## THE PICTET-SPENGLER REACTION OF N<sub>b</sub>-HYDROXYTRYPTAMINES AND CYSTEINALS. I. ISOLATION OF TETRACYCLIC INTERMEDIATES AND FORMATION OF OPTICALLY ACTIVE N<sub>b</sub>-HYDROXY-TETRAHYDRO-β-CARBOLINES.<sup>†</sup>

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(Received in Japan 26 June 1989)

Abstract: The Pictet-Spengler(P-S) reaction of N<sub>b</sub>-hydroxytryptamines 5 and cysteinals 6 in the presence of trifluoroacetic acid(TFA) at room temperature gave the tetracyclic compounds  $7\alpha$  as well as the corresponding N<sub>b</sub>-hydroxy- $\beta$ -carbolines 8. The optically active nitrones 9, isolated from the similar reaction of 5 and optically active 6, gave optically active  $7\alpha$  and 8.

In the continuation of our work directed toward the total synthesis of the potent antiviral marine alkaloid, eudistomins 1, 1 the need arose for the synthesis of Nb-hydroxy-tetrahydro- $\beta$ -carboline 2 which may be prepared by use of the Pictet-Spengler reaction (P-S reaction) of Nb-hydroxytryptamine 3 with cysteinal 4 (Scheme I). Recently, Ottenheijm and coworkers<sup>2</sup>



reported the P-S reaction of N<sub>b</sub>-hydroxytryptophan derivatives and cysteinal to yield a mixture of three diastereomers of racemic N<sub>b</sub>-hydroxy-tetrahydro- $\beta$ -carboline. Our approach was based on the idea that the stereochemistry of the C (1) of  $\beta$ -carboline would be controlled by the chirality of the cysteine moiety. The reaction of N<sub>b</sub>-hydroxytryptamine with a chiral cysteinal derivative may provide two diastereomers of the corresponding N<sub>b</sub>-hydroxy-tetrahydro- $\beta$ carboline and the ratio of the diastereomers should be influenced with the protective groups (R' and R) of the nitrogen and sulfur atoms adjacent to the chiral center. However there were only a few examples,<sup>3</sup> to our knowledge, that the stereochemistry of the  $\beta$ -carboline was controlled by the chirality of an aldehyde used in the P-S reaction. We report here that our approach on this line is viable indeed. The P-S reaction of N<sub>b</sub>-hydroxytryptamine 5 with the chiral aldehydes, L-cysteinals 6, gave the optically active N<sub>b</sub>-hydroxy-tetrahydro- $\beta$ -carboline derivatives 8, via the corresponding nitrones 9, in high stereoselectivity.

The P-S reaction of N<sub>b</sub>-hydroxytryptamine 5 and cysteinal 6 was carried out at room temperature using trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) as a catalyst.<sup>4</sup> Thus, treatment of 5a with N,Sprotected cysteinal 6a, 5a prepared from N-methoxycarbonyl-S-methyl-L-cysteine methyl ester, 5b in the presence of TFA (1 mol equiv) at room temperature provided tetracyclic compound (±)-7a $\alpha$  unexpectedly in 75% yield together with the corresponding N<sub>b</sub>-hydroxytetrahydro- $\beta$ -carbolines (±)-8a $\alpha$  and (±)-8a $\beta$  as a mixture of diastereoisomers (24%) which could be separated by column chromatography (Scheme II, R<sub>1</sub>=H; R<sub>2</sub>=COOMe; R<sub>3</sub>=Me). A variety of N,S-protected cysteinals 6 and N<sub>b</sub>-hydroxytryptamine derivatives have been employed in this condensation; the results are summarized in Table I (entry 1-6). The selectivity for the

Scheme II



 Table I
 The P-S reaction of Nh-hydroxytryptamines 5 and cysteinals

| Entry | 5 |                    | 6 |           |          | (±) 7α | (%)  | (±) 8 | (%)  | <b>8α:8</b> β    |
|-------|---|--------------------|---|-----------|----------|--------|------|-------|------|------------------|
| 1     | а | R1=H               | a | R2=COOMe, | R3=Me    | a      | (75) | a     | (24) | 1:6 <sup>a</sup> |
| 2     | а | R <sub>1</sub> =H  | b | R2=CBZ,   | R3=COOMe | ь      | (39) | b     | (51) | 1:4 <sup>a</sup> |
| 3     | а | R1=H               | с | R2=CBZ,   | R3=Me    | с      | (76) | с     | (18) | 1:8 <sup>a</sup> |
| 4     | а | R <sub>1</sub> =H  | d | R2=TROC,  | R3=COOMe | d      | (21) | d     | (62) | 1:8 <sup>b</sup> |
| 5     | a | R <sub>1</sub> =H  | e | R2=COOMe, | R3=CBZ   | e      | (47) | e     | (34) | 1:5 <sup>b</sup> |
| 6     | a | R1=H               | f | R2=COOMe, | R3=TROC  | f      | (33) | f     | (56) | 1:6 <sup>b</sup> |
| 7     | b | R <sub>1</sub> =Me | g | R2=COOMe, | R3=MEM   | g      | (88) |       |      |                  |
| 8     | b | R <sub>1</sub> =Me | f | R2=COOMe, | R3=TROC  | h      | (90) |       |      |                  |

<sup>a</sup> Ratio by isolation; <sup>b</sup>Ratio by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR.

tetracyclic compounds  $(\pm)$ -7 $\alpha$  seems to depend on the size of the protective group of cysteinals. Excellent yields of  $(\pm)$ -7 $\alpha$  were obtained with the cysteinals which have smaller protective groups both on N and S (entry 1 and 3). While the influence of the protective groups to the ratio of the  $\beta$ -carbolines 8 were not so obvious, and fortunately, the major isomer of the  $\beta$ -carbolines,  $(\pm)$ -8 $\beta$  have a desirable stereochemistry for the synthesis of 1. On the other hand, in the reaction of N<sub>a</sub>-methyl-N<sub>b</sub>-hydroxytryptamine like 5b with 6 gave only the corresponding tetracyclic compounds  $(\pm)$ -7 $\alpha$  in high yield (entry 7, 8), and no corresponding N<sub>b</sub>-hydroxy-tetrahydro- $\beta$ -carbolines were detected perhaps due to the unfavorable interaction in the transition state between the bulky substituents (cysteine moiety) of position 1 and the indole N<sub>a</sub>-Me function [A<sup>(1,2)</sup> strain].<sup>6</sup> The reaction proceeded rapidly at room temperature and in all cases was completed within 5 min, indicating the high reactivity of the N<sub>b</sub>-hydroxytryptamine in the P-S reaction.<sup>7</sup>

The isolation of  $(\pm)$ -7 $\alpha$  suggests the presence of the spiroindolenine intermediate in the P-S reaction. In fact, the tetracyclic compounds rearranged to the corresponding  $\beta$ -carbolines when treated with excess TFA. Treatment of  $(\pm)$ -7c $\alpha$  with TFA (10 mol equiv) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at room temperature for 24 h afforded the corresponding  $\beta$ -carbolines  $(\pm)$ -8c $\alpha$  (19%) and  $(\pm)$ -8c $\beta$  (72%)

Scheme III



(Scheme III). The major isomer of the  $\beta$ -carbolines (8c $\beta$ ), however, has the opposite configuration at C (1) position compared with the same carbon, C (4), of 7c $\alpha$ . On the other hand, N<sub>a</sub>-protected tetracyclic compounds did not convert to the corresponding  $\beta$ -carbolines under identical reaction conditions: 95% of the starting material was recovered when 7h $\alpha$  was treated with TFA (10 mol equiv) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at room temperature for 18 h.

