Formal Synthesis of (±)-Platensimycin

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Supporting Material

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General Procedures. All reactions were performed under nitrogen atmosphere. All commercially available reagents were used without further purification unless otherwise noted. Dichloromethane was distilled from CaH₂ under nitrogen. Ether and tetrahydrofuran were freshly distilled from benzophenone ketyl radical under nitrogen prior to use. Flash chromatography was performed with silica gel (40-63 μ m). NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ (unless otherwise noted) on a 400 MHz spectrometer (unless otherwise noted). Chemical shifts are reported in δ and coupling constants (*J* values) in Hz. IR spectra were recorded on an FT-IR spectrometer and are reported in cm⁻¹. Allylic oxidation of **13** was carried out in a sealed vessel in a CEM Discover microwave oven with automatic temperature and pressure display.

(4aS,8aR)-*rel* and (4aR,8aR)-*rel*-8a-(2-Bromo-2-propenyl)-2,3,4,4a,8,8a-hexahydro-1,5naphthalenedione (7 and 8). Ammonia (100 mL) was condensed into an oven dried, three necked flask equipped with dry-ice/acetone condenser at -78 °C under N₂. A solution of 5methoxy-1-tetralone (6) (1.35 g, 7.66 mmol) in Et₂O (10 mL) and *t*-BuOH (0.84 mL, 8.81 mmol) was introduced and potassium was added until the reaction mixture maintained a deep blue color for 15 min. To the suspension, anhydrous LiBr (1.46 g, 16.85 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred vigorously for 30 min. 2,3-Dibromopropene (95%, 0.75 mL, 7.27 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h. The cold bath and condenser were removed and the ammonia was allowed to evaporate over 1 h. The residue was diluted with THF (30 mL) and treated with conc HCl (20 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was warmed to 25 °C over 30 min and separated into two layers. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined CH₂Cl₂ extracts were washed with H₂O and brine, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated to yield 1.9 g of crude product. Flash chromatography on silica gel (9:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 0.72 g (35%) of **8** followed by 1.05 g (51%) of **7**.

Data for **7**: ¹H NMR 6.95 (ddd, 1, *J* = 10.0, 4.3, 4.3), 6.04 (d, 1, *J* = 10.0), 5.61 (s, 1), 5.58 (s, 1), 3.18 (d, 1, *J* = 14.7), 2.98 (d, 1, *J* = 14.7), 2.93 (dd, 1, *J* = 4.3, 7.3), 2.86 (dd, 1, *J* = 4.3, 18.9), 2.69 (ddd, 1, *J* = 15.9, 7.3, 7.3), 2.45 (ddd, 1, *J* = 15.9, 6.7, 6.7), 2.25-2.17 (m, 2), 2.04-1.85 (m, 3); ¹³C NMR 210.0, 197.5, 147.6, 128.7, 127.4, 122.2, 53.2, 52.3, 46.5, 38.1, 30.9, 23.6, 22.9; IR

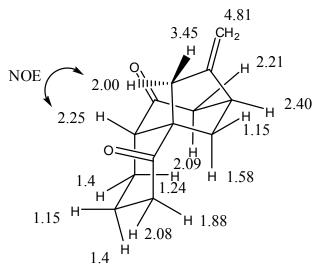
(neat) 2947, 2874, 1708, 1668, 1624, 1451, 1424, 1389, 1253, 1211, 1123, 902, 769, 735; HRMS (CI+) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆O₂Br (MH⁺) 283.0334, found 283.0335.

Data for 8: ¹H NMR 6.89 (ddd, 1, J = 10.3, 5.1, 4.0), 6.07 (d, 1, J = 10.3), 5.52 (s, 1), 5.48 (s, 1), 3.09 (d, 1, J = 15.3), 2.88 (ddd, 1, J = 13.5, 13.5, 6.1), 2.82 (d, 1, J = 15.3), 2.81 (dd, 1, J = 19, 4), 2.78 (dd, 1, J = 19, 5), 2.65 (dd, 1, J = 11.3, 3.3), 2.43 (br d, 1, J = 13.5), 2.23-2.17 (m, 2), 1.82-1.60 (m, 2); ¹³C NMR 211.7, 197.5, 146.6, 128.8, 127.3, 121.4, 56.9, 55.1, 40.5, 38.2, 29.9, 25.7, 19.2; IR (neat) 2944, 2870, 1710, 1661, 1626, 1451, 1426, 1389, 1277, 1218, 1152, 901, 753, 735; HRMS (EI+) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₅O₂⁸¹Br (M⁺) 284.0235, found 284.0237.

Acidic Equilibration of 7 and 8. A solution of 8 (0.72 g, 2.54 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was treated with conc HCl (10 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was warmed to 25 °C over 30 min and separated into two layers. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined CH_2Cl_2 extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated to yield 0.7 g of crude product. Flash chromatography on silica gel (9:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 0.29 g (40%) of 8 and 0.40 g (55%) of 7. An identical mixture of products was obtained by equilibration of 7.

(4aR,75,9aS)-*rel*-Octahydro-6-methylene-4a,7-methano-4a*H*-benzocycloheptene-4,9dione (5). A solution of 7 (1.0 g, 3.53 mmol), *n*-Bu₃SnH (2.16 mL, 7.76 mmol), and AIBN (50 mg) in benzene (60 mL) was degassed using the freeze-pump-thaw technique (3 cycles) and heated under reflux for 3 h. The reaction was cooled down to 25 °C and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was diluted with Et₂O (20 mL) and treated with aqueous KF solution (10%, 15 mL).¹⁴ The resulting suspension was stirred vigorously at 25 °C overnight. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O. The combined Et₂O extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated to yield 1.2 g of crude product. Flash chromatography on silica gel (10:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 604 mg (84%) of **5**: mp 63-64 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 5.01 (s, 1), 4.96 (s, 1), 3.24 (d, 1, *J* = 17.7), 3.05-3.02 (br, 1), 2.67 (dd, 1, *J* = 16.5, 3.7), 2.57-2.40 (m, 5), 2.19-2.11 (m, 2), 1.99 (dddd, 1, *J* = 12.8, 12.8, 12.8, 3.7), 1.88-1.81 (m, 1), 1.80-1.73 (m, 2); (400 and 800 MHz, C₆D₆) 4.81 (s, 2), 3.45 (d, 1, *J* = 17.6), 2.40 (br, 1), 2.25 (d, 1, *J* = 12.8), 2.21 (d, 1, *J* = 16.0), 2.09 (d, 1, *J* = 16.0), 2.08 (d, 1, *J* = 14.2), 2.00 (d, 1, *J* = 17.6), 1.88 (ddd, 1, J = 14.2, 14.2, 6.1), 1.58 (d, 1, J = 12.2), 1.45-1.38 (m, 2), 1.24 (dddd, 1, J = 13.1, 13.1, 13.1, 2.1), 1.17-1.10 (m, 2); ¹³C NMR 210.3, 210.0, 150.1, 108.9, 59.8, 56.9, 48.8, 42.6, 39.1, 38.7, 37.4, 26.9, 25.8; IR (neat) 2941, 2874, 1743, 1706, 1660, 1447, 1330, 1220, 1147, 1130, 1006, 884; HRMS (CI+) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆O₂ (M⁺) 204.1150, found 204.1150.

The protons were much better resolved in C_6D_6 and were fully assigned from a COSY spectrum as shown below. A 2D NOESY spectrum at 800 MHz showed NOEs from the proton at δ 2.25 to the proton at δ 2.00.



(4aR,7S,9aR)-*rel*-Octahydro-6-methylene-4a,7-methano-4aH-benzocycloheptene-4,9dione (9). A solution of 8 (0.5 g, 1.77 mmol), *n*-Bu₃SnH (1.08 mL, 3.86 mmol), and AIBN (25mg) in benzene (30 mL) was degassed using the freeze-pump-thaw technique (3 cycles) and heated under reflux for 3 h. The reaction was cooled down to 25 °C and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was diluted with Et₂O (10 mL) and treated with aqueous KF solution (10%, 8 mL).¹⁴ The resulting suspension was stirred vigorously at 25 °C overnight. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O. The combined Et₂O extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated to yield 0.6 g of crude product. Flash chromatography on silica gel (7:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 292 mg (81%) of **9**: mp 81-82 °C; ¹H NMR 4.99 (s, 1), 4.86 (s, 1), 3.05-3.02 (br, 1), 2.70 (d, 1, *J* = 17.1), 2.56-2.52 (m, 3), 2.41-2.37 (m, 2), 2.29 (ddd, 1, *J* = 13.4, 13.4, 5.5), 2.22-2.08 (m, 3), 1.87 (d, 1, *J* = 12.2), 1.77-1.56 (m, 2); ¹³C NMR 211.1, 208.6, 149.8, 108.4, 58.9, 58.0, 50.0, 42.1, 39.6, 38.6, 37.4, 24.2, 21.4; IR (neat)
2952, 2865, 1709, 1662, 1452, 1342, 1259, 1200, 1180, 886; HRMS (CI+) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆O₂
(M⁺) 204.1150, found 204.1154.

Basic Equilibration of 5 and 9. Tricyclic Dione **5** (35 mg, 0.17 mmol) was dissolved in 10% KOH in MeOH (5 mL) at 25 °C. The solution was stirred at 25 °C for 5 h and quenched with saturated NH₄Cl solution. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined CH_2Cl_2 extracts were washed with H₂O and brine, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated to yield 38 mg of crude product. Flash chromatography on silica gel (10:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 7 mg (20%) of **5** followed by 27 mg (78%) of **9**. An identical mixture of products was obtained by equilibration of **9**.

(1*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5a*R*,6*S*,9a*S*)-*rel*- and (1*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5a*R*,6*R*,9a*S*)-*rel*-1,4,5,6,7,8,9,9a-Octahydro-3methyl-3*H*-1,4:3,5a-dimethano-2-benzoxepin-6-ol (3 and 12). A solution of tricyclic dione 5 (80 mg, 0.39 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was treated with L-Selectride (1 M in THF, 1.6 mL, 1.6 mmol) at -78 °C. The cold bath was removed and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with 3 M NaOH (1 mL) and 30% H_2O_2 (1 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred vigorously at 25 °C overnight. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined CH₂Cl₂ extracts were washed with H₂O and brine, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated to yield 78 mg (95%, about 95% pure) of a mixture of diols **4** and **11**.

A mixture of crude diols **4** and **11** (78 mg), CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL), and TFA (3 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h and concentrated under reduced pressure at 0 °C. The residue was dissolved in MeOH (15 mL) and the resulting solution was treated with K₂CO₃ (30 mg) at 25 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min and H₂O (5 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) were added. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined CH₂Cl₂ extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated to yield 72 mg of crude product. Flash chromatography on MeOH-deactivated silica gel (9:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 30 mg (42%) of **12** followed by 27 mg (39%) of **3**.

Data for **3**: ¹H NMR 4.10 (dd, 1, *J* = 3.4, 3.4), 3.42-3.41 (m, 1), 2.22 (dd, 1, *J* = 6.7, 6.7),

2.12 (ddd, 1, J = 12.8, 3.7, 3.7), 1.97 (dd, 1, J = 11.0, 3.1), 1.90 (d, 1, J = 11.6), 1.83-1.55 (m, 6), 1.46 (br d, 1, J = 12.2), 1.39 (s, 3), 1.33-1.23 (m, 3); ¹³C NMR 86.1, 80.2, 73.7, 50.0, 49.3, 45.5, 40.2, 39.4, 38.2, 30.2, 25.2, 23.3, 19.9; IR (neat) 3442, 2936, 2864, 1474, 1448, 1378, 1153, 1035, 820; HRMS (EI+) Calcd for C₁₃H₂₀O₂ (M⁺) 208.1463, found 208.1460.

Data for **12**: ¹H NMR 4.10 (dd, 1, J = 3.4, 3.4), 3.51-3.46 (m, 1), 2.24-2.20 (m, 1), 1.90-1.78 (m, 5), 1.70-1.54 (m, 4), 1.41-1.20 (m, 4), 1.38 (s, 3); ¹³C NMR 85.4, 79.8, 72.5, 50.0, 48.5, 44.8, 44.3, 38.4, 33.3, 32.1, 25.0, 24.0, 23.4; IR (neat) 3426, 2932, 2860, 1704, 1448, 1378, 1060, 940, 820; HRMS (EI+) Calcd for C₁₃H₂₀O₂ (M⁺) 208.1463, found 208.1460.

