Supporting Information

for

Organocatalytic Asymmetric Synthesis of Cornolactones A and B, and Formal Synthesis of Brasoside and Littoralisone

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General Procedures

All non-aqueous reactions were run under a positive pressure of argon. Anhydrous solvents were obtained using standard drying techniques. Commercial grade reagents were used without further purification unless stated otherwise. Flash chromatography was performed on 300-400 mesh silica gel with the indicated solvent systems. ¹H NMR were recorded on a Bruker 400 (400 MHz) spectrometer and chemical shifts are reported in ppm down field from TMS, using TMS (0.00 ppm) or residual CDCl₃ (7.26 ppm) as an internal standard. Data are reported as: (s = singlet, br = broad, d= doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet; *J* = coupling constant in Hz, integration.). ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 400 (100 MHz) spectrometer, using proton decoupling unless otherwise noted. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm down field from TMS, using the central resonance of CDCl₃ (77.00 ppm) as the internal standard. HRMS were recorded by using either FTMS-7 or IonSpec 4.7 spectrometers. IR spectra were recorded on Nicolet iN 10 MX.

Experimental procedures and data of compounds

(R)-5-methylcyclohex-2-en-1-one (7)

To a solution of *tert*-butyl-3-oxobutanoate (10) (30.0 g, 190 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added catalyst 12 (6.2 g, 19 mmol, 0.1 equiv) before cooling down to -78 °C. Then aldehyde 11 (23.5 mL, 285 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added slowly at -78 °C and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 24 h. Toluene (350 mL) and TsOH (7.2 g, 38 mmol, 0.2 equiv) was added to the mixture and stirred at 80 °C for 36 h before being quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution. The reaction mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic phases were combined and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The dried solution was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 15/1) and then distilled under reduced pressure to afford 7 (10.8 g, 98.8 mmol, 52% yield, ee = 83%) as a colorless oil.

(Chromatogram: AS-H; *n*-Hexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/2; 0.5 mL/min; 214 nm).



(1R, 5R)-5-methylcyclohex-2-en-1-yl acetate (13)

OAc To a solution of 7 (12.4 g, 113 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry DCM (300 mL) was added Dibal-H (1.0 M in hexane, 169 mL, 169 mmol, 1.5 equiv) at −78 °C under argon. The mixture was stirred at −78 °C for 2 h before being quenched with methanol. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, followed by slow addition of water to the residue. The mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the crude alcohol product as a colorless oil.

To a stirred solution of the above crude alcohol product (12.7 g, 113 mmol, 1.0 equiv, assuming quantitative yield in the preceding step), Et₃N (31.3 mL, 226 mmol, 2.0 equiv), DMAP (1.38 g, 11.3 mmol, 0. 1 equiv) in DCM was added acetic anhydride (16.0 mL, 169.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 1.5 h at this temperature before being quenched with addition of water. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc and the combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Then solvent was evaporated under vacuum and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 100/1) to give compound **13** (15.0 g, 97 mmol) as a colorless oil in 86% yield for two steps.

 $R_f = 0.60$ (PE/EA = 10/1); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -14.6^\circ$ (c = 1.50, CHCl₃); **IR** (film): 3034, 2953, 2927, 1732, 1653, 1240, 1023, 990, 740 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz,CDCl₃): δ 5.84 (m, 1H), 5.55 (m, 1H), 5.38 (m, 1H), 2.07 (m, 4H), 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.25 (m, 1H), 0.99 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 170.8, 130.6, 126.7, 70.7, 36.7, 33.4, 27.8, 21.8, 21.3; **LRMS** (ESI): 177(M+Na)⁺; **HRMS** (DART): Calcd for C₉H₁₈O₂N: 172.1332, Found: 172.1332.

(1R, 4S)-3-formyl-4-methylcyclopent-2-en-1-yl acetate (15)

Compound 13 (6.2 g, 40.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in DCM (200 mL) and MeOH (200 mL) before cooling down to -78° C. The mixture was subjected to ozone until the solution turned blue. The mixture was then flushed with O₂ gas for 10 min, followed by addition of PPh₃ (10.6 g, 40.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The resulting solution was stirred for 4 hours at rt., after which the solvent was evaporated under vacuum to give 14 as a crude product.

