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## **Supporting Information**

## Total and Syntheses of Fostriecin

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#### **General Methods**

All reagents were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification. Dichloromethane, DMF and THF used in reactions were taken from a solvent purification system in which the solvents are purified by successive passage through columns of alumina and copper under argon. Methanol used in reactions was dried in a sealed bottle over activated 3 Å molecular sieves. Air and/or moisture-sensitive reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of argon/nitrogen using oven/flamed-dried glassware and standard syringe/septa techniques. Unless stated otherwise, all reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography on silica gel 60 F254 (0.25 mm, Merck) glass plates and visualized by quenching of fluorescence and by charring after treatment with *p*-anisaldehyde or phosphomolybdic acid or potassium permanganate stain. R<sub>f</sub> values were obtained by elution in the stated solvent ratios (v/v). In the reaction work-up involving extractions, solutions of organic solvents were washed with equal amounts of aqueous solutions, unless otherwise noted. All column chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 (40-60 µm). Melting points were measured on an Electrothermal Mel-Temp apparatus and were not corrected. Optical rotations were measured on a Jasco DIP-370 digital polarimeter in the solvent specified. FTIR spectra were run on Thermo Nicolet (Madison Wisconsin, USA) 8700 main bench with a Continuum FTIR microscope attached, and samples cast from a chloroform solution onto an IR-transparent silicon wafer. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded at 270, 500 and 600 MHz, while <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded at 67.5, 150 and 500 MHz correspondingly. Chemical shifts of both <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR were referenced to internal tetramethylsilane (0.00 ppm) or CHCl<sub>3</sub> (7.26 ppm, CDCl<sub>3</sub>). High resolution electrospray mass spectra were recorded on an Agilent Technologies 6220 Accurate-Mass TOF spectrometer with samples dissolved in a suitable solvent.

The following experimental section outlines the synthetic and spectroscopic details for the all the synthetic pathways explored in the manuscript. Of the experimental detailed, the one for the following compounds are being disclosed for the first time: **24**, **27-37**, **39**, **43-51** and accordingly the procedures include,  $R_{f}$ , <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, IR, HRMS, melting points, and optical rotation when relevant.

### **Intermediates related to Scheme 2:**



3-((4-methoxybenzyl)oxy)propan-1-ol (2a)<sup>1</sup>

Propane-1,3-diol **9** (2 g, 26.28 mmol) was taken in 100 mL of anhydrous THF and NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 1.16 g, 28.91 mmol) was added to it portion wise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. Tetrabutylammonium iodide (TBAI, 1.07 g, 2.89 mmol) was added to it followed by the addition of 4-methoxybenzylchloride (PMBCl) (4.12 g, 26.28 mmol) in THF (10 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for a further 8 h at room temperature. H<sub>2</sub>O was added carefully to the reaction mixture to quench any excess of NaH. The reaction mixture was then extracted with EtOAc. The organic solution was washed with water, brine,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Spectral data matched which was previously reported, see: (a) Shibahara, S.; Fujino, M.; Tashiro, Y.; Okamoto,

N.; Esumi, T.; Takahashi, K.; Ishihara, J.; Hatakeyama S. Total Synthesis of (+)-Fostriecin and (+)-Phoslactomycin B. *Synthesis*, **2009**, *17*, 293. (b) Kretschmer, M.; Menche, D. Stereocontrolled Synthesis of the C8-C22 Fragment

of Rhizopodin. Org. Lett. 2012, 14, 382.

dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 3:2 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the PMB mono-protecting compound **2a** (3.80 g, 74% yield) as a yellow liquid.  $R_f = 0.214$  (6:4 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3521, 2905, 2856, 1650, 1463, 1366, 1172, 1086, 1033, 819; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.25 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.44 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.74 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.62 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.71 (s, 1H), 1.84 (p, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  158.8, 130.0, 128.9 (2C), 113.4 (2C), 72.4, 67.8, 60.1, 54.5, 32.3; HRMS (ESI+) calculated for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H]<sup>+</sup>: 197.1172, Found: 197.1176.

### 3-((4-methoxybenzyl)oxy)propanal (2b)<sup>2</sup>

To a 5mL anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution, DMSO (0.24 g, 3.06 mmol) was added, and the mixture was cooled to -78 °C under argon, followed by the dropwise addition of oxalylchloride (0.26 g, 2.04 mmol). After 30 min, PMB-propanol **2a** (200 mg, 1.02 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL) was added and the reaction was stirred at -78 °C for additional 1.5 h under argon. Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.52 g, 5.10 mmol) was then added and the reaction mixture was allowed to react 6 h under room temperature. 1 M NaHSO<sub>4</sub> (10 mL) was added carefully to the reaction mixture to quench the excessive Et<sub>3</sub>N and oxalylchloride, and the reaction mixture was then extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic phases were washed with saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 8:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the PMB-propanal **2b** (165.0 mg, 83% yield) as a yellow liquid. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.237 (4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2980, 2905, 2856, 1706, 1463, 1366, 1172, 1086, 1033, 819; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  9.78 (s, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.88

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Spectral data matched which was previously reported, see: (a) Hayashi, Y.; Yamaguchi, H.; Toyoshima, M.; Okado, K.; Toyo, T.; Shoji, M. Formal Total Synthesis of Fostriecin via 1,4-Asymmetric Induction Using Alkyne-Cobalt Complex. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2010**, *16*, 10150. (b) Hernandez, D.; Lindsay, K.B.; Nielsen, L.; Mittag, T.; Bjerglund, K.;Friis, S.; Mose, R.; Skrydstrup, T. Further Studies toward the Stereocontrolled Synthesis of Silicon-Containing Peptide Mimics. *J. Org. Chem.* **2010**, *75*, 3283.

(d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.46 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.78 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (td, J = 6.1, 1.7 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  201.3, 159.4, 130.0, 129.4 (2C), 113.9 (2C), 73.0, 63.6, 55.3, 43.9. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for  $[C_{11}H_{14}O_3 + Na]^+$ : 217.0841, Found: 217.0842.

### Ethyl (E)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)oxy)-2-methylpent-2-enoate (11a)<sup>3</sup>



Triethyl 2-phosphonopropionate 10 (220.77 mg, 0.93 mmol) was added dropwise to a suspension of NaH 60% weight in mineral oil (37.07 mg, 0.93 mmol) in anhydrous THF (7 mL) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere. After 1 h stirring, PMB-propanal 2b (150 mg, 0.77 mmol) was added, and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for another 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and was then extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 20:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the PMB-enoate 11a in (142.4 mg, 79% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.216$  (10:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2931, 2905, 2856, 1706, 1612, 1512, 1366, 1244, 1086, 1033, 819; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.25 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 4.18 (q, J) = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.53 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.84 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  168.1, 159.3, 138.4, 130.4, 129.5, 129.4 (2C), 113.9 (2C), 72.8, 68.4, 60.6, 55.4, 29.5, 14.4, 12.7. HRMS (MALDI-TOF/CCA) calculated for  $[C_{16}H_{22}O_4 + H]^+$ : 279.1591, Found: 279.1593.

## Ethyl (Z)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)oxy)-2-methylpent-2-enoate (11b)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Spectral data matched which was previously reported, see: Hayashi, Y.; Yamaguchi, H.; Toyoshima, M.; Okado, K.; Toyo, T.; Shoji, M. Formal Total Synthesis of Fostriecin via 1,4-Asymmetric Induction Using Cobalt-Alkyne Complex. *Org. Lett.* **2008**, *10*, 1405.



Triethyl 2-phosphonopropionate 10 (220.77 mg, 0.93 mmol) was added dropwise to a suspension of NaH 60% weight in mineral oil (37.07 mg, 0.93 mmol) in anhydrous THF (7 mL) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere. After 1 h stirring, PMB-propanal 2b (150 mg, 0.77 mmol) was added, then stirred at room temperature for another 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and was then extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 20:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the PMB-enoate **11b** in (26.4 mg, 15% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.378$  (10:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2931, 2905, 2856, 1706, 1612, 1512, 1463, 1366, 1244, 1086, 1033, 819; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz): δ 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.06 – 5.97 (m, 1H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 4.18 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.51 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.77 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.91 – 1.89 (m, 3H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz);  $\delta$  168.0, 159.3, 139.5, 130.6, 129.4, 128.7 (2C), 113.9 (2C), 72.6, 69.3, 60.2, 55.4, 30.3, 20.8, 14.4. HRMS (MALDI-TOF/CCA) calculated for  $[C_{16}H_{22}O_4 + H]^+$ : 279.1591, Found: 279.1593.

### (E)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)oxy)-2-methylpent-2-en-1-ol (2d)<sup>4</sup>

НООРМВ

(2d)

To a solution of enoate **11a** (350 mg, 1.26 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5.0 mL) was dropwise added diisobutylaluminum hydride (*i*-Bu)<sub>2</sub>AlH (1.0 M in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 8.80 mL, 8.80 mmol) at -78 °C under an argon atmosphere. After stirring for 2 h at -78 °C, the reaction mixture was allowed warming up to 0 °C and kept stirring for 1 h. Then the reaction mixture was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O and was quenched with saturated aqueous solution of potassium sodium tartrate (Rochelle's salt, 15 mL). The biphasic mixture

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Spectral data matched which was previously reported, see: Chakraborty, T. K.; Purkait, S.; Das, S. Synthesis of chiral 4-hydroxy-2,3-unsaturated carbonyl compounds from 3,4-epoxy alcohols by oxidation: application in the formal synthesis of macrosphelide A. *Tetrahedron* **2003**, *59*, 9127.

was stirred until two layers separated once stopped stirring. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 3:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the primary alcohol **2d** (277.30 mg, 93% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.219$  (6:4 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3523, 2903, 2857, 1649, 1461, 1367, 1175, 1085, 819; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz): δ 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.43 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 3.99 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.46 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.65 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz): δ 159.2, 136.8, 130.5, 129.4 (2C), 122.0, 113.8 (2C), 72.6, 69.5, 68.6, 55.3, 28.4, 13.9. HRMS (MALDI-TOF/CCA) calculated for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H]<sup>+</sup>: 237.1485, Found: 237.1482.

## 5-((4-methoxybenzyl)oxy)-2-methylpent-2-enal (2e)<sup>4</sup>



To a solution of the Dibal-H reduction product alcohol **2d** (100 mg, 0.423 mmol) in 5.0 mL of anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added activated MnO<sub>2</sub> (551.8 mg, 6.348 mmol), and the mixture stirred vigorously for 24 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was filtered through celite, and the celite was washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and ethyl acetate. The filtrate was then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 12:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the enal **2e** (88.2 mg, 89% yield) as a colorless oil. Fortunately, at this point we were able to convert the undesired *Z*-isomer to the desired *E*-isomer **2e** by treating the crude mixture with 10 mol % trifluoacetic acid (TFA) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at room temperature, which gave an 81% yield.  $R_f$  = 0.284 (6:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2931, 2857, 1706, 1649, 1612, 1461, 1367, 1175, 1085, 819; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  9.41 (s, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.55 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.60 (t, *J* = 6.4 H, 2H), 2.64 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.75 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  195.3, 159.4, 151.2, 140.7, 130.2, 129.5 (2C),

114.0 (2C), 72.9, 68.0, 55.4, 29.8, 9.5. HRMS (MALDI-TOF/CCA) calculated for  $[C_{14}H_{18}O_3 + H]^+$ : 235.1392, Found: 235.1394.

## Ethyl (2E,4E)-7-((4-methoxybenzyl)oxy)-4-methylhepta-2,4-dienoate (8a)



To a solution of MnO<sub>2</sub> oxidative enal **2e** (100 mg, 0.427 mmol) in 2.0 mL of anhydrous THF was added (Carboethoxymethylene)-triphenylphosphorane **12** (297.4 mg, 0.854 mmol), the reaction was stirred for 48 h at room temperature. The crude was concentrated in vacuo, then purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 50:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford dienoate **8a** (129.5 mg, 99% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f$  = 0.289 (15:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3413, 2935, 1714, 1612, 1512, 1444, 1244, 1085, 1033; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.32 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (s, 2H), 4.20 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.50 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.50 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.78 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 3H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  167.5, 159.2, 149.2, 137.8, 134.2, 130.3, 129.3 (2C), 116.0, 113.8 (2C), 72.7, 68.7, 60.2, 55.3, 29.5, 14.3, 12.3. HRMS (MALDI-TOF/CCA) calculated for [C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + H]<sup>+</sup>: 305.1747, Found: 305.1744.

## (2E,4E)-ethyl 7-hydroxy)-4-methylhepta-2,4-dienoate (2h)



To 0.55 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O (10:1 (v/v)) solution, dienoate 8a (25.0 mg, 0.082 mmol) added stirred temperature for 10 was and at room min, then 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-p-benzoquinone (DDQ) (28.0 mg, 0.123 mmol) was added and the resulting solution was allowed to stir for 3 h at room temperature, during which time it turned dark green, brown, dark pink and ultimately, pink. The reaction mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and was then washed with saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, brine. The combined organic fraction was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford crude product. The crude was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the deprotected dienoate **2h** (13.3 mg, 88% yield) as a colorless liquid. R*f* = 0.282 (2:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3546, 3454, 3372, 2922, 2909, 1733, 1168; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.32 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.48 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.87 (s, 1H), 1.80 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  167.6, 149.2, 137.3, 135.2, 116.4, 61.9, 60.4, 32.4, 14.4, 12.5. HRMS (MALDI-TOF/CCA) calculated for [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H]<sup>+</sup>: 185.1172, Found: 185.1171.

## (2E,4E)-ethyl 7-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-4-methylhepta-2,4-dienoate (8b)<sup>5</sup>



To a solution of previous deprotected dienoate **2h** (30.0 mg, 0.16 mmol) in dry DMF (1.0 mL), imidazole (33.3 mg, 0.48 mmol) was added in one portion, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. Then *tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl chloride (49.1 mg, 0.32 mmol) was added into the above solution and stirred for 10 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched by H<sub>2</sub>O, extracted by Et<sub>2</sub>O, and was then washed with brine. The combined organic fraction was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the yellow liquid crude product. The crude was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 249:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the TBS-protected dienoate **8b** (40.3 mg, 83% yield) as a colorless liquid. R*f* = 0.430 (40:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2928, 2857, 1698; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.31 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.04

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Spectral data matched which was previously reported, see: Clarke, P. A.; Davie, R. L.; Peace, S. Synthesis of the B-ring of FR182877. Investigation of the reactions of 6-fumaryl 1,3,8-nonatrienes. *Tetrahedron*, **2005**, *61*, 2335.

(s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz): δ 167.7, 149.5, 138.2, 134.4, 116.0, 62.2, 60.3, 32.7, 26.0 (3C), 18.4, 14.5, 12.5, -5.2 (2C). HRMS (MALDI-TOF/CCA) calculated for [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si + H]<sup>+</sup>: 299.2037, Found: 299.2035.

