Supporting Information

Stereoselective Reformatskii-Claisen Rearrangement: Synthesis of 2',3'-Dideoxy-

6',6'-difluoro-2'-thionucleosides

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Preparation and characterization data for compound 7	
Preparation and characterization data for compound 10	
Preparation and characterization data for compound 11	í
Preparation and characterization data for compound 12)
Preparation and characterization data for compound 13	r
Preparation and characterization data for compound 14	,
Preparation and characterization data for compound 15)
Preparation and characterization data for compound 18)
Preparation and characterization data for compound 20	0
Preparation and characterization data for compound 21S1	1
Preparation and characterization data for compound 22S1	4
Preparation and characterization data for compound 23	5
¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 7S1	.8
Chiral HPLC analytical data of compound 7S1	18
¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 10S1	9
¹³ C NMR spectrum of compound 10S1	9
Chiral HPLC analytical data of compound 10	20
¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 11S2	21
¹³ C NMR spectrum of compound 11S2	21
¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 12S2	2
¹³ C NMR spectrum of compound 12S2	2
¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 13S2	3
¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 14S2	3
¹³ C NMR spectrum of compound 14S2	24
¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 15S2	4
¹³ C NMR spectrum of compound 15S2	25
¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 18S2	25
¹³ C NMR spectrum of compound 18S2	26
¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 20S2	6
¹³ C NMR spectrum of compound 20S2	27
¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 21aS2	7
¹³ C NMR spectrum of compound 21aS2	28
¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 21b	28

¹³ C NMR spectrum of compound 21b	S29
¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 22a	S29
¹³ C NMR spectrum of compound 22a	S30
¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 22b	S30
¹³ C NMR spectrum of compound 22b	S31
¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 23a	S31
¹³ C NMR spectrum of compound 23a	S32
NOESY NMR spectrum of compound 23a	S32
X-ray crystal structure of compound 23a	S33
¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 23b	S33
¹³ C NMR spectrum of compound 23b	S34
Chiral HPLC analytical data of compound 21a	S35
Chiral HPLC analytical data of compound 21b and 23b	S36

E)-1,5-Bis(benzyloxy)pent-3-en-2-ol (2S,(7) То а suspension of NaH (60% in oil, 1.79 g, 44.75 mmol) and Bu₄NI (1.65 g, 4.47 mmol) in anhydrous THF (200 mL) was added a solution of compound 6 (12.41 g, 59.66 mmol) in anhydrous THF (70 mL) slowly at 0 °C. After the mixture was stirred for 20 min at the same temperature, it was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 60 min. Then the resulting reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, treated with BnBr (5.3 mL, 44.72 mmol) in anhydrous THF (90 mL) and stirred at room temperature. Water was added when the side product (2S,E)-1,2,5-tri-O-benzyl-3-penten-1,2,3-triol appeared .The aqueous layer was extracted with ether. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give compound 7 (10.4 g, 59% yield) as a clear oil and 4.78g of recovered compound 6. The recovered compound 6 repeated the reaction procedure as above and afforded another 3.95g of compound 7 (22% yield). The overall yield of the reaction was 81%. : $[\alpha]^{26}_{D} = +22.0^{\circ}$ (c 1.50, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) & 7.36-7.25 (m, 10H), 5.98-5.89 (m, 1H), 5.80-5.65 (m, 1H), 4.70-4.41 (m, 4H), 4.43-3.97 (m, 1H), 3.63-3.36 (m, 2H), 2.29 (s, 1H); IR (KBr)_{max} 3440, 3029, 2856, 1496, 1071, 696 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI) m/z 321.2 (M⁺+Na); Anal. Calcd for C₁₉H₂₂O₃: C, 76.48; H, 7.43 Found: C, 76.16; H, 7.51. The chiral HPLC analytical data: Chiralpak IC column, detected at λ =220nm, eluent: n-hexane/i-PrOH (80:20), 0.7ml/min, t_R (minor) =12.6 min, t_R (major)=13.3 min, 99% ee.

