

Supporting Information

Asymmetric Total Synthesis of (+)-Dihydroitomanallene B and Formal Synthesis of (–)-Kumausallene

Rodney A. Fernandes,* Atul Kumar and Ramdas S. Pathare

Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, Powai, Mumbai 400076,
Maharashtra, India

Email: rfernand@chem.iitb.ac.in

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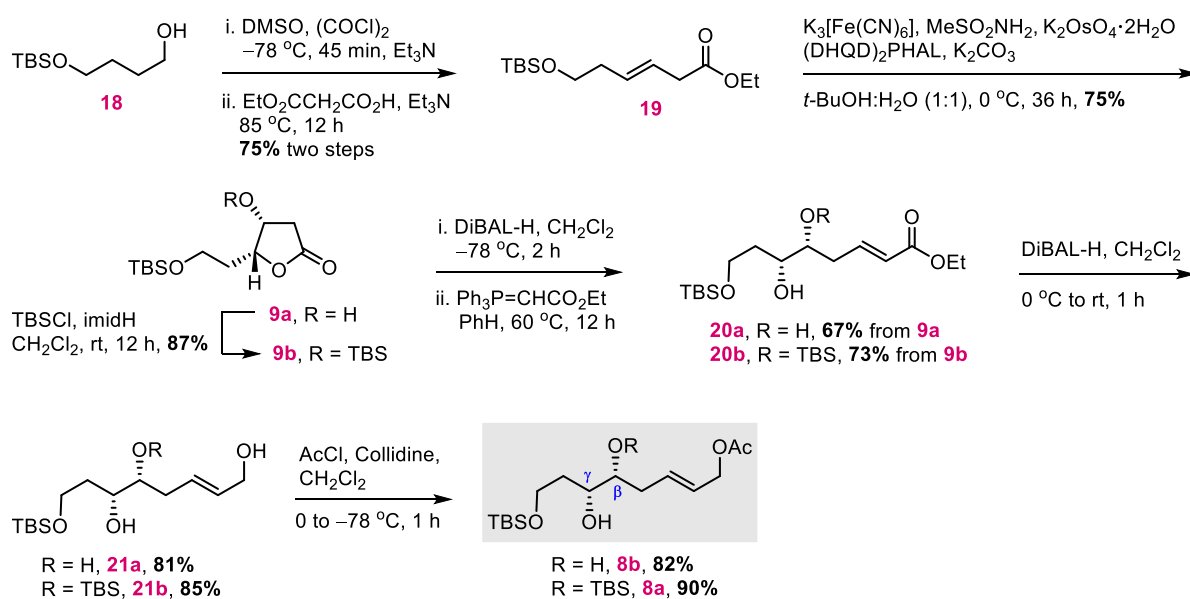
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Experimental Data

General Information

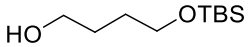
IR spectra were obtained on a Bruker Tensor 27 FT-IR spectrometer by evaporating compounds dissolved in CHCl₃ on CsCl pellets. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR were recorded with the Bruker Avance III HD and Bruker Avance III 400 spectrometers operating at 500 or 400 and 125 or 100 MHz for proton and carbon nuclei, respectively. The chemical shifts are based on the CDCl₃ peaks at δ = 7.26 ppm for proton NMR and δ = 77.00 ppm (t) for carbon NMR. HRMS (ESI-TOF) spectra were recorded on Bruker Maxis Impact Sr no.282001.0008 spectrometer using positive electrospray ionization by the TOF method. Solvents were dried by using standard procedures. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) solvent was dried over sodium metal and CH₂Cl₂ by refluxing with CaH₂. Thin-layer chromatography was performed on EM 250 Kieselgel 60 F254 silica gel plates. The spots were visualized by staining with KMnO₄ or by using a UV lamp. For all reactions requiring heating, an oil bath was used.

Synthesis of β,γ-oxygenated allyl acetates 8a and 8b: The Sharpless asymmetric dihydroxylation¹ of (*E*)-β,γ-unsaturated ester **19** (prepared from **18**²) with (DHQD)₂PHAL provided the γ-lactone **9a**,^{1c} which upon β-OH TBS protection delivered **9b** (Scheme S1). The DIBAL-H reduction of **9a** and **9b** to the lactols and subsequent Wittig olefination provided the esters **20a** and **20b**, respectively. These were next reduced to allyl alcohols (**21a** and **21b**) and then chemoselective acylation of primary OH furnished the β,γ-oxygenated allyl acetates **8b** and **8a**, respectively.

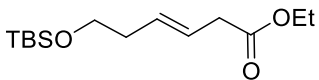


Scheme S1 Synthesis of β,γ-oxygenated allyl acetates **8a** and **8b** for Tsuji-Trost cyclization.

4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)butan-1-ol (**18**):²

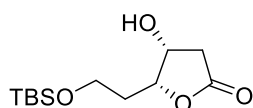
 To a solution of 1,4-butanediol (4.0 g, 44.4 mmol) in THF (100 mL) at 0 °C was added NaH (1.78 g, 60% dispersion in mineral oil, 44.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. *tert*-Butylchlorodimethylsilane (6.7 g, 44.4 mmol, 1.0equiv) was then added and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 14 h. The reaction mixture was poured into water (50 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic phases were dried (Na₂SO₄) and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (7:3) as eluent to give alcohol **18** (8.44 g, 93%) as colorless oil. IR (CHCl₃): ν_{\max} = 3344, 2929, 2859, 1471, 1389, 1255, 1099, 1054, 940, 878, 838, 775, 709, 665 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.66–3.61 (m, 4H), 2.63 (brs, 1H), 1.66–1.60 (m, 4H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 6H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 63.3, 62.7, 30.1, 29.8, 25.9, 18.3, –5.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₀H₂₅O₂Si 205.1619; Found 205.1626.

Ethyl (*E*)-6-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)hex-3-enoate (**19**):

 To a solution of DMSO (4.2 mL, 58.7 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) at –78 °C was added oxalyl chloride (2.5 mL, 29.35 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The resulting solution was stirred for 15 min and then the solution of alcohol **18** (4.0 g, 19.57 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added and stirring continued for 45 min. It was then quenched with Et₃N (11 mL, 78.28 mmol, 4.0 equiv), stirred for 30 min and saturated aq. NaHCO₃ (50 mL) was added. The solution was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 40 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with water, brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated. The crude aldehyde (4.0 g) was used without purification for next step.

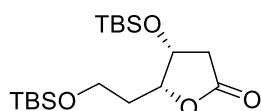
A mixture of aldehyde (4.0 g), Et₃N (2.7 mL, 19.57 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and monoethyl malonate (2.58 g, 19.57 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was heated at 85 °C under nitrogen atmosphere. After stirring for 12 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and poured at 0 °C into aq. H₂SO₄ solution (20%, 100 mL). The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water, brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated under vacuum. Silica gel column chromatography of the crude product using petroleum ether/EtOAc (19:1) as eluent gave β,γ -unsaturated ester **19** (4.0 g, 75%) as colorless oil. IR (CHCl₃): ν_{\max} = 2930, 2858, 1738, 1472, 1256, 1160, 1098, 1031, 970, 836, 776 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.61–5.53 (m, 2H), 4.12 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.62 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.01 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (dd, J = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.03 (s, 6H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 172.0, 130.9, 123.7, 62.8, 60.5, 38.2, 36.1, 25.9, 18.3, 14.1, –5.3 ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₂₈O₃SiNa 295.1700; Found 295.1686.

(4*R*,5*R*)-5-(2-*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxyethyl)-4-hydroxydihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one (9a):

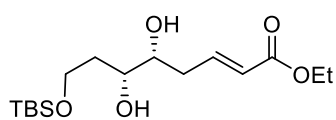


To a mixture of $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ (11.42 g, 35.23 mmol, 3.0 equiv), K_2CO_3 (4.87 g, 35.23 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and $(DHQD)_2PHAL$ (110 mg, 0.141 mmol, 1.2 mol%) in *t*-BuOH/ H_2O (1:1, 40 mL) cooled at 0 °C was added $K_2OsO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$ (25.9 mg, 0.07 mmol, 0.6 mol%) followed by $MeSO_2NH_2$ (1.12 g 11.74 mmol, 1.0 equiv). After stirring for 5 min at 0 °C, the olefin **19** (3.2 g, 11.74 mmol) was added in one portion. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 36 h and then quenched with solid Na_2SO_3 (0.6 g). The stirring was continued for an additional 45 min and then the solution was extracted with EtOAc (5×30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated. Silica gel column chromatography of the crude product using petroleum ether/EtOAc (7:3) as eluent gave the lactone **9a** (2.29 g, 75%) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} +81.0$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$). IR ($CHCl_3$): $\nu_{max} = 3433, 2955, 1767, 1475, 1359, 1257, 1168, 1087, 1017, 958, 837, 778, 692$ cm^{-1} . 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 4.45$ (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.89–3.85 (m, 1H), 3.67 (td, $J = 11.0, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, $J = 18.0, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.56 (d, $J = 18.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.25–2.09 (m, 2H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.10 (s, 3H), 0.10 (s, 3H) ppm. $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 175.5, 84.0, 68.5, 59.4, 37.8, 30.7, 25.7, 18.1, -5.7, -5.72$ ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{12}H_{24}O_4SiNa$ 283.1336; Found 283.1341.

4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-5-(2-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxyethyl)dihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one (9b):

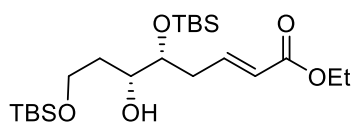


To a solution of alcohol **9a** (6.0 g, 2.3 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (60 mL) under argon was added imidazole (2.35 g, 3.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv) at 0 °C and the reaction mixture stirred for 30 min. *tert*-Butylchlorodimethylsilane (5.21 g, 3.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was then added and stirring continued for another 12 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL), H_2O (50 mL) and the organic layer separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2×30 mL) and the combined organic phases were washed with water, brine, dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (9:1) as eluent to give **9b** (7.5 g, 87%) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} +35.6$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$). IR ($CHCl_3$): $\nu_{max} = 2954, 2930, 2888, 2858, 1777, 1472, 1463, 1407, 1389, 1362, 1293, 1257, 1206, 1162, 1094, 1019, 1007, 957, 939, 912, 836, 809, 777, 735, 671, 664, 648$ cm^{-1} . 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 4.62$ –4.58 (m, 1H), 4.42 (t, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.77 (dd, $J = 7.2, 4.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.74 (dd, $J = 17.2, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.43 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.04–1.96 (m, 1H), 1.83–1.75 (m, 1H), 0.89 (s, 8H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 12H) ppm. $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 175.5, 81.7, 69.9, 59.2, 39.9, 32.4, 25.9, 25.6, 18.3, 18.0, -4.7, -5.4$ ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{18}H_{38}O_4Si_2Na$ 397.2201; Found 397.2202.

Ethyl (5*R*,6*R*,*E*)-8-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-5,6-dihydroxyoct-2-enoate (20a):

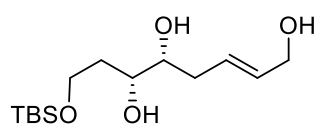
To a cooled solution of lactone **9a** (2.0 g, 7.68 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL) under argon atmosphere was added DIBAL-H (11 mL, 15.4 mmol, 1.4 M solution in toluene, 2.0 equiv) dropwise over a period of 15 min at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 2 h until all starting material is consumed. The reaction was quenched with saturated aq. solution of Rochelle's salt (6 mL). Stirring was continued for 2 h at room temperature and then the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water, brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated to give the crude lactol (2.0 g), which was used for the next reaction without further purification.

To a stirred solution of ethyl (triphenylphosphoranylidene)acetate (4.01 g, 11.52 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in benzene (20 mL) was added a solution of above lactol (2.0 g) in dry benzene (20 mL) and the mixture stirred for 12 h at 60 °C. It was then quenched with saturated aq. NH₄Cl (10 mL) and the solution extracted with EtOAc (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water, brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (4:1) as eluent to give **20a** (1.71 g, 67%) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -2.6 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃). IR (CHCl₃): ν_{\max} = 3447, 2959, 1715, 1439, 1283, 1056, 797, 593 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.04–6.96 (m, 1H), 5.90 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.91–3.81 (m, 2H), 3.74–3.70 (m, 1H), 3.60–3.56 (m, 1H), 2.75 (brs, 2H), 2.45–2.41 (m, 2H), 1.86–1.77 (m, 1H), 1.69–1.63 (m, 1H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.07 (s, 6H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.4, 145.3, 123.6, 73.5, 73.0, 62.0, 60.3, 36.5, 35.0, 25.8, 18.1, 14.3, -5.55, -5.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₃₂O₅SiNa 355.1911; Found 355.1914.

Ethyl (5*R*,6*R*,*E*)-5,8-bis((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-6-hydroxyoct-2-enoate (20b):

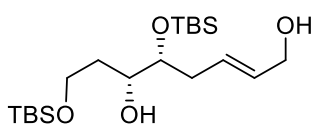
The titled compound was prepared from lactone **9b** (0.75 g, 2.0 mmol) by following a similar procedure as described for **20a** to give **20b** (0.653 g, 73%) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +0.2 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃). IR (CHCl₃): ν_{\max} = 3407, 2954, 2930, 2888, 2857, 1742, 1472, 1463, 1386, 1363, 1255, 1093, 1007, 971, 939, 913, 871, 2928, 2889, 2857, 1740, 1608, 1572, 1471, 1462, 1402, 1387, 1361, 1092, 1006, 972, 878, 836, 813, 776, 757, 726, 666 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 6.98–6.90 (m, 1H), 5.85 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.88–3.77 (m, 1H), 3.76–3.74 (m, 1H), 3.73–3.68 (m, 2H), 2.59–2.53 (m, 1H), 2.36–2.25 (m, 2H), 1.69–1.62 (m, 2H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.06 (s, 12H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.3, 145.8, 123.5, 73.8, 72.6, 61.8, 60.1, 35.8, 34.5, 25.84, 25.8, 18.1, 18.0, 14.2, -4.6, -5.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + K]⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₄₆O₅Si₂K 485.2515; Found 485.2511.

(5*R*,6*R*,*E*)-8-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)oct-2-ene-1,5,6-triol (21a):



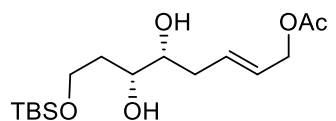
To a stirred solution of α,β -unsaturated ester **20a** (1.7 g, 5.11 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (25 mL) at 0 °C under argon atmosphere was added dropwise DiBAL-H (11 mL, 15.34 mmol, 1.4 M solution in toluene, 3.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min, warmed to room temperature and stirred for additional 30 min. It was then quenched with a saturated aq. solution of Rochelle's salt (20 mL), stirred for 2 h and then extracted with EtOAc (3 \times 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water, brine, dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (1:1) as eluent to give **21a** (1.2 g, 81%) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ -2.9 (c 1.0, CHCl_3). IR (CHCl_3): ν_{max} = 3393, 2955, 2930, 2858, 1732, 1471, 1375, 1255, 1098, 1005, 972, 938, 837, 758, 666, 608 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 5.75–5.67 (m, 2H), 5.32 (brs, 1H), 4.14–4.09 (m, 2H), 3.90–3.81 (m, 2H), 3.73–3.71 (m, 1H), 3.52–3.48 (m, 1H), 2.56 (brs, 2H), 2.37–2.20 (m, 2H), 1.82–1.66 (m, 2H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.08 (s, 6H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 131.9, 128.9, 73.7, 73.5, 63.5, 62.0, 36.5, 35.1, 25.6, 18.1, 18.0, -3.6 , -5.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_4\text{SiNa}$ 313.1806; Found 313.1799.

(5*R*,6*R*,*E*)-5,8-bis(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)oct-2-ene-1,6-diol (21b):



The titled compound was prepared from α,β -unsaturated ester **20b** (2.5 g, 5.59 mmol) by following a similar procedure as described for **21a** to give **21b** (1.92 g, 85%) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ -49.4 (c 1.0, CHCl_3). IR (CHCl_3): ν_{max} = 3374, 2929, 2950, 2885, 2857, 1472, 1463, 1407, 1389, 1362, 1255, 1185, 1095, 1006, 973, 938, 836, 813, 776, 735, 668 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 5.69–5.67 (m, 2H), 4.07 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 4.08–3.73 (m, 2H), 3.69 (brs, 1H), 3.62–3.58 (m, 1H), 2.73 (brs, 1H), 2.46–2.40 (m, 1H), 2.19–2.12 (m, 1H), 1.66–1.64 (m, 2H), 0.88 (s, 18H), 0.06 (s, 12H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 131.7, 129.0, 74.6, 71.6, 63.6, 61.5, 36.1, 35.4, 25.9, 25.8, 18.2, 18.1, -4.2 , -4.6 , -5.4 ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{44}\text{O}_4\text{Si}_2\text{Na}$ 427.2670; Found 427.2667.

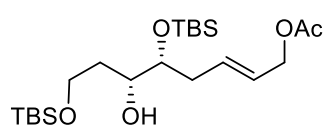
(5*R*,6*R*,*E*)-8-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-5,6-dihydroxyoct-2-en-1-yl acetate (8b):



To a stirred solution of allyl alcohol **21a** (1.2 g, 4.13 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (25 mL) at 0 °C was added 2,3,5-collidine (1.1 mL, 8.26 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min. It was then cooled to -78 °C and acetyl chloride (0.35 mL, 4.96 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h and then warmed to room temperature. It was quenched with water (10 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 \times 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water, brine, dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (7:3) as eluent to give **8b** (1.12 g, 82%) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ $+1.0$ (c 1.0, CHCl_3). IR

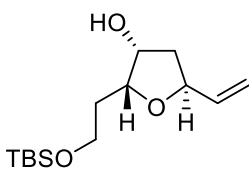
(CHCl₃): ν_{\max} = 3451, 2931, 2858, 1739, 1613, 1572, 1471, 1383, 1362, 1249, 1104, 1027, 968, 939, 838, 757, 666, 608, 531 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.86–5.79 (m, 1H), 5.69–5.62 (m, 1H), 4.51 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.90–3.80 (m, 2H), 3.72–3.68 (m, 1H), 3.51–3.47 (m, 1H), 2.83 (brs, 2H), 2.38–2.20 (m, 2H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.82–1.73 (m, 1H), 1.69–1.63 (m, 1H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.07 (s, 6H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 170.9, 132.1, 126.6, 73.5, 73.3, 65.0, 61.9, 36.5, 35.1, 25.8, 21.0, 18.1, –5.6, –5.61 ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : [M + K]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₃₂O₅SiK 371.1651; Found 371.1651.

(5*R*,6*R*,*E*)-5,8-bis(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-6-hydroxyoct-2-en-1-yl acetate (8a):



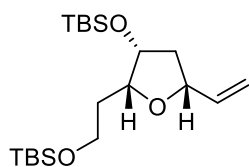
The titled compound was prepared from allyl alcohol **21b** (4.7 g, 11.61 mmol) by following a similar procedure as described for **8b** to give **8a** (4.67 g, 90%) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ +0.2 (c 1.0, CHCl₃). IR (CHCl₃): ν_{\max} = 3407, 2954, 2930, 2888, 2857, 1742, 1472, 1463, 1386, 1363, 1255, 1093, 1007, 971, 939, 913, 871, 836, 812, 776, 734, 668 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.78–5.71 (m, 1H), 5.64–5.57 (m, 1H), 4.49 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.86–3.81 (m, 1H), 3.78–3.72 (m, 1H), 3.70–3.67 (m, 1H), 3.61 (dd, J = 10.0, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.46–2.40 (m, 2H), 2.18–2.12 (m, 1H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.65–1.58 (m, 2H), 0.88 (s, 18H), 0.05 (s, 12H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 170.8, 132.3, 126.4, 74.4, 71.9, 65.0, 61.6, 36.0, 35.0, 25.9, 25.8, 20.9, 18.2, 18.0, –4.3, –4.6, –5.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₄₆O₅Si₂Na 469.2776; Found 469.2771.

(2*R*,3*R*,5*S*)-2-(2-*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxyethyl)-5-vinyltetrahydrofuran-3-ol (7b):



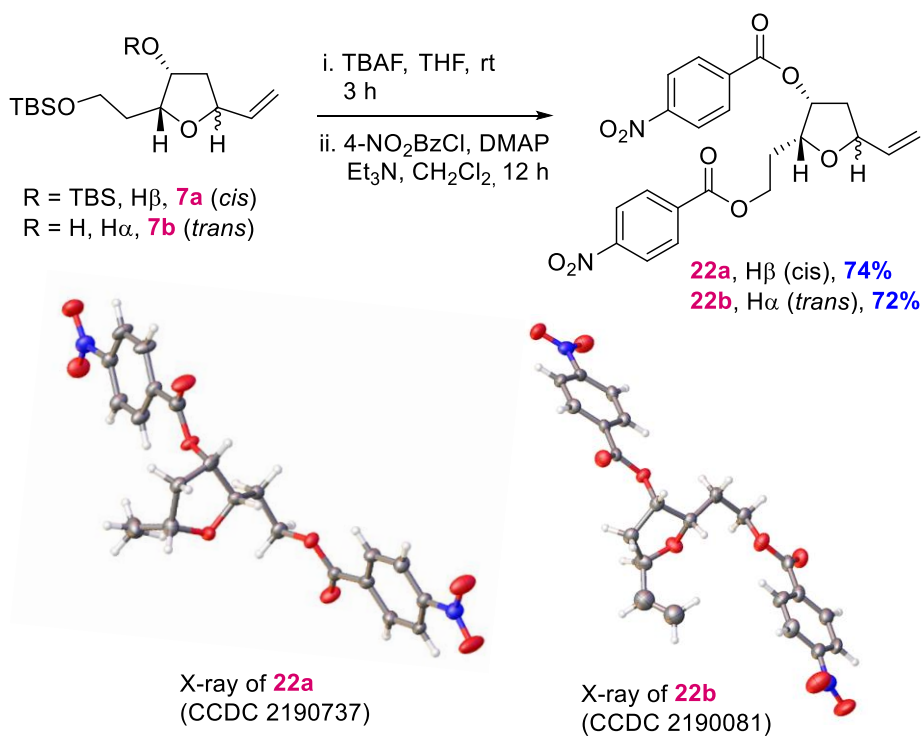
To a solution of allylacetate **8b** (66.7 mg, 0.2 mmol) in THF (4 mL) was added Pd(OAc)₂ (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.1 equiv), PPh₃ (26.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.5 equiv) and pyridine (12.7 mg, 0.16 mmol, 0.8 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 1 h and then filtered through a pad of silica gel and the filtrate concentrated. The crude residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (3:1) as eluent to give **7b** (52.4 mg, 96%, *trans*:*cis* = 11:1 by ¹H NMR) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ –2.0 (c 1.0, CHCl₃). IR (CHCl₃): ν_{\max} = 3429, 2955, 2930, 2858, 1645, 1471, 1256, 1093, 835, 812, 777, 666 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.87–5.78 (m, 1H), 5.25 (td, J = 17.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.10–5.08 (m, 1H), 4.65–4.61 (m, 1H), 4.31 (t, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.0–3.97 (m, 1H), 3.84–3.80 (m, 1H), 3.61 (td, J = 10.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.20–2.16 (m, 1H), 2.09–2.01 (m, 1H), 1.96–1.91 (m, 1H), 1.87–1.81 (m, 1H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.09 (s, 3H), 0.09 (s, 3H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 139.0, 115.6, 82.9, 78.3, 72.9, 60.1, 41.1, 32.1, 25.8, 18.1, –5.66, –5.7 ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₂₈O₃SiNa 295.1700; Found 295.1696.

***tert*-Butyl-(2-(2*R*,3*R*,5*R*)-3-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-5-vinyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)ethoxydimethylsilane (**7a**):**

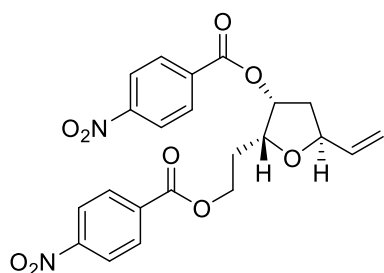


The titled compound was prepared from **8a** (89.7 mg, 0.2 mmol) by similar procedure as described for **8b** to give **7a** (71.2 mg, 92%, *trans*:*cis* = 1:9) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} -2.4$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃). IR (CHCl₃): $\nu_{\max} = 2955, 2929, 2894, 2857, 1472, 1463, 1388, 1362, 1255, 1158, 1088, 1006, 937, 922, 836, 812, 775, 735, 666 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. ¹H NMR, (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 5.99\text{--}5.89$ (m, 1H), 5.20–5.14 (m, 1H), 5.06–5.02 (m, 1H), 4.28–4.22 (m, 2H), 3.83 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.38–2.29 (m, 1H), 1.88–1.82 (m, 1H), 1.80–1.74 (m, 1H), 1.69–1.64 (m, 1H), 0.88 (s, 18H), 0.048 (s, 12H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 140.2, 115.2, 79.9, 78.8, 73.5, 60.6, 42.3, 33.2, 25.9, 25.8, 18.3, 18.0, -4.6, -5.1, -5.3$ ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₄₂O₃Si₂Na 409.2565; Found 409.2570.

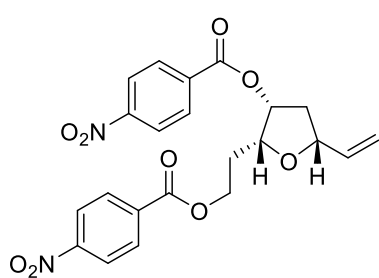
Synthesis of esters **22a and **22b**:** To ascertain the stereochemical outcome of the Tsuji–Trost cyclization, we converted the cyclized products **7a** and **7b** to the esters by desilylation and then treatment with *p*-nitrobenzoyl chloride to provide crystalline diesters **22a** and **22b**, respectively (Scheme S2). The structures of these were unambiguously confirmed by X-ray analysis.



Scheme S2 Stereochemistry confirmation based on crystal structures of **22a** and **22b**.

2-((2*S*,3*R*,5*R*)-3-(4-Nitrobenzoyloxy)-5-vinyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)ethyl 4-nitrobenzoate **22b):**

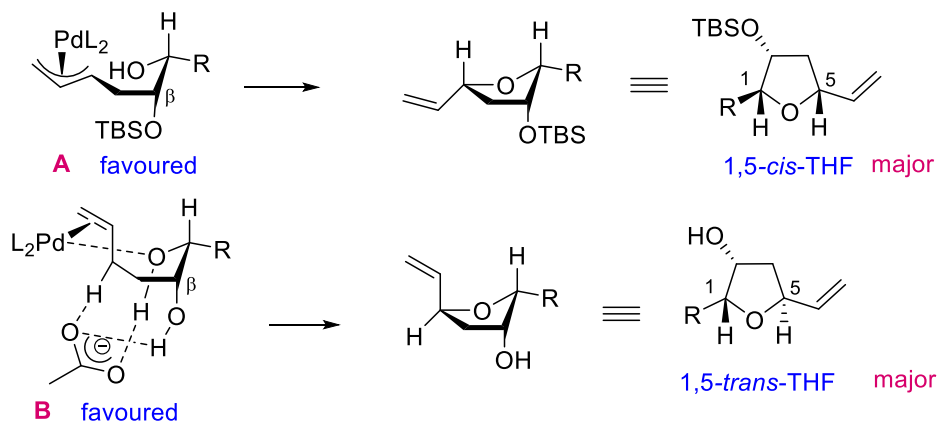
To a stirred solution of **7b** (0.2 g, 0.734 mmol) in anhydrous THF (3 mL) was added 1M TBAF (0.74 mL, 0.734 mmol, 1.0 equiv) solution at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was then stirred at rt for 3 h. The solution was diluted with EtOAc (10 mL) and the separated organic layer was washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated. The crude product (0.115 g) was then dissolved in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) followed by sequential addition of Et₃N (0.26 mL, 1.84 mmol, 2.5 equiv), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (9 mg, 0.0734 mmol, 0.1 equiv) and 4-nitrobenzoylchloride (0.273 g, 1.47 mmol, 2.0 equiv) at 0 °C. The mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 12 h. It was quenched with cold-water (10 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water, brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (7:3) as eluent to give **22b** (0.241 g, 72%) as white solid. M.P. 245–246 °C. [α]_D²⁵ –13.8 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃). IR (CHCl₃): ν_{max} = 2932, 1725, 1529, 1349, 1274, 1104, 719 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR, (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.31 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.25 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.21 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.91–5.84 (m, 1H), 5.68 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, *J* = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.62–4.57 (m, 1H), 4.53–4.48 (m, 1H), 4.37–4.34 (m, 1H), 2.39 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.20–2.12 (m, 3H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 164.5, 163.9, 150.8, 150.5, 137.8, 135.4, 135.0, 130.8, 130.7, 123.7, 123.5, 116.3, 78.4, 77.9, 77.3, 63.2, 39.5, 29.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₂₀N₂O₉Na 479.1061; Found 479.1062.

2-((2*R*,3*R*,5*R*)-3-(4-Nitrobenzoyloxy)-5-vinyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)ethyl 4-nitrobenzoate **22a):**

The titled compound was prepared from **7a** (0.1 g, 0.258 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **22b** to give **22a** (87.3 mg, 74%) as white solid. M.P. 215–216 °C; [α]_D²⁵ –0.6 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃). IR (CHCl₃): ν_{max} = 2932, 1726, 1603, 1530, 1348, 1281, 1120, 1105, 1015, 907, 720 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR, (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.30 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.26 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.20–8.15 (m, 4H), 5.97–5.90 (m, 1H), 5.62–5.60 (m, 1H), 5.33 (d, *J* = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.63–4.58 (m, 1H), 4.54–4.49 (m, 1H), 4.45 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.15–4.12 (m, 1H), 2.75–2.69 (m, 1H), 2.22–2.17 (m, 2H), 1.93 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 164.5, 164.0, 150.7, 150.6, 138.2, 135.4, 135.0, 130.7, 130.7, 123.7, 123.5, 116.5, 78.6, 78.6, 76.8, 63.2, 39.5, 28.8 ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₂₀N₂O₉Na 479.1061; Found 479.1058.

Plausible Paths for Diastereoselectivity

Based on experimental results and literature,³ it is evident that the *cis*-stereochemistry is favored in keeping the π -allyl-Pd moiety (in pseudo-equatorial site) away from the β -OTBS group, which is non-coordinating as in model **A** giving predominantly the 1,5-*cis*-THF unit (**8a**→**7a**) (Scheme S3). For the *trans*-ring closure as in model **B**, when the β -OH is free, the acetate co-ordination allows *trans*-ring closure (**8b**→**7b**). Thus, the β -*O*-silyl group leads predominantly to 1,5-*cis*-THF scaffold.

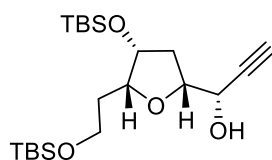


Scheme S3 Plausible models for diastereoselectivity.

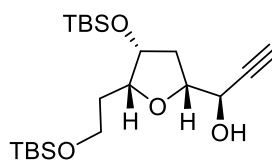
(S)-1-((2R,4R,5R)-4-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-5-(2-tert-butylidimethylsilyloxyethyl) tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)prop-2-yn-1-ol (12a) and (R)-1-((2R,4R,5R)-4-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-5-(2-tert-butylidimethylsilyloxyethyl) tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)prop-2-yn-1-ol (12b):

Ozone (O_3) was bubbled through a stirred solution of **7a** (2.1 g, 5.44 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (30 mL) at -78 °C for 10 min. Then dimethylsulfide (1.61 mL, 21.76 mmol, 4.0 equiv) was added and the mixture stirred at -78 °C for 2 h and room temperature for 1 h. The mixture was concentrated to give crude aldehyde (2.1 g) that was used directly for next reaction.

To the cooled solution of above aldehyde (2.1 g) at -20 °C in dry THF was added ethynylmagnesium bromide solution (27.2 mL, 0.5M solution hexane, 13.6 mmol, 2.5 equiv) dropwise under inert atmosphere. The reaction mixture was maintained at -20 °C for 2 h. It was then quenched with saturated aq. solution of NH_4Cl and extracted with EtOAc (2×20 mL). The combined organic phases were dried (Na_2SO_4) and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. The resulting residue (**12a:12b** = 1.1:1 by 1H NMR) was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (9.5:0.5) as eluent to give **12a** (1.04 g, 46%) as colorless oil. Further elution gave **12b** (0.901 g, 40%) as colorless oil.



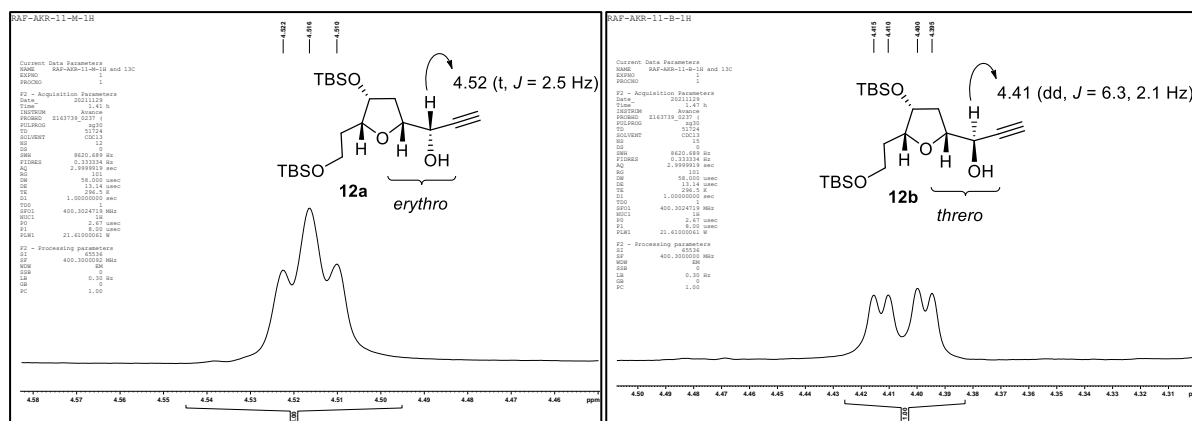
Data for 12a: $[\alpha]_D^{25} +26.3$ (*c* 1.5, CHCl₃). IR (CHCl₃): $\nu_{\max} = 3378, 3313, 3270, 2954, 2929, 2884, 2857, 1471, 1442, 1409, 1389, 1361, 1300, 1256, 1182, 1085, 1061, 1032, 1006, 959, 909, 865, 836, 780, 735, 663$ cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 4.52$ (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (dt, *J* = 9.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.21–4.18 (m, 1H), 3.91 (dt, *J* = 8.9, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (ddd, *J* = 14.3, 9.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (qd, *J* = 9.6, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.78–1.68 (m, 1H), 0.93 (s, 9H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.15 (s, 3H), 0.12 (s, 3H), 0.06 (s, 6H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 82.7, 80.6, 79.9, 73.3, 72.8, 63.2, 60.4, 35.8, 32.7, 26.0, 25.95, 25.8, 25.77, 18.4, 18.1, -4.7, -5.0, -5.3$ ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₄₃O₄Si₂ 415.2694; Found 415.2692.



