

Supplementary Data

Metal Trifluoromethanesulfonate-Catalyzed Regioselective Acylation of *myo*-Inositol 1,3,5-Orthoformate

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General Procedure for M(OTf)_n-Catalyzed Regioselective Benzoylation of *myo*-Inositol 1,3,5-orthoformate 1. A mixture of compound **1** (100 mg, 0.52 mmol), M(OTf)_n (1 mol%), and Bz₂O (130 mg, 0.57 mmol) was dried under vacuum for 1 h. Anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (4 mL) was added to the mixture under nitrogen atmosphere, and the solution was kept stirring at 25 °C or 40 °C. After the starting material **1** was totally consumed, 1,4-dioxane was removed under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc, 2/1 to 1/1) to yield **5**, (\pm)-**6**, and (\pm)-**7**.

2-O-Benzoyl-*myo*-inositol 1,3,5-Orthoformate (5). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.12 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.1 Hz, 2H, Bz-H), 7.65-7.61 (m, 1H, Bz-H), 7.52-7.47 (m, 2H, Bz-H), 5.58-5.57 (m, 1H), 5.52 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H, orthoformate-H), 4.52-4.49 (m, 2H), 4.35-4.33 (m, 2H), 4.25-4.23 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 167.3 (C), 134.5 (CH), 131.2 (C), 130.8 (2 x CH), 129.6 (2 x CH), 103.9 (CH), 73.7 (2 x CH), 70.9 (CH), 69.0 (2 x CH), 65.3 (CH); HRMS (ESI, MNa⁺) calcd for C₁₄H₁₄O₇Na 317.0637, found 317.0642.

4(6)-O-Benzoyl-*myo*-inositol 1,3,5-Orthoformate (6). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.04 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.1 Hz, 2H, Bz-H), 7.62-7.58 (m, 1H, Bz-H), 7.49-7.44 (m, 2H, Bz-H), 5.63 (td, *J* = 3.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H, 4/6-H), 5.51 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H, orthoformate-H), 4.51 (td, *J* = 3.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.43-4.41 (m, 1H), 4.26-4.24 (m, 2H), 4.13-4.10 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 166.9 (C), 134.5 (CH), 130.9 (C), (2 x CH), 129.6 (2 x CH), 104.5 (CH), 75.8 (CH), 73.5 (CH), 70.3 (2 x CH), 68.1 (CH), 61.7 (CH); HRMS (ESI, MNa⁺) calcd for HRMS (ESI, MNa⁺) calcd for C₁₄H₁₄O₇Na 317.0637, found 317.0643

2,4(6)-Di-O-benzoyl-*myo*-inositol 1,3,5-Orthoformate (7). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14-8.13 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 8.03-8.02 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.59-7.56 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.46-7.43 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 5.83 (td, *J* = 3.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H, 4/6-H), 5.65-5.64 (m, 1H, 2-H), 5.64 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H, orthoformate-H), 4.73-4.72 (m, 1H), 4.62-4.60 (m, 1H), 4.60-4.58 (m, 1H), 4.49-4.48 (m, 1H), 2.48 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H, OH); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.2 (C), 165.0 (C), 133.8 (CH),

133.5 (CH), 130.0 (2 x CH), 129.9 (2 x CH), 129.4 (C), 129.9 (C), 128.7 (2 x CH), 128.5 (2 x CH), 102.9 (CH), 71.8 (CH), 69.6 (CH), 68.51 (CH), 68.48 (CH), 67.4 (CH), 63.7 (CH); HRMS (ESI, MNa⁺) calcd for C₂₁H₁₈O₈Na 421.0899, found 421.0894.

(1S)-(-)-Camphanic Anhydride (8). (1S)-(-)-Camphanic acid (4.00 g, 20.2 mmol) was dissolved in THF (12 mL) at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere. The flask was immersed in an ice bath, and a solution of dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (2.08 g, 10.1 mmol) in THF (4 mL) was added to the mixture. The ice bath was removed, and the solution was kept stirring at room temperature overnight. The mixture was filtered through celite, the solid was washed with THF, and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude mass was recrystallized from ethyl acetate to give the corresponding anhydride **8** (2.84 g, 76%) as a colorless solid. [α]²⁵_D -16.5 (*c* 1.0, 1,4-dioxane); mp 157 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.49-2.44 (m, 2H), 2.16-2.12 (m, 2H), 1.97-1.93 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.12 (s, 6H), 1.10 (s, 6H), 1.04 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz CDCl₃) δ 177.1 (C), 163.4 (C), 90.5 (C), 55.3 (C), 55.1 (C), 30.9 (CH₂), 28.8 (CH₂), 16.65 (CH₃), 16.56 (CH₃), 9.6 (CH₃); HRMS (FAB, MH⁺) calcd for C₂₀H₂₇O₇ 379.1757 found 379.1754.

6-O-[(1S)-camphanoyl]-D-myoinositol 1,3,5-orthoformate (9). A mixture of compound **1** (190 mg, 1.00 mmol), Yb(OTf)₃ (1 mol%), and (1S)-(-)-camphanic anhydride **8** (130 mg, 0.57 mmol) was dried under vacuum for 1 h. Anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (8 mL) was added to the mixture under nitrogen atmosphere, and the solution was stirred at 40 °C for 3 d. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the crude residue was dissolved in dichloromethane (50 mL), and the mixture was sequentially washed by saturated aq. NaHCO_{3(aq)} (2 x 30 mL) and water (2 x 20 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (2% MeOH in CHCl₃) to yield a mixture of diols **9** and **10** (2.3/1, 288 mg, 78%). Recrystallization of this mixture from ethanol furnished the desired major diol **9** as colorless crystals. [α]²⁵_D -11.0 (*c* 1.0, 1,4-dioxane); mp 201 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.66 (td, *J* = 3.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, orthoformate-H), 4.59 (br, 1H), 4.45-4.44 (m, 1H), 4.23-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.22-4.20 (m, 1H), 4.04 (br, 1H), 2.42-2.37 (m, 1H), 2.04-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.09 (s, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 0.94 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz CDCl₃) δ 177.4 (C), 165.9 (C), 102.9 (CH), 90.7 (C), 74.3 (CH), 71.4 (CH), 69.4 (CH), 67.6 (CH), 67.3 (CH), 60.6 (CH), 54.9 (C), 54.5 (C), 30.9 (CH₂), 28.7 (CH₂), 16.7 (CH₃), 16.48 (CH₃), 9.6 (CH₃); HRMS (ESI, MNa⁺) calcd for C₁₇H₂₂O₉Na 393.1162 found 393.1159.





















