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Total Synthesis of (-)-Exiguolide via An Organosilane-Based Strategy

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1. General Methods

TLC was performed on glass-backed silica plates and visualized using UV, KMnO₄ stains, H₃PO₄·12MoO₃/EtOH stains, H₂SO₄ (conc.)/anisaldehyde/EtOH stains. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel (300-400 mesh) eluting with EtOAc/petroleum ether and diethyl ether/petroleum ether. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz (Varian) and 600 MHz (Agilent), and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 100 MHz (Varian) and 150 MHz (Agilent) using CDCl₃ (except where noted) with TMS or residual solvent as standard. Infrared spectra were obtained using KCl plates on a VECTOR22. High-resolution mass spectral analyses performed High-resolution massspectral analyses performed on Waters Q-TOF Premier. CH₂Cl₂, DMF, HMPA, TMEDA, CH₃CN, DMSO and NEt₃ were distilled from CaH₂. Et₂O and THF were distilled from sodium. All spectral data obtained for new compounds are reported here.

2. Experimental Procedures and Spectral Data of Products

Synthesis of 3

A separate two-necked flask was charged with CuCN (179 mg, 2.0 mmol), **2**¹ (4.16 g, 20.0 mmol) and THF (60 mL). The mixture was cooled to –30 °C before the solution of **S1**² (1.0 M in THF, 40.0 mL, 40 mmol) was added via cannula within 5 min. The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h and at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with sat aq NH₄Cl (25 mL) and diluted with hexanes/EtOAc (1:1, 50 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude silyl allylic alcohol. This intermediate was used for the next step without any further purification.

To a solution of the above silyl allylic alcohol in CH_2Cl_2 (110 mL) was added a precooled solution of Br_2 (1.37 mL, 26.7 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (60 mL) via cannula at -78 °C within 1 min. The

^{1.} M. J. Gaunt, A. S. Jessiman, P. Orsini, H. R. Tanner, D. F. Hook and S. V. Ley, Org. Lett. 2003, 5, 4819-4822.

^{2.} A. Fürstner, S. Flügge, O. Larionov, Y. Takahashi, T. Kubota, J. Kobayashi, Chem. Eur. J. 2009, 15, 4011-4012.

resulting mixture was stirred for 5 min before a precooled solution of MeONa (5.14 g, 95.2 mmol) in MeOH (152 mL) was added via cannula within 1 min. The mixture was then allowed to stir at -20 °C for 4 h before AcOH (104 mL) was added and stirring continued at room temperature for 2 h. After evaporation of the solvents under reduced pressure at a bath temperature of 35 °C, the residue was suspended in Sorensen buffer (0.4 M, pH 7, 532 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-0.5% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford vinyl bromide **3** (5.11 g, 81% yield) as a colorless oil; $[\alpha]^{D}_{20}$ = +8.2 (c 1.01 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.75-1.79 (m, 2H), 2.50 (dd, 1H, J_I = 4.4 Hz, J_2 = 14.4 Hz), 2.61 (dd, 1H, J_I = 8.0 Hz, J_2 = 14.4 Hz), 3.15 (s, 1H), 3.62-3.68 (m, 1H), 3.69-3.73 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 4.14 (m, 1H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 6.87 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.25 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 35.3, 49.0, 55.2, 68.4, 68.7, 72.9, 113.8, 119.2, 129.3, 129.8, 130.5, 159.2; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3435brs, 2935s, 2862s, 1613s, 1513s, 1461m, 1421m, 1363m, 1302m, 1248s, 1176m, 1091s, 1034s, 892m, 821s; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for C₁₄H₁₉O₃BrNa (M+Na)⁺: 337.0410, found 337.0414.

Synthesis of 4

A solution of vinyl bromide 3 (2.0 g, 6.35 mmol) and MeMgCl (3.0 M in THF, 2.12 mL, 6.36 mmol) in THF (40 mL) was stirred for 5 min at 0 $^{\circ}$ C under argon followed by the addition of Pd(PPh₃)₄ (369 mg, 0.32 mmol). After stirring at room temperature for 5 min, S2³ (1.0 M in THF, 9.53 mL, 9.53 mmol) was added via cannulation. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min at room temperature and then heated to 40 $^{\circ}$ C for 10 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction was quenched with H₂O (10 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat aq NaCl, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure.

3. D. R. Williams, Á. I. Morales-Ramos, C. M. Williams, Org. Lett. 2006, 8, 4393–4396.

The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-5% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford **4** (2.21 g, 88% yield) as a colorless oil; $[\alpha]^D_{20} = +3.9$ (c 1.00 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.07 (s, 9H), 0.09 (s, 9H), 0.88 (s, 1H), 1.71-1.85 (m, 2H), 2.07-2.11 (m, 2H), 2.73 (d, 1H, J = 1.2 Hz), 3.60-3.65 (m, 1H), 3.67-3.72 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.90-3.92 (m, 1H), 4.47 (s, 2H), 4.59 (s, 1H), 4.77 (s, 1H), 6.88 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.27 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.2, 0.3, 27.9, 36.4, 50.3, 55.1, 67.3, 68.2, 72.8, 109.2, 113.7, 129.2, 130.1, 146.9, 159.1; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3494brm, 2953s, 2909s, 2860s, 1617s, 1514s, 1462w, 1423w, 1361m, 1301m, 1249s, 1177m, 1093s, 1035s, 879s, 842s; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for C₂₁H₃₈O₃Si₂Na (M+Na)⁺: 417.2252, found 417.2250.

Synthesis of 5

To a solution of 4 (1.32 g, 3.34 mmol) and **S3** (1.54 g, 6.68 mmol) in Et₂O (20.0 mL) was added TMSOTf (0.91 mL, 5.01 mmol) at -78 °C under Ar. After stirring at -78 °C for 15 min, the reaction was quenched with sat aq NaHCO₃ (10 mL) at 0 °C and extracted with Et₂O (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-10% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford **5** (1.57 g, 88% yield) as a colorless oil; $[\alpha]^D_{20} = -12.4$ (c 1.01 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.09 (s, 9H), 1.05 (d, 18H, J = 4.4 Hz), 1.06-1.12 (m, 3H), 1.66-1.86 (m, 4H), 1.90 (t, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 2.05 (t, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 2.14 (d, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz), 2.40 (d, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz), 3.41-3.45 (m, 2H), 3.55 (t, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.81-3.88 (m, 2H), 4.40 (d, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.44 (d, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz), 5.20 (s, 1H), 6.87 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.25 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.3, 11.9, 18.0, 36.4, 39.8, 40.4, 45.7, 55.2, 59.7, 66.7, 72.6, 74.9, 75.7, 113.7, 122.7, 129.2, 130.6, 154.1, 159.1; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 2947s, 2920s, 2864s, 1739w, 1620m, 1513m, 1464m, 1249s, 1097s, 1039m, 883m, 841s; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for C₃₀H₅₄O₄Si₂Na (M+Na)⁺: 557.3453, found 557.3455.

Synthesis of 6a

To a solution of **5** (400 mg, 0.748 mmol) in H₂O/CH₂Cl₂ (1:18, 8.44 mL) was added DDQ (204 mg, 0.897 mmol) in one portion at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 3 h, the reaction was quenched with sat aq NaHCO₃ (2 mL) and diluted with H₂O (5 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred vigorously for 1 h before the extraction with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat aq NaCl, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-10% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford the alcohol (285 mg, 92% yield) as a colorless oil.

To a solution of the above alcohol (230 mg, 0.555 mmol) in THF/DMSO (3:1, 4 mL) was added IBX (342 mg, 1.221 mmol) portion-wise at 0 °C. The reaction was warmed to room temperature over 30 min before quenching with sat aq NaHCO₃ (1 mL)/sat aq Na₂S₂O₃ (1 mL) and extraction with Et₂O (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat aq NaCl, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-3% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford aldehyde **6a** (206 mg, 90% yield) as a colorless oil. [α]^D₂₀ = -4.2 (c 0.85 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.09 (s, 9H), 1.05 (d, 18H, J = 4.4 Hz), 1.07-1.13 (m, 3H), 1.67-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.93 (t, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 2.12 (t, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 2.21(dm, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz), 2.43 (dm, 1H, J = 13.2 Hz), 2.49 (ddd, 1H, J_I = 2.0 Hz, J_2 = 4.8 Hz, J_3 = 16.4 Hz), 2.60 (ddd, 1H, J_I = 2.8 Hz, J_2 = 8.0 Hz, J_3 = 16.0 Hz), 3.49-3.56 (m, 1H), 3.73-3.81 (m, 2H), 3.82-3.88 (m, 1H), 5.27 (s, 1H), 9.78 (t, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.2, 11.9, 18.0, 39.6, 40.0, 45.3, 49.7, 59.4, 73.7, 75.2, 123.8, 152.7, 201.2; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 2948s, 2894s, 2867s, 2724w, 1730s, 1624m, 1464m, 1249m, 1099s, 883m, 842s; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for C₂₂H₄₄O₃Si₂Na (M+Na)⁺: 435.2721, found 435.2722.

Synthesis of 6b

To a solution of **5** (1.48 g, 2.77 mmol) in CH₃CN/DMF (1:1, 32 mL) protected from light was added NIS (1.56 g, 6.93 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 1.5 h, the reaction was quenched with sat aq Na₂S₂O₃(5 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat aq NaCl, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-2% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford vinyl iodide **S4** (1.40 g, 86% yield) as a colorless oil. [α]^D₂₀ = -38.6 (c 1.01 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.06 (d, 18H, J = 4.4 Hz), 1.07-1.12 (m, 3H), 1.70-1.87 (m, 5H), 2.00 (t, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 2.38 (d, 1H, J = 13.6 Hz), 2.67 (d, 2H, J = 13.6 Hz), 3.38-3.45 (m, 2H), 3.55 (t, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.81-3.83 (m, 2H), 4.39 (d, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.43 (d, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz), 5.89 (s, 1H), 6.87 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.24 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.9, 18.1, 35.9, 39.5, 41.7, 43.0, 55.2, 59.6, 66.5, 72.7, 73.2, 74.0, 74.9, 113.7, 129.2, 130.5, 146.6, 159.1; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3057w, 2943s, 2864s, 1730m, 1614m, 1513m, 1463m, 1364m, 1299m, 1248s, 1174m, 1098s, 1038m, 883m, 818m; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for C₂₇H₄₅IO₄SiNa (M+Na)⁺: 611.2024, found 611.2025.

To a solution of DMF/MeOH/Et₃N (4:2:0.06, 23 mL) degassed via freeze-pump-thaw technique were sequentially added **S4** (370 mg, 0.629 mmol), PdCl₂(CH₃CN)₂ (24 mg, 0.094 mmol) and dppf (157 mg, 0.283 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred vigorously under CO (1 atm) at 80 °C for 5 h. The reaction was quenched with sat aq NaCl/H₂O (1:1, 20 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-8% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford the enoate (305 mg, 93% yield) as a colorless oil.

To a solution of the above enoate (305 mg, 0.586 mmol) in H_2O/CH_2Cl_2 (1:18, 6.33 mL) was added DDQ (160 mg, 0.703 mmol) in one portion at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 3 h, the reaction was quenched with sat aq NaHCO₃ (2 mL) and diluted with H_2O (4 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred vigorously for 1 h before the extraction with CH_2Cl_2 (3 × 8 mL). The combined organic

layers were washed with sat aq NaCl, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (gradient eluent: 15% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford the alcohol (211 mg, 90% yield) as a colorless oil.

To a solution of the above alcohol (204 mg, 0.509 mmol) in THF/DMSO (3:1, 4 mL) was added IBX (314 mg, 1.12 mmol) portion-wise at 0 °C. The reaction was warmed to room temperature over 30 min before quenching with sat aq NaHCO₃ (1 mL)/sat aq Na₂S₂O₃ (1 mL) and extraction with Et₂O (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat aq NaCl, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-13% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford aldehyde **6b** (177 mg, 87% yield) as a colorless oil. [α]^D₂₀ = -26.1 (c 0.95 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.05 (d, 18H, J = 4.8 Hz), 1.07-1.13 (m, 3H), 1.71-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.88 (t, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz), 2.16 (t, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 2.28 (d, 1H, J = 13.2 Hz), 2.54 (ddd, 1H, J_I = 1.6 Hz, J_I = 4.8 Hz, J_I = 16.4 Hz), 2.66 (ddd, 1H, J_I = 2.4 Hz, J_I = 7.6 Hz, J_I = 16.4 Hz), 3.54-3.60 (m, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.74-3.87 (m, 3H), 3.88-3.93 (m, 1H), 5.71 (s, 1H), 9.78 (d, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.9, 18.0, 35.7, 39.4, 42.2, 49.6, 51.0, 59.3, 73.0, 74.4, 114.9, 156.2, 166.7, 200.5; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3435brw, 2943s, 2926s, 2865s, 2726w, 1722s, 1653m, 1464m, 1437m, 1374m, 1260m, 1224m, 1149m, 1099s, 1021m, 882m, 803s; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for C₂₁H₃₈O₅SiNa (M+Na)⁺: 421.2381, found 421.2378.

Synthesis of 6c

To a solution of **5** (220 mg, 0.411 mmol) in DMF (6 mL) protected from light was added NBS (366 mg, 2.055 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 3 h, the reaction was quenched with sat aq $Na_2S_2O_3$ (3 mL) and extracted with Et_2O (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat aq NaCl, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-2% of EtOAc/petroleum

ether) to afford vinyl bromide \$5 (203 mg, 91% yield).

