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Supporting Information

Formal total synthesis of (±)-7-deoxycylindrospermopsin and its 8-epi isomer

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Table of contents

| 1. General Information | . 2 |
|--|-----|
| 2. Experiment Details and Characterization Data | . 3 |
| 3. ¹ H NMR signal assignment of compound 22 | 15 |
| 4. NOESY spectrum of compound 22 | 16 |
| 5. Comparison of ¹ H NMR Spectra of Reported and Synthetic 8-epi-7-deoxycylindrospermop | sin |
| | 17 |
| 6. Comparison of NMR Data of Reported and Synthetic 25 | 18 |
| 7. Comparison of NMR Data of Reported and Synthetic 26 | 19 |
| 3. NMR Spectra | 21 |

1. General Information.

All reactions were carried out under nitrogen atmosphere in anhydrous conditions, unless otherwise noted. Dry solvents tetrahydrofuran (THF) were obtained by sodium and freshly distilled, dry methylene chloride (CH₂Cl₂) were obtained by calcium hydride and freshly distilled. Anhydrous methanol (MeOH), triethylamine (Et₃N), acetic acid (CH₃COOH) and N, N-Dimethylformamide (DMF) were purchased from Adamas-beta or other commercial suppliers and used without further purification. HPLC water, methanol and trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) were purchased from sigma-aldrich. Other reagents were purchased commercially and used without further purification. NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AV-400 instrument, operating for ¹H NMR at 400 MHz, ¹³C NMR at 100 MHz, chemical shifts were given relative to CDCl₃ (7.26 ppm for ¹H NMR, 77.16 ppm for ¹³C NMR) The following abbreviations (or combinations thereof) were used to explain multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad. Mass spectroscopy data of the products were collected on an HRMS-TOF instrument using EI ionization or ESI ionization in several cases. IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer Spectrum One FTIR spectrometer.

2. Experiment Details and Characterization Data



To a solution of 4-methoxy-pyridine (7.64 g, 70 mmol) in 500 mL THF at -30 °C was added TrocCl (10.6 mL, 77 mmol) dropwise, the reaction was stirred for 1 hour at -30 °C before 1.0 M vinyl Grignard (90 mL) was transferred. The reaction was stirred for 3 hours at -30 °C and 1.0 M Hydrochloric acid (100 mL) was added, the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour and then diluted with water (100 mL). The organic layers was concentrated *in vacuo*, then the water layer was extracted with EtOAc (3×100 mL), the organic layers was washed with brine (100 mL), dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane: EtOAc = 4:1) afforded **8** (18.87 g, 90%) as a colorless oil. $R_f = 0.50$ (hexane:EtOAc = 4:1).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.90 – 5.71 (ddd, *J*=5.2,10.4,17.2, 1H), 5.37 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (m, 2H), 4.83 (s, 2H), 2.91 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.8, 151.0, 140.5, 132.3, 118.0, 108.9, 94.4, 75.9, 55.2, 39.9.

HRMS (TOF, EI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₀Cl₃NO₃ 296.9726, found 296.9726.

IR (film) v_{max} 3090, 2960, 1736, 1672, 1607, 1420, 1380, 1328, 1300, 1260, 1221, 1188, 1127, 1059, 995, 933, 825, 787, 756, 717, 679 cm⁻¹.



To a solution of **8** (9.00 g, 30.1 mmol) in 150 mL THF at -78 $^{\circ}$ C was added 2.0 M sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (16.6 mL, 33.2 mmol) dropwise, the reaction was stirred for 1 hour at -78 $^{\circ}$ C before methyl iodide (5.6 mL, 90.3 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction was stirred for 12 hour at -78 $^{\circ}$ C, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and then diluted with water (100

mL). The organic layer was concentrated *in vacuo*, then the water layer was extracted with EtOAc (3×80 mL), the organic layers was washed with brine (80 mL), dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane: EtOAc = 5:1) afforded **9** (5.27 g, 56%, dr > 20:1) as a colorless oil.

