

Supporting Information

Synthesis of polycyclic naphthols and naphthalenes via tandem Ti(Oi-Pr)₄-promoted photoenolization Diels–Alder reaction and aromatization

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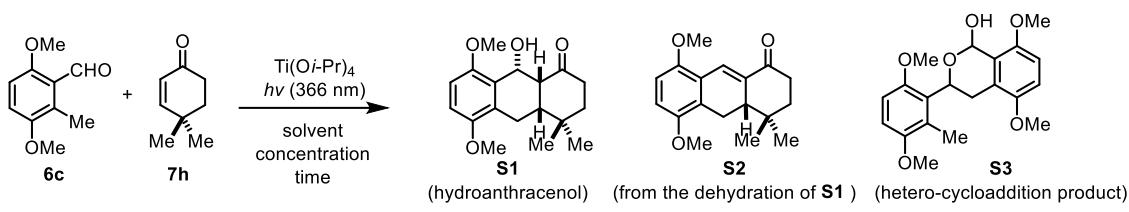
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General experimental procedures

All reactions were carried out under an inert nitrogen atmosphere with dry solvents under anhydrous conditions unless otherwise noted. Anhydrous dichloromethane and toluene were purified by the PS-MD-5 (Innovative Technology) solvent purification system. Dimethyl sulfoxide used for IBX oxidation was purchased from commercially available anhydrous solvent. Anhydrous 1,4-dioxane was distilled from sodium. TLC analyses were performed on EMD 250 μm Silica Gel HSGF₂₅₄ plates and visualized by quenching of UV fluorescence ($\lambda_{\text{max}} = 254 \text{ nm}$), or by staining phosphomolybdic acid, or potassium permanganate. Flash column chromatography was performed as described by Still^[1], employing SiliCycle UltraPure Silica Gels: SilicaFlash[®] P60 40 – 63 μm (230 – 400 mesh). ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker-500, 400 spectrometers. Chemical shifts for ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra are reported in ppm (δ) relative to residue protium in the solvent (CDCl₃: δ 7.26, 77.0 ppm;) and the multiplicities are presented as follows: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were acquired on Waters Micromass GCT Premier or Bruker Daltonics, Inc. APEXIII 7.0 TESLA FTMS. Mass spectra were acquired on Agilent 5975C. Infrared (IR) spectra was obtained using a Shimadzu IRTracer-100 fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR).

Screening conditions of PEDA reaction

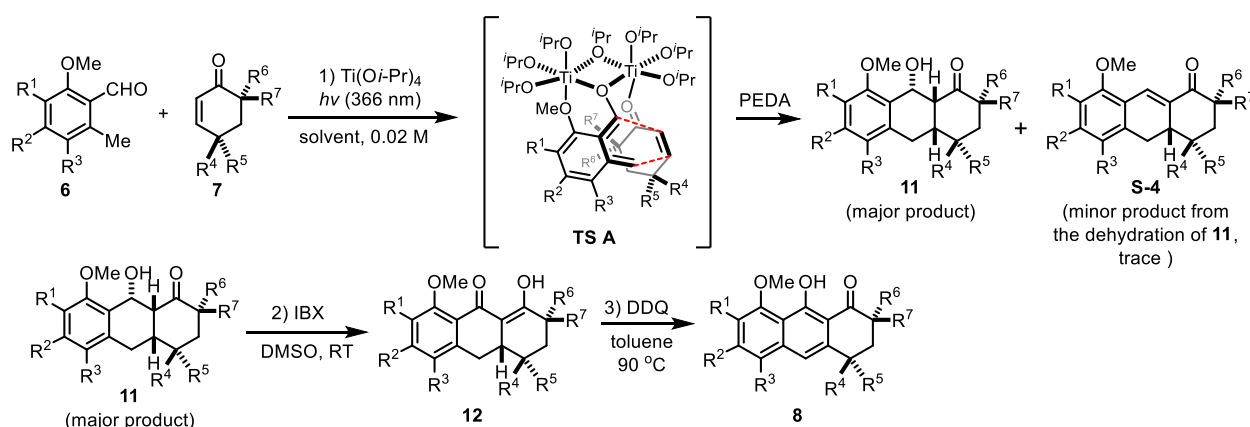
Table S1. Screening conditions using **6c** and **7h** as reactants



entry	6c	7h	solvent	concentration	Ti(O <i>i</i> -Pr) ₄	time	result ^a
1	1.5 equiv.	1.0 equiv.	toluene	0.03 M	0	1 h	7h+S3
2	1.5 equiv.	1.0 equiv.	toluene	0.03 M	2.0 equiv.	1 h	trace S1 ; 6c:7h:S2 = 3.2:1.7:1.0
3	1.0 equiv.	2.0 equiv.	toluene	0.03 M	2.0 equiv.	3 h	trace S1 ; 6c:7h:S2 = 0.8:3.0:1.0
4	1.0 equiv.	2.0 equiv.	toluene	0.03 M	3.0 equiv.	3 h	trace S1 ; 6c:7h:S2 = 0.9:2.5:1.0
5	1.0 equiv.	2.0 equiv.	toluene	0.02 M	2.0 equiv.	3 h	trace S1 ; 6c:7h:S2 = 0.1:3.4:1 25% isolated yield for S2
6	1.0 equiv.	2.0 equiv.	1,4-dioxane	0.02 M	2.0 equiv.	3 h	6c:7h:S1:S2 = 0.05:6.2:0.6:1

^a The ration of SM and products were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopic crude analysis.

Experimental procedures and spectroscopic data of PEDA/oxidation/aromatization sequence



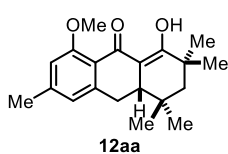
General procedure A for PEDA reaction and oxidation: Step 1: To a solution of dienophile **7** (1.0 equiv.) and aromatic aldehyde **6** (1.5 equiv.) in anhydrous and degassed solvent as indicated below (concentration for dienophile is 0.02 M) in quartz tube sealed with rubber plug was added titanium(IV) isopropoxide (2.0 equiv.) under nitrogen, after homogeneous mixing, the solution was photolyzed at room temperature in a Rayonet chamber reactor (16 lamps) at 366 nm until the dienophile **7** was completely consumed by TLC analysis. Then saturated NaHCO₃ was added to the solution and stirred for 5 minutes. The mixture was filtered through silica gel and washed with ethyl acetate for six times, separated the organic layer and washed with brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography to obtain the corresponding hydroanthracenol product **11**.

Step 2: To a 0.02 M stirred solution of compound **11** in anhydrous DMSO was added IBX (2.0 equiv.) at room temperature and stirred at room temperature until the starting material was consumed completely by TLC

analysis. Then the mixture was quenched with saturated Na₂SO₃/NaHCO₃ (v/v = 1:1) at 0 °C and extracted with ethyl acetate for three times. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated, and purified by silica gel column chromatography to give the corresponding product **12**.

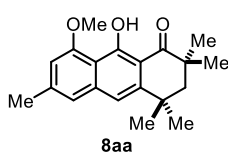
General procedure B for aromatization: To a 0.01 M stirred solution of the compound **12** in anhydrous toluene was added DDQ (3.0 equiv.) at room temperature and stirred at 90 °C until the starting material was consumed completely by TLC analysis. Then the mixture was quenched with saturated Na₂SO₃/NaHCO₃ (v/v = 1:1) solution at 0 °C and extracted with ethyl acetate for three times. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated Na₂SO₃/NaHCO₃ (v/v = 1:1), brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography to obtain the corresponding naphthol product **8**.

All starting materials **6** and **7** are known compounds except **7b** and **7c**.



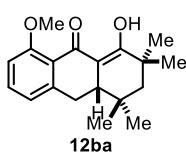
Compound **12aa** (107 mg, 51% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure A from **7a** (102 mg, 0.67 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6a** (164 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 45 minutes under $\lambda_{\max} = 366$ nm UV light using

anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.38$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); White solid, m.p. 161 – 164 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 17.06 (s, 1H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.62 – 2.40 (m, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.51 (s, 2H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 188.8, 187.4, 159.7, 144.4, 144.3, 120.9, 118.2, 111.1, 106.1, 56.0, 52.5, 43.6, 36.7, 31.7, 31.4, 31.0, 29.7, 27.4, 22.0, 21.9 ppm; IR ν_{\max} 2957, 2912, 2845, 1705, 1608, 1481, 1215, 1097, 858, 835 cm⁻¹; HRMS–EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calculated for C₂₀H₂₆O₃, 314.1882, found, 314.1885.



Compound **8aa** (102 mg, 96% yield) was prepared according to general procedure B from the above obtained compound **12aa**. $R_f = 0.50$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether);

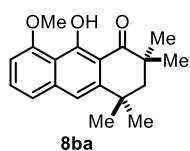
Yellow solid, m.p. 192 – 195 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 15.59 (s, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 1.90 (s, 2H), 1.41 (s, 6H), 1.33 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 209.7, 166.2, 159.5, 147.6, 141.4, 140.8, 119.7, 113.4, 113.1, 108.9, 107.6, 56.1, 50.0, 41.4, 33.5, 32.5 (2C), 28.9 (2C), 22.1 ppm; IR ν_{\max} 2963, 2932, 1628, 1578, 1389, 1369, 1267, 1163, 1119, 1053 cm⁻¹; HRMS–EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calculated for C₂₀H₂₄O₃, 312.1725, found, 312.1727.



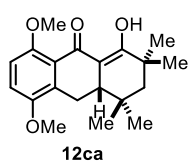
Compound **12ba** (41 mg, 34% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure A from **7a** (61 mg, 0.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6b** (90 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 60 minutes under $\lambda_{\max} = 366$ nm UV light using

anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.44$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Light yellow solid, m.p.

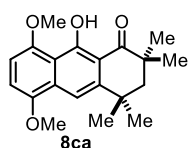
122 – 124 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 17.03 (s, 1H), 7.34 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 2.66 (dd, $J = 13.1, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.54 (t, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.47 (dd, $J = 14.1, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.53 (s, 2H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 189.7, 187.2, 159.6, 144.5, 133.2, 120.7, 120.1, 110.4, 106.4, 56.1, 52.5, 43.6, 36.8, 31.8, 31.5, 31.1, 29.7, 27.5, 22.0 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2978, 2906, 1718, 1682, 1593, 1560, 1267, 1194, 1097, 1082 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3$, 300.1725, found, 300.1728.



Compound **8ba** (35 mg, 85% yield) was prepared according to general procedure B from the above obtained compound **12ba**. $R_f = 0.60$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 130 – 132 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 15.55 (s, 1H), 7.47 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 6.80 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 1.92 (s, 2H), 1.42 (s, 6H), 1.34 (s, 6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 210.1, 166.1, 159.7, 147.5, 140.6, 130.7, 120.1, 114.9, 114.0, 109.4, 105.5, 56.2, 49.8, 41.5, 33.6, 32.5 (2C), 28.9 (2C) ppm; IR ν_{max} 2982, 2907, 1749, 1680, 1579, 1570, 1265, 1193, 1167, 1101 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3$, 298.1569, found, 298.1566.

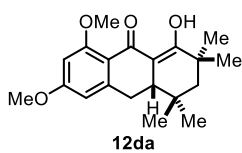


Compound **12ca** (75 mg, 34% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure A from **7a** (102 mg, 0.67 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6c** (180 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 45 minutes under $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 366$ nm UV light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.36$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow viscous oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 16.99 (s, 1H), 6.96 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.18 (dd, $J = 15.2, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.40 (dd, $J = 14.4, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.08 (t, $J = 14.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.54 (s, 2H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 190.2, 186.9, 153.6, 149.5, 132.7, 121.7, 115.3, 110.2, 106.5, 56.5, 56.2, 52.6, 43.0, 36.9, 31.9, 31.5, 29.8, 27.5, 22.5, 22.1 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2976, 2904, 1749, 1682, 1583, 1560, 1286, 1265, 1193, 1080 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4$, 330.1831, found, 330.1829.

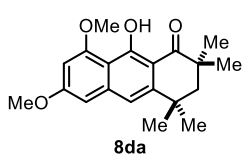


Compound **8ca** (72 mg, 97% yield) was prepared according to general procedure B from the above obtained compound **12ca**. $R_f = 0.42$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 144 – 146 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 15.32 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 6.87 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 1.92 (s, 2H), 1.45 (s, 6H), 1.33 (s, 6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 210.4, 165.3, 153.3, 148.7, 147.2, 131.5, 115.7, 110.0, 108.7, 107.9, 105.5, 56.8, 55.9, 50.0, 41.7, 33.8, 32.7 (2C), 28.9 (2C) ppm; IR ν_{max} 2912, 1749, 1622, 1583,

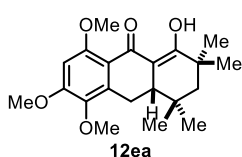
1491, 1389, 1265, 1194, 1115, 1080 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_4$, 328.1675, found, 328.1678.



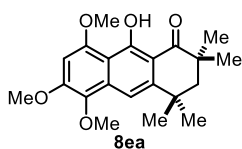
Compound **12da** (46 mg, 35% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure A from **7a** (61 mg, 0.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6d** (108 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 60 minutes under $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 366 \text{ nm}$ UV light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.2$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Light yellow viscous oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 17.06 (s, 1H), 6.36 (d, $J = 2.2 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 6.32 (d, $J = 2.0 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.61 (dd, $J = 13.6, 3.8 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.53 (t, $J = 13.6 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.45 (dd, $J = 13.7, 3.9 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 1.51 (s, 2H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 187.7, 187.3, 163.6, 161.6, 146.6, 114.5, 105.6, 104.5, 97.4, 56.0, 55.4, 52.4, 43.5, 36.5, 31.8, 31.7, 31.4, 29.8, 27.4, 22.1 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2910, 1738, 1695, 1599, 1375, 1306, 1246, 1159, 1095, 1047 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4$, 330.1831, found, 330.1833.



Compound **8da** (46 mg, quantitative yield) was prepared according to general procedure B from the above obtained compound **12da**. $R_f = 0.38$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 144 – 147 $^\circ\text{C}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 15.67 (s, 1H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 6.60 (d, $J = 2.2 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 6.42 (d, $J = 2.2 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 1.89 (s, 2H), 1.41 (s, 6H), 1.32 (s, 6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 209.3, 166.3, 161.8, 161.1, 148.3, 142.2, 113.3, 110.3, 108.2, 99.1, 97.9, 56.1, 55.4, 49.9, 41.3, 33.5, 32.5 (2C), 28.9 (2C) ppm; IR ν_{max} 2977, 1737, 1620, 1583, 1321, 1223, 1203, 1166, 1066, 937 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_4$, 328.1675, found, 328.1679.

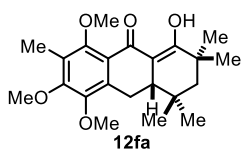


Compound **12ea** (55 mg, 38% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure A from **7e** (61 mg, 0.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6a** (126 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 60 minutes under $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 366 \text{ nm}$ UV light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.30$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Light yellow solid, m.p. 167 – 169 $^\circ\text{C}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 17.05 (s, 1H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.16 (dd, $J = 14.7, 3.8 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.35 (dd, $J = 14.3, 3.8 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.11 (t, $J = 14.5 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 1.52 (s, 2H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 188.0, 187.3, 157.6, 156.7, 138.7, 137.5, 113.8, 105.7, 95.1, 60.8, 56.4, 55.7, 52.5, 43.2, 36.6, 31.8, 31.4, 29.8, 27.4, 23.2, 22.0 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2976, 1734, 1593, 1560, 1337, 1282, 1238, 1207, 1092, 1049 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_5$, 360.1937, found, 360.1940.



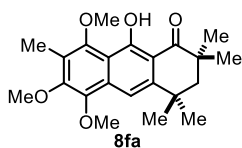
Compound **8ea** (44 mg, 81% yield) was prepared according to general procedure B from the above obtained compound **12ea**. $R_f = 0.58$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 107 – 109 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 15.8 (s, 1H), 7.4

(s, 1H), 6.6 (s, 1H), 4.0 (s, 6H), 3.9 (s, 3H), 1.9 (s, 2H), 1.4 (s, 6H), 1.3 (s, 6H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 209.5, 166.9, 157.4, 152.7, 148.0, 136.1, 135.0, 110.1, 108.0, 106.8, 95.0, 60.9, 56.7, 56.4, 50.0, 41.3, 33.8, 32.6 (2C), 29.0 (2C) ppm; IR ν_{max} 2958, 1733, 1618, 1585, 1346, 1238, 1146, 1113, 1033, 872 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_5$, 358.1780, found, 358.1782.



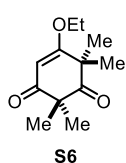
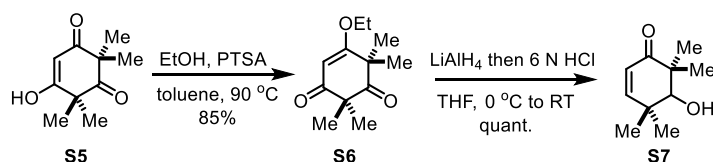
Compound **12fa** (95 mg, 70% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure A from **7a** (61 mg, 0.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6f** (134 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 60 minutes under $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 366$ nm UV light using

anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.24$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Light yellow viscous oil; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 17.19 (s, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.10 (dd, $J = 14.8$, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (dd, $J = 14.3$, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.11 (t, $J = 14.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.54 (s, 2H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 191.2, 185.5, 155.50, 155.45, 145.4, 134.3, 124.9, 120.9, 106.0, 61.5, 60.6, 60.2, 52.5, 43.1, 37.0, 31.9, 31.5, 29.7, 27.6, 22.8, 22.1, 9.0 ppm; IR ν_{max} 1761, 1616, 1580, 1375, 1321, 1286, 1242, 1207, 1128, 1047 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_5$, 340.2093, found, 340.2097.



Compound **8fa** (57mg, 60% yield) was prepared according to general procedure B from the above obtained compound **12fa**. $R_f = 0.26$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow viscous oil; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 15.42 (s, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H),

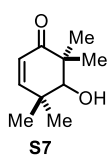
3.98 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.93 (s, 2H), 1.45 (s, 6H), 1.35 (s, 6H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 210.3, 165.0, 153.6, 152.7, 146.6, 142.7, 133.3, 123.8, 115.3, 108.9, 107.1, 61.6, 60.9, 60.4, 50.0, 41.5, 33.8, 32.7 (2C), 28.9 (2C), 9.3 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2995, 1762, 1616, 1448, 1392, 1243, 1201, 1053 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_5$, 338.1937, found, 338.1932.



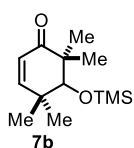
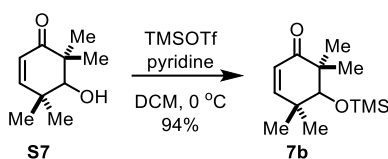
To a stirred solution of **S5** ^[2] (800 mg, 4.40 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 30 mL anhydrous toluene was added anhydrous ethanol (12.8 mL, 220 mmol, 50.0 equiv.) and PTSA (152 mg, 0.88 mmol, 0.2 equiv.) under nitrogen atmosphere at room temperature. Then the solution was stirred at 90 °C for

4 hours and cooled to room temperature. The cooled solution was concentrated and purified by silica gel flash

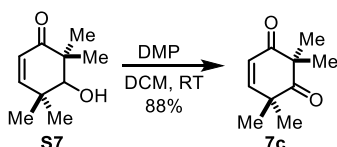
chromatography (20% to 50% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether) to obtain **S6** as yellow viscous oil (767 mg, 85%). $R_f = 0.60$ (30% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether).

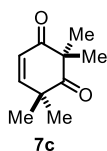


To a stirred solution of above obtained **S6** (767 mg, 3.60 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 30 mL anhydrous THF was slowly added LiAlH_4 (5.4 mL, 10.8 mmol, 3.0 equiv., 2 N in THF) under nitrogen atmosphere at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 30 minutes, the solution was quenched with saturated NH_4Cl (60 mL) and then added 6 N HCl (60 mL). The mixture was slowly warm to room temperature and stirred for another 1 hour. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×50 mL) and the combined organic layer was washed with water, saturated NaHCO_3 , brine. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (10% to 15% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether) to obtain **S7** as colorless viscous oil (608 mg, quantitative yield). $R_f = 0.42$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether). Colorless viscous oil; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.58 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.84 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.56 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.02 (br, 1H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.10 (s, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 204.4, 156.3, 124.8, 79.7, 47.7, 38.3, 29.8, 23.2, 21.1, 20.2 ppm; IR ν_{max} 3475, 2972, 2873, 1656, 1381, 1362, 1276, 1122, 1060, 831 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$, 168.1150, found, 168.1149.

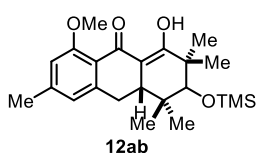


To a stirred solution of **S7** (336 mg, 2.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 20 mL anhydrous DCM was added pyridine (950 mg, 12.0 mmol, 6.0 equiv.) and TMSOTf (1.34 g, 6.00 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) at 0 °C under nitrogen atmosphere. Then the solution was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes and quenched with saturated NaHCO_3 . The solution was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (5% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether) to obtain **7b** as a colorless viscous oil (452 mg, 94%). $R_f = 0.65$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Colorless viscous oil; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.54 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.82 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.57 (s, 1H), 1.13 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 0.16 (s, 9H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 204.9, 156.5, 124.6, 81.4, 48.3, 38.8, 30.4, 23.7, 21.6, 20.7, 0.7 (3C) ppm; IR ν_{max} 2925, 2857, 1626, 1579, 1419, 1375, 1309, 1265, 1203, 1120 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_2\text{Si}$, 240.1546, found, 240.1549.

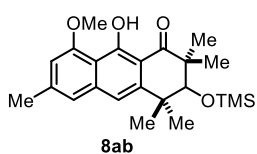




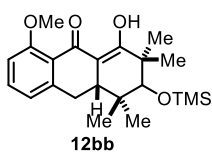
To a stirred solution of **S7** (110 mg, 0.60 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 10 mL anhydrous DCM was added DMP (382 mg, 0.90 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) at room temperature. After stirring at room temperature for 30 minutes, the mixture was quenched with saturated $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3/\text{NaHCO}_3$ (5 mL, v/v = 1:1) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water, brine, then dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (5% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether) to obtain **7c** as a colorless viscous oil (88 mg, 88%). $R_f = 0.40$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Colorless viscous oil; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.77 (d, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.32 (s, 6H), 1.31 (s, 6H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 213.3, 201.4, 153.7, 125.0, 57.7, 44.8, 27.0 (2C), 23.6 (2C) ppm; IR ν_{max} 2925, 2857, 1626, 1579, 1419, 1375, 1309, 1265, 1203, 1120 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2$, 166.0994, found, 166.0996.



Compound **12ab** (274 mg, 68% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure A from **7b** (240 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6a** (246 mg, 1.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 30 minutes under $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 366$ nm UV light using anhydrous toluene as solvent. $R_f = 0.28$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); White solid, m.p. 156 – 158 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 17.00 (s, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 1H), 2.84 (dd, $J = 13.0, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.60 – 2.46 (m, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H), 0.10 (s, 9H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 187.9, 186.6, 159.7, 144.7, 144.1, 121.1, 118.3, 111.1, 106.3, 85.1, 56.0, 42.7, 37.4, 37.1, 30.3, 27.3, 27.1, 27.0, 22.5, 22.0, 0.9 (3C) ppm; IR ν_{max} 2956, 2916, 1703, 1606, 1483, 1319, 1068, 1012 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_4\text{Si}$, 402.2226, found, 402.2232.

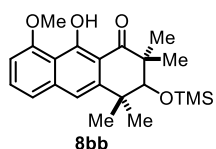


Compound **8ab** (212 mg, 78% yield) was prepared according to general procedure B from the above obtained compound **12ab**. $R_f = 0.42$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 146 – 148 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 15.63 (s, 1H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 0.21 (s, 9H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 209.8, 167.1, 160.5, 146.9, 142.6, 141.5, 120.7, 115.2, 113.9, 109.5, 108.7, 81.7, 57.1, 48.9, 41.0, 29.6, 28.2, 27.4, 23.2, 22.7, 1.8 (3C) ppm; IR ν_{max} 2957, 1706, 1624, 1578, 1385, 1367, 1315, 1120, 1097. 1051 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_4\text{Si}$, 400.2070, found, 400.2073.

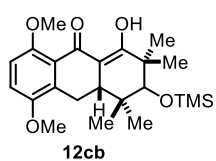


Compound **12bb** (85 mg, 73% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure A from **7b** (72 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6b** (68 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 45 minutes under $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 366$ nm UV light using

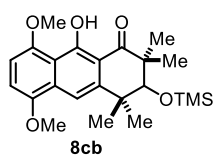
anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.28$ (5% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); White solid, m.p. 191 – 193 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 16.97 (s, 1H), 7.33 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.34 (s, 1H), 2.86 (t, $J = 9.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.57 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H), 0.10 (s, 9H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 188.9, 186.2, 159.6, 144.7, 133.1, 120.7, 120.2, 110.4, 106.5, 85.0, 56.0, 42.8, 37.2, 37.1, 30.2, 27.2, 27.1, 27.0, 22.4, 0.8 (3C) ppm; IR ν_{max} 2953, 1702, 1595, 1388, 1348, 1151, 1082, 875 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_4\text{Si}$, 388.2070, found, 388.2075.



Compound **8bb** (66 mg, 78% yield) was prepared according to general procedure B from the above obtained compound **12bb**. $R_f = 0.34$ (5% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow viscous oil; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 15.58 (s, 1H), 7.48 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 6.80 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 1H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 0.22 (s, 9H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 209.1, 166.1, 159.7, 145.8, 140.3, 130.8, 120.2, 114.9, 114.7, 109.0, 105.7, 80.7, 56.2, 48.0, 40.0, 28.6, 27.3, 26.4, 21.7, 0.8 (3C) ppm; IR ν_{max} 2956, 1700, 1622, 1575, 1493, 1352, 1266, 1105, 1010, 895 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_4\text{Si}$, 386.1913, found, 386.1917.

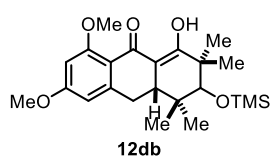


Compound **12cb** (28 mg, 38% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure A from **7b** (42 mg, 0.175 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6c** (47 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 30 minutes under $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 366$ nm UV light using anhydrous toluene as solvent. $R_f = 0.2$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); White solid, m.p. 190 – 192 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 16.91 (s, 1H), 6.96 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.35 (s, 1H), 3.09 (dd, $J = 15.2, 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, $J = 14.7, 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.12 (t, $J = 15.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.09 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.11 (s, 9H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 190.5, 186.8, 154.7, 150.7, 133.9, 122.9, 116.2, 111.3, 107.5, 86.2, 57.5, 57.2, 43.9, 38.3, 37.8, 28.2, 28.14, 28.10, 23.6, 22.9, 1.9 (3C) ppm; IR ν_{max} 2918, 2849, 1703, 1568, 1483, 1266, 1013, 897, 871, 841 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_5\text{Si}$, 418.2176, found, 418.2184.



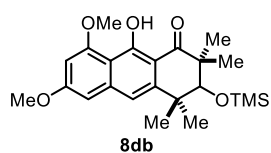
Compound **8cb** (26 mg, 94% yield) was prepared according to general procedure B from the above obtained compound **12cb**. $R_f = 0.38$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 127 – 129 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 15.34 (s, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 6.88 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 1H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 0.21 (s, 9H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 210.6, 166.2, 154.3, 149.8, 146.5, 132.2, 116.7, 110.7, 109.8, 109.6, 106.7, 81.9, 57.8, 56.9, 49.2, 41.4, 29.9, 28.2, 27.5,

22.7, 1.8 (3C) ppm; IR ν_{\max} 3003, 2954, 2833, 1701, 1622, 1585, 1493, 1383, 1107, 893 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_5\text{Si}$, 416.2019, found, 416.2022.



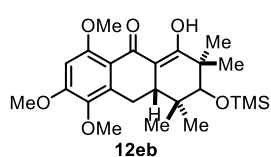
Compound **12db** (77 mg, 61% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure A from **7b** (72 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6d** (81 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 45 minutes under $\lambda_{\max} = 366$ nm UV

light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.19$ (5% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); White solid, m.p. 190 – 192 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 17.00 (s, 1H), 6.36 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.32 (s, 1H), 2.83 (dd, $J = 13.4, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.64 – 2.48 (m, 2H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H), 0.10 (s, 9H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 186.9, 186.3, 163.5, 161.6, 146.9, 114.6, 105.7, 104.7, 97.4, 85.1, 56.0, 55.4, 42.4, 37.3, 37.1, 31.0, 27.3, 27.1, 27.0, 22.5, 0.9 (3C) ppm; IR ν_{\max} 2957, 2873, 1690, 1599, 1458, 1325, 1282, 1264, 1251, 1205, 1159, 1089 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_5\text{Si}$, 418.2176, found, 418.2180.



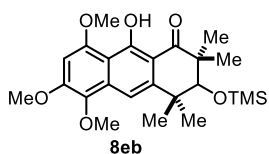
Compound **8db** (73 mg, 96% yield) was prepared according to general procedure B from the above obtained compound **12db**. $R_f = 0.36$ (5% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow viscous oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 15.70 (s, 1H), 7.05

(s, 1H), 6.61 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 1H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 0.21 (s, 9H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 208.3, 166.3, 162.0, 161.1, 146.7, 141.9, 114.0, 110.2, 107.8, 99.2, 98.0, 80.8, 56.2, 55.4, 47.8, 40.0, 28.6, 27.2, 26.3, 21.7, 0.8 (3C) ppm; IR ν_{\max} 3005, 2988, 1691, 1620, 1585, 1383, 1315, 1159, 1119, 1087, 1066, 895 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_5\text{Si}$, 416.2019, found, 416.2024.

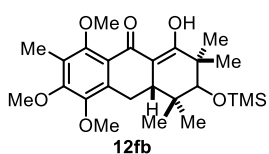


Compound **12eb** (86 mg, 64% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure A from **7b** (72 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6e** (95 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 45 minutes under $\lambda_{\max} = 366$ nm UV

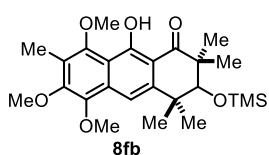
light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.26$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); White solid, m.p. 206 – 208 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 16.97 (s, 1H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 1H), 3.07 (dd, $J = 14.8, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, $J = 14.6, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.15 (t, $J = 14.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.08 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.09 (s, 9H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 186.1, 185.7, 156.7, 155.8, 138.0, 137.0, 113.1, 104.9, 94.3, 84.3, 60.0, 55.6, 54.9, 41.7, 36.4, 36.2, 26.4, 26.2, 26.1, 21.69, 21.66, 0.0 (3C) ppm; IR ν_{\max} 2916, 2849, 1738, 1691, 1645, 1591, 1556, 1329, 1286, 1236, 1089, 1070 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_6\text{Si}$, 448.2281, found, 448.2279.



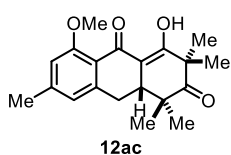
Compound **8eb** (77 mg, 90% yield) was prepared according to general procedure B from the above obtained compound **12eb**. $R_f = 0.48$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow viscous oil; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 15.83 (s, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 1H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 0.21 (s, 9H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 208.4, 166.8, 157.4, 152.8, 146.2, 136.1, 134.7, 109.9, 107.6, 107.4, 95.1, 80.8, 60.9, 56.6, 56.4, 47.7, 40.3, 28.6, 27.3, 26.4, 21.7, 0.8 (3C) ppm; IR ν_{max} 2988, 2847, 1691, 1618, 1593, 1425, 1387, 1315, 1213, 1115, 1066, 1032 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_6\text{Si}$, 446.2125, found, 446.2129.



Compound **12fb** (99 mg, 71% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure A from **7b** (72mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6f** (100 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 45 minutes under $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 366$ nm UV light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.56$ (5% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); White solid, m.p. 136 – 138 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 17.10 (s, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.36 (s, 1H), 3.02 (dd, $J = 14.8, 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, $J = 14.7, 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.16 (t, $J = 14.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.09 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H), 0.11 (s, 9H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 189.8, 183.5, 154.7, 154.5, 144.6, 133.7, 124.1, 120.1, 105.2, 84.2, 60.7, 59.7, 59.4, 42.2, 36.4, 36.0, 26.4, 26.3, 26.2, 21.6, 21.3, 8.1, 0.0 (3C) ppm; IR ν_{max} 1691, 1645, 1587, 1556, 1388, 1329, 1207, 1116, 1084, 902 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{38}\text{O}_6\text{Si}$, 462.2438, found, 462.2443.

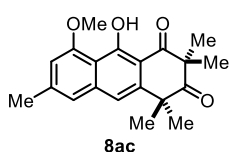


Compound **8fb** (35.5 mg, 36% yield) was prepared according to general procedure B from the above obtained compound **12fb**. $R_f = 0.62$ (5% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow viscous oil; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 15.44 (s, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 0.22 (s, 9H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 208.5, 164.0, 152.8, 151.9, 144.1, 141.9, 132.2, 123.2, 114.4, 107.7, 107.0, 80.0, 60.8, 60.1, 59.6, 47.2, 39.4, 28.0, 26.4, 25.7, 20.9, 8.5, 0.0 (3C) ppm; IR ν_{max} 2988, 1733, 1692, 1614, 1568, 1390, 1118, 1089, 1055, 1003 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_6\text{Si}$, 460.2281, found, 460.2285.



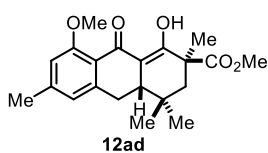
Compound **12ac** (12 mg, 20% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure A from **7c** (30 mg, 0.18 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6a** (45 mg, 0.27 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 45 minutes under $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 366$ nm UV light using anhydrous toluene as solvent. $R_f = 0.3$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Light yellow solid, m.p. 185 – 187 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 16.83 (s, 1H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 2.85 –

2.64 (m, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 1.09 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 216.1, 189.9, 184.8, 160.9, 146.0, 143.4, 122.5, 118.1, 112.6, 105.7, 57.1, 50.9, 47.4, 39.2, 30.7, 26.7, 24.3, 23.0, 22.3, 20.9 ppm; IR ν_{max} 3014, 1707, 1608, 1421, 1313, 1267, 1205, 1097 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_4$, 328.1675, found, 328.1679.



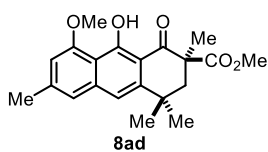
Compound **8ac** (9 mg, 75% yield) was prepared according to general procedure B from the above obtained compound **12ac**. $R_f = 0.4$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 146 – 148 °C; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 14.56 (s, 1H), 7.10

(s, 2H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 4.03 (s, 3H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 1.55 (s, 6H), 1.44 (s, 6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 213.3, 205.9, 165.9, 160.5, 143.2, 142.9, 141.3, 121.0, 115.4, 114.0, 109.34, 109.28, 57.2, 56.0, 49.1, 29.3 (2C), 25.5 (2C), 23.2 ppm; IR ν_{max} 3053, 2943, 1709, 1624, 1578, 1385, 1367, 1333, 1161, 1118 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_4$, 326.1518, found, 326.1516.



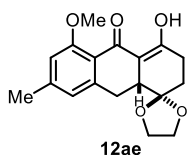
Compound **12ad** (57 mg, 80% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure A from **7d** (40 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6a** (49 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 45 minutes under $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 366$ nm UV light

using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.40$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); White solid, m.p. 160 – 162 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 16.76 (s, 1H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.70 – 2.46 (m, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.03 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.64 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 1.01 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 187.8, 181.0, 175.2, 160.1, 144.9, 144.4, 121.1, 117.9, 111.3, 107.4, 56.1, 52.6, 49.0, 48.1, 42.9, 31.9, 30.8, 29.5, 22.9, 22.7, 22.0 ppm; IR ν_{max} 3057, 2957, 1738, 1607, 1479, 1460, 1265, 1230, 1155, 1097, 876, 835 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_5$, 358.1780, found, 358.1784.

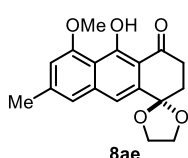


Compound **8ad** (48.4 mg, 85% yield) was prepared according to general procedure B from the above obtained compound **12ad**. $R_f = 0.6$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 181 – 183 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 15.69

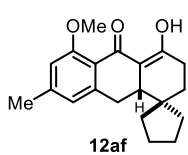
(s, 1H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.49 (d, $J = 14.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.04 (d, $J = 14.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 201.6, 174.7, 167.1, 159.7, 146.6, 142.0, 140.8, 119.7, 113.8, 113.0, 109.7, 107.8, 56.2, 52.7, 52.0, 47.9, 33.5, 31.6, 30.5, 24.7, 22.2 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2988, 1734, 1626, 1578, 1267, 1227, 1151, 897 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_5$, 356.1624, found, 356.1622.



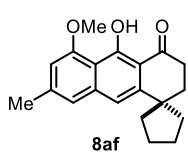
Compound **12ae** (20 mg, 32% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure A from **7e** (31 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6a** (49 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 60 minutes under $\lambda_{\max} = 366$ nm UV light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.26$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 177 – 180 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 16.55 (s, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 4.14 – 3.98 (m, 4H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.00 (ddd, $J = 11.0, 7.0, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.80 – 2.64 (m, 3H), 2.48 (ddd, $J = 18.6, 6.0, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.94 (ddd, $J = 13.2, 6.5, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.81 (td, $J = 13.0, 6.1$ Hz, 1H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 187.0, 180.9, 160.2, 144.8, 144.3, 121.5, 117.9, 111.2, 107.9, 106.3, 65.6, 64.9, 56.0, 40.6, 29.9, 29.8, 29.0, 22.0 ppm; IR ν_{\max} 3055, 2883, 1718, 1606, 1414, 1337, 1277, 1267, 1147, 1089, 1049, 926 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5$, 316.1311, found, 316.1308.



Compound **8ae** (20 mg, quantitative yield) was prepared according to general procedure B from the above obtained compound **12ae**. $R_f = 0.32$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 185 – 189 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 15.26 (s, 1H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 4.24 – 4.10 (m, 4H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 2.96 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.30 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 202.9, 166.0, 159.6, 142.0, 140.1, 137.4, 120.6, 114.3, 113.5, 110.0, 108.7, 105.7, 65.2 (2C), 56.2, 35.5, 32.8, 22.2 ppm; IR ν_{\max} 2914, 2849, 1722, 1610, 1579, 1275, 1267, 1116, 1090, 1026 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_5$, 314.1154, found, 314.1150.

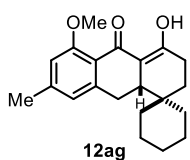


Compound **12af** (24.4 mg, 30% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure A from **7f** (40 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6a** (64 mg, 0.39 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 60 minutes under $\lambda_{\max} = 366$ nm UV light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.38$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 167 – 169 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 16.63 (s, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.67 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.62 – 2.50 (m, 2H), 2.47 (dd, $J = 12.4, 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.38 – 2.29 (m, $\text{CH}_3 + 1/2 \text{CH}_2$, 4H), 1.79 – 1.63 (m, 5H), 1.62 – 1.49 (m, 3H), 1.43 – 1.35 (m, 1H), 1.34 – 1.23 (m, 1H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 187.9, 181.9, 160.0, 144.9, 144.5, 121.2, 118.1, 111.2, 108.8, 56.0, 43.3, 41.6, 38.0, 34.1, 31.4, 30.3, 28.7, 26.8, 25.0, 22.0 ppm; IR ν_{\max} 2916, 2848, 1720, 1608, 1541, 1421, 1339, 1265 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3$, 312.1725, found, 312.1722.



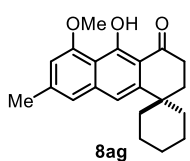
Compound **8af** (24.2 mg, quantitative yield) was prepared according to general procedure B from the above obtained compound **12af**. $R_f = 0.54$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 136 – 138 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 15.67 (s, 1H), 7.04

(s, 1H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 2.79 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.02 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 4H), 1.93 – 1.71 (m, 6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 204.3, 166.4, 159.6, 147.3, 141.7, 140.6, 119.8, 113.7, 113.0, 110.6, 107.6, 56.1, 46.0, 39.8 (2C), 35.9, 34.9, 25.0 (2C), 22.2 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2951, 2854, 1718, 1625, 1577, 1419, 1267, 1199, 1120, 1003 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3$, 310.1569, found, 310.1566.



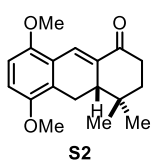
Compound **12ag** (25.4 mg, 26% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure A from **7g** (31 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6a** (49 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 60 minutes under $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 366$ nm UV light using

anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.28$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 206 – 209 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.62 (s, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.68 (dd, $J = 14.1, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.51 (t, $J = 14.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.35 – 2.28 (m, 2H), 2.27 – 2.20 (m, 1H), 1.76 – 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.64 – 1.53 (m, 5H), 1.45 – 1.28 (m, 1H), 1.27 – 1.09 (m, 4H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 187.9, 181.6, 160.0, 145.1, 144.5, 121.1, 118.1, 111.2, 107.8, 56.0, 43.6, 35.7, 34.1, 30.7, 27.3, 27.2, 27.1, 26.6, 22.1, 21.6, 21.3 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2924, 1708, 1608, 1417, 1309, 1267, 1107, 1092, 897, 816 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_3$, 326.1882, found, 326.1886.



Compound **8ag** (25.2 mg, quantitative yield) was prepared according to general procedure B from the above obtained compound **12ag**. $R_f = 0.42$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 158 – 160 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 15.69 (s, 1H), 7.08

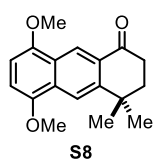
(s, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 2.72 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.10 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.84 – 1.73 (m, 5H), 1.72 – 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.64 – 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.39 – 1.27 (m, 1H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 204.1, 166.5, 159.6, 148.3, 141.6, 140.8, 119.9, 112.89, 112.86, 110.5, 107.7, 56.1, 36.7, 36.4 (2C), 33.6, 27.7, 26.0, 22.2, 22.0 (2C) ppm; IR ν_{max} 2925, 2857, 1626, 1579, 1419, 1375, 1309, 1265, 1203, 1120 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3$, 324.1725, found, 324.1729.



Compound **S2** (71.5 mg, 25% yield for one step) was prepared according to the step 1 of general procedure A from **7h** (248 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6c** (180 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 3 hours under $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 366$ nm UV light using anhydrous

toluene as solvent. $R_f = 0.30$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 153 - 155 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.99 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.19 (dd, $J = 15.8, 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.61 – 2.43 (m, 3H), 2.23 (t, $J = 16.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.78 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.15 (s, 3H), 0.99 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.1, 152.0, 150.2, 133.8, 130.1, 126.9, 122.6, 113.1, 108.7, 56.0, 55.9, 44.0, 36.7, 35.1, 31.6, 29.2, 22.2, 20.8 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2935, 1747,

1670, 1593, 1566, 1483, 1281, 1261, 1101, 1078 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3$, 286.1569, found, 286.1566.



Compound **S8** (51 mg, 72% yield) was prepared according to general procedure B from the above obtained compound **S2**. $R_f = 0.46$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 120 – 122 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.96 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 6.77 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 2.82 (t, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.08 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.49 (s, 6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.7, 151.2, 148.9, 147.7, 129.3, 129.0, 124.5, 123.5, 118.2, 106.0, 102.9, 55.8, 55.7, 37.1, 35.5, 34.2, 30.1 (2C) ppm; IR ν_{max} 2970, 1749, 1683, 1626, 1585, 1462, 1286, 1269, 1120, 1092 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3$, 284.1412, found, 284.1413.

Experimental procedures and spectroscopic data of synthesis of the isomer of garveatin C

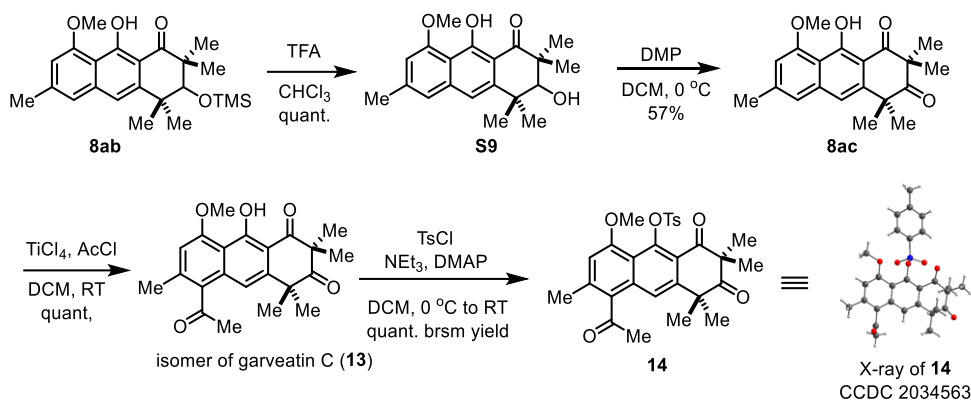
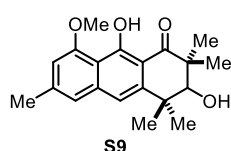
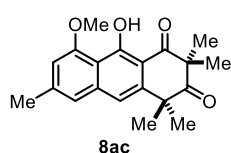


Table S2. Screening acetylation conditions of **8ac**

entry	condition	result
1	AlCl ₃ , AcCl, DCM, 0 °C to RT to 50 °C	trace 13
2	AlCl ₃ , Ac ₂ O, DCM, 0 °C to RT to 50 °C	trace 13
3	BF ₃ ·Et ₂ O, AcCl, DCM, RT to 50 °C	trace 13
4	BF ₃ ·Et ₂ O, Ac ₂ O, DCM, RT to 50 °C	trace 13
5	TiCl ₄ , AcCl, DCM, 0 °C to RT	quant. 13
6	<i>n</i> -BuLi then AcCl, THF, 0 °C to RT	N.R.

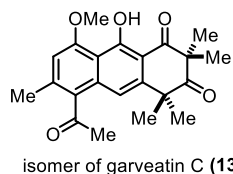


To a stirred solution of compound **8ab** (72 mg, 0.18 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 5 mL AR grade chloroform was added TFA (0.50 mL) at room temperature. After stirring at room temperature for 1 hour, the mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ at 0 °C and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (15% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether) to obtain the corresponding product **S9** as yellow solid (60 mg, quantitative yield). *R*_f = 0.18 (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 176 – 178 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 15.67 (s, 1H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 3.69 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 1.88 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 208.1, 166.5, 159.6, 145.4, 141.8, 140.6, 119.7, 114.4, 113.1, 108.4, 107.9, 79.3, 56.2, 47.3, 39.5, 28.9, 26.6, 26.0, 22.2, 21.6 cm⁻¹; HRMS–EI (*m/z*): [*M*]⁺ calculated for C₂₀H₂₄O₄, 328.1675, found, 328.1678.

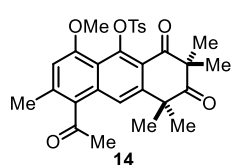


To a stirred solution of compound **S9** (60 mg, 0.18 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 10 mL anhydrous DCM was added DMP (60 mg, 0.18 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) at room temperature. After stirring at room temperature for 30 minutes, the mixture was quenched with saturated

Na₂SO₃/NaHCO₃ (5 mL, v/v = 1:1) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water, brine, then dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether) to obtain **8ac** as yellow solid (33 mg, 57%).

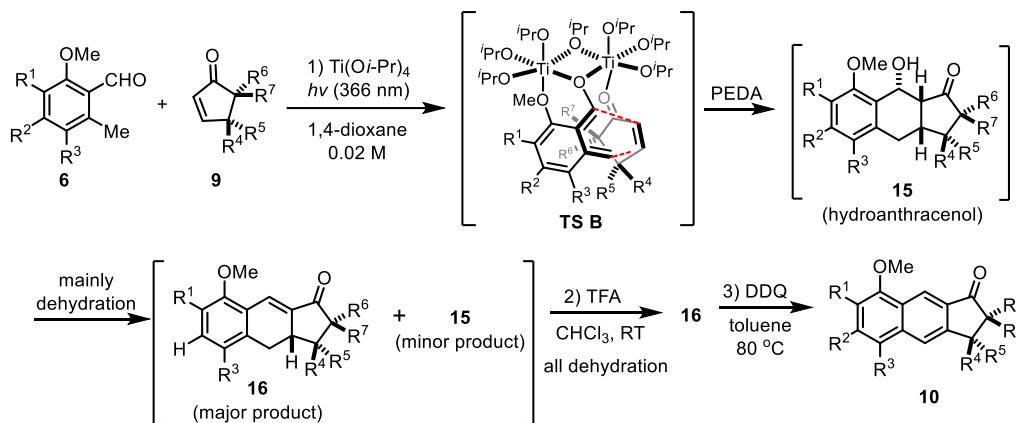


To a stirred solution of compound **8ac** (20 mg, 0.06 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 3 mL anhydrous DCM was added acetyl chloride (190 mg, 2.40 mmol, 40.0 equiv.) and titanium tetrachloride (228 mg, 1.20 mmol, 20.0 equiv.) at 0 °C. After stirring at room temperature for 5 hours, the mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ (5 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water, brine, then dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (10% to 20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether) to obtain compound **13** as yellow viscous oil (23 mg, quantitative yield). *R_f* = 0.38 (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow viscous oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 14.52 (s, 1H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 4.04 (s, 3H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.52 (s, 6H), 1.44 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 211.7, 207.3, 205.2, 164.8, 159.7, 143.2, 137.3, 135.8, 131.8, 113.3, 110.9, 108.6, 108.5, 56.3, 55.2, 48.3, 33.0, 28.3 (2C), 24.5 (2C), 20.2 ppm; IR *v*_{max} 3009, 2949, 1791, 1699, 1618, 1423, 1352, 1153, 1055, 1006 cm⁻¹; HRMS–EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calculated for C₂₂H₂₄O₅, 368.1624, found, 368.1629.



To a stirred solution of compound **13** (23 mg, 0.06 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 3 mL anhydrous DCM was added triethylamine (30 mg, 0.30 mmol, 5.0 equiv.), DMAP (3.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) and TsCl (11.5 mg, 0.12 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) at 0 °C. After stirring at room temperature for 3 hours, the mixture was concentrated and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (20% to 30% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether) to obtain compound **14** as yellow solid (15 mg, 54%) and starting material **13** (10 mg, 46%). *R_f* = 0.2 (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Compound **14** was recrystallized from 1,2-dichloroethane/hexane (v/v = 1/4) at room temperature to obtain yellow crystals, CCDC (2034563). m.p. 175–177 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 6H), 1.33 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 210.9, 207.0, 198.0, 157.0, 145.0, 142.6, 142.1, 135.5, 134.1, 134.0, 131.1, 129.4 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 124.8, 119.0 117.8, 109.3, 58.2, 55.5, 49.0, 33.2, 27.4 (2C), 22.9 (2C), 21.7 , 20.2 ppm; IR *v*_{max} 2954, 2916, 1697, 1614, 1421, 1352, 1172, 1151, 1008, 866 cm⁻¹; HRMS–EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calculated for C₂₉H₃₀O₇S, 522.1712, found, 522.1722.

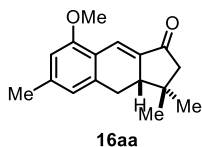
Experimental procedures and spectroscopic data of PEDA/dehydration/aromatization sequence



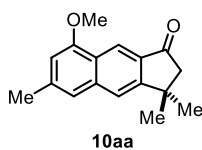
General procedure C for PEDA reaction and dehydration: To a solution of dienophile **9** (1.0 equiv.) and aromatic aldehyde **6** (1.5 equiv.) in anhydrous and degassed 1,4-dioxane (concentration for dienophile is 0.02 M) in quartz tube sealed with rubber plug was added titanium(IV) isopropoxide (2.0 equiv.) under N_2 , after homogeneous mixing, the solution was photolyzed at room temperature in a Rayonet chamber reactor (16 lamps) at 366 nm until the dienophile **9** was completely consumed by TLC analysis. Then saturated NaHCO_3 was added and stirred for 5 minutes. The mixture was filtered through silica gel and washed with ethyl acetate for six times, separated the organic layer and washed with brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated to obtain the crude dehydration product **16** with a part of hydroanthracenol product **15**. These crude products were dissolved in AR grade chloroform and then added TFA (2.0 equiv.) at room temperature. The solution was stirred at room temperature until the hydroanthracenol product **15** was consumed completely by TLC analysis. Then the mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO_3 at 0 °C and extracted with ethyl acetate for three times. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography to obtain the corresponding product **16**.

General procedure D for aromatization: To a 0.01 M stirred solution of the above obtained product **16** in anhydrous toluene was added DDQ (3.0 equiv.) at room temperature and stirred at 80 °C until the starting material was consumed completely by TLC analysis. Then the mixture was quenched with saturated $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3/\text{NaHCO}_3$ (v/v = 1:1) at 0 °C and extracted with ethyl acetate for three times. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3/\text{NaHCO}_3$ (v/v = 1:1) solution, brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography to obtain the corresponding naphthalene product **10**.

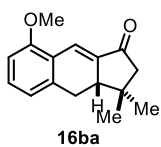
All starting materials of **6** and **9** are known compounds except **9h** and **9i**.



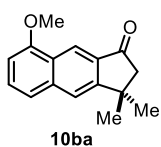
Compound **16aa** (58 mg, 36% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure C from **9a** (70 mg, 0.63 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6a** (154 mg, 0.945 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 45 min under $\lambda_{\max} = 366$ nm UV light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.75$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Light yellow solid, m.p. 69 - 71 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.65 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.87 – 2.66 (m, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.29 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 205.0, 157.9, 141.4, 137.9, 136.7, 124.5, 121.7, 119.3, 110.1, 55.51, 55.46, 46.2, 36.3, 28.6, 27.4, 24.1, 22.0 ppm; IR ν_{\max} 3053, 2962, 2848, 1735, 1682, 1265, 1099, 802, 705 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$, 256.1463, found, 256.1467.



Compound **10aa** (58 mg, quantitative yield) was prepared according to general procedure D from the above obtained compound **16aa**. $R_f = 0.45$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Light yellow solid, m.p. 125 - 127 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.66 (s, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 2.67 (s, 2H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 6H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 206.0, 158.2, 157.4, 139.5, 138.7, 132.0, 123.5, 120.4, 119.2, 119.1, 106.0, 55.5, 53.8, 38.2, 30.5 (2C), 22.5 ppm; IR ν_{\max} 3054, 2960, 2916, 1708, 1627, 1267, 744 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2$, 254.1307, found, 254.1311.

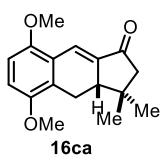


Compound **16ba** (91 mg, 47% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure C from **9a** (88 mg, 0.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6b** (180 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 1.75 hours under $\lambda_{\max} = 366$ nm UV light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.32$ (5% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Light yellow solid, m.p. 63 - 65 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.67 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.19 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.89 – 2.72 (m, 3H), 2.32 (d, $J = 17.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.26 (d, $J = 17.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 205.0, 157.7, 137.9, 137.6, 130.6, 124.2, 121.8, 120.7, 109.1, 55.5, 55.3, 46.0, 36.2, 28.5, 27.3, 24.1 ppm; IR ν_{\max} 3055, 2958, 2837, 1707, 1629, 1573, 1309, 1267, 705 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2$, 242.1307, found, 242.1311.

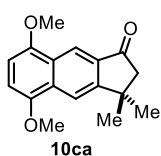


Compound **10ba** (83 mg, 92% yield) was prepared according to general procedure D from the above obtained compound **16ba**. $R_f = 0.34$ (5% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Light yellow solid, m.p. 68 - 70 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.72 (s, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.45 (dt, $J = 15.5, 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 6.77 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 2.68 (s, 2H), 1.49 (s, 6H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 206.1, 157.9, 157.5, 138.4, 132.7, 128.9, 125.0, 121.2, 120.0, 119.2, 103.6, 55.5, 53.7,

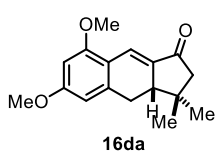
38.3, 30.5 (2C) ppm; IR ν_{\max} 3056, 2959, 1708, 1627, 1311, 1267, 794, 746, 706 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$, 240.1150, found, 240.1148.



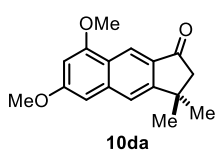
Compound **16ca** (120 mg, 55% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure C from **9a** (88 mg, 0.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6c** (216 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 45 minutes under $\lambda_{\max} = 366$ nm UV light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.62$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 128 - 130 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.64 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.23 (dd, $J = 16.0, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.75 (ddd, $J = 16.6, 7.6, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.42 – 2.24 (m, 3H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 205.5, 152.3, 150.7, 137.7, 125.4, 124.3, 122.8, 113.3, 109.0, 56.0, 55.9, 55.4, 45.4, 36.5, 27.3, 24.1, 20.8 ppm; IR ν_{\max} 3053, 2956, 2835, 1707, 1633, 1485, 1259, 1093, 796, 746 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3$, 272.1412, found, 272.1415.



Compound **10ca** (114 mg, 96% yield) was prepared according to general procedure D from the above obtained compound **16ca**. $R_f = 0.42$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 122 - 124 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 6.78 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 2.68 (s, 2H), 1.50 (s, 6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 206.3, 157.6, 151.3, 149.0, 133.0, 130.3, 125.7, 118.8, 115.9, 105.9, 102.9, 55.7 (2C), 53.8, 38.5, 30.6 (2C) ppm; IR ν_{\max} 3055, 2958, 1708, 1627, 1604, 1338, 1265, 1114, 804, 744 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3$, 270.1256, found, 270.1260.

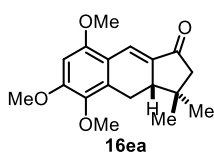


Compound **16da** (109 mg, 50% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure C from **9a** (88 mg, 0.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6d** (216 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 45 minutes under $\lambda_{\max} = 366$ nm UV light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.28$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow viscous oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.61 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.26 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.88 – 2.64 (m, 3H), 2.31 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.24 (d, $J = 17.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.24 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 204.9, 162.1, 159.2, 139.7, 134.9, 124.7, 115.3, 106.0, 96.2, 55.5, 55.4, 55.3, 46.1, 36.3, 29.2, 27.4, 24.1 ppm; IR ν_{\max} 2959, 2837, 1701, 1629, 1599, 1573, 1462, 1323, 1138, 744 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3$, 272.1412, found, 272.1410.

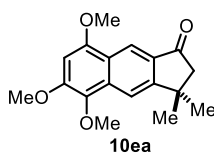


Compound **10da** (100 mg, 93% yield) was prepared according to general procedure D from the above obtained compound **16da**. $R_f = 0.30$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Light yellow solid, m.p. 134 - 136 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.58 (s, 1H), 7.66

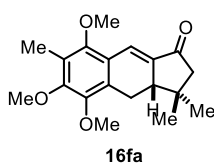
(s, 1H), 6.72 (s, 1H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.64 (s, 2H), 1.47 (s, 6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 205.6, 160.7, 159.1, 158.5, 139.7, 130.8, 121.3, 119.8, 119.2, 97.8, 97.6, 55.6, 55.4, 53.6, 38.2, 30.4 (2C) ppm; IR ν_{max} 2958, 1703, 1627, 1585, 1325, 1271, 1161, 887, 827, 738 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3$, 270.1256, found, 270.1259.



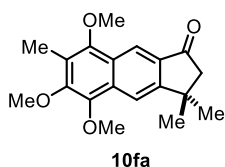
Compound **16ea** (99 mg, 41% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure C from **9a** (88 mg, 0.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6e** (252 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 45 minutes under $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 366$ nm UV light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.40$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 115 - 117 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.59 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.20 (dd, $J = 15.6, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.71 (ddd, $J = 16.3, 7.0, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.39 (t, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.31 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.23 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 204.9, 155.3, 155.2, 140.4, 135.2, 131.0, 124.4, 114.8, 94.5, 60.6, 56.0, 55.8, 55.5, 45.6, 36.4, 27.3, 24.0, 21.6 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2960, 2839, 1703, 1575, 1487, 1273, 1267, 1140, 763, 747 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_4$, 302.1518, found, 302.1521.



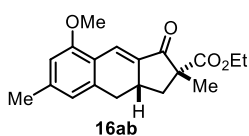
Compound **10ea** (99 mg, quantitative yield) was prepared according to general procedure D from the above obtained compound **16ea**. $R_f = 0.44$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 150 - 152 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 2.66 (s, 2H), 1.50 (s, 6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 205.9, 158.5, 155.0, 151.0, 136.2, 133.5, 131.1, 120.7, 119.6, 114.4, 94.5, 61.1, 56.9, 55.8, 53.8, 38.4, 30.5 (2C) ppm; IR ν_{max} 2961, 2841, 1705, 1624, 1339, 1265, 1105, 764 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4$, 300.1362, found, 300.1359.



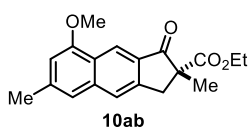
Compound **16fa** (175 mg, 69% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure C from **9a** (88 mg, 0.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6f** (268 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 45 minutes under $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 366$ nm UV light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.60$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 87 - 89 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.47 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.18 (dd, $J = 15.6, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.75 (ddd, $J = 16.4, 7.2, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.40 (t, $J = 16.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.33 (d, $J = 17.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.27 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 205.3, 154.5, 154.0, 147.1, 137.8, 128.1, 124.5, 123.5, 122.2, 62.1, 60.4, 60.3, 55.5, 45.9, 36.5, 27.4, 24.1, 21.2, 9.2 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2953, 1711, 1632, 1462, 1406, 1358, 1213, 1120, 1076, 735 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_4$, 316.1675, found, 316.1679.



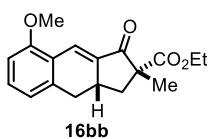
Compound **10fa** (137 mg, 79% yield) was prepared according to general procedure D from the above obtained compound **16fa**. $R_f = 0.32$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 117 - 119 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 3.98 (s, 6H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.68 (s, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.51 (s, 6H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 206.3, 157.2, 152.4, 151.0, 143.1, 132.6, 132.2, 124.9, 123.5, 118.8, 115.4, 61.8, 60.9, 60.4, 53.8, 38.4, 30.6 (2C), 9.8 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2957, 1713, 1618, 1454, 1390, 1323, 1238, 1221, 1078, 1010 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_4$, 314.1518, found, 314.1521.



Compound **16ab** (81 mg, 64% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure C from **9b** (67 mg, 0.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6a** (98 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 45 minutes under $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 366$ nm UV light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.28$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 98 - 100 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.77 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 4.10 (qd, $J = 7.1, 1.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.17 – 3.05 (m, 1H), 2.95 (dd, $J = 15.2, 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, $J = 12.8, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.53 (t, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.46 (dd, $J = 12.8, 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.18 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 201.4, 172.2, 158.0, 142.0, 138.4, 136.3, 126.6, 121.5, 119.7, 110.2, 61.3, 57.5, 55.5, 41.2, 35.9, 33.0, 22.0, 20.5, 14.0 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2982, 2932, 1736, 1705, 1564, 1501, 1148, 1248, 1194, 798 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_4$, 314.1518, found, 314.1521.

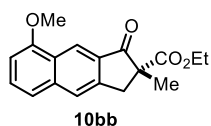


Compound **10ab** (66 mg, 83% yield) was prepared according to general procedure D from the above obtained compound **16ab**. $R_f = 0.30$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 105 - 107 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.75 (s, 1H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 4.14 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.82 (d, $J = 17.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.11 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 1.55 (s, 3H), 1.17 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 203.5, 172.3, 157.3, 146.1, 140.1, 138.9, 131.2, 123.8, 123.2, 121.1, 118.9, 106.2, 61.4, 56.7, 55.6, 39.6, 22.6, 21.2, 14.0 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2984, 1742, 1709, 1630, 1504, 1323, 1296, 1092, 1014, 737 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4$, 312.1362, found, 312.1365.

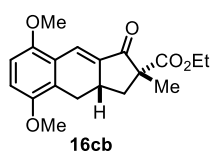


Compound **16bb** (128 mg, 85% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure C from **9b** (84 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6b** (112 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 45 minutes under $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 366$ nm UV light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.44$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Light yellow viscous oil; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.78 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.22 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.10 (qd, $J = 7.1, 0.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.18 – 3.07 (m, 1H), 3.01 (dd, $J =$

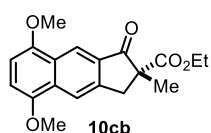
15.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dd, $J = 12.8, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.55 (t, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.48 (dd, $J = 12.9, 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.18 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 201.5, 172.0, 158.0, 138.4, 137.3, 131.0, 126.3, 122.1, 120.4, 109.3, 61.3, 57.4, 55.5, 41.2, 35.7, 32.8, 20.4, 14.0 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2983, 1739, 1626, 1447, 1300, 1269, 1248, 1194, 1128, 783 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4$, 300.1362, found, 300.1358.



Compound **10bb** (106 mg, 83% yield) was prepared according to general procedure D from the above obtained compound **16bb**. $R_f = 0.46$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Light brown solid, m.p. 69 - 71 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.82 (s, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.49 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.14 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 3.84 (d, $J = 17.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.13 (d, $J = 17.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.17 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 203.5, 172.2, 157.5, 145.7, 138.6, 131.8, 129.4, 125.3, 124.0, 121.1, 119.8, 103.8, 61.4, 56.7, 55.6, 39.6, 21.1, 14.0 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2981, 2934, 1742, 1628, 1379, 1292, 1269, 1131, 986, 797 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_4$, 298.1205, found, 298.1202.

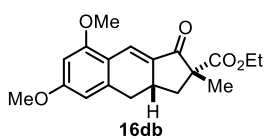


Compound **16cb** (149 mg, 90% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure C from **9b** (84 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6c** (135 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 45 minutes under $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 366$ nm UV light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.4$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 95 - 97 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.75 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.14 – 4.06 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.47 (dd, $J = 16.0, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.09 - 2.99 (m, 1H), 2.85 (dd, $J = 12.8, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.12 (t, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.49 (dd, $J = 12.6, 11.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.18 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 201.8, 172.1, 152.5, 150.4, 137.5, 126.2, 126.1, 123.2, 113.8, 109.1, 61.3, 57.4, 56.1, 55.9, 41.4, 32.2, 28.0, 20.4, 14.0 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2984, 2833, 1739, 1630, 1583, 1485, 1298, 1265, 1078, 796 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_5$, 330.1467, found, 330.1464.



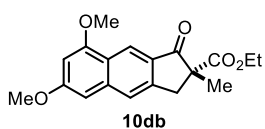
Compound **10cb** (77 mg, 52% yield) was prepared according to general procedure D from the above obtained compound **16cb**. $R_f = 0.4$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow viscous oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.76 (s, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 6.81 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.13 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.85 (d, $J = 17.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.15 (d, $J = 17.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.55 (s, 3H), 1.16 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 203.8, 172.2, 151.3, 149.0, 145.5, 132.3, 130.5, 126.0, 120.7, 118.8, 106.5, 103.1, 61.4, 56.8, 55.9, 55.8,

39.9, 21.1, 14.0 ppm; IR ν_{\max} 2981, 2933, 1738, 1731, 1342, 1292, 1265, 1182, 1022, 995, 804 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[M]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5$, 328.1311, found, 328.1313.



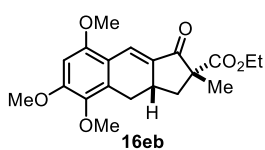
Compound **16db** (112 mg, 68% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure C from **9b** (84 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6d** (135 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 45 minutes under $\lambda_{\max} = 366$ nm UV

light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.38$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 94 - 96 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.71 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.32 (s, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 4.08 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 6H), 3.18 – 3.03 (m, 1H), 2.93 (dd, $J = 15.2, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd, $J = 12.7, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.52 (t, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.46 (d, $J = 11.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.17 (td, $J = 7.1, 1.4$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 201.0, 172.1, 162.5, 159.4, 140.1, 134.5, 126.6, 115.6, 105.8, 96.3, 61.2, 57.4, 55.5, 55.3, 41.2, 36.4, 32.8, 20.5, 14.0 ppm; IR ν_{\max} 2978, 2935, 1734, 1697, 1597, 1570, 1456, 1271, 1249, 1223 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[M]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_5$, 330.1467, found, 330.1464.



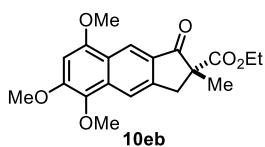
Compound **10db** (89 mg, 80% yield) was prepared according to general procedure D from the above obtained compound **16db**. $R_f = 0.38$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Light yellow solid, m.p. 92 - 94 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 8.67

(s, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 6.68 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.14 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.80 (d, $J = 17.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.08 (d, $J = 17.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.17 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 203.1, 172.3, 161.2, 158.5, 147.0, 140.0, 129.9, 122.6, 121.6, 121.1, 97.8, 97.7, 61.4, 56.7, 55.6, 55.4, 39.6, 21.2, 14.0 ppm; IR ν_{\max} 2982, 2935, 1739, 1705, 1624, 1585, 1323, 1296, 1159, 1086 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[M]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5$, 328.1311, found, 328.1313.

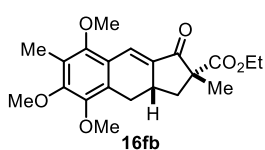


Compound **16eb** (135 mg, 75% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure C from **9b** (84 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6e** (157 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 45 minutes under $\lambda_{\max} = 366$ nm UV

light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.3$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 98 - 100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.71 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 4.08 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.44 (dd, $J = 15.7, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.08 – 2.94 (m, 1H), 2.84 (dd, $J = 12.7, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.17 (t, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.47 (t, $J = 11.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.17 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 201.3, 172.2, 155.7, 155.5, 140.1, 134.8, 131.5, 126.5, 115.2, 94.5, 61.3, 60.6, 57.5, 56.0, 55.8, 41.4, 32.5, 28.8, 20.5, 14.0 ppm; IR ν_{\max} 2980, 2933, 1705, 1626, 1591, 1489, 1325, 1269, 1203, 1124 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[M]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_6$ 360.1573, found, 360.1578.

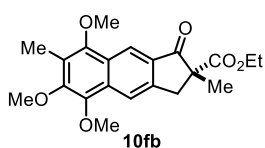


Compound **10eb** (98 mg, 73% yield) was prepared according to general procedure D from the above obtained compound **16eb**. $R_f = 0.32$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 128 - 130 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.71 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 4.13 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.03 (s, 3H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.83 (d, $J = 17.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.13 (d, $J = 17.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.17 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 203.4, 172.3, 155.0, 151.4, 146.4, 135.9, 133.6, 130.1, 121.5, 120.9, 117.2, 94.5, 61.4, 61.1, 56.8, 56.7, 55.8, 39.8, 21.2, 14.0 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2984, 2935, 1739, 1709, 1618, 1338, 1296, 1269, 1236, 997 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_6$, 358.1416, found, 358.1418.



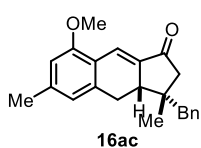
Compound **16fb** (165 mg, 88% yield for two steps) was prepared according to general procedure C from **9b** (84 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6f** (168 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PED A reaction time was 45 minutes under $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 366$ nm UV

light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.4$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 102 - 105 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.60 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.11 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.41 (dd, $J = 15.7, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.11 – 2.96 (m, 1H), 2.87 (dd, $J = 12.8, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.24 – 2.13 (m, $\text{CH}_3 + 1/2 \text{CH}_2$, 4H), 1.50 (dd, $J = 12.8, 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.19 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.8, 172.0, 154.7, 154.3, 146.8, 137.3, 128.6, 126.5, 123.7, 122.5, 62.2, 61.4, 60.4, 60.3, 57.5, 41.3, 32.7, 28.4, 20.5, 14.0, 9.2 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2983, 2936, 1738, 1707, 1626, 1460, 1406, 1296, 1078, 1008 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_6$, 374.1729, found, 374.1726.



Compound **10fb** (136 mg, 83% yield) was prepared according to general procedure D from the above obtained compound **16fb**. $R_f = 0.4$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether);

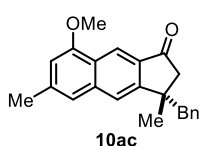
Yellow viscous oil; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 4.15 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.85 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.15 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.18 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 203.8, 172.2, 152.4, 151.5, 145.0, 142.9, 132.4, 131.7, 125.1, 123.7, 120.7, 118.3, 61.9, 61.5, 61.0, 60.5, 56.8, 39.8, 21.2, 14.0, 9.9 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2984, 2935, 1741, 1620, 1456, 1390, 1325, 1294, 1190, 1012 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_6$, 372.1573, found, 372.1577.



Compound **16ac** (135 mg, 58% yield for two steps, mixture of two isomers, d.r. = 1:1) was prepared according to general procedure C from **9c** (130 mg, 0.7 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6a** (172 mg, 1.05 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PED A reaction time was 45 minutes

under $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 366$ nm UV light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. One isomer: $R_f = 0.20$ (5% ethyl

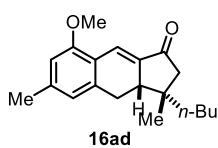
acetate – petroleum ether), the other isomer: $R_f = 0.24$ (5% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Light yellow viscous oil; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*, mixture of two isomers) δ 7.64 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.10 (m, 6H), 7.06 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 6.47 (s, 2H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.99 – 2.56 (m, 7H), 2.53 – 2.30 (m, 5H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.06 (d, $J = 17.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.82 (d, $J = 17.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.13 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*, mixture of two isomers) δ 204.7, 204.3, 157.9, 157.7, 141.6, 141.5, 138.2, 137.8, 137.6 (2C), 136.3, 136.1, 130.8 (2C), 130.1 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 126.4, 126.1, 124.7, 124.6, 121.8, 121.6, 119.2, 119.1, 110.1, 110.0, 55.5, 55.4, 52.9, 50.3, 47.7, 46.4, 43.6, 41.6, 40.5, 39.9, 28.8, 27.9, 24.4, 22.8, 21.98, 21.95 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2962, 1707, 1634, 1607, 1566, 1458, 1408, 1300, 1010 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_2$, 332.1776, found, 332.1772.



Compound **10ac** (135 mg, quantitative yield) was prepared according to general procedure

D from the above obtained compound **16ac**. $R_f = 0.22$ (5% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether);

Light yellow viscous oil; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.60 (s, 1H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.20 – 7.09 (m, 3H), 6.90 (dd, $J = 7.3, 2.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.10 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.98 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.90 (d, $J = 18.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.47 (d, $J = 18.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.56 (s, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 205.3, 157.3, 156.2, 139.5, 138.3, 137.6, 132.7, 130.3 (2C), 127.9 (2C), 126.5, 123.6, 121.4, 119.2, 119.0, 106.1, 55.5, 50.7, 48.8, 42.7, 28.6, 22.5 ppm; IR ν_{max} 3030, 2916, 1709, 1582, 1499, 1452, 1298, 1265, 1194, 737 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2$, 330.1620, found, 330.1617.

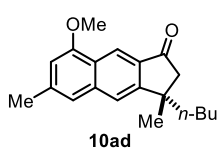


Compound **16ad** (94 mg, 45% yield for two steps, mixture of two isomers, d.r. = 1:1) was

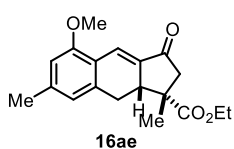
prepared according to general procedure C from **9d** (106 mg, 0.7 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6a** (172 mg, 1.05 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 45 minutes

under $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 366$ nm UV light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. $R_f = 0.28$ (5% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Light yellow viscous oil; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*, mixture of two isomers) δ 7.65 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 2H), 6.53 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 6H), 2.91 – 2.63 (m, 6H), 2.51 (d, $J = 17.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 6H), 2.24 (t, $J = 17.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.14 (d, $J = 17.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.66 – 1.54 (m, 1H), 1.47 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.39 – 1.23 (m, 10H), 1.20 (s, 3H), 0.95 (s, 3H), 0.92 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.86 (t, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*, mixture of two isomers) δ 205.1, 205.0, 157.8, 157.7, 141.4, 141.3, 137.88, 137.87, 137.1, 136.5, 124.5, 123.7, 121.71, 121.66, 119.28, 119.26, 110.0, 109.9, 55.4 (2C), 53.5, 51.7, 47.4, 45.4, 41.2, 39.4, 38.8, 36.2, 29.3, 28.2, 27.5, 26.8, 25.6, 23.5, 23.4, 21.94 (2C), 21.89,

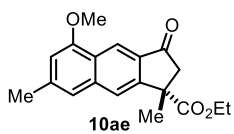
14.04, 13.96 ppm; IR ν_{\max} 2916, 1709, 1607, 1447, 1265, 1194, 1080, 739 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_2$, 298.1933, found, 298.1929.



Compound **10ad** (94 mg, 90% yield) was prepared according to general procedure D from the above obtained compound **16ad**. $R_f = 0.30$ (5% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Light Yellow solid, m.p. 83 - 85 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 8.66 (s, 1H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 2.75 (d, $J = 18.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.53 (d, $J = 19.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 1.81 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.31 – 1.13 (m, 3H), 1.00 – 0.87 (m, 1H), 0.81 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 206.2, 157.3, 157.2, 139.4, 138.6, 132.8, 123.5, 120.7, 119.1, 119.0, 105.9, 55.5, 51.1, 42.7, 41.6, 28.9, 27.2, 23.1, 22.5, 13.9 ppm; IR ν_{\max} 2955, 2928, 1711, 1580, 1502, 1396, 1325, 1196, 1115, 736 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_2$, 296.1776, found, 296.1775.

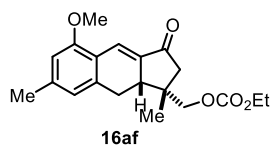


Compound **16ae** (111 mg, 88% yield for two steps, mixture of two isomers, d.r. = 2:1) was prepared according to general procedure C from **9e** (67 mg, 0.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6a** (98 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 45 minutes under $\lambda_{\max} = 366$ nm UV light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. One isomer, $R_f = 0.6$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether), the other isomer: $R_f = 0.44$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); One isomer: light yellow viscous oil, the other isomer: light yellow solid, m.p. 85 - 87 °C; One isomer: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.74 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 4.21 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.38 (ddd, $J = 13.4, 10.6, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.94 (t, $J = 17.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.87 (d, $J = 10.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.42 (d, $J = 17.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.30 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.27 (s, 3H) ppm, ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 202.3, 176.0, 158.0, 142.1, 137.6, 134.1, 126.2, 121.8, 119.0, 110.2, 61.1, 55.5, 51.1, 46.1, 42.8, 29.5, 22.0, 20.0, 14.2 ppm; The other isomer: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.64 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 4.09 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.96 (ddd, $J = 16.5, 6.8, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.90 (dd, $J = 17.2, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.85 (d, $J = 17.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.46 (t, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.28 (d, $J = 17.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.17 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H) ppm, ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 202.4, 174.7, 157.9, 141.6, 136.9, 135.5, 123.7, 121.6, 119.2, 110.3, 60.9, 55.5, 50.7, 47.7, 46.9, 30.4, 22.6, 22.0, 14.1 ppm; IR ν_{\max} 2978, 1714, 1633, 1606, 1568, 1460, 1311, 1240, 1188, 1020 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_4$, 314.1518, found, 314.1522.



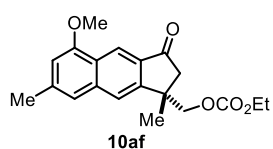
Compound **10ae** (97 mg, 88% yield) was prepared according to general procedure D from the above obtained compound **16ae**. $R_f = 0.6$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Light yellow solid, m.p. 88 - 90 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 8.69 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 4.22 – 4.04 (m, 2H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.49 (d, $J = 18.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.61 (d, $J = 18.7$

Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.18 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 204.1, 174.5, 157.3, 151.2, 140.0, 138.5, 131.7, 124.0, 122.2, 119.7, 119.4, 106.6, 61.5, 55.6, 49.5, 48.4, 26.3, 22.5, 14.0 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2984, 1717, 1626, 1582, 1504, 1325, 1294, 1269, 1240, 1084 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4$, 312.1362, found, 312.1359.



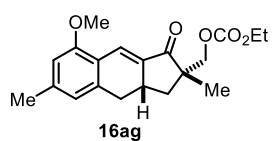
Compound **16af** (40 mg, 42% yield for two steps, mixture of two isomers, d.r. = 1.2:1) was prepared according to general procedure C from **9f** (55mg, 0.278 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6a** (68 mg, 0.417 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 45

minutes under $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 366$ nm UV light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. One isomer: $R_f = 0.6$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether), the other isomer: $R_f = 0.56$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Light yellow viscous oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d , mixture of two isomers) δ 7.63 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.54 (s, 2H), 6.48 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.18 – 4.03 (m, 6H), 3.97 (q, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 6H), 2.97 (ddd, $J = 15.2, 8.1, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.84 (ddd, $J = 17.2, 6.4, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.78 – 2.61 (m, 4H), 2.50 (dd, $J = 36.4, 17.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.25 (s, 6H), 2.18 (t, $J = 18.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.29 – 1.15 (m, 9H), 0.99 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- d , mixture of two isomers) δ 203.2, 203.1, 158.0 (2C), 155.2, 155.0, 141.9, 141.7, 137.6, 137.5, 136.2, 135.1, 125.6, 124.3, 121.8, 121.7, 119.3, 119.1, 110.3, 110.2, 73.6, 71.7, 64.2 (2C), 55.5 (2C), 50.5, 50.4, 45.6, 41.7, 40.0, 39.5, 29.4, 28.7, 23.1, 22.0 (2C), 19.8, 14.3 (2C) ppm; IR ν_{max} 2939, 1745, 1566, 1313, 1294, 1265, 1192, 1012, 790, 734 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_5$, 344.1624, found, 344.1625.



Compound **10af** (35 mg, 86% yield) was prepared according to general procedure D from the above obtained compound **16af**. $R_f = 0.63$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Light yellow solid, m.p. 81 - 83 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 8.69

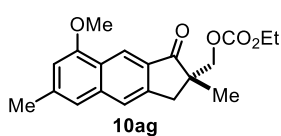
(s, 1H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 4.27 (q, $J = 11.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.13 (qd, $J = 7.1, 0.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 2.89 (d, $J = 18.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, $J = 18.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.25 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 204.4, 157.3, 155.1, 152.7, 139.9, 138.5, 132.6, 123.9, 121.6, 119.6, 119.3, 106.5, 74.2, 64.1, 55.6, 48.9, 41.9, 25.2, 22.5, 14.2 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2984, 1745, 1714, 1628, 1581, 1502, 1265, 1254, 1013, 895 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_5$, 342.1467, found, 342.1472.



Compound **16ag** (41 mg, 62% yield for two steps, mixture of two isomers, d.r. = 1:1) was prepared according to general procedure C from **9g** (38 mg, 0.19 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6a** (46 mg, 0.285 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDA reaction time was 45

minutes under $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 366$ nm UV light using anhydrous 1, 4-dioxane as solvent. One isomer: $R_f = 0.58$, (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether), the other isomer: $R_f = 0.56$ (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Light

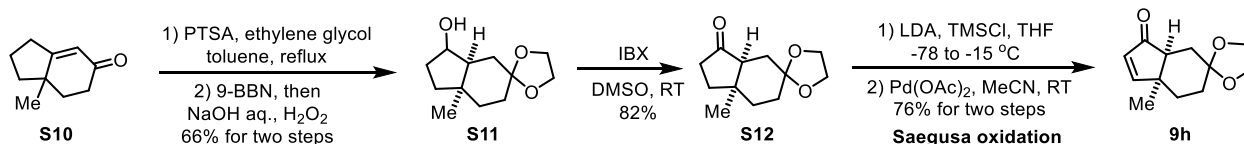
yellow solid, m.p. 62 - 64 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*, mixture of two isomers) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (s, 2H), 6.56 (s, 2H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 4.21 – 4.07 (m, 6H), 3.98 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 6H), 3.09 – 2.86 (m, 4H), 2.66 – 2.44 (m, 3H), 2.33 (s, 6H), 2.10 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.79 (t, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 1.27 (dt, *J* = 11.7, 7.1 Hz, 6H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 1.08 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*, mixture of two isomers) δ 206.3, 205.5, 158.0, 157.9, 155.1, 155.0, 141.8 (2C), 138.51, 138.45, 136.5, 135.7, 126.3, 126.1, 121.39, 121.36, 119.6, 119.5, 110.08, 110.07, 71.6, 70.8, 64.1, 64.0, 55.46, 55.45, 50.4, 50.3, 39.2, 37.6, 36.1, 35.6, 32.3, 31.5, 22.0 (2C), 20.3, 19.8, 14.19, 14.15 ppm; IR ν_{\max} 2936, 1747, 1716, 1608, 1566, 1296, 1265, 1254, 1192, 1012 cm⁻¹; HRMS–EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calculated for C₂₀H₂₄O₅, 344.1624, found, 344.1620.

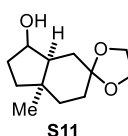


Compound **10ag** (27 mg, 67% yield) was prepared according to general procedure D from the above obtained compound **16ag**. *R_f* = 0.56 (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Light yellow solid, m.p. 82 - 84 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.72

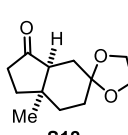
(s, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 3.46 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 207.5, 157.3, 155.0, 145.9, 139.8, 138.9, 131.8, 123.7, 123.4, 120.4, 118.9, 106.1, 71.5, 64.1, 55.5, 49.7, 37.4, 22.6, 21.3, 14.1 ppm; IR ν_{\max} 2984, 1747, 1713, 1630, 1582, 1265, 1132, 1011, 791, 737 cm⁻¹; HRMS–EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calculated for C₂₀H₂₂O₅, 342.1467, found, 342.1469.

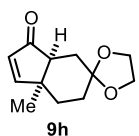
Experimental procedures and spectroscopic data of synthesis of the B-C-D-E skeleton of exiguaquinol



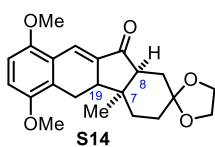
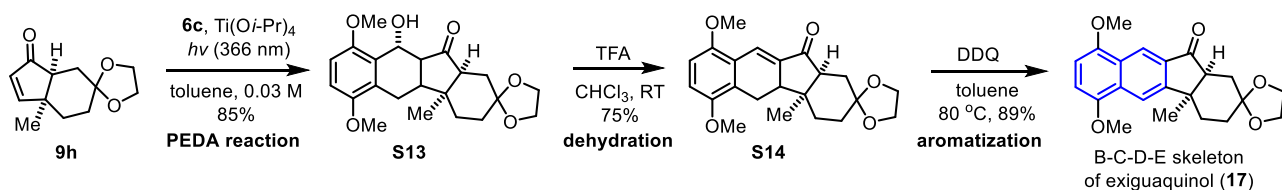

 To a stirred solution of compound **S10** ^[3] (9.90 g, 66.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 150 mL anhydrous toluene was added ethylene glycol (41.3 g, 33.8 mL, 665 mmol, 10.0 equiv.) and PTSA (1.27 g, 6.65 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) at room temperature. After stirring at 140 °C with a Dean-Stark trap for 4 hours, the mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ (30 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×50 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with water, brine, then dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (2% to 5% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether) to obtain ketal compound as yellow oil (10.3 g, 79% yield). *R_f* = 0.64 (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether), the NMR data are the same with the previous work ^[4]

To a stirred solution of above obtained compound (10.3 g, 53.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 10 mL anhydrous THF was added 9-BBN (212 mL, 106 mmol, 0.5 N in THF, 2.0 equiv.) at room temperature. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours and quenched with 10 mL methanol at 0 °C. Then 30 mL 3 N NaOH aqueous and 30 mL 30% H₂O₂ were added to the mixture at 0 °C and the mixture was further stirred at room temperature for 7 hours. After that, the mixture was quenched with saturated Na₂SO₃/NaHCO₃ aqueous (60 mL, v/v = 1:1) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×100 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, then dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (20% to 30% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether) to obtain compound **S11** as light yellow viscous oil (9.45 g, 84% yield). *R_f* = 0.28 (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether), the NMR data of **S11** are the same with the previous work ^[4].


 To a stirred solution of compound **S11** (9.45 g, 44.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 100 mL anhydrous DMSO was added IBX (1.87 g, 66.8 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) at room temperature. After stirring at room temperature for 9 hours, the mixture was quenched with saturated Na₂SO₃/NaHCO₃ (60 mL, v/v = 1:1) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×100 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with water, brine, then dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (5% to 10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether) to obtain compound **S12** as light yellow viscous oil (7.67 g, 82% yield). *R_f* = 0.6 (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether), The NMR data of **S12** are the same with the previous work. ^[4]

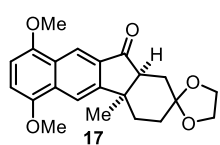


To a stirred solution of diisopropylamine (5.93 mL, 42.0 mmol, 2.1 equiv.) in 60 mL anhydrous THF at 0 °C was slowly added *n*-BuLi (16.0 mL, 40.0 mmol, 2.5 N in hexane, 2.0 equiv.). The solution was stirred at 0 °C for 30 minutes and then slowly added to the prepared cooled solution of compound **S12** (4.20 g, 20.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 20 mL anhydrous THF at -78 °C. After the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1.5 hours, triethylamine (11.1 mL, 80.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) and TMSCl (5.18 mL, 60.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added and stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 hour then further stirred at -15 °C for 3.0 hours. The mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ (100 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×100 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with water, brine, then dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated to obtain silyl enol ether crude product. The crude product (5.60 g, 19.85 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved with 80 mL anhydrous MeCN and then added Palladium (II) Acetate (900 mg, 3.97 mmol, 0.2 equiv.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature under oxygen balloon for 8 hours. The mixture was filtered through silica gel and washed with ethyl acetate (6×50 mL). The combined organic layer was concentrated, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (10% to 30% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether) to obtain compound **9h** as light yellow solid (3.16 g, 76% yield). *R_f* = 0.24 (30% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); light yellow solid, m.p. 73 - 75 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.00 – 3.80 (m, 4H), 2.22 – 2.09 (m, 2H), 1.86 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.73 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.64 – 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.27 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 210.1, 171.1, 130.5, 108.3, 64.2, 64.0, 52.0, 43.3, 32.6, 31.1, 30.8, 25.4 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2957, 2887, 1708, 1660, 1587, 1427, 1230, 1282, 1138, 1028 cm⁻¹; HRMS–EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calculated for C₁₂H₁₆O₃, 208.1099 found, 208.1096.

