

# Total Synthesis of Aristolactams via One-Pot Suzuki-Miyaura Coupling/Aldol Condensation Cascade Reaction

Joa Kyum Kim, Young Ha Kim, Ho Tae Nam, Bum Tae Kim, and Jung-Nyoung Heo\*

*The Center for Medicinal Chemistry, Korea Research Institute of Chemical Technology, 100 Jang-dong, Daejeon 305-600, Korea*

E-mail: [heojn@kRICT.re.kr](mailto:heojn@kRICT.re.kr)

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

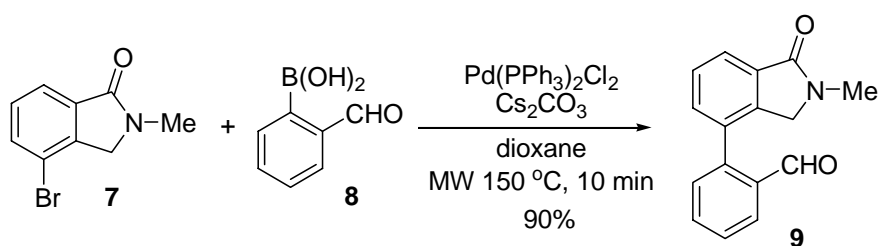
Experimental details and spectroscopic data for compounds **1-5**, **9-16**, **24-30**, and **34-35**. This material is available free of charge via the Internet at <http://pubs.acs.org>

## General

All microwave reactions were conducted in oven-dried microwave glassware by using Biotage Initiator EXP<sup>TM</sup> microwave reactor under an atmosphere of dry nitrogen. All solvents were purified before use unless otherwise indicated. Toluene was distilled from CaH<sub>2</sub>. 2-Formylphenylboronic acids (**8** and **17-23**) were purchased from Aldrich and Frontier Scientific, Inc. and used without further purification.

Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Kieselgel 60 F<sub>254</sub> glass plates precoated with a 0.2 mm thickness of silica gel. The TLC plates were visualized by shortwave (254 nm) or longwave (360 nm) UV light, potassium permanganate or ceric ammonium molybdate stain. Flash chromatography on Kieselgel 60 (230400 mesh) silica gel was performed using a CombiFlash Companion system. Preparative HPLC normal phase separations were performed using a Shimadzu HPLC system composed of two LC-8A pumps, a CTO-10A column oven and injector, a SPD-10A detector, and a SCL-10A system controller.

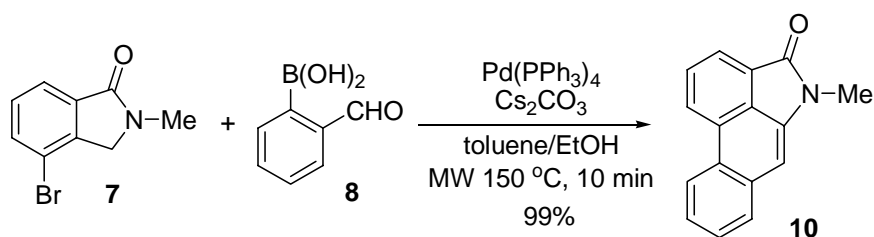
FT-IR spectra were recorded as neat samples using a Travel IR Portable spectrometer. Melting points were determined on a Uni-Melt capillary melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. GC/MS spectra were measured on a Shimadzu spectrometer. <sup>1</sup>H NMR and spectra were obtained at 300 MHz on a Varian Gemini 300 instrument using CDCl<sub>3</sub> as solvent. <sup>1</sup>H NMR assignment abbreviations are the following: singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), quartet (q), broad singlet (bs), doublet of doublets (dd), doublet of triplets (dt), and multiplet (m). <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were measured at 75.5 MHz or 125 MHz using CDCl<sub>3</sub> as an internal reference.



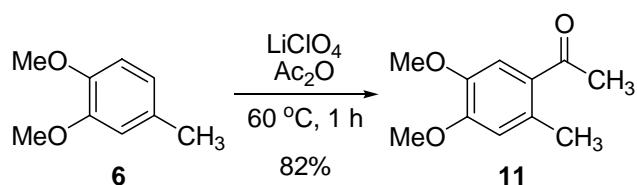
**2-(2-Methyl-1-oxoisindolin-4-yl)benzaldehyde (9).** To a thick-well borosilicate glass vial (3 mL) was added isoindolinone **7**<sup>1</sup> (60 mg, 0.26 mmol), boronic acid **8** (48 mg, 0.32 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (7.7 mg, 4 mol %), and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (259 mg, 0.79 mmol) sequentially. The mixture was suspended in dioxane (3 mL). Then, the reaction vial was sealed and placed into a microwave reactor and irradiated at 150 °C

<sup>1</sup> Curtin, M. L.; Davidsen, S. K.; Frey, R. R.; Heyman, H. R.; Holms, J. H.; Michaelides, M.; Steinman, D. H. PCT Int. Appl. (2004), WO 2004108672.

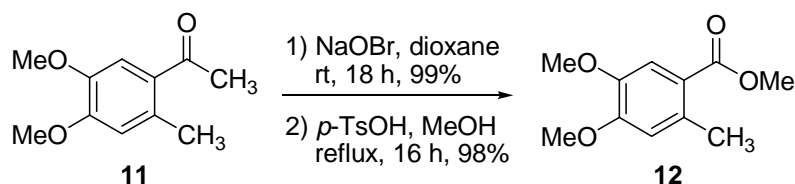
for 10 min. After being cooled to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through a short Celite pad. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (20% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford biphenyl **9** (62 mg) in 90% yield as a gray solid: mp 152 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.84 (s, 1H), 8.08 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.6, 1.0 Hz), 7.93 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.5, 0.8 Hz), 7.73-7.67 (m, 1H), 7.59 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.46-7.39 (m, 2H), 4.16 (s, 2H), 3.16 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 191.5, 168.3, 142.1, 140.2, 134.2, 133.8, 133.4, 133.3, 132.8, 130.5, 129.0, 128.6, 128.4, 123.8, 51.7, 29.6; IR (neat) 3305, 1691, 1644, 1254 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 250 (M<sup>+</sup>, 43), 233 (34), 222 (17), 204 (23), 193 (100), 178 (10), 164 (73), 151 (71); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [M<sup>+</sup>] 251.0946, found 251.0955.



**5-Methyldibenzo[cd,f]indol-4(5H)-one (10).** To a thick-well borosilicate glass vial (3 mL) was added isoindolinone **7**<sup>1</sup> (60 mg, 0.26 mmol), boronic acid **8** (48 mg, 0.32 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (12 mg, 4 mol %), and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (259 mg, 0.79 mmol) sequentially. The mixture was suspended in toluene/EtOH (2 mL/1 mL). Then, the reaction vial was sealed and placed into a microwave reactor and irradiated at 150 °C for 10 min (Usually, an average microwave power ranged from 60W to 80W and an internal pressure was 6-8 bars). After being cooled to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through a short Celite pad. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (20% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford phenanthrene lactam **10** (60 mg) in 99% yield as a yellowish green solid: mp 176 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.60 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 8.55-8.52 (m, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 7.89-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 3.52 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.2, 137.1, 134.0, 129.4, 129.0, 127.8, 126.9, 126.8, 126.5, 126.3, 125.8, 125.5, 123.6, 123.4, 105.0, 26.2; IR (neat) 3272, 1631, 1548, 1320 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 233 (M<sup>+</sup>, 62), 215 (16), 203 (60), 187 (5), 175 (32), 162 (14), 150 (38); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO [M<sup>+</sup>] 233.0841, found 233.0843.



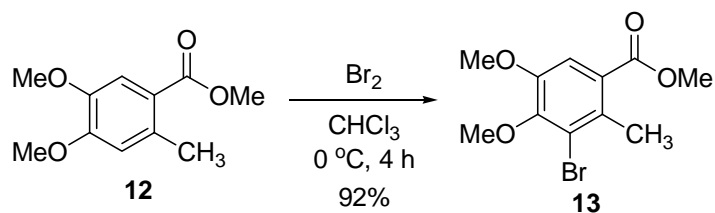
**1-(4,5-Dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl)ethanone (11).** To a suspension of  $\text{LiClO}_4$  (34.5 g, 328 mmol) in  $\text{Ac}_2\text{O}$  (18.2 mL, 197 mmol) at  $60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  was added 3,4-dimethoxytoluene **6** (23.7 mL, 164 mmol) dropwise. After being stirred for 1 h, the mixture was cooled to rt, quenched with saturated aq.  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  solution, and extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  ( $3 \times 100\text{ mL}$ ). The combined organic extracts were dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (20% EtOAc/hexanes) to give acetophenone **11** (26.1 g) in 82% yield:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.26 (s, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 2.53 (s, 3H).



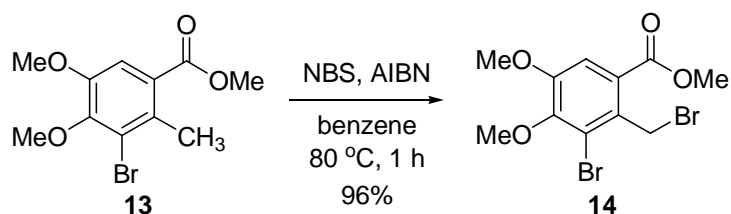
**Methyl 4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylbenzoate (12).** A solution of sodium hypobromite was prepared *in situ* by mixing of  $\text{NaOH}$  (32.4 g, 816 mmol) and  $\text{Br}_2$  (11.1 mL, 218 mmol) in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (154 mL) at  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . To the above solution was added a solution of acetophenone **11** (10.0 g, 52 mmol) in dioxane (100 mL) over 30 min and reaction temperature was allowed to increase to rt. After 1 h, the mixture was treated with saturated aq.  $\text{NaHSO}_3$  (1.2 L) and stirred for 18 h at rt. A half of solvents were removed under reduced pressure. The resulting solution was acidified to  $\text{pH} = 1\text{--}2$  with conc.  $\text{HCl}$  to give a crystalline precipitate. Then solid was collected by filtration while rinsing with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and dried *in vacuo* to give the corresponding benzoic acid:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.59 (s, 1H), 6.72 (s, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 1H).

The resulting benzoic acid was dissolved in MeOH (100 mL) and *p*- $\text{TsOH}$  (15.2 g, 800 mmol) added. The mixture was refluxed for 16 h and solvents were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with diethyl ether, washed with saturated aq.  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  solution and brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (30% EtOAc/hexanes) to give benzoate **12**<sup>2</sup> (10.6 g) in 98% yield as a white solid:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.48 (s, 1H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.58 (s, 3H).

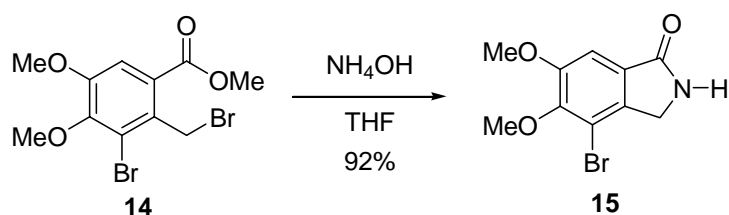
<sup>2</sup> Grethe, G.; Lee, H. L.; Uskokovic, M.; Brossi, A. *J. Org. Chem.* **1968**, 33, 494–503.



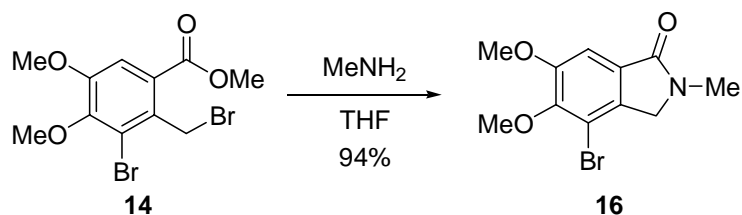
**Methyl 3-bromo-4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylbenzoate (13).** To a solution of methyl 4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylbenzoate **12** (11.3 g, 53.8 mmol) in 150 mL of  $\text{CHCl}_3$  at  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  was added bromine (2.8 mL, 53.8 mmol) dropwise over 30 min. The mixture was stirred at  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  for 4 h and quenched with saturated aqueous  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  solution (100 mL). The resulting two phases were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc ( $2 \times 50\text{ mL}$ ). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (10% EtOAc/hexanes) to provide benzoate **13** (14.3 g) in 92% yield as a white solid: mp  $66\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.36 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 6H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.61 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  167.5, 150.6, 149.3, 132.7, 126.8, 122.8, 113.3, 60.4, 56.1, 52.2, 20.3; IR (neat) 2952, 1719, 1485, 1427, 1321, 1249, 1205, 1162, 1012, 987.8, 775.3  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS (EI)  $m/z$  288 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 93), 273 (16), 258 (51), 243 (19), 230 (66), 213 (44); HRMS (EI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrO}_4$  [ $\text{M}^+$ ] 287.9997, found 287.9991.



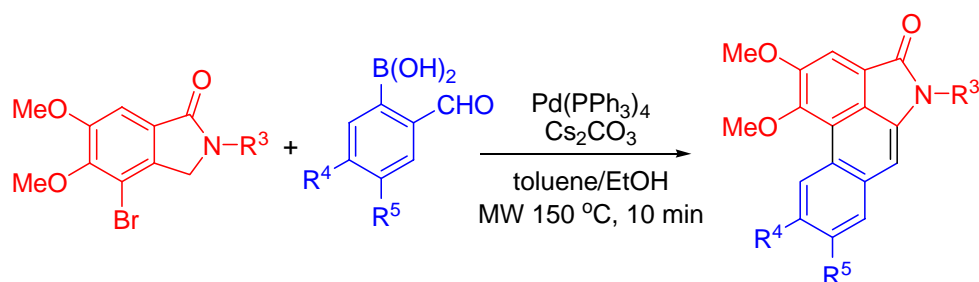
**Methyl 3-bromo-2-bromomethyl-4,5-dimethoxybenzoate (14).** To a solution of benzoate **13** (24.0 g, 86 mmol) in 200 mL of benzene was added *N*-bromosuccinimide (18.0 g, 103 mmol) and AIBN (1.4 g, 8.6 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reflux temperature for 6 h and cooled to  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . The precipitate was filtered off and the resulting solution was washed with saturated aqueous  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  solution (100 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  ( $2 \times 50\text{ mL}$ ). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (10% EtOAc/hexanes) to provide 2-(bromomethyl)benzoate **14** (30.3 g) in 96% yield as a white solid: mp  $126\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.49 (s, 1H), 5.16 (s, 2H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  166.1, 152.6, 149.8, 131.6, 126.4, 123.1, 114.0, 60.5, 56.2, 52.6, 31.1; IR (neat) 2947, 2843, 1716, 1585, 1485, 1423, 1321, 1256, 1203, 1161, 986, 876  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS (EI)  $m/z$  365 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 47), 288 (100), 272 (4), 256 (21), 244 (8); HRMS (EI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{Br}_2\text{O}_4$  [ $\text{M}^+$ ] 365.9102, found 365.9108.



**4-Bromo-5,6-dimethoxyisoindolin-1-one (15).** To a solution of 2-(bromomethyl)benzoate **14** (368 mg, 1.0 mmol) in 5 mL of THF was added ammonium hydroxide (0.4 mL of 48 wt% in H<sub>2</sub>O, 5.0 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 d and THF was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by recrystallization (EtOAc/hexanes) to provide isoindolin-1-one **15** (248 mg) in 92% yield as a white solid: mp 205 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.67 (s, 1H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 4.19 (s, 2H), 3.89 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 169.1, 153.8, 148.7, 136.8, 129.3, 112.2, 106.0, 60.3, 56.4, 45.1; IR (neat) 3212, 1717, 1670, 1478, 1318, 1081, 1029, 966, 855 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 270 (M<sup>+</sup>, 47); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>BrNO<sub>3</sub> [M<sup>+</sup>] 270.9844, found 270.9848.

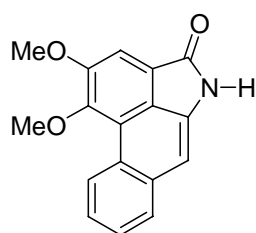


**4-Bromo-5,6-dimethoxy-2-methylisoindolin-1-one (16).** To a solution of 2-(bromomethyl)benzoate **14** (15.6 g, 40.5 mmol) in 100 mL of THF was added methylamine (17.5 mL of 40 wt% in H<sub>2</sub>O, 202.5 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h and THF was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 50 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by recrystallization (EtOAc/hexanes) to provide isoindolin-1-one **16** (10.9 g) in 94% yield as a white solid: mp 165 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.31 (s, 1H), 4.21 (s, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.20 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.9, 154.2, 149.3, 134.4, 129.3, 112.3, 105.9, 60.8, 56.4, 52.2, 29.5, 14.1; IR (neat) 2840, 1673, 1473, 1414, 1394, 1310, 1045, 1022, 984, 929, 757 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 284 (M<sup>+</sup>, 95), 255 (100), 206 (42); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrNO<sub>3</sub> [M<sup>+</sup>] 285.0001, found 284.9997.



### Typical procedure for direct “one-pot” synthesis of phenanthrene lactams

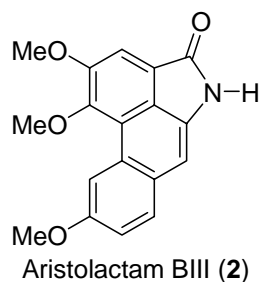
To a thick-well borosilicate glass vial (3 mL) was added isindolin-1-one **15** or **16** (0.5 mmol), boronic acid (0.6 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (4 mol %), and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.5 mmol) sequentially. The mixture was suspended in toluene/EtOH (2 mL/1 mL). Then, the reaction vial was sealed and placed into a microwave reactor and irradiated at 150 °C for 10 min (Usually, the average microwave power ranged from 60 to 80 W and the internal pressure was 6–8 bars). After being cooled to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through a short Celite pad. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc/hexanes) to afford a phenanthrene lactam product.



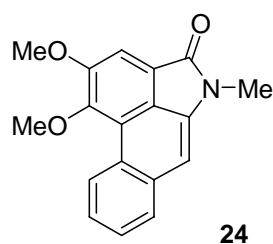
Aristolactam BII (1)

**Aristolactam BII (Cepharanone B, 1).** Yield 81%, light yellow solid, mp 254 °C (lit.<sup>3</sup> 249–251 °C); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 10.84 (s, 1H), 9.11 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 7.94 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.58–7.54 (m, 2H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 4.03 (s, 3H), 4.02 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 168.4, 154.2, 150.3, 135.1, 134.8, 129.0, 127.5, 126.8, 125.9, 125.5, 123.3, 121.5, 119.9, 109.9, 104.6, 59.9, 56.9; IR (neat) 3453, 2411, 2277, 1703, 1317, 1255, 1136, 772, 432 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 279 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), 264 (18), 236 (23), 221 (14), 218 (12), 209 (17), 193 (21), 181 (25); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> [M<sup>+</sup>] 279.0895, found 279.0892.

<sup>3</sup> Castedo, L.; Guitian, E.; Saa, J. M.; Suau, R. *Heterocycles* **1982**, *19*, 279–280.



**Aristolactam BIII (2).** Yield 83%, yellow solid, mp 227 °C (lit.<sup>4</sup> 225 °C); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 10.75 (s, 1H), 8.64 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 7.87 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.24 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.7, 2.5 Hz), 7.08 (s, 1H), 4.04 (s, 3H), 4.03 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 168.1, 157.0, 153.9, 150.3, 133.1, 130.0, 128.7, 127.0, 123.4, 121.6, 119.6, 116.1, 110.0, 109.4, 104.5, 59.9, 56.9, 55.1; IR (neat) 2359, 1697, 1503, 1374, 1267, 783, 759 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 309 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), 294 (22), 279 (5), 266 (18), 251 (17), 238 (12), 223 (10), 195 (7), 180 (13); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> [M<sup>+</sup>] 309.1001, found 309.0998.

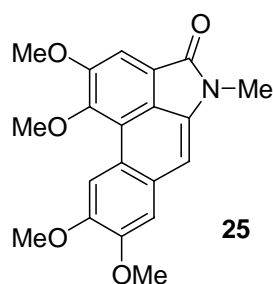


**1,2-Dimethoxy-5-methyldibenzo[*cd,f*]indol-4-(5*H*)-one (24).** Yield 86%, yellowish green solid, mp 189 °C (lit.<sup>5</sup> 193–194 °C); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.24–9.21 (m, 1H), 7.85–7.82 (m, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.58–7.55 (m, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 4.11 (s, 3H), 4.07 (s, 3H), 3.49 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.9, 154.3, 151.0, 137.1, 134.7, 128.9, 127.5, 127.4, 127.1, 125.7, 122.9, 121.2, 120.5, 109.4, 103.9, 60.2, 56.8, 26.2; IR (neat) 1697, 1647, 1456, 1399, 1315, 1232, 1117, 1017, 752 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 293.0 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100) 278.0 (12), 250.0 (27), 235.0 (11), 222.0 (9); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> [M<sup>+</sup>] 293.1052, found 293.1046.