 $R_f = 0.45$ (hexane:EtOAc = 5:1).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.85 – 5.68 (ddd, *J* = 5.6,10.8,16.2Hz,1H), 5.28 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.18(d, *J* = 11.2 Hz,1H), 5.15(d, *J* = 16.2 Hz,1H), 4.97 – 4.75 (m, 3H), 2.51 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.3, 151.7, 139.6, 132.3, 117.8, 107.0, 94.5, 75.8, 61.5, 44.1, 16.9.
HRMS (TOF, EI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₂Cl₃NO₃ 310.9883, found 310.9879.

IR (film) v_{max} 3089, 2969, 1736, 1672, 1605, 1419, 1378, 1322, 1264, 1206, 1125, 1091, 1057, 996, 894, 814, 792, 757, 715, 647 cm⁻¹.



To a solution of indium (7.00 g, 61 mmol) in 60 mL THF was added (3-bromoprop-1-yn-1-yl) triisopropylsilane **10** (25.22 g, 91.6 mmol) at room temperature. After stirred for 30 min, the reaction was removed to water bath at room temperature, then chlorotrimethylsilane (19.3 mL, 152.5 mmol) was added. After stirred for 1 hour, then **9** (9.53 g, 30.5 mmol) was added to reaction mixture. After 12 hours, the reaction mixture was poured into pH 7.0 buffer solution (100mL, K₂HPO₄/KH₂PO₄) which was precooled. The organic layer was concentrated *in vacuo*, then the water layer was extracted with EtOAc (3×80 mL), the organic layers was washed with brine (80 mL), dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane: EtOAc = 10:1) afforded **11** (11.52 g, 74%) as a colorless oil.

 $R_{\rm f} = 0.35$ (hexane:EtOAc = 10:1).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.97 (ddd, *J* = 5.2, 10.4, 17.2 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (s, 2H), 4.74 (s, 1H), 4.68 – 4.56 (m, 1H), 2.88 – 2.58 (m, 5H), 1.21 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.02 (s, 21H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.8, 154.2, 137.9, 117.6, 103.5, 95.3, 84.1, 75.3, 60.1, 52.0, 45.6, 40.7, 27.7, 18.6, 15.3, 11.2.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₃H₃₇Cl₃NO₃Si 508.1603; Found 508.1618.

IR (film) v_{max} 2943, 2865, 1714, 1461, 1402, 1378, 1325, 1274, 1122, 1062, 995, 929, 883, 823, 762, 717, 677 cm⁻¹.



To a solution of **11** (13.6 g, 26.7 mmol) in 150 mL THF at -78 °C was added 1.0 M L-selectride (107 mL, 107 mmol) dropwise, the reaction was stirred for 24 hours at -78 °C and 2.0M aqueous NaOH (55 mL, 110 mmol) and 30% aqueous H_2O_2 (36.4 mL, 321 mmol) were added slowly. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and then diluted with water (60 mL). The organic layers was concentrated *in vacuo*, then the water layer was extracted with EtOAc (3×100 mL), the organic layers was washed with brine (100 mL), dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane: EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1) afforded **12** (6.65 g, 49%) and C12 diasteomer **12'** (4.86 g, 36%) as a colorless oil.

12: $R_f = 0.45$ (hexane:EtOAc = 5:1)

12: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.95 – 5.80 (m, 1H), 5.21 (dd, J = 36.8, 14.1 Hz, 2H), 4.86 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (ddd, J = 22.8, 14.7, 4.4 Hz, 3H), 4.22 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H),
2.28 (s, 1H), 2.05 (dd, J = 13.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.94 – 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.63 (s, 1H), 1.01 (dd, J = 18.3, 6.2 Hz, 24H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.5, 138.2, 116.5, 105.0, 95.6, 83.0, 75.2, 63.1, 59.3, 51.8, 36.2, 29.0, 26.6, 18.6, 11.2, 11.2.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₃H₃₉Cl₃NO₃Si 510.1759; Found 510.1762.

