# Synthesis and late stage modifications of Cyl-derivatives

Phil Servatius and Uli Kazmaier\*

Address: Organische Chemie, Universität des Saarlandes, Campus C4.2, 66123 Saarbrücken, Germany.

Email: u.kazmaier@mx.uni-saarland.de

Table of content

# Experimental

**General remarks.** All air- or moisture-sensitive reactions were carried out in dried glassware (> 100 °C) under an atmosphere of nitrogen or argon. THF was distilled over Na/benzophe­none prior to use. Ethyl acetate (EtOAc) and petroleum ether (petroleum ether) were distilled prior to use. Reactions were monitored by analytical TLC, which was performed on precoa­ted silica gel on TLC PET-foils. Visualization was accomplished with UV-light (254 nm), KMnO4 solution or Ce(IV) solution. The products were purified by flash chromatography on silica gel columns (0.063–0.2 mm) or by automated flash chromatography. Mixtures of EtOAc and petroleum ether were generally used as eluents. Melting points were determined with a melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. 1H and 13C NMR spectra were recorded with a 400 MHz (100 MHz) or 500 MHz (125 MHz) spectrometer in CDCl3 unless otherwise specified. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to Si(CH3)4 and CHCl3 was used as the internal standard. Multiplicities are reported as br (broad signal), s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet) and m (multiplet). Mass spectra were recorded with a high resolution quadrupole spectrometer (CI) or a UHR-TOF-spectrometer using the ESI technique. Regio- and stereoisomeric ratios were determined by GC equipped with a CP-Chirasil-Dex CB capillary column (25 m × 0.25 mm) using nitrogen as carrier gas. HPLC analyses were performed using a Diode Array detector. Optical rotations were measured in a thermostated (20 °C ± 1 °C) cuvette. The radiation source used was a sodium vapor lamp (λ = 589 nm). The concentrations are given in g/100 ml.

**((4*S*,5*S*)-5-((Allyloxy)methyl)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methanol (2)**

2.20 g (55.0 mmol) Sodium hydride (60 w% in paraffin) was placed in a three-necked flask and 10 mL *n*-pentane were added. After stirring for a few minutes, the sodium hydride was allowed to segregate and the solvent was removed *via* syringe. The procedure was repeated two times and the oil-free NaH was dried *in high-vacuo*.

The free sodium hydride was suspended in 35 mL DMF abs. and cooled to –40 °C. A solution of 8.15 g (50.3 mmol) (+)-2,3-O-isopropylidene-L-threitol (**1**) in 45 mL DMF abs. was added carefully within 50 min. Afterwards, a solution of 4.46 mL (6.24 g, 51.6 mmol) allyl bromide in 45 mL DMF abs. was added dropwise within 20 min at –40 °C and the reaction was allowed to warm to 0 °C slowly. The solvent was then distilled off *in vacuo* (0.43 mbar, 30-50 °C oil bath). The residue was dissolved in dichloromethane and water was added. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted three times with dichloro­methane. The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over Na2SO4. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether:ethyl acetate 80:20, 70:30). 7.12 g (35.2 mmol, 70 %) of compound **2** were obtained as a colorless oil. Rf (**2**) = 0.32 (silica gel, petroleum ether:ethyl acetate 50:50). = +3.5 (c = 1.0, CHCl3).



1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 1.41 (s, 6 H, 9-H, 9'-H), 2.28 (dd, 3*J*OH, 7a = 8.2 Hz, 3*J*OH,7b = 4.6 Hz, 1 H, OH), 3.52 (dd, 2*J*4a,4b = 9.9 Hz, 3*J*4a,5 = 5.6 Hz, 1 H, 4-Ha), 3.65 (dd, 2*J*4b,4a = 9.9 Hz, 3*J*4b,5 = 5.1 Hz, 1 H, 4-Hb), 3.71 (ddd, 2*J*7a,7b = 11.9 Hz, 3*J*7a,OH = 8.2 Hz, 3*J*7a,6 = 4.2 Hz, 1 H, 7-Ha), 3.78 (ddd, 2*J*7b,7a = 11.6 Hz, 3*J*7b,OH ≈ 3*J*7b,6 = 4.5 Hz, 1 H, 7-Hb), 3.93 (dt, 3*J*6,5 = 8.4 Hz, 3*J*6,7 = 4.2 Hz, 1 H, 6-H), 4.02 (m, 1 H, 5-H), 4.04 (d, 3*J*3,2 = 5.5 Hz, 2 H, 3-H), 5.20 (ddt, 3*J*1a,2 = 10.4 Hz, 2*J*1a,1b ≈ 4*J*1a,3 = 1.3 Hz, 1 H, 1-Ha), 5.27 (ddt, 3*J*1b,2 = 17.2 Hz, 2*J*1b,1a ≈ 4*J*1b,3 = 1.6 Hz, 1 H, 1-Hb), 5.89 (dddd, 3*J*2,1b = 17.1 Hz, 3*J*2,1a = 10.4 Hz, 3*J*2,3a = 5.8 Hz, 3*J*2,3b = 5.5 Hz, 1 H, 2-H) ppm. 13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 26.9 (q, C-9), 26.9 (q, C-9'), 62.4 (t, C-7), 70.4 (t, C-4), 72.6 (t, C-3), 76.6 (d, C-5), 79.6 (d, C-6), 109.3 (s, C-8), 117.6 (t, C-1), 134.1 (d, C-2) ppm. HRMS (CI) calculated for C10H19O4 [M+H]+: 203.1278, found: 203.1283.

**(4*S*,5*R*)-4-((Allyloxy)methyl)-5-(iodomethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane (3)**

To a solution of 7.01 g (34.7 mmol) **2** in 100 mL toluene abs. and 20 mL MeCN abs. was added 2.95 g (43.3 mmol) imidazole, 9.55 g (36.4 mmol) PPh3 and 9.23 g (36.4 mmol) iodine carefully at room temperature. The reaction was heated to 60 °C for 2 h. For workup, the reaction was diluted with ether and washed with sat. Na2S2O3 sol., water and brine. The organic phase was dried over Na2SO4 and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-pentane:ether 2:1) afforded 10.5 g (33.6 mmol, 97 %) of iodide **3** as a colorless liquid. Rf (**3**) = 0.25 (silica gel, petroleum ether:ethyl acetate 90:10). = –11.6 (c = 1.0, CHCl3).



1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 1.42 (s, 3 H, 9-H), 1.47 (s, 3 H, 9'-H), 3.29 (dd, 2*J*7a,7b = 10.5 Hz, 3*J*7a,6 = 5.3 Hz, 1 H, 7-Ha), 3.36 (dd, 2*J*7b,7a = 10.5 Hz, 3*J*7b,6 = 5.3 Hz, 1 H, 7-Hb), 3.60 (dd, 2*J*4a,4b = 10.3 Hz, 3*J*4a,5 = 4.9 Hz, 1 H, 4-Ha), 3.64 (dd, 2*J*4b,4a = 10.3 Hz, 3*J*4b,5 = 5.3 Hz, 1 H, 4-Hb), 3.85 (dt, 3*J*6,5 = 7.5 Hz, 3*J*6,7 = 5.3 Hz, 1 H, 6-H), 3.95 (dt, 3*J*5,6 = 7.5 Hz, 3*J*5,4 = 5.3 Hz, 1 H, 5-H), 4.05 (d, 3*J*3,2 = 5.6 Hz, 2 H, 3-H), 5.20 (ddt, 3*J*1a,2 = 10.4 Hz, 2*J*1a,1b = 2.9 Hz, 4*J*1a,3 = 1.3 Hz, 1 H, 1-Ha), 5.28 (ddt, 3*J*1b,2 = 17.2 Hz, 2*J*1b,1a = 3.3 Hz, 4*J*1b,3 = 1.6 Hz, 1 H, 1-Hb), 5.90 (dddd, 3*J*2,1b = 17.3 Hz, 3*J*2,1a = 10.5 Hz, 3*J*2,3a = 5.8 Hz, 3*J*2,3b = 5.5 Hz, 1 H, 2-H) ppm. 13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 6.3 (t, C-7), 27.3 (q, C-9), 27.3 (q, C-9'), 70.6 (t, C-4), 72.6 (t, C-3), 77.6 (d, C-6), 80.1 (d, C-5), 109.8 (s, C-8), 117.4 (t, C-1), 134.3 (d, C-2) ppm. HRMS (CI) calculated for C10H18IO3 [M+H]+: 313.0295, found: 313.0312.

