# **Supporting Information**

## I. General information

All reactions utilizing air- or moisture-sensitive reagents were carried out in flame-dried glassware under an argon atmosphere, unless otherwise stated. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, DMF, DMSO 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) plate. Compounds were visualized with UV light, 10% sulfuric acid in ethanol and/or 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 homogeneous compounds, unless otherwise stated. NMR spectra were recorded on Varian-300, Bruker-400 and Bruker-500 spectrometers in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (or DMSO) with TMS as the internal standard. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are given in ppm relative to residual chloroform ( $\delta$  7.26 for <sup>1</sup>H NMR and 77.00 for <sup>13</sup>C NMR) and DMSO ( $\delta$  1.38 for <sup>1</sup>H NMR and 29.8 for <sup>13</sup>C NMR), coupling constants (*J*) in Hz. Multiplicity is indicated as follows: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quattet; m, multiplet; br, broad. High-resolution mass spectra were recorded on IonSpec 4.7 Tesla FTMS or Bruker Daltonics, Inc. APEXIII 7.0 TESLA FTMS.

# **II. Experimental Part**

#### 12β-Acetoxy-3β,14β-dihydroxy-5β,14β-card-20(22)-enolide (6)



To a solution of digoxin (2.02 g, 2.59 mmol) in pyridine (10 mL) at rt was added

Ac<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL). After stirring at 80 °C for 3 h, the reaction was quenched with MeOH (10 mL), and the resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with EtOAc, and the organic phase, after being washed with 1 N HCl, saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and water, respectively, was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (Et<sub>2</sub>O/EtOAc, 10:1) to give the digoxin pentacetate (2.32 g, 90%) as a light yellow solid:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 47.7$  (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.77 (s, 2 H), 5.32 (dd, J = 18.7, 3.9 Hz, 7 H), 4.84 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 3 H), 4.78-4.68 (m, 5 H), 4.65 (d, J = 18.7, 3.9 Hz, 7 H), 4.84 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 3 H), 4.78-4.68 (m, 5 H), 4.65 (d, J = 18.7, 3.9 Hz, 7 H), 4.84 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 3 H), 4.78-4.68 (m, 5 H), 4.65 (d, J = 18.7, 3.9 Hz, 7 H), 4.84 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 3 H), 4.78-4.68 (m, 5 H), 4.65 (d, J = 18.7, 3.9 Hz, 7 H), 4.84 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 3 H), 4.78-4.68 (m, 5 H), 4.65 (d, J = 18.7, 3.9 Hz, 7 H), 4.84 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 3 H), 4.78-4.68 (m, 5 H), 4.65 (d, J = 18.7, 3.9 Hz), 4.84 (d, J = 18.0 Hz), 4.84 (d, J = 18.0 Hz), 4.84 (d, J = 18.0 Hz), 4.78-4.68 (m, 5 H), 4.65 (d, J = 18.0 Hz), 4.84 (d, J = 18.0 Hz), 4.78-4.68 (m, 5 H), 4.65 (d, J = 18.0 Hz), 4.84 (d, J = 18.0 Hz),9.1 Hz, 4 H), 4.61-4.51 (m, 3 H), 4.49-4.35 (m, 2 H), 4.05 (dd, J = 14.2, 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.93 (s, 3 H), 3.86-3.65 (m, 7 H), 3.24 (dd, J = 13.9, 6.1 Hz, 5H), 2.84 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3 H), 2.07 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 12 H), 2.03 (s, 28 H), 1.07 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 6 H), 0.84 (d, J =14.2 Hz, 12 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 174.3, 173.7, 170.7, 170.2, 170.1, 169.8, 117.6, 98.7, 98.6, 95.8, 85.5, 79.3, 73.2, 72.9, 72.2, 69.9, 69.5, 68.8, 68.8, 67.7, 67.2, 53.9, 45.8, 41.0, 36.1, 35.7, 35.5, 35.0, 32.8, 32.2, 30.0, 27.0, 26.3, 26.2, 23.3, 21.4, 21.2, 21.1, 21.1, 20.8, 20.6, 18.0, 17.8, 17.5, 10.2; HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>51</sub>H<sub>74</sub>O<sub>19</sub>Na 1013.4722, found 1013.4713.

A mixture of the above product (2.32 g, 2.33 mmol) in a mixed solvent of MeOH (200 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (0.1 N, 200 mL) was kept refluxed for 1 h. The mixture was neutralized with Et<sub>3</sub>N and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with EtOAc, and the organic phase, after being washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, water and brine, respectively, was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (Et<sub>2</sub>O/EtOAc, 5:1) to give product **6** (910 mg, 91%) as a light yellow solid:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 46.1$  (*c* 0.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.84 (s, 1 H), 4.92-4.80 (m, 2 H), 4.62 (dd, *J* = 3.9, 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.14 (s, 1 H), 2.92-2.87 (m, 1 H), 2.09 (s, 3 H), 0.95 (s, 3 H), 0.89 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  174.4, 173.5, 170.8, 117.9, 85.8, 73.3, 66.6, 53.9, 45.9, 41.3, 35.9, 35.3, 33.2, 33.1, 32.1, 29.6, 27.8, 27.2, 26.4, 26.3, 23.5, 21.5, 21.3, 10.3; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na 455.2410, found 455.2413.

