

Supporting Information

Concise organocatalyzed epoxidation based total synthesis of (-)- and (+)-*trans*-posticlures and (-)-(6*Z*,9*Z*,4*S*,5*S*)-*trans*-4,5-epoxynonadeca-6,9-diene

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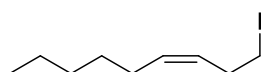
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Experimental Section

General Information

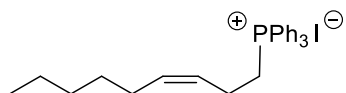
Reagents and solvents were purchased (Sigma-Aldrich, TCI and BLD) and used as received without further purification. NMR spectra were recorded with a Bruker (Germany) Avance III 400 and Bruker (Germany) Avance III HD 500 instruments at room temperature. Chemical shifts (δ) are stated in parts per million (ppm) using the residual CHCl_3 ($\delta = 7.27$ ppm for ^1H and 77.00 ppm for ^{13}C [CDCl_3]). Coupling constants J are given in Hz. Multiplicities are described as singlet (s), broad signal (brs), doublet (d), triplet (t), quartets (q) and multiplet (m). HRMS were recorded with Bruker Maxis impact mass spectrometer using ESI-TOF techniques in positive mode by dissolving the compound in either methanol or acetonitrile. IR spectra were recorded on Bruker Alpha II instrument in attenuated total reflectance (ATR) mode. Solvents were dried by using standard procedures. Thin-layer chromatography was performed on EM 250 Kieselgel 60 F254 silica gel plates. The spots were visualized by staining with KMnO_4 or by using a UV lamp. For all reactions requiring heating, an oil bath was used.

(3Z)-1-Iodonon-3-ene (7a)



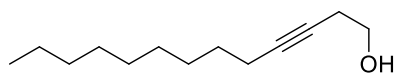
To a solution of triphenylphosphine (1.1 g, 4.22 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) in dry THF (30 mL) was added iodine (584 mg, 4.6 mmol, 1.3 equiv.). The orange precipitate was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C and a solution of *cis*-3-nonen-1-ol **6a** (500 mg, 3.52 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and imidazole (313 mg, 4.6 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) in THF (1 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h and then THF was evaporated. The residue was diluted with water and the solution was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with 20% aq. $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$, brine, dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (19:1) as eluent to give (3Z)-1-iodonon-3-ene **7a** (568 mg, 64%) as a colorless oil. IR (CHCl_3) $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3009, 2956, 2923, 2855, 1457, 1424, 1402, 1378, 1297, 1240, 1167, 1105, 1036, 967, 918, 843, 723, 601\text{ cm}^{-1}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 5.58\text{--}5.49$ (m, 1H), 5.36–5.28 (m, 1H), 3.13 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.67–2.60 (m, 2H), 2.06–2.00 (m, 2H), 1.40–1.29 (m, 6H), 0.90 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 132.7, 127.7, 31.5, 31.4, 29.1, 27.4, 22.5, 14.0, 5.5$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{18}\text{I}$ 253.0448; found 253.0449.

(3Z)-Non-3-en-1-yltriphenylphosphonium Iodide (8a)



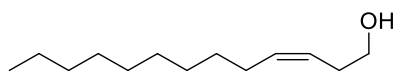
To a solution of triphenylphosphine (438 mg, 1.67 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) in dry benzene (20 mL) was added the iodide **7a** (350 mg, 1.39 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and the solution refluxed for 36 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and benzene was removed under reduced pressure. The sticky solid was triturated with dry Et_2O to remove unreacted starting materials. The residue was dried under high vacuum to a white sticky solid of (3Z)-non-3-en-1-yltriphenylphosphoniumiodide **8a** (529.1 mg, 74% yield) and was used as such immediately.

