- Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) -

(Experimental Procedures, Characterization Data, and Copies of ¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra)

Total Synthesis of (+)-Stachyflin: A Potential Anti-Influenza A Virus Agent

Kazuhiro Watanabe, Junji Sakurai, Hideki Abe, and Tadashi Katoh*

Laboratory of Synthetic Medicinal Chemistry, Department of Chemical Pharmaceutical Science, Tohoku Pharmaceutical University, 4-4-1 Komatsushima, Aoba-ku, Sendai 981-8558, Japan

E-mail: katoh@tohoku-pharm.ac.jp

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General Techniques.

All reactions involving air- and moisture-sensitive reagents were carried out using oven dried glassware and standard syringe-septum cap techniques. Routine monitorings of reaction were carried out using glass-supported Merck silica gel 60 F_{254} TLC plates. Flash column chromatography was performed on Kanto Chemical Silica Gel 60N (spherical, neutral 40–50 nm) with the solvents indicated.

All solvents and reagents were used as supplied with following exceptions. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) was freshly distilled from Na metal/benzophenone under argon. MeOH and EtOH were distilled from Na metal under argon. *N*,*N*-Dimethylformamide (DMF), hexamethylphosphorous triamide (HMPA), MeCN, benzene, and CH₂Cl₂ were distilled from calcium hydride under argon.

Measurements of optical rotations were performed with a JASCO DIP-370 automatic digital polarimeter. Melting points were taken on a Yanaco MP-3 micro melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were measured with a JEOL AL-400 (400 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts were expressed in ppm using Me₄Si (δ =0) as an internal standard. The following abbreviations are used: singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), quartet (q), quintet (quint), multiplet (m), and broad (br). Infrared (IR) spectral measurements were carried out with a JASCO FT/IR-4100 spectrometer. Low- and High-resolution mass (HRMS) spectra were measured on a JEOL JMS-DX 303/JMA-DA 5000 SYSTEM high resolution mass spectrometer.

Dimethyl 2,6-dihydroxyterephthalate (6)



A stirred suspension of 3,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid (5) (50.0 g, 0.32 mol) in glycerol (100 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 1 h. After cooling, KHCO₃ (150 g, 1.5 mol) was added in small portions to the mixture, and the resulting suspension was heated at 180 °C under CO₂ for 3h. After cooling, hot water (300 mL) and concentrated HCl (300 mL) were added to the mixture, and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et₂O (6 x 300 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (3 x 200 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a pale yellow solid, which was purified by recrystallization (MeOH) to give 2,6-dihydroxyterephthalic acid (**S-1**) (45.4 g) as a pale yellow fine powder, mp 268–269 °C. This material was used for the next reaction.

Me₂SO₄ (54.2 mL, 0.57 mol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of S-1 (45.4 g, 0.23 mol) in acetone (500 mL) containing KHCO₃ (57.0 g, 0.57 mol) at room temperature, and the mixture was heated at reflux for 10 h. After cooling, the mixture was concentrated in vacuo to give a residue, which was diluted with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (300 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (4 x 300 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 200 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a pale yellow solid, which was purified by recrystallization (MeOH) to give **6** (47.0 g, 64%, 2 steps) as pale yellow prisms, mp 146–149 °C. IR (KBr): 1720, 1674, 1637, 1572, 1419, 1345, 1224, 1172, 1066, 1000, 800 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.67 (2H, br s), 7.11 (2H, s), 4.11 (3H, s), 3.91 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.5, 165.7, 160.7 (2 C), 137.1, 109.1 (2 C), 102.8, 53.2, 52.5; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₀O₆ (M⁺) 226.0477, found 226.0479.



Methyl 5-methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-4*H*-benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxine-7-carboxylate (7)

NaBH₄ (9.04 g, 0.24 mol) in water (150 mL) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **6** (27.0 g, 0.12 mol) in THF (600 mL) at 0 °C. After 1 h, the reaction was quenched with 1 M HCl (100 mL) at 0 °C, and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (4 x 200 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 100 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by short-pass column chromatography (EtOAc) to give methyl 3,5-dihydroxy-4-(hydroxymethyl)benzoate (**S-2**) (23.7 g), which was used for the next reaction without further purification.

p-TsOH·H₂O (1.14 g, 6.0 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **S-2** (23.7 g, 0.12 mol) in 2,2-dimethoxypropane (300 mL) at room temperature. After 5 h, the mixture was concentrated in vacuo to afford a residue, which was diluted with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (100 mL) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 200 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 100 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by short-pass column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 2:1) to give methyl 5-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-4*H*-benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxine-7-carboxylate (**S-3**) (24.3 g) as a colorless amorphous powder, which was used for the next reaction without further purification.

MeI (13.3 mL, 0.22 mol) was added to a stirred solution of S-3 (24.3 g, 0.10 mol) in acetone (250 mL) containing K₂CO₃ (26.5 g, 0.19 mol) at room temperature. After 12 h, the mixture was concentrated in vacuo to afford a residue, which was then diluted with water (200 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 200 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 100 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 10:1) to give 7 (23.8 g, 73%, 3 steps) as a pale yellow viscous liquid. IR (KBr): 1720, 1674, 1637, 1572, 1419, 1345, 1224, 1172, 1066, 1000, 800 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.17 (1H, s),

7.09 (1H, s), 4.78 (2H, s), 3.89 (3H, s), 3.86 (3H, s), 1.53 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.9, 150.4, 147.6, 140.4, 123.3, 107.0, 106.2, 88.3, 74.4, 56.1, 51.5, 23.2 (2 C); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₆O₅ (M⁺), 252.0998, found 252.0998.

