

Total Synthesis of (+)-Chloranthalactone F

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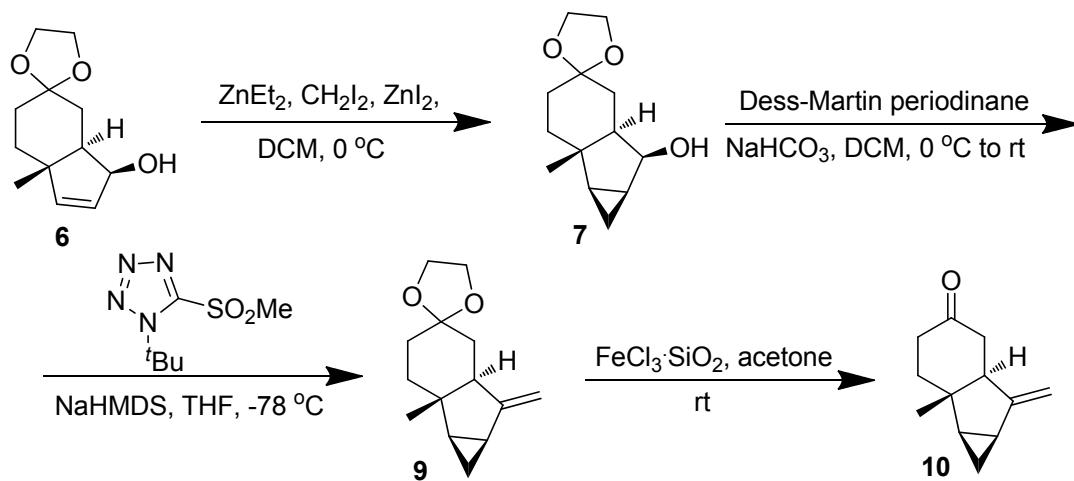
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(A). General information

All reactions utilizing air- or moisture-sensitive reagents were carried out in flame-dried glassware under an argon atmosphere, unless otherwise stated. CH₂Cl₂, DMF and THF were distilled prior to use according to the standard protocols. Other reagents were purchased and used as received without further purification unless otherwise stated. Reactions were magnetically stirred and monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) with 0.15-0.2 mm pre-coated silica gel (10-40 µm) plates. Compounds were visualized with UV light and/or by staining with ethanolic phosphomolybdic acid (PMA) followed by heating on a hot plate. Flash chromatography was performed with silica gel (300-400 mesh) under pressure. Yields refer to chromatographically and spectroscopically (¹H NMR) homogeneous compounds, unless otherwise stated. NMR spectra were recorded on Varian-300, Bruker-400 and Bruker-500 spectrometers in CDCl₃ (or CD₂Cl₂) with TMS as the internal standard. Chemical shifts (δ) are given in ppm relative to residual chloroform (δ 7.26 for ¹H NMR and 77.00 for ¹³C NMR) and CD₂Cl₂ (δ 5.32 for ¹H NMR 53.84 for ¹³C NMR), coupling constants (J) in Hz. Multiplicity is indicated as follows: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet; br, broad. IR spectra were collected on Avatar 330 FT-IR spectrometer. Melting points were determined on SGW X-4 microscopic melting point apparatus and were uncorrected. Optical rotations were determined on JASCO P-1030 Polarimeter in the solvent indicated. High-resolution mass spectra were recorded on IonSpec 4.7 Tesla FTMS or Bruker Daltonics, Inc. APEXIII 7.0 TESLA FTMS.

(B). Experimental part



Scheme 1 Synthesis of Compound 10

Sequential route to ketene 10. To a cooled (0°C) solution of allylic alcohol **6** (55 mg, 0.26 mmol) (ref. Qian, S.; Zhao, G. *Synlett* **2011**, 722.) containing ZnI_2 (21 mg, 0.065 mmol) in DCM (7 mL) was added ZnEt_2 solution in hexanes (1.31 mL, 1.31 mmol), and the resultant mixture was kept for 10~15 min before the freshly distilled CH_2I_2 (0.11 mL, 1.31 mmol) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 12 h at 0°C before being quenched with sat. NH_4Cl (aq.). The aqueous layer was extracted with DCM , washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 . The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and purified by flash column chromatography ($\text{EtOAc}:\text{Hexanes} = 1:5$) on silica gel to give 53 mg **7** in 99% yield as a single isomer. (NOTE: Alternatively, the residue before flash column chromatography can be used directly in the next step.)

(1aR,1bS,5aR,6S,6aS)-1b-methyloctahydro-1H-spiro[cyclopropa[a]indene-4,2'-(1,3)dioxolan]-6-ol (7): $R_f = 0.45$ ($\text{EtOAc}:\text{Hexanes} = 1:1$); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = +24.50$ (c 1.70, CHCl_3); m.p. $100\text{--}102^\circ\text{C}$; IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3488, 3008, 2984, 2900, 2876, 1443, 1349, 1104, 1048, 1009; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.34 (t, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 4H), 1.91 (dt, $J = 12.6, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.86~1.76 (m, 1H), 1.75~1.42 (m, 7H), 1.34~1.16 (m, 2H), 0.94 (s, 3H), 0.66~0.54 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 110.0, 73.8, 64.2, 63.9, 60.1, 38.9, 37.1, 32.1, 30.5, 26.5, 17.8, 10.9; HRMS (EI): m/z [M] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3$ 224.1412, found 224.1414.

To a stirred solution of alcohol **7** (180 mg, 0.80 mmol) in DCM (15 mL) at 0°C was successively added NaHCO_3 (675 mg, 8.04 mmol) and Dess-Martin periodinane (681 mg, 1.61 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h before being quenched with sat. $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (aq.) and sat. NaHCO_3 (aq.) carefully. The aqueous layers were extracted with DCM , washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 and concentrated. The residue was used directly in the next reaction.

A cooled (-78°C) solution of Julia methylation reagent (492 mg, 2.41 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was added with NaHMDS solution (2.01 mL, 2.01 mmol, 1.0 M in THF). The resulting mixture was stirred at -78°C for another 30 min followed by a slow addition of the above residue (in 2.0 mL of THF) obtained from the oxidation of alcohol **7** and an additional stirring at -78°C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with sat. NH_4Cl (aq.). The aqueous layer was extracted with

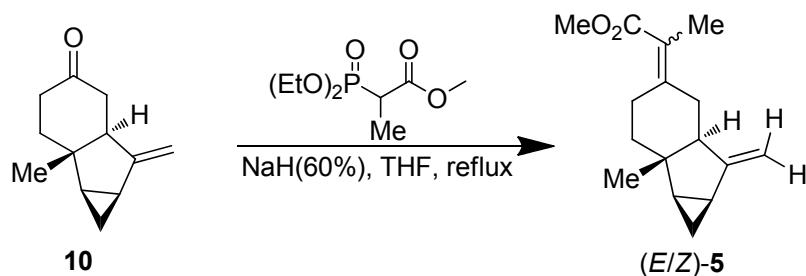
ethyl ether, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated. The residue was taken directly into the next deprotection reaction.

A sample (**9**) was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexanes = 1:100) on silica gel for characterization.

(1aR,1bS,5aS,6aS)-1b-methyl-6-methyleneoctahydro-1H-spiro[cyclopropa[a]indene-4,2'-[1,3]dioxolane] (9): R_f = 0.75 (EtOAc:Hexanes = 1:10); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +63.97 (*c* 1.13, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3004, 2979, 2950, 2878, 1661, 1352, 1180, 1097, 1047, 1028; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.86 (t, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (s, 1H), 3.93 (s, 4H), 2.73 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.95~1.80 (m, 2H), 1.78~1.55 (m, 4H), 1.45~1.20 (m, 2H), 0.88~0.82 (m, 1H), 0.80~0.70 (m, 1H), 0.61 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.8, 109.6, 104.2, 64.3, 64.1, 61.1, 37.4, 35.3, 32.4, 32.0, 27.9, 23.4, 16.5, 16.1; HRMS (EI): *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₂₀O₂ 220.1463, found 220.1465.

The resultant methylenation mixture containing (**9**) was dissolved in acetone (10 mL) at rt, followed by the addition of pre-prepared FeCl₃·SiO₂ (80 mg, 100 mg per mmol) in one portion. The mixture was stirred for another 3 h before being concentrated directly in vacuo at 30~35 °C. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexanes = 1:50) on silica gel to give ketene **10** 133 mg (93% and 6% alkene **9** was recovered) over 3 steps as an oil, the stereochemistry of which was mainly determined by nOe experiment and ¹³C NMR comparision with the natural shizukanolide (60.7 ppm vs 64.0ppm).

(1aR,1bS,5aS,6aS)-1b-methyl-6-methyleneoctahydrocyclopropa[a]inden-4(1bH)-one (10): R_f = 0.65 (EtOAc:Hexanes = 1:10); $[\alpha]_D^{27}$ = -5.96 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3006, 2968, 2926, 2863, 1711, 1662, 1416; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.95 (s, 1H), 4.59 (s, 1H), 2.83 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.50~2.44 (m, 2H), 2.32 (brdd, *J* = 16.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (bRT, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.05~1.91 (m, 3H), 1.43~1.35 (m, 1H), 0.90~0.80 (m, 2H), 0.74 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.7, 151.9, 105.8, 60.7, 39.1, 38.0, 37.5, 36.2, 27.8, 23.9. 16.8, 16.4; HRMS (EI): *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₆O 176.1201, found 176.1198.



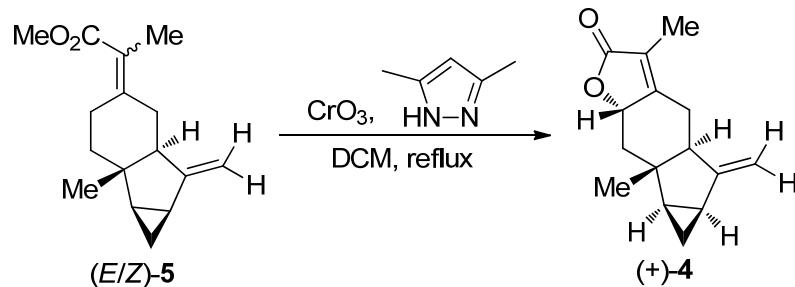
Scheme 2 Synthesis of Ester **5**

To a suspension of NaH (60%) (148 mg, 3.69 mmol) in THF (20 mL) cooled in a water-ice bath was added methyl 2-diethylphosphite propionate (995 mg, 4.44 mmol) slowly. The resulting mixture was stirred at rt for another 1 h before the ketene **10** (130 mg, 0.74 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added in one portion. Then the reaction mixture was heated to reflux in a pre-heated oil-bath for 8 h. After cooling to rt, the mixture was quenched by brine. The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexanes = 1:100) on silica gel to afford an inseparable 1.3:1.0 mixture of **5** in quantitative yield (180 mg, 99%) with the (*E*)-isomer favored, R_f = 0.65 (EtOAc:Hexanes = 1:10). The ratio of *E/Z* mixture can be improved to 2.0:1.0 after one

recrystallization in 81% yield. The stereochemistry of (*E*)- and (*Z*)- isomer (separated by reverse semi-preparative column: Agilent 1200HPLC using a Agilent 20RBAX Eclipse XDB-C₁₈ 5 μm reversed-phase column measuring 4.6 mm × 150 mm with 20% MeCN/H₂O over 20 min. *t_R(Z)* = 17.6 min, *t_R(E)* = 18.9 min.) were determined by extensive spectroscopic studies along with a single crystal X-ray diffraction analysis of the (*Z*)-isomer.

(E)-methyl2-((1aR,1bS,5aS,6aS)-1b-methyl-6-methyleneoctahydrocyclopropa[a]inden-4(1bH)-ylidene)propanoate (E)-5: [α]_D²⁷ = +31.16 (*c* 0.30, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3074, 2924, 2856, 1717, 1434, 1261, 1194, 1106; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.94 (t, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.82 (dq, *J* = 16.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (q, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.93~1.81 (m, 5H), 1.77 (t, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 1.73~1.66 (m, 1H), 1.35~1.29 (m, 1H), 0.94~0.76 (m, 2H), 0.61 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 153.3, 145.3, 122.1, 104.6, 61.2, 51.3, 37.9, 37.5, 28.5, 27.4, 27.2, 23.2, 17.2, 16.6, 15.5; HRMS (EI): *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₂₂O₂ 246.1620, found 246.1625.

