# Stereoselective preparation of key intermediates for the synthesis of iso-, neuro- and phyto-prostane family members in high yield: Inaugural asymmetric synthesis of 17-E2c-dihomo- and 17-F2c-dihomo-isoprostanes.

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### **Supporting Information**

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#### Experimental

All solvents were of commercial quality and were purified by distillation over the drying agents indicated: THF and Et<sub>2</sub>O (Na/benzophenone), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and hexane (CaH<sub>2</sub>), toluene (Na/K). All other solvents and reagents were purchased from Aldrich, Alfa Aesar, TCI, and Fluorochem and used as received. All moisture-sensitive reactions were carried out under a positive static atmosphere of Ar in flame-dried glassware. Syringes, needles and the other glassware were dried at 140 °C for at least one night and allowed to cool in a desiccator over P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> before use. Routine monitoring of reactions was performed using silica gel 60 mesh (0.25 mm) aluminium-supported TLC plates (purchased from Merck). Compounds were visualized by UV irradiation at a wavelength of 254 nm or stained by exposure to a 0.5% solution of vanillin in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/EtOH, followed by charring. Flash column chromatography (FCC) was performed on silica gel (40-63 µm). Yields are reported for isolated compounds with >96% purity established by NMR unless otherwise indicated. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded at 300 and 75 MHz, respectively, in the solvents indicated; chemical shifts  $(\delta)$  are given in ppm relative to TMS, and coupling constants (J) are in hertz (Hz). The solvent signals were used as references, and the chemical shifts were converted to the TMS scale (CDCl<sub>3</sub>: δ-C 77.00; residual CHCl<sub>3</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub>: δ-H 7.26; CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: δ-C 53.8; residual CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: δ-H 5.32 ppm). COSY, DEPT, and NOESY spectra were recorded using a standard pulse program library. The number of H-atoms attached to each C-atom (s= 0H, d = 1H, t = 2H, q = 3H) was determined by DEPT experiments. Optical rotations were recorded on a digital polarimeter at 589 nm, with concentration (c) in g/100 mL. Mass spectrometry was performed by LTQ-XL using electrospray ionization (ESI) mode [M+H<sup>+</sup> or M+Na<sup>+</sup> adducts for positive mode and M-H<sup>+</sup> for the negative mode]. High Resolution Mass Spectra were recorded on a Thermo O-Exactive Plus mass spectrometer. IR spectra (in cm<sup>-1</sup>) were recorded either on NaCl film (for solids) or neat (for liquids) on an Alpha Bruker FTIR spectrometer.

(3aR,5R,6aS)-5-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-methylenehexahydro-2H-cyclopenta[b]furan-2-one, (8a)



Imidazole (28 mg, 0.407 mmol) and PPh<sub>3</sub> (126 mg, 0.481 mmol) were added at room temperature to a magnetically stirred solution of alcohol 2a (107 mg, 0.371 mmol) in dry THF (1 mL) under Ar atmosphere. Reaction was cooled to 0°C with an ice bath and I<sub>2</sub> (113 mg, 0.442 mmol) was added in three portions. The cooling bath was removed and the reaction mixture was stirred at rt until complete conversion of the starting material. The reaction mixture was quenched with a saturated solution of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (7 mL). The organic layer was collected and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 7 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel column (Hexane/EtOAc 85:15 as eluent) to afford the iodide derivative as a white foam (139 mg, Yield = 95%). TLC (SiO<sub>2</sub>):  $R_f = 0.28$  (Hexane: AcOEt, 8:2).  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -24.7$  (c = 0.88, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). IR: v max  $(CH_2Cl_2)$ : ): 2960, 2944, 2866, 1699, 1207, 1029,650 cm<sup>-1</sup> <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm)= 4.94 (dt, J = 7.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (q, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.83 (dd, J = 10.0, 18.1 Hz, 1H), 2.67-2.64 (m, 1H) 2.50 (dd, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.38-2.31 (m, 1H), 2.03-2.01 (m, 1H), 1.84 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.11 (s, 3H), 0.09 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ (ppm)= 176.40 (s), 82.32 (d), 76.93 (d), 54.80 (d), 42.32 (d), 40.23 (t), 34.76 (t), 25.56 (q), 17.73 (s), 8.22 (t), -4.69 (q), -4.82 (q). ESI: 397.02  $[M+H]^+$ . HRMS  $[M+H]^+$ : calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>26</sub>IO<sub>3</sub>Si m/z397.0691, *m/z* found: 397.0695.

The corresponding iodide (118 mg, 0.298 mmol) was dissolved in dry PhMe (3 mL) under Ar atmosphere. DBU was added (89  $\mu$ L, 0.596 mmol) and the reaction was heated to 60°C for 16h. Then, the reaction mixture was quenched with a saturated solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (5 mL) and was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. Layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 6 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel column (Hexane/EtOAc 8:2 as eluent) to afford the product **8a** (77 mg, yield = 96%) as a white foam. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.31 (Hexane:AcOEt 8:2).  $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$  = -7.3 (*c* = 0.56, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). IR:  $\nu$  max (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 2953, 2930, 2856, 1752, 1189, 1029, 887 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm)= 5.17 (s, 1H), 5.07-5.02 (m, 2H), 4.50-4.45(m, 1H), 3.35-3.25 (m, 1H) 2.91 (dd, *J* = 18.2, 11.25 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (dd, *J* = 18.2, 3.69 Hz, 1H), 2.14-2.05 (m, 2H), 0.90

(bs, 9H), 0.10 (s, 3H), 0.09(s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm)= 176.62 (s), 154.46 (s), 109.38 (t), 82.97 (d), 74.95 (d), 41.46 (t), 40.90 (d), 35.98 (t), 25.54 (q), 17.92 (s), -4.93 (q), -5.02 (q). ESI: 269.5 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 291.6 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>. HRMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si *m/z* 269.1558 *m/z* found 269.1554.

