

Supporting Information

for

Efficient synthesis of aziridinecyclooctanediol and 3-aminocyclooctanetriol

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Experimental section, ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for all new compounds, as well as selected 2D NMR spectra are provided

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Experimental section

General information

Melting points are uncorrected. Infrared spectra were obtained from solution in 0.1 mm cells or KBr pellets on an FT-IR Mattson 1000 instrument. The 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra were recorded on 400 (100) MHz Varian or 400 (100) MHz Bruker spectrometer and are reported in δ units with SiMe₄ as internal standard. HRMS spectra were obtained on a Bruker microTOF-Q or Agilent 6530 Accurate Mass Q-TOF instrument. Melting points were determined on a GallenKamp MPD 350. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (60 mesh, Merck). TLC was carried out on Merck 0.2 mm silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ analytical aluminium plates.

Syntheses

7,8-Dioxabicyclo[4.2.2]dec-9-ene (4): Compound **4** was prepared as described in the literature [1].

cis-2-Cyclooctene-1,4-diol (5): Compound 5 was prepared as described in the literature [1].

(3*R**,8*S**,*Z*)-3,8-Bis(benzyloxy)cyclooct-1-ene (6): To a magnetically stirred solution of diol 5 (500 mg, 3.52 mmol) in absolute DMF (10 mL) at 0 °C and NaH (422 mg, 17.58 mmol) was added. After stirring the mixture at the same temperature for 45 min benzyl bromide (2.71 g, 15.82 mmol) was added to the flask. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 d. After the reaction was completed (monitored by TLC), ether (10 mL) was added and stirred for 10 min. The reaction mixture was quenched with water (12 mL) and then extracted with ether (5 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water (2 × 10 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated under reduced pressure. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified by chromatography on a silica gel column (70 g) eluting with ether/hexane 10:90 to give pure dibenzylated compound **6** (795 mg, 70%), as a colourless oil. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.44-7.30 (m, 10H, Ph), 5.81-5.73 (m, 2H, H-1 and H-2), 4.67 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 2H, OCH_AH_BPh, A part of AB system), 4.46 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 2H, OCH_AH_BPh, B part of AB system), 4.22-4.11 (m, 2H, H-3 and H-8), 2.11-1.90 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.66-1.41 (series of m, 6H, CH₂). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.7, 134.3, 128.7, 128.1, 127.9, 75.8, 70.9, 36.3, 24.0. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3029, 2930, 2859, 1743, 1496, 1453, 1382, 1362, 1300, 1227,1147, 1070, 1029, 931, 858. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₂₆O₂: 323.2011; found: 323.2006.

Oxidation of dibenzylated compound 6 with OsO4/NMO: In a similar manner as described in the literature [1] to a stirred solution of dibenzylated compound 6 (3.61 g, 11.19 mmol) in acetone (26 mL) were added a solution of NMO (2.26 g, 16.74 mmol) in 21 mL of water and OsO4 (ca. 427 mg, 1.68 mmol) and cooled to 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred vigorously under nitrogen at room temperature and after 8 d, the reaction was complete. The reaction was quenched with NaHSO3 (29.72 g) and florisil (9.30 g) solution in water (82 mL) and stirred for 10 min, and then filtered through a pad of Celite (29.72 g) in a 250 mL sintered glass funnel. The Celite cake was washed with acetone (4 × 40 mL). The filtrate was neutralized to pH 7 with H₂SO₄ (12 N). The organic layer was removed in vacuo. The pH of the resulting aqueous solution was adjusted to pH 5, and extracted with ethyl acetate (5 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with 30 mL of 25% NaCl solution and dried over Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of solvent gave pure diol 7 (3.60 g, 90%) as the sole product. The diol 7 was recrystallized from EtOAc/hexane as a white solid; mp 108-110 °C. (1R*,2S*,3S*,8R*)-3,8-bis(benzyloxy)cyclooctane-1,2-diol (7): ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.39-7.25 (m, 10H, Ph), 4.65 (d, J=11.6 Hz, 2H, OCH_AH_BPh, A part of AB system), 4.50 (d, J=11.6 Hz, 2H, OCH_AH_BPh, B part of AB system), 4.02-3.97 (m, 2H, H-1 and H-2), 3.69-3.62 (m, 2H, H-3 and H-8), 2.82-2.78 (bs, 2H, OH), 1.98-1.45 (series of m, 8H, CH₂). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.5, 128.5, 127.7, 80.4, 74.3, 71.2, 28.4, 24.6. IR (KBr,

cm⁻¹): 3417, 3380, 3029, 2915, 2896, 1736, 1453, 1341, 1210, 1158, 1056, 1012, 980, 886. HRMS (APCI-TOF) m/z: $[M + H]^+$ calcd for $C_{22}H_{28}O_4$: 357.2066; found: 357.2057.

Synthesis of (1*R**,2*S**,3*R**,8*S**)-3,8-bis(benzyloxy)cyclooctane-1,2-diyl dimethanesulfonate (8): In a similar manner as described in the literature [2] to a magnetically stirred solution of diol **7** (500 mg, 1.40 mmol) in pyridine (4.0 mL) cooled to 0 °C, MsCl (0.65 mL, 8.38 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 72 h. Then, the mixture was cooled to 0 °C and 180 mL of 1 M HCl solution was added, and the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (6 × 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (70 mL) and water (3 × 8 mL) and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of the solvents gave pure **8** (645 mg, 90%); recrystallized from CH₂Cl₂/hexane as a white solid; mp 139-140 °C. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.39-7.24 (m, 10H, Ph), 5.22-5.16 (m, 2H, H-1 and H-2), 4.65-4.52 (m, 4H, OCH₂Ph), 3.88-3.81 (m, 2H, H-3 and H-8), 2.99 (s, 6H, OCH₃), 2.10-1.45 (series of m, 8H, CH₂). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 137.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 85.6, 82.9, 79.4, 77.6, 71.6, 38.8, 27.2, 24.8, 23.3, 20.1. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3063, 3032, 2938, 2872, 2309, 1959, 1734, 1605, 1497, 1454, 1356, 1178, 1070, 1028, 970, 920, 844. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂4H₃2O₈S₂: 513.1617; found: 513.1605.

