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1-Aryltetralin privileged structure-based libraries: parallel synthesis of *N*-aryl and *N*-biaryl γ-lactam lignans

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Abstract—The parallel solution-phase synthesis of two libraries of product-like compounds derived from a 1-aryltetralin privileged structure is described. The *N*-aryl picropodophyllone γ -lactams were synthesized from methyl ester thuriferic acid via InCl₃-tandem aza-Michael addition–cyclization reaction of anilines. Bromo-aryl compounds from this library were subjected to a ligandless palladium Suzuki cross-coupling to give the expected *N*-biaryl picropodophyllin γ -lactams.

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1. Introduction

There is growing current interest in using specific structures, generally found within a class of natural products, as starting points for library design.¹ The core scaffold of a natural product can provide a biologically validated framework with diverse functional groups. The resulting libraries can then be used to address a variety of biological targets.² Within this context, we initiated the synthesis of γ -lactam lignans based on the 1-aryltetralin skeleton **1** as a privileged structure^{3–9} (Fig. 1). Lignans of 1-aryltetralin type possess a diverse range of biological activities^{10–13} including inhibition of the tubulin polymerization, inhibition of DNA topoisomerase II, and immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, and antidepressant activities. Recently, cyclolignans as inhibitors of the phosphorylation of the insuline-like growth factor receptor (IGF-1R) have been reported.^{14–20} γ -Lactam motif

as well as the biaryl subunit²¹ are also valuable pharmacophoric groups found in a variety of molecules presenting biological properties. The combination of such fragments may qualitatively enrich the compounds collection. In the field of podophyllotoxin chemistry, it is worth noting that only two syntheses exemplifying the combination of **1** with γ -lactam rings have been reported so far, i.e., the semi-synthesis of etoposide-lactam derivatives²² and the total synthesis of (±)-demethoxy epiisopicropodophyllin *N*-benzyl lactam.²³

Our first approach involved a synthesis of *N*-aryl picropodophyllone γ -lactams²⁴ via aza-Michael addition from thuriferic acid methyl ester **2** under basic conditions. In this paper, we describe the extension of our work with the parallel solution-phase synthesis of *N*-aryl γ -lactam lignans **3** via a tandem aza-Michael addition–cyclization from **2**^{25–31} using a catalytic amount of InCl₃, and then the parallel



Figure 1.

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solution-phase synthesis of *N*-biaryl γ -lactam lignans **4** from the corresponding bromo adducts via a ligandless palladium Suzuki cross-coupling (Fig. 1).

2. Results and discussion

2.1. Parallel solution-phase synthesis of *N*-aryl γ -lactam lignans

Michael addition of amines to α . β -unsaturated ketones usually require basic conditions or acid catalysis. In the past few vears, a number of alternative procedures have been developed and in particular, various Lewis acid-induced and transition metal salts catalyzed reactions have been reported.³²⁻⁴² Recently, indium salts have emerged as powerful catalysts in many chemical processes both in aqueous and organic media.43-50 Loh and co-workers have reported indium trichloride as an excellent catalyst in the Mukaiyama aldol reactions,^{51–53} Diels–Alder reactions,⁵⁴ aldol-type Mannich reactions,⁵⁵ and Michael reaction^{56,57} under mild conditions. As indium trichloride has these unique properties compared to other Lewis acids—which include stability and recover-ability from water⁵⁶—and since indium salts allowed tandem reactions^{49,50} and one-pot multistep transformation,⁴⁷ we decided to exploit this catalyst to construct our small γ -lactam lignans libraries from methyl ester thuriferic acid 2 with the aim to develop a one-pot protocol, which would be an improvement over our previous synthesis.²⁴

Methyl ester thuriferic acid **2** was obtained in a three-step sequence²⁴ from podophyllotoxin **5**, as outlined in Scheme 1. To our delight, the *N*-aryl picropodophyllone γ -lactams **3** were synthesized from **2** via InCl₃-catalyzed tandem aza-Michael addition–cyclization reaction of substituted anilines. γ -Lactams **3** were obtained as a single isomer and their stereochemistry were determined to be cis by NOESY experiment.²⁴ The parallel solution-phase synthesis of *N*-aryl picropodophyllone lactams was conducted on the Quest 210[®] (Argonaut Technologies) using 10 mL Teflon reaction vessels (Table 1). We used sulfonyl chloride resin as a polymer-supported scavenger⁵⁸ for anilines in order to facilitate the purification of products.

For monohalogenated anilines (Table 1, entries 1–6) and activated anilines (Table 1, entries 7–13), the tandem reaction with **2** catalyzed by $InCl_3$ (0.5 equiv) afforded exclusively *cis*- γ -lactams **3a**–**f** and **3g**–**m** after 48 h at 80 °C in DCE in 61–94% yields. Surprisingly, one activated aniline (entry 14) required addition of a base for the synthesis of **3n** under these catalytic conditions. Indeed, for 2-aminofluorene, a mixture of the *cis*- γ -lactam **3n** as a major product together with the *cis*- and *trans*- β -amino ketones **6n** was obtained under InCl₃ catalysis⁵⁹ (¹H NMR analysis). Addition of DBU to the reaction mixture favored the cyclization step providing the *cis*- γ -lactam **3n** in 66% yield. The scope of this tandem reaction found to be limited. Deactivated anilines 4-nitroaniline and 4-trifluoroaniline behave differently during the necessary one-pot process since no cyclization products were obtained by using only InCl₃: following addition of DBU, while the formation of the desired $cis-\gamma$ -lactam **30** was observed (50%), demonstrating the reactivity of the aza-Michael adduct 60 obtained from 4-nitro-aniline (Fig. 2), no cyclization occurred from the cis- and trans-βamino ketones 6p.⁵⁹ Furthermore, reaction of deactivated 5-aminoanthraquinone resulted only in recovered starting material 2. Reaction of ortho-substituted anilines such as 2-bromoaniline, 2,4-dibromoaniline, 5-chloro-2-methylaniline, 1-amino-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalene, and 2,3-dimethylaniline furnished the corresponding aza-Michael adduct 6 in the presence of the starting material 2 (1 H NMR analysis of the crude product). For example, for 1-amino-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalene and 2,3-dimethylaniline we obtained a mixture of starting material 2 and aza-Michael adduct 6 in 33 and 66% yields, respectively. Finally, in the case of 4-iodoaniline, the expected products (6 and/or 3) could not be observed in the NMR spectra, only an unidentified mixture of products being obtained.

2.2. Parallel solution-phase synthesis of *N*-biaryl γ-lactam lignans

The synthesis of libraries of biaryl small molecules is vitally important to the pharmaceutical industry in the search for biologically active compounds. Consequently, we turned out our attention to the parallel solution-phase synthesis of *N*-biaryl γ -lactam lignans **4** from the bromo adducts **3a** and **3b**. We used 'ligandless' palladium catalytic conditions, which have demonstrated many advantages over classical coupling methodologies.^{60–68}

We therefore decided to apply this methodology from compounds **3a** and **3b** for the parallel solution-phase synthesis of *N*-biaryl γ -lactam lignans on the Quest 210[®]. The Suzuki– Miyaura coupling of **3a** with substituted phenylboronic acids (i.e., phenylboronic acid, 4-chlorophenylboronic acid, and 4-methoxyphenylboronic acid) was examinated under a variety of conditions. Unfortunately, the reaction afforded partial conversion of **3a** into the desired biaryl derivative and/or degradation products. In the latter case, ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product revealed the disappearance of the signals of the H₁, H₂, and H₃ protons and appearance of other aromatic protons. Given the acidity of the H₃ proton, this result is likely due to aromatization reaction



Scheme 1. (a) PCC, DCM, rt; (b) t-BuOK, t-BuOH, reflux; (c) MeI, NaHCO₃, DMF, rt; (d) ArNH₂, InCl₃, DCE, 80 °C; (e) ArSO₂Cl, Et₃N.

Table 1

| Entry | Aniline | Product ^a (%) | Yield ^b (%) | Purity ^c (%) | Entry | Aniline | Product ^a (%) | Yield ^b (%) | Purity ^c (%) |
|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 ^d | H ₂ N Br | 3a | 94 | 87 | 9 ^d | H ₂ N OMe | 3i | 90 | 91 |
| 2 ^d | H ₂ N Br | 3b | 91 | 89 | 10 ^d | OMe OMe H ₂ N OMe | 3ј | 90 | 77 |
| 3 ^d | H ₂ N Br | 3c | 85 | 92 | 11 ^d | H ₂ N Me | 3k | 92 | 79 |
| 4 ^d | H ₂ N | 3d | 91 | 94 | 12 ^d | H ₂ N | 31 | 81 | 81 |
| 5 ^d | H ₂ N CI | 3e | 76 | 79 | 13 ^d | H ₂ N | 3m | 61 | 87 |
| 6 ^d | H ₂ N F | 3f | 85 | 92 | 14 ^e | H ₂ N | 3n | 66 ⁵⁹ | 86 |
| 7 ^d | H ₂ N SMe | 3g | 82 | 88 | 15 ^e | H ₂ N NO ₂ | 30 | 50 ⁵⁹ | 80 |
| 8 ^d | | 3h | 71 | 79 | 16 ^f | H ₂ N CF ₃ | 3р | 0 ⁵⁹ | |

^a All products were characterized by ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, IR, and mass spectroscopy.

^b Isolated yields.

^c ¹H NMR estimation after scavenging with sulfonyl chloride resin and filtration on silica pad.

^d InCl₃ (0.5 equiv), 48 h.

^e InCl₃ (0.5 equiv), 48 h, then DBU (5 equiv), 24 h.

^f Obtention of β -aminoketone **6p** and recovered starting material **2**.



| 6n | (aniline = 2-aminofluorene) |
|----|--------------------------------|
| 60 | (aniline = 4-nitroaniline) |
| 6p | (aniline = 4-trifluoroaniline) |

Figure 2.

occurring during cross-coupling. To circumvent this problem, we opted for a reduction of the carbonyl function at C-4 on the picropodophyllone derivatives **3a** and **3b**.

Accordingly, we examined the reduction of the carbonyl function at C-4 of the picropodophyllone *N*-4-bromophenyl γ -lactam **3a** and the picropodophyllone *N*-3-bromophenyl γ -lactam **3b** under different reducing conditions (i.e., NaBH₄, NaBH₄/CeCl₃, NaHB(OAc)₃, L-Selectride, cate-cholboranehydride). It was found that NaBH₄ at -78 °C

gave the best results to obtain the 4-OH group in the α -configuration, thereby leading to **7a** (75%, dr=87%) and **8a** (67%, dr=87%) from **3a** and **3b**, respectively (Scheme 2). In contrast, the use of L-Selectride at -78 °C allowed the opposite selectivity, **7b** (86%) and **8b** (80%) were thus prepared with an excellent diastereoisomeric excess (dr>95%). The relative stereochemistry of these compounds was deduced from the $J_{3,4}$ coupling constants (8.2 Hz for **7a**, 5.0 Hz for



Scheme 2. (a) NaBH₄, THF, MeOH, -78 °C; (b) L-Selectride, THF, -78 °C.



Scheme 3. Suzuki-Miyaura cross-coupling reaction.

7b, 7.5 Hz for **8a**, and 4.5 Hz for **8b**) and was confirmed from NOESY correlations $(H_3/H_2, H_1/H_4, H_{2'}-H_{6'}/H_2 \text{ for } 7a)$.

Since the Suzuki–Miyaura reaction is tolerant of a broad range of functional groups including hydroxyl group,⁶⁸⁻⁷¹ the biphenyl synthesis from **7** or **8** was realized without the protection of the benzyl alcohol.

