Total synthesis of (-)-conocarpan and assignment of the absolute configuration by chemical methods

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

In ¹H NMR spectra the J values quoted are spacings measured directly from the spectrum.

All experiments were done under an inert atmosphere (N_2 or Ar). Column sizes are quoted as diameter x height. 2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl-, ethyl ester, (2E)-

(2E)-3-[4-(Toluene-4-sulfonyloxy)phenyl]-2-propenoic Acid Ethyl Ester (6).



 $(EtO)_2P(O)CH_2CO_2Et$ (11.6 mL, 58.47 mmol), followed by Et_3N (8.2 mL, 8.2 mmol), were added to a suspension of LiBr (5.27 g, 61.11 mmol) in THF (136 mL) and the mixture was stirred for 15 min. Aldehyde **5** (13.69 g, 49.55 mmol) was then added in one portion and stirring was continued for 4 h. Et_2O (250 mL) was added and the organic layer was washed with water, saturated aqueous Na₂CO₃ and brine, dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated. The residue was dissolved in EtOH (150 mL) and, after a few min, the product crystallized and was collected. A second crop was obtained when the filtrate was allowed to stand for several h. The total product, which was a white crystallize solid, weighed 13.88 g (81%): mp 75-78 °C; FTIR (CH₂Cl₂ cast) 3068, 2982, 1710, 1415,

1200, 1177 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.35 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H), 2.47 (s, 3 H), 4.27 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H), 6.38 (d, J = 16.1Hz, 1 H), 7.02 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.33 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.45 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.62 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.73 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 14.3 (q), 21.7 (q), 60.6 (t), 119.3 (d), 122.9 (d), 128.5 (d), 129.2 (d), 129.8 (d), 132.3 (s), 133.4 (s), 142.8 (d), 145.6 (s), 150.7 (s), 166.6 (s); exact mass m/z calcd for $C_{18}H_{18}O_{5}S$ 346.08749, found 346.08836. Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{18}SO_{5}$: C 62.40; H 5.24; S 9.26. Found: C 62.38; H 5.10; S 9.10.

Toluene-4-sulfonic Acid 4-[(1*E*)-3-Hydroxy-1-propenyl]phenyl Ester (7).



A three-necked flask was equipped with a stopper, a septum, a magnetic stirring bar and an addition funnel. The flask was charged with 6 (20.20 g, 58.32 mmol) and THF (200 mL) was added. The resulting solution was cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath, and the addition funnel was charged with DIBAL-H (1 M in hexane, 128 mL), which was then added dropwise over 1 h with stirring. After the addition, stirring at 0 °C was continued for 1 h, and the mixture was then quenched by addition of aqueous NaOH (1 M, 50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (3 x 50 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with aqueous NaOH (1 M, 2 x 50 mL) and brine (1x 50 mL). The ethereal solution was allowed stand overnight, during which time an aluminum hydrate to precipitated. $MgSO_4$ and Celite were added and the mixture was Evaporation of the filtrate and flash chromatography filtered. of the residue over silica gel (5 x 30 cm), using 30-50% EtOAchexane (gradient elution), gave 7 (16.84 g, 95%) as a crystalline solid: mp 64-67 °C; FTIR (CHCl₃ cast) 3363, 2868, 1597, 1501, 1371, 1197 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.80 (br s, 1 H), 2.45 (s, 3 H), 4.31 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 2 H), 6.30 (dt, J = 15.9, 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.56, (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.92 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.27 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.31 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.6, 0.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.70 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.6, 0.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.70 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 21.7 (q), 63.4 (t), 122.5 (d), 127.5 (d), 128.5 (d), 129.4 (d), 129.7 (d), 132.3 (s), 135.8 (s), 145.4 (s), 148.8 (s); exact mass m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₆O₄S 304.07693, found 304.07651.

Toluene-4-sulfonic Acid 4-[(2*S*,3*R*)-3-Hydroxymethyloxyranyl)]phenyl Ester (8a).



Crushed 4Å molecular sieves (500 mg), activated at >200 °C and 0.3 torr for 24 h, were added to a solution of (-)diisopropyl tartrate (0.050 mL, 0.23 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (4 mL), and the flask was lowered into a cold bath (-25 °C, CO₂-CCl₄). $Ti(OPr-i)_4$ (0.10 mL, 0.34 mmol) was then added, followed by t-BuOOH (3 M in isooctane, 1.6 mL, 4.8 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 10 min and then 7 (728.4 mg, 2.390 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.2 mL plus 0.8 mL as a rinse) was added dropwise by syringe. The mixture was stirred for 2 h and then quenched by addition of aqueous NaOH (30%w/v, 0.38 mL) saturated with NaCl. Stirring was continued for 10 min and then $MqSO_4$ (ca 500 mg) and Celite (ca 1 q) were added. The mixture was swirled and the solids were Evaporation of filtered off. the filtrate and flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (2.5 x 35 cm), using first 50-60% EtOAc-hexane (step gradient elution) and then