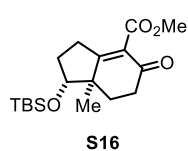
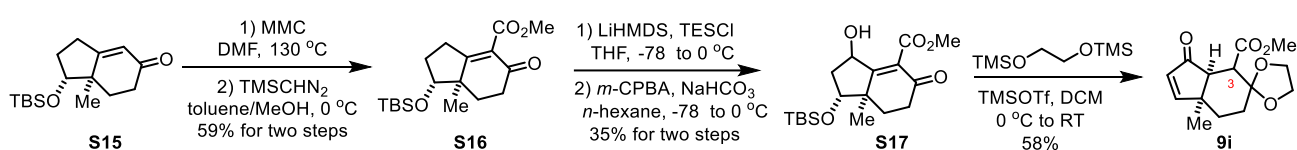


To a solution of compound **9h** (986 mg, 4.74 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aromatic aldehyde **6c** (1.28 g, 7.11 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in anhydrous and degassed toluene (158 mL, 0.03 M) was added titanium(IV) isopropoxide (2.0 equiv.) under N₂. After homogeneous mixing, the solution was divided into 4 quartz tubes (4×40 mL) and photolyzed at room temperature in a Rayonet chamber reactor (16 lamps) at 366 nm for 45 minutes. Then saturated NaHCO₃ was added and stirred for 5 minutes. The mixture was filtered through silica gel and washed with ethyl acetate (6×50 mL). The organic layer was separated and washed with brine (50 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (20% to 30% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether) to obtain compound **S13** (1.56 g, 85% yield). Then this obtained compound **S13** was dissolved in AR

grade chloroform (100 mL) and added TFA (0.45 mL, 6.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) at room temperature. After stirring at room temperature for 3.5 hours, the mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ (20 mL) at 0 °C and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography to obtain the corresponding product **S14** (1.11 g, 75% yield) as yellow viscous oil. *R_f* = 0.38 (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow viscous oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (t, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 4H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.21 – 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.47 – 2.27 (m, 2H), 1.96 – 1.69 (m, 4H), 1.68 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.38 (t, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 0.99 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 206.6, 152.3, 150.7, 136.7, 126.2, 125.6, 123.1, 113.4, 109.2, 108.0, 64.4, 64.3, 56.9 (C8), 56.0 (2C), 36.7 (C7+C19, 2C), 32.4, 30.8, 30.7, 25.9, 20.5 ppm; IR *v*_{max} 2936, 1747, 1716, 1608, 1566, 1296, 1265, 1254, 1192, 1012 cm⁻¹; HRMS–EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calculated for C₂₂H₂₆O₅, 370.1780, found, 370.1786.

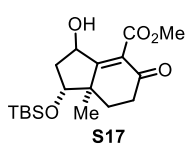


To a stirred solution of above obtained **S14** (1.11 g, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous toluene (50 mL) was added DDQ (1.36 g, 6.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) at room temperature. After stirring at 80 °C for 1.5 hours, the mixture was quenched with saturated Na₂SO₃/NaHCO₃ (20 mL v/v = 1:1) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated Na₂SO₃/NaHCO₃ (20 mL, v/v = 1:1), brine, then dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether) to obtain compound **17** as a yellow viscous oil (982 mg, 89% yield). *R_f* = 0.38 (20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow viscous oil; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.72 (s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.06 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.94 – 3.83 (m, 2H), 2.64 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (ddd, *J* = 14.2, 3.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 1.95 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.88 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.57 – 1.51 (m, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 205.8, 155.6, 151.4, 149.1, 132.0, 130.0, 125.8, 119.8, 115.3, 108.0, 106.0, 103.0, 64.4, 63.9, 56.5, 55.81, 55.77, 40.6, 36.2, 31.6, 30.1, 25.8 ppm; IR *v*_{max} 2984, 1747, 1713, 1630, 1582, 1265, 1132, 1011, 791, 737 cm⁻¹; HRMS–EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calculated for C₂₂H₂₄O₅, 368.1624, found, 368.1626.



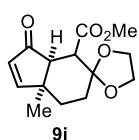
To a stirred solution of compound **S15** ^[5] (8.40 g, 30.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 90 mL anhydrous DMF was added magnesium methyl carbonate (45.0 mL, 90.0 mmol, 2 N in DMF, 3.0 equiv.) at room temperature. After stirring at 130 °C for 4 hours, DMF was evacuated and then diluted with 100 mL diethyl ether. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and its pH value was adjusted to 2~3 with 2 N

HCl. Separated the organic layer and extracted aqueous layer with diethyl ether (3×50 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated to obtain the corresponding crude carboxylic acid product. Then the crude product was dissolved in anhydrous toluene/MeOH (150 mL, v:v = 4:1) and added (trimethylsilyl)diazomethane (30.0 mL, 60.0 mmol, 2 N in hexane, 2.0 equiv.) at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 30 minutes, the mixture was evacuated and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (5% to 20% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether) to obtain compound **S16** as light yellow solid (5.98 g, 59% yield for two steps). $R_f = 0.2$ (10% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether), the NMR data of the compound **S16** are the same with the previous work [6].



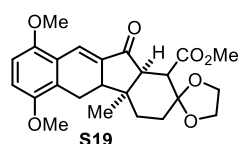
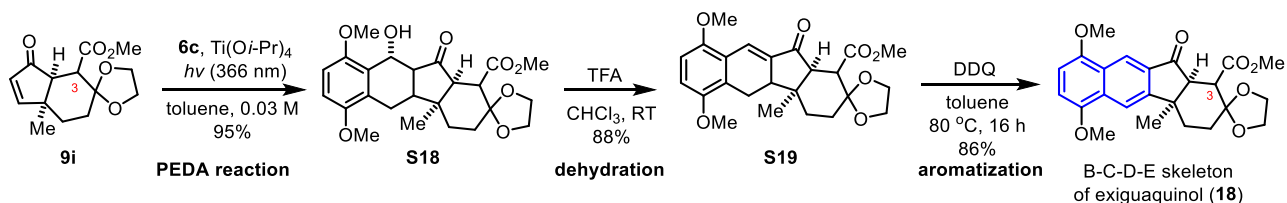
To a stirred solution of compound **S16** (3.38 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 60 mL anhydrous THF was added LiHMDS (20.0 mL, 20.0 mmol, 1 N in THF, 2.0 equiv.) at -78 °C. TESCl (3.02 g, 3.36 mL, 20.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added and further stirred at 0 °C for 3 hours.

The mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ (20 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×50 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with water, brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated to obtain crude silyl enol ether crude product as yellow viscous oil. Then the crude product was dissolved in anhydrous *n*-hexane (100 mL) and added solid NaHCO₃ (8.40 g, 100 mmol, 10.0 equiv.) then *m*-CPBA (4.06 g, 20 mmol, 85%, 2.0 equiv.) at -78 °C. After stirring at -78 °C for 30 minutes, the mixture was further stirred at 0 °C for 60 minutes. After that, the mixture was quenched with saturated Na₂SO₃/NaHCO₃ (60 mL, v/v = 1:1) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×100 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO₃, brine, then dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (20% to 30% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether) to obtain compound **S17** as light yellow solid (1.24 g, 35% yield). $R_f = 0.36$ (30% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Light yellow solid, m.p. 135 - 137 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 4.86 (dd, $J = 6.7, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.14 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.68 – 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.51 (dd, $J = 18.1, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.15 – 1.99 (m, 3H), 1.89 (td, $J = 13.5, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.06 (s, 3H), 0.05 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 194.9, 178.8, 167.4, 128.5, 78.3, 68.5, 52.6, 46.6, 39.7, 33.8, 33.5, 25.7 (3C), 17.9, 17.0, -4.6, -5.0 ppm; IR ν_{max} 3726, 1705, 1649, 1485, 1390, 1142, 1076, 1005 cm⁻¹; HRMS–EI (m/z): [M]⁺ calculated for C₁₈H₃₀O₅Si, 354.1863 found, 354.1873.



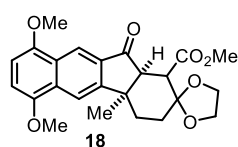
To a stirred solution of compound **S17** (1.24 g, 3.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 50 mL anhydrous DCM was added 1,2-bis(trimethylsilyloxy)ethane (2.58 mL, 10.5 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) and TMSOTf (0.63 mL, 3.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) at 0 °C. After stirring at room temperature for 6 hours, the mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ (20 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×50 mL). The combined

organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (20% to 30% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether) to obtain compound **9i** as light yellow solid (540 mg, 58% yield). $R_f = 0.42$ (30% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Light yellow solid, m.p. 85 - 87 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.45 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.04 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.12 – 3.99 (m, 1H), 3.96 – 3.85 (m, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.44 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.39 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.25 (ddd, $J = 13.5$, 12.3, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (dt, $J = 13.8$, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (td, $J = 13.7$, 13.0, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (t, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.45 (s, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 207.4, 172.7, 172.3, 128.7, 107.8, 65.0, 63.9, 55.0, 51.9, 46.8, 42.8, 33.0, 28.9, 25.9 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2889, 1735, 1709, 1649, 1589, 1390, 1344, 1143, 1026, 949 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_5$, 266.1154 found, 266.1157



Compound **S19** (923 mg, 84% yield for two steps) was prepared according to above similar procedure from **9i** (689 mg, 2.59 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde **6c** (994 mg, 3.88 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The PEDAs reaction time was 2 hours under $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 366$ nm UV light

using anhydrous toluene as solvent. $R_f = 0.48$ (40% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether); Yellow solid, m.p. 236 – 238 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.76 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.05 – 3.83 (m, 4H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.16 (dd, $J = 15.5$, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (ddd, $J = 16.0$, 7.3, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (d, $J = 13.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.61 (d, $J = 13.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.38 (t, $J = 15.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.96 – 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.66 (dt, $J = 7.7$, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 1.04 (s, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 204.0, 170.7, 152.4, 150.7, 135.9, 126.9, 125.5, 123.1, 113.6, 109.2, 108.6, 65.3, 64.9, 58.9, 56.03, 56.02, 52.01, 48.5, 37.3, 37.1, 31.7, 30.5, 25.8, 20.5 ppm; IR ν_{max} 2954, 2922, 1743, 1707, 1635, 1595, 1301, 1222, 1165, 1057 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_7$, 428.1835, found, 428.1831.



Compound **18** (798 mg, 86% yield) was prepared according to above similar procedure from the above obtained compound **S19**. $R_f = 0.78$ (40% ethyl acetate – petroleum ether);

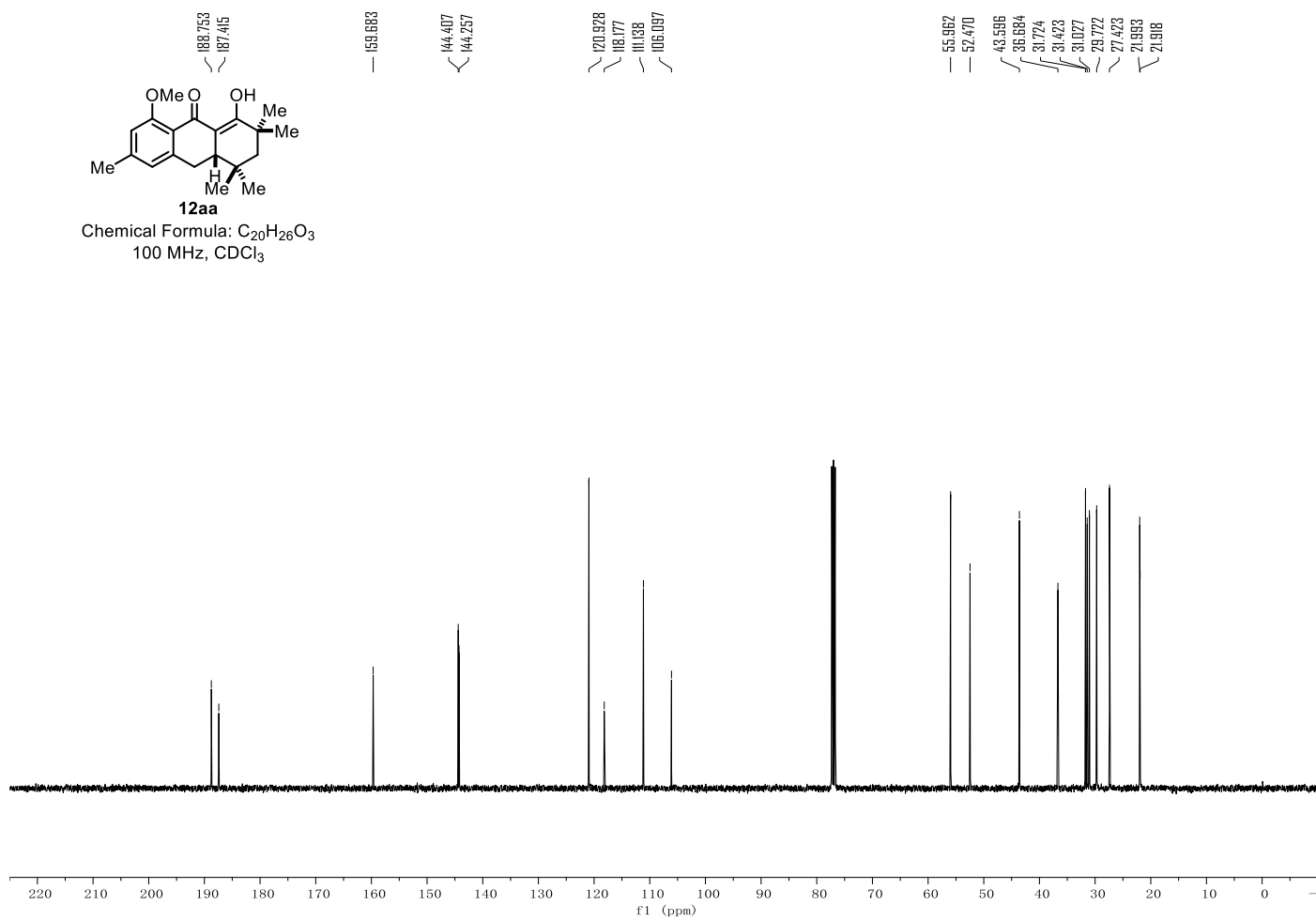
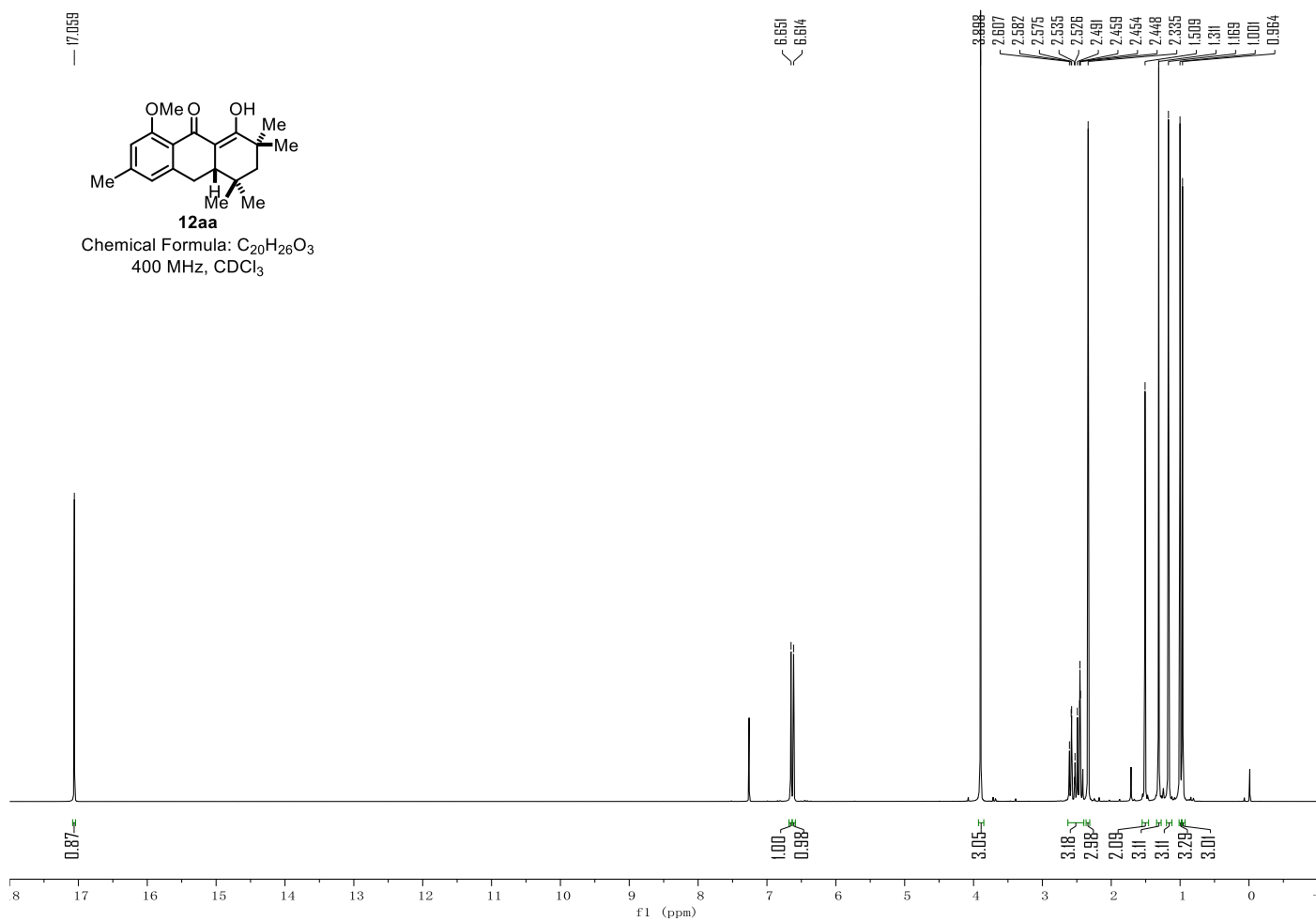
Yellow solid, m.p. 173 – 175 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.72 (s, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 6.80 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.15 – 4.06 (m, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 3.96 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.92 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.91 – 3.83 (m, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.60 (dd, $J = 2.9$, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dd, $J = 2.8$, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (td, $J = 13.2$, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (dt, $J = 14.0$, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (td, $J = 12.4$, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.52 – 1.44 (m, 1H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 203.4, 172.7, 155.9, 151.4, 149.1, 130.8, 130.2, 125.8, 120.0, 115.3, 107.7, 106.1, 103.1, 65.1, 63.7, 58.6, 55.78,

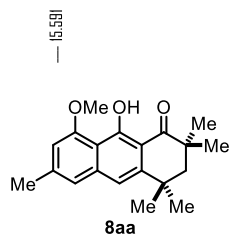
55.75, 52.0, 46.3, 40.4, 36.4, 29.4, 26.5 ppm; IR ν_{\max} 3007, 2891, 1736, 1716, 1629, 1606, 1338, 1145, 1076, 1022 cm^{-1} ; HRMS–EI (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_7$, 426.1679 found, 426.1673.

References

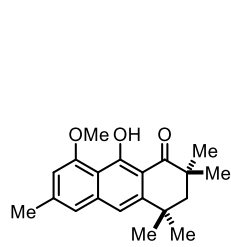
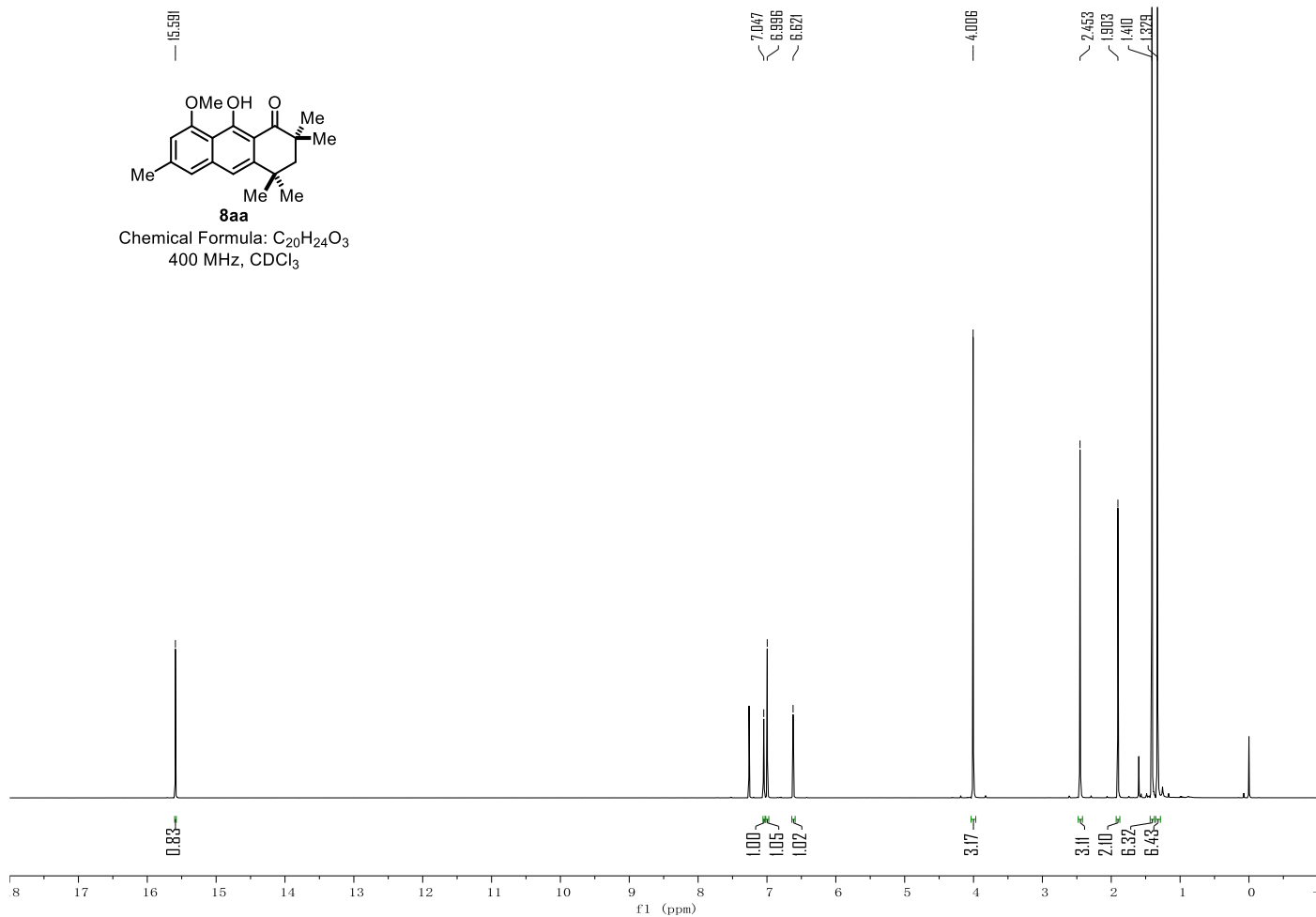
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^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of the synthetic intermediates and products

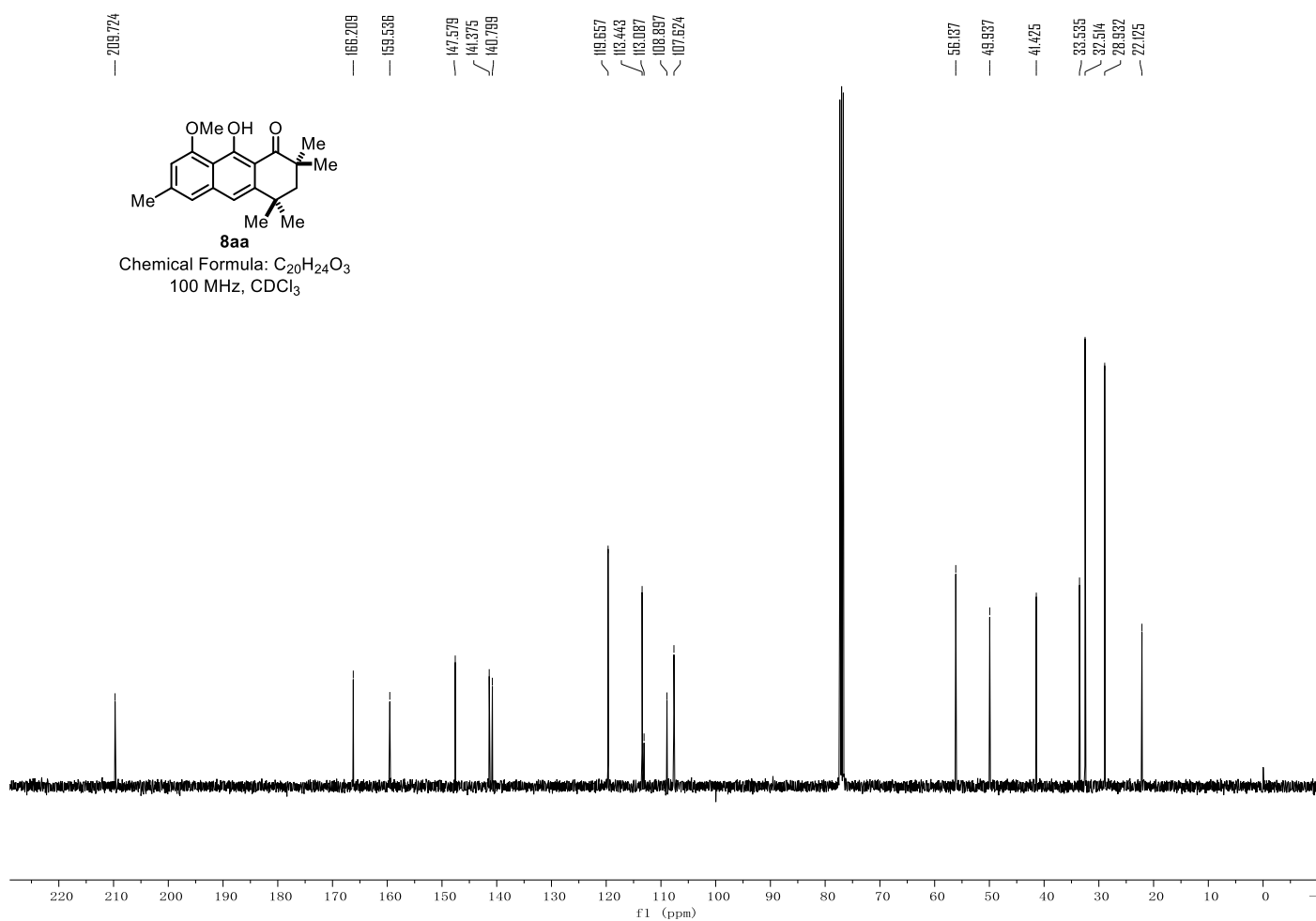


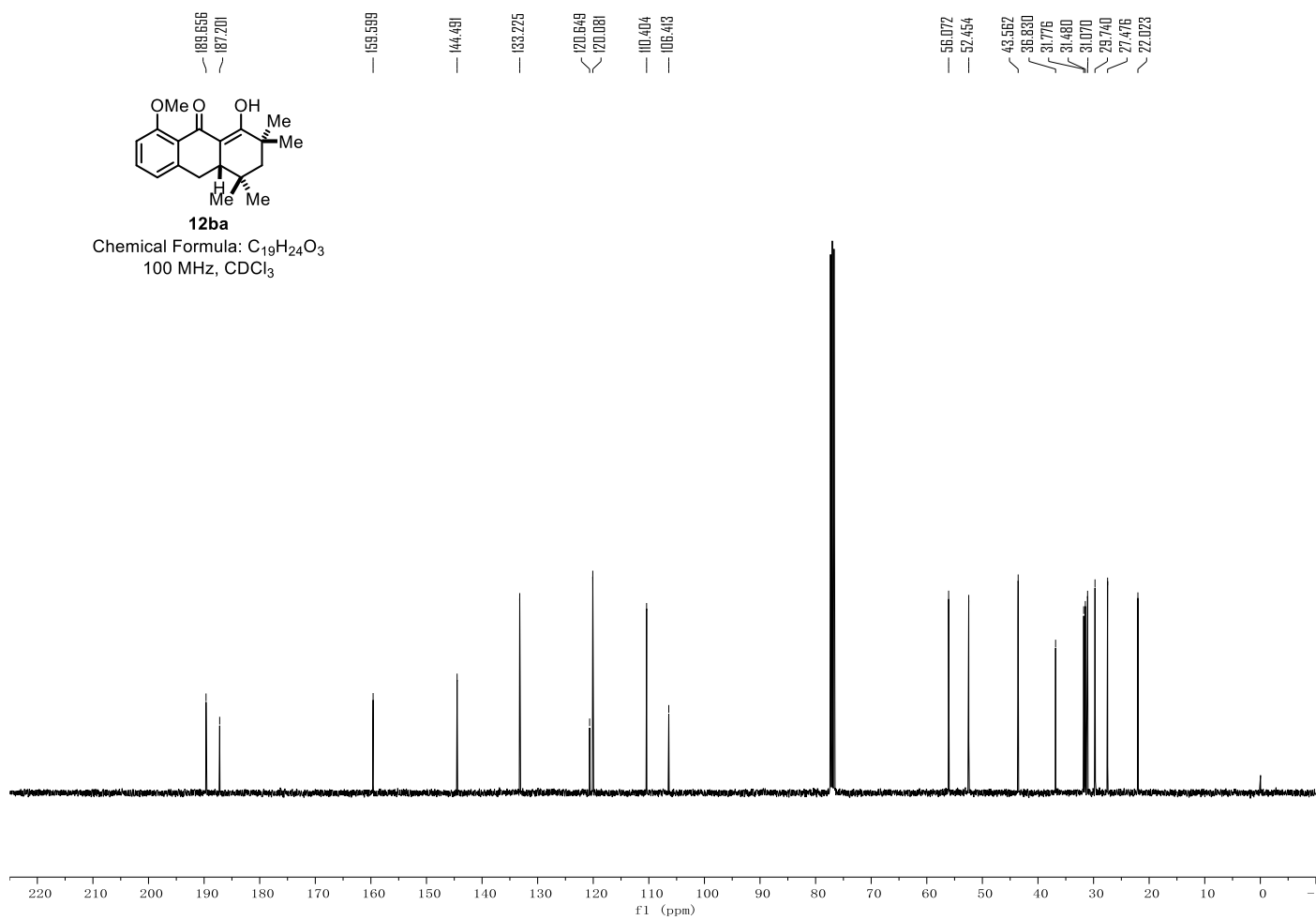
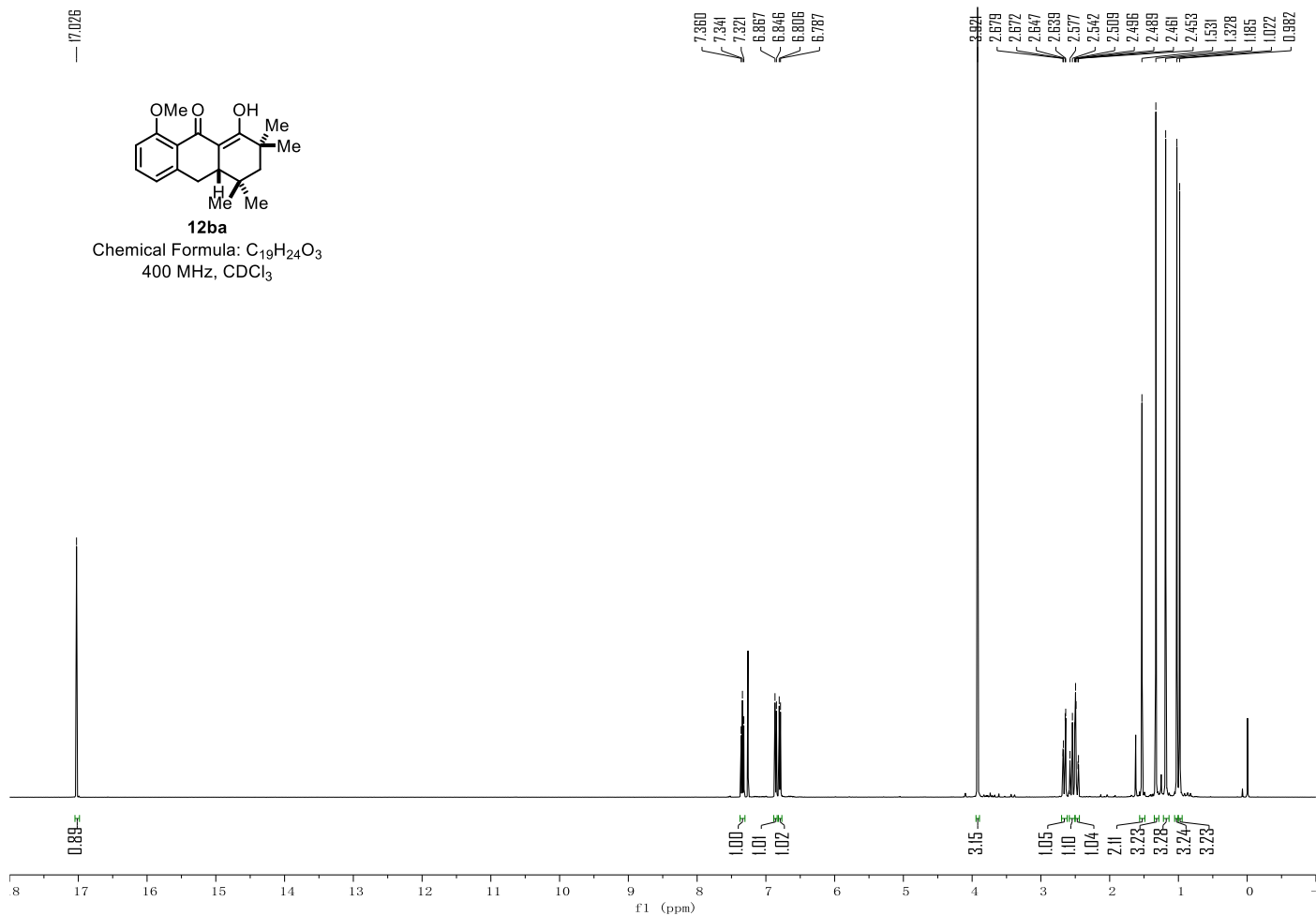


Chemical Formula: C₂₀H₂₄O₃
400 MHz, CDCl₃



Chemical Formula: C₂₀H₂₄O₃
100 MHz, CDCl₃



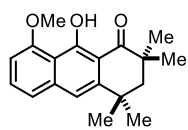


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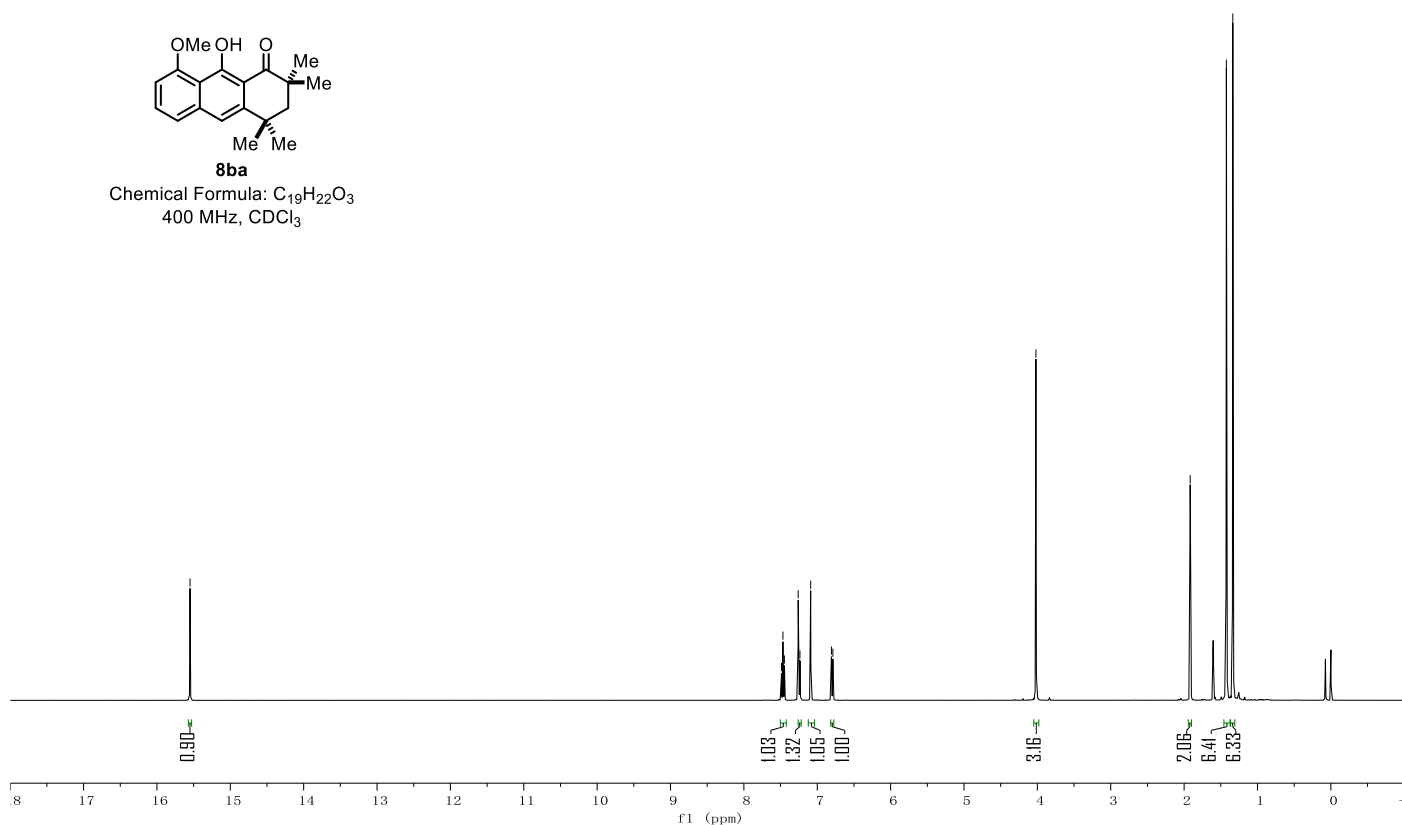
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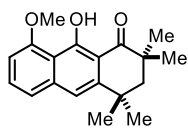
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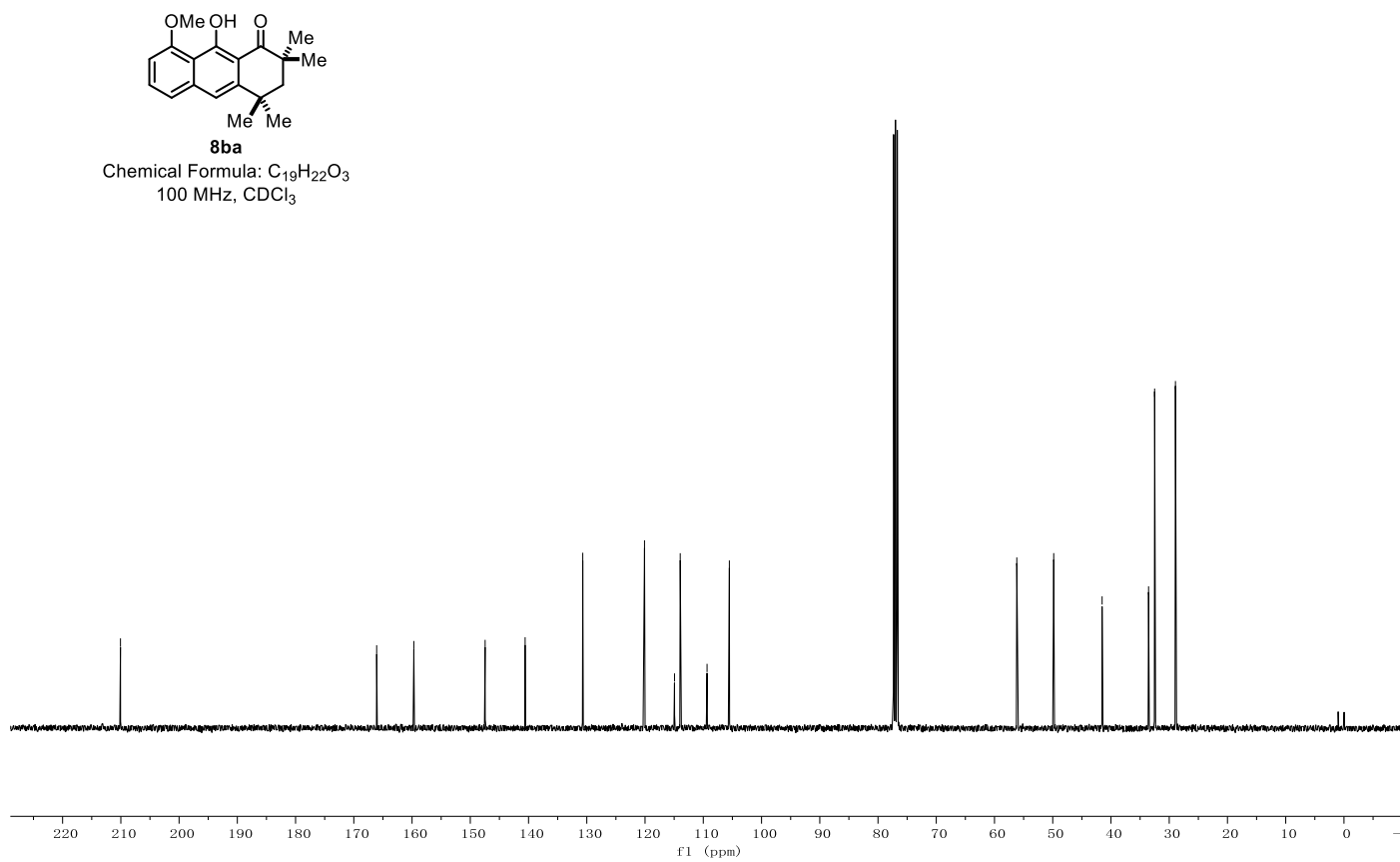
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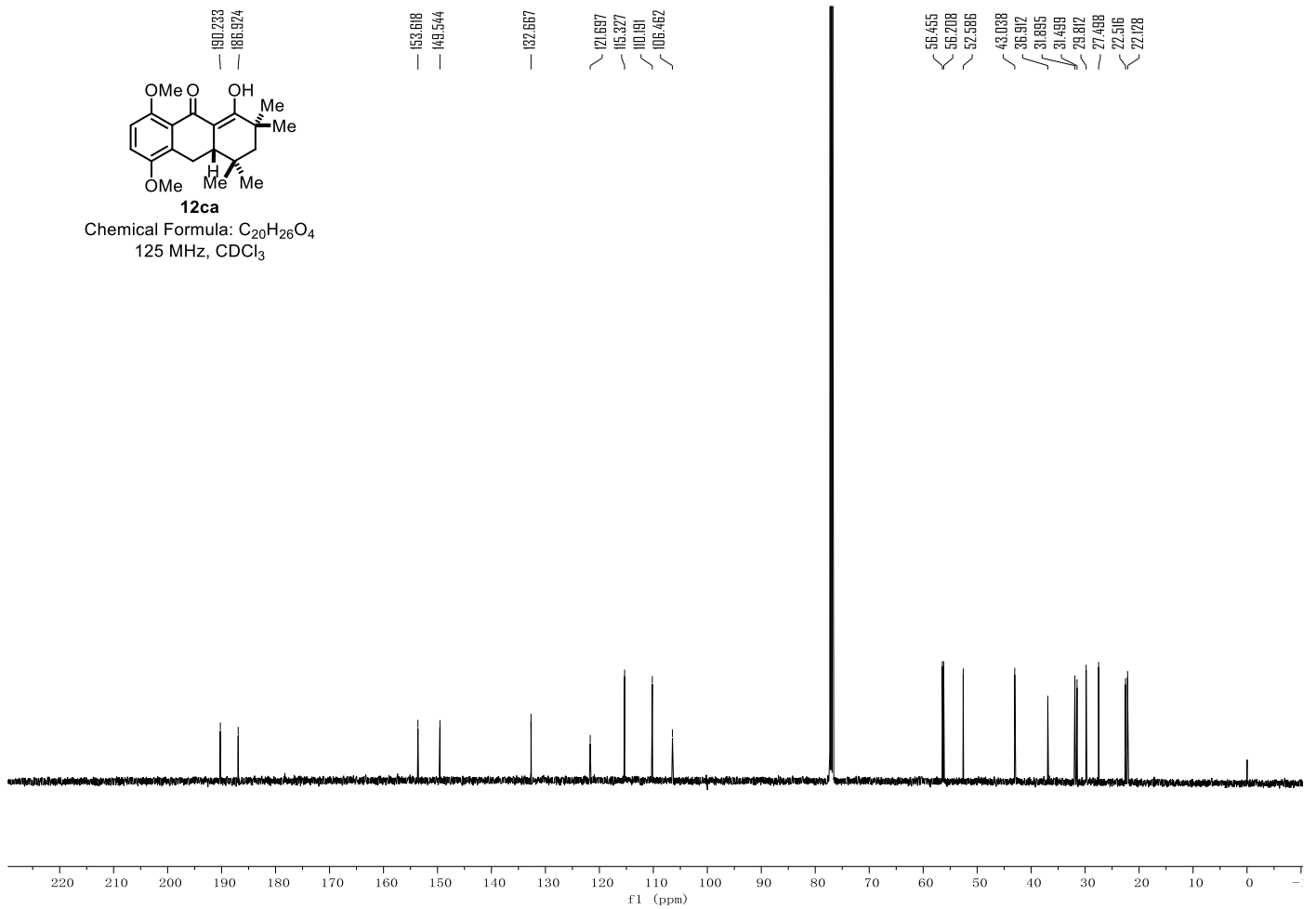
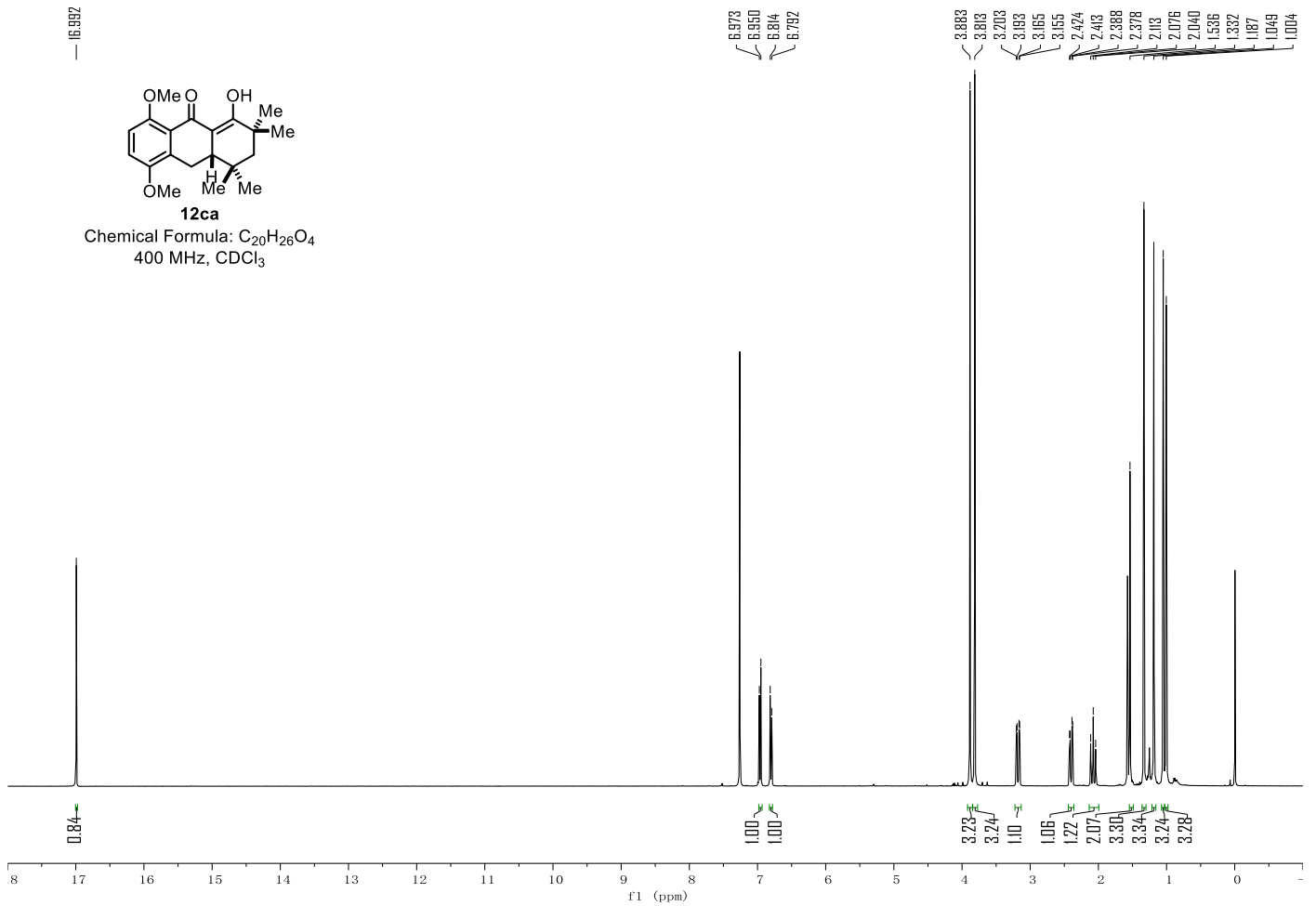
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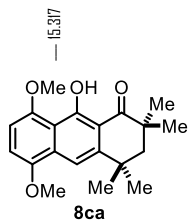


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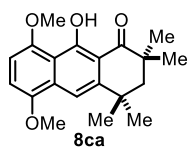
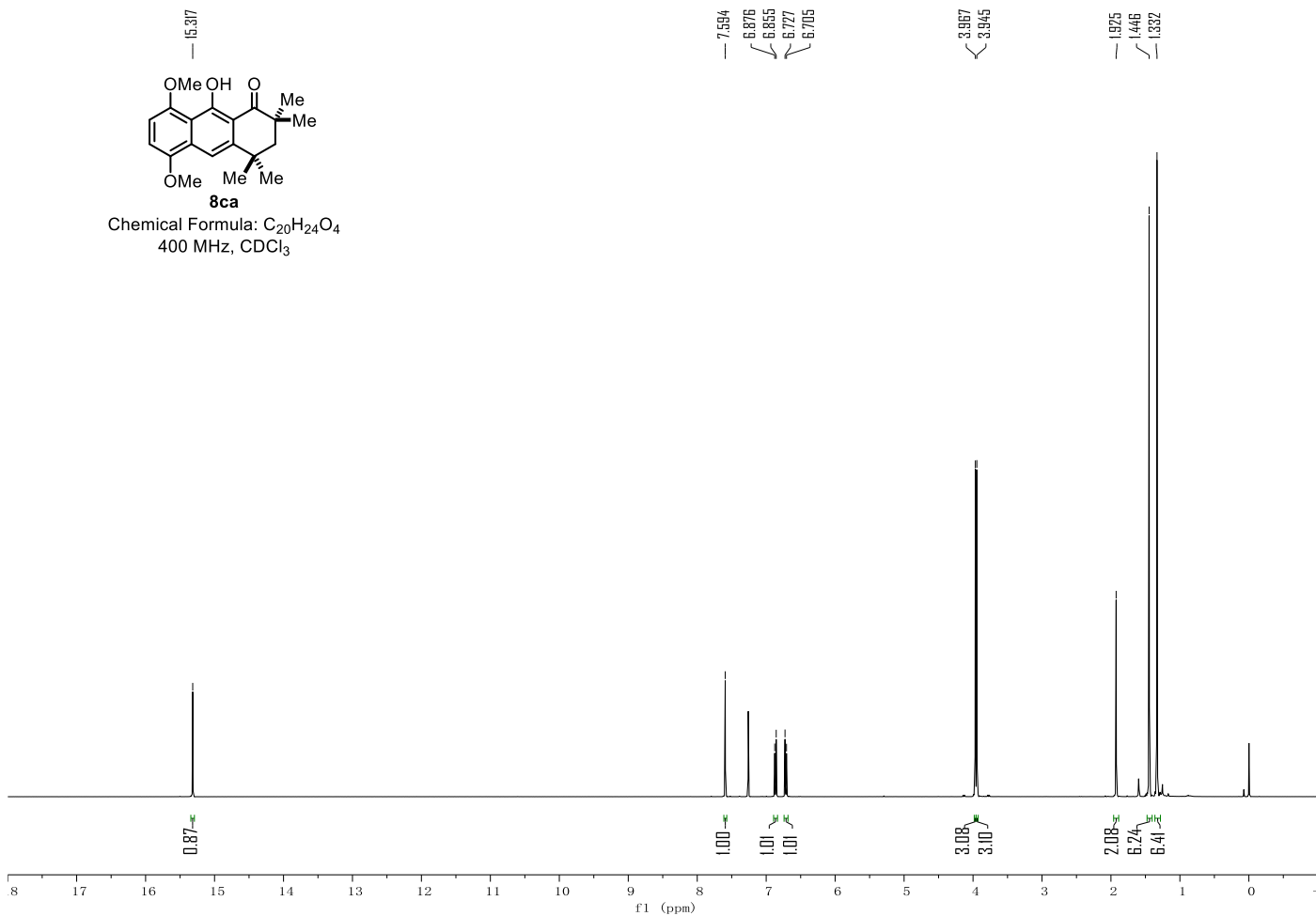
Chemical Formula: C₁₉H₂₂O₃
100 MHz, CDCl₃



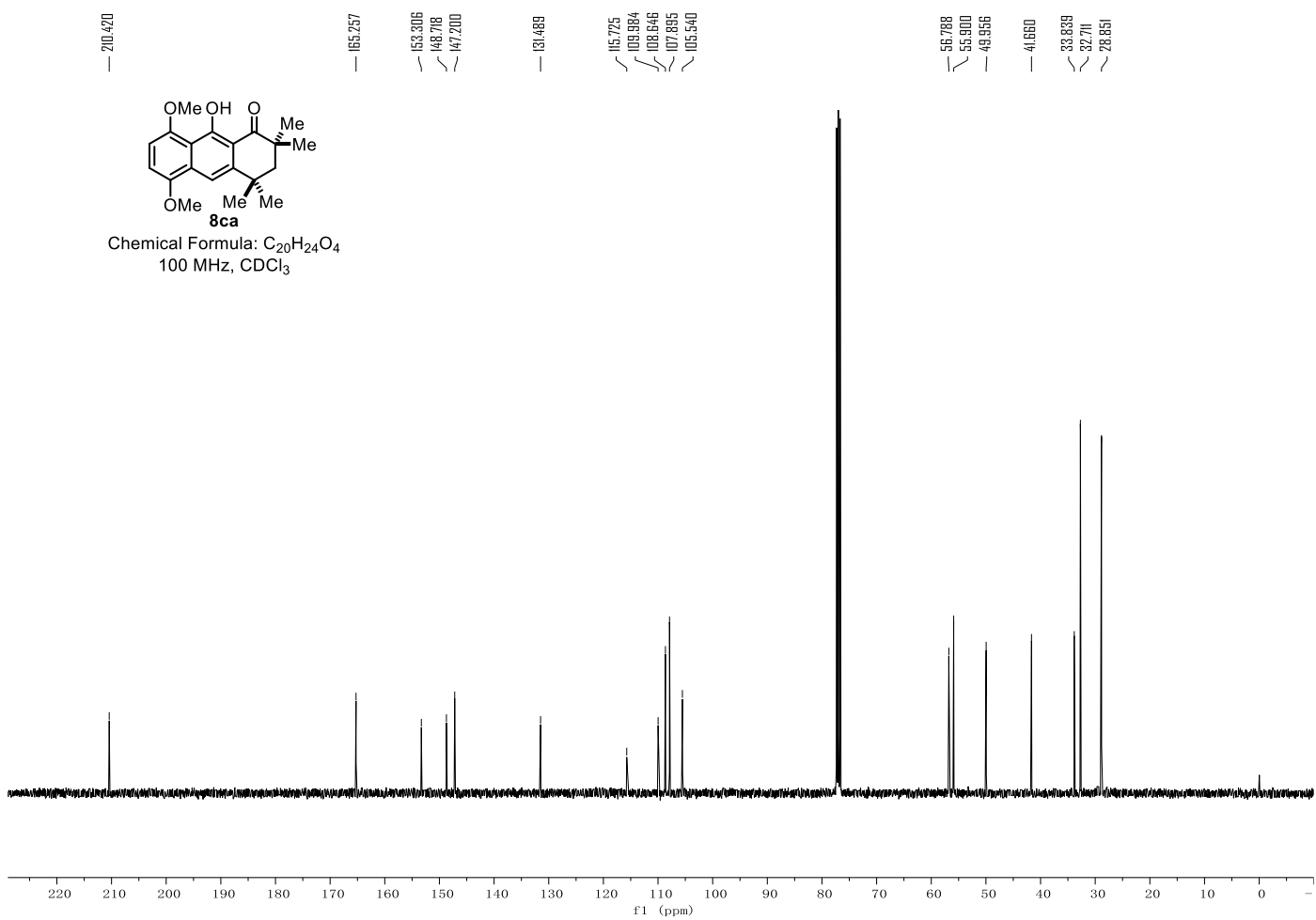




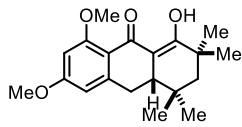
Chemical Formula: C₂₀H₂₄O₄
400 MHz, CDCl₃



Chemical Formula: C₂₀H₂₄O₄
100 MHz, CDCl₃

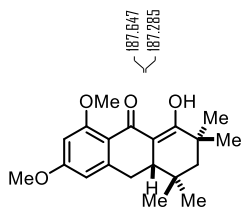
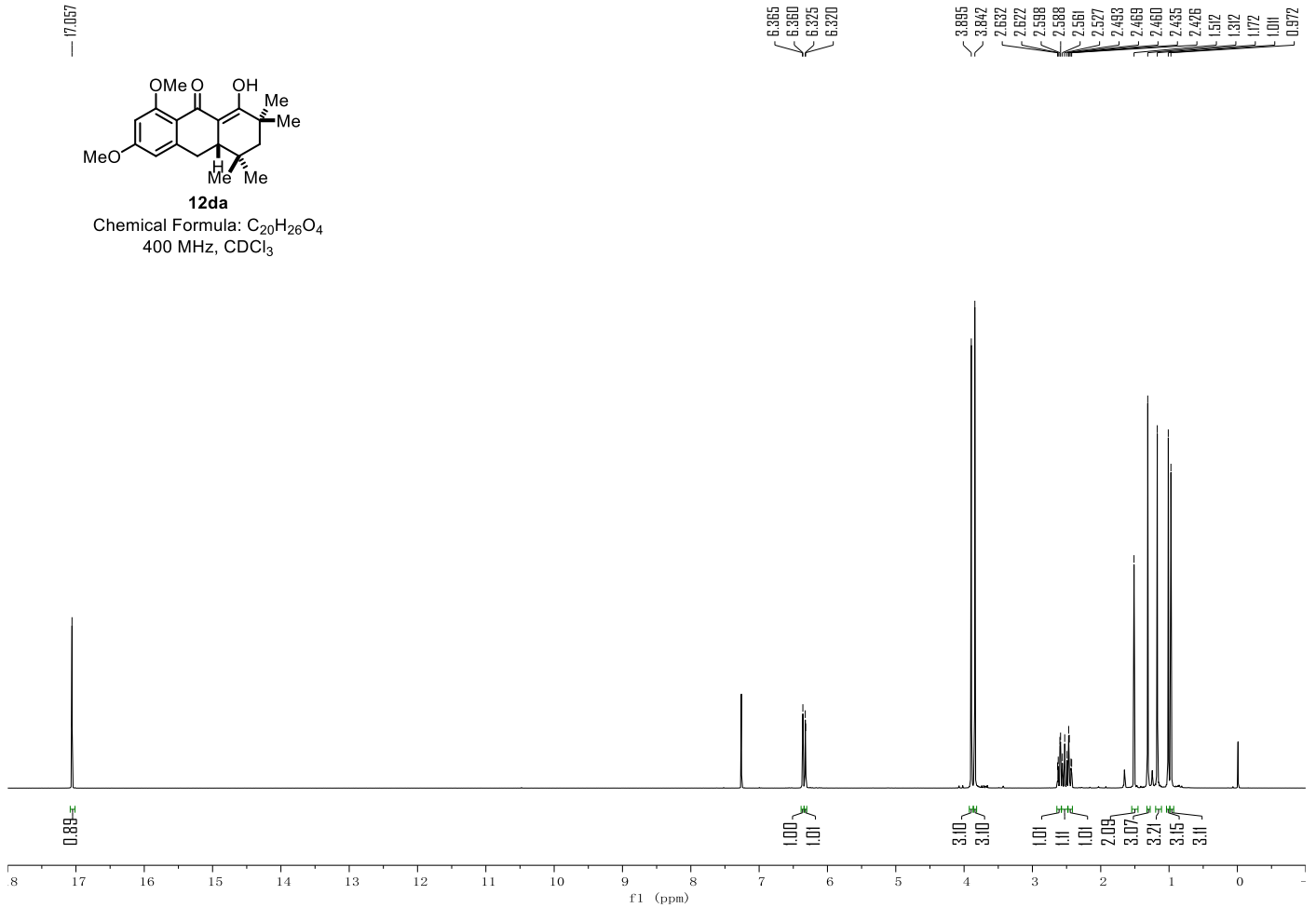


17.057



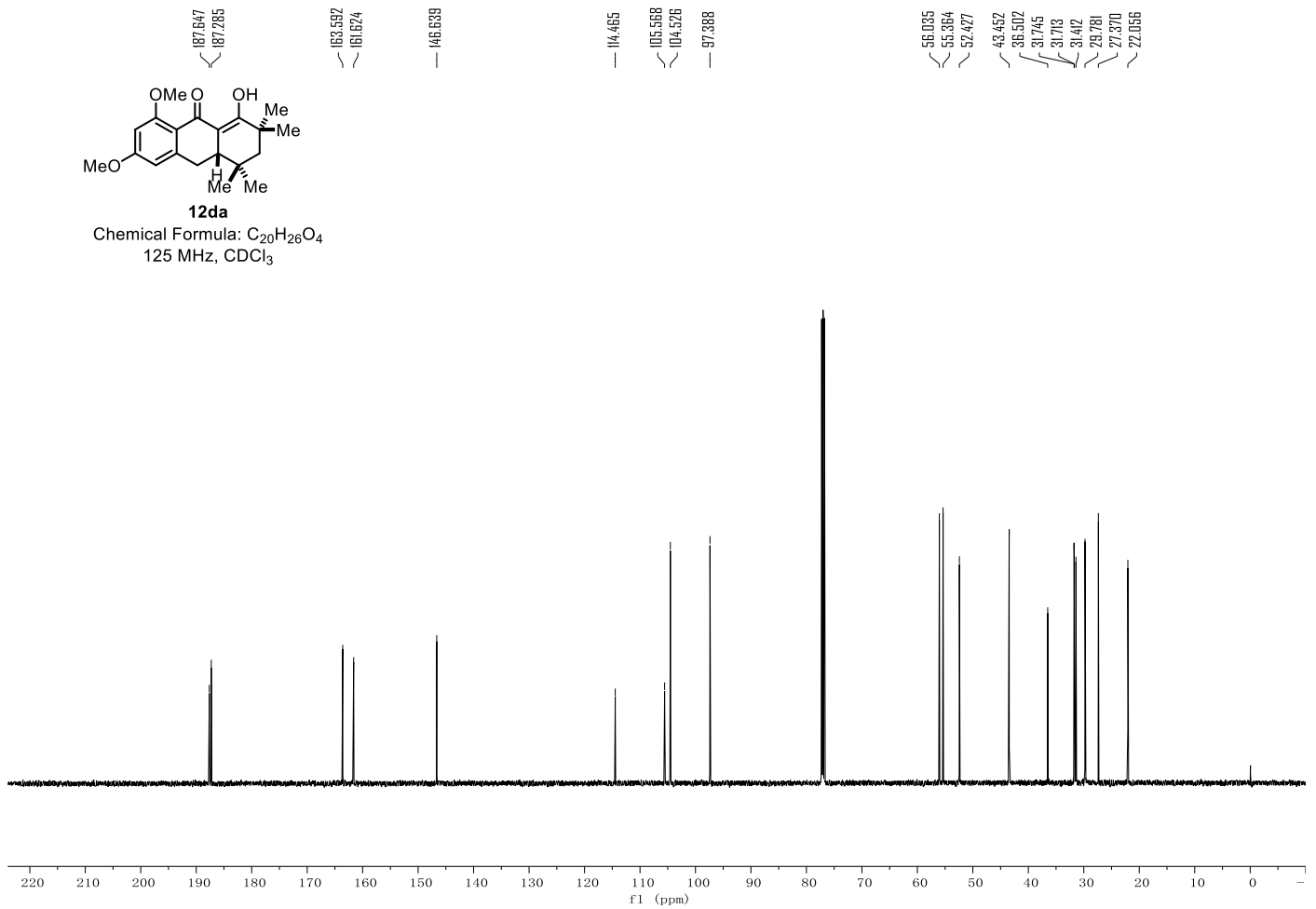
12da

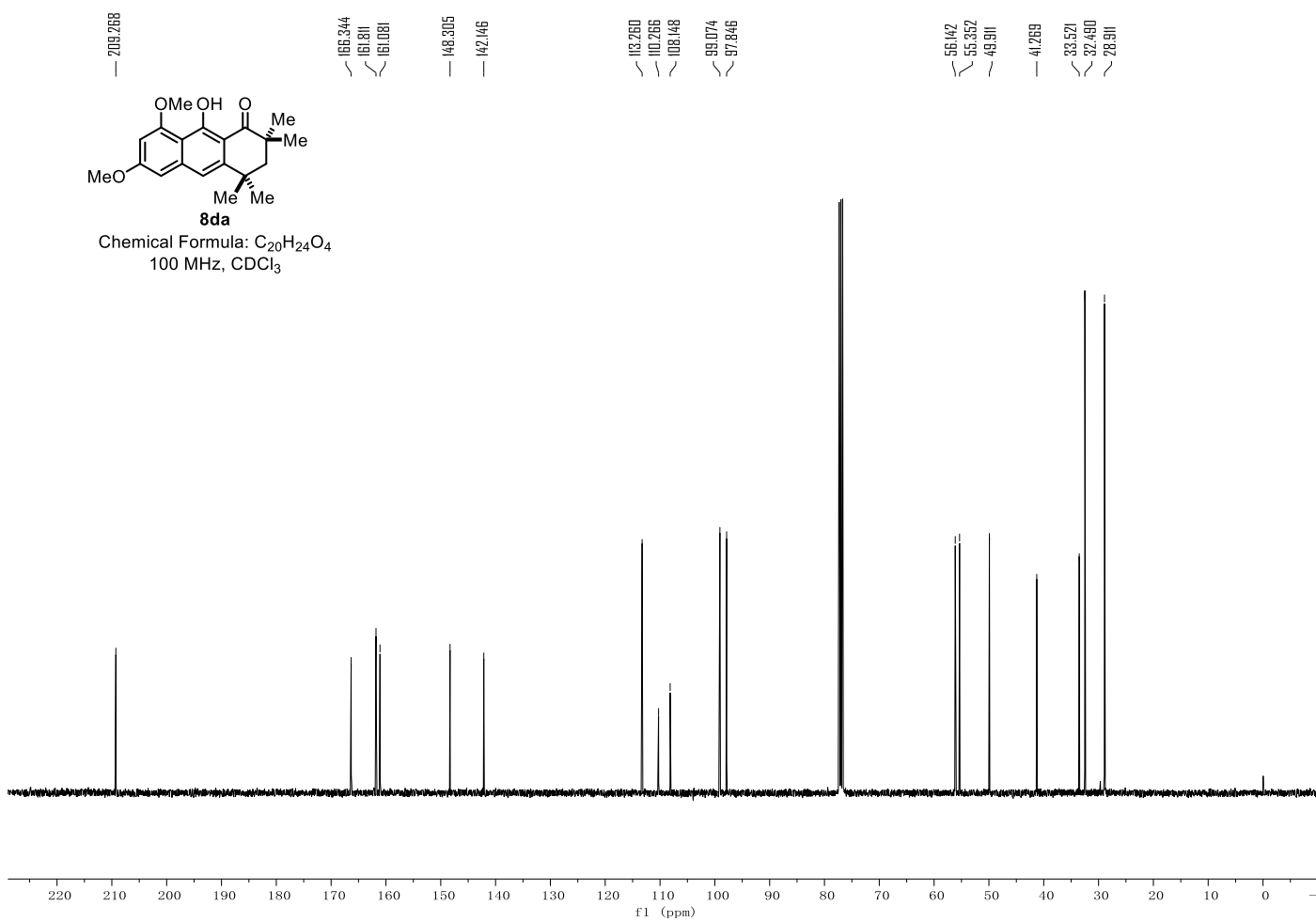
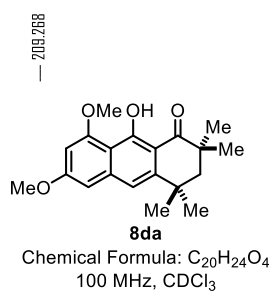
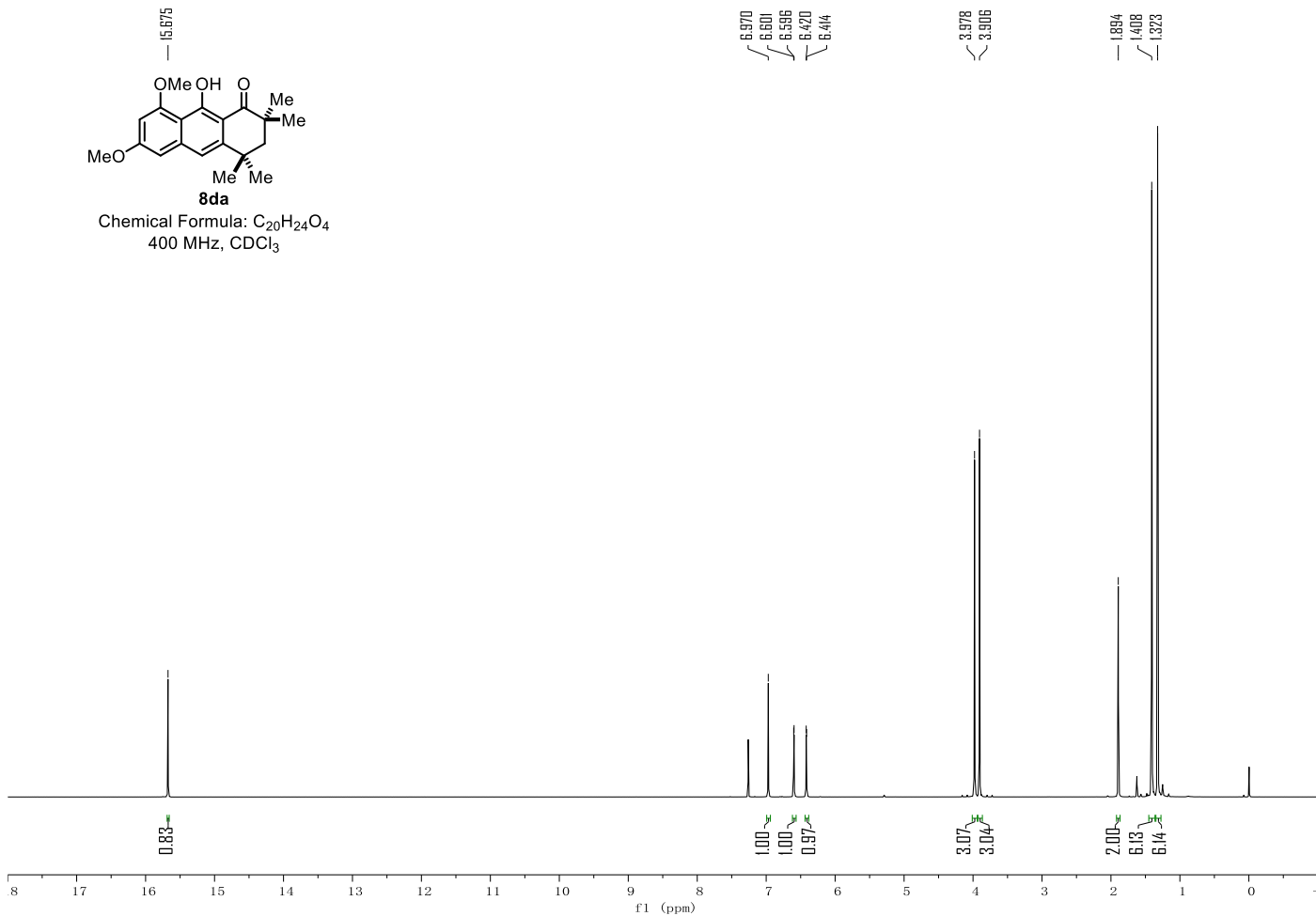
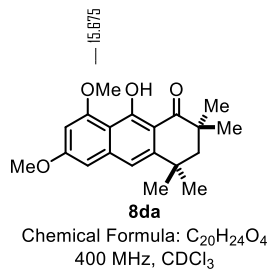
Chemical Formula: C₂₀H₂₆O₄
400 MHz, CDCl₃



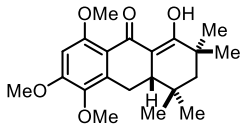
12da

Chemical Formula: C₂₀H₂₆O₄
125 MHz, CDCl₃





17.045

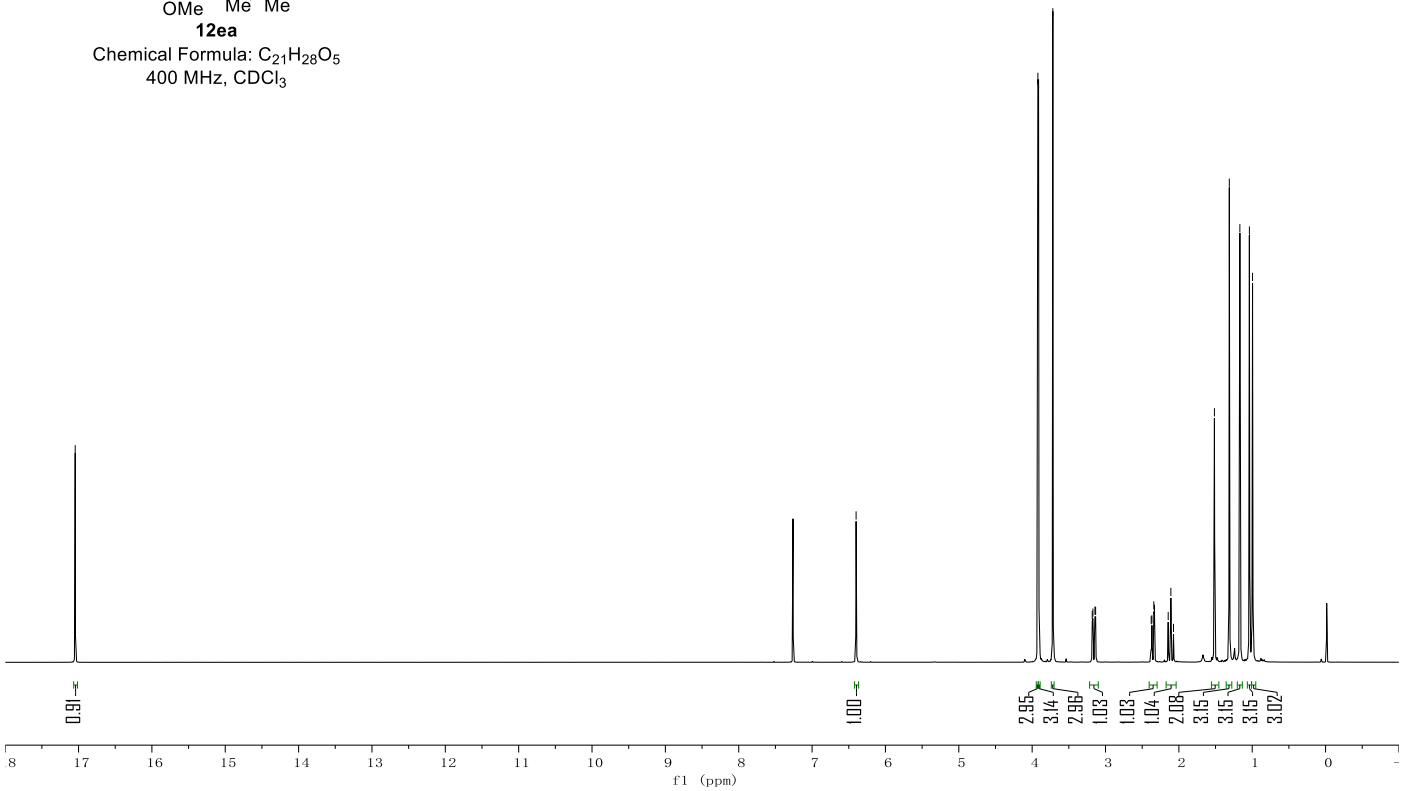


12ea

Chemical Formula: C₂₁H₂₈O₅
400 MHz, CDCl₃

6.400

3.972
3.972
3.718
3.181
3.171
3.444
3.155
2.377
2.388
2.341
2.332
2.445
2.089
2.073
1.515
1.312
1.688
1.038
0.985



188.030

187.333

157.579

156.695

138.689

137.540

113.836

105.716

95.729

60.794

56.472

55.707

52.515

43.883

36.596

31.824

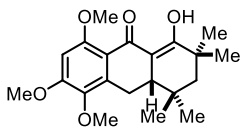
31.423

29.754

27.873

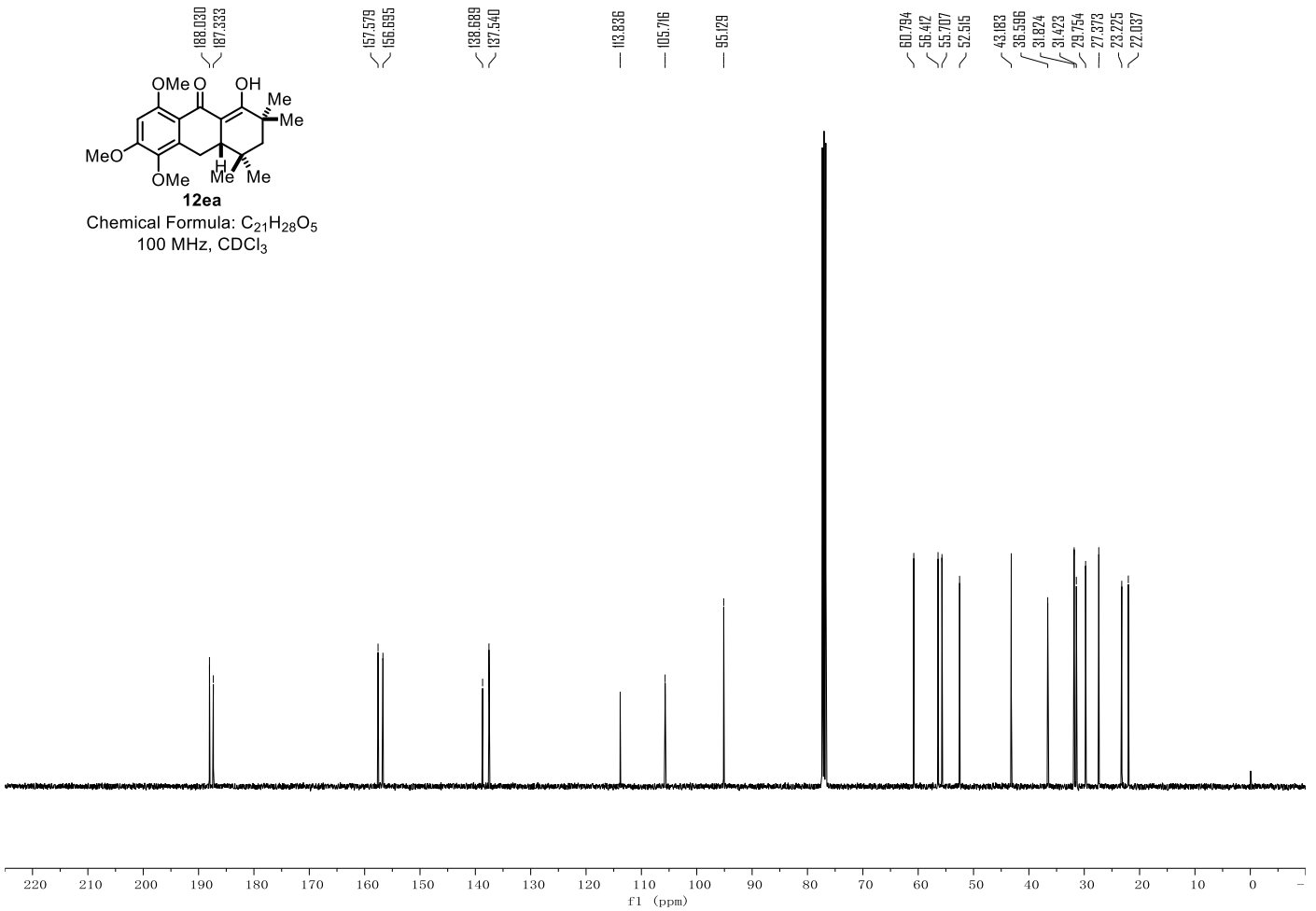
23.225

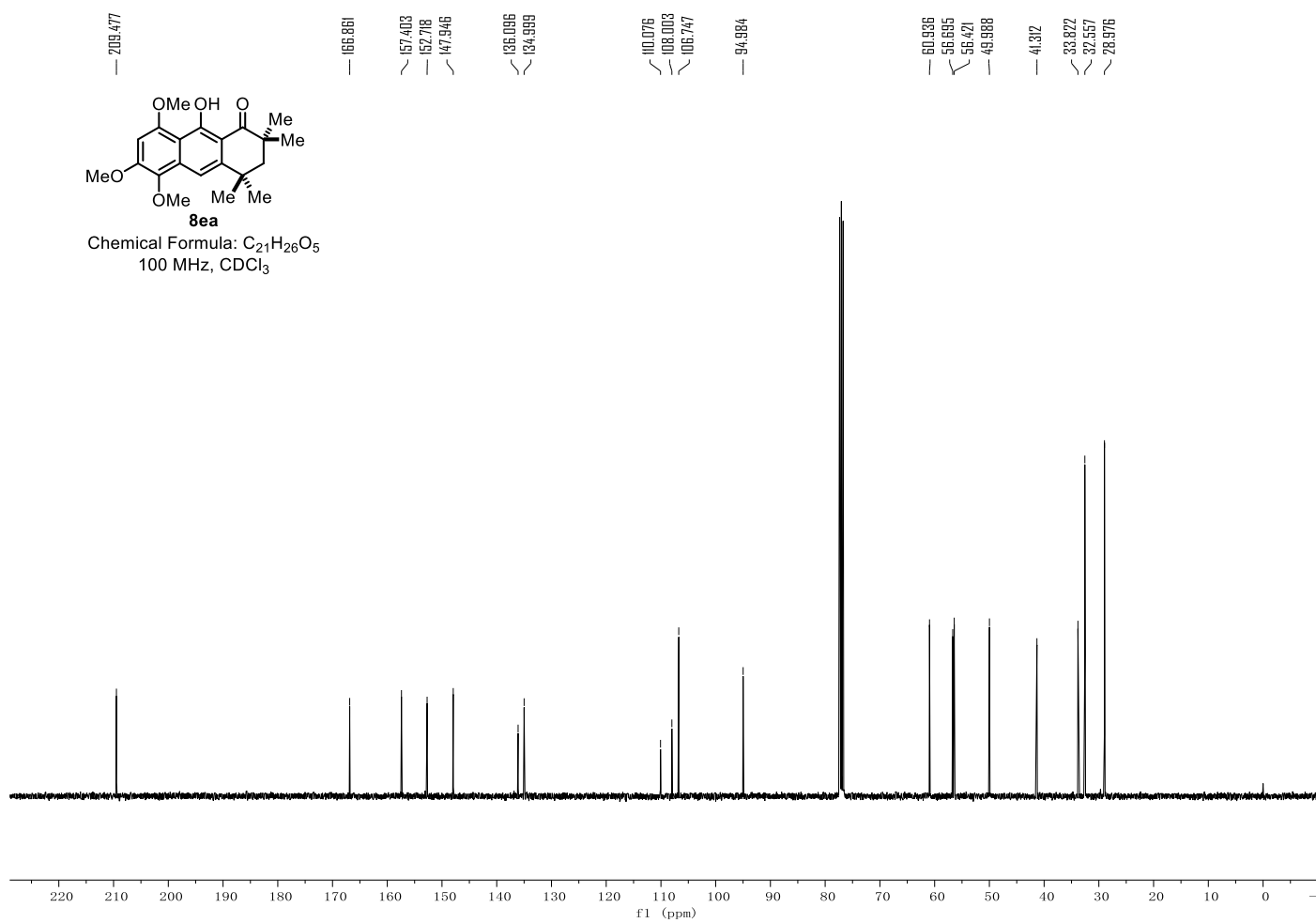
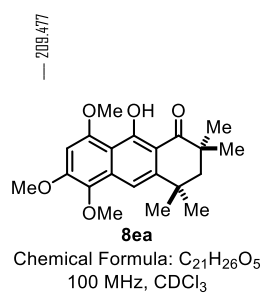
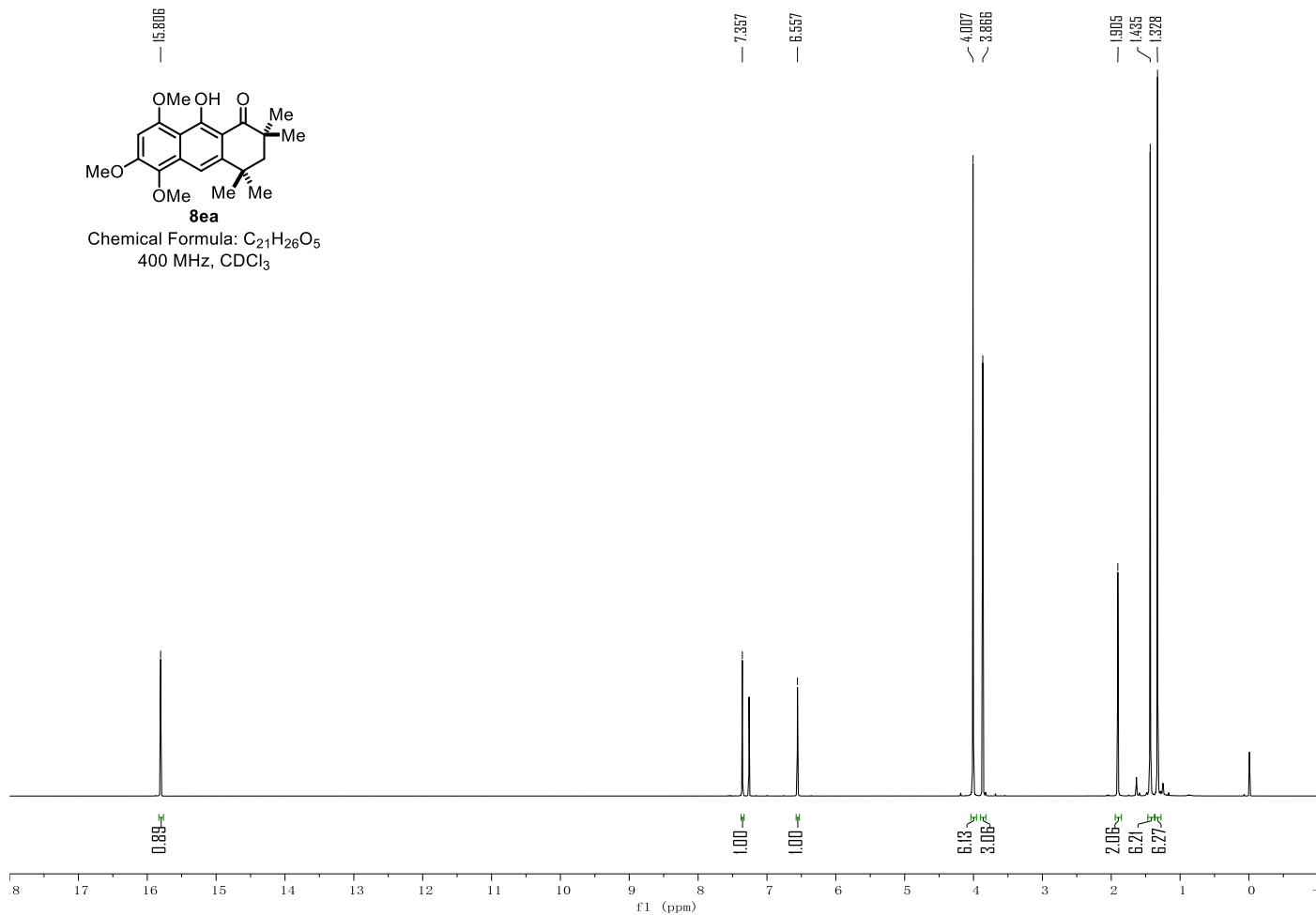
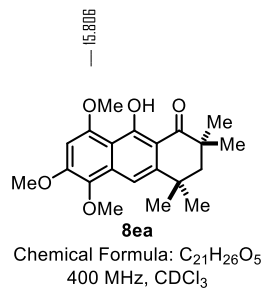
22.037



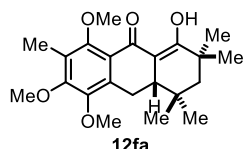
12ea

Chemical Formula: C₂₁H₂₈O₅
100 MHz, CDCl₃



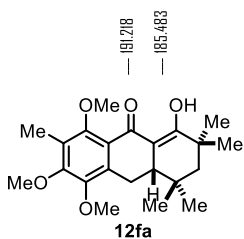
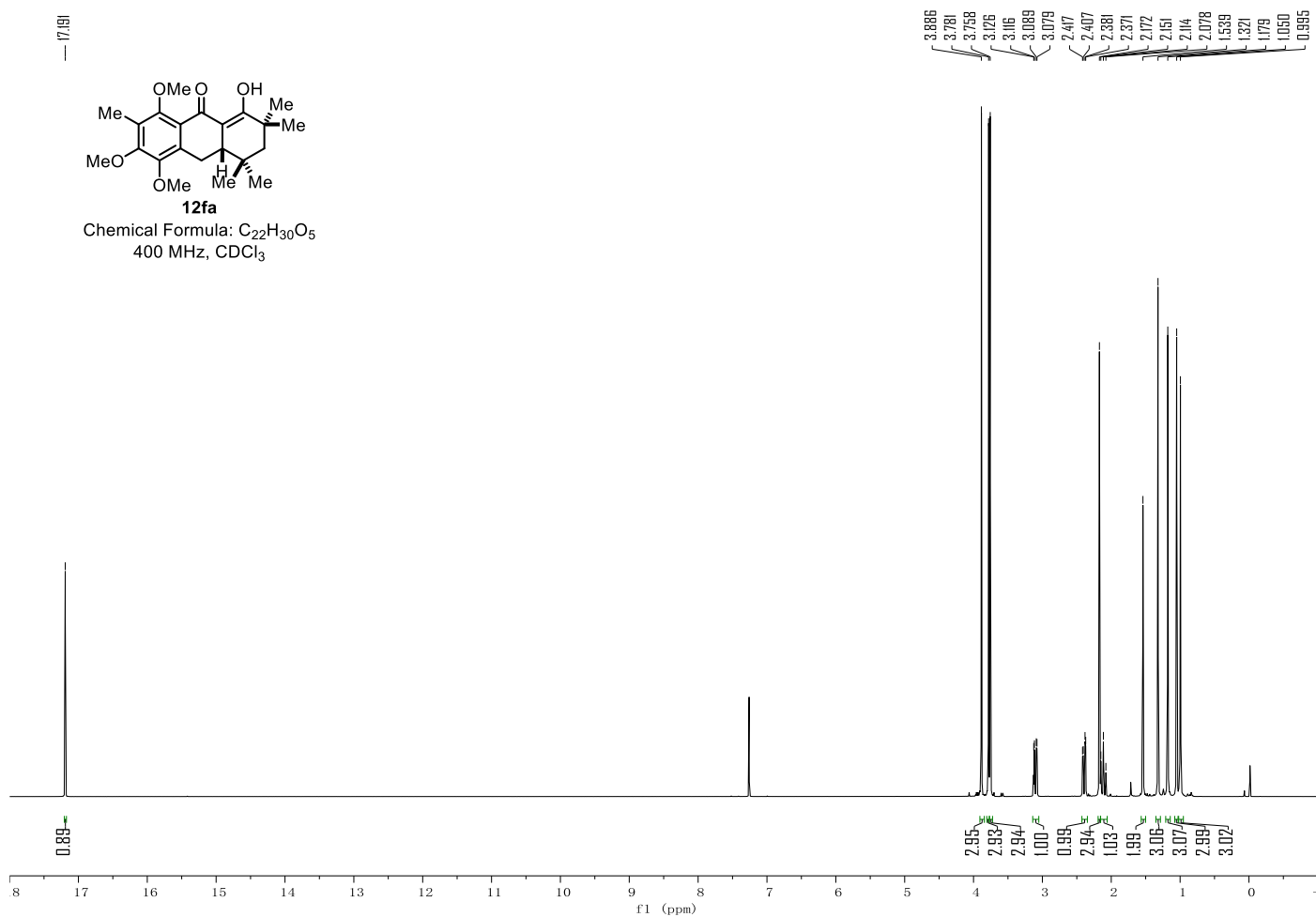