(R,E)-methyl 6-(benzyloxy)-3-(benzyloxymethyl)-2,2difluorohex-4-enoate (10) To a solution of chlorodifluoroacetic acid (7.36 g, 56.39 mmol) and oxalyl chloride (7.16 g, 56.38 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (70 mL) were added catalytic DMF at 0 °C. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 60 min at room temperature, the reaction mixture was cooled to -5 °C, and a mixture of compound 7 (5.60 g, 18.79 mmol), NEt₃ (13 mL, 92.52 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was warmed to ambient temperature and was stirred for 1 h. Then the reaction was quenched with water. The resultant mixture was extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layer was washed with water and brine. After the resultant solution was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and filtered, the solvent was removed in vacuo. Flash chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 10:1) afforded the crude product 8 (7.61 g, 18.51 mmol) as a clear yellow oil . Then a mixture of 8 (7.61 g, 18.51 mmol), chlorotrimethyl silane (4.7 mL, 37.08 mmol), dry pyridine (3.0 mL, 37.11 mmol) and freshly activated zinc dust (12.03 g, 185.07 mmol) in dry acetonitrile (70 mL) was heated to 120 °C over a period of 20 min and stirred for 5 h at the same temperature. After the reaction mixture cooled to room temperature, the mixture was filtered and the residue was washed by MeOH (20 mL \times 2). To the combined organic solution, SOCl₂ (5 mL) was added slowly and then stirred for 1 h. Water was added to quench the reaction and the solvent was partially removed in vacuo. The resultant mixture was extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, and dried over anhydrous

Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl ether = 40:1) to give compound **10** (3.06 g, 41% yield for three steps, *ee* 90%) as a clear oil: $[\alpha]^{26}_{D} = -15.7^{\circ}$ (*c* 2.00, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37-7.26 (m, 10H), 5.87 (dt, J = 15.6, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (dd, J = 15.6, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 4.44 (s, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 2H)3H), 3.69-3.54 (m, 2H), 3.40-3.22 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ164.3, 138.1, 137.5, 133.8, 131.2, 128.4 (d, J = 4.0 Hz), 127.8 (d, J = 4.3 Hz), 127.7, 123.8 (t, J = 3.4 Hz), 115.4 (dd, J = 255.9, 251.1 Hz), 73.5, 72.1, 70.0, 68.1 (dd, J = 5.3, 3.1 Hz), 53.0, 47.6 (t, J = 22.2 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -107.4 (dd, J = 257.7, 9.0 Hz, 1F), -116.2 (dd, J = 257.7, 20.3 Hz, 1F); IR(KBr) max 3031, 2858, 1766, 1496 ,1454, 1362, 1095, 697 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI) m/z 408.3 (M⁺+NH₄), 413.2 (M⁺+Na); HRMS Calcd for $C_{22}H_{24}O_4F_2Na^+(M^+ + Na)$: 413.1536. Found: 413.1535. The chiral HPLC analytical data: Chiralpak IC column, detected at λ =214nm, eluent: *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH (95:5), 0.4ml/min, t_R (major) =18.0 min, t_R (minor)=19.3 min, 90% ee.



(R)-3-(benzyloxymethyl)-2,2-difluorobutane-1,4-diol (11) A

solution of compound **10** (1.89 g, 4.85 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) was ozonized at -78 °C for 30 min. Then a suspension of NaBH₄ (850 mg, 22.36 mmol) in C_2H_5OH (15 mL) was added to the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and was stirred for 30 min. Then the reaction was quenched with water. The resultant mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were

washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3 : 1) to give compound **11** (1.09 g, 92 % yield) as a clear oil: $[\alpha]^{27}_{D} = -1.9^{\circ}$ (*c* 1.10, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 7.39-7.29 (m, 5H), 4.53 (s, 2H), 3.93-3.82 (m, 2H), 3.81-3.45 (m, 4H), 3.03 (s, 2H), 2.57-2.40 (m, 1H) ; ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.2, 128.7, 128.2, 127.9, 123.2 (t, *J* = 246.3 Hz), 73.8, 66.7 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 63.5 (t, *J* = 33.2 Hz), 59.3 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 46.1 (t, *J* = 22.5 Hz) ; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -108.4 (ddd, *J* = 257.7, 27.1, 14.4 Hz, 1F), -109.4 (ddd, *J* = 257.2, 27.1, 15.2 Hz, 1F); IR (KBr) max 3391, 2879, 1454, 1367 ,1072, 906, 698 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI) *m*/z 269.0 (M⁺+Na); HRMS Calcd for C₁₂H₁₆O₃F₂Na⁺ (M⁺+ Na): 269.0960. Found: 269.0959.



F (*R*)-4-Benzyloxymethyl-3,3-difluoro-tetrahydrothiophene (12). To a compound 11 (1.07 g, 4.35 mmol) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL), and pyridine (5 mL) was added MsCl (1.35 mL, 17.45 mmol) slowly at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was then warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched with water. The resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with 1N HCl, saturated NaHCO₃ solution, water and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in DMF (40 mL) and Na₂S·9H₂O (2.01 g, 8.38 mmol) was added. Then the reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C. After stirring for 30 min, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and water was added. The

resulting mixture was extracted with ether. The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 40 : 1) to give compound **12** (851 mg, 81 % yield for two steps) as a light yellow oil: $[\alpha]^{27}_{D}$ = +20.0° (*c* 1.20, CHCl₃) ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.26 (m, 5H), 4.53 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 12.0 Hz, 2H) 3.74 (dd, *J* =9.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (t, *J* =8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.27-3.06 (m, 3H), 2.91-2.71 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.9, 130.0 (t, *J* = 252.6 Hz), 128.6, 127.9, 127.7, 73.5, 67.1 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 48.2 (t, *J* = 22.0 Hz), 36.3 (t, *J* = 27.8 Hz), 30.1 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -100.1 (ddd, *J* = 231.2, 21.4, 9.6 Hz, 1F), -108.6 (ddd, *J* = 230.4, 33.3, 18.1 Hz, 1F); IR (KBr)_{max} 3030, 2866, 1454, 1100, 1028, 697 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI) *m*/z 245.0 (M⁺+H), 266.9 (M⁺+Na); HRMS Calcd for C₁₂H₁₄OF₂S⁺ (M⁺): 244.0733. Found: 244.0739.





4-en-1-ol (13) Compound **10** (2.12 g, 5.43 mmol)was dissolved in CH₃OH (15 mL) and then NaBH₄ (310 mg, 8.16 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 30 min. Then the reaction was quenched with water. The resultant mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3 : 1) to give compound **13** (1.85 g,

94 % yield) as a clear oil: $[\alpha]^{27}{}_{D} = -14.8^{\circ}$ (*c* 0.48, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.29 (m, 10H), 5.85 (dt, *J* = 15.9, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (dd, *J* =15.9, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (s, 2H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 4.03 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.88-3.58 (m, 4H), 3.15-2.98 (m, 1H), 2.36 (br, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -106.6 (dm, *J* = 253.0 Hz, 1F), -114.4 (dm, *J* = 253.2 Hz, 1F); IR(KBr) _{max} 3430, 2925, 1453, 1261, 1074, 698 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI) *m*/*z* 385.2 (M⁺+ Na), 380.3 (M⁺+NH₄); Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₂₄O₃F₂: C, 69.60; H, 6.67. Found: C, 69.10; H, 6.70.



