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# Desymmetrization of meso-2,5-Diallylpyrrolidinyl Ureas through Asymmetric Palladium-Catalyzed Carboamination: Stereocontrolled Synthesis of Bicyclic Ureas** <br> Nicholas R. Babij and John P. Wolfe* 

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## Supporting Information

## Experimental procedures and characterization data for new compounds in Tables 1-2, Schemes 2-3, and Equation 1.

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General: All reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere in flame-dried glassware unless otherwise noted. Tris(dibenzylidene)acetone dipalladium, tri(2-furyl)phosphine, and (S)-Siphos-PE were purchased from Strem Chemical Co. and used without purification. Tricyclohexylphosphonium tetrafluoroborate was purchased from Acros Chemical Co. and used without further purification. 2-Di-tert-butylphosphino-3,4,5,6-tetramethyl-2',4',6'-triisopropyl-1,1'biphenyl was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and used without further purification. All other reagents were obtained from commercial sources and were used as obtained unless otherwise noted. NaOtBu and CuCl were stored in the glove box and removed prior to use. $\mathrm{BF}_{3} \mathrm{OEt}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{POCl}_{3}$ were purified by distillation under $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ prior to use. (Z)-1-bromobutene ${ }^{[1]}$ was prepared according to a slight modification of a literature procedure; the preparation was conducted at rt instead of using microwave heating. (Z)-1-bromohexene, ${ }^{[2]}$ and $(E)$-1-bromohexene ${ }^{[2]}$ were prepared according to published procedures. Toluene, THF, diethyl ether and dichloromethane
were purified using a GlassContour solvent purification system. Yields refer to isolated yields of compounds estimated to be $\geq 95 \%$ pure as determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis unless otherwise noted. The yields reported in the supporting information describe the result of a single experiment, whereas yields reported in Tables 1-2, Scheme 2, and Equation 1 are average yields of two or more experiments. Thus, the yields reported in the supporting information may differ from those shown in Tables 1-2, Scheme 2, and Equation 1. Structural and stereochemical assignments were made on the basis of 2-D COSY, and NOESY experiments. Ratios of diastereomers were determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis. The reported optical rotation values refer to measurements taken of the isolated mixtures of diastereomers upon which chemical yields were based. Ratios of enantiomers were determined by HPLC analysis. Although diastereomers were not easily separable by chromatography, for most examples (with the exception of $\mathbf{8 i}$ and $\mathbf{8 j}$ ) it was possible to separate small amounts of the pure ( $>20: 1 \mathrm{dr}$ ) major diastereomer for chiral HPLC analysis.

## Preparation and Characterization of meso-N-Aryl-2,5-Diallylpyrrolidine-1-Carboxamide Substrates


$( \pm)$-tert-Butyl octa-1,7-dien-4-ylcarbamate (S1). The title compound was prepared by modifying a procedure published by Veenstra. ${ }^{[3]}$ A flame-dried flask was cooled under a stream of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$, charged with dichloromethane ( 60 mL ) and cooled to $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Pent-4-enal ( $2.96 \mathrm{~mL}, 30$ $\mathrm{mmol})$, allyltrimethylsilane ( $4.77 \mathrm{~mL}, 30 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and tert-butyl carbamate ( $3.5 \mathrm{~g}, 30 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) were added to the flask and the resulting solution was stirred for 15 min at $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Distilled $\mathrm{BF}_{3} \mathrm{OEt}_{2}$ $(2.3 \mathrm{~mL}, 18 \mathrm{mmol})$ was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The mixture was gradually warmed to rt and stirred for 30 min . The reaction was then quenched with saturated aqueous $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}(20 \mathrm{~mL})$ and stirred for 5 min at rt . The mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel and the layers were separated. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}(20 \mathrm{~mL})$ and then the combined aqueous layers were extracted with dichloromethane ( 15 mL ). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford 3.8 g ( $56 \%$ ) of the title compound as a clear colorless oil. This compound was found to exist as a mixture of rotamers as judged by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ and ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C} N M R$ analysis; data are for the mixture. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 5.84-5.73(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.10-4.95$
(m, 4 H ), 4.33 (d, br, $J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.66(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{br}, J=4.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.26-2.07(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 1.60-$ $1.55(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.48-1.40(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.43(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $\left.175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 155.5,138.0$, $134.4,117.7,114.9,79.0,49.6,39.5,33.9,30.2,28.4$; IR (film) $3337,1684 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 248.1621 (248.1621 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{13} \mathrm{H}_{23} \mathrm{NO}_{2}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}^{+}$).

$( \pm)-\left(E, 2 R^{*}, 5 S^{*}\right)$-tert-Butyl 2-allyl-5-[3-(trimethylsilyl)allyl]pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (S2). A flame-dried Schlenk flask was cooled under a stream of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ and charged with $\mathrm{Pd}_{2}(\mathrm{dba})_{3}(81 \mathrm{mg}$, $0.089 \mathrm{mmol})$, tri( 2 -furyl)phosphine ( $82 \mathrm{mg}, 0.36 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and $\mathrm{NaOtBu}(853 \mathrm{mg}, 8.9 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). The flask was purged with $\mathrm{N}_{2}$, then a solution of $\mathbf{S} 1(1.0 \mathrm{~g}, 4.4 \mathrm{mmol})$ in freshly distilled xylenes ( 22.2 mL ) was added via syringe and the resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 5 min . (E)-(2bromovinyl)trimethylsilane ( $1.36 \mathrm{~mL}, 8.9 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was added and the flask was heated to $137^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and stirred overnight (ca. 14 h ). The mixture was cooled to room temperature and saturated aqueous $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}(10 \mathrm{~mL})$ and ethyl acetate $(10 \mathrm{~mL})$ were added. The layers were separated, the organic layer was filtered through a plug of silica gel, and the silica gel was washed with ethyl acetate ( 20 mL ). The filtrate was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford $1.11 \mathrm{~g}(77 \%)$ of the title compound as a dark red-brown oil. This compound was found to exist as a mixture of rotamers as judged by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ and ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR analysis; data are for the mixture. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 5.98-5.92(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.78-5.70(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.68(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=18.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 5.06-5.01 (m, 2 H), 3.92-3.68 (m, 2 H), 2.64-2.41 (m, 2 H), 2.34 (dt, J = 8.0, 13.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.09 (dt, J = 8.0, $13.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 1.87-1.82 (m, 2 H ), 1.68-1.64 (m, 2 H ), 1.46 (s, 9 H ), 0.03 (s, 9 $\mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $125 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 154.7,143.2,135.4,132.9,116.8,79.0,58.0,57.9,42.1,42.0$, $40.0,39.8,28.5,-1.2$; IR (film) $1692 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 346.2174 ( 346.2173 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{18} \mathrm{H}_{33} \mathrm{NO}_{2} \mathrm{Si}$, $\left.\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}^{+}\right)$.

## General Procedure for Synthesis of meso-N-Aryl-2,5-Diallylpyrrolidine-1-Carboxamide

 Substrates 7. A round-bottom flask equipped with a stirbar was charged with S2 (1.0 equiv) and dichloromethane ( 0.2 M ). Trifluoroacetic acid ( 1.0 M ) was added to the flask and the mixture was heated to reflux and stirred overnight. The solution was cooled to rt, diluted with water, basified with $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH}$ to $\mathrm{pH}>12$, and transferred to a separatory funnel. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(3 \times 10 \mathrm{~mL})$. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crudeproduct was dissolved in dichloromethane ( 0.2 M ) and the appropriate isocyanate (1.1 equiv) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt until starting material had been completely consumed as judged by TLC analysis (ca. 1 h ). The crude reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo, and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel.

(2S,5R)-2,5-Diallyl-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide (7a). The title compound was prepared from $\mathbf{S 2}(2.13 \mathrm{~g}, 6.6 \mathrm{mmol})$ and 4-methoxyphenyl isocyanate ( $940 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 7.3 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in two steps via the general procedure described above. This procedure afforded $1.2 \mathrm{~g}(61 \%)$ of the title compound as a white solid: $\mathrm{mp}=63-65{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{NMR}\left(700 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.25(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=$ $8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.82(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.33(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.91-5.85(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.20-5.15(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H})$, 3.99-3.96 (m, 2 H), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 2.55 (dt, J = 14.0, $7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), $2.24(\mathrm{dt}, J=7.0,14.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2$ H), 2.02-1.97 (m, 2 H), 1.78-1.74 (m, 2 H ); ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 155.5,155.2,135.2$, 132.3, 121.4, 118.0, 114.1, 58.8, 55.5, 40.2, 29.5; IR (film) 3311, $1635 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 301.1917 (301.1911 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{18} \mathrm{H}_{24} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}$).

(2S,5R)-2,5-Diallyl-N-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide (7b). The title compound was prepared from $\mathbf{S} 2$ ( $965 \mathrm{mg}, 2.98 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl isocyanate $(488 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 3.3 \mathrm{mmol})$ in two steps via the general procedure described above. This procedure afforded $542 \mathrm{mg}(55 \%)$ of the title compound as a tan solid: $\mathrm{mp}=112-114{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (500 $\left.\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.27(\mathrm{~d}, J=2.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.77(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.62(\mathrm{dd}, J=2.8,8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1$ H), $6.36(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.91-5.86(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.21-5.16(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 4.01-3.97(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.88(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.84$ (s, 3 H ), 2.57 (dt, $J=6.3,13.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), $2.25(\mathrm{dt}, J=7.7,13.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.03-1.99(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$,
1.79-1.75 (m, 2 H ); ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta$ 155.1, 149.1, 144.8, 135.2, 133.0, 118.1, 111.4, 110.9, 104.7, 58.7, 56.2, 55.9, 40.2, 29.5; IR (film) 3327, $1635 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 331.2018 (331.2016 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{19} \mathrm{H}_{26} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}$).

(2S,5R)-2,5-Diallyl-N-(4-chlorophenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide (7c). The title compound was prepared from $\mathbf{S 2}(1.05 \mathrm{~g}, 3.2 \mathrm{mmol})$ and 4-chlorophenyl isocyanate ( $541 \mathrm{mg}, 3.5 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in two steps via the general procedure described above. This procedure afforded $574 \mathrm{mg}(58 \%)$ of the title compound as a white solid: $\mathrm{mp}=91-93{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{NMR}\left(500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.30(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=$ $9.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), 7.21 (d, J = $9.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), 6.51 ( $\mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), $5.91-5.85$ (m, 2 H ), 5.22-5.16 (m, 4 H ), $4.00-3.95(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.55(\mathrm{dt}, J=14.0,6.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.25(\mathrm{dt}, J=14.0,7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.03-1.97$ ( $\mathrm{m}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), 1.79-1.74 (m, 2 H ); ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(125 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 154.5,137.9,135.1,128.7,127.4$, 120.3, 118.3, 58.9, 40.1, 29.6; IR (film) 3318, $1640 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 327.1242 ( 327.1235 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{17} \mathrm{H}_{21} \mathrm{ClN}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}^{+}$).

(2S,5R)-2,5-Diallyl-N-(4-bromophenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide (7d). The title compound was prepared from S2 ( $1.2 \mathrm{~g}, 3.7 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and 4-bromophenyl isocyanate ( $806 \mathrm{mg}, 4.1 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in two steps via the general procedure described above. This procedure afforded $827 \mathrm{mg}(64 \%)$ of the title compound as a off-white solid: $\mathrm{mp}=101-104{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(700 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.37$ (d, $J=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.25(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.49(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.91-5.85(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.21-5.17(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H})$, $3.99-3.97(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.55(\mathrm{dt}, J=6.3,14.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.25(\mathrm{dt}, J=7.0,14.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.03-1.99$ ( $\mathrm{m}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), 1.80-1.77 (m, 2 H ); ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 154.5,138.4,135.1,131.7,120.7$,
118.3, 115.0, 58.9, 40.1, 29.6; IR (film) 3316, $1635 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 349.0912 (349.0910 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{17} \mathrm{H}_{21} \mathrm{BrN}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}$).

(2S,5R)-2,5-Diallyl-N-(4-cyanophenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide (7e). The title compound was prepared from $\mathbf{S 2}$ ( $1.12 \mathrm{~g}, 3.46 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and 4-cyanophenyl isocyanate ( $549 \mathrm{mg}, 3.81 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in two steps via the general procedure described above. This procedure afforded 613 mg ( $60 \%$ ) of the title compound as a off-white solid: $\mathrm{mp}=76-79^{\circ} \mathrm{C} .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(700 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.36$ (d, $J=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.25(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.49(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.92-5.86(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.21-5.17(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H})$, 4.02-3.96 (m, 2 H), 2.55 (dt, J = 6.3, 14.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.25 (dt, J = 7.0, 14.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.03-1.99 ( $\mathrm{m}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), 1.80-1.77 (m, 2 H ); ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 153.9,143.5,135.0,133.1,119.2$, 118.6, 118.6, 105.1, 59.1, 39.9, 29.6; IR (film) 3365, $1652 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 296.1756 (296.1757 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{18} \mathrm{H}_{21} \mathrm{~N}_{3} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}$).

(2S,5R)-2,5-Diallyl-N-(4-nitrophenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide (7f). The title compound was prepared from $\mathbf{S 2}(660 \mathrm{mg}, 2.04 \mathrm{mmol})$ and 4-nitrophenyl isocyanate ( $368 \mathrm{mg}, 2.24 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in two steps via the general procedure described above. This procedure afforded 366 mg ( $57 \%$ ) of the title compound as a pale-yellow solid: $\mathrm{mp}=96-97^{\circ} \mathrm{C} .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{NMR}\left(700 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 8.15(\mathrm{~d}$, $J=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.50(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.93(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.94-5.88(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.25-5.21$ (m, 4 H$)$, 4.04-4.01 (m, 2 H), 2.56 (dt, J = 7.0, 13.3 Hz, 2 H ), 2.29 (dt, $J=7.0,14.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.07-2.03 (m, 2 H ), 1.83-1.79 (m, 2 H ); ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (175 MHz, $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 153.7,145.5,142.2,135.0,125.1$,
118.8, 117.8, 59.2, 39.9, 29.7; IR (film) 3331, $1652 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 316.1656 ( 316.1656 calcd for $\left.\mathrm{C}_{17} \mathrm{H}_{21} \mathrm{~N}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{3}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}\right)$.

## Preparation and Characterization of Bicyclic Urea Products

General Procedure for Synthesis of Racemic Bicyclic Ureas (for HPLC assays). A flamedried Schlenk tube was cooled under vacuum and charged with the appropriate meso- N -aryl-2,5-diallylpyrrolidine-1-carboxamide substrate (1.0 equiv), $\mathrm{Pd}_{2}(\mathrm{dba})_{3}$ ( 0.02 equiv), $\mathrm{PCy}_{3} \cdot \mathrm{HBF}_{4}$ ( 0.08 equiv), and NaOtBu ( 1.5 equiv). The flask was evacuated and purged with $\mathrm{N}_{2}$. Toluene ( 0.2 M ) was added via syringe and the resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 2 min . The appropriate aryl or alkenyl bromide ( 1.5 equiv) was added and the tube was heated to $100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and stirred for 2 h . The mixture was cooled to room temperature and saturated aqueous $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$ ( $5 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{mmol}$ substrate) and ethyl acetate ( $5 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{mmol}$ substrate) were added. The layers were separated, the organic layer was filtered through a plug of silica gel, and the silica gel was washed with ethyl acetate ( $5 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{mmol}$ substrate). The filtrate was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel.

## General Procedure for Synthesis of Enantiomerically-Enriched Bicyclic Ureas

A flame-dried Schlenk tube was cooled under vacuum and charged with the appropriate meso-$N$-aryl-2,5-diallylpyrrolidine-1-carboxamide substrate ( 1.0 equiv), $\mathrm{Pd}_{2}$ (dba) ${ }_{3}$ ( 0.02 equiv), ( S )-Siphos-PE ( 0.08 equiv), and NaOtBu or NaOMe ( 1.5 equiv). The flask was evacuated and purged with $\mathrm{N}_{2}$. Toluene ( 0.2 M ) was added via syringe and the resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 2 min . The appropriate aryl or alkenyl bromide ( 1.5 equiv) was added and the tube was heated to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The solution was stirred for 2 h or until the starting material was completely consumed as judged by TLC analysis. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and saturated aqueous $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}(5 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{mmol}$ substrate) and ethyl acetate ( $5 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{mmol}$ substrate) were added. 6 M HCl was used instead of $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$ to remove aniline side products if column chromatography could not separate the desired product from aniline side products. The layers were separated, the organic layer was filtered through a plug of silica gel, and the silica gel was washed with ethyl acetate ( $5 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{mmol}$ substrate). The filtrate was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel.