17.191



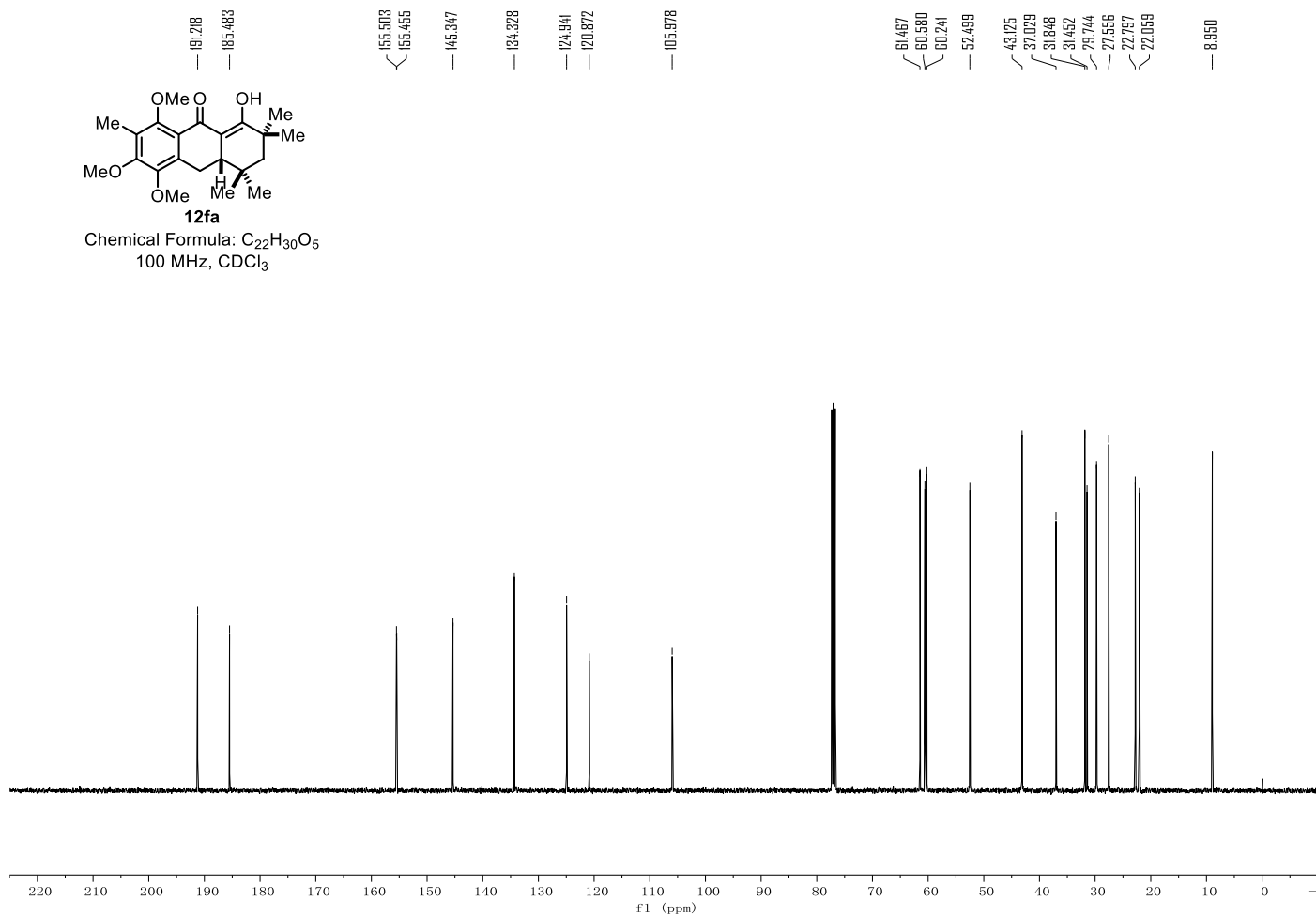
12fa

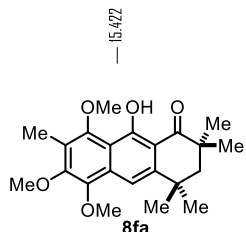
Chemical Formula: $C_{22}H_{30}O_5$
400 MHz, $CDCl_3$



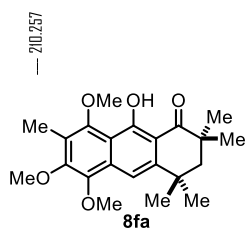
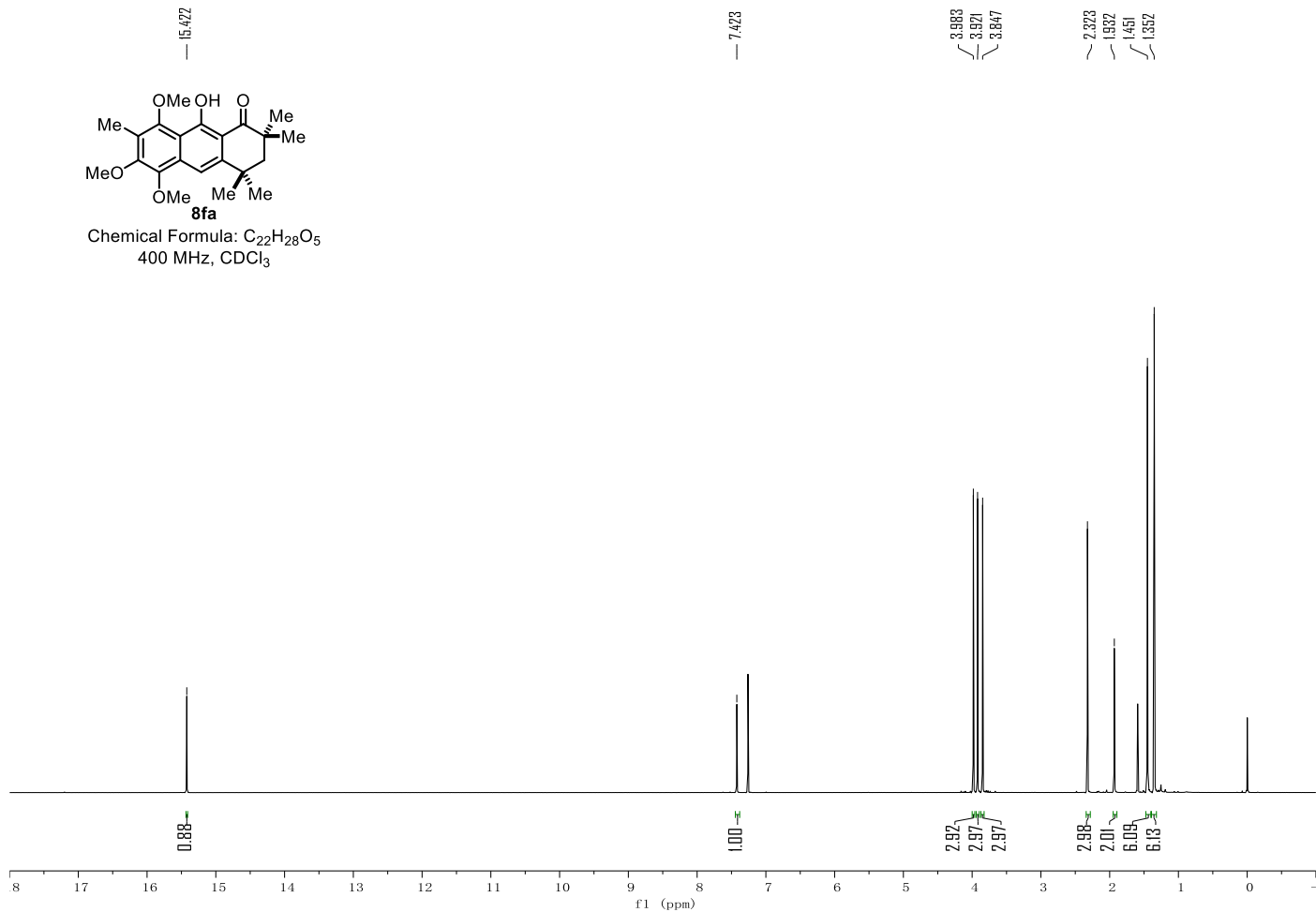
12fa

Chemical Formula: $C_{22}H_{30}O_5$
100 MHz, $CDCl_3$

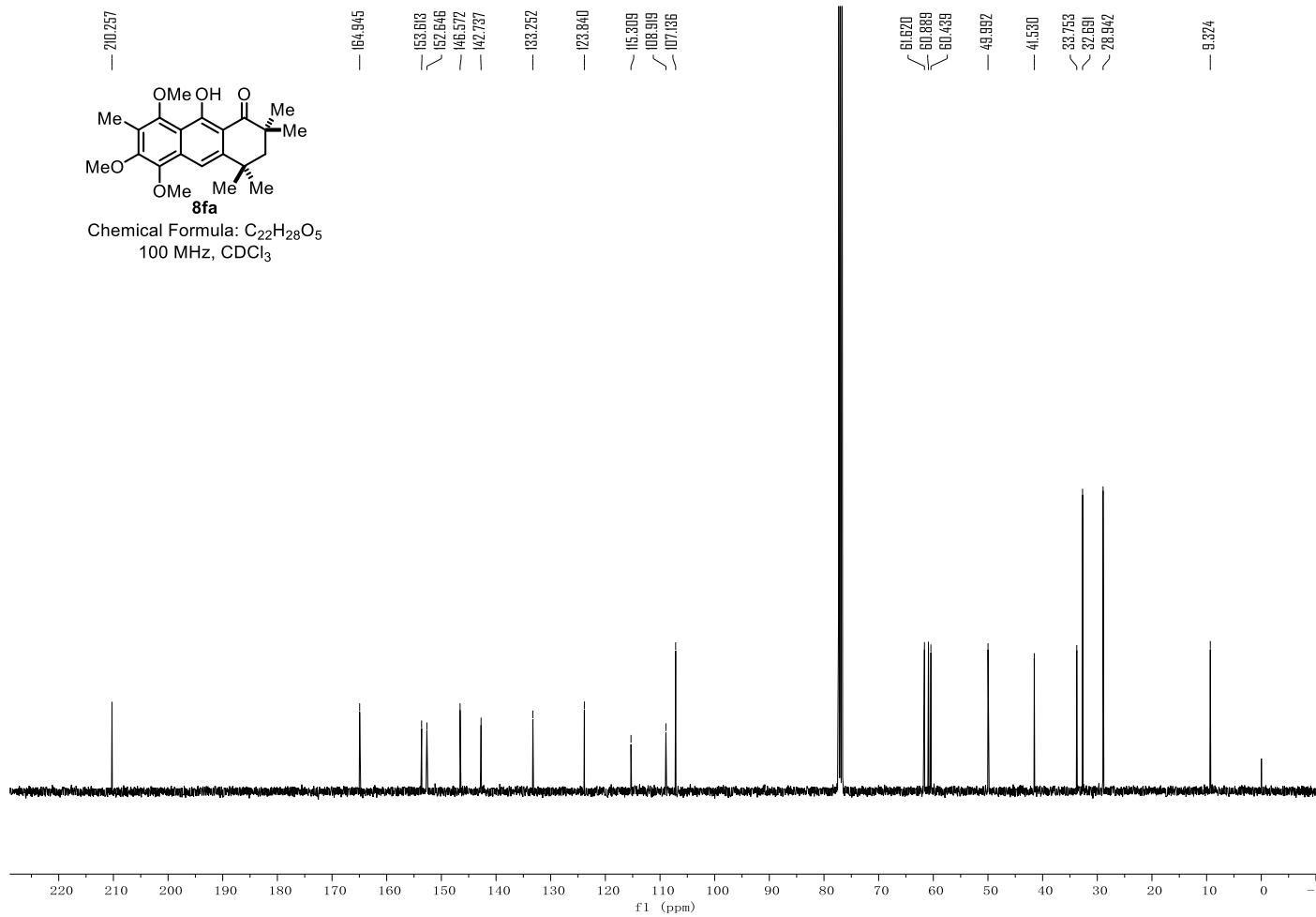


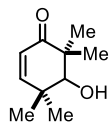


Chemical Formula: C₂₂H₂₈O₅
400 MHz, CDCl₃



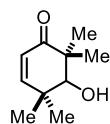
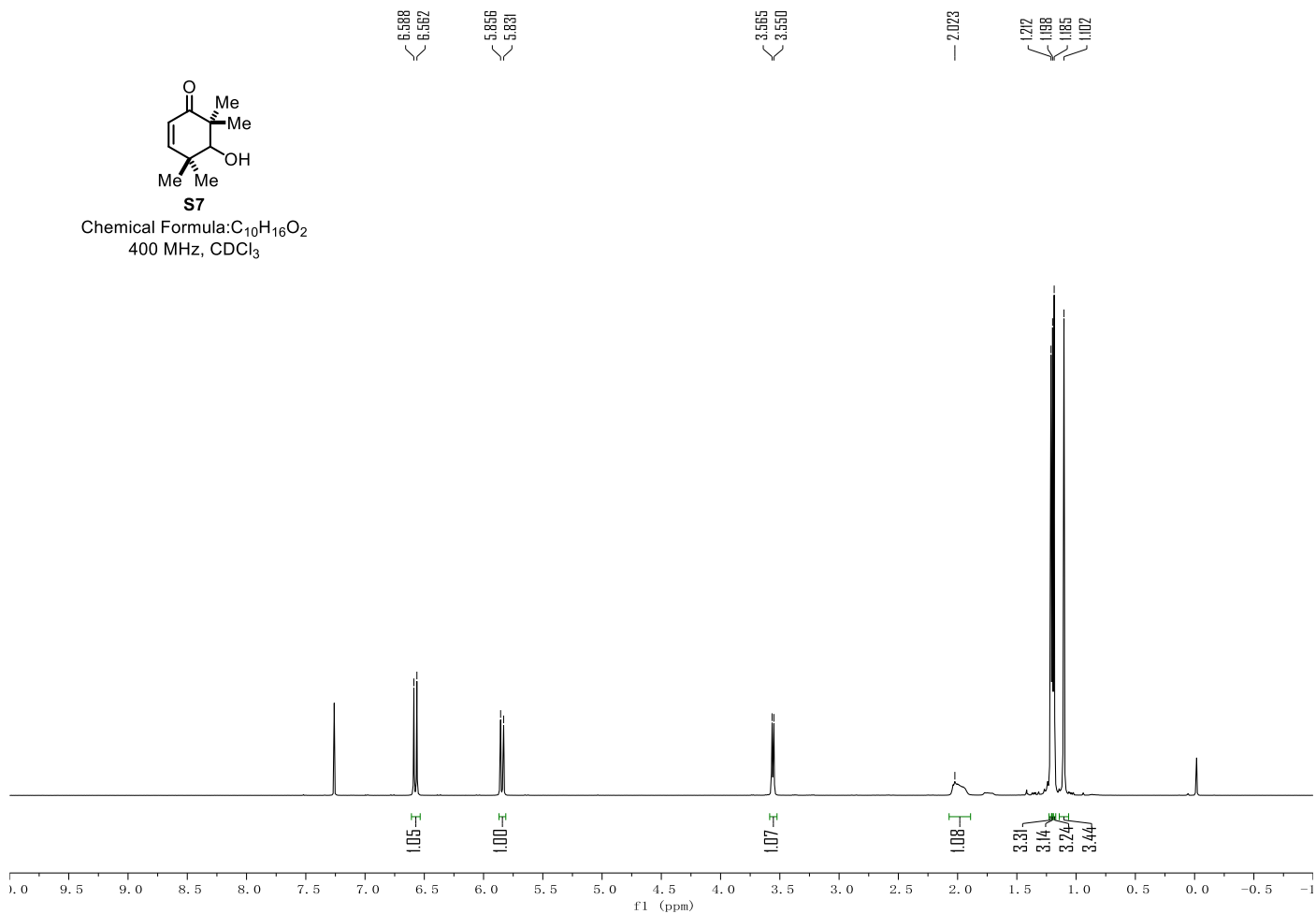
Chemical Formula: C₂₂H₂₈O₅
100 MHz, CDCl₃





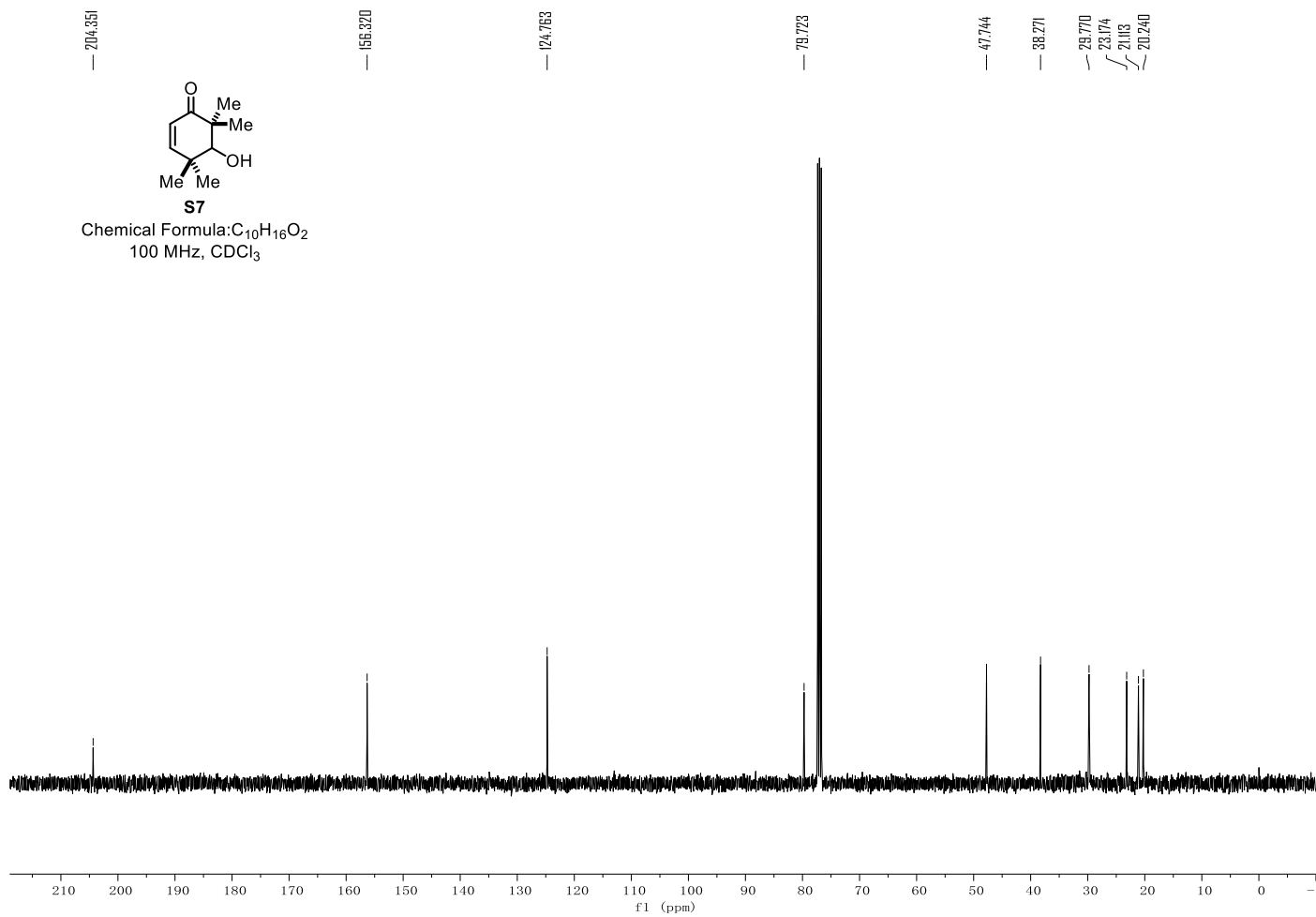
S7

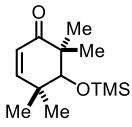
Chemical Formula: C₁₀H₁₆O₂
400 MHz, CDCl₃



S7

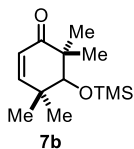
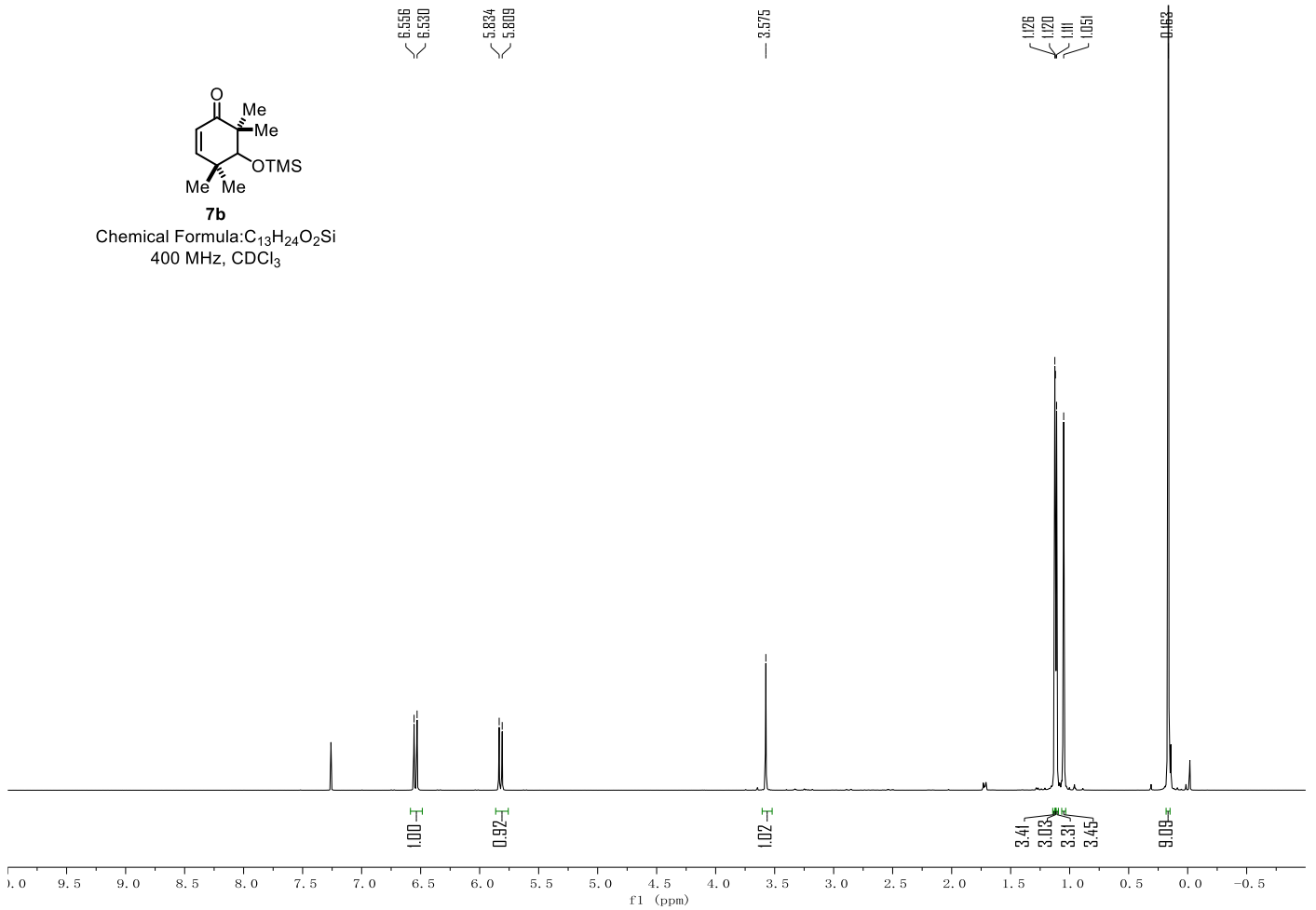
Chemical Formula: C₁₀H₁₆O₂
100 MHz, CDCl₃





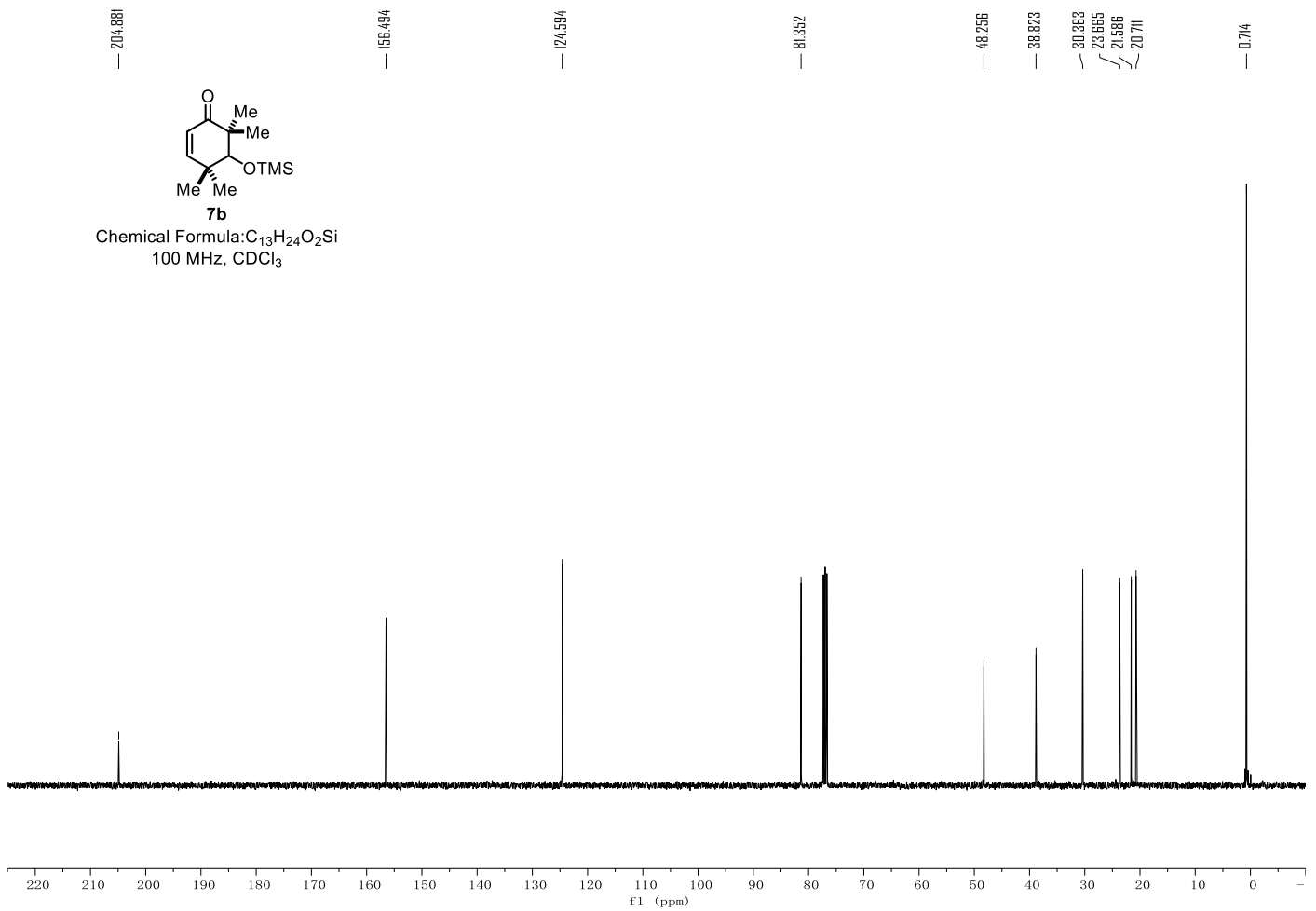
7b

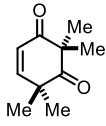
Chemical Formula: C₁₃H₂₄O₂Si
400 MHz, CDCl₃



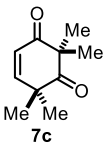
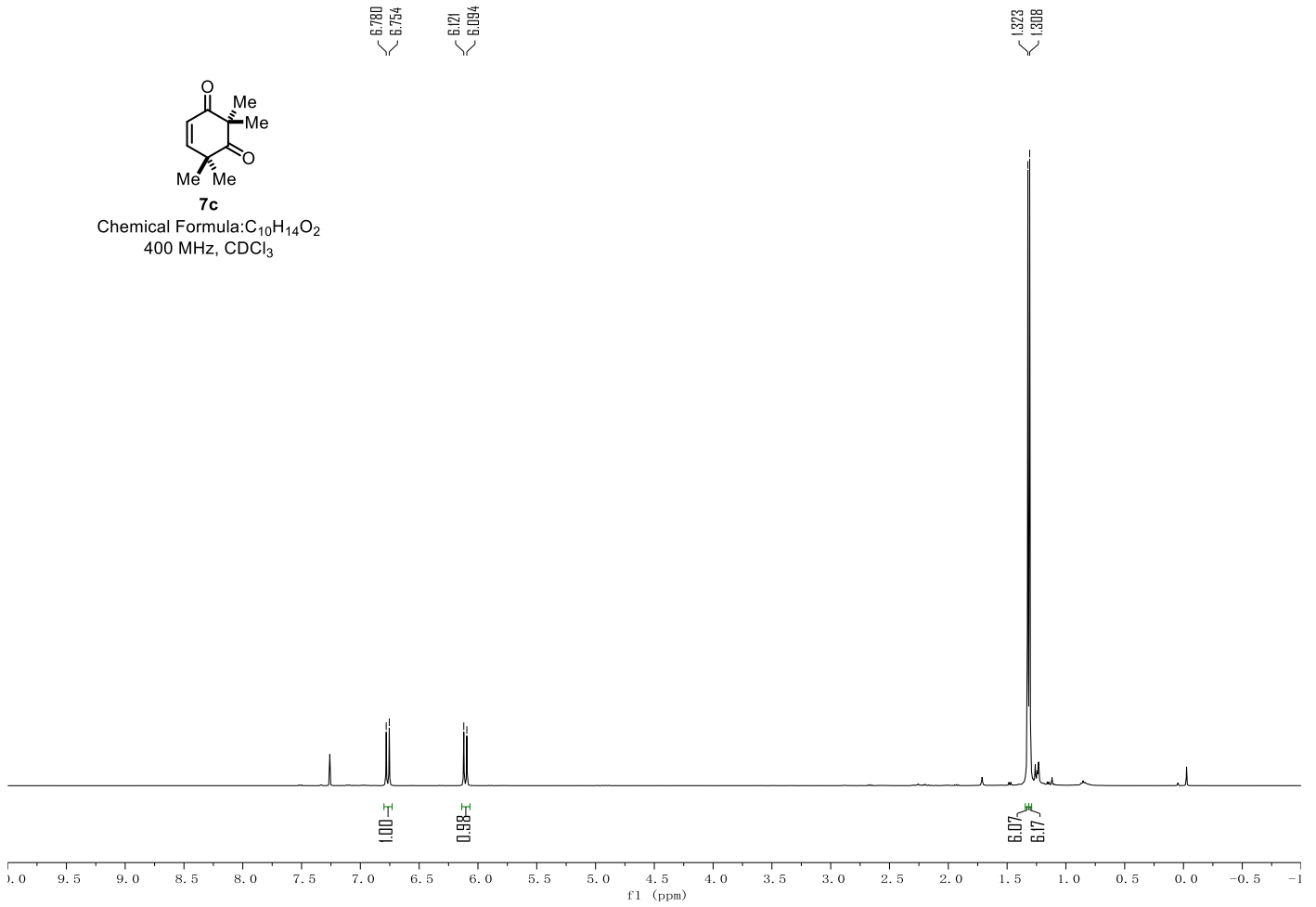
7b

Chemical Formula: C₁₃H₂₄O₂Si
100 MHz, CDCl₃

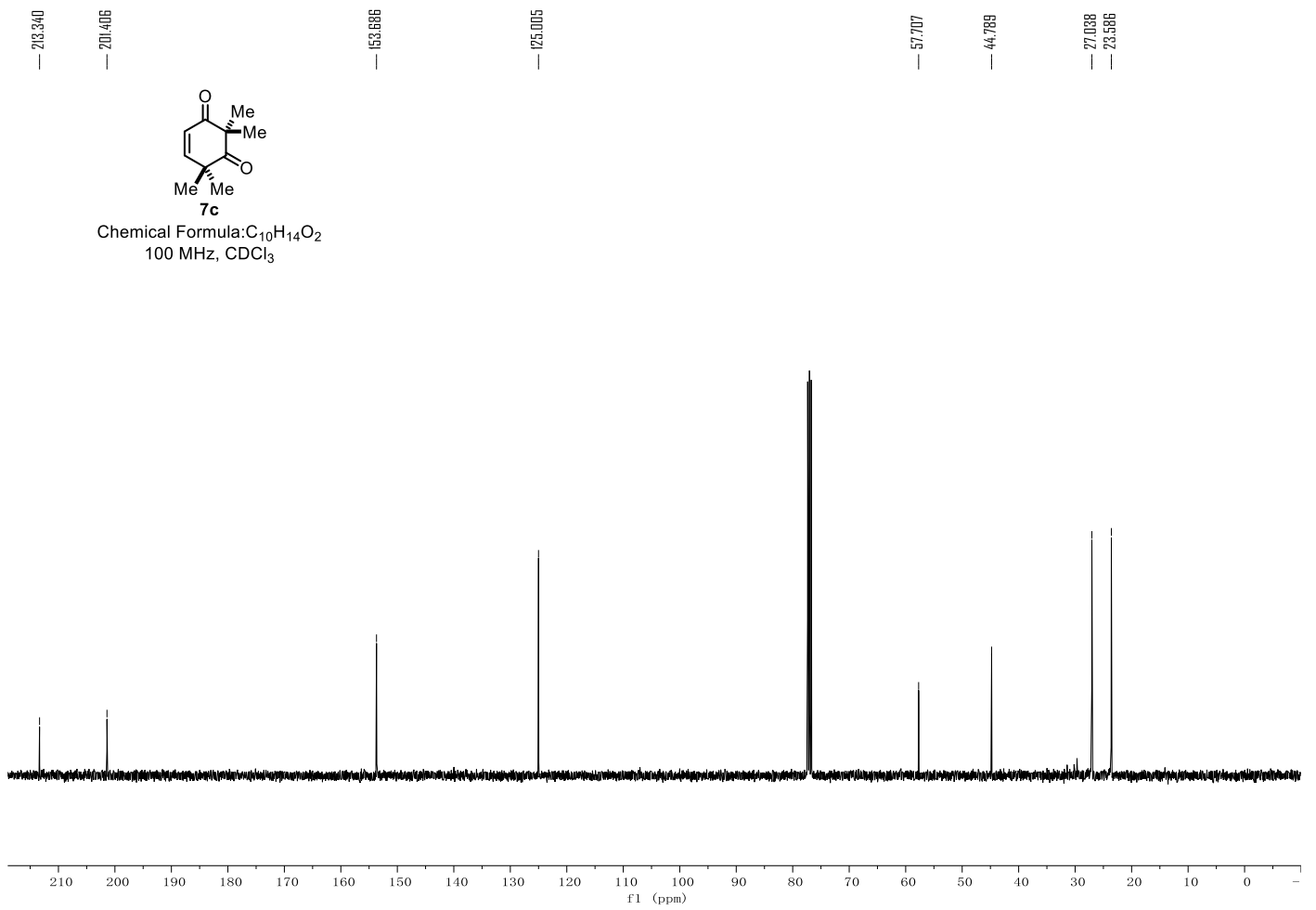


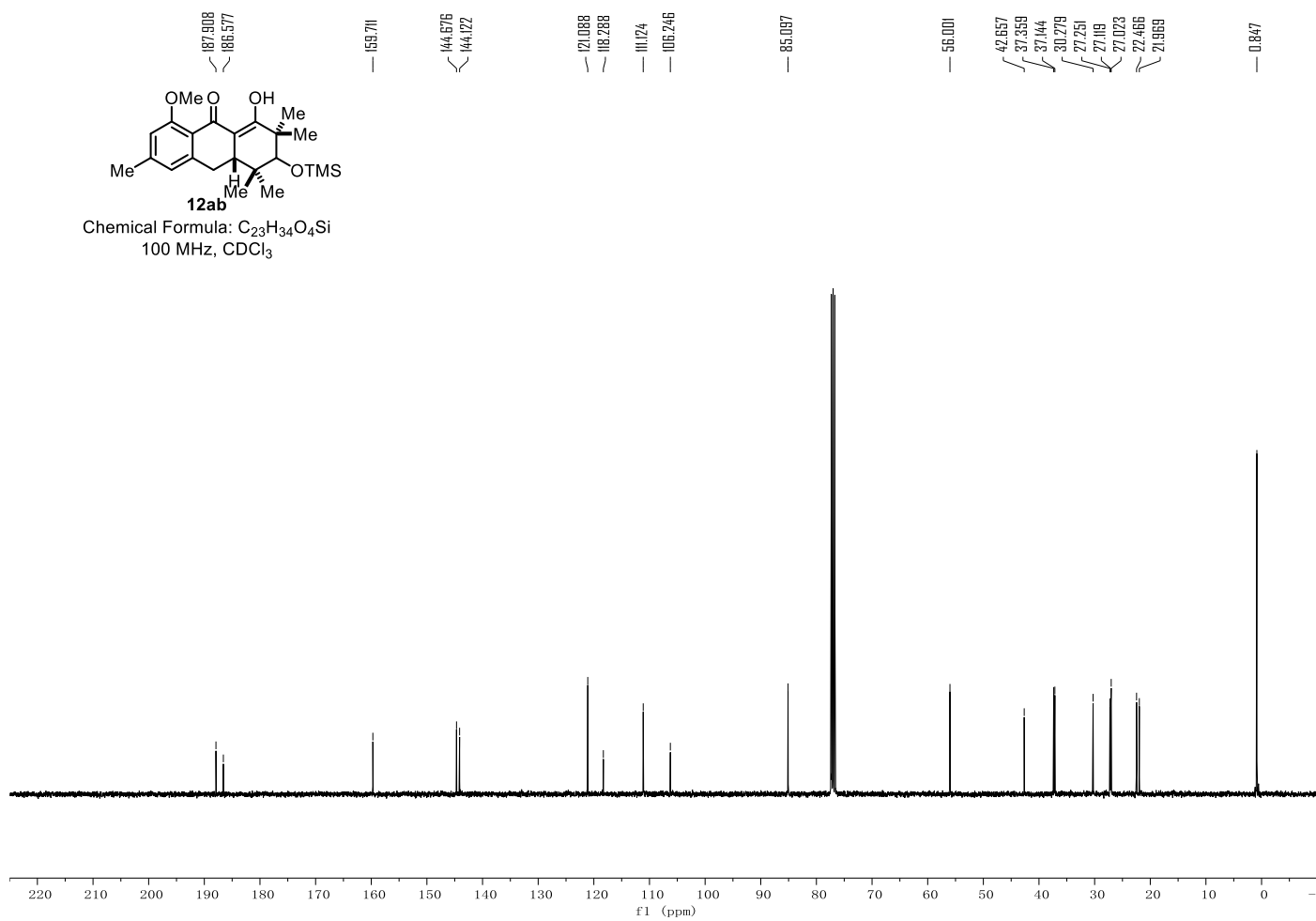
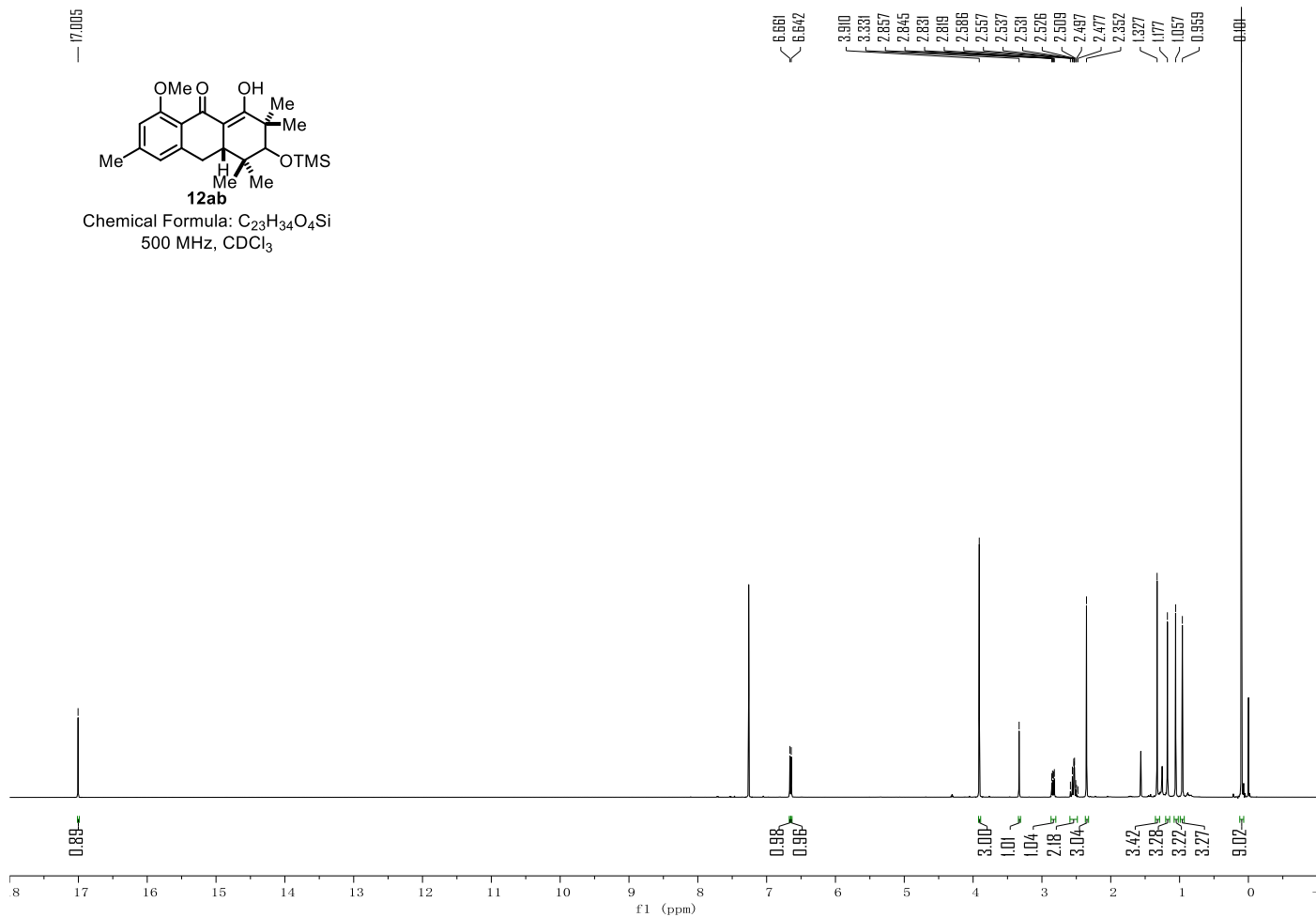


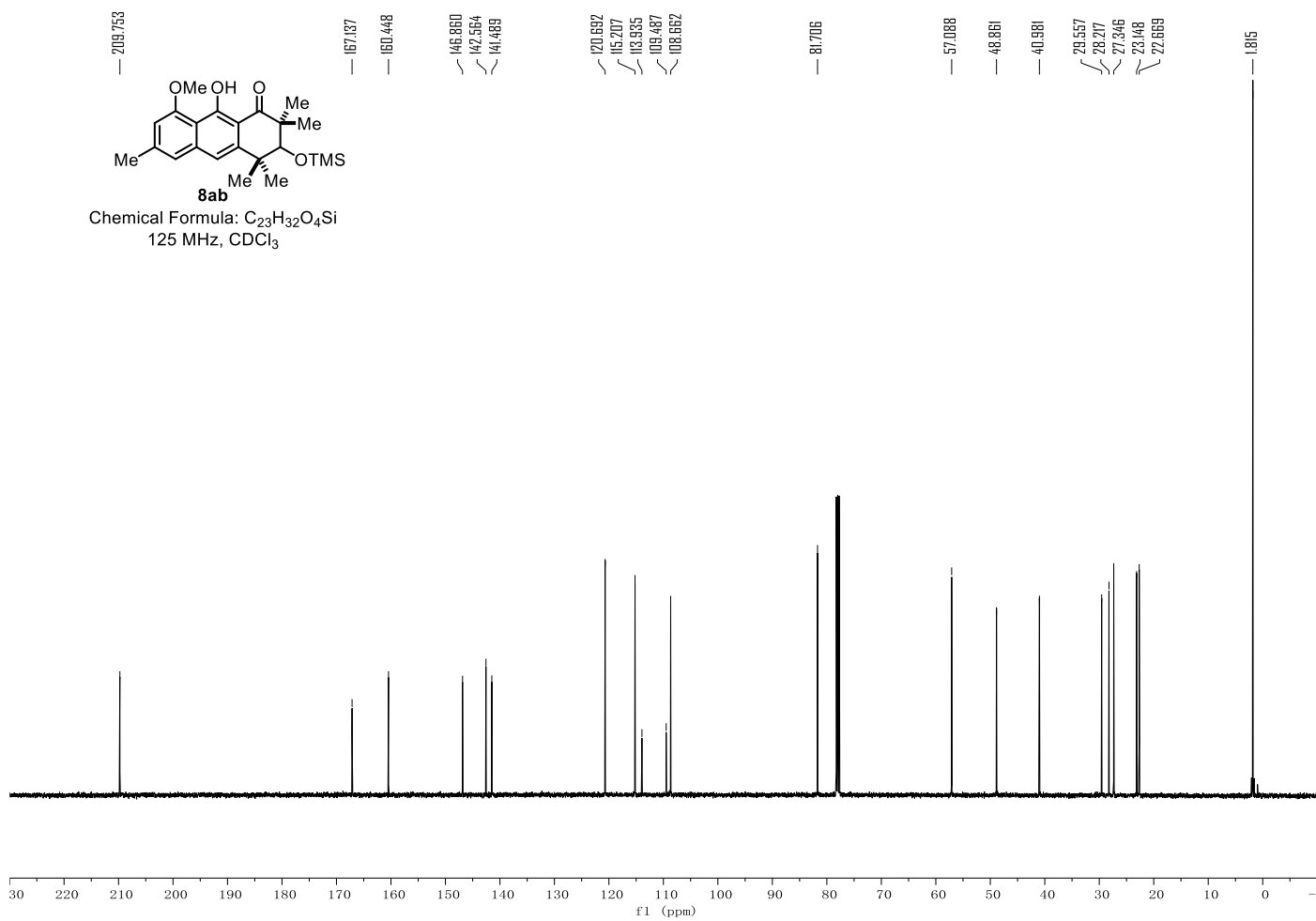
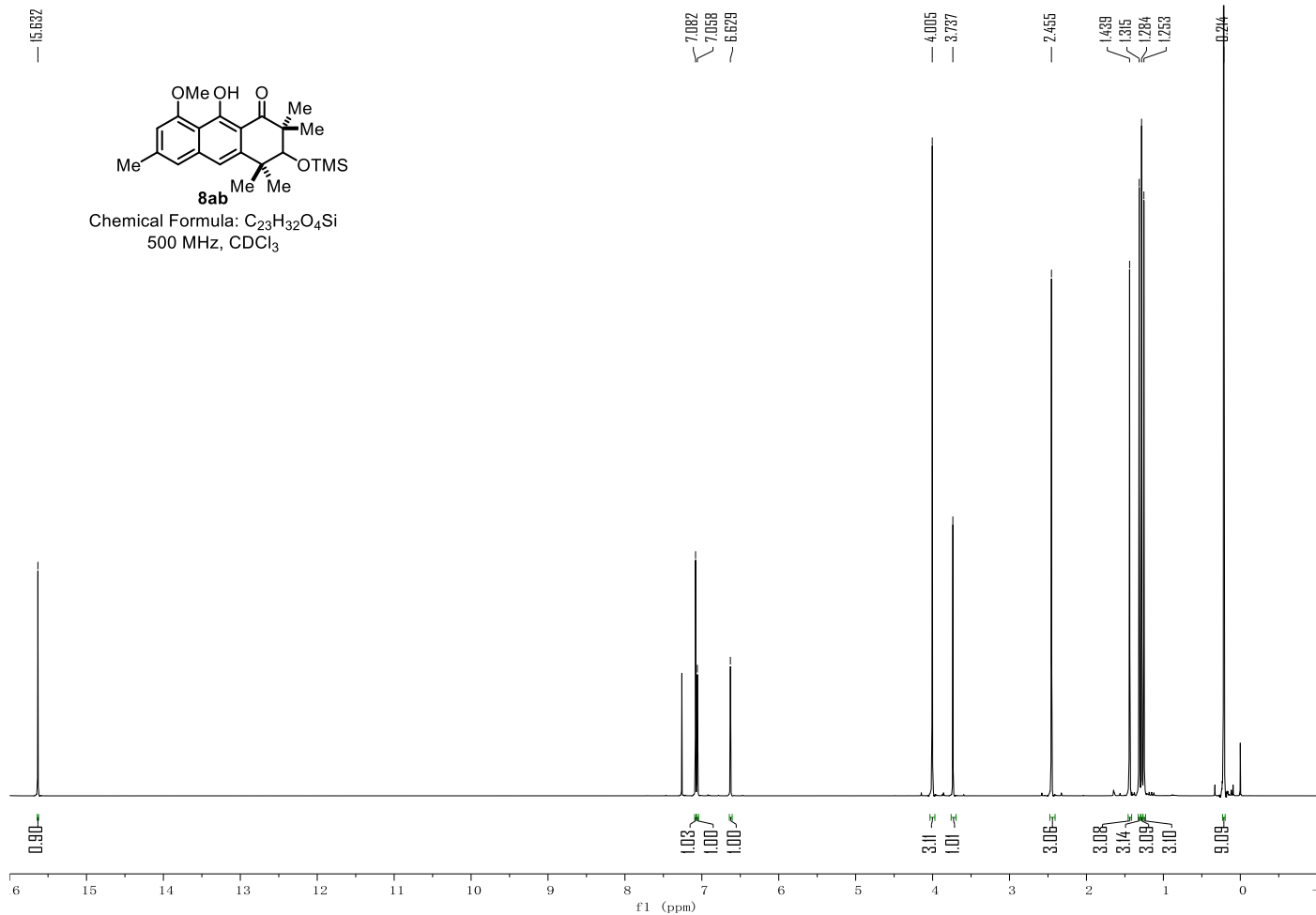
7c
 Chemical Formula: C₁₀H₁₄O₂
 400 MHz, CDCl₃



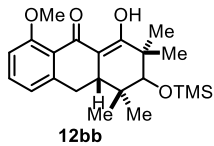
7c
 Chemical Formula: C₁₀H₁₄O₂
 100 MHz, CDCl₃







16.973



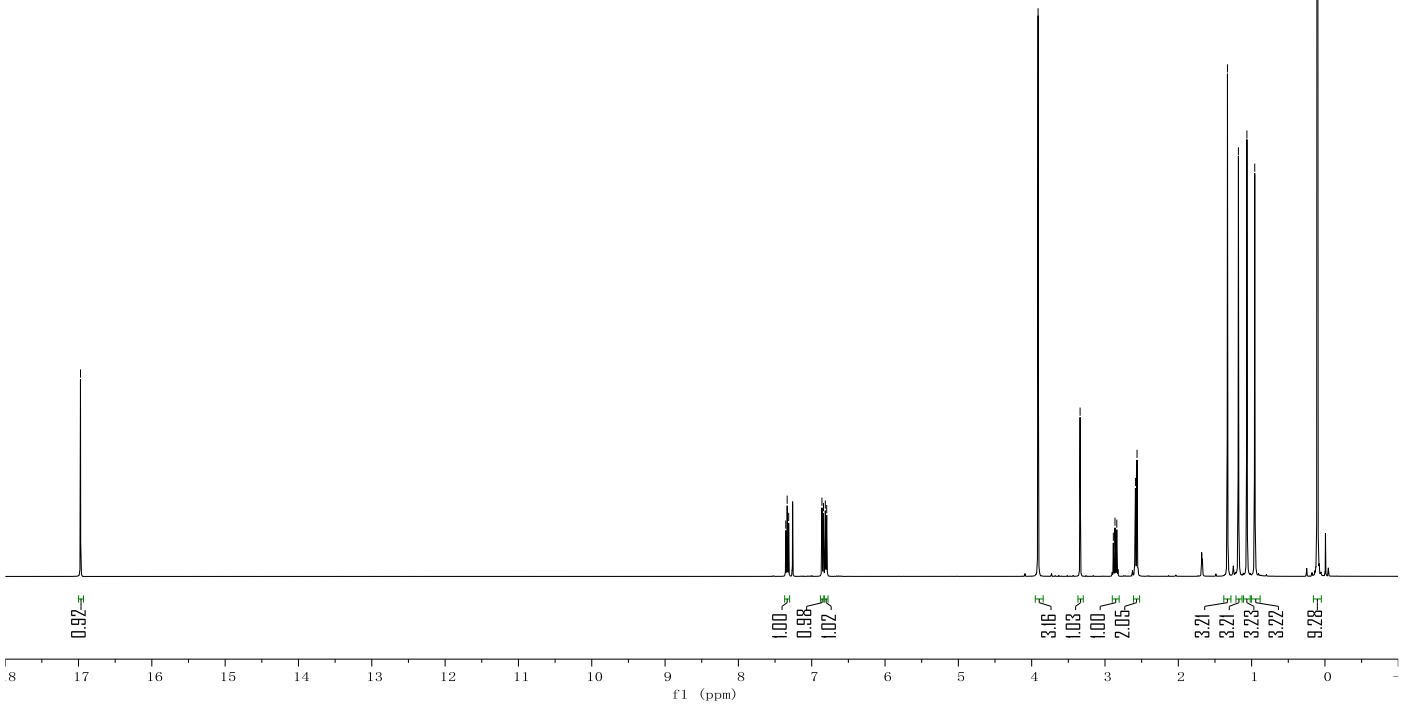
Chemical Formula: C₂₂H₃₂O₄Si
 400 MHz, CDCl₃

7.354
7.335
7.314
6.860
6.839
6.814
6.796

3.912
3.340
2.886
2.864
2.839
2.585
2.563

1.330
1.080
1.064
0.958

0.002



88.877
88.187

159.569

144.668

133.068

120.681
120.191

110.855

106.475

85.043

56.031

42.755

37.233

37.077

30.240

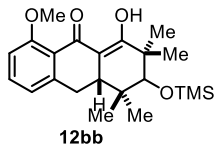
27.274

27.185

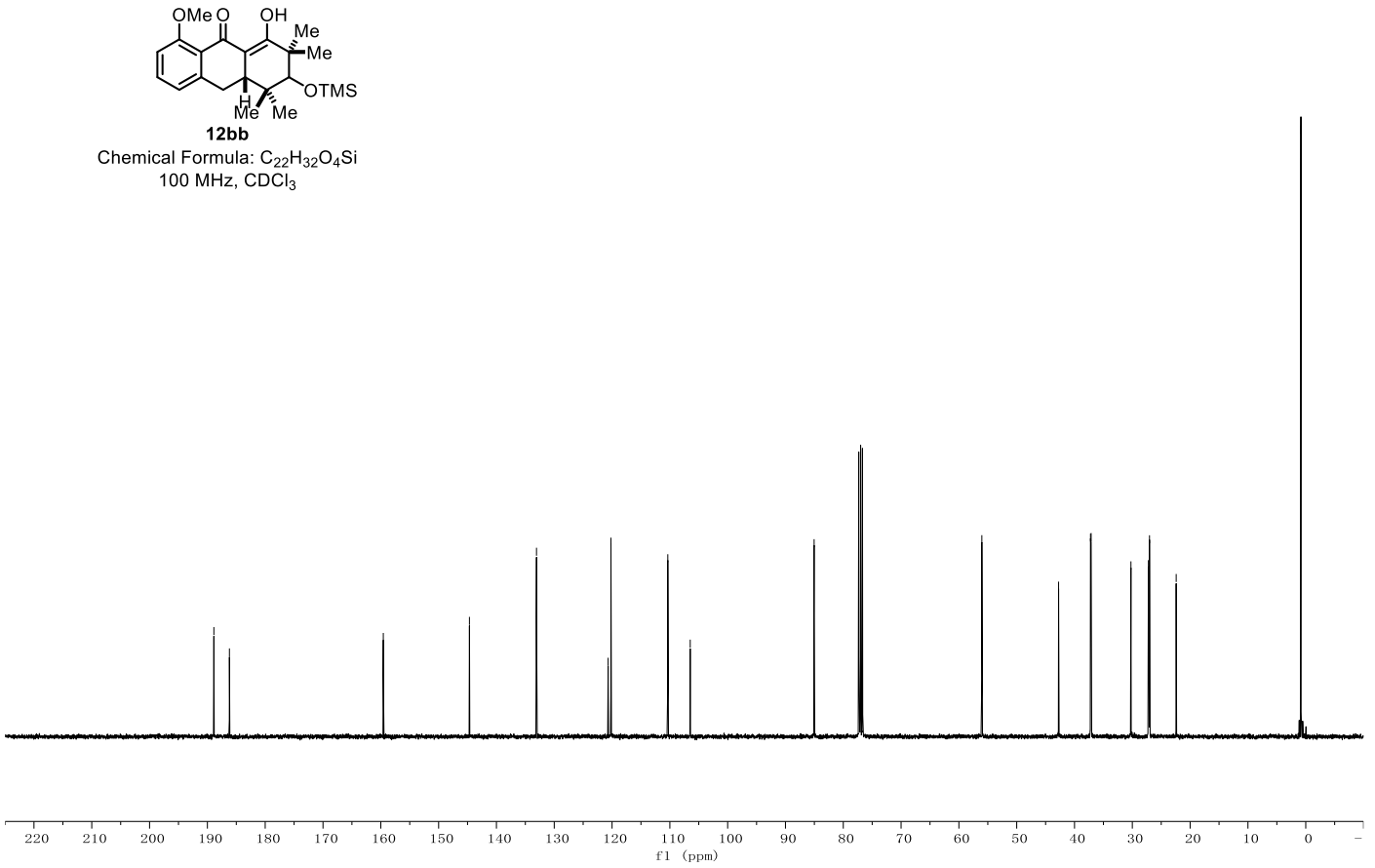
27.080

22.411

0.831



Chemical Formula: C₂₂H₃₂O₄Si
 100 MHz, CDCl₃



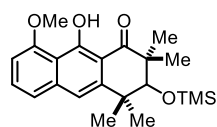
15.579

7.455
7.475
7.455
7.267
7.247
7.174
6.815
6.794

4.018
3.747

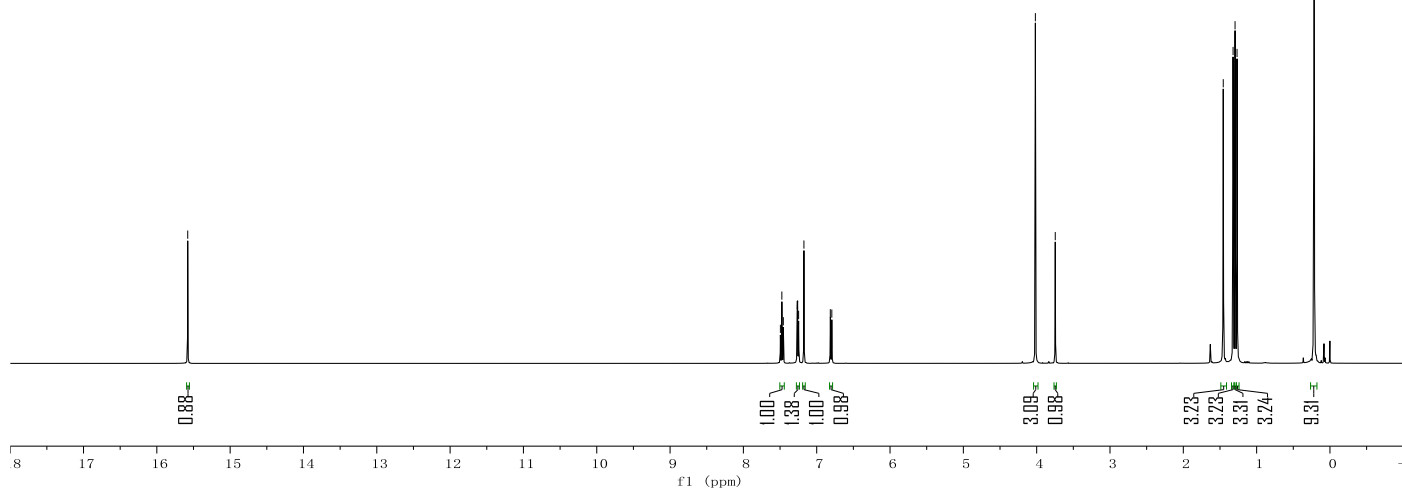
1.455
1.321
1.294
1.267

0.277



8bb

Chemical Formula: C₂₂H₃₀O₄Si
400 MHz, CDCl₃



209.115

166.047
158.654

145.778
140.327

130.836

120.149
114.888
114.723
108.989
105.679

80.726

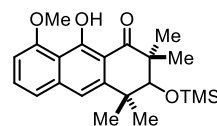
56.166

48.002

40.033

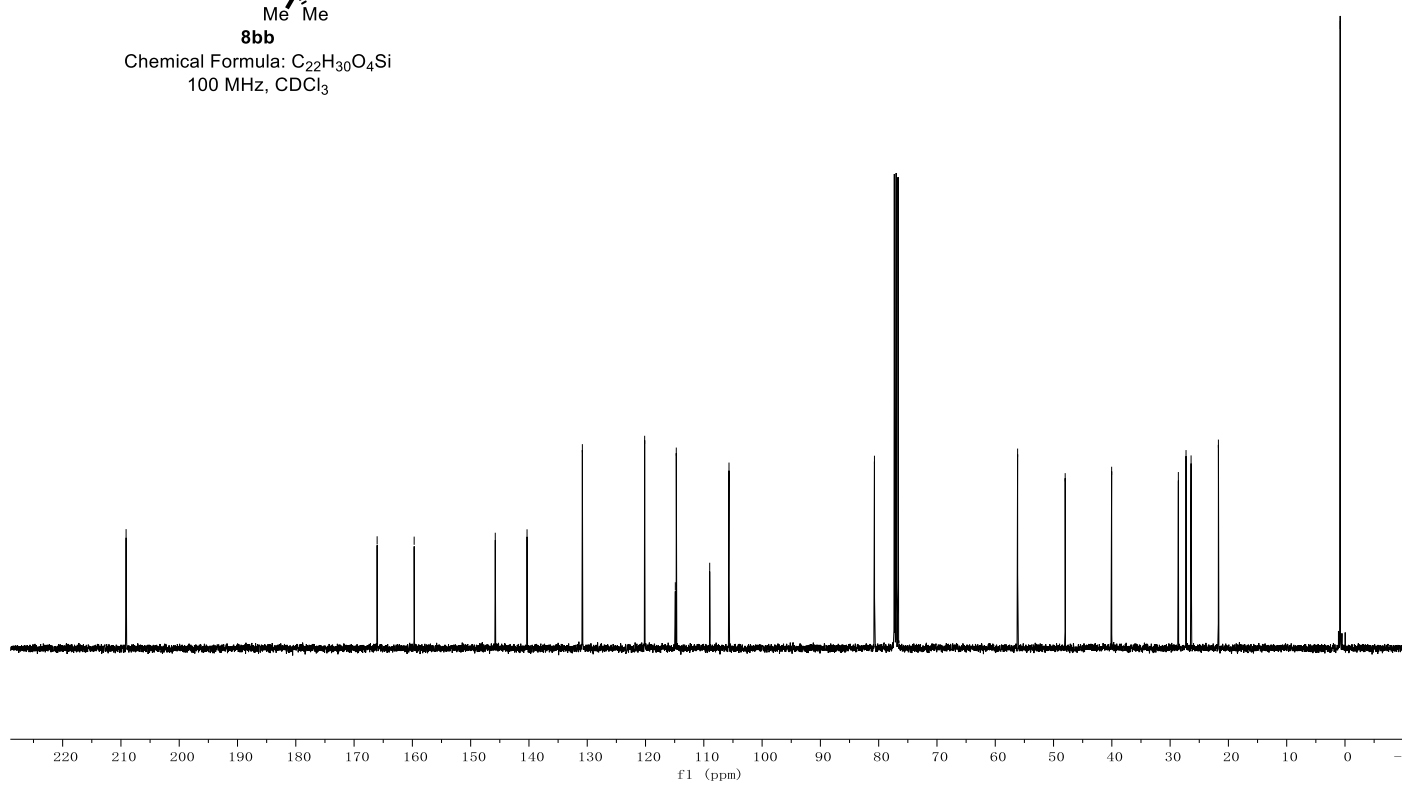
28.588
27.270
26.404
21.715

0.820

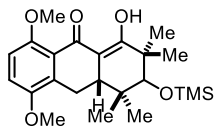


8bb

Chemical Formula: C₂₂H₃₀O₄Si
100 MHz, CDCl₃



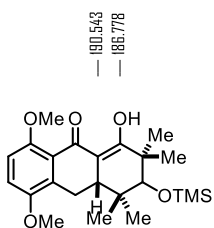
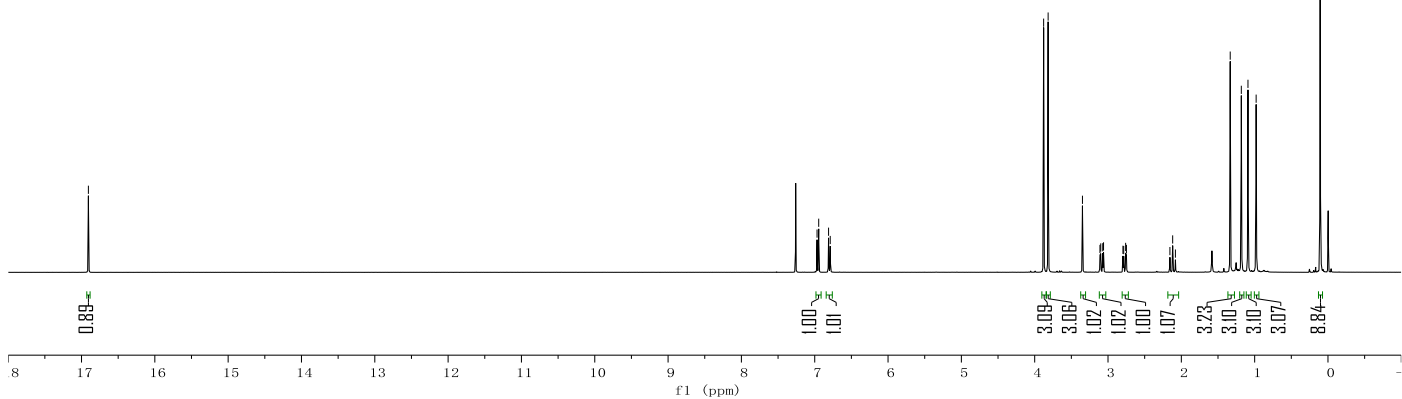
16.906



12cb

Chemical Formula: $C_{23}H_{34}O_5Si$
400 MHz, $CDCl_3$

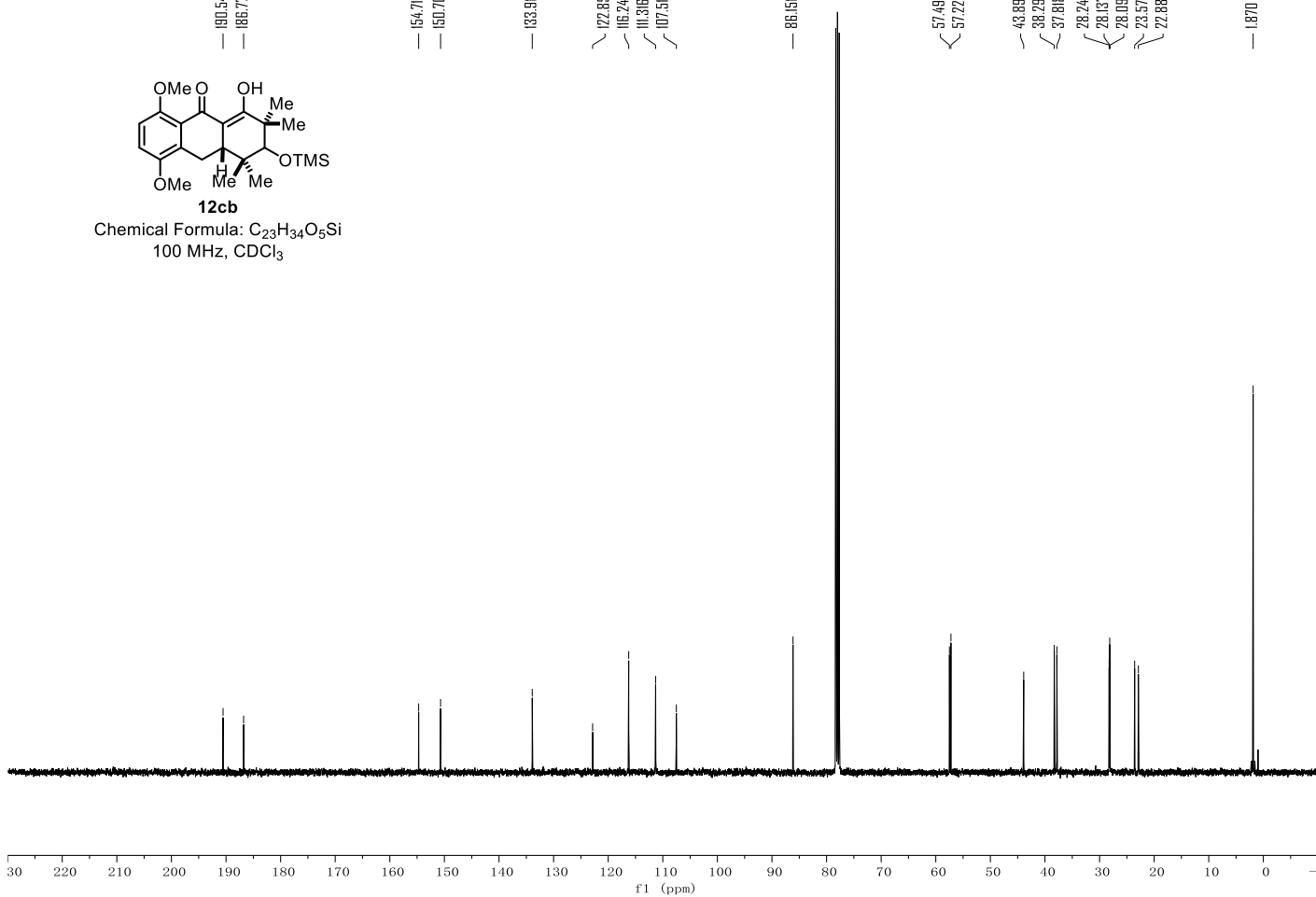
6.968
6.946
6.801
6.788
3.878
3.817
3.349
3.110
3.059
3.072
3.061
2.796
2.786
2.760
2.749
2.156
2.118
2.081
1.833
1.82
1.091
0.980
0.106

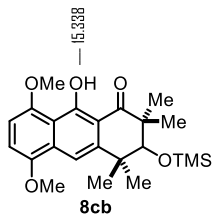


12cb

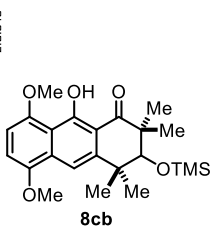
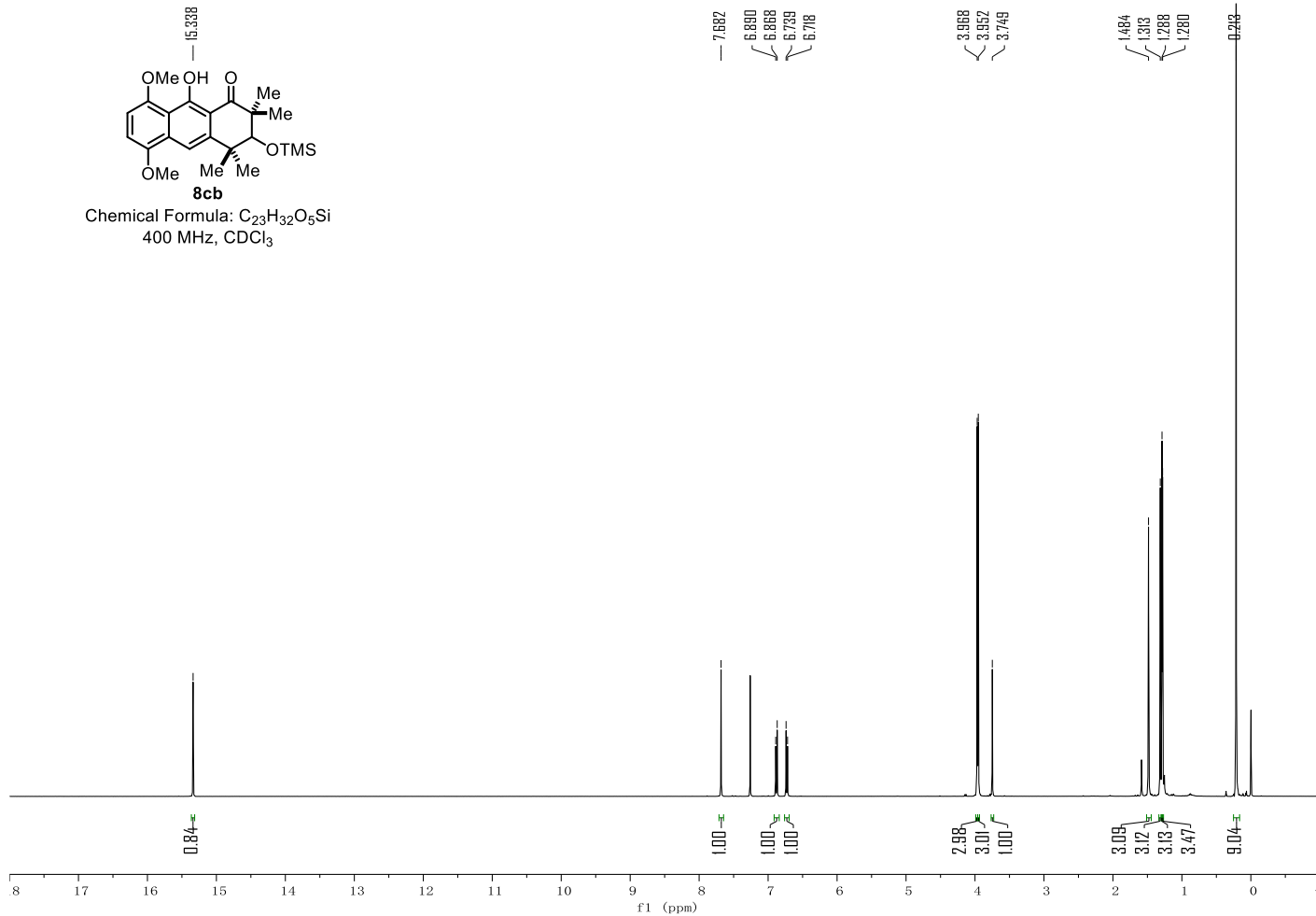
Chemical Formula: $C_{23}H_{34}O_5Si$
100 MHz, $CDCl_3$

190.543
186.778
154.712
150.703
133.910
122.852
116.244
111.816
107.519
86.151
57.497
57.223
43.883
38.297
37.818
28.245
28.137
28.098
23.575
22.889
1.870

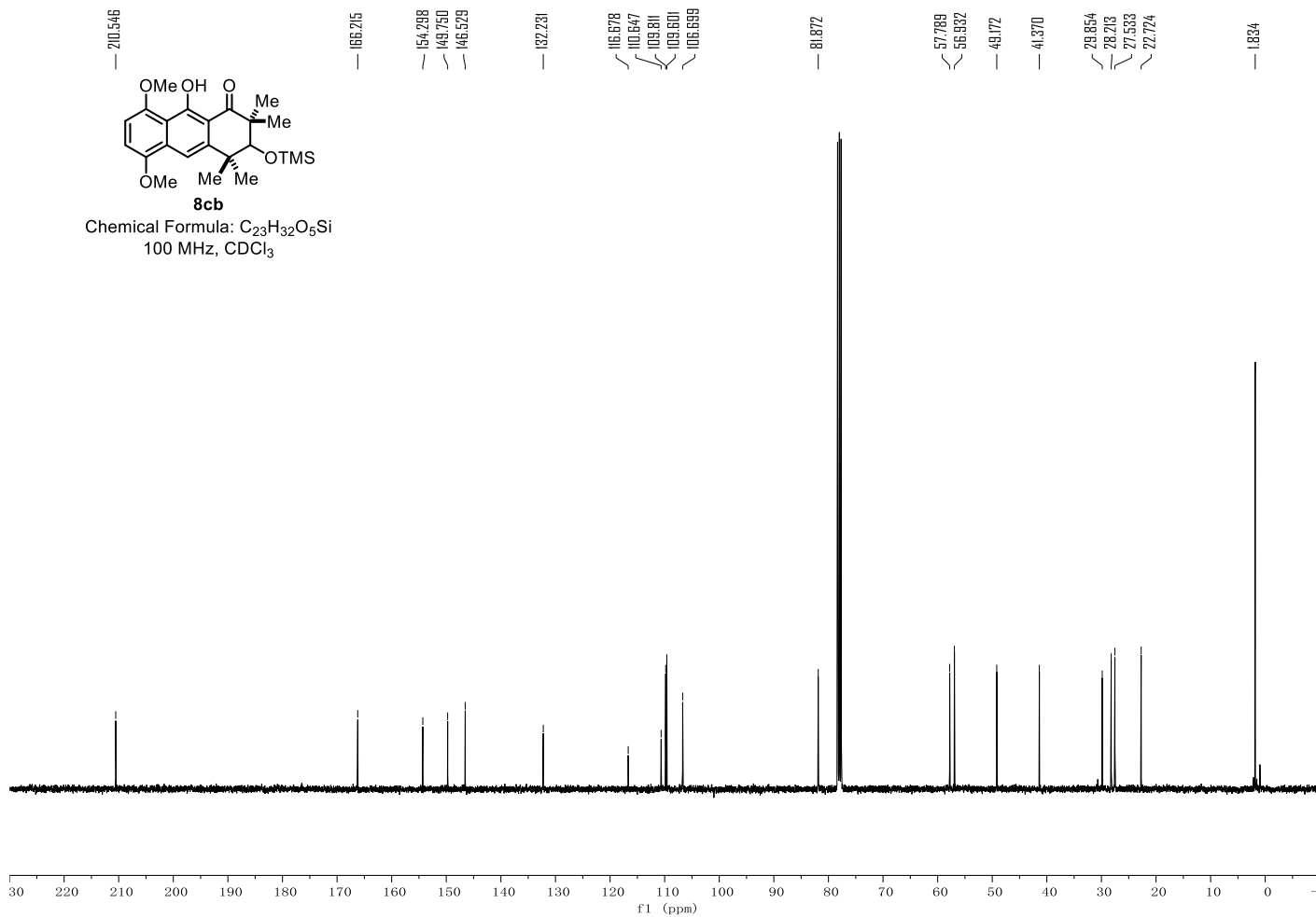




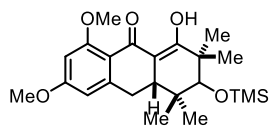
Chemical Formula: C₂₃H₃₂O₅Si
400 MHz, CDCl₃



Chemical Formula: C₂₃H₃₂O₅Si
100 MHz, CDCl₃

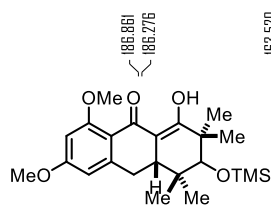
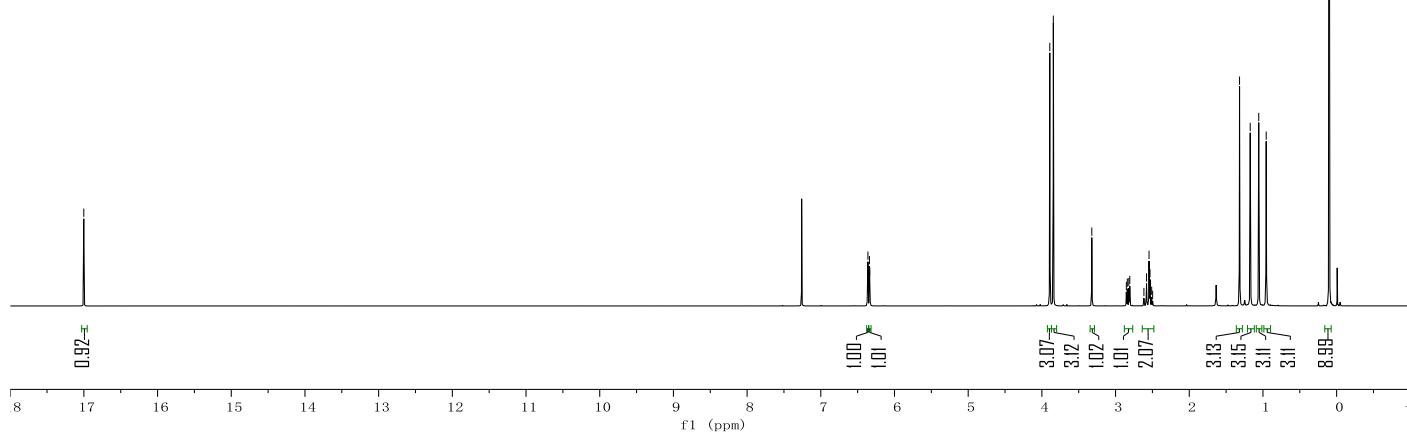


17.001



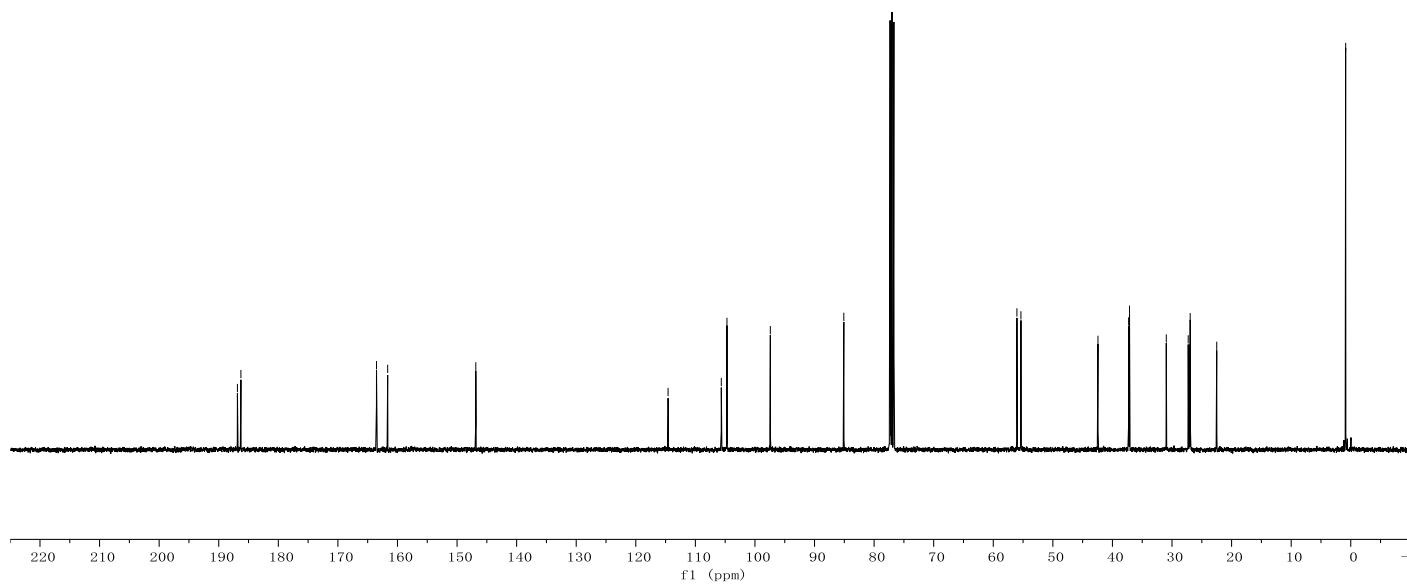
Chemical Formula: $C_{23}H_{34}O_5Si$
400 MHz, $CDCl_3$

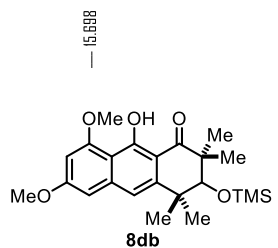
6.366
6.361
6.340
6.335
3.883
3.845
3.823
2.854
2.841
2.820
2.807
2.565
2.580
2.546
2.533
2.510
2.487
1.388
1.173
1.057
0.956



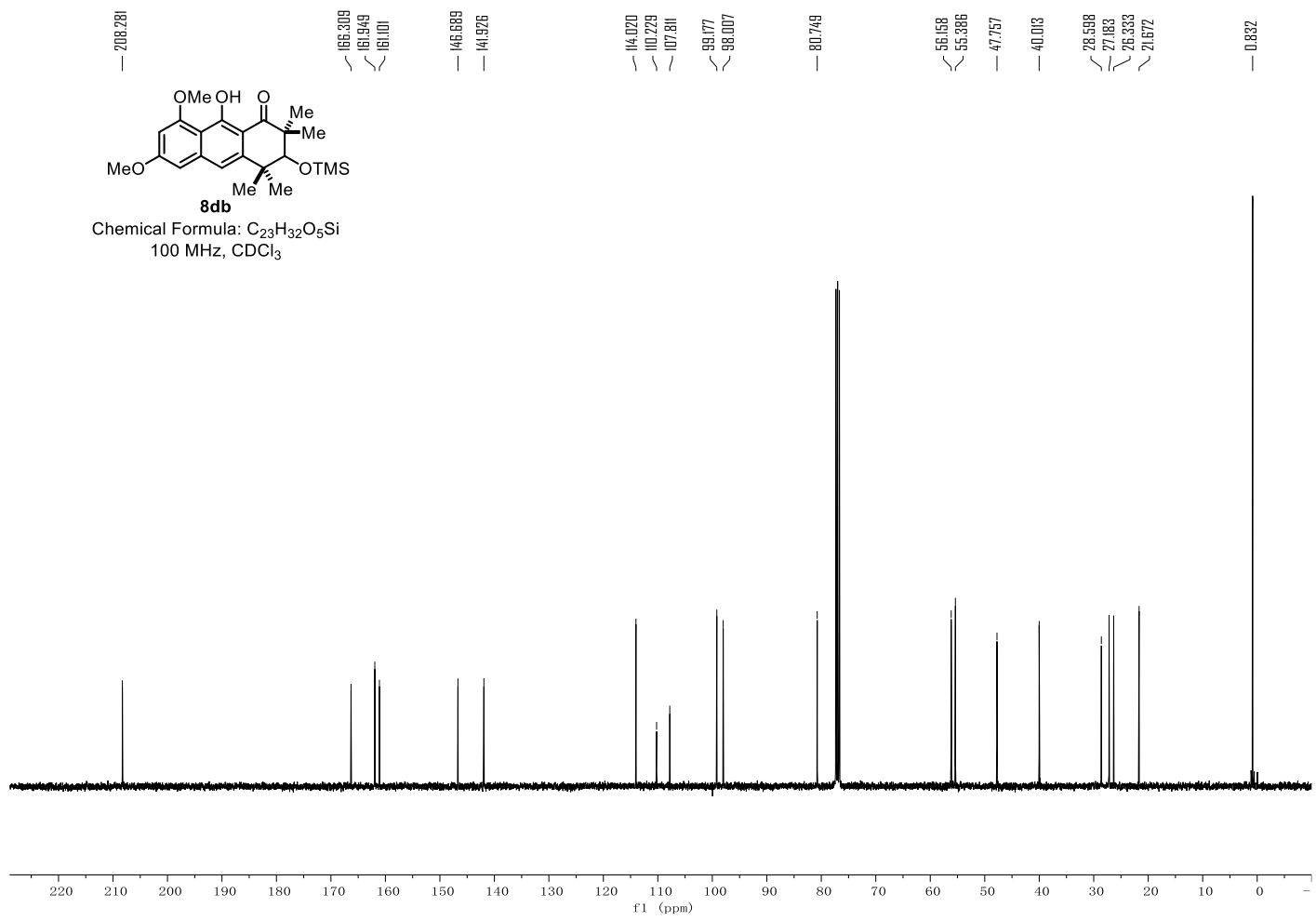
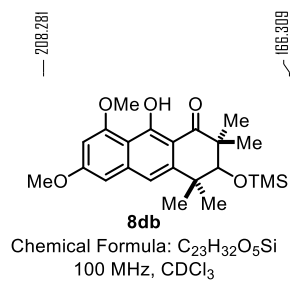
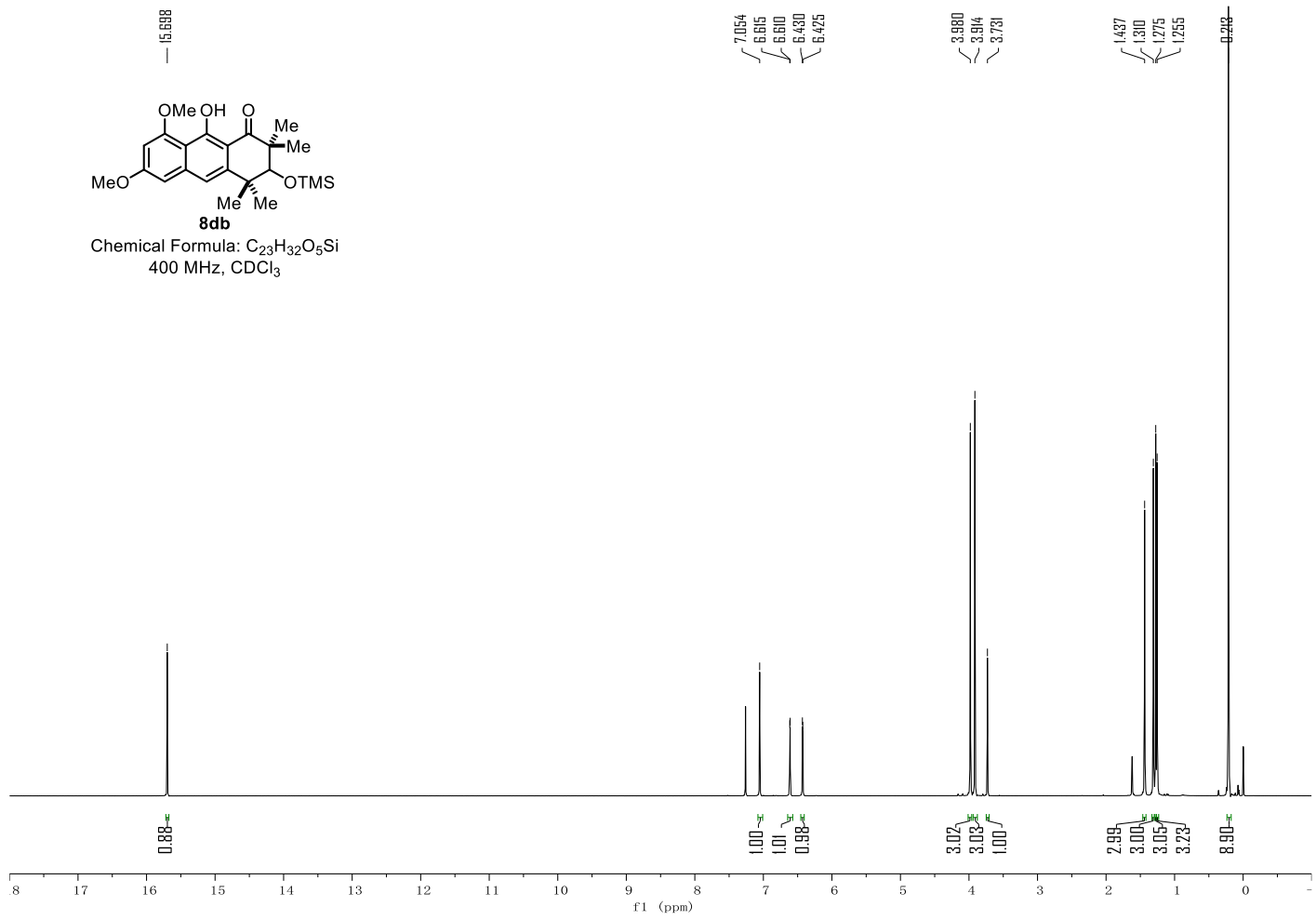
Chemical Formula: $C_{23}H_{34}O_5Si$
100 MHz, $CDCl_3$