## (*E*,4*R*,5*R*)-ethyl-7-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-4,5-dihydroxy-4-methylhept-2-enoate (2i-1)



To a 250 mL round bottom flask was added 1:1 *t*-butyl alcohol (30 mL)/H<sub>2</sub>O (30 mL), K<sub>3</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub> (9.81 g, 30.0 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (4.14 g, 30.0 mmol), KHCO<sub>3</sub> (3.01 g, 30.0 mmol), CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> (0.95 g, 10.0 mmol), (DHQD)<sub>2</sub>-PHAL (401 mg, 0.5 mmol, 2 mol %) and OsO<sub>4</sub> (51 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 mol %). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and then cooled to 0 °C. To this solution was added solution of dienoate 8a (3.00 g, 16.8 mmol) in 2 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> dropwise and the reaction was stirred vigorously at 0 °C overnight. Saturated aqueous solution of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> was added to quench the reaction while stirring vigorously. EtOAc was added to the reaction mixture, and after separation of the layers, the aqueous layer was further extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with 2 M KOH and brine to remove the methanesulfonamide, dried over anhydrous  $Na_2SO_4$ , and concentrated to afford the crude product. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford compound **2i-1** (2.74 g, 81% yield).  $R_f = 0.20$ (7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3510, 2989, 1736;  $[\alpha]^{25} = -6^{\circ}$  (c 2.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz): δ 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.10 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (s, 2H), 4.17 (q, J = 7.2Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.74-3.59 (m, 3H), 1.81-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz): δ 166.6, 159.3, 152.1, 129.4 (2C), 120.2, 113.8 (2C), 76.6, 74.7, 73.0, 68.7, 60.4, 55.2, 30.2, 22.8, 14.2; HRMS (CI) calcd for  $[C_{18}H_{26}O_6 + Na]^+$ : 361.1627, Found: 361.1621.

(*E*,4*R*,5*R*)-ethyl-4,5-dihydroxy-7-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-4-methylhept-2-enoate (2i-2)



To a 250 mL round bottom flask was added 1:1 *t*-butyl alcohol (50 mL)/H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL), K<sub>3</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub> (16.5 g, 50.3 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (6.94 g, 50.3 mmol), KHCO<sub>3</sub> (5.08 g, 50.3 mmol), CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> (1.59 g, 16.8 mmol), (DHQD)<sub>2</sub>-PHAL (270 mg, 0.34 mmol, 2 mol %) and OsO<sub>4</sub> (43 mg, 0.17 mmol, 1 mol %). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and then cooled to 0 °C. To this solution was added enoate 8b (5.01 g, 16.8 mmol) dropwise and the reaction was stirred vigorously at 0 °C overnight. Saturated aqueous solution of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> was added to quench the reaction while stirring vigorously. EtOAc was added to the reaction mixture, and after separation of the layers, the aqueous layer was further extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with 2 M KOH and brine to remove the methanesulfonamide, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to afford the crude product. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford compound **2i-2** (4.57 g, 82% yield). R<sub>f</sub> = 0.25 (7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3430, 2980, 1758; [α]<sup>25</sup> <sub>D</sub> –11° (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz): δ 6.99 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.95-3.72 (m, 4H), 2.94 (bs, 1H), 1.74-1.67 (m, 2H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.06 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz): δ 166.6, 152.3, 120.2, 77.2, 74.6, 62.6, 60.3, 32.1, 25.8 (3C), 26.8, 18.0, 14.2, -5.64 (2C); HRMS (CI) calcd for  $[C_{16}H_{32}O_6Si + Na]^+$ : 371.1806, Found: 371.1861.

(E)-ethyl-3-((4R,5R)-5-(2-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)ethyl-2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-dioxola n-4-yl)acrylate (2j-1)



To a solution of diol 2i-1 (3.38 g, 10.0 mmol) in 30 mL acetone was added

2,2-dimethoxypropane (10.42 g, 100.0 mmol) and CSA (223 mg, 1.0 mmol) at room temperature. In an hour, the reaction was quenched by adding saturated solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and the mixture was filtered through a pad of celite. The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to afford the crude product. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, (9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford compound **2j-1** (3.48 g, 92% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.25$  (9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2990, 1728; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>25</sup><sub>D</sub> –15° (*c* 2.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  7.25 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.10 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (s, 2H), 4.19 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.64-3.49 (m, 2H), 1.93-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  166.4, 159.1, 149.4, 130.2, 129.2 (2C), 120.3, 113.7 (2C), 108.0, 81.6, 78.8, 72.7, 67.0, 60.5, 55.2, 29.5, 28.3, 26.3, 20.8, 14.2; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>6</sub> + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 401.1934, Found: 401.1940.

# (*E*)-ethyl-3-((4*R*,5*R*)-5-(2-*tert*-butyldimethylsilylethyl-2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-dioxola n-4-yl)acrylate (2j-2)



To a solution of diol **2i-2** (2.20 g, 6.62 mmol) in 25 mL acetone was added 2,2-dimethoxypropane (13.80 g, 132.5 mmol) and CSA (0.15 g, 0.66 mmol) at room temperature. In an hour, the reaction was quenched by adding saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and the mixture was filtered through a pad of celite. The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to afford the crude product. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afforded compound **2j-2** (2.17 g, 88% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.60$  (4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2980, 1710; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>25</sup> D –14° (*c* 1.0,

CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  6.89 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.81-3.65 (m, 2H), 1.83-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  166.4, 149.5, 120.3, 107.9, 81.5, 78.3, 60.5, 60.1, 32.2, 28.3, 26.3, 25.9 (3C), 20.9, 18.3, 14.2, -5.4, -5.4; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 395.2224, Found: 395.2229.

# (*E*)-ethyl-3-((4*R*,5*R*)-5-(2-hydroxyethyl-2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)acrylate (13)



To a 10 mL round bottom flask was added 2.75 ml of 10:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.50 mL)/H<sub>2</sub>O (0.25 mL) and ether 2j-1 (155.2 mg, 0.41 mmol) at room temperature and stirred for 10 min, then 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-*p*-benzoquinone (DDQ) (140.3 mg, 0.62 mmol) was added and the resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction mixture was extracted by Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic phases were washed with saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford crude product. The crude was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford compound 13 (93.2 mg, 88% yield) as a colorless liquid. Similarly, to a solution of silvl ether 2j-2 (2.45 g, 6.58 mmol) in 20 mL THF was added TBAF (9.87 mL, 9.87 mmol) at 0 °C. In two hour, the reaction was quenched by adding saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The aqueous layer was separated, extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to afford the crude product. The crude was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford compound 13 (1.61 g, 95% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.30$  (4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3498, 2980, 1720;  $[\alpha]^{25}$  D -25° (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  6.89 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (dd, J = 10.1, 2.7 Hz, 1H),

3.79 (dd, J = 6.4, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 2.22 (bs, 1H), 1.91-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.28 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  166.7, 149.1, 120.5, 108.5, 81.8, 80.5, 60.9, 60.6, 31.4, 28.3, 26.4, 20.9, 14.2; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>5</sub> + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 281.1359, Found: 281.1368.

## (*E*)-ethyl-3-((4*R*,5*R*)-5-(formylethyl)-2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)acrylate (2l)



To a solution of oxalyl chloride (0.98 g, 7.7 mmol) in 30 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added DMSO (0.69 g, 8.85 mmol) at -78 °C. After stirring for 30 min, alcohol 13 (1.52 g, 5.9 mmol) in 5 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred for another 90 min, and then Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.98 g, 19.5 mmol) was added. In 2 h, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and the reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to afford the crude product. The crude was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford compound **21** (1.14 g, 76% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.51$  (1:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2986, 1720;  $[\alpha]^{25} - 26^{\circ}$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>): <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $(CDCl_3, 270 \text{ MHz}) \delta 9.78 \text{ (t, } J = 2.0 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 6.87 \text{ (d, } J = 15.6 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 6.11 \text{ (d, } J = 15.6 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H})$ 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 9.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.74 (ddd, J = 16.8, 9.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (ddd, *J* = 16.6, 3.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  198.9, 166.2, 148.4, 121.0, 108.9, 81.3, 76.2, 60.6, 43.2, 28.1, 26.3, 21.0, 14.2; HRMS (CI) calcd for  $[C_{13}H_{20}O_5Si + Na]^+$ : 279.1203, Found: 279.1205.

## (*E*)-ethyl-3-((4*R*,5*R*)-5-((*R*)-4-(benzyldimethylsilyl)-2-hydroxybut-3-ynyl)-2,2,4-tr imethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)acrylate (2m)

To a solution of benzyldimethylsilane 14 (0.13 g, 0.75 mmol) in 4 mL of THF was added n-BuLi (0.31 mL, 0.75 mmol) at -78 °C, and the reaction was stirred for 0.5 h. Then a solution of aldehyde 2l (0.18 g, 0.68 mmol) in 1 mL THF was added into the above mixture at -78 °C. After stirring for 2 h, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to afford the crude product. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford compound 2m and its enantiomer (0.14 g, 82% yield) as a yellow oil.  $R_f = 0.35$  (7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3432, 2986, 1718; [α]<sup>25</sup> <sub>D</sub> -15° (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz): δ 7.23-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.03 (m, 3H), 6.88 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (bs, 1H), 4.19 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.74 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 2H), 1.95 (ddd, J = 17.3, 10.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (ddd, J = 14.1, 7.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 0.11 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz): δ 166.3, 148.8, 138.7, 128.3 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 124.4, 120.6, 108.6, 107.0, 88.1, 81.5, 78.1, 60.5, 60.3, 36.0, 28.2, 26.3, 26.0, 21.1, 14.2, -2.3 (2C); HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 453.2073, Found: 453.2067.

## (*E*)-ethyl-3-((4*R*,5*R*)-5-(4-(benzyldimethylsilyl)-2-oxobut-3-ynyl)-2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)acrylate (15)



To a mixture alcohol **2m** and its enantiomer (105 mg, 0.25 mmol) in 2 mL of  $CH_2Cl_2$  was added MnO<sub>2</sub> (213 mg, 2.45 mmol) at room temperature. In 24 h, the reaction

mixture was filtered through a pad of celite and washed with EtOAc. The organic phases were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to afford the crude product. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford ketone **15** (80 mg, 76% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.45$  (7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2989, 1680;  $[\alpha]^{25} D -15^{\circ}$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  7.24-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.04 (m, 3H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (s, 2H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 0.21 (s, 3H), 0.20 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  183.1, 166.2, 148.6, 137.7, 128.4 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 124.8, 120.9, 102.4, 98.1, 81.2, 76.8, 60.6, 44.7, 28.2, 26.2, 25.2, 21.1, 14.2, -2.8, -2.9; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 451.1911, Found: 451.1928.

## (*E*)-ethyl-3-((4*R*,5*R*)-5-((*R*)-4-(benzyldimethylsilyl)-2-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy-but -3-ynyl)-2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)acrylate (2p)



To a solution of **2m** (220 mg, 0.51 mmol) in dry DMF (5.0 mL), imidazole (104.2 mg, 1.53 mmol) was added in one portion, and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 30 min. Then *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (153.7 mg, 1.02 mmol) was added into the above solution and stirred for 3 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched by H<sub>2</sub>O, extracted by Et<sub>2</sub>O, and was then washed with brine. The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude product. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford compound **2p** (213 mg, 89% yield) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.32 (7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2986, 1752;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$  +62° (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR

(CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  7.26-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.05 (m, 3H), 6.90 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.54-4.49 (m, 1H), 4.20 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.04-3.99 (m, 1H), 2.19 (s, 2H), 1.83 (ddd, J = 7.9, 4.5, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H) 0.11 (s, 6H), 0.09 (s, 3H), 0.06 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  166.3, 149.1, 138.1, 128.3 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 124.3, 120.4, 108.5, 108.2, 81.3, 77.2, 60.5, 60.1, 38.2, 28.3, 26.4, 26.0, 25.7 (3C), 21.1, 18.2, 14.2, -2.3 (2C), -4.6, -5.1; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>48</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>2</sub> + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 567.2932, Found: 567.2934.

(*R*)-4-(benzyldimethylsilyl)-1-((*4R*,5*R*)-5-((*E*)-3-tert-butyldimethylsiloxyprop-1-e nyl)-2,2,5-trimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)but-3-yn-2-ol (2q)



To a solution of ester **2p** (380 mg, 0.70 mmol) in 3 mL of THF was added DIBAL-H (1.61 ml, 1.0 M in hexanes, 1.61 mmol) dropwise at -78 °C. In 1 h, the reaction was quenched by adding 1 mL of acetone and saturated aqueous solution of sodium potassium tartrate solution (Rochelle's salt, 10 mL), warmed to room temperature, diluted with ether and stirred for 1 h. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to afford the crude product. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the allylic alcohol **2q** (341 mg, 97% yield) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.24 (7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3402, 2989; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>25</sup> <sub>D</sub> +76° (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz): 7.24-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.04 (m, 3H), 5.93 (ddd, *J* = 15.6, 5.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.54-4.49 (m, 1H), 4.15 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 4.01-3.96 (m, 1H), 2.18 (s, 2H), 1.83 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 3.5, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H) 0.13 (s, 3H), 0.11 (s, 6H), 0.10 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  138.8, 133.7, 129.7, 128.3 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 124.3, 108.7, 107.6, 81.3, 77.9, 63.1,

60.2, 38.0, 28.4, 26.7, 26.0, 25.8 (3C), 20.9, 18.2, -2.3 (2C), -4.6, -5.1; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>2</sub> + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 525.2827, Found: 525.2835.

## (*E*)-3-((4*R*,5*R*)-5-((*R*)-4-(benzyldimethylsilyl)-2-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxybut-3-yny l)-2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)acrylaldehyde (6)



To a solution of alcohol **2q** (336 mg, 0.69 mmol) in 3 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added MnO<sub>2</sub> (0.6 g, 6.9 mmol) at room temperature. In 8 h, the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated to afford the crude product. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford compound **6** (307 mg, 89% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.58$  (7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2986, 1758;  $[\alpha]^{25} _{D}$  +84° (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  9.56 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.05 (m, 3H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (s, 2H), 1.85-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.13 (s, 3H), 0.12 (s, 3H), 0.11 (s, 3H), 0.10 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  193.2, 157.7, 138.7, 130.7, 128.3 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 124.3, 108.4, 108.2, 87.3, 81.3, 77.1, 60.0, 38.2, 28.2, 26.2, 25.9, 25.6 (3C), 20.8, 18.1, -2.3, -2.3, -4.6, -5.1; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>2</sub> + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 523.2670, Found: 523.2665.

