Harnessing the potential diversity of resinic diterpenes through visible light-induced sensitized oxygenation coupled to Kornblum-DeLaMare and Hock reactions

Benjamin Laroche^a and Bastien Nay^{a,b}

^a Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, CNRS, Unité Molécules de Communication et Adaptation des Micro-organismes (UMR 7245), Sorbonne Universités, 57 rue Cuvier (CP 54), 75005 Paris, France.

^b Ecole Polytechnique, CNRS, Laboratoire de Synthèse Organique (UMR 7652), Université Paris-Saclay, 91128 Palaiseau Cedex, France.

General Information

All reactions were carried out in oven-dried vessels under an atmosphere of argon and in anhydrous solvents unless stated otherwise. Resinic acids were obtained from our chemical collection as products from Helix Biotech Ltd company (Vancouver, Canada). Dichloromethane was distilled over calcium hydride. Commercial ethanol (HPLC grade) was directly used. Organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure on a Büchi rotary evaporator. Reactions were monitored by TLC on Merck silica gel 60-F₂₅₄ aluminium sheets (ref.1.05554.0001), using UV absorption then vanillin- H_2SO_4 (1% vanillin in ethanol + 2% H_2SO_4) as a staining system. The products were purified by silica gel column chromatography (Geduran silica gel Si 60, 40-63 µm). NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 400 MHz Avance III or Bruker 600 MHz Avance III spectrometer. Chemical shifts (δ) are quoted in ppm with internal calibration from residual solvent peak (CDCl₃: 7.26, 77.0 ppm for ¹H and ¹³C NMR, respectively). All coupling constants (J) are quoted in Hertz. The following abbreviations are used to designate multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad). High resolution mass spectra (HR-MS) were measured on an Applied Biosystem QSTAR Pulsar-I spectrometer, using electrospray ionization. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Shimatzu 8400S FTIR spectrometer. Specific rotations were recorded on a Perkin Elmer 341 polarimeter at 20°C. Melting points were measured on a Büchi B-545 apparatus.

I: Experimental Procedures and Spectroscopic Data

General procedure for methylation of resinic acids

To a stirred solution of acid **1**, **6** or **7** in toluene/methanol (3.6:1, c = 0.1 M) at 0 °C was added TMSCHN₂ (2.0 M in Et₂O, 1.1 equiv.) dropwise. The cooled bath was removed and the reaction mixture was stirred for 3h before being concentrated. The crude material was purified by chromatography on silica gel (100:5 cyclohexane/EtOAc) to afford the corresponding ester **8**, **10** or **11** (compound **11** was obtained as an inseparable 4:1 mixture with **10**).¹.

General procedure for hydroperoxidation of resinic derivatives

In a glass tube stopped with a septum, compound **3**, **4**, **8**, **10**, or **11** (1 equiv.) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (c = 15 mM) and TPP (0.02 equiv) was added before bubbling oxygen (balloon) through the solution for 20 min. The reaction mixture was then exposed to visible light (XXCell spiral bulb, white daylight 7 W, 6500 K, 350 lumens). All was enveloped with an aluminum foil to minimize energy dispersion around the reaction. The reaction was monitored by TLC until disappearance of the starting material. At the end of the reaction, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude material was purified by chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/EtOAc system) to afford peroxide compounds **12**, **13**, **14**, **15** or **16**.²

7-Oxodehydroabietic acid, methyl ester (17)



Into a reaction tube containing hydroperoxyde **14** (21 mg, 0.062 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) was added pyridine (0.3 mL, 3.72 mmol), Ac_2O (0.3 mL, 3.17 mmol) and DMAP (0.15 mg, 0.0012 mmol). The reaction mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 24 hours before quenching with cold water. It was extracted three times with CH_2Cl_2 , washed with a saturated

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solution of CuSO₄, brine, water, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The resulting crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford **17** as a colorless resin (15 mg, 73%). Spectral data were consistent with those found in the literature.^{1c,3} $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = +11.4$ (c 1, CHCl₃; lit.⁴ +15.1, c 3.3, CHCl₃).