(15,35,45,5a5,9a5)-rel-1,4,5,8,9,9a-Hexahydro-3-methyl-3H-1,4:3,5a-dimethano-2-

benzoxepine (13). To a solution of **3** (25 mg, 0.12 mmol) and pyridine (0.8 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL) at -78 °C was added Tf₂O (0.14 mL, 0.48 mmol). The cold bath was removed. The reaction mixture was warmed to -5 °C over 15 min and treated with isopropanol (0.07 mL, 0.48 mmol) to quench the excess Tf₂O. The resulting solution was stirred at 25 °C for 15 min and quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ solution. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O. The combined Et₂O extracts were washed with saturated CuSO₄ solution, H₂O, and brine, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated to yield 30 mg of crude product. Flash chromatography on silica gel (99:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 20 mg (90%) of **13**: ¹H NMR 5.60 (ddd, 1, *J* = 9.8, 3.7, 3.7), 5.33 (d, 1, *J* = 9.8), 4.14 (dd, 1, *J* = 3.4, 3.4), 2.16-2.09 (m, 3), 1.90-1.72 (m, 4), 1.58-1.42 (m, 5), 1.39 (s, 3); ¹³C NMR 133.2, 126.8, 86.7, 80.6, 52.7, 45.6, 44.9, 44.6, 43.5, 38.3, 26.2, 23.3, 22.2; IR (neat) 2941, 2865, 1709, 1473, 1447, 1377, 1326, 1090, 1040, 997, 823; HRMS (CI+) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₈O (M⁺) 190.1358, found 190.1356.

(4R,4aR,7S,9aS)-rel-Octahydro-4-hydroxy-6-methylene-4a,7-methano-4aH-

benzocyclohepten-9-one (10). A solution of **5** (480 mg, 2.35 mmol) in EtOH (20 mL) was treated with NaBH₄ (180 mg, 4.71 mmol) at -78 °C. The mixture was warmed to 0 °C over 20 min. The reaction was quenched with 1 M HCl (5 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined CH_2Cl_2 extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated to yield 450 mg of crude product. Flash chromatography on MeOH-deactivated silica gel (9:1

hexanes/EtOAc) gave 420 mg (87%) of **10**: ¹H NMR 4.97 (s, 1), 4.88 (s, 1), 3.50-3.43 (m, 1), 2.98-2.93 (m, 1), 2.85 (d, 1, J = 17.1), 2.59 (dd, 1, J = 15.9, 3.7), 2.33 (d, 1, J = 15.9), 2.17 (dd, 1, J = 11.0, 6.2), 2.02 (d, 1, J = 17.1), 1.96-1.85 (m, 4), 1.64-1.40 (m, 4); ¹³C NMR 213.1, 151.5, 108.0, 71.6, 59.6, 49.4, 49.1, 42.3, 40.4, 31.9, 29.4, 27.1, 24.2; IR (neat) 3445, 2935, 2862, 1704, 1660, 1448, 1411, 1226, 1047, 882; HRMS (EI+) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₈O₂ (M⁺) 206.1307, found 206.1311.

(4*R*,4*aR*,7*S*,9*S*,9*aS*)-*rel*-Octahydro-6-methylene-4a,7-methano-4*aH*-benzocycloheptene-4,9-diol (11). A solution of 10 (356 mg, 1.73 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was treated with L-Selectride (1 M in THF, 6.8 mL, 6.8 mmol) at -78 °C. The cold bath was removed and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h. The reaction was quenched by 3 M NaOH (3 mL) and 30% H_2O_2 (3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred vigorously at 25 °C overnight. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined CH₂Cl₂ extracts were washed with H₂O and brine, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated to yield 406 mg of crude product. Flash chromatography on MeOH-deactivated silica gel (7:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 298 mg (83%) of a 12:1 inseparable mixture of 11 and the 9*R*-isomer: ¹H NMR 5.09 (s, 1), 4.93 (s, 1), 3.64-3.60 (m, 1), 3.53-3.48 (m, 1), 2.83 (d, 1, *J* = 16.7), 2.75-2.72 (m, 1), 2.46 (d, 1, *J* = 16.7), 2.00 (ddd, 1, *J* = 11.6, 4.9, 2.4), 1.87-1.68 (m, 4), 1.62-1.48 (m, 3), 1.47-1.25 (m, 3); ¹³C NMR 155.6, 106.4, 72.9, 72.8, 50.1, 48.6, 41.8, 40.6, 39.4, 32.1, 29.7, 27.8, 24.1; IR (neat) 3395, 2926, 2860, 1699, 1654, 1448, 1344, 1279, 1085, 1047; HRMS (EI+) Calcd for C₁₃H₂₀O₂ (M⁺) 208.1463, found 208.1463.

Partial data for the 9*R*-isomer of **11** were determined from the mixture: 4.98 (s, 1), 4.88 (s, 1), 3.77-3.71 (m, 1), 2.97-2.94 (m, 1), 2.66-2.50 (m, 2), 2.33 (d, 1, *J* = 15.9).

Cyclization of 11 to Give 12. A mixture of **11** (201 mg, 0.97 mmol), CH_2Cl_2 (4 mL), and TFA (6 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h and concentrated under reduced pressure at 0 °C. The residue was dissolved in MeOH (15 mL) and the resulting solution was treated with K₂CO₃ (30 mg) at 25 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min and H₂O (5 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) were added. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with and CH₂Cl₂.

The combined CH_2Cl_2 extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated to yield 220 mg of crude product. Flash chromatography on MeOH-deactivated silica gel (9:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 181 mg (90%) of **12**.

Dehydration of 12 to Give 13. To a solution of **12** (176 mg, 0.84 mmol) and pyridine (2.5 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) at -78 °C was added Tf₂O (0.58 mL, 3.38 mmol). The cold bath was removed and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to -5 °C over 15 min and treated with isopropanol (0.27 mL, 3.38 mmol) to quench the excess Tf₂O. The resulting solution was stirred at 25 °C for 15 min and quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ solution. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O. The combined Et₂O extracts were shaken with 1 M HCl for a couple of minutes (this effects elimination of the triflate to give the alkene), saturated CuSO₄ solution, H₂O, and brine, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated to yield 143 mg of crude product. Flash chromatography on silica gel (99:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 135 mg (84%) of **13**.

Oxidation of 13 with CrO_3•dimethylpyrazole. To a suspension of CrO_3 (180 mg, 1.8 mmoL) in CH_2Cl_2 (4 mL) at -25 °C was added 3,5-dimethylpyrazole (173 mg, 1.8 mmoL). The mixture was stirred for 20 min and treated with a solution of **13** (17 mg, 0.09 mmoL) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at -25 °C for 20 h. and aqueous NaOH (6 M, 1 mL) was added. The cold bath was removed and the mixture was stirred for 1 h and diluted with H₂O. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined CH_2Cl_2 extracts were washed with 1 M HCl and brine, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated to yield 18 mg of crude product. Flash chromatography on silica gel (99:1 to 4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 2 mg (12%) of recovered **13** followed by 14 mg (75%) of an inseparable 4:1 mixture of **2** and **15**.

Partial data for **15** were determined from the mixture: ¹H NMR 6.93 (ddd, 1, J = 9.7, 5.5, 3.1), 6.03 (ddd, 1, J = 9.7, 2.4, 1.2), 4.20 (dd, 1, J = 3.4, 3.4), 2.17 (d, 1, J = 11.6), 1.80 (dd, 1, J = 14.6, 3.7); ¹³C NMR 200.7, 147.7, 129.3, 86.3, 78.6, 53.7, 47.0, 44.5, 41.6, 41.1, 38.3, 26.4, 23.1.

(1*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5a*S*)-*rel*-4,5-Dihydro-3-methyl-3*H*-1,4:3,5a-Dimethano-2-benzoxepin-8(1*H*)one (16). A mixture of 13 (21 mg, 0.11 mmol), SeO₂ (98 mg, 0.88 mmol) and dioxane (2 mL) was heated to 140 °C for 30 min in a sealed vessel (100-130 psi) in a microwave oven. The solution was filtrated through Celite, which was washed with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined filtrates were washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution, H_2O , and brine, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated to yield 30 mg of crude product. Flash chromatography on silica gel (8:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 13 mg (59%) of dienone **16** followed by 6 mg (27%) of alcohol **17**.

Data for **16**: ¹H NMR 6.67 (d, 1, J = 10.0), 6.32 (d, 1, J = 10.0), 6.13 (s, 1), 4.72 (d, 1, J = 4.3), 2.60 (dd, 1, J = 6.1, 6.1), 2.78-2.13 (m, 2), 1.99 (d, 1, J = 11.6), 1.96 (dd, 1 J = 11.6, 3.1, 3.1), 1.79 (d, 1, J = 11.6), 1.54 (dd, 1, J = 7.9, 3.1), 1.52 (s, 3); ¹³C NMR 187.1, 160.5, 151.0, 130.0, 121.8, 87.1, 80.0, 54.8, 49.9, 48.6, 44.3, 42.5, 22.2; IR (neat) 2966, 2866, 1720, 1695, 1660, 1631, 1446, 1286, 1246, 1148, 1085, 1034, 1015, 942, 888, 932; HRMS (EI+) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄O₂ (M⁺) 202.0994, found 202.0993.

(15,35,45,5a5,85,9aS)-*rel*-1,4,5,8,9,9a-Hexahydro-3-methyl-3*H*-1,4:3,5a-dimethano-2benzoxepin-8-ol (17). A mixture of 13 (66 mg, 0.35 mmol), SeO₂ (117 mg, 1.05 mmol) and dioxane (6 mL) was heated to 110 °C for 10 min in a sealed vessel (20 psi) in a microwave oven. The solution was filtrated through Celite, which was washed with CH₂Cl₂. The combined filtrates were washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution, H₂O, and brine, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated to yield 93 mg of crude product. Flash chromatography on silica gel (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 5 mg (7%) of enone 2 followed by 59 mg (83%) of 17: ¹H NMR 5.76 (dd, 1, *J* = 9.8, 4.3), 5.57 (d, 1, *J* = 9.8), 4.19 (dd, 1, *J* = 4.3, 4.3), 4.16 (dd, 1, *J* = 3.4, 3.4), 2.18 (dd, 1, *J* = 6.1, 6.1), 2.12 (ddd, 1, *J* = 12.3, 3.7, 3.7) 1.96-1.60 (m, 6), 1.56-1.50 (m, 2), 1.41 (s, 3); ¹³C NMR 137.4, 127.5, 86.7, 80.2, 64.3, 52.2, 45.8, 44.2, 42.8, 38.0, 37.7, 31.2, 23.2; IR (neat) 3406, 2946, 2867, 1644, 1473, 1446, 1378, 1327, 1222, 1140, 1007, 981, 823; HRMS (EI+) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₈O₂ (M⁺) 206.1307, found 206.1309.

