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Supporting Information

Enantioselective total synthesis of sagittacin E and related natural products

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General

All reactions involving air- and moisture-sensitive reagents were carried out using standard syringe-septum cap techniques. Unless otherwise noted, all solvents and reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Routine monitoring of reactions were carried out Merck silica gel 60 F254 TLC plates. Column chromatography was performed on Kanto Chemical Silica Gel 60N (spherical, neutral 60–230 µm) with the solvents indicated. Measurement of optical rotations was performed with a JASCO P-2200 automatic digital polarimeter. Melting points were taken on a Yanako MP-S3 micro melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were measured with a JASCO ECZ 400S (400 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts were expressed in ppm using CHCl₃ (7.26 ppm for ¹H NMR, 77.0 ppm for ¹³C NMR) in CDCl₃ as internal standard. Infrared spectral measurements were carried out with a JASCO FT/IR-4700 and only noteworthy absorptions were listed. HRMS spectra were measured on a Micromass LCT spectrometer. X-ray crystallographic analysis was taken with Burker APEX2 Ultra TXS.

1,2,6-Trimethylcyclohexa-2,5-diene-1-1carboxylic acid (11).



To a stirred solution of 2,6-dimethylbenzoic acid (**10**) (13.0 g, 86.6 mmol) in liquid ammonia (300 mL) and THF (80 mL) was added portionwise sodium metal (9.02 g, 390 mmol) at -78 °C, and then iodomethane (32.1 mL, 73.3 g, 520 mmol) was added dropwise. After stirred for 3 h at -78 °C, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature, ammonia gas was removed. To this resulting mixture was added water and conc. H₂SO₄. The mixture was extracted with hexane (3 × 300 mL), and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by recrystallization from hexane to afford **11** (11.2 g, 78%) as colorless needles. Mp 113–115 °C (from hexane); IR (KBr) 3077, 2980, 2944, 2921, 2822, 2642, 2516, 1703, 1561, 1446, 1432, 1404 1273, 1144, 1096, 1036 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.37 (3H, s), 1.73 (6H, s), 2.62–2.80 (2H, m), 5.60–5.64 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.4 (2C), 20.9, 27.0, 51.1, 121.7 (2C), 132.8 (2C), 178.9; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₁₀H₁₅O₂ ([M+H]⁺) 167.1072, found 167.1068.

Benzyl 1,2,6-trimethylcyclohexa-2,5-diene-1-carboxylate (12).



To a stirred solution of **11** (1.22 g, 7.35 mmol) and DBU (1.32 mL, 1.34 g, 8.82 mmol) in MeCN (15 mL) was added dropwise benzyl bromide (1.48 mmol, 2.14 g, 12.5 mmol) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with sat. K₂CO₃ aqueous solution, and the mixture was extracted with AcOEt (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane–AcOEt, 70:1) to afford **12** (1.85 g, 99%) as colorless oil. IR (neat) 3034, 2975, 2943, 2919, 2881, 2859, 2817, 1953, 1882, 1730, 1696, 1660, 1587, 1497, 1454, 1383, 1370, 1223, 1132, 1093, 1034, 964 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.36 (3H, s) 1.58–1.60 (6H, m), 2.58–2.77 (2H, m), 5.14 (2H, s), 5.53–5.57 (2H, m), 7.27–7.35 (5H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.3 (2C), 21.3, 27.0, 51.2, 66.4, 120.9 (2C), 128.0, 128.1 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 133.3 (2C), 136.1, 174.6; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₁₇H₂₁O₂ ([M+H]⁺) 257.1542, found 257.1548.

Benzyl (1S,2R,6R)-1,2,3-trimethyl-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ene-2-carboxylate (14).



To a stirred solution of **12** (128 mg, 0.500 mmol), tetra-*n*-butylammonium hydrosulfate (6.8 mg, 20.0 µmol) and Shi ketone **13** (38.7 mg, 0.150 mmol) in MeCN–DMM [formaldehyde dimethylacetal] (1:2, 7.8 mL) and 0.05 M sodium tetraborate in 0.4 mM Na₂EDTA aqueous solution (3.8 mL) were added dropwise simultaneously, a solution of Oxone[®] (553 mg, 0.900 mmol) in 0.4 mM Na₂EDTA aqueous solution (2.3 mL) and a solution of K₂CO₃ (345 mg, 2.50 mmol) in 0.4 mM Na₂EDTA aqueous solution (2.3 mL) by using the syringe pump (0.24 mL/min) at 0 °C. After stirred for 1 h at 0 °C, H₂O was added to this mixture. The mixture was extracted with AcOEt (3 × 100 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane–AcOEt = 15:1) to afford **14** (66.5 mg, 49%, 85% ee) as colorless oil. [α]_D²⁵ –120.9 (*c* = 0.98, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3033, 2974, 2890, 2820, 1735, 1587, 1497, 1453, 1371, 1257, 1224, 1107, 1081, 1065, 1031, 955, 920, 886, 835, 802, 754, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.26 (3H, s) 1.43 (3H, s), 1.59–1.61 (3H, m), 2.54–2.58 (2H, m), 3.14–3.16 (1H, m), 5.14 (2H, s), 5.30–5.35 (1H, m), 7.28–7.38 (5H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.8, 19.4, 19.8, 26.4, 51.9, 60.2, 61.3,

66.7, 120.2, 127.8 (2C), 128.2, 128.5 (2C), 131.5, 135.8, 173.4; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $C_{17}H_{20}NaO_3$ ([M+Na]⁺) 295.1310, found 295.1304.