Tridec-3-yn-1-ol (**10**)



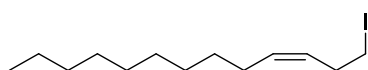
To a stirred solution of but-3-yn-1-ol **9** (250 mg, 3.56 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) at $-60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ was added dropwise hexamethylphosphoramide (HMPA, 2.5 mL, 14.26 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) under a nitrogen atmosphere. After 15 min of stirring at the same temperature, *n*-butyllithium (2.5 M in hexane, 3.6 mL, 8.9 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) was added dropwise and the reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 3 h at $-30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. Subsequently, a solution of 1-iodononane (0.996 g, 3.92 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in THF (5 mL) was added dropwise and the reaction mixture was gradually warmed to room temperature and stirred for 24 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aq. NaHCO_3 solution and extracted with EtOAc (3 \times 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (4:1) as eluent to afford compound **10** (489.2 mg, 70%) as a colorless oil. IR (CHCl_3) ν_{max} = 3340, 2923, 2854, 2342, 1462, 1376, 1334, 1220, 1185, 1112, 1044, 849, 722, 720, 635, 562 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 3.68 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.47–2.40 (m, 2H), 2.19–2.13 (m, 2H), 1.84 (brs, 1H), 1.52–1.44 (m, 2H), 1.39–1.31 (m, 2H), 1.28–1.25 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 82.9, 76.2, 61.4, 31.9, 29.5, 29.3, 29.2, 29.0, 28.9, 23.2, 22.7, 18.7, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}$ 197.1900; found 197.1900.

(3Z)-Tridec-3-en-1-ol (**6b**)



To a stirred solution of compound **10** (200 mg, 1.02 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in MeOH (8 mL) under a nitrogen atmosphere was added quinoline (132 mg, 1.02 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) at room temperature. Then Palladium on calcium carbonate (Pd/CaCO_3 , 109.4 mg, 0.053 mmol, 5 mol%) was added under nitrogen atmosphere and the reaction mixture was subjected to hydrogenation at $50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ under a hydrogen atmosphere. Stirring was continued for 48 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (4:1) as eluent to afford compound **6b** (190.2 mg, 94%) as a colorless oil. IR (CHCl_3) ν_{max} = 3315, 3008, 2922, 2854, 1461, 1375, 1338, 1241, 1189, 1112, 1047, 872, 721, 633, 596 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 5.55 (q, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (q, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.35–2.29 (m, 2H), 2.08–2.02 (m, 2H), 1.81 (s, 1H), 1.35–1.25 (m, 14H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 133.4, 124.9, 62.3, 31.9, 30.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.55, 29.3, 27.4, 22.7, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}$ 199.2057; found 199.2055.

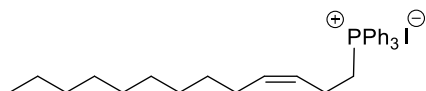
(3Z)-1-Iodotridec-3-ene (**7b**)



To a solution of triphenylphosphine (793 mg, 3.02 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) in dry THF (30 mL) was added iodine (416 mg, 3.27 mmol, 1.3 equiv.). The orange precipitate was stirred for 30 min at $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and a solution of (Z)-tridec-3-en-1-ol **10** (500 mg, 2.52 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and imidazole (223 mg, 3.27 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) in THF (1 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h and then THF was evaporated. The residue was diluted with water and the solution was

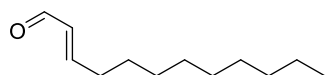
extracted with EtOAc (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with 20% aq. Na₂S₂O₃, brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (49:1) as eluent to give (Z)-1-iodotridec-3-ene **7b** (606 mg, 78%) as a colorless oil. IR (CHCl₃) ν_{max} = 3009, 2955, 2921, 2852, 1462, 1424, 1402, 1377, 1296, 1240, 1167, 1116, 1029, 966, 920, 771, 720, 607 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 5.56–5.49 (m, 1H), 5.36–5.28 (m, 1H), 3.14 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.67–2.60 (m, 2H), 2.06–2.00 (m, 2H), 1.40–1.27 (m, 14H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 132.7, 127.7, 31.9, 31.5, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 29.26, 27.4, 22.7, 14.1, 5.5 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd. C₁₃H₂₆I 309.1074; found 309.1079.

