Supporting Information

for

Concise total synthesis of two marine natural nucleosides: trachycladines A and B

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General information:

All reagents and catalysts were purchased from commercial sources (Acros or Aldrich) and used without purification. DCM, and CH₃CN were dried over CaH₂ and distilled prior to use. Et₃N was dried over NaH and distilled prior to use. Ether was dried over LiAlH₄ and distilled prior to use. Thin-layer chromatography was performed using silica gel GF-254 plates with detection by UV (254 nm) or charting with 10% sulfuric acid in ethanol. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (200–300 mesh, Qing-Dao Chemical Company, China). NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AV400 spectrometer, and chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were calibrated with TMS as internal standard, and coupling constants (*J*) are reported in Hz. The ESI-HRMS were obtained on a Bruker Dalton micro TOFQ II spectrometer in positive ion mode. Melting points were measured on an electrothermal apparatus and are uncorrected. Optical rotation values were measured with a Rudolphautopol IV polarimeter.

Experimental and characterization section:

Synthesis

of

1-O-methyl-2,3-O-di-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-deoxy-D-ribofuranose (8) Compound 8 was prepared in a similar manner to a previous report [1]. To a stirred solution of 7 (4.5 g, 30.4 mmol) and 2,4-dichlorobenzyl chloride (17.1

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mL, 121.5 mmol) in dry DMF (50 mL) was added NaH (60% dispersion in

mineral oil, 4.86 g, 121.5 mmol) in portions at 0 °C. After addition, the mixture was allowed to warm up to rt and stirred for another 12 h. Iced water (200 mL) was added carefully to quench the reaction. The oil layer was separated and the solution was extracted with DCM (2 × 200 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with H₂O (2 × 100 mL), brine (2 × 100 mL), and dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration, the filtrate was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, PE–DCM, 30:1-20:1) to afford **8** as light yellow oil (13.6 g, 95%, mixture of α , β).

R_f = 0.24 (β-anomer), R_f = 0.10 (α-anomer) (PE-DCM, 30:1, v:v), β-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.44~ 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.34~ 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.20 (td, J = 8.0Hz, 2.0Hz, 2H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 4.72 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 4.64(d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 4.31~4.24 (m, 1H), 3.97 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.87~3.85 (m, 1H), 3.38 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 1.37 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃):δ 134.2, 133.9, 133.3, 133.2, 130.0, 129.9, 129.0, 128.9, 127.1, 105.9, 84.0, 81.0, 77.2, 69.0, 68.8, 55.0, 20.7.

α-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):δ 7.49 (dd, J = 8.1 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22~7.19 (m, 2H), 5.00 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (dd, J = 13.2, 2.4Hz, 2H), 4.65(dd, J = 13.2, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 4.28~4.22 (m, 1H), 3.96~3.93 (m, 1H), 3.61~3.59 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.47 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 1.28 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃):δ 134.6, 134.2, 133.9, 133.7, 133.3, 133.2, 130.2, 129.0, 128.9, 127.2, 127.1, 102.1, 81.2, 78.6, 77.8, 69.1,

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69.0, 55.4, 19.8; ESI-MS m/z: 467.3 [M+H]⁺; HRMS: *m/z* [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₂₁Cl₄O₄: 465.0188; found: 465.0195.

Synthesis of 1-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-deoxyα-D-ribofuranose (9)

To a solution of **8** (10.0 g, 21.3 mmol) in dry DCM (250 mL) was added 1 M SnCl₄ in CH₂Cl₂ (21.3 mL) dropwise at 0 °C under argon. After addition, the mixture was stirred for another 24 h and quenched with iced water (50 mL) carefully. Another batch DCM (200 mL) was added to dilute the above solution. The organic layer was separated and washed with H₂O (2 × 100 mL), 0.2 M HCl (1 × 100 mL), sat. NaHCO₃ (1 × 100 mL), brine (2 × 150 mL) and dried with anhydrousNa₂SO₄. After filtration, the filtrate was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, PE–DCM, 1:2) to afford **9** (5.72 g, 87%, only α -anomer) as white solid.

 R_f = 0.14 (PE:DCM, 1:1, v:v); [α]_D²⁰+111.50 (c = 1.00, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):ō 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27~7.25 (m, 1H), 4.87 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 4.22~4.11 (m, 2H), 3.49~3.47 (m, 1H), 3.46 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.89 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 1.27 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃):ō 134.3, 134.0, 133.5, 130.0, 129.1, 127.2, 102.5, 81.6, 77.8, 71.6, 69.5, 55.3, 19.7; ESI-MS m/z: 331.0 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS: *m*/*z* [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₆Cl₂NaO₄: 329.0318; found: 329.0323.