Data for 12b: $[\alpha]_D^{25} +0.2$ (*c* 1.2, CHCl₃). IR (CHCl₃): $\nu_{\max} = 3442, 3313, 2955, 2929, 2858, 2897, 1472, 1389, 1361, 1256, 1191, 1096, 1051, 1006, 955, 936, 836, 810, 776, 734, 665$ cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 4.41$ (dd, *J* = 6.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (t, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.13–4.07 (m, 1H), 3.97 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (ddd, *J* = 14.0, 9.0, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.86 (dt, *J* = 13.9, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.81–1.72 (m, 1H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.11 (s, 3H), 0.09 (s, 3H), 0.07 (s, 6H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 82.4, 81.0, 80.5, 73.1, 72.9, 65.5, 60.5, 38.0, 33.1, 26.0, 25.95, 25.8, 25.7, 18.4, 18.0, -4.7, -5.1, -5.3$ ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₄₃O₄Si₂ 415.2694; Found 415.2694.

Assignment of absolute stereochemistry at propargylic alcohol center for 12a and 12b

In literature, the relative configurations of α -tetrahydrofurylpropargyl alcohols and their derivatives has been assigned on the basis of Felkin–Anh selectivity and their ¹H-NMR vicinal coupling constants.⁴ The smaller vicinal coupling (*J* = 2–4 Hz) was assigned to *erythro* isomer than the larger value to the corresponding *threo* isomer (*J* = 6–8 Hz). In our study, the compounds **12a** and **12b** were appropriate for exact analysis as described in literature. The smaller, *J* = 2.5 Hz coupling constant for **12a** is consistent with the assignment of **12a** as the *erythro* isomer and **12b** (*J* = 6.3, 2.1 Hz) as *threo* isomer.



(R)-1-((2R,4R,5R)-4-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-5-(2-tert-butyldimethylsilyloxyethyl) tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)prop-2-yn-1-yl 2,4,6-triisopropylbenzenesulfonate (6b):

To a stirred solution of **12b** (0.8 g, 1.93 mmol) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (2.0 mL) were added DMAP (1.42 g, 11.59 mmol, 6.0 equiv) and 2,4,6-triisopropylbenzenesulfonyl chloride (1.75 g, 5.79 mmol, 3.0 equiv) at 0 °C under inert atmosphere. After being stirred at room temperature for 12 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with H_2O (10 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic phases were dried (Na_2SO_4) and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (50:1) as eluent to give the trisylate **6b** (0.971 g, 74%) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ -6.7 (c 0.75, CHCl_3). IR (CHCl_3): ν_{max} = 3311, 2956, 2929, 2858, 1600, 1566, 1471, 1463, 1426, 1380, 1362, 1350, 1299, 1256, 1196, 1179, 1157, 1137, 1083, 1062, 1006, 982, 928, 878, 835, 810, 776, 735, 668, 566 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.14 (s, 2H), 5.38 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.21–4.12 (m, 4H), 4.09–3.97 (m, 1H), 3.69–3.61 (m, 2H), 2.89 (dt, J = 13.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (td, J = 8.7, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 1.81–1.72 (m, 1H), 1.70–1.60 (m, 1H), 1.27–1.23 (m, 18H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.07 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 6H), 0.03 (s, 6H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 153.2, 150.5, 131.5, 123.4, 81.1, 78.4, 77.8, 76.8, 73.4, 72.6, 60.2, 38.1, 34.2, 33.6, 29.6, 26.0, 25.8, 24.7, 23.7, 23.6, 18.3, 18.0, -4.7 , -5.1 , -5.3 ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{65}\text{O}_6\text{SSi}_2$ 681.4035; Found 681.4031.

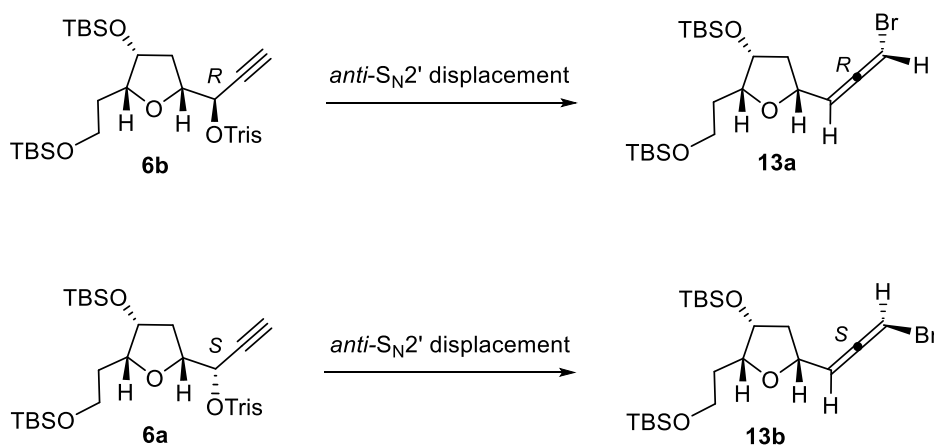
((2R,3R,5R)-5-((R)-3-Bromopropa-1,2-dien-1-yl)-2-(2-tert-butyldimethylsilyloxyethyl) tetrahydrofuran-3-yloxy)tert-butyldimethylsilane (13a):

To a stirred suspension of LiBr (1.41 g, 16.2 mmol, 10.0 equiv) in dry THF was added CuBr (2.32 g, 16.2 mmol, 10.0 equiv) at room temperature and the mixture stirred for 30 min under inert atmosphere till LiCuBr_2 reagent was formed. The solution of **6b** (1.1 g, 1.62 mmol) in anhydrous THF (2 mL) was added dropwise to the above prepared LiCuBr_2 solution at room temperature and then heated at 70 °C for 4 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and quenched

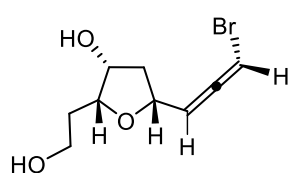
with saturated aq. NH_4Cl solution (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (2×20 mL). The combined organic phases were dried (Na_2SO_4) and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (100:1) as eluent giving bromoallene **13a** (0.71 g, 92%) as pale yellow oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} -27.8$ (c 1.0, CHCl_3). IR (CHCl_3): $\nu_{\text{max}} = 2959, 2928, 2857, 1471, 1461, 1362, 1256, 1190, 1077, 939, 836, 776, 660 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 6.01$ (dd, $J = 5.7, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.54 (dd, $J = 7.8, 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.55–4.47 (m, 1H), 4.23 (ddd, $J = 5.6, 3.7, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dt, $J = 8.3, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dd, $J = 7.2, 5.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.38 (ddd, $J = 13.6, 8.5, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.86–1.79 (m, 2H), 1.77–1.72 (m, 1H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.07 (s, 3H), 0.05 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 6H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 201.0, 103.5, 80.4, 74.7, 73.2, 72.9, 60.3, 42.2, 33.2, 25.9, 25.8, 18.3, 18.0, -4.6, -5.1, -5.3$ ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{41}\text{BrNaO}_3\text{Si}_2$ 499.1670; Found 499.1671.

Assignment of allene stereochemistry for **13a** and **13b**

The reaction of **6b** or **6a** with bromocuprate reagent (LiCuBr_2) follow an *anti*- $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2'$ bromination reaction giving rise to the corresponding bromoallenes **13a** or **13b**, respectively in a highly stereoselective manner. This is in accordance to literature reports.⁵



(2*R*,3*R*,5*R*)-5-((*R*)-3-Bromopropa-1,2-dien-1-yl)-2-(2-hydroxyethyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol (**14a**):

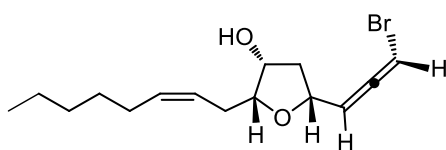


To a stirred solution of bromoallene **13a** (0.5 g, 1.05 mmol) in dry THF was added TBAF (3.16 mL, 1 M solution in THF, 3.0 equiv) at 0 °C dropwise. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with H_2O (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (2×20 mL).

The combined organic phases were dried (Na_2SO_4) and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (1:1) as eluent to give **14a** (0.226 g, 87%) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} -64.3$ (c 0.75, CHCl_3). IR (CHCl_3): ν_{max}

= 3422, 3308, 3064, 2928, 2853, 2250, 1961, 1442, 1342, 1216, 1192, 1065, 1008, 909, 735, 650 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 6.03 (dd, J = 5.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.52 (dd, J = 7.0, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (dd, J = 13.2, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 2H), 3.78–3.72 (m, 2H), 3.63 (dd, J = 11.1, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (ddd, J = 14.1, 8.2, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (dd, J = 11.7, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.82 (ddd, J = 13.8, 5.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 201.1, 102.3, 82.6, 74.5, 73.4, 72.2, 59.3, 40.7, 31.2 ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{13}\text{BrNaO}_3$ 270.9940; Found 270.9940.

(2R,3R,5R)-5-((R)-3-Bromopropa-1,2-dien-1-yl)-2-((Z)-oct-2-en-1-yl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol (15a):

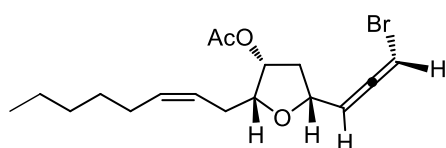


To a stirred solution of **14a** (50 mg, 0.202 mmol) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) under inert atmosphere was added Dess-Martin periodinane (94.2 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in single portion at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2

h. The reaction mixture was quenched by adding a mixture (1:1) of saturated aq. solution of NaHCO_3 and $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (4 mL) and the aqueous phase was separated and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×10 mL). The combined organic phases were dried (Na_2SO_4) and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation giving the crude aldehyde (50 mg) that was directly subjected to the Wittig olefination.

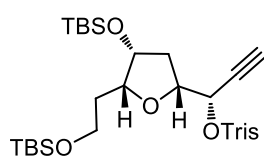
n-Hexyl triphenylphosphonium bromide (262 mg, 0.61 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was dissolved in anhydrous toluene under inert atmosphere. After cooling to -78 °C, NaHMDS (1.0 M solution, 0.61 mL, 3.0 equiv) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred for 30 min and then a solution of above aldehyde (50 mg) in THF (1 mL) was added dropwise. The mixture was vigorously stirred for 4 h at -78 °C. The reaction was quenched with saturated aq. solution of NH_4Cl and diluted with EtOAc (3×20 mL). The aqueous phase was separated and then extracted with EtOAc (2×30 mL). The combined organic phases were dried (Na_2SO_4) and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (9.7:0.3) as eluent to give **15a** (48.2 mg, 76%) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ -53.6 (c 0.75, CHCl_3). IR (CHCl_3): ν_{max} = 3455, 3374, 2954, 2922, 2855, 1716, 1458, 1400, 1273, 1260, 1192, 1057, 969, 847, 719, 666, 660, 597, 518 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 6.08 (dd, J = 5.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (dd, J = 6.6, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 5.57–5.46 (m, 1H), 5.46–5.36 (m, 1H), 4.61–4.52 (m, 1H), 4.29–4.23 (m, 1H), 3.73 (td, J = 7.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.52–2.40 (m, 2H), 2.08 (dd, J = 14.2, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (ddd, J = 14.0, 4.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 1.40–1.31 (m, 4H), 1.32–1.26 (m, 4H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 201.2, 132.9, 124.4, 103.0, 83.5, 74.3, 73.7, 72.4, 41.1, 31.5, 29.7, 29.2, 27.4, 27.2, 22.5, 14.0 ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{23}\text{BrNaO}_2$ 337.0774; Found 337.0776.

1-*epi*-Dihydroitomanallene B (4')



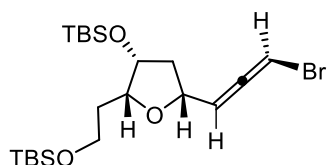
The alcohol **15a** (20 mg, 0.064 mmol) was dissolved in dry CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) under inert atmosphere and pyridine (0.1 mL, 1.28 mmol, 20.0 equiv) was added in one portion at room temperature and then the reaction was cooled to 0 °C. Under vigorous stirring, acetic anhydride (0.037 mL, 0.384 mmol, 6.0 equiv) was added dropwise. The reaction was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. After completion, it was quenched with saturated aq. solution of NaHCO_3 (5 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2×10 mL). The combined organic phases were dried (Na_2SO_4) and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (9.5:0.5) as eluent to give 1-*epi*-dihydroitomanallene B **4'** (19.6 mg, 86%) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} -25.7$ (c 0.7, CHCl_3). IR (CHCl_3): $\nu_{\text{max}} = 2954, 2928, 2885, 2856, 1741, 1447, 1374, 1080, 1059, 721, 712, 670, 661 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6): $\delta = 5.65$ (dd, $J = 5.6, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.50–5.46 (m, 2H), 5.32–5.29 (m, 1H), 5.07 (ddd, $J = 5.8, 3.7, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.16 (dt, $J = 8.2, 6.7, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.46 (td, $J = 6.9, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.60–2.50 (m, 1H), 2.47–2.42 (m, 1H), 2.01 (dt, $J = 13.6, 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.91 (ddd, $J = 14.4, 8.4, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.65–1.63 (m, 1H), 1.32–1.27 (m, 2H), 1.25–1.19 (m, 4H), 0.86 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, C_6D_6): $\delta = 201.4, 169.5, 132.3, 125.2, 102.9, 82.0, 74.3, 74.2, 73.8, 39.2, 31.8, 29.6, 27.8, 27.7, 22.9, 20.6, 14.2$ ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{25}\text{BrNaO}_3$ 379.0879; Found 379.0879.

(*S*)-1-((2*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-5-(2-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxyethyl) tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)prop-2-yn-1-yl 2,4,6-triisopropylbenzenesulfonate (**6a**):



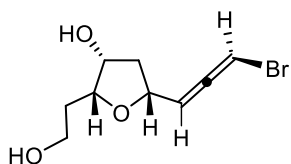
The titled compound was prepared from **12a** (1.1 g, 2.65 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **6b** to give **6a** (1.35 g, 75%) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} -19.2$ (c 0.5, CHCl_3). IR (CHCl_3): $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3311, 2956, 2931, 2900, 2883, 2858, 2128, 1600, 1566, 1540, 1471, 1463, 1426, 1379, 1362, 1350, 1256, 1217, 1195, 1179, 1088, 1005, 950, 939, 913, 836, 813, 776, 735, 669, 650, 567 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 7.14$ (s, 2H), 5.19 (dd, $J = 7.2, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.30–4.24 (m, 1H), 4.14 (dt, $J = 13.5, 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.06 (td, $J = 7.6, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.95 (dt, $J = 8.5, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 (dd, $J = 7.1, 5.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.90 (dt, $J = 13.8, 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.25 (ddd, $J = 13.5, 7.8, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.13 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.06 (ddd, $J = 13.6, 4.9, 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.88–1.70 (m, 2H), 1.28–1.22 (m, 18H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.12 (s, 3H), 0.07 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 6H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 153.6, 150.6, 131.2, 123.5, 80.6, 77.7, 77.4, 76.3, 72.5, 71.5, 60.3, 37.7, 34.2, 33.1, 29.6, 25.9, 25.8, 24.7, 24.5, 23.6, 18.3, 18.1, -4.5, -5.3, -5.4$ ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{64}\text{NaO}_6\text{SSi}_2$ 703.3854; Found 703.3851.

((2R,3R,5R)-5-((S)-3-Bromopropa-1,2-dien-1-yl)-2-(2-tert-butyl dimethylsilyloxyethyl) tetrahydrofuran-3-yloxy)(tert-butyl)dimethylsilane (13b):



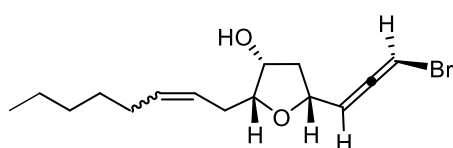
The titled compound was prepared from trisylate **6a** (0.5 g, 0.734 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **13a** to give **13b** (0.325 g, 93%) as pale yellow oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} +129.6$ (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃). IR (CHCl₃): $\nu_{\max} = 2956, 2931, 2883, 2858, 2252, 1471, 1388, 1361, 1256, 1218, 1192, 1088, 1005, 909, 836, 775, 735, 650$ cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 5.97$ (dd, *J* = 5.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.58 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.57–4.49 (m, 1H), 4.24 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (dt, *J* = 8.3, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (ddd, *J* = 13.5, 8.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.87–1.72 (m, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.06 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 6H), 0.05 (s, 6H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 200.8, 103.8, 80.3, 74.2, 73.2, 72.9, 60.4, 41.9, 33.2, 26.0, 25.9, 25.8, 25.7, 18.3, 18.0, -4.6, -5.1, -5.3$ ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₄₁BrNaO₃Si₂ 499.1670; Found 499.1674.

((2R,3R,5R)-5-((S)-3-Bromopropa-1,2-dien-1-yl)-2-(2-hydroxyethyl) tetrahydrofuran-3-ol (14b):



The titled compound was prepared from **13b** (300 mg, 0.63 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **14a** to give **14b** (139 mg, 89%) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} +201.6$ (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃). IR (CHCl₃): $\nu_{\max} = 3403, 2949, 2931, 2251, 1961, 1473, 1442, 1342, 1216, 1192, 1061, 1008, 909, 853, 735, 650, 624$ cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 6.05$ (dd, *J* = 5.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.58 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.56–4.50 (m, 1H), 4.37–4.26 (m, 1H), 3.86 (td, *J* = 6.8, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (s, 2H), 2.45 (ddd, *J* = 14.1, 8.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.90 (ddd, *J* = 13.8, 5.1, 1.8 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 201.0, 102.9, 83.1, 74.1, 73.8, 72.6, 59.7, 40.7, 31.3$ ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₉H₁₃BrNaO₃ 270.9940; Found 270.9929.

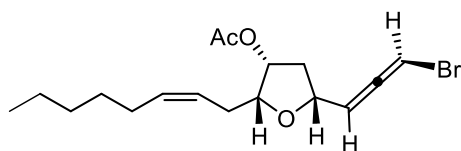
((2R,3R,5R)-5-((S)-3-Bromopropa-1,2-dien-1-yl)-2-(Z)-oct-2-en-1-yl) tetrahydrofuran-3-ol (15b):



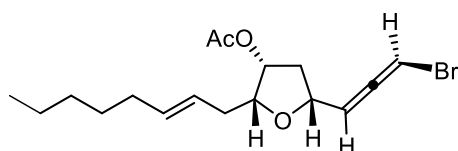
The titled compound was prepared from **14b** (60 mg, 0.242 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **15a** to give inseparable mixture (*Z:E* = 76:24) of two isomers **15b** (59.2 mg, 78%) as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 6.11$ (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.59–5.52 (m, 1H), 5.47–5.41 (m, 1H), 4.65–4.56 (m, 1H), 4.26 (s, 1H), 3.78 (td, *J* = 7.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.58–2.41 (m, 2H), 2.14–2.04 (m, 1H), 1.98 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.40–1.31 (m, 4H), 1.35–1.25 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 200.8, 132.9, 124.3, 103.5, 83.6, 74.2, 73.6, 72.6, 41.0, 31.5, 29.7, 29.2, 27.4, 27.3, 22.5, 14.0$ ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₂₃BrNaO₂ 337.0774; Found 337.0776.

(+)-Dihydroitomanallene B (4) and 9E-(+)-dihydroitomanalleneB (4'')

The titled compounds were prepared from **15b** (20 mg, 0.064 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **4'** to give easily separable two isomers, (+)-dihydroitomanallene B **4** (15 mg, 66%) and 9E-(+)-dihydroitomanallene B **4''** (4.8 mg, 21%) as colorless oils.

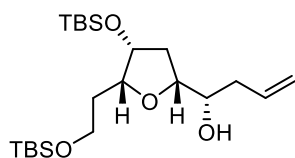


Data for **4**: $[\alpha]_D^{25} +73.6$ (*c* 0.25, CHCl₃). lit.⁶ $[\alpha]_D^{25} +64.01$ (*c* 0.39, CHCl₃). IR (CHCl₃) $\nu_{\max} = 2954, 2925, 2855, 1962, 1740, 1456, 1440, 1374, 1120, 1078, 1057, 966, 898, 845, 661, 605, 572$ cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆): $\delta = 5.68$ (dd, *J* = 5.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.53–5.46 (m, 2H), 5.24 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.12–4.07 (m, 1H), 3.48 (td, *J* = 6.8, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.60–2.52 (m, 1H), 2.48 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.07–2.00 (m, 2H), 1.91 (ddd, *J* = 14.4, 8.4, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.65–1.61 (m, 1H), 1.35–1.28 (m, 2H), 1.26–1.21 (m, 4H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆): $\delta = 201.5, 169.7, 132.4, 125.3, 103.1, 82.1, 74.3, 74.0, 73.9, 39.3, 31.8, 29.7, 27.9, 27.8, 23.0, 20.6, 14.3$ ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₂₅BrNaO₃ 379.0879; Found 379.0874.



Data for **4''**: $[\alpha]_D^{25} +32.7$ (*c* 0.3, CHCl₃). IR (CHCl₃): $\nu_{\max} = 2959, 2929, 2893, 2885, 2857, 2336, 1740, 1464, 1394, 1378, 1081, 966, 822, 665, 603, 571$ cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): $\delta = 5.70$ (dd, *J* = 5.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.55–5.50 (m, 2H), 5.15 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (dt, *J* = 7.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.40–4.35 (m, 1H), 4.15–4.13 (m 1H), 2.32 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (ddd, *J* = 11.4, 7.4, 4.0 Hz, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.29–1.21 (m, 8H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆): $\delta = 201.3, 169.9, 133.0, 124.6, 103.1, 84.0, 77.7, 77.66, 74.5, 74.3, 37.5, 31.8, 31.4, 29.7, 27.8, 23.0, 20.7, 14.3$ ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₂₅BrNaO₃ 379.0879; Found 379.0881.

(S)-1-((2R,4R,5R)-4-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-5-(2-tertbutyldimethylsilyloxyethyl)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)but-3-en-1-ol (16):

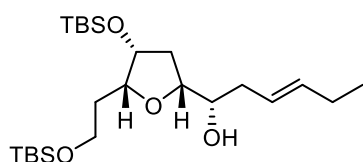


Ozone (O₃) was bubbled through a stirred solution of **7a** (200 mg, 0.517 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) –78 °C for 10 min. Then dimethylsulfide (0.15 mL, 2.06 mmol, 4.0 equiv) was added and the mixture stirred at –78 °C for 2 h and then room temperature for 1 h. The mixture was concentrated to give crude aldehyde (200 mg) that was used directly for next reaction.

To the stirred solution of above aldehyde (200 mg) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) was added a solution of allyl magnesium chloride (2.0 M in THF, 0.65 mL, 1.294 mmol, 2.5 equiv). After stirring for 2 h at –78 °C, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aq. NH₄Cl solution (5 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel

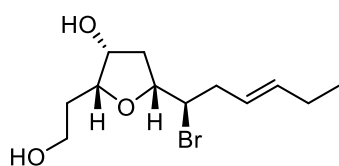
column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (9:1) as eluent to give alcohol **16** (122.5 mg, 55%) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +2.9$ (c 1.0, CHCl_3). IR (CHCl_3): $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3460, 3019, 3004, 2929, 2856, 1646, 1466, 1371, 1255, 1076, 1049, 836, 668, 541, 477, 460 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 5.91\text{--}5.79$ (m, 1H), 5.11–5.04 (m, 2H), 4.18–4.17 (m, 1H), 3.95–3.92 (m, 1H), 3.86–3.82 (m, 1H), 3.77–3.72 (m, 3H), 2.52 (brs, 1H), 2.30–2.06 (m, 3H), 1.93–1.69 (m, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.09 (s, 6H), 0.07 (s, 6H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 134.7, 117.0, 79.8, 79.6, 73.1, 71.2, 60.5, 38.3, 34.7, 32.7, 25.9, 25.8, 18.3, 18.1, -4.7, -5.1, -5.4$ ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{K}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{46}\text{O}_4\text{Si}_2\text{K}$ 469.2566; Found 469.2559.

(*S,E*)-1-((2*R,4R,5R*)-4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-5-(2-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxyethyl)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)hex-3-en-1-ol (17**):**



To a solution of alcohol **16** (100 mg, 0.232 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) was added *trans*-3-hexene (0.431 g, 2.32 mmol, 10.0 equiv) followed by Grubb's-II catalyst (5.0 mg, 0.0059 mmol, 2.5 mol%). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 12 h and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Silica gel column chromatography of the crude product using petroleum ether/EtOAc (9:1) as eluent gave the alcohol **17** (101 mg, 95%) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +3.1$ (c 1.0, CHCl_3). IR (CHCl_3): $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3431, 3018, 2952, 2929, 2856, 1645, 1470, 1363, 1256, 1084, 923, 837, 830, 810, 668 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 5.58\text{--}5.45$ (m, 1H), 5.45–5.32 (m, 1H), 4.21–4.14 (m, 1H), 3.99–3.87 (m, 1H), 3.84–3.69 (m, 4H), 2.24–2.14 (m, 1H), 2.13–1.96 (m, 4H), 1.94–1.66 (m, 3H), 0.95 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.10–0.03 (m, 12H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 134.9, 124.7, 79.8, 79.6, 73.1, 71.7, 60.6, 37.0, 34.7, 32.7, 25.9, 25.8, 18.3, 18.1, 13.7, -4.7, -5.1, -5.3$ ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{50}\text{O}_4\text{Si}_2\text{Na}$ 481.3140; Found 481.3136.

(2*R,3R,5R*)-5-((*R,E*)-1-Bromohex-3-en-1-yl)-2-(2-hydroxyethyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol (11**):⁵**

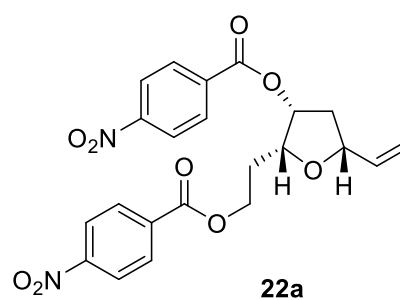
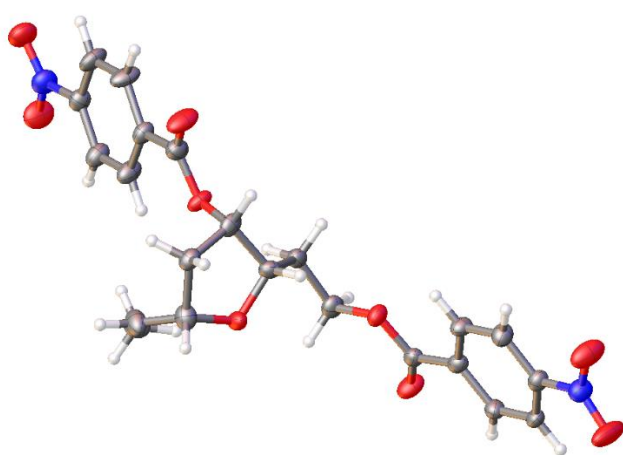


To a solution of **17** (0.15 g, 0.327 mmol) in benzene (10 mL) was added Ph_3P (0.343 g, 1.31 mmol, 4.0 equiv), 2,6-di-*tert*-butylpyridine (0.251 g, 1.31 mmol, 4.0 equiv) and a solution of CBr_4 (0.434 g, 1.31 mmol, 4.0 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) at 0 °C and the mixture then heated to 40 °C for 20 min. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with petroleum ether/EtOAc (9:1) and the solution passed through a pad of silica gel. The filtrate was concentrated to afford bromo intermediate (172 mg) as colorless oil. This was used immediately for next step.

To a stirred solution of above bromo intermediate (172 mg) in THF (5 mL) was added 2 M solution of TBAF (0.33 mL, 2 M solution in THF, 0.654 mmol, 2.0 equiv) at 0 °C and the mixture stirred for 3 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched by few drops of Et_3N and the solvent

evaporated under reduced pressure. Silica gel column chromatography of the crude product using petroleum ether/EtOAc (1 :1) as eluent gave **11** (39.3 mg, 41%) as colorless syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{25} -5.3$ (c 0.25, CHCl_3). lit.⁷ $[\alpha]_D^{25} -5.6$ (c 0.2, CHCl_3). IR (CHCl_3): $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3646, 3393, 2929, 2864, 1679, 1458, 1264, 1107, 810, 715 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 5.60$ (dt, $J = 15.2, 6.4 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 5.45 (dt, $J = 15.2, 7.0 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), $4.27\text{--}4.25$ (m, 1H), $4.08\text{--}3.98$ (m, 2H), $3.91\text{--}3.76$ (m, 3H), $2.71\text{--}2.59$ (m, 2H), 2.40 (ddd, $J = 15.0, 8.4, 6.4 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), $2.08\text{--}1.94$ (m, 4H), 1.86 (ddd, $J = 14.4, 6.0, 1.6 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 0.98 (t, $J = 7.5 \text{ Hz}$, 3H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 136.0, 124.8, 82.9, 79.2, 72.7, 60.4, 59.3, 39.0, 38.7, 30.9, 25.5, 13.6$ ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{BrO}_3$ 293.0747; Found 293.0746.