(R,E)-1,6-O-Dibenzyl-3-benzyloxymethyl-2,2-difluoro-4-

hexen-1,6-diol (14) To a suspension of NaH (60% in oil, 258 mg, 6.45 mmol) and Bu₄NI (236 mg, 0.64 mmol) in anhydrous THF (40 mL) was added a solution of compound 13 (1.78 g, 4.92 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) slowly at 0 °C. After the mixture was stirred for 20 min at the same temperature, it was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 20 min. Then the resulting reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, treated with BnBr (0.9 mL, 7.49 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 3 h. Then water was added to quench the reaction and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layer was washed with water and brine. Then, the resultant organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and filtered, the solvent was removed in *vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 10: 1) to give compound 14 (2.05 g, 91%) as a clear oil: [α]²⁷_D = -3.4° (*c* 0.40, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.28 (m, 15H), 5.83 (dt, *J* = 15.9, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 5.67

(dd, J = 15.9, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J = 15.6, 12.0 Hz, 2H), 4.50-4.44 (m, 4H), 4.01 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.78- 3.57 (m, 4H), 3.23-3.06 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.2, 137.9, 137.2, 132.4, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 126.9, 122.4 (t, J = 247.3 Hz), 73.8, 73.3, 71.9, 69.9, 67.9 (t, J = 4.5 Hz), 66.9, 46.7 (t, J = 22.6 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -108.9 (ddd, J = 255.4, 25.9, 14.4 Hz, 1F), -109.7 (ddd, J = 257.4, 26.8, 13.0 Hz, 1F); IR(KBr)_{max} 3031, 2864, 1454, 1106, 1028, 698 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI) m/z 470.4 (M⁺+NH₄), 475.3 (M⁺+Na); HRMS Calcd for C₂₈H₃₀O₃F₂Na⁺ (M⁺ + Na): 475.2047. Found: 475.2055.



(15) Compound 15 (1.39 g, 92%) was prepared from compound 14 (2.05 g, 4.53 mmol) using the same conditions as described for compound 11. Clear oil: $[a]^{27}_{D} = +5.9^{\circ}$ (*c* 0.89, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.25 (m,10 H), 4.59 (s, 2H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 3.90 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 3.80-3.62 (m, 4H), 2.66-2.49 (m, 1H), 2.21 (br, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.7, 137.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 127.1, 122.9 (t, J = 245.5 Hz), 74.1, 73.6, 69.9 (t, J = 31.9 Hz), 67.2 (t, J = 5.5 Hz), 60.1 (t, J = 5.4 Hz), 45.9 (t, J = 20.7 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -106.2 (ddd, J = 261.1, 26.2, 13.8 Hz, 1F), -106.7 (ddd, J = 261.4, 27.6, 17.6 Hz, 1F); IR (KBr) max 3448, 3032, 2873, 1453, 1273, 1105, 697 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI) *m/z* 359.1 (M⁺+Na), HRMS Calcd for C₁₉H₂₂O₃F₂Na⁺ (M⁺ + Na): 359.1427; Found: 359.1429.

(R)-4-Benzvloxy-2-benzvloxymethyl-3.3-difluorobutan-1-ol



(S)-3-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)methyl-2,2-

difluorobutane-1,4-diol (18) To a solution of compound 15 (1.38 g, 4.11 mmol) and

imidaxole (558 mg, 8.21 mmol) in DMF (8 mL) was added TBDMSCI (1.12 g, 7.44 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was then warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched with water. The resulting mixture was extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 40: 1) to give compound 17 (1.63 g, 88%). Then a mixture of compound 17 (1.63 g, 3.62 mmol) and 10% palladium/carbon (320 mg) in ethanol (160 mL) was hydrogenated at room temperature and atmospheric pressure for 20 h. The mixture was filtered, and the filtrate evaporated at reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3: 1) to give compound **18** (818 mg, 84% yield) as a clear oil: $[\alpha]^{28}_{D} = -0.91^{\circ}$ (c 0.69, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) & 3.86-3.61 (m, 6H), 2.72 (br, 2H), 2.33-2.16 (m, 1H), 0.80 (s, 9H), 0.00 (s, 6H); 13 C NMR (100.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 123.2 (t, J = 246.3 Hz), 63.6 (t, J = 32.5 Hz, 60.1 (t, J = 5.6 Hz), 59.4 (t, J = 5.2 Hz), 48.0 (t, J = 21.7 Hz), 25.8, 18.1, -5.7; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -108.3 (ddd, J =258.3, 28.2, 12.4 Hz, 1F), -110.3 (ddd, J = 257.5, 28.2, 15.2 Hz, 1F); IR (KBr) max 3366, 2955, 2859, 1472, 1257, 1079, 837, 778 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI) m/z 271.2 (M⁺+H), 293.2 (M⁺+Na), HRMS Calcd for $C_{11}H_{25}O_3F_2Si^+(M^++H)$: 271.1541. Found: 271.1536.