Reaction of (1R*,2S*,3R*,8S*)-3,8-bis(benzyloxy)cyclooctane-1,2-diyl dimethanesulfonate (8) with NaN₃

a) To a stirred solution of dimesylate **8** (0.5 g, 0.97 mmol) in DMF (6 mL) was added NaN₃ (1.58 g, 24.30 mmol), followed by stirring at 105 °C for 4 d. After the reaction was completed (monitored by TLC), water (15 mL) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir for 30 min, followed by extraction with ethyl acetate (4 × 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with water (4 × 10 mL) and then dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by column chromatography eluting with EtOAc/n-hexane 2:8 to give monoazide **10** as a colourless oil (370 mg, 83%). (1S*,2R*,3R*,8S*)-2-azido-3,8-bis(benzyloxy)cyclooctyl methanesulfonate (**10**) ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42-7.28 (m, 10H, Ph), 4.92 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.71-4.53 (m, 4H, OCH₂Ph), 3.97 (dd, J = 7.6 Hz, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.90-3.75 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.66-3.59 (m, 1H, H-8), 2.98 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.15-1.36 (series of m, 8H, CH₂). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 137.8, 137.7, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 83.2, 78.0, 77.6, 72.0, 71.2, 65.9, 38.7, 28.2, 27.5, 22.3, 22.1. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3030, 2930, 2857, 2103, 1717, 1453, 1353, 1260, 1172, 1069, 941, 836. HRMS (APCI-TOF) m/z: [M –N₂ + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₃H₂₉NO₅S: 432.1845; found: 432.1842.

b) After the same procedure as described above for compound **10** was applied to the dimesylate **8** (1.0 g, 1.95 mmol) in DMF (12 mL), during purification of the crude product from DMF by column chromatography, eluting with EtOAc/*n*-hexane 2:8 and after 48 hours eluting with MeOH on silica gel column gave pure azido alcohol **11** as a colourless oil (640 mg, 86%).

(11) 1 H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.48-7.27 (m, 10H, Ph), 4.68 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H, OCH_AH_BPh, A part of AB system), 4.64 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H, OCH_AH_BPh, B part of AB system), 4.58-4.49 (m, 2H, OCH₂Ph), 4.28-4.19 (m, 1H, H-8), 3.99-3.94 (m, 1H, H-1), 3.59-3.51 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.50-3.43 (m, 1H, H-2), 2.28-1.49 (series of m, 8H, CH₂). 13 C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.4, 138.3, 128.5, 128.4, 127.7, 127.6, 75.7, 75.0, 71.2, 70.4, 65.9, 61.3, 36.9, 33.2, 30.5, 26.9. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3394, 3189, 2921, 2849, 2096, 1646, 1454, 1272, 1068, 736, 698. HRMS (APCI-TOF) m/z: [M-N₂ + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₂₇NO₃: 354.2069; found: 354.2070.

(1R*,2S*,3R*,8S*)-2-Amino-3,8-bis(benzyloxy)cyclooctan-1-ol (12): In a similar manner as described in the literature [3] in a 50 mL flask was placed palladium on charcoal (20 mg, 10%) and azidol 11 (140 mg, 0.367 mmol) in absolute methanol (15 mL). The reaction mixture was flushed with hydrogen gas (the air in the solvent was removed under vacuum, and then the flask was filled with hydrogen gas; this process was repeated three times). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h under the hydrogen atmosphere. The catalyst was removed by filtration. Evaporation of the solvent gave pure aminotriol 12 (124 mg, 95%) as a colourless oil. 1 H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.41-7.23 (m, 10H, Ph), 4.62 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H, OCH_AH_BPh, A part of AB system), 4.49 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H, OCH_AH_BPh, B part of AB system), 4.49 (s, OCH₂Ph, 2H), 4.26-4.16 (m, H-8, 1H), 3.82-3.74 (m, H-1, 1H), 3.58-3.48 (m, H-3, 1H), 3.05 (brd, J = 10.4 Hz, H-2, 1H), 2.30-1.50 (series of m, 11H, NH₂, OH and CH₂). 13 C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.8, 128.4, 127.6, 127.5, 76.2, 75.5, 70.8, 70.2, 66.4, 50.7, 37.0, 35.8, 30.3, 27.0. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3353, 3064, 3030, 2920, 2851, 2100, 1734, 1586, 1496, 1453, 1361, 1309, 1202, 1065, 1027. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₂₉NO₃: 356.2226; found: 356.2223.

(15*,2R*,3R*,4R*)-3-Aminocyclooctane-1,2,4-triol (13): In a similar manner as described in the literature [3] to a stirred solution of bis(benzyloxy)aminoalcohol 12 (110 mg, 0.3 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (21 mL) cooled to -78 °C, was added BCl₃ (1.386 mL, 1.55 mmol, 1 M in hexane). After the mixture was stirred for 2 h at this temperature, it was warmed to 0 °C gradually and stirred for 10 h. Then, the reaction was quenched with MeOH (7 mL) at -78 °C and stirred for 1 h. Evaporation of the solvents gave aminotriol 13 as a colourless oil (45 mg, 83%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 4.22-4.14 (m, 1H, H-2), 4.12-4.03 (m, 1H, H-1), 3.90-3.80 (m, 1H, H-4), 3.43-3.37 (m, 1H, H-3), 2.20-1.22 (series of m, 8H, CH₂). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 69.2, 65.9, 64.8, 51.1, 38.1, 33.8, 30.3, 29.3. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3359, 3042, 2933, 2106, 1619, 1470, 1409, 1272, 1015, 908. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₈H₁₇NO₃: 176.1287; found: 176.1278.

Reaction with Zn and NH4Cl of azidomesylate 10: In a similar manner as described in the literature [4], to a solution of azidomesylate 10 (300 mg, 0.65 mmol) and NH₄Cl (810 mg, 1.51 mmol) in EtOH/H₂O 3:1 (10 mL), zinc powder (560 mg, 0.86 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred vigorously at reflux temperature for 20 min. After the reaction was completed (monitored by TLC), ethyl acetate (100 mL) was added. Then, the mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of the solvent gave pure dibenzylaziridine 14 as a colourless oil (188 mg, 85%). (1R*,2S*,7R*,8S*)-2,7-bis(benzyloxy)-9-azabicyclo[6.1.0]nonane (14) ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.80-7.20 (m, 10H, Ph), 4.65 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H, OCH_AH_BPh, A part of AB system), 4.57 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H, OCH_AH_BPh, B part of AB system), 3.88-3.78 (m, 2H, H-2 and H-7), 2.43 (brs, 2H, H-1 and H-8), 2.10-1.10 (series of m, 8H, CH₂). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.9, 128.6, 127.8, 127.7, 76.7, 70.9, 38.9, 25.6, 23.3. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3304, 3029, 2924, 2854, 1735, 1495, 1454, 1377, 1205, 1088, 1066, 1028, 877. HRMS (APCI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₂₇NO₂: 338.2120; found: 338.2122.

tert-Butyl (1R*,2S*,7R*,8S*)-2,7-bis(benzyloxy)-9-azabicyclo[6.1.0]nonane-9-carboxylate (15): To a stirred solution of aziridine 14 (140 mg, 0.415 mmol) in absolute THF (7 mL) at 0 °C was added Et₃N (0.069 mL, 0.494 mmol) and Boc₂O (100 mg, 0.458 mmol) under a dry nitrogen atmosphere. After the mixture was stirred for 1 h at this temperature the solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 24 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated solution of NH₄Cl (25 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (100 mL). The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was evaporated to afford pure compound 15 as a colourless oil (164 mg, 90%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42-7.23 (m, 10H, Ph), 4.76 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 2H, OCH_AH_BPh, A part of AB system), 4.72 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 2H, OCH_AH_BPh, B part of AB system), 3.79-3.74 (m, 2H, H-2 and H-7), 2.78 (brs, 2H, H-1 and H-8), 1.47 (s, CH₃,

9H), 2.18-1.15 (series of m, 8H, CH₂). 13 C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.3, 139.2, 128.5, 127.7, 127.5, 81.5, 75.9, 70.4, 44.5, 28.2, 26.4, 23.2. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3327, 2917, 2849, 1717,1597, 1454, 1365, 1247, 1158, 1068. HRMS (APCI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₃₅NO₄: 438.2644; found: 438.2644.