The structures of the products were determined from their spectral data. The stereochemistry





ORTEP drawing of  $(\pm)$ -7b $\alpha$ 

Figure 1

ORTEP drawing of  $(\pm)$ -8a $\beta$ 

of  $7\alpha$  and  $8\beta$  were established by X-ray analysis<sup>4</sup>c of (±)-7b $\alpha$  and (±)-8a $\beta$ , respectively (Figure I). Thus, the major isomer of the N<sub>b</sub>-hydroxy-tetrahydro- $\beta$ -carboline, 8a $\beta$ , has a  $\beta$ -H at C (1) of the  $\beta$ -carboline ring, and the relative configuration is the same as that of the natural eudistomins. Subsequently, structures 8b $\beta$ -8g $\beta$  were assigned by comparison of their <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with those of 8a $\beta$  in which the peak of the C(1) proton ( $\delta$  4.47) shifted markedly downfield comparing with that ( $\delta$  4.23) of the minor isomer, 8a $\alpha$ . On the other hand, the tetracyclic compound 7b $\alpha$  has a *trans* relationship between C(4) and C(5).

To our knowledge this is the first example that such tetracyclic compounds were obtained from the P-S reaction. It is likely that the tetracyclic compounds are formed by an intramolecular cyclization of the corresponding spiroindolenine intermediate 10 (Scheme IV).



Only the *trans* isomer  $7\alpha$  was isolated in our case probably due to the instability of the all-*cis* isomer  $7\beta$ . Clearly, the isolation of the tetracyclic compounds affords a new evidence for the existence of the spiroindolenine intermediate in P-S reaction.<sup>8</sup>

It had to be noted that both of the  $\beta$ -carbolines and the tetracyclic compounds obtained in Table I gave no specific rotation, the racemization might have occurred during the chromatographic purification of the cysteinals as reported.<sup>5</sup> In order to obtain the optically active 7 and 8, crude cysteinals were used in the following P-S reaction without chromatographical purification. During our preliminary examination,<sup>7</sup> we found that Nbhydroxytryptamine easily reacts with various aldehydes without any catalyst to give the corresponding nitrones. Furthermore, the nitrones are, unlike the Schiff base obtained from tryptamine and aldehyde, very stable and could be purified and isolated by means of chromatography. We purified the crude cysteinals 6 as its nitrones 9 and this method was found to be useful to overcome the racemization. Thus, the mixture of the crude cysteinals 6and N<sub>b</sub>-hydroxytryptamine 5 in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was stirred at room temperature for about 2 h to give the corresponding nitrones (+)-9 (Scheme V) in excellent yield after chromatographic purification (Table II). Only a single isomer (Z isomer) of the nitrones was detected from their <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra.<sup>9</sup> In addition, all of the products gave satisfactory  $[\alpha]_D$  value, suggesting no racemization occurred during the nitrone formation.<sup>10</sup>

From the nitrones (+)-9, the desired optically active N<sub>b</sub>-hydroxy-tetrahydro- $\beta$ -carboline (-)-8 as well as the tetracyclic compounds (-)-7 $\alpha$  were easily obtained by using the same conditions as described in scheme II (TFA, 1 mol equiv, rt, 5 min). (Scheme VI) (Table III)

## Scheme V

|                 | NHOH<br>R1<br>5 |       |         | <b>⊣</b> ₊ | CHO<br>∙ <sub>R₂HN</sub> H SR₃<br>6 |             | r.t., 2hr.<br>CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> | Pi HCH<br>SR3 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------|---------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|---------------|
| <u>Table II</u> |                 | Isola | tion of | the o      | optically                           | active nitr | ones 9  |               |
| Entry           | 9               | R1    | R2      | R3         | yield(%)                            | [α]D(°)     | mp(°C)  |               |
| 1               | a               | н     | СООМе   | Me         | 97.0                                | +56.9       |   |               |
| 2               | f               | н     | COOMe   | TROC       | 91.2                                | +13.5       |   |               |
| 3               | h               | Me    | COOMe   | TROC       | 95.4                                | +30.0       | 96-97   |               |
| 4               | i               | н     | BOC     | TROC       | 96.7                                | +35.5       |   |               |
| 5               | j               | н     | TROC    | Me         | 92.0                                | +41.0       |   |               |
| 6               | k               | Н     | BOC     | Me         | 92.8                                | +67.3       | 135.5-136.                                    | 5             |



Table III Cyclization of the nitrones 9

| 14010 |   |    | OJennaen | 011 01 0110 |       |         |       |       |      |
|-------|---|----|----------|-------------|-------|---------|-------|-------|------|
| Entry | 9 | R1 | R2       | R3          | 7(%)  | [α]D(°) | 8(%)  | 8α:8β | <br> |
| 1     | а | н  | COOMe    | Me          | a(77) | -113.8  | a(22) | 1:6*  |      |
| 2     | f | н  | COOMe    | TROC        | f(35) | -86.9   | f(59) | 1:6#  |      |
| 3     | h | Me | COOMe    | TROC        | h(90) | -93.0   |       |       |      |
| 4     | i | н  | BOC      | TROC        | j(49) | -98.1   | j(48) | 1:5#  |      |
| 5     | j | н  | TROC     | Me          | k(68) | -110.0  | k(25) | 1:6*  |      |
| 6     | k | н  | BOC      | Me          | 1(70) | -139.2  | 1(21) | 1:5*  | <br> |

\*Ratio by isolation; #Ratio by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR

The optical purity of the products were determined from their <sup>1</sup>H-NMR in the presence of a shift reagent. Thus, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of the  $\beta$ -carbolines, (-)-**8a** $\beta$ , in the presence of tris [3-hcptafluoropropylhydroxy-methylenc-d-camphorato] derivative of curopium (III) showed a singlet peak downfield at  $\delta$  7.50-8.00, while a pair of peaks were observed in that of (±)-**8a** $\beta$  in Table I.

In summary, the Pictet-Spengler reaction of Nb-hydroxytryptamines 5 and cysteinals 6 has been shown to form the corresponding Nb-hydroxy- $\beta$ -carbolines (±)-8 as well as the tetracyclic compounds (±)-7 $\alpha$  which gave a new evidence for the intermediary of a spiroindolenine in the Pictet-Spengler reaction. On the other hand, by isolating nitrones,(+)-9, optically active Nb-hydroxy-tetrahydro- $\beta$ -carbolines (-)-8 and tetracyclic compounds (-)-7 were synthesized.