F(S)-(4,4-difluorotetrahydrothiophen-3-yl)methyl4-bromobenzoate (20)The compound 19 (643 mg, 81%) was prepared from

compound 18 (801 mg, 2.97 mmol) using the same condition as described for the compound 12. Then, to a solution of compound 19 (643 mg, 2.40 mmol) in dry THF (15 mL) was added a solution of TABF (1M in THF, 2.5 mL) and stirred for 2 h. The solvent was evaporated at reduced pressure. The crude product was dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (12 mL) and pyridine (5 mL), and p-BrBzCl (1.05 g, 4.78 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperate and stirred for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with water. The resulting mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with 1N HCl, saturated NaHCO₃ solution, water and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 40: 1) to give compound **20** (668 mg, 83 %) as a clear oil: $[\alpha]^{27} = -13.9^{\circ}$ (c 0.18, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.7Hz, 2H), 4.58 (dd, J = 11.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (dd, J = 11.4, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.36-2.89 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.4, 131.8, 131.1, 129.5 (t, J = 255.5 Hz), 128.5 (d, J = 4.5 Hz), 61.6, 47.0 (t, J = 22.5 Hz), 36.1 (t, J = 29.2 Hz), 29.1 (dd, J =5.9, 1.5 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –100.6 (ddd, J = 233.2, 18.8, 8.7 Hz, 1F), -108.3 (ddd, J = 233.2, 32.7, 17.8 Hz, 1F); IR(KBr) max 2926, 1725, 1591, 1269, 1116, 1012, 756 cm⁻¹; MS (EI) m/z 136 (M⁺-C₇H₅O₂Br), HRMS Calcd for C₅H₇F₂S⁺: 137.0237. Found: 137.0231, HRMS Calcd for C₇H₄OBr⁺: 182.9446. Found: 182.9449.

1-((2*S*,4*R*)-3,3-Difluoro-4-(hydroxymethyl)-tetrahydrothiophen-2-yl)-5-fluoro uracill (21a) and 1-((2*R*,4*R*)-3,3-Difluoro-4-(hydroxymethyl)–tetrahydro

thiophen-2-yl)-5-fluorouracil (21b). A solution of m-CPBA (80%, 154 mg, 0.71 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added dropwise to the solution of compound 12 (174 mg, 0.71 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL) at -70 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at -70 ^oC for 40 min. Then the mixture was guenched with saturated NaHCO₃ solution, the resulting mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with 10% of aqueous Na₂SO₃ and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the solvent was removed in vacuo to give the sulfoxide, which was used directly in next step without purification. To a solution of silvlated 5-fluorouracil, prepared from refluxing 5-fluorouracil (278 mg, 2.14 mmol) and ammonium sulfate (catalytic amount) in HMDS (6 mL), in anhydrous DCE (2 mL) was added a solution of the sulfoxide in anhydrous DCE (6 mL) followed by addition of TMSOTf (258 µl, 1.42 mmol) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. The mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution, filtered and poured into CH₂Cl₂. The organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3 : 1) to give α isomer of protected 5-fluorouridine (69 mg) and β isomer of protected 5-fluorouridine (43 mg). To a solution of α isomer (69 mg, 0.18 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂(10 mL) was added BCl₃ (1M in CH₂Cl₂, 3.7 mL, 3.7 mmol) at -70 °C. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 2h, the mixture was quenched with MeOH (5 mL), and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column

chromatography (CH₂Cl₂: MeOH = 20: 1) to give compound **21a** (41mg, 20 % yield for three steps) as a white solid.