6:3:1 EtOAc-hexane-MeOH, gave **8a** (712.4 mg, 93%) as a white solid: mp 51-53 °C; FTIR (CHCl₃ cast) 3419, 3069, 2986, 2926, 2872, 1598, 1505, 1372, 1198, 1176, 1150 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 1.74 (dd, J = 5.1, 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.49 (s, 3 H), 3.18 (ddd, J = 2.3, 2.3, 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.83 (ddd, J = 3.6, 7.8, 12.64 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.06 (ddd, J = 2.5, 4.9, 12.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.99 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.21 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.30 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.71 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.71 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.71 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.71 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.71 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.71 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.71 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.71 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.71 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 1³C</sup> NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 22.0 (t), 55.1 (d), 61.3 (t), 62.8 (d), 122.8 (d), 127.2 (d), 128.7 (d), 130.1 (d), 132.5 (s), 136.1 (s), 145.7 (s), 149.7 (s); exact mass m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₆NaOS 343.06107, found 343.06134.

Samples of the Mosher esters (from the above optically active epoxy alcohol and the corresponding racemic epoxy alcohol) were prepared by adding (+)-MTPA-Cl to a stirred solution of the epoxy alcohol and Et_3N in CH_2Cl_2 . Analysis of the derived crude Mosher esters by ¹H NMR showed the diastereomeric ratio of the above epoxy alcohol to be 94:6. Analysis of the epoxy alcohol from another batch (but prepared under the same conditions) by chiral HPLC [Chiralpak AD-RH (150 x 4.6 mm), 1:1 MeCN-water, flow 0.5 mL/min, detection at 232 nm. Baseline separation of a racemic sample; retention times 11.9 min and 14.3 min.] showed the enantiomeric ratio to be 94.7:5.3.

4-Nitrobenzoic Acid 3-[(2R,3R)-4-(Toluene-4-sulfonyloxy)phenyl]oxiranylmethyl Ester (8b).



p-Nitrobenzoyl chloride (43.6 mg, 0.235 mmol) was added in one portion to a stirred solution of 8a (64.3 mg, 0.201 mmol) and

 Et_3N (0.04 mL, 0.3 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL). Stirring was continued for 2 h, and the mixture was then washed once with water, twice with saturated aqueous $NaHCO_3$, and dried (MqSO₄). Evaporation of the solvent and crystallization of the residue from MeOH gave 8b (67.2 mg, 70%) as small white needles: mp 102-104 °C; $[\alpha]^{22}_{D}$ +20.42 (*c* 0.62, CHCl₃); FTIR (CH₂Cl₂, cast) 3112, 3057, 2997, 2955, 2868, 1926, 1728, 1598, 1528, 1373 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR $(CDCl_3, 400 \text{ MHz}) \delta 2.47 \text{ (s, 3 H)}, 3.37 \text{ (m, 1 H)}, 3.88 \text{ (d, } J = 1.9$ Hz, 1 H), 4.38 (dd, J = 12.4, 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.81 (dd, J = 12.3, 3.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.01 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.7Hz, 2 H), 7.24 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.33 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.72 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 8.27 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 8.33 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.9 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 21.7 (q), 55.8 (d), 59.2 (d), 65.3 (t), 122.7 (d), 123.6 (d), 126.9 (d), 128.5 (d), 129.8 (d), 130.9 (d), 132.3 (s), 134.8 (s), 134.9 (s), 145.5 (s), 149.7 (s), 150.8 (s), 164.4 (s); exact mass m/z calcd for $C_{23}H_{19}NNaO_8S$ 492.07236, found 492.07249. Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₁₉NO₈S: C 58.84; H 4.08; S 6.83. Found: C 58.82; H 4.14; S 7.07.

A separate sample from a later and larger-scale experiment was crystallized from 7:3 EtOAc-hexane and gave large prisms which had $[\alpha]_{^{22}D}$ +20.22 (*c* 0.70, CHCl₃). This nitrobenzoate was recrystallized again twice from EtOH, and the resulting material (total yield 62%) was used for the conocarpan synthesis.

Toluene-4-sulfonic acid 4-[(2R,3R)-(3-Hydroxymethyloxiranyl)]phenyl Ester (8a').



 K_2CO_3 (1.90 g, 13.7 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of

8b (5.46 g, 11.6 mmol) in 80% MeOH (100 mL). The mixture was stirred until a clear solution was obtained (ca 2.5 h). The MeOH was then evaporated, the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and the solution was washed three times with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and once with brine, and dried (MgSO₄). Evaporation of the solvent and flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (2.5 x 40 cm), using first 50% EtOAc-hexane containing Et₃N (ca 3 drops/100 mL) and then 60% EtOAc-hexane containing Et₃N (ca 3 drops/100 mL), gave **8a'** (3.6178 g, 97%).

The hydrolysis was repeated on a small scale, using the same batch of **8b**, and HPLC analysis of the product [Chiralpak AD-RH (150 x 4.6 mm), 1:1 MeCN-water, flow 0.5 mL/min, detection at 232 nm. Baseline separation of a racemic sample] showed the enantiomeric ratio to be 98.9:1.1. The material had: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ 18.35 (*c* 0.75, CHCl₃); all other data are identical to those reported above.

