

Supplementary data

First enantioselective strategy towards speciosins

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Experimental:

All non-hydrolytic reactions were carried out in nitrogen atmosphere with standard techniques for the exclusion of air. All solvents were distilled prior to use. Melting points are uncorrected. Mass spectra were recorded using the electron impact mode (70 or 20 eV) in a GCMS QP2010 Shimadzu HP 5971 spectrometer. High resolution mass spectra were recorded in a Bruker Daltonics Q-TOF spectrometer using ESI mode. Infrared spectra were recorded on neat samples (NaCl disks) using a Shimadzu FT/IR-8101 Type A spectrometer. NMR spectra were obtained in a Bruker Advance DPX-400 instrument at 400 MHz for ¹H NMR and 100 MHz for ¹³C NMR in CDCl₃ or MeOH-D₄. Proton chemical shifts are reported in ppm downfield from TMS as an internal reference, and carbon chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to the center line of the CDCl₃ triplet (77.0 ppm). Optical rotations were measured in Kruss Optronic P8000 polarimeter using a 0.5 dm cell. [α]_D values are given in units of deg · cm² · g⁻¹ and concentration values are expressed in g/100mL. Analytical TLC was performed on plates pre-coated with silica gel 60F 254 and visualized with UV light (254 nm) and/or *p*-anisaldehyde in acidic ethanolic solution. Flash column chromatography was performed using silica gel (Kieselgel 60, EM reagent, 230 – 400 mesh).

(1*S*,2*R*)1,2-isopropylidenedioxo-3-[(*O*-tosyl)-4-hydroxy-1-butynyl]-3,5-cyclohexadiene (**3b**)

To a stirred mixture of Pd(PPh₃)₄ (250 mg; 0.22 mmol) and CuI (52 mg; 0.27 mmol), a solution of compound **1b** (830 mg; 3.60 mmol) in toluene (4.6 mL) was added, followed by neat NEt₃ (760 μL; 5.50 mmol) and a slow dropwise addition of a solution of the alkyne (1.2 g; 5.40 mmol) in toluene (1.6 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature until **1b** was consumed. Toluene was distilled, and the residue was dissolved in dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with NH₄Cl(sat) (3x 5mL), NaHCO₃(sat)(2x 5mL) and NaCl(sat) (5 mL), it was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum to afford a brown oil residue. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with 8:2 Hexanes:AcOEt to obtain **3b** as a yellow oil (807 mg, 60%).

¹H-RMN (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.76 (t, *J*₁=*J*₂=7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.13 (t, *J*₁=*J*₂=7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.50 (d, *J*=8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (dd, *J*₁=3.6Hz; *J*₂=8.5Hz, 1H), 5.92 (dd, *J*₁=3.6Hz; *J*₂=9.7Hz, 1H), 6.00 (dd, *J*₁=5.8Hz; *J*₂=9.7Hz, 1H), 6.20 (d, *J*=5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J*=8,3 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (d, *J*=8.3 Hz, 2H)

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 20.8, 21.8, 25.1, 26.9, 67.7, 71.1, 72.5, 82.1, 88.0, 105.8, 119.7, 123.5, 126.3, 128.1, 129.5, 130.0, 133.0, 145.1; EI MS *m/z* (70 eV): 144 (31); 116 (38); 115 (100); 43 (27)

HRMS C₂₀H₂₂O₅S+Na calc: 397.1080; exp: 397.1076

IR (NaCl): 2220; 1120; 815 cm⁻¹

[α]_{589 nm}^{25.5} = 109.7° (0.445g/100mL, MeCN)

(1S,2S,3S,4S)-1,2-epoxy-2-[(*O*-tosyl)-4-hydroxy-1-butyryl]-3,4-isopropylidenedioxocyclo-5-hexene (4a)

Compound **3b** (200 mg; 0.53 mmol) was dissolved in CHCl₃ (3 mL) and stirred under reflux. *m*-CPBA (189 mg; 1.20 mmol) was added in small amounts and after five minutes the reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and allowed to cool. The organic layer was washed with NaHCO₃(sat) (3x 5mL) and NaCl(sat) (5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum to afford a brown oil residue. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography with 95:5 Toluene:AcOEt to obtain **4a** as a colourless oil (107 mg, 52%).

¹H-RMN (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.41(s, 3H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.65 (t, *J*₁=*J*₂=7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.47 (dt, *J*₁=1.0 Hz, *J*₂=3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (td, *J*₁=1.6 Hz, *J*₂=*J*₃=7.3 Hz, 2H), 4.48 (dt, *J*₁=1.9 Hz, *J*₂=6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, *J*=6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (ddt, *J*₁=*J*₂=1.1 Hz, *J*₃=2.0 Hz, *J*₄=10.1 Hz; 1H), 5.98 (ddd, *J*₁=1.9 Hz; *J*₂=3.9 Hz; *J*₃=10.1 Hz; 1H), 7.36 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (d, *J*=8.0Hz, 2H)

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 20.0, 21.8, 26.5, 28.1, 48.9, 54.4, 67.2, 72.1, 73.3, 79.1, 79.7, 111.0, 122.0, 128.1, 130.1, 132.9, 133.6, 145.1.

EI MS *m/z* (20 eV): 303(67); 293(99); 160(56); 131(96); 121(31); 110(50); 109(35); 100(100); 85(48); 82(34); 81(83); HRMS C₂₀H₂₂O₆S+Na calc: 413.1030; exp: 413.1029

IR (NaCl): 2250; 1363; 1236; 1161; 1060 cm⁻¹

[α]_{589 nm}^{25.5} = -16.9° (0.810g/100mL, MeOH)

(1R,2R,3R,4R)-1,2-epoxy-5-[(*O*-tosyl)-4-hydroxy-1-butyryl]-3,4-isopropylidenedioxocyclo-5-hexene (4b)

Compound **4b** was obtained as minor product (53mg, 26%) during the procedure to obtain **4a**

¹H-RMN (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 1.41 (s, 6H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.72 (t, *J*₁=*J*₂=7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.37 (t, *J*₁=*J*₂=3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd, *J*₁=1.7 Hz; *J*₂=3.8 Hz; 1H), 4.11 (t, *J*₁=*J*₂=7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.29 (d, *J*=6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (dd, *J*₁=1.7 Hz; *J*₂=6.6 Hz; 1H), 6.24 (d, *J*=3.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J*=8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, *J*=8.2 Hz, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 20.5, 21.7, 26.0, 27.6, 46.9, 50.0, 67.4, 71.3, 72.1, 80.3, 87.0, 111.1, 126.3, 128.0, 129.5, 129.9, 132.8, 145.0.

(1R,2S,3S,4S)-2-(but-3-en-1-ynyl)-1,2-dihydroxy-3,4-isopropylidenedioxocyclo-5-hexene (5)

Compound **4a** (40.0 mg; 0.10 mmol) was dissolved in THF (4 mL) and a 10% aqueous solution of KOH (4 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was refluxed for two hours and extra 2 mL of KOH 10% aqueous solution were added. After 3 more hours of reflux the reaction mixture was allowed to cool and HCl 5% was added dropwise to neutralize. The crude mixture was extracted with AcOEt (3x 5mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under vacuum to afford a colorless oil which was purified by flash column chromatography using 1:1 AcOEt:Hexanes to obtain **5** as a colorless oil (15.1 mg, 55%).

¹H-RMN (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 2.57 (d, *J*=9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (s, 1H), 4.13 (d, *J*=7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (dt, *J*₁=1.4Hz; *J*₂=6.8Hz; 1H), 5.53 (dd, *J*₁=2.2Hz, *J*₂=11.0Hz; 1H), 5.69 (dd, *J*₁=2.2Hz; *J*₂=17.6Hz; 1H), 5.83 (dd, *J*₁=11.0Hz, *J*₂=17.6 Hz; 1H), 5.87 (dt, *J*₁=*J*₂=1.5Hz, *J*₃=10.2Hz; 1H), 5.93 (dt, *J*₁=*J*₂=2.5 Hz, *J*₃=10.2 Hz, 1H)

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 25.7, 26.8, 72.4, 72.7, 74.0, 79.9, 86.7, 87.8, 111.5, 116.5, 125.4, 128.4, 132.0

EI MS *m/z* (70 eV): 151 (30); 127 (48); 99 (32); 81 (38); 79 (100); 43 (47)

HRMS: C₁₃H₁₆O₄+Na calc:259.0941; exp: 259.0943

IR (NaCl): 3419; 2092; 1639; 1253; 1215 cm⁻¹

$[\alpha]_{589}^{25.5} = 6.0^\circ$ (0.665g/100mL, MeCN:AcOEt 4:1)

(2R,3S,4S)-2-(but-3-en-1-ynyl)-2-hydroxy-3,4-isopropylidenedioxocyclo-5-hexenone (6)

Compound **5** (40 mg; 0.17 mmol) was dissolved in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (2 mL) and IBX (*o*-iodoxybenzoic acid) (71.4 mg; 0.25 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for four hours and then diluted with Et₂O and washed with CuSO₄(sat) (3x 5 mL) and NaCl(sat) (5 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum to afford a white solid which was purified by flash column chromatography using 7:3 Hexanes:AcOEt to obtain **6** as a white solid (30.4 mg, 76%); mp=109-111°C.