## (3aR,4R,5R,6aS)-5-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-(hydroxymethyl)hexahydro-2H-cyclopenta[b]furan-2-one (4a)



A solution of 8a (338 mg, 1.26 mmol) in dry THF (13 mL) was cooled to -30°C under Ar atmosphere. After 10 min, BH<sub>3</sub> DMS (2M in THF, 760 µL, 1.52 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was then warmed to 0°C and stirred for 6h. The reaction was quenched with a solution of K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (435 mg, 3.15 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (4 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (10M solution in H<sub>2</sub>O, 330 µL, 3.30 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 8h at room temperature then H<sub>2</sub>O (4 mL), brine (12 mL), phosphate buffer at pH = 6.8 (12 mL) and  $CH_2Cl_2$  were added. Layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 x 20 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel column (Hexane/EtOAc 1:1 as eluent) to afford compound 4a (320 mg, yield = 93%) as a white foam.  $R_f = 0.36$  (Hexane: AcOEt, 1:1).  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = -32.0$  (c = 0.53, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). IR: v max (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 3290, 2940, 2927, 2846, 1761, 1649, 1092, 817, 771 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 5.11 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (t, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, J = 10.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (dd, J = 10.4, 7.3, 1H), 3.18-3.07 (m, 1H), 2.75 (dd, J = 18.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dd, J = 18.5, 11.7 Hz, 1H), 2.19-2.09(m, 2H), 1.94-1.85 (m, 2H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.08 (s, 3H), 0.06 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) = 177.78 (s), 84.63 (d), 73.79 (d), 59.69 (t), 49.72 (d), 42.00(t), 38.41 (d), 30.30 (t), 25.52 (q),17.83 (s), -4.85 (q), -5.49 (q). ESI: 287.2  $[M+H]^+$ ; 309.3  $[M+Na]^+$ ; HRMS  $[M+H]^+$ : calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si *m/z* 287.1673, *m/z* found: 287.1675.

(3aR,5R,6aS)-4-methylene-2-oxohexahydro-2H-cyclopenta[b]furan-5-yl benzoate (8b)



The alkene **8b** was obtained as a white solid (Yield =90% over two steps) following the procedure described above for compound 8a: Imidazole (41 mg, 0.597 mmol) and PPh<sub>3</sub> (185 mg, 0.706 mmol) were added at room temperature to a magnetically stirred solution of alcohol 2b (150 mg, 0.543 mmol) in dry THF (1 mL) under Ar atmosphere. Reaction was cooled to 0°C with an ice bath and I<sub>2</sub> (165 mg, 0.652 mmol) was added in three portions. The cooling bath was removed and the reaction mixture was stirred at rt until complete conversion of the starting material. The reaction mixture was quenched with a saturated solution of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (10 mL). The organic layer was collected and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 10 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel column (Hexane/EtOAc 8:2 as eluent) to afford the iodide derivative as a white solid (194 mg, Yield = 93%). The corresponding iodide was purified by chromatography on silica gel column (Hexane/EtOAc 85:15 as eluent). The spectroscopical data match with those reported in literature.<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 8.01 (dd, J = 6.3, 0.6 Hz, 2H), 7.66-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.46 (dt, J = 6.3, 0.6 Hz), 7.66-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.46 (dt, J = 6.3, 0.6 Hz), 7.66-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.46 (dt, J = 6.3, 0.6 Hz), 7.66-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.46 (dt, J = 6.3, 0.6 Hz), 7.66-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.66-7.53 (m, 1 J = 6.3, 1.4 Hz, 2H, 5.29 (dt, J = 6.3, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dt, J = 6.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (dd, J = 10.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dd, J = 10.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.06-2.79 (m, 2H), 2.69-2.53 (m, 2H), 2.47-2.28 (m, 2H). The elimination of the iodide led to alkene 8b. The corresponding iodide (150 mg, 0.389 mmol) was dissolved in dry PhMe (5 mL) under Ar atmosphere. DBU was added (116 µL, 0.778 mmol) and the reaction was heated to 60°C for 16h. Then, the reaction mixture was quenched with a saturated solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (8 mL) and was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. Layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 10 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel column (Hexane/EtOAc 8:2 as eluent) to afford the product **8b** (97 mg, yield = 97%) as a white solid. mp: 93-96°C; R<sub>f</sub>: 0.26 (Hexane:AcOEt, 8:2).  $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -40.0$  (c = 0.44, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). IR: v max (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 3060, 2993, 2971, 1762, 1708, 1451, 1270, 1053, 719 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 8.01 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.45 (ddt, J = 8.3, 6.6, 1.2 Hz, 2H),

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> R. Bansal, G. F. Cooper and E. J. Corey, J. Org. Chem. 1991, 56, 1329

5.86 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (dd, J = 2.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (dd, J = 1.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (m, 1H), 3.05 (dd, J = 18.2, 10.7 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (dd, J = 18.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dt, J = 15.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm)= 176.22 (s), 165.77 (s), 150.93 (s), 133.10 (d), 129.65 (d), 129.58 (d), 128.38 (s), 116.16 (t), 84.06 (q), 74.40 (q), 42.26 (q), 38.74 (t), 37.07 (t). ESI: 259.12 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, HRMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: *m/z* 259.0965, found: *m/z* 259.0962.