**(*R*)-1-(Allyloxy)but-3-en-2-ol (4)**

A solution of 10.5 g (33.6 mmol) **3** in 135 mL THF abs. was treated with 8.78 g (134 mmol) zinc dust and 9.60 mL (10.1 g, 168 mmol) acetic acid at room temperature and the reaction was stirred for 3 h. The reaction mixture was filtrated through a pad of Celite® and washed with ether. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was dissolved in ether. Sat. NaHCO3 sol. was added and the layers were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with diethyl ether and the combined organic layers were dried over Na2SO4. Purification by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether:ethyl acetate 80:20, 70:30) gave 3.76 g (29.3 mmol, *er* > 99:1, 87 %) allylic alcohol **4** as a slightly yellow liquid. Rf (**4**) = 0.21 (silica gel, petroleum ether:ethyl acetate 70:30). = –1.6 (c = 1.0, CHCl3). GC: CP-Chirasil-Dex CB, column flow 1.25 mL/min, injector 250 °C; 60 °C (5 min), 80 °C (1 °C/min), 5 min, 170 °C (6 °C/min), 10 min: (*R*)-**4**: tR = 31.51 min (> 99 %).



1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 2.65 (br s, 1 H, OH), 3.34 (dd, 2*J*4a,4b = 9.7 Hz, 3*J*4a,5 = 7.9 Hz, 1 H, 4-Ha), 3.51 (dd, 2*J*4b,4a = 9.7 Hz, 3*J*4b,5 = 3.4 Hz, 1 H, 4-Hb), 4.04 (ddd, 3*J*3,2 = 5.8 Hz, 4*J*3,1a ≈ 4*J*3,1b = 1.3 Hz, 2 H, 3-H), 4.33 (m, 1 H, 5-H), 5.20 (m, 2 H, 1-Ha, 7-Ha), 5.28 (ddt, 3*J*1b,2 = 17.3 Hz, 2*J*1b,1a = 1.8 Hz, 4*J*1b,3 = 1.5 Hz, 1 H, 1-Hb), 5.36 (ddd, 3*J*7b,6 = 17.3 Hz, 2*J*7b,7a ≈ 4*J*7b,5 = 1.5 Hz, 1 H, 7-Hb), 5.84 (ddd, 3*J*6,7b = 17.2 Hz, 3*J*6,7a = 10.5 Hz, 3*J*6,5 = 5.5 Hz, 1 H, 6-H), 5.91 (dddd, 3*J*2,1b = 17.3 Hz, 3*J*2,1a = 10.5 Hz, 3*J*2,3a = 5.8 Hz, 3*J*2,3b = 5.5 Hz, 1 H, 2-H) ppm. 13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 71.5 (d, C-5), 72.2 (t, C-3), 73.9 (t, C-4), 116.4 (t, C-7), 117.4 (t, C-1), 134.3 (d, C-2), 136.5 (d, C-6) ppm. HRMS (CI) calculated for C7H13O2 [M+H]+: 129.0910, found: 129.0908.

**(*R*)-1-(Allyloxy)but-3-en-2-yl (*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)glycinate (5)**

990 mg (5.65 mmol) Boc-Gly-OH and 658 mg (5.13 mmol) **4** were dissolved in 20.0 mL di­chloromethane abs. before 62.4 mg (0.511 mmol) 4-DMAP and 1.18 g (6.16 mmol) EDC·HCl were added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 1 h and after­wards at room temperature for 30 min. For workup, the solution was diluted with dichloro­methane and 1 M HCl sol. was added. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted three times with dichloromethane. The combined organic phases were washed with sat. NaHCO3, dried over Na2SO4 and concentrated *in vacuo*. 1.42 g (4.98 mmol, 97 %) of ester **5** were obtained as a colorless oil. Rf (**5**) = 0.43 (silica gel, petroleum ether: ethyl acetate 60:40). = –3.8 (c = 1.0, CHCl3). GC: CP-Chirasil-Dex CB, column flow 1.50 mL/min, injector 250 °C; 130 °C, 175 °C (1 °C/min), 200 °C (5 °C/min), 10 min: (*R*)-**5**: tR = 39.27 min (> 99 %).



1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 1.45 (s, 9 H, 12-H), 3.55 (m, 2 H, 4-H), 3.96 (d, 3*J*9,NH = 5.3 Hz, 2 H, 9-H), 4.01 (m, 2 H, 3-H), 5.00 (br s, 1 H, NH), 5.19 (ddt, 3*J*1a,2 = 10.5 Hz, 2*J*1a,1b = 1.5 Hz, 4*J*1a,3 = 1.3 Hz, 1 H, 1-Ha), 5.27 (m, 2 H, 1-Hb, 7-Ha), 5.34 (ddd, 3*J*7b,6 = 17.3 Hz, 2*J*7b,7a ≈ 4*J*7b,5 = 1.3 Hz, 1 H, 7-Hb), 5.50 (dt, 3*J*5,6 = 6.0 Hz, 3*J*5,4 = 5.0 Hz, 1 H, 5-H), 5.82 (ddd, 3*J*6,7b = 16.8 Hz, 3*J*6,7a = 10.5 Hz, 3*J*6,5 = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, 6-H), 5.87 (ddt, 3*J*2,1b = 17.3 Hz, 3*J*2,1a = 10.3 Hz, 3*J*2,3 = 5.5 Hz, 1 H, 2-H) ppm. 13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 28.3 (q, C-12), 42.5 (t, C-9), 71.0 (t, C-4), 72.2 (t, C-3), 74.3 (d, C-5), 79.9 (s, C-11), 117.4 (t, C-1), 118.6 (t, C-7), 132.7 (d, C-6), 134.3 (d, C-2), 155.6 (s, C-10), 169.6 (s, C-8) ppm. HRMS (CI) calculated for C14H24NO5 [M+H]+: 286.1649, found: 286.1652.

**(*S*,*E*)-6-(Allyloxy)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)hex-4-enoic acid (6)**

1.00 mL (710 mg, 7.02 mmol) diisopropylamine was dissolved in 7.0 mL THF abs. and cooled to –78 °C before 4.00 mL (6.4 mmol) *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexanes) were added dropwise. The cooling bath was removed and the LDA solution was stirred at room temperature for 15 min.

A solution of 571 mg (2.00 mmol) **5** in 10.0 mL THF abs. was added to 330 mg (2.42 mmol) zinc chloride (dried *in high-vacuo*) and the mixture was cooled to –78 °C. The freshly prepared LDA solution was added slowly to the amino acid ester/zinc chloride solution at –78 °C. After complete addition, the remaining dry ice was removed from the cooling bath and the reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature overnight. For workup, the reaction mix­ture was diluted with ether and 1 M KHSO4 sol. was added. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted three times with ether. The combined organic layers were dried over Na2SO4 and concentrated *in vacuo*. 569 mg (1.99 mmol, *er* > 99:1, 99 %) of acid **6** were obtained as a yellow oil. Rf (**6**) = 0.07 (silica gel, petroleum ether:ethyl acetate 60:40). = +26.4 (c = 1.0, CHCl3). GC: A small amount was derivatized using TMS-diazomethan for GC-analysis. CP-Chirasil-Dex CB, column flow 1.50 mL/min, injector 250 °C; 145 °C, 5 min, 180 °C (1 °C/min), 15 min, 200 °C (20 °C/min), 5 min: tR = 28.95 min (> 99 %).



1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 1.44 (s, 9 H, 12-H), 2.57 (m, 2 H, 7-H), 3.95 – 3.98 (m, 4 H, 3-H, 4-H), 4.39 (m, 1 H, 8-H), 5.05 (d, 3*J*NH,8 = 7.1 Hz, 1 H, NH), 5.18 (d, 3*J*1a,2 = 10.3 Hz, 1 H, 1-Ha), 5.27 (dd, 3*J*1b,2 = 17.3 Hz, 2*J*1b,1a = 1.6 Hz, 1 H, 1-Hb), 5.59 – 5.74 (m, 2 H, 5-H, 6-H), 5.90 (ddt, 3*J*2,1b = 17.1 Hz, 3*J*2,1a = 10.4 Hz, 3*J*2,3 = 5.8 Hz, 1 H, 2 H), 9.33 (br s, 1 H, COOH) ppm. 13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 28.3 (q, C-12), 34.9 (t, C-7), 52.8 (d, C-8), 70.2 (t, C-3 /C-4), 71.0 (d, C-3/C-4), 80.4 (s, C-11), 117.3 (t, C-1), 127.3 (t, C-6), 131.1 (d, C-7), 134.5 (d, C-2), 155.6 (s, C-10), 175.7 (s, C-9) ppm. HRMS (CI) calculated for C14H24NO5 [M+H]+: 286.1649, found: 286.1654.

