

Supporting Information

A Chiral Pool Approach for Asymmetric Syntheses of (–)-Antrocin, (+)-Asperolide C and (–)-*trans*-Ozic acid

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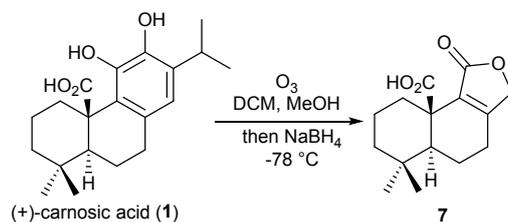
I . General Experimental

Unless otherwise mentioned, all reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere under anhydrous conditions and all reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers without further purification. Solvents purification was conducted according to Purification of Laboratory Chemicals (Peerrin, D. D.; Armarego, W. L. and Perrins, D. R., Pergamon Press: Oxford, 1980). Yields refer to chromatographically and spectroscopically (^1H NMR) homogeneous materials.

Cornosic acid, dehydroabiatic acid were purchased from Nanjing Chemlin (China), Reactions were monitored by Thin Layer Chromatography on plates (GF_{254}) supplied by Yantai Chemicals (China) visualized by UV or stained with ethanolic solution of phosphomolybdic acid and cerium sulfate and basic solution of KMnO_4 . NMR spectra were recorded on a Brüker Advance 400 (^1H : 400 MHz, ^{13}C : 100 MHz) and Brüker Advance 500 (^1H : 500 MHz, ^{13}C : 125 MHz). The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad. IR spectra were recorded on an IR Prestige-21 FTIR spectrometer or Bio-Rad FTS-135 spectrometer with a KBr disc. High resolution mass spectrometric (HRMS) data were obtained using Brüker Apex IV RTMS or Finnigan MAT 90 instrument and a VG Auto Spec-3000 spectrometer, respectively.

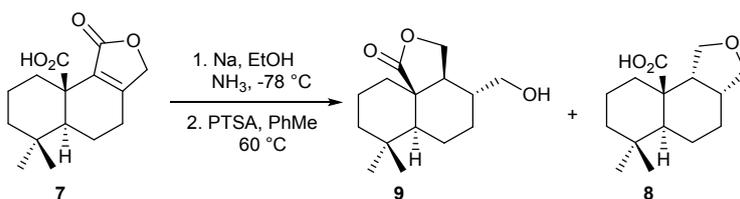
II. Experimental Procedures and Spectroscopic Data of the Synthesized Compounds

Synthesis of Compound 7



Ozone was passed through a solution of (+)-carnosic acid **1** (25.0 g, 75.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DCM-MeOH (400 ml of 3:1) at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 1.5 h, and the resultant mixture was first treated with NaBH_4 (12.6 g, 450.0 mmol, 6.0 equiv) at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, and then stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was diluted with a saturated solution of NH_4Cl (100 mL), and the mixture was then extracted with EtOAc ($3 \times 400\text{ mL}$). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1 to 1:1) to give compound **7** (11.5 g, 58% yield) as white solids. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} = 126.5$ ($c = 0.1$, CHCl_3); IR (thin film, $\nu\text{ cm}^{-1}$): 2956, 2917, 1768, 1447, 1345, 1216, 1023, 767; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.19 (s, 1H), 4.71 – 4.55 (m, 2H), 3.17 (m, 1H), 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.37 (m, 2H), 2.04 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.44 (m, 3H), 1.25 (td, $J = 13.5, 4.0\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 1.04 (td, $J = 13.5, 4.0\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 0.92 (s, 3H), 0.80 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.8, 171.4, 164.7, 128.4, 71.0, 53.1, 44.1, 41.7, 33.5, 32.2, 31.6, 24.3, 19.6, 19.1, 17.6; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4\text{Na}^+$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$: 287.1254, found 287.1252.

Synthesis of Compound 8 and 9

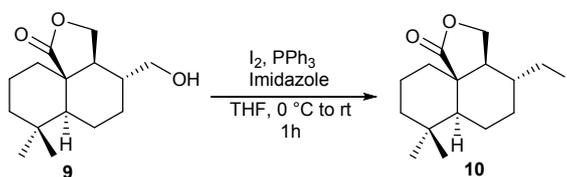


Compound **7** (9.0 g, 34.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added to an ammonia solution (500 mL in a 1 L flask) at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, to this solution was added sodium (11.8 g, 511.5 mmol, 15.0 equiv) in small pieces slowly during 1 h. After completion, EtOH (10 ml, 170.5 ml, 5.0 equiv) was added to the above reaction mixture. The resultant mixture was then stirred at the same temperature for 2 h, followed by quenching with EtOH (100 mL) at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ carefully. The ammonia was removed under vacuum, and the residue was then diluted with ether (250 mL). The mixture was first acidified with a solution of 6 M HCl to $\text{pH} = 1$ at $-20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, and then extracted with EtOAc ($3 \times 300\text{ mL}$). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed in vacuum to give the crude

compound that was used in next step without purification.

To a solution of the crude product made above in PhMe (100 mL) was added PTSA (1.44 g, 10.2 mmol, 0.3 equiv) at room temperature, and the reaction mixture was then stirred at 60 °C for 1 h. After completion, the mixture was cooled to room temperature and quenched with a saturated solution of NaHCO₃ (100 mL), and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 300 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc: 4/1 to 1/1) to give product **9** (4.76 g, 56% yield) and **8** (2.38 g, 28% yield) as white solids. Compound **9** [α]_D²² = -19.7 (c = 0.1, CHCl₃); IR (thin film, ν cm⁻¹): 2931, 2866, 2364, 1762, 1458, 1189, 1089, 1045, 772; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.37 (dd, J = 9.2, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.60 – 3.48 (m, 2H), 2.24 (s, 1H), 2.15 (dd, J = 13.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 1.96 – 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.78 (dd, J = 11.2, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.62 (dt, J = 13.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.57 – 1.43 (m, 4H), 1.28 (td, J = 13.3, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 1.23 – 1.16 (m, 3H), 1.14 (s, 3H), 0.93 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.81, 68.61, 65.94, 50.46, 49.11, 48.13, 41.56, 40.51, 34.67, 33.24, 33.10, 29.64, 22.79, 22.21, 18.66; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₂₄O₃Na⁺ [M + Na]⁺: 275.1618, found 275.1616; Compound **8** [α]_D²² = -16.4 (c = 0.1, CHCl₃); IR (thin film, ν cm⁻¹): 2940, 2870, 1772, 1691, 1458, 1226, 1021, 890, 759; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.87 – 3.77 (m, 3H), 3.63 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (m, 1H), 2.37 – 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.14 (ddd, J = 13.0, 9.5, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 1.78 (ddd, J = 13.2, 10.1, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 1.61 (dd, J = 13.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.50 – 1.35 (m, 4H), 1.28 – 1.16 (m, 2H), 0.92 (s, 3H), 0.87 (m, 1H), 0.80 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.7, 74.8, 66.4, 47.6, 45.8, 42.2, 36.8, 34.6, 33.7, 32.2, 27.3, 20.7, 20.6, 20.0; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₂₅O₃⁺ [M + H]⁺: 253.1798, found 253.1798.

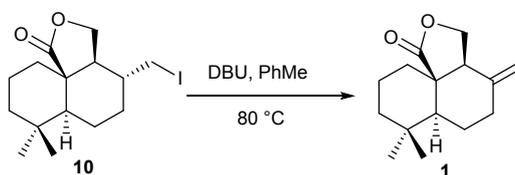
Synthesis of Compound 10



To a solution of **9** (1.0 g, 3.97 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry THF (40 ml) was added imidazole (405 mg, 5.95 mmol, 1.5 equiv), PPh₃ (1.35 g, 5.16 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and iodine (1.51 g, 5.95 mmol, 1.5 equiv) at 0 °C, and the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with a saturated solution of NH₄Cl (30 mL), and then extracted with EtOAc (3 × 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc: 20/1 to 10/1) to give product **10** (1.44 g, 99% yield) as weak yellow

solids. When this reaction was carried out at 5-grams scale, the yield was reduced to 67%. Compound **10** [α]22 D= -16.5 (c = 0.1, CHCl₃); IR (thin film, ν cm⁻¹): 2927, 2391, 1767, 1099, 1043, 782; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.39 (dd, J = 9.4, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (dd, J = 10.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (dd, J = 10.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (dd, J = 10.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (dd, J = 15.1, 12.2 Hz, 1H), 1.56 – 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.34 (dd, J = 13.3, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (m, 4H), 1.16 (s, 3H), 1.14 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 0.96 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.8, 67.8, 51.7, 50.6, 49.1, 41.6, 39.1, 34.8, 33.4, 33.3, 33.3, 22.7, 22.3, 18.8, 14.1; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₂₃IO₂Na⁺ [M + Na]⁺: 385.0635, found 385.0634.

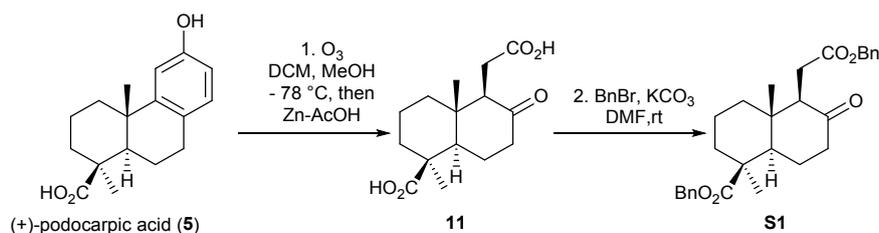
Synthesis of Compound 1



To a solution of **10** (2.1 g, 5.80 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry toluene (50 ml) was added DBU (8.6 ml, 58.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv) at room temperature, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C overnight. After completion, the mixture was cooled to room temperature and quenched with a saturated solution of NH₄Cl (30 mL), and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc: 20/1) to give product **1** (680 mg, 50% yield) as yellowish solids. Compound **1** [α]22 D= -110.0 (c = 0.1, CHCl₃); IR (thin film, ν cm⁻¹): 2957, 2906, 2847, 1762, 1444, 1378, 1365, 1124, 1053, 987, 894; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.83 (s, 1H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 4.48 (dd, J = 9.5, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.15 (dd, J = 13.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.56 (m, 1H), 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.38 (m, 1H), 1.34 (m, 1H), 1.23 (dd, J = 13.4, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 0.93 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.2, 146.5, 111.0, 69.2, 54.0, 48.3, 46.5, 41.8, 36.7, 33.1, 33.0, 30.2, 22.2, 22.0, 18.5; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₂₂O₂Na⁺ [M + Na]⁺: 257.1512, found 257.1512.

According with this procedure, 22 grams of (-)-Antrocin has been obtained for the further biological studies.

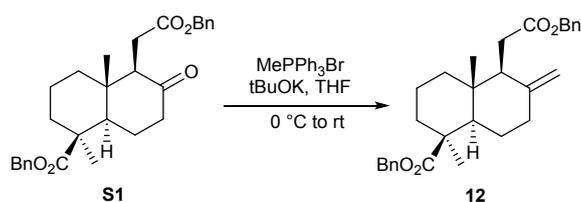
Synthesis of Compound S1



Ozone was passed through a solution of (+)-podocarpic acid **5** (700 mg, 2.55 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DCM-MeOH (40 ml of 3:1) at -78 °C for 40 min, and the resultant mixture was first treated with Zn-dust (3.3 g, 50.8 mmol, 20.0 equiv) in AcOH (6.6 ml), and then stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h. The mixture was filtered off through a silica gel pad, and the filtrate was washed with MeOH. The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum, and the residue was diluted with Et₂O (50 ml), and washed with 10% KOH aq. (50 ml). After separation, the aqueous were acidified with a solution of 2 M HCl to pH = 1 at -20 °C, and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under vacuum to give the crude compound **11** that was used in next step without purification. Compound **11** [α]₂₂ D = -15.8 (c = 0.1, CHCl₃); IR (thin film, ν cm⁻¹): 2933, 2852, 1699, 1392, 1257, 1177, 893, 758; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.81 – 2.68 (m, 2H), 2.52 – 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.38 (m, 1H), 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.23 (m, 2H), 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.68 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 1.60 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.32 – 1.24 (m, 2H), 1.13 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 0.64 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.9, 183.2, 179.2, 58.6, 54.4, 44.1, 42.2, 41.8, 39.2, 37.5, 28.9, 27.7, 24.7, 19.4, 13.6; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₅H₂₂O₅Na⁺ [*M* + Na]⁺ : 305.1359, found 305.1359.

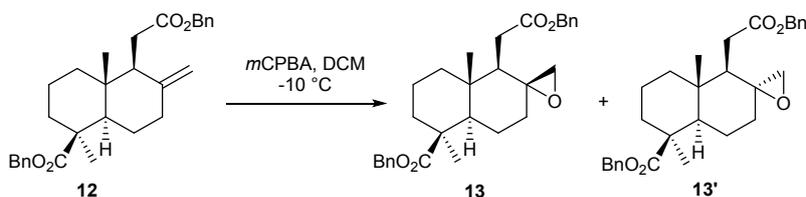
To a solution of the compound **11** in dry DMF (30 mL) was added K₂CO₃ (2.45 g, 17.8 mmol, 7.0 equiv) and BnBr (2.42 ml, 20.4 mmol, 8.0 equiv) at room temperature, and the resultant mixture was stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched with a saturated solution of NH₄Cl (30 mL), and the mixture was then extracted with EtOAc (3 × 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc: 8/1) to give product **S1** (885 mg, 75% yield) as colorless oil. Compound **S1** [α]₂₂ D = -9.1 (c = 0.1, CHCl₃); IR (thin film, ν cm⁻¹): 2927, 2849, 1720, 1455, 1166, 1150, 749, 698; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 – 7.28 (m, 10H), 5.16 – 5.01 (m, 4H), 2.82 – 2.70 (m, 2H), 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.25 (m, 2H), 2.16 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.62 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.57 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.28 (m, 1H), 1.13 (m, 1H), 0.49 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.1, 176.2, 173.1, 135.9, 135.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 66.3, 58.7, 54.6, 44.3, 42.2, 42.0, 39.3, 37.9, 28.8, 27.8, 25.0, 19.5, 13.5; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₉H₃₄O₅Na⁺ [*M* + Na]⁺ : 485.2298, found 485.2295.

Synthesis of Compound 12



To a solution of MePPh₃Br (1.48 g, 4.16 mmol, 3.5 equiv) in dry THF (12 ml) was added ^tBuOK (2.1 ml, 3.57 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in THF (1.7 M) at 0 °C, and the resultant mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. To the reaction mixture was added the solution of **S1** (550 mg, 1.19 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry THF (3 ml), then the resultant mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. After completion, the mixture was quenched with a saturated solution of NH₄Cl (30 mL), followed by extraction with EtOAc (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc: 20/1) to give product **12** (448 mg, 82% yield) as colorless oil. Compound **12** [α]₂₂ D = 3.1 (c = 0.1, CHCl₃); IR (thin film, ν cm⁻¹): 2936, 2849, 1723, 1455, 1149, 892, 750, 696; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.30 (m, 10H), 5.09 (m, 4H), 4.79 (s, 1H), 4.52 (s, 1H), 2.58 – 2.46 (m, 2H), 2.41 (m, 2H), 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.09 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.91 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.64 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.44 (dd, J = 12.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 1.19 (m, 1H), 1.14 – 1.01 (m, 1H), 0.51 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.7, 173.5, 148.4, 136.0, 128.4, 128.4, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 106.4, 66.2, 66.0, 56.0, 51.8, 44.3, 39.5, 39.0, 38.1, 37.9, 31.0, 28.9, 25.7, 19.8, 12.8; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₃₀H₃₆O₄Na⁺ [$M + Na$]⁺: 483.2506, found 483.2505.

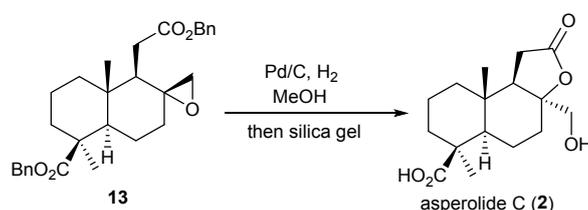
Synthesis of Compound 13



To a solution of **12** (368 mg, 0.80 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry DCM (8 ml) was added *m*CPBA (207 mg, 1.20 mmol, 1.5 equiv) at -10 °C slowly, and the resultant mixture was stirred at same temperature for 12h. The reaction mixture was quenched with a saturated solution of Na₂S₂O₃ (20 mL), and the resultant mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 40 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated solution of NaHCO₃, brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc: 10/1) to give product **13** (305 mg, 80% yield) and the diastereoisomer **13'** (43 mg, 11%

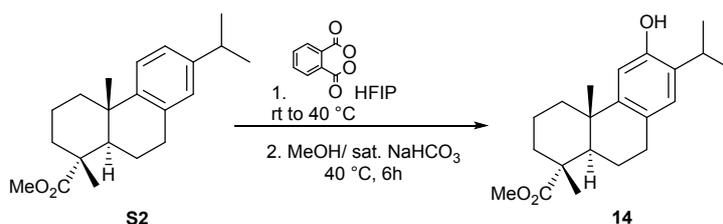
yield) as colorless oil. Compound **13** [α]22 D= -1.1 (c = 0.1, CHCl₃); IR (thin film, ν cm⁻¹): 2954, 2850, 1725, 1456, 1386, 1263, 1146, 750, 698; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 – 7.29 (m, 10H), 5.18 – 4.99 (m, 4H), 2.62 (m, 1H), 2.50 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (m, 2H), 2.05 – 1.87 (m, 3H), 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.52 – 1.31 (m, 4H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 1.19 – 1.10 (m, 1H), 1.06 (td, J = 13.5, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 0.57 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.6, 173.3, 136.0, 135.9, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 66.3, 66.1, 58.4, 55.3, 50.0, 49.2, 44.1, 39.7, 38.7, 37.7, 36.0, 28.8, 27.6, 23.1, 19.2, 13.0; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₃₀H₃₆O₅Na⁺ [M + Na]⁺ : 499.2455, found 499.2456; Compound **13'** [α]22 D= 8.1 (c = 0.1, CHCl₃); IR (thin film, ν cm⁻¹): 2953, 2619, 2522, 1753, 1263, 1032, 891, 811; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 – 7.29 (m, 10H), 5.26 – 4.94 (m, 4H), 2.36 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.28 – 2.24 (m, 2H), 2.23 – 2.17 (m, 2H), 2.13 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.92 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.71 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 1.54 – 1.45 (m, 1H), 1.34 (dd, J = 12.6, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 1.15 – 1.03 (m, 2H), 0.67 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.69, 173.92, 135.93, 135.78, 128.50, 128.41, 128.19, 128.15, 128.06, 127.98, 66.34, 66.06, 57.45, 55.49, 48.95, 46.98, 44.07, 39.31, 39.05, 37.94, 35.47, 28.74, 27.45, 21.41, 19.06, 13.24; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₃₀H₃₆O₅Na⁺ [M + Na]⁺ : 499.2455, found 499.2456.

Synthesis of Compound 2



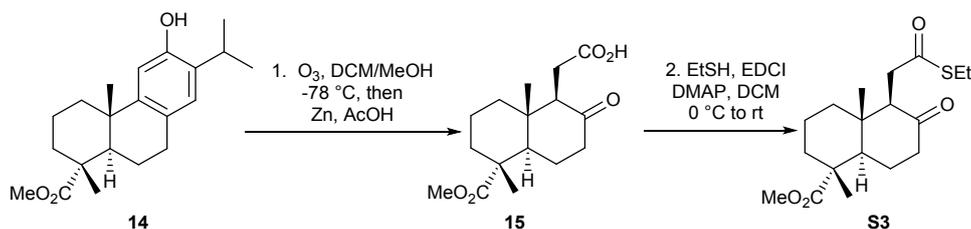
To a solution of **13** (230 mg, 0.48 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (5 ml) was added palladium on carbon (53 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.1 equiv, palladium 10% on carbon), and the reaction mixture was first degassed with hydrogen, and then stirred at room temperature for 5 h. To this mixture was added silica gel (100 mg), and the resultant mixture was stirred for 5 h. The mixture was filtered off through a silica gel pad, and the filtrate was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc: 1/1) to give product **2** (127 mg, 90% yield) as white solids. Compound **2** [α]22 D= 6.7 (c = 0.1, MeOH); IR (thin film, ν cm⁻¹): 3440, 2934, 1755, 1645, 1464, 1205, 931; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 3.43 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (dd, J = 18.1, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (d, J = 18.1 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (dd, J = 13.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (m, 1H), 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.90 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.88 – 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.69 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.43 (m, 1H), 1.24 (s, 3H), 1.17 (dd, J = 9.7, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 1.09 (dd, J = 13.4, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.04 (m, 1H), 0.83 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 181.0, 180.9, 88.8, 69.2, 53.3, 50.7, 44.5, 42.0, 38.9, 37.4, 33.5, 31.1, 29.3, 20.2, 20.0, 14.6; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₆H₂₅O₅⁺ [M + H]⁺: 297.1697, found 297.1696.

Synthesis of Compound 14



To a solution of **S2** in HFIP (hexafluoroisopropanol) was added phthaloyl peroxide slowly at room temperature, and the reaction mixture was then stirred at 40 °C for 12 h. After cooled to room temperature, the solvent was removed under vacuum at 23 °C, and the residue was diluted by deoxygenated methanol and a saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution, and the resultant mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 6 h. Upon complete consumption of the phthalate ester, the reaction was diluted with phosphate buffer (pH 7.0), followed by extraction with ethyl acetate (3 × 150 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc: 8/1) to give product **14** (4.16 g, 67% yield) as colorless oil. Compound **14** [α]_D²² = 30.7 (c = 0.1, CHCl₃); IR (thin film, ν cm⁻¹): 3441, 2927, 1696, 1416, 1256, 1230, 861, 793; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.83 (s, 1H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 5.03 (s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.20 – 3.08 (m, 1H), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 3.8 Hz, 2H), 2.22 (m, 2H), 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.71 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H), 1.20 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.3, 150.8, 147.8, 131.8, 126.8, 126.6, 110.7, 51.9, 47.6, 44.8, 37.9, 36.8, 36.5, 29.2, 26.7, 24.9, 22.7, 22.5, 21.8, 18.5, 16.4; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₁H₃₀O₃Na⁺ [*M* + Na]⁺: 353.2087, found 353.2097.

Synthesis of Compound S3

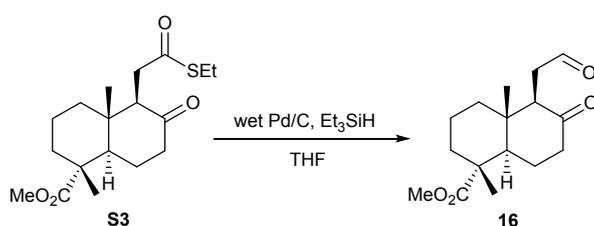


Ozone was passed through a solution of **14** (6.0 g, 18.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 200 ml of 3:1 DCM-MeOH at -78 °C for 1.5 h. The resultant was treated with a mixture of Zn-dust (24.0 g, 360 mmol, 20.0 equiv) in AcOH (50 ml), and the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h. The mixture was then filtered off through a silica gel pad, and the filtrate was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was diluted with Et₂O (100 ml) and washed with 10% KOH aq. (100 ml), followed by extraction with Et₂O (3 × 300 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under vacuum to give compound **15** that was used

in next step without purification. Compound **15** [α]22 D= -20.6 (c = 0.1, CHCl₃); IR (thin film, ν cm⁻¹): 2917, 2849, 2360, 1713, 1251, 1113, 756, 668; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.79 (dd, J =9.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, J =16.5, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.45 – 2.35 (m, 3H), 2.25 – 2.17 (m, 1H), 1.80 – 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.47 (m, 5H), 1.31 (td, J =12.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.16 (s, 3H), 0.72 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.8, 178.7, 178.6, 59.6, 52.2, 47.8, 47.0, 41.0, 40.5, 37.9, 36.8, 27.3, 25.2, 17.5, 16.5, 15.0; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₆H₂₄O₅Na⁺ [M + Na]⁺ : 319.1516, found 319.1517.

