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Electronic Supplementary Information

Total synthesis of cynaropicrin

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General:

All non-aqueous reactions were conducted under an atmosphere of nitrogen with magnetic stirring unless otherwise indicated. Dichloromethane (CH₂Cl₂), methanol (MeOH), tetrahydrofuran (THF), ethanol (EtOH), and toluene were purchased from commercial suppliers and stored over activated molecular sieves. All reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification unless otherwise stated. Dess-Martin Periodinane (DMP) and pyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (PPTS) was prepared according to literature procedure. For the photo oxygenation reaction, a Shimadzu AT-100HG halogen lamp was used. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Silica gel 60 F_{254} plates produced by Merck. Column chromatography was performed with acidic Silica gel 60 (spherical, 40-50 μ m) or neutral Silica gel 60N (spherical, 40-50 μ m) produced by Kanto Chemicals (Tokyo, Japan). Removal of small amount of solvent was performed by Smart Evaporator CEV1-SQ-P2, CEV1-SK-P2, CEV1A-GR-P2 (Biochromato, Kanagawa, Japan).

Optical rotations were measured on a JASCO P-2200 digital polarimeter at the sodium lamp ($\lambda = 589$ nm) D line and are reported as follows: [α]_D^T (*c* g/100 mL, solvent). ¹H and ¹³C nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded on a JEOL JNM-ECA 500 spectrometer (500 MHz) or BRUKER AVANCE III HD (400 MHz). ¹H NMR data are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ , ppm), integration, multiplicity (s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet), coupling constants (*J*) in Hz, assignments. ¹³C NMR data are reported in terms of chemical shift (δ , ppm). Electrospray ionization-mass spectrometer (ESI-MS) spectra were recorded on a JEOL JMS-T100LC instrument and are reported in mass-to-charge ratio (*m/z*).

The carbon numberings on NMR of all compounds are corresponding with cynaropicrin 1 or (R)-7-hydroxycarvone 9.



cynaropicrin (1)

(R)-7-hydroxycarvone (9)

(2R, 3R, 5R)-2-Chloro-3-hydroxy-2-hydroxymethyl-5-isopropenyl-cyclohexanone (12):



To a solution of **9** (431.4 mg, 2.60 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 4N NaOH solution (195 μ L, 0.3 equiv), in MeOH (6.4 mL) to cooled at 0 °C was added 30% H₂O₂ (3.6 mL, large excess) dropwise. After stirring for 1 h at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and quenched with saturated Na₂SO₃ solution. The aqueous layer was then extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* afforded the product **11** as a yellow oil, and the residue was used for the second step without further purification; **11**: *R*_f 0.62 (hexane/EtOAc = 1:2).

Next, the residue **11** and LiCl (326.8 mg, 7.79 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in THF (20 mL) cooled to 0 °C was added CF₃COOH (596 µL, 7.79 mmol, 3.0 equiv) dropwise. After stirring at room temperature for 2 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ solution. The aqueous layer was then extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification on silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1) afforded **12** as a yellow oil (474.0 mg, 2.17 mmol, 84% (2 steps)); R_f 0.70 (hexane/EtOAc = 1:2); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +86.9 (*c* 0.1, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.82 (2H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, H9), 4.52 (1H, t, *J* = 2.7 Hz, H3), 4.37 (1H, d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, H7), 3.88 (1H, d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, H7), 3.07-2.92 (2H, m, H6), 2.43-2.39 (1H, m, H5), 2.33-2.23 (1H, m, H4), 2.02-1.95 (1H, m, H4), 1.78 (3H, s, H10); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.2, 146.5, 110.8, 67.1, 66.3, 41.9, 39.7, 39.5, 33.0, 20.5; ESI-HRMS (*m/z*) calcd for C₁₀H₁₅ClNaO₃ [M+Na] 241.0607, found 241.0598. (2*S*,3*R*,5*R*)-2-Chloro-5-isopropenyl-3-(tetrahydro-pyran-2-yloxy)-2-(tetrahydro-pyran-2-yloxy)-cyclohexanone (13):



To a solution of **12** (52.7 mg, 0.241 mmol, 1.0 eq) and PPTS (302.8 mg, 1.20 mmol, 5.0 eq) in CH₂Cl₂(2.4 mL) was added dihydropyran (105.6 μ L, 1.81 mmol, 7.5 eq). After stirring at rt for 24 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ solution. The aqueous layer was then extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification on silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1) afforded **13** as a colorless oil (80.7 mg, 0.210 mmol, 87%); *R*_f 0.67 (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1).

This compound could not be identified with ¹H NMR spectrrum because it contains inseparable diastereomer derived from THP group.