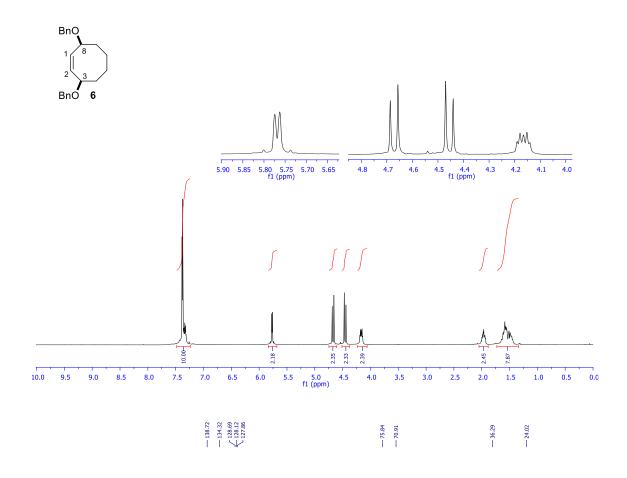
(1R*,2S*,7R*,8S*)-9-Azabicyclo[6.1.0]nonane-2,7-diol (16): The aziridine 14 (120 mg, 0.356 mmol) was submitted to the debenzylation with BCl₃ following the method described above for the debenzylation of 12 to give diol 16: 47 mg, 84%, as a colourless oil. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, D₂O): δ 4.58-4.53 (m, 2H, H-2 and H-7), 3.32-3.28 (m, 2H, H-1 and H-8), 1.94-1.36 (series of m, 8H, CH₂). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, D₂O): δ 62.7, 41.8, 33.2, 21.0. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3221, 2923, 1594, 1462, 1110, 1051, 881. HRMS (APCI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₈H₁₅NO₂: 158.1181; found: 158.1175.

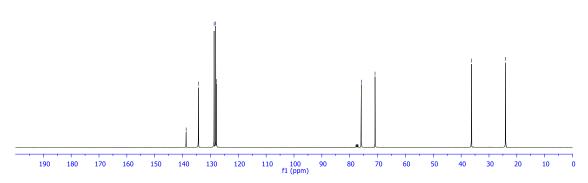
References

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- 2. Zozik, Y.; Salamci, E.; Kilic, A. Tetrahedron Lett. 2017, 58, 4822-4826.
- 3. Karavaizoglu, U. N.; Salamci, E. New J. Chem. 2020, 44, 17976-17983.
- 4. Lin, W.; Zhang, X.; He, Z.; Jin, Y.; Gong, L.; Mi, A. Synth. Commun. 2002, 32, 3279-3284.

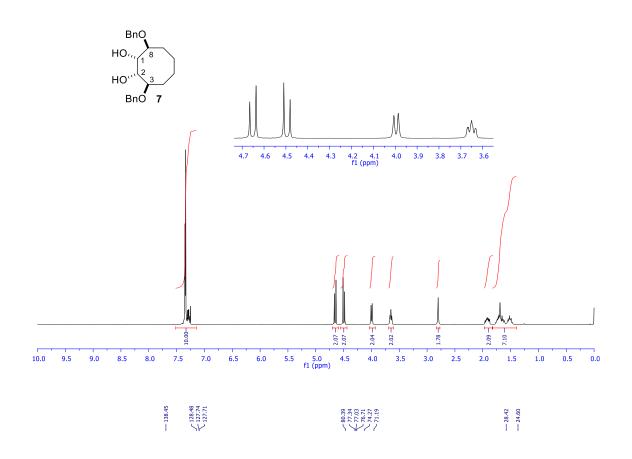
Copies of NMR spectra

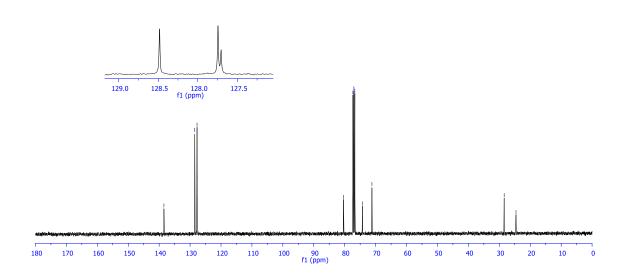
(3R*,8S*,Z)-3,8-Bis(benzyloxy)cyclooct-1-ene (6): CDCl₃ (¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR)



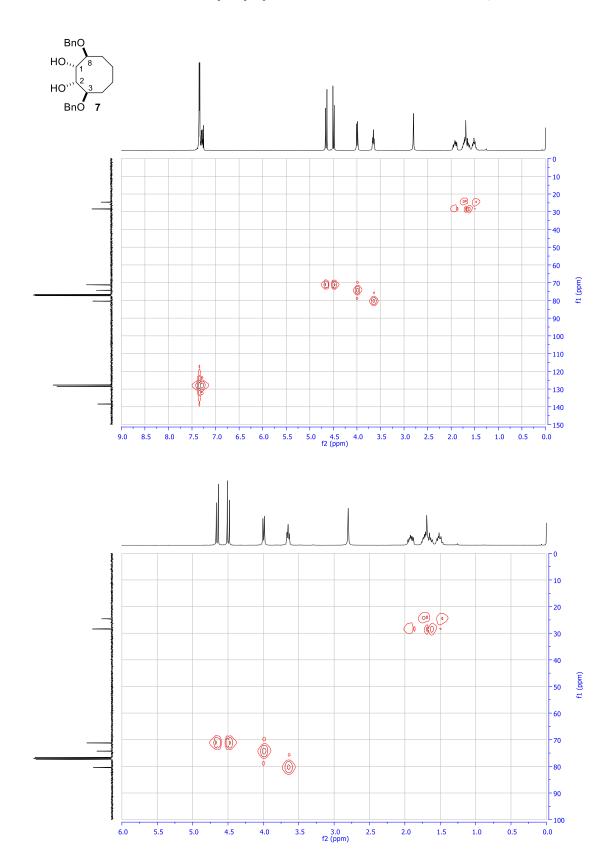


$(1R*,\!2S*,\!3S*,\!8R*)\text{-}3,\!8\text{-Bis}(benzyloxy)cyclooctane-1,\!2\text{-}diol~(7): CDCl}_3~(^1\text{H NMR and}~^{13}\text{C NMR})$

