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Supporting Information

Synthetic studies of callyspongiolide: Synthesis of macrolactone core of the molecule

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¹H NMR SPECTRUM OF COMPOUND 12 (300 MHz, CDCl₃)









S6





















¹H NMR SPECTRUM OF COMPOUND 17 (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR SPECTRUM OF COMPOUND 17 (125 MHz, CDCl₃)



1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5

¹H NMR SPECTRUM OF COMPOUND 5 (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

1.0

0.5

0.0 -0.5

TBSO,,

......

9.0

8.5

8.0

7.5

OTBS

5

¹³C NMR SPECTRUM OF COMPOUND 5 (125 MHz, CDCl₃)





¹H NMR SPECTRUM OF COMPOUND 19 (400 MHz, CDCl₃)









¹³C NMR SPECTRUM OF COMPOUND 20 (125 MHz, CDCl₃)









¹³C NMR SPECTRUM OF COMPOUND 4 (125 MHz, CDCl₃)







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¹3C NMR SPECTRUM OF COMPOUND 22a (400 MHz, CDCl₃)





NOE studies of compound 13:

The structure of **13** was derived by extensive NMR experiments including 2-D Double Quantum Filtered Correlation Spectroscopy (DQF-COSY) and Nuclear Overhauser Effect Spectroscopy (NOESY) experiments. The resonances in the 4.42 ppm, in **13** due to 5-H, which is distinctive and thus very useful in initiating the resonance assignments. It was interesting to note a medium intensity NOE, 2-H'/5-H, indicating the presence of a boat conformation for the six membered lactone ring. The intra-ring ¹H-¹H coupling constants, ³*J*_{2-H'/3-H} = 9.6, ³*J*_{2-H/3-H} = 5.6 and ³*J*_{4-H'/5-H} = 4.1Hz and the NOE correlations 2-H'/ 5-H, 3-H/ 4-H, 4-H/ 6-H, 3-CH₃/5-H and 5-H/7-CH₃ are consistent with this observation with boat conformation of six-membered ring. In addition, the NOE 3-CH₃/5-H, confirms that these protons are on the same side of the lactone ring. The energy minimized structure adequately supports the proposed structure of **13**.



Figure 1: Energy minimized structure of 13 along with the characteristic NOE correlations



DQF-COSY spectrum of compound 13 (600 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)



NOESY spectrum of compound 13 (600 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)

Detailed NMR studies of compounds 22: The structures of compounds 22 were derived by extensive NMR experiments including 2-D Double Quantum Filtered Correlation Spectroscopy (DQF-COSY), Total Correlation Spectroscopy (TOCSY), Nuclear Overhauser Effect Spectroscopy (NOESY) and Heteronuclear-Single Quantum correlation (HSQC) experiments. The resonances in the 5.0 - 6.2 ppm, arising from two pairs of olefinic protons, are distinctive and thus very useful in initiating the resonance assignments. The protons at 5.00 ppm (dd) and 5.17 ppm (dd) are due to 10-H and 11-H (displaying a distinct trans ${}^{3}J_{10-H/11-H} = 15.2$ Hz) coupling. The other pair of olefinic protons 2-H and 3-H appear at 5.87 ppm (dd) and 6.19 ppm(dt) respectively. A value of ${}^{3}J_{2-H/3-H} = 12.0$ Hz is consistent with a *cis* olefinic bond (the minor compound 22a with *trans* C2-C3 olefinic bond has ${}^{3}J_{2-H/3-H} = 15.8$ Hz). Interestingly the 14 membered macrocycle is very rigid as reflected by the presence of large number of medium range NOE correlations and several distinctive vicinal couplings (${}^{3}J > 9$ Hz or <4 Hz) that could be derived from the complex ¹H spectrum. Large coupling constants, ${}^{3}J_{10-H/11-H} = 15.2$ Hz, and The NOE correlations 9-H/11-H, 10-H/12-H and 11-H/13-H, 7-H/9-H, 6-Hb/8-Hb, 9-H/11-H, 4-Ha/7-H and 3-H/5-CH₃ the large coupling constants $({}^{3}J_{2-H/3-H} = 12.0, {}^{3}J_{3-H/4-Ha} = 12.0, {}^{3}J_{9-H/10-H} =$ 9.5, ${}^{3}J_{10-H/11-H} = 15.2$, ${}^{3}J_{11-H/12-H} = 10.0$, ${}^{3}J_{12-H/13-H} = 10.0$ Hz) and small couplings (${}^{3}J_{3-H/4-Hb} = 4.0$, ${}^{3}J_{13-H/14-Ha} = 5.2$, ${}^{3}J_{13-H/14-Ha} = 2.5$ Hz) support the deduced minimum energy structure (Figure 1). The energy minimized structure adequately supports the proposed structure of 22.