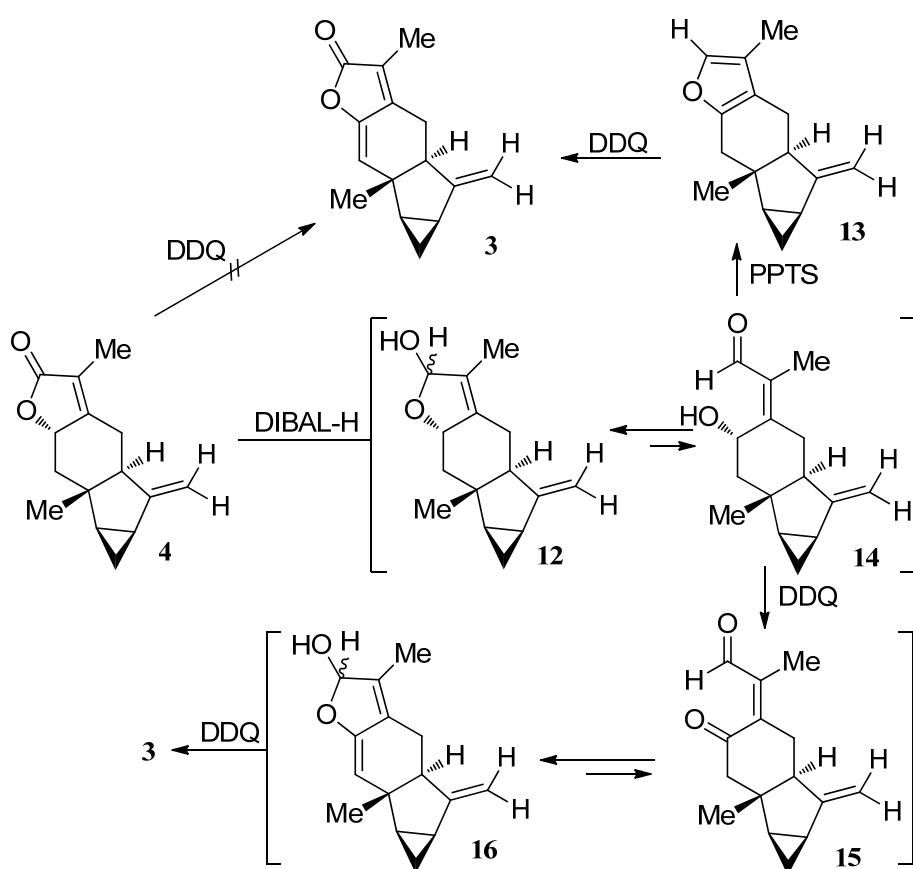
(Z)-methyl2-((1aR,1bS,5aS,6aS)-1b-methyl-6-methyleneoctahydrocyclopropa[a]inden-4(1bH)-ylidene)propanoate (Z)-5: [α]_D²⁷ = +18.55 (*c* 0.65, CHCl₃); m.p. 78~79 °C; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3019, 2945, 1705, 1659, 1278, 1205, 1092, 1066, 1020; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.91 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (s, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 2.77 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.34~2.22 (m, 1H), 2.00~1.84 (m, 6H), 1.74~1.64 (m, 1H), 1.33~1.27 (m, 1H), 0.94~0.75 (m, 2H), 0.62 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.5, 152.9, 145.5, 122.0, 104.8, 62.1, 51.3, 37.6, 37.3, 28.3, 26.6, 23.2, 16.8, 16.5, 15.6; HRMS (EI): *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₂₂O₂ 246.1620, found 246.1617.



Scheme 3 Synthesis of Compound 4

To a solution of α, β -unsaturated ester **5** (*E/Z* = 2.0:1.0) (19 mg, 0.0772 mmol) in freshly distilled DCM (10 mL) cooled in a water-ice bath was added CrO₃ (15 mg, 0.154 mmol) followed by 3, 5-dimethylpyrazole (30 mg, 0.309 mmol), and the resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. Then, the reaction mixture was heated to reflux in a pre-heated oil-bath for 12 h. After cooling to rt, the reaction mixture was added Celite and stirred for another 15 min. The resulting mixture was filtered through a silica gel pad with ethyl ether as the washing solvent. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo, and the residue was used for another two cycles. Finally, the residue obtained from the oxidative cycles was purified carefully by flash column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexanes = 1:120 to 1:30) on silica gel to furnish the synthetic shizukanolide (6.0 mg, 32%, 46% based on the recovered starting material) as a single isomer along with starting material (6 mg, 32% yield with the same ratio of *E/Z* (*ca.* 2.0:1.0)). (Lit. [α]_D²⁰ = +200, (*c* 0.21, CHCl₃); m.p. 95~96.5 °C; *Agric. Biol. Chem.* **1979**, *43*, 885. & *Agric. Biol. Chem.* **1981**, *45*, 1447.)

(4aS,5aS,6aR,6bS,7aS)-3,6b-dimethyl-5-methylene-4,4a,5,5a,6,6a,7,7a-octahydrocyclopropa[2,3]indeno[5,6-b]furan-2(6bH)-one (4): $R_f = 0.60$ (EtOAc:Hexanes = 1:5); $[\alpha]_D^{27} = +184.08$ (c 0.80, CHCl₃); m.p. 92~93 °C; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3074, 3006, 2927, 1755, 1678, 1094, 1033, 886; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.04~4.97 (m, 2H), 4.73 (brs, 1H), 2.67 (dd, $J = 13.5, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.60 (dd, $J = 12.0, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.46 (dq, $J = 13.0, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.04 (tt, $J = 13.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.97~1.91(m, 1H), 1.81 (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 3H), 1.47 (t, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.38~1.32 (m, 1H), 0.91~0.87 (m, 1H), 0.84~0.78 (m, 1H), 0.74 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.5, 161.5, 150.3, 121.5, 106.1, 79.6, 64.0, 44.1, 38.6, 27.0, 23.9, 23.4, 17.2, 15.9, 8.4; HRMS (EI): m/z [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₈O₂ 230.1307, found 230.1310.



Scheme 4 Oxidative enol-lactonization to 3

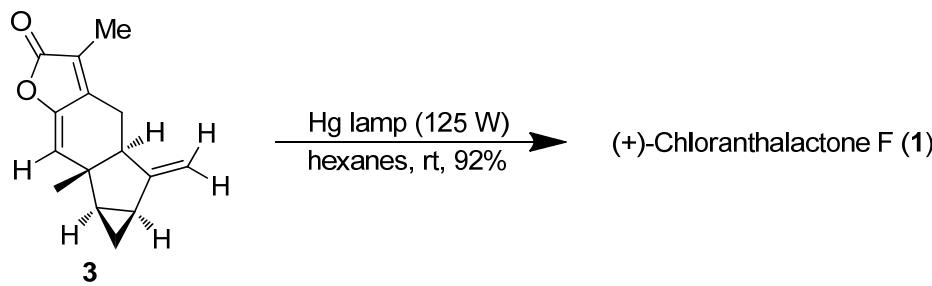
- 1) To a stirred solution of **4** (2 mg, 8.70 μmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) at rt was added DDQ (4 mg, 17.39 μmol) in one portion, 30 minutes' reaction resulted in no new product. The reaction mixture was then concentrated in the presence of silica gel (100-200 mesh). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexanes = 1:30) on silica gel to give starting material (2 mg).
- 2) To a cooled (-78 °C) solution of **4** (20 mg, 0.0870 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) was added slowly a 1.0 M solution of DIBAL-H (0.87 mL) in toluene. The resulting solution was stirred at -78 °C for another 2 h before being quenched with sat. Roche salt (aq.). The mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for hours until two layers were separated clearly. The aqueous layers were extracted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated. The lactol **12** was taken directly to the next reaction.

To a solution of hemiacetal **12** in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) cooled in a water-ice bath was added PPTS (2.2 mg, 0.0087 mmol) in one portion. The resulting solution was stirred for 5 min (NOTE: furan derivate **13** here could be isolated by flash column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexanes = 1:1000) on silica gel as an oil for characterization, although it is prone to decomposition for long-time storage even at 0 °C), and then DDQ (30 mg, 0.1305 mmol) was added in one portion. The reaction mixture was stirred for another 15 min and concentrated in the presence of silica gel (100-200 mesh). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexanes = 1:100) on silica gel to give **3** (7.2 mg, 36.3%).

3) A solution of crude mixture **12** (prepared as above on 5 mg (0.022 mmol) scale) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added DDQ (20 mg, 0.088 mmol), the resulting solution was stirred at rt for 5 min before concentrated in the presence of silica gel (100-200 mesh). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexanes = 1:100) on silica gel to give **3** (4 mg, 80%). (Lit. $[\alpha]_D^{18} = +59.8$, (*c* 1.02, CHCl₃); m.p. 64~65.5 °C; *Agric. Biol. Chem.* **1979**, *43*, 885. & *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **1995**, *68*, 3465.)

(4aS,5aS,6aR,6bS)-3,6b-dimethyl-5-methylene-4,4a,5,5a,6,6a,6b,7-octahydrocyclopropa[2,3]indenof[5,6-b]furan (13): $R_f = 0.85$ (EtOAc:Hexanes = 1:200); $[\alpha]_D^{27} = -41.24$ (*c* 0.10, CHCl₃) (Lit. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -50.1$ (*c* 1.6, CHCl₃) *J. Chem. Soc. (C)* **1969**, 1920.); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3065, 2961, 1661, 881; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 7.07 (s, 1H), 5.00~4.70 (m, 1H), 4.77 (brs, 1H), 2.80~2.65 (m, 3H), 2.35 (ddd, *J* = 15.4, 4.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.04~1.96 (m, 1H), 1.92 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.95~1.85 (m, 1H), 1.51~1.44 (m, 1H), 0.90~0.76 (m, 2H), 0.60 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 153.2, 152.2, 137.8, 120.4, 118.0, 105.5, 61.3, 39.3, 39.0, 28.1, 23.6, 18.9, 17.7, 16.6, 8.2; HRMS (EI): *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₈O 214.1358, found 214.1359.

(4aS,5aS,6aR,6bS)-3,6b-dimethyl-5-methylene-4,4a,5,5a,6,6a-hexahydrocyclopropa[2,3]indeno[5,6-b]furan-2(6bH)-one (3): $R_f = 0.45$ (EtOAc:Hexanes = 1:20); $[\alpha]_D^{26} = +58.27$ (*c* 0.19, CHCl₃); m.p. 60~62 °C; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3075, 3008, 2965, 2924, 2855, 1770, 1661, 1645, 1141, 1103, 1064, 1018, 885; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.24 (s, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 4.78 (s, 1H), 2.98 (dq, *J* = 13.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (brdd, *J* = 17.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (tq, *J* = 15.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.01~1.95 (m, 1H), 1.90 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 3H), 1.68~1.62 (m, 1H), 0.94~0.85 (m, 2H), 0.79 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.1, 150.1, 149.6, 148.0, 122.4, 119.7, 106.5, 62.0, 40.1, 26.4, 22.4, 22.1, 21.4, 17.0, 8.6; HRMS (EI): *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₆O₂ 228.1150, found 228.1154.

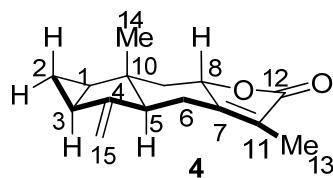


Scheme 5 Total Synthesis of Chloranthalactone F (1)

A solution of **3** (12 mg, 0.0524 mmol) in hexanes (13 mL, 0.004 M) in a quartz tube was irradiated by a high pressure Hg lamp (125 W) at rt for 4 h. After complete conversion, the reaction mixture was concentrated and directly purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexanes = 1:50) on silica gel to furnish the synthetic chloranthalactone F in 92% (11 mg) yield as a white solid. (Lit. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +20$, (*c* 0.46, CHCl₃); m.p. 238~239 °C; *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **1995**, *68*, 3465.)

(1aS,5aR,5bR,9aS,10aS,11aR,11bS,11cS,11dS,11eS,11fR,12aS)-3,8,11b,11e-tetramethyl-1,10-dimethylene-1,1a,2,9,9a,10,10a,11,11a,11d,11e,11f,12,12a-tetradecahydrocyclopropa[3',4']cyclopena[1',2':3,4]cyclopenta[1',2':5,6]biphenyleno[8a,8-b:8b,1-b']difuran-4,7(11bH,11cH)-dione (1): $R_f = 0.40$ (EtOAc:Hexanes = 1:10); $[\alpha]_D^{29} = +20.00$ ($c\ 0.17$, CHCl₃); m.p. 223~225 °C; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3073, 2964, 2927, 2854, 1762, 1667, 1090, 1049, 1023, 1010, 887; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.08 (brs, 2H), 4.80 (brs, 2H), 3.80~3.72 (m, 2H), 3.06 (s, 2H), 2.81 (ddd, $J = 18.0, 6.4, 1.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.31 (brdd, $J = 18.0, 12.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.14~2.06 (m, 2H), 1.77 (s, 6H), 1.45 (td, $J = 7.0, 3.2$ Hz, 2H), 0.92~0.78 (m, 4H), 0.53 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.3, 160.5, 151.1, 124.9, 106.8, 91.1, 53.3, 48.2, 41.2, 24.2, 24.1, 23.9, 19.9, 16.3, 8.8; HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₃₂O₄Na⁺ 479.2198, found 479.2200.