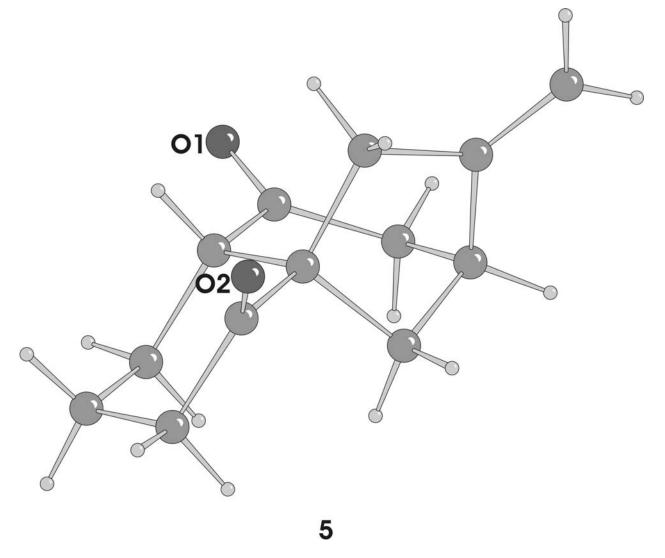
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S9

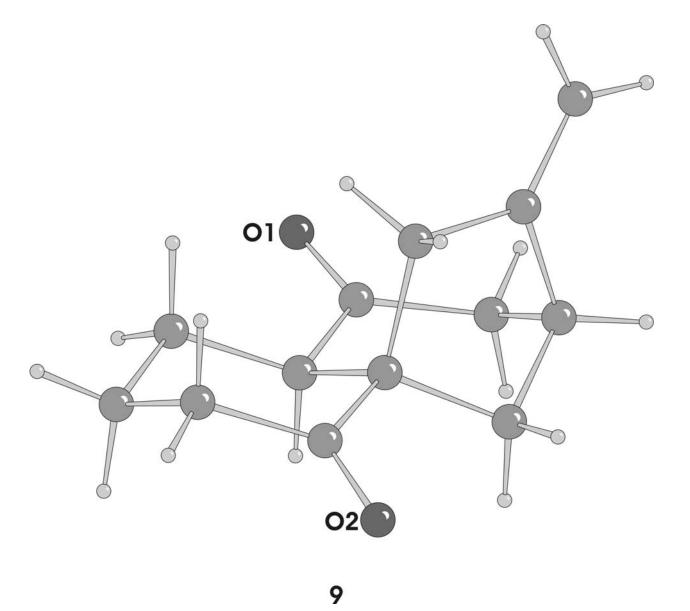
were concentrated to gave 53 mg (94%) of pure **2**: ¹H NMR 6.62 (d, 1, J = 9.8), 5.94 (d, 1, J = 9.8), 4.16 (dd, 1, J = 3.4, 3.4), 2.43-2.27 (m, 4), 1.95-1.93 (m, 2), 1.89 (d, 1, J = 11.6), 1.79-1.74 (m, 2), 1.66 (d, 1, J = 11.0), 1.45 (s, 3); ¹³C NMR 199.1, 155.2, 128.8, 87.0, 78.9, 51.6, 46.2, 44.1, 42.7, 42.2, 37.9, 37.4, 23.1; IR (neat) 2959, 1679, 1448, 1378, 1326, 1281, 1137, 1082, 1037, 993, 820; HRMS (EI+) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆O₂ (M⁺) 204.1150, found 204.1154. The data are identical to those previously reported.²

References

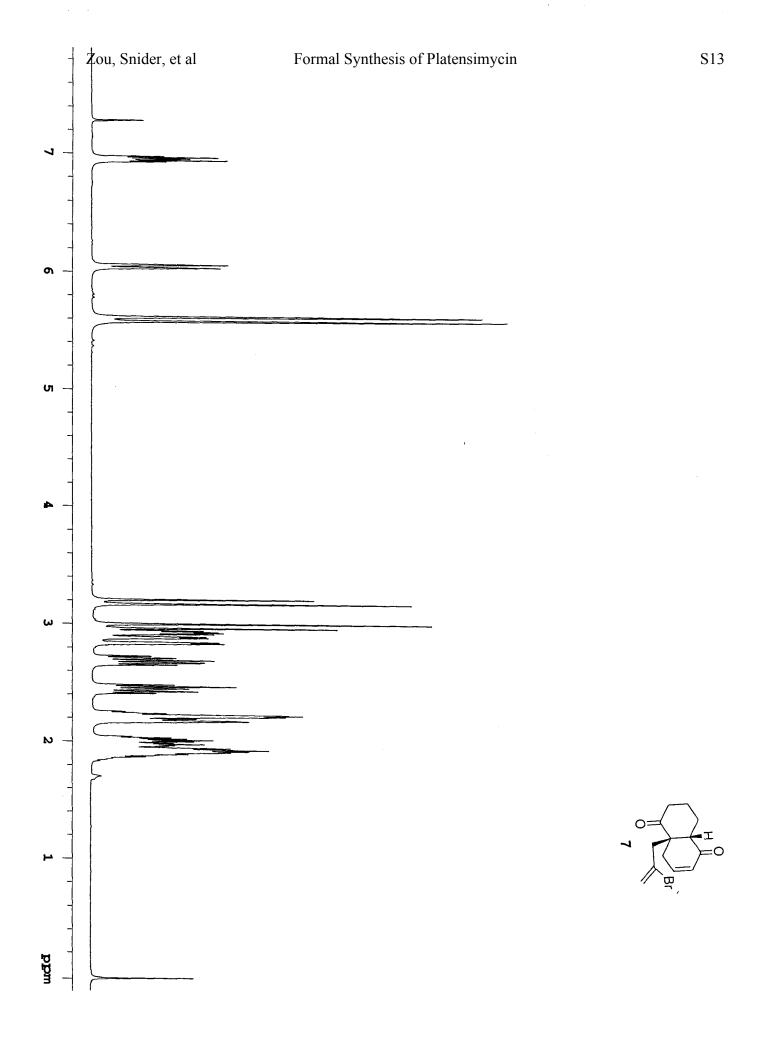
14. (a) Milstein, D.; Stille, J. K. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1978, 100, 3636-3638. (b) Leibner, J. E.; Jacobus, J. J. Org. Chem. 1979, 44, 449-450.

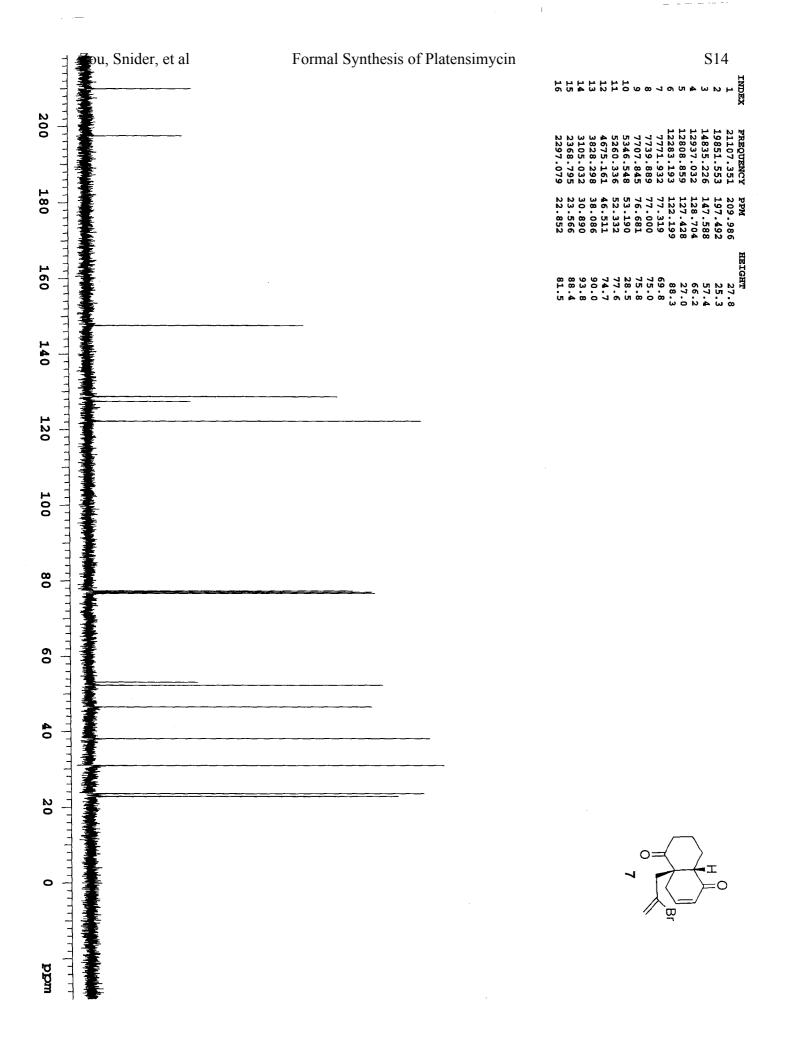


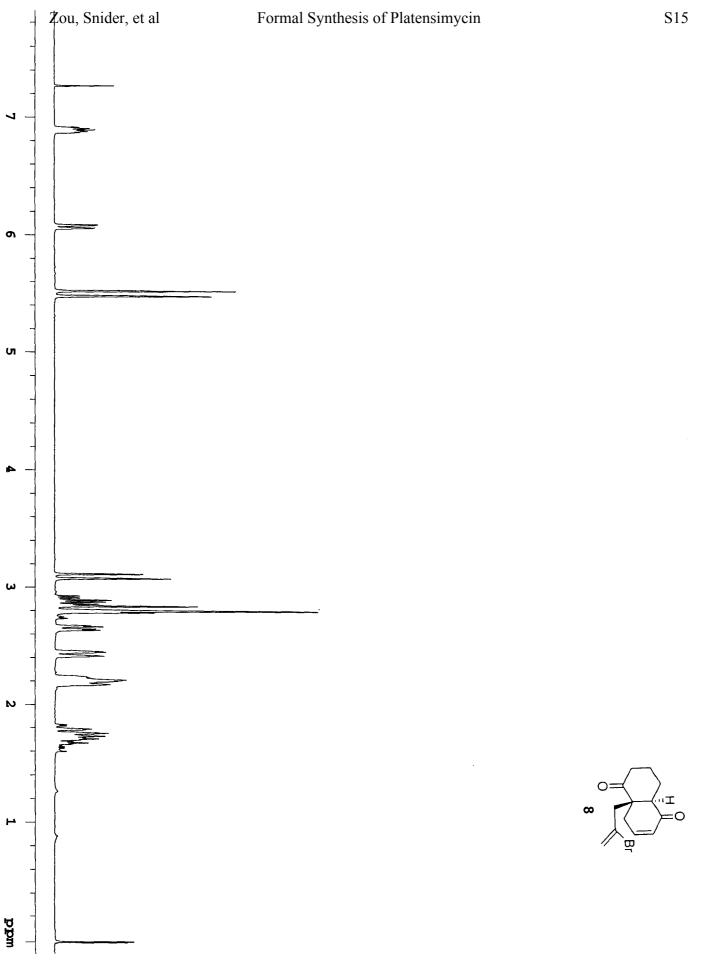
Molecular Structure of **5** Established by X-ray Structure Determination



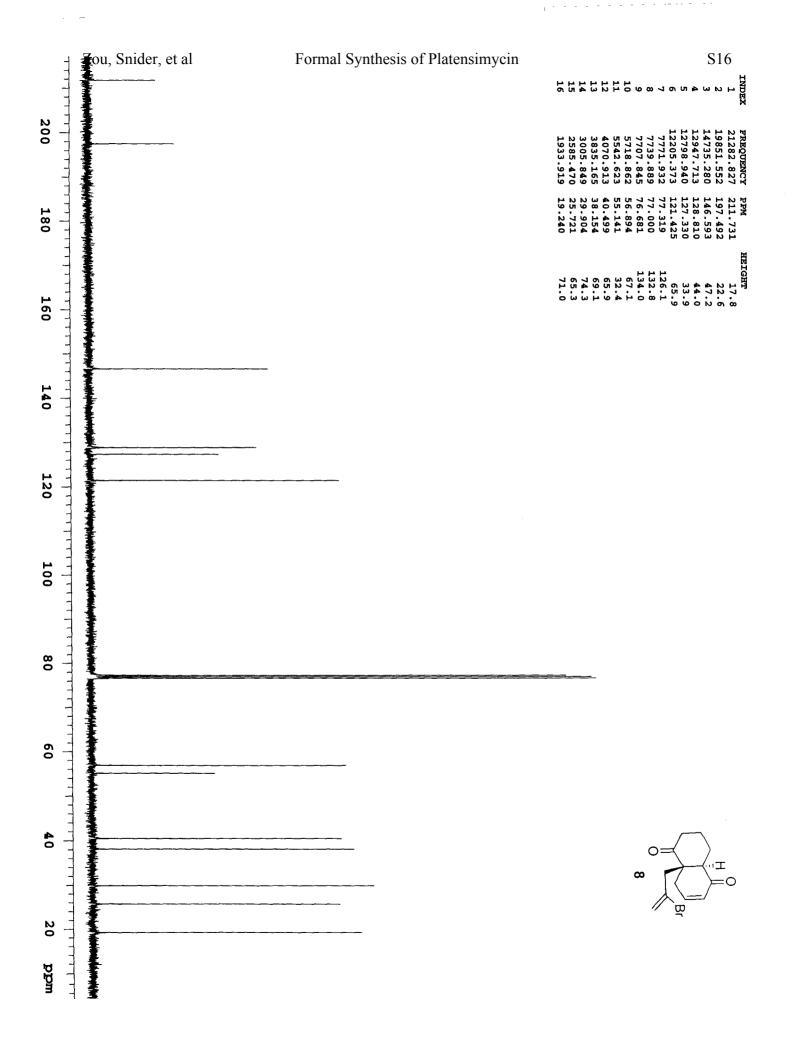
Molecular Structure of **9** Established by X-ray Structure Determination