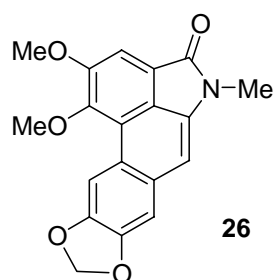
<sup>4</sup> Crohare, R.; Priestap, H. A.; Farina, M.; Cedola, M.; Ruveda, E. A. *Phytochemistry* **1974**, *13*, 1957–1962.

<sup>5</sup> Rao, K. V.; Reddy, G. C. S. *J. Nat. Prod.* **1990**, *53*, 309–312.

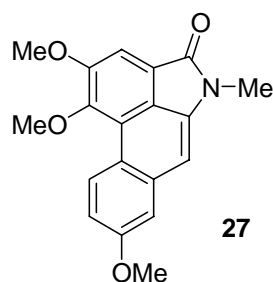




**1,2,8,9-Tetramethoxy-5-methyldibenzo[cd,f]indol-4-(5H)-one (25).** Yield 86%, yellow solid, mp 218 °C (lit.<sup>6</sup> 216–217 °C); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.70 (s, 1m), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 4.09 (s, 3H), 4.07 (s, 3H), 4.03 (s, 3H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.7, 153.8, 149.9, 149.0, 147.6, 135.9, 129.6, 121.8, 121.4, 120.8, 120.1, 109.3, 108.8, 108.6, 103.4, 60.2, 56.8, 55.8, 26.2; IR (neat) 2360, 2341, 1690, 1504, 1401, 1250, 1107, 1024, 668 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 353 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), 338 (24), 309 (6), 294 (8), 279 (11), 251 (3); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>5</sub> [M<sup>+</sup>] 353.1263, found 353.1275.

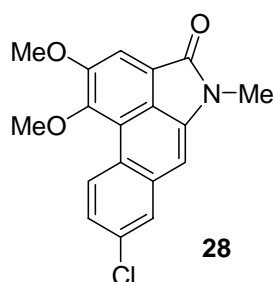


**Aristolactam (26).** Yield 80%, yellow solid, mp 261 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.69 (s, 1H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 6.12 (s, 2H), 4.09 (s, 3H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.8, 153.9, 150.4, 147.6, 146.7, 136.2, 131.1, 122.2, 121.9, 121.4, 120.5, 109.3, 106.9, 106.2, 104.1, 101.4, 60.3, 56.9, 26.3; IR (neat) 3453, 2359, 1700, 1476, 1236, 1075, 772, 431 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 337 (M<sup>+</sup>, 47), 288 (100), 272 (4), 256 (21), 244 (8); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>5</sub> [M<sup>+</sup>] 337.0950, found 337.0941.

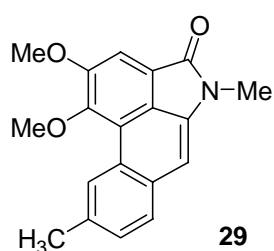


<sup>6</sup> Castedo, L.; Suau, R.; Mouriño, A. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1976**, 6, 501–502.

**1,2,8-Trimethoxy-5-methyldibenzo[*cd,f*]indol-4-(5*H*)-one (27).** Yield 87%, yellow solid, mp 216 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.12 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.26 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 7.15 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.0, 2.7 Hz), 6.94 (s, 1H), 4.09 (s, 3H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.9, 158.5, 154.2, 150.0, 137.5, 136.4, 128.7, 122.0, 121.1, 120.8, 120.5, 114.2, 110.8, 108.3, 103.5, 60.1, 56.7, 55.6, 26.1; IR (neat) 2937, 2838, 1698, 1401, 1228, 1110, 1016, 867, 830 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 323 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), 309 (12), 308 (68), 279 (51), 265 (65), 252 (17), 249 (16), 237 (17), 208 (22), 193 (12); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> [M<sup>+</sup>] 323.1158, found 323.1158.

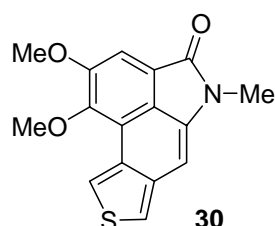


**8-Chloro-1,2-dimethoxy-5-methyldibenzo[*cd,f*]indol-4-(5*H*)-one (28).** Yield 86%, light yellow solid, mp 210 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.14 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.80 (s, 2H), 7.50 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.8, 2.1 Hz), 6.90 (s, 1H), 4.10 (s, 3H), 4.07 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.9, 154.5, 150.8, 138.2, 136.2, 133.2, 128.9, 127.9, 125.9, 125.3, 122.8, 121.2, 120.1, 109.7, 102.5, 60.4, 56.9, 26.4; IR (neat) 2935, 1685, 1646, 1446, 1316, 1232, 1017, 823, 758 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 327 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), 311 (28), 283 (14), 277 (35), 268 (13), 249 (81), 215 (10), 212 (27), 178 (14); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ClNO<sub>3</sub> [M<sup>+</sup>] 327.0662, found 327.0660.

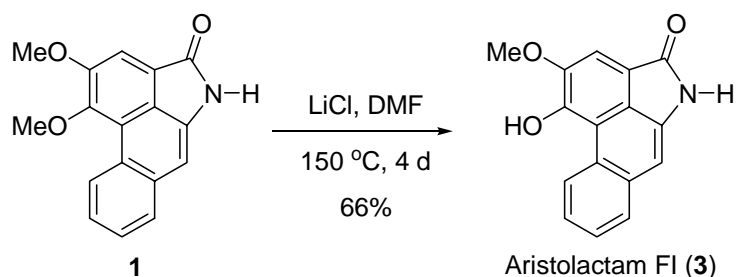


**1,2-Dimethoxy-5,9-dimethyldibenzo[*cd,f*]indol-4-(5*H*)-one (29).** Yield 81%, yellow solid, mp 200 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.03 (s, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.41 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.1, 1.2 Hz), 6.98 (s, 1H), 4.11 (s, 3H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 2.59 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.9, 154.2, 151.0, 136.4, 135.5, 132.4, 128.9, 128.8, 127.6, 127.2, 123.0, 121.3, 120.4, 109.4, 104.1, 60.3, 56.9, 26.3, 22.1; IR (neat) 2935, 1693, 1645, 1395, 1114, 1025, 956, 844 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 307 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), 292 (12), 277 (10), 264 (37), 249 (51), 236 (10), 193 (19), 192 (15); HRMS (EI)

calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> [M<sup>+</sup>] 307.1208, found 307.1202.



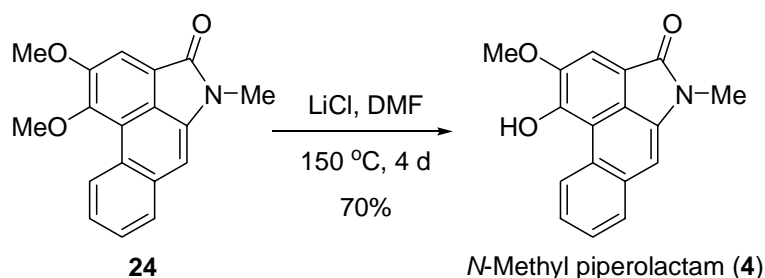
**1,2-Dimethoxy-5-methylbenzo[cd]thieno[3,4-f]indol-4(5H)-one (30).** Yield 35%, brown solid, mp 188 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.45 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.1, 0.7 Hz), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.51 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 6.80 (s, 1H), 4.13 (s, 3H), 4.03 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.0, 154.2, 149.0, 138.3, 136.6, 129.9, 124.3, 121.9, 121.3, 118.5, 117.6, 107.4, 98.5, 60.2, 56.7, 26.3; IR (neat) 3100, 2994, 2931, 1689, 1386, 1311, 1131, 1017, 955, 815, 755 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 299 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), 284 (26), 256 (42), 241 (36), 239 (14), 186 (14), 185 (35), 183 (12); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S [M<sup>+</sup>] 299.0616, found 299.0613.



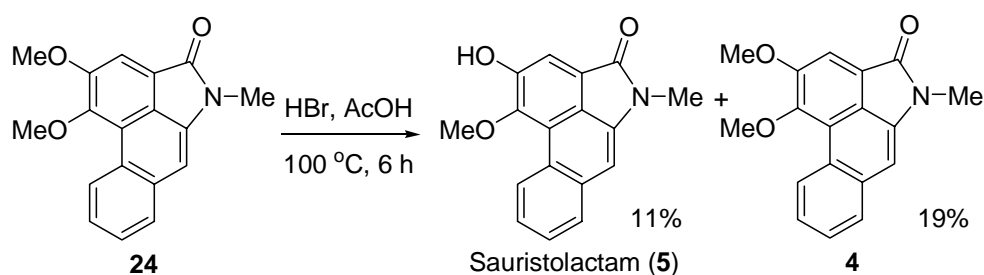
**Aristolactam FI (Piperolactam A, 3).** To a solution of cepharanone B **1** (279 mg, 1.0 mmol) in 3 mL of DMF was added lithium chloride (420 mg, 10.0 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 150 °C for 4 d and cooled to room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H<sub>2</sub>O and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexanes) to provide piperolactam **3** (175 mg) in 66% yield as a yellow solid: mp 234-235 °C (lit.<sup>7</sup> 303–306 °C); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 10.65 (s, 1H), 9.26-9.23 (m, 1H), 7.93-7.90 (m, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.55-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 4.03 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 168.8, 149.3, 148.2, 135.1, 134.1, 128.6, 127.4, 126.6, 126.5, 124.9, 124.3, 115.9, 114.4, 108.5, 104.3, 57.1; IR (neat) 3482, 2361, 1684, 1375, 1241, 772, 443 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 265.1 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), 250 (54),

<sup>7</sup> Desai, S. J.; Prabhu, B. R.; Mulchandani, N. B. *Phytochemistry* **1988**, 27, 1511–1515.

222 (35), 193 (4), 166 (37), 150 (6), 139 (25), 132 (8); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> [M<sup>+</sup>] 265.0739, found 265.0737.



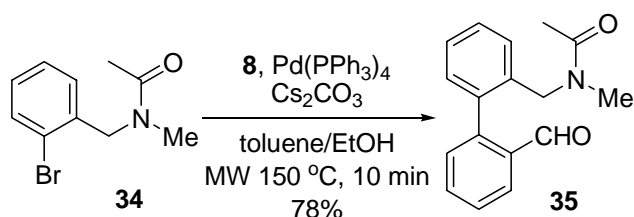
***N*-Methyl piperolactam A (4).** To a solution of aristolactam **24** (293 mg, 1.0 mmol) in 3 mL of DMF was added lithium chloride (420 mg, 10.0 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 150 °C for 4 d and cooled to room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H<sub>2</sub>O and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexanes) to provide aristolactam **4** (196 mg) in 70% yield as a gray solid: mp 201 °C (lit.<sup>8</sup> 205–207 °C); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 10.69 (s, 1H), 9.26–9.21 (m, 1H), 7.94–7.91 (m, 1H), 7.78 (s, 1H) 7.56–7.50 (m, 2H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.38 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) 167.2, 149.4, 148.2, 136.7, 133.9, 128.8, 127.5, 126.9, 126.8, 125.2, 122.9, 115.1, 114.2, 108.7, 103.9, 57.2, 26.1; IR (neat) 2991, 2927, 1694, 1642, 1445, 1396, 1314, 1117, 1012, 822.9 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 279 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100) 264 (48), 236 (18), 180 (10); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> [M<sup>+</sup>] 279.0895, found 279.0891.



**Sauristolactam (5).** To a solution of aristolactam **24** (124 mg, 0.42 mmol) in 3 mL of glacial acetic acid was added hydrobromic acid (47 μL, 0.42 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 6 h and cooled to room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by preparative HPLC (20%

<sup>8</sup> Ruangrunsi, N.; Prathanturug, S.; Lange, G. L.; Organ, M. G. *Phytochemistry* **1992**, *31*, 2397–2400.

H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN, C18 column, 30 × 150 mm, 20 mL/min) to provide aristolactam **4** (22 mg, 19% yield, retention time = 6.09 min) and sauristolactam **5** (13 mg, 11% yield, retention time = 7.28 min) as a yellow solid: mp 276 °C (lit.<sup>5</sup> >290 °C); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 10.36 (s, 1H), 9.11 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.5, 1.8 Hz), 7.94 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.1, 1.7 Hz), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.60-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 3.38 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 167.2, 149.7, 148.2, 136.7, 133.9, 128.7, 127.5, 127.0, 126.7, 125.2, 123.0, 114.8, 114.3, 108.7, 103.8, 57.2, 26.0; IR (neat) 2359, 1645, 1219, 772, 432 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (EI) *m/z* 279 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), 264 (35), 236 (15), 180 (6); HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> [M<sup>+</sup>] 279.0895, found 279.0895.



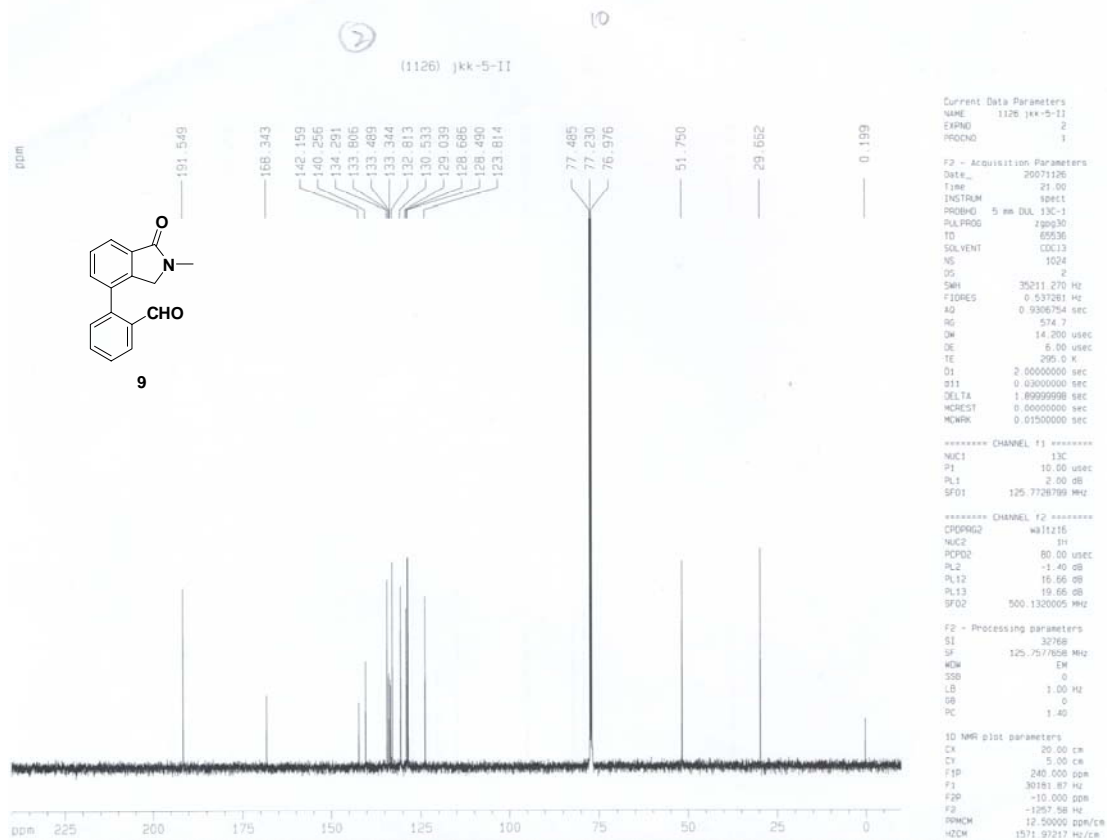
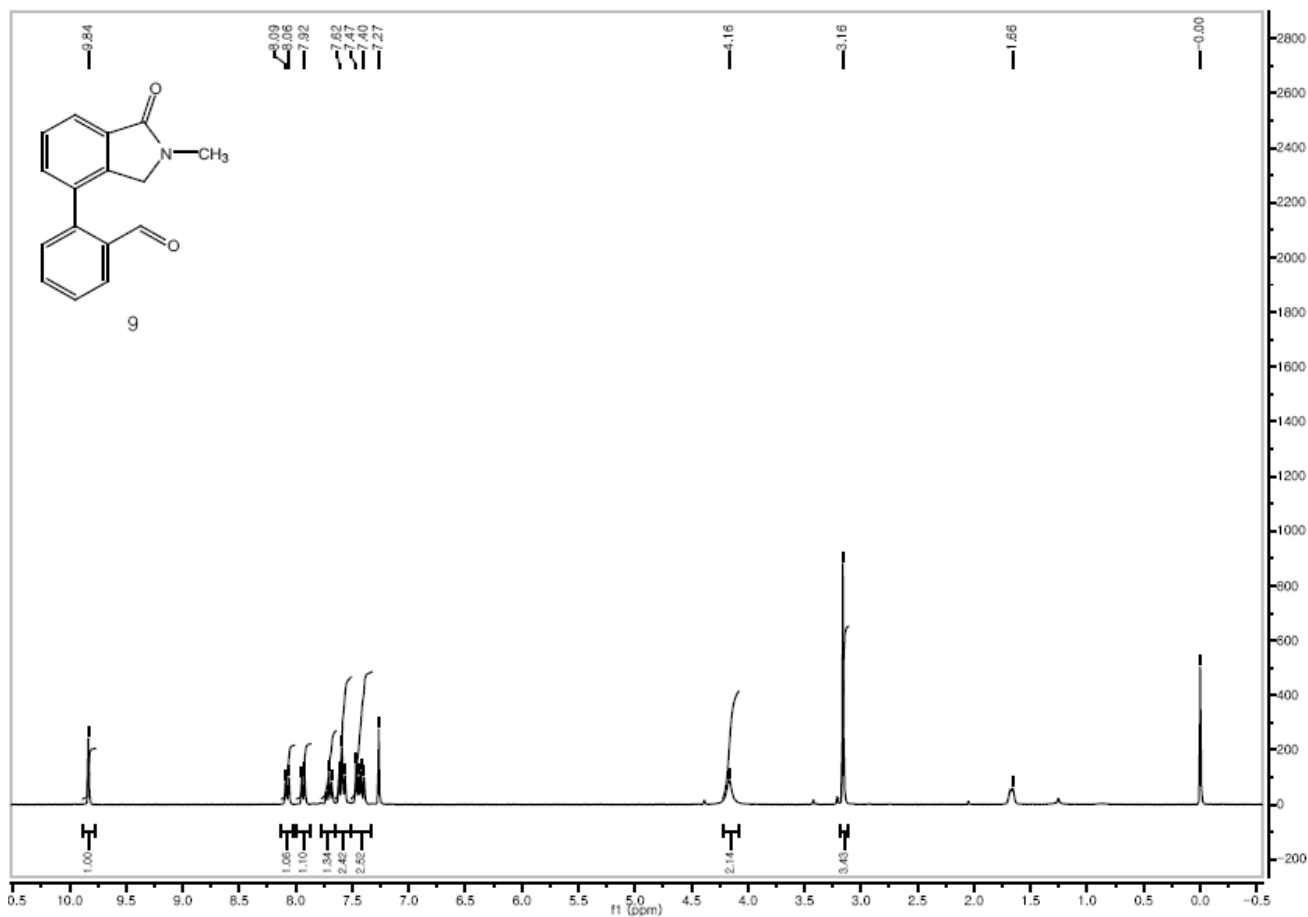
**N-((2'-Formylbiphenyl-2-yl)methyl)-N-methylacetamide (35).** To a thick-well borosilicate glass vial (3 mL) was added acetamide **34** (64 mg, 0.27 mmol), boronic acid **8** (48 mg, 0.34 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (12 mg, 4 mol %), and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (259 mg, 0.79 mmol) sequentially. The mixture was suspended in toluene/EtOH (2 mL/1 mL). Then, the reaction vial was sealed and placed into a microwave reactor and irradiated at 150 °C for 10 min (the average microwave power ranged from 60 to 80 W and the internal pressure was 6–8 bars). After being cooled to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through a short Celite pad. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford biphenyl **35** (55 mg) in 78% yield as a white solid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.79 (s, 0.6H), 9.77 (s, 0.4H), 8.04-8.01 (m, 1H), 7.71-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.61-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.22 (m, 4H), 4.40 (ABq, 1.2H, *J* = 15.3 Hz), 4.21 (ABq, 0.8H, *J* = 17.1 Hz), 2.82 (s, 1.2H), 2.74 (s, 1.8H), 2.01 (s, 1.8H), 1.88 (s, 1.2H).