### 3β-(tert-Butyldiphenylsiloxy)-12β-acetyl-14β-hydroxy-5β,14β-card-20(22)-enolide

(7)



To a solution of **6** (500 mg, 1.16 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) at rt were added imidazole (1.62 g, 23.7 mmol) and TBDPSCl (1.5 mL, 1.16 mmol). After stirring at rt overnight, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with EtOAc, and the organic phase, after being washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, brine and water, respectively, was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 2:1) to give product **7** (750 mg, 99%) as a white solid:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 43.2$  (*c* 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.65 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 4 H), 7.38 (dt, J = 23.0, 7.1 Hz, 6 H), 5.83 (s, 1 H), 4.81 (dt, J = 19.0, 9.5 Hz, 2 H), 4.57 (dd, J = 11.8, 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.12 (s, 1 H), 2.87 (dd, J = 9.2, 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.08 (s, 4 H), 1.07 (s, 9 H), 0.99 (s, 3 H), 0.88 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  174.4, 173.7, 170.7, 135.6, 134.6, 134.5, 129.4, 127.4, 117.8, 85.7, 77.4, 77.2, 73.3, 68.1, 53.9, 45.9, 41.3, 36.2, 35.2, 33.6, 32.9, 32.2, 29.9, 29.6, 28.0, 27.1, 27.0, 26.5, 26.4, 23.7, 21.6, 21.2, 19.3, 10.3; HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>6</sub>SiNa 693.3587, found 693.3576.

#### 3β-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsiloxy)-12β-acetyl-14β-hydroxy-5β,14β-pregn-20-one (8)



A solution of compound 7 (750 mg, 1.12 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (30 mL) was cooled to -60 °C in a solid CO<sub>2</sub>-acetone-bath. A stream of ozone was passed into the solution until the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC (*cat.* 45 min) and the excess of

ozone was removed by a stream of nitrogen. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was dissolved in acetic acid (10 mL). Zinc powder (7.0 g) was added, and the mixture was stirred vigorously at 80 °C for 3 h. The reaction mixture was filtered and the zinc was washed thoroughly with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The filtrate was washed successively with water and saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and was then concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 8:1) to give **8** (504 mg, 71%) as a white solid:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 43.1$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.64 (d, 7.8 Hz, 4 H), 7.41-7.32 (m, 6 H), 4.50 (dd, *J* = 3.9, 11.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.13 (s, 1 H), 4.10 (m, 1 H), 3.04 (t, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.20 (s, 3 H), 2.11 (s, 3 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H), 0.99 (s, 3 H),0.97 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  216.7, 170.8, 135.7, 134.7, 129.5, 127.5, 85.5, 76.6, 68.3, 57.1, 39.5, 36.4, 35.3, 33.9, 33.7, 33.0, 32.1, 30.0, 28.2, 27.0, 26.6, 26.1, 24.7, 23.9, 21.8, 21.3, 19.3, 9.8; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>5</sub>SiNa 653.3633, found 653.3661.



# 3β-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsiloxy)-20,20-ethylenedioxy-14β-hydroxy-5β-pregn-12β-ac etate (9)

To a solution of compound **8** (200 mg, 0.32 mmol) in benzene (6 mL) at rt were added *p*-TsOH·H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mg, 0.052 mmol), ethyleneglycol (0.40 mL, 7.87 mmol) and HC(OEt)<sub>3</sub> (0.53 mL, 3.19 mmol). After stirring at rt overnight, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed successively with water and saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The organic phase was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacco. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 8:1) to give **9** (207 mg, 97%) as a white solid:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 52.4$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.65 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4 H), 7.37-7.35 (m, 6 H), 4.46 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.10-3.96 (m, 6 H), 2.05 (s, 3 H), 1.31 (s, 3 H), 1.12 (s, 3 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H), 1.01 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.9, 135.7, 134.7, 134.7, 129.4, 127.4, 111.7,

84.9, 78.0, 68.3, 64.5, 63.5, 52.7, 52.1, 36.5, 35.3, 39.1, 33.7, 32.1, 31.9, 30.0, 28.1, 27.0, 26.7, 25.7, 23.9, 23.8, 23.2, 21.8, 21.3,19.3, 10.6; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>58</sub>O<sub>6</sub>SiNa 697.3900, found 653.3576.

20,20-Ethylenedioxy-14β-hydroxy-3-oxo-5β-pregn-12β-acetate (10)



To a solution of compound **9** (207 mg, 0.31 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added TBAF (5 mL, 1 N in THF). The mixture was refluxed overnight, and then diluted with EtOAc. After washing successively with water and brine, the mixture was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacoo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 2:1) to give the corresponding 3-ol as a white solid:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 13.4$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.51 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 12 Hz, 1 H), 4.11 (s, 2 H), 4.02-3.95 (m, 4 H), 2.06 (s, 3 H), 1.32 (s, 3 H), 1.12 (s, 3 H), 0.97 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.0, 111.7, 84.9, 77.9, 66.7, 64.4, 63.5, 52.6, 52.0, 39.0, 36.1, 35.3, 33.2, 31.9, 31.8, 29.6, 27.8, 26.4, 25.6, 23.8, 23.6, 23.2, 21.6, 21.3, 10.6; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na 459.2723, found 459.2734.

To a solution of the above product in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> were added Dess-Martin periodinane (650 mg, 1.53 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (129 mg, 1.54 mmol). After stirring at rt overnight, The reaction mixture was filtered and washed thoroughly with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The filtrate was washed successively with water and brine, and then concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 2:1) to give **10** (127 mg, 95%) as a white solid:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 35.7$  (*c* 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.53 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 11.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.19 (s, 1 H), 4.05-3.98 (m, 4 H), 2.63 (t, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.38 (dt, *J* = 5.1, 14.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.26-2.13 (m, 2 H), 2.07 (s, 3 H), 1.33 (s, 3 H), 1.15 (s, 3 H), 1.03 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  212.6, 171.0, 111.7, 84.6, 77.6, 64.5, 63.5, 52.6, 52.1, 43.9, 42.1, 39.0, 37.1, 36.8, 35.2, 33.1, 32.0, 26.5, 25.7, 23.8, 23.2, 22.4, 21.3, 21.2, 10.6; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* 

 $[M+Na]^+$  calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na 457.2566, found 457.2625.