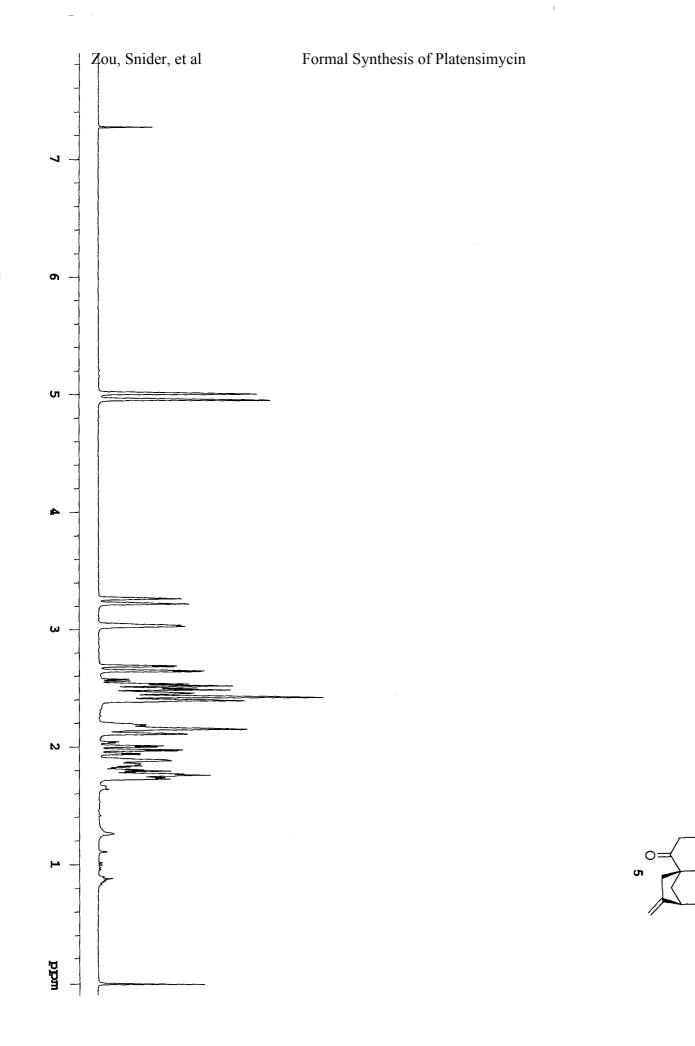






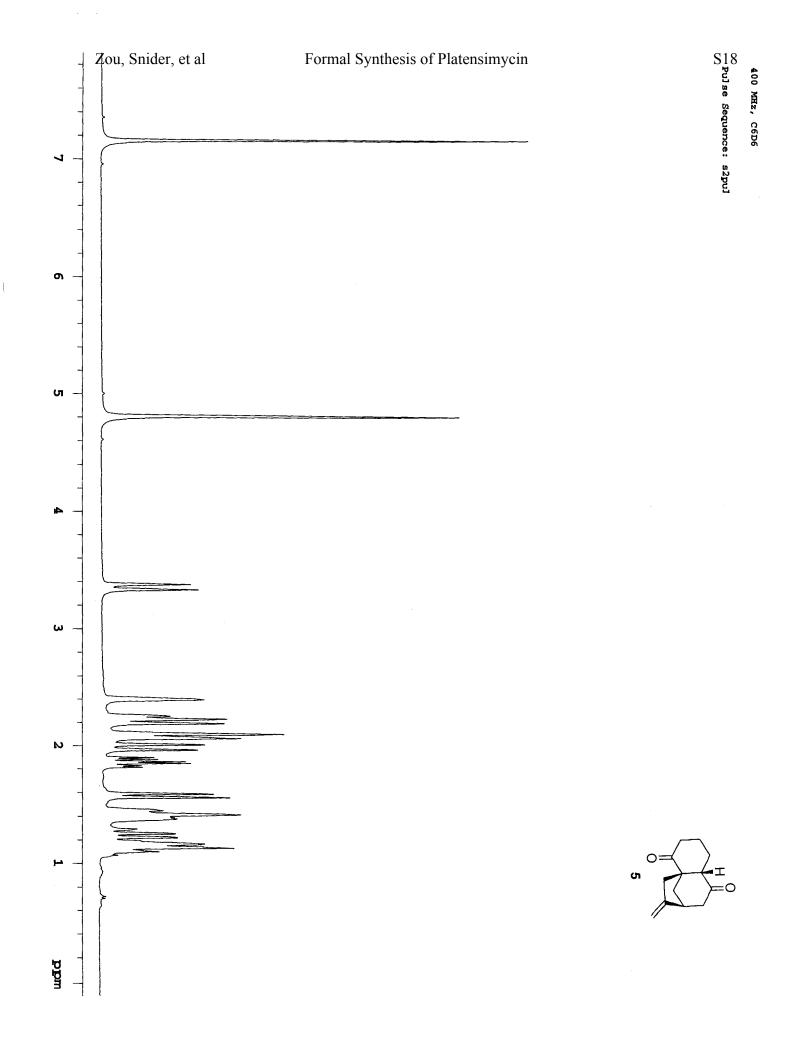
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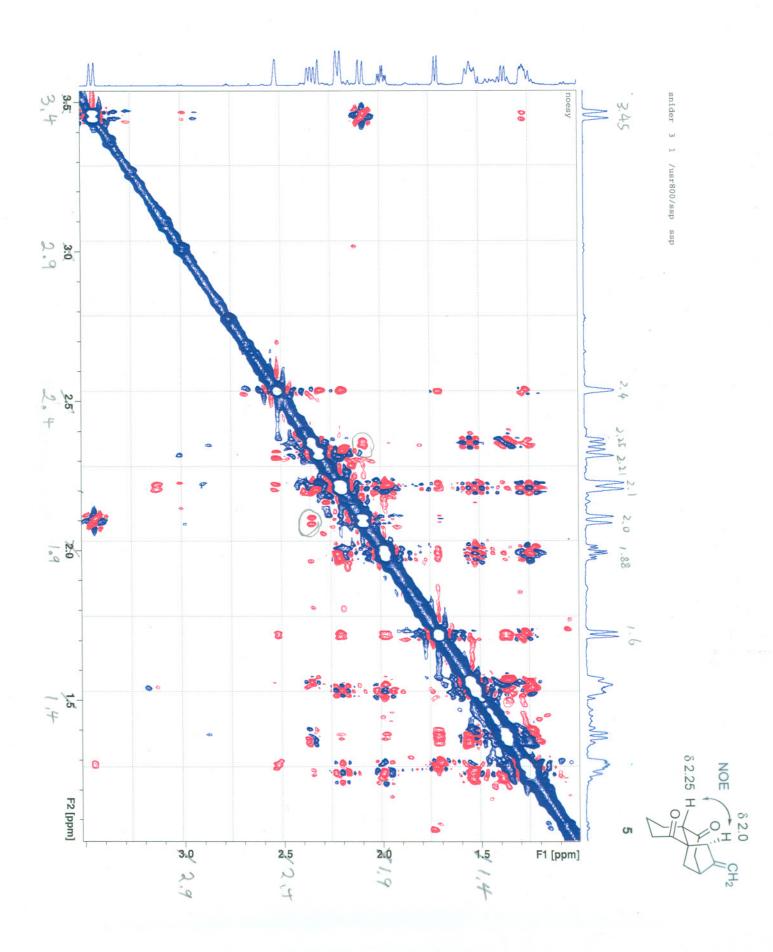