To a solution of compound **15** in dry DCM (150 ml) was added EtSH (4.76 ml, 63.7 mmol, 3.5 equiv), EDCI (8.7 g, 45.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv) and DMAP (890 mg, 7.28 mmol, 0.4 equiv) at 0 °C, and the mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched with a saturated solution of NH₄Cl (50 mL), and extracted with DCM (3 \times 150 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc: 15/1) to give product **S3** (4.16 g, 67% yield) as colorless oil. Compound **S3** [α]22 D= -29.5 (c = 0.1, CHCl₃); IR (thin film, ν cm⁻¹): 2932, 1725, 1692, 1454, 1248, 1049, 776; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.04 (dd, J =16.3, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd, J =8.9, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.46 – 2.37 (m, 4H), 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.70 (m, 1H), 1.62 – 1.55 (m, 4H), 1.50 (m, 1H), 1.35 – 1.27 (m, 1H), 1.21 (t, J =14.8 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 0.73 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.4, 198.8, 178.6, 59.7, 52.2, 48.0, 47.2, 41.3, 40.9, 38.1, 37.1, 36.9, 25.4, 23.4, 17.6, 16.7, 15.2, 14.7; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₈H₂₈O₄SNa⁺ [M + Na]⁺ : 363.1601, found 363.1600.

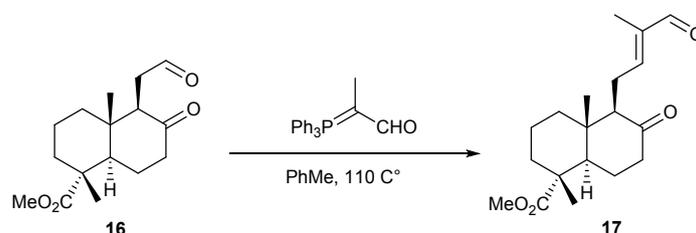
Synthesis of Compound 16



To a solution of **S3** (1.80 g, 5.29 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry THF (50 ml) was added palladium on carbon (564 mg, 0.53 mmol, 0.1 equiv, palladium 10% on carbon) and Et₃SiH (4.2 ml, 26.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv), and the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The mixture was filtered off through a silica gel pad, and the filtrate was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc: 8/1) to give product **16** (1.40 g, 95% yield) as colorless oil. Compound **16** [α]22 D= -24.9 (c = 0.1, CHCl₃); IR (thin film, ν cm⁻¹): 2948, 2728, 1725, 1450, 1390, 1250, 1115, 737; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.92 (dd, J =6.9, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 2.47 – 2.38 (m, 3H), 2.27 – 2.16 (m, 1H), 1.83 – 1.68 (m, 2H),

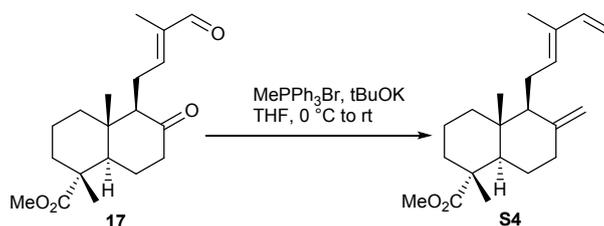
1.67 – 1.50 (m, 5H), 1.34 – 1.22 (m, 1H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 0.75 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.5, 200.9, 178.5, 58.2, 52.2, 47.9, 47.2, 41.1, 40.4, 38.3, 36.9, 36.8, 25.3, 17.6, 16.7, 15.4; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₆H₂₄O₄Na⁺ [M + Na]⁺: 303.1567, found 303.1566.

Synthesis of Compound 17



To a stirred solution of **16** (1.0 g, 3.57 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in toluene (30 mL) was added 2-(triphenylphosphoranylidene)propionaldehyde (2.3 g, 7.14 mmol, 2.0 equiv) at room temperature, and the resulting mixture was then stirred at 110 °C for 24 h. After cooling to room temperature, the solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc: 8/1) to give product **17** (810 mg, 71% yield) as colorless oil. Compound **17** [α]_D²⁰ = -4.1 (c = 0.1, CHCl₃); IR (thin film, ν cm⁻¹): 2924, 2849, 1725, 1683, 1248, 1189, 801; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.32 (s, 1H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.68 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.48 – 2.28 (m, 5H), 1.82 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (s, 3H), 1.75 (s, 1H), 1.76 – 1.53 (m, 5H), 1.35 (td, *J* = 12.8, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.27 – 1.23 (m, 1H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 0.83 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.5, 195.2, 177.0, 154.1, 139.4, 64.0, 52.2, 48.4, 47.3, 41.9, 41.8, 38.5, 37.0, 25.7, 22.1, 17.8, 16.7, 15.0, 9.2; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₉H₂₉O₄⁺ [M + H]⁺: 321.2060, found 321.2062.

Synthesis of Compound S4



To a solution of MePPh₃Br (10 g, 28.0 mmol, 6.0 equiv) in dry THF (50 ml) was added ^tBuOK (13.8 ml, 23.4 mmol, 5.0 equiv) in THF (1.7 M) at 0 °C, and the resultant mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. To the reaction mixture was added the solution of **17** (1.50 g, 4.68 mmol, 1 equiv) in THF (10 ml), and the mixture was then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with a saturated solution of NH₄Cl (40 mL), and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 80 mL). The combined organic layers were

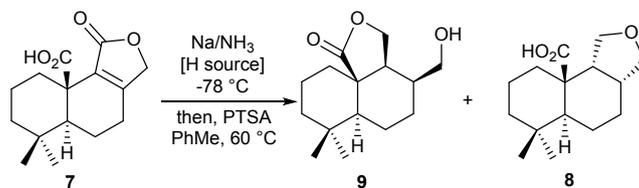
III. Optimization for the Na/NH₃ Reduction of Compound 7

General Procedure

Compound 7 (100 mg, 0.38 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added to an ammonia solution (8 mL) at -78 °C, to this solution was added sodium (130 mg, 5.70 mmol, 15.0 equiv) in small pieces slowly. After completion, H source (^tBuOH, EtOH, ⁱPrOH, 5.0 equiv) was added to the above reaction mixture. The resultant mixture was then stirred at the same temperature for 1 h, followed by quenching with corresponding H source (5 mL) at -78 °C carefully. The ammonia was removed under vacuum, and the residue was then diluted with ether (8 mL). The mixture was first acidified with a solution of 6 M HCl to pH = 1 at -20 °C, and then extracted with EtOAc (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed in vacuum to give the crude compound that was used in next step without purification.

To a solution of the crude product made above in PhMe (5 mL) was added PTSA (20 mg, 0.11 mmol, 0.3 equiv) at room temperature, and the reaction mixture was then stirred at 60 °C for 1 h. After completion, the mixture was cooled to room temperature and quenched with a saturated solution of NaHCO₃ (10 mL), and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The ratio of product 9 and 8 could be confirmed by GC, crude NMR spectra and the isolation with a flash column chromatography on silica gel.

Table S1. Optimization for the Na/NH₃ Reduction of Compound 7

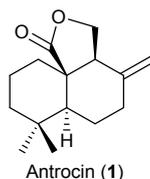


Entry	H source	Ratio (9:8)			Yield (%)
		GC ratio	NMR ratio	FC ratio	
1	None	1:2	1:1.5	-	-
2	^t BuOH (1.0 equiv)	1:1	1:1	-	-
3	^t BuOH (5.0 equiv)	1.2:1	1:1	-	-

4	^t BuOH (10.0 equiv)	1.2:1	1:1	-	-
5	EtOH (1.0 equiv)	1.4:1	2:1	-	-
6	EtOH (5.0 equiv)	1.7:1	2:1	2.2:1	9 (61)
7	EtOH (10.0 equiv)	1.6:1	2:1	-	-
8	ⁱ PrOH (5.0 equiv)	1.7:1	2.5:1	2.2:1	9 (43)

IV. Comparison of the Spectra of Natural and Synthetic Antrocin, Asperolide C and *trans*-Ozic Acid

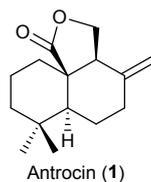
Table S2. Comparison of ¹H NMR data for Antrocin in CDCl₃



No.	Natural δ H [ppm, mult, <i>J</i> (Hz)] 400 MHz	Synthetic δ H [ppm, mult, <i>J</i> (Hz)] 400 MHz	Err (Natural - Synthetic) $\Delta\delta$ (ppm)
1 α	1.35 m	1.34 m	0.01
1 β	2.15 m	2.15 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.4, 1.6 Hz)	-
2 α	1.50 m	1.49 m	0.01
2 β	1.80 m	1.81 m	-0.01
3	1.21 m	1.23 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.4, 3.0 Hz)	-0.02
4	1.55 m	1.56 m	-0.01
5	1.36 m	1.38 m	-0.02
6 α	1.53 m	1.53 m	-
6 β	1.80 m	1.76 m	0.04
7	2.25 m	2.24 m	0.01
8	2.35 m	2.34 m	0.01
9	2.66 d (<i>J</i> = 6.8 Hz)	2.67 d (<i>J</i> = 6.8 Hz)	-0.01
11 α	4.14 d (<i>J</i> = 9.1 Hz)	4.15 d (<i>J</i> = 9.5 Hz)	-0.01
11 β	4.48 dd (<i>J</i> = 6.8, 9.1)	4.48 dd (<i>J</i> = 6.8, 9.5 Hz)	-
12 α	4.80 s	4.80 s	-
12 β	4.83 s	4.83 s	-

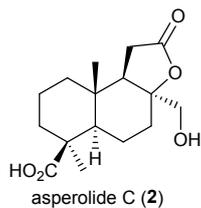
13	0.93 s	0.93 s	-
14	1.18 s	1.18 s	-

Table S3. Comparison of ^{13}C NMR data for Antrocin in CDCl_3



No.	Natural δC (ppm) 100 MHz	Synthetic δC (ppm) 100 MHz	Err (Natural - Synthetic) $\Delta\delta$ (ppm)
1	36.7	36.7	-
2	18.6	18.5	0.1
3	41.9	41.8	0.1
4	33.1	33.1	-
5	46.6	46.5	0.1
6	22.1	22.2	-0.1
7	30.3	30.2	0.1
8	146.5	146.5	-
9	54.0	54.0	-
10	48.3	48.3	-
11	69.2	69.2	-
12	111.0	111.0	-
13	33.1	33.0	0.1
14	22.2	22.2	-
15	178.2	178.2	-

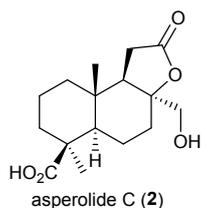
Table S4. Comparison of ^1H NMR data for Asperolide C in CD_3OD



No.	Natural	Synthetic	Err (Natural - Synthetic) $\Delta\delta$ (ppm)
	δH [ppm, mult, J (Hz)] 500 MHz	δH [ppm, mult, J (Hz)] 400 MHz	
1α	1.07 m	1.04 m	0.03
1β	1.70 m	1.71 m	-0.01
2α	1.52 m	1.43 m	0.09
2β	1.86 m	1.88 – 1.78 m	-
3α	1.08 m	1.09 dd ($J = 13.4, 3.8$ Hz)	-0.01
3β	1.74 m	1.71 m	0.03
5	1.16 (dd, $J = 10.5, 4.5$ Hz)	1.17 dd ($J = 9.7, 5.1$ Hz)	-0.01
6α	1.87 m	1.88 – 1.78 m	-
6β	1.46 (dd, $J = 14.2, 3.2$ Hz)	1.43 m	0.03
7α	2.07 (dd, $J = 14.2, 3.2$ Hz)	2.06 m	0.01
7β	1.72 m	1.71 m	0.01
9	2.24 m	2.09 m	0.15
11α	2.90 m	2.93 dd ($J = 18.1, 8.3$ Hz)	-0.03
11β	2.35 d ($J = 18.2$ Hz)	2.37 d ($J = 18.1$ Hz)	-0.02
17α	3.40 d ($J = 10.3$ Hz)	3.43 d ($J = 11.6$ Hz)	-0.03
17β	3.34 dt ($J = 10.3, 2.1$ Hz)	3.39 d ($J = 11.6$ Hz)	-0.05

18	1.24 s	1.24 s	-
20	0.84 s	0.83 s	0.01

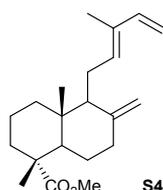
Table S5. Comparison of ^{13}C NMR data for Asperolide C in CD_3OD



No.	Natural δC (ppm) 125 MHz	Synthetic δC (ppm) 100 MHz	Err (Natural - Synthetic) $\Delta\delta$ (ppm)
1	42.0	42.0	-
2	20.0	20.0	-
3	38.6	88.8	-0.2
4	44.6	44.5	0.1
5	53.3	53.3	-
6	20.1	20.2	-0.1
7	31.0	31.1	-0.1
8	88.9	88.8	0.1
9	50.8	50.7	0.1
10	37.5	37.4	0.1
11	33.5	33.5	-
12	180.3	180.9	-0.6
17	69.3	69.2	0.1
18	29.3	29.3	-
19	181.0	181.0	-
20	14.6	14.6	-0.2

Table S6. Comparison of ^{13}C NMR data for *trans*-Methyl Ozate in CDCl_3 *

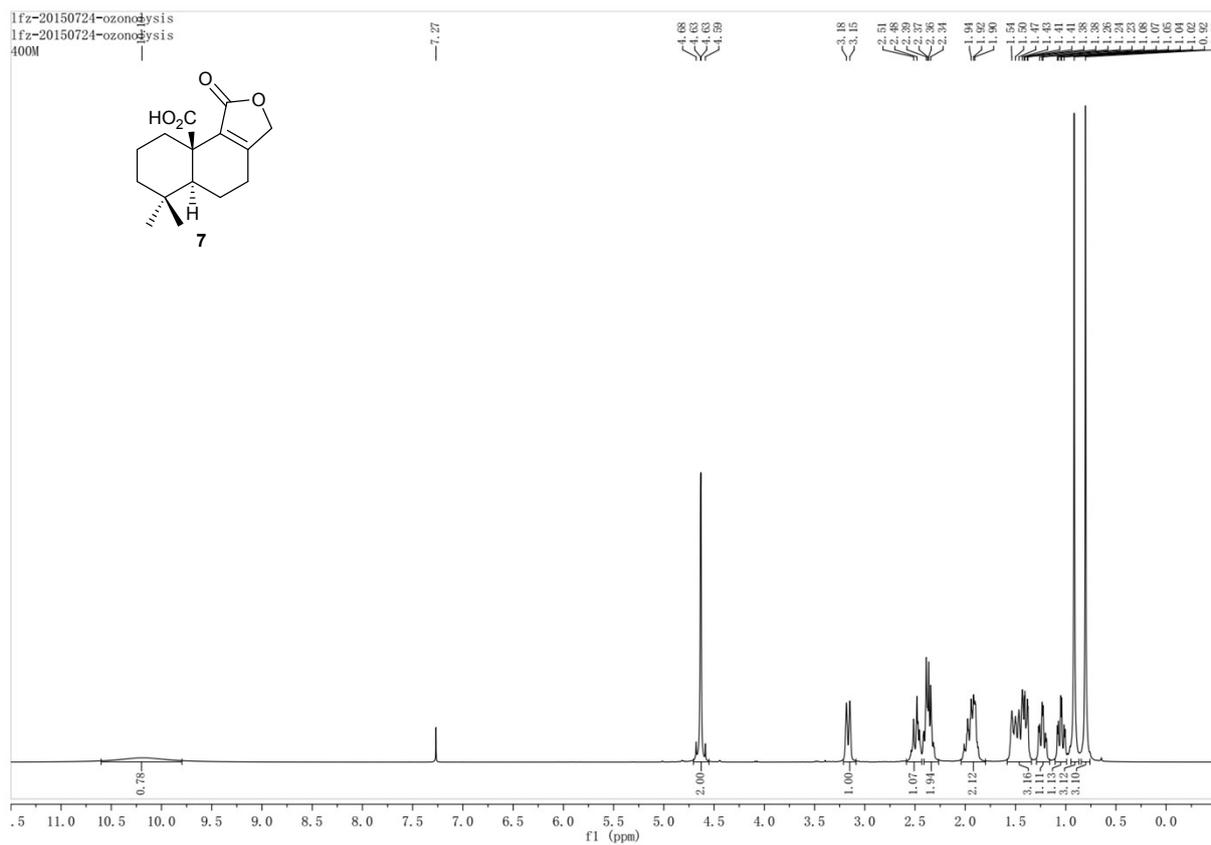
*The isolation paper only provide the full ^{13}C NMR data of the methylated derivative of *trans*-ozic acid.

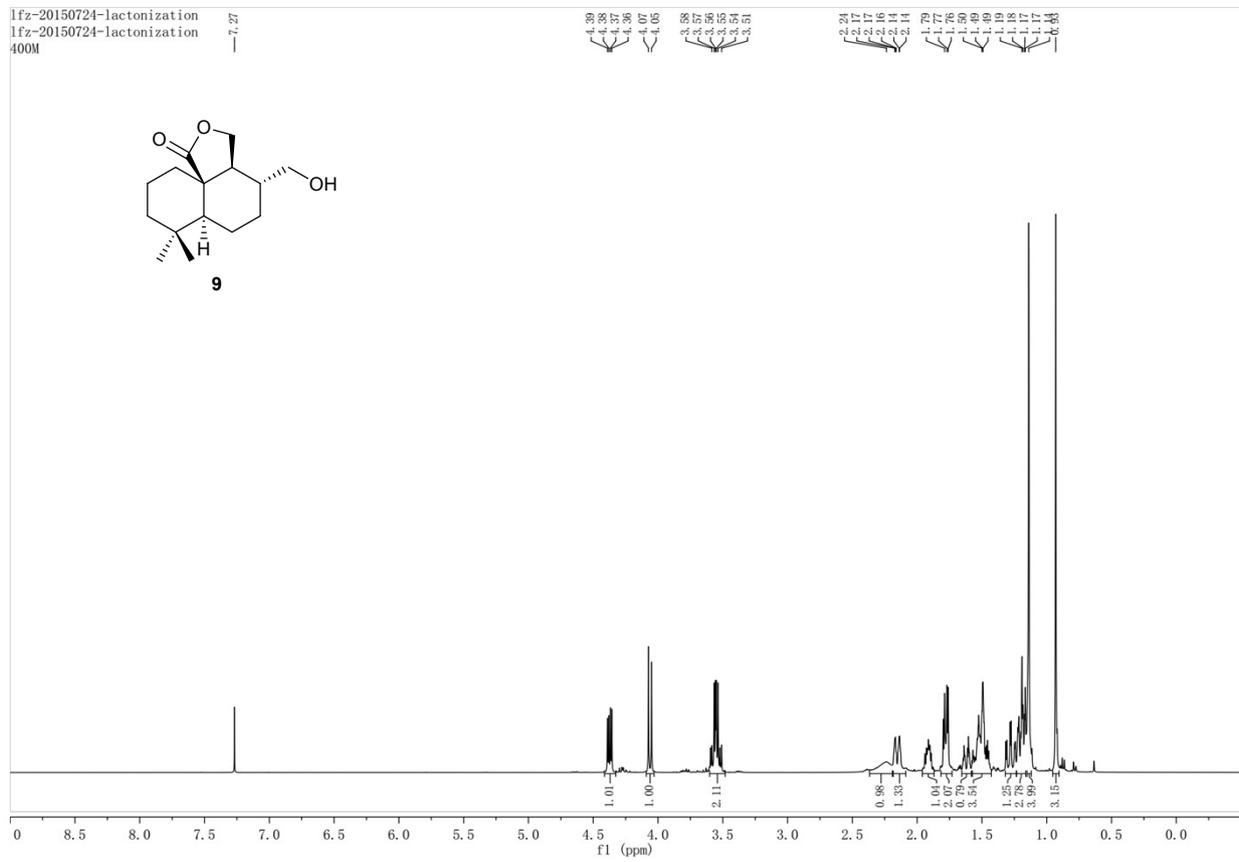
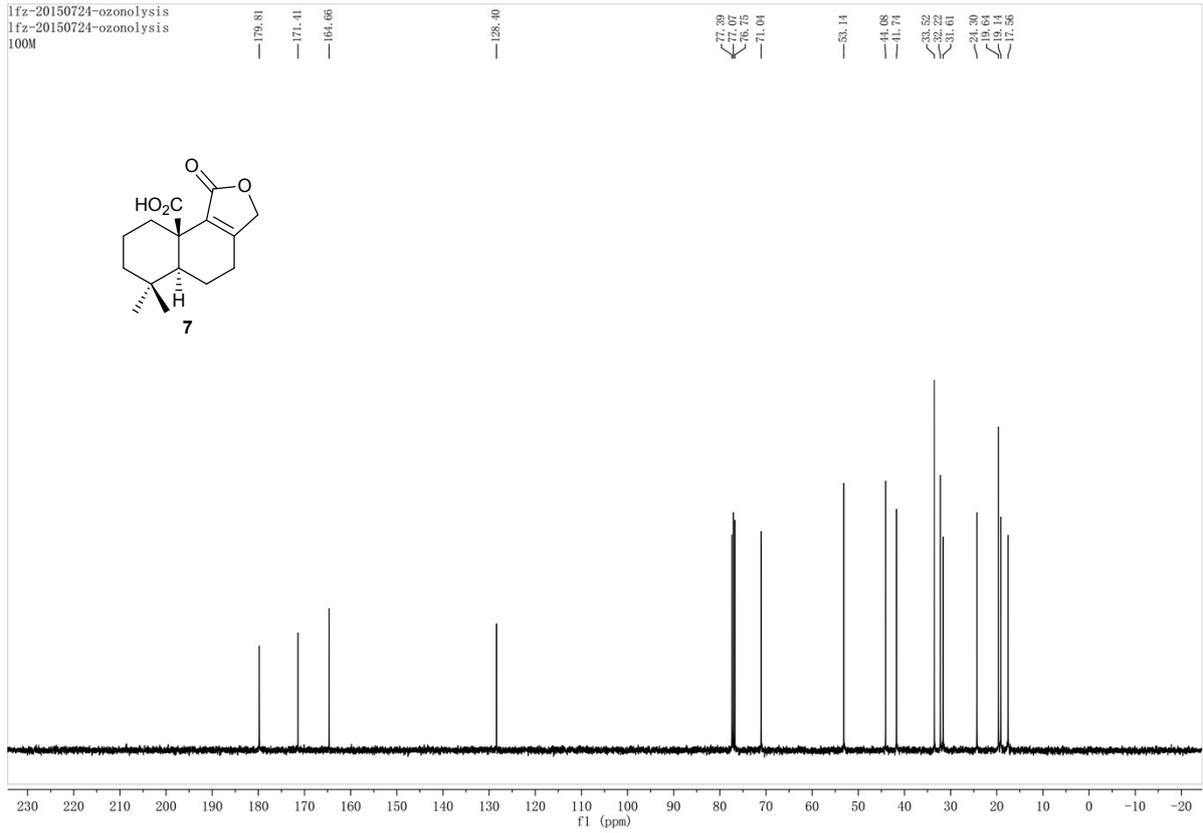


No.	Natural δC (ppm)	Synthetic δC (ppm) 100 MHz	Err (Natural - Synthetic) $\Delta\delta$ (ppm)
	-		
1	38.2	38.1	0.1
2	18.4	18.4	-
3	37.6	37.5	0.1
4	47.7	47.7	-
5	49.8	49.7	0.1
6	26.6	26.5	0.1
7	37.0	36.9	0.1
8	147.8	147.8	-
9	57.0	57.0	-
10	38.9	38.8	0.1
11	23.0	22.9	0.1
12	133.4	133.4	-
13	133.4	133.6	-0.2
14	141.5	141.5	-
15	109.7	109.9	-0.2
16	11.7	11.8	-0.1