X-ray Data for compound 22a



Compound 22a

Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinement for 22a

CCDC No	2190737
Identification code	RAF-RAM-061_Mo
Empirical formula	C ₂₂ H ₂₁ N ₂ O ₉
Formula weight	457.41
Temperature/K	150
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /n
a/Å	7.0311(7)
b/Å	41.153(3)
c/Å	7.9883(11)
α/°	90
β/°	112.911(14)
γ/°	90
Volume/Å ³	2129.1(4)
Z	4
ρ _{calc} /g/cm ³	1.427
μ/mm ⁻¹	0.112
F(000)	956.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.19 × 0.12 × 0.09
Radiation	MoKα (λ = 0.71073)
2θ range for data collection/°	3.958 to 49.998
Index ranges	-7 ≤ h ≤ 8, -48 ≤ k ≤ 48, -9 ≤ l ≤ 9
Reflections collected	8643
Independent reflections	3679 [R _{int} = 0.1019, R _{sigma} = 0.1479]
Data/restraints/parameters	3679/0/299
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.011
Final R indexes [I ≥ 2σ (I)]	R ₁ = 0.0849, wR ₂ = 0.2095
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.1676, wR ₂ = 0.3167
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.52/-0.49

Table S5 Bond Lengths for 22a

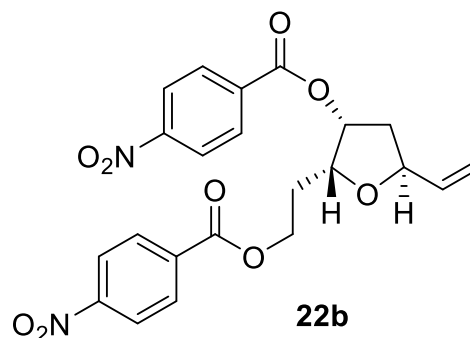
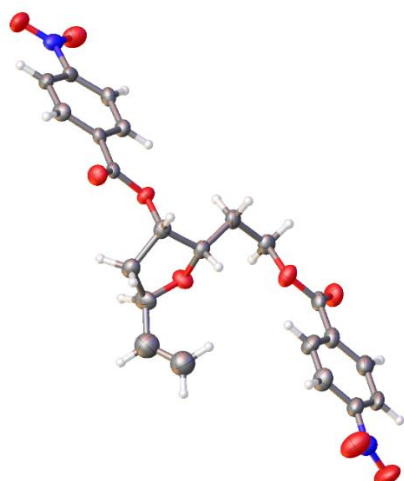
Atom	Atom	Length/Å	Atom	Atom	Length/Å
O001	C00D	1.343(6)	C00F	C00N	1.380(7)
O001	C00Q	1.451(6)	C00G	C00K	1.387(7)
O002	C00T	1.440(7)	C00G	C00N	1.383(7)
O002	C00U	1.440(6)	C00H	C00P	1.398(7)
O003	C00E	1.338(6)	C00H	C00W	1.408(8)
O003	C00L	1.462(6)	C00I	C00K	1.393(7)
O004	C00D	1.201(6)	C00J	C00M	1.388(8)
O005	C00E	1.202(7)	C00J	C00X	1.369(7)
O006	N00A	1.224(6)	C00L	C00R	1.523(8)
O007	N00A	1.228(6)	C00L	C00U	1.503(7)
O008	N009	1.226(6)	C00M	C00P	1.382(8)
N009	O00B	1.215(6)	C00O	C00T	1.472(8)

N009	C00F	1.461(7)	C00O	C00V	1.331(8)
N00A	C00J	1.472(7)	C00Q	C00S	1.511(7)
C00C	C00F	1.382(7)	C00R	C00T	1.560(8)
C00C	C00I	1.384(7)	C00S	C00U	1.501(8)
C00D	C00K	1.515(8)	C00W	C00X	1.376(8)
C00E	C00H	1.488(8)			

Table S6 Bond Angles for 22a

Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°	Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
C00D	O001	C00Q	115.5(4)	C00M	C00J	N00A	117.5(5)
C00U	O002	C00T	111.0(4)	C00X	C00J	N00A	119.2(5)
C00E	O003	C00L	117.6(4)	C00X	C00J	C00M	123.2(5)
O008	N009	C00F	118.6(5)	C00G	C00K	C00D	122.2(5)
O00B	N009	O008	121.8(5)	C00G	C00K	C00I	121.0(5)
O00B	N009	C00F	119.6(5)	C00I	C00K	C00D	116.8(5)
O006	N00A	O007	123.5(5)	O003	C00L	C00R	108.4(4)
O006	N00A	C00J	118.1(5)	O003	C00L	C00U	107.5(4)
O007	N00A	C00J	118.4(5)	C00U	C00L	C00R	102.9(5)
C00F	C00C	C00I	117.9(5)	C00P	C00M	C00J	117.9(5)
O001	C00D	C00K	111.1(5)	C00F	C00N	C00G	118.6(5)
O004	C00D	O001	124.2(5)	C00V	C00O	C00T	125.1(6)
O004	C00D	C00K	124.6(5)	C00M	C00P	C00H	120.5(5)
O003	C00E	C00H	111.3(5)	O001	C00Q	C00S	106.6(4)
O005	C00E	O003	124.4(5)	C00L	C00R	C00T	103.7(4)
O005	C00E	C00H	124.3(5)	C00U	C00S	C00Q	113.9(4)
C00C	C00F	N009	118.3(5)	O002	C00T	C00O	111.8(5)
C00N	C00F	N009	118.6(5)	O002	C00T	C00R	104.9(4)
C00N	C00F	C00C	123.2(5)	C00O	C00T	C00R	114.0(5)
C00N	C00G	C00K	119.5(5)	O002	C00U	C00L	106.9(5)
C00P	C00H	C00E	118.8(5)	O002	C00U	C00S	108.2(4)
C00P	C00H	C00W	119.5(5)	C00S	C00U	C00L	117.6(5)
C00W	C00H	C00E	121.7(5)	C00X	C00W	C00H	120.1(5)
C00C	C00I	C00K	119.9(5)	C00J	C00X	C00W	118.8(5)

X-ray data for compound 22b



Compound 22b

Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinement for 22b

CCDC No	2190081
Identification code	RAF-RAM-040_Mo
Empirical formula	C ₂₂ H _{19.52} N ₂ O ₉
Formula weight	455.92
Temperature/K	150.0
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁
a/Å	14.892(2)
b/Å	4.6144(5)
c/Å	16.629(2)
α/°	90
β/°	114.720(18)
γ/°	90
Volume/Å ³	1038.0(3)
Z	2
ρ _{calc} /cm ³	1.459
μ/mm ⁻¹	0.115
F(000)	475.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.2 × 0.18 × 0.02
Radiation	MoKα (λ = 0.71073)
2θ range for data collection/°	4.81 to 49.988
Index ranges	-17 ≤ h ≤ 16, -5 ≤ k ≤ 5, -19 ≤ l ≤ 19
Reflections collected	9785
Independent reflections	3601 [R _{int} = 0.0819, R _{sigma} = 0.1167]
Data/restraints/parameters	3601/26/318
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.009
Final R indexes [I >= 2σ (I)]	R ₁ = 0.0645, wR ₂ = 0.1046
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.1155, wR ₂ = 0.1347
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.23/-0.26
Flack parameter	-0.9(10)

Table S2 Bond Lengths for 22b

Atom	Atom	Length/Å	Atom	Atom	Length/Å
O001	C00B	1.354(7)	N00E	C00U	1.482(9)
O001	C00S	1.455(7)	C00H	C00J	1.522(8)
O002	C00B	1.207(7)	C00H	C00K	1.504(8)
O003	C00K	1.431(7)	C00I	C00N	1.493(9)
O003	C00V	1.460(7)	C00K	C00S	1.524(8)
O004	C00I	1.342(7)	C00L	C00N	1.383(9)
O004	C00J	1.457(7)	C00L	C00R	1.379(9)
O005	N008	1.235(6)	C00M	C00P	1.370(8)
O006	C00I	1.202(7)	C00N	C00Q	1.388(8)
O007	N008	1.227(7)	C00O	C00Q	1.378(9)
N008	C00D	1.481(8)	C00O	C00U	1.376(9)
O009	N00E	1.217(7)	C00R	C00U	1.363(9)
C00A	C00D	1.375(8)	C00S	C00T	1.531(8)
C00A	C00F	1.394(8)	C00T	C00V	1.539(8)
C00B	C00C	1.490(8)	C00V	C00W	1.547(19)
C00C	C00F	1.401(8)	C00V	C1	1.414(18)
C00C	C00P	1.401(8)	C00W	C00X	1.419(19)
C00D	C00M	1.378(8)	C1	C00Y	1.25(4)
N00E	O00G	1.240(8)			

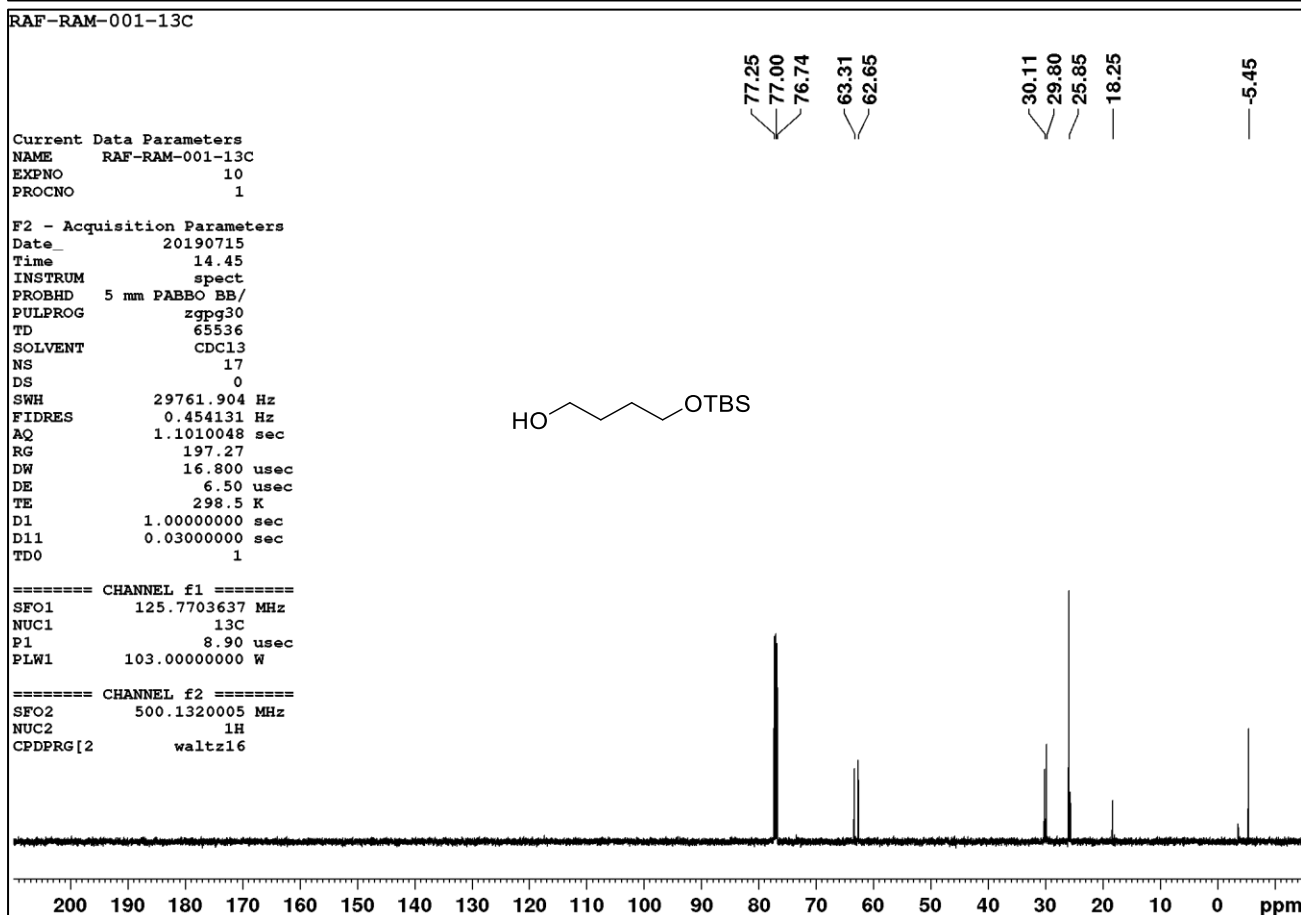
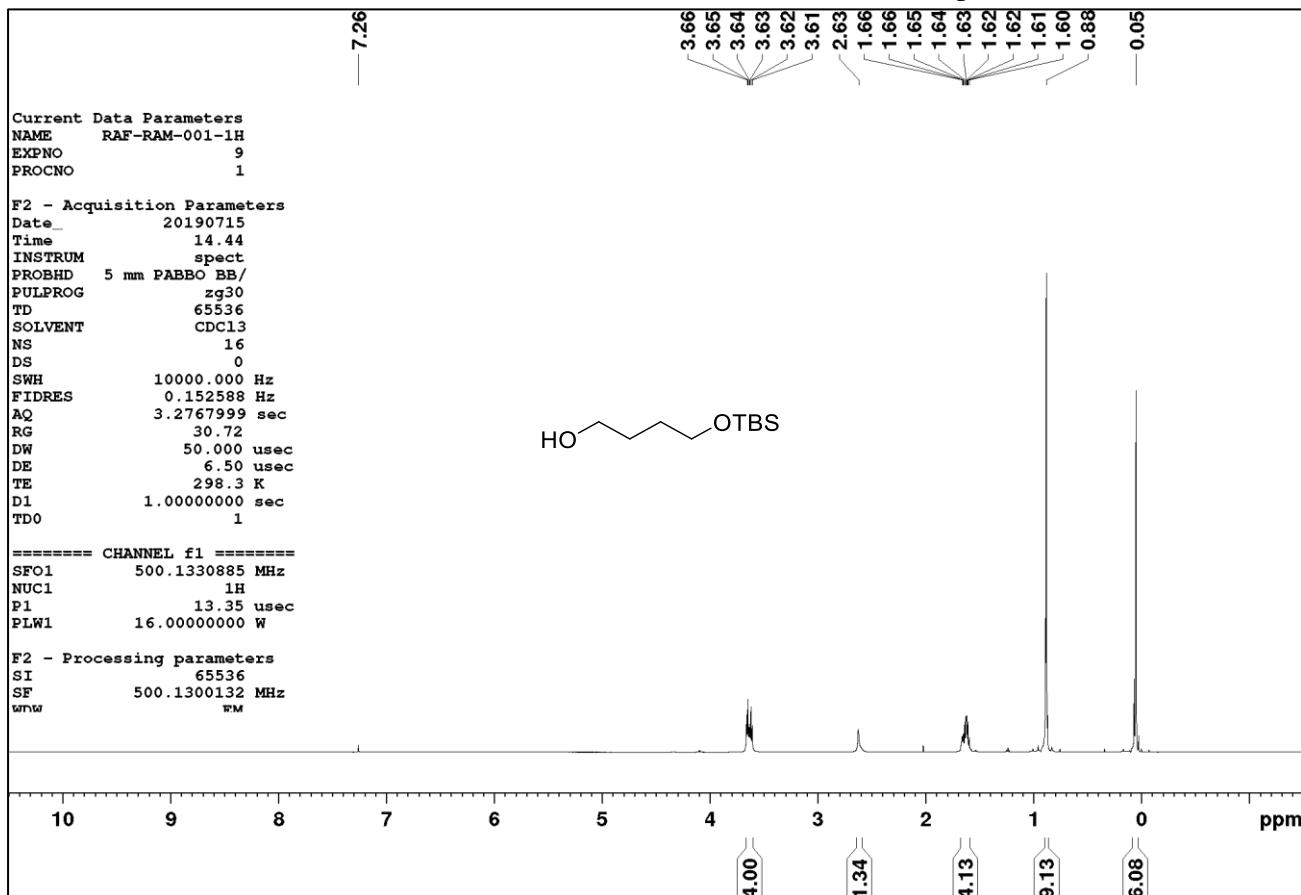
Table S3 Bond Angles for 22b

Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°	Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
C00B	O001	C00S	115.9(4)	O003	C00K	C00S	104.1(5)
C00K	O003	C00V	107.9(5)	C00H	C00K	C00S	117.9(5)
C00I	O004	C00J	116.1(5)	C00R	C00L	C00N	120.6(7)
O005	N008	C00D	118.1(5)	C00P	C00M	C00D	118.6(6)
O007	N008	O005	124.5(6)	C00L	C00N	C00I	118.9(6)
O007	N008	C00D	117.4(6)	C00L	C00N	C00Q	119.9(7)
C00D	C00A	C00F	118.1(6)	C00Q	C00N	C00I	121.2(6)
O001	C00B	C00C	111.5(5)	C00U	C00O	C00Q	118.9(7)
O002	C00B	O001	123.6(6)	C00M	C00P	C00C	120.3(6)
O002	C00B	C00C	124.9(6)	C00O	C00Q	C00N	119.7(6)
C00F	C00C	C00B	117.8(5)	C00U	C00R	C00L	118.3(7)
C00F	C00C	C00P	119.8(6)	O001	C00S	C00K	106.2(5)
C00P	C00C	C00B	122.4(6)	O001	C00S	C00T	111.9(5)
C00A	C00D	N008	117.7(6)	C00K	C00S	C00T	101.9(5)
C00A	C00D	C00M	123.3(6)	C00S	C00T	C00V	105.8(5)
C00M	C00D	N008	119.0(6)	C00O	C00U	N00E	117.8(6)
O009	N00E	O00G	124.3(7)	C00R	C00U	N00E	119.5(6)
O009	N00E	C00U	117.7(6)	C00R	C00U	C00O	122.6(7)
O00G	N00E	C00U	118.0(6)	O003	C00V	C00T	104.9(5)
C00A	C00F	C00C	119.8(6)	O003	C00V	C00W	101.8(8)
C00K	C00H	C00J	111.8(5)	C00T	C00V	C00W	110.8(7)
O004	C00I	C00N	112.0(6)	C1	C00V	O003	120.2(13)
O006	C00I	O004	123.5(6)	C1	C00V	C00T	117.9(9)
O006	C00I	C00N	124.5(6)	C00X	C00W	C00V	118.7(16)
O004	C00J	C00H	107.5(5)	C00Y	C1	C00V	120(3)
O003	C00K	C00H	109.9(5)				

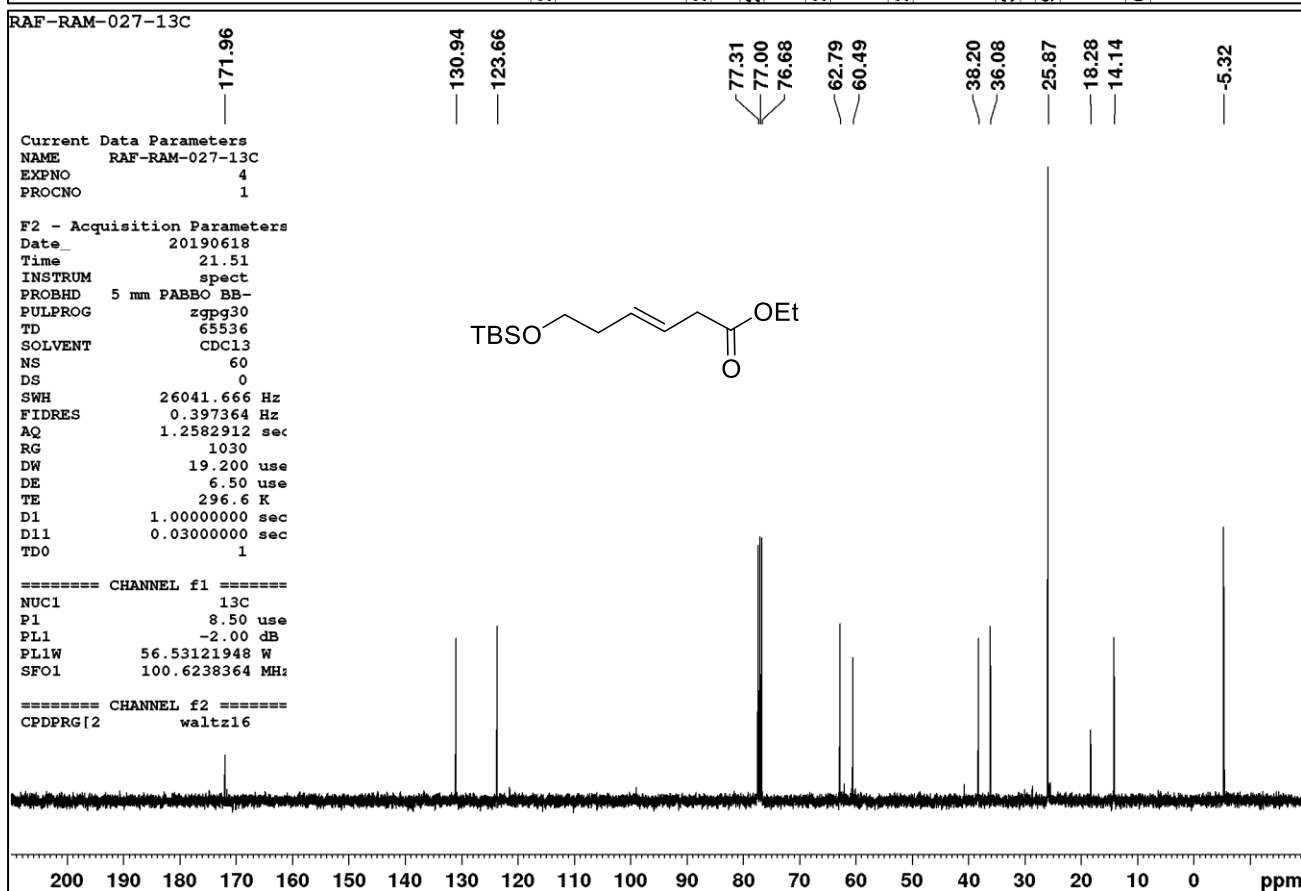
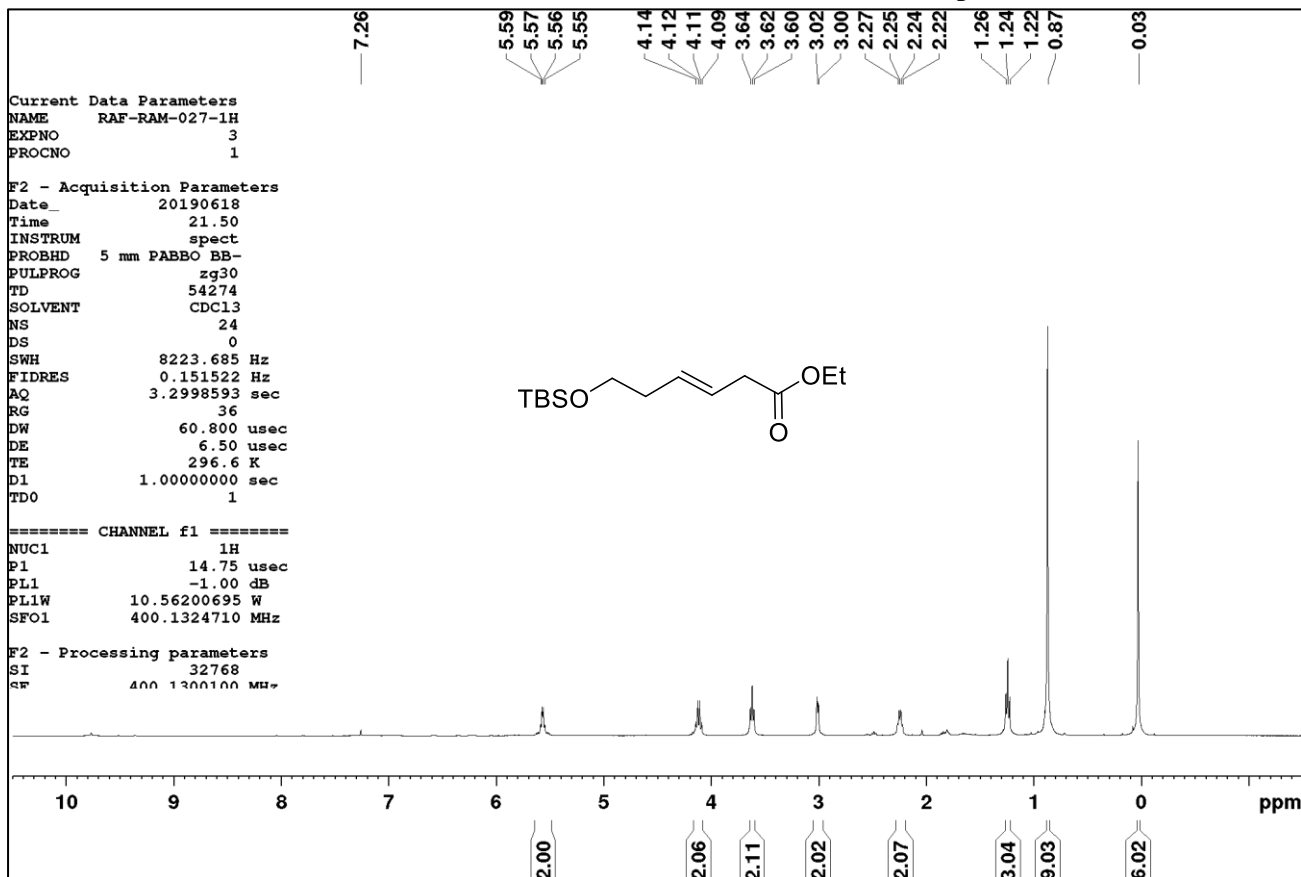
References:

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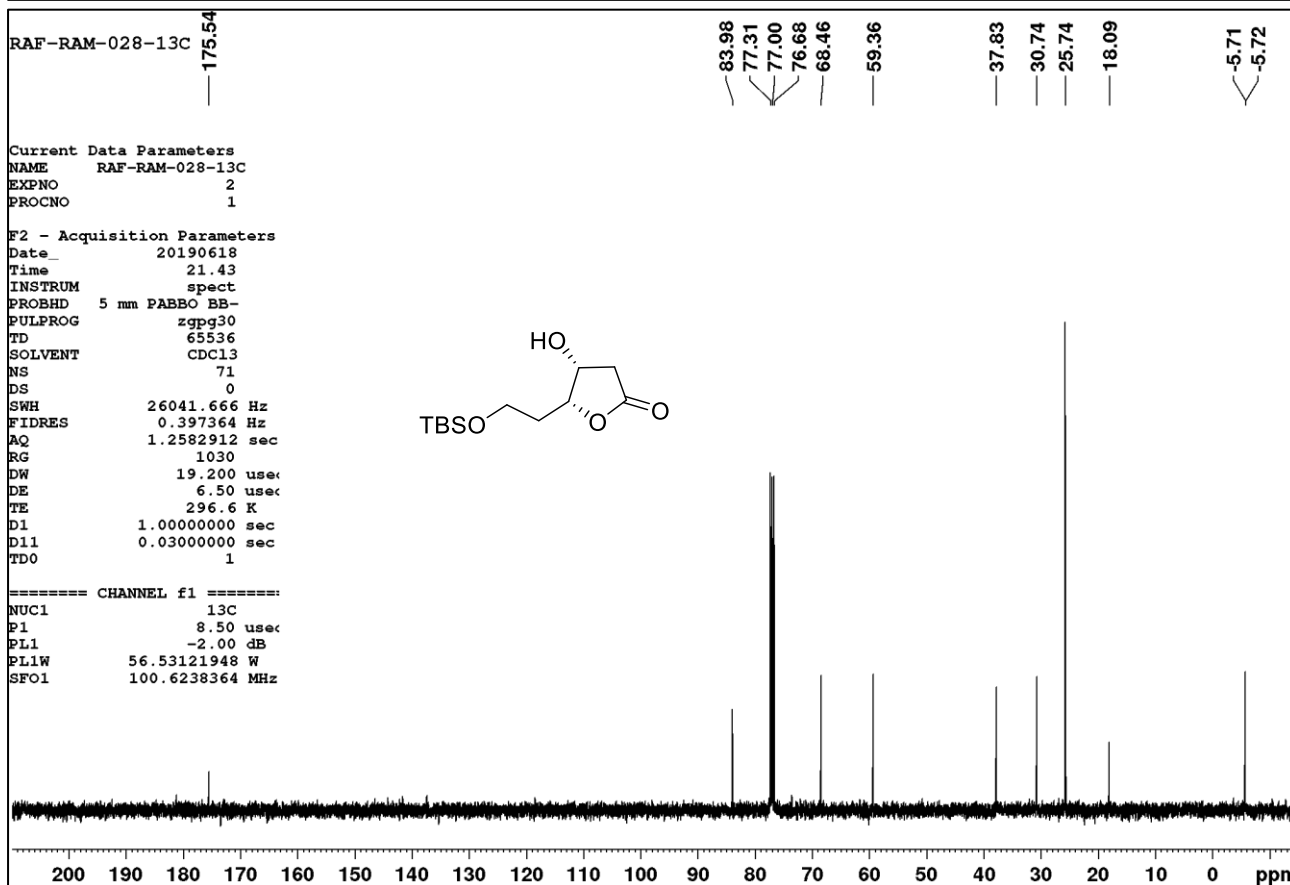
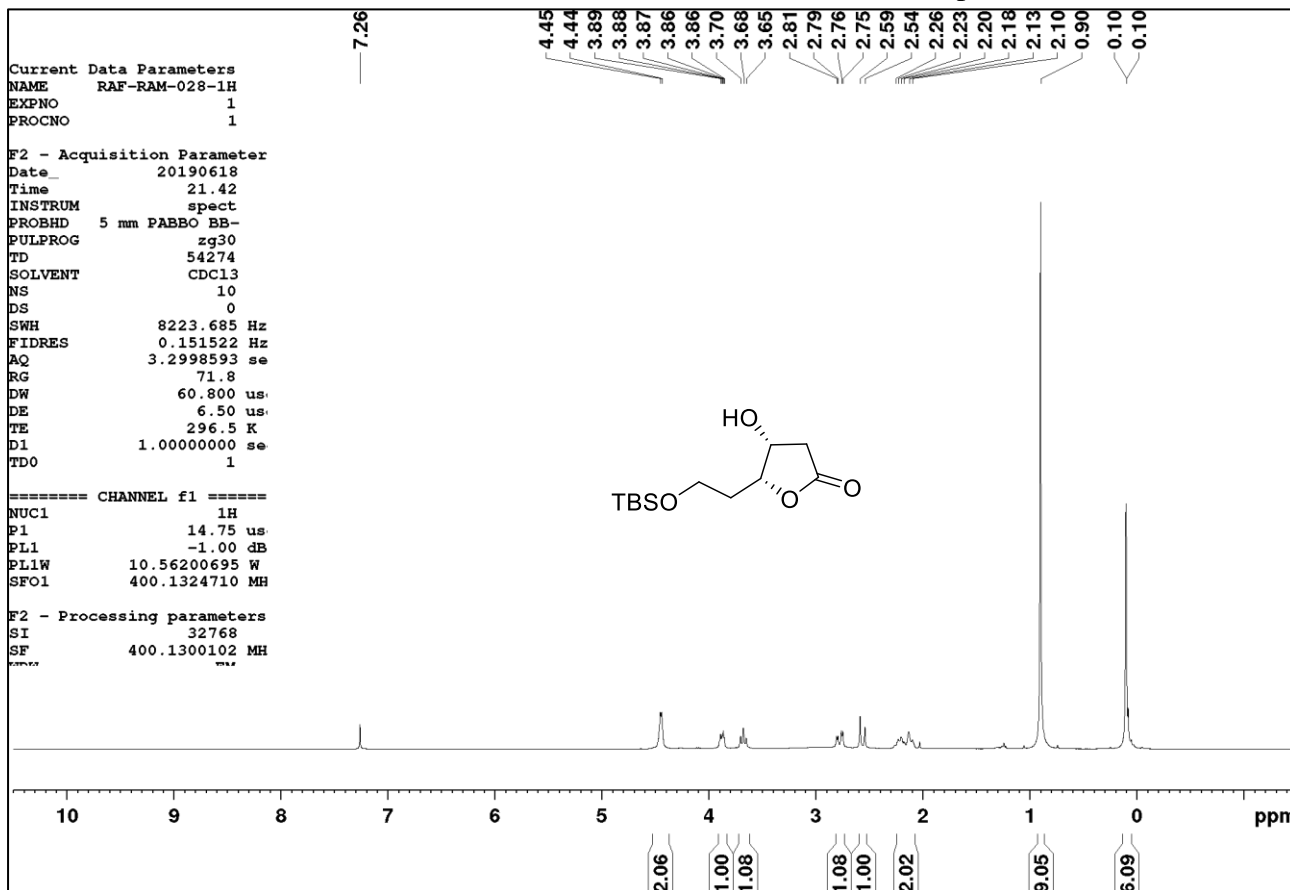
¹H NMR(500 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR(125 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **18**



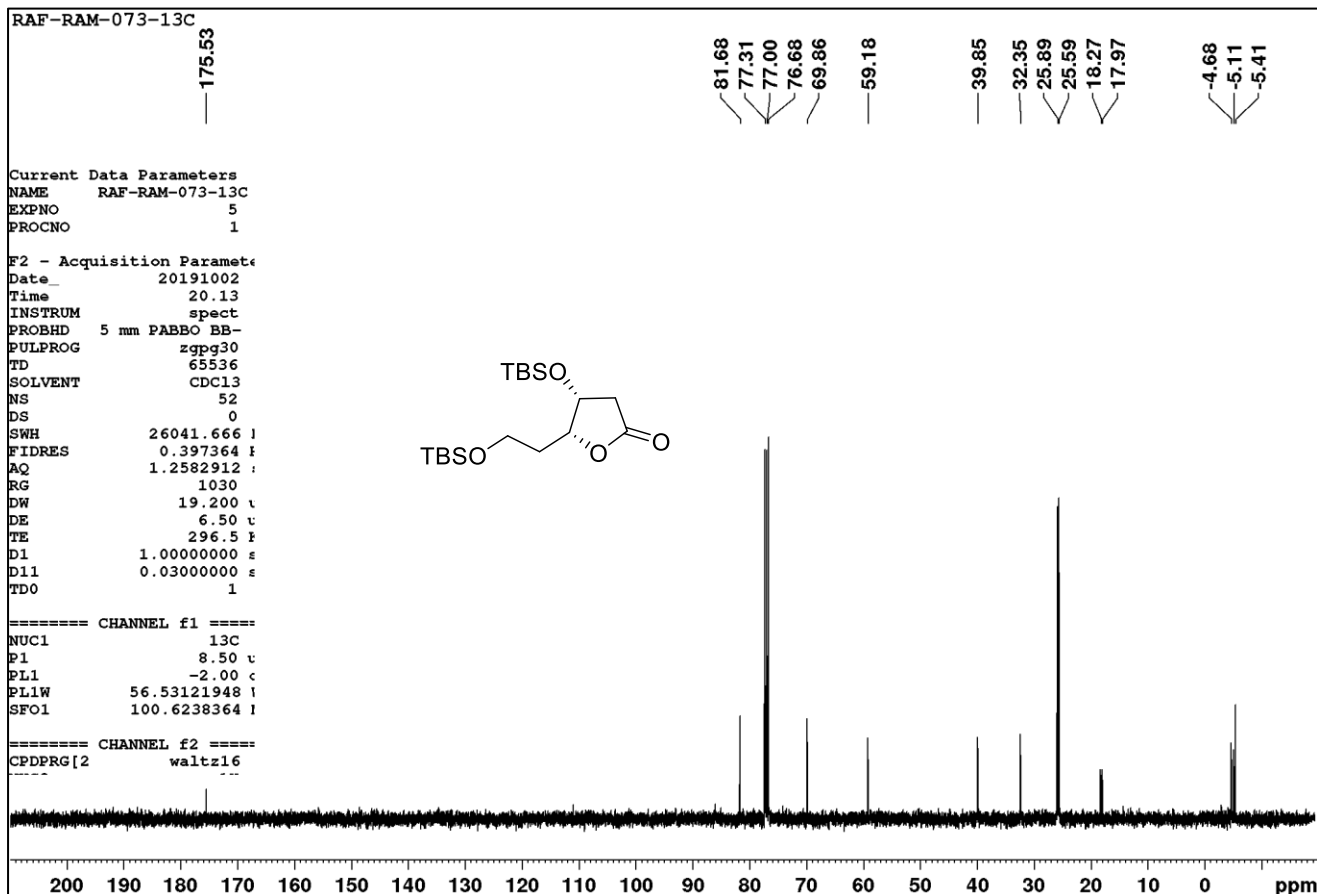
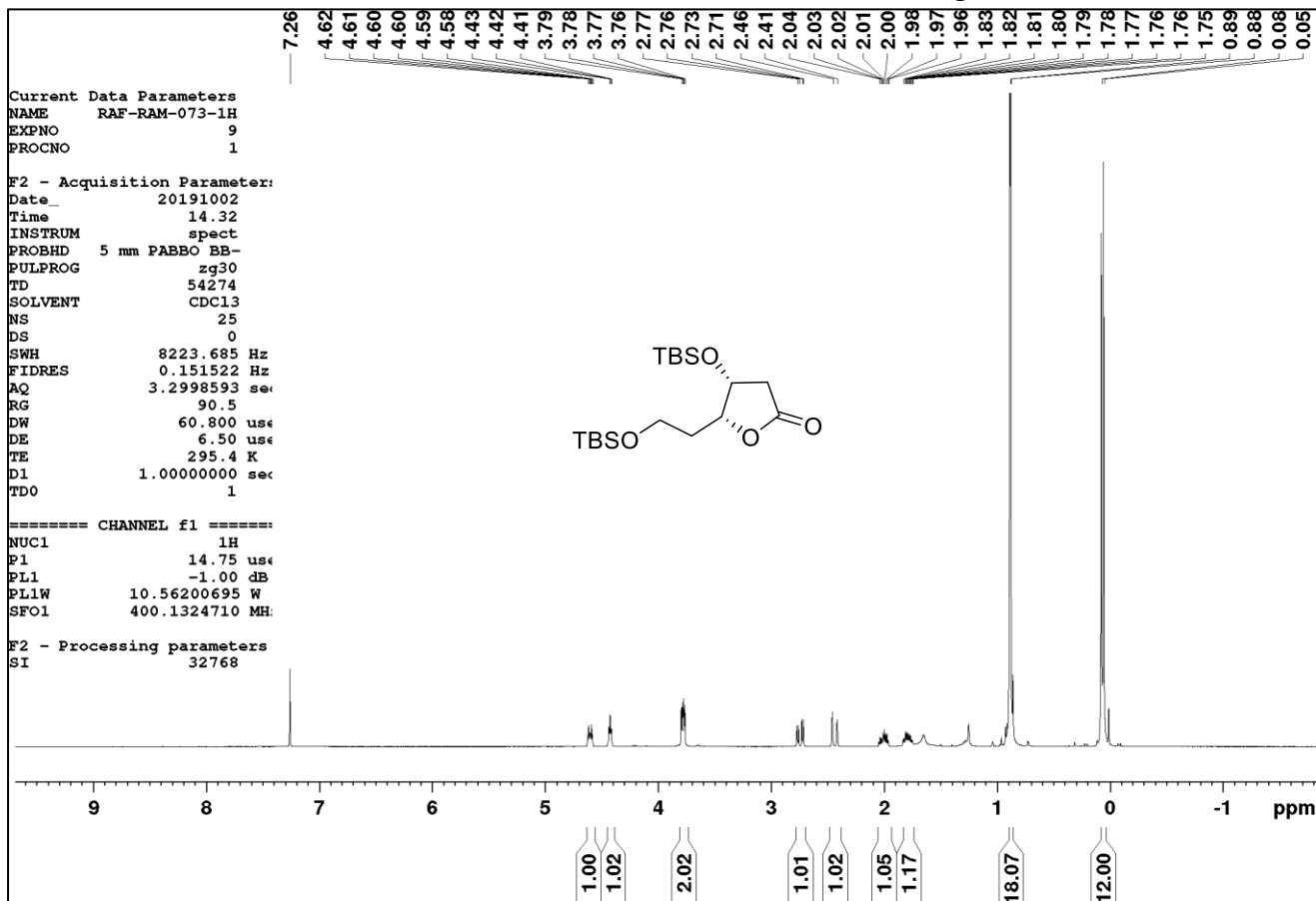
¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **19**