To a solution of **S5** (200 mg, 0.369 mmol) in H₂O/CH₂Cl₂ (1:18, 4.22 mL) was added DDQ (100 mg, 0.443 mmol) in one portion at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 3 h, the reaction was quenched with sat aq NaHCO₃ (1 mL) and diluted with H₂O (2 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred vigorously for 1 h before the extraction with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat aq NaCl, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-10% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford the alcohol (143 mg, 92% yield) as a colorless oil.

To a solution of the above alcohol (140 mg, 0.333 mmol) in THF/DMSO (3:1, 4 mL) was added IBX (205 mg, 0.733 mmol) portion-wise at 0 °C. The reaction was warmed to room temperature over 30 min before quenching with sat aq NaHCO₃ (1 mL)/sat aq Na₂S₂O₃ (1 mL) and extraction with Et₂O (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat aq NaCl, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-4% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford aldehyde **6c** (123 mg, 88% yield) as a colorless oil. [α]^D₂₀ = -23.8 (c 0.90 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.05 (d, 18H, J = 4.8 Hz), 1.07-1.13 (m, 3H), 1.73-1.80 (m, 3H), 2.01 (t, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz), 2.36 (dm, 1H, J = 13.6 Hz), 2.52 (ddd, 1H, J₁ = 2.0 Hz, J₂ = 5.2 Hz, J₃ = 16.4 Hz), 2.64 (ddd, 1H, J₁ = 2.8 Hz, J₂ = 7.6 Hz, J₃ = 16.4 Hz), 2.86 (dm, 1H, J = 14.0 Hz), 3.50-3.57 (m, 1H), 3.76-3.85 (m, 3H), 6.01 (s, 1H), 9.78 (t, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.9, 18.0, 36.7, 39.3, 40.5, 49.3, 59.3, 72.8, 74.1, 100.5, 139.4, 200.6; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 2940s, 2865s, 2726w, 1729s, 1464m, 1387w, 1364w, 1250w, 1151m, 1101s, 998w, 883m; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for C₁₉H₃₅BrO₃SiNa (M+Na)⁺: 441.1431, found 441.1432.

Synthesis of 6d

To a solution of vinyl iodide S4 (1.43 g, 2.43 mmol) in H₂O/CH₂Cl₂ (1/18, 19.0 mL) was added

DDQ (0.66 g, 2.92 mmol) in one portion at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 3 h, the reaction was quenched with sat aq NaHCO₃ (5 mL) and diluted with H₂O (5 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred vigorously for 1 h before the extraction with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat aq NaCl, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-15% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford the alcohol (1.05 g, 92% yield) as a yellow oil.

To a solution of the above alcohol (1.04 g, 2.21 mmol) in THF/DMSO (3:1, 16 mL) was added IBX (1.36 g, 4.86 mmol) portion-wise at 0 °C. The reaction was warmed to room temperature over 30 min before quenching with sat aq NaHCO₃ (5 mL)/sat aq Na₂S₂O₃ (5 mL) and extraction with Et₂O (3 × 25 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat aq NaCl, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-2% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford aldehyde 6d (927 mg, 90% yield) as a colorless oil. [α]^D₂₀ = -34.7 (c 0.51 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.06 (d, 18H, J = 4.4 Hz), 1.07-1.13 (m, 3H), 1.75-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.85 (t, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 2.07 (t, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 2.48 (dm, 1H, J = 13.2 Hz), 2.52 (ddd, 1H, J_I = 1.6 Hz, J_I = 4.8 Hz, I_I = 16.4 Hz), 2.64 (ddd, 1H, I_I = 2.4 Hz, I_I = 7.6 Hz, I_I = 16.4 Hz), 2.71 (dm, 1H, I_I = 14.0 Hz), 3.50-3.56 (m, 1H), 3.75-3.84 (m, 3H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 9.77 (dd, 1H, I_I = 2.0 Hz, I_I = 2.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.9, 18.0, 39.2, 41.3, 42.5, 49.1, 59.3, 72.8, 74.2, 74.3, 145.4, 200.6; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 2941s, 2924s, 2865s, 2725w, 1728s, 1464m, 1264m, 1135m, 1100s, 1015m, 883m; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for C₁₉H₃₅IO₃SiNa (M+Na)⁺: 489.1292, found 489.1294.

Synthesis of 7

To a solution of CuBr•DMS (2.06 g, 10 mmol) in anhydrous THF (40 mL) was added vinylmagnesium bromide (1.0 M in THF, 20 mL, 20 mmol) under Ar at –78 °C. The mixture was warmed to –40 °C and stirred for 1 h before recooling to –78 °C. Et₂AlCl (1.0 M in CH₂Cl₂, 20 mL, 20 mmol) and a solution of **S6** (2.31 g, 10 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) were added

sequentially with stirring at -78 °C for 4 h. The reaction was quenched with sat aq NH₄Cl (10 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-2% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford S7 (1.94 g, 75% yield, mp 83-85 °C) as a white solid. [α]^D₂₀ = +49.0 (c 1.04 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.01 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.67-2.74 (m, 1H), 2.83 (dd, 1H, J_I = 7.6 Hz, J_2 = 15.6 Hz), 3.08 (dd, 1H, J_I = 6.4 Hz, J_2 = 15.6 Hz), 4.25 (dd, 1H, J_I = 3.6 Hz, J_2 = 8.8 Hz), 4.67 (t, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.89 (d, 1H, J = 10.4 Hz), 4.94 (d, 1H, J = 17.6 Hz), 5,42 (dd, 1H, J_I = 3.6 Hz, J = 8.4 Hz), 5.76 (ddd, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz, J = 10.4 Hz, J = 17.6 Hz), 7.28-7.29 (d, 2H, J = 6.8 Hz), 7.32-7.39 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.5, 33.7, 41.7, 57.5, 69.8, 113.3, 125.9, 128.6, 129.0, 139.0, 142.3, 153.6, 171.4; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3544w, 3390w, 3073w, 2965s, 2922s, 1778s, 1705s, 1642m, 1457m, 1385s, 1325s, 1201s, 918s, 762s; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for C₁₅H₁₇NO₃Na (M+Na)⁺: 282.1101, found 282.1105.

To a solution of S7 (7.8 g, 30 mmol) in anhydrous Et_2O (50 mL) was added LiBH₄ (2.0 M in THF, 16.7 mL, 33.5 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction was stirred for 45 min before quenching with sat aq potassium sodium tartrate (20 mL) and extraction with Et_2O (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-2% of diethyl ether/petroleum ether) to afford the alcohol (2.55 g, 85% yield) as a colorless oil.

To a solution of the above alcohol (2.55 g, 25.5 mmol) in THF/DMSO (3:1, 80 mL) was added IBX (10.7 g, 38.2 mmol) portion-wise at 0 °C. The reaction was warmed to room temperature over 2 h before quenching with sat aq NaHCO₃ (15 mL)/sat aq Na₂S₂O₃ (15 mL) and extraction with Et₂O (3 × 40 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated at 1 atmosphere using Vigreaux column to give aldehyde 7 (1.502 g, 60% yield, bp 63-65 °C, contaminated (¹H NMR) with 30 mol % of THF) as a clear oil. [α]^D₂₀ = -25.2 (c 0.5 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.09 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.38 (ddd, 1H, J_I = 2.0 Hz, J_2 = 6.8 Hz, J_3 = 16.0 Hz), 2.47 (ddd, 1H, J_I = 2.0 Hz, J_2 = 6.8 Hz, J_3 = 16.4 Hz), 2.74-2.81 (m, 1H), 5.00 (d, 1H, J = 10.4 Hz), 5.04 (d, 1H, J = 17.6 Hz), 5.79 (ddd, 1H, J_I = 7.2 Hz, J_2 = 10.4 Hz, J_3 = 17.6 Hz), 9.74 (t, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.9, 32.2, 49.8, 113.6, 142.2, 202.3; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3400brm, 3080w, 2965s, 2931s, 2876s, 2723w, 1725s, 1642w, 1457w, 1416m,

1374w, 1002s, 916s; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for $C_6H_{10}ONa$ (M+Na)⁺: 121.0624, found 121.0627.

Synthesis of 9

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCH}_2 \text{Br} \\ \text{(R)-8 (0.105 equiv)} \\ \text{CrCl}_3, \text{ Mn, [Fe(TMHD)}_3], \text{ Et}_3 \text{N} \\ \text{2,6-lutidine, TMSCI, THF, 0 °C} \\ \text{then TBAF} \\ \text{7} \\ \text{81\% } (dr = 91:9) \\ \end{array}$$

To a mixture of (R)- $\mathbf{8}^4$ (80 mg, 0.214 mmol), anhydrous CrCl₃ (32 mg, 0.204 mmol), Mn (336 mg, 6.114 mmol) and [Fe(TMHD)₃] (25 mg, 0.04 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) was added Et₃N (368 μ L, 2.65 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction was stirred vigorously for 1.5 h before adding 2,6-lutidine (521 μ L, 4.5 mmol) and allyl bromide (431 μ L, 5.1 mmol). After stirring for 15 min at room temperature and for 10 min at 0 °C, aldehyde 7 (250 mg, 2.04 mmol, contaminated by 30 mol % of THF) and TMSCl (773 μ L, 6.11 mmol) were added sequentially with stirring for 18 h at 0 °C. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O (10 mL) and filtered through SiO₂ plug (eluted with Et₂O). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the TMS-protected homoallylic alcohol 9. To a solution of this crude product in THF (5 mL) was added TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 2 mL, 2 mmol). The reaction was stirred for 10 min before quenching with H₂O (5 mL) and extraction with Et₂O (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 2% of diethyl ether/petroleum ether) to afford 9 (230 mg, 81%, dr = 91.9) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{20}^{D} = -18.8$ (c 1.01 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.03 (d, 3H, J = 6.8Hz), 1.35-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.63 (d, 1H, J = 3.6 Hz), 2.12-2.19 (m, 1H), 2.23-2.30 (m, 1H), 2.41-2.44(m, 1H), 3.66-3.70 (m, 1H), 4.97 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = 1.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.4$ Hz), 5.04 (d, 1H, 17.2 Hz), 5.12 (d, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz), 5.13 (d, 1H, J = 15.6 Hz), 5.67 (ddd, 1H, $J_1 = 8.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.4$ Hz, $J_3 = 17.2$ Hz), 5.82 (dddd, 1H, $J_1 = 7.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 9.6$ Hz, $J_3 = 11.2$ Hz, $J_4 = 15.6$ Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.2, 34.7, 42.4, 43.6, 68.5, 113.5, 118.0, 134.8, 144.0; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3349brs, 3077m, 2959s. 2923s, 1641m, 1262m, 1025m, 995s, 913s, 807w; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for C₉H₁₆ONa

^{4.} M. Kurosu, M. H. Lin, Y. Kishi, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2004, 126, 12248-12249.

(M+Na)⁺: 163.1093, found 163.1094.

Synthesis of 11

To a solution of 9 (25 mg, 0.18 mmol) and InBr₃ (11 mg, 0.03 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) were added sequentially trimethylsilylbromide (24 μ L, 0.18 mmol) and aldehyde **6a** (55 mg, 0.15 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 5 h at -78 °C before quenching with sat aq Na₂CO₃ (1 mL) and extraction with Et₂O (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed sat aq NaCl, dried over anhydrous Na2SO4, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residual crude product was purified via silica gel chromatography (0-1% of diethyl ether/petroleum ether) to afford 11 (36 mg, 44% yield) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{20}^{D} = -2.1$ (c 0.35 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.98 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.07 (d, 18H, J = 4.4 Hz), 1.08-1.13 (m, 3H), 1.23-1.29 (m, 1H), 1.50-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.79 (m, 4H), 1.88-1.97 (m, 3H), 2.15 (dt, 1H, $J_1 = 2.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 12.4$ Hz), 2.23 (m, 3H), 2.39-2.41 (m, 1H), 3.28 (tm, 1H, J = 10.4Hz), 3.38-3.45 (m, 3H), 3.75-3.84 (m, 2H), 4.07-4.16 (m, 1H), 4.71 (s, 1H), 4.72 (s, 1H), 4.93 (d, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz), 4.96 (d, 1H, J = 17.2 Hz), 5.59 (ddd, 1H, $J_1 = 8.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.4$ Hz, $J_3 = 17.2$ Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.0, 18.0, 21.1, 34.4, 39.5, 40.4, 41.0, 42.2, 42.7, 43.3, 43.8, 46.9, 59.8, 73.9, 74.5, 75.2, 75.3, 108.5, 113.6, 143.7, 144.6; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3360brw, 3075w, 2925s, 2863s, 1652m, 1463m, 1369w, 1260w, 1099s, 998w, 886m; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for $C_{28}H_{51}BrO_3SiNa (M+Na)^+$: 565.2683, found 565.2684.

Synthesis of 10b, 12b, 13 and S8

To a solution of **9** (25 mg, 0.18 mmol) and aldehyde **6b** (60 mg, 0.15 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂(2 mL) was added SnBr₄ (0.33 mL, 1.0 M in CH₂Cl₂, 0.33 mmol) at -78 °C under Ar. The reaction was stirred at -78 °C for 2 h and at -20 °C for another 2 h. The mixture was quenched with sat aq Na₂CO₃ (1 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 2 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat aq NaCl, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by via silica gel column chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-30% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford **13** (7 mg, 15% yield, dr = 7:3) as a colorless oil, **12b** (15 mg, 22% yield) as a colorless oil, and **10b** (41 mg, 45% yield, dr = 3:2) as a colorless oil.