Methyl 8-cyano-5-methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-4H-benzo[d][1,3]dioxine-7-carboxylate (8)



N-bromosuccinimide (NBS) (13.3 g, 75 mmol) was added in small portions to a stirred solution of 7 (14.5 g, 58 mmol) in dry MeCN (350 mL) at 0 °C. After 4 h, the reaction was quenched with 1 M NaOH (100 mL) at 0 °C, and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (4 x 200 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 100 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by short-pass column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 3:1) to give methyl 8-bromo-5-methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-4*H*-benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxine-7-carboxylate (**S**-**4**) (18.8 g) as a pale yellow solid, which was used for the next reaction without further purification.

CuCN (15.3 g, 0.17 mol) was added to a stirred solution of **S-4** (18.8 g, 57 mmol) in dry DMF (200 mL) at room temperature, and the mixture was heated at 120 °C for 40 min. After cooling, a solution of NaCN (47.0 g, 0.96 mol) in water (300 mL) was added to the above mixture at room temperature. After 3 h, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (5 x 250 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 200 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by recrystallization (hexane/EtOAc) to give **8** (10.5 g, 66%, 2 steps) as a pale yellow amorphous solid. IR (KBr): 2222, 1718, 1593, 1462, 1423, 1383, 1363, 1336, 1282, 1249, 1201, 1142, 1111, 1065, 1038, 1020, 860, 833, 785 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.24 (1H, s), 4.75 (2H, s), 3.96 (3H, s), 3.90 (3H, s), 1.57 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.6, 158.1, 155.5, 133.5, 114.4, 112.8, 104.7, 101.6, 94.4, 57.5, 56.1, 52.3, 24.6, 24.5; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C₁₄H₁₅NO₅ (M⁺), 277.0950, found 277.0950.

5-Methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-8,9-dihydro-[1,3]dioxino[4,5-e]isoindol-7(4H)-one (9)



PtO₂ (2.00 g) was added to a solution of **8** (8.14 g, 29 mmol) in EtOH/CHCl₃ 3:1 (300 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 24 h under H₂ (1 atm) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOH (200 ml), and the catalyst was filtered off through a small pad of Celite[®]. Concentration of the filtrate in vacuo afforded methyl 8-(aminomethyl)-5-methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-4*H*-benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxine-7-carboxylate hydrochloride salt (**S-5**) (7.57 g) as a white solid, which was used for the next reaction without purification.

A solution of NaOMe in MeOH (25% w/v solution, 15.4 mL, 75 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **S-4** (7.57 g, 25 mmol) in MeOH (300 ml) at room temperature. After 1 h, the mixture was concentrated in vacuo to give a residue, which was diluted with water (400 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (5 x 150 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 100 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 1:1 to 0:1) to give **9** (7.17 g, 98%, 2 steps) as a pale yellow solid. Recrystallization from EtOAc afforded colorless prisms, mp 205–207 °C. IR (KBr): 3200, 2227, 1696, 1628, 1607, 1477, 1374, 1354, 1108, 839, 733 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.27 (1H, br s), 6.93 (1H, s), 4.84 (2H, s), 4.31 (2H, s), 3.87 (3H, s), 1.56 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.9, 156.5, 146.9, 132.3, 123.9, 111.9, 96.3, 66.89, 58.5, 55.5, 42.8, 24.6 (2 C); HRMS (FAB) calcd for C₁₃H₁₅NO₄ (M⁺), 249.1001, found 249.0989.

8-(3,4-Dimethoxybenzyl)-2,2-dimethyl-8,9-dihydro-[1,3]dioxino[4,5-e]isoindol-7(4H)-one (10)



NaN(SiMe₃)₂ in THF (1.9 M solution, 12.7 mL, 24 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **9** (4.00 g, 16 mmol) in dry THF (100 mL) containing Bu₄NI (1.78 g, 4.8 mmol) at 0 °C under argon. After 1 h, a solution of 3,4-dimethoxybenzyl chloride (^{3,4}DMBCl) (5.17 g, 24 mmol) in dry THF (20 mL) was added dropwise to the above mixture at 0 °C, and stirring was continued for 48 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with H₂O (30 mL) at 0 °C, and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (4 x 100 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 60 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 1:3) to give **10** (5.02 g, 78%) as a white amorphous powder. IR (KBr): 1689, 1477, 1458, 1373, 1317, 1263, 1234, 1200, 1140, 1107, 1078, 1025, 862, 833, 810, 764 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.95 (1H, s), 6.81–6.85 (³₃H, m), 4.81 (2H, s), 4.71 (2H, s), 4.12 (2H, s), 3.87 (3H, s), 3.86 (3H, s), 3.85 (3H, s), 1.51 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.5, 156.4, 149.3, 148.6, 146.8, 132.9, 129.8, 121.5, 120.6, 111.5, 111.4, 111.0, 99.9, 96.6, 58.5, 55.9 (2 C), 55.8, 46.7, 46.4, 24.6 (2 C); HRMS (FAB) calcd for C₂₂H₂₅NO₆ (M⁺), 399.1682, found 399.1681.