Figure2: Energy minimized structure of 22 along with the characteristic NOE correlations

No	δ (ppm)	Multiplicity	J values (Hz)
2-Н	5.87	dd	${}^{3}J_{2-\text{H/3-H}} = 12.0$ ${}^{3}J_{2-\text{H/4-Hb}} = 2.5$
3-Н	6.19	td	${}^{3}J_{2-H/3-H} = 12.0$ ${}^{3}J_{3-H/4-Ha} = 12.0$ ${}^{3}J_{3-H/4-Hb} = 4.0$
4-Ha	3.67	ddd	${}^{3}J_{3-H/4-Ha} = 12.0$ ${}^{2}J_{4-Ha/4-Hb} = 15.0$ ${}^{3}J_{4-H/5-H} = 4.0$
4-Hb	1.93	dq	${}^{3}J_{3-H/4-Hb} = 12.0$ ${}^{2}J_{4-Ha/4-Hb} = 15.0$ ${}^{3}J_{4-H/5-H} = 12.0$
5-Н	2.04	m	
5-CH ₃	0.99	d	${}^{3}J_{5-\text{H/5-CH3}} = 7.5$
6-На	1.32	m	
6-Hb	0.92	m	
7-H	3.47	td	${}^{3}J_{6-\text{Hb}/7-\text{H}} = 10.0$ ${}^{3}J_{7-\text{H}/8-\text{Ha}} = 2.2$ ${}^{3}J_{7-\text{H}/8-\text{Hb}} = 10.0$

Table 1: ¹H chemical shifts (δ) and coupling constants (*J*) of compound **22**

8-Ha	1.05	m	
8-Hb	1.32	m	
9-H	2.18	m	
9-CH ₃	0.88	d	${}^{3}J_{9-H/9-CH3} = 7.5$
10-Н	5.00	dd	${}^{3}J_{9-H/10-H} = 9.5$ ${}^{3}J_{10-H/11-H} = 15.2$
11-H	5.17	dd	${}^{3}J_{10-H/11-H} = 15.2$ ${}^{3}J_{11-H/12-H} = 10.0$
12-H	2.33	tq	${}^{3}J_{11-H/12-H} = 10.0$ ${}^{3}J_{12-H/13-H} = 10.0$ ${}^{3}J_{12-H/12-CH3} = 7.0$
12-CH ₃	1.00	d	${}^{3}J_{12-\text{H}/12-\text{CH3}} = 7.0$
13-Н	4.82	ddd	${}^{3}J_{12-H/13-H} = 10.0$ ${}^{3}J_{13-H/14-Ha} = 5.2$ ${}^{3}J_{13-H/14-Hb} = 2.5$
14Ha	3.74	dd	${}^{3}J_{13-H/14-Ha} = 5.2$ ${}^{2}J_{14-Ha/14-Hb} = 11.6$
14Hb	3.72	dd	${}^{3}J_{13-H/14-Hb} = 2.5$ ${}^{2}J_{14-Ha/14-Hb} = 11.6$



DQF-COSY spectrum of compound 22 (600 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)



NOESY spectrum of compound 22 (600 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)



TOCSY spectrum of compound 22 (600 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)





HMBC spectrum of compound 22 (600 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)