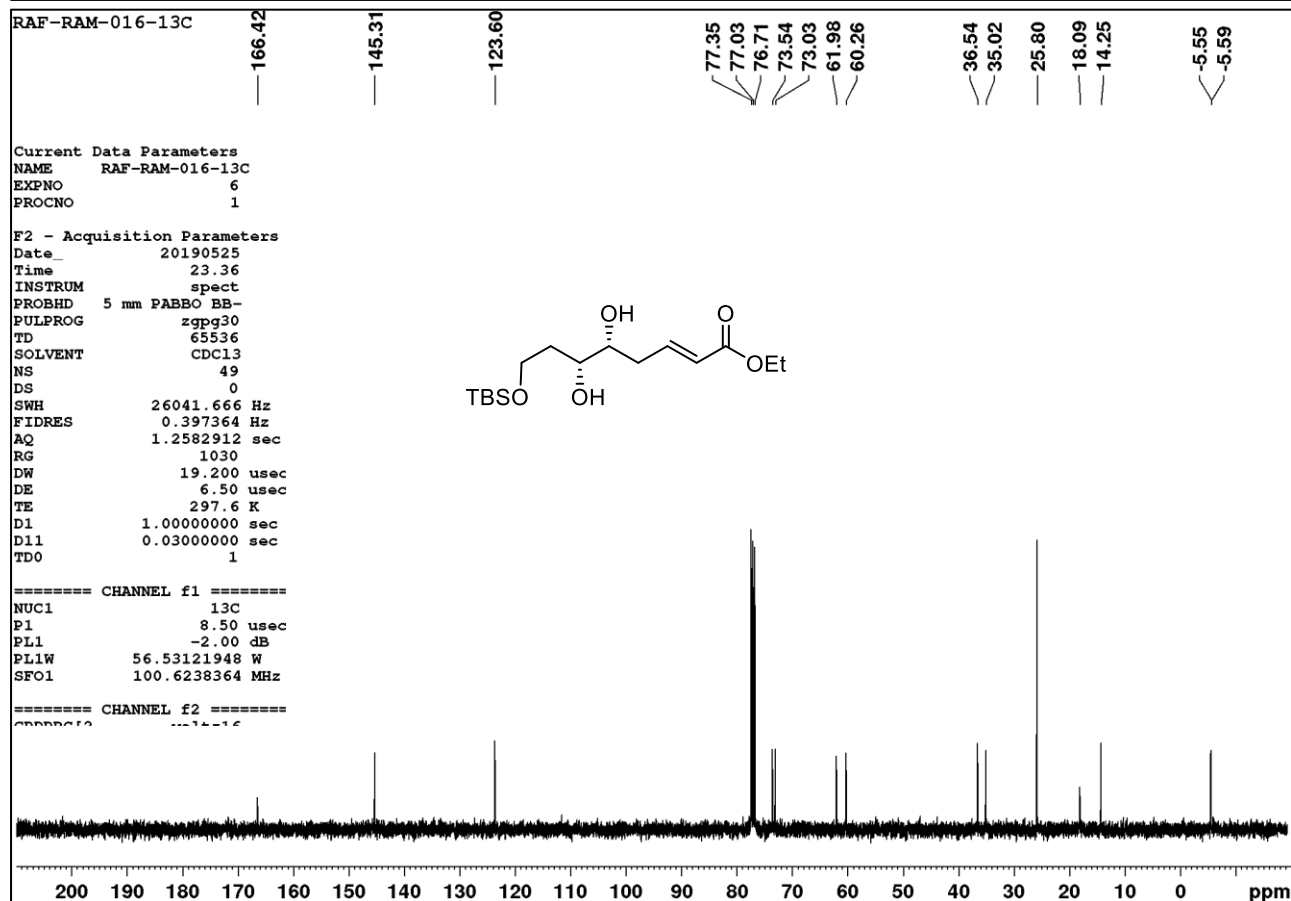
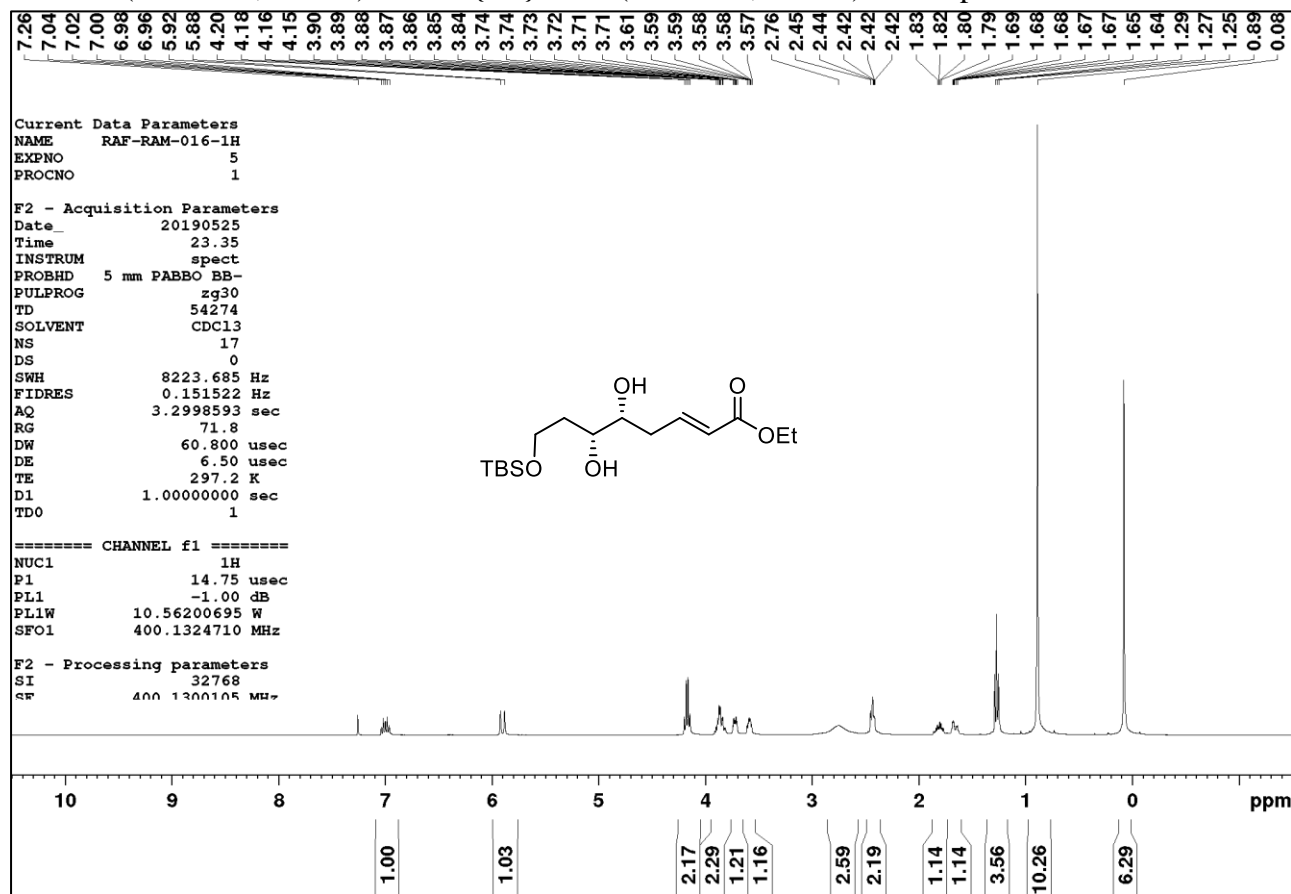
¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **9a**



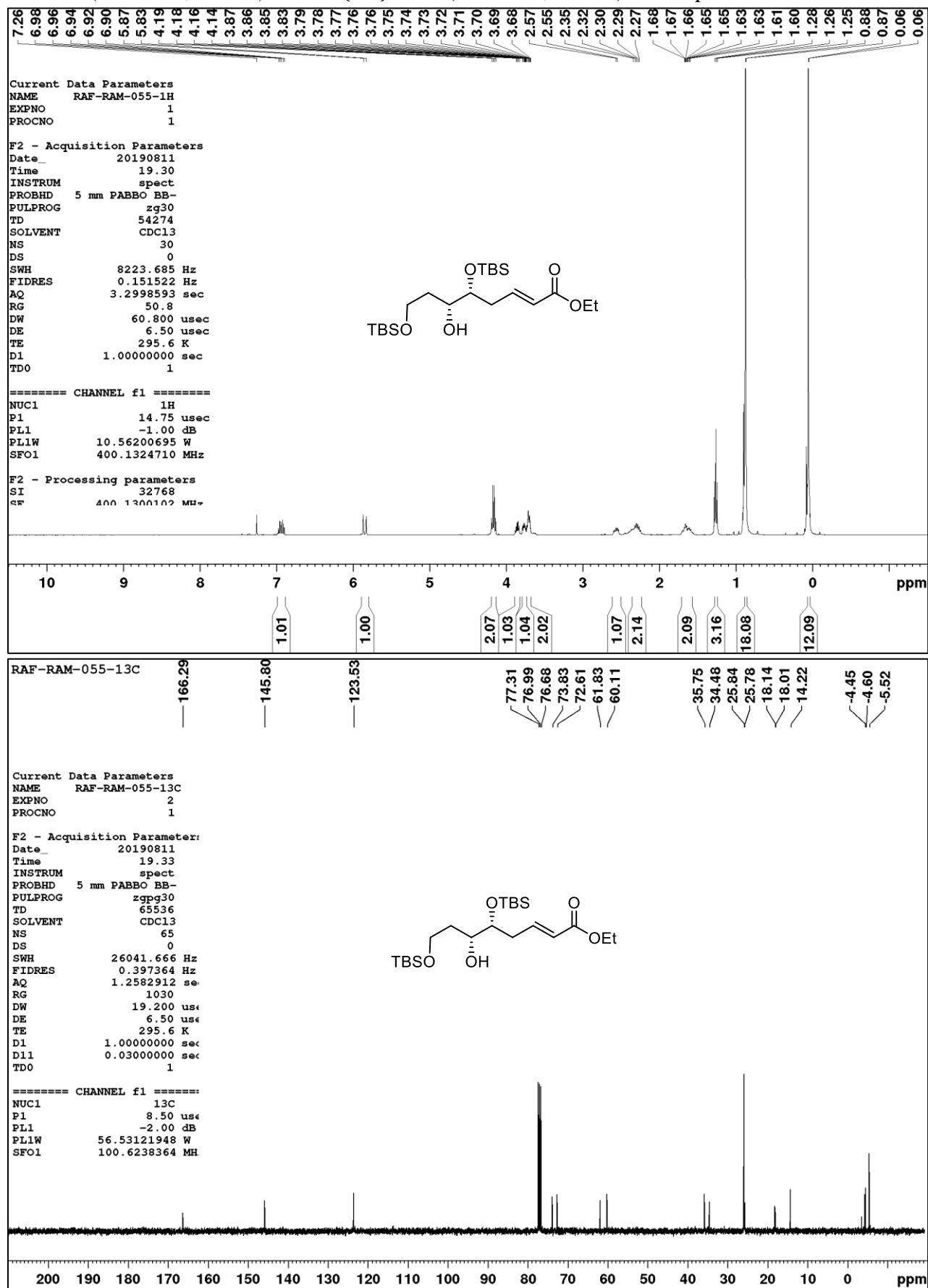
^1H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR(100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **9b**



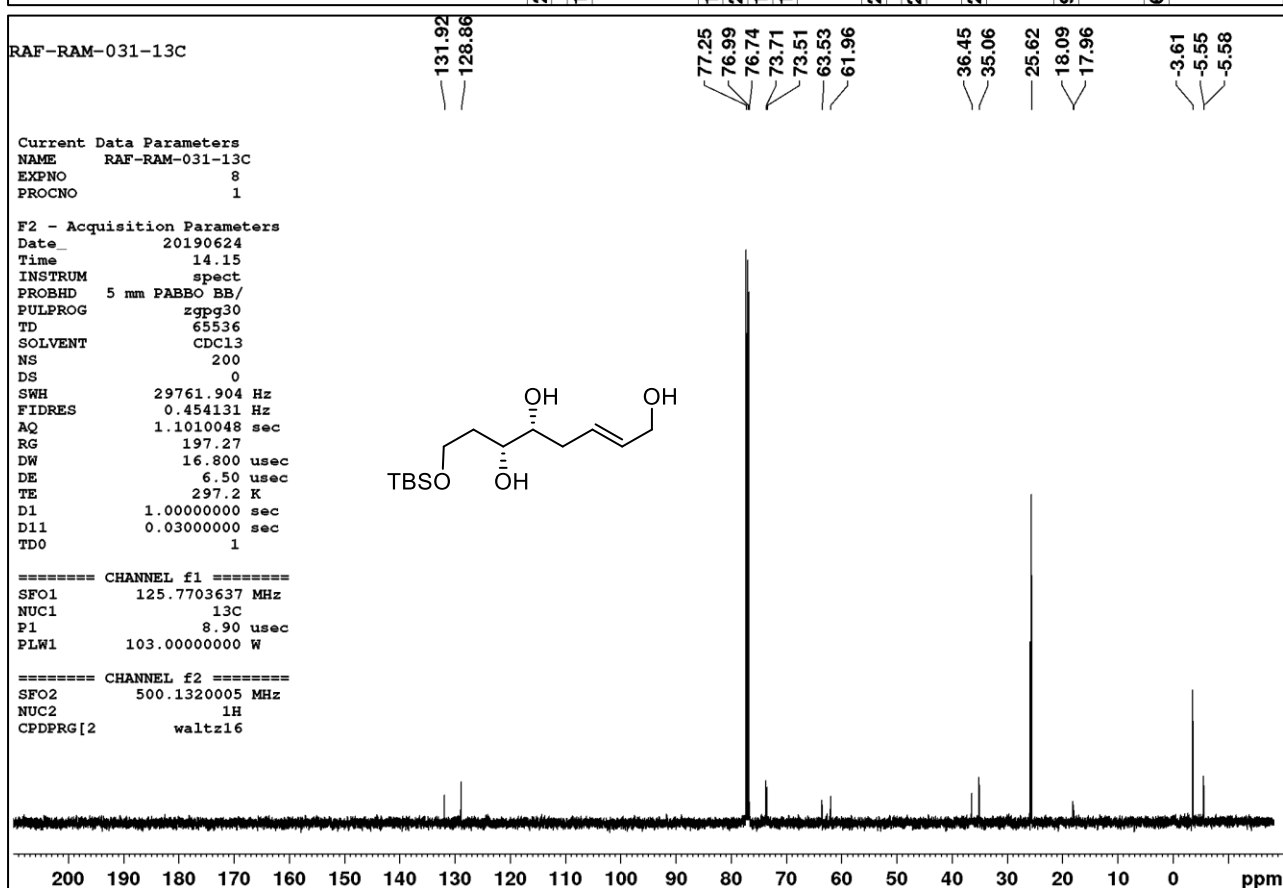
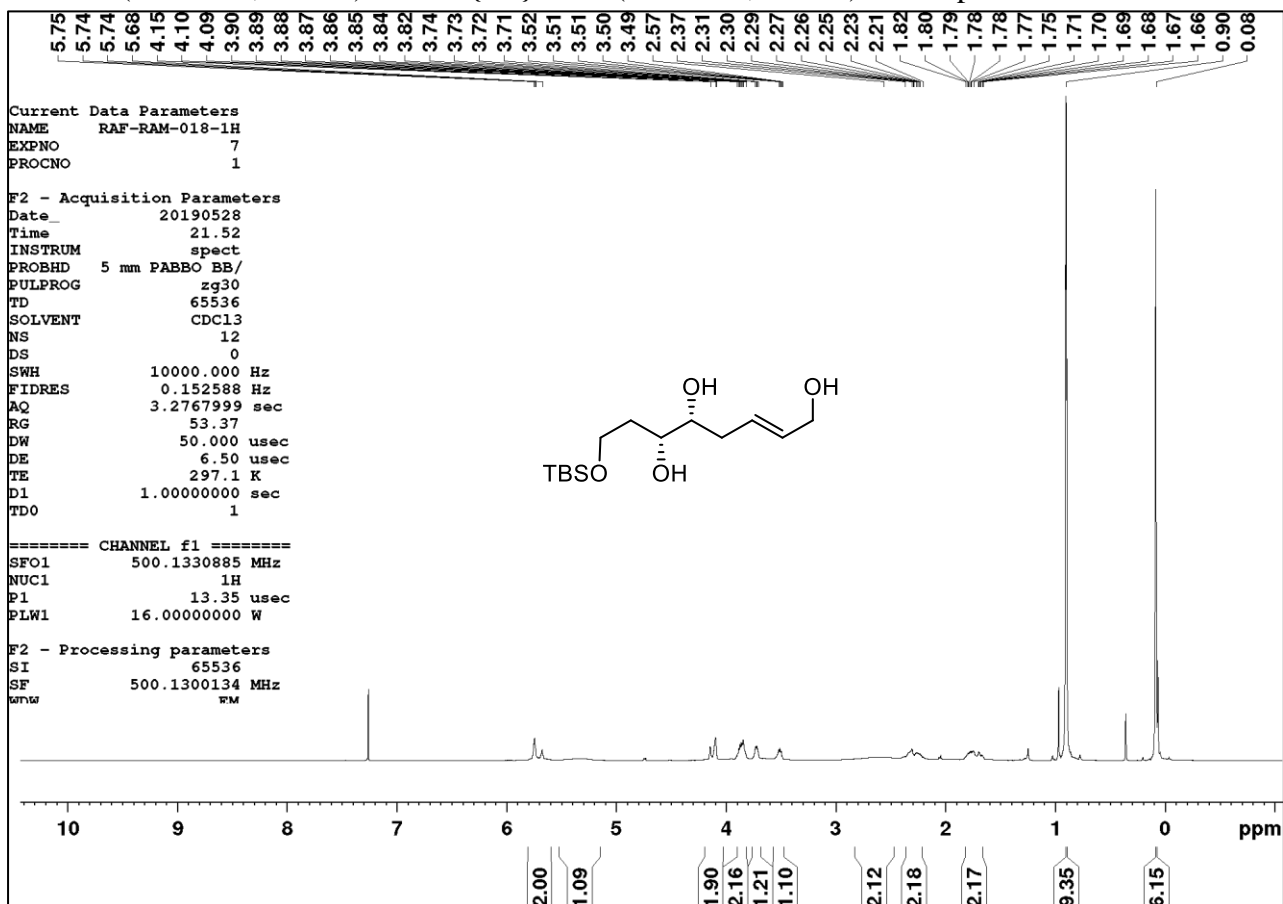
¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 20a



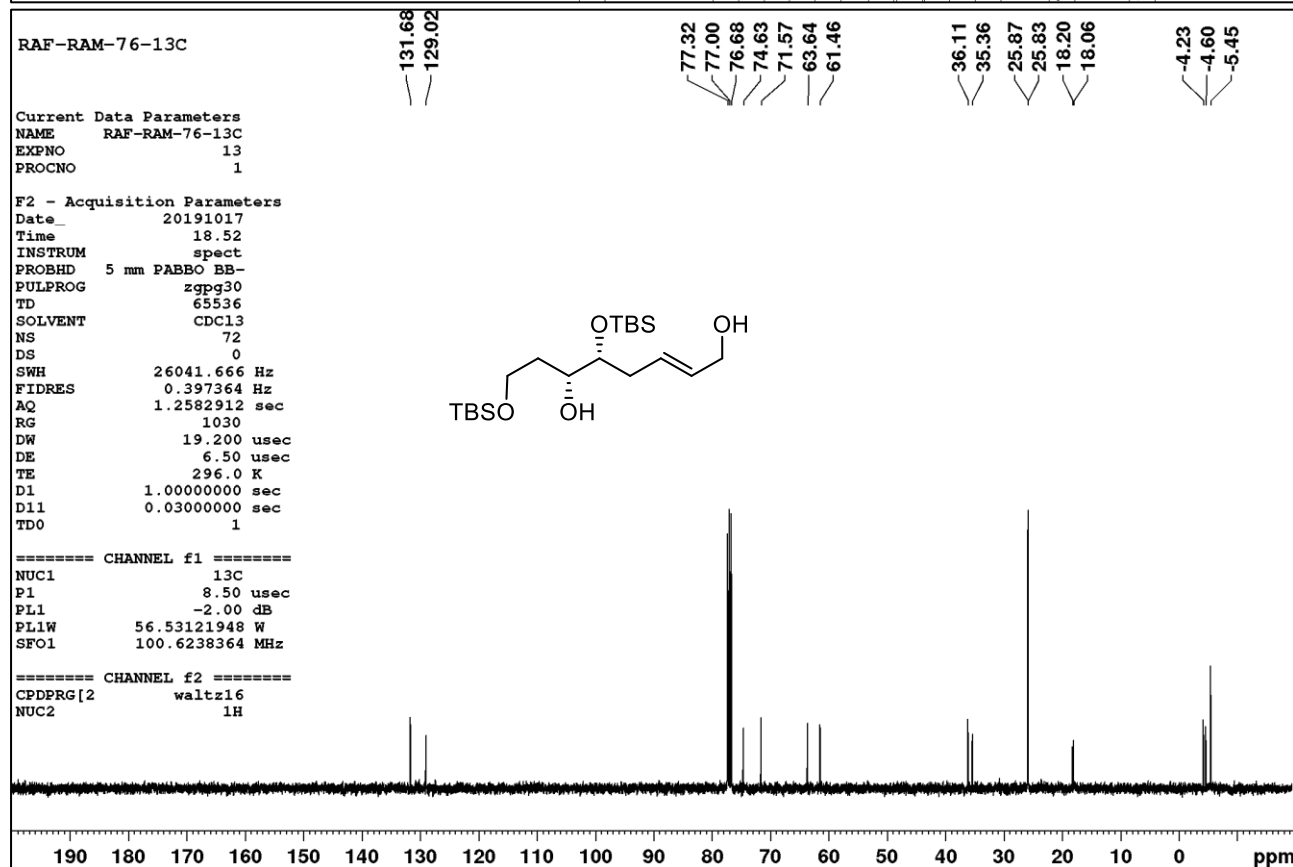
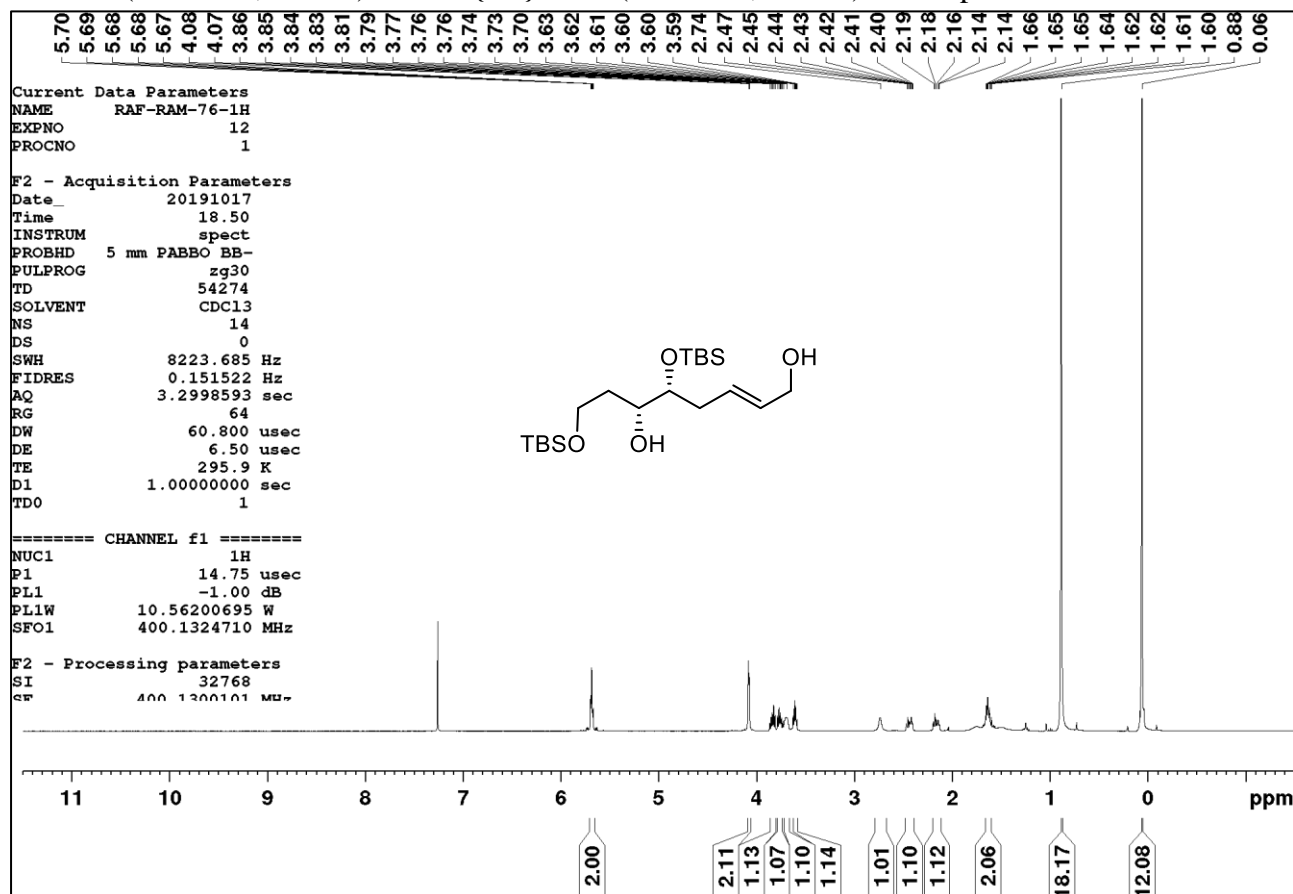
¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **20b**



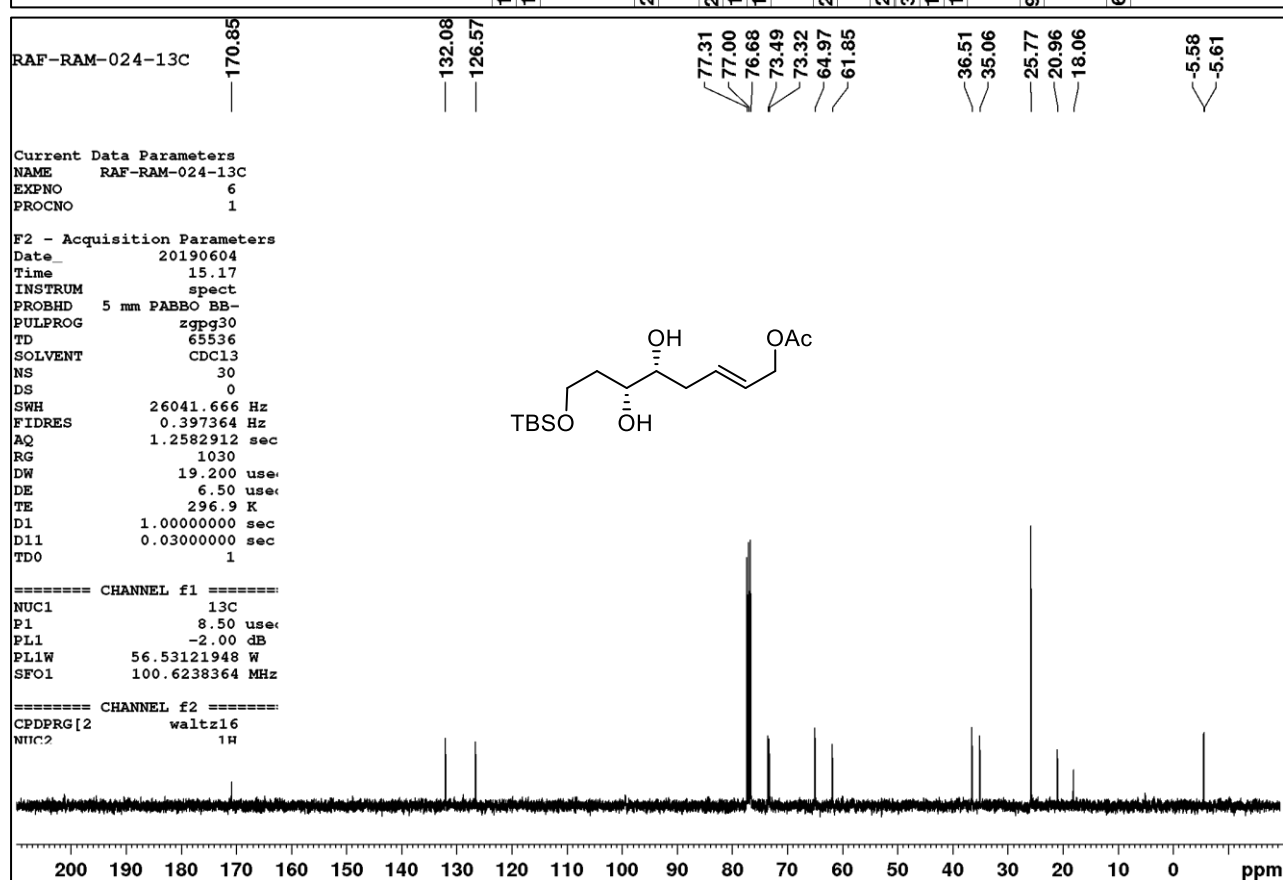
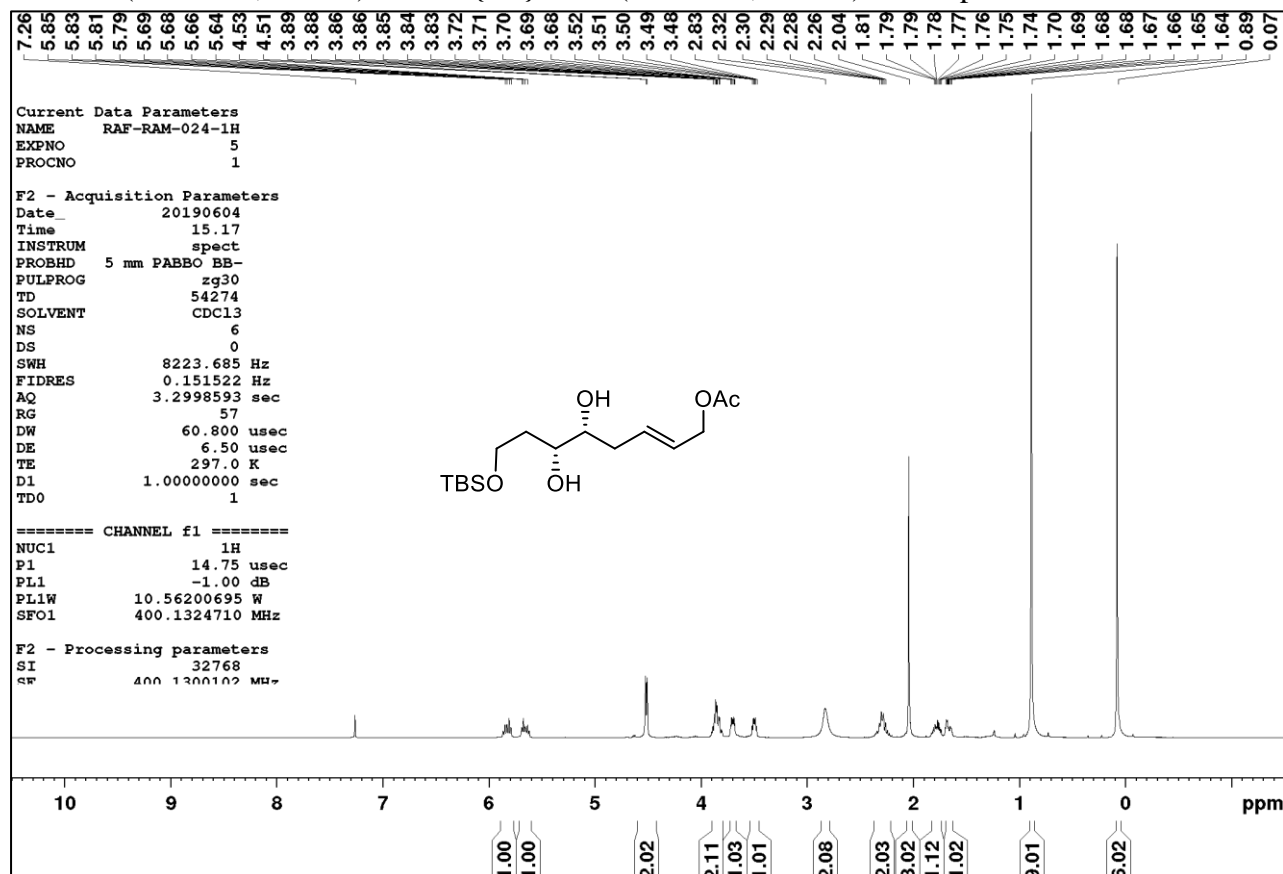
¹H NMR(500 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR(125 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **21a**



