

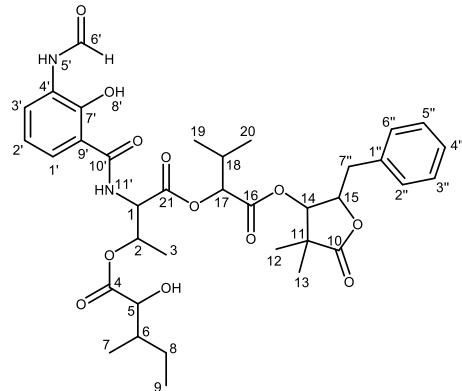
**Supporting Information**

**Total Synthesis of Isoneoantimycin**

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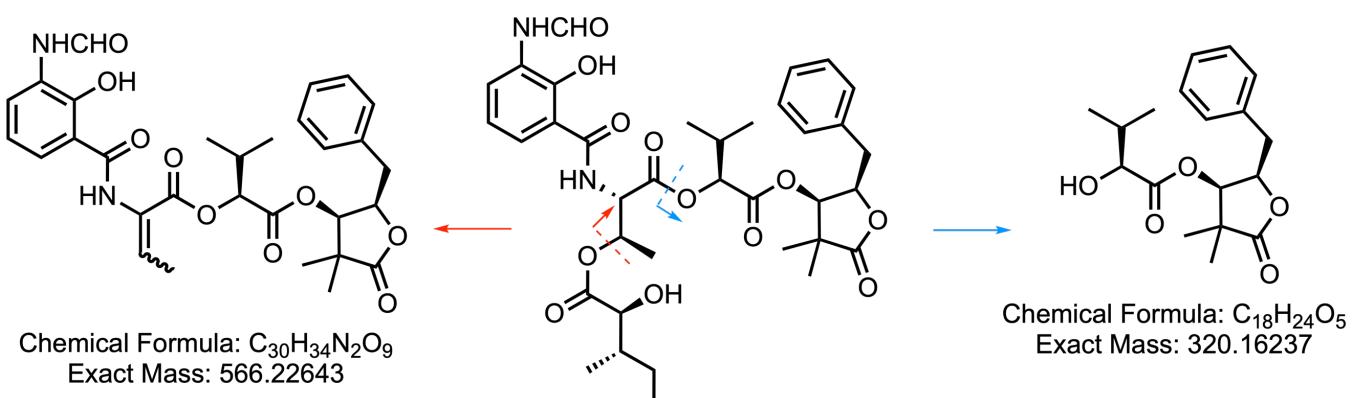
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**Table S1** Comparison of <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data between natural and synthetic isoneoantimycin.

	Natural <b>1</b>			Synthetic <b>4</b>		
	( <sup>1</sup> H 400 MHz, <sup>13</sup> C 100 MHz in CDCl <sub>3</sub> )	( <sup>1</sup> H 600 MHz, <sup>13</sup> C 150 MHz in CDCl <sub>3</sub> )		( <sup>1</sup> H 600 MHz, <sup>13</sup> C 150 MHz in CDCl <sub>3</sub> )	( <sup>1</sup> H 600 MHz, <sup>13</sup> C 150 MHz in CDCl <sub>3</sub> )	
position	$\delta_c$ (ppm)	$\delta_h$ (ppm)	multiplicity <sup>a</sup>	$\delta_c$ (ppm)	$\delta_h$ (ppm)	multiplicity <sup>a</sup>
1	55.5	5.14	dd (8.8, 3.1)	55.28	5.14	dd (8.8, 3.1)
2	71.7	5.69	dq (3.1, 6.4)	71.7	5.68	dq (3.0, 6.5)
3	17.0	1.43	d (6.4)	16.94	1.42	d (6.4)
4	173.8			173.8		
5	74.5	4.1	br s	74.43	4.10	d (4.0)
6	39.1	1.80 <sup>b</sup>	m	38.97	1.81	m
7	15.2	0.97	d (6.9)	15.13	0.97	d (6.9)
8	24.3	1.27, 1.68	m	24.24	1.27, 1.41	m
9	11.6	0.92	t (7.5)	11.81	0.91	t (7.4)
10	178.7			178.79		
11	44.6			44.55		
12	22.8	1.33	s	22.76	1.32	s
13	18.4	1.20	s	18.27	1.19	s
14	79.4	5.32	d (3.6)	79.29	5.32	d (3.7)
15	80.1	4.77	dt (9.5, 3.5)	80.18	4.77	dt (9.5, 3.5)
16	168.1			168.15		
17	77.8	5.03	d (2.9)	77.71	5.02	d (2.9)
18	29.9	2.34 <sup>b</sup>	m	29.85	2.34	m
19	16.3	1.13	d (6.9)	16.2	1.13	d (6.9)
20	19.4	1.00	d (6.9)	19.4	1.00	d (6.9)
21	168.8			168.87		
1'	120.1	7.23	dd (8.1, 1.3)	120.04	7.22	d (8.2, 1.4)
2'	119.1	6.92	t (8.1)	119.09	6.92	t (8.1)
3'	124.9	8.53	dd (8.1, 1.3)	124.86	8.54	dd (8.1, 1.3)
4'	127.5			127.42		
5' NH		7.94	br s		7.91	s
6'	158.9	8.48	d (1.7)	158.94	8.49	d (1.7)
7'	150.6			150.7		
8' OH		12.54	s		12.54	s
9'	112.9			112.74		
10'	170.1			170.13		
11' NH		7.03	d (8.8)		7.01	d (8.8)
1"	136.5			136.51		
2", 6"	129.2	7.22-7.34	n.a.	129.21	7.22	dd (8.2, 1.4)
3", 5"	128.7	7.22-7.34	n.a.	128.7	7.33	t (7.5)
4"	127.0	7.22-7.34	n.a.	127.04	7.27	t (7.5)
7"	35.4	2.83	dd (14.6, 3.5)	35.29	2.83	dd (14.6, 3.5)
		3.02	dd (14.6, 9.5)		3.02	dd (14.7, 9.5)

<sup>a</sup> Coupling constants J (in Hz) are in parentheses.<sup>b</sup> H6 and H18 were reported in the other way around in *J. Nat. Prod.* **1998**, *61*, 978.



## [ Mass Spectrum ]

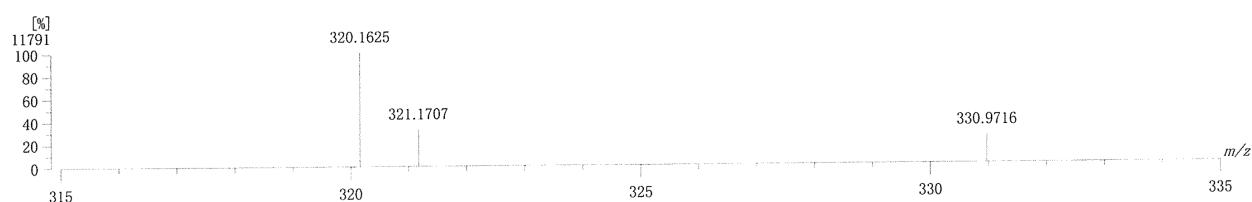
Data : YT2005-High003 Date : 06-Sep-2021 16:54

RT : 0.90 min Scan# : 19

Elements : C 18/18, H 24/24, O 5/5

Mass Tolerance : 1000ppm, 5mmu if m/z &lt; 5, 50mmu if m/z &gt; 50

Unsaturation (U.S.) : -0.5 - 10.0



Observed m/z	Int%	Err [ppm / mmu]	U.S.	Composition
320.1625	100.00	+0.4 / +0.1	7.0	$C_{18}H_{24}O_5$

## [ Mass Spectrum ]

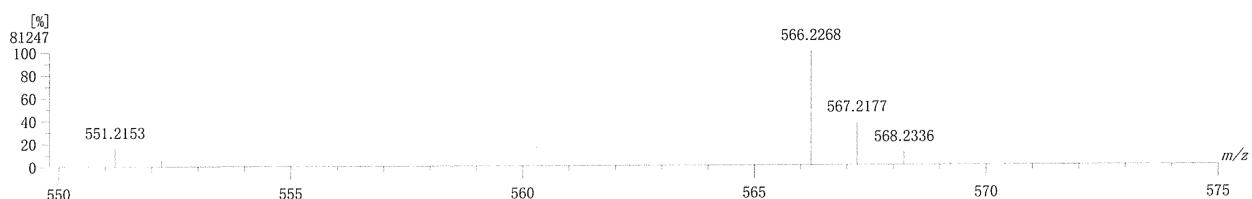
Data : YT2005-High002 Date : 06-Sep-2021 16:52

RT : 0.45 min Scan# : 10

Elements : C 30/30, H 34/34, N 2/2, O 9/9

Mass Tolerance : 1000ppm, 5mmu if m/z &lt; 5, 50mmu if m/z &gt; 50

Unsaturation (U.S.) : -0.5 - 20.0

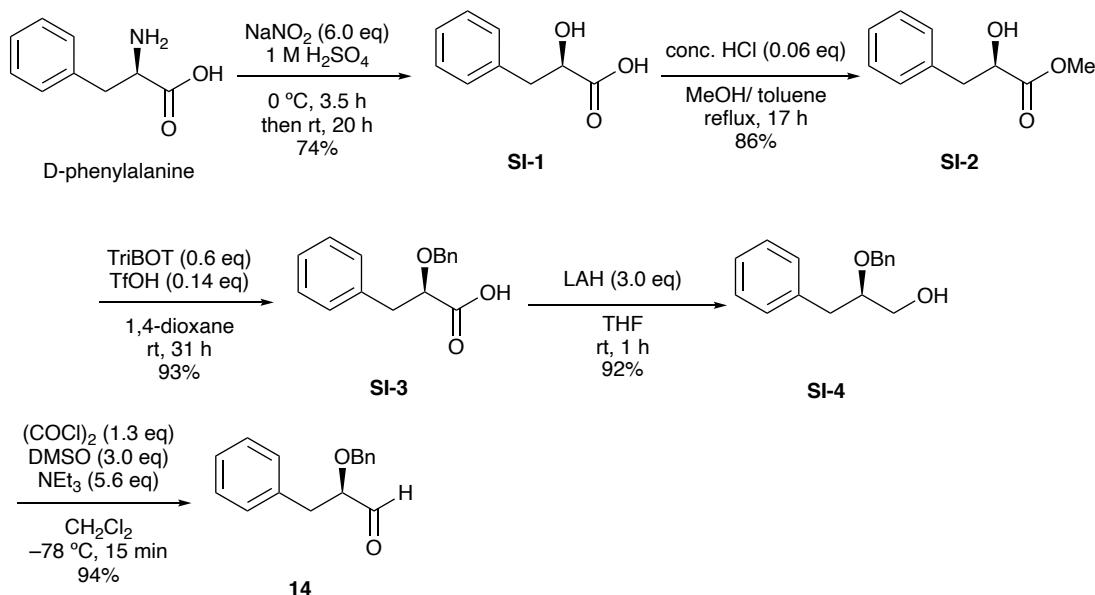


Observed m/z	Int%	Err [ppm / mmu]	U.S.	Composition
566.2268	100.00	+0.7 / +0.4	15.0	$C_{30}H_{34}N_2O_9$

**Fig S1.** Fragmentation in the HREIMS of synthetic isoneoantimycin **4**.

## Experimental Section for known compounds **14**, **11**, **9**, **10** and **5**

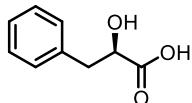
(*R*)-2-Benzyl-3-phenylpropanal **14** was obtained from (*R*)-D-phenylalanine as shown in Scheme SI-1, see ref 13: H. W. Yang and D. Romo, *J. Org. Chem.* **1998**, *63*, 1344; H. Lubin, A. Tessier, G. Chaume, J. Pytkowicz and T. Brigaud *Org. Lett.* **2010**, *12*, 1496.



**Scheme SI-1** Synthesis of (*R*)-2-benzyl-3-phenylpropanal **14**

### Compound SI-1:

#### (*R*)-2-Hydroxy-3-phenylpropanoic acid



To a stirred and cooled ( $0^\circ\text{C}$ ) solution of D-phenylalanine (6.59 g, 39.9 mmol) in  $1\text{ M H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (180 mL) was added a solution of  $\text{NaNO}_2$  (16.4 g, 238 mmol) in water (46 mL) dropwise. The mixture was stirred at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  for 3.5 h, then allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred for overnight. The resulting mixture was extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ . The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered. The filtrate was concentrated to give **SI-1** (4.88 g, 29.4 mmol, 74%) as cream-colored solid.

**$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.46–7.16 (m, 5H), 4.53 (dd,  $J = 7.2, 4.2 \text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 3.22 (dd,  $J = 14.0, 4.2 \text{ Hz}$ , 1H) 3.01 (dd,  $J = 14.0, 7.2 \text{ Hz}$ , 1H).

$[\alpha]_D = +27.7$  ( $c$  1.1, acetone).