To the solution of crude 14 (7.6 g, 40.6 mmol, assuming quantitative yield in the preceding step, 1.0 equiv) in DCM (800 mL) was added Bn_2NH (3.9 mL, 20.3 mmol, 0.5 equiv), CF₃COOH (1.5 mL, 20.3 mmol, 0.5 equiv). The mixture was stirred at the room temperature for 4 h before being concentrated by removal of organic solvent. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 15/1-10/1) to give compound 15 (5.9 g, 35.1 mmol, 87% for two steps).

 $R_f = 0.50 \text{ (PE/EA} = 5/1); \ [\alpha]_D^{25} = +153.1 \ (c = 1.50, \text{ CHCl}_3); \text{ IR (film): 2920, 2361,}$ 1734, 1716, 1684 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.84 (s, 1H), 6.70 (t, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (m, 1H), 2.98 (m, 1H), 2.65 (m, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.56 (m, 1H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 189.9, 170.5, 153.5, 146.1, 77.5, 38.6, 35.9, 21.0, 20.2; LRMS (ESI): 167(M-H)⁺; HRMS(DART): Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄O₂NF₂S: 286.0707, Found: 286.0708.

(1R, 4S)-3-(dimethoxymethyl)-4-methylcyclopent-2-en-1-ol (16)

To a solution of compound **15** (5.7 g, 33.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeOH **16** (70 mL) was added HC(OMe)₃ (36.9 mL, 337.5 mmol, 10 equiv), PPTS (1.7 g, 6.8 mmol, 0.2 equiv). After addition, the solution was stirred at room temperature for 6 h before the solvent was evaporated under vacuum. The organic residue was dissolved in saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layers were combined and dried over sodium sulfate. Removal of solvent under reduced pressure gave crude acetal (5.6 g).

To a solution of crude acetal (2.7 g, 12.6 mmol, assuming 100% purity, 1.0 equiv) in MeOH was added K_2CO_3 (2.0 g, 14.7 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h before quenched with H_2O . The mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layers were combined and dried over sodium sulfate. The dried solution was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The organic residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 5/1) to give **16** (2.2 g, 12.8 mmol, 78% over two steps).

 $R_f = 0.40$ (PE/EA = 2/1); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -80.5^\circ$ (c = 1.50, CHCl₃); **IR** (film): 3385, 2960, 2933, 2874, 1685, 1456, 1158, 1053, 713 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.89 (s, 1H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 4.79 (m, 1H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 2.61 (m, 2H), 1.48 (m, 1H), 1.33 (m, 1H), 1.17 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 147.9, 131.6, 100.0, 75.7, 54.1, 51.2, 43.0, 38.1, 20.5; **LRMS** (ESI): 195 (M+Na)⁺; **HRMS** (DART): Calcd for C₉H₂O₃N: 190.1438, Found: 190.1436.

(1S, 4S)-3-(dimethoxymethyl)-4-methylcyclopent-2-en-1-yl methyl malonate (17)



To a solution of **16** (100 mg, 0.58 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in toluene (3 mL) was added Ph₃P (228 mg, 0.87 mmol, 1.5 equiv), monomethyl malonate (103 μ L, 0.87 mmol, 1.5 equiv) under argon before cooling down to -78 °C. Then to the mixture was added slowly DEAD (137 μ L,

0.87 mmol, 1.5 equiv) over 10 min and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 6 h.

Then the reaction mixture was quenched with water and was extracted with EtOAc. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 15/1) to give **17** in 64% yield as a yellowish oil.

 $R_f = 0.25$ (PE/EA = 5/1); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -45.8^\circ$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃); **IR** (film): 2957, 2831, 1752, 1733, 1437, 1332, 1273, 1194, 1154, 1096 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.88 (s, 1H), 5.75 (m, 1H), 4.90 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.35 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 5H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 2.92 (m, 1H), 2.16 (m, 1H), 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.10 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 167.0, 166.3, 152.0, 126.7, 99.7, 80.0, 53.9, 52.4, 51.4, 41.5, 39.6, 38.0, 19.5; LRMS (ESI): 295 (M+Na)⁺; HRMS (DART): Calcd for C₁₃H₂₄O₆N: 290.1598, Found: 290.1596.

