Supporting Information For

Nitrogen Heterocycles via Palladium-Catalyzed Carbocyclization. Formal Synthesis of (+)-α-Allokainic Acid

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Experimental Section

Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel Whatman-60F glass plates, and components were visualized by illumination with UV light or by staining with potassium permanganate solution. Chromatography was performed using silica E. Merck silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh). NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ on a Varian Inova 500 MHz, 400 MHz, or Varian Mercury 300 MHz spectrometer. ¹³C NMR was recorded using broad band proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are reported in δ relative to TMS and coupling constants in Hz. Optical rotations were recorded on a JASCO-CIP-370 instrument. Elemental analyses were performed on a Perkin Elmer Series II CHNS/O Analyzer 2400. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained at the Mass Spectrometry Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH. Melting points were determined without correction. Reactions were carried out under an inert atmosphere of nitrogen or argon. Solvents were dried using a nitrogen pressurized alumina column system from Solvtek.

Isomerization of 10a and b: A 1.5:1 mixture of 10a,b (1.27 g, 4.93 mmol) were placed in a schlenk flask along with Pd₂dba₃•CHCl₃ (102 mg, 0.10 mmol) and dppp (163 mg, 0.40 mmol). The flask was evacuated and purged with nitrogen three times. Degassed toluene (75 mL) was added. The reaction was allowed to stir at ambient temperature. After 16 hours, the reaction mixture was filtered through celite and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane:EtOAc, 4:1) to afford 10a (1.13 g, 4.39 mmol) in 89% yield and 10b (0.143 g, 0.56 mmol) in 11% yield.

TBSO TOA

trans-(4R,5R)-4-(tert-Butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxymethyl)-5-vinyl-oxazolidin-2-one **10a:** $[\alpha]_D = 48.7^{\circ}$ (c = 1.07, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.89 (ddd, J = 16.8, 10.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (dd, J = 16.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H),

3.63-3.58 (m, 3H), 0.86 (s, 9H), 0.04 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 147.8, 123.4, 107.0, 68.2,

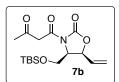
53.1, 48.1, 14.5, 7.0, -16.7,; IR (film): 3277, 2929, 2857, 1755, 1255, 1120 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for C₁₂H₂₃SiNO₃ (M+Na) 280.1339, found 280.1346.

cis-(*4R*,5*S*)-4-(*tert*-Butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxymethyl)-5-vinyl-oxazolidin-2-one 10b: $[\alpha]_D = 43.4^\circ$ (c = 1.19, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.89 (ddd, J = 17.2, 10.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (ddd, J = 17.2, 1.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (ddd, J = 10.4, 1.2, 1.2

Hz, 1H), 5.07-5.03(m, 1H), 3.86-3.83(m, 1H), 3.60-3.49(m, 2H), 0.85(s, 9H), 0.02(s, 6H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 148.0, 119.4, 108.9, 67.9, 51.0, 45.8, 14.5, 6.9, -16.8; IR (film): 3277, 2953, 2929, 2885, 2857, 1759, 1254, 1132, 1099 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{12}H_{23}SiNO_3$ (M+Na) 280.1339, found 280.1344.

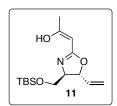
Preparation of (4R,5R)-1-[4-(tert-Butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxymethyl)-2-oxo-5-vinyl-oxazolidin-3-yl]-butane-1,3-dione 7a: To a solution of 10a (1.09 g, 4.23 mmol) in toluene (22 mL) was added dioxinone (0.84 mL, 6.34 mmol) dropwise. After 15 min,

the mixture was heated at reflux for 2 hrs. The solvent was distilled under vacuum, and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane:EtOAc, 3:1) to afford **7a** (1.38 g, 4.04 mmol) in 96% yield. [α]_D = -15.8° (c = 1.34, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.05 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 6H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 3.79 (dd, J = 3.0, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, J = 4.8, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (dt, J = 3.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.92-4.95 (m, 1H), 5.35 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (ddd, J = 16.8, 10.5, 6.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.0, 166.94, 133.9, 119.1, 76.8, 61.1, 60.6, 51.6, 30.4, 25.9, 18.3, -5.4; IR (film): 2954, 2939, 2885, 2857, 1785, 1728, 1703, 1377, 1255, 1124, 1049 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for C₁₆H₂₇SiNO₅ (M+Na) 364.1551, found 364.1557.