#### **20,20-Ethylenedioxy-14β-hydroxy-3-oxo-pregn-4-ene-12β-acetate (12)**

A solution of compound 10 (114 mg, 0.26 mmol) in THF (6 mL) was cooled to -78 °C. Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.72 mL, 5.18 mmol), TMSCl (0.65 mL, 5.09 mmol) and LiHMDS (0.79 mL, 2 N in THF) was added under Ar atmasphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min and then guenched by a pH~7.4 buffer. After warming to rt, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc for 3 times. The organic phase was collected and washed successively with buffer and brine, and then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was used directly in the next reaction. To a solution of the above residue in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (2 mL) at rt was added Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (295 mg, 1.31 mmol). After stirring at rt for 1 h, the reaction mixture was filtered and washed thoroughly with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 2:1) to give 11 (9 mg, 8%) and 12 (90 mg, 79%) as white solids. Compound 11:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 67.2$  (c 0.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 6.73 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.90 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.46 (dd, J = 11.3, 4.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.19 (s, 1H), 4.07-3.92 (m, 5 H), 2.70 (dd, J = 16.5, 14.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.20 (dd, J = 9.1, 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.14 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.07 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 3 H), 1.31 (s, 3 H), 1.25 (m, 3 H), 1.19 (s, 3 H), 1.15 (s, 3 H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  200.3, 170.9, 159.8, 127.7, 111.7, 84.3, 77.1, 64.5, 63.5, 52.6, 52.1, 40.7, 38.9, 38.5, 38.2, 32.0, 26.6, 26.5, 23.8, 23.1, 21.5, 21.2, 20.6, 10.6; HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for  $C_{25}H_{36}O_6Na\,455.2410$ , found 455.2410. Compound **12**:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 100.7$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.74 (s, 1 H), 4.50 (dd, J = 3.9, 11.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.23 (s, 1 H), 4.06-3.98 (m, 4 H), 2.08 (s, 3 H), 1.32 (s, 3 H), 1.19 (s, 3 H), 1.17 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 199.1, 170.8, 169.9, 123.9, 111.5, 84.0, 77.1, 64.4, 63.4, 52.2, 51.7, 45.7, 38.9, 38.4, 35.6, 33.6, 32.8, 31.8, 27.5, 25.3, 23.6, 22.9, 21.2, 17.3, 10.4; HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na 455.2410, found 455.2395.

## 20,20-Ethylenedixoy-pregn-5-ene-3β,12β,14β-triol (13)



To a solution of 12 (1.02 g, 2.36 mmol) in freshly distilled and degassed DMSO (20 mL) was added t-BuOK (1.02 g, 9.11 mmol, solid feeder) under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 30 min, and then quenched with cold aquous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. After being extracted with cold EtOAc for 3 times, the organic phase was collected and washed successively with aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and brine, and was then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was used directly in the next reaction. To a solution of the above product at 0 °C in THF (10 mL) was added LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (500 mg, 1.2 mmol) in portions. The reaction mixture was guenched with EtOAc at 0 °C followed by successive addition of water (0.5 mL), NaOH (15%, 0.5 mL) and water (1.5 mL). The suspension was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 60:1) to give **13** (518 mg, 56%) as a white solid:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -11.6$  (*c* 0.2, DMSO); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  5.31 (s, 1 H), 4.59 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.50 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.90 (s, 4 H), 3.86 (s, 1 H), 3.34 (s, 1 H), 3.25 (td, J = 10.5, 5.4 H)Hz, 1 H), 3.17 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.11-3.03 (m, 1 H), 2.55 (dd, J = 9.7, 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.20-2.03 (m, 3 H), 1.82-1.62 (m, 5 H), 1.58 (dd, J = 8.2, 5.5 Hz, 4 H), 1.52-1.39 (m, 3 H), 1.29 (s, 4 H), 0.92 (s, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 130.1, 111.3, 102.0, 74.5, 74.4, 63.3, 60.2, 54.1, 53.4, 43.0, 42.9, 42.2, 33.2, 32.3, 27.2, 26.6, 25.8, 25.8, 22.4, 21.6, 19.2, 17.2, 13.7, 13.1, 9.5; HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na 415.2460, found 415.2466.

#### 20,20-Ethylenedioxy-pregn-5-ene-3β-triisopropylsiloxy-12β,14β-diol (14)



To a solution of compound 13 (453 mg, 1.16 mmol) in DMF (1 mL) were added

imidazole (396 mg, 5.82 mmol) and TIPSCl (0.5 mL, 3.01 mmol). After stirring at rt overnight, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed successively with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine. The organic phase was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (petroleum ether /EtOAc, 3:1) to give **14** (445 mg, 70%) as a white solid:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} =$  -6.0 (*c* 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.38 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.07 (s, 1 H), 4.04-3.93 (m, 4 H), 3.55 (ddd, *J* = 15.2, 9.8, 4.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.39-3.22 (m, 1 H), 2.64 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 6.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.25 (t, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 3 H), 1.34 (s, 3 H), 1.13-0.94 (m, 30 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.8, 121.5, 112.2, 85.1, 74.7, 72.3, 64.1, 63.4, 53.5, 52.2, 43.4, 42.9, 37.4, 36.8, 35.5, 32.5, 32.2, 29.1, 27.3, 23.5, 23.3, 19.4, 18.1, 12.3, 9.0; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>56</sub>O<sub>5</sub>SiNa 571.3795, found 571.3807.