(1S, 4S)-3-formyl-4-methylcyclopent-2-en-1-yl methyl malonate (6)

To the solution of 17 (600 mg, 2.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (50 mL) was added HCl (1.0 M in H₂O, 4.4 mL, 4.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and the mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature before being quenched by adding saturated aq. NaHCO₃. The mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organics were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 15/1-10/1) to give 6 (472 mg, 2.1 mmol, 95%) as a yellowish oil.

 $R_f = 0.30$ (PE/EA = 4/1); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -19.1^\circ$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (film): 2959, 2873, 1735, 1685, 1438, 1154 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.84 (s, 1H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 5.96 (m, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.39 (s, 2H), 3.19 (s, 1H), 2.21 (m, 1H), 2.07 (m, 1H), 1.16 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 189.7, 166.7, 166.1, 154.1, 145.3, 79.2, 52.6, 41.2, 39.2, 35.8, 19.6; LRMS (ESI): 249 (M+Na)⁺; HRMS(DART): Calcd for C₁₁H₁₈O₅N: 244.1179, Found: 244.1178.

Methyl (3R, 3aS, 4R, 5S, 6aS)-4-formyl-5-methyl-2-oxohexahydro-2Hcyclopenta[b]furan-3-carboxylate (5a)

Methyl (3S, 3aS, 4R, 5S, 6aS)-4-formyl-5-methyl-2-oxohexahydro-2Hcyclopenta[b]furan-3-carboxylate (5b)



To the solution of TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 440 μ L, 0.44 mmol,

0.5 equiv) in THF (40 mL) was added dropwise the solution of compound 6 (200 mg, 0.88 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (10 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 10 min before warming up to room temperature and then it was stirred for 5 h at this temperature. The reaction was quenched with saturated aq. NH₄Cl (5 mL) at 0 °C and the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic solutions were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 4/1-2/1) to give the mixture of 5a and 5b in 78% yield as a yellowish oil. Minor amount of pure 5a was obtained for analytic purpose.

5a: $R_f = 0.30$ (PE/EA = 1/1); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -14.6^\circ$ (c = 1.50, CHCl₃); **IR** (film): 3648, 2959, 2873, 2848, 1735, 1685, 1438, 1270, 1021 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.84 (s, 1H), 5.11 (t, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.74 (dd, J₁ = 13.2 Hz, J₂ = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.37 (m, 1H), 2.27 (dd, $J_1 = 14.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.189 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 200.9, 171.3, 167.8, 83.0, 60.7, 53.4, 48.5, 43.6, 41.0, 32.9, 17.5); LRMS (ESI): 249 (M+Na)⁺; **HRMS** (DART): Calcd for $C_{11}H_{17}O_5N$: 227.0914, Found: 227.0912.

5b: $R_f = 0.30$ (PE/EA = 1/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.84 (s, 1H), 5.17 (t, J = 12.0 Hz , 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.73 (m, 1H), 3.35 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (m, 1H), 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.17 (dd, $J_1 = 14.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.14 (m, 1H), 1.09 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

Methyl (3S, 3aS, 4R, 5S, 6aS)-4-(hydroxymethyl)-5-methyl-2-oxohexahydro-2Hcyclopenta[b]furan-3-carboxylate (19)

Methyl (3R, 3aS, 4R, 5S, 6aS)-4-(hydroxymethyl)-5-methyl-2-oxohexahydro-2Hcyclopenta[b]furan-3-carboxylate (*epi*-19)



To a mixture of **5a/5b** (130 mg, 0.57 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF

quenched with H₂O (10 mL). The mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layers were combined and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The dried solution was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 2/1) to give the mixture of 19 and epi-19 (113 mg, 0.50 mmol) in 87% yield as an oil. Minor amount of pure epi-19 was obtained for analytic purpose.

