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# **1. General Procedures:**

Unless the reaction procedure states otherwise, all reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of argon or nitrogen in oven or flame-dried glassware, which was under positive pressure using balloon of argon or nitrogen. Air- or moisture-sensitive liquids and solutions were transferred via syringe. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using pre-coated silica gel plates GF254 plates. TLC plates were visualized by exposure to ultraviolet light (UV), were stained by submersion in aqueous potassium permanganate solution (KMnO<sub>4</sub>) or ceric ammonium molybdenate solution (CAM), iodine staining. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel (200-300 mesh, Qingdao Marine Chemical Factory, China). All chemicals were purchased from commercial vendors, unless otherwise referenced. Reagents obtained from Acros, Aldrich, J&K, TCI, and Aladdin were used without further purification. Anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (THF), diethyl ether (Et<sub>2</sub>O) and toluene were freshly distilled from sodium/benzophenone. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, Et<sub>3</sub>N, HMPA was dried by distillation over CaH<sub>2</sub>. IR spectra were recorded on a Nicolet 200 SXV spectrometer; HRMS were obtained with a Bruker BioTOFQ mass spectrometer; Proton and carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance (<sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR) spectra were recorded on a Varian INOVA-400/54 spectrometer and Agilent Technologies 600/54 Premium Compact instrument and calibrated by using residual signals (CDCl<sub>3</sub>:  $\delta$  7.26 for <sup>1</sup>H NMR,  $\delta$  77.00 for  ${}^{13}C$  NMR). Data are presented as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, bs = broad singlet, d = doublet, bd = broad doublet, t = triplet, dd = doublet of doublets, ddd = doublet of doublets, td = triplet of doublets, dt = doublet of triplets, m= multiplet and/or multiple resonances).

## 2. Experimental Procedures and Compound Characterization:

#### **Preparation of Compound 12**



**Deconjugate alkylation:** To a solution of HMPA (8.7 g, 48.70 mmol) in THF (300 mL) was added LDA (21 mL, 2 M in THF) at -78 °C dropwise over 10 min. After stirring for 30 min,

the reaction was added a solution of **11** (5 g, 32.46 mmol) and stirred for 30 min. Then iodide chain (11.7 g, 38.96 mmol) was added to the reaction, and stirring was continued for another 2 h. The reaction was quenched with *satd. aq.* NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (100 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 110 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (200 mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (150:1) to give **12** (8.1 g, 24.67 mmol, 76%) as yellow oil. **IR** (film, KBr)  $v_{max}$ : 3453, 1689, 1141, 1110, 741, 702, cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.82 (dt, *J* = 11.7, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.56 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.08 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 1.976 – 1.899 (m, 1H), 1.715 – 1.659 (m, 4H), 1.569 – 1.376 (m, 4H), 1.24 (s, 1H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.02 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  176.5, 133.7, 132.1, 63.2, 51.9, 51.7, 51.7, 36.6, 35.2, 28.1, 28.0, 26.9, 25.9, 25.9, 25.7, 18.3, -5.3, -5.3; HRMS: m/z calc'd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>35</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 327.2350, found 327.2355.

#### Preparation of Compound 13



**DIBAL-H Reduction:** To a solution of **12** (8 g, 24.52 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (240 mL) was added DIBAL-H (24.5 mL, 1.5 M in toluene) dropwise at 0 °C. After stirring for 1 h, the reaction was diluted with EtOAc (30 mL) and added Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>•10H<sub>2</sub>O (39.5 g, 122.6 mmol) in turn. Stirring was continued for another 30 min, then the reaction was added anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (34.8 g, 245.2 mmol), stirred for additional 30 min, filtered through a celite pad and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (30:1) to give **13s** (6.58 g, 22.07 mmol, 90%) as colorless oil. **IR** (film, KBr)  $v_{max}$ : 3631, 3443, 2961, 1639, 1112, 711, 510 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.77 (dt, *J* = 11.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.43 (m, 2H), 2.14 (m, 2H), 1.75 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.55 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 5.7 Hz, 4H), 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.47 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  136.4, 131.7, 68.8, 63.9, 44.6, 33.1, 32.3, 28.3, 28.0, 28.0, 26.9, 25.9, 24.6, 18.3, -5.3; **HRMS**: m/z calc'd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>35</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 299.2401, found 299.2398.