# 20,20-Ethylenedioxy-14β-hydroxy-pregn-5-ene-3β-triisopropylsiloxy-12β-tiglate (15)



To a solution of tiglic acid (96.4 mg, 0.963 mmol) in toluene (5 mL) were added Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.4 mL, 3.0 mmol) and 2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl chloride (0.15 mL, 0.953 mmol). After stirring at rt for 2 h, a solution of compound **14** (440 mg, 0.803 mmol) and DMAP (44 mg, 0.36 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 60 °C for additional 12 h. After cooled to rt, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed successively with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine. The organic phase was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (petroleum ether /EtOAc, 7:1) to give **15** (485 mg, 80%) as a white solid:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -16.7$  (*c* 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.98 – 6.78 (m, 1 H), 5.37 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.57 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.20 (s, 1 H), 4.10-3.92 (m, 4 H), 3.65-3.47 (m, 1 H), 2.26 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 4 H), 1.04 (s, 27 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  167.8, 139.9, 137.3, 128.8, 121.4, 111.83, 85.0, 77.5, 72.2, 64.5, 63.5, 52.7, 52.1, 43.1, 42.9, 37.4, 36.9, 35.5, 32.4, 32.1, 27.2, 25.6, 23.84, 22.8, 19.4, 18.0, 14.4, 12.3, 12.0, 10.8; LRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>62</sub>O<sub>6</sub>SiNa 653.4,

found 653.2.



14β-Hydroxy-preg-5-ene-12β-tigloyl-20-one (Hoodigogenin A) (4)

To a solution of compound **15** (476 mg, 0.756 mmol) in THF (5 mL) at 0  $^{\circ}$ C was added TBAF (10 mL, 1 N in THF). After stirring at 0  $^{\circ}$ C for 3 h, the reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc for 3 times. The organic phase was collected and washed successively with water and brine, and was then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was used directly in the next transformation.

To a solution of the above product in acetone (10 mL) was added PPTS (17 mg, 0.068 mmol). After refluxing for 2 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo and then diluted with EtOAc. The solution, after being washed successively with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 7:1) to give **4** (263 mg, 90%) as a white solid:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 5.1$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.00 – 6.83 (m, 1 H), 5.41 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.64 (dd, *J* = 11.9, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.27 (s, 1H), 3.63-3.42 (m, 1 H), 3.15 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.41-2.29 (m, 2 H), 2.20 (s, 3 H), 1.07 (s, 3 H), 1.00 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  216.9, 167.6, 138.9, 137.7, 128.5, 121.7, 85.6, 75.8, 71.1, 57.0, 53.5, 42.9, 41.8, 37.0, 36.7, 35.6, 34.2, 33.0, 31.2, 27.1, 25.9, 24.2, 19.2, 14.4, 12.0, 9.8; LRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na 453.3, found 453.1.

#### Methyl α-D-cymaropyranoside (18)



To a solution of compound **17** (12.0 g, 45.1 mmol) in THF (120 mL) cooled in ice-water bath was added NaH (2.70 g, 112 mmol) in portions. After stirring for 30 min, MeI (3.3 mL, 50.8 mmol) was added in ice-water bath. After stirring for additional 4 h, the reaction mixture was quenched carefully with MeOH. The solvent

was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (petroleum ether /EtOAc, 5:1) to give the corresponding 3-*O*-methyl derivative as a white solid (12.6 g, 100%):  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 120.0$  (*c* 0.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.49-7.50 (m, 2 H), 7.35-7.37 (m, 3 H), 5.53 (s, 1 H), 4.69 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.36-4.27 (m, 2 H), 3.79 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.73-3.67 (m, 2 H),3.55 (s, 3 H), 3.39 (s, 3 H), 2.22 (dd, *J* = 2.7, 14.4 Hz, 1 H), 1.94 (dt, *J* = 4.2, 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.59 (s, 1 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  137.6, 128.9, 128.2, 126.2, 102.2, 97.8, 80.5, 73.8, 69.5, 59.5, 58.1, 55.5, 34.2. LRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na 303.1, found 303.2.

To a solution of the above product (11.6 g, 41.3 mmol) in  $CCl_4$  (120 mL) were added NBS (8.0 g, 44.9 mmol), AIBN (386 mg, 2.35 mmol) and  $BaCO_3$  (5.0 g, 25.3 mmol). After refluxing for 1 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to rt and diluted with EtOAc. The mixture, after being washed successively with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was used directly in the next transformation.

To a solution of the above product in THF (100 mL) in ice-water bath was added LiAlH<sub>4</sub> in portions. After stirring at 50 °C for 3 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with EtOAc at 0 °C followed by successive addition of water (2.7 mL), NaOH (15%, 2.7 mL) and water (8.1 mL). The suspension was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (petroleum ether /EtOAc, 3:1) to give **18** (6.34 g, 88% for 2 steps) as a light yellow syrup:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 128.4$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.63 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.84 (dd, *J* = 2.7, 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.58 (d, *J* = 3 Hz, 1 H), 3,43 (s, 3 H), 3.34 (s, 3 H), 3.25 (t, *J* = 9.3, 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.52 (d, *J* = 10.2, 1 H), 2.26 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.74 (dt, *J* = 3.9, 15.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.27 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  97.4, 75.5, 72.2, 64.4, 57.0, 55.5, 31.0, 17.9; HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na 199.0946, found 199.0945.

#### Methyl 4-O-acetyl-α-D-cymaropyranoside (19)



To a solution of **18** (6.34 g, 36.5 mmol) in pyridine (100 mL) was added  $Ac_2O$  (13.0 mL). After stirring at rt overnight, the reaction was carefully quenched with

MeOH. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was disolved in EtOAc and washed successively with 1 N HCl, saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine. The organic phase was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 2:1) to give **19** (263 mg, 90%) as a colorless syrup:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 169.9$  (*c* 0.9, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.66 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 3 Hz, 1 H), 4.25-4.20 (m, 1 H), 3.73 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 3.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.39 (s, 3 H), 3.36 (s, 3 H), 2.20-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.11 (s, 1 H), 1.85 (dt, *J* = 4.2, 14.4 Hz, 1 H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.5, 97.5, 74.3, 73.8, 62.3, 58.0, 55.4, 32.4, 21.1, 17.4; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na 241.1052, found 241.1047.

#### 4-O-Acetyl-D-cymaropyranosyl ortho-hexynylbenzoate (5)



A solution of **19** (300 mg) in HOAc (50 mL, 80%) was stirred at 100  $^{\circ}$ C for 2 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was diluted with EtOAc. The resulting solution, after being washed successively with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was used directly in the next transformation.