## (*R*,*E*)-1-((4*R*,5*R*)-5-((*R*)-4-(benzyldimethylsilyl)-2-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxybut-3-y nyl)-2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)hexa-1,5-dien-3-ol (2s)



To a solution of (R,R)-17 (983 mg, 1.78 mmol) in 5 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added a

solution of aldehyde 6 (297 mg, 0.60 mmol) in 4 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> dropwise at -10 °C. The reaction flask was stirred at -10 °C for 48 h, was then diluted with EtOAc and quenched by adding 1 M NaHSO<sub>4</sub>. The mixture was vigorously stirred at room temperature for 30 min, and filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to afford the crude product. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford compound 2s (283 mg, 88% yield) as a light vellow oil.  $R_f = 0.32$  (7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3630, 2932;  $[\alpha]^{25}$  D +55° (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $(CDCl_3, 600 \text{ MHz})$ :  $\delta$  7.22-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.06 (m, 3H), 5.81 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.0Hz, 1H), 5.82-5.76 (m, 1H), 5.70 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 1H), 4.52 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (ddd, J = 13.2, 6.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (ddd, J = 13.8, 7.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (s, 2H), 1.83-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 3H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.13 (s, 3H), 0.12 (s, 3H), 0.11 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz): δ 138.9, 134.0, 133.4, 132.3, 128.4 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 124.3, 118.3, 108.8, 107.6, 87.1, 81.3, 78.0, 71.1, 60.2, 41.8, 38.1, 28.4, 26.6, 26.1, 25.8 (3C), 21.1, 18.2, -2.3, -2.3, -4.6, -5.1; HRMS (CI) calcd for  $[C_{31}H_{50}O_4Si_2 + Na]^+$ : 565.3140, Found: 565.3132.

(*R*,*E*)-1-((4*R*,5*R*)-5-((*R*)-4-(benzyldimethylsilyl)-2-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxybut-3-y nyl)-2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)hexa-1,5-dien-3-ylacrylate (18)



To a solution of alcohol **2s** (317 mg, 0.59 mmol) in 5 mL of  $CH_2Cl_2$  was added acrylic acid (127 mg, 1.76 mmol), DCC (362 mg, 1.76 mmol) and catalytic amount of DMAP (5 mg, 7 mmol %). In 5 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O and filtered through a pad of celite and washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The organic phase was washed with saturated aqueous solution of NaHSO<sub>4</sub>, saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, brine

and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The organic phase was then concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude product. The crude was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to provide the ester **18** (274 mg, 78% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.71$  (7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2987, 1727;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} + 50^{\circ}$  (*c* 0.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  7.22-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.06 (m, 3H), 6.39 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.76-5.69 (m, 1H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 5.41 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.08-5.06 (m, 1H), 5.51 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (ddd, *J* = 6.9, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (s, 2H), 1.82-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.12 (s, 3H), 0.12 (s, 3H), 0.10 (s, 3H), 0.10 (s, 3H), 1.13 (S, 34.9, 28.4, 26.5, 26.1, 25.8 (3C), 21.4, 18.2, -2.2, -2.3, -4.6, -5.1; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>52</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>+ Na]<sup>+</sup>: 619.3245, Found: 619.3234.

## (*R*)-6-((*E*)-2-((4*R*,5*R*)-5-((*R*)-4-(benzyldimethylsilyl)-2-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxybu t-3-ynyl)-2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)vinyl-5,6-dihydropyran-2-one (2u)



To a solution of triene **18** (177 mg, 0.30 mmol) in 15 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added Grubbs catalyst I **19** (25 mg, 10 mmol %) in 15 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The reaction was refluxed for 2 h. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the lactone **2u** (142 mg, 87% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.16$  (7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2930, 1731;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$  +137° (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  7.22-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.06 (m, 3H), 6.88-6.85 (m, 1H), 6.05 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (dd, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (ddd, *J* = 10.2, 5.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H),

4.51 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dd, J = 9.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.44-2.41 (m, 2H), 2.19 (s, 2H), 1.82-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.13 (s, 3H), 0.12 (s, 3H), 0.11 (s, 3H), 0.10 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz):  $\delta$  163.7, 144.4, 138.9, 130.6, 128.7, 128.4 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 126.8, 124.4, 121.7, 109.8, 107.8, 81.2, 77.9, 77.1, 60.1, 38.1, 29.8, 28.4, 26.6, 26.1, 25.8 (3C), 21.0, 18.2, -2.2, -2.3, -4.5, -5.1; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>48</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>2</sub> + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 591.2932, Found: 591.2930.

## (*R*)-6-((*E*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-8-(benzyldimethylsilyl)-3,4,6-trihydroxy-3-methyloct-1-en-7ynyl)-5,6-dihydropyran-2-one (5)



To a 10 mL round bottom flask was added acetonide 2u (53 mg, 0.093 mmol) and 10 mol % aqueous solution of 1:1 HCl (0.7 mL)/THF (0.7 mL). The mixture was stirred at 65 °C for 0.5 h, then cooled down to room temperature and quenched by saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The solution was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na2SO4, and concentrated to afford the crude product. The crude was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 1:4 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to provide the pyranone 5 (27 mg, 70% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.31$  (2:8 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3407, 2981, 1742; [α]<sup>25</sup> <sub>D</sub> +66° (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz): δ 7.24-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.06 (m, 3H), 6.88 (ddd, *J* = 9.0, 6.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.97-5.94 (m, 2H), 4.97 (ddd, J = 10.2, 4.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (dd, J = 4.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (s, 1H), 2.46 (dddd, J = 18.6, 14.4, 5.4, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 2.21 (s, 2H), 1.93-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 0.14 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz): δ 164.1, 145.0, 138.8, 137.9, 128.3 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 126.6, 124.4, 121.4, 107.5, 88.3, 77.3, 74.5, 74.0, 60.8, 37.1, 29.8, 26.0, 22.4, -2.2 (2C); HRMS (CI) calcd for  $[C_{23}H_{30}O_5Si + Na]^+$ : 437.1755, Found: 437.1756.

### **Intermediates related to Scheme 3:**



(*R*)-6-((*E*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-8-(benzyldimethylsilyl)-3,4-bistrimethylsiloxy-6-*tert*-butyl dimethylsiloxybut-3-methyloct-1-en-7-ynyl)-5,6-dihydropyran-2-one (3a)



To a solution of lactone 5 (22 mg, 0.053 mmol) in 1.0 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added 2,6-lutidine (62 µl, 0.53 mmol) at -78 °C and stirred for 10 min. TBSOTf (34.4 mg, 0.13 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture, and monitored by the TLC. After the spot representing for the starting material disappeared, TESOTf (113.7 mg, 0.43 mmol) was added into the reaction. The reaction was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h, was then diluted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  and quenched by saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The reaction mixture was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$ . The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to afford the crude product. The crude was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 1:4 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to provide compound **3a** (28 mg, 70% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f =$ 0.88 (3:7 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2956, 1736;  $[\alpha]^{25} D + 38^{\circ}$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  7.22-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.09-7.06 (m, 3H), 6.86 (ddd, J = 8.4, 4.8, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (ddd, J = 10.2, 1.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, J = 10.2, 1.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, J = 10.2, 1.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, J = 10.2, 1.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, J = 10.2, 1.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, J = 10.2, 1.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, J = 10.2, 1.8, 1.8 Hz, 10.2, 1.8, 1.8 Hz)16.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (ddd, J = 9.6, 6.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (dd, J = 7.8, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dd, J = 6.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.47-2.42 (m, 2H), 2.19 (s, 2H), 1.97 (ddd, J = 13.2, 7.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 0.97 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 18H),

0.89 (s, 9H), 0.67-0.63 (m, 12H), 0.13 (s, 3H), 0.11 (s, 3H), 0.10 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz):  $\delta$  164.0, 144.4, 138.9, 138.2, 128.3 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 125.9, 124.3, 121.7, 109.5, 87.6, 78.1, 77.9, 76.0, 61.0, 43.6, 30.0, 26.1, 25.9 (3C), 25.7, 18.2, 7.3 (3C), 7.1 (3C), 7.0 (3C), 5.4 (3C), -2.3 (2C), -3.9, -4.4; HRMS (CI) calcd for  $[C_{41}H_{72}O_5Si_4 + Na]^+$ : 779.4349, Found: 779.4354.

# (*R*)-6-((*E*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-8-(benzyldimethylsilyl)-3-trimethylsiloxy-4-hydroxy-6-*tert*-b utyldimethylsiloxybut-3-methyloct-1-en-7-ynyl)-5,6-dihydropyran-2-one (3)



A solution of silvl ether **3a** (23 mg, 0.03 mmol) in a mixture of 1M HCl/THF/CH<sub>3</sub>CN : 1/3/6 was stirred at -10 °C. In 1.5 h, the reaction was then diluted with EtOAc and quenched by saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to afford the crude product. The crude was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 1:9 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to provide compound **3** (17 mg, 86% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.51$  (3:7 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3511, 2957, 1726;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} + 54^{\circ}$  (c 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz): δ 7.22-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.05 (m, 3H), 6.88 (ddd, *J* = 9.8, 4.8, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (ddd, *J* = 9.6, 1.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, *J* = 16.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (dd, *J* = 16.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (dddd, J = 9.6, 6.0, 6.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (dd, J = 7.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dd, J = 10.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.46-2.43 (m, 2H), 2.19 (s, 10.16 Hz), 2.10 Hz), 2.10 (s, 10.16 Hz), 2.10 Hz), 2.102H), 1.84 (ddd, J = 14.4, 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (ddd, J = 14.4, 10.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 0.95 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 9H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.60 (q, J = 8.4 Hz, 6H), 0.13 (s, 3H), 0.12 (s, 3H), 0.11 (s, 3H), 0.10 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz): δ 163.9, 144.4, 138.9, 137.7, 128.3 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 126.7, 124.3, 121.7, 108.2, 87.8, 77.5, 76.9, 75.1, 61.7, 38.9, 29.6, 26.1, 25.8 (3C), 22.6, 18.1, 7.1 (3C), 6.75 (3C), -2.3, -2.4, -4.6, -5.2; HRMS (CI) calcd for  $[C_{35}H_{58}O_5Si_3 + Na]^+$ : 665.3484, Found: 665.3469.

(*R*)-5,6-dihydro-6-((*E*,3*R*,4*R*,6*R*)-3,4,6-trihydroxy-3-methyloct-1-en-7-ynyl)pyran -2-one (4)



To a solution of lactone **5** (37 mg, 0.089 mmol) in 0.5 mL of THF was added TBAF (0.13 mL, 1.0 M in THF) at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 2 h, the reaction was quenched by saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to afford the crude product. The crude was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 1:9 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to provide compound **4** (18 mg, 78% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.21$  (1:9 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3406, 2907, 1739; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>25</sup> <sub>D</sub> +33° (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  6.88 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 6.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (ddd, *J* = 15.6, 4.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (ddd, *J* = 9.6, 4.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (bs, 1H), 4.00 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.4 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.53-2.41 (m, 3H), 1.91-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.27 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  164.1, 145.1, 138.6, 126.8, 121.4, 84.4, 77.2, 74.6, 74.2, 73.4, 60.4, 36.8, 29.8, 22.5; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>5</sub> + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 289.1046, Found: 289.1045.

## (*R*)-5,6-dihydro-6-((1*E*,3*R*,4*R*,6*R*,9*Z*,11*E*)-3,4,6,13-tetrahydroxy-3-methyltrideca-1,9,11-trien-7-ynyl)-pyran-2-one (2)



To a solution of vinyl iodide **20a** (27 mg, 0.13 mmol) in 0.5 mL of  $Et_3N$  was added  $Pd_2(PPh_3)_2Cl_2$  (9 mg, 0.013 mmol) and CuI (7 mg, 0.026 mmol) at room temperature. After 10 min, alkyne **4** (17 mg, 0.064 mmol) in 0.5 mL of  $Et_3N$  was added into the reaction and kept stirring at room temperature for 2 h. Then the reaction was diluted

with EtOAc and quenched by saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to afford the crude product. The crude was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 1:9 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to provide compound **2** (13 mg, 61% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.35$  (9:1 (v/v) CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3486, 2942, 1712;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} + 52^{\circ}$  (*c* 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  6.90-6.84 (m, 2H), 6.40 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 6.01-5.92 (m, 3H), 5.89 (ddd, *J* = 15.6, 6.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (dddd, *J* = 9.6, 6.0, 6.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (ddd, *J* = 15.6, 10.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (ddd, *J* = 7.2, 3.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (ddd, *J* = 7.2, 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz):  $\delta$  164.4, 145.3, 140.1, 139.6, 137.9, 136.0, 134.3, 126.3, 121.3, 108.3, 95.6, 82.5, 74.8, 62.2, 61.6, 36.2, 29.9, 29.7, 22.4; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>6</sub> + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 371.1465, Found: 371.1458.



## **Intermediates related to Scheme 5:**

#### ((*E*)-pent-2-en-4-ynyloxy)(*tert*-butyl)dimethylsiane (42)

TBSO (42)

To the solution of 2-penten-4-yn-1-ol **26** (10.0 g, 121.8 mmol) in 100 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, Et<sub>3</sub>N (30.8 g, 304.5 mmol), TBSCl (23.8 g, 158.4 mmol) and DMAP (0.73 g, 6.1 mmol) were added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 h, and quenched with saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and the combined organic solution was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the TBS protecting alkyne **42** (22.7g, 95% yield) as a viscous oil. R<sub>*f*</sub> = 0.59 (9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2955, 1740, 1463; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  6.30 (ddd, *J* = 15.8, 4.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (dddd, *J* = 15.8, 2.2, 2.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 3.7, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.69 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  144.3, 107.5, 82.1, 77.3, 62.7, 25.8 (3C), 18.3, -5.4 (2C); HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>OSi + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 219.1175, Found: 219.1181.

#### (E)- 5-(benzyldimethylsilyl)pent-2-en-4-ynyloxy)(tert-butyl)dimethylsiane (43a)



To a solution of alkyne **42** (5.0 g, 25.5 mmol) in 60 mL of THF flask was added *n*-BuLi (1.7 g, 26.8 mmol) at -78 °C. BDMSCl (5.0 g, 27.6 mmol) was dissolved in 5 mL of THF and then added dropwise into the previous solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 2 h and quenched with saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc, and the combined organic solution was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the silyl ether **43a** (7.81 g, 89% yield) as a viscous oil.  $R_f = 0.56$  (9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2959, 1600, 1494; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  7.28-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.10 (m, 3H), 6.30 (ddd, *J* = 15.8, 4.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (ddd, *J* = 15.8, 2.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 2.26 (s, 2H), 0.96 (s, 9H), 0.18 (s, 6H), 0.11 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  143.9, 138.9, 128.3 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 124.3, 108.5, 104.9, 92.9, 62.7, 26.3, 25.8 (3C), 18.3, -2.2 (2C), -5.4 (2C); HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>32</sub>OSi<sub>2</sub> + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 219.1175, Found: 219.1171.