**Benzylation:** A solution of **13s** (6.5 g, 21.80 mmol) in DMF (240 mL) was treated with NaH (2.6 g, 65.40 mmol, 60%) at 0 °C. The reaction was allowed to warm to 25 °C and stirred for 1

h at this temperature. After recooling to 0 °C, benzyl bromide (BnBr, 4.1g, 23.98 mmol) was added dropwise over 5 min. Stirring was continued for 8 h at 25 °C, until the reaction was quench with H<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL), and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (3 × 100 mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (120:1) to give **13** (16.5 g, 18.75 mmol, 86%) as yellow oil. **IR** (film, KBr)  $v_{max}$ : 3318, 3089, 1501, 1189, 720 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.35 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 3H), 7.29 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 5.73 (dt, *J* = 11.8, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (s, 2H), 3.59 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.33 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.17 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.71 (dt, *J* = 11.1, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 1.64 – 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.58 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 1.53 – 1.44 (m, 4H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.06 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  138.8, 137.2, 130.7, 128.2, 127.3, 76.1, 73.2, 64.0, 43.8, 33.5, 32.8, 28.4, 28.0, 27.4, 25.9, 24.7, 18.3, -5.2; **HRMS**: m/z calc'd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 389.2870, found 389.2795.





**Hydroboration-oxidation:** To a solution of **13** (7.1 g, 18.28 mmol) in THF (180 mL) was added BH<sub>3</sub>•THF (36.6 mL, 1 M in THF) dropwise at 0 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at this temperature until TLC analysis showed full conversion of the starting material. Then the reaction was added H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (30%, 40 mL) and *aq*. NaOH (*3N*, 40 mL) slowly at 0 °C. After stirring for 8 h, the reaction was quenched with *satd. aq*. NaS<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (60 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3  $\times$  50 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (15:1) to give crude alcohol as colorless oil (5.9 g 14.60 mmol), which was used for the next oxidation without further purification.

**Dess-Martin oxidation:** The crude oil obtained above was dissolved in  $CH_2Cl_2(140 \text{ mL})$ , and treated with NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (4.9 g, 58.40 mmol) and Dess-Martin periodinane (12.38 g, 29.20 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction was brought to room temperature and stirred for 1 h, then quenched with *satd. aq.* Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (50 mL) at 0 °C The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2(3 \times 50 \text{ mL})$ . The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20

mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (5:1) to give **14** (4.8 g, 11.88 mmol, 65% over 2 steps) and **14a** (1.85 g, 4.57 mmol, 25% over 2 steps) both as colorless oil. **IR** (film, KBr)  $v_{max}$ : 3453, 3001, 1645, 1110, 709, 510 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.40 – 7.23 (m, 5H), 4.51 – 4.43 (m, 2H), 3.56 (ddt, J = 14.5, 10.2, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (s, 2H), 2.62 – 2.48 (m, 2H), 2.41 (ddd, J = 13.0, 7.2, 4.9 Hz, 2H), 1.78 (dd, J = 14.3, 8.6 Hz, 2H), 1.69 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 2H), 1.65 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 2H), 1.48 – 1.33 (m, 4H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  213.8, 138.5, 128.2, 127.4, 76.2, 73.2, 63.6, 51.1, 43.9, 38.9, 37.2, 32.0, 26.5, 25.9, 24.0, 18.3, –5.3; **HRMS**: m/z calc'd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 405.2819, found 405.2821.

**14a IR** (film, KBr)  $v_{max}$ : 3450, 3053, 1638, 1109, 709 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.30 (dq, J = 14.7, 7.7 Hz, 5H), 4.48 (s, 2H), 3.60 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (q, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.40 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (t, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 2.39 – 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.11 (dd, J = 14.7, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 1.77 – 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.70 (dd, J = 13.1, 8.3 Hz, 2H), 1.62 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.48 (dd, J = 17.3, 7.4 Hz, 4H), 1.30 (dt, J = 12.7, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.03 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  216.6, 138.5, 128.2, 127.3, 73.2, 71.4, 63.2, 54.6, 40.9, 32.2, 31.3, 30.7, 27.4, 26.5, 25.9, 24.2, 18.3, -5.3; HRMS: m/z calc'd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 405.2819, found 405.2818.