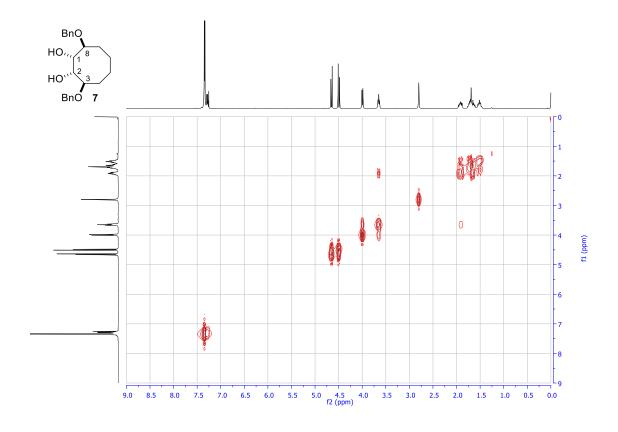


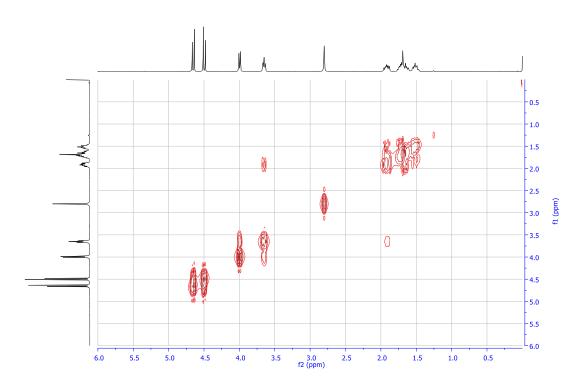


$(1R*,2S*,3S*,8R*)-3,8-B is (benzyloxy) cyclooctane-1,2-diol\ (7):\ CDCl_3-HMQC$



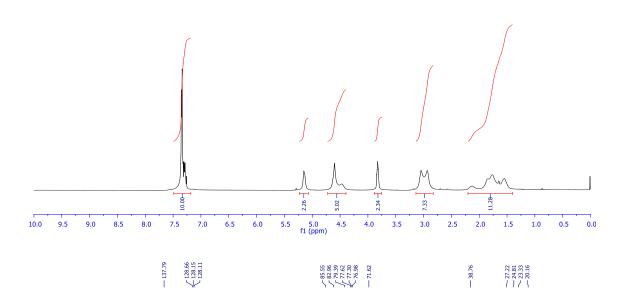
$(1R*,2S*,3S*,8R*)-3,8-B is (benzyloxy) cyclooctane-1,2-diol\ (7):\ CDCl_3-COSY$

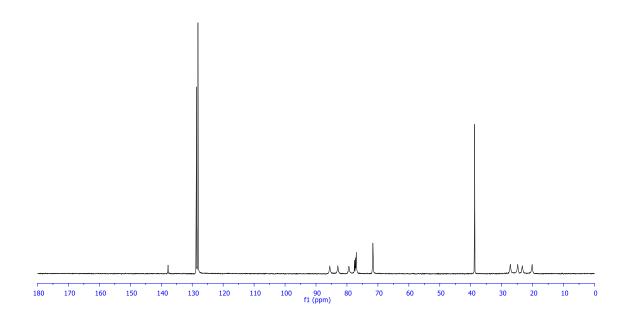




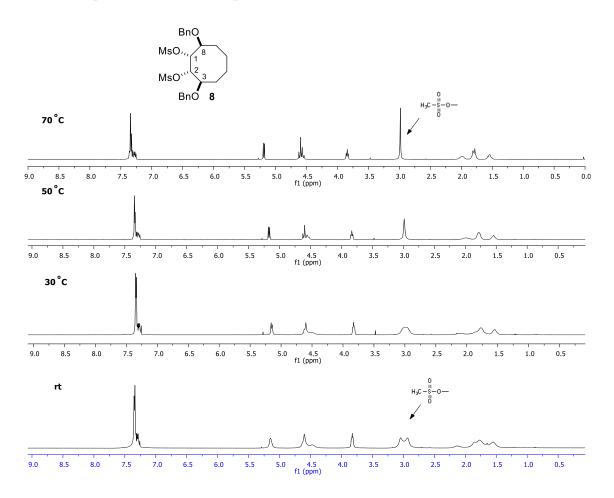
$(1R^*,2S^*,3R^*,8S^*)$ -3,8-Bis(benzyloxy)cyclooctane-1,2-diyl dimethanesulfonate (8): CDCl₃ (1 H NMR and 13 C NMR)



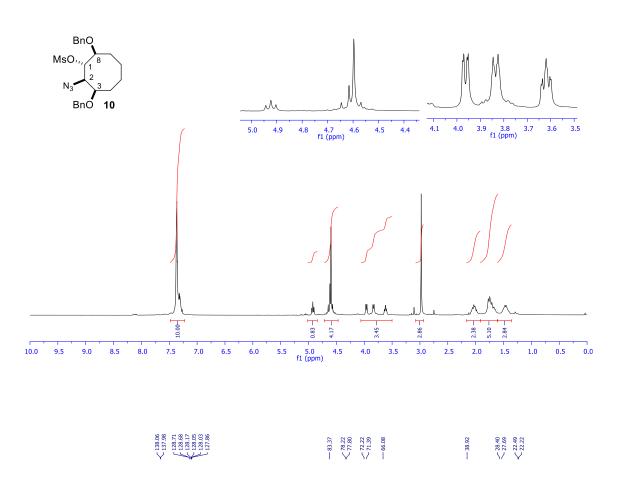


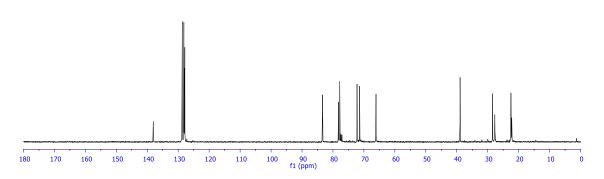


$(1R^*,2S^*,3R^*,8S^*)$ -3,8-Bis(benzyloxy)cyclooctane-1,2-diyl dimethanesulfonate (8): CDCl₃ (1 H NMR spectra at different temperatures)