(+)-(Z,3S,4aS,7R)-7-Allyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-(pent-2-en-1-yl)hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-
c]pyrimidin-1(2H)-one (8a). The general procedure was employed for the coupling of 7a (60 $\mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and ( $Z$ )-1-bromobut-1-ene ( $150 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.3 \mathrm{mmol}, 2.0 \mathrm{M}$ solution in toluene), using a catalyst composed of $\mathrm{Pd}_{2} \mathrm{dba}_{3}(3.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.004 \mathrm{mmol})$, and (S)-Siphos-PE ( $8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.016 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). This procedure afforded $48 \mathrm{mg}(68 \%)$ of the title compound as a brown oil and as a $7: 1$ mixture of diastereomers as determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis: $[\alpha]^{23}{ }_{\mathrm{D}}+9.5$ (c 4.3, $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ ). Data are for the major isomer. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(700 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.14(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.88(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2$ H), $5.77-5.71(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.43(\mathrm{dt}, J=7.0,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.12-5.08(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.03(\mathrm{~d}, J=17.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 5.00(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.99(\mathrm{dt}, J=2.1,9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.82-3.78(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.79(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H})$, 3.65 (ddt, $J=2.1,4.9,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.80(\mathrm{dd}, J=5.6,13.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.29-2.27(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.18-$ 2.15 (m, 2 H ), 2.08 (dt, $J=8.4,13.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ) $1.99-1.88$ ( $\mathrm{m}, 4 \mathrm{H}$ ), 1.83 (dd, $J=6.3,12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1$ H) $1.68-1.60(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 0.89(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $\left.175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 157.6,154.2$, 135.8, 135.1, 134.6, 129.3, 124.2, 116.8, 114.1, 58.3, 57.3, 55.4, 52.7, 37.8, 31.3, 31.0, 30.9, 27.8, 20.7, 14.0; IR (film) $1642 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 355.2382 ( 355.2380 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{22} \mathrm{H}_{30} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{M}+$ $\mathrm{H}^{+}$). The enantiopurity was determined to be 86:14 er by chiral HPLC analysis (chiralcel ADH, $25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 2.5 \% \mathrm{IPA} /$ Hexanes, $0.75 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \lambda 245 \mathrm{~nm}, \mathrm{RT}=44.2$ and 49.1 min$)$.

(+)-(Z,3S,4aS,7R)-7-Allyl-2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(pent-2-en-1-yl)hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-c]pyrimidin-1(2H)-one (8b). The general procedure was employed for the coupling of 7b (66 $\mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and ( $Z$ )-1-bromobut-1-ene ( $150 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.3 \mathrm{mmol}, 2.0 \mathrm{M}$ solution in toluene), using a catalyst composed of $\mathrm{Pd}_{2} \mathrm{dba}_{3}(3.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.004 \mathrm{mmol})$, and (S)-Siphos-PE ( $8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.016 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). This procedure afforded $30 \mathrm{mg}(39 \%)$ of the title compound as a brown oil and as a $7: 1$ mixture
of diastereomers as determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis: $[\alpha]^{23}{ }_{\mathrm{D}}+7.0\left(c\right.$ 2.9, $\left.\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)$. Data are for the major isomer. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{NMR}\left(700 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 6.83(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.78-6.77(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $5.77-5.71(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.44(\mathrm{dt}, J=7.0,10.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) 5.13-5.09(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.03(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1$ H), $5.00(\mathrm{~d}, J=10.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.01(\mathrm{dt}, J=2.8,9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.86(\mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{H}), 3.85-3.81(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 3.66 (ddt, $J=2.1,5.6,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.80 (dd, $J=5.6,12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.30-2.28 (m, 1 H), 2.182.15 (m, 2 H), 2.07 (dt, J = 8.4, $13.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ) 2.00-1.96 (m, 1 H ), 1.93-1.87 (m, 3 H ), 1.83 (dd, $J=7.0,12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) 1.69-1.63(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 0.89(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 154.1,148.9,147.2,135.8,135.4,134.7,124.2,120.1,116.8,112.3,111.1,58.5,57.3,56.0$, $55.9,52.7,37.8,31.3,31.1,30.9,27.7,20.7,14.1$; IR (film) $1641 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 385.2486 ( 385.2486 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{23} \mathrm{H}_{32} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}$). The enantiopurity was determined to be $82: 18$ er by chiral HPLC analysis (chiralcel ADH, $25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \%$ IPA/Hexanes, $0.75 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \lambda 205$ $\mathrm{nm}, \mathrm{RT}=20.4$ and 23.5 min ).

(-)-(Z,3S,4aS,7R)-7-Allyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(pent-2-en-1-yl)hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-
c]pyrimidin-1(2H)-one (8c). The general procedure was employed for the coupling of 7c (305 $\mathrm{mg}, 1.0 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and ( $Z$ )-1-bromobut-1-ene ( $750 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 1.5 \mathrm{mmol}, 2.0 \mathrm{M}$ solution in toluene), using a catalyst composed of $\mathrm{Pd}_{2} \mathrm{dba}_{3}(18.3 \mathrm{mg}, 0.02 \mathrm{mmol})$, and (S)-Siphos-PE ( $40.4 \mathrm{mg}, 0.08 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). This procedure afforded $288 \mathrm{mg}(80 \%)$ of the title compound as a yellow oil: $[\alpha]^{23}{ }_{\mathrm{D}}-14.3$ (c 5.3, $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ ). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $700 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.31(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.19(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.77-$ 5.71 (m, 1 H ), 5.45 (dt, $J=7.0,10.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.12-5.08(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.04(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 5.01 (d, $J=10.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.01(\mathrm{dt}, J=2.8,9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.90(\mathrm{dt}, J=4.2,10.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.66$ (ddt, $J=2.1,4.9,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.78 (dd, $J=5.6,12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.23-2.15 (m, 3 H), 2.07 (dt, J $=9.1,13.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) 1.99(\mathrm{dt}, J=6.3,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.93-1.88(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.84(\mathrm{dd}, J=6.3,12.6$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) 1.69-1.64(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 0.90(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 153.7$, $140.8,135.6,134.9,131.2,129.3,128.9,123.8,117.0,58.0,57.4,52.8,37.7,31.3,31.0,30.9$, 27.8, 20.7, 14.0; IR (film) $1643 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 359.1887 ( 359.1885 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{27} \mathrm{CIN}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}+$
$\mathrm{H}^{+}$). The enantiopurity was determined to be 95:5 er by chiral HPLC analysis (chiralcel ADH, 25 $\mathrm{cm} \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \%$ IPA/Hexanes, $0.75 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \lambda 190 \mathrm{~nm}, \mathrm{RT}=13.4$ and 18.1 min ).


## (-)-(Z,3S,4aS,7R)-7-Allyl-2-(4-bromophenyl)-3-(pent-2-en-1-yl)hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-

c]pyrimidin-1(2H)-one (8d). The general procedure was employed for the coupling of 7d (70 $\mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and ( $Z$ )-1-bromobut-1-ene ( $150 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.3 \mathrm{mmol}, 2.0 \mathrm{M}$ solution in toluene), using a catalyst composed of $\mathrm{Pd}_{2} \mathrm{dba}_{3}(3.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.004 \mathrm{mmol})$, and (S)-Siphos-PE ( $8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.016 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). This procedure afforded 15 mg (18\%) of the title compound as a brown oil and as a 18:1 mixture of diastereomers as determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis: $[\alpha]^{23}{ }_{\mathrm{D}}-21.1\left(c 0.5, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)$. This material also contained ca. $20 \%$ of an unidentified side product. Data are for the major isomer. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $700 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.46(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.14(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.77-5.71(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.45$ (dt, $J=7.0,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), $5.12-5.08$ (m, 1 H ), $5.04(\mathrm{~d}, J=17.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.01(\mathrm{~d}, J=10.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1$ $\mathrm{H}), 4.01(\mathrm{dt}, J=2.8,8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.90(\mathrm{dt}, J=4.9,10.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.66(\mathrm{ddt}, J=2.8,5.6,11.2$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.78$ (dd, $J=5.6,12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.23-2.15(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 2.07(\mathrm{dt}, J=8.4,13.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$ 1.99 (dt, $J=5.6,11.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 1.95-1.88 (m, 3 H), 1.84 (dd, $J=6.3,12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ) 1.69-1.63 ( $\mathrm{m}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), $0.90(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 153.6,141.4,135.6,134.9$, 131.9, 129.7, 123.8, 119.2, 117.0, 57.9, 57.4, 52.7, 37.7, 31.3, 31.0, 30.8, 27.7, 20.7, 14.0; IR (film) $1645 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 403.1379 ( 403.1380 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{27} \mathrm{BrN}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}$). The enantiopurity was determined to be 95:5 er by chiral HPLC analysis (chiralcel ADH, $25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4.6$ $\mathrm{mm}, 5 \%$ IPA/Hexanes, $0.75 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \lambda 205 \mathrm{~nm}, \mathrm{RT}=14.5$ and 20.0 min ).

(-)-4-[(Z,3S,4aS,7R)-7-Allyl-1-oxo-3-(pent-2-en-1-yl)hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-c]pyrimidin$\mathbf{2 ( 1 H )}$-yl]benzonitrile (8e). The general procedure was employed for the coupling of $7 \mathrm{e}(59 \mathrm{mg}$, 0.2 mmol ) and ( $Z$ )-1-bromobut-1-ene ( $150 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.3 \mathrm{mmol}, 2.0 \mathrm{M}$ solution in toluene), using a catalyst composed of $\mathrm{Pd}_{2} \mathrm{dba}_{3}(3.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.004 \mathrm{mmol})$, and (S)-Siphos-PE ( $8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.016 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). This procedure afforded 29 mg ( $41 \%$ ) of the title compound as a brown oil and as a 17:1 mixture of diastereomers as determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis: $[\alpha]^{23} \mathrm{D}-71.0\left(c 2.9, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)$. This material also contained ca. $5 \%$ of 4 -aminobenzonitrile. Data are for the major isomer. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $(700 \mathrm{MHz}$, $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.62(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.39(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.76-5.71(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.45(\mathrm{dt}, J=$ $7.0,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), $5.12-5.08(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.04(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.02(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.07$ (dt, $J=4.9,10.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 4.02 (dt, $J=2.1,8.4, \mathrm{~Hz} 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 3.68 (ddt, $J=2.1,5.6,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.76 (dd, $J=6.3,12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), $2.23(\mathrm{~d}, J=12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.20-2.14 (m, 2 H ), 2.06 (dt, $J=8.4$, $13.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.03-2.00 (m, 1 H), 1.97-1.85 (m, 4 H), 1.71-1.63 (m, 2 H), $0.89(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3$ $\mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 153.1,146.6,135.3,135.2,132.6,127.8,123.4,118.9,117.2$, 108.5, 57.7, $57.4,52.7,37.4,31.4,31.0,30.8,27.7,20.7,14.0$; IR (film) $1648 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 350.2227 ( 350.2227 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{22} \mathrm{H}_{27} \mathrm{~N}_{3} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}$). The enantiopurity was determined to be 94:6 er by chiral HPLC analysis (chiralcel ADH, $25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \%$ IPA/Hexanes, $0.75 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \lambda$ $205 \mathrm{~nm}, \mathrm{RT}=33.2$ and 42.9 min ).

(-)-(Z,3S,4aS,7R)-7-Allyl-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-3-(pent-2-en-1-yl)hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-
c]pyrimidin-1(2H)-one (8f). A modification of the general procedure was employed for the coupling of $7 \mathrm{f}(63 \mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol})$ and ( $Z$ )-1-bromobut-1-ene ( $150 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.3 \mathrm{mmol}, 2.0 \mathrm{M}$ solution in toluene), using a catalyst composed of $\mathrm{Pd}_{2} \mathrm{dba}_{3}(3.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.004 \mathrm{mmol})$, and (S)-Siphos-PE (8
$\mathrm{mg}, 0.016 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). In contrast to the general procedure, this reaction was run overnight ( 16 h ) at $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. This procedure afforded $18 \mathrm{mg}(24 \%)$ of the title compound as a yellow oil and as a 20:1 mixture of diastereomers as determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis: $[\alpha]^{23}{ }_{\mathrm{D}}-281.3$ (c 1.1, $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ ). This material also contained ca. $8 \%$ of unreacted starting material and ca. $3 \%$ of a bicyclic urea side product lacking the butenyl group (tentatively assigned as 7-allyl-3-methyl-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-4a,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrrolo[1,2-c]pyrimidin-1(2H)-one). Data are for the major isomer. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(700 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 8.21(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.46(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.77-$ 5.71 (m, 1 H ), 5.46 (dt, $J=7.0,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 5.12 (ddt, $J=2.1,8.4,17.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.07-5.03$ (m, 2 H ), $4.15(\mathrm{dt}, J=4 ., 99.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.05(\mathrm{dt}, J=2.8,9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.70(\mathrm{ddt}, J=2.8,5.6$, $11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.78(\mathrm{dd}, J=5.6,13.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.25(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=13.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.23-2.16(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, 2.10-2.02 (m, 2 H ) 1.97-1.87 (m, 4 H), 1.73-1.66 (m, 2 H ), $0.90\left(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}\right.$ ); ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 153.0,148.5,144.4,135.3,135.3,127.2,124.1,123.3,117.3,57.8,57.4$, $52.7,37.3,31.5,31.0,30.8,27.7,20.8,14.0$; IR (film) $1649 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 370.2126 ( 370.2125 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{27} \mathrm{~N}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{3}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}$). The enantiopurity was determined to be 96:4 er by chiral HPLC analysis (chiralcel ADH, $25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \%$ IPA/Hexanes, $1.5 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \lambda 310 \mathrm{~nm}, \mathrm{RT}=19.1$ and 26.2 min ).


## (-)-(E,3S,4aS,7R)-7-Allyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(hept-2-en-1-yl)hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-

c]pyrimidin-1 $\mathbf{( 2 H}$ )-one ( $\mathbf{8 g}$ ). The general procedure was employed for the coupling of $\mathbf{7 c}$ (61 $\mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and (E)-1-bromohex-1-ene ( $49 \mathrm{mg}, 0.3 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), using a catalyst composed of $\mathrm{Pd}_{2} \mathrm{dba}_{3}(3.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.004 \mathrm{mmol})$, and (S)-Siphos-PE ( $8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.016 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). 6 M HCl was used in the workup to remove 4-chloroaniline side product. This procedure afforded $44 \mathrm{mg}(57 \%)$ of the title compound as a yellow oil: $[\alpha]^{23}{ }_{D}-30.3$ (c 1.9, $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ ). This material also contained ca. $15 \%$ of a regioisomeric bicyclic urea product generated from the coupling of 7c and 2-bromohex-1ene (tentatively assigned as (3S,4aS,7R)-7-allyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(2-methylenehexyl)hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-c]pyrimidin-1(2H)-one). Data are for the major isomer. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.31(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.17(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.78-5.70(\mathrm{~m}, 1$ H), $5.41-5.36(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.17-5.10(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.05-5.00(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.00(\mathrm{dt}, J=2.5,8.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$,
$3.92-3.87(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.65$ (ddt, $J=2.5,5.5,11.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.79(\mathrm{dd}, J=6.0,13.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.28-$ 2.23 (m, 2 H), 2.10-1.98 (m, 3H), 1.95-1.87 (m, 3H), 1.84 (dd, J = 6.5, $12.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) 1.69-$ $1.62(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.29-1.26(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 0.87(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $\left.125 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 153.7$, 140.9, 135.6, 134.6, 131.2, 129.4, 128.8, 125.1, 116.9, 57.9, 57.4, 52.6, 37.7, 36.9, 32.2, 31.4, 30.8, 27.8, 22.1, 13.9 (one carbon signal is absent due to incidental equivalence); IR (film) $1643 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 387.2207 ( 387.2198 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{23} \mathrm{H}_{31} \mathrm{CIN}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}$). The enantiopurity was determined to be 95:5 er by chiral HPLC analysis (chiralcel ADH, $25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 1.5 \%$ IPA/Hexanes, $1.5 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \lambda 205 \mathrm{~nm}, \mathrm{RT}=20.0$ and 37.5 min$)$.