The optimized reaction conditions have been determined by coupling **7a** with 2-chlorophenylboronic acid, 4-fluorophenylboronic acid, and the sterically hindered 2,3,4-trimethoxyphenylboronic acid. The best results were obtained with 2.5 equiv of boronic acid in the presence of CsF (7.5 equiv) and Pd(OAc)₂ (10%) in DMF at 85 °C for 20 h (Scheme 3). DMF was chosen since the substrates **7** and **8** exhibit poor solubility in other solvent systems. The results of the parallel Suzuki–Miyaura coupling (Quest 210[®]) from **7a** with a variety of phenylboronic acids are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2

| Entry ^a | Substrate | ArB(OH) ₂ | Time (h) | Product | Yield ^b (%) |
|--------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|---------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 7a | B(OH) ₂ | 20 | 4aa | 59° |
| 2 | 7a | B(OH) ₂ | 20 | 4ab | 67 ^d |
| 3 | 7a | CI B(OH) ₂ | 20 | 4ac | 67 ^e |
| 4 | 7a | B(OH) ₂ F | 20 | 4ad | 82 |
| 5 | 7a | F B(OH) ₂ | 20 | 4ae | 81 |
| 6 | 7a | F ₃ C | 20 | 4af | 85 |
| 7 | 7a | Me ₂ N | 20 | 4ag | 18 |

 Table 2. (continued)

| Entry ^a | Substrate | ArB(OH) ₂ | Time (h) | Product | Yield ^b (%) |
|--------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|---------|---------------------------|
| 8 | 7a | MeO B(OH) ₂ | 20 | 4ah | 95 |
| 9 | 7a | MeO MeO MeO | 20 | 4ai | 66 |
| 10 | 8a | MeO B(OH) ₂ | 20 | 4ca | 72 |
| 11 | 8a | MeO MeO MeO | 20 | 4cb | 63 |
| 12 | 7b | B(OH) ₂ | 5 | 4ba | 70 ^f |
| 13 | 7b | B(OH) ₂ F | 5 | 4bb | 79 |
| 14 | 7b | MeO B(OH) ₂ | 5 | 4bc | 81 |
| 15 | 7b | OMe MeO MeO | 5 | 4bd | 67 |
| 16 | 8b | MeO B(OH) ₂ | 5 | 4da | 75 |
| 17 | 8b | MeO MeO MeO | 5 | 4db | 59 |

^a ArB(OH)₂ (2.5 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (10%), CsF (10 equiv), DMF, 85 °C.

^b Isolated yields with purity>95% after workup (i.e., extraction and silica pad filtration).

^c Triphenyl (11%), starting material (15%) (HPLC/LC–MS analysis).

^d Triphenyl (15%), tetraphenyl (2%), starting material (11%) (HPLC/LC– MS analysis).

^e Triphenyl (25%), tetraphenyl (4%) (HPLC/LC–MS analysis).

^f Polyphenyls (e), starting material (10%).

(continued)

Cross-coupling of 7a with halogenated phenylboronic acids provided biaryls 4aa-ae in 59-82% yields (entries 1-5). In addition, triphenyl and tetraphenyl derivatives resulting from successive Suzuki coupling of 4aa and 4ab with the corresponding chlorophenylboronic acid were formed in low yields. The electron-deficient 4-(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic acid afforded biaryl 4af in 85% yield (entry 6). Surprisingly, the reaction of the electron-rich 4-(dimethylamino)phenylboronic acid gave low conversion of 7a (entry 7). In contrast, 4-methoxyphenylboronic acid furnished the biarvl 4ah in 95% vield (entry 8). Sterically hindered 2.3.4-trimethoxyphenylboronic acid was also reactive and the desired product 4ai was isolated in 66% (entry 9). An attempt to couple this boronic acid with 7a failed using K₂CO₃ as base and a shorter reaction time, this is likely due to the formation of the deprotoboranation product under these conditions.⁷² Suzuki reaction of **8a** with 4-methoxyphenylboronic and 2,3,4-trimethoxyphenylboronic acids gave the corresponding biaryls 4ca (72%) and 4cb (63%). The Suzuki coupling proceeds faster from the substrates 7b and 8b with some representative boronic acids. Indeed, the biaryls 4babd (67-81%) and 4da and 4db (59 and 75%) were obtained in good yields after 5 h. This observation suggests that the stereochemistry of the alcohol at C-4 may exert an influence on the kinetic of the coupling reaction.

3. Conclusion

We have synthesized two small libraries of *N*-aryl γ -lactam lignans and *N*-biaryl γ -lactam lignans based on the 1-aryl-tetralin privileged structure with parallel solution-phase methodologies. In particular, the above-descripted procedure catalyzed by indium(III) chloride represents an efficient synthesis of *N*-aryl picropodophyllone γ -lactams from the methyl ester of thuriferic acid via tandem aza-Michael addition–cyclization reaction of anilines. We are currently examining the biological activity of these compounds as well as the preparation of larger and more diverse 1-aryltetralin-based libraries.

4. Experimental

4.1. General

Reactions were carried out in dried glassware under an argon atmosphere and parallel synthesis with the Quest 210[®] (Argonaut Technologies) in dried Teflon reactors. All commercial reagents were used without purification, and all solvents were reaction grade and dried over molecular sieves. THF was freshly distilled from sodium/benzophenone under argon and dichloromethane from phosphorus pentoxide. All reaction mixtures were stirred magnetically and monitored by thin-layer chromatography using Merck silica gel 60 F₂₅₆, visualized with UV light, and then developed by using Merck silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh). ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra (1D and 2D) were recorded on a Bruker AM 300 spectrometer. Deuteriated chloroform was used as the solvent, and chemical shift values (δ) are reported in parts per million relative to the residual signals of this solvent (δ 7.26 for ¹H, δ 77.0 for ¹³C). Melting points were determined with Electrothermal (Digital Melting Point Apparatus). Infrared spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer 1710

spectrometer. Optical rotations were measured with Perkin–Elmer 241 polarimeter. Mass spectra were recorded on a Nermag R10-10C.

4.2. Preparation of the methyl ester of thuriferic acid 3

4.2.1. Podophyllotoxone. To a solution of podophyllotoxin (5, 8.05 g, 19.4 mmol) in anhydrous dichloromethane was added pyridinium chlorochromate (6.55 g, 30.4 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h, then filtered on Celite and washed with distilled water. The organic layer was dried with MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column (cyclohexane/ethyl acetate 3/2) to give podophyllotoxone (80%) as a white solid. Spectral and physical properties were identical to those described in Ref. 29.

4.2.2. Methyl ester of thuriferic acid 2. To a solution of podophyllotoxone (7.74 g, 18.8 mmol) in *t*-BuOH (280 mL) was added t-BuOK (19 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 2.5 h under nitrogen atmosphere. The solvent was then removed in vacuo and the residue was dissolved in DMF. Iodomethane (6.60 mL, 0.1 mol) and NaHCO₃ were added to the mixture, which was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with water (250 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate $(3 \times 300 \text{ mL})$ and the combined organic layers were washed with water and brine (300 mL), dried with MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column (cyclohexane/ethyl acetate 1/1) to yield 2 (95%) as a off-white solid. Spectral and physical properties of 2 were identical to those described in Refs. 25 and 73.

4.3. Representative experimental procedure for tandem addition–cyclization catalyzed by InCl₃

To a 10 mL Quest 210 Teflon reaction vessel was added a solution of the methyl ester of thuriferic acid **2** (50 mg, 0.117 mmol) in DCE (3 mL) followed by InCl₃ (13 mg, 0.058 mmol) and 4-bromoaniline (101 mg, 0.585 mmol, 5 equiv). The solution was stirred for 48 h at 80 °C. Chloro-sulfonyl resin (560 mg, 12 equiv) and Et₃N (0.25 mL, 15 equiv) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h at 60 °C in order to scavenge excess of aniline. Filtration and evaporation of the solvent under reduced pressure afforded a residue, which was purified by filtration on silica pad (H 3.5 cm, Ø 1.7 cm) with cyclohexane then cyclohexane/EtOAc gradient [9/1 to 2/8] to give 62 mg (94%) of **3a**.

4.3.1. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*)-*N*-(4-Bromophenyl)-picropodophyllone-*cis*-γ-lactam 3a.



White solid; 62 mg; yield: 94%; mp: 143–145 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ -252 (*c* 0.25, CHCl₃); IR 3014, 2980–2900, 1702, 1668, 1591, 1505, 1481 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.43 (m, 5H, H₅, H_{2"}, H_{3"}, H_{5"}, H_{6"}), 6.72 (s, 1H, H₈), 6.27 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 6.03 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.79 (d, *J*=1.6 Hz, 1H, H₁), 4.24 (d, *J*=9.7 Hz, 1H, H_{11a}), 3.95 (dd, *J*=9.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H, H_{11b}), 3.81 (s, 3H, OMe_(4')), 3.76 (s, 6H, OMe_(3',5')), 3.34 (dd, *J*=7.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.23 (m, 1H, H₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 194.7 (C₄), 171.7 (C₁₃), 153.7 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 153.6 (C₇), 148.2 (C₆), 139.9 (C₉), 138.6 (C_{1'}), 137.9 (C_{1"}), 137.1 (C_{4'}), 131.8 (C_{3"}, C_{5"}), 127.2 (C₁₀), 121.0 (C_{2"}, C_{6"}), 117.8 (C_{4"}), 109.5 (C₈), 105.9 (C₅), 104.8 (C_{2'}, C_{6'}), 102.1 (OCH₂O), 60.8 (OMe_{(4'})), 56.2 (OMe_{(3',5'})), 50.9 (C₁₁), 50.5 (C₂), 43.1 (C₁), 39.9 (C₃); HRMS (DCI/ NH₃): calcd for C₂₈H₂₅BrNO₇ 566.0814 and 568.0799, found 566.0809 and 568.0798.

4.3.2. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*)-*N*-(3-Bromophenyl)-picropodophyllone-*cis*-γ-lactam 3b.



White solid; 60 mg; yield: 91%; mp: 128–130 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ -187 (c 0.17, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3028, 3012, 2970-2900, 1704, 1669, 1592, 1506, 1480 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.79 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H, H_{2"}), 7.46 (dd, J=8.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H, $H_{6''}$), 7.45 (s, 1H, H_5), 7.24 (m, 1H, H_{4"}), 7.16 (t, J=8 Hz, 1H, H_{5"}), 6.70 (s, 1H, H₈), 6.26 (s, 2H, H₂', H₆'), 6.01 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.79 (d, J=1.6 Hz, 1H, H₁), 4.26 (d, J=9.7 Hz, 1H, H_{11a}), 3.96 (dd, J=9.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H, H_{11b}), 3.81 (s, 3H, OMe_(4')), 3.76 (s, 6H, OMe_(3',5')), 3.35 (dd, J=7.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.23 (m, 1H, H₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 194.6 (C₄), 171.8 (C₁₃), 153.7 (C₇), 153.6 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 148.2 (C₆), 140.1 (C_{1"}), 139.9 (C₉), 138.5 (C_{1'}), 137.1 (C_{4'}), 130.1 (C_{5"}), 127.8 $(C_{4''})$, 127.2 (C_{10}) , 122.6 $(C_{3''})$, 122.5 $(C_{2''})$, 117.8 $(C_{6''})$, 109.5 (C₈), 105.9 (C₅), 104.8 (C_{2'}, C_{5'}), 102.1 (OCH₂O), 60.8 (OMe_(4')), 56.2 (OMe_(3',5')), 50.9 (C₁₁), 50.5 (C₂), 43.1 (C_1) , 39.9 (C_3) ; HRMS (DCI/NH₃): calcd for $C_{28}H_{25}BrNO_7$ 566.0814 and 568.0799, found 566.0803 and 568.0794.

4.3.3. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*)-*N*-(3-Bromo-4-methyl-phenyl)-picropodophyllone-*cis*-γ-lactam 3c.