*epi-***19**: $\mathbf{R}_f = 0.30$ (PE/EA = 1/1); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -6.7^\circ$ (c = 1.50, CHCl₃); **IR**(film): 3355, 2956, 2920, 2872, 1768, 1733, 1685, 1436, 1364, 1261, 1162 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.08 (t, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.44 (m, 1H), 2.20 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.78 (m, 3H), 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.03 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 3H);¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 172.4, 169.1, 83.7, 60.9, 53.3, 50.4, 47.7, 45.6, 41.3, 32.6, 17.3; LRMS (ESI): 229 (M+H)⁺; HRMS (DART): Calcd for $C_{11}H_{17}O_5N$: 229.1071, Found: 229.1069.

19: $R_f = 0.30$ (PE/EA = 1/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.14 (m, 1H), 3.79 (m, 4H), 3.59 (m, 1H), 3.51 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (m, 1H), 2.38 (m, 1H), 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.50 (m, 1H), 0.98 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

(1S, 2aS, 2a1S, 4aS, 7aR)-1-methylhexahydro-4H-3,6-dioxacyclopenta[cd]indene-4,5(1H)-dione (2)



To the solution of 19/epi-19 (50 mg, 0.22 mmol) in toluene (10 mL) was added Amberlyst-15 (60 mg) and the mixture was heated to reflux for 1 h. The solution concentrated under reduced pressure and the residual was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA=1/1) to give Cornolactone B (2) (37 mg, 0.19 mmol, 87%) as a colorless oil.

 $R_f = 0.20$ (PE/EA = 1/1); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -5.3^\circ$ (c = 1.0, MeOH); IR(film): 2961, 2923, 2853, 1778, 1654, 1458, 1260, 1095, 1029, 799 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.06 (t, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (dd, $J_1 = 12.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.06 (dd, $J_1 = 12.4$ Hz, $J_2 =$ 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (dt, $J_1 = 12.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.39 (dd, $J_1 = 14.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 6.4$ Hz,1H), 2.18-2,04 (m, 2H), 1.71 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 8$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.8$ Hz), 1.14 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 169.9, 164.4, 84.8, 68.5, 45.4, 42.8, 42.0, 40.9, 34.0, 19.1; LRMS (ESI): 219 (M+Na)⁺; **HRMS**(DART): Calcd for C₁₀H₁₃O₄: 197.0808, Found: 197.0807.

(3aR, 4R, 5S, 6aS)-5-methyl-2-oxohexahydro-2H-cyclopenta[b]furan-4carbaldehyde (18)

(3aR, 4S, 5S, 6aS)-5-methyl-2-oxohexahydro-2H-cyclopenta[b]furan-4carbaldehyde (*epi*-18)



To the mixture of 5a/5b (230 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DMSO (15 mL) was added the solution of NaCl (290 mg, 5.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv) in H₂O (10 mL). The mixture was refluxed

for 3 h before being quenched with H_2O . The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water for three times, the organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The dried solution was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 3/1-1/1) to give **18** (48 mg, 2.29 mmol, 29%) and *epi-18* (73 mg, 0.43 mmol, 43%) as a colorless oil.

18: $R_f = 0.33$ (PE/EA = 2/1); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +31.1^\circ$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃); **IR**(film): 3841, 2962, 2874, 1770, 1196, 655 cm⁻¹; ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.82 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (t, J = 13.2 Hz,1H), 3.37 (m, 1H), 2.69 (dd, $J_I = 22.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.53-2.39 (m, 3H), 2.27 (dd, $J_I = 14.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.13 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C **NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 201.5, 176.4, 84.1, 61.3, 41.3, 39.2, 32.1, 30.5, 17.4; **LRMS** (ESI): 191 (M+Na)⁺; **HRMS**(DART): Calcd for C₉H₁₃O₃: 169.0859, Found: 169.0859.

*epi-***18**: $R_f = 0.30$ (PE/EA = 2/1); ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.84 (s, 1H), 5.05 (t, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (m, 1H), 2.89 (dd, $J_I = 22.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (m, 1H), 2.30 (dd, $J_I = 22.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.16 (dd, $J_I = 12.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.56 (m, 1H), 1.18 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 202.7, 176.8, 85.0, 61.8, 39.9, 37.1, 35.2, 35.1, 15.1.