(2*R*, 3*R*, 5*R*)-2-Chloro-3-(1-ethoxy-ethoxy)-2-(1-ethoxy-ethoxymethyl)-5-isopropenylcyclohexanone (14):



A solution of **12** (56.9 mg, 0.260 mmol, 1.0 eq) and ethyl vinyl ether (250.2 μ L, 2.601 mmol, 10.0 eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) was stirred with PPTS (13.1 mg, 0.052 mmol, 0.2 eq) at rt for 12 h. The solution was diluted with ether and quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ solution. The aqueous layer was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification on silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1) afforded **14** as a yellow oil (66.2 mg, 0.182 mmol, 70%); R_f 0.77 (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1).

This compound could not be identified with ¹H NMR spectrum because it contains inseparable diastereomer derived from EE group.

(2R, 3R, 5R)-2-Chloro-3-hydroxy-2-(1-ethoxy-ethoxymethyl)-5-isopropenyl-

cyclohexanone (12'):



A solution of **12** (2.8615 g, 0.01308 mol, 1.0 equiv) and ethyl vinyl ether (3.78 mL, 39.24 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (137 mL) was stirred with PPTS (657.7 mg, 2.617 mmol, 0.2 equiv) at 0 °C for 1 h. The solution was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ solution. The aqueous layer was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification on silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1) afforded **12'** as a yellow oil (3.50 g, 12.04 mmol, 92%); R_f 0.37 (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +74.1 (*c* 0.1, CH₂Cl₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.9, 146.6, 110.4, 101.3, 72.2, 68.4, 67.9, 63.0, 41.6, 39.1, 32.0, 20.4, 20.0, 15.1; ESI-HRMS (*m/z*) calcd for C₁₄H₂₃CINaO4 [M+Na] 313.1183, found 313.1214.

This compound could not be identified with ¹H NMR spectrum because it contains inseparable diastereomer derived from EE group.

(2*R*, 3*R*, 5*R*)-2-Chloro-2-(1-ethoxy-ethoxymethyl)-5-isopropenyl-3-methanesulfonylcyclohexanone (8):



To a solution of **12**[•] (1.2574 g, 4.4706 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and powdered MS4Å in Et₃N (100.0 mL, 0.7153 mol, 160.0 equiv) at 0 °C was added MsCl (10.4 mL, 0.1341 mol, 30.0 equiv) dropwise. After stirring for 5 min at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ solution. After that the reaction mixture was filtered through Celite. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification on silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1) afforded compound **8** as a yellow oil (1.2712 g, 3.4462 mmol, 80%); R_f 0.30 (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); $[\alpha]p^{25}$ +46.0 (*c* 0.1, MeOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.21 (1H, s, H3), 4.78 (1H, s, H9), 4.73 (1H, s, H9), 4.71-4.4.67 (1H, m, EE), 4.10 (1H, d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, EE), 3.74 (1H, d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, EE), 3.65-3.59 (1H, m, EE), 3.46-3.40 (1H, m, EE), 3.05 (3H, s, Ms), 2.96 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.5, 11.5 Hz, H5), 2.79-2.73 (1H, m, H6), 2.37-2.28 (3H, m, H4,6), 1.69 (3H, s, H10), 1.26 (3H, d, *J* = 4.12 Hz, EE), 1.11 (3H, dd, *J* = 5.96, 5.96 Hz, EE); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.7, 145.3, 111.1, 101.2, 81.1, 67.2, 65.2, 62.6, 40.9, 38.6, 38.1, 30.9, 20.3, 20.2, 15.2; ESI-HRMS (*m*/z) calcd for C₁₅H₂₅ClNaO₆S [M+Na] 391.0958, found 391.0947.

(1*R*, 5*R*)-4-Hydroxymethyl-1-isopropenyl-cyclopent-3-enecarboxylic acid methyl ester (15"):



To a solution of **8** (1.1280 g, 3.0580 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (13 mL) was added NaOMe (0.9912 g, 18.348 mmol, 6.0 equiv) in MeOH (15 mL \times 3) using a cannula at 0 °C. After stirring for 2 h at 0 °C, the product **15** was obtained as a colorless oil (0.7878 g, 2.916 mmol) in 96% yield. The product was used for the second step without further purification.