(3aR,4R,5R,6aS)-4-(hydroxymethyl)-2-oxohexahydro-2H-cyclopenta[b]furan-5-yl benzoate (4b)



The alcohol 4b was obtained as a white foam (Yield= 76%), following the procedure described above for compound 4a. A solution of 8b (95 mg, 0.38 mmol) in dry THF (4 mL) was cooled to -30°C under Ar atmosphere. After 10 min, BH<sub>3</sub> DMS (2M in THF, 230 µL, 0.46 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was then warmed to 0°C and stirred for 12h. The reaction was quenched with a solution of  $K_2CO_3$  (131 mg, 0.95 mmol) in  $H_2O$  (2 mL) and  $H_2O_2$  (10M solution in  $H_2O_1$ , 100  $\mu$ L, 1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 8h at room temperature then H<sub>2</sub>O (3 mL), brine (5 mL), phosphate buffer at pH = 6.8 (5 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5ml)were added. Layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 x 10 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel column (Hexane/EtOAc 1:1 as eluent) to afford compound 4b (80 mg, yield = 76%) as a white foam.  $R_f: 0.29$  (Hexane/EtOAc 1:1).  $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -37.6$  (c = 1.04,  $CH_2Cl_2$ ). IR:  $v \max (CH_2Cl_2)$ : 3440, 2954, 2930, 2856, 1752, 1641, 1471, 1093, 832, 776 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl3): δ (ppm) = 7.98 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.64-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 5.64 (t, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 3.26 (ddd, J = 10.6, 8.5, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (bs, 1H), 2.70 - 2.45 (m, 4H), 2.18 (ddt, J = 16.0, 4.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ (ppm) = 177.01 (s), 166.82 (s), 133.56 (d), 129.70 (d), 128.80 (d), 128.54 (s), 84.27 (d), 76.24 (d), 58.56 (t), 49.19 (d), 42.52 (d), 39.48 (d), 38.23 (t), 29.73 (t). ESI: 277.05 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, HRMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: *m/z* 277.1071, found: *m/z* 277.1072.

(3aR,5R,6aS)-4-methylene-2-oxohexahydro-2H-cyclopenta[b]furan-5-yl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4carboxylate (**8c**)



The alkene 8c was obtained as a white solid (Yield = 86% over two steps) following the procedure described above for compound 8a: Imidazole (106 mg, 1.56 mmol) and PPh<sub>3</sub> (485 mg, 1.85 mmol) were added at room temperature to a magnetically stirred solution of alcohol 2c (500 mg, 1.42 mmol) in dry THF (1 mL) under Ar atmosphere. Reaction was cooled to 0°C with an ice bath and I<sub>2</sub> (433 mg, 1.70 mmol) was added in three portions. The cooling bath was removed and the reaction mixture was stirred at rt until complete conversion of the starting material. The reaction mixture was quenched with a saturated solution of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (40 mL). The organic layer was collected and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 20 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel column (Hexane/EtOAc 8:2 as eluent) to afford the iodide derivative as a white solid (440 mg, Yield = 93%). The corresponding iodide was purified by chromatography on silica gel column (Hexane/EtOAc 85:15 as eluent). mp: 163-165°C,  $R_f$ : 0.22 (Hexane/EtOAc 85:15),  $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -76.7$  $(c = 0.3, CH_2Cl_2)$ , IR: v max  $(CH_2Cl_2)$ : 3063, 2988, 2967, 1755, 1710, 1453, 1265, 1058, 726 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl3):  $\delta$  (ppm)= 8.09 (dd, J = 6.7, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 7.71-7.63 (m, 4H), 7.52-7.42 (m, 3H), 5.32 (dt, J = 6.3, 3.84 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dt, J = 6.43, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (dd, J = 10.1, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dd, J = 10.3, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.04-2.83 (m, 2H), 2.70-2.58 (m, 2H), 2.44-2.36 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm)= 175.96 (s), 165.66 (s), 146.06 (s), 139.74 (s), 130.13 (d), 128.83 (d), 128.12 (d), 127.89 (s), 127.17 (d), 127.11 (d), 83.61 (d), 79.34 (d), 53.98 (d), 44.27 (d), 37.84 (t), 35.66 (t), 6.78 (t). ESI: 463.10  $[M+H]^+$ , HRMS  $[M+H]^+$ : calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>IO<sub>4</sub>: m/z 463,0401 found: m/z 463.0404. The elimination of the iodide led to alkene 8c. The corresponding iodide (230 mg, 0.497 mmol) was dissolved in dry PhMe (6.5 mL) under Ar atmosphere. DBU was added (148 µL, 0.994 mmol) and the reaction was heated to 60°C for 16h. Then, the reaction mixture was quenched with a saturated solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (10 mL) and was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. Layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 12 mL). Combined organic layers