#### **Preparation of Compound 15**



**Desilylation:** A solution of **14** (2.6 g, 6.57 mmol) in THF (60 mL) was treated with TBAF (4.1 g, 13.14 mmol). After stirring for 1 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL), extracted with EtOAc ( $3 \times 50$  mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (100 mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10:1) to give **15s** (1.81 g, 6.24 mmol, 95%) as colorless oil. **IR** (film, KBr)  $v_{max}$ : 3445, 2961, 1724, 1631, 1427, 1112, 741, 698 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.29 (m, 5H), 4.45 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 2H), 3.55 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.18 (s, 2H), 2.59 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (dq, J = 8.8, 5.2, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 2.03 (s, 2H), 1.74 (ddd, J = 20.5, 12.2, 7.3 Hz, 4H), 1.66 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.42 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (d,

J = 8.2 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  214.01, 138.23, 128.2, 127.4, 76.0, 73.2, 63.1, 50.5, 43.9, 38.8, 37.4, 31.7, 26.2, 23.9; HRMS: m/z calc'd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 291.1955, found 291.1968.

**Dess-Martin oxidation:** Following the same procedure as described for the preparation of **14**, compound **15** (1.58 g, 5.49 mmol) as colorless oil was prepared from **15s** (1.8 g, 6.24 mmol) in 88% yield. **IR** (film, KBr)  $v_{max}$ : 3443, 1731, 2705, 1631, 1421, 1100, 741, 703, 503, cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H **NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.68 (s, 1H), 7.34 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 4.46 – 4.40 (m, 2H), 3.15 (s, 2H), 2.56 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (ddd, J = 25.1, 13.2, 7.8 Hz, 3H), 2.34 (dd, J = 13.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.79 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (ddd, J = 19.3, 14.8, 7.5 Hz, 3H), 1.67 – 1.58 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  213.0, 202.1, 138.0, 128.3, 127.5, 127.5, 75.4, 73.0, 49.8, 43.8, 38.5, 38.2, 37.5, 27.8, 23.9, 23.7; **HRMS**: m/z calc'd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 289.1798, found 289.1803.

#### **Preparation of Compound 10**



Grignard Addition: To a solution of 15 (1.6 g, 5.55 mmol) in THF (55 mL) was added vinyl magnesium bromide (6.1 mL, 1 M in THF) dropwise at 0 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at this temperature until TLC analysis showed full conversion of 15. Then the reaction was quenched by addition of MeOH (10 mL) and satd. aq. sodium potassium tartrate (10 mL). The resulting mixture was vigorously stirred for 30 min. The organic layer was collected and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc ( $3 \times 50$  mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1) to afford **10s** (1.26 g, 3.99 mmol, 72%) as colorless oil. **IR** (film, KBr)  $v_{max}$ : 3560, 3291, 2935, 2861, 1731, 1452 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.34 – 7.25 (m, 5H), 5.85 – 5.78 (m, 1H), 5.21 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.50 - 4.43 (m, 2H), 4.00 (dt, J = 12.0, 5.6 Hz), 4.00 (dt, J = 12.0, 5.6 Hz)1H), 3.18 (s, 2H), 2.59 (dd, J = 12.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 2.44 – 2.34 (m, 2H), 1.79 - 1.69 (m, 4H), 1.65 - 1.55 (m, 3H), 1.54 - 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.45 - 1.37 (m, 2H);  ${}^{13}C$ **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 213.9, 213.9, 140.9, 138.3, 128.3, 127.5, 114.8, 75.9, 73.3, 73.2, 50.6, 50.5, 43.9, 38.8, 37.6, 37.5, 31.2, 31.1, 30.5, 30.4, 24.0, 23.9; HRMS: m/z calc'd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 317.2111, found 317.2111.