[(1*S*,2*S*,6*R*)-1,2,3-Trimethyl-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-2-yl]methanol (15).



To a stirred solution of **14** (1.16 g, 4.30 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (43 mL) was added dropwise DIBALH (1.02 M in hexane, 12.6 mL, 12.9 mmol) at -78 °C, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched with sat. potassium sodium tartrate aqueous solution, and extracted with CHCl₃ (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic layers was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane–AcOEt = 3:1) to afford **15** (682 mg, 94%) as colorless needles. Recrystallization from hexane gave the optically pure **15** (99% ee) as colorless needles. [α]_D²² +5.6 (*c* = 0.99, CHCl₃); Mp 74–75 °C (from hexane); IR (KBr) 3454, 2974, 2919, 2892, 1482, 1453, 1376, 1294, 1211, 1054, 855, 791, 636 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.09 (3H, s), 1.41 (3H, s), 1.65–1.68, (3H, m), 2.45–2.59 (2H, m), 3.10–3.12 (1H, m) 3.54 (2H, s), 5.43–5.47 (1H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.9, 18.8, 19.2, 26.4, 45.1, 60.0, 61.4, 66.2, 121.1, 133.2; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₁₀H₁₇O₂ ([M+H]⁺) 169.1229, found 169.1236.

[(1S,2S,6R)-1,2,3-Trimethyl-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-2-yl]methyl benzoate (S1).



To a stirred solution of **15** (61.0 mg, 0.363 mmol) and triethylamine (0.252 mL, 184 mg, 1.81 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.8 mL) was added dropwise benzoyl chloride (0.462 mL, 408 mg, 2.90 mmol) at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred for 22 h at the same temperature. The reaction was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl aqueous solution, and extracted with CHCl₃ (3×20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane–AcOEt = 5:1) to afford **S1** (98.7 mg, quant.) as colorless gum. [α]_D²⁴ –102.2 (*c* = 0.15, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 2981, 2924, 2852, 1718, 1602, 1584, 1450, 1369, 1315, 1272, 1176, 1149, 1114, 1069, 1047, 1026, 983, 805, 711 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.15 (3H, s), 1.18 (3H, s), 1.72 (3H, d, *J* = 1.4 Hz), 1.93 (1H, dddq, *J* = 17.6, 10.1, 3.7, 1.4 Hz), 2.46 (1H, ddd, *J* = 17.6, 6.9, 5.5 Hz), 4.28 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.1, 6.9 Hz), 4.42 and

4.47 (2H, ABq, J = 11.9 Hz), 5.40–5.43 (1H, m), 7.44 (2H, dd, J = 8.2, 7.3 Hz), 7.57 (1H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 7.99 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 16.2, 16.8, 19.5, 32.1, 47.0, 67.6, 69.7, 76.6, 122.3, 128.5 (2C), 129.5 (2C), 130.1, 133.1, 135.7, 166.3; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₁₇H₂₁O₃ ([M+H]⁺) 273.1491, found 273.1485.

[(1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,6*R*)-1,2,3-Trimethyl-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptan-2-yl]methanol (16).



To a stirred solution of **15** (162 mg, 0.964 mmol) in AcOEt (4.8 mL) were added 5% platinum on carbon (48.6), and the mixture was stirred for 4 h under H₂. After the catalyst was filtered off, the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane–AcOEt = 3:1) to afford **16** (123 mg, 75%) as colorless needles. $[\alpha]_D^{21}$ –46.4 (*c* = 1.04, CHCl₃); Mp 65–67 °C (from hexane–AcOEt); IR (KBr) 3464, 2964, 2932, 2879, 1464, 1450, 1439, 1375, 1278, 1218, 1147, 1069, 1006, 940, 874, 822, 749, 660 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.76 (3H, s), 0.78 (3H, d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.13 (1H, dddd, *J* = 12.8, 5.0, 2.7, 2.3 Hz), 1.32–1.46 (4H, m, including 3H, s, at δ 1.36), 1.58–1.70 (2H, m), 1.76 (1H, dddd, *J* = 14.6, 12.3, 5.0, 1.4 Hz), 2.00 (1H, dddd, *J* = 14.6, 4.1, 2.7, 2.3 Hz), 3.00–3.02 (1H, m), 3.53 (2H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃); δ 12.9, 15.7, 20.6, 23.9, 25.8, 31.1, 40.6, 62.3, 62.5, 66.4; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₁₀H₁₉O₂ ([M+H]⁺) 171.1385, found 171.1391.