Preparation of (4R,5S)-1-[4-(*tert*-Butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxymethyl)-2-oxo-5-vinyl-oxazolidin-3-yl]-butane-1,3-dione 7b: The procedure was identical to the preparation of 7a. 7b was obtained (560 mg, 1.64 mmol) in 63% yield. $[\alpha]_D = -61.7^\circ$ (c = 1.24,

CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.00 (s, 3H), 0.02 (s, 3H), 0.85 (s, 9H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 3.68 (dd, J = 9.5, 1.5 HZ, 1H), 3.79 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, J = 11.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 4.47-4.44 (m, 1H), 5.01 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (ddd, J = 17.5, 11.5, 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.0, 166.5, 153.8, 130.5, 123.0, 58.8, 58.7, 51.5, 30.4, 25.8, 18.0, -5.6; IR (film): 2954, 2930, 2884, 2857, 1781, 1366, 1193, 1066 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for C₁₆H₂₇SiNO₅ (M+Na) 364.1551, found 364.1548.



Pd-Catalyzed isomerization of 7a,b to (4R,5R)-1-[4-(tert-Butyl-dimethyl-dimethyl-tert-Butyl-dimethyl-dimetsilanyloxymethyl)-5-vinyl-4,5-dihydro-oxazol-2-yl]-propen-2-ol 11: To a solution of 7 (120 mg, 0.35 mmol) in THF (4 mL) was added t-BuLi dropwise at 0° C. After 15 min, a solution of AllylPdCl₂ (3.2 mg, 0.009 mmol) and dppp (14.4 mg, 0.035 mmol) in

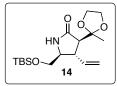
THF (0.6 mL) was added to the mixture and it mixture was allowed to stir overnight at room temperature. Aqueous sat. NH₄Cl was added and the organics were extracted with EtOAc, washed with Brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc, 3:1) to give 11 (86 mg, 0.29 mmol) in 83% yield. Alternative method: A solution of 7 (100 mg, 0.29 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃.CHCl₃ (9.1 mg, 0.009 mmol), dppp (14.5 mg, 0.035 mmol) and BSA (206 mg, 1.0 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was heated to reflux for 19 hrs. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum and the residue was purified by silca gel column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc, 3:1) to give **11** (62 mg, 0.21 mmol) in 72% yield. $[\alpha]_D = -6.8^{\circ}$ (c = 0.71, CH₂Cl₂); 1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.05 (s, 3H), 0.06 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 2.01(d, J = 2.4 Hz, 3H), 3.80-3.61 (m, 4H), 4.90-4.80 (m, 1H), 4.91 (s, 1H), 5.32 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 5.95-5.83 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 194.5, 168.8, 134.3, 119.3, 117.2, 82.5, 77.7, 64.0, 62.3, 29.0, 26.0, 184, -5.2, -5.3; IR (film): 3272, 2954, 2929, 2896, 2857, 1637, 1558 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₂₇SiNO₃ (M+Na) 320.1659, found 320.1657.

Typical procedure for the Pd-catalyzed cyclization of 7a:

To a mixture of **7a** (50 mg, 0.15 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃.CHCl₃ (4.5 mg, 0.004 mmol) and dppp (7.2 mg, 0.017 mmol) was added a freshly prepared solution of EtOLi in EtOH (0.12 M, 3 mL) dropwise at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at room overnight. It was then quenched by saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, extracted with EtOAc, washed with Brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc, 4:1) to afford a mixture of 12 and 13 (40 mg, 0.13 mmol) in 92% combined yield. Further purification was carried if necessary by silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂:MeOH, 60:1) to afford pure 12 and 13.