Procedure for the one-pot Schenck-ene hydroperoxidation/Kornblum-DeLaMare rearrangements of 10 or 11 into 18 or 19, respectively

In a reaction tube containing **10** or **11** (1.0 equiv.) in CH_2Cl_2 (0.06 M) was added TPP (0.02 equiv.), pyridine (60 equiv.), Ac₂O (50 equiv.) and DMAP (0.02 equiv.). Oxygen gas was passed through the solution during 20 min. The reaction mixture was then stirred under visible light (XXCell spiral bulb, white daylight 7 W, 6500 K, 350 lumens) at room temperature for 16 or 36 hours. The mixture was quenched with cold water, extracted three times with CH_2Cl_2 , washed with a saturated solution of $CuSO_4$, brine, water, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The resulting crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford products **18** or **19**.

(-)-7-Oxosandaracopimaric acid, methyl ester (18)



Compound **18** (13 mg) was obtained as a white solid from methyl isopimarate **10** (23 mg, 0.0073 mmol) following the general procedure (53% yield). Data were consistent with those partially described in the literature.^{4,5} Complete data are given thereafter:

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 0.88 (*s*, 3H, 17-H), 1.11 (*s*, 3H, 18-H), 1.18-1.23 (*m*, 1H, 1-Ha), 1.25 (*s*, 3H, 16-H), 1.40-1.47 (*m*, 1H, 11-Ha), 1.50-1.54 (*m*, 1H, 12-Ha), 1.58-1.66 (*m*, 3H, 2-H and 12-Hb), 1.67-1.71 (*m*, 1H, 3-Ha), 1.73-1.80 (*m*, 2H, 3-Hb and 11-Hb), 1.81-1.85 (*m*, 1H, 1-Hb), 2.16-2.20 (*m*, 1H, 9-H), 2.21-2.26 (*m*, 1H, 6-Ha), 2.30-2.36 (*m*, 2H, 5-H and 6-

³ See also for a complete assignment of NMR data: S. M. C. S. Monteiro, A. J. D. Silvestre, A. M. S. Silva, J. A. S. Cavaleiro, V. Félix, M. G. B. Drew, *New J. Chem.*, 2001, **25**, 1091.

⁴ A. V. Vorob'ev, V. Aleksei, V. V. Grishko, I. B. Ivshina, E. N. Shmidt, L. M. Pokorvskii, M. S. Kuyukina, G. A. Tolstikov, *Mendeleev Comm.* 2001, **11**, 72.

⁵ B. Esquivel, J. Cardenas, L. Rodriguez-Hahn, T. P. Ramamoorthy, J. Nat. Prod., 1987, 50, 738.

Hb), 3.65 (*s*, 3H, OCH₃), 4.99 (*dd*, J = 0.8, 10.3 Hz, 1H, 20-H^Z), 5.01 (*dd*, J = 0.8, 17.5 Hz, 1H, 20-H^E), 5.81 (*dd*, J = 10.3, 17.5 Hz, 1H, 19-H), 6.74 (*dd*, J = 1.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H, 14-H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 14.2 (C-17), 16.3 (C-16), 17.9 (C-2), 18.8 (C-11), 25.8 (C-18), 34.0 (C-12), 35.6 (C-10), 36.9 (C-3), 37.9 (C-1), 38.7 (C-6), 38.7 (C-13), 44.6 (C-5), 46.3 (C-4), 51.0 (C-9), 52.1 (OCH₃), 111.9 (C-20), 135.1 (C-8), 144.8 (C-14), 146.3 (C-19), 178.1 (C-15), 199.4 (C-7).

IR (film on NaCl) v cm⁻¹: 3019, 3005, 2978, 2934, 2874, 1598, 1445, 1383, 1352, 1217, 1112. HRMS (ESI+) *m/z*: calculated for C₂₁H₃₁O₃: 331.2268 [MH]⁺; found: 331.2271.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -9.0 \text{ (c } 0.25, \text{ CHCl}_3; \text{ lit.}^4 - 11, \text{ c } 0.3, \text{ CHCl}_3).$

 \mathbf{R}_{f} (8:2 pentane/Et₂O): 0.26.