(-)-(Z,3S,4aS,7R)-7-Allyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(hept-2-en-1-yl)hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-
c]pyrimidin-1(2H)-one (8h). The general procedure was employed for the coupling of 7c (61 $\mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and ( $Z$ )-1-bromohex-1-ene ( $49 \mathrm{mg}, 0.3 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), using a catalyst composed of $\mathrm{Pd}_{2} \mathrm{dba}_{3}$ ( $3.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.004 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), and (S)-Siphos-PE ( $8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.016 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). 6 M HCl was used in the workup to remove 4-chloroaniline side product. This procedure afforded $47 \mathrm{mg}(61 \%)$ of the title compound as a yellow brown oil: $[\alpha]^{23} \mathrm{D}-14.8\left(c 3.5, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)$. Data are for the major isomer. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $700 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.31$ (d, $J=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), 7.19 (d, J = $8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), $5.77-5.71$ ( $\mathrm{m}, 1$ H), 5.45 (dt, $J=7.0,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), $5.15-5.11(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.05-5.00(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.01(\mathrm{dt}, J=2.8,8.4$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 3.91-3.88 (m, 1 H), 3.66 (ddt, $J=2.1,4.9,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.78 (dd, $J=8.4,13.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1$ H), 2.24-2.14 (m, 3H), 2.07 (dt, $J=8.4,14.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.00-1.97 (m, 1 H) 1.95-1.83 (m, 4 H), $1.70-1.62(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.25-1.24(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 0.86(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $\left.175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta$ 153.7, 140.8, 135.6, 133.4, 131.3, 129.4, 128.9, 124.4, 117.0, 58.1, 57.4, 52.8, 37.7, 31.6, 31.3, 31.0, 30.8, 27.8, 27.2, 22.3, 13.9; IR (film) $1642 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 387.2203 (387.2198 calcd for $\left.\mathrm{C}_{23} \mathrm{H}_{31} \mathrm{CIN}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}\right)$. The enantiopurity was determined to be 95:5 er by chiral HPLC analysis (chiralcel ADH, $25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 1.5 \% \mathrm{IPA} /$ Hexanes, $1.5 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \lambda 254 \mathrm{~nm}, \mathrm{RT}=20.9$ and 36.2 $\min )$.

(-)-(3S,4aS,7R)-7-Allyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl)hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-c]pyrimidin-1 $\mathbf{( 2 H}$ )-one ( $\mathbf{8 i}$ ). The general procedure was employed for the coupling of 7c (61 $\mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and 1-bromo-2-methyl-1-propene ( $31 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.3 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), using a catalyst composed of $\mathrm{Pd}_{2} \mathrm{dba}_{3}(3.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.004 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), and (S)-Siphos-PE ( $8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.016 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). This procedure afforded 37 mg (52\%) of the title compound as a yellow oil and as a 10:1 mixture of diastereomers as determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis: $[\alpha]^{23} \mathrm{D}-37.9$ (c 2.2, $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ ). Data are for the major isomer. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $700 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.30(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.18(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, 5.74 (dddd, $J=6.3,7.7,10.5,16.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 5.04 (dd, $J=2.1,16.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 5.01 (d, $J=10.5$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), $4.89(\mathrm{dt}, J=1.4,7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.00(\mathrm{dt}, J=2.8,9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.88-3.85(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.66$ (ddt, $J=2.8,5.6,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.79 (dd, $J=6.3,12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.21-2.16 (m, 2 H ), 2.09-2.04 (m, 2 H), 2.02-1.99 (m, 1 H), 1.95-1.89 (m, 1 H ), 1.84 (dd, $J=7.0,12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) 1.68-1.62(\mathrm{~m}$, $2 \mathrm{H}), 1.64(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.47(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 153.7,140.9,135.6,134.9$, 131.1, 129.3, 128.8, 119.6, 117.0, 58.3, 57.4, 52.8, 37.7, 32.2, 31.1, 30.9, 27.7, 25.7, 17.9; IR (film) $1643 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 359.1895 ( 359.1885 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{27} \mathrm{CIN}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}$). The enantiopurity was determined to be 94:6 er by chiral HPLC analysis (chiralcel ADH, $25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4.6$ $\mathrm{mm}, 5 \% \mathrm{IPA} /$ Hexanes, $0.75 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \lambda 254 \mathrm{~nm}, \mathrm{RT}=13.8$ and 24.0 min ).


## (-)-(3S,4aS,7R)-7-Allyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(2-methylallyl)hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-

c]pyrimidin-1(2H)-one (8j). The general procedure was employed for the coupling of 7c (61 $\mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and 2-bromopropene ( $89 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 1.0 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), using a catalyst composed of $\mathrm{Pd}_{2} \mathrm{dba}_{3}$ $(3.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.004 \mathrm{mmol})$, and $(S)-S i p h o s-P E(8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.016 \mathrm{mmol})$. This procedure afforded 39 mg
(56\%) of the title compound as a yellow oil and as a $20: 1$ mixture of diastereomers as determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis: $[\alpha]^{23} \mathrm{D}-33.5$ (c 2.9, $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ ). Data are for the major isomer. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $700 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.31(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), $7.19(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.77-5.71$ ( $\mathrm{m}, 1$ H), $5.06-5.01(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.79(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.66(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.09-4.06(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.00(\mathrm{dt}, J=2.8,8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}$, 1 H ), 3.66 (ddt, $J=2.8,4.9,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.79 (dd, $J=6.3,12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.27-2.23 (m, 2 H ), 2.12 (dd, $J=11.2,14.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) 2.07$ (dt, $J=8.4,13.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.03-1.99 (m, 1 H ), 1.95-1.89 (m, 1 H ), 1.85 (dd, J = 7.0, $12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ) 1.68-1.64 (m, 2 H ), 1.55 (s, 3 H ); ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( 125 MHz , $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 153.7,141.5,140.7,135.6,131.2,129.3,128.9,117.0,113.9,57.5,55.8,52.6,41.8$, 37.7, 30.8, 30.5, 27.8, 22.0; IR (film) $1641 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 345.1735 ( 345.1728 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{20} \mathrm{H}_{25} \mathrm{CIN}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}$). The enantiopurity was determined to be 88:12 er by chiral HPLC analysis (chiralcel ADH, $25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \% \mathrm{IPA} /$ Hexanes, $0.75 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \lambda 254 \mathrm{~nm}, \mathrm{RT}=22.8$ and 28.4 min ).

(-)-(3S,4aS,7R)-7-Allyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(4-methylbenzyl)hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-
c]pyrimidin-1 $\mathbf{( 2 H}$ )-one ( $\mathbf{8 k}$ ). The general procedure was employed for the coupling of $\mathbf{7 c}$ (61 $\mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and 4-bromotoluene ( $37 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.3 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), using a catalyst composed of $\mathrm{Pd}_{2} \mathrm{dba}_{3}$ ( $3.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.004 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), and (S)-Siphos-PE ( $8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.016 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). This procedure afforded 66 mg ( $83 \%$ ) of the title compound as a pale yellow oil and as a $8: 1$ mixture of diastereomers as determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis: $[\alpha]^{23} \mathrm{D}-125.6\left(c 3.1, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)$. Data are for the major isomer. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $700 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.36(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), $7.26(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.06(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.4$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.86(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.77-5.71(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.04(\mathrm{~d}, J=16.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.01(\mathrm{~d}, J=$ $10.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 4.10 (dt, $J=4.911 .2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), $4.03(\mathrm{dt}, J=2.8,8.4, \mathrm{~Hz} 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 3.76 (ddt, $J=2.8$, $5.6,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), $2.90(\mathrm{dd}, J=2.8,13.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.81-2.78(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.53(\mathrm{dd}, J=11.2,14.0$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.30(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 2.09-2.04(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.00(\mathrm{dt}, J=5.6,11.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.96-1.91(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $1.85(\mathrm{dd}, J=5.6,12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) 1.64-1.59(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.56(\mathrm{dt}, J=6.3,12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 153.6,140.8,136.2,135.6,134.5,131.3,129.3,129.3,129.0,128.9,117.0$, $59.8,57.5,52.6,39.2,37.6,30.8,30.1,27.8,21.0$; IR (film) $1642 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} . \mathrm{MS}$ (ESI) 395.1887 ( 395.1885 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{24} \mathrm{H}_{27} \mathrm{CIN}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}$). The enantiopurity was determined to be 92:8 er by
chiral HPLC analysis (chiralcel ADH, $25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \% \mathrm{IPA} /$ Hexanes, $0.75 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \lambda 254$ $\mathrm{nm}, \mathrm{RT}=17.3$ and 19.4 min ).

(-)-(3S,4aS,7R)-7-Allyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(4-methoxybenzyl)hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-
c]pyrimidin-1(2H)-one (8I). The general procedure was employed for the coupling of 7c (61 $\mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and 4-bromoanisole ( $38 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.3 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), using a catalyst composed of $\mathrm{Pd}_{2} \mathrm{dba}_{3}$ $(3.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.004 \mathrm{mmol})$, and (S)-Siphos-PE ( $8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.016 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). This procedure afforded 58 mg ( $70 \%$ ) of the title compound as a pale yellow oil and as a $8: 1$ mixture of diastereomers as determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis: $[\alpha]^{23}{ }_{\mathrm{D}}-169.4\left(c 2.2, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)$. Data are for the major isomer. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $700 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.35(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.25(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.89(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.1$ Hz, 2 H), 6.79 (d, J = $8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), $5.77-5.71(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.04(\mathrm{~d}, J=17.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.01$ (d, J= $10.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.08(\mathrm{dt}, J=4.2,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.03(\mathrm{dt}, J=2.1,8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.77(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.77-$ 3.72 ( $\mathrm{m}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.87 (dd, $J=3.5 .14 .0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), $2.80(\mathrm{dd}, J=6.3,14.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.51$ (dd, $J=$ $11.2,13.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.09-2.04 (m, 2 H), $2.00(\mathrm{dt}, J=5.6,11.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.96-1.91(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 1.85 (dd, $J=7.0,12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) 1.65-1.54(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 158.3,153.6$, $140.8,135.6,131.3,130.0,129.6,129.3,129.0,117.0,114.0,59.9,57.5,55.2,52.6,38.7,37.6$, $30.8,30.1,27.8$; IR (film) $1642 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 411.1834 (411.1834 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{24} \mathrm{H}_{27} \mathrm{CIN}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{M}+$ $\mathrm{H}^{+}$). The enantiopurity was determined to be 92:8 er by chiral HPLC analysis (chiralcel ADH, 25 cm x $4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \% \mathrm{IPA} /$ Hexanes, $0.75 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \lambda 204 \mathrm{~nm}, \mathrm{RT}=49.3$ and 55.7 min$)$.

(-)-(3S,4aS,7R)-7-Allyl-3-benzyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-c]pyrimidin-
$\mathbf{1 ( 2 H )}$-one ( 8 m ). The general procedure was employed for the coupling of $7 \mathbf{c}(61 \mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol})$
and bromobenzene ( $32 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.3 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), using a catalyst composed of $\mathrm{Pd}_{2} \mathrm{dba}_{3}(3.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.004$ mmol ), and (S)-Siphos-PE ( $8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.016 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). This procedure afforded $63 \mathrm{mg}(83 \%)$ of the title compound as a pale brown foam oil and as a $7: 1$ mixture of diastereomers as determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis: $[\alpha]^{23}{ }_{\mathrm{D}}-61.2\left(c 5.6, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)$. Data are for the major isomer. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $(700 \mathrm{MHz}$, $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.36(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.27-7.25(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 7.21-7.20(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.98(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2$ H), $5.77-5.71$ (m, 1 H), $5.05-5.00(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.14(\mathrm{dt}, J=4.9,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.03(\mathrm{dt}, J=2.1,8.4$ Hz, 1 H), 3.77 (ddt, $J=2.1,4.9,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.94 (dd, $J=3.5,14.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.80 (dd, J = 6.3, $13.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.57 (dd, J = 11.2, $14.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.10-2.04 (m, 2 H ), 2.03-2.00 (m, 1 H), 1.971.91 (m, 1 H ), 1.86 (dd, J = $6.3,12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) 1.66-1.54(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta$ 153.6, 140.8, 137.6, 135.6, 131.4, 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.6, 126.6, 117.0, 59.7, 57.5, 52.7, 39.6, 37.6, $30.8,30.2,27.8$; IR (film) $1642 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 381.1736 ( 381.1728 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{23} \mathrm{H}_{25} \mathrm{ClN}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}$). The enantiopurity was determined to be $90: 10$ er by chiral HPLC analysis (chiralcel ADH, $25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \%$ IPA/Hexanes, $0.75 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \lambda 245 \mathrm{~nm}, \mathrm{RT}=21.1$ and 24.2 min).


## (-)-(3S,4aS,7R)-7-Allyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-[4-

(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-c]pyrimidin-1(2H)-one (8n). The general procedure was employed for the coupling of $7 \mathrm{c}(61 \mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and 4-bromobenzotriflouride ( $42 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.3 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), using a catalyst composed of $\mathrm{Pd}_{2} \mathrm{dba}_{3}(3.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.004 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), and (S)-SiphosPE ( $8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.016 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). This procedure afforded $66 \mathrm{mg}(74 \%)$ of the title compound as a pale yellow oil and as a $5: 1$ mixture of diastereomers as determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis: $[\alpha]^{23}{ }_{\mathrm{D}}-$ 46.1 (c 6.0, $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ ). Data are for the major isomer. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{NMR}\left(700 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.51(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=$ $7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.36$ (d, $J=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.24(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.09(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.77-$ $5.71(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.05-5.01(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.16(\mathrm{dt}, J=4.2,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.03(\mathrm{dt}, J=2.1,9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 3.76 (ddt, $J=2.1,5.6,11.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 3.00 (dd, $J=3.5,14.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.79 (dd, $J=5.6,13.3 \mathrm{~Hz}$, 1 H ), 2.66 (dd, $J=11.2,13.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.09-2.00 (m, 3 H ), 1.98-1.93 (m, 1 H ), 1.87 (dd, $J=$ $6.3,11.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) 1.66-1.56(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 153.5,141.7,140.6,135.5$, 131.6, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2 ( $q, J=37 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), 129.1, 125.6 (q, 3.3 Hz ), $124.0(\mathrm{q}, J=270 \mathrm{~Hz}), 117.1$,
$59.5,57.6,52.6,39.6,37.6,30.8,30.3,27.8$; IR (film) $1642 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} . \mathrm{MS}$ (ESI) 449.1600 (449.1602 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{24} \mathrm{H}_{24} \mathrm{ClF}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}$). The enantiopurity was determined to be 85:15 er by chiral HPLC analysis (chiralcel ADH, $25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \%$ IPA/Hexanes, $0.75 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \lambda 205 \mathrm{~nm}, \mathrm{RT}=$ 19.9 and 27.5 min$)$.

(-)-(3S,4aS,7R)-7-Allyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-[4-
(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-c]pyrimidin-1(2H)-one (8n). A modified general procedure was employed for the coupling of $7 \mathrm{c}(61 \mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and 4 bromobenzotriflouride ( $42 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.3 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) using $\mathrm{NaOMe}(16.2 \mathrm{mg}, 0.3 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) as base and a catalyst composed of $\mathrm{Pd}_{2} \mathrm{dba}_{3}(3.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.004 \mathrm{mmol})$, and (S)-Siphos-PE ( $8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.016 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). This procedure afforded $54 \mathrm{mg}(60 \%)$ of the title compound as a pale yellow oil and as a 10:1 mixture of diastereomers as determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis: $[\alpha]^{23}{ }_{\mathrm{D}}-51.1$ (c 2.3, $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ ). The enantiopurity was determined to be 90:10 er by chiral HPLC analysis (chiralcel ADH, $25 \mathrm{~cm} x$ $4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \%$ IPA/Hexanes, $0.75 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \lambda 205 \mathrm{~nm}, \mathrm{RT}=19.4$ and 26.7 min ). Spectroscopic data were identical to those provided above.