were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel column (Hexane/EtOAc 8:2 as eluent) to afford the product **8c** (152 mg, yield = 92%) as a white solid. mp: 60-64°C; R<sub>f</sub>: 0.26 (Hexane:AcOEt, 8:2).  $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -36.0$  (c = 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). IR: v max (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 3065, 2988, 2976, 1758, 1706, 1447, 1053, 755 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm)= 8.09 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (m, 4H), 7.45 (m, 3H), 5.88 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (m, 1H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 5.18 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (ddt, J = 10.46, 6.86, 1.86 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (dd J = 18.14, 10.72 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, J = 18.1, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (dt, J = 15.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm)= 176.28 (s), 165.64 (s), 150.99 (s), 145.77 (s), 139.85 (s), 130.13 (d), 128.81 (d), 128.42 (s), 128.03 (d), 127.16 (d), 127.04 (d), 116.18 (t), 84.11 (d), 76.45 (d), 42.28 (d), 38.78 (t), 37.14 (t). ESI: 335.19 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, HRMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: *m/z* 335.1278, found: *m/z* 335.1274.

(3aR,4R,5R,6aS)-4-(hydroxymethyl)-2-oxohexahydro-2H-cyclopenta[b]furan-5-yl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylate (**4c**)



The alcohol **4c** was obtained as a white foam (Yield= 93%), following the procedure described above for compound **4a**. A solution of **8c** (101 mg, 0.30 mmol) in dry THF (1 mL) was cooled to - 30°C under Ar atmosphere. After 10 min, BH<sub>3</sub> DMS (2M in THF, 182  $\mu$ L, 0.36 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was then warmed to 0°C and stirred for 12h. The reaction was quenched with a solution of K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (105 mg, 0.76 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (10M solution in H<sub>2</sub>O, 50  $\mu$ L, 0.5 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 8h at room temperature then H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL), brine (3 mL), phosphate buffer at pH = 6.8 (4 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL)were added. Layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 x 24 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel column (Hexane/EtOAc 1:1 as eluent) to afford compound **4c** (99 mg, yield = 93%) as

a white foam  $R_f$ : 0.31 (Hexane/EtOAc 1:1),  $[\alpha]^{20}_D = -49.4$  (c = 1.25, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). IR:  $v \max$  (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 3441, 2949, 2939, 2851, 1746, 1650, 1473, 1088, 829, 775 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ (ppm)= 7.95 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.28 (m, 3H), 5.57 (bs, 1H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 5.15 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.16 (dt, J = 16.1, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (m, 1H), 2.57 (t, J = 10.8 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (bs, 1H), 2.10 (dt, J = 15.8, 5.7 Hz, 1H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm)= 177.01 (s), 166.88 (s), 146.33 (s), 139.64 (s), 130.31 (d), 128.85 (d), 128.18 (d), 127.21 (d), 127.17 (d), 84.30 (d), 77.36 (d), 76.22 (d), 58.62 (t), 49.35 (d), 39.50 (t), 38.22 (d), 29.77 (t). ESI: 353.21 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: m/z353.1384, found: m/z 353.1380.

(3aR,4S,5R,6aS)-5-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-((S,E)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)oct-1-en-1-yl)hexahydro-2H-cyclopenta[b]furan-2-one (9)



Compound **9** was synthesized using a modified literature procedure.<sup>15a</sup> The alcohol **4a** (100 mg, 0.351 mmol) was dissolved in dry DCM (5 mL) under Ar atmosphere. DMP (170 mg, 0.402 mmol), was added at rt. After 1.5h the reaction mixture was diluted with a MTBE/Hexane solution (7:3, 40 mL) and quenched with the addition of a saturated solution of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (15 mL) and a saturated solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (30 mL). Layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with a MTBE/Hexane 7:3 mixture (3 x 15 mL). Combined organic layers were dried on Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude aldehyde was used for the next step without further purification. A solution of Heptyne (55  $\mu$ L, 0.420 mmol) in dry THF under Ar atmosphere was cooled to -78°C. Then n-ButhylLithium (solution 2.2M in hexane, 175  $\mu$ L, 0.385 mmol) was added dropwise and the reaction was maintained at -78°C for 1h. Subsequently, a solution of the aldehyde previously prepared (0.348 mmol) in dry THF (1 mL) was added *via cannula* and the resulting mixture was stirred for additional 30 minutes at -78°C. The reaction was quenched at -78°C with a saturated solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (15 mL) and diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL). Layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 10 mL).

were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue, without further purification, was dissolved in a stirred solution of MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O 1:1 (2 mL) and Au catalyst (20 mg, 6% mol) was added. The reaction was stirred at rt until complete conversion (TLC, Hexane/EtOAc 7:3). Then, the reaction was concentrated under vacuum and the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel column (Hexane/EtOAc 8:2 as eluent) affording the enone derivative as a pale-yellow oil (86 mg, yield = 88%).  $R_f$ : TLC (SiO<sub>2</sub>) 0.40 (Hexane/ EtOAc 7:3),  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +15.0$  (c = 0.30, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). IR: v max (liquid film) 2955, 2872, 1738, 1696, 1627, 1459, 1435, 1199, 978, 711, 440 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz; CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm): 6.96 (dd, J=12.3, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (dd, J = 12.0, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (m, 1H), 2.78 (dd, J = 14.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.70-2.72 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.51 (m, 3H), 2.21 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.03-2.0 (m, 1H), 1.62 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 1.36-1.30 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.10 (s, 3H), 0.08 (s, 3H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 202.10 (s), 177.20 (s), 143.12 (d), 133.46 (d), 85.15 (d), 77.26 (d), 50.83 (d), 42.81 (t), 42.02 (d), 39.87 (t), 31.85(t), 31.57(t), 25.80 (q), 24.26 (t), 22.88 (t), 18.24 (s), 14.15 (q), -4.80 (q), -5.25 (q). ESI: 381.24 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 403.51  $[M+Na]^+$ . HRMS  $[M+H]^+$ : calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>37</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si: *m/z* 381.2456, found: *m/z* 381.2460. The purified enone (65 mg, 0.171 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (1.8 mL) under Ar atmosphere and cooled at -40°C. Then (-)-Dip-Cl (solution 2.3M in Heptane, 365 µL, 0.842 mmol) was added dropwise. The temperature was warmed to -25°C and stirred at this temperature for 6h. The reaction mixture was quenched with solid NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (270 mg) and MeOH (730 µL) and stirred overnight at rt. Subsequently the solution was concentrated under vacuum, diluted with: water (3 mL), a saturated solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5 mL), and DCM (10 mL). Layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 x 7 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel column (Hexane/EtOAc from 7:3 to 1:1 as eluent) to afford the allylic alcohol intermediate (52 mg, yield = 80%) as a pale-yellow oil.  $R_f$ : TLC (SiO<sub>2</sub>) 0.29 (Hexane/ EtOAc 6:4),  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 5.5$  (c = 0.26CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). IR vmax: 3425, 2955, 2931, 2857, 1758, 1463, 1361, 1254, 1187, 1093, 1035, 904, 836, 776 cm<sup>-1.1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm)= 5.84 (dd, J = 15.5, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (dd, J = 15.6, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (t, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.14-3.01 (m, 1H), 2.84 (dd, J = 18.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.56-2.44 (m, 2H), 2.17 (d, J = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 1.99-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.52 (m, 3H), 1.39-1.27 (m, 6H), 0.92-0.88 (m, 12H), 0.07 (s, 3H), 0.04 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm)= 177.48 (s), 136.62 (d), 127.44 (d), 84.67 (d), 76.91 (d), 72.89 (d), 50.49 (d), 42.17 (t), 41.57 (d), 37.14 (t), 31.63 (t), 31.04 (t), 25.57 (q), 25.07 (t), 22.46 (t), 17.92 (s) 13.91 (q), -4.82 (q), -5.29 (q). ESI: 383.44 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 405.38 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: calcd. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>39</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si: *m/z* 383.2612, found: *m/z* 383.2611.

The allylic alcohol intermediate (200 mg, 0.523 mmol) was dissolved in dry DCM (4 mL) under Ar atmosphere at rt. Imidazole (90 mg, 1.3 mmol) and TBS-Cl (95 mg, 0.628 mmol) were added. The reaction was stirred at rt for 12h and then quenched with the addition of H<sub>2</sub>O (4 mL) and a saturated solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (4 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 x 10 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel column (Hexane/EtOAc from 9:1 to 8:2 as eluent) to afford the product 9 (250 mg, yield = 96%) as a pale-yellow oil.  $R_f$ : TLC (SiO<sub>2</sub>) 0.42 (Hexane/ EtOAc 8:2),  $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -3.8$  (c = 1.93, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). IR vmax: 2925, 2857, 1765, 1574, 1457, 1256, 1086, 832, 773 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm)= 5.70 (dd, J = 8.2, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5,52 (dd, J = 8.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (t, J = 3 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.0-3.14 (m, 1H), 2.83 (dd, J = 17.1, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.52-2.46 (m, 2H), 2.16 (d, J = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 1.92-1.71 (m, 1H), 1.55-1.27 (m, 9H), 0.91-0.88 (m, 20H), 0.06-0.02 (m, 12H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm)= 177.57 (s), 137.62 (d), 125.98 (d), 84.64 (d), 76.57 (d), 73.89 (d), 50.41 (d), 42,25 (t), 41.69 (d), 38.13 (t), 31.66 (t), 31.02 (t), 25.78 (q), 25.59 (q), 24.89 (t), 22.50 (t), 18.12 (s), 17.91 (s), 13.93 (q), -4.25 (q), -4.73 (q), -4.82(q) , -5.27 (q). ESI: 497.55  $[M+H]^+$ , 519.20  $[M+Na]^+$ ; HRMS: calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>53</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>: *m/z* 497.3477, found: *m/z* 497.3479.

Ethyl(Z)-9-((1R,2S,3R,5S)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-2-((S,E)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)oct-1-en-1-yl)-5-hydroxycyclopentyl)non-7-enoate (**10**)



Compound 9 (75mg; 0.151mmol) was dissolved in dry DCM (2 ml) under Ar atmosphere and the solution was cooled at -78°C. DIBALH (1M in Hexane, 181  $\mu$ l, 0.181mmol) was added dropwise and the reaction was stirred for 1h at the same temperature. Then, the reaction mixture, was quenched with a saturated solution of Rochelle salt (5 ml) and then stirred for 6h at rt. Subsequently the reaction was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (5ml). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3x10ml). Combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude lactole, without further purification, was dissolved in PhMe dry (3ml) and added *via cannula* to the ylide solution at -20°C previously prepared. (*Ylide*)

preparation: Phosphonium salt 11 (295 mg, 0.564 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (4 mL) under Ar atmosphere. The resulting suspension was cooled to 0°C and KHMDS (0.5M solution in PhMe, 1.13 mL, 0.565 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at rt for 1h). The reaction mixture was stirred at -20°C for 0.5h, then was warmed to rt and, after 4h, the resulting mixture was quenched with a saturated solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (5 mL) and Et<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL). Layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 5 mL). Combined organic layers were washed with brine (5ml), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel column (Hexane/EtOAc from 98:2 to 9:1 as eluent) to afford product **10** as a colourless oil (74mg, Yield = 77%).  $R_f$ : TLC (SiO<sub>2</sub>) 0.31 (Hexane/ EtOAc 9:1),  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = -$ 8.1 (c = 3.4, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). IR v max: 3517, 2954, 2928, 2856, 1737, 1462, 1252, 836, 775 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$  (ppm): 5.65 (dd, J = 10.2, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 5.48-5.33 (m, 3H), 4.19-4.06 (m, 4H), 2.64-2.51 (m, 2H), 2.27 (p, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 2.18-15 (m, 6H), 1.61 (p, J = 7.2 Hz; 2H), 1.54-1.22 (m, 15 H), 0.93-0.85 (m, 21 H), 0.06-0.01 (m, 12 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) = 173.66 (s), 136.75 (d), 130.00 (d), 129.04 (d), 128.16 (d), 76.91 (d), 73.86 (d), 73.59 (d),60.01 (t), 50.52 (d), 47.41 (d), 42.92 (t), 38.51 (t), 34.21 (t), 31.74 (t), 29.25 (t), 28.73 (t), 27.07 (t), 25.78 (q), 25.74 (q), 24.91 (t), 24.81 (t), 24.54 (t), 22.49 (t), 18.07 (s), 17.98 (s), 14.13 (q), 13.95 (q), -4.13 (q), -4.84 (q), -4.92 (q), -5.02 (q). ESI: 639.51  $[M+H]^+$ ; HRMS  $[M+H]^+$ : calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>71</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>: *m/z* 639.4835, found: *m/z* 639.4837.

(Z)-9-((1R,2S,3R,5S)-3,5-dihydroxy-2-((S,E)-3-hydroxyoct-1-en-1-yl)cyclopentyl)non-7-enoic acid(7)



Compound **10** (40 mg, 0.063 mmol) was dissolved in MeCN (4 mL) and then, HF (48% solution in H<sub>2</sub>O, M= 27.6, 68  $\mu$ L) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 18h. Then, the reaction mixture was quenched with SiO<sub>2</sub> (150mg), filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel column (Hexane/EtOAc from 3:7 to a 1:9 as eluent) affording the desired 17-F<sub>2c</sub>-dihomo-IsoP-ethylesther as a colorless oil (24 mg, yield =

93%). R<sub>f</sub>: 0.30 (Hexane/EtOAc 2:8).  $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -5.3$  (c = 0.43, EtOAc). IR vmax: 3355, 2930, 2858, 1761, 1409, 1376, 1266, 1096, 1042, 985, 737, 701 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz; CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  (ppm): 5.79 (dd, J = 15.4, 10.5, 1H), 5.52-5.34 (m, 3H), 4.14-4.00 (m, 4H), 2.85 (bs, 1H), 2.75 (bs, 1H), 2.66-2.53 (m, 2H), 2.32-2.13 (m, 4H), 2.11-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.97 (dt, J = 5.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.91-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.61-1.56 (m, 3H), 1.45-1.32 (m, 12H), 1.23 (t, J = 7.1, 3H), 0.91 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN):  $\delta$  (ppm)= 173.37 (s), 137.07 (d), 129.64 (d), 129.15 (d), 127.68 (d), 73.96 (d), 71.89 (d), 71.66 (d), 59.8 (t), 50.49 (d), 47.15 (d), 42.83 (t), 37.41 (t), 33.76 (t), 31.64 (t), 29.06 (t), 28.41 (t), 26.84 (t), 24.95 (t), 24.60 (t), 23.98 (t), 22.4 (t), 13.58 (q), 13.36 (q). ESI: 411.44 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 433.50 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>43</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: *m/z* 411.3105 found: *m/z* 411.3108.

The 17-F<sub>2c</sub>-AdrenoP-ethylesther (20 mg, 0.048 mmol) was dissolved in MTBE (1 ml) then, H<sub>2</sub>O (100µL) and the *lipase* CAL-B (20 mg) were added. The reaction was stirred at rt for 18h and then the enzyme was filtered and washed with DCM (2 ml), CH<sub>3</sub>CN (2 mL) and MTBE (2 mL). The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel column (from EtOAc to EtOAc/*i*-PrOH 95:5 as eluent) to afford the product 7 (16 mg, Yield = 86%) as a colourless oil. R<sub>*f*</sub>: (EtOAc) = 0.31.  $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -4.6$  (*c* = 0.26, EtOAc). IR vmax: 3389, 2930, 2858, 1712, 1409, 1376, 1266, 1104, 1044, 985, 737, 703 cm<sup>-1.1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz; CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  (ppm): 5.79 (dddd, *J* = 11.5, 10.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.51-5.31 (m, 3H), 4.14-4.0 (m, 3H), 2.68-2.55 (m, 1H), 2.34-2.15 (m, 4H), 2.08-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.95 (dt, *J* = 5.2, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.88-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.57-1.50 (m, 3H), 1.51-1.30 (m, 12H), 0.97-0.89 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN):  $\delta$  (ppm)= 174.32 (s), 136.96 (d), 129.65 (d), 129.18 (d), 127.84 (d), 73.98 (d), 71.93 (d), 71.78 (d), 50.48 (d), 47.14 (d), 42.8 (t), 37.38 (t), 33.23 (t), 31.62 (t), 28.99 (t), 28.36 (t), 26.81 (t), 24.94 (t), 24.47 (t), 23.98 (t), 22.39 (t), 13.36 (q). ESI-MS: 381.25 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>, 763.08 [2M-H]<sup>+</sup>.; HRMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>39</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: *m/z* 383.2792 found: *m/z* 383.2796.

Ethyl(Z)-9-((1R,2S,3R)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-2-((S,E)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)oct-1-en-1-yl)-5-oxocyclopentyl)non-7-enoate (12)



Compound **10** (50mg, 0.078 mmol), was dissolved in dry DCM (2ml), then DMP (40 mg, 0.094 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred at rt for 1.5h. Then, the solution was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL), and filtered on a pad of silica gel using Hexane/EtOAc 92:8 as eluent affording compound **12** (47 mg, yield= 95%) as a pale-yellow oil. R<sub>*j*</sub>: 0.45 (Hexane:AcOEt, 98:2).  $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -28.5$  (c = 0.94, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). IR vmax: 2927, 2856, 1735, 1463, 1178, 1109, 1028, 955, 772 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz; CD<sub>3</sub>CN):  $\delta$  (ppm)= 5.62-5.33 (m, 4H), 4.49 (td, J = 6.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (q, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.08-3.01 (m, 1H), 2.54 (dd, J = 18.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (dt, J = 14.2, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.34-2.25 (m, 2H), 2.12-1.95 (m, 4H), 1.58 (dt, J = 14.7, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.53-1.43 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.31 (m, 10H), 1.22 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.96-0.83 (m, 22H), 0.10-0.02 (m, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN):  $\delta$  (ppm)= 215.6 (s), 173.2 (s), 137.94 (d), 130.18 (d), 127.77 (d), 124.87 (d), 73.13 (d), 71.24 (d), 59.76 (t), 53.17 (d), 49.16 (d), 45.36 (t), 38.31 (t), 33.78 (t), 31.6 (t), 28.98 (t), 28.47 (t), 26.92 (t), 25.3 (q), 25.27 (q), 24.64 (t), 24.58 (t), 23.98 (t), 22.36 (t), 17.79 (s), 17.73 (s), 13.62 (q), 13.37 (q), -4.9 (q), -5.42 (q), -5.42 (q), -5.53 (q). ESI: 637.40 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 659.55 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>69</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>: *m*/z 637.4648, found: *m*/z 637.4650.

(Z)-9-((1R,2S,3R)-3-hydroxy-2-((S,E)-3-hydroxyoct-1-en-1-yl)-5-oxocyclopentyl)non-7-enoic acid (6)



Compound 12 (45 mg, 0.071 mmol) was dissolved in MeCN (4.8 mL) in a polyethylene test tube, then HF (48% solution in H<sub>2</sub>O, M= 27.6, 52  $\mu$ L) was added at rt. After 8h, the reaction was quenched with SiO<sub>2</sub> (100 mg), concentrated under vacuum and the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel column (EtOAc/Hexane from 1:1 to 6:4 as eluent) to afford the 17- $E_{2c}$ -dihomo-Isop-ethylester (23 mg, yield = 82%) as a pale-yellow oil.  $R_{f}$ : 0.18 (Hexane/EtOAc 1:1).  $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{20} = -39.6$  (*c* = 0.26, EtOAc). IR vmax: 3375, 2927, 2856, 1735, 1459, 1185, 1106, 1035  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz; CD<sub>3</sub>CN):  $\delta$  (ppm)= 5.65 (dd, J=15.3, 5.81 1H), 5.49-5.38 (m, 3H), 4.43-4.33 (m, 1H), 4.13-3.98 (m, 3H), 3.12-3.04 (m, 1H), 2.92 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (d, J = 4.9, 1H), 2.59(dd, J = 30.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.48-2.26 (m, 4H), 2.23-1.95 (m, 3H), 1.59 (p, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.47-1.30 (m, 10H), 1.23 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 0.93-089 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN):  $\delta$  (ppm)= 215.41 (s), 173.38 (s), 139.21 (d), 130.4 (d), 127.56 (d), 123.98 (d), 71.5 (d), 69.28 (d), 59.83 (t), 53.95 (d), 48.86 (d), 44.11 (t), 37.34 (t), 33.79 (t), 31.62 (t), 28.99 (t), 28.44 (t), 26.89 (t), 24.93 (t), 24.63 (t), 23.36 (t), 22.41 (t), 13.61 (q), 13.37 (q). ESI: 409.35  $[M+H]^+$ , 431.20  $[M+Na]^+$ . HRMS  $[M+H]^+$ : calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: *m/z* 409.2949, found: m/z 409.2946. The ethyl ester obtained (13 mg, 0.032 mmol) was dissolved in MTBE (0.5 mL) and then, H<sub>2</sub>O (50 µL) and lipase CAL-B (13 mg) were added, the reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 18h. Then, enzyme was filtered and washed with DCM (2 mL), CH<sub>3</sub>CN (2 mL) and MTBE (2 mL) and the resulting solution was concentrated in vacuo, the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel column (Hexane/EtOAc from 2:8 to pure EtOAc) to afford the product 6 as a pale-yellow oil (9.8 mg, yield= 81%). R<sub>f</sub>: Hexane:AcOEt 2:8 = 0.27.  $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -37.4$ (c = 0.19), EtOAc). IR vmax: 3386, 2929, 2857, 1732, 1459, 1406, 1267, 1075, 974, 736 cm<sup>-1</sup>.<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz; CD<sub>3</sub>COCD<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm)= 5.69 (dd, J = 20.9, 5.6, 1H), 5.56 (dd, J = 16.1, 9.8 1H), 5.46-5.36 (m, 2H), 4.49 (td, J = 7.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (q, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.14-3.10 (m, 1H), 2.99-2.76 (bs, 2H), 2.61-1.97 (m, 10H), 1.72-1.17 (m, 14H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz,  $CD_3COCD_3$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm)= 215.92 (s), 175.02 (s), 140.47 (d), 131.32 (d), 129.13 (d), 125.27 (d), 72.73 (d), 70.87 (d), 55.03 (d), 50.37 (d), 45.69 (t), 38.87 (t), 34.56 (t), 33.06 (t), 30.46 (t), 29.94 (t), 28.21 (t), 26.29 (t), 25.95 (t), 24.88 (t), 23.73 (t), 14.71 (q). ESI-MS: 379.25 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>; HRMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>37</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: *m/z* 381.2636, found: *m/z* 381.2634.





ALP X 282 cdc13





ALp IX-123 cdc13 7 dicembre

ZH

bpm



ALP IX 123 cdcl3



ALP IX 123

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IX 137 cdc13



ALP IX 137 cdc13







S24





ΖH



XII 82 cdc13 ottobre



ALP XII 82 cdc13

wdd



wdd



S30



ALP XII -84 cdck3 ottobre 24

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ALP XII 84 cdcl3



ALP IX 173 cdcl3 novembre


ALP IX 173 cdc13



ALP IX 173 cdc13



IX 172 cdcl3 2 novembre



ALP IX 172 cdcl3



ALP IX 172 cdc13



ALP X 249 cdc13 dicembre











ALP X\*278 cdcl3 gennaio



cdcl3 gennaio 278





ALP X 278 cdc13



ALP XI-5 cdc13 febbraio

ΖH









AGA 14 cd3od



AGA 14 cd3od

-12149.49 Hz 13.63636 ppm/cm 1656.74841 Hz/cm 6.70 usec -2.00 dB 6.00 usec F2 - Processing parameters SI 16384 SF 121.4948840 MHz WDW EM 0.3367412 sec 5792.6 10.275 usec ====== CHANNEL f1 ======= -100.000 ppm 5.00000000 sec 121.5009107 MHz 22.00 cm 0.00 cm 200.000 ppm F2 - Acquisition Parameters 0.00000000 sec 0.01500000 sec 121.4948840 MHz 48661.801 Hz 1.485040 Hz 20.00 Hz 24298.98 Hz 298.2 K 31P 1D NMR plot parameters CX 22.00 C CY 0.00 C F1P 200.000 p 22768 CDC13 C 0 1.00 40 20121115 15.21 spect Current Data Parameters fasforo 5 mm Multinucl 11 TD SOLVENT INSTRUM PROBHD PULPROG FIDRES PROCNO Date\_ MCREST EXPNO PPMCM MCWRK NAME Time NUC1 PL1 SF01 HZCM DS F2P 11 с Ч PC 68 SN P1 AG BG MO 01 12 A Stranding of the served on the served on the served on the served of the served of the served on the first on the served on the served on the first on the served on the served on the served on the first on the served on the se -50 0 23.5641 20 100 150 bpm

AGA 14 Cd30d



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AGA 40-bis cdc13



85 cd3cn ottobre XI

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ALP XI 85 cd3cn



ALP XI 85 cd3cn



F DdrenoP cd3cn ottobre



F-AdrenoP cd3cn

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ALP adreno pf cd3cn







ALP-XI-71 cd3cn luglio 5



ALP XI 71 cd3cn







XI 73 cd3cn luglio 10

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Adreno-E2 cd3cocd3 settembre





Idroboration with BH<sub>3</sub>\*DMS on Compound 8a

Column: Hypersil LiChroCART 250-4; 4.6 x 250 (5 μ) Direct Phase. Flow: 1 mL /min Eluent: *n*Hexane-*i*PrOH 75:25 UV data: 204 nm

Corey Lactone:



Chromatographic Profile UV at 204 nm with integration results.

epi Corey Lactone:



Chromatographic Profile UV at 204 nm with integration results.

Idroboration with BH3\*DMS on Compound 8b

Column: Hypersil LiChroCART 250-4; 4.6 x 250 (5 μ) Direct Phase. Flow: 1 mL/min Eluent: *n*Hexane-*i*PrOH 75:25 UV data: 254 nm

Corey Lactone-Bz:



Chromatographic Profile UV at 254 nm with integration results.

epi Corey Lactone-Bz:



Chromatographic Profile UV at 254 nm with integration results.

Idroboration with BH<sub>3</sub>\*DMS on compound 8c

Column: Hypersil LiChroCART 250-4; 4.6 x 250 (5 µ) Direct Phase. Flow: 1 mL/min nHexane-iPrOH 80:20 Eluent:

Corey Lactone Standard PPBz:



## **Integration Results**





Total
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10,9

8,4





D.E. = 99.28 %

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