(3aR, 4R, 5S, 6aS)-4-(hydroxymethyl)-5-methylhexahydro-2H-cyclopenta-[b]furan-2-one (1)

(3aR, 4S, 5S, 6aS)-4-(hydroxymethyl)-5-methylhexahydro-2H-cyclopenta-[b]furan-2-one (*epi*-1)



extracted with EtOAc. The organic layers were combined and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The dried solution was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 1/1-1/2) to give Cornolactone A (1) (57 mg, 0.34 mmol, 89%) as a colorless oil.

By employing the same procedure, epi-18 was converted to epi-1 in 83% yield as a colorless oil.

1: $R_f = 0.33$ (PE/EA = 1/1); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +14.7^\circ$ (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); **IR** (film): 3420, 2957, 1755, 1363, 1195, 1019, 657 cm⁻¹; ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.99 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dd, $J_I = 10.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.59 (dd, $J_I = 10.8$, $J_2 = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.17-3.09 (m, 1H), 2.66-2.62 (m, 2H), 2.20 (dd, $J_I = 14.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.85-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.47-1.40 (m, 1H), 1.02 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 178.2, 84.6, 61.4, 50.8, 41.8, 40.3, 32.9, 29.6, 17.6; **LRMS** (ESI): 193 (M+Na)⁺, 171 (M+H)⁺; **HRMS** (DART): Calcd for C₉H₁₅O₃: 171.1016, Found: 171.1015.

*epi-*1: $R_f = 0.33$ (PE/EA = 1/1); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -17.7^\circ$ (c = 0.6, CHCl₃); **IR**(film): 3536, 2925, 1758, 1233, 1075, 1019, 975.759 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.02 (td, $J_I = 12.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.80-3.73 (m, 1H), 3.53 (t, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 2.89-2.86 (m, 1H), 2.45-2.34 (m, 2H), 2.10-2.04 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.81-1.73 (m, 1H), 0.98 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 177.7, 85.7, 62.4, 51.8, 41.0, 40.5, 35.8, 33.5, 14.6; **LRMS** (ESI): 193 (M+Na)⁺, 171 (M+H)⁺; **HRMS** (DART): Calcd for C₉H₁₅O₃: 171.1016, Found: 171.1015.

(1S, 4S)-3-formyl-4-methylcyclopent-2-en-1-yl propiolate (9)

To the solution of **16** (400 mg, 2.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (25 mL) was added Ph₃P (914 mg, 3.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv), propiolic acid (215 μ L, 3.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) under argon before cooling down to -78 °C. Then to the mixture above was added slowly DEAD (551 μ L, 3.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C before being quenched with saturated aq. NaHCO₃. The mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layers were combined and dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue obtained was taken up in THF and was added a solution of aq. HCl (1.0 M, 3.5 mL, 3.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature before being quenched with saturated aq. NaHCO₃. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc and the combined organic solutions were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The dried solution was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 15/1) to give **9** (344 mg, 1.9 mmol, 84% over two steps) as a clear yellowish oil.

 $R_f = 0.40$ (PE/EA = 5/1); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -108.0$ ° (c = 0.75, CHCl₃); **IR** (film): 3257, 2965, 2115, 1715, 1686, 1230, 1162, 943, 756 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.86 (s, 1H), 6.70 (t, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 5.99-5.95 (m, 1H), 3.27-3.18 (m, 1H), 2.92 (s, 1H), 2.31-2.24(m, 1H), 2.11-2.05 (m, 1H), 1.17 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 189.6, 154.5, 152.2, 144.4, 80.1, 75.3, 74.3, 39.2, 35.9, 19.5; LRMS (ESI): 177(M-H)⁺.

(1S, 2aS, 2a¹S)-1-methyl-1,2,2a,2a¹-tetrahydro-4H-3,6-dioxacyclopenta-[cd]inden-4-one (20)

The solution of 9 (50 mg, 0.28 mmol) in chlorobenzene (14 mL) was refluxed for 8 h before concentrated under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 15/1) to give recovered 9 (15 mg) and pure 20 (29 mg, 0.16 mmol) in 58% yield (83% brsm) as a white foamy.