**Dess-Martin oxidation:** Following the same procedure as described for the preparation of **14**, compound **10** (1.04 g, 3.32 mmol) as colorless oil was prepared from **10s** (1.23 g, 3.90 mmol) in 85% yield. **IR** (film, KBr)  $v_{max}$ : 3449, 2957, 1771, 1717, 1637, 1113, 702, 505 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.34 – 7.25 (m, 5H), 6.29 (dd, J = 17.7, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 3.18 (s, 2H), 2.61 – 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.52 (d, J = 21.2 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (dd, J = 6.4, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (ddd, J = 12.8, 7.1, 4.7 Hz, 3H), 1.76 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 2H), 1.68 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 1.65 – 1.60 (m, 3H), 1.18 (d, J = 20.1 Hz, 1H), 0.90 (dq, J = 15.0, 7.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  213.3, 200.6, 138.2, 136.3, 128.3, 128.1, 127.6, 75.7, 73.2, 50.0, 43.9, 38.8, 37.9, 33.8, 30.2, 24.0, 23.9; HRMS: m/z calc'd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 315.1955, found 315.1963.

## Preparation of Compound 18a and 19a



**Michael/Double aldol reaction:** To a solution of **16a** (253.7 mg, 1.92 mmol) in THF (6 mL) was added LDA (1.28 mL, 2 M in THF) dropwise at 0 °C. After stirring for 30 min, the reaction was added a solution of **10** (200 mg, 0.64 mmol) in THF (4 mL) and stirred for another 1 h. The reaction was quenched by slow addition of *satd. aq.* NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc ( $3 \times 10$  mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was roughly purified by flash eluting though a silica gel pad with Et<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL). The filtrate was concentrated to afford unstable crude **17a** as yellow oil, which was redissolved in MeOH (8 mL) and treated with KOH (132 mg, 2.36 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 8 h at 50 °C, then quenched by addition of H<sub>2</sub>O (3 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc ( $3 \times 10$  mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (15 mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (9:1) to give **18a** (128.8 mg,0.30 mmol, 47%) and **19a** (32.9 mg, 0.077 mmol, 12%) both as colorless oil.

Because of the instability of crude 17a, only the data of <sup>1</sup>H NMR and HRMS have been

obtained. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.66 (s, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.22 (m, 6H), 4.46 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.44 – 4.37 (m, 1H), 3.34 – 3.22 (m, 2H), 3.18 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.12 – 3.07 (m, 2H), 3.04 (s, 2H), 2.83 (dtd, *J* = 17.5, 9.1, 8.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.72 – 2.58 (m, 3H), 2.54 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.36 (dtd, *J* = 23.0, 11.3, 10.2, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.98 (ddd, *J* = 18.7, 11.8, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.86 (s, 2H), 1.74 (ddd, *J* = 14.5, 9.9, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.55 (m, 5H).; **HRMS**: m/z calc'd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>35</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 447.2530, found 447.2541.

**18a IR** (film, KBr)  $v_{max}$ : 3631, 3426, 1736, 1634, 1320, 770, 712, 503 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.68 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (dd, J = 6.9, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 7.19 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 5.43 (s, 1H), 4.68 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (ddd, J = 17.0, 10.3, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.19 – 2.12 (m, 2H), 2.01 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 3H), 1.75 – 1.67 (m, 3H), 1.42 (dq, J = 14.7, 7.1 Hz, 4H), 1.29 (s, 2H), 0.91 – 0.83 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  207.9, 152.8, 143.2, 137.3, 136.7, 136.6, 133.9, 128.2, 128.2, 127.6, 126.9, 126.3, 123.5, 77.3, 73.9, 73.7, 59.5, 54.6, 40.6, 38.1, 34.7, 34.4, 33.1, 30.9, 25.2, 23.9, 23.6; HRMS: m/z calc'd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 429.2424, found 429.2421.