Toluene-4-sulfonic Acid 4-[(1*S*,2*R*)-1-(4-formyl-2,3dihydroxy-2-iodophenoxy)propyl]phenyl Ester (10).²¹



Epoxy alcohol 8a' (er = 99.8:1.1) (1.8694 g, 5.8350 mmol) was added in one portion to a stirred and heated (sand bath, 70 °C) solution of 4-hydroxy-3-iodobenzaldehyde¹⁹ (2.6359 g, 10.628 mmol) in a mixture of aqueous NaOH (1 M, 5.8 mL, 5.8 mmol) and water (6 mL). Stirring at 70 °C was continued for 2.5 h. The mixture was allowed to cool and was then poured into aqueous NaOH (1 M, 10 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine and dried (MgSO₄). Evaporation of the solvent and flash chromatography of

the residue over silica qel (2.5 x 35 cm), using 50-80% EtOAchexane containing Et_3N (ca 3 drops/100 mL) (gradient elution), gave 10 [2.1124 g, 64%, or 83% based on recovered 8a' (436.8 mg, 23%)] as a white, crystalline solid: mp 55-58 °C; $[\alpha]^{22}_{\text{D}}$ -39.52 (c 5.69, CHCl₃); FTIR (CDCl₃ cast) 3417, 3067, 2927, 2883, 2731, 1694, 1587, 1502, 1480, 1371, 1255, 1198, 1177, 1155, 1093, 1038, 869 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 2.33 (br s, 1 H), 2.45 (s, 3 H), 2.75 (br s, 1 H), 3.82 (dd, J = 3.7, 11.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.94 (dd, J = 5.2, 11.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.03-4.06 (m, 1 H), 5.40 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.64 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.03 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.30 (apparent dd as part of AA'BB' system, J = 0.6, 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.33 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.60 (dd, J = 2.0, 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.69 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 8.27 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 9.76 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 21.7 (q), 62.3 (t), 74.4 (d) 81.4 (d), 87.4 (s), 113.3 (d), 122.9 (d), 128.2 (d), 128.3 (d), 129.8 (d), 131.7 (d), 131.8 (s), 132.3 (s), 135.2 (s), 140.9 (d), 145.6 (s), 149.6 (s), 160.1 (s), 189.2 (d); exact mass m/z calcd for $C_{23}H_{21}INaO_7S$ 590.99450, found 590.99454.

Toluene-4-sulfonic Acid 4-[(1*S*,2*R*)-1-(4-formyl-2-iodophenoxy)-2,3-bismethanesulfonyloxypropyl]phenyl Ester (11).



 Et_3N (0.022 mL, 0.16 mmol) and then $MeSO_2Cl$ (0.012 mL, 0.16 mmol) were added to a stirred and cooled (0 °C) solution of **10** (37.4 mg, 0.0659 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL). After the addition stirring was continued for 10 min, the cooling bath was removed and stirring was continued overnight. The mixture was washed

twice with water and dried $(MqSO_4)$. Evaporation of the solvent gave an oil which was kept under oil pump vacuum for 12 h to give 11 (48.8 mg, 100%) as a white, crystalline solid: mp 60-64 °C; $[\alpha]_{22}^{22}$ -31.92 (*c* 4.10, CHCl₃); FTIR (CDCl₃ cast) 3031, 2939, 2849, 1694, 1588, 1503, 1480, 1412, 1365, 1251, 1199, 1178, 1156, 1041, 1017, 866 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 2.50 (s, 3 H), 2.89 (s, 3 H), 3.11 (s, 3 H), 4.68 (dd, J = 2.5, 11.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.92 (dd, J = 5.9, 11.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.12 (ddd, J = 2.5, 5.8, 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.69 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.70 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.13 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.36 (apparent dd as part of AA'BB' system, J = 0.6, 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.44 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.73 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.73 (dd, J = 2.0, 8.5 Hz, 1 H, 8.35 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 9.84 (s, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3, 100 MHz) δ 22.0 (q), 38.0 (q), 38.7 (q), 67.0 (t), 78.9 (d), 80.4 (d), 87.4 (s), 113.4 (d), 123.8 (d), 128.4 (d), 128.7 (d), 130.2 (d), 132.0 (d), 132.3 (s), 132.6 (s), 133.3 (s), 141.3 (d), 146.0 (s), 150.6 (s), 159.5 (s), 189.3 (d); exact mass m/z calcd for $C_{25}H_{25}INaO_{11}S_3$ 746.94960, found 746.94935.

Toluene-4-sulfonic Acid 4-[(R)-1-(4-formyl-2-iodophenoxy)allyl]phenyl Ester (12).