188.861
186.276
163.520
161.642
146.852
114.581
105.648
104.697
97.418
85.084
56.032
55.980
42.429
37.284
37.132
30.963
27.281
27.073
26.948
22.494
0.655

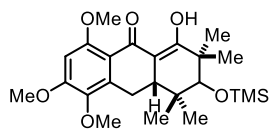




Chemical Formula: C₂₃H₃₂O₅Si
400 MHz, CDCl₃

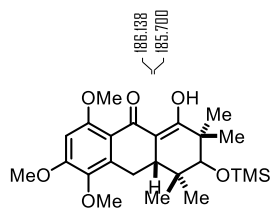
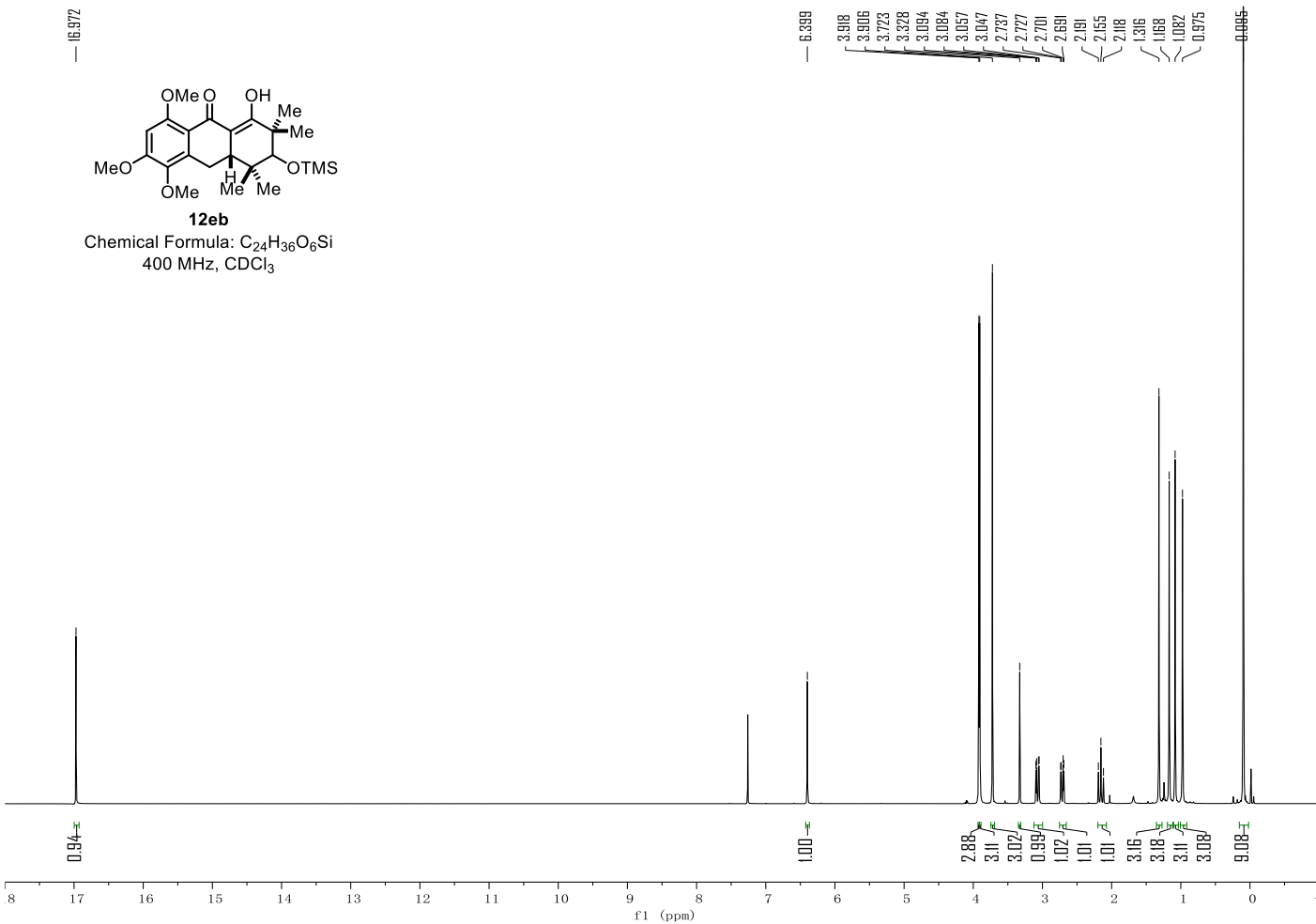


16.972



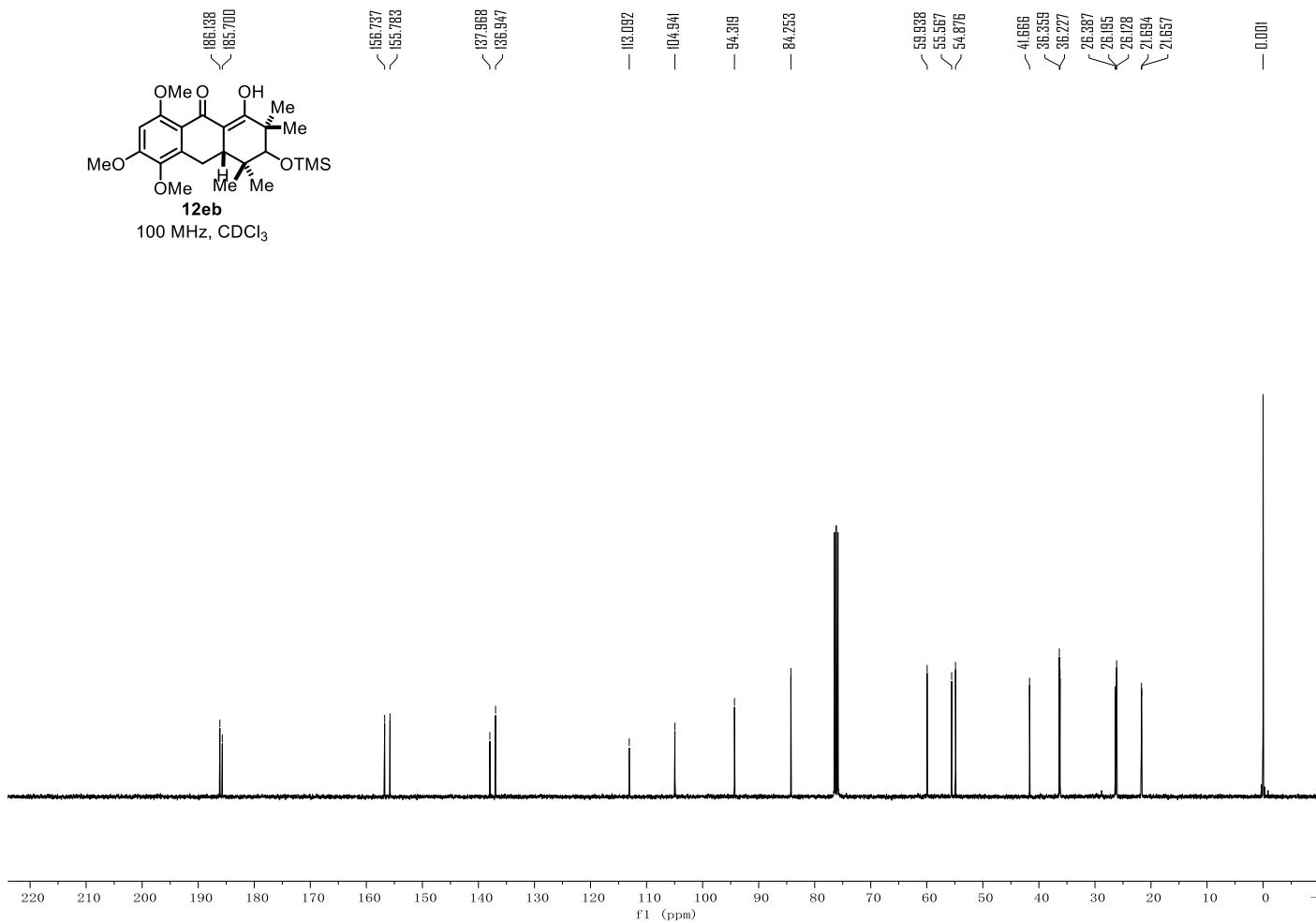
12eb

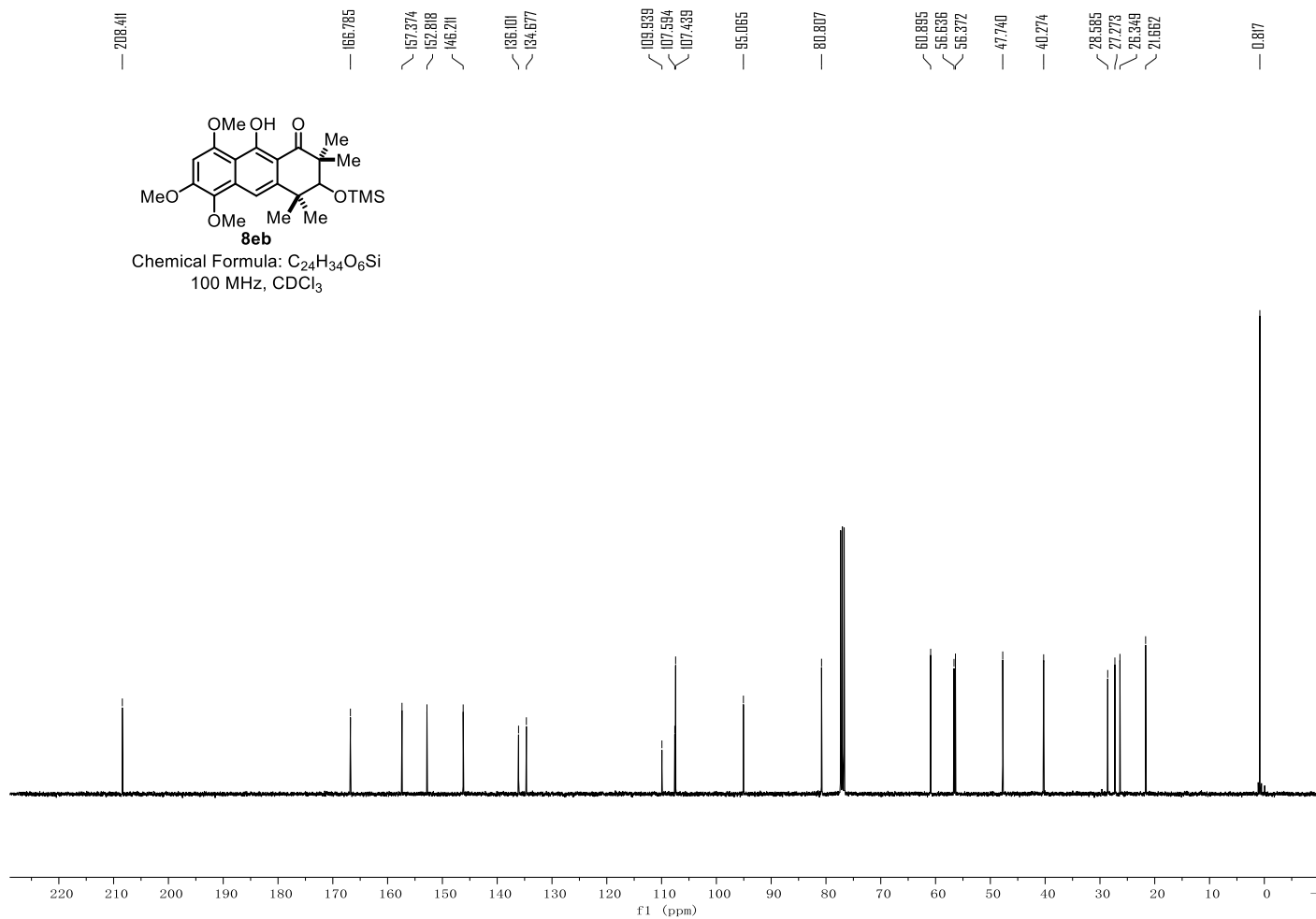
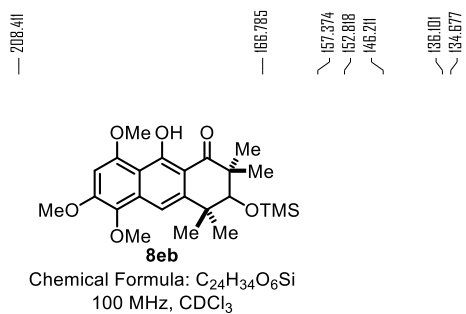
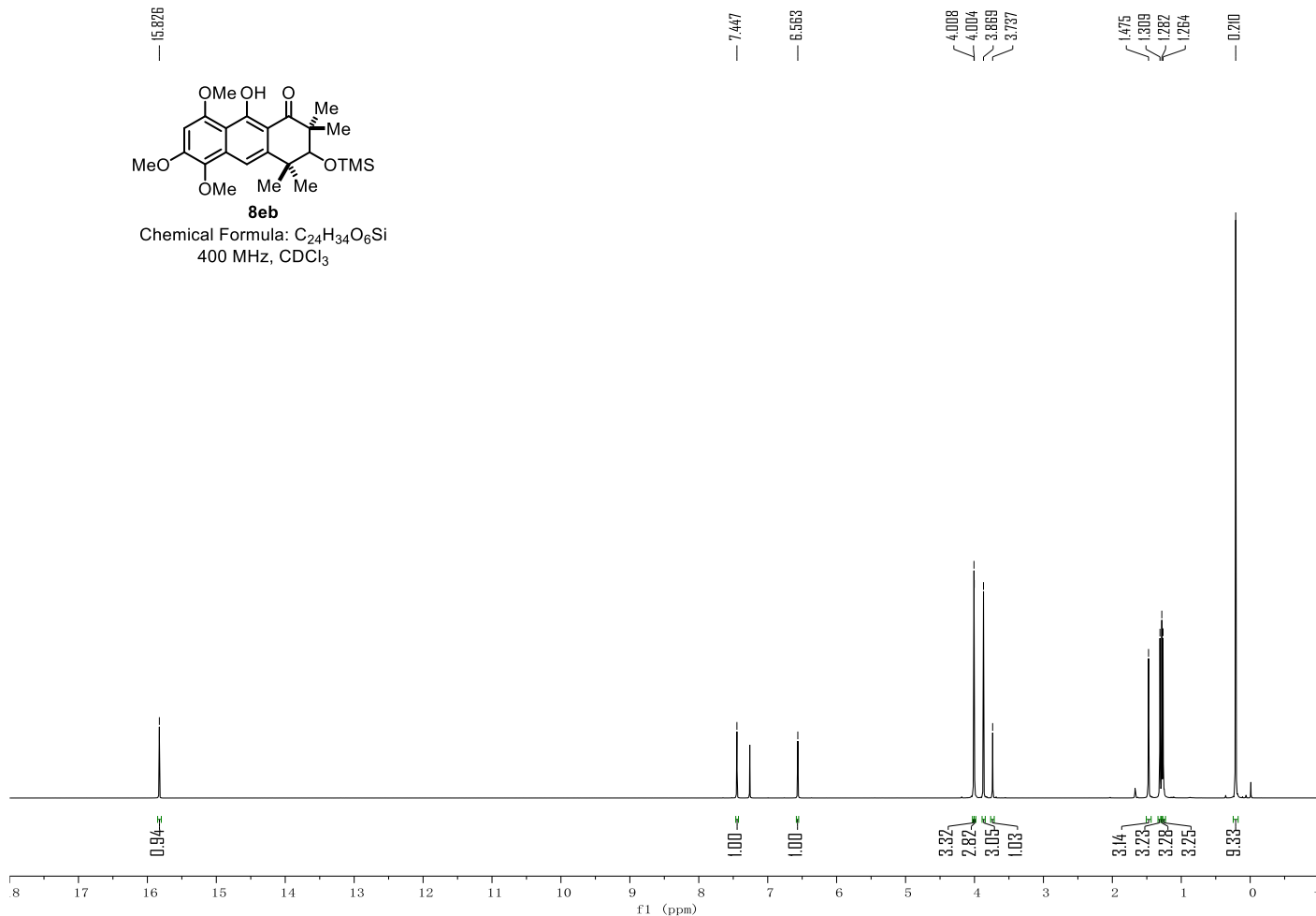
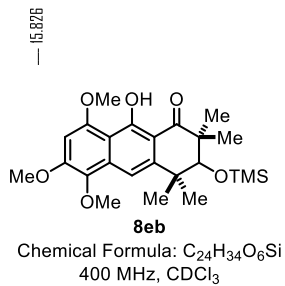
Chemical Formula: C₂₄H₃₆O₆Si
400 MHz, CDCl₃

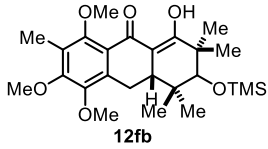


12eb

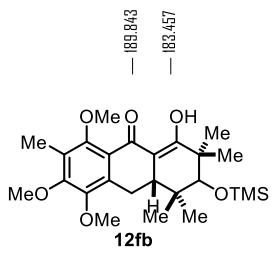
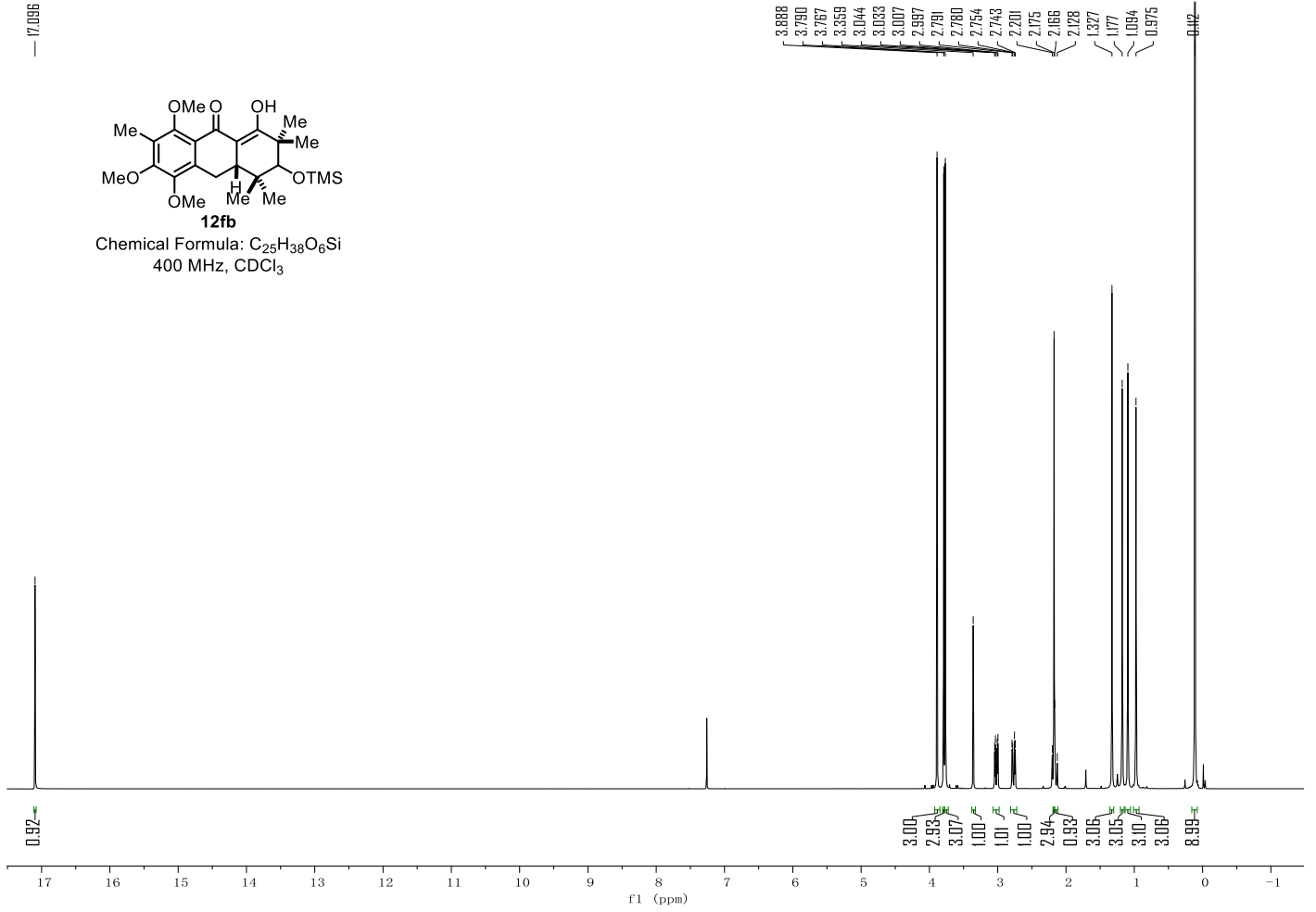
100 MHz, CDCl₃



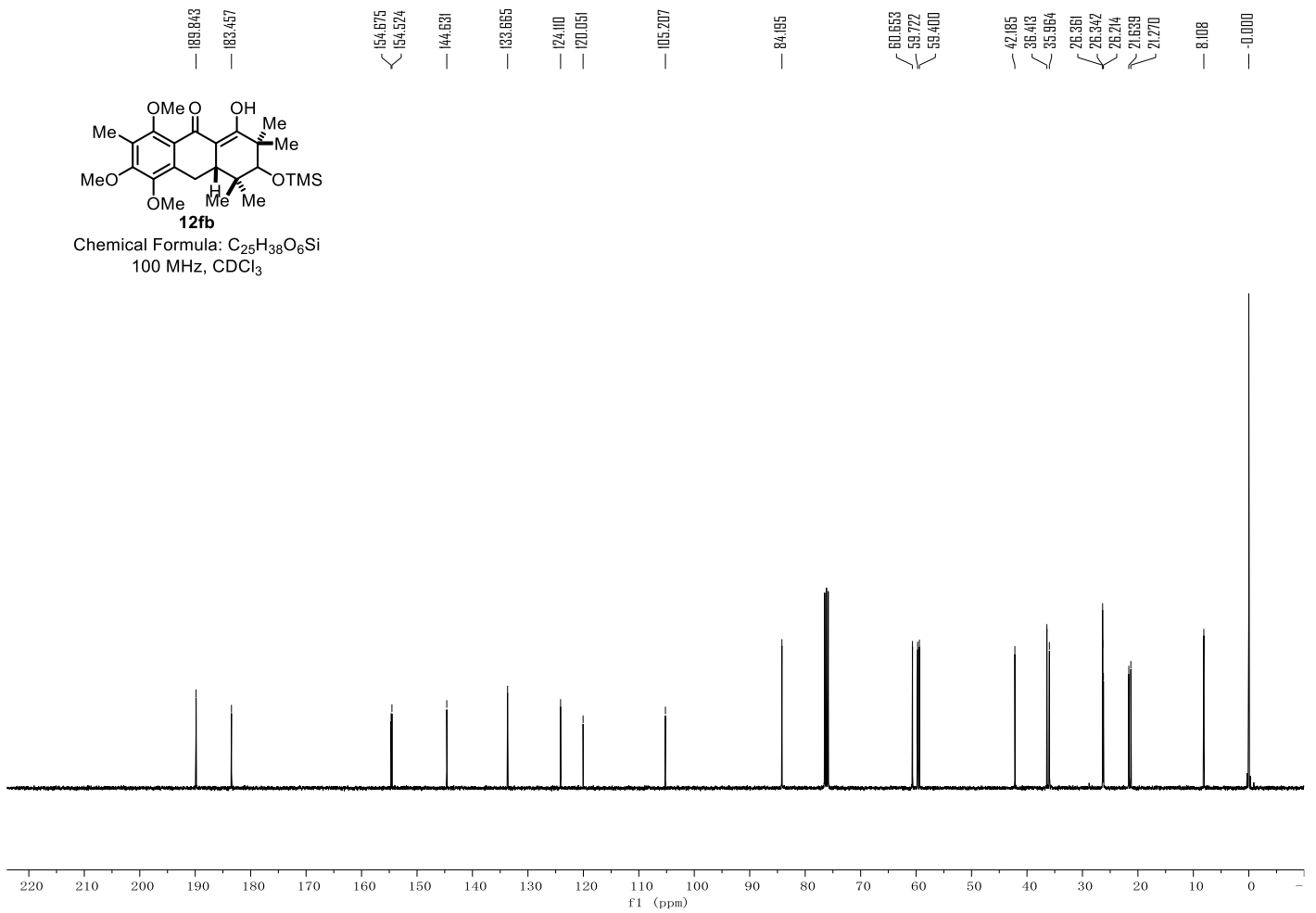


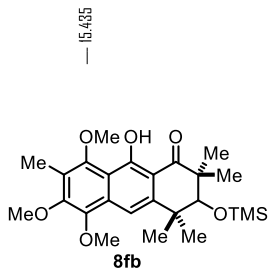


Chemical Formula: C₂₅H₃₈O₆Si
400 MHz, CDCl₃

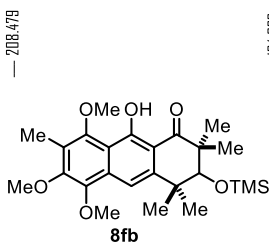
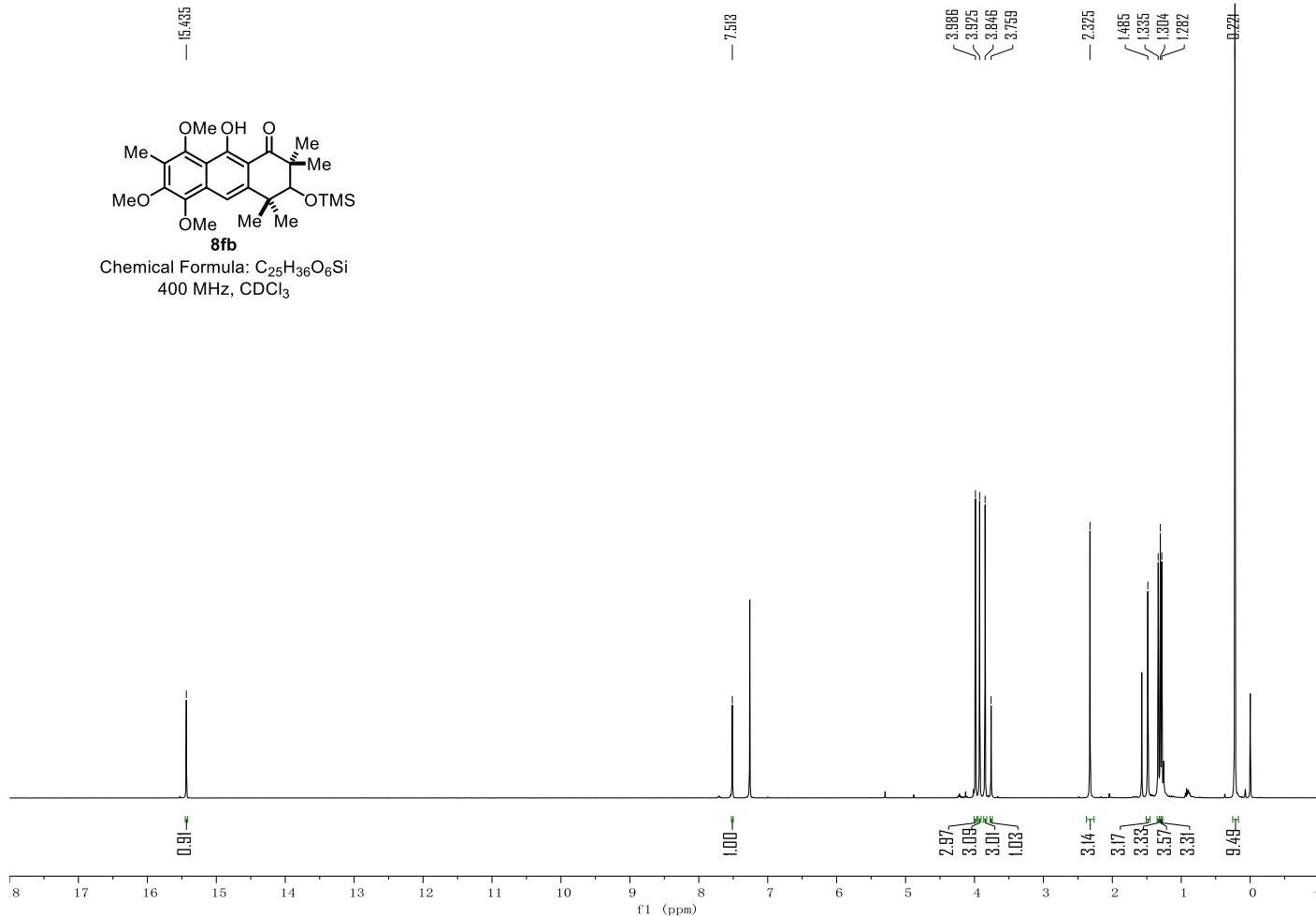


Chemical Formula: C₂₅H₃₈O₆Si
100 MHz, CDCl₃

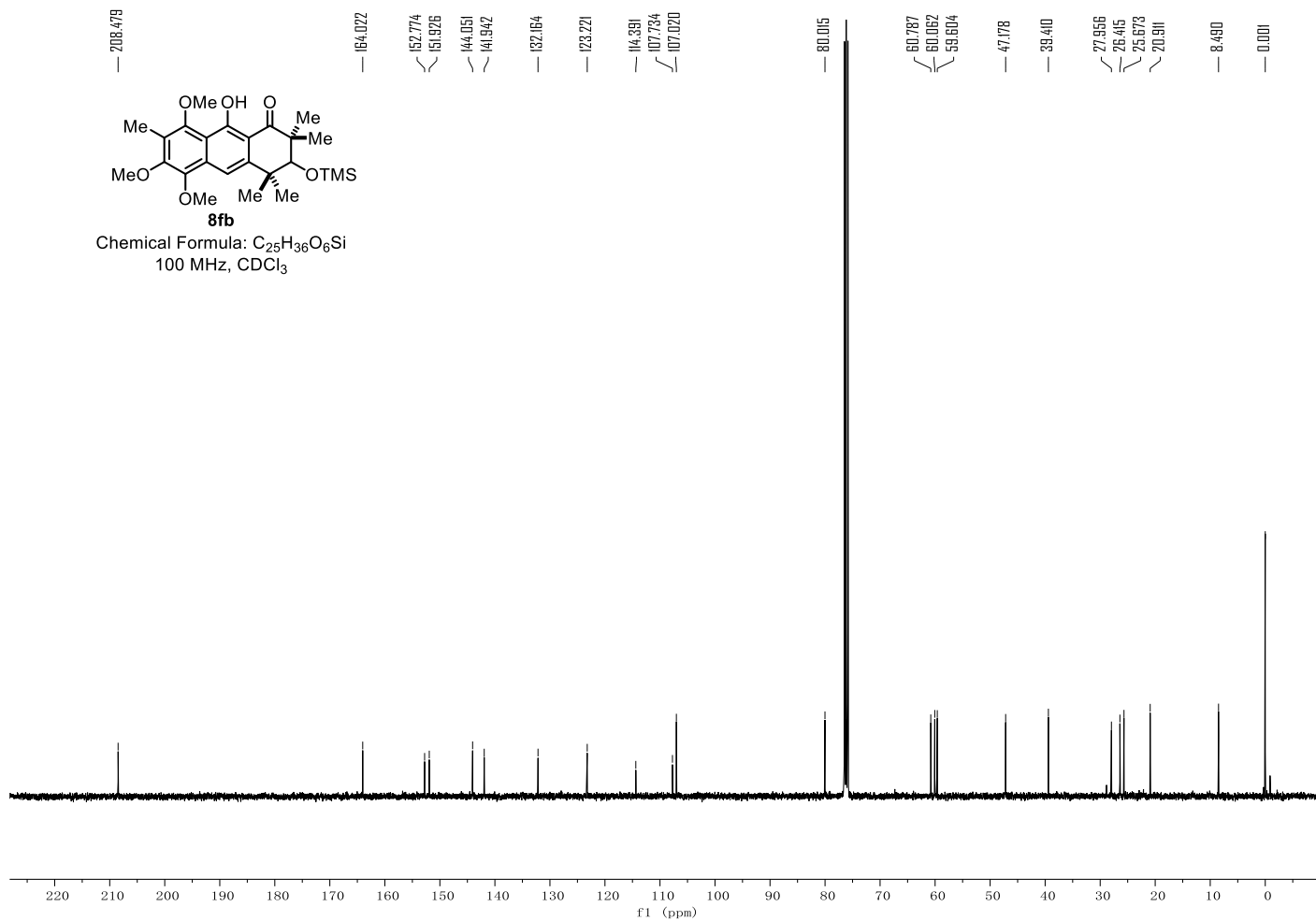




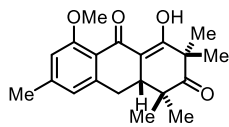
Chemical Formula: C₂₅H₃₆O₆Si
400 MHz, CDCl₃



Chemical Formula: C₂₅H₃₆O₆Si
100 MHz, CDCl₃



16.879

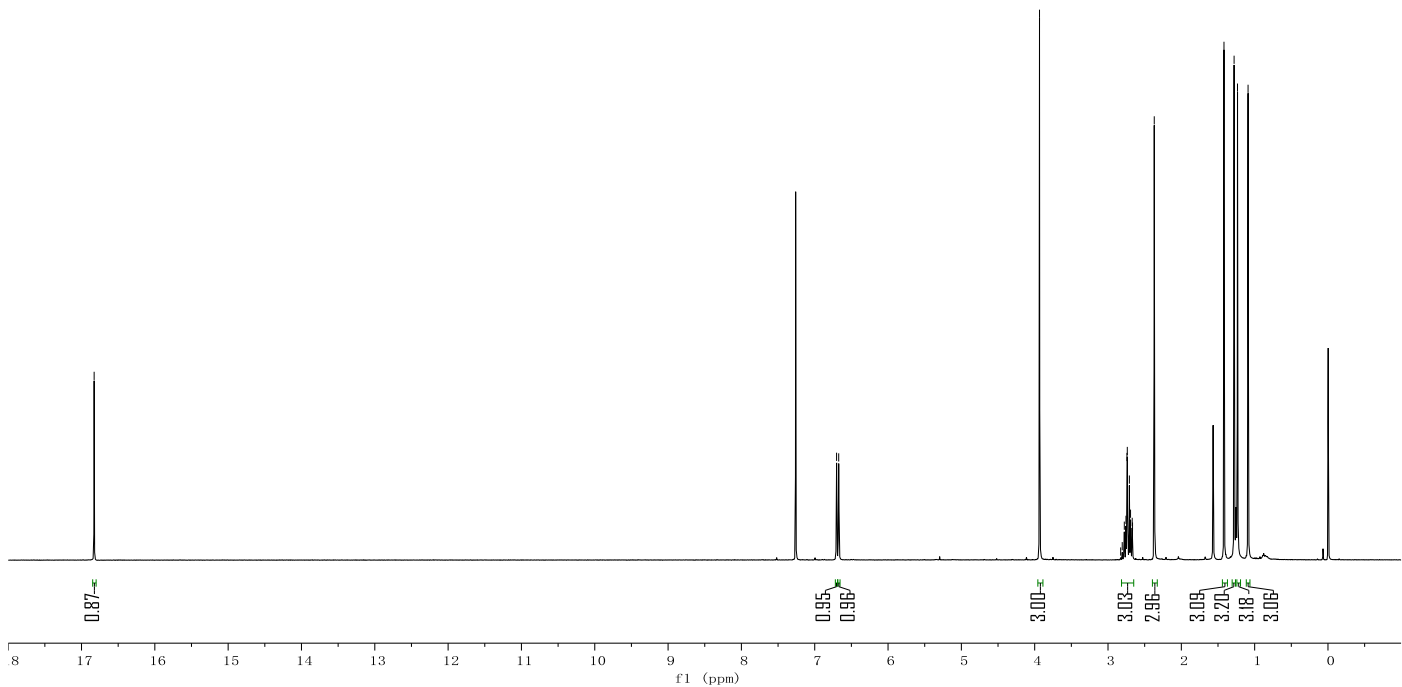


12ac

Chemical Formula: C₂₀H₂₄O₄
400 MHz, CDCl₃

6.702
6.673

3.934
2.827
2.806
2.778
2.755
2.742
2.737
2.709
2.693
2.670
2.666
2.369
1.448
1.280
1.234
1.090



216.093

188.864

184.816

160.877

146.029

143.359

122.462

118.102

112.618

105.744

57.102

50.830

47.445

39.168

30.701

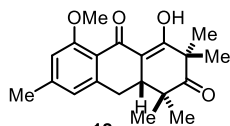
26.715

24.308

23.029

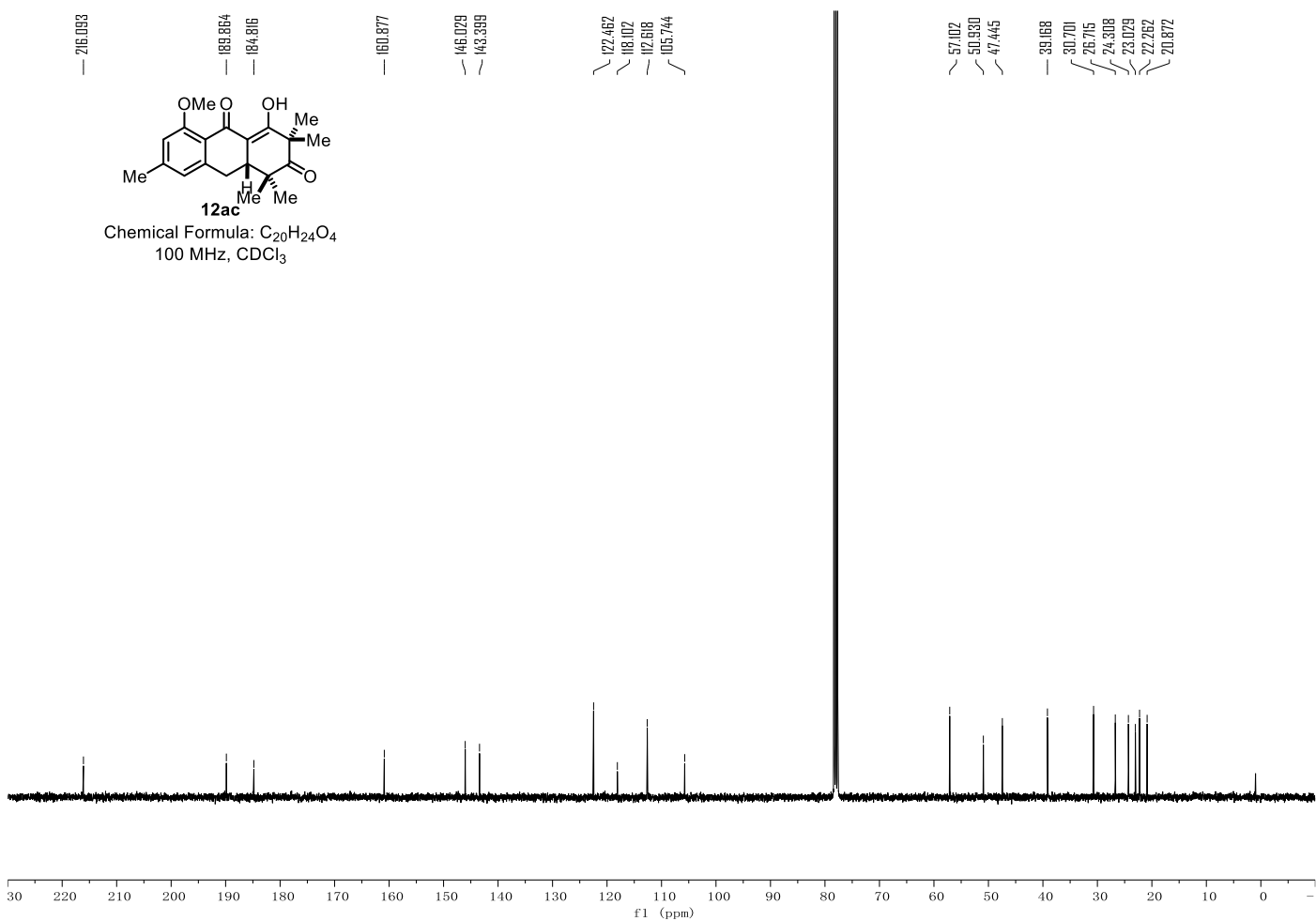
22.262

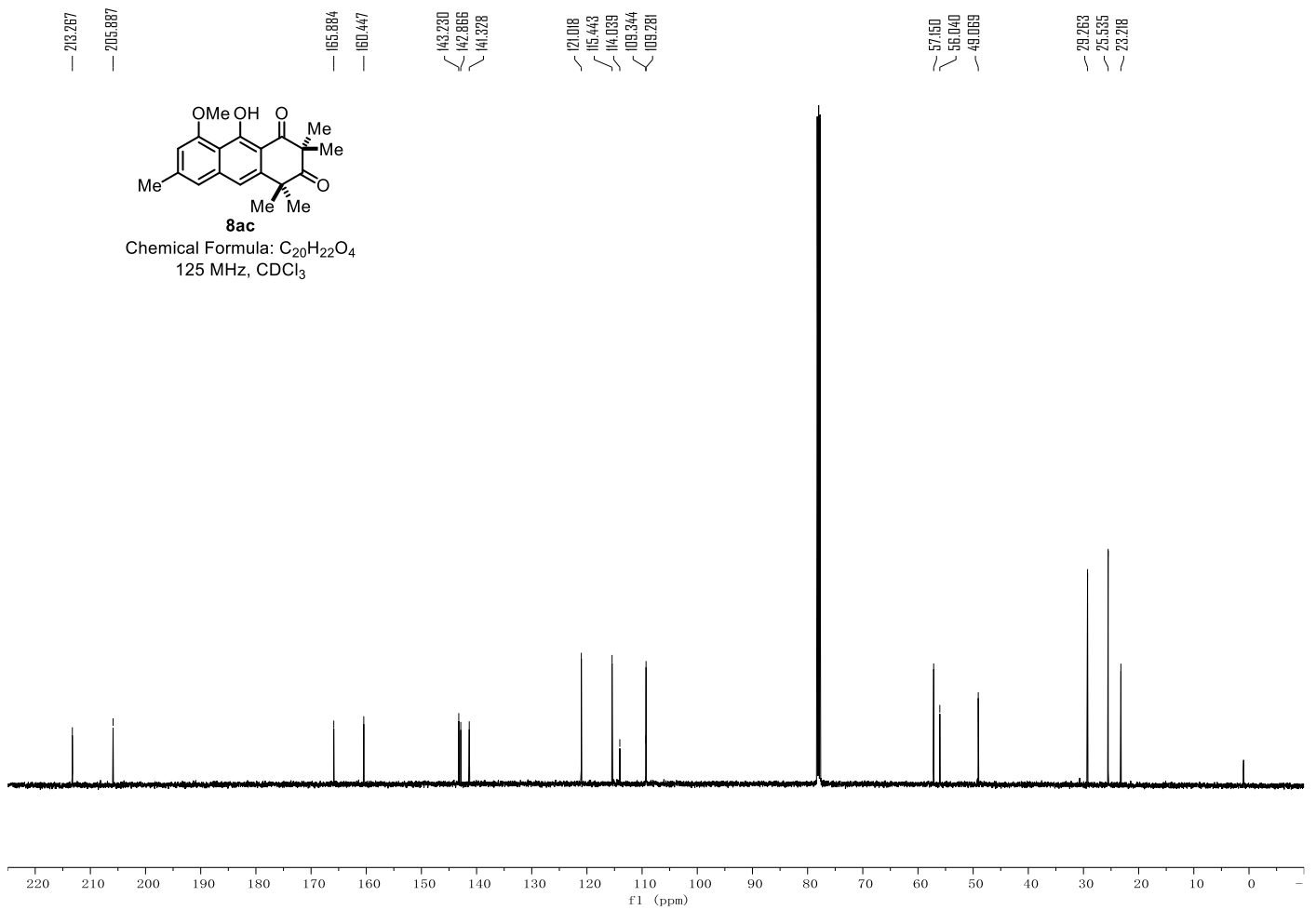
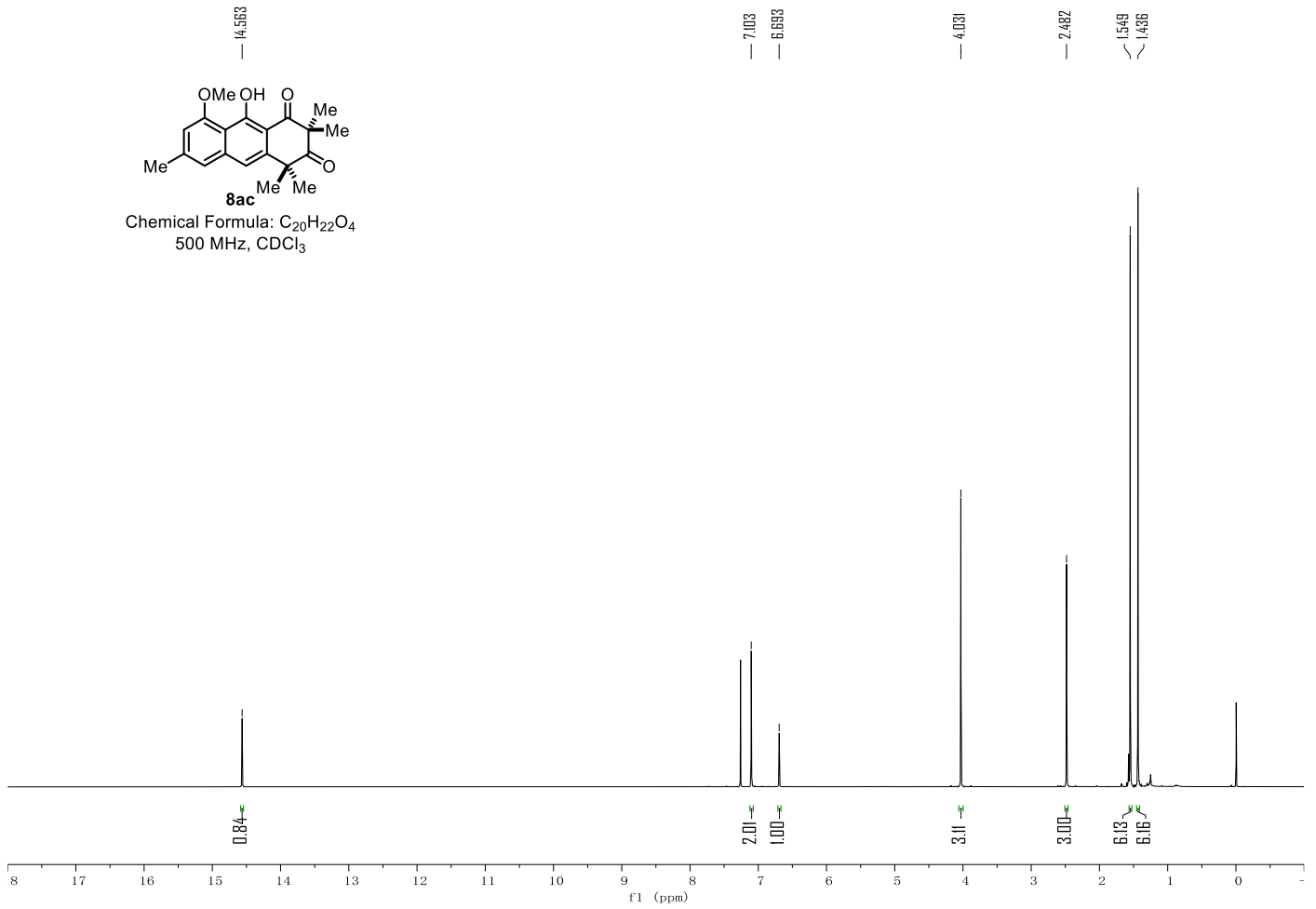
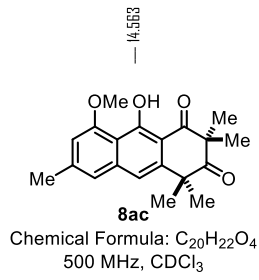
20.872



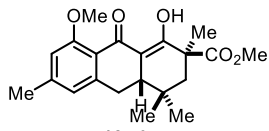
12ac

Chemical Formula: C₂₀H₂₄O₄
100 MHz, CDCl₃





16.757

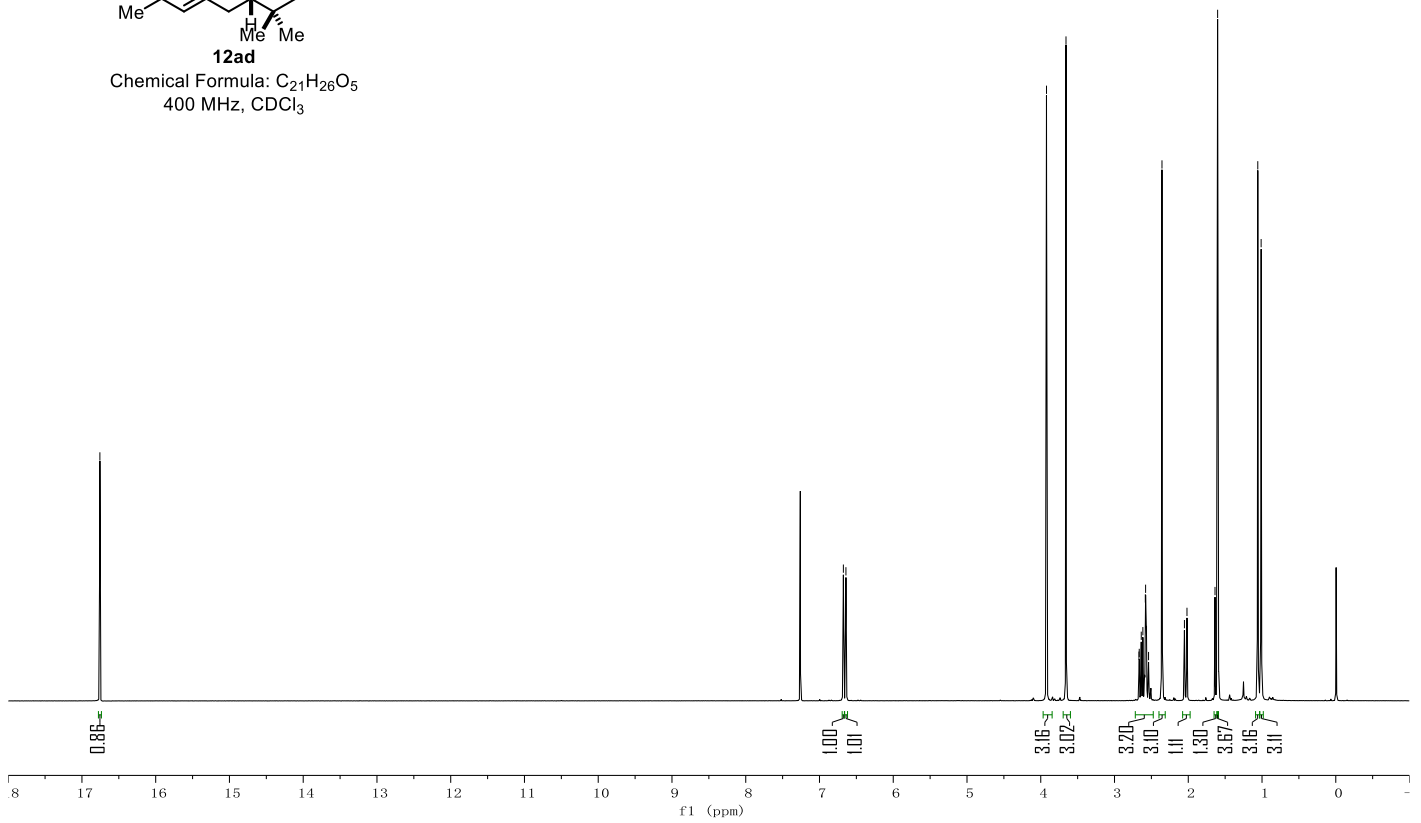


12ad

Chemical Formula: C₂₁H₂₆O₅
400 MHz, CDCl₃

6.676
6.641

3.922
3.658
2.669
2.665
2.637
2.615
2.582
2.578
2.566
2.538
2.355
2.052
2.018
1.637
1.602
1.057
1.012



187.780
180.990
175.151

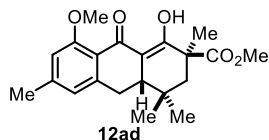
160.057

144.898
144.384

121.107
117.918
111.329
107.405

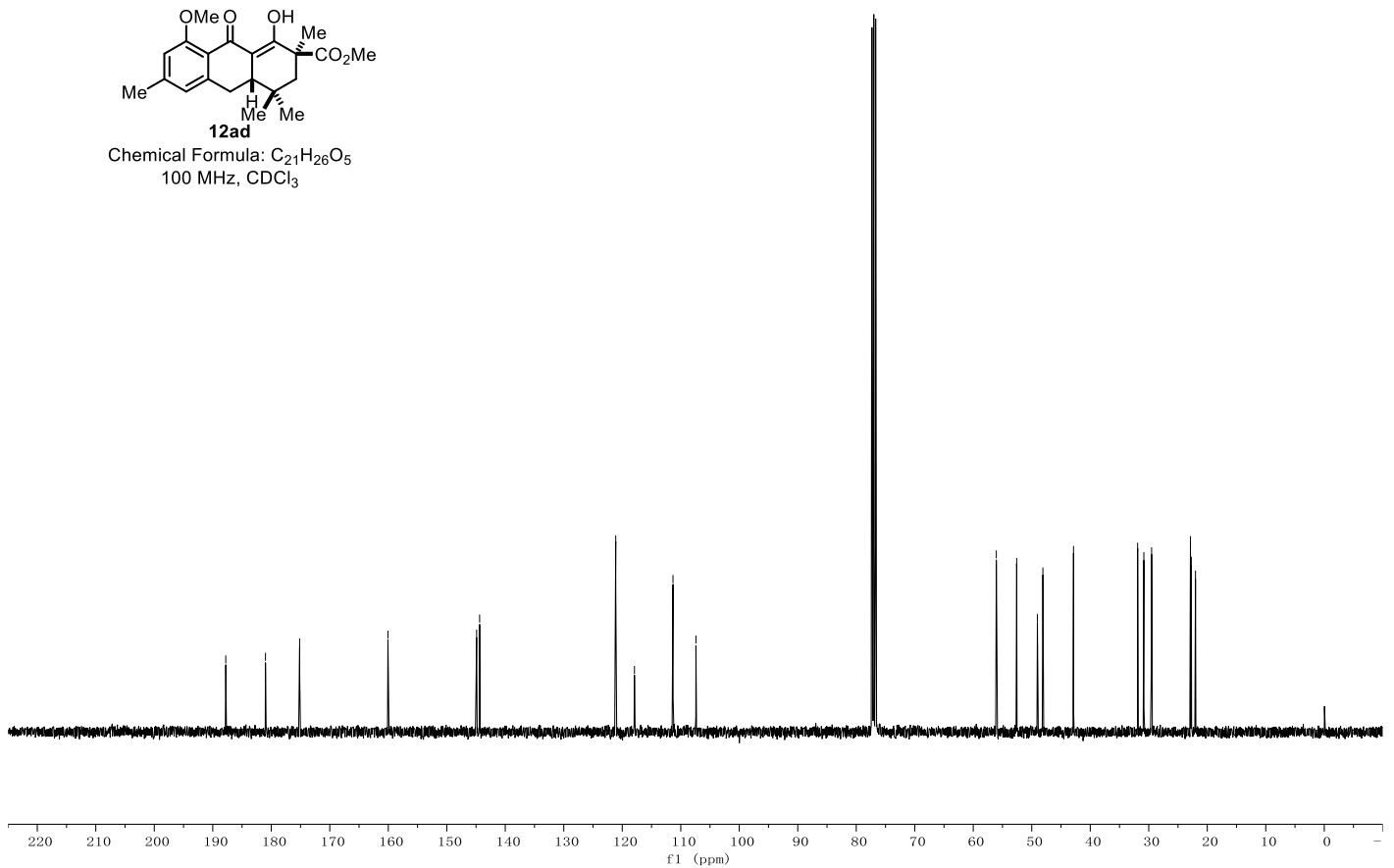
56.058
52.576
49.035
48.097
42.863

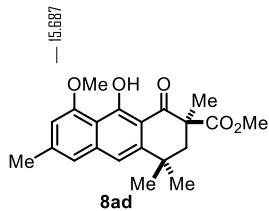
31.699
30.837
29.513
22.870
22.721
22.009



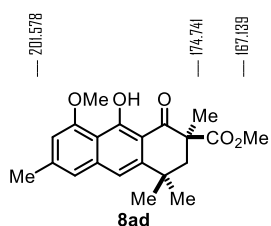
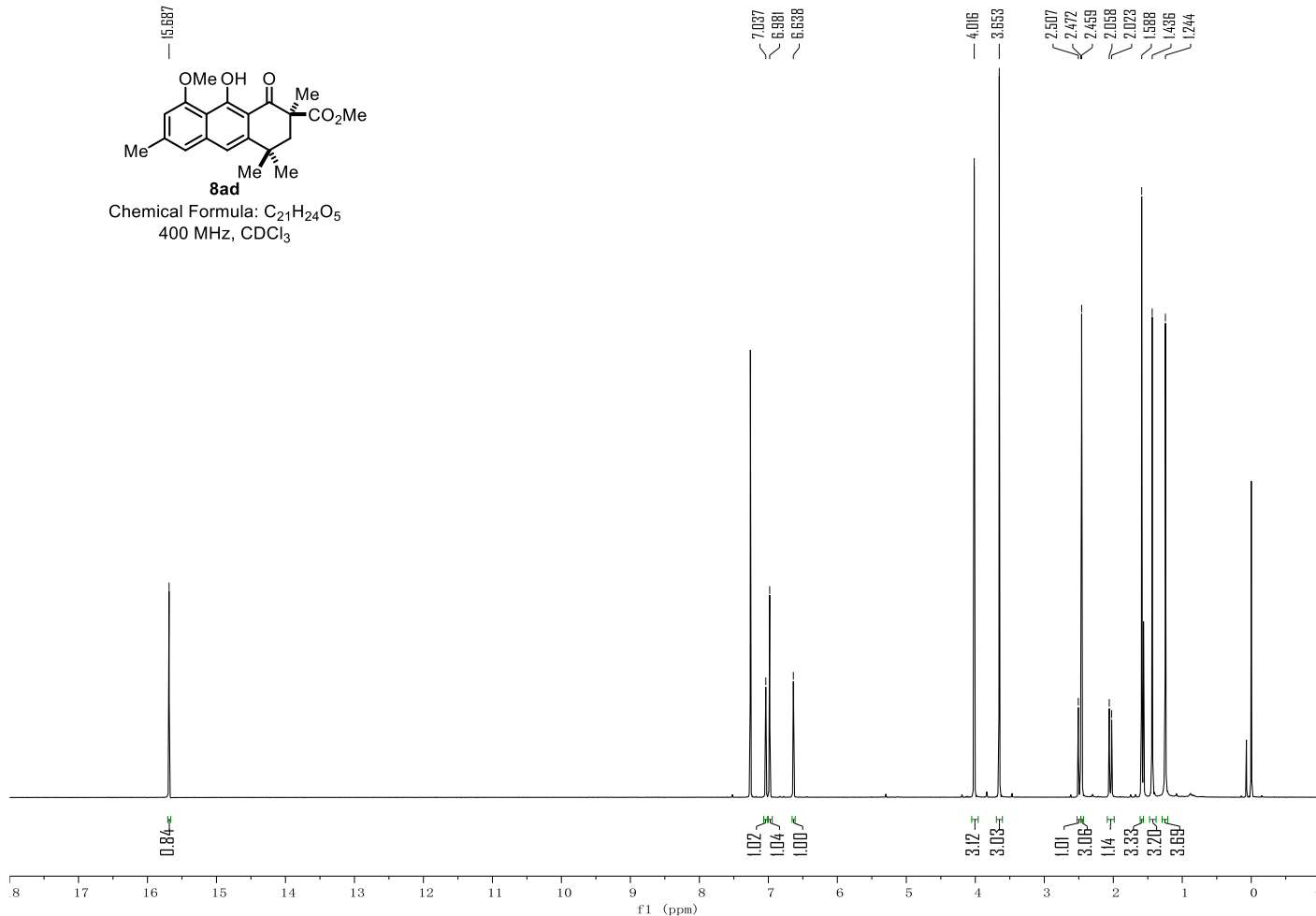
12ad

Chemical Formula: C₂₁H₂₆O₅
100 MHz, CDCl₃

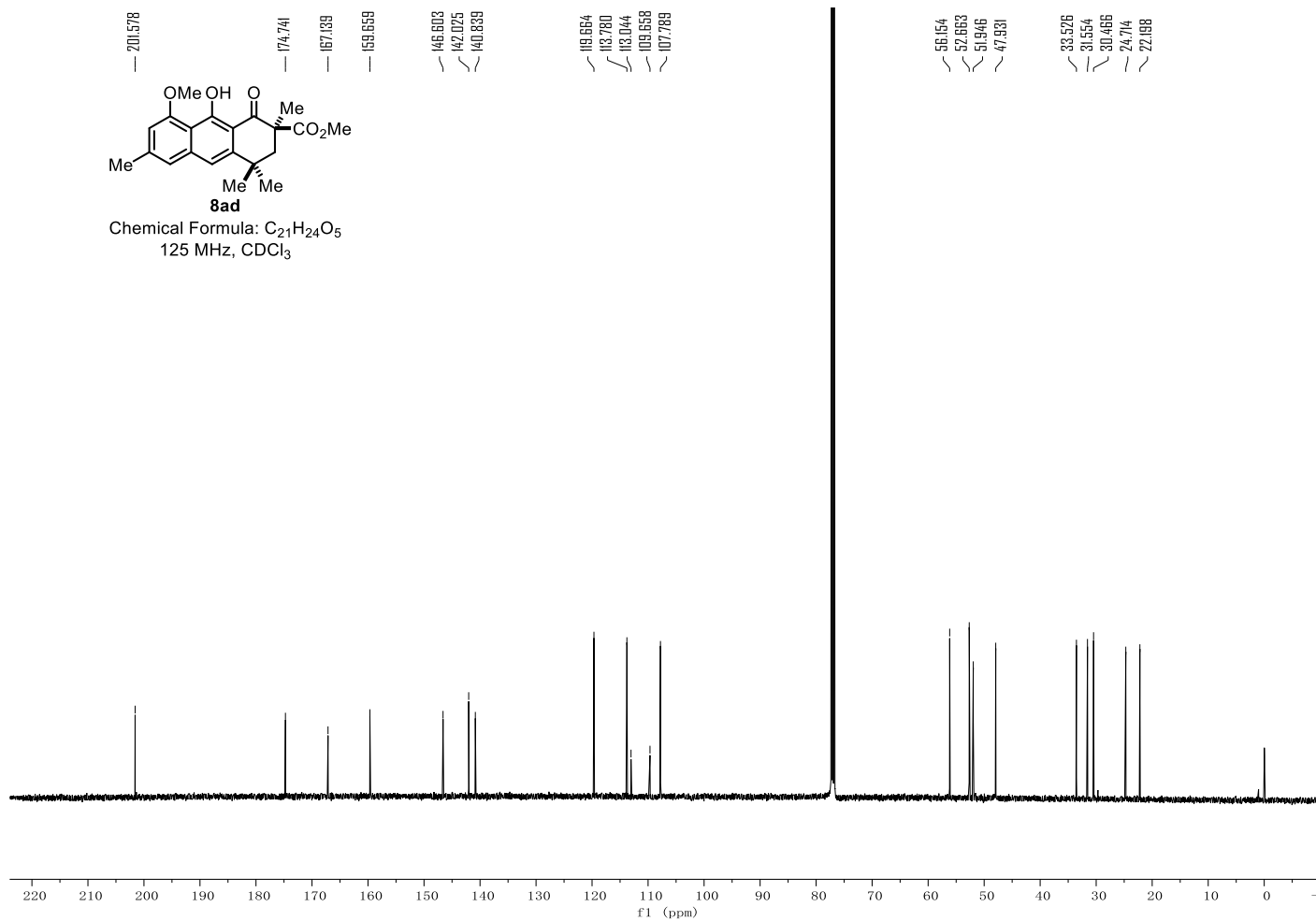


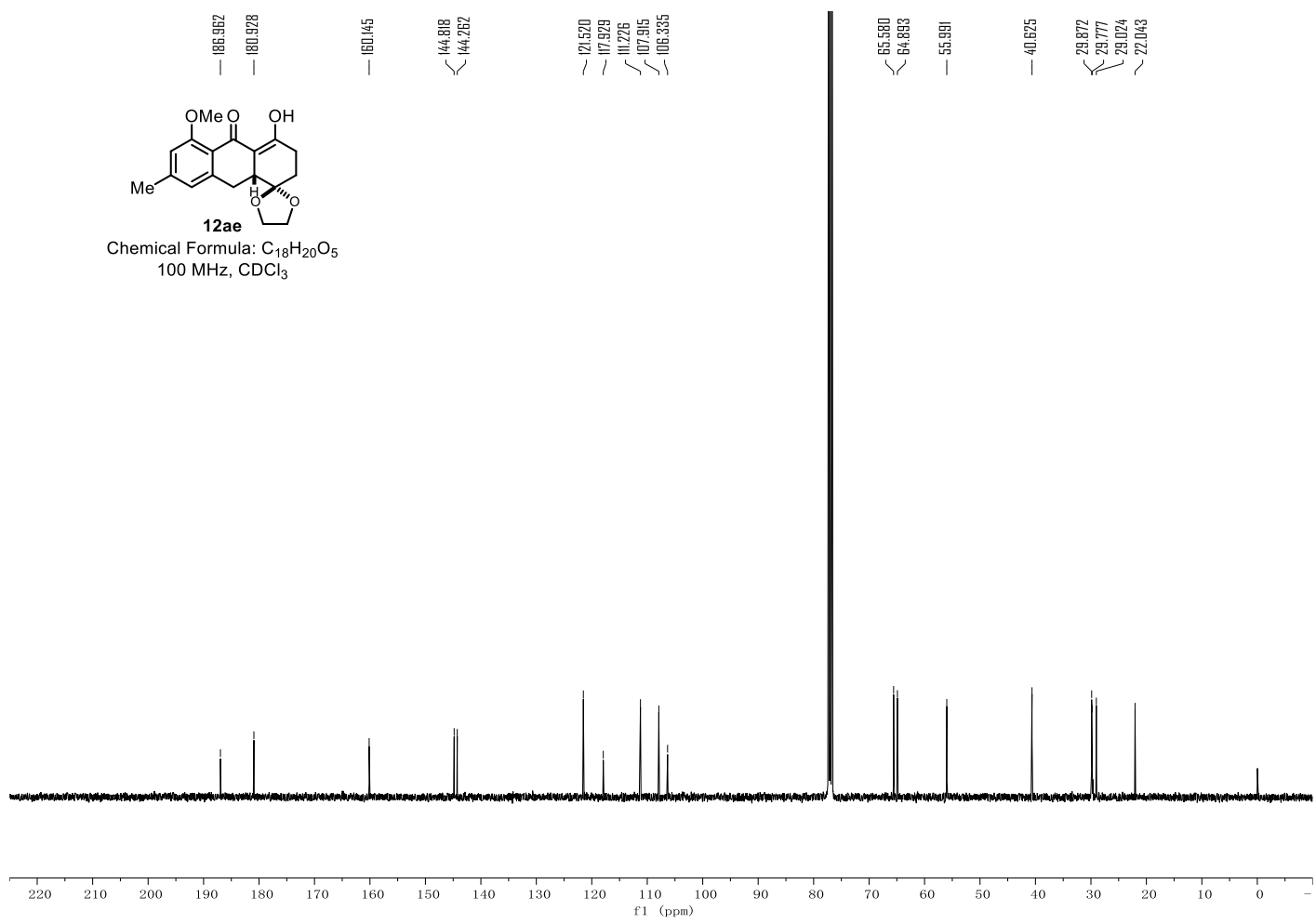
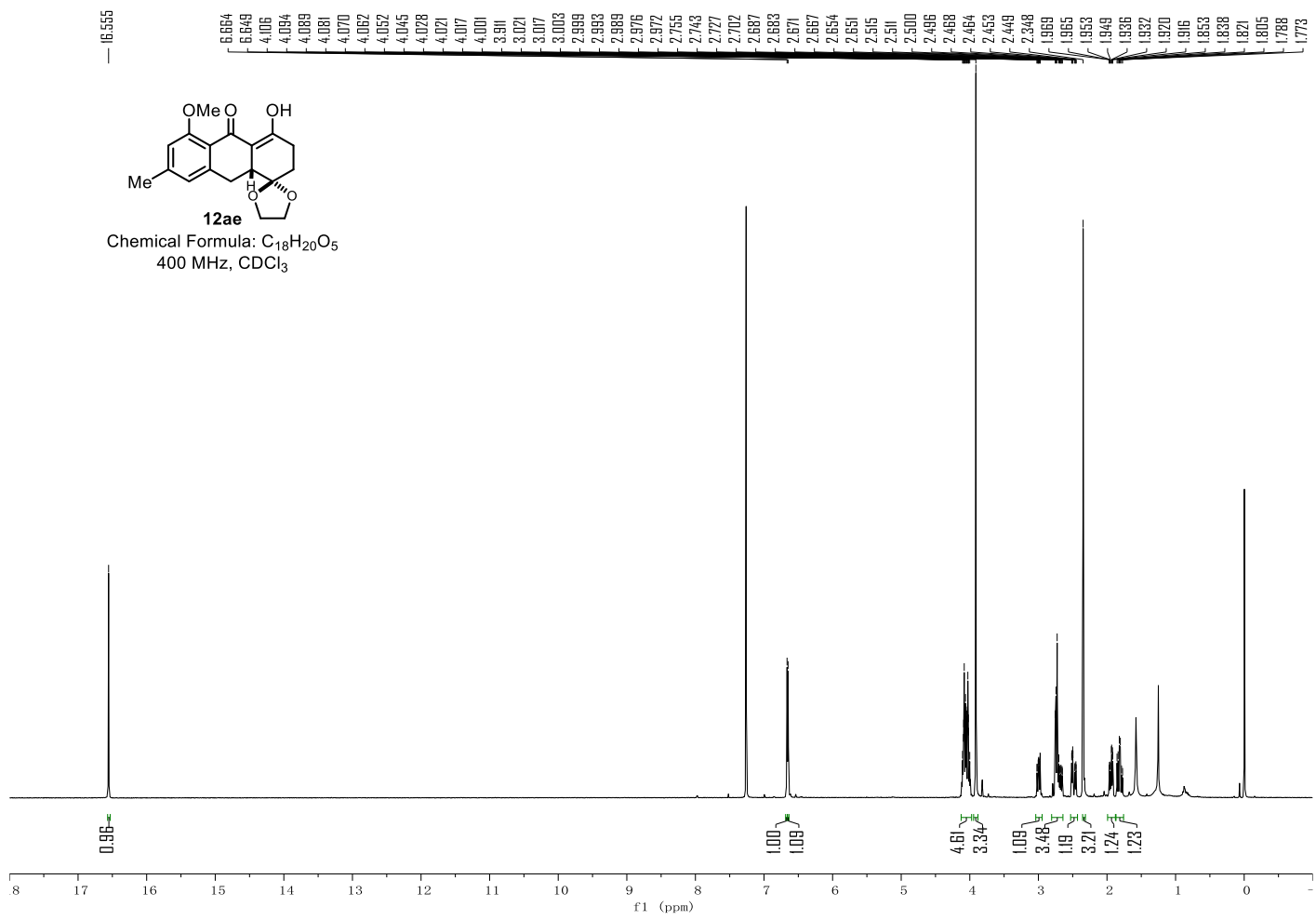


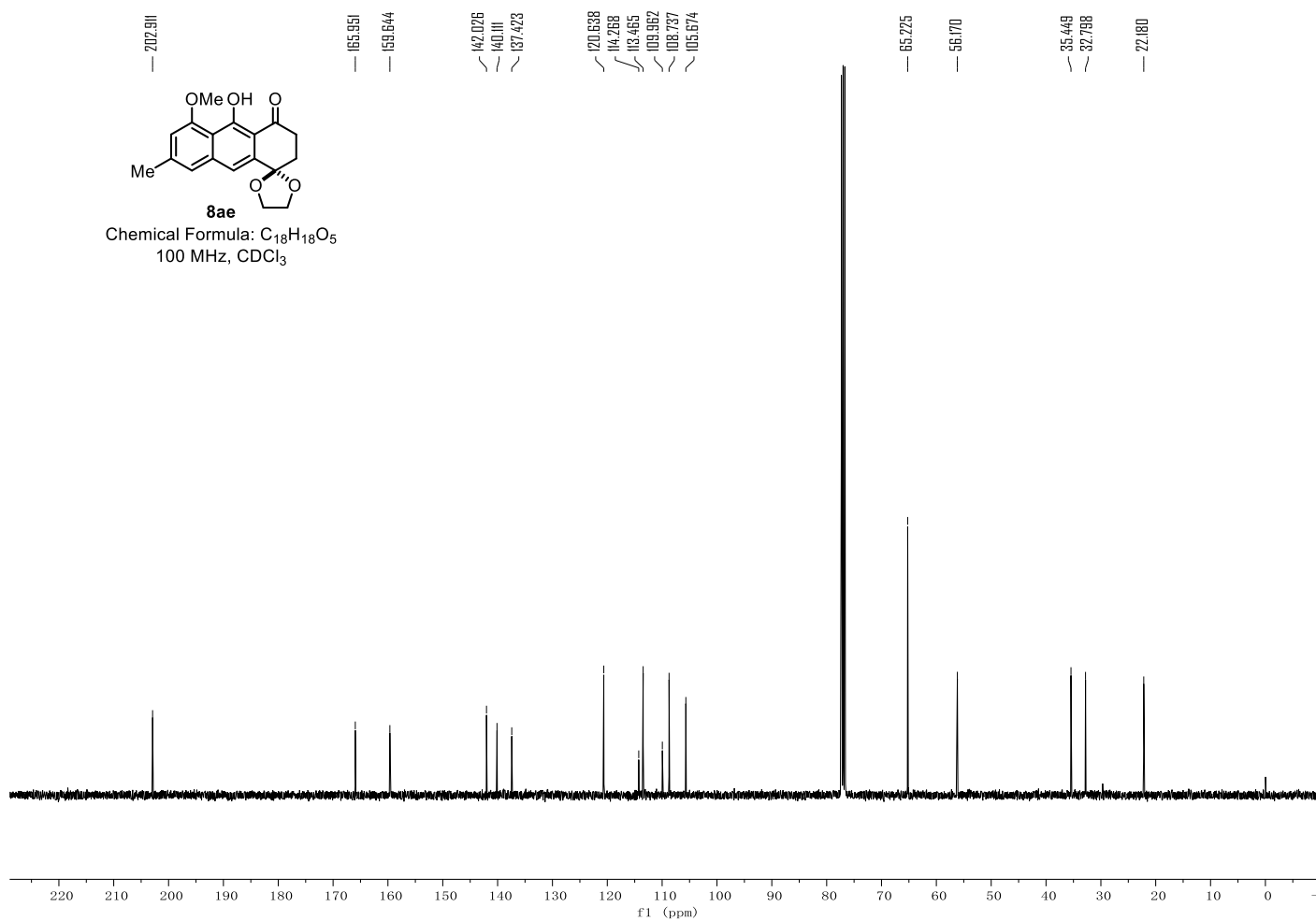
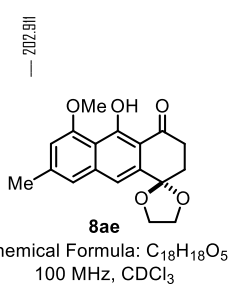
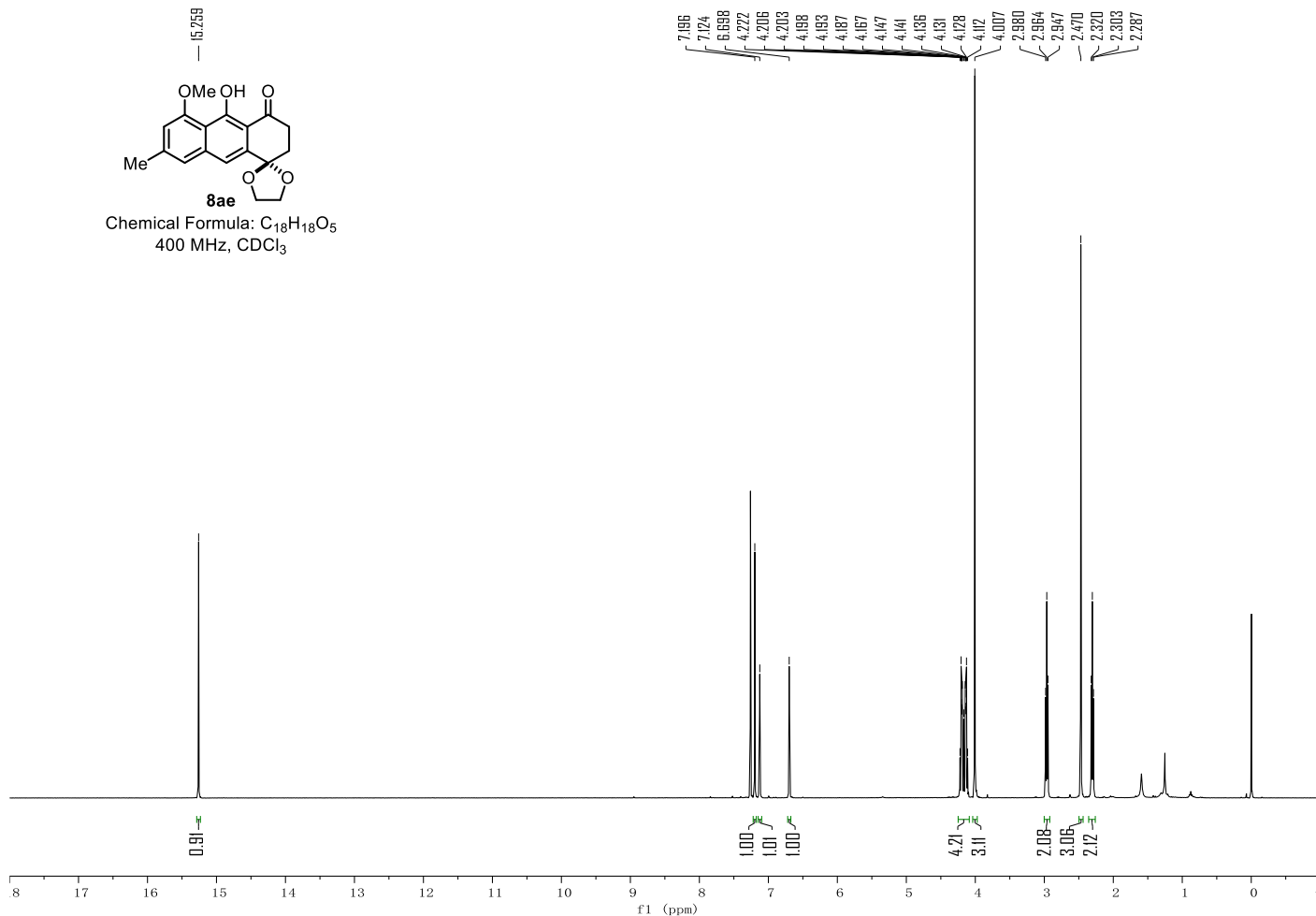
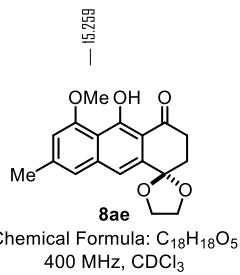
Chemical Formula: C₂₁H₂₄O₅
400 MHz, CDCl₃



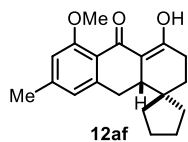
Chemical Formula: C₂₁H₂₄O₅
125 MHz, CDCl₃



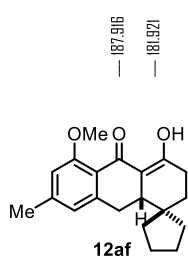
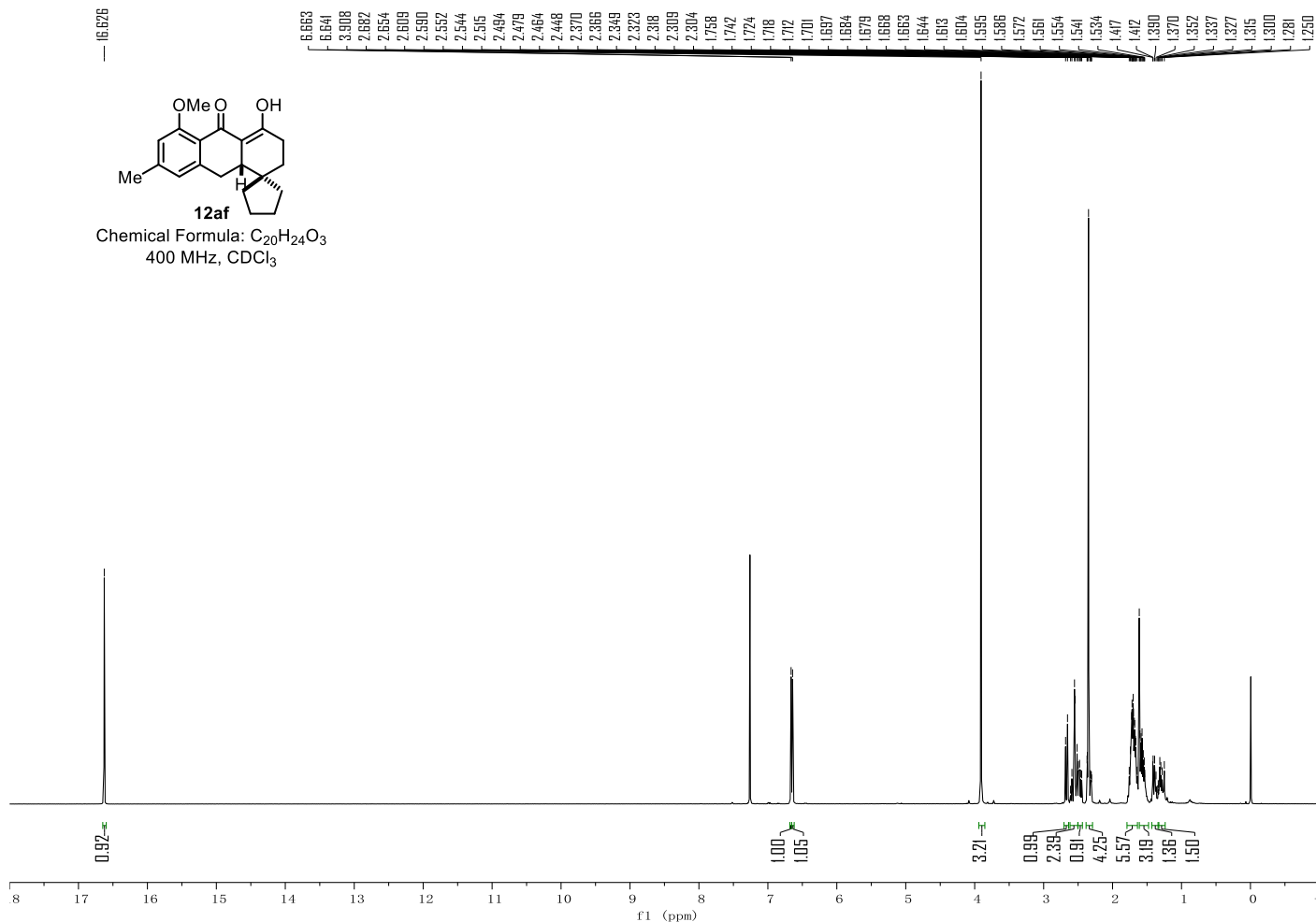