¹H-RMN (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.64 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 1H), 4.49 (d, *J*=6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (ddd, *J*₁=1.2 Hz, *J*₂=3.7 Hz, *J*₃=6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (dd, *J*₁=2.3 Hz, *J*₂=10.9 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (dd, *J*₁=2.3 Hz, *J*₂=17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (dd, *J*₁=10.9 Hz, *J*₂=17.6 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (dd, *J*₁=1.1 Hz, *J*₂=10.2 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, *J*₁=3.7 Hz, *J*₂=10.2 Hz, 1H)

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 25.8, 26.8, 71.4, 73.5, 80.4, 86.9, 87.9, 112.5, 116.4, 127.4, 128.9, 143.1, 193.2

EI MS *m/z* (70 eV): 147 (29); 131 (33); 97 (100); 79 (91); 43 (33)

HRMS C₁₃H₁₄O₄+Na calc:257.0784; exp: 257.0786

IR (NaCl): 3387; 2092; 1639 ; mp=109-111°C.

$[\alpha]_{589}^{25.5} = 186.2^\circ$ (0.145g/100mL, MeCN)

(2R,3S,4S)-2-(but-3-en-1-ynyl)-2,3,4-trihydroxycyclo-5-hexenone (7)

Compound **6** (30.0 mg; 0.13mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (1.2 mL). Acidic resin Dowex® 50W 8 50-100 mesh (120 mg) and water (240 μL) were added to the solution and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 50°C for 9 hours. The resin was filtered off and washed with MeOH. The crude mixture was evaporated under vacuum to afford a white solid which was purified by flash column chromatography with 7:3 AcOEt:Hexanes to obtain **7** as a white solid (22.5 mg, 91%); mp= 58-61°C.

¹H-RMN (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 2.72 (d, *J*=9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 1H), 4.00 (br s, 1H), 4.54 (br s, 1H), 5.61 (dd, *J*₁=3.0 Hz, *J*₂=10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (dd, *J*₁=3.0 Hz, *J*₂=17.6 Hz, 1H); 5.80 (dd, *J*₁=10.2 Hz, *J*₂=17.6 Hz, 1H); 6.30 (d, *J*=10.1 Hz, 1H); 7.07 (dd, *J*₁=5.1 Hz, *J*₂=10.1 Hz, 1H)

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 66.2, 73.4, 73.7, 86.0, 88.6, 115.5, 127.2, 130.2, 147.0, 193.0

EI MS *m/z* (70 eV): 165 (22); 147 (42); 131 (32); 110 (84); 97 (41); 84 (100); 82 (25); 81 (58); 80 (30); 79 (49); 69 (42)

IR (NaCl): 3435; 2088; 1641 cm⁻¹

$[\alpha]_{589}^{22.0} = 87.3^\circ$ (0.440g/100mL, MeOH)

^1H -NMR and ^{13}C -NMR spectra of compounds **3b**, **4a**, **5**, **6** and **7**