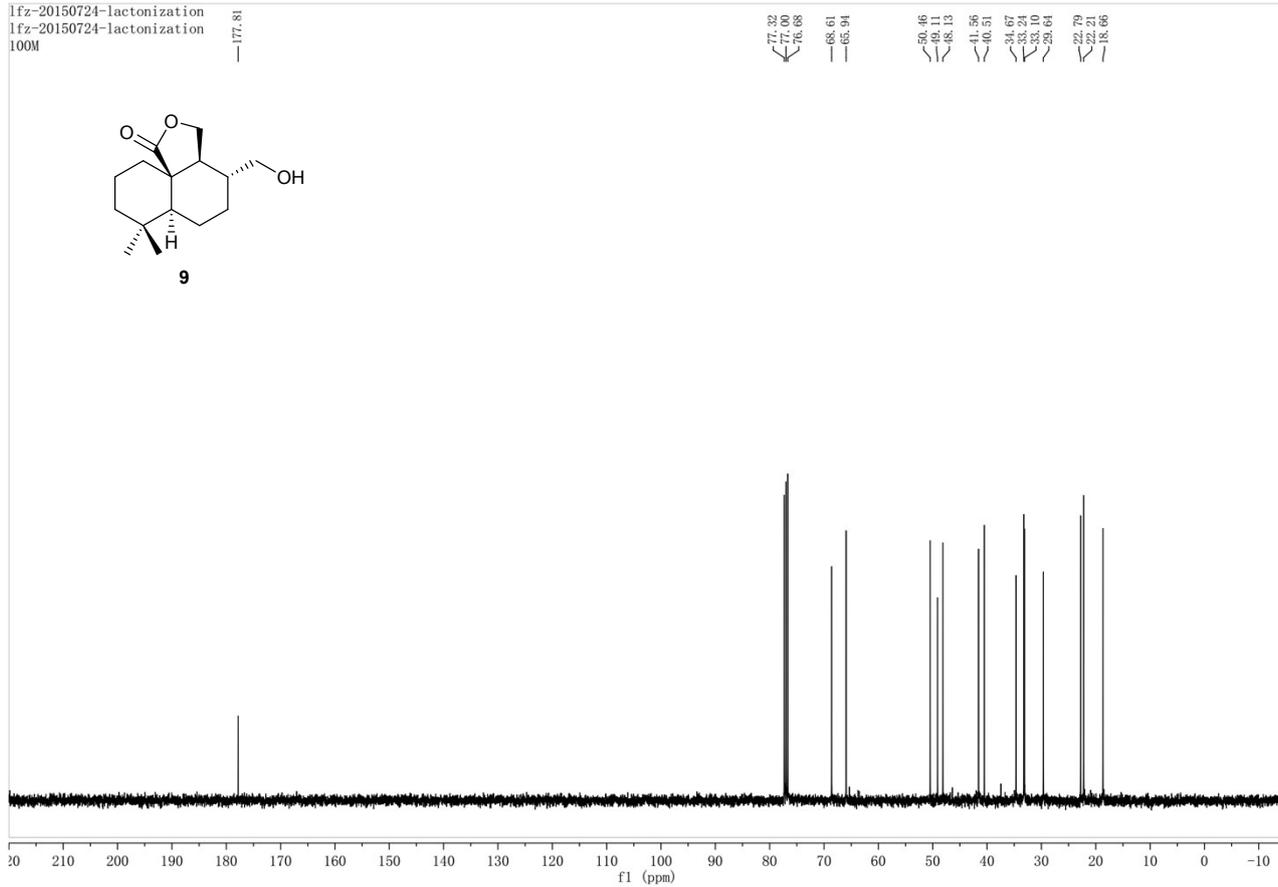
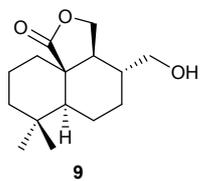
17	107.9	108.0	-0.1
18	179.0	179.2	-0.2
19	16.6	16.6	-
20	14.6	14.6	-
OCH₃	51.7	51.8	-0.1

V. NMR Spectra for the Synthesized Compounds

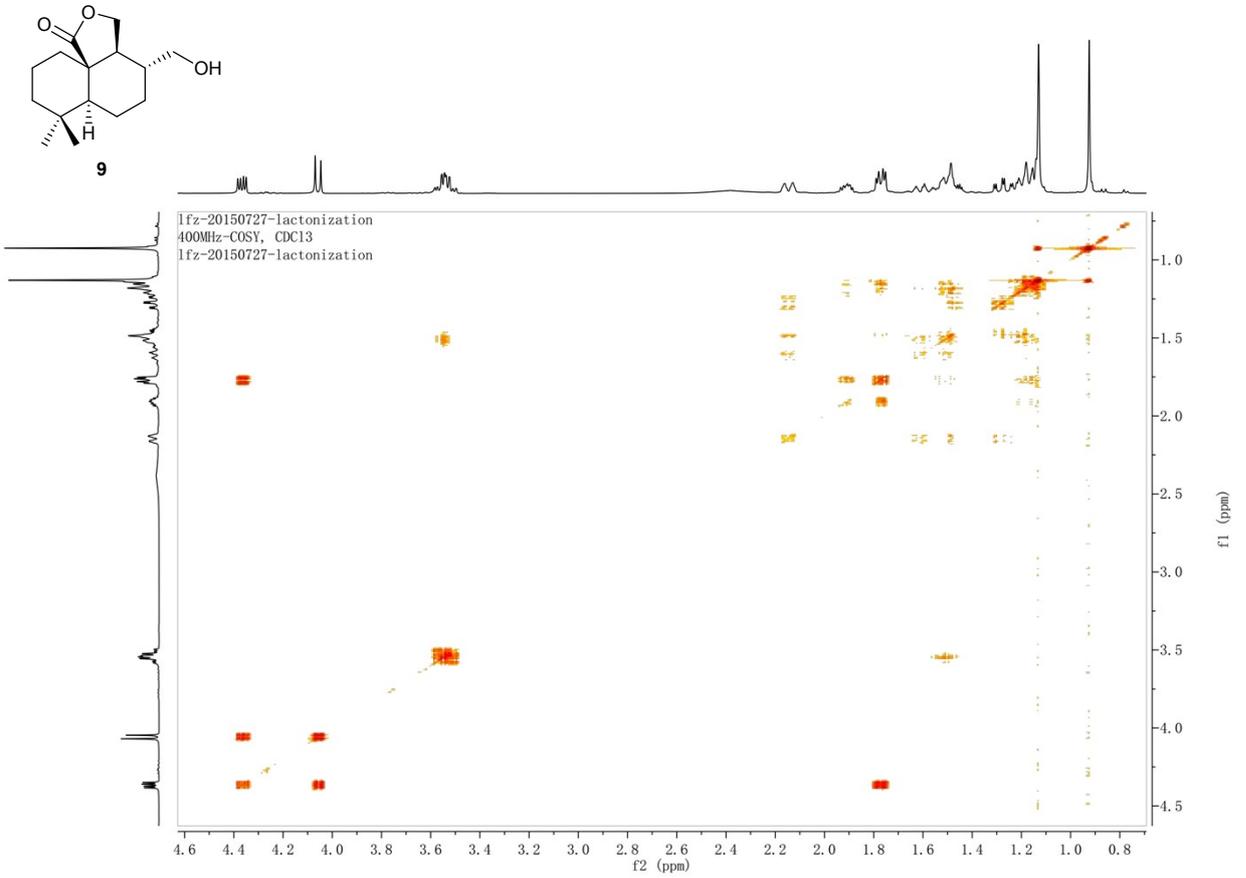
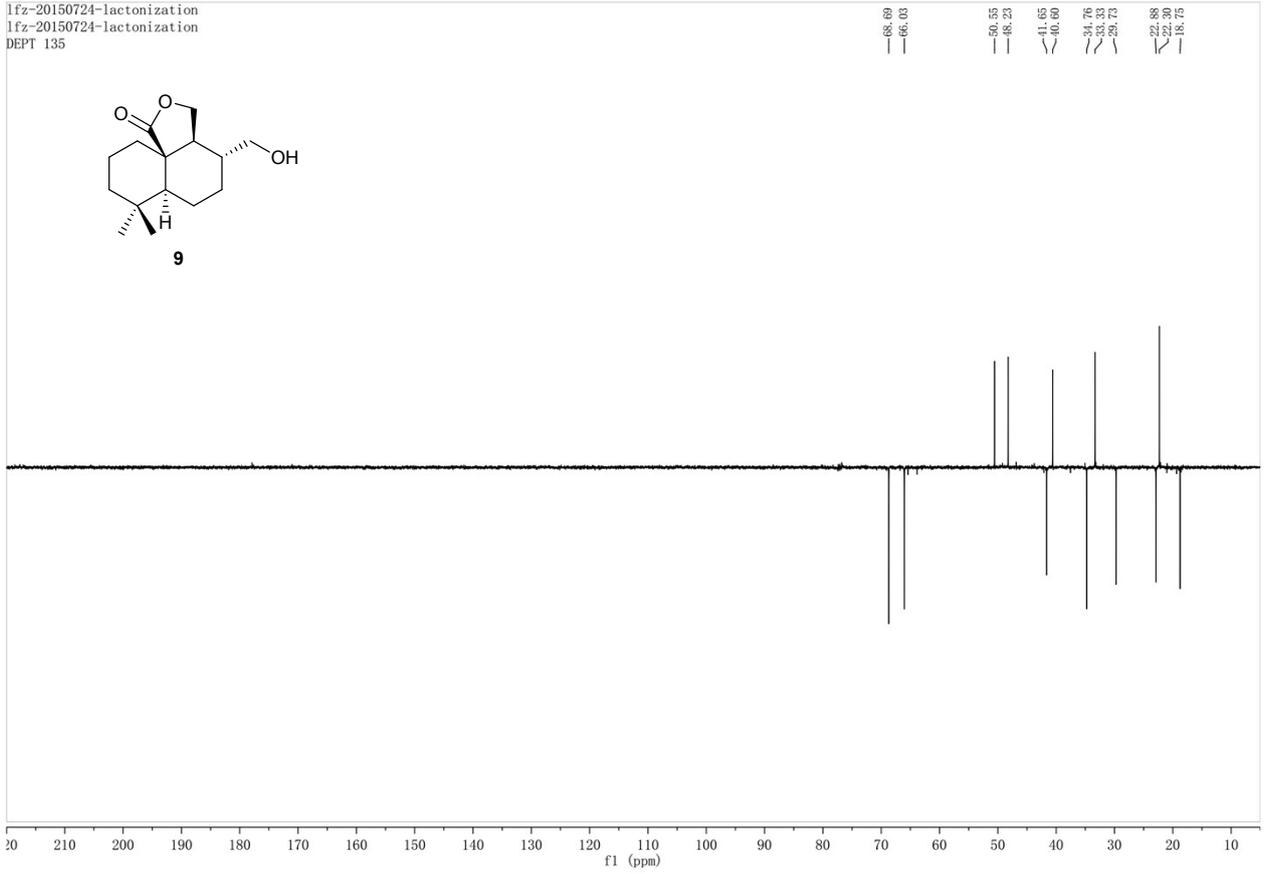


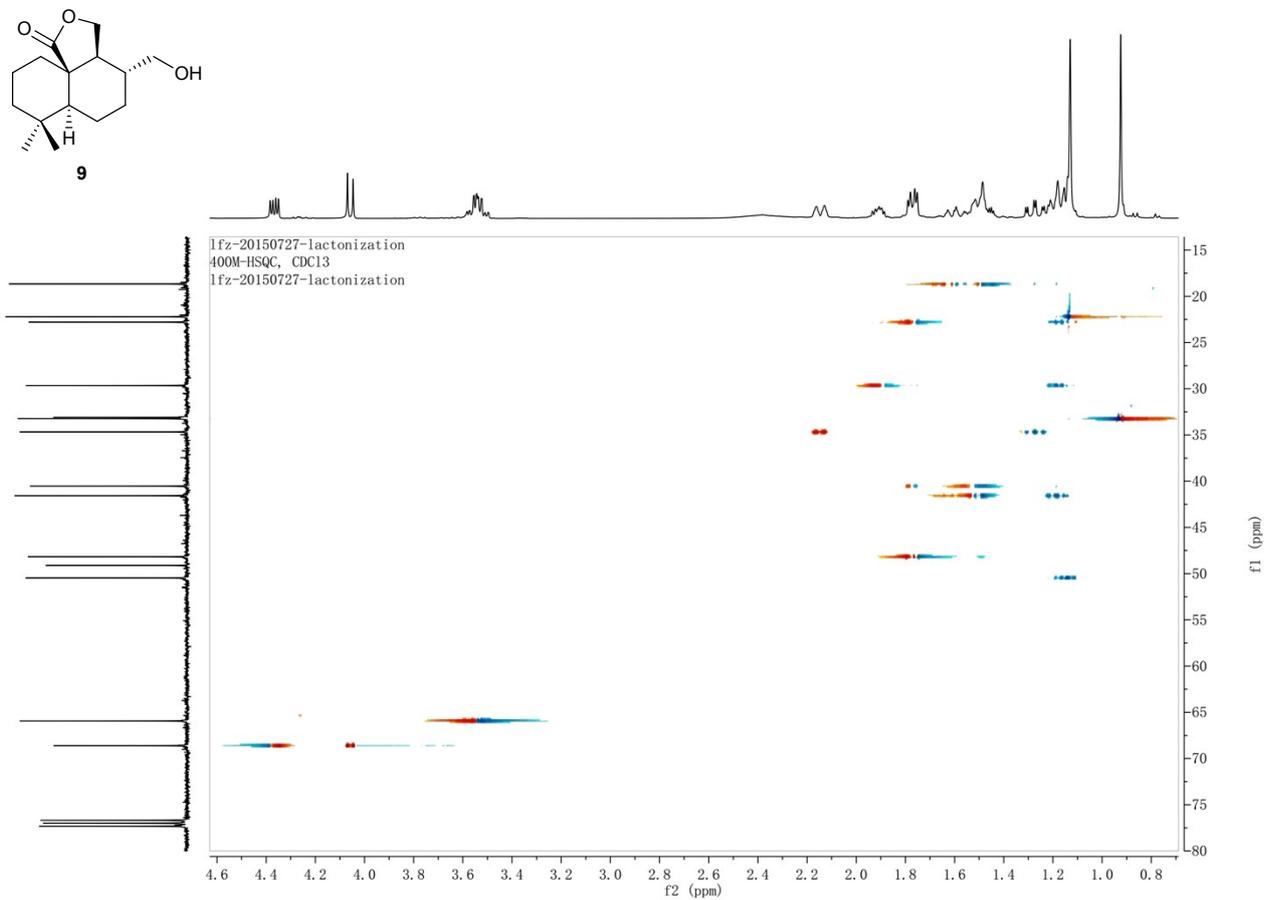
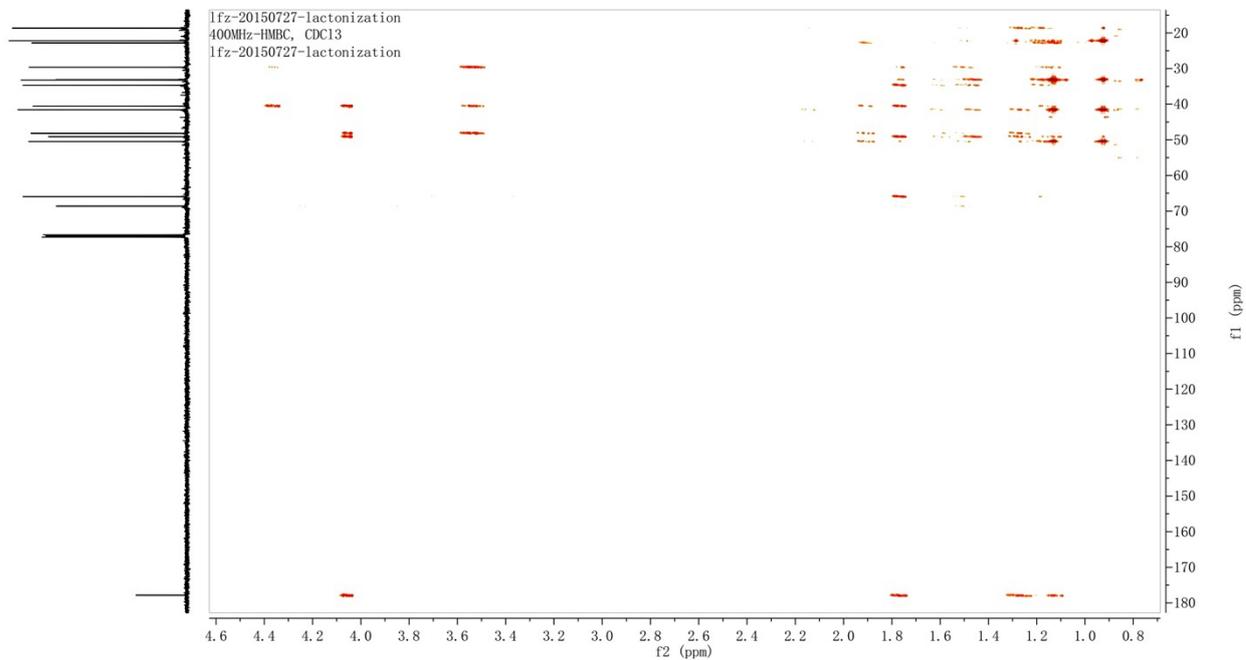
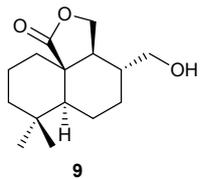


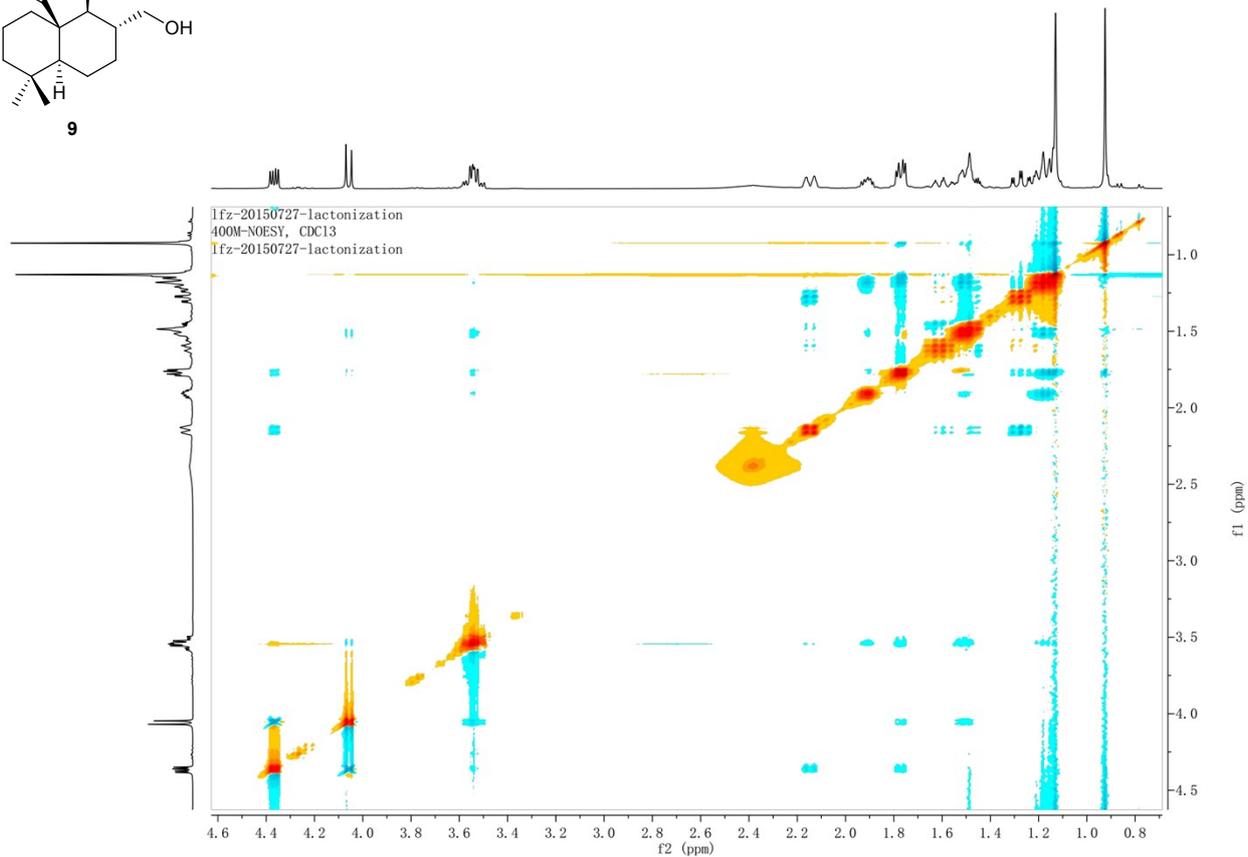
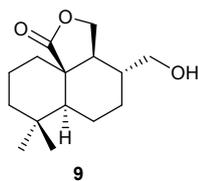
lfz-20150724-lactonization
lfz-20150724-lactonization
100M



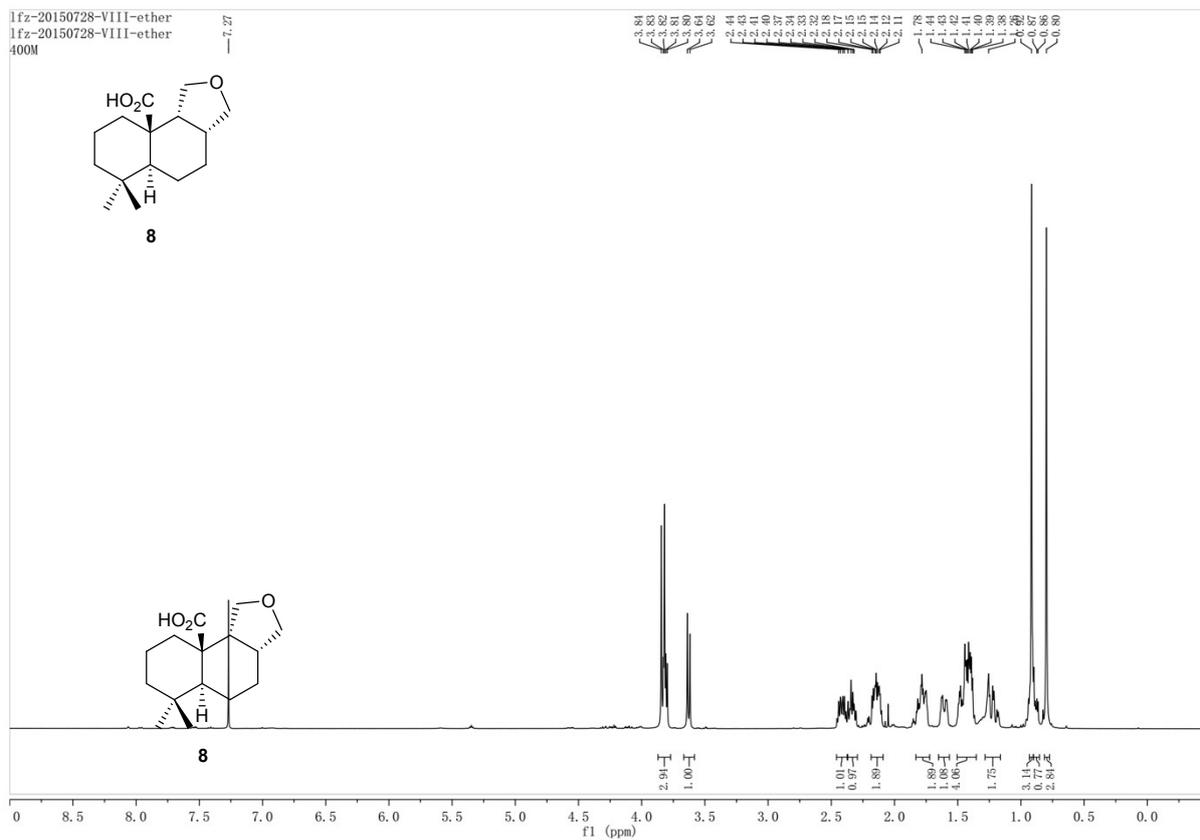
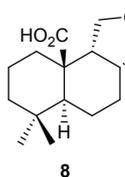
lfz-20150724-lactonization
lfz-20150724-lactonization
DEPT 135