4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsiloxy)-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy)methyl-2-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-6-methoxyisoindolin-1-one (11)



2 M HCl (50 mL) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **10** (4.42 g, 11 mmol) in THF (100 mL) at room temperature. After 12 h, the mixture was diluted with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (100 mL) at 0 °C, and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 100 mL). The combined extracts were washed with

brine (2 x 80 mL), then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded 2-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-4-hydroxy-5-hydroxymethyl-6-methoxyisoindolin-1-one (**S-6**) (3.98 g) as a colorless viscous liquid, which was used for the next reaction without purification.

tert-Butyldimethylsilyl chloride (TBSCl) (6.67 g, 44 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **S-6** (3.98 g, 11 mmol) in dry DMF (100 mL) in the presence of imidazole (3.40 g, 50 mmol) at room temperature. After 24 h, the reaction was diluted with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (150 mL) at room temperature, and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 200 mL). The combined extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 x 100 mL) and brine (2 x 50 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 3:1) to give **11** (4.88 g, 75%, 2 steps) as a colorless amorphous powder. IR (neat): 2954, 2931, 2894, 2857, 1691, 1617, 1594, 1515, 1470, 1433, 1258, 1130, 1063, 835, 780 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.92 (1H, s), 6.66 (3H, s), 4.55 (2H, s), 4.54 (2H, s), 3.95 (2H, s), 3.72 (3H, s), 3.71 (3H, s), 3.69 (3H, s), 0.83 (9H, s), 0.72 (9H, s), 0.00 (6H, s), -0.08 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.3, 160.2, 149.4, 149.2, 148.5, 133.7, 129.6, 124.3, 123.8, 120.3, 111.2, 111.1, 99.3, 55.8, 55.7, 55.5, 54.4, 48.0, 46.2, 25.8 (6 C), 18.5, 18.4, -3.9 (2 C), -5.4 (2 C); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₁H₄₉NO₆Si₂ (M⁺), 587.3098, found 587.3096.

5-Bromomethyl-4-(tert-butyldimethylsiloxy)- 2-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-6-methoxyisoindolin-1-one (4)



48% aqueous HF (0.15 mL, 3.6 mmol) was added slowly to a stirred solution of **11** (690 mg, 1.2 mmol) in MeCN (15 mL) at 0 °C. After 1 h, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (6 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 10 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 1:1) to give **S-7** (491 mg) as a white solid. This product was used for the next reaction without further purification.

PPh₃ (408 mg, 1.6 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of S-7 (491 mg, 1.0 mmol) and CBr₄ (1.03 g, 3.1 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) at 0 °C. After 3 h, the reaction was quenched with water (30 mL) at 0 °C, and the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 30 mL). The combined extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄.

Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 1:1) to give **4** (540 mg, 86%, 2 steps) as a colorless amorphous powder. IR (KBr): 2955, 2932, 2858, 2837, 2251, 1695, 1681, 1617, 1593, 1515, 1470, 1435, 1257, 1157, 1139, 1078, 912, 833, 731, 765, 731 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.88 (1H, s), 6.62 (3H, s), 4.50 (2H, s), 4.41 (2H, s), 3.91 (2H, s), 3.75 (3H, s), 3.66 (3H, s), 3.64 (3H, s), 0.82 (9H, s), 0.00 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.8, 159.5, 149.2, 149.1, 148.6, 134.6, 129.3, 123.5, 121.3, 120.4, 111.2, 111.1, 99.6, 56.3, 55.8 (2 C), 47.9, 46.3, 25.7 (3 C), 23.5, 18.6, -3.5 (2 C); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₅H₃₄BrNO₅Si (M⁺), 535.1389, found 535.1387.

4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsiloxy)-2-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-6-methoxy-5-{[(4a'S,5'S,8a'S)-5',8a'-dimethyl-6'oxooctahydro-2'*H*-spiro[[1,3]dioxolane-2,1'-naphthalene]-5'-yl]methyl}-isoindolin-1-one (12)



(*S*)-5',8a'-Dimethyl-3',4',8',8a'-tetrahydro-2'*H*-spiro[[1,3]dioxolane-2,1'-naphthalen]-6'(7'*H*)-one (**3**) (94.4 mg, 0.4 mmol) in dry THF (2.0 mL) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of Li metal (14.0 mg, 2.0 mmol) in liquid NH₃ (10 mL) at -78 °C under argon. The resulting solution was allowed to warm at reflux (-30 °C) of liquid NH₃ for 1 h. A solution of **4** (535 mg, 1.0 mmol) in dry THF (3.0 mL) was added slowly to the above mixture at -30 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to stand for 5 h at room temperature in order to evaporate off NH₃. After addition of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (5 mL), the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 40 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 20 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 1:2) to give **12** (210 mg, 76%) as a colorless amorphous powder. $[a]_D^{25}$ +9.2 (*c* 3.12, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): 2935, 1689, 1595, 1516, 1466, 1435, 1329, 1257, 1184, 1136, 1082, 1026, 949, 908, 831, 764 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.93 (1H, s), 6.74 (3H, d, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 4.78 (1H, d, *J* = 14.7 Hz), 4.63 (1H, d, *J* = 14.7 Hz), 4.08 (2H, s), 3.89–3.95 (4H, m), 3.87 (3H, s), 3.85 (3H, s), 3.73 (3H, s), 3.12 (1H, d, *J* = 13.4 Hz), 2.82 (1H, d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 2.76–2.83 (1H, m), 2.29 (1H, quint, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 2.09–2.16 (2H, m), 1.61–1.63 (1H, m), 1.42–1.57 (4H, m), 1.37 (1H, dq, *J* = 12.8, 3.2 Hz), 1.26–1.31 (1H,

m), 0.99 (3H, s), 0.95 (9H, s), 0.91 (3H, s), 0.14 (3H, s), 0.07 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ215.2, 168.5, 159.5, 149.5, 149.3, 148.5, 133.0, 132.5, 131.9 (2 C), 129.7, 124.2, 122.0, 120.4, 111.2, 111.1, 99.1, 65.1, 64.7, 55.9 (2 C), 55.0, 51.3, 48.1, 46.7, 46.3, 42.1, 34.8, 34.3, 29.7, 29.1, 25.8 (3 C), 22.9, 22.7, 18.6, -2.8, -3.6; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₉H₅₅NO₈Si (M⁺), 693.3697, found 693.3676.