IR (film) v_{max} 3478, 2943, 2865, 2174, 1714, 1461, 1410, 1381, 1324, 1267, 1121, 1064, 996, 920, 883, 819, 765, 716, 678 cm⁻¹.

C12 diasteomer 12': $R_f = 0.50$ (hexane:EtOAc = 5:1).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.08 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.3, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.51 – 4.34 (m, 2H), 3.69 (s, 1H), 2.86 – 2.67 (m, 2H), 2.34 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 1.95 (ddd, *J* = 14.3, 10.4, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 1.65 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 1.10 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 21H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.3, 139.4, 116.5, 105.3, 95.6, 82.8, 75.2, 70.6, 59.7, 50.6, 39.9, 31.7, 28.2, 18.6, 17.9, 11.3.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₃H₃₉Cl₃NO₃Si 510.1759; Found 510.1763.

IR (film) v_{max} 3487, 2942, 2865, 2174, 1713, 1461, 1410, 1382, 1317, 1277, 1122, 1062, 995, 925, 883, 823, 764, 716, 678 cm⁻¹.



To a solution of **12** (1.76 g, 3.44 mmol) in 20 mL CH_2Cl_2 was added imidazole (1.43 g, 21 mmol), tbutyldimethylchlorosilane (1.05g, 7.0 mmol) and DMAP (130 mg, 1.05 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours and was added 20 mL saturated NH₄Cl solution. The water layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×20 mL), the organic layers was washed with brine (20 mL), dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane: EtOAc = 20:1) afforded **13** (1.90 g, 88%) as a colorless oil.

 $R_{f} = 0.7$ (hexane:EtOAc = 10:1).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.86 (ddd, J = 16.0, 10.7, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 5.30 – 5.08 (m, 2H), 4.83 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.74 – 4.62 (m, 2H), 4.56 (dd, J = 13.5, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.20 – 4.07 (m, 1H), 2.63 – 2.49 (m, 2H), 2.13 (s, 1H), 2.03 – 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.01 (m, 24H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.06 (s, 6H).
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.4, 138.7, 115.9, 105.1, 95.7, 82.6, 75.1, 63.5, 59.3, 51.9, 36.9, 29.4, 26.5, 25.8, 18.6, 18.0, 11.6, 11.2, -4.7, -4.8.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₉H₅₃Cl₃NO₃Si₂ 624.2624; Found 624.2629.

IR (film) v_{max} 2953, 2864, 2174, 1715, 1462, 1408, 1323, 1260, 1115, 1091, 996, 920, 883, 853, 836, 775, 742, 713, 674 cm⁻¹.



The ozone was dried by calcium chloride before it was introduced into a solution of **13** (0.85 g, 1.37 mmol) in 20 mL CH₂Cl₂ at -78 °C until the material completely disappeared. Nitrogen was bubbled through the solution for 5 min to purge the excess ozone before 1.0 mL Me₂S was added, and the mixture was then slowly warmed to room temperature. The solution was concentrated, flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane: EtOAc = 10:1) afforded **14** (0.62 g, 71%) as a colorless oil.

 $R_{f} = 0.5$ (hexane:EtOAc = 10:1).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.63 (s, 1H), 4.85 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (m, 2H), 3.86 – 3.74 (m, 1H), 2.58 (m, 2H), 2.35 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 1.96 – 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.07 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.04 (m, 21H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.06 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.0, 154.6, 104.1, 95.3, 83.3, 75.4, 66.9, 64.0, 51.7, 32.6, 29.6, 25.7, 18.6, 18.0, 11.4, 11.2, -4.8, -4.9.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₈H₅₁Cl₃NO₄Si₂ 626.2417; Found 626.2410.