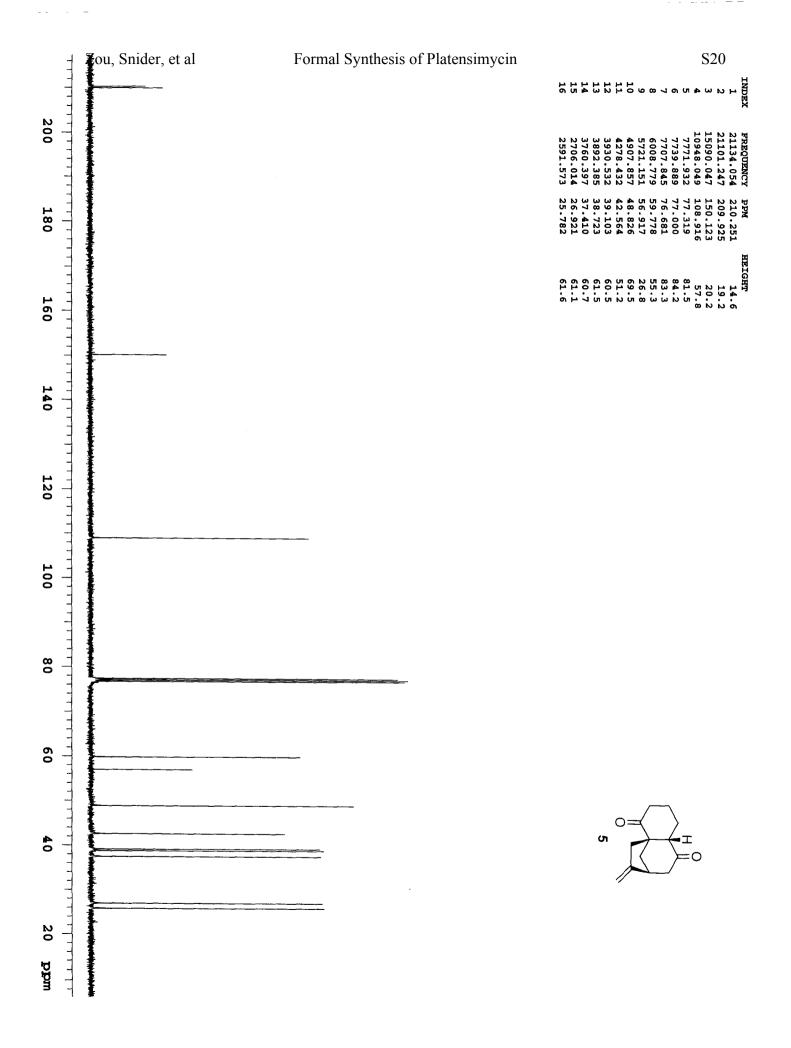


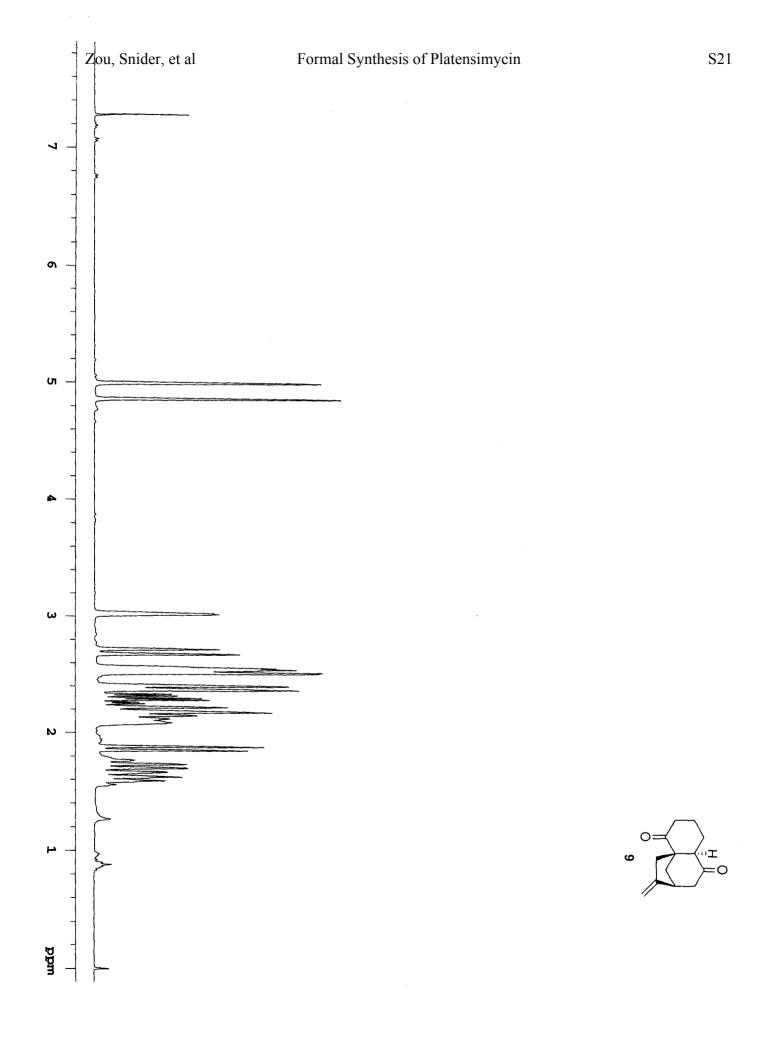
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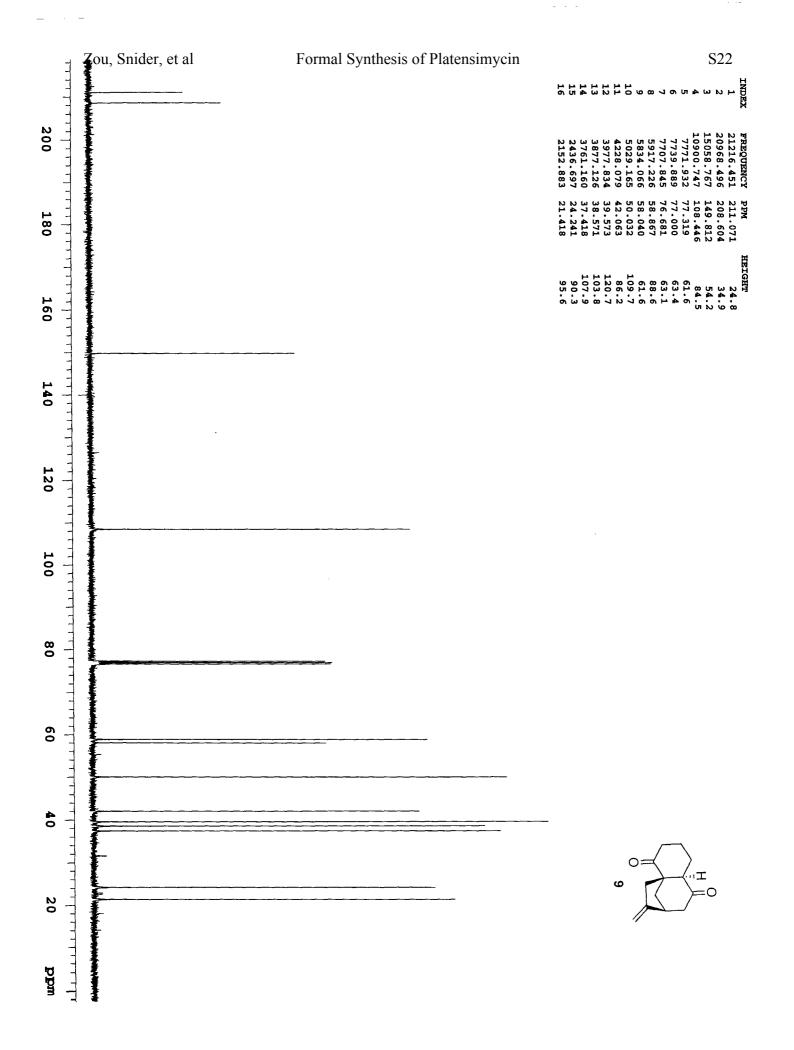
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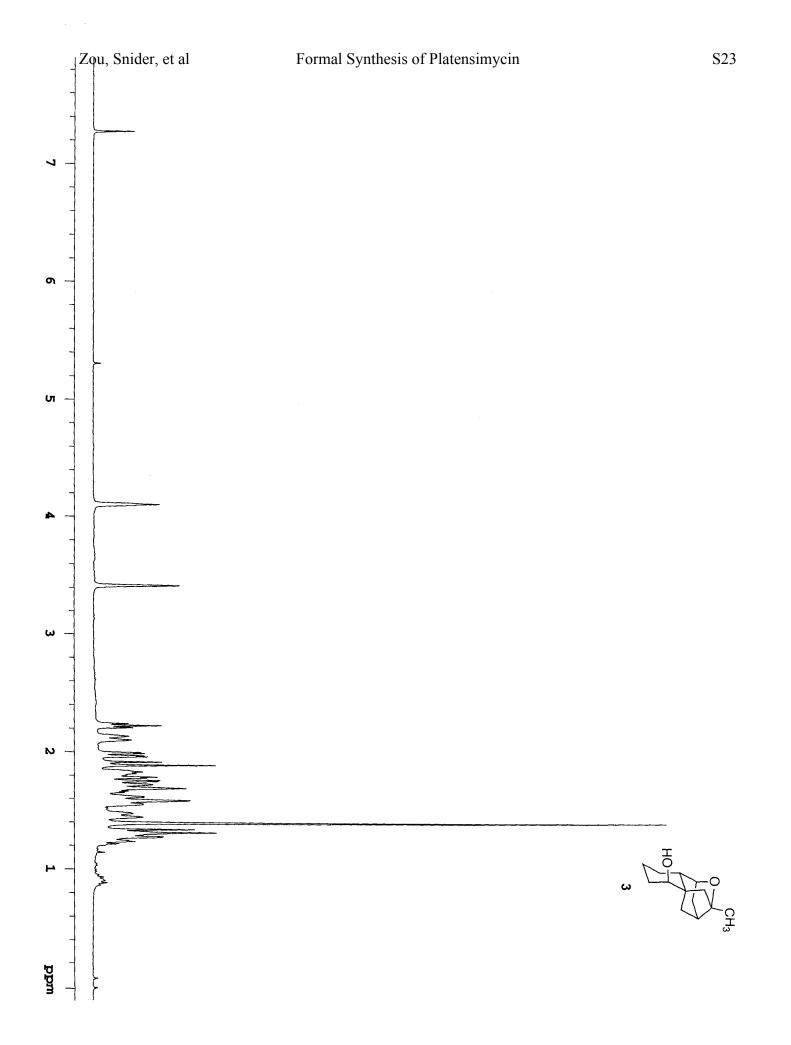