Compound **21a**: m. p. 193-195 °C; $[\alpha]^{27}{}_{D} = +22.1$ °(*c* 1.00 MeOH); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, MeOH-d₄) δ 8.22 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (dd, J = 12.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (dd, J = 11.1, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (dd, J = 11.7, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (dd, J = 10.5, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (t, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.79-2.62 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100.7 MHz, MeOH-d₄) δ 157.6 (d, J = 26.4 Hz), 149.8, 140.1(d, J = 235.0 Hz), 127.4 (t, J = 257.5 Hz), 125.3 (d, J = 35.8 Hz), 63.1 (dd, J = 39.5, 21.3 Hz), 57.9 (d, J = 4.9 Hz), 27.4 (d, J = 6.9 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, MeOH-d₄) δ -110.3 (ddd, J = 236.9, 8.7, 3.9 Hz, 1F), -112.9 (ddd, J = 236.3, 20.6, 11.2 Hz, 1F), -166.5 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1F); IR (KBr) max 3462, 3020, 1723, 1690, 1387, 1099 cm⁻¹; MS *m*/z 587.0 (2M⁺+Na); HRMS Calcd for C₉H₉O₃N₂F₃SNa (M⁺+ Na): 305.0190. Found: 305.0178.



Compound **21b** (27 mg, 14 % yield for three steps) was prepared from the β isomer of protected 5-fluorouridine using the same conditions as for compound **21a**. white solid: m. p. 200-202 °C; $[\alpha]^{27}_{D} = +14.3^{\circ}$ (*c* 0.51 MeOH); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, MeOH-d₄) δ 8.11 (dd, J = 6.9, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (dd, J = 15.0, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dd, J = 11.1, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (dd, J = 11.1, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.25-3.10 (m, 2H), 3.05-2.86 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100.7 MHz, MeOH-d₄) δ 157.6 (d, J = 26.2Hz), 149.8, 139.8 (d, J = 234.6 Hz), 126.41 (t, J = 258.1 Hz), 126.42 (dd, J = 35.9,

4.5 Hz), 61.9 (dd, J = 29.2, 19.5 Hz), 57.9 (d, J = 5.9 Hz), 49.0 (t, J = 21.8 Hz), 28.9 (d, J = 8.3 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, MeOH-d₄) δ –109.6 (dt J = 230.4, 6.2 Hz, 1F), -121.8 (dm, J = 230.9 Hz, 1F), -167.2 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1F); IR (KBr) _{max} 3461, 3051, 1701, 1664, 1389, 1225 cm⁻¹; MS m/z 283.1 (M⁺+H); HRMS Calcd for C₉H₉O₃N₂F₃SNa (M⁺ + Na): 305.0179. Found: 305.0178.

1-((2*S*,4*R*)-3,3-Difluoro-4-(hydroxymethyl)-tetrahydrothiophen-2-yl)thymine (22a) and 1-((2*R*,4*R*)-3,3-Difluoro-4-(hydroxymethyl)-tetrahydrothiophen-2-yl) thymine (22b) Conversion of 12 (181 mg, 0.74 mmol) to 22 was accomplished using the same procedure as described above . Compound 22a (29 mg, 16% yield for three steps) was obtained as a white solid and compound 22b (16 mg, 9% yield for three steps) was obtained as a white solid too.