Table S1. Comparison of  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Chemical Shifts of Aristolactams

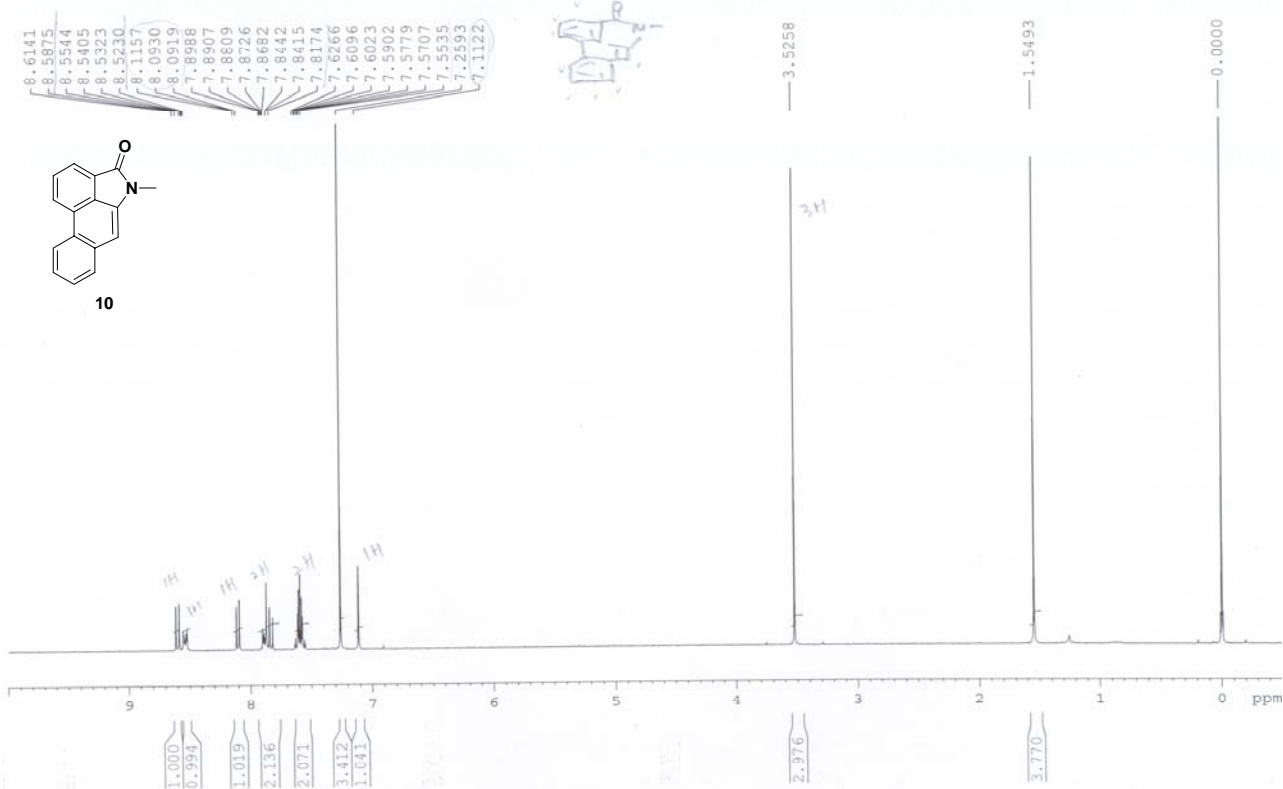
<p>Aristolactam FI (<b>3</b>)</p>	<p>Aristolactam All (<b>31</b>)</p>	<p>N-Methyl piperolactam (<b>4</b>)</p>	<p>Sauristolactam (<b>5</b>)</p>				
Compounds	H-3	H-6	H-7	H-8, H-9	H-10	OMe	N-H
<b>3</b>	7.75	7.11	7.92	7.53	9.25	4.03	10.65
<b>3</b> (lit.) <sup>7</sup>	7.62	7.10	7.95	7.58	9.12	4.02	10.81
<b>3</b> (lit.) <sup>9</sup>	8.09	7.48	7.92	7.65	9.45	4.05	-
<b>31</b> (lit.) <sup>10</sup>	7.62	7.08	7.93	7.54	9.13	4.03	10.77
<b>4</b>	7.78	7.29	7.93	7.55	9.25	4.02	-
<b>5</b>	7.63	7.30	7.94	7.58	9.11	4.01	-

<sup>9</sup> Sun, N.-J.; Antoun, M.; Chang, C.-J.; Cassady, J. M. *J. Nat. Prod.* **1987**, 50, 843–846.

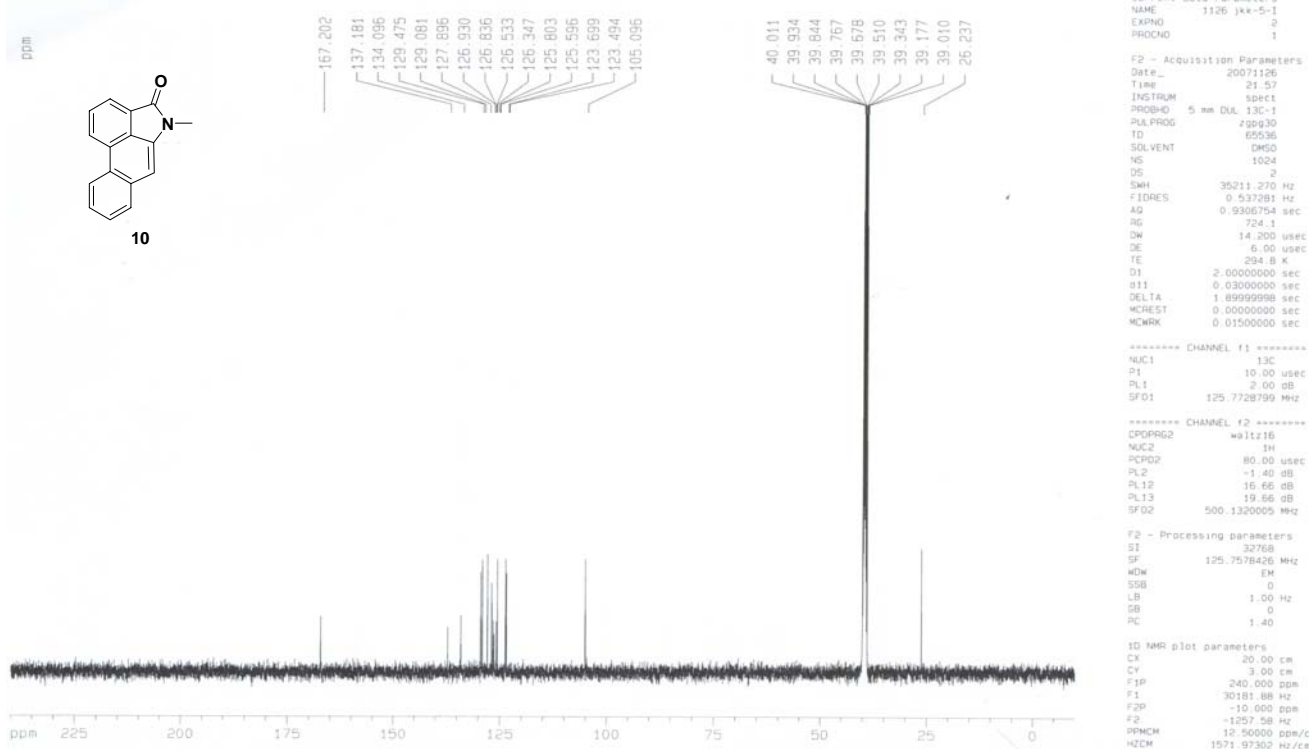
<sup>10</sup> Priestap, H. A. *Phytochemistry* **1985**, 24, 849–852.



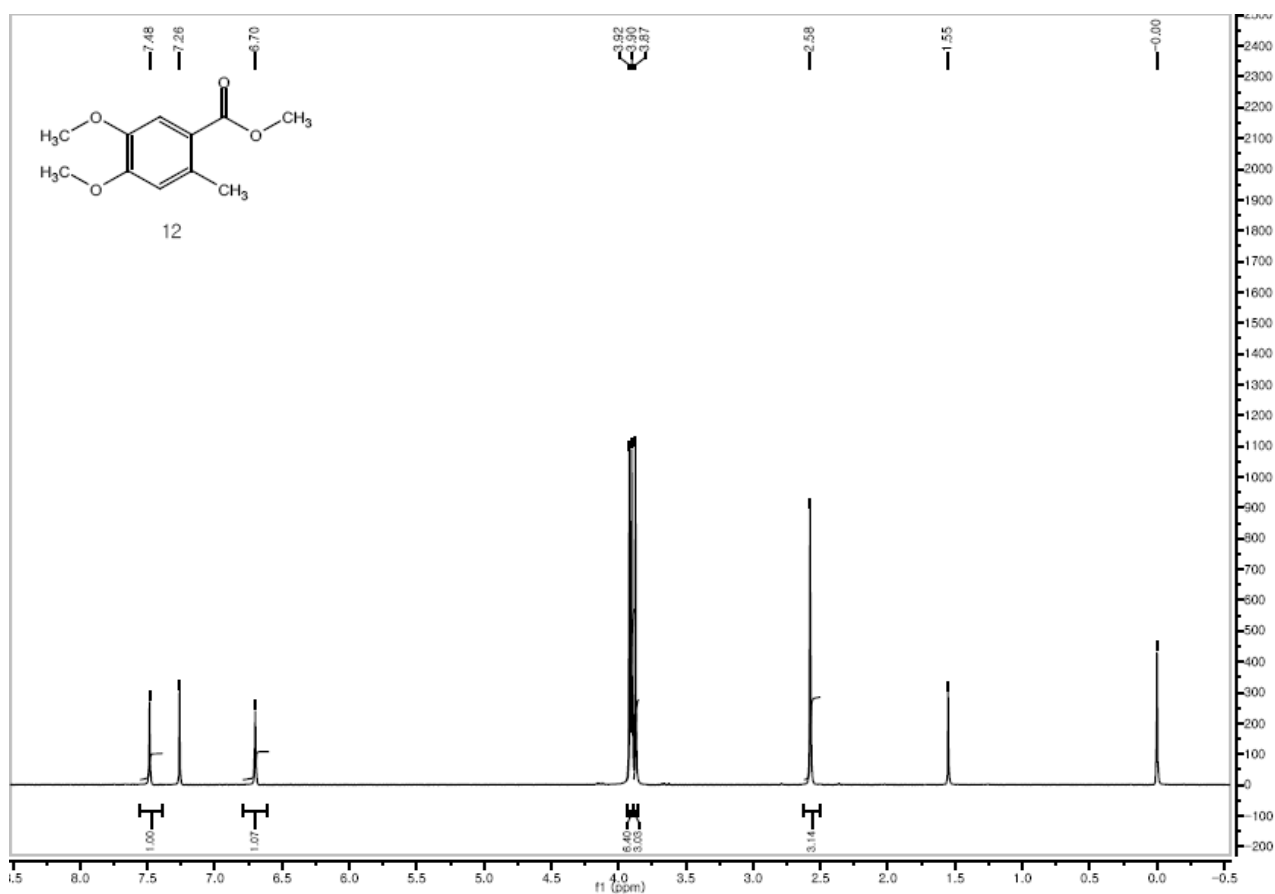
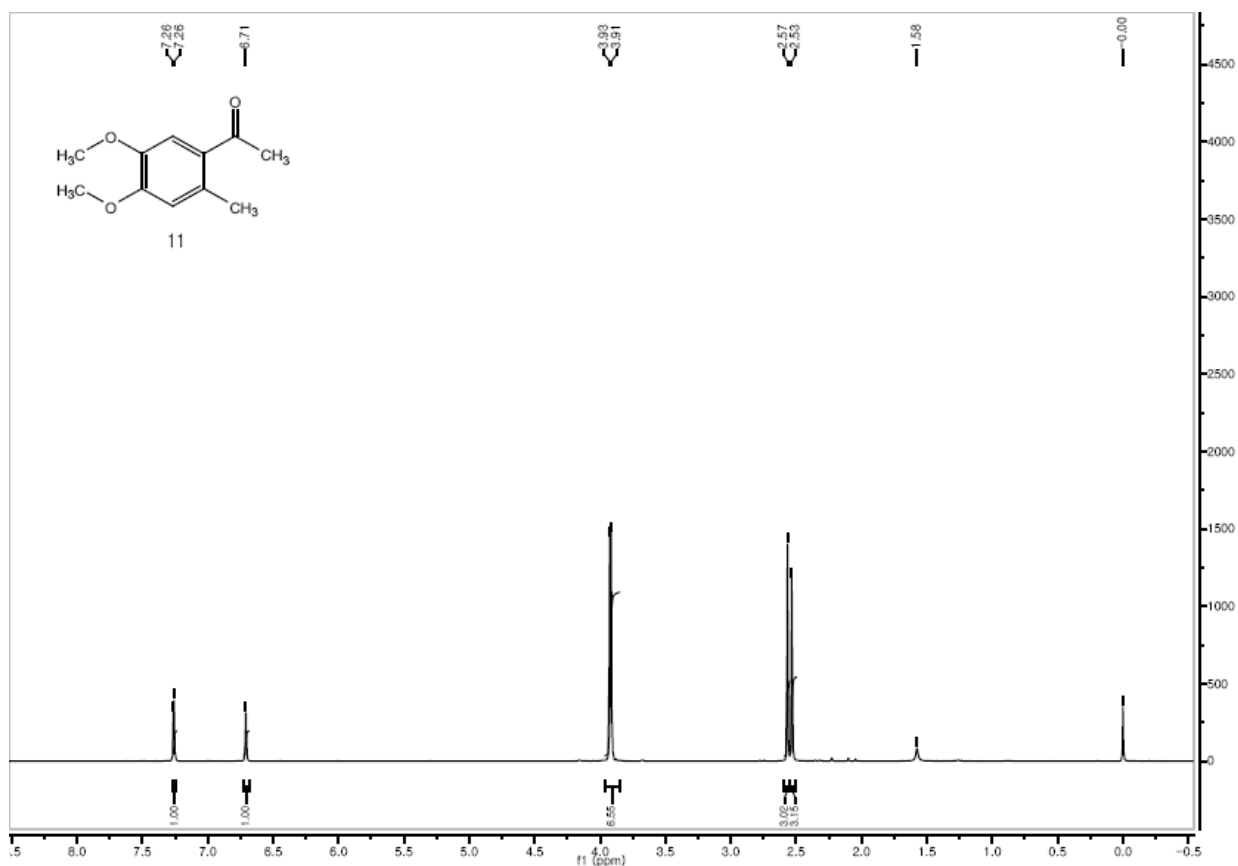
jkk5-3

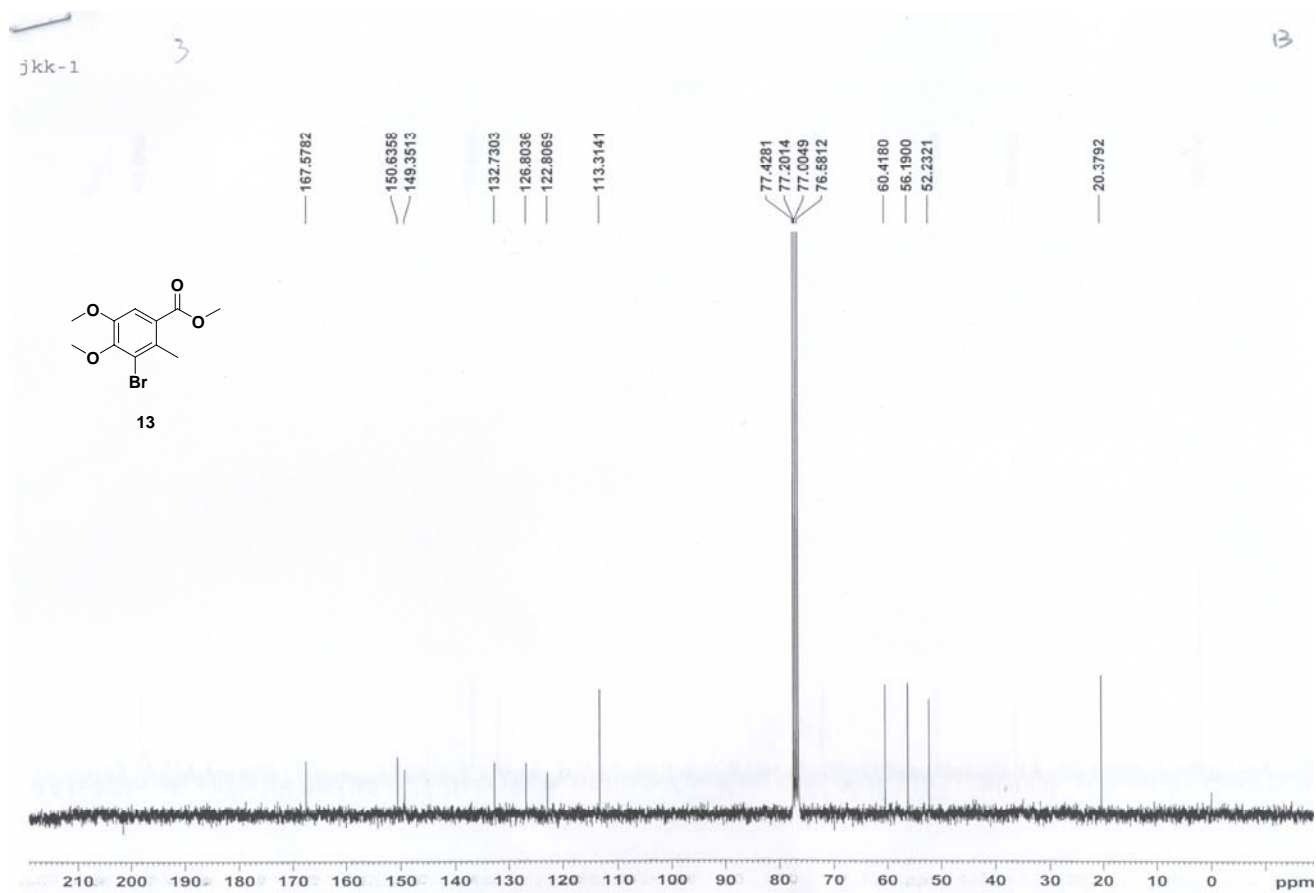
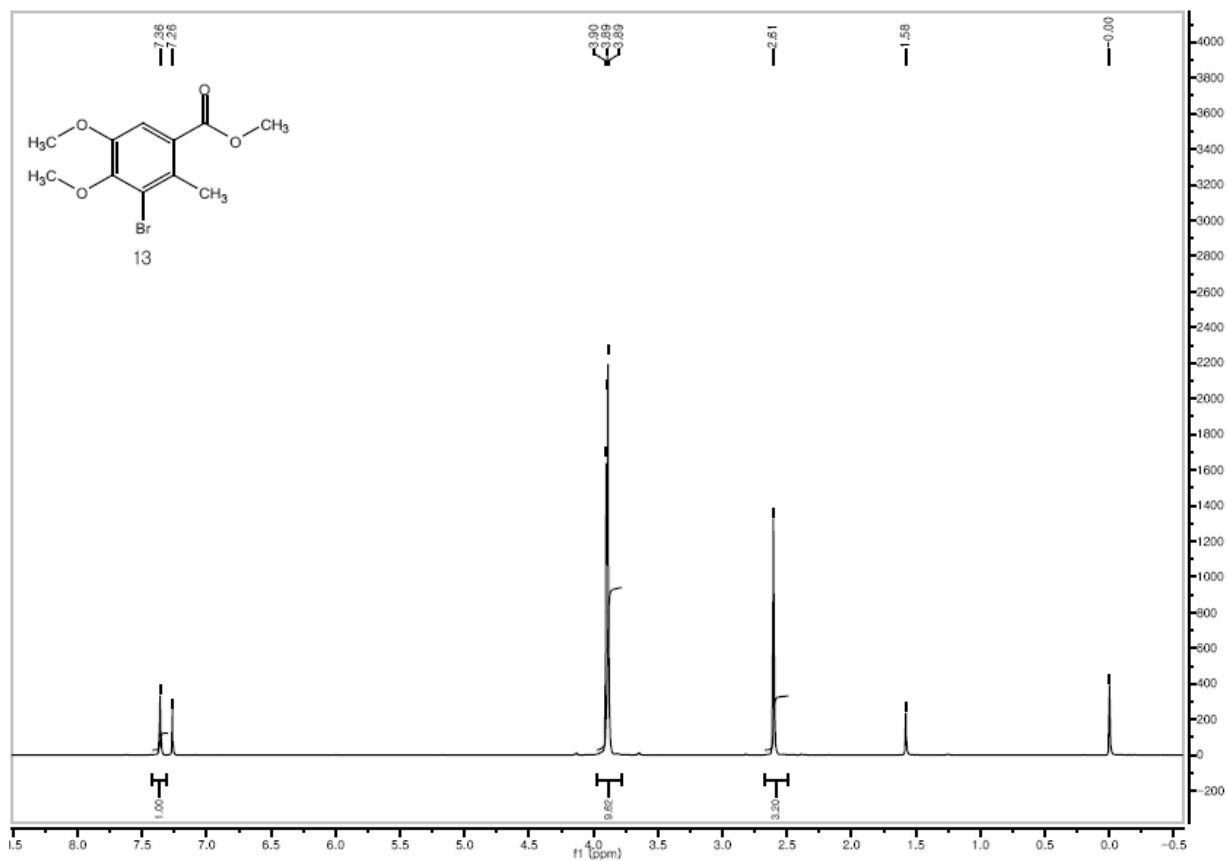