White solid; 58 mg; yield: 85%; mp: 121–123 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -230 (*c* 0.18, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 2940, 1699, 1669, 1592, 1506, 1481 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.46 (m, 1H, H₅), 7.44 (m, 2H, H_{2"}, H_{5"}), 7.24 (dd, *J*=8.3, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H_{6"}), 6.72 (s, 1H, H₈), 6.27 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 6.03 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.79 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H, H₁),

4.24 (d, J=9.7 Hz, 1H, H_{11a}), 3.96 (m, J=9.8, 6.3 Hz, 1H, H_{11b}), 3.81 (s, 3H, OMe_(4')), 3.76 (s, 6H, OMe_(3',5')), 3.33 (dd, J=7.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.21 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.36 (s, 3H, Ph-*Me*); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 194.8 (C₄), 171.7 (C₁₃), 153.7 (C₇), 153.6 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 148.2 (C₆), 139.9 (C₉), 138.6 (C_{1'}), 138.5 (C_{1''}), 138.0 (C_{3''}), 137.0 (C_{4'}), 132.5 (C_{5''}), 127.2 (C₁₀), 121.8 (C_{2''}), 120.4 (C_{4''}), 118.4 (C_{6''}), 109.5 (C₈), 105.9 (C₅), 104.8 (C_{2'}, C_{6'}), 102.1 (OCH₂O), 60.8 (OMe_(4')), 56.2 (OMe_(3',5')), 51.0 (C₁₁), 50.5 (C₂), 43.1 (C₁), 40.0 (C₃), 23.1 (Ph-*Me*); HRMS (DCI/NH₃): calcd for C₂₉H₂₇NO₇Br 580.0971 and 582.0956, found 580.0970 and 582.0954.

4.3.4. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*)-*N*-(4-Chlorophenyl)-picropodophyllone-*cis*-γ-lactam 3d.



White solid; 56 mg; yield: 91%; mp: 138–140 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ -211 (c 0.22, CHCl₃); IR 3012, 2960-2900, 1702, 1671, 1592, 1495, 1481 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.50 (d, J=9 Hz, 2H, H_{2"}, H_{6"}), 7.45 (s, 1H, H₅), 7.27 (d, J=9 Hz, 2H, H_{3"}, H_{5"}), 6.70 (s, 1H, H₈), 6.26 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, $H_{6'}$), 6.00 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.79 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H, H₁), 4.23 (d, J=9.7 Hz, 1H, H_{11a}), 3.95 (dd, J=9.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H, H_{11b}), 3.79 (s, 3H, OMe_(4')), 3.74 (s, 6H, OMe_(3',5')), 3.34 (dd, J=7.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.21 (m, 1H, H₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 194.8 (C₄), 171.7 (C₁₃), 153.7 (C₇), 153.6 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 148.2 (C₆), 139.9 (C₉), 138.6 (C_{1'}), 137.4 $(C_{1''})$, 137.0 $(C_{4'})$, 130.0 $(C_{4''})$, 128.9 $(C_{3''}, C_{5''})$, 127.2 $(C_{10}), 120.7 (C_{2''}, C_{6''}), 109.5 (C_8), 105.9 (C_5), 104.8 (C_{2'}, C_{6''}), 109.5 (C_{6}), 109.5 ($ $C_{6'}$), 102.1 (OCH₂O), 60.8 (OMe_(4')), 56.2 (OMe_(3',5')), 50.9 (C₁₁), 50.5 (C₂), 43.1 (C₁), 39.9 (C₃); HRMS (DCI/ NH₃): calcd for C₂₈H₂₅ClNO₇ 522.1320 and 524.1305, found 522.1318 and 524.1311.

4.3.5. (*1R*,2*S*,3*R*)-*N*-(3-Chlorophenyl)-picropodophyllone-*cis*-γ-lactam 3e.



White solid; 46 mg; yield: 76%; mp: 124–126 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ –124 (*c* 0.32, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3036, 2978–2900, 1706, 1671, 1594, 1505, 1481 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.68 (t, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H, H_{2''}), 7.47 (s, 1H, H₅), 7.43 (dd, *J*=8.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H_{6''}), 7.25 (t, *J*=8.2 Hz, 1H, H_{5''}), 7.11 (dd, *J*=8.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H_{4''}), 6.72 (s, 1H, H₈), 6.30 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 6.02 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.80 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H, H₁), 4.27 (d, *J*=9.7 Hz, 1H, H_{11a}), 3.97 (dd, *J*=9.7, 6.4 Hz, 1H, H_{11b}), 3.81 (s, 3H, OMe_{(4'})), 3.76

(s, 6H, OMe_(3',5')), 3.35 (dd, J=7.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.23 (m, 1H, H₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 194.7 (C₄), 171.9 (C₁₃), 153.7 (C₇), 153.6 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 148.2 (C₆), 139.9 (C₉), 139.8 (C_{1"}), 138.5 (C_{1'}), 137.0 (C_{4'}), 134.6 (C_{3"}), 129.8 (C_{5"}), 127.2 (C₁₀), 124.9 (C_{4"}), 119.7 (C_{2"}), 117.3 (C_{6"}), 109.5 (C₈), 105.9 (C₅), 104.7 (C_{2'}, C_{6'}), 102.1 (OCH₂O), 60.8 (OMe_(4')), 56.2 (OMe_(3',5')), 50.9 (C₁₁), 50.5 (C₂), 43.1 (C₁), 39.9 (C₃); HRMS (DCI/NH₃): calcd for C₂₈H₂₅CINO₇ 522.1320 and 524.1305, found 522.1312 and 524.1312.

4.3.6. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*)-*N*-(4-Fluorophenyl)-picropodophyllone-*cis*-γ-lactam 3f.



White solid; 50 mg; yield: 85%; mp: 127–129 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ -202 (c 0.23, CHCl₃); IR 3022, 3011, 2970-2900, 1699, 1668, 1592, 1510, 1481 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.49 (m, 2H, H_{2"}, H_{6"}), 7.46 (s, 1H, H₅), 7.00 (t, J=8.6 Hz, 2H, H_{3"}, H_{5"}), 6.71 (s, 1H, H₈), 6.27 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H₆'), 6.01 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.79 (d, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H₁), 4.23 (d, J=9.7 Hz, 1H, H_{11a}), 3.96 (dd, J=9.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H, H_{11b}), 3.80 (s, 3H, $OMe_{(4')}$), 3.75 (s, 6H, $OMe_{(3',5')}$), 3.34 (dd, J=7.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.21 (m, 1H, H₃); ¹³C NMR $(75 \text{ MHz}, \text{ CDCl}_3)$: δ 194.9 (C₄), 171.6 (C₁₃), 161.4 (d, J=249 Hz, C_{4"}), 153.7 (C₇), 153.6 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 148.2 (C₆), 139.9 (C₉), 138.7 (C_{1'}), 137.0 (C_{4'}), 135.0 (C_{1"}), 127.3 (C₁₀), 121.5 (d, J=7.5 Hz, C_{2"}, C_{6"}), 115.6 (d, J=22.5 Hz, C3", C5"), 109.6 (C8), 105.9 (C5), 104.8 (C2', C6'), 102.1 $(OCH_2O), 60.8 (OMe_{(4')}), 56.2 (OMe_{(3',5')}), 51.3 (C_{11}),$ 50.4 (C₂), 43.2 (C₁), 40.1 (C₃); MS (DCI/NH₃): 506 [M+H]⁺, 523 [M+NH₄]⁺.

4.3.7. (*1R*,2*S*,3*R*)-*N*-(4-Thiomethylphenyl)-picropodophyllone-*cis*-γ-lactam 3g.



Off-white solid; 51 mg; yield: 82%; mp: 120–122 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ -306 (*c* 0.16, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3021, 3012, 2971–2900, 1697, 1669, 1592, 1498, 1481 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H, H_{3"}, H_{5"}), 7.46 (s, 1H, H₅), 7.21 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H, H_{2"}, H_{6"}), 6.71 (s, 1H, H₈), 6.28 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 6.01 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.79 (d, *J*=1.6 Hz, 1H, H₁), 4.23 (d, *J*=9.8 Hz, 1H, H_{11a}), 3.96 (dd, *J*=9.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H, H_{11b}), 3.80 (s, 3H, OMe_(4')), 3.75 (s, 6H, OMe_(3',5')), 3.34 (dd, *J*=7.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.20 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.43 (s, 3H, *S*-Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 195.0 (C₄), 171.6 (C₁₃), 153.6 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}, C₇), 148.2 (C₆), 139.9 (C₉), 138.7 (C_{1'}), 137.1 (C_{4'}), 136.4 (C_{1"}), 134.6 (C_{4"}), 127.5 (C_{3"}, C_{5"}), 127.3 (C₁₀), 120.1 (C_{2"}, C_{6"}), 109.6 (C₈), 105.9 (C₅), 104.8 (C_{2'}, C_{6'}), 102.1 (OCH₂O), 60.8 (OMe_(4')), 56.2(OMe_(3',5')), 51.0 (C₁₁), 50.5 (C₂), 43.2 (C₁), 40.1 (C₃), 16.4 (S-Me); HRMS (DCI/NH₃): calcd for C₂₉H₂₈NO₇S 534.1586, found 534.1591.

4.3.8. (*1R*,*2S*,*3R*)-*N*-(4-Phenoxyphenyl)-picropodophyllone-*cis*-γ-lactam 3h.



Off-white solid; 48 mg; yield: 71%; mp: 218–220 °C; [a]_D²⁰ -113 (c 0.22, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3025, 2970-2900, 1696, 1670, 1591, 1507, 1481 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.50 (d, J=9 Hz, 2H, H_{2"}, H_{6"}), 7.48 (s, 1H, H₅), 7.29 (m, 2H, H_{3"}, H_{5"}), 7.07 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 1H, H_{4"}), 6.97 (m, 4H, H_{3"}, $H_{5''}, H_{2'''}, H_{6'''}$, 6.72 (s, 1H, H₈), 6.28 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 6.01 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.81 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H, H₁), 4.25 (d, J=9.7 Hz, 1H, H_{11a}), 3.97 (dd, J=9.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H, H_{11b}), 3.81 (s, 3H, $OMe_{(4')}$), 3.76 (s, 6H, $OMe_{(3',5')}$), 3.35 (dd, J=7.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.23 (m, 1H, H₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 195.0 (C₄), 171.5 (C₁₃), 157.3 (C_{1"}), 154.0 ($C_{4''}$), 153.6 ($C_{3'}$, $C_{5'}$, C_7), 148.2 (C_6), 139.9 (C_9), 138.7 ($C_{1'}$), 136.9 ($C_{4'}$), 134.3 ($C_{1''}$), 129.7 ($C_{3'''}$, $C_{5'''}$), 127.3 (C₁₀), 123.2 (C_{4"}), 121.3 (C_{2"}, C_{6"}), 119.3 (C_{2"}, C6""), 118.5 (C3", C5"), 109.5 (C8), 105.9 (C5), 104.8 (C2', $C_{6'}$), 102.0 (OCH₂O), 60.8 (OMe_(4')), 56.1 (OMe_(3',5')), 51.3 (C₁₁), 50.4 (C₂), 43.2 (C₁), 40.1 (C₃); HRMS (DCI/ NH₃): calcd for C₃₄H₃₀NO₈ 580.1971, found 580.1968.

4.3.9. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*)-*N*-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-picropodophyllone-*cis*-γ-lactam 3i.