## **Experimental Section**

Melting points were determined with Yamato MP-1 and Yanagimoto micro melting point apparatus, and are uncorrected. UV spectra were recorded on a Hitachi 323 a spectrophotometer. IR spectra were obtained with a Hitachi 260-10 spectrophotometer. Mass spectra were recorded on a Hitachi M-60 or a JMS-HX 100 mass spectrometer. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra were recorded on 270 MHz with a JEOL JNM-FX 270 or a JEOL JNM-GX 270, or on 500 MHz with.a JEOL JNM-GSX500. All chemical shifts are reported downfield from an internal Me4Si standard and given as  $\delta$  values (ppm). Optical rotations were recorded with a JASCO DIP-140 polarimeter. Microanalyses were performed on a Perkin-Elmer 240 C, H, and N analyzer. Unless otherwise noted, UV spectra ( $\lambda$  in nm) refer to a solution in 95% EtOH, IR spectra (v in cm<sup>-1</sup>) to KBr disks, and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra to solutions in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

General procedure for the preparation of N<sub>b</sub>-hydroxytryptamines. N<sub>b</sub>-hydroxytryptamines 5a and 5b were prepared by a Al(Hg) reduction<sup>11</sup> of the corresponding nitroethylindoles which were in turn prepared by a NaBH4 reduction<sup>12</sup> of the nitroethyleneindoles obtained from the condensation<sup>13</sup> of nitromethane with 3-formylindole derivatives. As an example, the preparation of N<sub>a</sub>-methyl-N<sub>b</sub>-hydroxytryptamine 5b is described.

NaBH4 (1.92 g, 50.5 mmol) was added in portions at room temperature to a suspension of N<sub>a</sub>methyl-nitroethyleneindole (3.4 g, 16.8 mmol) in MeOH-THF (250 ml-50 ml) with vigorous stirring. After the mixture was stirred for 1 h, 10 ml of AcOH was added and the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed successively with water and brine. Drying over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and removal of the solvent gave a residue which was chromatographed over SiO<sub>2</sub> to give N<sub>a</sub>-methyl-nitroethylindole (3.09 g, 90.2 %): mp. 46-47°C;  $\lambda$ max (EtOH) 224, 275, 288, 294 nm; vmax (KBr) 1620, 1495, 1300, 1250, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z (%) 204(M<sup>+</sup>), 157(100);  $\delta$  7.56-7.14 (4H, m, ArH), 6.91 (1H, s, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 4.64 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.74 (3H, s, Me), 3.47 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(M<sup>+</sup>): 204.0897. Found: 204.0897(HRMS). To a solution of N<sub>a</sub>-methyl-nitroethylindole obtained as above (1.02 g, 5.0 mmol) in THF-H<sub>2</sub>O (50 ml-5 ml) was added freshly prepared Al(Hg) (from 2 g of Al) at 0°C with vigorous stirring. After stirring for 15 min, the reaction mixture was filtered through a Büchner funnel and then a celite filter. The filtrates were evaporated and the residue was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed successively with water and brine. Drying over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and removal of the solvent gave a residue which was chromatographed over SiO<sub>2</sub> to give N<sub>a</sub>-methyl-N<sub>b</sub>-hydroxytryptamine **5** b (0.73 g, 76.8 %): mp. 66-67°C;  $\lambda$ max (EtOH) 227, 279, 298, 300 nm; vmax (KBr) 3270, 1620, 1480, 1380, 1120, 740, 730 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z (%) 190(M<sup>+</sup>), 144(100);  $\delta$  7.62-7.08 (4H, m, ArH), 6.91 (1H, s, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 6.30-5.20 (1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 3.75 (3H, s, Me), 3.24 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.03 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>).

General procedure for the Pictet-Spengler reaction in Table I To a mixture of  $N_b$ -hydroxytryptamine 5 and cysteinal 6 (1.5 mol equiv) prepared from L-cysteine and purified through a SiO<sub>2</sub> column in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added trifluoroacetic acid (1 mol equiv) by injection at room temperature in an atmosphere of Ar. After stirring for 5 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and quenched with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was chromatographed over SiO<sub>2</sub> to give the products (vide infra for the optically active compounds).

Tetracyclic compound ( $\pm$ )-7a: chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous;  $\lambda max$  (EtOH) 245, 303 nm;  $\nu max$  (KBr) 3350, 1715, 1680, 1605, 1450, 740 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z (%) 335(M<sup>+</sup>), 143(100);  $\delta$  (27°C) 7.19-7.05 (2H, m, ArH), 6.80(1H, ArH), 6.76(1H, m, C<sub>8</sub>-H), 5.93, 5.84(1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 5.44, 5.35 (1H, s, C<sub>6a</sub>-H), 4.97, 4.68 (1H, br, NH, exchangeable), 4.29, 4.17 (1H, dd, J = 4.2, 11.3 Hz, C<sub>5</sub>-H), 3.77, 3.75 (3H, s, OMe), 3.64 (1H, s, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 3.45 (1H, m, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 3.21 (1H, m, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 2.64 (1H, m, C<sub>12</sub>-H), 2.22 (2H, m, C<sub>1</sub>-H), 2.09, 2.03 (3H, s, SMe), 1.85 (1H, m, C<sub>12</sub>-H);  $\delta$  (55°C) 5.93, 5.84 (1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 5.38 (1H, s, C<sub>6a</sub>-H), 4.97, 4.68 (1H, br, NH, exchangeable), 4.22 (1H, br, C<sub>5</sub>-H), 3.75 (3H, s, OMe), 2.04 (3H, s, SMe); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S(M<sup>+</sup>): 335.1302. Found: 335.1302(HRMS).

1-[1-(N-(Methoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-(methylthio)-ethyl]-2-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- $\beta$ carboline  $(\pm)$ -8a $\alpha$ , 8a $\beta$ .  $(\pm)$ -8a $\alpha$ : chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous;  $\lambda$ max (EtOH) 227, 275, 284, 291 nm; vmax (KBr) 3370, 3290, 1685, 1500 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z (%) 335 (M<sup>+</sup>), 171 (100); δ 8.45 (1H, br, N9-H, exchangeable), 7.47-7.08(4H, m, ArH), 5.85 (1H, br, NH, exchangeable), 5.11 (1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 4.54 (1H, br, C<sub>10</sub>-H), 4.23 (1H, br, C<sub>1</sub>-H), 3.69 (3H, s, OMe), 3.50 (1H, br, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 3.18 (1H, m, SCH), 3.05 (2H, m, C<sub>3</sub>-H, SCH), 2.80 (2H, m, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 2.13 (3H, s, SMe); Anal. Calcd. for C16H21N3O3S(M<sup>+</sup>): 335.1302. Found: 335.1301(HRMS). (±)-8aβ: mp 180.5-181°C(dec.;AcOEt/n-Hex); λmax (EtOH) 226.5, 275, 283, 291 nm; vmax (KBr) 3370, 3290, 1690, 1500 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z (%) 335(M<sup>+</sup>),171 (100); & 8.50 (1H, br, N9-H, exchangeable), 7.48-7.07(4H, m, ArH), 5.59 (1H, br, NH, exchangeable), 5.00 (1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 4.54 (1H, br, C10-H), 4.47 (1H, br, C1-H), 3.61 (3H, s, OMe), 3.61 (1H, br, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 3.23 (1H, m, SCH), 3.09 (2H, m, C<sub>3</sub>-H, SCH), 2.80 (2H, m, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 2.20 (3H, s, SMe); Anal. Calcd. for C16H21N3O3S: C, 57.30; H, 6.31; N, 12.53. Found: C, 57.13; H, 6.23; N, 12.38. Tetracyclic compound (±)-7b: mp 142.5-143°C(AcOEt/n-Hex); \max (EtOH) 245, 302 nm; vm ax (KBr) 3350, 1715, 1685, 1605, 1420, 1140 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z (%) 453 (M<sup>+</sup>-2), 91 (100); δ 7.40 (5H,bs, PhH), 7.06-7.18 (2H, m, ArH), 6.80 (1H, ArH), 6.56 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz, Cg-H), 5.53, 5.49 (1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 5.47, 5.38 (1H, s, C<sub>6a</sub>-H), 5.20 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.95, 4.63 (1H, br, NH,