To a solution of **15** in MeOH, 3N HCl (6 mL) was added. After stirring for 1 h at 0 °C the reaction mixture was diluted with MeOH and quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ solution. The aqueous layer was then extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification on silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1) afforded **15**" as a colorless oil (0.576 g, 2.9616 mmol, quant); R_f 0.62 (hexane/EtOAc = 1:1); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +205.9 (*c* 0.1, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.93 (1H, s, H3), 4.84 (1H, s, H14), 4.79 (1H, s, H14), 4.17 (2H, m, H15), 3.68 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H5), 3.61 (3H, s, Me), 3.18 (1H, q, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H1), 2.68-2.62 (1H, m, H2), 2.41-2.36 (1H, m, H2), 1.77 (3H, s, H10); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.0, 144.8, 141.8, 131.3, 111.9, 61.7, 54.7, 51.9, 50.6, 35.2, 22.9; ESI-HRMS (*m*/*z*) calcd for C₁₁H₁₆O₃⁺ [M]⁺ 196.1099, found 196.1080.

(1R, 5R)-4-Bromomethyl-1-isopropenyl-cyclopent-3-enecarboxylic acid methyl ester (7):



To a solution of **15'** (2.6633 g, 13.571 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and PPh₃ (7.1194 g, 27.143 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (144.0 mL) was added CBr₄ (6.7511 g, 20.357 mmol, 1.5 equiv) at 0 °C. After stirring for 30 minutes at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was treated with hexane/EtOAc = 4:1 mixture and passed through short silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 4/1) and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification on silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 9:1) afforded 7 (35273 g, 13.571 mmol, quant) as a colorless oil; R_f 0.90 (hexane/EtOAc = 1:1); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +62.2 (*c* 0.1, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.08 (1H, s, H3), 4.86 (1H, s, H14), 4.74 (1H, s, H14), 4.13 (1H, d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, H15), 4.02 (1H, d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, H15), 3.81 (1H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, H5), 3.62 (3H, s, Me), 3.21 (1H, dd, *J* = 17.1, 8.7 Hz, H1), 2.73-2.64 (1H, m, H2), 2.46-2.38 (1H, m, H2), 1.77 (3H, s, H9); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.4, 144.1, 138.2, 134.7, 111.7, 54.2, 51.5, 50.3, 35.1, 30.2, 22.4; ESI-HRMS (*m/z*) calcd for C₁₁H₁₄BrO₂⁺ [M-H]⁺ 257.0177, found 257.0164, 259.0125.

(1*R*, 3*R*, 5*R*)-3-Hydroxy-1-isopropenyl-4-methylene-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid methyl ester (18):



To a solution of diphenyl diselenide (4.3462 g, 13.925 mmol, 0.55 equiv) in EtOH (90.0 mL) was added enough sodium borohydride to render the yellow solution colorless. To this solution was added 7 (6.5608 g, 25.318 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in EtOH (30.0 mL × 4) using a cannula at 0 °C. The solution was stirred for 15 minutes at 0 °C, 2 h at room temperature and 1/2 of the EtOH was evaporated under a stream of N₂ gas. The reaction mixture was added THF (126.0 mL), followed by 30% H₂O₂ solution (14.54 mL, 1.74 M) at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 10 minutes, the reaction mixture was diluted with ether, quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ solution. The aqueous layer was then extracted with ether. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification on silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1) afforded **18** as a colorless oil (4.452 g, 23.546 mmol, 93%); $R_f 0.77$ (hexane/EtOAc = 1:1); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -50.6 (c 0.2, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.40 (1H, t, J = 1.5 Hz, H15), 5.27 (1H, t, J = 1.2 Hz, H15), 4.83 (1H, s, H14), 4.72 (2H, m, H3/14), 3.79 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, H5), 3.59 (3H, s, Me), 3.18-3.09 (1H, m, H1), 2.45-2.34 (1H, m, H2), 1.86-1.79 (4H, m, H2/9); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.9, 153.6, 143.9, 113.6, 110.9, 73.8, 52.7, 51.6, 47.2, 37.7, 23.1; ESI-HRMS (m/z) calcd for C₁₁H₁₆O₃⁺ [M]⁺ 196.1099, found 196.1097.

(1R, 5R)-1-Isopropenyl-4-methylene-3-oxo-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid methyl ester (19):



To a solution of **18** (1.8792 g, 9.5760 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (94.3 mL) to cooled at 0 °C was added Dess-Martin periodinane (6.0923 g, 14.364 mmol, 1.5 equiv). After stirring for 1 h at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and quenched with saturated Na₂SO₃ solution and saturated NaHCO₃ solution (1/1). The aqueous layer was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification on silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1) afforded **19** as a colorless oil (1.8449 g, 9.5188 mmol, 99%); R_f 0.83 (hexane/EtOAc = 1:1); [α]p²⁵ -118.5 (*c* 0.1, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.16 (1H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H15), 5.51 (1H, d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, H15), 4.92-4.91 (1H, m, H14), 4.77 (1H, s, H14), 4.00-3.97 (1H, m, H5), 3.63 (3H, s, Me), 3.05-2.96 (1H, m, H1), 2.85 (1H, dd, *J* = 17.7, 11.7 Hz, H2), 2.42 (1H, dd, *J* = 17.1, 6.9 Hz, H2), 1.80 (3H, s, H9); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.8, 171.5, 143.5, 142.7, 120.0, 111.9, 51.8, 50.6, 43.7, 40.3, 21.8; ESI-HRMS (*m*/*z*) calcd for C₁₁H₁₄O₃⁺ [M]⁺ 194.0943, found 194.0942. (1*R*, 3*S*, 5*R*)-3-Hydroxy-1-isopropenyl-4-methylene-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid methyl ester (19'):