(4a*R*,6a*S*,10a*S*,10b*S*)-2-(3,4-Dimethoxybenzyl)-4a-hydroxy-12-methoxy-6a,10b-dimethyl-2,3,4a,5,6a,7,8,9,10,10a,10b-dodecahydrobenzo[*f*]chromano[2,3-*e*]isoindol-1,7-dione-7-ethyleneacetal (13)



Tetrabutylammonium fluoride (TBAF) in THF (1.0 M solution, 1.0 mL, 1.0 mmol) was added dropwise to stirred solution of **12** (162 mg, 0.23 mmol) in THF (20 mL) at 0 °C, and stirring was continued for 30 min at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (5 mL) at 0 °C, and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 30 mL). The combined extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 x 20 mL) and brine (2 x 20 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 1:2) to give **13** (119 mg, 88%) as a colorless viscous liquid. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –37.1 (*c* 2.36, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3316, 2938, 1667, 1606, 1514, 1472, 1438, 1414, 1317, 1260, 1106, 1026, 755 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.77–6.89 (4H, m), 4.64 (1H, d, *J* = 14.1 Hz), 4.55 (1H, d, *J* = 14.1 Hz), 3.90–4.12 (4H, m), 3.83 (3H, s), 3.82 (3H, s), 3.81 (3H, s), 2.89 (1H, br s), 2.52 (1H, d, *J* = 17.1 Hz), 2.39 (1H, d, *J* = 17.1 Hz), 1.99–2.09 (3H, m), 1.50–1.68 (6H, m), 1.12–1.42(4H, m), 1.11 (3H, s), 0.80 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.0, 158.6, 149.2, 148.6, 146.8, 130.9, 129.8, 121.3, 120.7, 115.9, 113.0, 111.6, 111.0, 99.6, 97.1, 65.3, 64.7, 55.9, 55.8, 55.6, 46.9, 46.3, 45.1, 43.1, 37.8, 31.5, 30.3, 29.2, 26.8, 22.9, 20.3, 17.4, 16.9; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₃H₄₁NO₈ (M⁺), 579.2832, found 579.2827.

2-(3,4-Dimethoxybenzyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-5-{[(4a'S,5'S,8a'S)-5',8a'-dimethyl-6'-(methylene)-

octahydro-2'H-spiro[[1,3]dioxolane-2,1'-naphthalene]-5'-yl]methyl}isoindolin-1-one (14)



A stirred suspension of t-BuOK (232 mg, 2.1 mmol) and $Ph_3P^+CH_3Br^-$ (740 mg, 2.1 mmol) in dry benzene (30 mL) was heated at reflux for 2 h under argon, and then roughly half volume of the solvent was evaporated off. After cooling, a solution of 13 (120 mg, 0.21 mmol) in dry benzene (10 mL) was added to the above mixture, and the resulting solution was refluxed for 3 h under argon. After cooling, the reaction was quenched with water (5 mL), and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 40 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 30 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 1:3) to give 14 (103 mg, 86%) as a colorless viscous liquid. $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$ +91.1 (c 0.97, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2935, 1653, 1593, 1516, 1466, 1437, 1415, 1335, 1259, 1238, 1182, 1138, 1072, 1026, 949, 906, 750, 665 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.99 (1H, s), 6.85–6.88 (2H, m), 6.80–6.83 (1H, m), 6.16 (1H, s), 4.93 (2H, d, J = 18.4 Hz), 4.73 (1H, d, *J* = 14.6 Hz), 4.67 (1H, d, *J* = 14.5 Hz), 4.13 (2H, s), 3.89–3.95 (3H, m), 3.87 (1H, d, *J* = 1.4 Hz), 3.86 (3H, s), 3.85 (3H, s), 3.84 (3H, s), 2.97 (1H, d, *J* = 13.7 Hz), 2.68 (1H, d, *J* = 13.7 Hz), 2.12–2.17 (2H, m), 2.03–2.06 (1H, m), 2.00 (1H, dd, J = 2.8, 11.7 Hz), 1.79–1.81 (1H, m), 1.71 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz), 1.63 (1H, s), 1.43–1.57 (4H, m), 1.10 (3H, s), 1.00 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.7, 160.0, 151.0, 149.3, 148.6, 132.5, 129.9, 120.8, 117.9, 113.4, 111.6, 111.1, 108.7, 97.8, 86.6, 64.8, 64.6, 64,4, 56.0 (2 C), 55.9 (2 C), 55.8, 47.2, 46.5 (2 C), 43.7, 42.5, 32.1, 30.5, 29.4, 22.9, 22.7, 21.4; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₄H₄₃NO₇ (M⁺), 577.3039, found 577.3037.