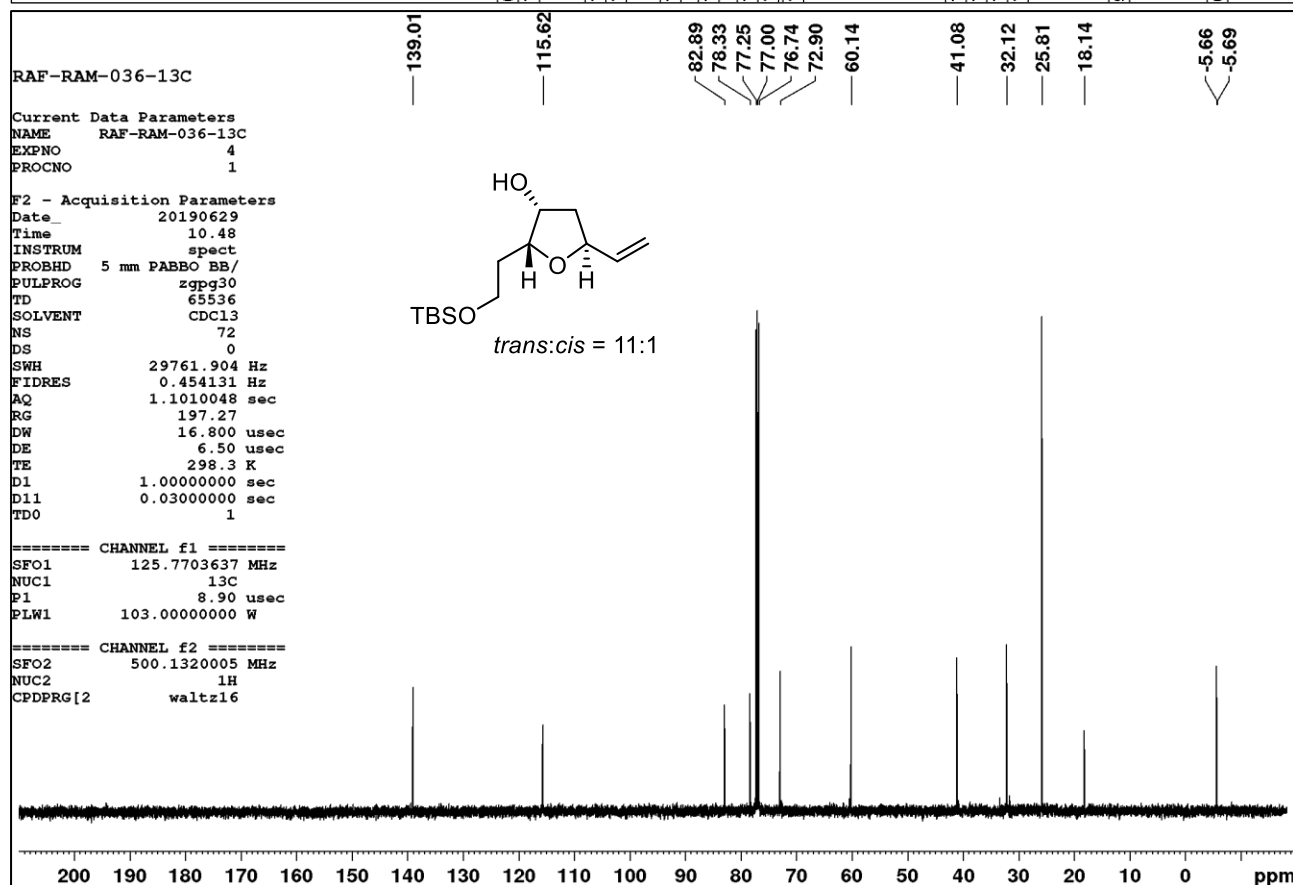
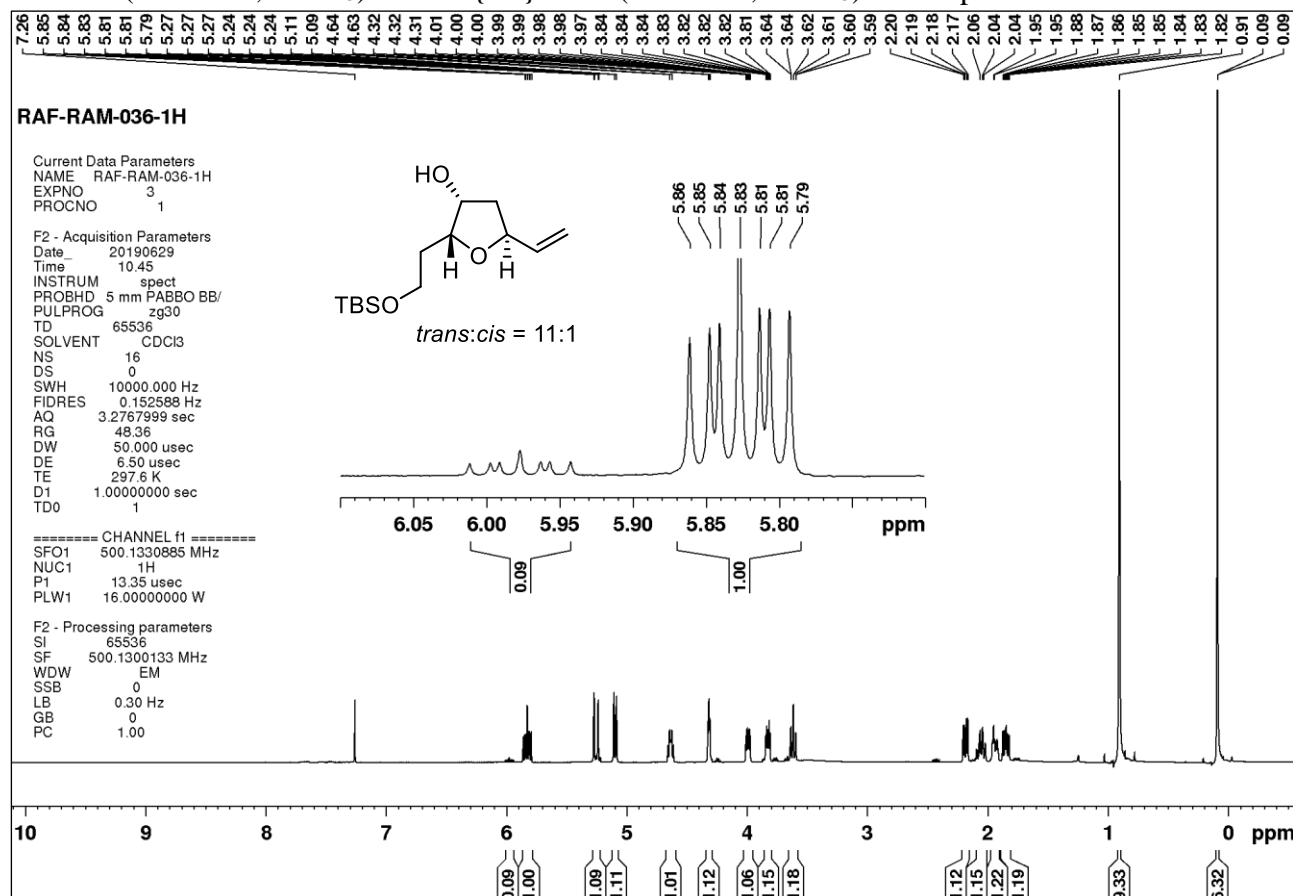
¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **21b**



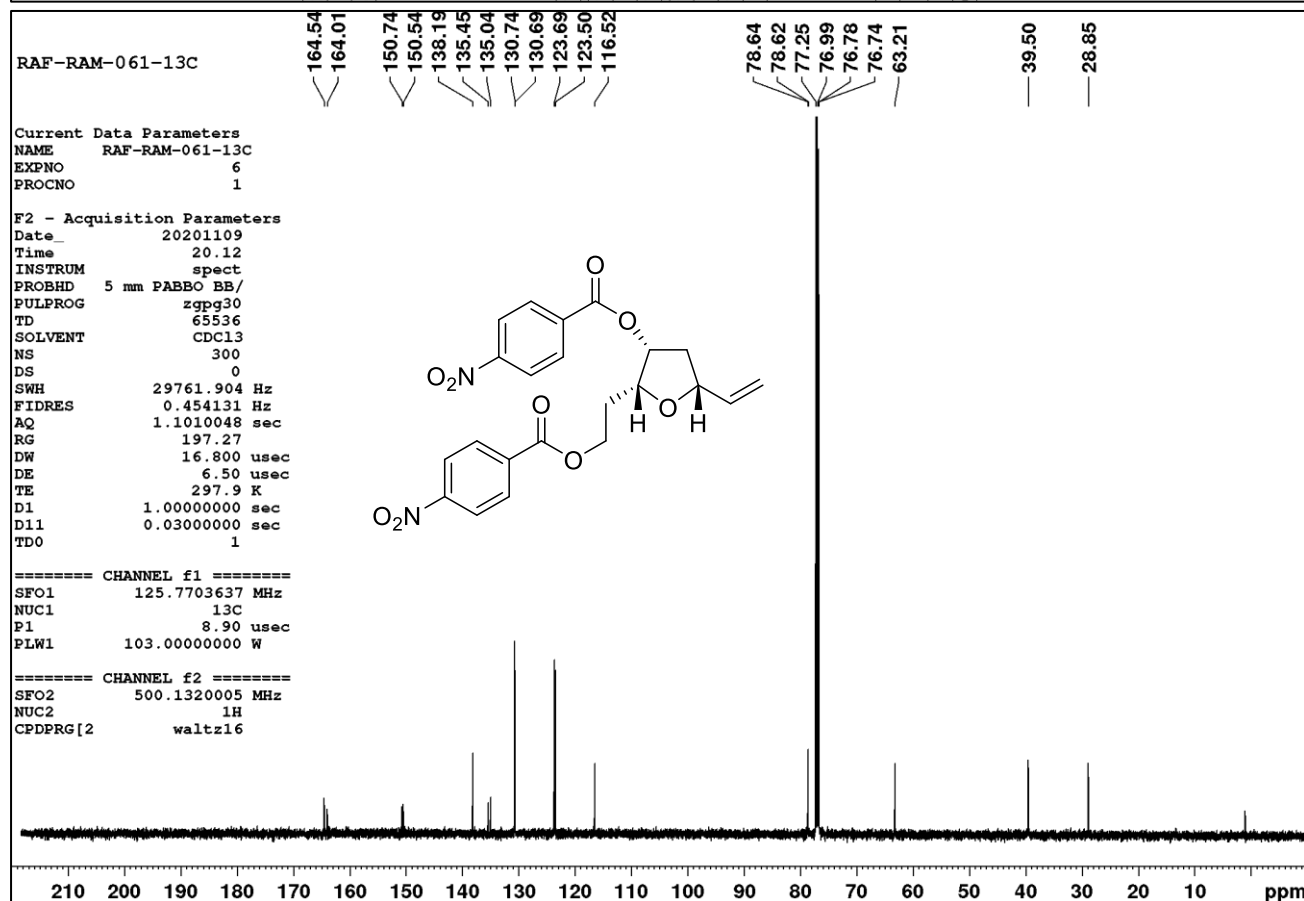
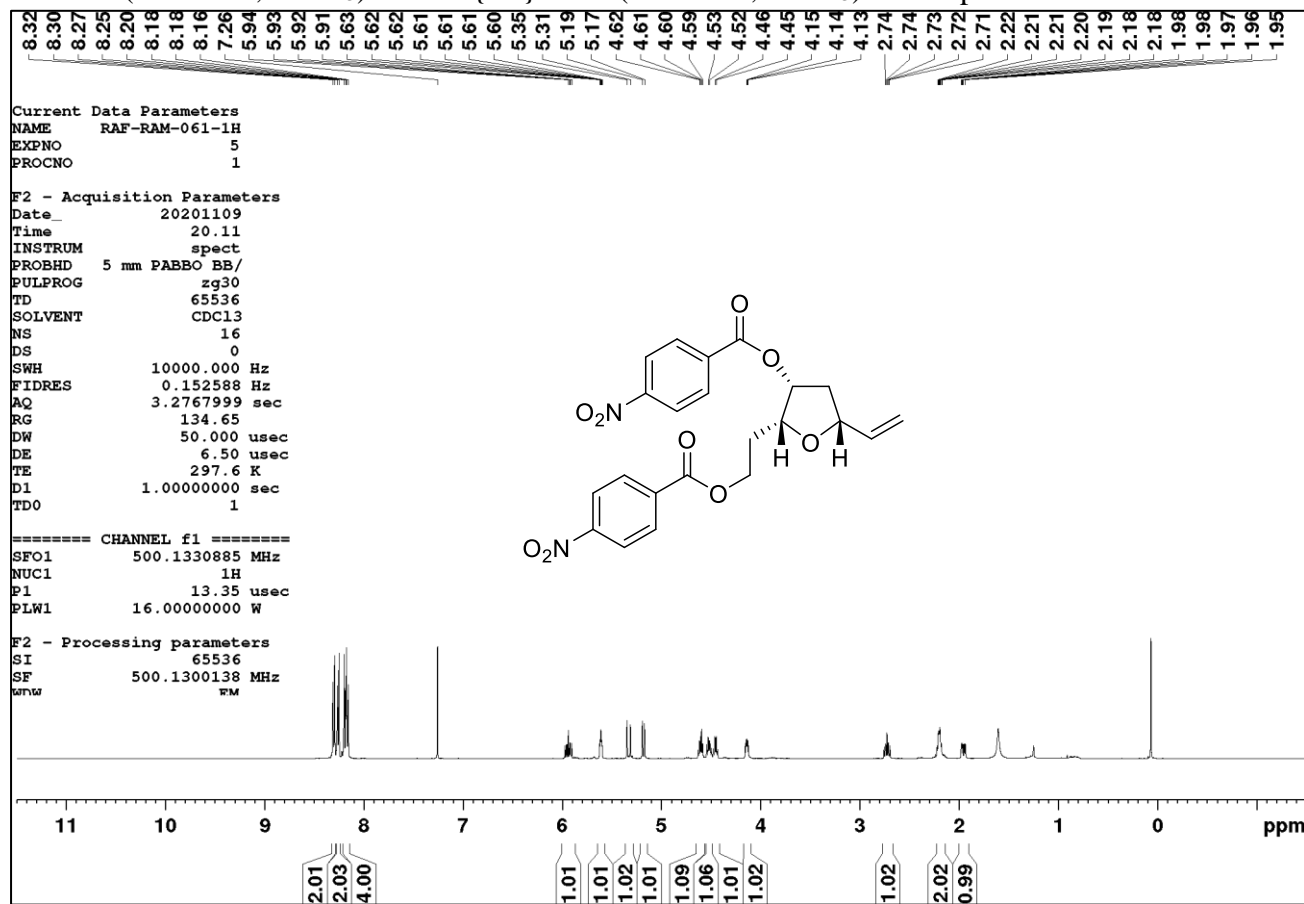
¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **8b**



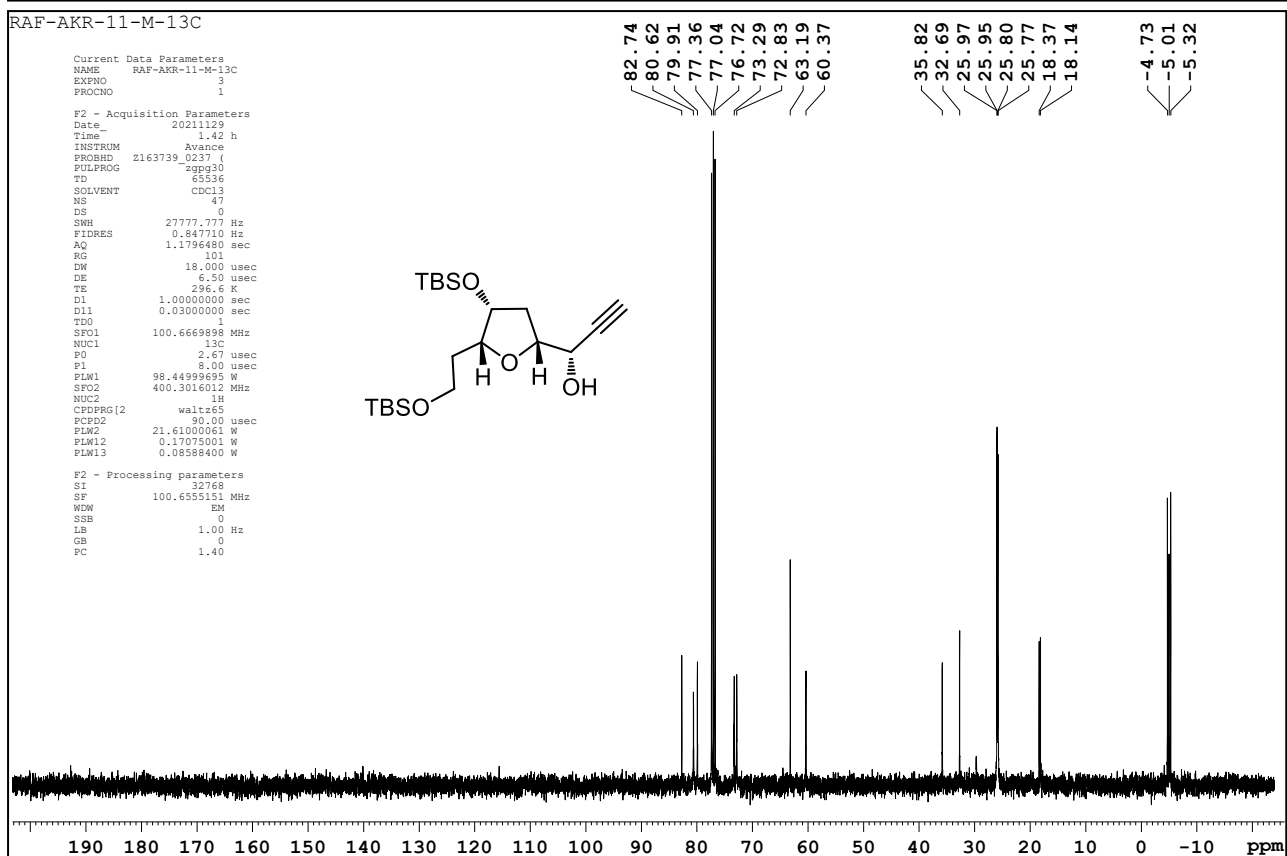
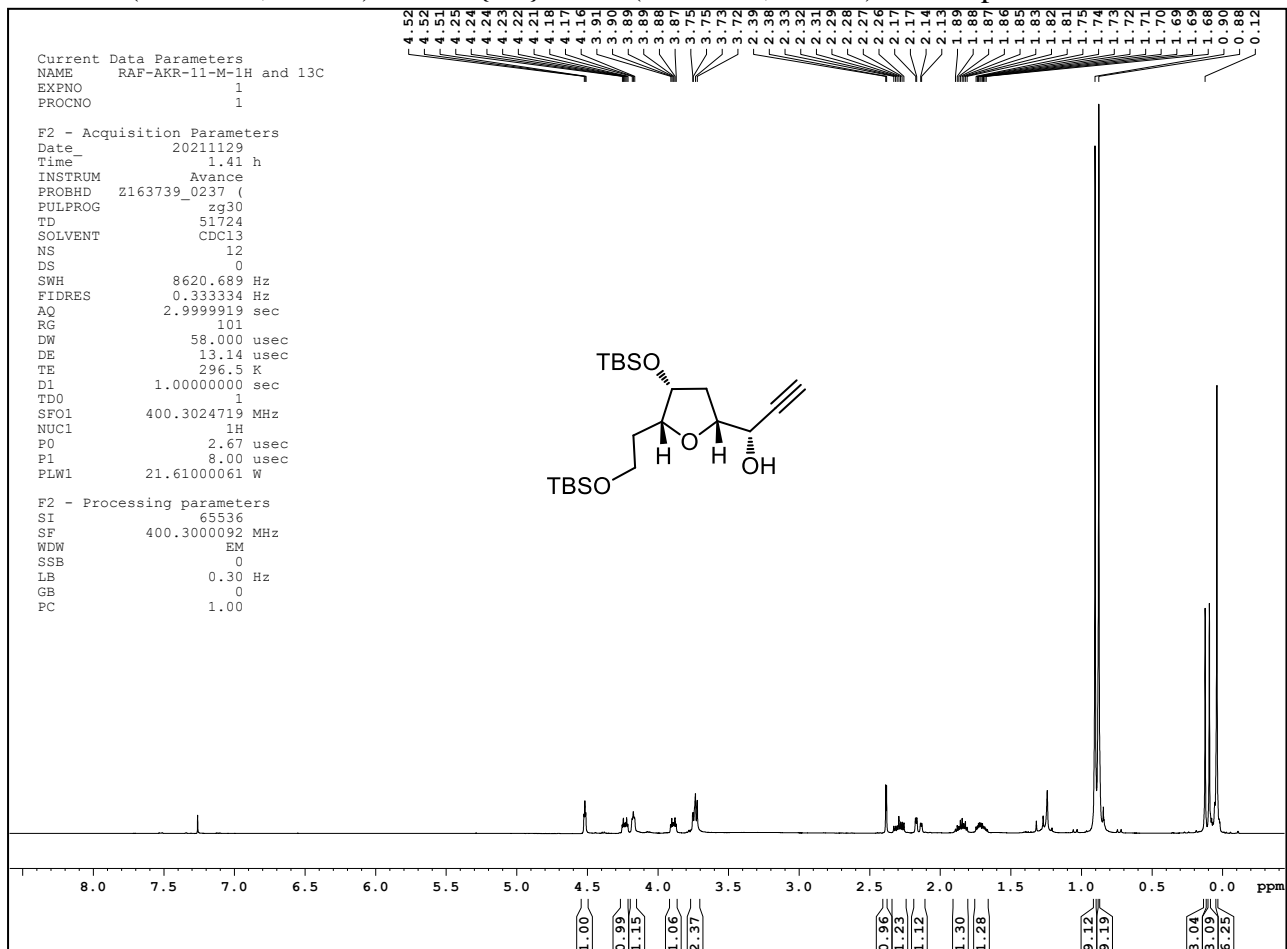
¹H NMR(500 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR(125 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **7b**



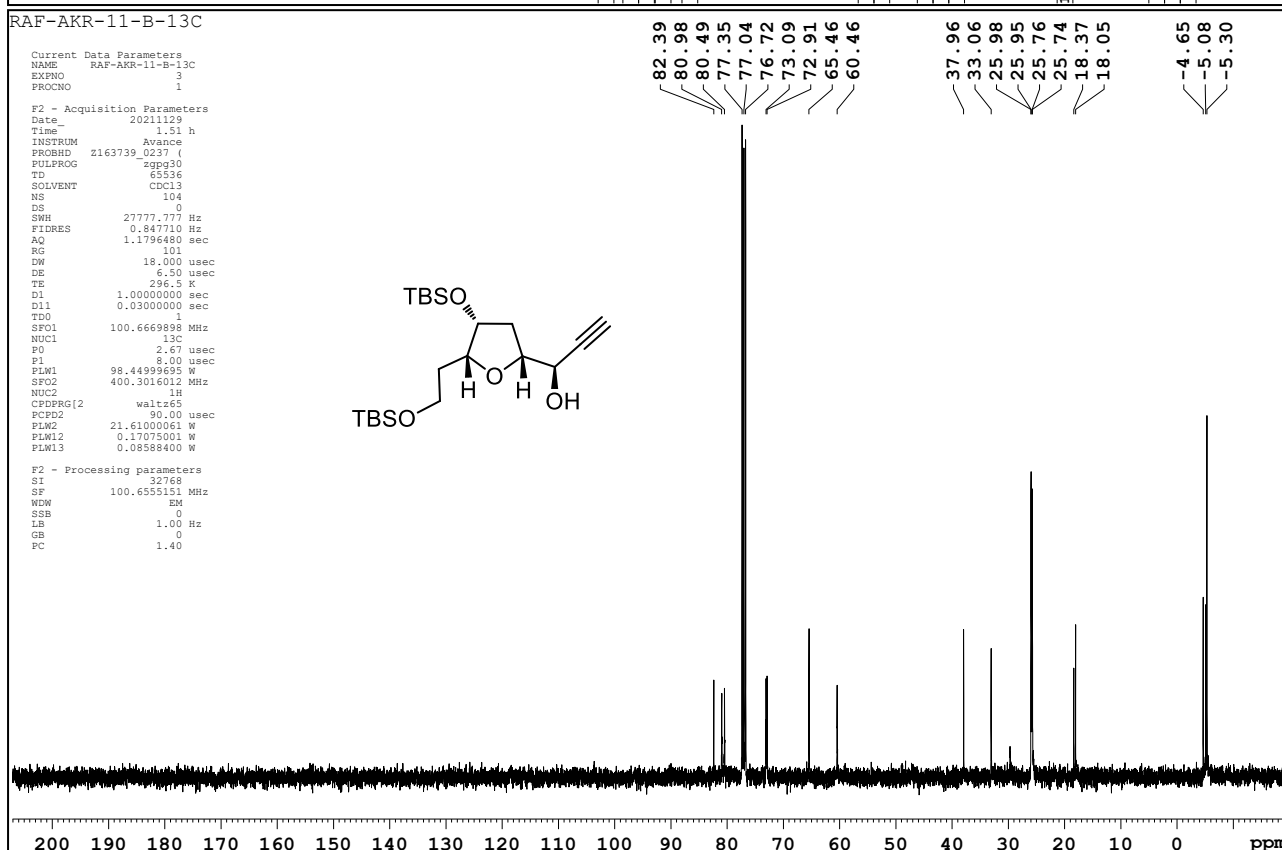
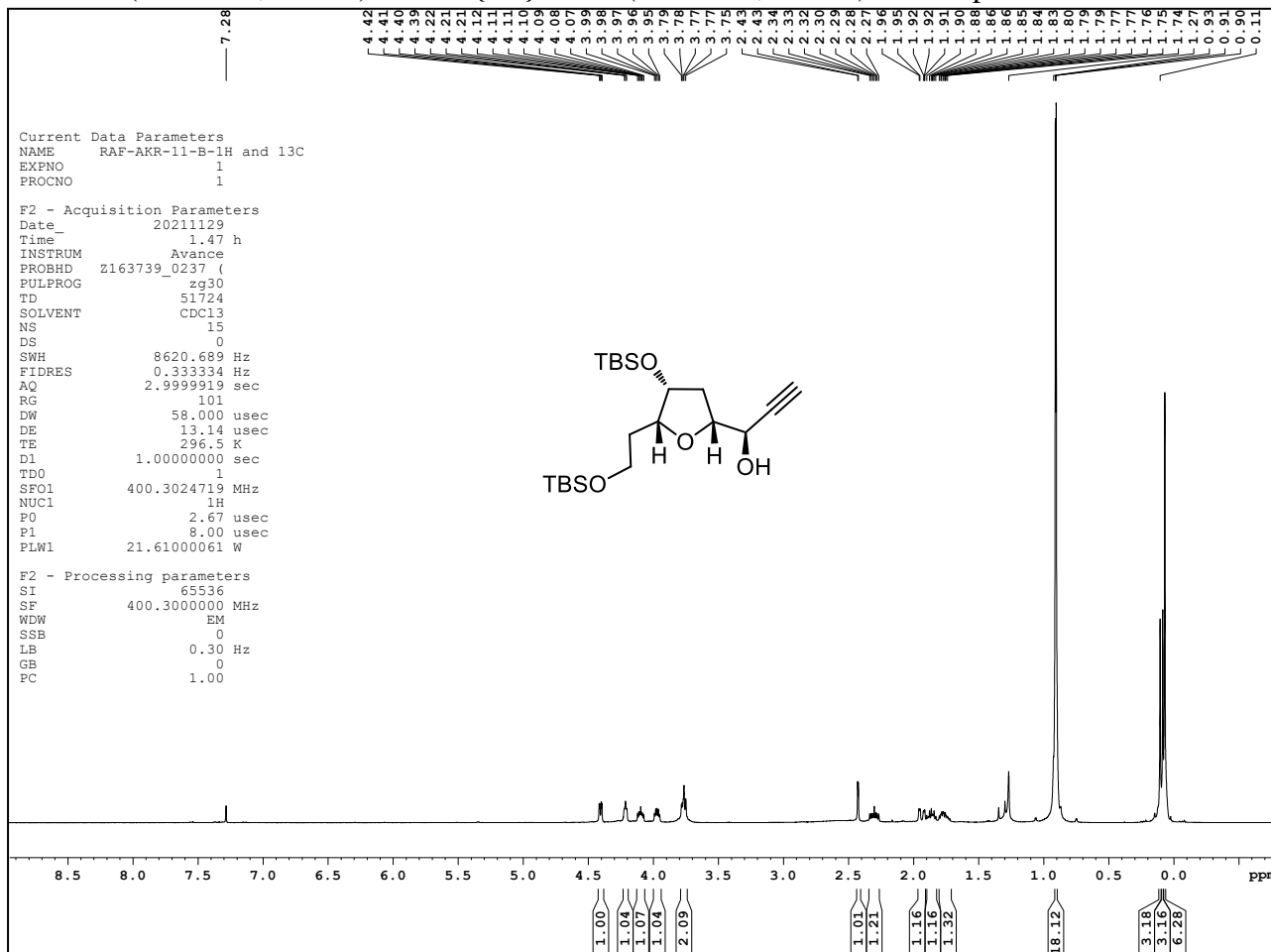
¹H NMR(500 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR(125 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 22a



