



Supporting Information

for

Formal total synthesis of macarpine via a Au(I)-catalyzed 6-*endo-dig* cycloisomerization strategy

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Synthetic procedures and characterization data for compounds 3–5, 8–12, and their ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra

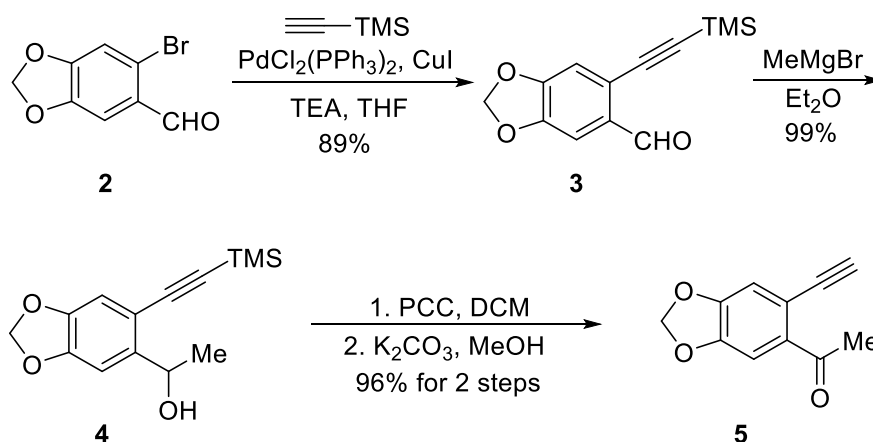
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1. General information

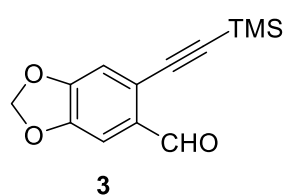
Unless otherwise stated, the reagents were commercially available and can be used without further purification. THF and Et₂O were distilled from sodium under a nitrogen atmosphere. DCM was distilled from calcium hydride (CaH) under a nitrogen atmosphere. TLC analysis of the reaction mixtures was performed on Dynamicadsorbents silica F-254 TLC plates. Flash column chromatography was performed on Zeoprep 60 (200–300 mesh) silica gel. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance-III 600 spectrometer with reference to CDCl₃ and DMSO-*d*₆. HRMS–ESI were recorded on Bruker micro-TOFQ-Q instrument. IR spectra were recorded on Bruker IFS 55 spectrometer. Melting points were tested on a Thomas Hoover capillary melting point apparatus.

2. General procedures for the preparation of 3–5, 8–12 and characterization data



In a manner analogous to literature^[s1], a magnetically stirred emulsion of 6-bromopiperonal (15.00 g, 65.79 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (1.39 g, 1.97 mmol), and CuI (1.25 g, 6.58 mmol) in degassed THF (200.0 mL) at 60 °C under an atmosphere of nitrogen was treated with TEA (18.5 mL, 131.58 mmol) and trimethylethynylsilane (9.69 g, 98.69 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred until the terminal alkyne was completely consumed. After the reaction is completed, the reaction solution is concentrated and purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3** (14.40 g, 58.55 mmol, 89%) as a yellow solid.

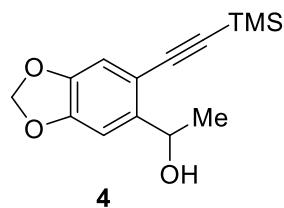
6-((Trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole-5-carbaldehyde (**3**)



Yellow solid (14.40 g, 58.55 mmol, 89%) (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:50); Mp 113.2 – 114.7 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.23 (s, 1H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 6.20 (s, 2H), 0.29 – 0.20 (m, 9H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 189.1, 152.4, 148.9, 132.0, 122.0, 112.0, 105.3, 103.0, 100.6, 100.2, -0.3; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3118, 2954, 2899, 2148, 1682, 1533, 1495, 1358, 1059, 996, 880, 759, 650; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* Calcd. for C₁₃H₁₅O₃Si [M+H]⁺ 247.0785, Found 247.0782. Data are in agreement with those reported in literature.^[s1]

In a manner analogous to literature ^[s2], to a solution of compound **3** (1.92 g, 7.80 mmol) in dry Et₂O (35.0 mL) was added dropwise methylmagnesium bromide (3.0 M in Et₂O, 2.6 mL) at -78 °C with stirring under a nitrogen atmosphere. After the addition was completed, the reaction solution was allowed to warm to room temperature, and stirring was continued for 3 h. After the completion of the reaction, it was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (20.0 mL), extracted with EtOAc (10.0 mL × 3), and washed with water. The organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Then, the organic layers were filtered, concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **4** (2.02 g, 7.70 mmol, 99%) as a yellow oily liquid.