To a solution of **10b** (41 mg, 0.068 mmol) in anhydrous THF (1 mL) was added InBr₃ (36 mg, 0.102 mmol) and NaBH₄ (5 mg, 0.136 mmol) under Ar at room temperature. After stirring for 2 h, the mixture was quenched with H₂O (0.5 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 1 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat aq NaCl, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residual crude product was purified via silica gel chromatography (0-2% of diethyl ether/petroleum ether) to afford **S8** (36 mg, 99% yield) as colorless oil. [α]^D₂₀ = -23.5 (c 1.50 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.98 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.05 (d, 18H, J = 4.4 Hz), 1.06-1.12 (m, 3H), 1.16-1.29 (m, 3H), 1.43-1.57 (m, 5H), 1.76-1.83 (m, 3H), 1.86-1.94 (m, 2H), 2.09 (t, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 2.25 (dm, 1H, J = 13.6 Hz), 2.34-2.45 (m, 1H), 3.27 (tm, 1H, J = 10.8 Hz), 3.37-3.43 (m, 1H), 3.45-3.51 (m, 1H), 3.52-3.58 (m, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.77-3.82 (m, 3H), 4.94 (d, 1H, J = 10.4 Hz), 4.95 (d, 1H, J = 18.4 Hz), 5.64 (ddd, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz, J₂ = 10.4 Hz, J₃ = 18.4 Hz), 5.67 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.0, 18.0, 21.1, 23.7, 31.6, 32.0, 34.3, 36.2, 39.7, 42.4, 42.8, 43.4, 50.9, 59.7, 73.9, 74.2, 74.6, 75.5, 113.1, 114.1,

144.3, 158.0, 166.9. IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3362brw, 3075w, 2959s, 2927s, 2863s, 1721s, 1650m, 1462m, 1437m, 1372m, 1263s, 1147s, 1099s, 1018s, 879m, 795s; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for $C_{30}H_{54}O_{5}SiNa$ (M+Na)⁺: 545.3633, found 545.3635.

12b: $[\alpha]^{D}_{20} = -28.9$ (c 0.28 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.05 (d, 18H, J = 4.8 Hz), 1.07-1.13 (m, 3H), 1.66 (t, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.80 (q, 2H, J = 6.0 Hz), 1.90 (tm, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz), 2.13-2.29 (m, 4H), 3.43 (s, 1H), 3.58-3.66 (m, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.77-3.83 (m, 3H), 3.87-3.93 (m, 1H), 5.09 (d, 1H, J = 9.2 Hz), 5.10 (d, 1H, J = 18.8 Hz), 5.67 (s, 1H), 5.82 (dddd, 1H, $J_I = 7.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.4$ Hz, $J_3 = 14.4$ Hz, $J_4 = 17.2$ Hz); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.9, 18.0, 35.7, 39.4, 41.8, 42.0, 42.9, 51.0, 59.4, 70.7, 74.7, 78.7, 114.5, 117.4, 134.8, 156.6, 166.7; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3362w, 3196w, 2923s, 2855s, 1721s, 1653s, 1464m, 1436m, 1371m, 1261m, 1149m, 1099s, 1019m, 881m, 801s; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for C₂₄H₄₄O₅SiNa (M+Na)⁺: 463.2850, found 463.2854.

13 (major isomer): $[\alpha]^{D}_{20} = -7.1$ (c 0.45 in CHCl₃); 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.99 (d, 6H, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.22-1.31 (m, 1H), 1.52-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.74 (m, 3H), 2.12-2.22 (m, 2H), 2.38-2.43 (m, 2H), 3.25-3.32 (m, 2H), 4.10-4.18 (m, 1H), 4.91-5.00 (m, 4H), 5.59 (ddd, 1H, $J_{I} = 8.4$ Hz, $J_{2} = 10.4$ Hz, $J_{3} = 18.4$ Hz), 5.75 (ddd, 1H, $J_{I} = 7.2$ Hz, $J_{2} = 10.4$ Hz, $J_{3} = 17.2$ Hz); 13 C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.1, 21.1, 33.4, 34.4, 42.3, 42.7, 43.7, 43.8, 47.1, 75.0, 75.3, 112.4, 113.6, 143.8, 144.4; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3358w, 3077w, 2958s, 2921s, 2852s, 1723w, 1639m, 1461s, 1371m, 1261s, 1151m, 1086s, 1028s, 913s, 802s; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for $C_{15}H_{25}BrONa$ (M+Na)⁺: 323.0981, found 323.0984.

Synthesis of 10c, 12c, 13 and S9

To a solution of homoallylic alcohol **9** (25 mg, 0.18 mmol) and aldehyde **6c** (63 mg, 0.15 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) was added $SnBr_4$ (0.33 mL, 1.0 M in CH_2Cl_2 , 0.33 mmol) at -78 °C under Ar. The reaction was stirred at -78 °C for 2 h and at -20 °C for another 2 h. The mixture was quenched with sat aq Na_2CO_3 (1 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 × 2 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat aq NaCl, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by via silica gel column chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-20% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford **13** (4 mg, 9% yield, dr = 6.4) as a colorless oil, **12c** (10 mg, 14% yield) as a colorless oil, and **10c** (55 mg, 59% yield, dr = 2.1) as a colorless oil.

To a solution of **10c** (55 mg, 0.088 mmol) in anhydrous THF (1 mL) was added InBr₃ (47 mg, 0.132 mmol) and NaBH₄ (7 mg, 0.176 mmol) under Ar at room temperature. After stirring for 2 h, the mixture was quenched with H₂O (0.5 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 1 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat aq NaCl, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residual crude product was purified via silica gel chromatography (0-1% of diethyl ether/petroleum ether) to afford **S9** (47 mg, 99% yield) as a colorless oil. [α]^D₂₀ = -27.1 (c 0.38 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.98 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.05 (d, 18H, J = 4.4 Hz), 1.06-1.12 (m, 3H), 1.16-1.29 (m, 3H), 1.46-1.57 (m, 5H), 1.72-1.83 (m, 4H), 1.86-1.96 (m, 2H), 2.34 (d, 1H, J = 13.6 Hz), 2.36-2.43 (m, 1H), 2.82 (d, 1H, J = 14.0 Hz), 3.26 (t, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz), 3.35-3.49 (m, 3H), 3.81 (t, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 4.92 (d, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz), 4.94 (d, 1H, J = 17.6 Hz), 5.63 (ddd, 1H, J_I = 8.0 Hz, J₂ = 10.0 Hz, J₃ = 17.2 Hz), 5.94 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.0, 18.0, 21.1, 23.7, 31.6, 32.0, 34.3, 37.1, 39.5, 40.5, 42.5, 43.4, 59.8, 73.9, 74.0, 74.4, 75.5, 99.4, 113.0, 140.7, 144.3; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3360w, 3073w, 2927s, 2863s, 1637w, 1462m, 1372w, 1255w, 1200w, 1097s, 912w, 883m; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for C₂₈H₅₁BrO₃SiNa (M+Na)⁺: 565.2683, found 565.2678.

12c: $[\alpha]^{D}_{20} = -14.0$ (c 0.25 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.05 (d, 18H, J = 4.8 Hz), 1.07-1.13 (m, 3H), 1.63 (t, 2H, J = 6.0 Hz), 1.73-1.83 (m, 3H), 2.01 (tm, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz), 2.17-2.28 (m, 3H), 2.86 (dm, 1H, J = 14.0 Hz), 3.50 (s, 1H), 3.51-3.60 (m, 2H), 3.80 (t, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 3.86-3.92 (m, 1H), 5.08 (d, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz), 5.09 (d, 1H, J = 17.6 Hz), 5.82 (dddd, 1H, $J_{I} = 7.2$ Hz, $J_{2} = 10.4$ Hz, $J_{3} = 14.4$ Hz, $J_{4} = 17.2$ Hz), 5.96 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.9, 18.0, 36.7, 39.3, 41.1, 41.7, 41.8, 59.4, 70.8, 74.5, 78.6, 100.1, 117.3, 134.8, 139.6; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3392w, 3190w, 2957s, 2922s, 2853s, 1736m, 1646m, 1463s, 1377w, 1261m, 1100s, 1015m, 914w,

881m, 800s; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for $C_{22}H_{41}BrO_3SiNa$ (M+Na)⁺: 483.1901, found 483.1902.

Synthesis of 10d

To a solution of homoallylic alcohol 9 (25 mg, 0.18 mmol) and aldehyde 6d (70 mg, 0.15 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added SnBr₄ (0.33 mL, 1.0 M in CH₂Cl₂, 0.33 mmol) at -78 °C under Ar. The reaction was stirred at -78 °C for 2 h and at -20 °C for another 2 h. The mixture was quenched with sat aq Na₂CO₃ (1 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 2 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat aq NaCl, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by via silica gel column chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-20% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford 10d (86 mg, 86% yield, dr = 1:1) as a colorless oil. 10d (β-Br **isomer)**: $[\alpha]_{20}^{D} = -38.9$ (c 1.05 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.98 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.07 (d, 18H, J = 4.4 Hz), 1.08-1.13 (m, 3H), 1.22-1.30 (m, 1H), 1.51-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.68 (dq, 2H, J_1 = 4.8 Hz, J_2 = 12.4 Hz), 1.75-1.86 (m, 3H), 1.91 (dt, 1H, J_1 = 7.2 Hz, J_2 = 14.0 Hz), 2.01 (t, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 2.13-2.22 (m, 2H), 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.41 (d, 1H, J = 13.6 Hz), 2.68 (d, 1H, J = 13.6 Hz), 3.28 (t, 1H, J = 10.4 Hz), 3.38-3.47 (m, 3H), 3.82 (t, 2H, J = 6.0 Hz), 4.06-4.14 (m, 1H), 4.93 (d, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 4.94 (d, 1H, J = 15.2 Hz), 5.59 (dt, 1H, $J_1 = 8.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 17.6$ Hz), 5.92 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.0, 18.1, 21.1, 34.4, 39.4, 41.5, 41.6, 42.5, 42.6, 43.2, 43.7, 46.6, 59.6, 73.3, 73.8, 74.0, 74.1, 75.3, 113.6, 143.7, 146.4; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3392w, 3186w, 3074w, 2945s, 2924s, 2864s, 1738w, 1644m, 1463s, 1370m, 1329m, 1264m, 1138m, 1098s, 997m, 914m, 883m; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for $C_{28}H_{50}BrIO_{3}SiNa$ (M+Na) $^{+}$: 691.1649, found 691.1646; **10d** (α -Br **isomer**): $[\alpha]^{D}_{20} = -30.8$ (c 0.60 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.00 (d, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.06 (d, 18H, J = 4.4 Hz), 1.07-1.13 (m, 3H), 1.22-1.31 (m, 1H), 1.48-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.94 (m, 8H), 2.01 (t, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 2.41 (m, 1H), 2.49 (dm, 1H, J = 13.6 Hz), 2.68 (dm, 1H, J = 13.6Hz), 3.43-3.51 (m, 2H), 3.78-3.88 (m, 3H), 3.91-3.97 (m, 1H), 4.71 (m, 1H), 4.97 (d, 1H, J = 11.2

Hz), 4.98 (d, 1H, J = 16.4 Hz), 5.66 (dt, 1H, $J_I = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 17.6$ Hz), 5.95 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.0, 18.1, 21.1, 34.3, 39.5, 39.7, 40.0, 41.4, 41.7, 42.4, 42.5, 50.7, 59.9, 68.6, 70.0, 73.3, 74.2, 74.3, 113.5, 143.8, 146.5; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3360w, 3190w, 3073w, 2945s, 2924s, 2863s, 1737w, 1637m, 1463s, 1375m, 1324w, 1262s, 1195w, 1097s, 1024s, 914m, 883m, 802s; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for $C_{28}H_{50}BrIO_3SiNa$ (M+Na)⁺: 691.1649, found 691.1646.

Synthesis of S8

To a solution of DMF/MeOH/Et₃N (4:2:0.06, 9.09 mL) degassed via freeze-pump-thaw technique was sequentially added **10d** (191 mg, 0.284 mmol), PdCl₂(CH₃CN)₂ (11 mg, 0.043 mmol) and dppf (71 mg, 0.128 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred vigorously under CO (1 atm) at 80 °C for 5 h. The The reaction was quenched with sat aq NaCl/H₂O (1:1, 10 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-8% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford **10b** (159 mg, 93% yield) as a colorless oil.

To a solution of **10b** (159 mg, 0.264 mmol) in anhydrous THF (2 mL) was added InBr₃ (140 mg, 0.396 mmol) and NaBH₄ (20 mg, 0.528 mmol) under Ar at room temperature. After stirring for 2 h, the mixture was quenched with H₂O (1 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 2 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat aq NaCl, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (0-2% of diethyl ether/petroleum ether) to afford **S8** (132 mg, 96% yield) as a colorless oil.