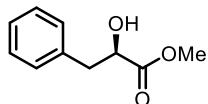
Lit  $[\alpha]_D = +26.95$  ( $c$  1.0, acetone, 98% ee). Lit  $[\alpha]_D = -28.8$  ( $c$  0.90, acetone), S isomer.

B. Larissegger-Schnell, S. M. Glueck, W. Kroutil and K. Faber, *Tetrahedron*, **2006**, *62*(12), 2912.

S. Li, S.-F. Zhu, J.-H. Xie, S. Song, C.-M. Zhang, Q.-L. Zhou, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2010**, *132*, 1172.

**Compound SI-2:**

**Methyl (R)-2-hydroxy-3-phenylpropanoate**



To a solution of **SI-1** (4.38 g, 26.4 mmol) in toluene (18 mL) and MeOH (9.8 mL) was added conc. HCl (0.14 mL). The reaction mixture was refluxed at 90 °C for overnight. After the resulting mixture was cooled to room temperature and neutralized with sat aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, MeOH was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with toluene (20 mL×3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered. The filtrate was concentrated to give **SI-2** (4.10 g, 22.7 mmol, 86%) as white solid.

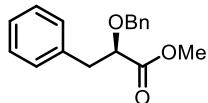
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.43–7.12 (m, 5H), 4.46 (td, *J* = 6.5, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.13 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (dd, *J* = 6.2, 0.7 Hz, 1H).

[α]<sub>D</sub> = +8.0 (c 1.80, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Lit [α]<sub>D</sub> = +6.4 (c 1.82, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

S. Ley, E. Diez, D. Dixon, R/ Guy, P. Michel, G. Nattrass and T. Sheppa, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, **2004**, *2*, 3608.

**Compound SI-3:**

**Methyl (R)-2-benzyloxy-3-phenylpropanoate**



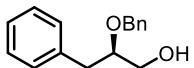
To a solution of **SI-2** (4.10 g, 22.7 mmol), TriBOT (3.47 g, 8.68 mmol) and MS4A (3.01 g) in 1,4-dioxane (97 mL) was added TfOH (0.28 mL, 3.16 mmol) dropwise. After being stirred for 1 h at room temperature, additional TriBOT was added (1.817 g, 4.55 mmol) and then the solution was stirred for 30 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by addition of NEt<sub>3</sub> (4.0 mL), diluted with *n*-hexane and filtered through a pad of Celite®. The filtrate and washings were concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (30% AcOEt in *n*-hexane) to give **SI-3** (5.71 g, 21.1 mmol, 93%) as pale-yellow oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.40–7.07(m, 10H), 4.67 (dd, *J* = 11.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.20–4.08 (m, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.09 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 8.3 Hz, 1H).

[α]<sub>D</sub> = +66.5 (c 0.96, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

### Compound SI-4

#### (R)-2-benzyloxy-3-phenylpropanol



To a suspension of LAH (874 mg, 23 mmol) in THF (9 mL) was added a solution of **SI-3** (2.06 g, 7.62 mmol) in THF (11 mL) at 0 °C. After being stirred for 1 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched by addition of water (5 mL) and 1 M HCl (70 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (25 mL×3). The combined organic layer was washed with sat aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (30% AcOEt in *n*-hexane) to give **SI-4** (1.70 g, 7.02 mmol, 92%) as colorless oil.

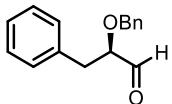
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.38 – 7.16 (m, 10H), 4.57 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.75 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.66 (dtd, *J* = 7.0, 4.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (dtd, *J* = 11.7, 5.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (dd, *J* = 13.5, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 13.5, 7.1, Hz, 1H), 1.99 – 1.90 (m, 1H).

[α]<sub>D</sub> = +15.1 (*c* 0.84, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). Lit [α]<sub>D</sub> = +22.2 (*c* 1.00, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).

G. Cardillo, *Tetrahedron*, **1989**, *45*. 1501.

### Compound 14:

#### (R)-2-Benzyl-3-phenylpropanal



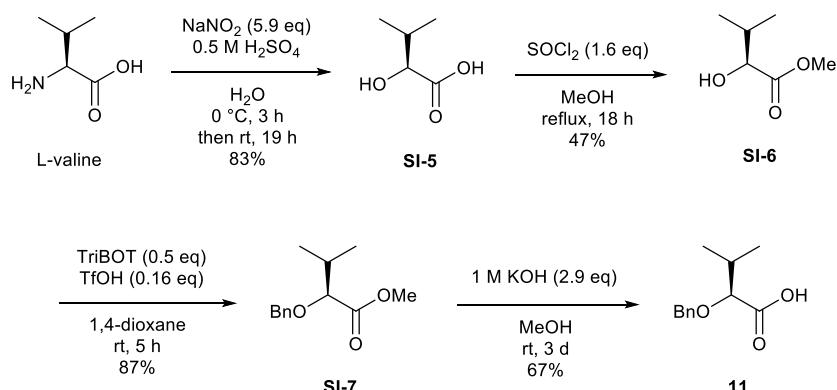
To a solution of **SI-4** (1.49 g, 6.15 mmol), DMSO (1.3 mL, 18.3 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (6.5 mL) was added a solution of oxalyl chloride (0.66 mL, 7.69 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL) at –78 °C dropwise. After being stirred for 20 min at –78 °C, the reaction mixture was quenched by NEt<sub>3</sub> (4.8 mL, 34.4 mmol). After being stirred for 15 min at –78 °C, the resulting mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature and diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (60 mL). The organic layer was washed with sat aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (10% AcOEt in *n*-hexane) to give **14** (1.38 g, 5.76 mmol, 94%) as yellow oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.68 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.09 (m, 10H), 4.58 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.00 – 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.02 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H).

[α]<sub>D</sub> = +39.9 (*c* 0.83, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Lit [α]<sub>D</sub> = –84.9 (*c* 1.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) for *S*-isomer.

D. A. Evans, V. J. Cee and S. J. Siska, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2006**, *128*. 9433.

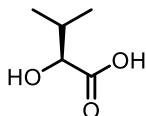
(*S*)-2-Benzyl-3-methylbutanoic acid **11** was obtained from (*S*)-L-valine as shown in Scheme SI-2, see ref 12: G. J. Hanson, Q. Wei and M. Zhou, US Patent 0163446, Jun. 25, 2009.



**Scheme SI-2** Synthesis of **11**.

#### Compound SI-5:

##### (*S*)-2-Hydroxy-3-methylbutanoic acid



To a stirred and cooled (0 °C) solution of L-valine (2.33 g, 19.9 mmol) in 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (80 mL) was added a solution of NaNO<sub>2</sub> (8.13 g, 118 mmol) in water (30 mL) dropwise. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h, then allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred for overnight. The resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated to give **SI-5** (1.95 g, 16.5 mmol, 83%) as colorless oil.

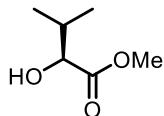
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 4.15 (dd, *J* = 3.4, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (dtd, *J* = 13.8, 6.8, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.07 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (dd, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

[α]<sub>D</sub> = +17.7 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Lit [α]<sub>D</sub> = +17.3 (c 1.06, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

T. Bauer and J. Gajewiak, *Tetrahedron*, **2004**, *60*(41), 9163.

#### Compound SI-6:

##### Methyl (*S*)-2-hydroxy-3-methylbutanoate



To a stirred and cooled (0 °C) solution of **SI-5** (1.60 g, 13.6 mmol) in MeOH (13.5 mL) was added a solution of thionyl chloride (1.6 mL, 22.0 mmol) dropwise. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 18

h. After the resulting mixture was cooled to room temperature and MeOH was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was diluted with ether (60 mL) and washed with sat aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated to give **SI-6** (851 mg, 6.44 mmol, 47%) as yellow oil.

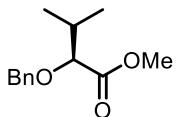
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 4.05 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.67 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (hd, *J* = 6.9, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.02 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

[α]<sub>D</sub> = +15.4 (c 0.96, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Lit [α]<sub>D</sub> = +23.7 (c 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

D. Shklyaruck, E. Matiushenkov, *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry*, **2011**, 22, 1448.

### Compound **SI-7**:

#### Methyl (*S*)-2-benzyloxy-3-methylbutanoate



To a mixture of **SI-6** (851 mg, 6.44 mmol), TriBOT (1.10 g, 2.75 mmol) and MS4A (1 g) in 1,4-dioxane (27 mL) was added TfOH (0.09 mL, 1.02 mmol) dropwise. After being stirred for 1 h at room temperature, TriBOT was added (0.212 g, 0.53 mmol) and then the resulting mixture was stirred for 4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by addition of NEt<sub>3</sub> (0.70 mL), diluted with *n*-hexane and filtered through a pad of Celite®. The filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (10% AcOEt in *n*-hexane) to give **SI-7** (1.24 g, 6.39 mmol, 87%) as orange oil.

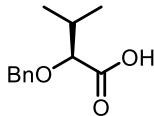
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.39 – 7.22 (m, 5H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.09 (pd, *J* = 6.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

[α]<sub>D</sub> = -61.2 (c 1.44, MeOH). Lit [α]<sub>D</sub> = -73.5 (c 2.44, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

T. Yakura, T. Tanaka, M. Ikeda, J.-i. Uenishi, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, **2003**, 51(4), 471.

### Compound **11**:

#### (*S*)-2-benzyloxy-3-methylbutanoic acid

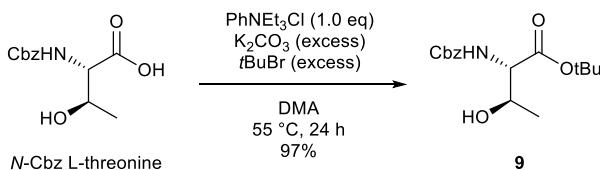


To a stirred and cooled (0 °C) solution of **SI-7** (0.895 g, 4.03 mmol) in MeOH (26 mL) was added an aqueous of KOH (1M, 12 mL, 12 mmol) dropwise and then the mixture was stirred for overnight at room temperature. After being stirred, the resulting mixture was diluted with water (44 mL) and MeOH was removed *in vacuo*. The aqueous layer was extracted with ether (30 mL×2), and neutralized with 1 M HCl (11 mL, 11 mmol) to reach pH 3. The cloudy aqueous layer was extracted with ether (50 mL×4). The combined organic phase was washed brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and filtered and concentrated to give yellow oil **11** (0.566 g, 2.7 mmol, 67%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.40 – 7.24 (m, 5H), 4.73 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (pd, J = 6.9, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 1.02 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 3H). [α]<sub>D</sub> = -79.2 (c 0.78, EtOH). Lit [α]<sub>D</sub> = -84.0 (c 1.0, THF).

C. Palomo, M. Oiarbide, J. M. García, A. González, R. Pazos, J. M. Odriozola, P. Bañuelos, M. Tello and A. Linden, *J. Org. Chem.*, **2004**, *69*, 4126.

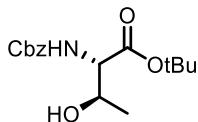
*N*-Cbz L-threonine *tert*-butyl ester **9** was obtained from *N*-Cbz L-threonine as shown in Scheme SI-3, see ref 10: I. Wilson and R. F. W. Jackson, *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1*, **2002**, 2845.



**Scheme SI-3** Synthesis of **9**.

### Compound 9:

#### *tert*-Butyl-*N*-benzyloxycarbonyl-L-threoninate



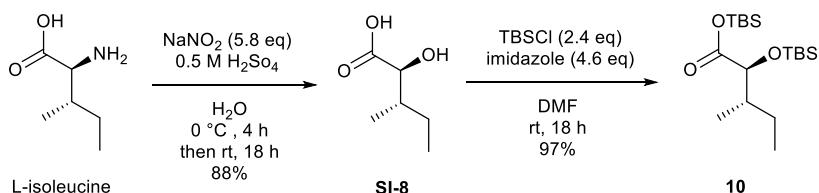
*N*-Benzylloxycarbonyl-L-threonine (2.53 g, 10.0 mmol) was dissolved in *N,N*-Dimethylacetamide (75 mL) at room temperature in the presence of benzyltriethylammonium chloride (2.29 g, 10.1 mmol). Anhydrous potassium carbonate (36.0 g, 490 mmol) was added to the stirred solution, followed by the addition of *tert*-butyl bromide (55 mL, 490 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 55 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was allowed to be cooled and poured into water (1 L) and extracted with AcOEt (150 mL×2). The organic layer was separated, washed with water, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under the reduced pressure to give **9** (2.99 g, 9.67 mmol, 97%) as a white solid.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.43 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 5.51 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (s, 2H), 4.27 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.00 – 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.24 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H).

[α]<sub>D</sub> = -8.3 (c 0.90, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). Lit [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -10.3 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

D. Wiegmann, A. P. Spork, G. Niro and C. Ducho, *Synlett*, **2018**, *29*, 440.

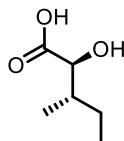
*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl (*2S, 3S*)-2-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy-3-methylpentanoate **10** was obtained from L-isoleucine as shown in Scheme SI-4, see ref 11: A. Murai, Y. Amino and T. Ando, *J. Antibiot.*, **1985**, *38*, 1610.