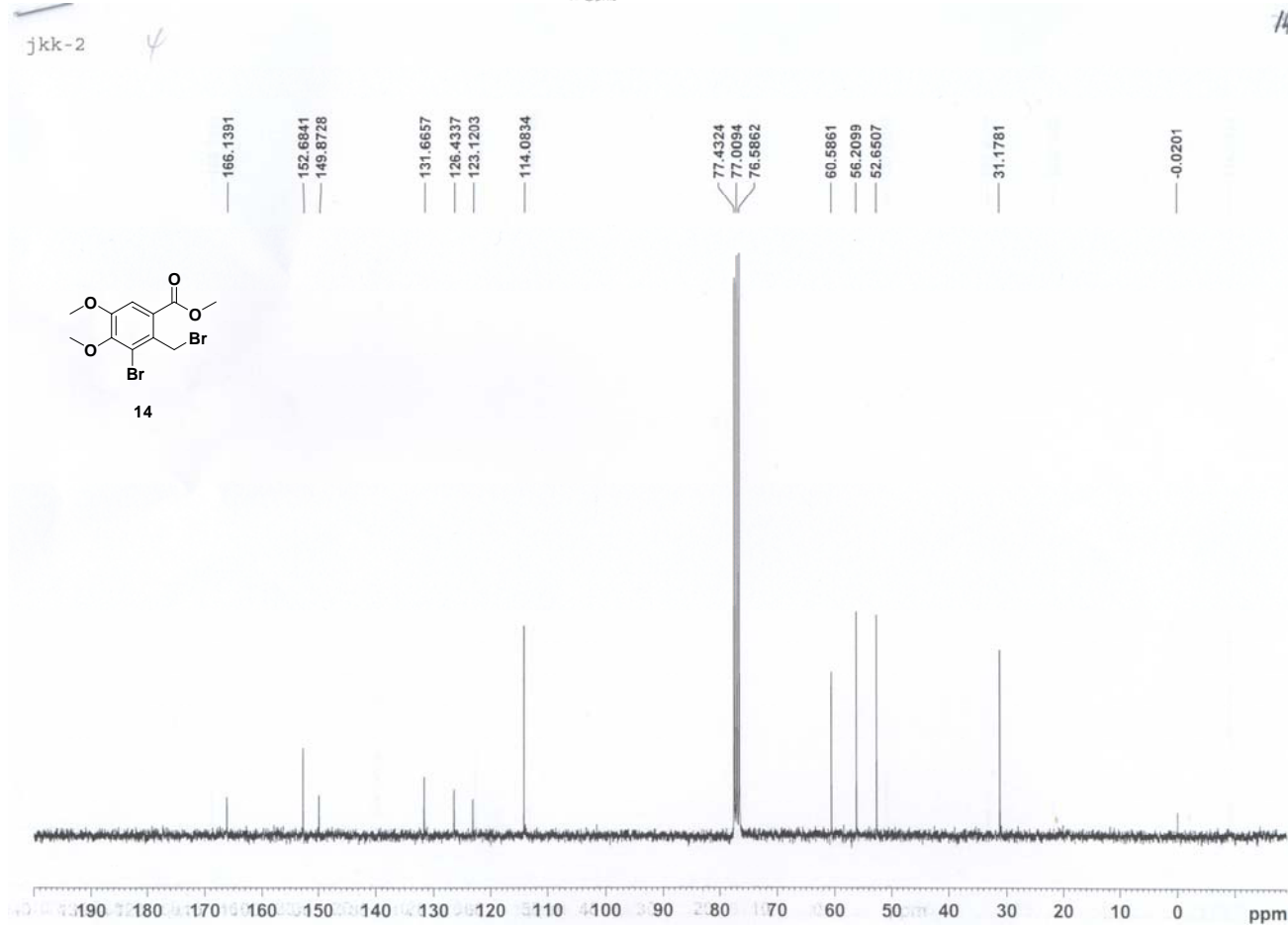
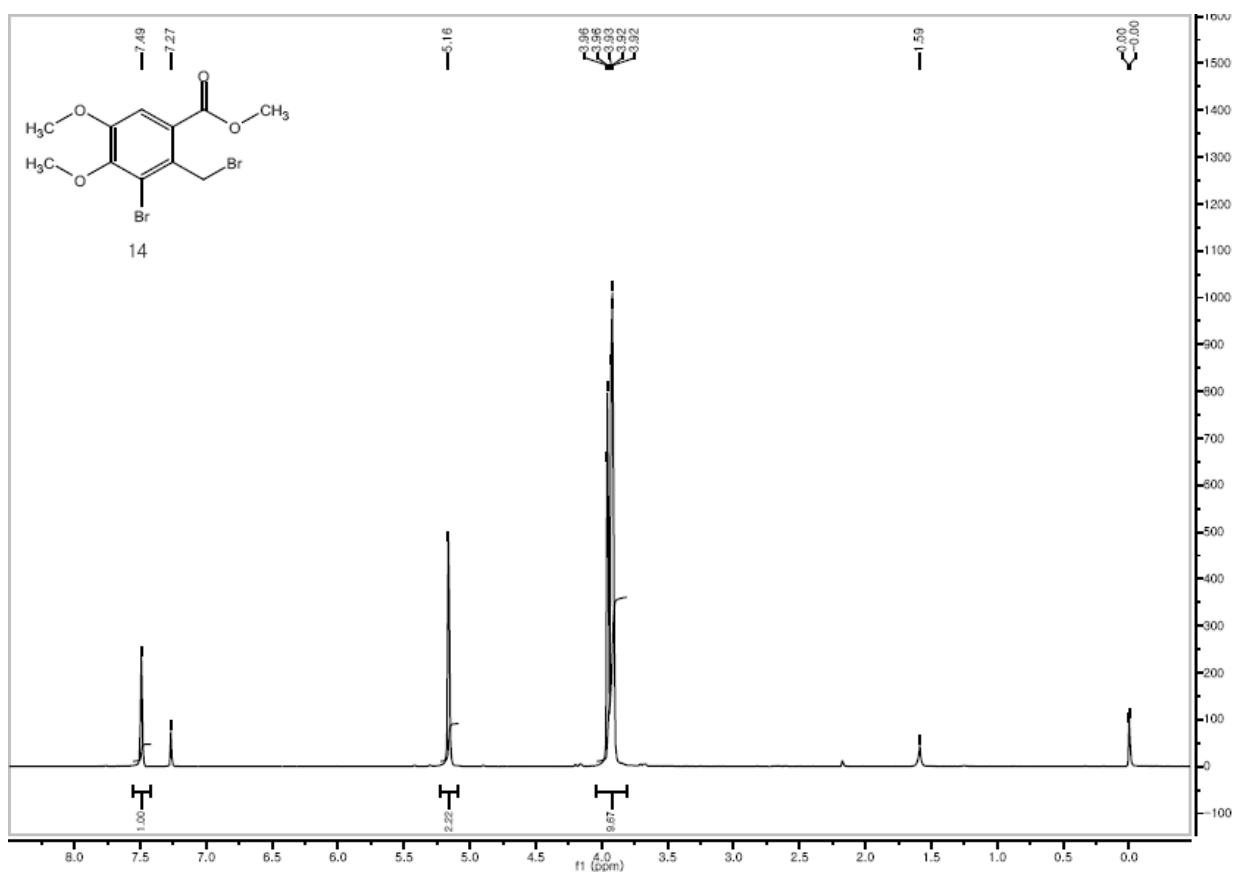
(1126) jkk-5-1

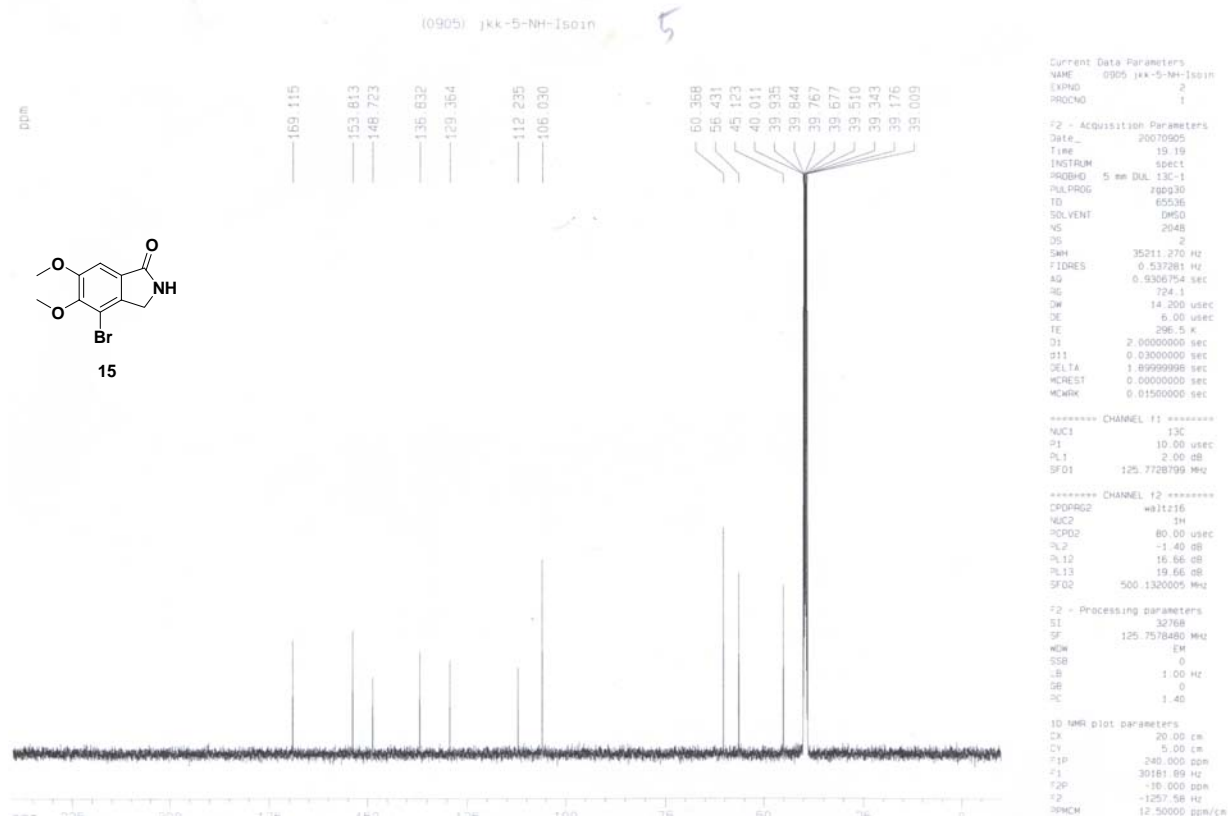
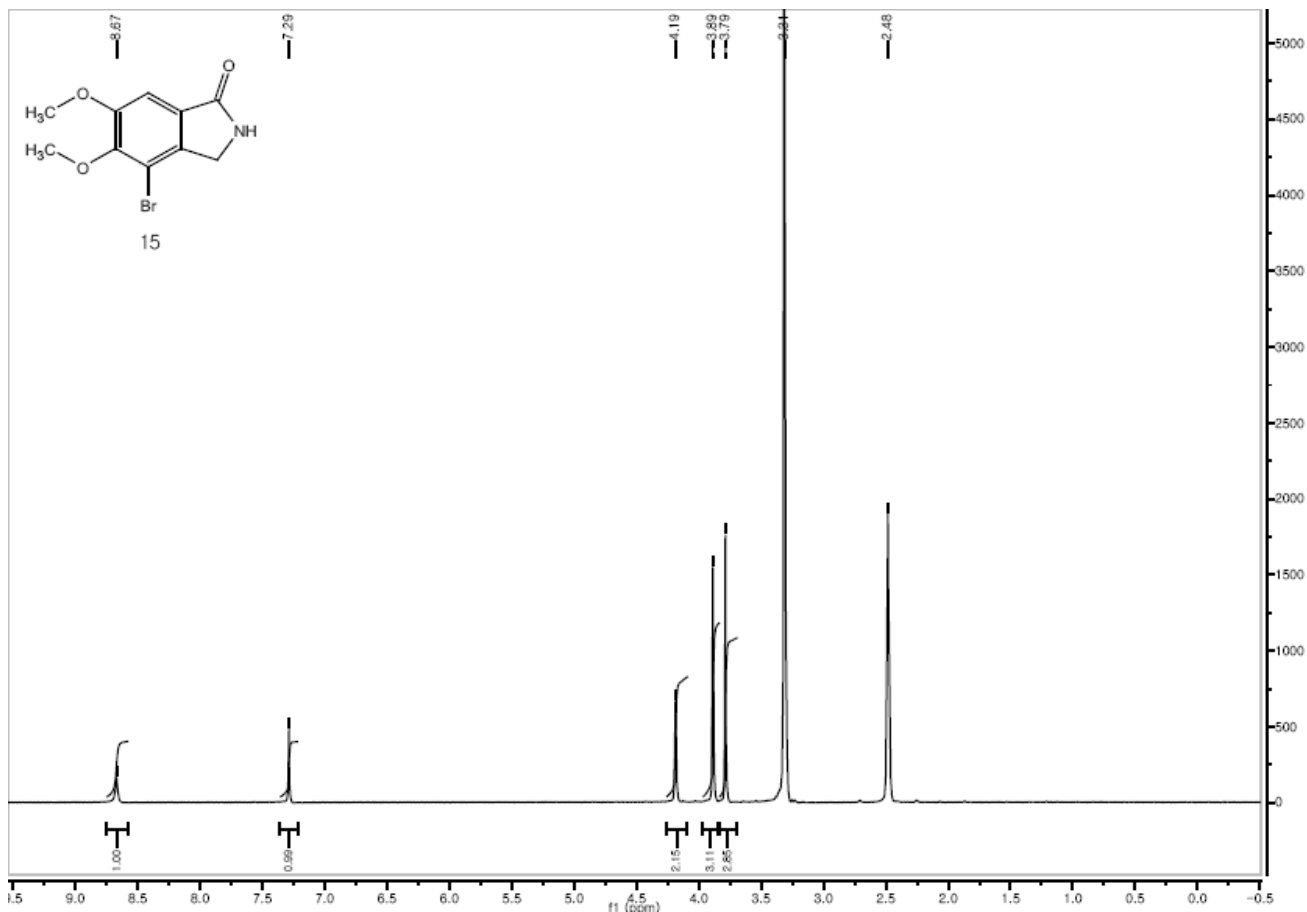


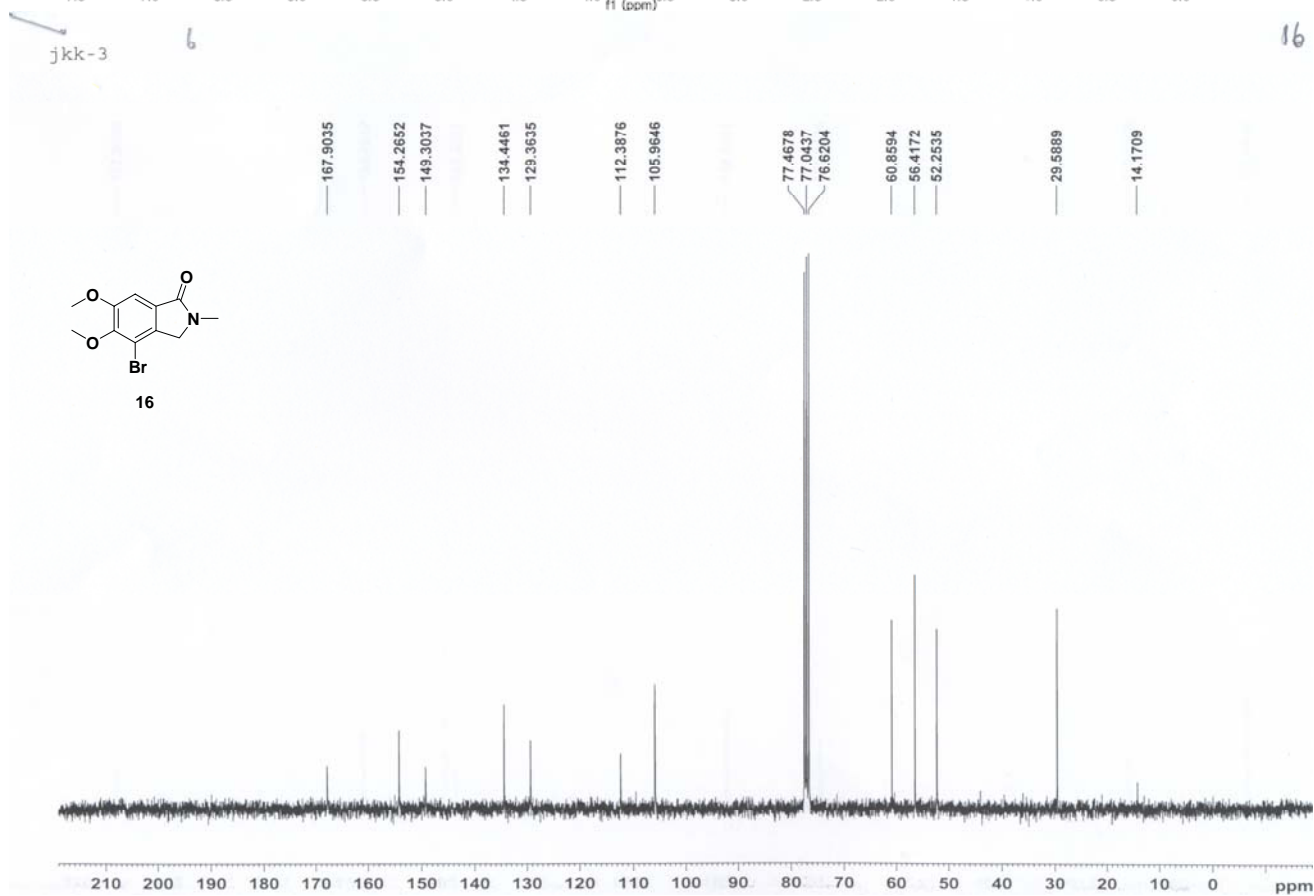
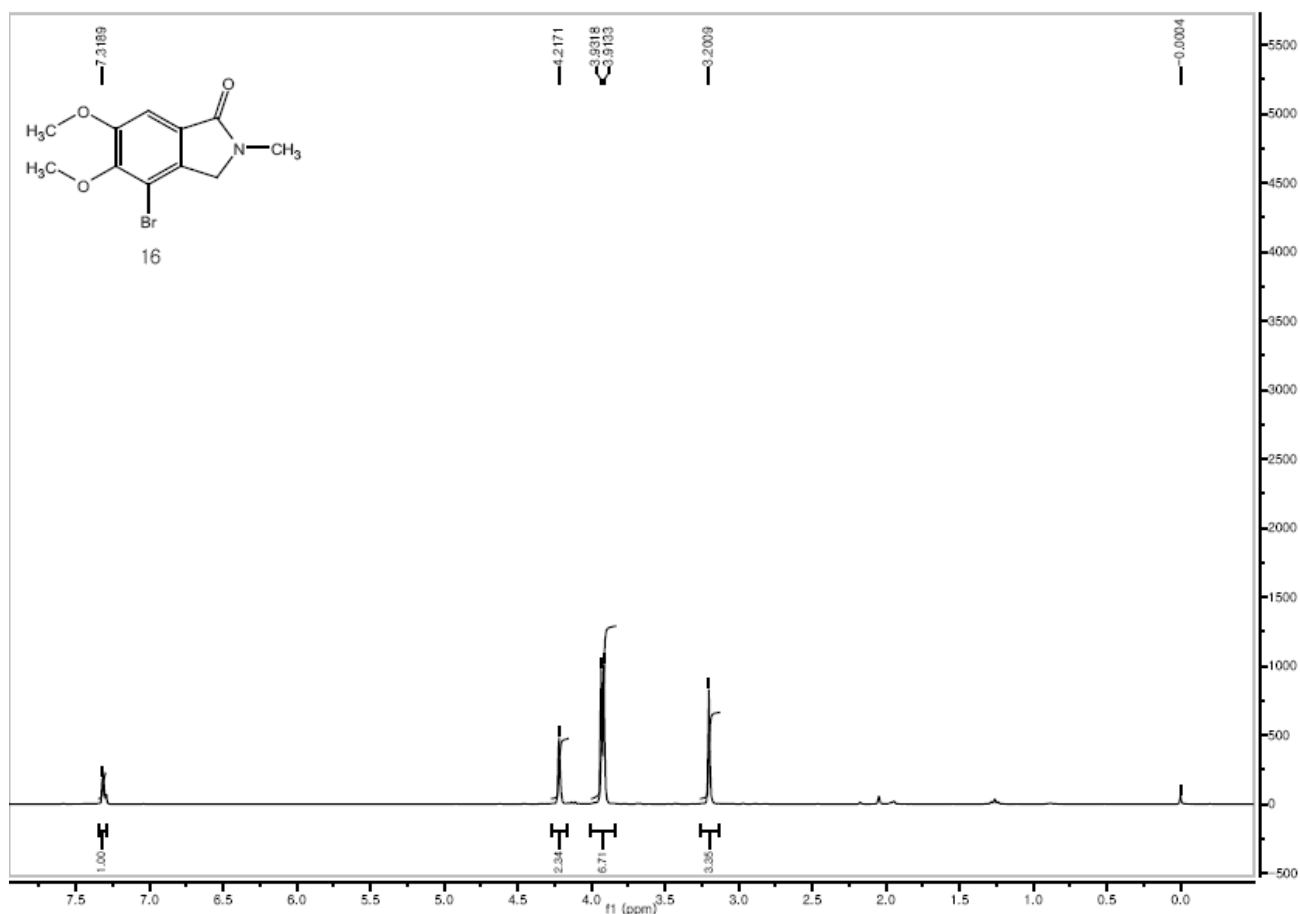