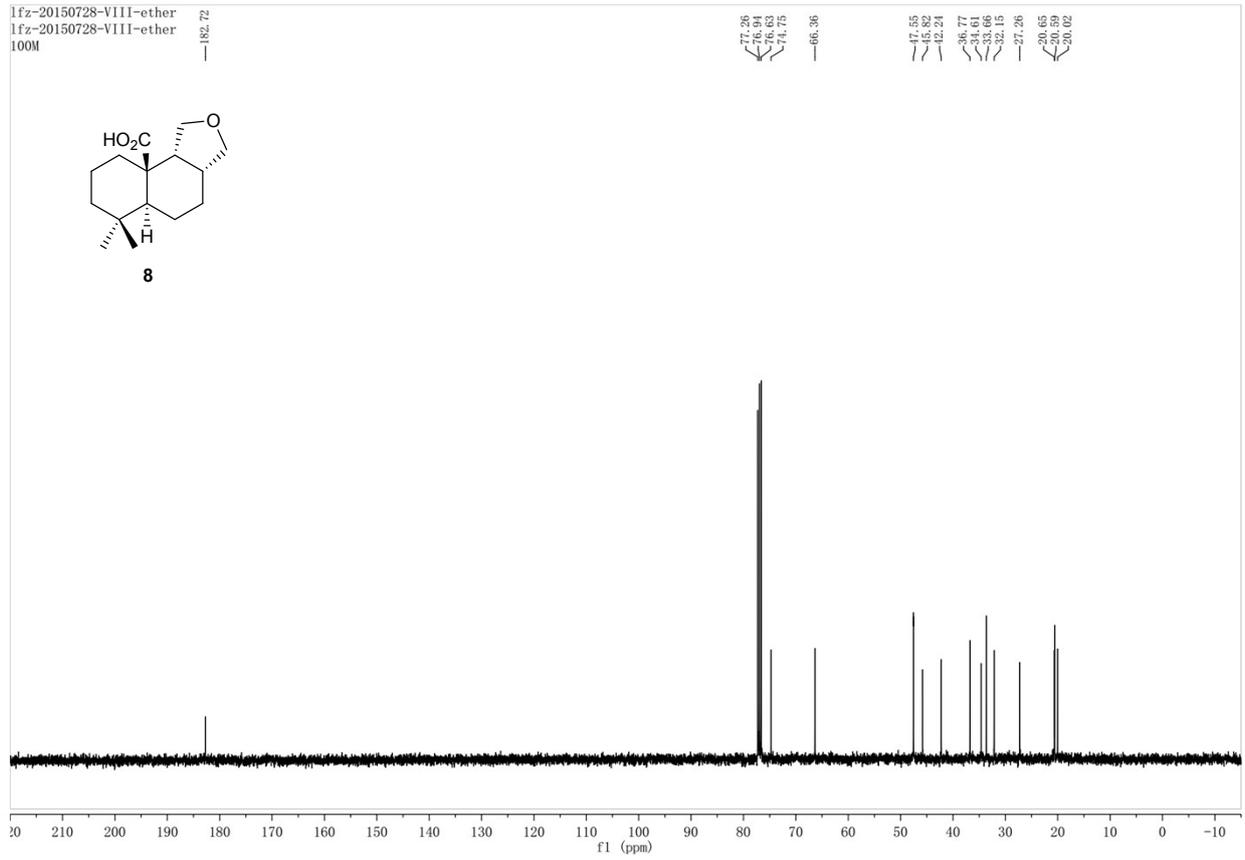
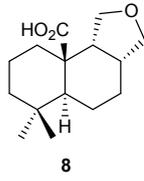




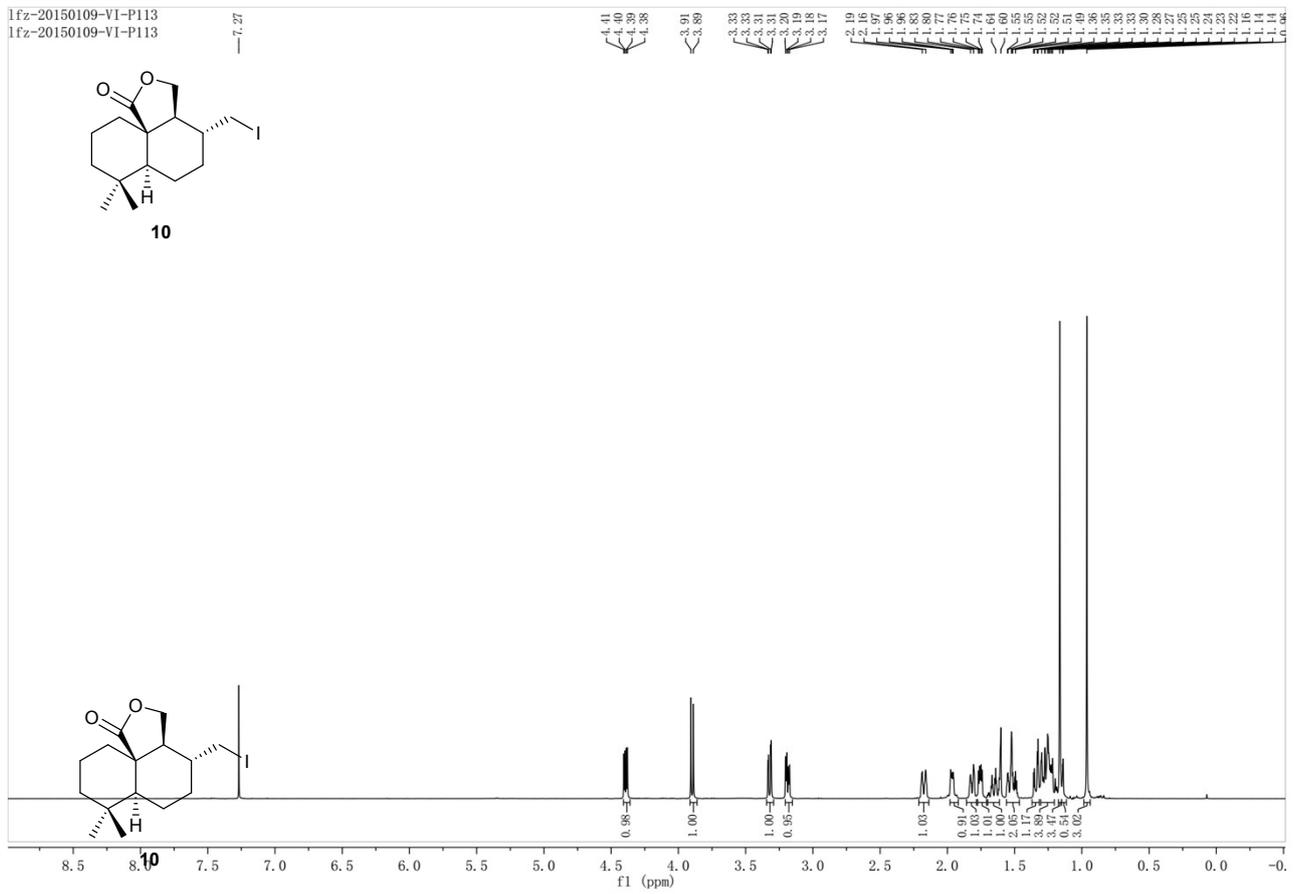
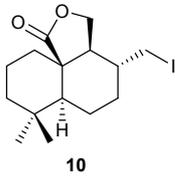
1fz-20150728-VIII-ether
1fz-20150728-VIII-ether
400M



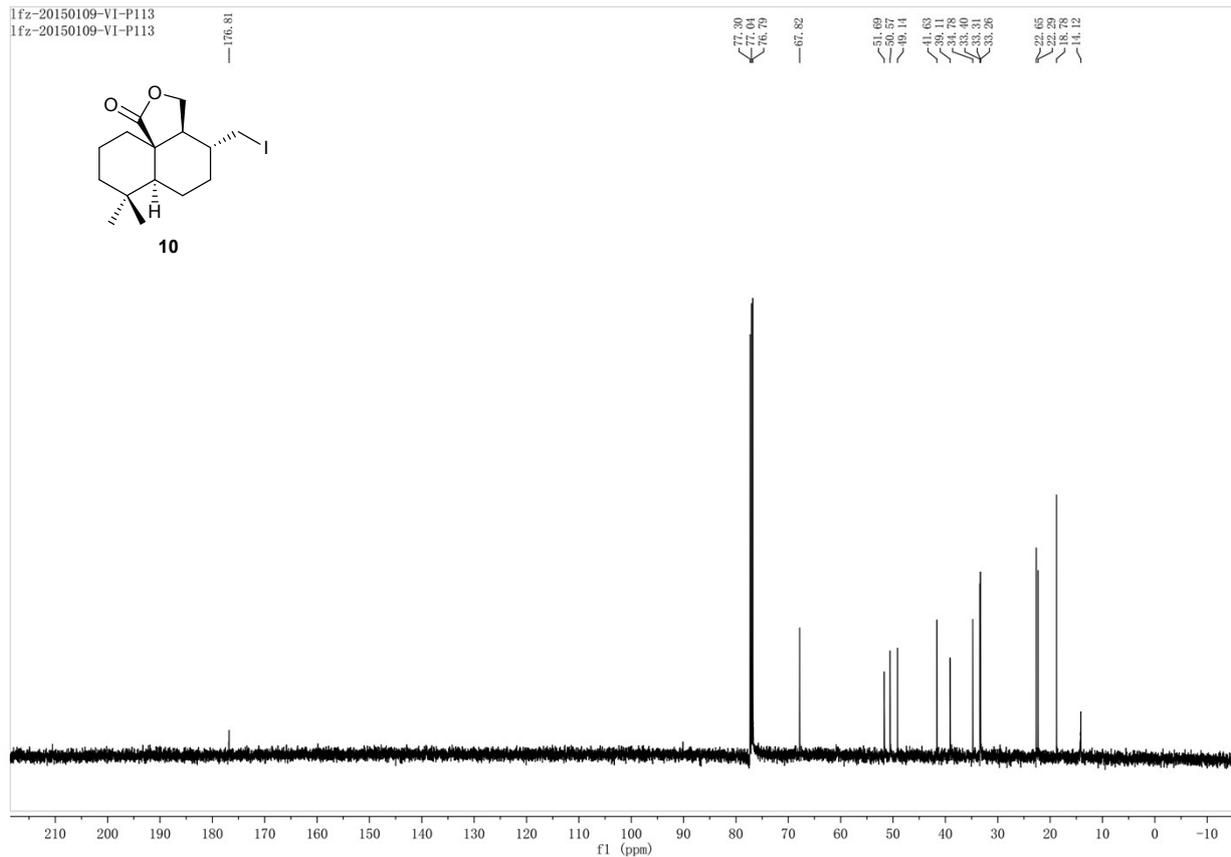
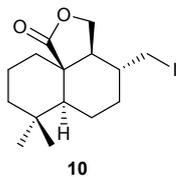
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Ifz-20150728-VIII-ether
100M



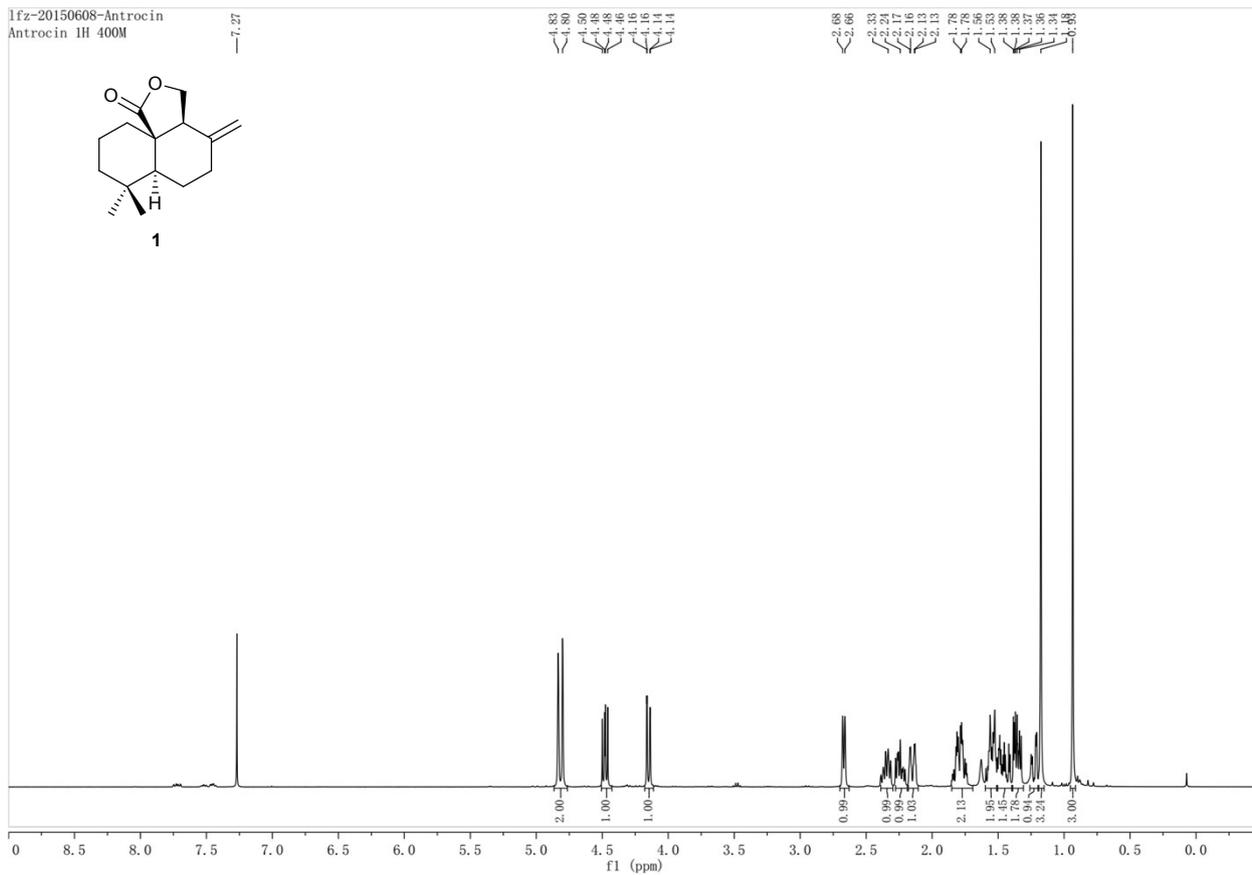
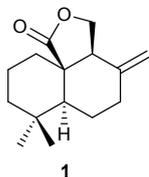
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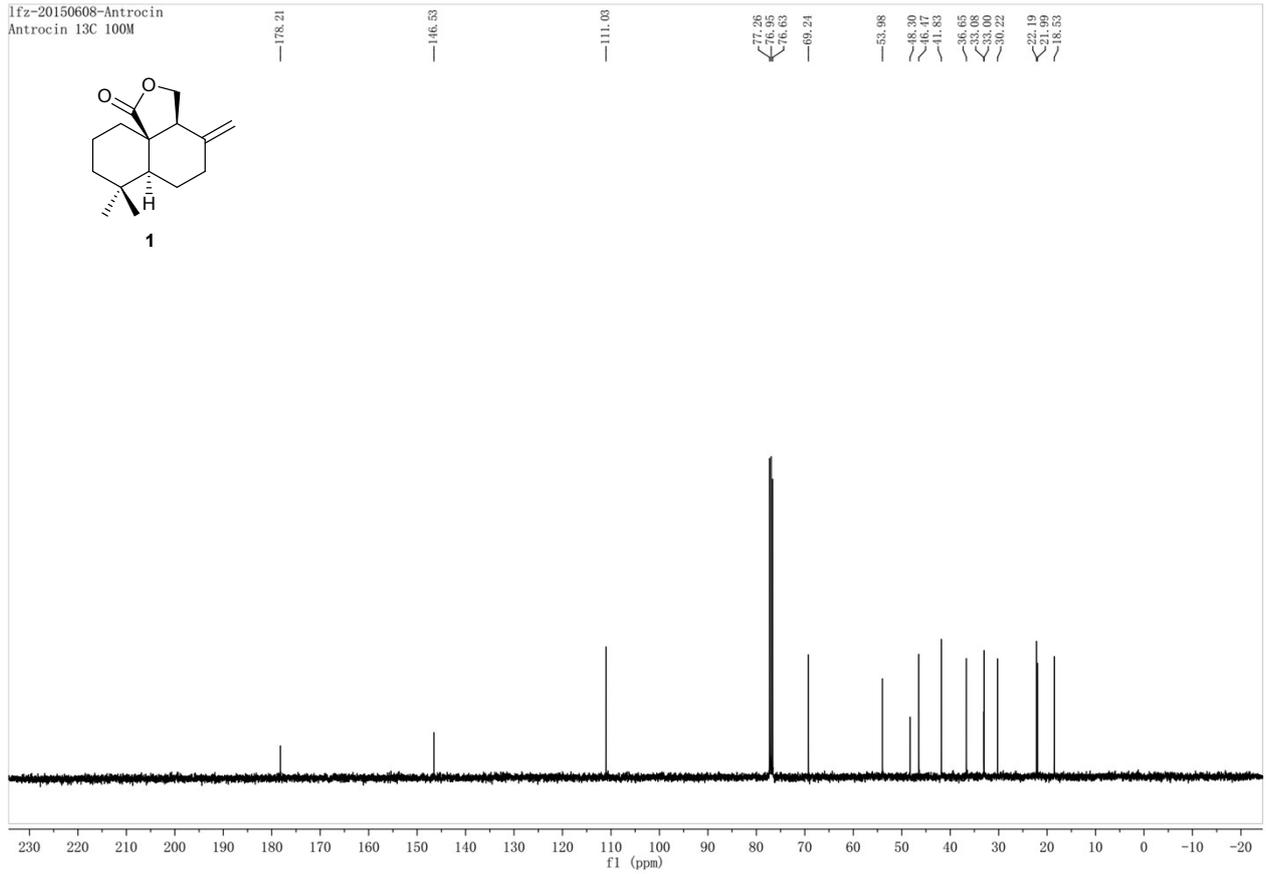
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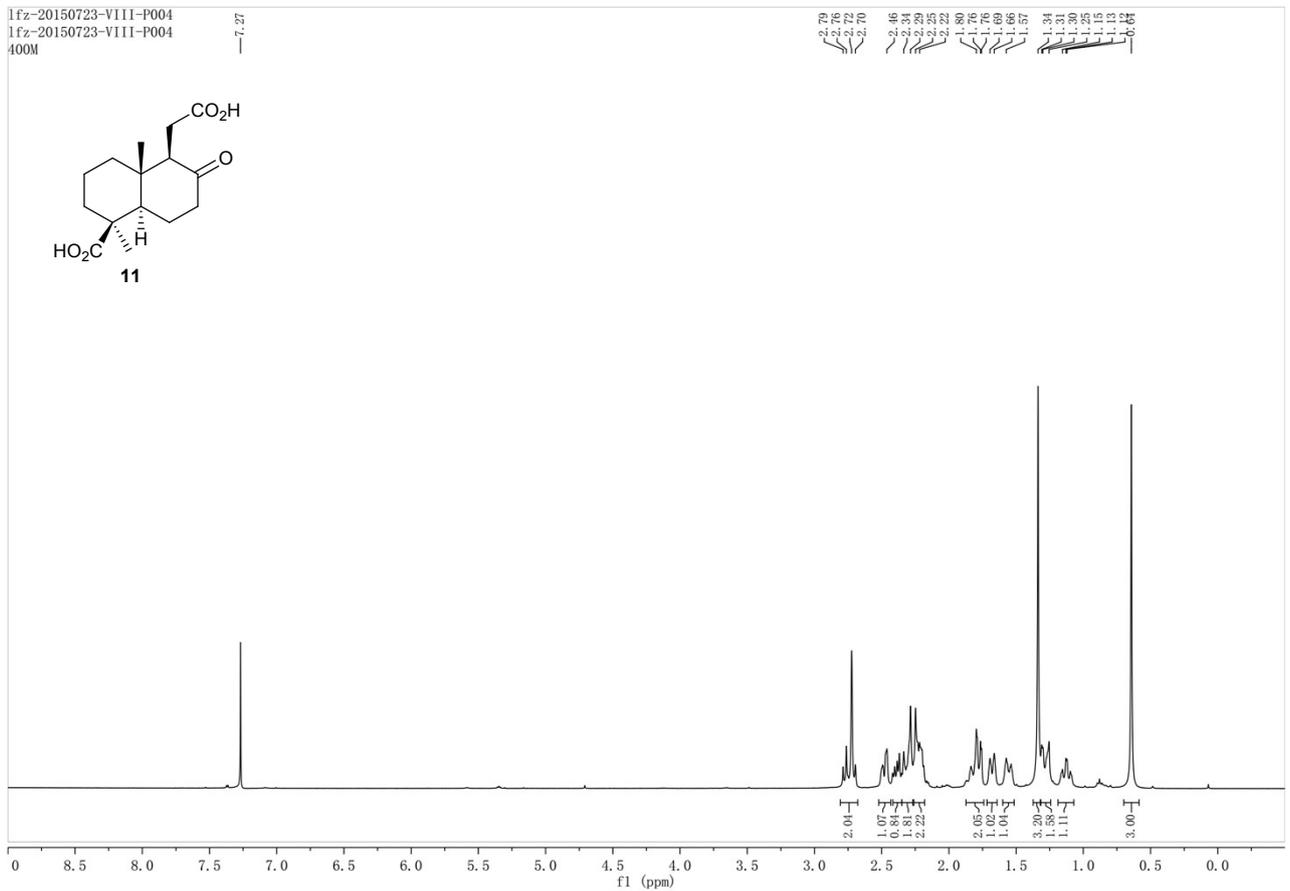
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Antrocin 1H 400M