(-)-(3S,4aS,7R)-7-Allyl-3-benzyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-[4-
(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-c]pyrimidin-1(2H)-one (80). The general procedure was employed for the coupling of $7 \mathrm{c}(61 \mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and 1-bromo-4(trifluoromethoxy)benzene ( $45 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.3 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), using a catalyst composed of $\mathrm{Pd}_{2} \mathrm{dba}_{3}(3.7 \mathrm{mg}$, 0.004 mmol ), and (S)-Siphos-PE ( $8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.016 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). This procedure afforded $63 \mathrm{mg}(68 \%)$ of the title compound as a pale yellow oil and as a 8:1 mixture of diastereomers as determined by
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis: $[\alpha]^{23}$ D -48.7 (c 5.7, $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ ). Data are for the major isomer. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (700 $\left.\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.35(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.24(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.10(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.99$ (d, $J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.77-5.71(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.05-5.01(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.13(\mathrm{dt}, J=4.2,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 4.03 (dt, $J=2.8,8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.75(\mathrm{ddt}, J=2.8,4.9,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.93(\mathrm{dd}, J=4.2,14.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1$ H), 2.79 (dd, $J=6.3,13.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), $2.60(\mathrm{dd}, J=10.5,14.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.10-2.00(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.98-$ $1.92(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.86(\mathrm{dd}, J=6.3,12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) 1.67-1.57(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{NMR}\left(175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta$ $153.5,147.9,140.7,136.7,135.5,131.5,130.3,129.3,129.1,121.2,117.0,59.6,57.5,52.6$, 39.1, 37.6, 30.8, 30.3, 27.8 (the $\mathrm{CF}_{3}$ carbon signal could not be determined due to the appearance of carbon signals from the minor diastereomer in the $\mathrm{CF}_{3}$ region of the spectrum); IR (film) $1642 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 465.1557 ( 465.1551 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{24} \mathrm{H}_{24} \mathrm{ClF}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}$). The enantiopurity was determined to be 88:12 er by chiral HPLC analysis (chiralcel ADH, $25 \mathrm{~cm} x$ $4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \% \mathrm{IPA} /$ Hexanes, $0.75 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \lambda 245 \mathrm{~nm}, \mathrm{RT}=17.1$ and 19.8 min ).

(-)-(3S,4aS,7R)-7-Allyl-3-benzyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-[4-
(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-c]pyrimidin-1(2H)-one (80). A modified general procedure was employed for the coupling of $7 \mathrm{c}(61 \mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and 1-bromo-4(trifluoromethoxy)benzene ( $45 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.3 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) using $\mathrm{NaOMe}(16.2 \mathrm{mg}, 0.3 \mathrm{mmol})$ as base and a catalyst composed of $\mathrm{Pd}_{2} \mathrm{dba}_{3}(3.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.004 \mathrm{mmol})$, and (S)-Siphos-PE ( $8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.016 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). This procedure afforded 48 mg (52\%) of the title compound as a pale yellow oil and as an 17:1 mixture of diastereomers as determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis: $[\alpha]^{23}{ }_{\mathrm{D}}-55.6$ (c 1.5, $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ ). The enantiopurity was determined to be 93:7 er by chiral HPLC analysis (chiralcel ADH, $25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4.6$ $\mathrm{mm}, 5 \% \mathrm{IPA} /$ Hexanes, $0.75 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \lambda 245 \mathrm{~nm}, \mathrm{RT}=16.8$ and 19.8 min ). Spectroscopic data were identical to those provided above.

(-)-(3S,4aS,7R)-7-Allyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(3-methoxybenzyl)hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-
c]pyrimidin-1(2H)-one (8p). The general procedure was employed for the coupling of 7c (61 $\mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and 3-bromoanisole ( $38 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.3 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), using a catalyst composed of $\mathrm{Pd}_{2} \mathrm{dba}_{3}$ ( $3.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.004 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), and (S)-Siphos-PE ( $8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.016 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). This procedure afforded 61 mg (74\%) of the title compound as a yellow brown solid and as a $5: 1$ mixture of diastereomers as determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis: $[\alpha]^{23} \mathrm{D}-65.1$ (c 2.8, $\left.\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right) . \mathrm{Mp}=132-137{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Data are for the major isomer. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $700 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.36(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.25(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2$ H ), 7.18 (t, $J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 6.74 (dd, $J=2.1,8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), $6.57(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.50(\mathrm{~s}, 1$ H), $5.77-5.71$ (m, 1 H ), 5.04 (dd, $J=1.4,16.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.01$ (dd, $J=1.4,9.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 4.14 (dt, $J=4.2,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.03(\mathrm{dt}, J=2.1,8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.77(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.78-3.73(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.91$ (dd, $J=3.5,13.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.80 (dd, $J=5.6,13.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.54 (dd, $J=11.2,14.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.102.04 (m, 2 H), 2.03-1.99 (m, 1 H), 1.96-1.91 (m, 1 H), 1.85 (dd, J = 6.3, 12.6 Hz, 1 H), 1.651.56 (m, 2 H); ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 159.7,153.6,140.7,139.2,135.6,131.4,129.6$, 129.3, 129.0, 121.4, 117.0, 115.3, 111.3, 59.6, 57.5, 55.2, 52.7, 39.7, 37.6, 30.8, 30.3, 27.8; IR (film) $1642 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 411.1841 ( 411.1834 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{24} \mathrm{H}_{27} \mathrm{CIN}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}$). The enantiopurity was determined to be 87:13 er by chiral HPLC analysis (chiralcel ADH, $25 \mathrm{~cm} x$ $4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \% \mathrm{IPA} /$ Hexanes, $0.75 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \lambda 248 \mathrm{~nm}, \mathrm{RT}=27.2$ and 30.6 min$)$.

(-)-(3S,4aS,7R)-7-Allyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(napthalen-2-ylmethyl)hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-c]pyrimidin-1(2H)-one (8q). The general procedure was employed for the coupling of $\mathbf{7 c}$ (61 $\mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and 2-bromonapthanlene ( $62 \mathrm{mg}, 0.3 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), using a catalyst composed of $\mathrm{Pd}_{2} \mathrm{dba}_{3}(3.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.004 \mathrm{mmol})$, and (S)-Siphos-PE ( $8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.016 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). This procedure afforded
$66 \mathrm{mg}(77 \%)$ of the title compound as a white solid and as a $7: 1$ mixture of diastereomers as determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis: $[\alpha]^{23}{ }_{\mathrm{D}}-77.9\left(c 4.6, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)$. Data are for the major isomer. Mp $=63-65{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(700 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.80(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.75(\mathrm{t}, J=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $7.47-7.44$ (m, 3 H ), 7.38 (d, $J=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), 7.31 (d, $J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), 7.07 (dd, $J=0.7,8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}$, 1 H ), $5.78-5.72$ (m, 1 H ), 5.04 (d, $J=16.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 5.02 (d, $J=9.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.25$ (dt, J = 4.2, $11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 4.06 (dt, $J=2.1,9.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 3.84 (ddt, $J=2.1,4.9,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 3.11 (dd, $J=$ $3.5,14.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.81 (dd, $J=5.6,13.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.74 (dd, $J=11.9,14.0, \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.11-2.05$ (m, 2 H ), 2.04-1.94 (m, 2 H ), 1.86 (dd, J = 7.0, $12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 1.65-1.56 (m, 2 H ); ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( 175 $\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 153.6,140.8,135.6,135.1,133.4,132.2,131.4,130.4,129.4,129.1,128.4$, 127.7, 127.3, 127.1, 126.3, 125.7, 117.0, 59.6, 57.5, 52.7, $37.6,30.8,31.0,30.2,27.8$; IR (film) $1646 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 431.1886 ( 431.1885 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{27} \mathrm{H}_{27} \mathrm{CIN}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}$). The enantiopurity was determined to be 88:12 er by chiral HPLC analysis (chiralcel ADH, $25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \%$ IPA/Hexanes, $0.75 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \lambda 215 \mathrm{~nm}, \mathrm{RT}=24.4$ and 28.2 min ).

(-)-(3S,4aS,7R)-7-Allyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(2-methylbenzyl)hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-
c]pyrimidin-1(2H)-one (8r). The general procedure was employed for the coupling of 7c (61 $\mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and 2-bromotoluene ( $36 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.3 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), using a catalyst composed of $\mathrm{Pd}_{2} \mathrm{dba}_{3}$ $(3.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.004 \mathrm{mmol})$, and $(S)$-Siphos-PE ( $8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.016 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). This procedure afforded 65 mg ( $82 \%$ ) of the title compound as a pale brown oil and as a $5: 1$ mixture of diastereomers as determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis: $[\alpha]^{23} \mathrm{D}-30.1\left(c\right.$ 5.7, $\left.\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)$. Data are for the major isomer. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (700 MHz, CDCl ${ }_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.36(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.26(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.11-7.08$ (m, 3 H), 6.93-6.92 (m, 1 H ), $5.78-5.71(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.04$ (dd, $J=1.4,17.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.01$ (dd, $J=1.4$, $10.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.09(\mathrm{dt}, J=4.2,12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.04(\mathrm{dt}, J=2.8,9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.86$ (ddt, $J=2.8$, $5.6,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.93(\mathrm{dd}, J=3.5,14.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.80(\mathrm{dd}, J=5.6,12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.62(\mathrm{dd}, J=$ $11.2,14.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.11-2.02 (m, 3 H ), 2.01 (s, 3 H ), 1.99-1.94 (m, 1 H ), 1.87 (dd, J = 6.3, $12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 1.65 (ddd, $J=6.3,11.2,17.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.58(\mathrm{dt}, J=5.6,12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 153.6,140.7,136.3,135.7,135.6,131.5,130.6,130.3,129.6,129.0,126.8$, 126.0, 117.0, 58.4, 57.5, 52.9, 37.7, 36.8, 30.8, 30.1, 27.8, 19.2; IR (film) $1642 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI)
395.1885 ( 395.1885 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{24} \mathrm{H}_{27} \mathrm{ClN}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}$). The enantiopurity was determined to be 71:29 er by chiral HPLC analysis (chiralcel ADH, $25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \%$ IPA/Hexanes, 0.75 $\mathrm{mL} / \mathrm{min}, \lambda 215 \mathrm{~nm}, \mathrm{RT}=20.1$ and 24.3 min ).

## Deprotection of Bicyclic Urea Product 8c


(-)-(Z,3S,4aS,7R)-N-\{4-[7-Allyl-1-oxo-3-(pent-2-en-1-yl)hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-c]pyrimidin-2(1H)-yl]phenyl\}acetamide (S3). A flame-dried screwtop-flask was cooled under vacuum and charged with $\mathrm{Pd}_{2}(\mathrm{dba})_{3}(5.2 \mathrm{mg}, 0.006 \mathrm{mmol})$, 2-di-tert-butylphosphino-3,4,5,6-tetramethyl$2^{\prime}, 4^{\prime}, 6^{\prime}$-triisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl ( $13.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.03 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), $\mathrm{K}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ ( $182 \mathrm{mg}, 0.86 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and acetamide ( $50.8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.86 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). The flask was evacuated and backfilled with $\mathrm{N}_{2}$, and then a solution of $8 \mathbf{c}(206 \mathrm{mg}, 0.57 \mathrm{mmol})$ in tert-butanol ( 3 mL ) was added via syringe. The flask was sealed, heated to $110{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and stirred overnight ( 14 h ). The mixture was cooled to room temperature and the mixture was filtered through a plug of celite, eluted with EtOAc ( 10 mL ), and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford $191 \mathrm{mg}(88 \%)$ of the title compound as a foamy brown solid: $\mathrm{mp}=38-42{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} .[\alpha]^{23} \mathrm{D}$ -25.2 (c 5.3, $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ ). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(700 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 8.93(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.21(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.98$ (d, $J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), $5.77-5.72(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.49-5.40(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.07-5.03(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 4.03(\mathrm{dt}, J=$ $2.8,9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 3.77 (dt, $J=4.2,10.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 3.67 (ddt, $J=2.8,4.9,8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), $2.80(\mathrm{dd}, J$ $=4.9,12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.25-2.08(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 2.05(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}) 2.02-1.98(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.95-1.85(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H})$, $1.70-1.64(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 0.88(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 168.8,154.5,137.3$, 136.6, 135.5, 134.8, 128.3, 124.0, 121.3, 117.1, 58.5, 57.3, 52.8, 37.8, 31.2, 31.0, 30.8, 27.7, 24.0, 20.8, 14.1; IR (film) 3263, 1687, $1624 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 382.2493 ( 382.2489 calcd for $\left.\mathrm{C}_{23} \mathrm{H}_{31} \mathrm{~N}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}\right)$.

(-)-(Z,3S,4aS,7R)-7-Allyl-3-(pent-2-en-1-yl)hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-c]pyrimidin-1(2H)-one (9). A Schlenk tube was charged with a stirbar, $\mathbf{S 3}(39 \mathrm{mg}, 0.1 \mathrm{mmol})$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CN}(1 \mathrm{~mL})$. A solution of ceric ammonium nitrate ( $164 \mathrm{mg}, 0.3 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(1 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added to the reaction flask and the mixture was stirred at rt for 5 min . The mixture was then heated at $50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 15 min before being cooled to rt , at which time EtOAc ( 5 mL ) was added. The mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel and the layers were separated. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}(5 \mathrm{~mL})$, saturated aqueous $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}(5 \mathrm{~mL})$, and brine ( 5 mL ). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography ( $2 \% \mathrm{MeOH}$ in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ ) on silica gel to afford $19 \mathrm{mg}(77 \%)$ of the title compound as a yellow brown solid: $[\alpha]^{23}{ }_{\mathrm{D}}-63.2\left(c 0.5, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)$. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 5.80-5.72(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.57-5.51(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.30-5.25(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.06-$ 5.02 (m, 2 H), 4.73 (s, 1 H), 4.00 (dt, $J=3.0,8.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 3.49 (ddt, $J=3.0,5.5,11.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 3.46-3.41 (m, 1 H), 2.72 (d, J = $14.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.26-2.20 (m, 1 H), 2.13-1.93 (m, 6 H), 1.881.77 (m, 2 H), 1.61-1.52 (m, 2 H ), $0.96(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 155.1$, 135.6, 135.2, 124.0, 117.0, 56.2, 52.9, 50.0, 38.1, 35.7, 32.3, $30.7,27.4,20.8,14.1$; IR (film) 3207, $1652 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 249.1963 (249.1961 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{15} \mathrm{H}_{24} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}$).

## Conversion of Bicyclic Urea Product 8c to Tricyclic Guanidine 12


(-)-(Z,3S,4aS,7R)-7-Allyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(pent-2-en-1-yl)hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-
c]pyrimidin-1(2H)-imine hydrochloride (10). A flame-dried flask was cooled under a stream of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ and charged with 8 c ( $177 \mathrm{mg}, 0.49 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and toluene ( 5 mL ). Freshly distilled $\mathrm{POCl}_{3}(2.5$ $\mathrm{mL}, 27 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was added and the mixture was stirred at rt until the starting material had been consumed as judged by ESI ${ }^{+}$MS analysis (ca. 3 hr ). The reaction mixture was cooled to rt and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was dissolved in acetonitrile ( 5 mL ) and a solution of
ammonia ( $20 \mathrm{~mL}, 2 \mathrm{M}$ in ethanol) was added. The mixture was stirred at rt until the starting material had been consumed as judged by ESI ${ }^{+}$MS analysis (ca. 1 hr ). The reaction mixture was concentrated and dissolved in methylene chloride ( 5 mL ). Water ( 5 mL ) was added and the mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel. The layers were separated and the organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous $\mathrm{NaCl}(3 \times 10 \mathrm{~mL})$. The combined aqueous layers were extracted with methylene chloride ( $3 \times 10 \mathrm{~mL}$ ). The combined organics layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford 146 mg ( $75 \%$ ) of the title compound as a pale white-yellow foam: $[\alpha]^{23}{ }_{\mathrm{D}}-45.5\left(c 1.1, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right) .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(700 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.48(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}$, 1 H ), 7.40 (d, J = $7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 7.29 (d, $J=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 7.14 (d, $J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.96-5.90(\mathrm{~m}$, 1 H ), 5.45 (dt, $J=7.0,10.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.00-4.93(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 3.75-3.72(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.62-3.58(\mathrm{~m}, 1$ H), 2.67 (d, $J=13.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.25 (dd, $J=2.1,14.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.18-2.16 (m, 1 H ) 2.12-2.06 (m, $3 \mathrm{H}), 2.03-1.93(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.81-1.68(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 0.82(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( 175 MHz , $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 151.3,136.6,136.1,135.8,134.5,131.5,131.4,130.8,128.9,121.7,118.3,59.5,59.1$, 53.1, 36.2, 30.8, 30.4, 29.6, 28.1, 20.8, 13.9; IR (film) 3457, 3275, $1636 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 358.2048 ( 358.2045 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{29} \mathrm{CIN}_{3}, \mathrm{M}^{+}$).