Scheme SI-4 Synthesis of **10**.

#### Compound SI-8:

##### (*2S, 3S*)-2-hydroxy-3-methylpentanoic acid



To a solution of L-isoleucine (2.621 g, 20.0 mmol) in 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (80 mL) was slowly added a solution of NaNO<sub>2</sub> (8.017 g, 116 mmol) in water (30 mL) with stirring at 0 °C, while the temperature of mixture was kept below 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at this temperature for 4 h, and then allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred for 18 h. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl ether (65 mL × 3) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated to give **SI-8** as white solid (2.330 g, 17.6 mmol, 88%).

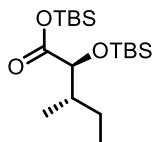
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 4.19 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.97 – 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.51 – 1.37 (m, 1H), 1.37 – 1.23 (m, 1H), 1.04 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

[α]<sub>D</sub> = +19.7 (c 0.98, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Lit [α]<sub>D</sub> = +20.8 (c 1.02, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

M. Poterala and J. Plenkiewicz, *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry*, **2011**, *22*(3), 294.

#### Compound 10:

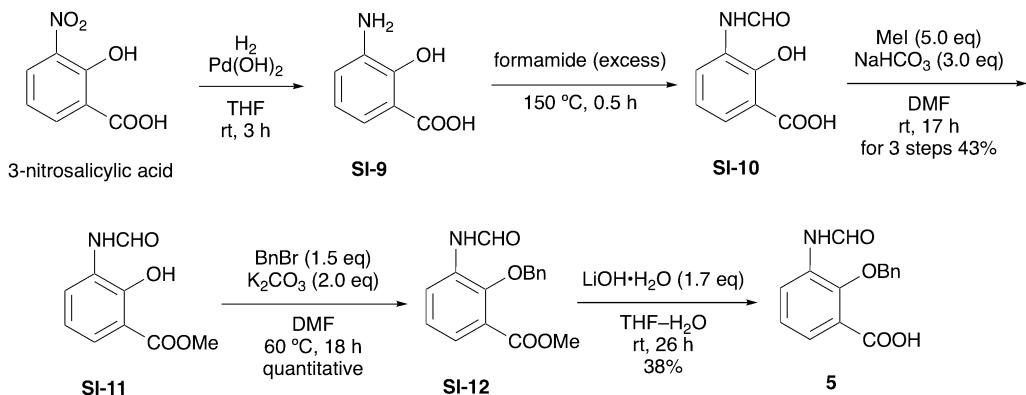
##### *tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl (*2S, 3S*)-2-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy-3-methylpentanoate



To a solution of  $\alpha$ -hydroxy carboxylic acid **SI-8** (1.31 g, 9.9 mmol) in DMF (19 mL) at room temperature were added imidazole (3.09 g, 45.4 mmol) and TBSCl (3.58 g, 23.7 mmol) successively. After being stirred for 18 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with water (60 mL) and extracted with 4:1 mixture

of *n*-Hexane and AcOEt (60 mL×3). The combined organic layers were washed with sat aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude silyl ester **10** (3.47 g) was used in the next step without further purification.

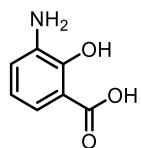
2-Benzylxyloxy-3-formylaminobenzoic acid was obtained from 3-nitrosalicylic acid as shown in Scheme SI-5, see ref 9: G. R. Pettit, T. H. Smith, S. Feng, J. C. Knight, R. Tan, R. K. Pettit and P. A. Hinrichs, *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2007, **70**, 1073.



**Scheme SI-5** Synthesis of **5**.

#### Compound **SI-9**:

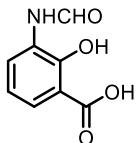
#### 3-Aminosalicylic acid



To a stirred solution of 3-nitrosalicylic acid (2.98 g, 16.3 mmol) in THF (94 mL) was added 10% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> (502 mg). The resulting suspension was applied with H<sub>2</sub> gas at 1 atm and stirred vigorously at room temperature for 3 h. Then the mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite® and the filtrate was concentrated to give the **SI-9** (2.41 g, 15.7 mmol, quantitative yield). This was used for the next reaction without further purification.

#### Compound **SI-10**:

#### 3-Formylamino-2-hydroxybenzoic acid



A suspension of 3-aminosalicylic acid **SI-9** (2.41 g, 15.7 mmol) in formamide (33 mL) was stirred for 30 min at 150 °C. The resulting solution was cooled to room temperature, diluted with sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and neutralized by adding 1 M KHSO<sub>4</sub> aq., and extracted with AcOEt. The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated and co-evaporated with toluene. This was used for the next reaction without further purification.

#### **Compound SI-11:**

##### **Methyl 3-formylamino-2-hydroxybenzoate**

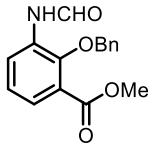


MeI (6.4 mL, 103 mmol) was added to a solution of **SI-10** (crude, 3.72 g) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (4.36 g, 51.9 mmol) in DMF (49 mL) at rt. The mixture was stirred for 17 h at rt, diluted with water, and extracted with AcOEt. The combined extracts were washed with sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> water and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography (30% AcOEt in Hexane) to give **SI-11** (1.26 g, 6.44 mmol, 43% for 3 steps) as a 5:1 mixture of rotamers.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) Major isomer δ 11.30 (s, 3H), 8.57 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.50 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (br s, 1H), 7.58 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H); Minor isomer δ 11.17 (s, 1H), 8.76 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H).

#### **Compound SI-12:**

##### **Methyl 2-benzyloxy-3-formylaminobenzoate**



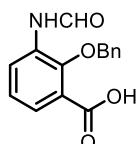
BnBr (1.15 mL, 9.61 mmol) was added to a stirred mixture of **SI-11** (1.26 g, 6.43 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.81 g, 13.1 mmol) in DMF (25 mL). The mixture was stirred for 18 h at 60 °C, diluted with water, and extracted with AcOEt. The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography (30% AcOEt in Hexane) to give **SI-12**

(1.90 g, 6.67 mmol, quantitative yield) as a 5:1 mixture of rotamers.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) Major  $\delta$  8.53 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.34 (m, 5H), 7.21 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H); Minor  $\delta$  8.62 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 7.78 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H).

**Compound 5:**

**2-Benzyl-3-formylaminobenzoic acid**

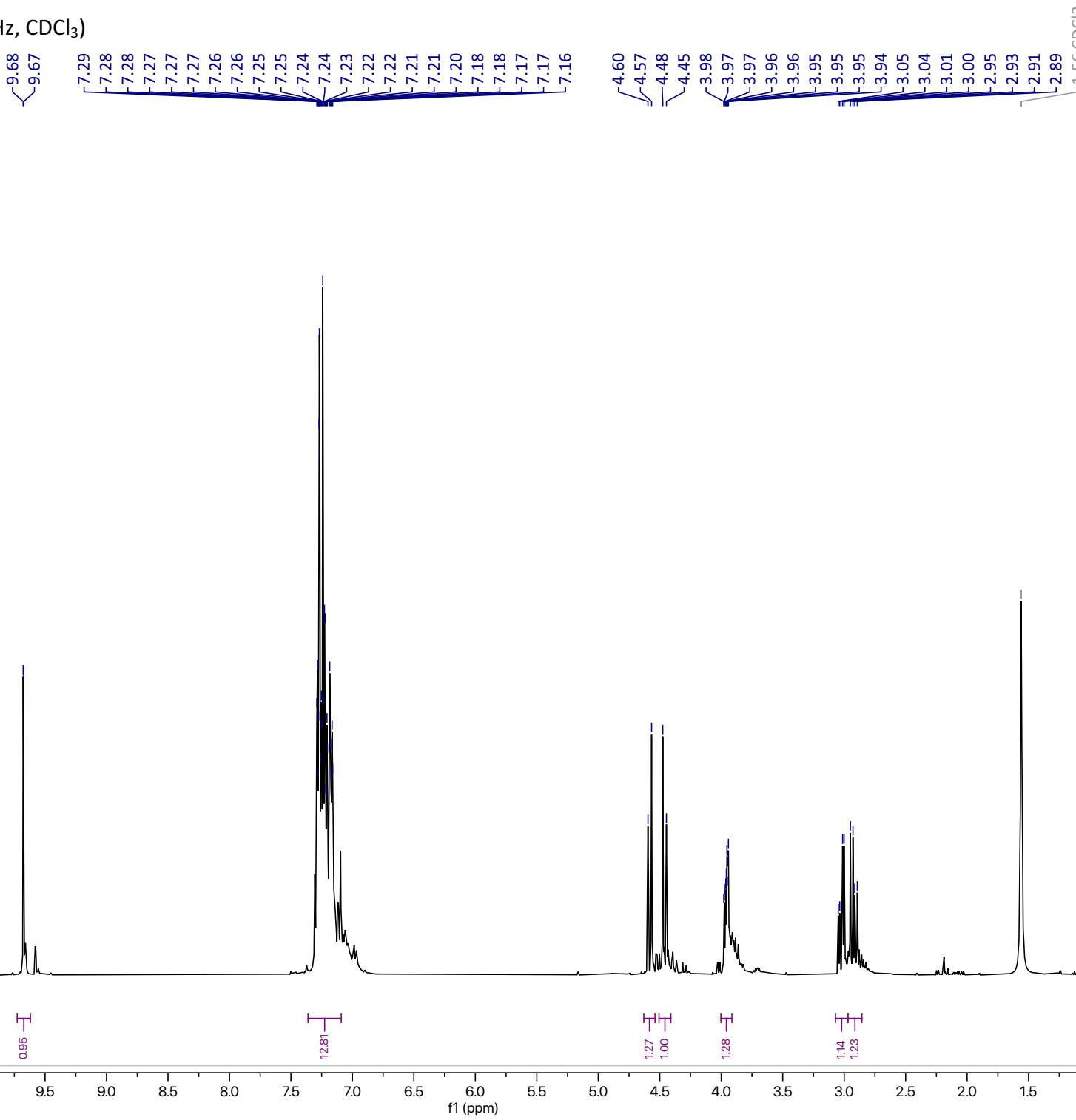
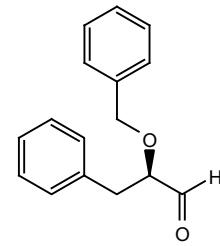


To a stirred solution of methyl ester **SI-12** (816 mg, 2.86 mmol) in THF-H<sub>2</sub>O (3 : 1, 16 mL) was added dropwise a solution of LiOH•H<sub>2</sub>O (445 mg, 4.76 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (11.5 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 26 h at room temperature, acidified (pH 3) with 1 M KHSO<sub>4</sub> aq., and extracted with AcOEt. The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated, and recrystallized from AcOEt-hexane to give **5** (294 mg, 1.08 mmol, 38%) as a 5:1 mixture of rotamers.

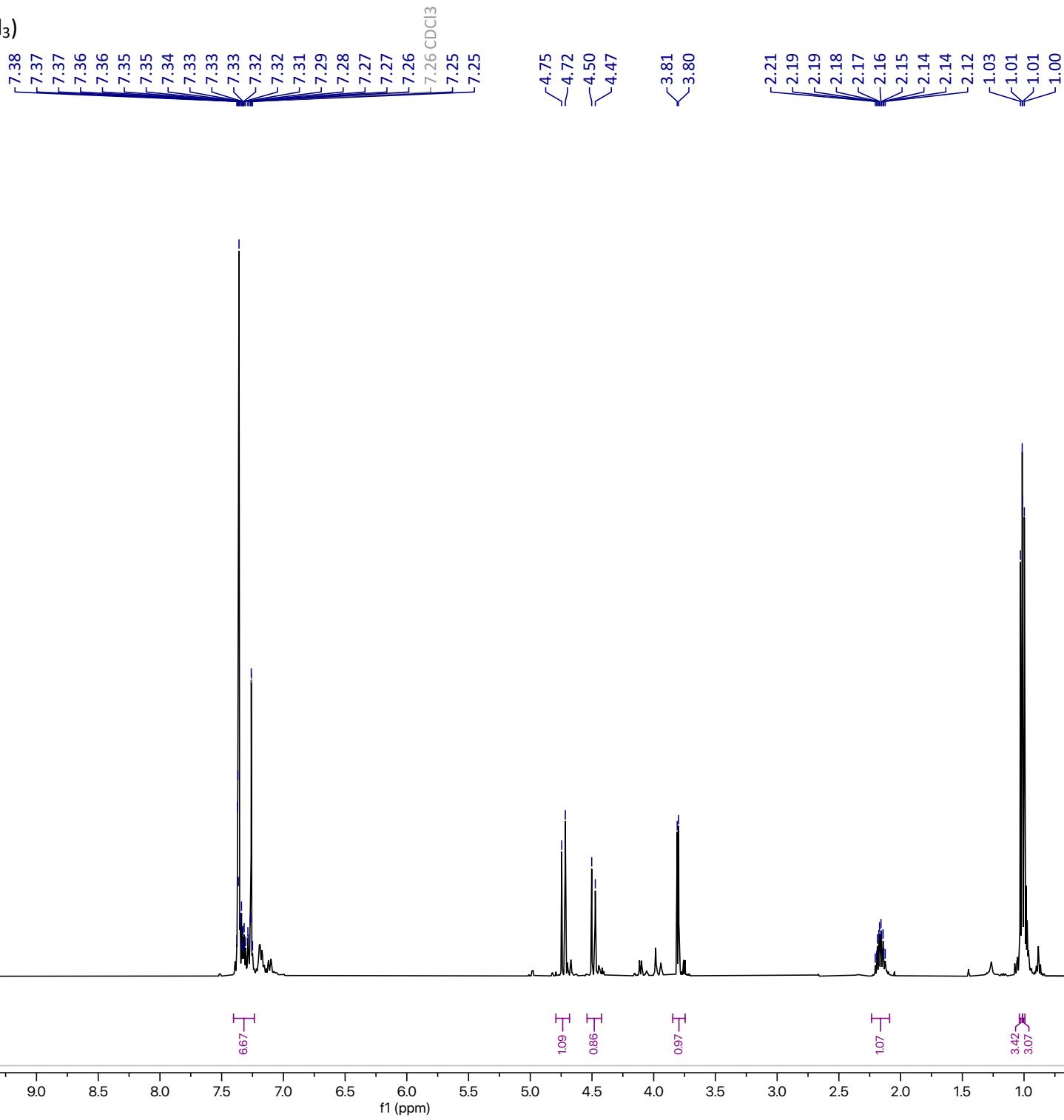
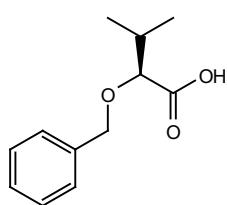
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  13.09 (s, 1H), 9.77 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (s, 2H); Minor (diagnostic peaks only)  $\delta$  9.68 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 8.50 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (s, 2H).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **14** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

