

**Stereoselective synthesis of
17,18-epoxy derivative of EPA and stereoisomers of isoleukotoxin diol
by ring opening of TMS-substituted epoxide with dimsyl sodium**

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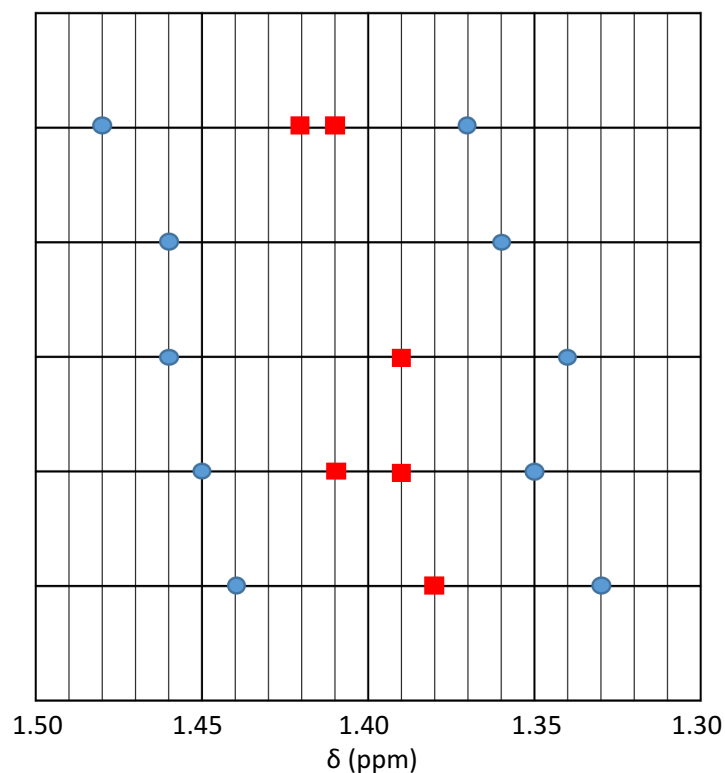


Fig. S1 Chemical shifts of the acetonide methyl groups in the ^1H NMR spectra.

<i>anti</i> $\Delta \delta$	<i>syn</i> $\Delta \delta$	structure
0.11	0.01	● 33 <i>anti</i> ■ 41 <i>syn</i>
0.10	—	● 38 <i>anti</i>
0.12	0	● 34 <i>anti</i> ■ 42 <i>syn</i>
0.10	0.02	● 35 <i>anti</i> ■ 43 <i>syn</i>
0.11	0	● 36 <i>anti</i> ■ 44 <i>syn</i>

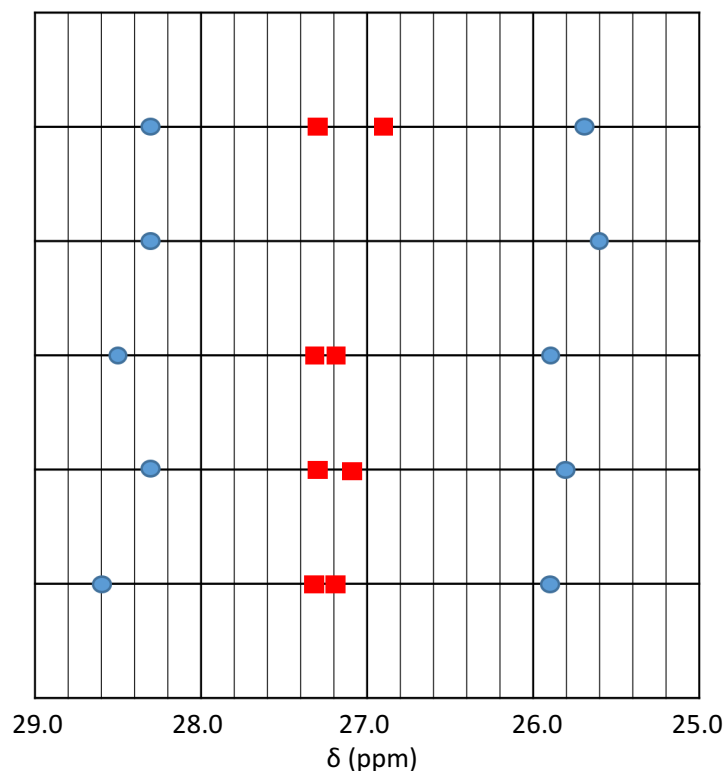
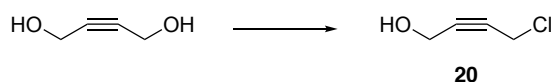


Fig. S2 Chemical shifts of the acetonide methyl groups in the ^{13}C NMR spectra.

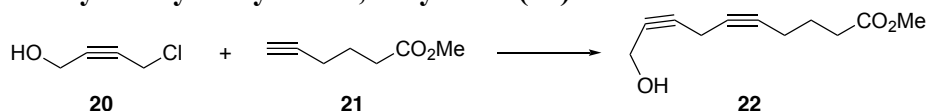
Synthesis of phosphonium salt **7**

4-Chlorobut-2-yn-1-ol (**20**)



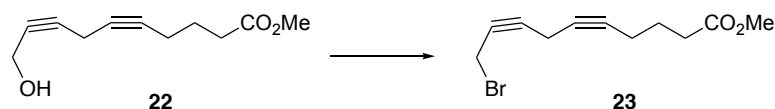
To a solution of but-2-yn-1,4-diol (2.09 g, 24.2 mmol) in benzene (2.4 mL) was added pyridine (2.14 mL, 26.7 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 10 min, and SOCl_2 (1.92 mL, 26.6 mmol) was added dropwise over a period of 30 min. The mixture was stirred overnight at rt, poured into ice-water. The benzene layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated NaHCO_3 and then with brine, dried over MgSO_4 , and concentrated to give a residue, which was purified by chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc 6:1) to afford chloride **20** (1.28 g, 51%): liquid; $R_f = 0.23$ (hexane/EtOAc 4:1); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 2.51 (br s, 1 H), 4.20 (t, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 2 H), 4.34 (t, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 30.4, 50.9, 80.5, 84.7. The ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were identical with those reported.^{S1}

Methyl 10-hydroxydeca-5,8-diynoate (**22**)



To a mixture of chloride **20** (1.50 g, 14.4 mmol), NaI (2.80 g, 18.7 mmol), CuI (3.56 g, 18.7 mmol), and Cs_2CO_3 (6.60 g, 18.7 mmol) in DMF (29 mL) were added methyl hex-5-yn-1-ynoate (**21**) (2.36 g, 18.7 mmol). After being stirred overnight at rt, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc, filtered through a pad of Celite. The filtrate was washed with saturated NH_4Cl . The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc three times. The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO_4 , and concentrated to give a residue, which was purified by chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc 2:1) to afford diyne **22** (1.69 g, 60%): liquid; $R_f = 0.33$ (hexane/EtOAc 3:2); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.82 (quint., $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2 H), 2.13 (br s, 1 H), 2.24 (tt, $J = 7.2, 2.4$ Hz, 2 H), 2.45 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2 H), 3.19 (quint., $J = 2.4$ Hz, 2 H), 3.69 (s, 3 H), 4.27 (t, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.9, 18.2, 23.8, 32.9, 51.3, 51.7, 74.5, 78.6, 79.8, 80.5, 173.8. The ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were identical with those reported.^{S2}

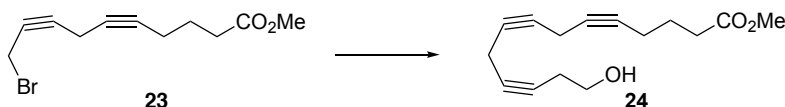
Methyl 10-bromodeca-5,8-diynoate (**23**)



To an ice-cold solution of diyne **22** (1.68 g, 8.65 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (17 mL) were added PPh_3 (3.16 g, 9.51 mmol) and CBr_4 (2.49 g, 9.51 mmol). After being stirred at 0 °C for 3 h, the mixture was diluted with hexane/EtOAc (1:1), filtered through a plug of silica gel. The filtrate was concentrated to give a residue, which was purified by chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc 5:1) to afford bromide **23** (1.89 g, 85%): liquid; $R_f = 0.50$ (hexane/EtOAc 5:1); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.82 (quint., $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2 H), 2.24 (tt, $J = 7.1, 2.4$ Hz, 2 H), 2.44 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2 H), 3.22 (quint., $J = 2.4$ Hz, 2 H), 3.69 (s, 3 H), 3.92 (t, $J = 2.4$ Hz,

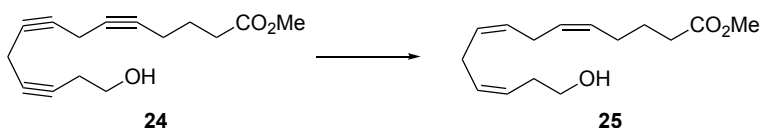
2 H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.1, 14.9, 18.2, 23.8, 32.9, 51.7, 73.9, 75.4, 80.0, 81.9, 173.7. The ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were identical with those reported.^{S2}

Methyl 14-hydroxytetradeca-5,8,11-triynoate (**24**)



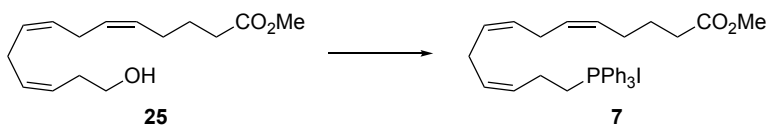
To a mixture of 3-butyne-1-ol (0.20 mL, 5.4 mmol), NaI (811 mg, 5.41 mmol), CuI (1.02 g, 5.36 mmol), and Cs_2CO_3 (1.91 g, 5.36 mmol) in DMF (7.0 mL) was added bromide **23** (1.07 g, 4.16 mmol) in DMF (7.0 mL). After being stirred overnight at rt, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc, filtered through a pad of Celite. The filtrate was washed with saturated NH_4Cl . The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc three times. The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO_4 , and concentrated to give a residue, which was purified by chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc 2:1) to afford triyne **24** (789 mg, 77%): liquid; R_f = 0.27 (hexane/EtOAc 2:1); IR (neat) 3447, 1733, 1218 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.82 (quint., J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.24 (tt, J = 7.3, 2.1 Hz, 2 H), 2.39–2.52 (m, 4 H), 3.11–3.19 (m, 4 H), 3.68 (s, 3 H), 3.71 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H); ^{13}C -APT NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.78 (–), 9.86 (–), 18.2 (–), 23.1 (–), 23.8 (–), 32.9 (–), 51.7 (+), 61.1 (–), 74.6 (–), 74.8 (–), 75.0 (–), 76.1 (–), 77.3 (–), 79.6 (–), 173.8 (–); HRMS (FAB^+) calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ [$(\text{M}+\text{Na})^+$] 269.1154, found 269.1150. The ^1H spectrum was identical with that reported.^{S3}

Methyl (5Z,8Z,11Z)-14-hydroxytetradeca-5,8,11-trienoate (**25**)



To a solution of $\text{Ni}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (550 mg, 2.21 mmol) in MeOH (2.7 mL) was added NaBH_4 (89 mg, 2.35 mmol). The flask was purged with hydrogen and ethylenediamine (0.247 mL, 3.66 mmol) was added to the mixture. After 10 min, triyne **24** (451 mg, 1.83 mmol) in MeOH (1.0 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at rt for 3.5 h, and diluted with hexane/EtOAc (1:1), filtered through a pad of silica gel. The filtrate was washed with saturated NH_4Cl . The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc three times. The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO_4 , and concentrated to give a residue, which was purified by chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc 5:2) to afford triene **25** (215 mg, 47%): liquid; R_f = 0.28 (hexane/EtOAc 3:1); IR (neat) 3413, 1737, 1438, 1049 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.70 (quint., J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.06–2.18 (m, 2 H), 2.33 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.30–2.43 (m, 2 H), 2.77–2.89 (m, 4 H), 3.66 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H), 3.67 (s, 3 H), 5.28–5.59 (m, 6 H); ^{13}C -APT NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 24.7 (–), 25.6 (–), 25.7 (–), 26.5 (–), 30.8 (–), 33.4 (–), 51.5 (+), 62.1 (–), 125.6 (+), 127.9 (+), 128.3 (+), 128.8 (+), 128.9 (+), 130.8 (+), 174.3 (–); HRMS (FAB^+) calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ [$(\text{M}+\text{Na})^+$] 275.1623, found 275.1622. The ^1H spectrum was identical with that reported.^{S3}

Methyl (5Z,8Z,11Z)-14-(triphenylphosphonio)tetradeca-5,8,11-trienoate (**7**)

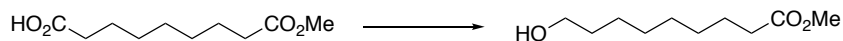


To an ice-cold solution of triene **25** (541 mg, 2.14 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (4.3 mL) were added imidazole (200 mg, 2.94 mmol), PPh_3 (740 mg, 2.82 mmol), and I_2 (624 mg, 2.46 mmol). After 3.5 h at 0 °C, the solution was diluted with petroleum ether/ether (4:1) and filtered through a pad of silica gel to afford iodide (637 mg, 82%): liquid; R_f = 0.70 (hexane/EtOAc 5:1); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.71 (quint., J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.04–2.18 (m, 2 H), 2.33 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.67 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.74–2.88 (m, 4 H), 3.16 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.67 (s, 3 H), 5.30–5.47 (m, 5 H), 5.53 (J = 10.5, 7.3, 1.2 Hz, 1 H). The ^1H spectrum was identical with that reported.^{S3}

A solution of the above iodide (637 mg, 1.76 mmol) and PPh_3 (690 mg, 2.63 mmol) in MeCN (11 mL) was refluxed overnight. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the oily residue was washed with hexane/benzene (1:1, 1 mL) ten times. The solvent was removed and oily residue was dried by vacuum pump overnight to afford phosphonium salt **7** (1.07 g, 98%): gum; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.68 (quint., J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.05 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.30 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.40–2.56 (m, 2 H), 2.53–2.71 (m, 4 H), 3.65 (s, 3 H), 3.79–3.91 (m, 2 H), 5.14–5.46 (m, 1 H), 5.65 (dtm, J = 10.5, 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.66–7.92 (m, 15 H). The ^1H spectrum was identical with that reported.^{S3}

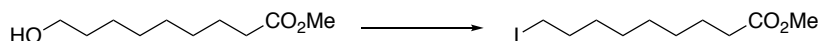
Synthesis of phosphonium salt **27**

Methyl 9-hydroxynonanoate



To a solution of azelaic acid monomethyl ester (56 mg, 0.28 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) was added $\text{BH}_3 \cdot \text{THF}$ (1.0 M in THF, 0.28 mL, 0.28 mmol) at –10 °C (ice-salt bath). The solution was stirred at –10 °C to rt for 2 h and cooled to 0 °C. The reaction was quenched by adding H_2O (2 mL) and K_2CO_3 (73 mg, 0.53 mmol). After 15 min of stirring at 0 °C, the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc three times. The combined extracts were dried over MgSO_4 and concentrated to give a residue, which was purified by chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc) to afford methyl 9-hydroxynonanoate (43 mg, 82%): liquid; R_f 0.52 (hexane/EtOAc 2:1); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.24–1.42 (m, 8 H), 1.50–1.72 (m, 4 H), 2.31 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.64 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.67 (s, 3 H). The ^1H NMR spectrum was consistent with that reported.^{S4}

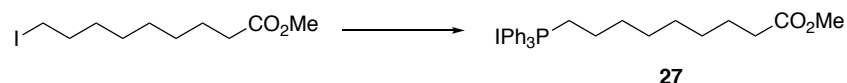
Methyl 9-iodononanoate



To an ice-cold solution of imidazole (27 mg, 0.40 mmol) and PPh_3 (79 mg, 0.30 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) was added I_2 (73 mg, 0.29 mmol). After 30 min of stirring at 0 °C, a solution of methyl 9-hydroxynonanoate (39 mg, 0.21 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at rt for 2 h and diluted with aqueous $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$. The resulting

mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ twice. The combined extracts were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated to give a residue, which was purified by chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc) to afford methyl 9-iodononanoate (51 mg, 82%): liquid; *R_f* 0.77 (hexane/EtOAc 2:1); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.23–1.46 (m, 8 H), 1.56–1.70 (m, 2 H), 1.82 (quint., *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 2.31 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 3.19 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.67 (s, 3 H); ¹³C–APT NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.2 (–), 24.8 (–), 28.3 (–), 29.0 (–), 30.4 (–), 33.5 (–), 34.0 (–), 51.4 (+), 174.1 (–). The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were consistent with those reported.^{S5}

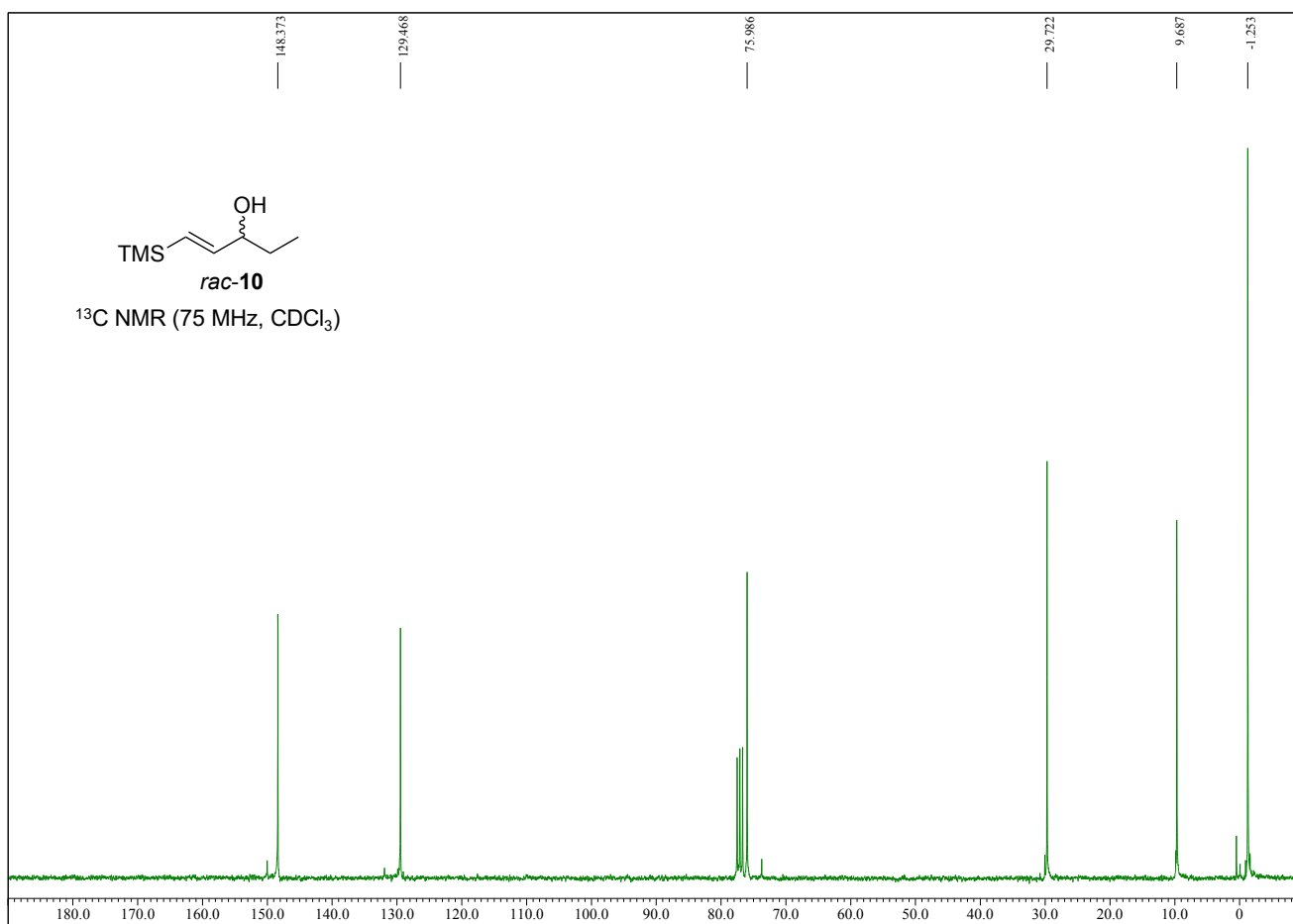
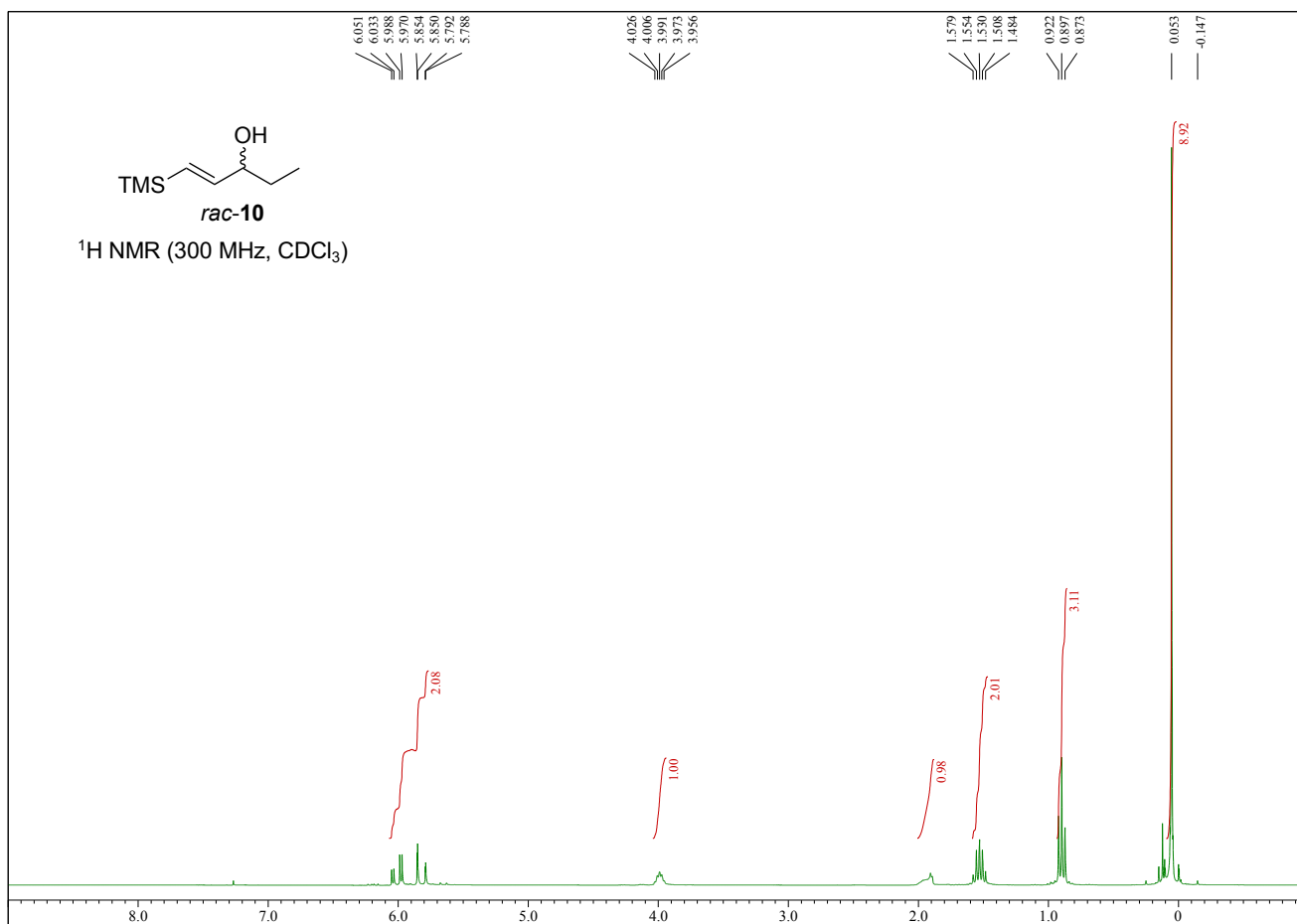
(9-Methoxy-9-oxononyl)triphenylphosphonium iodide (27)

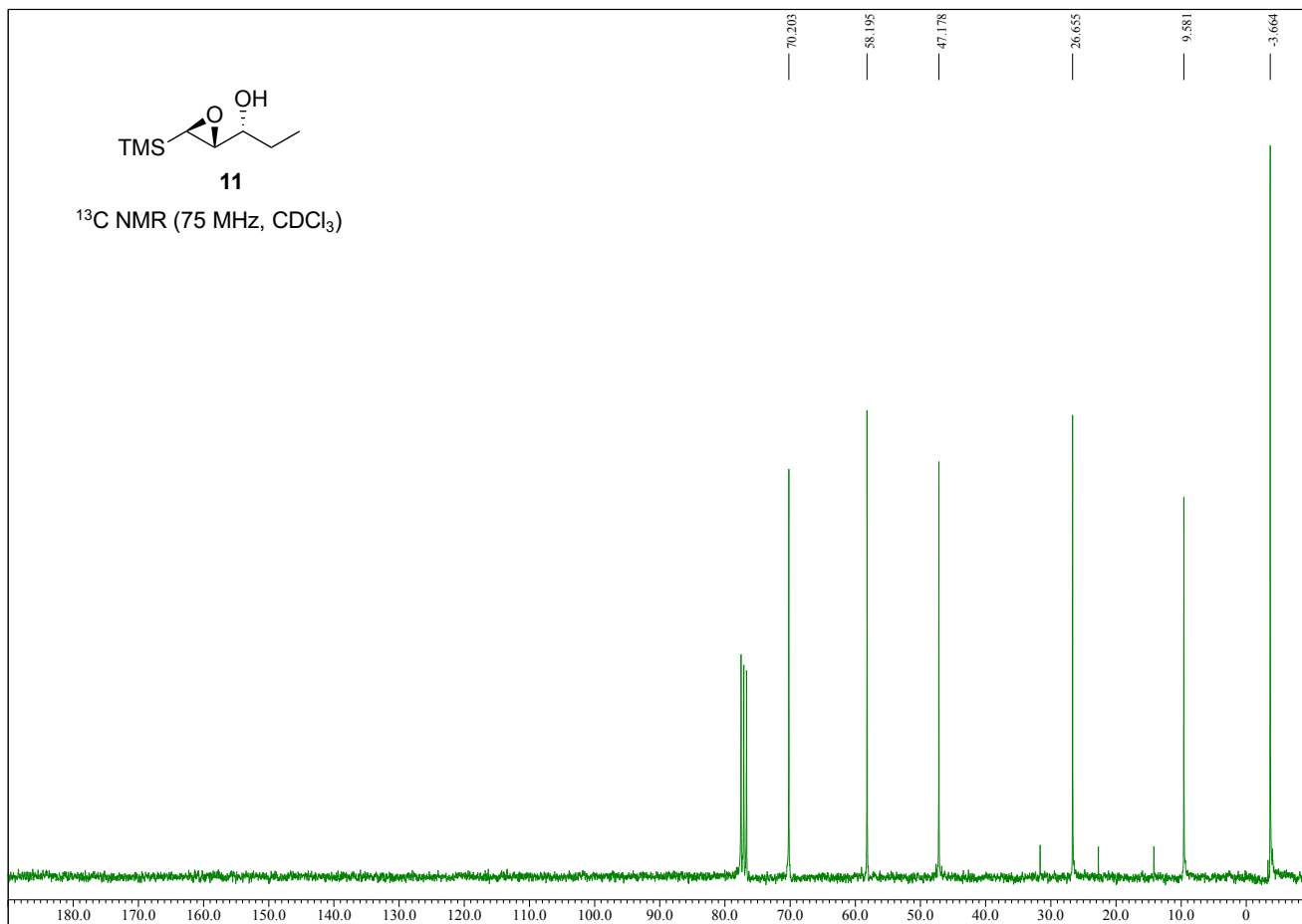
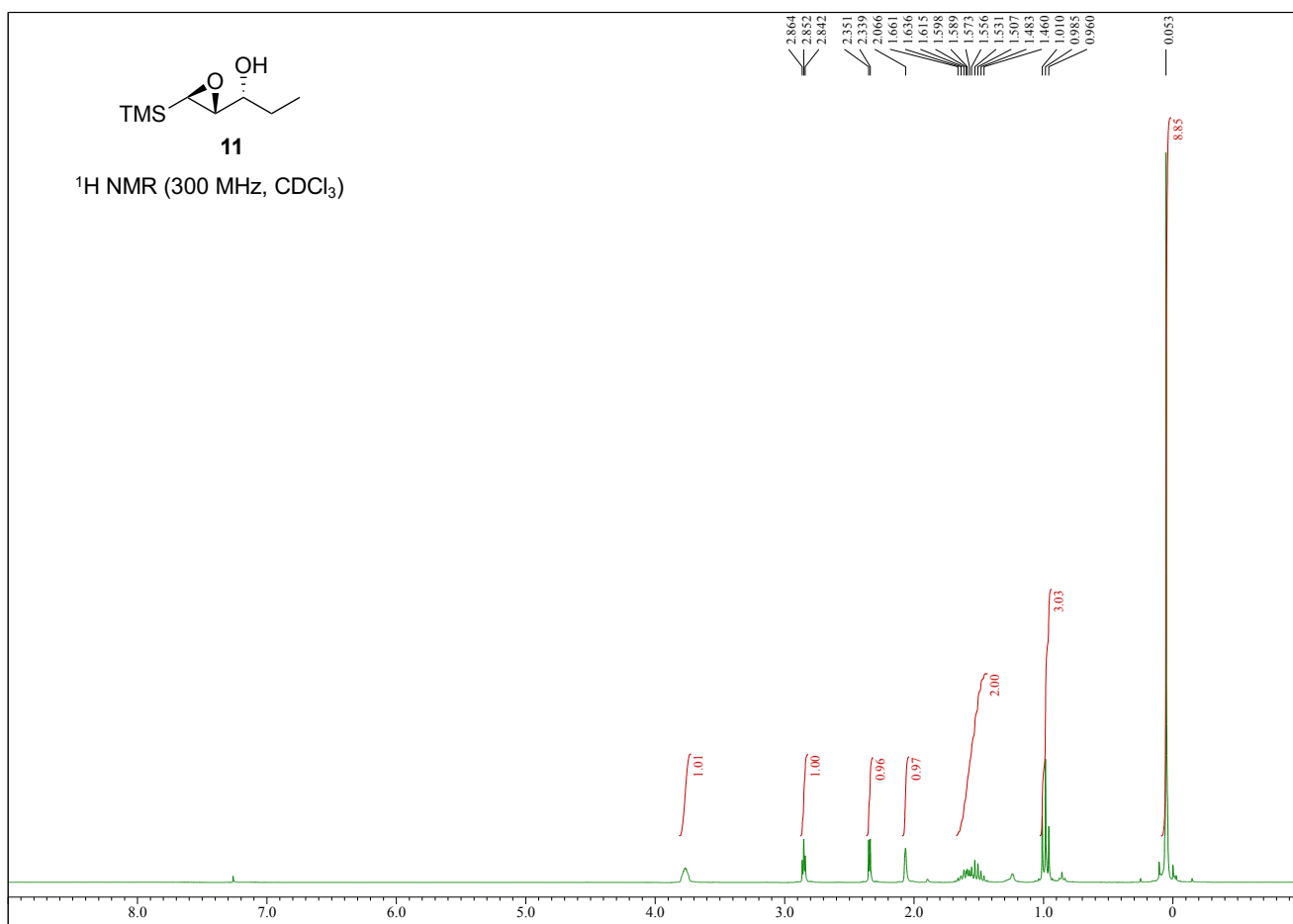


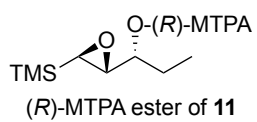
A mixture of methyl 9-iodononanoate (51 mg, 0.17 mmol) and PPh₃ (78 mg, 0.30 mmol) in MeCN (5 mL) was heated under reflux overnight, cooled to rt, and concentrated. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (CHCl₃/MeOH) to give phosphonium salt **27** (82 mg, 85%): yellow oil; *R_f* 0.40 (CHCl₃/MeOH 10:1); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.14–1.40 (m, 6 H), 1.50–1.74 (m, 6 H), 2.26 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 3.58–3.78 (m, 2 H), 3.65 (s, 3 H), 7.66–8.00 (m, 15 H). The ¹H NMR spectrum was consistent with that reported.^{S5}

References

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- S2 V. R. Krishnamurthy, A. Dougherty, C. A. Haller and E. L. Chaikof, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2011, **76**, 5433.
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- S4 B. W. Gung and H. Dickson, *Org. Lett.*, 2002, **4**, 2517.
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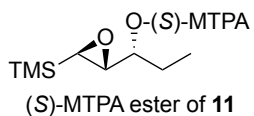
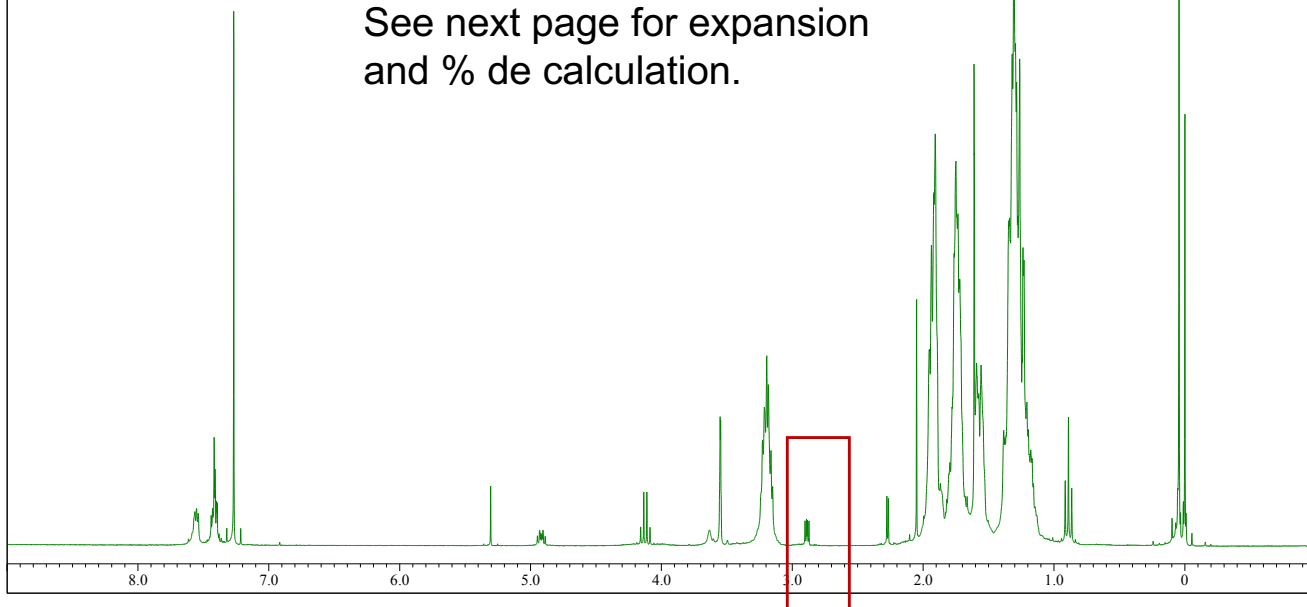






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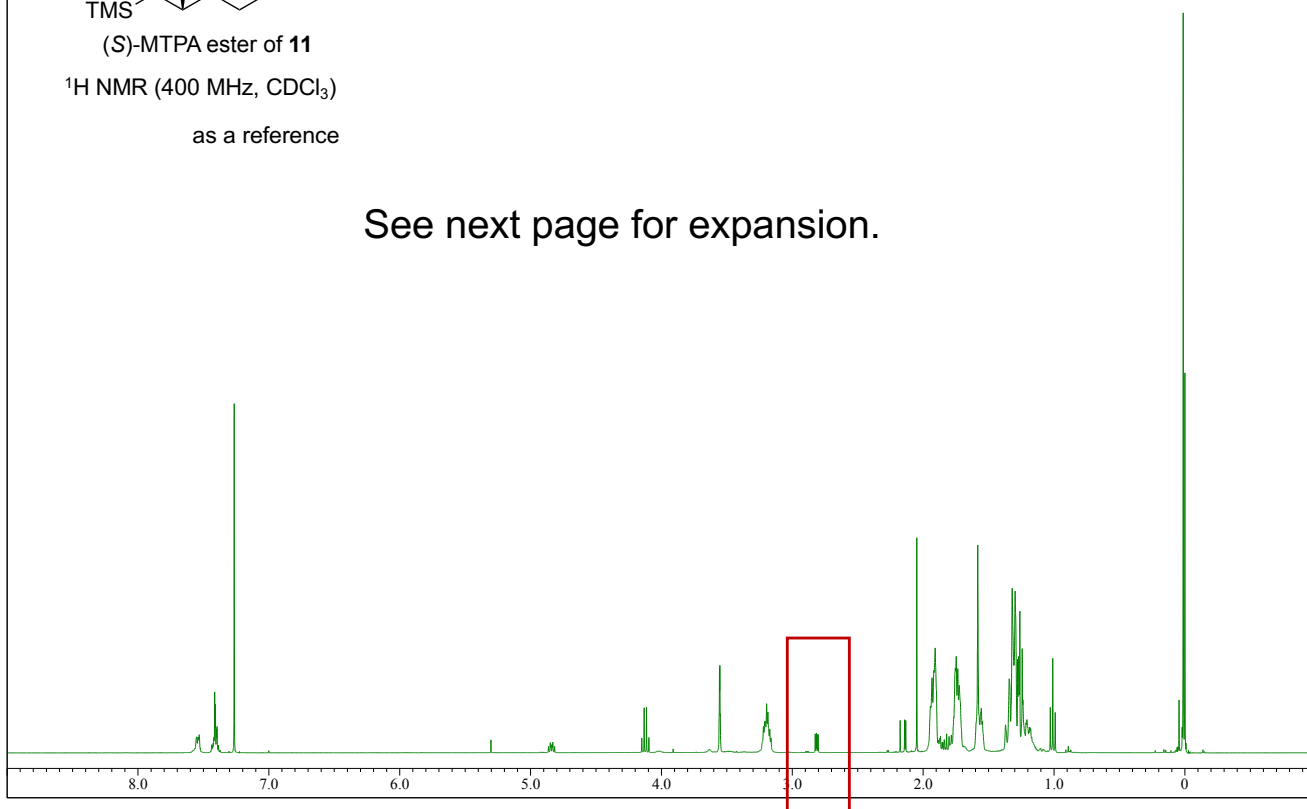
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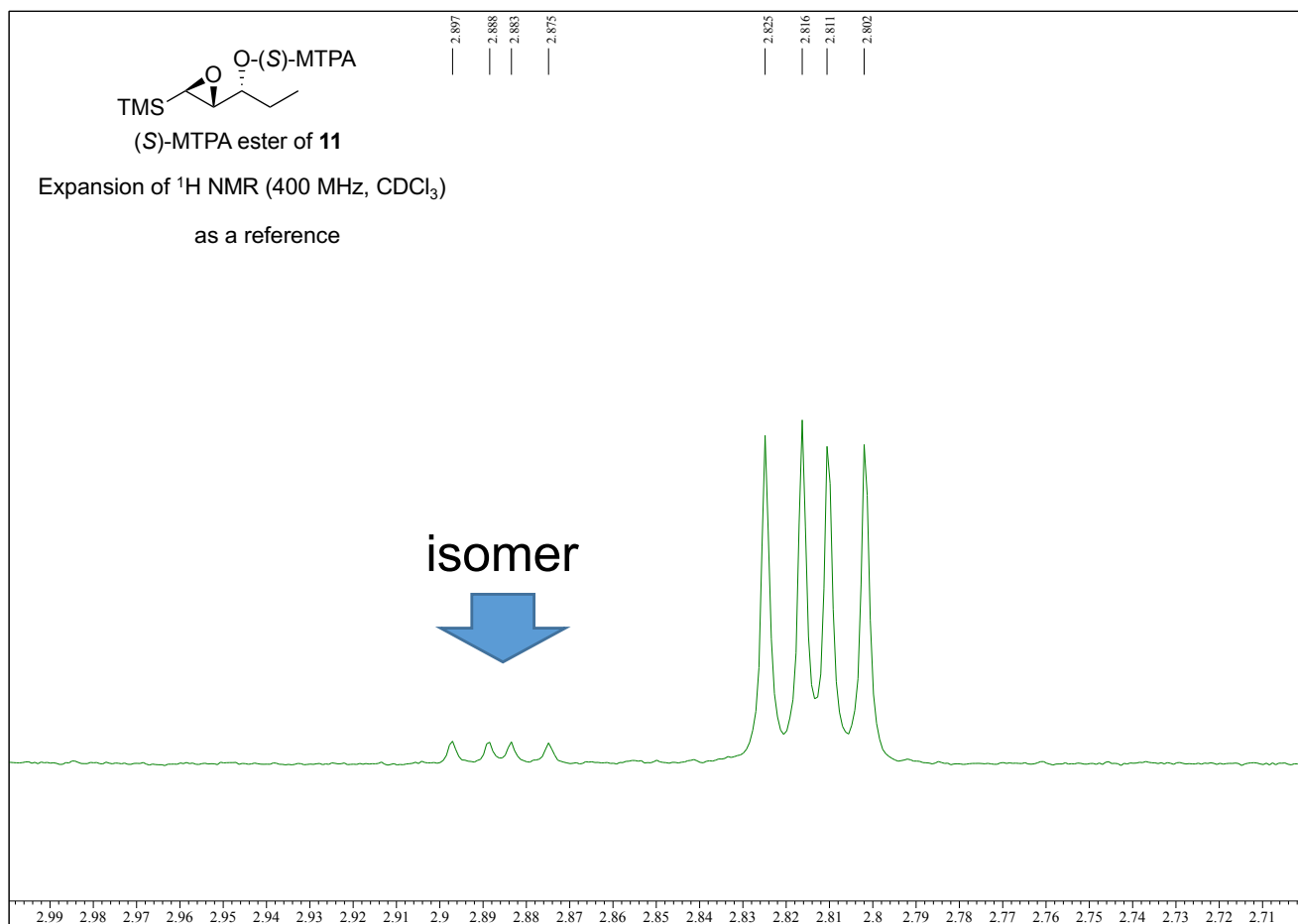
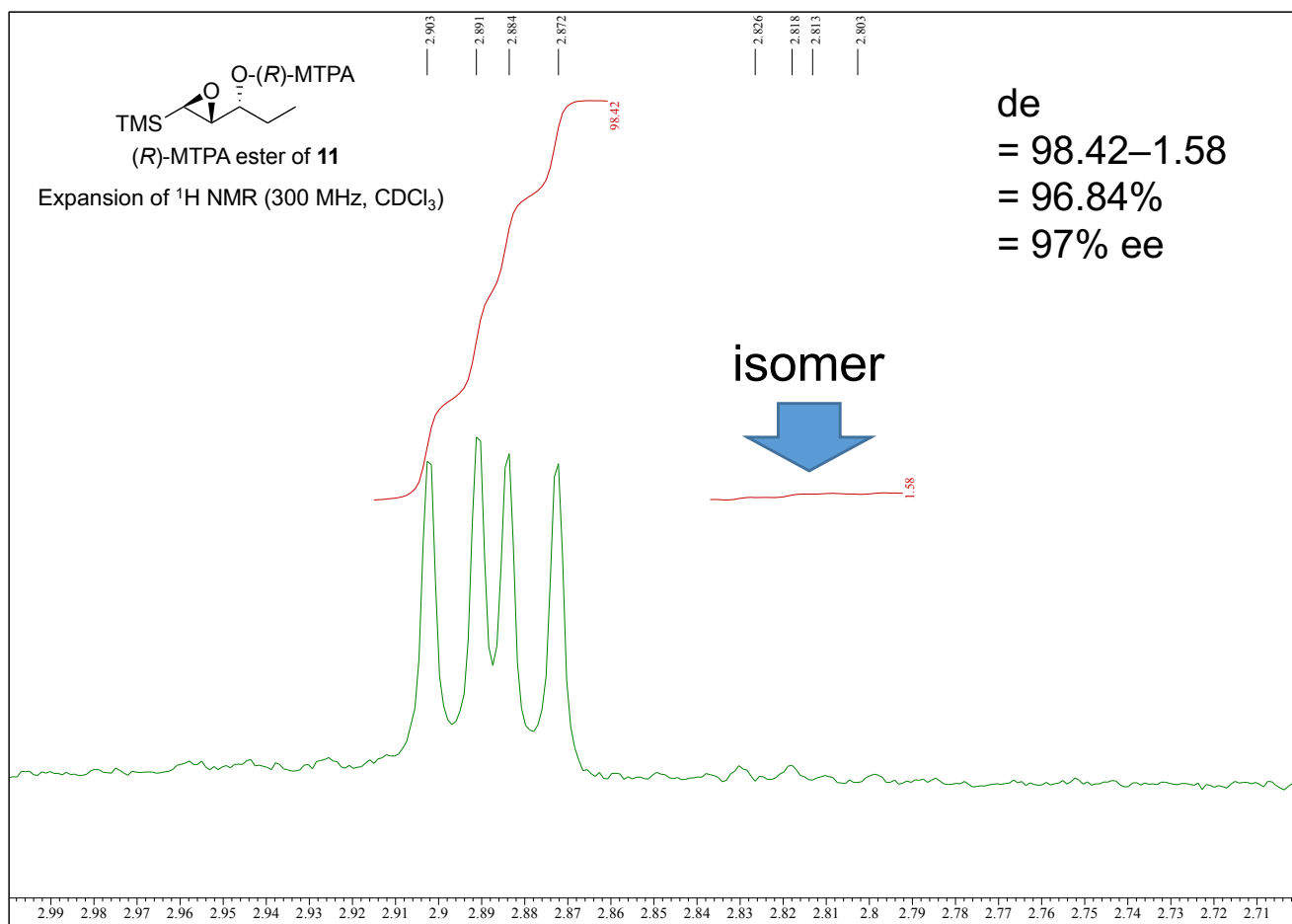