Off-white solid; 54 mg; yield: 90%; mp: 124–126 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ –246 (*c* 0.18, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3022, 3016, 2965–2900, 1694, 1670, 1592, 1512, 1481 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.46 (s, 1H, H₅), 7.42 (d, *J*=9 Hz, 2H, H_{2"}, H_{6"}), 6.84 (d, *J*=9 Hz, 2H, H_{3"}, H_{5"}), 6.71 (s, 1H, H₈), 6.27 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 6.01 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.80 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H, H₁), 4.21 (d, *J*=9.8 Hz, 1H, H_{11a}), 3.96 (dd, *J*=9.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H, H_{11b}), 3.80 (s, 3H, OMe_(4')), 3.76 (s, 6H, OMe_(3',5')), 3.75 (s, 3H, OMe_{(4"})), 3.33 (dd, *J*=7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.20 (m, 1H, H₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 195.2 (C₄), 171.3 (C₁₃), 156.8 (C_{4"}), 153.6 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}, C₇), 148.1 (C₆), 139.9 (C₉), 138.8 (C_{1'}), 136.9 (C_{4'}), 132.1 (C_{1"}), 127.3 (C₁₀), 121.4 (C_{2"}, C_{6"}), 114.0 (C_{3"}, C_{5"}), 109.5 (C₈), 105.8 (C₅), 104.8 (C_{2'}, C_{6'}), 102.0

 (OCH_2O) , 60.8 $(OMe_{(4')})$, 56.1 $(OMe_{(3',5')})$, 55.4 $(OMe_{(4'')})$, 51.5 (C_{11}) , 50.3 (C_2) , 43.2 (C_1) , 40.2 (C_3) ; HRMS (DCI/NH_3) : calcd for $C_{29}H_{28}NO_8$ 518.1815, found 518.1807.

4.3.10. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*)-*N*-(3,4,5-Trimethoxyphenyl)-picropodophyllone-*cis*-γ-lactam 3j.



Pale yellow solid; 61 mg; yield: 90%; mp: 125–127 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -244 (c 0.16, CHCl₃); IR 3023, 3010, 2970-2900, 1698, 1668, 1593, 1508, 1481 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47 (s, 1H, H₅), 6.87 (s, 2H, H_{2"}, H_{6"}), 6.71 (s, 1H, H₈), 6.26 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 6.01 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.78 (d, J=1.3 Hz, 1H, H₁), 4.28 (d, J=9.7 Hz, 1H, H_{11a}), 3.95 (dd, J=9.7, 6.4 Hz, 1H, H_{11b}), 3.84 (s, 6H, OMe_(3",5")), 3.81 (s, 3H, $OMe_{(4')}$), 3.76 (s, 6H, $OMe_{(4'')}$), 3.74 (s, 6H, $OMe_{(3',5')}$, 3.35 (dd, J=7.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.20 (m, 1H, H₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 194.8 (C₄), 171.7 (C_{13}) , 153.7 $(C_{3'}, C_{5'}, C_{7})$, 153.2 $(C_{3''}, C_{5''})$, 148.2 (C_{6}) , 139.9 (C₉), 138.7 (C_{1'}), 137.1 (C_{4'}), 135.6 (C_{4"}), 135.0 (C_{1"}), 127.2 (C₁₀), 109.6 (C₈), 105.9 (C₅), 104.9 (C_{2'}, C_{6'}), 102.1 (OCH₂O), 97.6 (C_{2"}, C_{6"}), 60.9 (OMe), 60.8 (OMe), 56.2 (OMe_(3',5',3",5")), 51.3 (C₁₁), 50.7 (C₂), 43.2 (C₁), 39.8 (C₃); HRMS (DCI/NH₃): calcd for C₃₁H₃₂NO₁₀ 578.2026, found 578.2021.

4.3.11. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*)-*N*-(4-Methylphenyl)-picropodophyllone-*cis*-γ-lactam 3k.



White solid; 54 mg; yield: 92%; mp: 129–130 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ -259 (c 0.60, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3012, 2975-2900, 1693, 1669, 1592, 1506, 1482 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47 (s, 1H, H₅), 7.41 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 2H, H_{2"}, H_{6"}), 7.13 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 2H, H_{3"}, H_{5"}), 6.72 (s, 1H, H₈), 6.28 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 6.02 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.81 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H, H₁), 4.24 (d, J=9.9 Hz, 1H, H_{11a}), 3.95 (dd, $J=9.9, 6.2 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}, \text{H}_{11\text{b}}), 3.81 \text{ (s, 3H, OMe}_{(4')}), 3.76 \text{ (s,}$ 6H, OMe_(3',5')), 3.34 (dd, J=7.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.21 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.30 (s, 3H, Ph-Me); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 195.2 (C₄), 171.5 (C₁₃), 153.7 (C₇, C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 148.1 (C₆), 139.9 (C₉), 138.8 (C_{1'}), 136.9 (C_{4'}), 136.4 $(C_{1''})$, 134.6 $(C_{4''})$, 129.4 $(C_{3''}, C_{5''})$, 127.3 (C_{10}) , 119.7 (C_{2"}, C_{6"}), 109.5 (C₈), 105.9 (C₅), 104.7 (C_{2'}, C_{6'}), 102.0 $(OCH_2O), 60.8 (OMe_{(4')}), 56.1 (OMe_{(3',5')}), 51.2 (C_{11}),$ 50.4 (C₂), 43.2 (C₁), 40.1 (C₃), 20.8 (Ph-Me); HRMS (DCI/NH₃): calcd for C₂₉H₂₈NO₇ 502.1866, found 502.1865.

4.3.12. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*)-*N*-Indan-5-yl-picropodophyllone-*cis*- γ -lactam 3l.



Off-white solid; 50 mg; yield: 81%; mp: 114–116 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -258 (c 0.20, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3029, 3012, 2973-2900, 1695, 1669, 1592, 1505, 1481 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.46 (s, 1H, H₅), 7.40 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H, H_{4"}), 7.21 (dd, J=8.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H_{6"}), 7.15 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 1H, H_{7"}), 6.72 (s, 1H, H₈), 6.28 (s, 2H, H₂', H₆'), 6.01 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.81 (d, J=1.6 Hz, 1H, H₁), 4.22 (d, J=9.8 Hz, 1H, H_{11a}), 3.97 (dd, J=9.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H, H_{11b}), 3.80 (s, 3H, $OMe_{(4')}$, 3.75 (s, 6H, $OMe_{(3',5')}$), 3.33 (dd, J=7.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.19 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.84 (m, 4H, H_{1"}, H_{3"}), 2.04 (m, 2H, $H_{2''}$); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 195.2 (C₄), 171.4 (C₁₃), 153.6 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}, C₇), 148.1 (C₆), 145.1 (C_{3a"}), 141.1 ($C_{7a''}$), 140.0 (C_9), 138.8 ($C_{1'}$), 137.1 ($C_{5''}$), 137.0 $(C_{4'})$, 127.4 (C_{10}) , 124.4 $(C_{7''})$, 118.0 $(C_{6''})$, 116.5 $(C_{4''})$, 109.5 (C₈), 105.8 (C₅), 104.8 (C_{2'}, C_{6'}), 102.0 (OCH₂O), 60.8 (OMe_(4')), 56.1 (OMe_(3',5')), 51.7 (C₁₁), 50.4 (C₂), 43.2 (C₁), 40.2 (C₃), 33.0 (C_{3"}), 32.3 (C_{1"}), 25.6 (C_{2"}); HRMS (DCI/NH₃): calcd for C₃₁H₃₀NO₇ 528.2022, found 528.2028.

4.3.13. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*)-*N*-(3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl)-picropodophyllone-*cis*-γ-lactam 3m.



Off-white solid; 38 mg; yield: 61%; yellow powder; mp 187–190 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ –91 (*c* 0.15, CHCl₃); IR 3023, 2970–2900, 1714, 1672, 1597, 1505, 1480 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47 (s, 1H, H₅), 7.22 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H, $H_{2''}$), 6.78 (dd, J=10.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H, $H_{6''}$), 6.73 (d, J=10.4 Hz, 1H, H_{5"}), 6.71 (s, 1H, H₈), 6.27 (s, 2H, H_{2'}) $H_{6'}$), 6.02 (m, 2H, OCH₂O_(6.7)), 5.92 (d, J=1.0 Hz, 2H, $OCH_2O_{(3''4'')}$, 4.79 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H, H₁), 4.18 (d, J=9.7 Hz, 1H, H_{11a}), 3.93 (dd, J=9.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H, H_{11b}), 3.80 (s, 3H, $OMe_{(4')}$), 3.75 (s, 6H, $OMe_{(3',5')}$), 3.32 (dd, J=7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.19 (dd, J=7.4, 6.3 Hz, 1H, H₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 195.1 (C₄), 171.4 (C₁₃), 153.6 (C7), 153.5 (C3', C5'), 148.2 (C6), 147.8 (C3"), 144.8 $(C_{4''})$, 139.2 $(C_{1'})$, 138.8 $(C_{1''})$, 136.9 $(C_{4'})$, 133.2 (C_{9}) , 127.3 (C₁₀), 112.9 (C_{6"}), 109.5 (C₈), 107.9 (C_{5"}), 105.8 (C_5) , 104.7 $(C_{2'}, C_{6'})$, 102.6 $(C_{2''})$, 102.1 $(OCH_2O_{(6,7)})$, 101.3 (OCH₂O_(3",4")), 60.8 (OMe_(4')), 56.1 (OMe_(3',5')), 51.8 (C₁₁), 50.3 (C₂), 43.2 (C₁), 40.1 (C₃); MS (ES+): 532 [M+H]⁺, 554 [M+Na]⁺.

4.4. Representative experimental procedure for sequential one-pot addition–cyclization catalyzed by InCl₃

To a 10 mL Quest 210 Teflon reaction vessel was added a solution of the methyl ester of thuriferic acid **2** (50 mg, 0.117 mmol) in DCE (3 mL) followed by InCl₃ (13 mg, 0.058 mmol) and 2-aminofluorene (106 mg, 0.585 mmol, 5 equiv). The solution was stirred for 48 h at 80 °C and then DBU (88 μ L, 0.585 mmol) was added and the solution was stirred for 24 h at 80 °C. Chlorosulfonyl resin (560 mg, 12 equiv) and Et₃N (0.25 mL, 15 equiv) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h at 60 °C in order to scavenge excess of aniline. Filtration and evaporation of the solvent under reduced pressure gave a residue, which was purified by filtration on silica pad with cyclohexane then cyclohexane/EtOAc gradient [9/1 to 2/8] to furnish 44 mg (66%) of **3n**.

4.4.1. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*)-*N*-Fluoren-2-yl-picropodophyllone-*cis*- γ -lactam 3n.



Yellow solid; 44 mg; yield: 66%; mp: 139–141 °C; [a]_D²⁰ -227 (c 0.19, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3026, 3014, 2974-2900, 1696, 1668, 1592, 1505, 1481 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.82 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H, H_{1"}), 7.72 (m, 2H, H_{4"}, H_{5"}), 7.51 (m, 1H, H_{8"}), 7.49 (s, 1H, H₅), 7.48 (m, 1H, H_{3"}), 7.35 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 1H, H_{6"}), 7.27 (dt, J=7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H_{7"}), 6.74 (s, 1H, H₈), 6.30 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H₆), 6.03 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.84 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H, H₁), 4.34 (d, J=9.8 Hz, 1H, H_{11a}), 4.06 (dd, J=9.8, 6.3 Hz, 1H, H_{11b} , 3.87 (s, 2H, $H_{9''}$), 3.82 (s, 3H, $OMe_{(4')}$), 3.77 (s, 6H, OMe_(3',5')), 3.39 (dd, J=7.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.25 (dd, J=7.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H, H₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 195.1 (C₄), 171.7 (C₁₃), 153.6 (C₇, C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 148.2 (C₆), 144.0 ($C_{9a'}$), 143.2 ($C_{8a'}$), 141.2 ($C_{4b''}$), 139.9 ($C_{1'}$), 138.8 (C_9) , 138.6 $(C_{2''})$, 137.7 $(C_{4a''})$, 136.9 $(C_{4'})$, 127.3 (C_{10}) , 126.8 (C_{7"}), 126.6 (C_{6"}), 125.0 (C_{8"}), 120.0 (C_{4"}), 119.7 $(C_{5''})$, 118.4 $(C_{3''})$, 116.9 $(C_{1''})$, 109.6 (C_8) , 105.9 (C_5) , 104.7 (C_{2'}, C_{6'}), 102.1 (OCH₂O), 60.8 (OMe_(4')), 56.2 $(OMe_{(3',5')})$, 51.5 (C₁₁), 50.6 (C₂), 43.2 (C₁), 40.2 (C₃), 37.0 $(C_{9''})$; HRMS (DCI/NH₃): calcd for $C_{35}H_{29}NO_7S$ 576.2056, found 576.2013.