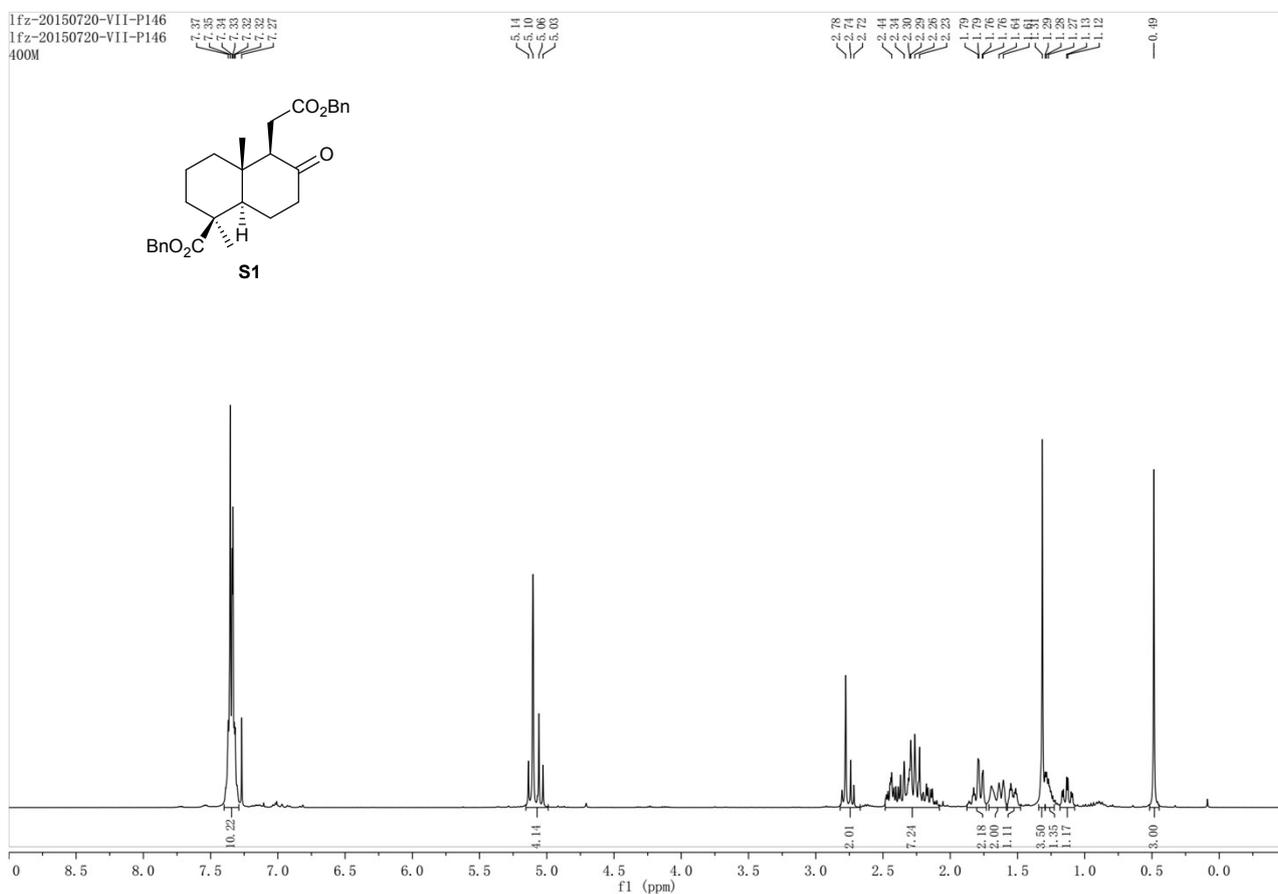
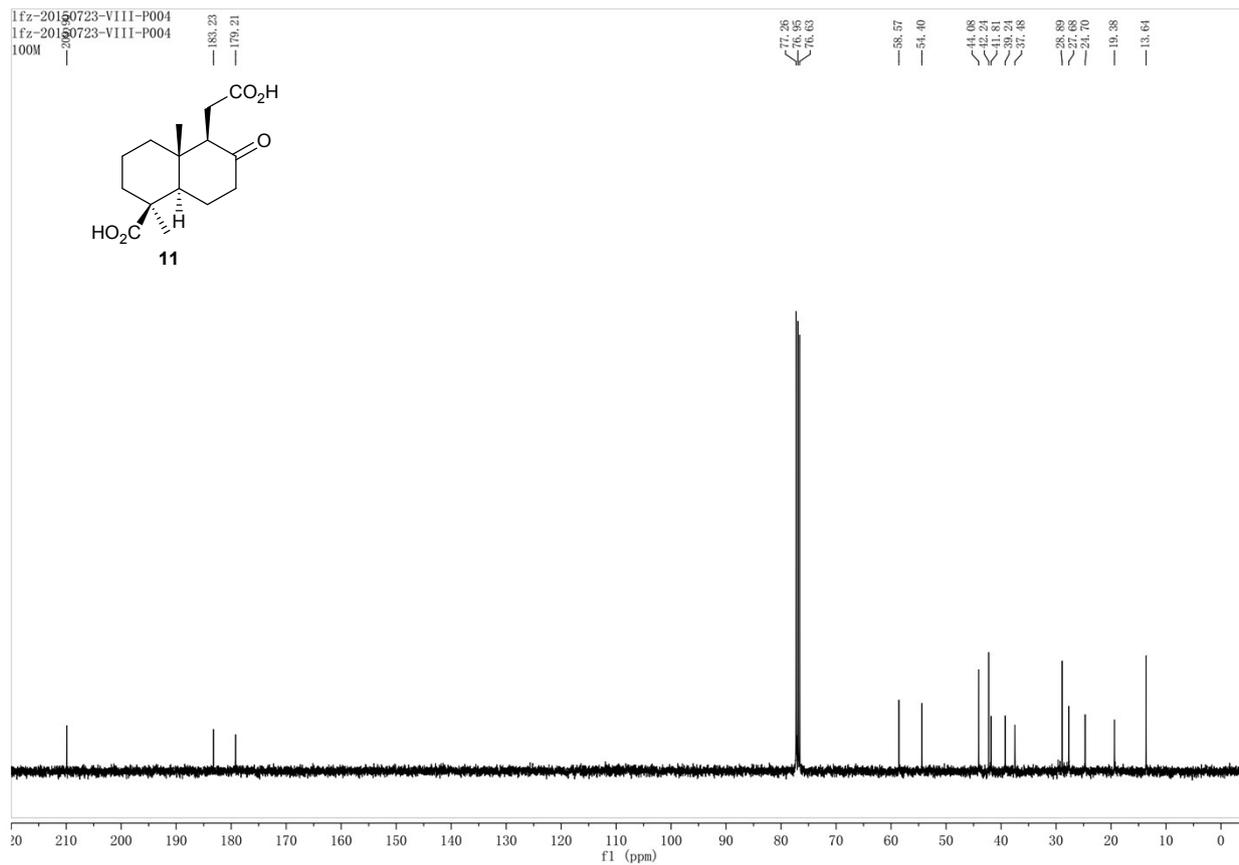


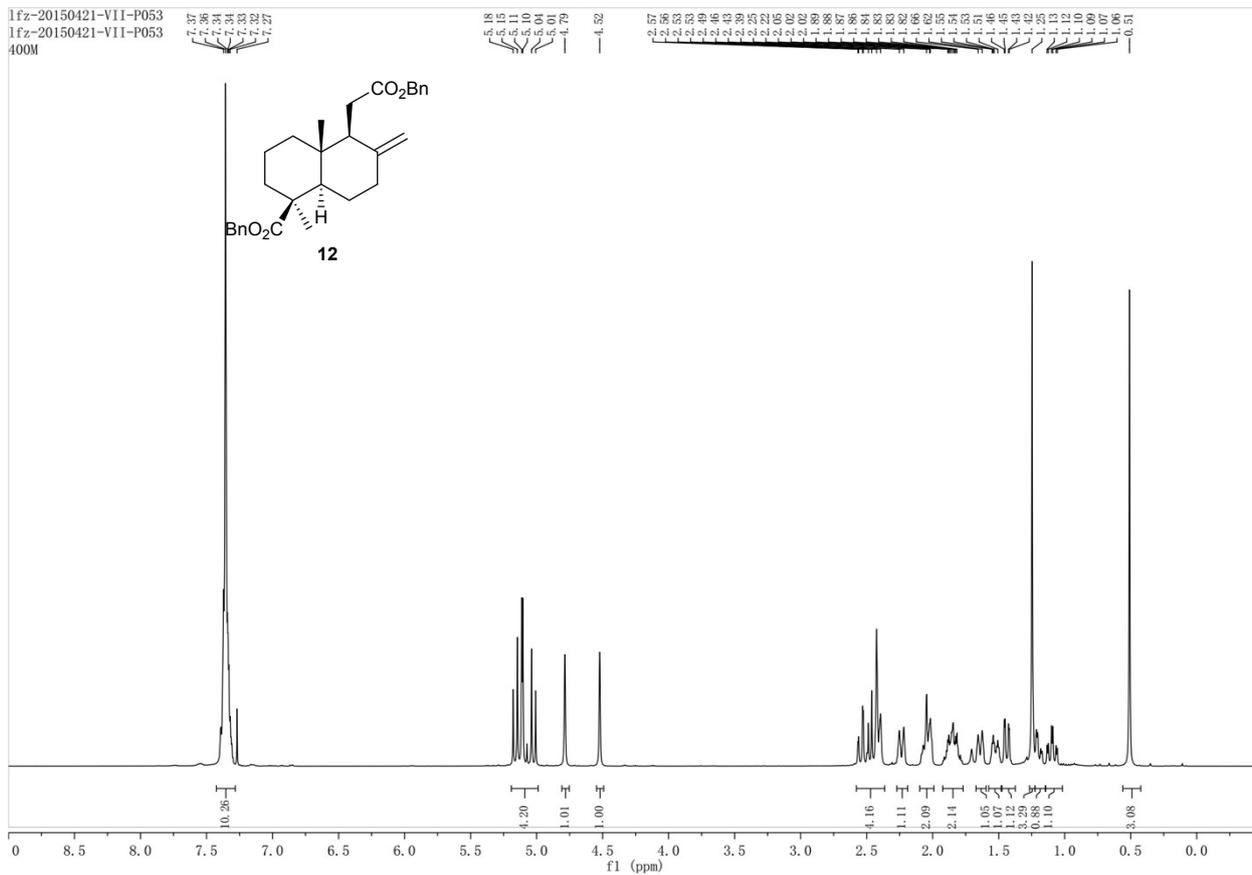
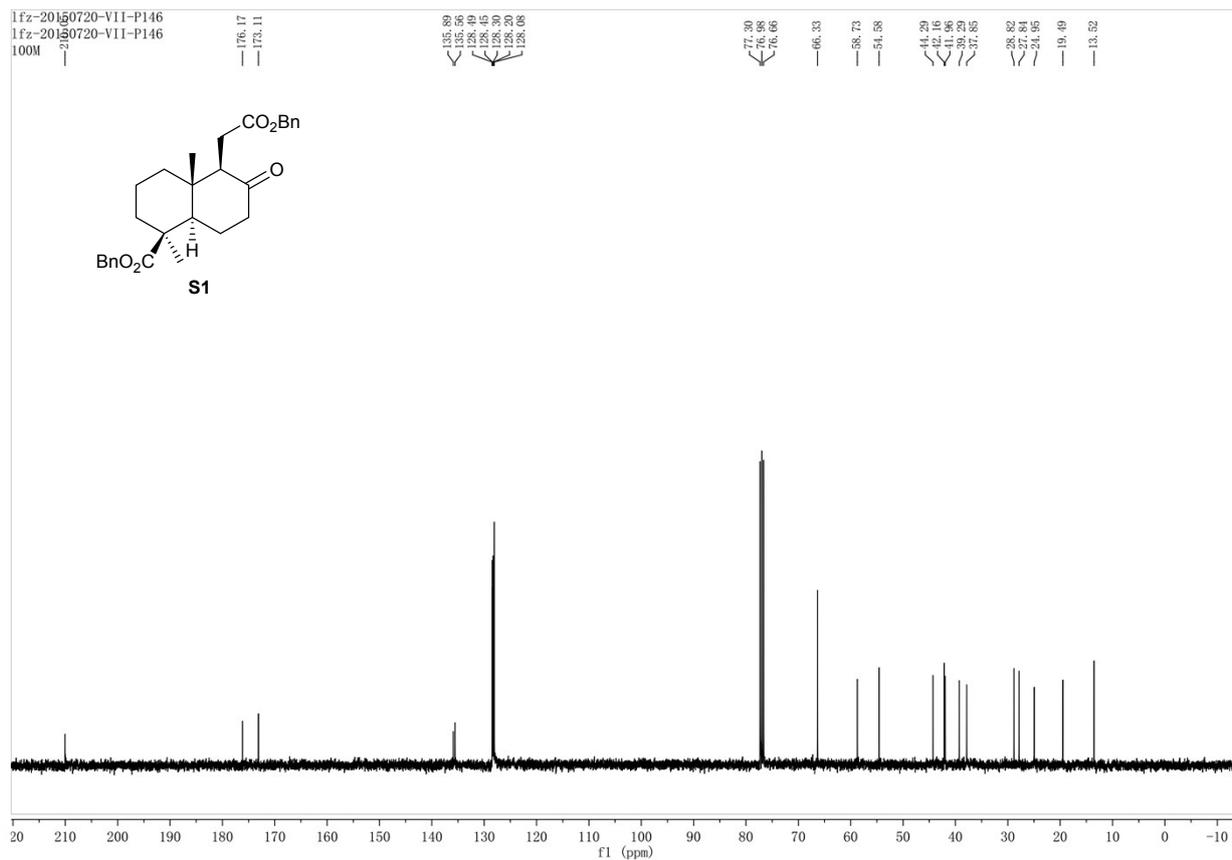
lfz-20150608-Antrocin
Antrocin 13C 100M



lfz-20150723-VIII-P004
lfz-20150723-VIII-P004
400M

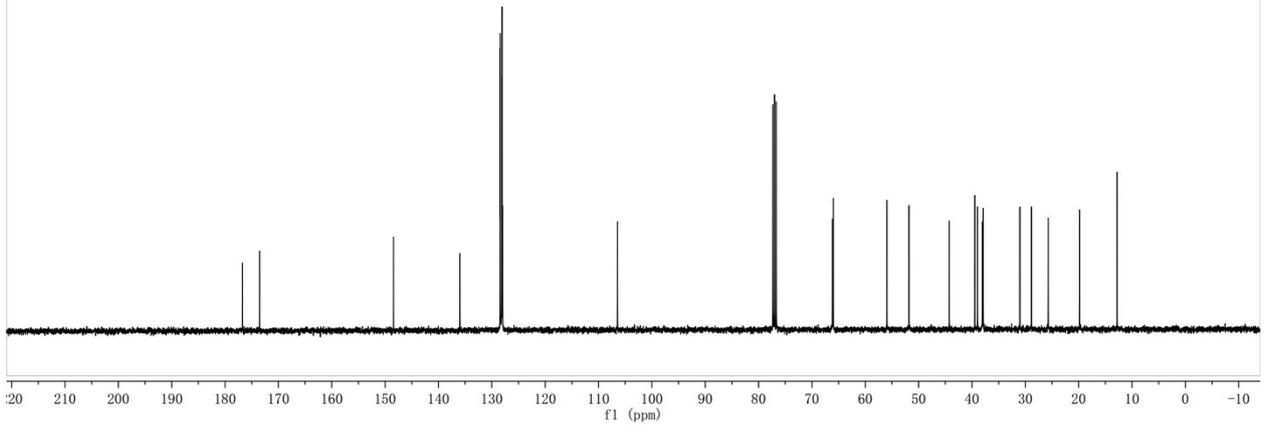
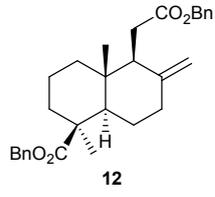






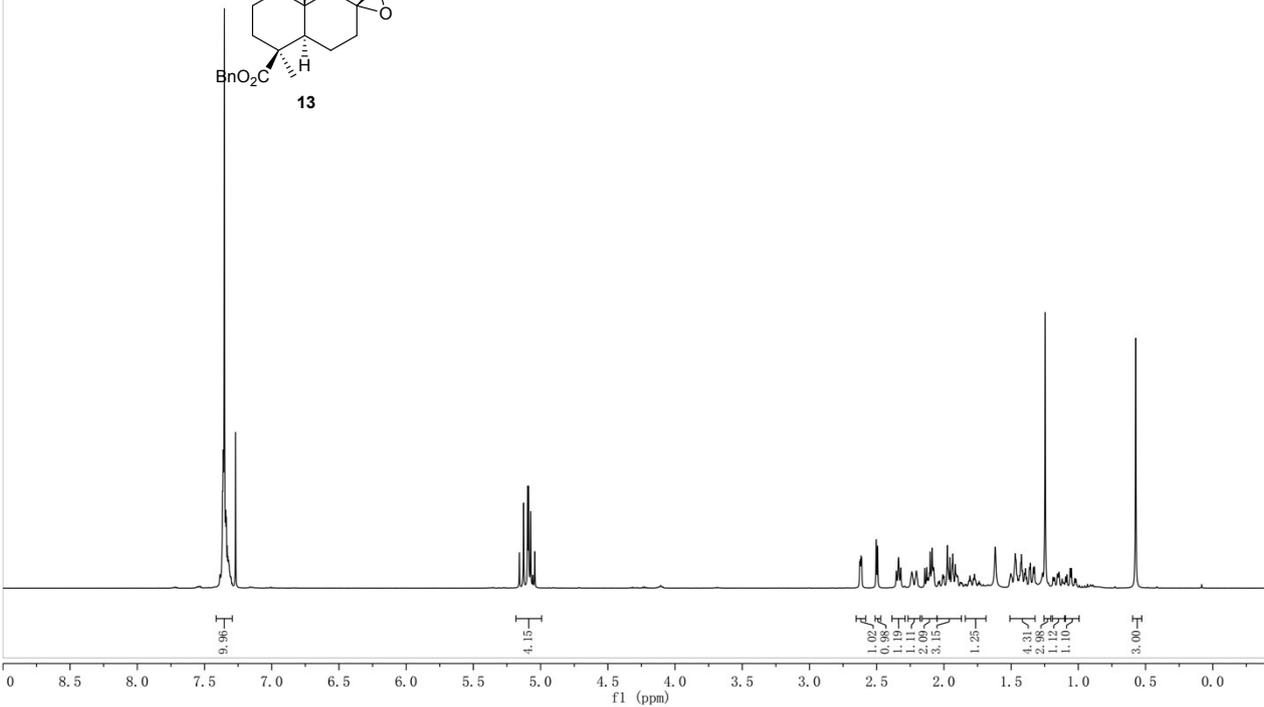
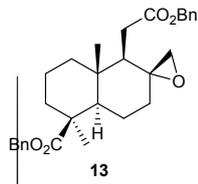
lfz-20150421-VII-P053
lfz-20150421-VII-P053
100M

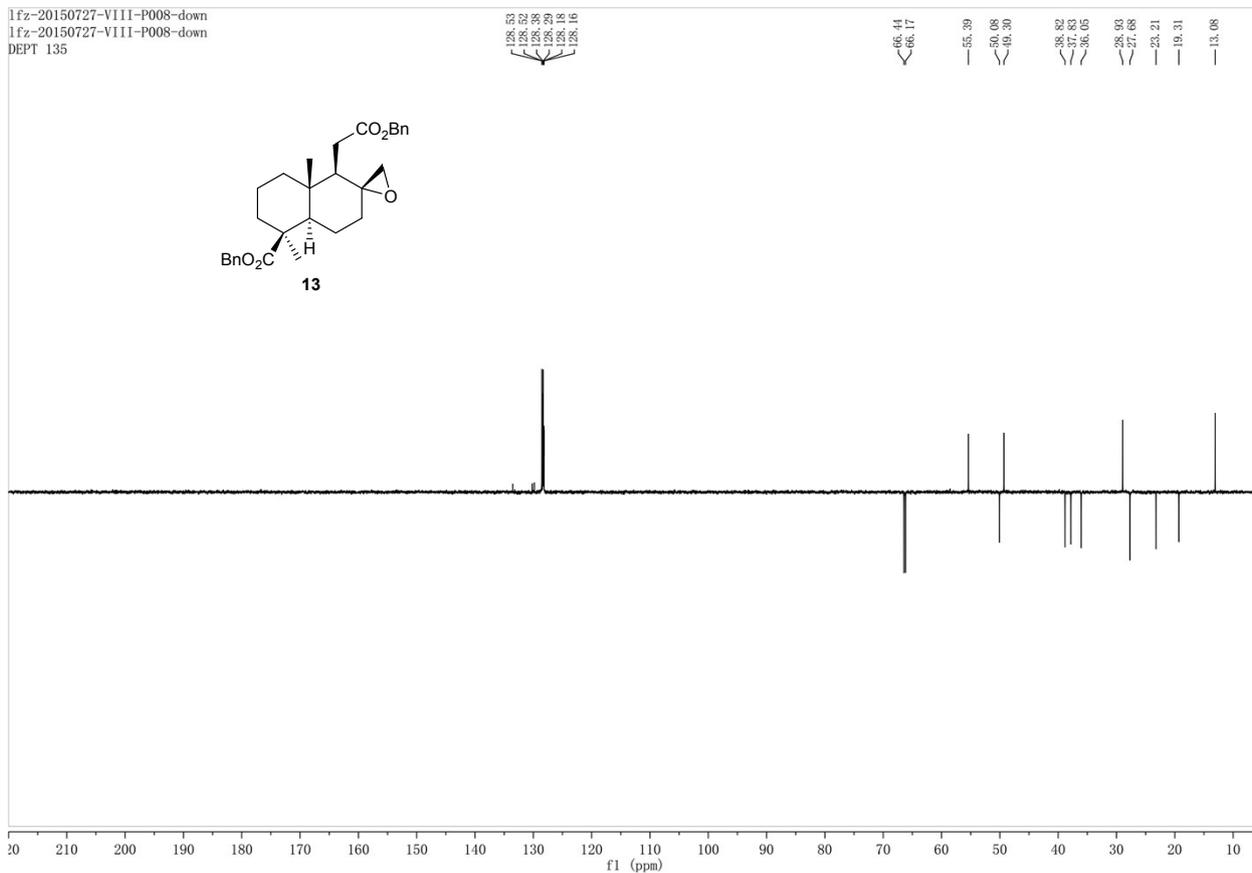
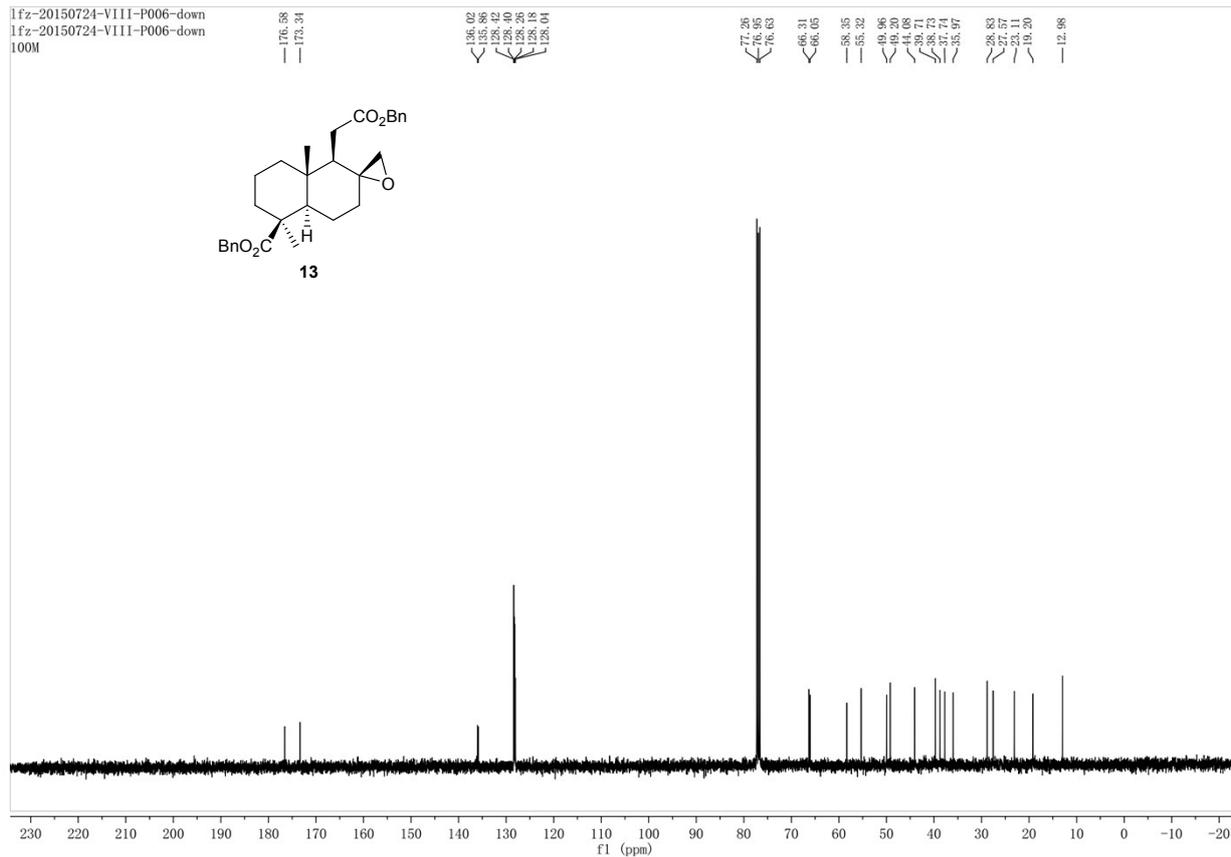
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148.42
135.99
130.41
128.41
128.13
128.09
127.97
106.44
77.33
77.01
76.69
66.17
65.98
55.95
51.81
44.28
39.48
38.99
37.91
33.02
32.52
25.71
19.83
12.81