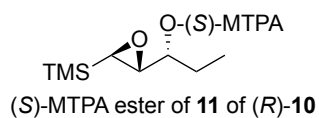
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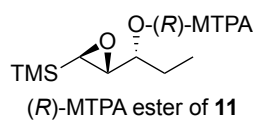
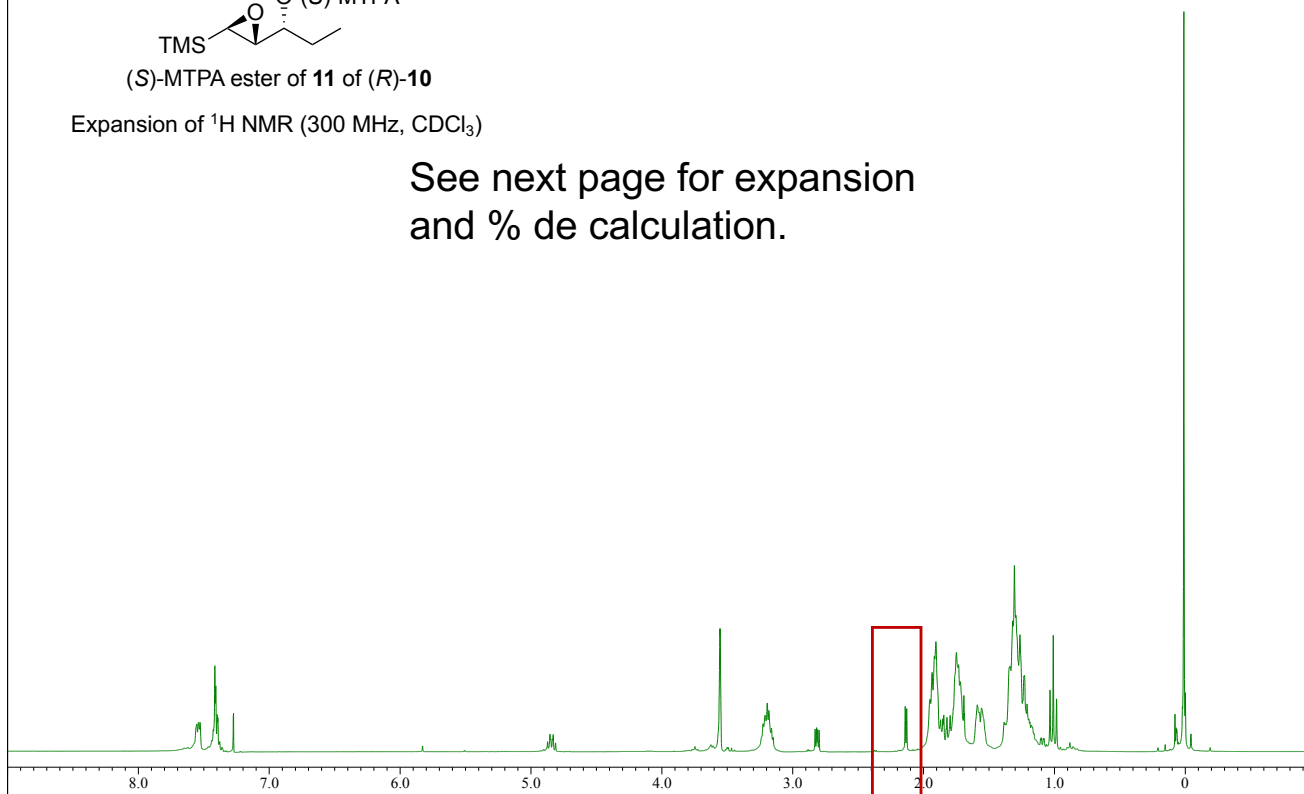






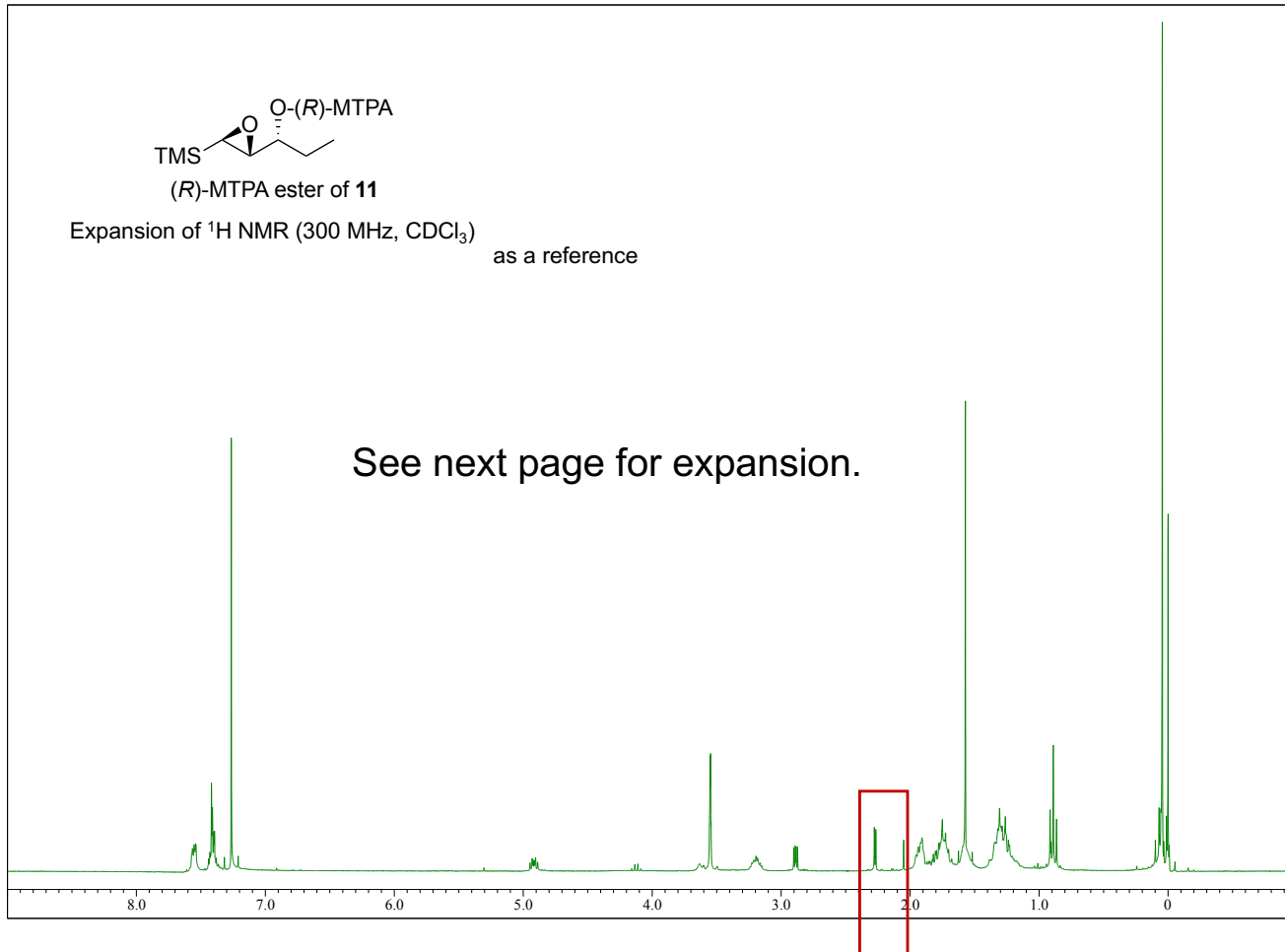
Expansion of ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

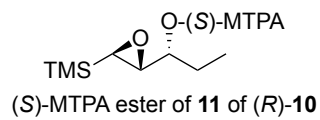
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Expansion of ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)
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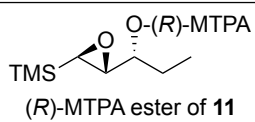
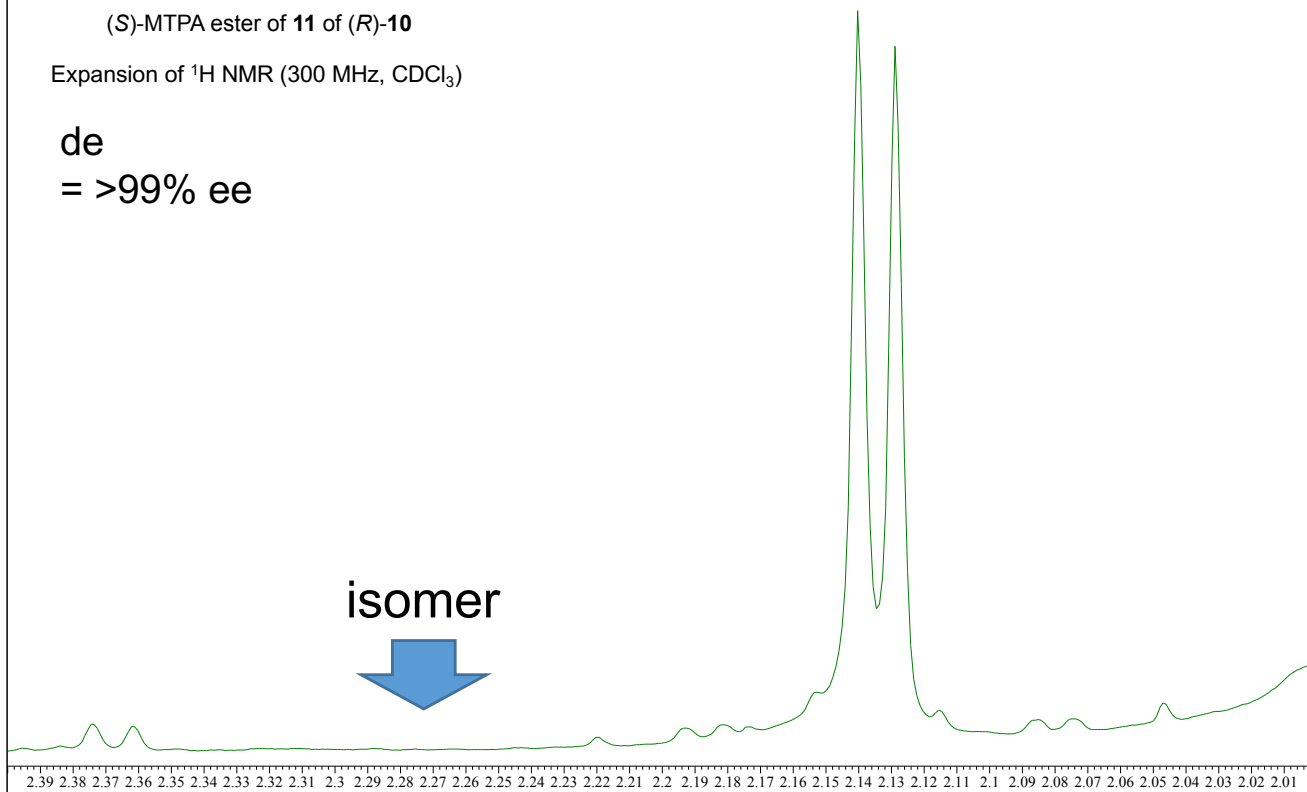
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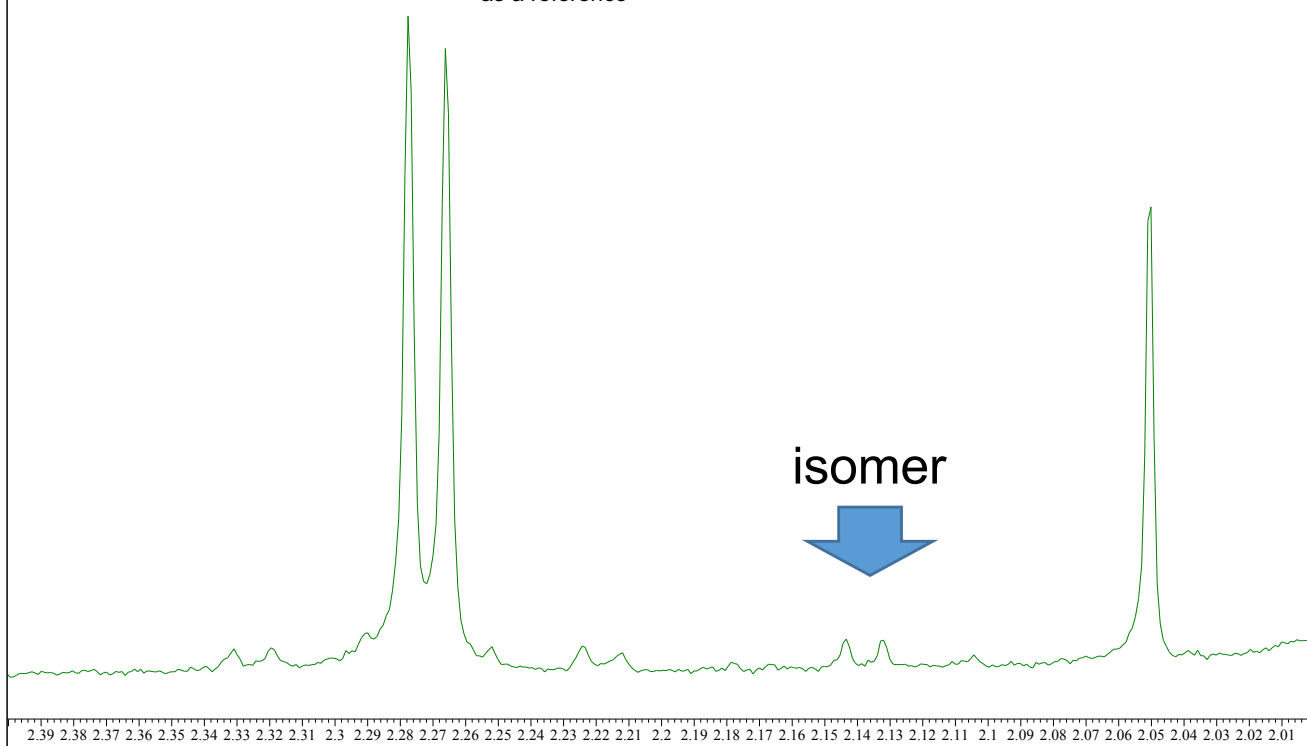


Expansion of ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

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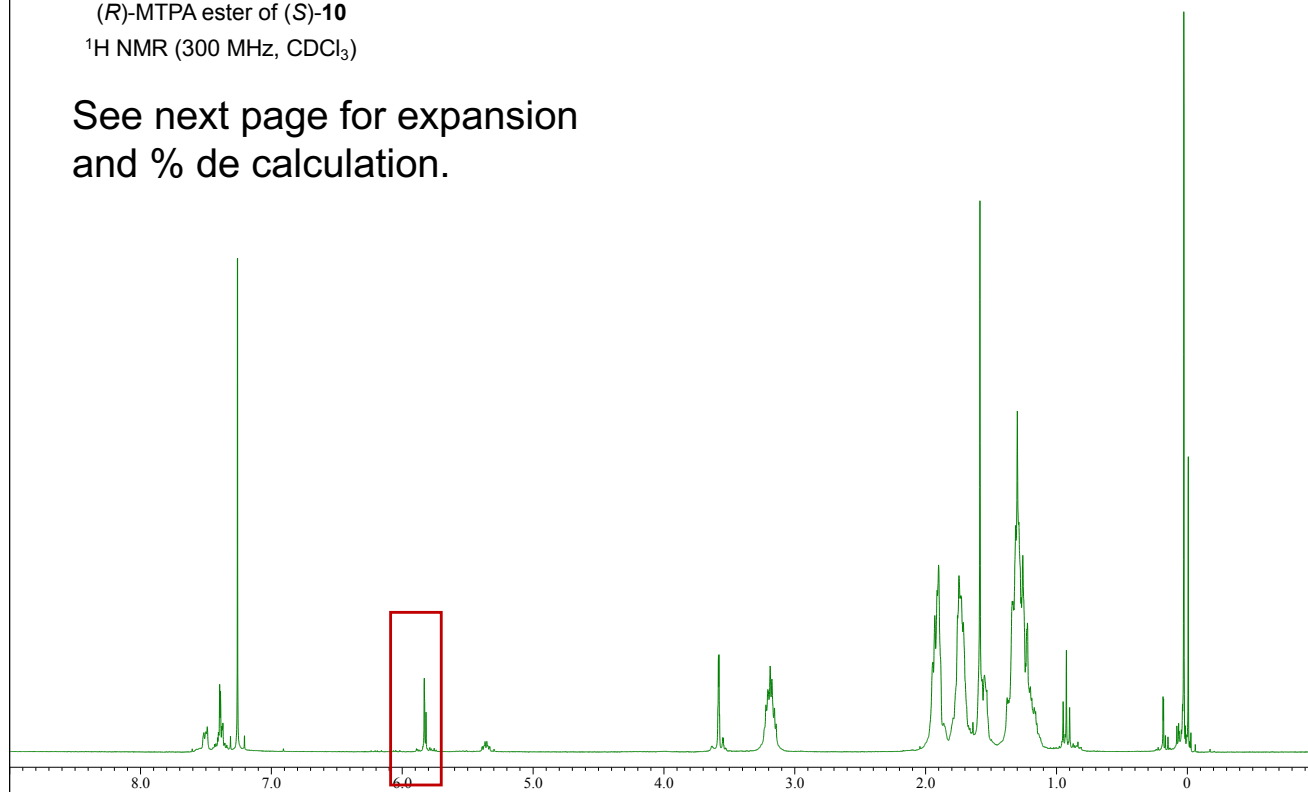


Expansion of ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)
as a reference



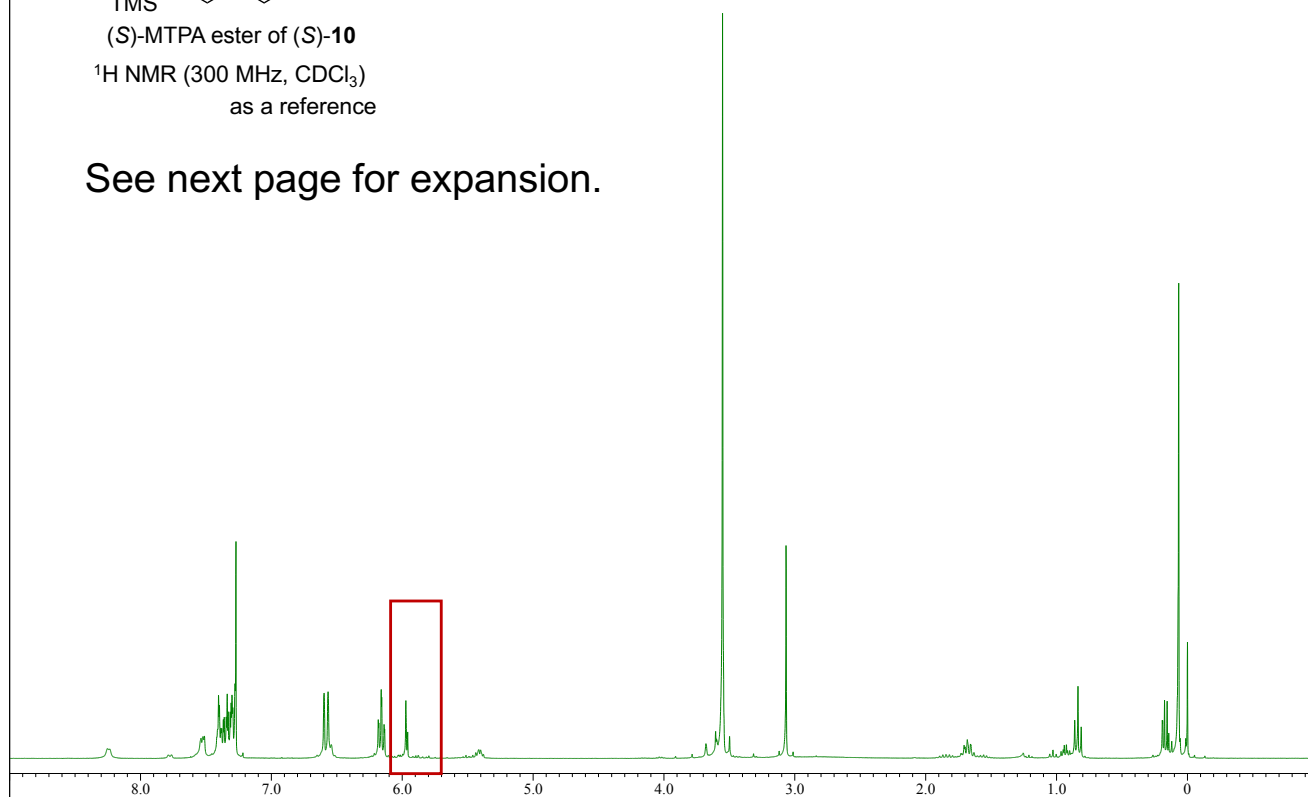
CC[C@H](C/C=C/Si(C)(C)C)OC(C)(C)C
 $O-(R)$ -MTPA
 (R) -MTPA ester of (S) -**10**
 ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

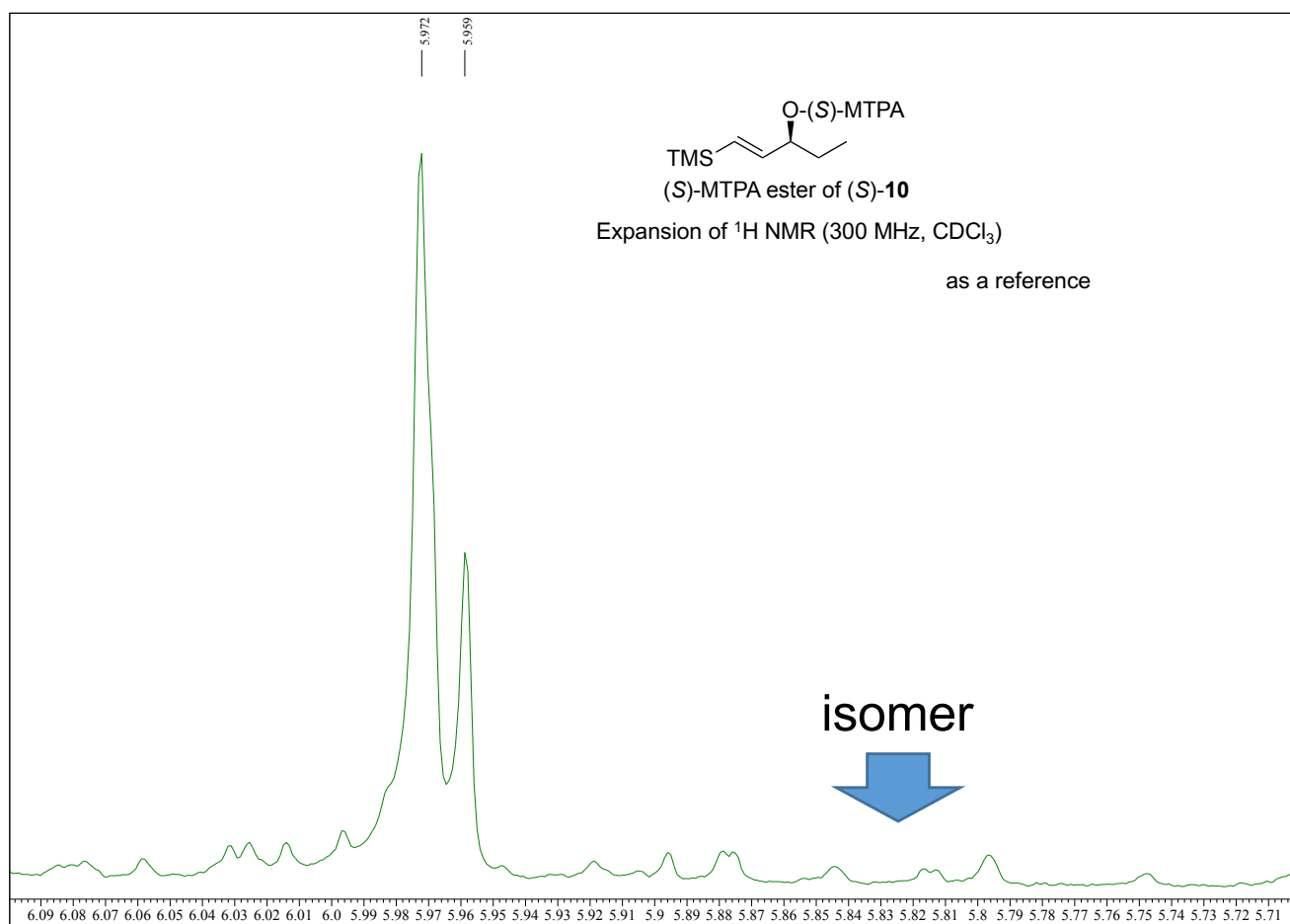
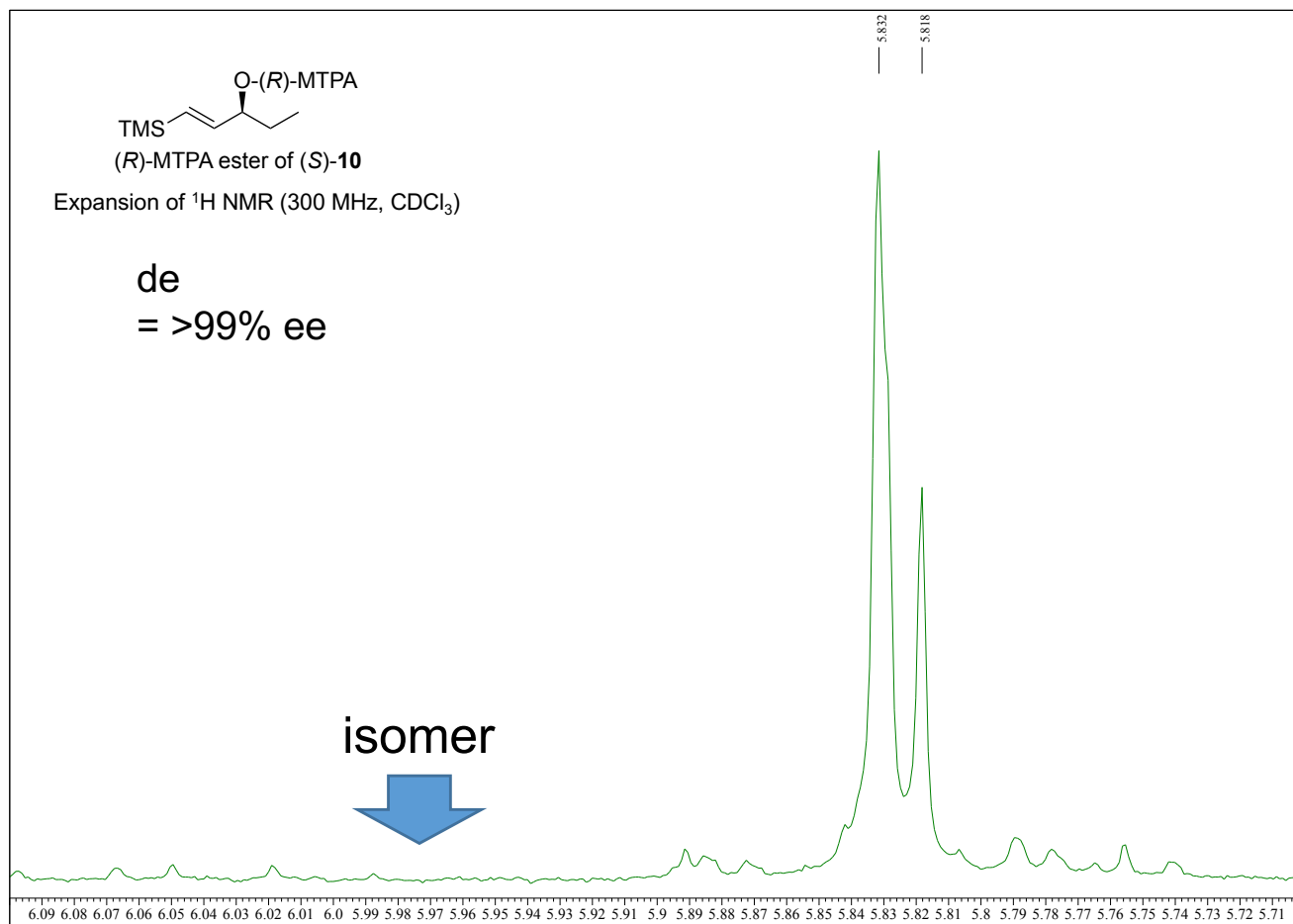
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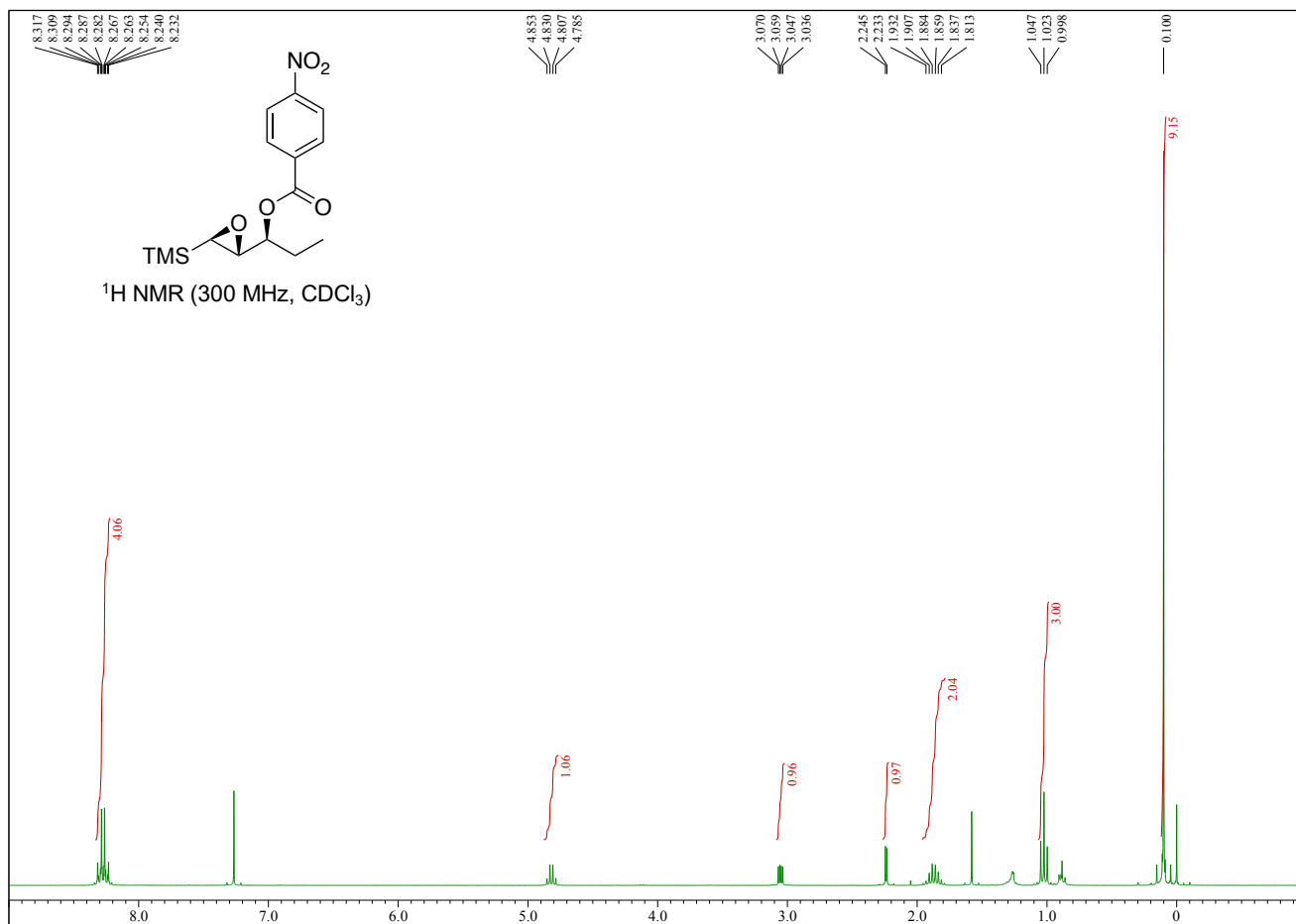


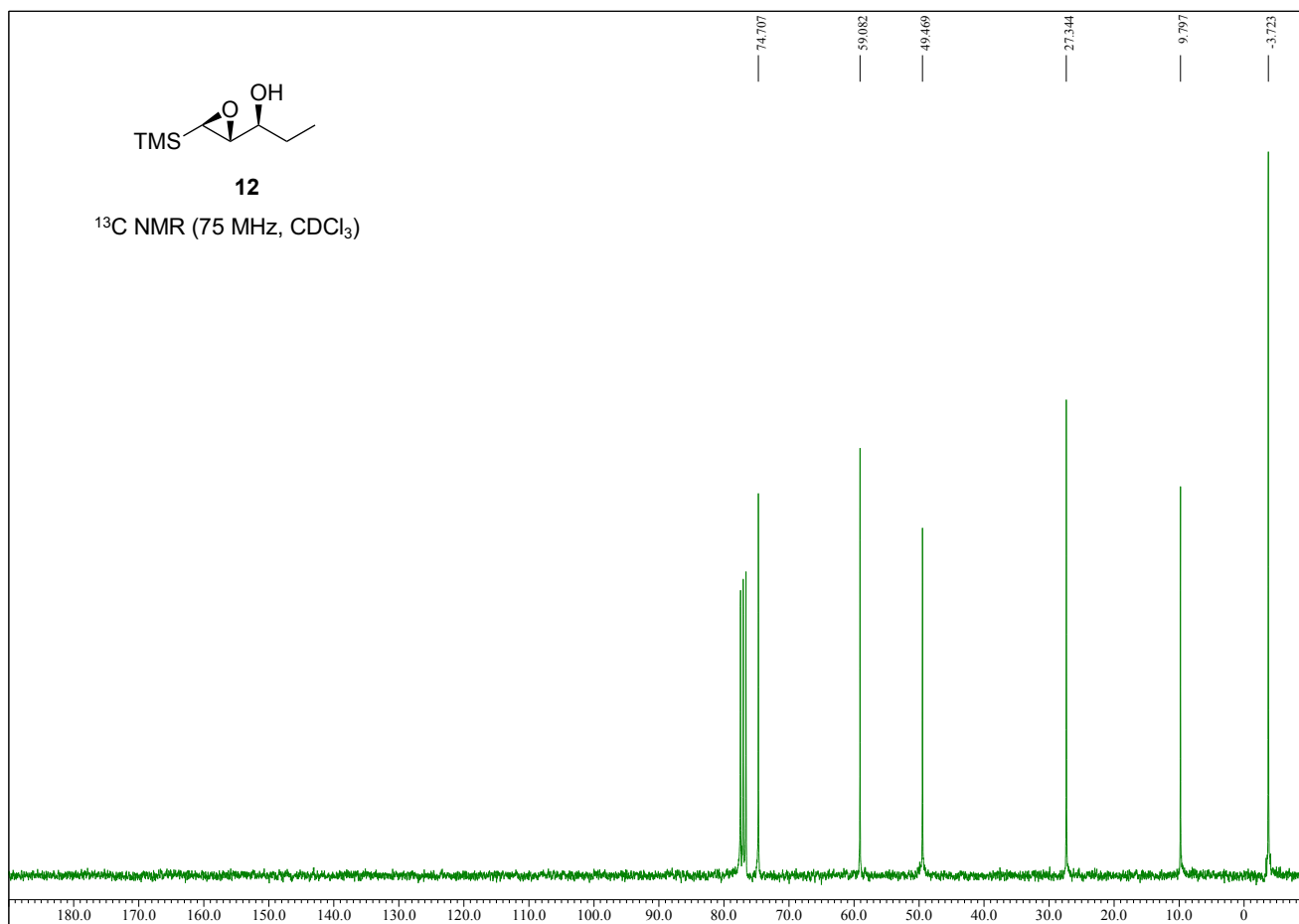
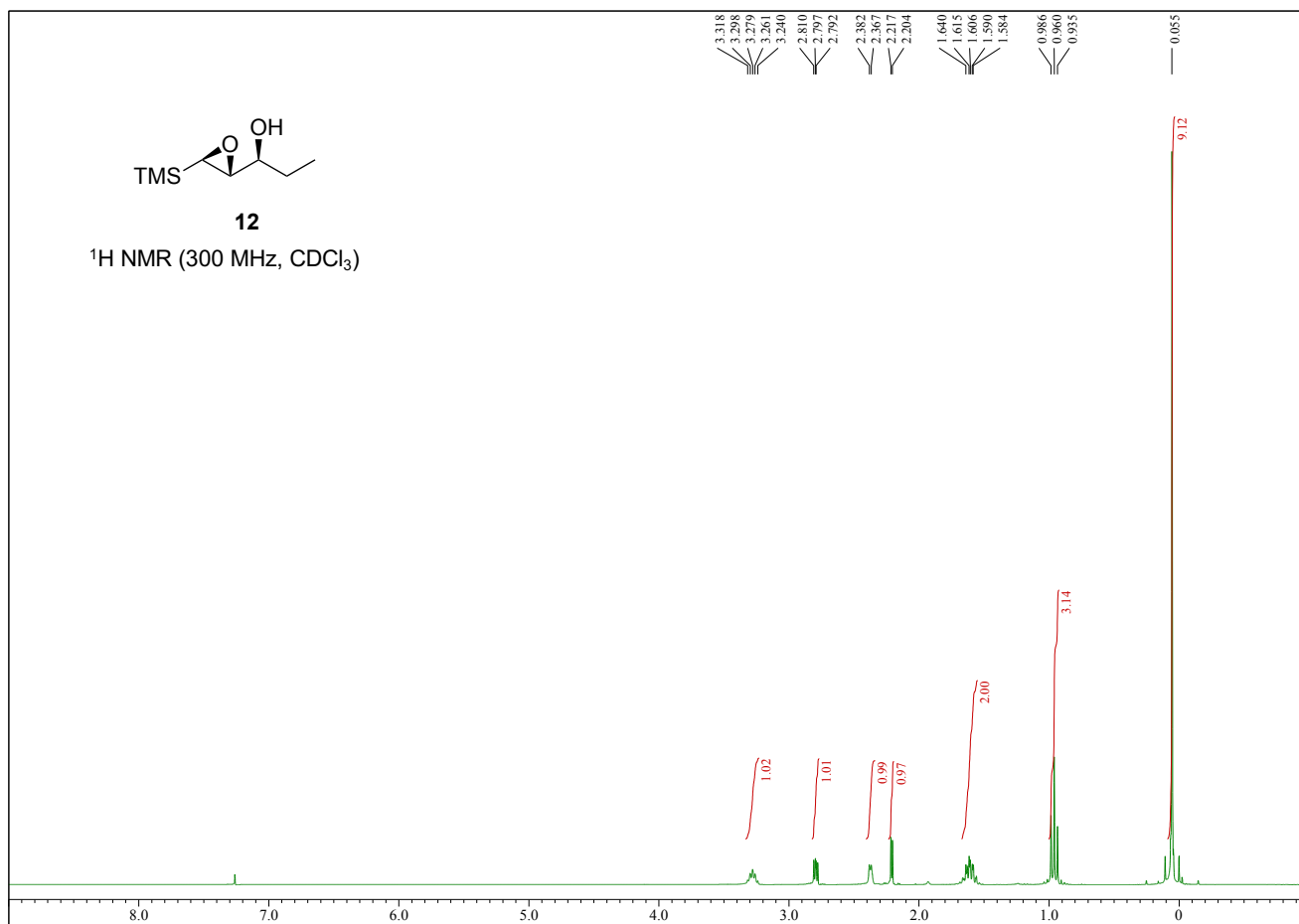
CC[C@H](C/C=C/Si(C)(C)C)OC(C)(C)C
 $O-(S)$ -MTPA
 (S) -MTPA ester of (S) -**10**
 ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)
 as a reference