S13

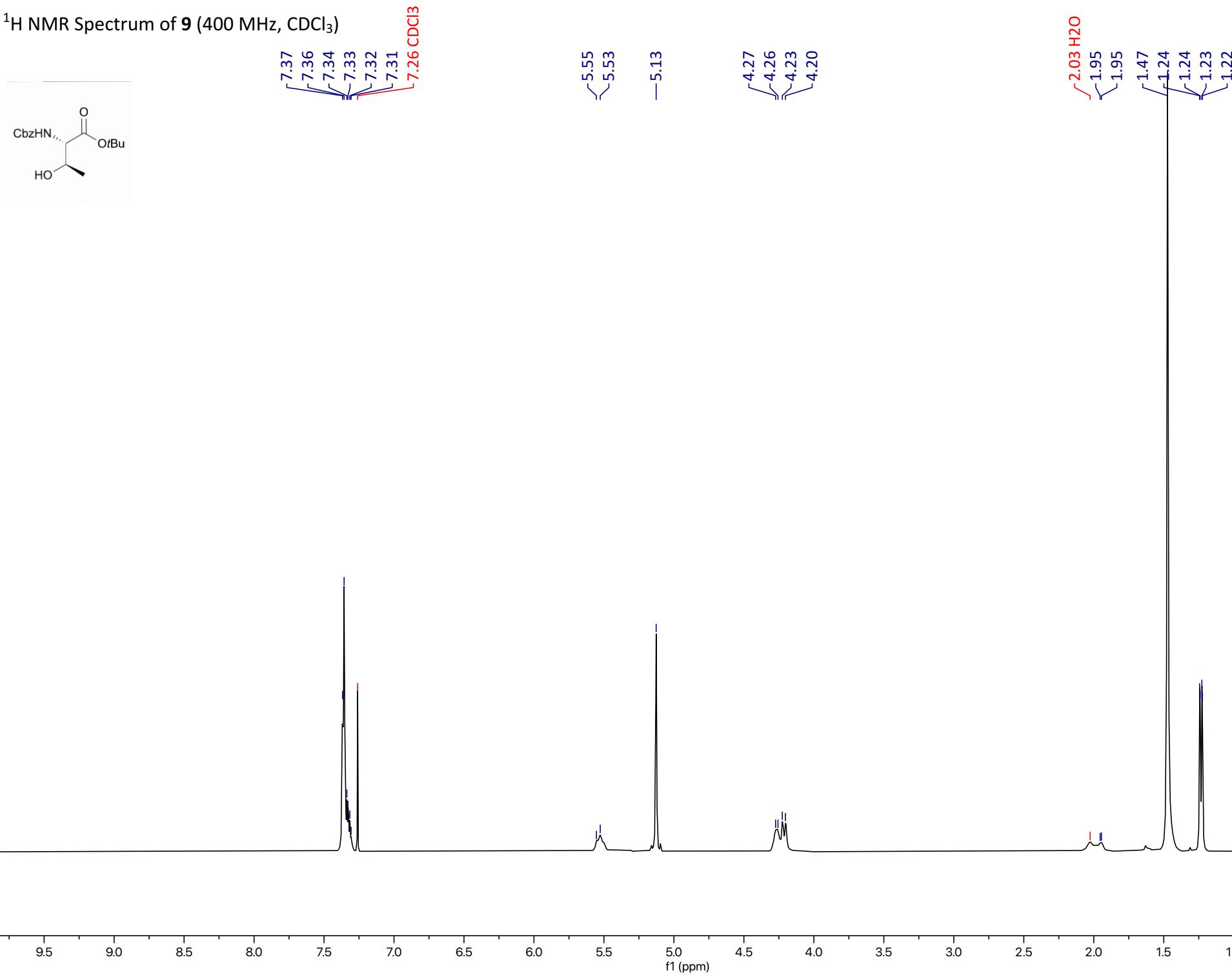


<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **11** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **9** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

S15

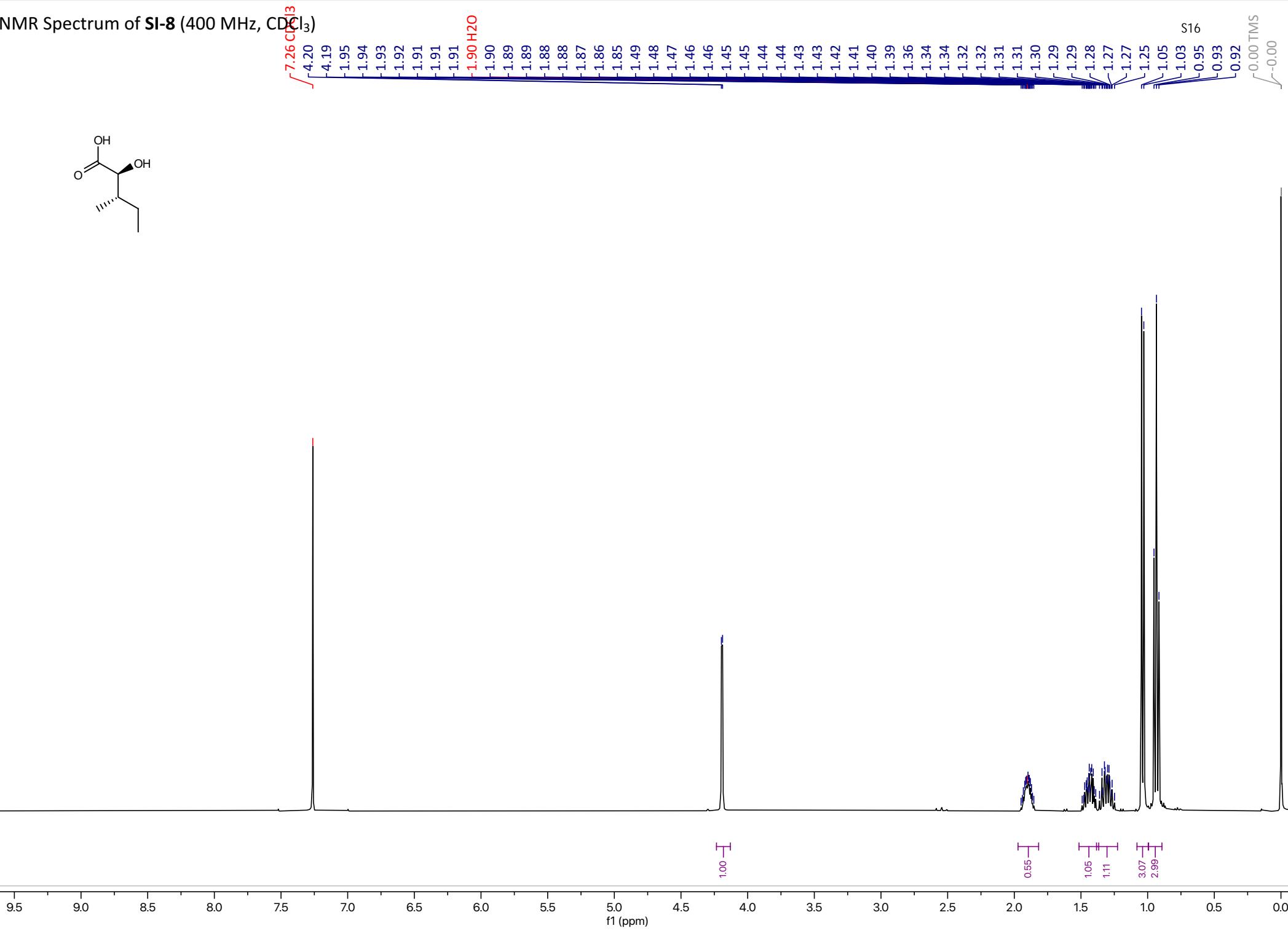
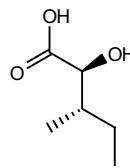


<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **SI-8** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

7.26 CCL

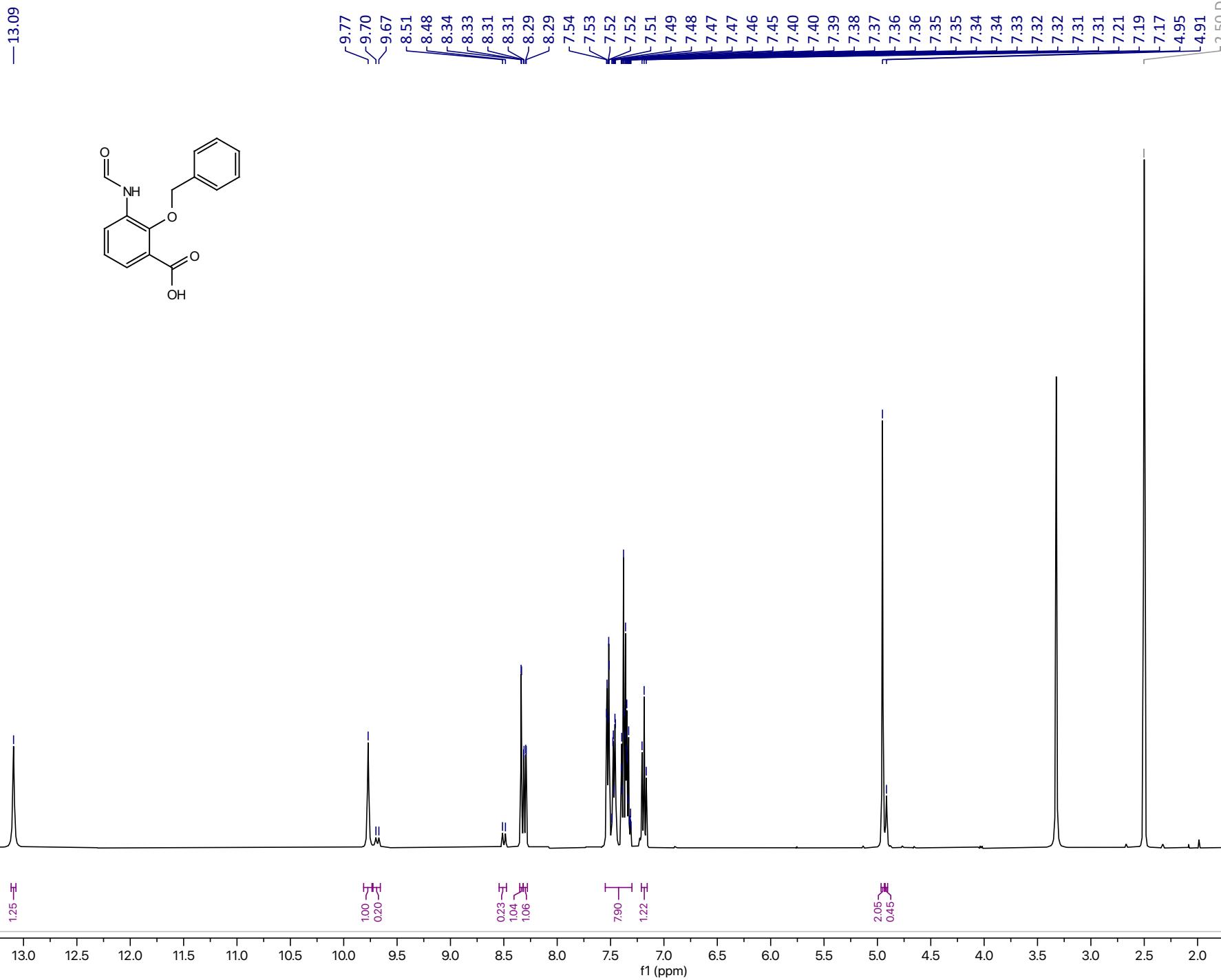
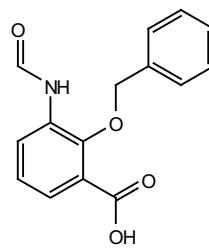
-1.91