exchangeable), 4.37 (1H, m, C<sub>5</sub>-H), 3.75 (1H, s, OMe), 3.61 (2H, s, OMe), 3.49 (1H, s, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 3.40 (1H, m, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 3.16 (1H, dd, J = 5.1, 14.3 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 3.03 (1H, dd, J = 5.0, 14.4 Hz, SCH), 2.32 (1H, m, SCH), 2.20 (2H, m, C<sub>1</sub>-H); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S: C, 60.65; H, 5.53; N, 9.23. Found: C, 60.53; H, 5.55; N, 9.11.

<u>1-f1-(N-(Benzyloxycarbonyl)amino)-2-(methoxycarbonylthio)-ethyll-2-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-</u> <u>tetrahydro-β-carboline (±)-**8b**α. **8b**β. (±)-**8b**α: chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous; λmax (EtOH) 226., 275, 283, 291 nm; vmax (KBr) 3440, 3350, 1685, 1520 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z (%) 421 (M<sup>+</sup>-34), 229 (100); δ 8.81 (1H, br, N9-H, exchangeable), 7.47 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz, ArH), 7.36 (1H, d, J = 8.3 Hz, ArH), 7.33 (5H, s, PhH), 7.22-7.08 (2H, m, ArH), 5.80-5.60 (2H, br, OH, NH, exchangeable), 5.14 (1H, d, J = 12.2 Hz, CHPh), 5.08 (1H, d, J = 12.2 Hz, CHPh), 4.57 (1H, br, C<sub>10</sub>-H), 4.25 (1H, br, C<sub>1</sub>-H), 3.78 (3H, s, OMe), 3.49 (1H, m, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 3.05-3.20 (3H, m, C<sub>3</sub>-H, SCH), 2.90 (1H, m, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 2.80 (1H, m, C<sub>4</sub>-H). (±)-**8b**β: chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous; λmax (EtOH) 226., 275, 283, 291 nm; vmax (KBr) 3440, 3350, 1685, 1520 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z (%) 455 (M<sup>+</sup>), 91 (100); δ 8.56 (1H, br, N9-H, exchangeable), 7.48 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, ArH), 7.08-7.32 (8H, m, ArH, PhH), 5.71 (1H, br, NH, exchangeable), 5.20 (1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 5.05 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.56 (1H, br, C<sub>10</sub>-H), 4.45 (1H, br, C<sub>1</sub>-H), 3.81 (3H, s, OMe), 3.60 (1H, m, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 3.42 (1H, dd, J = 5.3, 14.1 Hz, SCH), 3.20 (2H, m, C<sub>3</sub>-H, SCH), 3.02 (1H, m, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 2.80 (1H, m, C<sub>4</sub>-H); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S(M<sup>+</sup>): 455.1514. Found: 455.1520(HRMS).</u>

Tetracyclic compound ( $\pm$ )-7c: chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous;  $\lambda$ max (EtOH) 245, 302 nm; vmax (KBr) 3370, 1690, 1605, 1410, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z (%) 411(M<sup>+</sup>), 91 (100);  $\delta$ (55°C) 7.40(5H, bs, PhH), 7.16(1H, d, J = 6.7 Hz, C<sub>11</sub>-H), 7.06 (1H, t-like, C9-H), 6.73(1H, m, C<sub>10</sub>-H), 6.55(1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz, C<sub>8</sub>-H), 5.43(1H, s, C<sub>6a</sub>-H), 5.19(2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.95 (1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 4.60 (1H, br, NH, exchangeable), 4.17 (1H, br, C5-H), 3.64 (1H, s, C4-H), 3.44 (1H, m, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 3.20 (1H, t-like, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 2.80-2.50 (1H, br, SCH), 2.20 (2H, m, C<sub>1</sub>-H), 1.95 (4H, br, SCH, SMe); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S(M<sup>+</sup>): 411.1614. Found: 411.1599(HRMS).

1-[1-(N-(Benzyloxycarbonyl)amino)-2-(methylthio)-ethyl]-2-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-βcarboline (±)-8cα, 8cβ; (±)-8cα: chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous; λmax (EtOH) 226, 275, 284, 291 nm; vmax (KBr) 3350, 1685, 1510 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z (%) 411 (M<sup>+</sup>), 171(100); δ 8.34 (1H, br, N9-H, exchangeable), 7.47 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz, ArH), 7.34 (5H, s, PhH), 7.31 (1H, m, ArH), 7.24-7.09 (2H, m, ArH), 5.80 (1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 5.58 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, NH, exchangeable), 5.15 (1H, d, J = 12.4 Hz, CHPh), 5.10 (1H, d, J = 12.1 Hz, CHPh), 4.54 (1H, bs, C<sub>10</sub>-H), 4.23 (1H, bs, C<sub>1</sub>-H), 3.48 (1H, m, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 3.16 (1H, m, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 2.91 (1H, m, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 2.88 (1H, dd, J = 13.8, 7.2 Hz, SCH), 2.80 (1H, m, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 2.73 (1H, dd, J = 13.8, 5.5 Hz, SCH), 2.12 (1H, s, SMe). (±)-8cβ: chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous; λmax (EtOH) 226, 275, 283, 291 nm; vmax (KBr) 3350, 1695, 1510, 1260, 745 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z (%) 411 (M<sup>+</sup>), 171 (100); δ 8.42 (1H, br, N9-H, exchangeable), 7.48 (1H, d, J = 7.3 Hz, ArH), 7.36-7.07 (8H, m, ArH), 5.65 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz, NH, exchangeable), 5.04 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.94 (1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 4.54 (1H, br, C<sub>10</sub>-H), 4.50 (1H, br, C<sub>1</sub>-H), 3.62 (1H, m, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 3.22 (1H, m, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 3.14-3.07 (2H, m, C<sub>4</sub>-H, SCH), 2.81 (2H, m, C<sub>4</sub>-H, SCH), 2.19 (3H, s, SMe); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S(M<sup>+</sup>): 411.1614. Found: 411.1619(HRMS). Tetracyclic compound (±)-7d: chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous;  $\lambda max$  (EtOH) 245, 302 nm;  $\nu max$  (KBr) 3365, 1690, 1605, 1410, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z (%) 495 (M<sup>+</sup>-2), 130 (100);  $\delta$  7.08-7.20 (2H, m, ArH), 6.81(1H, m, ArH), 6.60(1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz, C8-H), 5.49 (1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 5.48, 5.49 (1H, s, C<sub>6a</sub>-H), 4.86-4.96 (1H, br, NH, exchangeable), 4.70-4.96 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.40 (1H, m, C<sub>5</sub>-H), 3.74, 3.77 (3H, s, OMe), 3.53, 3.60 (1H, s, C4-H), 3.45 (1H, m, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 3.20 (1H,m, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 2.40 (1H, m, SCH), 3.10 (1H, m, SCH), 2.20 (2H, m, C<sub>1</sub>-H).