**(*R*)-1-(Allyloxy)but-3-en-2-yl glycinate hydrochloride (7)**

To a solution of 2.1 mL (1.66 g, 51.8 mmol) methanol in 8.8 mL ethyl acetate were added 3.6 mL (3.96 g, 50.4 mmol) acetyl chloride at 0 °C and the reaction was stirred for 30 min. The resulting HCl sol. was then transferred to 1.47 g (5.16 mmol) **5** at room temperature and the reaction was stirred for 1 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the crude product was dried by lyophilization. 1.10 g (4.96 mmol, 96 %) of hydrochloride salt **7** were obtained as an off-white solid, mp.: 53 °C. = –6.5 (c = 1.0, CHCl3).



1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 3.56 (d, 3*J*4,5 = 5.3 Hz, 2 H, 4-H), 4.00 (m, 4 H, 3-H, 9-H), 5.18 (dd, 3*J*7a,6 = 10.3 Hz, 2*J*7a,7b = 1.3 Hz, 1 H, 7-Ha), 5.26 (m, 2 H, 1-Ha, 1-Hb), 5.39 (d, 3*J*7b,6 = 17.3 Hz, 1 H, 7-Hb), 5.52 (dt, 3*J*5,6 = 5.5 Hz, 3*J*5,4 = 5.5 Hz, 1 H, 5-H), 5.82 (ddd, 3*J*6,7b = 17.1 Hz, 3*J*6,7a = 10.8 Hz, 3*J*6,5 = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, 6-H), 5.86 (ddt, 3*J*2,1b = 17.3 Hz, 3*J*2,1a = 10.8 Hz, 3*J*2,3 = 5.5 Hz, 1 H, 2-H), 8.56 (br s, 3 H, NH3) ppm. 13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 40.7 (t, C-9), 70.8 (t, C-4), 72.3 (t, C-3), 75.7 (d, C-5), 117.6 (t, C-1), 119.2 (t, C-7), 132.3 (d, C-6), 134.3 (d, C-2), 167.1 (s, C-8) ppm. HRMS (CI) calculated for C9H16NO3 [M+H]+: 186.1125, found: 186.1130.

**(*R*)-1-(Allyloxy)but-3-en-2-yl ((*R*)-2-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-propanoyl)-L-isoleucyl-L-prolylglycinate (8a)**

888 mg (1.65 mmol) Cbz-MeOTyr-Ala-Pro-OH and 332 mg (1.50 mmol) **7** were dissolved in 15.0 mL MeCN abs. before 528 mg (1.64 mmol) TBTU, 249 mg (1.63 mmol) HOBt and 588 µL (435 mg, 3.37 mmol) diisopropylethylamine were added subsequently at room tempera­ture. The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in dichloromethane and 1 M HCl sol. was added. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted three times with dichloro­methane. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, sat. NaHCO3 sol. and dried over Na2SO4. After purification by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether:ethyl acetate 100:0, 80:20, 50:50), 727 mg (1.03 mmol, *dr* ~ 90:10, 69 %) of tetrapeptide **8a** were obtained as an off-white solid, mp.: 47–48 °C. Rf (**8a**) = 0.04 (silica gel, petroleum ether:ethyl acetate 50:50). = –64.7 (c = 0.5, CHCl3).



Major diastereomer: 1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 0.61 – 0.72 (m, 4 H, 18-Ha, 19-H), 0.80 – 0.97 (m, 1 H, 18-Hb), 0.88 (d, 3*J*13,12 = 6.5 Hz, 3 H, 17-H), 1.57 (m, 1 H, 16-H), 1.92 – 2.07 (m, 2 H, 22-Ha, 23-Ha), 2.13 (m, 1 H, 23-Hb), 2.24 (m, 1 H, 22-Hb), 2.93 (m, 2 H, 8-H), 3.52 (d, 3*J*31,30 = 5.3 Hz, 2 H, 31-H), 3.65 – 3.81 (m, 2 H, 24-Ha, 26-Ha), 3.74 (s, 3 H, 13-H), 3.87 (dt, 2*J*24b,24a = 9.5 Hz, 3*J*24b,23 = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, 24-Hb), 3.98 (m, 2 H, 32-H), 4.18 (dd, 2*J*26b,26a = 18.4 Hz, 3*J*26b,NH = 5.6 Hz, 1 H, 26-Hb), 4.50 (dd, 3*J*15,NH ≈ 3*J*15,16 = 9.0 Hz, 1 H, 15-H), 4.66 – 4.76 (m, 2 H, 7-H, 21-H), 5.08 (s, 2 H, 5-H), 5.17 (ddd, 3*J*34a,33 = 10.5 Hz, 2*J*34a,34b ≈ 4*J*34a,32 = 1.3 Hz, 1 H, 34-Ha), 5.20 – 5.33 (m, 3 H, 28-H, 34-Hb), 5.44 (dt, 3*J*30,29 ≈ 3*J*30,31 = 5.7 Hz, 1 H, 30-H), 5.48 (m, 1 H, NHc), 5.74 – 5.90 (m, 2 H, 29-H, 33-H), 6.76 (d, 3*J*11,10 = 8.8 Hz, 2 H, 11-H), 7.05 (d, 3*J*10,11 = 8.3 Hz, 2 H, 10-H), 7.27 – 7.36 (m, 6 H, 1-H, 2-H, 3-H, NHb), 7.67 (br s, 1 H, NHa) ppm. 13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 10.9 (q, C-19), 15.2 (q, C-17), 23.9 (t, C-18), 24.7 (t, C-23), 28.4 (t, C-22), 37.4 (d, C-16), 38.8 (t, C-8), 41.4 (t, C-26), 47.9 (t, C-24), 54.8 (d, C-15), 55.1 (q, C-13), 55.5 (d, C-7), 59.6 (d, C-21), 67.0 (t, C-5), 71.0 (t, C-31), 72.2 (t, C-32), 74.3 (d, C-30), 113.9 (d, C-11), 117.4 (t, C-34), 118.5 (t, C-28), 128.0, 128.1, 128.2 (3 d, C-1/C-3/C-9), 128.5 (d, C-2), 130.2 (d, C-10), 132.8 (d, C-29), 134.3 (d, C-33), 136.2 (s, C-4), 155.7 (s, C-6), 158.5 (s, C-12), 168.8 (s, C-14/C-20/C-27) ppm. 3 signals of C-14/C-20/C-25/C-27 weren’t observed in the 13C-NMR spectrum. Minor diastereomer (selected signals): 1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 0.81 (d, 3*J*17,16 = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, 17-H), 6.80 (d, 3*J*11,10 = 8.3 Hz, 2 H, 11-H) ppm. HRMS (CI) calculated for C38H51N4O9 [M+H]+: 707.3651, found: 707.3642.

**(*R*)-1-(Allyloxy)but-3-en-2-yl ((*R*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-propanoyl)-L-isoleucyl-L-prolylglycinate (8b)**

To a solution of 1.19 g (2.35 mmol) Boc-MeOTyr-Ala-Pro-OH and 525 mg (2.37 mmol) **7** in 19 mL acetonitrile were added 757 mg (2.36 mmol) TBTU. Afterwards, 0.84 mL (622 mg, 4.81 mmol) diisopropylethylamine were added dropwise and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. For workup, the reaction was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was dissolved in dichloromethane. 1 M HCl sol. was added and the layers were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with dichloromethane, the combined organic phases were washed with sat. NaHCO3 sol. and dried over Na2SO4. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether:ethyl acetate 100:0, 80:20, 50:50) to give 1.24 g (1.84 mmol, *dr* > 99:1, 78 %) of tetrapeptide **8b** as an off-white solid, mp.: 53 °C. Rf (**8b**) = 0.08 (silica gel, petroleum ether:ethyl acetate 50:50). = –61.2 (c = 1.0, CHCl3). HPLC: Reprosil, *n*-hexane:*i*PrOH 70:30, 1 mL/min, 20 °C: tR = 27.7 min (> 99 %). LCMS: Luna, MeCN:H2O + 0.1 % HCOOH 50:50, Gradient 90:10, 0.6 mL/min, tR = 9.67 min ([M+H]+ = 673).