M.p. = 93-94 °C (lit. 89-90 °C).⁵

(-)-14-Oxoisopimaric acid, methyl ester (19)



Compound **19** (1.7 mg), was obtained as a colorless oil from methyl sandaracopimarate **11** (16 mg, 0.052 mmol) following the general procedure (10% yield).

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 0.88 (*s*, 3H, 17-H), 1.13-1.21 (*m*, 1H, 11-Ha), 1.18 (*s*, 3H, 18-H), 1.26 (*s*, 3H, 16-H), 1.54-1.67 (*m*, 4H, 2-H, 1-Ha and 3-Ha), 1.73-1.82 (*m*, 3H, 1-Hb, 3-Ha and 12-Hb), 1.83-1.90 (*m*, 2H, 11-Hb and 12-Hb), 1.90-1.96 (*m*, 1H, 6-Ha), 2.05 (*dd*, J = 4.3, 12.2 Hz, 1H, 5-H), 2.10-2.16 (*m*, 1H, 6-Hb), 2.23-2.30 (*m*, 1H, 9-H), 3.64 (*s*, 3H, OCH₃), 5.05 (*dd*, J = 1.0, 17.6 Hz, 1H, 20-H^E), 5.10, (*dd*, J = 1.0, 10.8 Hz, 1H, 20-H^Z), 6.18 (*dd*, J = 10.8, 17.6 Hz, 1H, 19-H), 6.88 (*m*, 1H, 7-H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 14.2 (C-17), 16.8 (C-16), 18.0 (C-2), 18.3 (C-1), 23.9 (C-18), 26.3 (C-6), 33.9 (C-12), 34.9 (C-10), 36.8 (C-3), 37.9 (C-11), 43.9 (C-5), 46.2 (C-4), 48.6 (C-13), 52.0 (OCH₃), 52.5 (C-9), 112.5 (C-20), 135.7 (C-8), 137.4 (C-7), 143.6 (C-19), 178.5 (C-15), 203.1 (C-14).

IR (film on NaCl) v cm⁻¹: 2947, 2926, 1726, 1684, 1615, 1558, 1456, 1387, 1367, 1245, 1189. HRMS (ESI+) *m/z*: calculated for C₂₁H₃₀NaO₃ [MNa]⁺: 353.2087; found: 353.2077. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -29$ (c 0.2, CHCl₃). **R**_f (8:2 pentane/Et₂**O**): 0.25.

General procedure for the one-pot Schenck-ene oxygenation reaction/Hock rearrangement of 10/11 into 20/21

Esters **10** or **11** were dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (0.01M) and TPP (0.02 equiv.) was added before oxygen was passed through for 20 min. The reaction mixture was then exposed to visible light for 16 or 36 hours, respectively, before adding TFA (3 equiv.) dropwise at 0°C and stirring for 3 hours at this temperature. The reaction was quenched with a saturated solution of NaHCO₃, extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude material was purified by chromatography on silica gel to afford the compounds **20** and **21**, respectively.

(+)-(1*S*,1'*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4'*S*)-1,3,4'-trimethyl-2'-oxo-2-(2-oxoethyl)-4'-vinyl-[1,1'bi(cyclohexane)]-3-carboxylic acid, methyl ester (20)



20 (7 mg) was obtained as a colorless oil from methyl isopimarate **10** (19 mg, 0.058 mmol) following the general procedure (35% yield).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 0.95 (*s*, 3H, 4'-CH₃), 1.07 (*s*, 3H, 1-CH₃), 1.18 (*s*, 3H, 3-CH₃), 1.34-1.46 (*m*, 2H, 4-Ha and 6-Ha), 1.49-1.55 (*m*, 2H, 5-H), 1.62-1.79 (*m*, 4H, 6-Hb, 6'-Ha, 5'-H), 1.82-1.91 (*m*, 1H, 4-Hb), 2.00-2.08 (*m*, 2H, 6'-Hb, 3'-Ha), 2.25-2.37 (*m*, 3H, 2-CH₂a, 1'-H, 3'-Hb), 2.48 (*ddd*, J = 2.4, 5.4, 17.7 Hz, 1H, 2-CH₂b), 3.09 (*brs*, 1H, 2-H), 3.64 (*s*, 3H, OCH₃), 4.92 (*d*, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H, =CH₂^{*Z*}), 4.94 (*d*, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H, =CH₂^{*E*}), 5.79 (*dd*, J = 10.7, 17.4 Hz, 1H, -CH=), 9.75 (*pseudo-t*, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H, CHO).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 17.9 (C-5), 20.7 (1-CH₃), 22.6 (3-CH₃ and 4'-CH₃), 23.9 (C-6'), 32.0 (C-6), 34.0 (C-4), 36.6 (C-5'), 38.4 (C-2), 38.5 (C-1), 42.4 (C-4'), 42.7 (2-CH₂), 42.9 (C-1'), 46.9 (C-3), 52.2 (OCH₃), 54.7 (C-3'), 110.4 (=CH₂), 147.5 (-C=), 178.8 (-CO₂), 202.7 (CHO), 210.7 (C-2').