1-[1-(N-(2,2,2-Trichloroethoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-(methoxycarbonylthio)-ethyl]-2-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-β-carboline (±)-8dα. 8dβ; chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous; λmax (EtOH) 226, 274, 283, 291 nm; vmax (KBr) 3350, 1685, 1515 cm<sup>-1</sup>;  $\delta$  8.60 (8/9H, br, N9-H, exchangeable), 8.39 (1/9H, br, N9-H, exchangeable), 7.09-7.49 (4H, m, ArH), 5.93 (1H, br, NH, exchangeable), 5.14 (1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 4.71 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, CHCCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.62 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, CHCCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.58 (1H, br, C<sub>10</sub>-H), 4.46 (8/9H, br, C<sub>1</sub>-βH), 4.30 (1/9H, br, C<sub>1</sub>-αH), 3.86, 3.83 (3H, s, OMe), 3.60 (1H, m, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 3.43 (1H, dd, J =5.1, 14.4 Hz, SCH), 3.20 (2H, m, C<sub>3</sub>-H, SCH), 3.13 (1H, m, C4-H), 2.80 (1H, m, C4-H).

<u>Tetracyclic compound ( $\pm$ )-7e:</u> chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous;  $\lambda$ max (EtOH) 245, 302 nm; vmax (KBr) 3370, 1710, 1690, 1605, 1130, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z (%) 455 (M<sup>+</sup>), 130 (100); δ 7.36(5H, br, PhH), 7.09-7.14 (2H, m, ArH), 6.77(1H, ArH), 6.55(1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz, C8-H), 5.47(1H, s, C6a-H), 5.34, 5.46 (1H, br, NH, exchangeable), 5.22 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, CHPh), 5.16 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, CHPh), 4.93, 4.66 (1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 4.36, 4.30 (1H, m, C5-H), 3.77, 3.71 (3H, s, OMe), 3.47 (1H, s, C4-H), 3.40 (1H, m, C2-H), 3.16 (1H, m, C2-H), 2.99 (1H, dd, J = 5.1, 14.4 Hz, SCH), 2.34 (1H, m, SCH), 2.19 (2H, m, C1-H); Anal. Calcd. for C23H25N3O5S(M<sup>+</sup>): 455.1513. Found: 455.1523(HRMS). 1-[1-(N-(Methoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-(benzyloxycarbonylthio)-ethyl]-2-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-<u>tetrahydro- $\beta$ -carboline (±)-8e $\alpha$ , 8e $\beta$ ; chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous;  $\lambda max$ </u> (EtOH) 226, 274, 283, 291 nm; vmax (KBr) 3440, 3350, 1690, 1520 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z (%) 269 (9), 168 (27), 79 (100); & 8.82-8.59 (1H, br, N9-H, exchangeable), 7.48 (1H, d, J = 7 Hz, ArH), 7.38-7.27 (6H, m, ArH), 7.18-7.06 (2H, m, ArH), 5.66 (1H, br, NH, exchangeable), 5.31-5.21 (1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 5.29  $(1H, d, J = 12.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{CHPh}), 5.24 (1H, d, J = 12.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{CHPh}), 4.52 (1H, m, C_{10}-H), 4.43 (5/6H, br, C_{1}-\beta H),$ 4.24 (1/6H, br, C<sub>1</sub>- $\alpha$ H), 3.60 (4H, br, s, C<sub>3</sub>-H, OMe), 3.41 (1H, dd, J = 5.1, 14.4 Hz, SCH), 3.20 (2H, m, C3-H, SCH), 3.02 (1H, m, C4-H), 2.75-2.81 (1H, m, C4-H); Anal. Calcd. for C23H25N3O5S(M<sup>+</sup>): 455.1513. Found: 455.1518(HRMS).

Tetracyclic compound (±)-7f: chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous;  $\lambda max$  (EtOH) 245, 302 nm;  $\nu max$  (KBr) 3370, 1720, 1690, 1120 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z (%) 495 (M<sup>+</sup>-2), 130 (100);  $\delta$  7.17-7.11 (2H, m, ArH), 6.79(1H, m, ArH), 6.58 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz, C8-H), 5.47 (1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 5.46, 5.36 (1H, s, C6a-H), 4.96, 4.69 (1H, br, NH, exchangeable), 4.82 (1H, d, J = 11.9 Hz, CHCCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.76 (1H, d, J = 11.9 Hz, CHCCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.39, 4.31 (1H, m, C5-H), 3.78 (3H, s, OMe), 3.49 (1H, s, C4-H), 3.43 (1H, m, C2-H), 3.18 (1H, m, C2-H), 3.07 (1H, m, SCH), 2.41 (1H, dd, J = 1.3 Hz, SCH), 2.21 (2H, m, C1-H); Anal. Calcd. for C18H20N305SCl<sub>3</sub>(M<sup>+</sup>): 497.0157/495.0188. Found: 497.0173/495.0164(HRMS).

 $\frac{1-[1-(N-(Methoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-(2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonylthio)-ethy]]-2-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-β-carboline (±)-$ **8fα, 8fβ:**chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous;λmax (EtOH) 226, 275, 284, 291.5 nm; m/z (%) 269 (12), 168 (51), 31 (100); δ 8.60, 8.53 (1H, br, N9-H, exchangeable), 7.48-7.07 (4H, m, ArH), 5.75, 5.61 (1H, br, NH, exchangeable), 5.10 (1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 4.92 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, CHCCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.82 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, CHCCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.47 (6/7H, br, C<sub>1</sub>- $\beta$ H), 4.59 (1H, br, C<sub>10</sub>-H), 4.25 (1/7H, br, C<sub>1</sub>- $\alpha$ H), 3.68, 3.60 (3H, s, OMe), 3.60 (1H, m, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 3.47 (1H, dd, J = 5.2, 14.4 Hz, SCH), 3.30 (1H, br, SCH), 3.22 (1H, m, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 3.05 (1H, m, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 2.80 (1H, m, C<sub>4</sub>-H); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>SCl<sub>3</sub>(M<sup>+</sup>): 497.0157/495.0188. Found: 497.0141/495.0195(HRMS). Tetracyclic compound (±)-7g: chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous;  $\lambda$ max (EtOH) 253.5, 310 nm; m/z (%) 423 (5, M<sup>+</sup>), 157 (100);  $\delta$  7.09 (2H, m, ArH), 6.68(1H, m, ArH), 6.32 (1H, m, C<sub>8</sub>-H), 6.04 (1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 5.42(1H, s, C<sub>6a</sub>-H), 4.57, 4.73 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz, SCHO), 4.47 (1H, br, C<sub>5</sub>-H), 3.82-3.70 (1H, m, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.77 (3H, s, COOMe), 3.64-3.58 (3H, m, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.37 (3H, s, OMe), 3.55-3.30 (2H, m, C<sub>2</sub>-H, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 3.21-3.06 (1H, m, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 2.94 (3H, s, NMe), 2.72 (1H, m, SCH), 2.32-2.20 (2H, m, C<sub>1</sub>-H), 2.18-2.04 (1H, m, SCH); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S(M<sup>+</sup>): 423.1825. Found: 423.1814(HRMS).