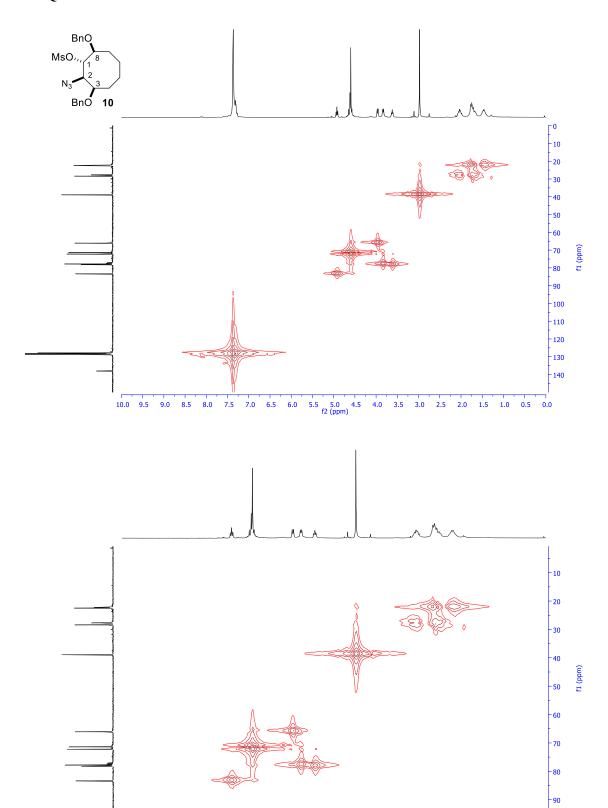


$(1S*,2R*,3R*,8S*)-2-Azido-3,8-bis(benzyloxy)cyclooctyl methanesulfonate (10): CDCl_3 (^1H NMR and ^{^{13}}C NMR)$





 $(1S*,2R*,3R*,8S*)-2-Azido-3,8-bis(benzyloxy)cyclooctyl methanesulfonate \eqno(10): CDCl_3-HMQC$



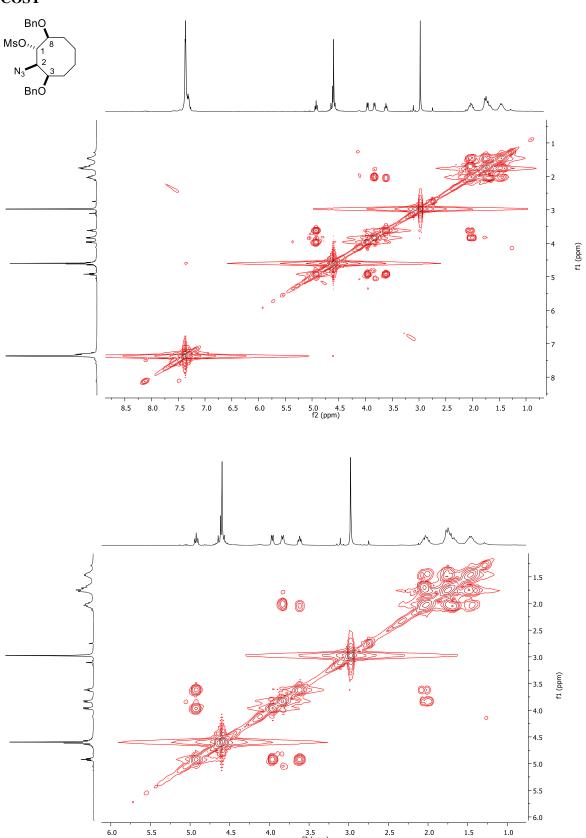
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1.0

0.5

0.0

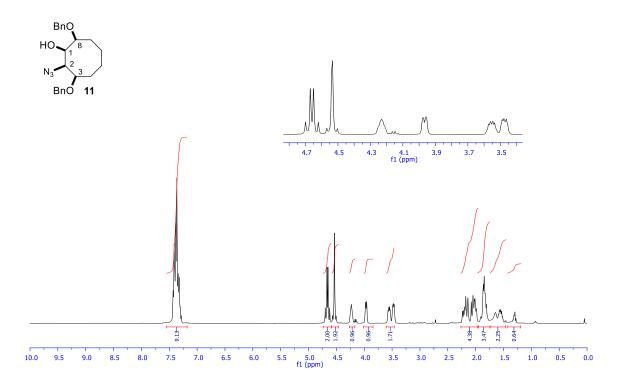
 $(1S*,2R*,3R*,8S*)-2-Azido-3,8-bis(benzyloxy) cyclooctyl methanesulfonate \\ \ \ (10): CDCl_3-bis(benzyloxy) cyclooctyl methanesulfonate \\ \ \ (20): CDCl_3-bis(benzyloxy) cyclooctyl meth$ COSY



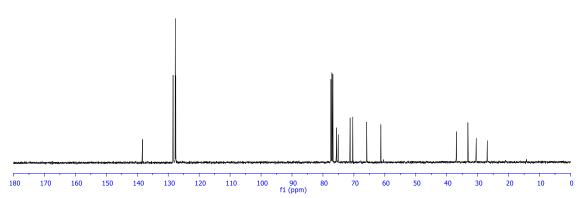
3.5 f2 (ppm)

5.0

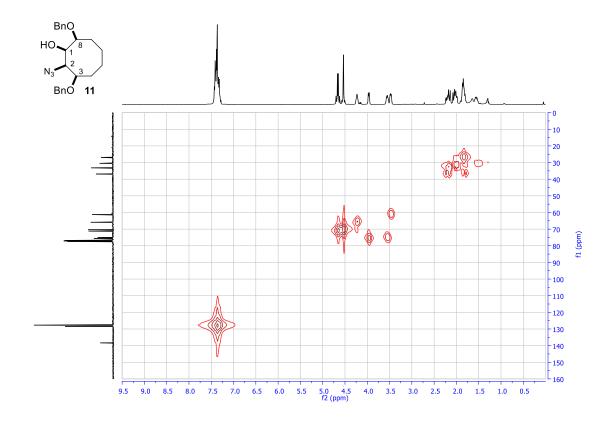
(1S*,2S*,3R*,8S*)-2-Azido-3,8-bis(benzyloxy)cyclooctan-1-ol (11): CDCl₃ (1 H NMR and 13 C NMR)