#### (E)- 5-(benzyldi methylsilyl)pent-2-en-4-ynyloxy)(tert-butyl)dimethylsilane (43b)



To a solution of alkyne **42** (25.1 g, 128.1 mmol) in 150 mL of THF flask was added *n*-BuLi (9.8 g, 153.0 mmol) at –78 °C. TMSCl (18.1 g, 166.4 mmol) was dissolved in 30 mL of THF and then added dropwise into the previous solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at –78 °C for 2 h and quenched with saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc, and the combined organic solution was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the silyl ether **43b** (30.6 g, 89% yield) as a viscous oil.  $R_f = 0.58$  (9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2980; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  6.25 (ddd, *J* = 15.8, 4.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (ddd, *J* = 15.8, 2.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.18 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  143.6, 108.6, 103.6, 94.4, 62.7, 25.8 (3C), 18.3, -0.07 (3C), -5.4 (2C); HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>OSi<sub>2</sub> + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 291.1571, Found: 291.1577.

## (E)-5-(benzyldimethylsilyl)pent-2-en-4-yn-1-ol (44a)



A mixture of 50 mL AcOH/H<sub>2</sub>O/THF: 3/1/1 was added to silyl ether **43a** (2.98 g, 8.65 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 12 h and quenched with saturated aqueous solution of K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O and the combined organic solution was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the primary alcohol **44a** (1.79 g, 90% yield) as a colorless oil. R*f* = 0.16 (4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3363, 2959, 1600, 1494; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):

δ 7.27-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.13-7.07 (m, 3H), 6.30 (ddd, *J* = 16.1, 5.0, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (ddd, *J* = 16.1, 2.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (s, 2H), 0.16 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz): δ 143.0, 138.8, 128.3 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 124.3, 110.0, 104.2, 93.5, 62.5, 26.1, 20.7, -2.3 (2C); HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>OSi + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 253.1019, Found: 253.1022.

### (E)-5-(trimethylsilyl)pent-2-en-4-yn-1-ol (44b)



A mixture of 150 mL AcOH/H<sub>2</sub>O/THF: 3/1/1 was added to silyl ether **43b** (26.8 g, 100 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 12 h and quenched with saturated aqueous solution of K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O and the combined organic solution was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the primary alcohol **44b** (13.2 g, 86% yield) as a colorless oil. R*f* = 0.25 (7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3363, 2959, 1600, 1494; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  6.27 (ddd, *J* = 15.8, 5.2, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (ddd, *J* = 16.1, 2.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (dd, *J* = 4.4, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (bs, 1H), 0.17 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  142.9, 110.2, 103.0, 95.2, 62.6, -0.2 (3C) ; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>OSi + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 176.2722, Found: 176.2727.

## (E)-5-(benzyldimethylsilyl)pent-2-en-4-yna1 (27a)



To a solution of primary alcohol **44a** (1.79 g, 7.79 mmol) in 20 mL of  $CH_2Cl_2$  was added  $MnO_2$  (6.78 g, 77.85 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h and then filtered through a pad of celite and washed

with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the aldehyde **27a** (1.62 g, 91% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.53$  (9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2989, 1710, 1456; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  9.56 (d, J = 7.2, Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.06 (m, 3H), 6.57 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (dd, J = 15.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 2H), 0.21 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  193.1, 140.2, 138.2, 131.8, 128.3 (4C), 124.6, 109.6, 101.7, 25.6, -2.6 (2C); HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>OSi + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 251.0862, Found: 251.0855.

### (E)-5-(trimethylsilyl)pent-2-en-4-yna1 (27b)



To a solution of primary alcohol **44b** (10.4 g, 67.5 mmol) in 100 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added MnO<sub>2</sub> (58.0 g, 672 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h and then filtered through a pad of celite and washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the aldehyde **27b** (9.3 g, 91% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.23$  (9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3369, 2989, 1680; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  9.54 (d, *J* = 7.2, Hz, 1H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 0.22 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  193.1, 140.1, 132.1, 111.4, 100.6, -0.6 (3C); HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>OSi + H]<sup>+</sup>: 153.0736, Found: 153.0730.

#### (2E, 4E)-ethyl-7-(benzyldimethylsilyl)-2-methylhepta-2,4-dien-ynoate (45a)



Triethyl 2-phosphonopropionate **10** (2.07 g, 8.67 mmol) was added dropwise to *n*-BuLi (0.56 g, 2.3 M, 8.67 mmol) in THF (30 mL) at –78 °C under an argon atmosphere. After 30 min stirring, aldehyde **27a** (1.52 g, 6.67 mmol) in 1 mL of THF was added dropwise, and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for another 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and was then extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the dienynoate **45a** (1.99 g, 96% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.63$  (9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2982, 1705; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  7.26-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.13-7.07 (m, 3H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (s, 2H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.17 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  167.8, 137.7, 136.4, 130.1, 128.3 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 124.4, 117.2, 105.3, 99.4, 82.6, 60.8, 26.1, 14.2, 13.0, –2.3 (2C); HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 335.1438, Found: 335.1433.

## (2E, 4E)-ethyl-2-methyl-7-(trimethylsilyl)hepta-2,4-dien-6-ynoate (45b)



Triethyl 2-phosphonopropionate **10** (15.6 g, 65.7 mmol) was added dropwise to *n*-BuLi (3.86 g, 2.3 M, 60.2 mmol) in THF (200 mL) at -78 °C under an argon atmosphere. After 30 min stirring, aldehyde **27b** (8.32 g, 54.8 mmol) in 10 mL of THF was added dropwise, and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for another 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and was then extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the dienynoate **45b** (12.2 g, 91% yield) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.32 (9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2986, 1708; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  7.14 (dd, *J* 

= 11.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, J = 15.3, 11.9 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, J = 7.2, 2H), 1.96 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.2, 3H), 0.19 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz): δ 167.8, 137.4, 136.5, 129.9, 117.3, 103.9, 100.8, 60.8, 14.2, 12.9, -0.3 (3C); HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si + H]<sup>+</sup>: 237.1311, Found: 237.1306.

(2E,4E)-7-(benzyldimethylsilyl)-2-methylhepta-2,4-dien-6-yn-1-ol (46a)



To a solution of dienynoate 45a (1.68 g, 5.38 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL) was dropwise added diisobutylaluminum hydride (*i*-Bu)<sub>2</sub>AlH (1.0 M in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 16.1 mL, 16.1 mmol) at -78 °C under an argon atmosphere. After stirring for 30 min at -78 °C, the reaction mixture was allowed warming up to 0 °C and kept stirring for 30 min. Then the reaction mixture was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O and was quenched with saturated aqueous solution of potassium sodium tartrate (Rochelle's salt, 15 mL). The biphasic mixture was stirred until two layers separated once stopped stirring. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the primary alcohol 46a (443 mg, 91% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.21$  (4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3429, 2982; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  7.26-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.12-7.07 (m, 3H), 6.90 (dd, J = 15.6, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (s, 2H), 2.24 (s, 2H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 0.16 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz): δ 141.2, 138.7, 128.4 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 124.3, 123.5, 110.3, 106.2, 95.4, 67.8, 26.3, 14.4, 13.0, -2.1 (2C); HRMS (CI) calcd for  $[C_{17}H_{22}OSi + Na]^+$ : 293.1332, Found: 293.1327.

## (2E, 4E)-2-methyl-7-(trimethylsilyl)hepta-2,4-dien-6-yn-1-ol (46b)



To a solution of dienynoate **45b** (8.69 g, 36.8 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL) was dropwise added diisobutylaluminum hydride (*i*-Bu)<sub>2</sub>AlH (1.0 M in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 92.0 mL, 92.0 mmol) at -78 °C under an argon atmosphere. After stirring for 30 min at -78 °C, the reaction mixture was allowed warming up to 0 °C and kept stirring for 30 min. Then the reaction mixture was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O and was quenched with saturated aqueous solution of potassium sodium tartrate (Rochelle's salt, 150 mL). The biphasic mixture was stirred until two layers separated once stopped stirring. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the primary alcohol **46b** (6.66 g, 93% yield) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.20 (4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3429, 2982; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  6.88 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 11.1 Hz, 1H), 6.13-6.07 (m, 1H), 5.58 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (s, 2H), 1.71 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 3H), 0.80 (s, 1H), 0.19 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  141.0, 138.4, 123.4, 110.4, 104.8, 96.9, 67.7, 14.3, -0.1 (3C); HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>OSi + H]<sup>+</sup>: 195.1205, Found: 195.1216.

## (2E,4E)-7-(benzyldimethylsilyl)-2-methylhepta-2,4-dien-6-ynal (28a)



To a solution of primary alcohol **46a** (342 mg, 1.26 mmol) in 10 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added MnO<sub>2</sub> (1.10 g, 12.6 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h and then filtered through a pad of celite and washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the ynal **28a** (310 mg, 92% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.60$  (4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat,

cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3370, 2990, 1456; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  9.47 (s, 1H), 7.27-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.07 (m, 3H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (s, 2H), 1.89 (s, 3H), 0.19 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  194.3, 146.2, 139.7, 138.6, 128.4 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 124.5, 119.3, 100.6, 100.2, 26.0, 9.8, -2.3 (2C); HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>OSi + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 291.1175, Found: 291.1179.

## (2E, 4E)-2-methyl-7-(trimethylsilyl)hepta-2,4-dien-6-ynal (28b)



To a solution of primary alcohol **46b** (6.66 g, 34.3 mmol) in 80 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added MnO<sub>2</sub> (29.9 g, 343.3 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h and then filtered through a pad of celite and washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the ynal **28b** (6.24 mg, 94% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.64$  (4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3370, 2990, 1456; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  9.45 (s, 1H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 3H), 0.21 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  194.4, 146.3, 139.5, 136.7, 119.5, 103.5, 103.0, 9.7, -0.3 (3C); HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>OSi + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 215.0862, Found: 215.0865.

#### (2E,4E,6E)-ethyl-9-(benzyldimethylsilyl)-4-methylnona-2,4,6-trien-8-ynoate (47a)



To a solution of  $MnO_2$  oxidative ynal **28a** (1.50 g, 5.6 mmol) in 15 mL of toluene was added (Carboethoxymethylene)-triphenylphosphorane **12** (2.54 g, 7.28 mmol), the

reaction was refluxed for 3 h. After cooling down to room temperature, the solvent was concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the trienoate **47a** (1.78 g, 98% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.36$  (4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2988, 1719; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  7.33 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H) 7.27-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.13-7.07 (m, 3H), 6.97 (dd, J = 15.3, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (s, 2H), 1.93 (s, 3H), 1.31 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.17 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  167.0, 147.9, 138.7, 138.2, 136.8, 136.2, 128.3 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 124.3, 118.6, 114.7, 105.6, 99.0, 60.3, 26.1, 14.3, 12.7, -2.2 (2C); HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 361.1594, Found: 361.1589.

#### (2E,4E,6E)-ethyl-4-methyl-9-(trimethylsilyl)nona-2,4,6-trien-8-ynoate (47b)



To a solution of MnO<sub>2</sub> oxidative ynal **28b** (5.57 g, 29.0 mmol) in 70 mL of toluene was added (Carboethoxymethylene)-triphenylphosphorane **12** (13.13 g, 37.7 mmol), the reaction was refluxed for 5 h. After cooling down to room temperature, the solvent was concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the trienoate **47b** (7.15 g, 94% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.60$  (4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2988, 1719; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  7.30 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, J = 15.3, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.93 (d, J = 0.73 Hz, 3H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.19 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  167.0, 147.9, 137.9, 136.9, 136.1, 118.5, 114.9, 104.4, 100.1, 60.3, 14.3, 12.7, -0.2 (3C); HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si + Na]+: 285.1281, Found: 285.1287.

(2*E*,4*E*,6*S*,7*S*)-ethyl-9-(benzyldimethylsilyl)-6,7-dihydroxy-4-methylnona-2,4-die n-8-ynoate (29a)



To a 50 mL round bottom flask was added 1:1 *t*-butyl alcohol (40 mL)/H<sub>2</sub>O (40 mL), K<sub>3</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub> (9.67 g, 29.5 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (4.08 g, 29.5 mmol), CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> (0.94 g, 9.85 mmol), (DHQ)<sub>2</sub>-PHAL (152 mg, 0.20 mmol, 2 mol %) and OsO<sub>4</sub> (25 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1 mol %). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and then cooled to 0 °C. To this solution was added trienoate 47a (3.33 g, 9.85 mmol) in 2 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> dropwise and the reaction was stirred vigorously at 0 °C overnight. Saturated aqueous solution of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> was added to quench the reaction while stirring vigorously. EtOAc was added to the reaction mixture, and after separation of the layers, the aqueous layer was further extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with 2 M KOH and brine to remove the methanesulfonamide, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to afford the crude product. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 1:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the diol 29a (3.00 g, 82% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.15$  (7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3446, 2983, 1762; [α]<sup>25</sup><sub>D</sub>-13.8° (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz): δ 7.26-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.12-7.07 (m, 3H), 6.89 (dd, J = 15.6, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 4.34-4.24 (m, 4H), 2.23 (s, 2H), 1.88 (s, 3H), 1.31 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1.31 Hz)3H), 0.15 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  172.9, 139.5, 138.9, 138.2, 128.3 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 125.4, 124.3, 111.3, 105.9, 95.9, 76.6, 72.2, 62.2, 26.2, 14.1, 13.9, -2.2 (2C); HRMS (CI) calcd for  $[C_{21}H_{28}O_4Si + Na]^+$ : 395.1649, Found: 395.1653.

## (2*E*,4*E*,6*S*,7*S*)-ethyl-6,7-dihydroxy-4-methyl-9-(trimethylsilyl)nona-2,4-dien-8-yn oate (29b)


To a 500 mL round bottom flask was added 1:1 t-butyl alcohol  $(100 \text{ mL})/\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (100 mL), K<sub>3</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub> (26.8 g, 81.9 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (11.31 g, 81.9 mmol), KHCO<sub>3</sub> (8.24 g, 81.9 mmol), CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> (0.85 g, 27.3 mmol), (DHQ)<sub>2</sub>-PHAL (0.42 g, 0.55 mmol, 2 mol %) and OsO<sub>4</sub> (69 mg, 0.27 mmol, 1 mol %). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and then cooled to 0 °C. To this solution was added trienoate 47b (7.15 g, 27.3 mmol) in 5 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> dropwise and the reaction was stirred vigorously at 0 °C overnight. Saturated aqueous solution of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> was added to quench the reaction while stirring vigorously. EtOAc was added to the reaction mixture, and after separation of the layers, the aqueous layer was further extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with 2 M KOH and brine to remove the methanesulfonamide, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to afford the crude product. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 1:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the diol **29b** (6.47 g, 80% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.19$ (19:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3446, 2983, 1762;  $[\alpha]^{25} p + 14^{\circ}$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  6.88 (dd, J = 15.3, 11.1 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.30-4.21 (m, 4H), 1.84 (s, 3H), 1.28 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.18 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz): δ 172.9, 139.3, 138.0, 125.4, 111.5, 104.5, 97.5, 76.7, 72.2, 62.2, 14.1, 13.8, -0.1 (3C); HRMS (CI) calcd for  $[C_{15}H_{24}O_4Si + Na]^+$ : 319.1336, Found: 319.1332.