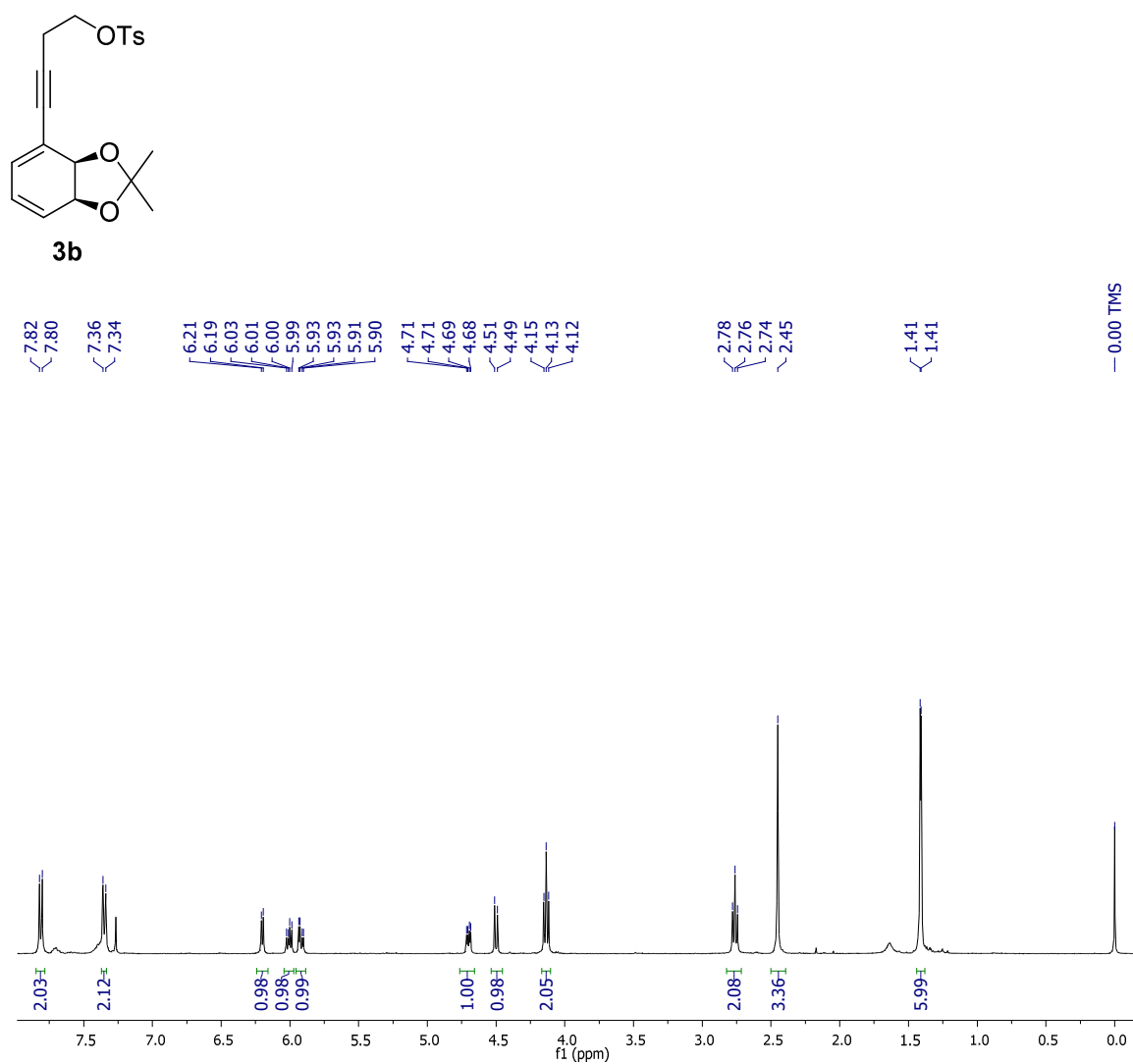


Figure S1: ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound **3b**

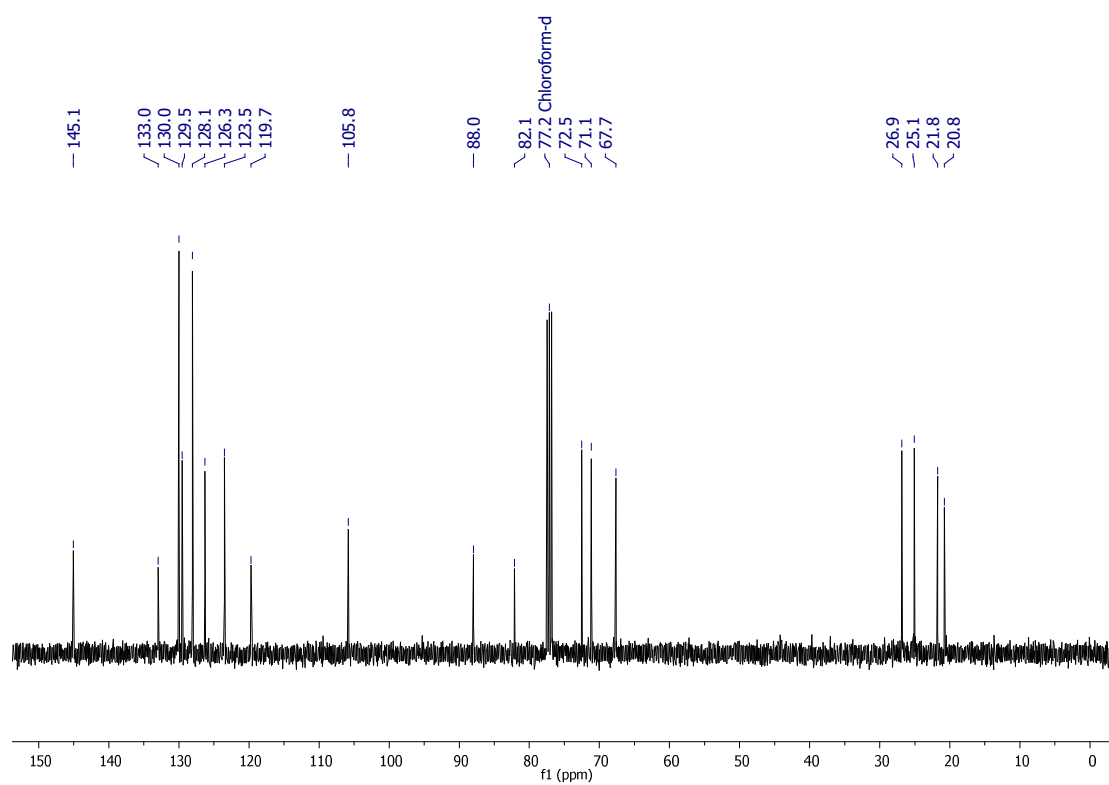
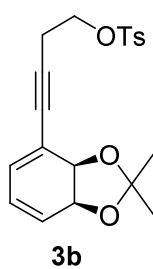


Figure S2: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound **3b**

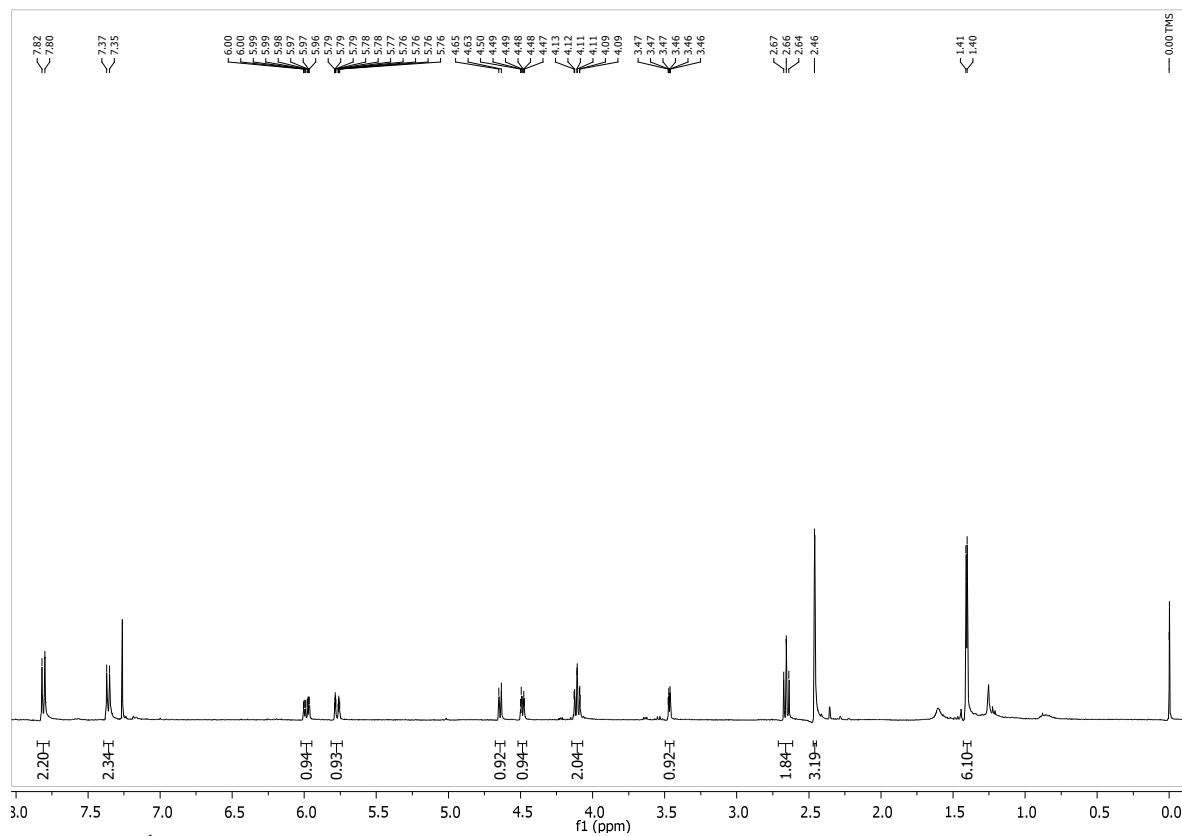
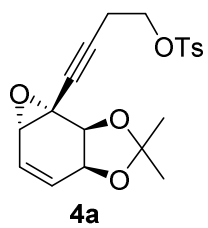


Figure S3: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound **4a**

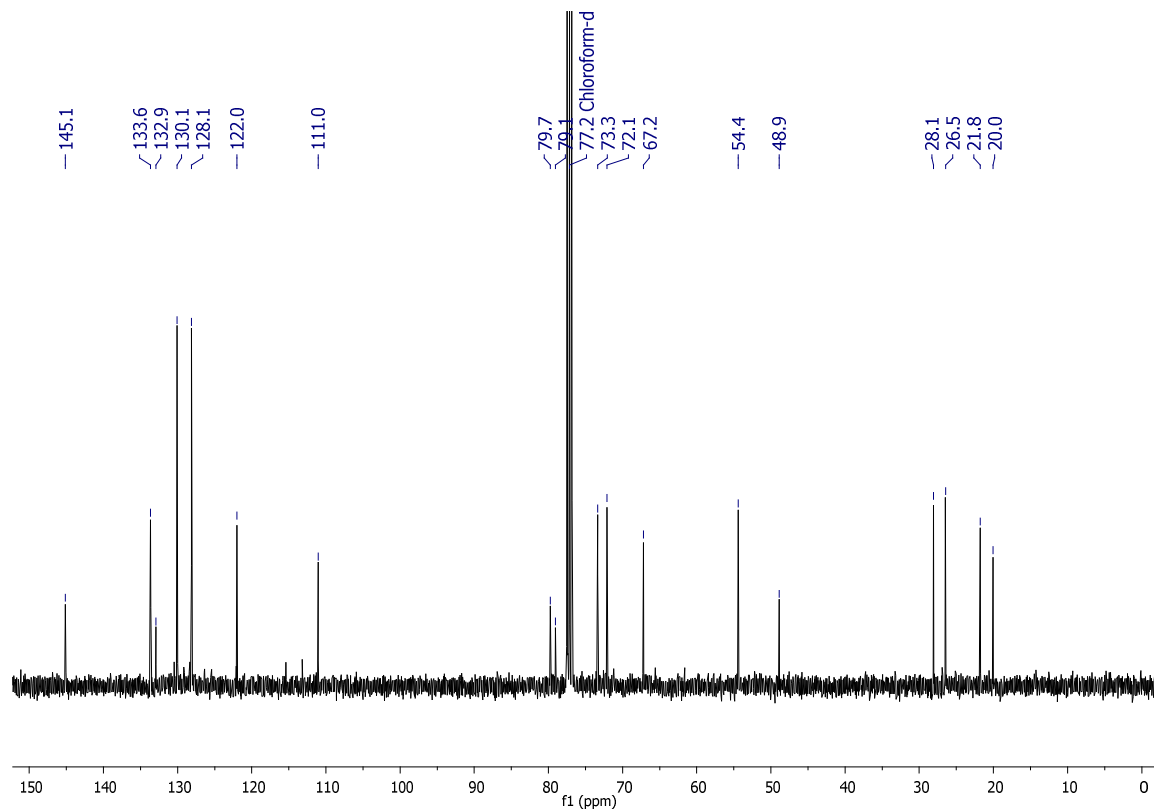
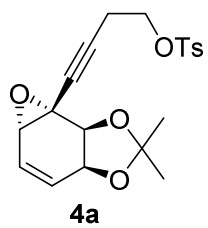