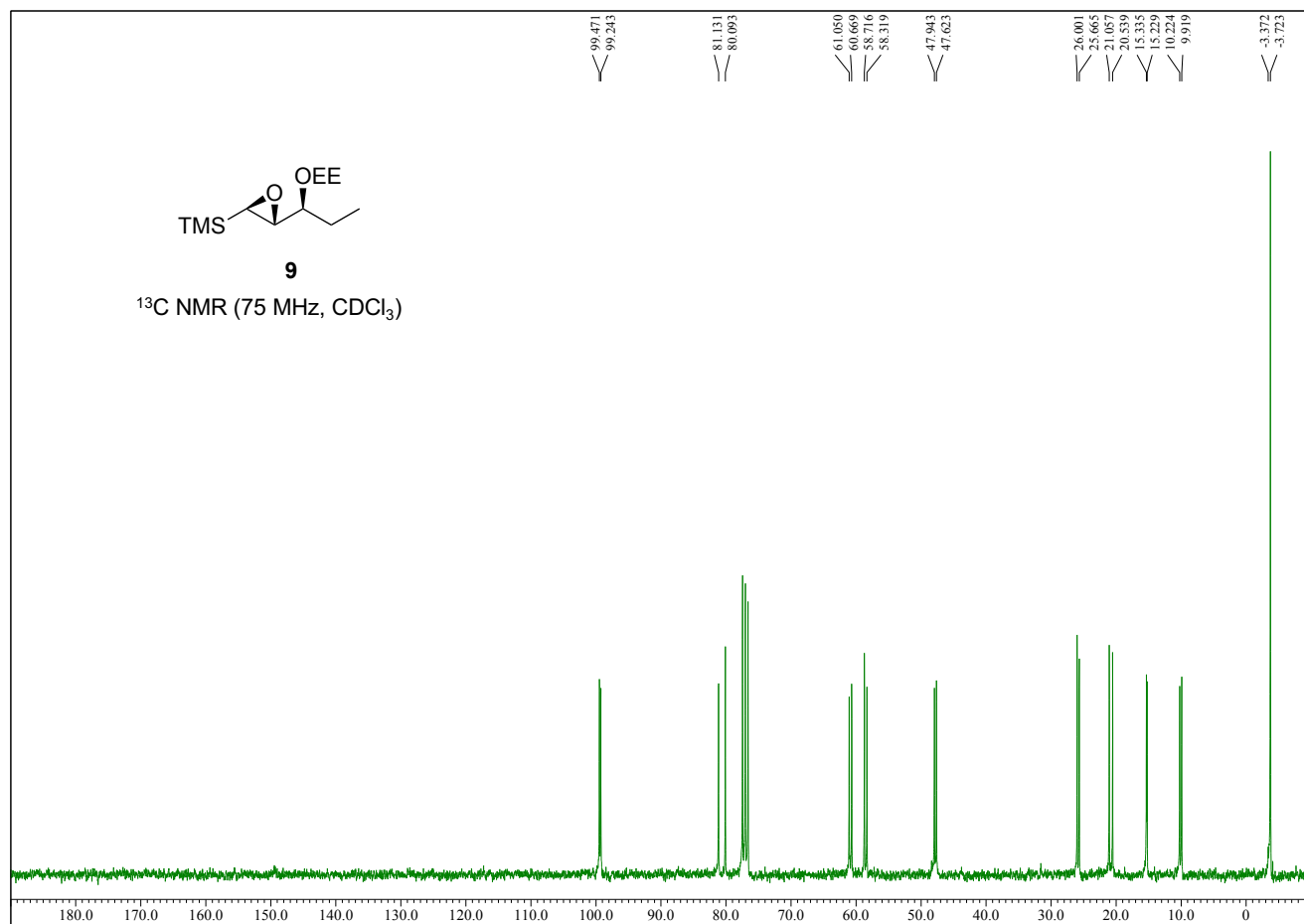
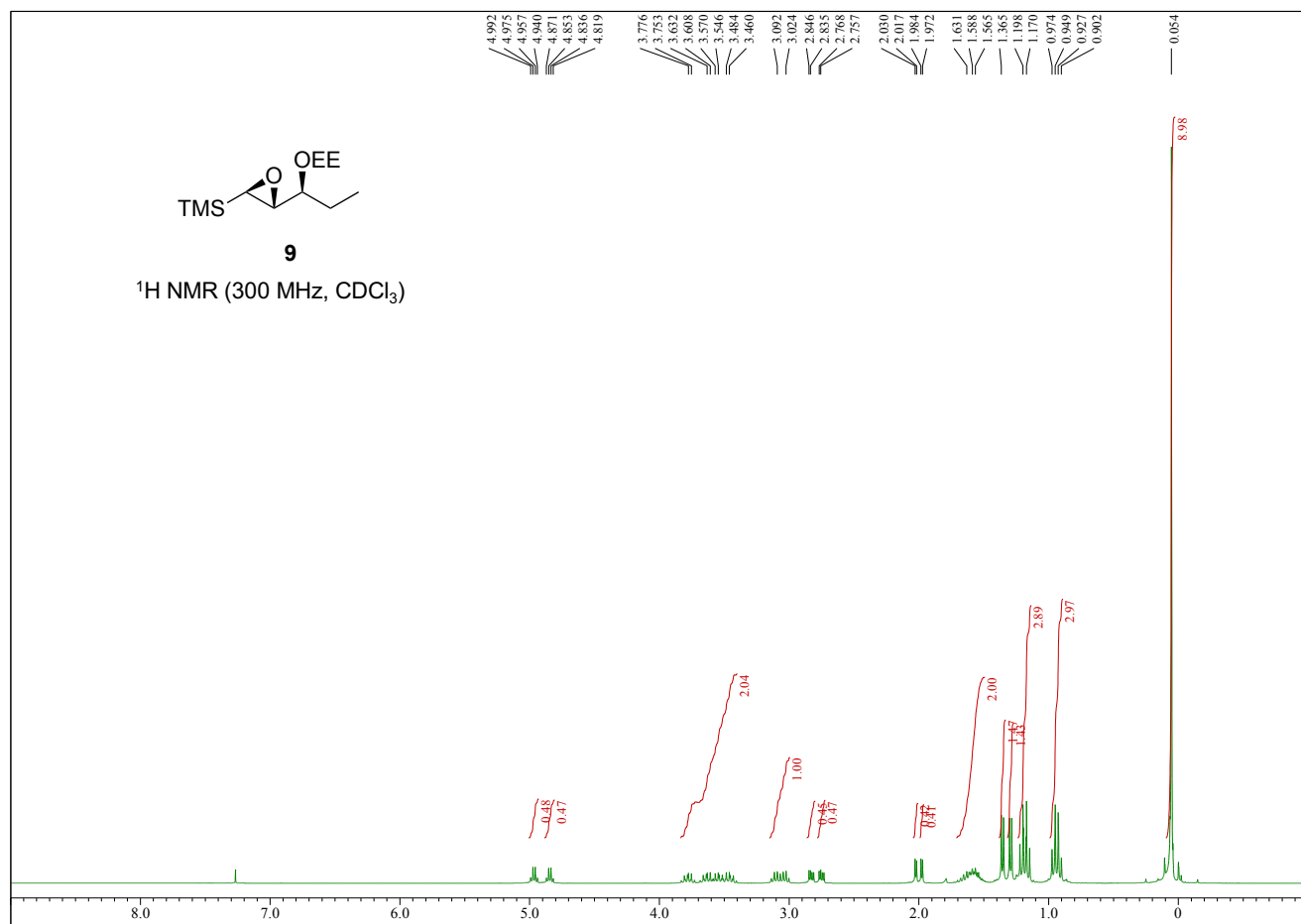
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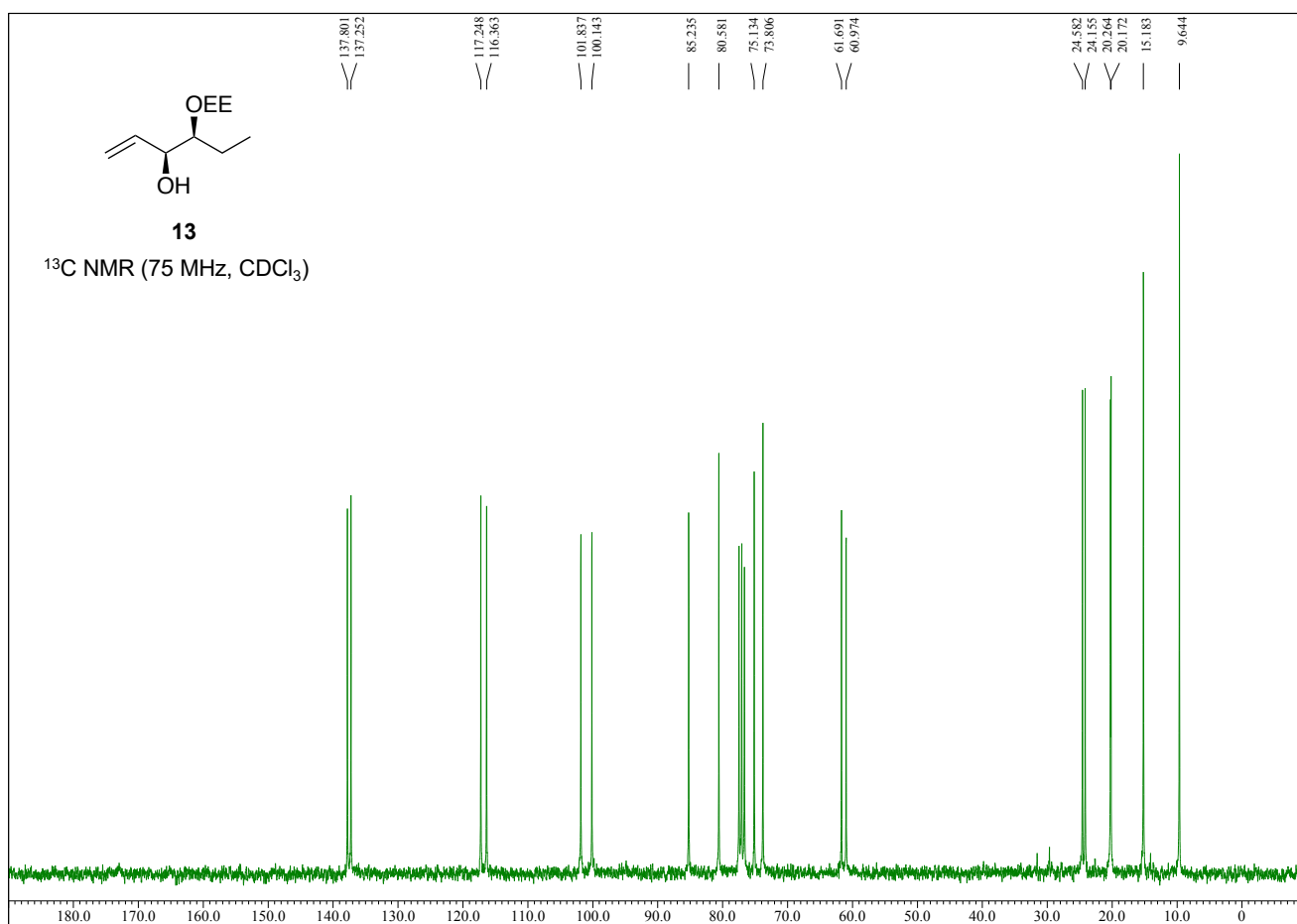
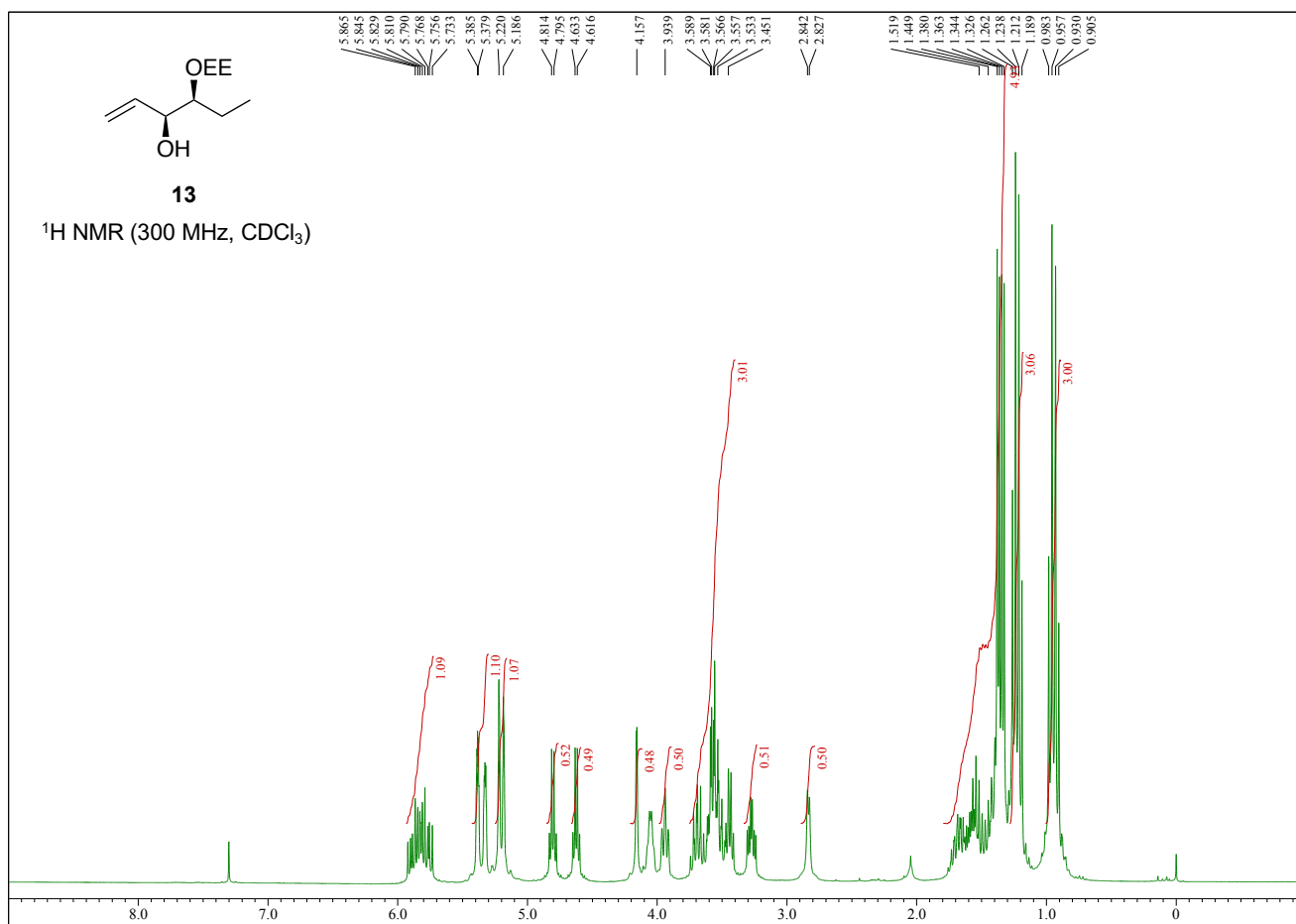


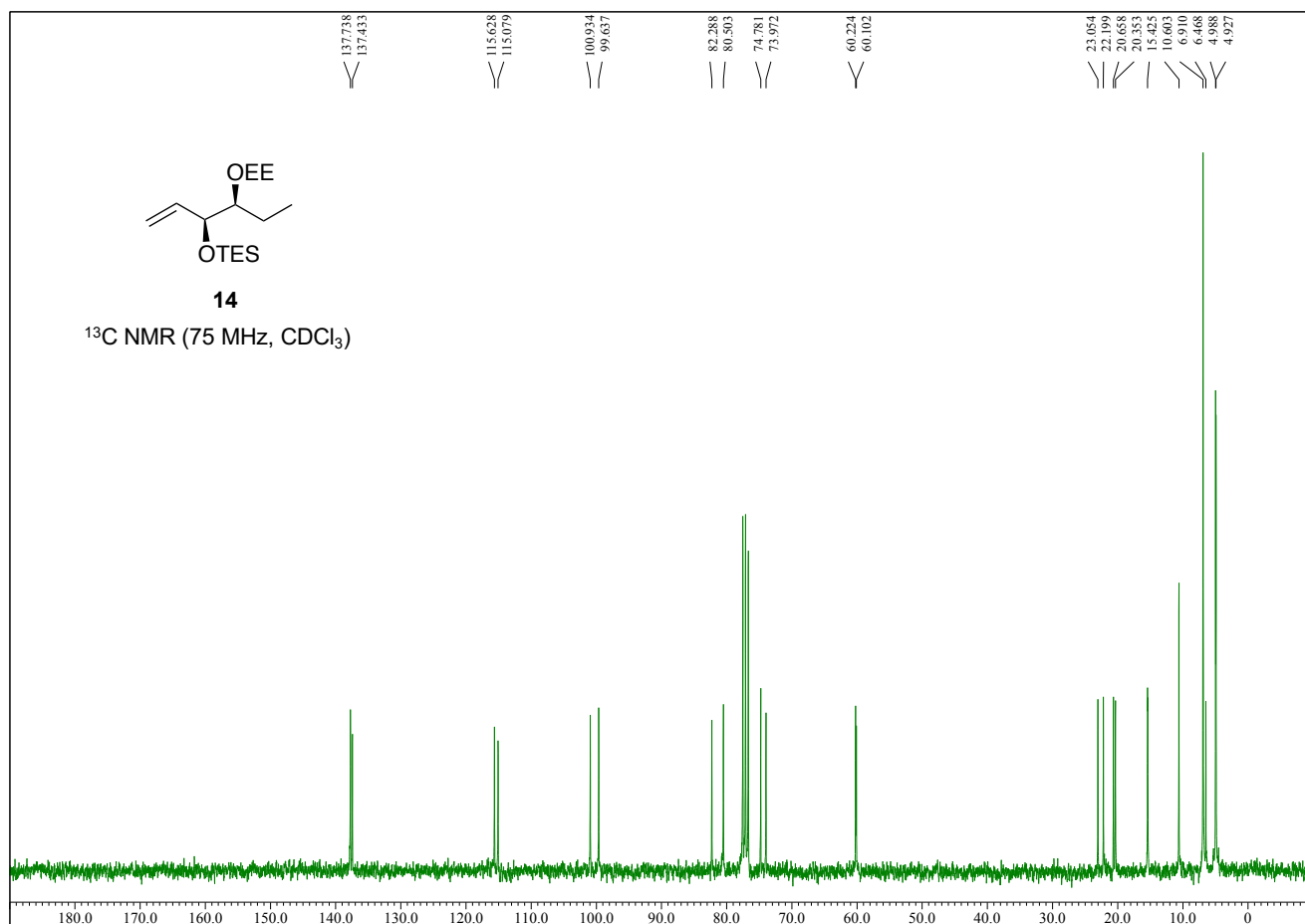
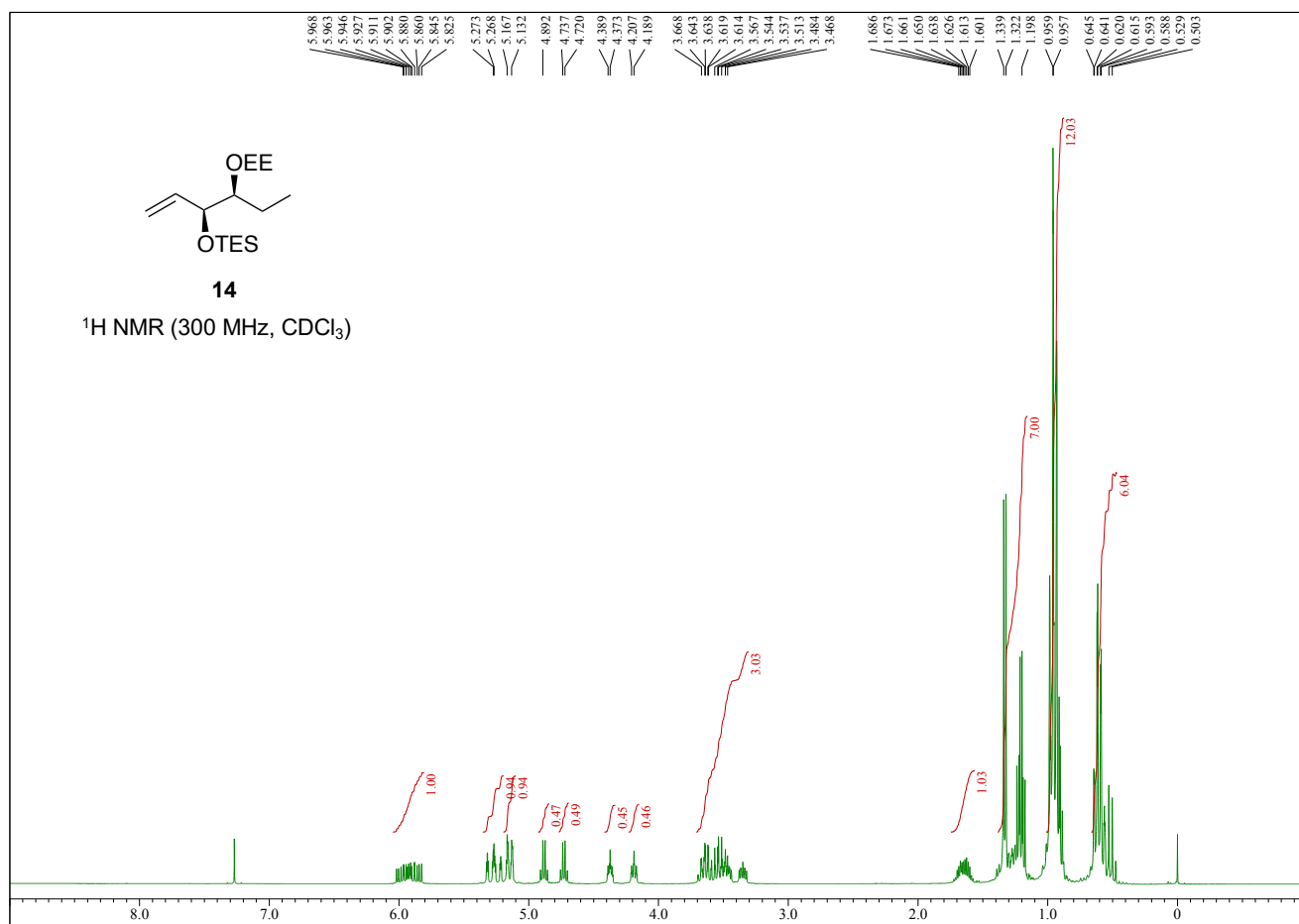


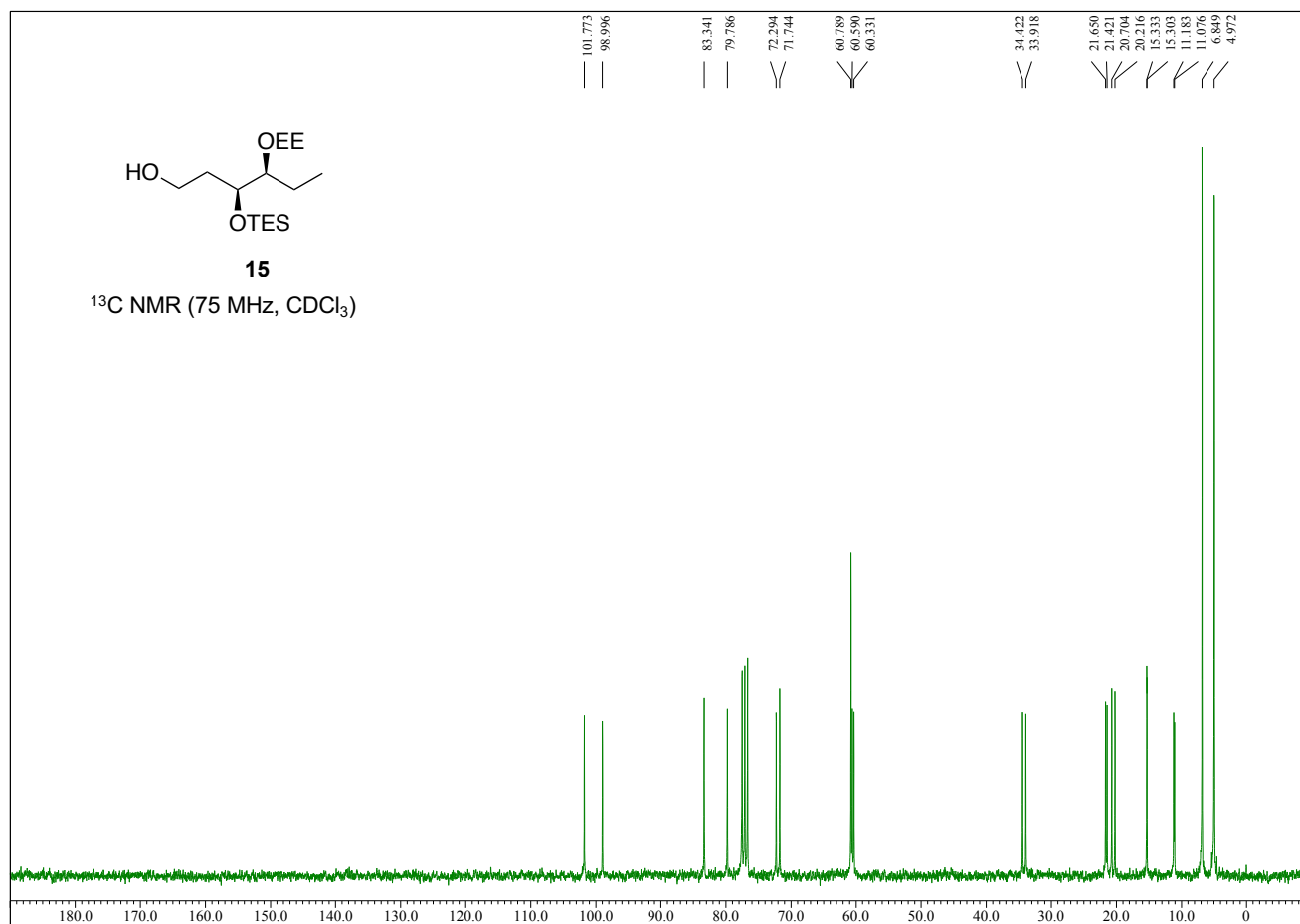
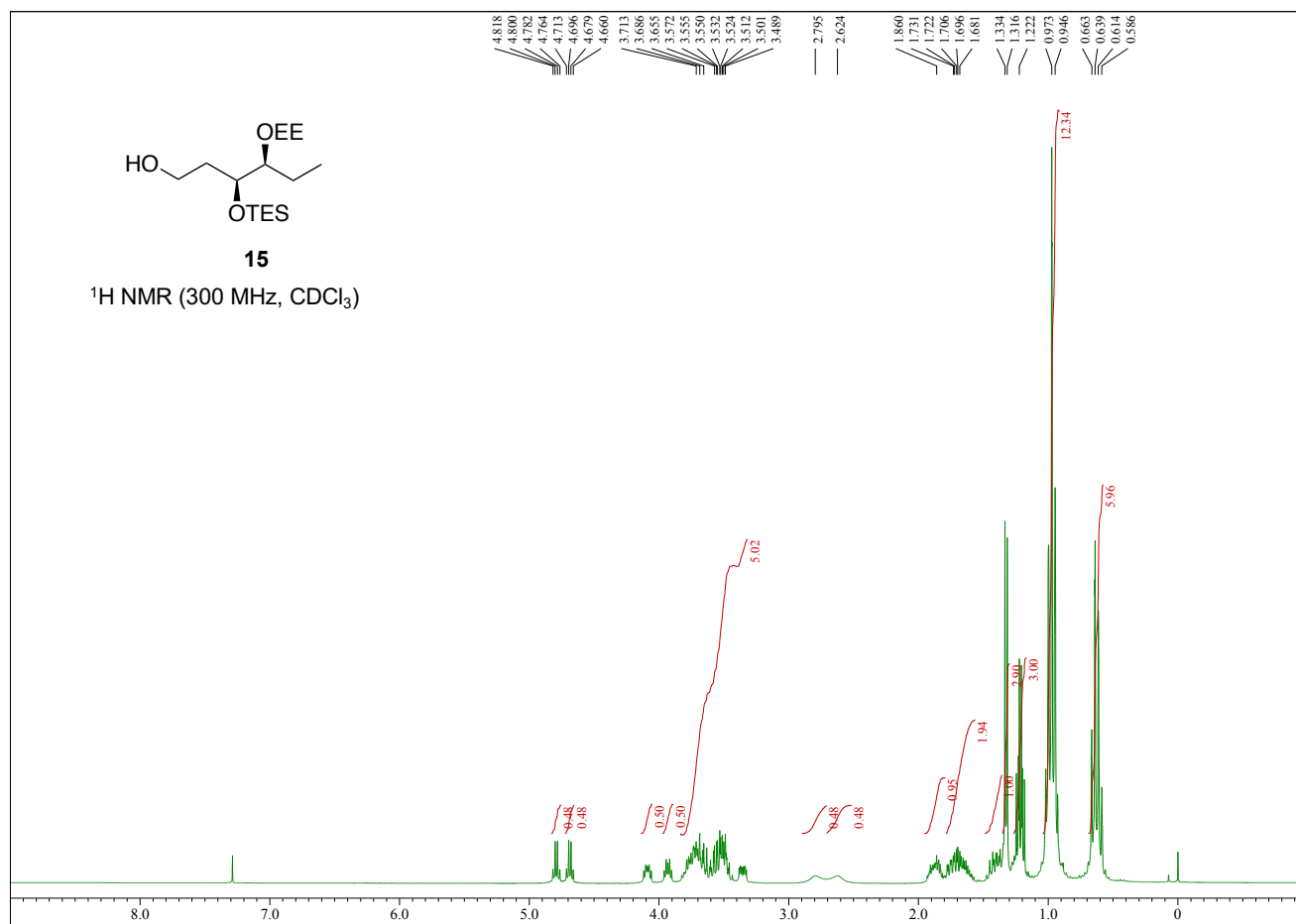


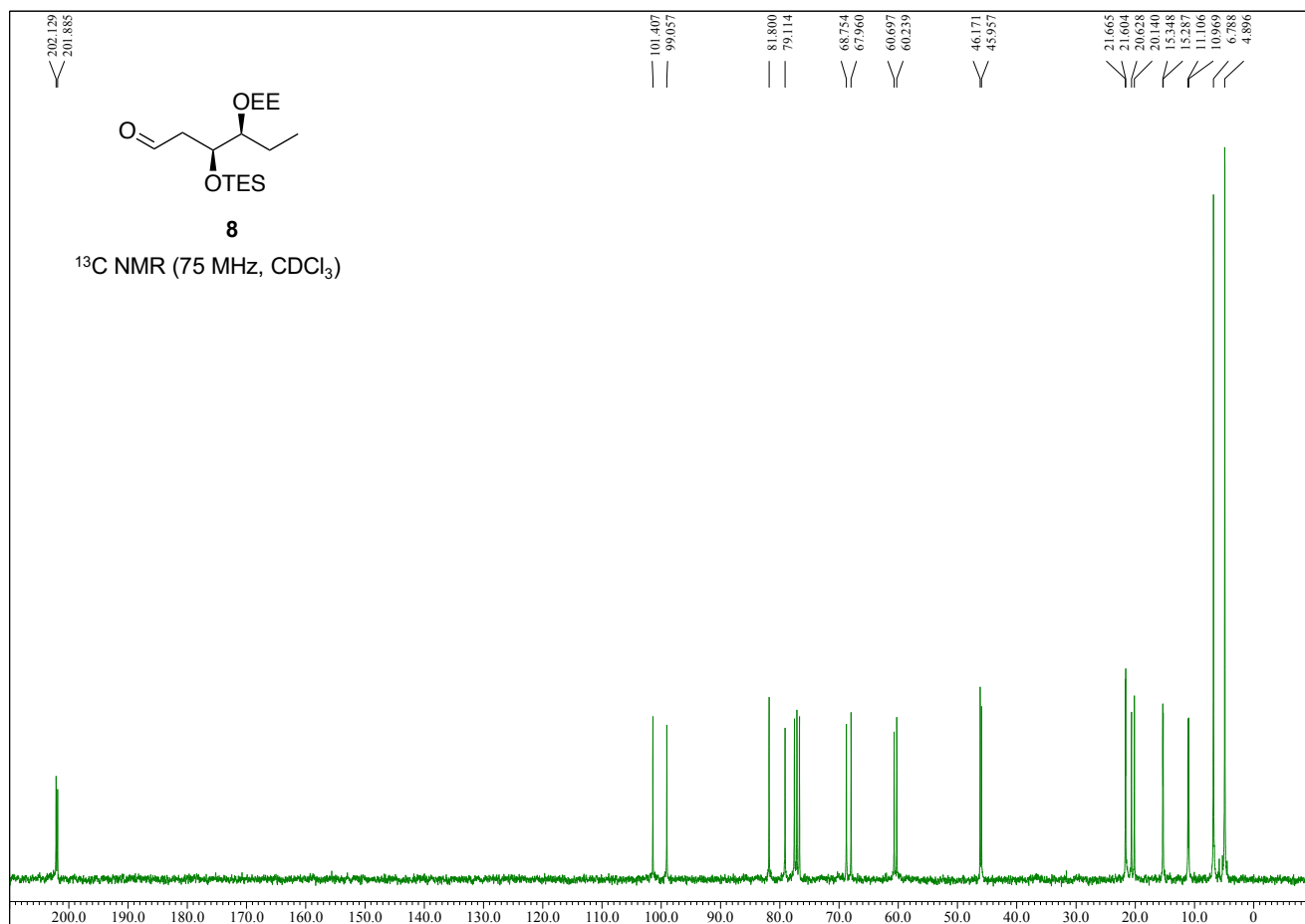
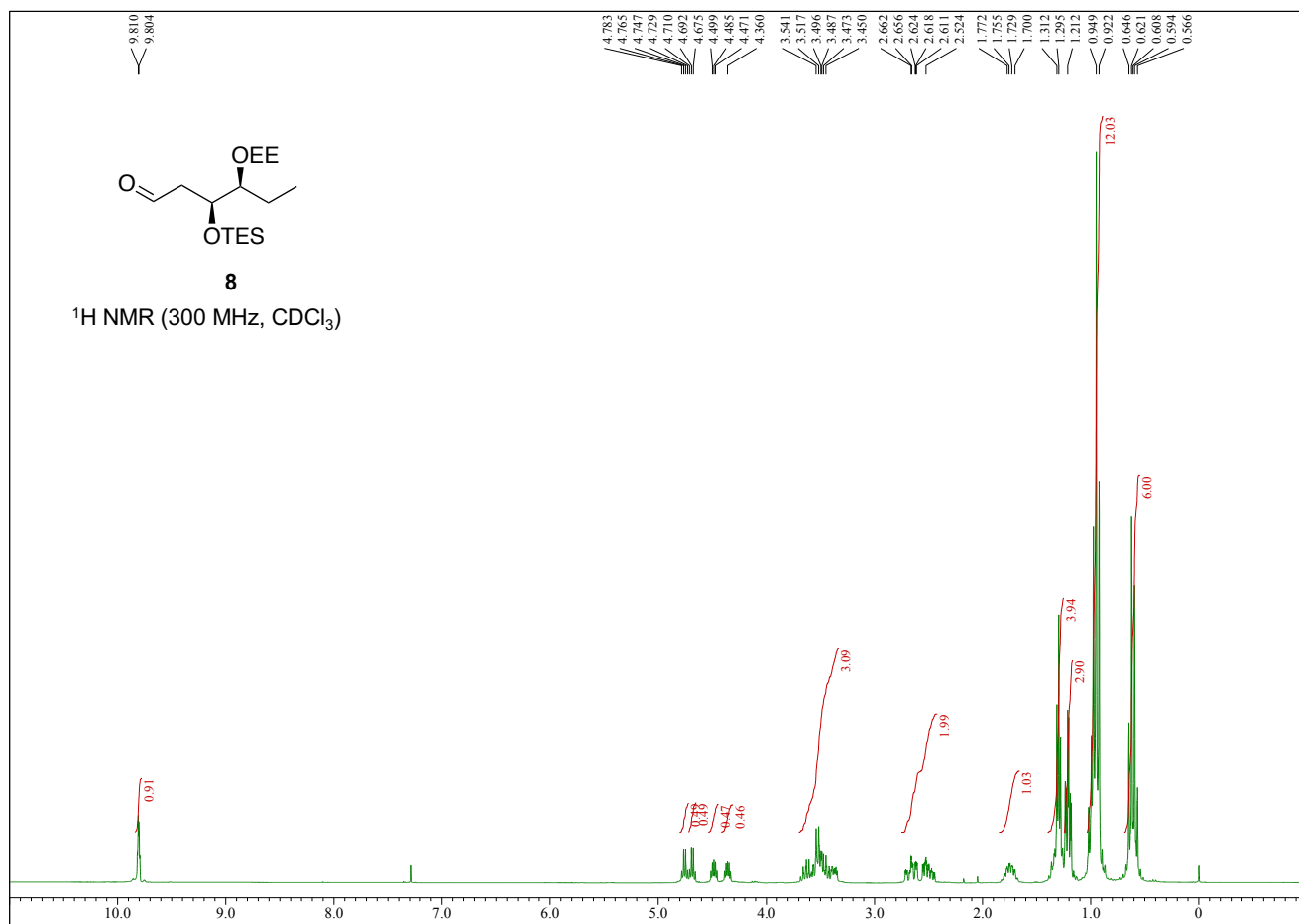