1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 0.71 (m, 3 H, 16-H), 0.80 (m, 1 H, 15-Ha), 0.89 (d, 3*J*14,13 = 6.4 Hz, 3 H, 14-H), 1.06 (m, 1 H, 15-Hb), 1.40 (s, 9 H, 1-H), 1.62 (m, 1H, 13-H), 1.99 (m, 2 H, 19-Ha, 20-Ha), 2.13 (m, 1 H, 20-Hb), 2.25 (m, 1 H, 19-Hb), 2.93 (m, 2 H, 5-H), 3.51 (d, 3*J*28,27 = 5.5 Hz, 2 H, 28-H), 3.68 (m, 1 H, 21-Ha), 3.75 (s, 3 H, 10-H), 3.84 (m, 1 H, 23-Ha), 3.88 (m, 1 H, 21-Hb), 3.98 (m, 2 H, 29-H), 4.16 (dd, 2*J*23b,23a = 18.3 Hz, 3*J*23b,NH = 5.5 Hz, 1 H, 23-Hb), 4.51 (dd, 3*J*12,13 ≈ 3*J*12,NH = 8.8 Hz, 1 H, 12-H), 4.63 (m, 1 H, 4-H), 4.68 (m, 1 H, 18-H), 5.14 (m, 1 H, NHc), 5.22 (m, 4 H, 25-H, 31-H), 5.43 (dt, 3*J*27,26 = 5.8 Hz, 3*J*27,28 = 5.5 Hz, 1 H, 27-H), 5.82 (m, 2 H, 26-H, 30-H), 6.78 (d, 3*J*8,7 = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, 8-H), 7.07 (d, 3*J*7,8 = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, 7-H), 7.21 (m, 1 H, NHb), 7.66 (m, 1 H, NHa) ppm. 13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 10.9 (q, C-16), 15.2 (q, C-14), 24.1 (t, C-15), 24.8 (t, C-20), 27.7 (t, C-19), 28.3 (q, C-1), 37.5 (d, C-13), 38.4 (t, C-5), 41.3 (t, C-23), 47.8 (t, C-21), 54.8 (d, C-12), 55.1 (q, C-10), 55.2 (d, C-4), 59.6 (d, C-18), 71.0 (t, C-28), 72.2 (t, C-29), 74.3 (d, C-27), 80.1 (s, C-2), 113.9 (d, C-8), 117.4, 118.5 (2 t, C-25/C-31), 128.3 (s, C-6), 130.2 (t, C-7), 132.7, 134.2 (2 d, C-26/C-30), 155.2 (s, C-3), 158.5 (s, C-9), 168.8 (s, C-24), 171.1 (s, C-17/C-22), 171.5 (s, C-11), 171.8 (s, C-17/C-22) ppm. HRMS (CI) calculated for C35H53N4O9 [M+H]+: 673.38078, found: 673.3814.

**(*S*,*E*)-6-(Allyloxy)-2-((*S*)-1-(((*R*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-pro-panoyl)-L-isoleucyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamido)hex-4-enoic acid (9b)**

A solution of 0.91 mL (646 mg, 6.38 mmol) diisopropylamine in 6.5 mL THF abs. was cooled to –78 °C before 3.6 mL (5.76 mmol) *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexanes) were added dropwise. The cooling bath was removed and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 15 min.

435 mg (3.19 mmol) zinc chloride (dried *in high-vacuo*) was treated with a solution of 713 mg (1.06 mmol) **8b** in 13 mL THF abs. at room temperature. After cooling to –78 °C, the previ­ously prepared LDA solution was added dropwise to the zinc chloride/tetrapeptide ester solution. Upon complete addition, the remaining dry ice was removed from the cooling bath and the reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature overnight. For workup, the reaction mixture was diluted with ether and 1 M KHSO4 sol. was added. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted three times with diethyl ether. The com­bined organic layers were dried over Na2SO4 and concentrated *in vacuo*. After lyophilization, 713 mg (1.06 mmol, *dr* > 99:1, quant.) of acid **9b** were obtained as a slightly yellow solid, mp.: 67–68 °C. Rf (**9b**) = 0.02 (silica gel, petroleum ether:ethyl acetate 50:50 + 1 % HOAc). = –33.3 (c = 1.0, CHCl3). HPLC: A small sample was derivatized with TMS-diazomethane for HPLC analysis. Reprosil, *n*-hexane:*i*PrOH 70:30, 1 mL/min, 20 °C: tR = 32.3 min (> 99 %). LCMS: Luna, MeCN:H2O + 0.1 % HCOOH 50:50, Gradient 90:10, 0.6 mL/min, tR = 17.6 min ([M+Na]+ = 695).



1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 0.79 (t, 3*J*16,15 = 7.4 Hz, 3 H, 16-H), 0.88 (d, 3*J*14,13 = 6.5 Hz, 3 H, 14-H), 0.98 (m, 1 H, 15-Ha), 1.37 (s, 9 H, 1-H), 1.38 (m, 1 H, 15-Hb), 1.69 (m, 1 H, 13-H), 1.89 – 2.20 (m, 3 H, 19-Ha, 20-H), 2.40 (m, 1 H, 19-Hb), 2.49 (ddd, 2*J*24a,24b = 13.6 Hz, 3*J*24a,23 ≈ 3*J*24a,25 = 5.9 Hz, 1 H, 24-Ha), 2.61 (ddd, 2*J*24b,24a = 13.9 Hz, 3*J*24b,23 ≈ 3*J*24b,25 = 5.0 Hz, 1 H, 24-Hb), 2.96 (m, 2 H, 5-H), 3.64 (m, 1 H, 21-Ha), 3.76 (s, 3 H, 10-H), 3.86 (d, 3*J*27,26 = 3.9 Hz, 2 H, 27-H), 3.91 (d, 3*J*28,29 = 5.6 Hz, 2 H, 28-H), 3.94 (m, 1 H, 21-Hb), 4.40 (m, 1 H, 4-H), 4.49 (m, 1 H, 12-H), 4.53 (td, 3*J*23,24 ≈ 3*J*23,NH = 6.4 Hz, 1 H, 23-H), 4.65 (d, 3*J*18,19a/b = 6.5 Hz, 1 H, 18-H), 5.15 (d, 3*J*30a,29 = 10.2 Hz, 1 H, 30-Ha), 5.16 (m, 1 H, NHc), 5.23 (dd, 3*J*30b,29 = 17.2 Hz, 2*J*30b,30a = 1.6 Hz, 1 H, 30-Hb), 5.54 – 5.67 (m, 2 H, 25-H, 26-H), 5.86 (ddd, 3*J*29,30b = 16.0 Hz, 3*J*29,30a = 11.0 Hz, 3*J*29,28 = 5.6 Hz, 1 H, 29-H), 6.79 (d, 3*J*8,7 = 8.6 Hz, 2 H, 8-H), 7.07 (d, 3*J*7,8 = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, 7-H), 7.52 (d, 3*J*NH,12 = 8.4 Hz, 1 H, NHb), 7.60 (m, 1 H, NHa) ppm. The signal of C-13 wasn’t observed in the 1H-NMR spectrum. 13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 10.7 (q, C-16), 15.1 (q, C-14), 24.6 (t, C-15), 24.8 (t, C-20), 27.7 (t, C-19), 28.2 (q, C-1), 35.3 (t, C-24), 37.0 (d, C-13), 38.0 (t, C-5), 48.2 (t, C-21), 52.6 (d, C-23), 55.0 (d, C-12), 55.2 (q, C-10), 55.6 (d, C-4), 60.5 (d, C-18), 70.3 (t, C-27), 71.1 (t, C-28), 79.8 (s, C-2), 113.9 (d, C-8), 117.1 (t, C-30), 127.8 (d, C-25/C-26), 128.4 (s, C-6), 130.3 (d, C-7), 130.5 (d, C-25/C-26), 134.6 (d, C-29), 155.1 (s, C-3), 158.5 (s, C-9), 170.3 (s, C-22), 172.0 (s, C-11), 173.2 (s, C-31) ppm. The signal of C-17 wasn’t observed in the 13C-NMR spectrum. HRMS (CI) calculated for C35H53N4O9 [M+H]+: 673.3807, found: 673.3816.