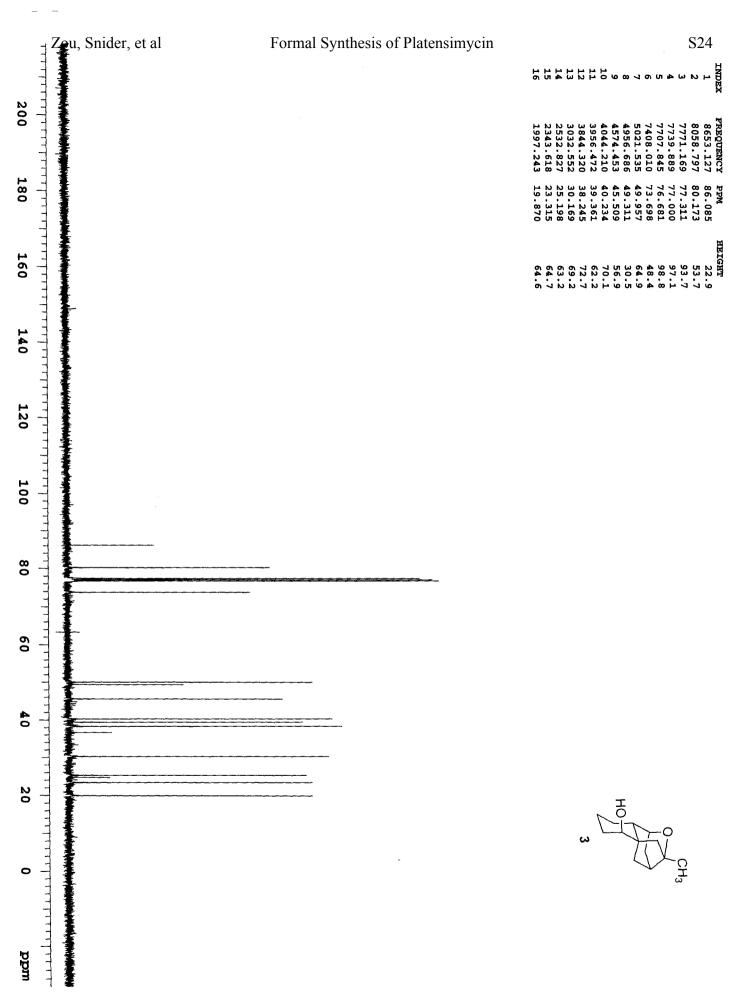




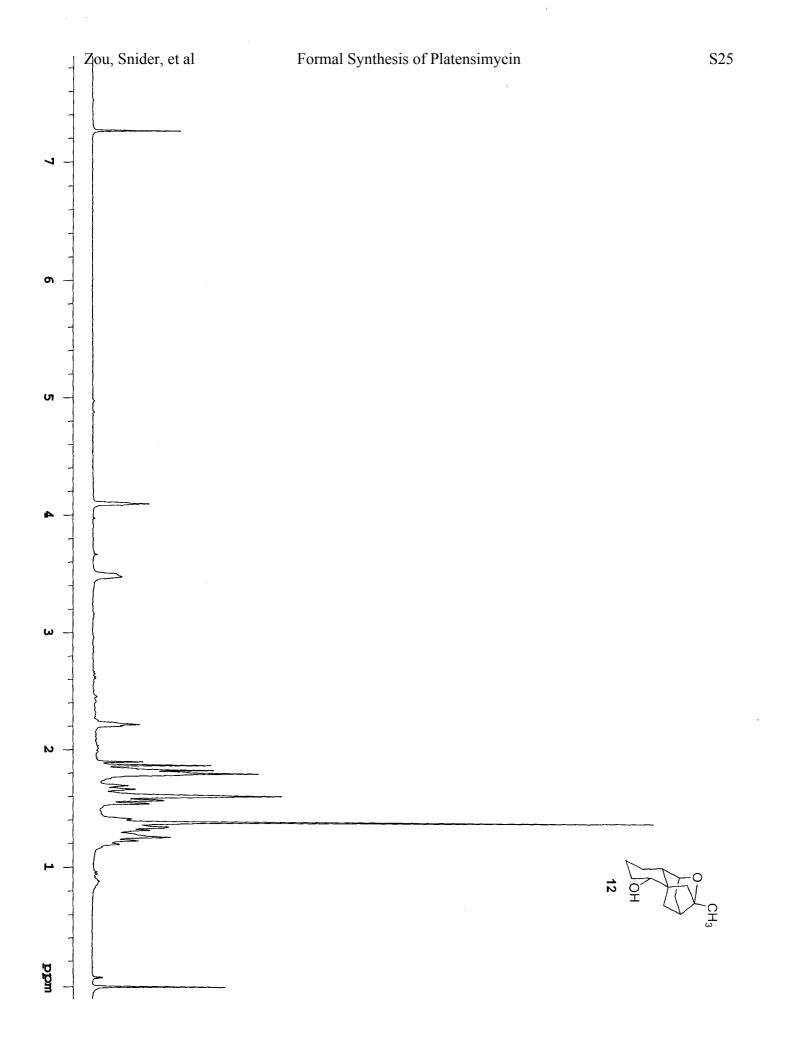




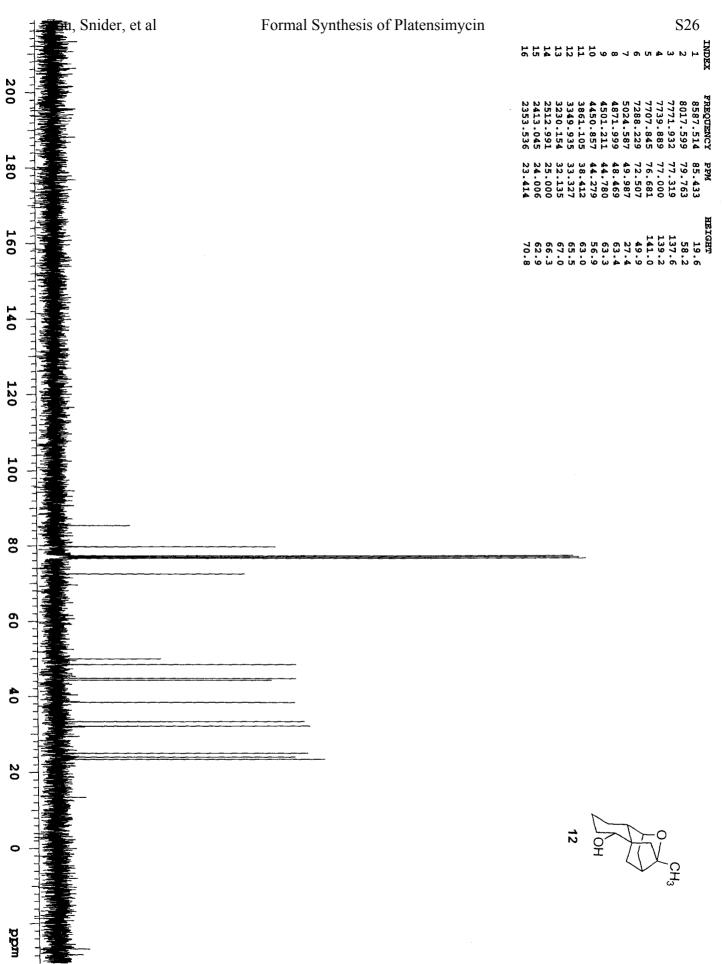


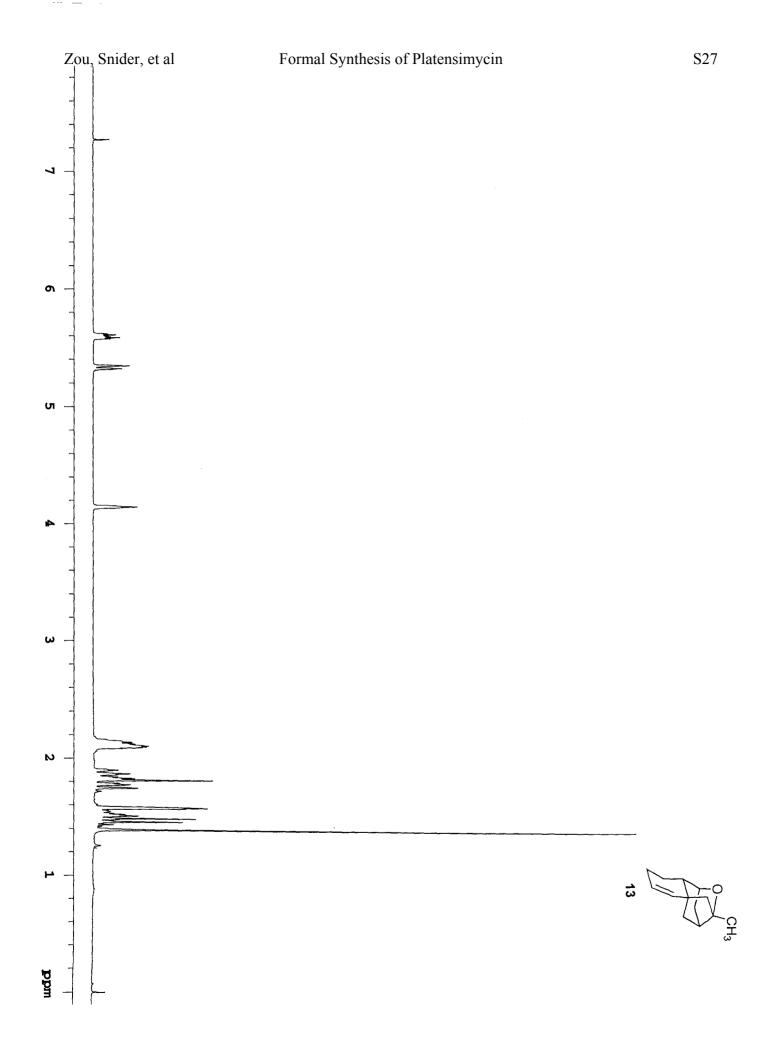


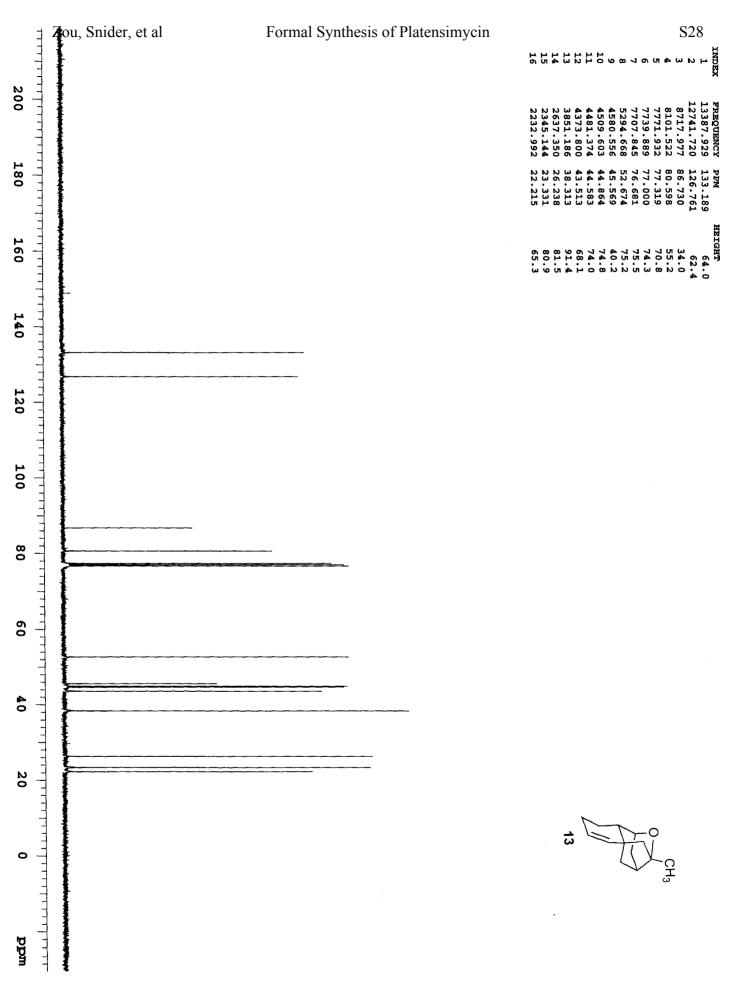
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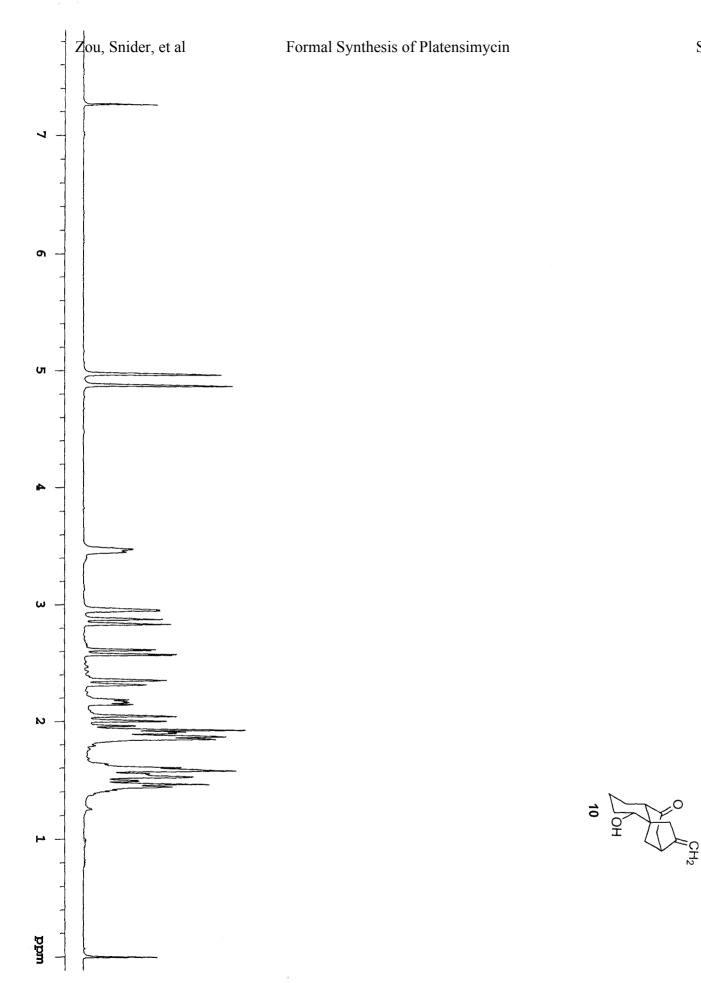


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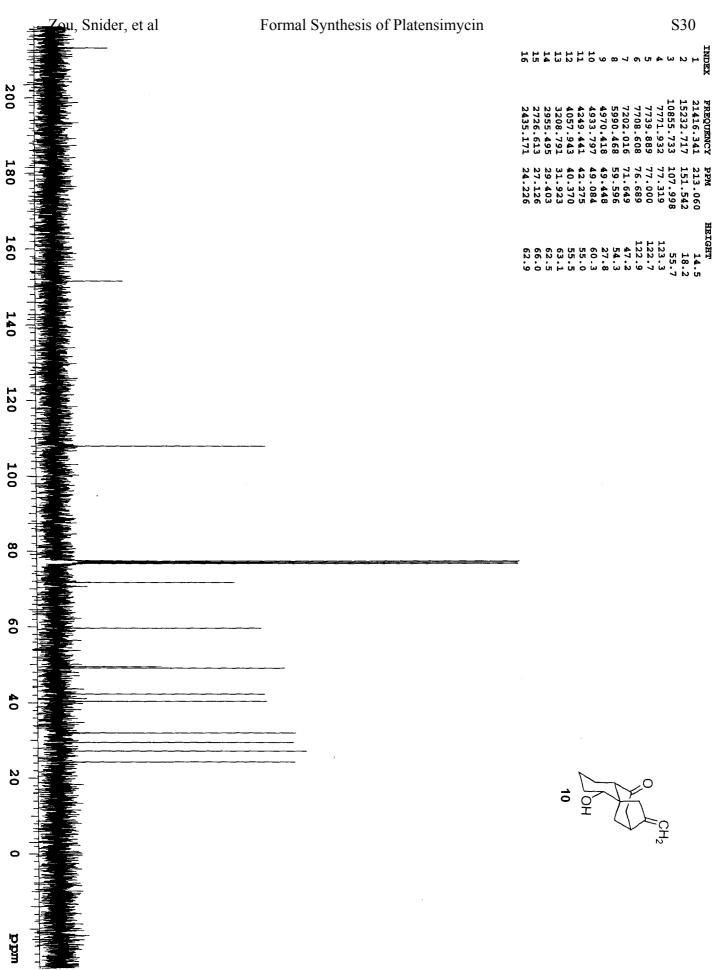


