# **Supporting Information**

# A Model Study for the Concise Construction of the Cortistatins Oxapentacyclic Core through Intramolecular Diels-Alder Reaction and Oxidative Dearomatization Cyclization

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#### **General Information**

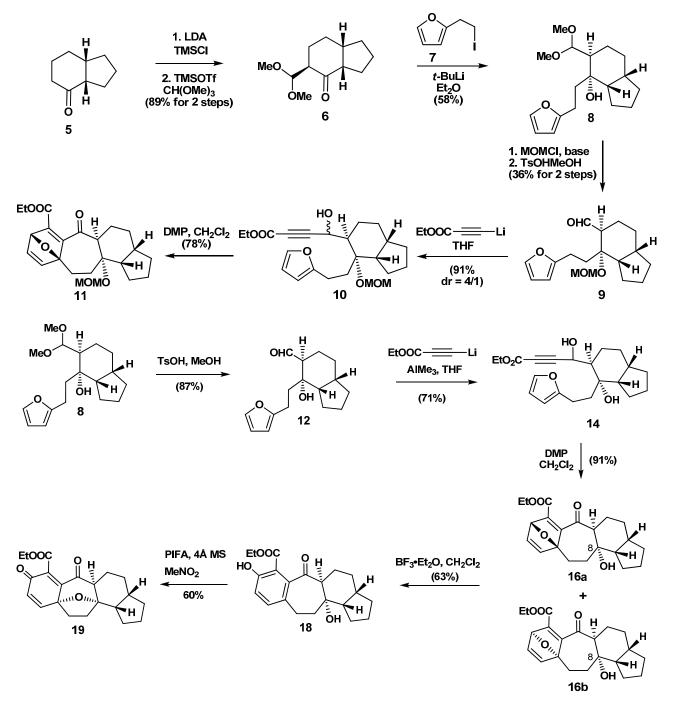
All reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere with dry solvents under anhydrous conditions, unless otherwise noted. All the chemicals were purchased commercially, and used without further purification. Anhydrous THF and diethyl ether were distilled from sodium-benzophenone, and dichloromethane was distilled from calcium hydride. Yields refer to chromatographically, unless otherwise stated.

Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) carried out on 0.25 mm Tsingdao silica gel plates (60F-254) using UV light as visualizing agent and an ethanolic solution of phosphomolybdic acid and cerium sulfate, and heat as developing agents. Tsingdao silica gel (60, particle size 0.040–0.063 mm) was used for flash column chromatography.

Reagents were purchased at the highest commercial quality and used without further purification, unless otherwise stated. NMR spectra were recorded on either a Brüker Advance 300 (<sup>1</sup>H: 300 MHz, <sup>13</sup>C: 75.5 MHz), Brüker Advance 500 (<sup>1</sup>H: 500 MHz, <sup>13</sup>C: 125 MHz). High resolution mass spectrometric (HRMS) data were obtained using Bruker Apex IV RTMS.

The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, b = broad.

### **Overall Synthetic Route:**



16a : 16b = 3:1

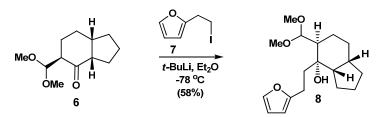
#### Synthesis of Compound 6:



To a solution of diisopropylamine (0.3 mL, 2.17 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (2.5 M, 0.9 mL, 2.17 mmol) at -78 °C in dropwise manner, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. To this solution was added **5** (2.59 g, 18.8 mmol) in THF (3 mL) at -78 °C slowly, and the formed mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. followed by addition of TMSCl (3.6 mL, 28.2 mmol). The mixture was then warmed up room temperature, and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 2 h. Solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was diluted with hexane, and then filtered through a silica gel pad. The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum, and the residue was used for next step without further purification.

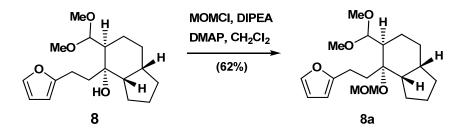
To a solution of the crude product made above in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL) was added CH(OMe)<sub>3</sub> (2.5 mL, 22.6 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. To this solution was added TMSOTf (170  $\mu$ L, 0.94 mmol) in a dropwise manner at -78 °C, and the reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 12 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (60 mL) and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (60 mL  $\times$  3). The combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 20/1) to give acetal **6** (3.55 g) in 89%): R<sub>f</sub> = 0.5 (hexane/EtOAc = 15/1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.65 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.39 (s, 3 H), 2.67 - 2.64 (m, 2 H), 2.46 - 2.41 (m, 1H), 1.99 - 1.95 (m, 2 H), 1.89 - 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.75 - 1.70 (m, 4 H), 1.56 - 1.50 (m, 1 H), 1.32 - 1.30 (m, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  213.2, 104.6, 55.4, 55.1, 52.6, 51.5, 42.9, 32.5, 27.0, 26.9, 24.3, 23.7; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>Na<sub>1</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 235.1304; found: 235.1300.

#### **Synthesis of Compound 8:**



To a solution of iodide **7** (4.48 g, 20.2 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL ) in a flame-dried flask was added *t*-BuLi (1.5 *M*, 27mL, 40.5 mmol) at -78 °C in a drop-wise manner, and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. To this solution was added ketone **6** (3.31 g, 15.6 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL) at -78 °C slowly, and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 3 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (60 mL), and the mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (5 x 50 mL), and the combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum, the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 20/1) to give product **8** (2.78 g) in 58%: R<sub>f</sub> = 0.5 (hexane/EtOAc = 15/1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.31 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (dd, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.99 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.00 (s, 1 H), 3.43 (s, 3 H), 3.33 (s, 3 H), 2.91 – 2.85 (m, 1 H), 2.74 – 2.67 (m, 1 H), 2.19 - 2.14 (m, 1 H), 2.12 – 2.06 (m, 2 H), 1.90 – 1.86 (m, 1 H), 1.74 – 1.60 (m, 7 H), 1.44 – 1.38 (m, 2 H), 1.20 – 1.14 (m, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  157.2, 140.7, 110.1, 107.1, 104.4, 73.6, 54.8, 51.5, 47.1, 42.3, 38.1, 33.7, 31.7, 26.5, 25.5, 23.8, 21.9, 20.7; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>28</sub>Na<sub>1</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 331.1880; found: 331.1879.