(3Z)-Triphenyl(tridec-3-en-1-yl)phosphonium iodide (**8b**)



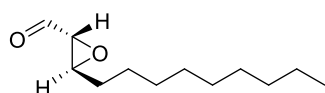
To a solution of triphenylphosphine (613.8 mg, 2.34 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) in dry benzene (20 mL) was added the iodide **7b** (600 mg, 1.95 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and the solution refluxed for 36 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and benzene was removed under reduced pressure. The solid was triturated with dry Et₂O to remove unreacted starting materials. The residue was dried under high vacuum to a white solid of (Z)-triphenyl(tridec-3-en-1-yl)phosphonium iodide **8b** (823.3 mg, 74%) and was used as such immediately.

(2E)-Dodec-2-enal (**4a**)



A stirred solution of decanal **5** (1.0 g, 6.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and (formylmethylene)triphenyl phosphorane (3.5 g, 11.52 mmol, 1.8 equiv.) in dry benzene (50 mL) was heated at 70 °C under a nitrogen atmosphere for 14 h. Upon completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), the mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was diluted with petroleum ether (20 mL) and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuum and the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (19:1) as eluent to yield enal **4a** (1.06 g, 91%) as a light-yellow oil. IR (CHCl₃) ν_{max} = 2955, 2923, 2854, 2727, 1725, 1691, 1638, 1463, 1378, 1306, 1139, 1102, 1009, 974, 722 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 9.50 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.89–6.80 (m, 1H), 6.12 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.37–2.29 (m, 2H), 1.55–1.46 (m, 2H), 1.32–1.24 (m, 12H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 194.2, 159.1, 133.0, 32.7, 31.9, 29.5, 29.3, 29.26, 29.1, 27.8, 22.7, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd. C₁₂H₂₃O 183.1744; found 183.1748.

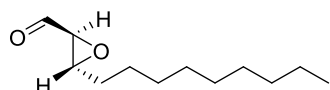
(2R,3S)-2,3-Epoxydodecanal (**3a**)



To a stirred solution of enal **4a** (100 mg, 0.549 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CHCl₃ (10 mL) at 4 °C was added (R)-2-(bis(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)(trimethylsilyloxy)methyl)pyrrolidine **11a** (33 mg, 0.055 mmol, 10 mol%) followed by 30% aq. H₂O₂ (0.09 mL, 0.66 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and the mixture was stirred for 9 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with water after completion of the reaction (as monitored by TLC) and then extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 10 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), concentrated in vacuo and the residue was purified by silica gel column

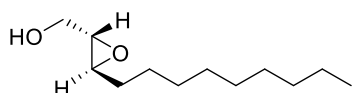
chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (9:1) as eluent to afford the (*R,S*)-epoxy aldehyde **3a** (89.3 mg, 82%) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +35.7$ ($c = 1.3$, CHCl_3), IR (CHCl_3) $\nu_{\text{max}} = 2955, 2923, 2854, 2723, 1767, 1730, 1465, 1377, 1308, 1180, 1102, 977, 851, 758, 722 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.01$ (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.25–3.21 (m, 1H), 3.13 (dd, $J = 6.2, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.70–1.61 (m, 2H), 1.50–1.43 (m, 2H), 1.32–1.24 (m, 12H), 0.87 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 198.6, 59.2, 56.8, 31.9, 31.2, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 25.8, 22.7, 14.1$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_2$ 199.1694; found 199.1696.