IR (film) v_{max} 2954, 2864, 2174, 1719, 1462, 1410, 1331, 1254, 1115, 1092, 922, 883, 856, 837, 776, 741, 715, 676, 614 cm⁻¹.



To a solution of 14 (7.10 g, 11.32 mmol) in 30 mL dichloroethane at -78 °C was added CH₃COOH (323uL, 5.66 mmol), 4-methoxybenzylamine (1.8 mL, 13.6 mmol) and sodium triacetoxyborohydride (3.6 g, 17 mmol). The mixture was then slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 hours at room temperature before neutralized with saturated aqueous Na₂CO₃ and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×30 mL). The organic layers were washed with brine (30 mL), dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane: EtOAc = 4:1) afforded the crude product as a colorless oil. To a solution of the crude product in 7 mL CH₂Cl₂ and 21 mL CH₃COOH was added zine dust (3.10 g, 47.15 mmol) and stirred vigorously at room temperature for 6 h. The mixture was filtered and the filtrate was neutralized with saturated Na₂CO₃ solution and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×40 mL), the organic layers was washed with brine (40 mL), dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane: EtOAc = 1:1) afforded **16** (2.79 g, 43%, 2 steps) as a colorless oil. R_f = 0.4 (hexane:EtOAc = 1:1).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.70 (q, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 2H), 3.18 – 3.05 (m, 1H), 2.79 (m, 2H), 2.40 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.97 (s, 2H), 1.80 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (m, 2H), 1.04 (m, 21H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.82 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.03 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.5, 132.8, 129.3, 113.7, 105.9, 82.2, 55.2, 55.1, 71.2, 53.7, 52.1, 49.2, 40.5, 39.7, 27.9, 25.9, 18.7, 18.1, 15.0, 11.3, -4.3, -4.9.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{33}H_{61}N_2O_2Si_2$ 573.4266; Found 573.4256.

IR (film) v_{max} 2939, 2863, 2349, 2171, 1716, 1613, 1586, 1512, 1462, 1350, 1249, 1174, 1110, 1037, 940, 883, 837, 775, 743, 677, 636 cm⁻¹.



To a solution of 16(1.28 g, 2.24 mmol) in 20 mL CH₂Cl₂ was added 17(1.39 g, 4.48 mmol) and triethylamine (0.78 mL, 5.6 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. The solution was concentrated, flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane: EtOAc = 10:1) afforded 18 (1.38 g, 88%) as a flocculent solid.

 $R_f = 0.5$ (hexane: EtOAc = 4:1).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.80 (d, *J* = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 4.69 – 4.58 (m, 2H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 1H), 3.84 – 3.68 (m, 4H), 3.57 (dd, *J* = 19.5, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 3.41 – 3.20 (m, 3H), 2.86 (t, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.13 – 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.80 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.60 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 0.99 (dd, *J* = 18.9, 5.8 Hz, 21H), 0.84 (s, 9H), 0.75 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.02 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.5, 157.4, 130.1, 126.8, 114.2, 104.9, 94.5, 83.0, 78.0, 68.6, 57.5, 55.3, 50.7, 50.6, 49.4, 39.9, 39.3, 25.9, 24.4, 18.7, 18.0, 13.6, 11.3, -4.3, -4.9.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₆H₆₁Cl₃N₃O₅SSi₂ 808.2931; Found 808.2906.

IR (film) v_{max} 2942, 2864, 2173, 1572, 1462, 1345, 1249, 1179, 1141, 1092, 1034, 938, 883, 838, 775, 728, 678, 616 cm⁻¹.



To a stirred solution of **18** (144 mg, 0.18 mmol) in 10 mL CH₃OH was added AgF (45.2 mg, 0.36 mmol) in the dark. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours in dark and then 1 M HCl (5.0 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred for 15 min, diluted with water (5 mL) then was concentrated *in vacuo*, then the water layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×10 mL), the organic layers was washed with

brine (10 mL), dried with Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane: EtOAc = 2:1) afforded **19** (101 mg, 87%) as a colorless oil.