<u>Tetracyclic compound ( $\pm$ )-**7h**</u>: chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous;  $\lambda max$  (EtOH) 253, 310 nm;  $\nu max(KBr)$  3400, 1730, 1710, 1120 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z (%) 495 (M<sup>+</sup>-16), 493 (1), 144 (100);  $\delta$  7.12 (2H, m, ArH), 6.70 (1H, m, ArH), 6.35 (1H, d, J=7.3 Hz, C8-H), 5.68 (1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 5.45 (1H, s, C<sub>6a</sub>-H), 4.78 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.51 (1H, m, C<sub>5</sub>-H), 3.78 (3H, s, OMe), 3.37 (1H, s, C4-H), 3.32 (1H, m, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 3.17 (1H, m, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 2.93 (3H, s, NMe), 2.85 (1H, dd, J = 14.4, 8.3 Hz, SCH), 2.74 (1H, dd, J = 14.8 Hz, SCH), 2.32 (1H, m, C<sub>1</sub>-H), 2.10 (1H, m, C<sub>1</sub>-H).

**Transformation of the tetracyclic compound**  $7c\alpha$  to tetrahydro- $\beta$ -carboline 8ca,  $8c\beta$ : To a solution of tetracyclic compound  $7c\alpha$  (250 mg, 0.60 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added trifluoroacetic acid (684 mg, 6.00 mmol) by injection at room temperature in atmosphere of Ar. After stirring for 24 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and quenched with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was chromatographed over SiO<sub>2</sub> to give tetrahydro- $\beta$ -carboline  $8c\alpha$  (23 mg, 9.2 %),  $8c\beta$  (181 mg, 72.4 %), and tetracyclic compound  $7c\alpha$  (15 mg, 6 %).

General procedure for the preparation of the optically active nitrones 9 from N,S-disubstituted-L-cysteine methyl ester and N<sub>b</sub>-hydroxytryptamine: To a solution of N,S-disubstituted-L-cysteine methyl esters in dry toluene was added DIBAH (2.5 mol equiv; 1M solution in toluene) by injection for 20 min. at  $-78^{\circ}$ C under an argon atmosphere. After stirring for 2 h at the same temperature, the excess of reagent was quenched by careful addition of 10% HCl into the reaction mixture and then the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate, the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO4 and evaporated *in vacuo*. to give a crude cysteinals which were used in the next step without chromatographic purification.

The crude cysteinals 6 were dissolved in dry  $CH_2Cl_2$  and stirred at room temperature under an argon atmosphere. To this solution was added  $N_b$ -hydroxytryptamine 5 in one portion. After 2 h, the reaction mixture was evaporated *in vacuo*, and the residue was chromatographed over SiO<sub>2</sub> to gave the nitrones 9 which were chromatographycally homogeneous. (+)-9a(Nc-COOMe,S-Me): chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous;  $[\alpha]D^{24}$  +56.9° (c.0.68, MeOH);  $\lambda$ max (EtOH) 222, 275, 283, 291 nm; vmax (KBr) 3310, 1690, 1540, 1270, 1150 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z 317(M<sup>+</sup>-H<sub>2</sub>O);  $\delta$  8.12 (1H, bs, exchangeable, N<sub>1</sub>-H), 7.59 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, C<sub>7</sub>-H), 7.37 (1H, d, J = 8.3 Hz, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 7.21 (1H, t-like, C<sub>6</sub>-H or C<sub>5</sub>-H), 7.13 (1H, t-like, C<sub>6</sub>-H or C<sub>5</sub>-H), 7.05 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 6.57 (1H, bs, N=CH), 6.19 (1H, bs, exchangeable, N<sub>10</sub>-H), 4.57 (1H, m, C<sub>12</sub>-H), 4.01 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz, C<sub>9</sub>-H), 3.66 (3H, s, OMe), 3.36 (2H, m, C<sub>8</sub>-H), 2.89 (1H, m, C<sub>13</sub>-H), 2.71 (1H, m, C<sub>13</sub>-H), 2.07 (3H, s, SMe).

(+)-9f(Nc-COOMe,S-TROC): chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous;  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  +13.5° (c.0.60, MeOH);  $\lambda$ max (EtOH) 222, 275, 283, 291 nm; vmax (KBr) 3350, 1735, 1540, 1250 cm<sup>-1</sup>;  $\delta$  8.17 (1H, bs, exchangeable, N<sub>1</sub>-H), 7.10-7.59 (4H, m, ArH), 7.04 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 6.50 (1H, d, J = 4.0 Hz, N=CH), 6.24 (1H, bs, exchangeable, N<sub>1</sub>0-H), 4.85 (1H, d, J = 11.9 Hz, CH<sub>a</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.77 (1H, d, J = 11.9 Hz, CH<sub>b</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.62 (1H, m, C<sub>1</sub>2-H), 4.01 (2H, m, C<sub>9</sub>-H), 3.65 (3H, s, OMe), 3.36 (2H, m, C<sub>8</sub>-H), 3.25 (2H, m, C<sub>1</sub>3-H); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>SCl<sub>3</sub>(M<sup>+</sup>): 497.0157/495.0188. Found:

497.0160/495.0168(HRMS).

(+)-9h(Na-Me, Nc-COOMe, S-TROC): mp 96-97°C(AcOEt-nHex);  $[\alpha]D^{21}$  +30.0° (c.1.0, MeOH);  $\lambda$ max (EtOH) 226, 276, 288, 300 nm; vmax (KBr) 3300, 1735, 1540, 1250, 1100 cm<sup>-1</sup>;  $\delta$  7.58-7.12 (4H, m, ArH), 6.90 (1H, s, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 6.50 (1H, d, J = 5.5 Hz, N=CH), 6.22 (1H, br, exchangeable, N<sub>10</sub>-H), 4.84 (1H, d, J = 11.9 Hz, CH<sub>a</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.77 (1H, d, J = 11.9 Hz, CH<sub>b</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.63 (1H, m, C<sub>12</sub>-H), 4.00 (2H, t-like, C<sub>9</sub>-H), 3.75 (3H, s, OMe), 3.64 (3H, s, NMe), 3.34 (2H, t-like, C<sub>8</sub>-H), 3.27 (2H, m, C<sub>13</sub>-H).