**Pentafluorophenyl (*S*,*E*)-6-(allyloxy)-2-((*S*)-1-(((*R*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propanoyl)-L-isoleucyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamido)hex-4-enoate (10)**

To a solution of 484 mg (0.705 mmol) **9b** in 7.0 mL dichloromethane abs. were added 149 mg (0.809 mmol) pentafluorophenol and 149 mg (0.777 mmol) EDC·HCl at 0 °C. The reac­tion was allowed to warm to room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and 1 M HCl sol. was added. The layers were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted three times with dichloromethane. The combined organic phases were washed with sat. NaHCO3 sol. and dried over Na2SO4. 573 mg (0.683 mmol, *dr* ~ 96:4, 97 %) of pentafluorophenyl ester **10** were obtained after lyophilisation, mp.: 52–53 °C. Rf (**10**) = 0.16 (silica gel, petroleum ether:ethyl acetate 50:50). = –43.1 (c = 1.0, CHCl3). LCMS: Luna, MeCN:H2O + 0.1 % HCOOH 10:90, Gradient 90:10, 0.6 mL/min, tR = 23.0 min ([M+H]+ = 839).



1H-NMR (500 MHz, 373 K, DMSO-d6): δ = 0.81 (t, 3*J*16,15 = 7.0 Hz, 3 H, 16-H), 0.88 (m, 1 H, 15-Ha), 0.89 (d, 3*J*14,13 = 6.7 Hz, 3 H, 14-H), 1.05 (m, 1 H, 15-Hb), 1.34 (s, 9 H, 1-H), 1.44 (m, 1 H, 13-H), 1.73 – 2.06 (m, 5 H, 19-H, 20-H, 24-Ha), 2.40 (m, 1 H, 24-Hb), 2.73 (dd, 2*J*5a,5b = 13.9 Hz, 3*J*5a,4 = 9.1 Hz, 1 H, 5-Ha), 2.91 (dd, 2*J*5b,5a = 13.9 Hz, 3*J*5b,4 = 5.4 Hz, 1 H, 5-Hb), 3.57 (m, 1 H, 21-Ha), 3.74 (s, 3 H, 10-H), 3.88 – 3.94 (m, 5 H, 27-H, 28-H, 21-Hb), 4.20 (m, 1 H, 4-H), 4.31 (m, 1 H, 23-H), 4.41 (t, 3*J*18,19 = 8.2 Hz, 1 H, 18-H), 4.47 (m, 1 H, 23-H), 5.13 (dd, 3*J*30a,29 = 10.4 Hz, 2*J*30a,30b = 1.4 Hz, 1 H, 30-Ha), 5.24 (d, 3*J*30b,29 = 17.4 Hz, 1 H, 30-Hb), 5.59 – 5.70 (m, 2 H, 25-H, 26-H), 5.89 (dddd, 3*J*29,30b = 15.9 Hz, 3*J*29,30a = 10.7 Hz, 3*J*29,28a = 5.4 Hz, 3*J*29,28b = 2.1 Hz, 1 H, 29-H), 6.38 (br s, 1 H, NHc), 6.81 (d, 3*J*8,7 = 8.6 Hz, 2 H, 8-H), 7.14 (d, 3*J*7,8 = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, 7-H), 7.56 – 7.67 (m, 2 H, NHa, NHb) ppm. 13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 10.9 (q, C-16), 15.2 (q, C-14), 24.2 (t, C-15), 24.8 (t, C-20), 27.7 (t, C-19), 28.2 (q, C-1), 34.5 (t, C-24), 37.5 (d, C-13), 38.2 (t, C-5), 47.9 (t, C-21), 52.2 (d, C-23), 54.8 (d, C-4/C-12), 55.1 (q, C-10), 55.2 (d, C-4/C-12), 59.5 (d, C-18), 70.0 (t, C-27), 71.1 (t, C-28), 114.0 (d, C-8), 117.0 (t, C-30), 125.5 (d, C-25), 128.3 (s, C-6), 130.2 (d, C-7), 132.2 (d, C-26), 134.6 (d, C-29), 155.1 (s, C-3), 158.6 (s, C-9), 167.6 (s, C-31), 171.2, 171.4, 171.9 (3 s, C-11/C-17/C-22) ppm. The signals of C-2, C-32, C-33, C-34 and C-35 weren’t observed in the 13C-NMR spectrum. Minor diastereomer (selected signals): 1H-NMR (500 MHz, 373 K, DMSO-d6): δ = 4.72 (m, 1 H, 23-H), 7.05 (d, 3*J*8,7 = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, 8-H), 7.26 (d, 3*J*7,8 = 8.7 Hz, 2 H, 7-H). 13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 10.8 (q, C-16), 15.0 (q, C-14), 34.7 (t, C-24), 52.3 (d, C-23), 114.0 (d, C-8), 125.5 (d, C-25), 132.3 (d, C-26), 134.6 (d, C-29). HRMS (CI) calculated for C41H52F5N4O9 [M+H]+: 839.3649, found: 839.3666.

**(3*S*,6*R*,9*S*,14a*S*)-3-((*E*)-4-(Allyloxy)but-2-en-1-yl)-9-((*S*)-*sec*-butyl)-6-(4-methoxybenzyl)-decahydropyrrolo[1,2-a][1,4,7,10]tetraazacyclododecine-1,4,7,10-tetraone (11)**

A solution of 90.6 mg (0.108 mmol) **10** in 0.3 mL dioxane was treated with 0.54 mL (2.16 mmol) HCl (4 M in dioxane) at room temperature. The reaction was stirred for 1 h at room temperature and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was redissolved in 25 mL chloroform and added dropwise to a vigorously stirred emulsion of 50 mL chloroform in 50 mL sat. NaHCO3 at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h. The layers were then separated and the aqueous phase was extracted two times with dichloromethane. The combined organic phases were dried over Na2SO4 and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (silica gel, dichloromethane:MeOH 100:0, Gradient 95:5) afforded 29.0 mg (52.3 µmol, *dr* 87:13, 48 % over two steps) of cyclic peptide **11** as an off-white solid, mp.: 250 °C (decomposition). A small sample was further purified by reversed phase column chromatography (silica gel C-18, MeCN:H2O 10:90, Gradient 90:10) to partially separate the epimers and for analytical purposes. Rf (**11**) = 0.30 (silica gel, dichloromethane:MeOH 95:5). = –76.6 (c = 1.0, CHCl3).LCMS: Luna, MeCN:H2O + 0.1 % HCOOH 10:90, Gradient 90:10, 0.6 mL/min, tR1 = 16.4 min (13 %, [M+H]+ = 555), tR2 = 17.4 min (87 %, [M+H]+ = 555).