Figure S4: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of compound **4a**

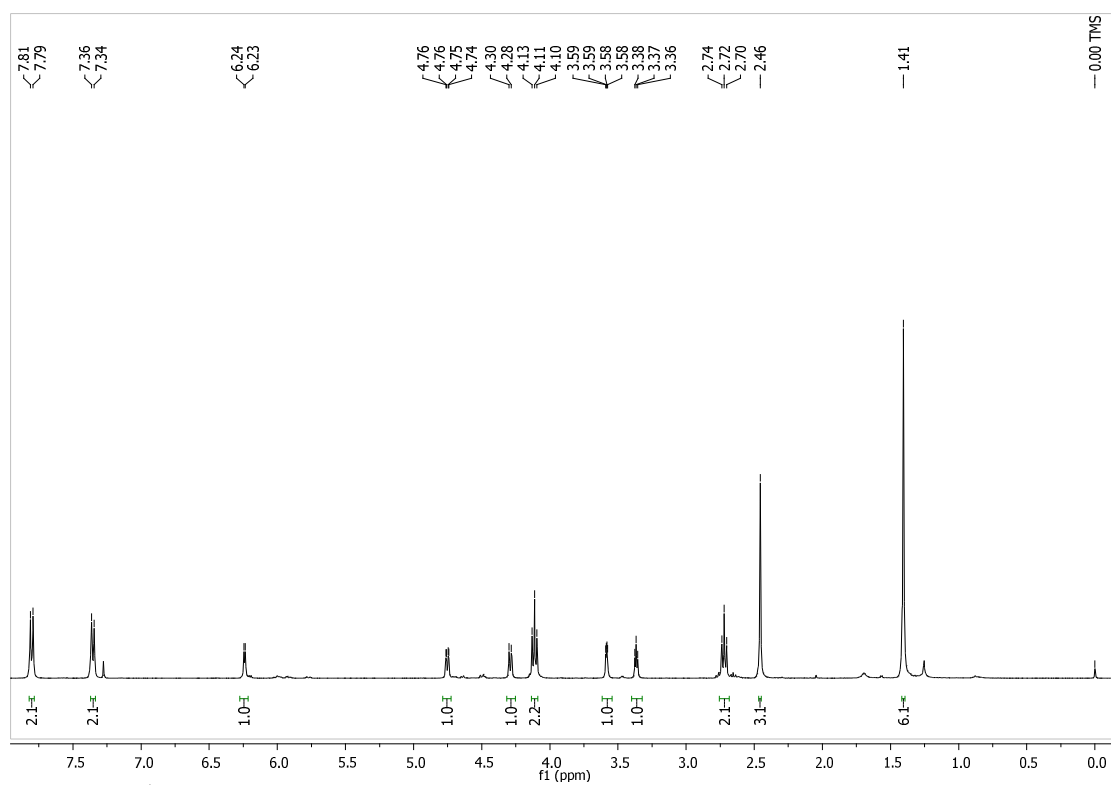
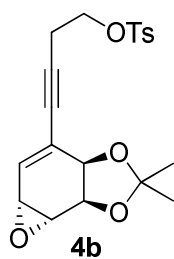


Figure S5: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound **4b**

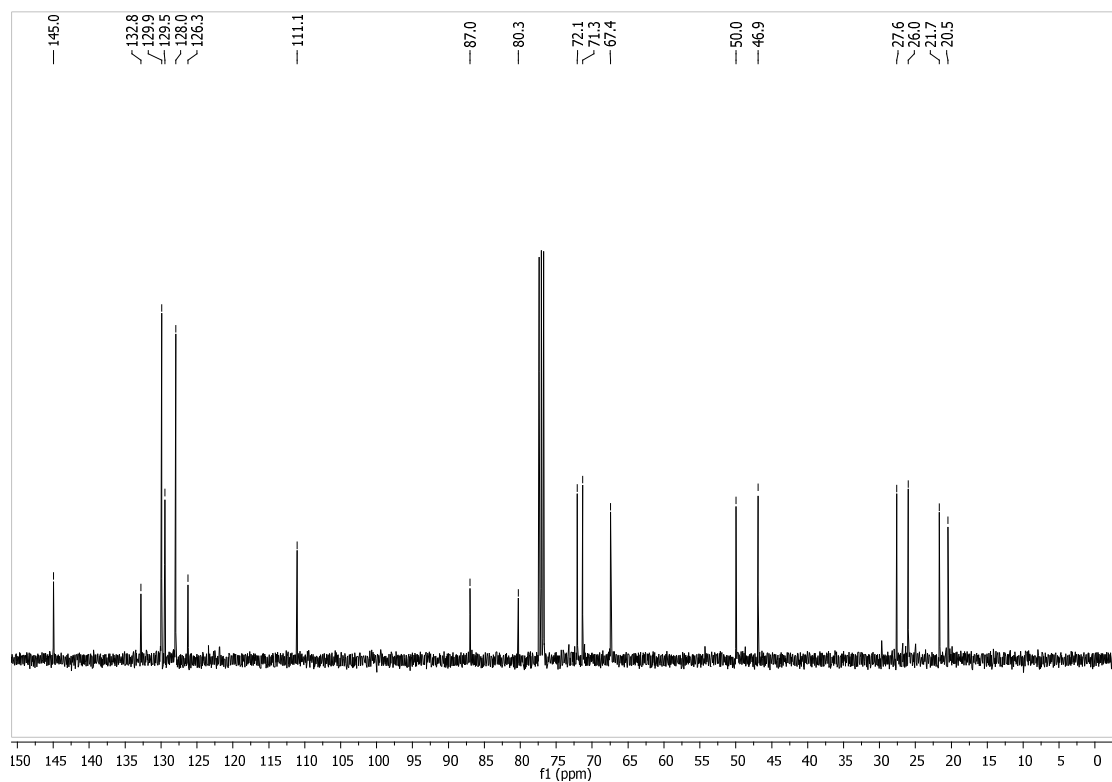
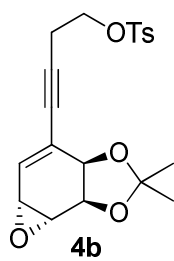