Solid CeCl₃·7H₂O (3.9585 g, 10.624 mmol, 1.3 equiv) was added in one portion to a solution of **19** (1.5874 g, 8.1727 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (77.4 mL) at -78 °C. After stirring for 10 minutes at -78 °C, NaBH₄ (0.4019 g, 10.624 mmol, 1.3 equiv) was added in one portion. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 30 minutes and then warmed to 0 °C. After stirring for 10 minutes at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and quenched with saturated NH₄Cl solution. The aqueous layer was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification on silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1) afforded **19'** as a yellow oil (1.4717 g, 7.4998 mmol, quant); $R_{\rm f}$ 0.67 (hexane/EtOAc = 1:1); $[\alpha]_{\rm p}^{25}$ +146.4 (*c* 0.1, MeOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.39 (1H, t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H15), 5.23 (1H, t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H15), 4.86-4.85 (1H, m, H14), 4.76 (1H, s, H14), 4.54-4.49 (1H, m, H3), 3.66-3.62 (4H, m, H5/Me), 2.65-2.56 (1H, m, H1), 2.35-2.26 (1H, m, H2), 2.17-2.02 (1H, m, H2), 1.78 (3H, s, H9); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.7, 152.3, 143.2, 112.6, 111.0, 73.8, 52.3, 51.7, 45.8, 37.6, 22.7; ESI-HRMS (*m*/z) calcd for C₁₁H₁₆O₃⁺ [M]⁺ 196.1099, found 196.1097.

(1*R*, 3*S*, 5*R*)-3-(*p*-Methoxy-benzyloxy)-1-isopropenyl-4-methylene-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid methyl ester (20):



A solution of **19**° (2.2996 g, 11.72 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *p*-methoxybenzyl trichloroacetimidate (3.649 mL, 17.58 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in toluene (276 mL) was treated with La(OTf)₃ (343.4 mg, 0.1611 mmol, 5 mol%) at room temperature. After stirring for 1 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification on silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1) afforded **20** as a colorless oil (3.280 g, 10.37 mmol, 88%); $R_{\rm f}$ 0.57 (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{20}$ +80.1 (*c* 0.76, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26-7.19 (2H, m, Bn), 6.83-6.79 (2H, m, Bn), 5.29 (1H, t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H15), 5.16 (1H, t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H15), 4.77 (1H, q, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H14), 4.69 (1H, s, H14), 4.59 (1H, d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, CH₂), 4.44 (1H, *J* = 11.7 Hz, CH₂), 4.32-4.26 (1H, m, H3), 3.82 (3H, s, Me), 3.65 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H5), 3.62 (3H, s, Me), 2.51-2.44 (1H, m, H1), 2.23-2.02 (2H, m, H2), 1.78 (3H, s, H9); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.8, 159.3, 149.3, 143.5, 130.8, 129.5, 113.9, 112.1, 111.1, 79.4, 70.5, 55.4, 51.7, 51.5, 44.7, 33.6, 22.7; ESI-HRMS (*m*/*z*) calcd for C₁₉H₂₄O4⁺ [M]⁺ 316.1675, found 316.1670.

(1*R*, 3*S*, 5*R*)-5-(Hydroxymethyl)-1-isopropenyl-3-(*p*-methoxy-benzyloxy)-4-methylenecyclopentanecarboxylic acid methyl ester (20'):