Compound **22a**: m. p. 186-188 °C; $[\alpha]^{27}{}_{D} = +33.9^{\circ}$ (*c* 0.70, MeOH); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, MeOH-d₄) δ 7.84 (s, 1H), 6.34 (dd, J = 12.3, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (dd, J = 11.1, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dd, J = 11.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (dd, J =18.3, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (t, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.83-2.66 (m, 1H), 1.93 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100.7 MHz, MeOH-d₄) δ 164.6, 151.4, 136.8, 127.6 (t, J = 256.4 Hz), 110.7, 62.5 (dd, J = 39.0, 21.1 Hz), 58.1 (d, J = 5.2 Hz), 27.5 (d, J = 6.1 Hz), 11.0; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, MeOH-d₄) δ -107.3 (ddd, J = 236.9, 8.4, 3.9 Hz, 1F), -109.6 (ddd, J =236.9, 20.3, 12.9 Hz, 1F); IR (KBr) max 3414, 3045, 1693, 1466, 1377, 1220 cm⁻¹; MS m/z 301.0 (M⁺+Na); HRMS Calcd for C₁₀H₁₃O₃N₂F₂S⁺ (M⁺+H): 279.0609. Found: 279.0609.



Compound **22b**: m. p. 204-205 °C; $[\alpha]^{27}_{D} = +2.8^{\circ}(c \ 0.41, MeOH)$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, MeOH-d₄) δ 7.70 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (dd, J = 15.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (dd, J = 11.1, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd, J = 11.4, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.21-3.08 (m, 2H), 2.99-2.81 (m, 1H), 1.87 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100.7 MHz, MeOH-d₄) δ 166.3, 153.1, 139.8 (d, J = 5.2 Hz), 128.1 (dd, J = 263.1, 254.9 Hz), 111.9, 62.9 (dd, J = 29.2, 19.5 Hz), 59.7 (d, J = 5.9 Hz), 50.8 (t, J = 22.4 Hz), 30.6 (d, J = 8.3 Hz), 12.7; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, MeOH-d₄) δ -109.8 (dt, J = 231.2, 7.6 Hz, 1F), -121.9 (dddd, J = 230.7, 26.5, 15.5, 3.4 Hz, 1F); IR (KBr) max 3417, 3179, 3044, 1693, 1466, 1379, 1220 cm⁻¹; MS *m*/*z* 279.0 (M⁺+H), 301.0 (M⁺+Na); HRMS Calcd for C₁₀H₁₃O₃N₂F₂S⁺ (M⁺+H): 279.0614. Found: 279.0610.

1-((2*R*,4*S*)-3,3-Difluoro-4-(hydroxymethyl)-tetrahydrothiophen-2-yl)-5-fluoro uracil (23a) and 1-((2*S*,4*S*)-3,3-Difluoro-4-(hydroxymethyl)-tetrahydro thiophen-2-yl)-5-fluorouracil (23b) Under the same conditions of Pummerer reaction as described above, Compound 20 (130 mg, 0.38 mmol) was condensed with silylated 5-fluorouracil to give α isomer of protected 5-fluorouridine (47 mg) and β isomer of protected 5-fluorouridine (30 mg). Then the α isomer was dissolved in saturated methanolic ammonia (8 mL) and methanol (4 mL) and stirred for 8 h. After removal of the volatile materials, the residue was purified by silica gel

chromatography (CH₂Cl₂: MeOH = 10: 1) to give compound **23a** (24 mg, 23% yield for three steps) as a white solid.

Compound **23a**: m.p.212-213 °C; $[\alpha]^{27}{}_{D} = -31.1^{\circ}$ (*c* 0.85 MeOH); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, MeOH-d₄) δ 8.28 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (ddd, J = 11.7, 3.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dd, J = 11.4, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (dd, J = 11.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (dd, J = 10.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (t, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.82-2.65 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100.7 MHz, MeOH-d₄) δ 157.6 (d, J = 26.4 Hz), 149.9, 140.1 (d, J = 235.2 Hz), 127.5 (dd, J = 261.4, 257.1 Hz), 125.3 (d, J = 35.9 Hz), 63.1 (dd, J = 39.1, 21.1 Hz), 58.0 (d, J = 5.0 Hz), 27.5 (t, J = 7.3 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, MeOH-d₄) δ -111.3 (ddd, J = 236.1, 9.6, 4.5 Hz, 1F), -113.8 (ddd, J = 236.3, 20.5, 11.5 Hz, 1F), -167.4 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1F); IR (KBr) _{max} 3401, 3018, 1724, 1688, 1386, 1099 cm⁻¹; MS *m*/z 283.0 (M⁺+H); HRMS Calcd for C₉H₁₀O₃N₂F₃S (M⁺ + H): 283.0361. Found: 283.0359.