1



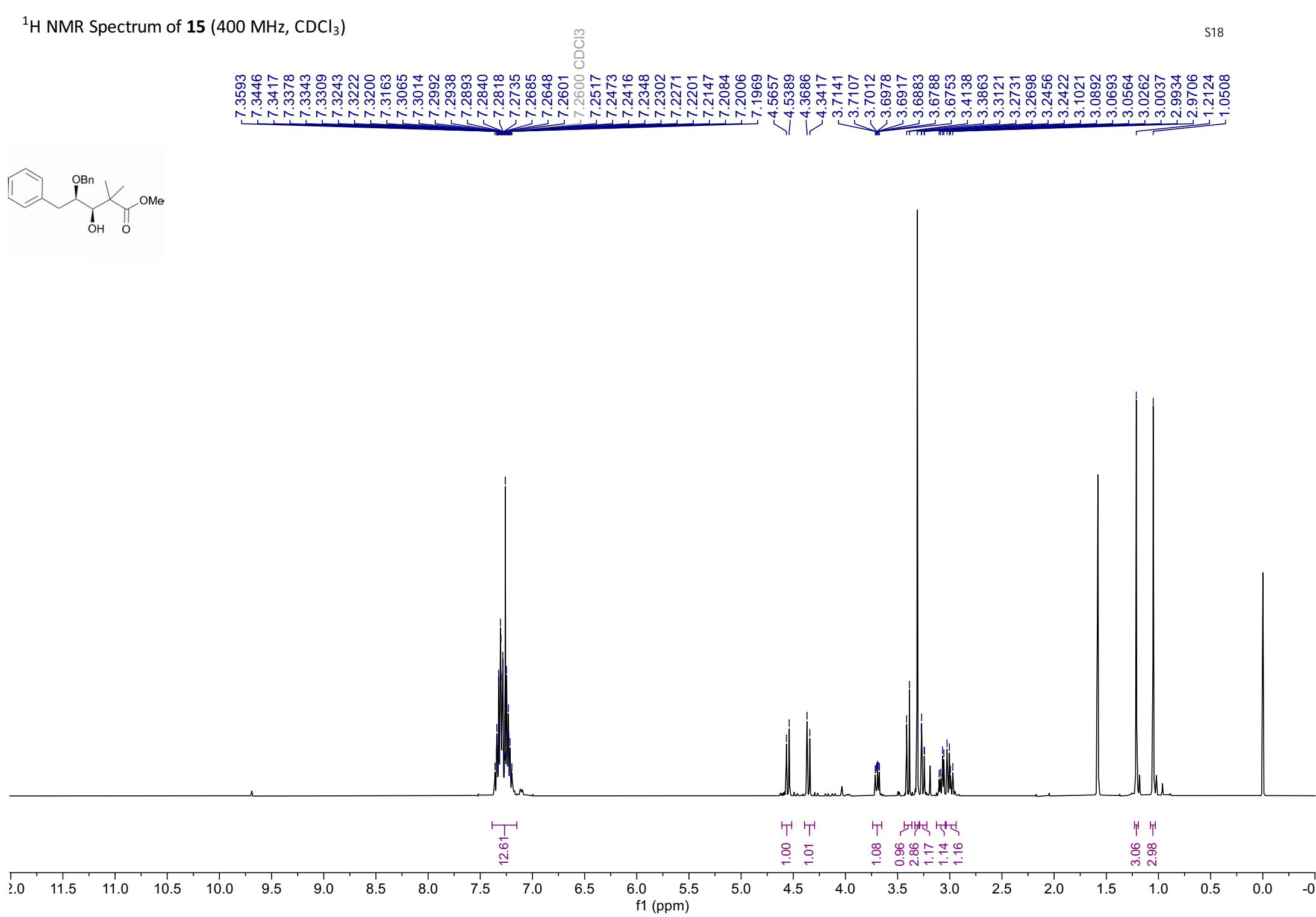
<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 5 (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

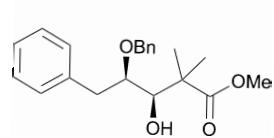
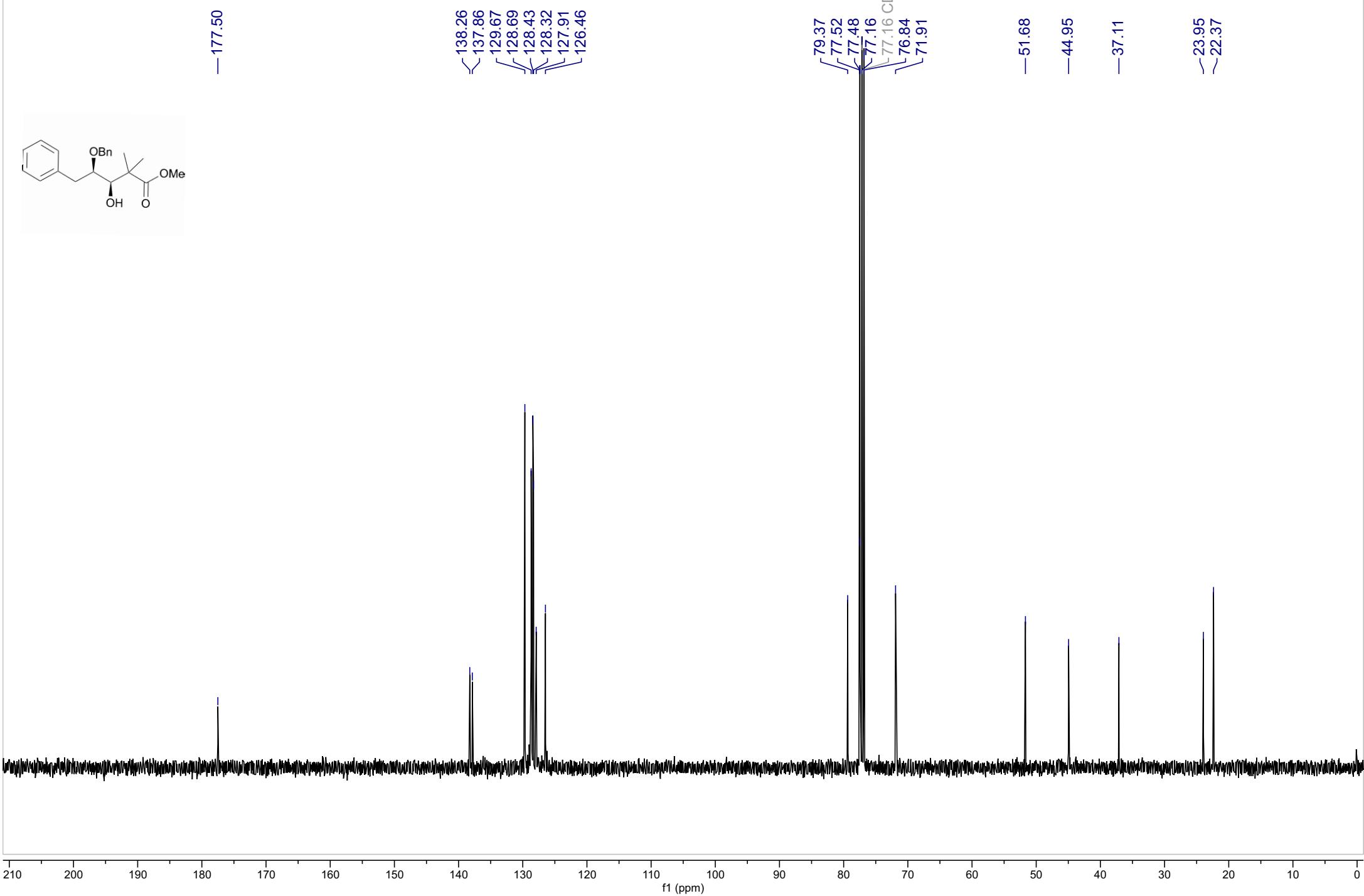
S17



<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **15** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

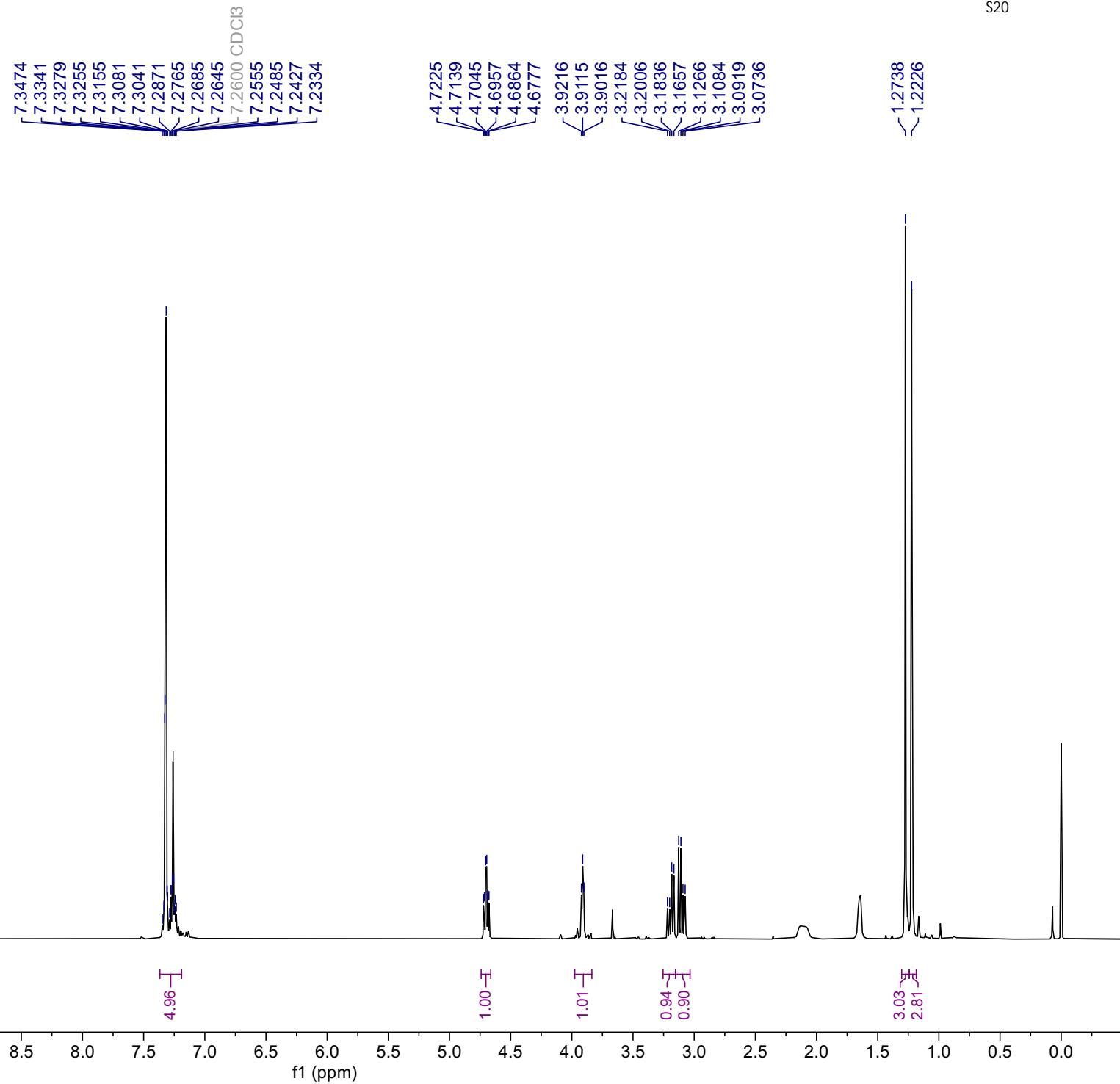
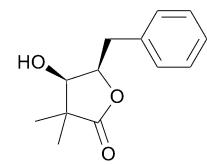
S18