IR (film on NaCl) v cm⁻¹: 3019, 2916, 2849, 1720, 1595, 1215, 1125.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z*: calculated for C₂₁H₃₂NaO₄ [MNa]⁺: 371.2193; found: 371.2206.

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +5.2 \text{ (c } 1, \text{ CHCl}_3).$ **R**_f (**7:3 cyclohexane/Et_2O):** 0.25.

(-)-(1*R*,4a*S*,5*R*,8a*R*)- 5-((*S*)-3-formyl-3-methylpent-4-en-1-yl)-1,4a-dimethyl-6-oxodecahydronaphtalene-1-carboxylic acid, methyl ester (21)



21 (4.2 mg) was obtained from methyl sandaracopimarate **11** (24 mg, 0.075 mmol) as a colorless oil (16% yield) and as an inseparable 3:1 mixture with isopimarate aldehyde **20**.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 0.72 (*s*, 3H, 17-H), 1.18 (*s*, 6H, 16-H and 18-H), 1.24-1.32 (*m*, 2H, 1-Ha and 12-Ha), 1.50-1.80 (*m*, 10H, 2-H, 3-H, 1-Hb, 6-H, 11-H, 12-Hb), 2.11 (*brd*, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H, 9-H), 2.33-2.40 (*m*, 3H, 5-H, 7-H), 3.70 (*s*, 3H, OCH₃), 5.15 (*d*, *J* = 17.4 Hz, 1H, 20-H^E), 5.28 (*d*, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H, 20-H^Z), 5.79 (*dd*, *J* = 10.6, 17.4 Hz, 1H, 19-H), 9.42 (*s*, 1H, 14-H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 15.0 (C-17), 16.2 (C-2), 16.6 (C-18), 17.7 (C-11), 17.8 (C-16), 25.9 (C-6), 34.8 (C-12), 37.0 (C-3), 38.1 (C-1), 42.0 (C-10), 42.3 (C-7), 47.3 (C-4), 48.5 (C-5), 52.2 (OCH₃), 53.1 (C-13), 64.9 (C-9), 116.7 (C-20), 138.7 (C-19), 178.8 (C-15), 203.1 (C-14), 210.9 (C-8).

IR (film on NaCl) v cm⁻¹: 3154, 2951, 2872, 2851, 1717, 1559, 1506, 1472, 1456, 1435, 1387, 1251.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z*: calculated for C₂₁H₃₃O₄ [MH]⁺: 349.2373; found: 349.2372.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -9.0$ (c 0.5, CHCl₃).

R_f (**7:3 cyclohexane/Et₂O**): 0.25.

(-)-7-Oxo-13-epi-pimara-14,15-dien-18-oic acid (22)