(2*S*,3*R*)-2,3-Epoxydodecanal (**ent-3a**)



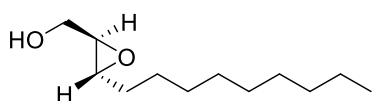
To a stirred solution of enal **4a** (100 mg, 0.549 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CHCl_3 (10 mL) at 4 °C was added (*S*)-2-(bis(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)(trimethylsilyloxy)methyl)pyrrolidine (33 mg, 0.055 mmol, 10 mol%) followed by 30% aq. H_2O_2 (0.09 mL, 0.66 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and the mixture stirred for 9 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water after completion of the reaction (as monitored by TLC) and then extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 10 mL). The organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), concentrated in vacuo and the residue purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (9:1) as eluent to afford (*S,R*)-epoxy aldehyde **ent-3a** (89.3 mg, 82%) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -32.8$ ($c = 1.1$, CHCl_3), IR (CHCl_3) $\nu_{\text{max}} = 2960, 2926, 2855, 2728, 1763, 1718, 1467, 1378, 1311, 1185, 1103, 979, 755, 721, 662 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 8.98$ (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.23–3.18 (m, 1H), 3.10 (dd, $J = 6.2, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.67–1.60 (m, 2H), 1.49–1.39 (m, 2H), 1.35–1.22 (m, 12H), 0.85 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 198.5, 59.1, 56.8, 31.8, 31.2, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 25.8, 22.6, 14.1$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_2$ 199.1694; found 199.1695.

(2*S*,3*S*)-2,3-Epoxydodecanol (**12**)



To a stirred solution of (*R,S*)-epoxy aldehyde **3a** (50 mg, 0.252 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in MeOH (5 mL) was added NaBH_4 (19 mg, 0.504 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) at 0 °C and stirred for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with saturated aq. NH_4Cl and then extracted with EtOAc (3 x 5 mL). The organic layers were separated, dried (Na_2SO_4), concentrated in vacuo and the residue purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (6:1) as eluent to afford 2,3-epoxy alcohol **12** (48.5 mg, 96% yield) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -4.9$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3), IR $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3293, 2955, 2920, 2849, 1460, 1376, 1255, 1132, 1092, 1065, 1049, 1025, 1006, 989, 978, 939, 886, 866, 772, 716, 592 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 3.94$ –3.89 (m, 1H), 3.65–3.60 (m, 1H), 2.97–2.92 (m, 2H), 1.85 (brs, 1H), 1.59–1.55 (m, 2H), 1.49–1.21 (m, 14H), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 61.7, 58.5, 56.0, 31.9, 31.6, 29.7, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 26.0, 22.7, 14.1$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}_2$ 201.1850; found 201.1850.

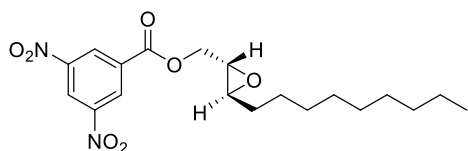
(2*R*,3*R*)-2,3-Epoxydodecanol (**ent-12**)



The titled compound was prepared from (*S,R*)-epoxy aldehyde **ent-3a** (50 mg, 0.252 mmol) by following a similar procedure as described for **12** to give compound **ent-12** (46.4 mg, 92%) as a

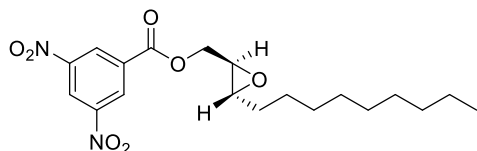
colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +18.5$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3), IR $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3647, 2955, 2924, 2854, 1466, 1377, 1259, 1220, 1131, 1090, 1026, 908, 772, 731, 647, 600 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 3.93\text{--}3.87$ (m, 1H), 3.63–3.57 (m, 1H), 2.97–2.89 (m, 2H), 2.22 (brs, 1H), 1.59–1.51 (m, 2H), 1.47–1.38 (m, 2H), 1.37–1.22 (m, 12H), 0.89 (t, $J = 6.6 \text{ Hz}$, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 61.8, 58.6, 56.1, 31.9, 31.6, 29.52, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 25.9, 22.7, 14.1 \text{ ppm}$; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}_2$ 201.1850; found 201.1854.