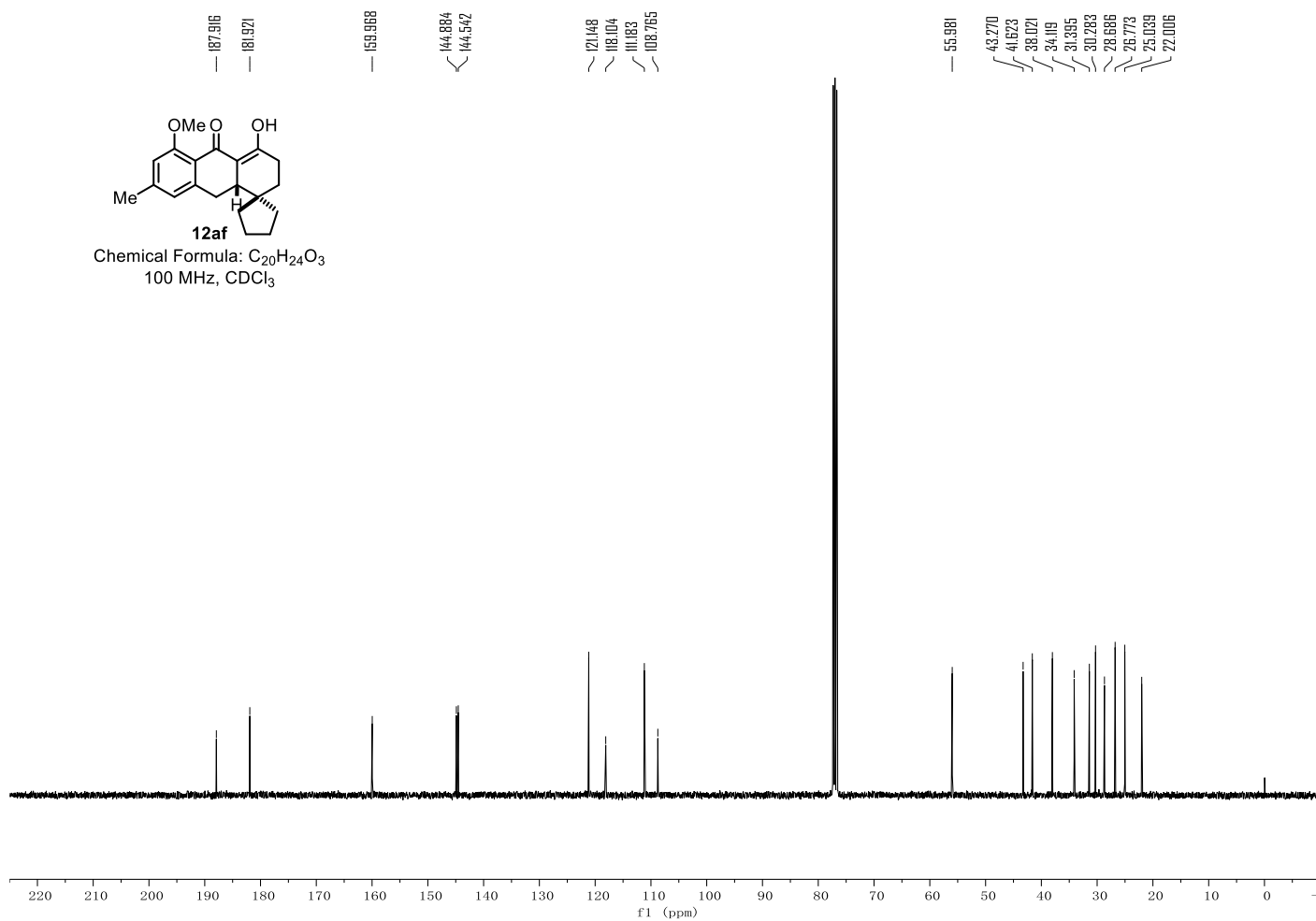
16.626

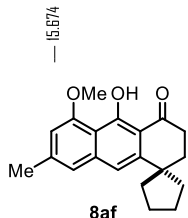


Chemical Formula: C₂₀H₂₄O₃
400 MHz, CDCl₃

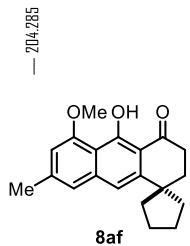
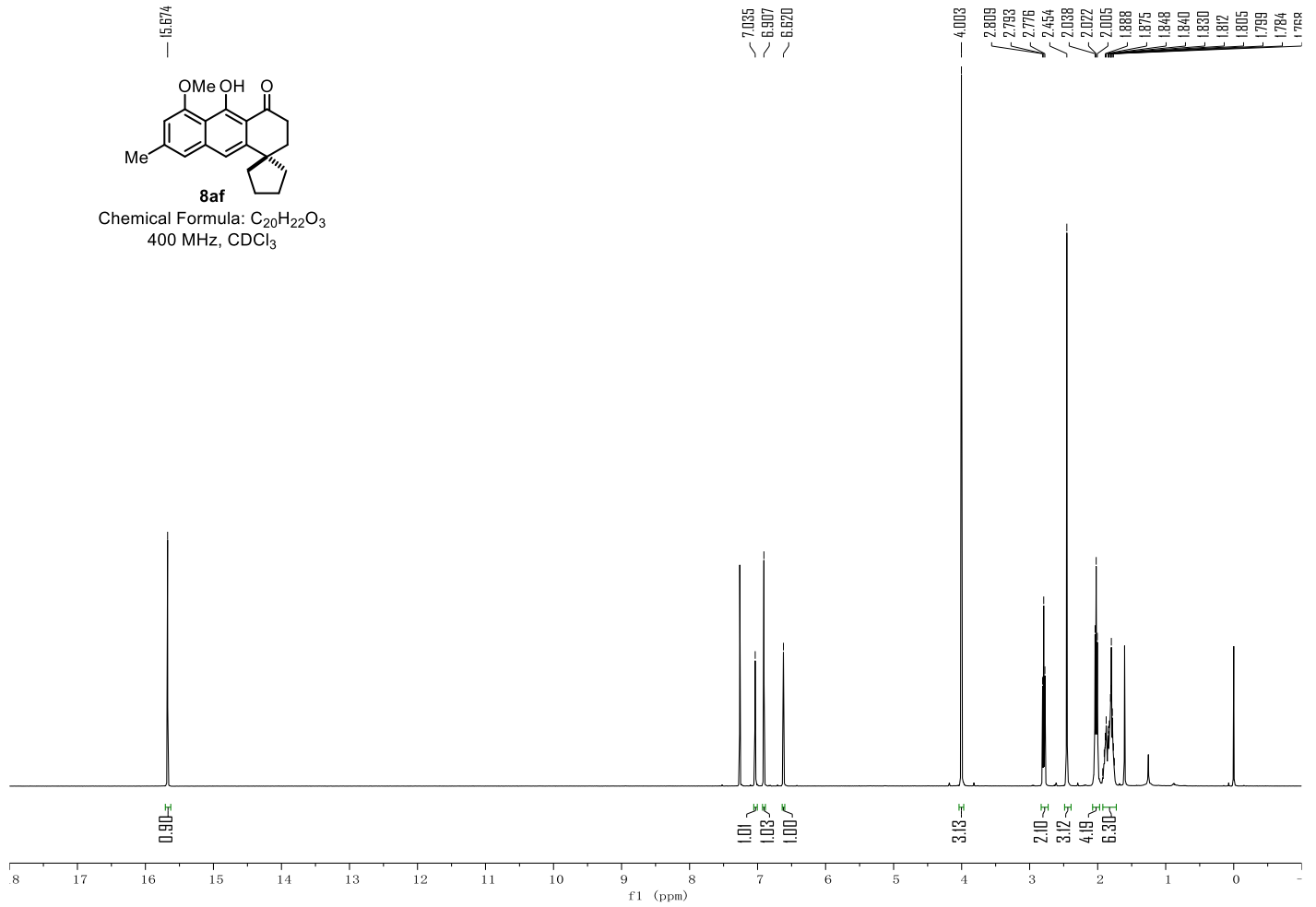


Chemical Formula: C₂₀H₂₄O₃
100 MHz, CDCl₃

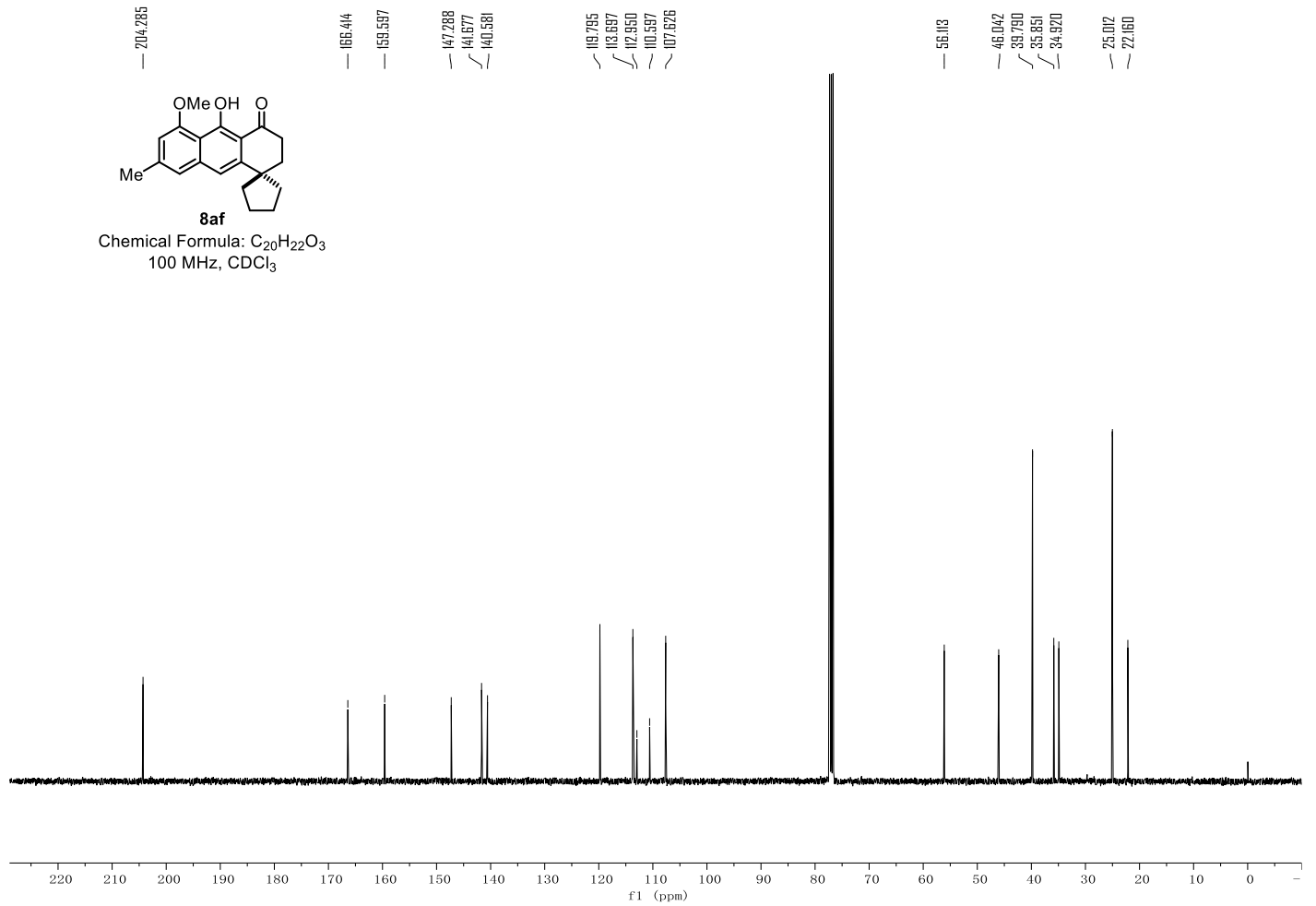




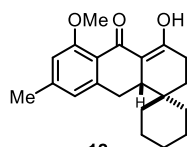
Chemical Formula: $C_{20}H_{22}O_3$
400 MHz, $CDCl_3$



Chemical Formula: $C_{20}H_{22}O_3$
100 MHz, $CDCl_3$

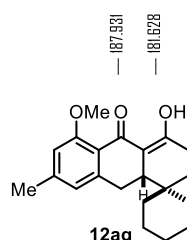
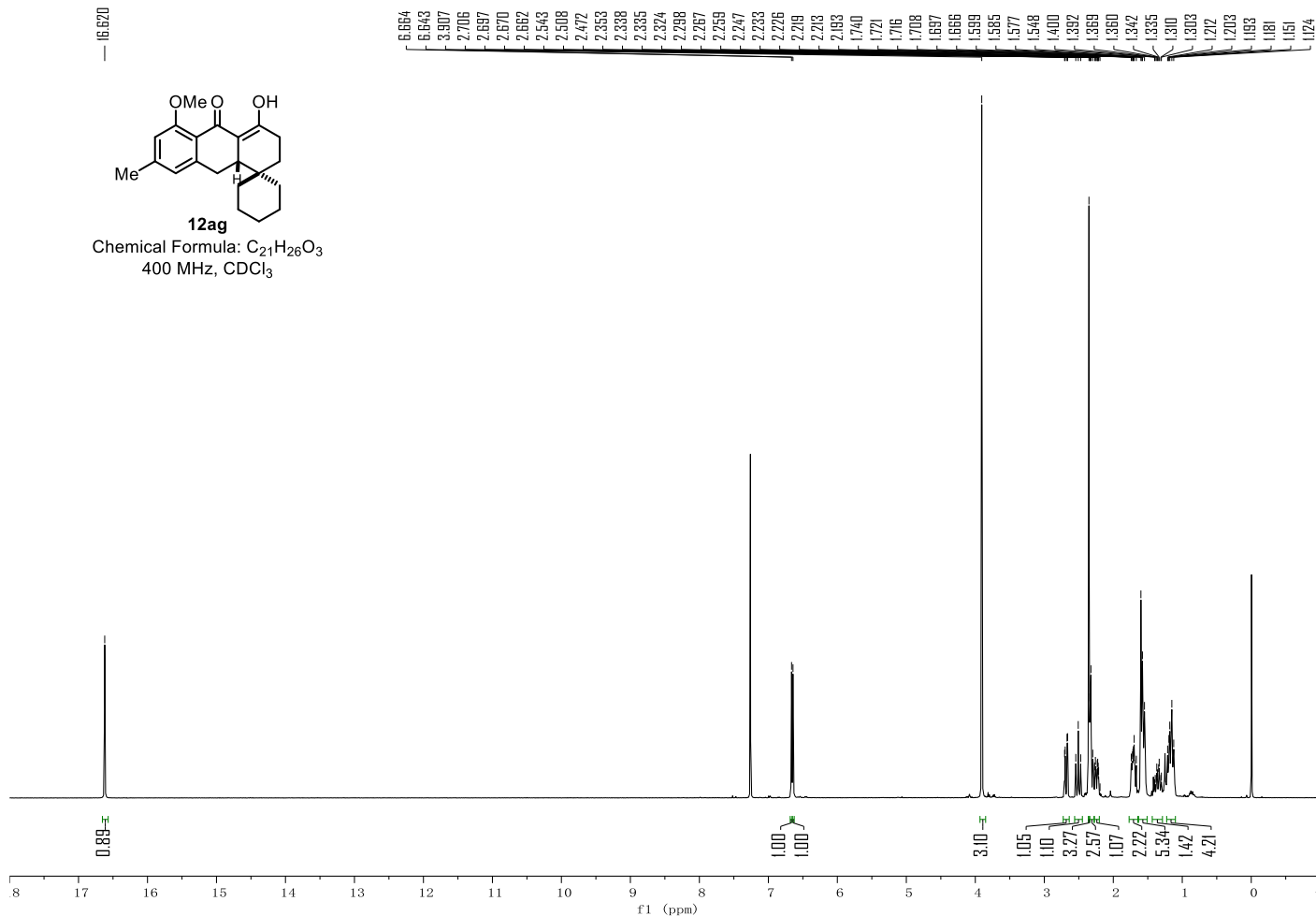


16.620



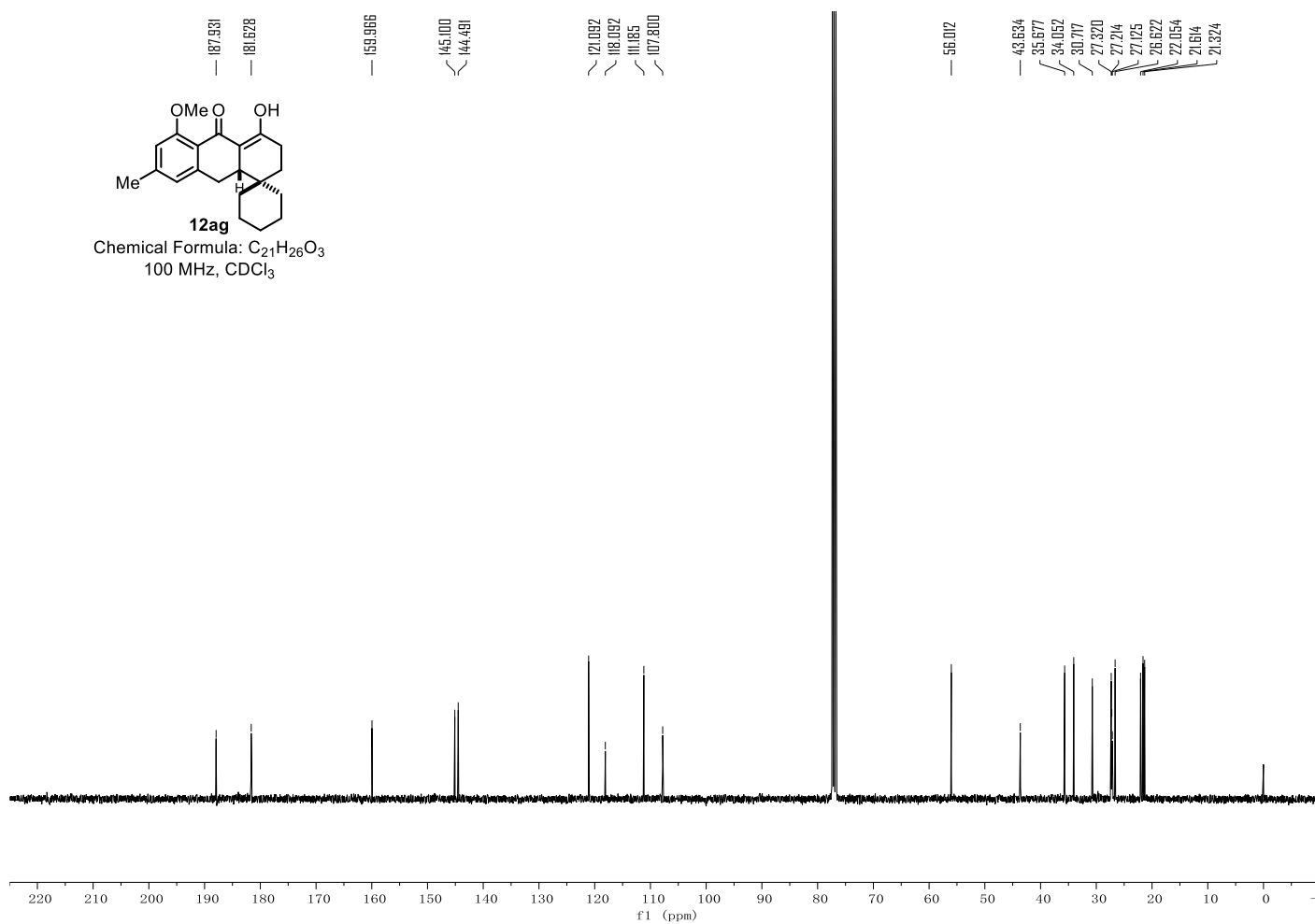
12ag

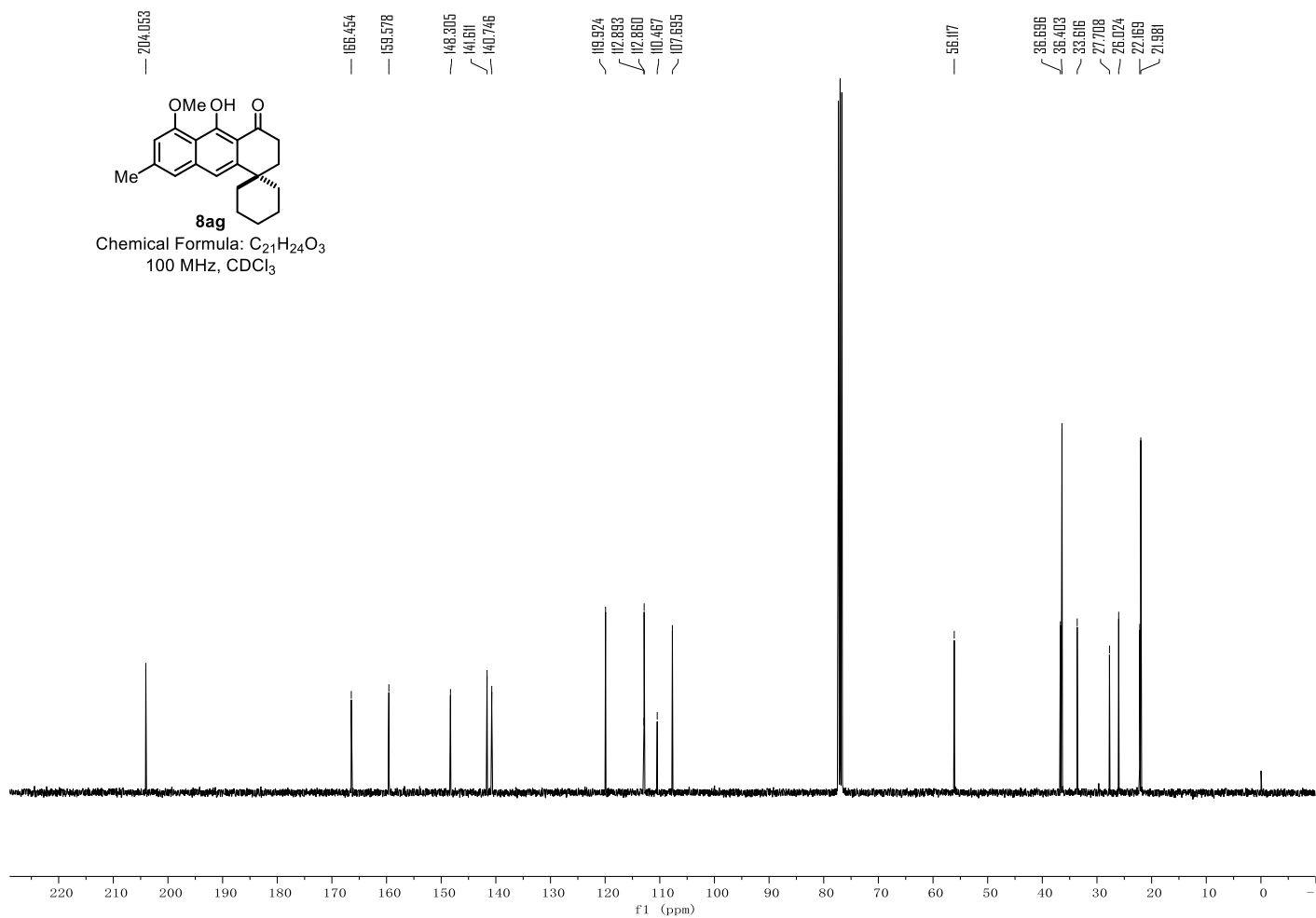
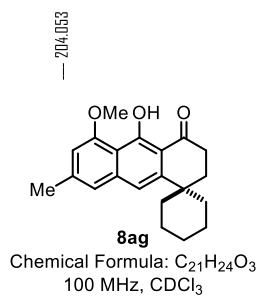
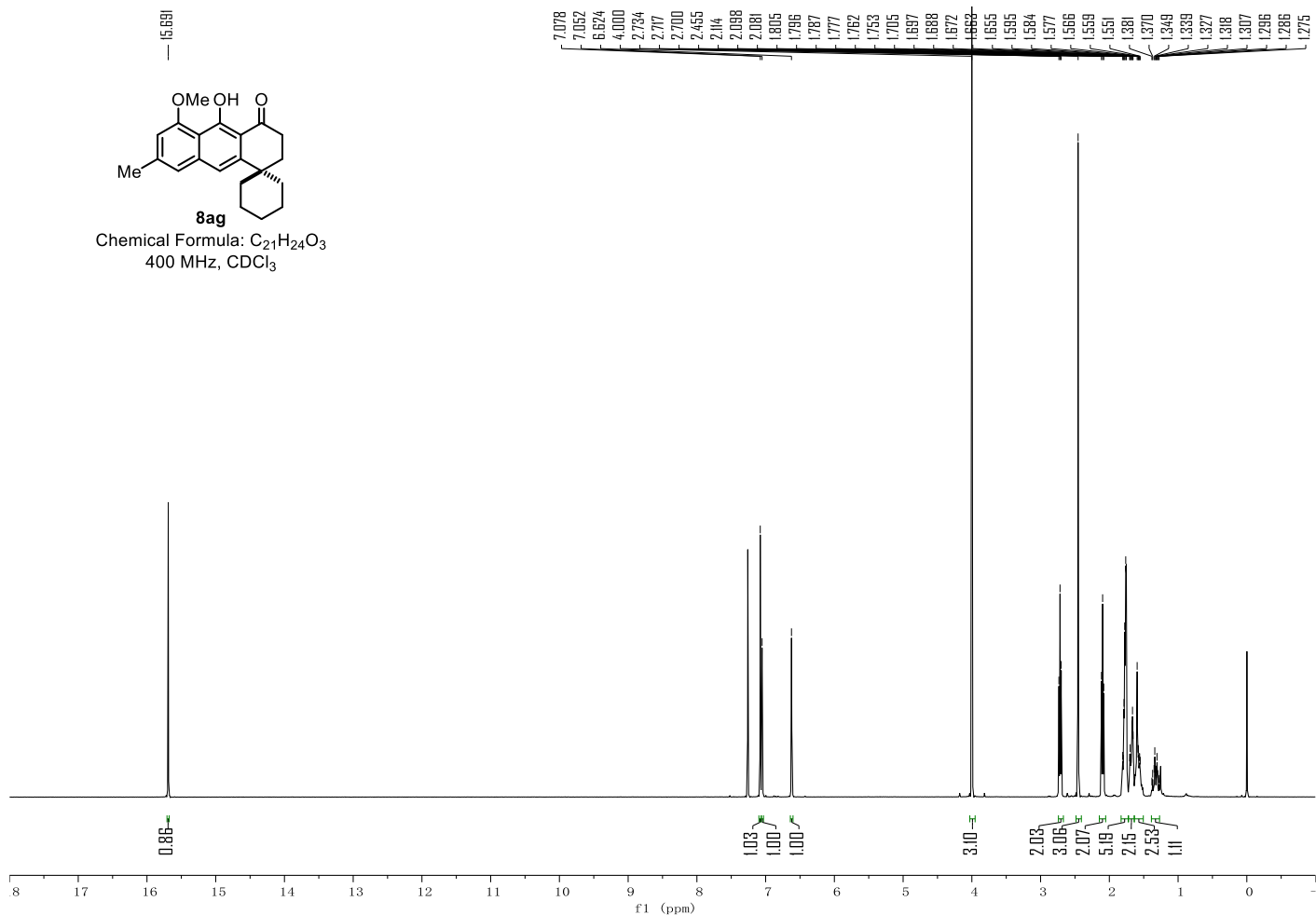
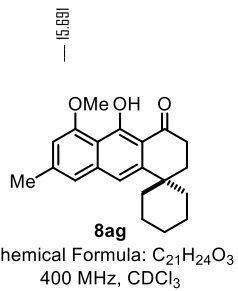
Chemical Formula: C₂₁H₂₆O₃
400 MHz, CDCl₃

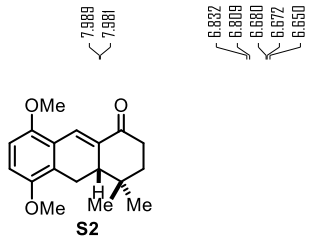


12ag

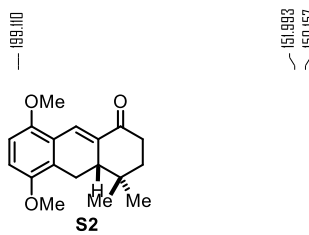
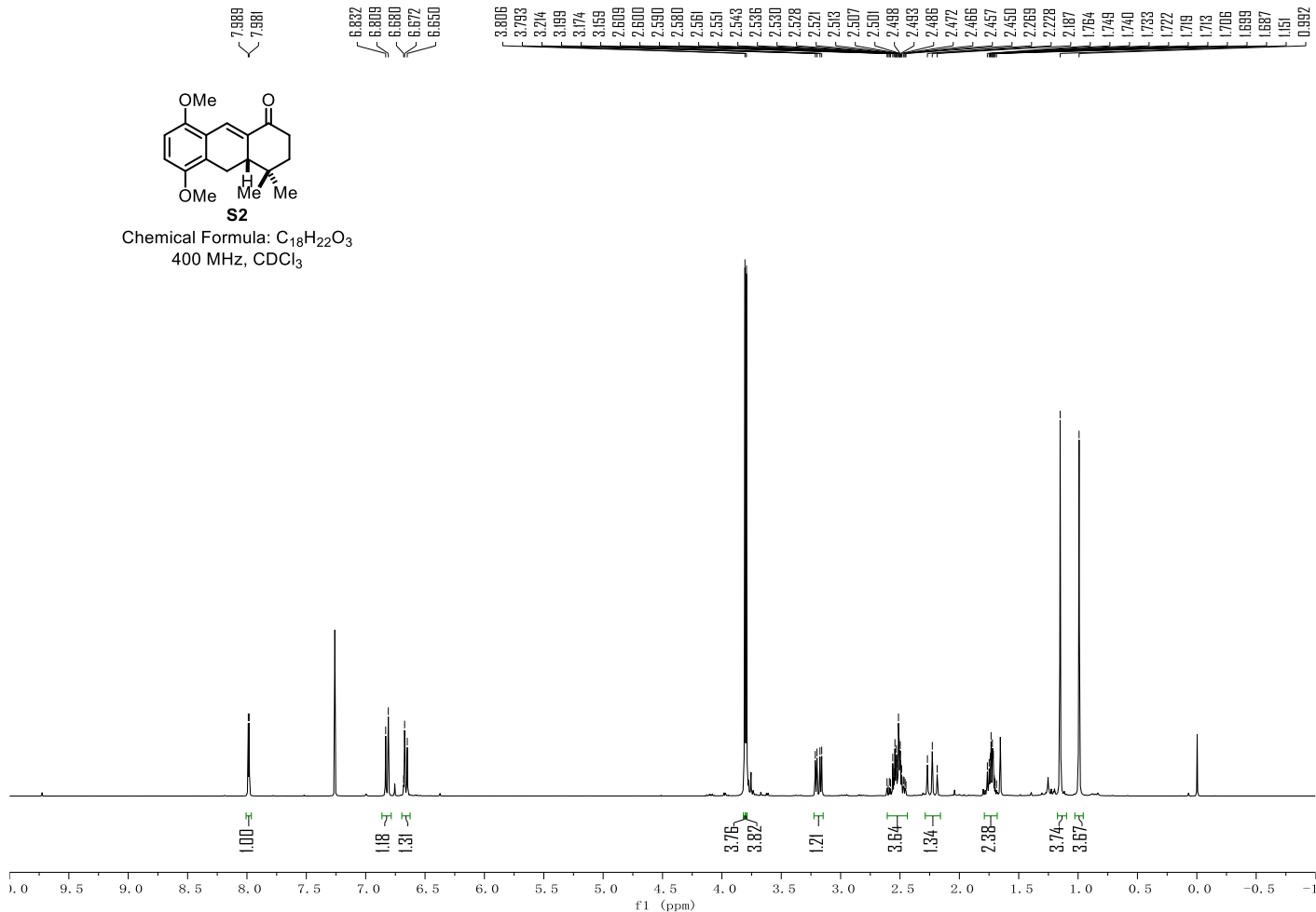
Chemical Formula: C₂₁H₂₆O₃
100 MHz, CDCl₃



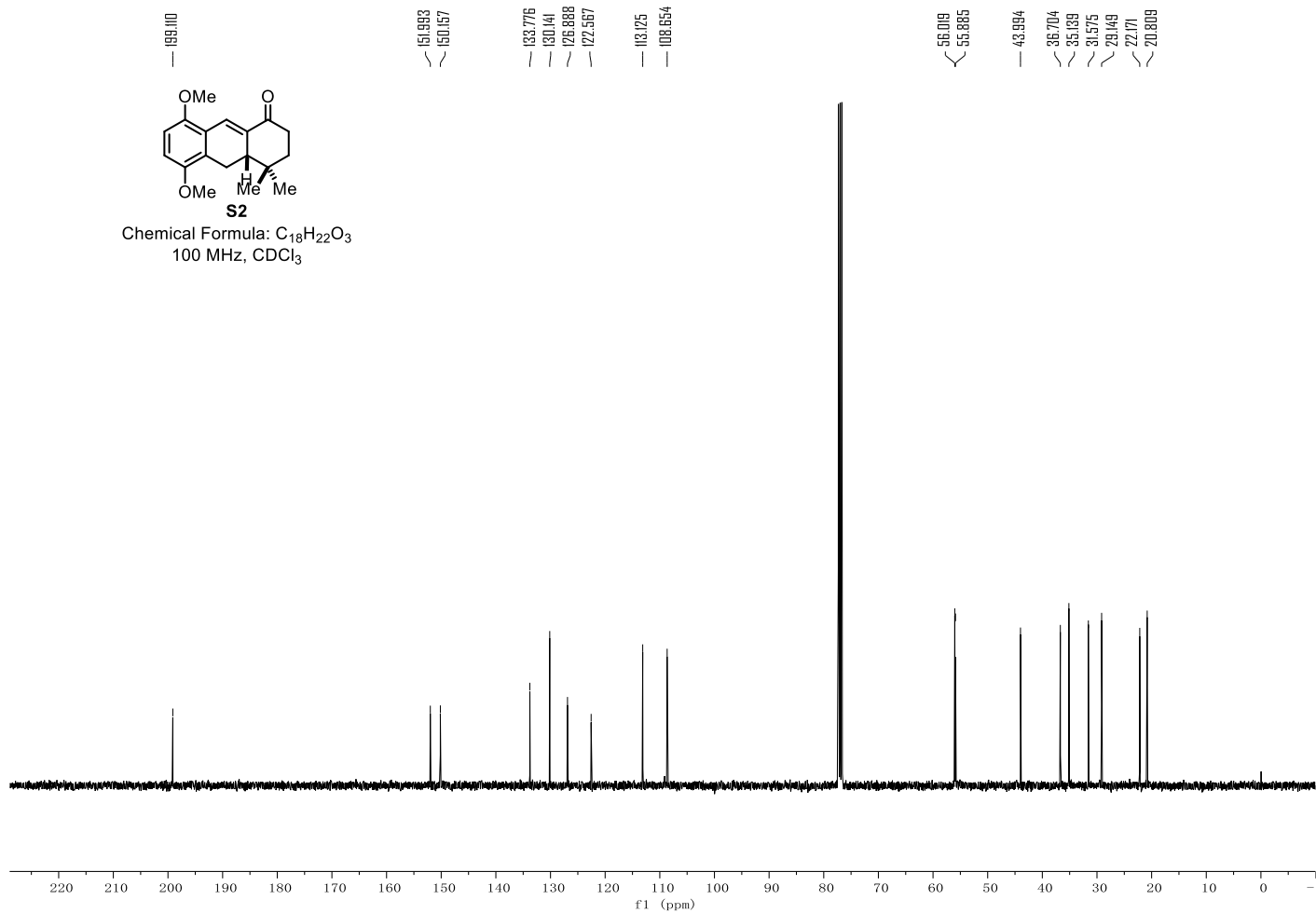




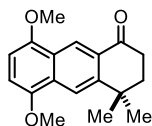
Chemical Formula: C₁₈H₂₂O₃
400 MHz, CDCl₃



Chemical Formula: C₁₈H₂₂O₃
100 MHz, CDCl₃

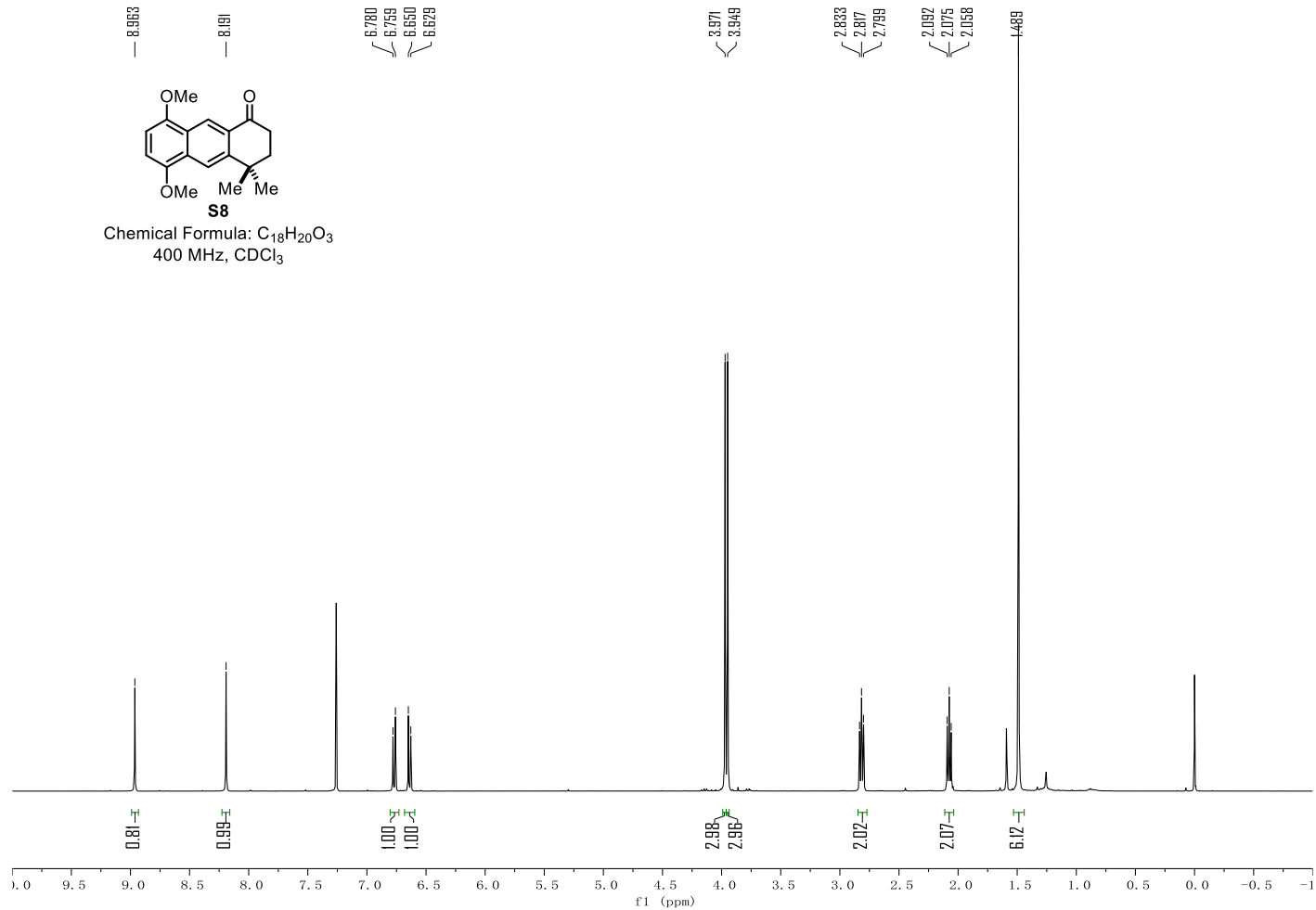


8.963
8.191
6.780
6.769
6.660
6.629

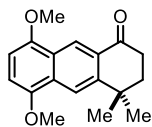


S8

Chemical Formula: C₁₈H₂₀O₃
400 MHz, CDCl₃

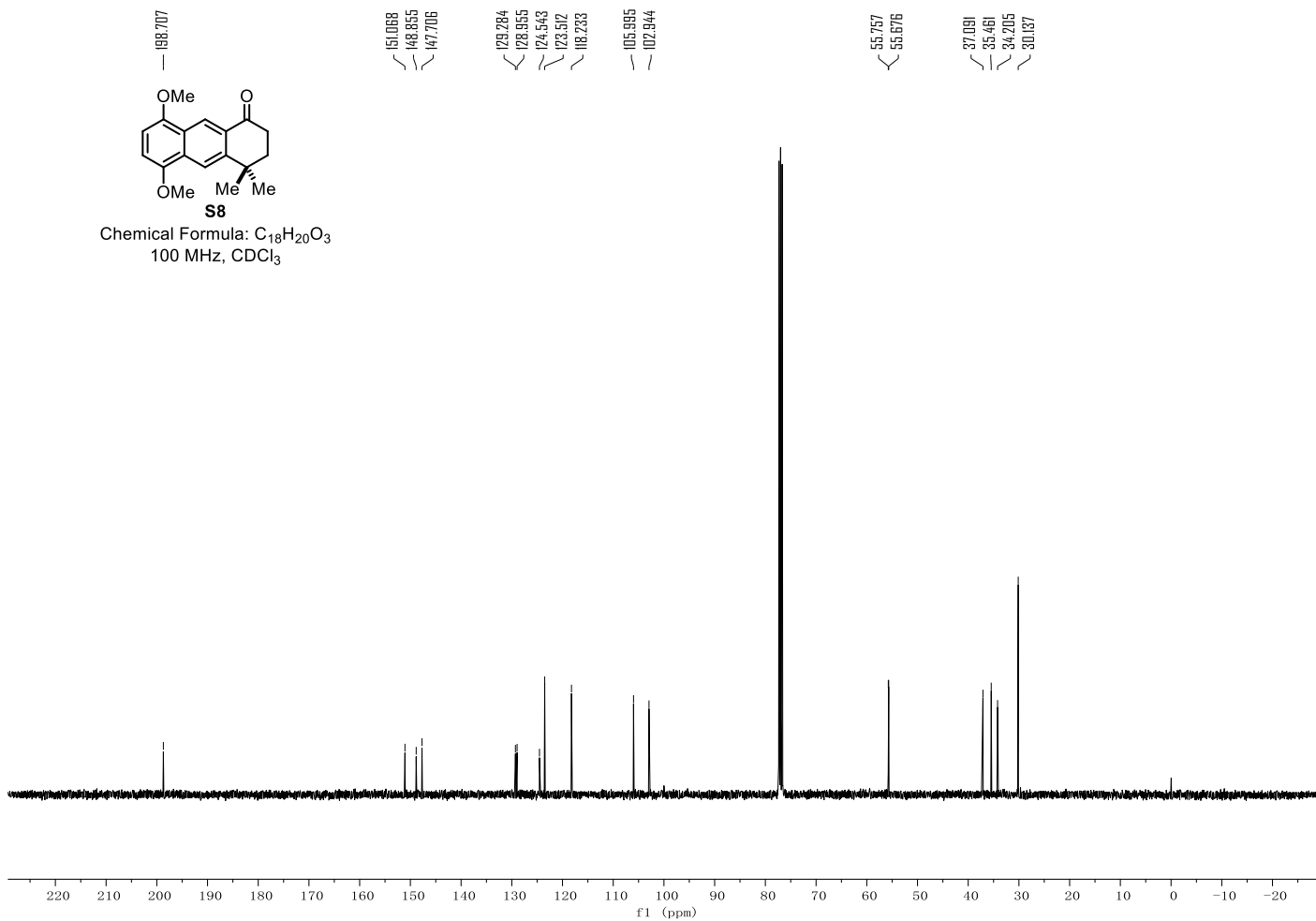


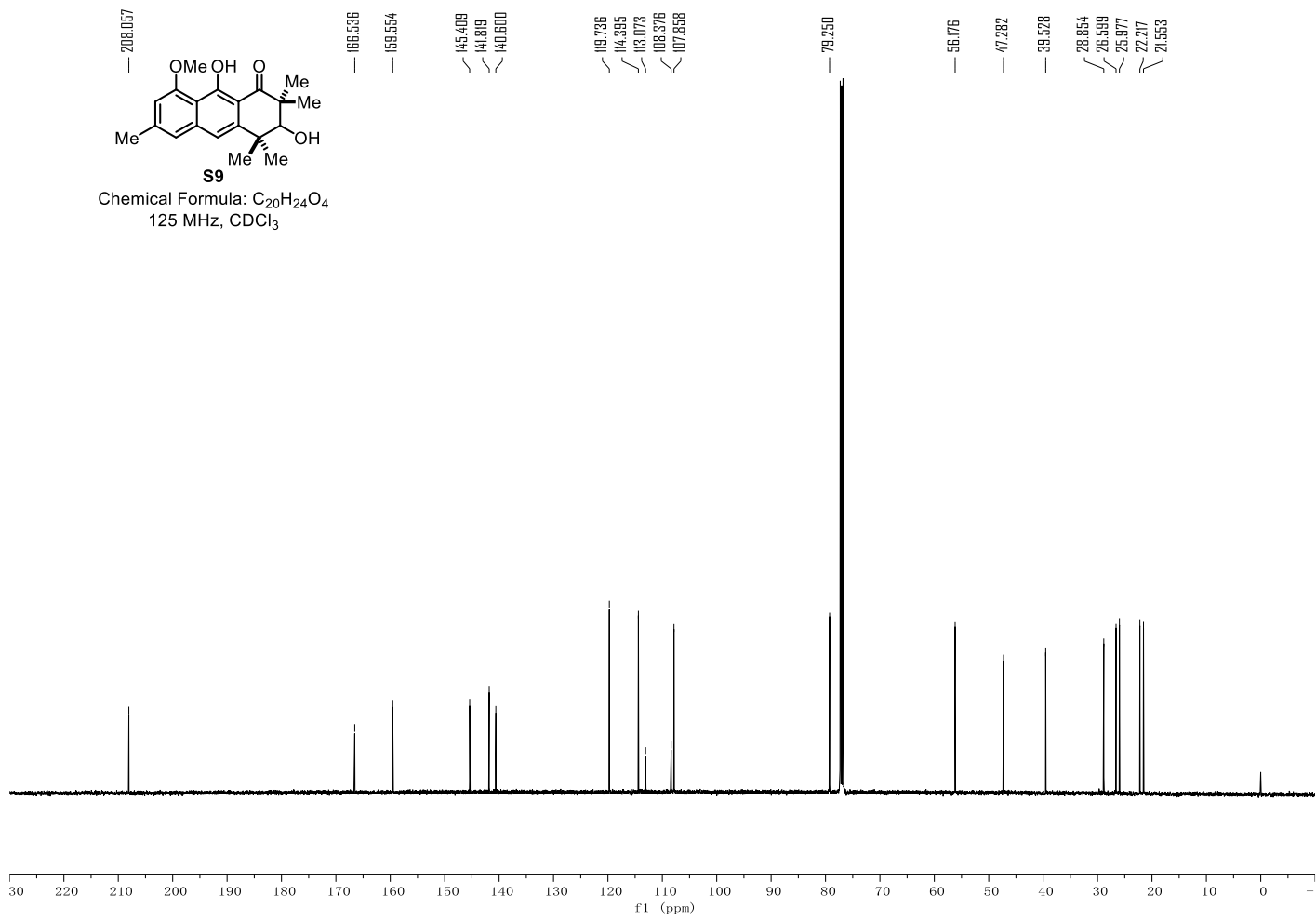
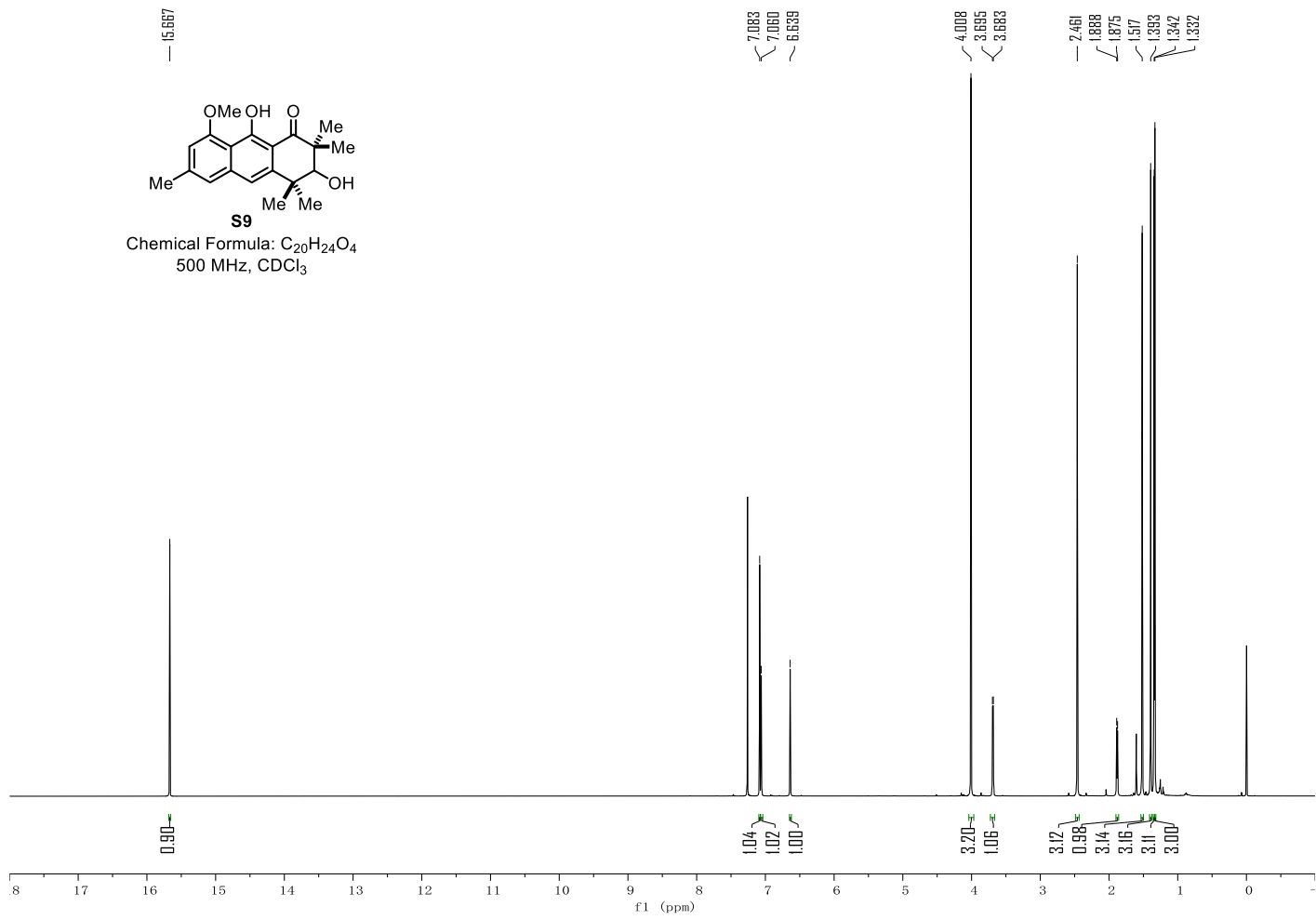
198.707
151.068
148.855
147.706
128.284
128.955
124.543
123.512
118.233
105.995
102.944
55.757
55.676
37.091
35.461
34.215
30.187

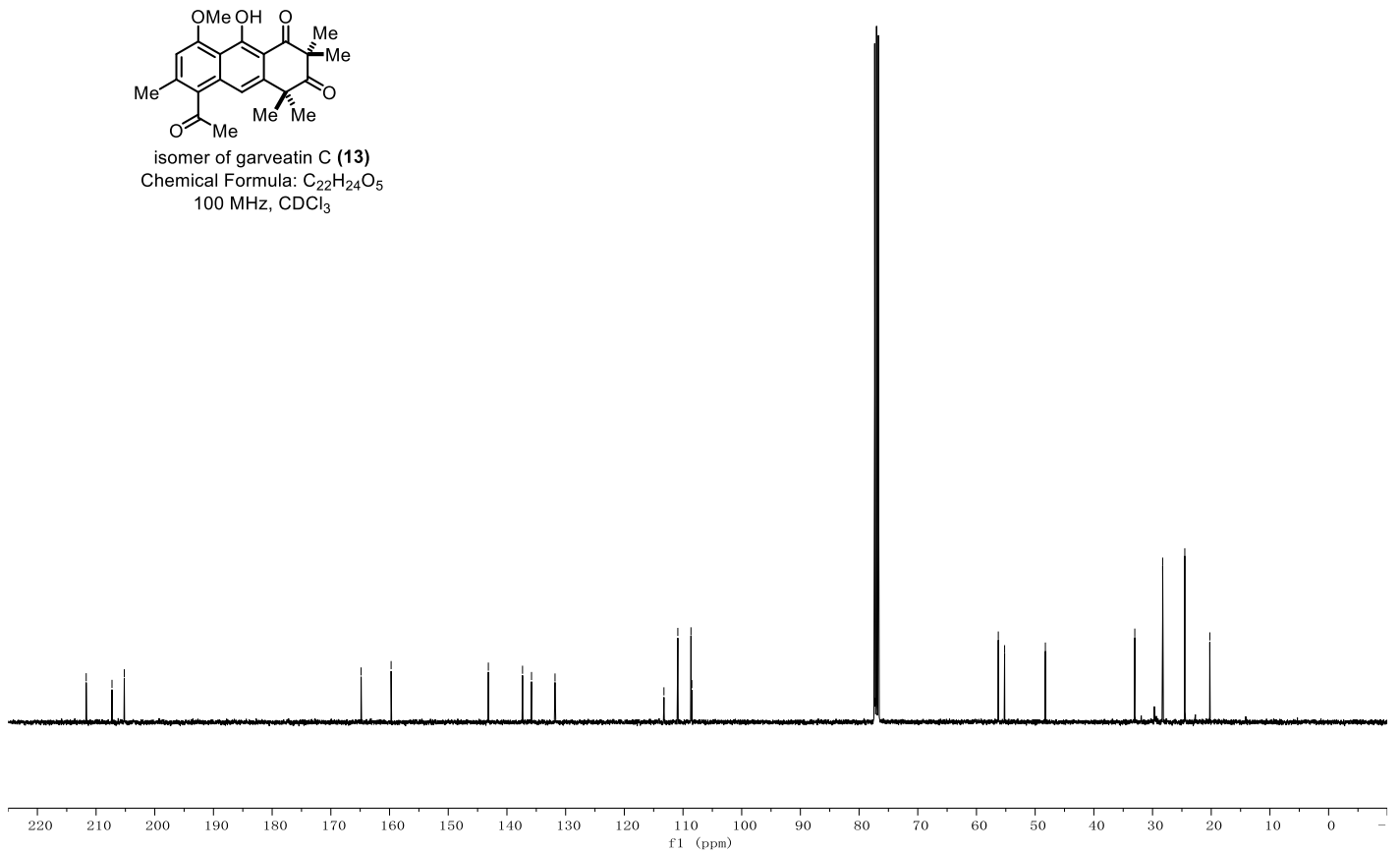
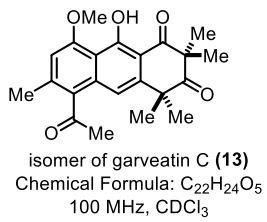
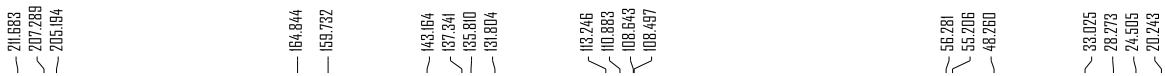
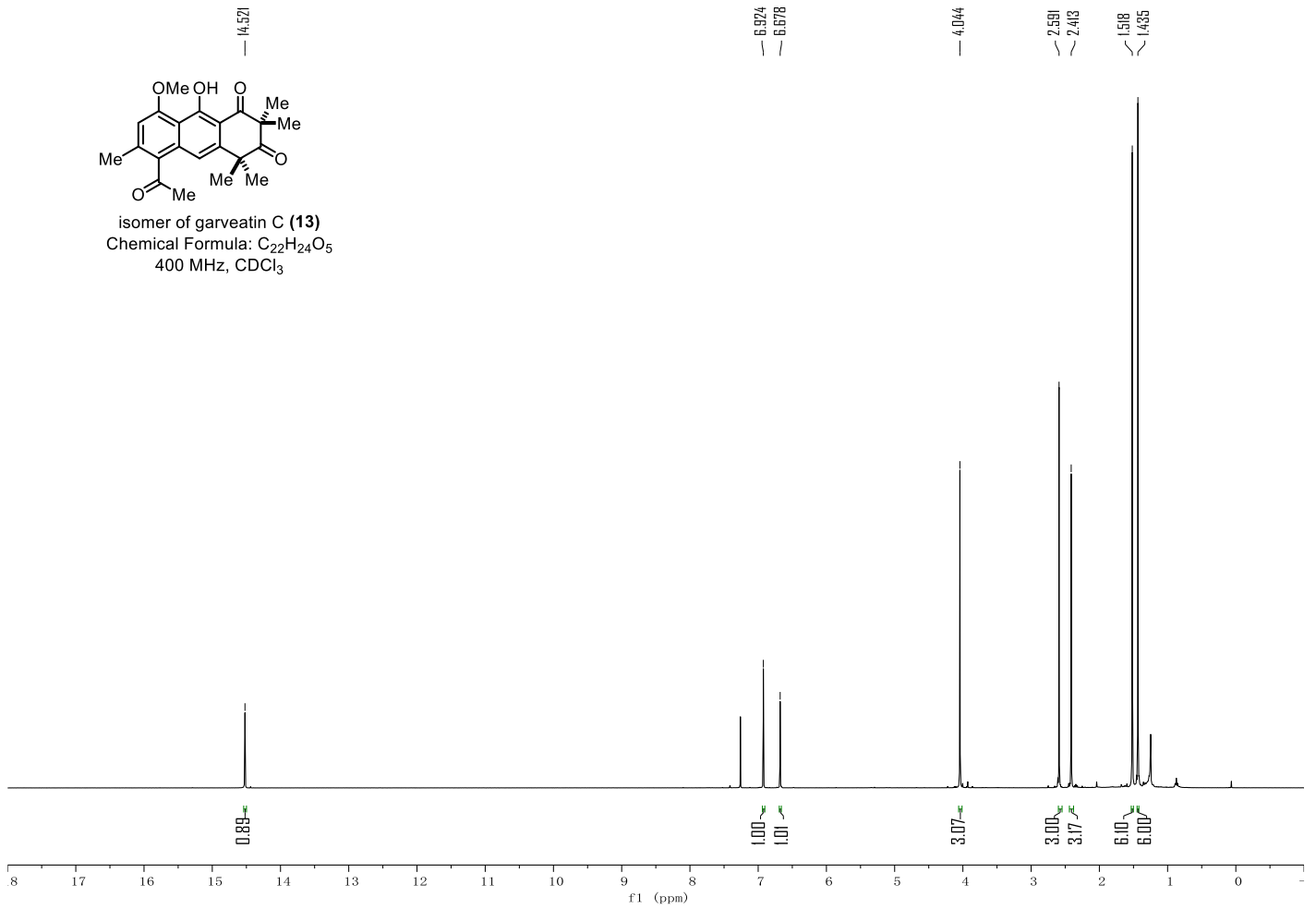
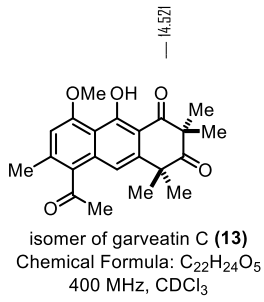


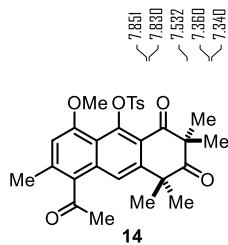
S8

Chemical Formula: C₁₈H₂₀O₃
100 MHz, CDCl₃

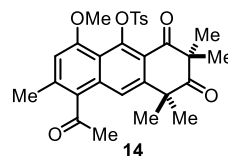
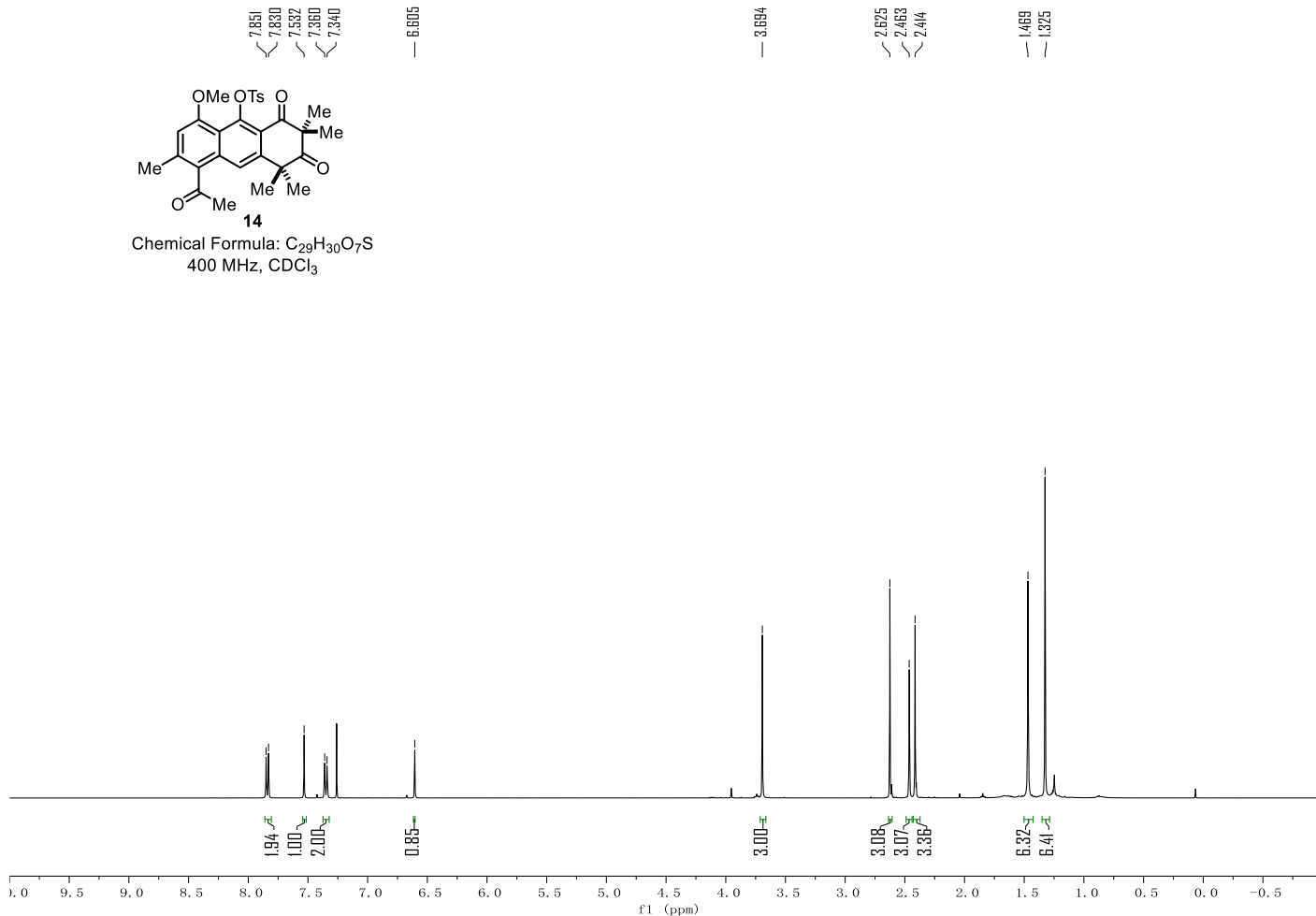




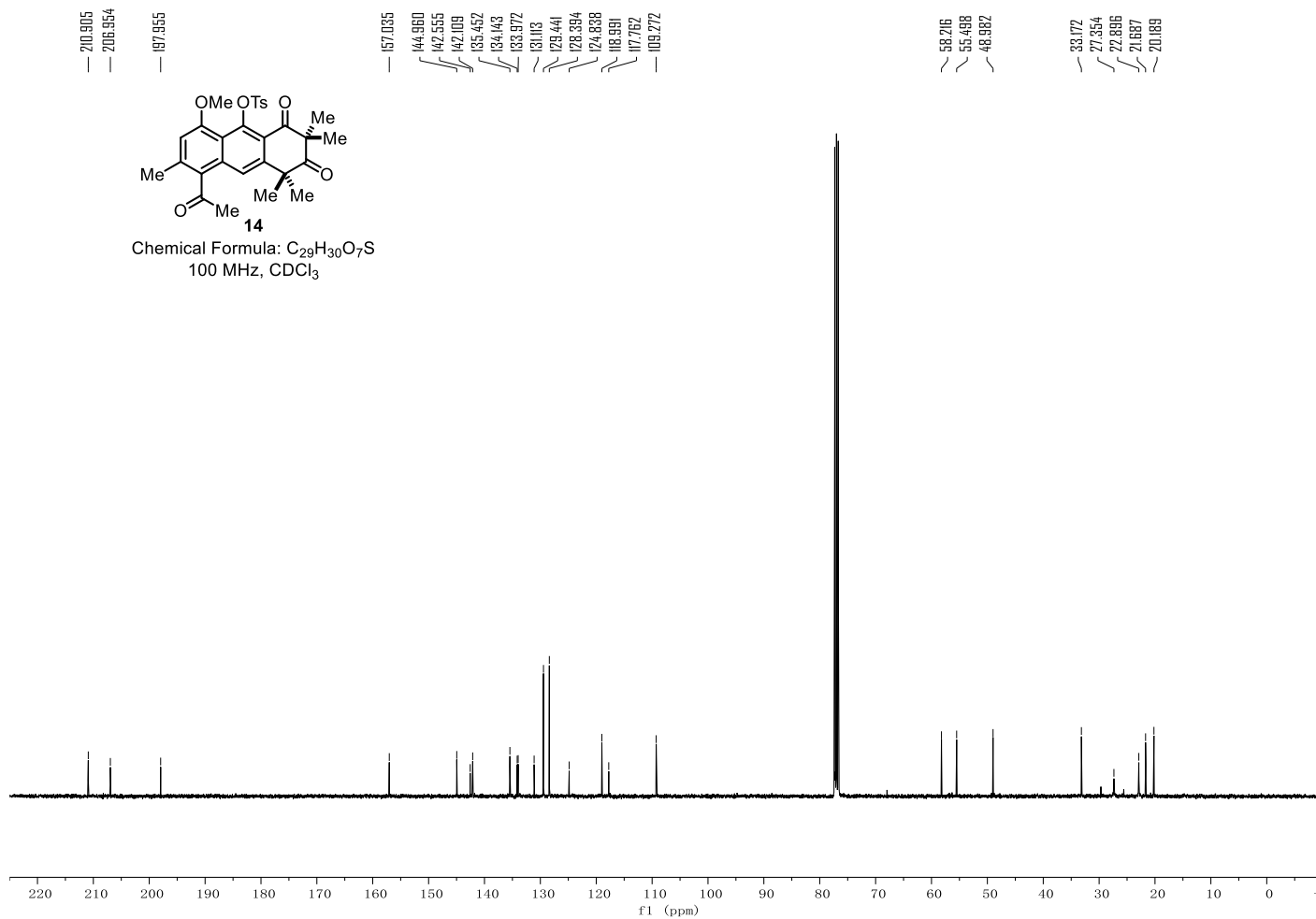


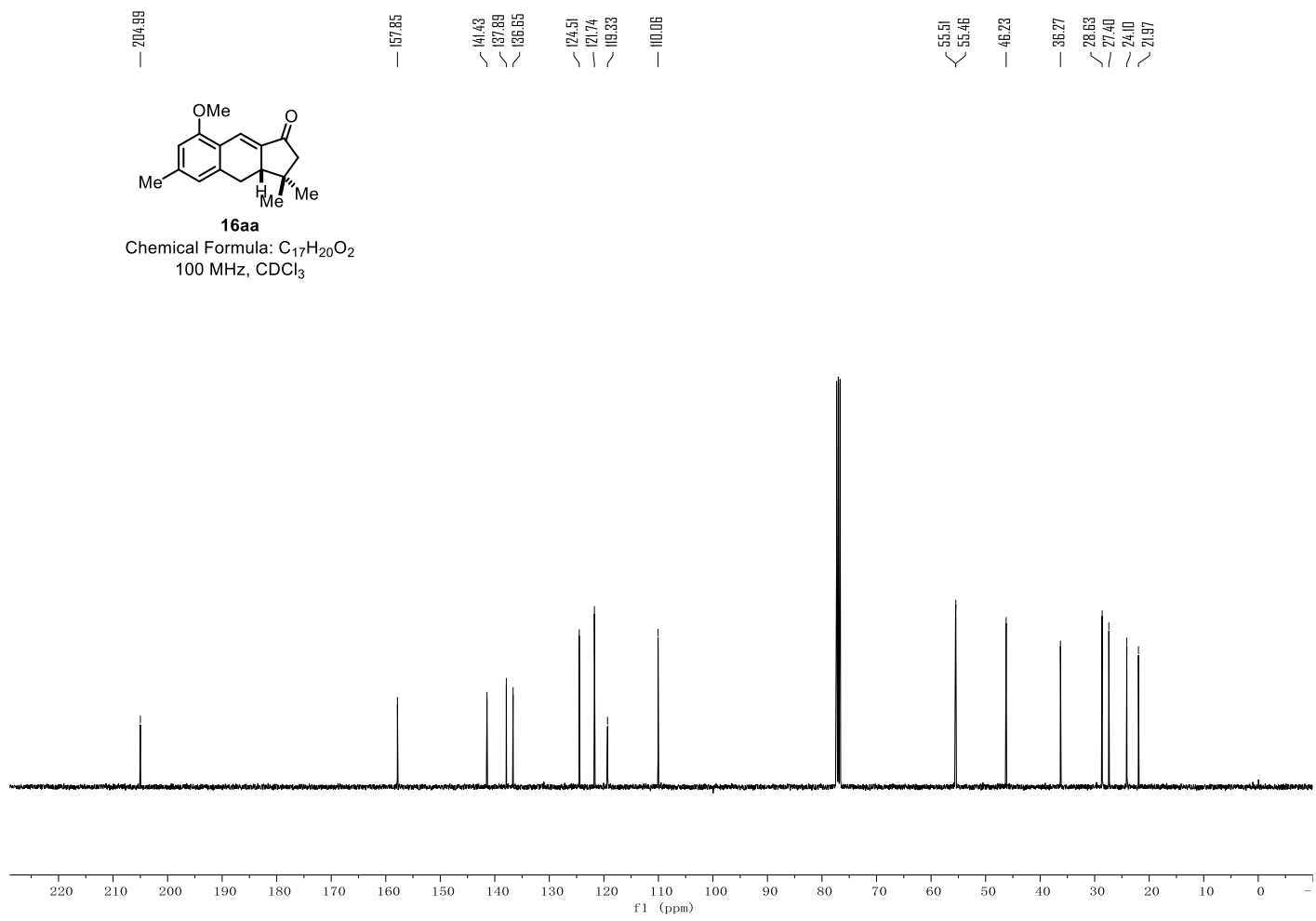
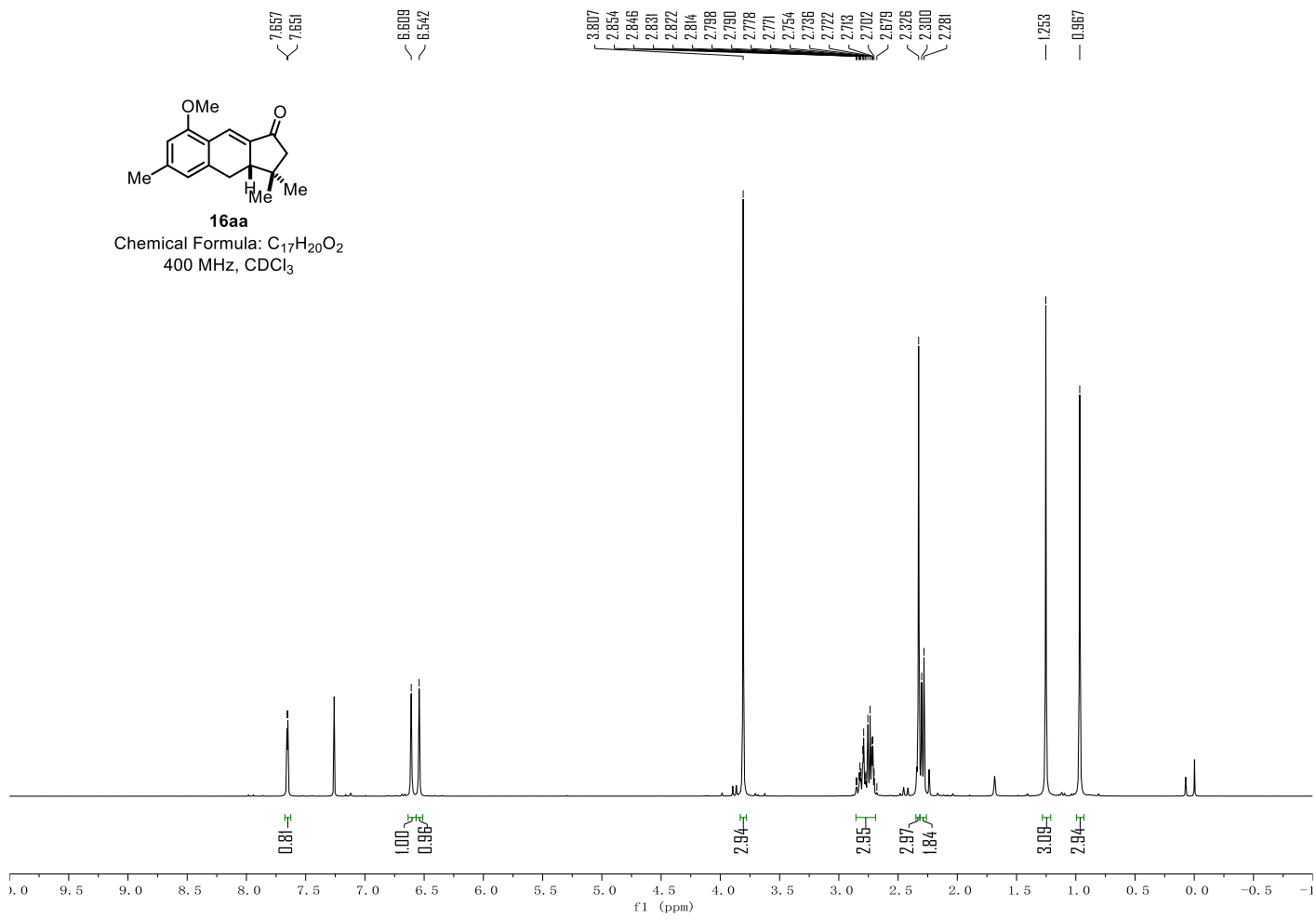


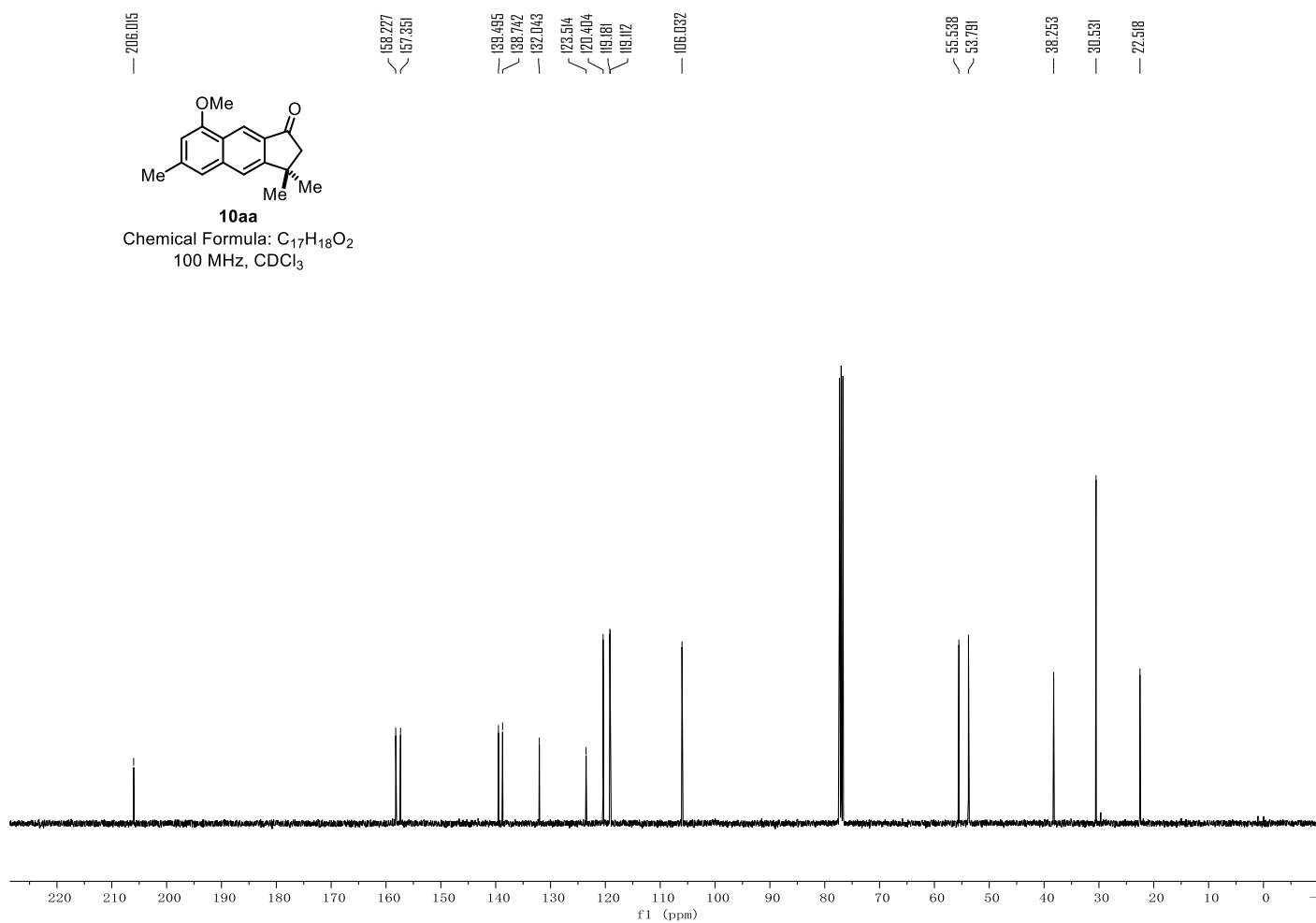
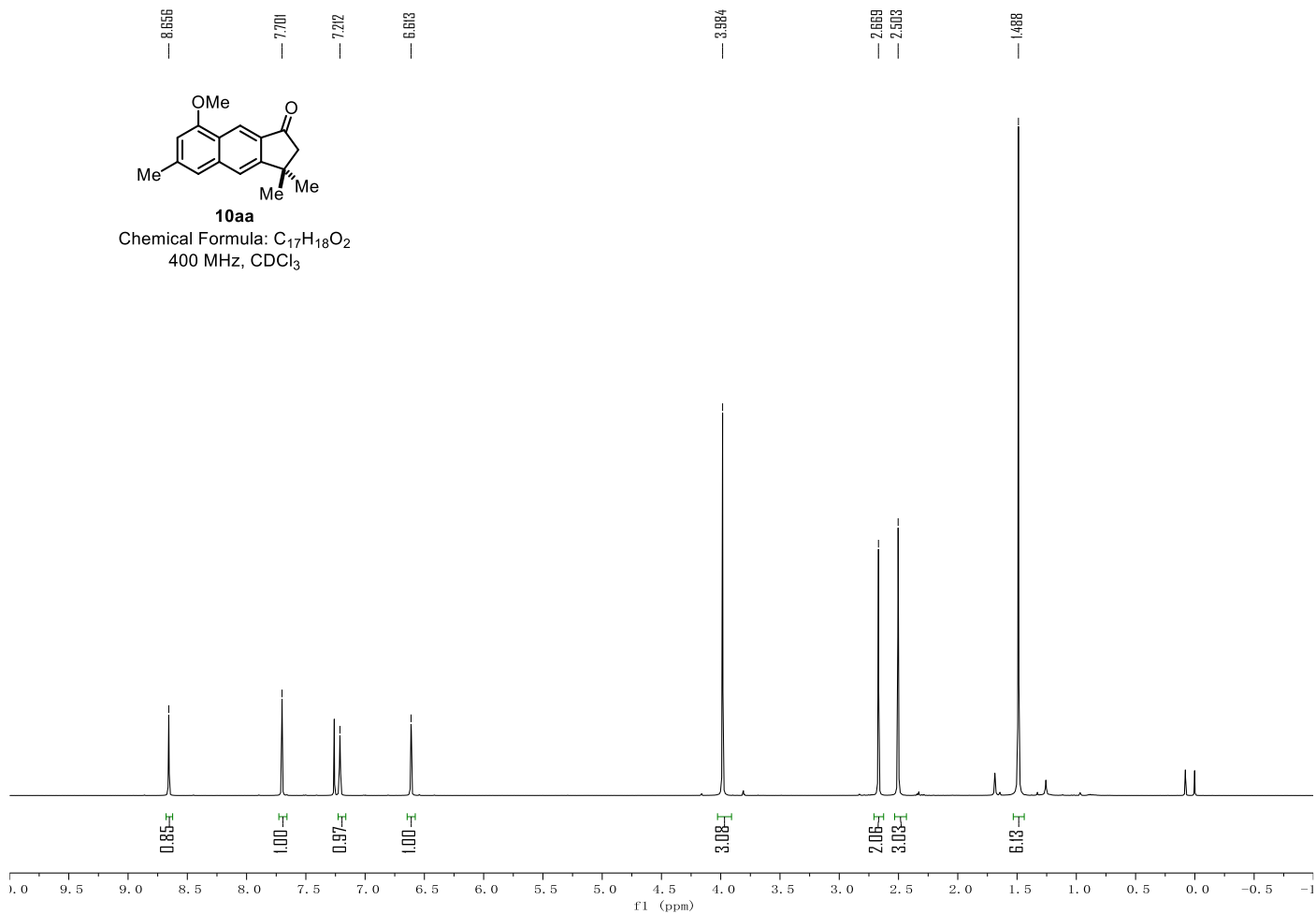
Chemical Formula: C₂₉H₃₀O₇S
400 MHz, CDCl₃

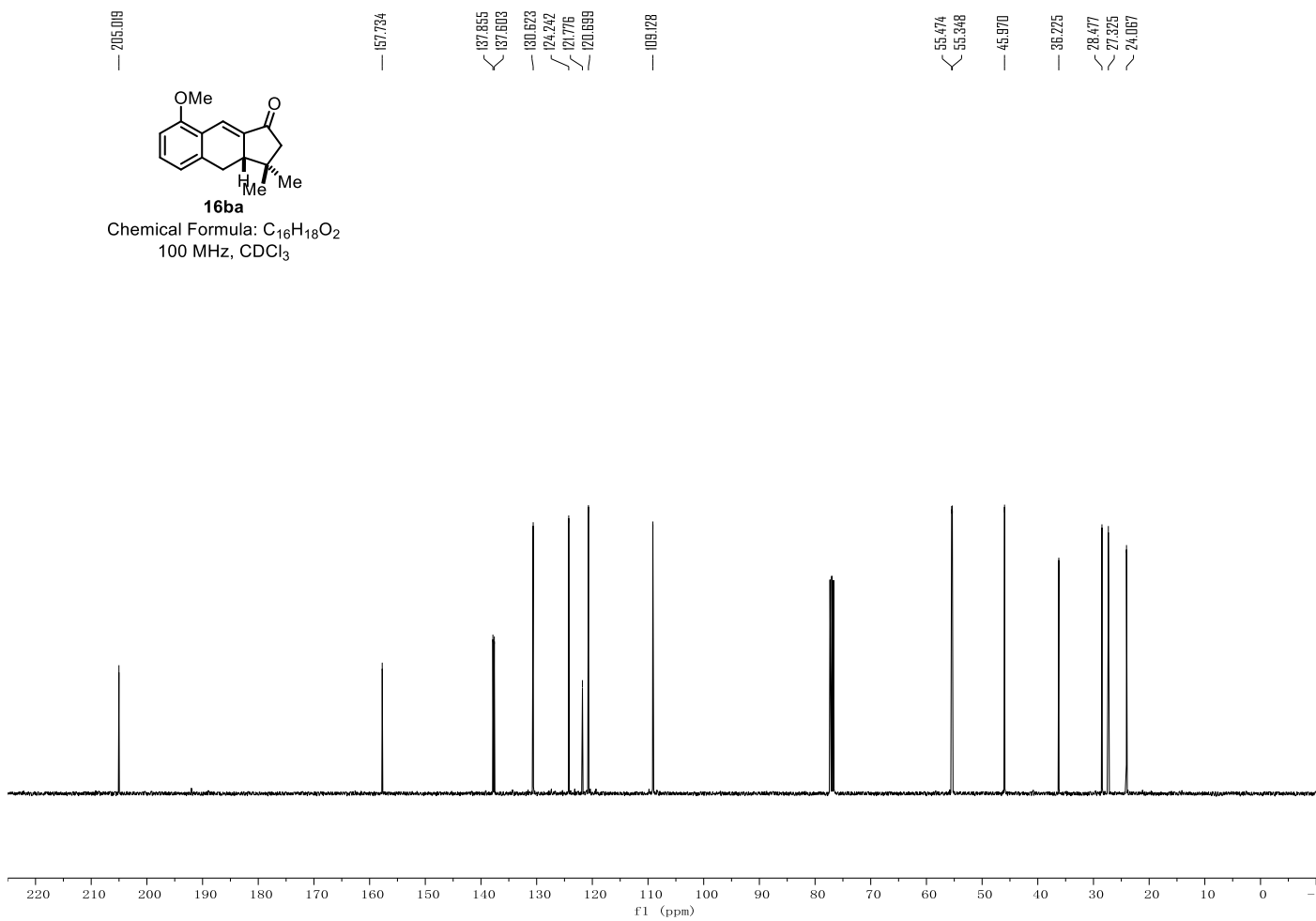
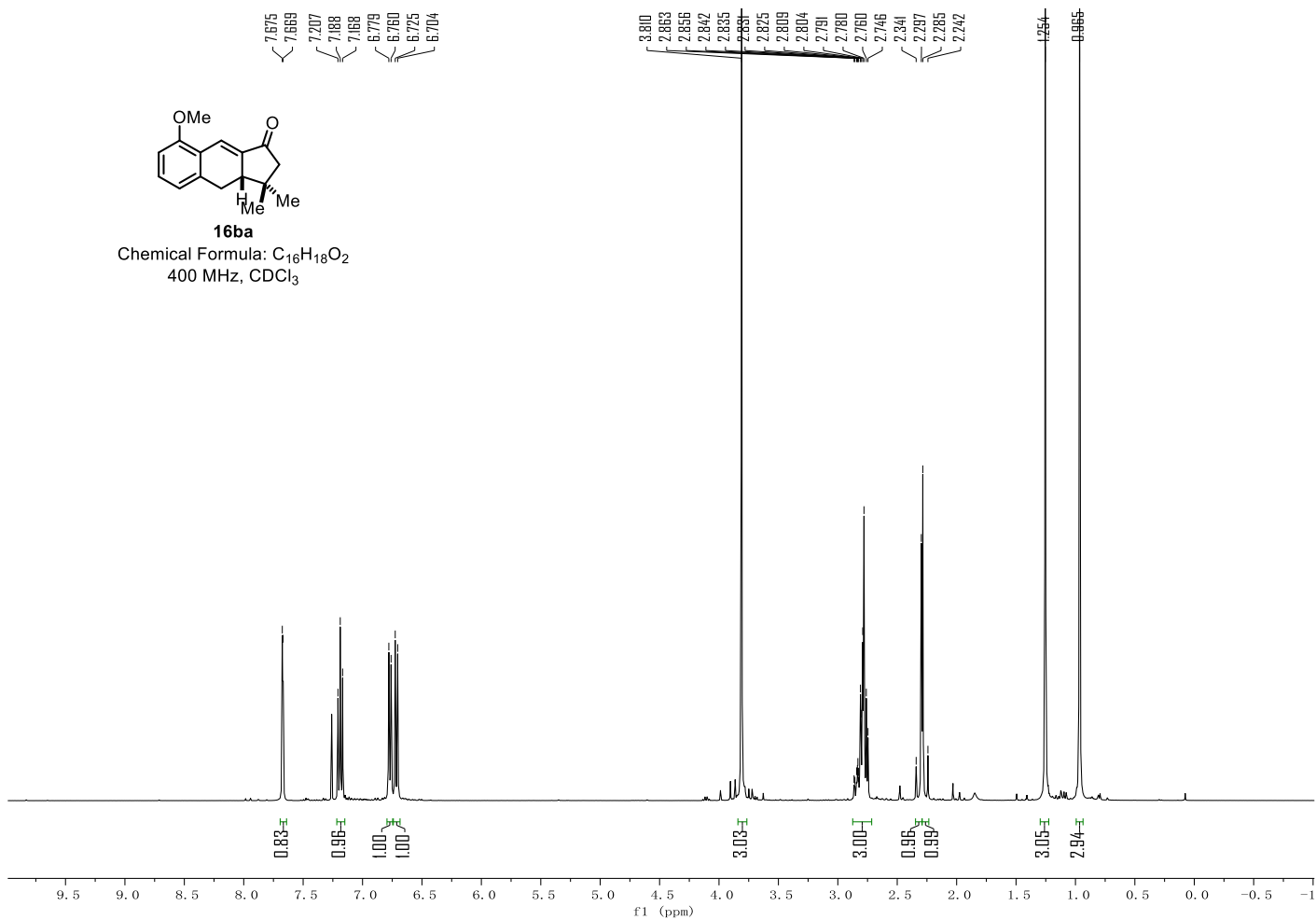


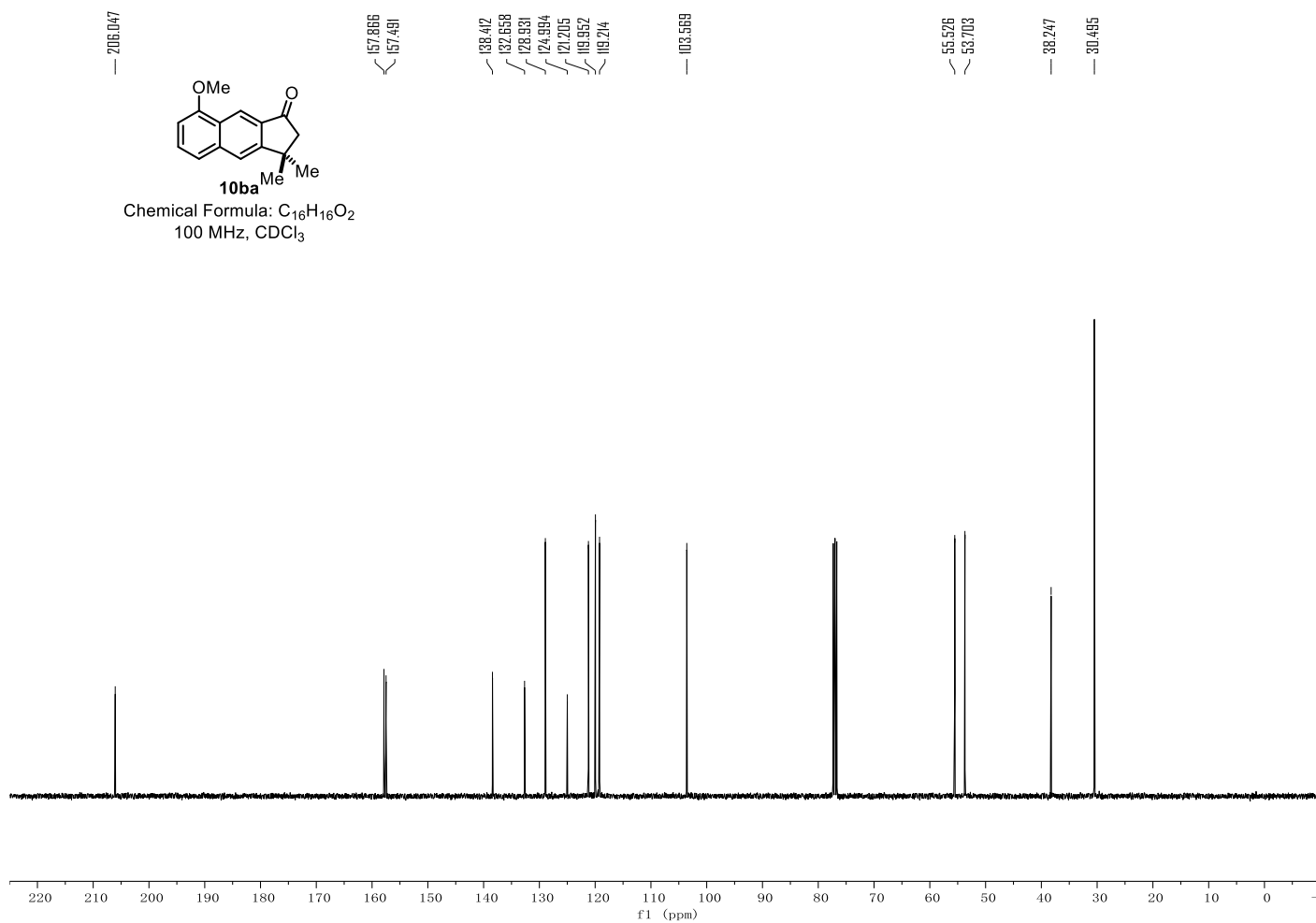
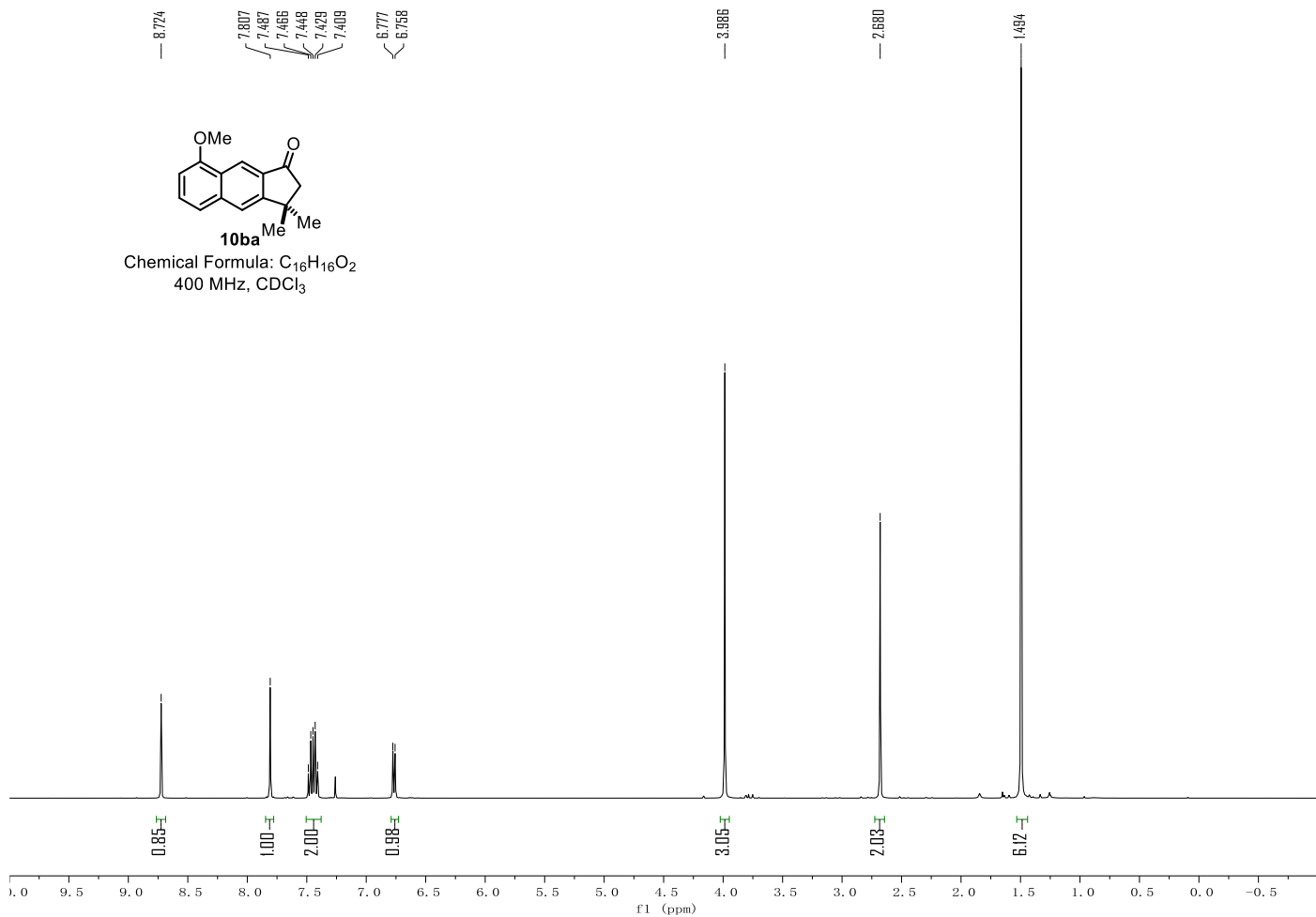
Chemical Formula: C₂₉H₃₀O₇S
100 MHz, CDCl₃