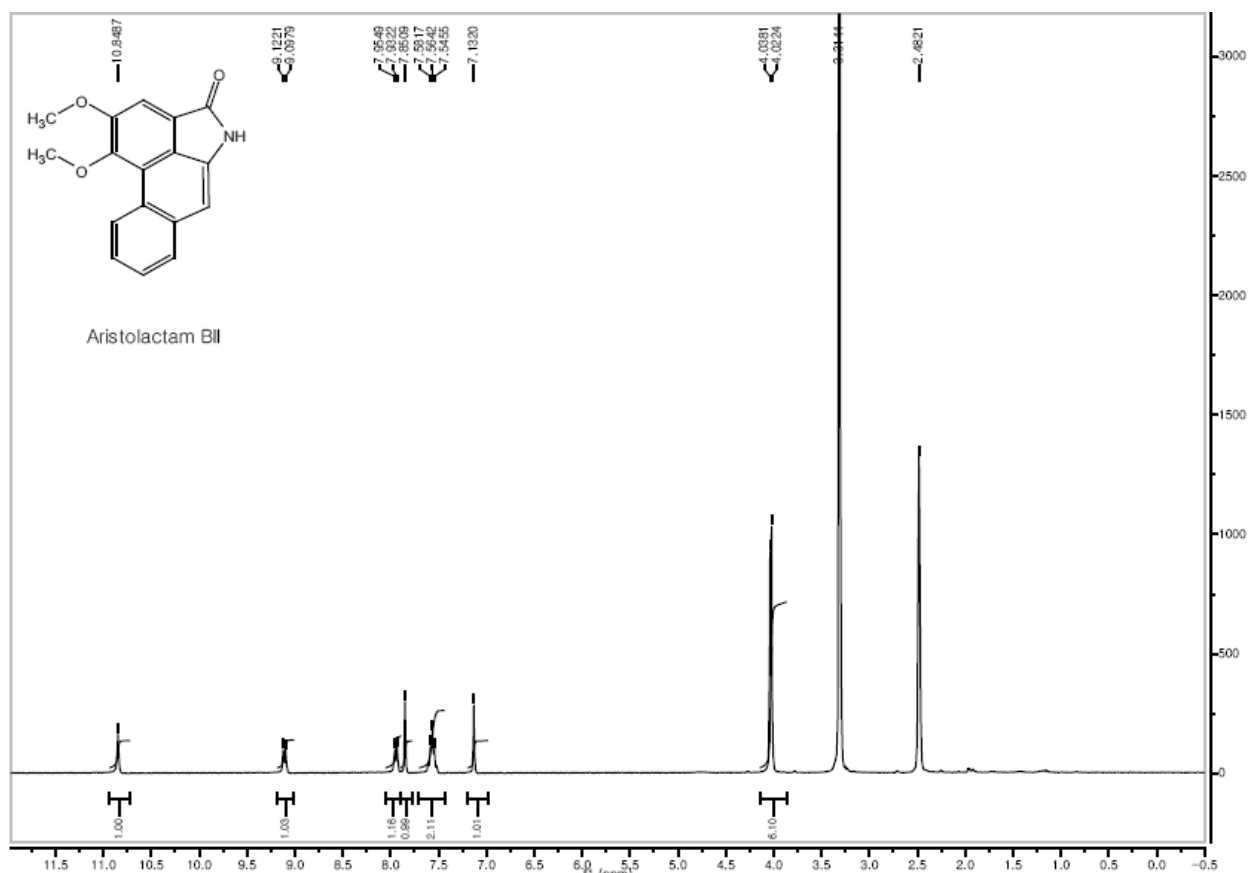




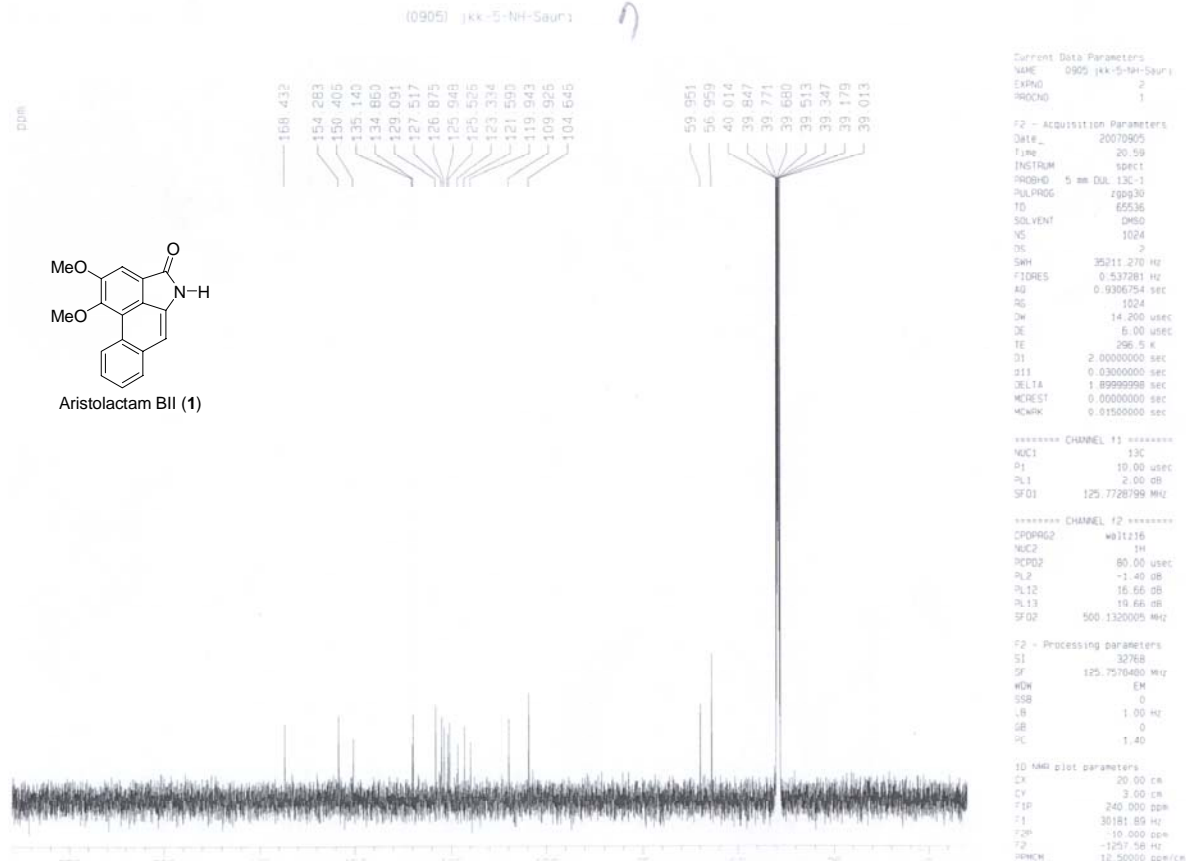


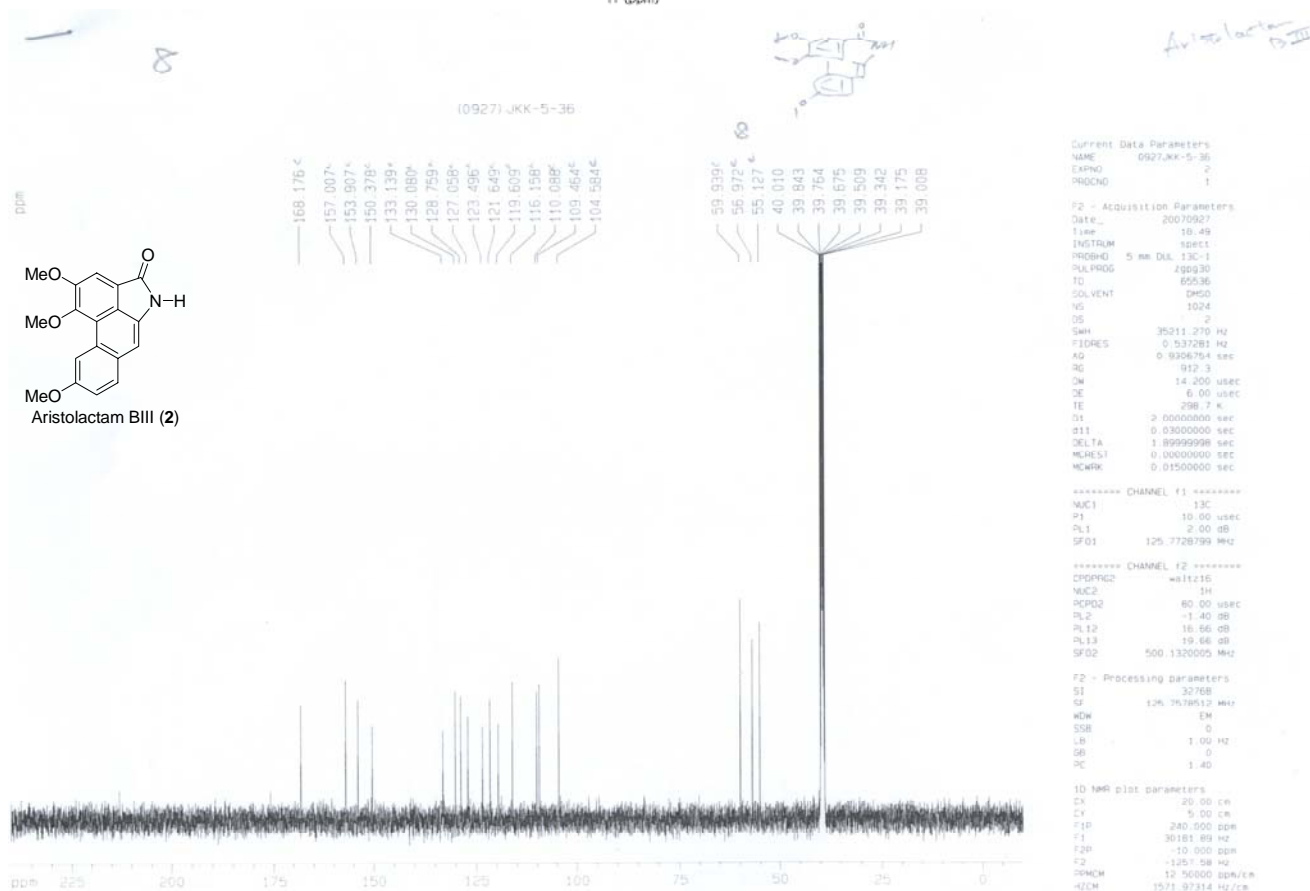
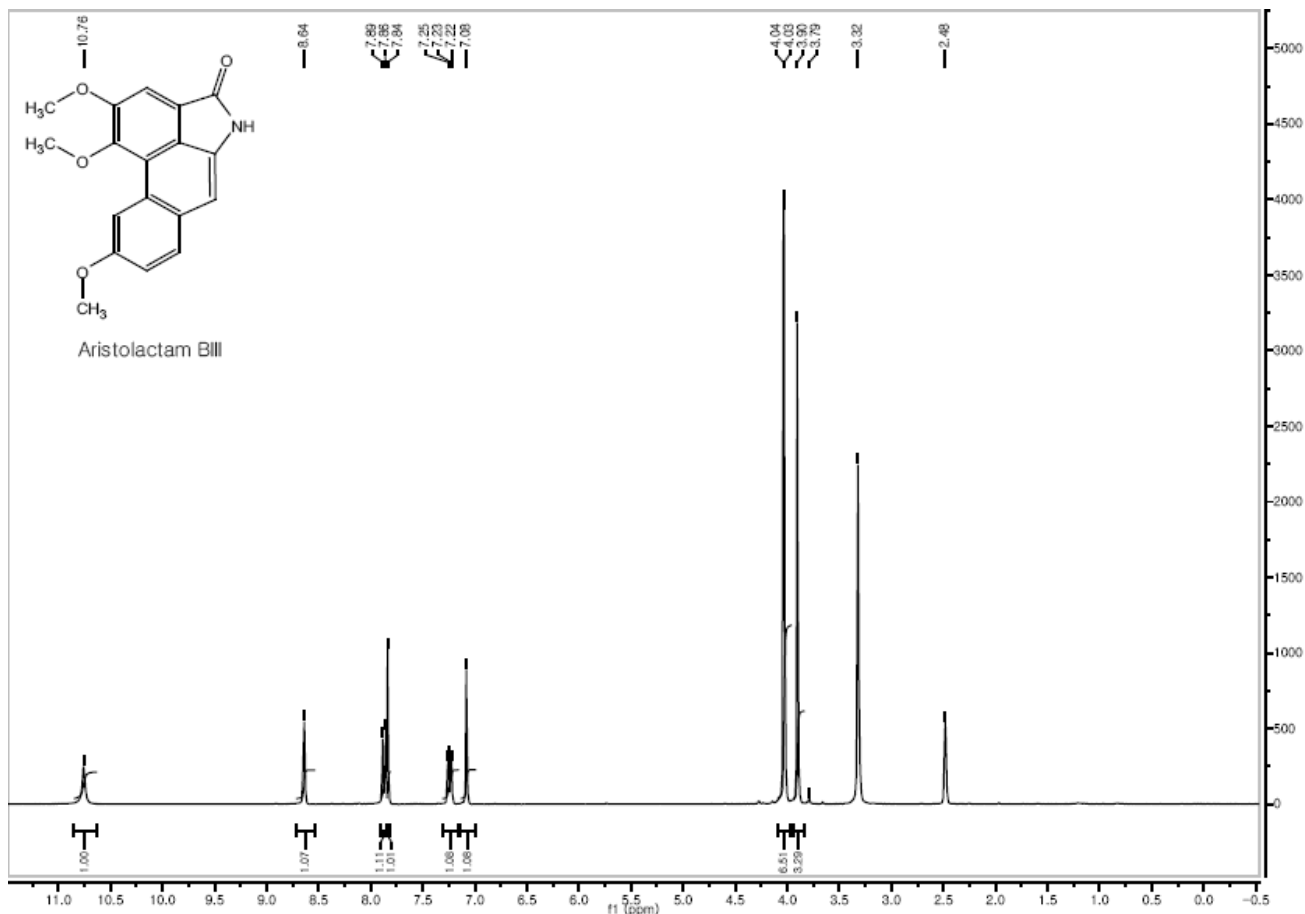