(2*E*,4*E*)-ethyl-5-((4*S*,5*S*)-5-(2-(benzyldimethylsilyl)ethynyl)-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4yl)-4-ethylpenta-2,4-dienoate (48a)



To a solution of diol **29a** (506 mg, 1.36 mmol) in 6 mL of  $CH_2Cl_2$  was added pyridine (0.45 mL, 5.44 mmol) and ( $Cl_3CO$ )<sub>2</sub>CO (484 mg, 1.63 mmol) in 2 mL of  $CH_2Cl_2$  at 0 °C. After stirring for 2 h at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was quenched by saturated aqueous

solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the carbonate **48a** (440 mg, 95% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.57$  (7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2989, 1714;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} -101^{\circ}$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  7.23-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.13-7.06 (m, 3H), 6.81 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 11.1 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (s, 2H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.16 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  167.0, 153.0, 138.7, 136.4, 132.6, 128.8, 128.3 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 124.4, 114.9, 104.9, 98.1, 82.6, 76.0, 63.0, 26.1, 14.0, 11.7, -2.3 (2C); HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si + Na] +: 421.1442, Found: 421.1439.

(2*E*,4*E*)-ethyl-4-methyl-((4*S*,5*S*)-5-(2-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)penta-2,4-dienoate (48b)



To a solution of diol **29b** (4.81 g, 16.2 mmol) in 60 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added pyridine (4.68 mL, 56.9 mmol) and (Cl<sub>3</sub>CO)<sub>2</sub>CO (5.78 g, 19.5 mmol) in 10 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at 0 °C. After stirring for 3 h at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was quenched by saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 19:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the carbonate **48b** (4.76 g, 91% yield) as a colorless oil. R<sub>*f*</sub> = 0.61 (19:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2989, 1714;  $[\alpha]^{25}$  D –80° (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  6.81 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.84 (s, 3H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.19 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):

δ 166.9, 153.1, 136.2, 132.4, 128.9, 115.0, 103.7, 99.7, 82.7, 75.9, 62.9, 14.0, 11.6, -0.2 (3C); HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si + H] <sup>+</sup>: 323.1310, Found: 322.1306.

### (*R*,2*E*,4*E*)-ethyl-9-(benzyldimethylsilyl)-7-hdroxy-4-methylnona-2,4-dien-8-ynoat e (24a)



To a solution of carbonate 48a (193 mg, 0.48 mmol) in 4 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub>·CHCl<sub>3</sub> (25 mg, 0.024 mmol), PPh<sub>3</sub> (12 mg, 0.048 mmol), Et<sub>3</sub>N (245 mg, 2.24 mmol) and HCO<sub>2</sub>H (111 mg, 2.42 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring at room temperature for 4 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to afford the crude alcohol. To a solution of the above crude alcohol in 0.5 mL of DMF was added imidazole (104 mg, 1.52 mmol) and TBSCl (114 mg, 0.76 mmol) at room temperature. In 0.5 h, the reaction mixture was purified by chromatography (silica gel, 19:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) without work up to provide the ester 24a (82 mg, 36% yield for two steps) as a colorless oil with 32% of the recovered starting material. Rf = 0.35 (7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3410, 2968, 1690;  $[\alpha]^{25}$  D +36° (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$ 7.23-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.08 (m, 3H), 6.84 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dd, J = 8.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.48 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (dd, J = 13.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (s, 2H), 1.85 (s, 3H), 1.27 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H) 0.15 (s, 6H), 0.05 (s, 3H), 0.01 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz): δ 173.2, 139.1, 138.2, 128.4 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 127.9, 124.3, 109.3, 94.9, 71.4, 60.8, 45.6, 26.3, 25.7, 25.6 (3C), 21.0, 18.2, 17.5, 14.2, -2.1 (2C), -5.1, -5.3; HRMS (CI) calcd for  $[C_{27}H_{42}O_3Si_2 + Na]^+$ : 493.2564, Found: 493.2559.

(*R*,2*E*,4*E*)-ethyl-7-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy-4-methyl-9-(trimethylsilyl)nona-2,4-di en-8-ynoate (24b)



To a solution of carbonate 48b (103 mg, 0.32 mmol) in 5 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub>·CHCl<sub>3</sub> (7 mg, 0.007 mmol), PPh<sub>3</sub> (4 mg, 0.13 mmol), Et<sub>3</sub>N (98 mg, 0.97 mmol) and HCO<sub>2</sub>H (46 mg, 0.97 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring at room temperature for 4 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and extracted with EtOAc. The organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to afford the crude alcohol. To a solution of the above crude alcohol in 0.5 mL of DMF was added imidazole (66 mg, 0.97 mmol) and TBSCl (72 mg, 0.48 mmol) at room temperature. In 0.5 h, the reaction mixture was purified by chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) without work up to provide the ester 24b (43 mg, 34% yield for two steps) as a colorless oil with 30% of the recovered starting material.  $R_f = 0.36$  (7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2968, 1690;  $[\alpha]^{25} D - 20^{\circ} (c \ 1.0, \text{CHCl}_3)$ ; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta 6.84 (dd, J = 15.3, J)$ 11.4 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (dd, J = 7.7, 4.7) Hz, 1H), 4.16 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.49-2.41 (m, 2H), 1.83 (s, 3H), 1.27 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.19 (s, 9H), 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.00 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz): δ 173.2, 138.8 138.0, 128.0, 109.4, 105.0, 96.3, 71.4, 60.8, 45.6, 25.7 (3C), 18.2, 17.5, 14.2, -0.03 (3C), -5.1, -5.3; HRMS (CI) calcd for  $[C_{21}H_{38}O_3Si_2 + Na]^+$ : 417.2251, Found: 417.2247.

**Intermediates related to Scheme 5:** 



(*E*)-ethyl-3-((4*R*,5*R*)-5-((*R*)-4-(benzyldimethylsilyl)-2-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy-but -3-ynyl)-2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)acrylate (30)



To a 50 mL round bottom flask was added 1:1 *t*-butyl alcohol (10 mL)/H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL), K<sub>3</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub> (4.35 g, 13.2 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.82 g, 13.2 mmol), CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> (0.42 g, 4.4 mmol), (DHQD)<sub>2</sub>-PHAL (137 mg, 0.18 mmol, 4 mol %) and OsO<sub>4</sub> (22 mg, 0.09 mmol, 2 mol %). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min and then cooled to 0 °C. To this solution was added compound **24a** (2.07 g, 4.4 mmol) in 1 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> dropwise and the reaction was stirred vigorously at 0 °C overnight. Saturated aqueous solution of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> was added to quench the reaction while stirring vigorously. EtOAc was added to the reaction mixture, and after separation of the layers, the aqueous layer was further extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with 2 M KOH and brine to remove the methanesulfonamide, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to afford the crude diol. To a solution of the above crude diol in 5 mL of acetone was added 2,2-dimethoxypropane (9.17 g, 88 mmol) and CSA (0.10 g, 10 mol %) at room temperature. After stirring at room temperature for 3 h, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic phases were anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>,

and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the acetonide **30** (1.440 g, 60% yield for two steps) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.32$  (7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2986, 1752;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} + 62^{\circ}$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  7.26-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.05 (m, 3H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.54-4.49 (m, 1H), 4.20 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.04-3.99 (m, 1H), 2.19 (s, 2H), 1.83 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 4.5, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H) 0.11 (s, 6H), 0.09 (s, 3H), 0.06 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  166.3, 149.1, 138.1, 128.3 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 124.3, 120.4, 108.5, 108.2, 81.3, 77.2, 60.5, 60.1, 38.2, 28.3, 26.4, 26.0, 25.7 (3C), 21.1, 18.2, 14.2, -2.3 (2C), -4.6, -5.1; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>48</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>2</sub> + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 567.2932, Found: 567.2934.

### (*E*)-ethyl-3-((4*R*,5*R*)-5-((*R*)-2-hydroxybut-3-ynyl)-2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4yl)-acrylate (31)



To a solution of compound **30** (665 mg, 1.55 mmol) in 5 mL of THF was added TBAF (607 mg, 2.32 mL, 2.32 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 4 h, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the allylic alcohol **31** (385 mg, 88% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.33$  (7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3489, 2989, 1752;  $[\alpha]^{25} D^{-3^{\circ}}$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  6.87 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.65-4.58 (m, 1H), 4.26 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (ddd, *J* = 14.1, 10.6, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.80 (ddd, *J* = 14.3, 6.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.23 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  166.4, 148.7, 120.6,

108.7, 83.8, 81.5, 78.0, 73.3, 60.6, 59.8, 35.8, 28.2, 26.3, 21.0, 14.1; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>5</sub> + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 305.1359, Found: 305.1385.

### (*E*)-ethyl-3-((4*R*,5*R*)-5-((*R*)-2-tert-butyldimethylsiloxybut-3-ynyl)-2,2,4-trimethyl -1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-acrylate (32)



To a solution of compound **30** (330 mg, 0.61 mmol) in 5 mL of EtOH was added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (251 mg, 1.82 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 24 h, then diluted with EtOAc and quenched by 1 M NaHSO<sub>4</sub>. The reaction mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the silyl ether **32** (204 mg, 85% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.66$  (7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2989, 1752;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} + 33^{\circ}$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  6.84 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.52-4.46 (m, 1H), 4.17 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.01-3.96 (m, 1H), 2.39 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 1.85-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 0.86 (s, 9H), 0.12 (s, 3H), 0.08 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  166.3, 149.0, 120.3, 108.1, 85.2, 81.2, 77.1, 72.2, 60.4, 59.4, 38.3, 28.3, 26.3, 25.6 (3C), 21.0, 18.1, 14.1, -4.7, -5.3; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 419.2224, Found: 419.2197.

### (*E*,4*R*,5*R*,7*R*)-ethyl-4,5-dihydroxy-7-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy-4-methyl-9-(trimeth ylsilyl)non-2-en-8-ynoate (50)

To a 100 mL round bottom flask was added 1:1 *t*-butyl alcohol (20 mL)/H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL), K<sub>3</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub> (3.03 g, 9.22 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.27 g, 9.22 mmol), KHCO<sub>3</sub> (0.93 g, 9.22

mmol), CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> (0.29 g, 3.07 mmol), (DHQD)<sub>2</sub>-PHAL (99 mg, 0.13 mmol, 4 mol %) and OsO<sub>4</sub> (16 mg, 0.062 mmol, 2 mol %). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min and then cooled to 0 °C. To this solution was added dienoate 24b (1.18 g, 3.07 mmol) in 2 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> dropwise and the reaction was stirred vigorously at 0 °C for 8 h. Saturated aqueous solution of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> was added to quench the reaction while stirring vigorously. EtOAc was added to the reaction mixture, and after separation of the layers, the aqueous layer was further extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with 2 M KOH and brine to remove the methanesulfonamide, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to afford the crude diol. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 1:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the diol **50** (0.53 g, 40% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f =$ 0.46 (1:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3446, 2983, 1762;  $[\alpha]^{25} + 52^{\circ}$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz): δ 7.01 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (dd, J = 4.7, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.06-4.02 (m, 1H), 3.64 (bs, 1H), 2.58 (s, 1H), 1.84-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.16 (s, 12H), 0.15 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz): δ 166.6, 152.3, 120.3, 105.5, 90.7, 74.7, 74.0, 62.5, 60.4, 37.6, 25.7 (3C), 22.6, 18.0, 14.2, -0.3 (3C), -4.6, -5.3; HRMS (CI) calcd for  $[C_{21}H_{40}O_5Si_2 + Na]^+$ : 451.2306, Found: 451.2307.

## (*E*,4*R*,5*R*,7*R*)-ethyl-4,5-bistriethylsilyl-7*-tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-4-methyl-9-(trime thylsilyl)non-2-en-8-ynoate (5p)



To a solution of diol **50** (43 mg, 0.10 mmol) in 1 mL of  $CH_2Cl_2$  was added 2,6-lutidine (0.12 mL, 1.0 mmol) and TESOTf (159 mg, 0.6 mmol) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed up to -10 °C and stirred for 2 h. Then the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 (v/v)

hexane/EtOAc) to afford compound **5p** (54 mg, 82% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.52$  (9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2986, 1752;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} + 14^{\circ}$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  7.00 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (dd, *J* = 5.9, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 1.98-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.59-1.49 (m, 1H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 9H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 9H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.65 (q, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 6H), 0.52 (q, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 6H), 0.15 (s, 9H), 0.13 (s, 3H), 0.10 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  166.7, 152.1, 120.0, 108.2, 89.1, 78.7, 76.0, 60.8, 60.2, 43.6, 25.9 (3C), 25.3, 18.2, 14.2, 7.2 (3C), 7.0 (3C), 6.9 (3C), 5.4 (3C), -0.3 (3C), -4.1, -4.4; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>68</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>4</sub> + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 679.4036, Found: 679.4037.

#### (*E*,4*R*,5*R*,7*R*)-ethyl-4,5-bistriethylsilyl-7-tert-butyldimethylsilyl-4-methyl-9-non-2 -en-8-ynoate (23)



To a solution of compound **5p** (315 mg, 0.48 mmol) in 5 mL of EtOH was added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (199 mg, 1.48 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 24 h, then diluted with EtOAc and quenched by 1 M NaHSO<sub>4</sub>. The reaction mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the silyl ether **23** (258 mg, 92% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.44$  (9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2989, 1752;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} + 17^{\circ}$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  7.01 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 6.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (ddd, *J* = 13.9, 8.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.60-1.51 (m, 1H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 18H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.64 (q, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 12H), 0.14 (s, 3H), 0.11 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  166.6, 152.0, 120.1, 86.1, 78.5, 76.0, 72.8, 60.3, 60.1, 43.6, 25.8 (3C), 25.3, 18.2, 14.3, 7.2 (3C), 7.0 (3C), 6.9

(3C), 5.4 (3C), -4.10, -4.48; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>60</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>3</sub> + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 607.3641, Found: 607.3643.