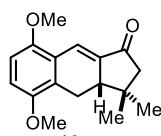
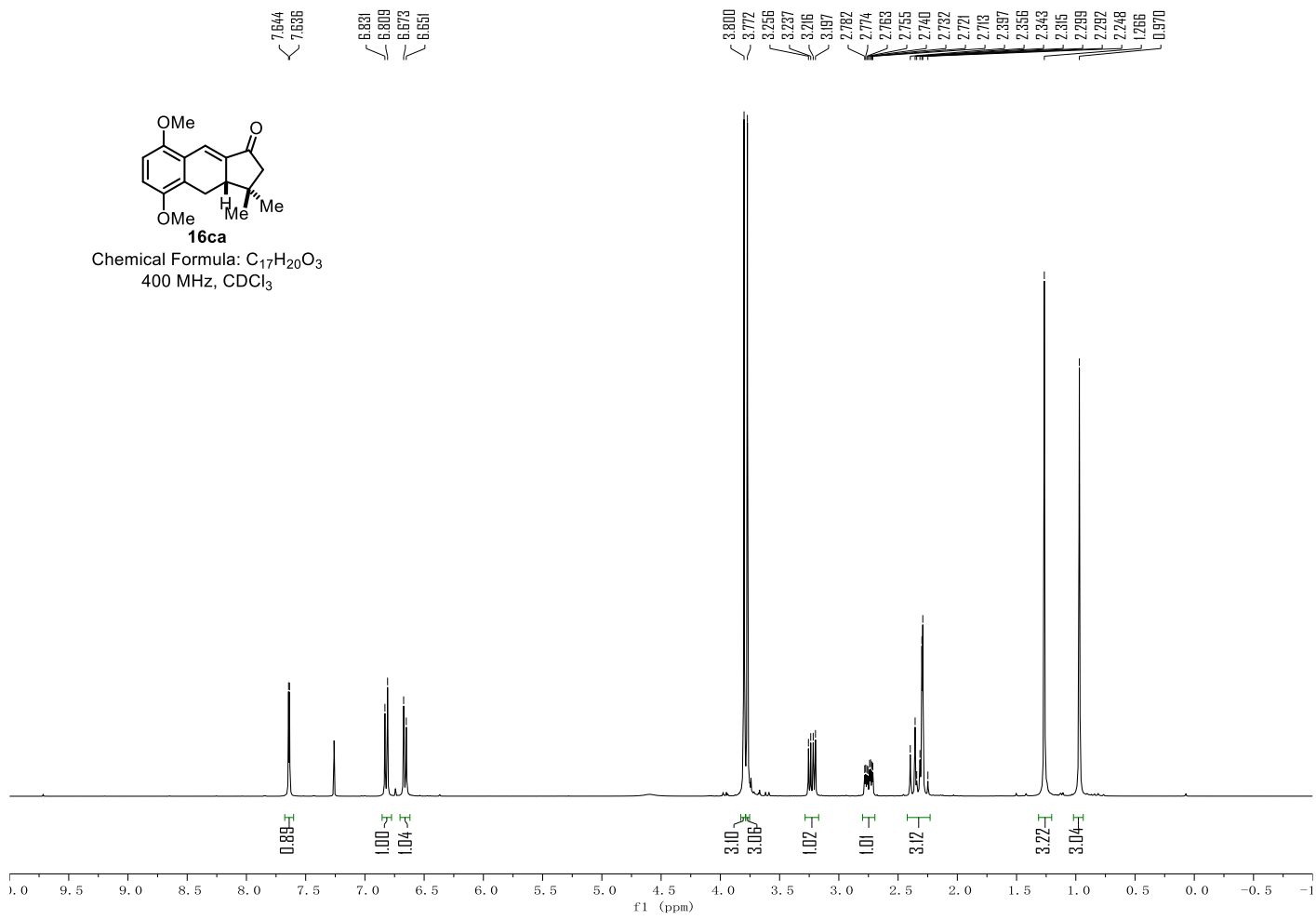




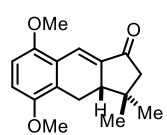
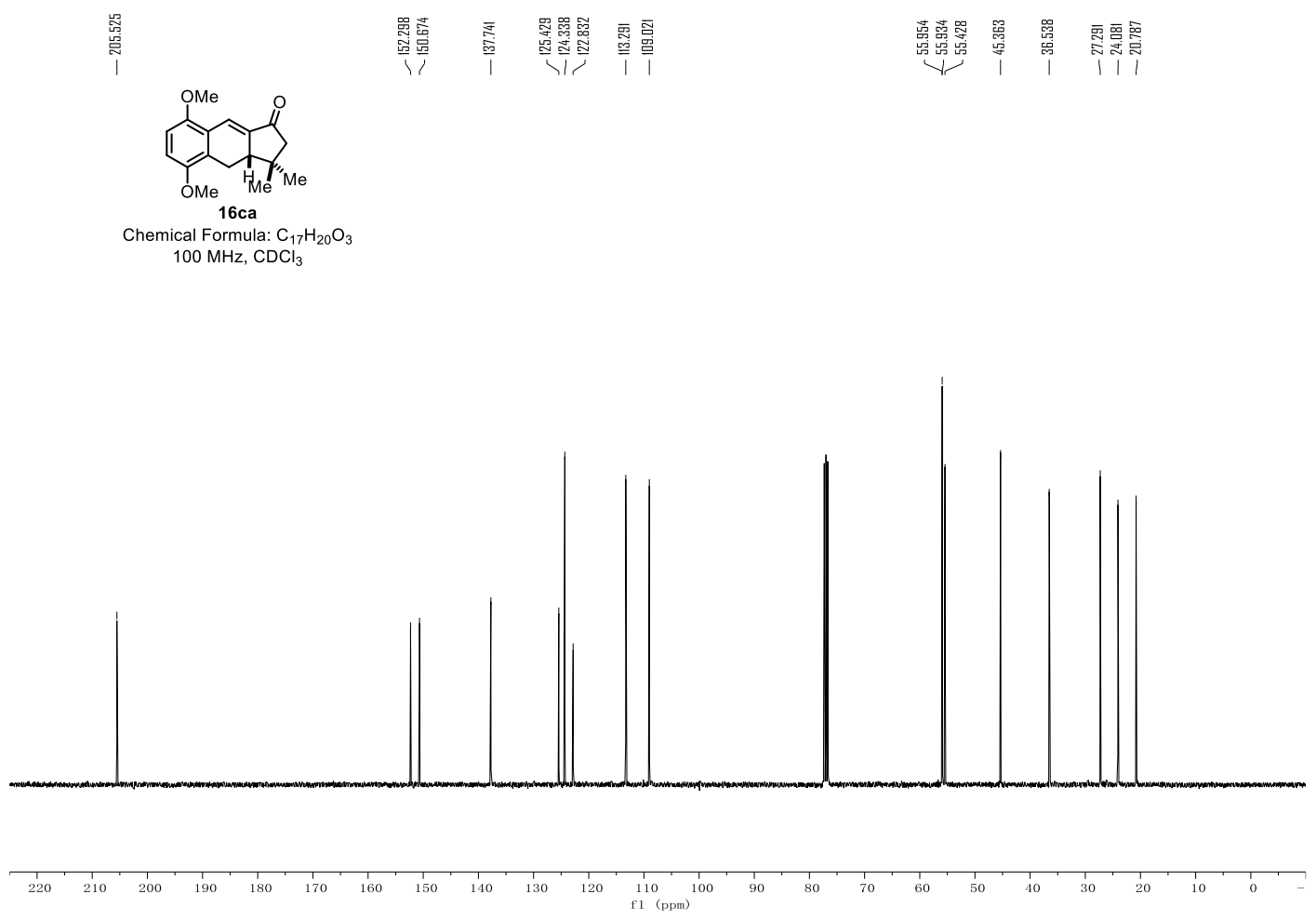




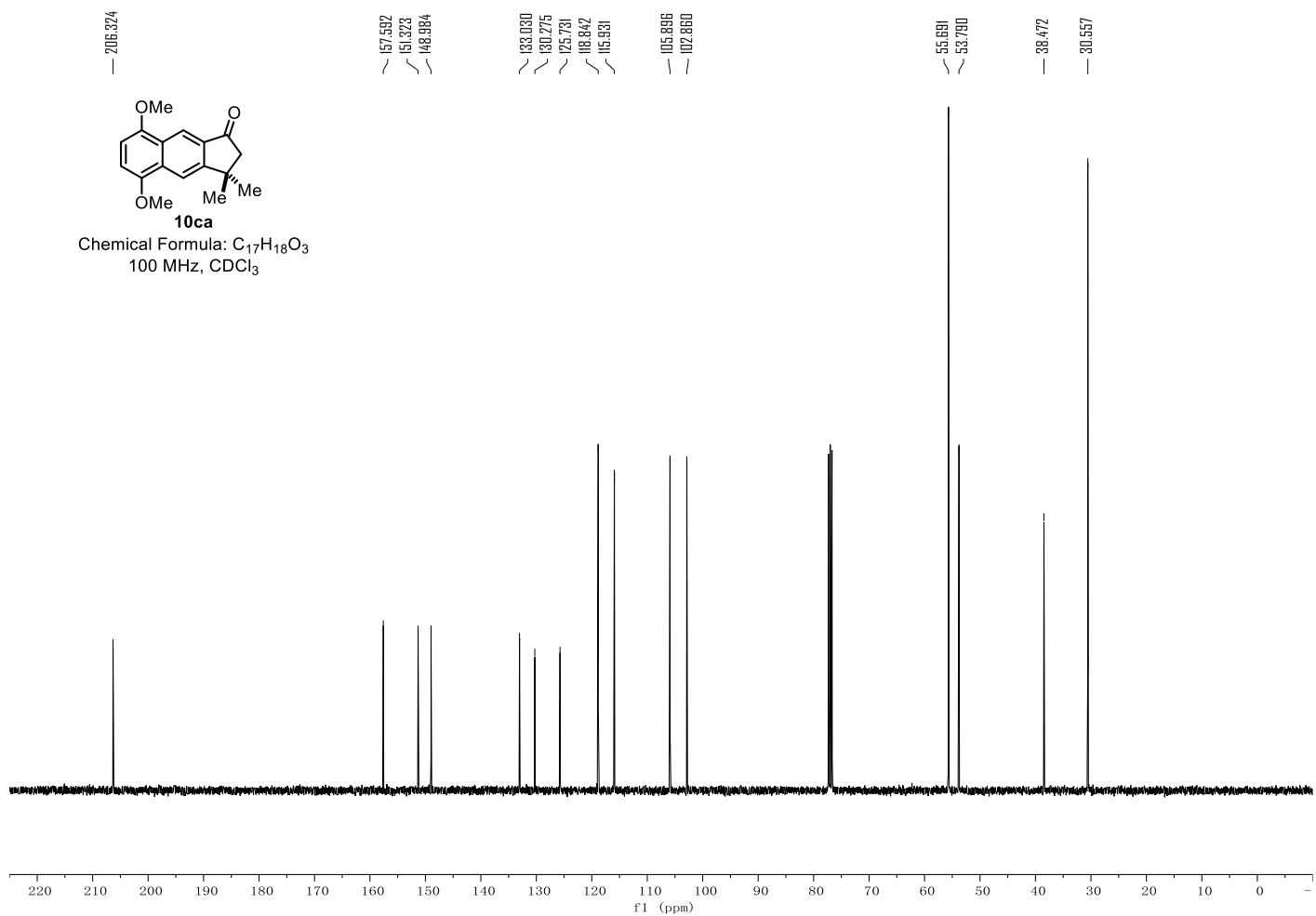
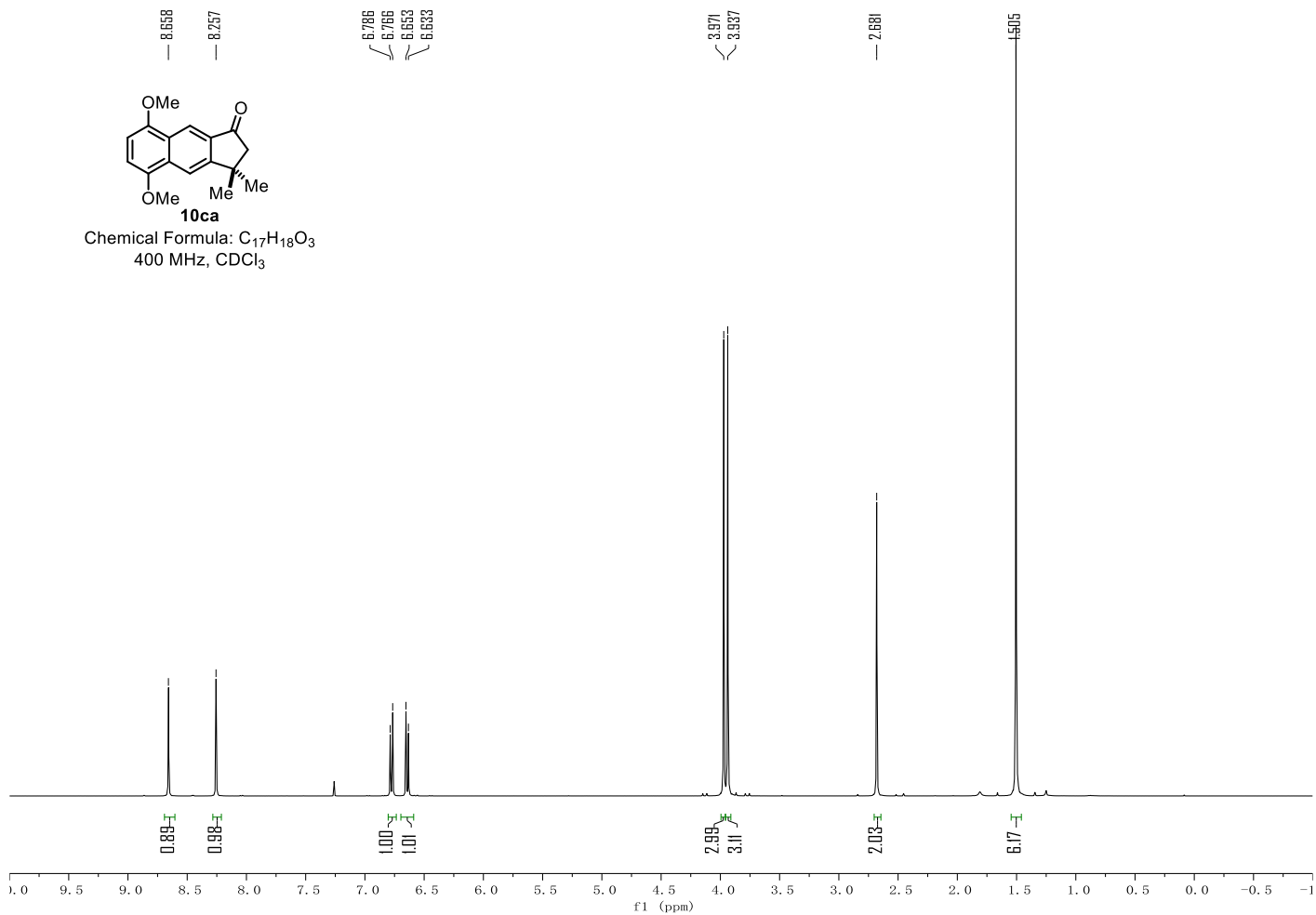


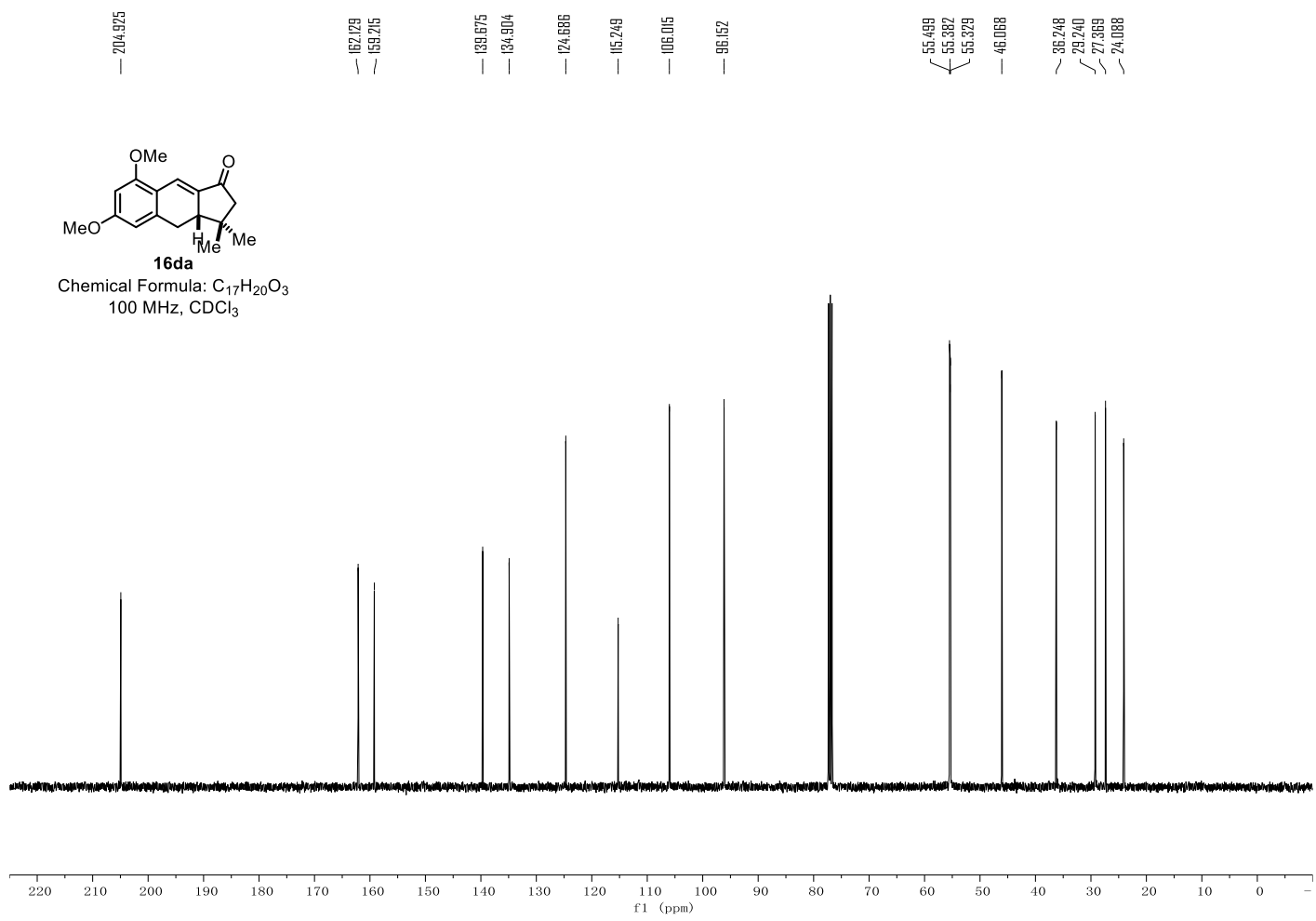
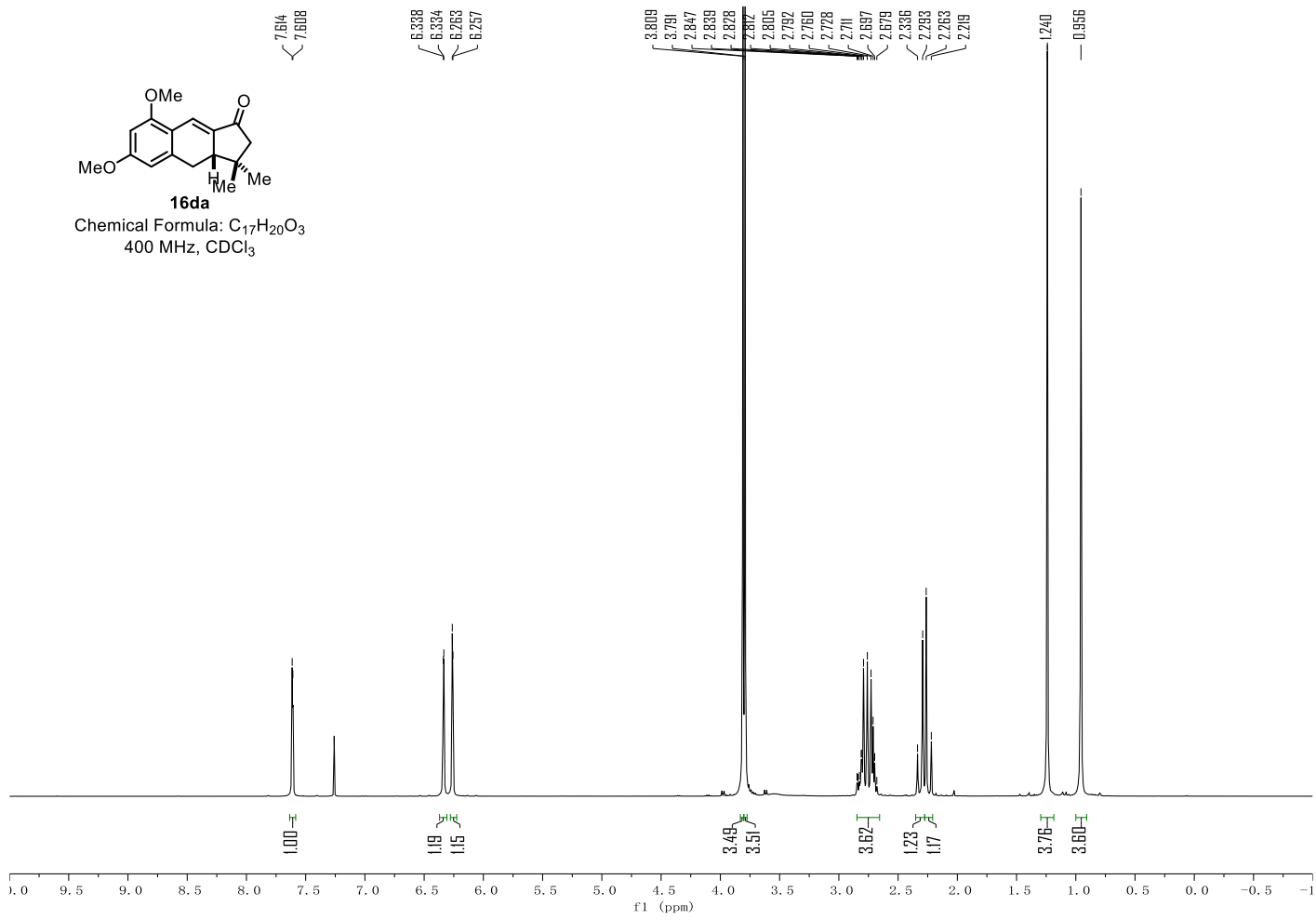


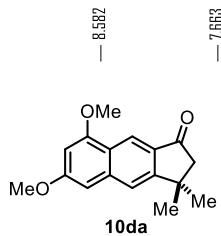
16ca
 Chemical Formula: C₁₇H₂₀O₃
 400 MHz, CDCl₃



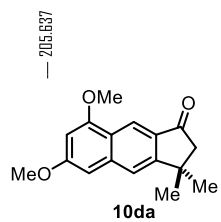
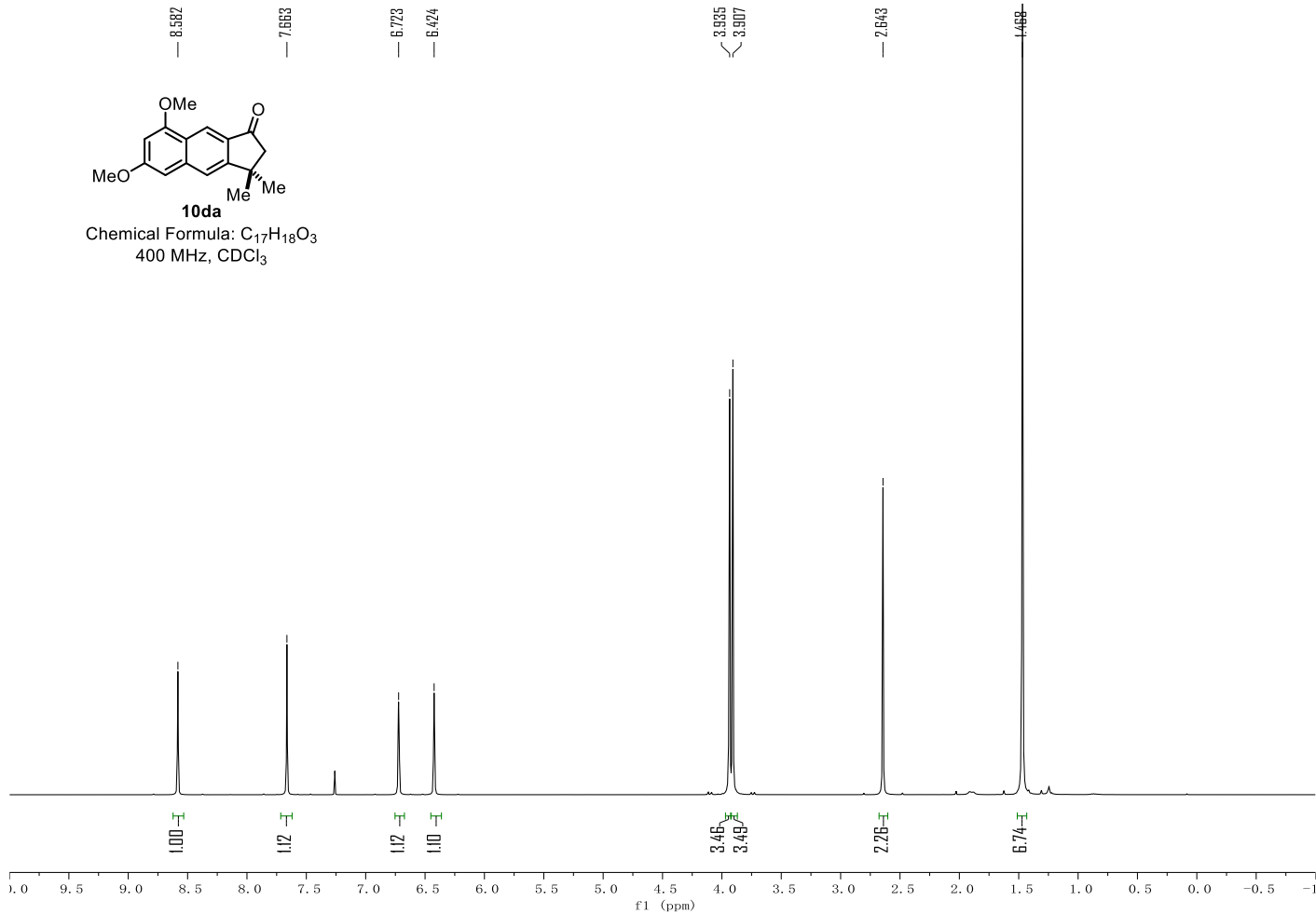
16ca
 Chemical Formula: C₁₇H₂₀O₃
 100 MHz, CDCl₃



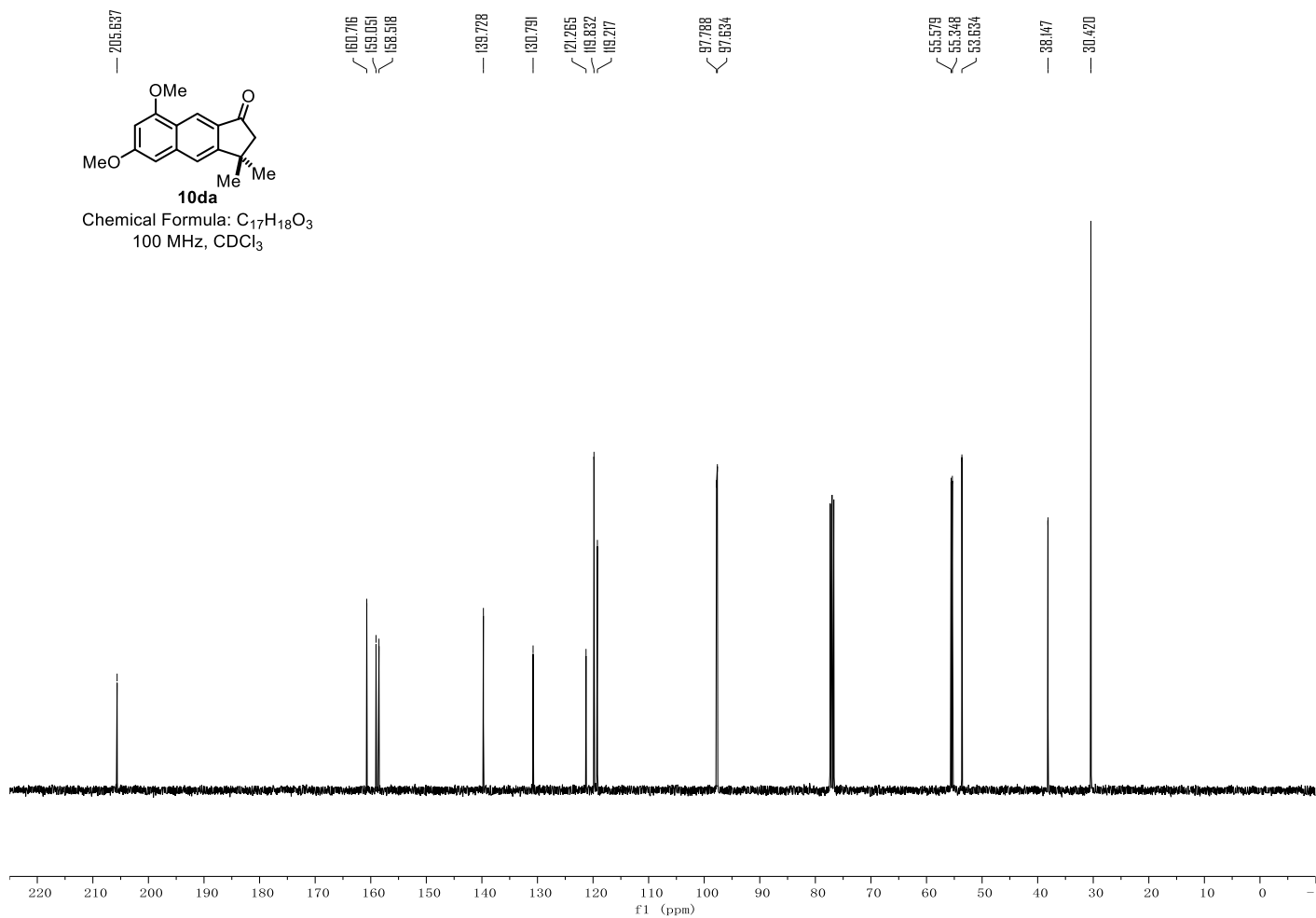


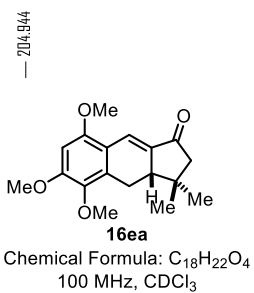
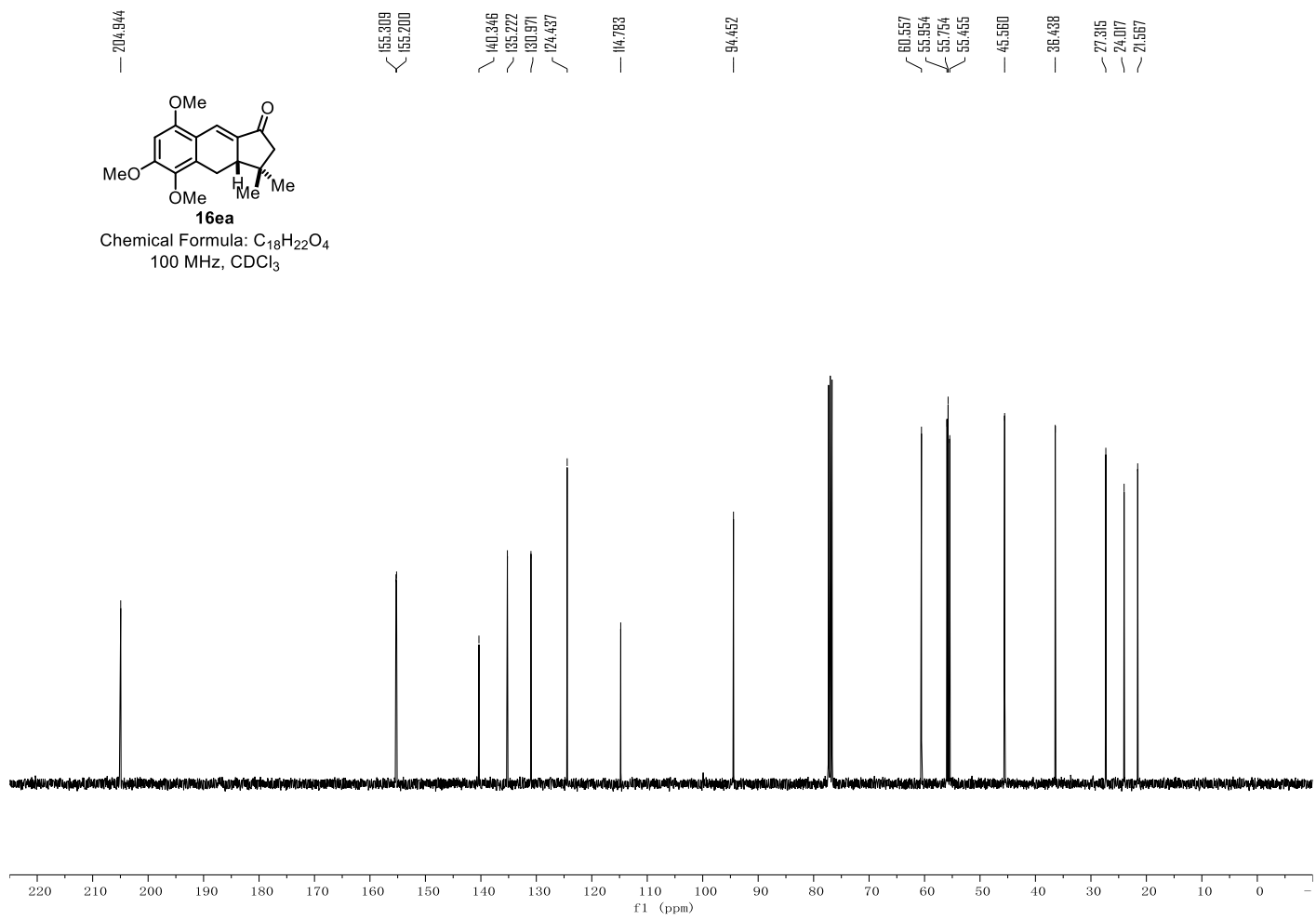
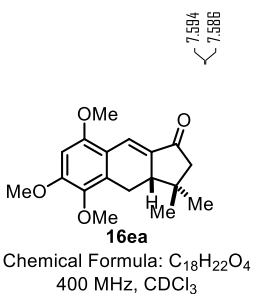
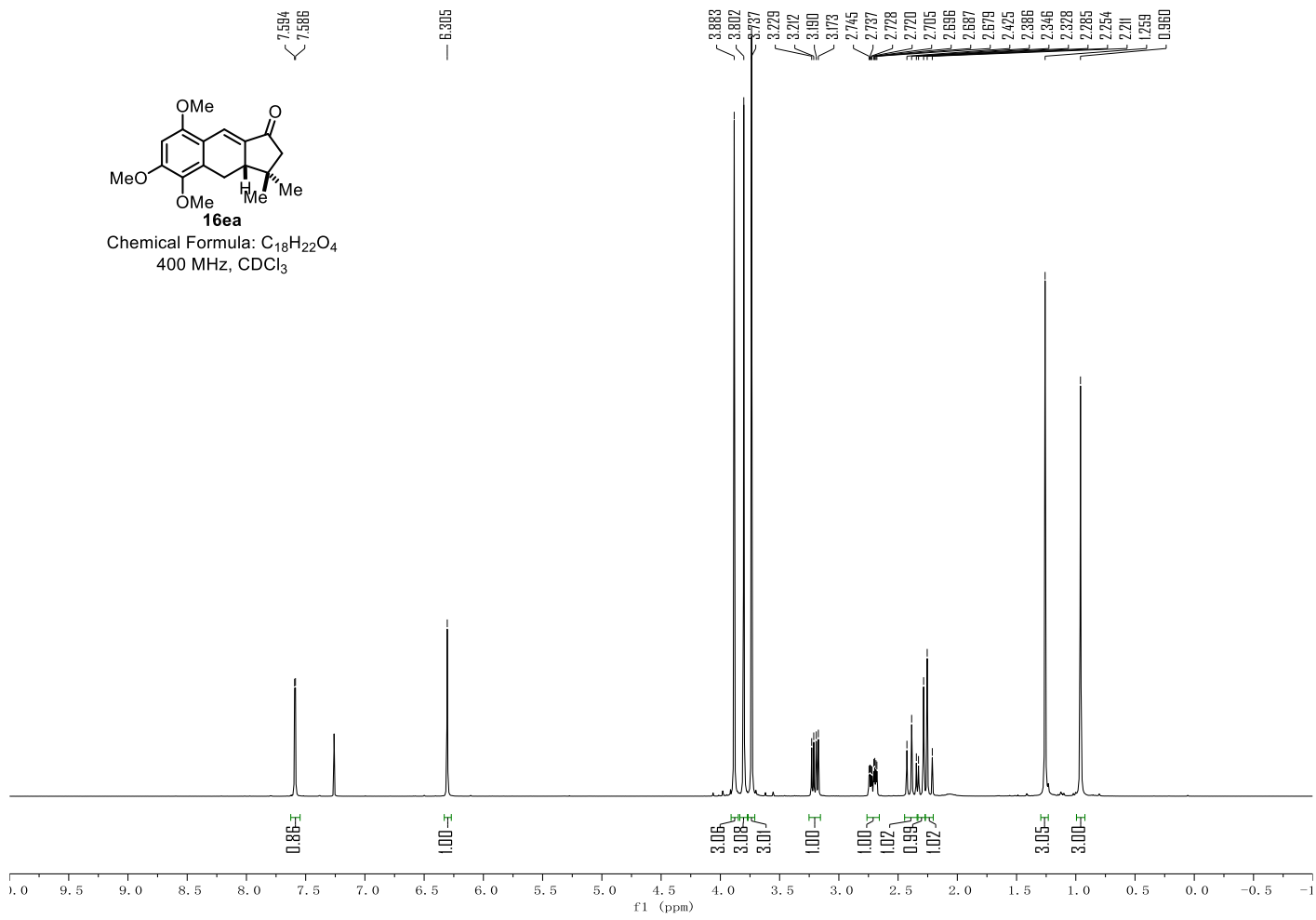


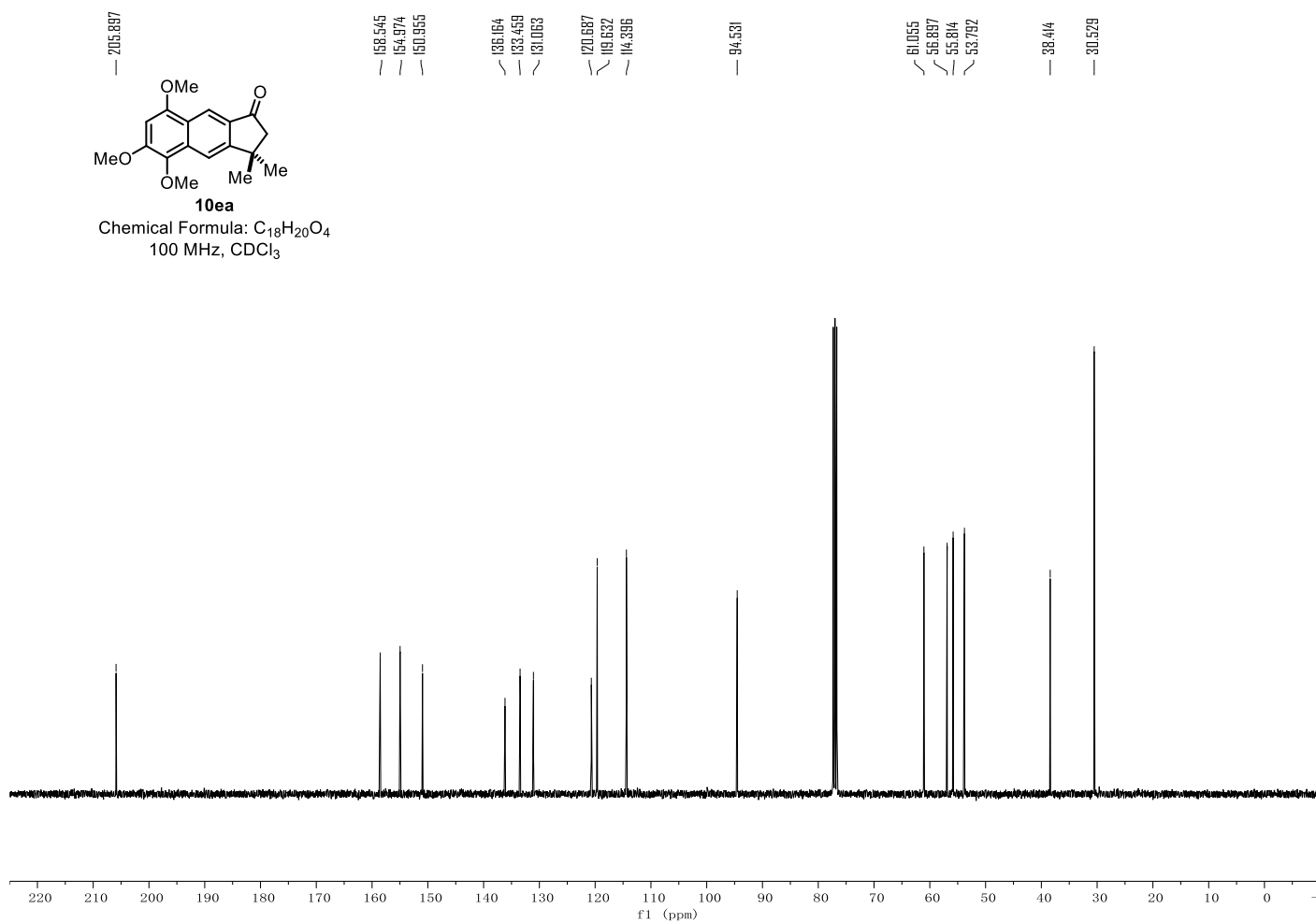
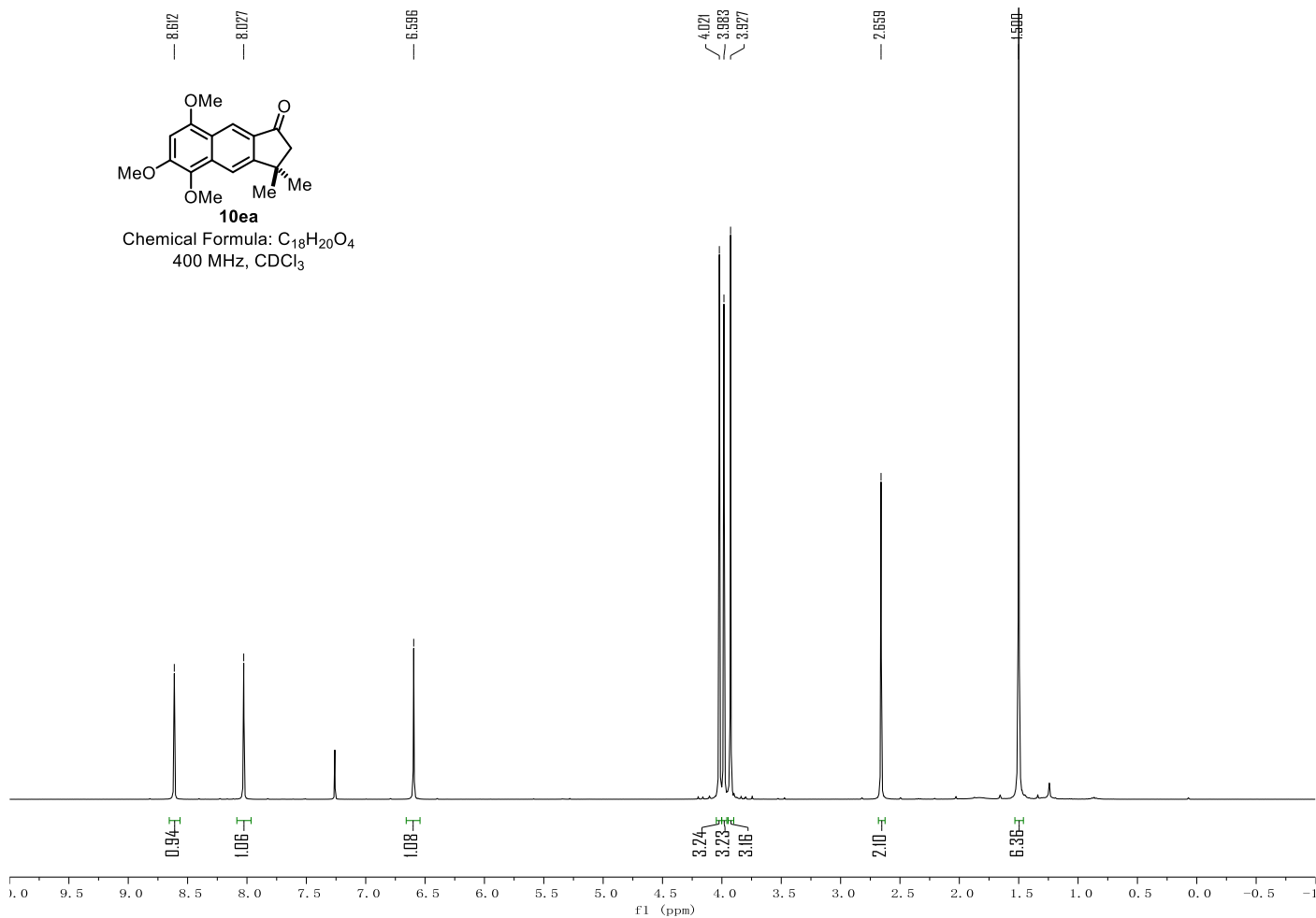
Chemical Formula: C₁₇H₁₈O₃
400 MHz, CDCl₃

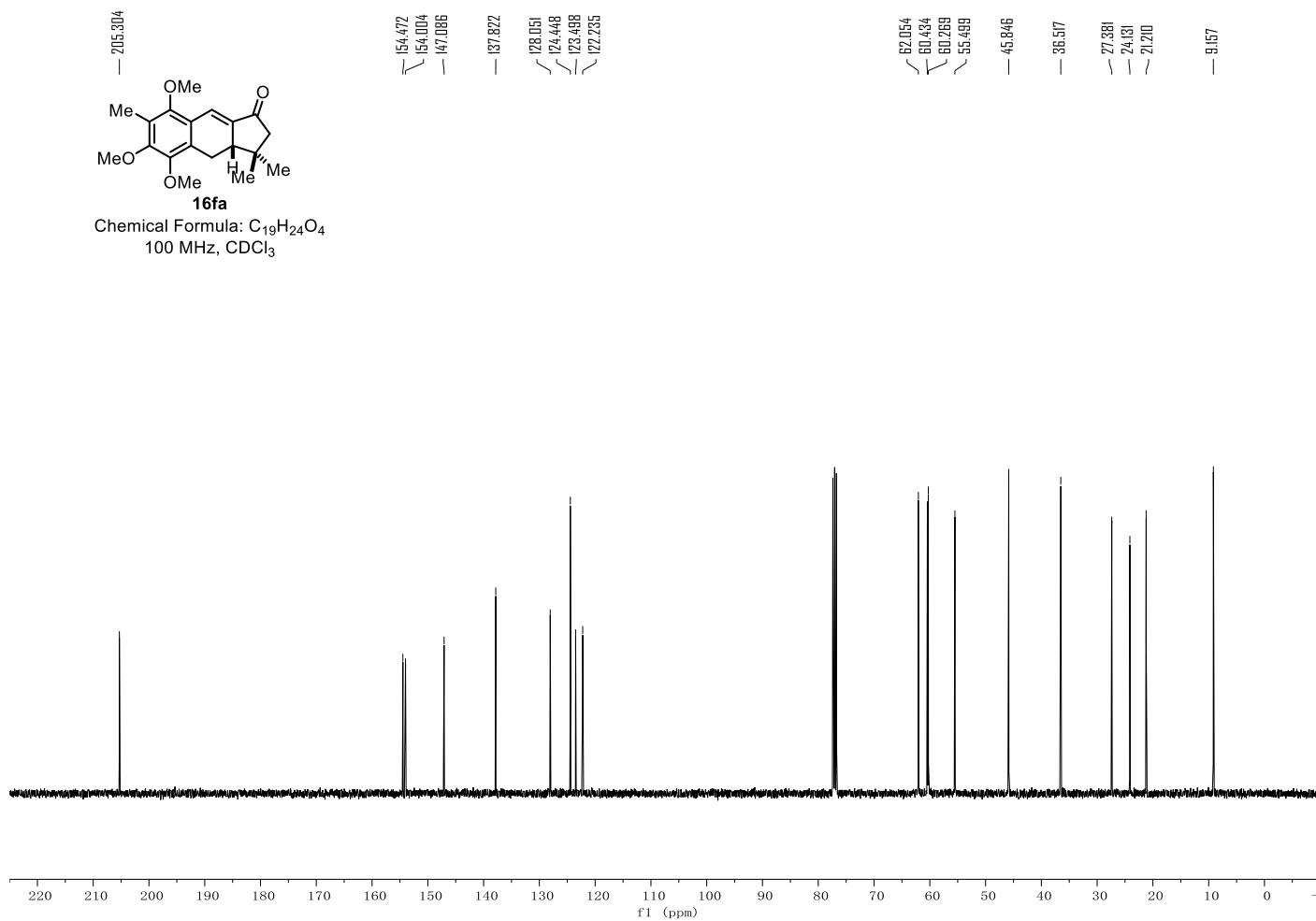
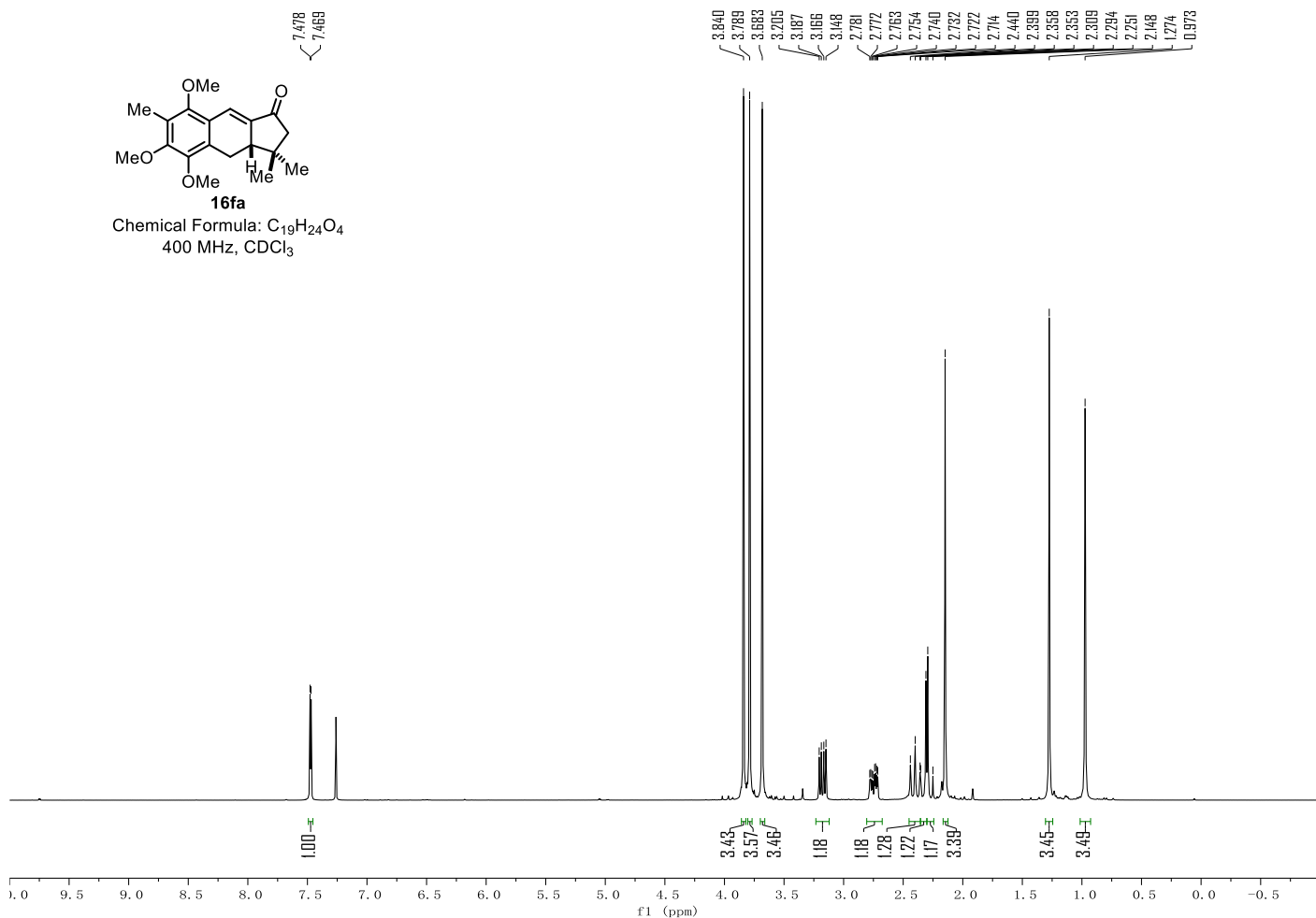


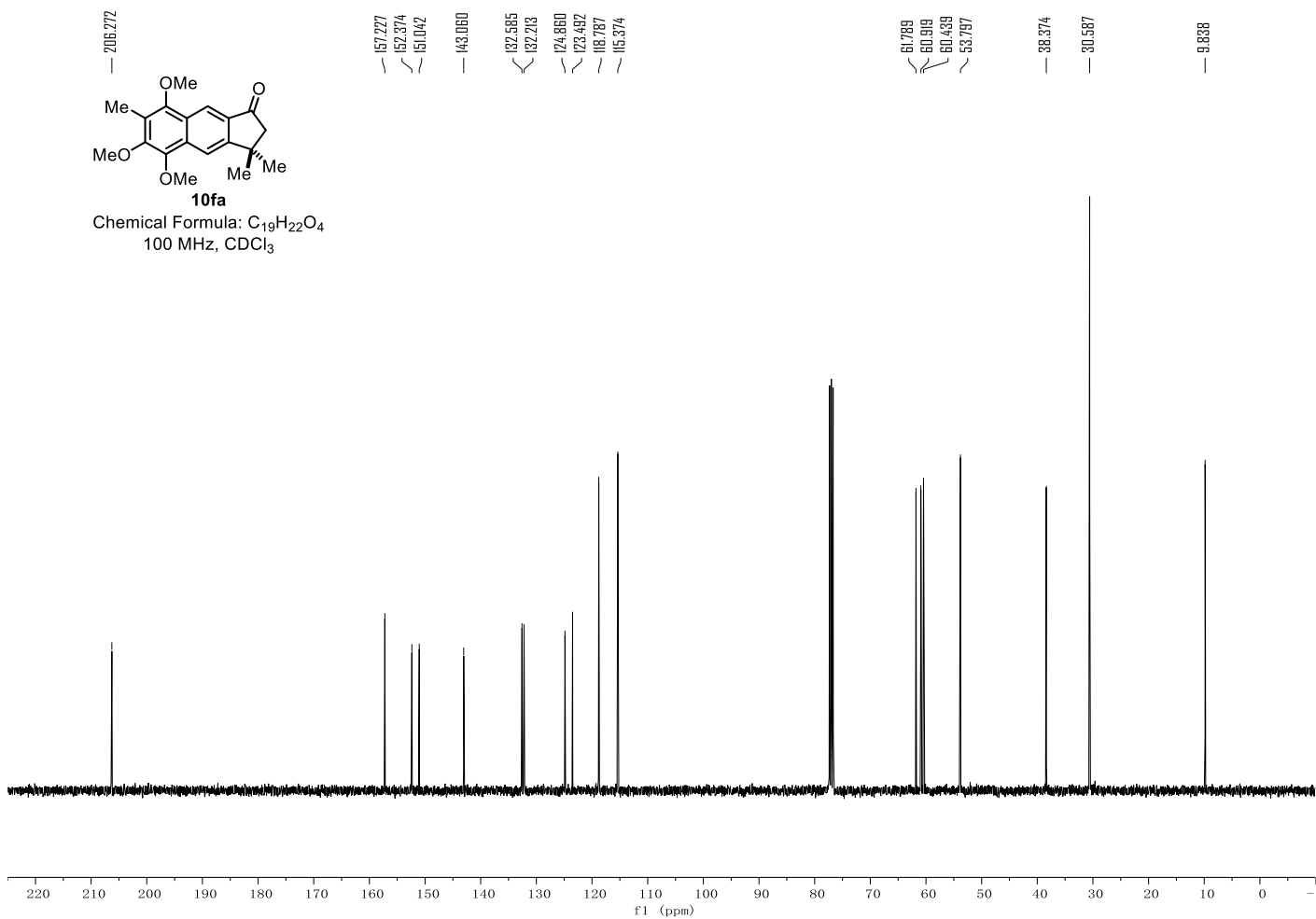
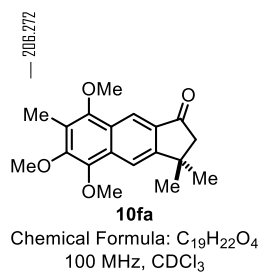
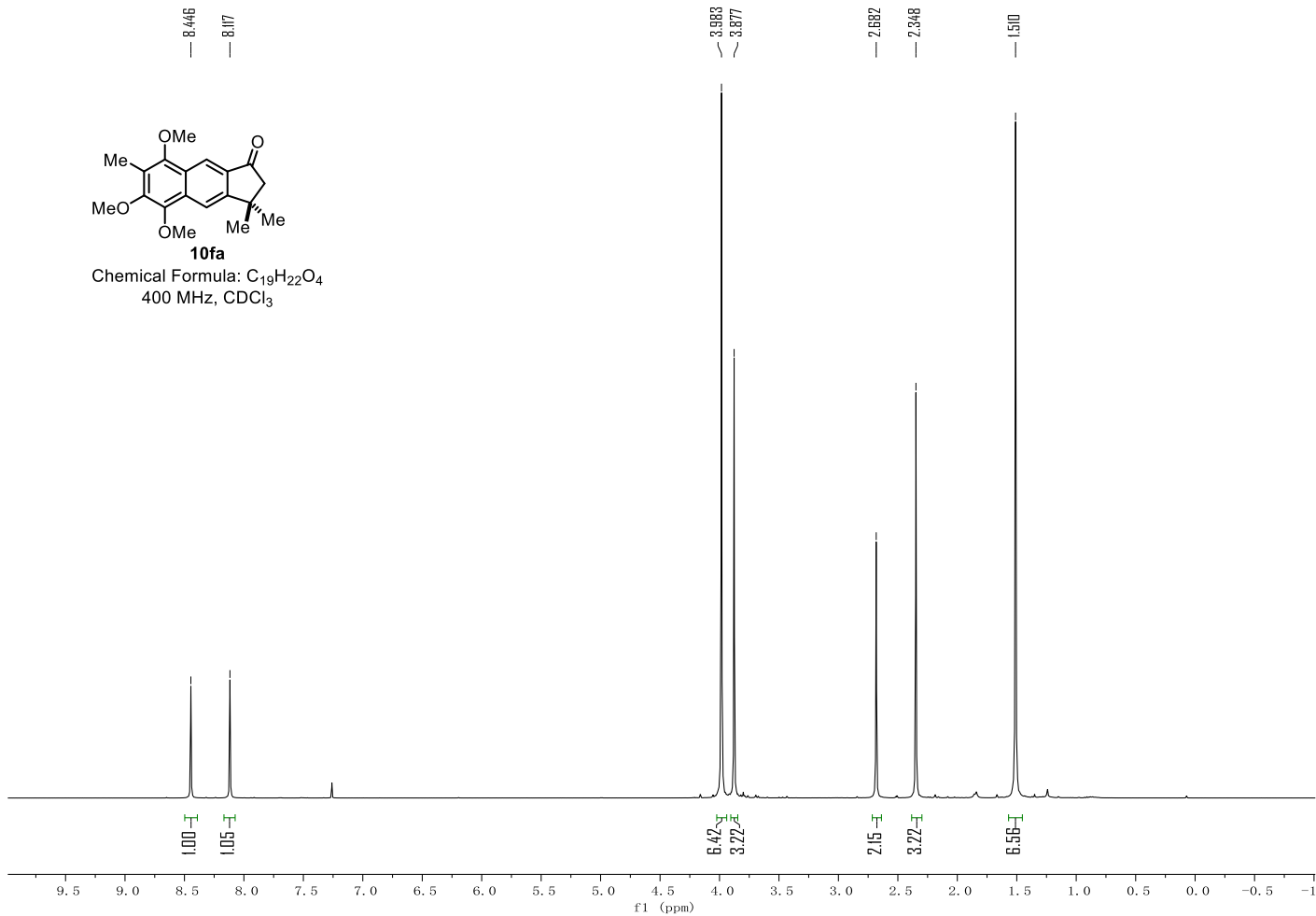
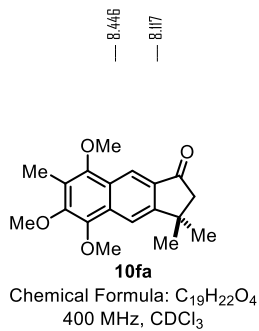
Chemical Formula: C₁₇H₁₈O₃
100 MHz, CDCl₃

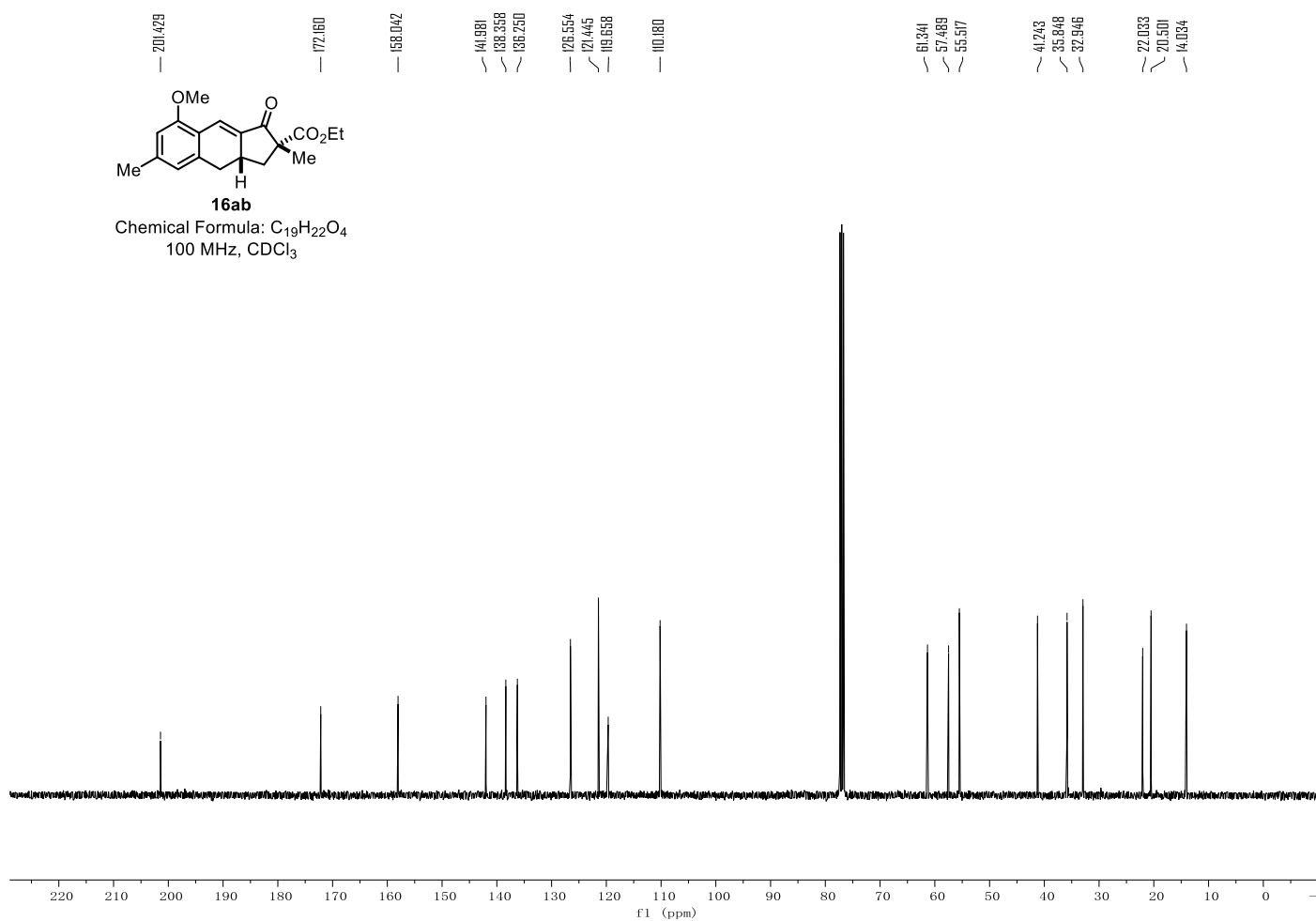
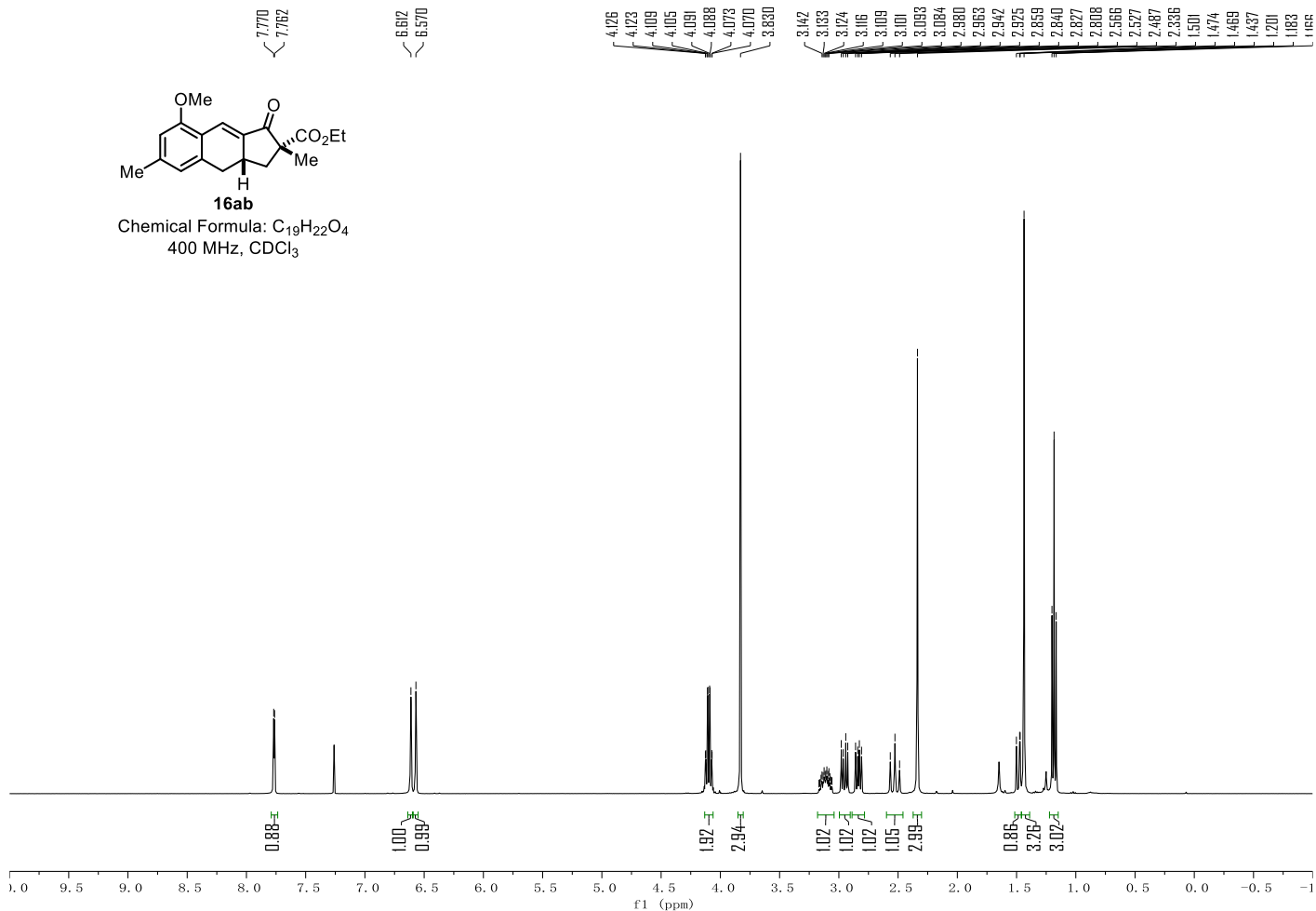


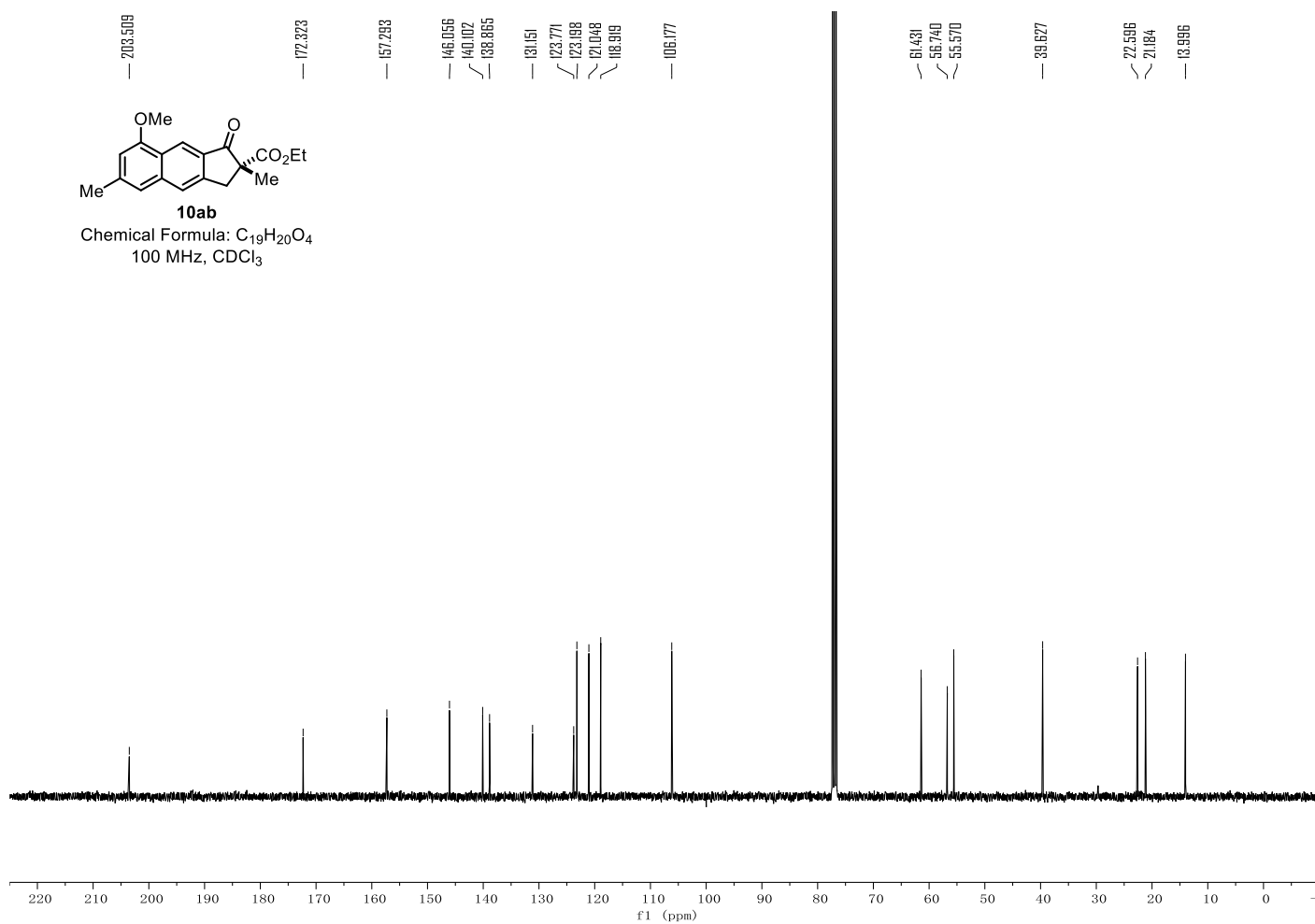
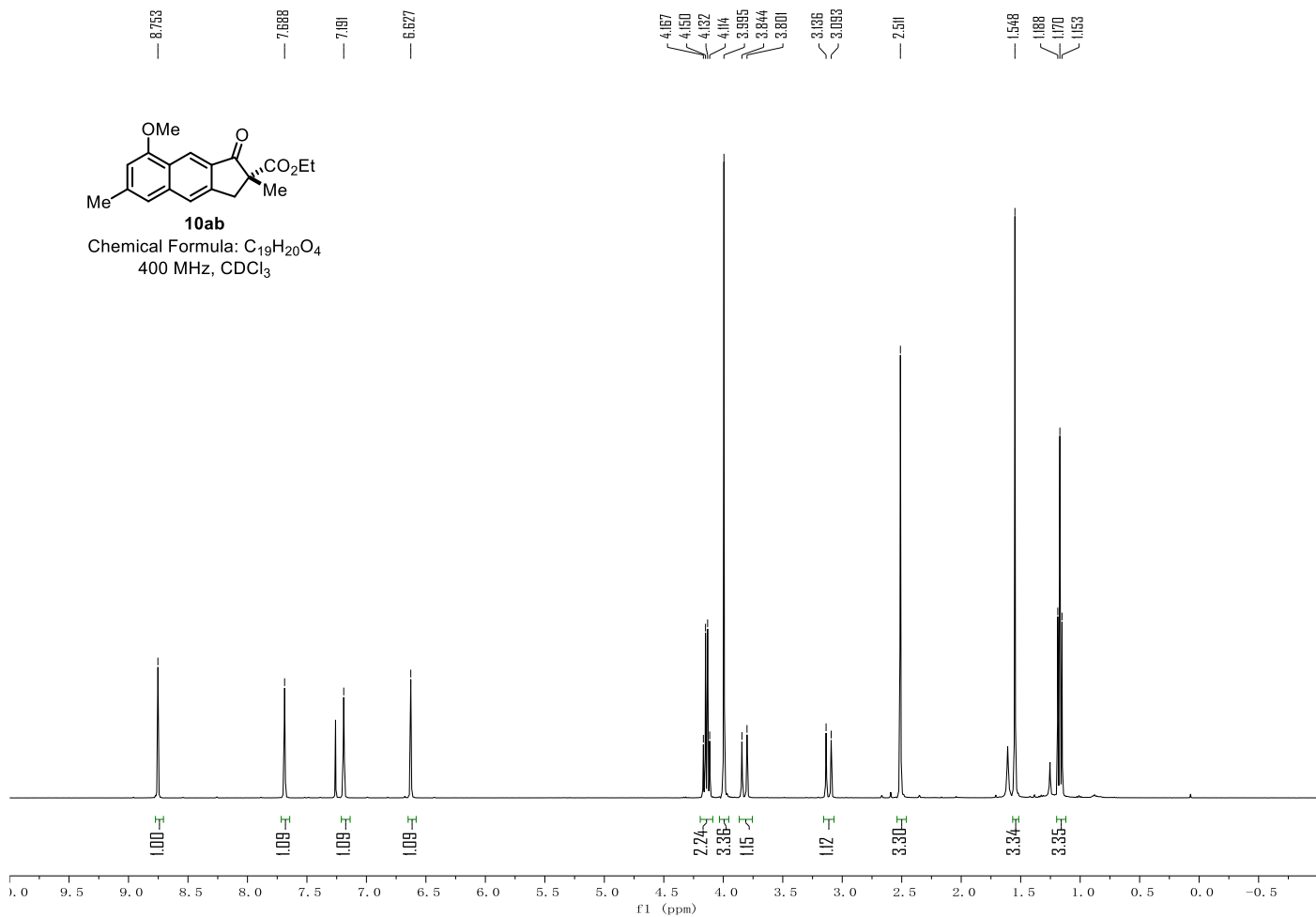


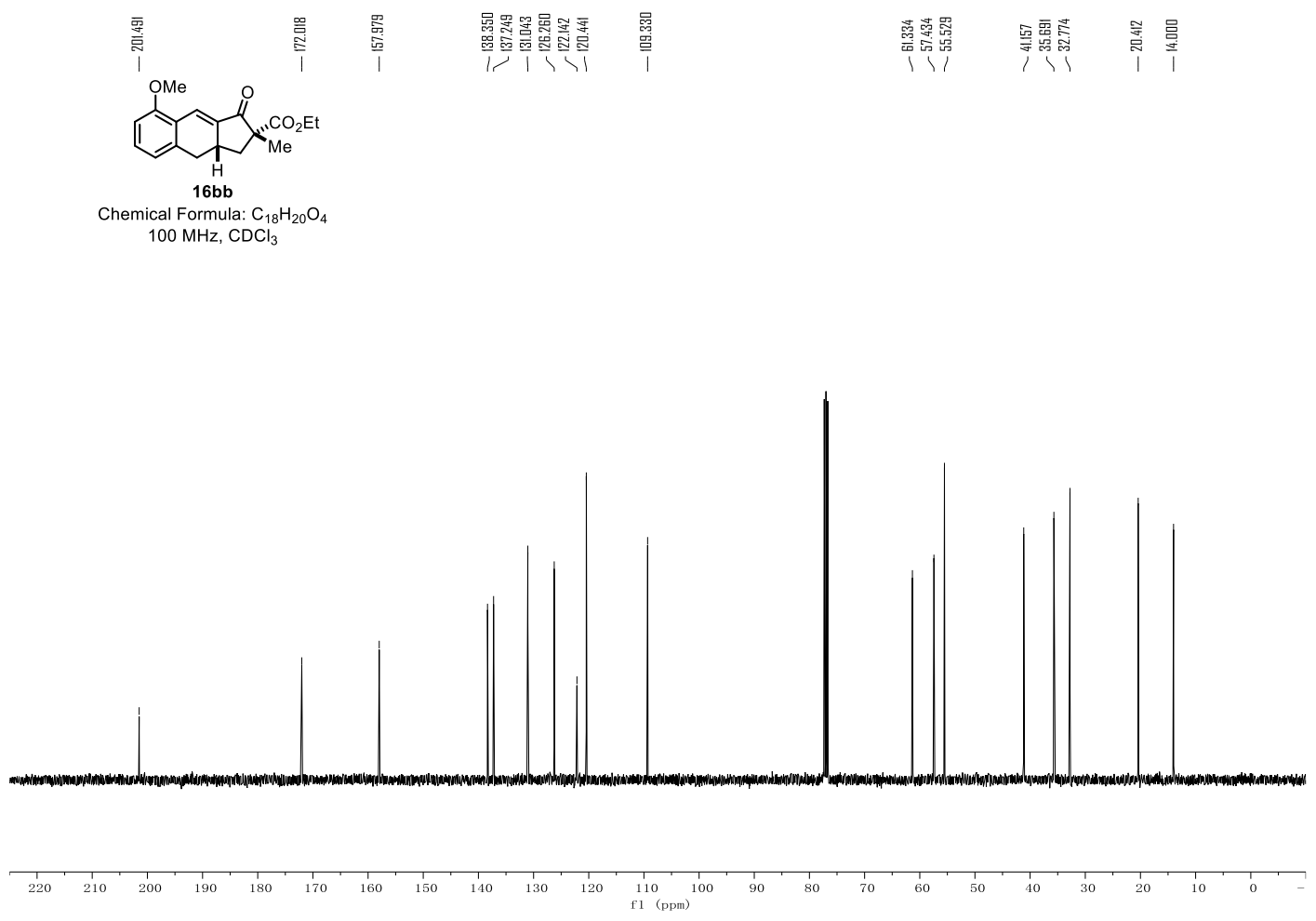
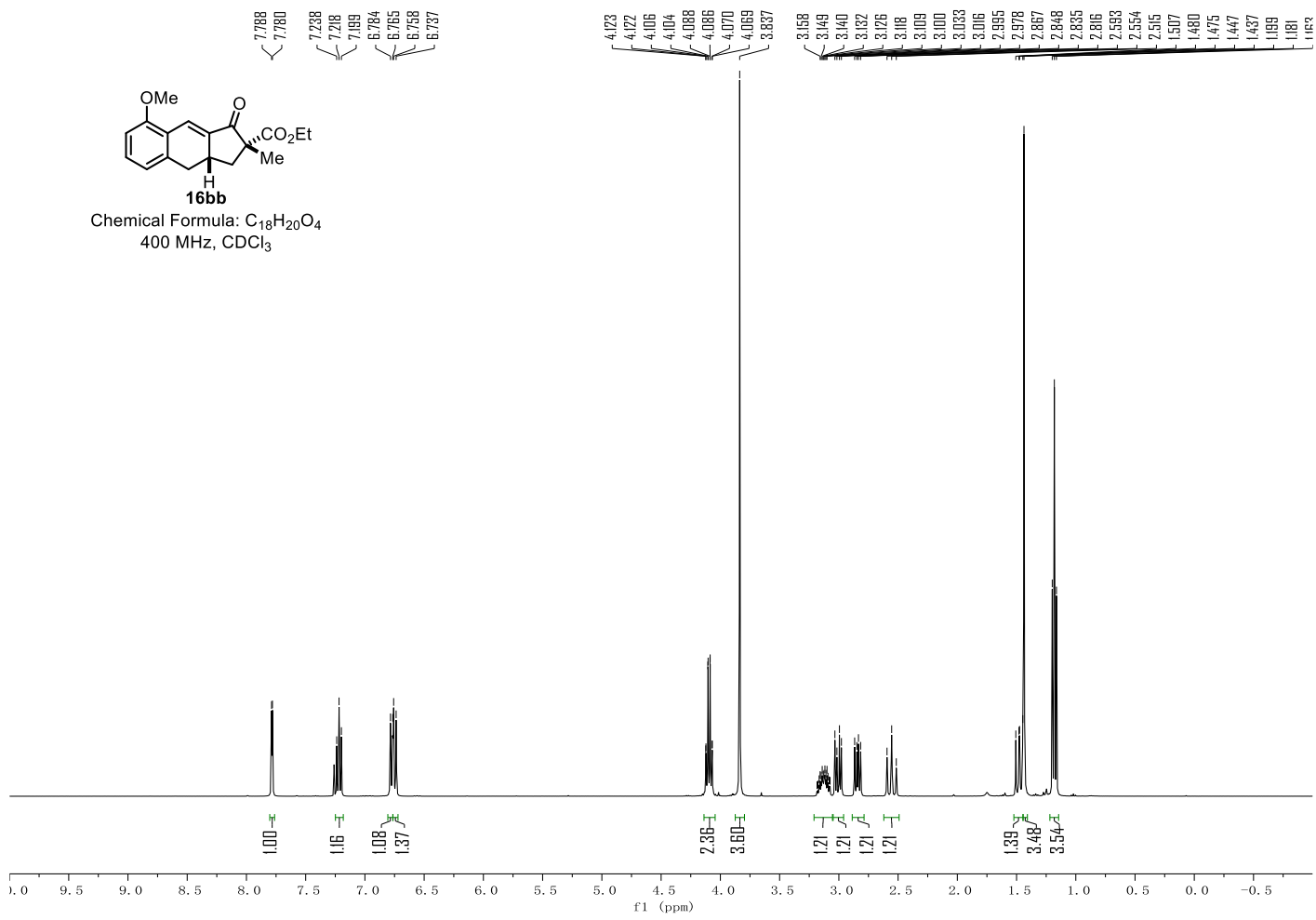


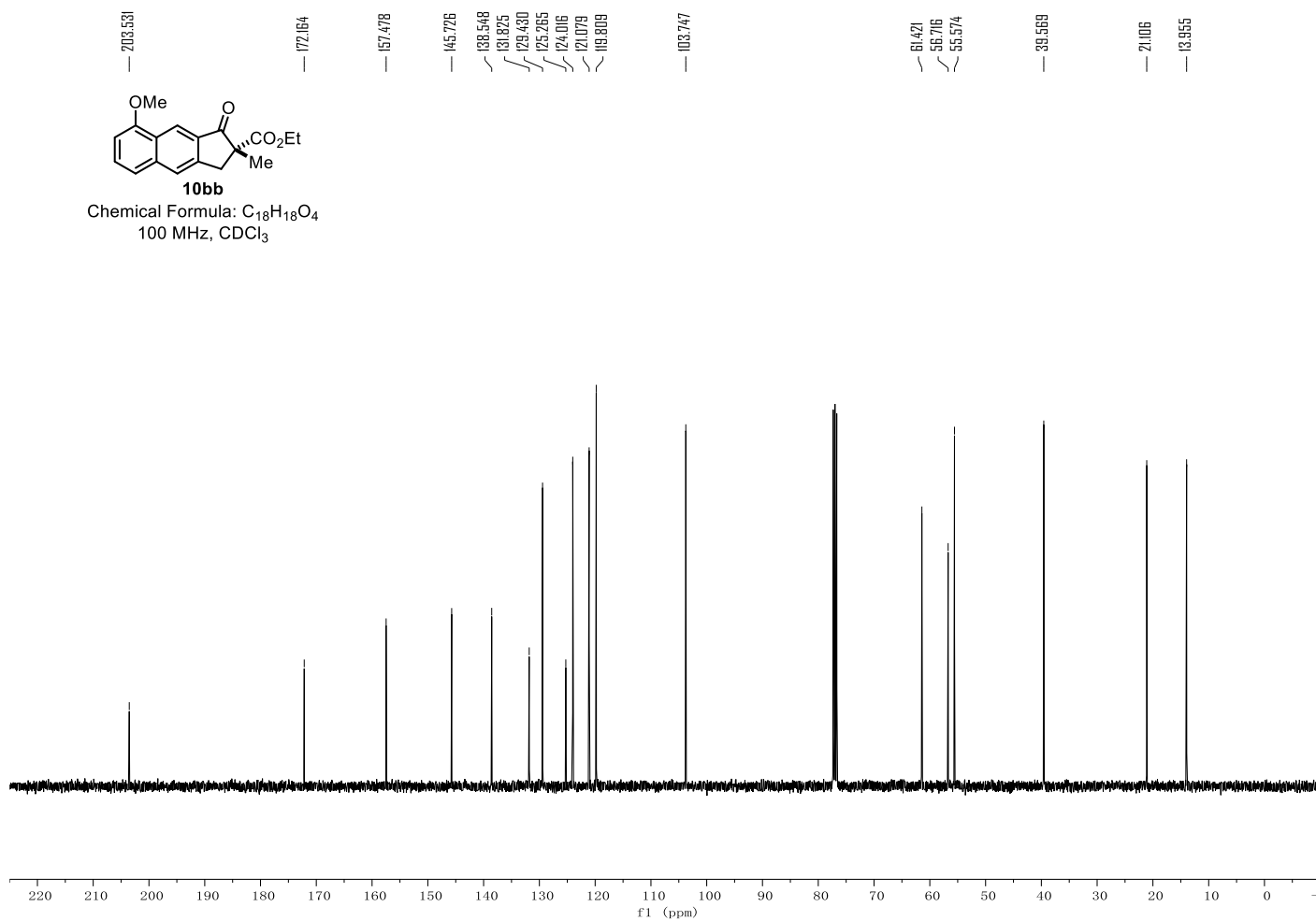
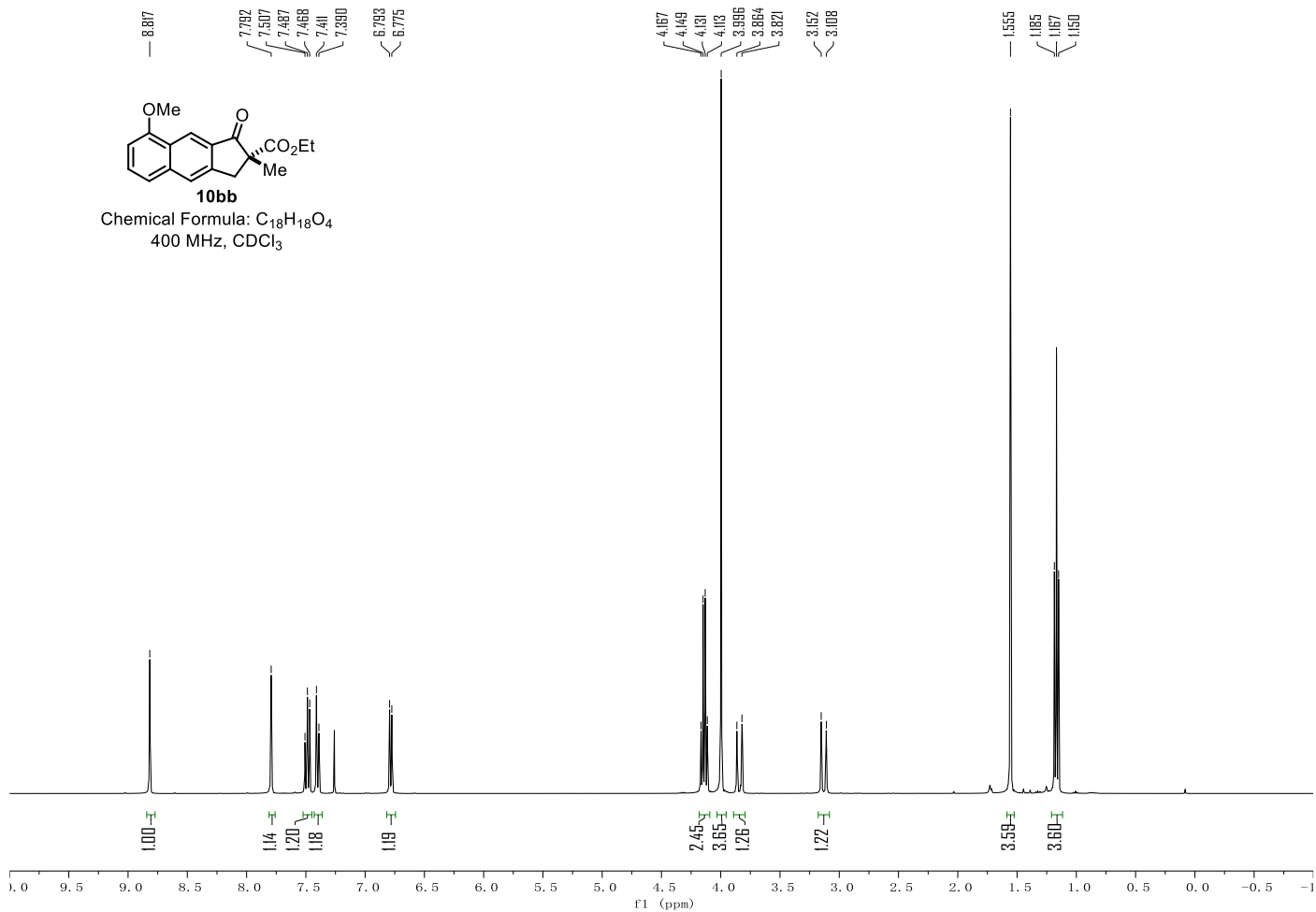


