Figure S1. $^1$H COSY spectrum of entry 16: whole range.
Figure S2. $^1$H COSY spectrum of entry 16: CH$_2$ groups.
Figure S3. $^1$H COSY spectrum of entry 15: whole range.
Figure S4. $^1$H COSY spectrum of entry 15: CH$_2$ groups.
Figure S5. $^1$H NMR of two isomer crops of Iodide Salts (15, 16) obtained using Varian INOVA-500 spectrometer. The assignments are based on $^1$H-$^13$C heteronuclear correlation spectroscopy (HMQC sequence) that is shown in Figure S6a, b.
Figure S6a. HMOC spectrum of entry 15.
Figure S6b. HMQC spectrum of entry 16.
Conclusion: 15 = cis form
16 = trans form

Figure S7. $^1$H NOE spectra of both samples. NOE % between proton 4a and 8a: 16<1, 15 = 4.0.
Figure S8a. $^{13}$C 1D and DEPT spectra. DEPT-90 filters out CH carbons. The DEPT-135 results in positive CH and CH$_3$ and negative CH$_2$ carbons.
Figure S8b. $^{13}$C DEPT NMR: The DEPT experiments allow us to assign CH$_3$, CH$_2$, CH$_3$ carbons, and the NMR results are shown in Figure 11. Note that assignment on CH$_2$ carbons was not attempted because they would not help to clarify the conformation difference.