$\label{eq:2-(3,4-Dimethoxybenzyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-5-{[(1S,4aS,8aS)-1,4a-dimethyl-2-methylene-5-1,4a-dimethylene-5-1,4a-5-1,4$



oxodecahydronaphthalen-1-yl]methyl}isoindolin-1-one (15)

4 M HCl (3.0 mL) was added to a stirred solution of **14** (77.0 mg, 0.13 mmol) in THF (15 mL) at room temperature. After 17 h, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 30 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 20 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 1:3) to give **15** (69.7 mg, 98%) as a colorless viscous oil. [α]_D²⁵ +45.8 (*c* 3.17, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2970, 2943, 1734, 1716, 1684, 1558, 1541, 1508, 1458, 1363, 1230, 1217, 1134, 1026, 756 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.97 (1H, s), 6.83–6.88 (2H, m), 6.80–6.82 (1H, m), 6.27 (1H, s), 5.04 (2H, d, *J* = 11.6 Hz), 4.69 (2H, d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 4.13 (2H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 3.86 (3H, s), 3.84 (3H, s), 3.82 (3H, s), 3.09 (1H, d, *J* = 14.0 Hz), 2.61 (1H, d, *J* = 14.1 Hz), 2.51 (1H, dt, *J* = 14.4, 6.3 Hz), 2.36–2.45 (1H, m), 2.22–2.30 (2H, m), 2.04–2.13 (3H, m), 1.76–1.83 (2H, m), 1.71 (1H, s), 1.50 (1H, dq, *J* = 13.6, 4.0 Hz), 1.26 (3H, s), 1.08 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 214.6, 168.5 159.7, 151.3, 149.3, 148.6, 132.8, 129.8, 121.4, 120.7, 117.0, 111.6, 111.1, 109.5, 97.7, 56.0 (2 C), 55.9 (2 C), 55.8, 48.9 (2 C), 47.1, 46.5 (2 C), 44.3, 38.1, 31.0, 29.5, 25.3, 23.4, 23.1; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₂H₃₉NO₆ (M⁺), 533.2777, found 533.2781.

2-(3,4-Dimethoxybenzyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-5-{[(1*R*,2*S*,4a*S*,8a*S*)-1,2,4a-trimethyl-5-oxodecahydronaphthalen-1-yl]methyl}isoindolin-1-one (16)



10% Pd/C (70.0 mg) was added to a solution of **15** (69.7 mg, 0.13 mmol) in Et₃N/MeOH 50:1 (5 mL), and the mixture was stirred for 24 h under H₂ (1 atm) at room temperature. The mixture was diluted with MeOH (30 mL), and the catalyst was filtered off through a small pad of Celite[®]. Concentration of the filtrate in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 1:1) to give **16** (67.1 mg, 96%) as a colorless viscous liquid. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –0.15 (*c* 2.74, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2936, 1659, 1592, 1515, 1466, 1436, 1260, 1139, 1073, 1026, 745 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.96 (1H, s), 6.83–6.86 (2H, m), 5.16 (1H, s), 4.73 (1H, d, *J* = 14.7 Hz), 4.68 (1H, d, *J* = 14.6 Hz), 4.15 (2H, s), 3.86 (3H, s), 3.84 (3H, s), 3.81 (3H, s), 2.74 (1H, d, *J* = 14.4 Hz), 2.68 (1H, d, *J* = 14.4 Hz), 2.57 (1H, td, *J* = 14.0, 7.3 Hz), 2.16 (1H, dd, *J* = 14.2, 5.1 Hz), 2.00–2.10 (2H, m), 1.70 (1H, dq, *J* = 13.2, 3.4 Hz), 1.33–1.53 (5H, m), 1.22–1.31 (2H, m), 1.14 (3H, s), 0.95 (3H, s), 0.89 (3H, d, *J* = 6.3 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 216.6, 169.0, 160.3, 151.0, 149.3, 148.6, 131.8, 129.6, 120.7, 120.5, 119.4, 111.4, 111.2, 97.3, 55.9 (2 C), 55.5, 50.6, 49.7, 47.5, 46.4, 43.6, 38.5, 37.5, 35.1, 32.3, 27.6, 26.0, 22.7, 18.8, 18.4, 17.0; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₂H₄₁NO₆ (M⁺), 535.2777, found 535.2938.

2-(3,4-Dimethoxybenzyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-5-{[(1*R*,2*S*,4a*S*,8a*S*)-1,2,4a-trimethyl-5-(methylene)decahydronaphthalen-1-yl]methyl}isoindolin-1-one (17)



A stirred suspension of potassium *t*-BuOK (0.31g, 2.8 mmol) and Ph₃P⁺CH₃Br⁻ (0.99 g, 2.8 mmol) in dry benzene (80 mL) was heated at reflux for 2 h under argon, and then roughly half volume of the solvent was evaporated off. A solution of **16** (74.0 mg, 0.14 mmol) in dry benzene (20 mL) was added slowly to the above mixture, and the resulting solution was then refluxed for 5 h under argon. The reaction was quenched with water (10 mL) at 0 °C, and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 40 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 20 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 1:2) to give **17** (54.6 mg, 74%) as a colorless viscous liquid. [α]_D²⁵ -7.5 (*c* 2.72, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2931, 2857, 2253, 1654, 1592, 1515, 1466, 1436, 1260, 1138, 1027, 910, 732 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.90 (1H, s), 6.74–6.80 (3H, m), 5.79 (1H, s), 4.65 (2H, d, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 4.42 (2H, d, *J* = 10.7 Hz), 4.15 (1H, s), 4.09 (2H, dd, *J* = 14.1, 7.3 Hz), 3.82 (3H, s), 3.80 (3H, s), 3.77 (3H, s), 2.02–2.06 (1H, m), 1.14–1.48 (12H, m), 1.01 (3H, s), 0.85 (3H, s), 0.81 (3H, d, *J* = 6.3 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.9, 160.3, 159.9, 150.7, 149.2, 148.5, 131.7, 129.7, 120.6, 120.5, 119.4, 111.4, 111.1, 102.8, 97.2, 55.9, 55.5 (2 C), 51.8, 47.4, 46.4, 43.3, 40.6, 39.2, 36.5, 35.4, 32.9, 28.7, 28.5, 23.9, 20.4, 18.4, 16.4; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₃H₄₃NO₅ (M⁺), 533.3141, found 533.3148.