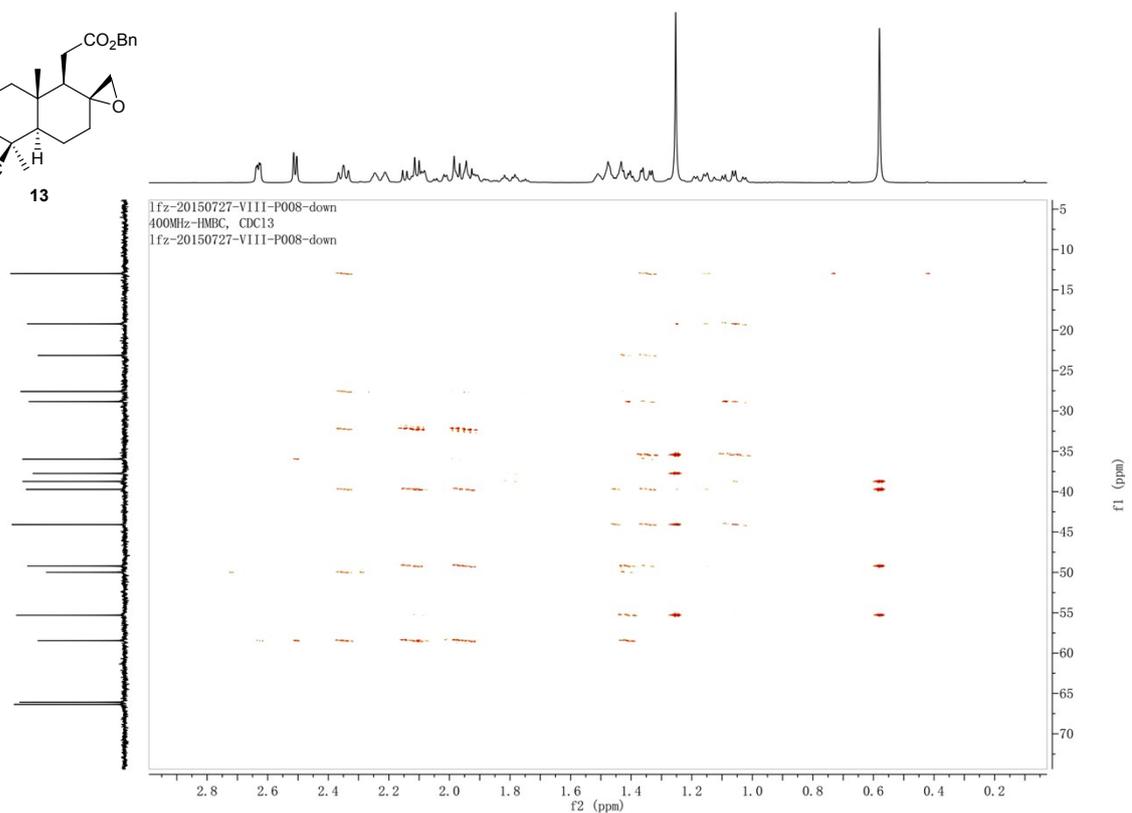
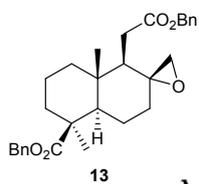
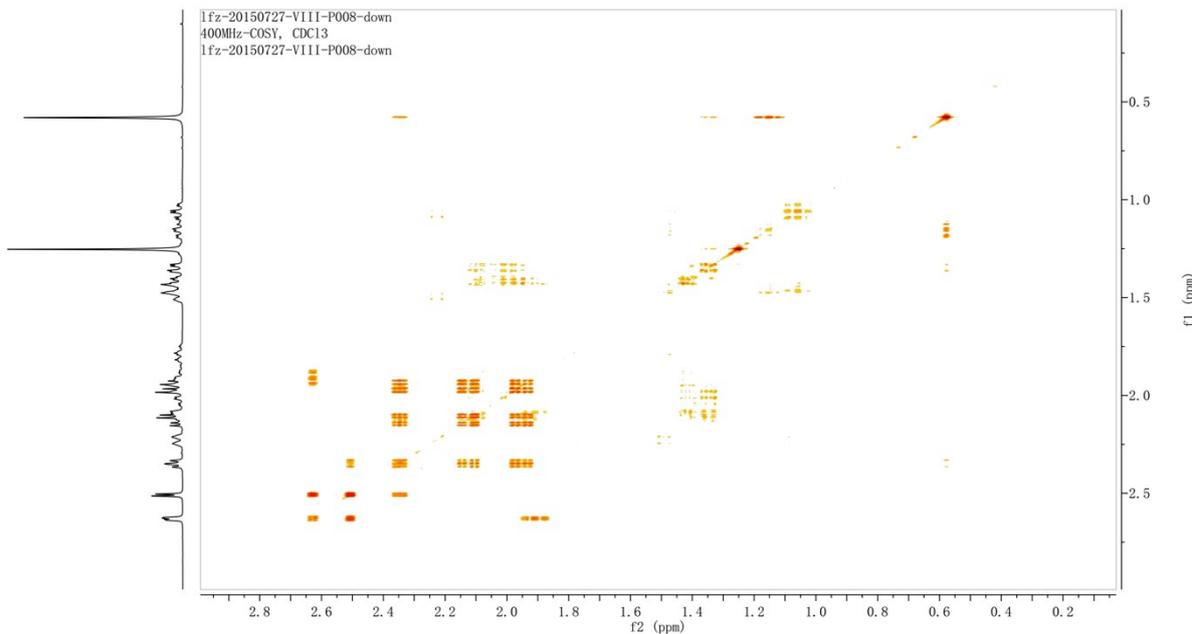
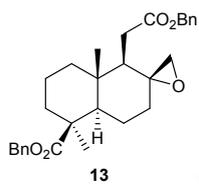


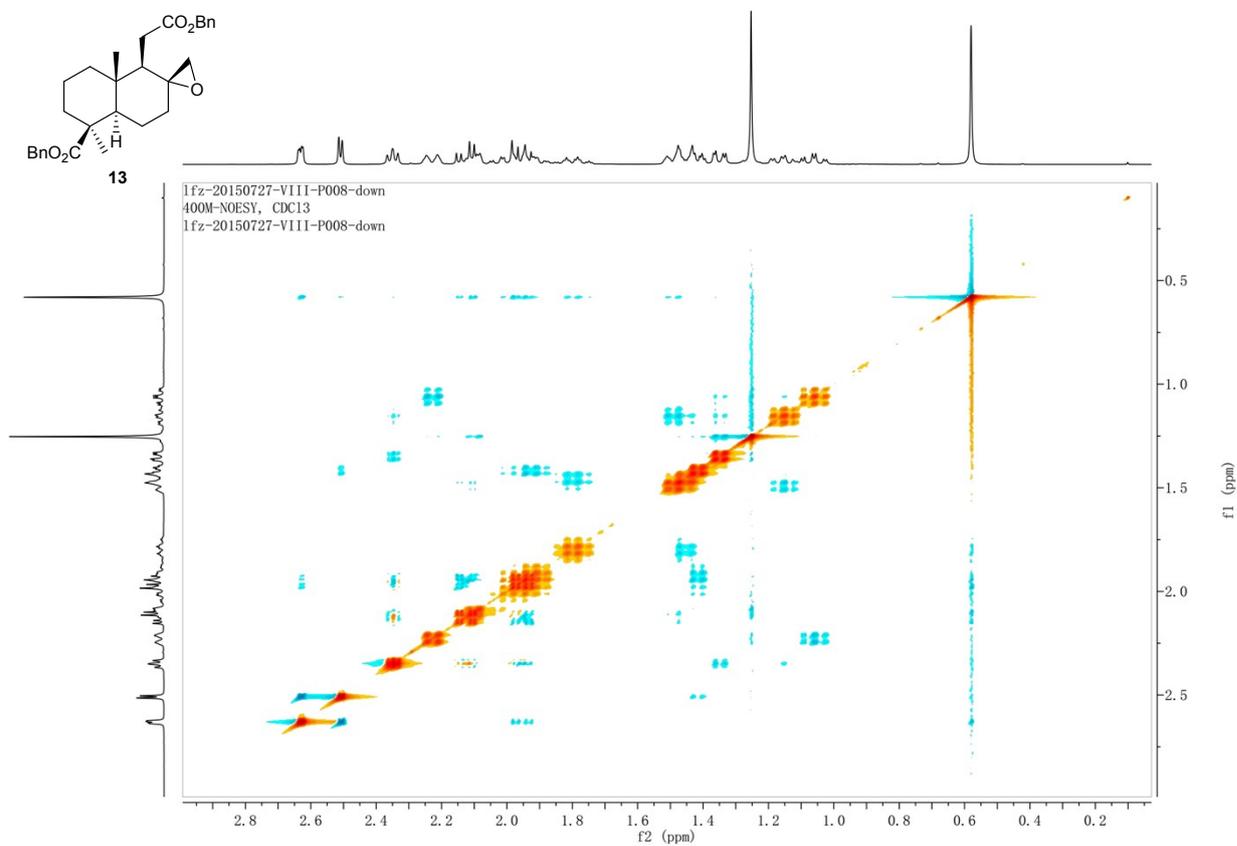
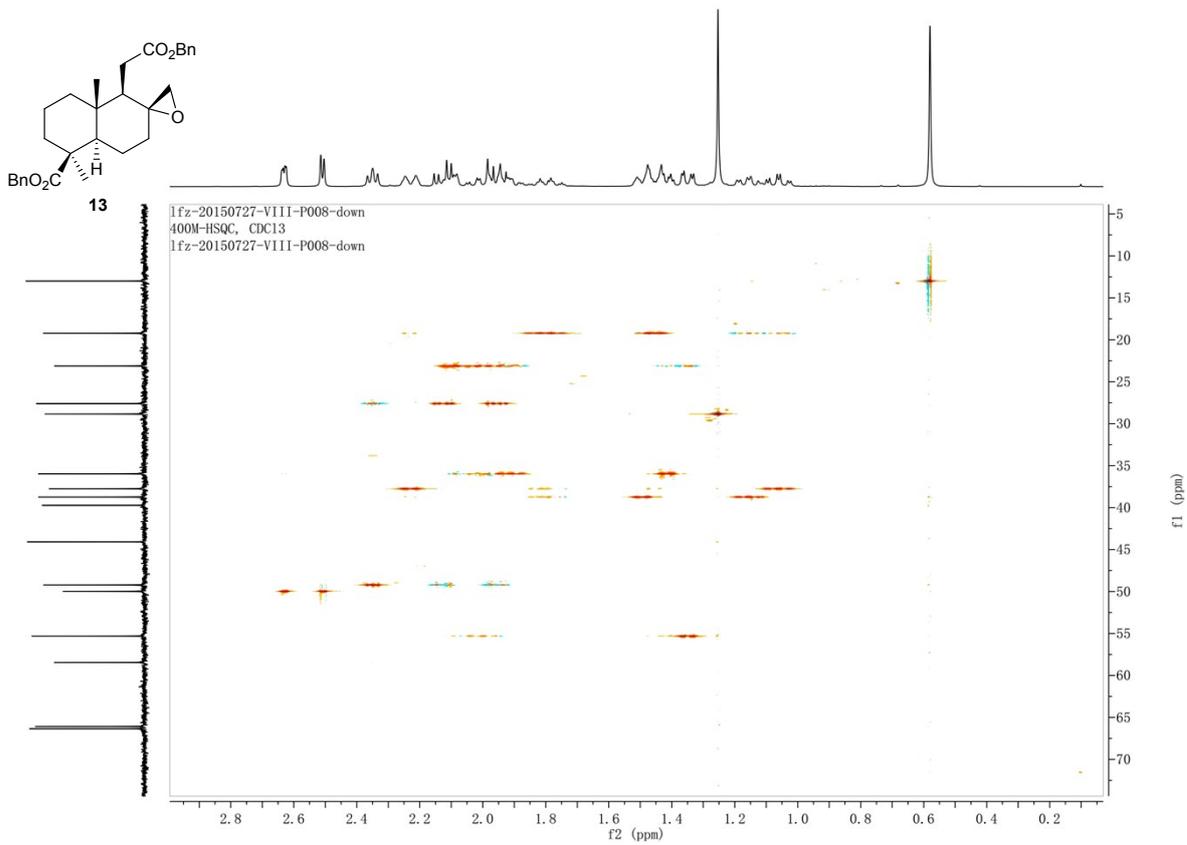
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400M

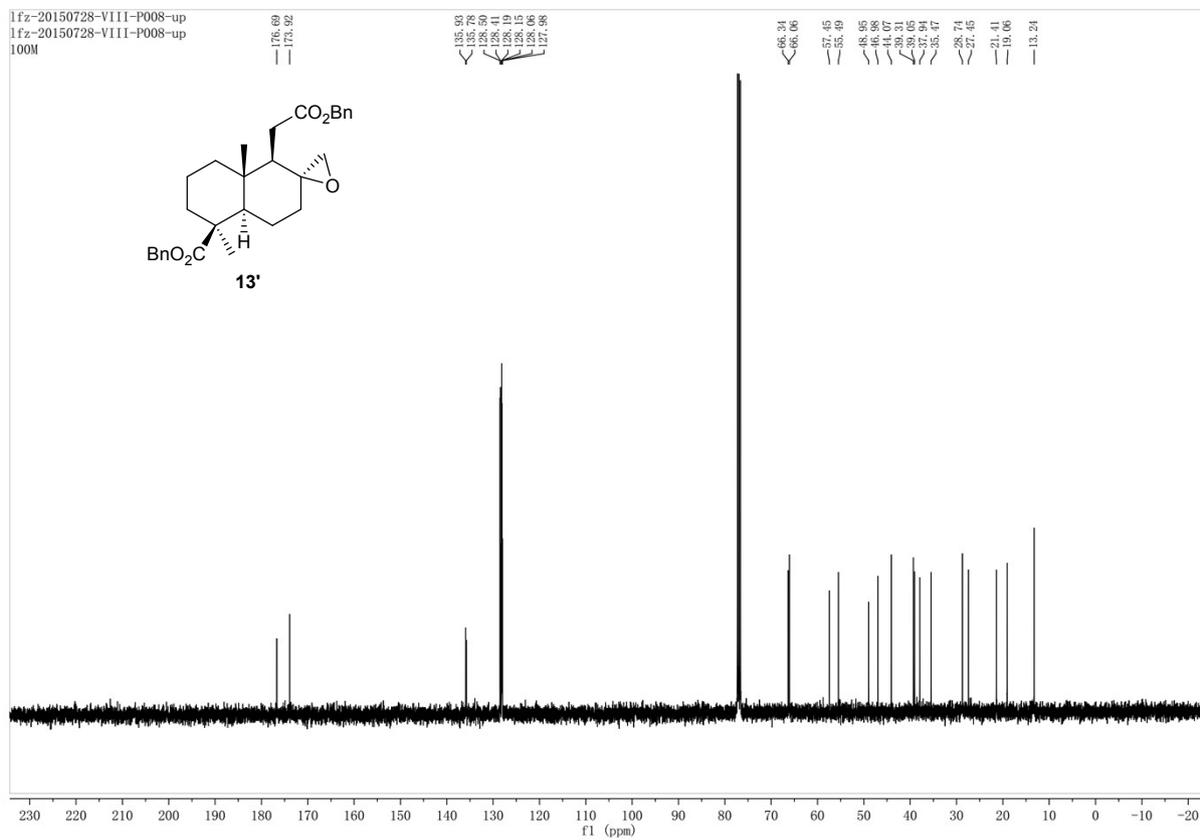
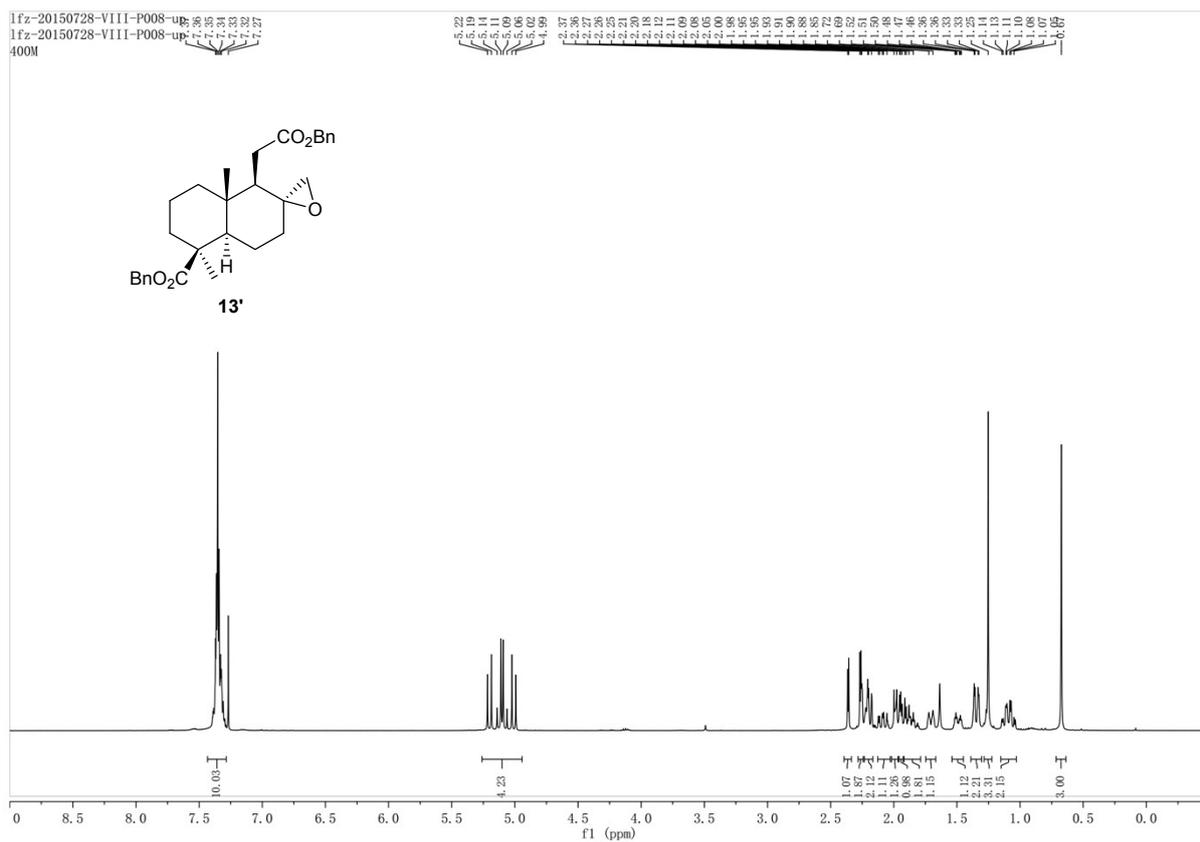
7.36
7.34
7.27
2.16
2.10
2.09
2.07
2.04
2.03
2.02
2.01
2.00
1.99
1.96
1.93
1.92
1.91
1.90
1.87
1.82
1.77
1.62
1.50
1.47
1.41
1.42
1.40
1.39
1.36
1.33
1.33
1.25
1.14
1.14
1.09
1.08
1.06
0.97