Figure S6: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound **4b**

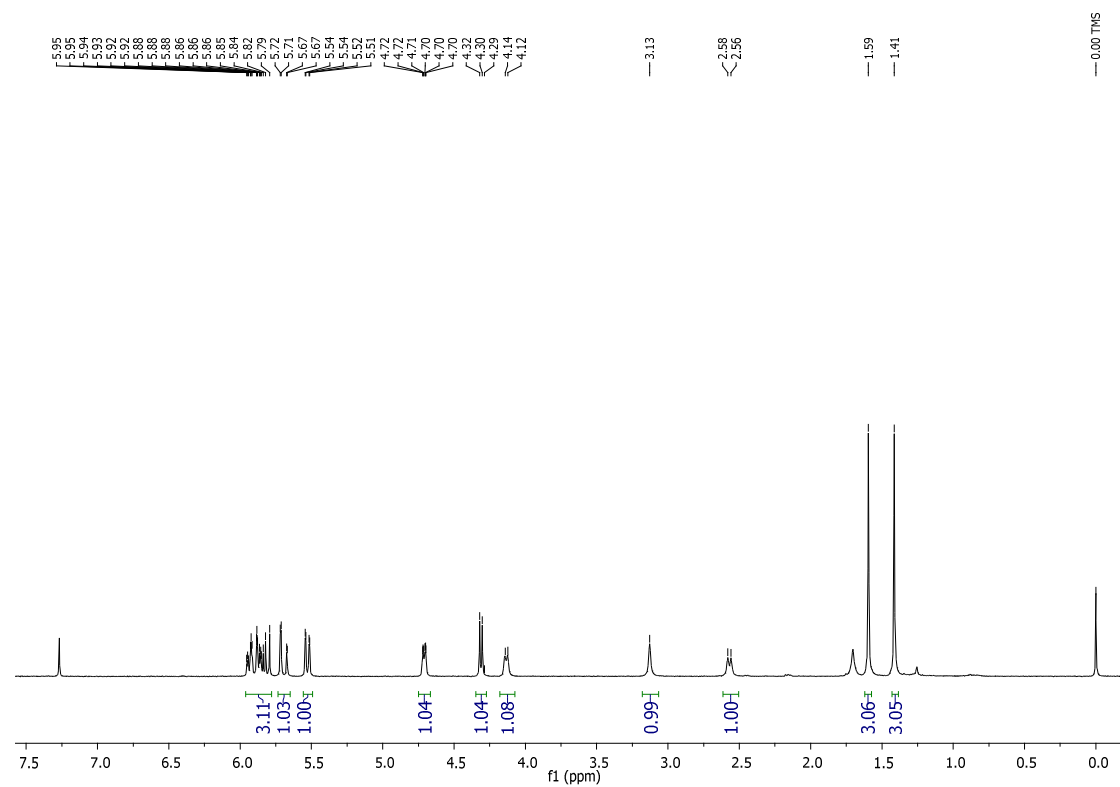
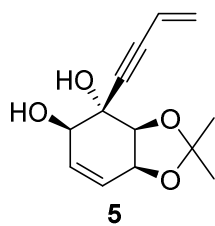


Figure S7: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound **5**

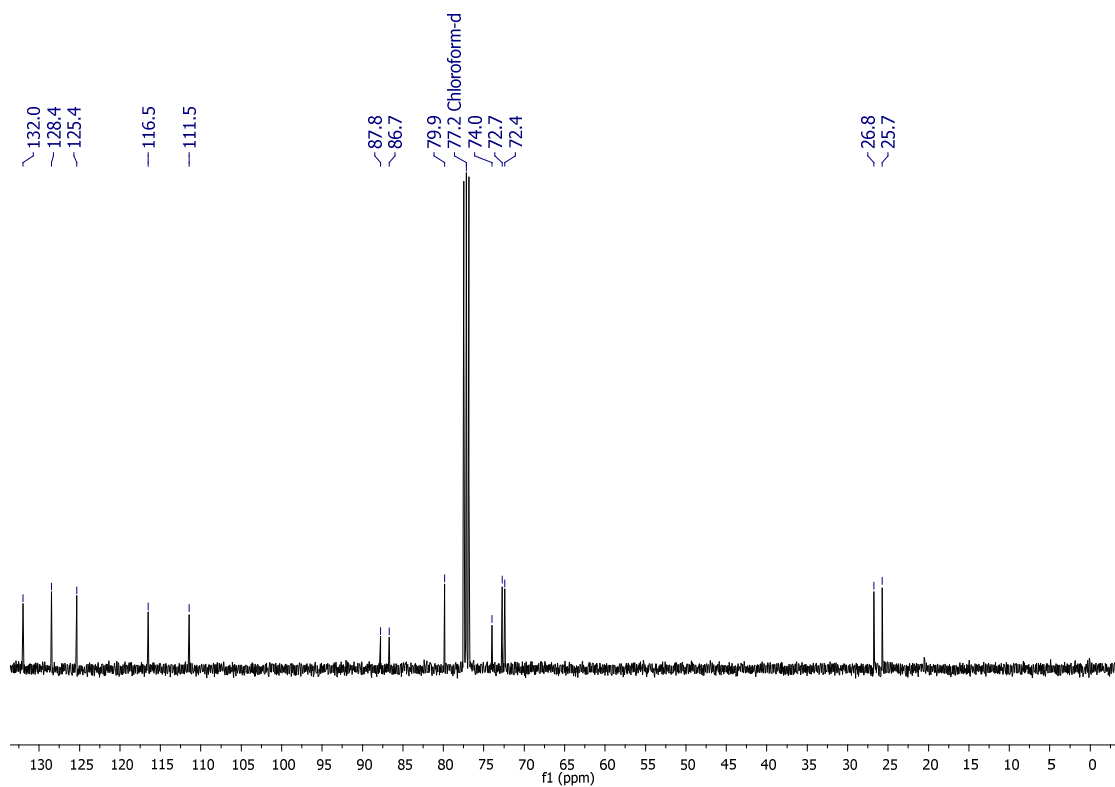
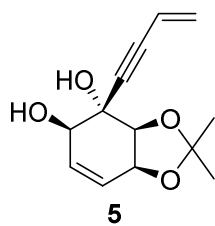