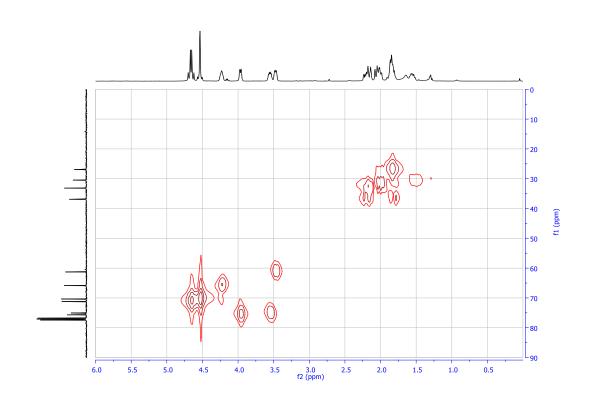




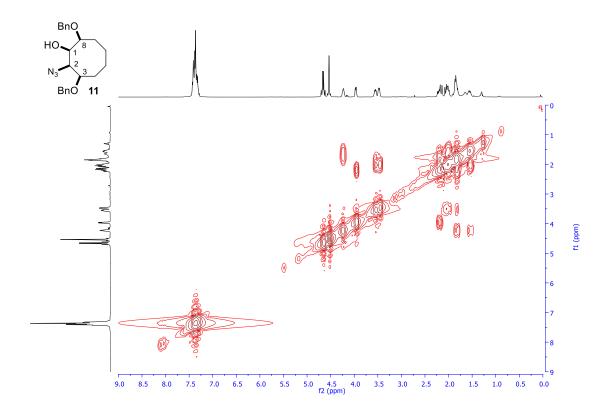


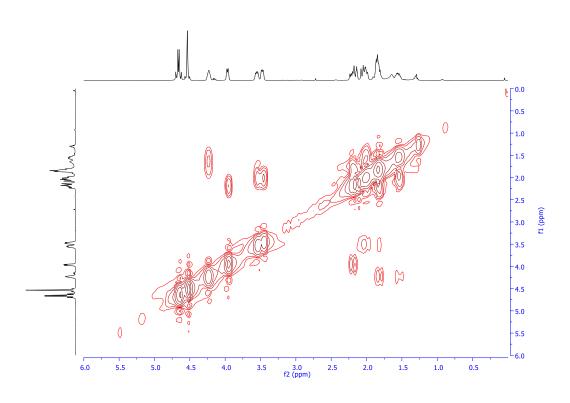
$(1S*,2S*,3R*,8S*)-2-Azido-3,8-bis(benzyloxy)cyclooctan-1-ol~(11):~CDCl_3-HMQC$





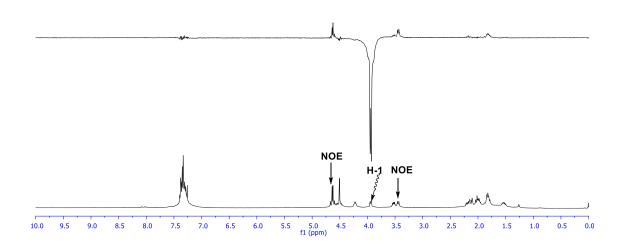
$(1S*,2S*,3R*,8S*)-2-Azido-3,8-bis(benzyloxy)cyclooctan-1-ol~(11):~CDCl_3-COSY$

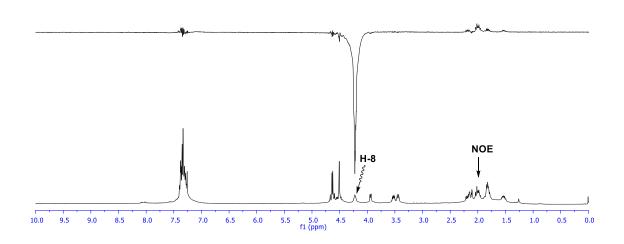




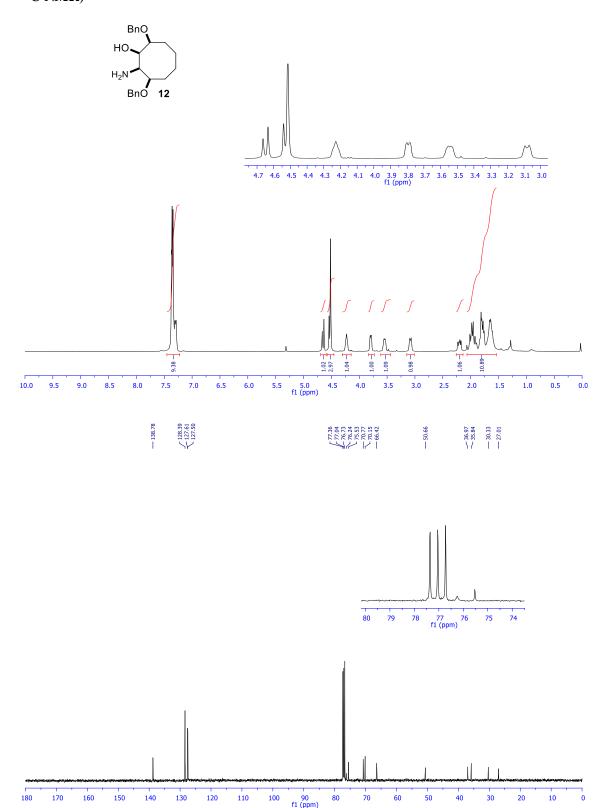
$(1S*,2S*,3R*,8S*)\text{-}2\text{-}Azido\text{-}3,8\text{-}bis(benzyloxy)cyclooctan\text{-}1\text{-}ol\ (11)\text{: NOE-Dif spectra}$



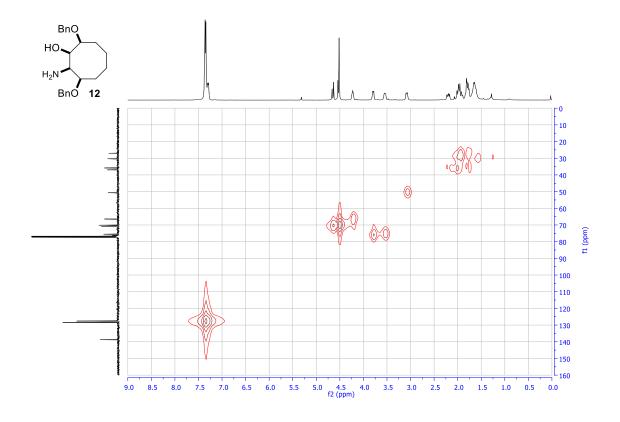


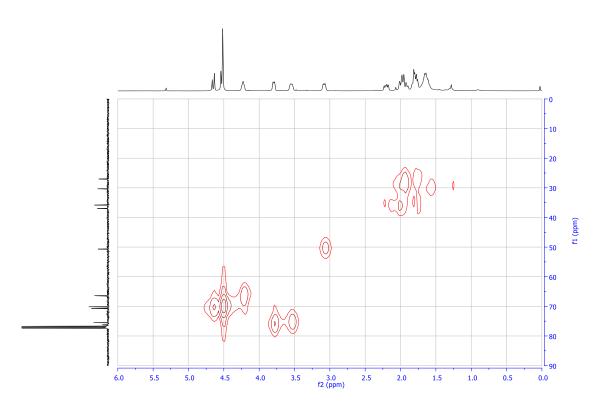


(1R*,2S*,3R*,8S*)-2-Amino-3,8-bis(benzyloxy)cyclooctan-1-ol (12): CDCl₃ (1 H NMR and 13 C NMR)