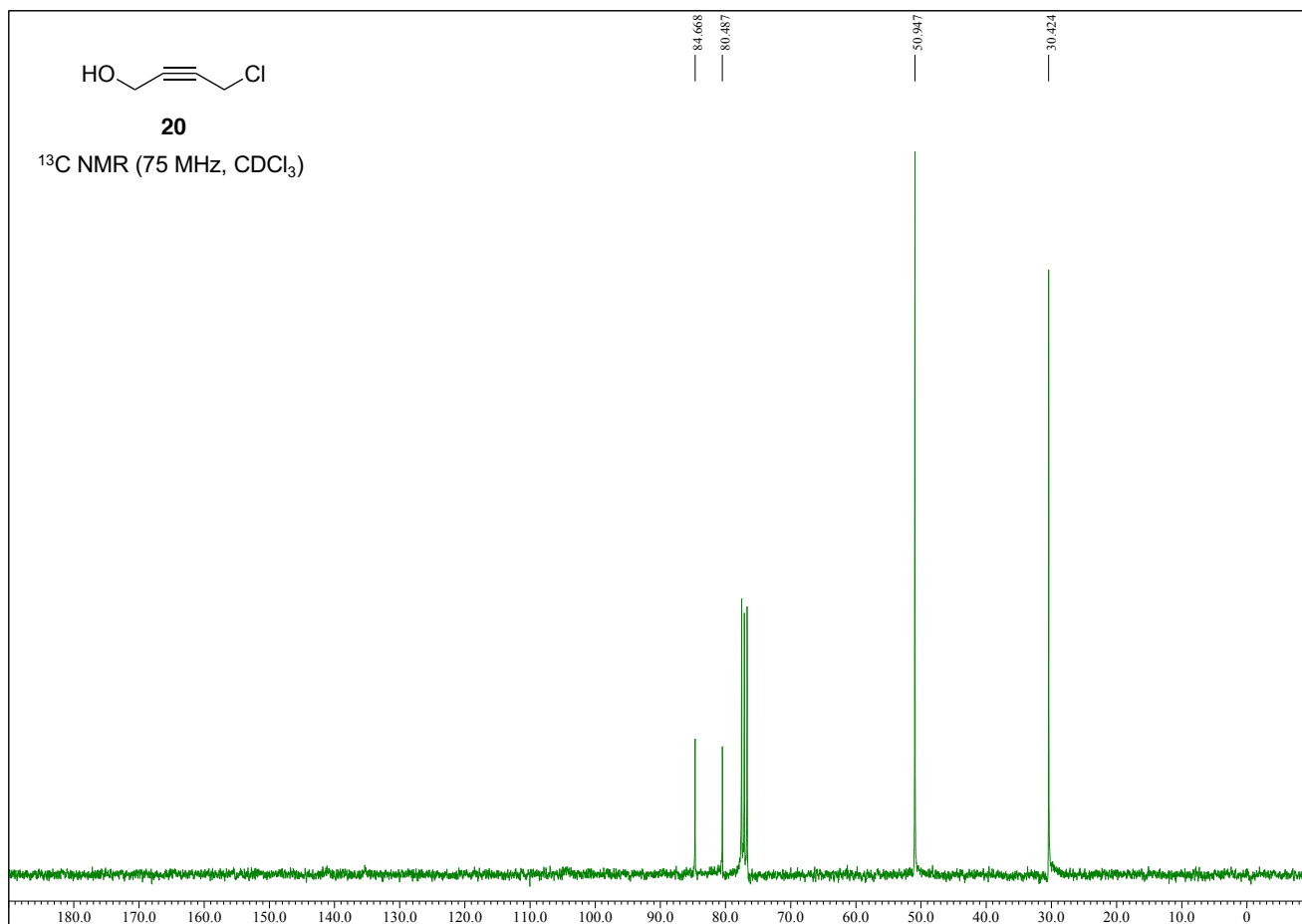
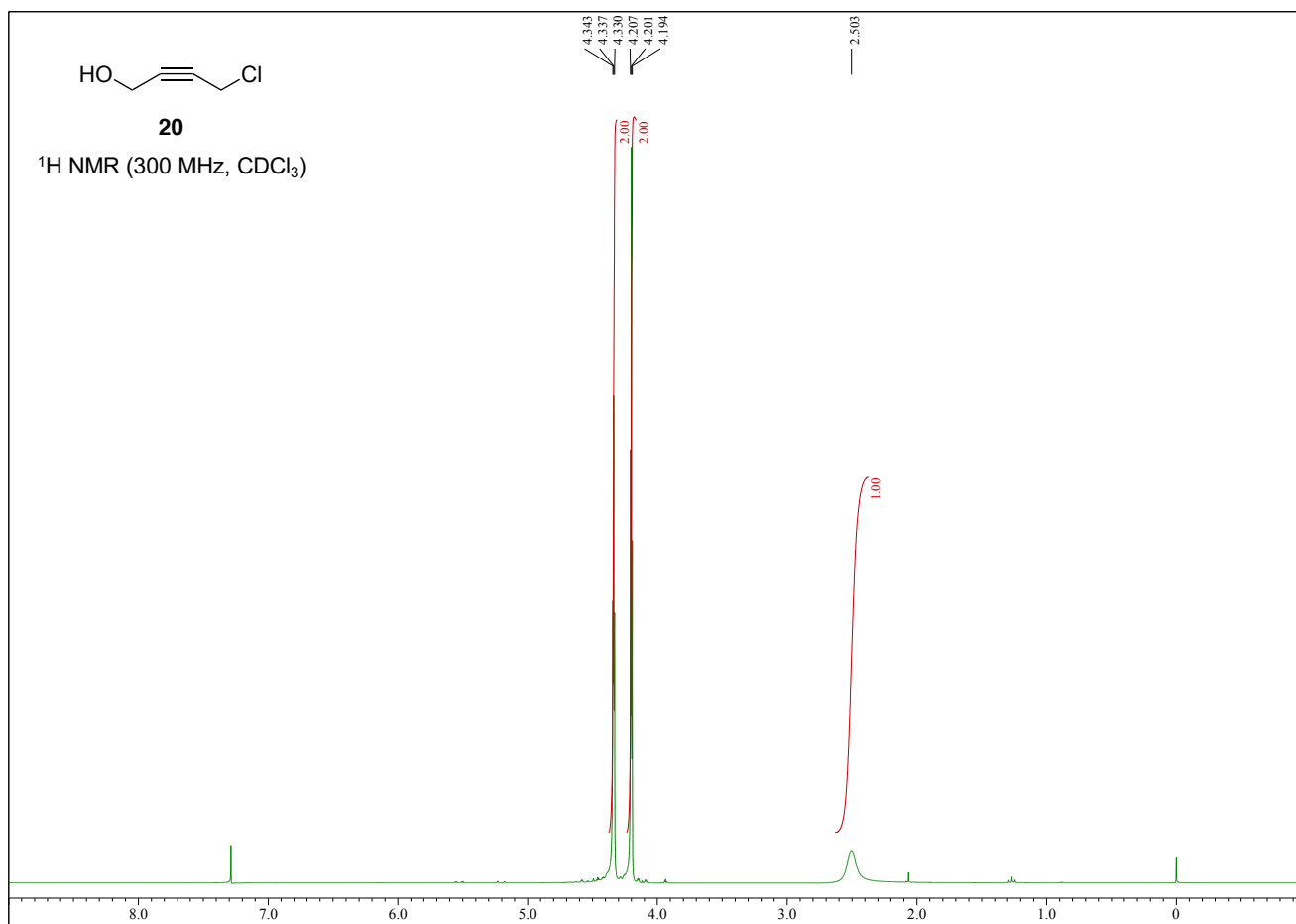


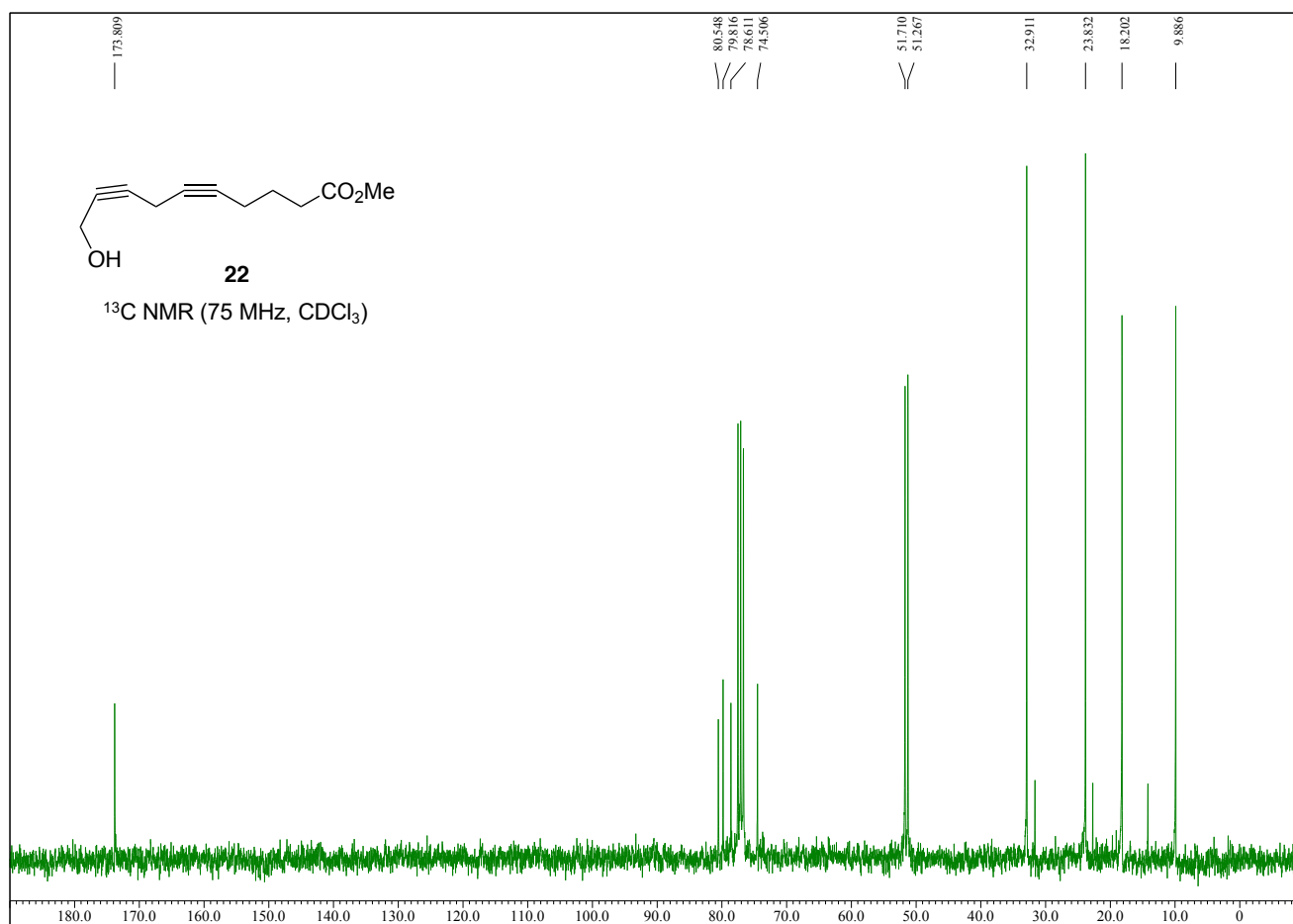
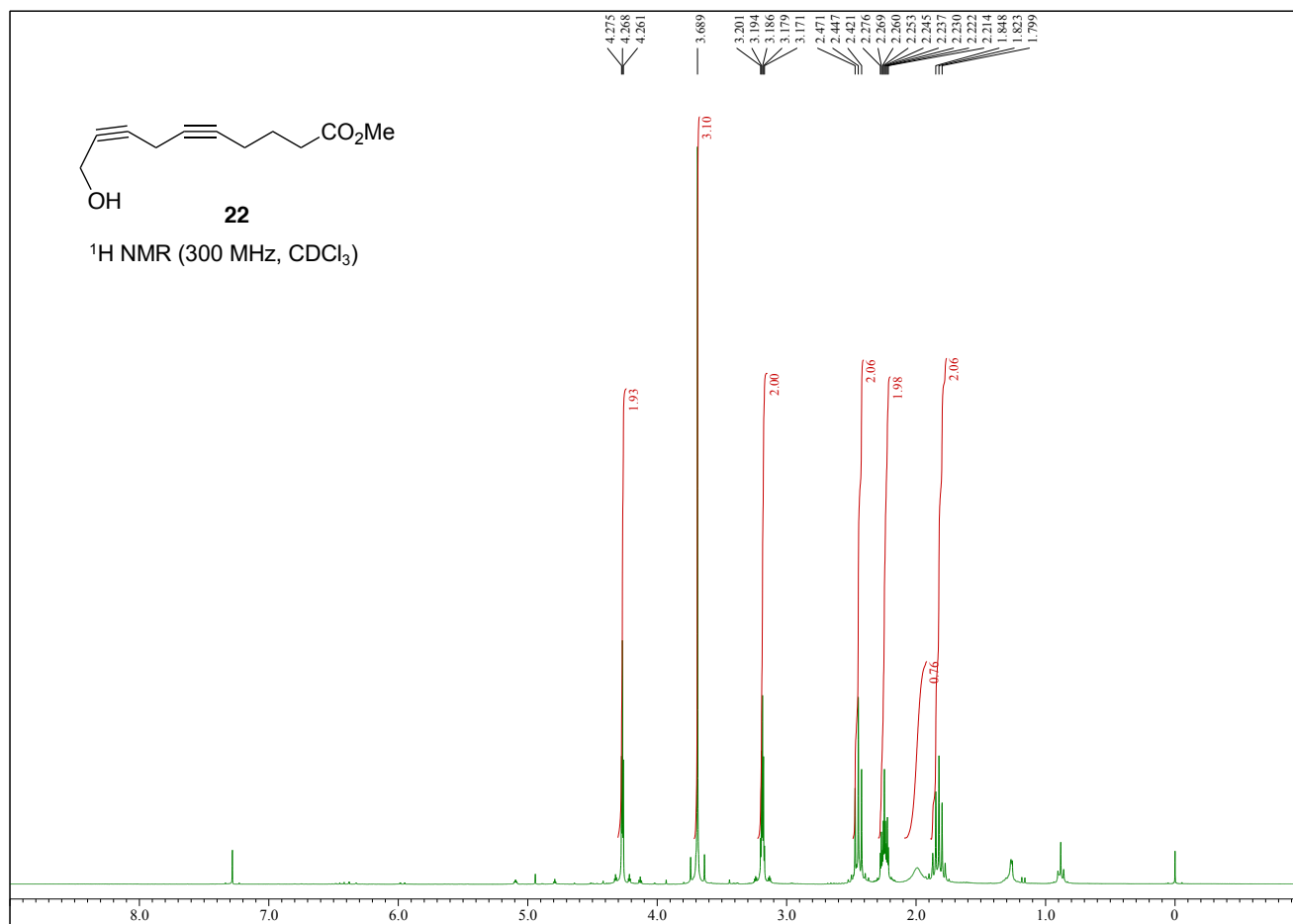


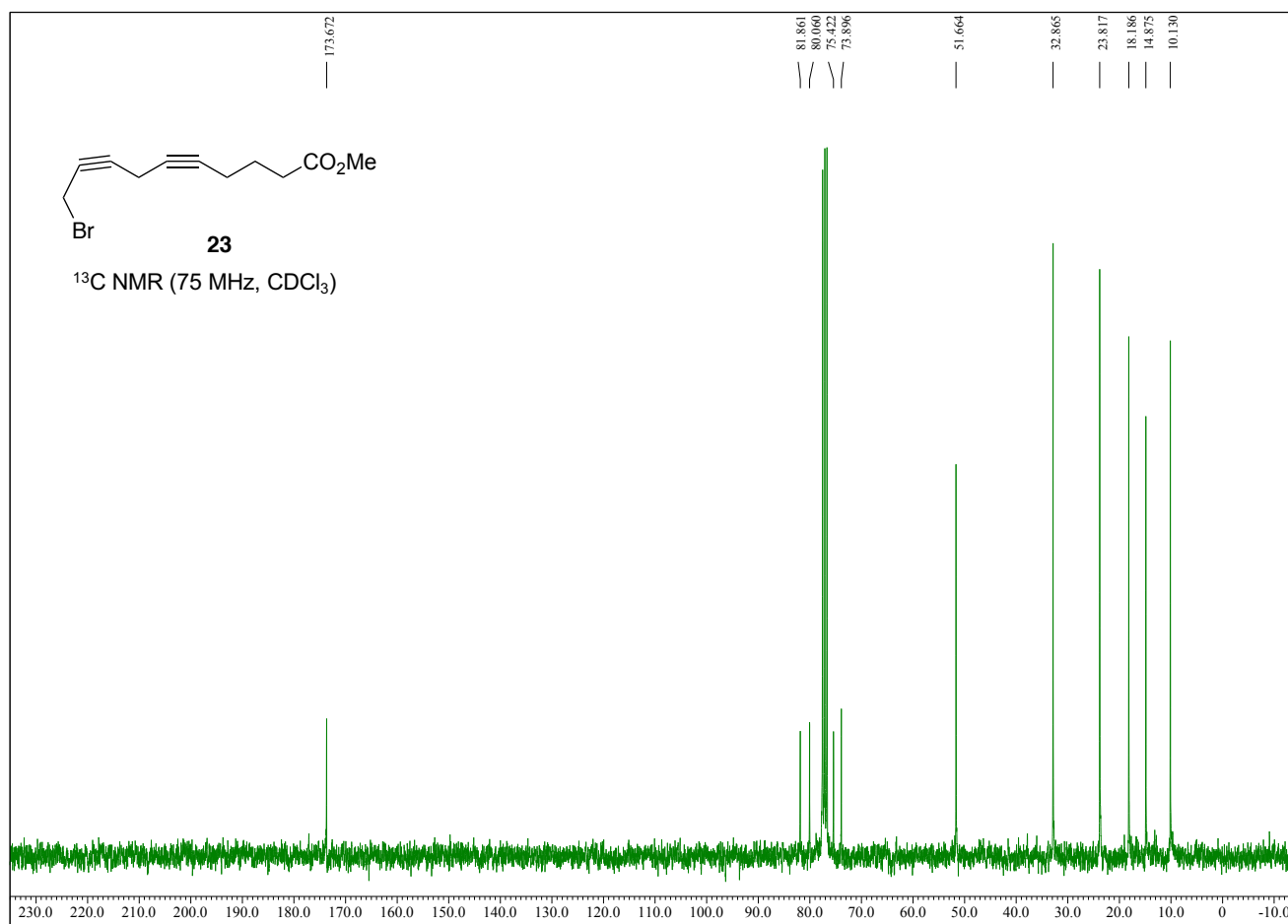
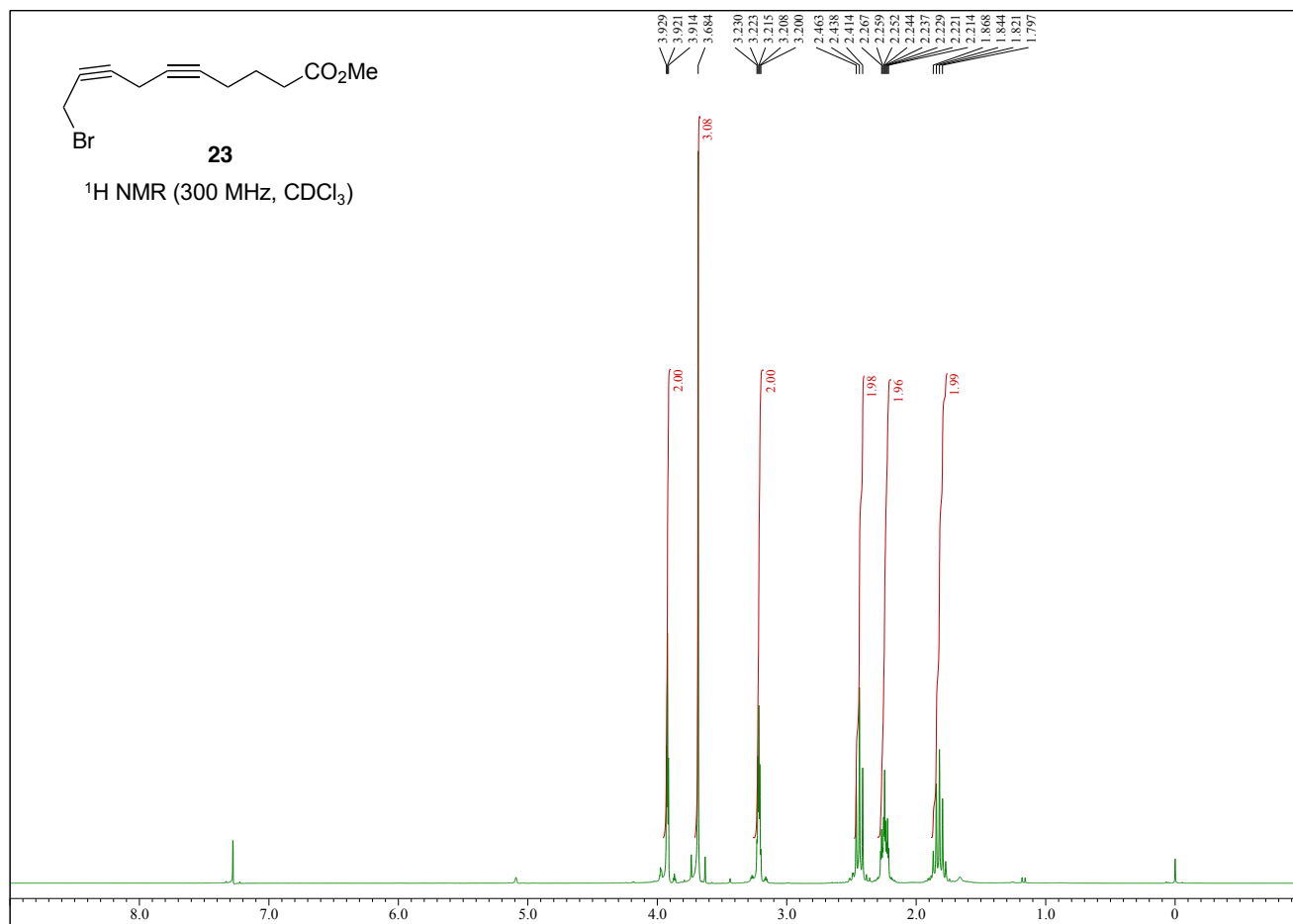


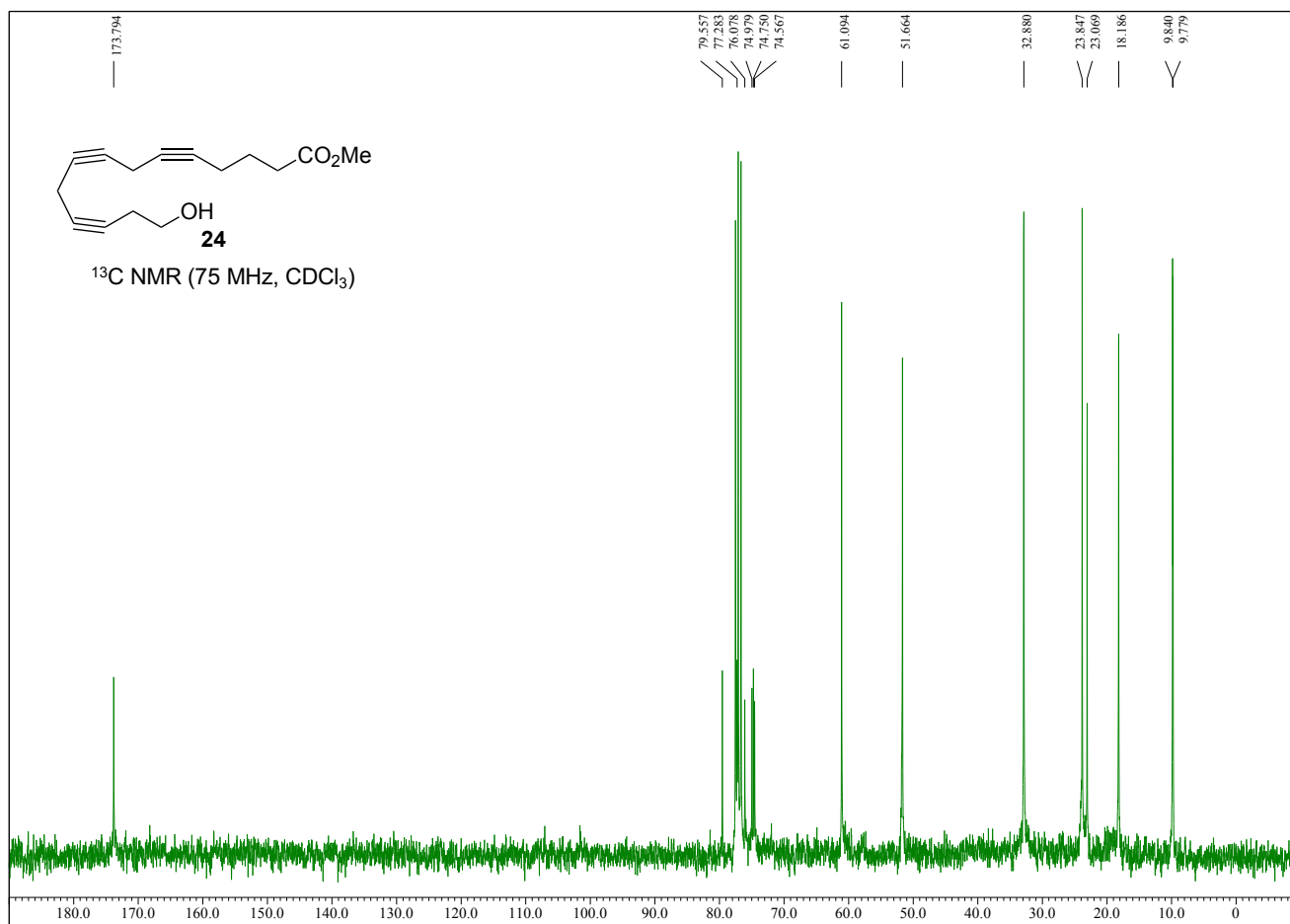
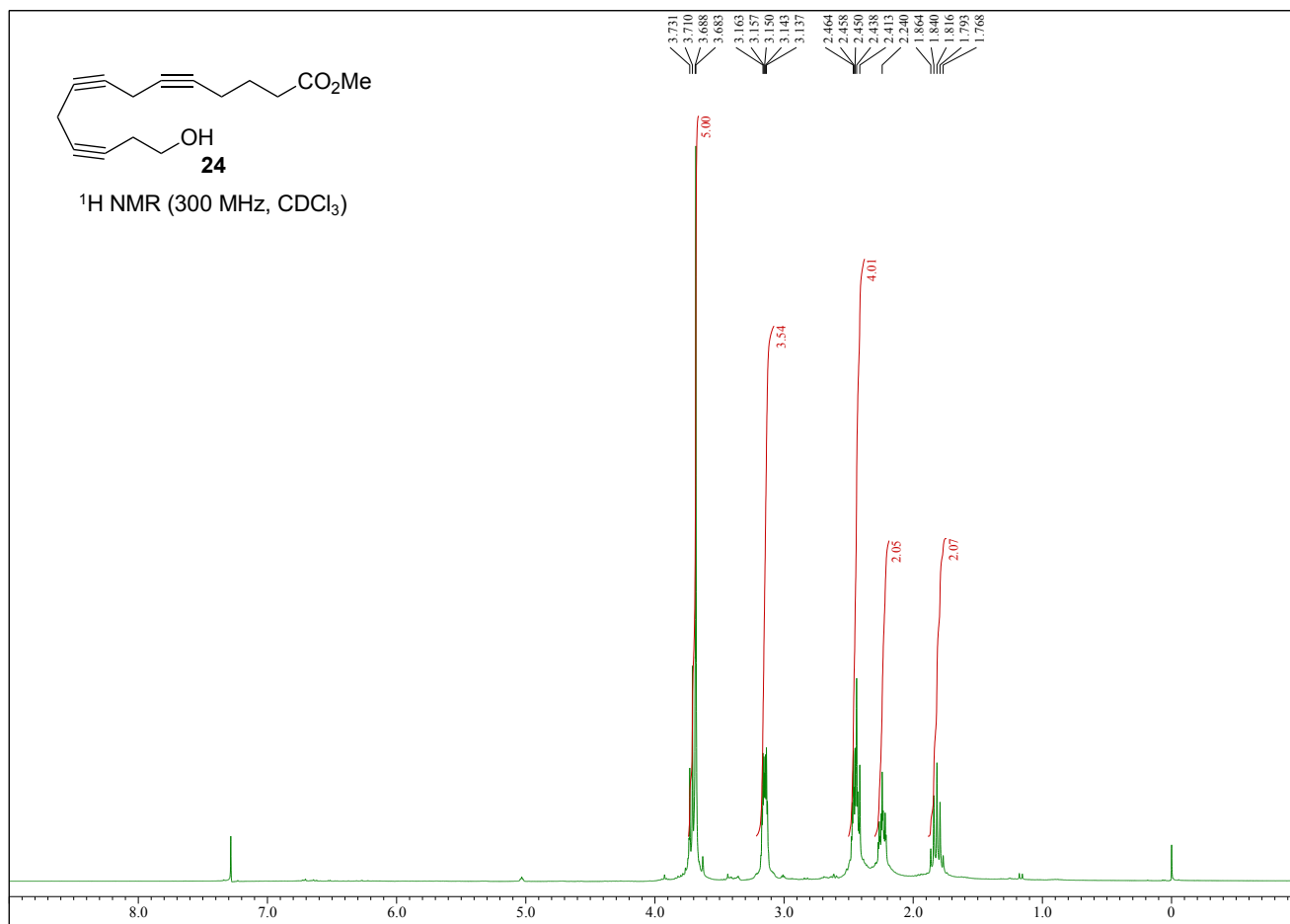


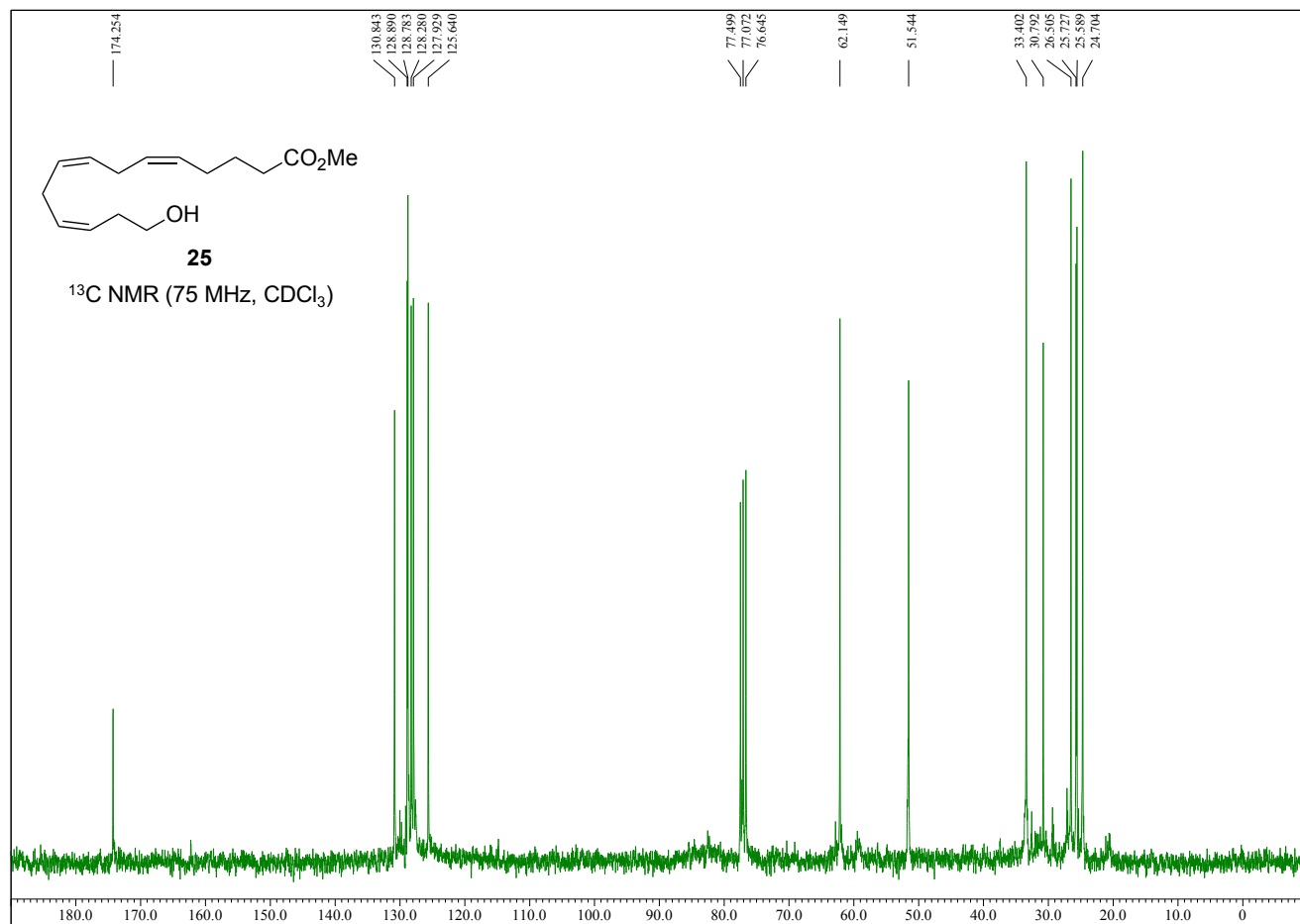
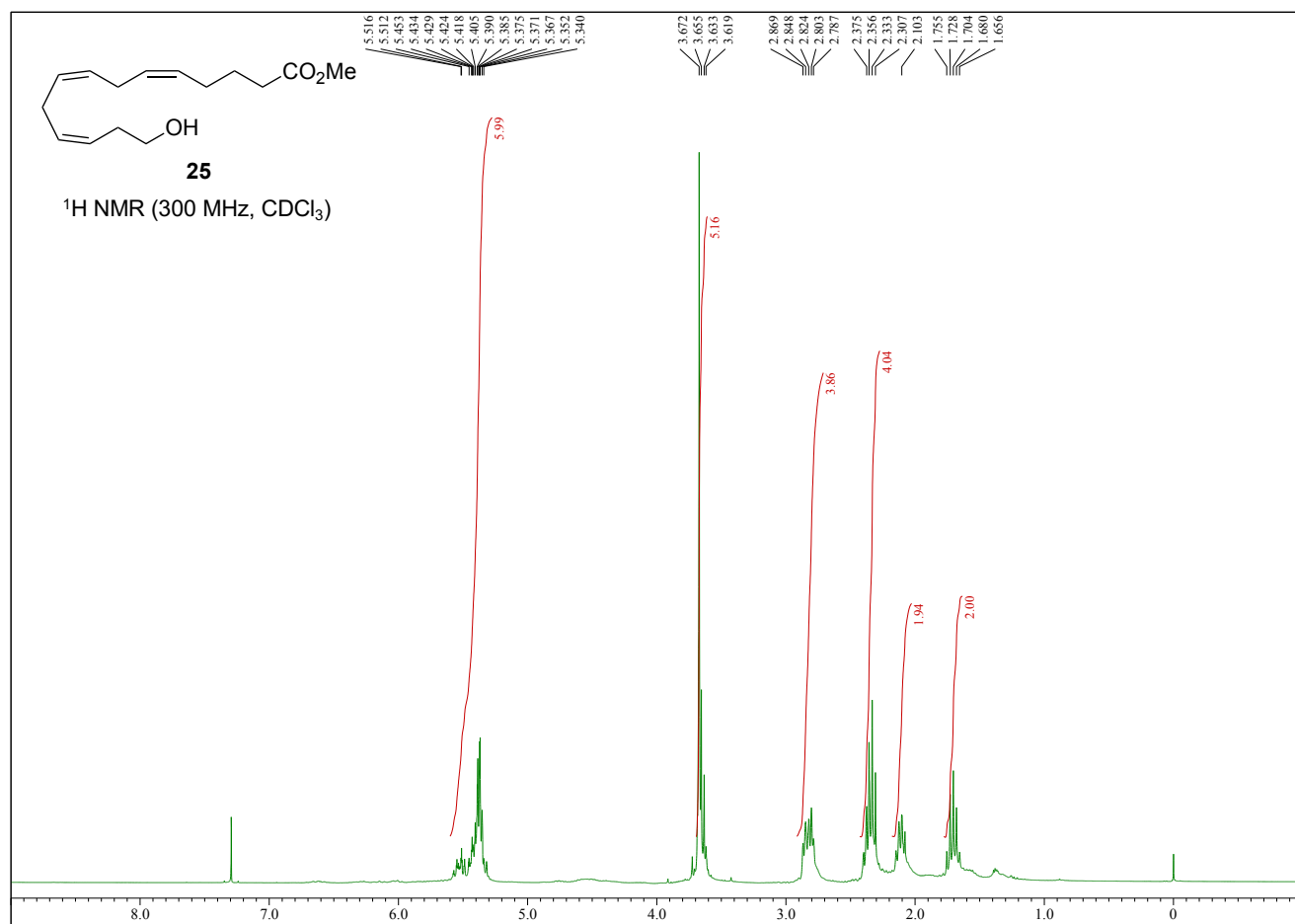


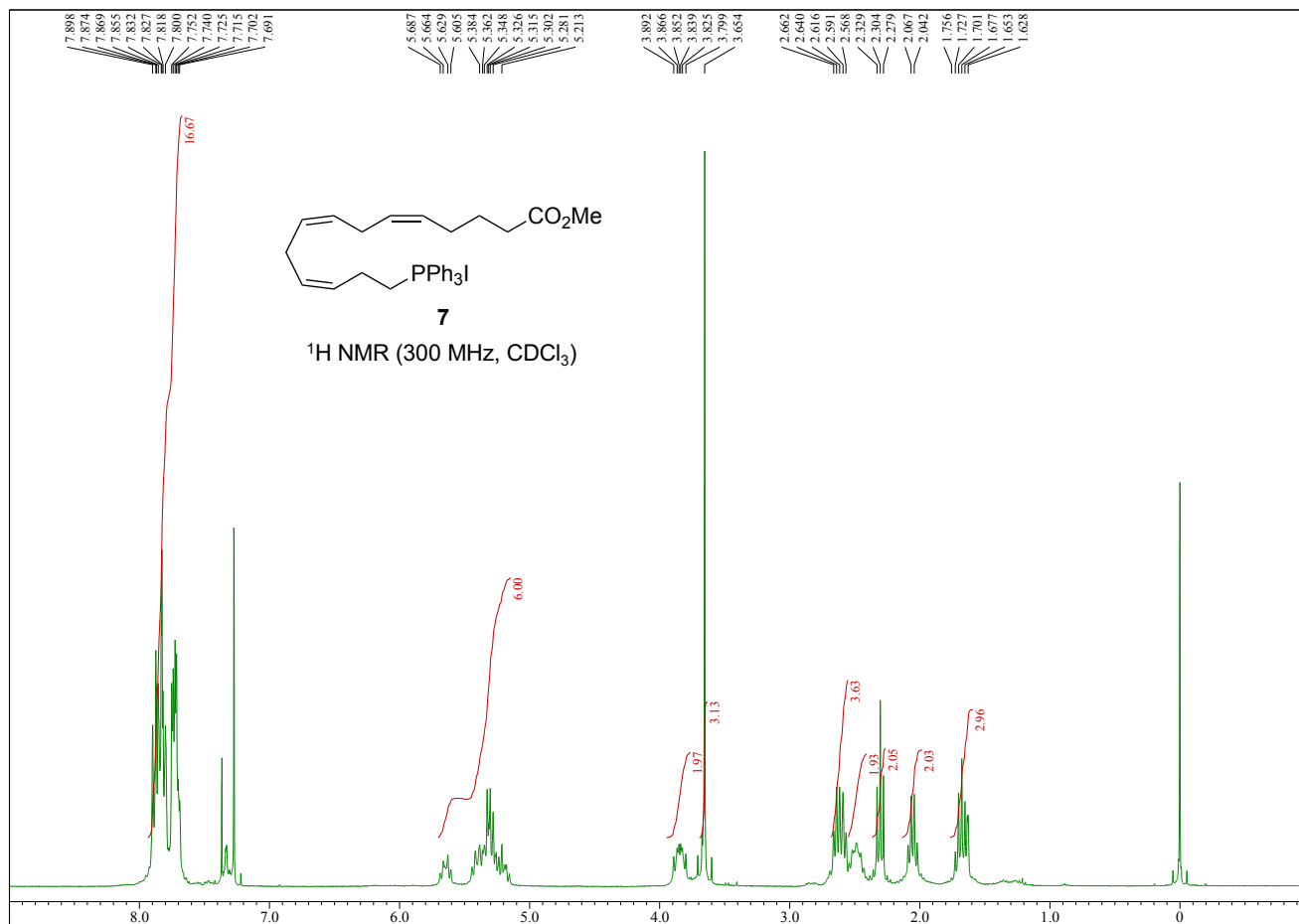
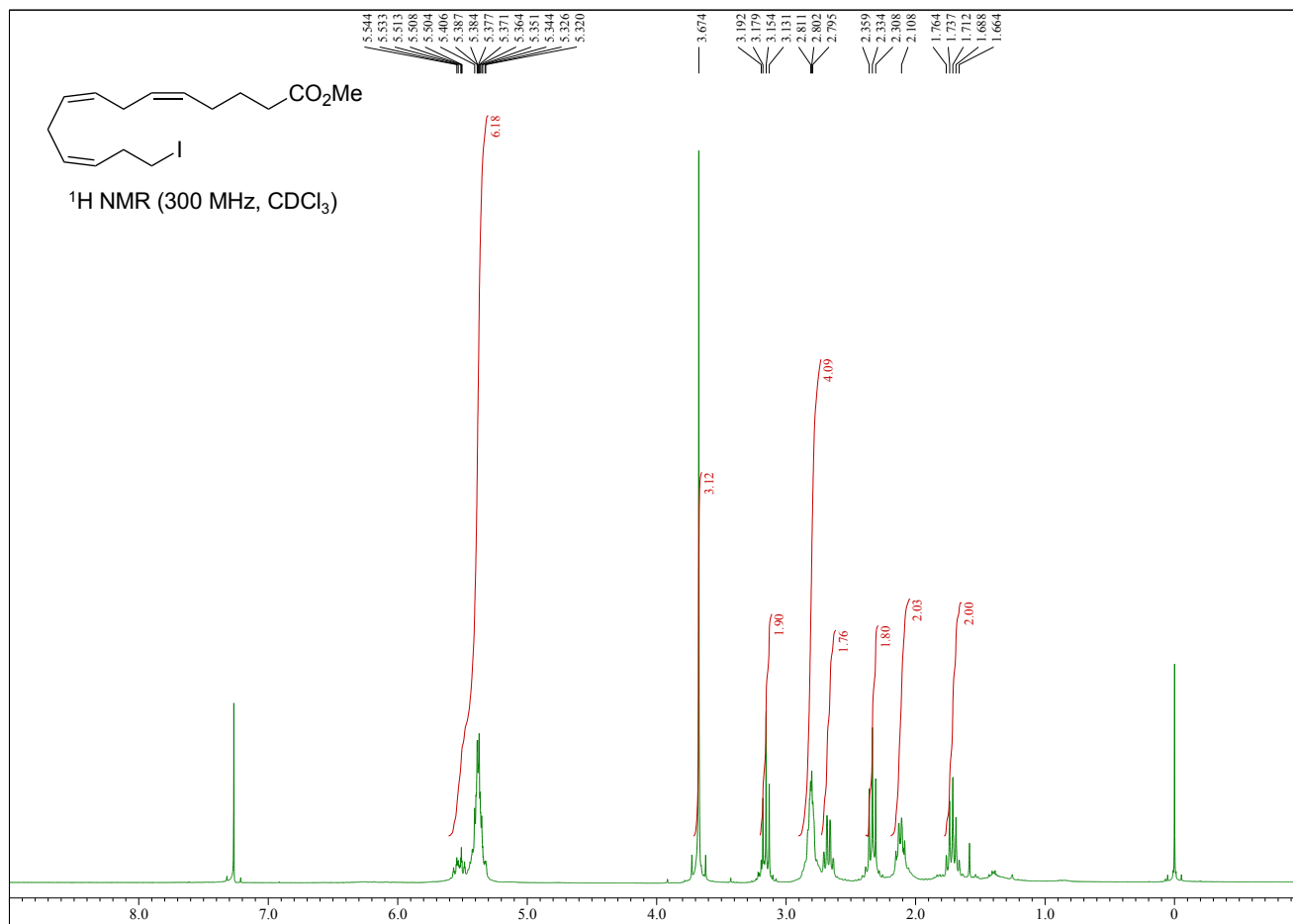