**19a IR** (film, KBr)  $v_{max}$ : 3619, 3413, 1724, 1633, 1315, 779, 503, cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.69 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.15 (m, 7H), 5.01 (s, 1H), 4.60 – 4.49 (m, 2H), 3.54 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.47 – 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.37 (dd, J = 16.2, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.27 – 2.14 (m, 2H), 2.11 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.95 (t, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.82 – 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.63 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (ddt, J = 20.6, 13.8, 7.6 Hz, 4H), 1.31 – 1.25 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  210.2, 153.5, 145.1, 138.3, 137.8, 136.7, 133.9, 128.5, 127.9, 127.6, 126.5, 125.2, 123.4, 77.6, 76.5, 74.0, 58.8, 54.3, 37.6, 35.1, 34.7, 33.0, 28.5, 25.6, 23.9, 23.7; **HRMS**: m/z calc'd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 429.2424, found 429.2430.

Preparation of Compound 22a and 23a



Elimination: A solution of 18a (40 mg, 0.093 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) was treated with aq. HCl (2N, 2 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 min, then quenched with satd. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (4 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc ( $3 \times 3$  mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (5 mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1) to give 22a (38.2 mg, 0.093 mmol) as colorless oil. **IR** (film, KBr) v<sub>max</sub>: 3689, 2921, 1731, 1680, 1538, 1364, 1221, 1006 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.75 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (p, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 5H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 4.57 (s, 2H), 3.81 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (s, 2H), 2.79 (d, J = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 2.43 – 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.26 (t, J = 14.7 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (t, J = 16.4 Hz, 2H), 1.73 (td, J = 17.3, 13.3, 4.1 Hz, 3H), 1.65 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.49 (dd, J = 8.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.46 - 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.34 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  210.5, 153.6, 147.8, 139.4, 139.1, 136.7, 134.7, 131.8, 128.2, 127.4, 127.28, 126.6, 125.8, 124.2, 73.2, 72.3, 56.4, 49.7, 44.5, 39.1, 34.8, 33.3, 31.8, 30.4, 26.7, 21.9; **HRMS**: m/z calc'd for  $C_{29}H_{31}O_2$ [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 411.2319, found 411.2316.

Elimination: Following the same procedure as described for the preparation of **22a**, compound **23a** (15.3 mg,0.037 mmol) as yellow oil was prepared from **19a** (16 mg, 0.037 mmol) in 99% yield. **23a : IR** (film, KBr)  $v_{max}$ : 3663, 2964, 1726, 1671, 1538, 1363, 1001, cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.77 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 4H), 7.28 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 4.57 – 4.50 (m, 2H), 3.71 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (q, J = 17.5 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 2.55 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.25 – 2.16 (m, 3H), 2.11 – 2.07 (m, 1H), 1.79 (td, J = 13.2, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.60 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.51 – 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.27 (d, J = 18.2 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  211.2, 153.46, 147.8, 139.7, 138.9, 136.6, 134.7, 130.8, 128.2, 127.4, 127.3, 126.5, 125.8, 124.3, 73.2, 71.4, 56.6, 50.4, 44.1, 39.9, 34.7, 33.7, 31.4, 28.0, 26.9, 22.2; HRMS: m/z calc'd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 411.2319, found 411.2325.

#### Preparation of Compound 18b and 19b



**Michael/Double aldol reaction:** Following the same procedure as described for the preparation of **18a** and **19a**, compound **18b** (128 mg, 0.326 mmol, 51%, colorless oil) and **19b** (27.6 mg, 0.070 mmol, 11%, colorless oil) were prepared from **10** (200 mg, 0.64 mmol)

**18b** IR (film, KBr)  $v_{max}$ : 3443, 2933, 2359, 1735, 1211, 770 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$  7.38 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 4.60 – 4.55 (m, 2H), 3.60 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (d, J = 18.6 Hz, 1H), 2.43 – 2.34 (m, 3H), 2.22 (ddd, J = 13.5, 10.7, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.16 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 2.09 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.95 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (s, 3H), 1.79 – 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.59 (m, 3H), 1.55 (dd, J = 12.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (ddd, J = 19.8, 14.2, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (td, J = 13.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.33 – 1.22 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  215.7, 180.4, 145.4, 140.0, 138.6, 131.0, 129.6, 129.1, 128.8, 78.8, 77.3, 75.0, 59.3, 55.6, 45.0, 38.3, 36.5, 35.7, 33.9, 29.6, 26.9, 24.7, 24.7, 19.2; HRMS: m/z calc'd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 393.2424, found 393.2421.