(1*R*,3*R*,4*S*)-3-(Hydroxymethyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2-methylenecyclohexan-1-ol (17).



To a stirred solution of 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (10.9 mL, 9.07 g, 64.2 mmol) in toluene (32 mL) was added dropwise *n*-butyllithium (1.04 M in hexane, 38.3 mL, 64.2 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar, and the mixture was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C. To this mixture was added dropwise diethylaluminum chloride (1.04 M in hexane, 62.6 mL, 65.7 mmol) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C. To this mixture was added dropwise **16** (2.49 g, 14.6 mmol) in toluene (29 mL) at 0 °C, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at the same temperature. The reaction was quenched with 1.0 M HCl aqueous solution, and extracted with AcOEt (3 × 300 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane–AcOEt = 1:1) to afford **17** (1.89 g, 76%)

as colorless needles. $[\alpha]_D^{21}$ –6.4 (*c* = 1.11, CHCl₃); Mp 81–83 °C (from hexane); IR (KBr) 3357, 2936, 2873, 1637, 1458, 1378, 1275, 1128, 1093, 1034, 1003, 971, 903 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.88 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 1.08 (3H, s), 1.45–1.64 (4H, m), 1.67–1.76 (1H, m), 1.82–1.92 (2H, m), 3.41 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 3.74 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 4.22–4.29 (1H, m), 4.96 (1H, s), 5.37 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.4, 20.7, 27.0, 31.8, 34.7, 46.4, 68.1, 70.3, 109.5, 152.1; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₁₀H₁₈NaO₂ ([M+Na]⁺) 193.1204, found 193.1209.

3-((5S,6R)-6-(Hydroxymethyl)-5,6-dimethylcyclohex-1-en-1-yl)propan-1-ol (18).



To a stirred solution of 17 (186 mg, 1.09 mmol) in triethyl orthoacetate (4 mL) were added pivalic acid (24.6 µL, 22.3 mg, 0.218 mmol) at room temperature under Ar, and the mixture was stirred for 7 h at 120 °C. The reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO₃ aqueous solution, and the mixture was extracted with AcOEt (3×300 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by short column chromatography (hexane-AcOEt, 3:1) to afford the mixture of ester compounds. After this mixture was solved in THF (2 mL), lithium aluminum hydride (207 mg, 5.45 mmol) was added to this mixture at 0 °C. After stirred for 1 h at room temperature, the mixture was quenched with sat. potassium sodium tartrate aqueous solution. The mixture was extracted with AcOEt (3×30 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane-AcOEt, 1:2) to afford **18** (168 mg, 78% for 2 steps) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{19}$ –41.4 (*c* = 1.02, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3335, 2957, 2923, 2879, 2838, 1456, 1435, 1380, 1271, 1231, 1171, 1046, 968, 924 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.79 (3H, s), 0.90 (3H, d, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.35–1.46 (1H, m), 1.52–1.59 (1H, m), 1.69–1.82 (2H, m), 1.88–1.98 (1H, m), 2.00–2.13 (4H, m), 3.47 (1H, d, J = 11.4 Hz), 3.60 (1H, d, J = 11.4 Hz), 3.62-3.75 (2H, m), 5.61-5.65 (1H, m); ${}^{13}C$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 16.1, 16.7, 25.1, 25.9, 26.6, 31.0, 32.2, 43.3, 62.3, 65.7, 125.0, 139.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₂H₂₂NaO₂ ([M+Na]⁺) 221.1517, found 221.1511.

3-[(5*S*,6*R*)-6-Hydroxymethyl-5,6-dimethylcyclohex-1-en-1-yl]propyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (19).



To a stirred solution of **18** (280 mg, 1.41 mmol), triethylamine (0.394 mL, 286 mg, 2.83 mmol) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (17.3 mg, 0.141 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (14 mL) was added *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (404 mg, 2.12 mmol) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with H₂O, and the mixture was extracted with CHCl₃ (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane–AcOEt, 1:1) to afford **19** (462 mg, 92%) as pale yellow oil. $[\alpha]_D^{30}$ –23.8 (*c* = 1.00, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3560, 3426, 2959, 2924, 2855, 1733, 1655, 1598, 1457, 1360, 1307, 1291, 1261, 1188, 1176, 1098, 1040, 1018, 964, 927, 834, 815, 741, 664 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.74 (3H, s), 0.87 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 1.24–1.42 (2H, m), 1.51–1.60 (1H, m), 1.75–2.03 (7H, m), 2.45 (3H, s), 3.43 and 3.47 (2H, ABq, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 4.06 (2H, t, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 5.46–5.51 (1H, m), 7.33–7.37 (2H, m), 7.78–7.81 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 16.0, 16.8, 21.6, 24.9, 26.1, 26.4, 28.0, 32.0, 43.1, 65.8, 70.5, 125.3, 127.9 (2C), 129.8 (2C), 133.2, 139.0, 144.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₉H₂₈O₄NaS ([M+Na]⁺) 375.1606, found 375.1604.