Synthesis of 1-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-2-ketone-5-deoxy- α -D-ribofuranose (10)

To a stirred solution of **9** (5.0 g, 16.2 mmol) in dry DCM (50 mL) was added DMP (1,1,1-Triacetoxy-1,1-dihydro-1,2-benziodoxol-3(1*H*)-one) (9.7 g, 22.9mmol) portion wise. After addition, the reaction mixture was refluxed for 4 h. TLC detection showed the reaction was finished. The reaction mixture was filtered with Celite. The obtained solution was diluted with DCM (200 mL) and washed with *sat.* NaHCO₃ (2 × 50 mL), brine (2 × 50 mL), and dried (anhydrous Na₂SO₄). After filtration, the filtrated was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified over a silica gel column (P.E-DCM, 1:1) to afford **10** as light yellow oil (4.56 g, 92%).

R_f = 0.36 (PE-DCM, 1:1, v:v); [α]_D²⁰ +53.50 (c = 1.00, CHCl₃);¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.41(d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 1.6Hz, 1H), 7.23(dd, J = 8.0Hz, 1.6Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.77~4.73(m, 2H), 4.29~4.22 (m, 1H), 3.66 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 1.46 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃):δ 208.2, 134.3, 133.7, 133.6, 130.4, 129.1, 127.1, 98.4, 82.7, 74.3, 69.3, 55.6, 18.7; ESI-MS m/z: 345.0 [M+K]⁺; HRMS: *m/z* [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₅Cl₂O₄: 305.0342; found: 305.0351.

Synthesis of 1-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-2- β -*C*-methyl-5-deoxy- α -D-ribofuranose (11)

To a stirred solution of compound **10** (2.50 g, 8.14 mmol) in dry diethyl ether (20 mL) was slowly added methylmagnesium bromide (3 M solution in diethyl

ether, 6.8 mL) dropwise at -10 °C under argon. After addition, the reaction mixture was stirred overnight and quenched with *sat*.NH₄Cl (20 mL). The reaction mixture was diluted with ether (150 mL).After the organic layer was separated, it was washed with H₂O (2 × 50 mL), brine (2 × 50 mL) and dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration, the filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, PE-DCM, 1:2) to afford **11**as a light yellow oil (2.29 g, 87%).

 R_f = 0.37 (P.E-DCM, 1:2, v:v); [α]_D²⁰ +89.5 (c =1.00, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):ō 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 13.2Hz, 1H), 4.48 (s, 1H), 4.12~4.10(m, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.33 (s, 1H), 3.07 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.36 (s, 3H,), 1.32 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃): ō 133.5, 132.9, 132.6, 129.1, 128.1, 126.1, 106.3, 86.8, 77.7, 68.7, 54.0, 24.5, 18.9; ESI-MS m/z: 359.1 [M+K]⁺; HRMS: *m*/*z* [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₉Cl₂O₄: 321.0655; found: 321.0661.

Synthesis of 1-O-methyl-2- β -C-methyl-5-deoxy- α -D-ribofuranose (12)

To a solution of **11** (1.50 g, 4.64 mmol) in EtOAc (10 mL) and THF (10 mL) was added 20% Pd(OH)₂/C (326 mg, 0.46 mmol) and Et₃N (1.36 mL, 9.75 mmol). The mixture was hydrogenated under a H₂ balloon at rt. After 5 h, TLC detection showed the reaction was finished. The mixture was filtered with Celite. The filtrate was concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The

obtained residue was purified by flash column chromatography to afford **12** as colourless oil (687 mg, 91%).

R_f = 0.25 (DCM-MeOH, 200:1, v:v); $[α]_D^{20}$ +94.4 (c = 0.27, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.58(s, 1H), 3.90~3.84 (m, 1H), 3.45~3.43 (m, 4H), 3.19 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (d, *J* = 7.2Hz, 1H), 1.33~1.31 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 106.6, 80.6, 79.5, 75.9, 55.3, 34.4, 18.5; ESI-MS m/z: 185.2 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS: *m*/*z* [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₇H₁₅O₄:163.0965; found:163.0971.

Synthesis of 1-*O*-methyl-2,3-*O*-dibenzoyl-2- β -*C*-methyl-5-deoxy- α -D-ribofuranose (13)

To a stirred solution of **12** (0.50 g, 3.08 mmol) and DMAP (0.75 g, 6.17 mmol) in dry DCM (10 mL) was added benzoyl chloride (1.43 mL, 12.3 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for another 30 h. After the reaction was quenched with methanol (5 mL), it was evaporated in vacuo. The obtained residue was dissolved in DCM (100 mL), washed with H₂O (2 × 50 mL), brine (2 ×50 mL), and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. After filtration, the filtrate was eveperated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (sillica gel, P.E.-EtOAc, 20:1) afforded **13** as paled yellow oil(1.05 g, 92%).