Compound **18** (9 mg, 0.028 mmol) was dissolved into EtOH (0.3 mL), an aqueous solution of NaOH (14.8 M, 37 μ L, 0.55 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 16 hours. After cooling the mixture to room temperature, the reaction was quenched with water (1 mL), extracted with Et₂O (3 x 1 mL), dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude material was purified by chromatography on silica gel (95:5 CH₂Cl₂/Et₂O) to afford acid **22** as a colorless oil (6.6 mg, 76% yield).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 0.88 (*s*, 3H, 20-H), 1.10 (*s*, 3H, 17-H), 1.17-1.24 (*m*, 1H, 1-Ha), 1.25 (*s*, 3H, 19-H), 1.39-1.48 (*m*, 1H, 11-Ha), 1.52 (*td*, J = 2.8, 13.5 Hz, 1H, 12-Ha), 1.57-1.69 (*m*, 3H, 3-H, 11-Hb,), 1.71-1.87 (*m*, 4H, 1-Hb, 2-H, 12-Hb), 2.08-2.17 (*m*, 1H, 9-H), 2.25-2.34 (*m*, 1H, 6-Ha), 2.34-2.45 (*m*, 3H, 5-H and 6-Hb), 4.98 (*dd*, J = 0.9 and 10.7 Hz, 1H, 16-H^Z), 4.99 (*dd*, J = 0.9, 17.5 Hz, 1H, 16-H^E), 5.80 (*dd*, J = 10.7, 17.5 Hz, 1H, 15-H), 6.74 (*s*, 1H, 14-H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 14.2 (C-20), 16.2 (C-19), 17.9 (C-2), 18.9 (C-11), 25.8 (C-17), 34.0 (C-12), 35.6 (C-10), 36.8 (C-3), 37.9 (C-6), 38.6 (C-13), 38.7 (C-1), 44.4 (C-5), 46.0 (C-4), 51.0 (C-9), 112.0 (C-16), 135.1 (C-8), 145.0 (C-14), 146.3 (C-15), 180.0 (C-18), 199.8 (C-7).

IR (film on NaCl) v cm⁻¹: 3080, 2938, 2868, 1773, 1734, 1717, 1684, 1653, 1647, 1636, 1506, 1271, 1238.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z*: calculated for C₂₀H₂₉O₃ [MH]⁺: 317.2111; found: 317.2118.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -30 \text{ (c } 0.2, \text{ CHCl}_3; \text{ lit.}^7 + 63.8, \text{ c } 0.03, \text{ CHCl}_3).^6$

 \mathbf{R}_{f} (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 95:5) = 0.25.

 $^{^{6}}$ The observed discrepancy with the literature data was unexpected. It may indicate a wrong configuration assignment in the original work, where the absolute configuration of **22** was deduced from the analysis of CD spectra, without additional calculation.

(-)-(4*R*,10*R*)-6-Hydroxy-13-isopropyl-4,10-dimethyl-7-oxo-1,2,3,4,7,10-hexahydrophenanthrene-4-carboxylic acid (23)



Into a solution of ester **17** (15 mg, 0.045 mmol) in *t*-BuOH (1 mL) was added *t*-BuOK (126 mg, 1.12 mmol) under an oxygen atmosphere (balloon). The reaction mixture was stirred 24 hours at room temperature before quenching by cold water. The aqueous layer was acidified to pH 6 using an aqueous solution of HCl (1N) and extracted with CHCl₃ (3x3 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The resulting crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (95:5 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH) to afford **23** (10 mg, 72%) as a colorless oil.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 1.28 (two overlapped *d*, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H, 19-H and 20-H), 1.53 (*s*, 3H, 17-H), 1.62 (*s*, 3H, 16-H), 1.79-2.06 (*m*, 5H, 2-H, 3-H and 1-Ha), 2.39-2.48 (*m*, 1H, 1-Hb), 2.98 (*hept*, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H, 18-H), 6.90 (*brs*, 1H, 7-OH), 7.46 (*s*, 2H, 11-H and 12-H), 8.02 (*s*, 1H, 14-H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 17.6 (C-2), 22.1 (C-16), 23.8 (C-19 and C-20), 33.7 (C-17), 34.0 (C-1), 34.8 (C-3), 35.6 (C-18), 39.3 (C-10), 45.9 (C-4), 124.3 (C-14), 124.9 (C-11), 127.7 (C-6), 132.0 (C-12), 136.1 (C-5), 143.8 (C-8), 147.3 (C-13), 151.7 (C-9), 180.1 (C-15), 181.3 (C-7).

IR (film on NaCl) v cm⁻¹: 3019, 2963, 2930, 2872, 2857, 1804, 1701, 1636, 1608, 1265, 1215. **HRMS (ESI+)** *m/z*: calculated for C₂₀H₂₃O₃ [MH]⁺: 311.4642; found: 311.4648.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -1.2$ (c 1, CHCl₃).