(+)-9i(Nc-BOC,S-TROC): chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous;  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  +35.5° (c.1.0, MeOH);  $\lambda$ max (EtOH) 222, 275, 284, 291 nm; vmax (KBr) 3320, 1720, 1505, 1130 cm<sup>-1</sup>;  $\delta$  8.12 (1H, br, exchangeable, N<sub>1</sub>-H), 7.59 (1H, d, J=7.9 Hz, C7-H), 7.37 (1H, dd, J = 7.9, 1.2 Hz, C4-H), 7.24-7.11 (2H, m, C5,6-H), 7.05 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz, C2-H), 6.50 (1H, d, J = 5.5 Hz, N=CH), 5.99 (1H, d, J = 5.5 Hz, exchangeable, N<sub>10</sub>-H), 4.85 (1H, d, J = 11.9 Hz, CH<sub>a</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.77 (1H, d, J = 11.9 Hz, CH<sub>b</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.59 (1H, m, C<sub>12</sub>-H), 4.01 (2H, t-like, C9-H), 3.36 (2H, t-like, C8-H), 3.24 (2H, d, J = 6.7 Hz, C<sub>13</sub>-H), 1.42 (9H, s, t-Bu).

(+)-9j(Nc-TROC,S-Me): chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous;  $[\alpha]D^{27} + 41.0^{\circ}$  (c.0.30, MeOH);  $\lambda$ max (EtOH) 222, 275, 284, 291 nm; vmax (KBr) 3350, 1725, 1600, 1240, 1140 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z 436(M<sup>+</sup>-16);  $\delta$  8.16 (1H, bs, exchangeable, N<sub>1</sub>-H), 7.59 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, C7-H), 7.37 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz, C4-H), 7.24-7.11 (2H, m, C5,6-H), 7.05 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz, C2-H), 6.63 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz, exchangeable, N<sub>10</sub>-H), 6.55 (1H, d, J = 5.8 Hz, N=CH), 4.75 (1H, d, J = 11.9 Hz, CH<sub>a</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.67 (1H, d, J = 11.9 Hz, CH<sub>b</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.57 (1H, m, C<sub>12</sub>-H), 4.03 (2H, t-like, C9-H), 3.37 (2H, t-like, C8-H), 2.90 (1H, dd, J = 7.0, 13.7 Hz, C1<sub>3</sub>-H), 2.72 (1H, dd, J = 6.7, 13.7 Hz, C1<sub>3</sub>-H), 2.07 (3H, s, SMe); Anal. Calcd. for C1<sub>7</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>SCl<sub>3</sub>(M<sup>+</sup>): 453.0260/451.0288. Found: 453.0268/453.0262(HRMS). (+)-9k(Nc-BOC,S-Me): mp 135.5-136.5°C(AcOEt-nHex);  $[\alpha]D^{24}$  +67.3° (c.0.78, MeOH);  $\lambda$ max (EtOH) 222, 275, 284, 291 nm; vmax (KBr) 3310, 1670, 1555, 1150 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z 378 (M<sup>+</sup>+1);  $\delta$  8.12 (1H, bs, exchangeable, N<sub>1</sub>-H), 7.59 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, C7-H), 7.37 (1H, d, J = 8.3 Hz, C4-H), 7.21 (1H, t-like, C6-H or C5-H), 7.13 (1H, t-like, C6-H or C5-H), 7.06 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz, C2-H), 6.57 (1H, bs, N=CH), 5.96 (1H, bs, exchangeable, N<sub>10</sub>-H), 4.55 (1H, m, C<sub>12</sub>-H), 4.01 (2H, t-like, C9-H), 3.36 (2H, t-like, C8-H), 2.90 (1H, m, C<sub>13</sub>-H), 2.71 (1H, m, C<sub>13</sub>-H), 2.07 (3H, s, SMe), 1.43 (9H, s, t-Bu); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S: C, 60.45; H, 7.21; N, 11.13; S, 8.49. Found: C, 60.34; H, 7.12; N, 11.01; S, 8.66.

General procedure for the cyclization of nitrones (+)-9 in Table III: Trifluoroacetic acid (1 mol equiv) was added by injection at room temperature in atmosphere of Ar to a solution of nitrones (+)-9 (1 mol equiv) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. After stirring for 5 min., the reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and quenched with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was chromatographed over SiO<sub>2</sub> to give the products.

<u>Tetracyclic compound</u> (-)-7a $\alpha$ : chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous;  $[\alpha]D^{18}$ -113.8° (c.0.34, MeOH); (-)-8a $\beta$ : chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous;  $[\alpha]D^{19}$ -22.2° (c.0.55, McOH).

<u>Tetracyclic compound</u> (-)-7 $f\alpha$ : chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous;  $[\alpha]D^{19}$ -86.9° (c.0.99, MeOH).

<u>Tetracyclic compound</u> (-)-7h $\alpha$ : chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous;  $[\alpha]D^{25}$ -93.0° (c.0.99, MeOH).

<u>Tetracyclic compound</u> (-)-7i $\alpha$ : chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous;  $[\alpha]D^{25}$ -98.1° (c.0.55, MeOH);  $\lambda$ max (EtOH) 245, 303 nm;  $\nu$ max (KBr) 3350, 1720, 1680, 1360 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z 539/537 (M+), 523/521 (M<sup>+</sup>-16), 143 (100);  $\delta$  7.10 (2H, m, ArH), 6.80 (1H, m, ArH), 6.59 (1H, m, ArH), 5.85,5.69 (1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 5.41,5.27 (1H, s, C<sub>6a</sub>-H), 4.98,4.60 (1H, br, NH, exchangeable), 4.78 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.35,4.24 (1H, dd, J = 9.8, 4.9 Hz, C<sub>5</sub>-H), 3.49 (1H, s, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 3.43 (1H, m, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 3.20 (2H, m, C<sub>2</sub>-H, SCH), 2.85 (3H, m SCH, C<sub>1</sub>-H); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>SCl<sub>3</sub>(M<sup>+</sup>): 539.0627/537.0656. Found: 539.0619/537.0642(HRMS).

1-[1-(N-(t-Butyloxycarbonyl)amino)-2-(2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonylthio)-ethyl]-2-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-β-carboline **8**iα, **8**iβ; inseparable mixture;  $\lambda$ max (EtOH) 226, 275, 284, 291 nm; vmax (KBr) 3400, 1710,1695, 1505, 1130 cm<sup>-1</sup>; δ 8.61 (1H, bs, N9-H, exchangeable), 7.50-7.06 (4H, m, ArH), 5.35 (1H, br, NH, exchangeable), 5.10 (1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 4.92(1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, CHCCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.81 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, CHCCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.60 (1H, bs, C<sub>10</sub>-H), 4.48 (5/6H, br, C<sub>1</sub>-βH), 4.23 (1/6H, br, C<sub>1</sub>-αH), 3.62 (1H, br, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 3.45 (1H, dd, J = 14.0, 5.0 Hz, C<sub>11</sub>-H), 3.20 (2H, m, C<sub>3</sub>-H, C<sub>11</sub>-H), 3.10 (1H, m, C<sub>4</sub>-H), 2.78 (1H, m, C<sub>4</sub>-H).