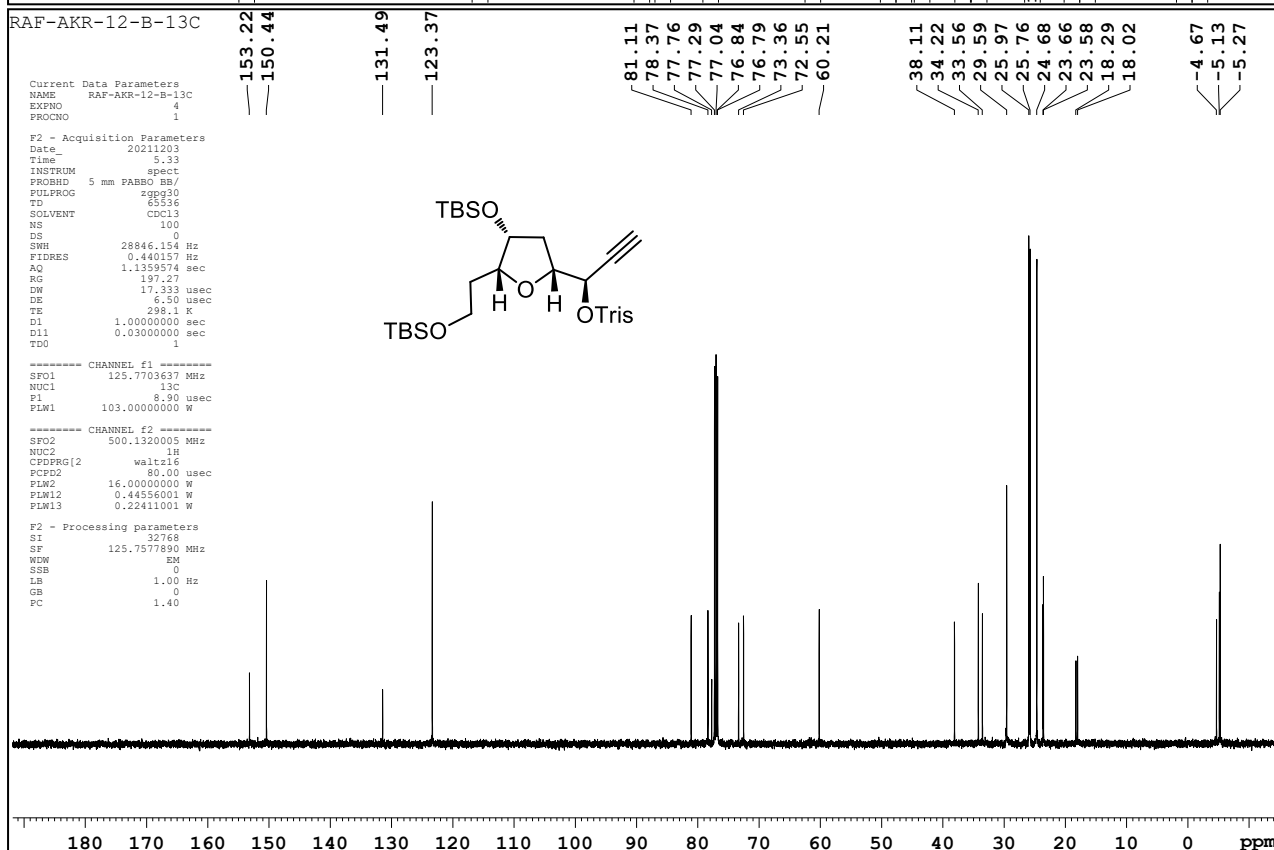
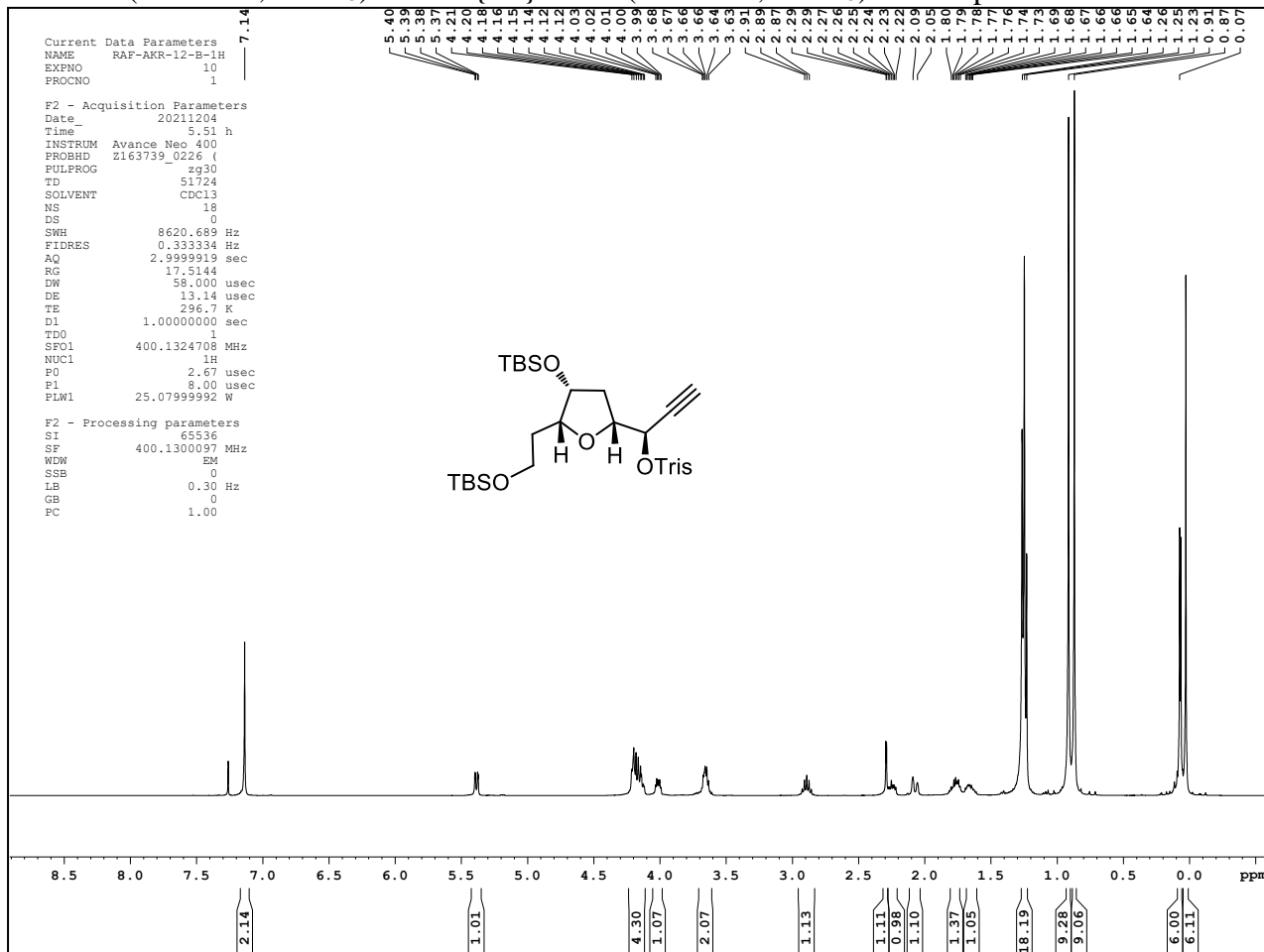
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **12a**



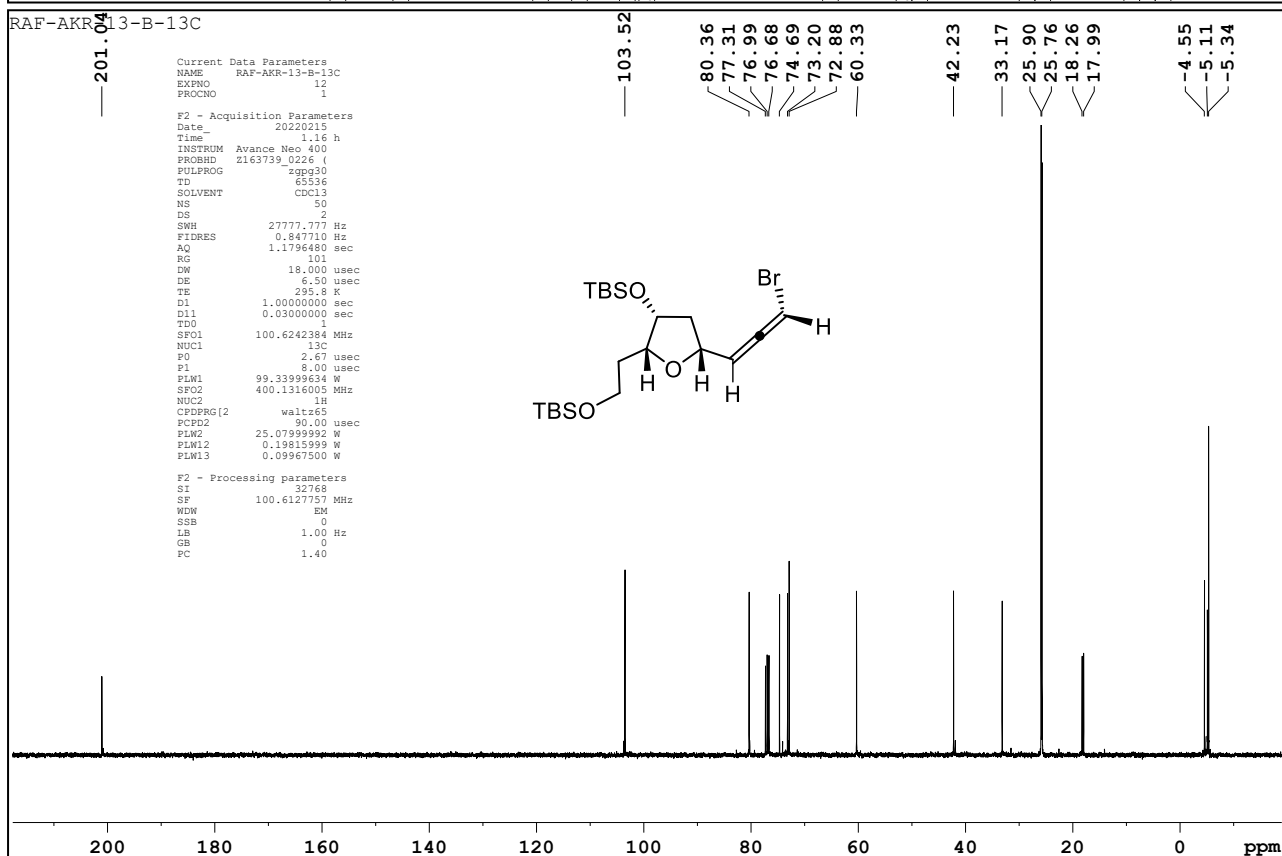
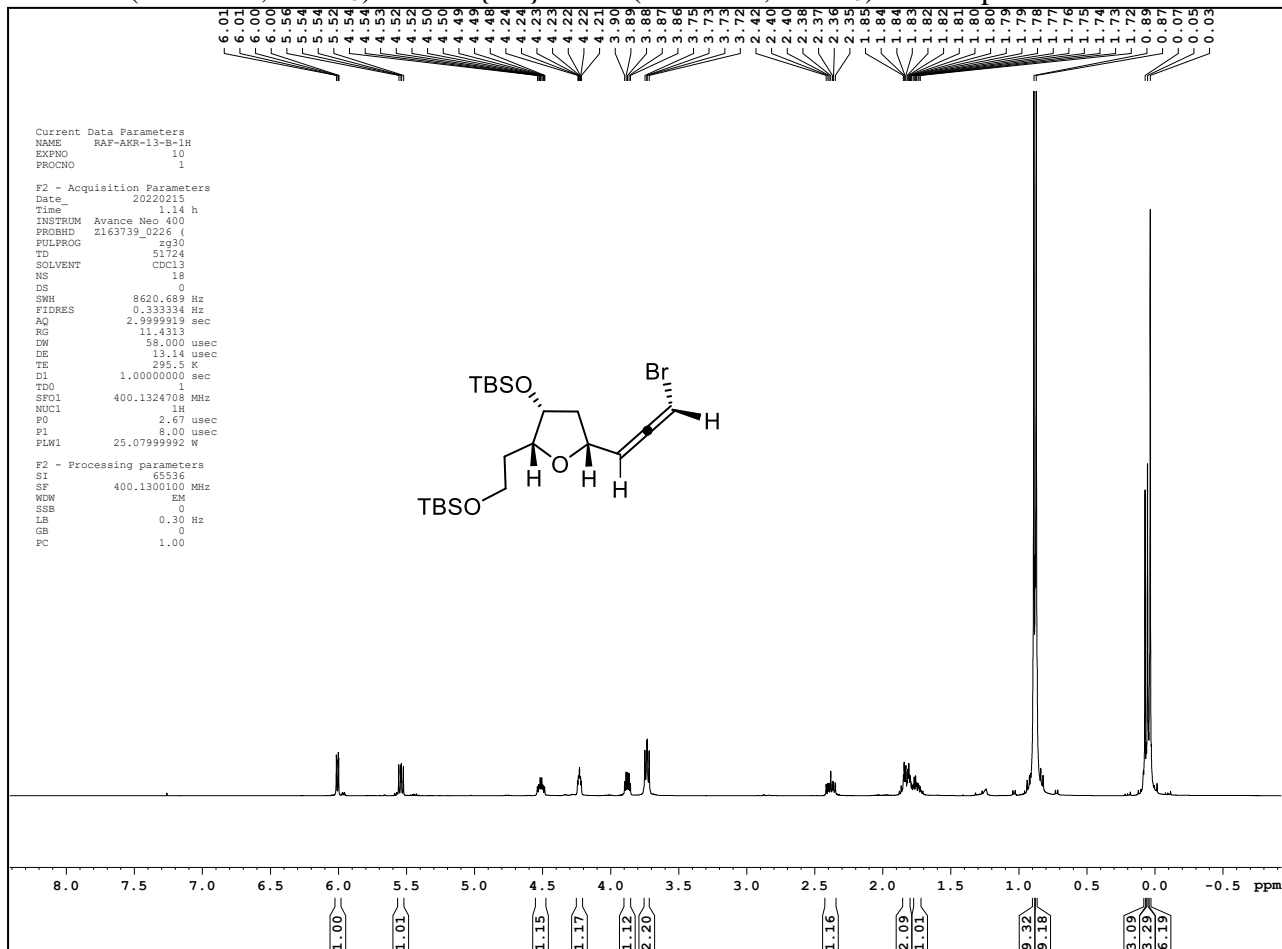
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **12b**



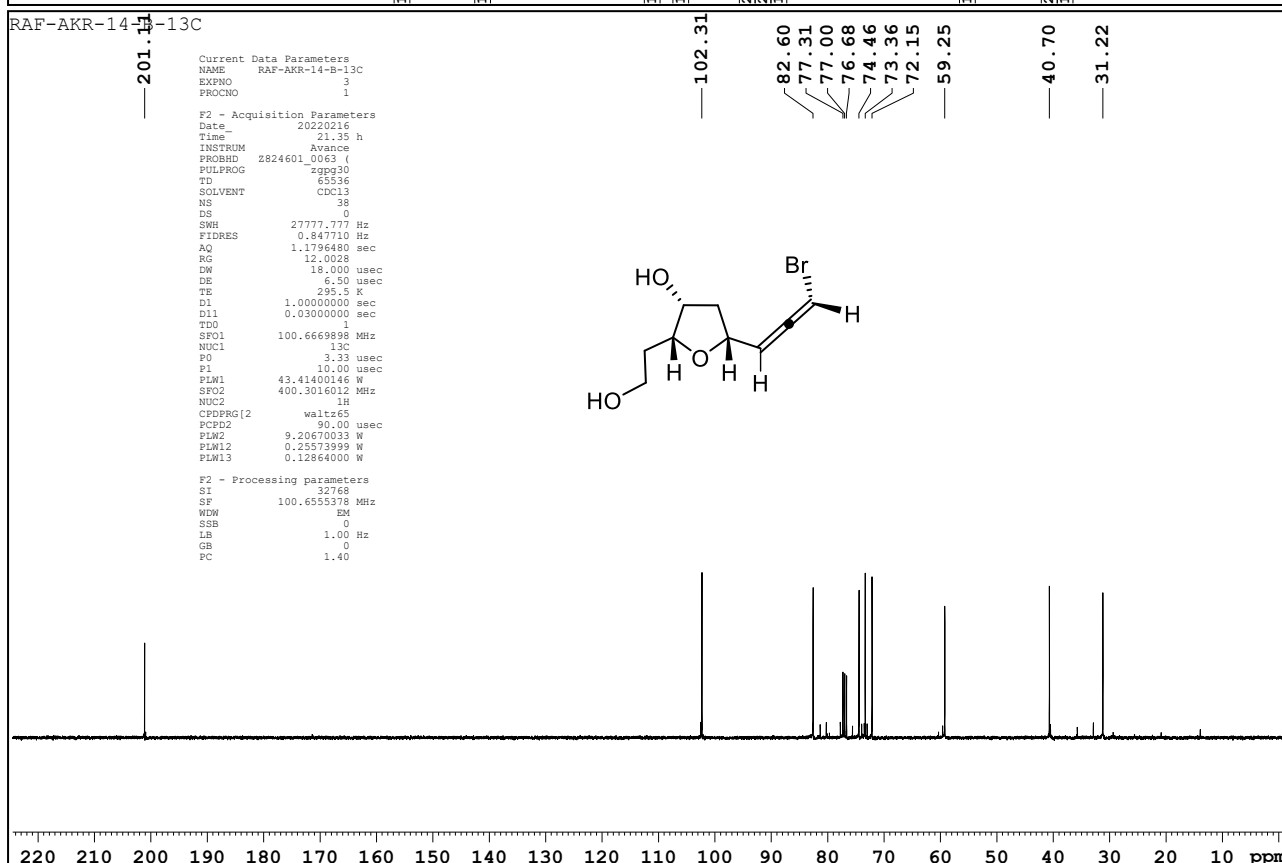
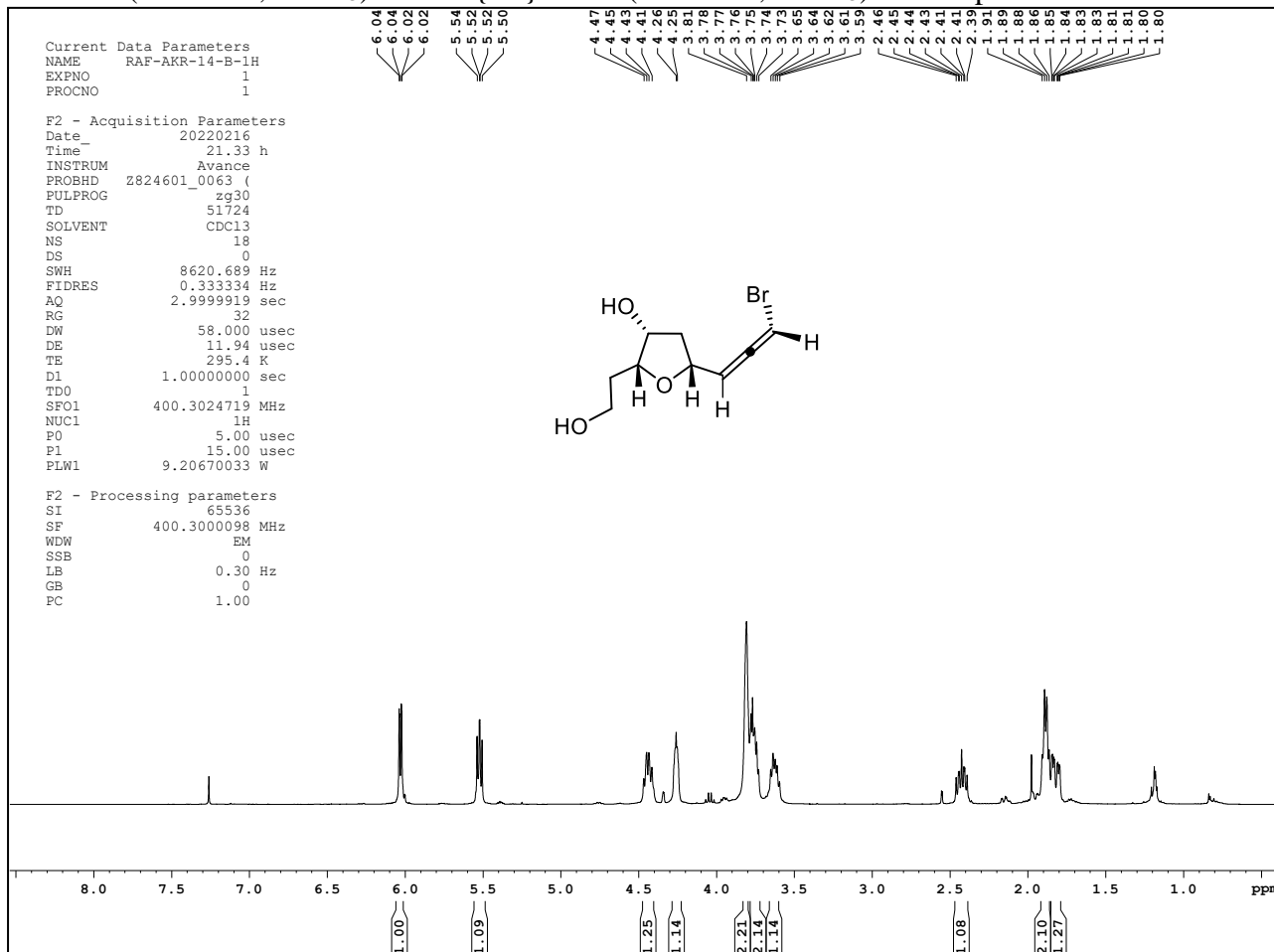
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **6b**



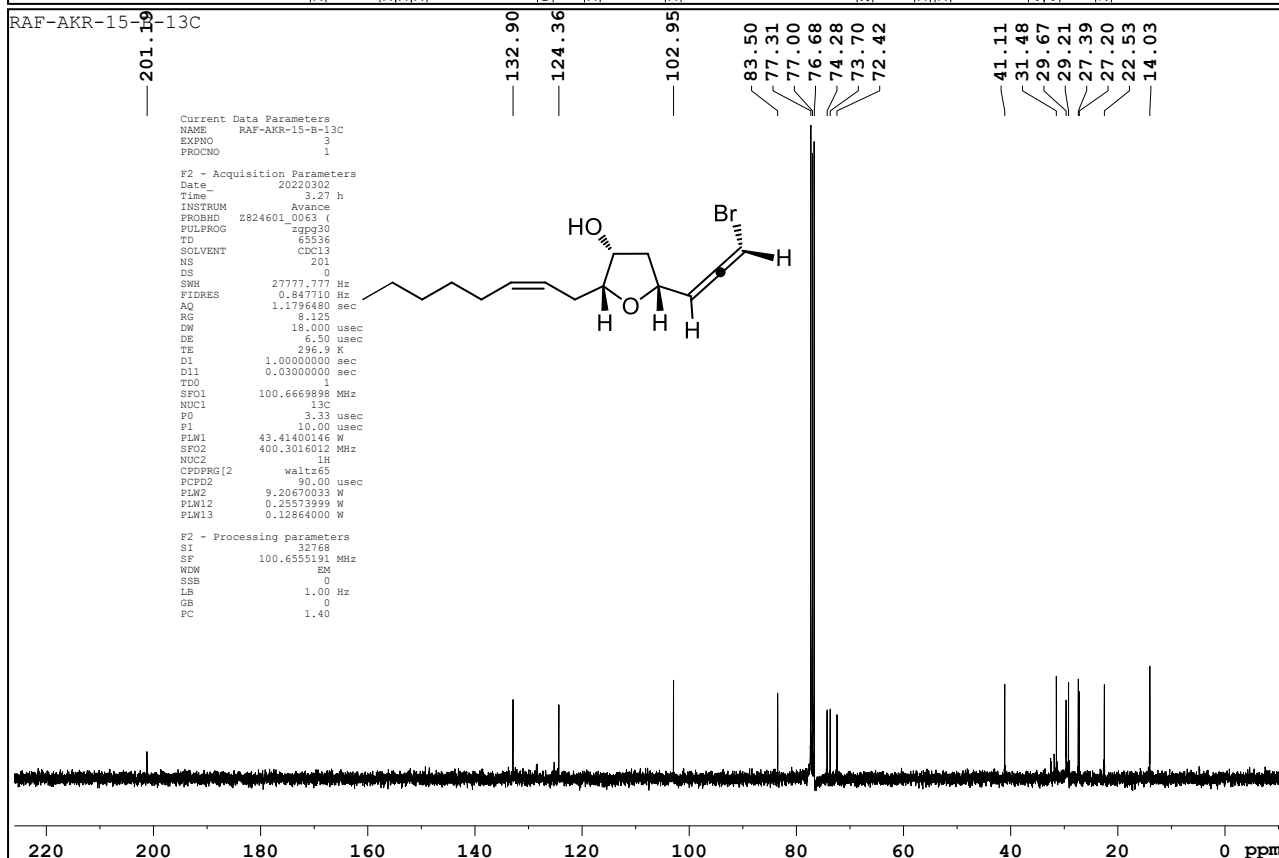
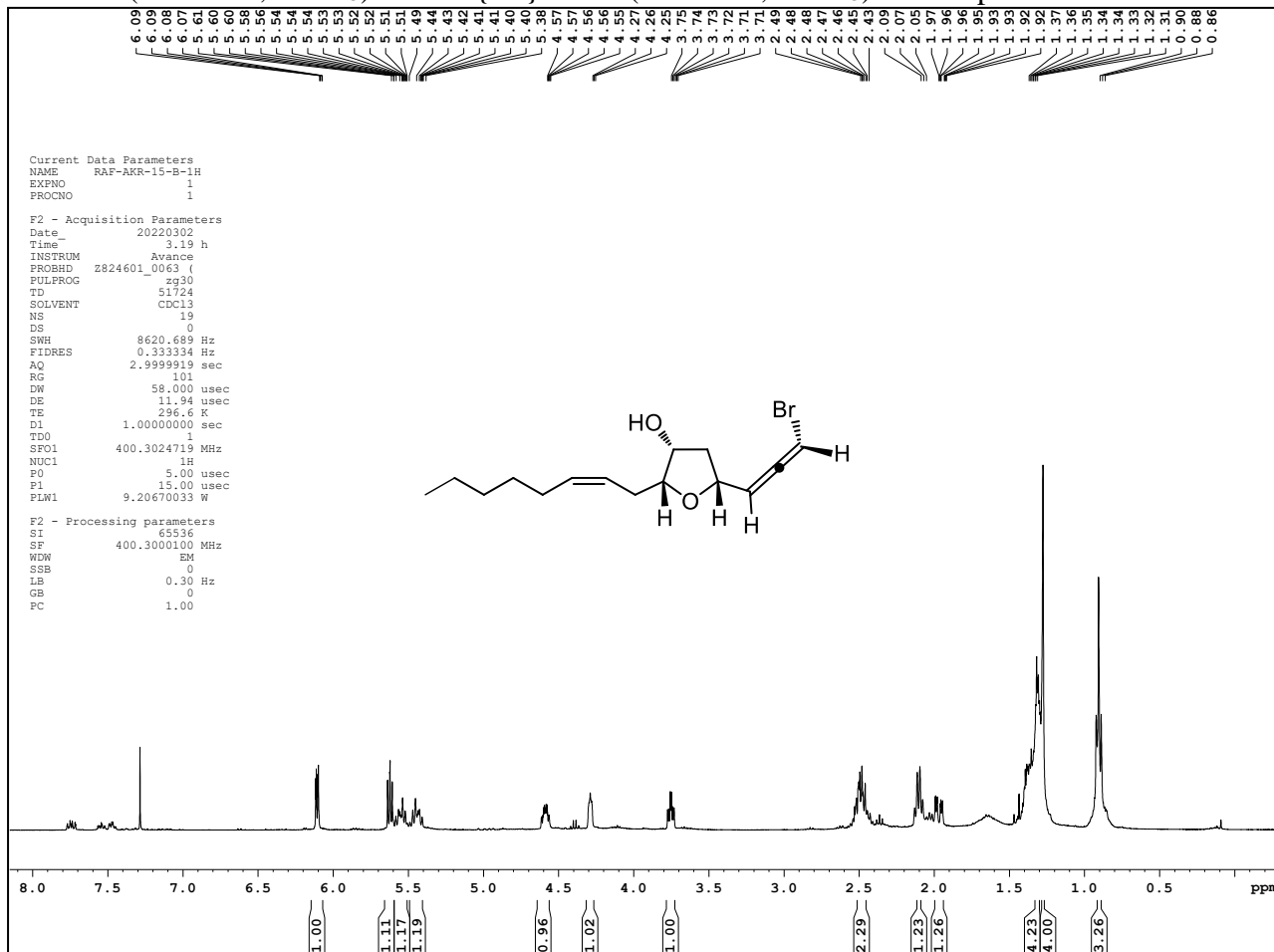
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **13a**



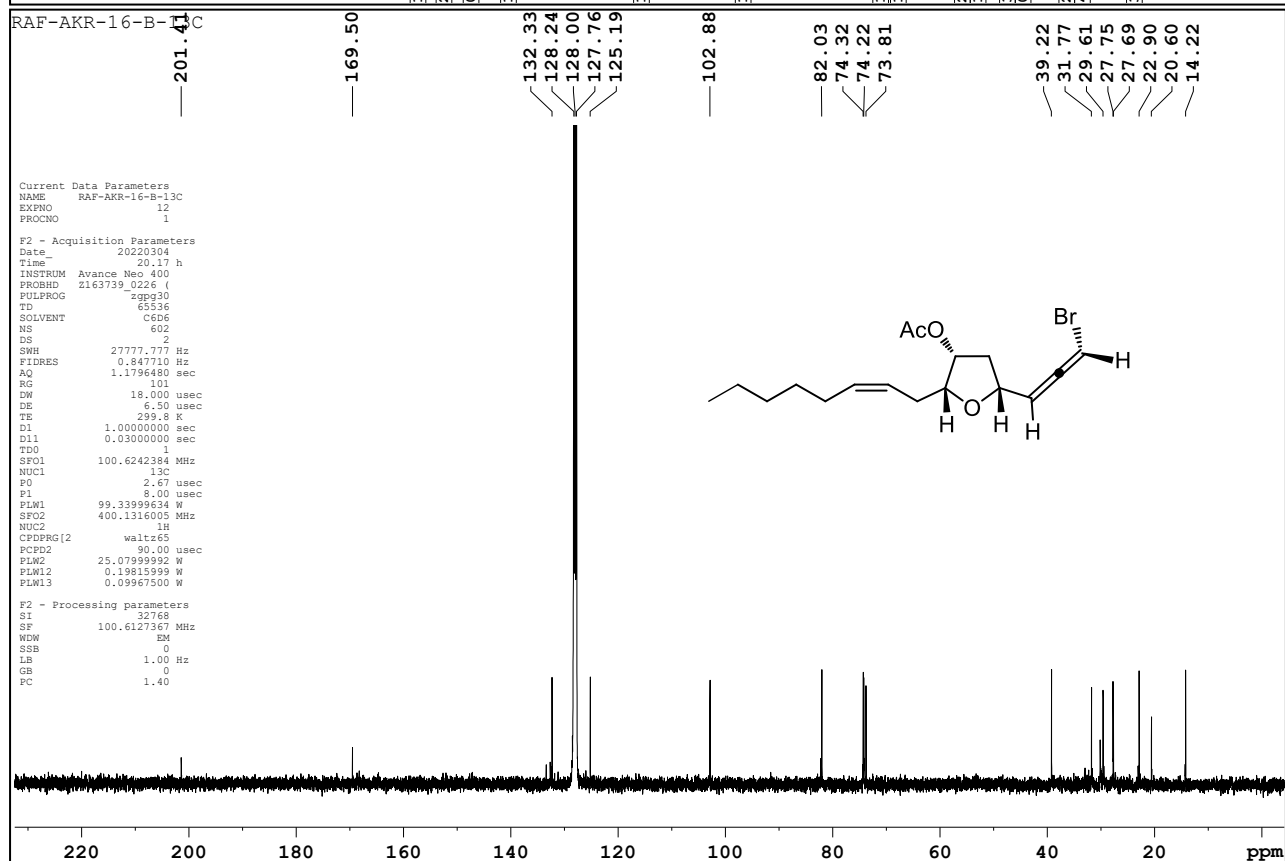
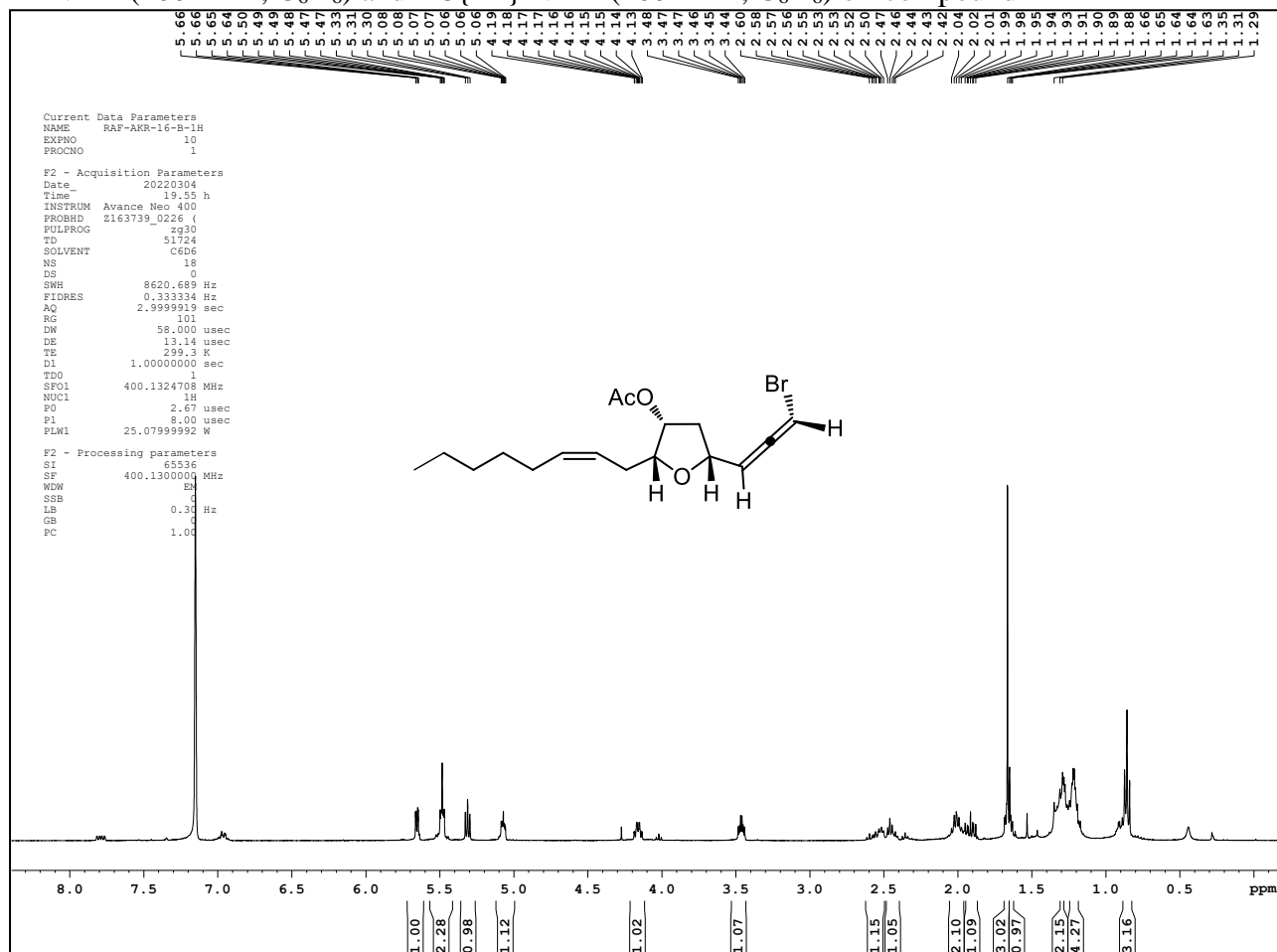
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **14a**