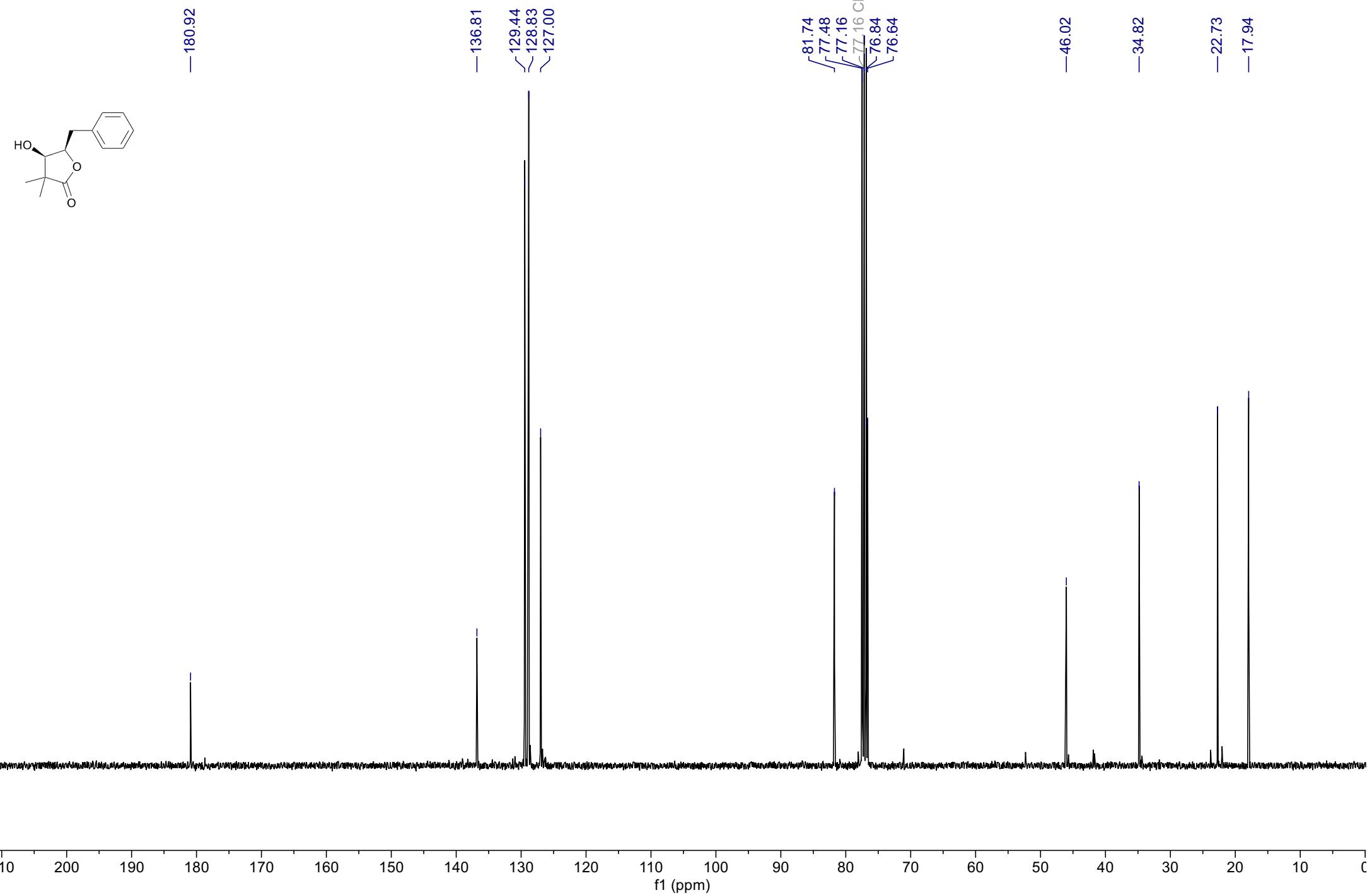
<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **12** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

S20

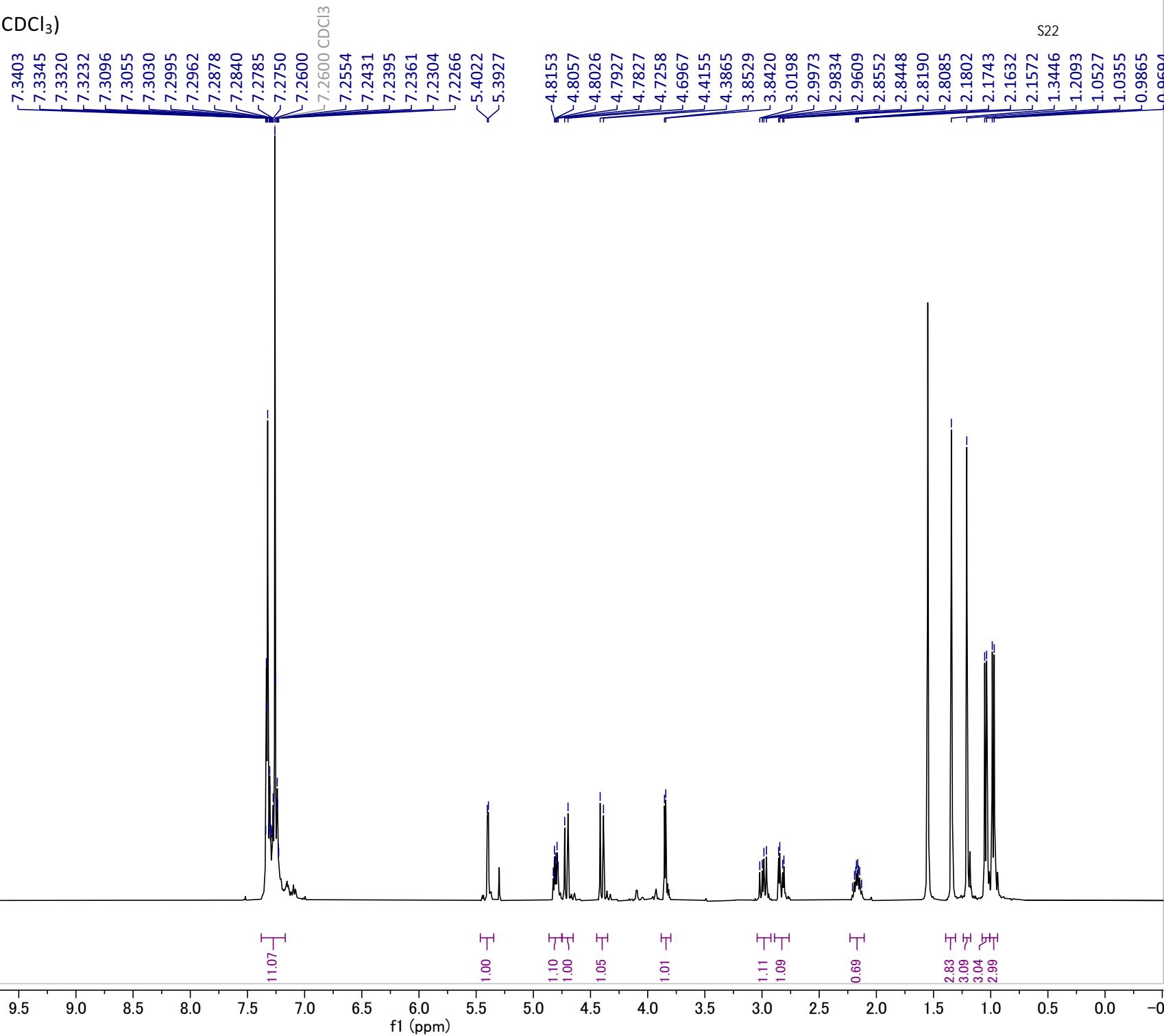
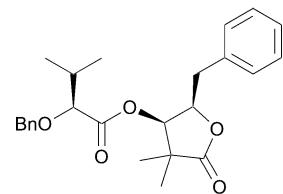


<sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of **12** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

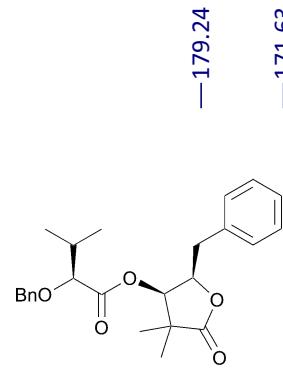
S21



<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **16** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of **16** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



—179.24

—171.63

82.70  
80.08  
78.26  
77.48  
77.36  
77.16 CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
76.84  
73.12

—44.84

—35.58  
—31.62

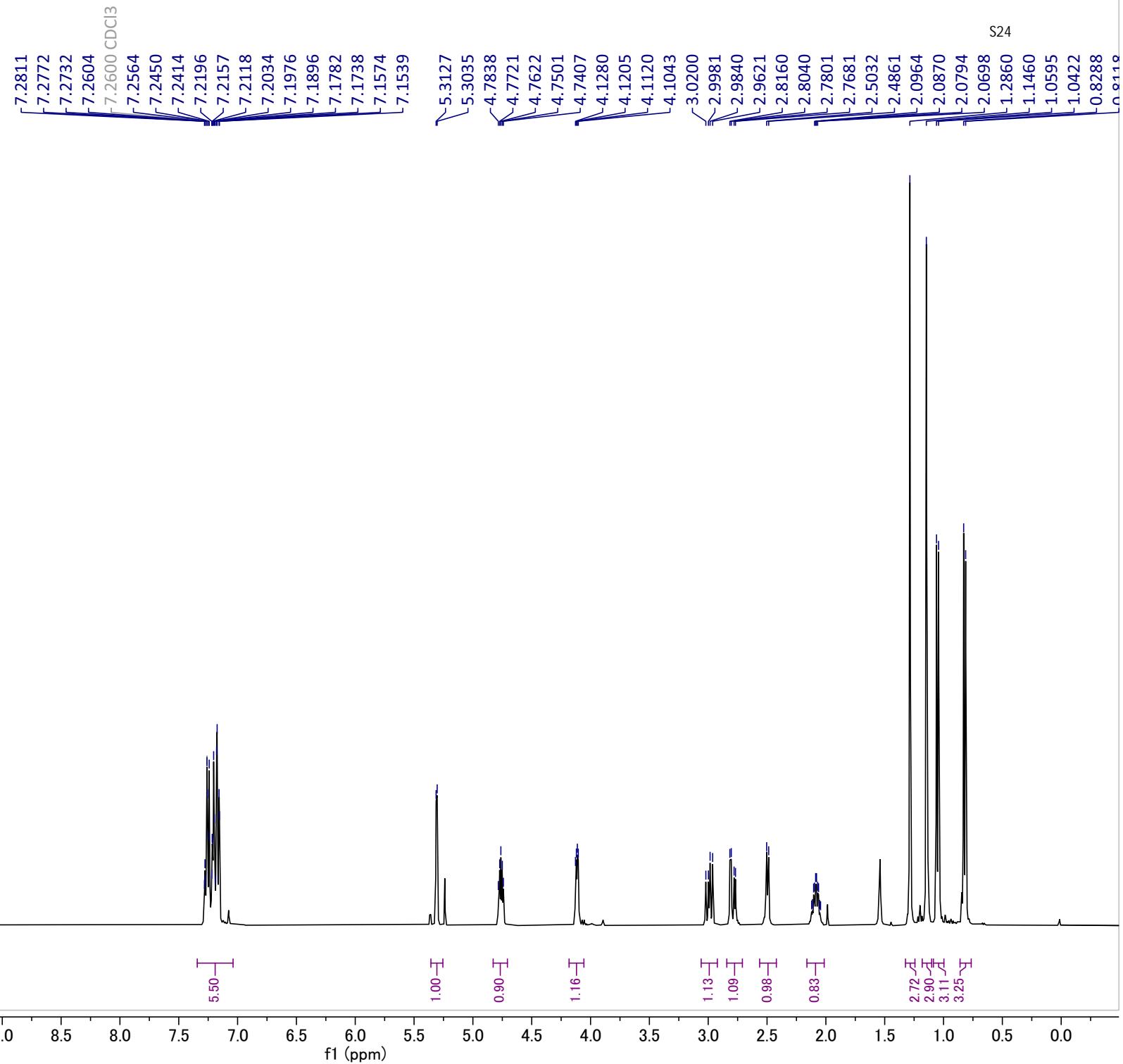
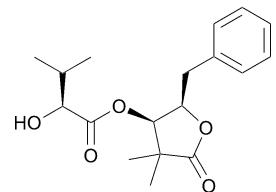
22.98  
19.57  
18.51  
17.01

S23

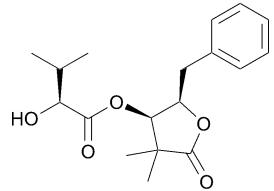
0 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0

f1 (ppm)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **7** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of **7** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



— 179.0354  
— 174.2959

— 136.0888

129.1631  
128.9439  
127.3123

79.9831  
79.0351  
77.1600 CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
75.2390