NaI (91.7 mg, 0.612 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of 11 (29.5 mg, 0.0408 mmol) in 2-butanone (2 mL), and the mixture was refluxed for 4 h, and then allowed to cool. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was partitioned between EtOAc and saturated aqueous $Na_2S_2O_3$. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated. Flash

chromatography of the residue over silica gel (0.5 x 20 cm), using 30% EtOAc-hexane, gave 12 (15.7 mg, 71%) as an amber oil: $[\alpha]_{22}^{22}$ -8.88 (*c* 13.43, CH₂Cl₂); FTIR (CH₂Cl₂ cast) 3065, 2922, 2834, 2727, 1695, 1587, 1501, 1479, 1371, 1252, 1197, 1177, 1154, 1093, 866 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 2.48 (s, 3 H), 5.36 (dd, J = 0.8, 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.50 (dd, J = 0.8, 17.1 Hz, 1 H),5.83 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.05 (ddd, J = 5.9, 10.4, 17.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.06 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.33 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.45 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.73 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.76 (dd, J = 2.0, 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.34 $(d, J = 1.9 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H}), 9.83 (s, 1 \text{ H}); {}^{13}\text{C} \text{ NMR} (\text{CDCl}_3, 125 \text{ MHz}) \delta$ 21.7 (q), 81.4 (d), 87.8 (s), 113.6 (d), 117.8 (t), 122.8 (d), 127.8 (d), 128.4 (d), 129.8 (d), 131.5 (d), 131.6 (s), 132.4 (s), 136.2 (d), 137.6 (s), 141.2 (d), 145.5 (s), 149.3 (s), 160.6 (s), 189.2 (d); exact mass m/z calcd for $C_{23}H_{19}INaO_5S$ 556.98902, found 556.98890. Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₁₉IO₅S: C 51.69; H 3.58; S 6.00. Found: C 51.41; H 3.65; S 5.92.

When the experiment was repeated on a larger scale with the dimesylate (2.1255 g, 2.94 mmol), the yield was 65% [or 80% based on recovered **11** (398.1 mg, 19%)].

Toluene-4-sulfonic Acid 4-[(2*S*,3*R*)-2,3-Dihydro-5-formyl-3methylbenzofuran-2-yl]phenyl Ester (13).



A solution of Bu_3SnH (0.62 mL, 2.3 mmol) and AIBN (48.1 mg, 0.293 mmol) in PhMe (18 mL) was added over 4 h (syringe pump) to a stirred and heated (80 °C) solution of **12** (910.4 mg, 1.704

mmol) in PhMe (18 mL) (N_2 atmosphere). After the addition the mixture was heated for a further 2 h and then allowed to cool. Evaporation of the solvent and flash chromatography of the residue over KF-silica gel³¹ (10%/_w, 2.5 x 30 cm), using 25%EtOAc-hexane, gave 13 (482.6 mg, 69%) as a light yellowish oil: $[\alpha]^{22}_{D}$ -50.54 (*c* 0.77, CHCl₃); FTIR (CHCl₃ cast) 2964, 2928, 1690, 1605, 1504, 1483, 1373, 1247, 1198, 1177, 1154, 1093, 867 cm^{-1} ; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.40 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H), 2.38 (s, 3 H), 3.31-3.38 (m, 1 H), 5.19 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.88 (d, J)J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.96 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J =8.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.24-7.27 (m, 4 H), 7.64-7.67 (m, 4 H), 9.80 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) (the spectrum shows minor aromatic impurities) δ 18.3 (q), 21.7 (q), 44.8 (d), 92.7 (d), 109.8 (d), 122.8 (d), 124.7 (d), 127.1 (d) 128.5 (d), 129.8 (d), 131.0 (s), 132.4 (s), 133.1 (s), 133.4 (d), 138.9 (s), 145.5 (s), 149.6 (s), (s), 190.5 (d); exact mass m/z calcd for $C_{23}H_{20}NaO_5S$ 164.3 431.09237, found 431.09242.

Toluene-4-sulfonic Acid 4 - [(2R, 3S) - 2, 3 - Dihydro - (3 - methyl - 5 - (1E) - 1 - propenylbenzofuran - 2 - yl) phenyl Ester (E-14) and Toluene - 4 - sulfonic Acid <math>4 - [(2R, 3S) - 2, 3 - Dihydro - 3 - methyl - 5 - (1Z) - 1 - propenylbenzofuran - 2 - yl] phenyl Ester (Z-14).



(a) Use of *t*-BuOK

t-BuOK (33.0 mg, 0.294 mmol) was added to a stirred suspension of Ph₃PEt⁺I⁻ (129.6 mg, 0.3098 mmol) in Et₂O (2 mL), and the mixture was stirred for 0.5 h. A solution of **13** (54.2 mg, 0.133 mmol) in Et₂O (1 mL) was added by syringe. The mixture was stirred for 15 min and then Et₂O (5 mL) was added, and the

mixture was washed twice with water, and once with brine and Evaporation of solvent dried $(MgSO_4)$. the and flash chromatograph of the residue over silica gel (1.5 x 30 cm), using 5-10% EtOAc-hexane (gradient elution), gave 14 (33.9 mg, 62%) as a yellowish oil. Integration of the allylic methyl peaks in the ¹H NMR spectrum showed the E:Z ratio to be 1:3; apart from this spectral data corresponded ratio difference, all to those reported below for the 97:3 mixture of the same compounds.