 $R_f = 0.4$ (hexane: EtOAc = 2:1).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.75 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (m, 3H), 3.87 (s, 1H), 3.75 (s, 4H), 3.57 (dd, J = 19.0, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (t, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (t, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (s, 1H), 1.74 (t, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 1.62 - 1.48 (m, 1H), 0.85 (s, 9H), 0.74 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.02 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 6H).
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.5, 157.1, 130.0, 126.8, 114.2, 94.6, 81.2, 77.9, 70.7, 68.8, 57.8, 55.3,

51.0, 50.5, 49.0, 39.8, 39.0, 25.9, 22.6, 18.1, 13.5, -4.4, -5.0.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₇H₄₁Cl₃N₃O₅SSi 652.1596; Found 652.1579.

IR (film) v_{max} 3309, 2930, 1562, 1513, 1462, 1348, 1306, 1247, 1178, 1139, 1111, 1090, 1030, 938, 836, 774, 726, 616 cm⁻¹.



To a solution of 6-bromo-2,4-dimethoxypyrimidine 20(0.38 g,1.72 mmol) and 19(0.75 g, 1.15 mmol) in 10 mL of triethylamine was added a mixture of bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) chloride (16.1 mg, 0.023 mmol) and copper(I) iodide (9 mg, 0.046 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 24 hours. The reaction mixture filtered through a plug of Celite and the filtrate was concentrated. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane: EtOAc = 2:1) afforded **21** (101 mg, 87%) as a flocculent solid.

 $R_f = 0.35$ (hexane: EtOAc = 2:1).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 4.79 – 4.62 (m, 4H), 3.93 (s, 1H), 3.91 (s, 1H), 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.60 (dd, *J* = 19.3, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.49

(d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.32 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (d, *J* = 13.9 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (t, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 1.58 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 0.84 (s, 9H), 0.76 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.02 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.7, 165.3, 159.5, 157.1, 151.6, 129.9, 126.7, 114.2, 104.7, 94.5, 90.7,
81.0, 77.9, 68.7, 57.8, 55.2, 54.9, 53.9, 50.7, 50.4, 49.0, 39.7, 39.4, 25.8, 23.7, 18.0, 13.5, -4.3, -5.0.
HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₃H₄₇Cl₃N₅O₇SSi 790.2026; Found 790.1997.

IR (film) v_{max} 2953, 2236, 1576, 1556, 1513, 1480, 1459, 1389, 1347, 1248, 1202, 1139, 1104, 1029, 965, 939, 835, 775, 730, 615 cm⁻¹.



To a solution of **21** (638 mg, 0.807 mmol) in 10 mL CH₃OH and 10 mL CH₃COOH was added zinc dust (264 mg, 4.04 mmol) and stirred vigorously at room temperature for 1 h. The mixture was filtered and the filtrate was neutralized with saturated Na₂CO₃ solution and concentrated *in vacuo* then extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×20 mL), the organic layers was washed with brine (20 mL), dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/CH₃OH = 10/1) afforded **22** (223 mg, 36%) as a colorless oil.

 $R_{\rm f} = 0.4 \ (CH_2Cl_2/CH_3OH = 10/1).$

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (s, 1H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (m, 7H), 3.81 (s, 4H), 3.68 (dd, *J* = 20.6, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (t, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (t, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.17 – 2.07 (m, 1H), 1.96 (dd, *J* = 18.7, 9.8 Hz, 2H), 1.65 – 1.55 (m, 1H), 1.54 – 1.45 (m, 1H), 0.94 – 0.82 (m, 12H), 0.06 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.3, 166.4, 164.4, 158.7, 152.8, 129.2, 125.8, 113.4, 99.6, 67.3, 54.3, 54.1, 53.7, 52.9, 52.4, 50.6, 49.0, 42.5, 41.3, 39.2, 38.4, 28.0, 24.8, 17.1, 12.8, -5.5, -5.9.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₁H₄₈N₅O₄Si 582.3470; Found 582.3460.