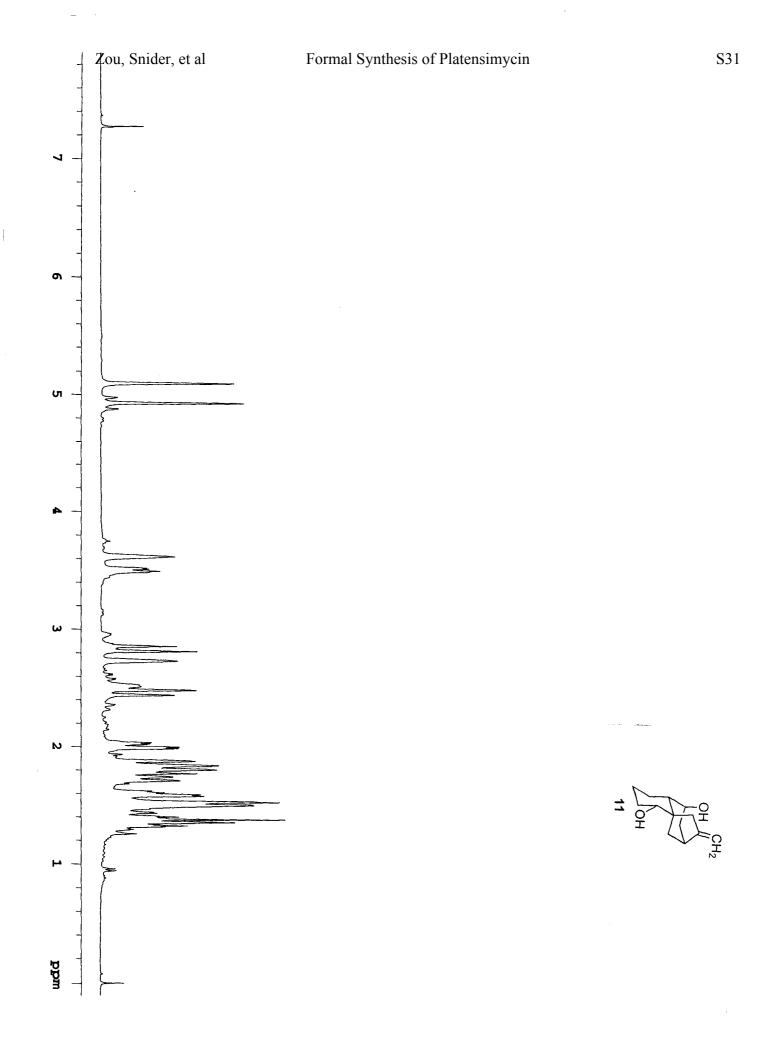


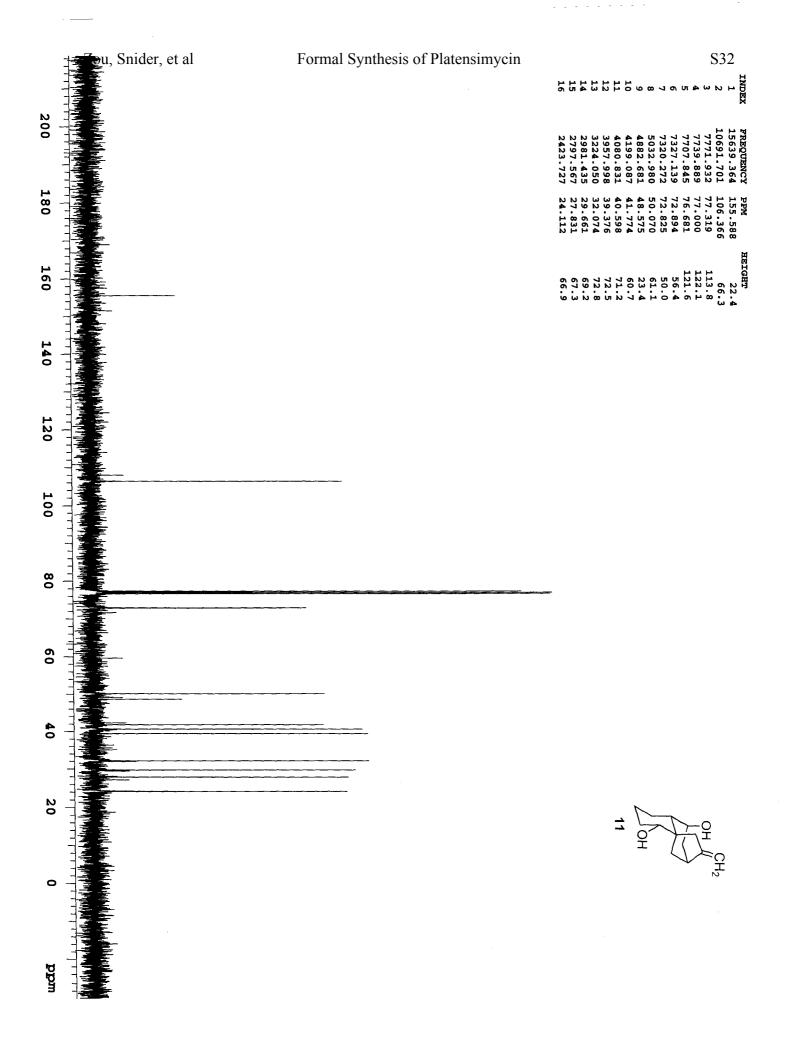


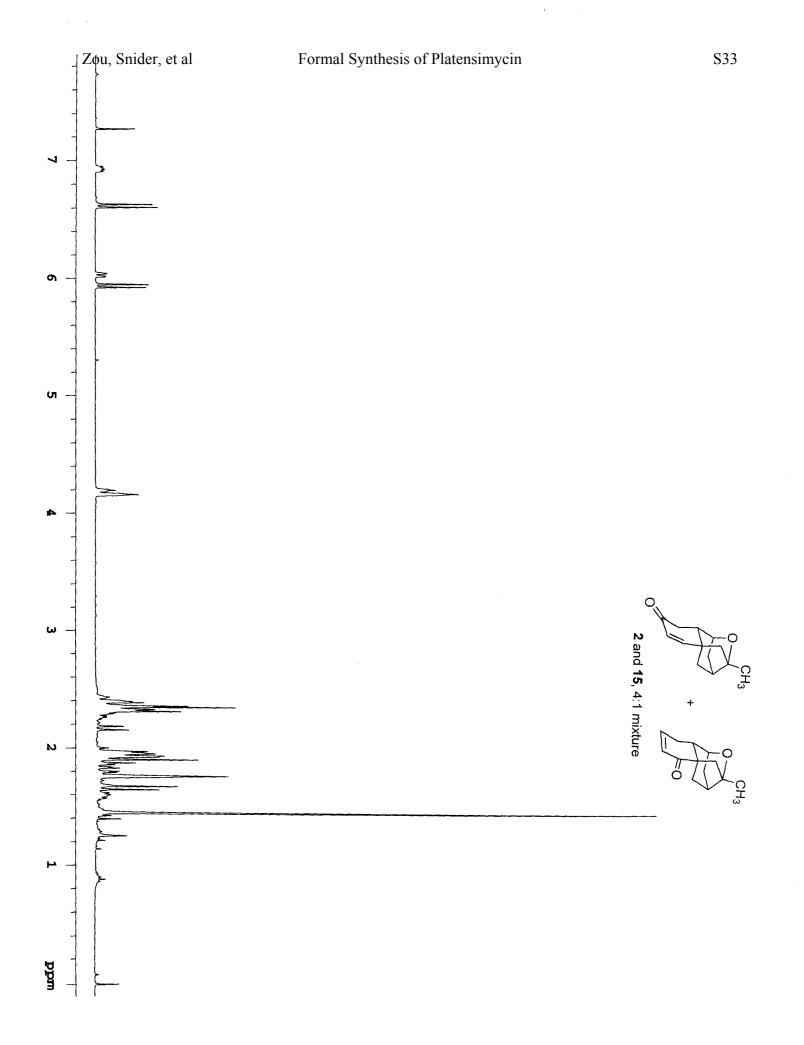


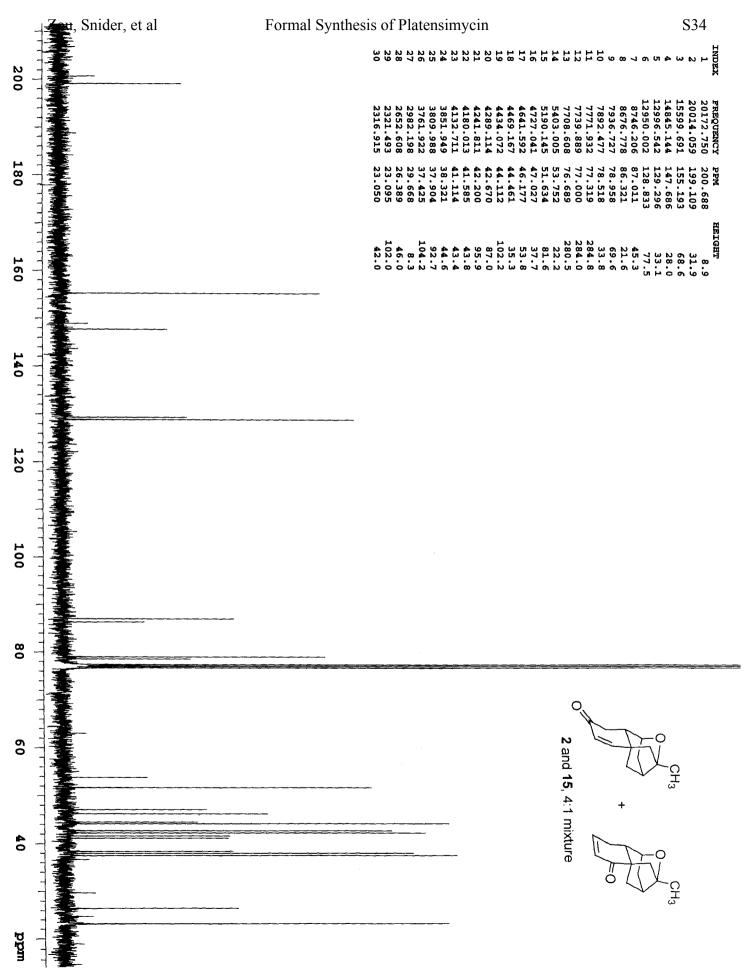
S29



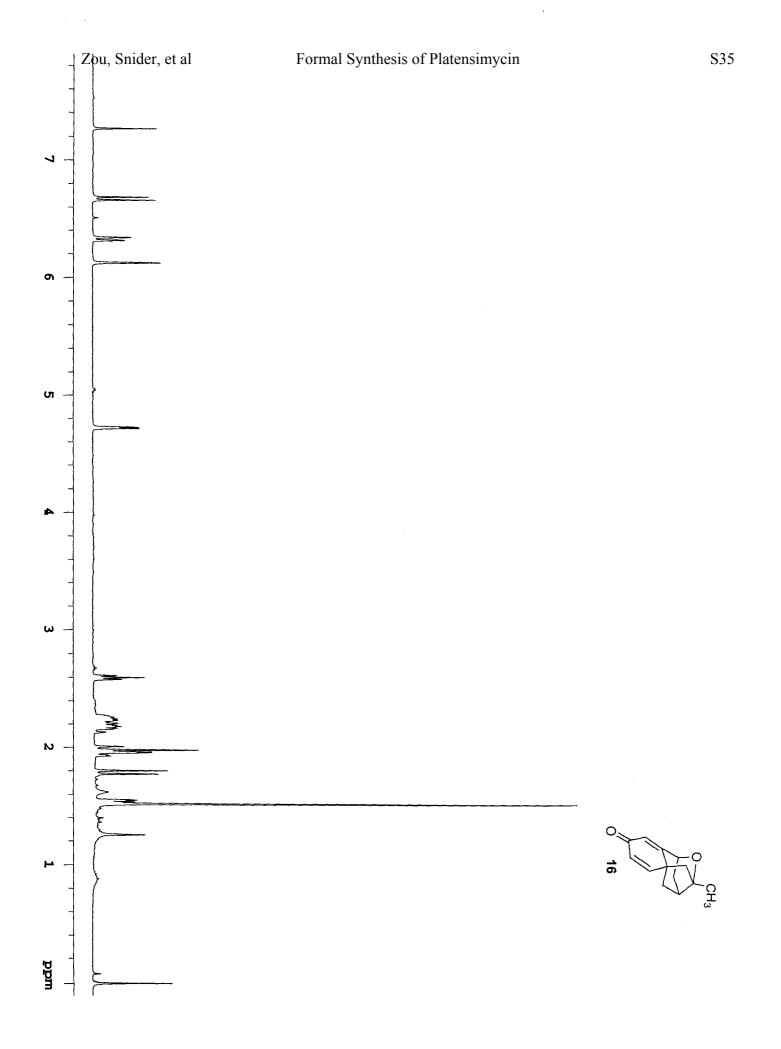




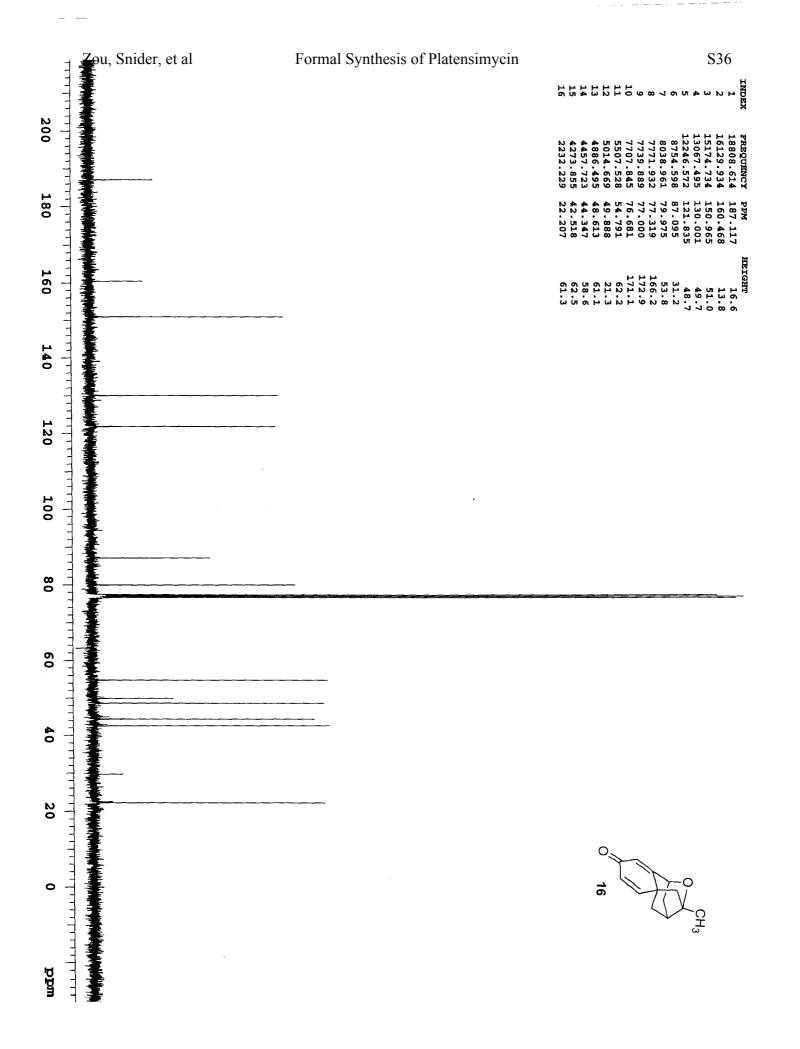