(b) Use of BuLi

BuLi (1.6 M in hexanes, 0.06 mL, 0.096 mmol) was added to a stirred and cooled (0 °C) suspension of $Ph_3PEt^+I^-$ (39.5 mg, 0.0944 mmol) in THF (2 mL). Stirring was continued for 15 min and **13** (35.7 mg, 0.0796 mmol) in THF (1.3 mL plus 0.3 mL as a rinse) was added dropwise by syringe. Stirring was continued for 2 h and the mixture was then quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (0.5 mL), and partitioned between water (5 mL) and Et₂O (10 mL). The organic extract was dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (0.5 x 30 cm), using 20% EtOAc-hexane containing ca 1% Et₃N, gave **14** (23.2 mg, 69%) as a yellowish oil, which was a mixture of Z and E isomers.

Toluene-4-sulfonic Acid 4-[(2R,3S)-2,3-Dihydro-3-methyl-5-(1E)-1-propenylbenzofuran-2-yl]phenyl Ester (15)



(a) Short reaction time

 $PdCl_2(PhCN)_2$ (9.4 mg, 0.025 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of 14 (102.3 mg, 0.2433 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL, and

stirring was continued for 23 h. Et_2O (3 mL) was added and the solution was filtered through a pad of Florisil (3 x 2 cm) using Evaporation of the Et₂O (25 mL). solvent and flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1 x 30 cm) using 8% EtOAc-hexane containing Et₃N (ca 3 drops/100 mL), gave 15 (100.9 mq, 99%) as a colorless oil which contained 3.1% of the Z isomer (¹H NMR): $[\alpha]^{22}_{D}$ -59.93 (*c* 2.24, CH₂Cl₂); FTIR (CH₂Cl₂) cast) 3021, 2962, 2928, 1598, 1503, 1486, 1375, 1243, 1199, 1177, 1154, 1094, 968, 868 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.42 (d, J = (6.9 Hz, 3 H), 1.86 (dd, J = 1.7, 6.6 Hz, 3 H), 2.45 (s, 3 H), 2.45 (s, 3 H), 3 H)3.34 (m, 1 H), 5.12 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.09 (dq, J = 6.7, 15.7)Hz, 1 H), 6.36 (dd, J = 1.7, 15.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.77 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.99 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.12 (s, 1 H), 7.12-7.13 (m, 1 H), 7.32 (apparent dd as part of AA'BB' system, J = 0.7, 7.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.33 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.72 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 18.3 (q), 18.4 (q), 21.7 (q), 45.6 (d), 91.7 (d), 109.3 (d), 120.8 (d), 122.6 (d), 123.3 (d), 126.4 (d), 127.2 (d), 128.5 (d), 129.8 (d), 130.6 (d), 131.6 (s), 131.8 (s), 132.4 (s), 140.0 (s), 145.4 (s), 149.3 (s), 158.1 (s); exact mass m/z calcd for $C_{25}H_{24}NaO_4S$ 443.12875, found 443.12864.

(b) Long reaction time

 $PdCl_2(PhCN)_2$ (5.3 mg, 0.0138 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **14** (36.0 mg, 0.0856 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL, and stirring was continued for 10 days. The solution was filtered through a pad of Florisil (1 x 1 cm), using CH_2Cl_2 as a rinse. Evaporation of the solvent and flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (0.5 x 30 cm), using 13% EtOAc-hexane containing Et_3N (ca 3 drops/100 mL), gave **15** (30.5 mg, 85%) as a colorless oil with spectral data identical to those reported above, except that the Z isomer could not be detected in the ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz).

4-[(2R,3R)-2,3-Dihydro-3-methyl-5-(1E)-1-propenylbenzo-





Na(Hg) (Aldrich, 10% Na, 868.9 mg, 3.779 mmol Na) were added in one portion to a stirred solution of 15 (197.0 mg, 0.4685 mmol) in 80% MeOH (8 mL), and stirring was continued overnight. The solution was then decanted from the Hg, and diluted with water (10 mL). The mixture was extracted with Et_2O (3 x 10 mL), by which stage the aqueous layer was free of product (TLC control, silica, 30% EtOAc-hexane). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine and dried $(MgSO_4)$. Evaporation of the solvent and flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1.5 x 25 cm), using 0-15% EtOAc-hexane, gave 1 (119.0 mg, 95%) as a white, crystalline solid: mp 120-123 °C [lit.^{4a} 133-135 °C; lit.^{4g} 124-126 °C]; $[\alpha]^{22}_{D}$ -82.24 (*c* 1.04, MeOH), Lit.^{4a} $[\alpha]^{21}_{D}$ +122 (*c* 1.03, MeOH); FTIR (microscope, CH₂Cl₂) 3395, 3022, 2962, 2928, 2882, 1614, 1517, 1487, 1240, 1202, 1171, 964, 831; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 1.40 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H), 1.86 (dd, J = 1.6, 6.6 Hz, 3 H), 3.37-3.43 (m, 1 H), 5.00 (s, 1 H),5.08 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.09 (dq, J = 6.6, 15.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.37 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.83 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.12-7.14 (m, 2 H), 7.30 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 17.9 (q), 18.4 (q), 45.3 (d), 92.7 (d), 109.3 (d), 115.5 (d), 120.8 (d), 123.1 (d), 126.3 (d), 127.9 (d), 130.8 (d), 131.3 (s), 132.4 (s), 132.9 (s), 155.7 (s), 158.3 (s); exact mass m/z calcd for $C_{19}H_{22}O_2$ 282.16199, found 282.16095. HPLC analysis [Chiralcel OD column (0.46 x 15.0 cm); 90:10 heptane-isopropanol; flow rate 0.6 mL/min; 40 °C; detection at 210 nm] of our synthetic conocarpan showed that it had ee of 88%