IR (film) v_{max} 2929, 2348, 1712, 1570, 1514, 1461, 1357, 1251, 1206, 1177, 1112, 1050, 938, 839, 776, 683, 614 cm⁻¹.



A solution of **22** (49.3 mg, 0.085 mmol) in 10 mL concentrated HCl was heated at 95 $^{\circ}$ C for 18 hours. The mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure to give **23** without further purification.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.67 (s, 1H), 4.02 (s, 1H), 3.93 (m, 1H), 3.88 – 3.77 (m, 2H), 3.72 (dddd, *J* = 11, 11, 3.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.30 – 3.18 (m, 1H), 2.75 – 2.63 (m, 2H), 2.16 (dt, *J* = 13.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (*J* = 13.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (ddd, *J* = 14.8, 10.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.77 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.54 (t, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 166.9, 154.3, 153.7, 152.9, 100.8, 67.9, 56.8, 46.7, 40.9, 39.2, 37.8, 37.3, 30.6, 12.9.

To a solution of **23** in dry DMF was added SO₃-pyr (160 mg, 1.07 mmol), the resulting mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 12 hours. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was purified by HPLC as same as Willimas, using the Waters Symmetry C-18 colum (4.6×250 mm) eluting with 8% MeOH/H₂O with 1% TFA at 1.0 mL/min, monitoring at 263 nm to give 8-epi-7-deoxycylindrospermopsin **24** (26.2 mg, 80% for 2 steps, $t_R = 10.2$ min).

(±)-8-epi-7-deoxycylindrospermopsin 24: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.71 (s, 1H), 4.67 (s, 1H), 4.00-3.93 (m, 1H), 3.93-3.79 (m, 3H), 3.35 -3.25 (m, 1H), 2.78-2.67 (m, 2H), 2.48 (dt, *J* = 14.1, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.26-2.17 (dt, *J* = 14.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.60 (t, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 166.9, 154.3, 153.7, 153.0, 100.8, 77.1, 56.9, 46.8, 46.6, 41.2, 38.6, 37.8, 34.9, 30.4, 12.7.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₂₂N₅O₆S 400.1291; Found 400.1301.

IR (film) v_{max} 3208, 2366, 1628, 4136, 1203, 1141, 839, 801, 723 cm⁻¹.



A solution of **21** (42 mg, 0.053 mmol) in 10 mL concentrated HCl was heated at 95 °C for 12 hours. The mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure to give the crude product which was used for hydrogenation step without any purification. To a solution of crude product in 1 mL methanol and 1 mL trifluoroacetic acid was added 100 mg 5% Pd/C, under a hydrogen atmosphere for 24 h, and then filtered through Celite, the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified by HPLC, using the Waters Symmetry C-18 colum (4.6×250 mm) eluting with 8% MeOH/H₂O with 1% TFA at 1.0 mL/min, monitoring at 263 nm to give **25** (1.6 mg, 7%, $t_R = 26.1$ min) and **26** (7.0 mg, 30%, $t_R = 50.2$ min).



25: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.71 (s, 1H), 4.06 (s, 1H), 4.02 – 3.94 (m, 1H), 3.94 – 3.82 (m, 2H),
3.75 (dddd, J = 11, 11, 3.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (m, 1H), 2.79 – 2.69 (m, 2H), 2.20 (dt, J = 13.6, 3.4 Hz,
1H), 2.10 (dt, J = 13.9, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.86 (ddd, J = 14.8, 10.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.81 – 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.58 (t,
J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 0.99 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 166.9, 163.0 (q, *J* = 35.3 Hz), 154.3, 153.7, 153.0, 116.3 (q, *J* = 289.8 Hz), 100.8, 67.9, 56.7, 46.7, 46.9, 39.2, 37.8, 37.3, 30.7, 12.8.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₂₂N₅O₃ 320.1717; Found 320.1712.