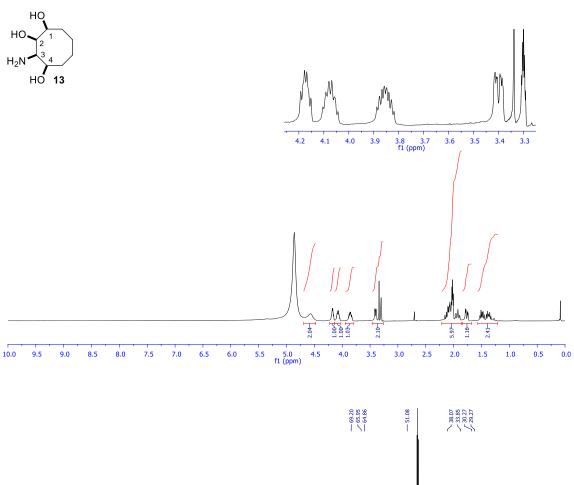


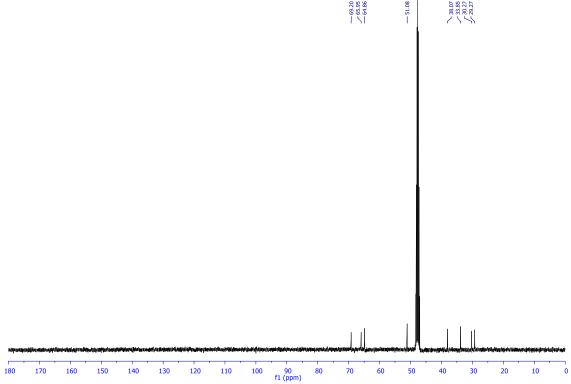
$(1R^*,2S^*,3R^*,8S^*)\text{-}2\text{-}Amino\text{-}3,8\text{-}bis(benzyloxy)cyclooctan\text{-}1\text{-}ol\ (12)\text{: }CDCl_3\text{-}HMQC$



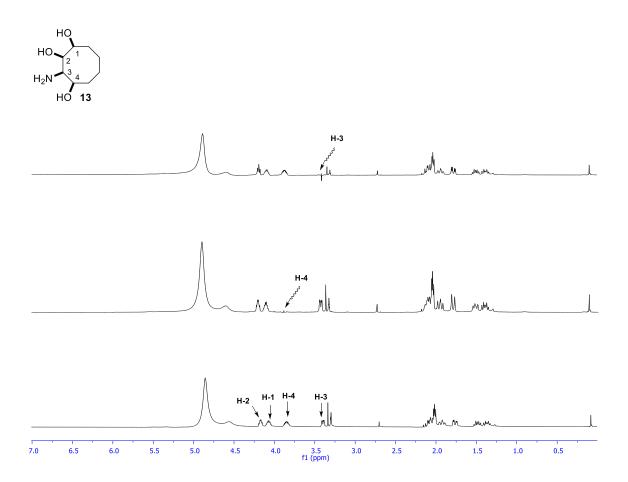


(1S*,2R*,3R*,4R*)-3-Aminocyclooctane-1,2,4-triol (13): CD₃OD (1 H NMR and 13 C NMR)

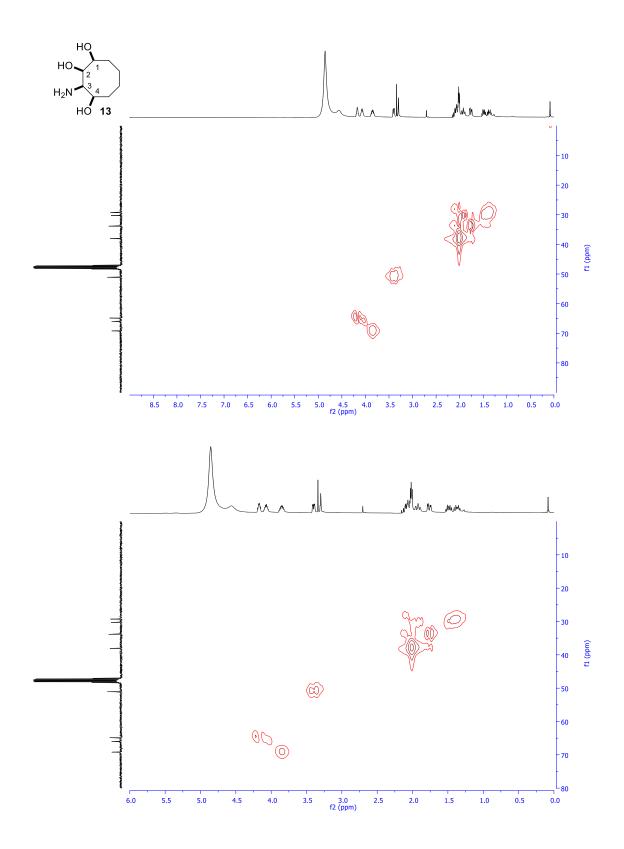




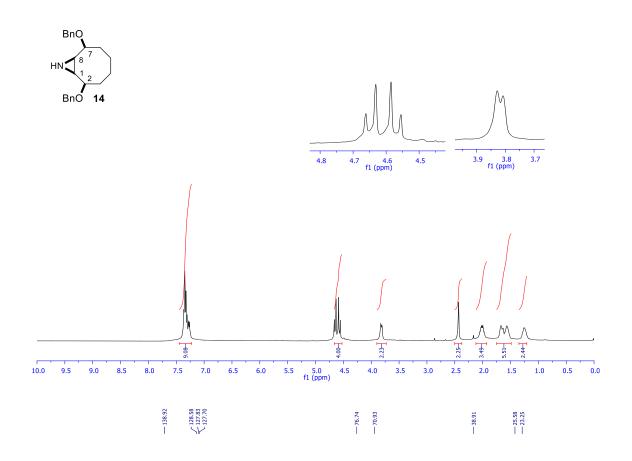
$(1S*,2R*,3R*,4R*)-3-Aminocyclooctane-1,2,4-triol\ (13):\ CD_3OD\ (Double\ Resonances)$