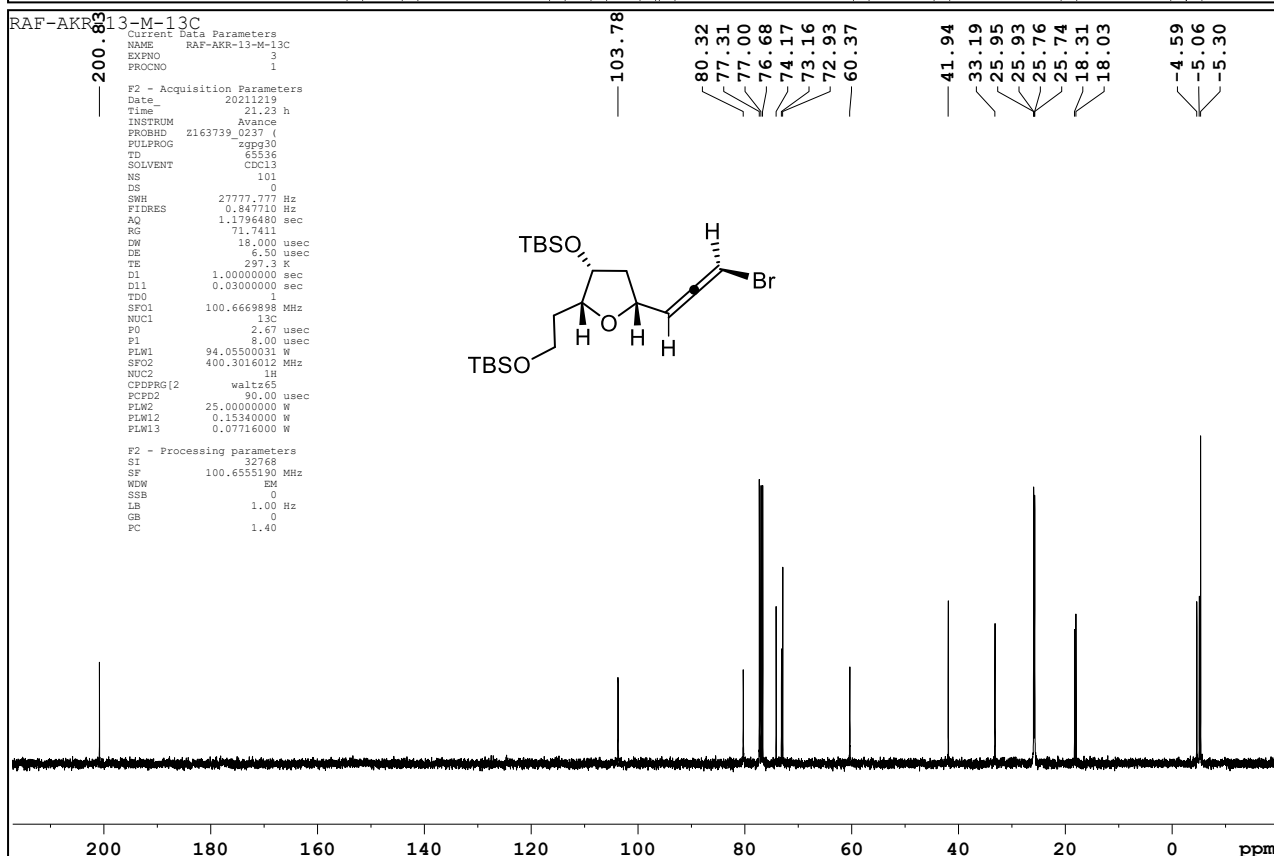
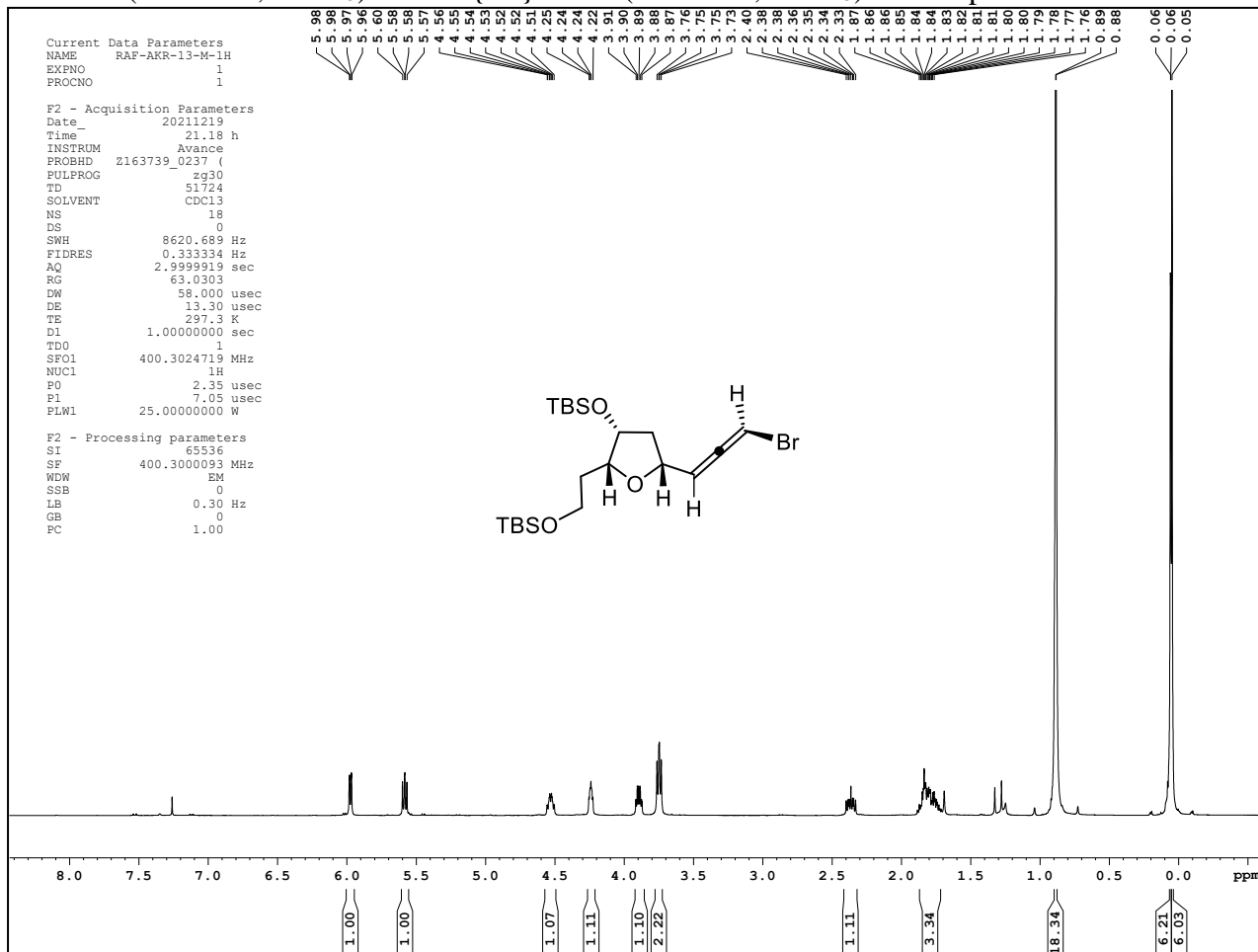
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **15a**



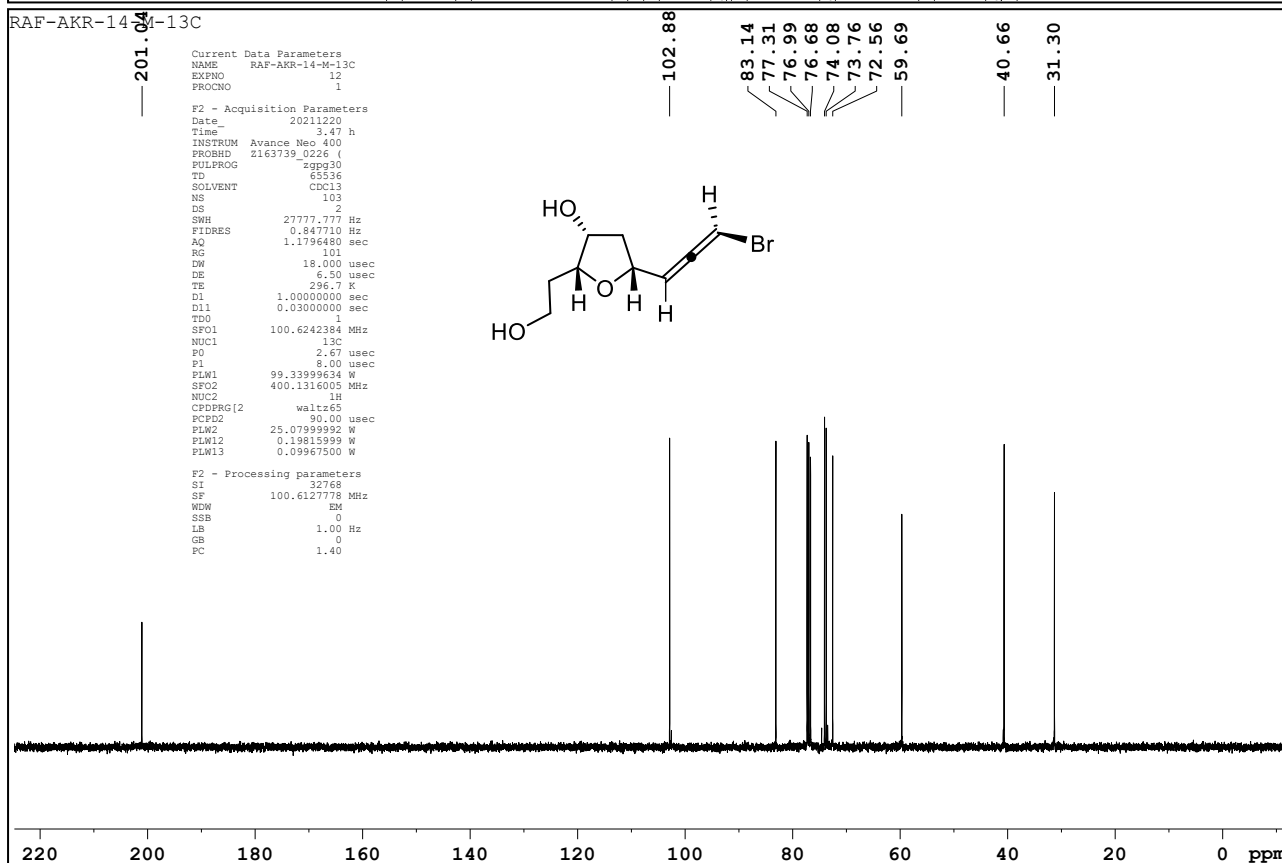
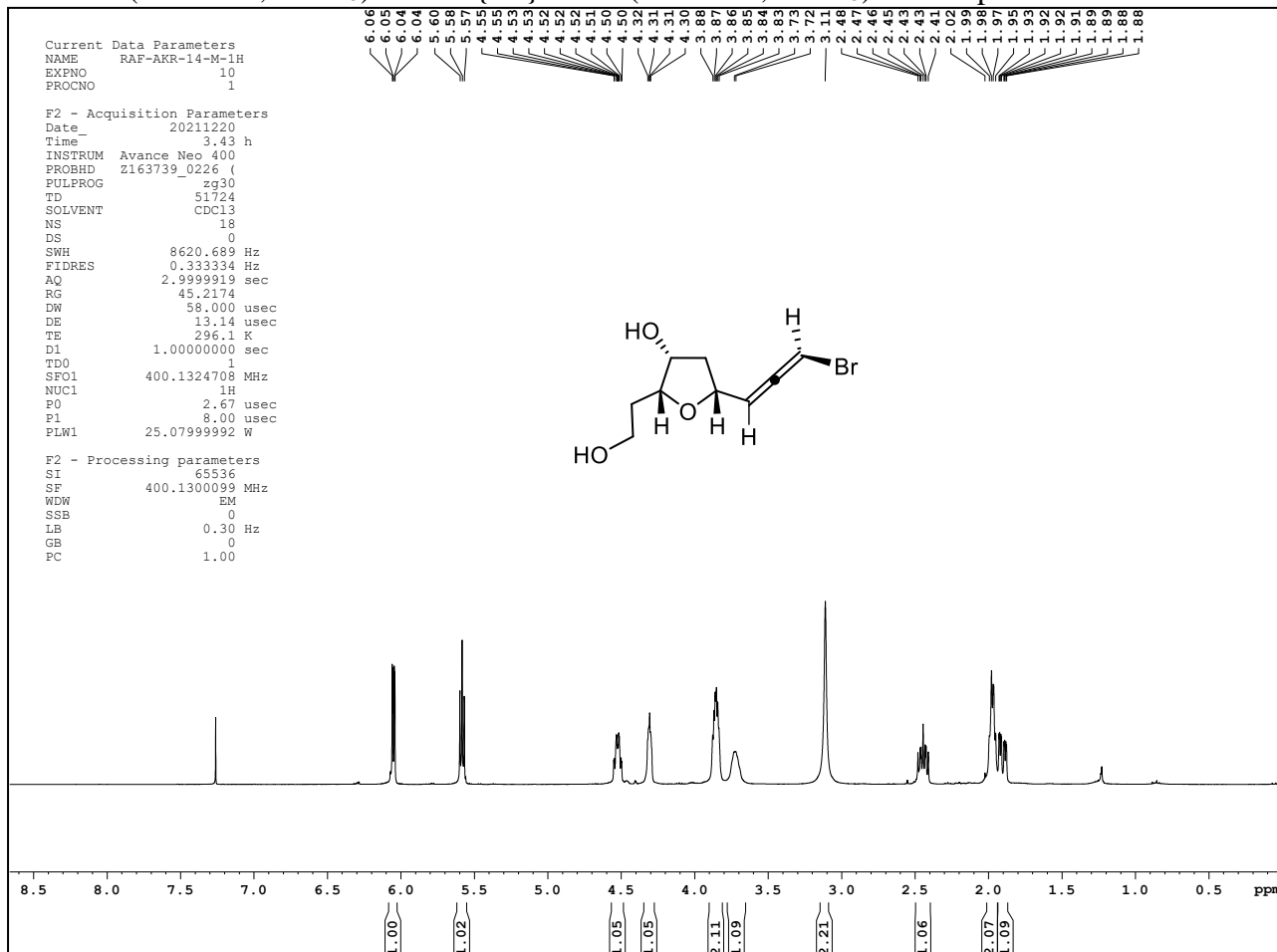
^1H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, C_6D_6) of compound 4'



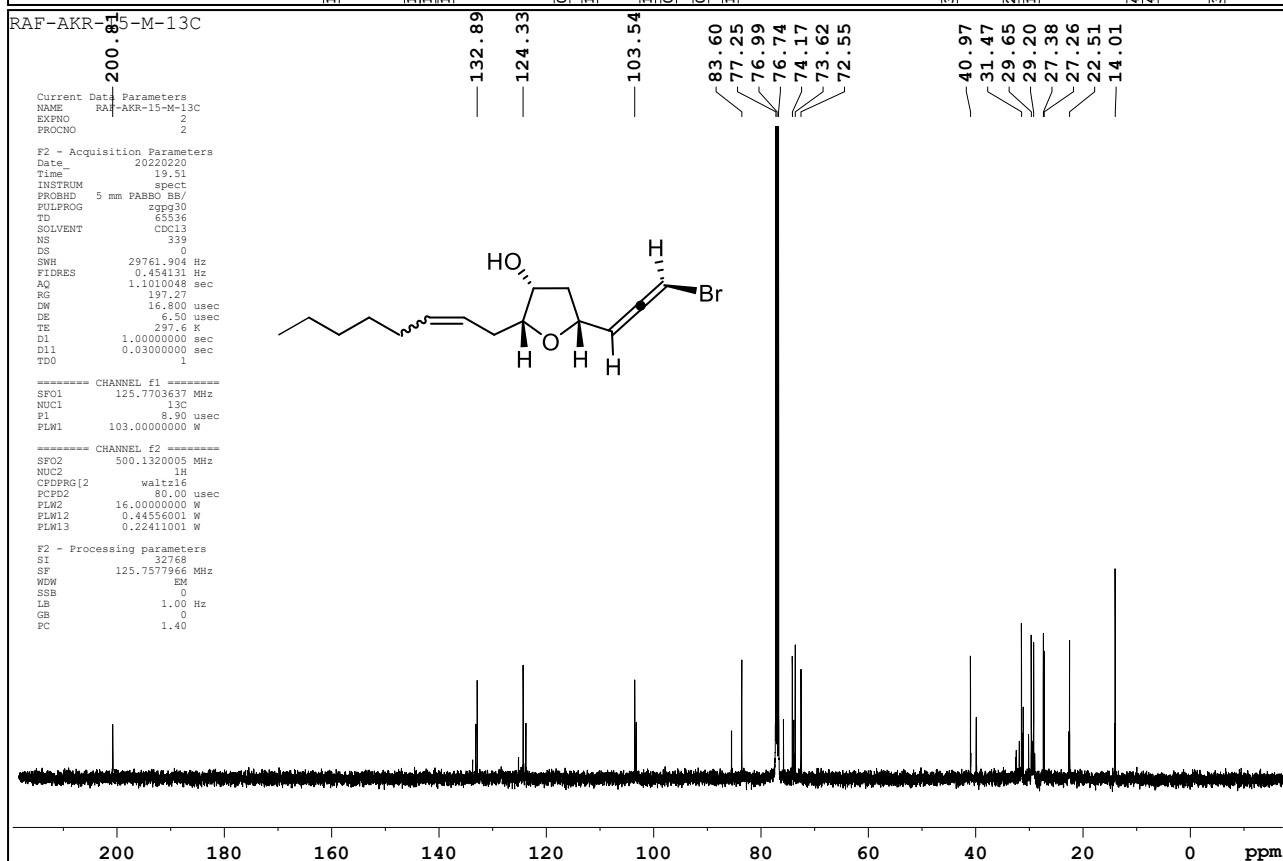
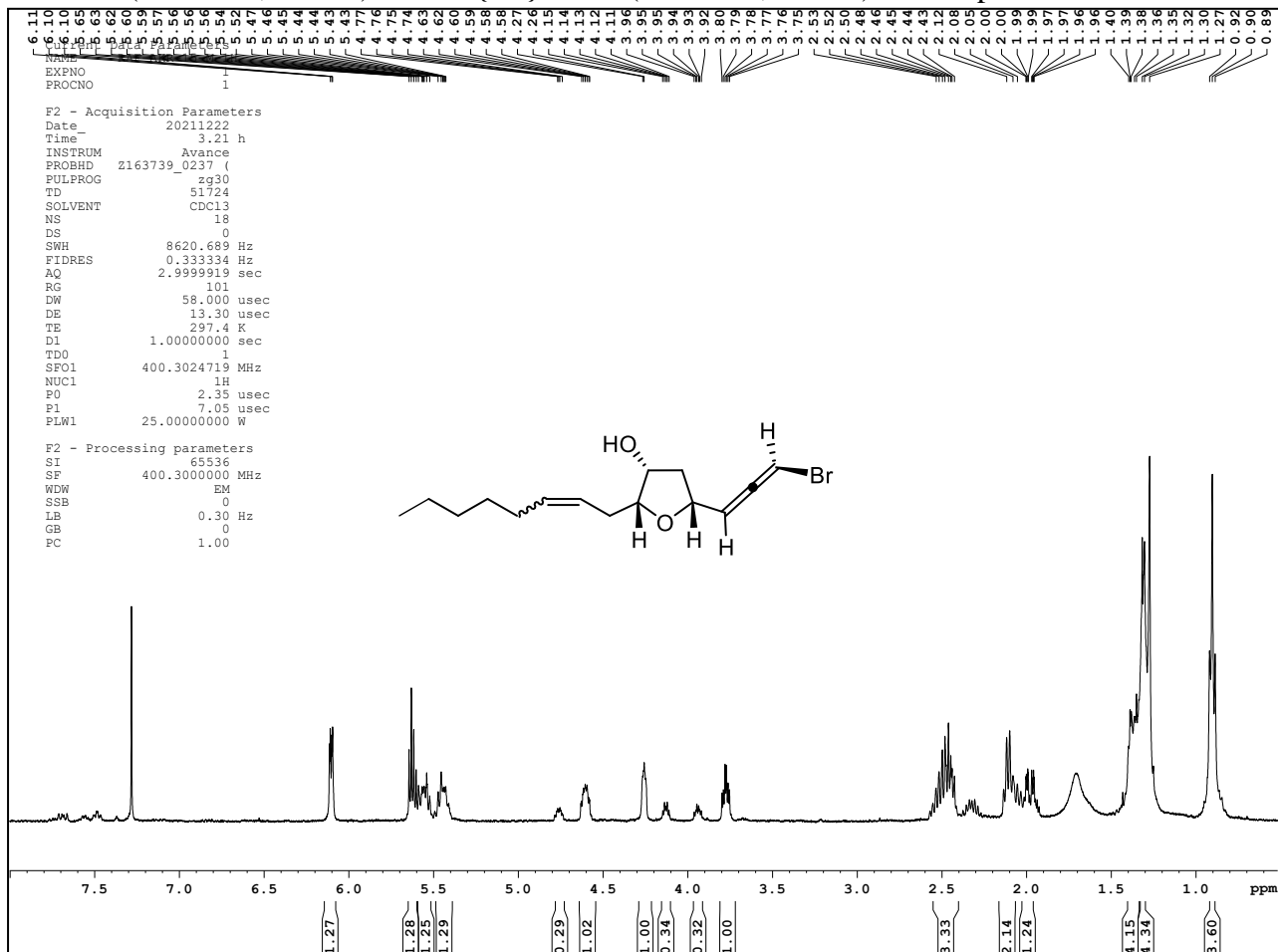
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **13b**



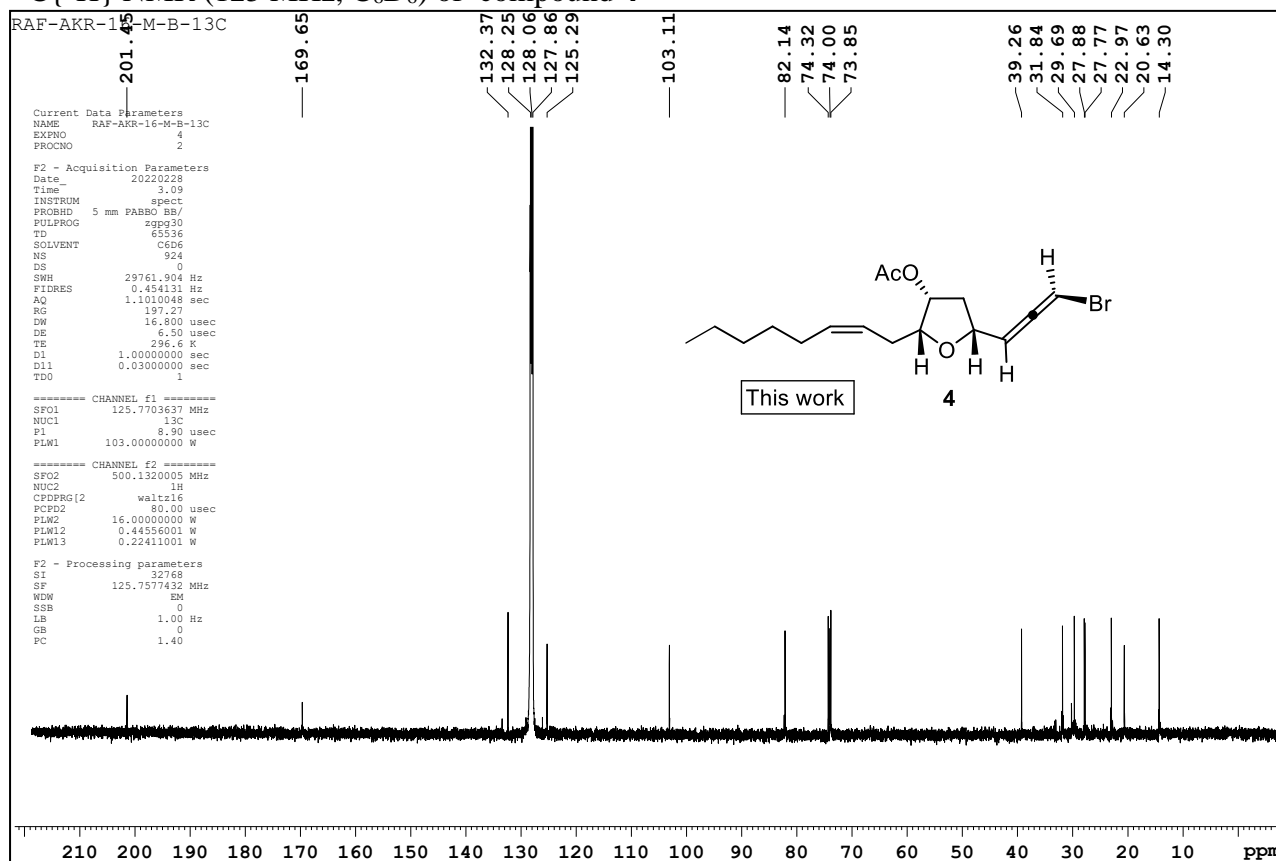
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **14b**



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **15b**

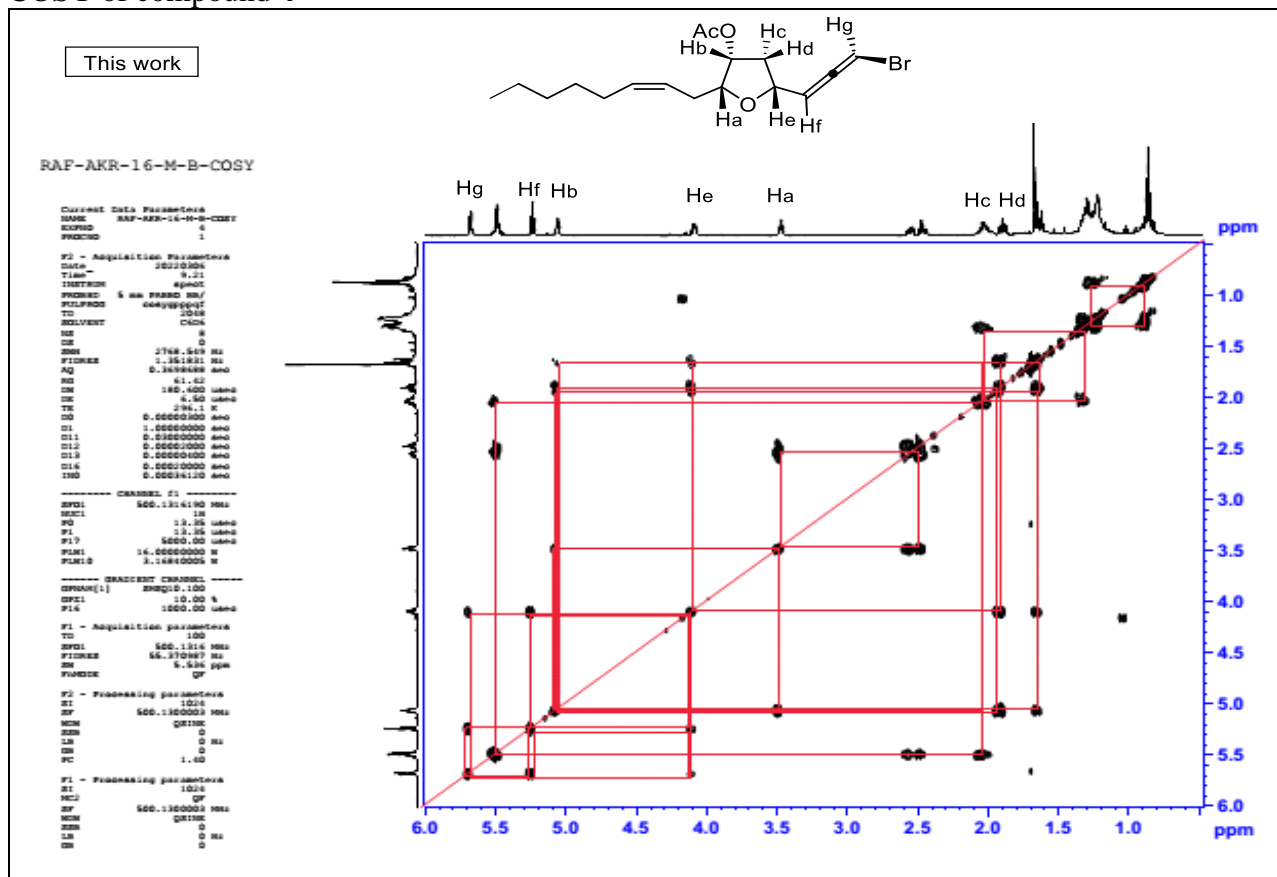


$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, C_6D_6) of compound 4

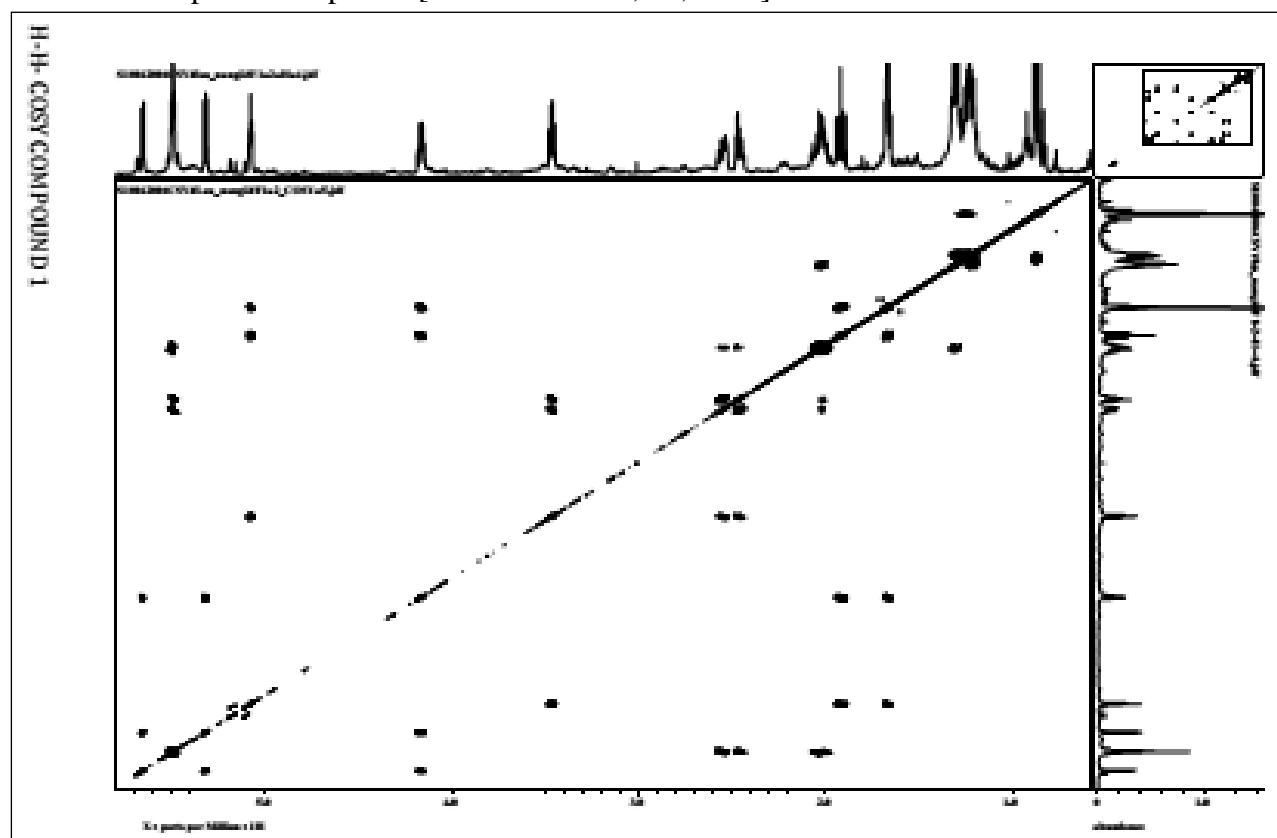


NOTE: ^{13}C NMR spectra copy of isolated natural product is not available for spectra comparison.