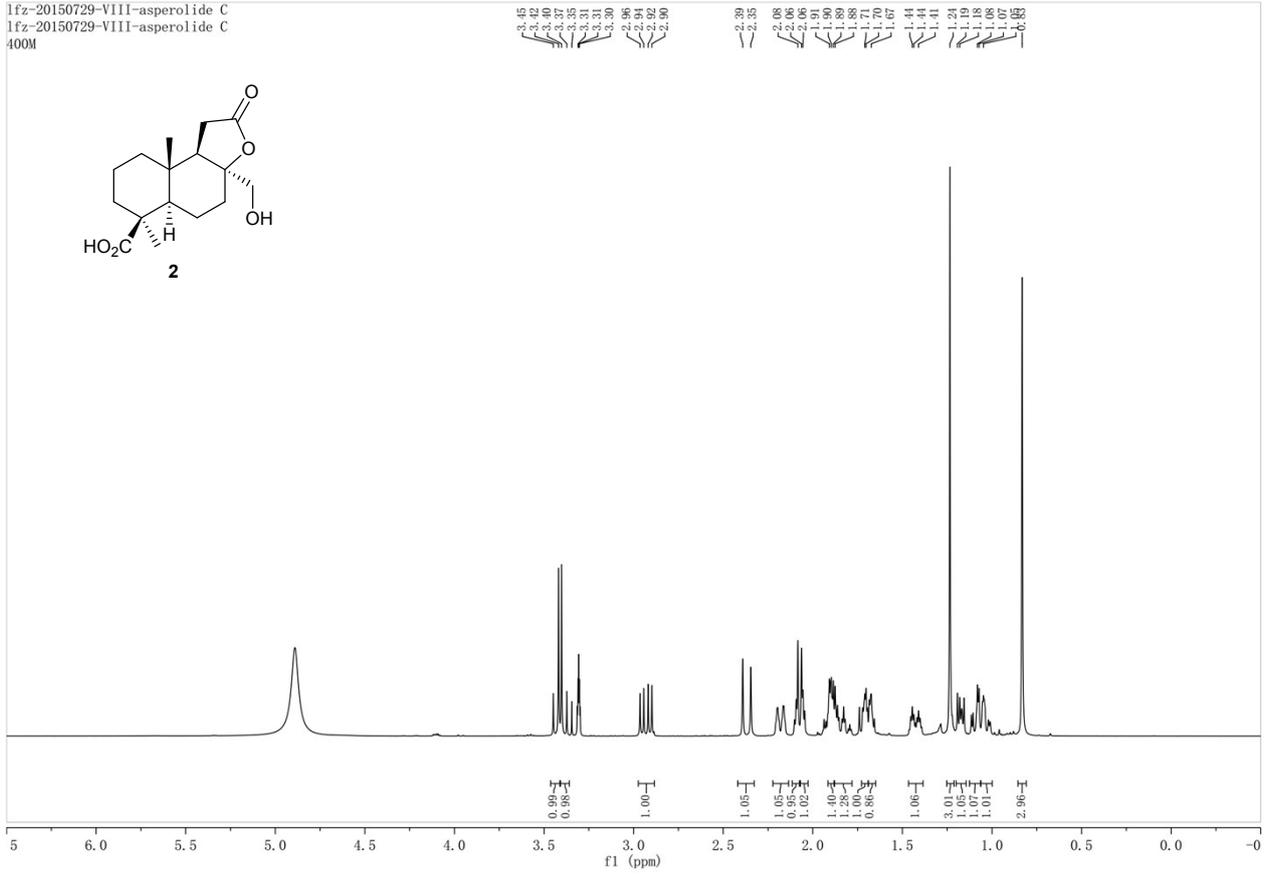




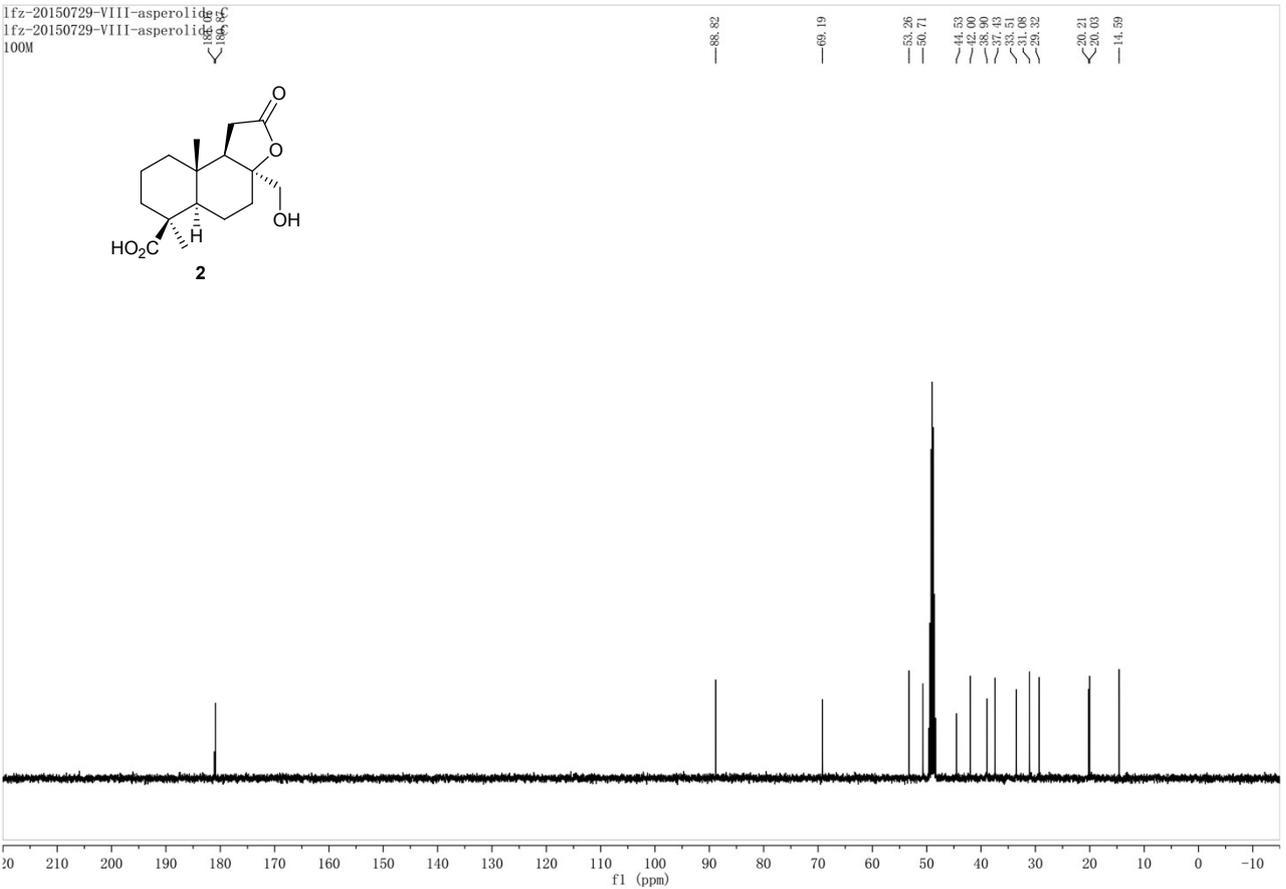


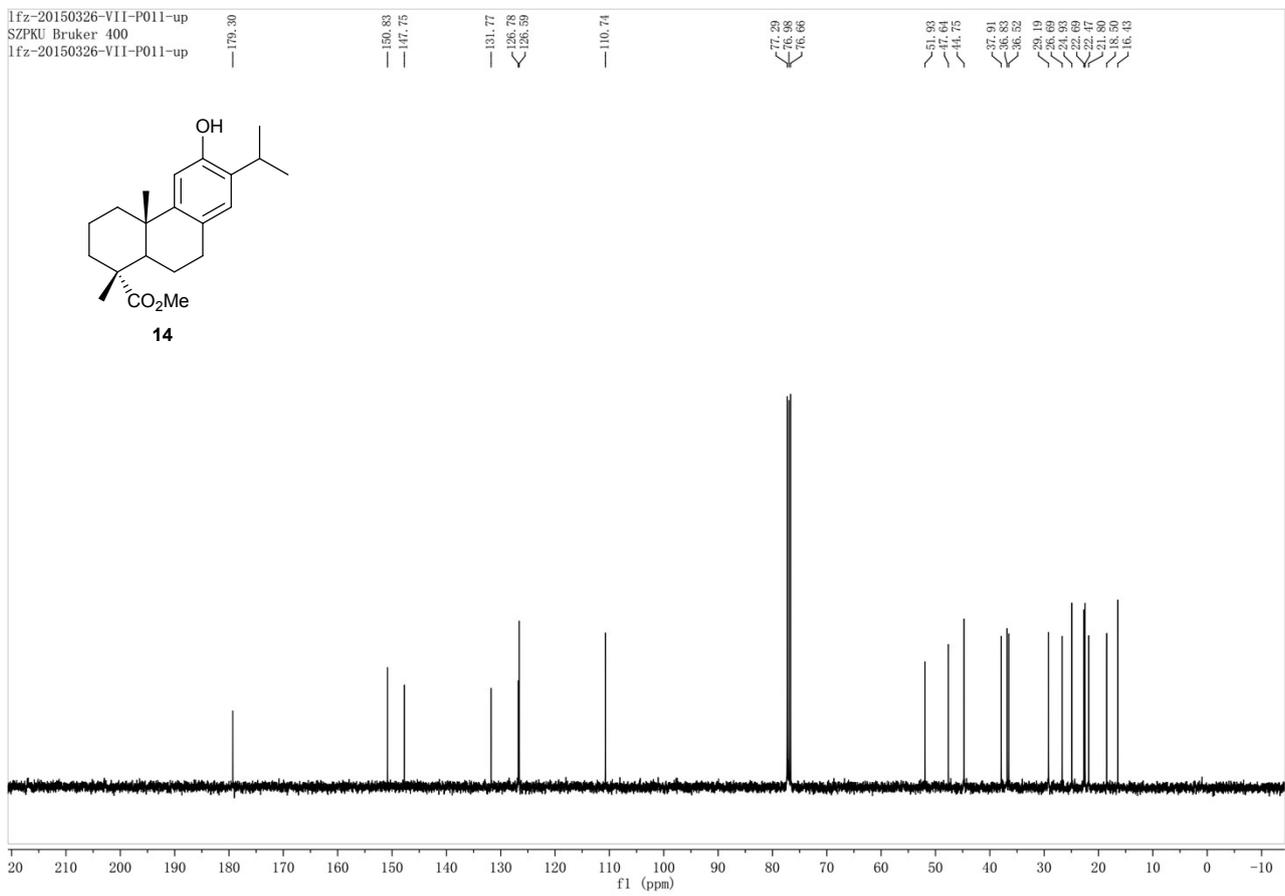
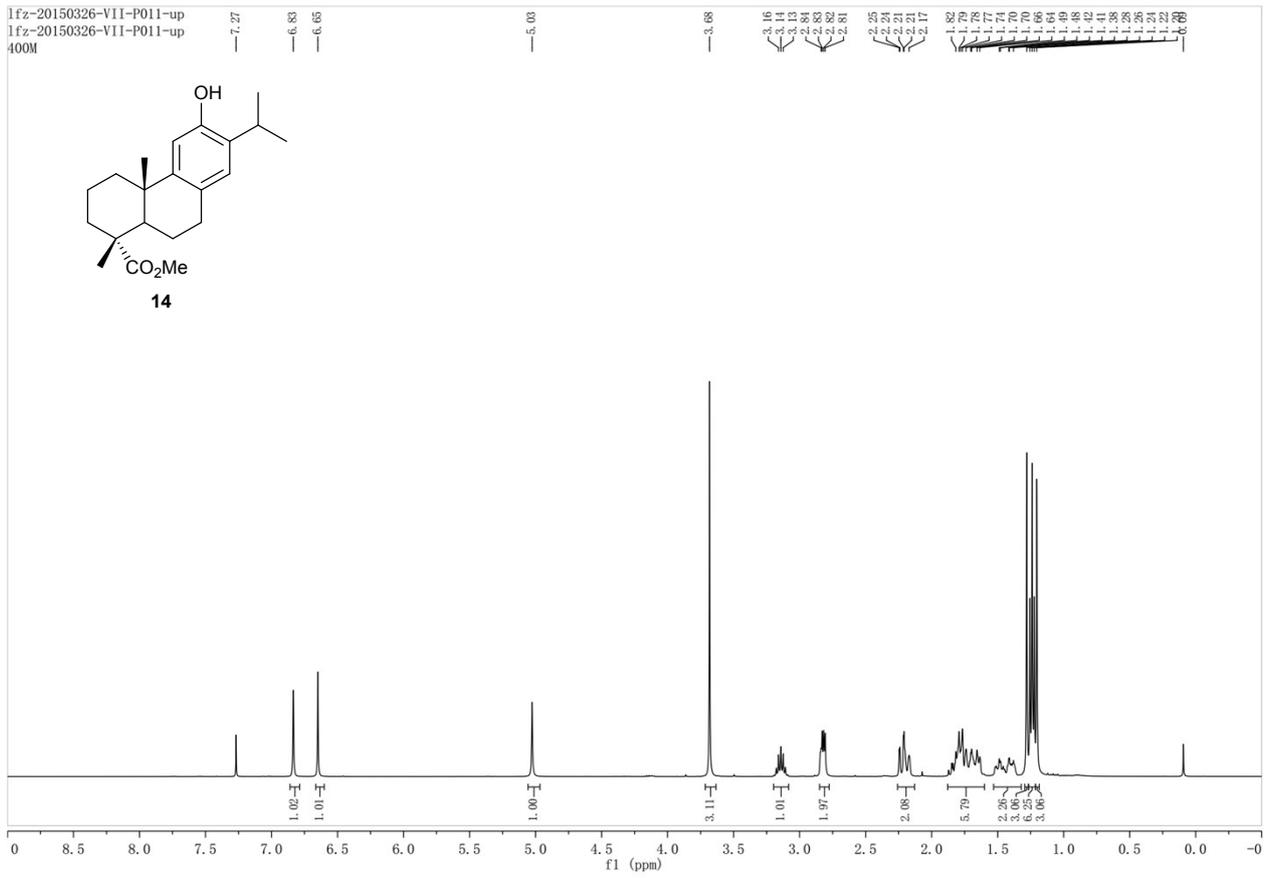


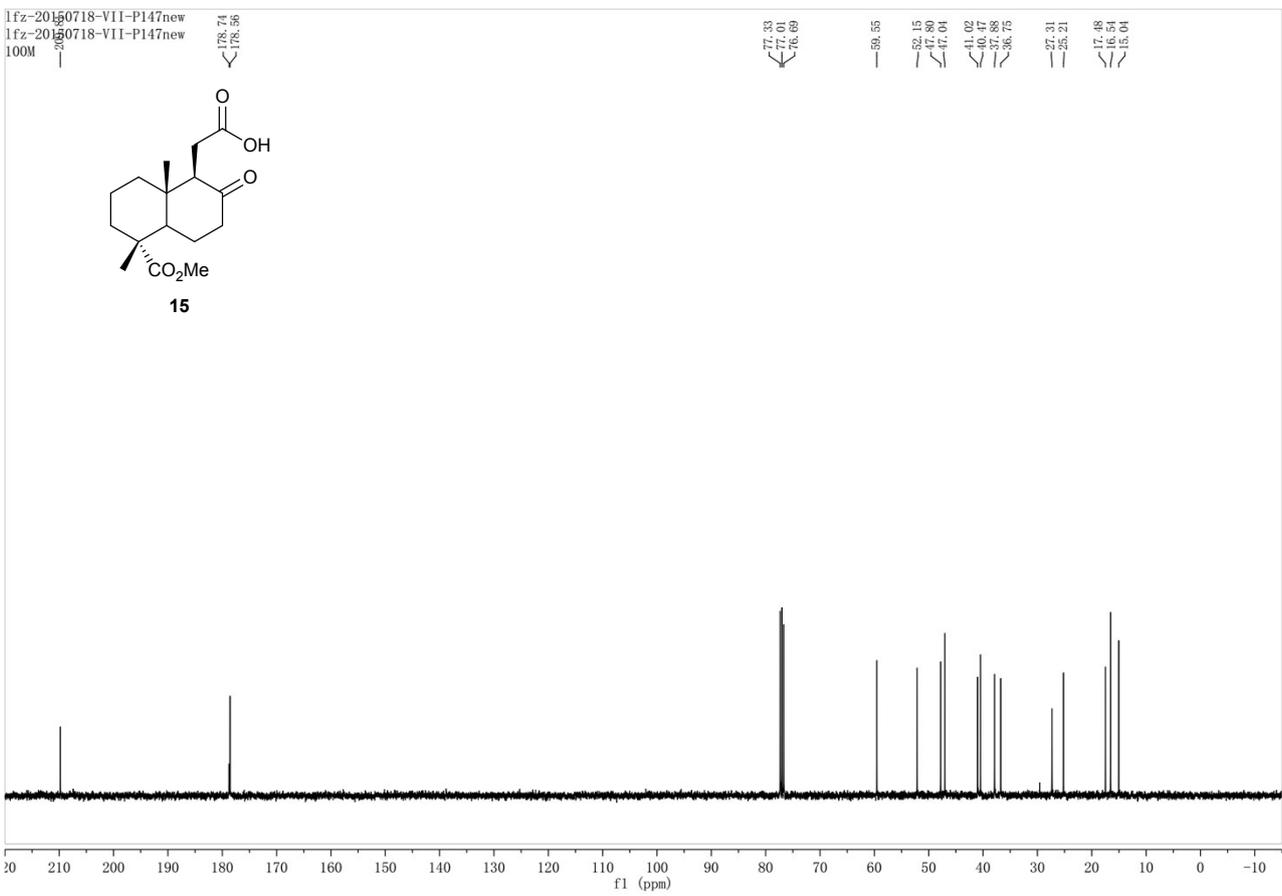
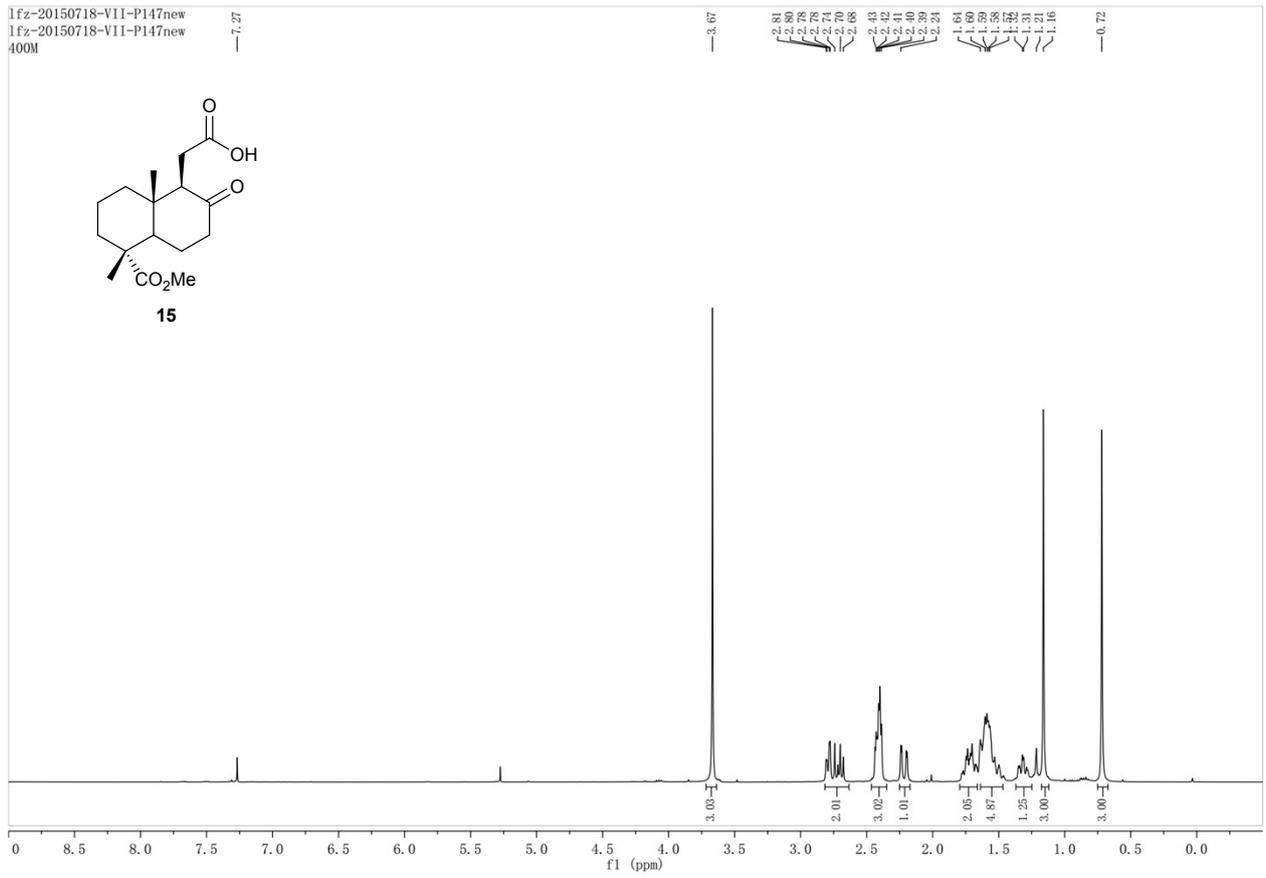
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lfz-20150729-VIII-asperolide C
400M



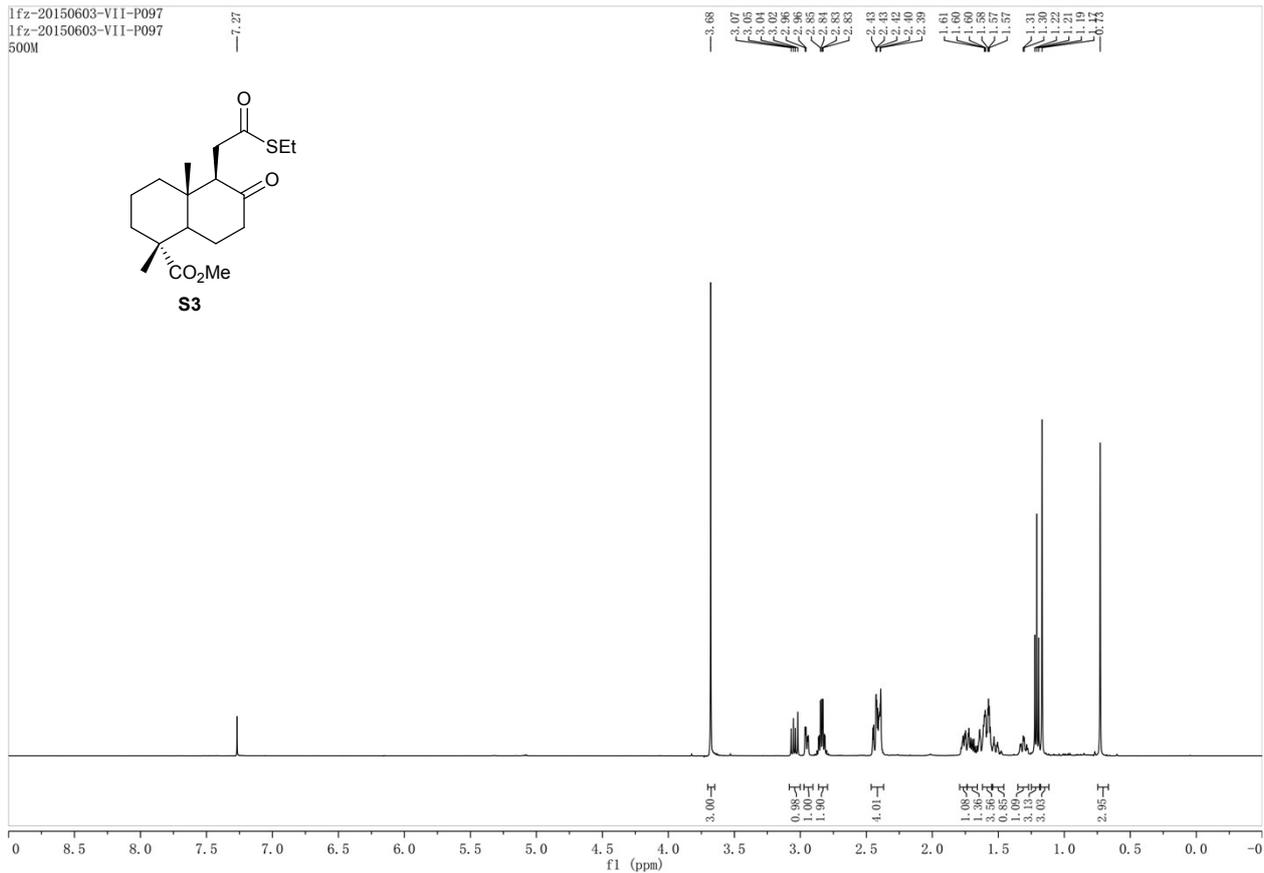
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lfz-20150729-VIII-asperolide C
100M