 \mathbf{R}_f (95:5 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH) = 0.35.

(-)-Picealactone A (24)



Lactone 24 (10 mg) was obtained as a white solid after spontaneous lactonisation of 23 in the freezer at -20 °C over one week (quantitative yield).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 1.29 (*d*, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H, H-19 and H-20), 1.36 (*td*, *J* = 3.6, 13.4 Hz, 1H, 1-Ha), 1.52 (*td*, *J* = 3.6, 13.4 Hz, 1H, 1-Hb), 1.61 (*s*, 3H, 17-H), 1.65 (*s*, 3H, 16-H), 1.80-1.91 (*m*, 1H, 2-Ha), 2.00-2.11 (*m*, 1H, 2-Hb), 2.11-2.19 (*m*, 1H, 3-Ha), 2.35-2.45 (*m*, 1H, 3-Hb), 3.00 (*hept*, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H, 18-H), 7.45 (*d*, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, 11-H), 7.51 (*dd*, *J* = 2.0, 8.2 Hz, 1H, 12-H), 8.16 (*d*, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, 14-H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 19.0 (C-2), 21.1 (C-16), 23.7/23.8 (C-19 and C-20), 24.4 (C-17), 33.8 (C-18), 36.0 (C-3), 38.9 (C-10), 42.4 (C-1), 47.1 (C-4), 124.7 (C-14), 125.8 (C-11), 130.7 (C-8), 131.8 (C-12), 142.4 (C-6), 145.6 (C-5), 148.1 (C-13), 148.4 (C-9), 174.0 (C-7), 179.7 (C-15).

IR (film on NaCl) v cm⁻¹: 3028, 2959, 2930, 2870, 1805, 1674, 1653, 1001.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z*: calculated for C₂₀H₂₃O₃ [MH]⁺: 311.4642; found: 311.4648.

 $[\alpha]_{\mathbf{D}}^{\mathbf{25}} = -16 \text{ (c } 0.3, \text{ CHCl}_3; \text{ lit.}^7 - 14.5, \text{ c } 0.45, \text{ CHCl}_3).$

 $\mathbf{R}_f(\mathbf{CH_2Cl_2}) = 0.31.$

M.p. = 189-192 °C (lit.: 191-192 °C³; 182-190 °C⁷).

(-)-7-Oxo-6-hydroxy-13-epi-pimara-5,14,15-trien-18-oic acid (25)



To a solution of ester **24** (15 mg, 0.045mmol) in *t*-BuOH (1 mL) was added *t*-BuOK (126 mg, 1.12 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred under an oxygen atmosphere (balloon) during 24h at room temperature, before quenching by cold water. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 6 using an aqueous solution of HCl (1N) and extracted with CHCl₃ (3 x 3 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The resulting crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 95:5), to afford **25** as a white powder after solvent removal (11 mg, 78% yield).

⁷ Y.-H. Kuo, M.-H. Yeh, H.-C. Lin, Chem. Pharm. Bull., 2004, 52, 861.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 1.11 (*s*, 3H, 17-H), 1.16 (*s*, 3H, 18-H), 1.41 (*td*, *J* = 4.7, 13.0 Hz, 1H, 1-Ha), 1.49 (*s*, 3H, 16-H), 1.54 (*dd*, *J* = 3.3, 13.0 Hz, 1H, 12-Ha), 1.63 (*dt*, *J* = 2.3, 13.0 Hz, 1H, 11-Ha), 1.65-1.76 (*m*, 3H, 2-H and 12-Hb), 1.76-1.87 (*m*, 3H, 3-Ha, 1-Hb and 11-Hb), 1.93 (*td*, *J* = 4.7, 13.0 Hz, 1H, 3-Hb), 2.64-2.69 (*m*, 1H, 9-H), 5.02 (*d*, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H, 20-H^Z), 5.04 (*d*, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H, 20-H^E), 5.84 (*dd*, J = 10.6, 17.5 Hz, 1H, 19-H), 7.01 (*s*, 1H, 14-H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 17.3 (C-2), 19.0 (C-11), 22.0 (C-16), 24.5 (C-17), 25.1 (C-18), 33.2 (C-12), 36.2 (C-1), 36.7 (C-1), 37.3 (C-10), 38.5 (C-13), 45.6 (C-4), 47.2 (C-9), 112.2 (C-20), 132.2 (C-6), 139.2 (C-5), 143.8 (C-8), 145.8 (C-14), 146.0 (C-19), 181.8 (C-15), 182.4 (C-7).