1-(6-((Trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)ethan-1-ol (**4**)



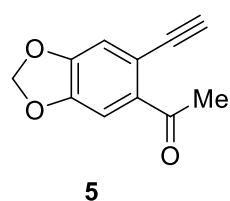
Yellow oily liquid (2.02 g, 7.70 mmol, 99%) (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.04 (s, 1H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 6.07–5.99 (m, 2H), 5.23 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.26 – 0.17 (m, 9H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 148.0, 145.6, 145.1, 111.0, 110.1, 104.9, 102.9, 101.0, 96.8, 65.6, 24.4, -0.4; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 2944, 2832, 1663, 1483, 1449, 1371, 1252, 1114, 1020, 857, 846; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* Calcd. for C₁₄H₁₉O₃Si [M+H]⁺ 263.1098, Found 263.1090.

In a manner analogous to literature ^[s3], to a solution of PCC (952 mg, 4.10 mmol) in dry DCM (30.0 mL) was added compound **4** (707 mg, 2.70 mmol) in DCM at 0 °C with

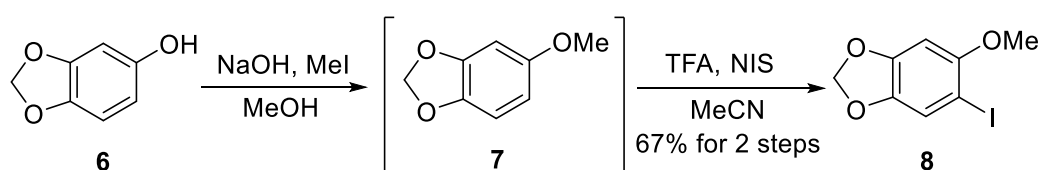
stirring under a nitrogen atmosphere. After the addition was completed, the reaction solution was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was passed through a sand funnel to obtain crude product and evaporated to dryness.

To a solution of the crude product obtained above in MeOH (40.0 mL) was added K₂CO₃ (370 mg, 2.70 mmol) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. After completion of the reaction, it was quenched with saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (5.0 mL), extracted with DCM (5.0 mL × 3), and washed with water. The organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Then, the organic layers were filtered, concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **5** (487 mg, 2.60 mmol, 96% for 2 steps) as a yellow oily liquid.

1-(6-Ethynylbenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)ethan-1-one (5**)**



Yellow oily liquid (487 mg, 2.60 mmol, 96% for 2 steps) (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:15); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.32 (s, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 6.15 (s, 2H), 4.34 (s, 1H), 2.58 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 198.0, 150.2, 148.5, 136.6, 115.3, 113.7, 109.0, 103.1, 85.1, 82.9, 30.1; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 2937, 2852, 1674, 1582, 1457, 1121, 912, 891, 727; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* Calcd. for C₁₁H₉O₃ [M+H]⁺ 189.0546, Found 189.0540.

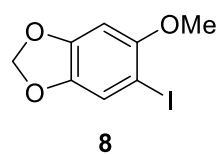


In a manner analogous to literature ^[s4,s5], to a solution of sesamol (1.00 g, 7.24 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (1.00 g, 7.24 mmol) in dry MeOH (30.0 mL) was added MeI (2.5 mL, 40.10 mmol) at room temperature with stirring under a nitrogen atmosphere. After the addition was completed, the reaction solution was stirred 65 °C overnight. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was removed and the resulting residue was diluted with water and extracted with EtOAc (10.0 mL × 3). The combined organic

layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated.

To a solution of the crude product obtained above in MeCN (20.0 mL) was added NIS (2.00 g, 8.89 mmol) and TFA (0.1 mL, 1.10 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 3 h. After completion of the reaction, it was quenched with saturated aqueous solution of Na₂S₂O₃ (20.0 mL), extracted with EtOAc (10.0 mL × 3), and washed with water. The organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Then, the organic layers were filtered, concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **8** (1.35 g, 4.85 mmol, 67% for 2 steps) as a white solid.

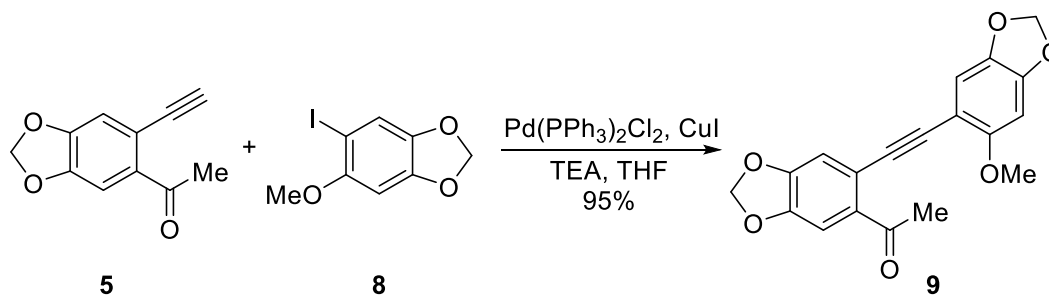
5-Iodo-6-methoxybenzo[d][1,3]dioxole (**8**)



8

White solid (1.35 g, 4.85 mmol, 67% for 2 steps) (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:40); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.26 (s, 1H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 6.01 (s, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)

δ 153.7, 149.2, 142.5, 117.5, 102.2, 96.0, 73.4, 57.6. Data are in agreement with those reported in literature.^[s4,s5]



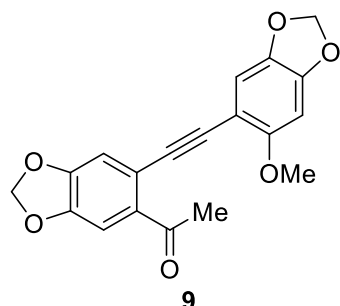
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8

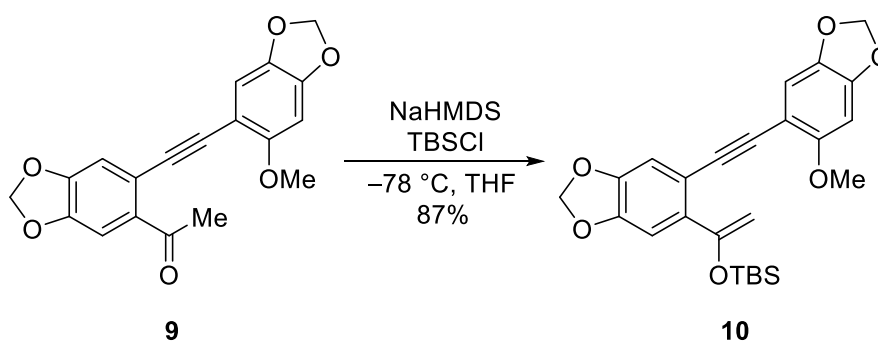
9

In a manner analogous to the literature^[s3], a magnetically stirred emulsion of **8** (2.00 g, 11.00 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (39 mg, 0.55 mmol), and CuI (21 mg, 1.10 mmol) in degassed THF (50.0 mL) at room temperature under an atmosphere of nitrogen was treated with TEA (7.7 mL, 55.00 mmol) and **5** (3.10 g, 11.00 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 2 h sequentially. After the consumption of the starting material, the emulsion was filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain product **9** (3.50 g, 10.50 mmol, 95%) as a black solid.

1-(6-((6-Methoxybenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)ethynyl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)ethan-1-one (9)

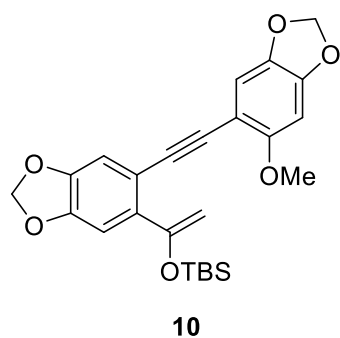


Black solid (3.50 g, 10.50 mmol, 95%) (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:20); Mp 80.0 – 80.9 °C; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 6.16 (s, 2H), 6.04 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.71 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 198.3, 157.3, 150.5, 149.7, 148.2, 141.1, 135.4, 117.3, 112.6, 111.5, 108.7, 103.0, 102.2, 95.8, 91.9, 91.6, 57.0, 30.5; IR (thin film, cm^{-1}): 2944, 2833, 1472, 1418, 1448, 1268, 1195, 1113, 1020; HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_6$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 339.0863, Found 339.0859.

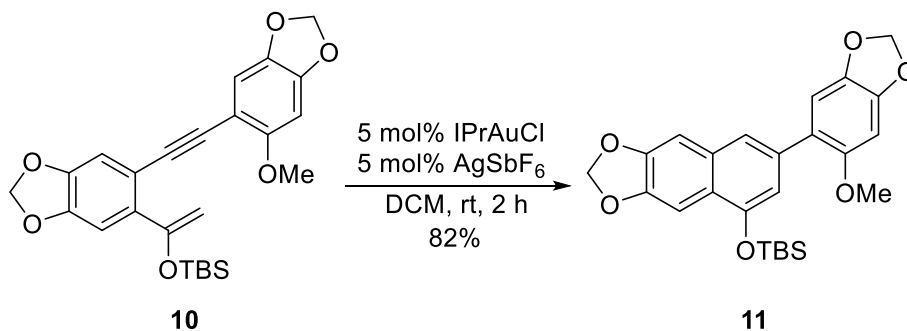


In a manner analogous to literature^[s3], to a magnetically stirred solution of substrate **9** (1.00 g, 2.90 mmol) in degassed THF (30.0 mL) maintained at -78 °C under an atmosphere of nitrogen was added a solution of NaHMDS (4.4 mL, 4.40 mmol, 1.0 M) in THF dropwise and then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. To the reaction mixture was added a solution of the TBSCl (660 mg, 4.40 mmol) in THF (10.0 mL) at -78 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NH_4Cl (30.0 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (10.0 mL \times 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **10** (1.10 g, 2.50 mmol, 87%) as a yellow solid.

***tert*-Butyl((1-(6-((6-methoxybenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)ethynyl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)vinyl)oxy)dimethylsilane (**10**)**

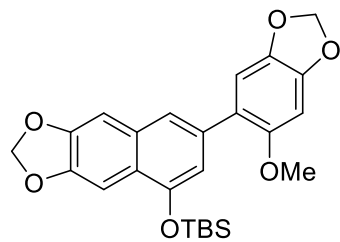


Yellow solid (1.10 g, 2.50 mmol, 87%) (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:50); Mp 90.1 – 91.5 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 6.09 (s, 2H), 6.03 (s, 2H), 5.19 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.13 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.8, 153.8, 148.8, 147.6, 146.8, 141.1, 135.5, 114.6, 112.4, 111.9, 107.9, 101.7, 101.6, 96.7, 95.0, 92.4, 88.8, 56.9, 25.9, -4.5; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 2954, 2927, 2897, 2856, 2201, 1619, 1485, 1434, 1360, 1378, 1253, 1228, 1192, 1175, 1116, 1074, 1038, 937, 860, 831, 781, 760, 686; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* Calcd. for C₂₅H₂₉O₆Si [M+H]⁺ 453.1728, Found 453.1718.



In a manner analogous to literature^[s3], a magnetically stirred solution of substrate **10** (452 mg, 1.00 mmol) in dry DCM (10.0 mL) at room temperature under an atmosphere of nitrogen was treated with the gold catalyst, which was generated by stirring the mixture of IPrAuCl (30 mg, 0.05 mmol) and AgSbF₆ (17 mg, 0.05 mmol) in dry DCM (5.0 mL) at room temperature for 30 min. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **11** (371 mg, 0.82 mmol, 82%) as a yellow oily liquid.

***tert*-Butyl((7-(6-methoxybenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)naphtho[2,3-*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)oxy)dimethylsilane (**11**)**

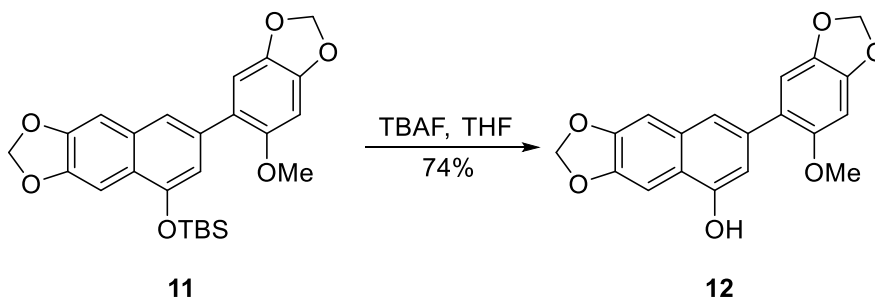


11

Yellow oily liquid (371 mg, 0.82 mmol, 82%) (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:10); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.37 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (s, 2H), 6.95 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 6.12 (s, 2H), 6.02 (s, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 1.04 (s, 9H), 0.29 – 0.23 (m, 6H);

^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 152.0, 149.8, 148.1,

147.8, 147.5, 141.6, 135.1, 132.0, 122.7, 122.4, 120.7, 114.5, 110.1, 104.4, 101.7, 98.3, 96.4, 57.0, 26.2, 18.6, -3.9; IR (thin film, cm^{-1}): 3032, 2990, 2877, 2865, 1460, 1431, 1352, 940, 757; HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{29}\text{O}_6\text{Si}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 453.1728, Found 453.1725.

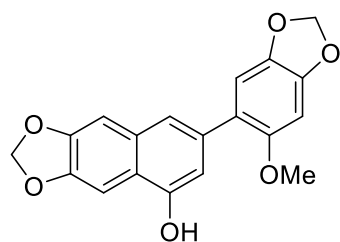


11

12

In a manner analogous to literature^[s6], to a magnetically stirred solution of substrate **11** (362 mg, 0.80 mmol) in dry THF (5.0 mL) maintained at 0 °C under an atmosphere of nitrogen was added dropwise of a solution of TBAF (1.2 mL, 1.20 mmol, 1.0 M) in THF and then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NH_4Cl (10.0 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (20.0 mL \times 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **12** (200 mg, 0.59 mmol, 74%) as a yellow oily liquid.

7-(6-Methoxybenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)naphtho[2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-5-ol (12**)**



12

Yellow oily liquid (200 mg, 0.59 mmol, 74%) (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:15); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.85 (s, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (s, 2H), 6.01 (s, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 152.2, 152.0, 147.9, 147.5, 146.8, 141.4, 135.3, 131.8, 123.1, 119.9, 118.6, 110.2, 109.9, 104.2, 101.6, 101.4, 98.5, 96.4, 57.1; IR (thin film, cm^{-1}): 2957, 1715, 1620, 1502, 1464, 1442, 1261, 1278, 1231, 1166, 1118, 1075, 998, 936, 849, 826., 759, 675, 646, 503; HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_6$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 339.0863, Found 339.0860. Data are in agreement with those reported in literature.^[s5,s7]



9

12

To a magnetically stirred solution of ketone **9** (338 mg, 1.00 mmol) in dry DCE (2 mL) at room temperature under an atmosphere of nitrogen, was added TsOH (344 mg, 2.00 mmol) dissolved in dry DCE (1.0 mL) and the mixture was stirred for 5 min. Then, the gold catalyst, which was generated by stirring the mixture of IPrAuCl (30 mg, 0.05 mmol) and AgSbF₆ (17 mg, 0.05 mmol) in dry DCE (2.0 mL) was added dropwise to the above solution. The resulting mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 2 h and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was extracted with DCM (5.0 mL \times 3) and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After evaporation of the solvent under reduced pressure, the crude product was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel to give the product **12** (73%, 247 mg).

3. References

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4. NMR spectra