(2S,3S)-2,3-Epoxydodecyl 3,5-dinitrobenzoate (**13**)



To a stirred solution of (*S,S*)-epoxy alcohol **12** (48 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry Et_2O (10 mL) was added dry pyridine (19 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) at 0°C and the mixture was stirred for 30 min and then 3,5-dinitrobenzoyl chloride (72 mg, 0.312 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) was added portion wise at 0°C . The reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 1 h at room temperature and then quenched with saturated aq. solution of CuSO_4 and extracted with Et_2O (3 x 15 mL). The organic layers were separated, dried (Na_2SO_4), concentrated in vacuo and the residue purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/ EtOAc (9:1) as eluent to afford 3,5-dinitrobenzoate ester **13** (89.9 mg, 95% yield) as a white solid. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -27.4$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3), IR $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3099, 2956, 2918, 2850, 1728, 1626, 1537, 1461, 1349, 1331, 1281, 1172, 1081, 952, 932, 921, 888, 827, 775, 731, 720, 582 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.26$ (s, 1H), 9.20 (s, 2H), 4.78 (dd, $J = 12.2, 2.2 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.27 (dd, $J = 12.3, 6.8 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.18–3.15 (m, 1H), 2.98–2.94 (m, 1H), 1.65–1.62 (m, 2H), 1.50–1.41 (m, 1H), 1.40–1.31 (m, 12H), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.2 \text{ Hz}$, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 162.3, 148.7, 133.4, 129.6, 122.6, 67.3, 56.8, 54.7, 31.9, 31.4, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 25.8, 22.7, 14.1 \text{ ppm}$; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_2\text{O}_7$ 395.1813; found 395.1816.

(2R,3R)-2,3-Epoxydodecyl 3,5-dinitrobenzoate (*ent*-**13**)

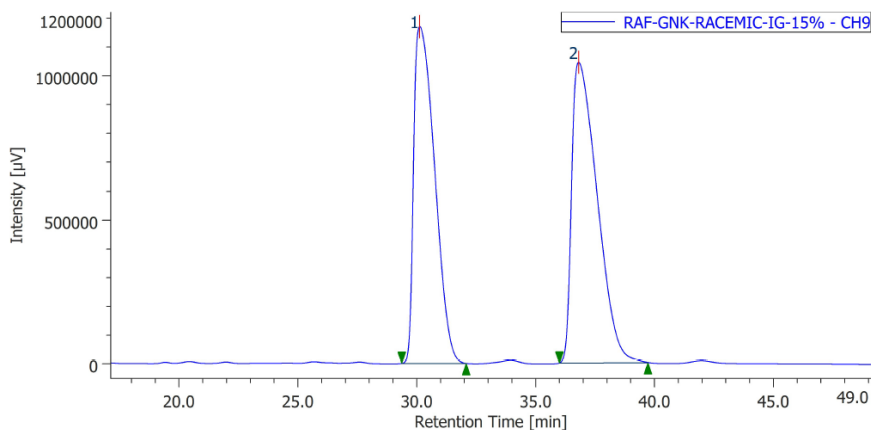
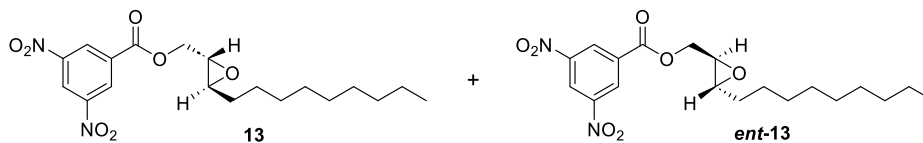