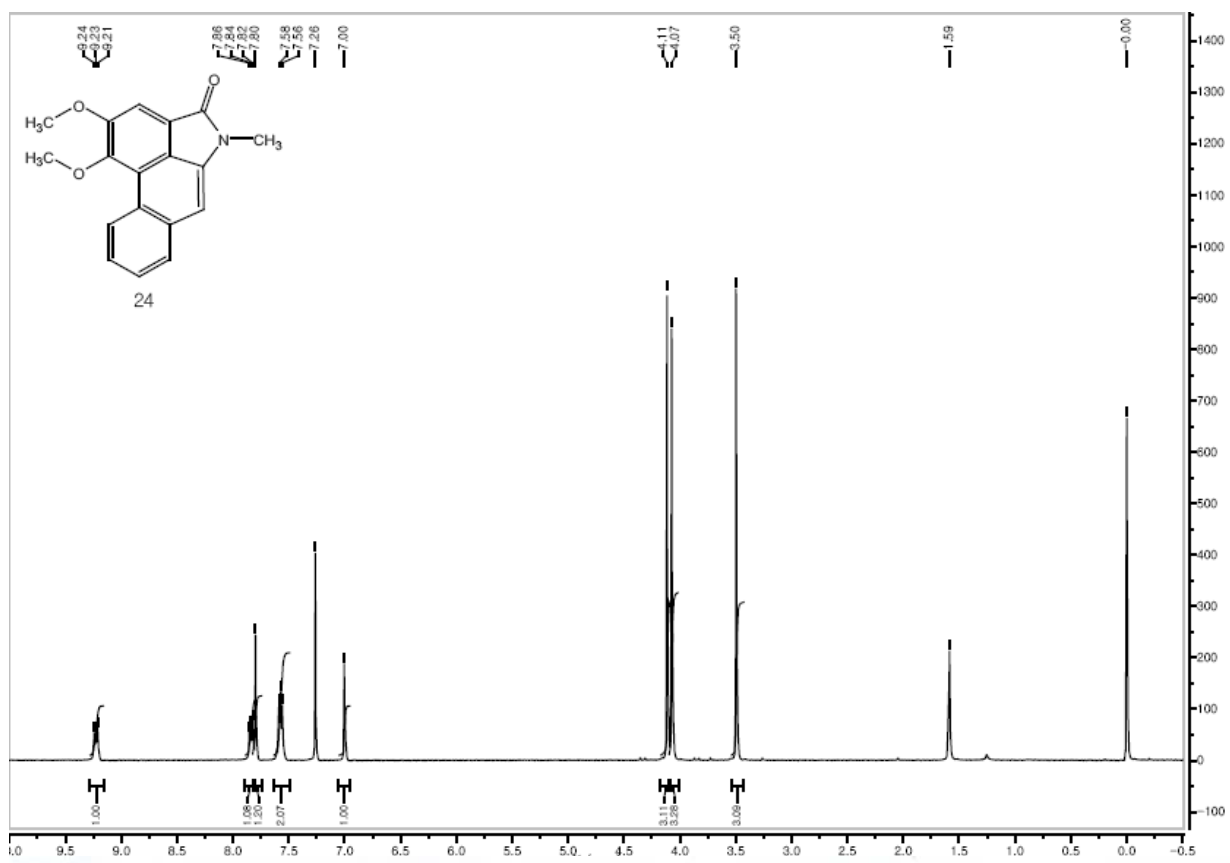




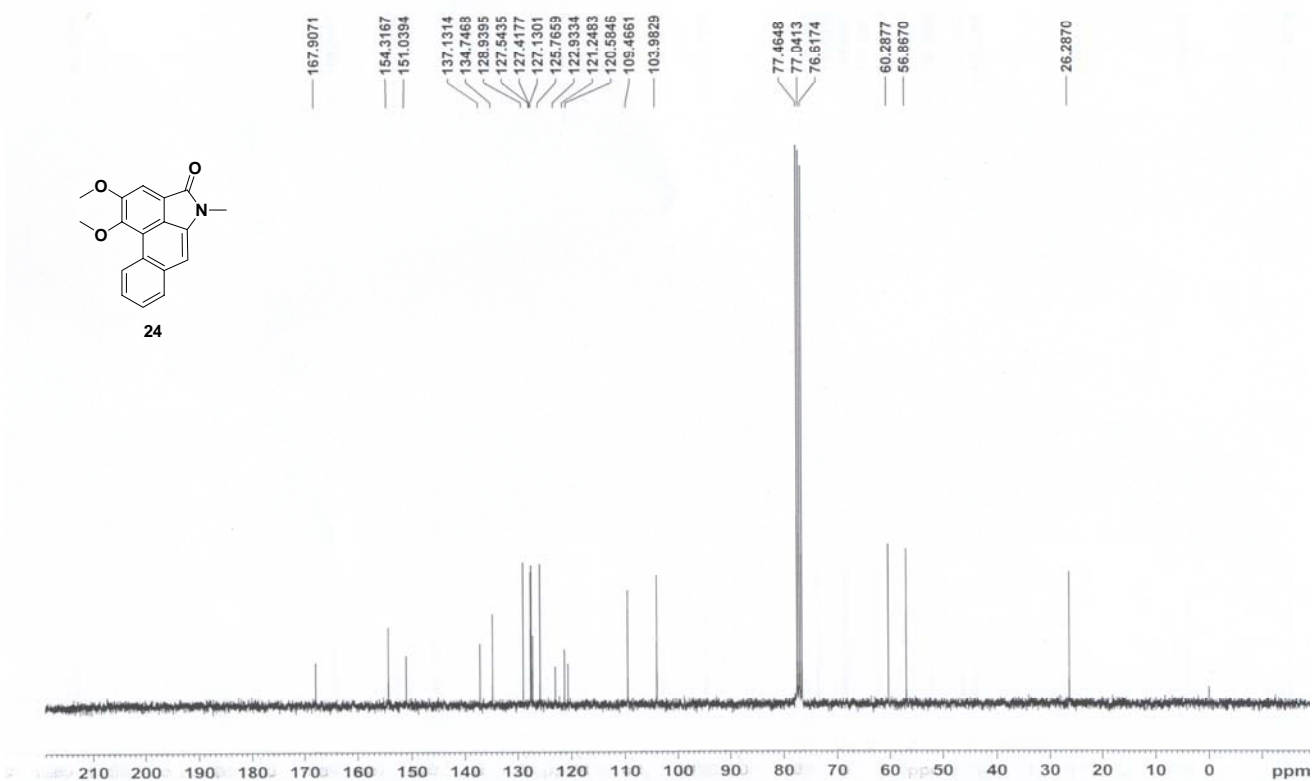
Aristolactam BII



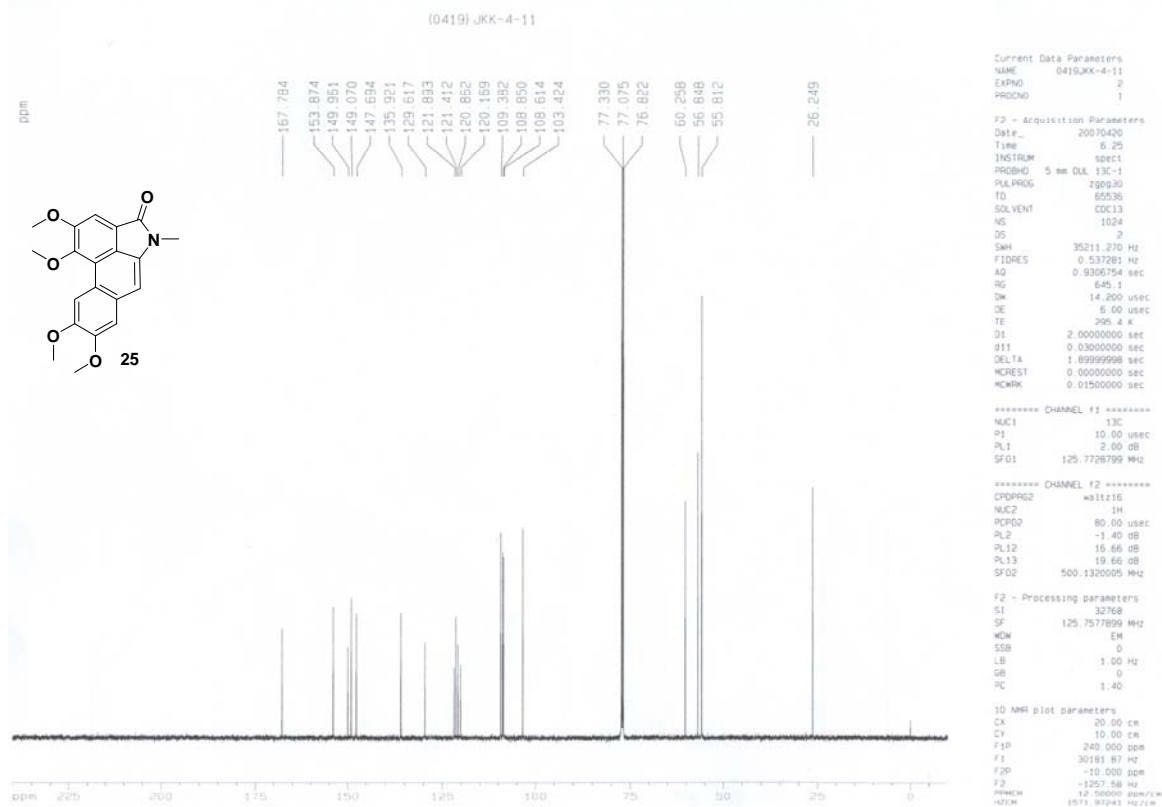
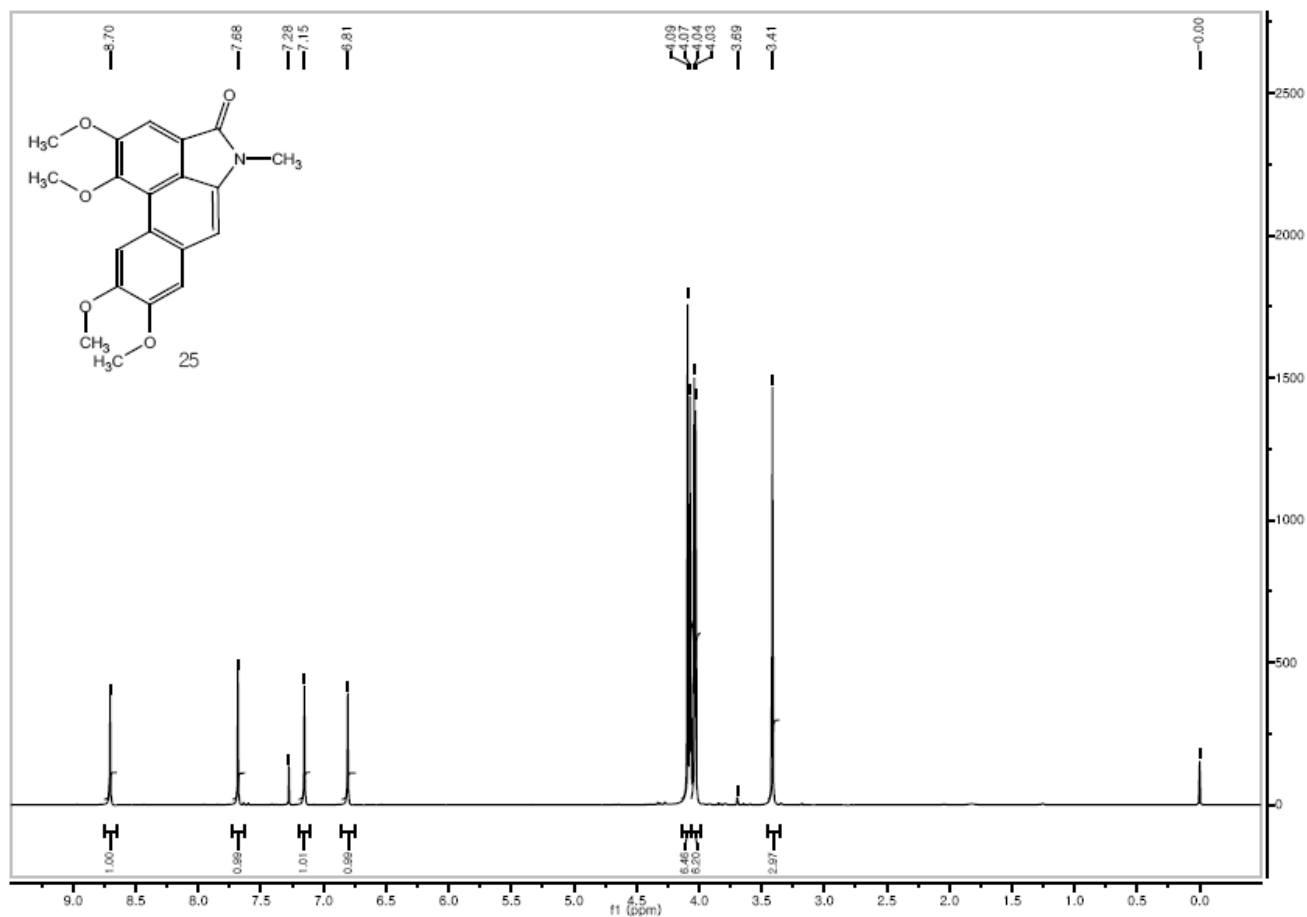


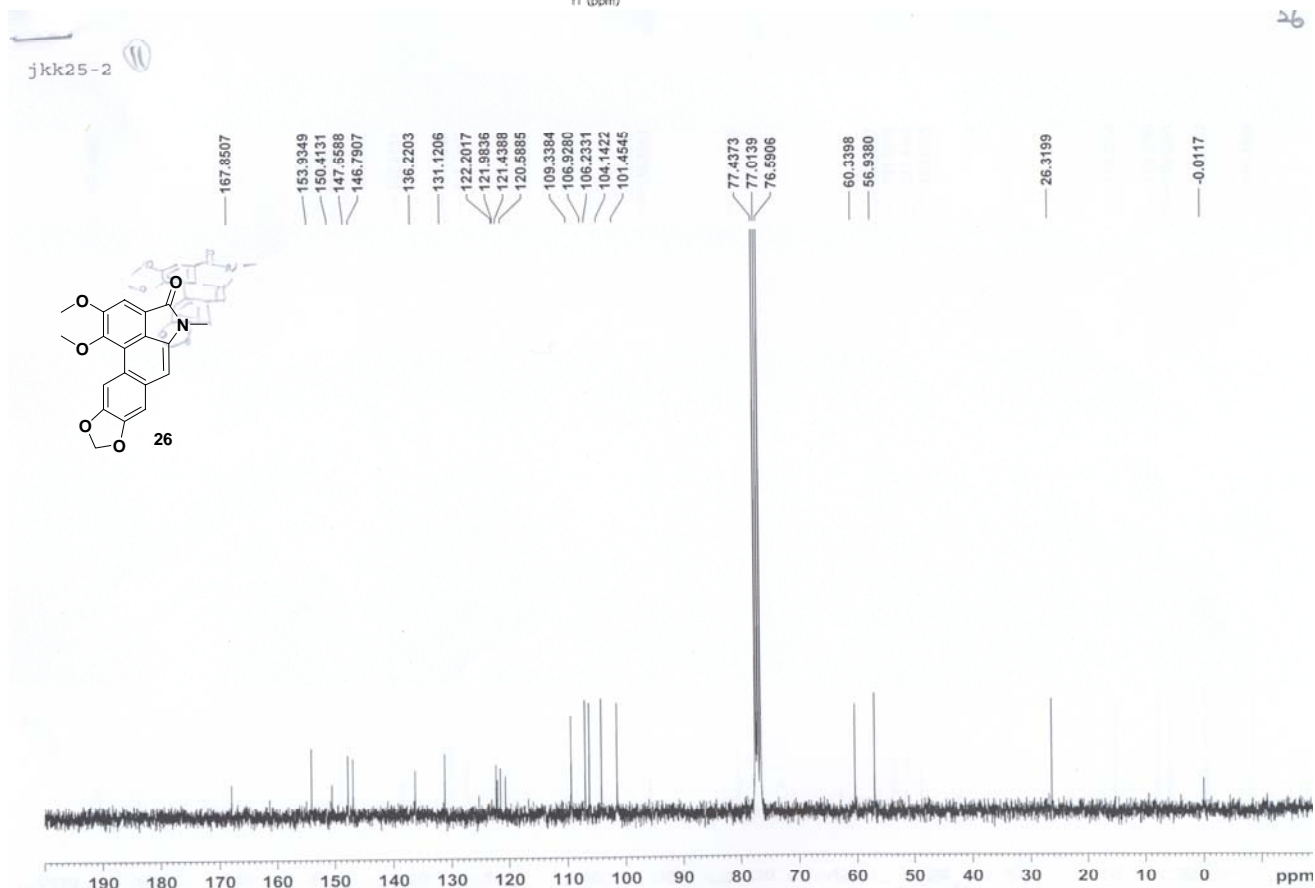
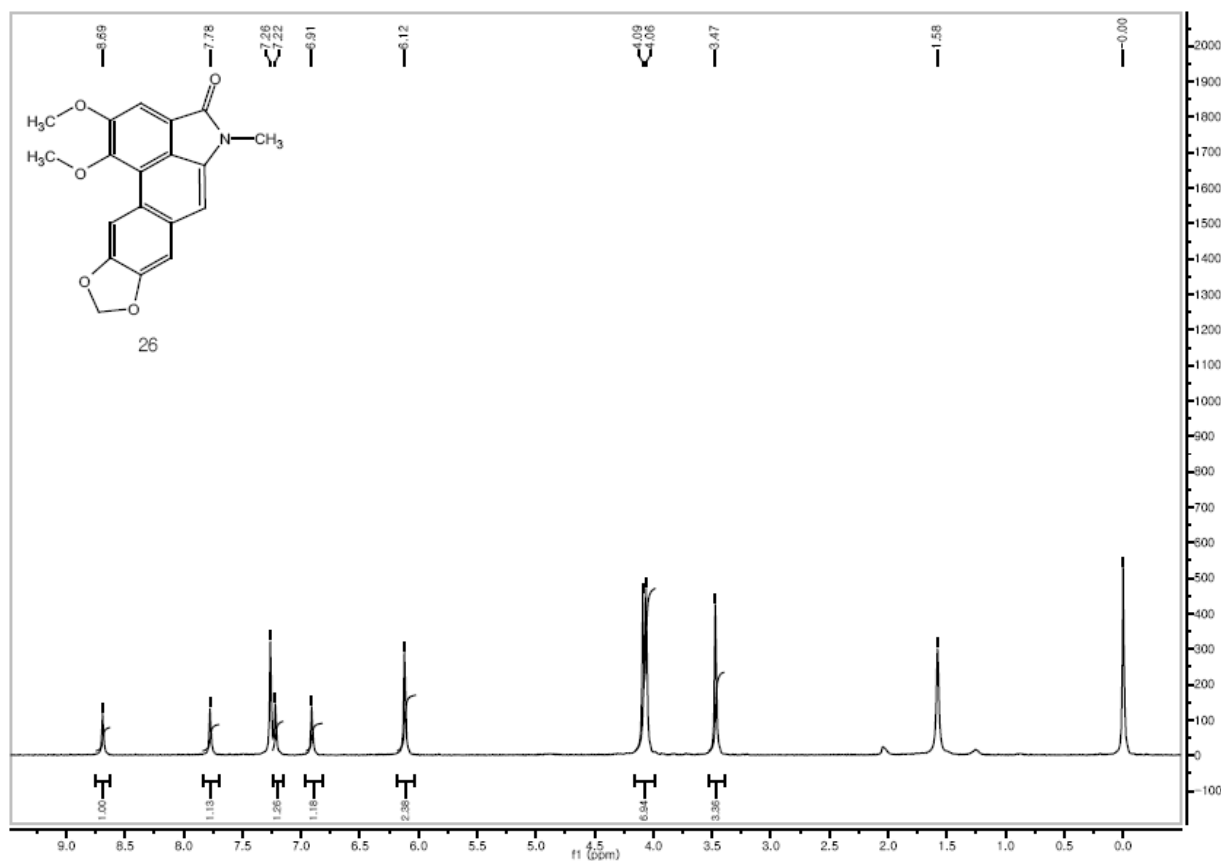


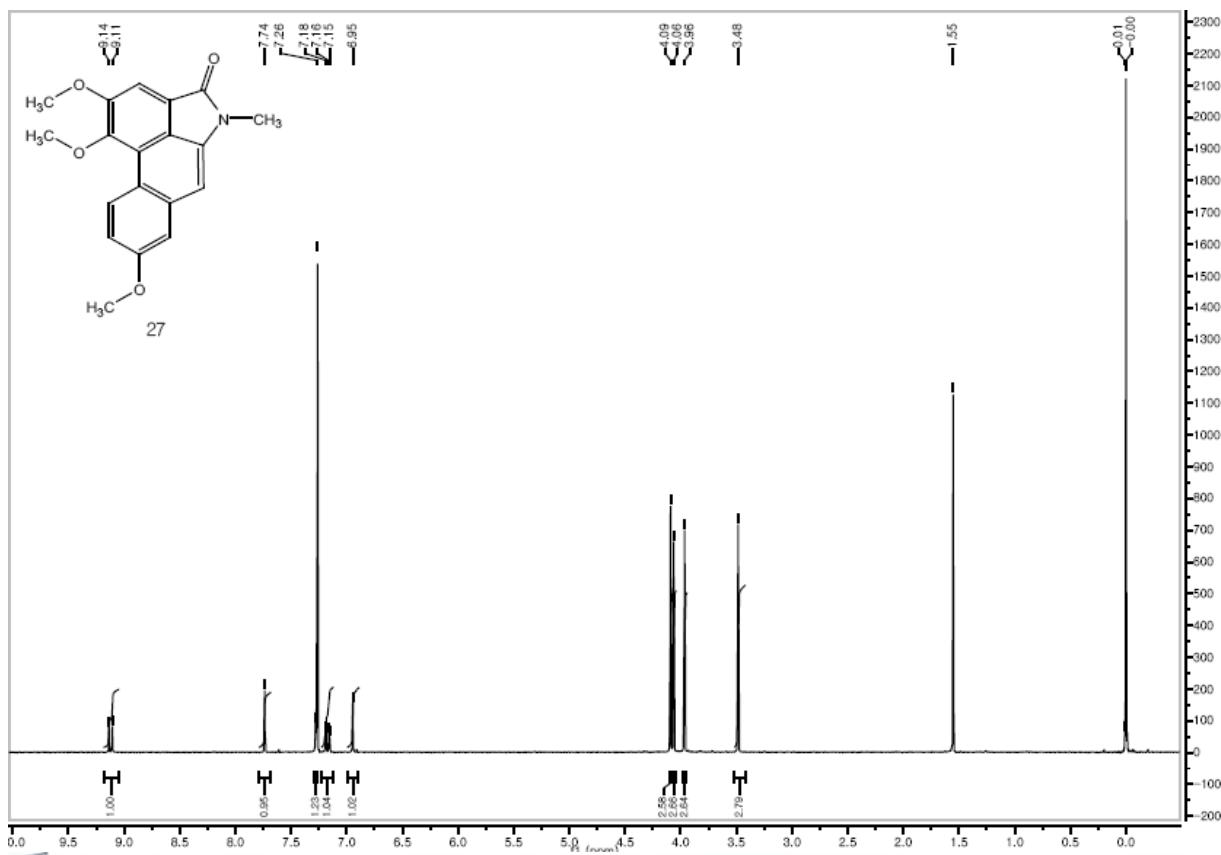
jkk-4





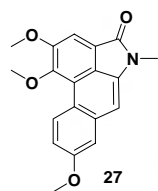






27

(0407)jkk-6-12



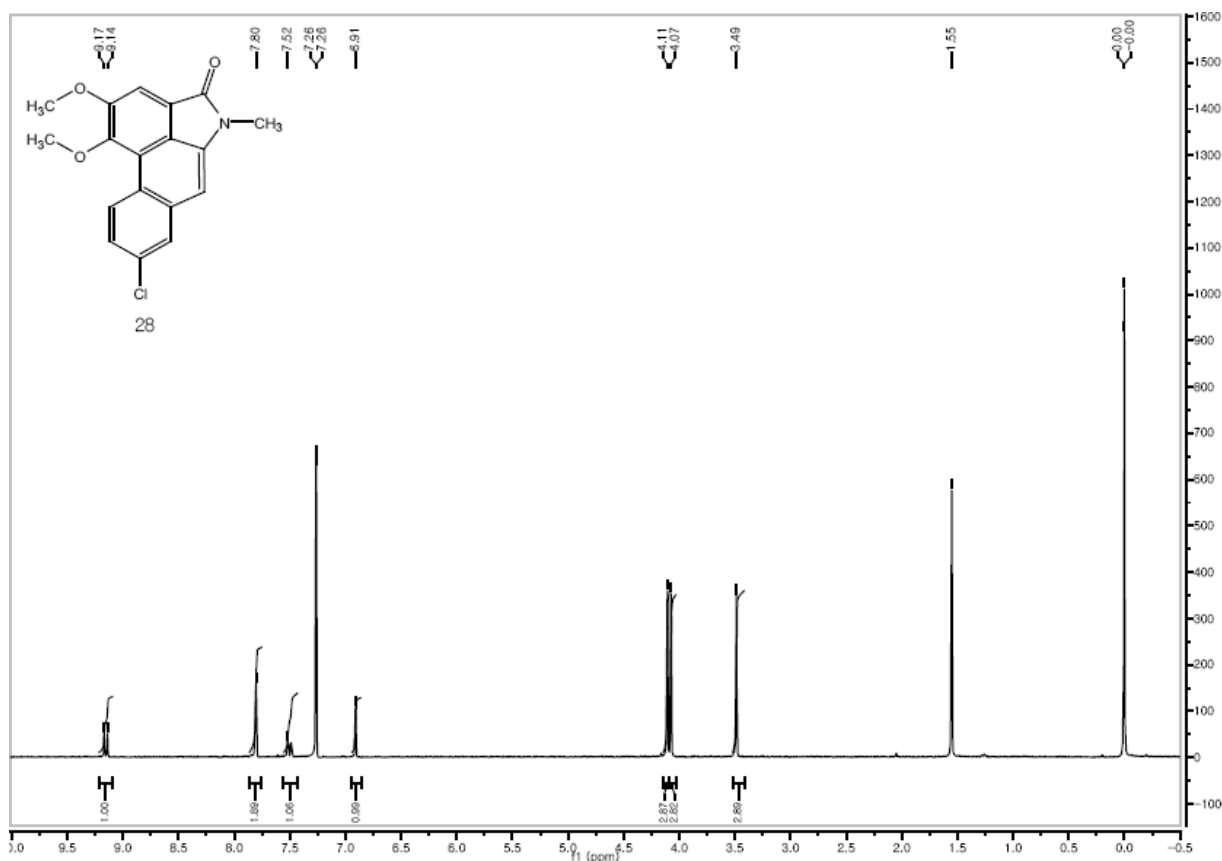
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114.297  
110.807  
108.322  
103.536  
77.413  
77.159  
76.504  
60.188  
56.700  
55.689  
26.166  
0.053