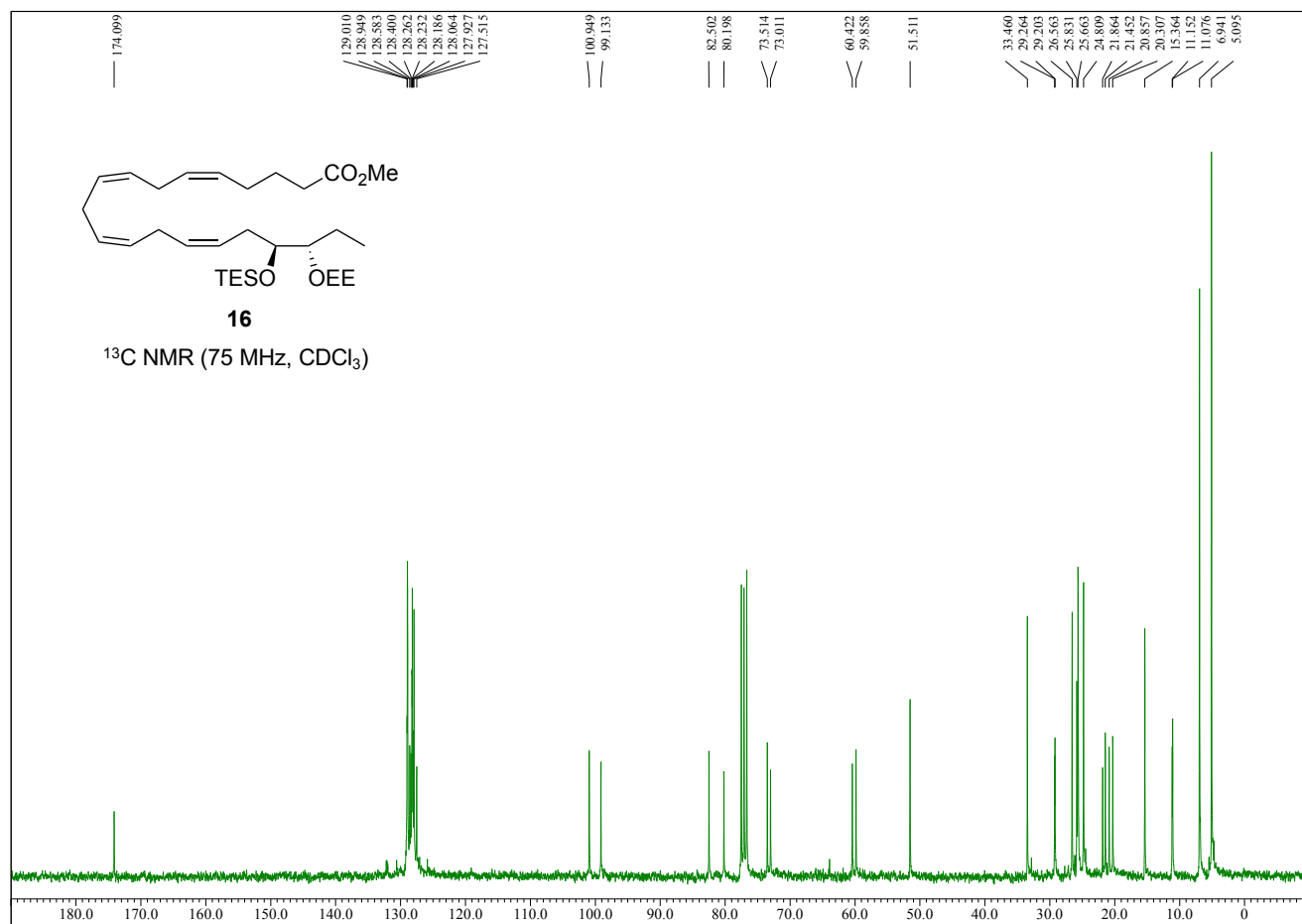
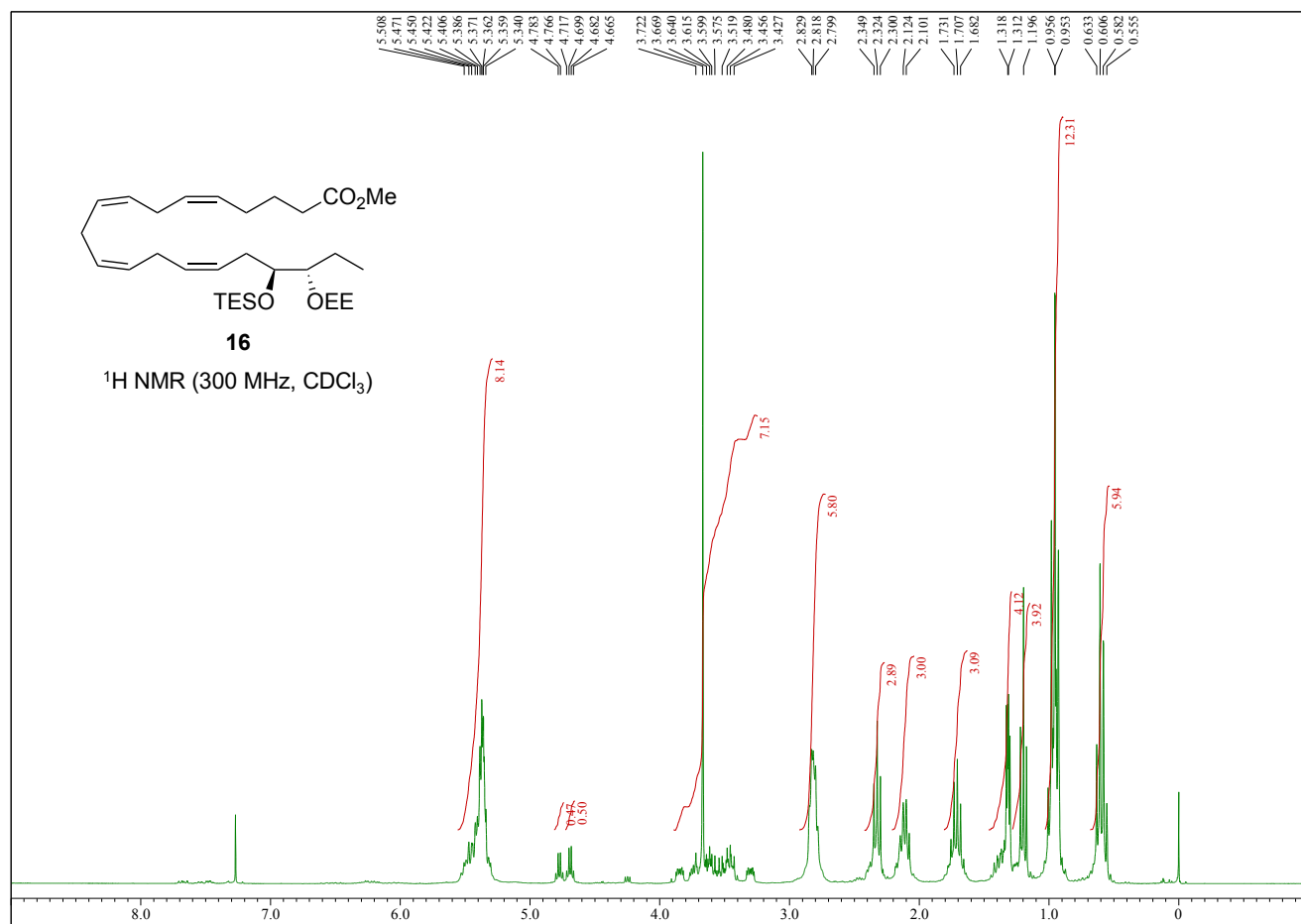


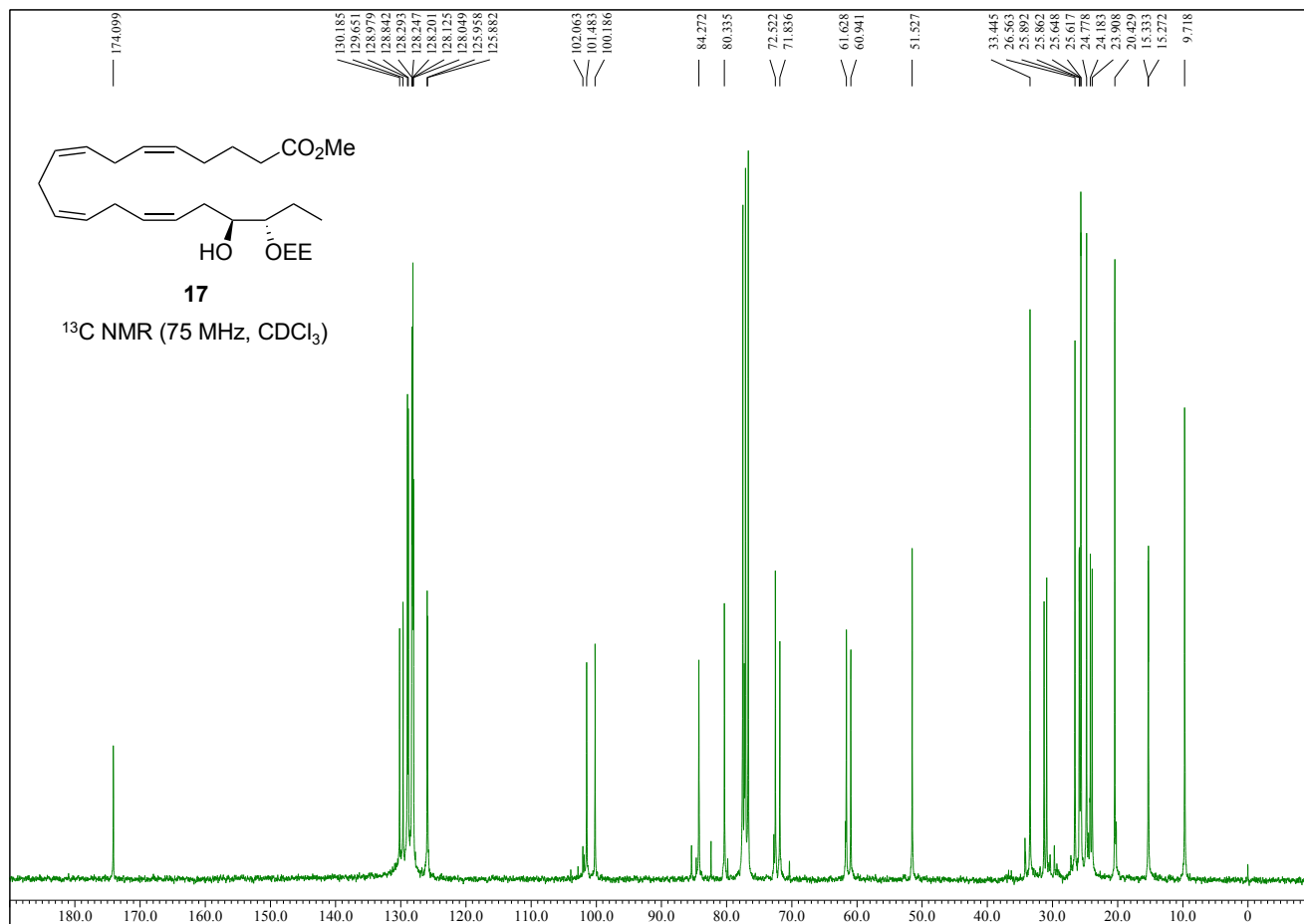
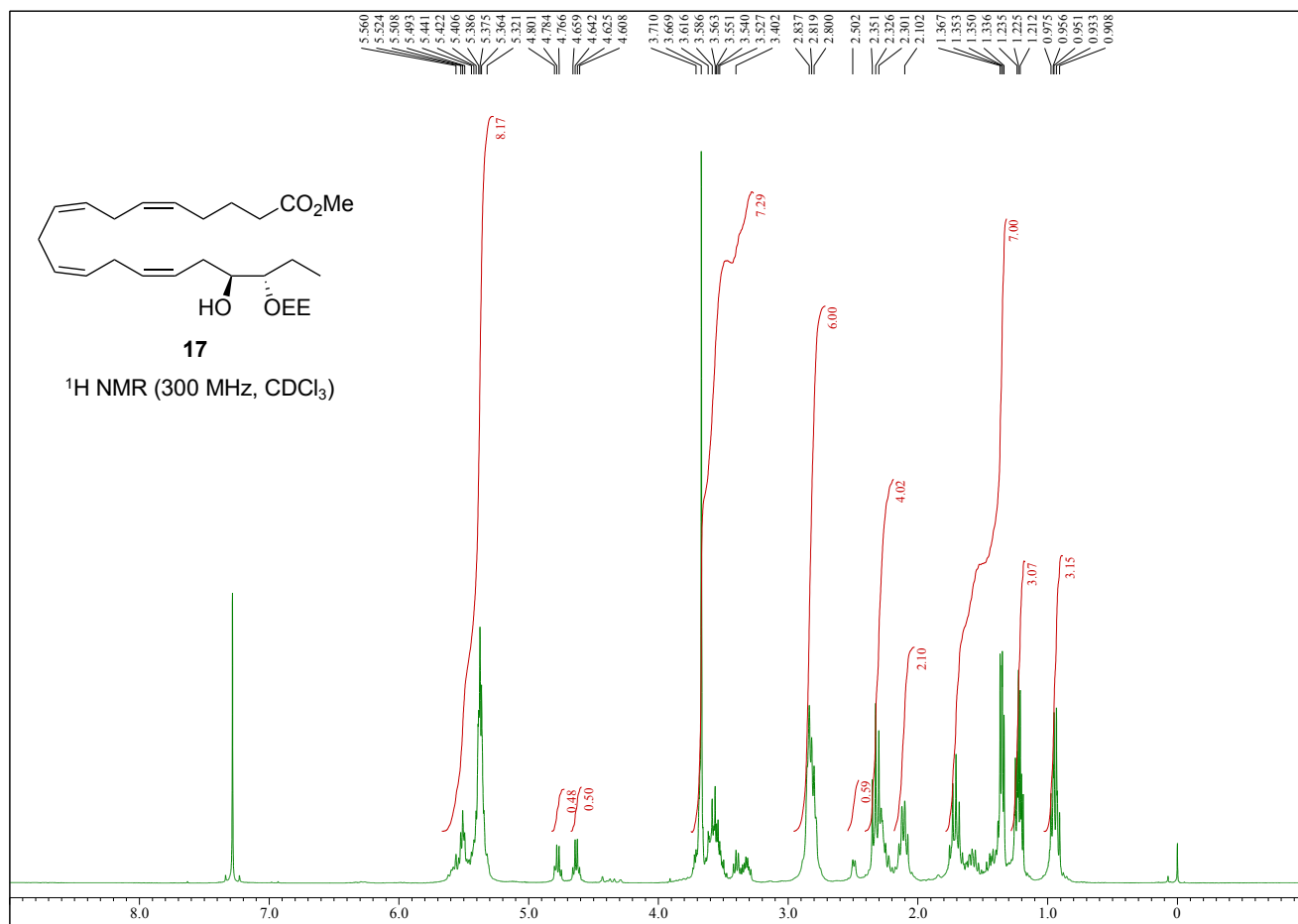


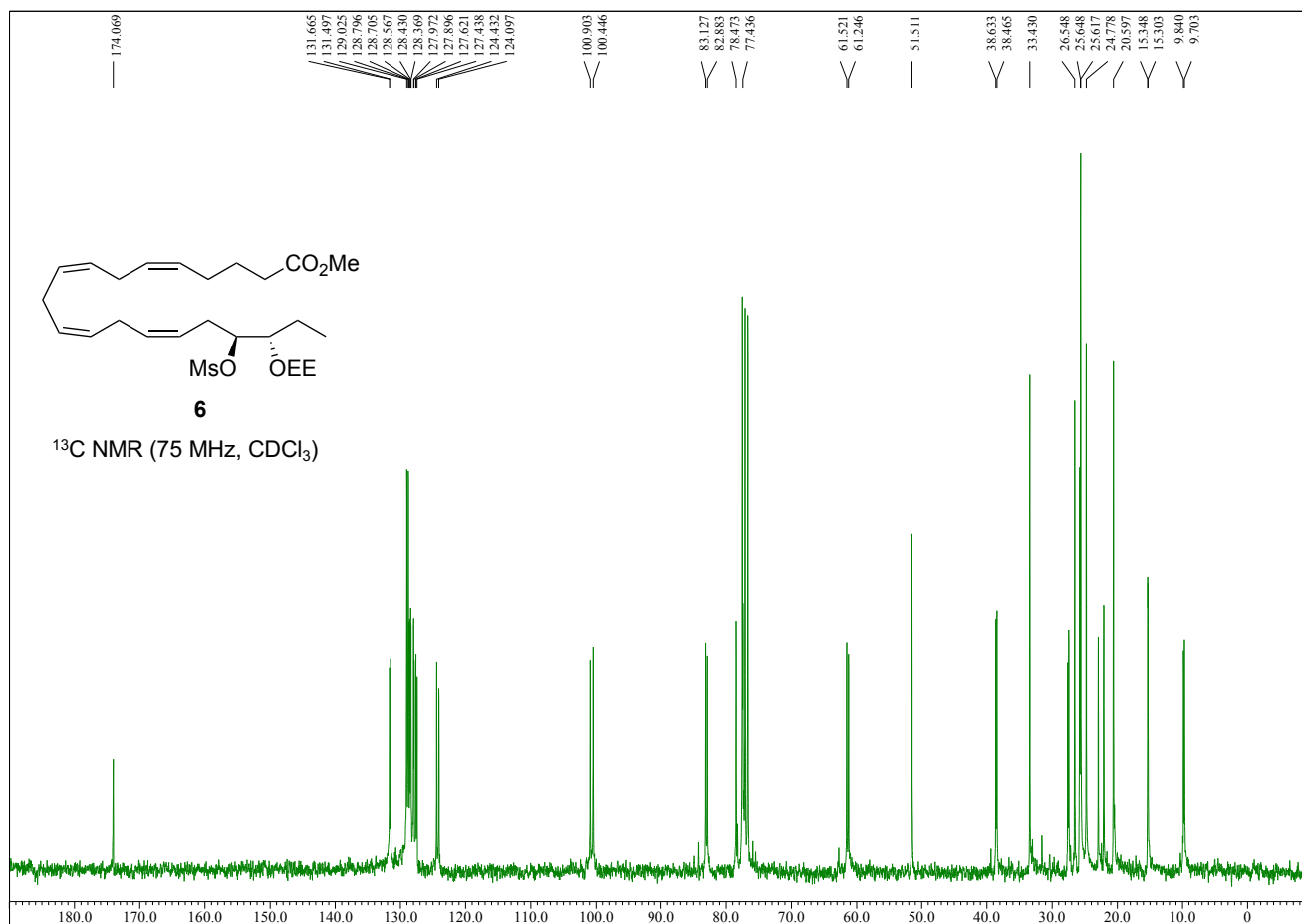
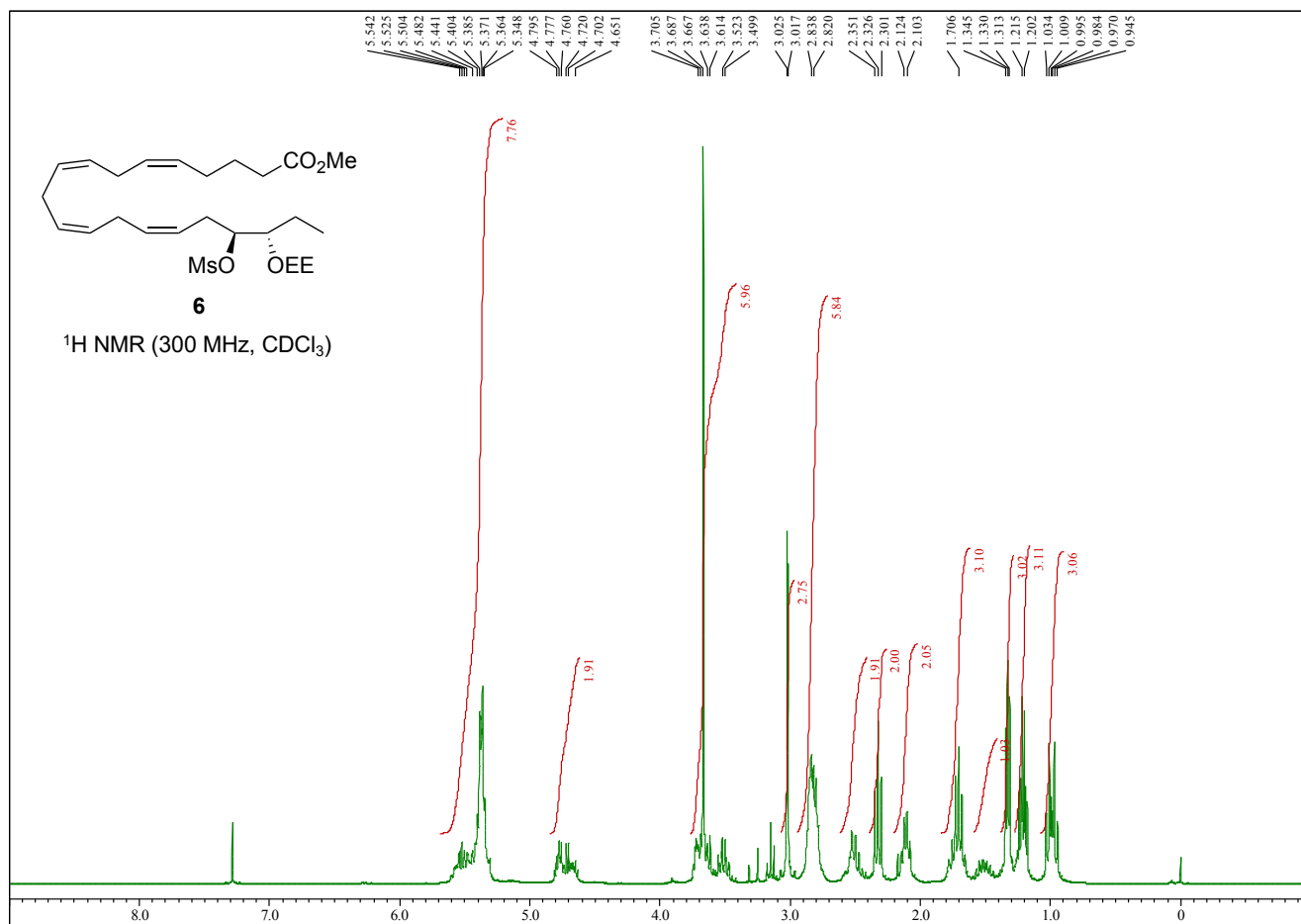












Determination of the enantiomeric purity of **19**

Condition : Chiralcel AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, 35 °C

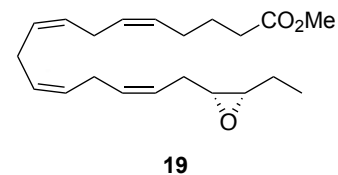
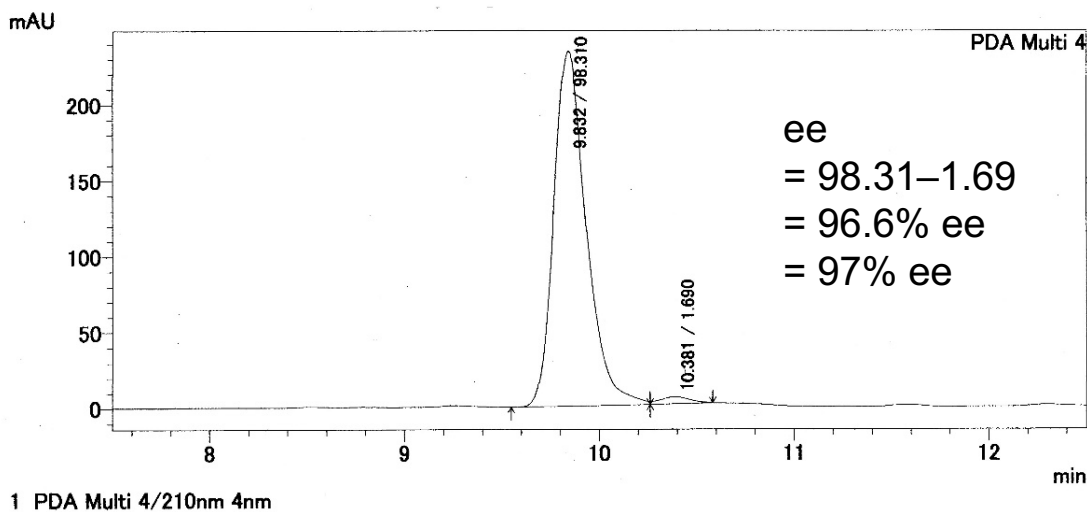


Figure S1. enantioenriched compound **19**

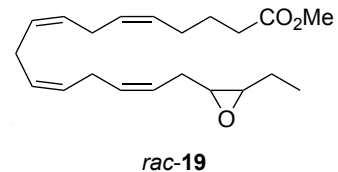
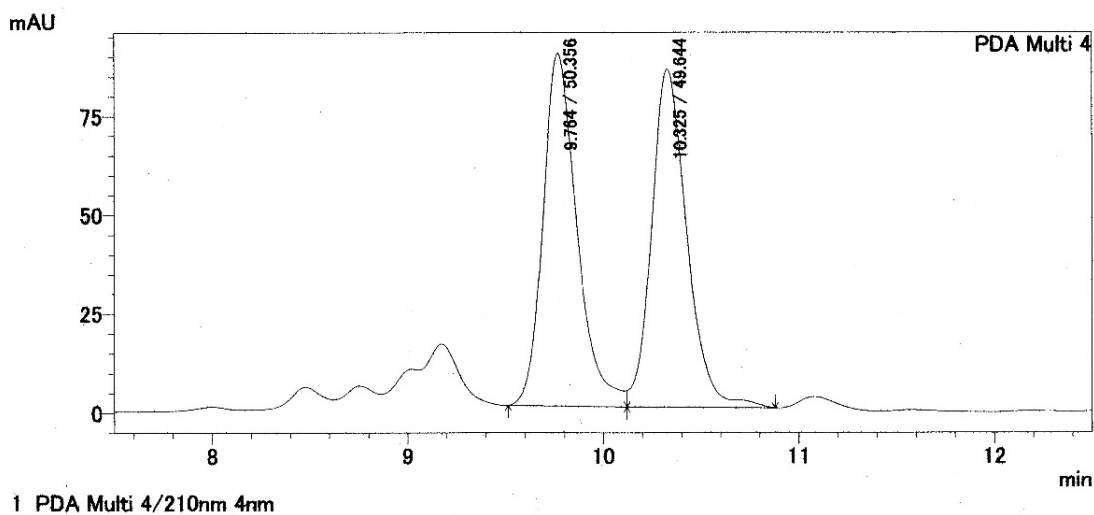
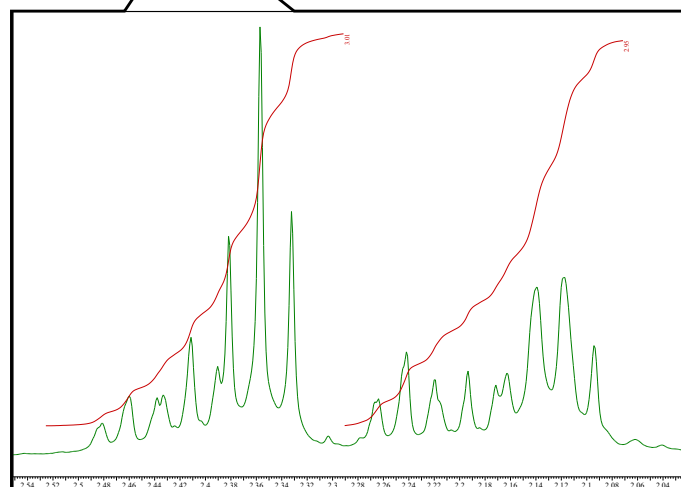
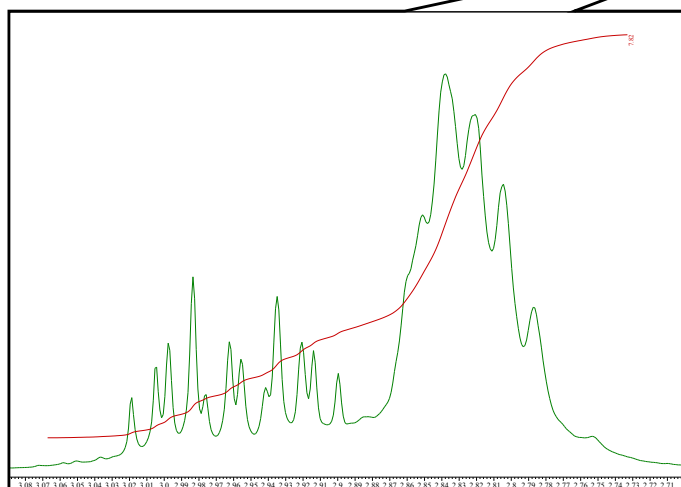
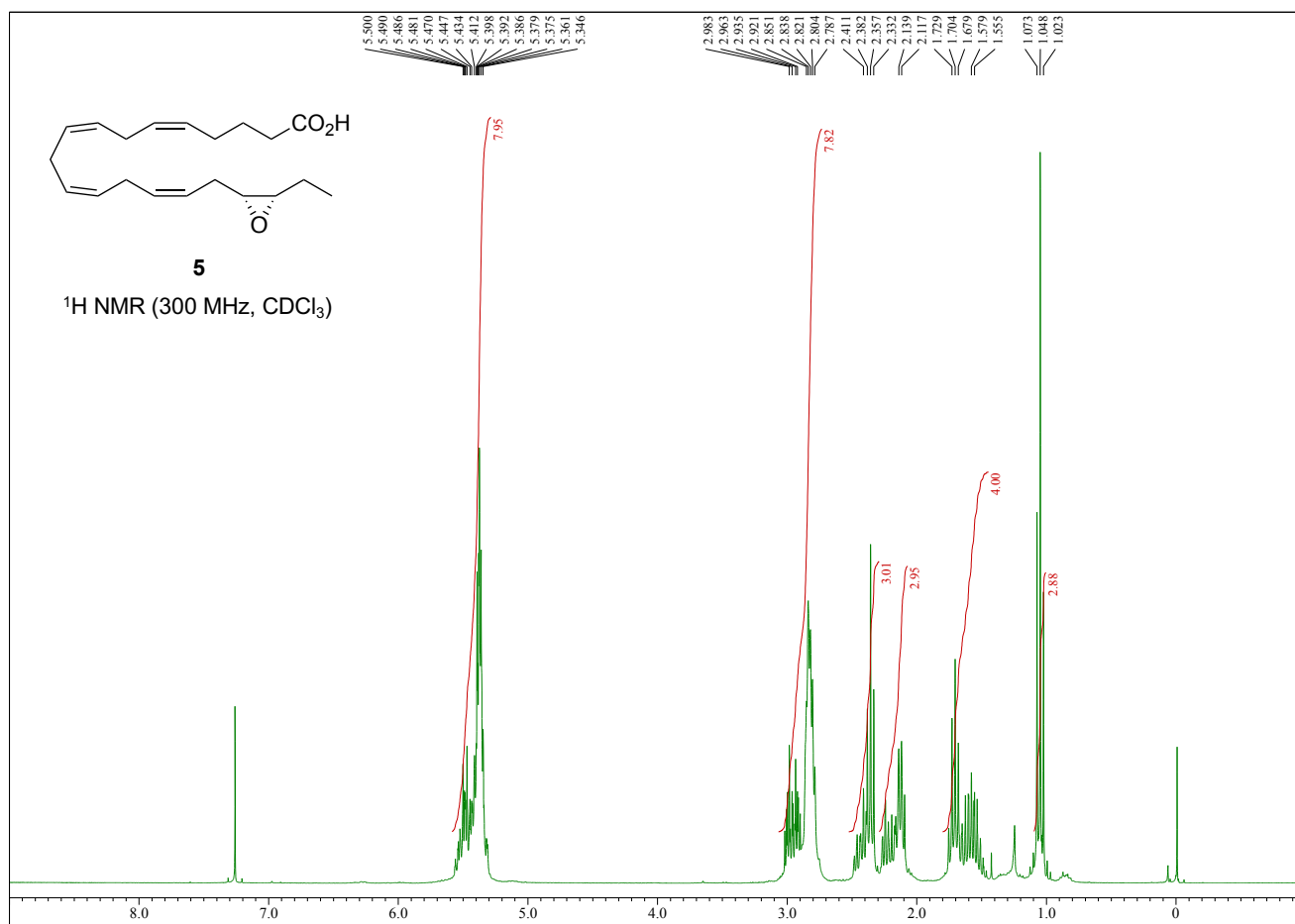
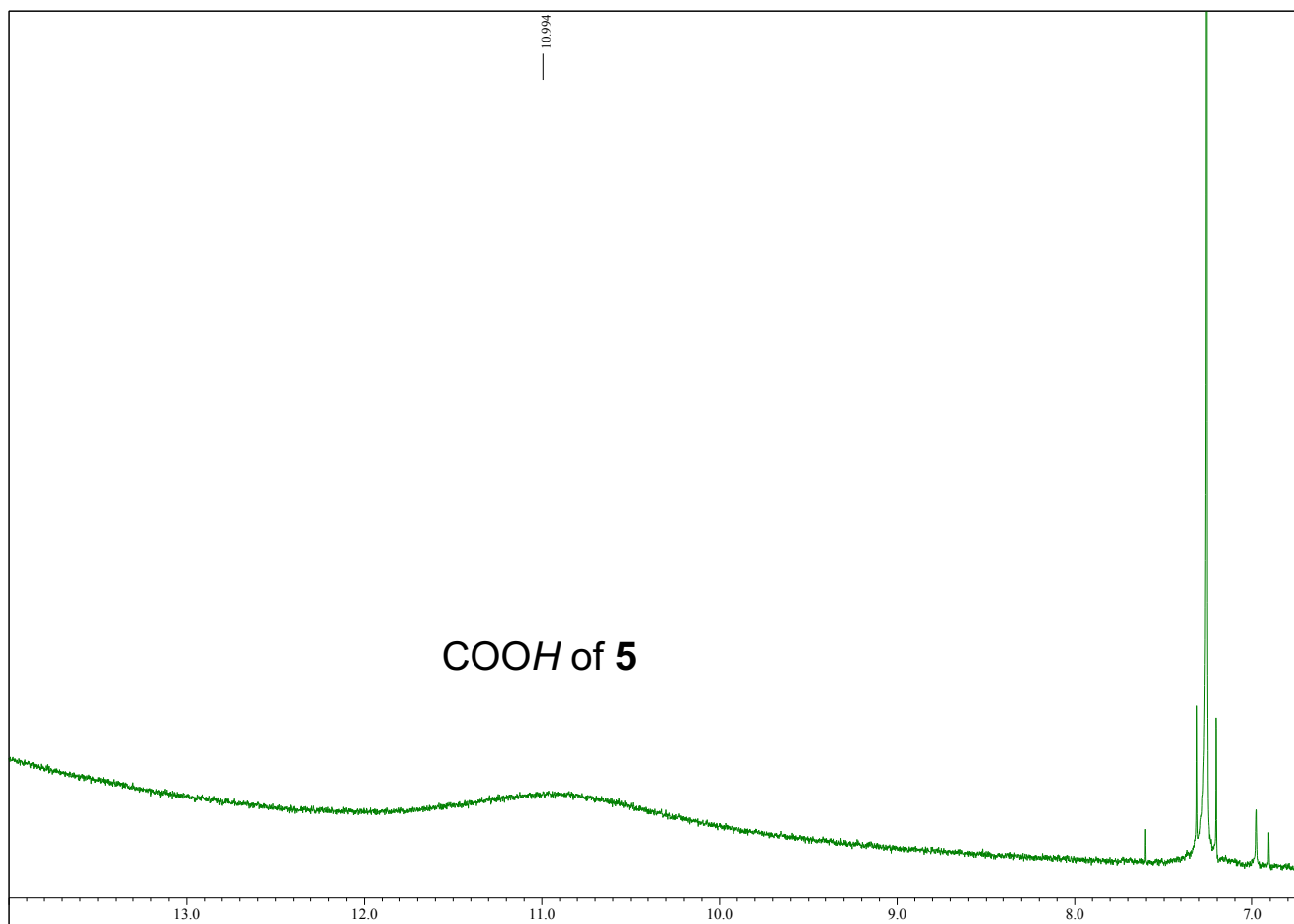
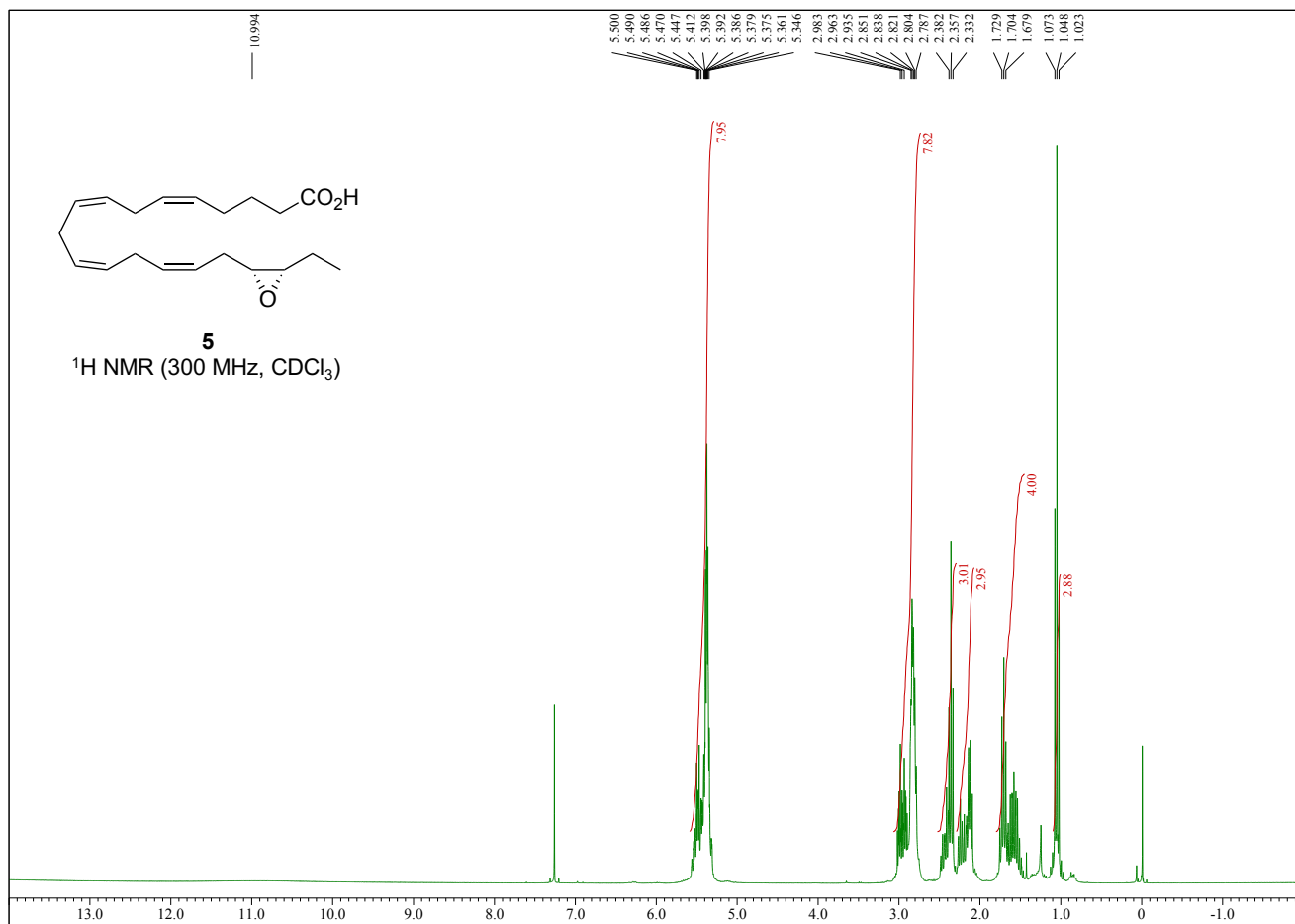
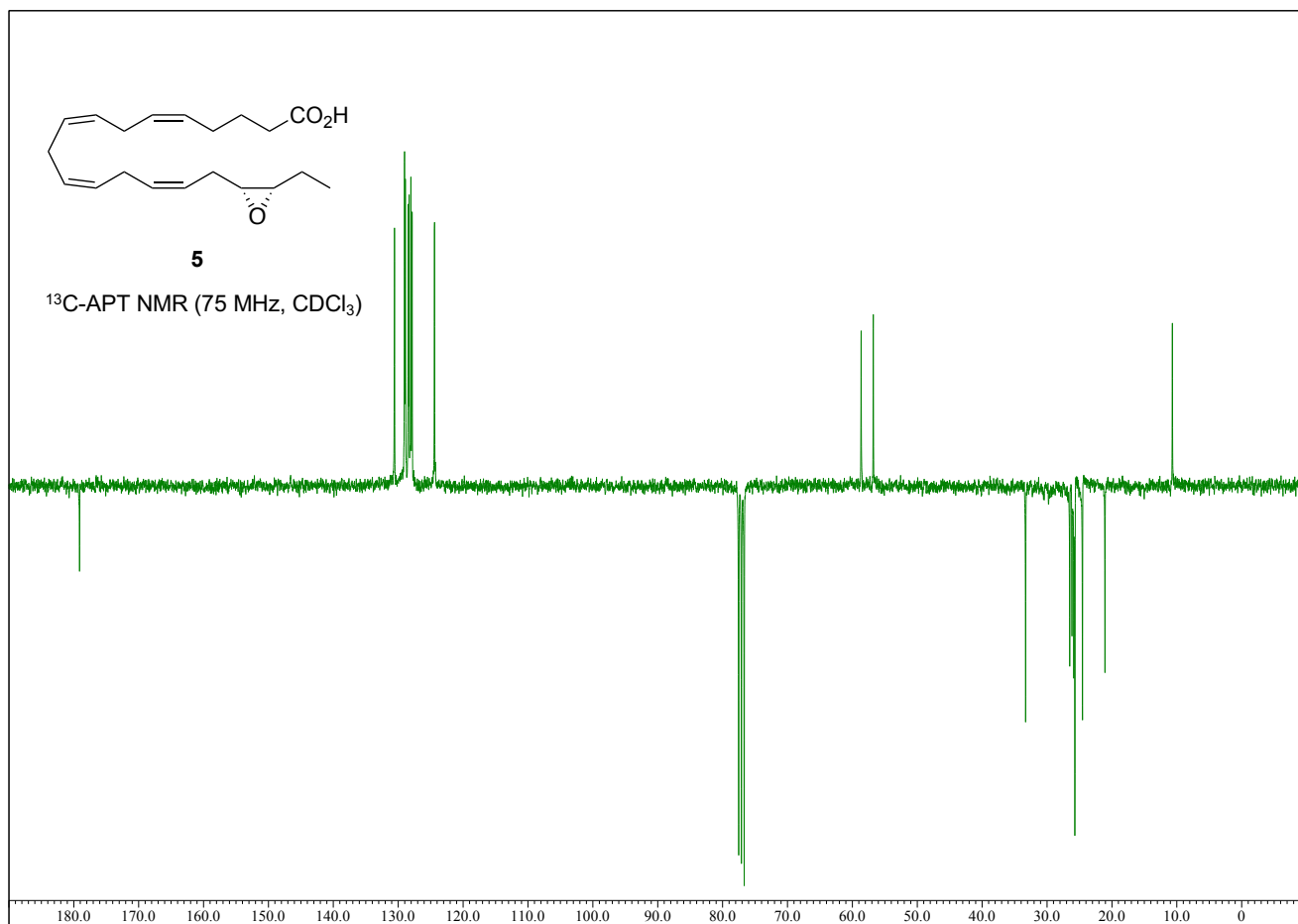
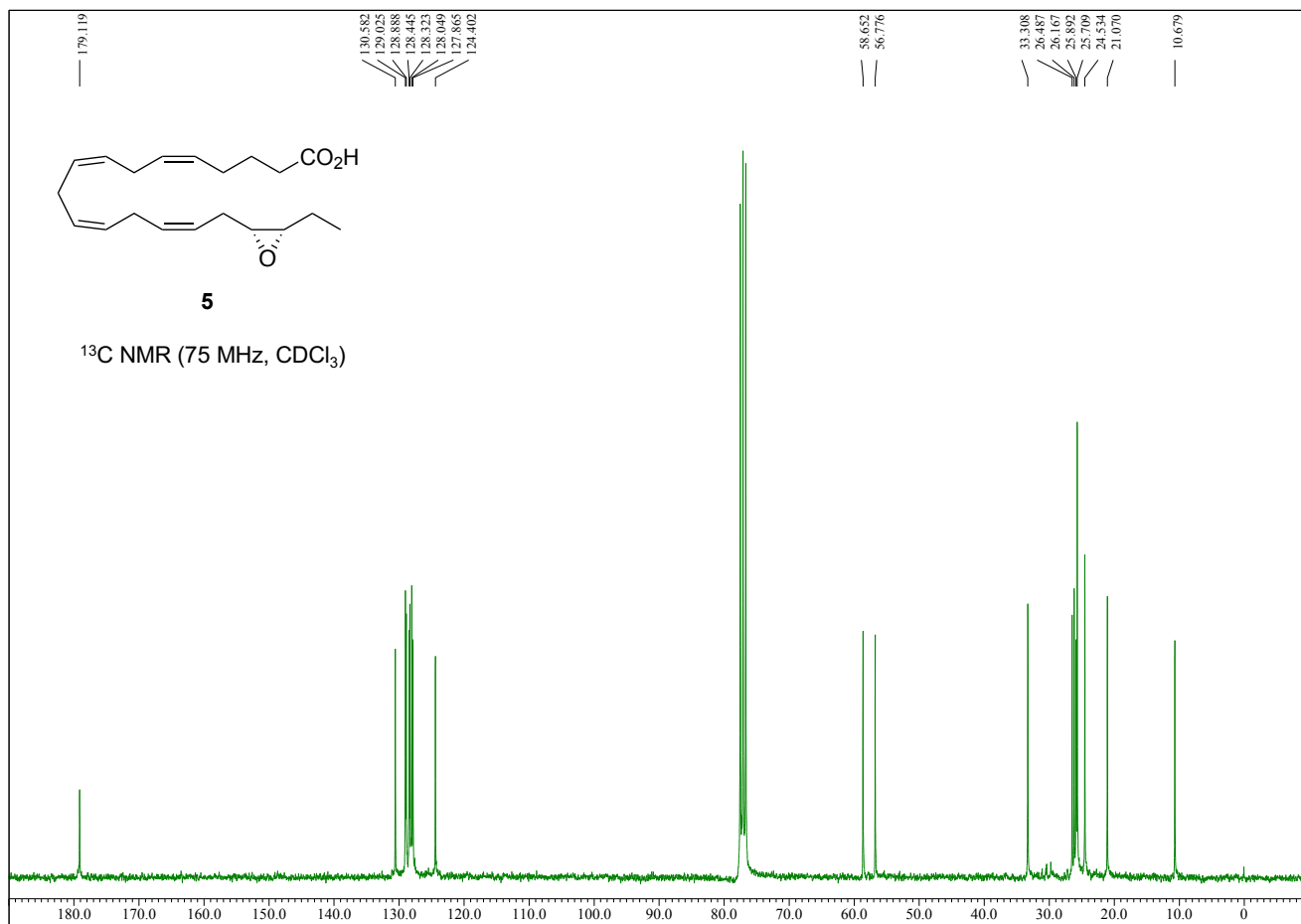
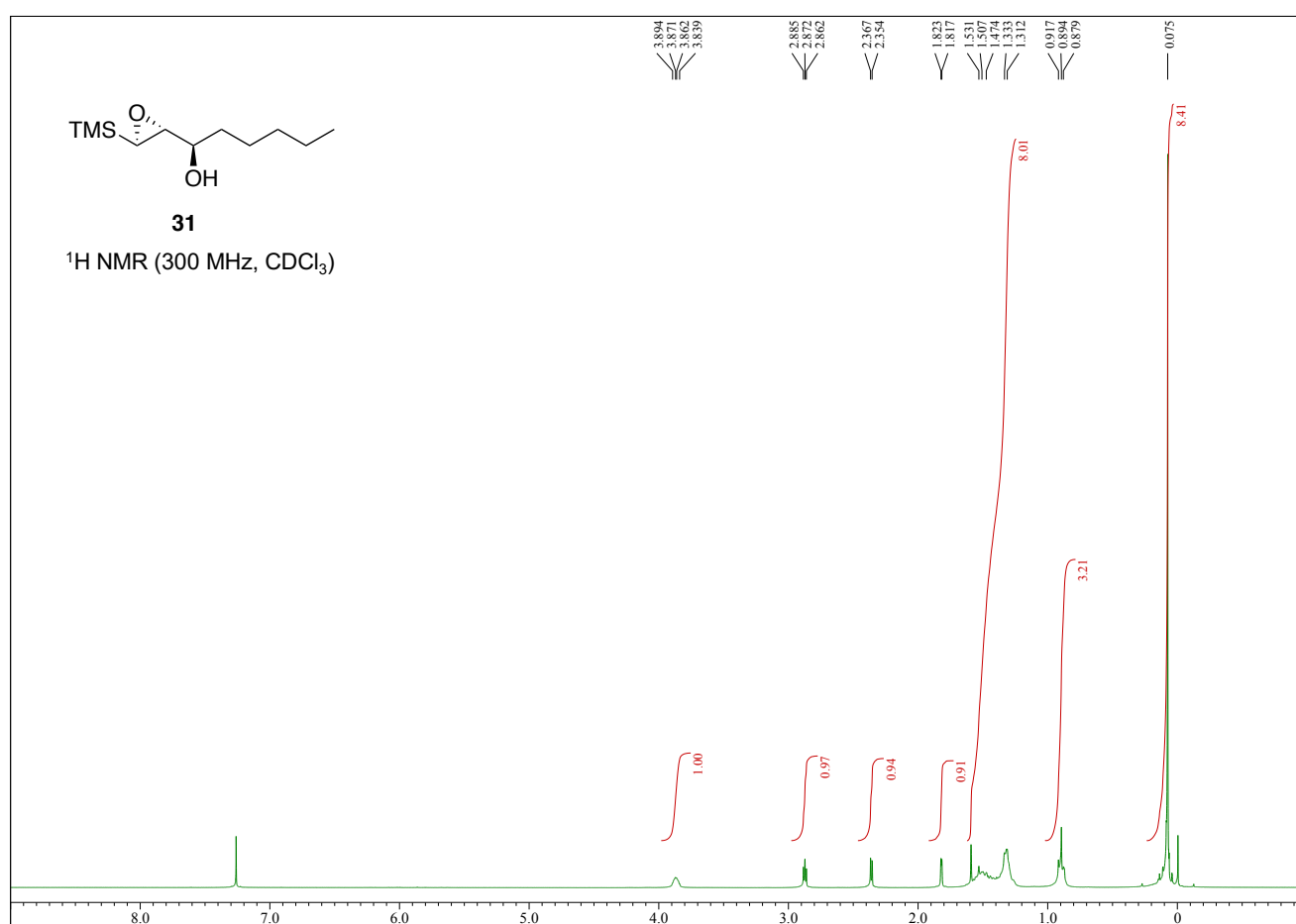
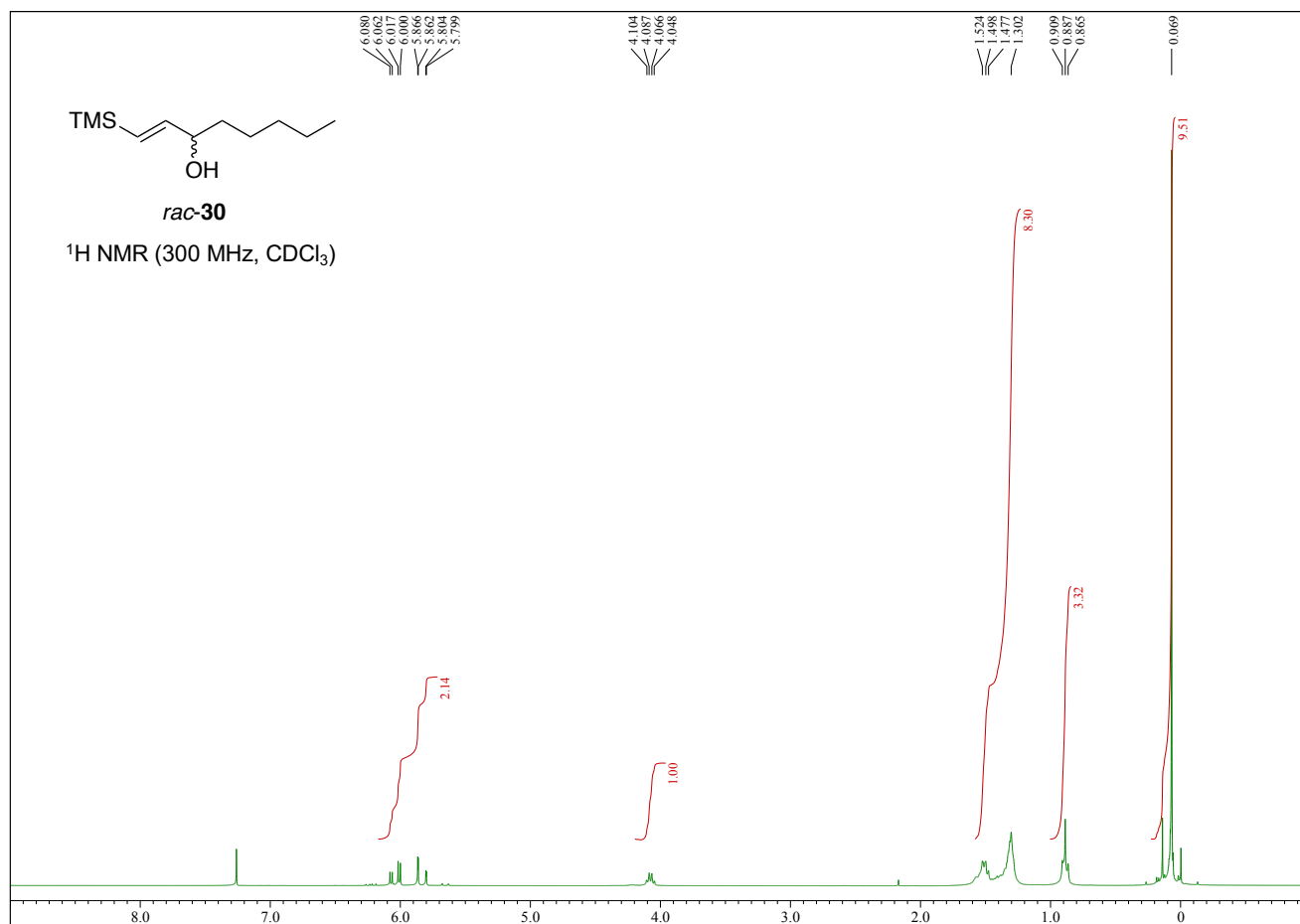