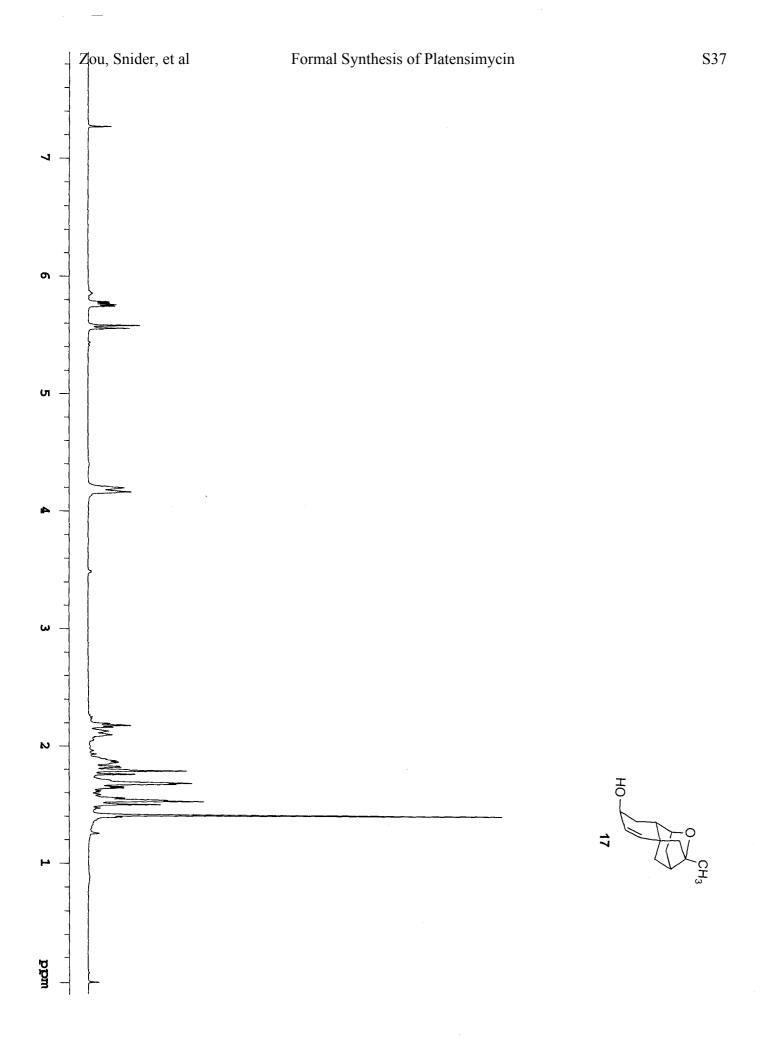


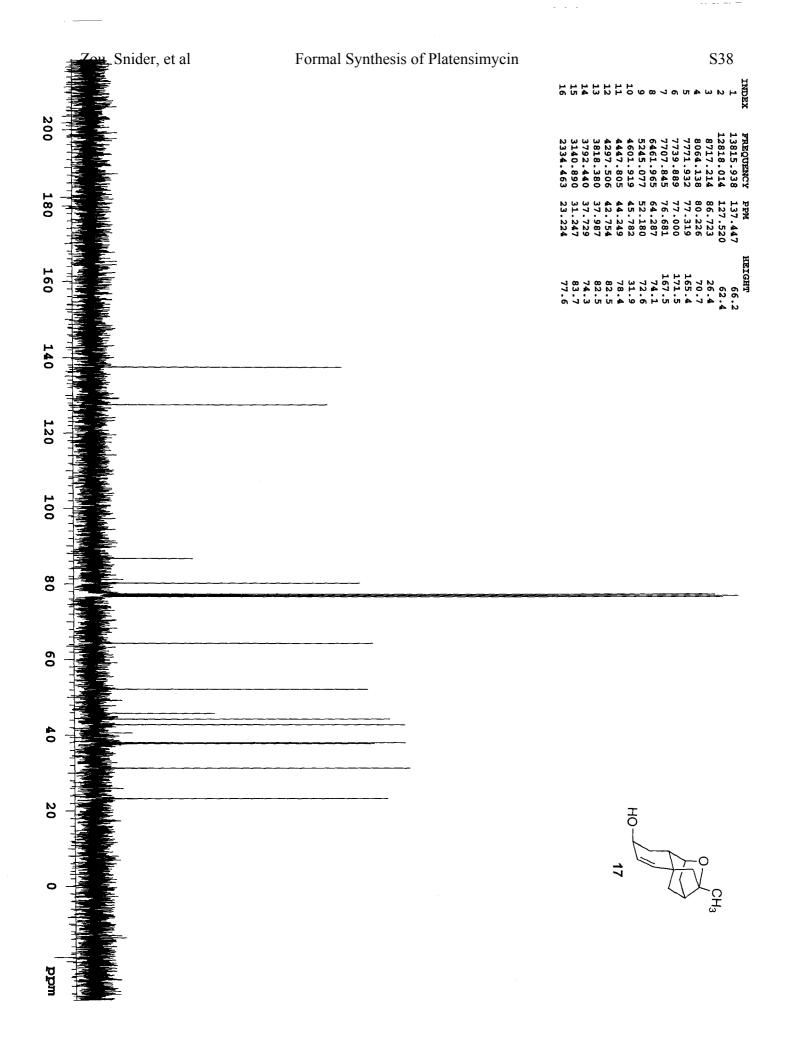
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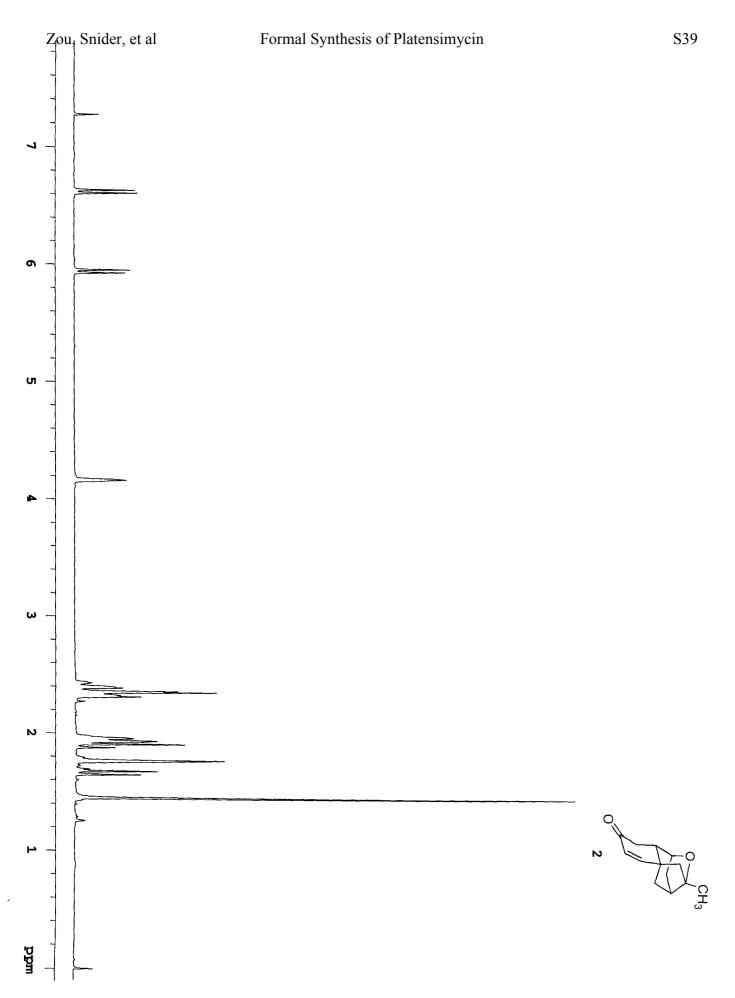


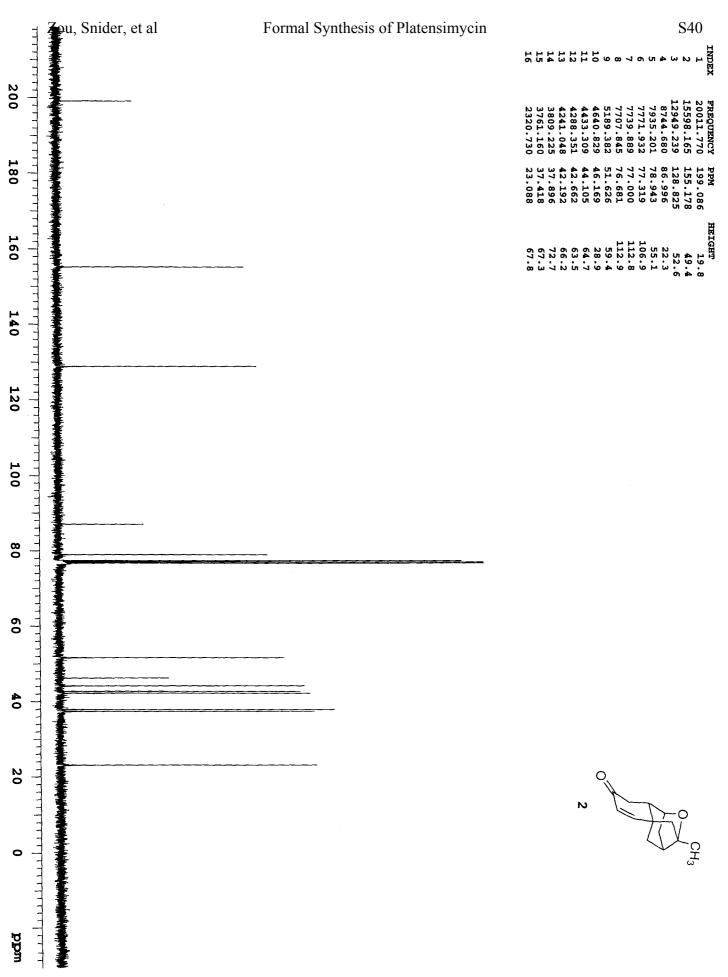
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