To a solution of lithium aluminium hydride (196.7 mg, 5.1841 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in THF (10 mL) was added dropwise **20** (820.1 mg, 2.5920 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (10 mL × 3) using a cannula at 0 °C. After stirring for 30 min at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was diluted with ether, quenched with 10% KOH aqueous solution and filtered with Celite. The aqueous layer was then extracted with ether. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification on silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1) afforded **20'** as a colorless oil (722.2 mg, 2.5044 mmol, 97%); *R*f 0.43 (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); $[\alpha]_{p}^{25}$ +135.9 (*c* 0.1, MeOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30-7.26 (2H, m, Bn), 6.91-6.86 (2H, m, Bn), 5.31 (1H, s, H15), 5.22 (1H, s, H15), 4.91 (1H, s, H14), 4.82 (1H, s, H14), 4.57 (1H, d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, CH₂), 4.50 (1H, d, *J* = 11.7, 7.2 Hz, H6), 2.81-2.76 (1H, m, H3), 3.60 (1H, d, *J* = 11.7, 6.3 Hz, H6), 3.41 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.7, 7.2 Hz, H6), 2.81-2.76 (1H, m, H5), 2.52-2.46 (1H, m, H1), 2.20-2.12 (1H, m, H2), 1.93-1.82 (4H, m, H2/9); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.3, 152.2, 144.4, 130.5, 129.4, 113.9, 112.0, 110.9, 79.6, 70.8, 62.6, 55.3, 47.5, 44.6, 34.0, 23.2; ESI-HRMS (*m*/*z*) calcd for C₁₈H₂₄O₃⁺ [M]⁺ 288.1725, found 288.1721.

7-{Hydroxy-[1-isopropenyl-3-(*p*-methoxy-benzyloxy)-4-methylene-cyclopentyl]-methyl}-11-methylene-dihydro-furan-12-one (4):



To a solution of **20'** (65.5 mg, 0.2273 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.8 mL) to cooled at 0 °C was added Dess-Martin periodinane (152.0 mg, 0.3409 mmol, 1.5 equiv). After stirring for 2 h at -5 °C, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and quenched with saturated Na₂SO₃ and NaHCO₃ solution (1/1). The aqueous layer was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* afforded **5** as a colorless oil (59.2 mg, 0.2068 mmol, 91%), and the residue was used for the second step without further purification; **5**: R_f 0.70 (hexane/EtOAc = 2:1).

Next, the residue **5** and bromolactone **6** (92.4 mg, 0.5682 mmol, 2.5 equiv) in THF/H₂O (1:2) (0.3 mL) was treated with In powder (72.1 mg, 0.6818mmol, 3.0 equiv) at 0 °C. After stirring for 16 h at 0 °C to room temperature, the reaction mixture wa filtered through Celite and combined. The aqueous layer was then extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification on silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 5:1) afforded **4** as a yellow oil (63.8 mg, 0.1659 mmol, 73% (2 steps) (dr = 92:8)); R_f 0.37 (hexane/EtOAc = 2:1); $[\alpha]_{D^{25}}$ -36.0 (*c* 0.032, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27-7.22 (2H, m, Bn), 6.90-6.67 (2H, m, Bn), 6.32 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.7, 0.9 Hz, H13), 5.98 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.4, 1.2 Hz, H13), 5.40 (1H, s, H15), 5.23 (1H, s, H15), 5.03 (1H, s, H14), 4.94 (1H, s, H14), 4.52-4.38 (3H, m, H8/CH₂), 4.33-4.20 (1H, m, H3), 4.01-3.97 (1H, m, H6), 3.80 (3H, s, Me), 3.53 (1H, d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, H8), 3.20-3.12 (1H, m, H7), 2.99-2.91 (1H, m, H5), 2.62-2.21 (2H, m, H1/2), 2.28-2.21 (1H, m, H2), 1.78 (3H, s, H9); ¹³C NMR

(125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ171.0, 159.6, 149.1, 142.1, 135.1, 129.8, 129.3, 126.0, 117.2, 114.1, 112.8, 80.1, 71.6, 70.0, 67.8, 55.4, 49.5, 47.3, 43.2, 35.2, 23.6; ESI-HRMS (*m/z*) calcd for C₂₃H₂₈O₅⁺
[M]⁺ 384.1937, found 384.1950.

7-Hydroxymethyl-6-[1-isopropenyl-3-(*p*-methoxy-benzyloxy)-4-methylene-cyclopentyl]-11-methoxymethyl-dihydro-furan-12-one (21):