(-)-(Z,2aS,4S,7S,8aR)-5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-7-methyl-4-(pent-2-en-1-yl)-1,2,2a,3,4,5,6,7,8,8a-decahydro-2a ${ }^{1}, 5,6$-triazaacenaphthylen- $2 a^{1}$-ium chloride (12). A test tube was charged with 10 ( $39.4 \mathrm{mg}, 0.1 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), $\mathrm{PdCl}_{2}(3.5 \mathrm{mg}, 0.02 \mathrm{mmol})$, and $\mathrm{CuCl}(14.8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.15 \mathrm{mmol})$. The tube was capped with a rubber septum, was briefly flushed with oxygen and then an oxygen-filled balloon attached to a needle (via an adaptor) was connected to the tube through the septum. A solution of THF and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(7: 1,1.0 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added to the test tube and the mixture was stirred at rt until the starting material had been consumed as judged by ESI ${ }^{+}$MS analysis (ca. 4 hr ). Methanol ( 1 mL ) and $\mathrm{NaCNBH}_{3}(62.8 \mathrm{mg}, 1.0 \mathrm{mmol})$ was added and the mixture was heated to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ until the starting material had been consumed as judged by ESI ${ }^{+}$MS analysis (ca. 3 hr ). The reaction mixture was cooled to rt and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was dissolved in methylene chloride ( 20 mL ), the mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel and
$2 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{HCl}(10 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added. The layers were separated and the organic layer was washed with $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH}(10 \mathrm{~mL})$ to potentially remove any excess copper. The layers were separated and the organic layer was washed with $2 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{HCl}(10 \mathrm{~mL})$. The organics layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford $31 \mathrm{mg}(79 \%)$ of the title compound as a pale white-tan oil and as a $5: 1$ mixture of diastereomers as determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis: $[\alpha]^{23}{ }_{\mathrm{D}}-38.1$ (c 0.6, $\left.\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)$. Data are for the major isomer. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.56(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, 7.34 (d, J = $8.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), 5.57-5.52 (m, 1 H), 5.10-5.05 (m, 1 H ), 4.64 (s, 1 H ), 3.99-3.90 (m, 2 H), 3.77-3.73 (m, 1 H), 3.69-3.65 (m, 1 H), 2.46-2.32 (m, 5H), 2.28 (dt, J = 3.5, 13.0 Hz, 1 H ), 1.99-1.93 (m, 3 H), 1.88-1.80 (m, 2 H), 1.51-1.44 (m, 1 H), $1.22(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=6.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 0.93(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}$ $=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 148.6,136.6,136.5,135.2,132.0-129.0(\mathrm{br}, 2 \mathrm{C})$, 121.9, 59.8, 57.7, 52.1, 47.4, 34.8, 30.0, 29.9, 29.6, 29.4, 20.9, 20.6, 14.0; IR (film) 3276, 1607 $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 358.2047 ( 358.2045 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{29} \mathrm{CIN}_{3}, \mathrm{M}^{+}$).

## Conversion of Bicyclic Urea Product 8c to 9-epi-Batzelladine K 16


(-)-(Z,3S,4aS,7R)-N-\{4-[1-Oxo-7-(2-oxopropyl)-3-(pent-2-en-1-yl)hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-c]pyrimidin-2(1H)-yl]phenyl\}acetamide (13). A test tube was charged with S3 (300 mg, 0.79 $\mathrm{mmol}), \mathrm{PdCl}_{2}(28 \mathrm{mg}, 0.16 \mathrm{mmol})$, and $\mathrm{CuCl}(117 \mathrm{mg}, 1.18 \mathrm{mmol})$. The tube was capped with a rubber septum, was briefly flushed with oxygen and then an oxygen-filled balloon attached to a needle (via an adaptor) was connected to the tube through the septum. A solution of DMF and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(7: 1,8.0 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added to the test tube and the mixture was stirred at rt until the starting material had been consumed as judged by ESI ${ }^{+}$MS analysis (ca. 4 hr ). EtOAc ( 20 mL ) and brine ( 20 mL ) was added and the mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel. The layers were separated and the organic layer was washed with $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH}(5 \mathrm{~mL})$ to potentially remove any excess copper. The combined aqueous layers were than extracted with EtOAc ( 20 mL ). The organics layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo.

The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford $230 \mathrm{mg}(74 \%)$ of the title compound as a pale yellow-pink solid: $\mathrm{mp}=68-72{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} .[\alpha]^{23} \mathrm{D}-38.8\left(c 0.8, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right) .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $700 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 8.66(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.25(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.01(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.44-$ 5.41 (m, 1 H ), 5.06-5.03 (m, 1 H), 4.37-4.34 (m, 1 H), 3.80-3.77 (m, 1 H), 3.66 (ddd, J = 2.8, $4.9,11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.44$ (dd, $J=2.8,9.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.31$ (dd, $J=9.8,16.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.26-2.13(\mathrm{~m}$, 3 H ), 2.10 ( $\mathrm{s}, 3 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.06 (s, 3 H ), 2.09-2.03 (m, 2 H ), 1.91-1.86 (m, 2 H ), 1.77 (dd, J = 7.0, 13.3 $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 1.65-1.58 (m, 2 H ), $0.88(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 207.5$, 168.7, 154.2, 137.2, 136.7, 134.9, 128.3, 123.8, 121.1, 58.5, 53.7, 52.8, 47.6, 31.1, 30.8, 30.2, 29.4, 24.0, 20.8, 14.0 (one carbon signal is absent due to incidental equivalence); IR (film) 3261, 1711, 1687, $1621 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 398.2439 ( 398.2438 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{23} \mathrm{H}_{31} \mathrm{~N}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{3}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}$).

(-)-(3S,4aS,7R)-7-(2-Oxopropyl)-3-pentylhexahydropyrrolo[1,2-c]pyrimidin-1(2H)-one (14). A flame-dried flask was cooled under vacuum and charged with 13 ( $100 \mathrm{mg}, 0.25 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and $\mathrm{Pd} / \mathrm{C}(10 \mathrm{mg})$. The flask was capped with a rubber septum, was briefly flushed with hydrogen and then a hydrogen-filled balloon attached to a needle (via an adaptor) was connected to the flask through the septum. Methanol ( 2.5 mL ) was added to the flask and the mixture was stirred at rt until the starting material had been consumed as judged by ESI ${ }^{+}$MS analysis (ca. 45 min ). The crude product was then filtered through a plug of celite to remove the $\mathrm{Pd} / \mathrm{C}$ and washed with methanol ( 5 mL ). The crude material was concentrated in vacuo and carried on to the next step without further purification. The crude product was dissolved in $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CN}(10 \mathrm{~mL})$ and transferred to a round-bottom flask charged with a stirbar. A solution of ceric ammonium nitrate ( $123 \mathrm{mg}, 0.75 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(30 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added to the reaction flask and the mixture was stirred at rt for 5 min . The mixture was then heated at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 4 hr before being cooled to rt , at which time EtOAc ( 25 mL ) was added. The mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel and the layers were separated. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}(15 \mathrm{~mL})$, saturated aqueous $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}(15 \mathrm{~mL})$, and brine ( 15 mL ). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford 34 mg ( $51 \%$ ) of the title compound as a white solid: $\mathrm{mp}=84-88{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} .[\alpha]^{23}{ }_{\mathrm{D}}-11.7\left(\mathrm{c} 2.5, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right) .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{NMR}\left(700 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 4.79(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 4.30-4.28 (m, 1 H), 3.48-3.45 (m, 1 H ), 3.43-3.39 (m, 2 H ), 2.29 (dd, J = 9.8, 16.8 Hz, 1 H ),
$2.10(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 2.03-1.98(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.95-1.94(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.72(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=7.7,12.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.54-$ $1.46(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.38-1.25(\mathrm{~m}, 7 \mathrm{H}), 0.88(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 207.7$, 155.0, 52.8, 52.8, 50.0, 47.6, 37.8, 32.9, 31.6, 30.6, 30.3, 29.0, 25.5, 22.6, 14.0; IR (film) 3207, 1709, $1649 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 267.2065 (267.2067 calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{15} \mathrm{H}_{26} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}$).

(-)-9-epi-Batzelladine $K(16)$. A flame-dried flask was cooled under vacuum and charged with $14(25 \mathrm{mg}, 0.09 \mathrm{mmol})$ and dichloromethane ( 0.9 mL ). 2,6-di-tert-butylpyridine ( $203 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.94$ mmol ) and MeOTf ( $103 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.94 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) were added and the mixture was stirred at rt until the starting material had been consumed as judged by ESI ${ }^{+}$MS analysis (ca. 1 hr ). The solvent was then removed in a hood by blowing a constant stream of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ over the stirring mixture. The solution was then poured in diethyl ether ( 20 ml ) and washed with $1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{NaOH}(10 \mathrm{~mL})$ and brine ( 10 mL ). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was used without further purification. The crude O-methylisourea was dissolved in methanol ( 2 mL ) and transferred to a thick walled glass vial at which time ammonium chloride ( $10.1 \mathrm{mg}, 0.19 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was added to this solution. Anhydrous ammonia was bubbled through this solution for $\sim 15$ min before the reaction vessel was sealed and heated to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ overnight ( 14 hr ). The reaction was cooled to rt and concentrated in vacuo. The crude guanidine product 15 was used without further purification. Crude product 15 was dissolved in methanol ( 3 mL ), $\mathrm{NaCNBH}_{3}(59 \mathrm{mg}, 0.94 \mathrm{mmol})$ was added and the mixture was heated to 50 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ until the starting material had been consumed as judged by ESI ${ }^{+}$MS analysis (ca. 12 hr ). The reaction mixture was cooled to rt and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was dissolved in methylene chloride ( 20 mL ), the mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel and washed with $2 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{HCl}(2 \times 10 \mathrm{~mL})$ and brine ( $1 \times 10 \mathrm{~mL}$ ). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was determined to be a $3: 1$ mixture of diastereomers by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford 13 mg ( $48 \%$ ) of the title compound as a pale yellow oil. The following data is for the pure isolated major diastereomer. $[\alpha]^{23}{ }_{D}-43.8$ ( $c$ $0.5, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ ). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $700 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 3.80-3.73(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.58-3.53(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.52-3.49$ ( $\mathrm{m}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.26-2.21 (m, 3 H ), 2.19 (dd, J = 4.2, $13.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 1.73-1.64 (m, 2 H ), 1.60-1.56 (m, $2 \mathrm{H}), 1.52-1.47(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.44-1.27(\mathrm{~m}, 7 \mathrm{H}), 1.27(\mathrm{~d}, J=6.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 0.93(\mathrm{t}, J=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H})$;
${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 149.4,56.3,51.6,48.4,45.8,36.2,35.5,31.5,31.2,30.5,30.2$, $25.5,22.4,20.5,14.0 ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $700 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CD}_{3} \mathrm{OD}$ ) $\delta 7.56(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), $7.34(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.5$ Hz, 2 H ), 5.57-5.52 (m, 1 H ), 5.10-5.05 (m, 1 H ), 4.64 (s, 1 H ), 3.99-3.90 (m, 2 H ), 3.77-3.73 ( $\mathrm{m}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 3.69-3.65 (m, 1 H), 2.46-2.32 (m, 5 H), 2.28 (dt, J = 3.5, 13.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.99-1.93 (m, $3 \mathrm{H}), 1.88-1.80(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.51-1.44(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.22(\mathrm{~d}, J=6.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 0.93(\mathrm{t}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H})$; ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $175 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CD}_{3} \mathrm{OD}$ ) $\delta 150.4,57.5,53.5,50.2,47.3,36.8,36.1,32.7,31.9,31.3,30.7$, 26.8, 23.6, 20.8 14.3; IR (film) 3284, 3202, $1637 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. MS (ESI) 250.2278 ( 250.2278 calcd for $\left.\mathrm{C}_{15} \mathrm{H}_{28} \mathrm{~N}_{3}, \mathrm{M}^{+}\right)$.

## Assignment of Stereochemistry

The relative stereochemistry of compound $\mathbf{8 k}$ was assigned on the basis of observed ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR nOe experiments. Significant nOe relationships are shown below. The stereochemistry of all other bicyclic urea products was assigned based on analogy to $\mathbf{8 k}$.


The relative stereochemistry of compounds 12 and 16 were assigned on the basis of observed ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR nOe experiments. Significant nOe relationships are shown below.



9-epi-Batzelladine K (16)

The absolute stereochemistry of the urea products was assigned via the synthesis of compound ent-8c from pent-4-enal via the route illustrated below in Scheme S1. The optical rotation of product ent-8c prepared via this route was opposite that of the product $\mathbf{8 c}$ generated in the Pd catalyzed carboamination reaction between 7c and Z-bromobutene. In addition, analysis of
product ent-8c by chiral HPLC indicated that ent-8c was the enantiomer of product $\mathbf{8 c}$ formed in the catalytic reaction.

## Scheme S1



(-)-( $R_{\mathrm{S}}$ )-2-Methyl-N-(pent-4-en-1-ylidene)propane-2-sulfinamide (S4). This compound was prepared according to the procedure reported by Ellman. ${ }^{[4]}$ A flame-dried flask was cooled under a stream of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ and charged with pent-4-enal ( $1.38 \mathrm{~mL}, 14 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and THF ( 40 mL ). Titanium ethoxide ( $4.2 \mathrm{~mL}, 20 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at rt for $5 \mathrm{~min} .(R)-$ tert-butanesulfinamide ( $1.21 \mathrm{~g}, 10 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was added in one portion and the mixture was stirred overnight (ca. 14 h ) at rt. The reaction mixture was poured into brine $(40 \mathrm{~mL})$ and stirred for 10 min. Ethyl acetate ( 20 mL ) was added, the mixture was filtered through celite and the celite was washed with ethyl acetate ( 50 mL ). The mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel, brine $(20 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added, and the layers were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate ( $2 \times 30 \mathrm{~mL}$ ). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford $1.38 \mathrm{~g}(74 \%)$ of the title compound as a colorless oil. Spectroscopic properties are identical to those previously reported. ${ }^{[5]}{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{NMR}\left(500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right)$
$\delta 8.08(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=4.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.84$ (ddt, $J=4.5,10.0,17.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.08(\mathrm{dd}, J=1.5,17.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1$ H), 5.02 (dd, $J=1.5,10.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), $2.63(\mathrm{td}, J=4.0,7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.40(\mathrm{q}, J=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.19$ (s, 9 H ).

( $\boldsymbol{R}_{\mathrm{S}}, 4 R$ )-2-Methyl-N-(octa-1,7-dien-4-yl)propane-2-sulfinamide (S5). A flame-dried flask was cooled under a stream of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ and charged with freshly ground magnesium turnings ( $720 \mathrm{mg}, 4$ equiv). The magnesium was suspended in ether ( $14.8 \mathrm{~mL}, 1 \mathrm{M}$ ), cooled to $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in an ice/water bath and allyl bromide ( $1.28 \mathrm{~mL}, 14.8 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was added dropwise. After addition, the ice bath was removed, and the reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 30 min . Stirring was stopped and the solution was filtered through glass wool prior to addition to S4. A flame-dried flask was cooled under a stream of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ and charged with $\mathbf{S 4}(1.38 \mathrm{~g}, 7.4 \mathrm{mmol})$ and THF ( $37 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.2 \mathrm{M}$ ). The sulfinyl imine solution was cooled to $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in an ice/water bath before the filtered Grignard reagent solution was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ until the starting material had been completely consumed as judged by TLC analysis ( 1 h ). Water was then added dropwise until precipitation of magnesium salts occurred and the resulting solution was decanted into a separate flask. The solution was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Analysis of the crude product by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR indicated that a 10:1 mixture of diastereomers had formed. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford 1.02 g ( $60 \%$ ) of the title compound as a $10: 1$ mixture of diastereomers as a clear colorless oil. Data are for the major isomer. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right)$ d $5.83-5.74(\mathrm{~m}$, $2 \mathrm{H}), 5.18-4.97(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 3.36-3.32(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.21(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=6.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.45-2.40(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 2.37-2.32 (m, 1 H), 2.18-2.08 (m, 2 H), 1.62-1.58 (m, 2 H), 1.21 (s, 9 H).