Synthesis of S10

To a solution of **S8** (170 mg, 0.325 mmol) in THF (6 mL) was added HF•pyridine (1.5 mL, 70% HF) at 0 °C. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 h before quenching with sat aq NaHCO₃ (3 mL) and extraction with Et₂O (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat aq NaCl, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-20% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford **S10** (118 mg, 99% yield) as a colorless oil. [α]^D₂₀ = -31.0 (c 0.55 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.99 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.14-1.29 (m, 3H), 1.43-1.58 (m, 5H), 1.78-1.86 (m, 3H), 1.88-1.97 (m, 2H), 2.11 (t, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 2.29 (dm, 1H, J = 13.2 Hz), 2.33-2.44 (m, 1H), 2.67 (brs, 1H), 3.25-3.30 (tm, 1H, J = 10.8 Hz), 3.33-3.38 (m, 1H), 3.57-3.61 (m, 1H), 3.62-3.68 (m, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.78-3.84 (m, 3H), 4.94 (d, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 4.95 (d, 1H, J = 14.8 Hz), 5.64 (dddd, 1H, J₁ = 8.0 Hz, J₂ = 9.6 Hz, J₃ = 13.2 Hz, J₄ = 17.6 Hz), 5.69 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.2, 23.6, 31.8, 31.9, 34.4, 35.9, 38.0, 41.8, 42.8, 43.3, 51.0, 61.5, 73.9, 75.3, 75.6, 78.3, 113.2, 114.5, 144.3, 157.0, 166.9; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3445brm, 3075w, 2925s, 2854s, 1718s, 1649s, 1437m, 1373m, 1203m, 1150m, 1088m, 912m, 863m; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for C₂₁H₃₄O5Na (M+Na)⁺: 389.2298, found 389.2296.

Synthesis of 16

To a solution of alcohol **S10** (200 mg, 0.546 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (463 mg, 1.09 mmol) portion-wise at 0 °C. The reaction was warmed to room temperature over 1 h before quenching with sat aq NaHCO₃ (1.5 mL)/sat aq Na₂S₂O₃ (1.5 mL) and extraction with CH_2Cl_2 (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat aq NaCl,

dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude aldehyde. This intermediate was used for the next step without any further purification.

To a solution of the above aldehyde, 2-methylbut-2-ene (2.0 mL) and NaH₂PO₄ (228 mg, 1.9 mmol) in THF/t-BuOH/H₂O (3:3:1, 14 mL) was added NaClO₂ (172 mg, 1.9 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction was warmed to room temperature over 1 h before quenching with Na₂S₂O₃ (5 mL) and extraction with EtOAc (4 × 8 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-20% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford acid 16 (205 mg, 98% yield) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{20}^{D} = -42.7$ (c 1.68 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.98 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.15-1.29 (m, 3H), 1.43-1.58 (m, 5H), 1.78-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.91 (t, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 1.92 (t, 1H, J = 14.0 Hz), 2.12 (t, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 2.29 (d, 1H, J = 13.6 Hz), 2.33-2.44 (m, 1H), 2.58 (dd, $J_1 = 4.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 15.6$ Hz), 2.63 (dd, $J_1 = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 15.6$ Hz), 3.25-3.30 (m, 1H), 3.34-3.41 (m, 1H), 3.64-3.69 (m, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.78-3.83 (m, 1H), 3.91 (d, 1H, J = 14.0 Hz), 4.94 (d, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.95 (d, 1H, J = 16.0 Hz), 5.64 (dt, 1H, $J_1 = 8.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 17.6$ Hz), 5.71 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.1, 23.5, 31.5, 31.9, 34.2, 35.1, 41.0, 41.6, 42.3, 43.3, 51.0, 73.7, 73.8, 75.1, 75.5, 113.1, 114.9, 144.2, 156.2, 166.7, 175.9; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3074w, 2930s, 2859m, 1717s, 1652m, 1437m, 1372m, 1259m, 1204m, 1158s, 1089s, 1020m, 912m, 801m; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for $C_{21}H_{32}O_6Na$ (M+Na)⁺: 403.2091, found 403.2087.

Synthesis of 22

To a solution of **20** (2.28 g, 9.78 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL) was added slowly Bu_2BOTf (1.0 M in CH_2Cl_2 , 9.78 mL, 9.78 mmol) at -78 °C under Ar. NEt_3 (1.56 mL, 11.25 mmol) was added to the orange solution where the color dissipated following the addition. The resulting yellow solution was allowed to stir for an additional 50 min at -78 °C, then at 0 °C for 15 min. The mixture was then

recooled to -78 °C and aldehyde 19⁵ (1.0 g, 4.89 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added slowly via syringe. The resulting yellow solution was slowly warmed to -20 °C over 2 h and stirred at -15 °C for another 1 h. The solution was then warmed to -5 °C and quenched with phosphate buffer (25 mL, pH 7) in one portion. To this vigorously stirred mixture was added 30% H₂O₂ while maintaining the temperature below 5 °C. The addition of H₂O₂ was continued until the internal temperature was no longer affected by excess oxidant. The resulting mixture was stirred for 45 min while slowly warming to room temperature. The mixture was then quenched with sat aq NaHCO₃ (30 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography **21** (1.73 g, 81% yield, $dr \ge 95.5$) as a colorless, viscous oil. $[\alpha]_{20}^D =$ -44.9 (c 0.67 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.07 (s, 6H), 1.19 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.15 (s, 2H), 2.80 (dd, 1H, J_1 = 9.6 Hz, J_2 = 13.2 Hz), 3.02 (d, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz), 3.26 (dd, 1H, J_1 = 2.8 Hz, $J_2 = 13.6 \text{ Hz}$), 3.81-3.86 (m, 1H), 4.18-4.24 (m, 2H), 4.51 (d, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz), 4.67-4.72 (m, 1H), 5.95 (dd, 1H, J_1 = 2.8 Hz, J_2 = 18.8 Hz), 6.01 (d, 1H, J = 18.8 Hz), 7.00 (d, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.06 (t, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.19-7.22 (m, 4H), 7.27-7.37 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -3.5, -3.4, 10.4, 25.9, 37.7, 42.2, 55.1, 66.2, 73.3, 124.0, 127.4, 128.1, 128.2, 128.9, 129.0, 129.4, 134.9, 139.7, 145.7, 153.0, 176.8; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3510brm, 3026m, 2956s, 2924s, 1780s, 1697s, 1601m, 1493m, 1453m, 1386s, 1289m, 1243s, 1210s, 1111m, 997m, 835s; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for $C_{25}H_{31}NO_4SiNa (M+Na)^+$: 460.1915, found 460.1918.

To a solution of NH(OMe)Me•HCl (45 mg, 0.46 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) was added AlMe₃ (2.5 M in hexanes, 184 μ L, 0.46 mmol) slowly at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h and then cooled to –15 °C. After a solution of **21** (100 mg, 0.23 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (0.5 mL) was added dropwise, the mixture was warmed to 0 °C over 1 h. The reaction was quenched with sat aq potassium sodium tartrate (2 mL) and extracted with Et_2O (3 × 2 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat aq NaCl, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-20% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford the amide (65 mg, 88% yield) as a colorless oil.

To a solution of the above amide (65 mg, 0.2 mmol) in anhydrous THF (1 mL) was added

^{5.} S. E. Denmark, S. Fujimori, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2005, 127, 8971–8973.

LiAlH₄ (15 mg, 0.40 mmol) at 0 $^{\circ}$ C. The reaction was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C for 20 min before quenching with sat aq potassium sodium tartrate (1 mL) and extraction with Et₂O (3 × 2 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat aq NaCl, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-5% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford the aldehyde (50 mg, 95% yield) as a colorless oil.

To a suspension of Ph₃PCH₃I (230 mg, 0.57 mmol) in anhydrous THF (2 mL) was added t-BuOK (64 mg, 0.57 mmol) under Ar at 0 °C. After stirring for 1 h, the above aldehyde (50 mg, 0.19 mmol) in anhydrous THF (0.5 ml) was added at -78 °C. The resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for another 2 h. The reaction was quenched with sat aq NH₄Cl (1.5 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 3 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-4% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford 22 (40 mg, 81% yield) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{20}^{D} = -2.1$ (c 0.90 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.09 (s, 6H), 1.02 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.83 (d, 1H, J = 4.0 Hz), 2.17 (s, 2H), 2.35-2.40 (m, 1H), 4.03-4.04 (m, 1H), 5.11 (d, 1H, J = 16.8 Hz), 5.12 (d, 1H, J = 10.4 Hz), 5.77 (ddd, 1H, $J_1 = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 9.6$ Hz, $J_3 = 10.4$ Hz 18.4 Hz), 5.86 (d, 1H, J = 18.8 Hz), 6.04 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = 4.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 18.8$ Hz), 7.02 (d, 2H, J = 7.2Hz), 7.09 (t, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.22 (t, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -3.4, -3.3, 14.4, 26.0, 43.4, 77.0, 115.8, 124.0, 128.1, 128.2, 128.4, 139.8, 140.0, 147.2; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3392brm, 3079m, 3024m, 2960s, 2926s, 2893m, 1601w, 1493m, 1455m, 1415m, 1250s, 1207m, 1154m, 994s, 912m, 835s; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for C₁₆H₂₄OSiK (M+K)⁺: 299.1228, found 299.1224.

Synthesis of 17

To a solution of 16 (95 mg, 0.25 mmol) and alcohol 22 (85 mg, 0.325 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added DIC (47 mg, 0.375 mmol) and DMAP (3 mg, 0.025 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 4 h at room temperature, the reaction was quenched with sat aq NH₄Cl (1.5 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 3 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-7% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford 17 (140 mg, 90% yield) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{20}^{D} = -21.2$ (c 0.60 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.04 (s, 6H), 0.97 (d, 3H, J = -21.2) δ 0.04 (s, 6H), 0.97 (d, 3H, J = -21.2) δ 0.04 (s, 6H), 0.97 (d, 3H, J = -21.2) 6.8 Hz), 0.99 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.14-1.22 (m, 3H), 1.44-1.54 (m, 5H), 1.78-1.80 (m, 1H), 1.89 (t, 1.89 molecular)1H, J = 14.0 Hz), 1.91 (t, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz), 2.11 (t, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz), 2.13 (s, 2H), 2.28 (d, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz) 12.8), 2.33-2.40 (m, 1H), 2.45 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = 6.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 13.2$ Hz), 2.53 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = 4.4$ Hz, $J_2 =$ 15.2 Hz), 2.62 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = 8.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 14.8$ Hz), 3.25 (tm, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz), 3.34-3.39 (m, 1H), 3.61-3.65 (m, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.80-3.86 (m, 1H), 3.90 (d, 1H, J = 14.0 Hz), 4.94 (d, 1H, J = 10.8Hz), 4.95 (d, 1H, J = 16.4 Hz), 5.02 (d, 1H, J = 18.0 Hz), 5.03 (d, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz), 5.18 (t, 1 5.6 Hz), 5.63 (ddd, 1H, $J_1 = 8.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.8$ Hz, $J_3 = 16.8$ Hz), 5.66-5.75 (m, 2H), 5.78 (d, 1H, J = 16.8 Hz) 18.8 Hz), 5.88 (dd, 1H, J_1 = 5.2 Hz, J_2 = 18.8 Hz), 6.98 (d, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.06 (t, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.19 (t, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -3.5, 15.2, 21.2, 23.6, 25.9, 31.6, 32.0, 34.3, 35.3, 41.3, 41.6, 41.7, 42.5, 43.4, 51.0, 73.6, 74.2, 74.9, 75.4, 78.9, 113.1, 114.7, 115.4, 124.0, 128.1, 128.2, 130.4, 139.3, 139.7, 142.7, 144.3, 156.8, 166.8, 170.0; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 2959s, 2920s, 2851s. 1718s, 1654m, 1519w, 1462m, 1374m, 1260s, 1155s, 1088s, 1021s, 912m, 802s; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for $C_{37}H_{54}O_6SiNa$ (M+Na)⁺: 645.3582, found 645.3578.

Synthesis of 18

A solution of ester 17 (76 mg, 0.122 mmol) and Hoveyda-Grubbs 2nd generation catalyst (HG-II) (8 mg, 0.012 mmol) in benzene (25 ml) was reflux for 22 h. After the reaction was cooled to room temperature, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-5% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford macrocycle 18 (62 mg, 85% yield) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{20}^{D} = -30.7$ (c 0.38 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.05 (s, 3H), 0.94 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 0.95 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.02-1.21 (m, 3H), 1.35-1.56 (m, 5H), 1.74-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.99 (t, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 2.10-2.15 (m, 3H), 2.34 (t, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz) 12.4 Hz), 2.31-2.35 (m, 1H), 2.49-2.56 (m, 1H), 2.57-2.63 (m, 2H), 3.16-3.23 (m, 2H), 3.29 (t, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.79-3.85 (m, 1H), 3.89 (d, 1H, J = 13.6 Hz), 5.07 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = 9.6 \text{ Hz}$, $J_2 = 14.8 \text{ Hz}$), 5.17-5.18 (m, 1H), 5.50 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = 9.6 \text{ Hz}$, $J_2 = 15.2 \text{ Hz}$), 5.68 (d, 1H, J = 18.8 Hz), 5.70 (s, 1H), 5.87 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = 4.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 18.8$ Hz), 6.98 (d, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.07 (t, 1H, J = 7.2Hz), 7.20 (t, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -3.5, -3.4, 14.2, 21.8, 23.9, 26.0, 31.6, 32.4, 33.0, 34.8, 41.3, 41.4, 42.5, 43.1, 44.0, 51.0, 74.2, 74.8, 75.3, 76.0, 79.9, 115.0, 124.0, 128.1, 128.2, 128.3, 132.7, 135.3, 139.7, 144.0, 156.8, 166.8, 170.5; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 2961s, 2919s, 2851s, 1738s, 1722s, 1653m, 1458m, 1437m, 1374m, 1260s, 1154s, 1089s, 1019s, 800s; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for $C_{35}H_{50}O_6SiNa$ (M+Na)⁺: 617.3269, found 617.3270.

Synthesis of 25

To a solution of S116 (220 mg, 2.0 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) was added sequentially a solution of

^{6.} M. S. Kwon, S. K. Woo, S. W. Na, E. Lee, Angew. Chem. 2008, 120, 1757-1759; Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2008, 47, 1733-1735.