To a solution of the above residue in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) were added 2'-(hex-1-ynyl)benzoic acid (446 mg, 2.21 mmol), DMAP (336 mg, 2.75 mmol), EDCI (424 mg, 2.21 mmol) and DIPEA (0.70 mL, 4.00 mmol). After stirring at rt for 12 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed successively with 1 N HCl, saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine. The organic phase was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (petroleum ether /EtOAc, 7:1) to give **5** (374 mg, 70% for 2 steps) as a light yellow syrup. **5** $\beta$ : [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = 47.3 (*c* 0.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.92 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.70 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.28-4.15 (m, 1 H), 3.92 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.43 (s, 3 H), 2.47 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.42-2.29 (m, 1 H), 2.13 (s, 3 H), 1.93 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 9.7 Hz, 1 H), 1.71-1.57 (m, 4 H), 1.49 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3 H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.4, 164.4, 134.4, 131.8, 131.0, 130.4, 127.0, 125.0, 96.5, 91.9, 79.2, 73.7,

73.6, 69.8, 57.6, 32.8, 30.7, 22.1, 21.0, 19.5, 18.2, 13.6; HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na 411.1784, found 411.1784.

#### 2,4-Di-O-benzoyl-D-thevetopyranosyl benzoate (22)



To a solution of compound **21** (241 mg, 1.10 mmol) in HOAc (10 mL, 80%) was added TFA (60  $\mu$ L, 0.81 mmol). After stirring at 70 °C for 1 h, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was used directly in the next transformation.

To a solution of the above residue in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) were added TEA (1.7 mL), BzCl (0.7 mL, 12.0 mmol) and DMAP (10 mg, 0.082 mmol). The mixture was stirred at rt for 5 h, and was then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The mixture, after being washed successively with 1 N HCl, saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 8:1) to give **22** (437 mg, 81% for 2 steps;  $\alpha$ : $\beta$  = 1.6:1, inseparable) as a white solid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  8.06 (m, 7 H), 7.84-7.32 (m, 10 H), 6.71 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 0.60 H), 6.11 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 0.39 H), 5.66 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 0.42 H), 5.46 (dd, J = 9.9, 3.8 Hz, 0.69 H), 5.27 (td, J = 9.5, 3.3 Hz, 0.80 H), 4.40-4.22 (m, 0.76 H), 4.21-4.05 (m, 0.83 H), 3.96 (dt, J = 18.6, 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.50 (s, 2 H), 3.44 (s, 1.30 H), 3.27 (s, 0.47 H), 1.33 (dd, J = 20.3, 6.1 Hz, 4 H); HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Na 513.1525, found 513.1517.





A solution of compound **22** (1.52 g, 3.12 mmol) in THF/MeOH (35 mL/15 mL) was cooled in ice-water bath. A stream of  $NH_3$  was passed into the solution for 30 min.

After stirring in  $NH_3$  atmosphere at rt for additional 12 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 6:1) to give the corresponding lactol as a white solid (723 mg, 60%), which was used directly in the next transformations.

To a solution of the above lactol (700 mg, 1.81 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) were added CCl<sub>3</sub>CN (1 mL, 10 mmol) and DBU (cat.). After stirring at rt for 30 min, the mixture was concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 10:1) to give **23** (942 mg, 98%;  $\alpha$  anomer predominantly) as a white solid. The  $\alpha$  isomer: [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = 53.9 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.03-8.13 (m, 4 H), 7.41-7.61 (m, 6 H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.35 (dd, *J* = 3.9, 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.23 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.18-4.25 (m, 1 H), 4.10 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.46 (s, 3 H), 1.30 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.4, 160.6, 133.5, 129.9, 129.8, 129.5, 129.3, 128.6, 128.5, 93.7, 91.1, 78.8, 74.7, 72.5, 68.8, 60.7, 17.5; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>Na 552.0360, found 552.0372.

Compound **24** (594 mg, 80%,  $\alpha:\beta = 1:2$ , inseparable) was prepared from the lactol following a procedure similar to that for **19** $\rightarrow$ **5**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.09 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 8.06-7.91 (m, 3 H), 7.71-7.33 (m, 9 H), 7.32-7.23 (m, 1 H), 6.72 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 0.34H), 6.12 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 0.68 H), 5.77-5.54 (m, 0.68 H), 5.46 (dd, J = 9.9, 3.8 Hz, 0.34 H), 5.34-5.11 (m, 1 H), 4.32 (dd, J = 10.0, 6.2 Hz, 0.34 H), 4.14 (dd, J = 18.0, 8.4 Hz, 0.68 H), 4.01-3.80 (m, 1 H), 3.47 (s, 1 H), 3.42 (s, 2 H), 2.45 (dt, J = 18.6, 7.1 Hz, 2 H), 1.72-1.39 (m, 5 H), 1.39-1.18 (m, 4 H), 0.93 (m, 3 H); HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Na 593.2151, found 593.2146.

#### Methyl 4-O-(2,4-di-O-benzoyl-D-thevetopyranosyl)-α-D-cymaropyranoside (25)



*Procedure I*: To a mixture of **18** (201 mg, 1.41 mmol), **23** (726 mg, 1.69 mmol) and 4Å MS in dry  $CH_2Cl_2(10 \text{ mL})$  at -40 °C was added TMSOTf (25 µL, 0.14 mmol). The mixture was kept at -40 °C for 2 h, which was then filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated to give a residue, which was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 5:1~3:1) to provide **25a** (269 mg, 35%) and

 $25\beta$  (384 mg, 50%) as white solids.