Figure S8: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of compound **5**

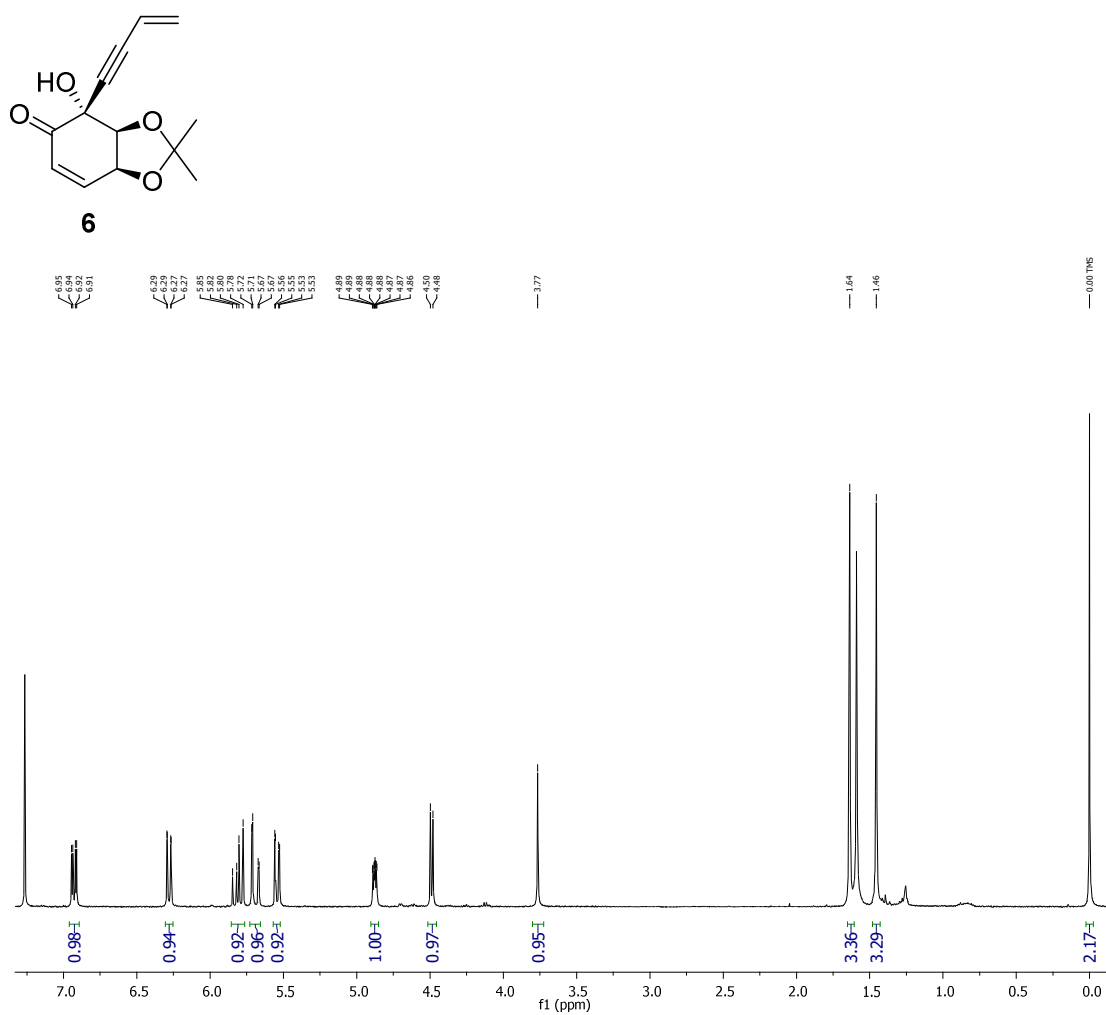


Figure S9: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound **6**

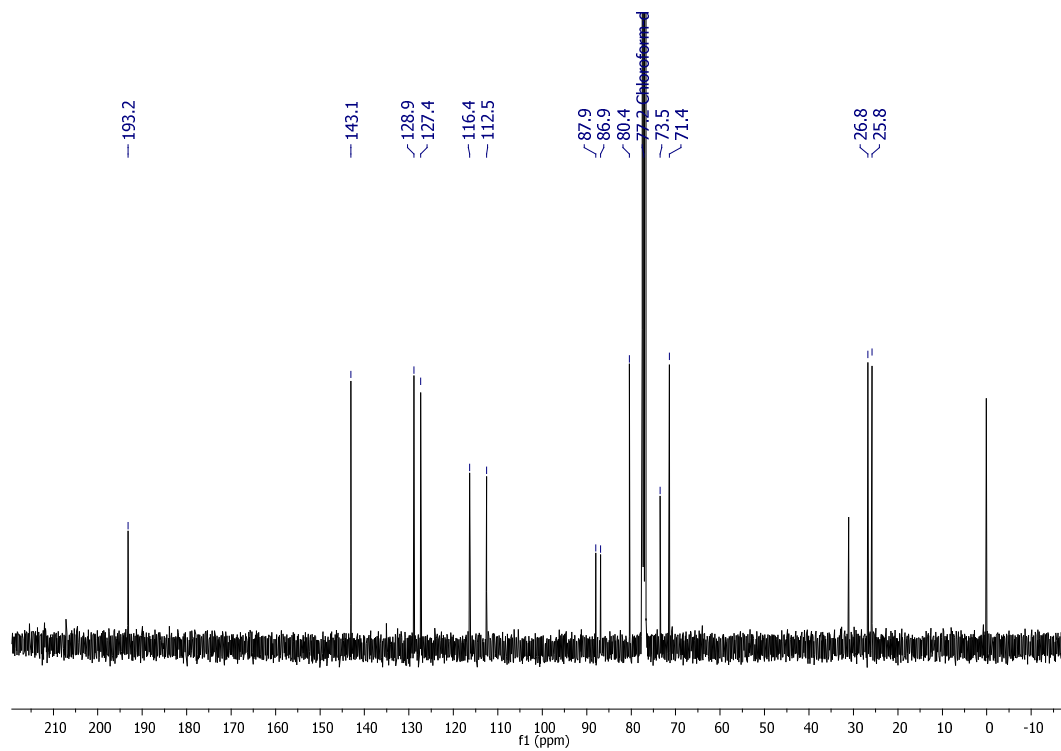
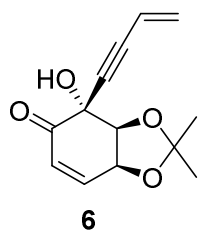


Figure S10: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of compound **6**