$(R)$-tert-Butyl octa-1,7-dien-4-ylcarbamate (S1). A flame-dried flask was cooled under a stream of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ and charged with $\mathbf{S 5}(1.02 \mathrm{~g}, 4.4 \mathrm{mmol})$ and methanol ( 22 mL ). A solution of anhydrous hydrochloric acid ( $4.4 \mathrm{~mL}, 17.7 \mathrm{mmol}, 4 \mathrm{M}$ in dioxane) was added and the mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h , at which time TLC analysis indicated that the starting material had been
completely consumed. The reaction mixture was diluted with water ( 10 mL ) and $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(10 \mathrm{~mL})$, basified with $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH}$ to $\mathrm{pH}>12$, and transferred to a separatory funnel. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(3 \times 5 \mathrm{~mL})$. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was dissolved in THF ( $44 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.1 \mathrm{M}$ ), solid di-tert-butyldicarbonate ( $1.2 \mathrm{~g}, 5.3 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at rt for $3 \mathrm{~h} .1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{NaOH}(5 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added and the resulting biphasic mixture was stirred for 1 h at rt . The mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel, the layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate ( $3 \times 20 \mathrm{~mL}$ ). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford 941 mg ( $94 \%$ ) of the title compound as a clear colorless oil. The spectroscopic properties of this compound were identical to that of compound ( $\mathbf{\pm}$ )-S1 described above.

( $E, 2 R, 5 S$ )-tert-Butyl 2-allyl-5-[3-(trimethylsilyl)allyl]pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (S2). A flamedried Schlenk flask was cooled under a stream of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ and charged with $\mathrm{Pd}_{2}(\mathrm{dba})_{3}(77 \mathrm{mg}, 0.084$ $\mathrm{mmol})$, tri( 2 -furyl)phosphine ( $77 \mathrm{mg}, 0.33 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and $\mathrm{NaOtBu}(802 \mathrm{mg}, 8.4 \mathrm{mmol})$. The flask was purged with $\mathrm{N}_{2}$, then a solution of $(\boldsymbol{R})$-S1 ( $941 \mathrm{mg}, 4.2 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in freshly distilled xylenes ( 21 mL ) was added via syringe and the resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 2 min . (E)-(2bromovinyl)trimethylsilane ( $1.28 \mathrm{~mL}, 8.4 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was added and the flask was heated to $140{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and stirred for 3 h . The mixture was cooled to room temperature and saturated aqueous $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$ $(10 \mathrm{~mL})$ and ethyl acetate $(10 \mathrm{~mL})$ were added. The layers were separated, the organic layer was filtered through a plug of silica gel, and the silica gel was washed with ethyl acetate ( 20 mL ). The filtrate was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford 647 g ( $48 \%$ ) of the title compound as a dark brown oil. The spectroscopic properties of this compound were identical to that of compound ( $\mathbf{\pm}$ )-S2 described above.

(E,2R,5S)-2-Allyl-N-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-[3-(trimethylsilyl)allyl]pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide
(S6). A round-bottom flask equipped with a stirbar was charged with ( $E, 2 R, 5 S$ )-S2 ( $647 \mathrm{mg}, 2.0$ mmol ) and dichloromethane ( $20 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.1 \mathrm{M}$ ). Trifluoroacetic acid ( $2.0 \mathrm{~mL}, 1.0 \mathrm{M}$ ) was added to the flask and the mixture was stirred for 20 min at rt . The solution was diluted with water, basified with $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH}$ to $\mathrm{pH}>12$, and transferred to a separatory funnel. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(3 \times 5 \mathrm{~mL})$. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was dissolved in dichloromethane ( $20 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.1 \mathrm{M}$ ) and 4-chlorophenyl isocyanate (369 $\mathrm{mg}, 1.2$ equiv) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h until starting material had been completely consumed as judged by TLC analysis. The crude reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo, and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford 244 mg (32\%) of the title compound as a orange brown oil. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.31$ (d, J=9.0 $\mathrm{Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.22(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.41(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.04(\mathrm{dt}, J=7.0,18.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.93-5.84(\mathrm{~m}, 1$ H), 5.82 (d, J = $18.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 5.22-5.17 (m, 2 H), 4.02-3.95 (m, 2 H), 2.61-2.52 (m, 2 H), 2.35 (dt, $J=7.0,13.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), $2.24(\mathrm{dt}, J=7.5,14.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.02-1.96(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.80-1.74(\mathrm{~m}, 2$ H), 0.05 (s, 9 H$)$.

(E,Z,3R,4aR,7S)-2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(pent-2-en-1-yl)-7-[3-
(trimethylsilyl)allyl]hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-c]pyrimidin-1(2H)-one (S7). A flame-dried Schlenk tube was cooled under vacuum and charged with $\mathrm{Pd}_{2}(\mathrm{dba})_{3}(3.1 \mathrm{mg}, 0.003 \mathrm{mmol}), \mathrm{PCy}_{3} \cdot \mathrm{HBF}_{4}$ ( $5.0 \mathrm{mg}, 0.014 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and $\mathrm{NaOtBu}(25 \mathrm{mg}, 0.26 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). The flask was evacuated and purged with $\mathrm{N}_{2}$. A solution of $\mathbf{S} \mathbf{6}(65 \mathrm{mg}, 0.17 \mathrm{mmol})$ in toluene $(0.85 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added via syringe and
the resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 2 min . $(Z)$-1-bromobut-1-ene ( $130 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.26 \mathrm{mmol}, 2.0 \mathrm{M}$ solution in toluene) was added and the tube was heated to $100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and stirred until the starting material was completely consumed as judged by TLC analysis ( 1 h ). The mixture was cooled to room temperature and saturated aqueous $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}(1 \mathrm{~mL})$ and ethyl acetate ( 1 mL ) were added. The layers were separated, the organic layer was filtered through a plug of silica gel, and the silica gel was washed with ethyl acetate ( 1 mL ). The filtrate was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford $53 \mathrm{mg}(71 \%)$ of the title compound as a yellow oil. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (500 MHz, CDCl $)_{3}$ ) 7.31 (d, $J=9.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), $7.19(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.94$ (ddd, $J=6.0$, $7.5,18.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.68(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=18.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.47-5.42(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.12-5.07(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.03(\mathrm{dt}, \mathrm{J}$ $=2.5,8.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.90(\mathrm{dt}, J=4.5,9.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.66(\mathrm{ddt}, J=2.5,5.0,11.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.73$ (dd, $J=5.5,12.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.27-2.16(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 2.01-1.89(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 1.84-1.81(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.69-$ $1.61(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 0.90(\mathrm{t}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 0.03(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H})$.

(+)-(Z,3R,4aR,7S)-7-Allyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(pent-2-en-1-yl)hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-
c]pyrimidin-1(2H)-one (ent-8c). A Schlenk tube was charged with S 7 ( $53 \mathrm{mg}, 0.12 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(1.2 \mathrm{~mL})$. TFA $(0.6 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight at 40 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The reaction mixture was then cooled to rt , diluted with water ( 1 mL ), and basified with $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH}$ to $\mathrm{pH}>12$. The reaction mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel and the layers were separated. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel. This procedure afforded $29 \mathrm{mg}(67 \%)$ of the title compound as a yellow oil: $[\alpha]^{23}{ }_{D}+17.7$ (c 2.9, $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ ). The spectroscopic properties of this compound were identical to that of compound $8 \mathbf{c}$. The enantiopurity was determined to be 10:90 er by chiral HPLC analysis (chiralcel ADH, 25 cm x $4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \%$ IPA/Hexanes, $0.75 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \lambda 190 \mathrm{~nm}, \mathrm{RT}=13.4$ and 17.8 min ).

## References

[1] H. Harada, R. K. Thalji, R. G. Bergman, J. A. Ellman, J. Org. Chem. 2008, 73, 6772-6779.
[2] S. Hanessian, A. Tehim, P. Chen, J. Org. Chem. 1993, 58, 7768-7781.
[3] S. J. Veenstra, P. Schmid, Tetrahedron Lett. 1997, 38, 997-1000.
[4] G. Liu, D. A. Cogan, T. D. Owens, T. P. Tang, J. A. Ellman, J. Org. Chem. 1999, 64, 12781284.
[5] N. R. Babij, J. P. Wolfe, Angew. Chem. 2012, 124, 4204-4206; Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2012, 51, 4128-4130.



Sample Nan
Data Collected on:
Sn. Chem. LSA. UMich. edu-inova500
rectory
元
FidF1le: NRB-4-88-1H
Pulse Sequence: Proton (s2pul)
Solvent: caclu
Data colloctod on: Sop 222012


S2
samplo Namo

Sn. Chem. LSA. UMich. edu-inova50
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
FidFile: NRB-4-88-13C
Pulse Sequence: CARBoN (s2pul)
Solvent: cdc13
Data collected on: Sep 222012








7d


Agilent Technologies
Sample Name:
Data Collected on
yb-vnmrs 700
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
FidFile: NRB-4-100-C-13C
Pulse Sequence: CARBoN (s2pul)
olvent: cdc13
Da collected on: Oct 162012

Sample Name:

| Data Collected on: |
| :--- |
| Yb-vnmss 700 |
| Archive directory: |

Sample directory:
FidFile: NRB-4-100-D-1H

| Pulse Sequence: PRoton (s2pul) |
| :--- |
| Solvent: cdcle |
| Data collected on: Oct 162012 |



7e


Sample Name:
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Data Collected on: } \\ & \text { Yb-vnmrs } 700\end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Archive directory: }\end{aligned}$
Sin
Fample directory:
Pulse Sequence: CARBor ( s 2 pu 1 )
Solvent: cdc13
Data collected
Data collected on: Oct 162012





Sample Name:
Agilent Technologies

Data Collected on:
Yb-vnmrs 700
Archive directory
Archive directory

FidFile: NRB-4-22-X-13C
pulse Sequence: CARBon (s2pui)
Solvent: cde13
Data collected on: Oct 182012


## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:ILabSolutions\Data\BABIJIRACEMIC-NRB-4-11-PMP-Z-BUTENE-100-ADH-2.5\%IPA-0.75ml_min.Icd
Acquired by Sample Name Sample ID Tray\#
Vail \#
Injection Volume
Data File Name Method File Name Batch File Name Report File Name Data Acquired Data Processed Admin
RACEMIC-NRB-4-11-PMP-Z-BUTENE-100-ADH-2.5\%IPA-0.75ml min
: <SAMPLE>
$: 1$
$: 1$
: 1 uL
RACEMIC-NRB-4-11-PMP-Z-BUTENE-100-ADH-2.5\%IPA-0.75ml_min.lcd
: Cyclic Urea Method.Iom
:
Defaultior
10/24/2012 1:59:11 PM
10/24/2012 2:54:56 PM
<Chromatogram>
C:ILabSolutions\Data\BABIJIRACEMIC-NRB-4-11-PMP-Z-8UTENE-100-ADH-2.5\%IPA-0.75mi_min.Icd
mAU


1 PDA Mult $1 / 245 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$
PeakTable
PDACh1 245 mm 4nm

| Peak | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 44.346 | 12121126 | 126849 | 51.297 |
| 2 | 48.073 | 11508366 | 99562 | 48.703 |
| Total |  | 23629492 | 226411 | 100.000 |



8a

## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
    C:ILabSolutions\DatalBABIJICHIRAL-NRB-4-11-PMP-Z-BUTENE-90-SSIPHOSPE-ADH-2.5%IPA-0.75ml_min.lcd
Acquired by
Sample Name :CHIRAL-NRB-4-11-PMP-Z-BUTENE-90-SSIPHOSP-ADH-2.5%/PA-0.75ml_min
Sample ID
Tray#
Vail #
Injection Volume
Data File Name
Method File Name
Batch File Name
Report File Name
Data Acquired
Data Processed :5/2/2012 7:02:07 PM
<Chromatogram>
```



1 PDA Mult $1 / 245 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$

| PDACh1 245 mm 4 mm |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 44.237 | 12187752 | 106584 | 86.224 |
| 2 | 49.097 | 1947258 | 15346 | 13.776 |
| Total |  | 14135011 | 121931 | 100.000 |



8a


## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:ILabSolutionsiData\BABIJRACEMIC-NRE-4-101-34PMP-Z-BUTENE-100-PCY3-ADH-5\%IPA-0.75ml.Iod
Acquired by Sample Name Sample ID Tray\#
Vail \#
Injection Volume
Data File Name Method File Name Batch File Name
Report File Name Data Acquired Data Processed

## <Chromatogram>



1 PDA Multi 1/205nm 4nm

| PDA Ch1 205nm 4nm PeakTable |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Peakll | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 21.169 | 34368966 | 550494 | 49.582 |
| 2 | 24.035 | 34947914 | 487647 | 50.418 |
| Total |  | 69316880 | 1038141 | 100.000 |



8b

## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
C:ILabSolutions\Data\BABIJICHIRAL-NRB-4-101-34PMP-Z-BUTENE-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-0.75ml_min.Icd
Acquired by
Sample Name : CHIRAL-NRB-4-101-34PMP-Z-BUTENE-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-0.75
Sample ID
Tray#
Vail #
Injection Volume
Data File Name
Method File Name
Batch File Name
Report File Name
Data Acquired
Data Processed
: <SAMPLE>
:1
:1uL
CHIRAL-NRB-4-101-34PMP-Z-BUTENE-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-0.75ml_min.Icd
    : Cyclic Urea Method.Iom
: Defaulticr
    10/17/2012 9:55:54 PM
<Chromatogram>
```



1 PDA Mult $1 / 205 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$
Peak Table

| PDA Chl 205 nm 4 nm ( Pak Table |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peak ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Ret Time | Area | Height | Area \% | Height \% |
| 1 | 20.395 | 81981175 | 1343363 | 81.873 | 84.618 |
| 2 | 23.463 | 18150993 | 244195 | 18.127 | 15.382 |
| Total |  | 100132168 | 1587557 | 100.000 | 100.000 |



8b




## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:ILabSolutions\Data\BABIJIRACEMIC-NRB-4-95-pCl-Z-BUTENE-100-PCY3-5\%IPA-0.75ml_min.Jcd
Acquired by Sample Name Sample ID Tray\#
Vail \#
Injection Volume
Data File Name
Method File Name
Batch File Name
Report File Name
Data Acquired
Data Processed Admin
: RACEMIC-NRB-4-95-pCl-Z-BUTENE-100-PCY3-5\%IPA-0.75ml_min
: <SAMPLE>
: 1
: 1
: 1 uL
RACEMIC-NRB-4-95-pCl-Z-BUTENE-100-PCY3-5\%IPA-0.75ml_min.lod
: Cyclic Urea Method.Iom
:
Defaulticr
: 10/10/2012 3:40-20 PM
: 10/10/2012 4:01:04 PM
<Chromatogram>


1 PDA Mult 1/190nm 4nm

| PeakTable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PDA Ch1 190nm 4nm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area |  |  |  |  | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 13.356 | 10978832 | 430437 | 50.161 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 18.045 | 10908139 | 295015 | 49.839 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 21886971 | 725452 | 100.000 |  |  |  |  |



8c

## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====




## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====




1 PDA Mult 1/190nm 4nm
PDACh1 190 mm 4nm

|  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Peak |  |  |  |  |
| PeakTable |  |  |  |  |
| Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area $\%$ |  |
| 1 | 13.351 | 1900239 | 77384 | 9.636 |
| 2 | 17.847 | 17820385 | 506100 | 90.364 |
| Total |  | 19720624 | 583483 | 100.000 |


ent-8c


## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:VLabSolutions\Data\BABIJIRACEMIC-NRB-4-74-pBr-Z-BUTENE-100-PCY3-5\%IPA-0.75ml_min.Icod