<u>Tetracyclic compound (-)-7j</u>: chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous;  $[\alpha]D^{27}$ -110.0° (c.0.30, MeOH);  $\lambda$ max (EtOH) 245, 302 nm ; vmax (KBr) 3330, 1680, 1400 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z 453/451(M<sup>+</sup>);  $\delta$  7.17 (1H, dd, J = 7.3, 0.6 Hz, C<sub>11</sub>-H), 7.10 (1H, m, C9-H), 6.80 (1H, m, C<sub>10</sub>-H), 6.59 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, C8-H), 5.70 (1H, br, exchangeable, OH), 5.47 (1H, bs, C<sub>6a</sub>-H), 4.98, 4.81 (1H, bs, exchangeable, N7-H), 4.92,4.90 (1H, d, J = 12.2 Hz, CHCCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.69,4.63 (1H, d, J = 11.9 Hz, CHCCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.32 (1H, m, C5-H), 3.76,3.69 (1H, s, C4-H), 3.47 (1H, m, C2-H), 3.23 (1H, m, C2-H), 2.83-2.67 (1H, m, C<sub>12</sub>-H), 2.35-2.14 (2H, m, C<sub>1</sub>-H), 2.08 (3H, s, SMe), 1.86 (1H, t-like, C<sub>12</sub>-H); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>SCl<sub>3</sub>(M<sup>+</sup>): 453.0259/451.0289. Found: 453.0257/451.0280(HRMS).

 $\frac{1-[1-(N-(2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-(methylthio)-ethyl]-2-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-}{tetrahydro-\beta-carboline 8ia.8i\beta}: (+) 8ja: chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous; [a]D<sup>26</sup>$ 

+6.4° (c.0.33, MeOH); λmax (EtOH) 227, 274, 284, 292 nm; vmax (KBr) 3360, 1700, 1500, 740 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z 437/435 (M<sup>+</sup>-16);  $\delta$  8.20 (1H, bs, N9-H, exchangeable), 7.49 (1H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, C8-H), 7.34 (1H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, C5-H), 7.22-7.07 (2H, m, C7-H, C6-H), 5.98 (1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 5.02 (1H, d-like, NH, exchangeable), 4.78 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.55 (1H, bs, C<sub>10</sub>-H), 4.27 (1H, br, C<sub>1</sub>-H), 3.50 (1H, br, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 3.40 (1H, m, C11-H), 3.19 (1H, m, C3-H), 3.95-3.70 (3H, m, H11, C4-H). 2.16 (3H, s, SMe). (-)  $8j\beta$ : chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous;  $[\alpha]D^{27}$  -15.7° (c.0.35, MeOH);  $\lambda max$ (EtOH) 227, 274, 284, 292 nm; vmax (KBr) 3360, 1710, 1500, 740 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z 437/435 (M<sup>+</sup>-16); 8 8.28 (1H, bs, C9-H, exchangeable), 7.48 (1H, d, J = 7.3 Hz, C8-H), 7.30 (1H, m, C5-H), 7.15 (1H, m, C7-H), 7.09 (1H, m, C<sub>6</sub>-H), 5.89 (1H, d,J = 8.2 Hz, NH, exchangeable), 5.02 (1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 4.67 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.55 (1H, bs, C<sub>1</sub>-H), 4.49 (1H, br, C<sub>10</sub>-H), 3.63 (1H, br, C<sub>3</sub>-H), 3.24 (1H, m, C<sub>11</sub>-H), 3.14 (1H, m, C3-H), 3.07 (1H, br, C4-H), 2.88-2.76 (2H, m, C11-H, C4-H), 2.23 (3H, s, SMe); Anal. Calcd. for C17H20N3O3SCl3(M<sup>+</sup>): 453.0260/451.0288. Found: 453.0261/453.0270(HRMS). <u>Tetracyclic compound(-)</u> -7k: mp 169.5-171°C(AcOEt-nHex); [a]D<sup>24</sup> -139.2° (c.0.47, MeOH); \max (EtOH) 245, 302 nm; vmax (KBr) 3330, 1675, 1400 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z 378 (M<sup>+</sup>+1); & 7.16 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz, C11-H), 7.07 (1H, m, C9-H), 6.77 (1H, m, C10-H), 6.58 (1H, m, C4-H), 5.45 (1H, br, exchangeable, OH), 5.40, 5.26 (1H, bs, C<sub>6a</sub>-H), 5.07, 4.71 (1H, bs, exchangeable, NH), 4.25, 4.10 (1H, m, C<sub>5</sub>-H), 3.63 (1H, s, C4-H), 3.45 (1H, m, C2-H), 3.21 (1H, m, C2-H), 2.64 (1H, m, C12-H), 2.23 (2H, m, C1-H), 2.14 (3H, s, SMe), 1.85 (1H, m, C12-H), 1.45 (9H, s, t-Bu); Anal. Calcd. for C19H27N3O3S: C, 60.45; H, 7.21; N, 11.13; Found: C, 60.47; H, 7.23; N, 11.11. 1-[1-(N-(t-Butyloxycarbonyl)amino)-2-(methylthio)-ethyl]-2-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-B-

<u>carboline 8kα.8kβ</u>: (-) 8kα: chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous;  $[\alpha]D^{18}$  -22.0° (c.0.12, MeOH); λmax (EtOH) 227, 274, 284, 292 nm; vmax (KBr) 3410, 3350, 1650, 1525, 1170, 745 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z 377 (M<sup>+</sup>), 171 (100); δ 8.66 (1H, bs, N9-H, exchangeable), 7.49(1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz, C8-H), 7.30 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, C5-H), 7.15 (1H, m, C7-H), 7.09 (1H, m, C6-H), 5.36 (1H, br, NH, exchangeable), 4.95 (1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 4.56 (1H, bs, C1-H), 4.45 (1H, br, C10-H), 3.64 (1H, br, C3-H), 3.24 (1H, m, C11-H), 3.09 (2H, m, C4-H, C3-H), 2.77 (2H, m, C11-H, C4-H), 2.20 (3H, s, SMe), 1.36 (9H, s, t-Bu).

(-)  $8k\beta$ : chromatographycally homogeneous amorphous;  $[\alpha]D^{22}$  -19.8° (c.0.41, MeOH);  $\lambda max$ (EtOH) 227, 274, 284, 292 nm; vmax (KBr) 3350, 1690, 1495, 745 cm<sup>-1</sup>; m/z 377 (M<sup>+</sup>), 171 (100);  $\delta$  8.39 (1H, bs, N9-H, exchangeable), 7.48 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz, C8-H), 7.31 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz, C5-H), 7.17 (1H, t-like, C7-H), 7.11 (1H, t-like, C6-H), 5.90 (1H, br, OH, exchangeable), 5.30 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, NH, exchangeable), 4.45 (1H, br, C10-H), 4.21 (1H, bs, C1-H), 3.50 (1H, m, C3-H), 3.19 (1H, m, C11-H), 2.93 (1H, m, C3-H), 2.89 (1H, m, C4-H), 2.82 (1H, m, C4-H), 2.74 (1H, m, C11-H), 2.15 (3H, s, SMe), 1.45 (9H, s, t-Bu).

Acknowledgment: We are grateful for support of this research by a Grant-in Aid for Scientific Research (62470134 and 63105005) from the Ministry of Education, Science, and Culture, Japan and Uehara Memorial Foundation. We also think Mrs. Seki, Miss Hara, Mr. Kuramochi, and Mrs. Yamada of the Analytical Center of our University for spectral measurement (NMR and MS) and microanalysis.

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