*Procedure II*: To a mixture of **18** (145 mg, 1.02 mmol), **24** (695 mg, 1.22 mmol) and 4Å MS in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) at rt was added PPh<sub>3</sub>AuOTf (4 mL, 0.05 mM). After stirring at rt for 2 h, the mixture was filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated to give a residue, which was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (petroleum ether/EtOAc,  $5:1\sim3:1$ ) to provide  $25\alpha$  (382 mg, 69%) and **25** $\beta$  (122 mg, 22%) as white solids. **25** $\alpha$ :  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 139.6$  (*c* 1.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.06 (dd, J = 6.3, 2.1 Hz, 4 H), 7.57 (dd, J = 14.8, 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.45 (dd, J = 13.5, 6.8 Hz, 4 H), 5.33 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.15 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.73 (d, J = 13.5, 6.8 Hz, 4 H), 5.33 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.15 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.73 (d, J = 13.5, 6.8 Hz, 4 H), 5.33 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.15 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.73 (d, J = 13.5, 6.8 Hz, 4 H), 5.15 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.73 (d, J = 13.5, 6.8 Hz, 4 H), 5.15 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1 Hz, 1 Hz), 5.15 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1 Hz), 5.15 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1 Hz), 5.15 (t, JJ = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.57 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.08 (dd, J = 9.1, 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.87-3.62 (m, 3 H), 3.50 (s, 3 H), 3.34 (s, 3 H), 3.29 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.25 (s, 3 H), 2.13 (d, J= 14.9 Hz, 1 H), 1.85-1.72 (m, 1 H), 1.30 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3 H), 0.98 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3 H): <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 165.3, 164.7, 133.3, 133.1, 129.7, 129.7, 129.6, 129.5, 128.5, 128.4, 102.4, 97.4, 83.5, 81.6, 75.8, 74.5, 73.2, 70.3, 61.9, 59.1, 59.0, 55.2, 33.8, 17.6, 17.4; HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>10</sub>Na 567.2206, found 567.2190. **25** $\beta$ :  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 29.5$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 8.16-7.95 (m, 4 H), 7.58 (dd, J = 15.7, 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.46 (dd, J = 15.5, 7.8 Hz, 4 H),5.33 (dd, J = 17.5, 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 5.15 (dd, J = 18.3, 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.70 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.60 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.90-3.65 (m, 4 H), 3.48 (s, 3 H), 3.42 (s, 3 H), 3.35 (s, 3 H), 3.32 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.21 (dd, J = 9.5, 2.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.13 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1 H), 1.31 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3 H), 0.98 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 169.5, 168.9, 164.2, 134.2, 131.6, 131.0, 130.2, 126.8, 124.8, 101.8, 96.2, 91.6, 82.4, 81.0, 79.0, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 75.3, 73.5, 72.2, 70.0, 69.5, 58.2, 57.7, 33.5, 30.5, 21.9, 20.7, 20.7, 19.3, 17.8, 17.3, 13.5; HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>10</sub>Na 567.2206, found 567.2189.

Methyl 4-O-(2,4-di-O-acetyl-D-thevetopyranosyl)-α-D-cymaropyranoside (26)



To a solution of compound **25** (357 mg, 0.85 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at 0  $^{\circ}$ C was added LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (50 mg, 1.32 mmol) in portions. After stirring ar rt for 5 h, the mixture was quenched carefully with EtOAc followed by successive addition of water (0.05 mL), NaOH (15%, 0.05 mL) and water (0.15 mL). The suspension was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was used directly in the next transformation.

To a solution of the above product in pyridine (5 mL) was added Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL, 5.0 mmol). After stirring at rt overnight, the reaction was quenched with MeOH, and the solvent was then removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc. The solution, after being washed successively with 1 N HCl, saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 8:1) to provide **26** (279 mg, 90%) as a white solid. **26a**:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 40.4$  (c 2.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.92 (dd, J = 9.6, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.74 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.54 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.41 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.17-4.01 (m, 1 H), 3.64 (d, J =3.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.43-3.36 (m, 4 H), 3.31 (s, 3 H), 3.25 (s, 3 H), 3.20 (dd, J = 9.5, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.14-2.06 (m, 1 H), 2.03 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 6 H), 1.72 (dt, J = 14.7, 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.24-1.06 (m, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 169.5, 168.8, 102.1, 97.3, 83.1, 81.0, 75.5, 73.5, 72.2, 69.9, 61.9, 58.8, 58.2, 55.1, 33.5, 20.7, 20.7, 17.3, 17.2; HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>10</sub>Na 443.1893, found 443.1879. **26B**:  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} =$ 16.4 (c 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.01 (dd, J = 9.6, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.82 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.64 (dd, J = 9.4, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.44 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.96-3.81 (m, 1 H), 3.76 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.46 (s, 3 H), 3.43 (s, 3 H), 3.37 (s, 3 H), 3.18 (dd, J = 9.4, 2.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.19-2.12 (m, 1 H), 2.10 (s, 3 H), 2.08 (s, 3 H),1.60-1.48 (m, 1 H), 1.21 (dd, J = 6.0, 4.5 Hz, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 169.6, 169.0, 102.4, 99.0, 84.0, 81.1, 76.3, 73.5, 72.3, 70.1, 68.1, 58.3, 58.1, 56.5, 35.3, 20.9, 20.9, 17.8, 17.5; HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>10</sub>Na 443.1893, found 443.1889.