2-(3,4-Dimethoxybenzyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-5-{[(1*R*,2*S*,4a*S*,8a*S*)-1,2,4a,5-tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,4a,7,8,8a-octahydronaphthalen-1-yl]methyl}isoindolin-1-one (18)



A mixture of **17** (48.0 mg, 90 µmol) and RhCl₃·3H₂O (4.0 mg, 18 mmol) in EtOH (6 mL) was heated at reflux for 24 h. After cooling, the mixture was diluted with MeOH (60 mL), and the catalyst was filtered off through a small pad of Celite[®]. Concentration of the filtrate in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 1:2) to give **18** (48.0 mg, 100%) as a colorless viscous liquid. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +14.2 (*c* 3.24, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2935, 1658, 1592, 1515, 1466, 1436, 1416, 1260, 1239, 1137, 1074, 1027, 755 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.85 (1H, s), 6.64–6.72 (3H, m), 5.03 (1H, s), 4.57 (2H, s), 4.15 (2H, s), 3.74 (3H, s), 3.71 (6H, s), 2.74 (1H, d, *J* = 14.1 Hz), 2.60 (1H, d, *J* = 14.1 Hz), 1.80–189 (3H, m), 1.44 (3H, s), 1.31–1.55 (3H, m), 1.12–1.23 (3H, m), 0.98 (3H, s), 0.78–1.09 (2H, m), 0.78 (3H, s), 0.69 (3H, d, *J* = 6.3 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.9, 160.2, 150.7, 149.2, 148.5, 144.3, 131.6, 129.7, 120.6, 120.5, 120.4, 119.8, 111.4, 111.1, 97.3, 55.9, 55.5, 49.9, 47.4, 46.4, 43.1, 39.5, 38.7, 38.3, 35.9, 35.6, 28.5, 27.2, 20.5, 20.0, 18.1, 17.9, 16.1; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₃H₄₃NO₅ (M⁺), 533.3141, found 533.3137.

2-(3,4-Dimethoxybenzyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-5-{[(1aRS,3aS,4R,5S,7aS,7bS)-4,5,7a,7b-(tetramethyl)decahydronaphtho[2,1-b]oxiren-4-yl]methyl}isoindolin-1-one (2)



A solution of **18** (45.0 mg, 84 µmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) was added dropwise to a stirred suspension of m-chloroperbenzoic acid (mCPBA) (33.3 mg, 0.12 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (12 mL) containing NaHCO₃ (10.6 mg, 0.13 mmol) at -40 °C under argon, and the mixture was gradually warmed to -5 °C over 3 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous $Na_2S_2O_3$ (10 mL) at -5 °C, and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 40 mL). The combined extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (3 x 20 mL) and brine (2 x 20 mL), then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 1:2) to give 2 (39.9 mg, 86%) as a colorless viscous liquid. This product proved to exist as a mixture of α -/ β -epoxides 7:1 (by 400 MHz¹H NMR), and the mixture could not be separated. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +16.9 (c 1.28, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2936, 1655, 1592, 1515, 1466, 1436, 1417, 1260, 1239, 1140, 1114, 1027, 754 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.96 (1H, s), 6.81–6.96 (3H, m), 5.34 (7/8H, s), 5.29 (1/8H, s), 4.76 (7/8H, d, J = 14.7 Hz), 4.71 (1/8H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 4.62 (1H, d, J = 14.7 Hz), 3.85 (3H, s), 3.84 (3H, s), 3.82 (3H, s), 2.87 (1/8H, s), 2.84 (7/8H, d, J = 3.8 Hz), 2.76 (1/8H, d, J = 14.5 Hz), 2.68 (7/8H, d, J = 14.4Hz), 2.64 (7/8H, d, J = 14.4 Hz), 2.63 (1/8H, d, J = 14.5 Hz), 1.82–1.93 (2H, m), 1.71 (1H, dd, J = 12.2, 1.4Hz), 1.57–1.64 (1H, m), 1.47–1.54 (2H, m), 1.20–1.44 (5H, m), 1.25 (3H, s), 1.05 (3H, s), 0.85–0.95 (1H, m), 0.82 (3H, s), 0.78 (3H [7/8], d, J = 6.5 Hz,), 0.73 (3H [1/8], d, J = 6.5Hz,); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.8, 160.2, 150.6, 149.2, 148.5, 131.8, 129.8, 129.7, 120.5, 120.4, 119.6, 111.3, 111.1, 97.4, 66.5, 60.8, 55.9, 55.6, 47.4, 46.4, 42.5, 41.2, 39.7, 37.5, 36.3, 34.0, 27.9, 23.6, 18.9, 18.8, 18.1, 17.5, 15.5; HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{33}H_{43}NO_6$ (M⁺), 549.3090, found 549.3039.