19C

NAME (0407)jkk-6-12  
EXPNO 2  
PROCNO 1  
Date\_ 20080407  
Time 20.25  
INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5 mm DUL 13C-1  
PULPROG zgpg30  
TD 65536  
SOLVENT CDCl3  
NS 1024  
DS 2  
SWH 35211.270 Hz  
FIDRES 0.537281 Hz  
AQ 0.9306754 sec  
RG 512  
DW 14.200 usec  
DE 6.00 usec  
TE 296.3 K  
D1 2.0000000 sec  
D11 0.0300000 sec  
TD0 1

\*\*\*\*\* CHANNEL f1 \*\*\*\*\*  
NUC1 13C  
P1 8.00 usec  
PL1 1.40 dB  
PL1W 70.60439301 W  
SFO1 125.7728799 MHz

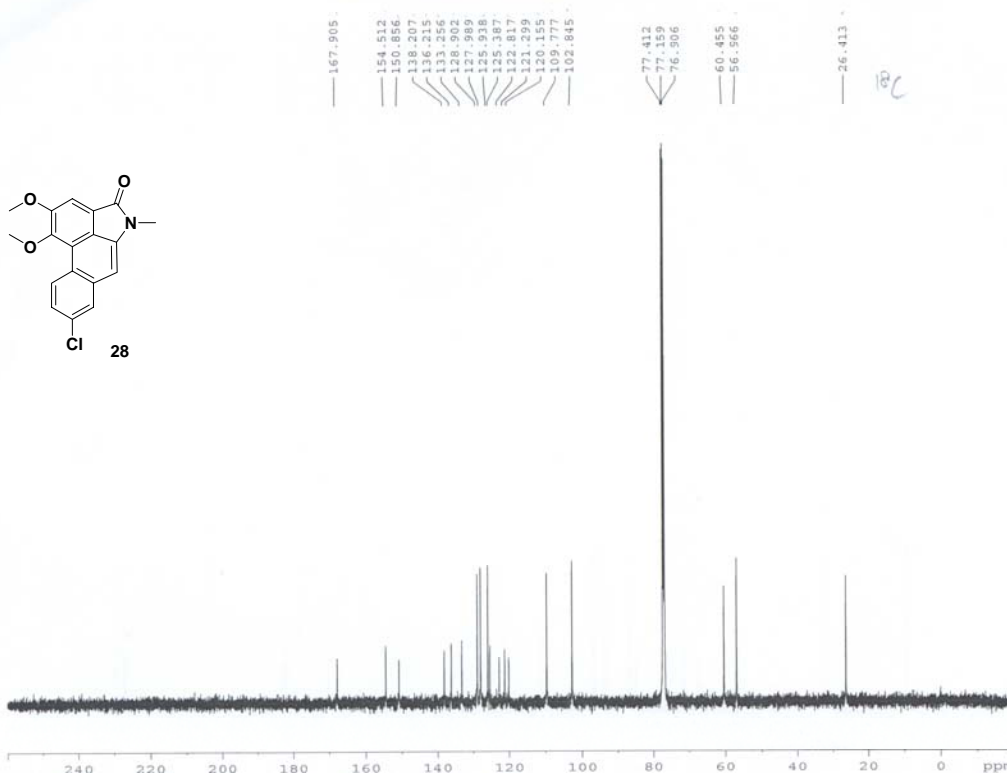
\*\*\*\*\* CHANNEL f2 \*\*\*\*\*  
CPDPRG2 waltz16  
NUC2 1H  
PCPD2 100.00 usec  
PL2 -1.90 dB  
PL12 16.00 dB  
PL13 19.00 dB  
PL2W 27.23316002 W  
PL12W 0.44167015 W  
PL13W 0.22135943 W  
SFO2 500.1320005 MHz  
S1 32768  
SF 125.7577836 MHz  
WDW EM  
SSB 0  
LB 1.00 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.40



28

(0407)jkk-6-10

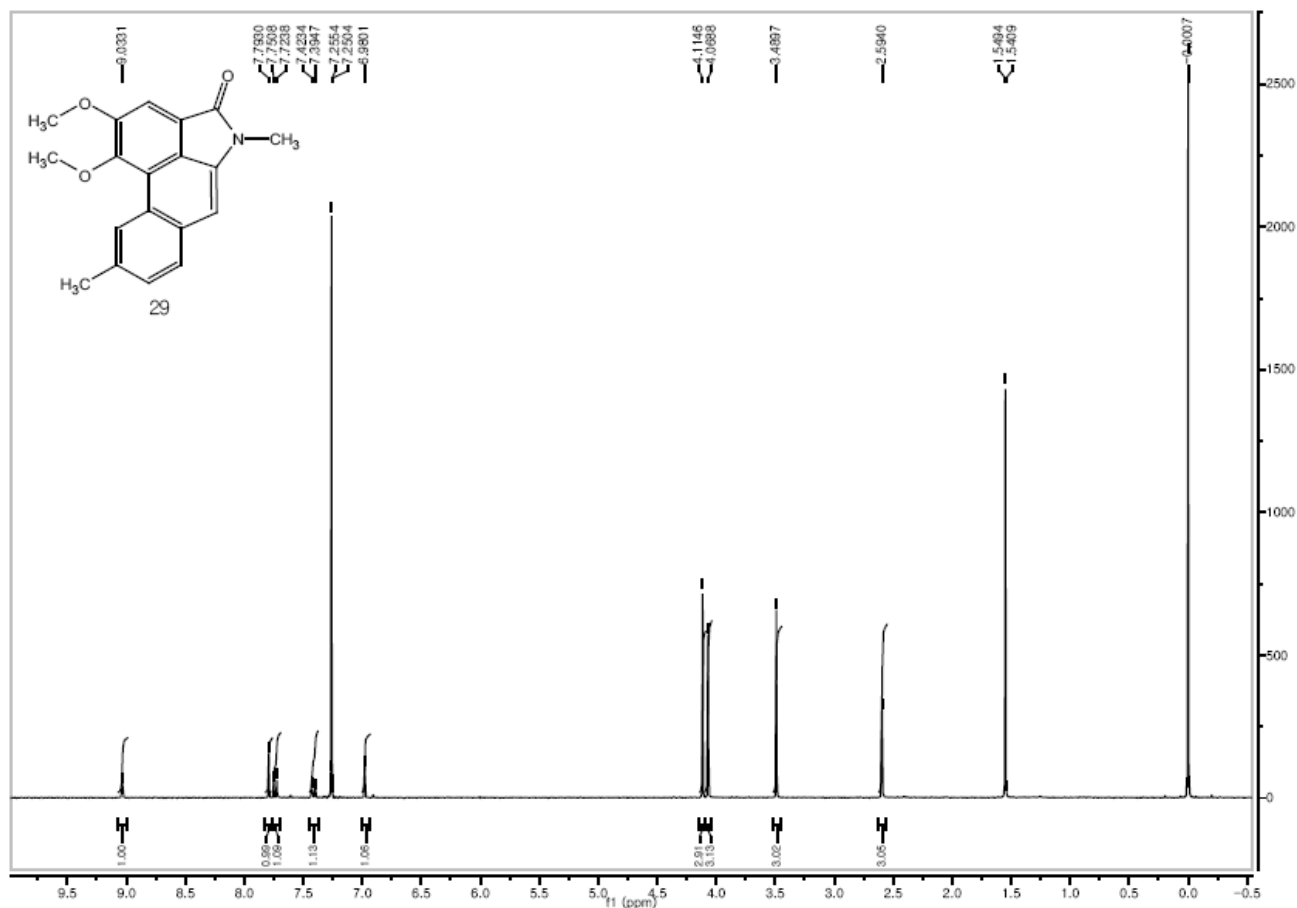
Chloro



NAME (0407)jkk-6-10  
EXPNO 2  
PROCNO 1  
Date\_ 20080407  
Time 18.33  
INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5 mm DUL 13C-1  
PULPROG zgpg30  
TD 65536  
SOLVENT CDCl3  
NS 1024  
DS 2  
SWH 35211.270 Hz  
FIDRES 0.537281 Hz  
AQ 0.9306754 sec  
RG 512  
DW 14.200 usec  
DE 6.00 usec  
TE 296.5 K  
D1 2.00000000 sec  
D11 0.03000000 sec  
TD0 1

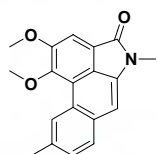
\*\*\*\*\* CHANNEL f1 \*\*\*\*\*  
NUC1 13C  
P1 8.00 usec  
PL1 1.40 dB  
PL1W 70.60439301 W  
SFO1 125.7728799 MHz

\*\*\*\*\* CHANNEL f2 \*\*\*\*\*  
CPDPRG2 waltz16  
NUC2 1H  
PCPD2 100.00 usec  
PL2 -1.90 dB  
PL12 16.00 dB  
PL13 19.00 dB  
PL2W 27.23316002 W  
PL12W 0.44167015 W  
PL13W 0.22135943 W  
SFO2 500.1320005 MHz  
SI 32768  
SF 125.7577737 MHz  
WDW EM  
SSB 0  
LB 1.00 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.40



29

(0407)jkk-6-11



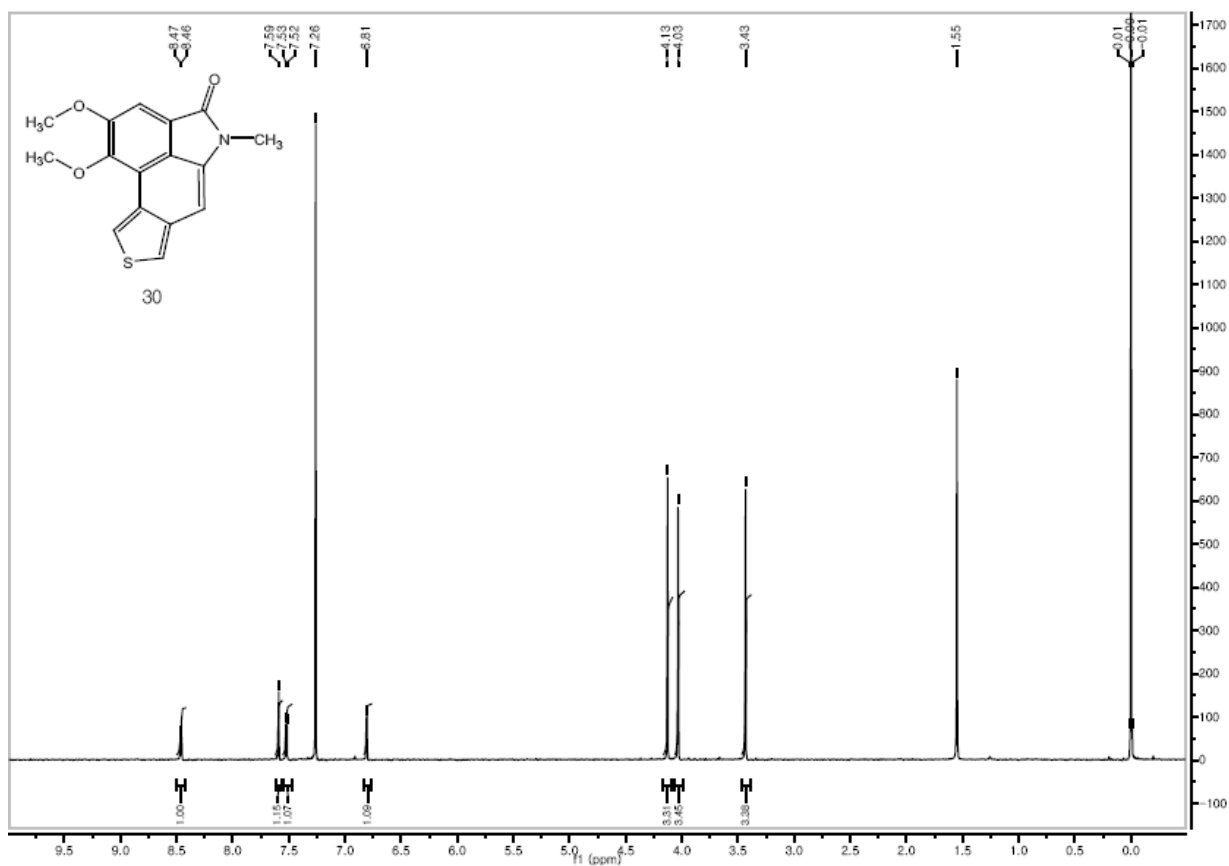
29



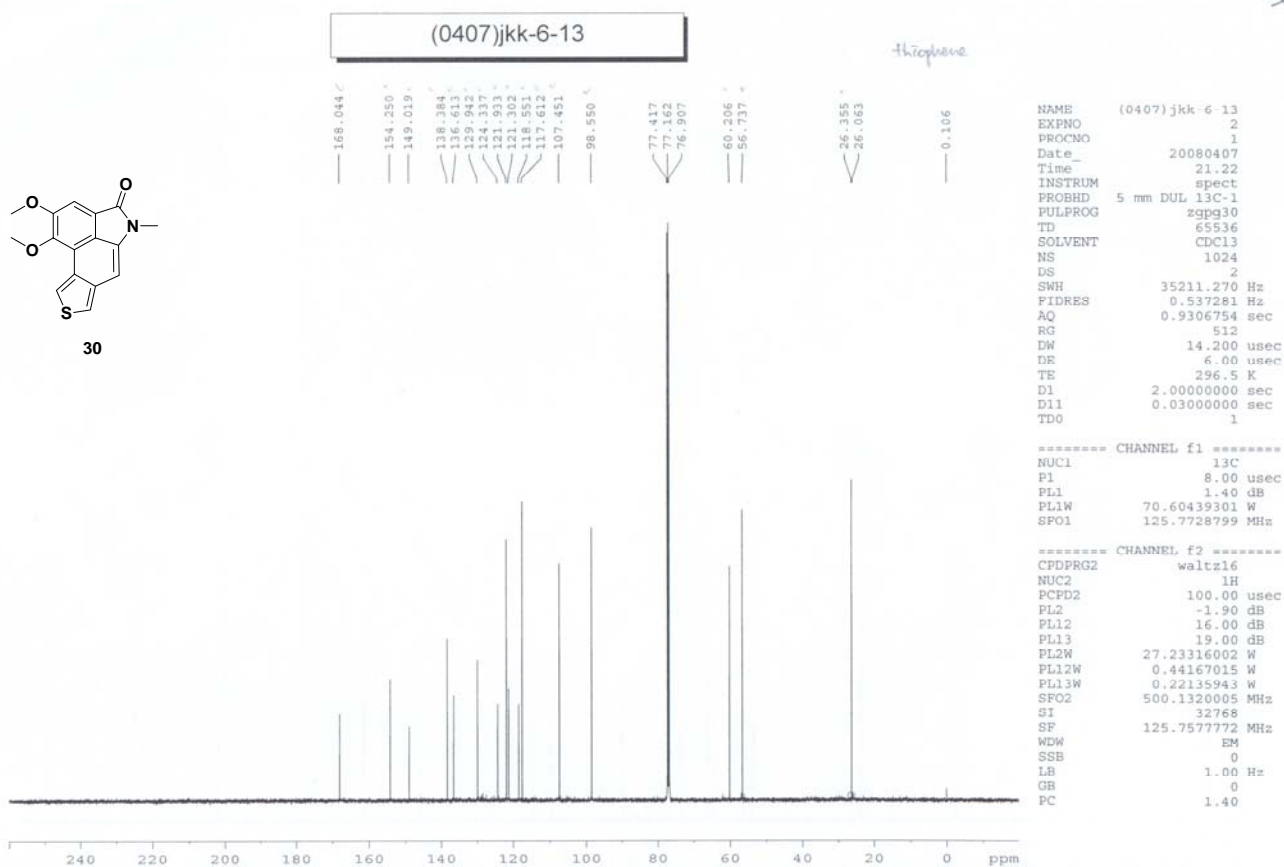
NAME (0407)jkk-6-11  
EXPNO 2  
PROCNO 1  
Date\_ 20080407  
Time 19.28  
INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5 mm DUL 13C-1  
PULPROG zgpg30  
TD 65536  
SOLVENT CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
NS 1024  
DS 2  
SWH 35211.270 Hz  
FIDRES 0.537281 Hz  
AQ 0.9306754 sec  
RG 512  
DW 14.200 usec  
DE 6.00 usec  
TE 296.4 K  
D1 2.00000000 sec  
D11 0.03000000 sec  
TD0 1