Disaccharide ortho-hexynylbenzoate 3



Compound **3** (426 mg, 85% for 2 steps) was prepared from the metyl glycoside **26** following a procedure similar to that for **19** $\rightarrow$ **5**. (NOTE: The hydrolysis should be kept at 50 °C for about 5 h). **36**:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 11.2$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.05-7.82 (m, 1 H), 7.53-7.50 (m, 1 H), 7.46-7.41 (dt, *J* = 1.2, 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.33-7.28 (dt, *J* = 1.5, 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.29 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.05-4.95 (m, 1 H), 4.82 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.60 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.47 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.24-4.10 (m, 1 H), 3.70 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.46 (s, 3 H), 3.37 (s, 3 H), 2.14 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 2.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.33 (s, 3 H), 3.25 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 2.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.25 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 2.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.20-2.06 (m, 1 H), 2.11 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 2.08 (s, 3 H), 1.79 (dt, *J* = 14.8, 4.1 Hz, 2 H), 1.39-1.13 (m, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.5, 168.9, 164.2, 134.2, 131.6, 131.0, 130.2, 126.8, 124.8, 101.8, 96.2, 91.6, 82.4, 81.0, 79.0, 75.3, 73.5, 72.2, 70.0, 69.5, 58.2, 57.7, 33.5, 30.5, 21.9, 20.7, 20.7, 19.3, 17.8, 17.3, 13.5; HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Na 615.2625, found 615.2620.

# 3β-*O*-(4-*O*-Acetyl-β-D-cymaropyranoside)-12β-tigloyl-14β-hydoxy-5α-pregn-20-o ne (27)



To a mixture of 4 (50 mg, 0.116 mmol), 5 (47 mg, 0.139 mmol) and 4Å MS in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) at rt was added PPh<sub>3</sub>AuOTf (0.4 mL, 0.05 mM). After stirring at rt for 4 h, the mixture was filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated to give a residue, which was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 5:1) to provide 27 (77 mg, 75%,  $\beta/\alpha = 3.4:1$ ) as a white solid. Compound 27 $\beta$ : [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = 24.3 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 

6.96-6.86 (m, 1 H), 5.40 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.88 (dd, J = 9.3, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.63 (dd, J = 11.9, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.52 (dd, J = 9.6, 2.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.26 (s, 1 H), 3.83-3.71 (m, 1 H), 3.53 (dt, J = 15.8, 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.13 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3 H), 1.88 (s, 3 H), 1.26 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 3 H), 1.18 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3 H), 1.05 (s, 3 H), 0.98 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 217.0, 170.3, 167.7, 138.9, 137.8, 128.7, 122.0, 95.7, 85.7, 77.5, 75.9, 75.0, 74.9, 67.8, 58.0, 57.2, 53.7, 43.0, 38.5, 37.2, 37.1, 35.7, 35.1, 34.4, 33.1, 29.7, 29.4, 27.3, 26.0, 24.3, 21.0, 19.3, 18.1, 14.5, 12.1, 9.9; HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>43</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 639.3509, found 639.3569. Compound **27** $\alpha$ :  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = 58.2$  (*c* 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.00-6.85 (m, 1 H), 5.39 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.92 (dd, J = 4.1, 2.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.80 (dd, J = 7.3, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.73 (dd, J = 8.0, 3.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.39 (s, 3 H), 2.42-2.25 (m, 3 H), 2.19 (s, 3 H), 2.11 (s, 3 H), 1.21 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3 H), 1.17 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3 H), 1.06 (s, 3 H), 0.98 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 217.0, 170.5, 167.7, 139.2, 137.8, 128.7, 121.8, 94.2, 85.7, 76.0, 74.1, 73.4, 68.4, 63.2, 57.2, 56.9, 53.7, 43.0, 39.9, 37.1, 37.0, 35.7, 34.4, 33.1, 32.2, 31.4, 30.2, 29.7, 27.6, 27.3, 26.1, 24.4, 21.1, 19.3, 17.4, 14.5, 12.1, 9.9; HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>43</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 639.3509, found 639.3572.

#### 3β-O-(β-D-Cymaropyranoside)-14β-hydroxy-pregn-5-ene-12β-tigloyl-20-one (2)



To a solution of compound  $27\beta$  (30 mg, 0.049 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) was added Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (13 mg, 0.12 mmol). After stirring at rt for 5 h, the mixture was neutralized and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 80:1) to provide **2** (25 mg, 90%) as a white solid:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 17.7$  (*c* 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.97-6.86 (m, 1H), 5.41 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.78 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.64 (dd, *J* = 11.9, 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.27 (s, 1 H), 3.66-3.60 (m, 1 H), 3.60-3.50 (m, 2 H), 3.39 (s, 3 H), 3.21 (s, 1H), 3.14 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.44-2.25 (m, 3 H), 2.23-2.14 (m, 5 H), 1.06 (s, 3 H), 0.98 (s, 3 H), 3.21 (s, 2000) and a solution of the solution of the

H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  217.1, 167.7, 139.0, 137.8, 128.7, 122.0, 95.5, 85.7, 77.5, 75.9, 72.5, 70.7, 57.2, 57.2, 53.7, 43.0, 38.6, 37.2, 37.1, 35.7, 34.4, 34.1, 33.1, 31.9, 31.4, 30.2, 29.7, 29.4, 29.3, 27.4, 26.1, 24.4, 22.7, 19.3, 18.3, 14.5, 14.09, 12.1, 9.9; LRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>50</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Na 597.3, found 597.6.

14β-Hydroxy-pregn-5-ene-12β-tigloyl-20-one-3β-O-(2,4-di-O-acetyl-β-D-thevetop yranosyl)-(1→4)-D-cymaropyranosyl-(1→4)-β-D-cymaropyranoside (28)