**19b** IR (film, KBr)  $v_{max}$ : 3451, 2936, 2358, 1740, 1210 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 7.33 – 7.23 (m, 5H), 5.74 (s, 1H), 4.55 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45 – 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.18 (d, J = 18.1 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 3H), 2.08 – 1.97 (m, 4H), 1.86 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.80 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.67 – 1.60 (m, 4H), 1.54 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.48 – 1.38 (m, 3H), 1.38 – 1.29 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  213.7, 178.9, 143.4, 138.8, 138.6, 129.5, 129.4, 128.9, 78.4, 75.6, 74.8, 59.4, 55.7, 45.9, 41.5, 35.6, 35.6, 33.9, 32.2, 26.4, 24.7, 24.6, 19.3; HRMS: m/z calc'd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 393.2424, found 393.2431.

# Preparation of Compound 22b and 23b



Elimination: Following the same procedure as described for the preparation of 22a, compound 22b (85.2 mg,0.228 mmol) as colorless yellow oil was prepared from 18b (90 mg, 0.230 mmol) in 99% yield; compound 23b (18.9 mg, 0.050 mmol) as colorless oil was prepared from 18b (20 mg, 0.051 mmol) in 99% yield.

**22b: IR** (film, KBr)  $v_{max}$ : 3310, 3003, 2369, 1737, 1631, 1210, 953, 770 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.41 – 7.17 (m, 4H), 5.94 (s, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 4.56 – 4.48 (m, 2H), 3.68 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (q, J = 18.9 Hz, 3H), 2.18 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (d, J = 27.8 Hz, 6H), 1.76 (td, J = 14.4, 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 1.71 – 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.59 – 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.48 – 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.27 (dd, J = 9.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  214.0, 177.2, 147.5, 139.8, 138.9, 130.5, 129.9, 128.2, 127.3, 126.9, 125.6, 73.6, 71.4, 55.6, 50.3, 47.0, 44.0, 34.6, 33.7, 30.4, 28.0, 26.9, 22.2, 19.5; **HRMS**: m/z calc'd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 375.2319, found 375.2323.

**23b: IR** (film, KBr)  $v_{max}$ : 3310, 2368, 1725, 1639, 1212, 941, 772 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.39 – 7.31 (m, 5H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 4.57 – 4.51 (m, 2H), 3.77 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (d, J = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (s, 1H), 2.34 – 2.26 (m, 2H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 2H), 1.75 (d, J = 14.5 Hz, 2H), 1.65 (dt, J = 13.3, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.51 – 1.47 (m, 1H), 1.43 (dd, J = 8.8, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (dd, J = 10.6, 3.8 Hz, 2H), 1.20 (s, 1H), 0.92 – 0.86 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  213.3, 177.3, 147.4, 139.5, 139.1, 131.6, 130.1, 128.2, 127.4, 127.2, 125.6, 73.1, 72.2, 55.51, 49.6, 46.3, 44.5, 34.8, 33.4, 30.9. 30.4, 26.7, 21.9, 19.5; **HRMS**: m/z calc'd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 375.2319, found 375.2318.

## **Preparation of Compound 24**



**Debenzylation and following esterification:** To a solution of **22b** (80 mg, 0.213 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (2 mL) was added BBr<sub>3</sub> (6.1 mL, 1 M in DCM) dropwise at -78 °C. After stirring for 30 min, the reaction was quenched by addition of MeOH (2 mL) and diluting with brine (5 mL). The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature, stirred for 30 min, and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL), then Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.1 mL, 0.70 mmol), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (4-DMAP, 8.6 mg, 0.07 mmol) and 4-nitrobenzoyl chloride (52 mg, 0.28 mmol) were added at 25 °C in turn. The mixture was stirred until TLC indicated complete consumption of the starting material (about 2 h). The reaction mixture was diluted with *satd. aq.* NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (3 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) and stirred for 30 min. The organic layer was collected and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 3 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and

evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel eluting with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (2:1) to give the ester **24** (59 mg, 0.137 mmol, 79.4% over 2 steps) as a yellow solid. **IR** (film, KBr)  $v_{max}$ : 3688, 2925, 1732, 1683, 1530, 1359, 998 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.24 (dd, J = 48.5, 8.6 Hz, 4H), 5.96 (s, 1H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 4.51 – 4.31 (m, 2H), 2.64 – 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.50 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 2H), 2.40 – 2.25 (m, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.08 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.86 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.76 – 1.64 (m, 4H), 1.51 – 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.26 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  213.5, 177.5, 164.9, 150.5, 145.9, 140.3, 135.8, 132.3, 130.6, 130.0, 124.8, 123.6, 60.7, 55.6, 49.2, 46.8, 44.2, 34.8, 33.6, 30.3 27.7, 26.8, 22.2, 19.5; **HRMS**: m/z calc'd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NO<sub>5</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 434.1962, found 434.1979.

# Preparation of Compound 20a and 21



**Michael/Aldol reaction:** A solution of **10** (200 mg, 0.64 mmol) in MeOH (6 mL) was treated with KOH (179 mg, 3.20 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction was allowed to warm to 50 °C and stirred for 8 h. Then it was quenched with  $H_2O$  (5 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (5 mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (12:1) to give **20a** (96.6 mg, 0.294 mmol, 46%) and **21** (18.9 mg, 0.064 mmol, 10%) as colorless oil.

**20a IR** (film, KBr)  $v_{max}$ : 3446, 2933, 2363, 1737, 1220, 772 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.31 (tt, J = 12.1, 6.0 Hz, 5H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 3.56 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.38 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 2.75 (dt, J = 13.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.64 – 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.44 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 4H), 2.02 (dd, J = 14.3, 6.1 Hz, 2H), 1.76 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 2H), 1.57 (ddd, J = 18.3, 9.7, 4.6 Hz, 4H), 1.53 – 1.44 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  204.6, 155.0, 142.5, 138.5, 128.3, 127.5, 73.8, 73.3, 70.9, 58.3, 53.7, 44.4, 36.9, 36.1, 34.9, 30.6, 25.4, 24.4; HRMS: m/z calc'd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup> 328.2033, found 328.2041.

**21 IR** (film, KBr)  $v_{max}$ : 3446, 3059, 1737, 1631, 978, 692 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 7.38 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 7.09 (dd, J = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.49 – 5.32 (m, 2H), 4.55 – 4.46 (m, 2H), 3.57 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.51 – 2.44 (m, 2H), 2.05 (dt, J = 15.4, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 1.83 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.64 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.57 (s, 2H), 1.25 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  204.8, 150.2, 143.8, 138.3, 132.2, 128.3, 127.6, 127.6, 120.6, 73.6, 73.4, 54.4, 44.3, 36.9, 35.6, 29.9, 25.3, 24.4; HRMS: m/z calc'd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 297.1849, found 297.1844.

#### Preparation of Compound 20b and 21



**Michael/Aldol reaction:** Following the same procedure as described for the preparation of **20a** and **21**, compound **20b** (47.1 mg,0.138 mmol, 43%, colorless oil) and **21** (10.4 mg,0.035 mmol, 11%, colorless oil) were prepared from **10** (100 mg, 0.32 mmol).

**20b: IR** (film, KBr)  $v_{max}$ : 3456, 2939, 2401, 1738, 1212, 781 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.38 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 4.53 – 4.46 (m, 2H), 3.56 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (dt, J = 14.1, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.38 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dt, J = 13.7, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (dt, J = 13.1, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (tq, J = 24.1, 12.2, 9.6 Hz, 4H), 2.05 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.77 (t, J= 13.2 Hz, 2H), 1.62 (s, 2H), 1.50 (dd, J = 23.2, 9.9 Hz, 3H), 1.16 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  204.6, 155.2, 142.5, 138.5, 128.3, 127.5, 73.8, 73.3, 68.8, 65.9, 53.7, 44.4, 36.9, 36.1, 34.9, 30.9, 25.4, 24.4, 15.2; **HRMS**: m/z calc'd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 343.2268, found 343.2281.