To a solution of 4 (24.7 mg, 0.0642 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (1.0 mL) was added K₂CO₃ (1.7 mg, 0.0122 mmol, 0.19 equiv) at room temperature. After stirring for 1 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and quenched with saturated NH₄Cl solution. The aqueous layer was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification on silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 2:1) afforded **21** as a colorless oil (20.6 mg, 0.0488 mmol, 76%); R_f 0.27 (hexane/EtOAc = 1:1); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +29.9 (*c* 0.1, MeOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.29 (2H, m, Bn), 6.88-6.86 (2H, m, Bn), 5.42 (1H, s, H15), 5.29 (1H, s, H15), 4.98 (1H, s, H14), 4.92 (1H, s, H14), 4.57 (1H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CH₂), 4.46 (1H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CH₂), 4.33-4.30 (1H, m, H3), 4.11-4.09 (1H, m, H6), 3.85 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.0, 2.1 Hz, H13), 3.80 (3H, s, Me), 3.74 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.6, 2.1, H8), 3.60-3.56 (1H, m, H8), 3.43-3.39 (4H, m, H13/Me), 2.83 (1H, d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, H5), 2.69-2.65 (2H, m, H7/11), 2.56-2.51 (1H, m, H1), 2.19-2.14 (1H, m, H2), 2.09-2.04 (1H, m, H2), 1.75 (3H, s, H9); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.3, 158.9, 149.3, 142.4, 130.8, 129.1, 114.4, 113.6, 112.9, 79.0, 78.8, 71.4, 69.7, 63.0, 59.1, 55.2, 46.9, 46.0, 46.0, 45.5, 33.2, 22.9; ESI-HRMS (*m*/*z*) calcd for C₂₄H₃₂NaO₆⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 439.2097, found 439.2128.

8-Hydroxy-3-(p-methoxy-benzyloxy)-11-methoxymethyl-4,10-dimethylene-decahydro-





To a solution of DMSO (49.1 μ L, 0.691 mmol, 10.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.29 mL) was added dropwise oxalic chloride (11.9 μ L, 0.138 mmol, 2.0 equiv) at -78 °C. After stirring at this temperature for 30 min, a solution of **21** (28.8 mg, 0.0691 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.58 mL) was added dropwise at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h and then Et₃N (48.3 μ L, 0.346 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added. After stirring for 1 h at -78 °C and 15 min at room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂. The aqueous layer was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude aldehyde **22** was used in the next step without further purification.

To a solution of crude aldehyde **22** in CH₂Cl₂ (0.66 mL) was added (*i*PrO)₂TiCl₂ (26.2 mg, 0.1029 mmol, 1.6 equiv) at -18 °C. After stirring for 2 h at -18 °C, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and quenched with saturated Na₂SO₃ solution. The aqueous layer was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification on silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 2:1) afforded **22'** as a colorless oil (25.6 mg, 0.06176 mmol, 89% (2 steps)); $R_{\rm f}$ 0.37

(hexane/EtOAc = 1:1); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +32.4 (*c* 0.1, MeOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27-7.25 (2H, m, Bn), 6.88-6.86 (2H, m, Bn), 5.39 (1H, s, H15), 5.30 (1H, s, H15), 5.21 (1H, s, H14), 4.96 (1H, s, H14), 4.54 (1H, d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, CH₂), 4.43 (1H, d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, CH₂), 4.25-4.19 (1H, m, H3/6), 4.07-4.04 (1H, m, H8), 3.80 (3H, s, Me), 3.70 (2H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H13), 3.37 (3H, s, Me), 3.09-3.05 (1H, m, H11), 2.96-2.90 (1H, m, H1), 2.75 (1H, t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, H5), 2.55-2.45 (2H, m, H9), 2.42-2.37 (1H, m, H7), 2.29-2.23 (1H, m, H2), 1.98-1.93 (1H, m, H2); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.3, 159.5, 149.7, 143.9, 131.0, 129.7, 129.7, 117.4, 114.4, 114.2, 80.4, 78.0, 70.5, 69.5, 59.7, 55.7, 51.1, 51.0, 45.2, 43.6, 43.3, 36.9, 21.4; ESI-HRMS (*m*/*z*) calcd for C₂₄H₃₀NaO₆⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 437.1940, found 437.1939.

8-Hydroxy-3-(p-methoxy-benzyloxy)-13,14,15-trimethylene-decahydro-azuleno[6,7-

β]furan-12-one (3):



A solution of **22'** (36.5 mg, 0.0881 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DBU (40.0 µL, 0.2642 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in toluene (12.2 mL) was reflux for 6 h, cooled to room temperature, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification on silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 2:1) afforded **3** as a colorless oil (26.4 mg, 0.0690 mmol, 77%); R_f 0.30 (hexane/EtOAc = 1:1); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +0.77 (*c* 0.35, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28-7.26 (2H, m, Bn), 6.88-6.87 (2H, m, Bn), 6.40 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz, H13), 5.90 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz, H13), 5.46 (1H, s, H15), 5.34 (1H, s, H15), 5.17 (1H, s, H14), 4.95 (1H, s, H14), 4.57-4.46 (3H, m, H6/CH₂), 4.34-4.32 (1H, m, H8), 4.26-4.23 (1H, m, H3), 3.80 (3H, s, Me), 2.96-2.92 (2H, m, H1/5), 2.78-2.73 (1H, m, H7), 2.58 (1H, dd, J = 8.1, 3.6 Hz, H9), 2.45 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 3.9 Hz, H9), 2.28-2.23 (1H, m, H2), 1.95-1.90 (1H, m, H2); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.0,159.5, 149.6, 143.7, 136.7, 130.9, 129.7, 129.7, 121.8, 117.8, 114.2, 114.2, 80.2, 78.3, 70.7, 66.1, 55.7, 51.5, 50.9, 45.8, 41.8, 37.2; ESI-HRMS (m/z) calcd for C₂₃H₂₆NaO₅⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 405.1678, found 405.1670.