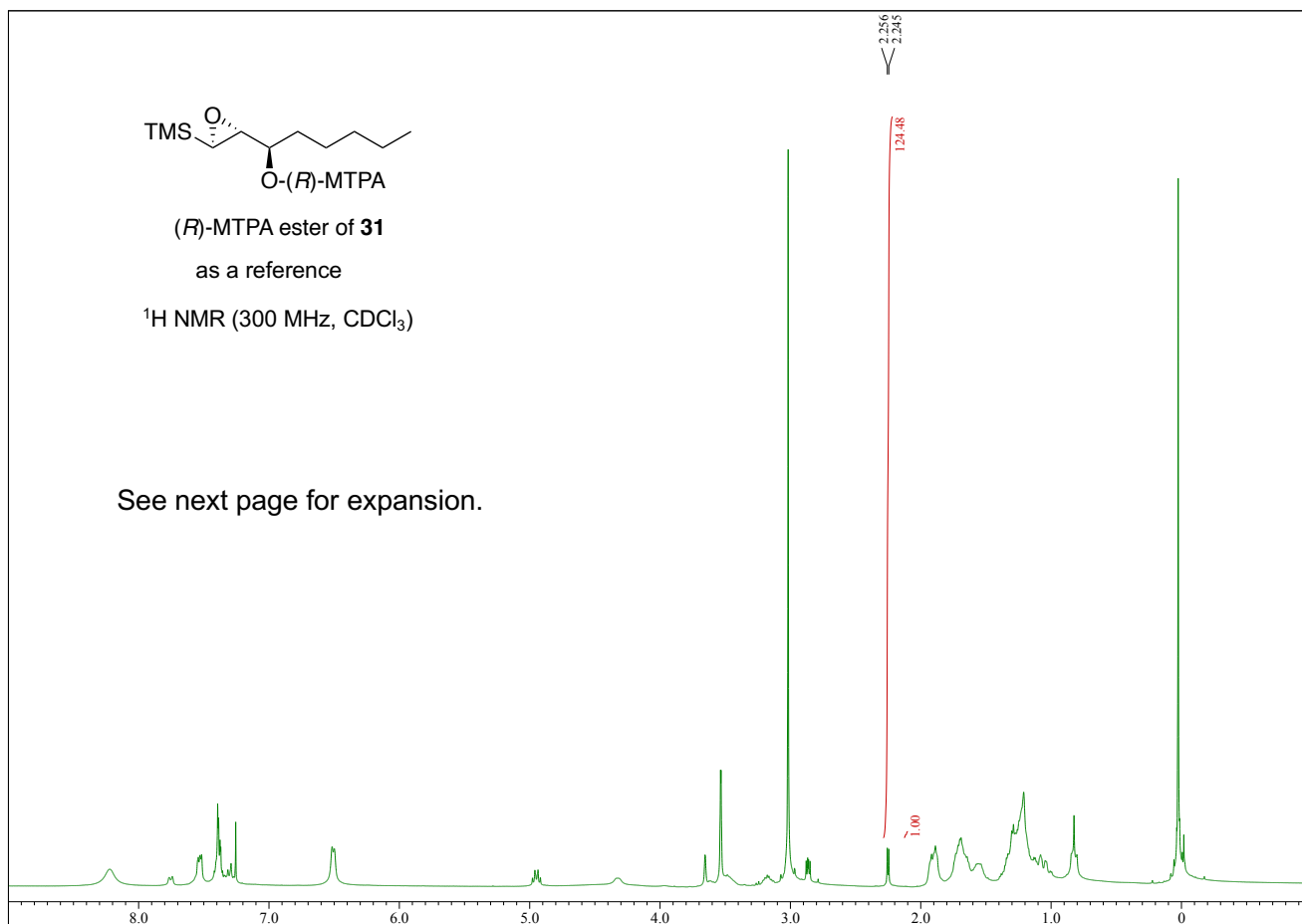
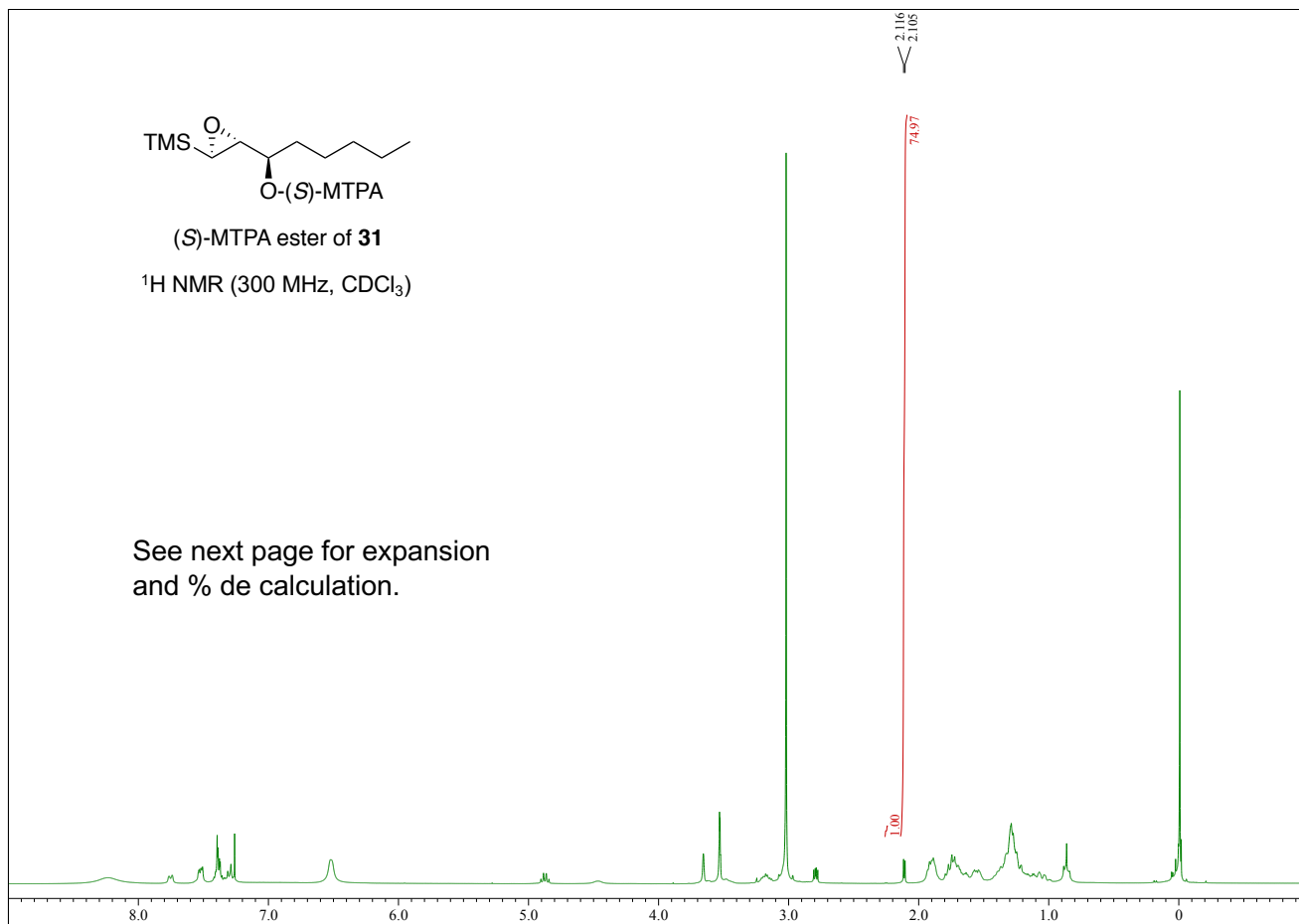
Figure S2. racemic compound **19**



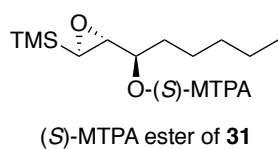






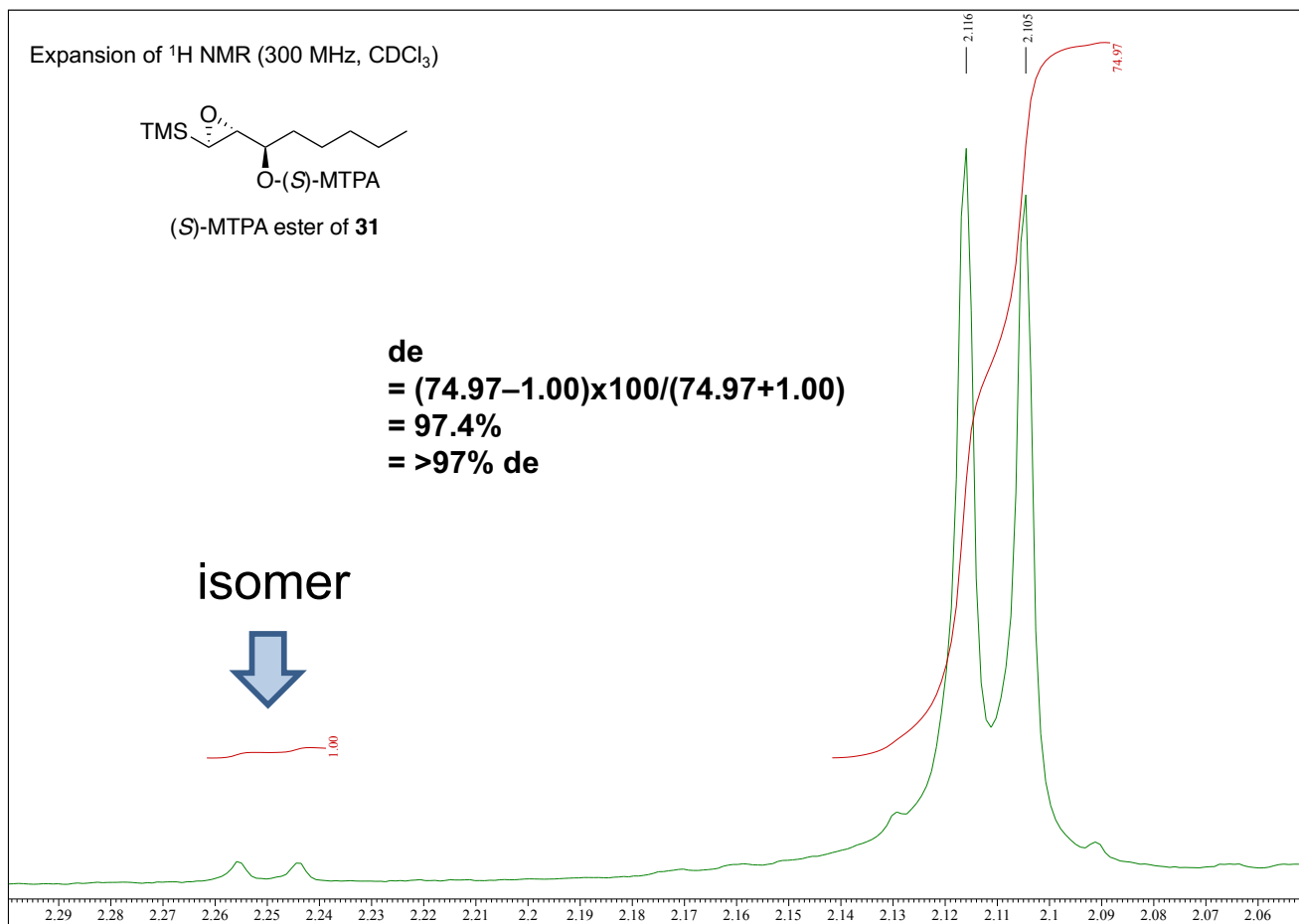


Expansion of ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

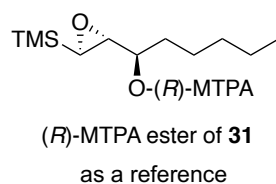


$$\begin{aligned} \text{de} &= (74.97 - 1.00) \times 100 / (74.97 + 1.00) \\ &= 97.4\% \\ &= >97\% \text{ de} \end{aligned}$$

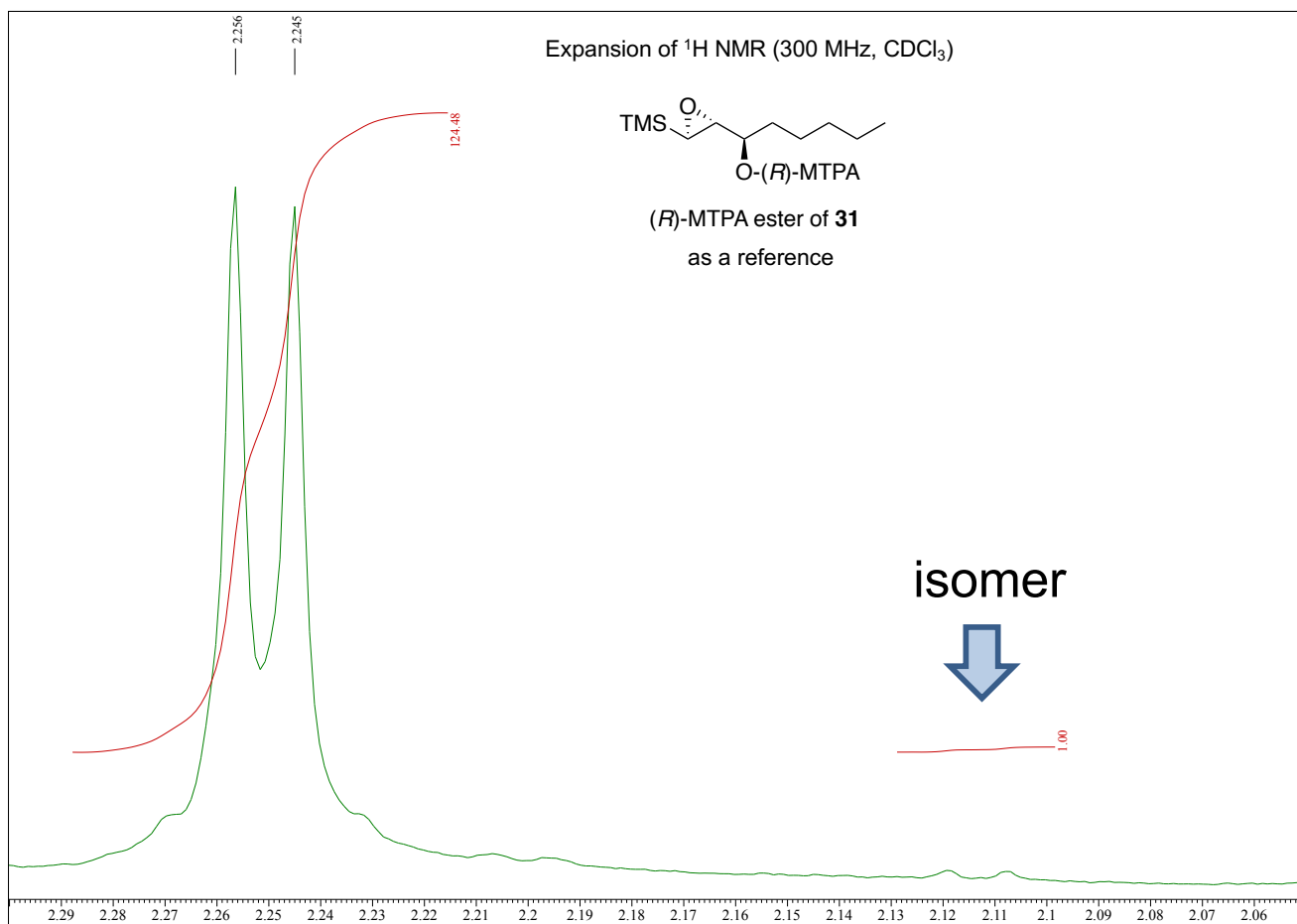
isomer

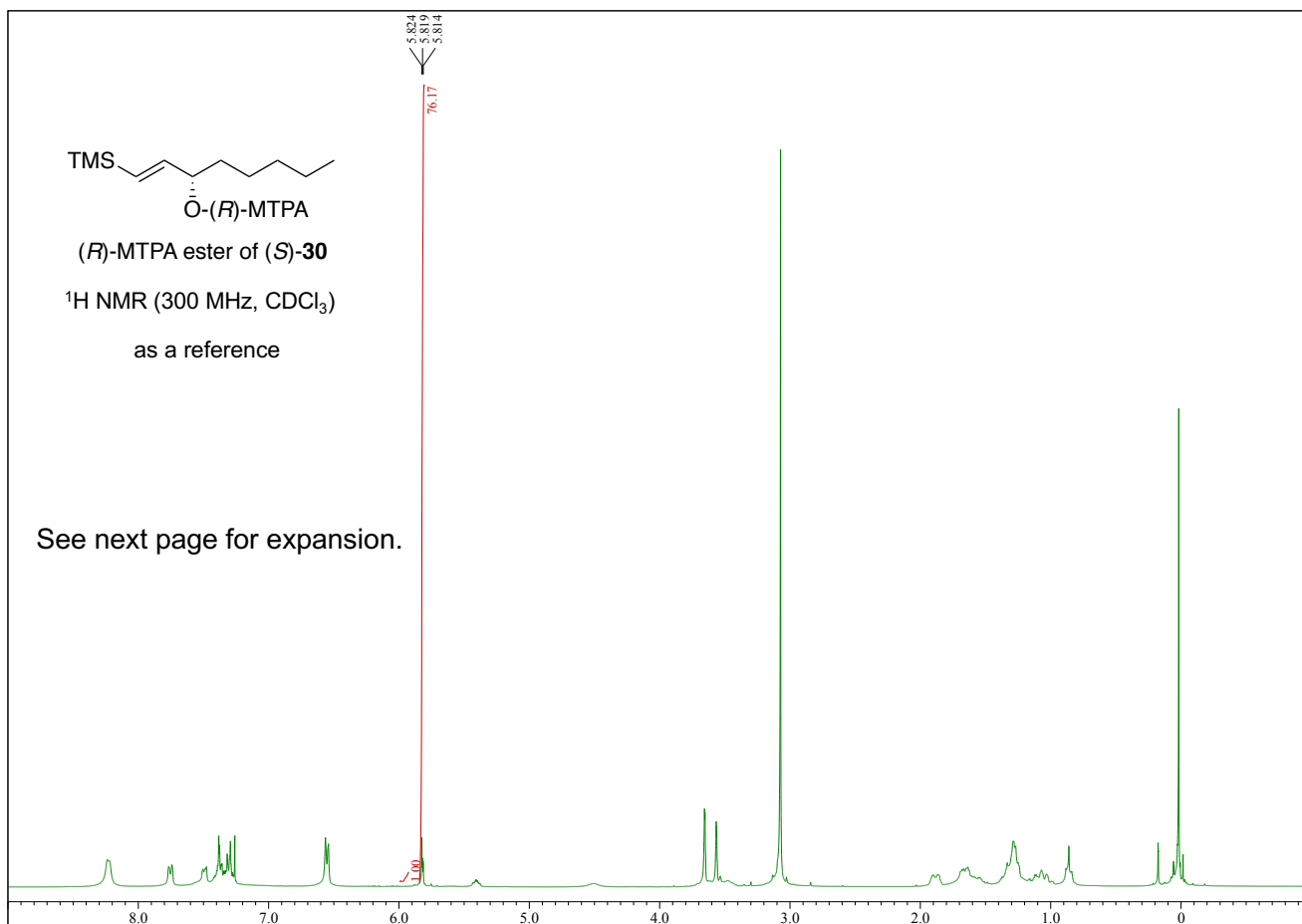
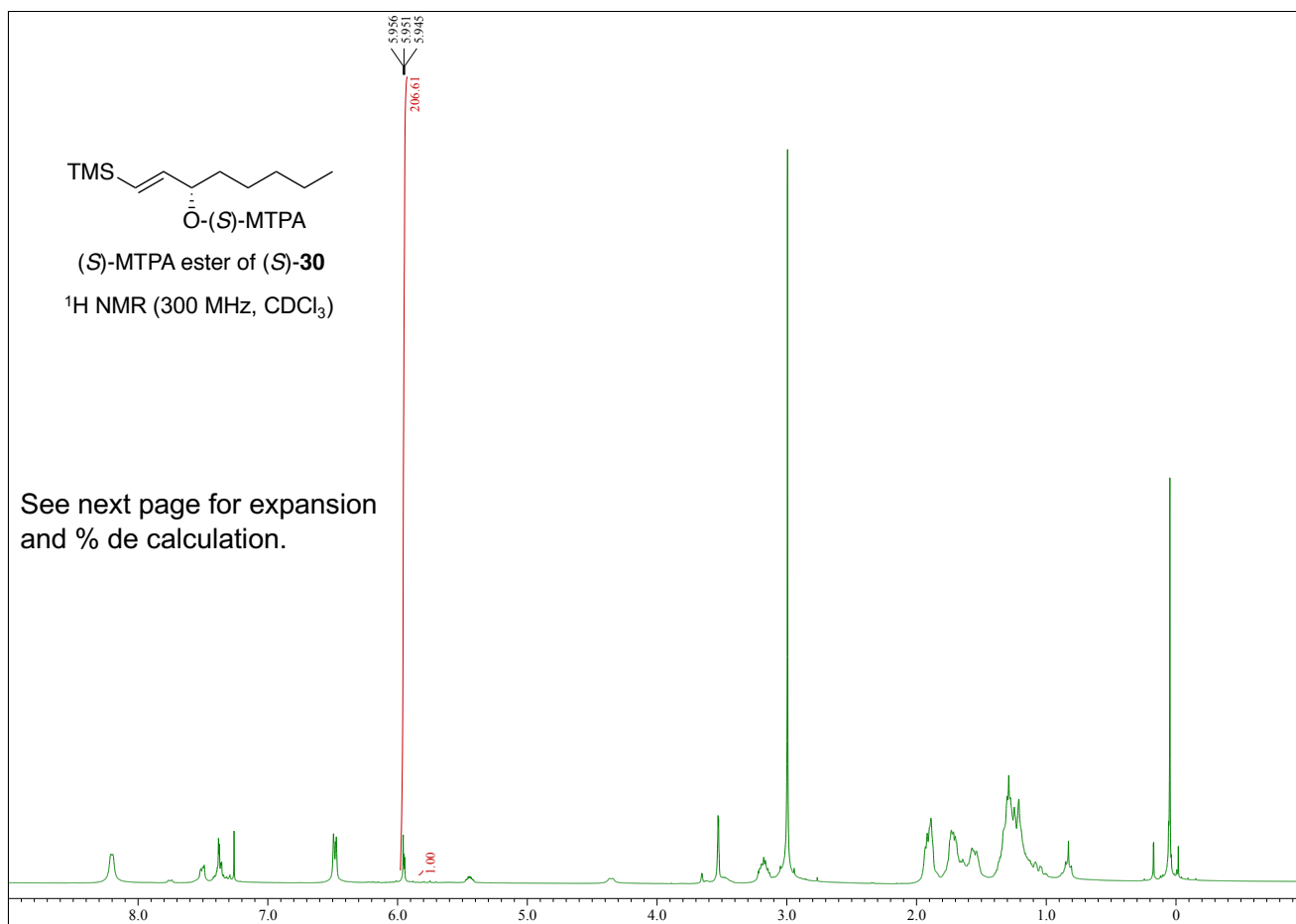


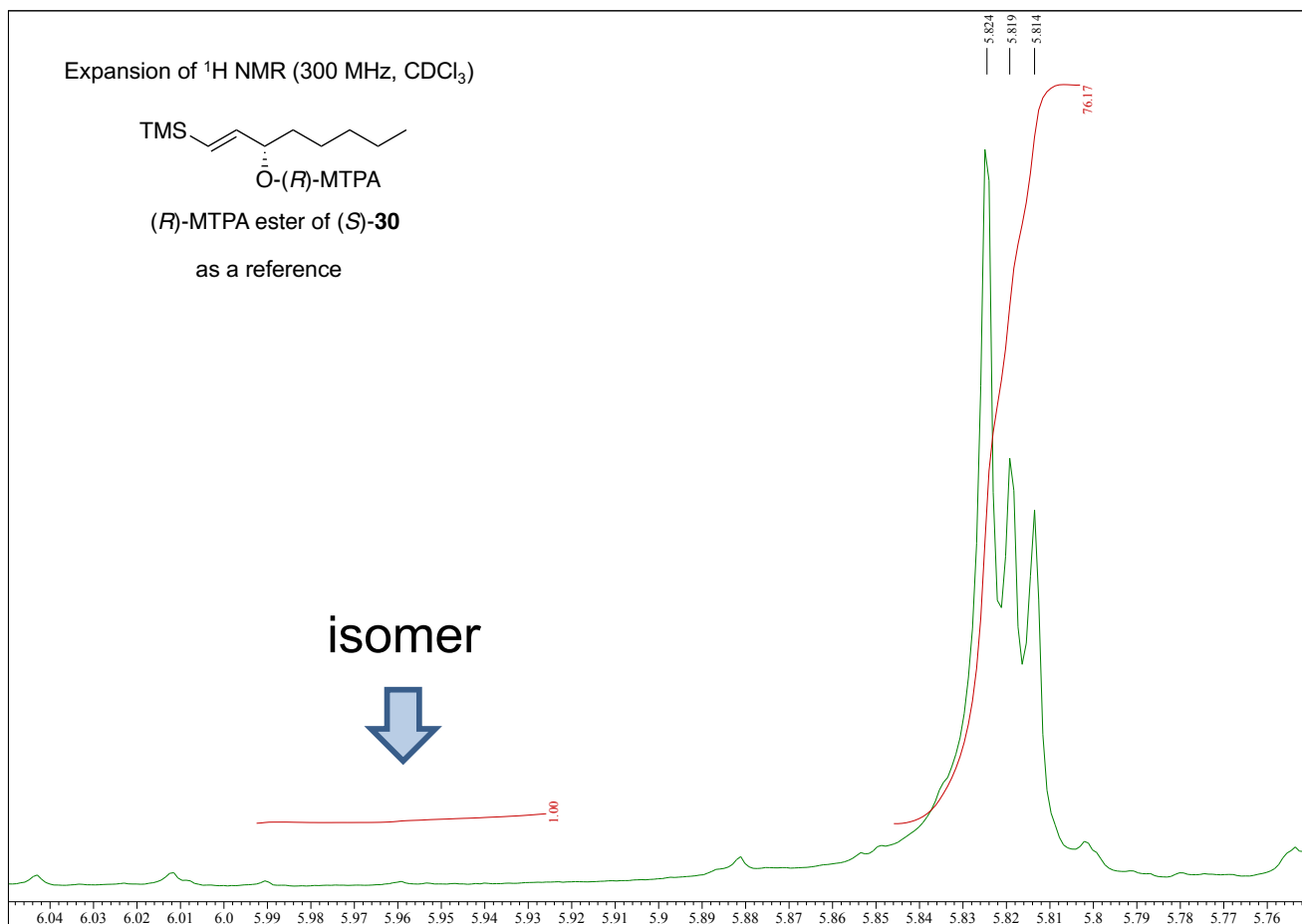
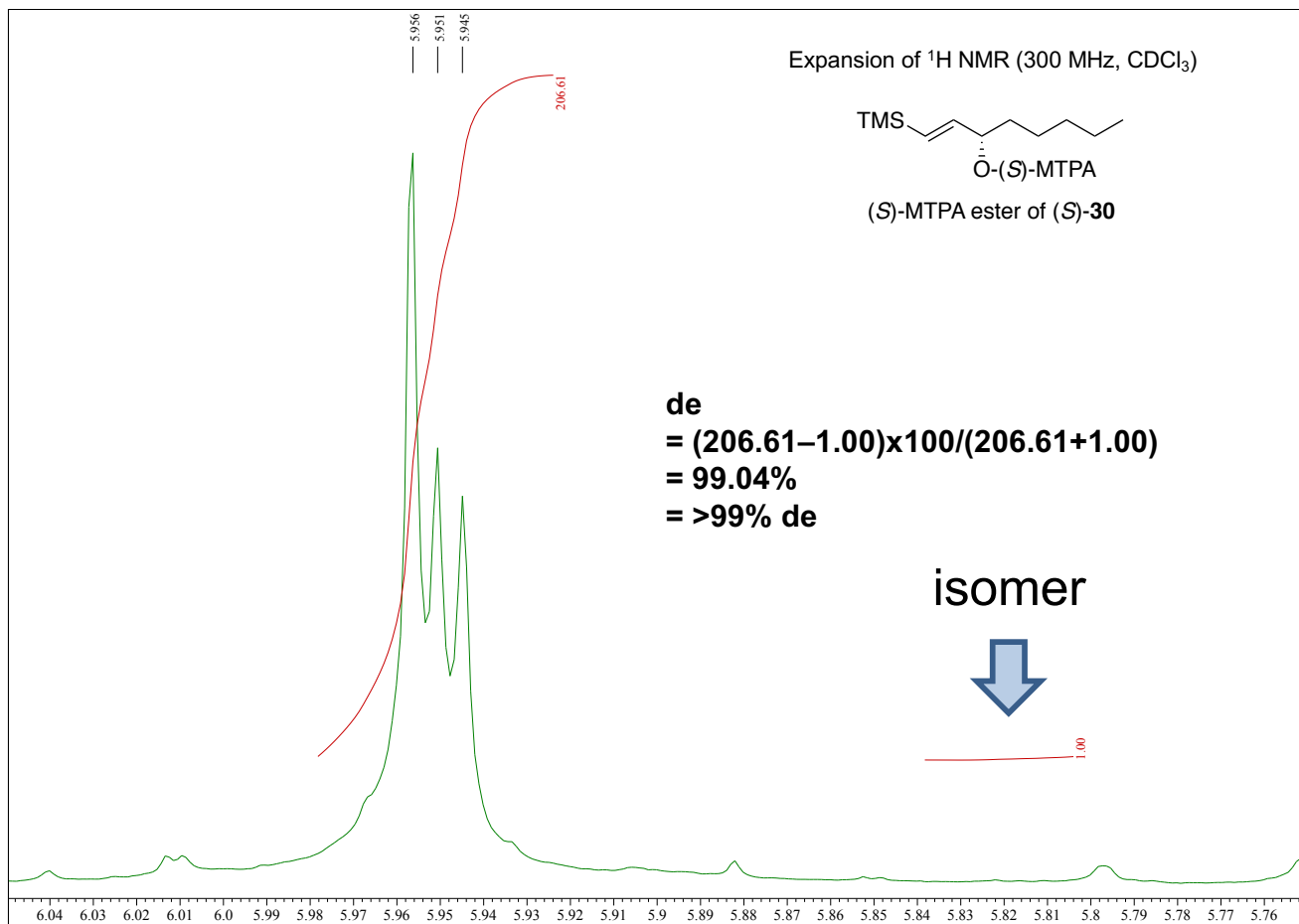
Expansion of ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