To a stirred solution of **19** (71.3 mg, 0.203 mmol) in DMSO (1 mL) was added NaHCO₃ (19.9 mg, 0.406 mmol) and sodium cyanide (34.1 mg, 0.406 mmol) at room temperature under Ar, and the mixture was stirred for 3 h at 45 °C. The reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO₃ aqueous solution at 0 °C, and the mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane–AcOEt, 5:1) to afford **20** (41.8 mg, 99%) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -49.4 (*c* = 1.01, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3465, 2960, 2923, 2838, 2247, 1739, 1655, 1457, 1435, 1377, 1267, 1231, 1169, 1106, 1042, 1008, 965, 943, 791, 696 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.80 (3H, s), 0.90 (3H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.35–1.47 (2H, m), 1.54–1.61 (1H, m), 1.76–1.97 (3H, m), 2.01–2.08 (2H, m), 2.10–2.17 (2H, m), 2.38 (2H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 3.50 and 3.56 (2H, ABq, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 5.56–5.60 (1H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.9, 16.9, 17.0, 24.5, 25.0, 26.4, 29.4, 32.0, 43.0, 65.8, 119.8, 125.7, 138,9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₃H₂₁NNaO ([M+Na]⁺) 230.1521, found 230.1521.

4-[(5S,6R)-6-Formyl-5,6-dimethylcyclohex-1-en-1-yl]butanenitrile (7)



To a stirred suspension of **20** (226 mg, 1.09 mmol) and triethylamine (1.22 mL, 882 mg, 8.72 mmol) in DMSO (11 mL) was added sulfur trioxide pyridine complex (520 mg, 3.27 mmol) at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred for 0.5 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with H₂O, and the mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulted residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane–AcOEt, 2:1) to afford **7** (222 mg, 99%) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{29}$ –104.5 (*c* = 1.01, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 2962, 2930, 2875, 2840, 2689, 2246, 1721, 1659, 1458, 1434, 1383, 1369, 1248, 1217, 1187, 1120, 1108, 1077, 1033, 968, 926, 904, 736 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.78 (3H, d *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.02 (3H, s), 1.31–1.43 (1H, m), 1.57–1.66 (1H, m), 1.68–1.78 (2H, m), 1.83–2.02 (3H, m), 2.08–2.15 (2H, m), 2.31 (2H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 5.66–5.70 (1H, m), 9.27 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.4, 15.9, 16.7, 24.5, 24.9, 25.1, 31.3, 31.9, 55.4, 119.4, 126.5, 134.6, 204.5; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₁₃H₁₉NNaO ([M+Na]⁺) 228.1364, found 228.1362.

(1*S*,2*RS*,8*S*,8*aR*)-1-Hydroxy-8,8a-dimethyl-1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-octahydronaphthalene-2-carbonitrile (21)



To a stirred solution of 7 (801 mg, 3.90 mmol) in THF (39 mL) was added dropwise lithium bis (trimethylsilyl)amide (1.0 M in THF, 5.85 mL, 5.85 mmol) at -78 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 0.5 h at -78 °C. The reaction was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl aqueous solution, and the mixture was extracted with AcOEt (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane–AcOEt, 3:1) to afford **21** (800 mg, 99%) as a mixture of 1:1 ratio. Data for (2*S*)-**21a**.

Colorless oil; $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ –22.7 (*c* = 1.04, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3456, 2929, 2245, 1720, 1661, 1456, 1383, 1333, 1261, 1202, 1075, 1043, 979, 890, 839, 803, 758, 669 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.96 (3H, s), 1.12 (3H, d *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.31–1.75 (5H, m), 1.94–2.05 (3H, m), 2.06–2.13 (1H, m), 2.15–2.26 (1H, m), 2.78 (1H, ddd, *J* = 13.2, 10.5, 4.1 Hz), 3.58 (1H, d, *J* = 10.5 Hz), 5.52–5.55 (1H,

m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.1, 18.6, 24.9, 28.3, 29.1, 30.7, 35.0, 38.7, 43.4, 79.4, 121.8, 125.0, 139.3; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₁₃H₂₀NO ([M+H]⁺) 206.1545, found 206.1539. Data for (2*R*)-**21b**.

