Supplementary Material (ESI) for Organic and Biomolecular Chemistry

Convergent Synthesis of (+)-Carambolaflavone A, an Antidiabetic Agent using a Bismuth Triflate-Catalyzed *C*-Aryl Glycosylation

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Experimental Procedures

General Methods. All chemical and reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification unless otherwise noted. Solvents (THF, CH_2Cl_2 , and MeCN) were purchased in anhydrous, unstabilized form and were purified using a solvent purification system. Other solvents were purchased and used as is. Reactions were run under an argon atmosphere unless noted otherwise. Magnetic stirring was used for all reactions. Glassware used in reactions was oven-dried unless otherwise noted. Reactions were heated using an oil bath on a hot plate

equipped with a temperature probe. TLC analysis was conducted using glass-backed thin-layer silica gel chromatography plates (60 Å, 250 µm thickness, F-254 indicator, 2 x 5 cm). Compound spots were visualized by using a combination of shortwave UV (254 nm) and/or various stains (Phosphomolybdic acid, KMnO₄, or 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine) followed by heating on a hot plate. Flash chromatography was done using 230–400 mesh, 60 Å silica gel. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on 400 or 800 MHz spectrometers. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on 100 or 200 MHz spectrometers. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million and referenced to the deuterated residual solvent peak (CDCl₃, 7.26 ppm for ¹H and 77.16 ppm for ¹³C). NMR data are reported as δ value (chemical shift), J-value (Hz), and integration, where s = singlet, bs = broad singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, p = quintet, m = multiplet, dd = doublet doublets, and so on. Optical rotations were recorded on a Perkin Elmer 341 polarimeter. Low resolution mass spectra (LRMS) spectra were recorded using a quadrupole LCMS under positive electrospray ionization (ESI+). High-resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) spectra were recorded at the Purdue University Department of Chemistry Mass Spectrometry Center. These experiments were performed under ESI+ and positive atmospheric pressure chemical ionization (APCI+) conditions using an Orbitrap XL Instrument.























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Comparison of the natural, Sun, and our $^1\!\mathrm{H}$ NMR data for carambola flavone A.1, 2

Natural	Sun et al.	Current synthesis
¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CD ₃ OD)	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CD ₃ OD)	¹ H NMR (800 MHz, CD ₃ OD)
7.84 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H)	7.84 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H)	7.86 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H)
6.92 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H)	6.93 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H)	6.93 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H)
6.61 (s, 1H)	6.59 (s, 1 H)	6.61 (s, 1H)
6.53 (s, 1H)	6.51 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H)	6.52 (s, 1H)
4.64 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H)	^a	^a
4.03 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H)	4.17 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H)	4.14 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H)
3.97 (dd, J = 3.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H)	3.62 (dd, J = 3.2, 9.2 Hz, 1H)	3.60 (dd, J = 3.0, 9.4, Hz, 1H)
3.50 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H)	3.76 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H)	3.75 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H)
3.17 (m, 1H)	3.80 (m, 1H)	3.75 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H)
1.44 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H)	1.31 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H)	1.30 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H)

^a Peak was obscured by water.

[†]Passed away on September 13, 2021.

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