KOH (281 mg, 5.0 mmol) in H₂O (1 mL) and I₂ (661 mg, 2.6 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring at room temperature for 3 h, the reaction was diluted with H₂O (3 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-10% of diethyl ether/petroleum ether) to afford **S12** (415 mg, 88% yield) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.96 (s, 3H), 2.35 (t, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 3.72 (t, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 5.48 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.1, 19.3, 41.3, 60.2, 91.9, 107.6, 151.2; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3444brs, 2974s, 2933s, 1718s, 1381m, 1218s, 1172s, 1077s, 759s; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for C₇H₁₀IO (M+H)⁺: 236.9771, found 236.9773.

To a solution of S12 (100 mg, 0.424 mmol) in THF/*i*-PrOH (1:1, 3 mL) were added Et₃N (95 μ L, 0.68 mmol) and *o*-nitrobenzenesulfonyl hydrazide (NBSH) (166 mg, 0.763 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring in dark at room temperature for 15 h, the reaction was diluted with H₂O (2 mL) and sat aq NaCl (2 mL), and extracted with Et₂O (2 × 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-10% of diethyl ether/petroleum ether) to afford **25** (71 mg, 70 % yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.85 (s, 3H), 2.40 (t, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 3.77 (t, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 6.05 (d, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz), 6.23 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.92 (dd, 1H, J₁ = 7.6 Hz, J₂ = 10.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.9, 42.9, 60.4, 81.9, 127.4, 134.1, 140.8; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3447brs, 2953s, 2924s, 2855s, 1644m, 1461m, 1368m, 1285m, 1262m, 1030m, 800m; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for C₇H₁₁IONa (M+Na)⁺: 260.9747, found 260.9743.

Synthesis of 23

To a solution of **25** (70 mg, 0.294 mmol) in acetone (3 mL) was added freshly prepared Jones' reagent (2.23 M, 435 μ L, 0.97 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction was stirred for 20 min at 0 °C before quenching with *i*-PrOH (0.2 ml). The resulting mixture was diluted with H₂O (1.5 mL) and

extracted with Et₂O (3 × 3 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-8% of diethyl ether/petroleum ether) to afford acid **24** (43 mg, 58% yield) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.90 (s, 3H), 3.18 (s, 2H), 6.10 (d, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz), 6.31 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.91 (dd, 1H, J_1 = 8.0 Hz, J_2 = 10.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.2, 44.7, 83.5, 129.5, 133.9, 135.7, 176.9; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3069m, 2922s, 2852m, 1707s, 1645m, 1412m, 1287s, 1238m, 1214m, 1167m, 1018w, 931m; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for $C_7H_9IO_2K$ (M+K)⁺: 290.9279, found 290.9280.

To a solution of **24** (42 mg, 0.167 mmol) in MeOH (330 μ L) and benzene (1.19 mL) was added TMSCHN₂ (2.0 M in hexanes, 167 μ L, 0.334 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 10 min at room temperature, AcOH was added dropwise until yellow color dissipated to a colorless solution. This reaction was diluted with H₂O (2.5 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 4 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-1% of diethyl ether/petroleum ether) to afford ester **23** (40 mg, 90% yield) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.88 (s, 3H), 3.15 (s, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 6.08 (d, 1H, J = 10.2 Hz), 6.29 (d, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.91 (dd, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz, J₂ = 9.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.2, 45.0, 52.0, 83.1, 129.0, 134.0, 136.5, 171.2; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3067m, 2920s, 2849m, 1727s, 1643m, 1412m, 1287s, 1248m, 1166m, 1025m; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for C₈H₁₁IO₂Na (M+Na)⁺: 288.9696, found 288.9698.

Synthesis of 27

To a solution of 18 (25 mg, 0.042 mmol) in anhydrous THF (1 mL) was added TBAF (1.0 M in

THF, 126 µL, 0.126 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 20 min before the sequential addition of Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5 mg, 0.0042 mmol), CuI (8 mg, 0.042 mmol), Et₃N (17 μ L, 0.126 mmol) and 26 (15 mg, 0.063 mmol) in anhydrous THF (0.5 mL). The reaction was allowed to warm to 30 °C and stirred for 3 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-30% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford **27** (19 mg, 82% yield) as a colorless, viscous oil. $[\alpha]^{D}_{20} = -69.1$ (c 0.25 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.94 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.06 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.07-1.28 (m, 3H), 1.37-1.62 (m, 4H), 1.67 (d, 1H, J = 4.4 Hz), 1.73-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.81 (s, 3H), 1.94-2.04 (m, 2H), 2.12 (dm, 1H, J =13.2 Hz), 2.20-2.28 (m, 1H), 2.33-2.41 (m, 3H), 2.48-2.61 (m, 3H), 3.17-3.25 (m, 2H), 3.30 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = 9.2 \text{ Hz}, J_2 = 10.0 \text{ Hz}), 3.70 \text{ (s, 3H)}, 3.73-3.82 \text{ (m, 3H)}, 3.87 \text{ (dm, 1H, } J = 14.0 \text{ Hz}), 5.08 \text{ (dd, 3H)}$ 1H, $J_1 = 9.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 15.2$ Hz), 5.26 (dm, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz), 5.53 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = 9.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 15.2$ Hz), 5.66 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = 6.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 15.2$ Hz), 5.70 (s, 1H), 5.93 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = 10.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 11.2$ Hz), 6.19 (t, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz), 6.37 (dm, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz), 6.69 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = 11.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 14.8$ Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.4, 16.3, 21.8, 23.9, 31.6, 32.5, 33.0, 34.8, 41.6, 42.2, 42.5, 43.1, 43.4, 44.1, 51.1, 60.4, 74.2, 74.9, 75.3, 76.0, 78.7, 115.0, 122.8, 125.7, 127.1, 127.6, 131.0, 132.5, 135.4, 136.5, 156.8, 166.8, 170.7; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3434brm, 2956s, 2858s, 1723s, 1654m, 1441m, 1373m, 1242s, 1156s, 1094s, 979m, 863m, 801m; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for C₃₃H₄₈O₇Na (M+Na)⁺: 579.3292, found 579.3296.

Synthesis of (-)-Exiguolide (1)

To a mixture of alcohol **27** (10 mg, 0.018 mmol) and NaHCO₃ (15 mg, 0.18 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (DMP) (16 mg, 0.036 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar. The

reaction was warmed to room temperature over 1 h before quenching with sat aq $Na_2S_2O_3$ (0.3 mL) and extraction with CH_2Cl_2 (3 × 2 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat aq NaCl, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude aldehyde. This intermediate was used for the next step without any further purification.

To a solution of the above aldehyde, 2-methylbut-2-ene (100 μ L) and NaH₂PO₄ (7.6 mg, 0.063 mmol) in THF/t-BuOH/H₂O (3:3:1, 0.7 mL) was added NaClO₂ (5.7 mg, 0.063 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature over 1 h before quenching with sat aq Na₂S₂O₃ (0.5 mL) and extraction with EtOAc (3 × 1 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude acid. This intermediate was used for the next step without any further purification.

To a solution of the above acid in MeOH (100 μ L) and benzene (0.4 mL) was added TMSCHN₂ (2.0 M in hexanes, 18 μ L, 0.036 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 10 min at room temperature, the reaction was quenched with AcOH (5 μ L)/H₂O (0.5 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 1 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient eluent: 0-12% of EtOAc/petroleum ether) to afford (-)-exiguolide (1) (8.4 mg, 81% yield) as a viscous oil. $[\alpha]_{20}^D =$ -84.6 (c 0.09 in CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.94 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.05 (d, 3H, J =7.2 Hz), 1.07-1.28 (m, 3H), 1.37-1.62 (m, 5H), 1.75-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.85 (s, 3H), 1.97 (dd, 1H, $J_1 =$ 12.8 Hz, $J_2 = 13.6$ Hz), 2.12 (dm, 1H, J = 13.2 Hz), 2.23 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = 11.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 12.8$ Hz), 2.34 (dq, 1H, $J_1 = 7.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.0$ Hz), 2.48-2.58 (m, 3H), 3.13 (s, 2H), 3.18-3.21 (m, 2H), 3.30 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = 9.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 9.6$ Hz), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.79 (m, 1H), 3.87 (dm, 1H, J = 14.0 Hz), 5.07 (dd, 1H, J_1 = 10.0 Hz, J_2 = 15.2 Hz), 5.26 (dm, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 5.52 (dd, 1H, J_1 = 9.6 Hz, J_2 = 14.8 Hz), 5.66 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = 6.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 15.2$ Hz), 5.70 (s, 1H), 5.97 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = 10.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 15.2$ Hz) 11.2 Hz), 6.19 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = J_2 = 11.2$ Hz), 6.38 (dm, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz), 6.67 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = 11.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 14.8 \text{ Hz}$); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.4, 16.8, 21.8, 23.9, 31.6, 32.4, 33.0, 34.7, 41.6, 42.1, 42.4, 43.1, 44.1, 45.4, 51.1, 51.9, 74.1, 74.9, 75.3, 76.0, 78.6, 114.9, 124.1, 125.5, 127.6, 128.0, 131.3, 132.5, 135.4, 156.8, 166.8, 170.7, 171.8; IR (neat) cm⁻¹ 3341m, 2950s, 2920s, 2842s, 1731m, 1650m, 1430m, 1367m, 1235m, 1150m, 1088m, 970m, 852m; HRMS (MALDI, m/z) calcd for C₃₄H₄₈O₈Na (M+Na)⁺: 607.3241, found 607.3246.

3. Comparison of NMR Spectral Data of Isolated and Synthetic (-)-Exiguolide

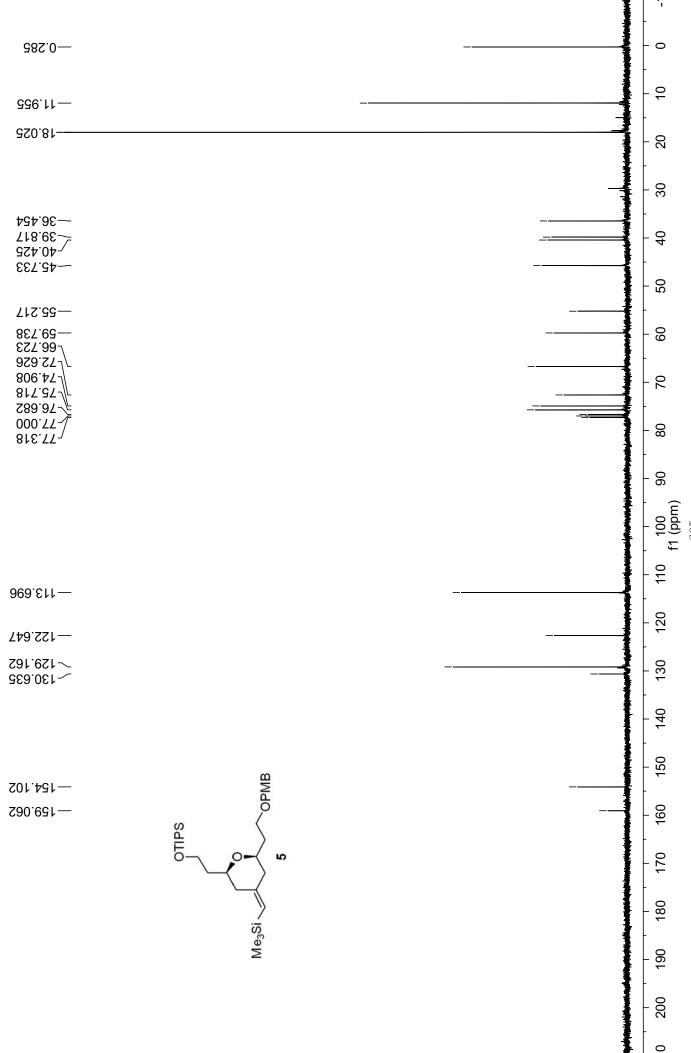
¹³ C NMR of Isolated	¹³ C NMR of Synthetic
(–)-Exiguolide	(–)-Exiguolide
171.8	171.8
170.7	170.7
166.8	166.8
156.7	156.8
135.5	135.4
132.5	132.5
131.4	131.3
128.0	128.0
127.6	127.6
125.5	125.5
124.1	124.1
115.0	114.9
78.6	78.6
76.0	76.0
75.4	75.3
74.9	74.9
74.2	74.1
51.9	51.9
51.0	51.1
45.4	45.4
44.1	44.1
43.1	43.1
42.5	42.4
42.1	42.1
41.6	41.6
34.8	34.7
33.1	33.0
32.5	32.4
31.6	31.6
23.9	23.9
21.8	21.8
16.8	16.8
14.4	14.4