(6a*R*,7*S*,9a*S*,11*R*,13a*S*)-2-(3,4-Dimethoxybenzyl)-11-hydroxy-5-methoxy-6a,7,10,10-tetramethyl-2,3,6,6a,7,8,9,9a,10,11,12,13-dodecahydro-1*H*-benzo[8,8a][1]benzopyrano[2,3-*e*]isoindol-3-one (19a) and its (6a*R*,7*S*,9a*S*,11*S*,13a*S*)-isomer (19b)



A solution of BF₃·Et₂O (84.5 μ L, 0.64 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **2** (α -/ β -epoxide 7:1) (35.2 mg, 64 μ mol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL) at -40 °C under argon, and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature over 2 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (5 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 30 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 20 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (benzene/EtOAc 1:1) to give **19a** (23.2 mg, 66%, more polar) and **19b** (3.1 mg, 9%, less polar).

Compound 19a: white amorphous powder; $[\alpha]_D^{27} - 33.1$ (*c* 1.02, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): 3316, 2938, 1667, 1606, 1514, 1472, 1438, 1414, 1317, 1260, 1106, 1026, 755 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.93 (1H, s), 6.80 (3H, m), 5.00 (1H, d, *J* = 14.8 Hz), 4.43 (1H, d, *J* = 14.8 Hz), 4.18 (2H, d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 3.88 (3H, s), 3.87 (3H, s), 3.84 (3H, s), 3.12 (1H, d, *J* = 18.0 Hz), 2.21 (1H, d, *J* = 18.0 Hz), 1.98–2.13 (3H, m), 1.85–1.90 (1H, m), 1.75–1.84 (3H, m), 1.63–1.72 (2H, m), 1.55 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.6, 4.2 Hz), 1.39 (1H, d, *J* = 14.3 Hz), 1.24–1.32 (1H, m), 1.12 (3H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 0.97 (3H, s), 0.95 (3H, s), 0.84 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.9, 158.4, 149.3, 148.5, 147.1, 131.9, 130.0, 120.9, 120.5, 113.5, 111.3, 111.1, 96.0, 83.0, 73.9, 56.0, 55.9, 55.8, 47.6, 47.0, 46.3, 39.3, 38.4, 37.4, 32.6, 29.5, 27.9, 27.8, 27.2, 23.2, 22.3, 20.2, 17.2; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₃H₄₃NO₆ (M⁺), 549.3090, found 549.3089.

Compound 19b: colorless viscous liquid; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +71.7 (*c* 2.82, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2958, 2935, 1672, 1624, 1604, 1515, 1471, 1462, 1436, 1368, 1259, 1119, 974, 754 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.85 (1H, s), 6.73–6.78 (3H, m), 4.89 (1H, d, *J* = 14.6 Hz), 4.41 (1H, d, *J* = 14.6 Hz), 4.01–4.12 (1H, m), 4.08 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 3.81 (3H, s), 3.79 (3H, s), 3.76 (3H, s), 3.45 (1H, s), 3.09 (1H, d, *J* = 18.0 Hz), 2.30–2.33 (1H, m),

2.18–2.21 (1H, m), 2.14 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz), 1.48–1.69 (7H, m), 1.17–1.28 (4H, m), 1.06 (3H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 0.88 (3H, s), 0.87 (3H, s), 0.80 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.1, 158.4, 149.3, 148.5, 147.1, 131.6, 130.0, 120.8, 120.3, 113.8, 111.2, 111.1, 95.8, 83.8, 74.5, 55.9, 55.8, 55.7, 47.5, 46.3, 44.6, 39.5, 37.9, 37.6, 32.2, 31.5, 30.2, 28.0, 25.8, 24.1, 23.7, 20.2, 17.1; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₃H₄₃NO₆, 549.3090 (M⁺), found 549.3090.

(6a*R*,7*S*,9a*S*,11*R*,13a*S*)-2-(3,4-Dimethoxybenzyl)-5-methoxy-6a,7,10,10-tetramethyl-2,3,6,6a,7,8,9,9a,10 ,11,12,13-dodecahydro-1*H*-benzo[8,8a][1]benzopyrano[2,3-*e*]isoindol-3,11-dione (20)



Dess–Martin periodinane (62.0 mg, 0.14 mmol) was added in small portions to a stirred solution of **19a** (40.0 mg, 72 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) at room temperature. After 1 h, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (6 mL), and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 30 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 20 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 1:1) to give **20** (37.4 mg, 94%) as a colorless viscous liquid. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +68.8° (*c* 3.76, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2963, 2933, 1684, 1625, 1604, 1514, 1472, 1436, 1259, 1118, 1027, 753 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.93 (1H, s), 6.80 (3H, dd, *J* = 17.0, 7.8 Hz), 4.99 (1H, d, *J* = 14.6 Hz), 4.40 (1H, d, *J* = 14.6 Hz), 4.06–4.18 (1H, m), 4.14 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 3.86 (3H, s), 3.83 (3H, s), 3.81 (3H, s), 3.07 (1H, d, *J* = 18.0 Hz), 2.92–3.00 (1H, m), 2.33–2.45 (2H, m), 2.21–2.28 (1H, m), 2.26 (1H, d, *J* = 18.0 Hz), 2.14 (1H, dd, *J* = 14.1, 7.8 Hz), 2.01–2.06 (1H, m), 1.96 (1H, d, *J* = 11.7 Hz), 1.80 (2H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 1.31–1.41 (2H, m), 1.10 (3H, s), 1.07 (2H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 0.94 (3H, s), 0.88 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.8, 158.5, 149.2, 148.5, 146.6, 132.1, 129.8, 120.9, 120.4, 113.5, 111.3, 111.1, 96.5, 82.2, 55.9, 55.8 (2 C), 55.7, 48.5, 47.7, 47.3, 46.3, 38.8, 37.3, 33.4, 32.5, 30.1, 29.0, 27.7, 24.2, 23.9, 20.3, 17.2; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₃H₄₁NO₆ (M⁺), 547.2933, found 547.2939.



