

Total Syntheses of Clausamines A-C and Clausevatine D

Supporting Information

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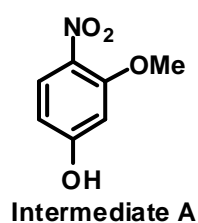
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Experimental

General

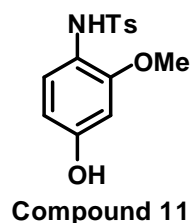
Melting points were determined using a Gallenkamp melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Infrared spectra were obtained as thin films on NaCl plates using a Bruker Vector 33 FT-IR instrument. NMR experiments were performed on Varian Mercury 400, Varian Inova 600 and Inova 400 instruments and samples were obtained in CDCl₃ (referenced to 7.26 ppm for ¹H and 77.0 for ¹³C), acetone-d₆ (referenced to 2.05 ppm for ¹H and 29.8 for ¹³C), or DMSO-d₆ (referenced to 2.50 for ¹H and 29.8 for ¹³C). Coupling constants (J) are in Hz. The multiplicities of the signals are described using the following abbreviations: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on a Finnigan MAT 8200 spectrometer at 70 eV. Optical rotations were recorded in cells of 10 cm path length using a Perkin-Elmer 241 digital polarimeter in either CHCl₃ or MeOH at 23 °C.

Tetrahydrofuran (THF), dioxane, and dichloromethane (DCM) were dried and deoxygenated by passing the nitrogen purged solvents through activated alumina columns. All other reagents and solvents were used as purchased from Aldrich, Strem, Caledon or VWR. Reaction progress was followed by thin layer chromatography (TLC) (EM Science, silica gel 60 F₂₅₄) visualizing with UV light, and the plates developed using acidic anisaldehyde. Flash chromatography was performed using silica gel purchased from Silicycle Chemical Division Inc. (230-400 mesh).



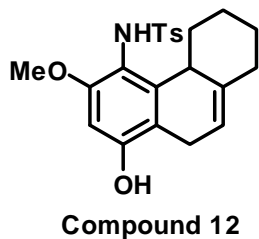
Fluoro compound **10** (7.100 g, 41.490 mmol) was dissolved in DMSO (60 ml). NaOH (8.123 g, 203.075 mmol) dissolved in H₂O (20 ml) was then added and the solution vigorously stirred for 20.5 hours, after which TLC showed complete consumption of the starting material. The reaction was cooled to 0 °C and acidified with 6 M HCl and then poured into 5 % HCl solution and extracted 4 times with ether. The combined organics were washed with 5 % HCl three times, then brine, and dried with MgSO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a crude mixture that was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate / hexanes as eluent) to yield nitro phenol intermediate **A** (5.972 g, 35.309 mmol, 85 %) as a bright yellow solid: m.p. = 143-145 °C; R_f = 0.44, 50 % EtOAc in hexanes; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆): δ = 7.88 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (dd, J = 9.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.02 (br.s., 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ = 164.2, 156.7, 128.9, 108.0, 105.4, 101.2, 56.7; IR (thin film): 3358, 3094, 3076, 3055, 3030, 2999, 2955, 1628, 1582, 1516, 1492, 1459, 1432, 1371, 1347, 1313, 1278, 1248, 1210, 1199, 1177, 1168, 1099, 1024, 963, 912, 854, 822, 755; HRMS calc'd for C₇H₇NO₄ = 169.0375, found = 169.0369.

The tosylated amino phenol **11** was prepared in two steps from nitro phenol intermediate **A** without purification of the aniline intermediate.



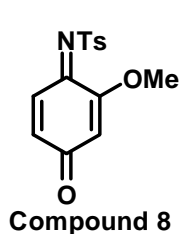
Nitro phenol intermediate **A** (500 mg, 2.956 mmol) was dissolved in THF (4 ml) and MeOH (16 ml). 10 % Pd/C (50 mg) was added and the reaction put over an atmosphere of H₂ and allowed to stir for 4 hours after which TLC showed complete consumption of the starting material. The reaction was filtered through a plug of celite washing with EtOAc and THF. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give the crude amine as a purple-blue crystalline solid which was dissolved in pyridine (20 ml) and cooled to 0 °C. TsCl (592 mg, 3.105 mmol) was then added and the reaction stirred for 14 hours after which TLC showed complete consumption of the starting material. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a crude mixture that was dissolved in EtOAc and poured into 5 % HCl solution and extracted 3 times with EtOAc. The combined organics were washed with 5 % HCl two times, water, then brine, and dried with MgSO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a crude mixture that was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (methanol / DCM as eluent) to yield tosylated amino phenol **11** (829 mg, 2.826 mmol, 96 % over two steps) as a light grey solid: m.p. = 144-145 °C; R_f = 0.49, 5 % methanol in DCM; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, Acetone-d₆): δ = 8.33 (br.s, 1H), 7.67 (br.s, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (dd, J = 9.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ = 157.5, 154.3, 143.8, 138.5, 129.8, 128.1, 127.3, 118.4, 107.6, 100.1, 55.7, 21.3; IR (thin film): 3425, 3255, 2969, 2940, 2841, 1608, 1511, 1481, 1457, 1443, 1399, 1328, 1306, 1199, 1158, 1118, 1091, 1033, 955, 906, 836, 813, 668; HRMS calc'd for C₁₄H₁₅NO₄S = 293.0722, found = 293.0731.

Phenol **12** was prepared in two steps from tosylated amino phenol **11** without purification of the imine quinone **8** as it was of sufficient purity to be used in the following Diels-Alder reaction. However, for authenticative purposes a small amount of imine quinone **8** was recrystallized from benzene to allow full characterization.

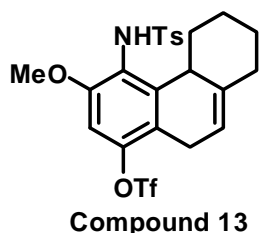


Amino phenol **11** (828 mg) was dissolved in DCM (40ml). NaIO₄/SiO₂ (6.199 g of 0.683 mmol/g NaIO₄/SiO₂, 4.234 mmol) was added and the mixture stirred for 1 hour, after which TLC (5% MeOH in DCM) showed complete consumption of the starting material. The reaction mixture was then filtered through a cintered glass funnel to remove the NaIO₄/SiO₂ washing with EtOAc. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give the crude imine quinone **8** as an orange-red solid (842 mg). The crude imine quinone **8** and excess diene **7** were dissolved in DCM (30 ml) and the reaction brought to reflux. The reaction was monitored by H¹ NMR and upon dissapearance of the imine quinone [peaks monitored for dissapearance: ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.10 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (dd, J = 10.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H)] the reaction was cooled to room temperature and 30 drops of DBU were added. After 15 minutes of stirring at room temperature NMR

showed that all of the Diels-Alder adduct had aromatized [peak monitored for disappearance: $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.92 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H)]. The reaction mixture was then poured into 5% HCl solution and extracted 3 times with DCM. The combined organics were washed with brine and dried with MgSO_4 . The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a crude mixture that was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate / hexanes as eluent) to yield phenol **12** (913 mg, 2.285 mmol, 81 % over the two steps) as a very light tan solid: m.p. = 207-209 °C; R_f = 0.50, 50 % EtOAc in hexane; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, Acetone- d_6): δ = 8.27 (br.s, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (br.s, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 5.52 (br.s, 1H), 3.97-3.92 (m, 1H), 3.24-3.10 (m, 2H), 3.07 (s, 3H), 2.51-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.32 (br.d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.03-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.87 (br.d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.78 (br.d, 12.6 Hz, 1H), 1.61 (tq, J = 13.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (tq, J = 13.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.02 (dq, J = 13.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 155.0, 154.6, 141.8, 139.9, 139.7, 139.2, 128.7, 126.6, 113.8, 112.9, 112.5, 96.3, 54.2, 38.7, 36.2, 35.9, 29.0, 27.0, 24.4, 20.9; IR (thin film): 3420, 3286, 2926, 2853, 1596, 1497, 1447, 1375, 1341, 1316, 1305, 1222, 1157, 1121, 1092, 1070, 1058, 1032, 1009, 960, 918, 871, 812; HRMS calc'd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$ = 399.1504, found = 399.1499.

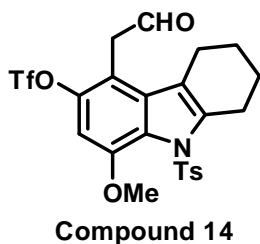


golden orange solid: m.p. = 141-144 °C; R_f = 0.75, 5 % methanol in DCM; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 8.10 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.57 (dd, J = 10.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.46 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 186.2, 161.3, 159.5, 144.7, 136.9, 134.6, 129.7, 128.7, 127.7, 107.6, 56.4, 21.7; IR (thin film): 3069, 3042, 2990, 1651, 1627, 1582, 1552, 1450, 1365, 1324, 1308, 1232, 1225, 1179, 1156, 1127, 1091, 994, 862, 816, 701, 689; HRMS calc'd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$ = 291.0565, found = 291.0555.

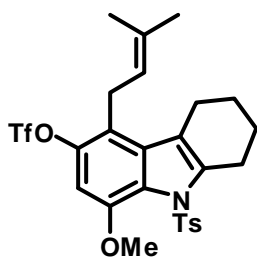


A slurry of phenol **12** (694 mg, 1.737 mmol), pyridine (0.23 ml, 2.844 mmol) and DCM (30 ml) was cooled to 0 °C. Ti_2O (0.30 ml, 1.783 mmol) was added dropwise and the mixture stirred for 30 minutes after which all solid had dissolved and TLC showed complete consumption of the starting material. The reaction was quenched with 5 % HCl solution and the mixture poured into 5 % HCl solution and extracted 3 times with DCM. The combined organics were washed with brine and dried with MgSO_4 . The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to yield the crude triflate which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc / hexanes as eluent) to yield triflate **13** (0.829 mg, 1.556 mmol, 90 %) as a very pale yellow solid: m.p. = 152-154 °C; R_f = 0.77, 50 % EtOAc in hexane; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.53-7.49 and 7.23-7.20 (m, AA'BB', 4H), 6.46 (s, 1H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 5.49 (t, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (dq, J = 12.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.35-3.31 (m, 2H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 2.44-2.37 (m, 4H), 2.36-2.30 (m, 1H), 2.13-2.03 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.65 (tq, J = 12.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (tq, J = 12.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.06 (dq, J = 12.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 153.7, 146.7, 143.6, 142.0, 139.7, 136.6, 128.9, 127.6, 122.1, 120.3, 120.1, 116.9, 111.8, 101.9, 55.1, 38.8, 36.1, 36.0, 29.2, 27.2, 24.6, 21.4; IR (thin film): 3249, 2931, 2854, 1617, 1577,

1480, 1442, 1420, 1336, 1307, 1246, 1214, 1164, 1141, 1108, 1092, 1040, 1015, 999, 959, 918, 895, 854, 841, 814, 761, 734; HRMS calc'd for $C_{23}H_{24}F_3NO_6S_2$ = 531.0997, found = 531.0999.

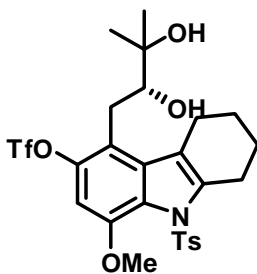


Triflate **13** (1.540 g, 2.897 mmol) and NMO (407 mg, 3.474 mmol) were dissolved in THF (20 ml) and H_2O (5 ml). A catalytic amount of OsO_4 (a few crystals) was then added and the reaction stirred at room temperature until TLC indicated the complete consumption of the starting material. Na_2SO_3 (1.825 g, 14.480 mmol) dissolved in H_2O (10 ml) was then added and the solution stirred for 3.5 hours after which the reaction was poured into water and extracted 4 times with ethyl acetate. The combined organics were washed with water then brine, and dried with $MgSO_4$. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to yield the crude diol as a light tan solid (1.678 g). The diol (1.678 g) was redissolved in DCM (50 ml) and $NaIO_4/SiO_2$ (7.124 g of 0.61 mmol/g $NaIO_4/SiO_2$, 4.346 mmol) was added and the mixture stirred for 23 hours, after which TLC showed complete consumption of the diol (R_f of dihydroxyaled product = 0.34, 50 % ethyl acetate in hexanes). The reaction mixture was then filtered through a cindered glass funnel, to remove the $NaIO_4/SiO_2$, washing with EtOAc. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a crude residue which was redissolved in THF (25 ml). Concentrated sulfuric acid (6 drops) was then added and the reaction stirred for 2 hours, after which TLC showed only one spot corresponding to aldehyde **14**. The solution was then neutralized with Na_2CO_3 and $MgSO_4$ was added to remove any water. The reaction mixture was then filtered, washing with EtOAc, and the solvent removed under reduced pressure to yield an off-white foam that was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc / hexanes as eluent) to yield aldehyde **14** (1.507 g, 2.762 mmol, 95 % over 3 steps) as an off-white solid: m.p. = 134-136 °C; R_f = 0.56, 33 % EtOAc in hexane; 1H -NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 9.76 (t, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.74-7.10 and 7.33-7.29 (m, AA'BB', 4H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 4.07 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.18-3.13 (m, 2H), 2.75-2.71 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.89-1.79 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ = 197.8, 147.2, 144.1, 143.9, 141.8, 138.8, 132.2, 129.3, 126.3, 125.7, 119.5, 117.4, 109.8, 100.6, 55.7, 41.0, 26.4, 24.1, 22.7, 22.3, 21.5; IR (thin film): 2942, 2847, 2729, 1729, 1621, 1583, 1499, 1419, 1368, 1339, 1316, 1276, 1243, 1214, 1187, 1175, 1140, 1092, 1044, 1003, 980, 964, 932, 875, 830, 733, 663; HRMS calc'd for $C_{23}H_{22}F_3NO_7S_2$ = 545.0790, found = 545.0773.



Compound 15

A slurry of isopropyltriphenyl-phosphonium iodide (1.791 g, 4.143 mmol) in THF (15 ml) was cooled to 0 °C. nBuLi (1.55 ml of 2.5 M solution in hexanes, 3.875 mmol) was added dropwise and the solution allowed to stir for 10 minutes producing a dark orange-red solution. Aldehyde **14** (1.507 g, 2.762 mmol) was then transferred dropwise to the ylide solution in THF (10 ml). To ensure complete transfer the flask containing the aldehyde was washed once more with THF (2 ml) and the contents added to the ylide solution. After 10 minutes TLC showed complete consumption of the starting material and water was added to quench the reaction. The reaction was poured into water and extracted 4 times with ethyl acetate. The combined organics were washed with water then brine, and dried with MgSO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to produce the crude alkene which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc / hexanes as eluent) to yield alkene **15** (1.149 g, 2.010 mmol, 73 %) as a white solid: m.p. = 123-125 °C; *R*_f = 0.68, 33 % EtOAc in hexane; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 5.01 (br.t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.18-3.14 (m, 2H), 2.90-2.87 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.88-1.82 (m, 4H), 1.74 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 146.0, 143.9, 143.6, 140.7, 138.9, 132.3, 131.6, 129.2, 126.2, 125.7, 122.5, 120.2, 119.4, 118.4, 117.0, 100.7, 55.6, 26.5, 25.5, 25.0, 23.9, 22.9, 22.5, 21.5, 18.0; IR (thin film): 2940, 2860, 1620, 1582, 1496, 1418, 1368, 1313, 1242, 1213, 1177, 1141, 1094, 1031, 960, 906, 874, 830, 775, 666; HRMS calc'd for C₂₆H₂₈F₃NO₆S₂ = 571.1310, found = 571.1306.

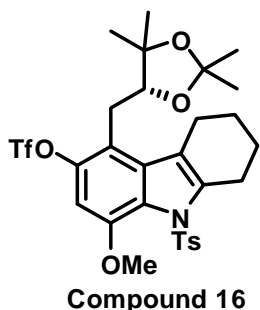


Intermediate B

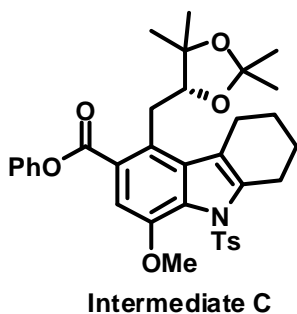
K₂CO₃ (943 mg, 6.823 mmol), K₃Fe(CN)₆ (2.246 g, 6.821 mmol), K₂OsO₂(OH)₄ (32 mg, 0.0563 mmol), and (DHQD)₂PHAL (267 mg, 0.228 mmol) were dissolved in tBuOH (12.5 ml) and H₂O (12.5 ml). Methanesulfonamide (433 mg, 4.552 mmol) and alkene **15** (1.300 g, 2.274 mmol) were then added and the reaction vigorously stirred for 44 hours after which TLC showed complete consumption of the starting material. Na₂SO₃ (1.433 g, 11.369 mmol) was then added and the solution stirred for 1 hour after which the reaction was poured into water and extracted 3 times with ethyl acetate. The combined organics were washed with water then brine, and dried with MgSO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to yield the crude diol as an off-white foam that was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc / hexanes as eluent) to yield diol intermediate **B** (1.331 g, 2.198 mmol, 98 %) as a white solid: *R*_f = 0.25, 33 % EtOAc in hexanes; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.75-7.72 and 7.32-7.29 (m, AA'BB', 4H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 3.64 (br.d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 3.22-3.06 (m, 5H), 2.82-2.73 (m, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.16 (br.s, 1H), 1.94-1.76 (m, 5H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 146.4, 144.8, 143.7, 141.1, 138.9, 132.5, 129.2, 126.2, 125.7, 123.2, 120.0, 118.6, 116.8, 116.7, 113.7, 100.7, 78.0, 72.7, 55.6, 27.8, 26.5, 26.3, 24.8, 23.6, 22.8, 22.5, 21.5; IR (thin film): 3545, 3422, 2974, 2943, 2863, 1621, 1597, 1582, 1496, 1441, 1418, 1367, 1313, 1276, 1242, 1214, 1175, 1141, 1122, 1092, 1066, 1042, 1011, 980, 965, 935, 906, 861, 832, 815, 767,

734, 669, 636; HRMS calc'd for $C_{26}H_{30}F_3NO_8S_2$ = 605.1365, found = 605.1354; $[\alpha]_D = +11.9^\circ$ ($c = 0.536$, MeOH).

The enantiomeric excess was determined to be 45% by chiral shift reagent (Europium tris[3-(heptafluoro-propylhydroxymethylene)-(+)-camphorate]). Peak monitored is at 6.57 ppm (s, 1H). Upon addition of the chiral shift reagent the (-) enantiomer is shifted downfield with respect to the (+) enantiomer.

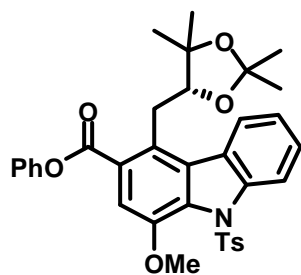


Diol intermediate **B** (1.793 g, 2.960 mmol) and paratoluenesulfonic acid (169 mg, 0.888 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (20 ml) and cooled to 0 °C. 2-methoxypropene (1.42 ml, 14.828 mmol) was then added and the solution allowed to warm to room temperature over 12 hours, after which TLC showed complete consumption of the starting material. The reaction was poured into water and extracted 4 times with ethyl acetate. The combined organics were washed with water then brine, and dried with $MgSO_4$. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a crude mixture that was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate / hexanes as eluent) to yield acetone **16** (1.866 g, 2.900 mol, 98 %) as a white solid: $R_f = 0.65$, 33 % EtOAc in hexanes; 1H -NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 7.75$ (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 3.89 (d, $J = 9$ Hz, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.30-3.22 (m, 2H), 3.17 (br.s, 2H), 2.93 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.77-2.71 (m, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.93-1.78 (m, 4H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) $\delta = 146.4$, 144.3, 143.7, 141.0, 139.1, 132.4, 129.3, 126.3, 125.8, 120.1, 118.7, 116.9, 116.6, 107.0, 100.7, 83.3, 80.2, 55.6, 28.2, 26.7, 26.6, 25.9, 25.8, 24.7, 23.1, 22.9, 22.5, 21.6; IR (thin film): 2981, 2939, 2863, 1620, 1582, 1496, 1418, 1370, 1338, 1314, 1270, 1243, 1215, 1188, 1176, 1141, 1119, 1104, 1093, 1051, 1017, 1000, 980, 965, 932, 889, 874, 841, 814, 776, 766, 734, 704, 670, 609, 574 ; HRMS calc'd for $C_{29}H_{34}F_3NO_8S_2$ = 645.1678, found = 645.1671.



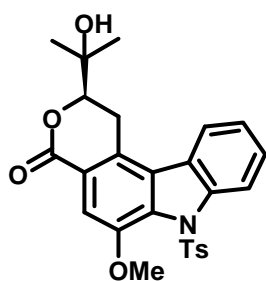
Acetone **16** (1.238 g, 1.917 mmol), phenol (1.804 g, 19.169 mmol), and $Pd(PPh_3)_4$ (665 mg, 0.575 mmol) were dissolved in NEt_3 (3 ml) and dioxane (17 ml). CO was bubbled through the solution for 20 minutes and while maintaining an atmosphere of CO the reaction mixture was heated to 95 °C for 4 days after which TLC showed that some starting material still remained. Regardless, the reaction was poured into water and extracted 4 times with ethyl acetate. The combined organics were washed with water then brine, and dried with $MgSO_4$. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a crude mixture that was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate / hexanes as eluent) to yield ester intermediate **C** (703 mg, 1.138 mmol, 59 %) as a white solid along with recovered acetone **16** (471 mg, 0.729 mmol). The recovered acetone was resubjected to the reaction conditions. Acetone **16** (471 mg, 0.729 mmol), phenol (686 mg, 7.289 mmol),

and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (253 mg, 0.219 mmol) were dissolved in NEt₃ (1.5 ml) and dioxane (10 ml). CO was bubbled through the solution for 20 minutes and while maintaining an atmosphere of CO the reaction mixture was heated to 95 °C for 4 days after which TLC showed that some starting material still remained. Regardless, the reaction was poured into water and extracted 4 times with ethyl acetate. The combined organics were washed with water then brine, and dried with MgSO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a crude mixture that was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate / hexanes as eluent) to yield ester intermediate **C** (140 mg, 0.227 mmol, 31 %) as a white solid along with recovered starting material acetone **16** (318 mg, 0.675 mmol). Therefore, two cycles yielded ester intermediate **C** (843 mg, 1.364, 71 % over 2 cycles, or 96 % BRSM) along with unreacted starting material (318 mg, 0.675 mmol): R_f = 0.57, 33 % EtOAc in hexanes; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.77 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.42 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (dd, J = 9.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.60-3.53 (m, 2H), 3.49-3.44 (m, 1H), 3.19 (br.s, 2H), 2.82-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.95-1.78 (m, 4H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 166.2, 151.0, 145.5, 143.5, 140.0, 139.3, 133.0, 129.6, 129.4, 129.2, 128.9, 126.2, 125.7, 124.9, 121.8, 119.2, 110.0, 106.6, 84.8, 80.4, 55.5, 28.3, 27.7, 26.7, 26.1, 25.6, 23.4, 23.0, 22.7, 21.6; IR (thin film): 3098, 3063, 3043, 2979, 2935, 2859, 1734, 1594, 1494, 1479, 1457, 1403, 1369, 1337, 1315, 1271, 1216, 1188, 1176, 1159, 1112, 1093, 1031, 1016, 999, 965, 921, 839, 813, 772, 738, 670, 667; HRMS calc'd for C₃₉H₃₉NO₇S = 617.2447, found = 617.2443.



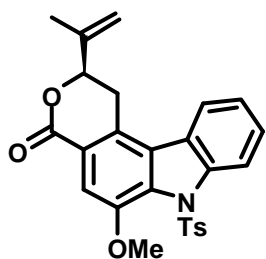
Compound 17

Ester intermediate **C** (201 mg, 0.325 mmol) and 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone (221 mg, 0.974 mmol) were dissolved in benzene (5 ml) and added to a 2-5 ml microwave vial. The head space was purged with Ar and the vial capped and heated to 100 °C for 2 hours, after which TLC showed complete consumption of the starting material. The reaction was transferred to a round bottom flask and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a crude mixture that was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate / hexanes as eluent) to yield carbazole **17** (187 mg, 0.305 mmol, 94 %) as a very pale yellow solid: R_f = 0.51, 33 % EtOAc in hexanes; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.43 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.84-7.82 and 7.25-7.22 (m, AA'BB', 4H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.55 (dt, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.41 (dt, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.28 (m, 3H), 4.13 (X of ABX system, J = 10.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (B of ABX system, J = 14.3, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.75 (A of ABX system, J = 14.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.15 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 165.9, 150.9, 146.4, 143.9, 141.4, 138.5, 131.9, 130.3, 129.5, 129.3, 128.9, 127.2, 126.7, 126.3, 125.9, 123.8, 123.5, 121.7, 116.9, 113.1, 106.8, 83.8, 80.5, 55.7, 28.4, 26.7, 26.1, 23.5, 21.6; IR (thin film): 3047, 2980, 2935, 2872, 1735, 1595, 1496, 1457, 1369, 1338, 1280, 1219, 1189, 1154, 1114, 1093, 1019, 1000, 957, 921, 811, 771, 742, 690, 668, 657; HRMS calc'd for C₃₅H₃₅NO₇S = 613.2134, found = 613.2126.



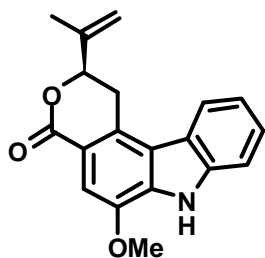
Compound 18

Carbazole **17** (123 mg, 0.200 mmol) and paratoluenesulfonic acid (40 mg g, 0.210 mmol) were dissolved in THF (8 ml) and ethylene glycol (2 ml) and the mixture was brought to reflux for 7 hours, after which TLC showed complete consumption of the starting material. The reaction was poured into water and extracted 4 times with ethyl acetate. The combined organics were washed with water then brine, and dried with MgSO_4 . The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a crude mixture that was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate / hexanes as eluent) to yield alcohol **18** (95 mg, 0.198 mmol, 99 %) as a white solid: R_f = 0.24, 50 % EtOAc in hexanes; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 8.47 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.58 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.41 (X of ABX system, J = 12.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.60 (B of ABX system, J = 16.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (A of ABX system, J = 16.2, 12.6 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.24 (s, 1H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 165.3, 147.2, 144.2, 141.3, 138.3, 132.3, 129.4, 127.6, 127.2, 126.3, 125.63, 125.56, 124.1, 121.9, 120.9, 117.1, 110.8, 83.9, 71.3, 55.7, 25.8, 25.2, 25.1, 21.6; IR (thin film): 3447, 3076, 2975, 2934, 2853, 1718, 1601, 1499, 1451, 1362, 1321, 1280, 1213, 1176, 1118, 1092, 1067, 1023, 962, 914, 813, 777, 732, 684, 656; HRMS calc'd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_6\text{S}$ = 479.1403, found = 479.1377.



Intermediate D

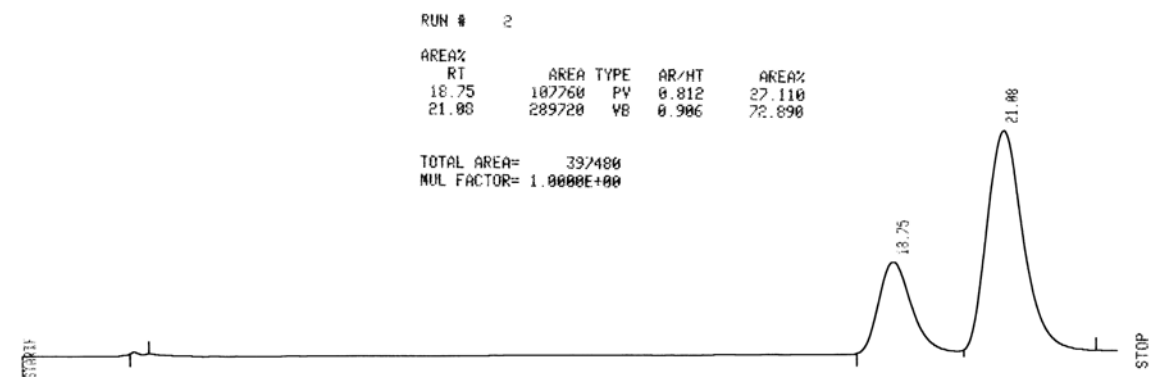
Alcohol **18** (68 mg, 0.142 mmol) and Martin's sulfurane (143 mg, 0.213 mmol) were added to a schlenk tube and the vessel was evacuated and filled with N_2 . DCM (5 ml) was then added and the reaction allowed to stir for 20 minutes, after which TLC showed complete consumption of the starting material. The reaction mixture was then transferred to a round bottom flask and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a crude mixture that was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate / hexanes as eluent) to yield alkene intermediate **D** (51 mg, 0.111 mmol, 77 %) as a white solid: R_f = 0.63, 50 % EtOAc in hexanes; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 8.47 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.56 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.22 (s, 1H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 5.04 (X of ABX system, J = 11.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.59 (B of ABX system, J = 16.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (A of ABX system, J = 16.2, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 165.3, 147.3, 144.2, 141.8, 141.5, 138.4, 132.3, 129.4, 127.6, 126.9, 126.4, 125.7, 125.5, 124.1, 121.8, 121.3, 117.2, 114.4, 111.1, 80.8, 55.7, 29.5, 21.6, 18.3; IR (thin film): 3061, 2974, 2922, 2850, 1718, 1599, 1499, 1451, 1357, 1321, 1279, 1222, 1175, 1155, 1117, 1091, 1066, 1043, 1023, 1003, 961, 930, 872, 831, 812, 778, 747, 704, 681, 656; HRMS calc'd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_5\text{S}$ = 461.1297, found = 461.1298.

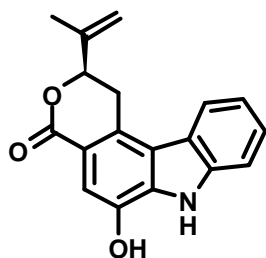


Clausamine B

Alkene intermediate **D** (34 mg, 0.0737 mmol) was dissolved in THF (5 ml) and added to a 2-5 ml microwave vial. TBAF (0.15 ml of 1.0 M solution in THF, 0.150 mmol) was then added dropwise. The head space was purged with Ar and the vial capped and heated to 60 °C for 20 minutes in the microwave, after which TLC showed complete consumption of the starting material. The reaction was poured into saturated NH_4Cl solution and extracted 3 times with ethyl acetate. The combined organics were washed with water then brine, and dried with MgSO_4 . The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a crude mixture that was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate / hexanes as eluent) to yield Clausamine B as a white solid along with a minor impurity. The solid was resubjected to column chromatography (DCM as eluent) to afford pure Clausamine B (19 mg, 0.0618 mmol, 84 %) as a white solid. The spectroscopic data for synthetic Clausamine B is in agreement with literature¹, with the exception of the optical rotation: $R_f = 0.66$, 50 % EtOAc in hexanes; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 8.67$ (br.s, 1H), 8.07 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.54 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 (dt, $J = 7.8, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dt, $J = 7.8, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 5.08 (X of ABX system, $J = 11.7, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.04 (s, 3H), 3.62 (B of ABX system, $J = 16.2, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.48 (A of ABX system, $J = 16.2, 11.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.99 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 166.6, 144.5, 142.3, 139.5, 133.5, 128.7, 126.1, 123.3, 121.8, 120.5, 120.2, 116.2, 114.0, 111.6, 106.4, 80.8, 55.9, 29.5, 18.4$; IR (thin film): 3311, 3076, 2920, 2837, 1690, 1587, 1507, 1457, 1357, 1310, 1253, 1228, 1162, 1148, 1115, 1083, 1064, 1042, 1004, 900, 849, 733; HRMS calc'd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_3 = 307.1208$, found = 307.1211; $[\alpha]_D = +62.8^\circ$ ($c = 0.083$, CHCl_3), $[\alpha]_D = +63.0^\circ$ ($c = 0.276$, CHCl_3), literature $[\alpha]_D = 0^\circ$ ($c = 0.082$, CHCl_3).¹

The enantiomeric excess was determined to be 46% by chiral HPLC, Chiralcel OD-H, 250 x 4.6 mm², Diacel Chemical Industries; 96:3:1 Hexanes / MeOH / EtOH at 1.5 mL/min; 220 nm; The retention time for the enantiomers were $r_t(-) = 18.75$ min, $r_t(+) = 21.08$ min.

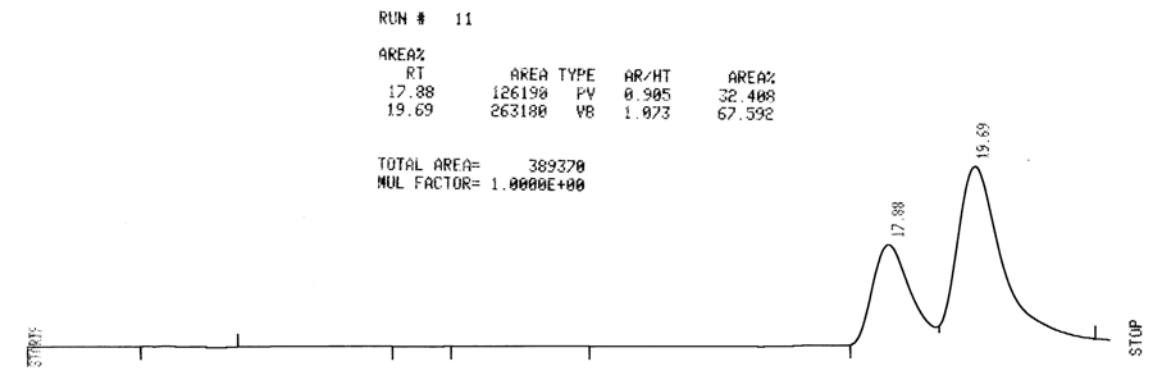


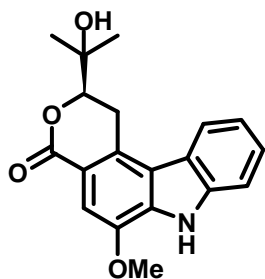


Clausamine A

Clausamine B (29 mg, 0.0944 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (5 ml). BBr_3 (0.50 ml of 1.0 M solution in DCM, 0.500 mmol) was added dropwise and the solution allowed to stir for 2 hours at which point a second addition of BBr_3 (0.50 ml of 1.0 M solution in DCM, 0.500 mmol) was added. The solution was stirred for an additional hour, after which TLC showed complete consumption of the starting material. Saturated NaHCO_3 solution (10 ml) and EtOAc (10 ml) was added to quench the excess BBr_3 (cautiously at first) and the mixture was stirred for 4.5 hours. The reaction was poured into 5% HCl solution and extracted 3 times with ethyl acetate. The combined organics were washed with water then brine, and dried with MgSO_4 . The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a crude mixture that was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate / hexanes as eluent) followed by a second column (acetone / hexanes as eluent) to yield Clausamine A (21 mg, 0.0716 mmol, 75 %) as a pale yellow solid. The spectroscopic data for synthetic Clausamine A is in agreement with literature¹, with the exception of the optical rotation: $R_f = 0.59$, 50 % acetone in hexanes; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, acetone- d_6): $\delta = 10.82$ (br.s, 1H), 9.17 (br.s, 1H), 8.18 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.66 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 1.2, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.45 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 7.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.25 (ddd, $J = 8.2, 7.2, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.27-5.25 (m, 1H), 5.12 (X of ABX system, $J = 11.7, 3.5$, 1H), 5.08-5.06 (m, 1H), 3.70 (B of ABX system, $J = 16.4, 3.5$, 1H), 3.51 (A of ABX system, $J = 16.4, 11.4$ Hz, 1H) 1.97 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Acetone- d_6) $\delta = 166.1, 144.2, 142.8, 141.4, 134.4, 128.6, 126.6, 124.3, 122.9, 121.5, 120.7, 117.0, 113.6, 112.6, 110.9, 81.2, 30.2, 18.6$; IR (thin film): 3320, 3101, 3056, 2976, 2922, 1696, 1670, 1628, 1589, 1508, 1457, 1367, 1313, 1262, 1231, 1142, 1113, 1084, 1064, 902, 856, 779, 730; HRMS calc'd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_3 = 293.1052$, found = 293.1054; $[\alpha]_D = +33.2^\circ$ ($c = 0.063$, CHCl_3), $[\alpha]_D = +34.6^\circ$ ($c = 0.211$, CHCl_3), literature $[\alpha]_D = 0^\circ$ ($c = 0.072$, CHCl_3).¹

The enantiomeric excess was determined to be 35% by chiral HPLC, Chiralcel OD-H, 250 x 4.6 mm², Diacel Chemical Industries; 96:3:1 Hexanes / MeOH / EtOH at 1.5 mL/min; 220 nm; The retention time for the enantiomers were $r_t(-) = 17.88$ min, $r_t(+) = 19.69$ min.

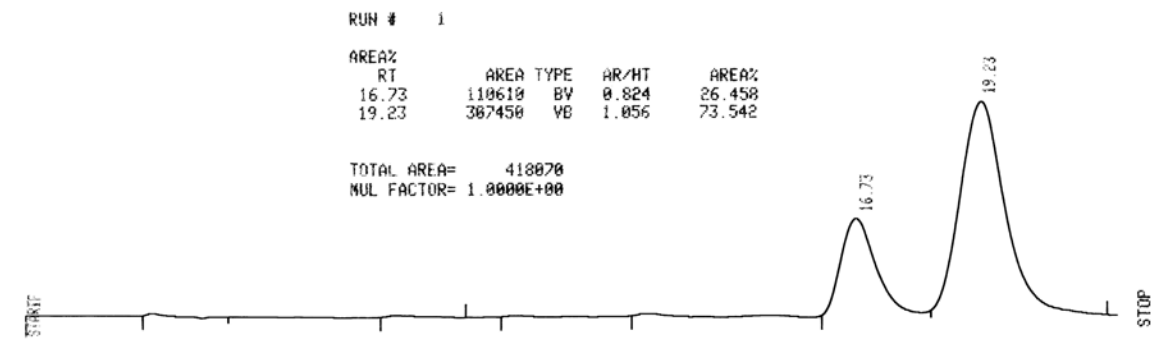


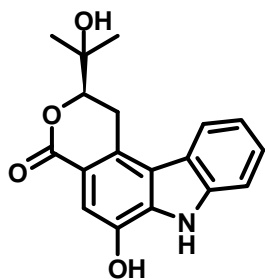


Clausamine C

Alcohol intermediate **D** (75 mg, 0.156 mmol) was dissolved in THF (5 ml) and added to a 2-5 ml microwave vial. TBAF (0.32 ml of 1.0 M solution in THF, 0.320 mmol) was then added dropwise. The head space was purged with Ar and the vial capped and heated to 60 °C for 2 hours in the microwave, after which TLC showed complete consumption of the starting material. The reaction was poured into saturated NH₄Cl solution and extracted 4 times with ethyl acetate. The combined organics were washed with water then brine, and dried with MgSO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a crude mixture that was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate / hexanes as eluent) to yield Clausamine C (42 mg, 0.129 mmol, 82 %) as a white solid. The spectroscopic data for synthetic Clausamine C is in agreement with literature¹, with the exception of the optical rotation: R_f = 0.53, 80 % EtOAc in hexanes; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.74 (br.s, 1H), 8.05 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (X of ABX system, J = 13.5, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (s, 3H), 3.62 (B of ABX system, J = 16.2, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (A of ABX system, J = 16.2, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (br.s, 1H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 166.5, 144.6, 139.5, 133.6, 128.9, 126.2, 123.4, 121.9, 120.6, 120.4, 115.9, 111.6, 106.4, 84.0, 71.4, 55.9, 26.0, 25.4, 24.9; IR (thin film): 3352, 3091, 3059, 2976, 2936, 2837, 1685, 1587, 1507, 1457, 1430, 1358, 1310, 1253, 1226, 1162, 1148, 1116, 1094, 1064, 1037, 1013, 909, 852, 777, 733; HRMS calc'd for C₁₉H₁₉NO₄ = 325.1314, found = 325.1319; $[\alpha]_D$ = +50.0° (c = 0.036, CHCl₃), $[\alpha]_D$ = +53.8° (c = 0.950, CHCl₃), literature $[\alpha]_D$ = 0° (c = 0.037, CHCl₃).¹

The enantiomeric excess was determined to be 47% by chiral HPLC, Chiralcel OD-H, 250 x 4.6 mm², Diacel Chemical Industries; 94:4.5:1.5 Hexanes / MeOH / EtOH at 1.5 mL/min; 220 nm; The retention time for the enantiomers were $r_t(-)$ = 16.73 min, $r_t(+)$ = 19.23 min.

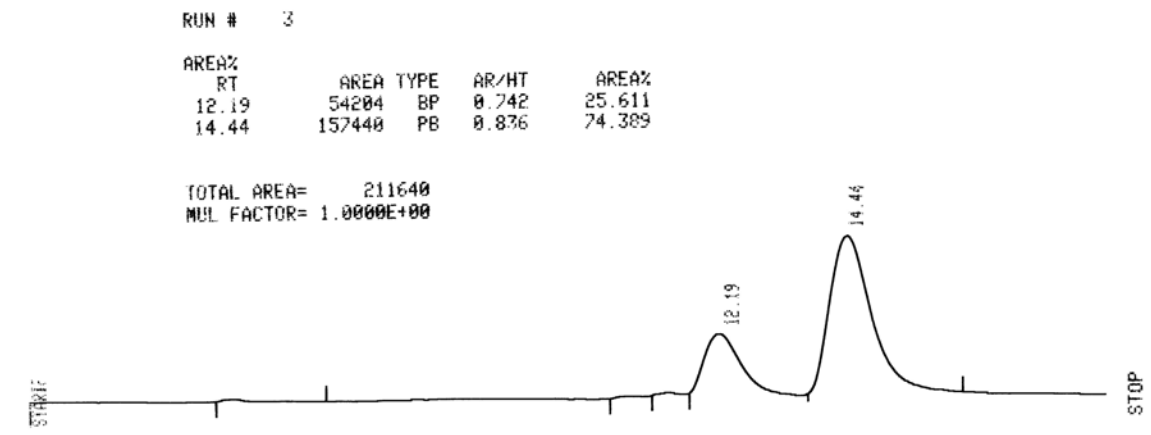




Clausevatine D

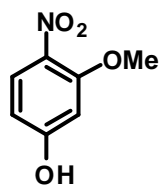
Clausamine C (26 mg, 0.0799 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (5 ml). BBr_3 (0.50 ml of 1.0 M solution in DCM, 0.500 mmol) was added dropwise and the solution allowed to stir for 2 hours at which point a second addition of BBr_3 (0.50 ml of 1.0 M solution in DCM, 0.500 mmol) was added. The solution was stirred for an additional 2.5 hours, after which TLC showed complete consumption of the starting material. Saturated NaHCO_3 solution (10 ml) and EtOAc (10 ml) was added to quench the excess BBr_3 (cautiously at first) and the mixture was stirred for 3 hours. The reaction was poured into 5% HCl solution and extracted 3 times with ethyl acetate. The combined organics were washed with water then brine, and dried with MgSO_4 . The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a crude mixture that was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (acetone / hexanes as eluent) to yield Clausevatine D (18 mg, 0.0578 mmol, 72 %) as a colourless oil. The spectroscopic data for synthetic Clausevatine D is in agreement with literature², with the exception of the optical rotation: $R_f = 0.38$, 50 % acetone in hexanes; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, Acetone- d_6): $\delta = 10.83$ (br.s, 1H), 9.15 (br.s, 1H), 8.21 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.46 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.27 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, $J = 12.6, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.99 (br.s, 1H), 3.78 (dd, $J = 16.5, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dd, $J = 16.5, 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.43 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone- d_6) $\delta = 166.3, 142.7, 141.4, 134.4, 129.1, 126.6, 124.4, 122.9, 121.7, 120.7, 116.9, 112.7, 110.8, 84.8, 71.3, 26.8, 26.0, 25.4$; IR (thin film): 3323, 2982, 2938, 1692, 1588, 1509, 1455, 1423, 1361, 1313, 1275, 1228, 1210, 1158, 1142, 1114, 1094, 1062, 1018, 998, 956, 918, 856, 779, 750, 735; HRMS calc'd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_4 = 311.1158$, found = 311.1149; $[\alpha]_D = +55.0^\circ$ ($c = 0.433$, MeOH), $[\alpha]_D = +50.7^\circ$ ($c = 1.380$, MeOH), literature $[\alpha]_D = -5.7^\circ$ ($c = 0.932$, MeOH).²

The enantiomeric excess was determined to be 49% by chiral HPLC, Chiralcel OD-H, 250 x 4.6 mm², Diacel Chemical Industries; 90:7.5:2.5 Hexanes / MeOH / EtOH at 1.5 mL/min; 220 nm; The retention time for the enantiomers were $r_t(-) = 12.19$ min, $r_t(+) = 14.44$ min.



References

- 1) Ito, C.; Katsuno, S.; Ruangrunsi, N.; Furukawa, H. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **1998**, 46, 344.
- 2) Wu, T.-S.; Huang, S.-C.; Wu, P.-L. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **1998**, 46, 1459

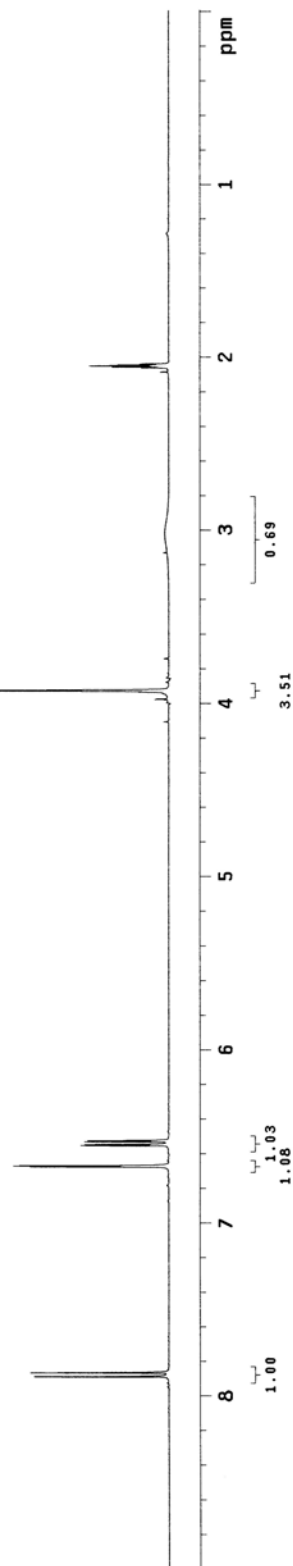


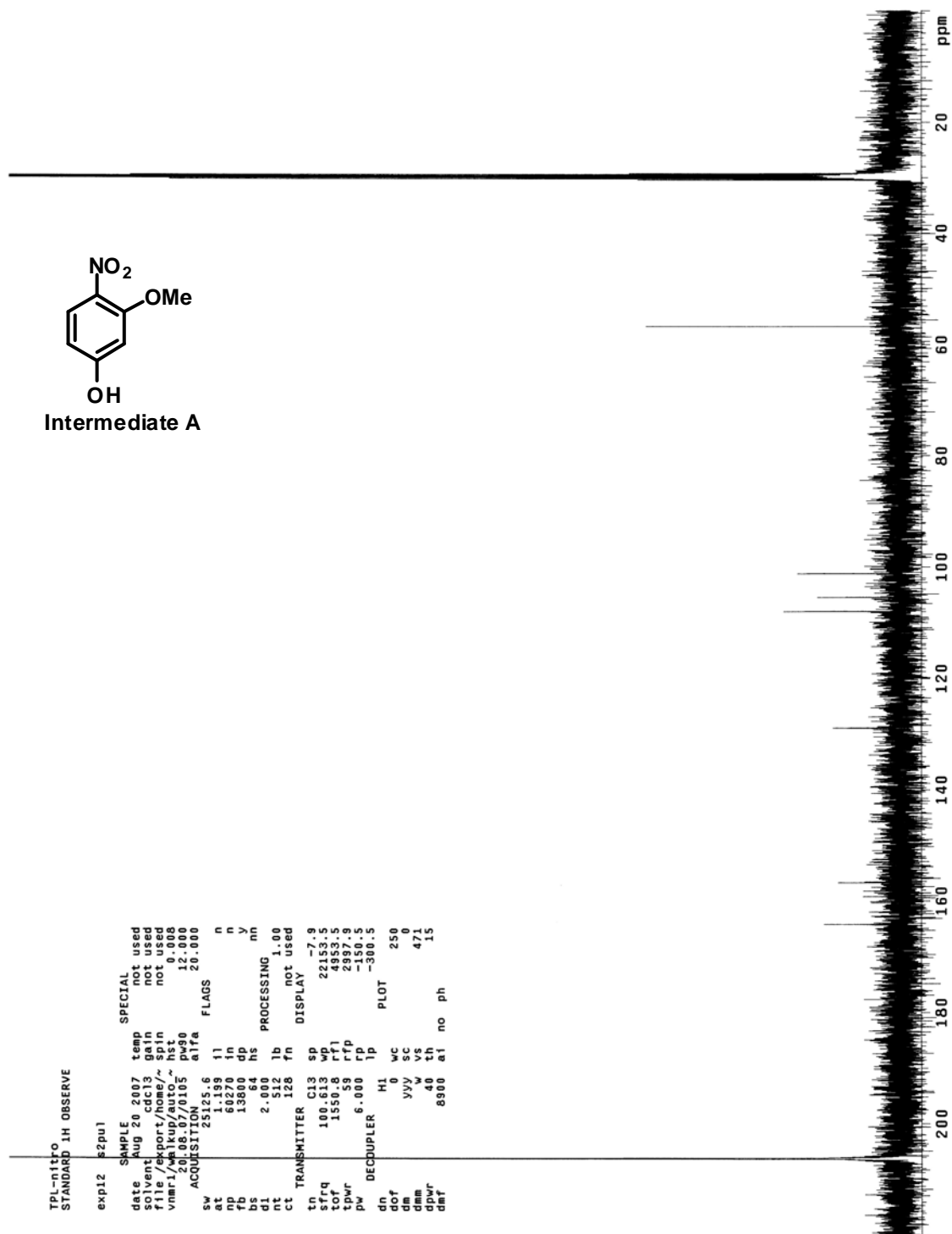
Intermediate A

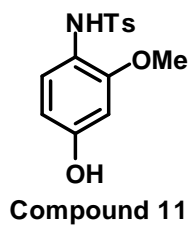
exp4 PROTON

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a1 cdc ph
  
```



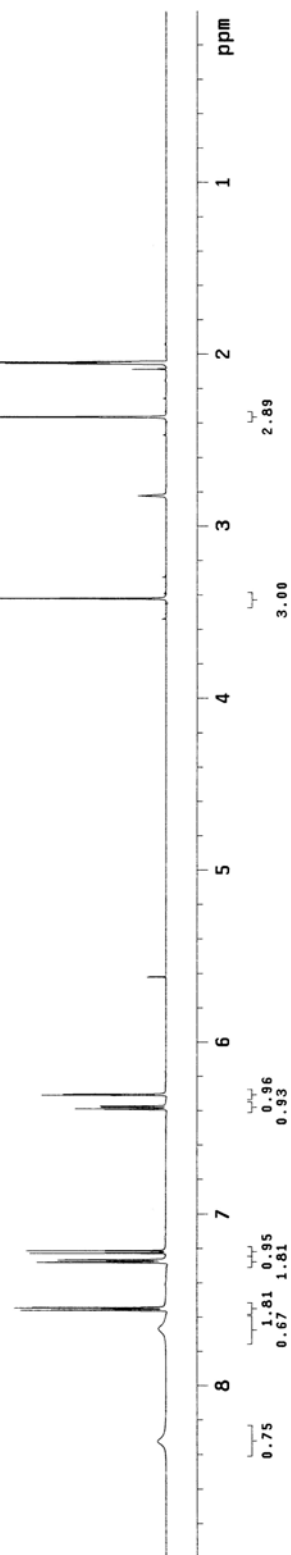




STANDARD PROTON PARAMETERS

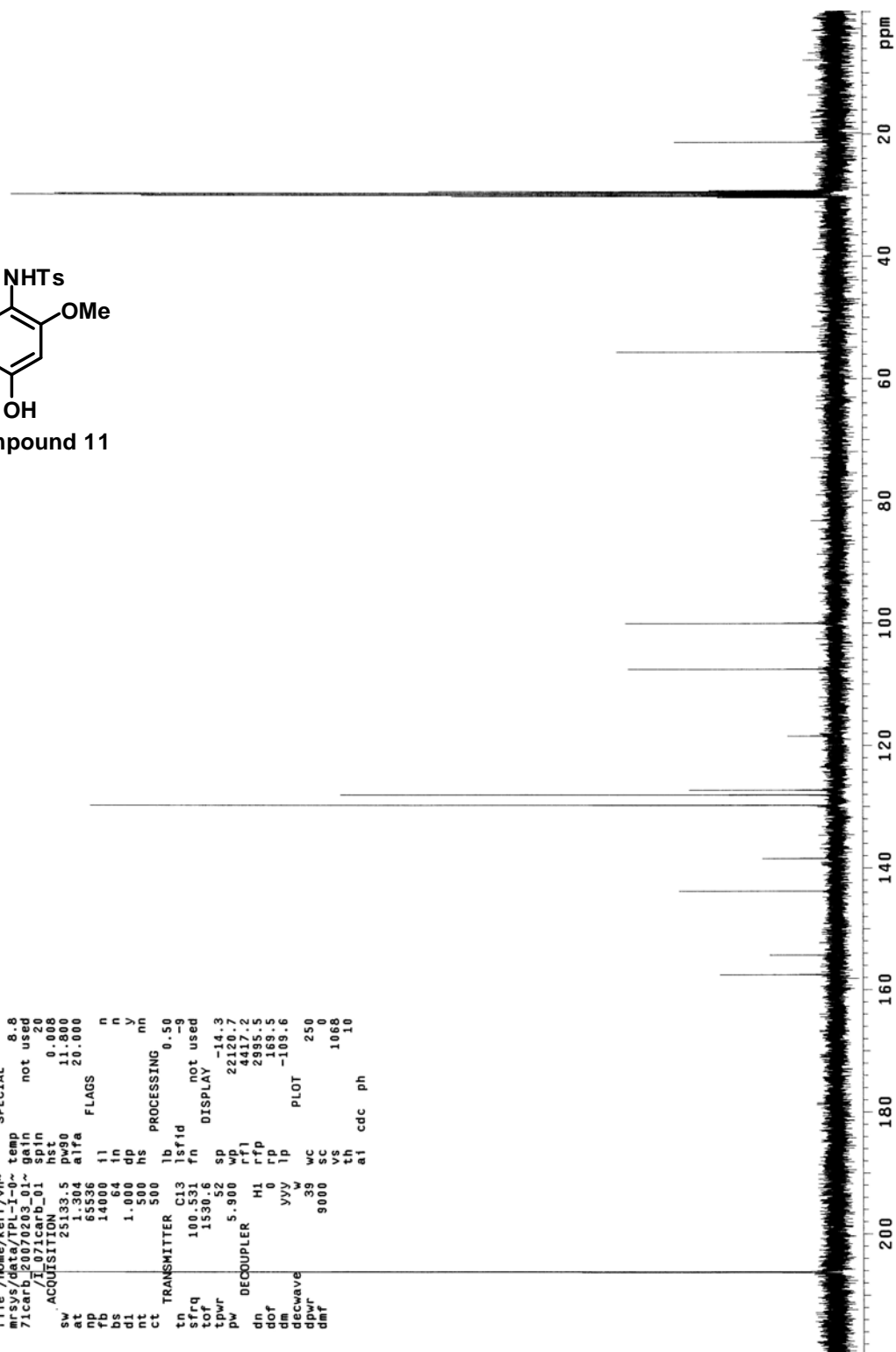
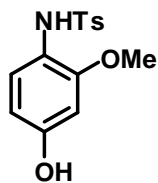
exp2 PROTON

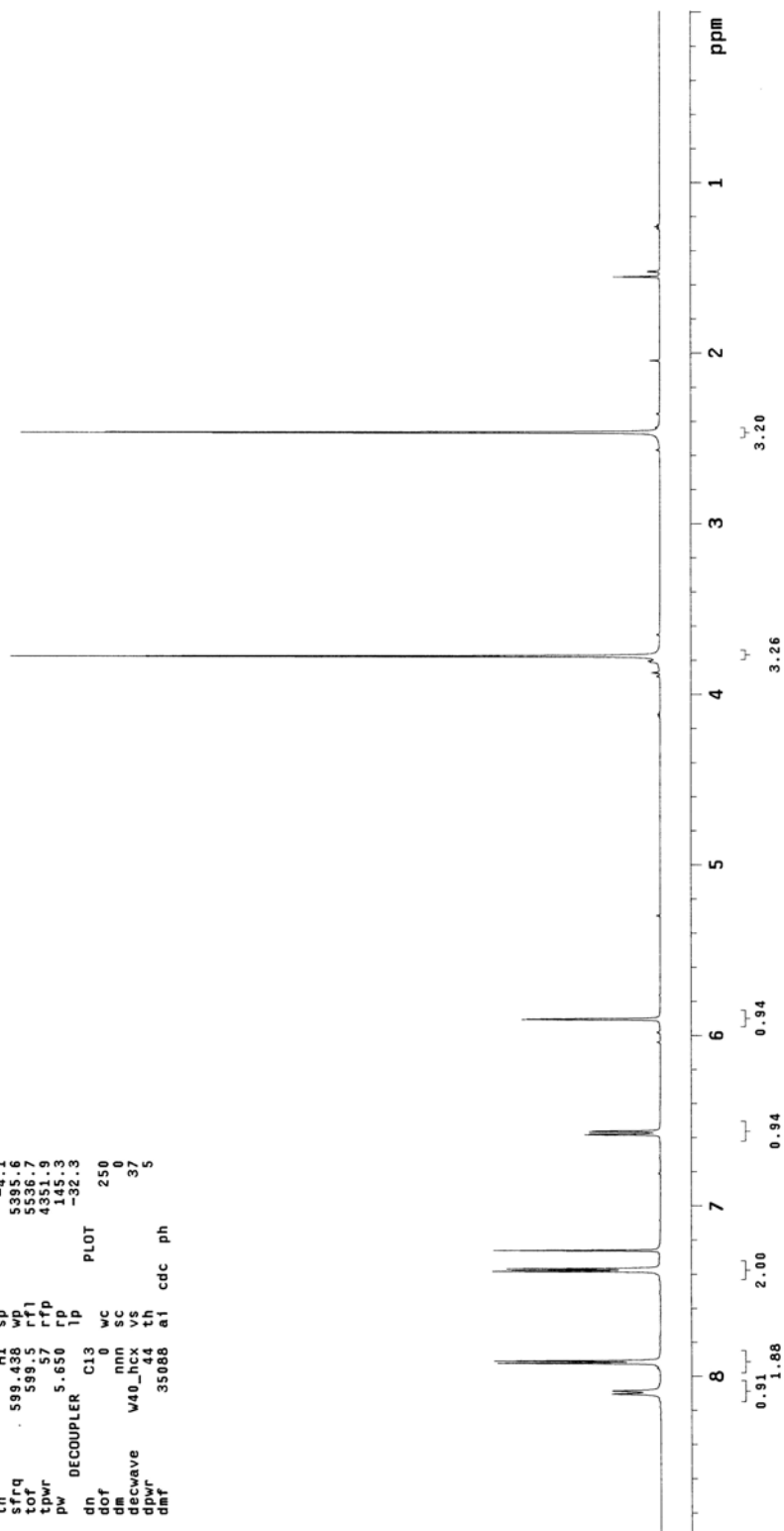
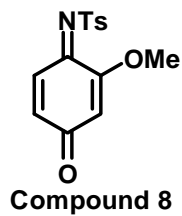
date	3 2007	satmode	n
solvent	Acetone	wet	SPECIAL
file	/export/home/~	temp	25.0
kerr/vmrsys/data/~	not used	gain	20
TPL-I-07icolag/I_0~	spin	hst	0.008
7icolag_01/PROTON_~	pw90	alpha	6.600
ACQUISITION	01	fn	not used
sw	9591.2	display	3.0
at	1.708	sp	5395.6
rp	32768	wp	2417.1
bp	5000	rfl	1228.8
di	32	rpf	52.8
nt	1.000	ip	-40.5
ct	16	pl	250
tn	H1	vc	21
sfreq	599.441	vs	0
tof	599.4	th	cdc
tdpr	57	ph	
pw	5.650		
deco	CL3		
dof	0		
decave	W40		
dpr	44		
def	35088		



exp9 CARBON

Compound 11

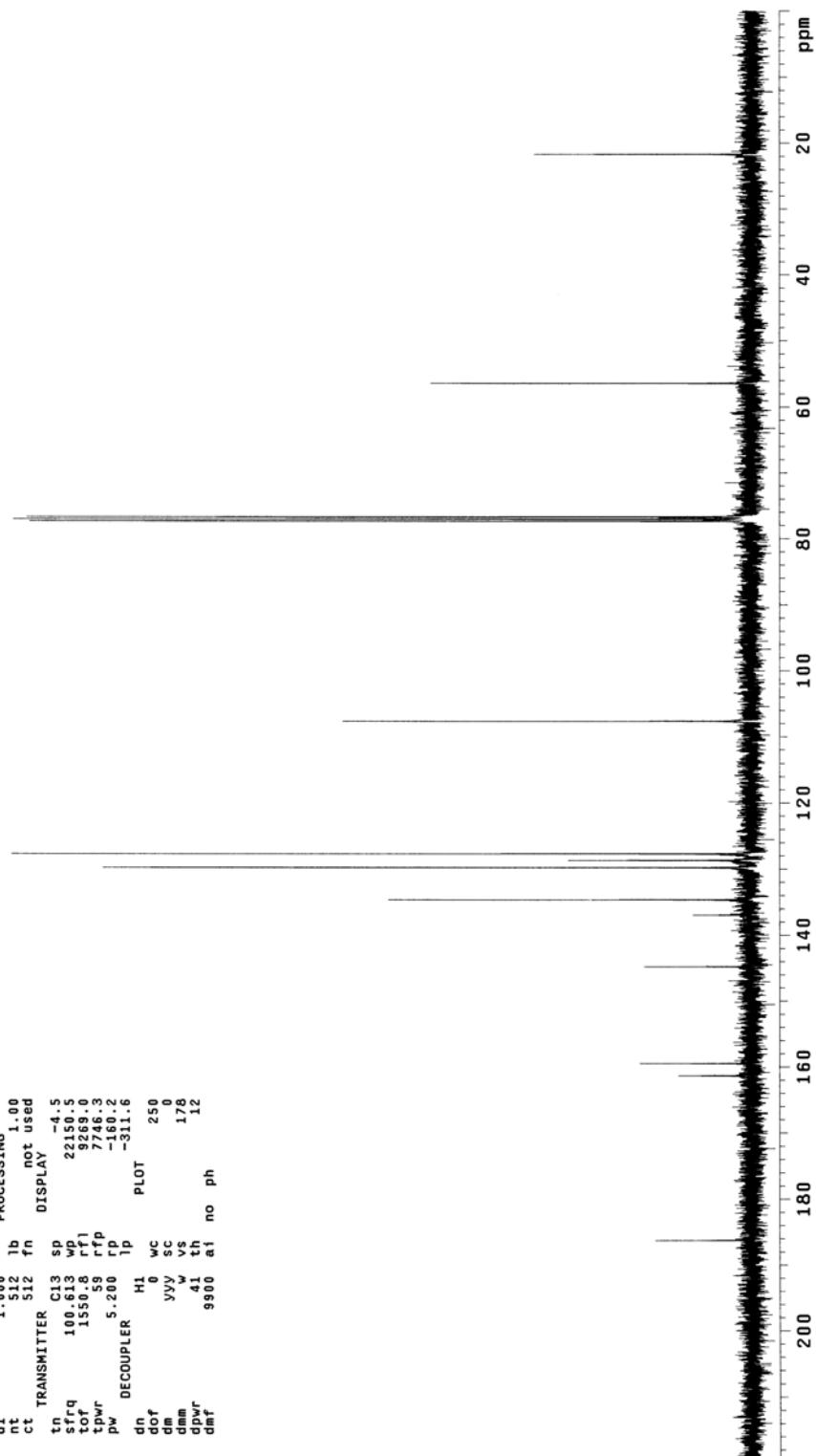
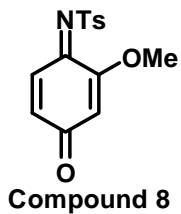




TPL-I-083CARBON
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

exp1 s2pu1

SAMPLE		SPECIAL	
date	Feb 7 2007	temp	not used
solvent	cdcl3	gain	not used
file	/export/home/~	spin	not used
nmr1/wakup/	auto~	hst	0.000
07-02-07/	0218	ps0	10.400
ACQUISITION		alpha	20.000
SW	25125.6	FLAGS	
at	1.199	il	n
np	60270	in	n
fb	13800	dp	y
bs	64	hs	nn
d1	1.000	hs	
nt	512	lb	1.00
ct	512	fn	not used
TRANSMITTER C13		SP	DISPLAY
tn	100.613	sp	-4.5
trfq	100.613	rf1	22159.5
trf	1550.0	rf2	6289.0
tdwr	5.200	rfp	7246.3
pw	5.200	lfp	-160.2
DECOUPLER	H1	lp	-311.6
dn	0	WC	250
dof	0	SC	0
dm	yy	VS	178
dmm	w	th	12
dpwr	41	no	ph
dmf	9900	ai	

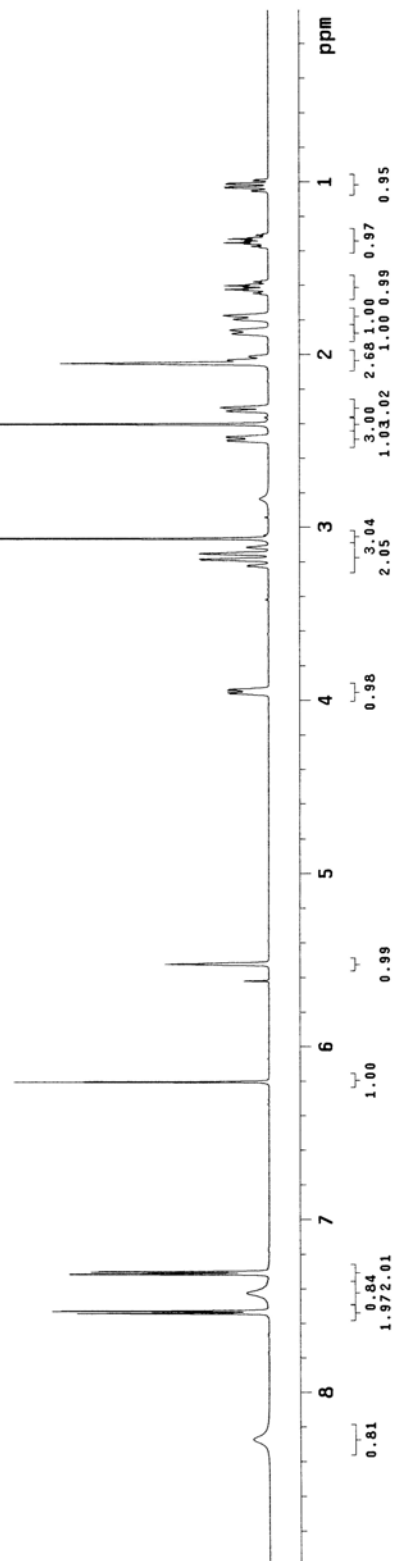
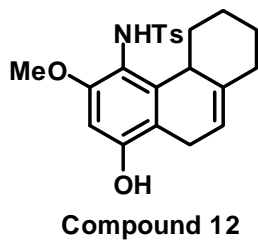


STANDARD PROTON PARAMETERS

```

exp1  PROTON
SAMPLE 8 2007  PRESATURATION  n
date Feb 2007  satmode  n
acqent Feb 2007  wet  SPECIAL  25.0
file/export/home/~  temp  not used
krf/vnmrsvs/data/~  gain  not used
tpl-1-061prod/1.06~  sp in  not used
lprod_01/PROTON_02~  hst  0.008
.fid  pw90  11.300
ACQUISITION  pw90  11.300
sw 9591.2  alfa  6.600
at 1.708
np 32768 11  n
fb 5000 1n  n
bs 32  dp  y
dl 1.000  hs  PROCESSING  nn
nt 16  fn  DISPLAY  4.3
ct TRANSMITTER  H1  SP  5385.1
tn 599.441  wp  2415.9
sfrq 599.5  rf1  1228.8
tof 57  rfp  -124.6
pw 5.650  rp  -29.8
dn DECOUPLER  lp  PLOT
dn 0  wc  250
dof nnn  sc  0
dm w40_hcx  vs  45
decwave 44  th  3
dpwr 35088  at  cdc  ph
dmf

```

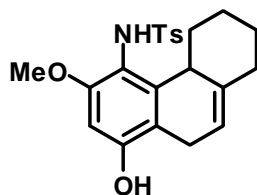


STANDARD CARBON PARAMETERS

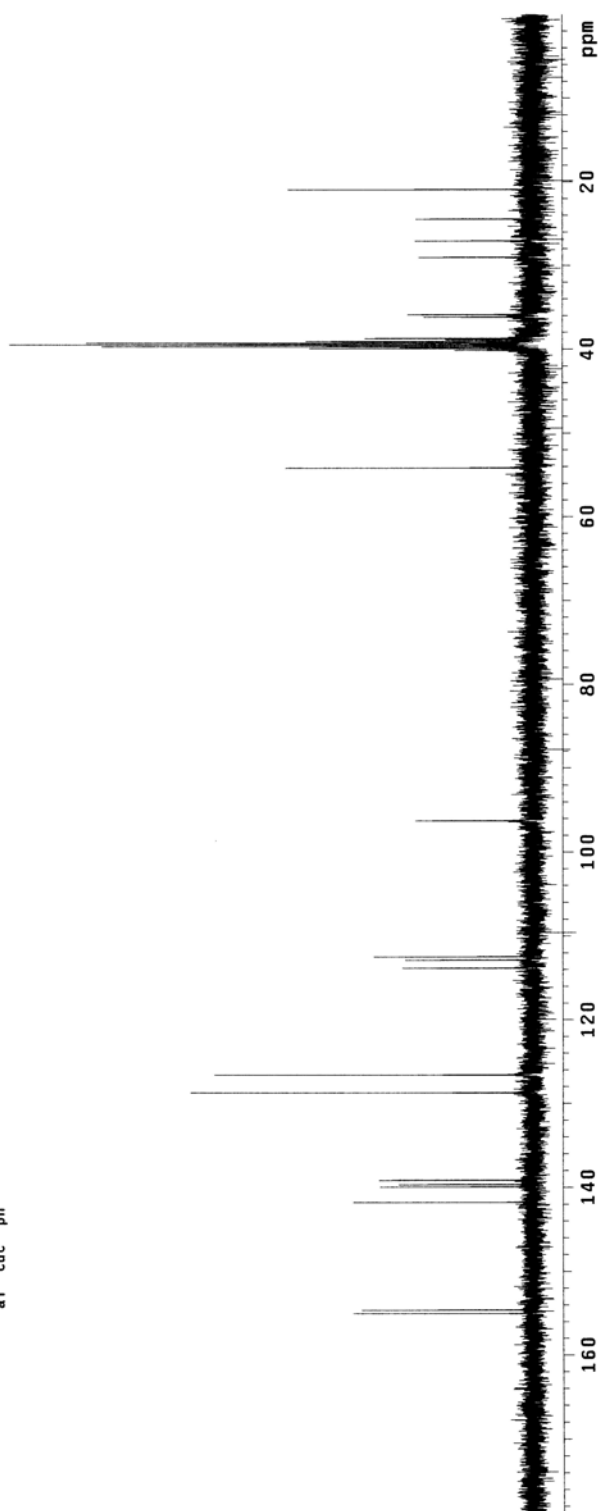
```

exp1 CARBON
date Feb 17 2007 satmode n
solvent dmsc wet SPECIAL n
file /home/ker/vin- temp -60.0
s32/bbo/20070217- gain not used
_01/1_061carbons_0- spin 20
hst 0.006
sw ACQUISITION pw90 11.800
at 25133.5 alfa 20.000
np 1.304 l1 FLAGS
fb 65536 l1 n
fb 14000 ln n
ds 64 dp y
qt 1.000 ns PROCESSING mn
ct 750 lb 0.50
tn TRANSMITTER lsfid -9
sfrq 100.531 fn not used
tof 1530.6 sp DISPLAY 2.0
tpwr 52 wp 18093.1
pw DECOUPLER rf1 523.3
dn rf2 3970.5
dc rf3 -116.5
ds yyy l1 PLOT -110.2
decwave wc 250
dpwr 39 sc 0
dsf 9000 vs 751
th a1 cdc ph 18

```



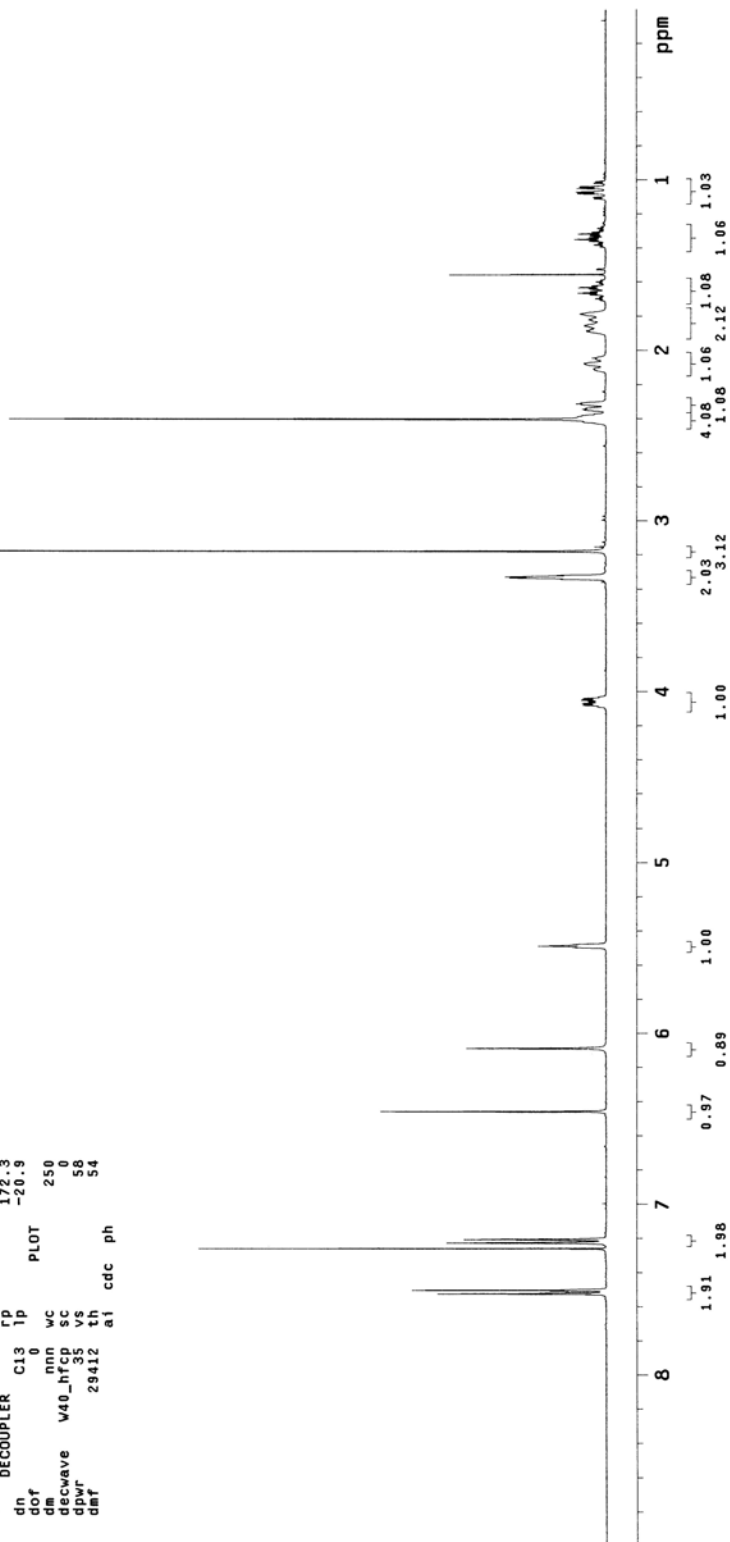
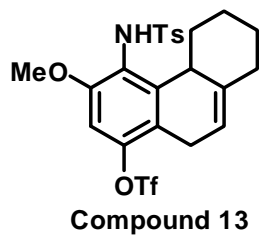
Compound 12



STANDARD PROTON PARAMETERS

exp1 PROTON

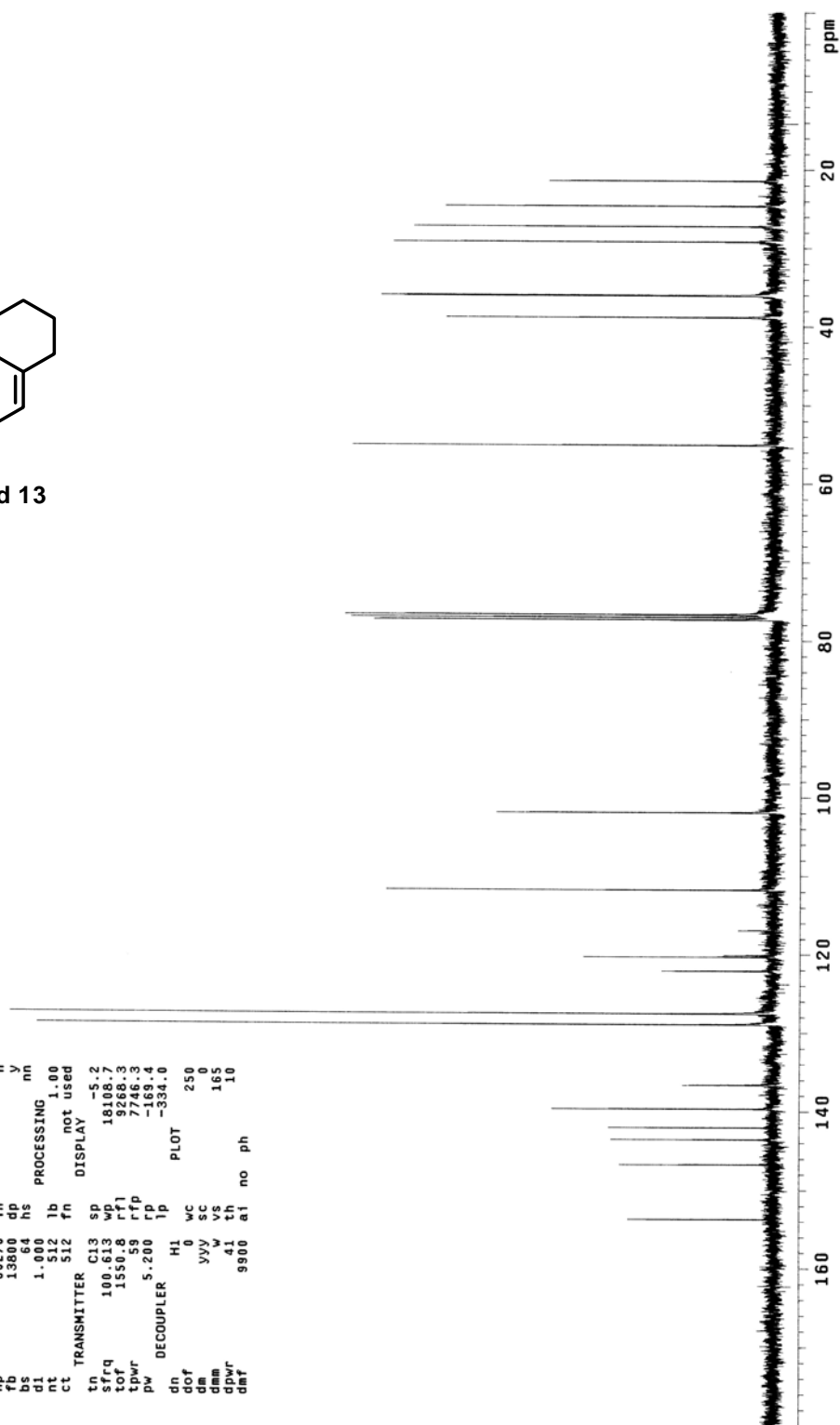
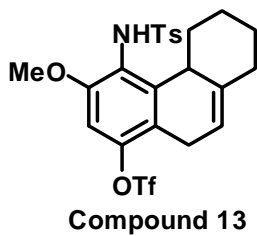
date	Feb 17, 2007	satmode	n
file	home/ke...	wet	SPECIAL
mrsvs	/data/tpl-1-1~	temp	-60.0
03ag_20070217_01/1~	gain	not used	
103ag_01	spin	20	
sw	6395.9	pw90	15.300
at	2.562	alfa	6.600
np	32768	il	
bs	4000	in	n
fb	32	in	n
dl	1.000	dp	y
nt	32	hs	PROCESSING
ct	32	fn	not used
tn	399.762	sp	1.0
sfrq	399.8	wp	3598.5
tof	55	rfl	3687.1
tpwr	7.650	rfp	2902.3
pw		lp	172.3
dn	DECOUPLER	CI3	-20.9
dof	0	plot	
dm	nnn	wc	250
decwave	V40_hfcp	sc	50
dpr	5	ss	50
dmf	29412	ti	54
		al	cdc
		ph	



TPL-T-103carb
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

exp1 s2pu1

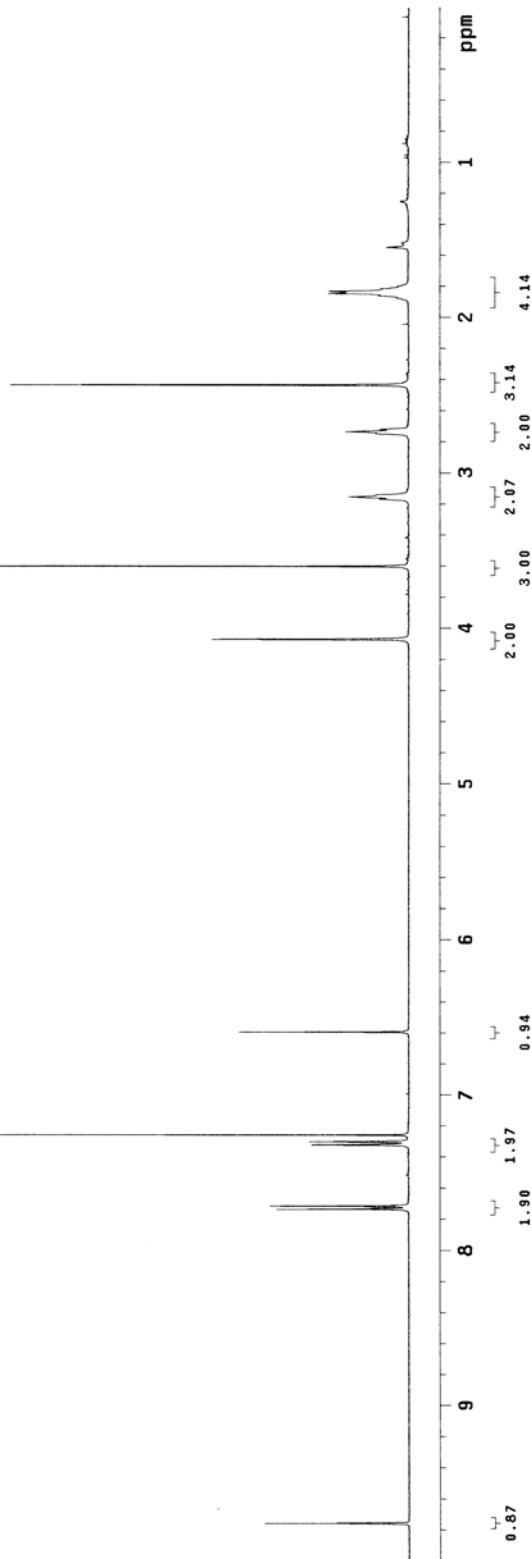
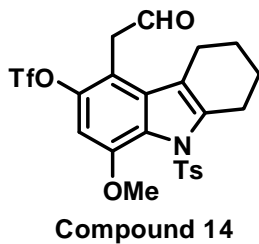
SAMPLE		SPECIAL	
date	Feb 17 2007	temp	not used
solvent	cdcl3	gain	not used
file	/export/home/~	spin	not used
vimr1	/walkup/auto/~	hst	0.008
acq	17.810/0206	pw90	10.400
ACQUISITION	25125.6	alpha	20.000
sw	1.199	fl	
at	60270	in	n
np	13800	dp	y
bs	64	hs	nn
d1	1.000		
nt	512	lb	1.00
ct	512	fn	not used
tp	TRANSMITTER	c13	DISPLAY
sfreq	100.613	sp	-5.2
toq	155.8	rfl	181.7
tpwr	59	rfl	928.3
pw	5.200	rfl	7766.3
dn	DECOUPLER	lp	-189.4
dof	H1	lp	-334.0
da	0	wc	250
dmm	yyy	sc	0
dpwr	w	vs	165
def	41	th	10
	9900	ai	no
		ph	



STANDARD PROTON PARAMETERS

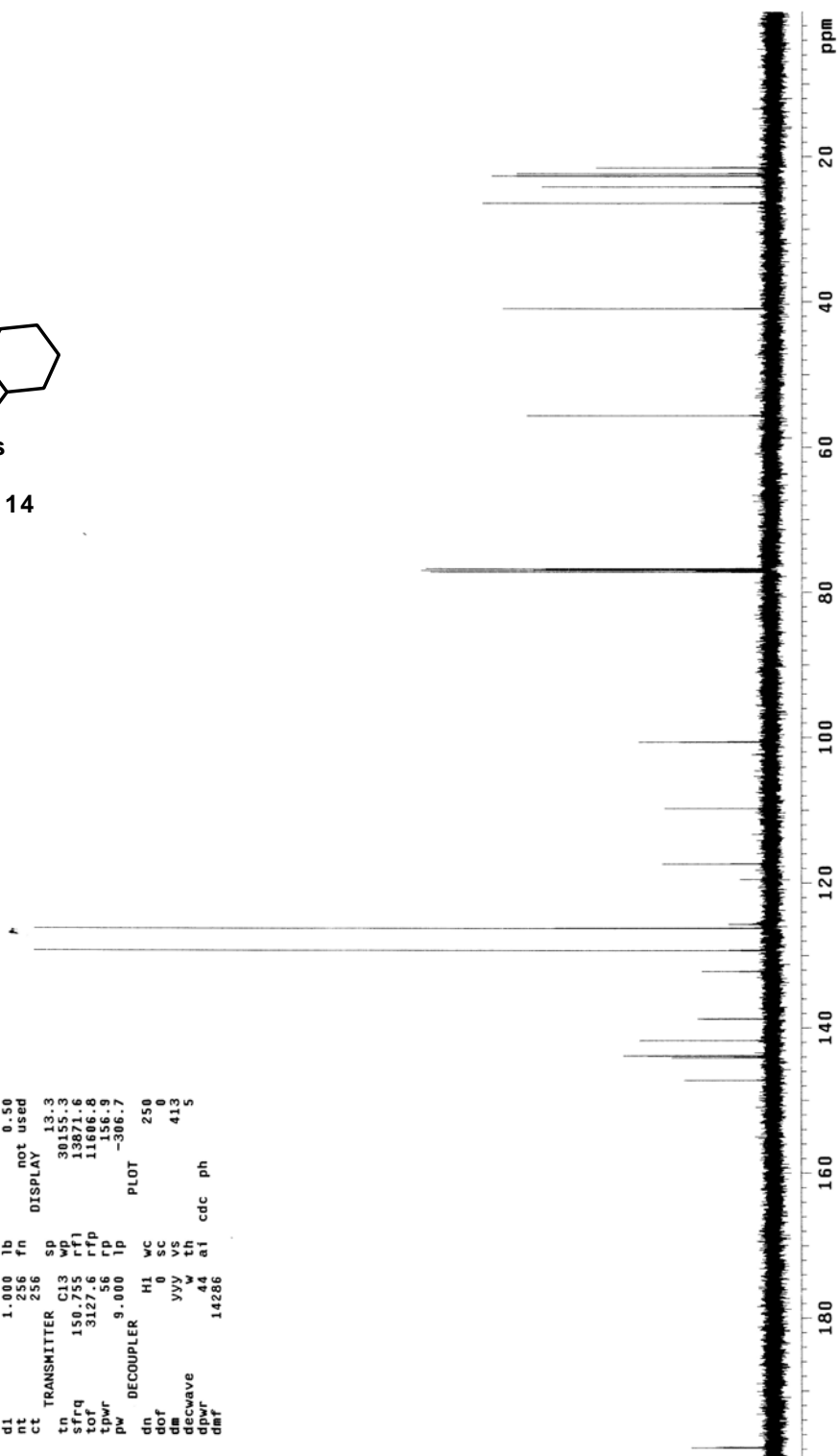
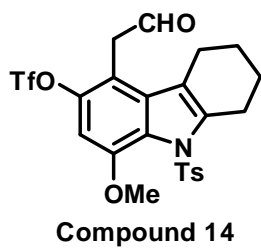
```

exp1  PROTON
SAMPLE  PRESATURATION
date    Jan 31 2007  satmode  n
solvent  Jan 31 2007  cdc13   n
file     /home/terr/vn~  SPECIAL  8.8
mrsys/data/tpl-1-0~  temp  8.8
01d_20070131_01/I~  gain  not used
001d_01  spin  20
ACQUISITION_01  hst  0.008
sw  6395.9  pw90  15.300
at  2.562  alfa  6.600
np  32768
fb  4000  il  1
bs  32  in  n
dl  1.000  dp  y
nt  16  hs  n
ct  TRANSMITTER  16  fn  not used
tn  DISPLAY
sfrq  399.762  sp  2.4
tof  399.8  wp  3996.3
tpwr  55  rf1  3688.0
pw  7.650  rfp  2902.3
DECOUPLER  C13  lp  1.8
dn  -24.3
dof  0  PLOT
dm  nnn  wc  250
decwave  V40_hrcp  sc  0
dpwr  35  vs  58
dntf  29412  tn  cdc  ph  54
  
```




TPL-D-061A

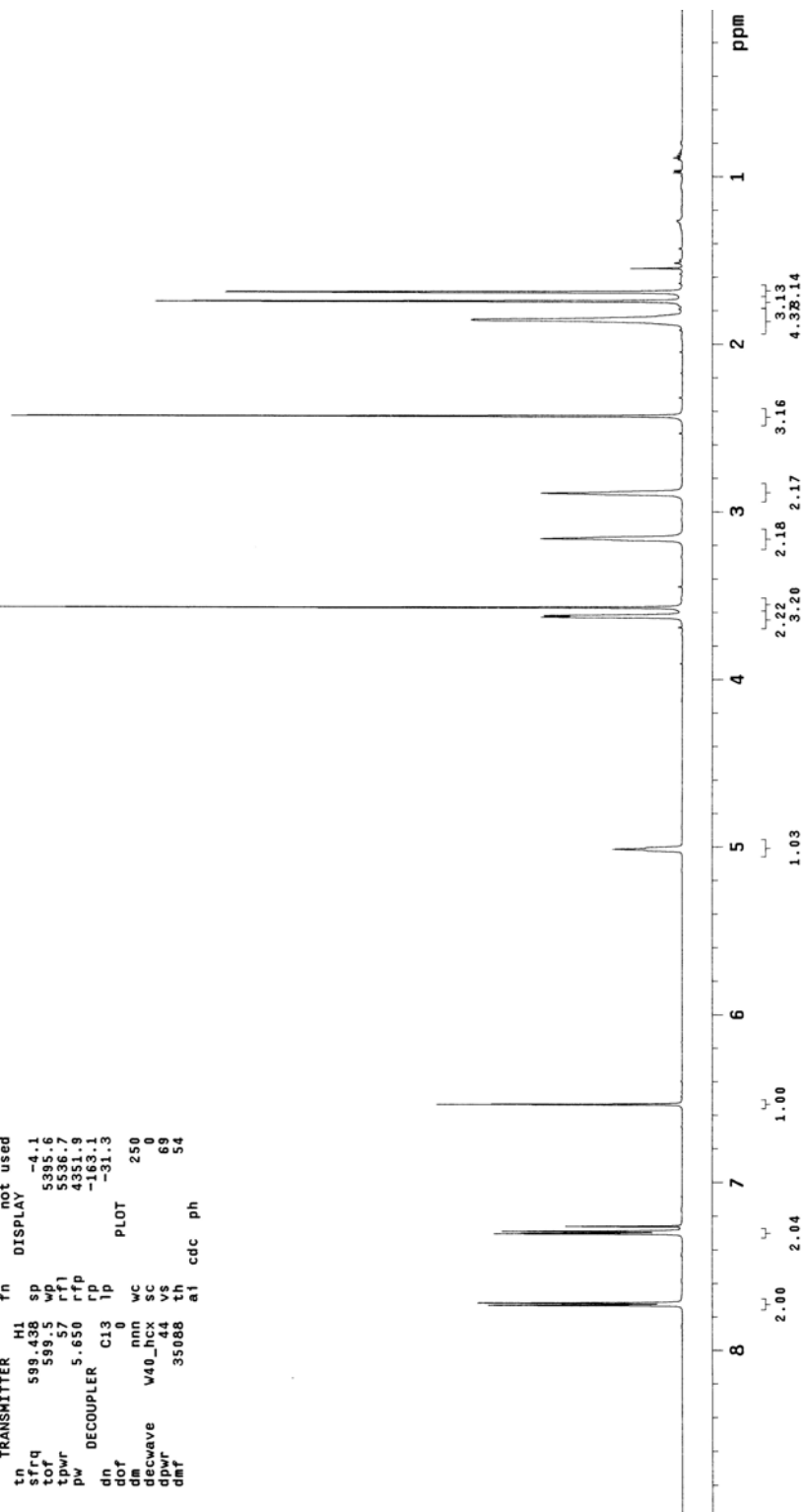
SAMPLE		SPECIAL	
date	Dec 12 2005	temp	25.0
solvent	CDCl3	gain	not used
file	/export/home/~	spin	16
kerr/vmarsys/data/~	hst	0.008	
TPL-D-061A-2005-12~	pw90	18.000	
-12/CARBON_01.fid	alpha	10.000	
ACQUISITION			
sw	37862.5	fl	n
sc	1500	in	n
rd	58010	dp	y
fb	21000	hs	nm
bs	64		
d1	1.000	lb	0.50
nt	256	fn	not used
ct	256		
TRANSMITTER			
tn	CL3	sp	13.3
sfrq	150.755	wp	30155.3
tot	3127.56	rf1	13871.6
tpw	56	r1p	11667.8
pw	9.000	lp	1366.9
			-306.7
DECOUPLER			
dn	H1	wc	250
dof	0	sc	0
dm	yyv	vs	413
decwave	w	th	S
dpr	44	ai	cdc
dpr	14286	ph	



exp1 **PROTON**



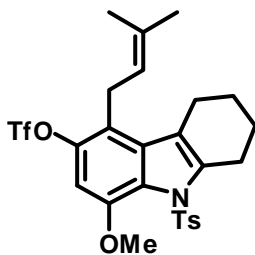
Compound 15



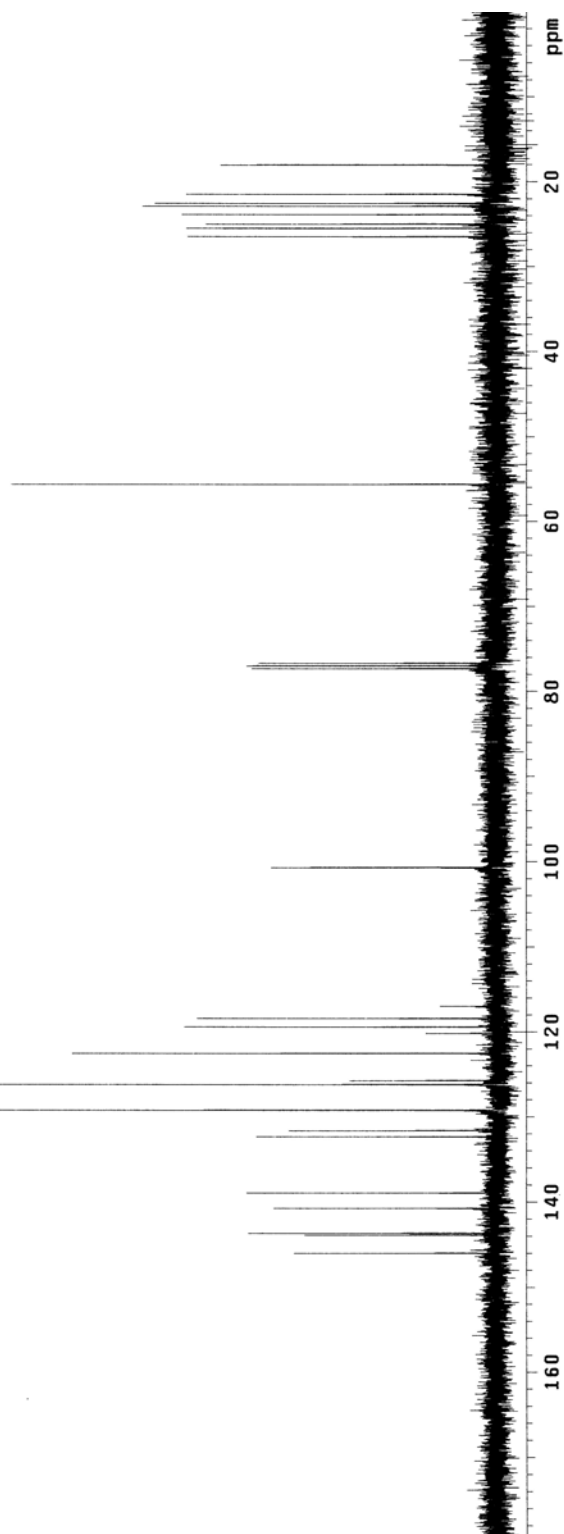
STANDARD CARBON PARAMETERS

```

exp1 CARBON
SAMPLE
date Feb 21 2007 satmode n
solvent cdcl3 wet SPECIAL n
file /home/kerr/vn~
mrsys/date/tpl-1-1~ temp 20.0
15carb_20070221_01~ gain not used
/t_115carb_01 spin 20
ACQUISITION
sw 251.33 S
at 251.304
pw 11.000
alpha 20.000
np 65536
fb 14000
bs 64
d1 1.000
nt 1000
ct 1000
PROCESSING
tn TRANSMITTER C13
sfreq 100.531
tofr 1530.6
tpwr 5.900
pw DECOUPLER H1
dn 0
dof 0
dm vvy
decwave w
dpr 39
dmf 9000
wc 250
vs 0
th 585
al cdc
ph 13
  
```



Compound 15

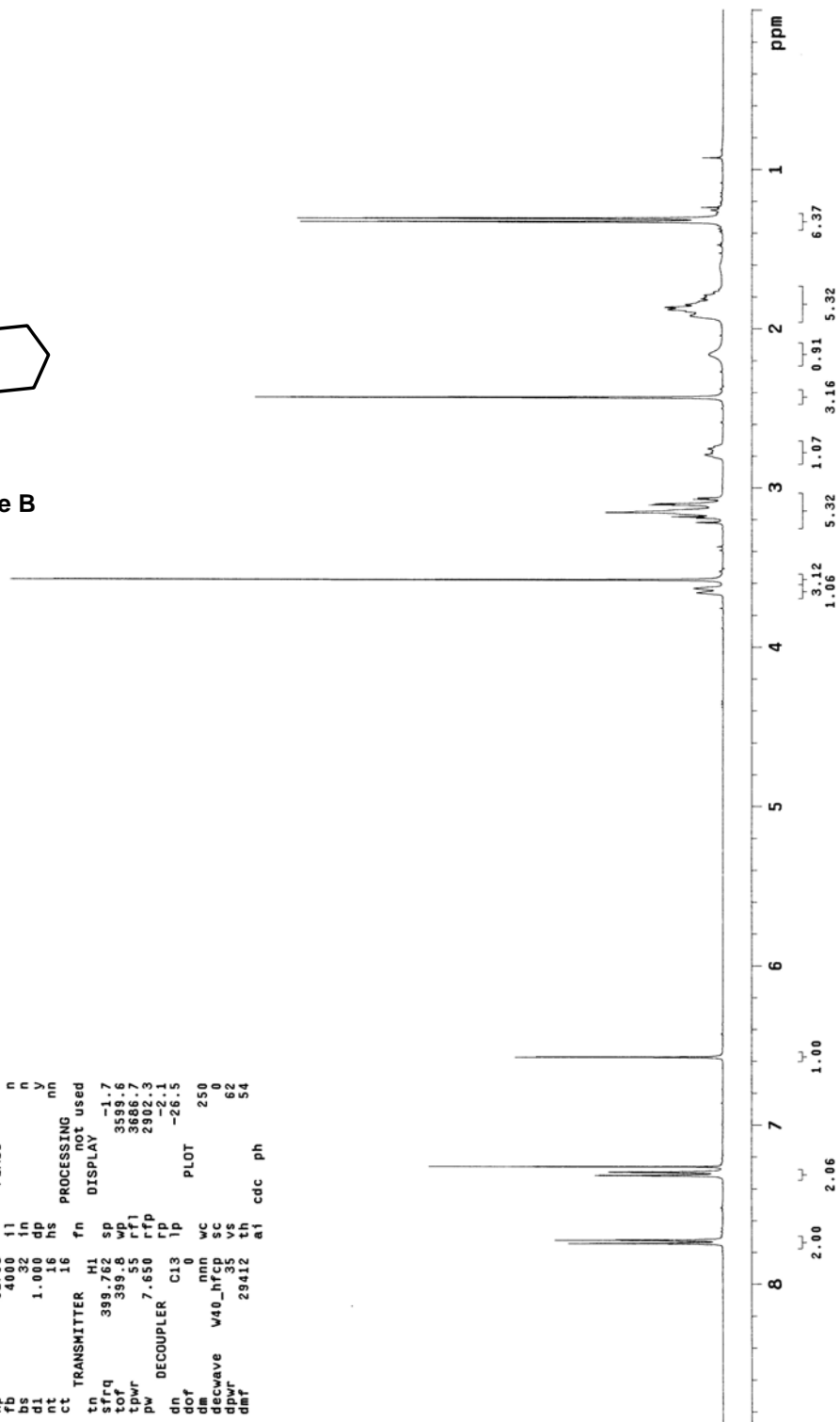
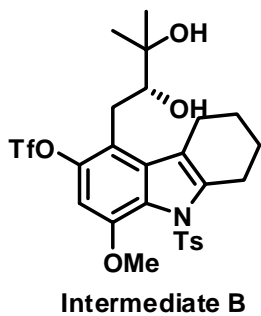


STANDARD PROTON PARAMETERS

```

exp1  PROTON
=====
date   Mar 4 2007  PRESATURATION  n
solvent  Mar 4 2007  satmode      n
file     /home/kerf/vn~  SPECIAL  20.0
sys      20070304.01~  temp      not used
29899-29 123800-01~  gain      20
          123800-01~  hst       0.008
          6395.9  pw90      15.300
          2.562  alfa      6.600
          32768  FLAGS
np       4000  l1         n
fb       32  in         n
bs       1.000  dp       y
nt       16  hs         nn
ct  TRANSMITTER  H1  fn  DISPLAY  not used
tn      399.762  sp      -1.7
tof      399.6  wp      3599.6
tpwr     55  rf1      3686.7
pw      7.650  rfp      2902.3
          DECOUPLER  C13  lp      -2.1
          dn      0  PLOT      -26.5
          dm      nnn  wc      250
          decwave  V40_hrfcp  sc      60
          dpr      15  ss      62
          dmf      29412  th      54
          al  cdc  ph

```

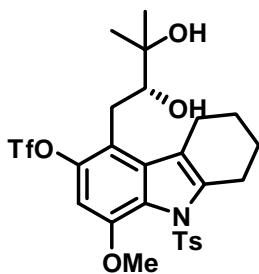


STANDARD CARBON PARAMETERS

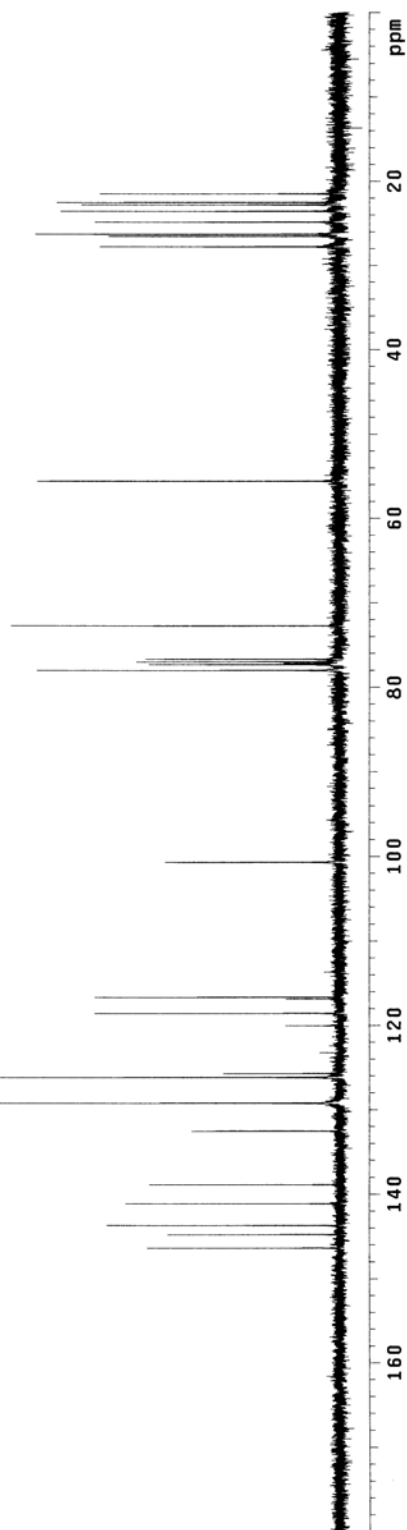
```

exp1 CARBON
SAMPLE
date Mar 4 2007 PRESATURATION n
solvent cdc13 wet SPECIAL n
file /home/kerr/vn~
arsys/data/TPL-I-1~ temp 20.0
29carbon.20070304~ gain not used
01/I_129carbon_01 spin 20
ACQUISITION hst 0.008
sw 25133.5 pw90 11.800
at 1.304 alfa 20.000
pp 65536 il
fb 14060 in
bs 1.000 dp
d1 1.000 hs
ct 1000 PROCESSING nn
tn TRANSMITTER C13 lb 0.50
sfreq 100.531 lsfid -9
tof 1530.6 fn not used
tpwr 52 DISPLAY -2.2
pw DECOUPLER H1 wp 18067.7
dn rf 752.2
dof 0 rfp 752.2
dm yvy lp -25.7
decwave w PLOT -113.5
dpcr 39 wc 250
dmf 9000 sc 0
th vs 452
a1 cdc ph 9

```



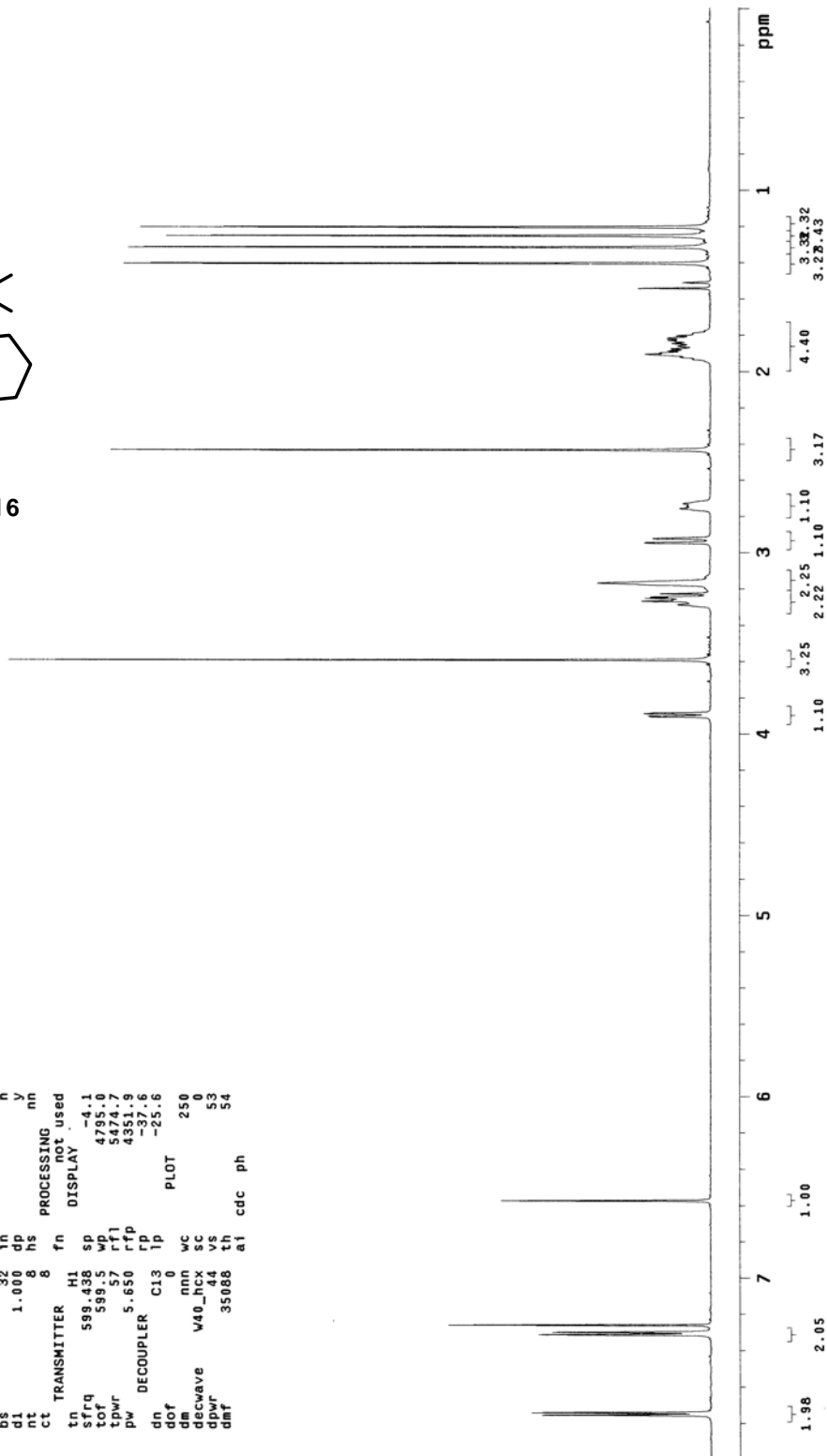
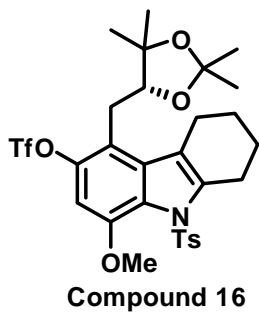
Intermediate B



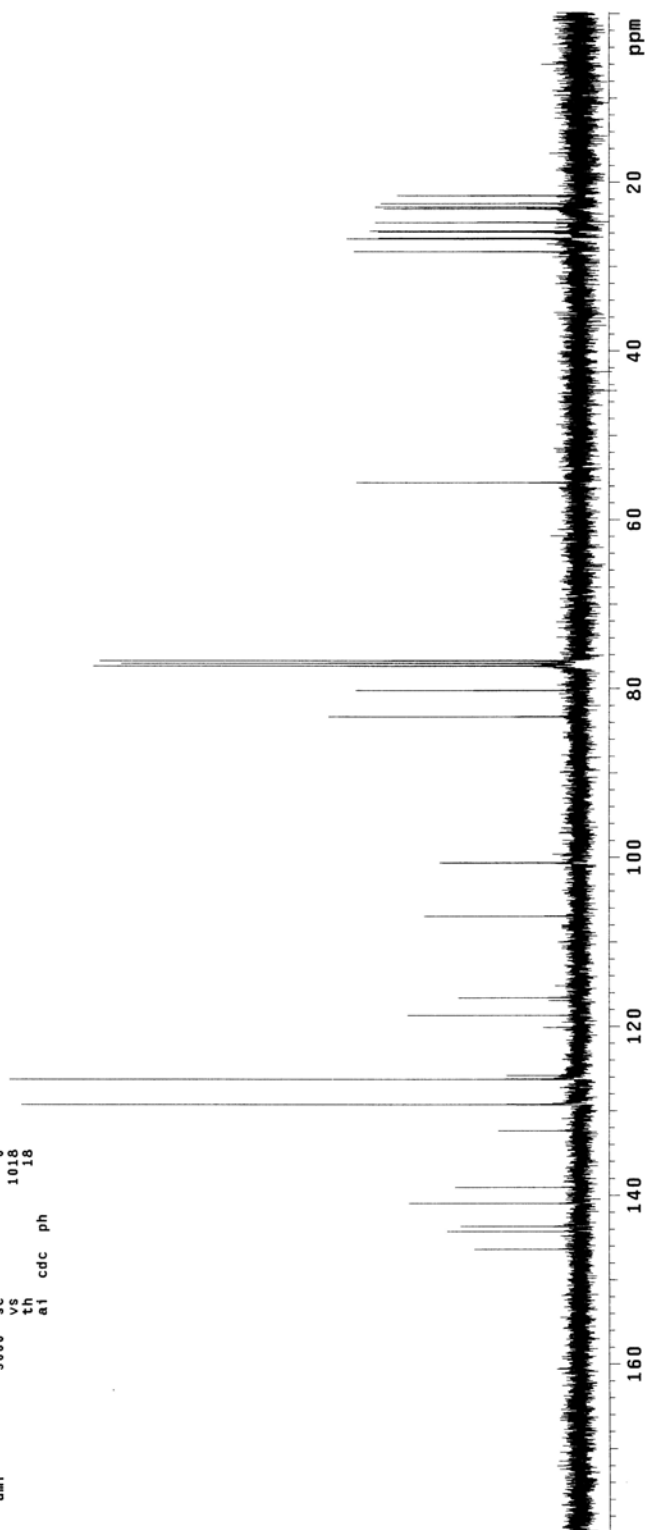
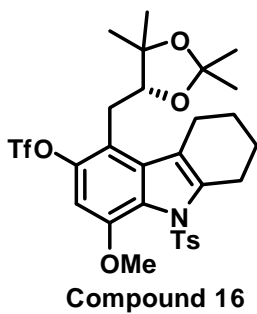
STANDARD PROTON PARAMETERS

```

exp2  PROTON
SAMPLE 2 2007  PRESATURATION
date Feb 2007  semode n
solvent Feb 2007  CDCl3  wet SPECIAL n
file /export/home/~  temp 25.0
kerr/vnmrsvs/data/~  not used
TPL-1-065/1 059.01~ gain 20
/PROTON_01  sp in 0.008
ACQUISITION  hst 11.300
sw 9591.2  pw30 6.600
at 1.708  alfa 11.300
np 32768  il 11
fb 5000  il 11
ds 32  in n
d1 1.000  dp y
ct 8  hs PROCESSING nn
tn TRANSMITTER H1  fn not used
sfrq 599.438  sp -4.1
tof 599.5  wp 4795.0
tpwr 57  rfl 5474.7
pw 5.650  rfp 4351.9
dn DECOUPLER C13 1p -25.6
dof 0  PLOT 250
dm nnn  wc 0
decwave W40_hcx  sc 0
dpwr 34  vs 53
dmf 35088  tl 34
al cdc ph
  
```

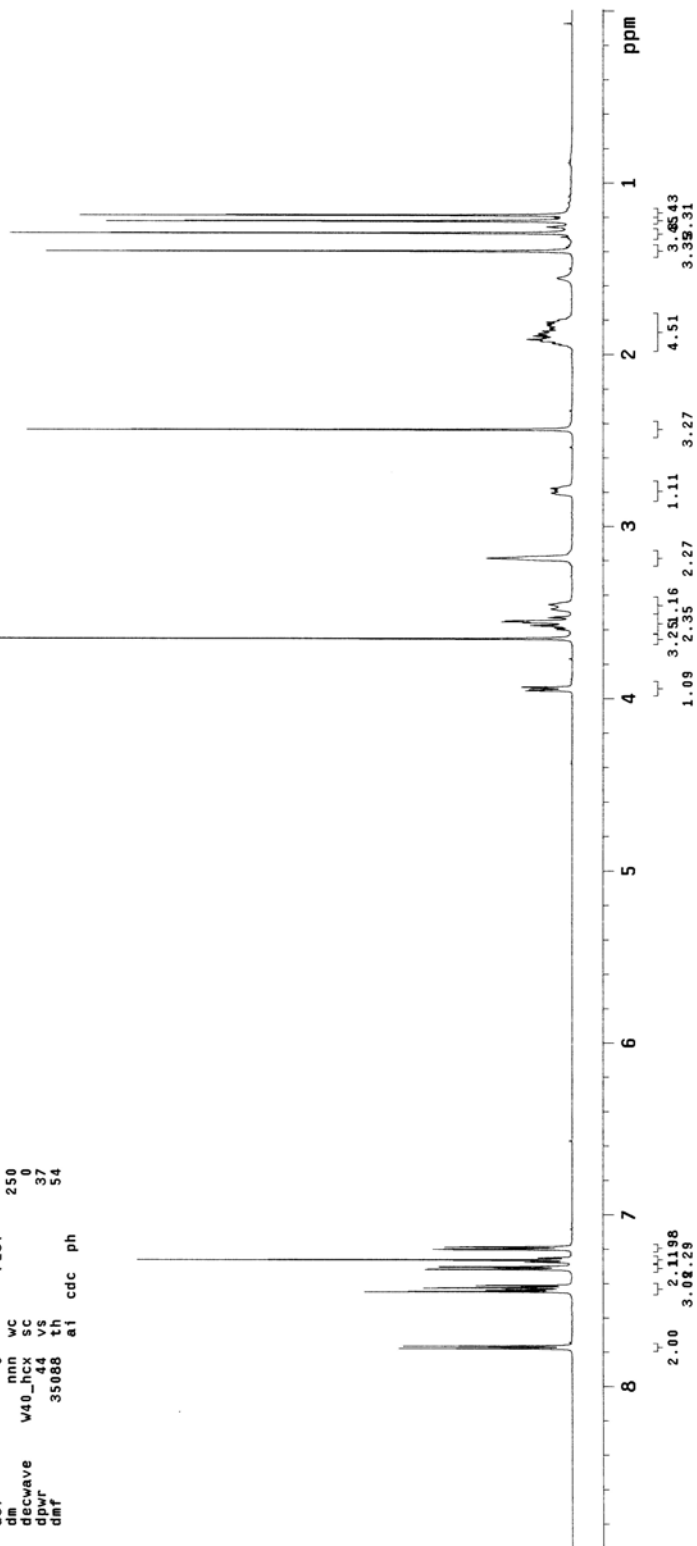
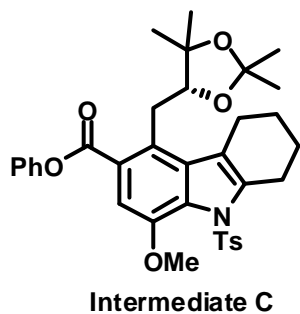


exp1 CARBON

[illegible]

TPL-J-051

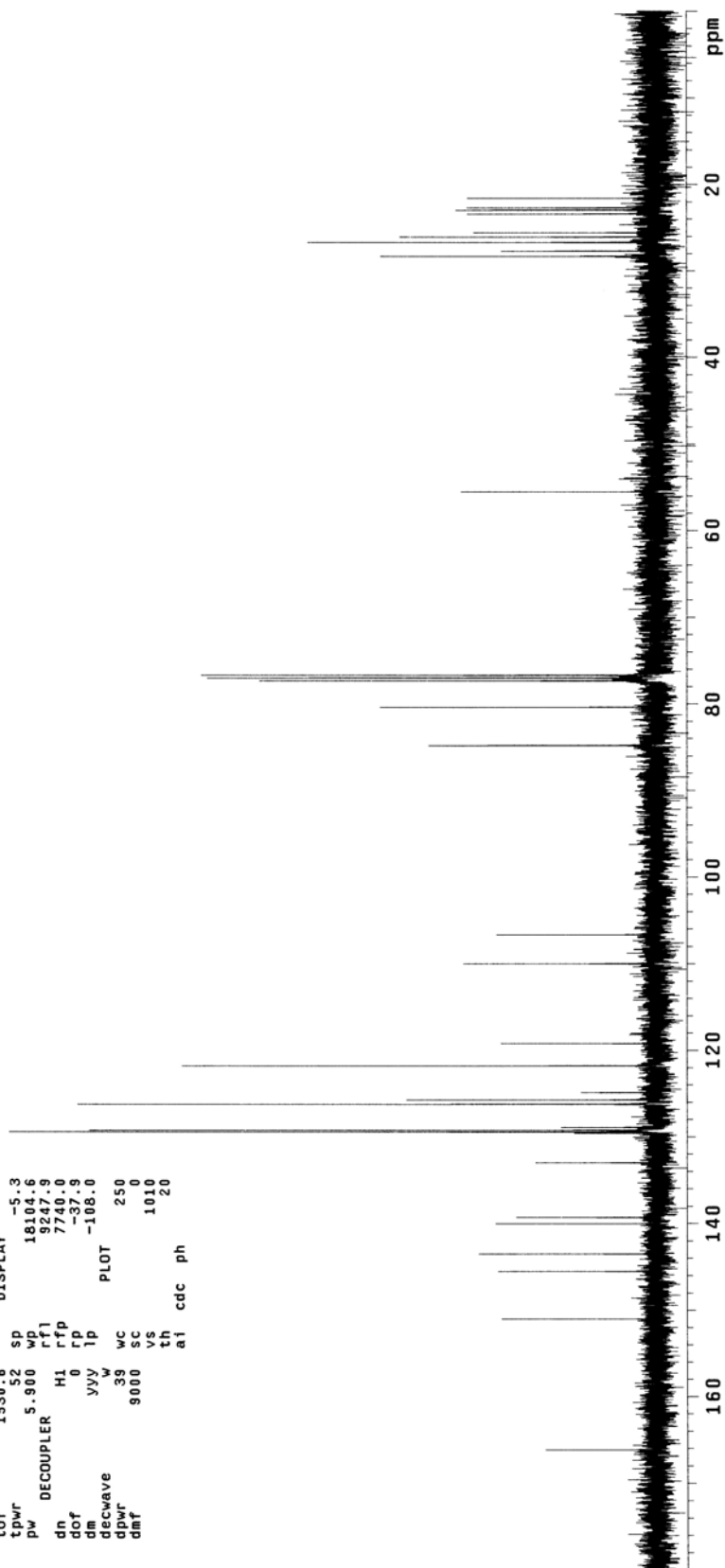
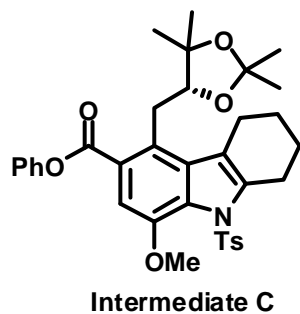
exp1		PROTON		SAMPLE		PRESATURATION		n	
date	Apr 1 2007	satmode	wet	file	C013	temp	23.0	not used	23.0
solvent	CDCl3	gain	20	spin	0.008	hst	11.300	alpha	6.600
kerr/vmarsys/data/~	TPL-J-051/J051_01~	sw	9591.2	at	1.708	np	32768	fb	5000
PROTON_01		bs	32	dl	1.000	ct	16	hs	16
ACQUISITION		tn	599.438	sp	599.5	wp	5995.6	rfl	5937.3
		pw	5.650	rfl	4951.9	rfp	144.2	lp	-21.6
		dn	0	nnn	0	wc	250	sc	37
		dm	decwave	v40_hcx	35088	al	cdc	ph	54
		dpr							
		dmf							



TPL-J-051carbon

exp1 CARBON

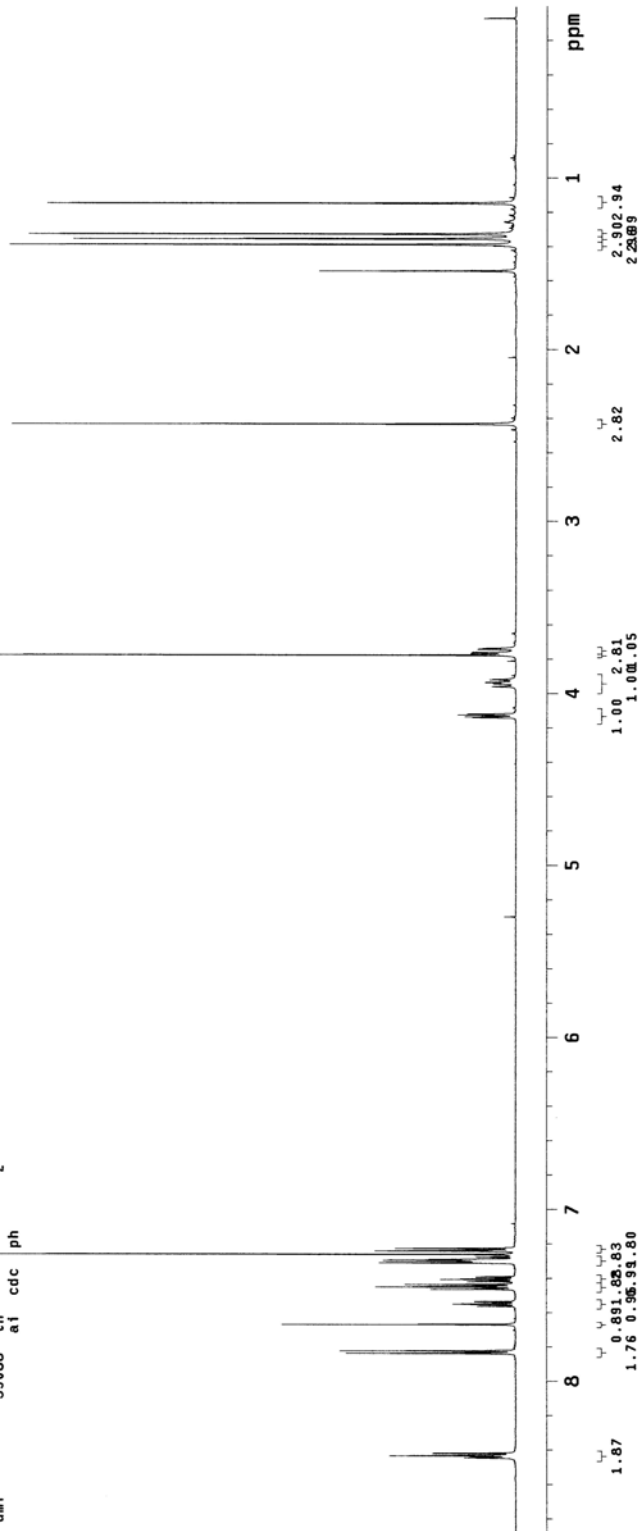
date	Apr 1 2007	SAMPLE	PRESATURATION	n
solvent	cdcl3	satmode	wet	SPECIAL
file	/home/kerr/vn~	temp	26.0	
mrsvs/data/TPL-J-0~	gain	not used		
slcarb_20070401_01~	spin	20		
/J-051carbon_01	hst	0.008		
ACQUISITION_01	pw90	11.800		
sw	25133.5	alpha	20.000	
at	1.304	FLAGS		
np	65536	l1		
fb	14000	in		
bs	64	dp		
dl	1.000	hs		
nt	1000	PROCESSING		
ct	1000	lb	0.50	
tn	C13	lsfid	-9	
sfrq	100.531	fn	not used	
tof	1530.6	DISPLAY		
tpwr	52	sp	-5.3	
pw	5.900	wp	18104.6	
dn	H1	rfl	9247.9	
dof	0	rpf	7740.0	
dm	yvy	lp	-37.9	
decwave	w	PLOT	-108.0	
dpwr	39	wc	250	
dmf	9000	sc	0	
		vs	1010	
		th	20	
		ai	cdc	ph

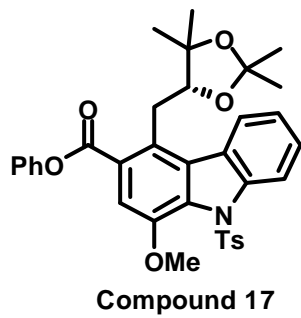


expl PROTON

CC(C)(C)OC(C)(C)OC(C)(C)C[C@H]1C(=C(C=C1)C(=O)OC(=O)c2ccccc2)C(=C3C=C(C=C(C=C3)N4C(=CC=C(C=C4)C5=CC=CC=C5C6=CC=CC=C6C=C6)C)OC)OC

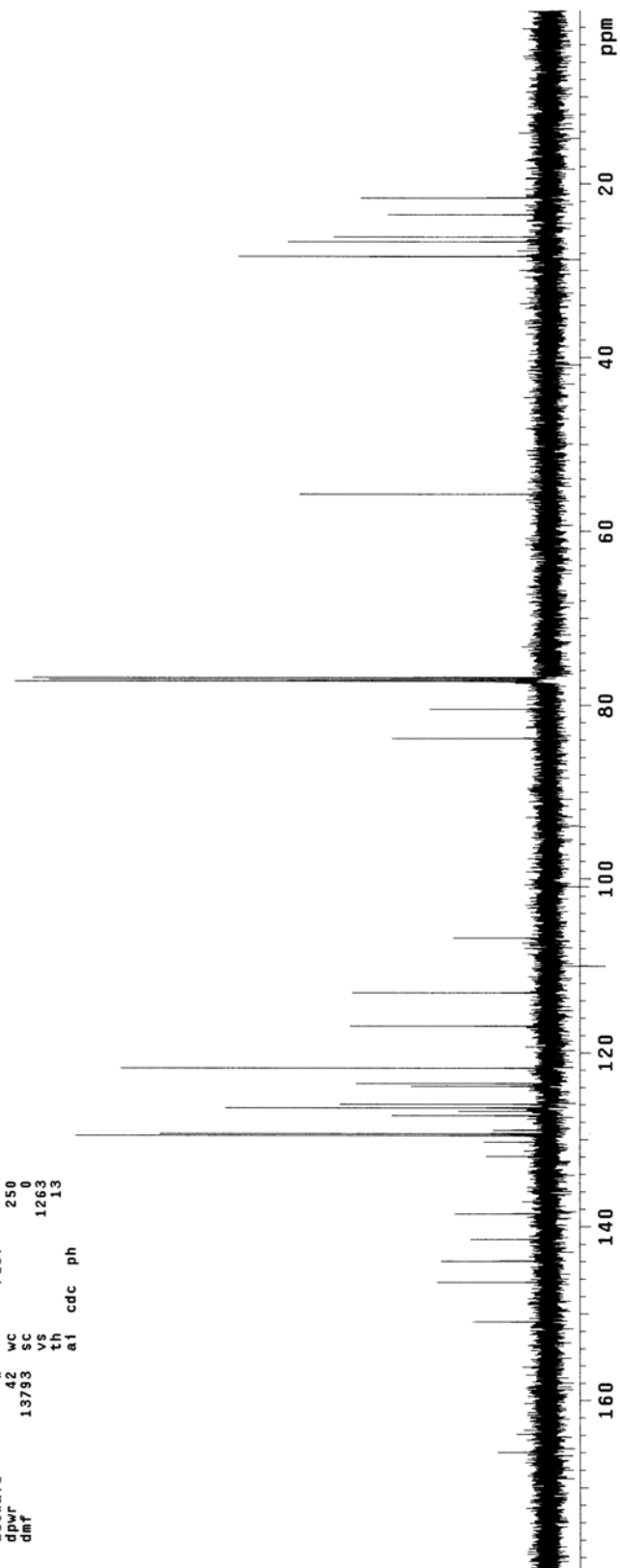
Compound 17

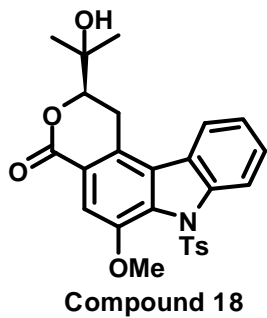




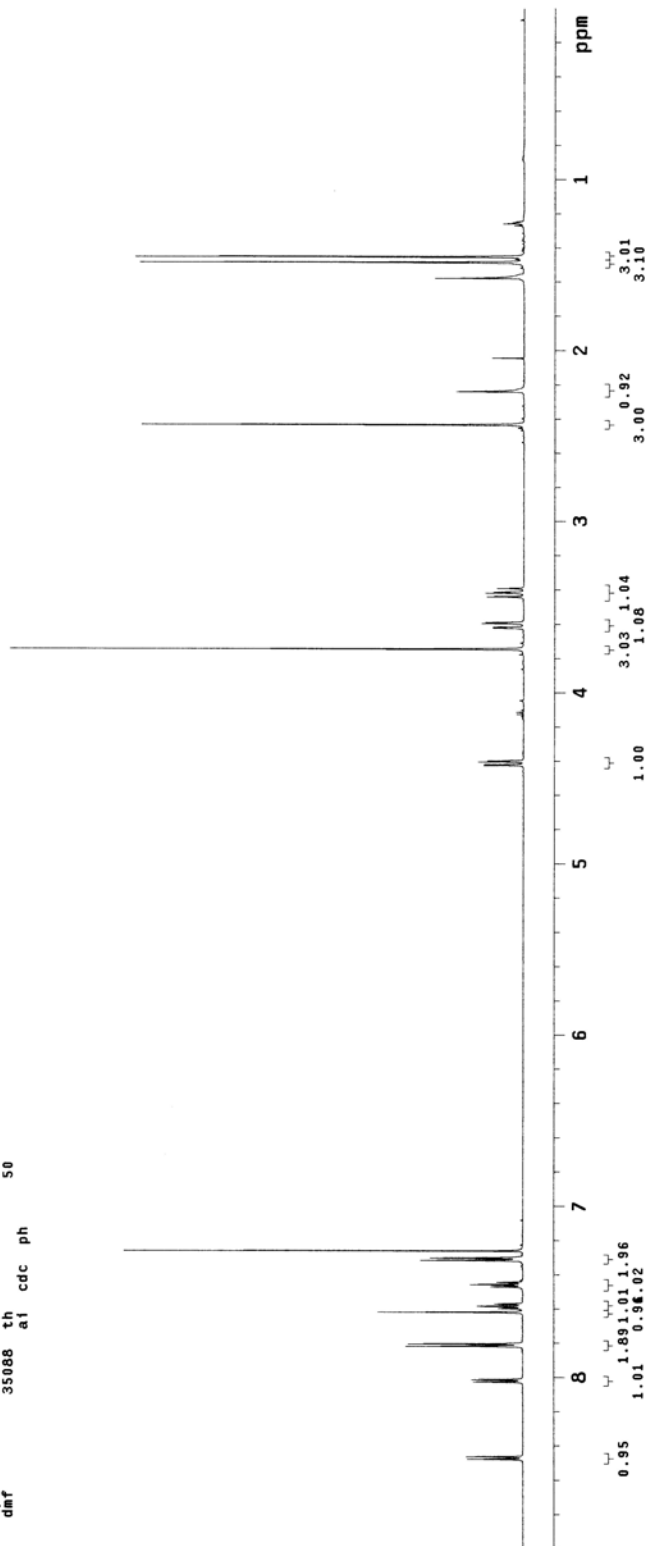
```

TP1-K-075carbon
exp1 CARBON
date Jun 30 2007 PRESATURATION n
solvent cdcl3 wet SPECIAL n
file /home/kerr/vn~ temp not used
mrss/data/Terry/T~ gain not used
PL-K-075-carbon01/~ spin 20
CARBON01 hst 0.008
ACQUISITION psg 21.700
37882.5 pw 10.000
65526 alfa 10.000
at 21000 fl n
fb 21000 fl n
bs 64 in n
d1 1.000 dp y
nt 1000 hs nn
ct TRANSMITTER lb 0.50
tn C13 lsfid -1
sfrq 150.740 fn not used
tof 2295.0 DISPLAY 15.0
tpwr 56 SP 27101.6
pw 10.850 wd 13867.6
DECOUPLER H1 rfp 11605.7
dn 0 rfp -173.1
dof 0 lp -0.0
dm vvy lp PLOT
decwave w
dpr 42 wc 250
dmf 13793 SC 0
th 1263
a1 cdc ph 13
  
```





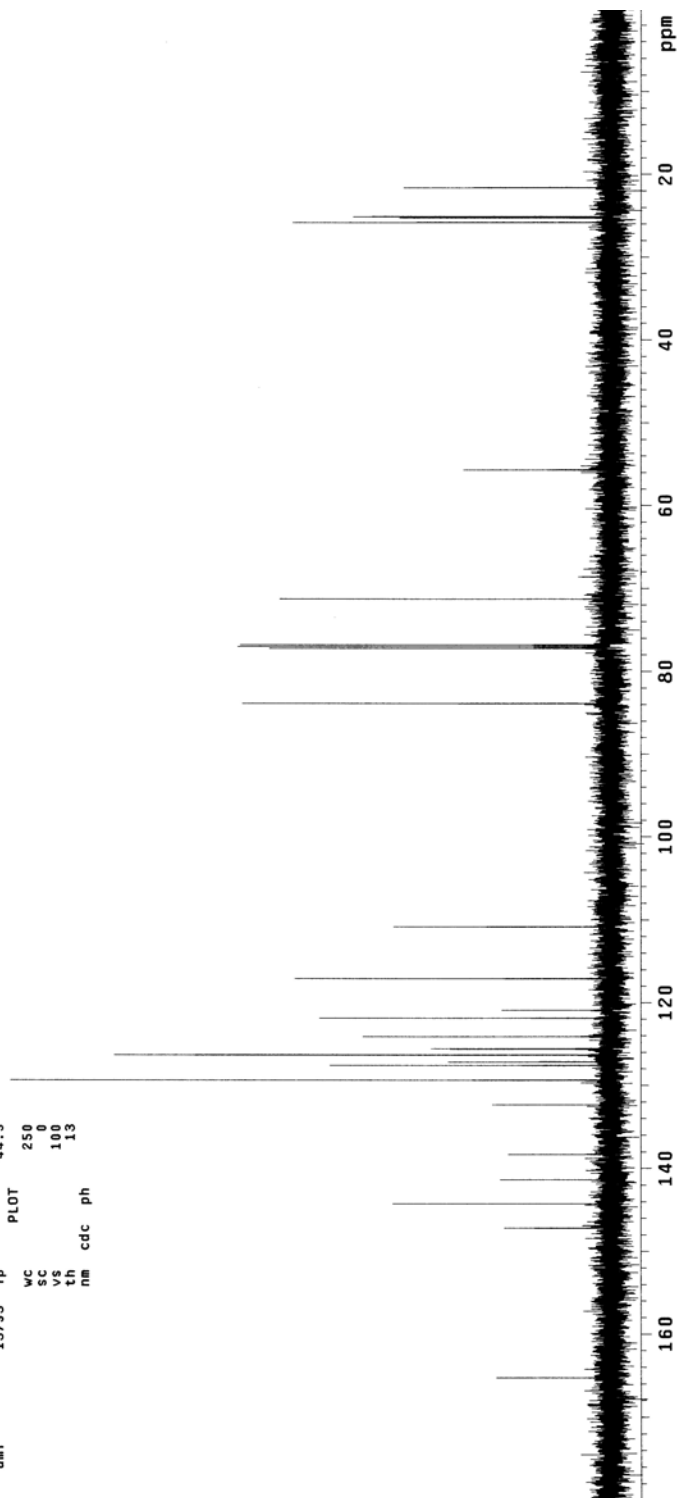
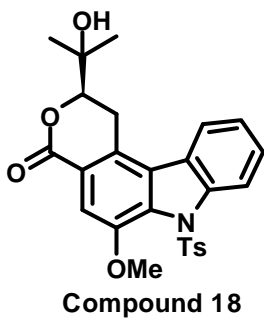
TPL-K-183AA
 exp1 PROTON
 SAMPLE PRESATURATION
 date Jul 4 2007 satmode n
 solvent cd13 wet cd13 n
 file/home/kerr/vp- SPECIAL
 mrsys/data/Terr/vp- temp not used
 PL-K-1838 TPL-K-18- gain not used
 3801/PROTON03 spin 20
 ACQUISITION hst 0.008
 sw 9591.2 pw90 11.700
 at 1.708 alfa 6.600
 np 32768
 fb 5000 11
 bs 32 1n n
 d1 1.000 dp y
 ct 8 hs PROCESSING nn
 TRANSMITTER H1 fn not used
 tn DISPLAY
 sfrq 599.418 sp 1.7
 tof 599.4 wp 5395.6
 tpwr 56 rfl 5541.4
 pw 5.850 rfp 4351.8
 DECOUPLER C13 lp -89.2
 dn -31.4
 dof 0 PLOT 250
 dm nnn wc
 decwave w40_hcx sc 0
 dpwr 22 vs
 dmf 35088 t1 30
 at cdc ph



```

TPL-K-083A
exp1 CARBON
date 4 2007 SAMPLE
solvent Jul cdc13 PRESATURATION n
file wet SPECIAL n
sw 37682.5 ACQUISITION exp temp not used
at 0.870 gain not used
pd 21800 ns 0.20
bs 21800 ns 0.100
d1 1.000 alfa 21.000
nt 1000 fl FLAGS 10.000
ct 256 in n
tn TRANSMITTER C13 dp n
sfrq 150.740 hs PROCESSING nn
torg 22950 lb 0.50
tpr 10.850 lsfd 0.1
pw DECOUPLER H1 sp DISPLAY 9.3
dn dof 0 wp 27101.6
dm yyv rfp 13873.4
decwave w rfp 11605.7
dpr 42 rp -153.6
dmf 13793 lp -44.5
wc SC 250
vs 100
th cdc 13
nm cdc ph

```



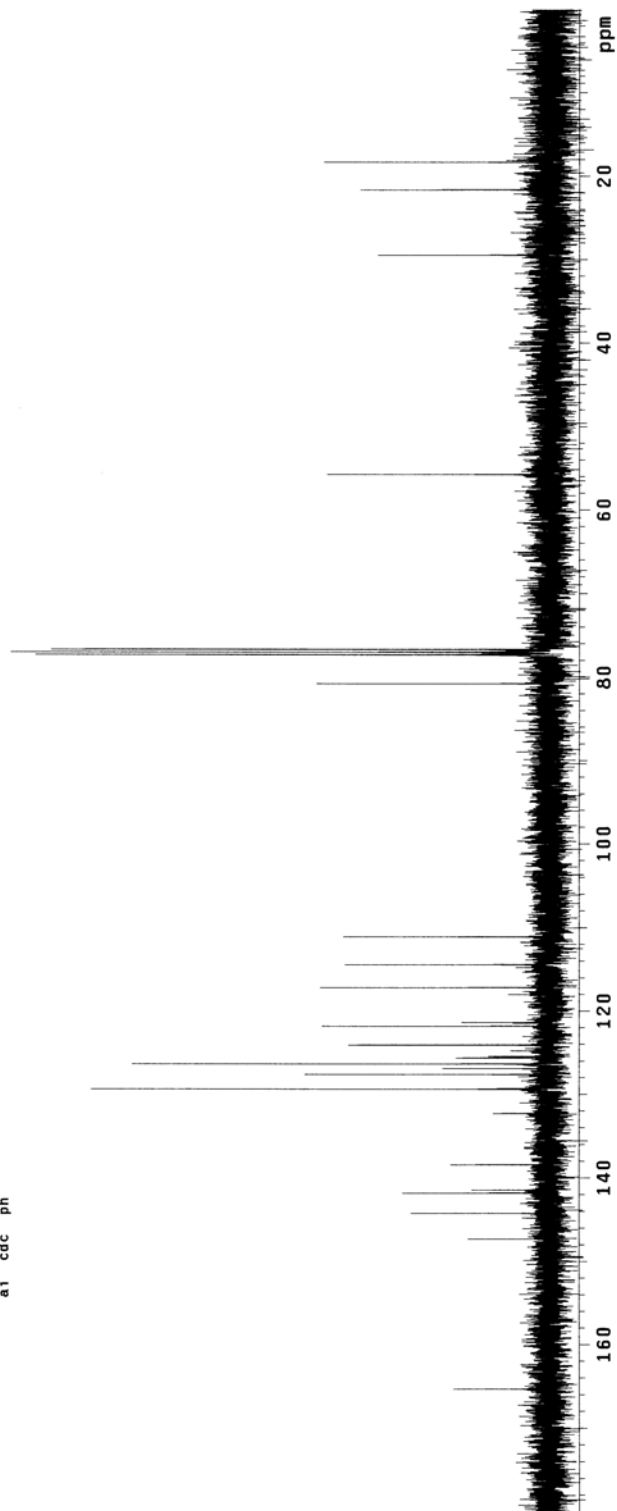
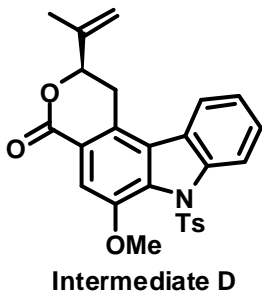
exp1 PROTON



TPL-K-1318carb

exp1 CARBON

date	Jul 19 2007	SAMPLE	PRESATURATION	n
solvent	cdcl3	wet	SPECIAL	26.0
rf1	100.531	temp	not used	0
rf2	1530.6	gain	not used	20
PL-K-1318carb_TPL--		spin	0.008	10.200
K-1318carb_01/CAR8-		hst	10.200	20.000
ACQUISITION		pw90		
sw	25133.5	alpha		
at	1.304	l1	FLAGS	
np	65536	l1		n
fb	14000	in		n
ts	3.04	dp		y
dt	1.000	hs	PROCESSING	nm
nt	500	lb	not used	0.50
ct	500	fn	not used	
tn	100.531	sp	DISPLAY	4.7
sfrq	1530.6	wp		18086.2
tof	53	rf1		9247.1
tpwr	5.100	rfp		7740.0
pw	DECoupler	l1	PLOT	-271.4
dn	0	l1		250
dof	0	wc		0
dm	decwave	w		1287
dpwr	39	vs		12
dmf	9300	th	cdc	ph
		a1		

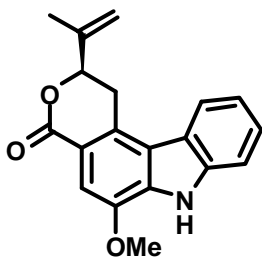




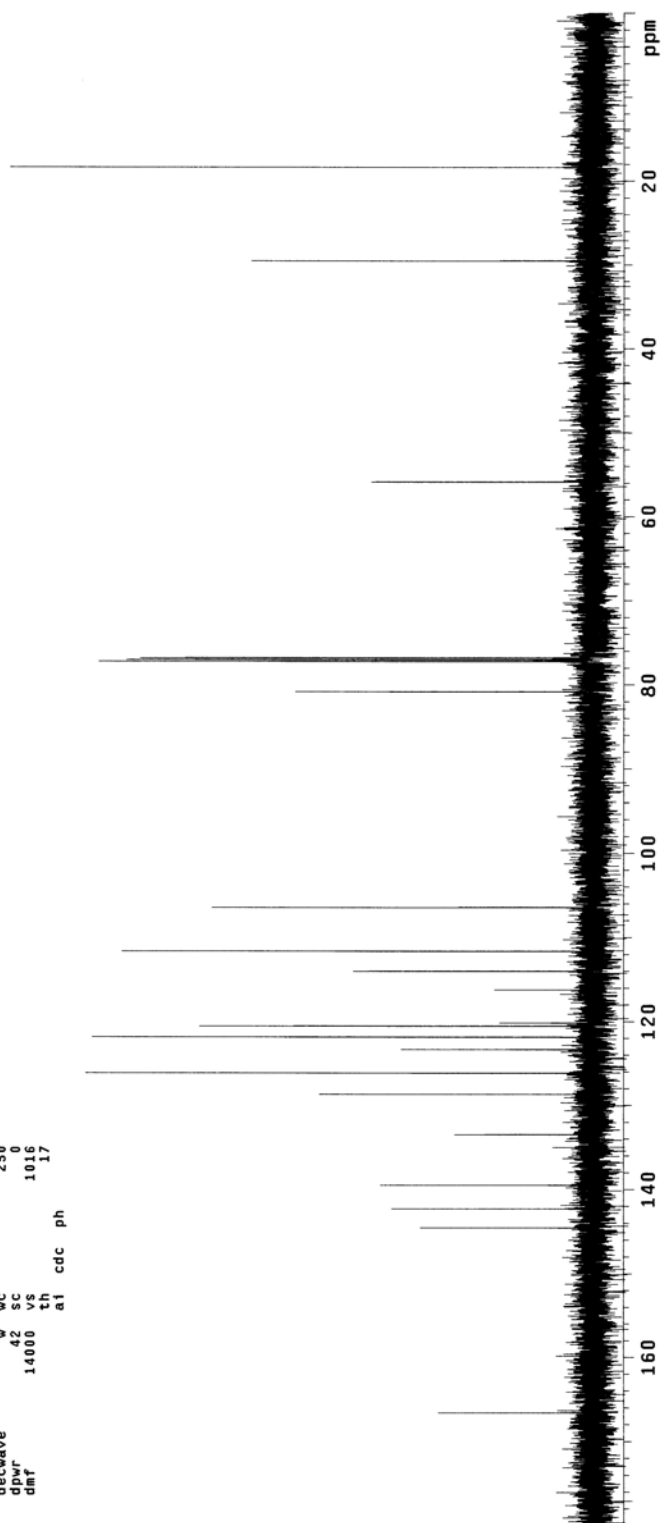
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TPL-K-139carb
exp1 CARBON
SAMPLE PRESATURATION
date Jul 24 2007 satmode n
solvent cdcl3 wet SPECIAL 25.0
f1/home/ker/~/mrsys/data/Terr/T- temp 25.0
PL-K-139carb.TPL-K- gain not used
-139carb01/CARBON0~ spin 20
hst 0.008
pw30 21.700
ACQUISITION 1
sw 37682.5 alfa 10.000
at 0.870 t1 FLAGS
np 65536 t1
rb 21000 d1 n
ds 1.000 hs mn
nt 1000 hs PROCESSING 0.50
ct 320 lb 0.50
TRANSMITTER lsfid -1
tn C13 fn not used
sfrq 150.740 DISPLAY
tof 2295.0 sp -4.5
tpwr 56 wp 27151.0
pw 10.850 rf1 13889.9
dn DECOUPLER H1 rf2 11682.7
dof 0 lp 98.4
dm yyy wc 0.3
dscwave w 250
dpcwr 42 SC 0
dof 14000 vs 1016
a1 cdc ph 17

```



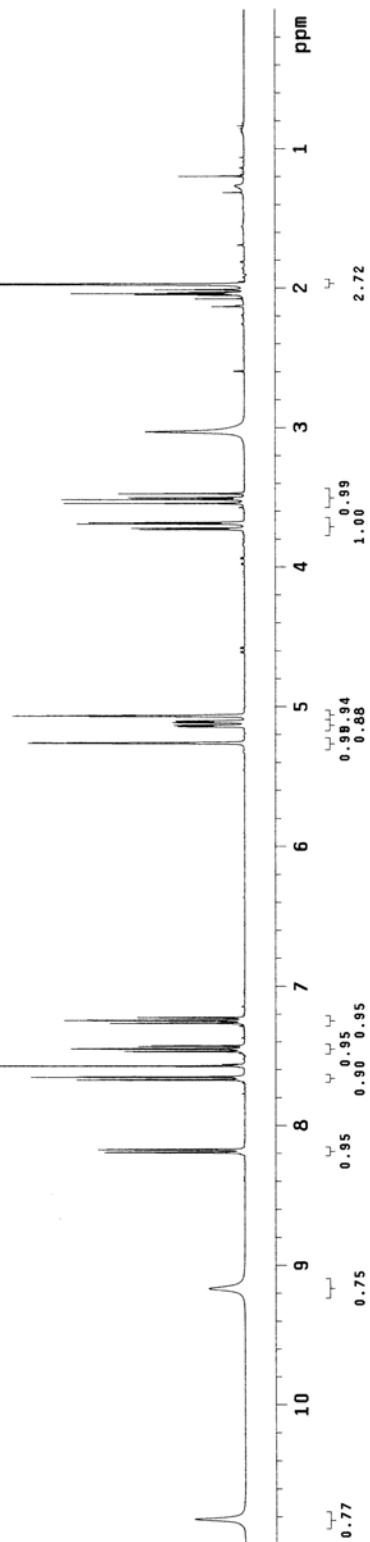
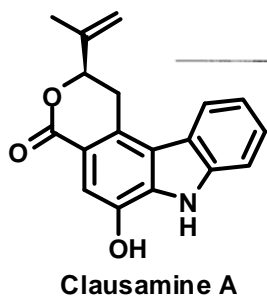
Clausamine B

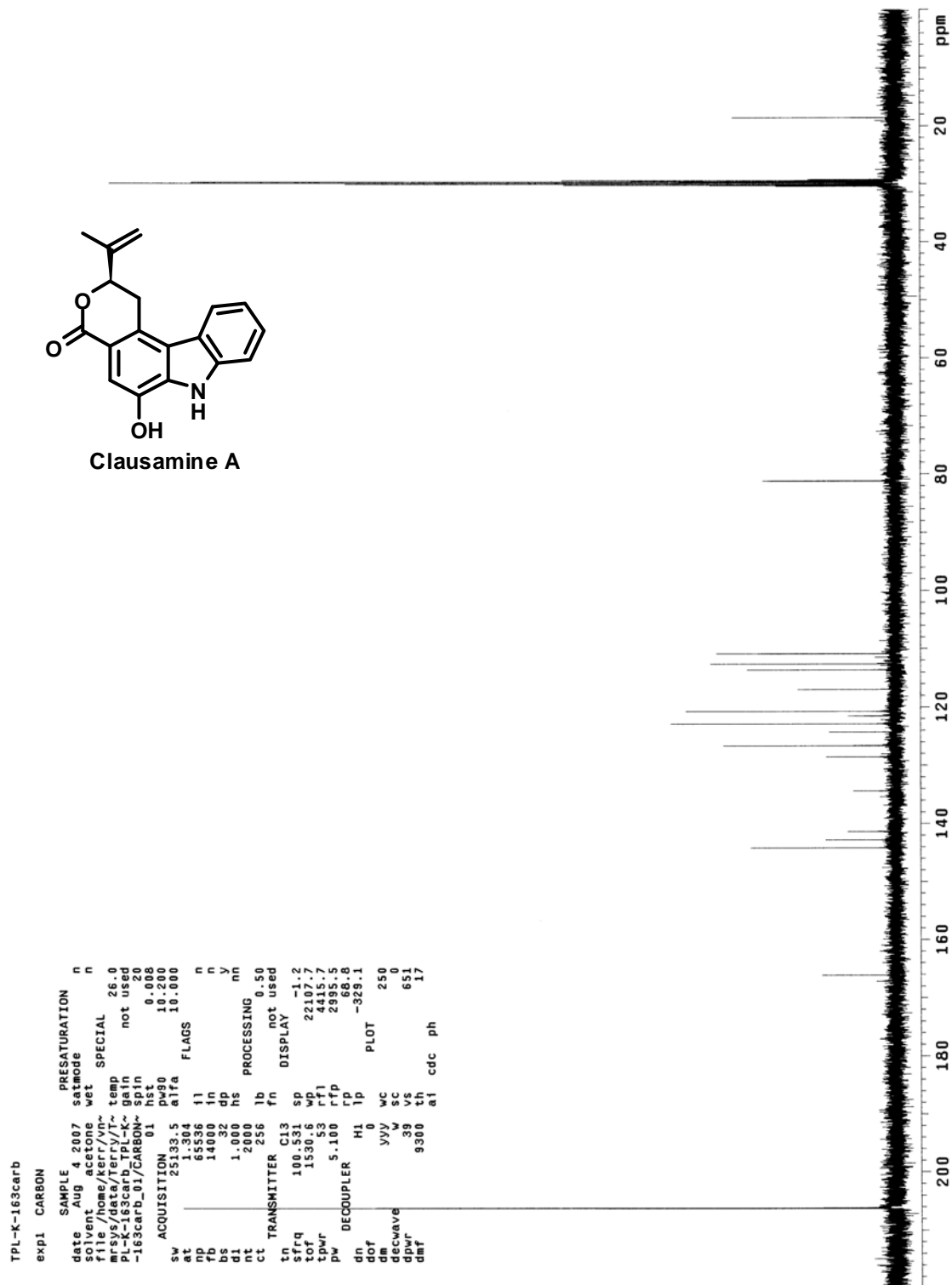


TPL-K-163agg

exp1 PROTON

date	Aug 4 2007	PRESATURATION	n
solvent	ug acetone	wet	SPECIAL
file	/home/kerr/vn~	gain	26.0
mrssys/data/Terr/vn~		not used	
PL-K-163agg.TPL-K-~		spin	20
163agg.01/PROTON01		hst	0.008
ACQUISITION		pw90	13.800
sw	6396.4	alpha	6.600
at	2.561	flags	
np	32768	l1	n
fb	4000	in	n
ds	32	dp	y
nt	1.000	ns	y
ct	16	PROCESSING	nm
tn	TRANSMITTER	fn	not used
tn	H1	DISPLAY	
sfrq	399.764	sp	0.1
tof	399.8	wp	4399.9
tpwr	56	rfl	1605.6
pw	6.900	rfp	815.5
dn	DECOUPLER	rp	21.4
dn	C13	lp	-31.1
dof	0	PLOT	
dm	ann	vc	250
decwave	V40_h	sc	0
dspr	34	vs	58
dnf	29412	th	2
		at	cdc
		ph	

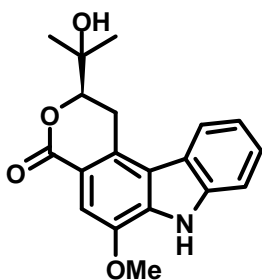




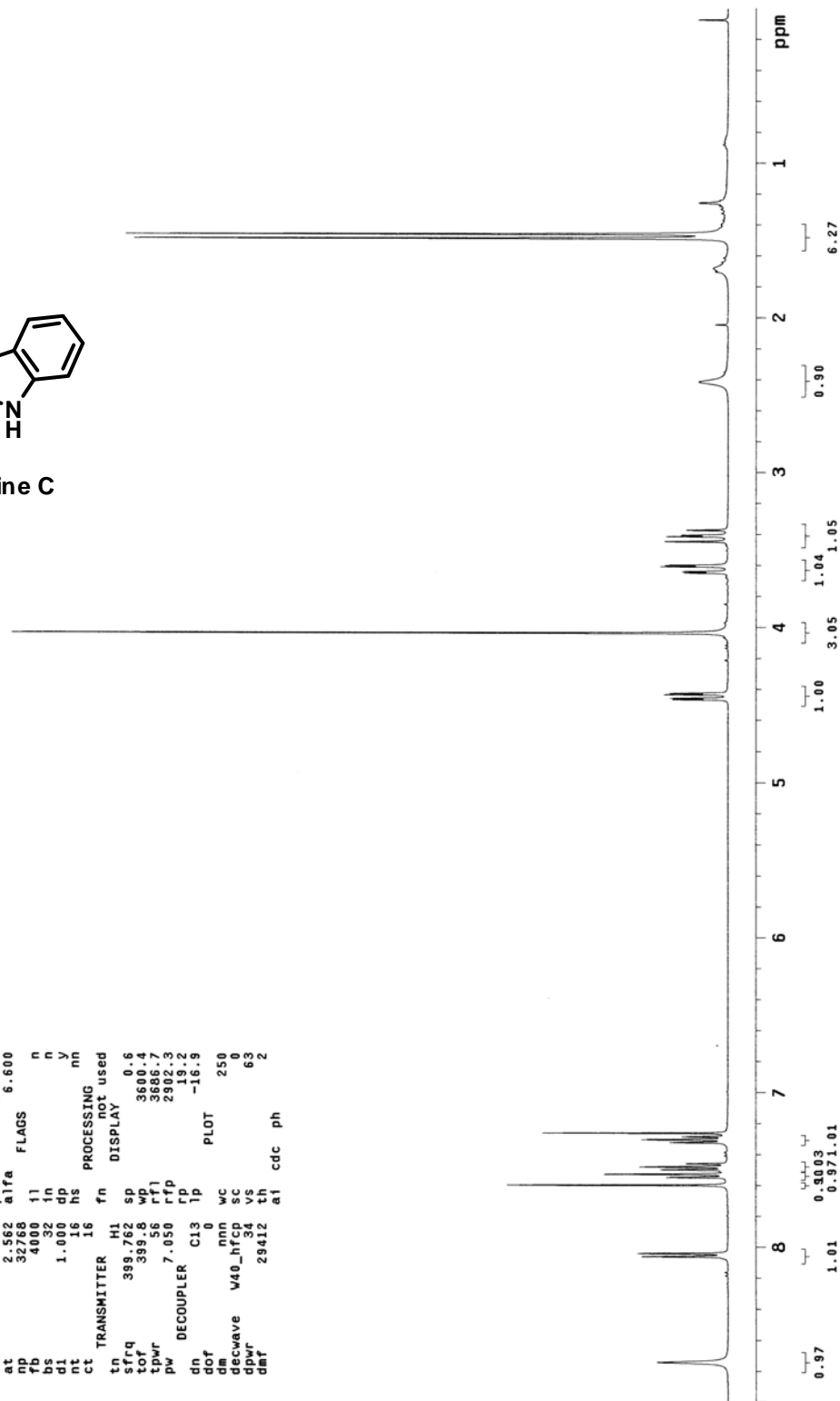
TPL-J-021agq

exp1 PROTON

SAMPLE		PRESATURATION		n	
date	Mar 24 2007	satmode	wet	cdcl3	n
solvent	cdcl3	temp	SPECIAL	26.0	
file	/home/kerr/vn~	gain	not used	20	
mrsgs/data/TPL-J-0~		spn	0.008		
21agq_20070324_01/~		hst	14.100		
J-021agq_01		pw90	6.600		
ACQUISITION					
sw	6395.9	alpha	6.600	FLAGS	
at	2.582	l1			
fp	32786	l1			
bs	4092	l1			
d1	1.000	dp			
nt	16	hs			
ct	16	fn	not used		
TRANSMITTER					
tn	H1	fn	not used		
sfrq	399.762	sp	0.6		
tof	399.8	wp	3690.4		
tpwr	56	rfl	3686.7		
pw	7.050	rfp	2902.3		
DECOUPLER					
dn	C13	lp	-16.9		
dmf	0	pl			
dm	nnn	wc	250		
decwave	w40_hfcp	sc	0		
dpr	34	vs	63		
dmf	29412	th	2		
		a1	cdc	ph	



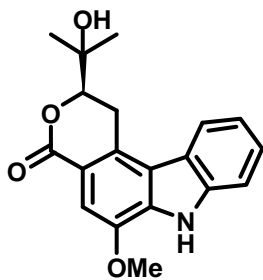
Clausamine C



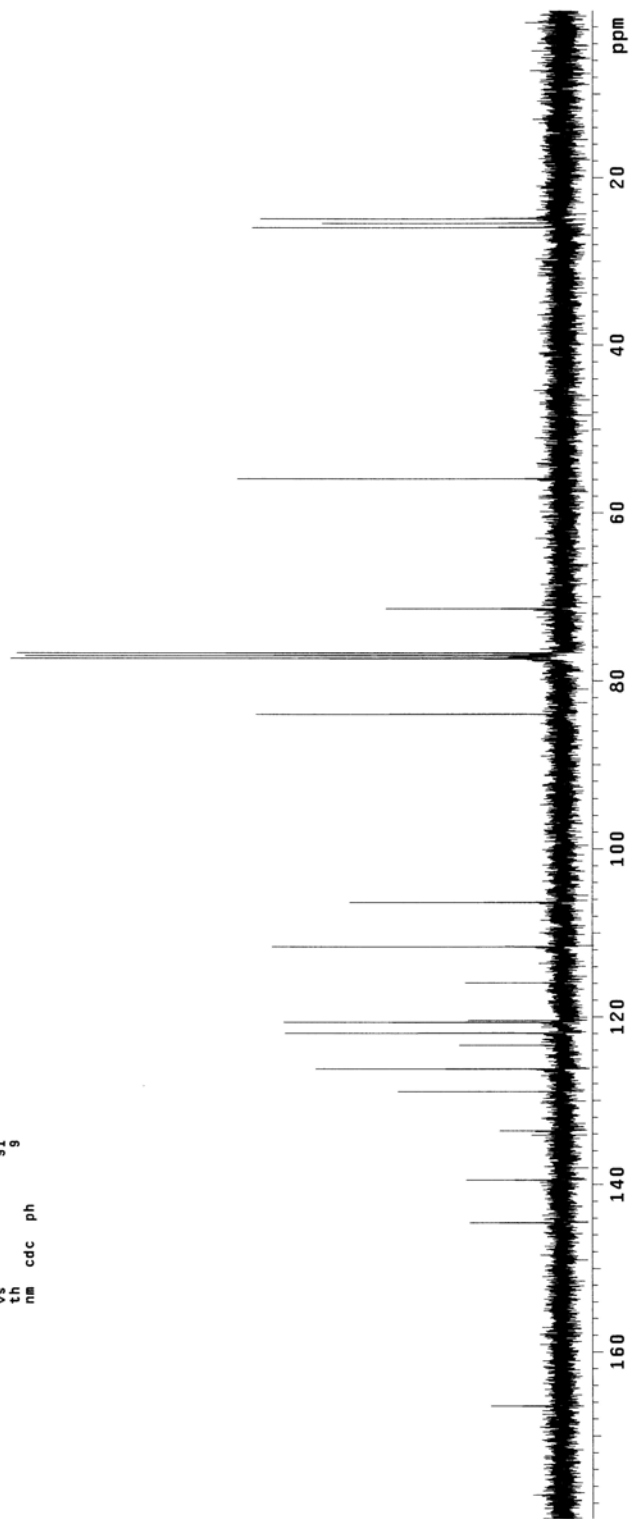
TPL-J-021carb

exp1 CARBON

SAMPLE		PRESATURATION		
date	Mar 24 2007	satmode	n	
solvent	cdcl3	wet		
file	exp	SPECIAL		
ACQUISITION		temp	26.0	
sw	25133.5	gain	not used	
at	1.304	spin	20	
np	6536	hst	0.008	
rb	14000	pw90	11.800	
st	1.00	alpha	20.000	
nt	2000	il		
ct	512	in	n	
TRANSMITTER		dp	y	
tn	100.531	hs	nn	
sfrq	1530.6	lb	0.50	
tof	52	lsf1d	-9	
tpwr	5.900	fn	not used	
DECOUPLER		HI	SP	
dn	0	sp	8.5	
dof	0	wf1	18071.6	
dm	yv	rfl	9247.1	
decwave	39	rfp	7740.0	
dpwr		rp	-74.0	
dmf	9000	lp	-0.5	
PLOT		WC	250	
		SC	0	
		VS	91	
		tn	cdc	
		ph		



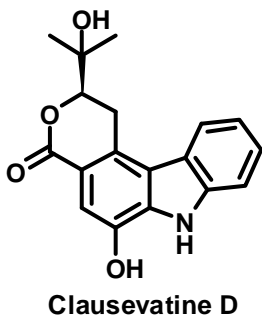
Clausamine C



TPL-k-153ag9

exp1 PROTON

date	Aug 3 2007	PRESATURATION	n
solvent	acetone	wet	SPECIAL
file	/home/kerry/vn~	temp	25.0
mrsys/data/Terry/T~	not used	gain	not used
PL-k-153ag9_TPL-k-~	not used	spin	not used
153ag901/PROTON01.~	0.008	hst	0.008
fid	11.300	pw90	11.300
ACQUISITION	alpha	6.800	
sw	9591.2		
at	1.708		
rp	3200		
fb	32		
di	1.000		
nt	16		
ct	16		
TRANSMITTER	H1	fn	not used
tn	599.422	sp	-3.5
sfrq	599.4	wp	6596.3
tof	599.4	rfl	2428.1
tpwr	57	rfp	1228.8
pw	5.650	rp	-110.7
DECOUPLER	Cl3	lp	-27.4
dn	0	WC	250
dof	nnh	SC	0
decuave	W40_hcx	VS	25
dpwr	44	th	14
daf	35088	af	cdc ph



Clausevatine D