1H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 0.71 (t, 3*J*14,13 = 7.4 Hz, 3 H, 14-H), 0.80 (d, 3*J*12,11 = 6.3 Hz, 3 H, 12-H), 0.81 (m, 1 H, 13-Ha), 1.05 (m, 1 H, 13-Hb), 1.82 – 1.92 (m, 2 H, 11-H, 18-Ha), 1.96 (m, 1 H, 18-Hb), 2.14 (dd, 2*J*17a,17b = 12.8 Hz, 3*J*17a,16 = 6.8 Hz, 1 H, 17-Ha), 2.23 (m, 1 H, 17-Hb), 2.49 (dt, 2*J*22a,22b = 13.9 Hz, 3*J*22a,21 ≈ 3*J*22a,23 = 7.3 Hz, 1 H, 22-Ha), 2.60 (dt, 2*J*22b,22a = 13.3 Hz, 3*J*22b,21 ≈ 3*J*22b,23 = 6.7 Hz, 1 H, 22-Hb), 2.84 (dd, 2*J*3a,3b = 13.6 Hz, 3*J*3a,2 = 5.7 Hz, 1 H, 3-Ha), 3.19 (dd, 2*J*3b,3a = 13.6 Hz, 3*J*3b,2 = 10.1 Hz, 1 H, 3-Hb), 3.61 (m, 1 H, 19-Ha), 3.69 (s, 3 H, 8-H), 3.76 (m, 1 H, 19-Hb), 3.98 (d, 3*J*25,24 = 4.7 Hz, 2 H, 25-H), 3.93 (ddd, 3*J*26,27 = 5.7 Hz, 4*J*26,28a ≈ 4*J*26,28b = 1.3 Hz, 2 H, 26-H), 4.52 (dd, 3*J*10,11 ≈ 3*J*10,NH = 9.8 Hz, 1 H, 10-H), 4.63 (ddd, 3*J*2,3b = 10.4 Hz, 3*J*2,3a ≈ 3*J*2,NH = 5.7 Hz, 1 H, 2-H), 4.67 (m, 1 H, 21-H), 4.95 (d, 3*J*16,17a/b = 8.8 Hz, 1 H, 16-H), 5.17 (ddt, 3*J*28a,29 = 10.4 Hz, 2*J*28a,28b = 1.6 Hz, 4*J*28a,26 = 1.3 Hz, 1 H, 28-Ha), 5.25 (ddt, 3*J*28b,29 = 17.3 Hz, 2*J*28b,28a ≈ 4*J*28b,26 = 1.6 Hz, 1 H, 28-Hb), 5.56 – 5.66 (m, 2 H, 23-H, 24-H), 5.88 (ddd, 3*J*27,28b = 16.6 Hz, 3*J*27,28a = 10.6 Hz, 3*J*27,26 = 5.5 Hz, 1 H, 29-H), 6.22 (br s, 1 H, NHa), 6.57 (br s, 1 H, NHb), 6.65 (d, 3*J*6,5 = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, 6-H), 6.86 (br s, 1 H, NHc), 7.00 (d, 3*J*5,6 = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, 5-H) ppm. 13C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 11.3 (q, C-14), 15.9 (q, C-12), 21.8 (t, C-18), 24.1 (t, C-13), 31.1 (t, C-22), 31.6 (t, C-17), 34.6 (t, C-3), 36.3 (d, C-11), 47.0 (t, C-19), 53.3 (d, C-21), 55.0 (q, C-8), 55.8 (d, C-10), 57.4 (d, C-2), 61.0 (d, C-16), 70.3 (t, C-25), 71.0 (t, C-26), 113.7 (d, C-6), 117.0 (t, C-28), 127.9 (d, C-23), 128.6 (s, C-4), 130.3 (d, C-24), 130.5 (d, C-5), 134.7 (d, C-27), 158.3 (s, C-7), 170.2 (s, C-9), 170.6 (s, C-15), 173.5 (s, C-1), 174.5 (s, C-20) ppm. HRMS (CI) calculated for C30H43N4O6 [M+H]+: 555.3177, found: 555.3169.

**(3*S*,6*R*,9*S*,14a*S*)-3-allyl-9-((*S*)-*sec*-butyl)-6-(4-methoxybenzyl)decahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]-[1,4,7,10]tetraazacyclododecine-1,4,7,10-tetraone (12)**

26.5 mg (48.5 µ mol) **11** and 2.0 mg (2.39 µmol) Grubbs I catalyst were dissolved in 2.0 mL dichloromethane abs. and heated to 45 °C in a sealed tube for 20 h. For workup, 8.5 µL (9.4 mg, 120 µmol) DMSO were added and stirring was continued for 24 h. The reaction was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by column chromatography (silica gel, dichloromethane: MeOH 100:0, Gradient 95:5) to yield 13.0 mg (26.8 µmol, 55 %) of peptide **12** as an off-white solid, mp.: 280 °C (decomposition). Rf (**12**) = 0.40 (silica gel, dichloromethane:MeOH 95:5).LCMS: Luna, MeCN:H2O + 0.1 % HCOOH 10:90, Gradient 90:10, 0.8 mL/min, tR = 10.1 min ([M+H]+ = 485).



1H-NMR (500 MHz, 373 K, Tetrachloroethane-d2): δ = 0.83 (t, 3*J*14,13 = 7.4 Hz, 3 H, 14-H), 0.88 (d, 3*J*12,11 = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, 12-H), 0.96 (m, 1 H, 13-Ha), 1.27 (m, 1 H, 13-Hb), 1.87 – 1.98 (m, 2 H, 11-H, 18-Ha), 2.01 (m, 1 H, 18-Hb), 2.18 (m, 1 H, 17-Ha), 2.28 (m, 1 H, 17-Hb), 2.48 (dt, 2*J*22a,22b = 14.8 Hz, 3*J*22a,21 ≈ 3*J*22a,23 = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, 22-Ha), 2.62 (dt, 2*J*22b,22a = 14.5 Hz, 3*J*22b,21 ≈ 3*J*22b,23 = 6.7 Hz, 1 H, 22-Hb), 2.88 (dd, 2*J*3a,3b = 14.1 Hz, 3*J*3a,2 = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, 3-Ha), 3.25 (dd, 2*J*3b,3a = 14.1 Hz, 3*J*3b,2 = 9.1 Hz, 1 H, 3-Hb), 3.68 (m, 2 H, 19-H), 3.81 (s, 3 H, 8-H), 4.54 (dd, 3*J*10,11 ≈ 3*J*10,NH = 9.3 Hz, 1 H, 10-H), 4.54 (m, 1 H, 21-H), 4.63 (m, 1 H, 2-H), 4.68 (d, 3*J*16,17a/b = 8.8 Hz, 1 H, 16-H), 5.18 (m, 2 H, 24-H), 5.67 (d, 3*J*NH,21 = 10.0 Hz, 1 H, NHa), 5.82 (m, 1 H, 23-H), 5.87 (d, 3*J*NH,10 = 10.0 Hz, 1 H, NHc), 6.29 (d, 3*J*NH,2 = 10.7 Hz, 1 H, NHb), 6.84 (d, 3*J*6,5 = 8.8 Hz, 2 H, 6-H), 7.16 (d, 3*J*5,6 = 8.8 Hz, 2 H, 5-H) ppm. 13C-NMR (125 MHz, 373 K, Tetrachloroethane-d2): δ = 11.0 (q, C-14), 15.7 (q, C-12), 21.6 (t, C-18), 24.2 (t, C-13), 31.2 (t, C-17), 32.2 (t, C-22), 34.2 (t, C-3), 36.6 (d, C-11), 46.9 (t, C-19), 52.9 (d, C-21), 55.2 (q, C-8), 55.5 (d, C-10), 56.3 (d, C-2), 61.2 (d, C-16), 114.1 (d, C-6), 118.2 (t, C-24), 128.8 (s, C-4), 130.0 (d, C-5), 132.5 (d, C-23), 158.5 (s, C-7), 170.0 (s, C-9), 170.1 (s, C-15), 173.0 (s, C-1), 174.4 (s, C-20). HRMS (CI) calculated for C26H36N4O5 [M]+: 484.2686, found: 484.2684.

**Methyl 4-((3*S*,6*R*,9*S*,14a*S*)-9-((*S*)-*sec*-butyl)-6-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1,4,7,10-tetraoxotetra­decahydropyrrolo[1,2-a][1,4,7,10]tetraazacyclododecin-3-yl)butanoate (13)**

To a solution of 14.7 mg (26.5 µmol) **11** in 0.53 mL dichloromethane abs. were added 6.44 µL pyridine and the reaction was cooled to –78 °C. The reaction was then treated with ozone until the mixture turned blue. The dissolved ozone was removed with oxygen and the reac­tion was allowed to warm to room temperature within 15 min. Afterwards, a solution of 35.4 mg (106 µmol) methyl 2-(triphenyl-λ5-phosphaneylidene)acetate in 0.53 mL dichloromethane abs. was added and stirring was continued for 3 h. For workup, the reaction was diluted with ether and 1 M HCl sol. was added. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted three times with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were washed with sat. NaHCO3 and dried over Na2SO4. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, dichloromethane:MeOH 100:0, Gradient 95:5) to give 6.8 mg (8.36 µmol, *E*/*Z* = 3:1, 32 %) of α,β-unsaturated ester, which contained triphenylphosphine oxide as impurity.

6.6 mg (8.15 µmol) of this ester were then dissolved in 1.0 mL MeOH at room temperature before 2.0 mg Palladium on charcoal (10 w% Pd) were added. The reaction was hydroge­nated for 6.5 h and filtrated through a pad of Celite®. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, dichloromethane: MeOH 100:0, Gradient 95:5). 5.0 mg (6.43 µmol, 79 %) of ester **13** were obtained as an off-white solid, still contained triphenylphosphine oxide as an impurity. Rf (**13**) = 0.30 (silica gel, dichloromethane:MeOH 95:5). LCMS: Luna, MeCN:H2O + 0.1 % HCOOH 10:90, Gradient 90:10, 0.8 mL/min, tR1 = 9.47 min ([M+H]+ = 545), tR2 = 9.71 min ([M+H]+ = 279 (Ph3PO)).