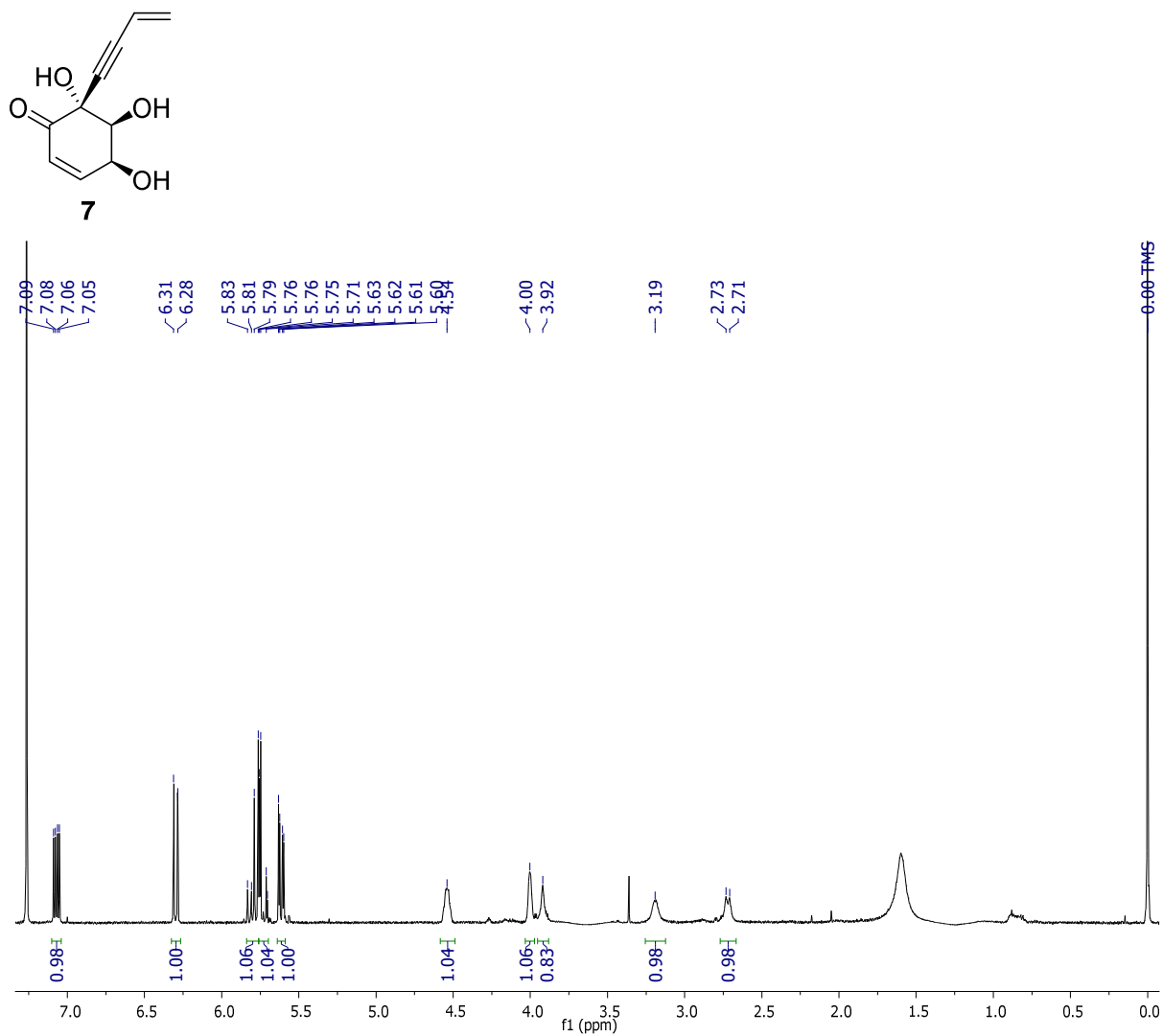


Figure S11: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound **7**

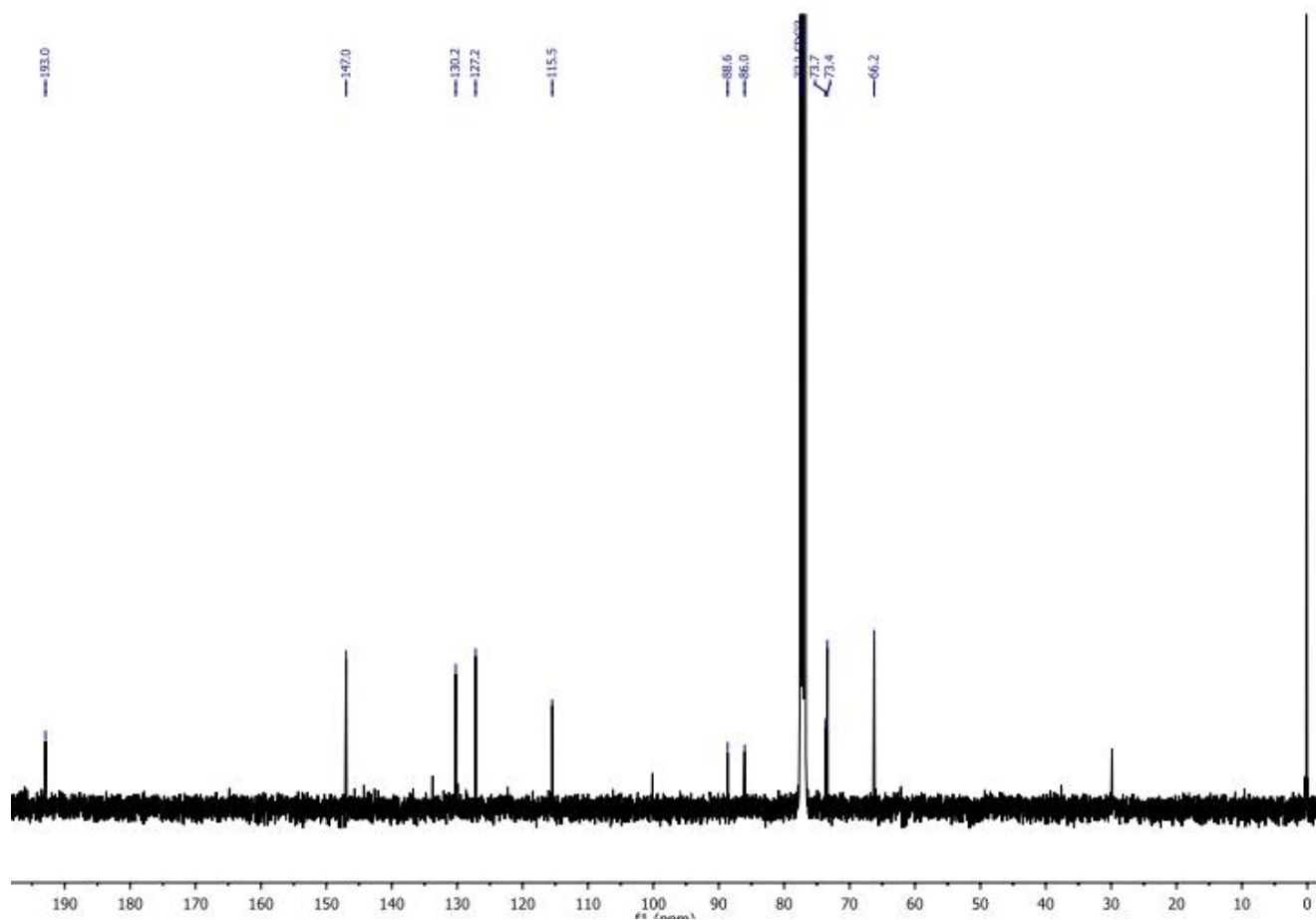
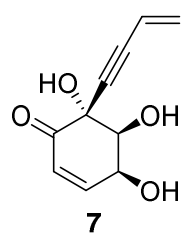


Figure S12: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of compound **7**

X-Ray Diffraction crystal structure for compound 6

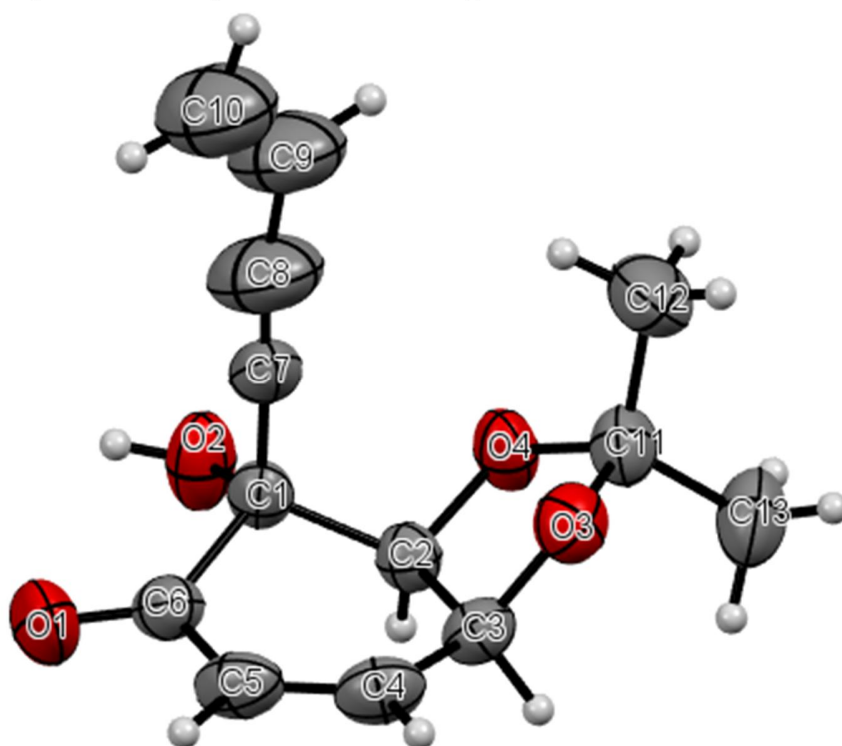


Figure S13: ORTEP plot of Compound 6 with atom labelling scheme

Table S1: Sample, crystal data, data collection and structure refinement for compound **6**.

Empirical formula	C13 H14 O4	
Formula weight	234.24	
Temperature	298(2) K	
Wavelength	1.54178 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P2 ₁	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 8.9464(3) Å	∠ = 90°.
	b = 6.8743(2) Å	∠ = 90.100(2)°.
	c = 9.9114(3) Å	∠ = 90°.
Volume	609.55(3) Å ³	
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	1.276 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.785 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	248	
Crystal size	0.179 x 0.128 x 0.042 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	4.461 to 72.659°.	
Index ranges	-11 ≤ h ≤ 11, -8 ≤ k ≤ 8, -12 ≤ l ≤ 12	
Reflections collected	22280	
Independent reflections	2418 [R(int) = 0.0626]	
Completeness to theta = 67.679°	100.0 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.968 and 0.871	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	2418 / 35 / 180	
Goodness-of-fit on F²	1.123	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0471, wR2 = 0.1093	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0605, wR2 = 0.1167	
Absolute structure parameter	-0.19(14)	
Extinction coefficient	0.020(3)	

Largest diff. peak and hole	0.172 and -0.205 e.Å ⁻³	
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Table S2: Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for compound 6. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
O(3)	5463(3)	6198(4)	8052(2)	53(1)
C(11)	6033(4)	8098(6)	7809(4)	52(1)
O(4)	5058(3)	8902(4)	6782(3)	54(1)
C(2)	4252(4)	7368(5)	6169(3)	42(1)
C(1)	2566(4)	7632(5)	6351(4)	44(1)
O(2)	2138(3)	9132(4)	5466(3)	65(1)
C(6)	1763(4)	5712(5)	5989(4)	50(1)
O(1)	615(3)	5774(5)	5340(3)	76(1)
C(5)	2437(5)	3933(6)	6516(4)	57(1)
C(4)	3842(5)	3879(6)	6939(4)	56(1)
C(3)	4894(4)	5531(5)	6790(3)	45(1)
C(7)	2153(4)	8043(6)	7754(4)	58(1)
C(8)	1717(12)	8260(30)	8871(7)	69(1)
C(9)	1641(7)	8782(11)	10308(6)	74(1)
C(10)	479(8)	8263(14)	10986(7)	98(2)
C(8B)	1920(30)	8360(70)	8923(13)	69(1)
C(9B)	882(13)	8390(30)	10068(11)	73(2)
C(10B)	1424(19)	8500(30)	11272(10)	79(3)
C(13)	7605(4)	8064(8)	7269(4)	70(1)
C(12)	5875(6)	9265(8)	9080(5)	82(2)

Table S3: Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for compound **6**.