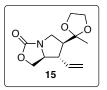
(3R,4S,5S)-3-Acetyl-5-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxymethyl)-4-vinyl-pyrrolidin-2one 12: $[\alpha]_D = 35.6^{\circ}$ (c = 1.24, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.04 (m, 6H), 0.86 (s, 9H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 3.17 (dd, J = 8.0, 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.50-3.42 (m, 3H), 3.75 (dd, J = 2.5, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (dt, J = 1.0, 10.0 Hz, H), 5.10 (dt, J = 1.0, 17.0 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (ddd, J = 8.0, 10.0 Hz) 10.0, 16.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₂): δ 202.5, 171.4, 136.7, 118.1, 65.8, 60.2, 59.0, 42.0, 30.9, 26.0, 18.4, -5.2; IR (film): 3220, 3085, 2953, 2929, 2885, 2857, 1701, 1360, 1256, 1119 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₂₇SiNO₃ (M+Na) 320.1652, found 320.1661.

(3S,4R,5S)-3-Acetyl-5-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxymethyl)-4-vinyl-pyrrolidin-2**one 13:** $[\alpha]_D = 79.4^{\circ}$ (c = 1.20, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.05 (s, 3H), 0.09 (s, 9H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 3.54 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.66-3.55 (m, 4 H), 5.12 (dd, J = 10, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (ddd, J = 17.5, 10, 8.5 Hz, 1H);(125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -5.4, -5.3, 18.3, 26.0, 31.0, 43.2, 56.8, 60.0, 63.8, 119.3, 134.5, 172.9, 203.2; IR (film): 3227, 3082, 2953, 2928, 2857, 1702, 1359, 1253, 1126 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₂₇SiNO₃ (M+Na) 320.1652, found 320.1654.



Preparation of (3R,4S,5S)-5-(tert-Butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxymethyl)-3-(2-methyl-[1,3]dioxolan-2-yl)-4-vinyl-pyrrolidin-2-one 14: A stirred solution of 13 (306 mg, 1.0 3mmol), ethylene glycol (280 mg, 4.11 mmol) and PPTS (50 mg, 0.20 mmol) in toluene (12 mL) were refluxed for 3h with azetropic removal of water. Additional

ethylene glycol (280 mg, 4.11 mmol) and PPTS (50 mg, 0.20 mmol) were added to the mixture, and refluxed for another 3h. The solution was cooled to room temperature and Et₃N (1 mL) was added. The mixture was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc, 1:1) to give **14** (150 mg, 0.44 mmol) in 43% yield. $[\alpha]_D = 35.8^{\circ}$ (c = 0.97, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.02 (s, 6H), 0.85 (s, 9H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 2.59 (dd, J = 15.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (ddd, J = 7.6, 7.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (dd, J = 9.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (dd, J = 9.6, 1.6)3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.97-3.87 (m, 4H), 5.04 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (dd, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (ddd, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 5 17.2, 11.2, 10.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -5.2, 18.4, 22.9, 26.0, 43.0, 55.1, 58.4, 65.0, 65.1, 65.6, 109.8, 116.1, 139.4, 174.4; IR (film): 3214, 3082, 2953, 2929, 2885, 2857, 1699, 1253, 1122, 1044 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for C₁₇H₃₁SiNO₄ (M+Na) 364.1914, found 364.1932.



Preparation of (3S, 4S,5S)-6-(2-Methyl-[1,3]dioxolan-2-yl)-7-vinyl-tetrahydropyrrolo[1,2-c]oxazol-3-one 15: A solution of 14 (302 mg, 0.88 mmol) in THF (3 mL) was added dropwise to a stirred suspension of LiAlH₄ (84 mg, 2.21 mmol) in THF (7