(C). Comparison of ^1H - and ^{13}C -NMR data for synthetic ones

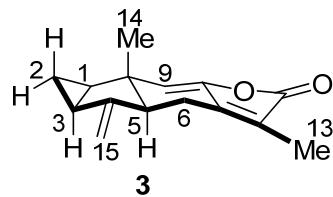


Comparison of ^1H NMR chemical shifts (δ : ppm)

No.	Natural (in CDCl_3 , 100 MHz)	Synthetic (in CDCl_3 , 500 MHz)
1	1.38 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 7.0, 4.0$ Hz)	1.38~1.32 (m)
2	0.93~0.80 (m)	0.84~0.78 (m)
5	2.80~2.40 (m)	2.46 (dq, $J = 13.0, 3.0$ Hz)
6 α		2.67 (dd, $J = 13.5, 3.0$ Hz)
6 β	2.20~2.00 (m)	1.97~1.91 (m)
3		2.04 (tt, $J = 13.5, 1.5$ Hz)
8	5.01 (brdd, $J = 10.0, 7.0$ Hz)	5.04~4.97 (m)
15	4.76 (brs), 5.01 (brs)	4.73 brs, 5.04~4.97 (m)
9 α	1.49 (dd, $J = 12.0, 10.0$ Hz)	1.47 (t, $J = 11.0$ Hz)
9 β	2.63 (dd, $J = 12.0, 7.0$ Hz)	2.60 (dd, $J = 12.0, 7.0$ Hz)
13	1.83 (t, 1.5 Hz)	1.81 (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz)
14	0.80 (s)	0.74 (s)

Comparison of ^{13}C NMR chemical shifts (δ : ppm)

Natural (in CDCl_3 , 22 MHz)	Synthetic (in CDCl_3 , 100 MHz)
174.0	174.5
161.4	161.5
150.2	150.3
121.4	121.5
106.0	106.1
79.5	79.6
63.9	64.0
44.1	44.1
38.6	38.6
27.0	27.0
23.8	23.9
23.4	23.4
17.2	17.2
15.9	15.9
8.4	8.4

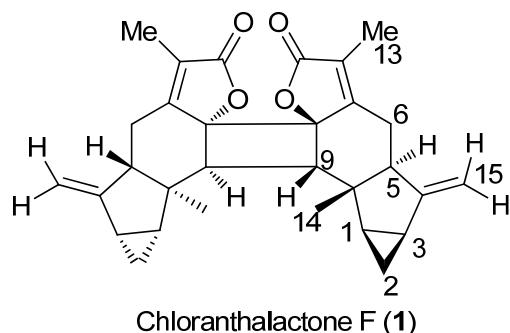


Comparison of ^1H NMR chemical shifts (δ : ppm)

No.	Natural (in CDCl_3 , 400 MHz)	Synthetic (in CDCl_3 , 500 MHz)
1	1.66 (dt, $J = 7.3, 3.7$ Hz)	1.68~1.62 (m)
2	0.94~0.88 (m)	0.94~0.85 (m)
3	2.00~1.95 (m)	2.01~1.95 (m)
5	2.97 (ddt, $J = 13.6, 3.7, 2.2$ Hz)	2.98 (dq, $J = 13.5, 3.0$ Hz)
6 α	2.70 (dd, $J = 16.9, 3.7$ Hz)	2.70 (brdd, $J = 17.0, 3.5$ Hz)
6 β	2.27 (ddq, $J = 16.9, 13.6, 1.8$ Hz)	2.27 (tq, $J = 15.0, 2.0$ Hz)
9	6.25 (s)	6.24 (s)
13	1.90 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz)	1.90 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz)
14	0.79 (s)	0.79 (s)
15	4.79 (brs), 5.06 (brs)	4.78 (brs), 5.05 (brs)

Comparison of ^{13}C NMR chemical shifts (δ : ppm)

Natural (in CDCl_3 , 100 MHz)	Synthetic (in CDCl_3 , 100 MHz)
169.0	171.1
150.1	150.1
149.6	149.6
148.0	148.0
122.4	122.4
119.8	119.7
106.5	106.5
62.0	62.0
40.1	40.1
26.4	26.4
22.4	22.4
22.1	22.1
21.4	21.4
17.0	17.0
8.6	8.6



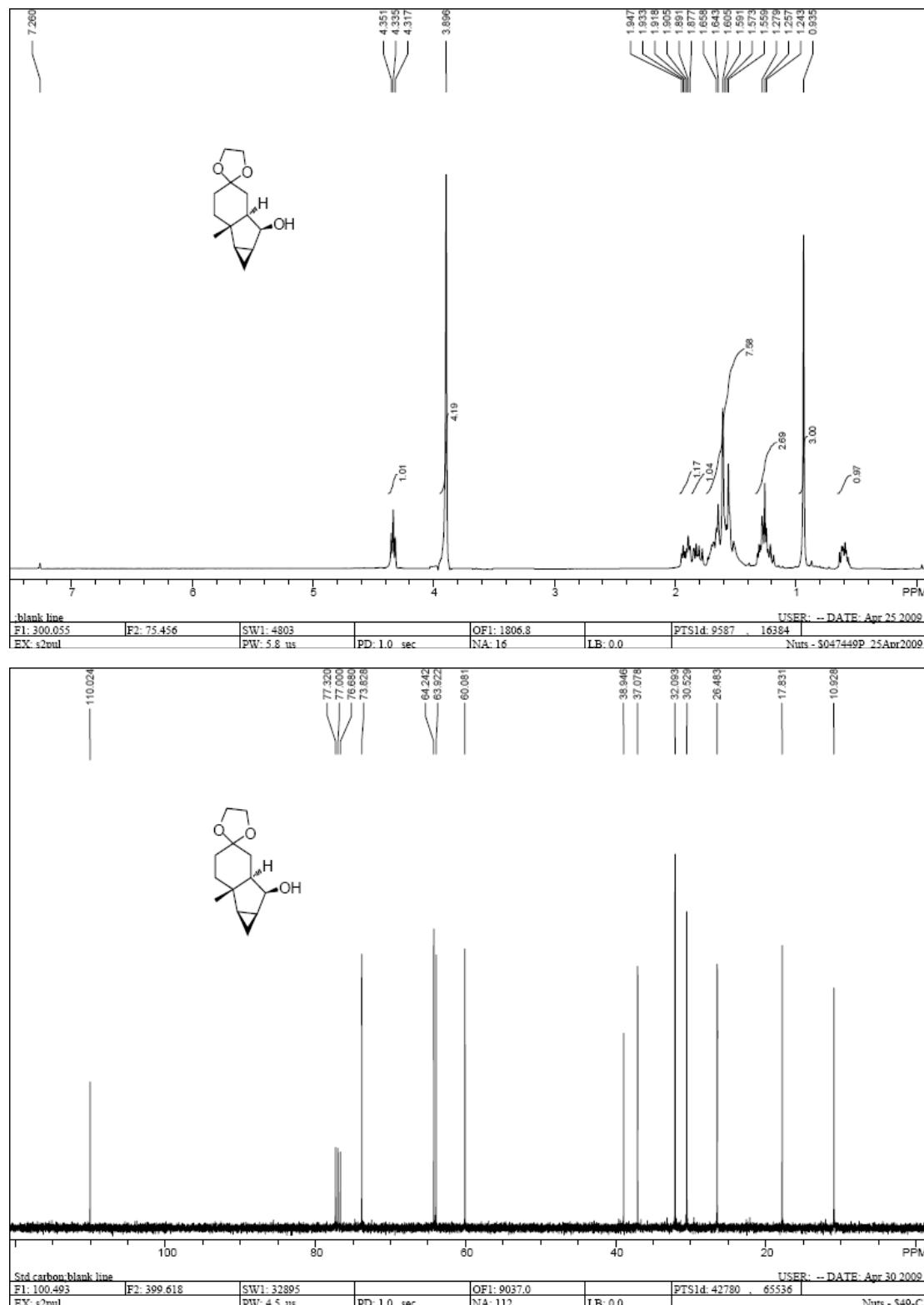
Comparison of ^1H NMR chemical shifts (δ : ppm)

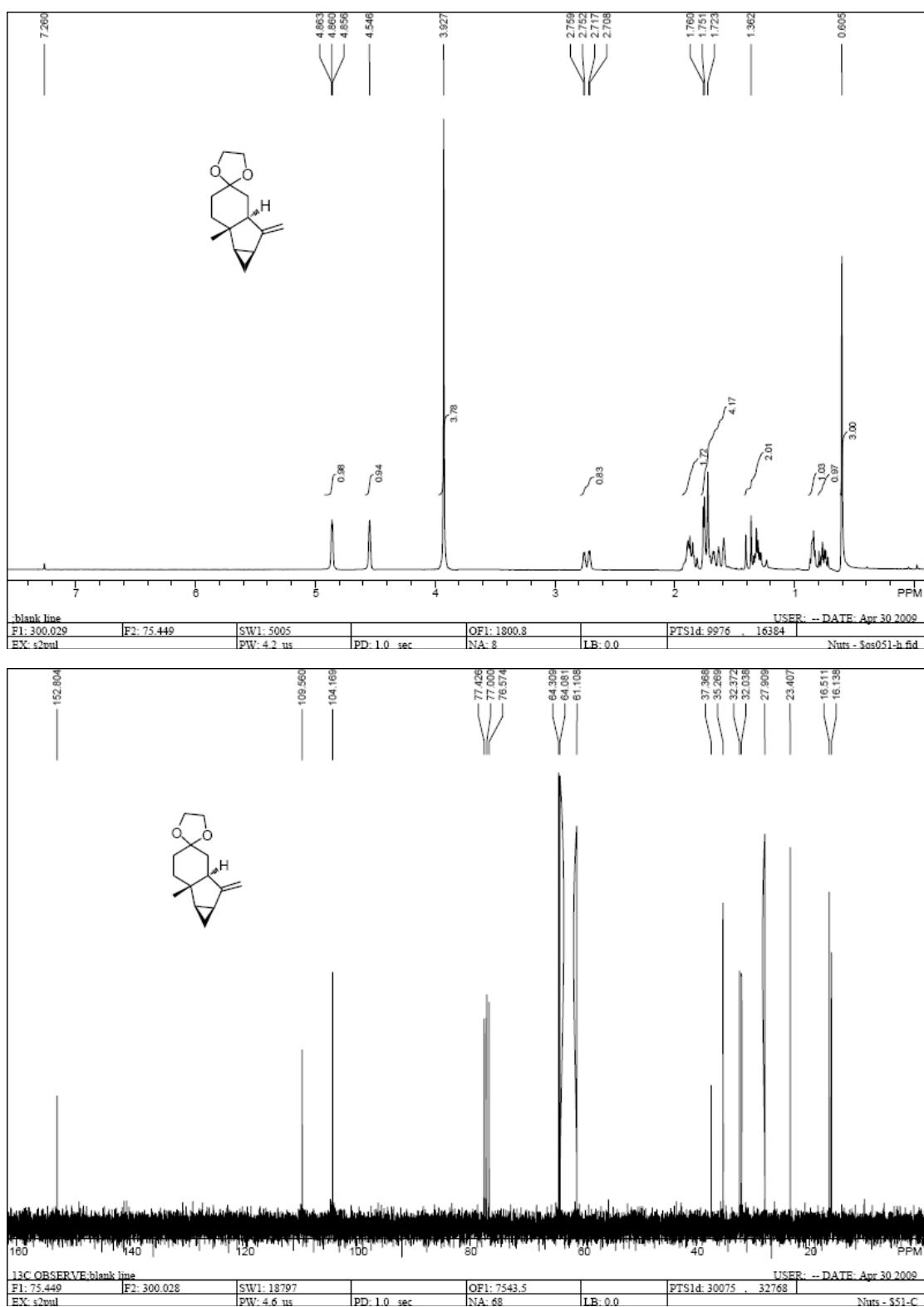
No.	Natural (in CDCl_3 , 400 MHz)	Synthetic (in CDCl_3 , 400 MHz)
1 (1')	1.45 (dt, $J = 7.6, 3.7$ Hz)	1.45 (dt, $J = 7.0, 3.2$ Hz)
2 (2')	0.92, 0.81 (m)	0.92~0.78 (m)
3 (3')	2.12, 2.06 (m)	2.14~2.06 (m)
5 (5')	3.77 (ddd, $J = 12.1, 6.6, 2.2$ Hz)	3.80~3.72 (m)
6a (6a')	2.81 (ddd, $J = 18.3, 6.6, 2.2$ Hz)	2.81 (ddd, $J = 18.0, 6.4, 1.6$ Hz)
6b (6b')	2.31 (brdd, $J = 18.3, 12.1$ Hz)	2.31 (brdd, $J = 18.0, 12.4$ Hz)
9 (9')	3.06 (s)	3.06 (s)
13 (13')	1.77 (d, $J = 1.1$ Hz)	1.77 (s)
14 (14')	0.53 (s)	0.53 (s)
15 (15')	5.09 (brs), 4.80 (brs)	5.08 (brs), 4.80 (brs)