IR (film) v_{max} 3329, 3194, 1663, 1429, 1345, 1201, 1136, 837, 801, 721 cm⁻¹.



26: ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.75 (s, 1H), 4.03 (s, 1H), 3.85 (m, 2H), 3.76 (ddd, *J* = 10.8, 10.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (ddt, *J* = 10.8, 10.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (dt, *J* = 13.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (dt, *J* = 14.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.52 (dd, *J* = 24.2, 11.5 Hz, 2H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 166.8, 162.9 (q, *J* = 35.5 Hz), 154.9, 153.3, 152.9, 116.3 (q, *J* = 289.8 Hz), 100.9, 67.9, 56.4, 47.6, 47.3, 44.0, 39.4, 37.3, 36.9, 33.1, 12.7.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{15}H_{22}N_5O_3$ 320.1717; Found 320.1713.

IR (film) v_{max} 3188, 2921, 1662, 1425, 1344, 1200, 1134, 836, 802 cm⁻¹.



3. ¹H NMR Signal Assignment of Compound 22

Figure S1⁻¹H NMR signal assignment of compound 22

4. NOESY of Compound 22







5. Comparison of ¹H NMR Spectra of Reported and Synthetic 8-epi-7deoxycylindrospermopsin

Figure S3 ¹H NMR spectrum of Reported 8-epi-7-Deoxycylindrospermopsin (17) by Williams (Copyright: Williams *et al. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2005, 44, 3879).



Figure S4 ¹H NMR spectrum of Synthetic 8-epi-7-deoxycylindrospermopsin (24)

6. Comparison of NMR Data of Reported and Synthetic 25



Table S1 Comparison of ¹H NMR Data of 25

| Reported Data by Williams | Synthetic Data |
|---|---|
| $(500 \text{ MHz}, \text{D}_2\text{O})^a$ | (400 MHz, D ₂ O) |
| 5.68 (s, 1H) | 5.71 (s, 1H) |
| 4.03 (br s, 1H) | 4.06 (s, 1H) |
| 3.92 (m, 1H) | 4.02 – 3.94 (m, 1H) |
| 3.82 (dd, J = 9, 9 Hz, 1H) | 3.94 – 3.82 (m, 2H) |
| 3.78 (dd, <i>J</i> = 9,9 Hz, 1H) | |
| 3.72 (dddd, <i>J</i> = 11, 11, 4, 4 Hz, 1H) | 3.75 (dddd, <i>J</i> = 11, 11, 3.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H) |
| 3.25 (m, 1H) | 3.28 (m, 1H) |
| 2.71 (dd, <i>J</i> = 14, 5.5 Hz, 1H) | 2.79 – 2.69 (m, 2H) |
| 2.67 (dd, <i>J</i> = 14, 9 Hz, 1H) | |
| 2.16 (dt, <i>J</i> = 14, 4, 4 Hz, 1H) | 2.20 (dt, <i>J</i> = 13.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H) |
| 2.06 (dt, <i>J</i> = 15, 3 Hz, 1H) | 2.10 (dt, <i>J</i> = 13.9, 3.4 Hz, 1H) |
| 1.83(ddd, <i>J</i> = 15, 11, 5 Hz, 1H) | 1.86 (ddd, J = 14.8, 10.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H) |
| 1.72 (ddq, <i>J</i> = 14, 7, 3 Hz, 1H) | 1.81 – 1.69 (m, 1H) |
| 1.55 (ddd, J = 14, 14, 1.5 Hz, 1H) | 1.58 (t, <i>J</i> = 12.0 Hz, 1H) |
| 0.95 (d, J = 7 Hz, 3H) | 0.99 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H) |

^a Compound 15: Williams et al. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2005, 44, 3879-3881.