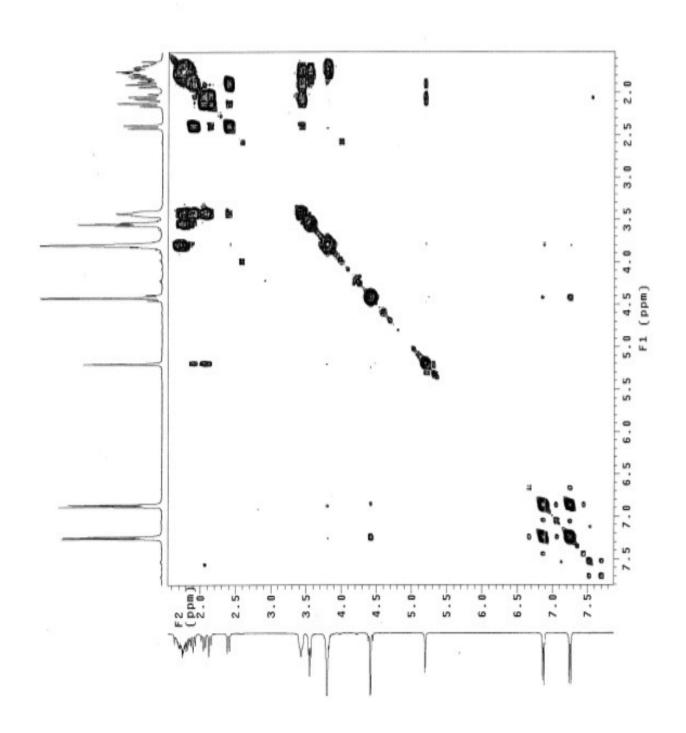
¹ H NMR of Isolated (–)-Exiguolide	¹ H NMR of Synthetic (–)-Exiguolide
6.67 (dd, <i>J</i> = 15.3, 11.6 Hz, 1H)	6.67 (dd, J_1 = 11.2 Hz, J_2 = 14.8 Hz, 1H)
6.38 (br d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H)	6.38 (dm, <i>J</i> = 11.2 Hz, 1H)
6.19 (dd, <i>J</i> = 11.6, 11.0 Hz, 1H)	6.19 (dd, $J_1 = J_2 = 11.2$ Hz, 1H)
5.97 (dd, <i>J</i> = 11.6, 11.0 Hz, 1H)	5.97 (dd, $J_1 = 10.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 11.2$ Hz, 1H)
5.70 (s, 1H))	5.70 (s, 1H)
5.66 (dd, <i>J</i> = 15.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H)	5.66 (dd, J_1 = 6.8 Hz, J_2 = 15.2 Hz, 1H)
5.52 (dd, <i>J</i> = 15.3, 9.8 Hz, 1H)	5.52 (dd, J_1 = 9.6 Hz, J_2 = 14.8 Hz, 1H)
5.26 (br d, <i>J</i> = 7.3 Hz, 1H)	5.26 (dm, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 1H)
5.08 (dd, <i>J</i> = 15.3, 9.8 Hz, 1H)	5.07 (dd, $J_1 = 10.0 \text{ Hz}$, $J_2 = 15.2 \text{ Hz}$, 1H)
3.87 (br d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H)	3.87 (dm, <i>J</i> = 14.0 Hz, 1H)
3.79 (dddd, J = 12.8, 11.0, 4.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H)	3.79 (m, 1H)
3.69 (s, 3H)	3.70 (s, 3H)
3.70 (s, 3H)	3.70 (s, 3H)
3.30 (br dd, <i>J</i> = 11.0, 8.5 Hz, 1H)	$3.30 \text{ (dd, } J_1 = 9.2 \text{ Hz, } J_2 = 9.6 \text{ Hz, } 1\text{H})$
3.21 (br t, J = 11.0, 1H)	3.18-3.21 (m, 2H)
3.19(br dd, $J = 11.3, 9.2$ Hz, 1H))	
3.13 (s, 2H)	3.13 (s, 2H)
2.57 (dd, <i>J</i> = 14.0, 11.0 Hz, 1H)	2.48-2.58 (m, 3H)
2.55 (dd, <i>J</i> = 14.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H)	
2.53 (m, 1H)	
2.34 (br dq, <i>J</i> = 9.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H)	2.34 (dq, $J_1 = 7.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.0$ Hz, 1H)
2.23 (br dd, <i>J</i> = 12.8, 11.3 Hz, 1H)	2.23 (dd, J_1 = 11.2 Hz, J_2 = 12.8 Hz, 1H)
2.12 (br d, <i>J</i> = 12.8 Hz, 1H)	2.12 (dm, <i>J</i> = 13.2 Hz, 1H)
1.97 (dd, J = 13.4, 12.8 Hz, 1H)	1.97 (dd, J_1 = 12.8 Hz, J_2 = 13.6 Hz, 1H)
1.85 (s, 3H)	1.85 (s, 3H)
1.78 (br dd, $J = 13.4$, 9.2 Hz, 1H)	1.75-1.81 (m, 2H)
1.77 (br d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H)	
1.62 (br d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H)	1.37-1.62 (m, 5H)
1.56 (br dd, $J = 13.4$, 8.5 Hz, 1 H)	
1.51 (m, 1H)	
1.47 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 14.0, 11.0, 3.1 Hz, 1H)	
1.41(br d, <i>J</i> = 12.8 Hz, 1H)	
1.21 (br dddd, <i>J</i> = 12.8, 11.0, 11.0, 3.7 Hz,	1.07-1.28 (m, 3H)
1H)	
1.12 (br ddd, <i>J</i> = 12.8, 11.0, 11.0 Hz, 1H)	
1.09 (br dd, <i>J</i> = 14.0, 12.2 Hz, 1H)	
1.05 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.3 Hz, 3H)	1.05 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 3H)
0.94 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H)	0.94 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H)

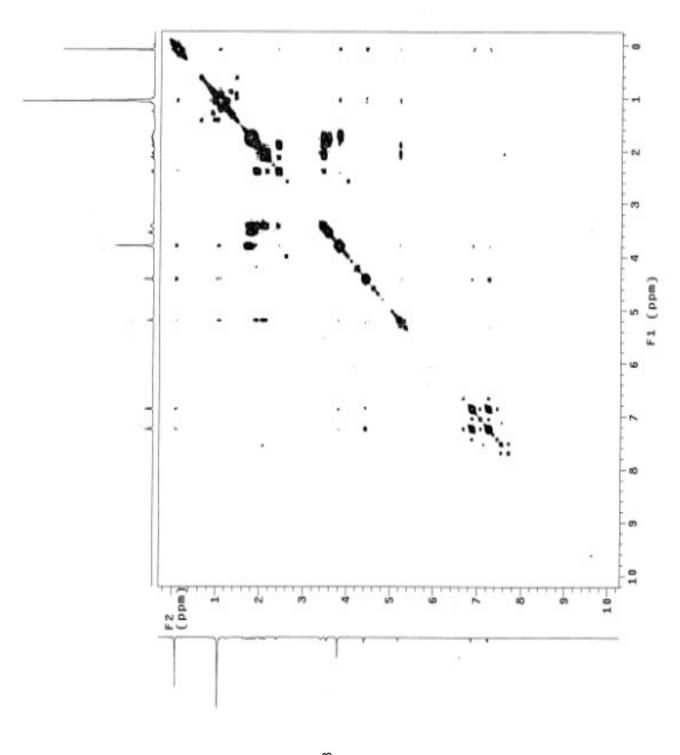
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S31

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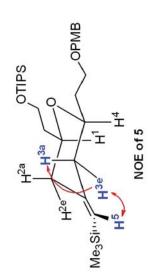


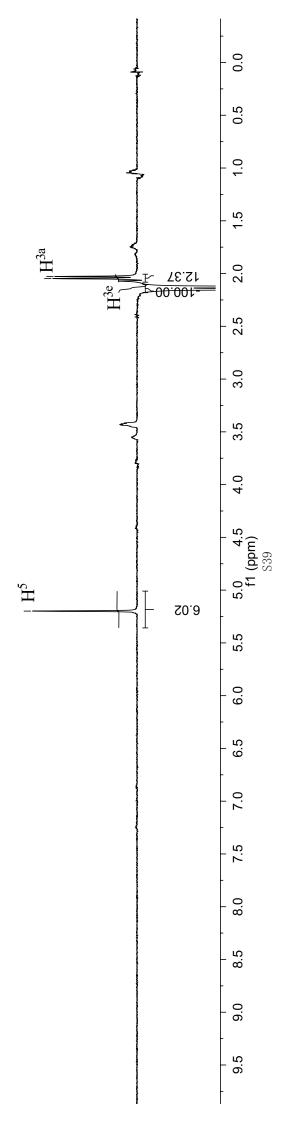




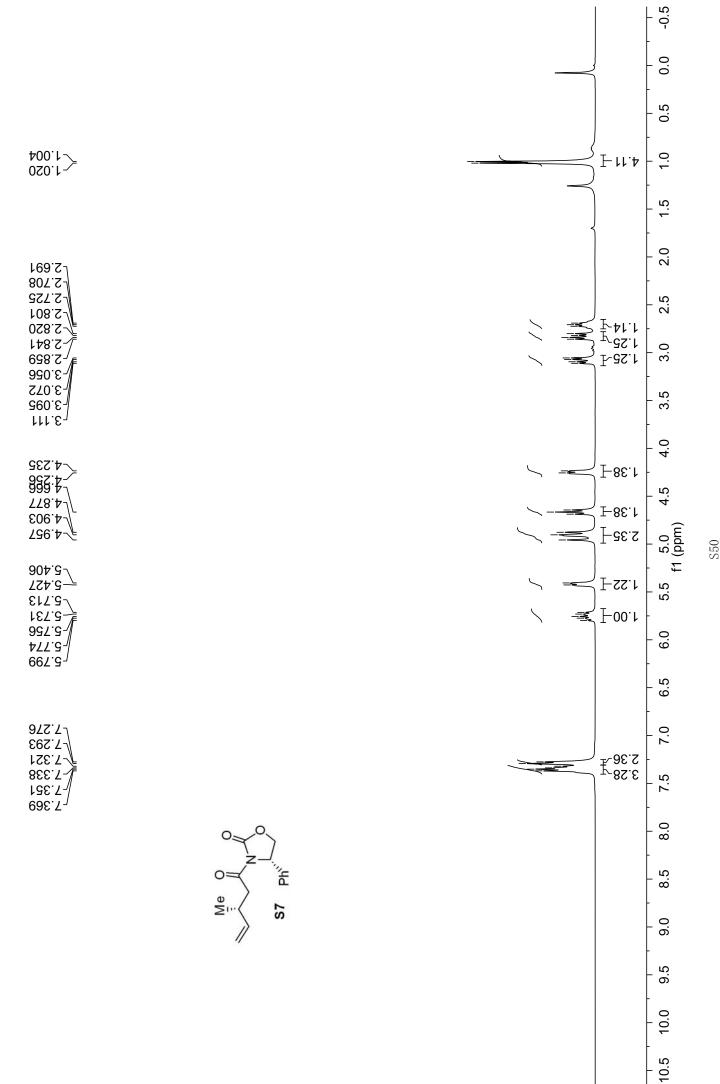
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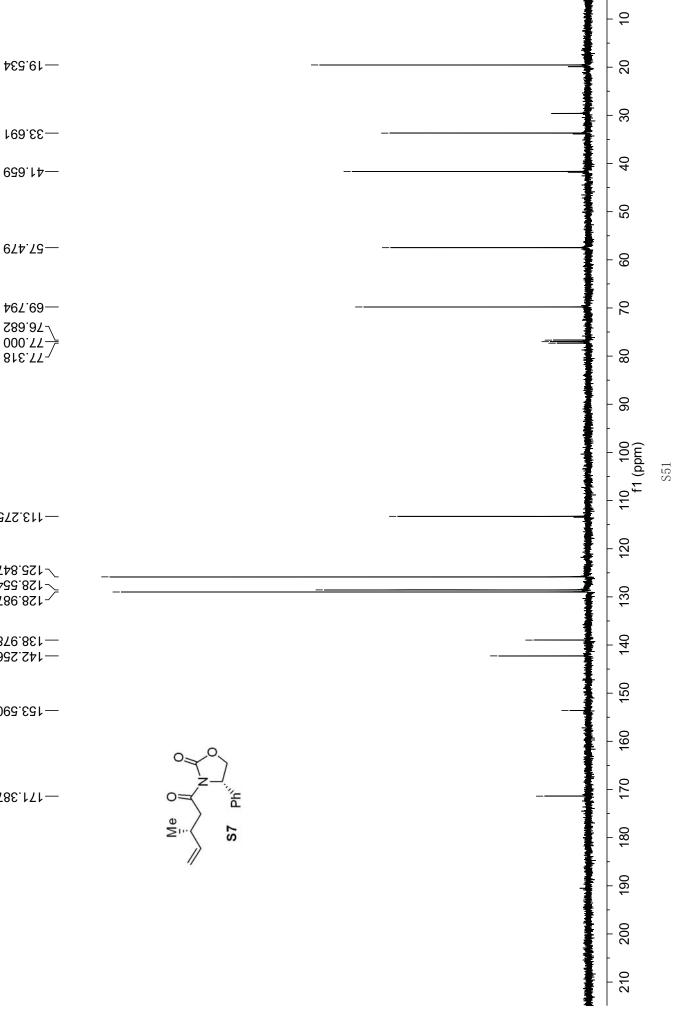
661.3—