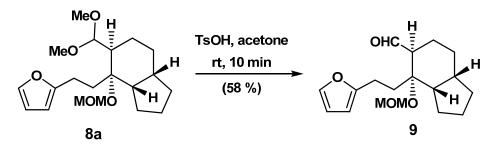
Synthesis of Compound 8a:



To a solution of alcohol **8** (2.13 g, 6.9 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL) in a flame-dried flask was added DIPEA (13.7 mL, 83 mmol) and DMAP (84.3 mg, 0.69 mmol), and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. To this solution was added MOMCl (5.2 mL, 69 mmol) was added, and the mixture was first stirred at 0 °C for 10 min, and then stirred at room temperature for 4 days. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (60 mL), and the mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (60 mL x 2), and the combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography in silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 60/1) to give product **8a** (1.50 g) in 62% yield: R<sub>f</sub> = 0.6 (hexane/EtOAc = 15/1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.29 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.27 (dd, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.97 (d,

J = 3.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.88 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.67 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.57 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.42 (s, 3 H), 3.41 (s, 3 H), 3.39 (s, 3 H), 2.90 - 2.83 (m, 1 H), 2.73 - 2.67 (m, 1 H), 2.26 - 2.21 (m, 1 H), 2.13 - 2.01 (m, 3 H), 1.91 - 1.85 (m, 1 H), 1.78 - 1.69 (m, 3 H), 1.63 - 1.59 (m, 3 H), 1.50 - 1.41 (m, 3 H), 1.17 - 1.08 (m, 1 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  157.0, 140.7, 110.0, 105.4, 104.1, 90.5, 79.5, 56.0, 55.4, 54.9, 47.3, 45.0, 38.7, 33.2, 31.7, 26.6, 24.1, 22.5, 22.1, 20.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>32</sub>Na<sub>1</sub>O<sub>5</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 375.2142; found: 375.2136.

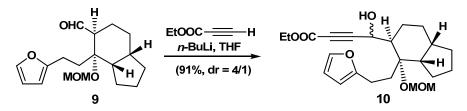
**Synthesis of Compound 9:** 



To a solution of substrate **8a** (705 mg, 2.0 mmol) in acetone (20 mL) was added *p*-TsOH (34.4 mg, 0.20 mmol) at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 min. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (15 mL), the organic solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL × 3), and the combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 30/1) to give product **9** (355 mg) in 58% yield:  $R_f = 0.6$  (hexane/EtOAc = 15/1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  10.20 (s, 1 H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.25 (dd, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.96 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.95 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.69 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.44 (s, 3 H), 2.71 – 2.65 (m, 1 H), 2.00 (dd, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 3.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.55 – 2.49 (m, 1 H), 2.27 – 2.20 (m, 2 H), 2.11 – 2.04 (m, 1 H), 2.01 – 1.96 (m, 2 H), 1.79 – 1.66 (m, 5 H), 1.54 – 1.51 (m, 1 H), 1.46 – 1.37 (m, 2 H), 1.15 – 1.06 (m, 1 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  205.3, 155.5, 140.9, 110.1, 104.6, 90.3, 81.1, 56.0, 53.6, 48.7, 38.7, 34.1, 31.6, 26.3, 23.9, 22.7, 22.1, 20.9; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>Na<sub>1</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 329.1723; found: 329.1721.

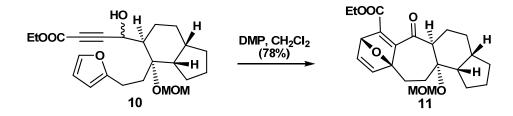
#### Synthesis of Compound 10:

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To a solution of ethyl propiolate (0.33 mL, 3.3 mmol) in THF (10 mL) in a flame-dried flask was added *n*-BuLi solution (2.5 *M*, 1.3 mL, 3.3 mmol) at -78 °C in a drop-wise manner, and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. To this solution was added aldehyde **9** (337 mg, 1.1 mmol) in THF (10 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (20 mL), and the mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL  $\times$  3), and the combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 12/1) to give product **10** (404 mg) in 91% yield as two inseparable epimers (**dr** = **4/1**): R<sub>f</sub> = 0.5 (hexane/EtOAc = 8/1); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>32</sub>Na<sub>1</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 427.2091; found: 427.2091.

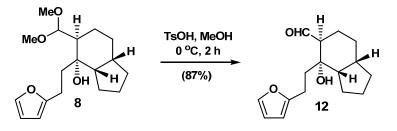
**Synthesis of Compound 11:** 



To a solution of alcohol **10** (307 mg, 0.76 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (8 mL) in a flame-dried flask was sequentially added NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (126 mg, 1.5 mmol) and DMP (466 mg, 1.1 mmol) at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 2 h. The reaction was first quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (10 mL) and Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> solution (10 mL), then the aqueous phase was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL × 3), and the combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 10/1) to give product **11** (240 mg) in 78% yield:  $R_f$  = 0.3 (hexane/EtOAc = 8/1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.28 (dd, J = 5.3 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.79 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.61 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.84 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.63 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.17 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H), 3.41 (s, 3 H), 2.90 (dd, J = 13.3 Hz, 3.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.67 – 2.50 (m, 2 H), 2.17 – 2.07 (m, 2 H), 2.04 – 2.00 (m, 1 H), 1.91 – 1.85 (m, 2 H), 1.75 – 1.62 (m, 6 H), 1.48 – 1.45 (m, 2 H),

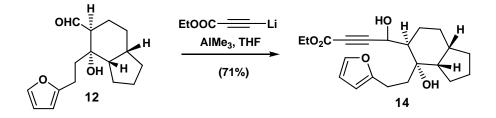
1.24 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H), 1.19 – 1.10 (m, 1 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  204.2, 165.9, 162.3, 147.6, 146.4, 144.8, 95.6, 90.0, 83.2, 78.6, 61.0, 56.4, 56.2, 51.1, 38.3, 31.7, 29.9, 25.6, 25.4, 24.2, 24.0, 20.3, 14.0; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 403.2115; found: 403.2110.





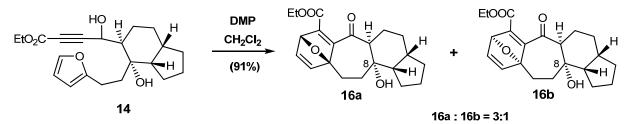
To a solution of acetal **8** (500 mg, 1.6 mmol) in acetone (30 mL) was added TsOH·H<sub>2</sub>O (33 mg, 0. 16 mmol) in one portion at 0 °C, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, and the mixture was evaporated under vacuum to remove organic solvent. The residue was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 × 50 mL), and the combined organic layer was dried with anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue obtained was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 7/1) to give aldehyde **12** (370 mg) in 87% as colorless oil:  $R_f = 0.26$  (hexane/EtOAc = 10/1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.97 (s, 1 H), 7.29 (d, J = 0.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.27 (dd, J = 3.1 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.99 (dd, J = 3.1 Hz, 0.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.84 – 2.78 (m, 1 H), 2.76 – 2.70 (m, 1 H), 2.58 (dd, J = 13.0 Hz, 3.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.41 (s, 1 H), 2.24 – 2.19 (m, 1 H), 2.12 – 2.06 (m, 1 H), 1.99 – 1.95 (m, 2 H), 1.86 – 1.83 (m, 1 H), 1.81 – 1.77 (m, 1 H), 1.76 – 1.74 (m, 1 H), 1.73 – 1.65 (m, 3 H), 1.57 – 1.47 (m, 2 H), 1.46 – 1.43 (m, 1 H), 1.22 – 1.15 (m, 1 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  207.4, 155.7, 140.9, 110.1, 104.8, 75.3, 54.2, 47.8, 38.2, 34.3, 31.6, 26.0, 23.5, 22.9, 21.8, 20.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>Na<sub>1</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 285.1461; found: 285.1460.