(1*R*,3*S*,5*R*,6*R*,7*R*,8*S*)-3-(*p*-Methoxy-benzyloxy)-13,14,15-trimethylene-12-

oxododecahydroazuleno[6,7-β]furan-8-yl-19-(triisopropylsilyloxy)acrylate (3'):



PhOPPh₂ (76.8 mg, 0.2761 mmol, 4.0 equiv) in toluene (605 µL) was added to 3 (26.4 mg, 0.0690 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2 (71.3 mg, 0.2761 mmol, 4.0 equiv) using a cannula. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and then added DEAD (126 µL, 0.2761 mmol, 4.0 equiv) 0 °C. After stirring for 2 h at room temperature, the mixture was diluted with ether, and quenched with a saturated NaHCO₃ solution. The aqueous layer was then extracted with ether. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification on silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 5:1) afforded **3**' as yellow oil (7.1 mg, 0.01140 mmol, 17%); $R_f 0.77$ (hexane/EtOAc = 2/1); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (2H, ddd, J = 8.4, 1.1, 0.6 Hz, Bz), 6.87 (2H, ddd, J = 8.4, 1.1, 0.6 Hz, Bz), 6.34 (1H, s, H13), 6.20 (1H, d, *J* = 0.1 Hz, H19), 6.09 (1H, s, H13), 5.58 (1H, d, *J* = 0.1 Hz, H19), 5.45 (1H, s, H15), 5.31 (1H, s, H15), 5.13 (1H, s, H14), 5.10 (1H, m, H8), 4.89 (1H, s, H14), 4.54 (1H, d, J = 1.5 Hz, H18), 4.48 (2H, s, Bz), 4.40 (1H, d, J = 1.5 Hz, H18), 4.34 (1H, m, H3), 4.21 (1H, m, H6), 3.80 (3H, s, Bz), 3.15 (1H, m, H7), 3.01 (1H, m, H1), 2.78 (1H, m, H5), 2.69 (1H, m, H9), 2.36 (1H, m, H9), 2.27 (1H, m, H2), 1.82 (1H, m, H2), 1.25-1.07 (21H, m, TIPS); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ169.5, 165.1, 159.3, 148.5, 142.4, 139.7, 137.9, 130.4, 129.6, 125.0, 122.5, 118.1, 115.5, 114.0, 80.2, 78.4, 77.4, 77.16, 76.9, 74.1, 70.0, 61.7, 55.4, 53.3, 47.6, 46.4, 37.2, 36.8, 29.8, 18.1, 12.1; ESI-HRMS (m/z) calcd for C₃₆H₅₀NaO₇Si [M+Na] 645.3224, found 645.3216.

Cynaropicrin (1):



To a solution of **3'** (4.2 mg, 0.00674 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (187 µL) cooled to 0 °C was added and TBAF (13.5 µL, 0.01349 mmol, 2.0 equiv). After stirring for 5 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and quenched with saturated NH₄Cl solution. The aqueous layer was then extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* afforded **3"** as a colorless oil, and the residue was used for the second step without further purification; **3"**: R_f 0.83 (hexane/EtOAc = 1:3); ESI-HRMS (*m/z*) calcd for C₂₇H₃₀NaO₇ [M+Na] 489.1889, found 489.1912.

To a solution of **3**" in CH₂Cl₂ (123 µL) cooled to 0 °C was added PB (pH 7) (12.3 µL) and DDQ (3.1 mg, 0.0135 mmol, 2.0 equiv). After stirring at 0 °C for 4 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and quenched with saturated Na₂SO₃ solution and saturated NaHCO₃ solution (1/1). The aqueous layer was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification on HPLC afforded cynaropicrin (1) as a yellow oil (2.2 mg, 0.00635mmol, 94% (2 steps)); $R_{\rm f}$ 0.50 (hexane/EtOAc = 1/3); $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{25}$ +152.2 (*c* 0.08, MeOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃Cl₃) δ 6.39 (1H, s, H19), 6.23 (1H, d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, H13), 5.96 (1H, s, H19), 5.62 (1H, d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, H13), 5.51 (1H, s, H15), 5.37 (1H, s, H15), 5.12-5.18 (2H, m, H14/H8), 4.95 (1H, s, 14H), 4.57 (1H, t, *J* =