 $R_f = 0.34 (PE-EtOAc, 15:1, v:v); [\alpha]_D^{20} + 41.3 (c = 1.00, CHCl_3); {}^{1}H NMR$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.13 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.46~7.39 (m, 3H), 7.16(t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.26 (s, 1H), 5.01 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.40~4.34 (m, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.51 (d, J

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= 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.3, 164.8, 133.2, 132.7, 130.0, 129.7, 128.4, 128.1, 106.5, 81.9, 81.0, 76.8, 55.3, 22.8, 19.5; ESI-MS m/z: 393.2 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS: *m*/*z* [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₂₃O₆: 371.1489; found: 371.1493.

Synthesis of 1-*O*-acetyl-2,3-*O*-dibenzoyl-2- β -*C*-methyl-5-deoxy- β -D-ribofuranose (4)

A solution of **13** (400 mg, 1.08 mmol) in acetic anhydride (5mL) and acetic acid (5 mL) was treated with 0.2 mL of concentrated sulfuric acid at 10–15 °C. After 24 h, the reaction mixture was poured into iced water (50 mL). The solution was extracted with DCM (2 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with *sat.* NaHCO₃ (2 × 30 mL), brine (2 × 30 mL),and dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration, the filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified over a silica gel column (PE-EtOAc, 20:1-10:1) to afford **4** as syrup (364 mg, β : α = 4:1, 84%).

 $R_f = 0.18$ (PE-EtOAc, 15:1, v:v); β-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):δ 8.07(t, J = 8.4Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 7.6Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.6Hz, 1H), 7.50~7.43 (m, 3H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.6Hz, 2H), 7.26 (t, J = 7.6Hz, 2H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 5.19 (s, 1H), 4.47~4.46 (m, 1H), 2.04 (s, 3H, OAc), 1.83 (s, 3H,), 1.55 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃):δ 169.6, 165.8, 164.6, 133.3, 133.1, 129.7, 129.6, 128.4, 128.3, 98.8, 81.7, 80.6, 79.9, 22.2, 21.1, 19.4; ESI-MS m/z: 421.1 [M+Na]⁺, HRMS: m/z [M+Na]⁺ calcd forC₂₂H₂₂NaO₇:421.1258; found:421.1261.

Synthesis of N^6 -benzoyl-9-(2',3'-di-*O*-benzoyl-2'- β -*C*-methyl-5'-deoxy- β -D-ribofuranosyl)adenine (14)

To a suspension of N^6 -benzoyladenine (204 mg, 0.853 mmol) in dry MeCN (10 mL) was added BSA (408 mg, 2.01 mmol). The mixture was heated at 60 °C for 30 min. After cooled to rt, a solution of 4 (200 mg, 0.502 mmol) in dry MeCN (3 mL) was added. TMSOTf (558 mg, 2.51 mmol) was added to the above reaction mixture at 0 °C. The solution was stirred for 20 min before heating to 80 °C for 2 h. Then the reaction mixture was poured into cold sat. NaHCO₃ (30 mL).It was extracted with DCM (2 × 100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq NaHCO₃ (1 × 100 mL), brine (2 × 100 mL), and dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration, the filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified over a silica gel column (DCM-EtOAc, 10:1) to give nucleoside 14 as a white solid (257 mg, 87%). $R_f = 0.70$ (DCM-EtOAc, 5:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -135.0 (c = 0.20, CHCl₃);¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.30 (brs, 1H), 8.98 (s, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.05 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.60 ~7.57 (m, 2H), 7.54~7.50 (m, 3H), 7.44 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 5.80 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.50 ~ 4.45 (m, 1H), 1.70 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H);¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.4, 165.2, 164.6, 153.0, 151.6, 149.8, 141.6, 133.7, 133.6, 132.8, 129.9, 129.7, 129.6, 129.0, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4,

127.9, 123.4, 88.5, 84.5, 79.8, 79.2, 18.6, 18.1; ESI-MS m/z: 578.2 $[M+H]^+$, HRMS: $m/z [M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{32}H_{28}N_5O_6$: 578.2034; found: 578.2036.

Synthesis of 9-(2'- β -C-methyl-5'-deoxy- β -D-ribofuranosyl)adenine (15)

A solution of **14** (180 mg, 0.312 mmol) in freshly prepared sat. methanolic ammonia (20 mL) was stirred at rt in a sealed press tube for 24 h. The reaction mixture was evaporated in vacuo to dryness. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, DCM-MeOH, 10:1-6:1) to give nucleoside **14** as a white solid (79 mg, 96%).