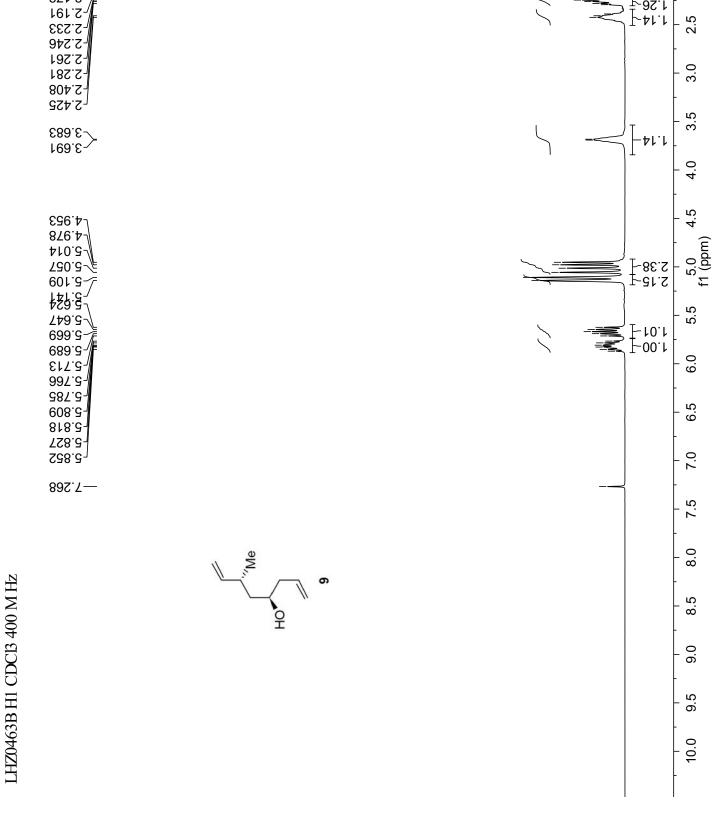


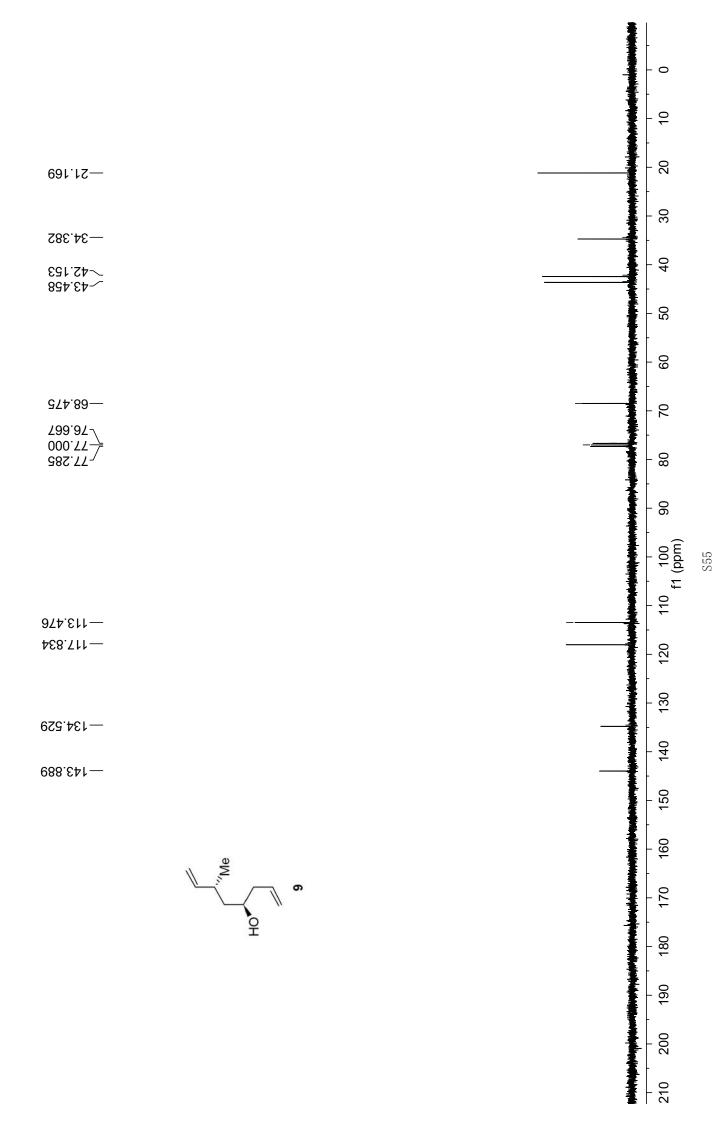
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ZZG-12-3-2 H1 CDCB 400 M Hz







876.11~

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472.46 -34.274 -31.598 -23.675

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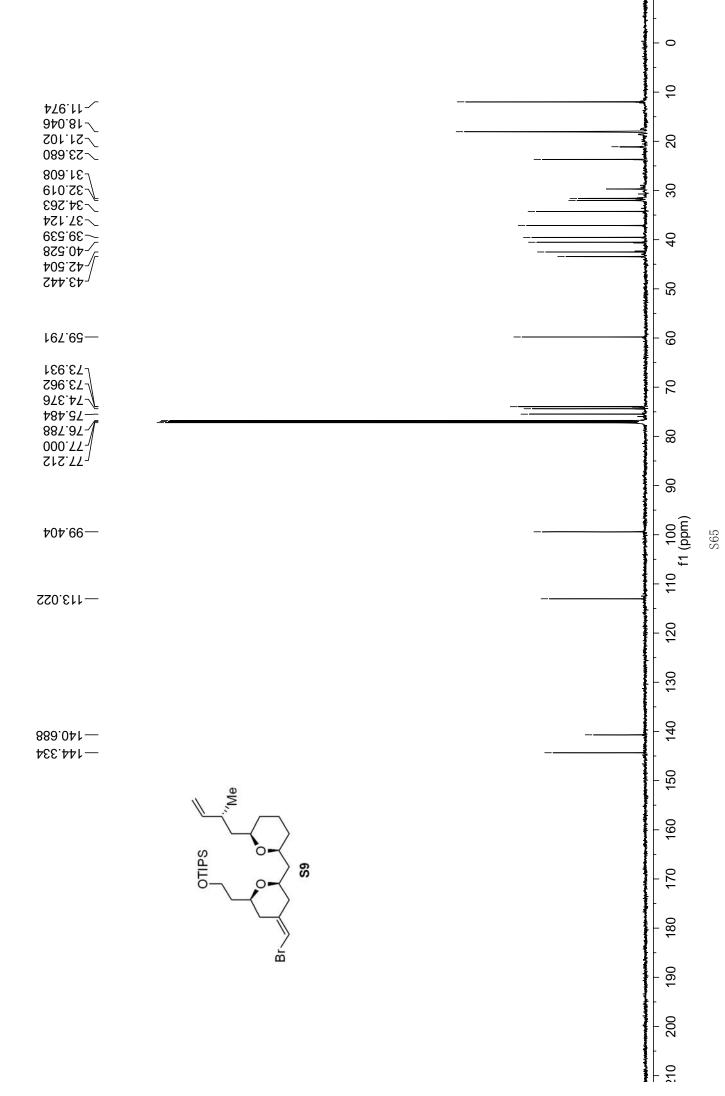
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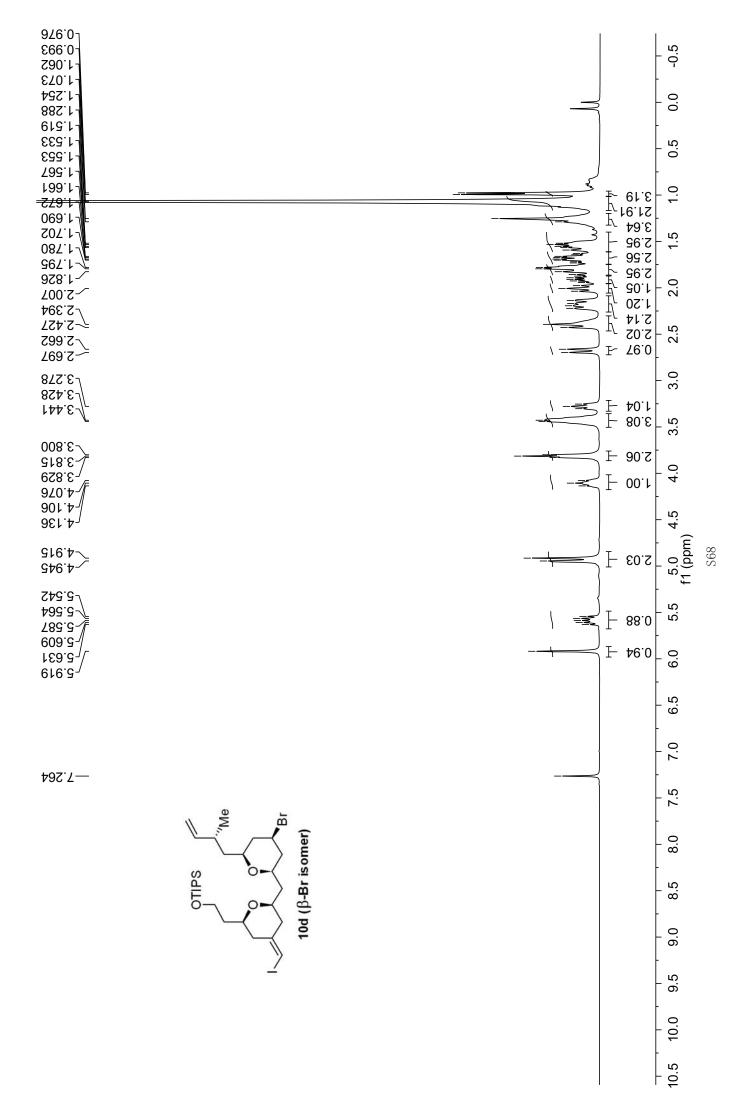
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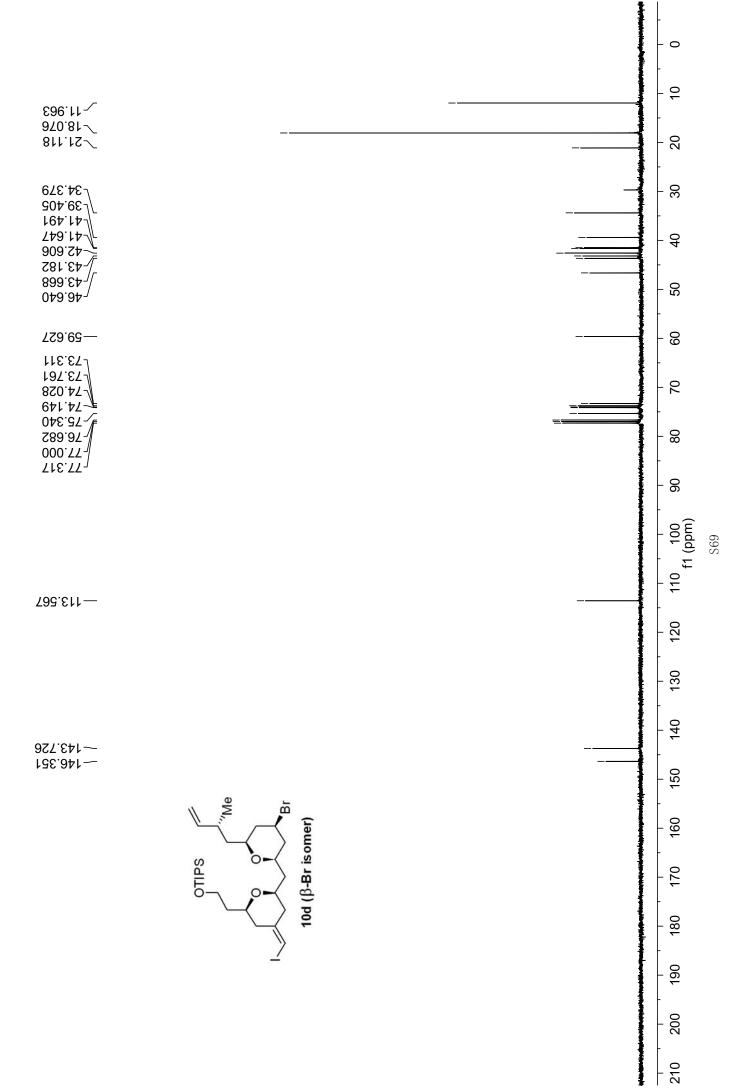
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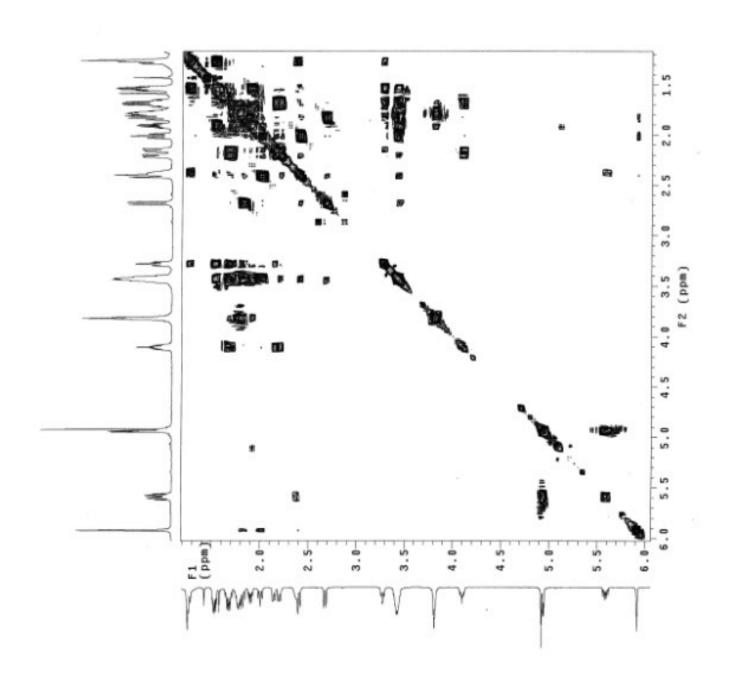