7. Comparison of NMR Data of Reported and Synthetic 26



| Reported Data by Williams | Reported Data by Zakarian | Synthetic Data | |
|---|--|---|--|
| $(500 \text{ MHz}, \text{D}_2\text{O})^a$ | $(600 \text{ MHz}, D_2 \text{O})^b$ | (400 MHz, D ₂ O) | |
| 5.72 (s, 1H) | 5.72 (s, 1H) | 5.75 (s, 1H) | |
| 4.00 (br s, 1H) | 4.00 (s, 1H) | 4.03 (s, 1H) | |
| 3.86 (buried m, 1H) | 3.91 - 3.80 (m. 2H) | 3 85 (m 2H) | |
| 3.82 (dd, J = 9.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H) | 5151 5166 (111, 211) | 5.55 (m, 2m) | |
| 3.74 (dd, <i>J</i> =10,10 Hz, 1H) | 3.78 – 3.68 (m, 1H) | 3.76 (ddd, J = 10.8, 10.8, 8.8 Hz, | |
| | | 1H) | |
| 3.61 (ddt, J = 11, 11, 3.5 Hz, | 3.66 – 3.55 (m, 1H) | 3.64 (ddt, <i>J</i> = 10.8, 10.8, 3.6 Hz, | |
| 1H) | | 1H) | |
| 3.23 (dd, <i>J</i> = 10, 10 Hz, 1H) | 3.23 (dd, <i>J</i> = 10.8, 9.4 Hz, 1H) | 3.26 (dd, <i>J</i> = 10.6, 9.0 Hz, 1H) | |
| 2.73 (app d, $J = 5$ Hz, 1H) | 2.74 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H) | 2.76 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.8 Hz, 2H) | |
| 2.26 (dt, $J = 15, 5, 5$ Hz, 1H) | 2.31 – 2.23 (m, 1H) | 2.29 (dt, <i>J</i> = 13.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H) | |
| 2.07 (dt, J = 15, 3, 3, Hz, 1H) | 2.16 – 2.03 (m, 1H) | 2.10 (dt, J = 14.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H) | |
| 1.70 (ddq, J = 9, 6.5, 2.5, 1H) | 1.75 – 1.65 (m, 1H) | 1.71 (m, 1H) | |
| 1.50 (app q, J = 11 Hz, 2H) | 1.56 – 1.43 (m, 2H) | 1.52 (dd, $J = 24.2, 11.5$ Hz, 2H) | |
| 0.95 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H) | 0.95 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H) | 0.97 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H). | |

Table S2 Comparison of ¹H NMR Data of 26

^a Compound 14: Williams et al. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2005, 44, 3879-3881.

^b Compound 18: Zakarian et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2018, 140, 6027-6032.



Table S3 Comparison of ¹³C NMR Data of 26

| Reported Data by Zakarian | Synthetic Data |
|---|-----------------------------|
| $(150 \text{ MHz}, \text{D}_2\text{O})^a$ | (100 MHz, D ₂ O) |
| 166.6 | 166.8 |
| 162.6 (q, J = 35.6 Hz) | 162.9 (q, $J = 35.5$ Hz) |
| 154.7 | 154.9 |
| 153.1 | 153.3 |
| 152.7 | 152.9 |
| 116.1 (q, J = 291.4 Hz) | 116.3 (q, $J = 289.8$ Hz) |
| 100.7 | 100.9 |
| 67.7 | 67.9 |
| 56.2 | 56.4 |
| 47.4 | 47.6 |
| 47.1 | 47.3 |
| 43.8 | 44.0 |
| 39.2 | 39.4 |
| 37.1 | 37.3 |
| 36.7 | 36.9 |
| 32.9 | 33.1, |
| 12.6 | 12.7 |

^a Compound 18: Zakarian et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2018, 140, 6027-6032.

8. NMR Spectra

Compound 8





210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1(ppm)









Compound 12'











210 200 150 180 170 180 150 140 130 120 110 100 50 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10







S32







¹H-¹H COSY













 (\pm) -8-epi-7-deoxycylindrospermopsin 24