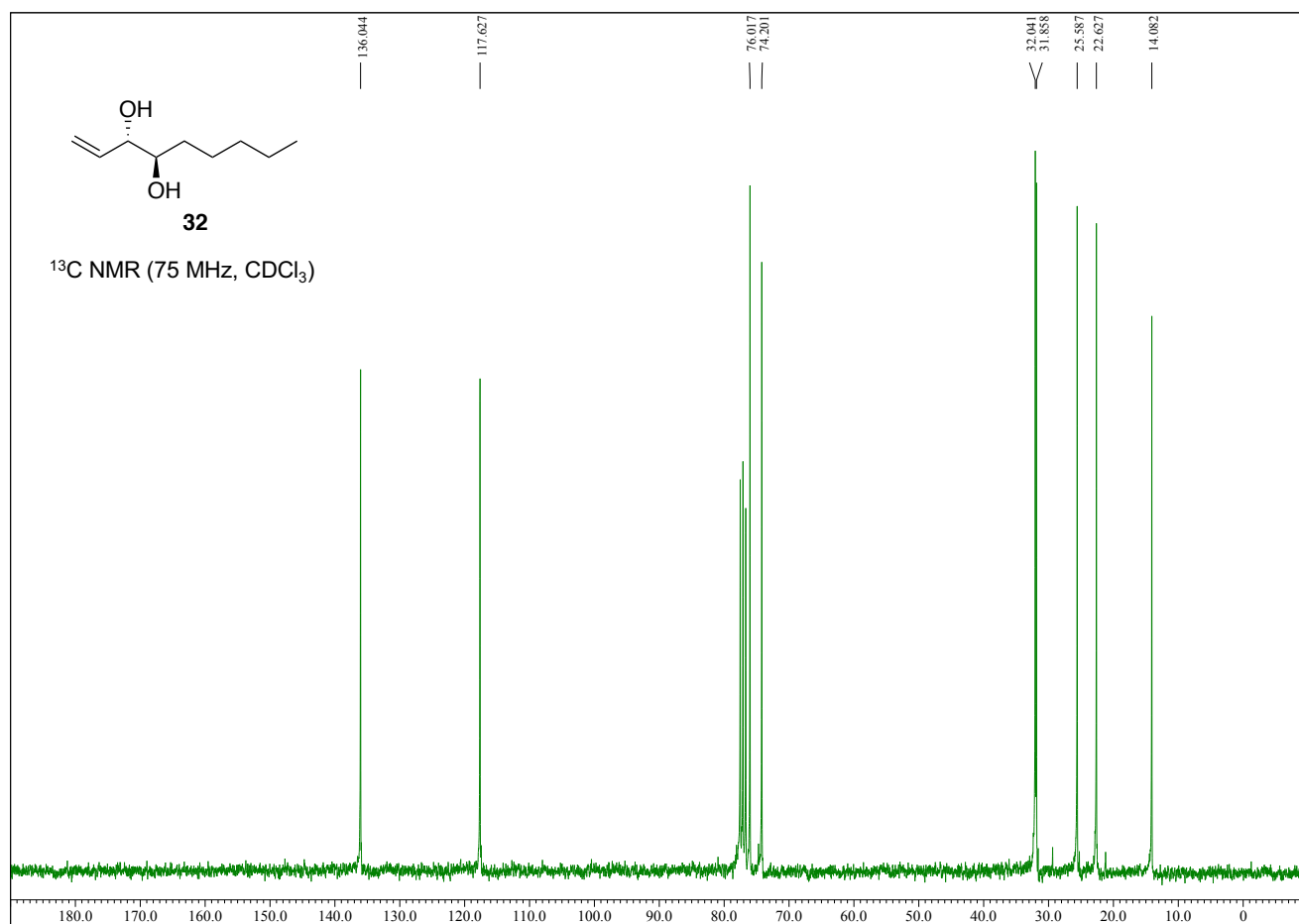
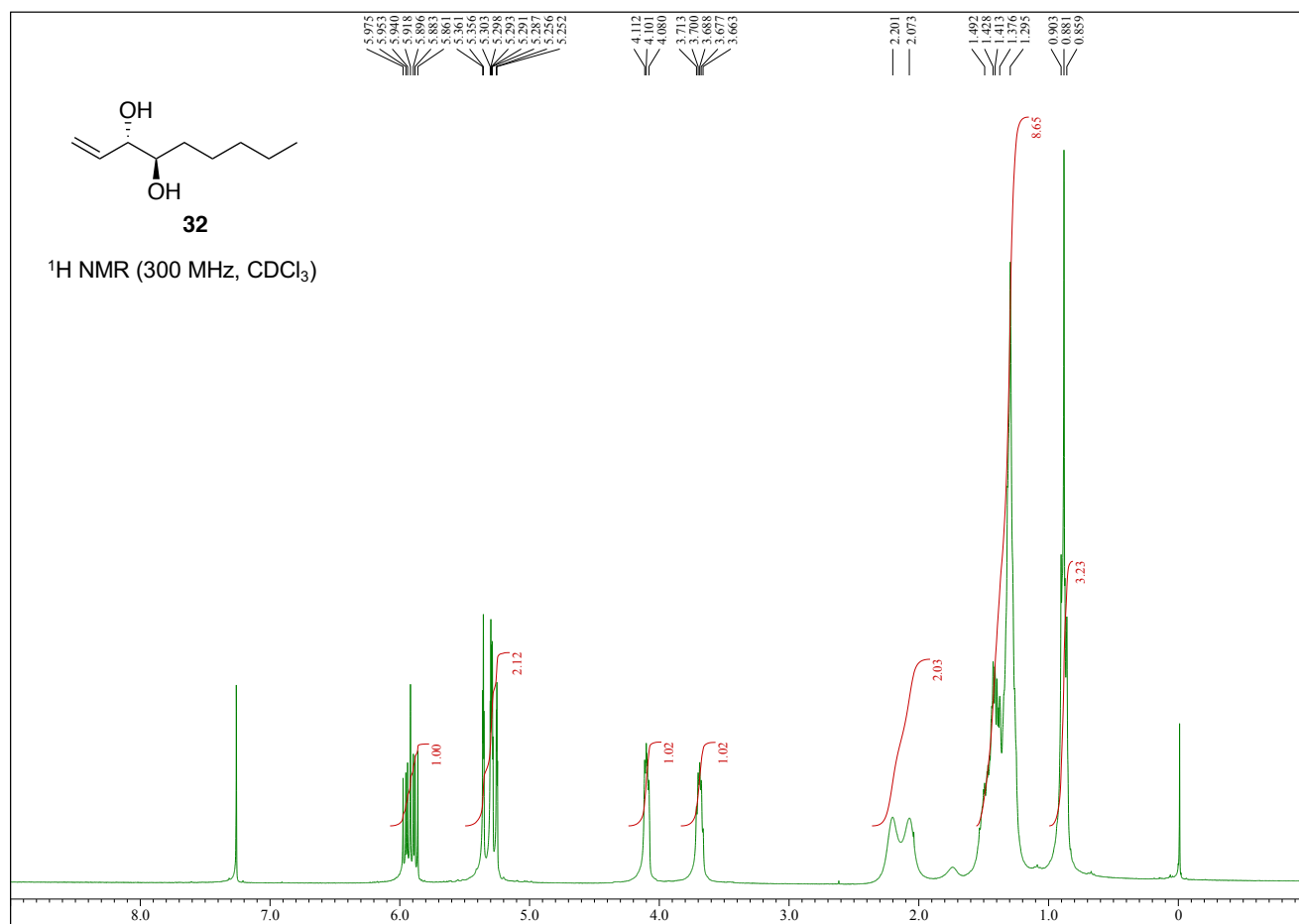


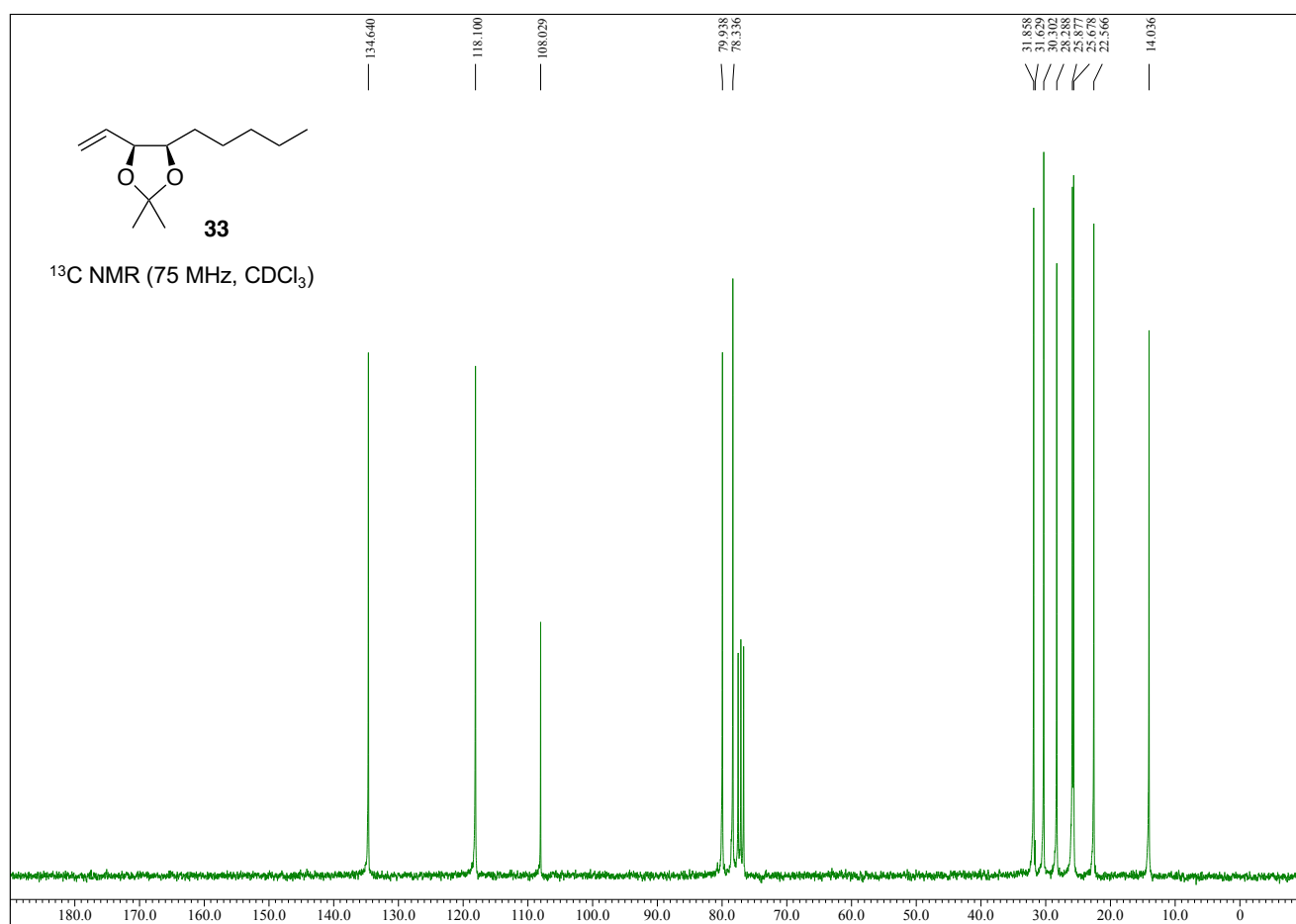
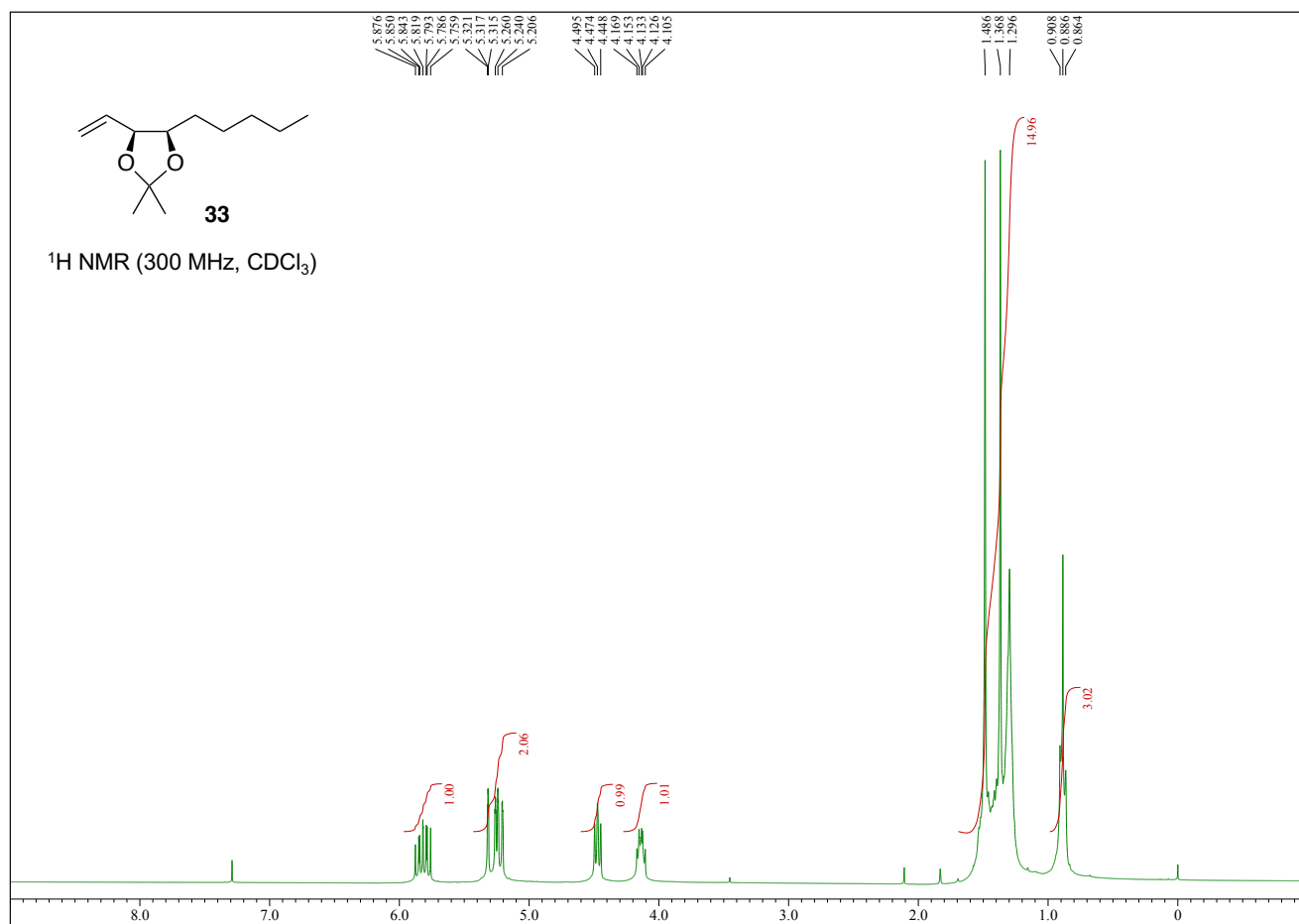
isomer

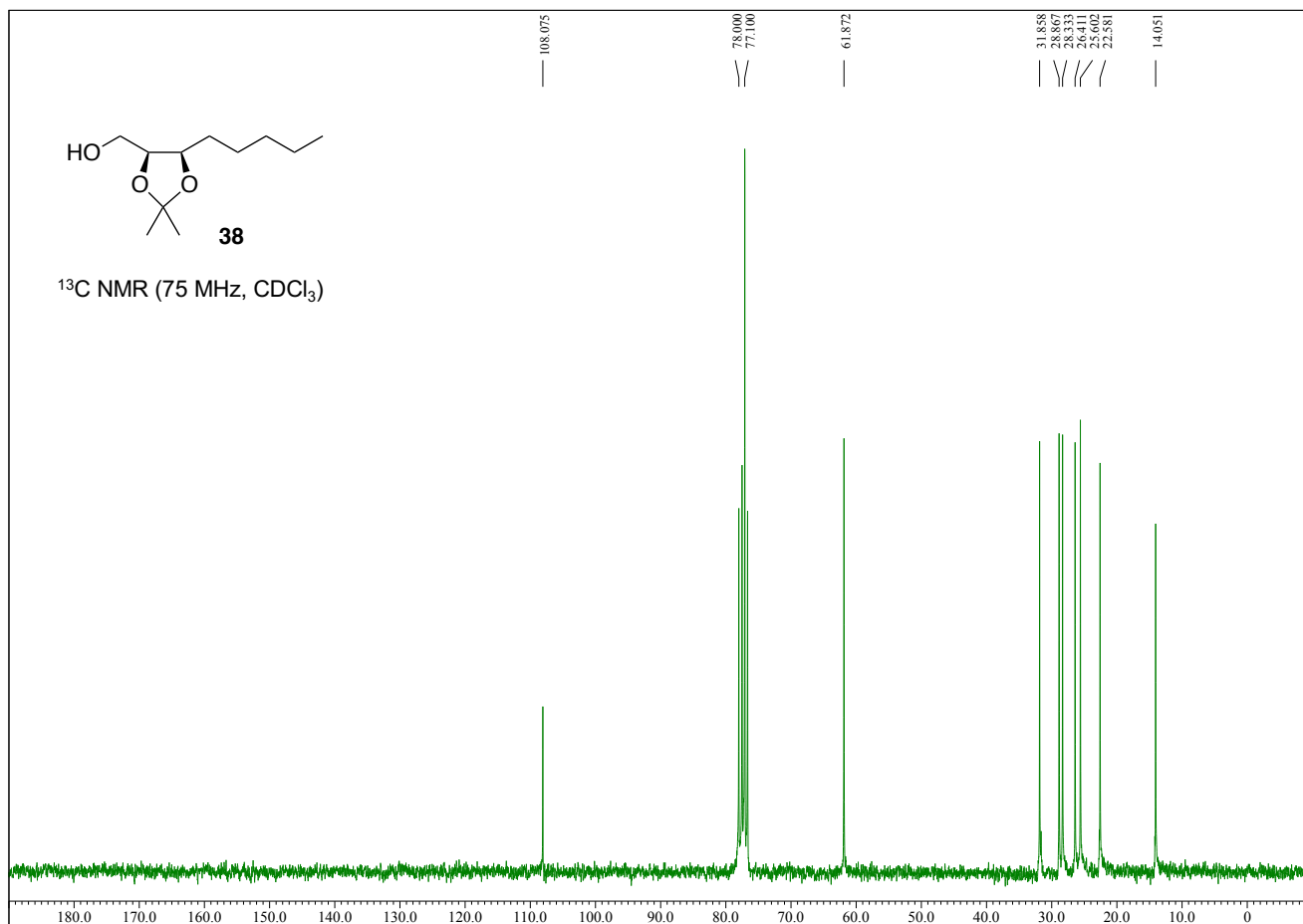
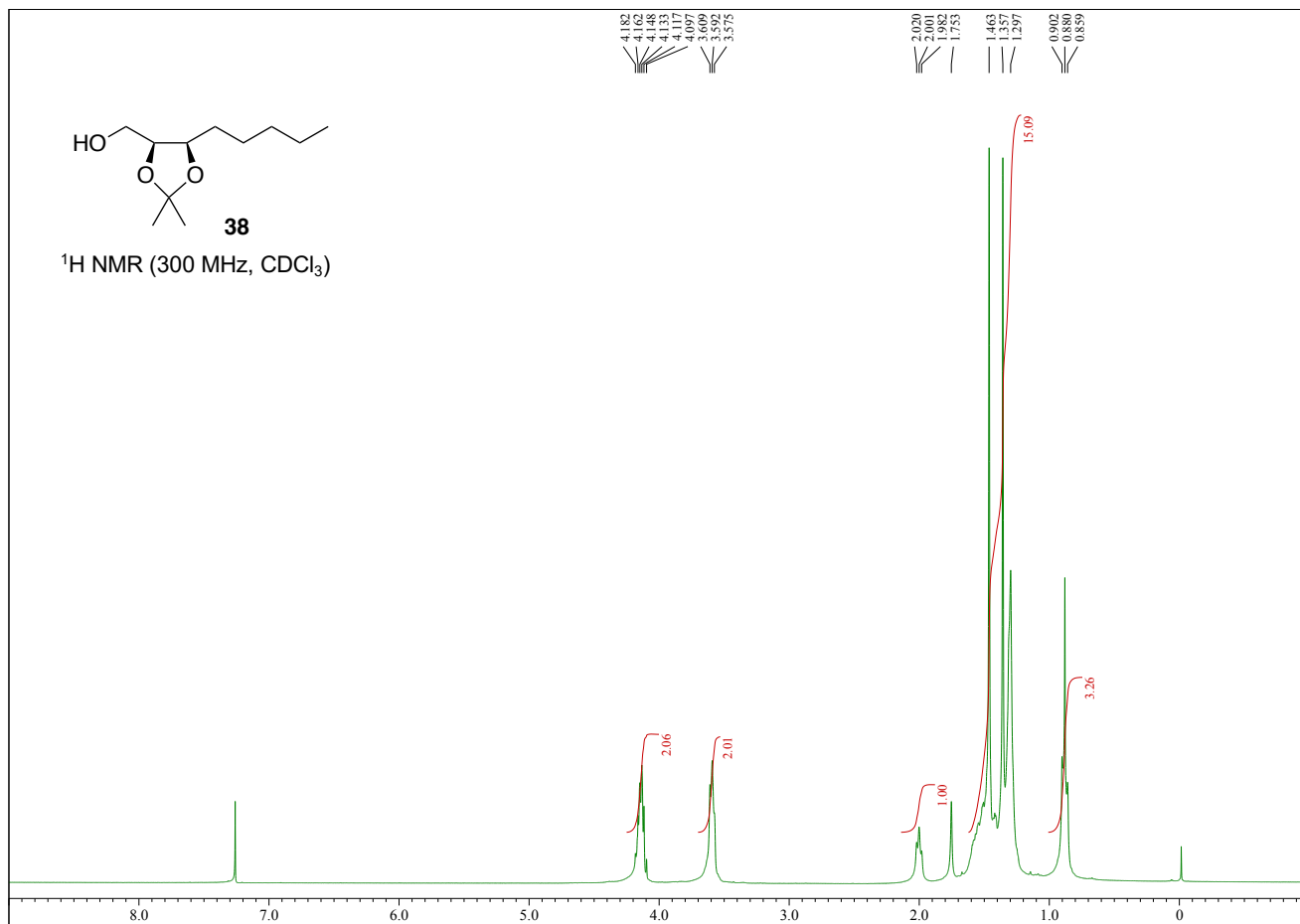


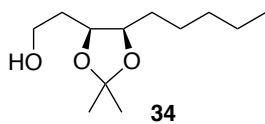




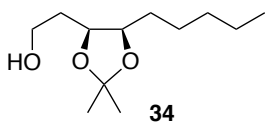
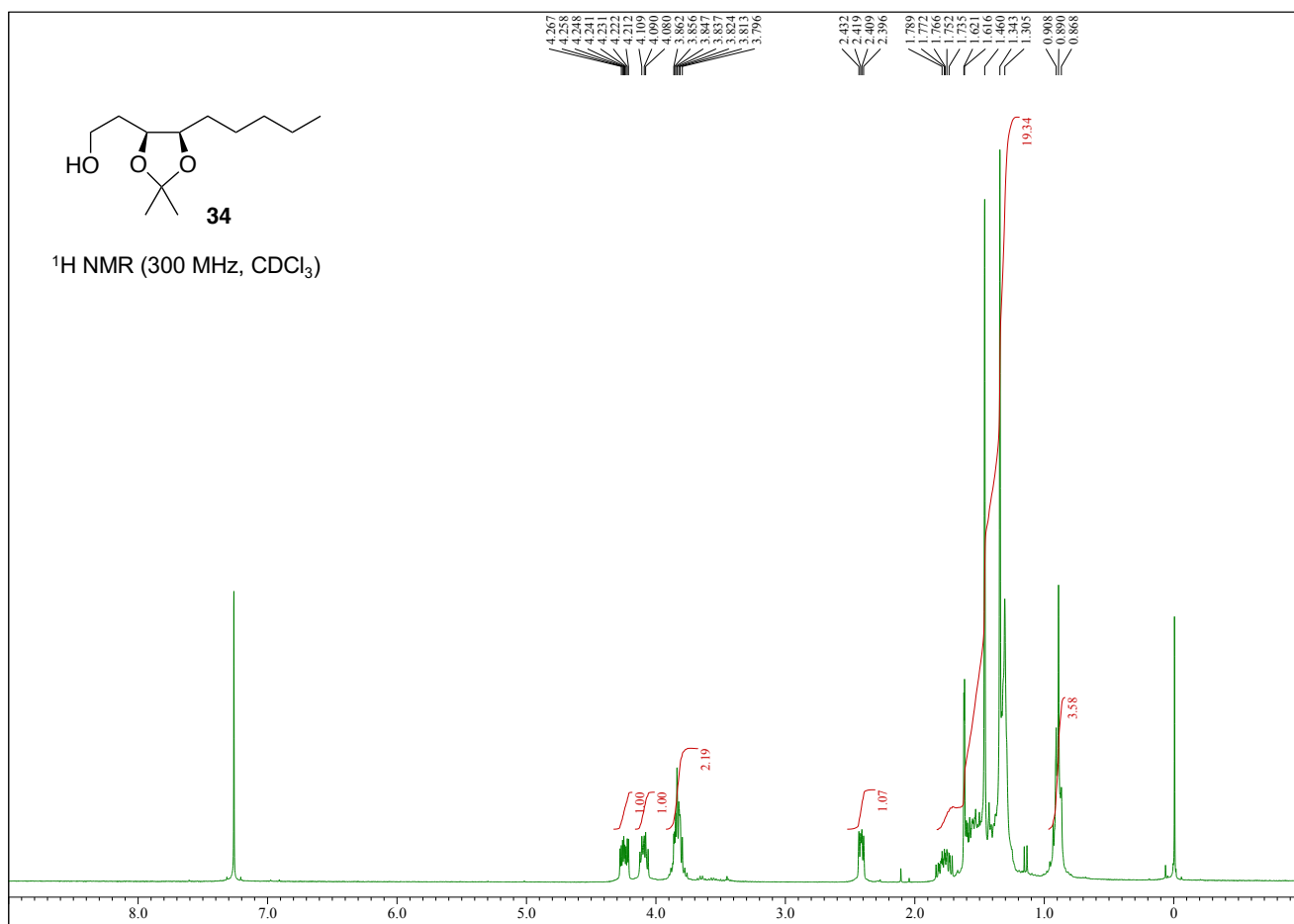




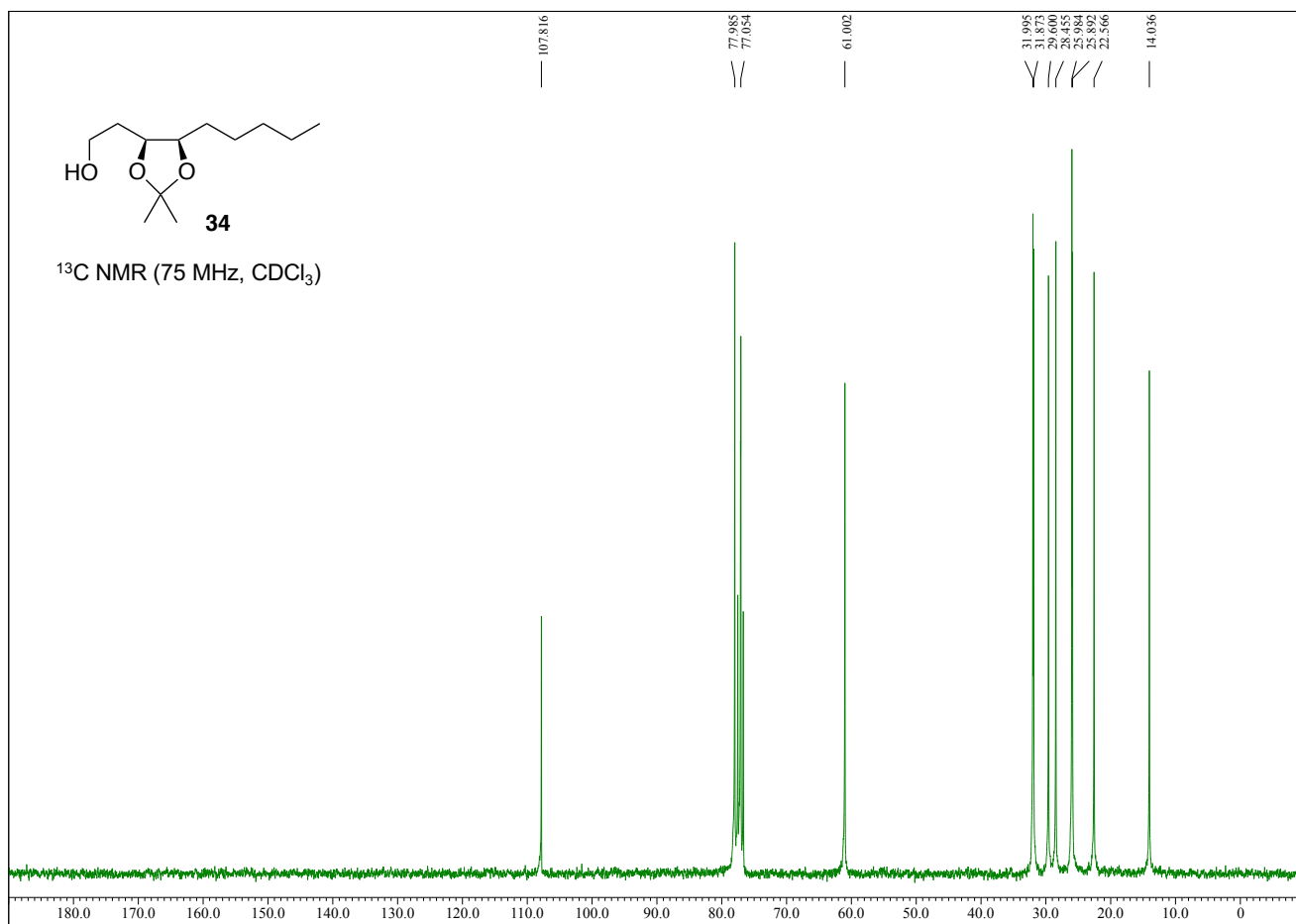


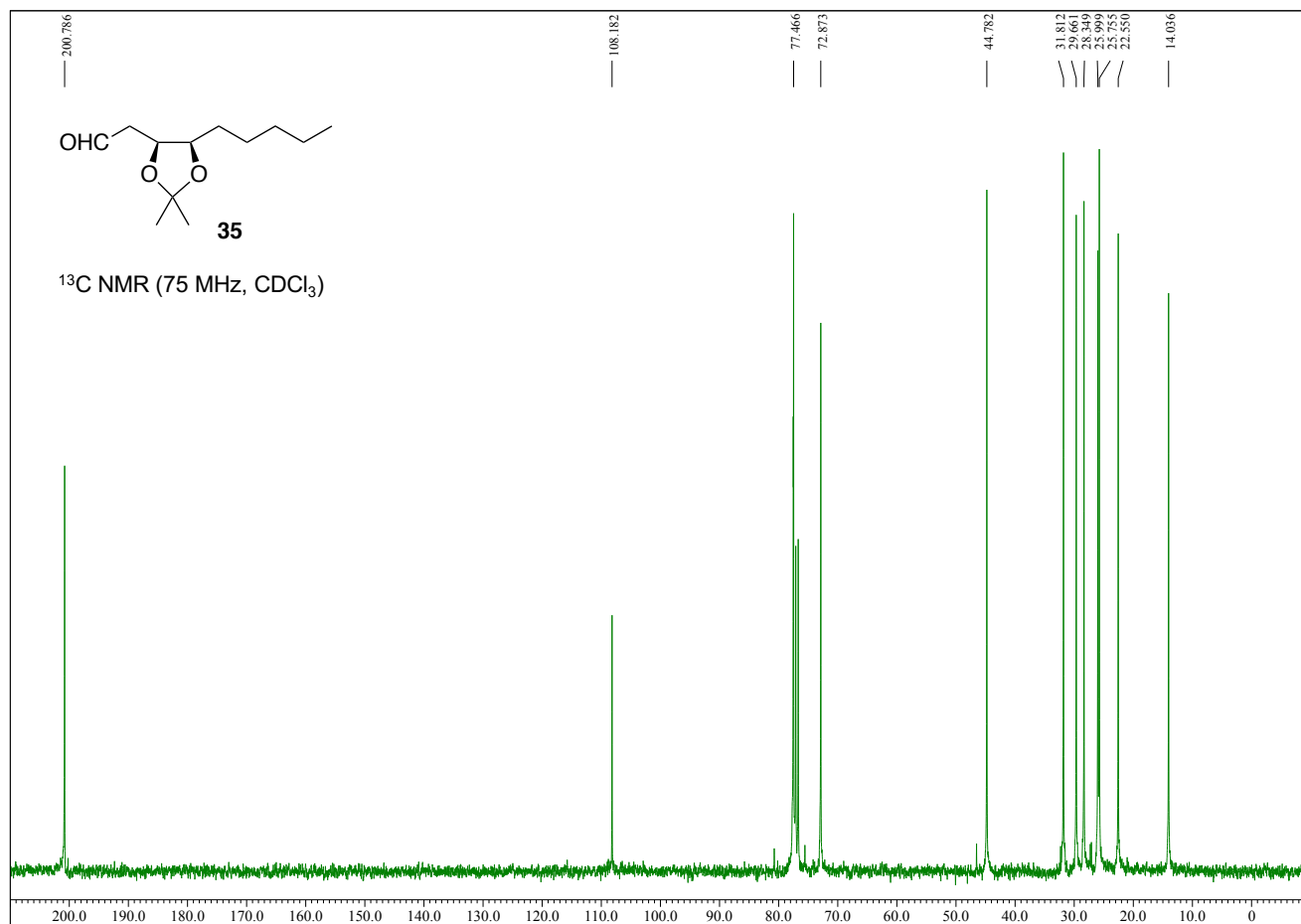
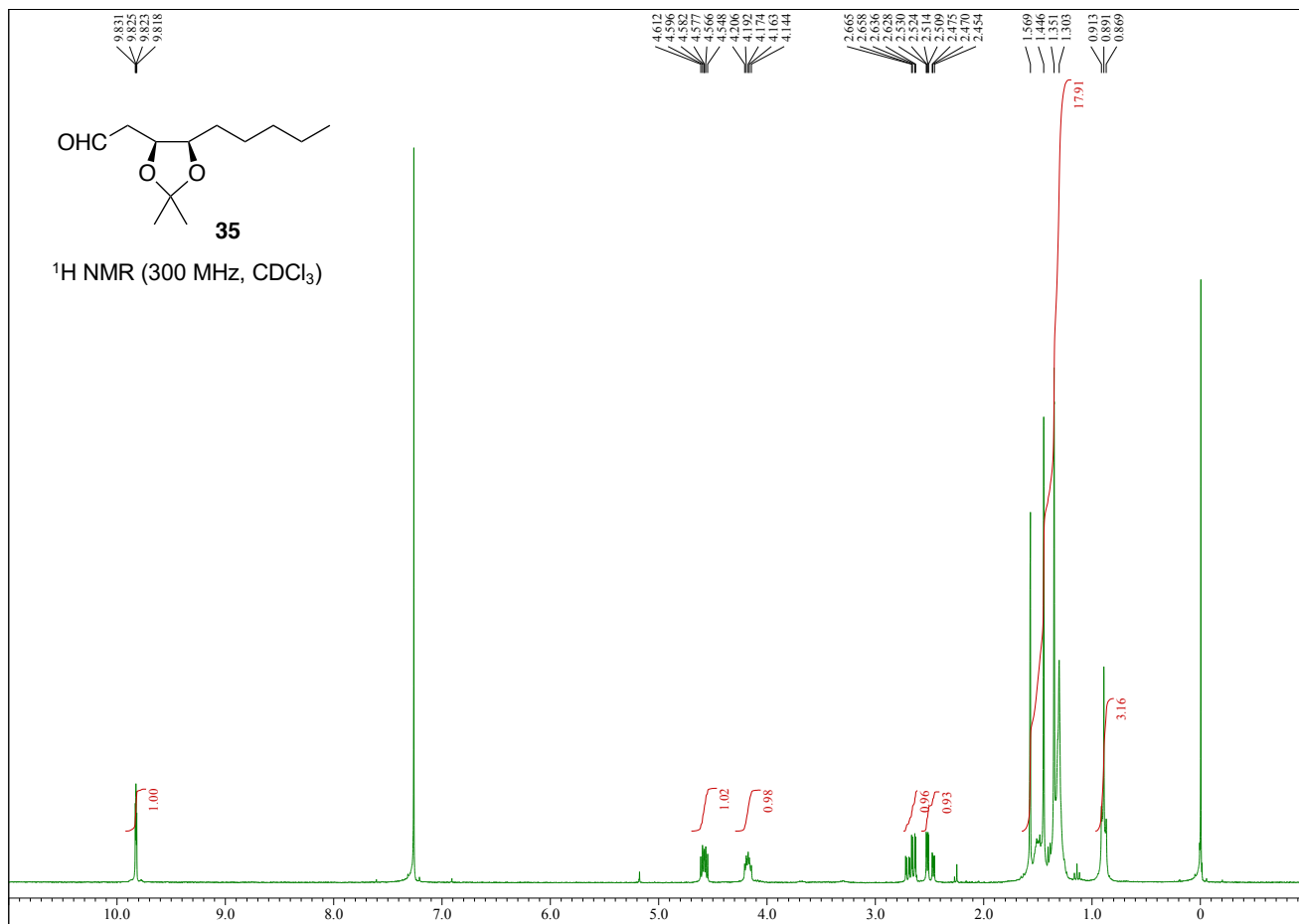