 $R_f = 0.33$ (PE/EA = 5/1); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -42.9^\circ$ (c = 0.75, CHCl₃); **IR** (film): 3469, 2980, 2873, 1740, 1677, 1618, 1346, 1131, 1010, 769 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.59 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.07 (m, 1H), 2.29 (dd, $J_I = 13.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.14 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 168.7, 151.1, 136.8, 123.6, 106.5, 80.7, 76.6, 41.8, 38.0, 37.6, 19.5; **LRMS** (ESI): 179 (M+H)⁺, 201 (M+Na)⁺; **HRMS** (DART): Calcd for C₁₀H₁₁O₃: 179.0703, Found: 179.0702.

(1S, 2aS, 2a1S, 7S, 7aR)-1-methyl-4-oxo-1,2,2a,2a1,7,7a-hexahydro-4H-3,6dioxacyclopenta[cd]inden-7-yl acetate (8)

To the solution of compound **20** (50 mg, 0.28 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry toluene (10 mL) was added CH₃COOH (320 μ L, 5.62 mmol, 20 equiv),



CBr₄ (740 mg, 2.24 mmol, 8.0 equiv) and PPTS (280 mg, 1.12 mmol, 4.0 equiv) at room temperature. The mixture was refluxed for 5 h before being concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude product which was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 5/1) to give **8** (39 mg, 0.17 mmol, 62%) as a yellowish oil.

 $R_f = 0.50$ (PE/EA = 2/1); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -34.6^\circ$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (film) : 3481, 2924, 2852, 1755, 1660, 1609, 1449, 1366, 1216, 1170, 754, 739 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.31 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (s, 1H), 5.07 (t, J = 7.6 Hz,1H), 3.43 (m, 1H), 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.07 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 170.1, 169.1, 148.2, 103.5, 88.8, 81.0, 45.0, 42.0, 38.1, 31.7, 20.9, 17.6; LRMS (ESI): 239 (M+H)⁺, 261 (M+Na)⁺; HRMS (DART): Calcd for C₁₂H₁₅O₅: 239.0914, Found: 239.0913.

Comparison of the literature data with this work



$$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -5.30^\circ (c = 1.0, \text{MeOH})$$

lit.¹[α]_D¹⁸ = -7.5° (*c* = 0.02, MeOH)

Position		lit. ¹	this work		
1 051001	¹³ C	¹ H	¹³ C	1H	
1	68.8	4.47 (dd, $J = 12.2, 4.8$ Hz, 1H)	68.5	4.47 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H)	
		4.05 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H)		4.06 (dd, <i>J</i> =12.4, 8.8 Hz, 1H)	
3	164.7		164.4		
4	45.7	3.8 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H)	45.4	3.79 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H)	
5	42.3	3.35 (dt, <i>J</i> = 9.5, 6.4 Hz, 1H)	42.0	3.37 (dt, <i>J</i> =12.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H)	
6	85.1	5.04 (t, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 1H)	84.8	5.06 (t, <i>J</i> =11.2 Hz, 1H)	
		2.36 (dd, J = 14.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H)		2.39 (dd I = 14.4.9.6 Hz 1H)	
7	41.2	1.68 (ddd, J = 14.8, 9.4, 5.6	40.9	$1.71 (ddd I = 14.8 \times 0.4 \times 14)$	
		Hz, 1H)		1.71 (ddd, <i>J</i> =14.6, 6.0, 4.6 112, 111)	
8	34.2	2.04 (m, 1H)	34.0	2.18-2.04 (m, 2H)	
9	43.1	2.10 (m, 1H)	42.8		
10	19.4	1.12 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H)	19.1	1.14 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H)	
11	170.2		169.9		

[1] He, Y.Q.; Peng, J.N.; Hamann, M.T.; West, L.M. J. Nat. Prod. 2014, 77, 2138–2143.