IR (film on NaCl) v cm⁻¹: 3047, 2942, 2868, 1734, 1695, 1684, 1653, 1647, 1506, 1457, 1270, 1028, 992.

HRMS (**ESI**+) *m*/*z*: calculated for C₂₀H₂₅O₃ [MH]⁺: 313.1798; found: 313.1792.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -114 \text{ (c } 0.2, \text{ CHCl}_3).$

М.р.: 93.5-94.5 °С.

R_f (**95:5 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH**): 0.21.

iso-Dabeshanensin B (26)



Compound **25** (4.5 mg, 0.014 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (150 μ L) and H₂O (15 μ L) under Argon before adding RhCl₃·3H₂O (0.4 mg, 0.0014 mmol). The mixture was heated at 100 °C for 2h before quenching the reaction with water (0.5 mL). The mixture was extracted using Et₂O (3x0.5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (100% CH₂Cl₂) to afford **26** as a white solid (3.0 mg, 67%).

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 1.19 (*s*, 3H, 18-H), 1.20 (*s*, 3H, 17-H), 1.29 (*td*, *J* = 4.7, 13.1 Hz, 1H, 1-Ha), 1.53 (*s*, 3H, 16-H), 1.55-1.59 (*m*, 3H, 3-Ha and 12-H), 1.72-1.87 (*m*, 4H, 3-H and 11-H), 2.04-2.12 (*m*, 2H, 1-Hb and 3-Hb), 2.51 (*dt*, *J* = 2.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H, 9-H), 4.94 (*dd*,

 $J = 0.9, 17.4 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}, 20\text{-H}^{E}$), 5.03 (*dd*, $J = 0.9, 10.6 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}, 20\text{-H}^{Z}$), 5.76 (*dd*, J = 10.6, 17.4 Hz, 1H, 19-H), 6.91 (*d*, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H, 14-H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 18.3 (C-2), 18.6 (C-11), 19.3 (C-17), 23.9 (C-16), 26.7 (C-18), 32.7 (C-3), 33.1 (C-12), 38.0 (C-8), 38.5 (C-13), 39.9 (C-1), 46.0 (C-4), 46.8 (C-9), 113.3 (C-20), 133.5 (C-10), 143.0 (C-6), 144.8 (C-14), 144.9 (C-19), 148.8 (C-5), 177.3 (C-15), 179.7 (C-7).

IR (film on NaCl) v cm⁻¹: 2926, 2855, 1805, 1716, 1678, 1633, 1464, 1383, 1236, 1184, 1070, 983.

HRMS (EI+) *m/z*: calculated for C₂₀H₂₄O₃: 312.1725; found: 312.1722.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -117$ (c 0.24, CH₂Cl₂).

M.p. = 134-136°C.

R_f (**CH**₂**Cl**₂): 0.41.



¹³C NMR spectrum (DEPTQ) of compound 17 (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 18 (600 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)



¹³C NMR spectrum (DEPTQ) of compound 18 (150 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 19 (600 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)



¹³C NMR spectrum (DEPTQ) of compound 19 (150 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 20 (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)



¹³C NMR spectrum (DEPTQ) of compound 20 (150 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 21 (600 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)



¹³C NMR spectrum (DEPTQ) of compound 21 (150 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 22 (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)



¹³C NMR spectrum (DEPTQ) of compound 22 (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 23 (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)



¹³C NMR spectrum (DEPTQ) of compound 23 (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 24 (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)



¹³C NMR spectrum (DEPTQ) of compound 24 (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 25 (600 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)





¹H NMR spectrum of compound 26 (600 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)



¹³C NMR spectrum (DEPTQ) of compound 26 (150 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K)