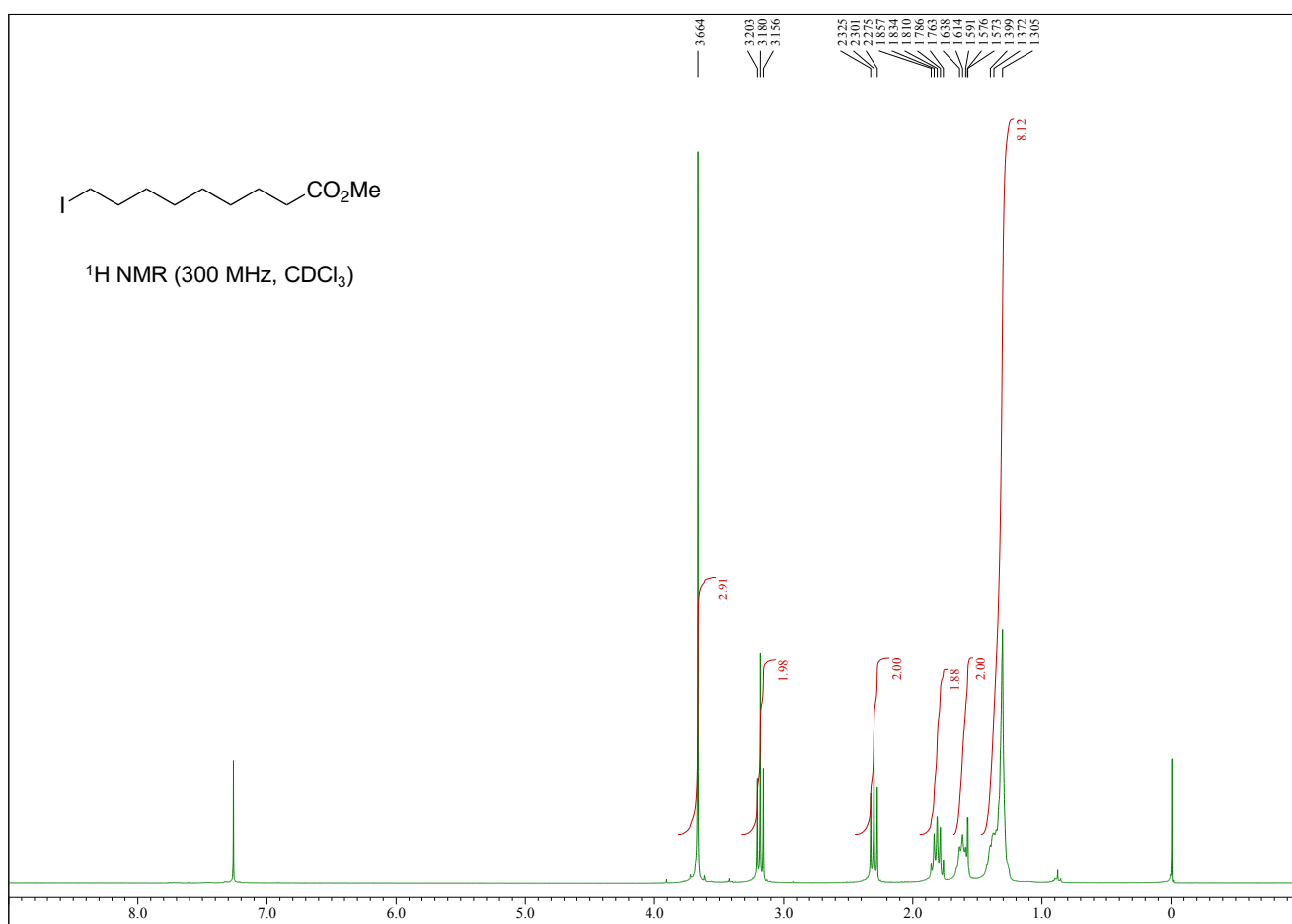
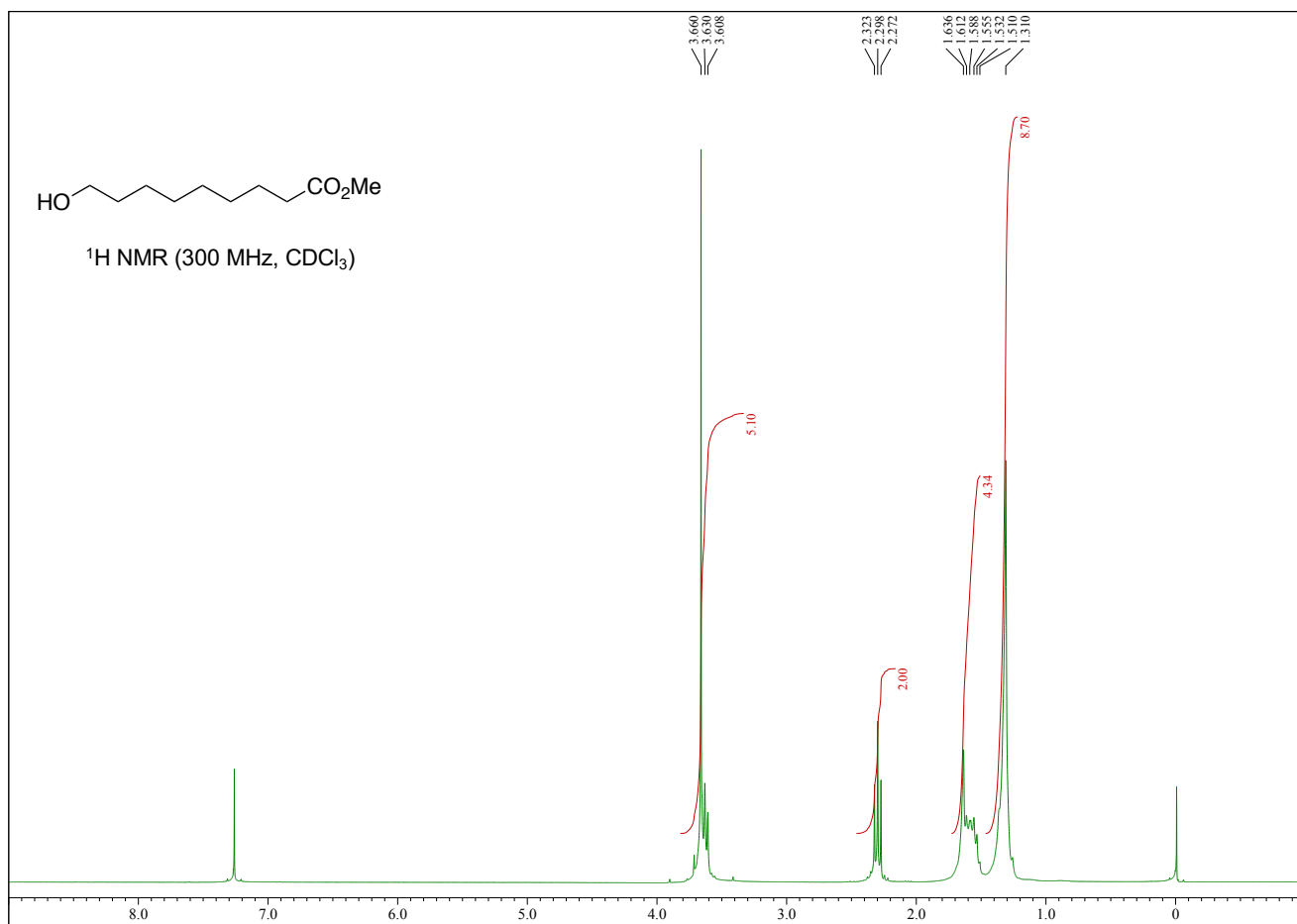
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

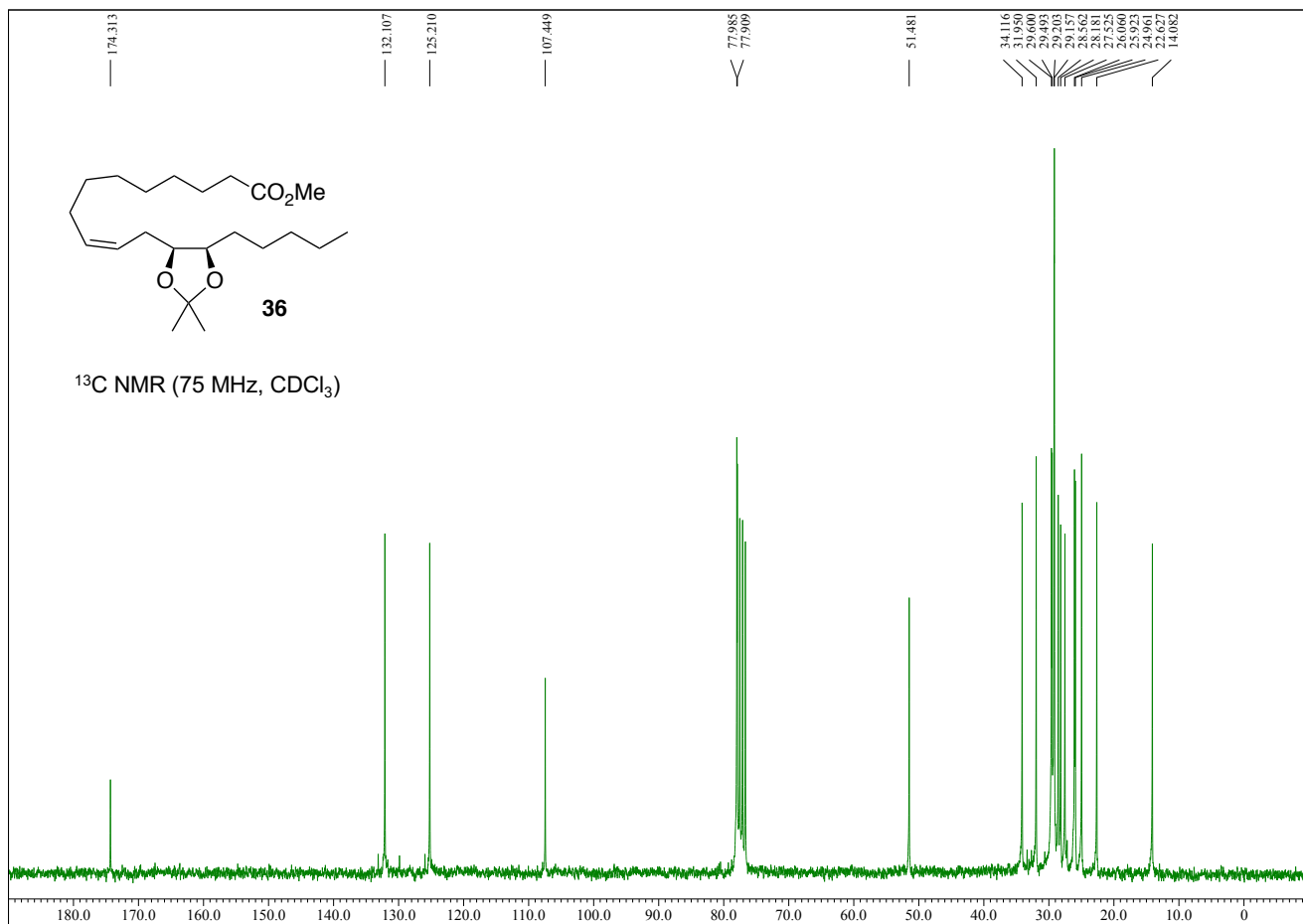
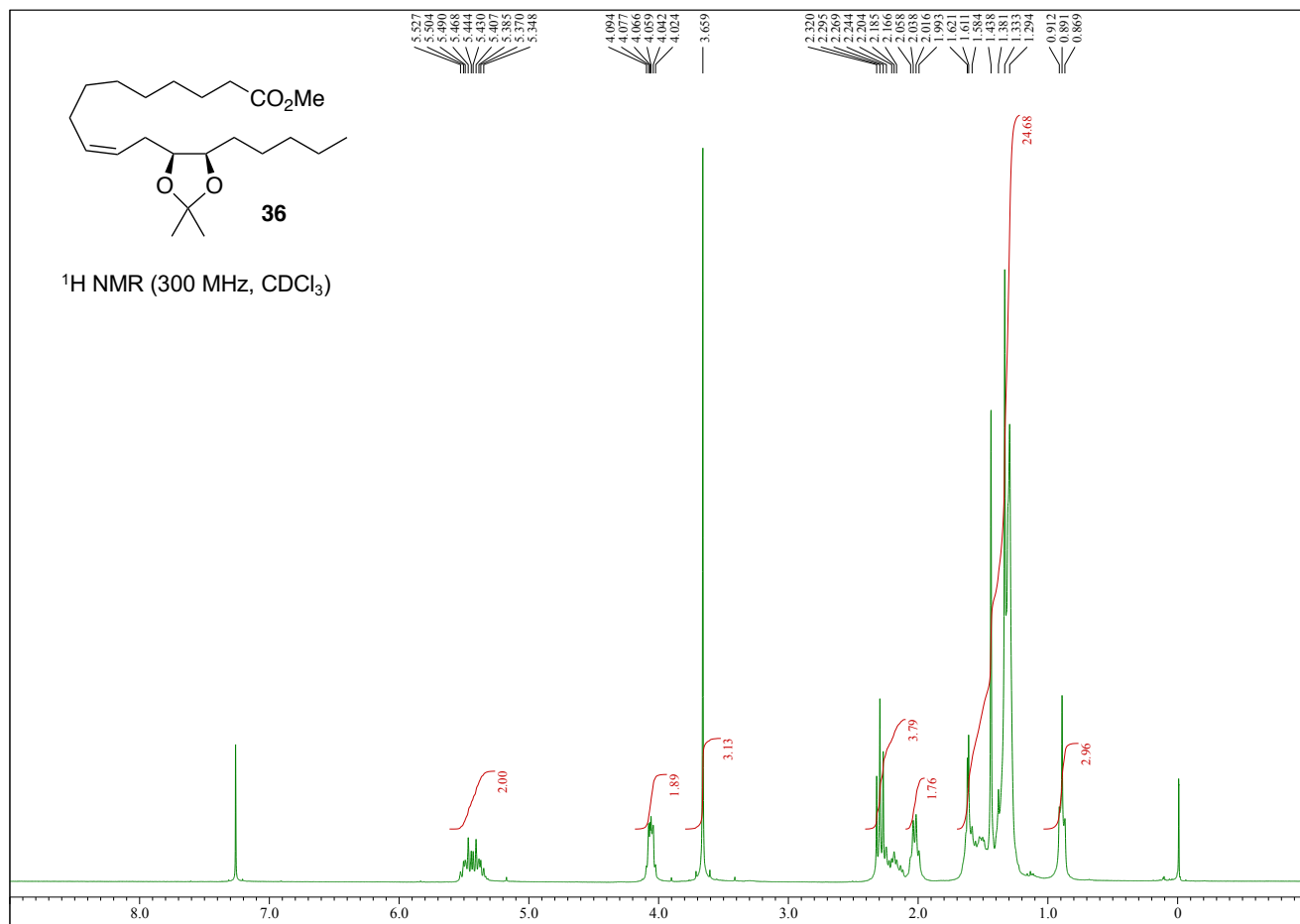


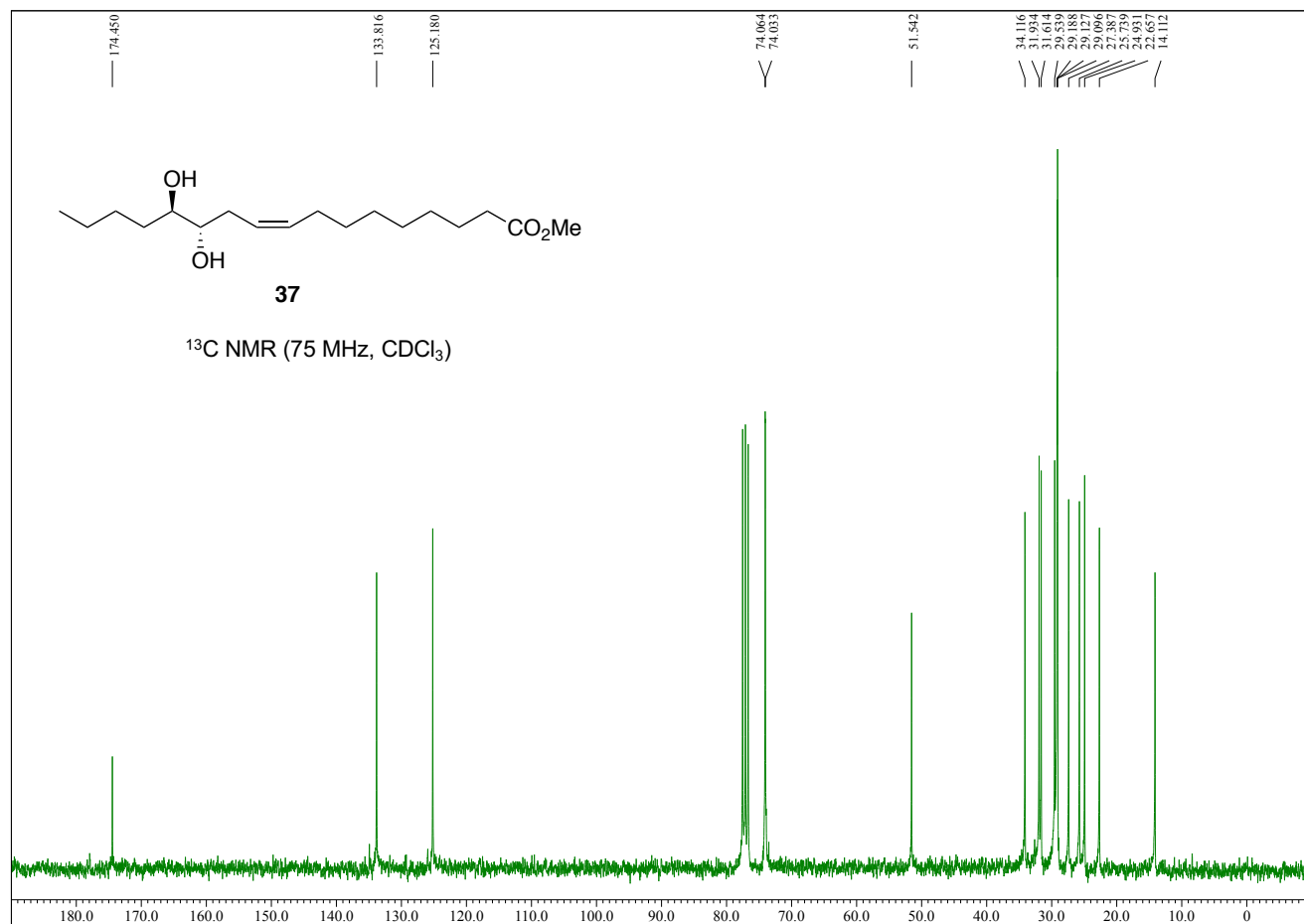
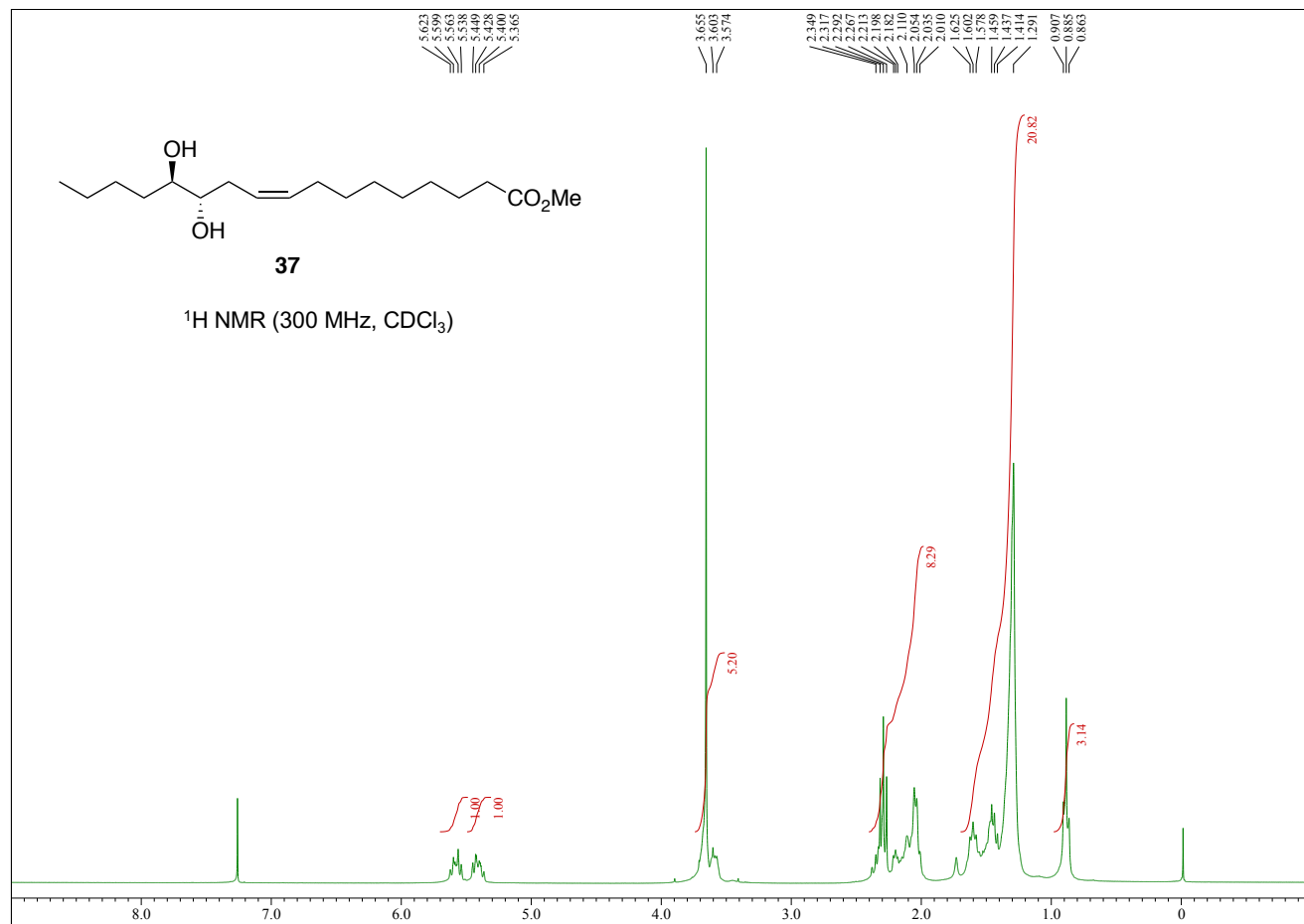
^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3)

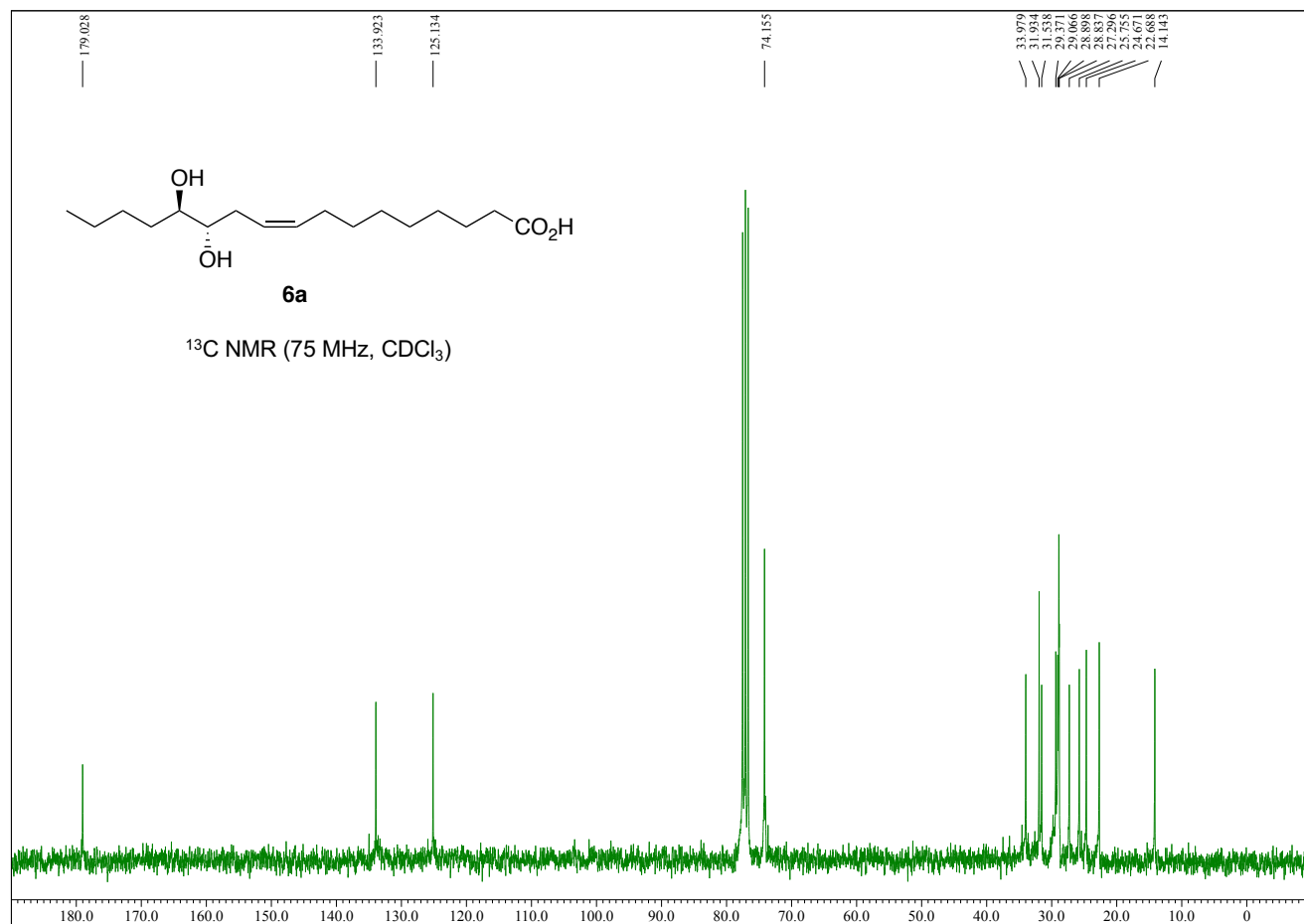
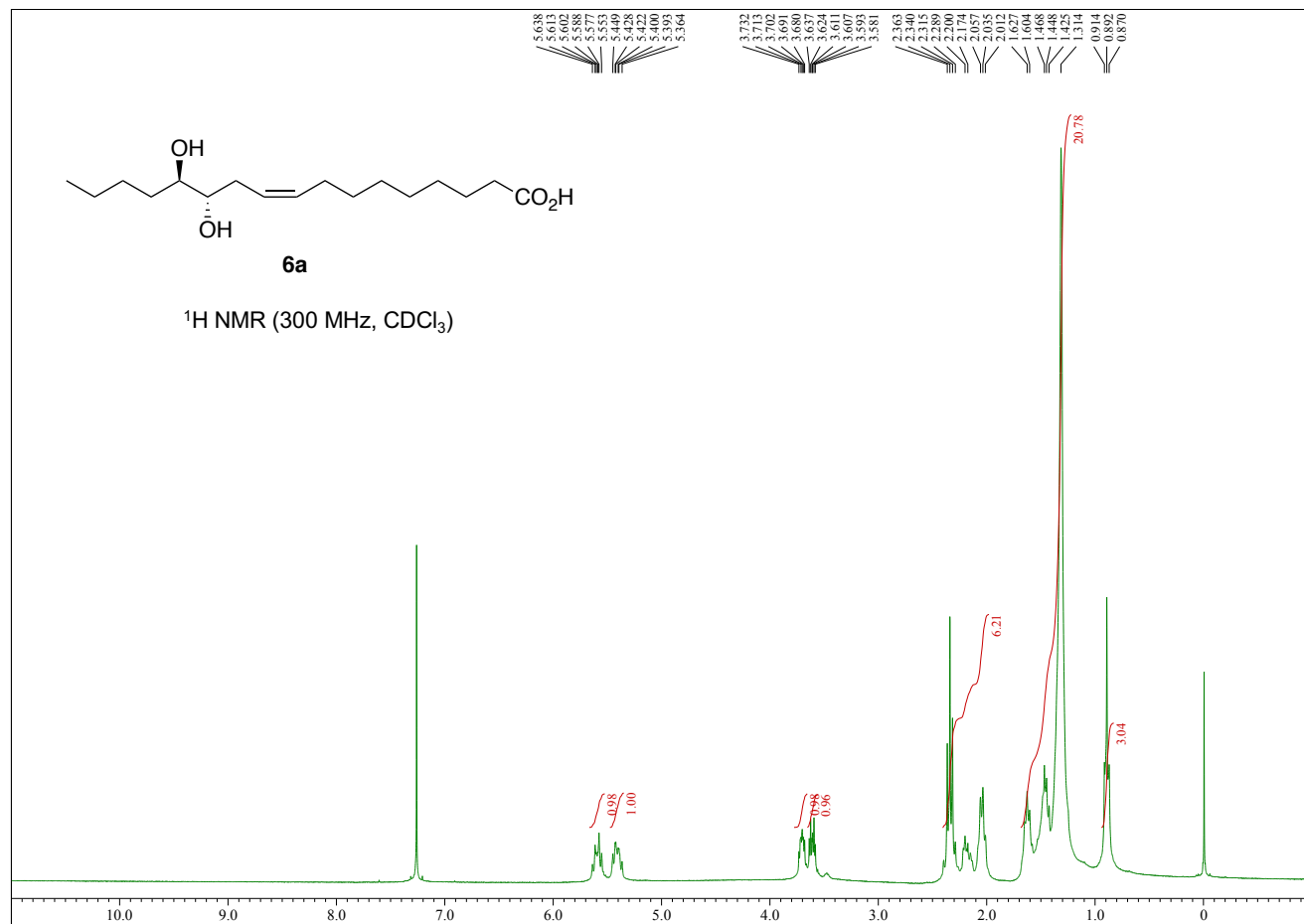


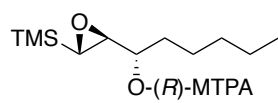








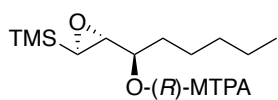
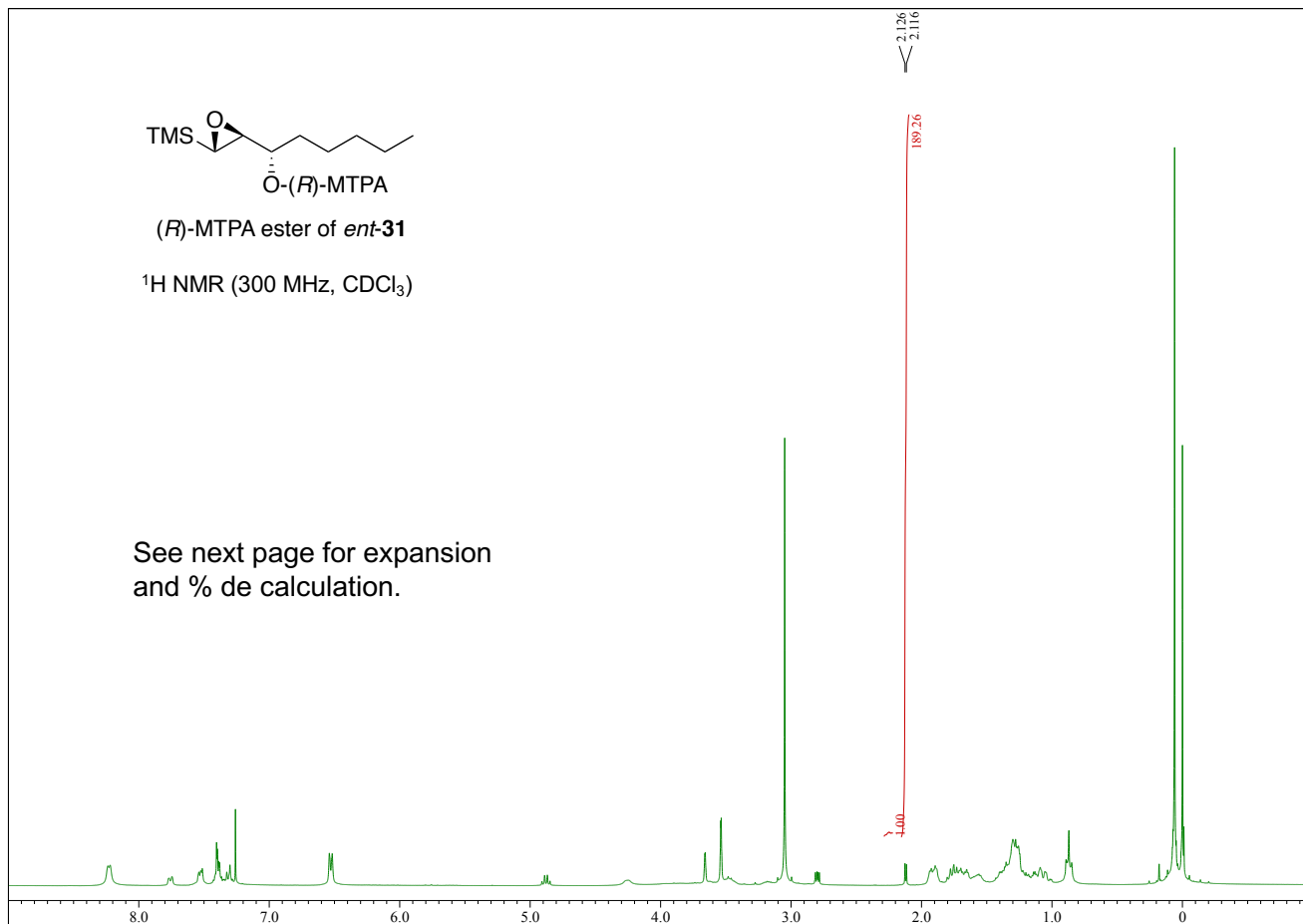




(*R*)-MTPA ester of *ent*-**31**

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

See next page for expansion
and % de calculation.

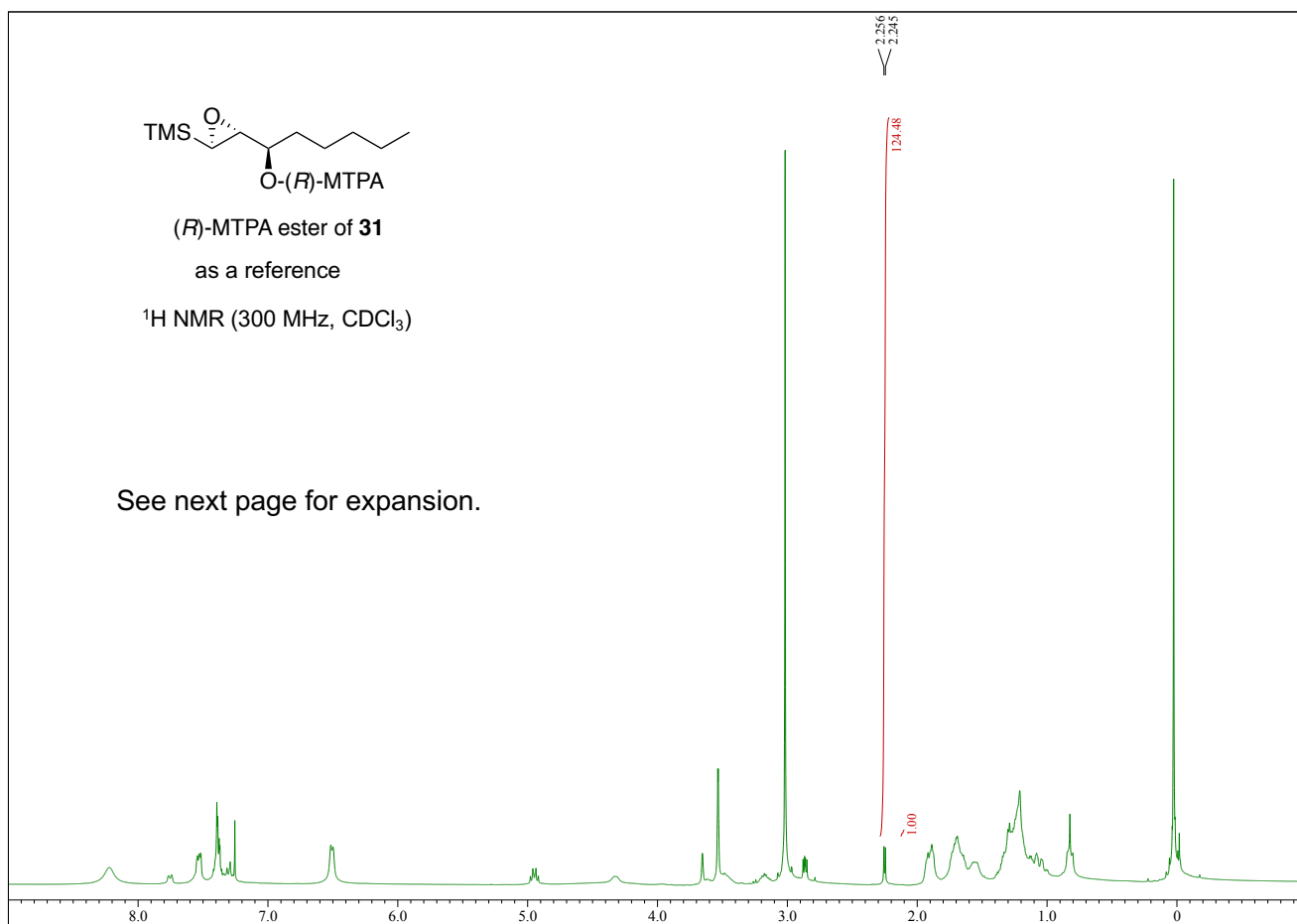


(*R*)-MTPA ester of **31**

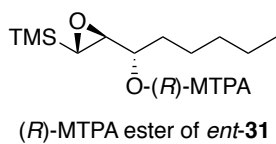
as a reference

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

See next page for expansion.

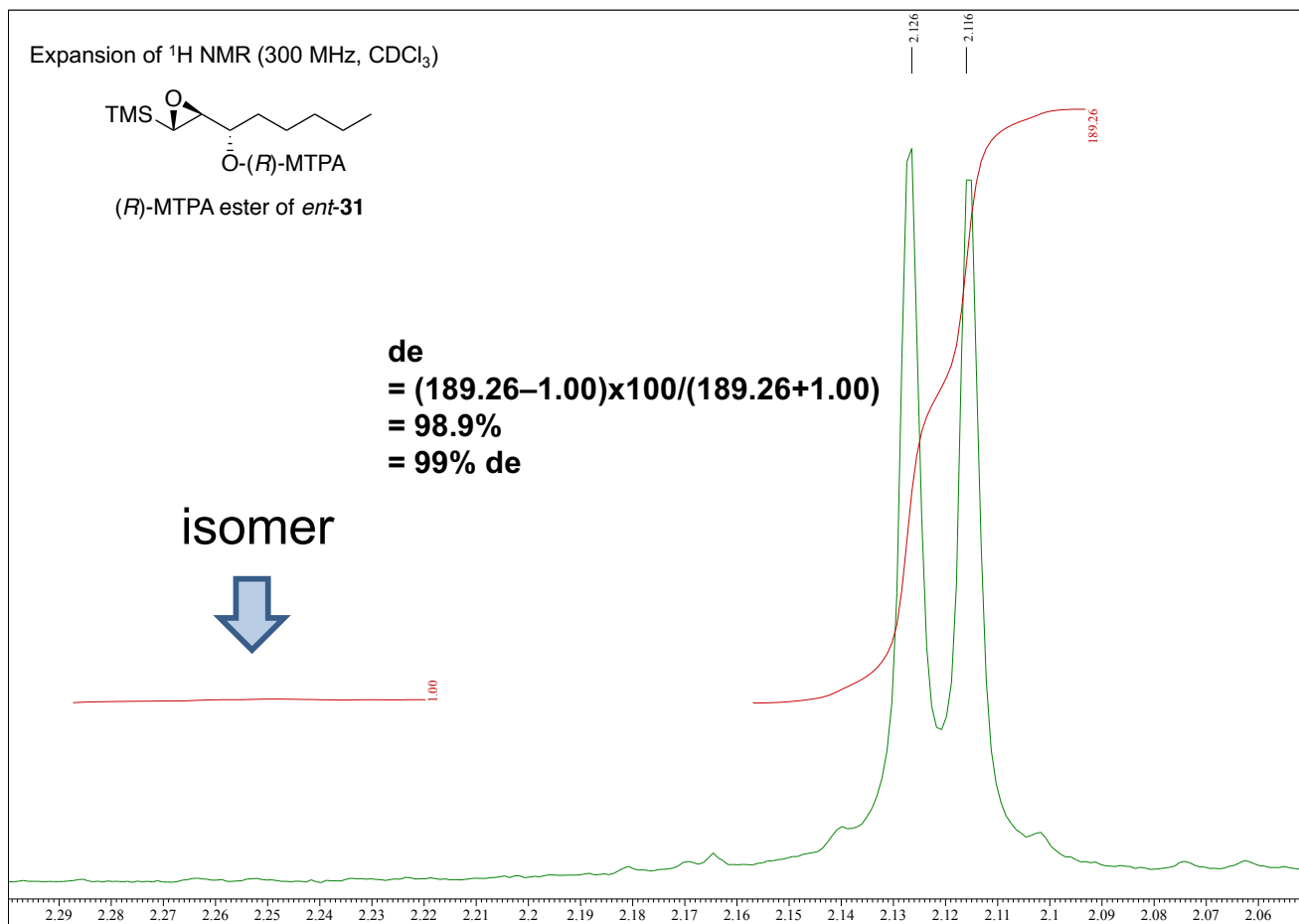


Expansion of ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

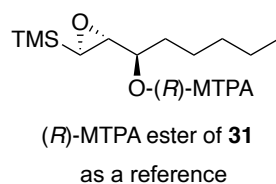


$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{de} &= (189.26 - 1.00) \times 100 / (189.26 + 1.00) \\
 &= 98.9\% \\
 &= 99\% \text{ de}
 \end{aligned}$$

isomer



Expansion of ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)



isomer