#### Synthesis of Compound 14:



To a solution of **12** (350 mg, 1.3 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was added Me<sub>3</sub>Al (1.0 *M*, 1.3 mL, 1.3 mmol) at -78 °C slowly, followed by addition of a solution of lithium ethyl propiolate generated by addition of *n*-BuLi (2.5 *M*, 1.6 mL, 4.0 mmol) to a solution of ethyl propiolate (0.4 mL, 4.0 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at -78 °C, and the resulting suspension was stirred vigorously at -78 °C for 1 h. The reaction was first quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution, and then extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (4 × 50 mL), and the combined organic phase was dried with anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 7/1) to give **14** (340 mg) in 71% yield:  $R_{\rm f} = 0.35$  (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.30 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.28 (dd, *J*=3.0 Hz, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.02 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.45 (s, 1 H), 4.23 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 2.93 (s, 1 H), 2.86 - 2.72 (m, 2 H), 2.22 - 2.15 (m, 2 H), 2.07 - 1.96 (m, 2 H), 1.92 - 1.85 (m, 2 H), 1.69 - 1.66 (m, 5 H), 1.47 - 1.44 (m, 2 H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.28 - 1.15 (m, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.1, 153.4, 140.9, 110.2, 104.8, 87.6, 76.8, 76.5, 65.3, 62.1, 47.7, 46.0, 38.2, 31.8, 31.7, 26.4, 26.3, 23.3, 21.7, 20.8, 14.0; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>5</sub>[M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 361.2009; found: 361.2010.

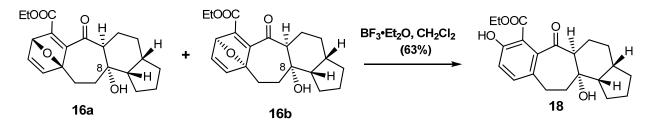
Synthesis of Compound 16a and 16b:



To a solution of **14** (300 mg, 0.83 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) was sequentially added NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (210 mg, 2.5 mmol) and DMP (540 mg, 1.25 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (30 mL and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (30 mL), and the formed mixture was extracted with diethyl ether ( $3 \times 60$  mL), and the combined organic phase was dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1) to give two isomers **16a** and **16b** (**16a/16b**= 3:1) (270 mg) in 91% yield. **16a**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.27 (dd, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.62 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.19 – 4.15 (m, 2 H), 2.80 – 2.78 (m, 2 H), 2.61 – 2.55 (m, 1 H), 2.11 – 2.05 (m, 2 H), 2.00 – 1.91 (m, 2 H), 1.79 – 1.61 (m, 7 H), 1.51 – 1.44 (m, 2 H), 1.26 – 1.23 (m, 4 H), 1.16 – 1.08 (m, 1 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

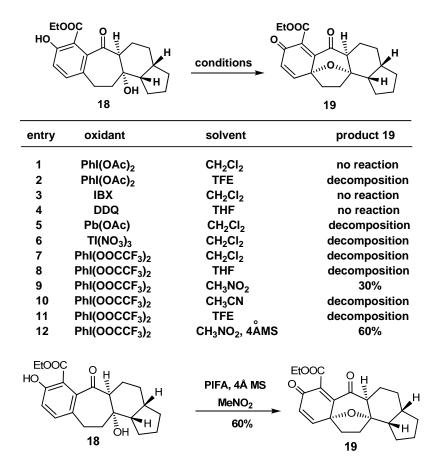
δ 205.3, 166.0, 162.2, 147.7, 146.4, 144.8, 95.8, 83.2, 72.6, 61.0, 58.2, 55.2, 38.3, 33.3, 31.9, 25.9, 25.7, 23.9, 23.4, 20.5, 14.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $C_{21}H_{27}O_5[M+H]^+$ : 359.1853; found: 359.1857; **16b**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.49 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.27 (m, 1 H), 5.52 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.16 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 13.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.74 – 2.68 (m, 1 H), 2.50 – 2.45 (m, 1 H), 2.21 – 2.16 (m, 1 H), 1.98 – 1.94 (m, 2 H), 1.90 – 1.85 (m, 1 H), 1.80 – 1.68 (m, 4 H), 1.64 – 1.59 (m, 1 H), 1.53 – 1.47 (m, 1 H), 1.46 – 1.40 (m, 2 H), 1.36 – 1.28 (m, 1 H), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H), 1.18 – 1.11 (m, 1 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 200.6, 165.4, 162.3, 151.7, 144.7, 143.4, 94.2, 83.7, 74.3, 61.2, 58.4, 54.4, 38.9, 34.5, 31.9, 26.7, 24.2, 24.0, 23.6, 21.1, 13.9.

#### Synthesis of Compound 18:

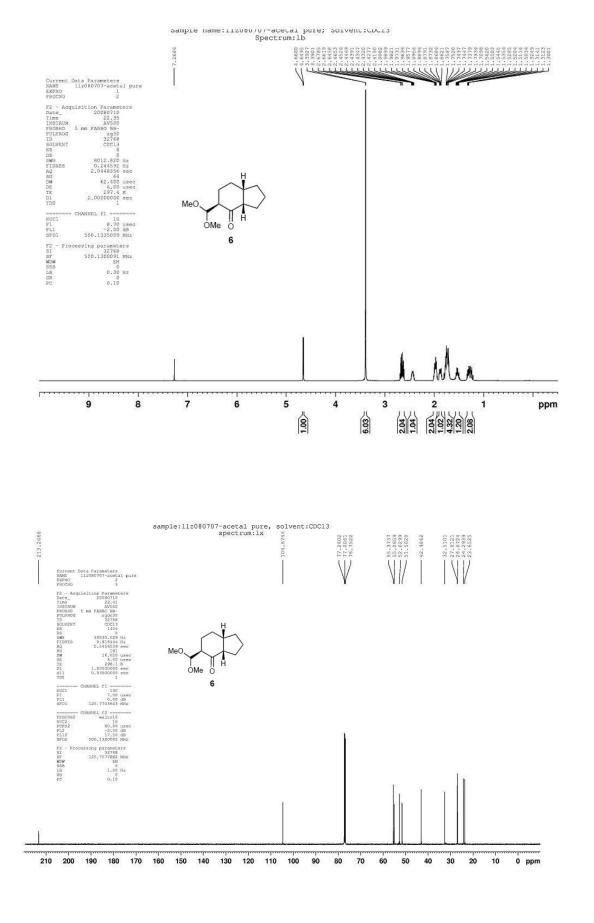


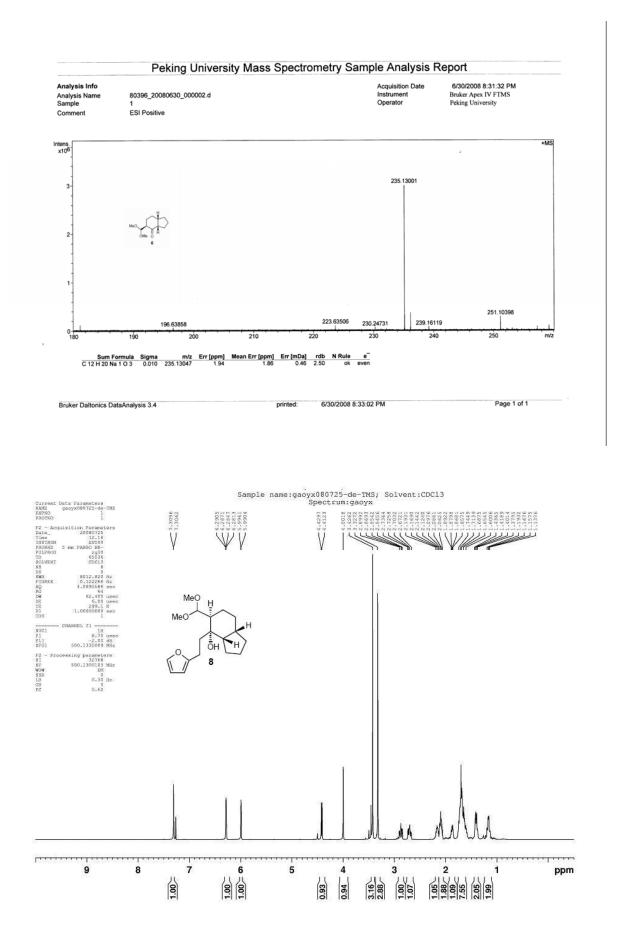
To a solution of **16a** and **16b** (40 mg, 0.11 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) was added BF<sub>3</sub>·Et<sub>2</sub>O (48%, 42uL, 0.33 mmol) in a drop-wise manner at -20 °C, and the formed dark brown solution was stirred at the same temperature for 20 min. The reaction was first quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (5 mL), and then extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 × 10 mL), and the combined organic layer was finally dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 10/1) to give **18** (25 mg) in 63% yield as slight yellow solid;  $R_f = 0.65$  (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  10.71 (s, 1 H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.38 - 4.33 (m, 2 H), 3.03 (t, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.74 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.62 (bs, 1 H), 2.41 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.28 (t, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1 H), 1.97 - 1.69 (m, 9 H), 1.42 - 1.33 (m, 6 H), 1.15 - 1.10 (m, 1 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  209.6, 168.8, 160.2, 143.5, 136.2, 127.1, 117.9, 108.7, 75.1, 62.1, 55.6, 53.7, 38.4, 36.6, 31.8, 28.1, 26.3, 25.6, 23.9, 20.6, 13.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>5</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 359.1853; found: 359.1854.

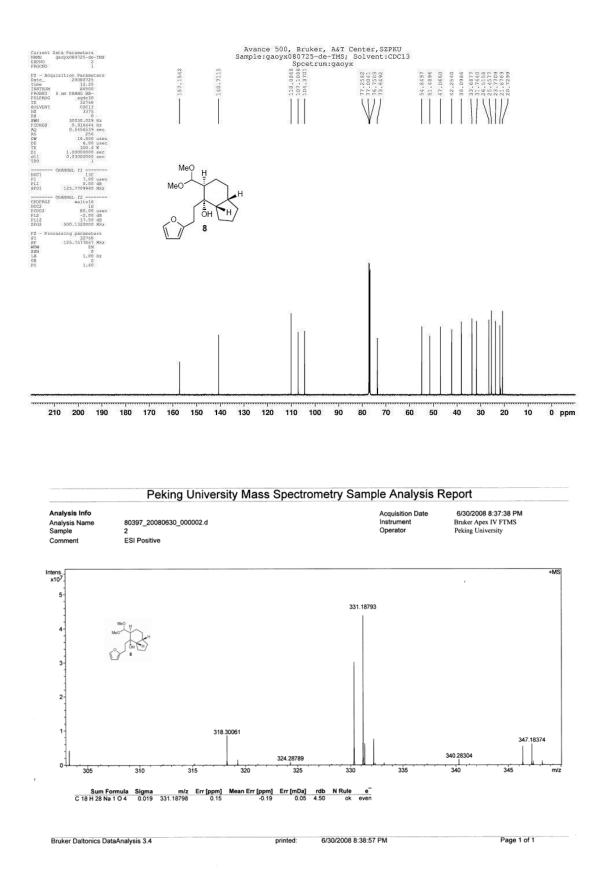
#### Synthesis of Compound 19:

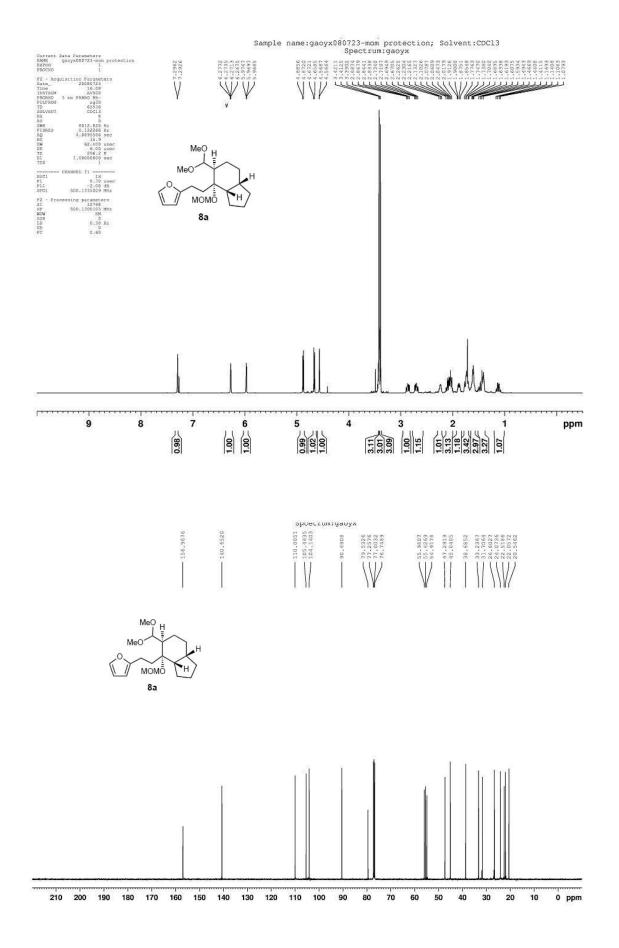


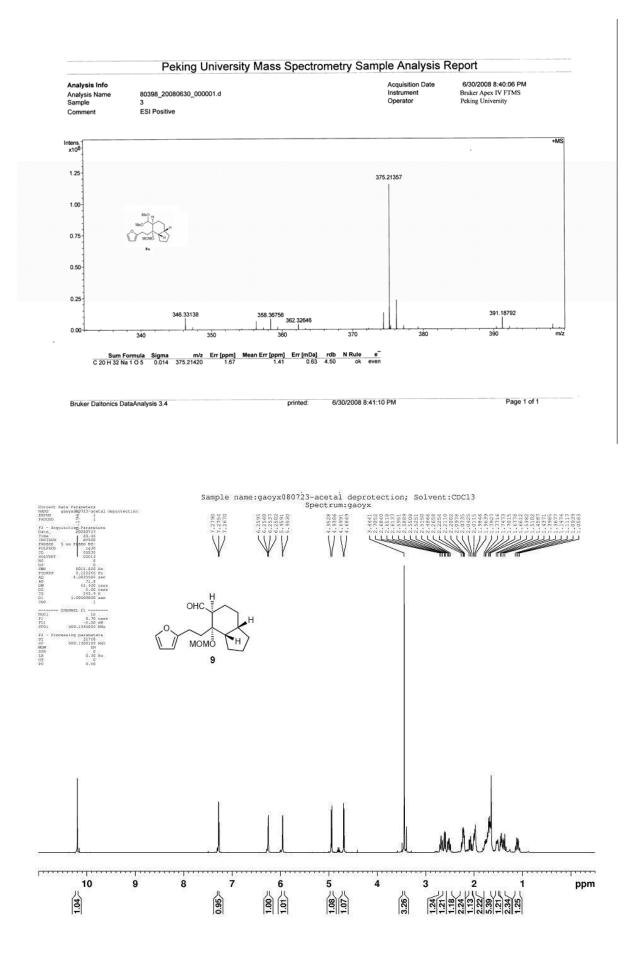
To a solution of compound **18** (40 mg, 0.11 mmol) in dry nitromethane (10 mL) in a flame-dried flask was added activated 4 Å molecular sieves (50 mg) was added PhI(OOCCF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (58 mg, 0.13 mmol), and the formed suspension was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL), followed by filtration through a silica gel pad. The filtrate was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (4 × 20 mL), and combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1) to give the desired product **19** (24 mg) in 60% yield:  $R_f = 0.7$  (hexane/EtOAc = 2/1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.91 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.35 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.39 – 4.31 (m, 2 H), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.29 – 2.19 (m, 3 H), 2.15 – 2.11 (m, 1 H), 2.04 – 2.00 (m, 1 H), 1.96 – 1.92 (m, 1 H), 1.92 – 1.85 (m, 2 H), 1.82 – 1.79 (m, 1 H), 1.73 – 1.69 (m, 3 H), 1.48 – 1.43 (m, 1 H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.26 (m, 3 H), 1.19 – 1.10 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  198.4, 182.0, 164.4, 148.0, 147.5, 129.2, 129.1, 87.5, 78.7, 61.9, 54.8, 50.8, 39.6, 37.5, 34.4, 31.4, 26.1, 24.3, 22.8, 21.3, 13.9; DEPT 135 (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  CH and CH<sub>3</sub>: 147.6, 129.2, 54.8, 50.8, 39.6, 13.9; CH<sub>2</sub>: 61.9, 37.5, 34.4, 31.4, 26.1, 24.3, 22.8, 21.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>5</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 357.1697; found: 357.1700.

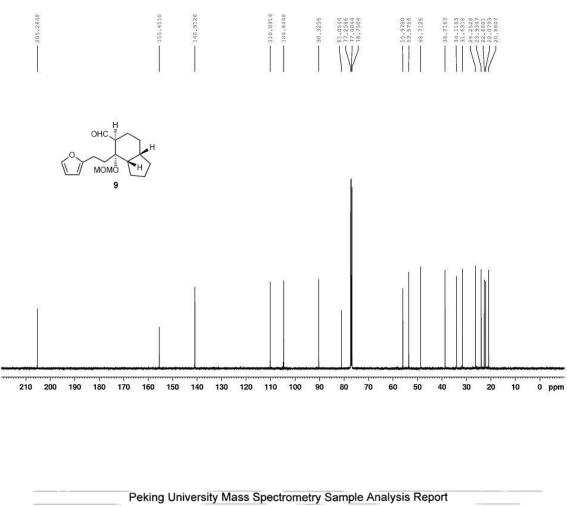








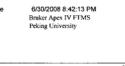


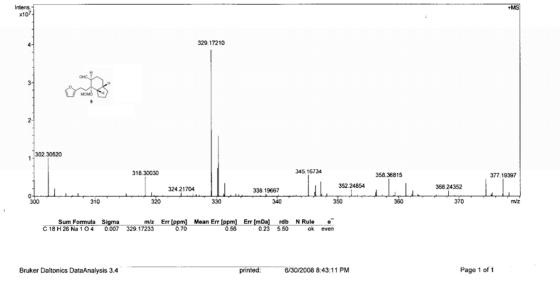


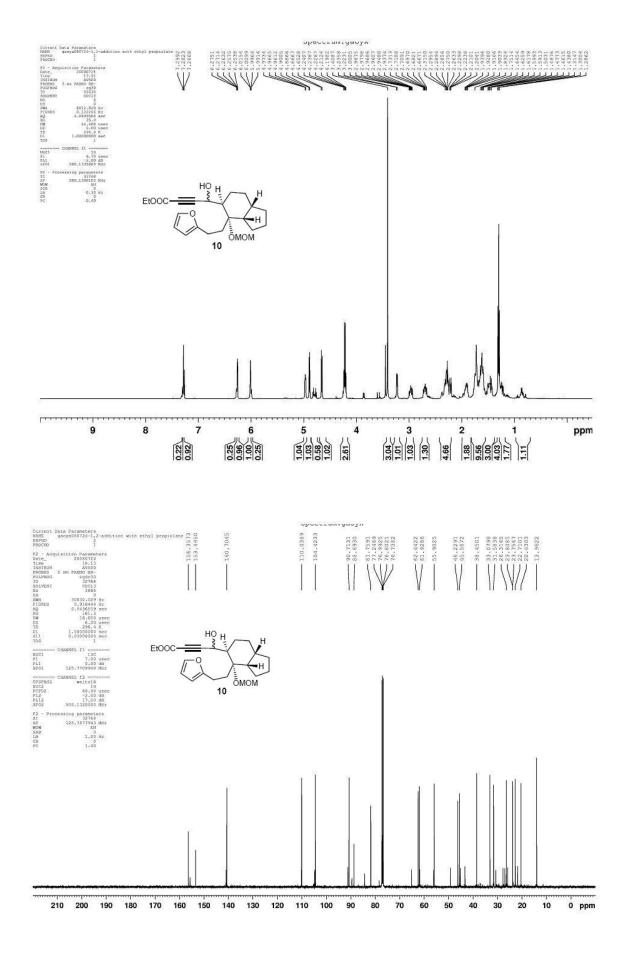


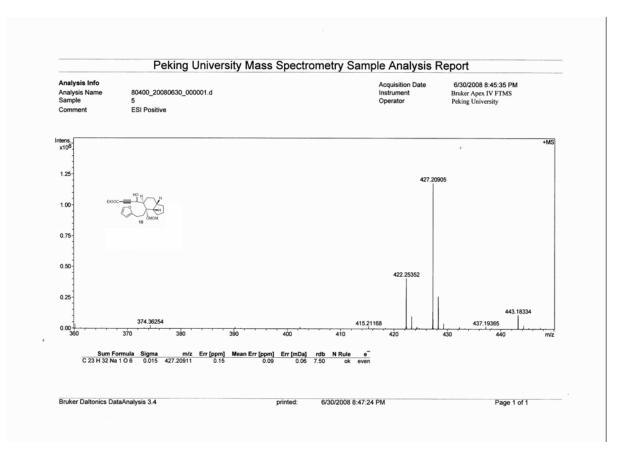
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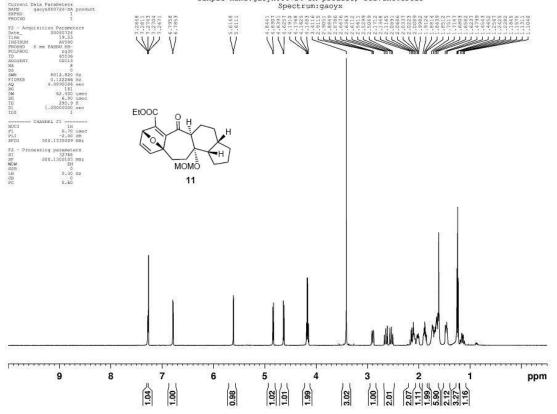


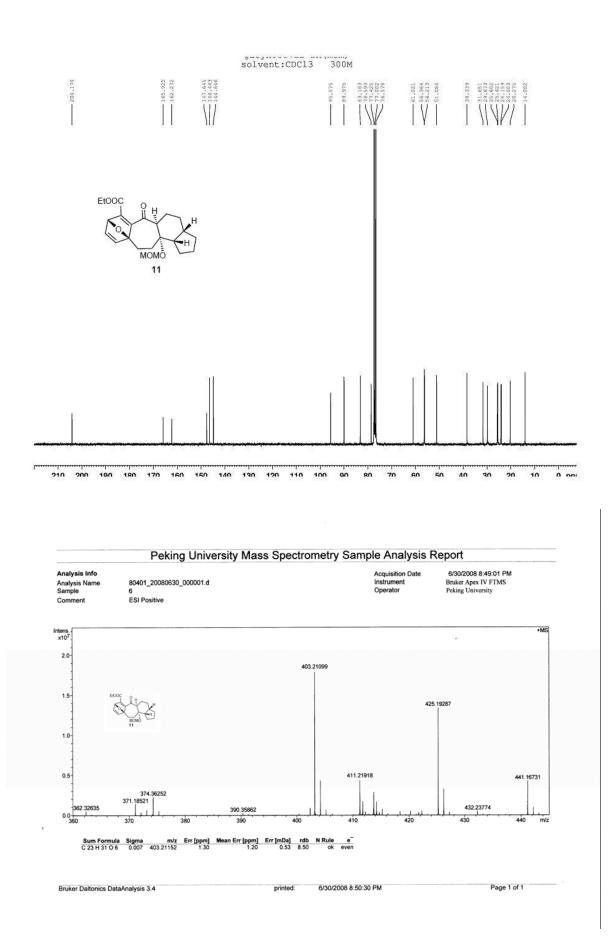


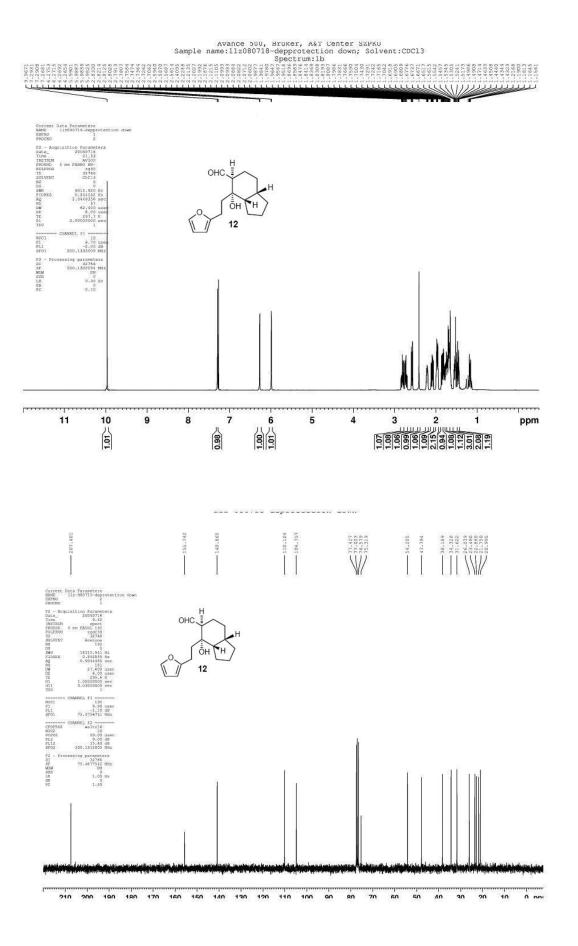


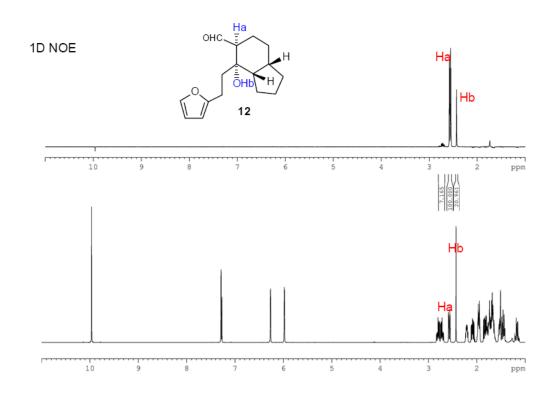


Sample name:gaoyx080724-DA product; Solvent:CDCl3 Spectrum:gaoyx



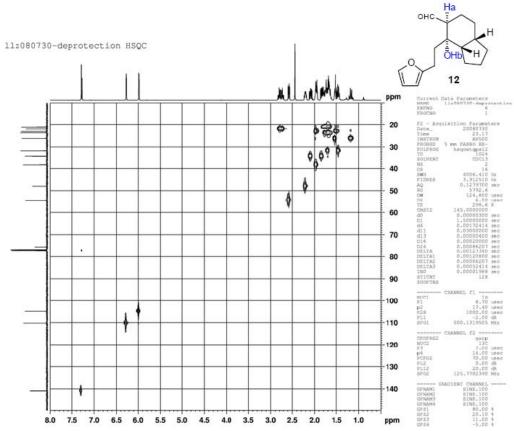




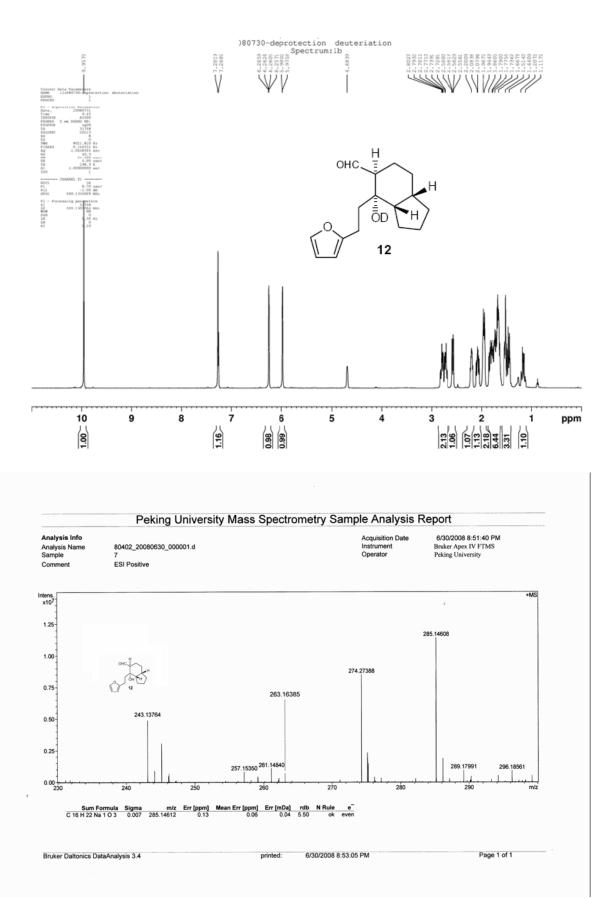


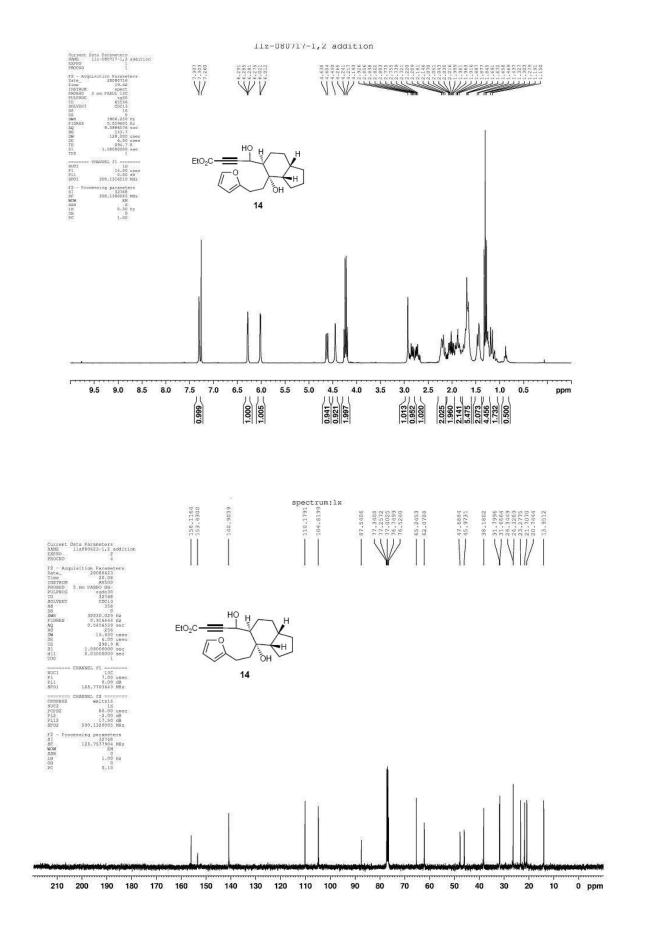
## 1 D NOE, HSQC and deuteration result of compound 12

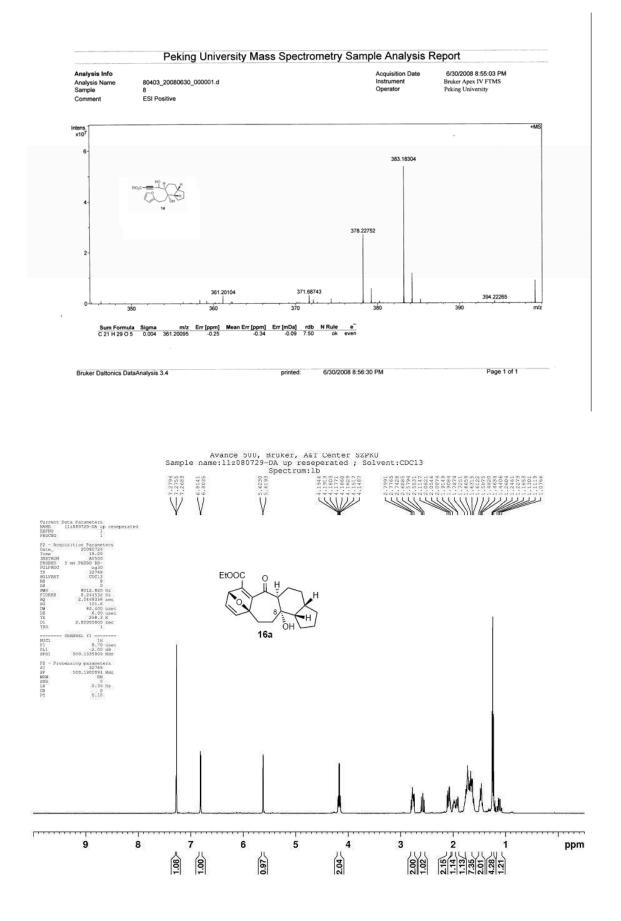


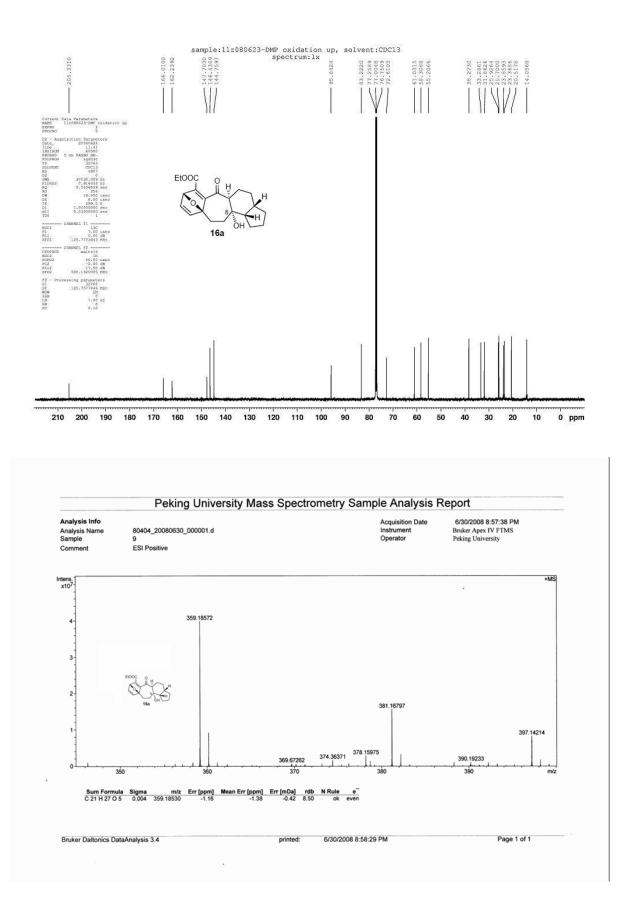


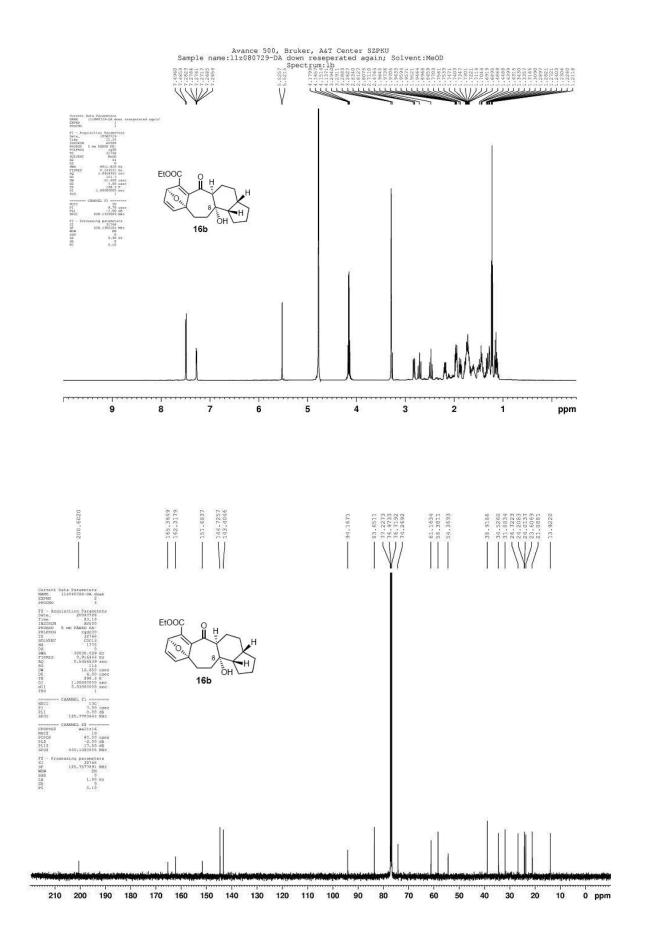