— 44.7737

— 35.3682  
— 32.0065

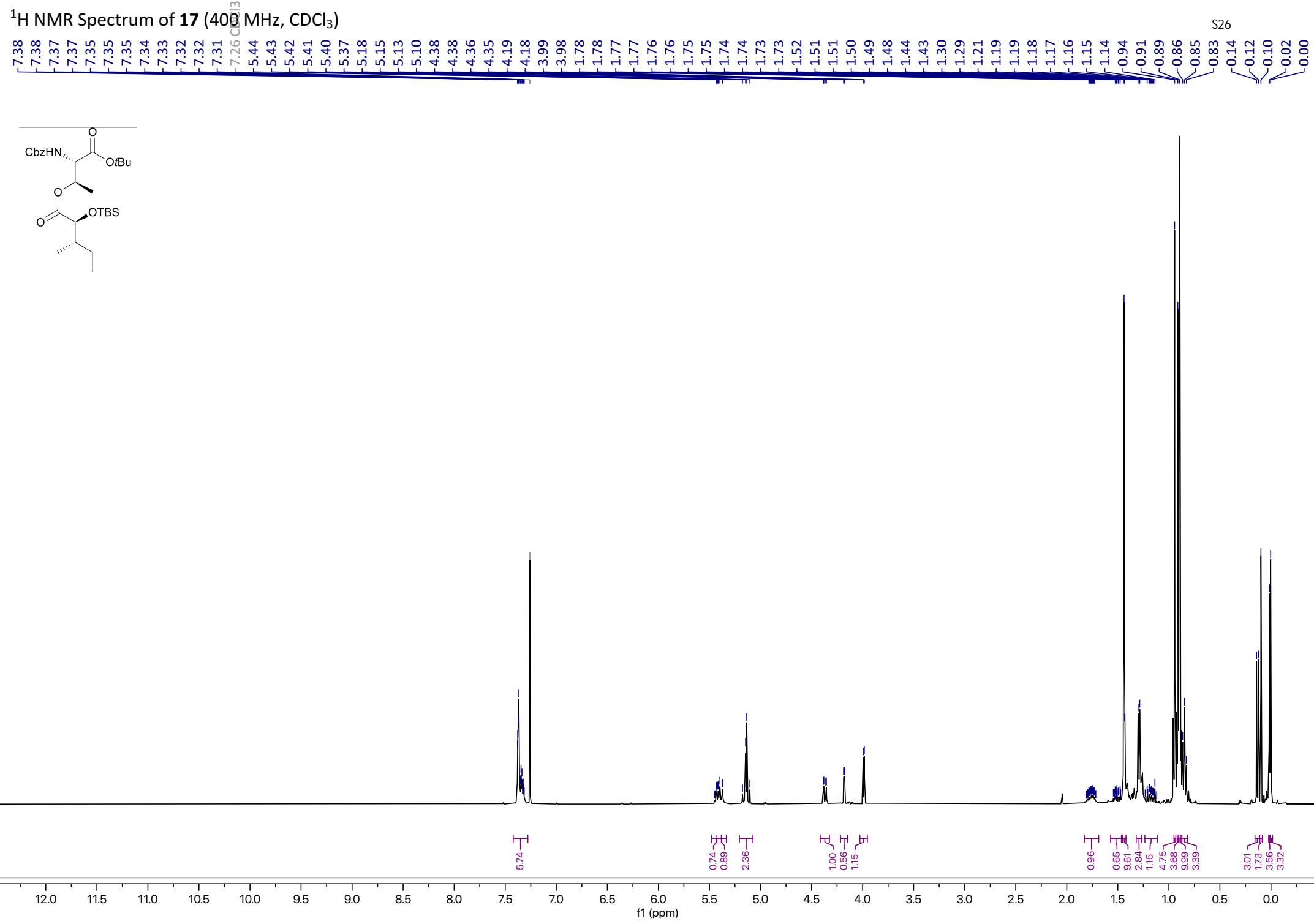
22.9615  
19.5169  
18.4078  
15.5439

S25

190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0

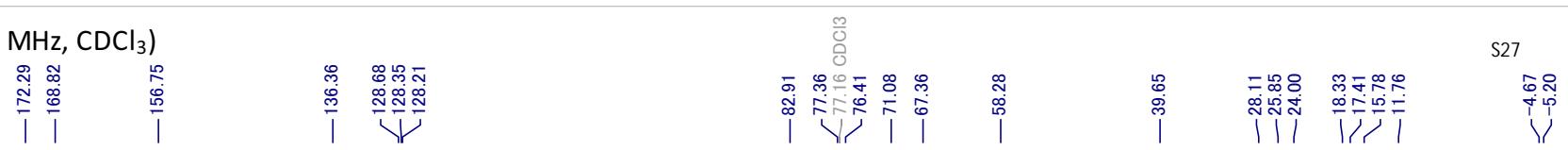
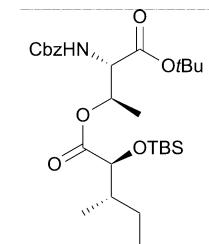
f1 (ppm)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **17** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of **17** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

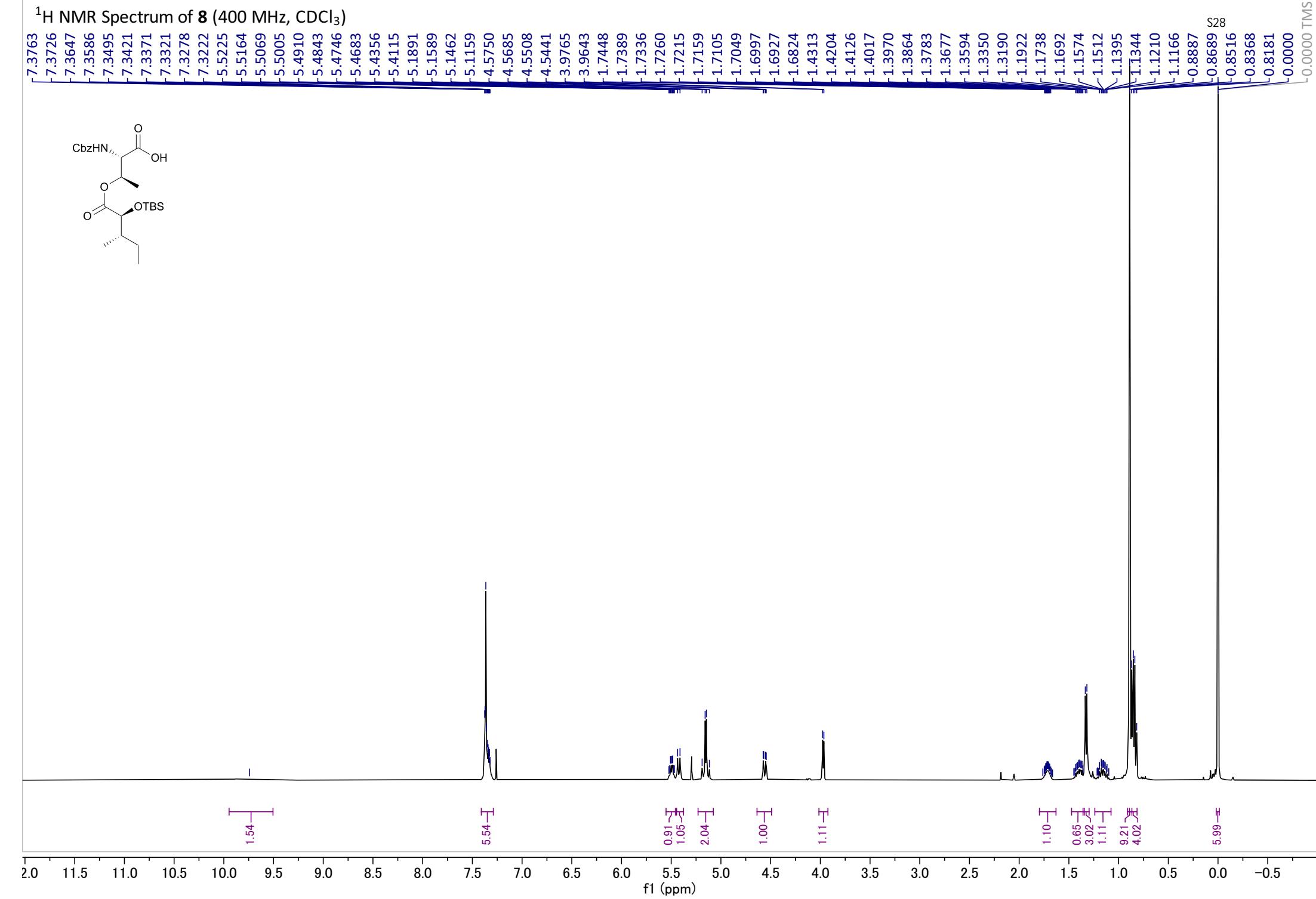
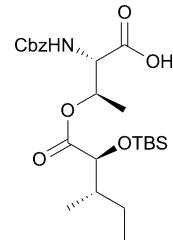
S27



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

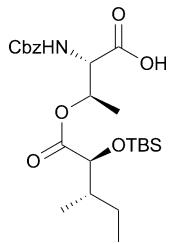
f1 (ppm)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **8** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

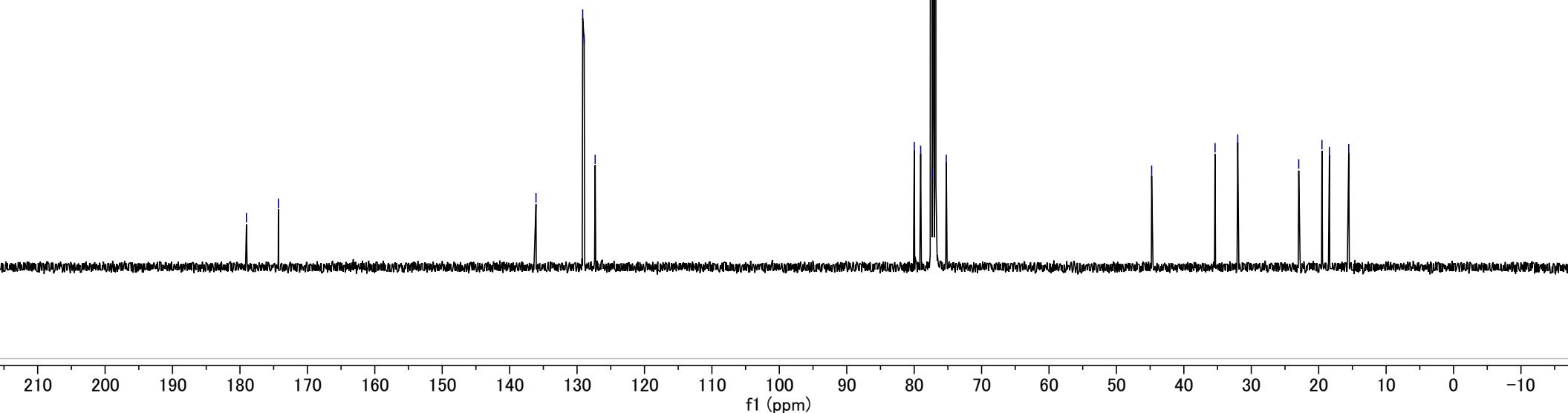


<sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of **8** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

S29

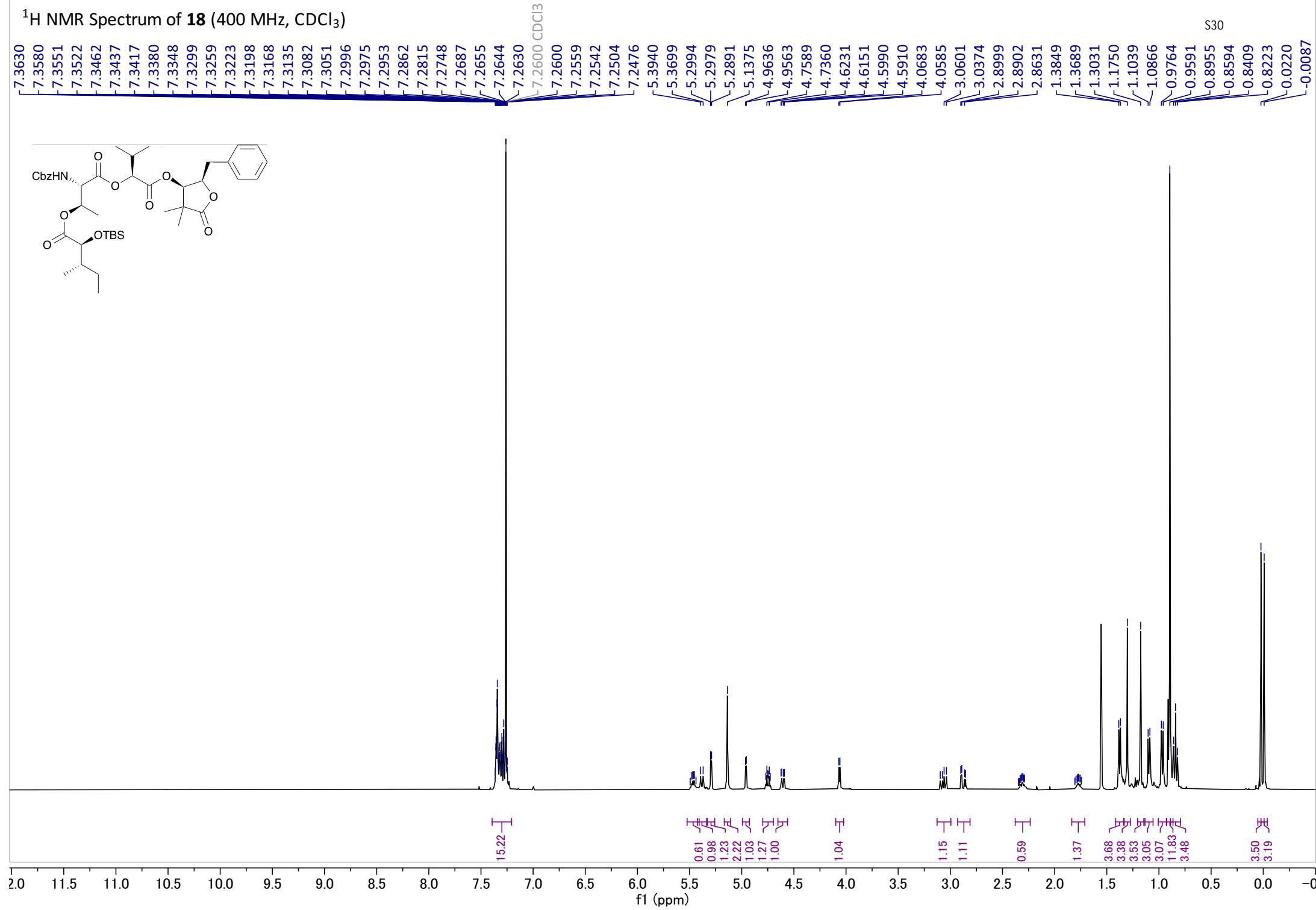


— 179.04  
— 174.30  
— 136.09  
— 129.16  
— 128.94  
— 127.31  
— 79.98  
— 79.04  
— 77.36  
— 77.16 CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
— 75.24  
— 44.77  
— 35.37  
— 32.01  
— 22.96  
— 19.52  
— 18.41  
— 15.54