The titled compound was prepared from (*R,R*)-epoxy alcohol *ent*-**12** (46 mg, 0.23 mmol) by following a similar procedure as described for **13** to give compound *ent*-**13** (91.8 mg, 97%) as a white solid. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +28.7$ ($c = 1.1$, CHCl_3), IR $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3102, 2953, 2924, 2854, 1763, 1629, 1598, 1544, 1461, 1343, 1273, 1160, 1075, 967, 920, 892, 826, 771, 719, 645 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.22$ (s, 1H), 9.16 (s, 1H), 4.77 (dd, $J = 12.1, 2.7 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.25 (dd, $J = 12.1, 6.7 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.15–3.12 (m, 2H), 2.95–2.92 (m, 1H), 1.67–1.55 (m, 2H), 1.48–1.41 (m, 1H), 1.36–1.22 (m, 12H), 0.85 (t, $J = 6.6 \text{ Hz}$, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 162.3, 148.7, 133.4, 129.6, 122.6, 67.3, 56.8, 54.7, 31.9, 31.4, 29.5, 29.3, 29.26, 25.8, 22.7, 14.1 \text{ ppm}$; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_2\text{O}_7$ 395.1813; found 395.1818.

The enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis of the 3,5-dinitrobenzoyl ester **13** (chiral column-Chiralpak IG, 4.6 x 250 mm; 30°C ; mobile phase hexane/ EtOH , 8.5:1.5; flow rate 1 mL/min; PDA detection at 212 nm): major enantiomer: $t_R = 29.2 \text{ min}$, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 35.6 \text{ min}$, 92% ee.

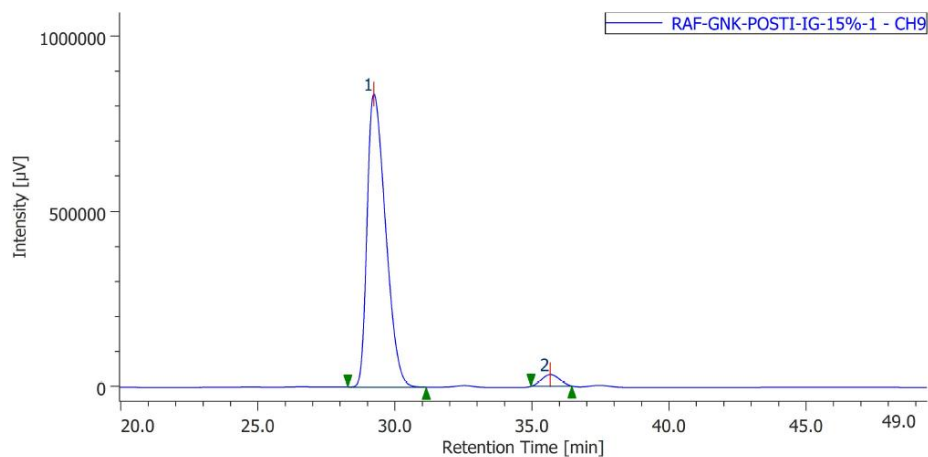
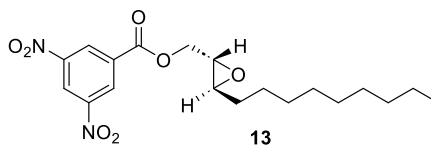
HPLC report of racemic benzoyl ester **13** + *ent*-**13**

The racemate was prepared by manual mixing of the two enantiomers, **13** and *ent*-**13**



| # | Peak Name | CH | tR [min] | Area [μV·sec] | Height [μV] | Area% | Height% | Quantity | NTP | Resolution | Symmetry Factor | Warning |
|---|-----------|----|----------|---------------|-------------|--------|---------|----------|------|------------|-----------------|---------|
| 1 | Unknown | 9 | 30.120 | 71368373 | 1169525 | 47.879 | 52.848 | N/A | 5171 | 3.638 | 1.942 | |
| 2 | Unknown | 9 | 36.807 | 77692120 | 1043459 | 52.121 | 47.152 | N/A | 5365 | N/A | 2.071 | |