7.2 Hz, H3), 4.39 (2H, s, H18), 4.26 (1H, dd, J = 10.6 Hz, H6), 3.24-3.17 (1H, m, H7), 3.01-2.95 (1H, m, H1), 2.85 (1H, t, J = 10.3 Hz, H5) 2.72 (1H, dd, J = 14.8 Hz, H9), 2.41 (1H, dd, J = 14.4 Hz, H9), 2.30-2.20 (1H, m, H2), 1.79-1.69 (1H, m, H2); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.8, 165.1, 152.0, 141.5, 139.0, 137.0, 126.6, 122.6, 118.0, 113.4, 78.2, 74.1, 73.6, 62.1, 51.1, 47.4, 45.1, 38.9, 36.8; ESI-HRMS (*m*/*z*) calcd for C₁₉H₂₂NaO₆ [M+Na] 369.1314, found 369.1310.



Scheme S1. Synthesis of C8-brominated C5-epimer of 21 (S1) prepared from compound 16. Reagents and conditions: a) PPTS, MeOH, rt, 95%; b) CBr4, PPh3, CH2Cl2, 0 °C, 92%; c) Ph2Se2, NaBH4, EtOH, rt, then H2O2, THF, 0 °C, 90%; d) DMP, CH2Cl2, 0 °C, 90%; e) CeCl3·7H2O, NaBH4, CH2Cl2, 0 °C, quant; f) PMBTCA, La(OTf)3, toluene, rt, 77%; g) LAH, THF, 0 °C, 97%; h) DMP, CH2Cl2, 0 °C, 90%; i) Zn(0), THF/H2O, rt, 71%; j) K2CO3, MeOH, rt, 66%; k) PPh3, CBr4, CH2Cl2, 0 °C, 52%.



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Electronic Supplementary Information













































<¹³C NMR>



X-ray diffraction analysis of S1:

Crystals were obtained from a hexane solution by slow evaporation of the solvent. A colorless platelet crystal ($0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.03$ mm) was mounted on a polyimide film, MicroMountsTM (MiTegen), and coated with paraffin. All measurements were made on a Rigaku Mercury70 diffractometer using graphite monochromated Mo-*Ka* radiation at 223K. Data were collected and processed using CrystalClear (Rigaku).¹ The structure was solved by direct methods² and expanded using Fourier techniques. A unit cell contained two independent molecules whose structures are almost identical. The non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atoms were refined using the riding model. The final cycle of full-matrix least-squares refinement on F^2 was based on 7316 observed reflections and 547 variable parameters. All calculations were performed using the CrystalStructure³ crystallographic software package except for refinement, which was performed using SHELXL97.⁴ Crystallographic data are summarized in table S1. CIF data were deposited in Cambridge Structural Database (CCDC-2038598).



Figure S1. Molecular structure of S1. Draws with 50% probability.

Electronic Supplementary Information

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for S1.

Empirical Formula	$C_{24}H_{31}BrO_5$
Formula Weight	479.41
Crystal Color, Habit	colorless, platelet
Crystal Dimensions	$0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.03 \text{ mm}$
Crystal System	triclinic
Lattice Type	Primitive
Space Group	P1 (#1)
Lattice Parameters	<i>a</i> = 8.703(13) Å
	<i>b</i> = 9.329(14) Å
	<i>c</i> = 14.17(2) Å
	$\alpha = 94.13(3)^{\circ}$
	$\beta = 91.26(3)^{\circ}$
	$\gamma = 90.13(2)^{\circ}$
	V = 1147(3)Å ³
Z value	2
Absorption coefficient	18.284 cm ⁻¹
Radiation	MoKα ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å)
	graphite monochromated
Temperature	223 К
No. of Reflections Measured	Total: 10727
	Unique: 7316
	$(R_{\rm int} = 0.0358)$
Corrections	Lorentz-polarization Absorption
	(trans. factors: 0.737 - 0.947)

No. of Reflections	10727
No. Variables	547
Reflection/Parameter Ratio	13.37
Residuals: R; wR (All data)	0.1182; 0.2234
Residuals: R_1	0.0737
No. of Reflections to calc R_1	3598
Goodness of Fit Indicator	0.935
Flack Parameter	-0.032 (Friedel pairs = 3296)
Max Shift/Error in Final Cycle	0.000
Maximum peak in Final Diff. Map (e Å ³)	0.34
Minimum peak in Final Diff. Map (e Å ³)	-0.73
CCDC#	2038598

References:

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- 4. SHELXL97: Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.

DFT calculation with B3LYP/6-31G* for compound S2:

