

Open access · Journal Article · DOI:10.1055/S-2005-916138

# Total Synthesis of (-)-Colchicine via a Rh-Triggered Cycloaddition Cascade

Timm Graening, Virginie Bette, Jörg M. Neudörfl, Johann Lex ...+1 more authors Institutions: University of Cologne Published on: 01 Dec 2005 - <u>Synfacts</u> (© Georg Thieme Verlag Stuttgart · New York) Topics: Cycloaddition, Total synthesis, Ylide, Enantioselective synthesis and Tropolone

Related papers:

- Synthesis of (+/-)-3H-epivincamine via a Rh(II)-triggered cyclization/cycloaddition cascade.
- Total Synthesis of the Alkaloid (.+-.)-Aspidophytine Based on Carbonyl Ylide Cycloaddition Chemistry.
- A Rhodium Carbene Cyclization—Cycloaddition Cascade Strategy Toward the Pseudolaric Acids.
- Total Synthesis of (.+-.)-Lepadiformine via an Amidoacrolein Cycloaddition.
- Application of a rhodium-catalyzed cyclization cycloaddition cascade strategy to the total synthesis of (-)-curcumol



### Total Synthesis of (-)-Colchicine via a Rh-triggered Cycloaddition Cascade

Timm Graening, Virginie Bette, Jörg Neudörfl, Johann Lex and Hans-Günther Schmalz\*

Institut für Organische Chemie, Universität zu Köln, Greinstr. 4, D-50939 Köln, Germany schmalz@uni-koeln.de

### **Supporting Information**

General Procedures	2	Tropolones <b>21</b> and <b>22</b>	17
Characterizations		Tropolonemethyl ethers 24 and 25	18
		7-Hydroxydesacetamidocolchicine 26	20
Propargylic ketone 6	2	7-Hydroxydesacetamido-	
Propargylic alcohol 8	3	icoccelaticina <b>27</b>	21
Silyl ether 9	4	-isocoicnicnie 27	21
4-oxobutyric acid <b>10</b>	5	Methanesulfonic acid 28	22
	5	Azide <b>30</b>	23
Diazoketone 11	6	Colchicine 1	24
TBS-protected Cycloadduct 12	7		
Cycloadduct 13	8	Crystallographic Data	
Tropone 14	10	Compound 8	25
oxa-bridged compound 15	11	Compound 12	27
Diol <b>16</b>	12	Compound 25	28
Aminotropones 17 and 18	13	Compound <b>32</b>	29
Aminotropones 19 and 20	15		

General Procedures. Reactions were conducted in flame-dried glassware under an atmosphere of argon using freshly distilled anhydrous solvents. NMR spectra were recorded at 25 °C on Bruker DRX 500, Bruker DPX 300 or Bruker AC 250 spectrometers. Proton chemical shifts are reported in ppm ( $\delta$ ) relative to the solvent reference downfield from TMS and were determined by reference to the residual solvent peaks (CDCl<sub>3</sub>:  $\delta$  7.24 ppm, DMSO [d6]: 2.50 ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift (multiplicity [singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), quartet (q) and multiplet (m)], coupling constants [Hz], integration). Carbon NMR spectra were recorded with complete proton decoupling and the multiplicity was assessed by DEPT measurements. Carbon chemical shifts are reported in ppm ( $\delta$ ) relative to solvent resonance as the internal standard (CDCl<sub>3</sub>:  $\delta$  77.0 ppm, DMSO [d6]: 39.5 ppm). Infrared spectra were obtained on Perkin Elmer FT-IR Paragon 1000 spectrometer. Melting points were recorded on a Büchi B-545 and are not corrected. Optical rotations were recorded on a Perkin Elmer Polarimeter 343 plus at the given wavelengths (path length 100 mm). Mass spectra were obtained on Finnigan MAT Incos 50 Galaxy System (DIP-MS) (EI) or Finnigan MAT 900 (ESI) spectrometers, high resolution mass spectra on a Finnigan HSQ-30 (HR-EI-MS) or on a Finnigan MAT 900 (HR-ESI-MS). The method of ionisation is given in parentheses.

#### Characterizations





To a solution of TMS-acetylene (15.5 mL, 112 mmol, 1.53 equiv.) in abs. THF (215 mL) was slowly added a solution of *n*-BuLi (68.1 mL, 106 mmol, 1.45 equiv., 1.56 M in hexane) under argon at -78 °C. After 30 min, the resulting solution was warmed to 0 °C and cooled then back to -78 °C. The lithiumacetylid-solution obtained was added dropwise through a canula to a solution of Weinreb amide (7) (30.0 g, 73.3 mmol) in abs. THF (215 mL) at -78 °C. The resulting solution was warmed to -10 °C over 1 h, after 60 min cooled to -40 °C and then added to a mixture of ice and phosphate-buffer (pH 7, 500 mL). After extraction with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2×500 mL), the combined organic extracts were dried under ice-cooling over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Filtration over a short bed of Celite and removing of the solvents under vacuum at room temperature afforded 32.2 g (98 %) of a colorless oil.

 $\mathbf{R}_f$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc/*n*-hexane 1:6) = 0.29

**IR** (ATR):  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 2958 (s), 2934 (s), 2845 (w), 2148 (w), 1673 (ss), 1580 (w), 1558 (m), 1478 (s), 1425 (m), 1386 (s), 1339 (s), 1250 (s), 1197 (m), 1163 (m), 1100 (ss), 1047 (m), 1006 (s), 845 (ss), 761 (m), 703 (w).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 0.21 (s, 9H, SiMe<sub>3</sub>), 2.86 (m, 2H), 3.05 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 6H, 2 OMe), 3.84 (s, 3H, OMe), 6.65 (s, 1H, 6'-H).

<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = -0.79 (q, SiMe<sub>3</sub>), 34.97 (t), 45.43 (t), 56.09 (q, OMe), 60.69 (q, OMe), 60.91 (q, OMe), 87.67 (s), 98.44 (s), 101.71 (s), 109.10 (d, C-6'), 138.46 (s), 140.54 (s), 153.13 (s), 153.57 (s), 186.11 (s, C-3).

**MS** (DIP-EI70 eV): m/z (%) = 446 (45) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 374 (17), 319 (100) [-I], 307 (34), 277 (41), 247 (9), 194 (18), 125 (47), 97 (43), 83 (40).

**HRMS** (EI): calc. for  $[M]^+$  ( ${}^{12}C_{17}H_{23}{}^{127}I^{16}O_4{}^{28}Si$ ): 446.0410, found: 446.041.

#### (3R)-5-(2-Iodo-3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-1-(trimethylsilyl)pent-1-yn-3-ol (8)



To a solution of alkynone (6) (31.8 g, 71.2 mmol) in *i*PrOH (71 mL, HPLC-grade) under argon was added 1 mol % of (R,R)-ruthenium-catalyst (7) (427 mg, 712 µmol). The color of the solution turns to brown with the total dissolution of the catalyst. After 16 h, the solvent was removed under vacuum and the residu was purified by flash-chromatography (EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:5, 1:4, 1:3). Crystallisation from *n*-hexane afforded 30.5 g (96 %) of colorless quadratic crystalline solid.

 $\mathbf{R}_f$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:3) = 0.26

**mp.**: 75 °C (*n*-hexane)

**IR** (ATR):  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 3425 (ss, br.), 2954 (m), 2935 (m), 2169 (w), 1560 (m), 1478 (s), 1425 (m), 1358 (s), 1332 (s), 1247 (s), 1197 (m), 1162 (m), 1103 (s), 1063 (m), 1042 (m), 1005 (s), 841 (ss), 759 (m).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 0.17 (s, 9H, SiMe<sub>3</sub>), 1.91 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 5.5 Hz, 1 OH), 1.95 (m, 2H, 4-H<sub>2</sub>), 2.89 (m, 2H, 5-H<sub>2</sub>), 3.82 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.83 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.85 (s, 3H, OMe), 4.38 (d\u03cct, *J*<sub>d</sub> = 5.5 Hz, *J*<sub>t</sub> = 6.5 Hz, 1H, 3-H), 6.65 (s, 1H, 6'-H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ [ppm] = -0.11 (q, SiMe<sub>3</sub>), 36.67 (t), 37.81 (t), 56.11 (q, OMe), 60.69 (q, OMe), 60.94 (q, OMe), 62.09 (d, C-3), 87.96 (s), 90.05 (s), 106.23 (s), 108.90 (d, C-6'), 139.59 (s), 140.40 (s), 153.11 (s), 153.53 (s). MS (DIP-EI70 eV): m/z (%) = 448 (7) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 321 (13) [-I], 308 (20), 277 (7), 205 (15), 191 (6), 181 (100), 165 (5), 99 (5), 75 (7), 73 (16). HRMS (EI): calc. for [M]<sup>+</sup> ( $^{12}C_{17}H_{25}^{127}I^{16}O_{4}^{28}Si$ ): 448.0567, found.: 448.056. [α]<sub>D</sub> = -21.5, [α]<sub>546</sub> = -26.2, [α]<sub>405</sub> = -59.8, [α]<sub>365</sub> = -83.0 (c = 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 20 °C). HPLC (Diacel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH 98:2, v = 1.0 ml/min, λ = 254 nm, ~25 °C):  $t_{\rm R}$  = 20.36 min (100 %), >99 % *ee*.

# *tert*-Butyl(dimethyl)silyl[(1*R*)-1-[(2-iodo-3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]-3-(trimethylsilyl)prop-2-ynyl]ether (9)



Propargylalcohol (8) (30.0 g, 66.9 mmol), imidazole (11.4 g, 167 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) and TBSCl (12.1 g, 80.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) were solubilized in abs. DMF (100 mL) and stirred under argon overnight. H<sub>2</sub>O (300 mL) was then added and the resulting mixture was extracted with MTBE ( $3\times300$  mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (300 mL) and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration over a short bed of Celite and removal of the solvent under vacuum, the raw product was purified by flash-chromatography (EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:20). Subsequent crystallisation from *n*-hexane afforded 35.1 g (93 %) of colorless crystals.

 $\mathbf{R}_f$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc/*n*-hexane 1:10) = 0.33

**mp.**: 50-51 °C (*n*-hexane)

**IR** (ATR):  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 2953 (s), 2931 (s), 2852 (m), 2169 (w), 1561 (w), 1478 (s), 1425 (m), 1385 (s), 1332 (m), 1248 (s), 1197 (m), 1162 (m), 1103 (ss), 1006 (s), 838 (ss), 776 (m).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 0.13 (s, 3H, OSiMe), 0.15 (s, 3H, OSiMe), 0.15 (s, 9H, SiMe<sub>3</sub>), 0.91 (s, 9H, OSi*t*Bu), 1.91 (m, 2H, 1'-H<sub>2</sub>), 2.84 (m, 2H, 2'-H<sub>2</sub>), 3.83 (s, 6H, 2 OMe), 3.85 (s, 3H, OMe), 4.40 ( $\psi$ t, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H, 1-H), 6.62 (s, 1H, 6''-H).

<sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = -4.83 (q, OSiMe), -4.36 (q, OSiMe), -0.16 (q, SiMe<sub>3</sub>), 18.30 (s, OSiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 25.86 (q, OSiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 37.03 (d), 38.77 (d), 56.11 (q, OMe), 60.68

(q, OMe), 60.95 (q, OMe), 62.82 (d, C-1), 88.03 (s), 89.13 (s), 107.21 (s), 108.78 (d, C-6''), 140.16 (s), 140.30 (s), 153.08 (s), 153.50 (s). **MS** (DIP-EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 562 (6) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 505 (9) [-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>], 435 (18) [-I], 420 (14), 378 (32), 363 (100), 348 (14), 307 (78), 305 (41), 181 (61), 155 (20), 75 (14), 73 (26). **HRMS** (EI): calc. for [M]<sup>+</sup> ( ${}^{12}C_{23}H_{39}{}^{127}I^{16}O_{4}{}^{28}Si_{2}$ ): 562.1432, found.: 562.142. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> = +8.2, [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>546</sub> = +9.3, [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>405</sub> = +15.3, [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>365</sub> = +17.1 (c = 0.995, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 20 °C).

#### 4-[6-((3*R*)-3-[[*tert*-Butyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy]pent-4-ynyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl]-4-oxobutyric acid (10)



To a solution of aryl iodide (9) (14.7 g, 26.1 mmol) in abs. THF (275 mL) under argon was added dropwise a solution of *i*PrMgCl (26.1 mL, 52.2 mmol, 2 equiv., 2M in THF) at -25 °C. After 4 h, the Grignard solution was cooled to -40 °C and added rapidly through a canula to a stirred suspension of succinic anhydride (10.4 g, 104 mmol, 4 equiv.) in abs. THF (275 mL). The resulting mixture was warmed to RT over 1.5 h, added to a of saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (450 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3×250 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration and removal of the solvent under vacuum, the raw product was dissolved in abs. MeOH (750 mL). K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (34.8 g, 261 mmol, 10 equiv.) was added to the resulting solution and the mixture was stirred 1.5 h at RT, then added to a saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (750 mL) and extracted CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3×300 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration and removal of the solvent under vacuum, the raw product was dissolved in abs. MeOH (750 mL). K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (34.8 g, 261 mmol, 10 equiv.) was added to the resulting solution and the mixture was stirred 1.5 h at RT, then added to a saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (750 mL) and extracted CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3×300 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration and removal of the solvent under vacuum, the raw product was purified by flash-chromatography (EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:3, 1:2, 1:1, 2:1) to afford 8.91 g (73 %) of a colorless viscose oil.

 $\mathbf{R}_f$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:1) = 0.35

**IR** (ATR):  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 3282 (m), 2930 (s), 2854 (w), 2109 (w), 1734 (m), 1708 (ss), 1593 (m), 1493 (m), 1455 (m), 1399 (s), 1335 (s), 1249 (s), 1129 (s), 1091 (s), 999 (m), 836 (s), 777 (m), 667 (m).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 0.09 (s, 3H, OSiMe), 0.12 (s, 3H, OSiMe), 0.88 (s, 9H, OSi*t*Bu), 1.90 (m, 2H, 2''-H<sub>2</sub>), 2.40 (d, <sup>4</sup>*J* = 2 Hz, 1H, 5''-H), 2.58 (m, 2H, 1''-H<sub>2</sub>), 2.73 (m, 2H, 2-H<sub>2</sub>), 3.10 (m, 2H, 3-H<sub>2</sub>), 3.83 (s, 3H, OMe at C-3'), 3.837<sup>\*\*</sup> (s, 3H, OMe at C-4'),

 $3.839^{**}$  (s, 3H, OMe at C-2'), 4.34 (dt,  ${}^{4}J = 2$  Hz,  ${}^{3}J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H, 3''-H), 6.50 (s, 1H, 5'-H).<sup>\*)</sup>

<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ [ppm] = -5.09 (q, OSiMe), -4.59 (q, OSiMe), 18.18 (s, OSiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 25.74 (q, OSiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 28.12 (t, C-2), 28.67 (t, C-1''), 39.51 (t, C-3), 40.52 (t, C-2''), 56.01<sup>\*\*</sup>) (q, OMe at C-4'), 60.88 (q, OMe at C-3'), 61.67<sup>\*\*</sup>) (q, OMe at C-2'), 62.26 (d, C-3''), 72.56 (d, C-5''), 85.02 (d, C-4''), 108.73 (d, C-5'), 127.94 (s, C-1'), 134.81 (s, C-6'), 139.75 (s, C-3'), 150.62<sup>\*\*</sup>) (s, C-2'), 154.31<sup>\*\*</sup>) (s, C-4'), 178.52 (s, C-1), 203.89 (s, C-4).<sup>\*</sup>) MS (DIP-EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 407 (16) [M<sup>+</sup>-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>], 307 (21), 287 (16), 263 (12), 250 (44), 235 (17), 231 (26), 219 (14), 182 (100), 167 (21), 151 (29), 101 (18), 97 (21), 83 (20). HRMS (EI): calc. for [M]<sup>+</sup> ( $^{12}C_{20}H_{27}^{16}O_{7}^{28}Si$ ): 407.1526 , found.: 407.153. [α]<sub>D</sub> = +12.6, [α]<sub>546</sub> = +14.1, [α]<sub>405</sub> = +26.7, [α]<sub>365</sub> = +38.0 (*c* = 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 20 °C). \*) The peaks in <sup>1</sup>H-NMR- and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR-Spectrum were assignated with the help of H,H-Cosy-, HMQC-, HMBC- und NOESY-spectra.

\*\*) The assignments of the peaks at 3.837/56.01/154.31 ppm und 3.839/61.67/150.62 ppm in <sup>1</sup>H-NMR- und <sup>13</sup>C-NMR-spectra were made based on the comparison with the corresponding signals of **13**.

## (3*R*)-5-Diazo-1-[6-[3-[[*tert*-butyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy]pent-4-ynyl]-2,3,4-trimethoxy-phenyl]-pentan-1,4-dione (11)



To a solution of  $\gamma$ -oxocarboxylic acid (**10**) (8.81 g, 19.0 mmol) in THF (160 mL) and Et<sub>2</sub>O (160 mL) under argon were sequently added at -20 °C NEt<sub>3</sub> (2.65 mL, 19.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and ClC(O)O*i*Bu (2.49 mL, 19.0 mmol, 1.0 eq). After 1 h, the mixture was warmed to -10 °C and a solution of CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (380 mL, 87.4 mmol, 4.6 eq, 0.23M in Et<sub>2</sub>O) was added dropwise. After stirring at -5 °C overnight, the solution was warmed to RT and silica was added to destroy the excess of diazomethane. After filtration, the solution was washed with water (200 mL), saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (200 mL) and brine (200 mL). The organic phase was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvent was removed under vacuum. Purification by flash-chromatography (EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:5, 1:4, 1:3, 1:2) afforded 6.59 g (71 %) of a light yellow oil.

 $\mathbf{R}_f$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:3) = 0.24

**IR** (ATR):  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 3272 (w), 3095 (w), 2928 (s), 2853 (m), 2100 (ss, C=N=N), 1696 (m), 1643 (s), 1593 (m), 1571 (w), 1492 (m), 1461 (s), 1400 (s), 1376 (s), 1344 (ss), 1316 (s), 1250 (s), 1128 (s), 1093 (ss), 835 (ss), 777 (s), 665 (w).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 0.09 (s, 3H, OSiMe), 0.12 (s, 3H, OSiMe), 0.88 (s, 9H, OSi*t*Bu), 1.89 (m, 2H, 2''-H<sub>2</sub>), 2.38 (d, <sup>4</sup>*J* = 2 Hz, 1H, 5''-H), 2.58 (m, 2H, 1''-H<sub>2</sub>), 2.68 (br. m, 2H, 3-H<sub>2</sub>), 3.10 (m, 2H, 2-H<sub>2</sub>), 3.80 (s, 3H, OMe at C-3'), 3.82 (s, 3H, OMe at C-4'), 3.83 (s, 3H, OMe at C-2'), 4.36 (dt, <sup>4</sup>*J* = 2 Hz, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H, 3''-H), 5.31 (br. s, 1H, 5-H), 6.48 (s, 1H, 5'-H).<sup>\*</sup>)

<sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (62.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = -5.10 (q, OSiMe), -4.64 (q, OSiMe), 18.15 (s, OSi*C*Me<sub>3</sub>), 25.72 (q, OSi*CMe*<sub>3</sub>), 28.70 (t, C-1''), 34.23 (br. t, C-3), 39.54 (br. t, C-2), 40.52 (t, C-2''), 54.39 (br. d, C-5), 55.96 (q, OMe at C-4'), 60.81 (q, OMe at C-3'), 61.59 (q, OMe at C-2'), 62.26 (d, C-3''), 72.45 (d, C-5''), 85.05 (d, C-4''), 108.64 (d, C-5'), 128.04 (s, C-1'), 134.66 (s, C-6'), 139.65 (s, C-3'), 150.49 (s, C-2'), 154.21 (s, C-4'), 193.15 (s, C-4), 204.41 (C-1).<sup>\*</sup>)

**MS** (DIP-EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 488 (4) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 460 (45) [-N<sub>2</sub>], 403 (10) [-N<sub>2</sub> -C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>], 351 (9), 305 (7), 231 (56), 219 (15), 207 (14), 181 (20), 129 (48), 115 (15), 83 (30), 75 (92), 73 (86). **HRMS** (EI): calc. for [M]<sup>+</sup> ( ${}^{12}C_{25}H_{36}{}^{14}N_{2}{}^{16}O_{6}{}^{28}Si$ ): 488.2343, found.: 488.235.

 $[\alpha]_{D} = +11.3, [\alpha]_{546} = +13.0 (c = 1.00, CHCl_3, 20 °C).$ 

\*) Peaks in <sup>1</sup>H-NMR- und <sup>13</sup>C-NMR-spectra were assigned with the help of H,H-Cosy-, HMQC-, HMBC- und NOESY-spectra.

(7*R*,9*R*,12*aR*)-7-[[*tert*-Butyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy]-1,2,3-trimethoxy-9,12a-epoxy-6,7,9,11,12,12a-hexahydrobenzo[*a*]heptalen-10(5*H*)-one (12)



To a stirred suspension of  $Rh_2(OAc)_4$  (132 mg, 298 µmol, 3 mol %) in abs. toluene (200 mL), was added over 6 h through *via* a syringe pump a solution of diazoketone (**11**) (4.86 g, 9.95 mmol) in abs. toluene (300 mL). After 60 min under reflux, the solution was cooled to RT and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The raw product was purified by flash-chromatography (EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:5) to afford 2.94 g (64 %) of a colorless viscose oil.

 $\mathbf{R}_{f}$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:5) = 0.24

**IR** (ATR):  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 2932 (m), 2854 (w), 1726 (ss, C=O ketone), 1592 (m), 1493 (m), 1451 (s), 1402 (m), 1347 (m), 1320 (m), 1291 (m), 1249 (s), 1197 (w), 1129 (s), 1087 (ss), 1031 (m), 1003 (m), 921 (m), 881 (m), 834 (s), 807 (m), 775 (m), 666 (w).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): *δ* [ppm] = 0.01 (s, 3H, OSiMe), 0.03 (s, 3H, OSiMe), 0.88 (s, 9H, OSi*t*Bu), 1.83 (ddd,  ${}^{3}J_{1} = 6.5$  Hz,  ${}^{3}J_{2} = 7.5$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J = 13.5$  Hz, 1H, 12-H<sub>a</sub>), 1.86 (dddd,  ${}^{3}J_{1} = 4.0$  Hz,  ${}^{3}J_{2} = 4.5$  Hz,  ${}^{3}J_{3} = 5.5$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J = 13.5$  Hz, 1H, 6-H<sub>a</sub>), 2.32 (dddd,  ${}^{3}J_{1} = 3.5$  Hz,  ${}^{3}J_{2} = 8.5$  Hz,  ${}^{3}J_{3} = 13.5$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J = 13.5$  Hz, 1H, 6-H<sub>b</sub>), 2.41 (ddd,  ${}^{3}J_{1} = 3.5$  Hz,  ${}^{3}J_{2} = 4$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J = 14.5$  Hz, 1H, 5-H<sub>a</sub>), 2.60 (ddd,  ${}^{3}J_{1} = 3.5$  Hz,  ${}^{3}J_{2} = 7.5$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J = 17$  Hz, 1H, 11-H<sub>a</sub>), 2.92 (ddd,  ${}^{3}J_{1} = 6.5$  Hz,  ${}^{3}J_{2} = 9$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J = 17$  Hz, 1H, 11-H<sub>b</sub>), 3.08 (ddd,  ${}^{3}J_{1} = 4.5$  Hz,  ${}^{3}J_{2} = 13.5$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J = 14.5$  Hz, 1H, 5-H<sub>b</sub>), 3.33 (ddd,  ${}^{3}J_{1} = 3.5$  Hz,  ${}^{3}J_{2} = 9$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J = 13.5$  Hz, 1H, 12-H<sub>b</sub>), 3.83 (s, 3H, OMe at C-3), 3.85 (s, 3H, OMe at C-2), 3.95 (s, 3H, OMe at C-1), 4.51 (ddd,  ${}^{4}J = 2$  Hz,  ${}^{3}J_{1} = 5.5$  Hz,  ${}^{3}J_{2} = 8.5$  Hz, 1H, 7-H), 4.72 (d,  ${}^{3}J = 2$  Hz, 1H, 9-H), 6.00 (ψt, J = 2 Hz, 1H, C-8), 6.39 (s, 1H, 4-H).<sup>\*</sup>)

<sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = -4.83 (q, OSiMe<sub>2</sub>), 18.05 (s, OSiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 25.72 (q, OSiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 30.55 (t, C-12), 32.20 (t, C-5), 35.63 (t, C-11), 37.00 (t, C-6), 55.84 (q, OMe an C-3), 60.74 (q, OMe an C-2), 62.29 (q, OMe an C-1), 67.46 (d, C-7), 85.55 (d, C-9), 88.30 (s, C-12a), 109.68 (d, C-4), 120.05 (d, C-8), 123.69 (s, C-12b), 137.12 (s, C-4a), 141.86 (s, C-2), 153.27 (s, C-3), 154.88 (s, C-1), 156.54 (s, C-7a), 204.41 (s, C-10).<sup>\*)</sup>

**MS** (DIP-EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 460 (15) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 403 (100) [-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>], 375 (16), 361 (9), 329 (40), 285 (9), 273 (58), 181 (11), 75 (16), 73 (18).

**HRMS** (EI): calc. for  $[M]^+$  ( ${}^{12}C_{25}H_{36}{}^{16}O_{6}{}^{28}Si$ ): 460.2281 , found.: 460.228.

 $[\alpha]_{D} = +125.5, \ [\alpha]_{546} = +161.9, \ [\alpha]_{405} = +660.5, \ [\alpha]_{365} = +1450 \ [\alpha]_{334} = +5110 \ (c = 1.05, CHCl_3, 20 °C).$ 

\*) Peaks in <sup>1</sup>H-NMR- und <sup>13</sup>C-NMR-spectra were assigned with the help of H,H-Cosy-, HMQC-, HMBC- und NOESY-spectra.

#### (7*R*,9*R*,12*aR*)-7-Hydroxy-1,2,3-trimethoxy-9,12a-epoxy-6,7,9,11,12,12ahexahydrobenzo[*a*]heptalen-10(5*H*)-one (13)



To a solution of silylether (12) (98 mg, 213  $\mu$ mol) in abs. THF (2 mL) under argon was added at 0 °C a solution of TBAF (0.64 mL, 640  $\mu$ mol, 3 equiv., 1M in THF). After 30 min, water

(10 mL) was added and the solution was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3×4 mL). The combined organic extracts were filtered over a short bed of Celite in a Pasteur-pipette and the solvent was removed under vacuum. After radial chromatography over silica-gel (EtOAc/cyclohexane 2:1), 68 mg (92 %) of a colorless solid were obtained.

 $\mathbf{R}_{f}$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc/cyclohexane 3:1) = 0.36

**mp.**: 154-155 °C (EtOAc/cyclohexane)

**IR** (ATR):  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 3443 (s, br., OH), 2936 (m), 2854 (w), 1722 (ss, C=O ketone), 1592 (m), 1492 (m), 1451 (s), 1401 (m), 1320 (m), 1241 (w), 1195 (w), 1127 (s), 1088 (m), 1027 (s), 1002 (m), 918 (w), 833 (w), 808 (w), 750 (s), 665 (w).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ [ppm] = 1.84 (m, 1H, 12-H<sub>a</sub>), 1.87 (m, 1H, 6-H<sub>a</sub>), 2.37 (dddd, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>1</sub> = 3.5 Hz, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>2</sub> = 8 Hz, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>3</sub> = 13 Hz, <sup>2</sup>*J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H, 6-H<sub>b</sub>), 2.46 (ddd, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>1</sub> = 3.5 Hz, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>2</sub> = 4 Hz, <sup>2</sup>*J* = 14.5 Hz, 1H, 5-H<sub>a</sub>), 2.60 (ddd, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>1</sub> = 3 Hz,<sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>2</sub> = 7.5 Hz, <sup>2</sup>*J* = 17 Hz, 1H, 11-H<sub>a</sub>), 2.95 (ddd, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>1</sub> = 7 Hz, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>2</sub> = 9.5 Hz, <sup>2</sup>*J* = 17 Hz, 1H, 11-H<sub>b</sub>), 3.04 (ddd, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>1</sub> = 4 Hz, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>2</sub> = 13 Hz, <sup>2</sup>*J* = 14.5 Hz, 1H, 5-H<sub>b</sub>), 3.26 (ddd, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>1</sub> = 3 Hz, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>2</sub> = 9.5 Hz, <sup>2</sup>*J* = 13 Hz, 1H, 12-H<sub>b</sub>), 3.83 (s, 3H, OMe an C-3), 3.84 (s, 3H, OMe an C-2), 3.95 (s, 3H, OMe an C-1), 4.61 (ddd, <sup>4</sup>*J* = 2 Hz, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>1</sub> = 5.5 Hz, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>2</sub> = 8 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 4.74 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 2 Hz, 1H, 9-H), 6.06 (ψt, *J* = 2 Hz, 1H, C-8), 6.40 (s, 1H, 4-H).<sup>\*</sup>)

<sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 30.94 (t, C-12), 31.87 (t, C-5), 35.65 (t, C-6), 36.00 (t, C-11), 55.85 (q, OMe at C-3), 60.73 (q, OMe at C-2), 62.26 (q, OMe at C-1), 67.16 (d, C-7), 85.45 (d, C-9), 88.40 (s, C-12a), 109.69 (d, C-4), 120.10 (d, C-8), 123.82 (s, C-12b), 136.74 (s, C-4a), 141.88 (s, C-2), 153.21 (s, C-3), 154.82 (s, C-1), 156.62 (s, C-7a), 204.72 (s, C-10).<sup>\*)</sup>

**MS** (DIP-EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%) = 346 (38) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 329 (15), 318 (39) [–CO], 299 (20), 290 (30), 273 (21), 259 (26), 220 (33), 181 (100), 128 (23), 115 (39), 91 (20), 77 (24).

**HRMS** (EI): calc. for  $[M]^+$  ( ${}^{12}C_{19}H_{22}{}^{16}O_6$ ): 346.1416, found.: 346.142.

 $[\alpha]_{D} = +217.5, [\alpha]_{546} = +283.5, [\alpha]_{405} = +1117.7, [\alpha]_{365} = +2438.0 (c = 0.990, CHCl_3, 20 °C).$ HPLC (Macherey-Nagel Nucleosil pre-column, Diacel Chiralpak AD-H, Hexane/*i*PrOH 90:10, v = 1.0 ml/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, ~25 °C):  $t_{R} = 9.45$  min (100 %), > 99 % ee.

\*) Peaks in <sup>1</sup>H-NMR- und <sup>13</sup>C-NMR-spectra were assigned according to the data of the corresponding (*rac*) compound, with the help of H,H-Cosy-, HMQC-, HMBC- und NOESY-spectra.

(7*RS*)-7-[[*tert*-Butyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy]-1,2,3-trimethoxy-6,7-dihydrobenzo[*a*]heptalen-10(5*H*)-one (*rac*-14)



To a solution of ketone (*rac*-12) (400 mg, 869  $\mu$ mol) in abs. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) under argon was added dropwise at -78 °C a solution of Et<sub>2</sub>AlCl (4.35 mL, 4.35 mmol, 5 equiv., 1M in *n*-hexane). The solution was warmed to 0°C over 2 h and cooled again to -78 °C. After addition of MeOH (5 mL), the solution was slowly warmed to RT and saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (50 mL) was added. The aqueous phase was extracted CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2×50 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration and removal of the solvent under vacuum, the raw product was purified by flash-chromatography (EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:4, 1:3, 1:2, 1:1) to afford 199 mg (52 %) of a yellow oil.

 $\mathbf{R}_f$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:2) = 0.20

**IR** (ATR):  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 2928 (s), 2853 (m), 1623 (s), 1562 (ss), 1488 (m), 1454 (s), 1401 (m), 1341 (m), 1320 (m), 1234 (m), 1134 (s), 1093 (ss), 1003 (s), 876 (s), 835 (ss), 777 (s), 730 (w), 670 (w).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = -0.13 (s, 3H, OSiMe), -0.09 (s, 3H, OSiMe), 0.82 (s, 9H, OSi*t*Bu), 1.95 (m, 1H, 6-H<sub>a</sub>), 2.32 (m, 1H, 6-H<sub>b</sub>), 2.35 (m, 2H, 5-H<sub>2</sub>), 3.64 (s, 3H, OMe an C-1), 3.89 (s, 3H, OMe an C-2), 3.90 (s, 3H, OMe an C-3), 4.27 (m, 1H, 7-H), 6.54 (s, 1H, 4-H), 6.95 (dd, <sup>4</sup>*J* = 3 Hz, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 12.5 Hz, 11-H), 7.10 (dd, <sup>4</sup>*J* = 3 Hz, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 13 Hz, 9-H), 7.23 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 12.5 Hz, 12-H), 7.77 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 13 Hz, 8-H).<sup>\*</sup>)

<sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ [ppm] = -5.09 (q, OSiMe), -4.95 (q, OSiMe), 18.16 (s, OSiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 25.75 (q, OSiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 29.99 (t, C-5), 42.16 (t, C-6), 56.01 (q, OMe an C-3), 61.00 (q, OMe an C-1), 61.23 (q, OMe an C-2), 71.80 (d, C-7), 107.24 (d, C-4), 124.93 (s, C-12b), 134.19 (d, C-8), 136.02 (s, C-4a), 138.23 (d, C-11), 139.05 (s, C-12a), 140.13 (d, C-9), 141.17 (s, C-2), 141.28 (d, C-12), 147.67 (s, C-7a), 150.72 (s, C-1), 153.96 (s, C-3), 187.43 (s, C-10).<sup>\*)</sup>

**MS** (DIP-EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 442 (23) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 385 (100) [-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>], 357 (59) [-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub> -CO], 342 (27), 252 (16), 126 (65), 73 (42).

**HRMS** (EI): calc. für  $[M]^+$  ( ${}^{12}C_{25}H_{34}{}^{16}O_5{}^{28}Si$ ): 442.2176 , found.: 442.217.

\*) Peaks in <sup>1</sup>H-NMR- und <sup>13</sup>C-NMR-spectra were assigned with the help of H,H-Cosy-, HMQC-, HMBC- und NOESY-spectra.

(7*R*,9*R*,10*S*,12a*R*)-7-[[*tert*-Butyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy]-1,2,3-trimethoxy-9,12a-epoxy-5,6,7,9,10,11,12,12a-octahydrobenzo[*a*]heptalen-10-ol (15)



To a solution of ketone (12) (1.40 g, 3.04 mmol) in abs. THF (30 mL) under argon was added dropwise at -78 °C a solution of L-Selectride (7.6 mL, 2.5 equiv., 1M in THF). After 3 h, MeOH (5 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was slowly warmed to RT, gas evolution was observed. After addition of saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (50 mL), the mixture was extracted with MTBE ( $3\times50$  mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration and removal of the solvent under vacuum, the raw product was purified by flash-chromatography (EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:4, 1:3, 1:2) to afford 1.13 g (80%) of a colorless faum.

 $\mathbf{R}_f$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc/*n*-hexane 1:2) = 0.19

**IR** (ATR):  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 3425 (w, br.), 2930 (ss), 2854 (m), 1591 (m), 1490 (m), 1452 (s), 1399 (s), 1346 (m), 1319 (s), 1255 (s), 1197 (m), 1130 (s), 1088 (ss), 1017 (m), 950 (w), 883 (w), 835 (ss), 774 (m), 665 (w).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): *δ* [ppm] = 0.044 (s, 3H, OSiMe), 0.045 (s, 3H, OSiMe), 0.91 (s, 9H, OSi*t*Bu), 1.18 (dd,  ${}^{3}J = 6.5$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J = 14$  Hz, 1H, 12-H<sub>a</sub>), 1.71 (dd,  ${}^{3}J = 6.5$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J = 14$  Hz, 1H, 11-H<sub>a</sub>), 1.85 (m, 1H, 6-H<sub>a</sub>), 1.88 (m, 1H, 11-H<sub>b</sub>), 2.19 (dddd,  ${}^{3}J_{1} = 3$  Hz,  ${}^{3}J_{2} = 7.5$  Hz,  ${}^{3}J_{3}$  Hz = 12.5 Hz,  ${}^{2}J = 13.5$  Hz, 1H, 6-H<sub>b</sub>), 2.40 (ddd,  ${}^{3}J_{1} = 3$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J = 14.5$  Hz, 1H, 5-H<sub>a</sub>), 2.90 (br. d, J = 10 Hz, 1 OH), 3.14 (ddd,  ${}^{3}J_{1} = 4$  Hz,  ${}^{3}J_{2} = 12.5$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J = 14.5$  Hz, 1H, 5-H<sub>b</sub>), 3.35 (ddd,  ${}^{3}J_{1} = 6.5$  Hz,  ${}^{3}J_{2} = 11.5$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J = 14$  Hz, 1H, 12-H<sub>b</sub>), 3.48 (s, 1H, 10-H), 3.81 (s, 3H, OMe an C-3), 3.84 (s, 3H, OMe an C-2), 3.93 (s, 3H, OMe an C-1), 4.30 (ddd,  ${}^{4}J = 2$  Hz,  ${}^{3}J_{1} = 5.5$  Hz,  ${}^{3}J_{2} = 7.5$  Hz, 1H, 7-H), 4.64 (s, 1H, 9-H), 6.10 (ψt, J = 2 Hz, 1H, 8-H), 6.36 (s, 1H, 4-H).<sup>\*</sup>)</sup>

<sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ [ppm] = -4.88 (q, OSiMe), -4.62 (q, OSiMe), 18.06 (s, OSiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 22.32 (t, C-12), 25.78 (q, OSiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 26.43 (t, C-11), 32.65 (t, C-5), 37.14 (t, C-6), 55.79 (q, OMe an C-3), 60.69 (q, OMe an C-2), 61.63 (q, OMe an C-1), 63.67 (d, C-10), 68.38 (d, C-7), 82.51 (d, C-9), 89.55 (s, C-12a), 109.76 (d, C-4), 122.85 (d, C-8), 124.31 (s, C-12b), 137.07 (s, C-4a), 141.91 (s, C-2), 149.12 (s, C-7a), 152.71 (s, C-3), 155.36 (s, C-1).<sup>\*</sup>) **MS** (DIP-EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 462 (16) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 405 (7) [-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>], 387 (8), 331 (77), 273 (21), 207 (26), 181 (23), 126 (20), 75 (26), 73 (38).

 $[\alpha]_{D} = -103.3, [\alpha]_{546} = -123.4, [\alpha]_{405} = -262.8, [\alpha]_{365} = -355.0 (c = 1.01, CHCl_3, 20 °C).$ **HRMS** (EI): calc. for  $[M]^+ ({}^{12}C_{25}H_{38}{}^{16}O_{6}{}^{28}Si)$ : 462.2438, found.: 462.243.

\*) Peaks in <sup>1</sup>H-NMR- und <sup>13</sup>C-NMR-spectra were assignated according to the data of the corresponding (*rac*) compound, with the help of H,H-Cosy-, HMQC-, HMBC- und NOESY-spectra.

#### (7*R*,9*R*,10*S*)-7-[[*tert*-Butyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy]-1,2,3-trimethoxy-5,6,7,9,10,11hexahydrobenzo[*a*]heptalen-9,10-diol (16)



To a solution of endoxide (15) (455 mg, 983  $\mu$ mol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) under argon were subsequently dropwise added at -50 °C NEt<sub>3</sub> (0.68 mL, 4.9 mmol, 5 equiv.) and TMSOTf (0.89 mL, 4.9 mmol, 5 equiv.). The reaction mixture was warmed to -10 °C over 45 min and then cooled to -50 °C. Abs. MeOH (1 mL) was then added and the reaction mixture was warmed to RT. The solvent was removed under vacuum at RT and the residue was solved in abs. MeOH (30 mL). K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.36 g, 9.84 mmol, 10 equiv.) was added at 0°C and the reaction mixture was warmed to RT over 45 min before addition of saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (50 mL). After extraction with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3×25 mL), the combined organic extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and the solvent was removed under vacuum at RT. The raw product was purified by flash-chromatography (EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:8, 1:6, 1:2, 1:1) to afford 287 mg (63 %) of colorless oil.

 $\mathbf{R}_{f}$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:1) = 0.21

**IR** (ATR):  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 3408 (ss, br., OH), 2929 (s), 2853 (m), 1594 (m), 1483 (m), 1458 (s), 1406 (m), 1343 (m), 1322 (m), 1310 (m), 1249 (s), 1127 (s), 1093 (ss), 1004 (m), 886 (m), 833 (s), 775 (s), 668 (w).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = -0.09 (s, 3H, OSiMe), -0.07 (s, 3H, OSiMe), 0.82 (s, 9H, OSitBu), 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.95 (m, 1H), 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.66 (m, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.83 (s, 6H, 2 OMe), 3.96 (m, 1H), 4.29 (m, 1H), 4.36 (m, 1H), 5.89 (dd,  $J_1$  = 6 Hz,  $J_2$  = 7 Hz, 1H, 12-H), 6.10 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H, 8-H), 6.43 (s, 1H, 4-H).

<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (62.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = -5.09 (q, OSiMe), -4.98 (q, OSiMe), 18.23 (s, OSiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 25.83 (q, OSiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 29.65 (t), 34.51 (t), 36.39 (t), 55.98 (q, OMe), 60.86 (q,

OMe), 61.05 (q, OMe), 71.98 (d), 72.63 (d), 78.67 (d), 107.01 (d, C-4), 126.81 (s), 127.12 (d), 130.61 (d), 134.65 (s), 135.18 (s), 140.23 (s), 140.76 (s), 150.51 (s), 152.07.

**MS** (DIP-EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 462 (7) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 405 (19) [-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>], 387 (24), 361 (12), 313 (21), 285 (22), 271 (18), 254 (12), 233 (11), 207 (23), 181 (28), 129 (17), 115 (14), 75 (88), 73 (100).

**HRMS** (EI): calc. for  $[M]^+$  ( ${}^{12}C_{25}H_{38}{}^{16}O_6{}^{28}Si$ ):462.2438, found.: 462.244. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> = -81.3, [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>546</sub> = -96.2, [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>405</sub> = -196.5, (c = 1.31, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 20 °C).

(7*RS*)-11-Amino-7-[[*tert*-butyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy]-1,2,3-trimethoxy-6,7-dihydrobenzo[*a*]heptalen-10(5*H*)-one (*rac*-17)



To a solution of tropone (*rac*-14) (180 mg, 407  $\mu$ mol) in abs. EtOH (8 mL) under argon was added dropwise N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O (0.89 ml, 18 mmol, 45 equiv.) at 0 °C. The solution was warmed to RT and stirred 4.5 h. Solvent and liquid reagents were removed under vacuum. Radial chromotagraphy (EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:4 + 2 % NEt<sub>3</sub>, 1:3 + 2 % NEt<sub>3</sub>) afforded in the first fraction a yellow oil and in the second fraction a orange-yellow oil. Crystallisation of the second fraction in EtOAc/cyclohexane afforded 72 mg (39 %) of orange-yellow needles.

 $\mathbf{R}_{f}$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:3 + 2 % NEt<sub>3</sub>) = 0.31

mp.: 173 °C (EtOAc/cyclohexane)

**IR** (ATR):  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 3419 (w), 3288 (s, br.), 3187 (w), 2929 (m), 2853 (w), 1591 (s), 1523 (s), 1461 (m), 1433 (w), 1399 (w), 1359 (s), 1309 (w), 1249 (m), 1193 (m), 1123 (s), 1094 (ss), 1003 (m), 881 (s), 835 (s), 776 (m), 731 (m), 668 (w).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = -0.15 (s, 3H, OSiMe), -0.10 (s, 3H, OSiMe), 0.82 (s, 9H, OSi*t*Bu), 1.84 (m, 1H), 2.29 (m, 3H), 3.54 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.89 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.90 (s, 3H, OMe), 4.29 (m, 1H, 7-H), 5.75 (br. s, 2 NH), 6.52 (s, 1H, 4-H), 7.01 (s, 1H, 12-H), 7.25 (d, 1H, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 12.5 Hz), 7.83 (d, 1H, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 12.5 Hz).

<sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (62.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = -5.10 (q, OSiMe), -5.03 (q, OSiMe), 18.14 (s, OSiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 25.75 (q, OSiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 30.10 (t), 41.83 (t), 55.95 (q, OMe), 60.86 (q, OMe), 61.23 (q, OMe), 71.76 (d, C-7), 107.12 (d, C-4), 117.31 (d), 126.35 (s), 130.12 (d), 133.28 (d), 135.75 (s), 137.71 (s), 140.78 (s), 141.13 (s), 150.50 (s), 153.43 (s), 154.04 (s), 175.88 (s, C-10).

**MS** (DIP-EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 457 (21) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 426 (36) [-OMe], 400 (12) [-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>], 326 (12), 298 (10), 207 (19), 75 (30), 73 (100). **HRMS** (EI): calc. for [M]<sup>+</sup> ( ${}^{12}C_{25}H_{35}{}^{14}N^{16}O_{5}{}^{28}Si$ ): 457.2285, found.: 457.228.

(7*RS*)-9-Amino-7-[[*tert*-butyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy]-1,2,3-trimethoxy-6,7-dihydrobenzo[*a*]heptalen-10(5*H*)-one (*rac*-18)



By the synthesis of (*rac*-17) from tropone (*rac*-14) (180 mg, 407  $\mu$ mol), a yellow oil was obtained after chromatography in a first fraction. Crystallisation in EtOAc/cyclohexane afforded 78 mg (42 %) of yellow crystals.

 $\mathbf{R}_f$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:3 + 2 % NEt<sub>3</sub>) = 0.37

**mp.**: 219-220 °C (destr.) (EtOAc/cyclohexane)

**IR** (ATR):  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 3412 (w), 3285 (s, br.), 2928 (m), 2852 (w), 1598 (s), 1522 (s), 1485 (m), 1444 (m), 1403 (m), 1341 (s), 1318 (m), 1258 (m), 1138 (m), 1095 (ss), 1004 (m), 885 (s), 835 (s), 777 (s), 668 (w).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = -0.12 (s, 3H, OSiMe), -0.08 (s, 3H, OSiMe), 0.84 (s, 9H, OSi*t*Bu), 1.88 (m, 1H, 6-H<sub>a</sub>), 2.31 (m, 3H, 6-H<sub>b</sub> und 5-H<sub>2</sub>), 3.54 (s, 3H, OMe an C-1), 3.89 (s, 3H, OMe an C-3), 3.89 (s, 3H, OMe an C-2), 4.35 (m, 1H, 7-H), 5.88 (br. s, 2 NH), 6.51 (s, 1H, 4-H), 7.12 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 12.5 Hz, 11-H), 7.38 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 12.5 Hz, 12-H), 7.50 (s, 8-H).<sup>\*)</sup>

<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = -5.09 (q, OSiMe), -4.95 (q, OSiMe), 18.24 (s, OSiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 25.80 (q, OSiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 30.03 (t, C-5), 41.95 (t, C-6), 55.99 (q, OMe at C-3), 60.62 (q, OMe at C-1), 61.24 (q, OMe at C-2), 72.34 (d, C-7), 107.00 (d, C-4), 109.51 (d, C-8), 125.93 (s, C-12b), 128.70 (d, C-11), 129.14 (s, C-12a), 135.58 (s, C-4a), 140.73 (d, C-12), 141.16 (s, C-2), 149.90 (s, C-7a), 150.57 (s, C-1), 152.96 (s, C-3), 155.23 (s, C-9), 175.72 (s, C-10).<sup>\*)</sup>

**MS** (DIP-EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 457 (17) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 400 (9) [-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>], 287 (10), 167 (20), 149 (48), 126 (100), 97 (28), 83 (21), 71 (38).

**HRMS** (EI): calc. for  $[M]^+$  ( ${}^{12}C_{25}H_{35}{}^{14}N^{16}O_5{}^{28}Si$ ): 457.2285, found.: 457.229.

\*) Peaks in <sup>1</sup>H-NMR- und <sup>13</sup>C-NMR-spectra were assigned with the help of H,H-Cosy-, HMQC-, HMBC- und NOESY-spectra.

### (7*RS*)-11-Amino-7-hydroxy-1,2,3-trimethoxy-6,7-dihydrobenzo[*a*]heptalen-10(5*H*)-one (*rac*-19)



To a solution of silylether (*rac*-17) (54 mg, 0.12 mmol) in abs. THF (1 mL) under argon was added dropwise at 0°C a solution of TBAF (0.35 mL, 0.35 mmol, 2.9 equiv., 1M in THF). After 45 min, water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (4×4 mL). The combined organic extracts were filtered in a Pasteur-pipette over a short bed of Celite and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The raw product was purified by radial chromatography (EtOAC/cyclohexane 5:1 + 1 % NEt<sub>3</sub>) to afford 39 mg (96 %) of a yellow oil.

 $\mathbf{R}_f$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc/cyclohexane 10:1) = 0.13

**IR** (ATR):  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 3433 (m), 3323 (s, br.), 3194 (m), 2924 (s), 2850 (w), 1707 (w), 1592 (ss), 1517 (s), 1490 (s), 1445 (ss), 1402 (m), 1345 (s), 1313 (m), 1234 (m), 1194 (m), 1123 (ss), 1089 (m), 848 (w), 746 (w).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ [ppm] = 1.85 (m, 1H), 2.35 (m, 3H), 3.56 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.87 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.88 (s, 3H, OMe), 4.41 (dd,  $J_1$  =5.5 Hz,  $J_2$  = 10.5 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 5.77 (br. s, 2 NH), 6.53 (s, 1H, 4-H), 7.00 (s, 1H, C-12), 7.18<sup>\*</sup>) (d, <sup>3</sup>J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, <sup>3</sup>J = 12.5 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (62.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 30.07 (t), 40.66 (t), 56.02 (q, OMe), 61.00 (q, OMe), 61.20 (q, OMe), 70.78 (d, C-7), 107.21 (d, C-4), 117.93 (d), 126.26 (s), 130.11 (d), 132.82 (d), 135.76 (s), 138.24 (s), 141.03 (s), 141.51 (s), 150.47 (s), 153.50 (s), 154.19 (s), 175.46 (s, C-10).

**MS** (DIP-EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 343 (100) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 325 (12) [-H<sub>2</sub>O], 312 (34) [-OMe], 284 (10), 267 (17), 256 (10), 207 (40), 181 (20), 128 (9), 115 (13), 83 (13) 77 (14).

**HRMS** (EI): calc. for  $[M]^+$  ( ${}^{12}C_{19}H_{21}{}^{14}N^{16}O_5$ ): 343.1420, found.: 343.142.

\*) The doublet-signal at 7.18 ppm in <sup>1</sup>H-NMR-Spectrum is strongly dependent on the concentration.

(7*RS*)-9-Amino-7-hydroxy-1,2,3-trimethoxy-6,7-dihydrobenzo[*a*]heptalen-10(5*H*)-one (*rac*-20)



To a solution of silylether (*rac*-18) (51 mg, 0.11 mmol) in abs. THF (1 mL) under argon was added dropwise at 0°C a solution of TBAF (0.30 mL, 0.30 mmol, 2.7 equiv., 1M in THF). After 45 min, water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (4×4 mL). The combined organic extracts were filtered in a Pasteur-pipette over a short bed of Celite and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The raw product was purified by radial chromatography (EtOAC/Cyclohexane 5:1 + 2 % NEt<sub>3</sub>, 10:1+ 2 % NEt<sub>3</sub>) to afford 35 mg (91 %) of a light yellow solid.

 $\mathbf{R}_{f}$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc/cyclohexane 10:1 + 2 % NEt<sub>3</sub>) = 0.14

**IR** (ATR):  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 3353 (s), 3288 (m), 3211 (m), 2932 (w), 1643 (w), 1602 (s), 1518 (s), 1476 (s), 1444 (ss), 1402 (m), 1338 (s), 1292 (m), 1195 (m), 1137 (s), 1097 (ss), 1054 (m), 857 (m), 726 (s), 648 (w).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (250 MHz, DMSO-[D<sub>6</sub>]):  $\delta$ [ppm] = 1.72 (m, 1H), 2.19 (m, 2H), 2.46 (m, 1H), 3.53 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.75 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.82 (s, 3H, OMe), 4.19 (m, 1H, 7-H), 5.51 (d, 1 OH), 6.74 (s, 1H, 4-H), 6.84 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 12 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 12 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (br. s, 2 NH), 7.62 (s, 1H, C-8).

<sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (62.5 MHz, DMSO-[D<sub>6</sub>]):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 29.28 (t), 40.43<sup>\*)</sup> (t), 55.73 (q, OMe), 60.24 (q, OMe), 60.44 (q, OMe), 69.97 (d, C-7), 107.29 (d), 107.82 (d), 125.82 (d), 125.91 (s), 126.47 (s), 135.11 (s), 139.18 (d), 140.35 (s), 149.77 (s), 150.98 (s), 152.22 (s), 156.89 (s), 174.20 (s, C-10).

**MS** (DIP-EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%) = 344 (21), 343 (100) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 315 (15), 256 (12), 181 (52), 128 (10), 115 (10), 84 (12).

**HRMS** (EI): calc. für  $[M]^+$  ( ${}^{12}C_{19}H_{21}{}^{14}N^{16}O_5$ ): 343.1420, found.: 343.142.

\*) The signal at 40.43 ppm in <sup>13</sup>C-NMR-spectrum was overlapped by the solvent signal and was determined using a DEPT-spectrum.

(7*RS*)-7,11-Dihydroxy-1,2,3-trimethoxy-6,7-dihydrobenzo[*a*]heptalen-10(5*H*)-one (*rac*-21)



A solution of aminotropone (*rac*-**19**) (38 mg, 0.11 mmol) in a mixture of EtOH (2 mL) and aq. KOH (2 mL, 2N) was heated overnight at 110 °C under argon. The solution was then cooled to 0°C, neutralized with HCL 1N and extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3×4 mL). The combined organic extracts were filtered in a Pasteur-pipette over a short bed of Celite. Removal of the solvent under vacuum afforded 32 mg (82%) of a yellow oil, containing ~5% impurities (according to NMR).

**IR** (ATR):  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 3378 (ss, br.), 3215 (s, br.), 2934 (s), 2853 (w), 1591 (ss), 1540 (m), 1456 (ss), 1399 (m), 1345 (m), 1316 (m), 1266 (s), 1236 (s), 1193 (m), 1130 (s), 1109 (s), 1088 (s), 1050 (m), 997 (m), 970 (w), 919 (w), 850 (m), 733 (s).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (300 MHz, DMSO-[D<sub>6</sub>]):  $\delta$ [ppm] = 1.69 (m, 1H), 2.20 (m, 2H), 2.45 (m, 1H), 3.60 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.78 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.85 (s, 3H, OMe), 4.16 (dd,  $J_1 = 6.5$ ,  $J_2 = 10.5$  Hz, 1H, 7-H), 5.51 (br. s, 1 OH), 6.79 (s, 1H, 4-H), 7.15 (s, 1H, 12-H), 7.33 (d, <sup>3</sup>J = 12 Hz, 1H, 9-H), 7.91 (d, <sup>3</sup>J = 12 Hz, 1H, 8-H).

<sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (75 MHz, DMSO-[D<sub>6</sub>]):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 29.10 (t), 40.19 (t), 55.78 (q, OMe), 60.49 (q, OMe), 60.72 (q, OMe), 69.40 (d, C-7), 107.45 (d, C-4), 124.98 (s), 125.36 (d), 126.26 (d), 132.84 (d), 135.17 (s), 140.35 (s), 141.42 (s), 142.69 (s), 149.80 (s), 153.38 (s), 166.27 (s, C-11), 172.49 (s, C-10).

**MS** (DIP-EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 344 (34) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 298 (12) [-H<sub>2</sub>O -CO], 207 (9), 181 (16), 167 (16), 149 (36), 126 (20), 111 (32), 97 (48), 84 (75), 71 (53).

**HRMS** (EI): calc. for  $[M]^+$  ( ${}^{12}C_{19}H_{20}{}^{16}O_6$ ): 344.1260, found.: 344.126.

## (7*RS*)-7,9-Dihydroxy-1,2,3-trimethoxy-6,7-dihydrobenzo[*a*]heptalen-10(5*H*)-one (*rac*-22) ((±)-7-Hydroxydesacetamidocolchicein)



A solution of aminotropone (*rac*-**20**) (31 mg, 90  $\mu$ mol) in a mixture of EtOH (2 mL) and aq.KOH (2 mL, 2N) was heated overnight at 110 °C under argon. The solution was then cooled to 0°C, neutralized with HCL 1N and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3×4 mL). The combined organic extracts were filtered in a Pasteur-pipette over a short bed of Celite. Removal of the solvent under vacuum afforded 23 mg (74%) of a yellow oil.

**IR** (ATR):  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 3340 (ss, br., OH), 3215 (s, br.), 2922 (s), 2850 (w), 1596 (ss), 1545 (m), 1487 (s), 1453 (m), 1401 (m), 1344 (m), 1318 (m), 1273 (s), 1231 (s), 1194 (m), 1137 (s), 1092 (ss), 1001 (m), 923 (m), 857 (w), 753 (w).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 1.84 (m, 1H), 2.28 (m, 1H), 2.40 (m, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.85 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.88 (s, 3H, OMe), 4.44 (m, 1H, 7-H), 5.57 (br. s, 1 OH), 6.52 (s, 1H, 4-H), 7.34 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 12 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H, C-12), 8.02 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 12 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (75 MHz, DMSO-[D<sub>6</sub>]):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 29.05 (t), 40.34 (t), 55.77 (q, OMe), 60.47 (q, OMe), 60.54 (q, OMe), 69.84 (d, C-7), 107.42 (d, C-4), 118.10 (d), 124.33 (d), 124.81 (s), 132.94 (s), 135.11 (s), 140.16 (d), 140.35 (s), 149.82 (s), 151.84 (s), 152.94 (s), 168.18 (s), 172.03 (s).

**MS** (DIP-EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 344 (100) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 316 (20) [-CO], 257 (15), 197 (10), 181 (60), 169 (10), 152 (10), 128 (13), 115 (20), 99 (13), 77 (15), 71 (13), 69 (16). **HRMS** (EI): calc. for [M]<sup>+</sup> ( ${}^{12}C_{19}H_{20}{}^{16}O_{6}$ ): 344.1260, found.: 344.125.

(7*R*)-7-[[*tert*-Butyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy]-1,2,3,10-tetramethoxy-6,7dihydrobenzo[*a*]heptalen-9(5*H*)-one (24)



To a solution of DMSO (0.70 mL, 9.8 mmol, 36 equiv.) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (35 mL) under argon was added dropwise at -60 °C TFAA (1.10 mL, 7.9 mmol, 29 equiv.). After 10 min, a solution of diol (16) (125 mg, 270 µmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (5 mL) was added and the resulting solution was stirred 1.5 h at -60 °C. NEt<sub>3</sub> (2.73 mL, 19.7 mmol, 73 equiv.) was added and the solution was allowed to warm to RT overnight. HCl 0,1N was then added to the pale-orange resulting solution and the phases were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted  $CH_2Cl_2$  (2×10 mL) and the combined organic extracts were filtrated through a short bed of Celite. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was solubilized in MeOH (15 mL). To this

solution,  $CH_2N_2$  (8 mL, 2.4 mmol, 9 equiv., 0.3 M in Et<sub>2</sub>O) was added at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred 1 h. Silica was then added until no more gas evolution was observed. After filtartion, the solvent was removed under vacuum. The raw product was purified by flash-chromatography (EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:2, 1:1, 2:1, 3:1) to afford 38 mg of a yellow oil in a first fraction, 20.5 mg of a colorless oil in a second fraction, 14.2 mg of a mixed fraction and 26.8 mg of a last fraction. Radial chromatography (EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:2, 1:1) of the mixed fraction and of the last fraction together afforded 25.5 mg (20%) of a yellow oil (the less polar compound).

 $\mathbf{R}_f$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc/*n*-hexane 1:2) = 0.20

**IR** (ATR):  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 2928 (s), 2853 (w), 1616 (m), 1586 (ss), 1486 (m), 1458 (s), 1343 (m), 1317 (m), 1248 (ss), 1193 (w), 1137 (m), 1118 (m), 1096 (ss), 1005 (m), 889 (m), 836 (ss), 778 (m), 671 (w).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = -0.09 (s, 6H, OSiMe<sub>2</sub>), 0.83 (s, 9H, OSi*t*Bu), 1.80 (m, 1H, 6-H<sub>a</sub>), 2.21 (m, 1H, 6-H<sub>b</sub>), 2.39 (m, 2H, 5-H<sub>2</sub>), 3.57 (s, 3H, OMe an C-1), 3.912 (s, 3H, OMe at C-3), 3.917 (s, 3H, OMe at C-2), 3.97 (s, 3H, OMe at C-9), 4.32 (dd,  $J_1$  = 7 Hz,  $J_2$  = 10 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 6.52 (s, 1H, 4-H), 6.76 (d, <sup>3</sup>J = 11 Hz, 1H, 11-H), 7.19 (d, <sup>3</sup>J = 11 Hz, 1H, 12-H), 7.81 (s, 1H, 8-H).<sup>\*</sup>)

<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = -5.01 (q, OSiMe<sub>2</sub>), 18.24 (s, OSiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 25.82 (q, OSiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 29.99 (t, C-5), 40.46 (t, C-6), 55.99 (q, OMe at C-3), 56.17 (q, OMe at C-10), 60.78 (q, OMe at C-1), 61.22 (q, OMe at C-2), 72.12 (d, C-7), 107.02 (d, C-4), 111.53 (d, C-11), 125.08 (s, C-12b), 132.21 (d, C-8), 134.32 (d, C-12), 134.71 (s, C-12a), 135.22 (s, C-4a), 141.19 (s, C-2), 150.75 (s, C-1), 152.29 (s, C-7a), 153.27 (s, C-3), 164.02 (s, C-10), 179.65 (s, C-9).<sup>\*)</sup>

**MS** (DIP-EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 472 (43) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 415 (65) [-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>], 387 (62) [-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub> -CO], 372 (27), 356 (17), 341 (10), 313 (16), 282 (16), 219 (12), 209 (24), 97 (17), 89 (50), 75 (68), 73 (100).

**HRMS** (EI): calc. for  $[M]^+$  ( ${}^{12}C_{26}H_{36}{}^{16}O_{6}{}^{28}Si$ ): 472.2281, found.: 472.228.

 $[\alpha]_{D} = +137.8, \ [\alpha]_{546} = +182.1 \ (c = 0.95, CHCl_3, 20 \ ^{\circ}C).$ 

\*) Peaks in <sup>1</sup>H-NMR- und <sup>13</sup>C-NMR-spectra were assigned with the help of H,H-Cosy-, HMQC-, HMBC- und NOESY-spectra.

(7*R*)-7-[[*tert*-Butyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy]-1,2,3,9-tetramethoxy-6,7-dihydrobenzo[*a*]heptalen-10(5*H*)-one (25)



The second fraction obtained from the precedent synthesis of 24 and the more polar fraction obtained after chromatography of the mixed fraction afforded together 28.1 mg (22%) of a colorless oil.

 $\mathbf{R}_f$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc/*n*-hexane 1:2) = 0.27

**IR** (ATR):  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 2928 (m), 2853 (w), 2148 (w), 1619 (s), 1575 (ss), 1488 (m), 1458 (s), 1402 (m), 1343 (m), 1320 (m), 1254 (s), 1191 (w), 1160 (m), 1139 (s), 1096 (ss), 1004 (m), 893 (m), 836 (ss), 778 (m), 671 (w).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = -0.10 (s, 3H, OSiMe), -0.07 (s, 3H, OSiMe), 0.84 (s, 9H, OSi*t*Bu), 1.98 (m, 1H, 6-H<sub>a</sub>), 2.30 (m, 1H, 6-H<sub>b</sub>), 2.35 (m, 2H, 5-H<sub>2</sub>), 3.59 (s, 3H, OMe at C-1), 3.891 (s, 3H, OMe at C-2), 3.894 (s, 3H, OMe at C-3), 3.99 (s, 3H, OMe at C-9), 4.39 (m, 1H, 7-H), 6.53 (s, 1H, 4-H), 7.15 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H, 11-H), 7.34 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H, 12-H), 7.55 (s, 1H, 8-H).<sup>\*)</sup>

<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = -4.97 (q, OSiMe), -4.91 (q, OSiMe), 18.12 (s, OSiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 25.77 (q, OSiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 29.96 (t, C-5), 42.21 (t, C-6), 56.01<sup>\*\*)</sup> (q, OMe an C-3), 56.06<sup>\*\*)</sup> (q, OMe an C-9), 60.80 (q, OMe an C-1), 61.23 (q, OMe an C-2), 72.30 (d, C-7), 107.12 (d, C-4), 110.16 (d, C-8), 125.11 (s, C-12b), 132.61 (s, C-12a), 133.85 (d, C-11), 135.69 (s, C-4a), 141.00 (d, C-12), 141.18 (s, C-2), 146.03 (s, C-7a), 150.57 (s, C-1), 153.52 (s, C-3), 163.74 (s, C-9), 179.60 (s, C-10).<sup>\*)</sup>

**MS** (DIP-EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 472 (26) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 415 (49) [-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>], 387 (27) [-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub> -CO], 372 (11), 341 (10), 313 (12), 285 (10), 97 (13), 83 (14), 75 (42), 73 (100).

**HRMS** (EI): calc. for  $[M]^+$  ( ${}^{12}C_{26}H_{36}{}^{16}O_6{}^{28}Si$ ): 472.2281, found.: 472.228.

 $[\alpha]_{D} = +231.6, \ [\alpha]_{546} = +313.6 \ (c = 0.80, \text{CHCl}_{3}, 20 \ ^{\circ}\text{C}).$ 

\*) Peaks in <sup>1</sup>H-NMR- und <sup>13</sup>C-NMR-spectra were assigned with the help of H,H-Cosy-, HMQC-, HMBC- und NOESY-spectra.

\*\*) The assignments of the signals at 56.01 ppm und 56.06 ppm in <sup>13</sup>C-NMR-spectra could be exhanged.

# (7*R*)-7-Hydroxy-1,2,3,10-tetramethoxy-6,7-dihydrobenzo[*a*]heptalen-9(5*H*)-one (26) (7-Hydroxydesacetamidocolchicine)



To a solution of silylether (24) (20 mg, 42  $\mu$ mol) in abs. THF (2 mL), HF.Py (0.50 mL, 1M in THF) was added at 0 °C. After 30 min the solution was warmed to RT and HF.Py (1.0 mL, 1M in THF) was once more added. After 2 h, saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (5mL) was added and the solution was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3×4 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with HCl 0.1 N (5 mL), filtrated over a short bed of Celite and the solvent was removed under vacuum. Purification by radial chromatography on (EtOAc/cyclohexane 15:1, EtOAc, CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH 20:1) afforded 13 mg (86%) of a colorless oil.

 $\mathbf{R}_{f}$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH 20:1) = 0.10

**IR** (ATR):  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 3363 (s, br.), 2921 (s), 2829 (m), 1612 (m), 1586 (s), 1555 (ss), 1486 (m), 1459 (m), 1344 (m), 1317 (m), 1250 (ss), 1192 (w), 1137 (m), 1092 (ss), 1013 (w), 1000 (w), 921 (w), 842 (w).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.96 (d, 1 OH), 2.43 (m, 3H), 3.57 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.89 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.90 (s, 1H, OMe), 3.94 (s, 3H, OMe), 4.47 (m, 1H, 7–H), 6.54 (s, 1H, 4–H), 6.79 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 11 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 11 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (s, 1H, 8–H).

<sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (62.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ [ppm] = 29.85 (t), 39.0 (t), 56.07 (q, OMe), 56.20 (q, OMe), 60.96 (q, OMe), 61.17 (q, OMe), 71.23 (d, C–7), 107.08 (d, C–4), 112.20 (d), 124.91 (s), 131.35 (d), 134.87 (d), 135.11 (s), 135.50 (s), 141.14 (s), 150.71 (s), 153.40 (s), 153.47 (s), 163.90 (s, C–10), 179.56 (s, C–9).

**MS** (DIP-EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%) = 358 (56) [M<sup>+</sup>], 330 (46) [-CO], 271 (21), 255 (12), 241 (11), 181 (100), 152 (14), 128 (16), 115(19), 55 (12).

**HRMS** (EI): calc. for  $[M]^+$  ( ${}^{12}C_{20}H_{22}{}^{16}O_6$ ): 358.1416, found: 358.141.

 $[\alpha]_{D} = +109, \ [\alpha]_{546} = +162 \ (c = 1.05, \ CHCl_3, \ 20^{\circ}C).$ 

(7*R*)-7-Hydroxy-1,2,3,9-tetramethoxy-6,7-dihydrobenzo[*a*]heptalen-10(5*H*)-one (27)

(7-Hydroxydesacetamidoisocolchicine)



To a solution of silylether (**25**) (45 mg, 95  $\mu$ mol) in abs. THF (5 mL), HF.Py (0.50 mL, 1M in THF) was added at 0 °C. After 30 min the solution was warmed to RT and HF.Py (1.0 mL, 1M in THF) was once more added. After 2 h, saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (5mL) was added and the solution was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3×4 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with HCl 0.1 N (5 mL), filtrated through a short bed of Celite and the solvent was removed under vacuum. Purification by radial chromatography (EtOAc/cyclohexane 20:1, EtOAc, CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH 10:0.4) afforded 34 mg (98%) of a pale yellow powder.

 $\mathbf{R}_{f}$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH 10:0.6) = 0.29

**IR** (ATR):  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 3347 (s, br.), 2929 (s), 2850 (m), 1606 (m), 1555 (ss), 1487 (m), 1453 (m), 1402 (m), 1344 (m), 1318 (m), 1255 (m), 1234 (w), 1192 (w), 1161 (w), 1138 (m), 1093 (ss), 1048 (w), 999 (w), 977 (w), 918 (w), 851 (w).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 1.98 (m, 1H), 2.43 (m, 4H), 3.65 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.865 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.878 (s, 1H, OMe), 3.981 (s, 3H, OMe), 4.49 (m, 1H, 7–H), 6.53 (s, 1H, 4–H), 7.08 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H, 8–H).

<sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 29.93 (t, C-5), 41.04 (t, C-6), 56.04 (q, OMe), 56.25 (q, OMe), 61.01 (q, OMe), 61.13 (q, OMe), 71.29 (d, C-7), 107.17 (d, C-4), 110.60 (d, C-8), 124.92 (s, C-12b), 131.30, 133.46, 133.50, 135.71, 141.03 (s, C-2), 141.44 (s, C-7a), 150.55 (s, C-1), 153.61 (s, C-3), 163.79 (s, C-9), 179.35 (s, C-10).

**MS** (DIP-EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%) = 358 (56) [M<sup>+</sup>], 330 (46) [-CO], 271 (21), 255 (12), 241 (11), 181 (100), 152 (14), 128 (16), 115(19), 83 (12).

**HRMS** (EI): calc. for  $[M]^+ ({}^{12}C_{20}H_{22}{}^{16}O_6)$ : 358.1416, found: 358.141.  $[\alpha]_D = +170, [\alpha]_{546} = +239 \ (c = 1.037, CHCl_3, 20 \,^{\circ}C).$ 

(7*RS*)-Methanesulfonic acid 1,2,3,10-tetramethoxy-9-oxo-5,6,7-trihydro-benzo-[*a*]heptalen-7-yl ester (*rac*-28)



To a solution of alcohol (*rac*-**26**) (316 mg, 0.88 mmol) in abs.  $CH_2Cl_2$  (20 mL) under argon were sequently added NEt<sub>3</sub> (0.8 mL, 5.73 mmol, 6.5 equiv.) and freshly distilled MsCl (0.11 mL, 1.41 mmol, 1.4 equiv.) at 0°C. After 2 h, ice-water (5 mL) was added and the solution was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3×10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with HCl

1 N (10 mL), saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL) and brine (10 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and filtered. The solvent was removed in vacuum and the raw product was purified by flash chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/acetone 1:1) to afford 317.1 mg (82%) of a yellow oil.

#### $\mathbf{R}_{f}$ (SiO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/acetone 1:1) = 0.32

**IR** (ATR):  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 2934 (s, br.), 2832 (m), 2235 (m), 1617 (m), 1566 (ss), 1485 (m), 1454 (m), 1431 (w), 1398 (m), 1344 (ss), 1319 (m), 1282 (w), 1248 (ss), 1172 (ss), 1136 (ss), 1087 (ss), 1064 (w), 1021 (m), 983 (m), 954 (m), 910 (m), 877 (m), 824 (m), 725 (ss), 643 (m). **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 2.0 (m, 1H), 2.45 (m, 3H), 2.94 (s, 3H, OMs), 3.54 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.84 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.85 (s, 1H, OMe), 3.94 (s, 3H, OMe), 5.18 (m, 1H, 7–H), 6.48 (s, 1H, 4–H), 6.78 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H, 8–H). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 29.13 (t, C–5), 37.59 (t, C–6), 38.79 (q, SO<sub>2</sub>*Me*), 55.89 (q, OMe), 56.31 (q, OMe), 61.05 (2×q, OMe), 78.27 (d, C–7), 107.39 (d, C–4), 112.13 (d, C-11), 123.98 (s), 130.98 (d, C-8), 133.55 (s), 133.85 (s), 135.60 (d, C-12), 141.48 (s), 146.55 (s), 150.85 (s), 153.69 (s), 164.24 (s, C–10), 178.73 (s, C–9). **MS** (DIP-EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%) = 436 (26) [M<sup>+</sup>], 312 (100), 297 (28), 281 (25), 269 (10), 254

(15), 79 (33).

**HRMS** (EI): calc. for  $[M]^+$  ( ${}^{12}C_{21}H_{24}{}^{16}O_8{}^{32}S$ ): 436.1192, found: 436.119.

#### (7RS)-7-Azido-1,2,3,10-tetramethoxy-6,7-dihydrobenzo[a]heptalen-9(5H)-one (rac-30)



A solution of mesylether (*rac*-**28**) (180 mg, 0.41 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (293 mg, 11 equiv.) in abs. DMSO (20 mL) was heated three days at 50 °C. Water (5 mL) was then added and the solution was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3×10 mL). The combined organic extracts were then washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL) and brine (10 mL) and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The raw product was purified by flash chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/acetone 1:1) to afford 122 mg (77%) of a yellow oil.

 $\mathbf{R}_{f}$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH 20:1) = 0.30

**IR** (ATR):  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 2936 (s, br.), 2103 (ss, N<sub>3</sub>), 1614 (m), 1585 (ss), 1486 (m), 1454 (m), 1431 (w), 1395 (m), 1346 (m), 1319 (m), 1248 (ss), 1137 (m), 1088 (m), 1064 (w), 1021 (m), 983 (w), 910 (w), 877 (w), 730 (m).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ [ppm] = 1.86 (m, 1H), 2.40 (m, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.90 (s, 6H, 2×OMe), 3.98 (s, 3H, OMe), 4.25 (m, 1H, 7–H), 6.52 (s, 1H, 4–H), 6.78 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H, 8–H).

<sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ [ppm] = 29.75 (t, C–5), 36.85 (t, C–6), 56.05 (q, OMe), 56.31 (q, OMe), 61.07 (q, OMe), 61.13(q, OMe), 62.98 (d, C–7), 107.18 (d, C–4), 111.68 (d, C-11), 120.46 (s), 121.10 (s), 132.64 (d, C-8), 134.03 (s), 134.89 (s), 135.02 (d, C-12), 147.32 (s), 153.66 (s), 164.11 (s, C–10), 179.48 (s, C–9).

**MS** (DIP-EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%) = 383 (18) [M<sup>+</sup>], 355 (12), 340 (100), 312 (43), 284 (81), 268 (23), 254 (12), 240 (15), 226 (12), 198 (10), 181 (40), 155 (13), 139 (17), 127 (17), 115 (14), 77 (12), 63 (12).

**HRMS** (EI): calc. for  $[M]^+$  ( ${}^{12}C_{20}H_{21}{}^{16}O_5{}^{14}N_3$ ): 383.1481, found: 383.148.

(7*RS*)-Colchicine (*rac*-1)



Pd/C (10% wt) was added to a solution of azide (*rac-28*) (48 mg, 0.12 mmol) in abs. EtOH (2 mL). The resulting suspension was placed under hydrogen (1 bar) and stirred overnight. The suspension was then filtered over a short bed of Celite, the solvent was removed under vacuum to afford a brown oil. The raw product was purified by radial chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/acetone 1:1) to afford 35.7 mg of a yellow powder (79%) corresponding to the deacetylaminocolchicine.

 $\mathbf{R}_{f}$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH 20:1) = 0.10

**IR** (ATR):  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 2946 (s, br.), 1702 (m), 1590 (ss), 1488 (m), 1454 (m), 1401 (w), 1319 (m), 1247 (ss), 1137 (w), 1091 (m), 983 (w), 910 (w), 822 (w), 728 (m).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 1.58 (m, 1H), 2.32 (m, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.69 (m, 1H, 7–H), 3.88 (s, 6H, 2×OMe), 3.97 (s, 3H, OMe), 6.51 (s, 1H, 4–H), 6.77 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 11 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 11 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H, 8–H).

<sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (62.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 30.60 (t, C–5), 40.40 (t, C–6) , 53.76 (q, OMe), 56.04 (q, OMe), 56.22 (q, OMe), 61.01 (q, OMe), 84.77 (d, C–7), 106.98 (d, C–4), 111.73 (d, C-11), 131.71 (d, C-8), 134.47 (s), 136.37 (s), 141.15, 150.71 (s), 153.31 (s), 163.77 (s, C–10), 179.61 (s, C–9).

**MS** (DIP-EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 357 (86) [M<sup>+</sup>], 328 (25), 312 (78), 298 (100), 281 (34), 254 (27), 239 (15), 207 (53), 181 (20), 165 (16), 152 (20), 141 (26), 115 (25), 77 (25). **HRMS** (EI): calc. for [M]<sup>+</sup> ( ${}^{12}C_{20}H_{23}{}^{16}O_{5}{}^{14}N$ ): 357.401, found: 357.157

To a solution of this product (20 mg, 0.056 mmol) in distilled pyridine (2 mL) was added freshly distilled acetanhydride (0.21 mL, 2.23 mmol) under argon. After 10 min, pyridine is evaporated under vaccum to give a brown oil. Purification by radial chromatography afforded 17.9 mg of a pale yellow solid (0.045 mmol). NMR data were compared to those of commercially available (–)-colchicine.

#### $\mathbf{R}_f$ (SiO<sub>2</sub>, acetone) = 0.25

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 1.88 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>-Ac), 2.20 (m, 3H), 2.46 (m, 1H), 3.58 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.83 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.87 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.94 (s, 3H, OMe), 4,57 (m, 1H, 7-H), 6.47 (s, 1H, 4–H), 6.84 (d, <sup>3</sup>J = 11 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, <sup>3</sup>J = 11 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H, 8–H). <sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 22.49 (q, Ac), 29.72 (t, C–5), 36.07 (t, C–6), 52.68 (d, C-7), 55.96 (q, OMe), 56.30 (q, OMe), 61.20 (q, OMe), 61.40 (q, OMe), 107.14 (d, C–4), 112.90 (d, C-11), 125.40 (s), 130.18 (d, C-8), 134.15 (s), 135.56 (d, C-12), 136.94 (s), 141.40 (s), 150.94 (s), 152.76 (s), 153.36 (s), 163.83(s, C–10), 170.06 (s, CO-Ac), 179.32 (s, C–9).

### Crystallographic data

(3*R*)-5-(2-Iodo-3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-1-(trimethylsilyl)pent-1-yn-3-ol (8)



**Table 1.** Crystal data and structure refinement for 8.

Identification code	tgr283
Empirical formula	C17 H25 I1 O4 Si1
Formula weight	896.72
Temperature	100(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 A
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, P1
Unit cell dimensions	<pre>a = 8.8676(2) A alpha = 93.8080(10) deg. b = 10.1283(2) A beta = 106.9720(10) deg. c = 12.0789(3) A gamma = 98.8980(10) deg.</pre>
Volume	1017.95(4) A <sup>3</sup>
Z, Calculated density	2, 1.463 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	1.647 mm^-1
F(000)	452
Crystal size	0.1 x 0.07 x 0.07 mm
Theta range for data collection	1.78 to 31.99 deg.
Limiting indices	-13<=h<=13, -15<=k<=15, -18<=l<=17
Reflections collected / unique	13817 / 13817 [R(int) = 0.0000]
Reflection observed [I>2sigma(I)]	11690
Completeness to theta = 31.99	99.8 %
Absorption correction	None

Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>
Data / restraints / parameters	13817 / 3 / 434
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	0.671
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0308, wR2 = 0.0836
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0427, $wR2 = 0.0950$
Absolute structure parameter	-0.007(12)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.501 and -0.837 e.A^-3

(7*R*,9*R*,12a*R*)-7-[[*tert*-Butyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy]-1,2,3-trimethoxy-9,12a-epoxy-6,7,9,11,12,12a-hexahydrobenzo[*a*]heptalen-10(5*H*)-one (12)



 Table 2. Crystal data and structure refinement for 12.

Identification code		tgr175u
Empirical formula		C25 H36 O6 Si
Formula weight		460.63
Temperature		293(2) K
Wavelength		0.71073 A
Crystal system, space group		triclinic, P-1
Unit cell dimensions	a = b = c =	7.296(1) A alpha = 86.86(1) deg. 11.663(1) A beta = 81.56(1) deg. 15.376(1) A gamma = 88.52(1) deg.
Volume		1292.1(2) A <sup>*</sup> 3
Z, Calculated density		2, 1.184 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Absorption coefficient		0.126 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F(000)		496
Crystal size		0.20 x 0.15 x 0.10 mm

```
Theta range for data collection 1.34 to 27.00 deg.
Limiting indices
                                  -7<=h<=9, -14<=k<=14, -19<=l<=19
Reflections collected / unique
                                  8682 / 5518 [R(int) = 0.0616]
Reflection observed [I>2sigma(I)] 2103
Completeness to theta = 27.00
                                97.7 %
Refinement method
                                  Full-matrix least-squares on F<sup>2</sup>
Data / restraints / parameters
                                  5518 / 0 / 401
Goodness-of-fit on F<sup>2</sup>
                                  0.948
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]
                                R1 = 0.0662, wR2 = 0.1287
R indices (all data)
                                  R1 = 0.2112, wR2 = 0.1737
Largest diff. peak and hole 0.175 and -0.234 e.A^-3
```

(7*R*)-7-[[*tert*-Butyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy]-1,2,3,9-tetramethoxy-6,7dihydrobenzo[*a*]heptalen-10(5*H*)-one (25)



Table 3. Crystal data and structure refinement for 25.

Identification code	trg348
Empirical formula	C26 H36 O6 Si
Formula weight	472.64
Temperature	100(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 A
Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, P212121
Crystal system, space group Unit cell dimensions	Orthorhombic, P212121 a = 7.45890(10) A alpha = 90 deg. b = 12.9937(2) A beta = 90 deg. c = 26.1200(5) A gamma = 90 deg.
Crystal system, space group Unit cell dimensions Volume	Orthorhombic, P212121 a = 7.45890(10) A alpha = 90 deg. b = 12.9937(2) A beta = 90 deg. c = 26.1200(5) A gamma = 90 deg. 2531.52(7) A <sup>3</sup>

Absorption coefficient	0.131 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F(000)	1016
Crystal size	0.2 x 0.1 x 0.1 mm
Theta range for data collection	1.56 to 30.00 deg.
Limiting indices	-10<=h<=10, -18<=k<=18, -36<=l<=36
Reflections collected / unique	7361 / 7361 [R(int) = 0.0000]
Reflection observed [I>2sigma(I)]	5410
Completeness to theta = 30.00	100.0 %
Absorption correction	None
Absorption correction Refinement method	None Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>
Absorption correction Refinement method Data / restraints / parameters	None Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup> 7361 / 0 / 442
Absorption correction Refinement method Data / restraints / parameters Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	None Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup> 7361 / 0 / 442 1.021
Absorption correction Refinement method Data / restraints / parameters Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup> Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	None Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup> 7361 / 0 / 442 1.021 R1 = 0.0405, wR2 = 0.0803
Absorption correction Refinement method Data / restraints / parameters Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup> Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R indices (all data)	None Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup> 7361 / 0 / 442 1.021 R1 = 0.0405, wR2 = 0.0803 R1 = 0.0731, wR2 = 0.1024
Absorption correction Refinement method Data / restraints / parameters Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup> Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R indices (all data) Absolute structure parameter	None Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup> 7361 / 0 / 442 1.021 R1 = 0.0405, wR2 = 0.0803 R1 = 0.0731, wR2 = 0.1024 -0.12(11)

(7*R*)-7-Acetamino-1,2,3,10-tetramethoxy-6,7-dihydrobenzo[*a*]heptalen-9(5*H*)-one (32)



 Table 4. Crystal data and structure refinement for 32.

Identification code	vb48
Empirical formula	C32 H51 N O9
Formula weight	593.74
Temperature	100(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 A

	Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, P21
	Unit cell dimensions	a = 10.4972(19) A alpha = 90 deg. b = 12.7999(14) A beta =
73.38	1(5) deg.	c = 13.099(2) A gamma = 90 deg.
	Volume	1686.5(5) A <sup>*</sup> 3
	Z, Calculated density	2, 1.169 Mg/m^3
	Absorption coefficient	0.084 mm^-1
	F(000)	644
	Crystal size	0.3 x 0.2 x 0.05 mm
	Theta range for data collection	2.02 to 25.00 deg.
	Limiting indices	-12<=h<=12, -11<=k<=15, -13<=l<=15
	Reflections collected / unique	7065 / 3080 [R(int) = 0.0786]
	Reflection observed [I>2sigma(I)]	1593
	Completeness to theta = 25.00	98.7 %
	Absorption correction	None
	Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>
	Data / restraints / parameters	3080 / 1 / 404
	Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.011
	Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0818, wR2 = 0.1871
	R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.1691, wR2 = 0.2284
	Absolute structure parameter	0(3)
	Largest diff. peak and hole	0.405 and -0.315 e.A <sup>^</sup> -3