4.4.2. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*)-*N*-(4-Nitrophenyl)-picropodophyllone*cis*-γ-lactam 30.



Yellow solid; 31 mg; yield: 50%; yellow powder; mp 235-240 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 110$ (c 0.34, CHCl₃); IR 3020, 2970–2900, 1713, 1670, 1596, 1504, 1481 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.22 (d, J=9.3 Hz, 2H, H_{3"}, H_{5"}), 7.79 (d, J=9.3 Hz, 2H, $H_{2''}$, $H_{6''}$), 7.48 (s, 1H, H_5), 6.73 (s, 1H, H₈), 6.27 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 6.04 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.81 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H, H₁), 4.38 (d, J=9.7 Hz, 1H, H_{11a}), 4.01 (m, 1H, H_{11b}), 3.81 (s, 3H, $OMe_{(4')}$), 3.76 (s, 6H, $OMe_{(3',5')}$), 3.40 (dd, J=7.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.29 (m, 1H, H₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 193.9 (C₄), 172.3 (C₁₃), 153.7 (C_7) , 153.5 $(C_{3'}, C_{5'})$, 148.2 (C_6) , 144.1 $(C_{1''})$, 143.6 $(C_{4''})$, 139.6 (C₉), 138.1 (C_{1'}), 137.0 (C_{4'}), 126.9 (C₁₀), 124.5 (C2", C6"), 118.6 (C3", C5"), 109.3 (C8), 105.8 (C5), 104.6 $(C_{2'}, C_{6'}), 102.0 (OCH_2O), 60.6 (OMe_{(4')}), 56.0 (OMe_{(3',5')}),$ 50.5 (C₂), 43.3 (C₁₁), 42.9 (C₁), 39.5 (C₃); MS (DCI/NH₃): 533 [M+H]+, 550 [M+NH₄]+.

4.5. Reduction procedures of bromo *N***-aryl lactam lignans**

4.5.1. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*R*)-*N*-(4-Bromophenyl)-picropodophyllin-*cis*-γ-lactam 7a.



To a mixture of **3a** (247 mg, 0.436 mmol) in THF (4 mL) was added MeOH (4 mL). The solution was cooled to -78 °C and NaBH₄ (25 mg, 0.654 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was removed from the cold bath and was stirred for 3 h, water was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (cyclohexane/EtOAc 3/2) and recrystallized from cyclohexane and EtOAc to yield 186 mg (75%) of **7a** as a white solid.

Compound **7a**: 186 mg; yield: 75%; mp: 228–230 °C; [α]_D²⁰ -69 (c 0.25, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3500-3300, 3008, 2960-2900, 1695, 1592, 1504, 1483 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.56 (d, J=8.6 Hz, 2H, H_{2"}, H_{6"}), 7.45 (d, J=8.6 Hz, 2H, H_{3"}, H_{5"}), 7.03 (s, 1H, H₅), 6.47 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H₆), 6.37 (s, 1H, H₈), 5.92 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.51 (t, J=8.0 Hz, 1H, H₄), 4.20 (d, J=4.9 Hz, 1H, H₁), 3.95 (m, 2H, H₁₁), 3.85 (s, 3H, $OMe_{(4')}$), 3.82 (s, 6H, $OMe_{(3',5')}$), 3.35 (dd, J=9.2, 4.9 Hz, 1H, H₂), 2.69 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.15 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.0 (C₁₃), 153.5 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 147.2 (C₇), 146.8 (C₆), 140.1 ($C_{1'}$), 138.2 ($C_{1''}$), 136.7 ($C_{4'}$), 132.2 (C_9), 131.8 $(C_{2''}, C_{6''}), 131.1 (C_{10}), 121.0 (C_{3''}, C_{5''}), 117.5 (C_{4''}),$ 109.3 (C₈), 105.5 (C_{2'}, C_{6'}), 105.3 (C₅), 101.1 (OCH₂O), 70.2 (C₄), 60.9 (OMe_(4')), 56.1 (OMe_(3',5')), 50.2 (C₁₁), 48.9 (C₂), 44.2 (C₁), 38.7 (C₃); HRMS (FAB+): calcd for C₂₈H₂₆NO₇Br 567.0893 and 569.0877, found 567.0886 and 569.0887; HRMS (DIC/NH₃): calcd for C₂₈H₂₇NO₇Br 568.0971 and 570.0955, found 568.0956 and 570.0966.

4.5.2. (*1R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*)-*N*-(4-Bromophenyl)-epipicropodophyllin-*cis*-γ-lactam 7b.



To a mixture of **3a** (199 mg, 0.351 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) at -78 °C was added 1 M L-Selectride solution in THF (422 µL, 0.422 mmol) dropwise. The reaction mixture was removed from the cold bath and was stirred for 2 h. A saturated solution of NH₄Cl was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (cyclohexane/EtOAc 3/2) to yield 172 mg (86%) of **7b** as a white solid.

Compound **7b**: 172 mg; yield: 86%; mp: 149–152 °C; [α]_D²⁰ +51 (c 0.23, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3500–3300, 3020, 3013, 2970–2900, 1692, 1591, 1505, 1491 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47 (d, J=10.4 Hz, 2H, H_{2"}, H_{6"}), 7.41 (d, J=10.4 Hz, 2H, $H_{3''}$, $H_{5''}$), 7.07 (s, 1H, H_5), 6.66 (s, 1H, H₈), 6.34 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 5.95 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.89 (t, J=4.7 Hz, 1H, H₄), 4.55 (d, J=2.2 Hz, 1H, H₁), 3.82 (s, 3H, OMe(4')), 3.80 (m, 1H, H_{11a}), 3.77 (s, 6H, $OMe_{(3'5')}$, 3.67 (m, 1H, H_{11b}), 3.61 (dd, J=10.6, 2.2 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.20 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.08 (d, J=4.7 Hz, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.6 (C₁₃), 153.2 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 147.1 (C₆, C₇), 138.2 (C_{1'} or C_{1"}), 138.0 (C_{1"} or C_{1'}), 136.6 $(C_{4'})$, 131.7 $(C_{3''}, C_{5''})$, 131.6 (C_9) , 129.7 (C_{10}) , 121.4 (C_{2"}, C_{6"}), 117.5 (C_{4"}), 109.9 (C₈), 105.7 (C₅), 104.7 (C2', C6'), 101.1 (OCH2O), 67.6 (C4), 60.9 (OMe(4')), 56.2 $(OMe_{(3',5')})$, 48.7 (C₂), 48.2 (C₁₁), 45.7 (C₁), 35.4 (C₃); HRMS (FAB+): calcd for C₂₈H₂₇NO₇Br 568.0971 and 570.0955, found 568.0980 and 570.0940.

4.5.3. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*R*)-*N*-(3-Bromophenyl)-picropodophyllin-*cis*-γ-lactam 8a.



To a mixture of **3b** (218 mg, 0.385 mmol) in THF (4 mL) was added MeOH (4 mL). The solution was cooled to -78 °C and NaBH₄ (29 mg, 0.770 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was removed from the cold bath and was stirred for 3 h, water was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (cyclohexane/EtOAc 3/2) and then

recrystallized from hexane and benzene to yield 147 mg (67%) of **8a** as a white solid.

Compound **8a**: 147 mg; yield: 67%; mp: 216–218 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ -59 (c 0.20, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3500-3300, 3020, 3012, 2970–2900, 1702, 1592, 1504, 1480 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.88 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H, H_{2"}), 7.59 (m, 1H, H_{6"}), 7.27 (m, 1H, H_{4"}), 7.22 (m, 1H, H_{5"}), 7.04 (s, 1H, H₅), 6.48 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 6.35 (s, 1H, H₈), 5.92 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.48 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 1H, H₄), 4.19 (d, J=5.1 Hz, 1H, H₁), 3.97 (m, 2H, H₁₁), 3.85 (s, 3H, $OMe_{(4')}$), 3.82 (s, 6H, $OMe_{(3',5')}$), 3.36 (dd, J=9.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H, H₂), 2.69 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.31 (d, *J*=7.5 Hz, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.2 (C₁₃), 153.4 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 147.2 (C₇), 146.8 (C₆), 140.4 (C_{1"}), 140.1 (C_{1'}), 136.7 $(C_{4'})$, 132.2 (C_9) , 131.1 (C_{10}) , 130.1 $(C_{5''})$, 127.6 $(C_{4''})$, 122.6 (C_{3"}), 122.5 (C_{2"}), 117.9 (C_{6"}), 109.3 (C₈), 105.5 (C2', C6'), 105.3 (C5), 101.1 (OCH2O), 70.1 (C4), 60.9 $(OMe_{(4')})$, 56.1 $(OMe_{(3',5')})$, 50.2 (C_{11}) , 48.9 (C_2) , 44.2 (C₁), 38.8 (C₃); MS (ES+): m/z=568, 570 [M+H]⁺, 590, 592 [M+Na]+.

4.5.4. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*)-*N*-(3-Bromophenyl)-epipicropodophyllin-*cis*-γ-lactam 8b.



To a mixture of **3b** (196 mg, 0.346 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) at -78 °C was added 1 M L-Selectride solution in THF (415 µL, 0.415 mmol) dropwise. The reaction mixture was removed from the cold bath and was stirred for 2 h. A saturated solution of NH₄Cl was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (cyclohexane/EtOAc 3/2) to yield 157 mg (80%) of **8b** as a white solid.

Compound **8b**: 157 mg; yield: 80%; mp: 149–153 °C; $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{20}$ +46 (c 2.30, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3500-3300, 3011, 2980-2900, 1694, 1591, 1505, 1482 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.76 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H, H_{2"}), 7.53 (m, 1H, H_{6"}), 7.23 (m, 1H, $H_{4''}$), 7.13 (m, 1H, $H_{5''}$), 7.08 (s, 1H, H_5), 6.65 (s, 1H, H₈), 6.34 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 5.95 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.89 (t, J=4.5 Hz, 1H, H₄), 4.55 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H, H₁), 3.82 (s, 3H, OMe_(4')), 3.80 (m, 1H, H_{11a}), 3.77 (s, 6H, $OMe_{(3',5')}$), 3.67 (m, 1H, H_{11b}), 3.61 (dd, J=10.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.20 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.16 (d, J=4.5 Hz, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.6 (C₁₃), 153.3 $(C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 147.2 (C_6, C_7), 140.3 (C_{1'}), 138.1 (C_{1''}), 136.7$ (C_{4'}), 131.4 (C₉), 130.0 (C_{5"}), 129.8 (C₁₀), 127.5 (C_{4"}), 122.6 $(C_{2''})$, 122.5 $(C_{3''})$, 118.1 $(C_{6''})$, 109.9 (C_8) , 105.7 (C₅), 104.7 (C_{2'}, C_{6'}), 101.1 (OCH₂O), 67.7 (C₄), 60.9 (OMe_(4')), 56.1 (OMe_(3',5')), 48.7 (C₂), 48.1 (C₁₁), 45.7 (C₁), 35.4 (C₃); MS (ES+): m/z=568, 570 [M+H]⁺, 590, 592 [M+Na]⁺.