#### **Compounds in Scheme 6:**

(*R*)-5,6-dihydro-6-((*E*, 3*R*, 4*R*, 6*R*)-3,4,6-tritriethylsilyl-3-methyloct-1-en-7-ynyl) pyran-2-one (33)



To a solution of triol 4 (79 mg, 0.30 mmol) in 3.0 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added 2,6-lutidine (317 mg, 2.96 mmol) at -78 °C. After stirring for 10 min at -78 °C, TESOTf (309 mg, 1.17 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and kept stirring for 30 min. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, quenched by saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 1:4 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the TES protected compound 33 (143 mg, 78% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.35$  (4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2956, 1736;  $[\alpha]^{25} p + 51^{\circ}$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $(CDCl_3, 600 \text{ MHz})$ :  $\delta 6.86 \text{ (ddd, } J = 8.4, 5.4, 3.0 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 6.04 \text{ (ddd, } J = 10.2, 1.8, 1.8)$ Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, J = 16.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (ddd, J = 9.6, 6.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 6.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.47-2.42 (m, 2H), 2.39 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.05-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.46-1.51 (m, 1H), 0.97  $(t, J = 7.8 \text{ Hz}, 27\text{H}), 0.71-0.59 \text{ (m, 18H)}; {}^{13}\text{C NMR} (\text{CDCl}_3, 150 \text{ MHz}): \delta 164.1, 144.5,$ 138.1, 125.7, 86.0, 78.0, 77.9, 75.9, 72.7, 59.8, 43.3, 30.0, 26.0, 7.2 (3C), 7.0 (3C), 6.9 (3C), 6.8 (3C), 5.4 (3C), 5.2 (3C). HRMS (CI) calcd for  $[C_{32}H_{60}O_5Si_3 + Na]^+$ : 631.3592, Found: 631.3565.

### (2*E*,4*S*,5*R*,7*R*,8*Z*)-ethyl-7-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy-4-methyl-2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-d ioxolan-4-yl)-9-(3,3,4,4-tetramethylborolan-1-yl)nona-2,8-dienoate (34)



To a solution of [Rh(COD)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (8 mg, 0.017 mmol, 1.5 mol %) in 1 mL of cyclohexane was added Pi-Pr<sub>3</sub> (11 mg, 0.068 mmol, 6.0 mol %), Et<sub>3</sub>N (38 mg, 0.37 mmol) and catecholborane (39 mg, 0.32 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring at room temperature for 30 minutes, alkyne 32 (132 mg, 0.034 mmol) in 1 mL of cyclohexane was added, and the reaction was stirred for 6 h. Then pinacol (60 mg, 0.51 mmol) in 1 mL of cyclohexane was added dropwise and the reaction mixture was stirred for another 12 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched by saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford compound **34** (119 mg, 70% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.24$  (9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2986, 1758;  $[\alpha]^{25} D = -0.03^{\circ}$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz): δ 6.86 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (dd, J = 13.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (dd, J = 13.6, 0.75 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (ddd, J = 8.6, 8.6, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (dd, J = 8.9, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (ddd, J = 8.4, 4.2, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (s, 12H), 1.15 (s, 3H), 0.83 (s, 9H), 0.03 (s, 3H), 0.00 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz): δ 166.4, 157.2, 149.7, 120.0, 107.8, 83.1, 81.4, 77.7, 69.3, 60.4, 37.7, 28.4, 26.4, 25.8 (3C), 24.8 (2C), 24.7 (2C), 21.1, 20.0, 18.1, 14.2, -4.4, -5.0; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>49</sub>BO<sub>7</sub>Si + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 547.3233, Found: 547.3234.

#### (2*E*,4*S*,5*R*,7*R*,8*Z*)-ethyl-4,5-bistriethylsilyl-7-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-4-methyl-9-(4 ,4,5,5-tetra-methyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)nona-2,8-dienoateate (35)



To a solution of [Rh(COD)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (20 mg, 0.04 mmol, 1.5 mol %) in 3 mL of cyclohexane was added Pi-Pr<sub>3</sub> (26 mg, 0.16 mmol, 6.0 mol %), Et<sub>3</sub>N (84 mg, 0.83 mmol) and catecholborane (86 mg, 0.71 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring at room temperature for 30 minutes, alkyne 23 (438 mg, 0.72 mmol) in 1 mL of cyclohexane was added, and the reaction was stirred for 6 h. Then pinacol (133 mg, 1.13 mmol) in 1 mL of cyclohexane was added dropwise and the reaction mixture was stirred for another 12 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched by saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford compound **35** (407 mg, 79% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.35$  (9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2986, 1758;  $[\alpha]^{25} D + 24^{\circ}$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  7.03 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (dd, J = 13.9, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (td, J = 9.4, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.21-4.14 (m, 2H), 3.76 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.14-2.05 (m, 1H), 1.87-1.79 (m, 1H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 12 H), 1.28 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (dt, J = 8.2, 7.7 Hz, 18H), 0.86 (s, 9H), 0.73-0.56 (m, 12H), 0.06 (s, 3H), 0.00 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz): δ 166.9, 157.7, 153.0, 119.7, 83.2, 78.2, 75.4, 69.0, 60.2, 42.0, 26.9 (3C), 25.9 (2C), 24.9 (2C), 24.6, 24.2, 21.2, 17.9, 14.2, 7.2 (3C), 7.1 (3C), 6.74 (3C), 5.60 (3C), -3.0, -4.0; HRMS (CI) calcd for  $[C_{36}H_{73}BO_7Si_3 + Na]^+$ : 735.4649, Found: 735.4648.

#### **Intermediates related to Scheme 7:**



(2*E*,4*S*,5*R*,7*R*,8*Z*)-4-methyl-9-(3,3,4,4-tetramethylborolan-1-yl)nona-2,8-diene-1,3 -dioxolan-7-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxyol (49)



To a solution of ester 34 (65 mg, 0.12 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) was dropwise added diisobutylaluminum hydride (i-Bu)2AlH (1.0 M in CH2Cl2, 0.31 mL, 0.31 mmol) at -78 °C under an argon atmosphere. After stirring for 30 min at -78 °C, the reaction mixture was allowed warming up to 0 °C and kept stirring for 30 min. Then the reaction mixture was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O and was quenched with saturated aqueous solution of potassium sodium tartrate (Rochelle's salt, 5 mL). The biphasic mixture was stirred until two layers separated once stopped stirring. The aqueous layer was extracted with  $Et_2O$ . The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the primary alcohol 49 (49 mg, 82% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.32$  (4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3427, 2982;  $[\alpha]^{25}$  $_{\rm D}$  -7° (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  6.30 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.9 (ddd, *J* = 15.6, 5.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (ddd, *J* = 16.2, 1.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 5.21-5.02 (m, 2H), 4.14 (dd, J = 5.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (dd, J = 10.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.56-1.44 (m, 2H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 12H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 0.86 (s, 9H), 0.08 (s, 3H), 0.01 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz): δ 157.3, 134.4, 129.2, 107.2, 83.2, 81.4, 78.5, 69.5, 63.3, 37.7, 28.5, 26.8, 25.9 (3C), 24.9 (2C), 24.8(2C), 21.0,

18.2, -4.3, -4.9; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>47</sub>BO<sub>6</sub>Si + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 505.3127, Found: 505.2984.

(2*E*,4*S*,5*R*,7*R*,8*Z*)-1,3-dioxolan-7*-tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy-4-methyl-9-(3,3,4,4-tetr amethyl-borolan-1-yl)nona-2,8-dienal (36)



To a solution of primary alcohol **49** (28 mg, 0.058 mmol) in 1 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added MnO<sub>2</sub> (51 mg, 0.58 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h and then filtered through a pad of celite and washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the enal **36** (24 mg, 86% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f$  = 0.60 (7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3427, 2982, 1680;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$  –15° (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  9.57 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (td, *J* = 9.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.61-1.54 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 12H), 1.26 (s, 12H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 0.85 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 3H), 0.02 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  194.3, 158.6, 157.2, 130.7, 108.2, 83.2, 81.7, 69.3, 37.9, 28.6, 26.4, 25.8 (3C), 24.9 (2C), 24.8 (2C), 21.1, 20.7, -4.3, -4.9; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>45</sub>BO<sub>6</sub>Si + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 503.2970, Found: 503.2972.

(1Z,3R,5R,6S,7E,9R)-6-methyl-1-(3,3,4,4-tetramethylborolan-1-yl)dodeca-1,7,11-t riene-3-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy-1,3-dioxolan-9-ol (50)



To a solution of Leighton allylsilane reagent (R,R)-**17** (72 mg, 0.13 mmol) in 0.3 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was dropwise added enal **36** (21 mg, 0.044 mmol) in 0.4 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at -10

 $^{\circ}$ C. The reaction was stirred  $-10 \,^{\circ}$ C at for 36 h, then diluted with EtOAc and guenched by adding 1 N NaHSO<sub>4</sub>. The reaction mixture was vigorously stirred at room temperature for 1 h, then filtered through a pad of celite, and the filtrate was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the allylic alcohol **50** (38 mg, 86% yield) as a light yellow oil.  $R_f = 0.30$  (9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3450, 2981, 1755;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$  +9° (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  6.19 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.83-5.76 (m, 2H), 5.70 (dd, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 5.03 (td, J = 10.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H),3.98 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (ddd, *J* = 13.8, 6.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (ddd, *J* = 14.4, 7.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.53-1.46 (m, 1H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 12H), 1.13 (s, 3H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.07 (s, 3H), 0.02 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz): δ 157.3, 134.1, 133.9, 131.9, 118.2, 107.2, 83.1, 81.4, 78.5, 71.2, 69.5, 41.9, 37.8, 28.5, 26.7, 25.9 (3C), 24.9 (2C), 24.7 (2C), 21.2, 18.2, -4.3, -4.9; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>51</sub>BO<sub>6</sub>Si + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 545.3440, Found: 545.3443.

## (4*R*,5*E*,7*S*,8*R*,10*R*,11*Z*)-1,3-dioxolan-10-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy-7-methyl-12-(3,3 ,4,4-tetramethyl-borolan-1-yl)dodeca-1,5,11-trien-4-yl acrylate (51)



To a solution of allylic alcohol **50** (30 mg, 0.043 mmol) in 1.5 mL of  $CH_2Cl_2$  was added acrylic acid (15 mg, 0.21 mmol), DCC (43 mg, 0.21 mmol) and catalytic amount of DMAP (2 mg, 0.016 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, then diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O and filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the combined organic phases were washed with saturated aqueous solution of NaHSO<sub>4</sub>, saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the ester **51** (25 mg, 77% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.50$  (4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2987, 1736;  $[\alpha]^{25} D$  +12° (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  6.38 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.76-5.70 (m, 3H), 5.40 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 5.10-5.03 (m, 3H), 3.97 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (ddd, *J* = 21.6, 10.2, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 12H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.06 (s, 3H), 0.02 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz):  $\delta$  187.4, 136.3, 133.0, 130.5, 128.8, 127.0, 118.1, 107.3, 83.2, 81.4, 78.4, 73.2, 69.4, 39.1, 37.9, 29.7, 28.5, 26.5, 25.9 (3C), 24.9 (2C), 24.8 (2C), 21.4, 18.1, -4.3, -4.9; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>53</sub>BO<sub>7</sub>Si + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 599.3546, Found: 599.3573.

### (*R*)-5,6-dihydro-6-((1*E*,3*S*,4*R*,6*R*,7*Z*)-1,3-dioxolan-6-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy-3-m ethyl-8-(3,3,4,4-tetramethylborolan-1-yl)octa-1,7-dienyl)pyran-2-one (37)



To a solution of ester **51** (14 mg, 0.024 mmol) in 2.5 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added Grubbs catalyst **29** (4 mg, 0.005 mmol, 20 mol %). The reaction was refluxed for 3 h. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the lactone **37** (10 mg, 76% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f$  = 0.25 (4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2930, 1731; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>25</sup> <sub>D</sub> +32° (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  6.86 (ddd, *J* = 9.0, 5.4, 3.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.32 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (ddd, *J* = 9.6, 1.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (ddd, *J* = 9.6, 3.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (ddd, *J* = 9.6, 4.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.45-2.41 (m, 2H), 1.52-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 12H), 1.15 (s, 3H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.06 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz):  $\delta$  163.8, 157.3, 144.4, 136.5, 126.4, 121.7, 107.3, 83.2, 81.3, 78.4, 77.3, 69.4, 39.1, 37.7,

29.8, 28.5, 26.6, 25.9 (3C), 24.9 (2C), 24.8 (2C), 21.1, 18.1, -4.3, -5.0; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>49</sub>BO<sub>7</sub>Si + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 571.3233, Found: 571.3205.

### (2*E*,4*R*,5*R*,7*R*,8*Z*)-4,5-bistriethylsilyl-7*-tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-4-methyl-9-(4,4,5,5 -tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)nona-2,8-dien-1-ol (7f)



To a solution of ester 35 (140 mg, 0.20 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) was dropwise added diisobutylaluminum hydride (i-Bu)<sub>2</sub>AlH (1.0 M in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 0.45 mL, 0.45 mmol) at -78 °C under an argon atmosphere. After stirring for 30 min at -78 °C, the reaction mixture was allowed warming up to 0 °C and kept stirring for 30 min. Then the reaction mixture was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O and was quenched with saturated aqueous solution of potassium sodium tartrate (Rochelle's salt, 10 mL). The biphasic mixture was stirred until two layers separated once stopped stirring. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the primary alcohol 7f (123 mg, 92% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.33$  (4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3427, 2982;  $[\alpha]^{25}$  p +4° (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  6.19 (dd, J = 13.9, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 5.77-5.74 (m, 2H), 5.31 (d, *J* = 13.9 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (td, *J* = 9.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (bs, 2H), 3.76 (dd, J = 7.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (ddd, J = 14.1, 9.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 6 H), 1.26 (s, 6 H), 0.96 (dt, *J* = 8.2, 7.7 Hz, 18H), 0.86 (s, 9H), 0.72-0.53 (m, 12H), 0.07 (s, 3H), 0.01 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz): δ 157.8, 137.1, 128.1, 83.3 (3C), 77.9, 75.8, 69.4, 63.8, 42.4, 26.1 (3C), 25.0 (2C), 24.7 (2C), 23.4, 18.3, 7.3 (3C), 7.2 (3C), 6.9 (3C), 5.7 (3C), -2.9, -3.9; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>71</sub>BO<sub>6</sub>Si<sub>3</sub> + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 693.4544, Found: 693.4549.