$$[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = +4.6^{\circ} (c = 1.0^{\circ}, CH_{3}OH); \ [\alpha]_{D}^{25} = +14.7^{\circ} (c = 1.0, CH_{2}Cl_{2})$$

lit.¹[\alpha]_{D}^{18} = +3.3^{\circ} (c = 0.2, CH_{3}OH); \ lit.²[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = +14.73^{\circ} (c = 0.9^{\circ}, CH_{2}Cl_{2})

D	lit. ¹		lit. ²		this work	
Position	¹³ C	$^{1}\mathrm{H}$	¹³ C	¹ H	¹³ C	¹ H
1 (3.87 (dd, J = 11.0,	60.8	3.88 (dd, $J = 4$, 10.6		3.86 (dd, J = 10.4, 3.6
	61 4	4.0 Hz, 1H)		Hz, 1H)	61.6	Hz, 1H)
	01.4	3.58 (dd, J = 11.0,		3.62 (dd, J = 8.8,		$3.59 (\mathrm{dd}, J = 10.8, 8.8)$
		9.0 Hz, 1H)		10.6 Hz, 1H)		Hz, 1H)
	29.7	2.66 (dd, $J = 18.8$,	29.5	2.64-2.69 (m, 1H)	29.6	
4		4.7 Hz, 1H)				266262(m-111)
		2.59 (dd, $J = 18.8$,				2.00-2.02 (III, 1H)
		9.8 Hz, 1H)				
5	40.2	3.14 (m, 1H)	40.0	3.10-3.22 (m, 1H)	40.3	3.17-3.09 (m, 1H)
6	84.9	5.00 (t, J = 6.0 Hz,	84.9	5.02 (t, $J = 6$ Hz,	84.6	4.99 (t, J = 6.0 Hz,
		1H)		1H)		1H)
		2.20 (dd, $J = 14.0$,		2.23 (dd, $J = 5$, 14		
		5.0 Hz, 1H)		Hz, 1H)		2.20 (dd, $J = 14.0, 5.0$
7	41.9	1.44 (ddd, $J =$	41.4	1.40-1.52, ddd, $J =$	41.9	Hz, 1H)
		14.0, 11.8, 5.5 Hz,		5.5, 11.9,17.4 Hz,		1.47-1.40 (m, 1H)
		1H)		1H)		
8	32.8	1.82 (m, 1H)	32.5	1.90-1.72 (m, 1H)	32.9	1.85-1.75 (m, 1H)
9	50.6	1.79 (m, 1H)	50.4	1.90-1.72 (m, 1H)	50.8	1.85-1.75 (m, 1H)
10	17.6	1.02 (d, J = 5.6	17.2	1.05 (d, J = 6.5 Hz,	17.0	1.02 (d, J = 5.6 Hz,
		Hz, 3H)	17.3	3H)	1/.0	3H)
11	178.3		178.5		177.8	

[1] He, Y. Q.; Peng, J. N.; Hamann, M. T.; West, L. M. J. Nat. Prod. 2014, 77, 2138–2143.

[2] Piccinini, P.; Vidari, G.; Zononi, G. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2004, 126, 5088-5089.



Position	lit.4		this work		
	¹³ C	$^{1}\mathrm{H}$	¹³ C	¹ H	
1	88.8	6.35 (s, 1H)	88.8	6.35 (s, 1H)	
3	103.6	7.31 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H)	103.5	7.31 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H)	
4	148.3		148.3		
5	42.0	3.42 (m, 1H)	42.0	3.43 (m, 1H)	
6	81.1	5.06 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H)	81.0	5.07 (t, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 1H)	
7	31.8	1.98 (m, 1H)	317	1.99 (m, 2H)	
	51.0	1.24 (m, 1H)	51.7		
8	20.9	1.66 (m, 1H)	20.9	1.68 (m, 1H)	
9	38.1	2.20-2.10 (m, 1H)	38.1	2.16 (m, 1H)	
10	17.6	1.07 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H)	17.6	1.07 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H)	
11	170.1		170.1		
12	169.2		169.1		
13	45.0	2.20-2.10 (m, 3H)	45.0	2.13 (s, 3H)	

[4] Mangion, I. K.; MacMillan, D. W. C. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2005, 127, 3696.

NMR Spectra



















100 90 f1 (ppm)























