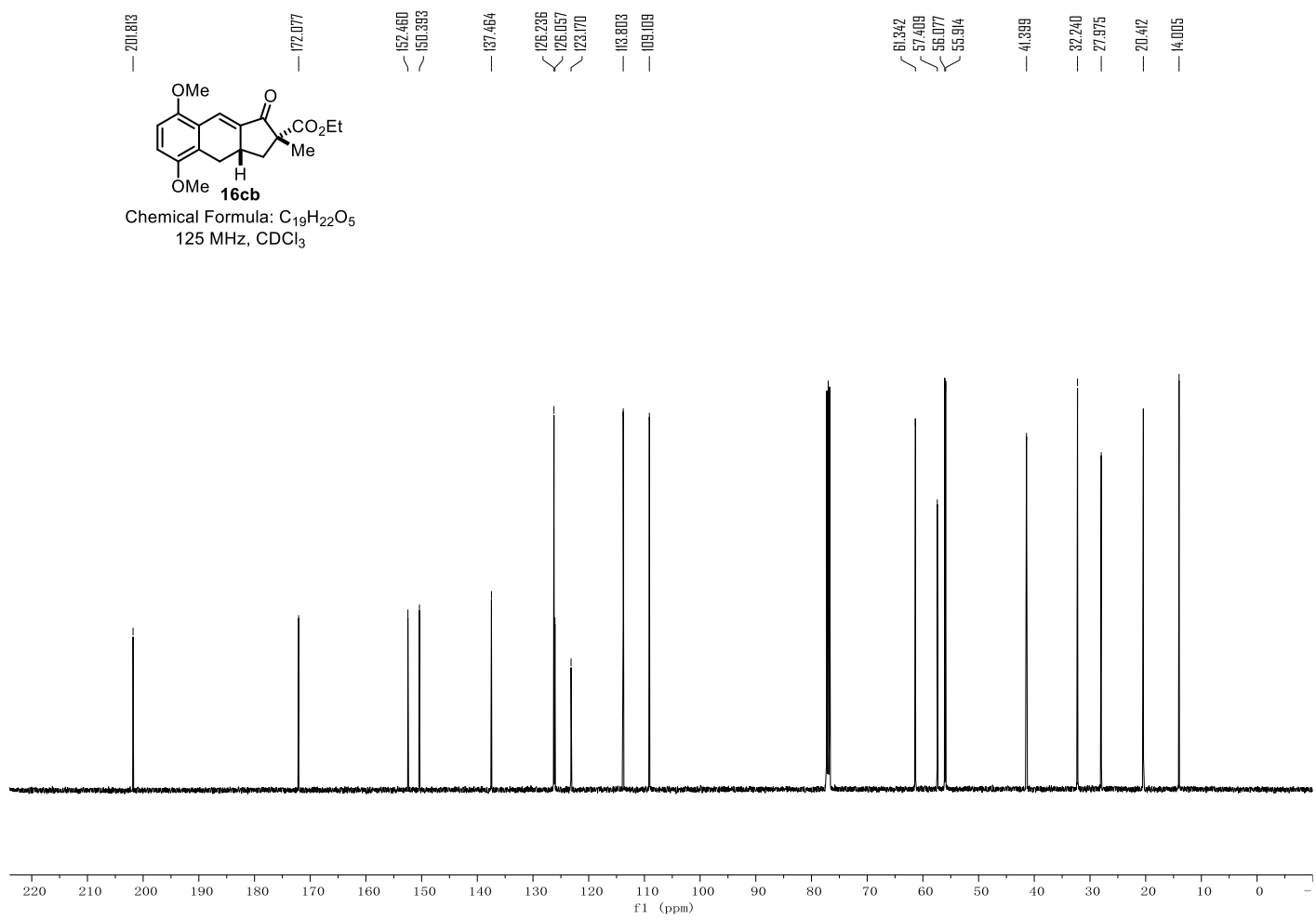
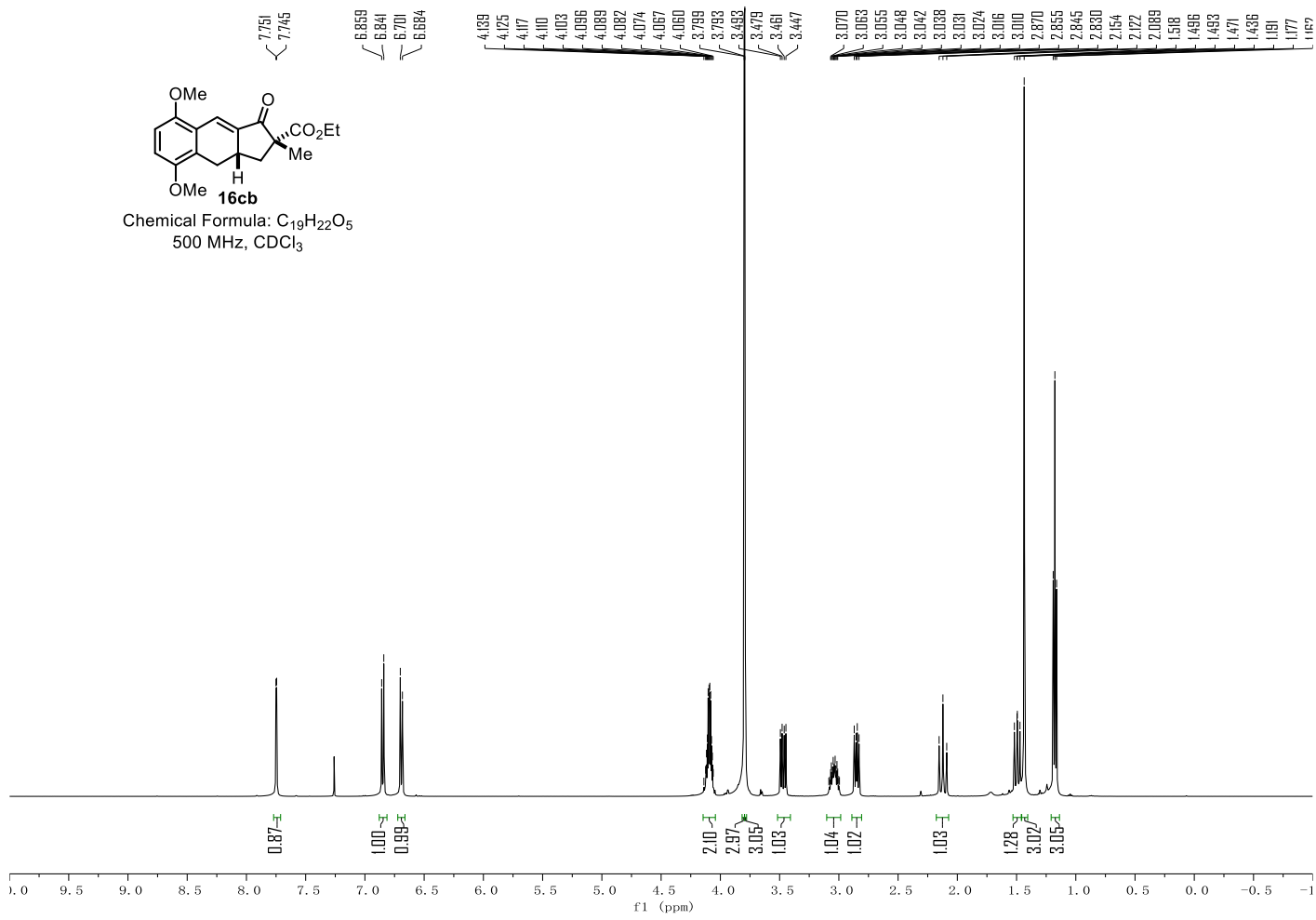


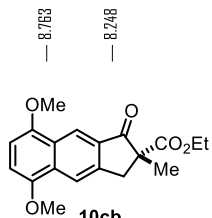










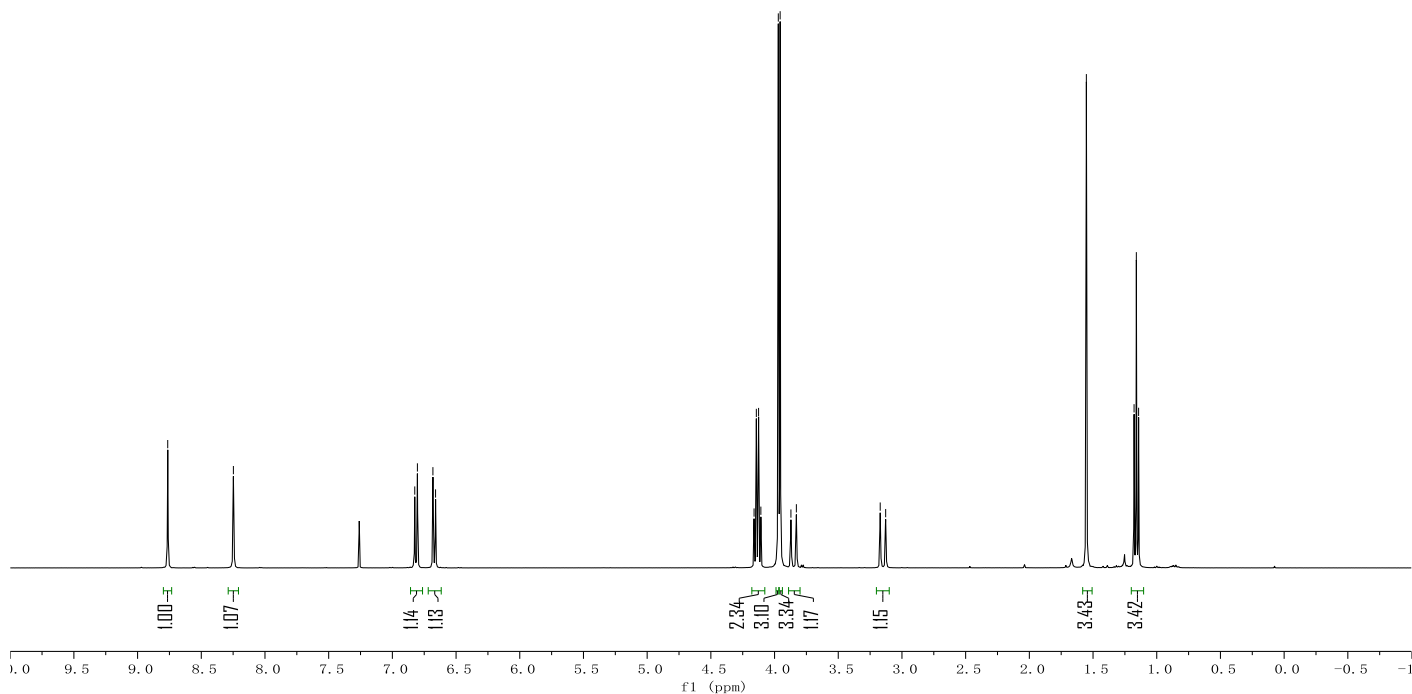


Chemical Formula: C₁₉H₂₀O₅
400 MHz, CDCl₃

6.824
6.803
6.692
6.661

4.161
4.143
4.125
4.107
3.971
3.956
3.872
3.829
3.171
3.128

1.552
1.178
1.160
1.142



203.765

172.206

151.335
148.960
145.498

132.282
130.479
128.022
121.699
118.831

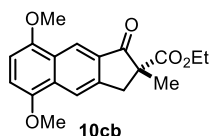
106.504
103.059

61.423
56.767
55.864
55.752

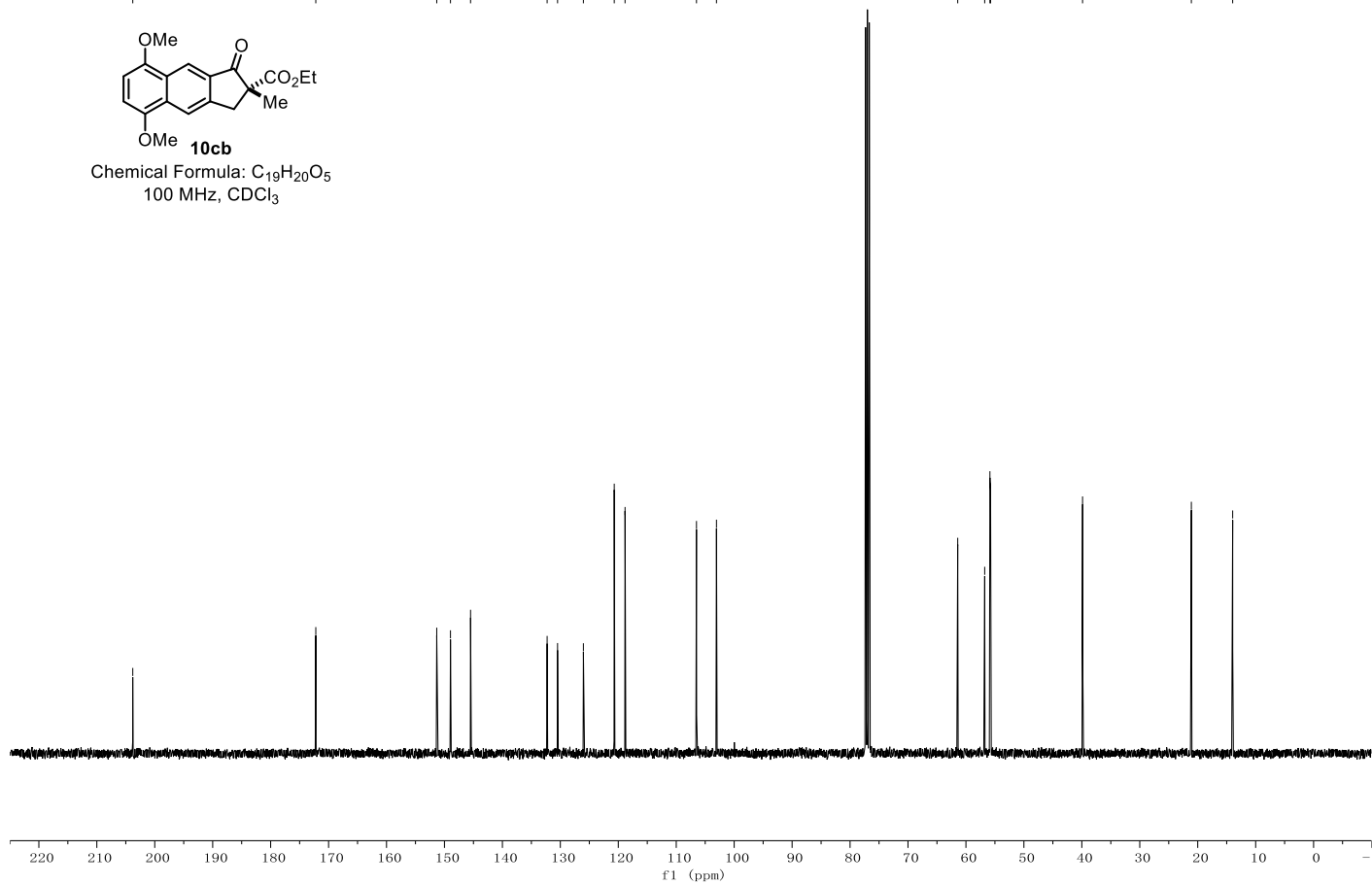
39.873

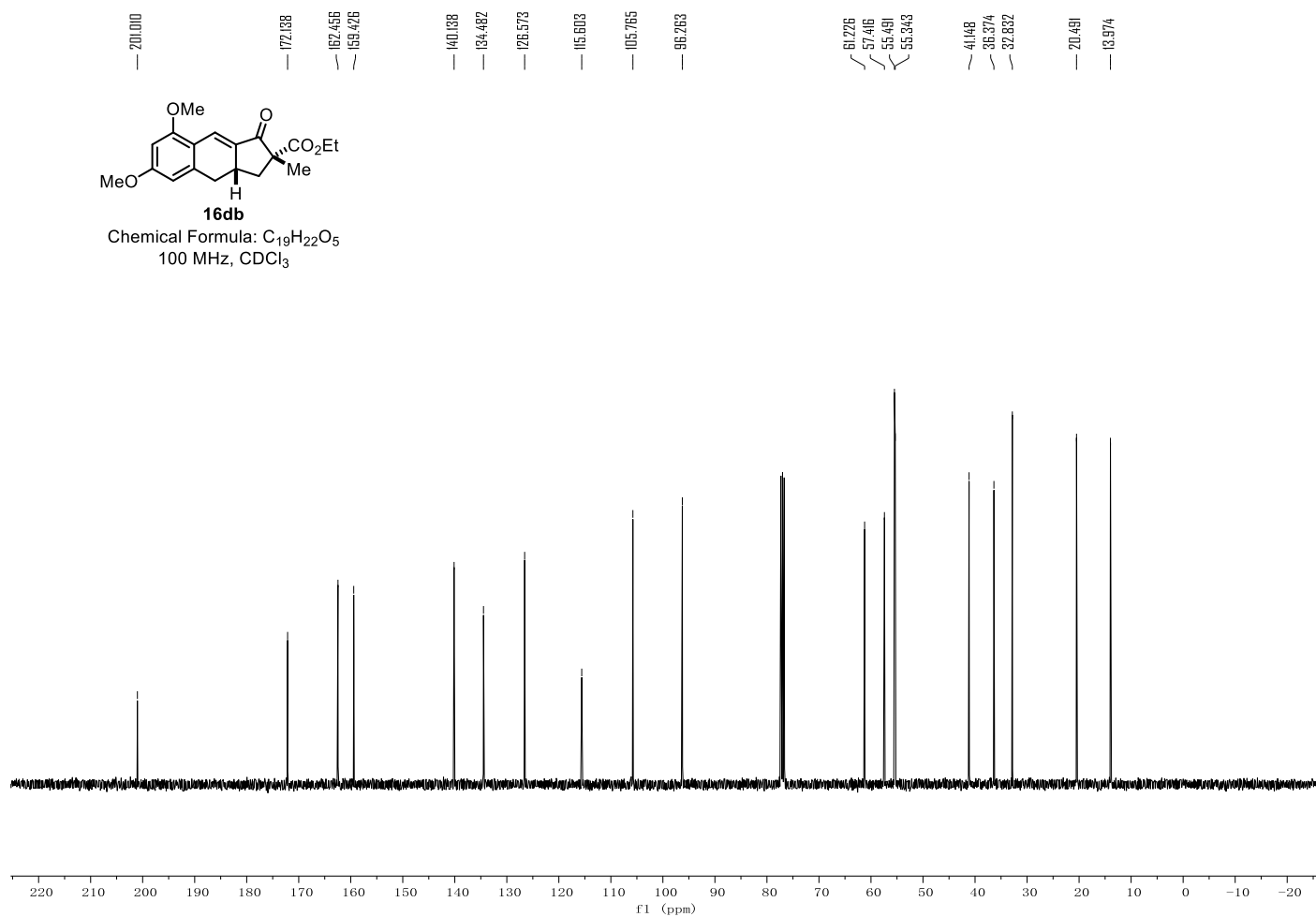
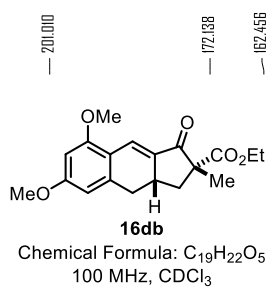
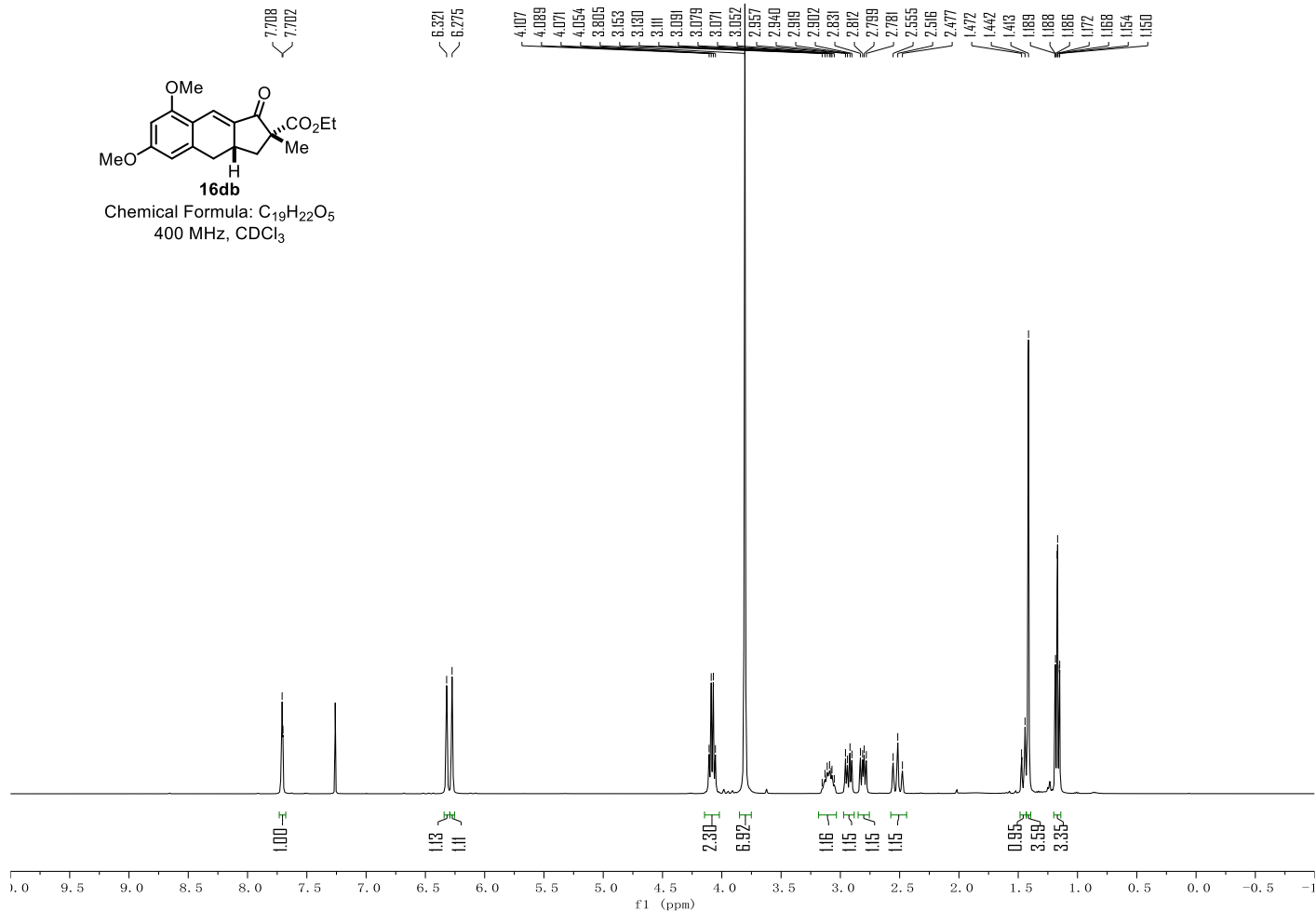
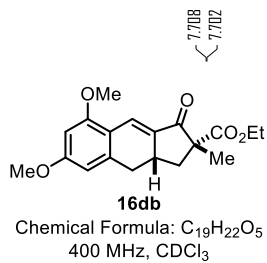
21.098

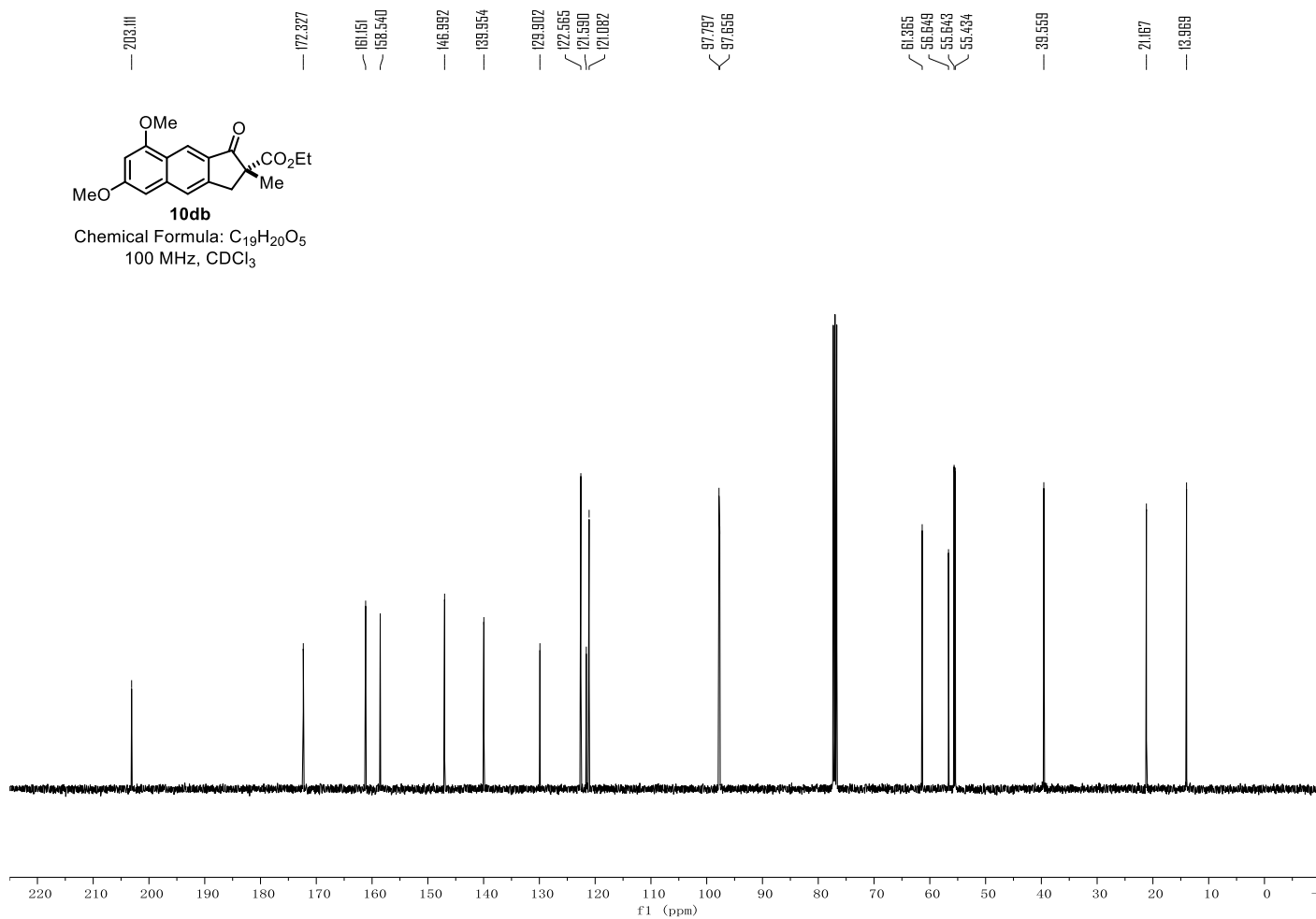
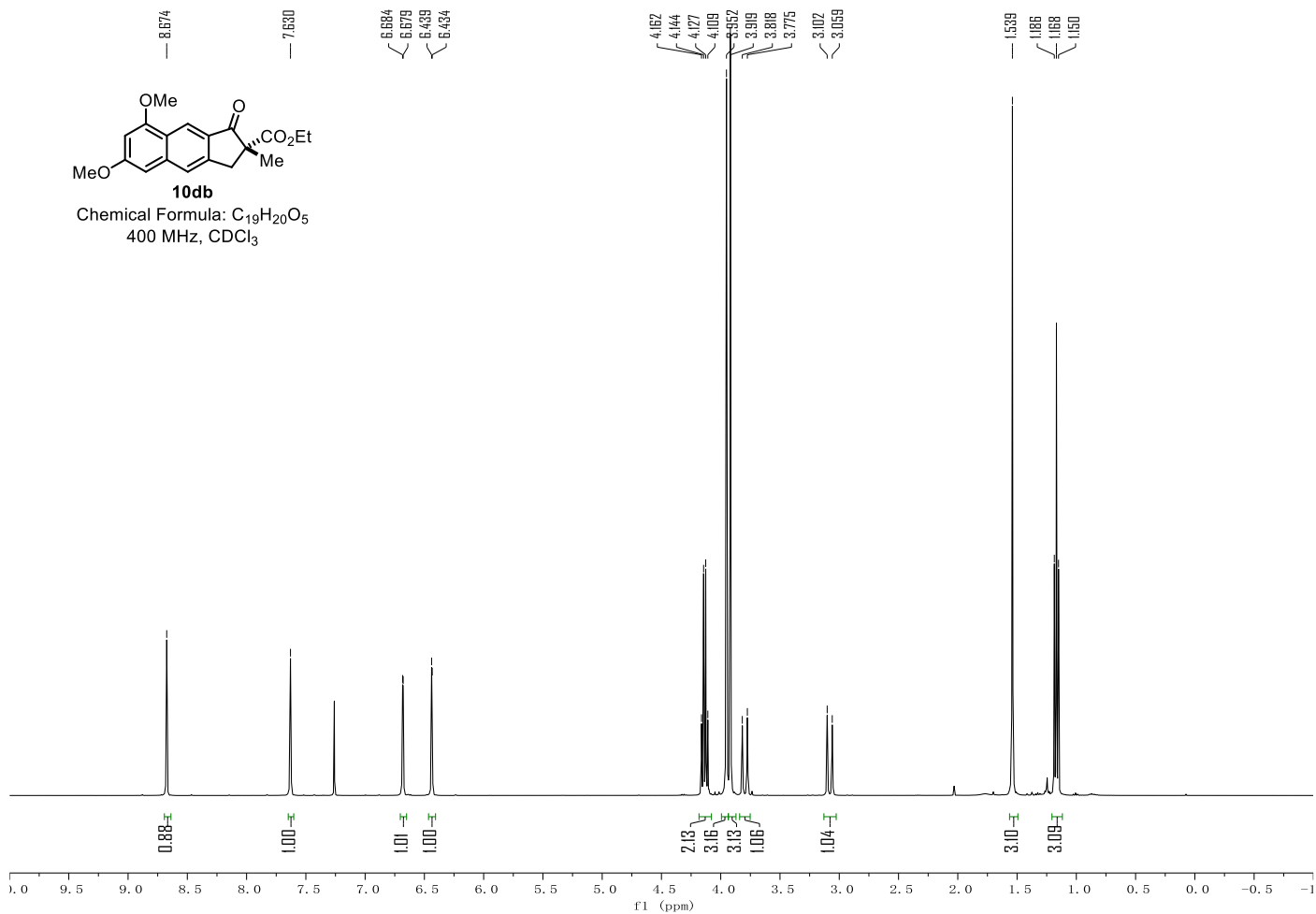
13.969

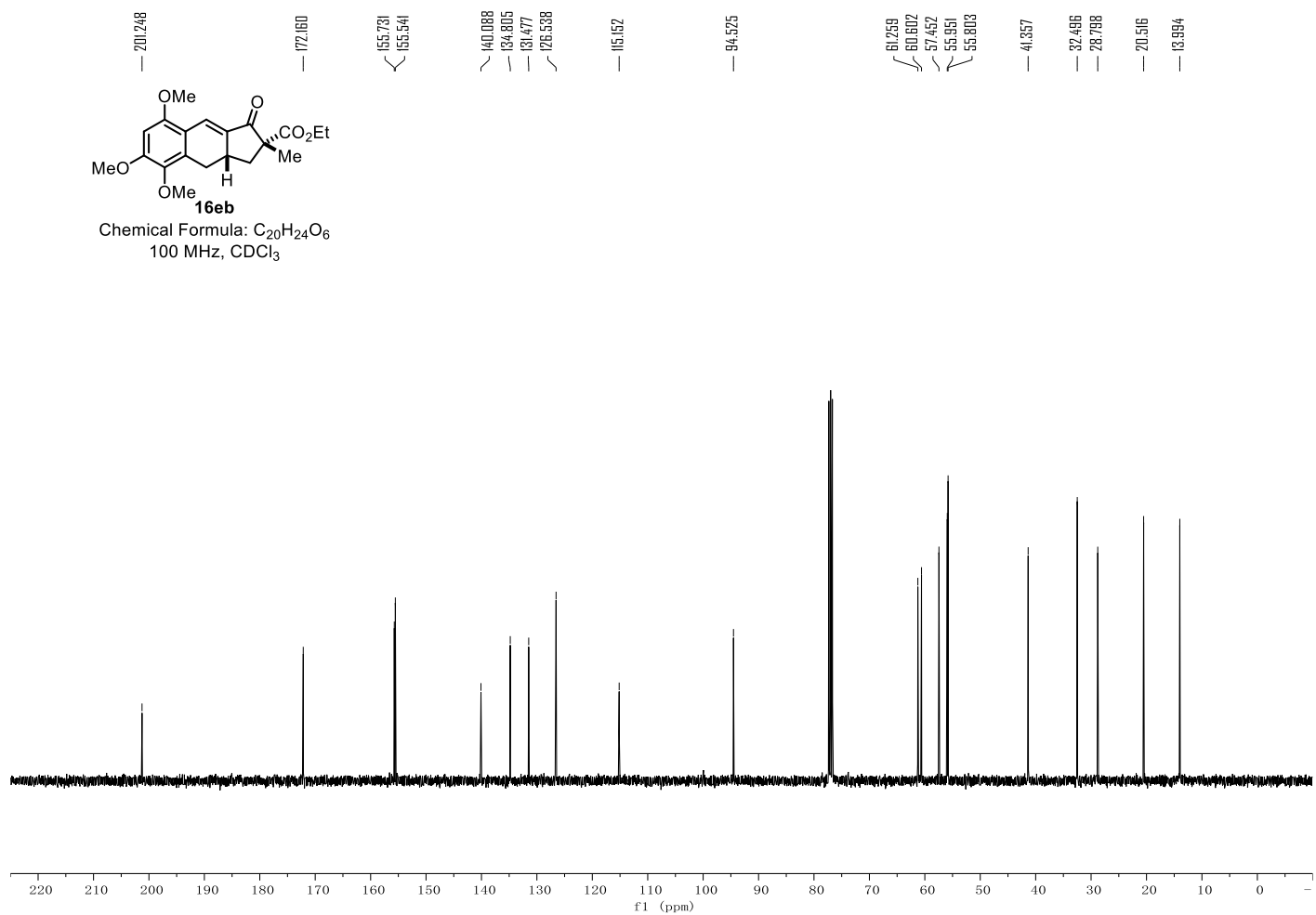
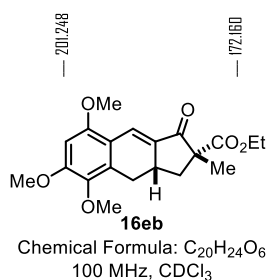
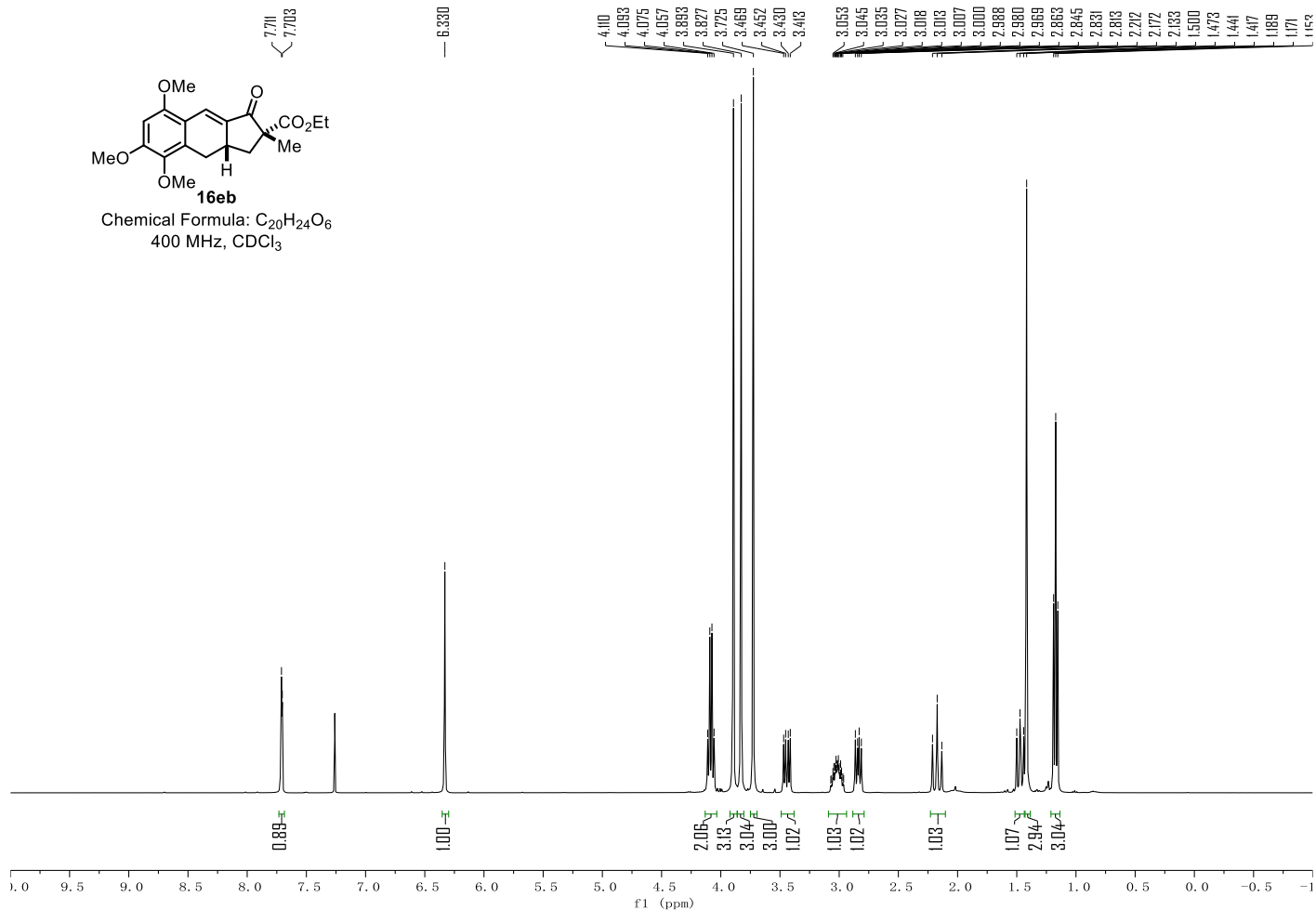
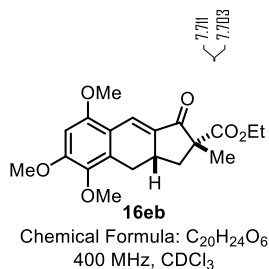


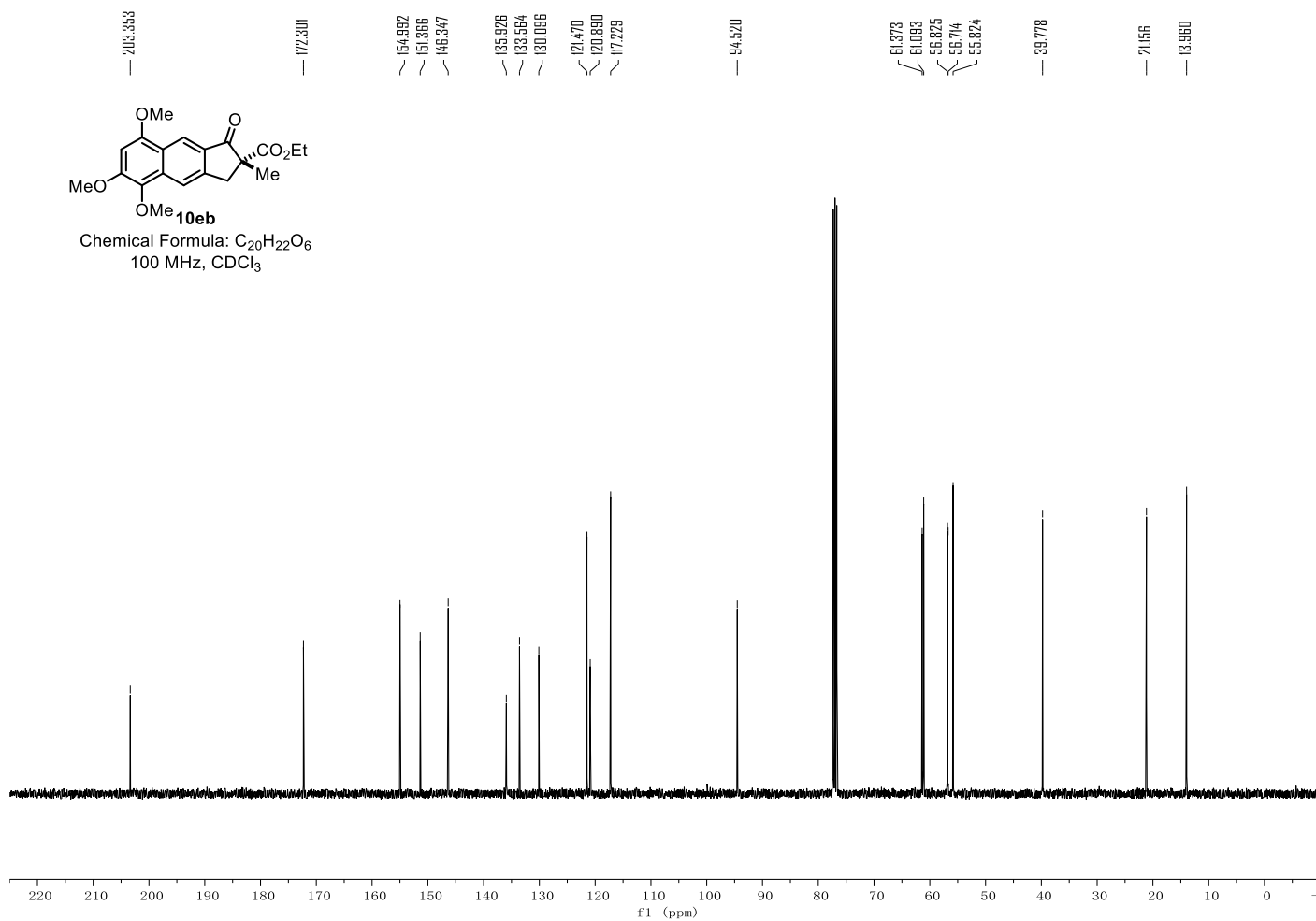
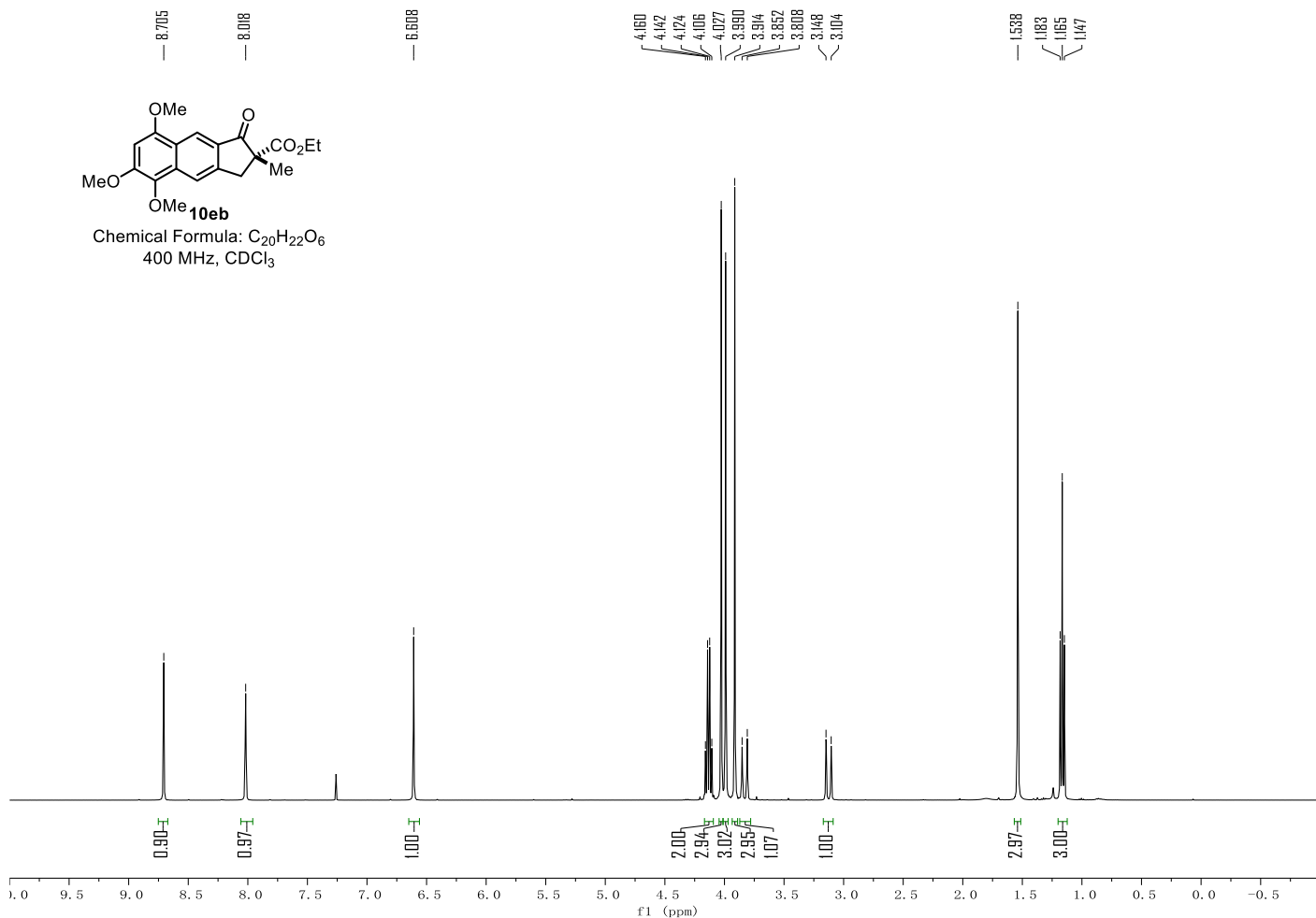
Chemical Formula: C₁₉H₂₀O₅
100 MHz, CDCl₃

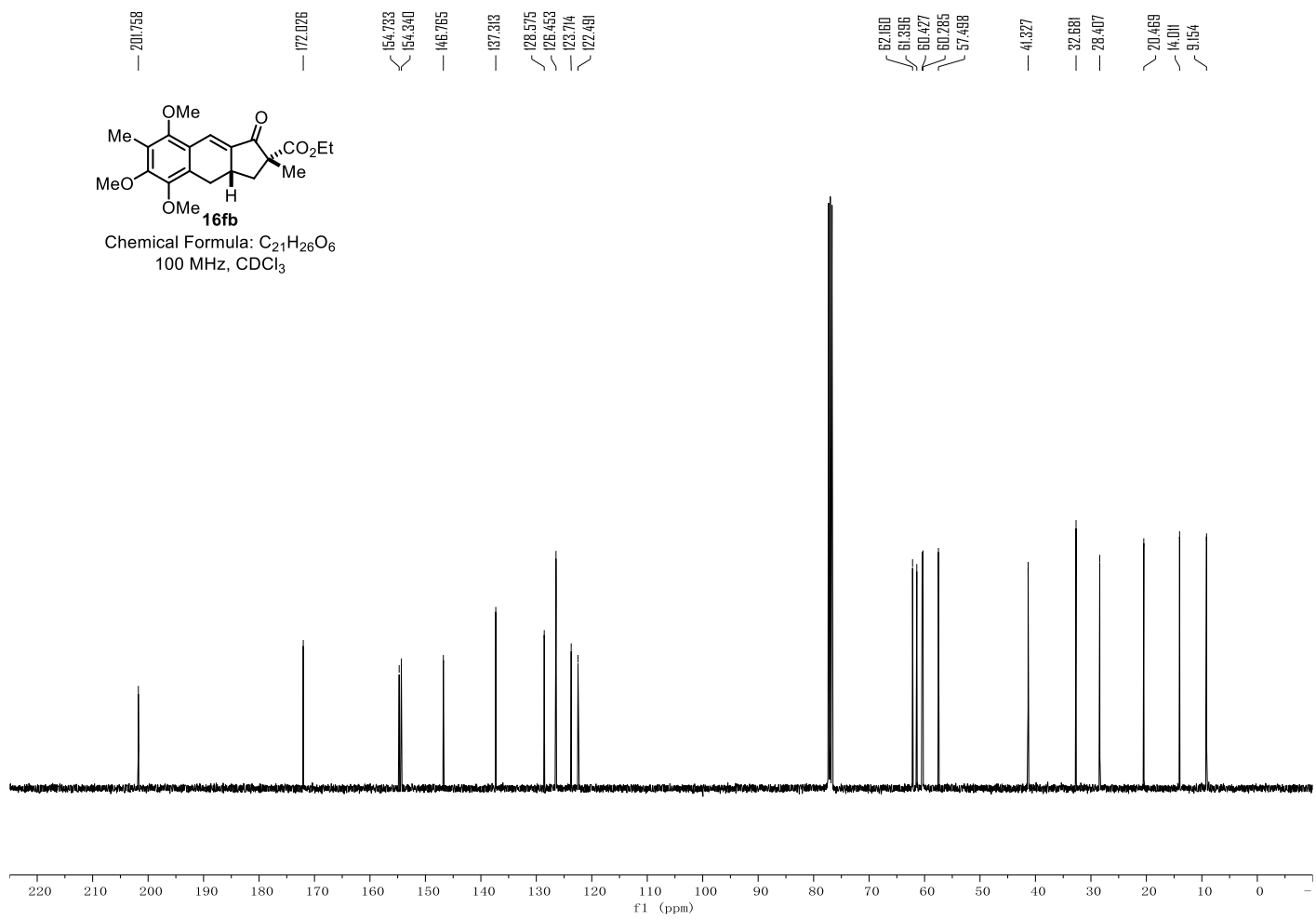
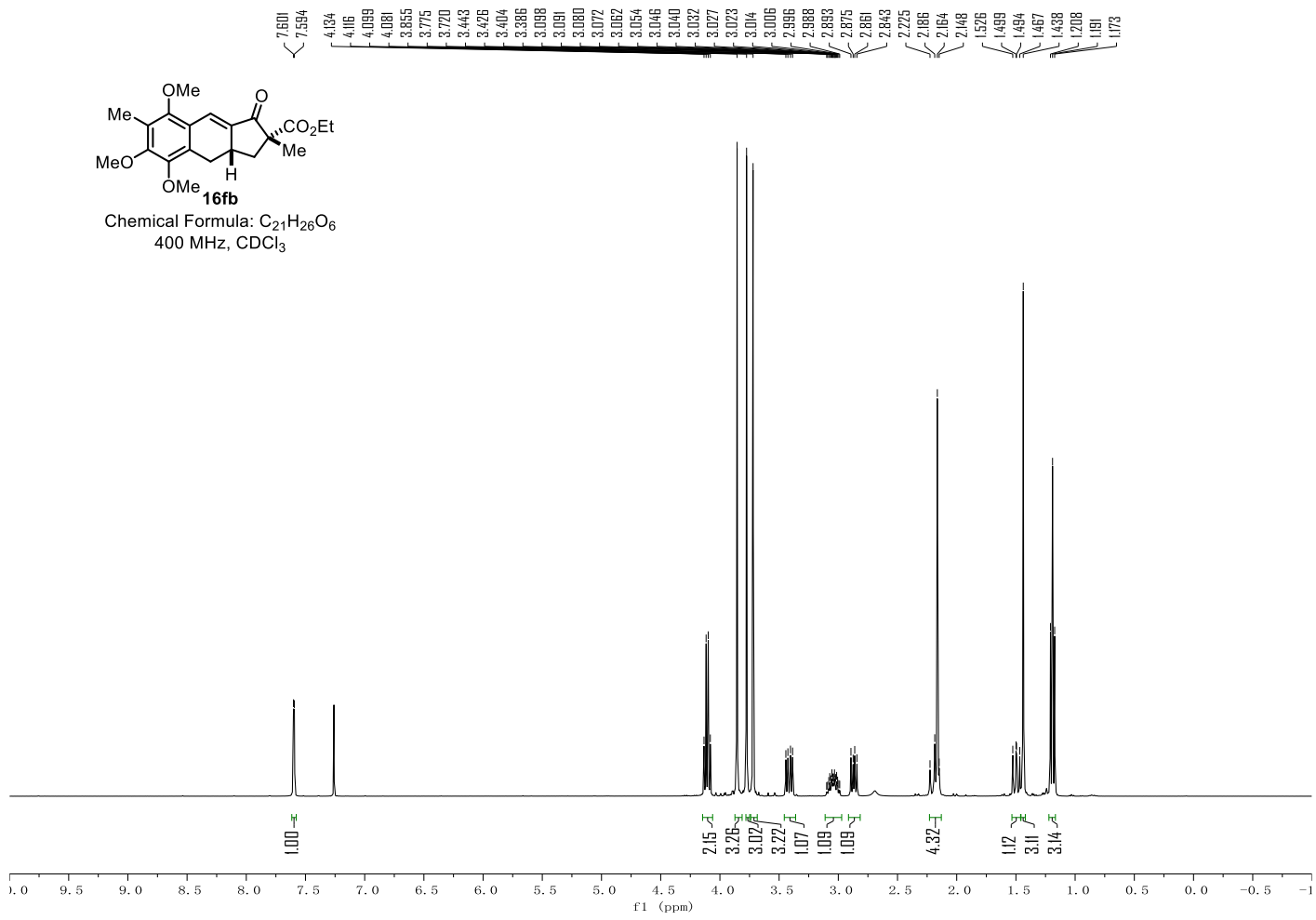


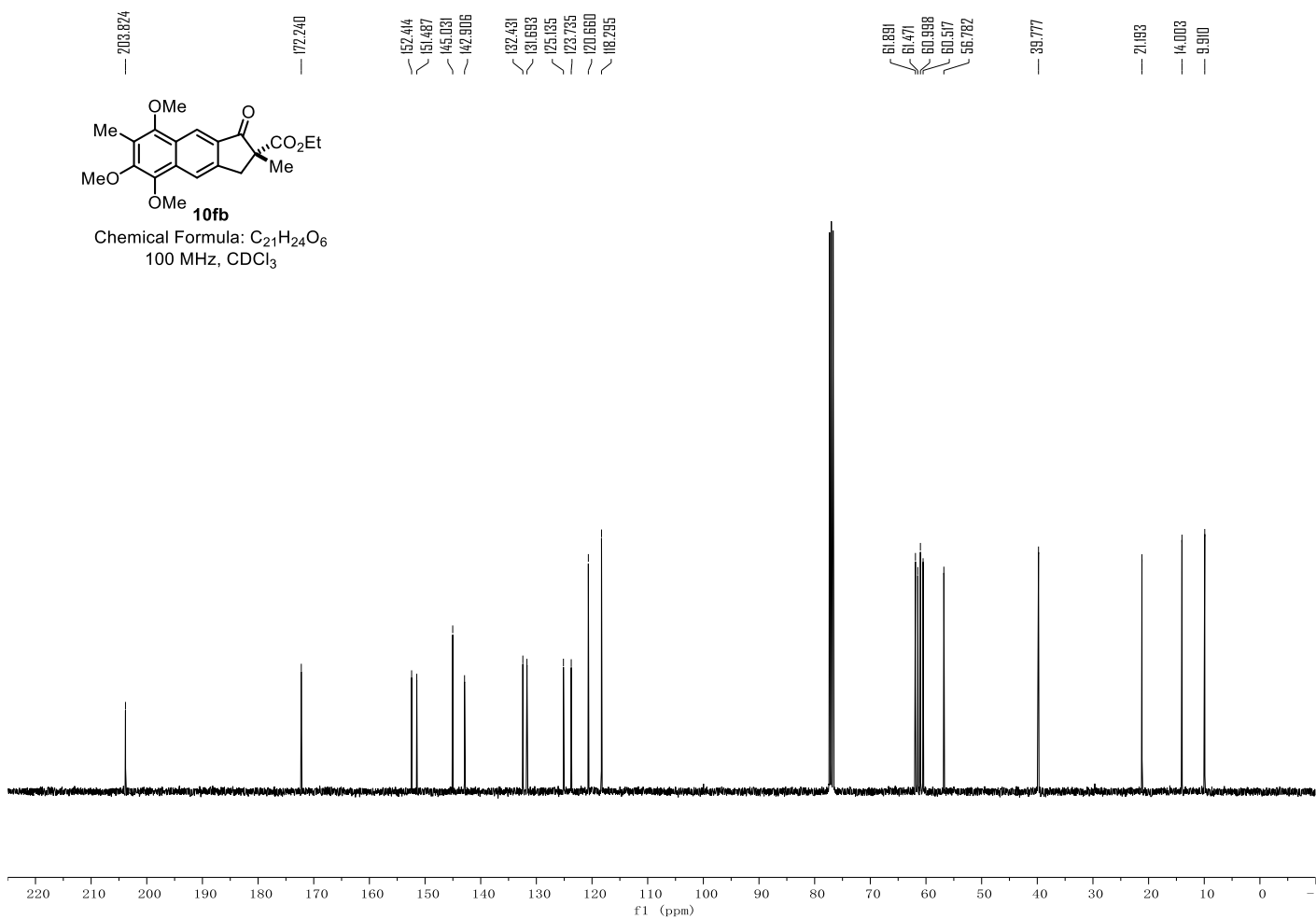
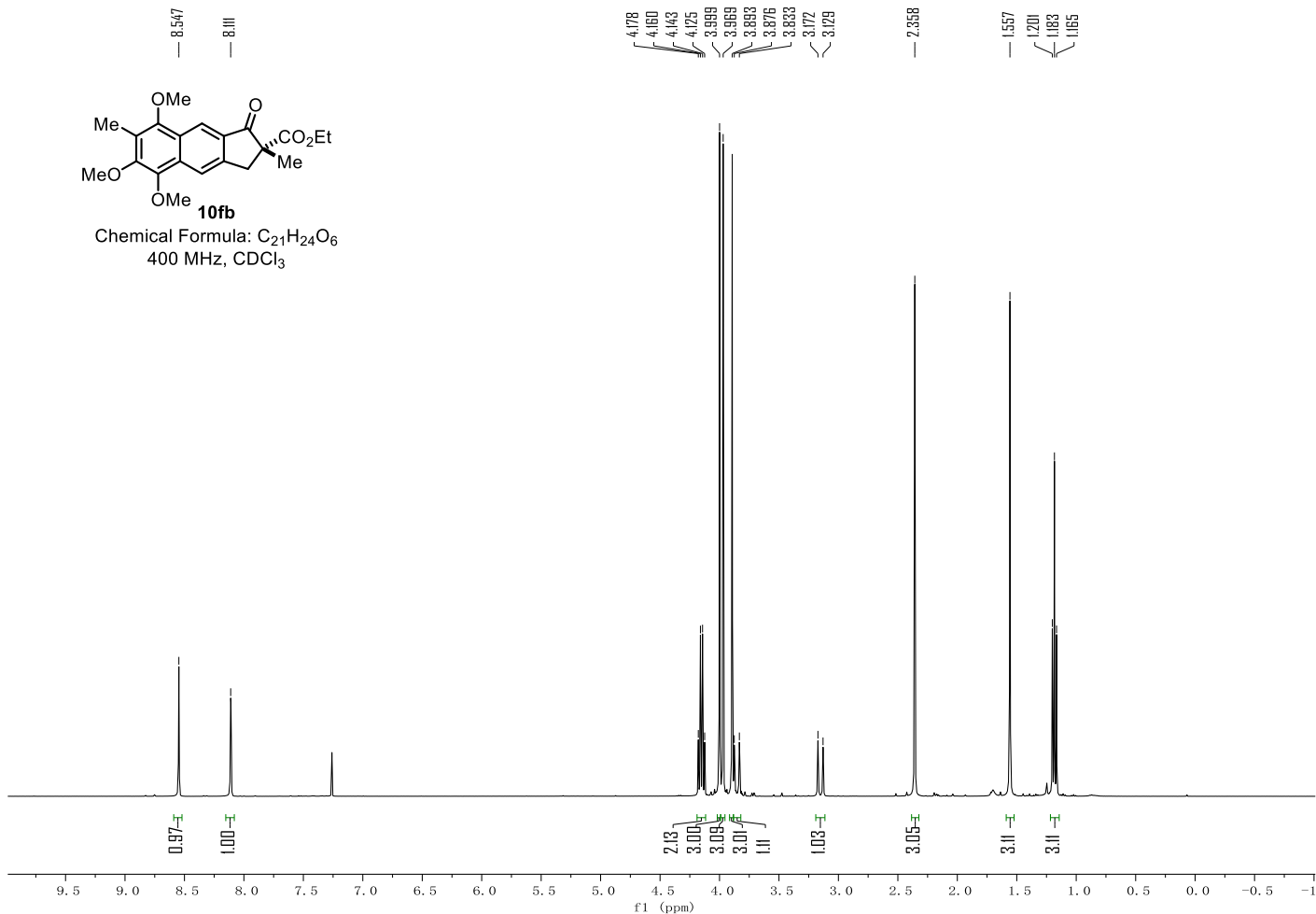






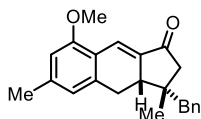






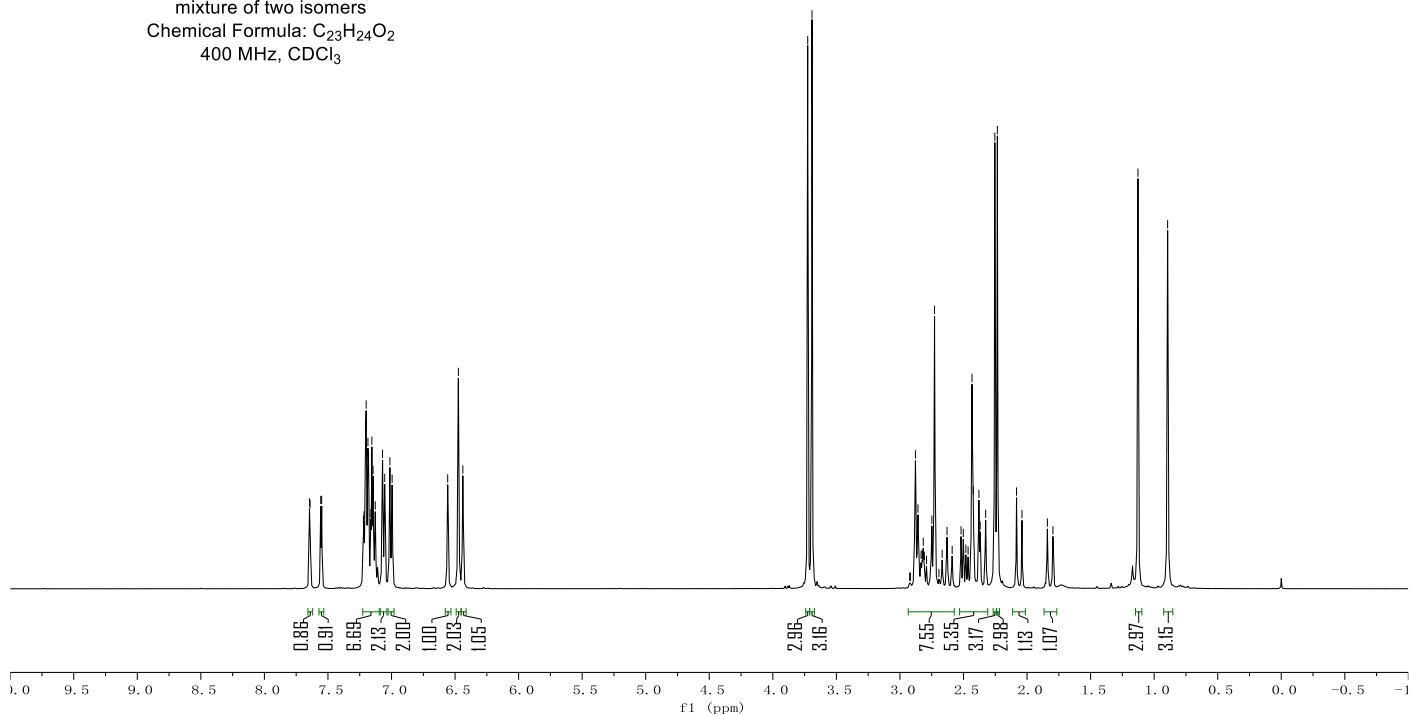
7.645
7.640
7.557
7.549
7.721
7.707
7.704
7.200
7.185
7.180
7.167
7.154
7.145
7.128
7.071
7.053
7.033
6.995
6.558
6.474
6.439

3.726
3.692
2.878
2.858
2.834
2.825
2.817
2.808
2.749
2.728
2.668
2.629
2.589
2.519
2.507
2.481
2.464
2.433
2.423
2.379
2.369
2.326
2.263
2.234
2.183
2.040
1.840
1.786
1.127
0.904



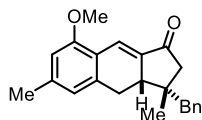
16ac

mixture of two isomers
Chemical Formula: C₂₃H₂₄O₂
400 MHz, CDCl₃



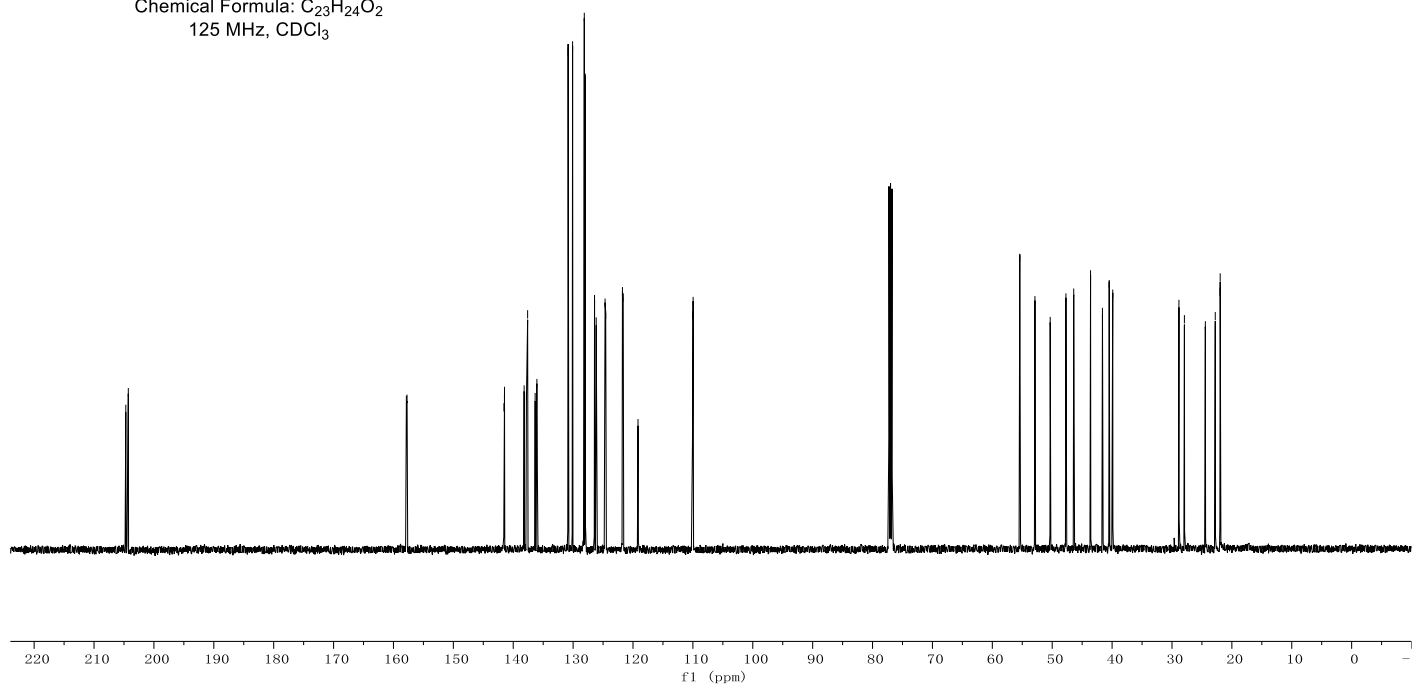
204.695
204.276
157.847
157.730
141.551
141.459
138.181
137.795
137.597
136.342
136.051
131.835
130.089
128.155
127.970
126.475
126.144
124.663
124.560
121.762
121.634
119.165
119.123
110.063
109.964

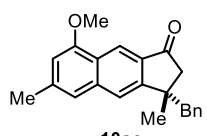
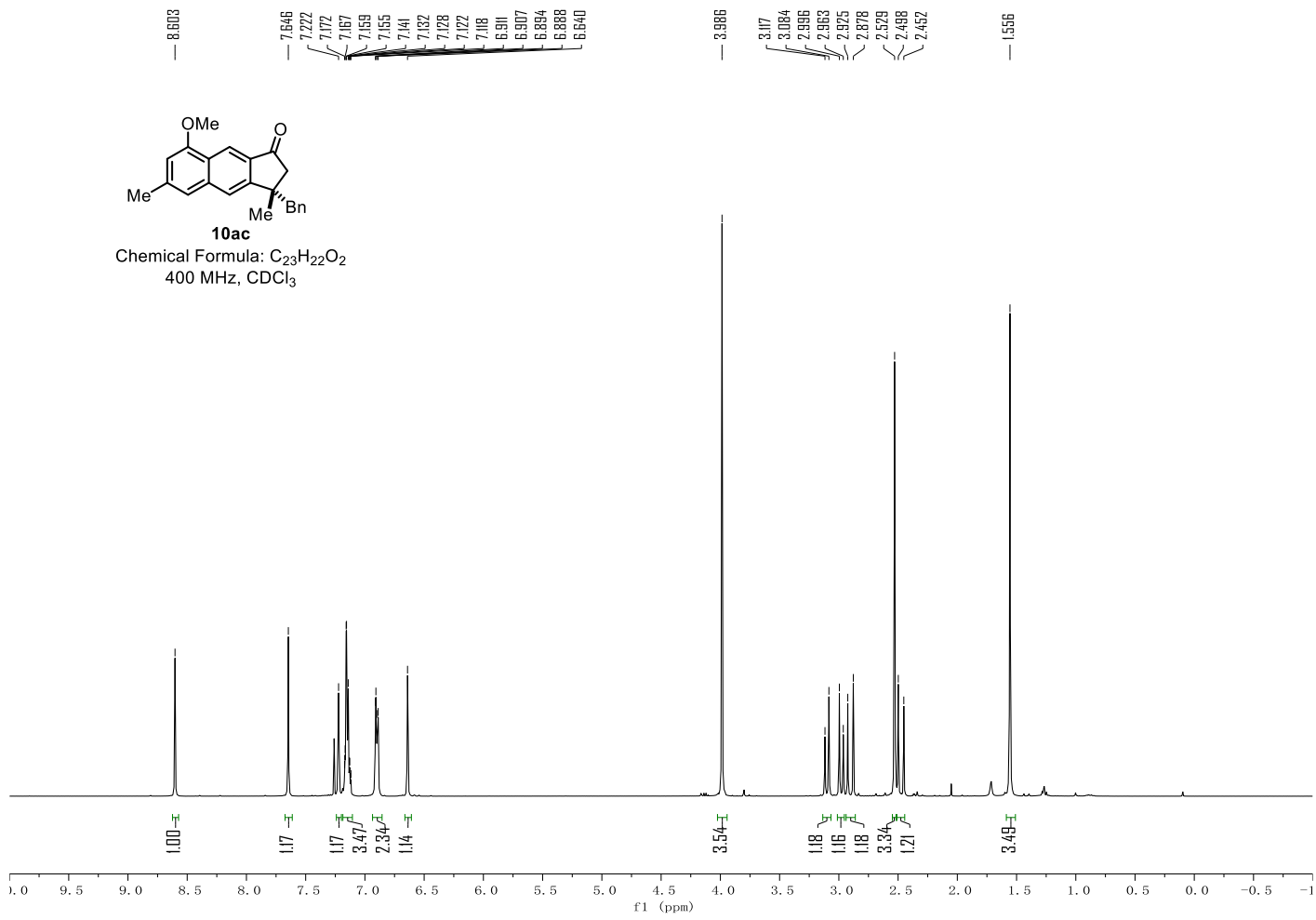
55.451
55.418
52.884
50.337
47.708
46.409
43.600
41.610
40.483
39.891
28.839
27.926
24.431
22.775
21.979
21.948



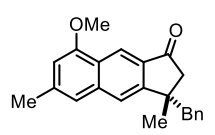
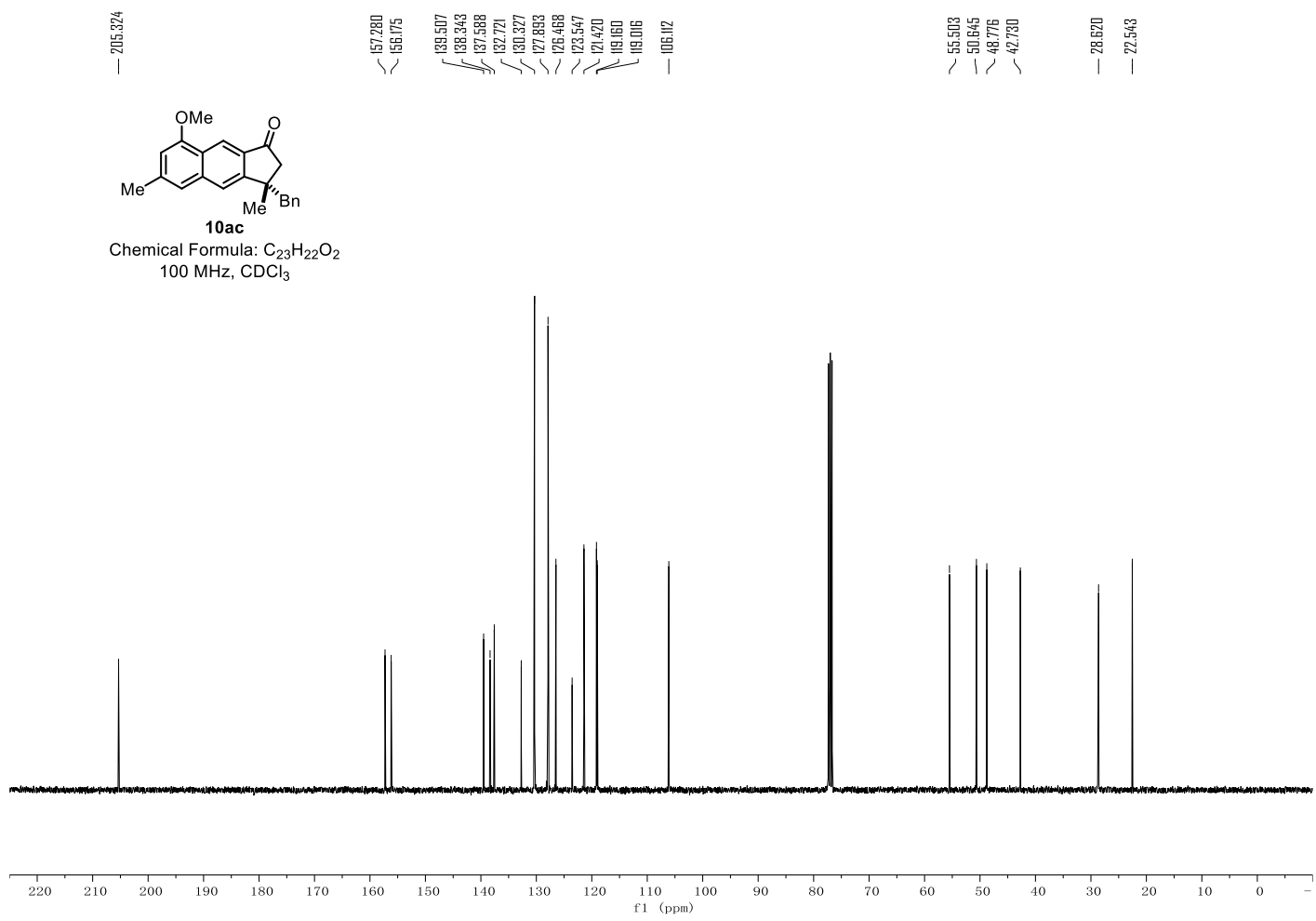
16ac

mixture of two isomers
Chemical Formula: C₂₃H₂₄O₂
125 MHz, CDCl₃

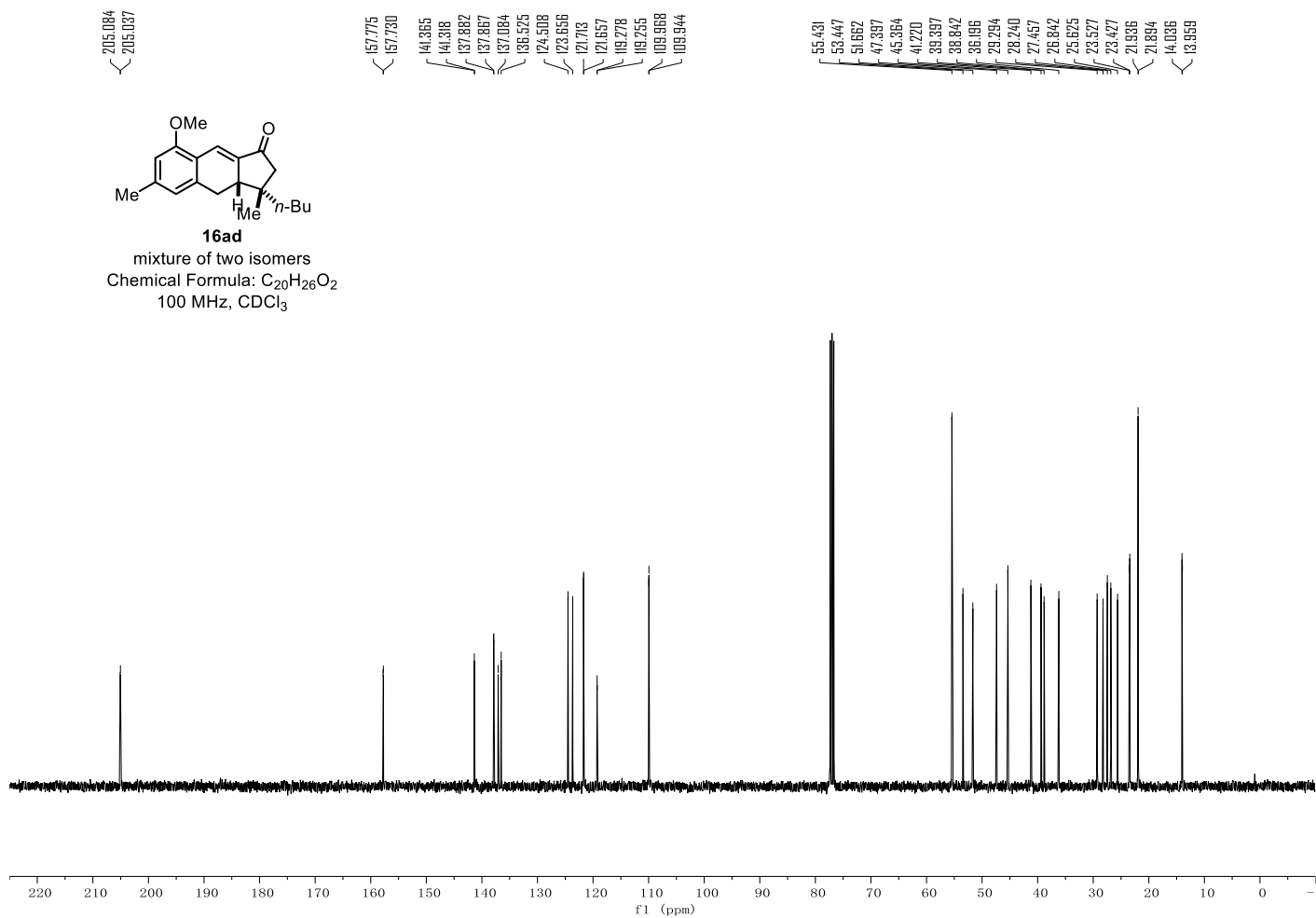
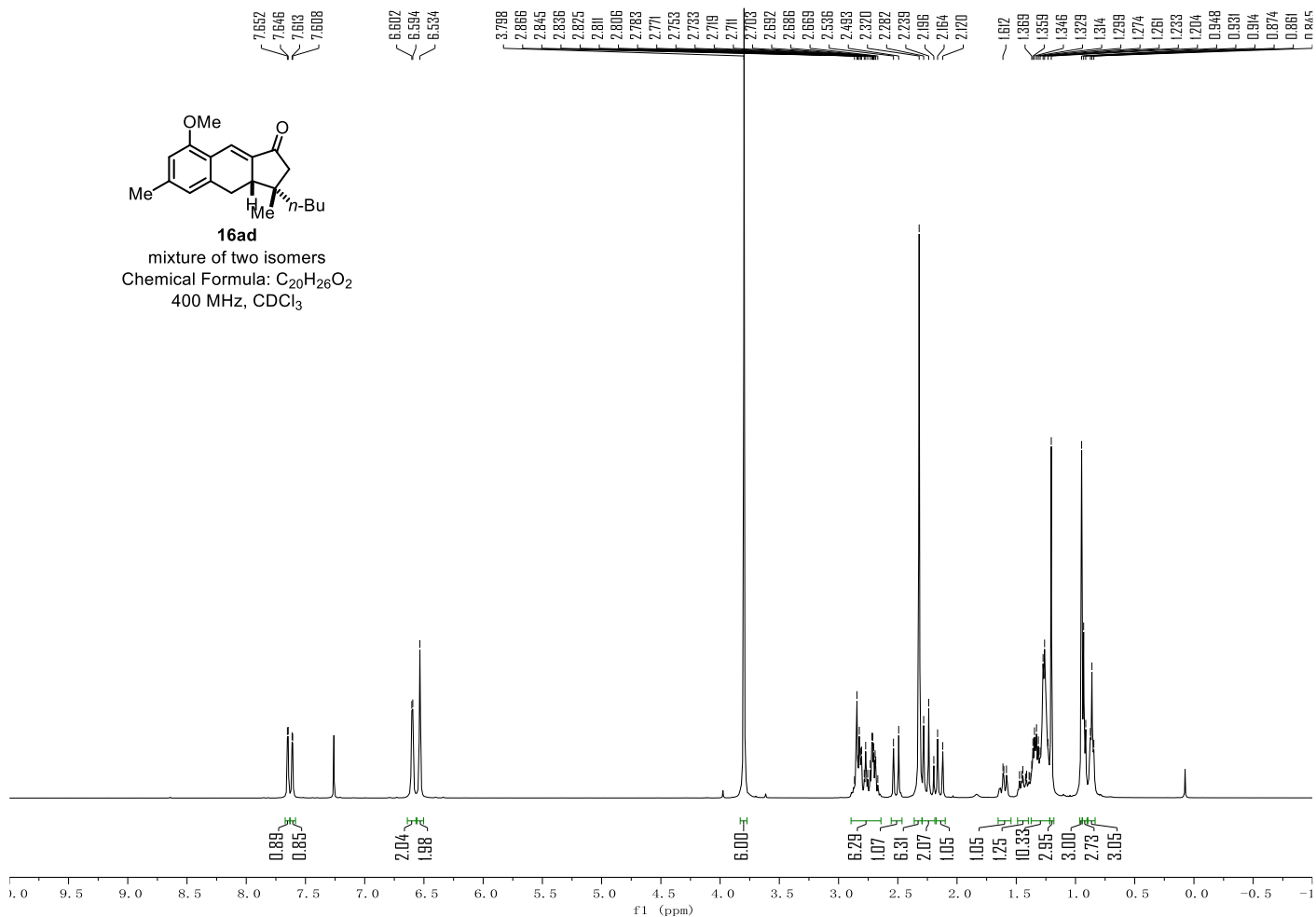




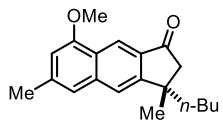
Chemical Formula: C₂₃H₂₂O₂
400 MHz, CDCl₃