Conversion of compound 20 to compound 19b by stereoselective reduction

LiAlH(*t*-BuO)₃ (81.3 mg, 0.32 mmol) in dry THF (2 mL) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **20** (35.0 mg, 64 μ mol) in dry THF (5 mL) at -20 °C. After 3 h, the reaction was quenched with 1 M HCl (5 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 30 mL). The combined extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 x 20 mL) and brine (2 x 20 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (CHCl₃/MeOH 30:1) to give **19b** (33.7 mg, 96%) as a colorless viscous liquid. The IR, ¹H and ¹³C NMR, MS spectra of this sample was identical with those recorded for **19b**.

(6a*R*,7*S*,9a*S*,11*S*,13a*S*)-11-Hydroxy-5-methoxy-6a,7,10,10-tetramethyl-2,3,6,6a,7,8,9,9a,10,11,12,13dodecahydro-1*H*-benzo[8,8a][1]benzopyrano[2,3-*e*]isoindol-3-one (21)



[Bis(trifluoroacetoxy)iodo]benzene (PIFA) (160 mg, 0.36 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **19b** (20.0 mg, 36 μ mol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) at room temperature. After 4 h, the reaction was quenched with 10% aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (10 mL) at room temperature, and the mixture was extracted with CHCl₃ (3 x 30 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 20 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (CHCl₃/MeOH 20:1) to

give **21** (7.8 mg, 54%) as a white amorphous powder. $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ +85.8 (*c* 0.62, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): 3415, 2961, 1681, 1624, 1602, 1471, 1433, 1367, 1353, 1172, 1120, 1102, 973, 754 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.82 (1H, s), 6.51(1H, s), 4.28 (2H, d, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 3.81 (3H, s), 3.49 (1H, s), 3.12 (1H, d, *J* = 18.0 Hz), 2.37–2.43 (1H, m), 2.18–2.27 (1H, m), 2.17 (1H, d, *J* = 18.0 Hz), 1.91–2.07 (3H, m), 1.59–1.81 (6H, m), 1.52 (1H, d, *J* = 12.6 Hz), 1.29 (1H, d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 1.09 (2H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 0.93 (3H, s), 0.91 (3H, s), 0.84 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.5, 147.3, 130.7, 123.3, 114.4, 95.6, 83.9, 74.6, 55.8, 44.7, 39.6, 37.9, 37.6, 32.2, 30.3, 28.1, 26.4, 25.8, 24.1, 23.8, 23.7, 20.2, 17.1, 14.2; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₄H₃₃NO₄ (M⁺), 399.2409, found 399.2397.

(6a*R*,7*S*,9a*S*,11*S*,13a*S*)-5,11-Dihydroxy-5-methoxy-6a,7,10,10-tetramethyl-2,3,6,6a,7,8,9,9a,10,11,12,13dodecahydro-1*H*-benzo[8,8a][1]benzopyrano[2,3-*e*]isoindol-3-one [(+)-stachyflin] (1)



Lithium *n*-butylthiolate (*n*-BuSLi) in hexamethylphosphorous triamide (HMPA) (0.5 M solution, 0.90 mL, 0.45 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **21** (6.0 mg, 15 µmol) in dry HMPA (0.3 mL) at room temperature, and the mixture was heated at 110 °C for 4 h. After cooling, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (1 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with CHCl₃ (3 x 20 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (3 x 10 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (CHCl₃/MeOH 20:1 \rightarrow 10:1) to give **1** (4.6 mg, 80%) as a white solid. Recrystallization from CHCl₃/MeOH 10:1 afforded colorless needles, mp >300 °C (lit.^{2b} mp >300 °C); $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ +133.3 (*c* 0.46, MeOH) {lit.^{2b} $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ +138.7 (*c* 1.00, MeOH)}. The IR, ¹H and ¹³C NMR, and MS spectra (see below) were identical to those of natural (+)-stachyflin. IR (KBr) 3316, 2938, 1667, 1606, 1514, 1472, 1438, 1414, 1317, 1260, 1106, 1026, 755 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6): δ 9.78 (1H, s), 8.33 (1H, s), 4.49 (1H, s), 4.20 (1H, d, *J* = 17.1 Hz), 4.09 (1H, d, *J* = 17.1 Hz), 3.22–3.43 (4H, m), 3.11 (1H, d, *J* = 17.6 Hz), 2.23 (1H, t, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 1.96–2.33 (4H, m), 1.79 (1H, t, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 1.71 (1H, d, *J* = 12.2 Hz), 1.61 (2H, t, *J* = 13.1 Hz), 1.54 (1H, d, *J* = 9.8

Hz), 1.23 (1H, d, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.16 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 0.98 (3H, s), 0.95 (3H, s), 0.89 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.4, 155.9, 147.2, 131.6, 120.8, 112.0, 99.0, 83.3, 72.2, 44.4, 42.5, 37.4, 37.1, 31.9, 31.3, 30.1, 27.6, 27.0, 25.7, 23.5, 23.4, 19.9, 16.8; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₃H₃₁NO₄, 385.2253 (M⁺), found 385.2250.









