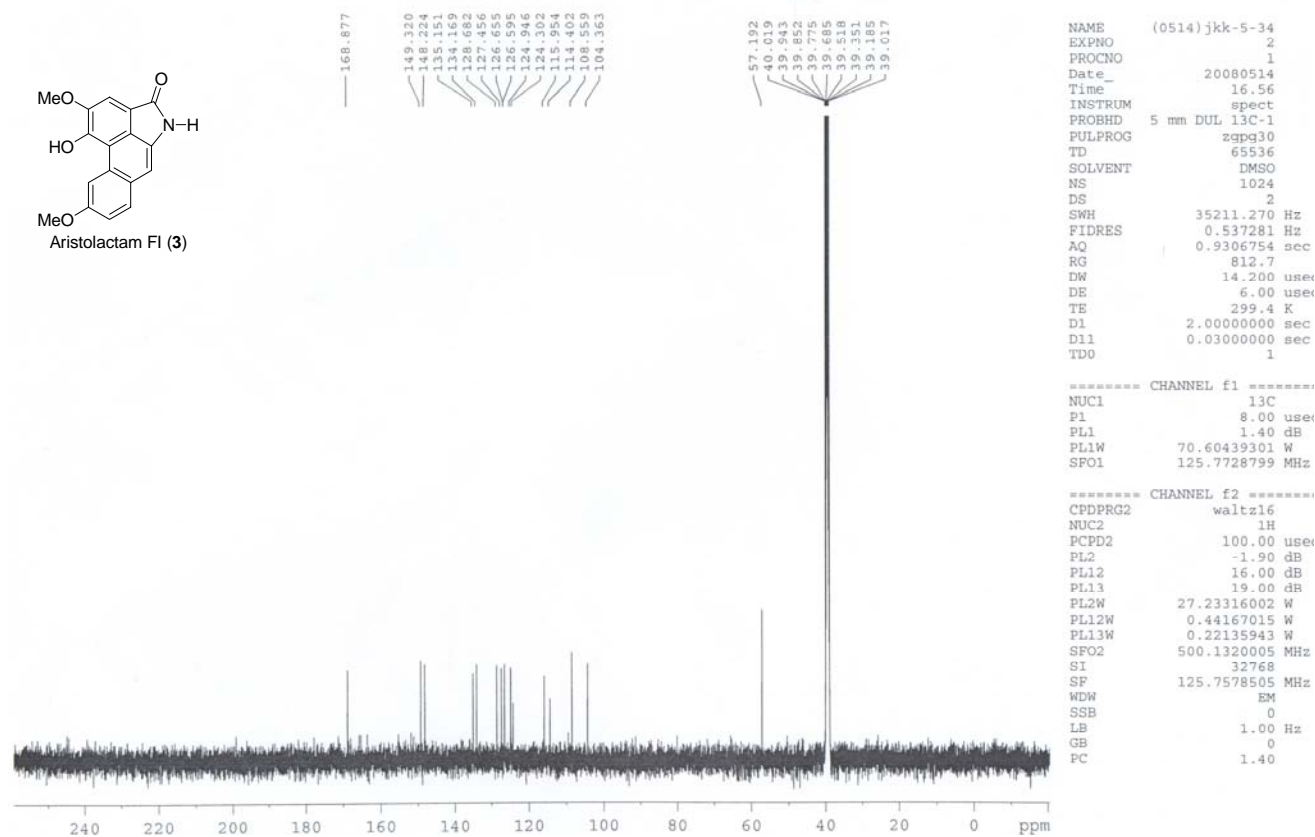
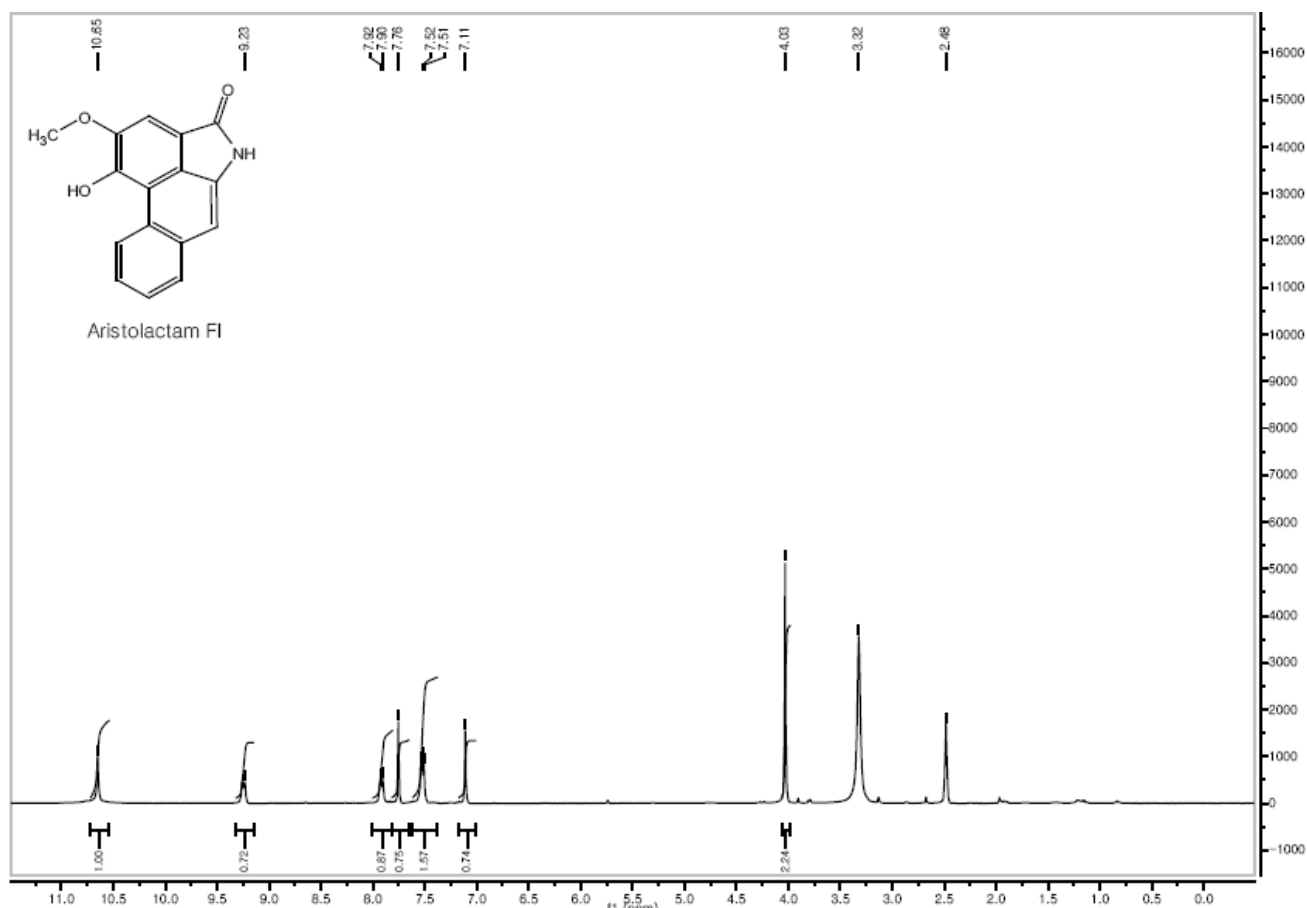
\*\*\*\*\* CHANNEL f1 \*\*\*\*\*  
NUC1 13C  
P1 8.00 usec  
PL1 1.40 dB  
PL1W 70.60439301 W  
SFO1 125.7728799 MHz

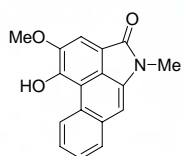
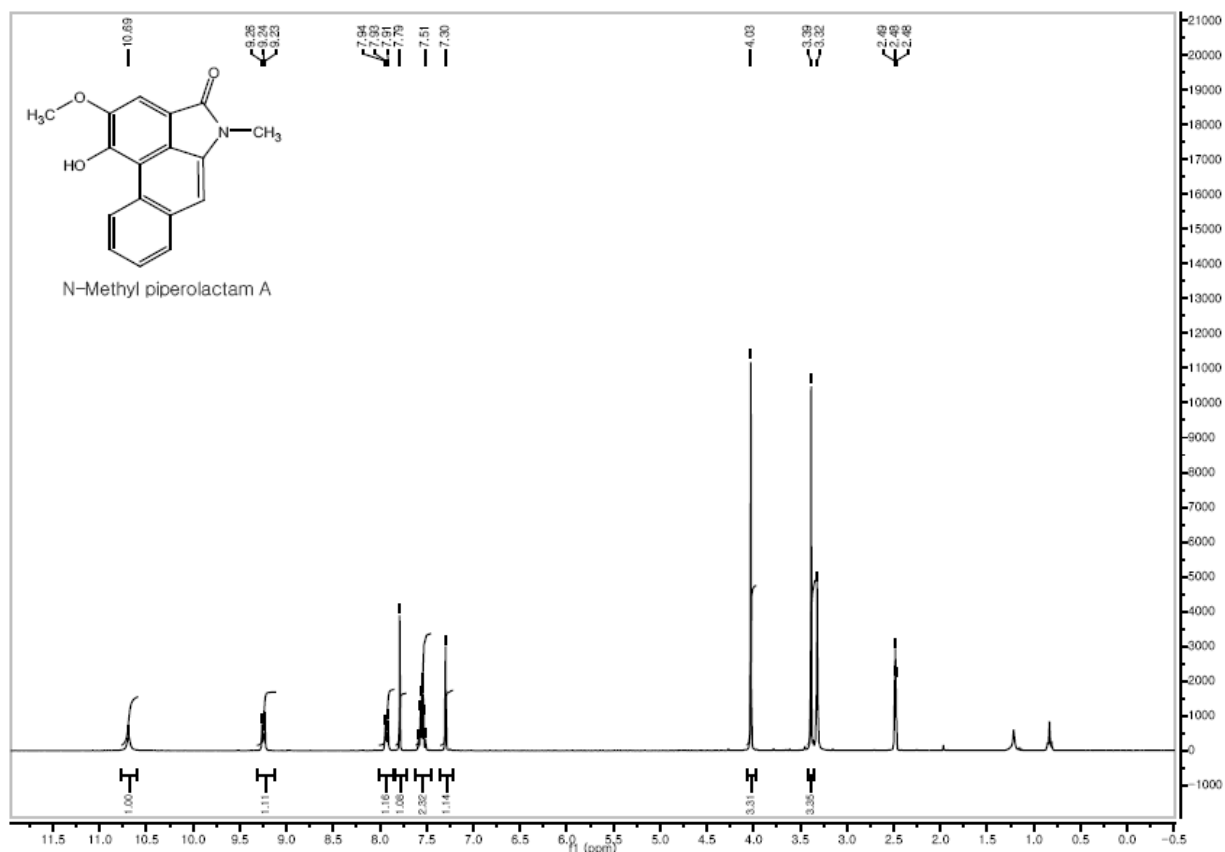
\*\*\*\*\* CHANNEL f2 \*\*\*\*\*  
CPDPRG2 waltz16  
NUC2 1H  
PCPD2 100.00 usec  
PL2 -1.90 dB  
PL12 16.00 dB  
PL13 19.00 dB  
PL2W 27.23316002 W  
PL12W 0.44167015 W  
PL13W 0.22135943 W  
SFO2 500.1320005 MHz  
SI 32768  
SF 125.7577771 MHz  
WDW EM  
SCB 0  
LB 1.00 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.40



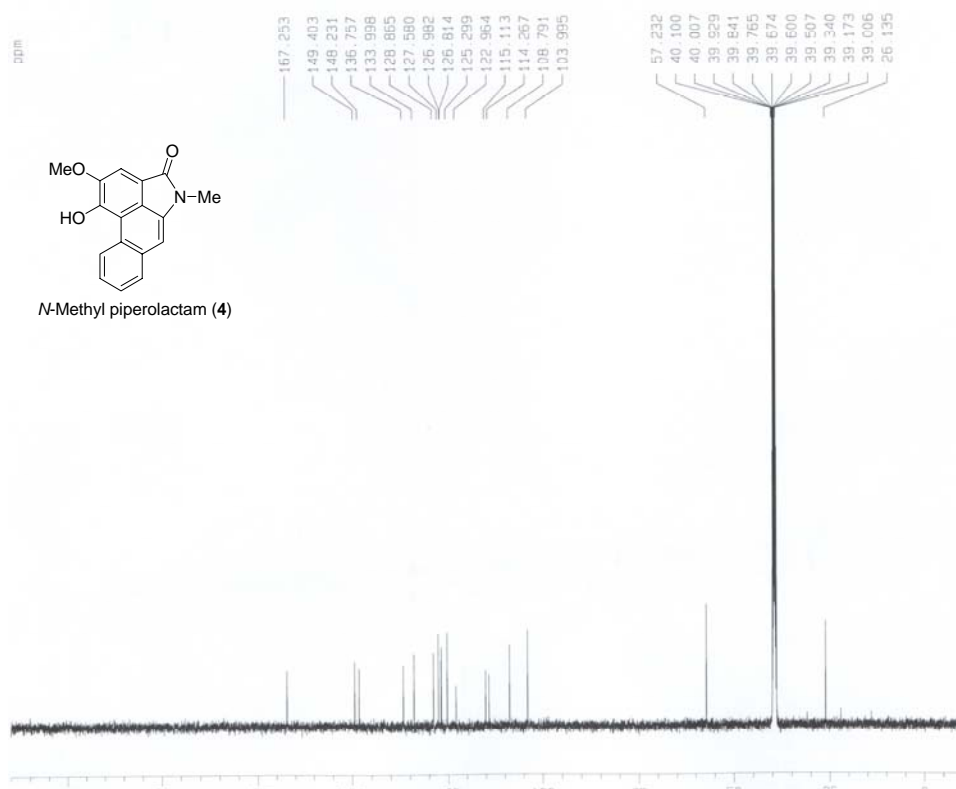
3c







N-Methyl piperolactam (4)



Current Data Parameters  
NAME: sample 6  
EXPNO: 2  
PROCNO: 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
Date\_: 20071212  
Time: 9.52  
INSTRUM: spect  
PROBHD: 5 mm DUX 13C-1  
PULPROG: zgpg30  
TD: 65536  
SOLVENT: DMSO  
NS: 1024  
DS: 2  
SWH: 35211.270 Hz  
FIDRES: 0.537261 Hz  
AQ: 0.9306754 sec  
RG: 1024  
DW: 14.200 usec  
DE: 6.00 usec  
TE: 293.1 K  
D1: 2.00000000 sec  
d11: 0.03000000 sec  
DELTA: 1.89999999 sec  
WDECT: 0.00000000 sec  
WDMRK: 0.01500000 sec

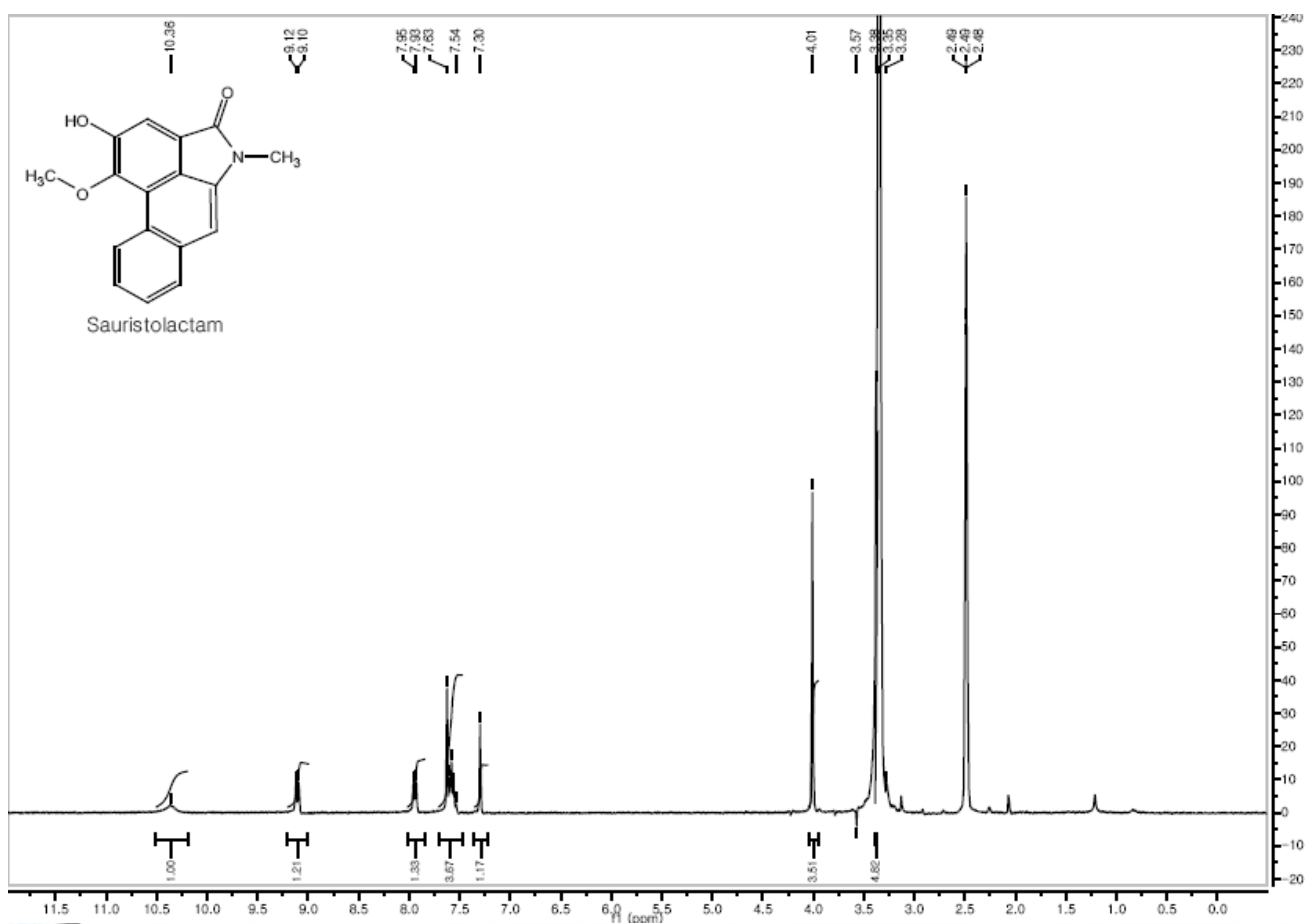
\*\*\*\*\* CHANNEL f1 \*\*\*\*\*  
NUC1: 13C  
P1: 7.50 usec  
PL1: 1.00 dB  
SFO1: 125.772799 MHz

\*\*\*\*\* CHANNEL f2 \*\*\*\*\*  
CPDPRG2: waltz16  
NUC2: 1H  
PCPD2: 80.00 usec  
PL2: -1.40 dB  
PL12: 16.66 dB  
PL13: 25.00 dB  
SFO2: 500.1320005 MHz

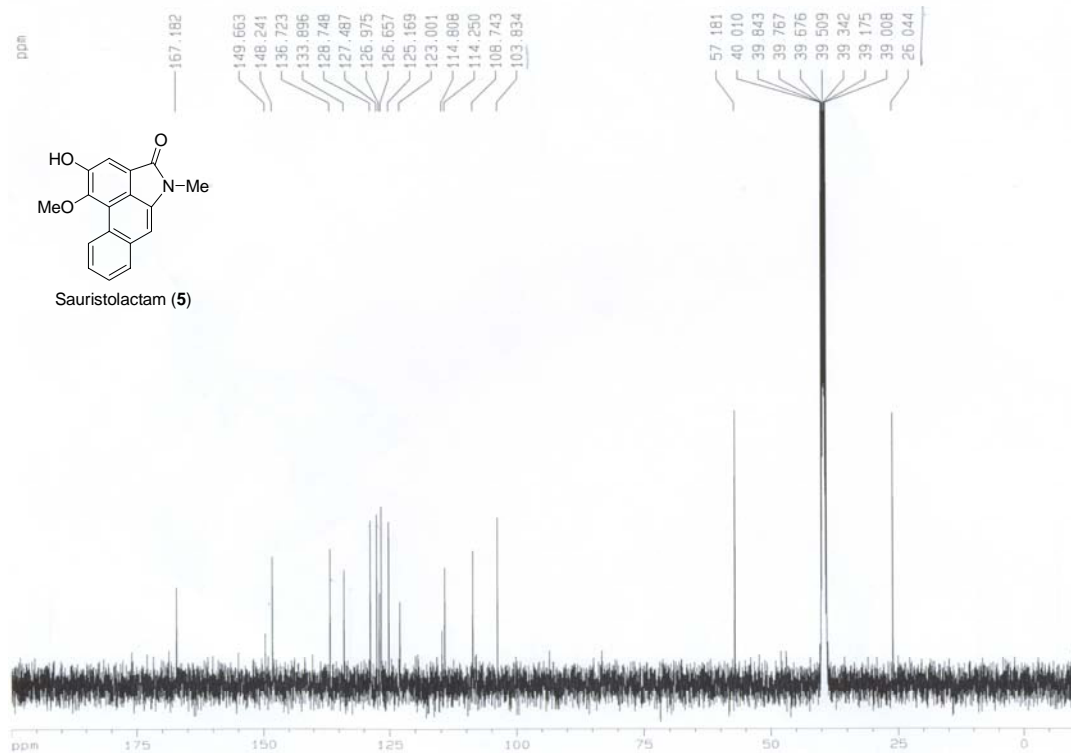
F2 - Processing parameters  
SI: 32768  
SF: 125.7578426 MHz  
WDW: EM  
SSB: 0  
LB: 1.00 Hz  
GB: 0  
PC: 1.40

1D NMR plot parameters  
CX: 20.00 cm  
CY: 40.00 cm  
F1: 240.000 dpm  
F2: 30181.88 Hz  
F3: -10.000 ppm  
F4: -1257.58 Hz  
PPHMM: 12.50000 dpm/cm





(0925) NHT-1-160-2



Current Data Parameters

NAME	0925NHT-1-160-2
EXPNO	2
PROCNO	1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_	20060926
Time	8.46
INSTRUM	spect
PROBHD	5 mm DUL 13C-1
PULPROG	zgpg30
TD	65536
SOLVENT	DMSO
NS	1024
DS	2
SWH	35211.270 Hz
FIDRES	0.537281 Hz
AQ	0.9306754 sec
RG	912.3
DM	14.200 usec
DE	6.00 usec
TE	299.6 K
D1	2.00000000 sec
D11	0.03000000 sec
DELTA	1.89999998 sec
MCREST	0.00000000 sec
MCRWK	0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====

NUC1	13C
P1	10.00 usec
PL1	2.00 dB
SFO1	125.7728799 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====

CPDPRG2	waltz16
NUC2	1H
PCPD2	80.00 usec
PL2	-1.40 dB
PL12	18.66 dB
PL13	19.66 dB
SFO2	500.1320005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters

SF	125.7578512 MHz
WDW	EM
SSB	0
LB	1.00 Hz
GB	0
PC	1.40

1D NMR plot parameters

CA	20.00 cm
CT	6.00 cm
F1P	200.000 ppm
F1	25151.57 Hz
F2P	-10.000 ppm
F2	-1257.56 Hz
PPMCM	10.50000 ppm/cm
HZCM	1320.45740 Hz/cm