s23

















s31



















































4. 2D-NMR spectra and their interpretations for compound 24

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Table 1 The detailed interpretation of 2D NMR spectra of 24

Position	δc	δн	H-Hcosy	HMBC(H→C)
1	49.2 (C)			
2	44.2 (CH <sub>2</sub> )	2.66 – 2.55 (m, 1 H) 2.37– 2.28 (m, 1 H)	H <sub>3</sub> , H <sub>18</sub>	C <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>5</sub> , C <sub>19</sub>
3	124.8 (CH)	5.54 (s, 1 H)	H <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>5</sub>	C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>13</sub>
4	140.3 (C)			
5	22.2 (CH <sub>2</sub> )	2.57-2.46 (m, 1 H) 2.13-2.00 (m, 1 H)	H <sub>6</sub>	C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>7</sub> , C <sub>13</sub>
6	27.7 (CH <sub>2</sub> )	1.80-1.68 (m, 1 H) 1.54-1.40 (m, 1 H)	H <sub>5</sub> , H <sub>12</sub>	C4, C5, C7, C12
7	55.6 (C)			
8	213.5 (C)			
9	130.0 (CH)	5.96 (s, 1 H)	$H_8$	C <sub>7</sub> , C <sub>10</sub> , C <sub>11</sub> , C <sub>12</sub>

10	177.5 (C)			
11	19.5 (CH <sub>3</sub> )	2.14 (s, 3 H)	$H_{11}$	C <sub>9</sub> , C <sub>10</sub> , C <sub>12</sub>
10		2.60-2.49 (m, 1 H)	H6, H9,	C <sub>7</sub> , C <sub>9</sub> , C <sub>11</sub>
12	46.8 (CH <sub>2</sub> )	2.45-2.35 (m, 1 H)	$H_{11}$	
13	145.9 (C)			
14	132.3 (C)			
		2.40-2.26 (m, 1 H)	H <sub>16</sub> , H <sub>17</sub> C <sub>12</sub> , C <sub>1</sub>	
15	30.3 (CH <sub>2</sub> )	1.74-1.61 (m, 1 H)		$C_{12}, C_{13}, C_{14}$
16	22 ( (CII )	1.82-1.69 (m, 1 H)	H <sub>15</sub> ,	C <sub>13</sub> , C <sub>14</sub> C <sub>14</sub>
16	33.6 (CH <sub>2</sub> )	1.51-1.41 (m, 1 H)	$H_{17}, H_{18}$	
17		1.93-1.81(m, 1 H)	H15, H16,	
17	26.8 (CH <sub>2</sub> )	1.78-1.58 (m, 1 H)	$H_{18}$	
10	34.8 (CH <sub>2</sub> )	2.11-2.00 (m, 1 H)	H16, H17	C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>17</sub>
18		1.82-1.66 (m, 1 H)		
		4.53-4.44 (d, <i>J</i> = 10.7 Hz,		
10		1 H)		$C_1, C_2, C_{13}, C_{18}, C_{20}$
19	67.0 (CH <sub>2</sub> )	4.40-4.32 (d, <i>J</i> = 10.7 Hz,		
		1 H)		
20	164.9 (C)			
21	135.8 (C)			
<b>)) ())</b> *)	120 6 (CII)		н лгэ	C <sub>20</sub> , C <sub>21</sub> , C <sub>23</sub>
22 (22**)	130.0 (CH)	0.25 - 0.14 (u, J - 0.7 Hz, 2 H)	1123 (1123*)	(C <sub>23*</sub> )
<u>23 (23*)</u>	) 123.6 (CH)	8.35-8.26 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.7 Hz,	н лгээ	$C_{20}, C_{21}, C_{22}$
23 (23")		2 H)	11 <sub>22</sub> (П <sub>22*</sub> )	(C <sub>22</sub> *)
24	150.5 (C)			











The copies of compound 24's HMBC