4.6. Representative experimental procedure for Suzuki cross-coupling

To a 10 mL Quest 210 Teflon reaction vessel was added a solution of *N*-4-bromophenyl γ -lactam lignan **7b** (30 mg, 0.053 mM) and Pd(OAc)₂ (1.2 mg, 10 mol %) in DMF (3 mL) followed by substituted phenylboronic acid (0.132 mM, 2.5 equiv) and CsF (Table 2). The reaction mixture was stirred at 85 °C, filtered, and poured into water. After extraction with EtOAc (3×7 mL), the combined organic phases were washed with brine and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified on silica pad with cyclohexane then cyclohexane/EtOAc gradient [9/1 to 2/8] to give the desired biaryl product.

4.6.1. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*R*)-*N*-(2'-Chlorobiphenyl)-picropodophyllin-*cis*-γ-lactam 4aa.



White solid; 18.8 mg; yield: 59%; mp: 151–155 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ –72 (c 0.29, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3500–3300, 3019, 2960–2900, 1696, 1593, 1505, 1483 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.71 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 2H, H_{2"}, H_{6"}), 7.45 (m, 3H, H_{3"}, H_{5"}, $H_{6''}$), 7.24 (m, 3H, $H_{3''}$, $H_{4''}$, $H_{5''}$), 7.04 (s, 1H, H_5), 6.50 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 6.40 (s, 1H, H₈), 5.93 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.51 (dd, J=8.0, 7.1 Hz, 1H, H₄), 4.25 (d, J=4.7 Hz, 1H, H₁), 4.02 (m, 2H, H₁₁), 3.85 (s, 3H, OMe(4')), 3.83 (s, 6H, OMe_(3',5')), 3.38 (dd, J=9.2, 4.7 Hz, 1H, H₂), 2.73 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.08 (d, J=7.1 Hz, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.0 (C₁₃), 153.5 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 147.4 (C₇), 146.8 (C_6) , 139.7 $(C_{1'})$, 138.5 $(C_{4''})$, 137.6 $(C_{1'''})$, 136.6 $(C_{4'})$, 135.8 (C_{1"}), 132.5 (C_{2"}), 132.1 (C₉), 131.3 (C₁₀, C_{3"}), 130.0 $(C_{3''}, C_{5''}, C_{6'''})$, 128.6 $(C_{4'''})$, 126.9 $(C_{5''})$, 119.1 $(C_{2''}, C_{6''})$, 109.5 (C₈), 105.5 (C₅, C_{2'}, C_{6'}), 101.1 (OCH₂O), 70.5 (C₄), 60.9 (OMe), 56.1 (OMe_(3',5')), 50.4 (C₁₁), 49.0 (C₂), 44.3 (C₁), 38.8 (C₃); HRMS (DCI/NH₃): calcd for C₃₄H₃₁NO₇Cl 600.1789 and 602.1779, found 600.1774 and 602.1768.

4.6.2. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*R*)-*N*-(3'-Chlorobiphenyl)-picropodophyllin-*cis*-γ-lactam 4ab.



White solid; 21.3 mg; yield: 67%; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ –90 (*c* 0.83, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3600–3300, 3020, 2970–2900, 1697, 1593, 1505, 1481 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.72 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H, H₂", H₆"), 7.53 (m, 3H, H₃", H₅", H₂""), 7.36 (m, 3H, H₄"', H₅"'', H₆"), 7.05 (s, 1H, H₅), 6.49 (s, 2H, H₂', H₆'), 6.37 (s, 1H, H₈), 5.92 (m, 2H, OCH₂O),

4.49 (t, J=7.0 Hz, 1H, H₄), 4.22 (d, J=4.8 Hz, 1H, H₁), 4.01 (m, 2H, H₁₁), 3.85 (s, 3H, OMe _(4')), 3.82 (s, 6H, OMe_(3',5')), 3.37 (dd, J=9.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H, H₂), 2.69 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.42 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.1 (C₁₃), 153.5 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 147.2 (C₇), 146.8 (C₆), 142.1 (C_{3'''}), 140.3 (C_{1'}), 138.9 (C_{1''}), 136.7 (C_{4'}), 135.9 (C_{1'''}), 134.7 (C_{4''}), 132.3 (C₉), 131.1 (C₁₀), 130.0 (C_{5'''}), 127.4 (C_{3''}, C_{5''}), 127.2 (C_{4'''}), 126.9 (C_{2'''}), 125.0 (C_{6'''}), 119.9 (C_{2''}, C_{6''}), 109.3 (C₈), 105.6 (C_{2'}, C_{6'}), 105.3 (C₅), 101.1 (OCH₂O), 70.1 (C₄), 60.9 (OMe_(4')), 56.2 (OMe_(3',5')), 50.3 (C₁₁), 49.0 (C₂), 44.2 (C₁), 38.8 (C₃); HRMS (DCI/NH₃): calcd for C₃₄H₃₁NO₇Cl 600.1789 and 602.1779, found 600.1787 and 602.1752.

4.6.3. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*R*)-*N*-(4'-Chlorobiphenyl)-picropodophyllin-*cis*-γ-lactam 4ac.



White solid; 21.3 mg; yield: 67%; mp: 125–130 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ -29 (c 0.11, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3500-3200, 3022, 3014, 2975–2900, 1702, 1592, 1505, 1481 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.75 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 2H, H_{2"}, H_{6"}), 7.55 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 2H, H_{3"}, H_{5"}), 7.49 (d, J=8.6 Hz, 2H, $H_{3'''}, H_{5'''}, 7.39$ (d, 2H, J=8.6 Hz, $H_{2'''}, H_{6'''}$), 7.04 (s, 1H, H_5), 6.49 (s, 2H, $H_{2'}$, $H_{6'}$), 6.40 (s, 1H, H_8), 5.94 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.56 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 1H, H₄), 4.26 (d, J=4.6 Hz, 1H, H₁), 4.03 (m, 2H, H₁₁), 3.86 (s, 3H, OMe_(4')), 3.83 (s, 6H, OMe_(3',5')), 3.40 (dd, J=9.4, 4.6 Hz, 1H, H₂), 2.74 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.06 (d, J=7.4 Hz, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.4 (C₁₃), 153.7 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 147.1 (C₇), 146.7 (C_6) , 140.2 $(C_{1'})$, 138.9 $(C_{1''})$, 138.7 $(C_{4''})$, 136.8 $(C_{4'})$ C_{1"}), 134.6 (C_{4"}), 132.3 (C₉), 131.2 (C₁₀), 128.8 (C_{3"}, $C_{5'''}$), 127.7 ($C_{3''}$, $C_{5''}$, $C_{2'''}$, $C_{6'''}$), 120.0 ($C_{2''}$, $C_{6''}$), 109.5 (C₈), 105.5 (C₅, C_{2'}, C_{6'}), 101.1 (OCH₂O), 70.4 (C₄), 60.9 $(OMe_{(4')})$, 56.2 $(OMe_{(3',5')})$, 50.4 (C_{11}) , 49.0 (C_2) , 44.3 (C₁), 38.9 (C₃); HRMS (DCI/NH₃): calcd for C₃₄H₃₁NO₇Cl 600.1789 and 602.1779, found 600.1774 and 602.1768.

4.6.4. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*R*)-*N*-(2'-Fluorobiphenyl)-picropodophyllin-*cis*-γ-lactam 4ad.



White solid; 25.4 mg; yield: 82%; mp: 82 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -44 (*c* 0.13, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3550-3300, 3031, 3011, 2974-2900, 1693, 1591, 1504, 1484 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.73 (d, *J*=8.7 Hz, 2H, H_{2"}, H_{6"}), 7.53 (d, *J*=8.7 Hz, 2H, H_{3"}, H_{5"}), 7.40 (dt, *J*=7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H_{6"}), 7.29 (m, 1H, H_{4"}), 7.20 (m, 1H, H_{5"}), 7.13 (m, 1H, H_{3"}),

7.05 (s, 1H, H₅), 6.49 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 6.38 (s, 1H, H₈), 5.92 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.50 (dd, J=7.0, 4.1 Hz, 1H, H₄), 4.24 (d, J=4.8 Hz, 1H, H₁), 4.01 (m, 2H, H₁₁), 3.85 (s, 3H, OMe_(4')), 3.82 (s, 6H, OMe_(3',5')), 3.37 (dd, J=9.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H, H₂), 2.71 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.35 (br s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.8 (C₁₃), 158.3 (d, J=247.4 Hz, C_{2''}), 153.2 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 147.1 (C₆, C₇), 140.3 (C_{1'}), 138.5 (C_{1''}), 136.6 (C_{4'}), 132.3 (C₉), 131.0 (C₁₀), 130.5 (C_{4''}, C_{6'''}), 129.3 (C_{3''}, C_{5''}), 129.1 (d, J=8.1 Hz, C_{4''}), 128.5 (d, J=13.3 Hz, C_{1''}), 124.4 (C_{5'''}), 119.7 (C_{2''}, C_{6''}), 116.3 (d, J=22.6 Hz, C_{3'''}), 109.3 (C₈), 105.6 (C_{2'}, C₆), 101.1 (OCH₂O), 70.1 (C₄), 60.9 (OMe_(4')), 56.2 (OMe_(3',5')), 50.3 (C₁₁), 49.0 (C₂), 44.2 (C₁), 38.8 (C₃); MS (ES+): m/z=584 [M+H]⁺.

4.6.5. (*1R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*R*)-*N*-(4'-Fluorobiphenyl)-picropodophyllin-*cis*-γ-lactam 4ae.



White solid; 28.4 mg; yield: 92%; mp: 209–212 °C; $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{20}$ -77 (c 0.35, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3500-3300, 3005, 2960-2900, 1695, 1593, 1500, 1482 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.72 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 2H, H_{2"}, H_{6"}), 7.52 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 2H, $H_{2''}$, $H_{6''}$), 7.50 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 2H, $H_{3''}$, $H_{5''}$), 7.11 (t, 2H, J=8.7 Hz, $H_{3''}$, $H_{5''}$), 7.05 (s, 1H, H_5), 6.49 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 6.40 (s, 1H, H₈), 5.93 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.53 $(t, J=7.7 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}, \text{H}_4), 4.25 \text{ (d}, J=4.8 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}, \text{H}_1), 4.04 \text{ (m},$ 2H, H_{11}), 3.85 (s, 3H, $OMe_{(4')}$), 3.83 (s, 6H, $OMe_{(3',5')}$), $3.38 (dd, J=9.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H, H_2), 2.72 (m, 1H, H_3), 2.17 (d, J=$ 7.7 Hz, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.0 (C₁₃), 162.5 (d, J=226.4 Hz, $C_{4'''}$), 153.5 ($C_{3'}$, $C_{5'}$), 147.2 (C_{7}), 146.8 (C₆), 140.3 (C_{1'}), 138.4 (C_{1"}), 136.7 (C_{4'}), 136.5 (C_{4"}, $C_{1'''}$), 132.2 (C₉), 131.2 (C₁₀), 128.4 (d, J=7.9 Hz, $C_{2'''}$, $C_{6'''}$), 127.3 ($C_{3''}$, $C_{5''}$), 120.0 ($C_{2''}$, $C_{6''}$), 115.6 (d, J =21.3 Hz, C_{3"}, C_{5"}), 109.4 (C₈), 105.5 (C₂', C₆'), 105.4 (C₅), 101.1 (OCH₂O), 70.4 (C₄), 60.9 (OMe), 56.1 (OMe_(3',5')), 50.4 (C₁₁), 49.0 (C₂), 44.2 (C₁), 38.8 (C₃); HRMS (DCI/ NH₃): calcd for C₃₄H₃₁FNO₇ 584.2085, found 584.2075.

4.6.6. (*1R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*R*)-*N*-(4'-Trifluoromethylbiphenyl)picropodophyllin-*cis*-γ-lactam 4af.