### (2*E*,4*R*,5*R*,7*R*,8*Z*)-4,5-bistriethylsilyl-7*-tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-4-methyl-9-(4,4,5,5 -tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)nona-2,8-dienal (38)



To a solution of primary alcohol **7f** (30 mg, 0.045 mmol) in 1 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added MnO<sub>2</sub> (39 mg, 0.45 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h and then filtered through a pad of celite and washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the enal **38** (25 mg, 78% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f$  = 0.45 (9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3427, 2982, 1680;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$  +43° (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  9.56 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, *J* = 13.9 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (td, *J* = 9.6, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (ddd, *J* = 14.3, 10.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 12H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 9H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 9H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.76-0.56 (m, 12H), 0.07 (s, 3H), 0.02 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  194.0, 162.7, 157.5, 130.7, 83.2, 78.3, 75.5, 68.8, 41.8, 26.1 (3C), 24.9, 24.6, 18.2, 7.2 (3C), 7.1 (3C), 6.8 (3C), 5.6 (3C), -2.9, -3.9; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>69</sub>BO<sub>6</sub>Si<sub>3</sub> + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 691.4387, Found: 691.4393.

## (1*Z*,3*R*,5*R*,6*R*,7*E*,9*R*)-4,5-bistriethylsilyl-7*-tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-6-methyl-1-(4,4 ,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)dodeca-1,7,11-trien-1-ol (7h)



To a solution of To a solution of Leighton allylsilane reagent (R,R)-**17** (102 mg, 0.19 mmol) in 0.3 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was dropwise added enal **38** (42 mg, 0.063 mmol) in 0.4 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at -10 °C. The reaction was stirred -10 °C at for 36 h, then diluted with EtOAc and quenched by adding 1 N NaHSO<sub>4</sub>. The reaction mixture was vigorously stirred at room temperature for 1 h, then filtered through a pad of celite, and the filtrate was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by

column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the allylic alcohol **7h** (38 mg, 85% yield) as a light yellow oil.  $R_f = 0.30$  (9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3450, 2981, 1755;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} +9^{\circ}$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270 MHz):  $\delta$  6.19 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 5.87-5.73 (m, 2H), 5.60 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, *J* = 13.9 Hz, 1H), 5.16-5.09 (m, 2H), 4.76 (td, *J* = 9.4, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (dd, *J* = 6.2, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.37-2.25 (M, 2H), 1.83 (ddd, *J* = 14.1, 9.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.10-1.21 (m, 1H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 6H), 1.25 (s, 6H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 9H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 9H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.69 (q, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 6H), 0.58 (q, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 6H), 0.08 (s, 3H), 0.01 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 67.5 MHz):  $\delta$  157.8, 135.9, 134.3, 131.1, 118.0, 83.1, 77.8, 75.7, 71.6, 69.3, 42.3, 41.7 (3C), 26.0 (3C), 24.9 (2C), 24.6 (2C), 23.5, 18.2, 7.3 (3C), 7.2 (3C), 6.8 (3C), 5.6 (3C), -2.9, -4.1; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>75</sub>BO<sub>6</sub>Si<sub>3</sub> + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 733.4857, Found: 733.4855.

### (4*R*,5*E*,7*R*,8*R*,10*R*,11*Z*)-7,8-bistriethylsilyl-10-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-7-methyl-12 -(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)dodeca-1,5,11-trien-4-ylacrylate (7i)



To a solution of allylic alcohol **7h** (30 mg, 0.043 mmol) in 1.5 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added acrylic acid (15 mg, 0.21 mmol), DCC (43 mg, 0.21 mmol) and catalytic amount of DMAP (2 mg, 0.016 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, then diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O and filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the combined organic phases were washed with saturated aqueous solution of NaHSO<sub>4</sub>, saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the ester **7i** (25 mg, 76% yield) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.50 (4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2987, 1736;  $[\alpha]^{25}$  D +10° (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  6.37 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (dd, J = 13.8, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (dd, J = 17.4, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (dd, J = 15.6, 10.8 Hz, 2H), 5.76-5.70 (m, 1H), 5.59 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (dd, J = 6.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08-5.03 (m, 2H), 3.96 (dt, J = 9.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.21-3.17 (m, 1H), 2.42 (dd, J = 6.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.92-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 6H), 1.25 (s, 6H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 9H), 0.92 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 9H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.67 (qd, J = 7.8, 2.4 Hz, 24 6H), 0.56 (q, J = 7.8 Hz, 6H), 0.07 (s, 3H), 0.01 (s, 3H);<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz):  $\delta 165.2$ , 157.9, 137.8, 133.2, 130.2, 128.8, 126.6, 117.9, 83.1, 77.8, 75.7, 73.4, 69.1, 55.7, 42.2, 39.1, 34.9 (3C), 26.1, 25.5 (3C), 24.9 (2C), 24.7 (2C), 24.6, 18.2, 7.2 (3C), 7.1 (3C), 6.8 (3C), 5.7 (3C), -2.9, -4.1; HRMS (CI) calcd for  $[C_{40}H_{77}BO_7Si_3 + Na]^+$ : 787.4962, Found: 787.4961.

(*R*)-5,6-dihydro-6-((1*E*,3*R*,4*R*,6*R*,7*Z*)-3,4-bistriethylsilyl-6-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-3-methyl-8-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)octa-1,7-dienyl)pyran-2one (22)

To a solution of ester **7d** (25 mg, 0.032 mmol) in 3.5 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added Grubbs catalyst **29** (6 mg, 0.007 mmol, 20 mol %). The reaction was refluxed for 3 h. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the lactone **22** (20 mg, 82% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.35$  (4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2930, 1731;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} + 32^{\circ}$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  6.86 (ddd, J = 8.4, 3.6, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.20 (dd, J = 13.8, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (ddd, J = 9.6, 1.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, J = 15.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (dd, J = 13.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (ddd, J = 6.6, 6.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (dd, J = 9.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (dd, J = 9.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.43-2.41 (m, 2H), 1.84 (ddd, J = 14.4, 10.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 6H), 1.26 (s, 6H), 1.05 (m, 1H), 0.97 (dd, J = 8.4, 7.8 Hz, 9H), 0.92 (dd, J = 8.4, 3.6

7.8 Hz, 9H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.67 (qd, J = 8.4, 4.2 Hz, 6H), 0.59 (q, J = 7.8 Hz, 6H), 0.08 (s, 3H), 0.02 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz):  $\delta$  164.0, 157.8, 144.4, 138.9, 125.5, 121.7, 83.2, 77.9, 77.7, 75.6, 69.1, 42.1, 29.8 (3C), 26.1 (3C), 24.9 (2C), 24.6 (2C), 24.4, 18.2, 7.3 (3C), 7.2 (3C), 6.9 (3C), 5.7 (3C), -2.9, -4.0; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>73</sub>BO<sub>7</sub>Si<sub>3</sub> + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 759.4649, Found: 759.4648.

#### **Compounds in Scheme 8:**

(*R*)-5,6-dihydro-6-((1*E*,3*R*,4*R*,6*R*,7*Z*,9*Z*,11*E*)-1,3-dioxolan-6-*tert*-butyldimethylsil oxy-13-*tert*-butyldiphenylsiloxy-3-methyltrideca-1,7,9,11-tetraenyl)pyran-2-one (39)



To a suspension of Ag<sub>2</sub>O aqueous (8 mg, 0.030 mmol) in 1 mL of THF was added Z-vinylboronate 37 (8 mg, 0.015 mmol) in 0.5 mL of THF at room temperature. In 2 min, a solution of iodide **20b** (20 mg, 0.045 mmol) and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (4 mg, 0.003 mmol) in 0.5 mL of THF was added. The mixture was stirred at 65 °C for 1.5 h, then cooled down to room temperature, diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and filtered through a pad of Celite. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 1:4 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the triene **39** (8 mg, 77%) yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.30$  (1:4 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3407, 2981, 1742; [α]<sup>25</sup><sub>D</sub> +19° (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz): δ 7.69-7.68 (m, 4H), 7.44-7.36 (m, 6H), 6.87 (ddd, J = 9.0, 8.4, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, J = 13.8, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (dd, J = 12.0, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (dd, J = 10.8, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 6.091H), 6.06-6.04 (m, 1H), 5.88 (dd, J = 15.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.86-5.82 (m, 2H), 5.45 (dd, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (ddd, J = 10.2, 4.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (td, J = 9.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (dd, J = 9.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.46-2.36 (m, 4H), 1.54-1.51 (m, 1H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.15 (s, 3H), 1.08 (s, 9H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.06 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz): δ 163.0, 144.4, 136.3, 135.9, 135.5 (2C), 134.3,

133.6, 130.1, 129.7 (2C), 128.3, 127.7 (2C), 126.6, 124.5, 123.4, 122.4, 121.7, 107.7, 81.2, 78.4, 77.3, 65.7, 64.2, 60.4, 37.7, 31.6, 29.8, 28.5, 26.8 (3C), 26.7, 25.9, 22.6, 21.0, 20.9, 19.3, 18.1, 14.2, 14.1, -4.2, -5.0; HRMS (CI) calcd for  $[C_{44}H_{62}O_6Si_2 + Na]^+$ : 765.3977, Found: 765.3981.

(*R*)-5,6-dihydro-6-((1*E*,3*R*,4*R*,6*R*,7*Z*,9*Z*,11*E*)-3,4-bistriethylsilyl-6-*tert*-butyldimet hylsilyl-13-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl-3-methyltrideca-1,7,9-11-tetraenyl)pyran-2-one (40)



To a solution of Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub>·CHCl<sub>3</sub> (2 mg, 0.0019 mmol) in 0.5 mL of THF was added PPh<sub>3</sub> (4mg, 0.015 mmol) at room temperature. The color changed from dark red to light yellow, then the solution was added to a flask containing iodide **20b** (13 mg, 0.029 mmol). After stirring for 2 min, the solution was added into the mixture of Z-vinylboronate 22 (7 mg, 0.0092 mmol) and Ag<sub>2</sub>O (7 mg, 0.029 mmol) in 0.5 mL THF at room temperature. The reaction mixture was heated at 65 °C for 1.5 h, then cooled down to room temperature, diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and filtered through a pad of Celite. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the triene 40 (8 mg, 80% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.15$  (9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2981, 1703;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$  +22° (c 0.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  7.69-7.60 (m, 4H), 7.44-7.36 (m, 6H), 6.85 (ddd, J = 9.6, 4.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (dd, J = 15.6, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (dd, J = 11.4, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (dd, J = 11.4, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (ddd, J = 9.6, 1.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (dd, J = 15.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.83 (ddd, J = 15.0, 5.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.6 11.4, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (ddd, J = 15.6, 6.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (td, J = 9.0, 9.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.43-2.41 (m, 3H), 1.90 (ddd, J = 14.4, 9.6, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.08 (s, 9H), 1.00 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 9H),

0.96 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 9H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.68 (qd, J = 7.8, 2.4 Hz, 6H), 0.68 (qd, J = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 6H), 0.05 (s, 3H), 0.04 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz):  $\delta$  164.1, 144.5, 138.5, 136.6, 135.5 (4C), 134.8, 134.1, 133.6, 129.7, 129.6, 128.4, 127.7 (4C), 125.9, 124.6, 123.6, 122.4, 121.7, 78.0, 77.6, 76.2, 66.0, 64.2, 42.5, 29.8, 26.8 (3C), 26.0 (3C), 24.7, 19.3, 18.1, 7.2 (3C), 7.2 (3C), 6.9 (3C), 5. 8 (3C), -3.1, -4.1; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>53</sub>H<sub>86</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Si<sub>4</sub> + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 953.5392, Found: 953.5395.

# (*R*)-5,6-dihydro-6-((1*E*,3*R*,4*R*,6*R*,7*Z*,9*Z*,11*E*)-3,4-bistriethylsilyl-6-*tert*-butyldimet hylsilyl-13-hydroxy-3-methyltrideca-1,7,9-11-tetraenyl)pyran-2-one (41a)



To a 5 mL solution of CH<sub>3</sub>CN/H<sub>2</sub>O/Pyridine: 9/1/2, silyl ether 40 (10 mg, 0.011 mmol) was added, then dropwise addition of HF pyridine complex (15 µL) at room temperature. After stirring for 48 h, the reaction was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O and quenched by saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The aqueous solution was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the alcohol **41a** (3 mg, 40% yield) and the diol 41b (3 mg, 45% yield). Both of these two compounds appeared as colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.52 (1:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3425, 2987, 1720;  $[\alpha]^{25} + 45^{\circ}$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz): δ 6.86 (ddd, *J* = 9.0, 4.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (ddd, J = 15.0, 11.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (dd, J = 11.4, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (dd, J = 11.4, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (ddd, J = 9.6, 1.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (dd, J = 15.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (ddd, *J* = 15.6, 6.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (td, *J* = 9.6, 9.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.43-2.41 (m, 2H), 1.89 (ddd, J = 14.4, 10.2, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.08 (ddd, J = 11.4, 8.4, 3.0 Hz, 2H),0.98 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 9H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 9H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.67 (qd, *J* = 7.8, 2.4 Hz,

6H), 0.61 (qd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 6H), 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.02 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz): δ 164.0, 144.5, 138.4, 137.1, 133.8, 129.4, 126.0, 125.9, 124.5, 122.2, 121.7, 77.9, 77.6, 76.2, 66.0, 63.4, 42.5, 29.7 (3C), 26.0 (3C), 24.7, 18.1, 13.3, 7.2 (3C), 7.2 (3C), 6.9 (3C), 5.8 (3C), -3.05, -4.10; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>68</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Si<sub>3</sub> + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 715.4192, Found: 715.4215.

### (*R*)-5,6-dihydro-6-((1*E*,3*R*,4*R*,6*R*,7*Z*,9*Z*,11*E*)-3-triethylsilyl-6-*tert*-butyldimethylsi lyl-4,13-hydroxy-3-methyltrideca-1,7,9-11-tetraenyl)pyran-2-one (41b)



To a 0.6 mL solution of CH<sub>3</sub>CN/H<sub>2</sub>O/Pyridine: 9/1/2, silyl ether **41a** (6 mg, 0.008 mmol) was added, then dropwise addition of HF pyridine complex (12 µL) at room temperature. After stirring for 24 h, the reaction was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O and quenched by saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The aqueous solution was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 7:3 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) to afford the diol 41b (4 mg, 82% yield) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.24$  (1:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3420, 2980, 1715;  $[\alpha]^{25}$  D –11° (c 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  6.88 (ddd, J = 9.0, 5.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (ddd, J = 15.0, 11.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (dd, J = 11.4, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (ddd, *J* = 9.6, 1.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, J = 15.0, 6.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (dd, J = 16.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (dd, J =15.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (dd, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (ddd, J = 10.2, 6.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (td, J = 7.8, 7.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (dd, J = 4.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (dd, J = 11.4, 2.4Hz, 1H), 2.95 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.46-2.42 (m, 2H), 1.64 (dd, J = 13.8, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 0.92 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 9H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.77 (q, J = 7.8 Hz, 6H), 0.06 (s, 3H),0.02 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz): δ 164.1, 144.6, 138.1, 136.3, 134.1, 129.8, 127.1, 126.2, 124.3, 122.3, 122.0, 77.8, 77.1, 75.1, 67.1, 63.6, 39.2, 29.8, 26.0 (3C), 22.3, 18.3, 7.3 (3C), 6.9 (3C), -4.1, -4.9; HRMS (CI) calcd for [C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Si<sub>2</sub> + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 601.3392, Found: 601.3350.