Chemical Formula: C₂₃H₂₂O₂
100 MHz, CDCl₃

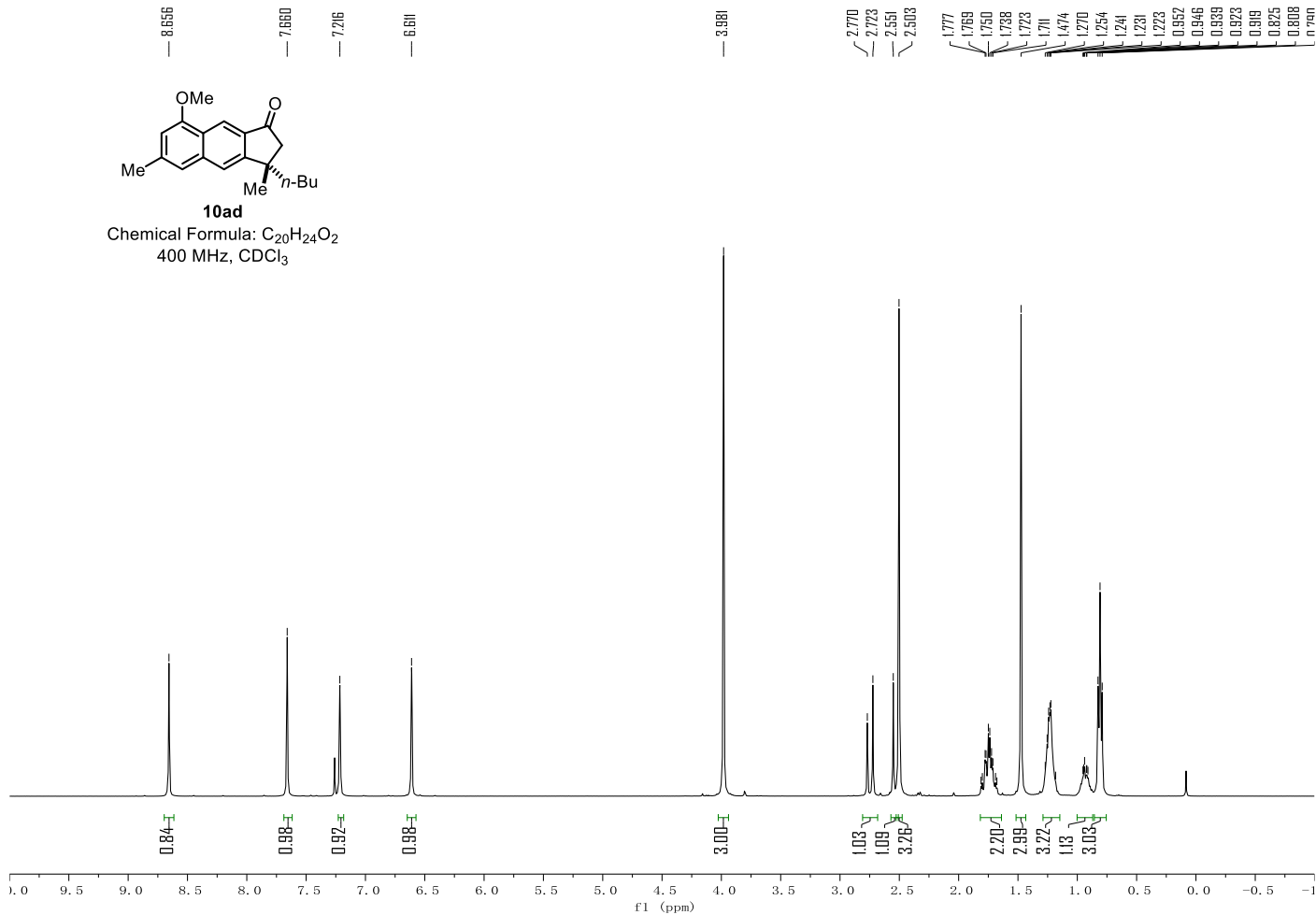


8.656
7.660
7.216
6.611

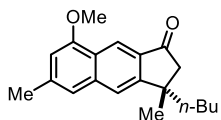


10ad

Chemical Formula: $C_{20}H_{24}O_2$
400 MHz, $CDCl_3$



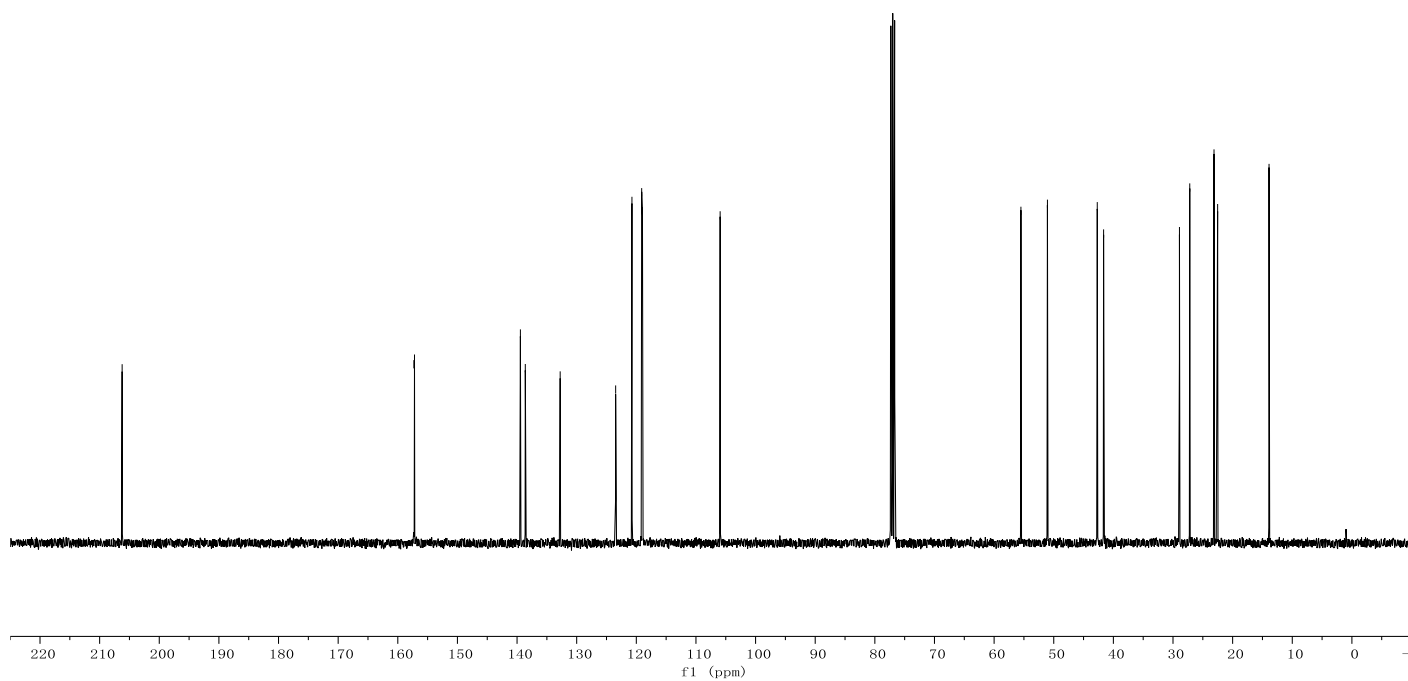
206.226

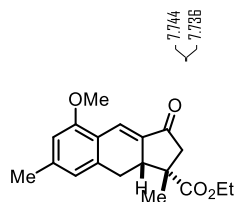


10ad

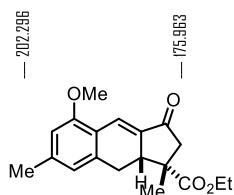
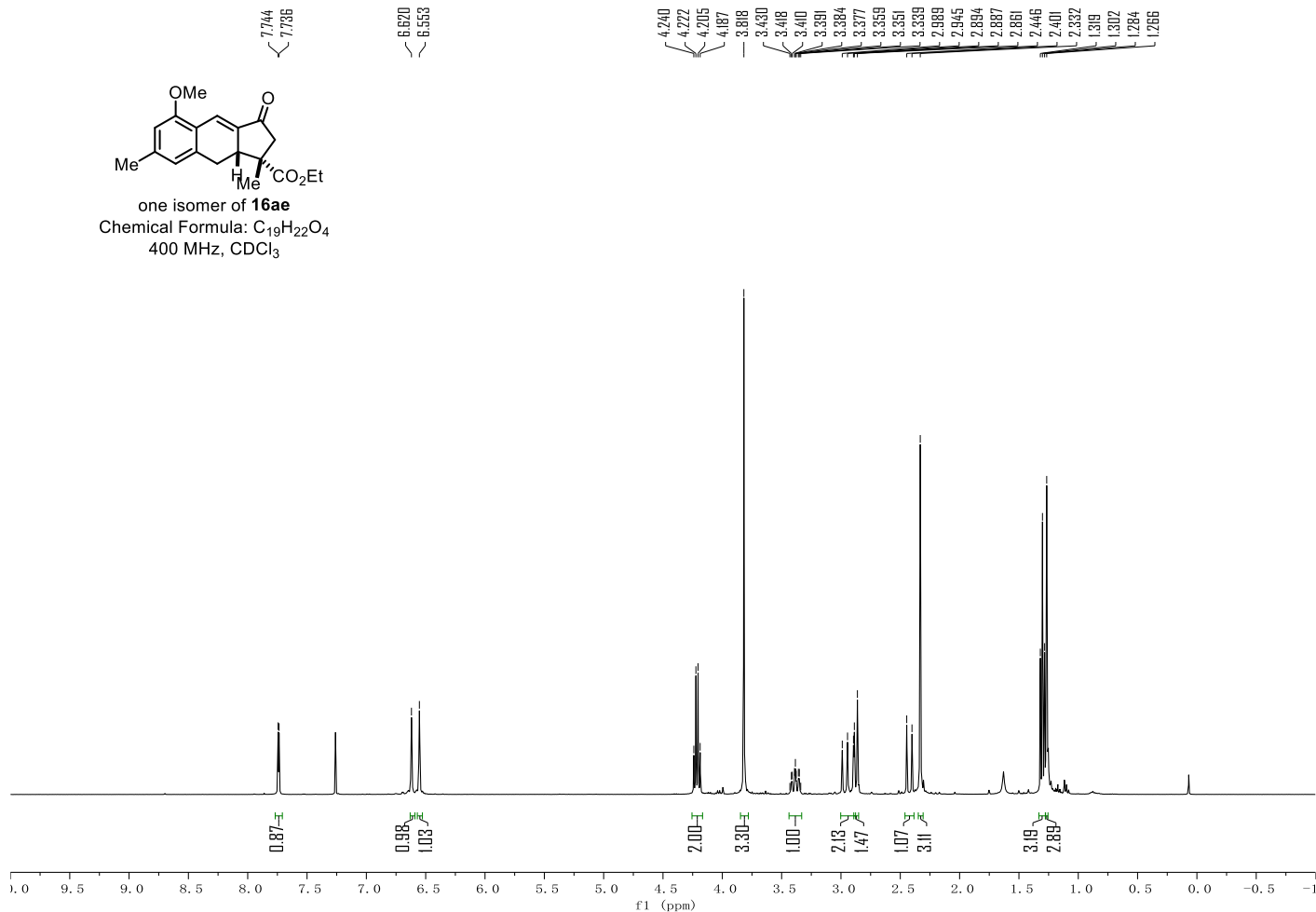
Chemical Formula: $C_{20}H_{24}O_2$
100 MHz, $CDCl_3$

157.314, 157.199, 138.440, 138.618, 132.768, 123.466, 120.734, 119.101, 118.969, 105.943, 55.504, 51.057, 42.702, 41.639, 28.917, 27.191, 23.123, 22.514, 13.696

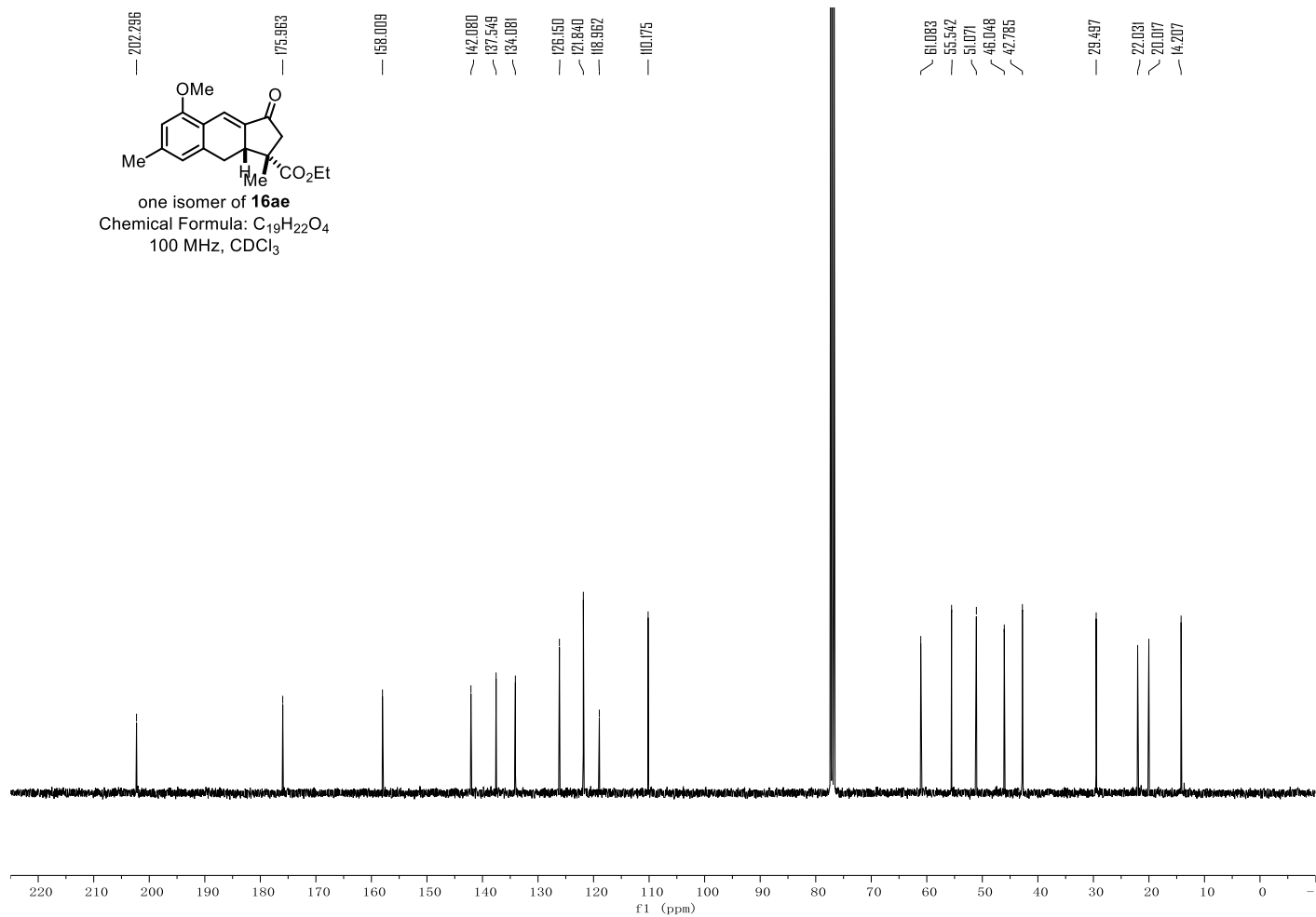


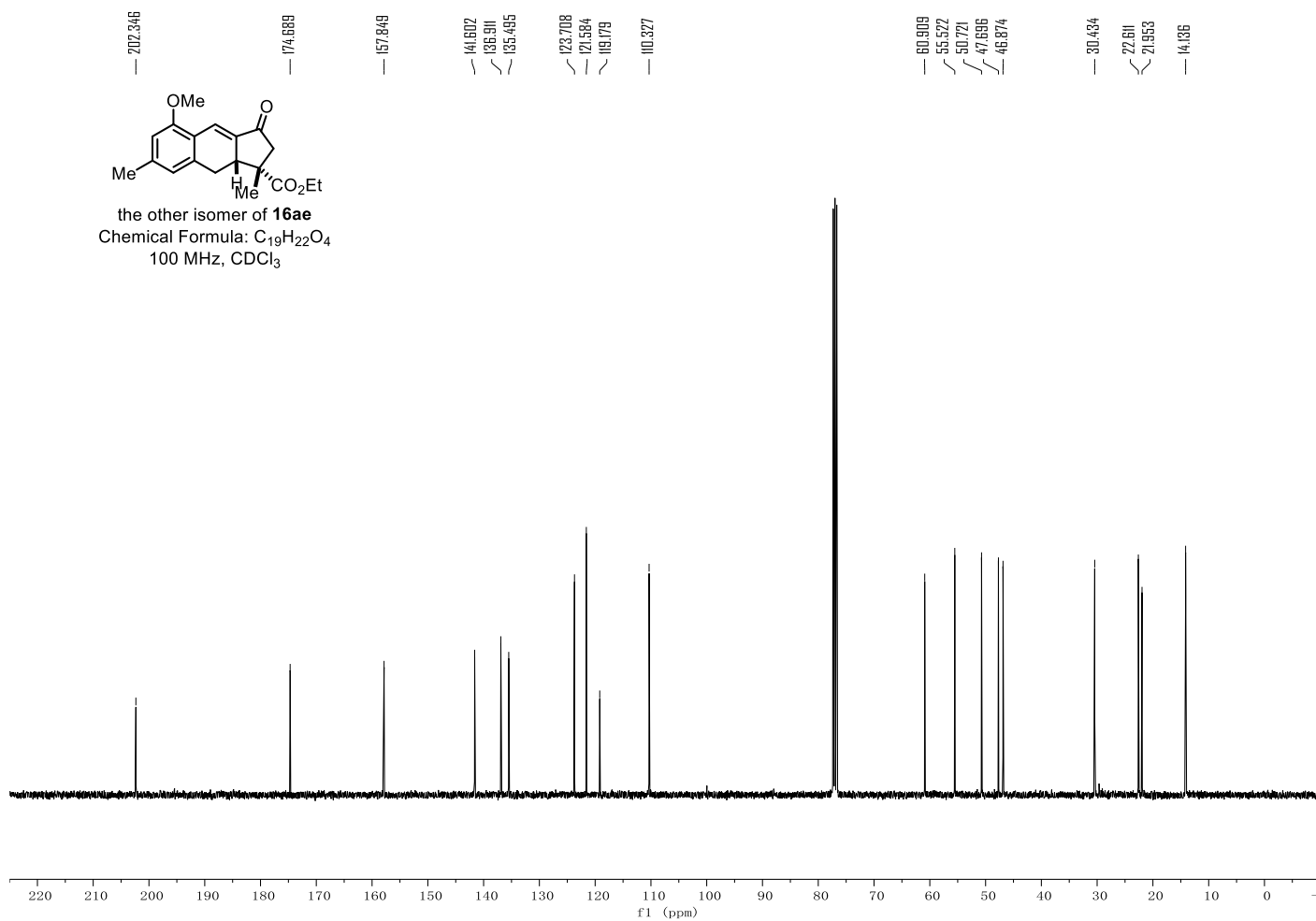
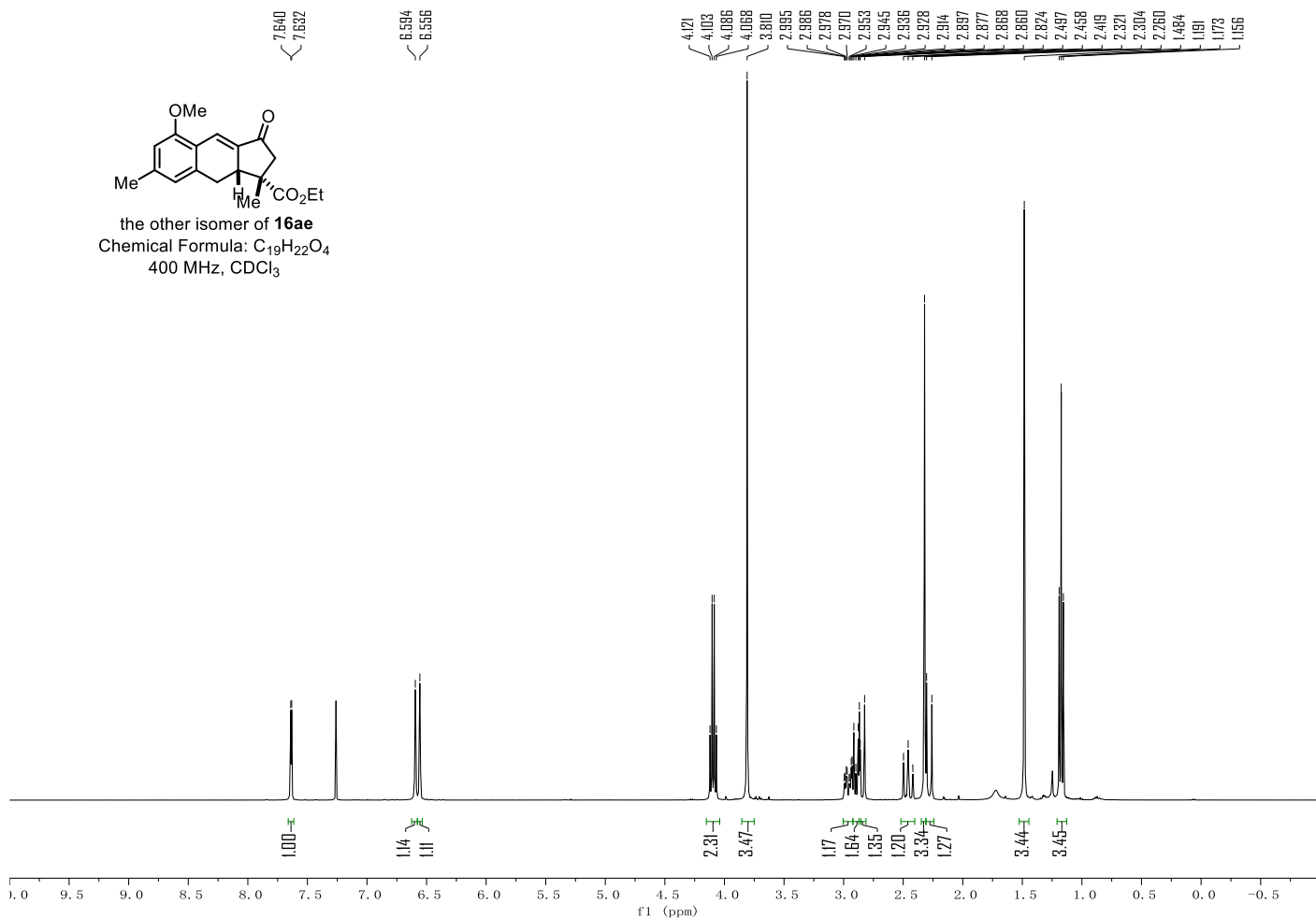


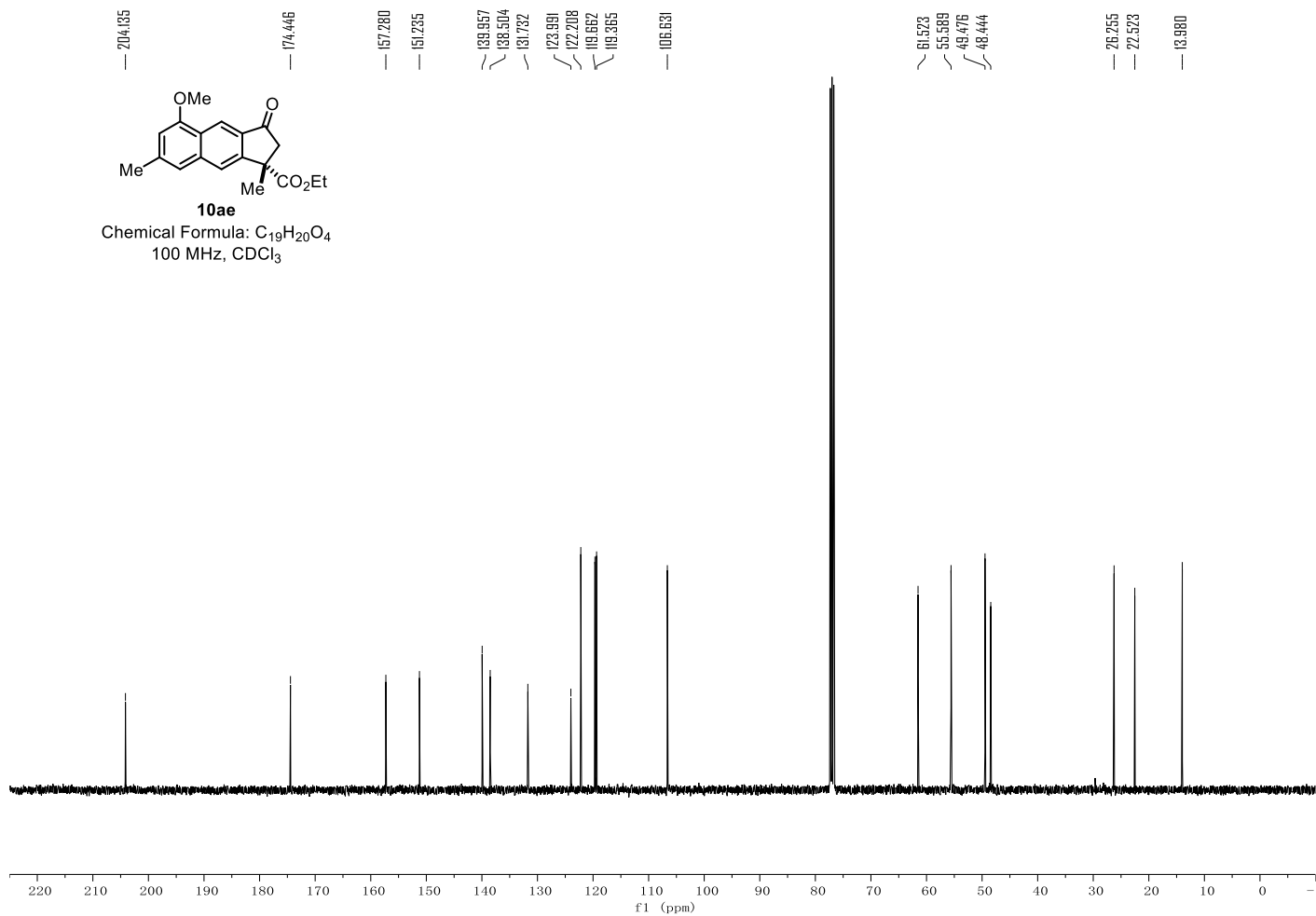
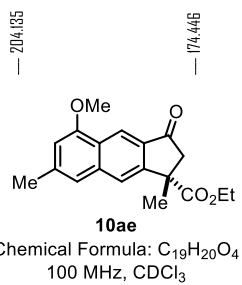
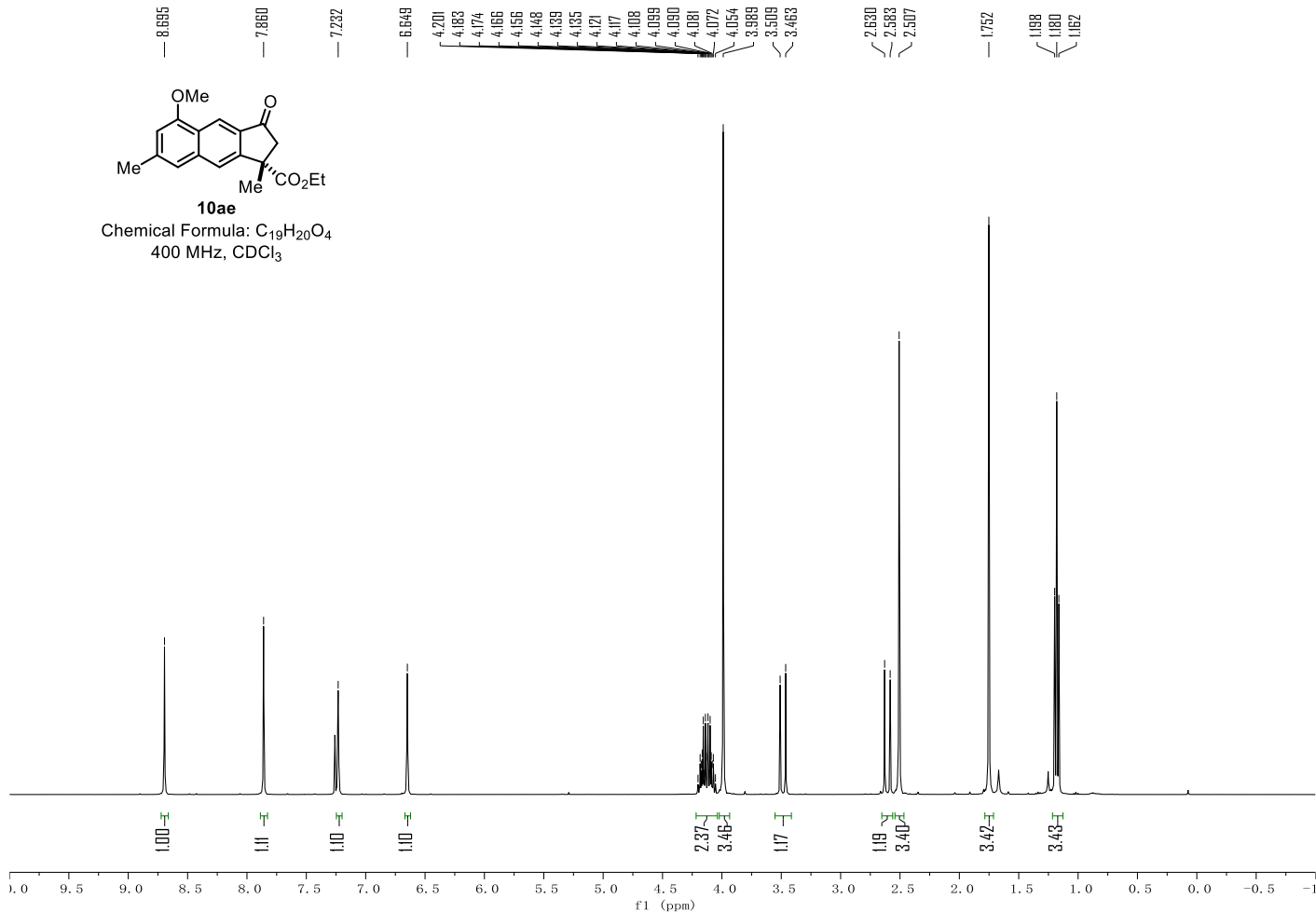
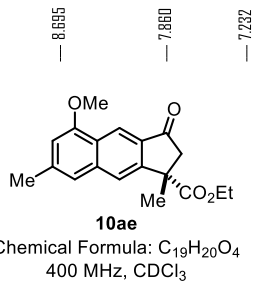
one isomer of **16ae**
 Chemical Formula: C₁₉H₂₂O₄
 400 MHz, CDCl₃

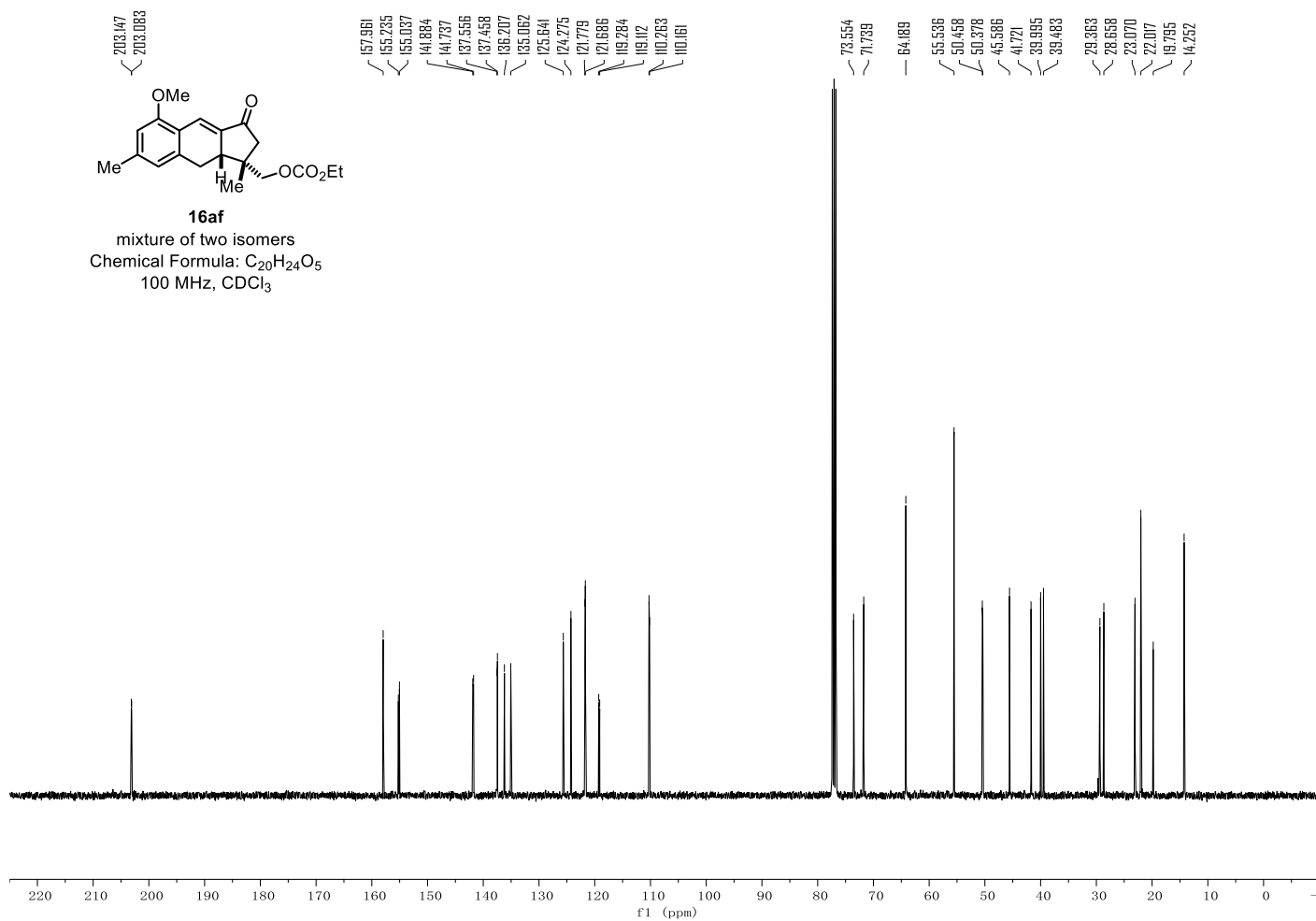
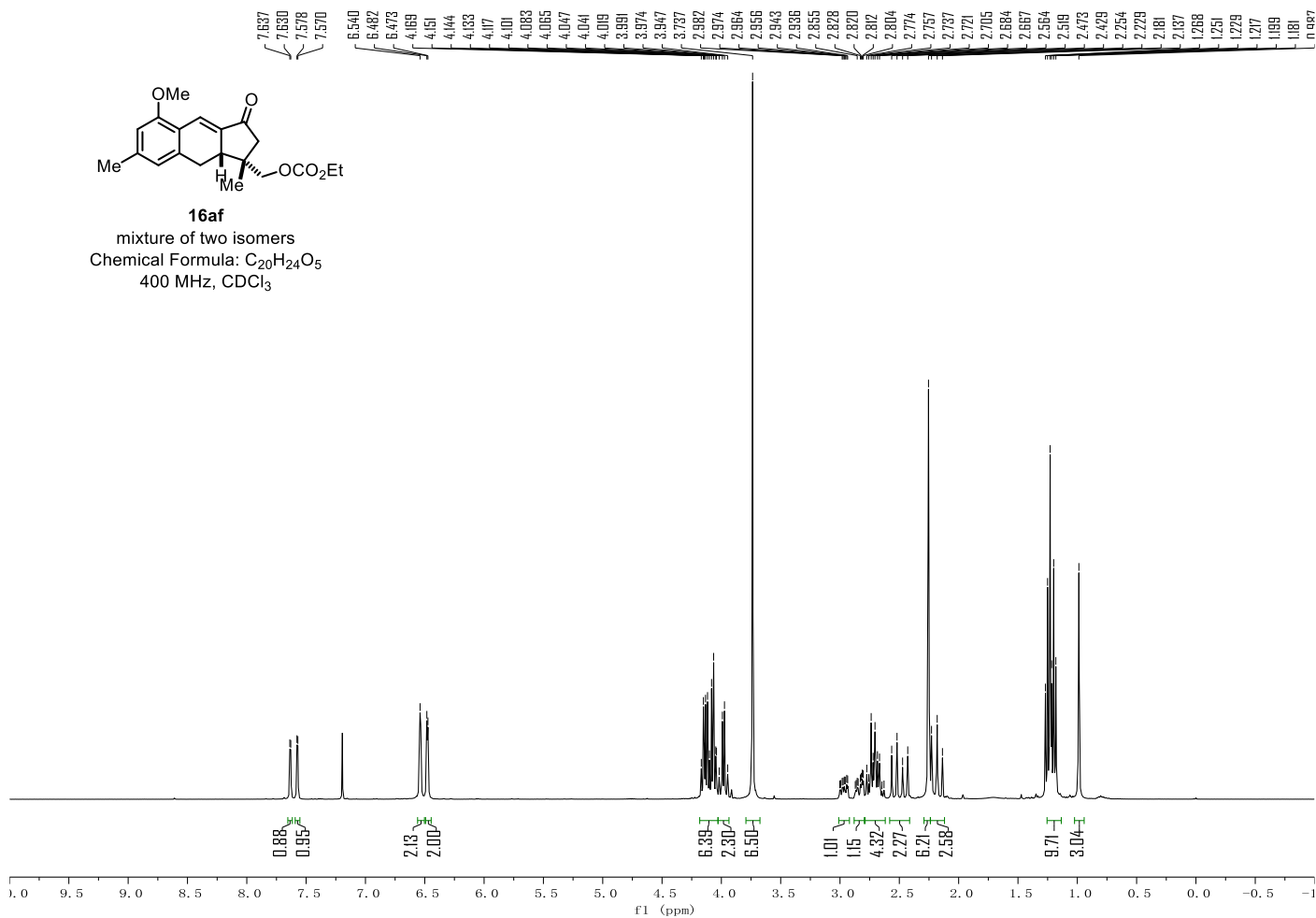


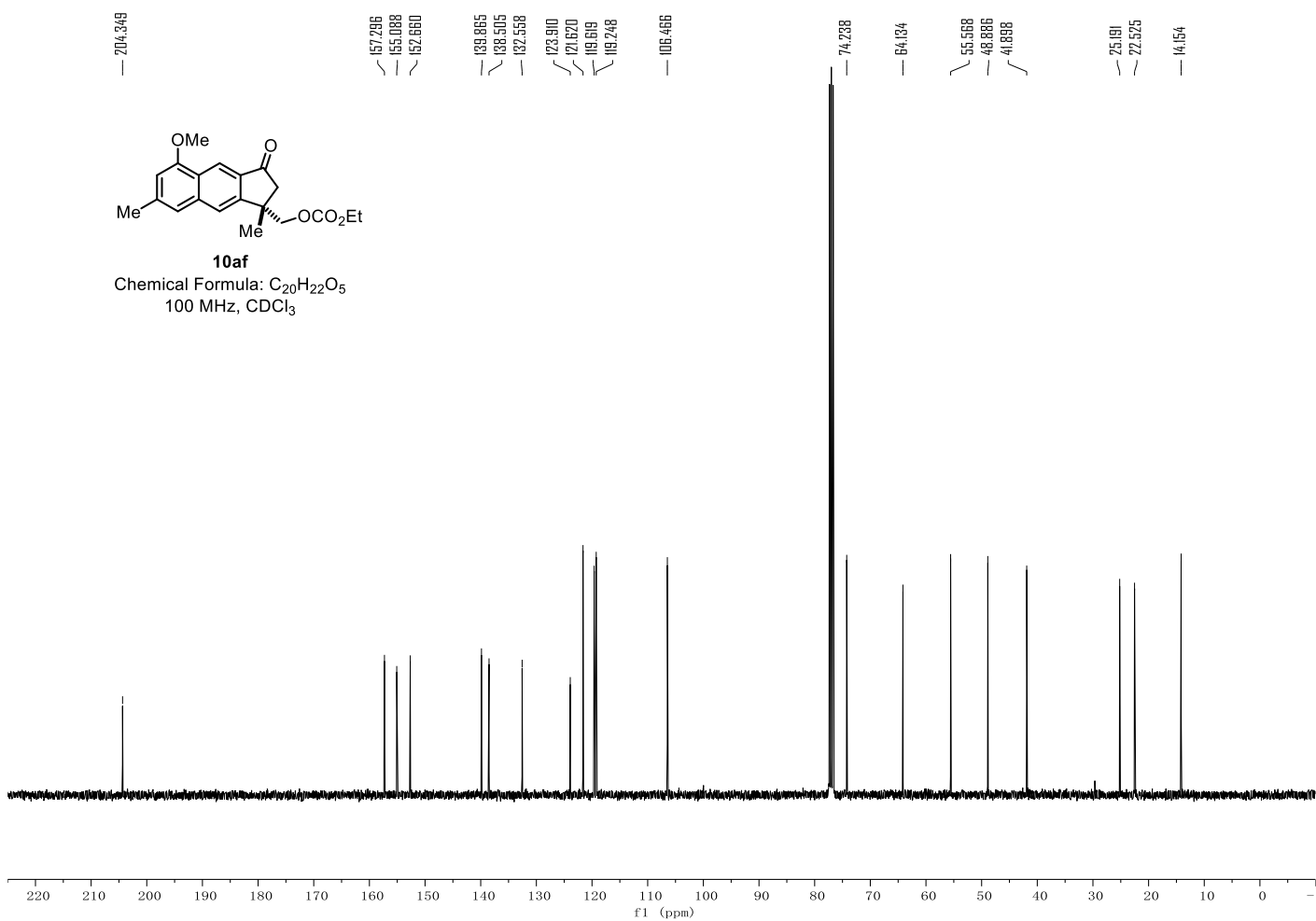
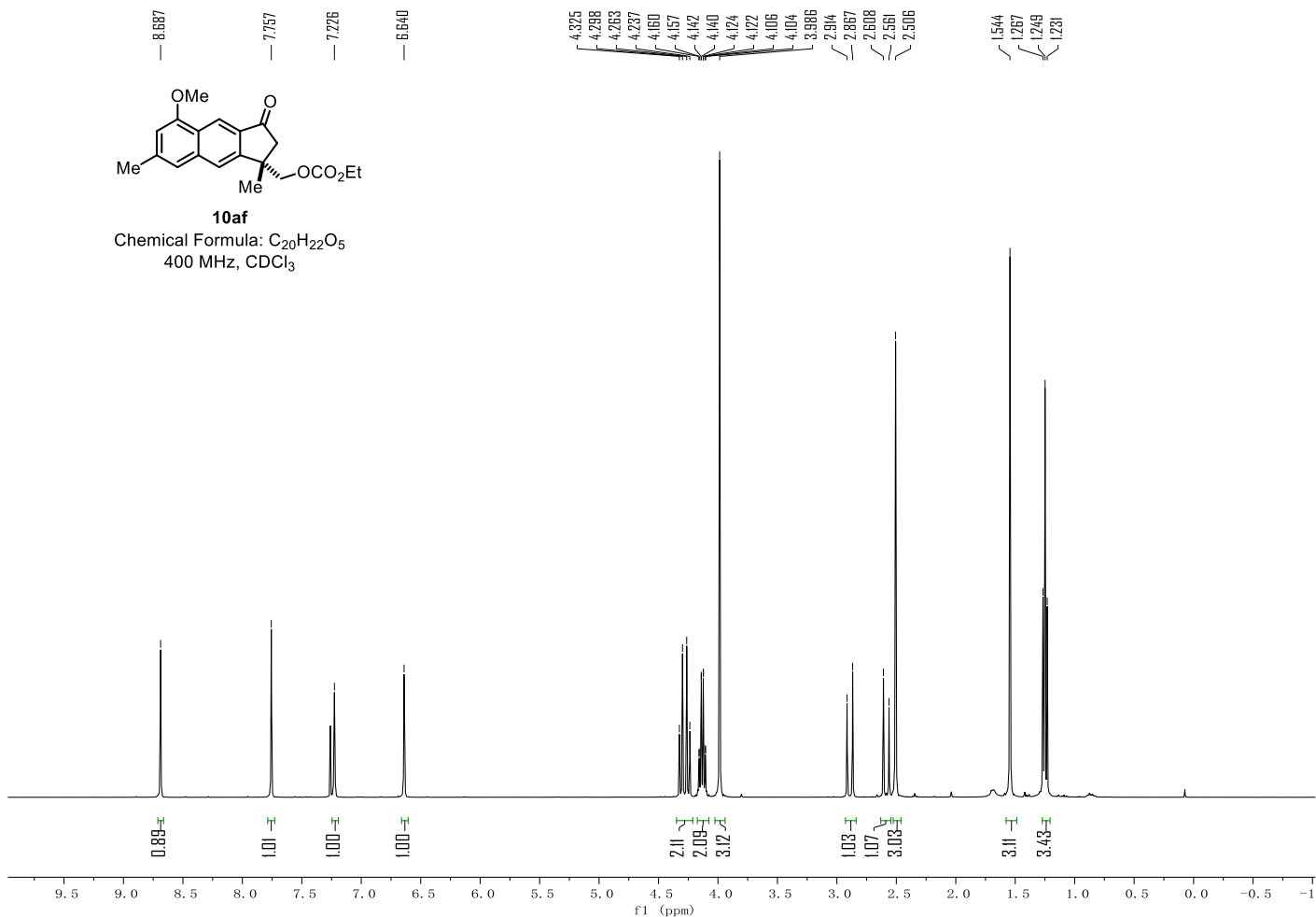
one isomer of **16ae**
 Chemical Formula: C₁₉H₂₂O₄
 100 MHz, CDCl₃



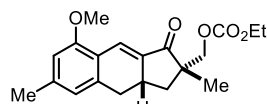






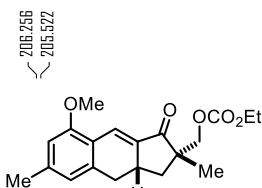
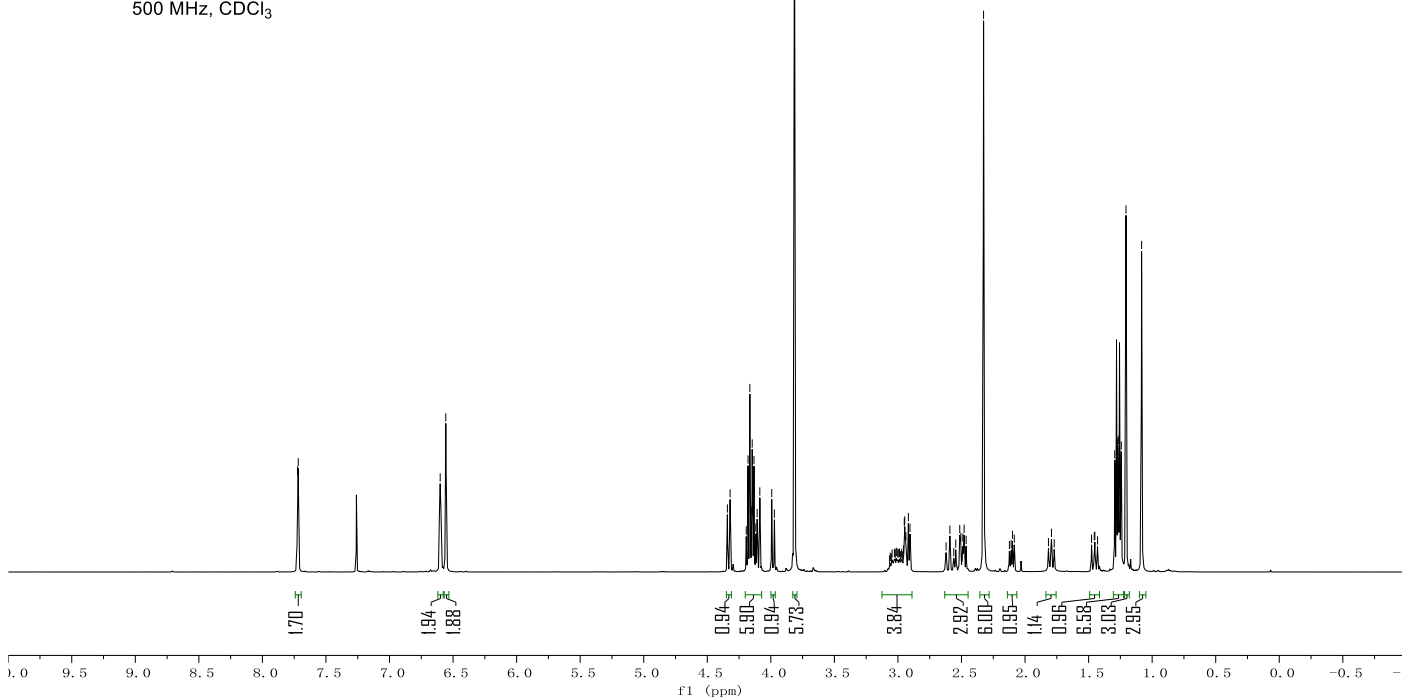


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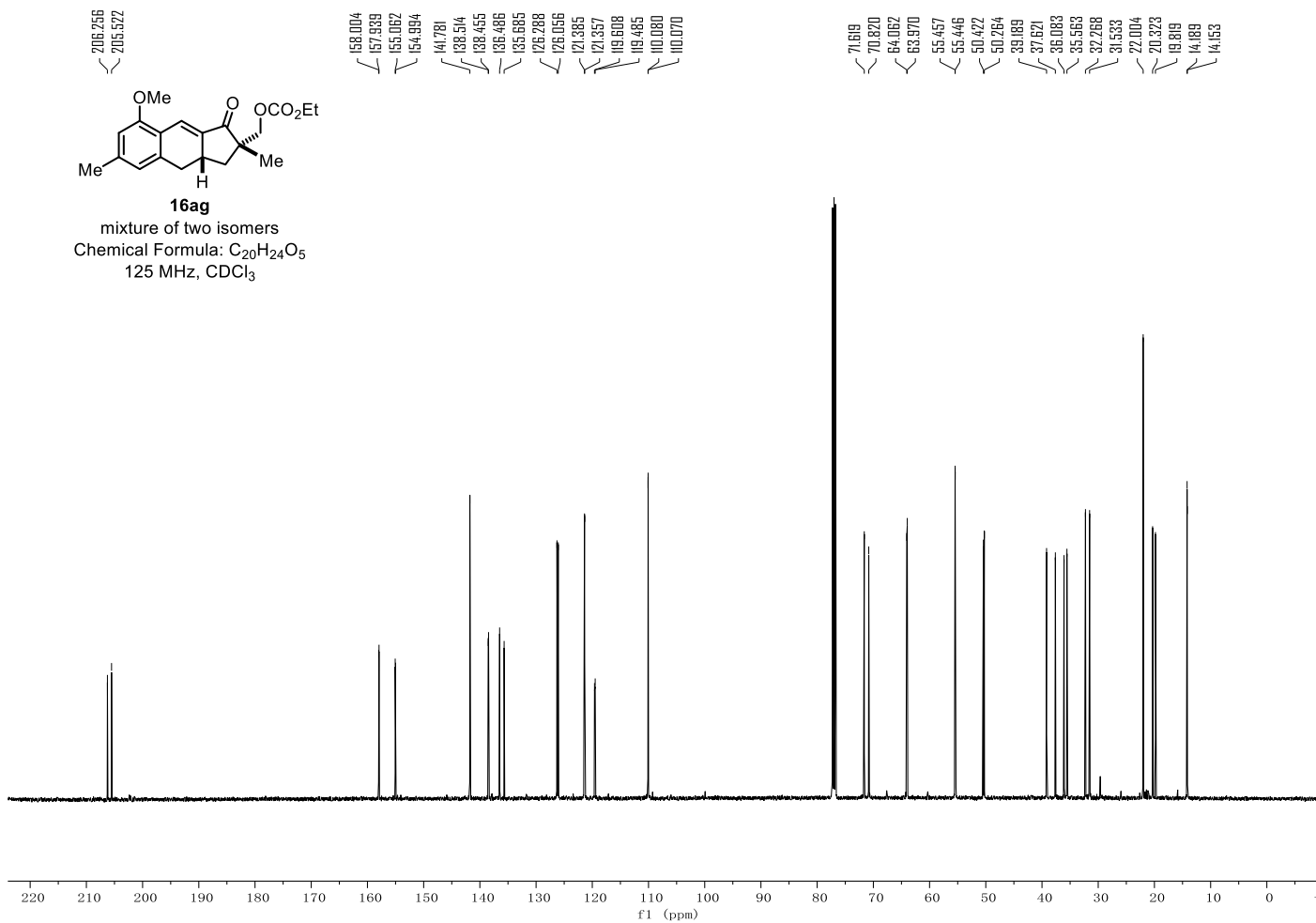
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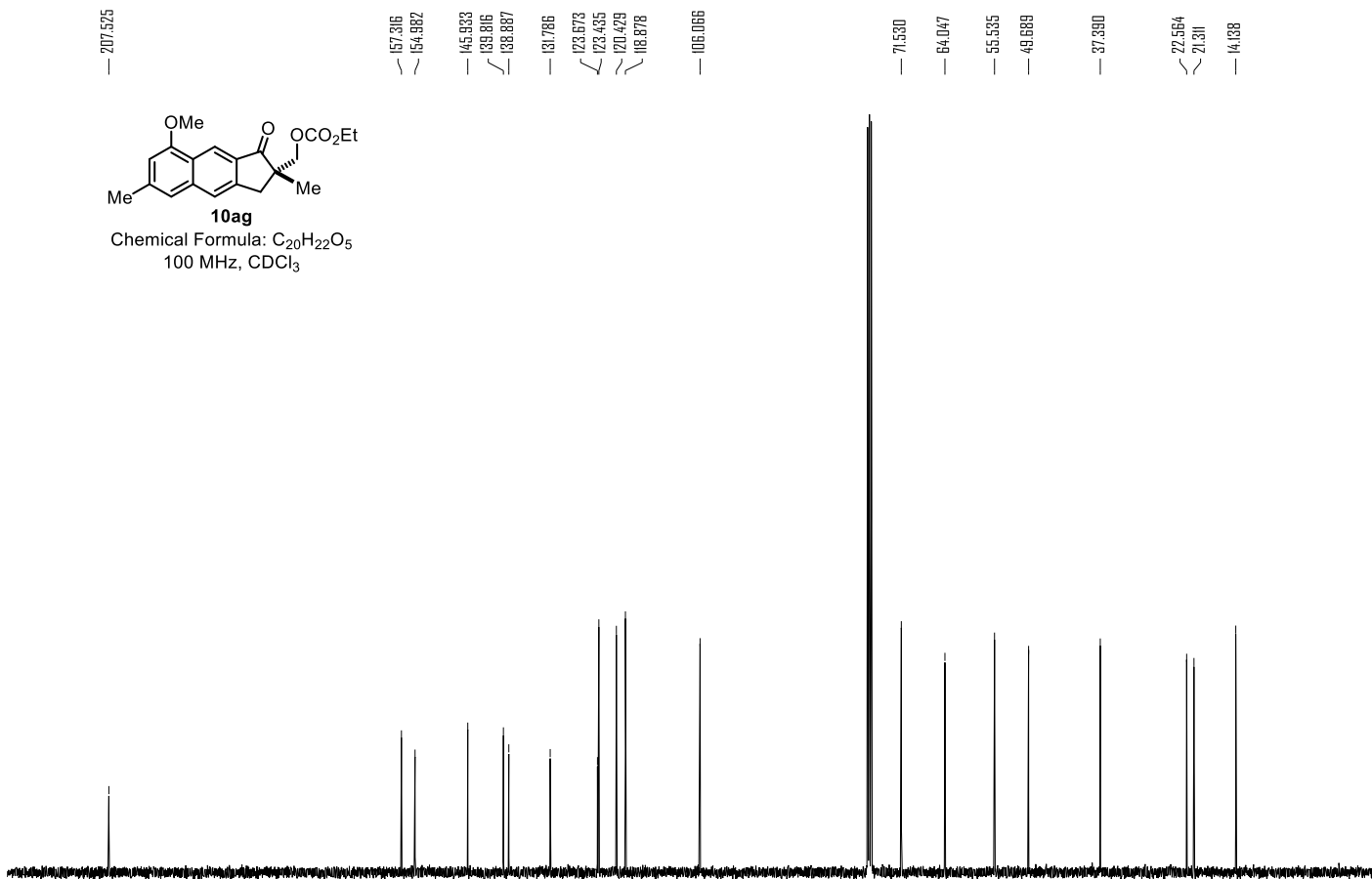
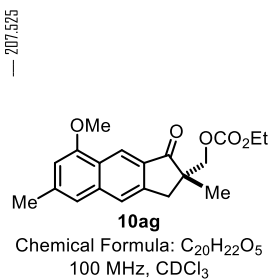
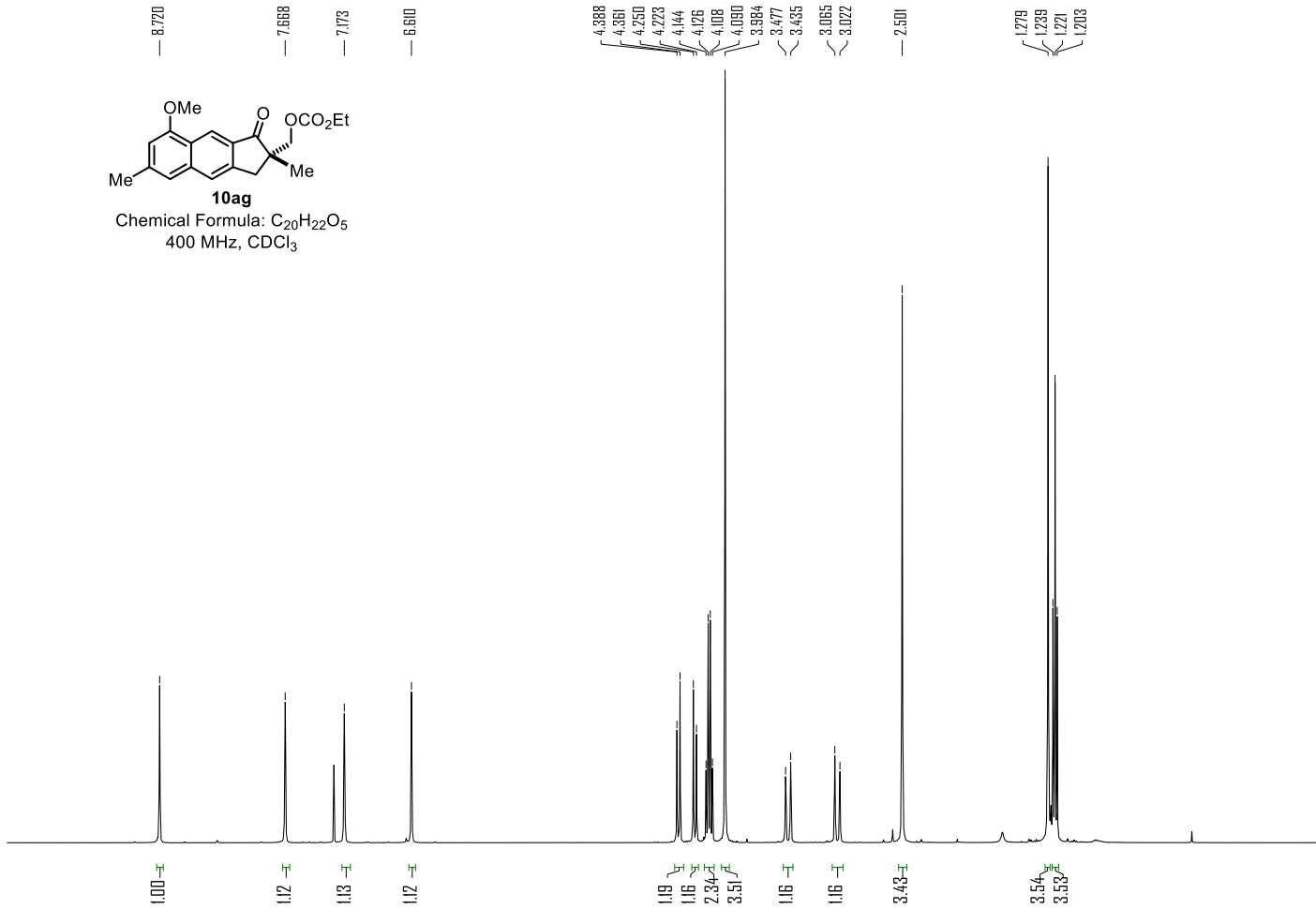
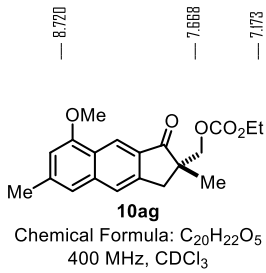
mixture of two isomers
 Chemical Formula: $C_{20}H_{24}O_5$
 500 MHz, $CDCl_3$



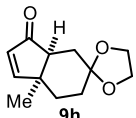
16ag

mixture of two isomers
 Chemical Formula: $C_{20}H_{24}O_5$
 125 MHz, $CDCl_3$

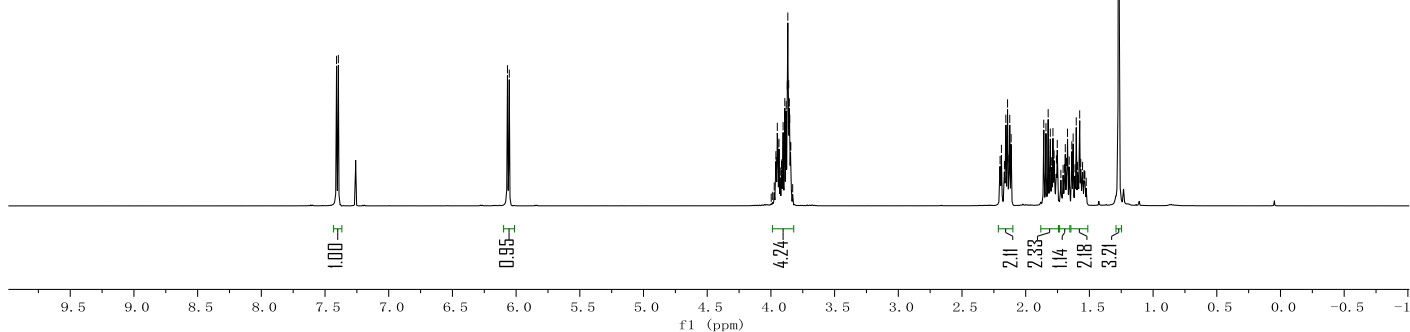




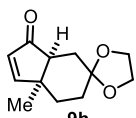
7.410 7.395 6.068 6.054 3.997 3.986 3.974 3.961 3.958 3.950 3.945 3.937 3.927 3.916 3.914 3.904 3.891 3.880 3.872 3.867 3.860 3.855 3.852 3.846 3.844 3.829 3.829 2.701 2.181 2.167 2.156 2.142 2.131 2.125 2.116 1.858 1.841 1.824 1.807 1.796 1.786 1.777 1.752 1.724 1.706 1.696 1.689 1.680 1.672 1.659 1.639 1.628 1.618 1.603 1.593 1.576 1.568 1.553 1.542 1.540 1.535 1.525 1.269



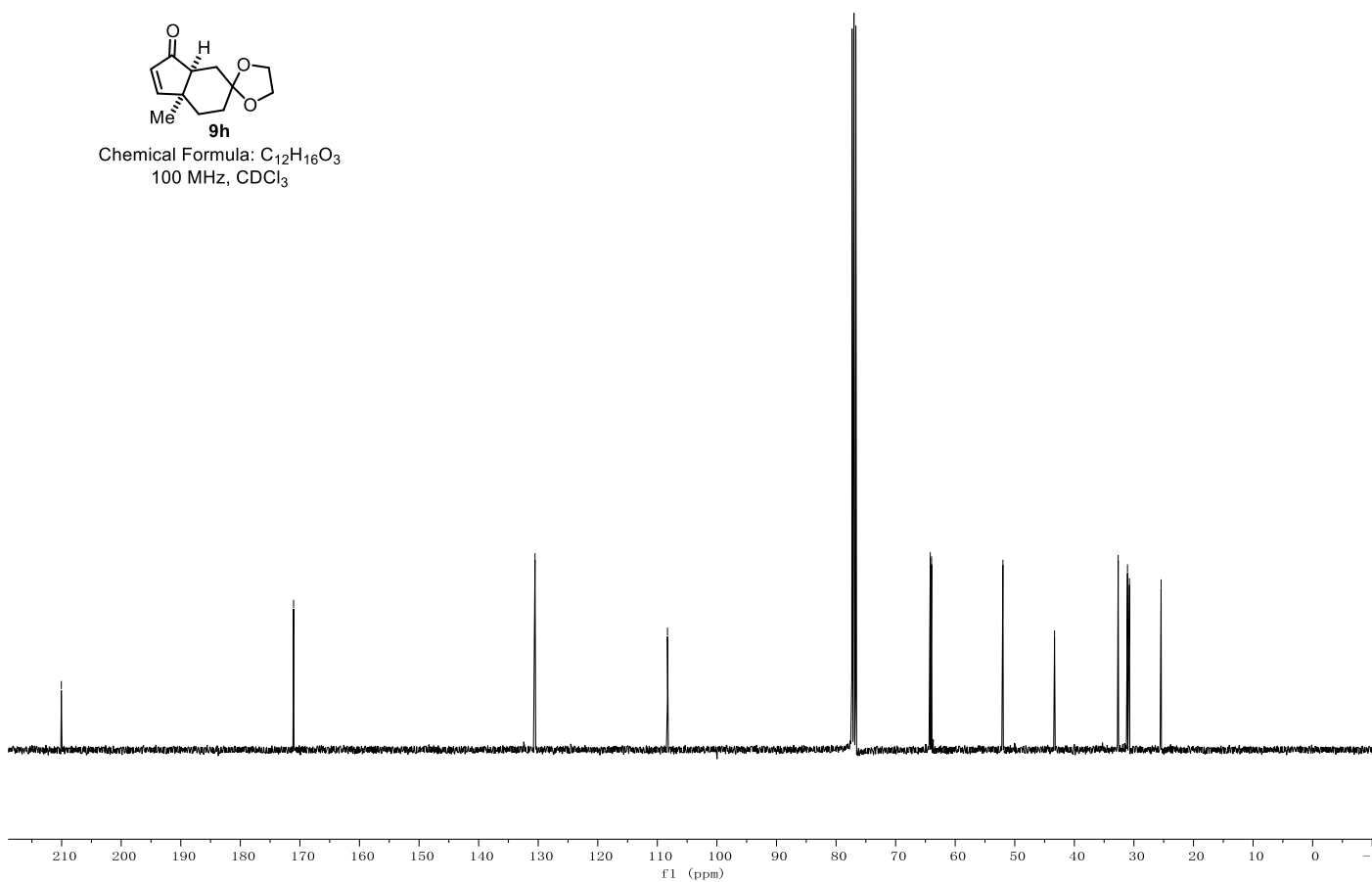
Chemical Formula: C₁₂H₁₆O₃
400 MHz, CDCl₃

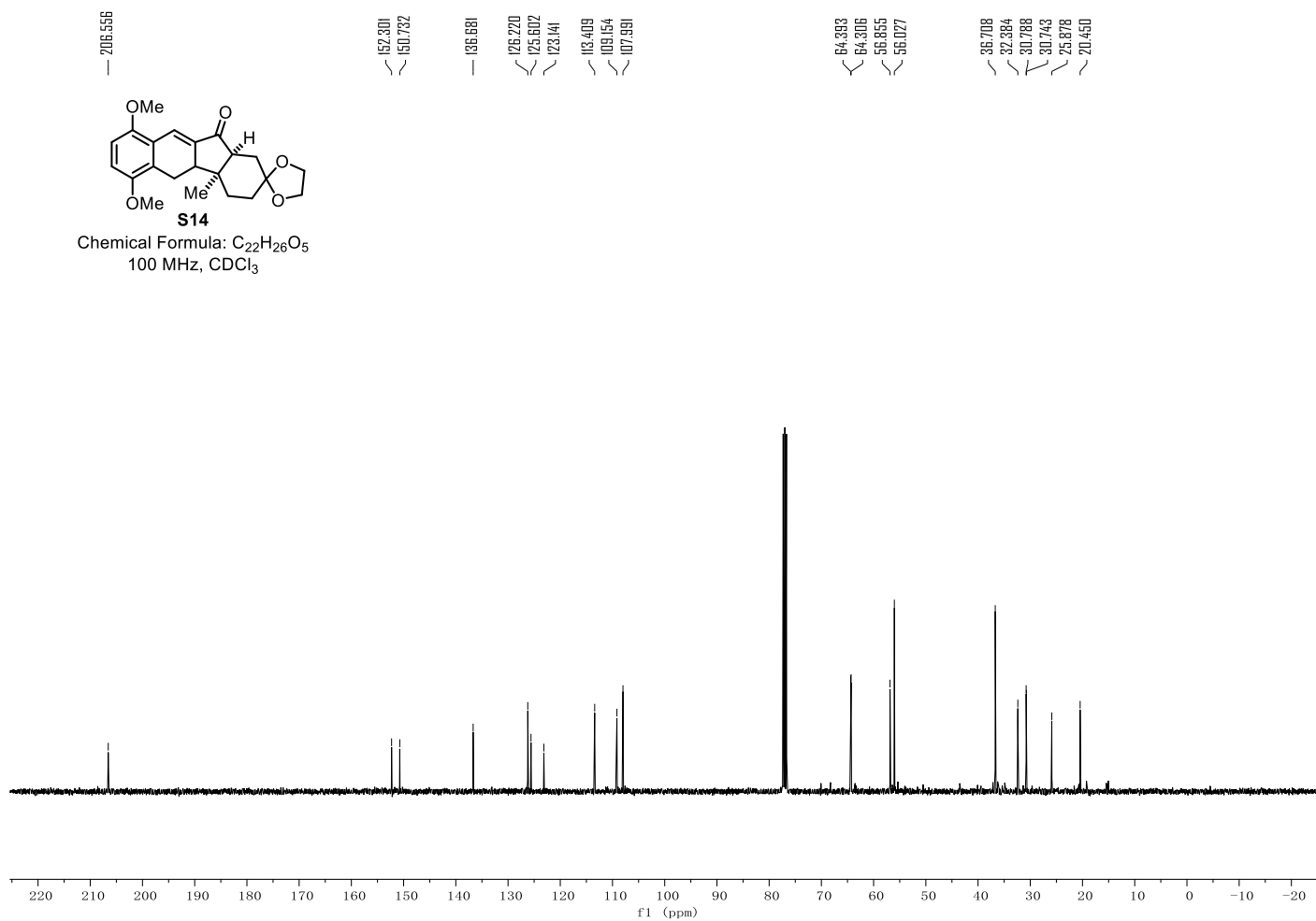
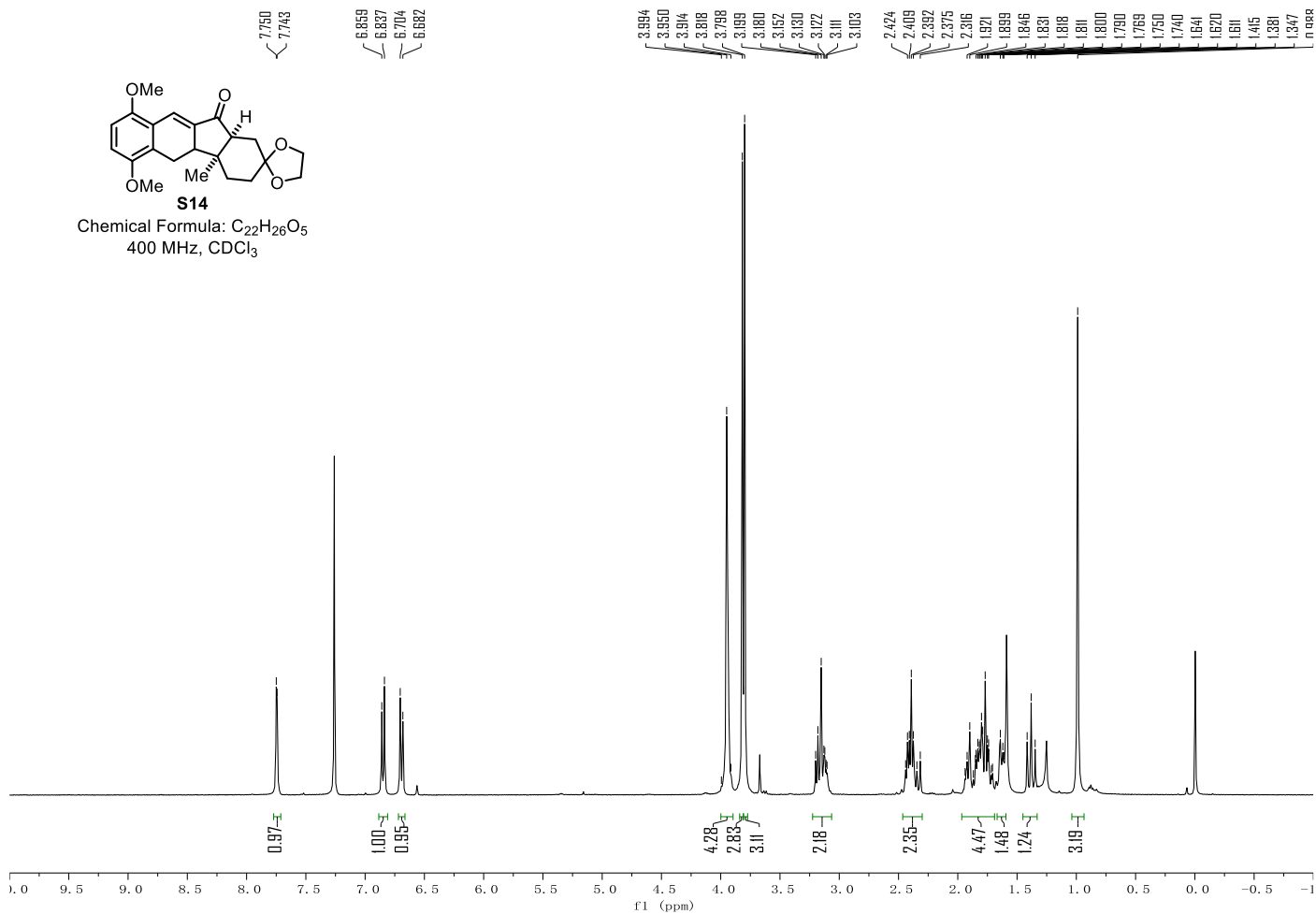


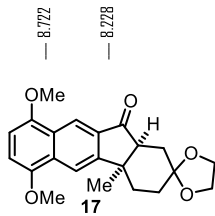
210.048 171.067 130.535 106.296 64.184 63.967 51.992 43.326 32.644 31.076 30.747 25.440



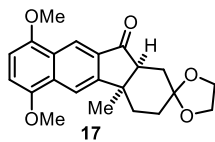
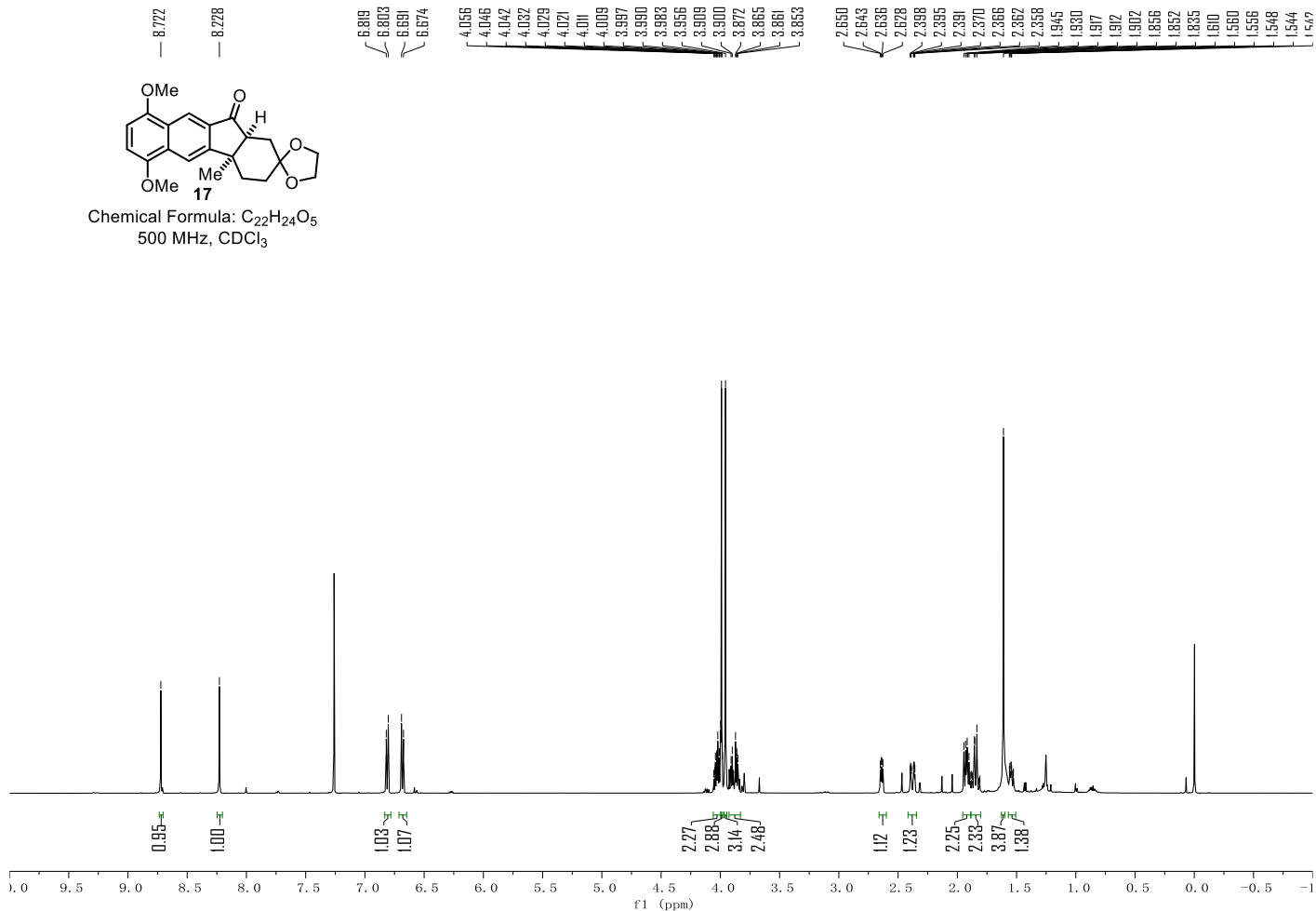
Chemical Formula: C₁₂H₁₆O₃
100 MHz, CDCl₃



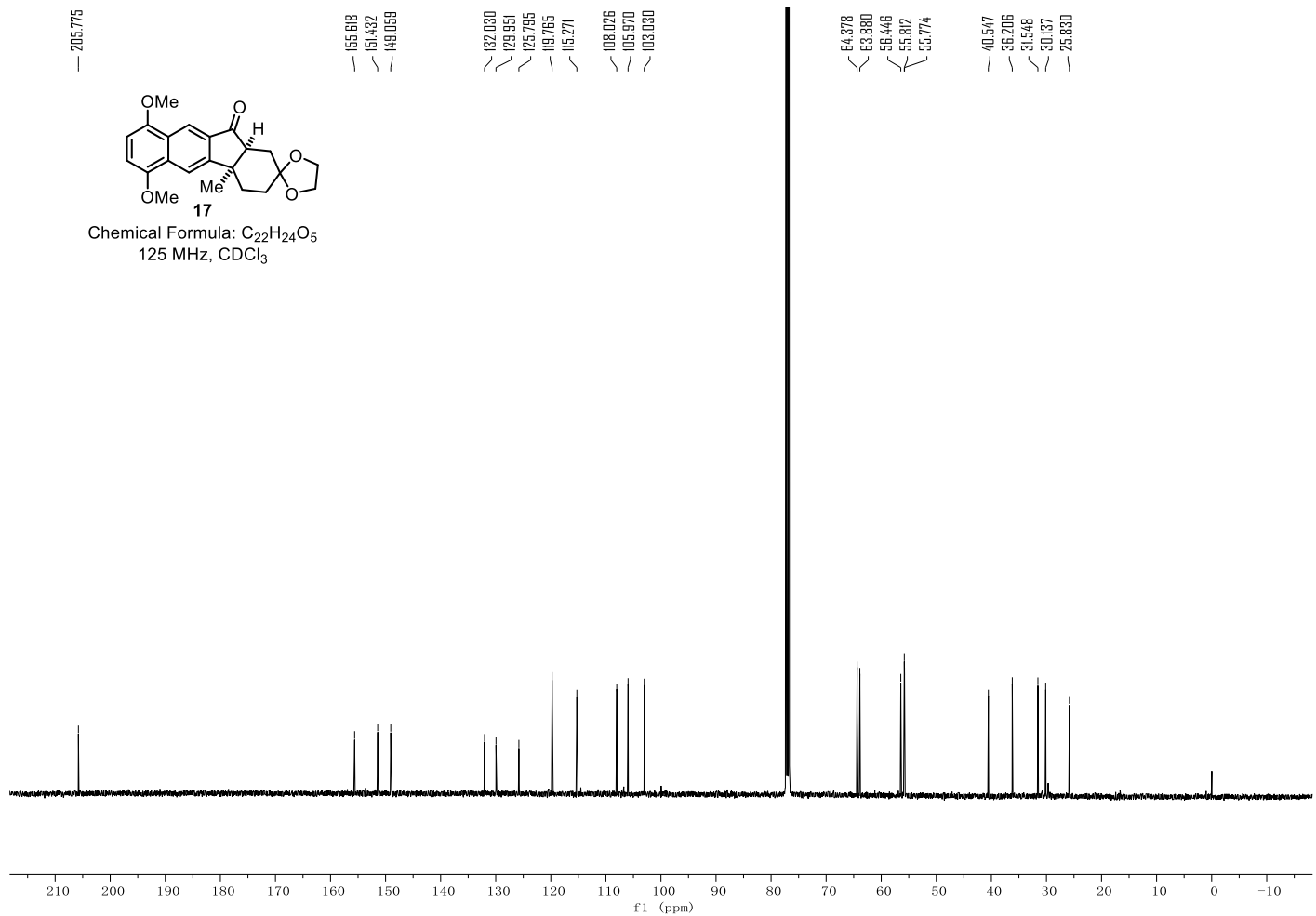


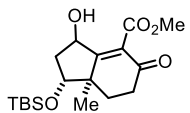


Chemical Formula: C₂₂H₂₄O₅
500 MHz, CDCl₃



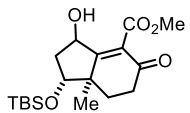
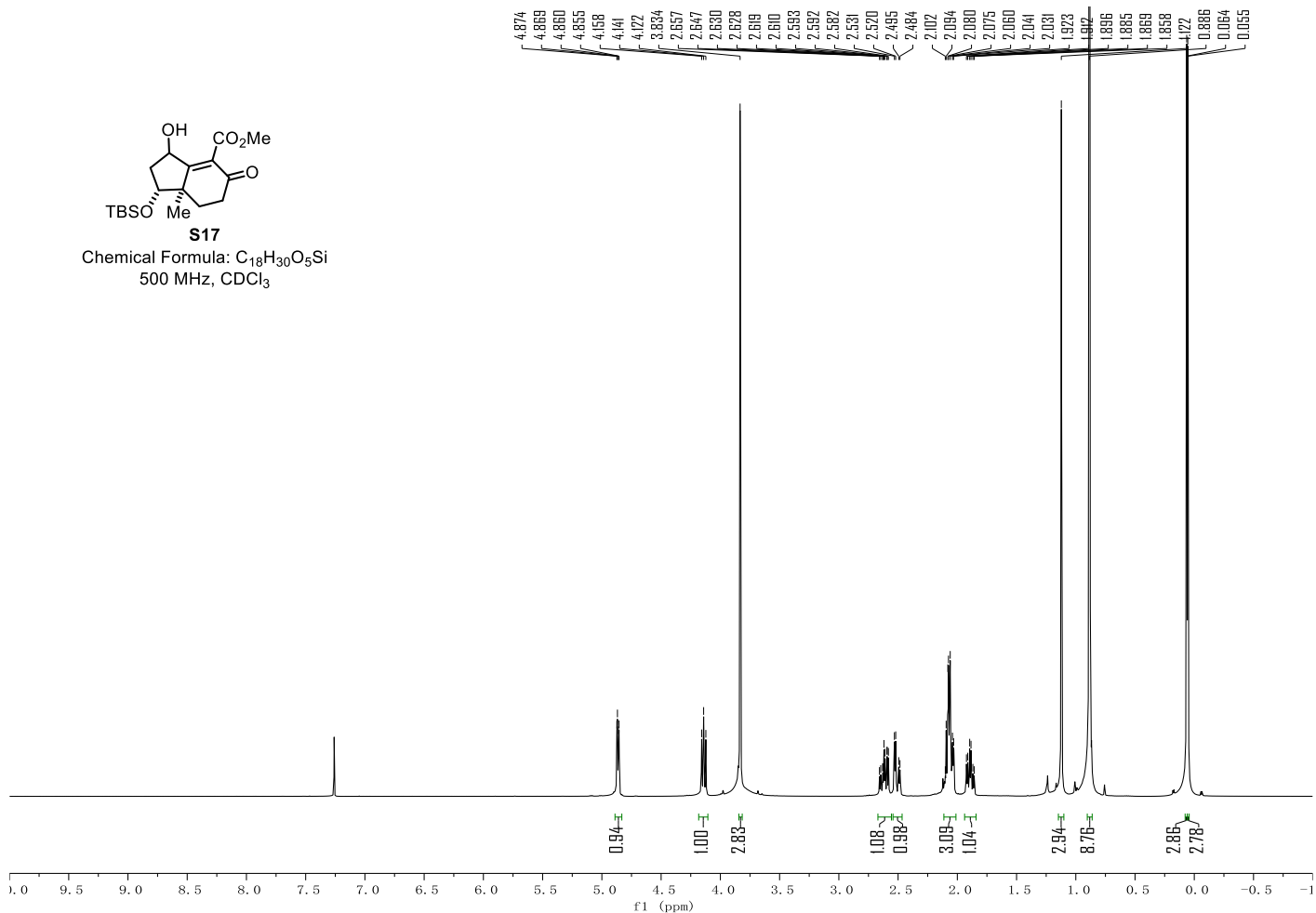
Chemical Formula: C₂₂H₂₄O₅
125 MHz, CDCl₃





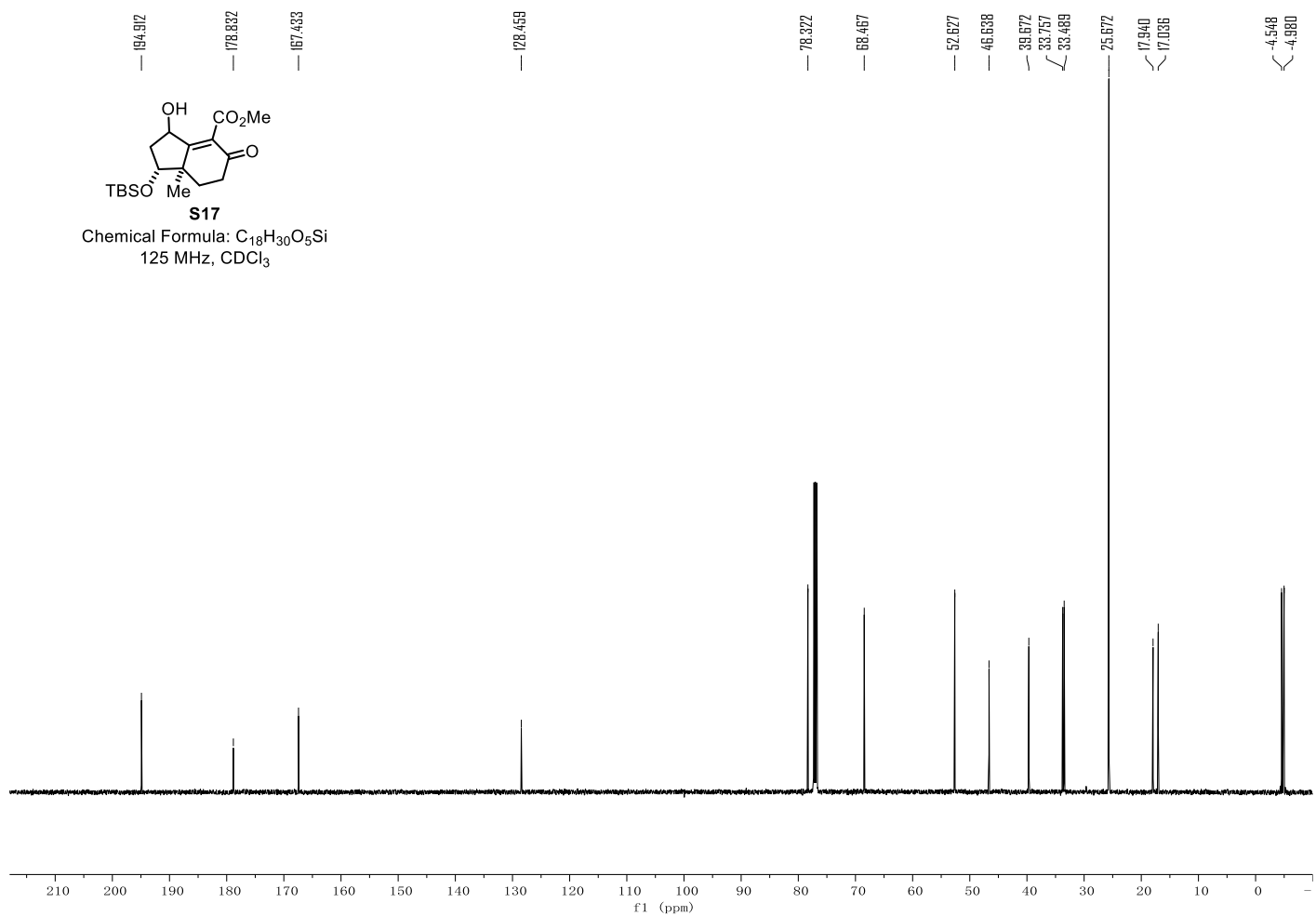
S17

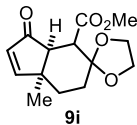
Chemical Formula: C₁₈H₃₀O₅Si
500 MHz, CDCl₃



S17

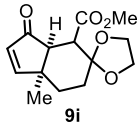
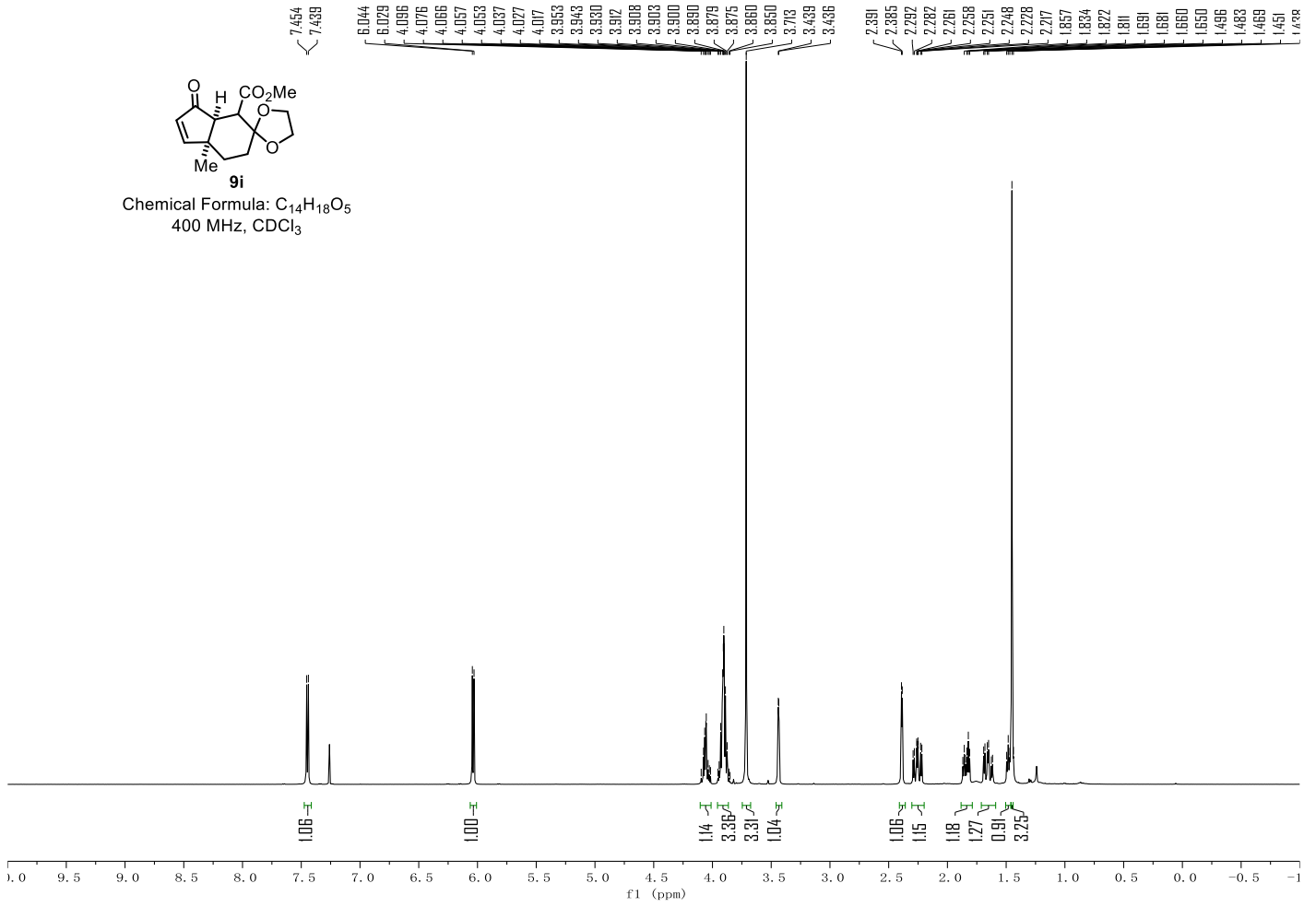
Chemical Formula: C₁₈H₃₀O₅Si
125 MHz, CDCl₃





9i

Chemical Formula: C₁₄H₁₈O₅
400 MHz, CDCl₃



9i

Chemical Formula: C₁₄H₁₈O₅
100 MHz, CDCl₃