White gum; 28.5 mg; yield: 85%; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -26 (*c* 0.13, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3500-3300, 3029, 3012, 2975-2900, 1697, 1592, 1504, 1482 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.78 (d, *J*=8.7 Hz, 2H, H_{2"}, H_{6"}), 7.67 (m, 4H, H₂^m, H₃^m, H₅^m, H₆^m), 7.60 (d, *J*=8.7 Hz, 2H, H₃^m, H₅^m), 7.05 (s, 1H, H₅), 6.50 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 6.40 (s, 1H, H₈),

5.93 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.55 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 1H, H₄), 4.27 (d, J=4.8 Hz, 1H, H₁), 4.05 (m, 2H, H₁₁), 3.86 (s, 3H, OMe_(4')), 3.83 (s, 6H, OMe_(3',5')), 3.41 (dd, J=9.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H, H₂), 2.75 (m, 1H, H₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.1 (C₁₃), 153.5 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 147.3 (C₇), 146.8 (C₆),

δ 174.1 (C₁₃), 153.5 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 147.3 (C₇), 146.8 (C₆), 143.5 (C_{1'''}), 140.2 (C_{1'}), 139.4 (C_{1''}), 136.6 (C_{4'}), 135.9 (C_{4''}), 132.1 (C₉), 131.1 (C₁₀), 130.1 (m, C_{4'''}), 127.7 (C_{3''}, C_{5''}), 127.1 (C_{2'''}, C_{6''}), 125.7 (m, C_{3'''}, C_{5''}), 122.4 (q, *J*=251 Hz, CF₃), 120.0 (C_{2''}, C_{6''}), 109.4 (C₈), 105.5 (C_{2'}, C_{6'}, C₅), 101.1 (OCH₂O), 70.4 (C₄), 60.9 (OMe_(4')), 56.1 (OMe_(3',5')), 50.3 (C₁₁), 49.0 (C₂), 44.3 (C₁), 38.9 (C₃); MS (ES+): *m/z*=558 [M+H]⁺.

4.6.7. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*R*)-*N*-(4'-Methoxybiphenyl)-picropodophyllin-*cis*-γ-lactam 4ah.



White solid; 30.0 mg, yield: 95%; mp: 227 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ -91 (c 0.42, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3500-3300, 3021, 3008, 2960, 1697, 1592, 1502, 1482 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz. CDCl₃): δ 7.68 (d, J=8.6 Hz, 2H, H_{2"}, H_{6"}), 7.51 (d, J=8.6 Hz, 2H, H_{3"}, H_{5"}), 7.49 (d, J=8.6 Hz, 2H, H_{2"}, H_{6"}), 7.06 (s, 1H, H₅), 6.95 (d, J=8.6 Hz, 2H, H_{3"}, H_{5"}), 6.49 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 6.36 (s, 1H, H₈), 5.92 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.48 (t, J=7.1 Hz, 1H, H₄), 4.21 (d, J=4.9 Hz, 1H, H₁), 4.00 (m, 2H, H₁₁), 3.85 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.84 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.82 (s, 6H, OMe_(3',5')), 3.36 (dd, J=9.0, 4.9 Hz, 1H, H₂), 2.68 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.54 (br s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.0 (C₁₃), 159.1 (C_{4'''}), 153.5 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 147.2 (C₇), 146.8 (C₆), 140.4 (C_{1'}), 137.8 (C_{1"}), 137.2 (C_{4"}), 136.7 $(C_{4'})$, 132.8 $(C_{1''})$, 132.3 (C_9) , 131.2 (C_{10}) , 129.9 $(C_{2''})$, $C_{6''}$), 127.0 ($C_{3''}$, $C_{5''}$), 120.0 ($C_{2''}$, $C_{6''}$), 114.2 ($C_{3'''}$, $C_{5'''}$), 109.4 (C₈), 105.6 (C_{2'}, C_{6'}), 105.4 (C₅), 101.1 (OCH₂O), 70.2 (C₄), 60.9 (OMe), 56.1 (OMe_(3',5')), 55.3 (OMe), 50.4 (C₁₁), 49.0 (C₂), 44.2 (C₁), 38.8 (C₃); HRMS (DCI/NH₃): calcd for C35H34NO8 596.2284, found 596.2272.

4.6.8. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*R*)-*N*-(2',3',4'-Trimethoxybiphenyl)picropodophyllin-*cis*-γ-lactam 4ai.



Off-white solid; 22.9 mg; yield: 66%; mp: 148–153 °C; $[\alpha]_{D0}^{2D}$ -56 (*c* 0.17, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3500–3300, 2970–2900, 1693, 1594, 1504, 1488 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.68 (d, *J*=8.7 Hz, 2H, H_{2"}, H_{6"}), 7.51 (d, *J*= 8.7 Hz, 2H, H_{3"}, H_{5"}), 7.04 (s, 1H, H₅), 7.00 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 1H, H_{6"}), 6.72 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 1H, H_{5"}), 6.50 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 6.41 (s, 1H, H₈), 5.93 (m, 2H, OCH2O), 4.54 (t, J=8.5 Hz, 1H, H₄), 4.27 (d, J=4.7 Hz, 1H, H₁), 4.03 (m, 2H, H₁₁), 3.92 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.89 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.85 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.83 (s, 6H, OMe), 3.65 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.38 (dd, J=9.2, 4.7 Hz, 1H, H₂), 2.73 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.17 (br s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 173.9 (C₁₃), 153.5 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 153.2 (C_{4'''}), 151.5 (C_{2'''}), 147.2 (C₇), 146.8 (C₆), 142.1 (C_{3'''}), 140.4 (C_{1'}), 137.8 (C_{1''}), 136.8 (C_{4'}), 134.8 (C_{4''}), 132.2 (C₉), 131.2 (C₁₀), 129.5 (C_{3''}, C_{5''}), 128.0 (C_{1'''}), 105.5 (C₅, C_{2'}, C_{6'}), 101.1 (O–CH₂–O), 70.4 (C₄), 60.9 (OMe), 56.2 (OMe), 50.4 (C₁₁), 49.0 (C₂), 44.2 (C₁), 38.8 (C₃); HRMS (DCI/NH₃): calcd for C₃₇H₃₈NO₁₀ 656.2496, found 656.2493.

4.6.9. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*)-*N*-(3'-Chlorobiphenyl)-epipicropodophyllin-*cis*-γ-lactam 4ba.



White solid; 22.3 mg; yield: 70%; mp: 168–173 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ +35 (c 0.48, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3500-3300, 3010, 2970-2900, 1690, 1591, 1505, 1483 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.63 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 2H, H_{2"}, H_{6"}), 7.49 (m, 3H, H_{3"}, H_{5"}, $H_{2'''}$), 7.33 (m, 3H, $H_{4'''}$, $H_{5'''}$, $H_{6'''}$), 7.10 (s, 1H, H_5), 6.67 (s, 1H, H₈), 6.35 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 5.94 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.91 (t, J=4.1 Hz, 1H, H₄), 4.59 (d, 1H, J=2.4 Hz, H₁), 3.84 (m, 1H, H_{11a}), 3.82 (s, 3H, OMe_(4')), 3.76 (s, 6H, $OMe_{(3',5')}$, 3.72 (m, 1H, H_{11b}), 3.63 (dd, J=10.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.22 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.44 (d, J=4.1 Hz, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.6 (C₁₃), 153.2 (C_{3'}, $C_{5'}$), 147.1 (C_7 , C_6), 142.2 ($C_{3'''}$), 138.8 ($C_{1''}$), 138.2 ($C_{1'}$), 136.6 (C_{4'}), 135.9 (C_{1"'}), 134.7 (C_{4"}), 131.7 (C₉), 130.0 $(C_{5''})$, 129.8 (C_{10}) , 127.4 $(C_{3''}, C_{5''})$, 127.3 $(C_{4'''})$, 127.2 $(C_{2''})$, 125.4 $(C_{6''})$, 121.4 $(C_{2''}, C_{6''})$, 109.9 (C_8) , 105.7 (C_5) , 104.7 (C_{2'}, C_{6'}), 101.1 (OCH₂O), 67.6 (C₄), 60.9 (OMe_(4')), 56.2 (OMe_(3',5')), 48.8 (C₂), 48.2 (C₁₁), 45.8 (C₁), 35.5 $(C_3); MS (ES+): m/z = 600, 602 [M+H]^+, 622, 624 [M+Na]^+.$

4.6.10. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*)-*N*-(2'-Fluorobiphenyl)-epipicropodophyllin-*cis*- γ -lactam 4bb.



White solid; 24.2 mg; yield: 79%; mp: 146–148 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ +49 (*c* 0.61, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3500–3300, 3025, 3018, 2960–2900, 1686, 1590, 1506, 1485 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.64 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H, H_{2"}, H_{6"}), 7.49 (dd, *J*=8.8, 1.3 Hz, 2H, H_{3"}, H_{5"}), 7.37 (dt, *J*=7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H_{6"}), 7.28 (m, 1H, H_{4"}), 7.17 (dt, *J*=7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H_{5"}), 7.10 (m, 2H, H₅, H_{3"}), 6.68 (s, 1H, H₈), 6.36 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 5.94 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.91 (t, J=4.5 Hz, 1H, H₄), 4.59 (d, J=2.3 Hz, 1H, H₁), 3.84 (m, 1H, H_{11a}), 3.82 (s, 3H, OMe_(4')), 3.77 (s, 6H, OMe_(3',5')), 3.72 (m, 1H, H_{11b}), 3.64 (dd, J=10.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.22 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.36 (d, J=4.5 Hz, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.5 (C₁₃), 159.7 (d, J=246.1 Hz, C_{2"'}), 153.2 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 147.2 (C₆, C₇), 138.5 (C_{1"}), 138.2 (C_{1'}), 136.6 (C_{4'}), 131.9 (C₉), 131.6 (C_{6"}), 130.5 (C_{4"}), 129.7 (C₁₀), 129.3 (C_{3"}, C_{5"}), 128.9 (d, J=8.2 Hz, C_{4"}), 128.3 (d, J=13.3 Hz, C_{1"}), 124.4 (d, J=3.5 Hz, C_{5"}), 119.7 (C_{2"}, C_{6"}), 116.1 (d, J=22.6 Hz, C_{3"}), 109.9 (C₈), 105.7 (C₅), 104.7 (C_{2'}, C_{6'}), 101.1 (OCH₂O), 67.7 (C₄), 60.9 (OMe_{(4'})), 56.2 (OMe_{(3',5'})), 48.8 (C₂), 48.2 (C₁₁), 45.8 (C₁), 35.5 (C₃); MS (ES+): *m*/*z*=584 [M+H]⁺, 606 [M+Na]⁺.

4.6.11. (1R,2S,3R,4S)-N-(4'-Methoxybiphenyl)-epipicropodophyllin-*cis*- γ -lactam 4bc.



White solid; 25.6 mg; yield: 81%; mp: 148–150 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ +43 (c 0.48, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3500-3300, 3020, 3008, 2960-2900, 1688, 1590, 1502, 1484 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.59 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 2H, H_{2"}, H_{6"}), 7.48 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 2H, H_{3"}, H_{5"}), 7.43 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 2H, H_{2"}, H_{6"}), 7.10 (s, 1H, H₅), 6.94 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 2H, H_{3"}, H_{5"}), 6.69 (s, 1H, H₈), 6.36 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 5.94 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.91 (t, J=4.3 Hz, 1H, H₄), 4.59 (d, J=2.2 Hz, 1H, H₁), 3.84 (m, 1H, H_{11a}), 3.83 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.82 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.77 (s, 6H, $OMe_{(3',5')}$), 3.72 (m, 1H, H_{11b}), 3.63 (dd, J=10.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.22 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.29 (d, J=4.3 Hz, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.3 (C₁₃), 159.1 $(C_{4''})$, 153.2 $(C_{3'}, C_{5'})$, 147.1 (C_6, C_7) , 138.2 $(C_{1'})$, 137.7 $(C_{1''})$, 137.1 $(C_{4''})$, 136.7 $(C_{4'})$, 132.9 $(C_{1'''})$, 131.6 (C_{9}) , 129.8 (C₁₀), 127.9 (C_{2"}, C_{6"}), 126.9 (C_{3"}, C_{5"}), 120.2 (C_{2"}, $C_{6''}$), 114.2 ($C_{3'''}$, $C_{5'''}$), 110.0 (C_8), 105.6 (C_5), 104.7 ($C_{2'}$, $C_{6'}$, 101.0 (OCH₂O), 67.6 (C₄), 60.9 (OMe_(4')), 56.2 $(OMe_{(3',5')})$, 55.3 $(OMe_{(4''')})$, 48.8 (C_2) , 48.2 (C_{11}) , 45.8 (C₁), 35.5 (C₃); MS (ES+): *m*/*z*=596 [M+H]⁺, 618 [M+Na]⁺.

4.6.12. (1R,2S,3R,4S)-N-(2',3',4'-Trimethoxybiphenyl)epipicropodophyllin-*cis*- γ -lactam 4bd.



Off-white solid; 23.3 mg; yield: 67%; mp: 136–139 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +42 (*c* 0.59, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3500–3300, 3018, 2980–2900, 1690, 1591, 1504, 1485 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.59 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H, H_{2"}, H_{6"}), 7.43 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H, H_{3"}, H_{5"}), 7.12 (s, 1H, H₅), 6.97 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H, H_{6"}), 6.70 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H, H_{5"}), 6.69 (s, 1H, H₈), 6.35 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 5.94 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.91 (t, J=4.5 Hz, 1H, H₄), 4.59 (d, J=2.1 Hz, 1H, H₁), 3.90 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.87 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.86 (m, 1H, H_{11a}), 3.81 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.76 (s, 6H, OMe_(3',5')), 3.75 (m, 1H, H_{11b}), 3.65 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.62 (m, 1H, H₂), 3.22 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.55 (br s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.4 (C₁₃), 153.2 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 153.1 (C_{4'''}), 151.3 (C_{2'''}), 147.2 (C₇), 147.0 (C₆), 142.5 (C_{3'''}), 138.3 (C_{1'}), 137.7 (C_{1''}), 136.6 (C_{4'}), 134.5 (C_{4''}), 131.8 (C₉), 129.7 (C₁₀), 129.4 (C_{3''}, C_{5''}), 127.8 (C_{1'''}), 105.7 (C₅), 104.8 (C_{2'}, C_{6'}), 101.0 (OCH₂O), 67.5 (C₄), 61.0 (OMe), 60.9 (OMe), 56.2 (OMe), 56.0 (OMe), 48.9 (C₂), 48.2 (C₁₁), 45.9 (C₁), 35.5 (C₃); MS (ES+): *m*/*z*=656 [M+H]⁺, 678 [M+Na]⁺.

4.6.13. (1R,2S,3R,4R)-N-(4'-Methoxybiphen-2-yl)-picropodophyllin-*cis*- γ -lactam 4ca.



White solid; 22.7 mg; yield: 72%; mp: 220–223 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ -73 (c 0.34, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3500-3200, 2980-2900, 1697, 1591, 1482 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.85 (s, 1H, H_{2"}), 7.49 (m, 3H, H_{6"}, H_{2"}, H_{6"}), 7.35 (m, 2H, H_{4"}, H_{5"}), 7.04 (s, 1H, H₅), 6.94 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 2H, H_{3"}, H_{5"}), 6.49 (s, 2H, H₂, H₆), 6.37 (s, 1H, H₈), 5.91 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.50 (t, J=7.7 Hz, 1H, H₄), 4.23 (d, J=5.0 Hz, 1H, H₁), 4.03 (m, 2H, H₁₁), 3.85 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.84 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.82 (s, 6H, OMe_(3',5')), 3.35 (dd, J=9.2, 5.0 Hz, 1H, H₂), 2.68 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.26 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.0 (C₁₃), 159.3 (C_{4"}), 153.5 $(C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 147.2 (C_7), 146.7 (C_6), 141.7 (C_{3''}), 140.5 (C_{1'}),$ 139.6 (C_{1"}), 136.7 (C_{4'}), 133.2 (C_{1"}), 132.3 (C₉), 131.1 $(C_{10}), 129.2 (C_{5''}), 128.3 (C_{2'''}, C_{6'''}), 123.1 (C_{4''}), 118.3$ (C_{2"}), 118.0 (C_{6"}), 114.2 (C_{3"}, C_{5"}), 109.4 (C₈), 105.6 (C_{2'}, C₆'), 105.4 (C₅), 101.1 (OCH₂O), 70.2 (C₄), 60.8 (OMe), 56.2 (OMe_(3',5')), 55.3 (OMe), 50.5 (C₁₁), 49.1 (C₂), 44.2 (C_1) , 38.8 (C_3) ; MS (ES+): m/z=618 [M+Na]⁺.

4.6.14. (1R,2S,3R,4R)-*N*-(2',3',4'-Trimethoxybiphen-2-yl)-picropodophyllin-*cis*- γ -lactam 4cb.



White solid; 10 mg; yield: 29%; mp: 203–208 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ –69 (*c* 0.33, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3500–3300, 3009, 2980–2900, 1695, 1592, 1504, 1483 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.71 (s, 1H, H_{2"}), 7.66 (d, *J*=7.8 Hz, 1H, H_{6"}), 7.37 (t,

J=7.8 Hz, 1H, H_{5"}), 7.28 (m, 1H, H_{4"}), 7.03 (s, 1H, H₅), 7.02 (d, J=9.4 Hz, 1H, $H_{6''}$), 6.71 (d, J=9.4 Hz, 1H, $H_{5''}$), 6.49 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 6.39 (s, 1H, H₈), 5.92 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.52 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 1H, H₄), 4.26 (d, J=4.8 Hz, 1H, H₁), 4.01 (m, 2H, H₁₁), 3.92 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.89 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.84 (s, 3H, OMe_(4')), 3.82 (s, 6H, OMe_(3',5')), 3.67 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.36 (dd, J=9.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H, H₂), 2.71 (m, 1H, H₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 173.9 (C₁₃), 153.4 $(C_{3'}, C_{5'})$, 153.3 $(C_{4'''})$, 151.3 $(C_{2'''})$, 147.2 (C_7) , 146.8 (C_6) , 142.5 ($C_{3'''}$), 140.5 ($C_{1'}$), 139.0 ($C_{1''}$, $C_{3''}$), 136.7 ($C_{4'}$), 132.2 (C₉), 131.2 (C₁₀), 128.5 (C_{5"}), 128.1 (C_{1"}), 125.6 $(C_{4''})$, 124.9 $(C_{6'''})$, 120.5 $(C_{2''})$, 118.4 $(C_{6''})$, 109.4 (C_8) , 107.5 (C_{5"'}), 105.7 (C₅, C_{2'}, C_{6'}), 101.1 (OCH₂O), 70.3 (C_4) , 61.1 (OMe), 61.0 (OMe), 60.9 (OMe), 56.2 (OMe_(3',5')), 56.1 (OMe), 50.6 (C₁₁), 49.0 (C₂), 44.2 (C₁), 38.8 (C₃); MS (ES+): *m*/*z*=656 [M+H]⁺, 678 [M+Na]⁺.

4.6.15. (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*)-*N*-(4'-Methoxybiphen-2-yl)-epipicropodophyllin-*cis*-γ-lactam 4da.



White solid; 23.7 mg; yield: 75%; mp: 147–152 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ +28 (c 0.49, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3500-3300, 3020, 3010, 2960–2900, 1689, 1590, 1504, 1484 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.74 (s, 1H, H_{2"}), 7.46 (m, 3H, H_{6"}, H_{2"}, H_{6"}),7.31 (m, 2H, H_{4"}, H_{5"}), 7.11 (s, 1H, H₅), 6.93 (d, 2H, J=8.4 Hz, H_{3"}, H_{5"}), 6.68 (s, 1H, H₈), 6.34 (s, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{6'}), 5.93 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.90 (m, 1H, H₄), 4.59 (d, J=2.1 Hz, 1H, H₁), 3.85 (m, 1H, H_{11a}), 3.83 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.82 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.75 (s, 6H, OMe_(3',5')), 3.74 (m, 1H, H_{11b}), 3.62 (dd, 1H, J=10.7, 2.1 Hz, H₂), 3.21 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.54 (br s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.6 (C₁₃), 159.3 (C_{4'''}), 153.2 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}), 147.2 (C₇), 147.0 (C₆), 141.5 (C_{3"}), 139.4 (C_{1'}), 138.3 (C_{1"}), 136.5 $(C_{4'})$, 133.2 $(C_{1'''})$, 131.7 (C_9) , 129.7 (C_{10}) , 129.1 $(C_{5''})$, 128.3 ($C_{2''}$, $C_{6''}$), 123.1 ($C_{4''}$), 118.5 ($C_{2''}$), 118.2 ($C_{6''}$), 114.1 (C_{3"}, C_{5"}), 109.9 (C₈), 105.7 (C₅), 104.6 (C_{2'}, C_{6'}), 101.0 (OCH₂O), 67.5 (C₄), 60.9 (OMe_(4')), 56.2 (OMe_(3',5')), 55.3 (OMe_(4")), 49.0 (C₂), 48.4 (C₁₁), 45.9 (C₁), 35.5 (C₃); MS (ES+): m/z=596 [M+H]⁺, 618 [M+Na]⁺.

4.6.16. (1R,2S,3R,4S)-N-(2',3',4'-Trimethoxybiphen-2-yl)-epipicropodophyllin-*cis*- γ -lactam 4db.



Off-white solid; 20.5 mg; yield: 59%; mp: 147-150 °C; [α]_D²⁰ +24 (c 0.57, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) 3500–3300, 3023, 3007, 2974–2900, 1689, 1590, 1504, 1483 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.61 (s, 1H, H_{2"}), 7.54 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 1H, $H_{6''}$), 7.32 (t, J=8.0 Hz, 1H, $H_{5''}$), 7.24 (m, 1H, $H_{4''}$), 7.01 (s, 1H, H₅), 6.99 (d, J=8.6 Hz, 1H, H₆^{""}), 6.70 (d, J=8.6 Hz, 1H, H₅^{""}), 6.67 (s, 1H, H₈), 6.34 (s, 2H, H₂), H_{6'}), 5.93 (m, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.90 (t, J=4.1 Hz, 1H, H₄), 4.58 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H, H₁), 3.90 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.87 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.84 (m, 1H, H_{11a}), 3.81 (s, 3H, $OMe_{(4')}$), 3.75 (s, 6H, OMe_(3' 5')), 3.72 (m, 1H, H_{11b}), 3.67 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.62 (dd, J=10.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.22 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.57 (br s, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.4 (C₁₃), 153.2 (C_{3'}, C_{5'}, C_{4'''}), 151.3 (C_{2'''}), 147.2 (C₇), 147.0 (C_6) , 142.4 $(C_{3''})$, 138.9 $(C_{1'})$, 138.8 $(C_{1''})$, 138.3 $(C_{3''})$, 136.6 (C_{4'}), 131.8 (C₉), 129.7 (C₁₀), 128.4 (C_{5"}), 128.1 $(C_{1'''})$, 125.6 $(C_{4''})$, 124.9 $(C_{6'''})$, 120.8 $(C_{2''})$, 118.6 $(C_{6''})$, 110.0 (C₈), 107.4 (C_{5"}), 105.6 (C₅), 104.6 (C₂', C₆'), 101.0 (OCH₂O), 67.5 (C₄), 61.1 (OMe), 61.0 (OMe), 60.9 $(OMe), 56.2 (OMe_{(3',5')}), 56.0 (OMe), 48.9 (C_2), 48.4$ (C_{11}) , 45.8 (C_1) , 35.5 (C_3) ; MS (ES+): m/z=656 [M+H]⁺, 678 [M+Na]+.

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