Acquired by Sample Name Sample ID Tray\#
Vail \#
Injection Volume
Data File Name
Method File Name
Batch File Name
Report File Name
Data Acquired
Data Processed Admin
: RACEMIC-NRB-4-74-pBr-Z-BUTENE-100-PCY3-5\%IPA-0.75ml_min
: <SAMPLE>
: 1
$: 1$
: 1 ul
: RACEMIC-NRB-4-74-pBr-Z-BUTENE-100-PCY3-5\%IPA-0.75ml_min.lod
: Cyclic Urea Method.Icm
:
: Defaulticr
B/28/2012 6:58:36 PM
: 8/28/2012 7:25:17 PM

## <Chromatogram>



1 PDA Multi 1/205nm 4nm
PeakTable

| PDACh1 205 nm 4 mm |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peak\# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 14.517 | 154799302 | 3681642 | 49.793 |
| 2 | 19.163 | 156088664 | 2926638 | 50.207 |
| Total |  | 310887966 | 6608280 | 100.000 |



8d

## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:ILabSolutions\Data\BABIJJCHIURAL-NRB-4-74-pBr-Z-BUTENE-100-SIPHOSPE-5\%IPA-0.75ml_min.Iod
Acquired by Sample Name Sample ID

CHIURAL-NRB-4-74-pBr-Z-BUTENE-100-SIPHOSPE-5\%IPA-0.75ml_min Tray\# <SAMPLE
Tray\#
Vail \#\#
Injection Volume
Data File Name Method File Name Batch File Name Report File Name Data Acquired Data Processed $\therefore$ : 1 uL
: CHIURAL-NRB-4-74-pBr-Z-BUTENE-100-SIPHOSPE-5\%IPA-0.75ml min.lcd : Cyclic Urea Method.Iom

> : Defaulticr
: B/28/2012 7:28:02 PM
: 10/19/2012 7:38:06 PM
<Chromatogram>


1 PDA Multi 1/205nm 4nm
PDA Ch1 205nm 4nm

|  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Peaki | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 14.528 | 32443013 | 1090281 | 94.464 |
| 2 | 20.017 | 1901139 | 49794 | 5.536 |
| Total |  | 34344152 | 1140076 | 100.000 |



8d



## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
C:LLabSolutions\Data\BABIJ\RACEMIC-NRB-4-102-pCN-Z-BUTENE-100-PCY3-5%IPA-0.75ml_min.Iod
Acquired by
Sample Name :RACEMIC-NRB-4-102-pCN-Z-BUTENE-100-PCY3-5%IPA-0.75ml_min
Sample ID
    <SAMPLE>
Tray#
Vail #
Injection Volume
Data File Name
Method File Name
Batch File Name
Report File Name
Data Acquired
Data Processed : 10/17/2012 5:22:38 PM
:1
:1
:1uL
RACEMIC-NRB-4-102-pCN-Z-BUTENE-100-PCY3-5%/PA-0.75ml_min.lod
    : Cyclic Urea Method.Icm
    :
    : Defaulticr
    : 10/17/2012 4:27:14 PM
<Chromatogram>
```



1 PDA Mult $1 / 205 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$

|  |  | PeakTable |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PDA Ch1 205nm 4nm |  |  |  |  |
| Peakll | ReL Time | Area | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 33.091 | 38677775 | 559423 | 50.478 |
| 2 | 41.446 | 37945343 | 343252 | 49.522 |
| Total |  | 76623118 | 902676 | 100.000 |



8e

## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
C:LLabSolutions\Data\BABIJICHIRAL-NRB-4-102-2-pCN-Z-BUTENE-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-0.75ml_min.lod
Acquired by
Sample Name
Sample ID
Tray#
Vail #
Injection Volume
Data File Name
Method File Name
Batch File Name
Batch File Name
Data Acquired
Data Processed
: Admin 
CHIRAL-NRB-4-102-2-pCN-Z-8UTENE-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-0.75
: <SAMPLE>
:1
:1 ul
CHIRAL-NRB-4-102-2-pCN-Z-BUTENE-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5%1PA-0.75ml_min.lod
Cyclic Urea Method.lom
: Defaulticr
10/23/2012 6:10:26 PM
Data Processed : 10/23/2012 7:08:32 PM
<Chromatogram>
```



1 PDA Mult $1 / 205 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$
PeakTable
PDA Ch1 205um 4nm

| PeakH | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 33.160 | 57259672 | 784638 | 94.609 |
| 2 | 42.857 | 3262654 | 31536 | 5.391 |
| Total |  | 60522326 | 816174 | 100.000 |



8e


## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
    C:LabSolutions\Data\BABIJRACEMIC-NRB-4-106-2-pNO2-Z-BUTENE-120-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-1.5ml_min.lod
Acquired by 
Sample Name
Sample ID
Tray#
Vail #
Injection Volume
Data File Name
Method File Name
Batch File Name
Batch File Name
Data Acquired
Data Processed
: Admin
CHIRAL-NRB-4-106-2-pNO2-Z-BUTENE-120-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-1.5ml
    : <SAMPLE>
:<SA
Vail#
    :1
    : 1 uL
    : RACEMIC-NRB-4-106-2-pNO2-Z-BUTENE-120-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-1.5ml_min.Iod
    : Cyclic Urea Method.lom
    :
    : Defaulticr
    10/30/2012 4:06:25 PM
    10/30/2012 4:40:18 PM
```


## <Chromatogram>



1 PDA Mult $1 / 310 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$

| Peak Table |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PDAChl 310nm 4nm |  |  |  |  |
| Peakll | Ret Time | Area | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 19.256 | 10775717 | 217860 | 49.820 |
| 2 | 25.832 | 10853467 | 168010 | 50.180 |
| Total |  | 21629184 | 385871 | 100.000 |



## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
C:LLabSolutions\DatalBABIJICHIRAL-NRB-4-106-pNO2-Z-BUTENE-120-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-1.5ml_min.lod Acquired by Sample Name Sample IO Tray\# Vail \#
Injection Volume
Data File Name Method File Name Batch File Name Report File Name Data Acquired Data Processed
<Chromatogram>
```



1 PDA Mult $1 / 310 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$

| PeakTable |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PDA Chi 310 mm 4 nm |  |  |  |  |
| Peakll | Ret Time | Area | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 19.106 | 10898189 | 210578 | 96.308 |
| 2 | 26.193 | 417817 | 6715 | 3.692 |
| Total |  | 11316006 | 217293 | 100.000 |



8f


Standard proton parameters
Sample Name:
Data Collected on:
To-vnmrs 500
To-vnmrs500
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
FidF1le: NRB-4-140-x-13C
Pulse Sequence: CARBON (s2pul)
olvent: cdc13
Data collected on: Jan 62013


## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:ILabSolutions\Data\BABIJ\RACEMIC-NRB-4-140-pCl-Ehexene-100-NaOtBu-PCy3-1.5\%aPA-1.5ml_min.Icd
Acquired by
Sample Name : RACEMIC-NRB-4-140-pCl-Ehexene-100-NaOtBu-PCy3-1.5\%IPA-1.5ml_min
Sample ID <SAMPLE>
Tray\#
Vail \#
Injection Volume
Data File Name
Method File Name
Batch File Name
Report File Name
Data Acquired
Data Processed
: 1
: 1
: 1 uL
RACEMIC-NRB-4-140-pCl-Ehexene-100-NaOtBu-PCy3-1.5\%IPA-1.5ml_min.lod
: Cyclic Urea Method.Iom
:
: Defaultiler
1/4/2013 4:14:52 PM
: 1/4/2013 4:58:59 PM
<Chromatogram>
C:ILabSolutions\Data\BABIJ\RACEMIC-NRB-4-140-pCl-Ehexene-100-NaOtBu-PCy3-1.5\%IPA-1.5ml_min.Icd mAU


1 PDA Mult $1 / 205 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$

| PeakTable |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PDA Cal 205 mm 4 mm |  |  |  |  |
| Peak\# | Rec. Time | Area | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 20.727 | 13698615 | 239789 | 50.749 |
| 2 | 37.695 | 13294427 | 136862 | 49.251 |
| Total |  | 26993042 | 376651 | 100.000 |


$8 \mathbf{g}$

## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

| C:ILabSolutions\Datal8 Acquired by | ABIJCHIRAL-NRB-4-140-X-2-pCl-Ehexene-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-1.5\%IPA-1.5mi_min.lod : Admin |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sample Name | : CHIRAL-NRB-4-140-X-2-pCl-Ehexene-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-1.5\%IPA-1 |
| Sample ID | : <SAMPLE> |
| Tray\# | : 1 |
| Vail \# | : 1 |
| Injection Volume | : 1 uL |
| Data File Name | : CHIRAL-NRB-4-140-X-2-pCl-Ehexene-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-1.5\%/PA-1.5ml min.lod |
| Method File Name | : Cyclic Urea Method.Icm |
| Batch File Name |  |
| Report File Name | : Defaulticr |
| Data Acquired | : 1/4/2013 4:59:58 PM |
| Data Processed | : 1/4/2013 5:42:12 PM |



1 PDA Multi 1/205nm 4nm
PeakTable

| PDA Chl 205nm 4nm |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pcakll | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 19.956 | 18822079 | 322958 | 95.508 |
| 2 | 37.471 | 885292 | 10642 | 4.492 |
| Total |  | 19707371 | 333600 | 100.000 |



8 g


## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====




1 PDA Multi $1 / 254 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$

| PDAChl 254 nm 4 nm |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peak | Ret. Time | Arca | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 20.055 | 27108175 | 474557 | 50.964 |
| 2 | 33.734 | 26082514 | 222410 | 49.036 |
| Total |  | 53190689 | 696967 | 100.000 |



8h

## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====


<Chromatogram>


1 PDA Mult $1 / 254 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$

| PDACh1 254nm 4nm |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Peakt | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 20.939 | 5164727 | 95174 | 93.561 |
| 2 | 36.238 | 355461 | 4348 | 6.439 |
| Total |  | 5520188 | 99522 | 100.000 |



8h


| Sample Name: <br> Data Collected on: <br> Yb -vnmrs 700 <br> Archive directory: <br> Sample directory: <br> FidFile: NRB-4-134-X-13C <br> Pulse Sequence: CARBON (s2pul) <br> Solvent: cdcl3 <br> Data collected on: Dec 192012 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:....VDatalBABIJICHIRAL-NRB-4-123-pCl-1Br2MePropene-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5\%IPA-0.75ml_min.lcd
Acquired by
Sample Name
Sample ID
Tray\#
Vail \#
Injection Volume
Data File Name
Method File Name
Batch File Name
Report File Name
Data Acquired
Data Processed
: Admin
: CHIRAL-NRB-4-123-pCl-18r2MePropene-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5\%IPA-0
: <SAMPLE>
: 1
$: 1$
: 1 uL
: CHIRAL-NRB-4-123-pCl-1Br2MePropene-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5\%IPA-0.75ml_min.Icd
: Cyclic Urea Method.Iom
: Defaulticr
: 12/11/2012 6:02:30 PM
: 12/11/2012 6:43:19 PM
<Chromatogram>


1 PDA Mult $1 / 254 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$



## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
    C.L._Data\BABIJCHIRAL-NRB-4-134-X-pCl-1Br2MePropene-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-0.75ml_min.lod
Acquired by
Sample Name : CHIRAL-NRB-4-134-X-pCl-1Br2MePropene-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA
Sample ID :<SAMPLE>
Tray#
Vail #
Injection Volume
Data File Name
Method File Name
Match File Name
Batch File Name
Data Acquired
Data Processed
Admin
:1
:1
: 1 ul
CHIRAL-NRB-4-134-X-pCl-1Br2MePropene-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-0.75ml min.loc
: Cyclic Urea Method.Icm
: Defaulticr
<Chromatogram>
```



1 PDA Mult $1 / 254 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$

| PeakTable |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| PDA Ch1 254 nm 4nm |  |  |  |  |  |
| PeakH | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% |  |
| 1 | 13.819 | 40943767 | 1527198 | 93.771 |  |
| 2 | 23.975 | 2719612 | 58406 | 6.229 |  |
| Total |  | 43663379 | 1585604 | 100.000 |  |


$8 i$


STANDARD PROTON PARAMETRRS
Sample Name:
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Data Collected on: } \\ & \text { Te-vims5000 }\end{aligned}$
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
FidFile: NRB-4-135-X-13C-2propene
Pulse Sequence: CARBON ( $s 2$ pul)
Pulse Sequence: CARBON (s2pul)
Solvent: cdc13
Data collected on: Dec 212012


## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:ILabSolutions\Data\BABIJRACEMIC-NRB-4-126-2-pCl-2Propene-100-PCY3-3\%IPA-0.75ml_min.Iod
Acquired by Sample Name Sample ID Tray\#
Vail \#
Injection Volume
Data File Name Method File Name Batch File Name Report File Name Data Acquired Data Processed
<Chromatogram>



8j

## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====




1 PDA Multi $1 / 254 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$
PeakTable

| PDA Ch1 254 nm 4 nm |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peakll | Ret Time | Ares | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 22.761 | 6535743 | 152637 | 88.459 |
| 2 | 28.377 | 852687 | 14946 | 11.541 |
| Total |  | 7388431 | 167583 | 100.000 |



8j



## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
            C:ILabSolutions\Data\BABIJRRACEMIC-NRB-4-55-pCl-TOLYL-100-PCY3-5%IPA-0.75ml_min.lod
Acquired by
Sample Name : RACEMIC-NRB-4-55-pCl-TOLYL-100-PCY3-5%IPA-0.75ml_min
Sample ID
    <SAMPLE>
Tray#
Tray#
Injection Volume
Data File Name
Method File Name
Match File Name
Batch File Name
Data Acquired
Data Processed : B/8/2012 3:10:15 PM
    :1
    .1
    :1
    : 1 uL
    RACEMIC-NRB-4-55-pCl-TOLYL-100-PCY3-5%IPA-0.75ml_min.lod
    : Cyclic Urea Method.Icm
    :Cy
    \Defaulticr
    : Default.lor 
<Chromatogram>
```



1 PDA Multi $1 / 254 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$

|  |  | PeakTable |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PDACh1 254 nm 4 nm |  |  |  |  |
| Peakll | Ret Time | Area | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 16.956 | 44268953 | 1299090 | 50.371 |
| 2 | 18.366 | 43617224 | 974723 | 49.629 |
| Total |  | 87886176 | 2273813 | 100.000 |



8k

## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
C:ILabSolutions\Data\BABIJICHIRAL-NRB-4-92-2-pCl-4-TOLYL-100-NAOtBU-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-0.75ml_min.Iod
Acquired by
Sample Name
Sample ID
Tray#
Vail #
Injection Volume
Data File Name
Method File Name
Batch File Name
Report File Name
Data Acquired
Data Processed
: Admin
CHIRAL-NR
:1
:1
:1 (uL
:CHIRAL-NRB-4-92-2-pCl-4-TOLYL-100-NAOtBU-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-0.75ml_min.lod
: Cyclic Urea Method.Icm
    :
    : Defaulticr
    : 9/28/2012 4:49:24 PM
    : 9/28/2012 5:13:28 PM
<Chromatogram>
```



1 PDA Mult $1 / 254 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$

|  |  | PeakTable |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PDACh1 254nm 4nm |  |  |  |  |
| Peak ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Ret Time | Area | Height | Area \% $/ 8$ |
| 1 | 17.335 | 16104566 | 506093 | 92.981 |
| 2 | 19.436 | 1215674 | 32944 | 7.019 |
| Total |  | 17320240 | 539037 | 100.000 |



8k


## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

| Acquired by ${ }^{\text {C:ILab }}$ | tionsiDatalBABIJIRACEMIC-NRB-4-86-pCl-OMe-100-PCY3-3\%IPA-0.75mi_min.lcd : Admin |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sample Name | : RACEMIC-NRB-4-86-pCl-OMe-100-PCY3-3\%IPA-0.75ml_min |
| Sample ID | : <SAMPLE> |
| Tray\# | : 1 |
| Vail \# | : 1 |
| Injection Volume | : 1 uL |
| Data File Name | : RACEMIC-NRB-4-86-pCl-OMe-100-PCY3-3\%IPA-0.75ml_min.lod |
| Method File Name | : Cyclic Urea Method.lom |
| Batch File Name |  |
| Report File Name | : Defaulticr |
| Data Acquired | : 11/29/2012 6:05:51 PM |
| Data Processed | : 11/29/2012 7:24:45 PM |



1 PDA Multi 1/204nm 4nm
PeakTable
PDA Ch1 204nm 4nm

| Peak | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 48.326 | 123683130 | 1316190 | 50.164 |
| 2 | 52.485 | 122874255 | 830445 | 49.836 |
| Total |  | 246557385 | 2146635 | 100.000 |



81

## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
C:ILabSolutions\Data\BABIJ\CHIRAL-NRB-4-116-pCl-4-OMe-21-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-3%1PA-0.75mi_min.lod
Acquired by
Sample Name
Sample ID
Tray#
Vail #
Injection Volume
Data File Name
Method File Name
Batch File Name
Report File Name
Data Acquired
Data Processed
: Admin
<SAMPLE>
:1
:1
:1 uL
CHIRAL-NRB-4-116-pCl-4-OMe-21-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-3%IPA-0.75ml_min.Icd
    : Cyclic Urea Method.Iom
: Defaulticr
: 11/29/2012 4:44:16 PM
    : 11/29/2012 6:04:21 PM
```