1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 0.72 (t, 3*J*14,13 = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, 14-H), 0.81 (d, 3*J*12,11 = 6.4 Hz, 3 H, 12-H), 0.87 (m, 1 H, 13-Ha), 1.06 (m, 1 H, 13-Hb), 1.57 – 1.78 (m, 3 H, 22-Ha, 23-H), 1.83 – 1.94 (m, 3 H, 11-H, 18-Ha, 22-Hb), 1.98 (m, 1 H, 18-Hb), 2.21 (m, 2 H, 17-H), 2.33 (m, 2 H, 24-H), 2.83 (dd, 2*J*3a,3b = 13.5 Hz, 3*J*3a,2 = 5.6 Hz, 1 H, 3-Ha), 3.19 (dd, 2*J*3b,3a = 13.3 Hz, 3*J*3b,2 = 10.0 Hz, 1 H, 3-Hb), 3.67 (m, 1 H, 19-Heq), 3.65 (s, 3 H, 26-H), 3.70 (s, 3 H, 8-H), 3.78 (dd, 2*J*19ax,19eq ≈ 3*J*19ax,18ax = 10.2 Hz, 1 H, 19-Hax), 4.52 (dd, 3*J*10,11 ≈ 3*J*10,NH = 9.7 Hz, 1 H, 10-H), 4.58 (m, 1 H, 21-H), 4.63 (m, 1 H, 2-H), 4.95 (d, 3*J*16,17a/b = 8.4 Hz, 1 H, 16-H), 6.21 (br s, 1 H, NHa), 6.54 (br s, 1 H, NHc), 6.66 (d, 3*J*6,5 = 8.6 Hz, 2 H, 6-H), 6.86 (m, 1 H, NHb), 7.01 (d, 3*J*5,6 = 8.3 Hz, 2 H, 5-H) ppm. 13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 11.3 (q, C-14), 15.9 (q, C-12), 21.0 (t, C-23), 21.9 (t, C-18), 24.1 (t, C-13), 27.6 (t, C-22), 31.6 (t, C-17), 33.3 (t, C-24), 34.5 (t, C-3), 36.3 (d, C-11), 47.1 (t, C-19), 51.6 (q, C-26), 53.7 (d, C-21), 55.1 (q, C-8), 55.7 (d, C-10), 57.1 (d, C-2), 61.0 (d, C-16), 113.7 (d, C-6), 128.4 (s, C-4), 130.4 (d, C-5), 158.3 (s, C-7), 170.1 (s, C-9), 170.5 (s, C-15), 173.3 (s, C-25), 173.5 (s, C-1), 174.8 (s, C-20). HRMS (CI) calculated for C28H41N4O7 [M]++: 545.2970, found: 545.2952.

***S*-((4-(2-((3*S*,6*R*,9*S*,14a*S*)-9-((*S*)-*sec*-Butyl)-6-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1,4,7,10-tetraoxotetra-deca-hydropyrrolo[1,2-a][1,4,7,10]tetraazacyclododecin-3-yl)ethyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)methyl) ethanethioate (14a)**

To a suspension of 10.2 mg (18.4 µmol) **11** in 0.5 mL THF were added 2.63 µL (2.80 mg, 36.8 µmol) thioacetic acid and 6.0 µL (6.0 µmol) BEt3 (1 M in THF) at room temperature. 0.1 mL air were added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight before further 2.0 µL (2.13 mg, 28.0 µ mol) thioacetic acid and 6.0 µL (6.0 µmol) BEt3 (1 M in THF) were added. Stirring was continued for 3 h and the reaction was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by column chromatography (silica gel, dichloromethane:MeOH 100:0, Gradient 95:5) afforded 9.5 mg (15.1 µmol, 82 %) of compound **14** as an off-white solid, mp.: 238 °C (decomposition). Rf (**14a**) = 0.19 (silica gel, dichloromethane:MeOH 95:5).LCMS: Luna, MeCN:H2O + 0.1 % HCOOH 10:90, Gradient 90:10, 0.8 mL/min, tR = 9.88 min ([M+H]+ = 631).



Major diastereomer: 1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 0.72 (m, 3 H, 14-H), 0.80 (d, 3*J*12,13 = 6.2 Hz, 3 H, 12-H), 0.82 (m, 1 H, 13-Ha), 1.04 (m, 1 H, 13-Hb), 1.27 (m, 2 H, 23-H), 1.71 (m, 1 H, 22-Ha), 1.80 – 1.94 (m, 4 H, 11-H, 18-Ha, 22-Hb, 24-H), 2.01 (m, 2 H, 18-Hb, 27-H), 2.22 (m, 2 H, 17-H), 2.33 (s, 3 H, 30-H), 2.78 – 2.87 (m, 2 H, 3-Ha, 28-Ha), 3.03 (m, 1 H, 28-Hb), 3.21 (m, 1 H, 3-Hb), 3.45 (m, 1 H, 26-Ha), 3.57 – 3.79 (m, 4 H, 19-H, 25-H), 3.71 (s, 3 H, 8-H), 3.88 (dd, 2*J*26b,26a ≈ 3*J*26b,24/27 = 9.3 Hz, 1 H, 26-Hb), 4.49 – 4.68 (m, 3 H, 2-H, 10-H, 21-H), 4.93 (m, 1 H, 16-H), 6.26 (m, 1 H, NHc), 6.46 (br s, 1 H, NHa), 6.66 (d, 3*J*6,5 = 8.6 Hz, 2 H, 6-H), 6.86 (m, 1 H, NHb), 7.02 (m, 2 H, 5-H) ppm. 13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 11.3 (q, C-14), 15.9 (q, C-12), 21.9 (t, C-18), 24.1 (t, C-13), 27.7 (t, C-22), 29.3 (t, C-23), 30.6 (q, C-30), 31.6 (t, C-17), 31.7 (t, C-28), 34.5 (t, C-3), 36.3 (d, C-24), 44.5 (d, C-27), 47.1 (t, C-19), 54.0 (d, C-21), 55.1 (q, C-8), 55.7 (d, C-10), 57.2 (d, C-2), 61.1 (d, C-16), 72.0, 72.6 (2 t, C-25/C-26), 113.7 (d, C-6), 128.6 (s, C-4), 130.4 (d, C-5), 158.3 (s, C-7), 170.1 (s, C-9), 170.6 (s, C-15), 195.5 (s, C-29) ppm. The signals of C-1, C-11 and C-20 weren’t observed in the 13C-NMR spectrum. Minor diastereomer (selected signals): 1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 2.34 (s, 3 H, 30-H), 2.64 (m, 1 H, 28-Ha), 3.36 (m, 1 H, 25-Ha), 3.69 (s, 3 H, 8-H), 3.70 (s, 3 H, 8-H), 3.82 (m, 1 H, 26-Ha), 3.97 (m, 1 H, 25-Hb), 6.65 (d, 3*J*6,5 = 8.6 Hz, 2 H, 6-H), 6.67 (d, 3*J*6,5 = 8.2 Hz, 2 H, 6-H), 6.68 (d, 3*J*6,5 = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, 6-H). 13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 11.3 (q, C-14), 11.3 (q, C-14), 11.4 (q, C-14), 15.9 (q, C-12), 15.9 (q, C-12), 21.9 (t, C-18), 24.1 (t, C-13), 27.6 (t, C-22), 29.3 (t, C-23), 44.6 (d, C-27), 47.2 (t, C-19), 55.1 (q, C-8), 130.5 (d, C-5), 195.4 (s, C-29) ppm. HRMS (CI) calculated for C32H47N4O7S [M+H]+: 631.3160, found: 631.3118.