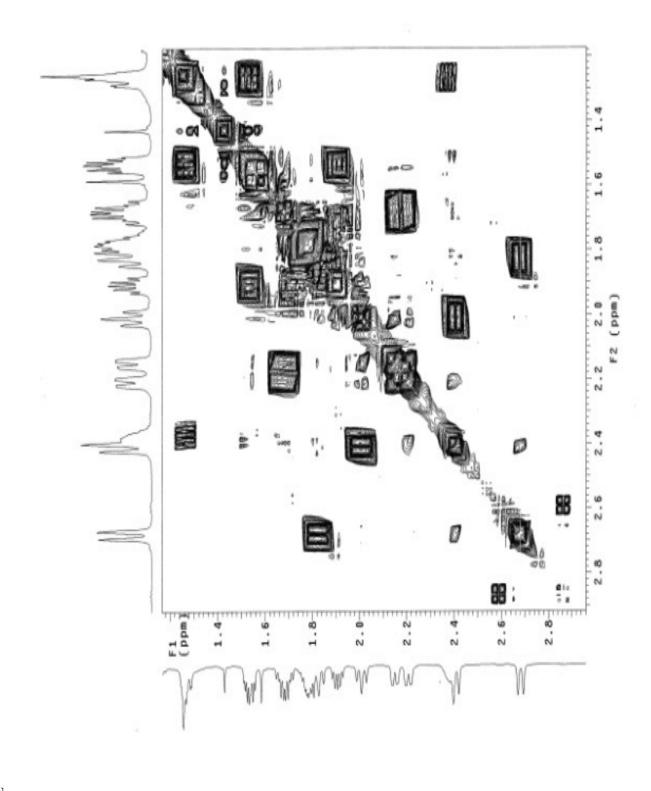
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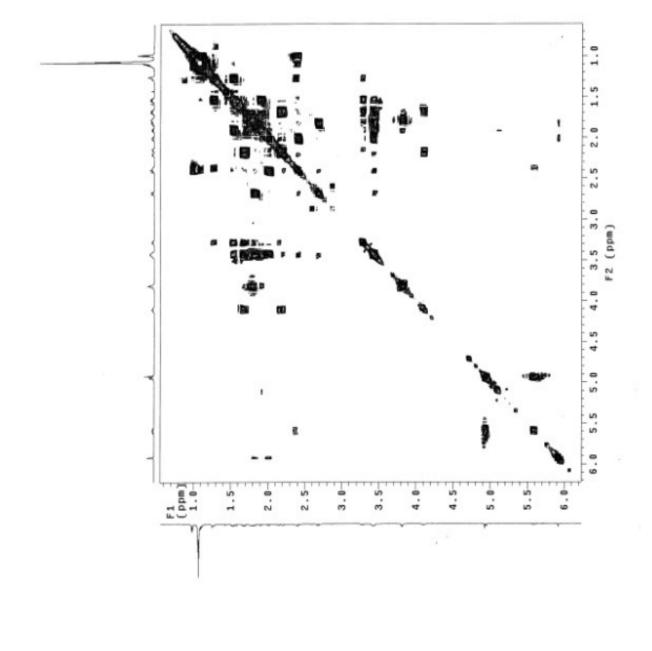












970.1— 629.1> 2.216 2.196 2.159 2.138 3.299 3.299 3.262 3.262 $H_{\underline{I}}^{\underline{I}}$ 212.4~ 080.4~ 579.5~ O, T, S NOE of 10d (β-Br isomer) OTIPS

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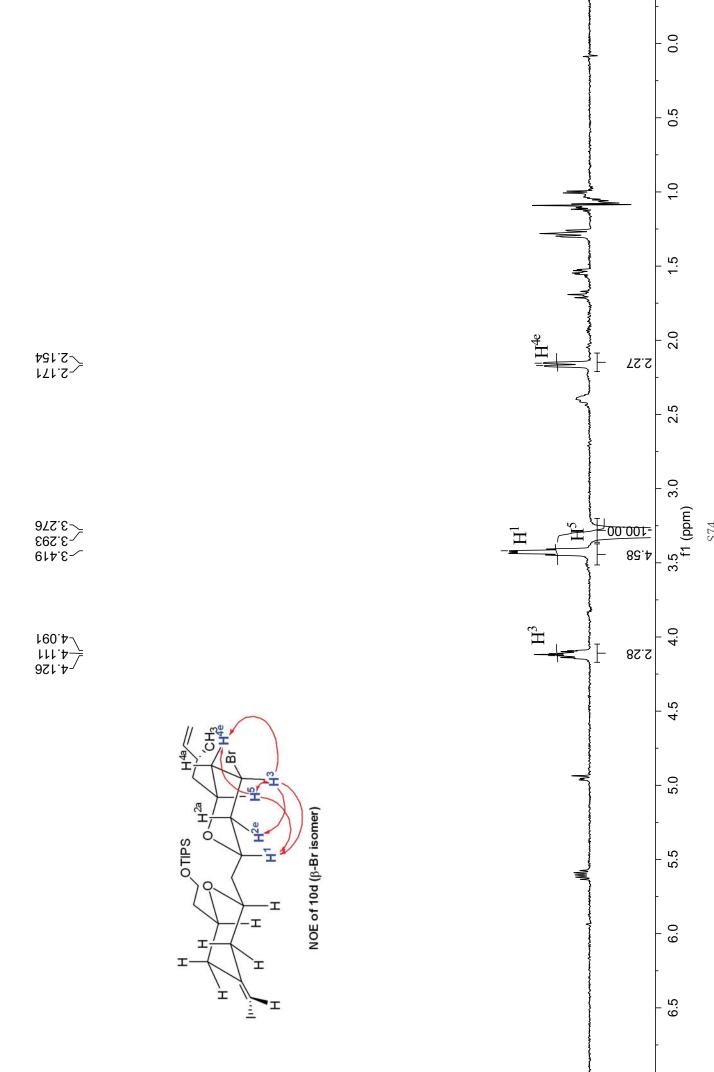
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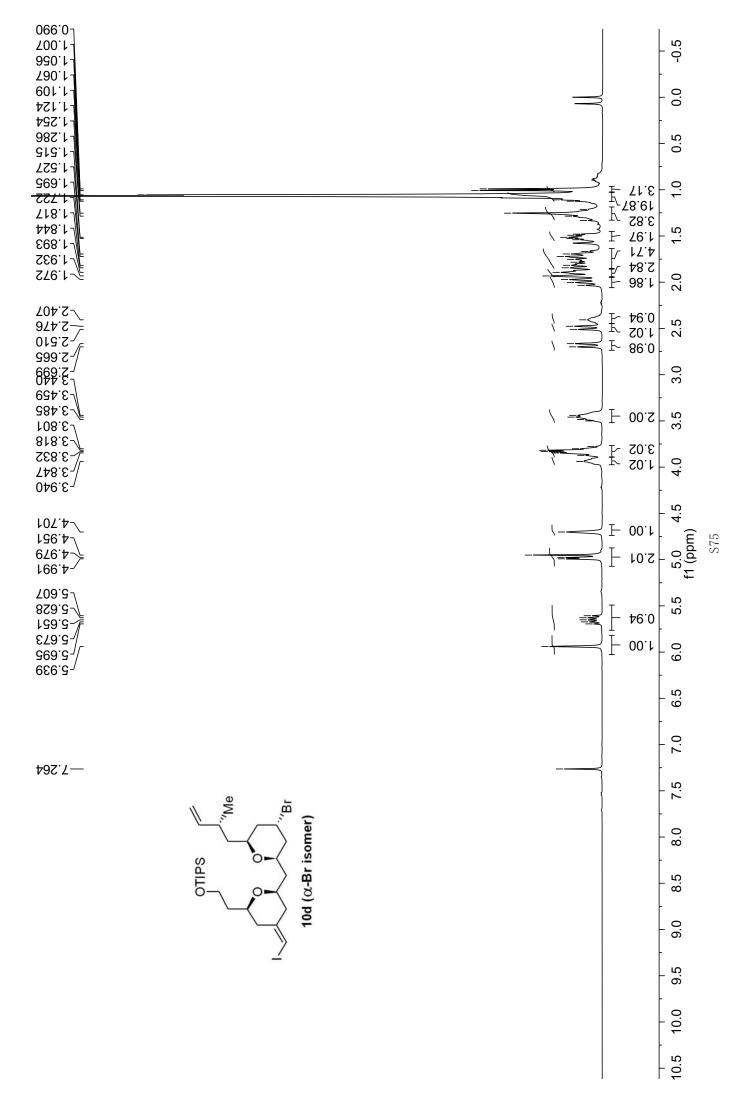
S73

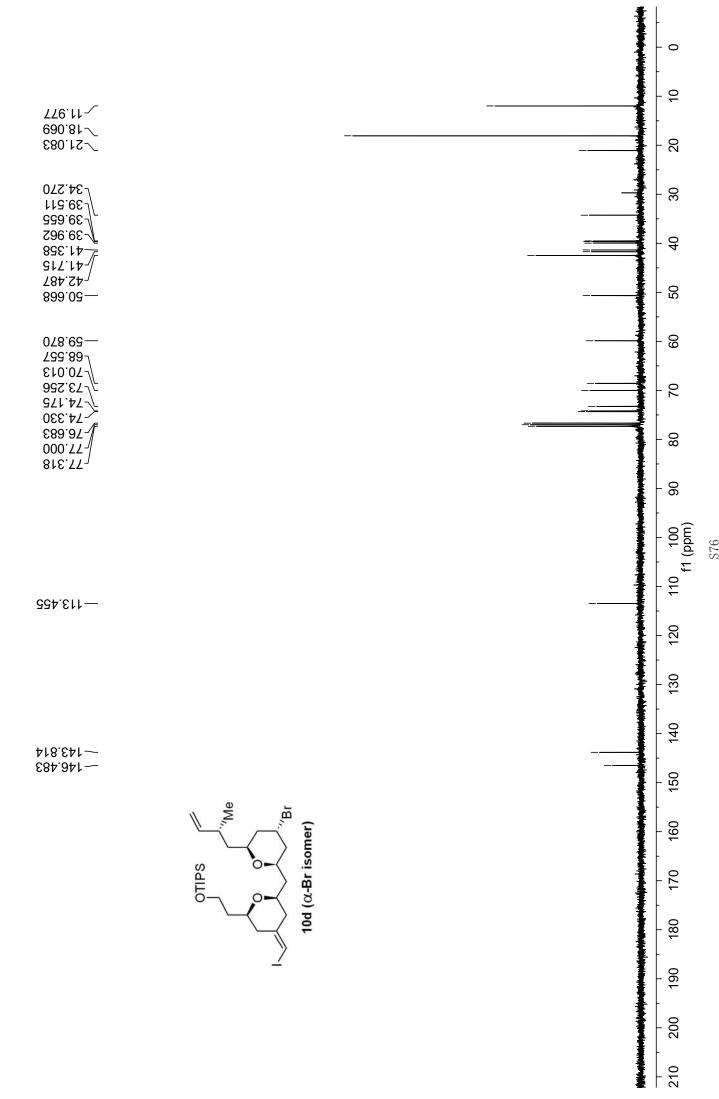
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876.0-

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LHZ0615 H1 CDCB 400 M Hz

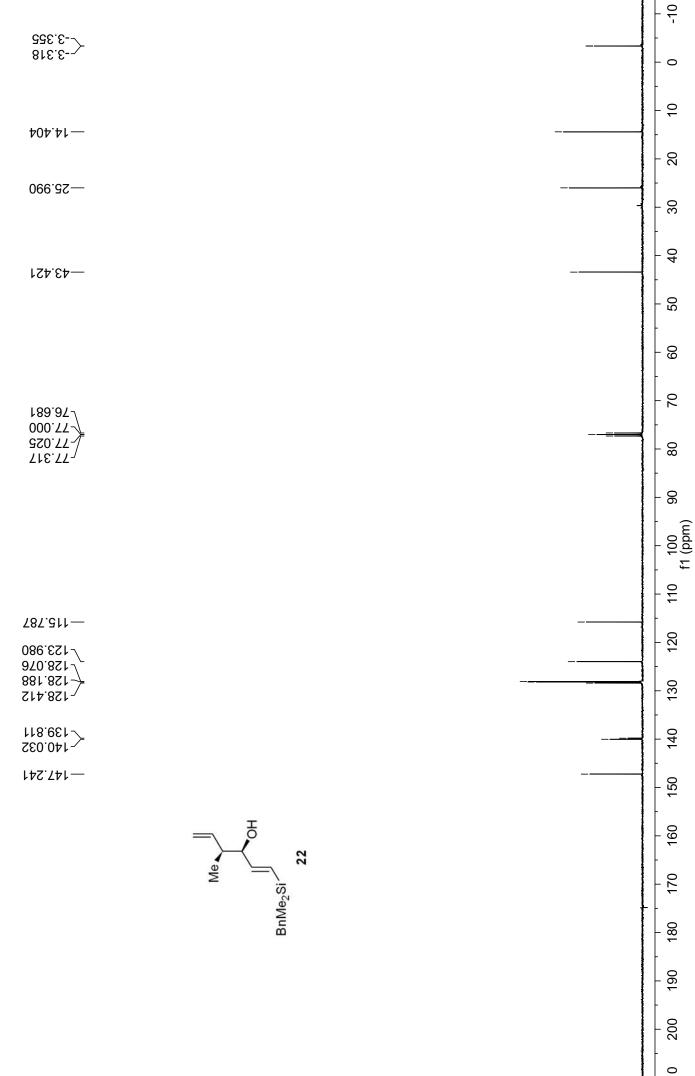
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30

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S84

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S88

LHZ0789-2C C13 CDCB 150 M Hz

LHZ06376 H1 CDCB 400 M Hz

36S