(i.e. enantiomeric ratio = 94:6)

Toluene-4-sulfonic Acid 4-[(2R,3R)-3-(methanesulfonyloxymethyl)oxiranyl]phenyl Ester (16).



MeSO₂Cl (0.14 mL, 1.8 mmol) was added dropwise by syringe to a stirred and cooled (0 °C) solution of 8a' (514.6 mg, 1.606 mmol) and Et_3N (0.30 mL, 2.2 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (Ar atmosphere). The mixture was stirred for 1 h, diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL), washed once with water (6 mL) and dried (MgSO₄). Evaporation of the solvent gave 16 as a colorless oil that was used without further purification: $[\alpha]^{22}$ +16.33 (*c* 1.56, CHCl₃); FTIR (CHCl₃) cast) 3032, 1598, 1506, 1359, 1199, 1177, 1155, 1093, 868 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 2.48 (s, 3 H), 3.12 (s, 3 H), 3.30 (ddd, J = 2.0, 3.2, 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.87 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.31(dd, J = 5.6, 12.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.58 (dd, J = 3.2, 12.1 Hz, 1 H),7.01 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.22 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.34 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.72 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 22.0 (q), 38.2 (q), 56.0 (d), 59.1 (d), 68.8 (t), 123.0 (d), 127.2 (d), 128.8 (d), 130.1 (d), 132.5 (s), 134.7 (s), 145.8 (s), 150.1 (s); exact mass m/z calcd for $C_{17}H_{18}NaO_7S_2$ 421.03862, found 421.03835.

Toluene-4-sulfonic Acid 4-[(S)-1-Hydroxyallyl]phenyl Ester (17).



NaI (2.42 g, 16.1 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of 16 (total product from previous experiment, ca 1.6 mmol) in glyme The vessel was flushed with Ar and the mixture was (8 mL). refluxed for 12 h, and then allowed to cool. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc (10 mL), washed with saturated aqueous $Na_2S_2O_3$ (8 mL), water (8 mL) and brine (5 mL), dried (MqSO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1.5 x 30 cm), using 27% EtOAc-hexanes containing a trace (0.4-1% v/v) of Et₃N, gave **17** 57% over 2 steps from the (279.8 mg, hydroxy epoxide) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]^{22}_{D} + 4.63 \quad (c \quad 0.57,$ CHCl₃); FTIR (CHCl₃ cast) 3533, 3400, 3068, 2981, 2924, 2872, 1597, 1500, 1402, 1371, 1197, 1175, 1154, 1093, 867 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR $(C_6D_6, 300 \text{ MHz}) \delta$ 1.10 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1 H), 1.74 (s, 3 H), 4.62-4.65 (m, 1 H), 4.86 (dt, J = 1.5, 10.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.03 (dt, J =1.5, 17.1 Hz, 1 H), 5.64 (ddd, J = 5.9, 10.3, 17.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.57 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 6.92-9.98 (m, 4 H), 7.63 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (C₆D₆, 100 MHz) (two signals coincident) δ 21.2 (q), 74.4 (d), 114.7 (t), 122.6 (d), 128.7 (d), 129.8 (d), 133.4 (s), 140.5 (d), 142.3 (s), 144.9 (s), 149.5 (s); exact mass m/zcalcd for $C_{16}H_{16}NaO_4S$ 327.06615, found 327.06657.

Attempts to prepare the Mosher ester by a literature method³² gave material that had clearly undergone extensive epimerization during the derivatization, as the ratio of diastereoisomers was 2.3:0.95 (¹H NMR), while the parent epoxide had an er of 98.9:1.1. We were unable to separate the corresponding racemic alcohol by chiral HPLC.