Compound **23b** (16 mg, 15% yield for three steps) was prepared from the β isomer of protected 5-fluorouridine using the same conditions as for compound **23a**. white solid: m.p. 218-220 °C; $[\alpha]^{27}_{D} = -18.9^{\circ}$ (*c* 0.45 MeOH); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, MeOH-d₄) δ 8.08 (dd, J = 6.9, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, J = 15.0, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (dd, J = 11.7, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (dd, J = 11.4, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.22-3.07 (m, 2H), 3.02-2.83 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100.7 MHz, MeOH-d₄) δ 158.1 (d, J = 29.9

Hz), 150.1, 140.4 (d, J = 235.1 Hz), 126.4 (t, J = 261.2 Hz), 126.5 (dd, J = 35.5, 4.6 Hz), 61.9 (dd, J = 28.7, 20.0 Hz), 57.9 (d, J = 6.5 Hz), 49.1 (t, J = 22.0 Hz), 28.9 (d, J = 8.6 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, MeOH-d₄) δ –109.5 (dd, J = 230.1, 6.2 Hz, 1F), –121.7 (ddd, J = 230.9, 21.4, 13.8 Hz, 1F), –167.1 (s, 1F); IR (KBr) _{max} 3460, 3057, 1704, 1665, 1390, 1390, 1116 cm⁻¹; MS *m/z* 305.2 (M⁺+Na); HRMS Calcd for C₉H₉N₂O₃F₃SNa (M⁺+Na): 305.0188. Found: 305.0178.



Chiral HPLC analytical data of compound 7



authentic racemic







Chiral HPLC analytical data of compound 10

authentic racemic

90% ee



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TBDMSO ЮH HO F F ¹³C 18 18.119 -3.605 ALC: NO. ALTING WY ANALY 60 140 120 100 40 80 20 *p*-BrBzO F F 20 1 H 161 1,500 -000 1270 4.82 1 74 70 MM 8 ò 2 7 6 5 4 3



















23b

¹H





Chiral HPLC analytical data of compound **21a**



The chiral HPLC analytical data: Chiralpak OD column, detected at λ =214nm, eluent: *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH (70:30), 0.4ml/min, t_R (21a) =19.8 min, t_R (23a)=17.8 min.

mV 120

100

80





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序号	峰号	组份名	保留时间	峰高	峰面积	面积百分比(%)
1	1		22.085	73075.4	3517359.5	53.0495
2	2		23.818	57120.9	3112980.4	46.9505
合计:				130196.3	6630339.9	100.0000

序号	峰号	组份名	保留时间	峰高	峰面积	面积百分比(%)
1	1		21.685	26477.6	1279096.9	15.9350
2	2		23. 252	124681.1	6747869.2	84.0650
合计:				151158.7	8026966.2	100.0000

authentic racemic





序号	峰号	组份名	保留时间	峰高	峰面积	面积百分比(%)
1	1		21.352	197471.6	9569684.9	93. 5022
2	2		23.085	11798.4	665032.7	6. 4978
合计:				209270.0	10234717.7	100.0000

23b ee 87%

The chiral HPLC analytical data: Chiralpak IC column, detected at λ =214nm, eluent: *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH (70:30), 0.7ml/min, t_R (23b) =21.3 min, t_R (21b)=23.2 min