***S*-((4-(2-((3*S*,6*R*,9*S*,14a*S*)-9-((*S*)-*sec*-Butyl)-6-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1,4,7,10-tetraoxotetra-deca-hydropyrrolo[1,2-a][1,4,7,10]tetraazacyclododecin-3-yl)ethyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)methyl) benzothioate (14b)**

A suspension of 10.2 mg (18.4 µmol) **11** in 0.5 mL THF was treated with 4.34 µL (5.10 mg, 36.9 µmol) thiobenzoic acid and 6.0 µL (6.0 µmol) BEt3 (1 M in THF) at room temperature. 0.1 mL air were added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight before further 6.0 µL (6.0 µmol) BEt3 (1 M in THF) were added and stirring was continued for 4 h. The reaction was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by column chromatography (silica gel, dichloromethane:MeOH 100:0, Gradient 95:5) to yield 8.6 mg (12.4 µmol, 67 %) of com­pound **14b** as an off-white solid, mp.: 208 °C (decomposition). Rf (**14b**) = 0.30 (silica gel, dichloromethane:MeOH 95:5).LCMS: Luna, MeCN:H2O + 0.1 % HCOOH 10:90, Gradient 90:10, 0.8 mL/min, tR = 10.8 min ([M+H]+ = 693).



Major diastereomer: 1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 0.71 (m, 3 H, 14-H), 0.80 (d, 3*J*12,13 = 6.2 Hz, 3 H, 12-H), 0.83 (m, 1 H, 13-Ha), 1.04 (m, 1 H, 13-Hb), 1.31 (m, 1 H, 23-Ha), 1.58 (m, 1 H, 23-Hb), 1.76 (m, 1 H, 22-Ha), 1.82 – 2.04 (m, 5 H, 11-H, 18-H, 22-Hb, 28-Ha), 2.10 – 2.35 (m, 3 H, 17-H, 24-H), 2.47 (m, 1 H, 27-H), 2.85 (m, 1 H, 3-Ha), 3.14 – 3.27 (m, 2 H, 3-Hb, 28-Hb), 3.49 – 3.82 (m, 4 H, 19-H, 25-Ha, 26-Ha), 3.69 (s, 3 H, 8-H), 3.84 – 3.95 (m, 2 H, 25-Hb, 26-Hb), 4.49 – 4.71 (m, 3 H, 2-H, 10-H, 21-H), 5.00 (d, 3*J*16,17a/b = 6.4 Hz, 1 H, 16-H), 6.24 (m, 1 H, NHa), 6.42 (m, 1 H, NHc), 6.65 (d, 3*J*6,5 = 7.0 Hz, 2 H, 6-H), 6.96 (m, 1 H, NHb), 7.00 (d, 3*J*5,6 = 7.7 Hz, 2 H, 5-H), 7.44 (dd, 3*J*32,31 ≈ 3*J*32,33 = 7.6 Hz, 2 H, 32-H), 7.57 (t, 3*J*33,32 = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, 33-H), 7.93 (d, 3*J*31,32 = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, 31-H) ppm. 13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 11.3 (q, C-14), 15.8 (q, C-12), 21.9 (t, C-18), 23.7 (t, C-22), 24.1 (t, C-13), 27.4 (t, C-28), 29.7 (t, C-23), 31.7 (t, C-17), 34.6 (t, C-3), 36.3 (d, C-11), 41.7 (d, C-27), 44.7 (d, C-24), 47.0 (t, C-19), 53.9 (d, C-21), 55.0 (q, C-8), 55.8 (d, C-10), 57.3 (d, C-2), 61.0 (d, C-16), 70.6 (t, C-26), 72.3 (t, C-25), 113.7 (d, C-6), 127.2 (d, C-31), 128.6 (s, C-4), 128.7 (d, C-32), 130.5 (d, C-5), 133.5 (d, C-33), 136.8 (s, C-30), 158.3 (s, C-7), 170.2 (s, C-9), 170.6 (s, C-15), 173.6, 174.7 (2 s, C-1/C-20), 191.5 (s, C-29) ppm. Minor diastereomer (selected signals): **1**H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 3.01 (m, 1 H, 28-Hb), 3.39 (m, 1 H, 25-Ha), 3.67 (s, 3 H, 8-H), 3.68 (s, 3 H, 8-H), 4.00 (dt, 2*J*25b,25a = 8.2 Hz, 3*J*25b,24 = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, 25-Hb), 6.63 (d, 3*J*6,5 = 6.0 Hz, 2 H, 6-H), 6.98 (d, 3*J*5,6 = 6.1 Hz, 2 H, 5-H) ppm. 13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 11.3 (q, C-14), 15.9 (q, C-12), 22.0 (t, C-18), 27.5 (t, C-28), 31.6 (t, C-17), 31.7 (t, C-17), 41.8 (d, C-27), 42.2 (d, C-27), 42.3 (d, C-27), 44.8 (d, C-24), 45.2 (d, C-24), 45.3 (d, C-24), 47.1 (t, C-19), 54.0 (d, C-21), 54.2 (d, C-21), 57.5 (d, C-2), 61.0 (d, C-16), 71.9 (d, C-25 o. C-26), 72.0 (d, C-25 o. C-26), 72.3 (t, C-25), 72.7 (2 d, C-25/C-26), 133.6 (d, C-33), 136.7 (s, C-30), 174.8, 174.9 (2 s, C-1/C-20), 191.4 (s, C-29) ppm. HRMS (CI) calculated for C37H49N4O7S [M]+: 693.3316, found: 693.3307.

# Copies of NMR spectra

**((4S,5S)-5-((Allyloxy)methyl)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methanol (2)**

1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3)



13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3)



**(4S,5R)-4-((Allyloxy)methyl)-5-(iodomethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane (3)**

1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3)



13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3)



**(*R*)-1-(Allyloxy)but-3-en-2-ol (4)**

1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3)



13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3)



**(R)-1-(Allyloxy)but-3-en-2-yl (tert-butoxycarbonyl)glycinate (5)**

1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3)



13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3)



**(S,E)-6-(Allyloxy)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)hex-4-enoic acid (6)**

1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3)



13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3)



**(R)-1-(Allyloxy)but-3-en-2-yl glycinate hydrochloride (7)**

1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3)



13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3)



**(R)-1-(Allyloxy)but-3-en-2-yl ((R)-2-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-propanoyl)-L-isoleucyl-L-prolylglycinate (8a)**

1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3)



13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3)



**(*R*)-1-(Allyloxy)but-3-en-2-yl ((*R*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-propanoyl)-L-isoleucyl-L-prolyl-glycinate (8b).**

1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3)



13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3)



**(*S*,*E*)-6-(Allyloxy)-2-((*S*)-1-(((*R*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-pro-panoyl)-L-isoleucyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamido)hex-4-enoic acid (9b).**

1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3)



13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3)



**Pentafluorophenyl (S,E)-6-(allyloxy)-2-((S)-1-(((R)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propanoyl)-L-isoleucyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamido)hex-4-enoate (10)**

1H-NMR (500 MHz, 373 K, DMSO-d6)



13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3)



**(3*S*,6*R*,9*S*,14a*S*)-3-((*E*)-4-(Allyloxy)but-2-en-1-yl)-9-((*S*)-*sec*-butyl)-6-(4-methoxybenzyl)-deca-hydropyrrolo[1,2-a][1,4,7,10]tetraazacyclodo-decine-1,4,7,10-tetraone (11)**

1H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl3)



13C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl3)



**(3*S*,6*R*,9*S*,14a*S*)-3-allyl-9-((*S*)-*sec*-butyl)-6-(4-methoxybenzyl)decahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]-[1,4,7,10]tetraazacyclododecine-1,4,7,10-tetra-one (12)**

1H-NMR (500 MHz, 373 K, Tetrachloroethane-d2)



13C-NMR (125 MHz, 373 K, Tetrachloroethane-d2)



**Methyl 4-((3*S*,6*R*,9*S*,14a*S*)-9-((*S*)-*sec*-butyl)-6-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1,4,7,10-tetraoxotetrade-cahydropyrrolo[1,2-a][1,4,7,10]tetraazacyclododecin-3-yl)butanoate (13)**

1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3)



OPPh3

13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3)



***S*-((4-(2-((3*S*,6*R*,9*S*,14a*S*)-9-((*S*)-*sec*-Butyl)-6-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1,4,7,10-tetraoxotetra-deca-hydropyrrolo[1,2-a][1,4,7,10]tetraazacyclodo-decin-3-yl)ethyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)methyl) ethanethioate (14a)**

1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3)



13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3)



***S*-((4-(2-((3*S*,6*R*,9*S*,14a*S*)-9-((*S*)-*sec*-Butyl)-6-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1,4,7,10-tetraoxotetra-deca-hydropyrrolo[1,2-a][1,4,7,10]tetraazacyclododecin-3-yl)ethyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)methyl) benzothioate (14b)**

1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3)



13C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3)

