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# Biomimetic Total Synthesis of (±)-Yezo'otogirin A

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# **Supporting Information**

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### 1. General Methods

All chemicals were purchased from commercial suppliers and used as received. All organic extracts were dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate. Thin layer chromatography was performed using Merck aluminium sheets silica gel 60  $F_{255}$ . Visualisation was aided by viewing under a UV lamp and staining with CAM stain followed by heating. All  $R_f$  values were rounded to the nearest 0.05. Flash chromatography was performed using Davisil (40-63 micron) grade silica gel. Infrared spectra were recorded using a Perkin Elmer Spectrum BX FT-IR system spectrometer as the neat compounds.  $^1H$  and  $^{13}C$  NMR spectra were recorded using a Varian Inova-6000 spectrometer ( $^1H$  at 600 MHz,  $^{13}C$  at 150 MHz). The NMR solvent used was CDCl<sub>3</sub> unless otherwise specified.  $^1H$  chemical shifts are reported in ppm on the  $\delta$ -scale relative to TMS ( $\delta$  0.0) and  $^{13}C$  NMR are reported in ppm relative to TMS ( $\delta$  0.0). Multiplicities are reported as (br) broad, (s) singlet, (d) doublet, (t) triplet, (q) quartet, (qnt) quintet, (sxt) sextet, (hept) heptet, and (m) multiplet. All J values were rounded to the nearest 0.5 Hz. ESI high resolution mass spectra were recorded on a maXis 3G UHR-Qq-TOF mass spectrometer (Bruker Daltonik GmbH, Bremen, Germany) coupled to a Dionex Ultimate 3000 LC system (ThermoFisher).

# 2. Experimental Procedures

### 1,3-Hydroxyketone 10a/10b

To a solution of Mg (550 mg, 22.7 mmol) in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) was added 5-bromo-2-methyl-2-pentene (1.34 mL, 9.99 mmol) at room temperature, and the resultant mixture was allowed to stir for 30 min. The mixture was then added to a suspension of CuBr (1.95 g, 13.6 mmol), Me<sub>2</sub>S (1.90 mL, 26.0 mmol) and **9** (500 mg, 4.54 mmol) in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL) at 0 °C and was stirred for 2 h before slowly warming to room temperature. Isobutyraldehyde (1.66 mL, 18.16 mmol) was then added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (20 mL) and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 25 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (50 mL) and brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1) to give a 2:1 mixture of **10a** and **10b** (661 mg, 55%) as a colourless oil.

### Data for 10a/10b:

 $R_f = 0.60$  (petrol/EtOAc, 3:1)

IR (neat): 3467, 2960, 2928, 2872, 1690, 1452, 1382, 1246 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

# Data for major diastereoisomer 10a:

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 5.09 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (dd, J = 10.5, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (s, 1H). 2.36 – 2.32 (m, 3H), 2.05 – 1.72 (m, 5H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.50 – 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.29 (m, 1H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 0.98 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 217.5, 131.7, 124.1, 75.2, 57.5, 43.3, 43.2, 41.5, 37.0, 34.3, 25.7, 23.2, 22.2, 22.1, 20.3, 19.5, 17.6.

# Data for minor diastereoisomer 10b:

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 5.09 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dd, 10.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (s, 1H), 2.35 – 2.32 (m, 3H), 2.05 – 1.72 (m, 5H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.60-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.29 (m, 1H), 1.09 (s, 3H), 0.96 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.83 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 216.9, 131.1, 124.6, 75.3, 60.9, 43.3, 43.1, 35.9, 34.5, 34.0, 26.3, 25.7, 22.7, 22.0, 20.1, 19.2, 17.6.

**HRMS (ESI):** calculated for  $C_{17}H_{31}O_2$  267.2319 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 267.2314.

### 1,3-Diketone 11a/11b

To a solution of hydroxyketone **10a/10b** (660 mg, 2.48 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (312 mg, 3.72 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (1.58 g, 3.72 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 1 h, then quenched with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (10 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1) to give a 2:1 mixture of **11a** and **11b** (510 mg, 78%) as a colourless oil.

### Data for 11a/11b:

 $\mathbf{R_f} = 0.60 \text{ (petrol/EtOAc, 5:1)}$ 

IR (neat): 2967, 2932, 2875, 1714, 1693, 1466, 1381, 1212 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

# Data for major diastereoisomer 11a:

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 5.04 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 1H), 2.68 – 2.59 (m, 1H), 2.28 (dt, J = 14.3, 4.7 Hz, 2H), 2.14 (dd, J = 10.7, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.95 – 1.85 (m, 3H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.46 (dt, J = 13.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (d, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.31 – 1.19 (m, 3H), 1.06 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 210.3, 208.0, 131.9, 123.8, 72.5, 43.8, 42.0, 39.2, 38.9, 31.2, 25.7, 23.3, 21.7, 21.5, 17.7, 17.6, 17.2

**HRMS (ESI):** calculated for  $C_{17}H_{29}O_2$  265.2162 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 265.2157.