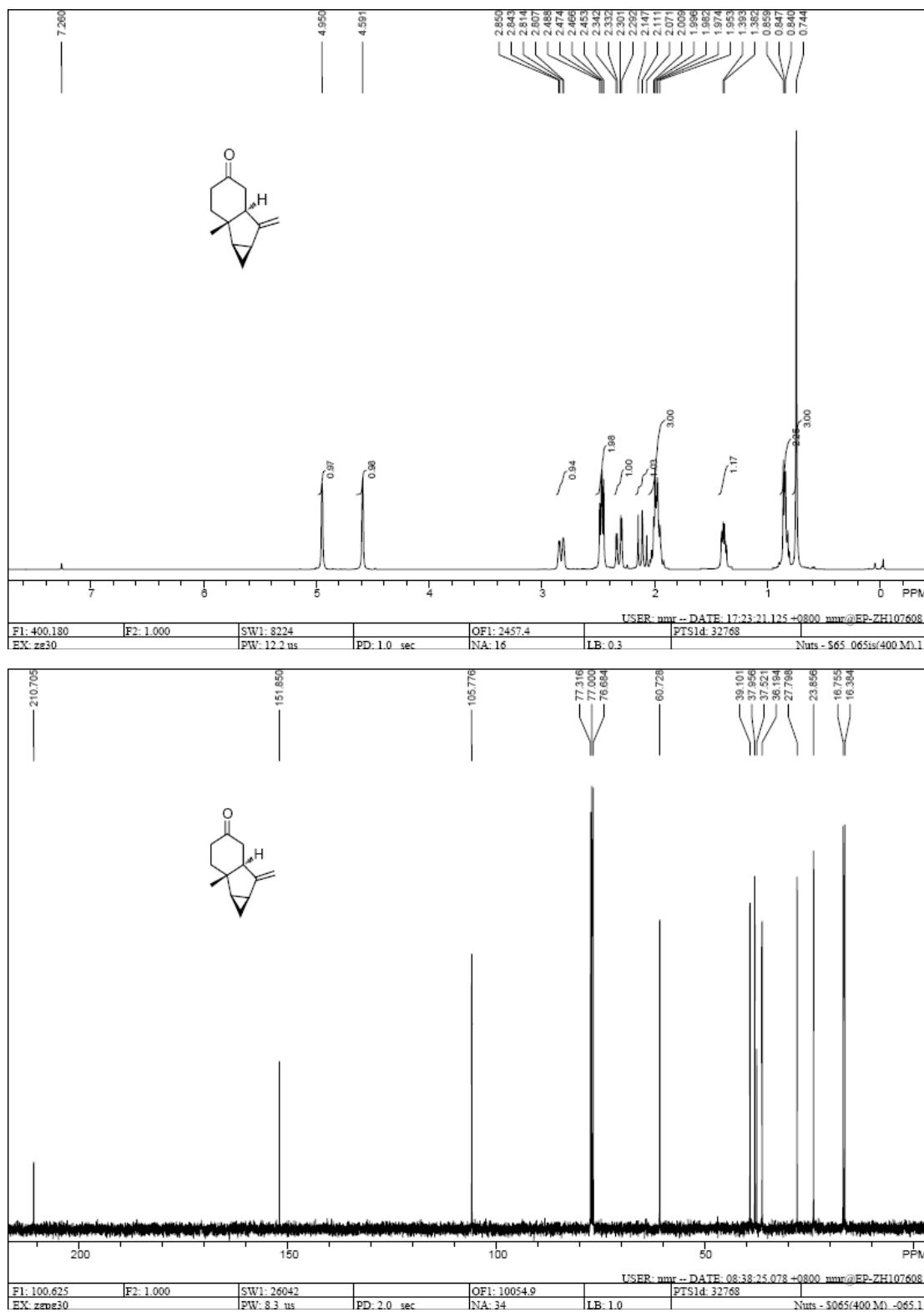
Comparison of ^{13}C NMR chemical shifts (δ : ppm)

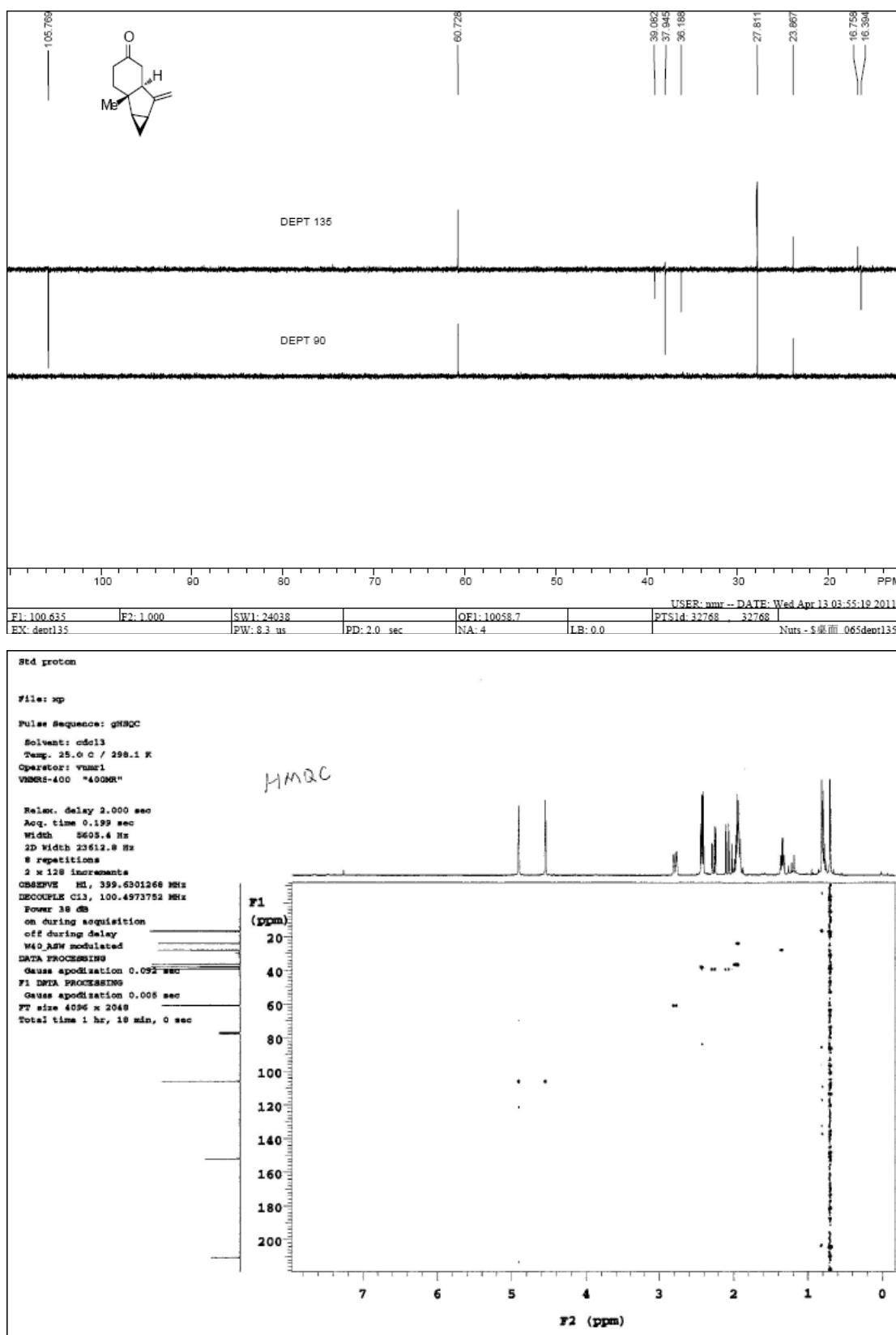
Natural (in CDCl_3 , 100 MHz)	Synthetic (in CDCl_3 , 100 MHz)
172.3	172.3
160.5	160.5
152.1	151.1
124.8	124.9
106.8	106.8
91.0	91.1
53.3	53.3
48.1	48.2
41.1	41.2
24.4	24.2
24.1	24.1
23.9	23.9
19.9	19.9
16.3	16.3
8.8	8.8

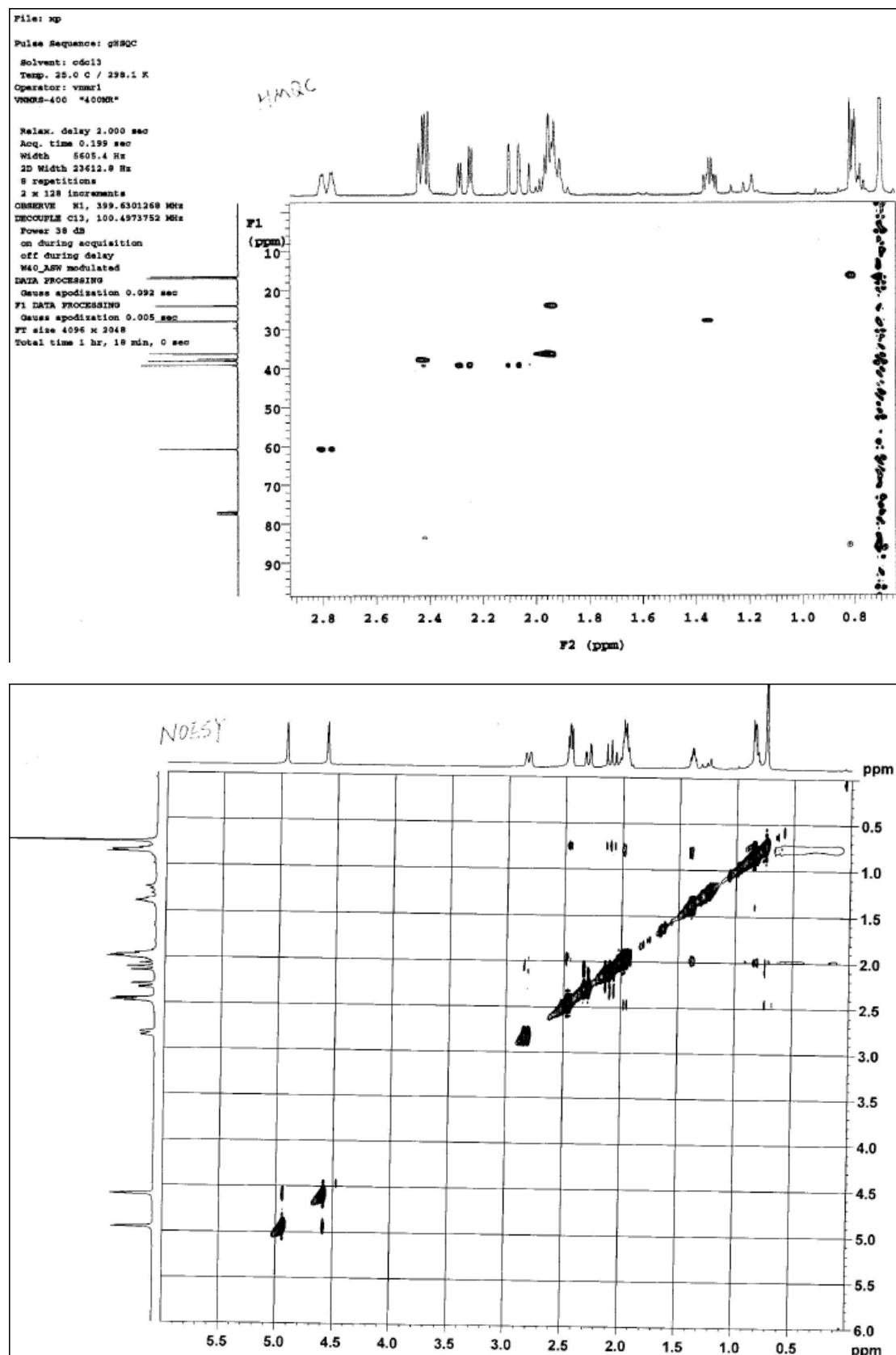
(D). ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of new compounds