### Deuteration

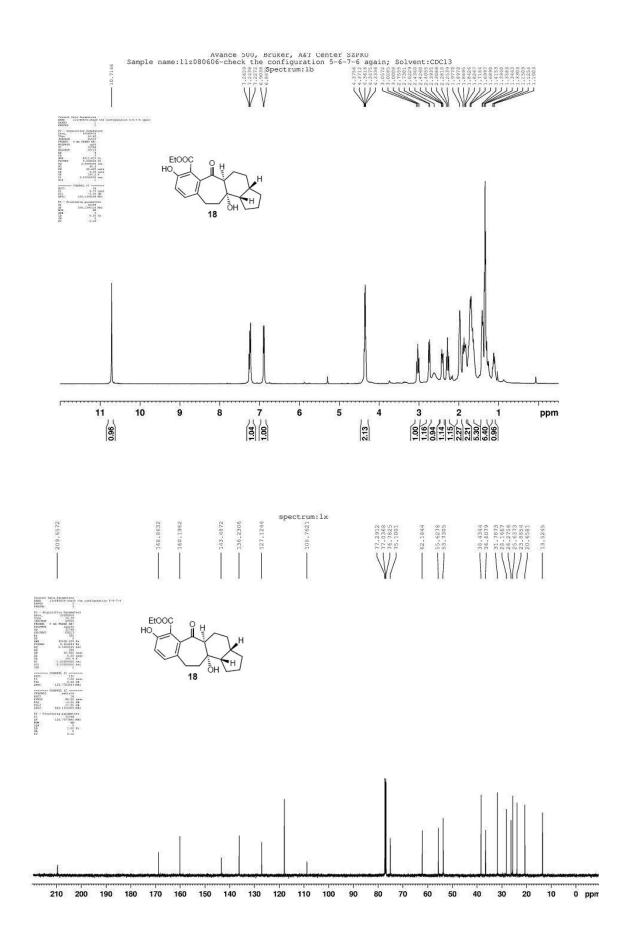


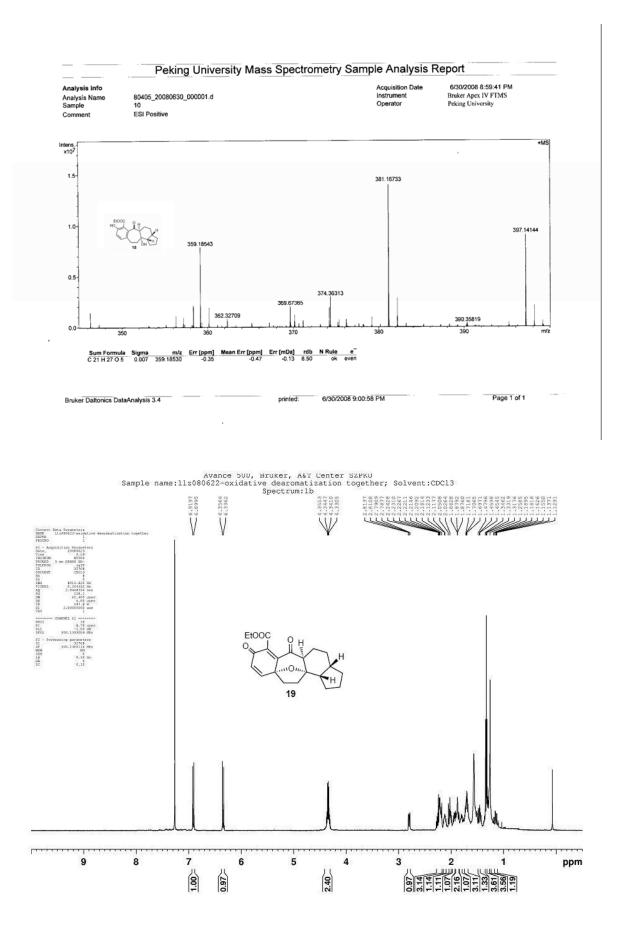


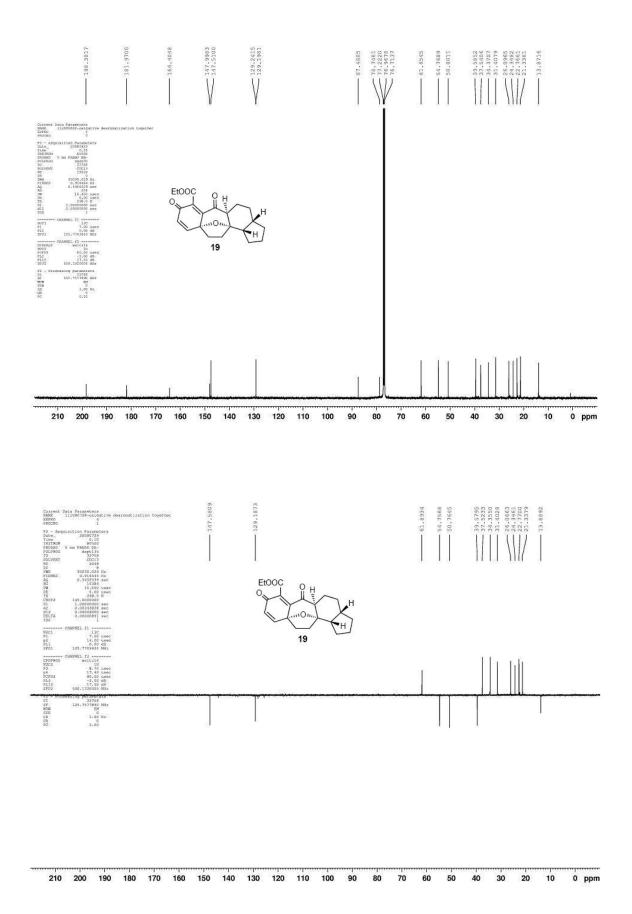












S31