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# Data for minor diastereoisomer 11b:

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 5.01 (t, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 1H), 2.68 – 2.59 (m, 1H), 2.24 (dt, J = 13.2, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (dd, J = 9.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.83 – 1. 72 (m, 3H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 1.43 (dt, J = 18.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.31 – 1.19 (m, 3H), 1.05 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 210.5, 208.0, 131.7, 124.1, 73.9, 43.7, 42.8, 39.5, 38.9, 31.1, 25.7, 23.8, 22.1, 21.9, 17.9, 17.6, 17.4.

# Yezo'otogirin analogue 12

Mn(OAc)<sub>3</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O (398 mg, 1.51 mmol) and Cu(OTf)<sub>2</sub> (275 mg, 0.76 mmol) were added to a solution of **11a/11b** (200 mg, 0.76 mmol) in degassed DMF (20 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was heated to 150 °C and stirred for 1 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature and diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 30 mL) and brine (30 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> (petrol/EtOAc, 30:1) to give **12** (71 mg, 36%) as a yellow oil.

# Data for 12:

 $\mathbf{R_f} = 0.50 \text{ (petrol/EtOAc, 9:1)}$ 

IR (neat): 2973, 2933, 2869, 1690, 1461, 1381, 1264 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 4.96 (dd, J = 4.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd, J = 10.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (hept, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.35 – 2.22 (m, 2H), 1.89 – 1.78 (m, 3H), 1.72 – 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.58 (dd, J = 7.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.03 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 6H), 0.84 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 215.9, 154.7, 97.5, 85.3, 72.4, 51.3, 46.0, 37.7, 37.3, 30.3, 30.0, 25.4, 25.3, 23.9, 21.2, 20.8, 18.0.

**HRMS (ESI):** calculated for  $C_{17}H_{27}O_2$  263.2006  $[M+H]^+$ , found 263.2002.

### Ketone 14

To a solution of 13<sup>1</sup> (3.10 g, 17.4 mmol) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) at -78 °C was added LDA (2.0 M in THF, 11.5 mL, 23.0 mmol) dropwise over 10 min. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for a further 30 min. A solution of TBAI (628 mg, 1.74 mmol) and prenyl bromide (3.00 mL, 26.0 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) was added dropwise and the resultant mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h, then gradually warmed to room temperature and stirred for another 2 h. The mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (20 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2 x 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (50 mL) and brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1) to give 14 (3.43 g, 80%) as a light yellow oil which was a 10:1 inseparable mixture of diastereomers.

## Data for 14:

 $R_f = 0.50$  (petrol/EtOAc, 5:1)

IR (neat): 2967, 2914, 2858, 1668, 1440, 1377, 1210 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):** δ 5.81 (s, 1H), 5.13 – 5.11 (m, 1H), 5.08 – 5.05 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.38 – 2.33 (m, 2H), 2.28 – 2.24 (m, 2H), 2.21 – 2.15 (m, 2H), 2.05 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz): δ 201.1, 164.5, 133.8, 133.2, 126.5, 122.3, 121.9, 41.9, 39.9, 31.5, 29.8, 28.0, 25.8, 25.8, 22.9, 17.8.

**HRMS (ESI):** calculated for  $C_{17}H_{27}O$  247.2056 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 247.2053.

<sup>(1)</sup> Kuramochi, A.; Usuda, H.; Yamatsugu, K.; Kanai, M.; Shibasaki, M. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2005, 127, 14200.

### 1,3-Hydroxyketone 15

To a solution of Mg (248 mg, 10.2 mmol) in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL) was added 5-bromo-2-methyl-2-pentene (0.54 mL, 4.06 mmol) at room temperature, and the resultant mixture was stirred for 30 min at the same temperature. The mixture was then added to a suspension of CuBr (582 mg, 4.06 mmol), Me<sub>2</sub>S (0.30 mL, 4.06 mmol) and **14** (500 mg, 2.03 mmol) in anhydrous THF (20 mL) at 0 °C and was stirred for 2 h before slowly warming to room temperature. Isobutyraldehyde (1.85 mL, 20.29 mmol) was then added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 45 min. The mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (30 mL) and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2 x 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (50 mL) and brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give crude **15** (412 mg) as a colourless oil, which was used in next step without further purification. A small amount of crude **15** was purified by flash chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> (petrol/EtOAc, 50:1  $\rightarrow$  20:1) to give **15** as a colourless oil.