Compounds **28**β (11 mg, 35%) and **28**α (11 mg, 35%) were prepared from **2** and **3** following a procedure similar to that for **4**→**27**. (NOTE: 5Å MS was used instead of the 4Å MS, and the reaction was conducted in toluene at -40 °C). **28**α:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 67.5$  (*c* 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.97-6.85 (m, 1 H), 5.41 (s, 1 H), 5.00 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.82 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 2 H), 4.75 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.63 (dd, *J* = 11.9, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.43 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.27 (s, 1 H), 3.92-3.69 (m, 4 H), 3.43 (s, 3 H), 3.37 (s, 3 H), 3.20 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.17-3.08 (m, 2 H), 2.10 (s, 3 H), 2.08 (s, 3 H), 1.88 (s, 3 H), 1.06 (s, 3 H), 0.98 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  217.0, 169.5, 168.9, 167.7, 139.1, 137.7, 128.8, 122.0, 102.3, 95.79, 91.2, 85.7, 83.7, 81.1, 75.9, 74.7, 74.6, 73.4, 72.4, 72.2, 70.2, 69.0, 62.6, 57.7, 57.5, 57.2, 57.1, 53.8, 43.1, 38.7, 37.3, 37.1, 35.8, 34.8, 34.4, 33.1, 31.9, 29.7, 29.5, 27.4, 26.1, 24.4, 20.9, 20.9, 19.3, 18.4, 17.5, 17.4, 14.4, 12.1, 9.9; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>51</sub>H<sub>78</sub>O<sub>17</sub>Na 985.5137, found 985.5126. **28**β:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 38.4$  (*c* 0.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.91 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.40 (s, 1 H), 5.09 -4.93 (m, 1 H), 4.88-4.70 (m, 3 H), 4.63 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H),

4.26 (s, 1 H), 3.94-3.67 (m, 4 H), 3.42 (s, 9 H), 3.36 (s, 3 H), 2.19 (s, 3 H), 2.09 (s, 3 H), 2.07 (s, 3 H), 1.87 (s, 3 H), 1.31-1.13 (m, 12 H), 1.05 (s, 3 H), 0.97 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  217.1, 169.6, 169.0, 167.6, 138.9, 137.8, 128.6, 121.9, 102.3, 99.5, 95.8, 85.7, 83.8, 82.5, 81.0, 77.2, 76.4, 75.8, 73.4, 72.2, 70.0, 68.5, 67.9, 58.4, 58.1, 57.7, 57.1, 53.7, 43.0, 38.6, 37.2, 37.0, 35.7, 35.6, 35.3, 34.4, 33.2, 29.7, 29.4, 27.3, 26.0, 24.3, 20.9, 20.9, 19.3, 18.2, 17.9, 17.5, 14.5, 12.1, 9.9; HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>51</sub>H<sub>78</sub>O<sub>17</sub>Na 985.5137, found 985.5121.

14β-Hydroxy-pregn-5-ene-12β-tigloyl-20-one-3β-*O*-(β-D-thevetopyranosyl)-(1→4) -β-D-cymaropyranosyl-(1→4)-β-D-cymaropyranoside (P57, 1)



A solution of **28** $\beta$  (11.0 mg, 0.011 mmol) in benzene (2 mL) was treated with a solution of KOH (2.2 mg, 0.039 mmol) in MeOH (0.2 mL). After stirring at rt for 30 min, the reaction mixture was neutralized and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 40:1) to provide **1** (9.0 mg, 90%) as a white solid:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 14.7$  (*c* 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.97-6.86 (m, 1 H), 5.41 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.84 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.64 (dd, *J* = 11.9, 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.30 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.25 (s, 1 H), 3.95-3.75 (m, 4 H), 3.65 (s, 3 H), 3.52 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 6.0 Hz, 2 H), 3.44 (s, 3 H), 3.43 (s, 3 H), 2.35 (t, *J* = 18.0 Hz, 4 H), 2.19 (s, 3 H), 1.87 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3 H), 1.31 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 4 H), 1.29-1.24 (m, 6 H), 1.21 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.06 (s, 3 H), 0.98 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  217.0, 167.8, 139.0, 137.7, 128.8, 122.0, 104.4, 99.6, 95.9, 85.7, 85.3, 82.8, 82.6, 77.0, 76.9, 75.9, 74.7, 74.7, 71.7, 68.5, 68.3, 60.6, 58.0, 57.9, 57.2, 53.8, 43.1, 38.7, 37.3, 37.1, 35.7, 35.6, 35.2, 34.4, 33.1, 29.7, 29.5, 27.4, 26.1, 24.4, 19.31, 18.4, 18.2, 17.8, 14.5, 12.1, 9.9; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>74</sub>O<sub>15</sub>Na 901.4925, found 901.4922.

14β-hydroxy-pregn-5-ene-12β-tigloyl-20-one-3-O-(β-D-thevetopyranosyl)-(1→4)-

 $\alpha$ -D-cymaropyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)- $\beta$ -D-cymaropyranoside (29)



Compound **29** (8.1 mg, 85%) was prepared from **28** $\alpha$  following a procedure similar to that for **28** $\beta$ →1. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = 56.0 (*c* 0.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.92 (br d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.40 (br, 1 H), 4.91 (d, *J* = 4 Hz, 1 H), 4.85 (dd, *J* = 1.6, 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.64 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.27 (s, 1 H), 4.22 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.83-3.86 (m, 2 H), 3.75 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.64 (s, 3 H), 3.52-3.58 (m, 2 H), 3.40 (s, 3 H), 3.39 (s, 3 H), 3.40-3.52 (m, 3 H), 3.19 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.08-3.15 (m, 2 H), 2.53 (s, 1 H), 2.45 (s, 1 H), 2.27-2.34 (m, 2 H), 2.19-2.24 (m, 1 H) 2.19 (s, 1 H), 1.88 (s, 3 H), 1.27-1.31 (m, 7 H), 1.22-1.25 (m, 5 H), 1.05 (3 H) 0.98 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  217.1, 167.7, 138.0, 137.8, 128.7, 122.0, 104.2, 95.7, 91.2, 85.7, 85.2, 77.0, 76.9, 75.9, 75.1, 74.7, 74.5, 74.4, 72.4, 71.7, 68.9, 63.3, 60.6, 57.4, 57.2, 56.6, 53.7, 43.0, 38.6, 37.2, 37.1, 35.7, 34.6, 34.4, 33.1, 31.2, 29.5, 27.3, 26.0, 24.4, 19.3, 18.5, 17.8, 17.7, 14.5, 12.1, 9.9; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>74</sub>O<sub>15</sub>Na 901.4925, found 901.4920.

III. NMR spectra of new compounds





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