(*R*)-5,6-dihydro-6-((1*E*,3*R*,4*R*,6*R*,7*Z*,9*Z*,11*E*)-3-bistriethylsilyl-4-hydroxy-6-*tert*-b utyldimethylsilyl-13-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl-3-methyltrideca-1,7,9-11-tetraenyl)py ran-2-one (21)

To a solution of diol 41b (5 mg, 0.0083 mmol) in 0.2 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added imidazole (2 mg, 0.027 mmol) and TBDPSCl (3 mg, 0.012 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 15 min at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was purified by chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc) without workup provided compound 21 (5 mg, 78% yield) as a yellow oil.  $R_f = 0.46$  (4:1 (v/v) hexane/EtOAc); IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3412, 2981, 1728; [α]<sup>25</sup> <sub>D</sub> –18° (*c* 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz): δ 7.69-7.67 (m, 4H), 7.44-7.33 (m, 6H), 6.88 (ddd, J = 8.4, 5.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (dd, J = 15.6, 11.4Hz, 1H), 6.33 (dd, J = 11.4, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (dd, J = 11.4, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 6.07-6.03 (m, 2H), 5.89 (dd, J = 15.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.83 (ddd, J = 15.6, 5.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (dd, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98-4.91 (m, 2H), 4.29 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98-4.91 (m, 2H), 4.29 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98-4.91 (m, 2H), 4.29 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98-4.91 (m, 2H), 4.99 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98-4.91 (m, 2H), 4.99 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98-4.91 (m, 2H), 4.99 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98-4.91 (m, 2H), 4.99 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98-4.91 (m, 2H), 4.99 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98-4.91 (m, 2H), 4.99 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98-4.91 (m, 2H), 4.99 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98-4.91 (m, 2H), 4.99 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98-4.91 (m, 2H), 4.99 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98-4.91 (m, 2H), 4.99 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98-4.91 (m, 2H), 4.99 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98-4.91 (m, 2H), 4.99 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98-4.91 (m, 2H), 4.99 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98-4.91 (m, 2H), 4.99 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98-4.91 (m, 2H), 4.99 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98-4.91 (m, 2H), 4.99 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98-4.91 (m, 2H), 4.99 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 10.2 Hz), 4.99 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 10.2 Hz), 4.99 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz), 4.99 (d, J = 10.2, 9.6*J* = 4.2 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.46-2.43 (m, 2H), 1.64 (dd, J = 13.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.33-1.37 (m, 1H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.08 (s, 9H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 9H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.57 (q, J = 7.8 Hz, 6H), 0.07 (s, 3H), 0.04 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz): δ 163.9, 144.3, 137.9, 135.5 (4C), 134.3, 133.6, 133.6, 130.1, 129.7 (2C), 127.7 (4C), 126.8, 124.5, 123.2, 122.3, 121.8, 77.6, 75.0, 67.0, 64.2, 39.0, 29.6 (3C), 26.8 (3C), 25.8 (3C), 22.2, 19.3, 18.1, 7.1 (3C), 6.7 (3C), -4.33, -5.07; HRMS (CI) calcd for  $[C_{47}H_{72}O_6Si_3 + Na]^+$ : 839.4492, Found: 839.4528.

Fosriecin (1)

To a solution of alcohol 21 (5 mg, 0.006 mmol) in 0.4 mL of pyridine was added PCl<sub>3</sub> (4.1 mg, 0.03 mmol) at 0 °C and stirred for 15 min. 4-Methoxybenyl alcohol (20.7 mg, 0.15 mmol) was added into the reaction mixture, and the reaction was gradually warmed to room temperature. After stirring at room temperature for 1 h, the reaction was diluted with 1.2 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, then *tert*-Butyl hydroperoxide (5.5 M in decane, 55 µL, 0.35 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 1.5 h. The reaction was quenched by saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was treated with 48% HF-acetonitrile (1: 19, 0.3 mL) at room temperature for 15 min. After ice cooling, pyridine (95 µL) was added to the reaction mixture, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for another 23 h. The reaction mixture was basified with saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, extraced with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the combined organic solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by 18-reversed phase column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 (v/v)  $H_2O$ /acetonitrile) to afford the fostriecin 1 (0.5 mg, 31% yield) as a white solid.  $[\alpha]^{25} - 325^{\circ}$  (c 0.1, D<sub>2</sub>O); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 600 MHz):  $\delta$ 7.03 (ddd, J = 10, 6, 3 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (dd, J = 15, 12 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (t, J = 11 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (t, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (t, J = 11 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (dd, J = 10, 2 Hz, 1H), 5.92-5.84 (m, 3H), 5.50 (t, J = 10 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (m, 1H), 4.88 (t, J = 9 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (d, J = 6Hz, 2H), 4.10-4.06 (m, 1H), 2.56 (td, J = 19, 6 Hz, 1H), 2.44-2.50 (m, 1H), 1.58 (t, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (m, 1H), 1.24 (s, 3H);  $^{13}$ C NMR: Data was not available due to lack of sample; HRMS (CI) calcd for  $[C_{19}H_{26}NaO_9P + Na]^+$ : 475.1104, Found: 475.1114.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **2a** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 Hz)

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<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of **2a** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 Hz)

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<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of **2b** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 Hz)







<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **11a** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 Hz)



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<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of **11a** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 Hz)







<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **11b** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 Hz)



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<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of **11b** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 Hz)





<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **2d** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 Hz)



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<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of **2e** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 Hz)







<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **8a** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 Hz)



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<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of **8a** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 Hz)



S76



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **2h** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 Hz)





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<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of **2h** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 Hz)

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<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **8b** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 Hz)



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<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of **8b** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 Hz)











































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<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **2s** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 Hz)



#### dg294\_13Jun2005



#### dg296\_15Jun2005

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## <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **18** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 Hz)

Archive directory: /export/home/odoherty/vnmrsys/data Sample directory: dg296\_15Jun2005

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDC13 Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K File: PROTON INOVA-600 "inova600"



Relax. delay 2.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 9594.6 Hz 32 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 599.6670558 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.2 Hz FT size 65536 Total time 2 min, 4 sec



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#### dg296\_15Jun2005

Archive directory: /export/home/odoherty/vnmrsys/data Sample directory: dg296\_15Jun2005

#### Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K User: 1-14-87 File: CARBON INOVA-600 "inova600"

Relax. delay 2.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.300 sec Width 37700.3 Hz 256 repetitions OBSERVE C13, 150.7863837 MHz DECOUPLE H1, 599.6700024 MHz Power 40 dB continuously on WALT2-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.5 Hz FT size 131072 Total time 14 min, 7 sec BDMS 18



# <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 2u (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 Hz)

dg299\_18Jun2005

Archive directory: /export/home/odoherty/vnmrsys/data Sample directory: dg299\_18Jun2005

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K File: PROTON INOVA-600 "inova600"

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Relax. delay 2.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 9594.6 Hz 32 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 599.6669951 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.2 Hz FT size 65536 Total time 2 min, 4 sec



#### dg299\_18Jun2005

### <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of **2u** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 Hz)

Archive directory: /export/home/odoherty/vnmrsys/data Sample directory: dg299\_18Jun2005

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K User: 1-14-87 File: CARBON INOVA-600 "inova600"

Relax. delay 2.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.300 sec Width 37700.3 Hz 512 repetitions OBSERVE C13, 150.7863837 MHz DECOUPLE H1, 599.6700024 MHz Power 40 dB continuously on WALTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.5 Hz FT size 131072 Total time 28 min, 14 sec





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Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data Sample directory: File: PROTON

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

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Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K INOVA-600 "inova600"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 26.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 9594.6 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 599.6669954 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.2 Hz FT size 65536 Total time 0 min, 46 sec





S111

## dg366-1\_03Nov2005

<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of **3a** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 Hz)

Archive directory: /export/home/odoherty/vnmrsys/data Sample directory: dg366-1\_03Nov2005

## Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDC13 Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K User: 1-14-87 File: CARBON INOVA-600 "inova600"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.300 sec Width 37700.3 Hz 256 repetitions OBSERVE C13, 150.7857285 MHz DECOUPLE H1, 599.6700024 MHz Power 40 dB continuously on WALTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.5 Hz FT size 131072 Total time 9 min, 51 sec





## dg367\_04Nov2005

Archive directory: /export/home/odoherty/vnmrsys/data Sample directory: dg367\_04Nov2005

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K File: PROTON INOVA-600 "inova600"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 9594.6 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 599.6669957 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.2 Hz FT size 65536 Total time 0 min, 46 sec











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<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **2** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 Hz)

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data Sample directory: File: PROTON

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K INOVA-600 "inova600"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 26.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 9594.6 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 599.6669957 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.2 Hz FT size 65536 Total time 0 min, 46 sec





## STANDARD CARBON PARAMETERS

Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K User: 1-14-87 INOVA-600 "inova600"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 36.5 degrees Acq. time 1.300 sec Width 36003.6 Hz 1000 repetitions OBSERVE C13, 150.7863852 MH DECOUPLE H1, 599.6700024 MH Power 40 dB continuously on WALT2-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.5 Hz FT size 131072 Total time 38 min, 29 sec



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## dg244-11\_27Apr2005

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## <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **24a** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 Hz)

Archive directory: /export/home/odoherty/vnmrSys/data Sample directory: dg244-11\_27Apr2005 File: PROTON

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

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Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K INOVA-600 "inova600"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 9594.6 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 599.6670037 MHz DATA PROCESSING FT size 65536 Total time 0 min, 46 sec





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Archive directory: /export/home/odoherty/vnmrsys/data Sample directory: dg244-11\_27Apr2005 File: CARBON



Solvent: CDC13 Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K User: 1-14-87 INOVA-600 "inova600"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.300 sec Width 37700.3 Hz 256 repetitions DBSERVE C13, 150.7860656 MHz DECOUPLE H1, 599.6700024 MHz Power 40 dB continuously on WALTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.5 Hz FT size 131072 Total time 9 min, 51 sec

































Archive directory: /export/home/odoherty/vnmrsys/data Sample directory: dg376\_21Nov2005 File: PROTON

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDC13 Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K INOVA-600 "inova600"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 9594.6 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 599.6670039 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.2 Hz FT size 65536 Total time 0 min, 46 sec



33



S173

## dg376\_21Nov2005

Archive directory: /export/home/odoherty/vnmrsys/data, Sample directory: dg376\_21Nov2005











<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **49** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 Hz)



S179

<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of **49** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 Hz)







S180




## <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **50** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 Hz)

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data Sample directory: File: PROTON

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K INOVA-600 "inova600"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 30.0 degrees Acq. time 4.000 sec Width 9594.6 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 599.6669958 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.2 Hz FT size 131072 Total time 1 min, 20 sec







S184

<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of **50** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 Hz)

STANDARD CARBON PARAMETERS

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **51** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 Hz)

 $\cap$ OTBS 51





## <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **36** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 Hz)

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data Sample directory: File: PROTON

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDC13 Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K INOVA-600 "inova600"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 30.0 degrees Acq. time 4.000 sec Width 9594.6 Hz 4 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 599.6669945 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.2 Hz FT size 131072 Total time 0 min, 20 sec

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<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of **37** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 Hz)

STANDARD CARBON PARAMETERS

<u>1</u>3.

Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: CDC13 Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K User: 1-14-87 INOVA-600 "inova600"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 29.9 degrees Acq. time 1.300 sec Width 36003.6 Hz 1688 repetitions OBSERVE C13, 150.7863835 MHz DECOUPLE H1, 599.6700024 MHz Power 40 dB continuously on WALTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.0 Hz FT size 131072 Total time 641495 hr, 49 min, 7 sec



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## <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **7i** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 Hz)

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data Sample directory: File: PROTON

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K INOVA-600 "inova600"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 30.0 degrees Acq. time 4.000 sec Width 9594.6 Hz Single scan OBSERVE H1, 599.6663971 MHz DATA PROCESSING FT size 131072 Total time 0 min, 5 sec





## STANDARD CARBON PARAMETERS

# <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of **7i** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 Hz)

Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: CDC13 Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K User: 1-14-87 INOVA-600 "inova600"

Relax. delay 0.500 sec Pulse 29.9 degrees Acq. time 1.400 sec Width 36003.6 Hz 416 repetitions OBSERVE C13, 150.7863846 MHz DECOUPLE H1, 599.6700024 MHz Power 40 dB continuously on WALTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING FT size 131072 Total time 32 min, 34 sec





# <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **22** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 Hz)

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data Sample directory: File: PROTON

#### Pulse Sequence: s2pul

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Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K INOVA-600 "inova600"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 30.0 degrees Acq. time 4.000 sec Width 9594.6 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 599.6669967 MHz DATA PROCESSING FT size 131072 Total time 1 min, 20 sec



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S198

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data Sample directory: File: PROTON

### Pulse Sequence: s2pul

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Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K INOVA-600 "'inova600"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 30.0 degrees Acq. time 4.000 sec Width 9594.6 Hz Single scan OBSERVE H1, 599.6669951 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.2 Hz FT size 131072 Total time 0 min, 5 sec



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 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **39** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 Hz)

STANDARD CARBON PARAMETERS

Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K User: 1-14-87 INOVA-600 "inova600"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 29.9 degrees Acq. time 1.300 sec Width 36003.6 Hz 288 repetitions OBSERVE C13, 150.7969390 M DECOUPLE H1, 599.6700024 M\_ Power 40 dB continuously on WALTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.0 Hz FT size 131072 Total time 39 min, 24 sec





<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **40** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 Hz)

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/\ Sample directory: File: PROTON

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K INOVA-600 "inova600"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 30.0 degrees Acq. time 4.000 sec Width 9594.6 Hz 20 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 599.6669957 MHz DATA PROCESSING FT size 131072 Total time 1 min, 40 sec



40





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Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data Sample directory: File: PROTON

Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: CDC13

Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K INOVA-600 "inova600"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 30.0 degrees Acq. time 4.000 sec Width 9594.6 Hz 20 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 599.6669943 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.2 Hz FT size 131072 Total time 1 min, 40 sec



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<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **41b** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 Hz)

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data Sample directory: File: PROTON

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K INOVA-600 "inova600"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 30.0 degrees Acq. time 4.000 sec Width 9594.6 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 599.6669942 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.2 Hz FT size 131072 Total time 1 min, 20 sec



41b





Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data Sample directory: File: PROTON

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDC13 Temp. 28.0 C / 301.1 K INOVA-600 "inova600"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 30.0 degrees Acq. time 4.000 sec Width 9594.6 Hz 20 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 599.6669945 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.2 Hz FT size 131072 Total time 1 min, 40 sec







S208