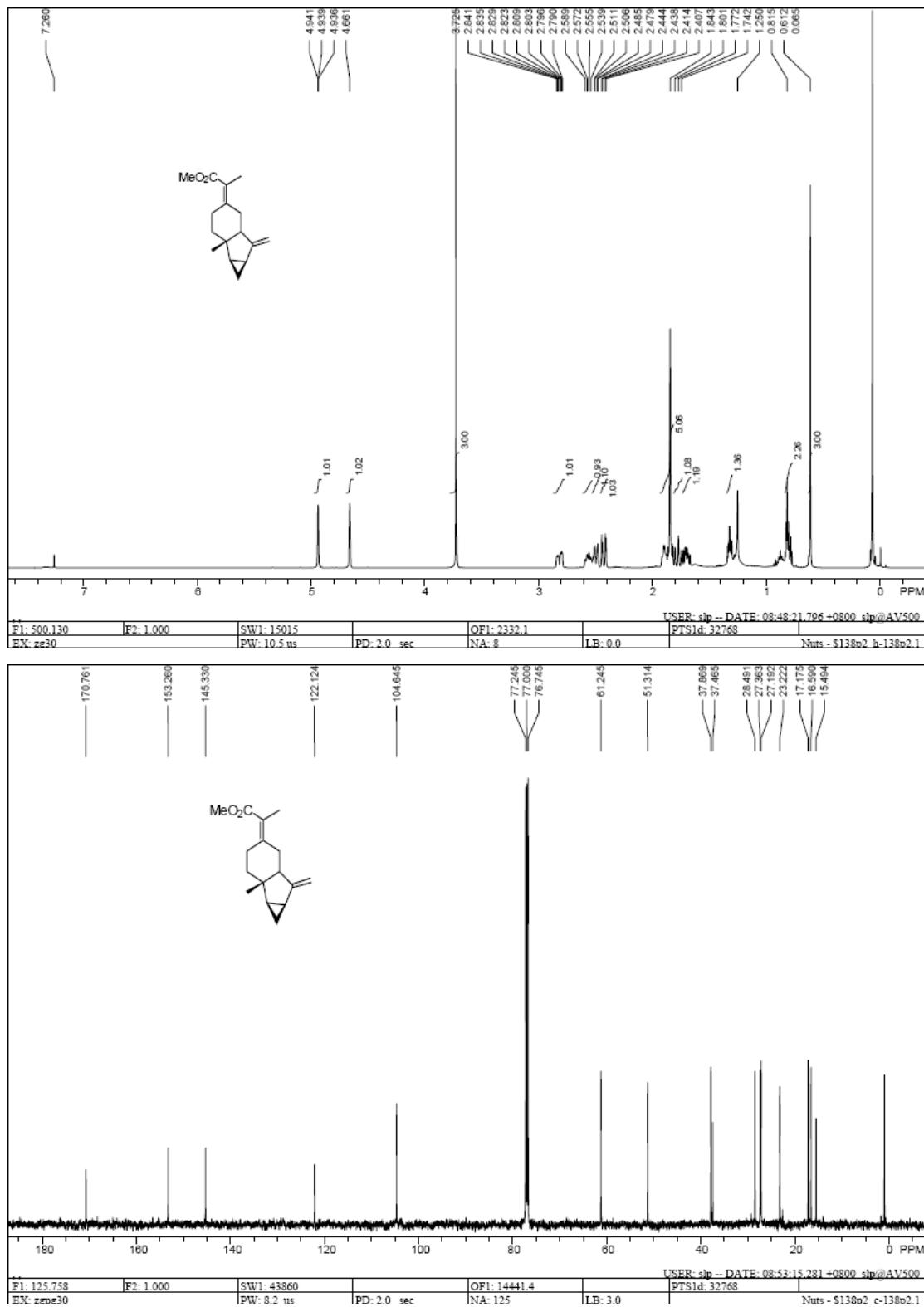


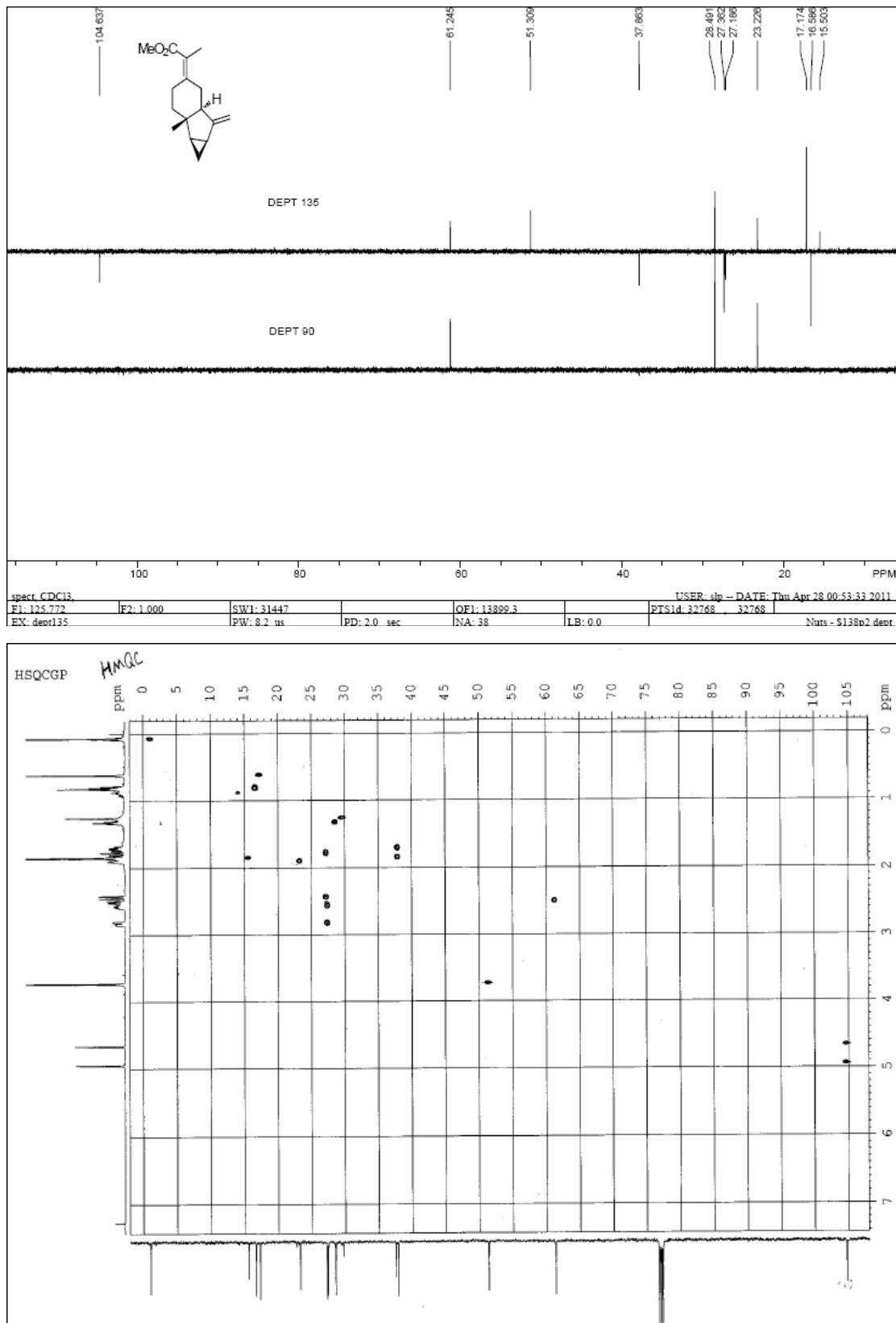


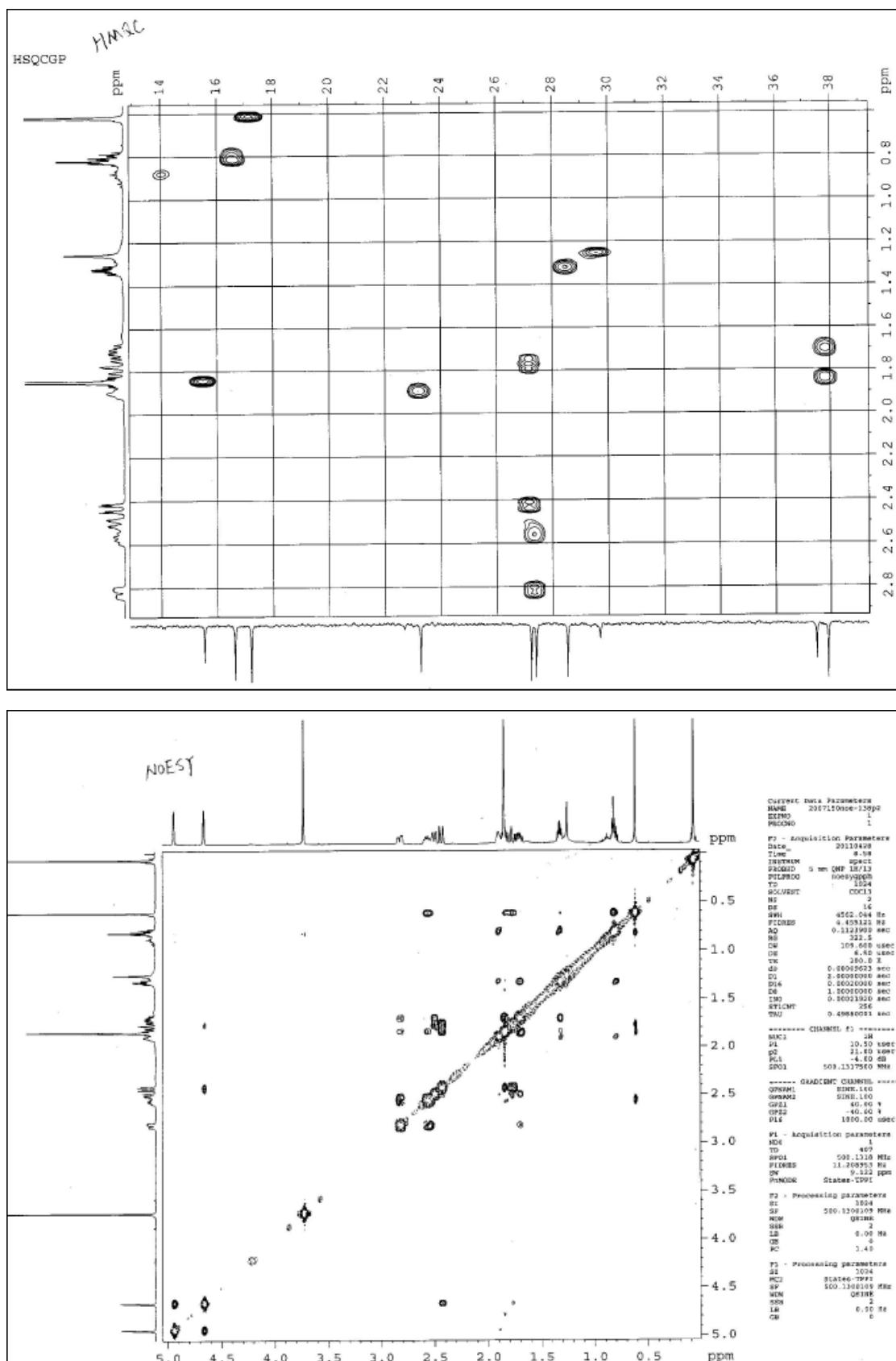


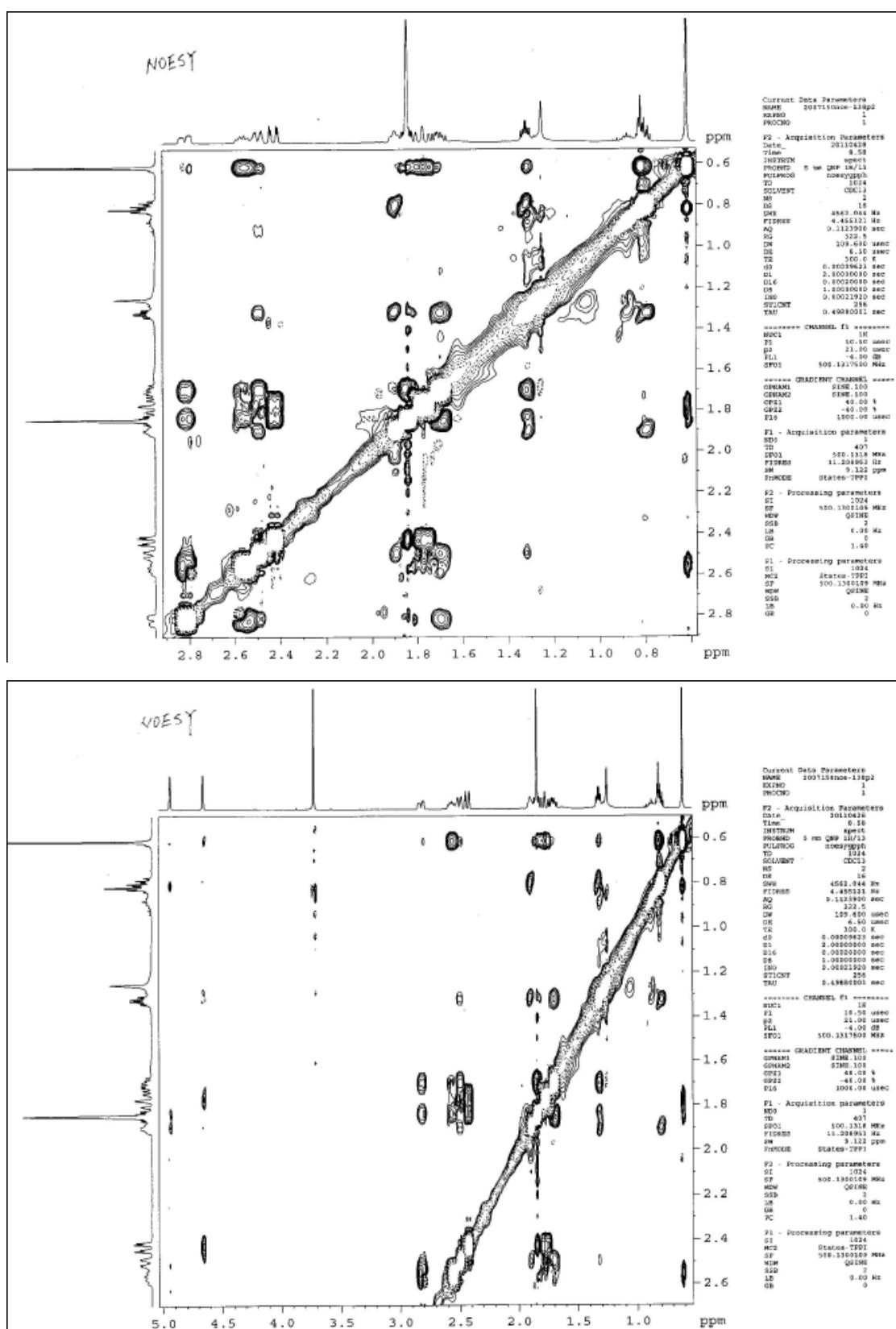


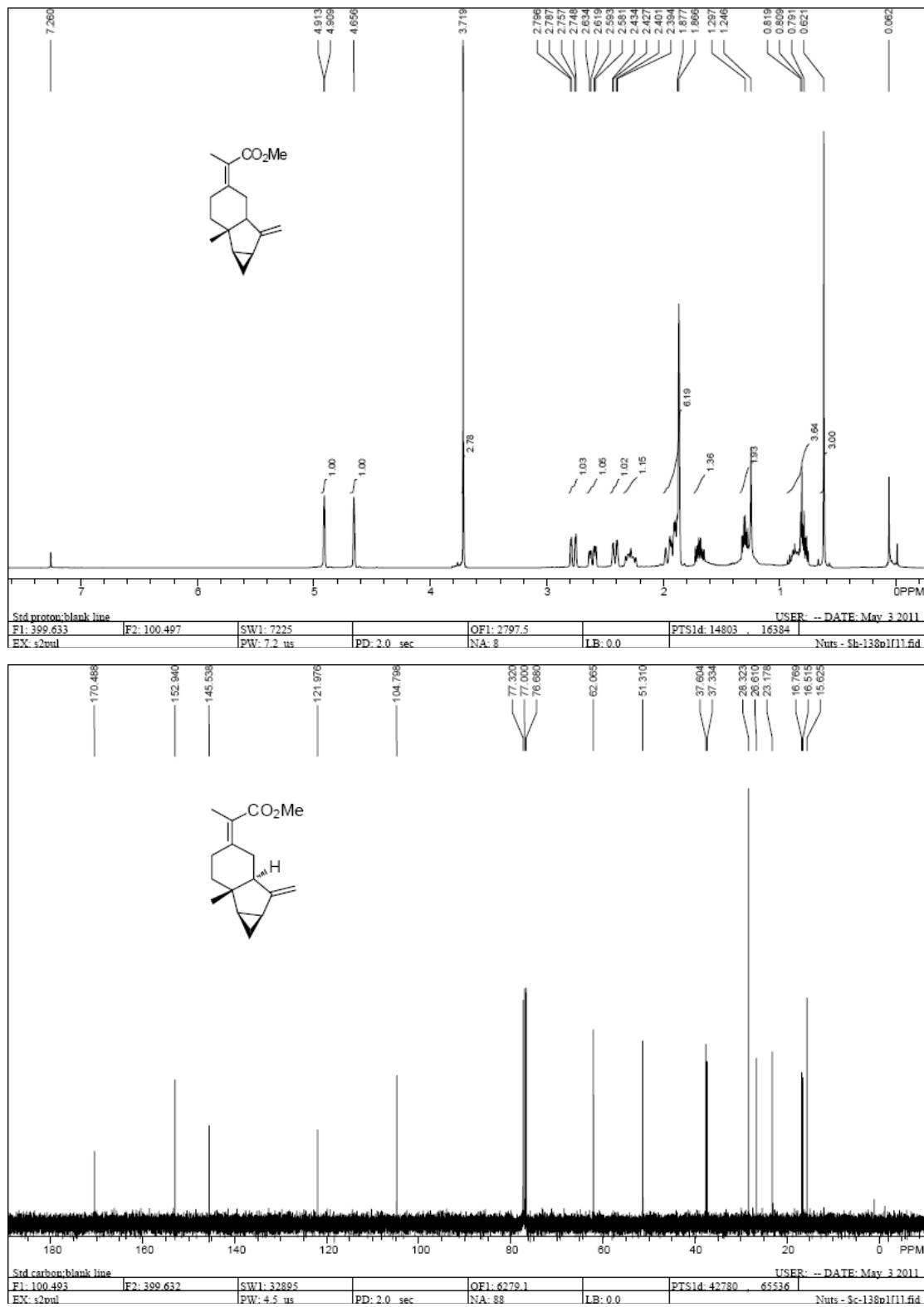


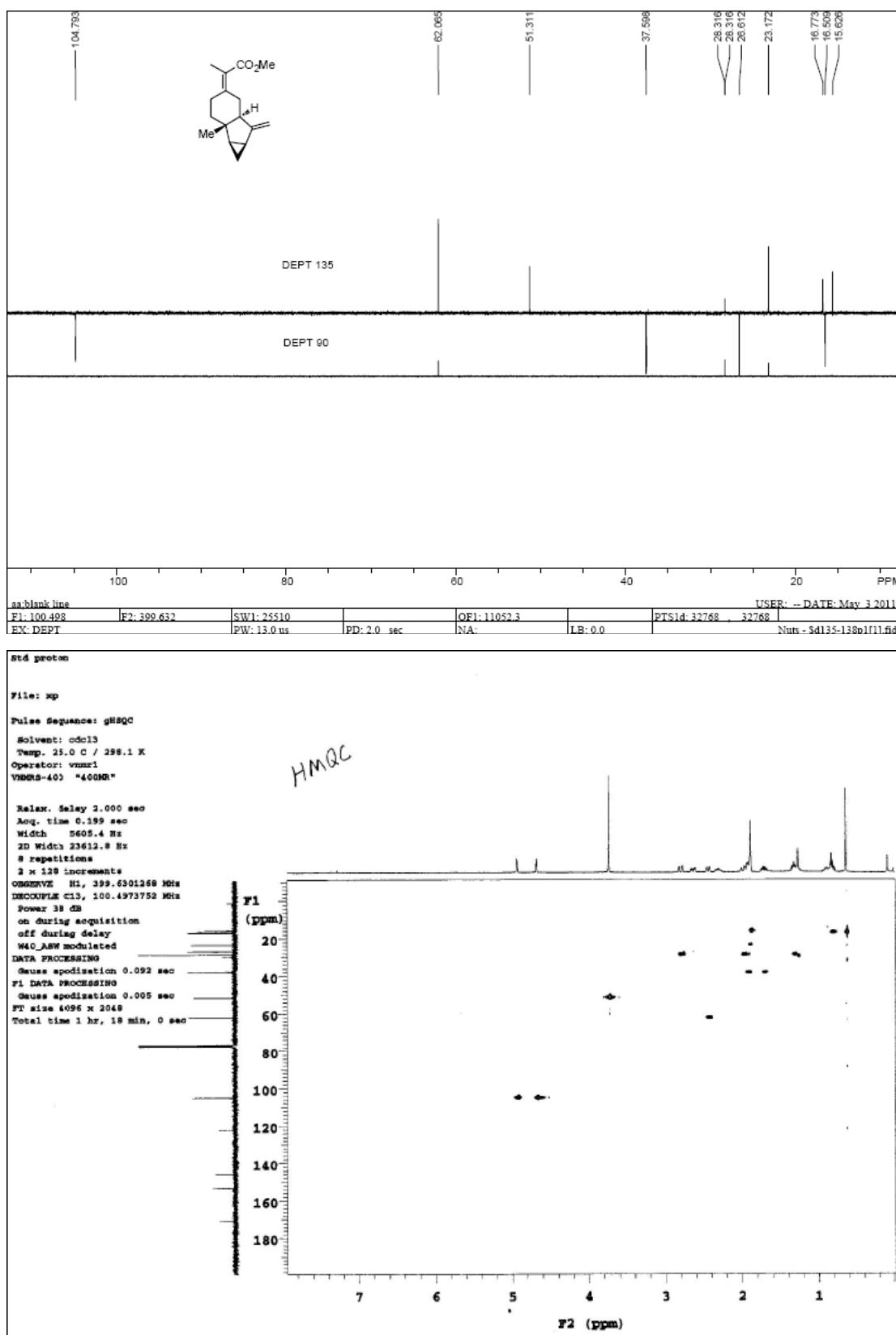


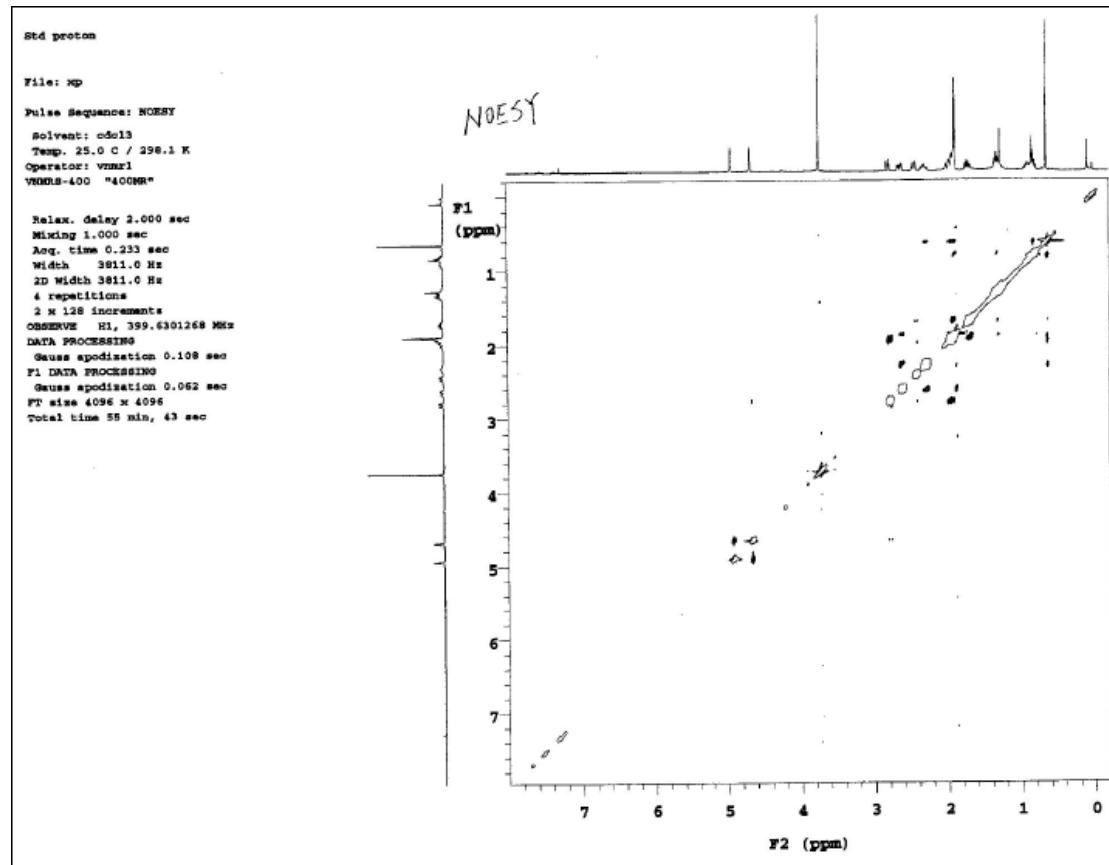
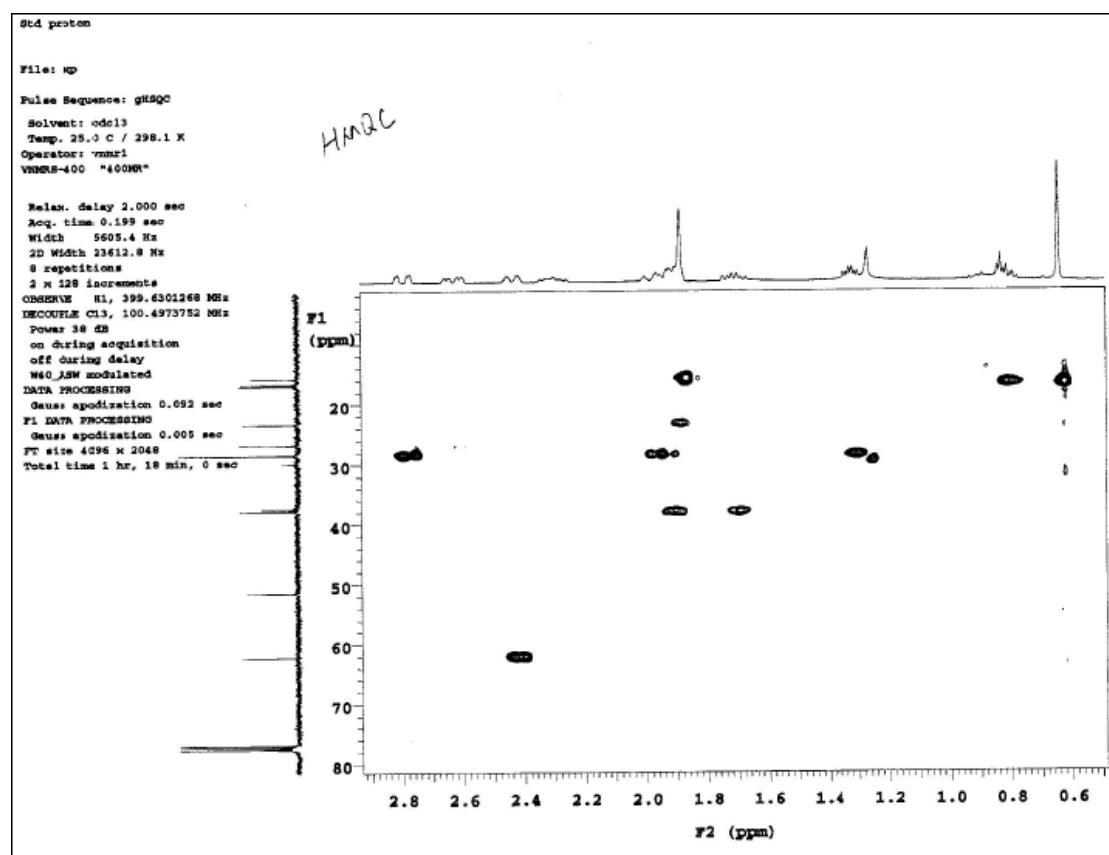


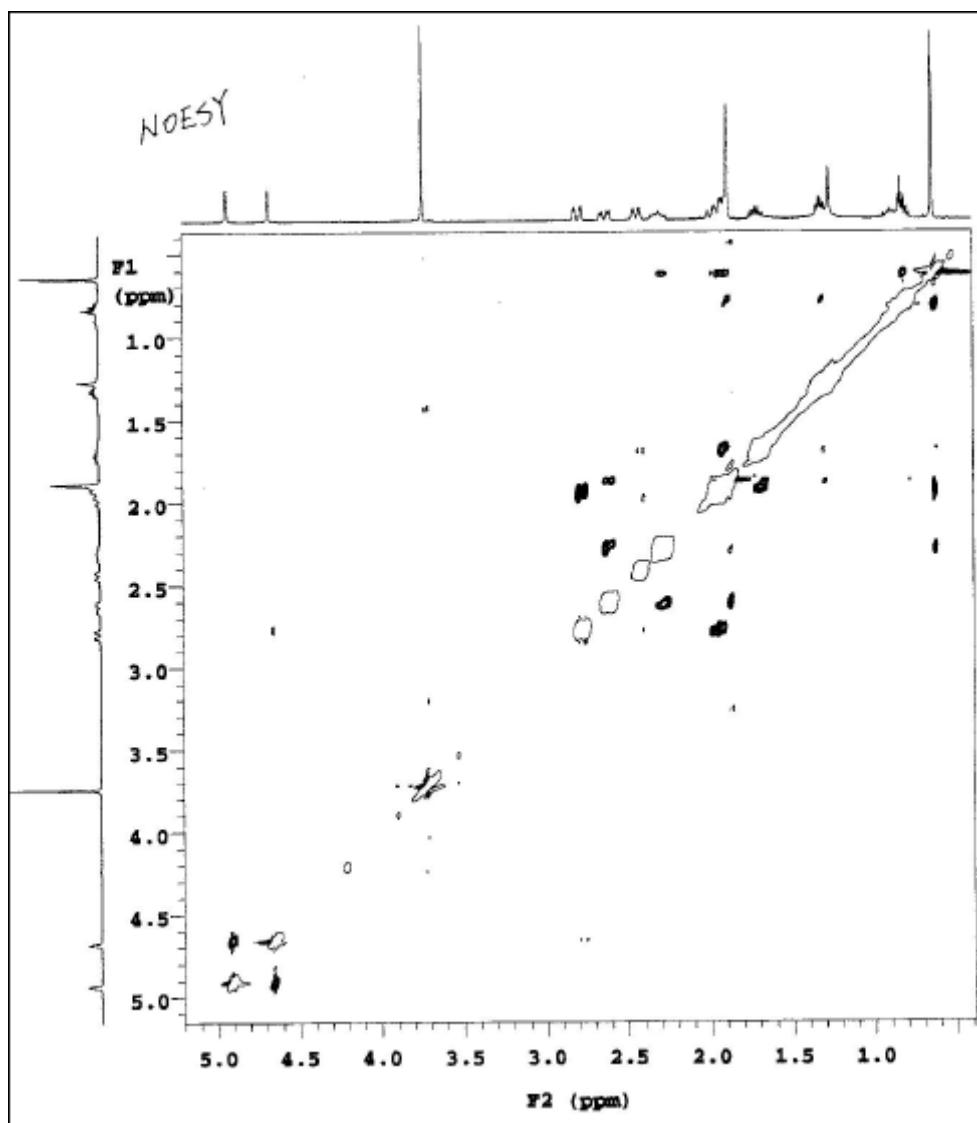


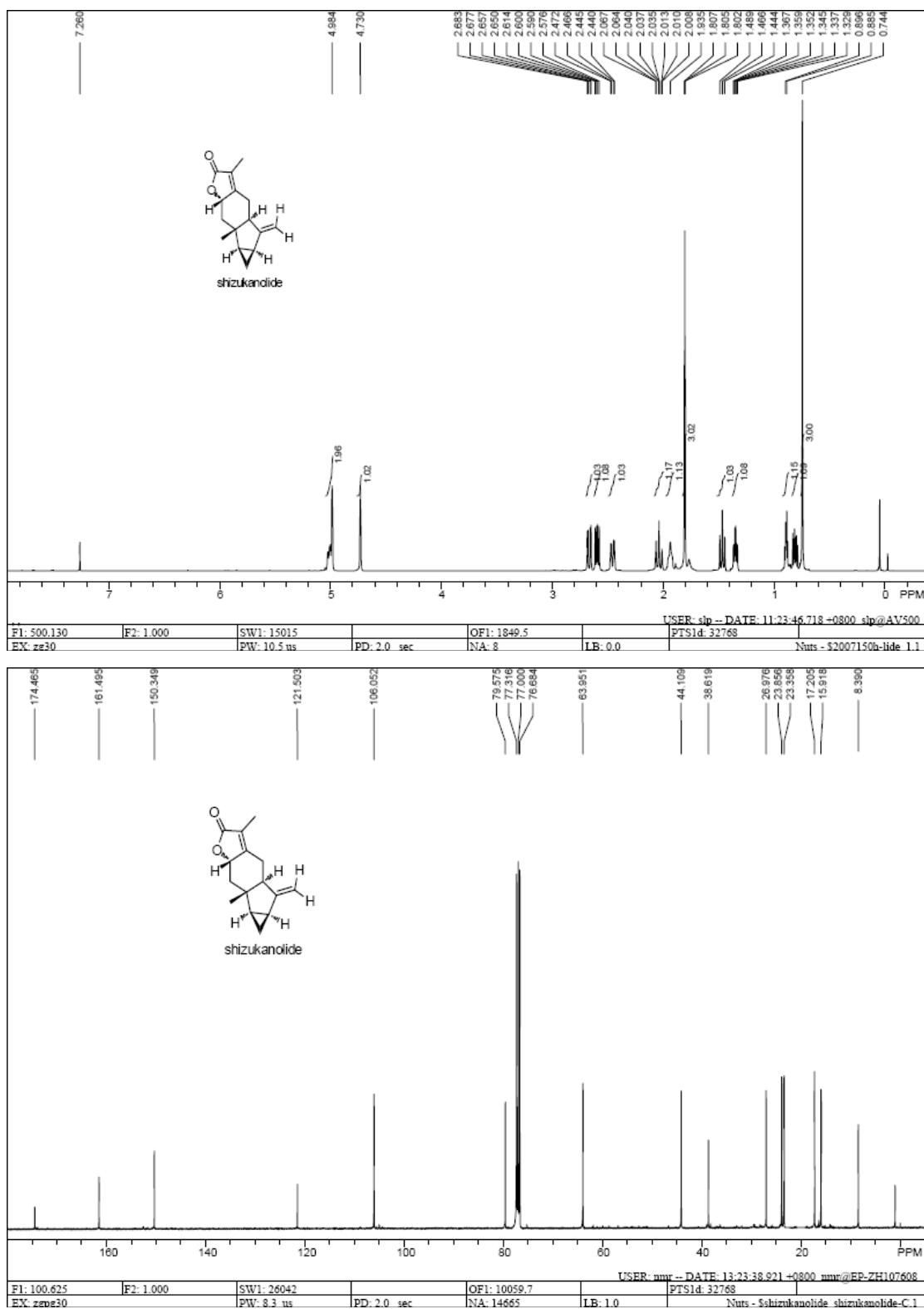


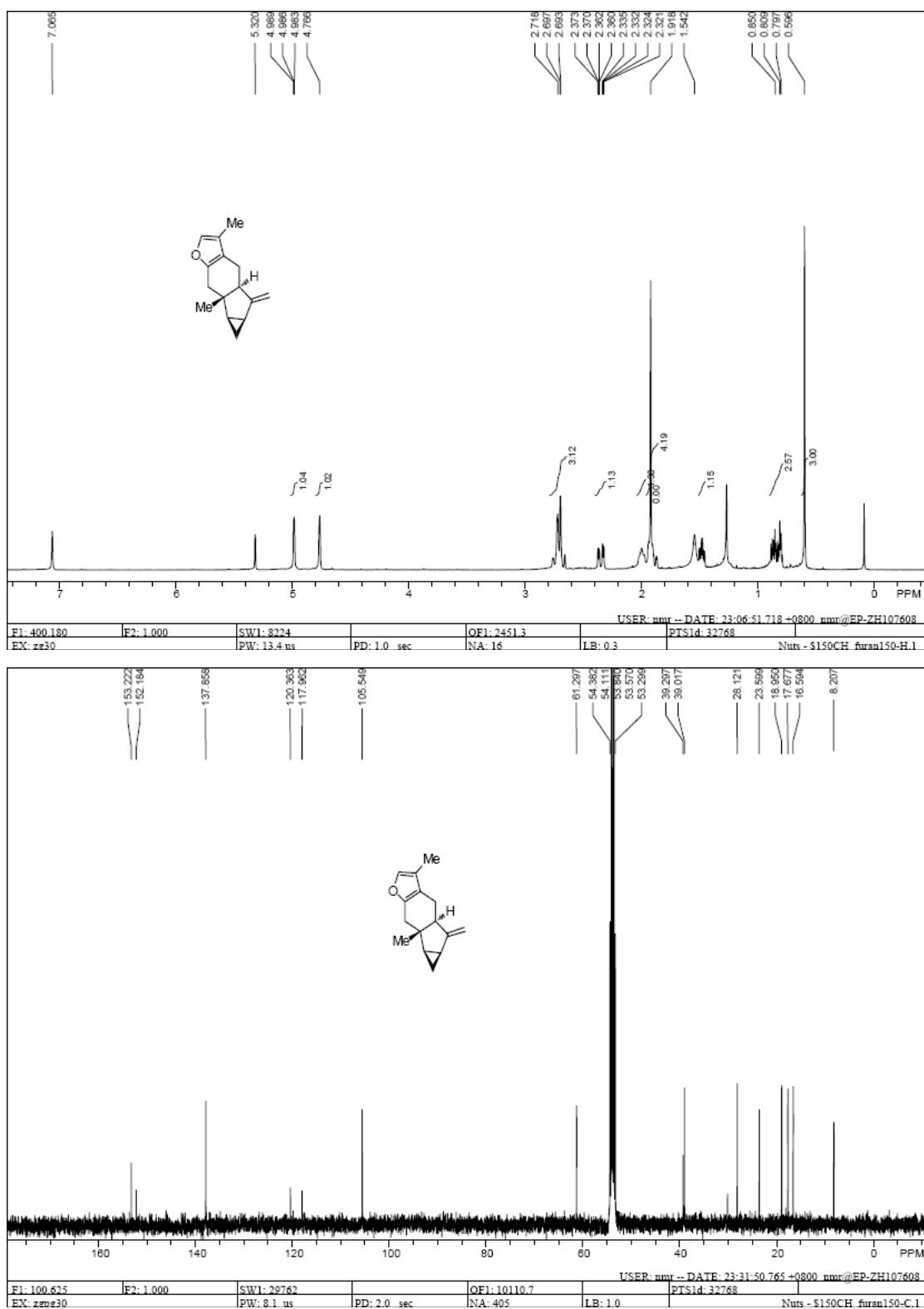


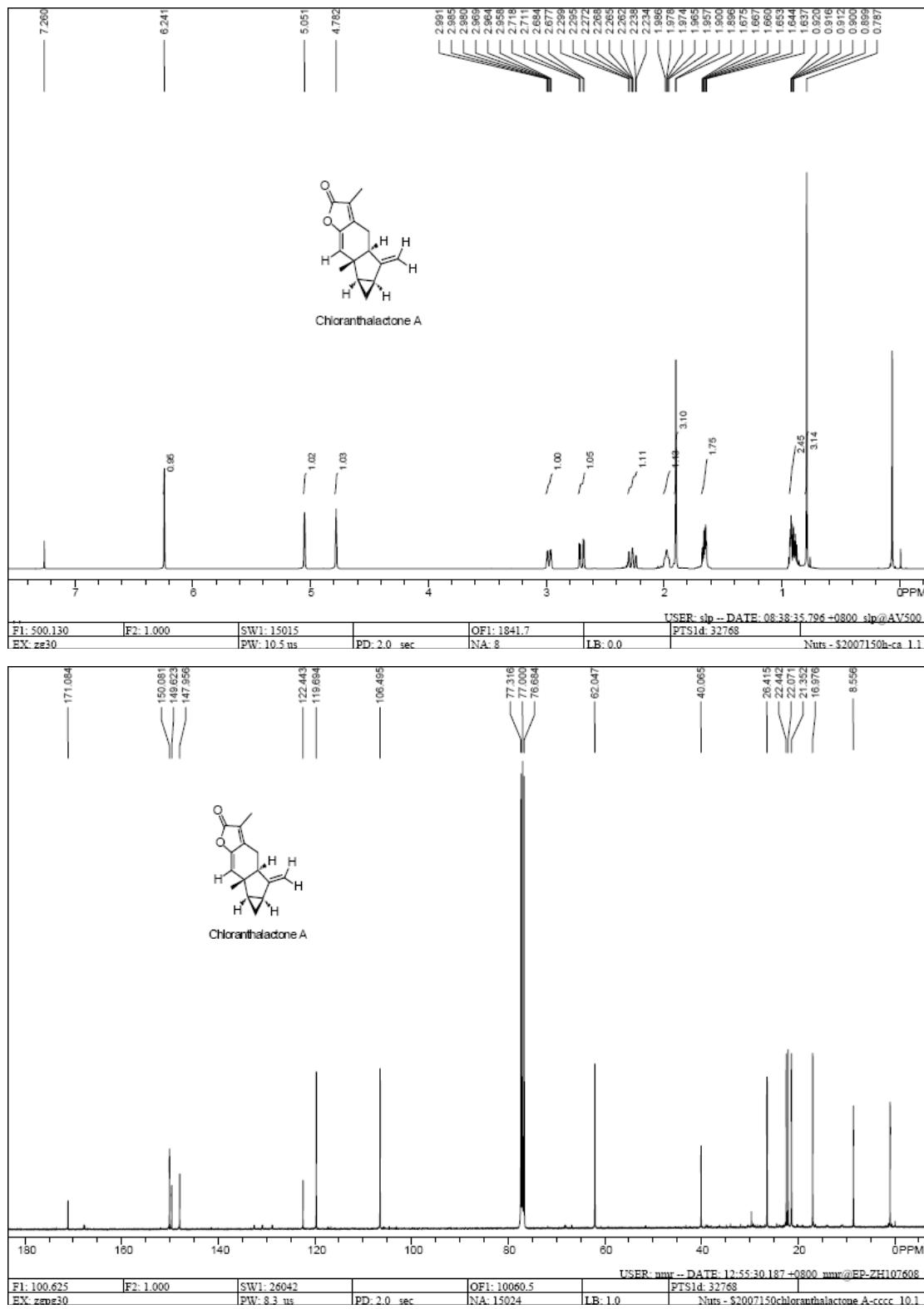


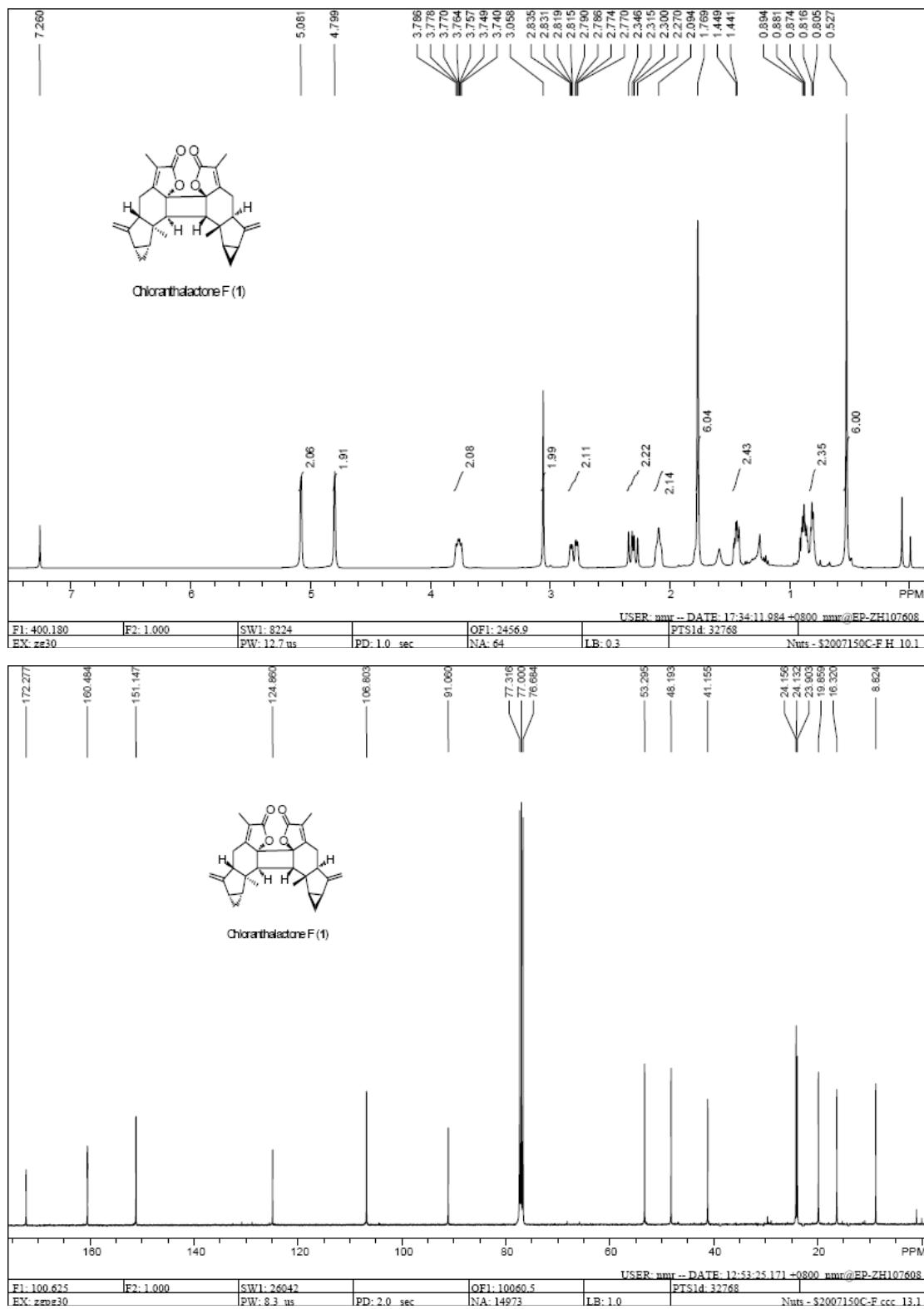












(E). X-ray structure of (Z)-5 and 1

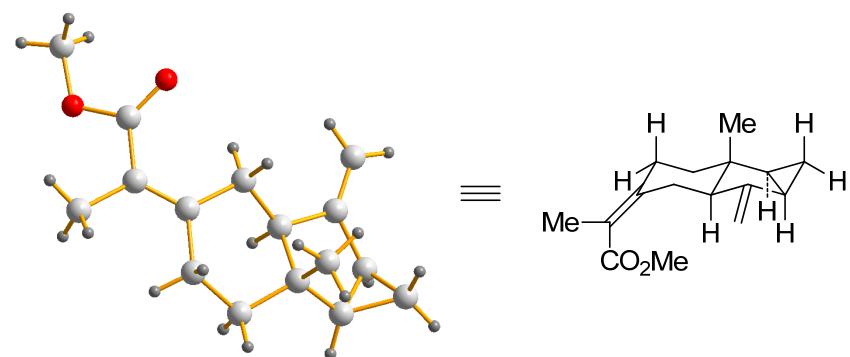


Fig 1. X-ray structure of (Z)-5

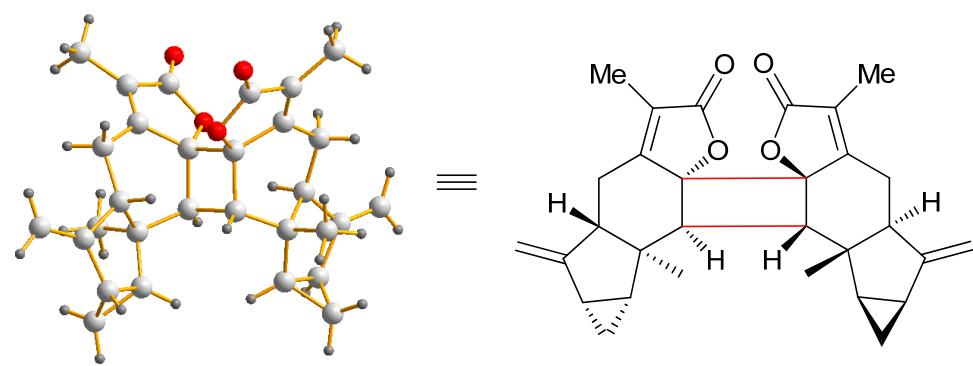


Fig 2. X-ray structure of 1