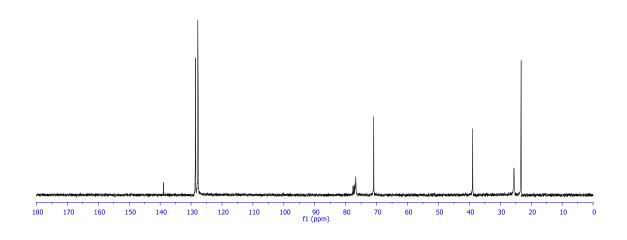


$(1S*,2R*,3R*,4R*)-3-Aminocyclooctane-1,2,4-triol~(13):~CD_3OD-HMQC$

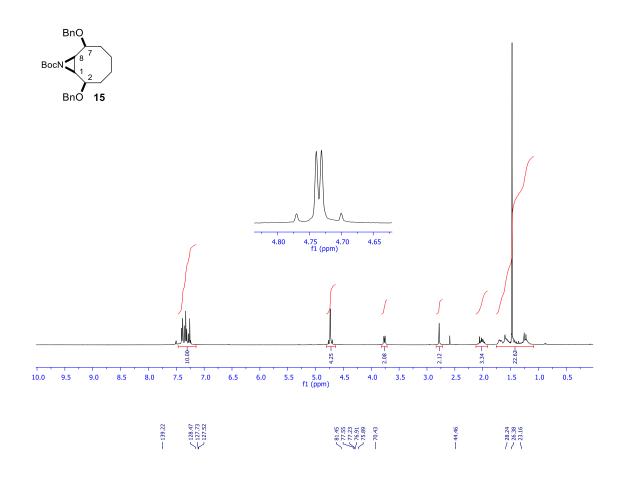


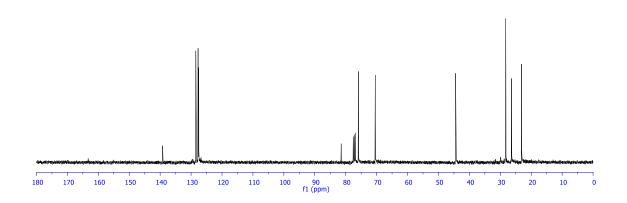
$(1R*,2S*,7R*,8S*)-2,7-Bis(benzyloxy)-9-azabicyclo[6.1.0] nonane~(14):~CDCl_3~(^1H~NMR~and~^{13}C~NMR)$



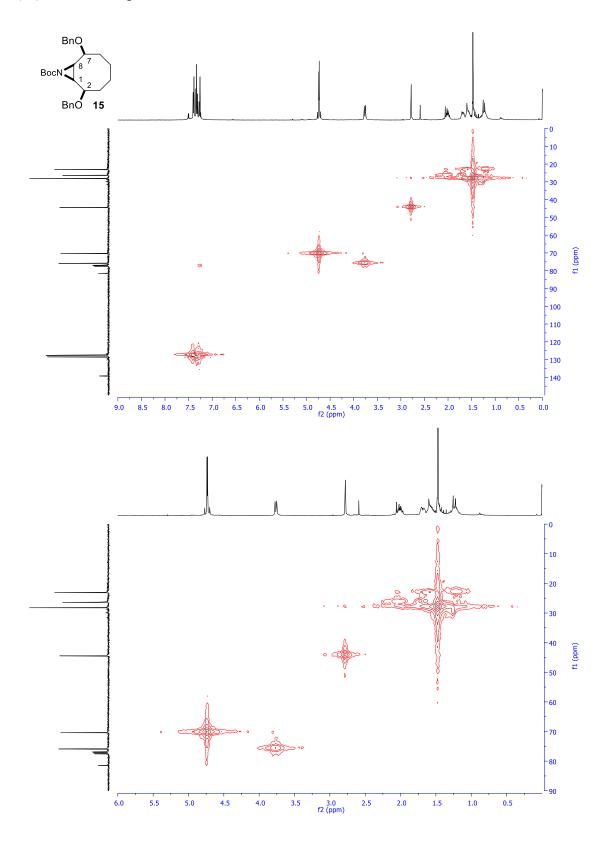


tert-Butyl (1R*,2S*,7R*,8S*)-2,7-bis(benzyloxy)-9-azabicyclo[6.1.0]nonane-9-carboxylate (15): CDCl₃ (1 H NMR and 13 C NMR)

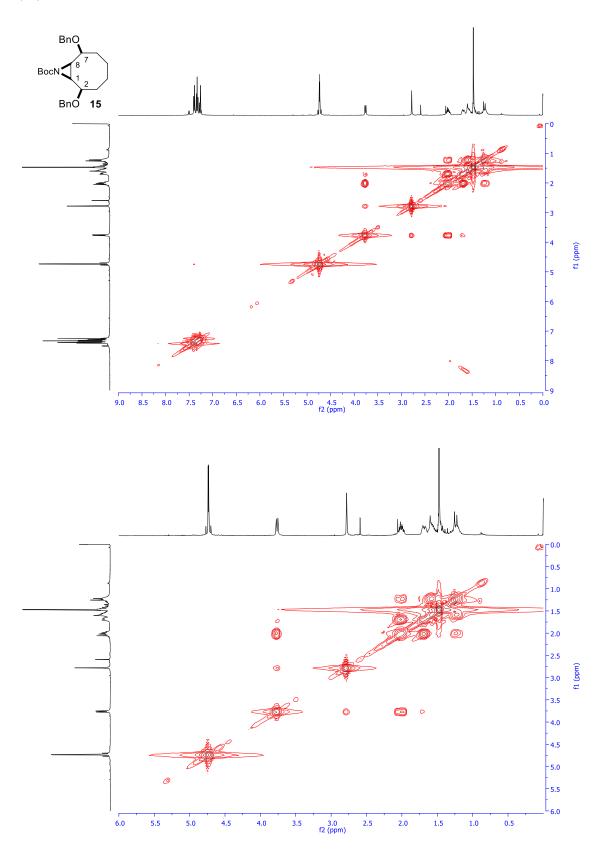




 $tert\text{-Butyl} \quad (1R^*,2S^*,7R^*,8S^*)\text{-}2,7\text{-}bis(benzyloxy)\text{-}9\text{-}azabicyclo[6.1.0]nonane\text{-}9\text{-}carboxylate} \\ (15): CDCl_3\text{-}HMQC$

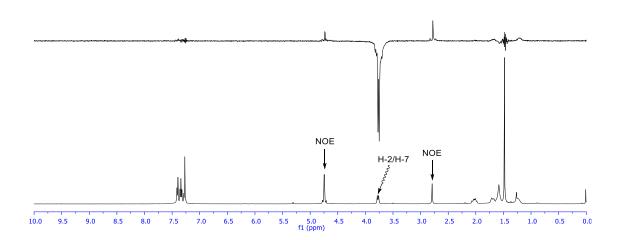


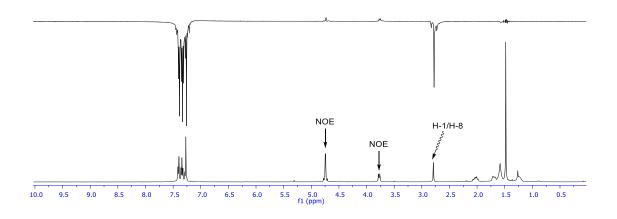
 $tert\text{-Butyl}\ (1R^*,2S^*,7R^*,8S^*)\text{-}2,7\text{-}bis(benzyloxy)\text{-}9\text{-}azabicyclo[6.1.0]nonane-9\text{-}carboxylate}$ (15): CDCl₃-COSY



$tert\text{-Butyl}\ (1R^*,2S^*,7R^*,8S^*)\text{-}2,7\text{-}bis(benzyloxy)\text{-}9\text{-}azabicyclo[6.1.0]nonane\text{-}9\text{-}carboxylate}$ (15): NOE-dif spectra







(1R*,2S*,7R*,8S*)-9-Azabicyclo[6.1.0]nonane-2,7-diol (16): D₂O (1 H NMR and 13 C NMR)