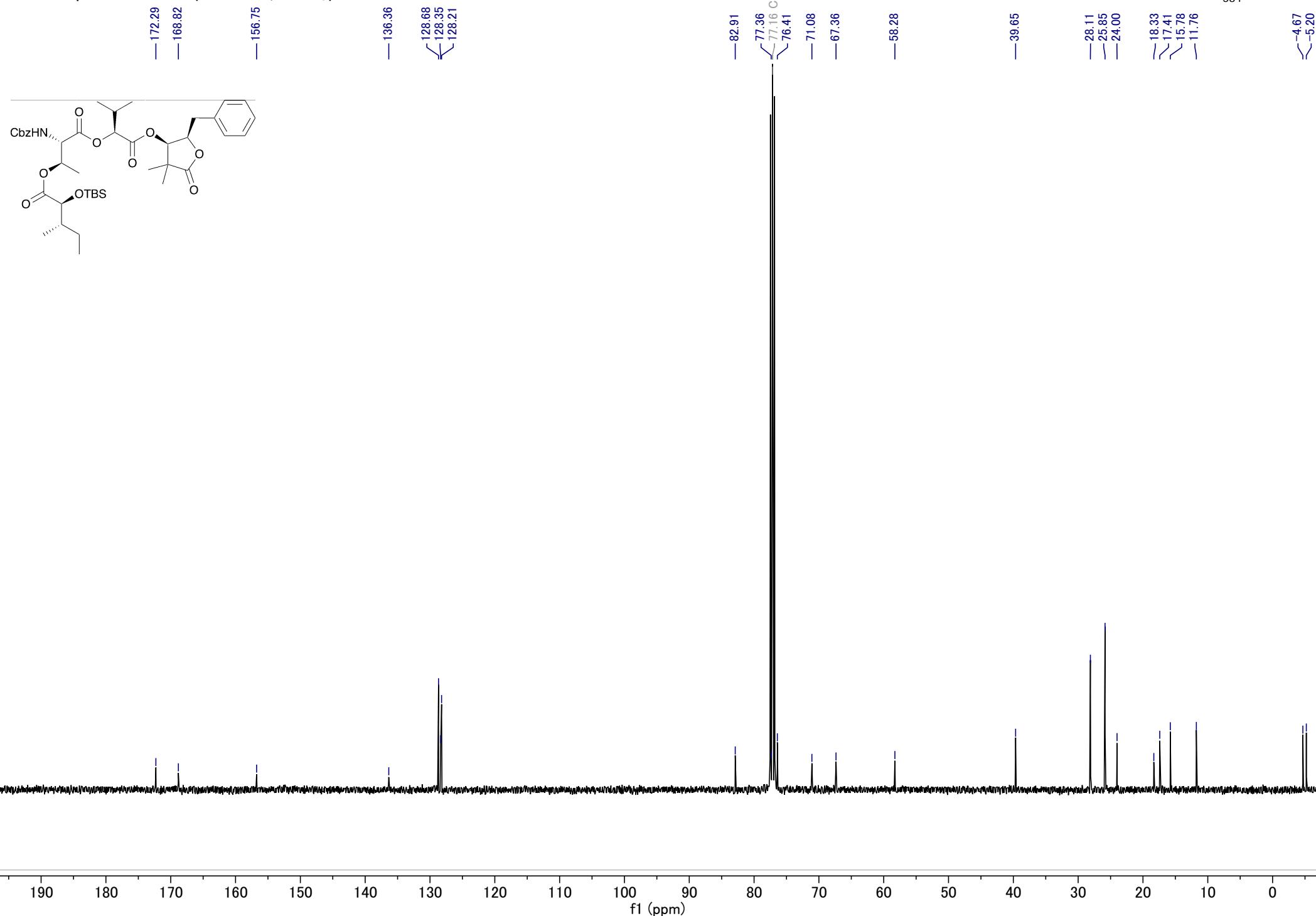
<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **18** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

S30

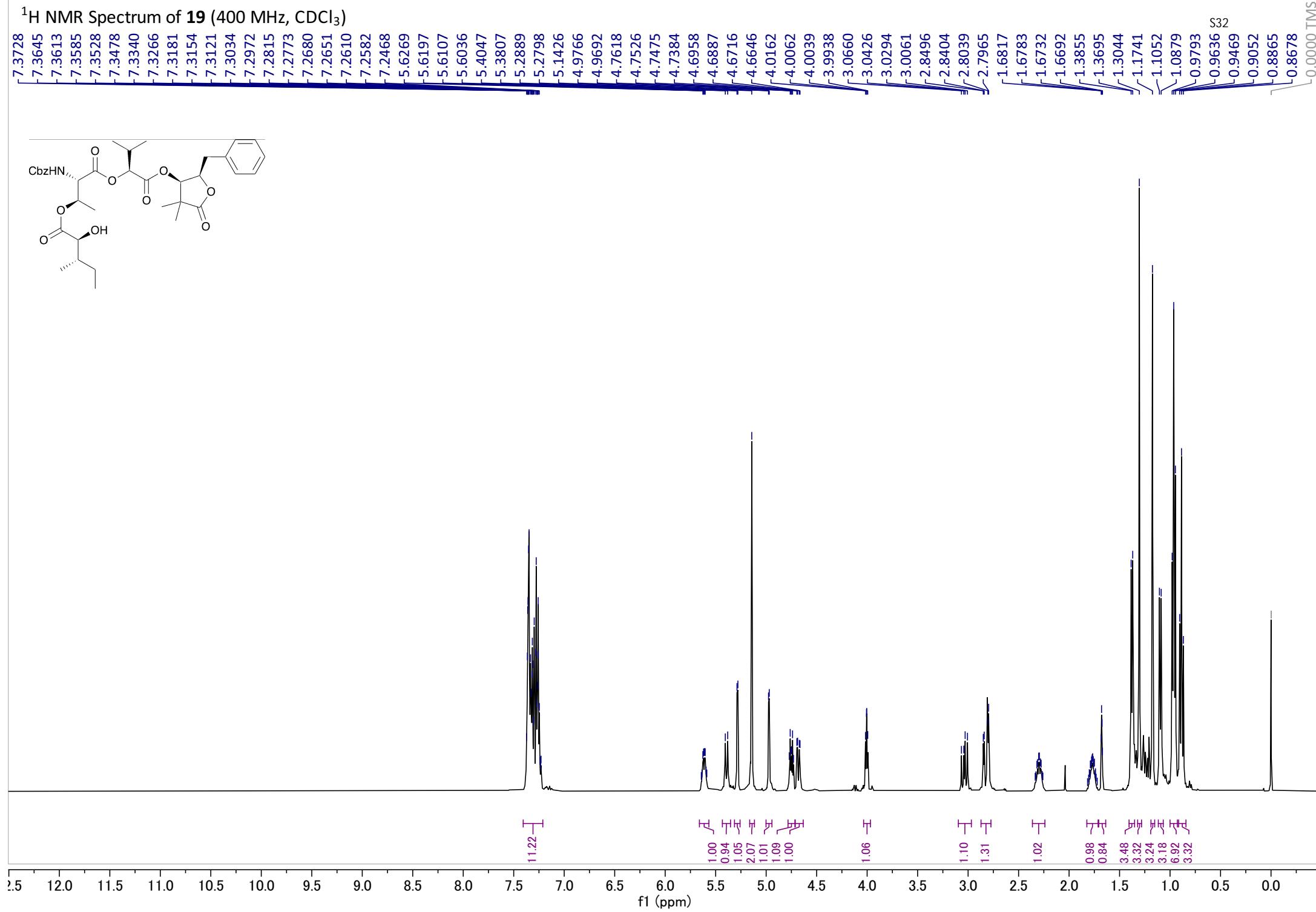
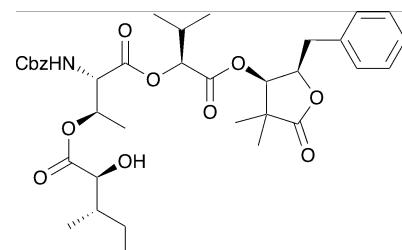


<sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of **18** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

S31



<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **19** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of **19** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

~179.00  
~173.88  
~169.43  
~168.34

—156.66

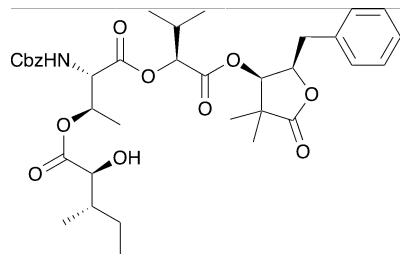
136.64  
135.97  
129.37  
128.81  
128.72  
128.51  
128.30  
127.11

80.39  
79.20  
77.54  
77.48  
77.16  
77.16 CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
76.84  
74.61  
71.64  
67.69  
57.50

—44.67  
38.83  
35.35  
29.96  
23.98  
22.88  
19.53  
18.41  
16.81  
16.34  
15.43  
~11.87

S33

—0.11

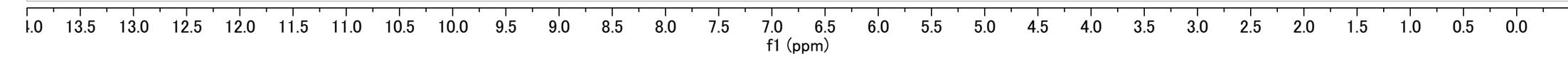
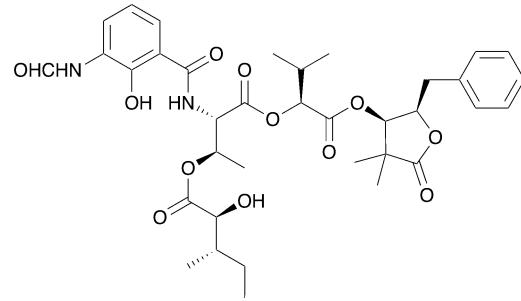


0 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -1

f1 (ppm)

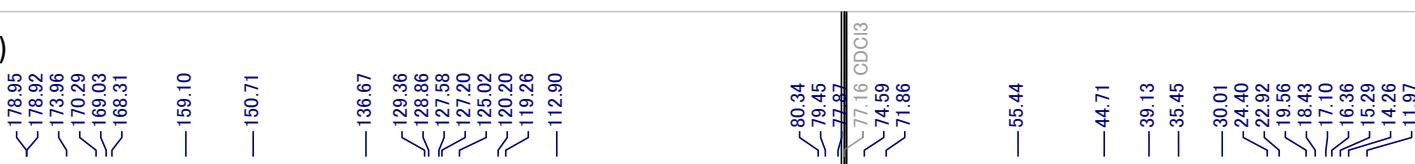
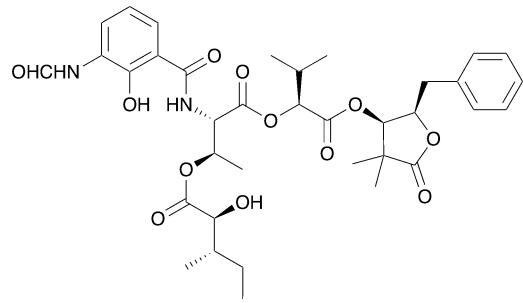
<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **4** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

S34



<sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of **4** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

S35



50 240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10

f1 (ppm)