O(3)-C(11)	1.422(5)
O(3)-C(3)	1.425(4)
C(11)-O(4)	1.449(4)
C(11)-C(12)	1.500(6)
C(11)-C(13)	1.506(5)
O(4)-C(2)	1.414(4)
C(2)-C(3)	1.517(5)
C(2)-C(1)	1.530(5)
C(2)-H(2)	0.9800
C(1)-O(2)	1.407(4)
C(1)-C(7)	1.467(5)
C(1)-C(6)	1.545(5)
O(2)-H(2A)	0.8200
C(6)-O(1)	1.212(4)
C(6)-C(5)	1.460(6)
C(5)-C(4)	1.324(6)
C(5)-H(5)	0.9300
C(4)-C(3)	1.483(5)
C(4)-H(4)	0.9300
C(3)-H(3)	0.9800
C(7)-C(8)	1.184(6)
C(7)-C(8B)	1.197(8)
C(8)-C(9)	1.470(7)
C(9)-C(10)	1.289(8)
C(9)-H(9)	0.9300
C(10)-H(10A)	0.9300
C(10)-H(10B)	0.9300
C(8B)-C(9B)	1.470(7)
C(9B)-C(10B)	1.289(8)
C(9B)-H(9B)	0.9300
C(10B)-H(10C)	0.9300
C(10B)-	0.9300

H(10D)	
C(13)-H(13A)	0.9600
C(13)-H(13B)	0.9600
C(13)-H(13C)	0.9600
C(12)-H(12A)	0.9600
C(12)-H(12B)	0.9600
C(12)-H(12C)	0.9600
C(11)-O(3)-C(3)	105.9(3)
O(3)-C(11)-O(4)	104.7(3)
O(3)-C(11)-C(12)	108.3(3)
O(4)-C(11)-C(12)	109.2(3)
O(3)-C(11)-C(13)	112.4(3)
O(4)-C(11)-C(13)	108.5(3)
C(12)-C(11)-C(13)	113.3(4)
C(2)-O(4)-C(11)	108.9(3)
O(4)-C(2)-C(3)	104.7(3)
O(4)-C(2)-C(1)	111.3(3)
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	115.1(3)
O(4)-C(2)-H(2)	108.5
C(3)-C(2)-H(2)	108.5

C(1)-C(2)-H(2)	108.5
O(2)-C(1)-C(7)	112.4(3)
O(2)-C(1)-C(2)	106.3(3)
C(7)-C(1)-C(2)	112.6(3)
O(2)-C(1)-C(6)	110.9(3)
C(7)-C(1)-C(6)	105.5(3)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)	109.3(3)
C(1)-O(2)-H(2A)	109.5
O(1)-C(6)-C(5)	124.7(4)
O(1)-C(6)-C(1)	119.1(4)
C(5)-C(6)-C(1)	116.2(3)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	121.9(4)
C(4)-C(5)-H(5)	119.1
C(6)-C(5)-H(5)	119.1
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	123.3(4)
C(5)-C(4)-H(4)	118.3
C(3)-C(4)-	118.3

H(4)	
O(3)-C(3)-C(4)	112.6(3)
O(3)-C(3)-C(2)	102.9(3)
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	116.0(3)
O(3)-C(3)-H(3)	108.3
C(4)-C(3)-H(3)	108.3
C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	108.3
C(8)-C(7)-C(1)	174.2(7)
C(8B)-C(7)-C(1)	175.2(15)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	162.3(10)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	118.5(7)
C(10)-C(9)-H(9)	120.8
C(8)-C(9)-H(9)	120.8

H(9)	
C(9)-C(10)-H(10A)	120.0
C(9)-C(10)-H(10B)	120.0
H(10A)-C(10)-H(10B)	120.0
C(7)-C(8B)-C(9B)	149(2)
C(10B)-C(9B)-C(8B)	118.6(7)
C(10B)-C(9B)-H(9B)	120.7
C(8B)-C(9B)-H(9B)	120.7
C(9B)-C(10B)-H(10C)	120.0
C(9B)-C(10B)-H(10D)	120.0
H(10C)-C(10B)-H(10D)	120.0

C(11)-C(13)-H(13A)	109.5
C(11)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.5
H(13A)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.5
C(11)-C(13)-H(13C)	109.5
H(13A)-C(13)-H(13C)	109.5
H(13B)-C(13)-H(13C)	109.5
C(11)-C(12)-H(12A)	109.5
C(11)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.5
H(12A)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.5
C(11)-C(12)-H(12C)	109.5
H(12A)-C(12)-H(12C)	109.5
H(12B)-C(12)-H(12C)	109.5

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table S4: Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for compound **6**. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2\pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$

	U ¹¹	U ²²	U ³³	U ²³	U ¹³	U ¹²
O(3)	54(2)	58(2)	46(1)	6(1)	-4(1)	3(1)
C(11)	43(2)	59(2)	53(2)	2(2)	-6(2)	0(2)
O(4)	46(1)	40(1)	77(2)	2(1)	-14(1)	-6(1)
C(2)	40(2)	40(2)	46(2)	1(2)	-1(1)	-2(2)

C(1)	42(2)	33(2)	56(2)	1(2)	-4(2)	0(2)
O(2)	49(2)	52(2)	94(2)	18(2)	-19(2)	0(1)
C(6)	46(2)	44(2)	61(2)	-13(2)	10(2)	-6(2)
O(1)	52(2)	71(2)	104(2)	-24(2)	-13(2)	-10(2)
C(5)	67(2)	34(2)	70(2)	-7(2)	16(2)	-6(2)
C(4)	72(3)	37(2)	60(2)	4(2)	10(2)	9(2)
C(3)	46(2)	42(2)	49(2)	-1(2)	2(2)	8(2)
C(7)	50(2)	54(2)	69(2)	-20(2)	4(2)	5(2)
C(8)	61(2)	72(2)	73(2)	-23(2)	7(2)	4(2)
C(9)	63(3)	87(3)	72(3)	-27(3)	9(2)	-3(3)
C(10)	80(4)	129(5)	86(4)	-26(4)	18(3)	-18(4)
C(8B)	61(2)	72(2)	73(2)	-23(2)	7(2)	4(2)
C(9B)	63(3)	81(3)	74(3)	-24(3)	9(3)	1(3)
C(10B)	68(6)	92(6)	78(6)	-21(6)	10(5)	-2(6)
C(13)	45(2)	93(3)	73(3)	8(3)	-3(2)	0(2)
C(12)	74(3)	95(4)	77(3)	-30(3)	-3(2)	-10(3)

Table S5: Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for compound **6**.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(2)	4474	7365	5202	50
H(2A)	1229	9108	5360	98
H(5)	1865	2805	6556	69
H(4)	4186	2748	7351	67
H(3)	5738	5102	6236	55
H(9)	2414	9469	10718	89
H(10A)	-286	7577	10565	118
H(10B)	407	8576	11896	118
H(9B)	-145	8339	9928	87
H(10C)	2453	8559	11401	95
H(10D)	786	8529	12012	95
H(13A)	7655	7201	6510	106
H(13B)	8275	7619	7961	106
H(13C)	7887	9351	6993	106
H(12A)	6198	10576	8918	123

H(12B)	6479	8696	9778	123
H(12C)	4847	9269	9357	123

Table S6: Torsion angles [°] for compound **6**.

C(3)-O(3)-C(11)-O(4)	33.3(3)	C(7)-C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	-77.3(4)
C(3)-O(3)-C(11)-C(12)	149.7(3)	C(2)-C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	44.0(4)
C(3)-O(3)-C(11)-C(13)	-84.2(3)	O(1)-C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	164.0(4)
O(3)-C(11)-O(4)-C(2)	-16.7(3)	C(1)-C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	-18.5(5)
C(12)-C(11)-O(4)-C(2)	-132.5(3)	C(6)-C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	-6.5(6)
C(13)-C(11)-O(4)-C(2)	103.5(4)	C(11)-O(3)-C(3)-C(4)	-161.6(3)
C(11)-O(4)-C(2)-C(3)	-5.2(3)	C(11)-O(3)-C(3)-C(2)	-36.0(3)
C(11)-O(4)-C(2)-C(1)	119.7(3)	C(5)-C(4)-C(3)-O(3)	120.8(4)
O(4)-C(2)-C(1)-O(2)	74.2(3)	C(5)-C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	2.7(5)
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)-O(2)	-166.9(3)	O(4)-C(2)-C(3)-O(3)	25.0(3)
O(4)-C(2)-C(1)-C(7)	-49.3(4)	C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-O(3)	-97.5(3)
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)-C(7)	69.6(4)	O(4)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	148.4(3)
O(4)-C(2)-C(1)-C(6)	-166.1(3)	C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	25.9(4)
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)-C(6)	-47.2(4)	C(8B)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	4(14)
O(2)-C(1)-C(6)-O(1)	-21.5(5)	C(7)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	-173(5)
C(7)-C(1)-C(6)-O(1)	100.4(4)	C(8)-C(7)-C(8B)-C(9B)	-2(12)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)-O(1)	-138.3(3)	C(7)-C(8B)-C(9B)- C(10B)	164(7)
O(2)-C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	160.8(3)		

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table S7: Hydrogen bonds for compound **6** [Å and °].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
O(2)-H(2A)...O(1)#1	0.82	2.12	2.823(4)	143.2
O(2)-H(2A)...O(1)	0.82	2.36	2.684(4)	104.6

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -x,y+1/2,-z+1