### Data for 15:

 $R_f = 0.30$  (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1)

IR (neat): 3518, 2965, 2926, 2869, 1742, 1691, 1449, 1376, 1240 cm<sup>-1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 5.07 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 4.98 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd, J = 11.1, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (s, 1H), 2.33 – 2.27 (m, 3H), 2.15 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 2.03 (dt, J = 12.7, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 1.97 – 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.87 (dd, J = 10.3, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.83 – 1.74 (m, 3H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 6H), 1.64 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.58 – 1.55 (m, 3H), 1.00 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.84 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C **NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):** δ <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 220.4, 133.1, 131.5, 130.6, 123.7, 122.3, 119.7, 74.7, 50.8, 50.7, 45.4, 37.2, 35.6, 33.1, 31.1, 29.7, 26.5, 24.9, 24.7, 24.7, 20.2, 19.4, 18.8, 17.4, 17.1, 16.9, 16.7.

**HRMS (ESI):** calculated for  $C_{27}H_{47}O_2$  403.3571 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 403.3574.

# Diketone 16

To a solution of crude hydroxyketone **15** (412 mg, 1.02 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (101 mg, 1.20 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (510 mg, 1.20 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 30 min, and then quenched with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (2 x 20 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1) to give diketone **16** (317 mg, 36% over 2 steps) as a colourless oil.

### Data for 16:

 $R_f = 0.30$  (Petrol/EtOAc, 10:1)

IR (neat): 2964, 2967, 1726, 1697, 1451, 1381 cm<sup>-1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):** δ 5.07 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 1H), 2.48 – 2.38 (m, 3H), 2.30 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.12 – 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.87 – 1.77 (m, 4H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.65 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.48 – 1.44 (m, 2H), 1.05 (d, J = 6. Hz, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 1.03 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 211.4, 210.3, 132.9, 131.8, 130.7, 122.6, 122.1, 119.9, 63.2, 48.8, 44.3, 41.7, 37.0, 36.3, 30.3, 29.6, 25.9, 24.9, 24.7, 24.7, 21.0, 17.4, 17.0, 17.0, 16.7, 16.6.

**HRMS (ESI):** calculated for  $C_{27}H_{45}O_2$  401.3414 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 401.3417.

#### TMS-ether 17

To a solution of Mg (248 mg, 10.2 mmol) in anhydrous  $Et_2O$  (20 mL) was added 5-bromo-2-methyl-2-pentene (0.54 mL, 4.06 mmol) at room temperature, and the resultant mixture was allowed to stir for 30 min at the same temperature. The mixture was then added to a suspension of CuBr (582 mg, 4.06 mmol), Me<sub>2</sub>S (0.30 mL, 4.06 mmol) and **14** (500 mg, 2.03 mmol) in anhydrous THF (20 mL) at 0 °C and was stirred for 2 h before slowly warming to room temperature. Isobutyraldehyde (1.85 mL, 20.29 mmol) was then added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 45 min. The mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (30 mL) and extracted with  $Et_2O$  (2 x 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (50 mL) and brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give crude **15** (415 mg) as a colourless oil, which was used in next step without further purification.

TMSCl (336 mg, 3.09 mmol) was added to a suspension of crude **15** (415 mg, 1.03 mmol) and imidazole (351 mg, 5.15 mmol) in DMF (8 mL) at 0 °C, and the resultant mixture was stirred at rt for 2 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) and Et<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 20 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> (petrol/EtOAc, 30:1) to give **17** (350 mg, 36% over 2 steps) as a colourless oil.

#### Data for 17:

 $R_f = 0.50$  (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1)

IR (neat): 2966, 2916, 2882, 1706, 1449, 1377, 1252 cm<sup>-1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 5.06 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 5.01 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (dd, J = 4.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.72 – 2.69 (m, 1H), 2.36 – 2.32 (overlapped m, 1H), 2.35 (d, J = 2.64 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (dd, J = 13.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.02 – 1.83 (m, 5H), 1.78 (dt, J = 13.3, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (d, J = 18.5

Hz, 6H), 1.64 (d, J = 19.9 Hz, 6H), 1.58 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 6H), 1.49 – 1.44 (m, 1H), 1.41 – 1.37 (m, 1H), 1.29 – 1.19 (m, 2H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 0.92 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.12 (s, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 214.5, 132.4, 132.3, 131.6, 124.2, 123.8, 122.7, 76.2, 58.4, 46.0, 41.6, 40.9, 40.3, 35.1, 31.7, 28.4, 28.0, 25.9, 25.8, 25.7, 21.8, 20.1, 18.7, 18.2, 18.1, 18.0, 17.8, 1.10.

**HRMS (ESI):** calculated for  $C_{30}H_{55}O_2Si$  475.3966  $[M+H]^+$ , found 475.3969.

# TMS-ether 18

To a solution of 17 (343 mg, 0.72 mmol) in anhydrous THF (20 mL) at -78 °C was added LDA (2.0 M in THF, 1.07 mL, 2.15 mmol). The resultant mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 15 min and then warmed to -40 °C over 30 min. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (10 mL). The organic layer was separated and aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was then passed through a short pad of silica gel with 20:1 petrol/EtOAc as the eluent to remove baseline impurities. The crude product 18 (196 mg) was then obtained as a colourless oil, which was used in the next step without further purification.