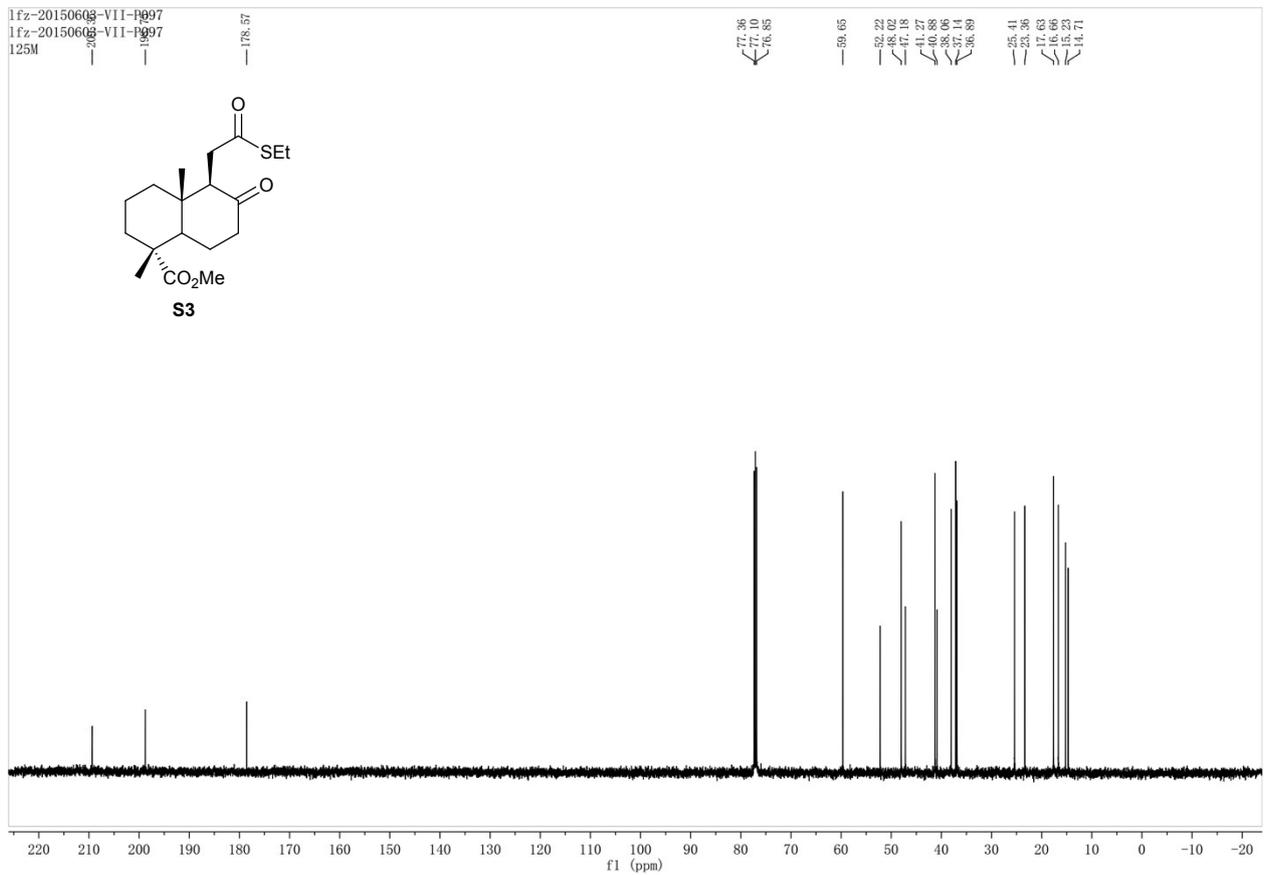


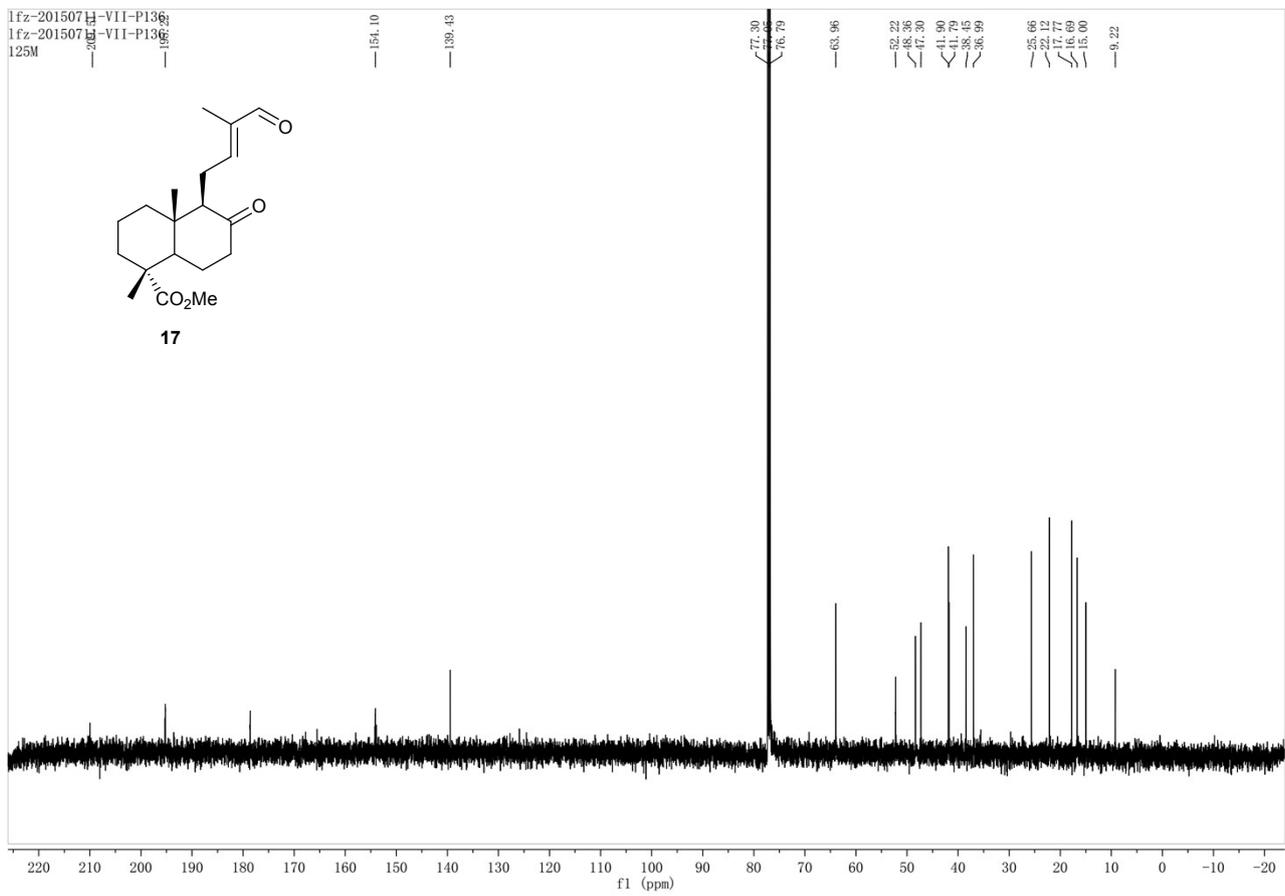
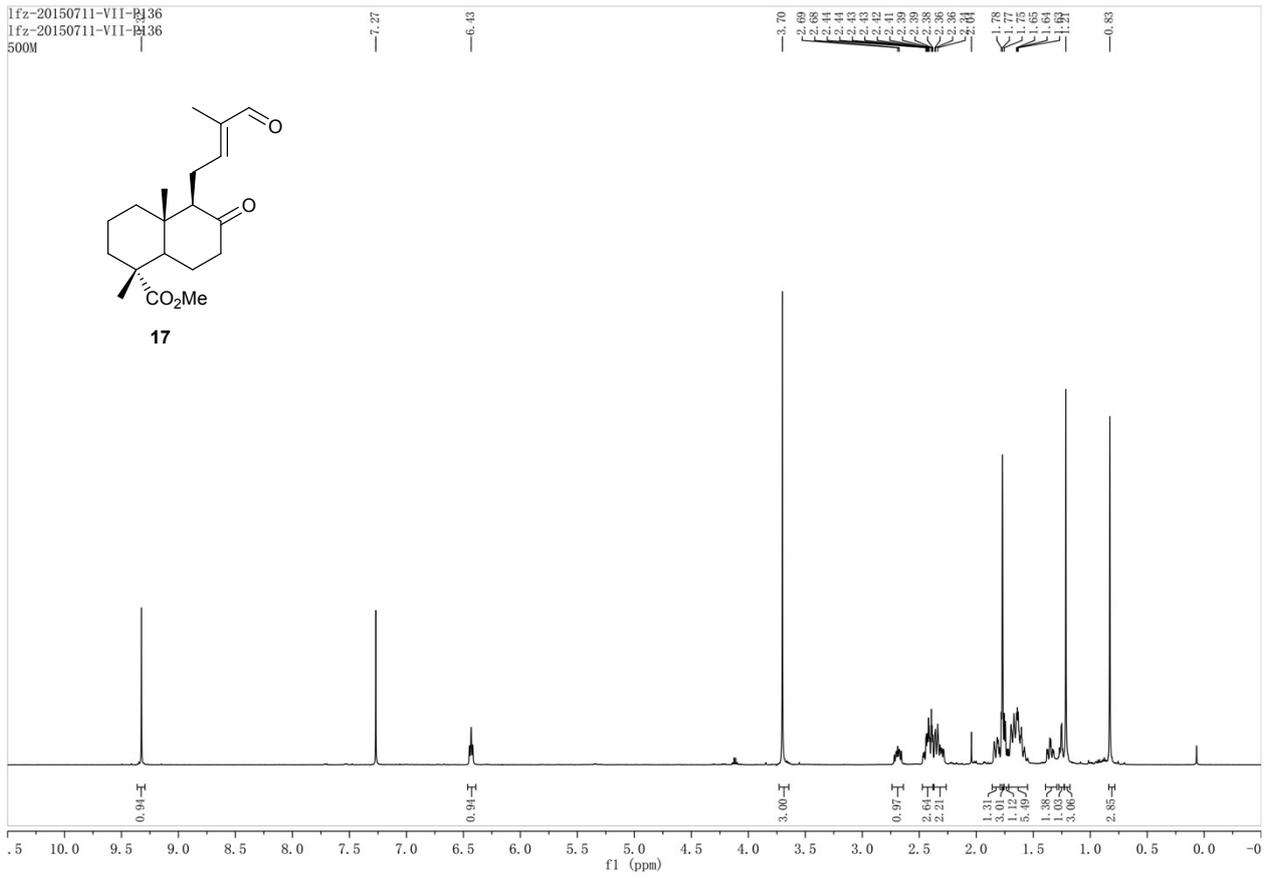


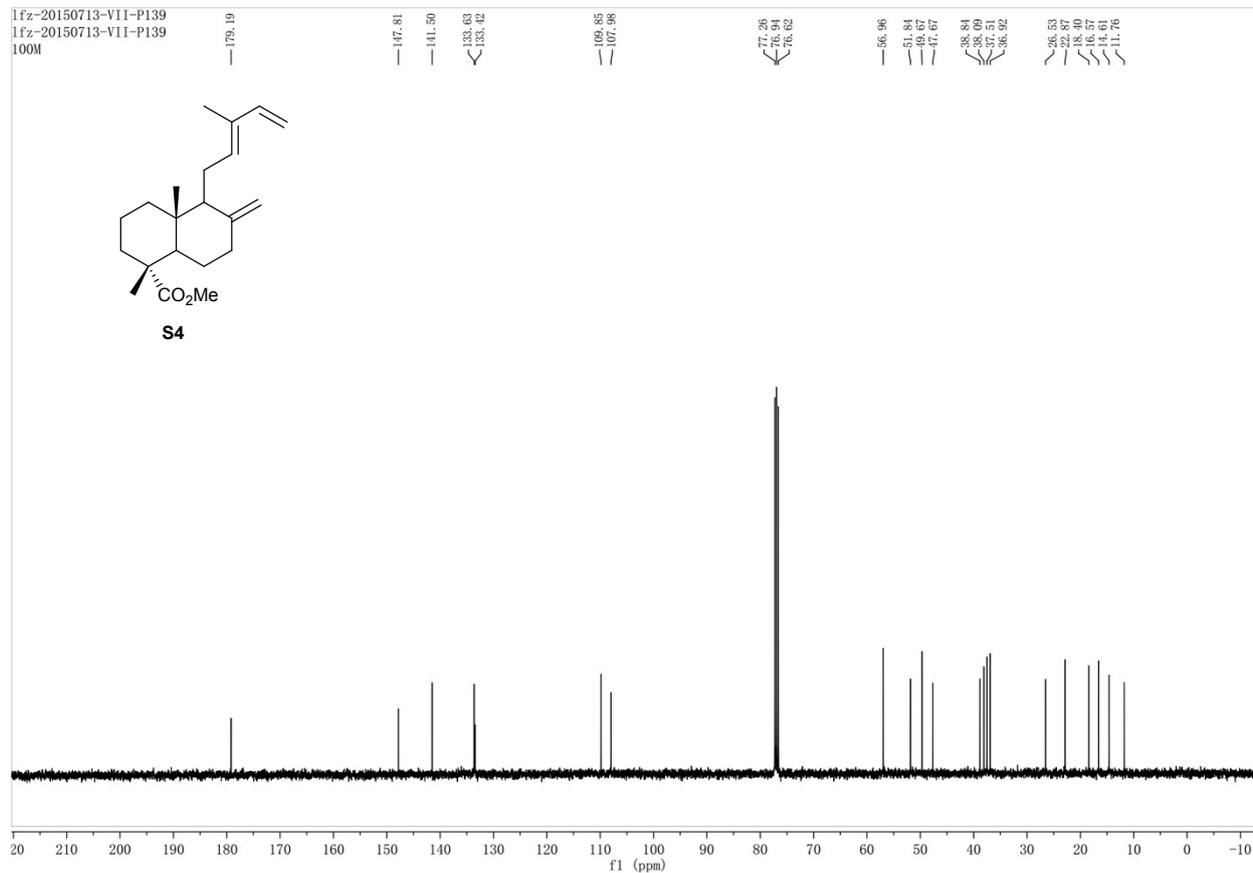
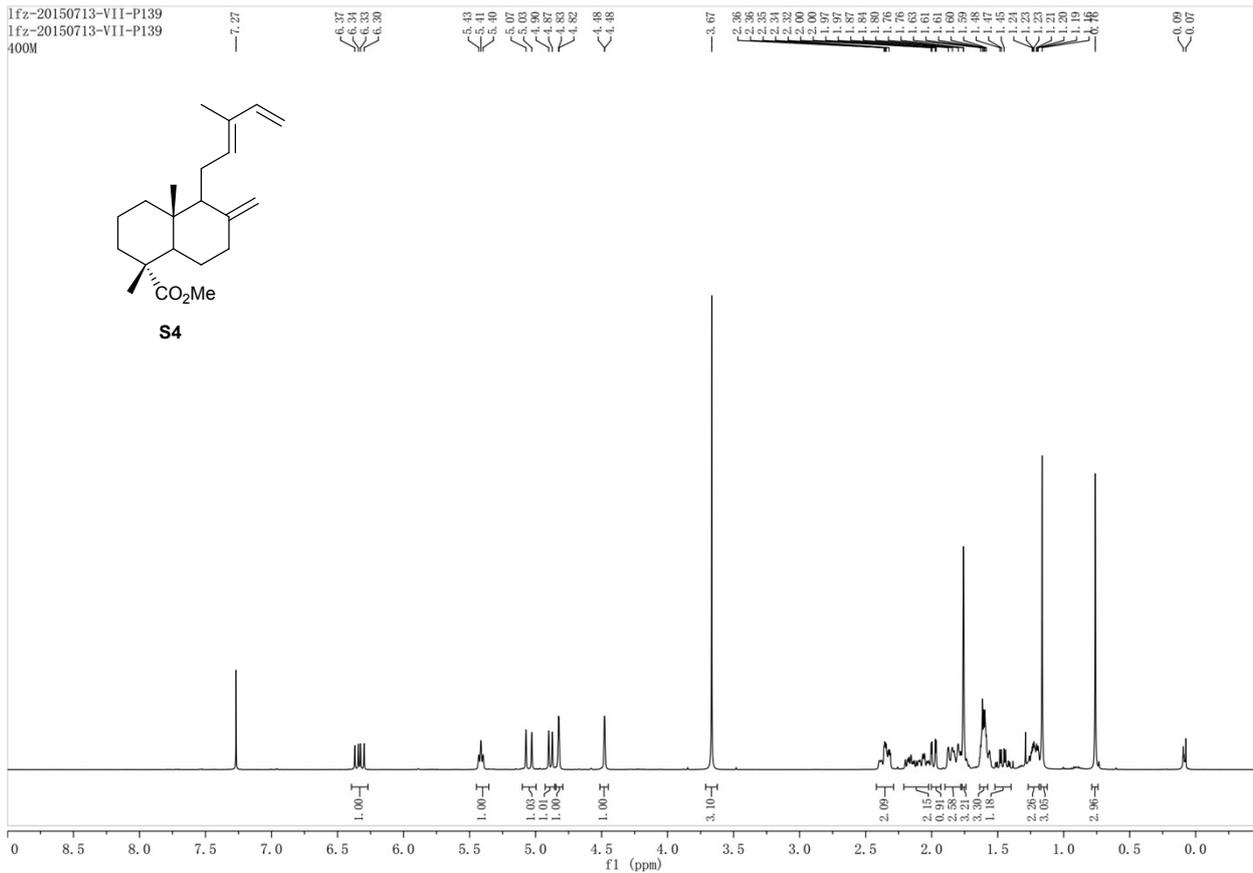
lfz-20150603-VII-P097
lfz-20150603-VII-P097
500M

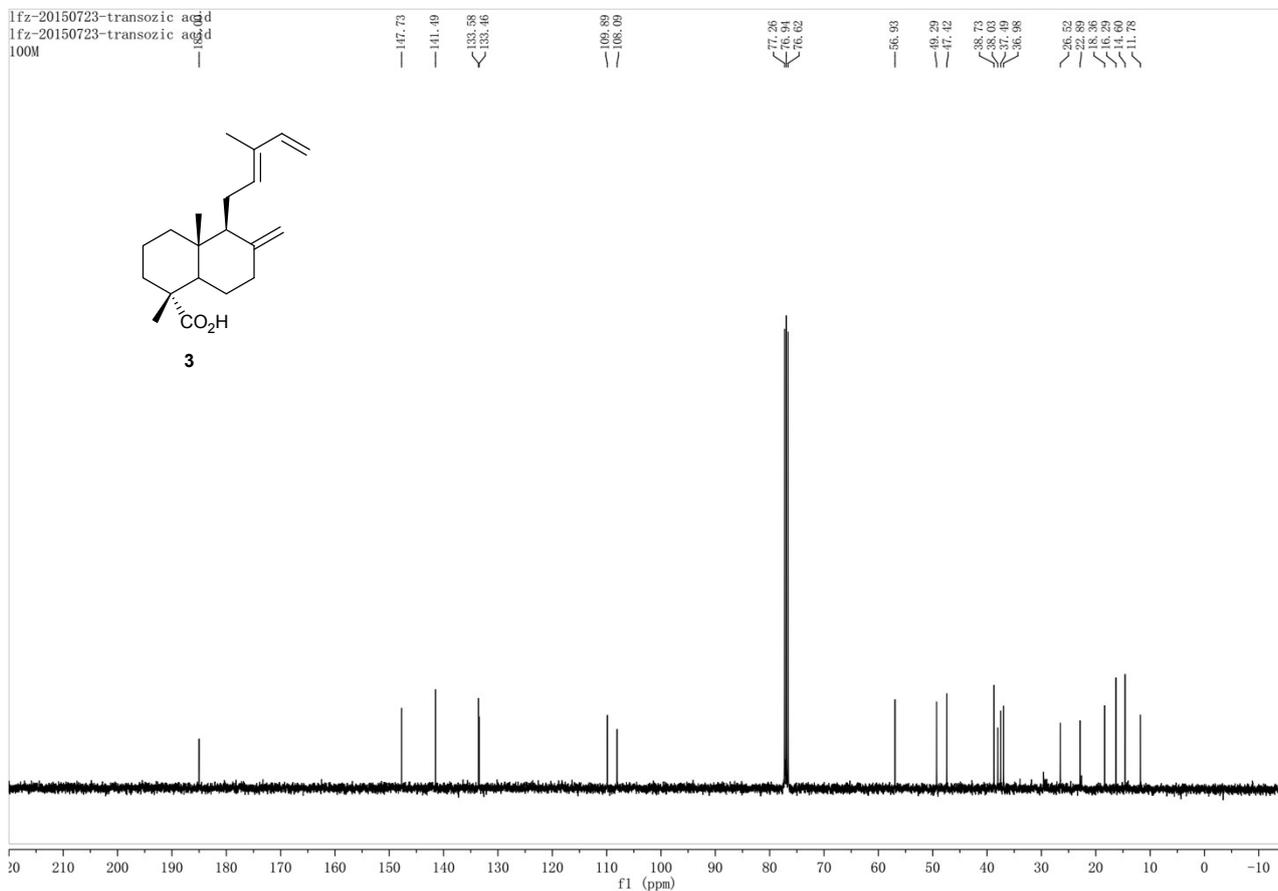
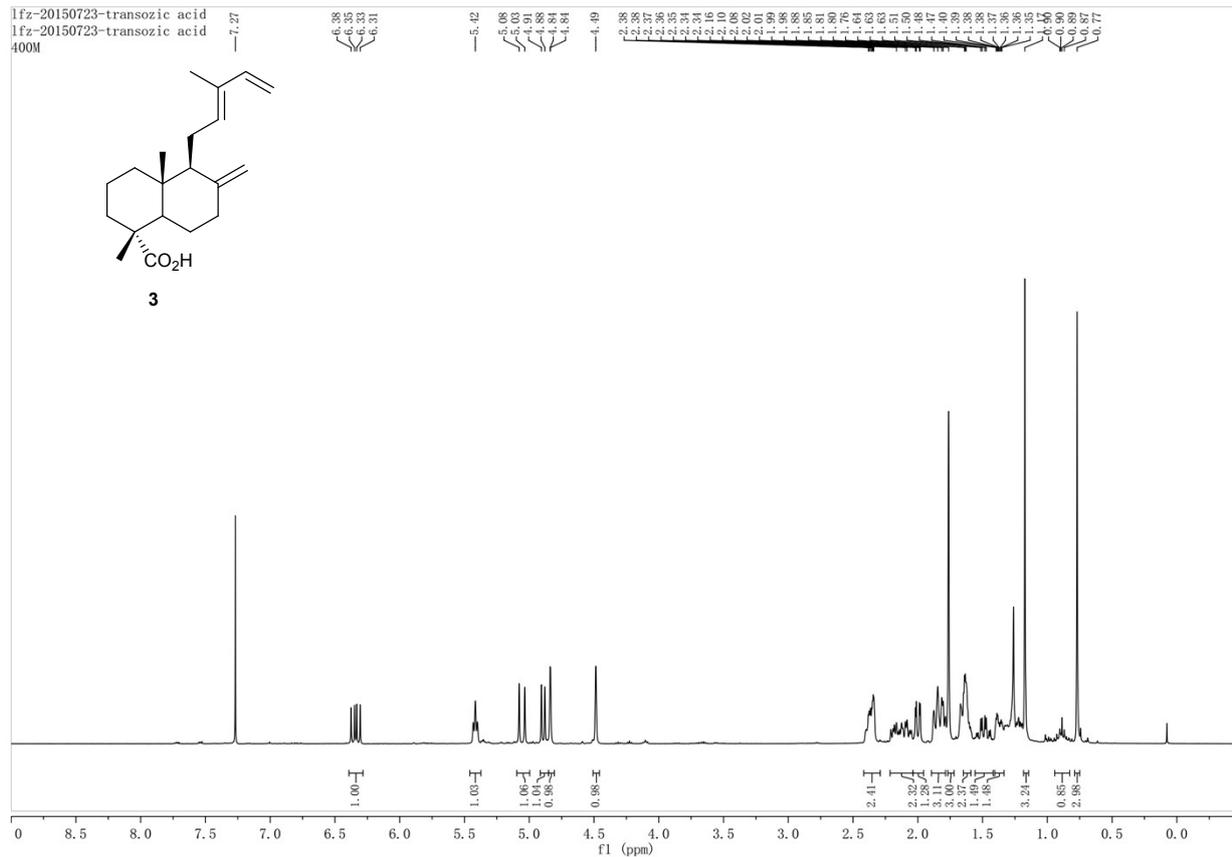


lfz-20150603-VII-P097
lfz-20150603-VII-P097
125M









VI. X-Ray
Compound 8

Crystallographic Data for

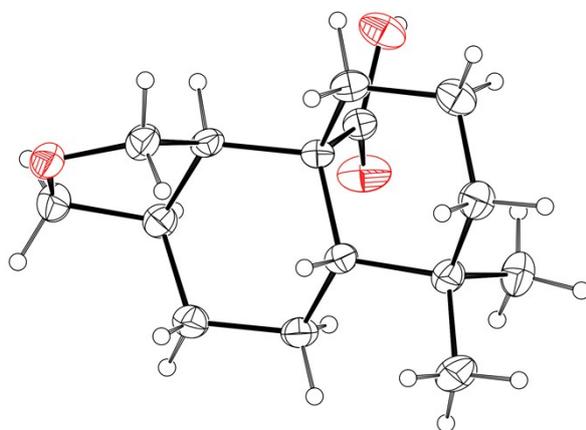


Table S7. Crystal

data and structure refinement for e1.

Identification code	shelx	
Empirical formula	C ₁₅ H ₂₄ O ₃	
Formula weight	252.34	
Temperature	293(2) K	
Wavelength	1.54187 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P 21	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.97920(10) Å	a = 90°.
	b = 6.68480(10) Å	b = 96.735(7)°.
	c = 10.2099(7) Å	g = 90°.
Volume	676.39(5) Å ³	
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	1.239 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.673 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	276	
Crystal size	0.30 x 0.20 x 0.12 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	6.602 to 68.165°.	
Index ranges	-10 ≤ h ≤ 11, -8 ≤ k ≤ 7, -12 ≤ l ≤ 12	
Reflections collected	9042	
Independent reflections	2363 [R(int) = 0.0573]	
Completeness to theta = 67.687°	98.9 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	

Max. and min. transmission	0.937 and 0.739
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Data / restraints / parameters	2363 / 2 / 168
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.157
Final R indices [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	R1 = 0.0457, wR2 = 0.1109
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0547, wR2 = 0.1346
Absolute structure parameter	-0.01(17)
Extinction coefficient	n/a
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.232 and -0.346 e. \AA^{-3}

VII. The Invoices of (+)-Carnosic Acid and (+)-Dehydroabietic Acid

江苏增值税普通发票
No 04806303
3200143320
04806303
开票日期: 2015年01月13日

名称: 北京大学深圳研究生院
纳税人识别号:
地址、电话:
开户行及账号:

密 9-3/5*4979497<8845/88<6*-74
码 /649+363-31*6/5<6<*-381>0-0
区 6075641-12-95>0761+0*8>98<6
-74/6 Price 3-31+**0><6 Tax 3

名称	Unit	Quantity	单价	金额	税率	税额
鼠尾草酸 (+)-carnosic acid	千克	1	5811.965812	5811.97	17%	988.03
合计				¥ 5811.97		¥ 988.03

价税合计 (大写) 陆仟捌佰圆整 (小写) ¥ 6800.00

名称: 南京康满林生物医药科技有限公司
纳税人识别号: 320111562898975
地址、电话: 南京市浦口区万寿路15号 025-58196018
开户行及账号: 中国光大银行南京分行山西路支行 077270188000012120

复核: 开票人: 吴越

江苏增值税普通发票
No 05925559
3200143320
05925559
开票日期: 2015年05月11日

名称: 北京大学深圳研究生院
纳税人识别号:
地址、电话:
开户行及账号:

密 93/050>+1+5/7*4157-/380+*4*
码 330*40/4<*9>72+*3<66894/269
区 7+5*+*32+4/*549874/507873/0
+*4*3+9 Price 1<*9>72+*3<6 Tax

名称	Unit	Quantity	单价	金额	税率	税额
鼠尾草酸	克	500	6.4957264957	3247.86	17%	552.14
脱氢松香酸	克	100	1.2820512821	128.21	17%	21.79
脱氢松香酸 (+)-dehydroabietic acid	克	500	0.4786324786	239.32	17%	40.69
松香酸	克	5	170.94017094	854.70	17%	145.30
合计				¥ 4470.09		¥ 759.91

价税合计 (大写) 肆仟贰佰叁拾圆整 (小写) ¥ 5230.00

名称: 南京康满林生物医药科技有限公司
纳税人识别号: 320111562898975
地址、电话: 南京市浦口区万寿路15号 025-58196018
开户行及账号: 中国光大银行南京分行山西路支行 077270188000012120

复核: 谢华 开票人: 张海梅

As we can see from the receipts above, both (+)-carnosic acid and (+)-dehydroabietic acid were purchased in large quantities from Nanjing Chemlin (China). “鼠尾草酸” means (+)-carnosic acid (CAS: 3650-09-7), which was priced at ¥ 6800/ kg (\$1.1/g); “脱氢松香酸” means (+)-dehydroabietic acid (CAS: 1740-19-8), which was priced at ¥ 280/ 500g (\$85/kg).