R_f = 0.42 (DCM-MeOH, 5:1, v:v); [α]_D²³-38.7 (c = 0.17, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 8.15(s, 1H), 8.13(s, 1H), 7.28 (s, 2H, NH₂), 5.89 (s, 1H), 5.20 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 3.92~3.86 (m, 2H), 1.36 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.77 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-*d*₆):δ 156.5, 153.0, 149.5, 139.6, 119.4, 91.5, 78.9, 78.8, 77.7, 20.5, 18.0; ESI-MS m/z: 266.1 [M+H] ⁺; HRMS: m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₆N₅O₃: 266.1248; found: 266.1250.

Synthesis of trachycladine B (2)

Compound **15** (20 mg, 75 μ mol) in phosphate buffer (5.8 mL of 0.2 mol/L Na₂HPO₄, 4.2 mL of 0.1 mol/L citric acid, pH 5.6) containing 3% DMSO were treated with AMP deaminase (EC 3.5.4.6, 20 mg) for 1 h at 40 °C. The solution was lyophilized and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, DCM-MeOH, 6:1) to give trachycladine B as a colorless solid (19 mg, 97%).

R_f = 0.33 (DCM–MeOH, 5:1, v:v); [α]_D²³-54.9(c = 0.10, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆):δ 12.40 (brs, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H, H-8), 8.07 (s, 1H, H-2), 5.88 (s, 1H, H-1'), 5.27 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, OH), 5.16 (s, 1H, OH), 3.96 ~3.92

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(m, 1H, H-3'), 3.76 ~3.73 (m, 1H, H-4'), 1.37 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H, H-5'), 0.78 (s, 3H, H-2'-CH3); ¹³C NMR(100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 157.0, 148.3, 146.3, 138.9, 124.7, 91.7, 78.9, 77.9, 20.5,17.9;ESI-MS m/z: 267.0 [M+H]⁻, HRMS: m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₅N₄O₄: 267.1088; found: 267.1091.

Synthesis of 2,6-dichloro-9-(2',3'-di-*O*-benzoyl-2'- β -*C*-methyl-5'-deoxy- β -D-ribofuranosyl)purine (16)

To a stirred solution of 2,6-dichloropurine (47 mg, 0.25 mmol) and **4** (50.0 mg, 0.13 mmol) in dry MeCN (5 mL) was added DBU (74 μ L, 0.50 mmol) and TMSOTf (136 μ L, 0.75 mmol) in dry MeCN (2.0 mL) at 0 °C. After addition, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for another 4 h. Then it was quenched with sat. NaHCO₃ (30 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (2 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (2 × 50 mL), brine (2 × 50 mL), and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. After filtration, the filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, DCM-EtOAc, 20:1) to afford nucleoside **16** as white solid (57 mg, 86%).

 $R_f = 0.62 \text{ (DCM-EtOAc, 10:1, v:v)}; [\alpha]_D^{20} - 156.8 \text{ (c} = 0.31, CHCl_3)};^{1}H \text{ NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): 8.41 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, J = 7.6 Hz,2H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.51~7.46 (m, 3H), 7.29~7.25 (m, 2H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 5.61 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.48~4.45 (m, 1H), 1.74 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.55 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 165.2, 164.9, 153.4, 152.4, 152.3, 143.9, 133.6, 133.5, 131.3, 130.1, 129.7, 129.2, 128.8, 128.5, 128.3, 88.9, 83.4, 80.6, 79.5, 18.9, 18.0; ESI-MS m/z: 528.6 $[M+H]^{-}$, HRMS: m/z $[M+H]^{+}$ calcd for $C_{25}H_{21}Cl_2N_4O_5$: 527.0884; found: 527.0891.

Synthesis of Trachycladine A (1)

A solution of **16** (40 mg, 0.057 mmol) in methanolic ammonia (MeOH saturated with gaseous NH_3 at 0 °C, 10 mL) was stirred at 120 °C in an autoclave for 12 h. After cooling, the mixture was evaporated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, DCM-MeOH, 10:1) to give trachycladine A as a pale yellow solid (21 mg, 92%).

 $R_f = 0.37$ (DCM-MeOH, 8:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ -25.2 (c = 0.40, acetone); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.84 (brs, 2H, NH2), 5.81 (s, 1H), 5.24 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 3.95~3.90 (m, 1H), 3.83 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.80 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): 157.3, 153.5, 150.4, 140.3, 118.5, 91.8,78.9, 78.8, 78.0, 20.6, 17.9; ESI-MS m/z: 301.2 [M+H]⁻, HRMS: *m*/*z* [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₅CIN₅O₃: 300.0858; found: 300.0861.

References:

[1] Song, Y.; Yang, R.; Ding, H.; Sun, Q.; Xiao, Q.; Ju, Y. Synthesis 2011, 1213-1218.

Copies of ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra





