## <Chromatogram>



1 PDA Mult $1 / 204 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$

| PeakTable |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PDACh1 204nm 4mm |  |  |  |  |
| Peakt | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 49.292 | 41066585 | 412959 | 92.385 |
| 2 | 55.654 | 3384865 | 26148 | 7.615 |
| Total |  | 44451450 | 439107 | 100.000 |



81


## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====




1 PDA Multi $1 / 245 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$

| PDA Chi 245m 4nm PeakTable |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Peakt | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 21.348 | 6370242 | 157244 | 50.083 |
| 2 | 24.417 | 6349172 | 118480 | 49.917 |
| Total |  | 12719414 | 275724 | 100.000 |



8m

## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
    C:ILabSolutions\Data\BABIJCHIRAL-NRB-4-96-pCl-PHENYL-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-0.75ml_min.lco
Acquired by
Sample Name
Sample ID
Tray#
Vail #
Injection Volume
Data File Name
Method File Name
Batch File Name
Report File Name
Data Acquired
Data Processed : 10/10/2012 4:11:56 PM
: Admmin
    :<SAMPLE>
    :<S
    :1
    :1 ul
    : CHIRAL-NRB-4-96-pCl-PHENYL-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-0.75ml min.Icd
    :Cyclic Urea Method.Icm
Oata Acquired
    : Defaulticr
    10/10/2012 3:37-24 PM
<Chromatogram>
```



1 PDA Mult $1 / 245 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$
PeakTable

| PDA Chi 245 nm 4 nm PeakTable |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Peakil | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 21.087 | 32587442 | 843023 | 90.230 |
| 2 | 24.216 | 3528682 | 67790 | 9.770 |
| Total |  | 36116124 | 910813 | 100.000 |



8m


## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

| Acquired by | tionsiDatalBABIJTRACEMIC-NRB-4-58-pCl-CF3-100-PCY3-5\%IPA-0.75mi_min.Icd :Admin |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sample Name | : RACEMIC-NRB-4-58-pCl-CF3-100-PCY3-5\%IPA-0.75ml_min |
| Sample ID | : <SAMPLE> |
| Tray\# | : 1 |
| Vail \# | : 1 |
| Injection Volume | : 1 uL |
| Data File Name | : RACEMIC-NRB-4-58-pCl-CF3-100-PCY3-5\%IPA-0.75ml_min.lcd |
| Method File Name | : Cyclic Urea Method.Iom |
| Batch File Name |  |
| Report File Name | : Defaulticr |
| Data Acquired | : B/10/2012 1:42:35 PM |
| Data Processed | : 8/10/2012 2:12:09 PM |



1 PDA Multi 1/205nm 4nm

| PDA Ch1 205nm 4nm PeakTable |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Peak $\#$ | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 19.836 | 31756926 | 766828 | 49.635 |
| 2 | 26.478 | 32223518 | 510700 | 50.365 |
| Total |  | 63980444 | 1277528 | 100.000 |



8n

## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
    C:ILabSolutions\Data\BABIJICHIRAL-NRB-4-107-pCl-4-CF3-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-0.75ml_min.lod
Acquired by
Acquired by 
Sample ID
Tray#
Vail #
Injection Volume
Data File Name
Method File Name
Batch File Name
Report File Name
Data Acquired
Data Processed
:<SAMPLE>
:<S
Data File Name
:1
:1uL
: CHIRAL-NRB-4-107-pCl-4-CF3-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-0.75ml_min.lod
    : Cyclic Urea Method.Icm
    : Cyclic Urea
    : Defaulticr
    11/1/2012 1:56:29 PM
    : 11/1/2012 2:29:27 PM
```


## <Chromatogram>



1 PDA Multi 1/205nm 4nm
PeakTable

| PDACh1 205nm4nm PeakTa |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Peakl | Ret Time | Area | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 19.852 | 55981453 | 1343838 | 84.851 |
| 2 | 27.472 | 9994947 | 167907 | 15.149 |
| Total |  | 65976400 | 1511745 | 100.000 |



8n (with NaOtBu )

## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
    C:ILabSolutions\Data\BABIJ\CHIRAL-NRB-4-83-pCl-CF3-95-NAOME-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-0.75ml_min.lod
Acquired by
Sample Name
Sample ID
CHIRAL-NRB-4-83-pCl-CF3-95-NAOME-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-0.75ml_min
    <SAMPLE>
Tray#
Vail #
Injection Volume
Data File Name
Method File Name
Batch File Name
Report File Name
Data Acquired
Data Processed
    :1
    : 1 uL
    :CHIRAL-NRB-4-83-pCl-CF3-95-NAOME-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-0.75ml_min.Icd
    : Cyclic Urea Method.lom
    : Defaulticr
<Chromatogram>
```



1 PDA Mult $1 / 205 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$
PeakTable
PDA Ch1 205nm 4nm

| Peakff | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 19.403 | 71981301 | 1731362 | 90.036 |
| 2 | 26.668 | 7966346 | 131922 | 9.964 |
| Total |  | 79947647 | 1863284 | 100.000 |



8n (with NaOMe )


## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

| Acquired by ${ }^{\text {C:LLab }}$ | ionslData\BABIJRACEMIC-NRB-4-58-pCI-OCF3-100-PCY3-5\%IPA-0.75ml_min.lod : Admin |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sample Name | : RACEMIC-NRB-4-58-pCl-OCF3-100-PCY3-5\%IPA-0.75mi_min |
| Sample ID | : <SAMPLE> |
| Tray\# | : 1 |
| Vail \# | : 1 |
| Injection Volume | : 1 ul |
| Data File Name | : RACEMIC-NRB-4-58-pCl-OCF3-100-PCY3-5\%IPA-0.75ml_min.Icd |
| Method File Name | : Cyclic Urea Method.lom |
| Batch File Name | : |
| Report File Name | : Defaulticr |
| Data Acquired | : B/10/2012 2:14:53 PM |
| Data Processed | : 8/10/2012 2:40:44 PM |



1 PDA Mult $1 / 245 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$
PeakTable

| PDACh1 245 nm 4 mm |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pak\# | Ret Time | Area | Height | Ara \% |
| 1 | 16.766 | 13936711 | 401672 | 50.472 |
| 2 | 19.105 | 13675829 | 298353 | 49.528 |
| Total |  | 27612540 | 700025 | 100.000 |



80

## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
    C:ILabSolutions\DatalBABIJICHIRAL-NRB-4-94-pCl-4-OCF3-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-0.75ml_min.Iod
Acquired by
Sample Name
Sample ID
Tray#
Vail #
Injection Volume
Data File Name
Method File Name
Batch File Name
Batch File Name
Data Acquired
Data Processed
: Admin
Sample Name
    : <SAMPLE>
:<S
Data File
:1
:1uL
:CHIRAL-NRB-4-94-pCl-4-OCF3-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-0.75ml_min.lod
    : Cyclic Urea Method.Icm
    :Cy
    : Defaulticr
    :10/4/2012 10:46:14 AM
    10/4/2012 11:09:47 AN
```


## <Chromatogram>



1 PDA Multi $1 / 245 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$
PeakTable

| PDACh1 245 mm 4 nm |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peak! | Ret Time | Area | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 17.124 | 74360169 | 1711279 | 87.935 |
| 2 | 19.768 | 10202360 | 209358 | 12.065 |
| Total |  | 84562529 | 1920637 | 100.000 |



80 (with NaOtBu )

## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
    C:ILabSolutions\Data\BABIJICHIRAL-NRB-4-137-II-pCl-OCF3-100-NaOMe-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-0.75ml_min.Icd
Acquired by
Sample Name :CHIRAL-NRB-4-137-1-pCl-OCF3-100-NaOMe-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-0.75ml_m
Sample ID
Tray#
Tray#
Injection Volume
Data File Name
Method File Name
Batch File Name
Batch File Name
Data Acquired
Data Processed
    : <SAMPLE>
    :1
Data Processed : 12/23/2012 5.45.35 PM
<Chromatogram>
```



1 PDA Multi $1 / 245 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$

| PDACh1 245nm 4nm Peak |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Peak | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 16.764 | 31880825 | 954387 | 92.755 |
| 2 | 19.756 | 2490104 | 57122 | 7.245 |
| Total |  | 34370929 | 1011509 | 100.000 |



80 (with NaOMe )


## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====




1 PDA Mult $1 / 248 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$

| PDACh1 $248 \mathrm{~mm} 4 \mathrm{~nm} \quad$ PeakT |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Peakf | Ret Time | Area | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 27.381 | 48187230 | 552654 | 49.026 |
| 2 | 30.736 | 50102213 | 843446 | 50.974 |
| Total |  | 98289443 | 1396100 | 100.000 |



8p

## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
C:ILabSolutions\DatalBABIJICHIRAL-NRB-4-94-pCl-3-OMe-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5\%IPA-0.75ml_min.Icd Acquired by Sample Name Sample ID
CHIRAL-NRB-4-94-pCl-3-OMe-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5\%IPA-0.75ml <SAMPLE>
Tray\#
Vail \#
Injection Volume
Data File Name
Method File Name
Batch File Name
Report File Name
Data Acquired
Data Processed
\(: 1\)
: 1
: 1 ul
: CHIRAL-NRB-4-94-pCl-3-OMe-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5\%IPA-0.75ml_min.lod
: Cyclic Urea Method.Icm
:
Defaulticr
10/4/2012 3:33:10 PM
: 10/4/2012 4:08:43 PM
<Chromatogram>
```



1 PDA Mult $1 / 248 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$

| PeakTable |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PDA Chi 248 nm 4 nm |  |  |  |  |
| Peakil | Ret Time | Area | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 27.173 | 5497076 | 67634 | 12.683 |
| 2 | 30.594 | 37845830 | 483921 | 87.317 |
| Total |  | 43342907 | 551556 | 100.000 |



8p



## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

| C:MLabSo | ns\DatalBABIJRACEMIC-NRB-4-90-pCl-2-napthyl-100-PCY3-5\%IPA-0.75mi_min.Icd : Admin |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sample Name | : RACEMIC-NRB-4-90-pCl-2-napthyl-100-PCY3-5\%IPA-0.75ml_min.lcd |
| Sample ID | : <SAMPLE> |
| Tray\# | : 1 |
| Vail \# | : 1 |
| Injection Volume | : 1 ul |
| Data File Name | : RACEMIC-NRB-4-90-pCl-2-napthyl-100-PCY3-5\%IPA-0.75ml_min.lcd |
| Method File Name | : Cyclic Urea Method.Icm |
| Batch File Name |  |
| Report File Name | : Defaulticr |
| Data Acquired | : 9/26/2012 1:51:54 PM |
| Data Processed | : 9/26/2012 2:25:28 PM |



1 PDA Mult $1 / 215 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$

| PeakTable |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PDA Chi 215 nm 4 nm |  |  |  |  |
| Peakp | Ret Time | Area | Height | Ares \% $/ 8$ |
| 1 | 24.856 | 45755831 | 941390 | 49.764 |
| 2 | 28.662 | 46190576 | 639545 | 50.236 |
| Total |  | 91946407 | 1580935 | 100.000 |



8q

## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
C:LabSolutions\DatalBABIJ\CHIRAL-NRB-4-107-2-pCl-2-napthyl-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-0.75ml_min.lod Acquired by Sample Name Sample ID Tray\#
Vail \#
Injection Volume
Data File Name
Method File Name
Batch File Name
Report File Name
Data Acquired
Data Processed
```

: Admin
CHIRAL-NRB-4-107-2-pCl-2-napth-100-SSIPHOSPE-5\%IPA-0.75ml
: <SAMPLE>
: 1
: 1
: 1 ul
: CHIRAL-NRB-4-107-2-pCl-2-napthyl-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5\%IPA-0.75mi_min.lod
: Cyclic Urea Method.Icm
: Defaultiler
: 10/31/2012 5:21:45 PM
: 10/31/2012 6:05:47 PM

## <Chromatogram>



1 PDA Mult 1/215nm 4nm

| PeakTable |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PDACh1 215 mm 4 nm |  |  |  |  |
| Peakf | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area \% |
| 1 | 24.372 | 129657052 | 2544179 | 87.682 |
| 2 | 28.231 | 18215094 | 271035 | 12.318 |
| Total |  | 147872146 | 2815214 | 100.000 |



8q


## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

| Acquired by ${ }^{\text {C:LLabS }}$ | onsiData\BABIJRACEMIC-NRB-4-90-pCl-2-tolyl-100-PCY3-5\%IPA-0.75ml_min.lod : Admin |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sample Name | : RACEMIC-NRB-4-90-pCl-2-tolyl-100-PCY3-5\%IPA-0.75ml_min |
| Sample ID | : <SAMPLE> |
| Tray\# | : 1 |
| Vail \# | : 1 |
| Injection Volume | : 1 uL |
| Data File Name | : RACEMIC-NRB-4-90-pCl-2-tolyl-100-PCY3-5\%IPA-0.75mi_min.lcd |
| Method File Name | : Cyclic Urea Method.lom |
| Batch File Name |  |
| Report File Name | : Defaulticr |
| Data Acquired | : 9/26/2012 11:30:07 AM |
| Data Processed | :9/26/2012 12:10-21 PM |



1 PDA Mult $1 / 215 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$

| PeakTable |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| PDA Ch1 215 nm 4nm |  |  |  |  |
| Peakit | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area $\%$ |
| 1 | 19.869 | 39671328 | 972024 | 49.912 |
| 2 | 23.795 | 39810829 | 618614 | 50.088 |
| Total |  | 79482157 | 1590638 | 100.000 |



8r

## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
    C:ILabSolutions\Data\BABIJICHIRAL-NRB-4-107-pCl-2-tolyl-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-0.75ml_min.lod
Acquired by
Sample Name
Sample ID
Tray#
Vail #
Injection Volume
Data File Name
Method File Name
Batch File Name
Batch File Name
Data Acquired
Data Processed
: Admin 
<SAMPLE>
:<S
:1
:1 uL
: CHIRAL-NRB-4-107-pCl-2-tolyl-100-NaOtBu-SSIPHOSPE-5%IPA-0.75ml_min.lod
    : Cyclic Urea Method.lom
```


## <Chromatogram>



1 PDA Mult $1 / 215 \mathrm{~nm} 4 \mathrm{~nm}$
PeakTable

| PDA Ch1 21 nm 4nm |  |  |  |  |  |  | PeakTable |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peakf | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Area $\%$ |  |  |  |
| 1 | 20.144 | 1240532 | 334865 | 70.853 |  |  |  |
| 2 | 24.282 | 5076517 | 94929 | 29.147 |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 17417049 | 429794 | 100.000 |  |  |  |



8r

Sample Name:
Data Collected on:
Sn. Chem.LSA. UMich. edu-inova500
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
FidFile: NRB-4-122-1H

| Pulse Sequence: PROTON (s2pul) |
| :--- |
| Solvent: Cdcl3 |
| Data collected on: Dec 132012 |

9




> Sample Name:
> Data Collected on
> rchive directory:
> sumplo arroctory:
> FidFile: NRB-4-100-13C
pulse Sequence: CARBON (s2pul)
Data collected on: Oct 232012



$12$



Sample Name:
yb.chem. 1sa. umich. edu-vnmrs 700
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
FidFile: CARbon
Pulse Sequence: CARBON ( 22 pul)
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: May 262013






9-epi-Batzelladine K (16) $\mathrm{CD}_{3} \mathrm{OD}$