Colorless needles; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –121.0 (*c* = 0.95, CHCl₃); Mp 110–112 °C (from hexane–CHCl₃); IR (KBr) 3472, 2936, 2907, 2861, 2236, 1449, 1446, 1432, 1381, 1360, 1273, 1165, 1062, 1044, 0133, 976, 928, 844, 831 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.12 (3H, d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.19 (3H, s), 1.36–1.44 (2H, m), 1.52–1.63 (3H, m), 1.94–2.09 (4H, m), 2.47–2.58 (1H, m), 3.10 (1H, dddd, *J* = 8.2, 5.5, 2.8, 1.4 Hz), 3.56 (1H, d, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 5.52–5.55 (1H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.9, 18.8, 25.4, 27.8, 28.1, 28.8, 34.7, 40.4, 44.3, 77.9, 121.2, 124.9, 139.9; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₁₃H₂₀NO ([M+H]⁺) 206.1545, found 206.1539.

(8*S*,8a*S*)-8,8a-Dimethyl-3,4,6,7,8,8a-hexahydronaphthalene-2-carbonitrile (8).



To a stirred solution of the mixture of **21** (800 mg, 3.90 mmol) and DBU (1.75 mL, 1.78 g, 22.1 mmol) in toluene (8 mL) was added acetic anhydride (0.730 mL, 788 mg, 7.80 mmol) at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred for 1.5 h at the same temperature. After the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 100 °C, DBU (7.80 mL, 5.94 g, 39.0 mmol) was added to this, and the stirring was continued for 16 h at 100 °C. The reaction was quenched with sat. NH4Cl aqueous solution, and the mixture was extracted with AcOEt (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane–AcOEt, 10:1) to afford **8** (698 mg, 96%) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ –205.0 (c = 0.99, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 2964, 2925, 2217, 1736, 1673, 1631, 1454, 1434, 1388, 1371, 1260, 1220, 1098, 1066, 999, 886, 856, 810 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.96 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.02 (3H, s), 1.50–1.54 (3H, m), 1.98–2.04 (2H, m), 2.15–2.40 (4H, m), 5.44–5.47 (1H, m), 6.58 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.4, 19.7, 25.1, 26.6, 28.6, 29.3, 35.9, 39.7, 110.6, 119.7, 122.5, 138.2, 151.7; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₁₃H₁₈N ([M+H]⁺) 188.1439, found 188.1435.

1-((85,8aS)-8,8a-Dimethyl-3,4,6,7,8,8a-hexahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethan-1-one (22).



To a stirred solution of **8** (431 mg, 2.30 mmol) in ether (12 mL) was added dropwise methyllitium (1.1 M in ether, 4.18 mL, 4.60 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar, and the mixture was stirred for 0.5 h at 0 °C. To this reaction mixture were added H₂O (6 mL) and PPTS (1.73 g, 6.90 mmol) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 16 h at room temperature. The mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane–AcOEt, 20:1) to afford **21** (442 mg, 94%) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ –211.3 (*c* = 0.94, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 2965, 2932, 1669, 1633, 1460, 1434, 1393, 1377, 1352, 1265, 1241, 1211, 1172, 1066, 998, 968, 947, 875, 808 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.02 (3H, d, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 1.06 (3H, s), 1.50–1.60 (3H, m), 1.98–2.08 (3H, m), 2.17–2.32 (5H, m, including 3H, s, at δ 2.30), 2.57 (1H, ddd, *J* = 16.9, 5.5, 1.4 Hz), 5.42–5.45 (1H, m), 6.62 (1H, d, *J* = 2.3 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.6, 20.1, 25.1, 25.4, 26.0, 26.9, 29.0, 36.2, 39.1, 120.9, 137.4, 140.5, 146.9, 199.8; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₁₄H₂₁O ([M+H]⁺) 205.1592, found 205.1589.

1-((1a*R*,4*S*,4a*S*,8a*S*)-4,4a-Dimethyl-1a,2,4,4a,7,8-hexahydro-3*H*-naphtho[1,8a-*b*]oxiren-6-yl)ethan-1-one (**23**).

1-((1a*S*,4*S*,4a*S*,8a*R*)-4,4a-Dimethyl-1a,2,4,4a,7,8-hexahydro-3*H*-naphtho[1,8a-*b*]oxiren-6-yl)ethan-1-one (**24**).



To a stirred solution of **8** (175 mg, 0.857 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (9 mL) was added Na₂HPO₄ (365 mg, 2.57 mmol) and *m*CPBA (65%, 250 mg, 0.943 mmol) at -20 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 4 h at -20 °C. The reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO₃ aqueous solution, and the mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane–AcOEt, 15:1) to afford **23** (129 mg, 68%) and **24** (29.3 mg, 16%) as colorless oil, each. Data for **23**

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{28}$ –164.7 (*c* = 0.98, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 2964, 2936, 2878, 2858, 1755, 1669, 1637, 1455, 1435, 1378, 1354, 1270, 1235, 1176, 1035, 1011, 972, 878 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.93 (3H, d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.08 (3H, s), 1.13–1.26 (3H, m), 1.43–1.54 (1H, m), 1.17 (1H, dddd, *J* = 14.6, 12.2, 5.0, 1.8 Hz), 2.00–2.17 (3H, m), 2.33 (3H, s), 2.63–2.69 (1H, m), 3.05–3.07 (1H, m), 6.80 (1H, d, *J* = 2.3 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.5, 16.1, 22.8, 24.5, 25.4, 25.9, 29.8, 37.6, 38.2, 62.4, 63.4, 136.6, 147.9, 199.1; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₁₄H₂₁O₂ ([M+H]⁺) 221.1542, found 221.1542.

Data for 24

[α]_D¹⁶ –155.3 (c = 1.05, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 2938, 2880, 1668, 1631, 1469, 1440, 1377, 1352, 1269, 1250, 1232, 1003, 962, 901 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.90 (3H, d, J = 6.9 Hz), 1.09 (3H, s), 1.23–1.43 (3H, m), 1.88–2.09 (1H, m), 2.21 (1H, ddd, J = 13.3, 11.9, 6.9 Hz), 2.31–2.41 (4H, m, including 3H, s, at δ 2.31), 2.56 (1H, dd, J = 17.9, 6.4 Hz), 3.11 (1H, d, J = 3.2 Hz), 6.90 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.3, 18.1, 21,1, 21.8, 24.3, 25.3, 26.1, 29.7, 37.7, 60.4, 64.4, 137.6, 145.0, 199.4; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₁₄H₂₀NaO₂ ([M+Na]⁺) 243.1361, found 243.1354.

1-((5*R*,8*S*,8a*S*)-5-Hydroxy-8,8a-dimethyl-3,5,6,7,8,8a-hexahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethan-1-one (**25**).



To a stirred solution of **23** (31.0 mg, 0.141 mmol) in *s*-BuOH (0.7 mL) was added *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (26.8 mg, 0.141 mmol) ar room temperature, and the mixture was stirred for 4 h at the same remperature. The reaction was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl aqueous solution, and the mixture was extracted with AcOEt (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane–AcOEt, 5:1) to afford **25** (19.1 mg, 62%) as colorless needles. $[\alpha]_D^{27}$ +29.4 (*c* = 0.96, CHCl₃); Mp 74–75 °C (from hexane-AcOEt); IR (KBr) 3387, 2959, 2931, 2865, 1666, 1634, 1421, 1379, 1355, 1261, 1110, 1054, 1007, 991, 957, 930, 914 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.02 (3H, d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.25 (3H, s), 1.39–1.45 (1H, m), 1.54–1.65 (3H, m), 1.85–1.97 (2H, m), 2.34 (3H, s), 2.79 (1H, A part of ABXX', *J* = 22.9, 2.7, 1.9 Hz), 2.91 (1H, B part of ABXX', *J* = 22.9, 4.6, 0.0 Hz), 4.35 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.8, 2.7 Hz), 5.74 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.1, 2.7 Hz), 6.81 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.4, 21.4, 24.8, 25.2, 25.5, 33.4, 39.6, 40.2, 74.5, 122.5, 133.7, 141.8, 145.9, 199.3; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₁₄H₂₁O₂ ([M+H]⁺) 221.1542, found 221.1534.

(1*R*,4*S*,4a*S*)-6-Acetyl-4,4a-dimethyl-1,2,3,4,4a,7-hexahydronaphthalen-1-yl 4-nitrobenzoate (70).



To a stirred solution of **25** (15.7 mg, 0.0713 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.7 mL) was added triethylamine (49.7 μ L, 36.1 mg, 0.357 mmol), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (0.9 mg, 7.13 μ mol), and 4-nitrobenzoyl

chloride (26.5 mg, 0.143 mmol) in 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl aqueous solution, and the mixture was extracted with CHCl₃ (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane–AcOEt, 3:1) to afford **26** (18.7 mg, 71%) as colorless needles. [α]_D²⁶ –26.5 (*c* = 0.97, CHCl₃); Mp 156–158 °C (from hexane); IR (KBr) 2962, 2932, 2867, 1720, 1667, 1635, 1607, 1527, 1343, 1272, 1097, 1014, 1000, 955, 874, 861, 718 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.07 (3H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 1.22 (3H, s), 1.55–1.64 (1H, m), 1.67–1.81 (2H, m), 1.89 (1H, dddd, *J* = 13.2, 12.3, 12.3, 2.7 Hz), 2.09–2.15 (1H, m), 2.34 (3H, s), 2.85 (1H, A part of ABXX', *J* = 23.3, 2.3 Hz), 2.97 (1H, B part of ABXX', *J* = 23.3, 4.1, 0.0 Hz), 5.65–5.68 (1H, m), 6.00–6.03 (1H, m), 6.82 (1H, s), 8.18 (2H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 8.29 (2H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.4, 20.9, 25.0, 25.2, 26.1, 31.4, 39.4, 39.9, 78.0, 123.6 (2C), 126.6, 130.5 (2C), 133.7, 136.2, 136.7, 144.8, 150.4, 163.8, 198.9; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₂₁H₂₃NNaO₅ ([M+Na]⁺) 392.1474, found 392.1468.

(1R,4S,4aS)-6-Acetyl-4,4a-dimethyl-1,2,3,4,4a,7-hexahydronaphthalen-1-yl acetate (27).



To a stirred solution of **25** (196 mg, 0.890 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (9 mL) was added triethylamine (0.620 \Box L, 450 mg, 4.45 mmol), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (10.9 mg, 89.0 µmol), and acetic anhydrate (0.168 mL, 182 mg, 1.78 mmol) in 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl aqueous solution, and the mixture was extracted with CHCl₃ (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane–AcOEt, 3:1) to afford **27** (210 mg, 90%) as colorless needles. [α]_D³⁰ –29.8 (*c* = 0.98, CHCl₃); Mp 60–62 °C (from hexane); IR (KBr) 2959, 2937, 2866, 1733, 1669, 1635, 1435, 1369, 1244, 1218, 1205, 1104, 1017, 1002, 956, 871, 817 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.02 (3H, d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.15 (3H, s), 1.48 (1H, dddd, *J* = 13.2, 3.2, 3.2, 3.2, Hz), 1.56–1.68 (2H, m), 1.79 (1H, dddd, *J* = 13.3, 12.3, 12.3, 3.2 Hz), 1.94 (1H, dddd, *J* = 14.2, 3.2, 2.7, 2.7 Hz), 2.03 (3H, s), 2.33 (3H, s), 2.82 (1H, A part of ABXX', *J* = 23.3, 2.8, 2.3 Hz), 2.91 (1H, B part of ABXX', *J* = 23.3, 4.1, 0.0 Hz), 5.36–5.38 (1H, m), 5.88 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.1, 2.8 Hz), 6.79 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.4, 20.5, 21.6, 24.9, 25.2, 26.1, 31.4, 39.5, 40.0, 75.9, 125.3, 133.6, 137.2, 145.3, 170.2, 199.2; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₁₆H₂₂NaO₃ ([M+H]⁺) 285.1467, found 285.1460.

(1R,4S,4aS)-6-Acetyl-4,4a-dimethyl-7-oxo-1,2,3,4,4a,7-hexahydronaphthalen-1-yl acetate (4).



To a stirred solution of chromium trioxide (387 mg, 3.87 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.7 mL) was added 3,5-dimethylpyrazole (372 mg, 3.87 mmol) at -20 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 20 min at -20 °C. To this mixture was added dropwise a solution of 27 (67.6 mg, 0.258 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) at -20 °C, and the stirring was continued for 3 h at 0 °C. The reaction was quenched with solid NaHCO₃, and the mixture was filtered through a Celite pad. The filtrate was extracted with Et₂O (2 \times 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat. NaHCO₃ aqueous solution, 1.0 M HCl aqueous solution, H₂O, and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane-AcOEt, 4:1) to afford 4 (36.8 mg, 52%) as colorless crystals. $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ -33.3 (*c* = 0.50, CHCl₃); Mp 122–124 °C (from hexane); IR (KBr) 2971, 2938, 2925, 2880, 1747, 1691, 1659, 1631, 1366, 1248, 1217, 1099, 1019, 962, 921, 875 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.15 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.29 (3H, s), 1.54–1.65 (2H, m), 1.68 (1H, ddd, *J* = 14.2, 3.6, 3.6 Hz), 1.86 (1H, dddd, *J* = 13.2, 12.8, 12.8, 2.7 Hz), 2.06 (3H, s), 2.11 (1H, dddd, *J* = 14.2, 2.7, 2.7, 2.3 Hz), 2.56 (3H, s), 5.50 (1H, dd, J = 2.7, 2.7 Hz), 6.35 (1H, s), 7.66 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) & 16.0, 17.8, 21.2, 25.4, 31.0, 31.9, 40.5, 43.8, 74.3, 129.3, 136.1, 159.4, 160.8, 169.7, 183.8, 198.6; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₆H₂₀NaO₄ ([M+Na]⁺) 299.1259, found 299.1258.

(1aS,4R,7S,7aR,7bR)-1a-Acetyl-7,7a-dimethyl-2-oxo-1a,2,4,5,6,7,7a,7b-octahydronaphtho[1,2-*b*]ox iren-4-yl acetate (2).



To a stirred solution of **27** (9.2 mg, 0.0351 mmol) in benzene (0.4 mL) was added copper iodide (2.0 mg, 0.0105 mmol) and *tert*-butyl hydroperoxide (5 M in decane, 49.1 μ L, 0.246 mmol) at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred for 48 h at 70 °C. The reaction was quenched with sat. Na₂S₂O₃ aqueous solution, and the mixture was extracted with AcOEt (2 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane–AcOEt, 3:1) to afford **2** (4.5 mg, 44%) as colorless crystals. [α]_D²⁵ +52.1 (*c* = 0.40, CHCl₃); Mp 82–84 °C (from hexane); IR (KBr) 2963, 2932, 2879, 1733, 1677, 1629, 1456, 1369, 1240, 1107, 1019, 960, 882, 871 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.14 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.29 (3H, s), 1.59–1.66 (1H, m), 1.70 (1H, ddd, J = 13.7, 3.2, 3.2 Hz), 1.79 (1H, dddd, J = 13.3, 13.3, 13.3, 2.7 Hz), 1.90–1.99 (1H, m), 2.01 (1H, dddd, J = 14.2, 2.7, 2.7, 2.7, 2.7 Hz), 2.05 (3H, s), 2.35 (3H, s), 3.50 (1H, s), 5.43 (1H, dd, J = 2.7 Hz), 6.06 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.7, 18.5, 21.3, 25.0, 28.2, 30.8, 37.4, 40.7, 63.4, 66.5, 74.3, 125.8, 157.8, 169.5, 190.9, 200.5; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₁₆H₂₀NaO₅ ([M+Na]⁺) 315.1208, found 315.1202.

(4aS,5S,8R)-3-Acetyl-8-hydroxy-4a,5-dimethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-2(4aH)-one (3)



To a stirred solution of **4** (36.8 mg, 0.133 mmol) in MeOH (1.3 mL) was added K₂CO₃ (64.2 mg, 0.466 mmol) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl aqueous solution, and the mixture was extracted with CHCl₃ (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane–AcOEt, 1:1) to afford **3** (30.6 mg, 99%) as colorless crystals. $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ –43.3 (*c* = 1.01, CHCl₃); Mp 95–97 °C (from hexane); IR (KBr) 3415, 2961, 2928, 2872, 1695, 1659, 1624, 1395, 1360, 1262, 1216, 1102, 1021, 924, 889 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.14 (3H, d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.39 (3H, s), 1.47–1.69 (4H, m), 1.98 (1H, dddd, *J* = 13.7, 13.7, 12.3, 3.7 Hz), 2.08 (1H, dddd, *J* = 14.2, 3.2, 2.7, 2.7 Hz), 2.56 (3H, s), 4.56 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.7, 2.7 Hz), 6.19 (1H, s), 7.68 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 16.0, 18.6, 24.8, 31.0, 34.3, 40.8, 44.1, 73.4, 126.9, 135.9, 161.6, 164.7, 184.7, 198.7; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₁₄H₁₈NaO₃ ([M+Na]⁺) 257.1154, found 257.1149.

(1aS,4R,7S,7aR,7bR)-1a-Acetyl-4-hydroxy-7,7a-dimethyl-4,5,6,7,7a,7b-hexahydronaphtho[1,2-*b*]ox iren-2(1aH)-one [Sagittacin E] (1).



To a stirred solution of **2** (26.3 mg, 0.0900 mmol) in MeOH (0.9 mL) was added K_2CO_3 (31.0 mg, 0.225 mmol) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl aqueous solution, and the mixture was extracted with CHCl₃ (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane–AcOEt, 2:1) to

afford **1** (22.3 mg, 99%) as colorless crystals. $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ +104.5 (c = 0.50, MeOH); Mp 82–84 °C (from hexane–CHCl₃); IR (KBr) 3437, 2959, 2928, 2857, 1723, 1673, 1465, 1420, 1382, 1360, 1261, 1219, 1109, 1048, 1017, 886 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.13 (3H, d, J = 5.9 Hz), 1.39 (3H, s), 1.45–1.51 (1H, m), 1.61–1.72 (1H, m), 1.84–1.94 (2H, m), 1.95–2.02 (1H, m), 2.34 (3H, m), 3.49 (1H, s), 4.38–4.41 (1H, m), 5.90 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.7, 19.4, 24.4, 28.1, 33.0, 37.8, 40.9, 63.6, 66.7, 73.6, 123.2, 163.5, 191.3, 200.7; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₁₄H₁₈NaO₄ ([M+Na]⁺) 273.1103, found 273.1098.





































































Figure S1. ORTEP drawing of X-ray crystallographic analysis of 26.



Figure S2. ORTEP drawing of X-ray crystallographic analysis of **4**.



Figure S3. ORTEP drawing of X-ray crystallographic analysis of **2**.



Figure S4. Chiral HPLC analysis of compound 14.

Chiralcel AD-H column, hexane–*i*-PrOH, 150:1, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm. (+)-14 (minor); $t_R = 8.8 \text{ min}$, (–)-14 (major); $t_R = 9.7 \text{ min}$.







Figure S5. Chiral HPLC analysis of benzoate S1.

Chiralcel AD-H column, hexane–*i*-PrOH, 10:1, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm.

(+)-**S1** (minor); $t_{\rm R} = 11.8 \text{ min}$, (–)-**S1** (major); $t_{\rm R} = 14.6 \text{ min}$.