Toluene-4-sulfonic Acid 4-[(S)-1-(tert-Butyldimethyl-silanyloxy)allyl]phenyl Ester (18).



t-BuMe₂SiOSO₂CF₃ (0.25 mL, 1.1 mmol) was added dropwise by syringe to a stirred and cooled (-78 °C) solution of 17 (269.8 mg, 0.8865 mmol) and sym-collidine (0.26 mL, 2.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) (Ar atmosphere). Stirring at -78 °C was continued for 15 min and then saturated aqueous NaHCO3 (0.5 mL) was added and the cooling bath was removed. After ca 15 min, CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added and the mixture was washed with water (8 mL), dried (MqSO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1.5 x 25 cm), using 13% EtOAc-hexanes containing a trace (0.5-1%v/v) of Et₃N, gave **18** (370.6 mg, 100%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]^{22}$ -6.46 (*c* 1.21, CHCl₃); FTIR (CHCl₃ cast) 2954, 2928, 2885, 2856, 1598, 1499, 1472, 1376, 1294, 1197, 1175, 1154, 1093, 865 cm^{-1} ; ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 400 MHz) δ 0.00 (s, 3 H), 0.11 (s, 3 H), 1.02 (s, 9 H), 1.84 (s, 3 H), 4.98 (dt, J = 1.5, 10.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.02(d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.23 (dt, J = 1.5, 17.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.80(ddd, J = 5.9, 10.2, 17.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.67 (apparent dd as part of AA'BB' system, J = 0.7, 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.06 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.17 (apparent dd as part of AA'BB' system, J = 0.6, 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.71 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (C₆D₆, 100 MHz) δ -4.8 (q), 18.4 (s), 21.1 (q), 26.0 (q), 75.6 (d), 113.8 (t), 122.6 (d), 127.4 (d), 128.8 (d), 129.6 (d), 133.6 (s), 141.4 (d), 142.7 (s), 144.7 (s), 149.5 (s); exact mass m/z calcd for $C_{22}H_{30}NaO_4SSi$ 441.15263, found 441.15262.

Toluene-4-sulfonic 4-[(S)-1-(tert-Butyldimethyl-Acid silanyloxy)propyl]phenyl Ester (19).



 $Rh-Al_2O_3$ (5% w/w, 9.7 mg, 0.0047 mmol) was added to a solution of 18 (30.3 mg, 0.0724 mmol) in THF (1.8 mL). The mixture was stirred and degassed by sequentially evacuating the flask (house vacuum) and then admitting H_2 , this sequence being repeated twice more. The mixture was stirred overnight under H_2 (balloon) and then filtered through a short pad (0.5 x 1 cm) of silica gel, using CH_2Cl_2 as a rinse. Evaporation of the filtrate gave 19 (30.3 mg, 99%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]^{22}_{D}$ -26.43 (*c* 3.03, CHCl₃); FTIR (CHCl₃ cast) 3034, 2957, 2929, 2857, 1598, 1501, 1472, 1463, 1378, 1257, 1198, 1175, 1155, 1094, 1060, 1014 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 0.00 (s, 3 H), 0.18 (s, 3 H), 1.00 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.03 (s, 9 H), 1.72-1.88 (m, 2 H), 2.61 (s, 3 H), 4.70 (apparent t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.08 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.36 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.45 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.84 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ -5.0 (q), -4.7 (q), 9.8 (q), 18.2 (s), 21.7 (q), 25.8 (q), 33.5 (t), 75.5 (d), 121.9 (d), 127.0 (d), 128.5 (d), 129.6 (d), 132.3 (s), (s), 145.2 (s), 148.3 (s); exact mass m/z calcd for 144.7 C₂₂H₃₂NaO₄SSi 443.16828, found 443.16826.



4-[(S)-1-(tert-Butyldimethylsilanyloxy)propyl]phenol (20).

Na(Hg) (815.0 mg, 10% Na, 3.543 mmol) was added to a

stirred, cloudy solution of 19 (316.4 mg, 0.7444 mmol) in 80% MeOH (5.4 mL). The flask was flushed with Ar and stirring was continued for 45 min to give a clear, colorless solution. The mixture was then decanted from the remaining amalgam into a separatory funnel containing phosphate buffer solution (KH_2PO_4 -NaOH, pH 7, 8 mL) and Et_2O (8 mL). Saturated aqueous oxalic acid (2 mL) was then added and the biphasic mixture was shaken and separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (2 x 6 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried $(MqSO_4)$ and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1.5 x 25 cm), using 0-20% EtOAc-hexanes (gradient elution), gave 20 as a colorless oil (119.3 mg, 60응) and $[\alpha]^{22}{}_{
m D}$ -19.32 (*c* recovered **19** (102.3 mg, 32%). Phenol **20** had: 1.41, CHCl₃); FTIR (CHCl₃ cast) 3349, 3024, 2958, 2930, 2858, 1614, 1600, 1514, 1472, 1463, 1361, 1252, 1059, 836 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR $(C_6D_6, 400 \text{ MHz})$ (phenolic OH not observed) δ -0.09 (s, 3 H), 0.05 (s, 3 H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H), 1.66-1.88 (m, 1.66)2 H), 4.54 (dd, J = 5.5, 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.62 (apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.19 (apparent dd as part of AA'BB' system, J = 0.6, 8.6 Hz, 2 H); $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ NMR (C_6D_6, 100 MHz) δ -4.8 (q), -4.4 (q), 10.3 (q), 18.4 (s), 26.1 (q), 34.1 (t), 76.5 (d), 115.1 (d), 127.4 (d), 137.7 (s), 155.4 (s); exact mass m/zcalcd for C₁₅H₂₆NaO₂Si 289.15943, found 289.15935.