mL) at 0°C. The mixture was refluxed for 11 h and then cooled to 0°C. The reaction was quenched by sequential addition of water (0.08 mL), 15% NaOH solution (0.08 mL), and water (0.08 mL) and the mixture was stirred at rt until the gray color had completely disappeared. The suspension was filtered through a celite pad and the residue was washed with CH₂Cl₂. The combined filtrates were concentrated in vacuo and the residue was mixed with 10% NaOH solution (2.3 mL). A solution of methyl chloroformate (0.14 mL, 1.76 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.1 mL) was added dropwise to the mixture at 0°C. After 4 h, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over MaSO₄, filtered, concentrated under vacuum. The residue was dissolved in THF (5.6 mOL), 60% NaH (70 mg, 1.76 mmol) was added to the solution at 0°C. The mixture was stirred at rt for 12h. Then it was quenched by saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over MaSO₄, filtered, concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc, 5:4) to give **15** (135 mg, 0.56 mmol) in 64% overall yield. [α]_D = -3.1° (c = 0.94, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.26 (s, 3H), 2.46 (dt, J = 9.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (ddd, J = 15.0, 9.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (dd, J = 12.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.70-3.64 (m, 2H), 4.00-3.91 (m, 4H), 4.16 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (dd, J = 8.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (ddd, J = 10.5, 0.5, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (ddd, J = 17.5, 10.5, 8.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.5, 137.4, 117.8, 110.1, 66.2, 65.2, 65.1, 64.7, 54.5, 50.9, 47.7, 23.5; IR (film): 2980, 2896, 1755, 1393, 1208, 1039 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for C₁₂H₁₇NO₄ (M+Na) 262.1050, found 262.1061.

Preparation of (2S,6S,7S)-7-(2-Hydroxy-ethyl)-6-(2-methyl-[1,3]dioxolan-2-yl)-tetrahydro-pyrrolo[1,2-c]oxazol-3-one 16: To a solution of 15 (103 mg, 0.43 mmol) and RhCl(PPh₃)₃ in THF (4.5 mL) was added a solution of catecholborane (2.0*M*, 1.08 mL) dropwise at -15°C. After the mixture was stirred at for 30 minutes, it was allowed

slowly warned up to rt and stirred overnight. The mixture was cooled to 0°C, EtOH (0.44 mL) was added to quench the reaction. Then a solution of NaOH (3N, 0.6 mL) was added to the mixture followed by the addition of 30% H₂O₂ (0.86 mL). The mixture was stirred at 0°C for 1 h and rt for 1 h. The mixture was extracted with CHCl₃, washed with Brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc, 1:1) to give **16** (100 mg, 0.39 mmol) in 90% yield. [α]_D = 9.2° (c = 1.08, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.67-1.58 (m, 1H), 2.07-1.90 (m, 3H), 2.32-2.27 (m, 1H), 3.20 (dd, J = 12.0, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.77-3.62 (m, 4H), 4.01-3.90 (m, 1H), 4.25 (dd, J = 9.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (dd, J = 9.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.2, 110.9, 68.8, 65.8, 65.2, 64.8, 61.4, 54.3, 47.1, 44.6, 36.6, 22.3; IR (film): 3437, 2894, 1732, 1404, 1219, 1073, 1041 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for C₁₂H₁₉NO₄₅ (M+Na) 280.1155, found 280.1154.

Preparation of (2S,6S,7R)-(6-Acetyl-3-oxo-tetrahydro-pyrrolo[1,2-c]oxazol-7-yl)-acetic acid methyl ester 17: To a solution of 16 (45 mg, 0.17 mmol) in Acetone (1.6 mL) Jones reagent (2.7*M*, 0.51 mL) was added dropwise at 0°C. The mixture was

stirred at for 1 h, then isopropanol (1.6 mL) was added to the mixture to quench the reaction. The mixture was extracted with CHCl₃, washed with Brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated under vacuum. The residue was dissolved in MeOH (1.6 mL), a solution of trimethylsilyldiazomethane (2.0*M*, 0.52 mL) in THF was added to the mixture. After 4 h, the mixture was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was dissolved in acetone (4 mL), and a catalytic amount of PTSA was added to the mixture. The mixture was stirred at rt for 36 h. The mixture was diluted with CHCl₃, washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc, 9:7) to give **17** (23 mg, 0.095 mmol) 57% yield. [α]_D = -17.3° (c = 0.99, CHCl₃); [α]_D lit. 1 = -17.9° (c = 1.1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.38 (dd, J = 17.0, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.63-2.56 (m, 2H), 3.08-3.03 (m, 1H), 3.55 (dd, J = 11.5, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.72 (dd, J = 12.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (ddd, J = 7.0, 7.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (dd, J = 9.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (dd, J = 9.5, 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 29.2, 35.8, 42.1, 47.5, 52.2, 58.2, 64.5, 68.1, 160.8, 172.0, 205.7.

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¹ Hanessian, S.; Ninkovic, S. J. Org. Chem. **1996**, 61, 5418.