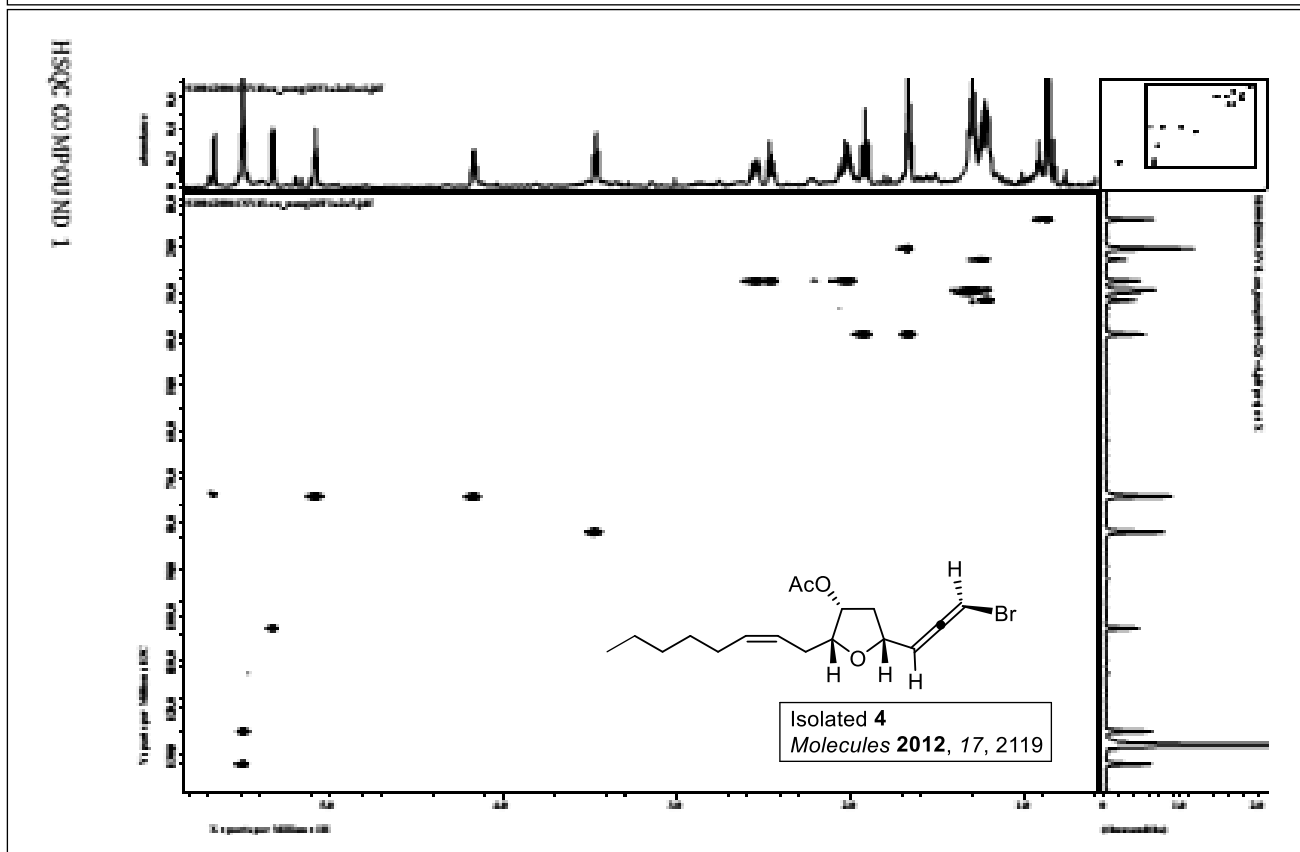
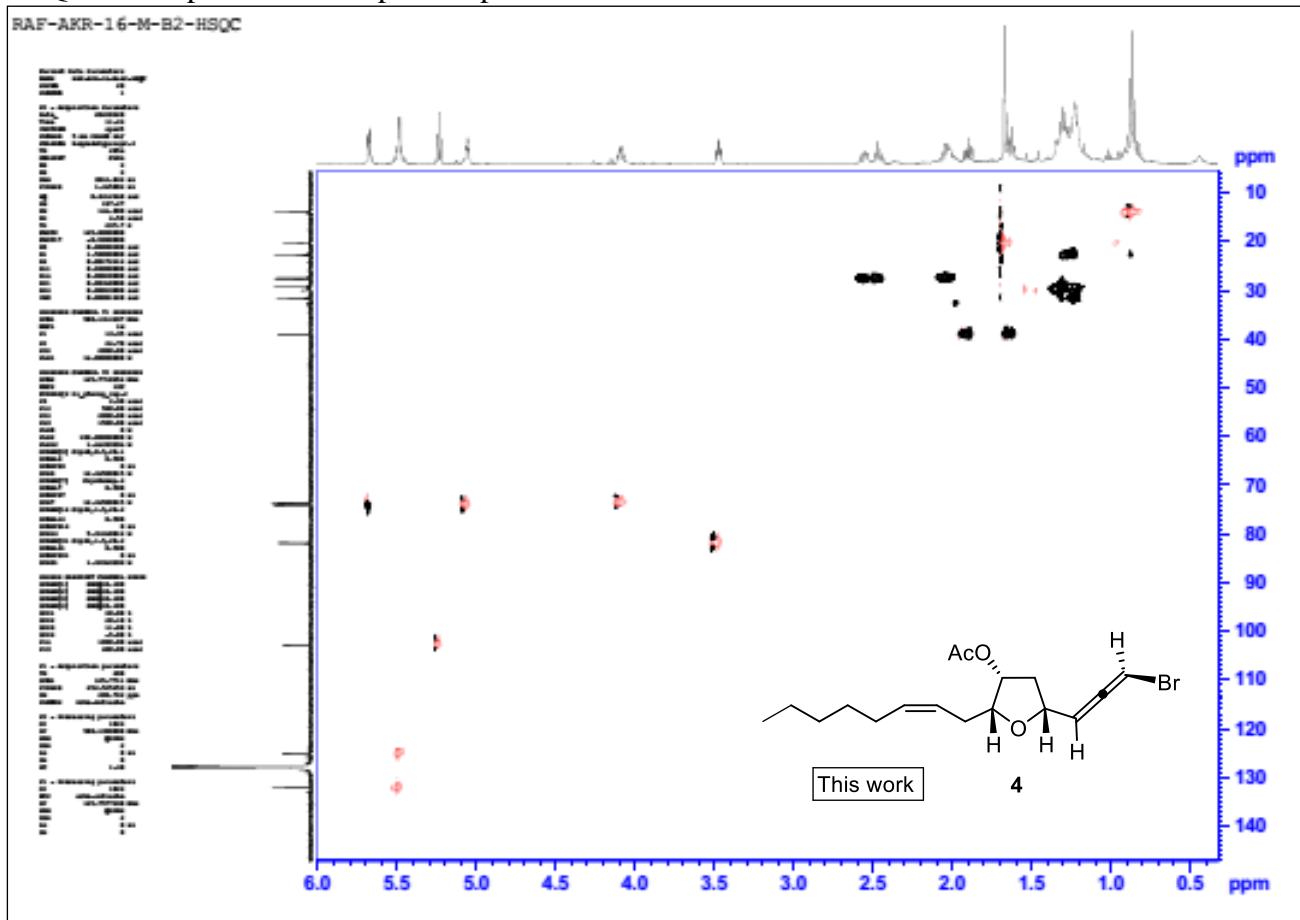
COSY of compound 4



COSY of compound 4 reported [Molecules 2012, 17, 2119]



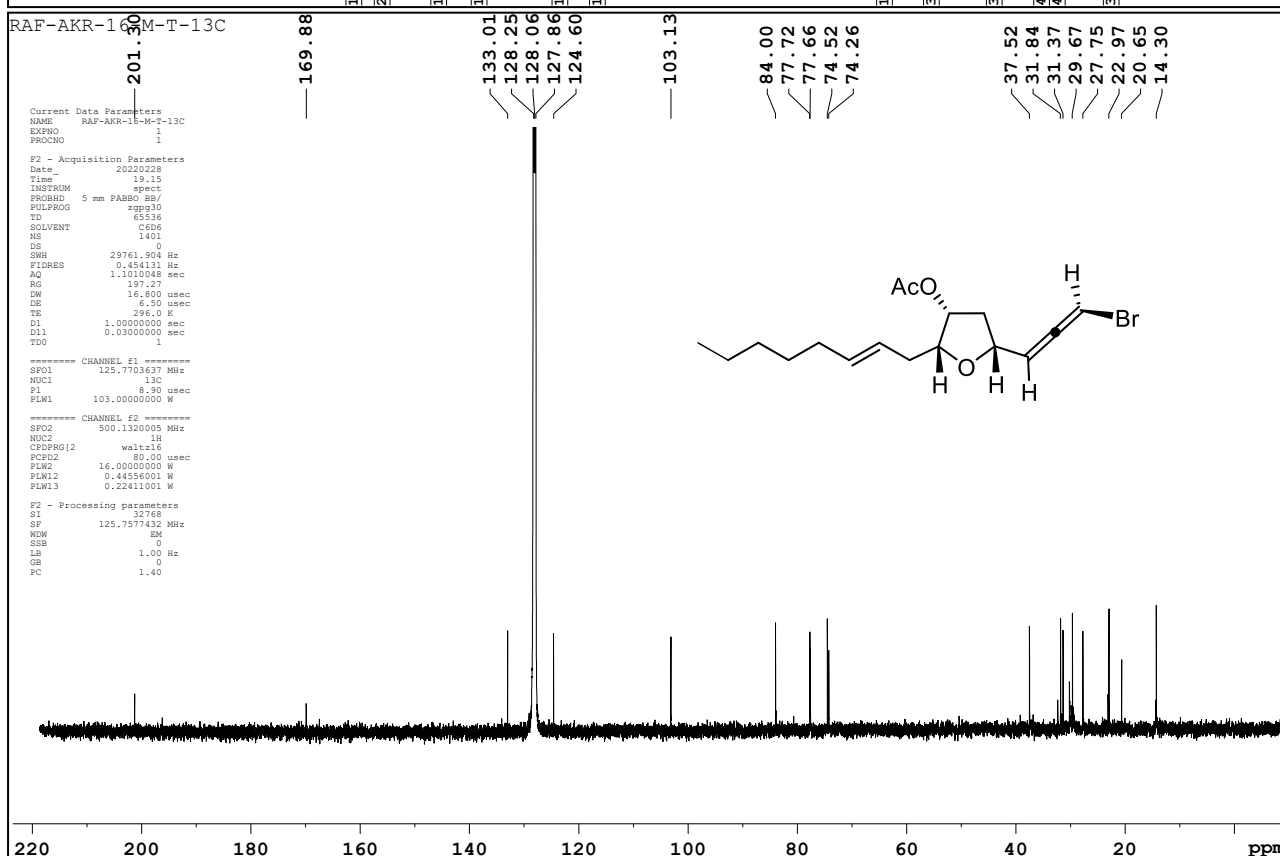
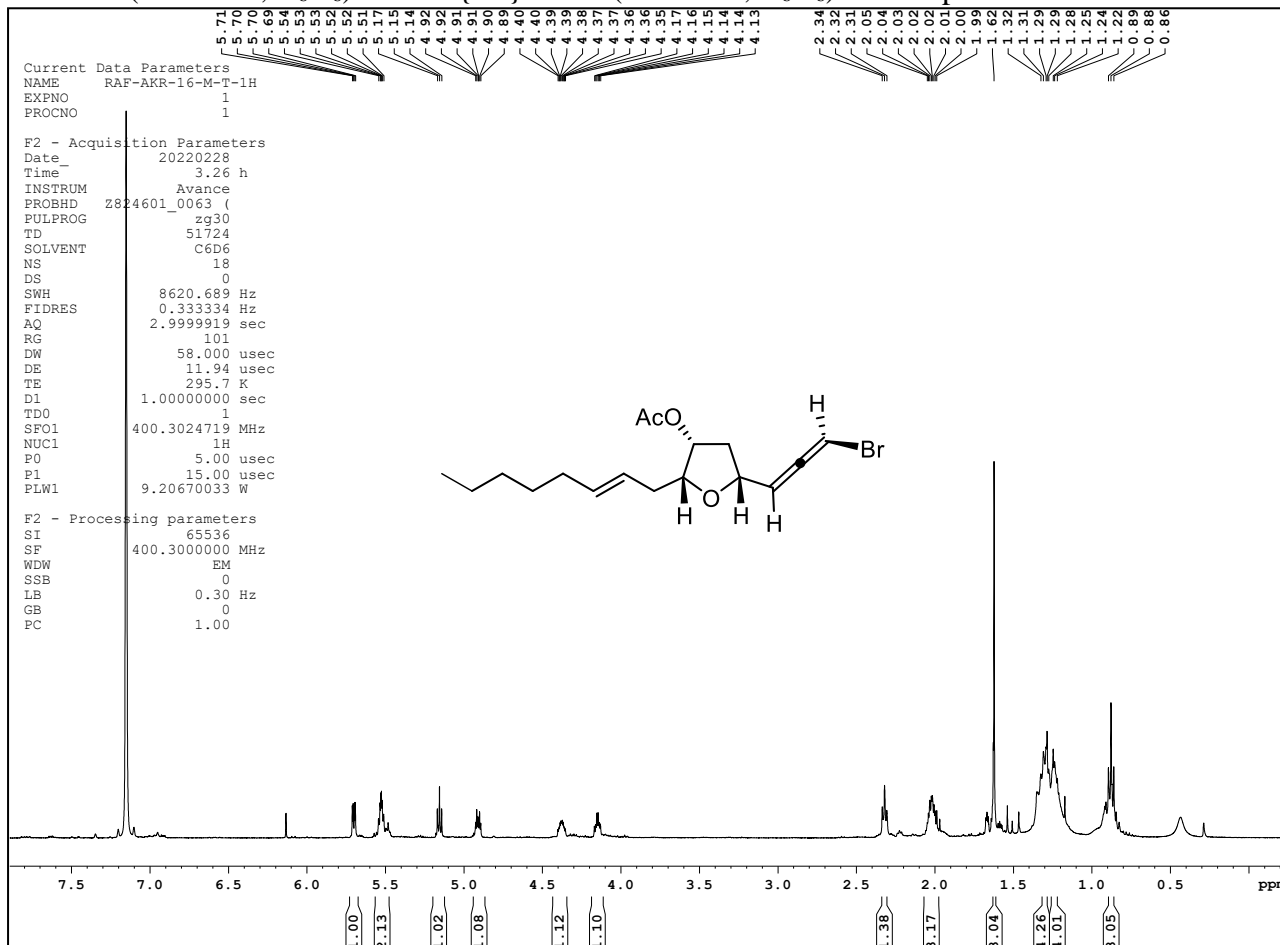
HSQC of compound 4 and reported spectra



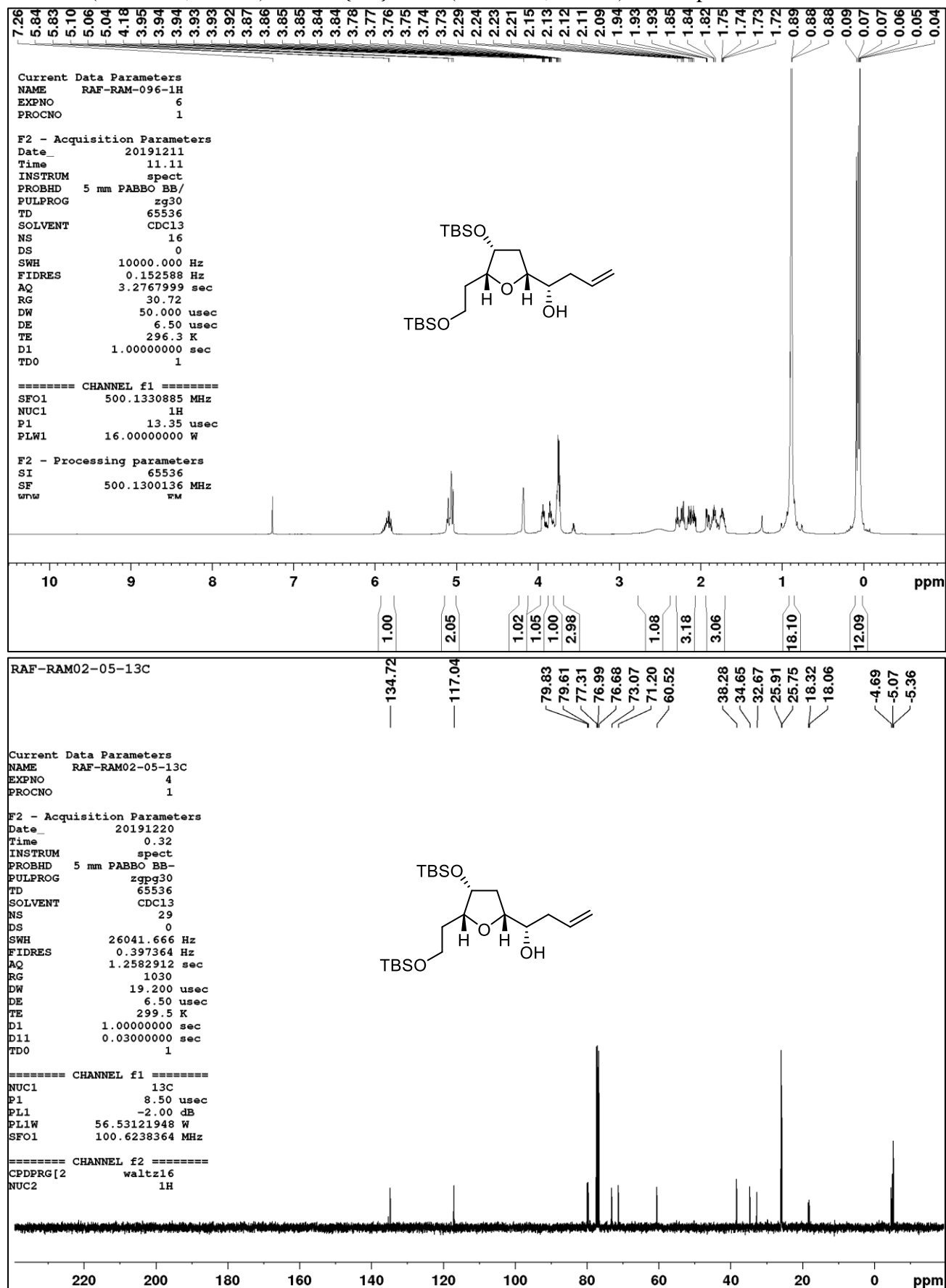
Comparison data of (+)-dihydroitomanallene B (4): Isolation and our data

Isolated Compound Data <i>Molecules 2012, 17, 2119</i>		Our Work Data	
¹ H-NMR	¹³ C-NMR	¹ H-NMR	¹³ C-NMR
5.66 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H)	73.5	5.68 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H)	73.3
	201.5		201.5
5.32 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H)	102.6	5.24 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.7 Hz, 1H)	103.1
4.16 (dddd, <i>J</i> = 7.3, 5.8, 5.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H)	74.0	4.12–4.07 (m, 1H)	74.0
1.92 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 13.7, 5.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H)	38.9	1.91 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 14.4, 8.4, 6.1 Hz, 1H)	39.3
1.67 (m, 1H)		1.65–1.61 (m, 1H)	
5.08 (m, 1H)	73.9	5.07 (dd, <i>J</i> = 6.7, 2.9 Hz, 1H)	73.9
3.47 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 7.3, 7.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H)	81.8	3.48 (td, <i>J</i> = 6.8, 3.8 Hz, 1H)	82.1
2.54 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 13.7, 7.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H)	27.5	2.60–2.52 (m, 1H)	27.9
2.46 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 13.7, 7.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H)		2.48 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.6, 7.1 Hz, 1H)	
5.49 (m, 1H)	124.9	5.53–5.46 (m, 2H)	125.3
5.49 (m, 1H)	132.1		132.4
2.02 (m, 2H)	27.4	2.07–2.00 (m, 2H)	27.8
1.30 (m, 2H)	29.4	1.35–1.28 (m, 2H)	29.7
1.22 (m, 2H)	31.5	1.26–1.21 (m, 4H)	31.8
1.24 (m, 2H)	22.7		23.0
0.87 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.3 Hz, 3H)	13.9	0.87 (t, <i>J</i> = 6.8 Hz, 3H)	14.3
-	169.5		169.7
1.67 (s, 1H)	20.4	1.68 (s, 3H)	20.6

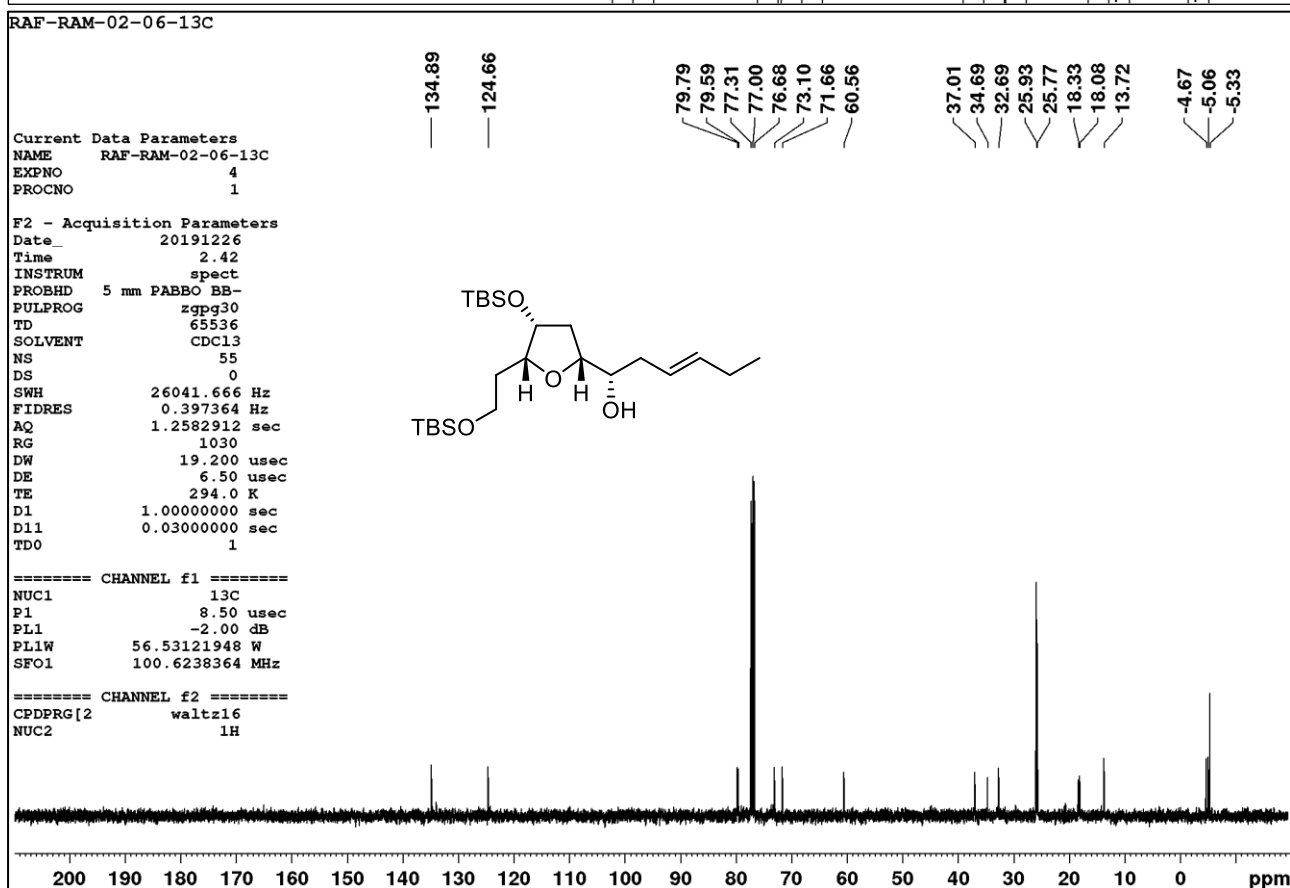
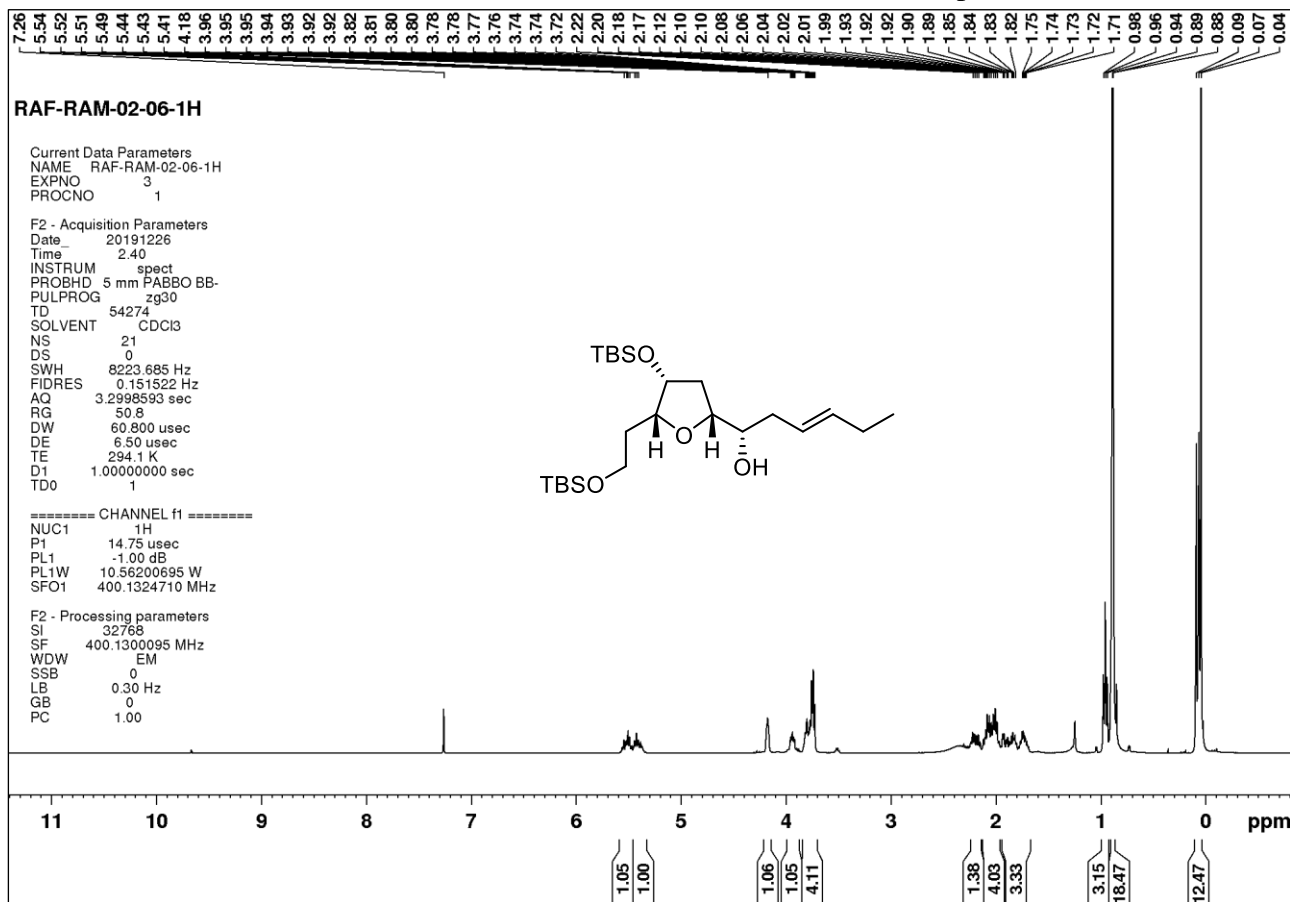
¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆) of compound 4''



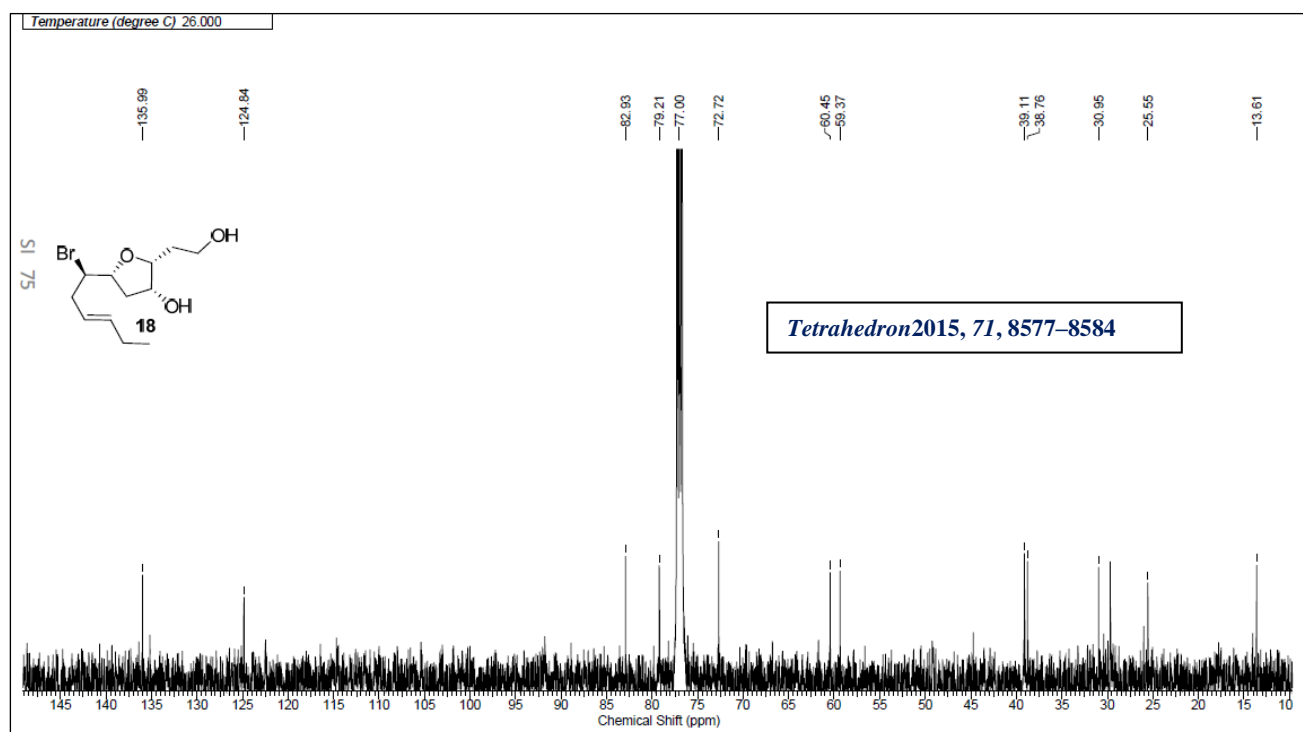
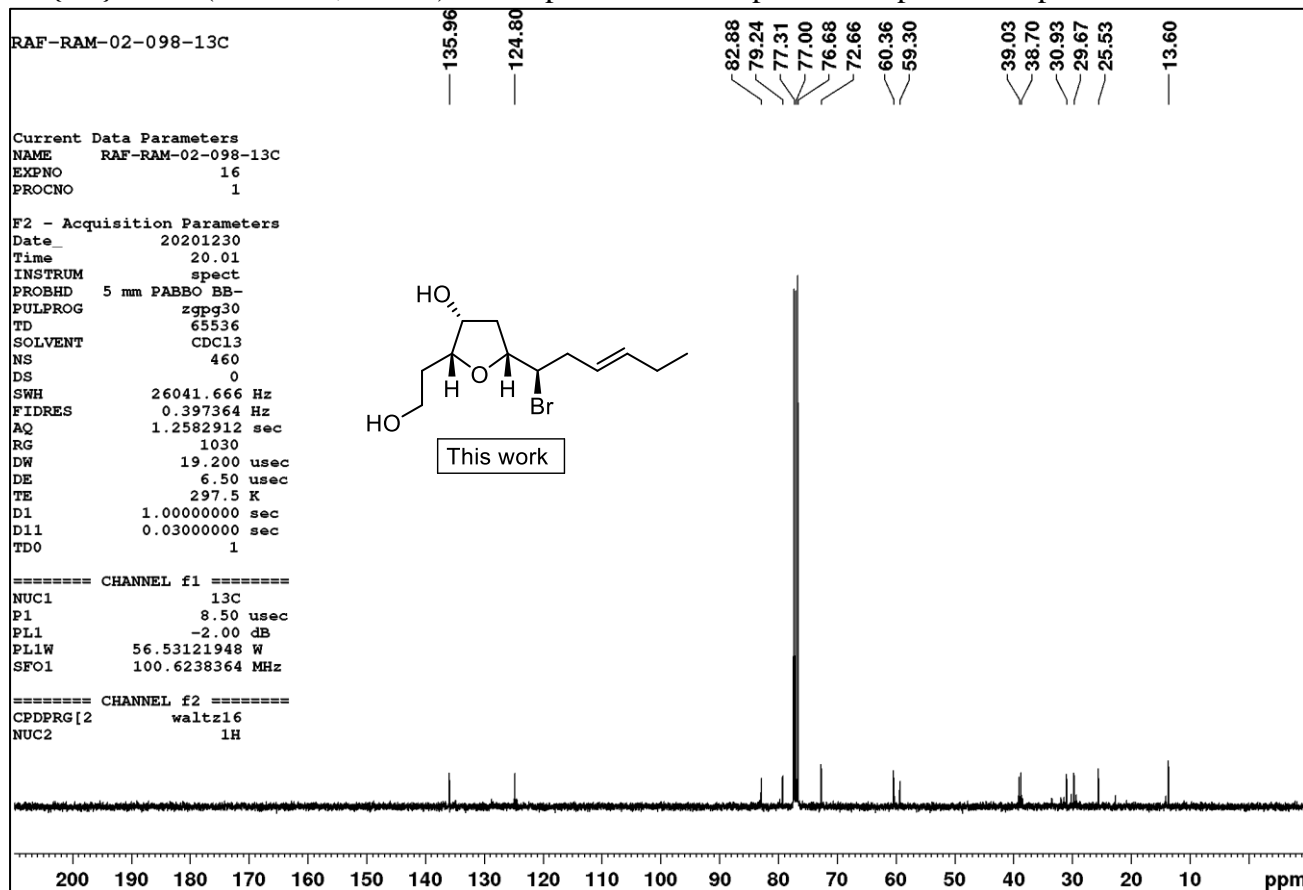
¹H NMR(500 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C{¹H} NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **16**



^1H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR(100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **17**



$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **11** and reported compound **11** spectra



Comparison data of Compound **11**: Reported and our work

¹H NMR Ramana (<i>Tetrahedron</i> 2015, 17, 8577)	¹H NMR our work
5.61 (dt, $J = 6.3, 15.4$ Hz, 1H)	5.60 (dt, $J = 15.2, 6.4$ Hz, 1H)
5.47 (dt, $J = 7.1, 15.4$ Hz, 1H)	5.45 (dt, $J = 15.2, 7.0$ Hz, 1H)
4.28–4.27 (m, 1H)	4.27–4.25 (m, 1H)
4.07 (dt, $J = 4.6, 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.02 (ddd, $J = 4.3, 6.1, 10.4$ Hz, 1H)	4.08–3.98 (m, 2H)
3.89 (ddd, $J = 3.7, 7.0, 10.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.83–3.78 (m, 2H)	3.91–3.76 (m, 3H)
2.72–2.67 (m, 1H), 2.65–2.59 (m, 1H)	2.71–2.59 (m, 2H)
2.41 (ddd, $J = 6.7, 8.5, 14.9$ Hz, 1H)	2.40 (ddd, $J = 15.0, 8.4, 6.4$, 1H) (m, 1H)
2.02–1.95 (m, 1H), 2.09–2.03 (m, 3H)	2.08–1.94 (m, 4H)
1.87 (ddd, $J = 1.5, 6.1, 14.3$ Hz, 1H)	1.86 (ddd, $J = 14.4, 6.0, 1.6$ Hz, 1H)
0.99 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H)	0.98 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H)

¹³C NMR Ramana (<i>Tetrahedron</i> 2015, 17, 8577)	¹³C NMR our work
136.0	136.0
124.8	124.8
82.9	82.9
79.2	79.2
72.7	72.7
60.4	60.4
59.4	59.3
39.1	39.0
38.8	38.7
30.9	30.9
25.5	25.5
13.6	13.6