Trifluoromethanesulfonic Acid 4-[(S)-1-(tert-butyldimethyl-silanyloxy)propyl]phenyl Ester (21).



 $(CF_3SO_2)_2O$ (0.07 mL, 0.4 mmol) was added dropwise by syringe to a stirred and cooled (-78 °C) solution of **20** (99.9 mg, 0.375 mmol) and Et₃N (0.09 mL, 0.6 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.8 mL) (Ar

atmosphere). Stirring was continued for 10 min and then saturated aqueous $NaHCO_3$ (0.5 mL) was added. The cooling bath was removed and the mixture was poured into a separatory funnel containing water (5 mL) and CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL). The mixture was shaken and the organic phase was dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica qel (1.5×20) cm), using 13% EtOAc-hexanes containing a trace (0.5-1% v/v) of Et₃N, gave **21** (111.6 mg, 75%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]^{22}_{D}$ -21.08 (*c* 0.48, CHCl₃); FTIR (CHCl₃ cast) 2959, 2932, 2859, 1500, 1427, 1251, 1214, 1143, 890, 861, 837 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 400 MHz) δ 0.00 (s, 3 H), 0.18 (s 3 H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3 H), 1.12 (s, J = 7.4 Hz, 3 H)9 H), 1.57-1.77 (m, 2 H), 4.54 (dd, J = 5.1, 6.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.04(apparent d as part of AA'BB' system, J = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.18 (apparent dd as part of AA'BB' system, J = 0.5, 8.9 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (C₆D₆, 100 MHz) δ -5.0 (q), -4.7 (q), 9.7 (q), 18.3 (s), 25.9 (q), 33.6 (t), 75.4 (d), 119.3 (s, CF_3 quartet, J = 318.6 Hz), 121.0 (d), 127.7 (d), 146.1 (s), 148.6 (s); exact mass m/z calcd for $C_{16}H_{25}F_3NaO_4SSi$ 421.10872, found 421.10906.



(S)-tert-Butyldimethyl(1-phenylpropoxy)silane (22).

Pd-C (10% w/w, 60.8 mg, 0.0571 mmol) was added to a solution of **21** (99.0 mg, 0.248 mmol) and Et₃N (0.11 mL, 0.79 mmol) in EtOAc (5 mL). The stirred mixture was degassed by sequentially evacuating the flask (house vacuum) and then admitting H₂, the procedure being repeated twice more. A hydrogen-filled balloon was then left in place and stirring was continued for 3 h. The heterogeneous mixture was filtered through a short pad (0.5 x 1.0 cm) of silica gel, using EtOAc as a rinse. Evaporation of the solvent gave **22** (62.6 mg, 100%) as a yellowish oil: $[\alpha]^{22}_{D}$ -

32.21 (*c* 0.66, CHCl₃); FTIR (CHCl₃ cast) 3065, 3028, 2958, 2930, 2858, 1493, 1472, 1463, 1453, 1361, 1257, 1104, 1086, 1058, 1013, 860, 837, 775, 699 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 400 MHz) δ -0.10 (s, 3 H), 0.04 (s, 3 H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3 H), 0.97 (s, 9 H), 1.58-1.79 (m, 2 H), 4.51 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.07 (tt, *J* = 1.3, 6.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.16-7.19 (m, 2 H), 7.26-7.28 (m, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (C₆D₆, 100 MHz) δ -4.8 (q), -4.5 (q), 10.2 (q), 18.4 (s), 26.1 (q), 34.0 (t), 76.7 (d), 126.2 (d), 127.2 (d), 128.3 (d), 145.8 (s); exact mass *m/z* calcd for C₁₅H₂₆NaOSi 273.16451, found 273.16448.

(S)-1-Phenylpropan-1-ol (23).



Bu₄NF (1M in THF, 0.3 mL, 0.3 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of 22 (56.0 mg, 0.224 mmol) in THF (3.6 mL) (Ar atmosphere). The mixture was stirred for 12 h, diluted with Et_2O (8 mL) and washed with water $(2 \times 4 \text{ mL})$ and once with brine $(4 \times 4 \text{ mL})$ mL), dried (MqSO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (0.5 x 30 cm), using 20% Et₂O-pentane containing a trace (0.5-1% v/v) of Et₃N, gave an impure product. Further purification by Kugelrohr distillation and flash chromatography over silica gel (0.5 x 30 cm), using 20% EtOAchexanes containing a trace (0.5-1% v/v) of Et₃N, gave 23 (21.5 71%) as a colorless liquid whose ¹H NMR spectrum was mq, identical to that reported.²⁸ The material had: $[\alpha]^{22}_{D}$ -29.26 $(c 1.23, CHCl_3)$ [Lit.^{28,29} $[\alpha]^{22}_{D}$ -45.6 $(c 1.3, CHCl_3)$] indicating an er = 88:12.

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