### Partial data for 18:

 $\mathbf{R_f} = 0.50 \text{ (petrol/EtOAc, } 10:1)$ 

IR (neat): 2970, 2916, 1739, 1447, 1374, 1229 cm<sup>-1</sup>

**HRMS (ESI):** calculated for  $C_{30}H_{55}O_2Si$  475.3966  $[M+H]^+$ , found 475.3968.

# 1,3-Hydroxyketone 19

To a solution of crude **18** (196 mg, <0.41 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was added TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 0.49 mL, 0.49 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. The mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (10 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1) to give **19** (154 mg, 53% over 2 steps) as a colourless oil.

### Data for 19:

 $\mathbf{R_f} = 0.30$  (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1)

IR (neat): 3529, 1692, 1444, 1382, 1236 cm<sup>-1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 5.12 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.08 – 5.03 (m, 2H), 3.99 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (dd, J = 11.2, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (s, 1H), 2.37 – 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.18 – 2.12 (m, 2H), 2.00 (hept, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 1.91 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.70 – 1.65 (overlapped m, 1H), 1.69 (s, 6H), 1.63 – 1.53 (overlapped m, 2H), 1.60 (s, 6H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.18 (q, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 0.98 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (s, 3H), 0.84 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 218.9, 133.0, 132.6, 131.6, 123.8, 123.3, 121.7, 75.9, 55.6, 52.2, 46.8, 42.9, 36.5, 36.0, 34.5, 27.6, 27.4, 25.9, 25.8, 25.7, 21.2, 20.5, 19.8, 18.5, 17.9, 17.9, 17.7.

**HRMS (ESI):** calculated for  $C_{27}H_{47}O_2$  403.3571 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 403.3575.

# Pre-yezo'otogirin A (4)

To a solution of hydroxyketone **19** (150 mg, 0.37 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (37 mg, 0.44 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (188 mg, 0.44 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 30 min, and then quenched with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (10 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 x 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (2 x 10 mL) and brine (10 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1) to give pre-yezo'otogirin A (4) (100 mg, 67%) as a colourless oil.

### Data for 4:

 $\mathbf{R_f} = 0.50$  (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1)

IR (neat): 2969, 2926, 2873, 1724, 1704, 1449, 1378, 1229 cm<sup>-1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 5.12 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 1H), 2.47 (h, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.40 – 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.15 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 2.07 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.96 – 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 6H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 1.50 – 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.18 (q, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.06 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.04 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 211.1, 210.0, 133.3, 133.0, 131.8, 123.8, 123.2, 121.7, 67.0, 51.3, 45.9, 42.9, 42.6, 36.8, 34.6, 27.7, 27.1, 26.0, 25.9, 25.8, 22.1, 18.7, 18.1, 18.0, 17.82, 17.8, 17.4.

**HRMS (ESI):** calculated for  $C_{27}H_{45}O_2$  401.3414  $[M+H]^+$ , found 401.3417.

# Yezo'otogirin A (1)

Mn(OAc)<sub>3</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O (134 mg, 0.50 mmol) and Cu(OTf)<sub>2</sub> (90 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to a solution of pre-yezo'otogirin A **4** (100 mg, 0.25 mmol) in degassed DMF (20 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was heated to 150 °C and stirred for 1 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature and diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (2 x 30 mL) and brine (30 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> (petrol/EtOAc, 50:1) to give yezo'otogirin A (1) (29 mg, 29%) as a colourless oil.

# Data for 1:

 $\mathbf{R_f} = 0.60$  (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1)

IR (neat): 2970, 2941, 2874, 1739, 1445, 1366, 1217 cm<sup>-1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 5.07 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (t, J = 9.7, 1H), 2.99 (h, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, J = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (dd, J = 15.3, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 1.91 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.80 (dd, J = 14.9, 11.1 Hz, 2H), 1.75 – 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.56 – 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.38 – 1.33 (m, 1H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.17 – 1.15 (m, 1H), 1.14 (s, 3H), 1.03 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 3H), 0.74 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 217.4, 149.0, 132.2, 132.0, 124.3, 121.8, 111.4, 83.4, 73.6, 55.0, 48.6, 47.5, 41.3, 37.8, 29.7, 29.5, 29.4, 28.9, 25.9, 25.8, 25.5, 25.3, 21.6, 19.6, 18.3, 17.9, 17.8.

**HRMS (ESI):** calculated for  $C_{27}H_{43}O_2$  399.3258  $[M+H]^+$ , found 399.3256.







