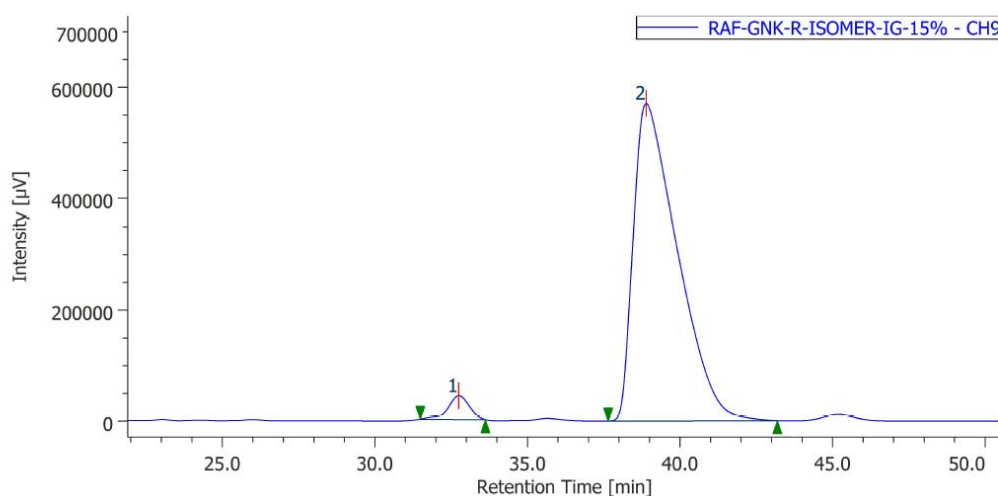
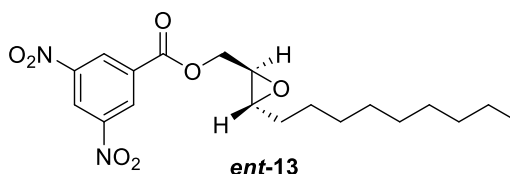
HPLC report of enantiomer **13**, 92% ee



| # | Peak Name | CH | tR [min] | Area [μV·sec] | Height [μV] | Area% | Height% | Quantity | NTP | Resolution | Symmetry Factor | Warning |
|---|-----------|----|----------|---------------|-------------|--------|---------|----------|-------|------------|-----------------|---------|
| 1 | Unknown | 9 | 29.230 | 39085341 | 836296 | 96.193 | 96.134 | N/A | 8768 | 5.102 | 1.500 | |
| 2 | Unknown | 9 | 35.663 | 1546658 | 33635 | 3.807 | 3.866 | N/A | 12420 | N/A | 1.051 | |

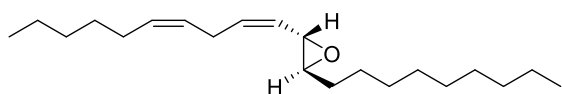
The enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis of the 3,5-dinitrobenzoyl ester **ent-13** (chiral column-Chiralpak IG, 4.6 x 250 mm; 30 °C; mobile phase hexane/EtOH, 8.5:1.5; flow rate 1 mL/min; PDA detection at 212 nm): minor enantiomer: tR = 32.7 min, major enantiomer: tR = 38.8 min, 93% ee.

HPLC report of enantiomer **ent-13**, 93% ee



| # | Peak Name | CH | tR [min] | Area [μV·sec] | Height [μV] | Area% | Height% | Quantity | NTP | Resolution | Symmetry Factor | Warning |
|---|-----------|----|----------|---------------|-------------|--------|---------|----------|-------|------------|-----------------|---------|
| 1 | Unknown | 9 | 32.747 | 2090756 | 42924 | 3.525 | 6.999 | N/A | 11202 | 3.140 | 0.849 | |
| 2 | Unknown | 9 | 38.887 | 57226964 | 570390 | 96.475 | 93.001 | N/A | 3358 | N/A | 1.992 | |

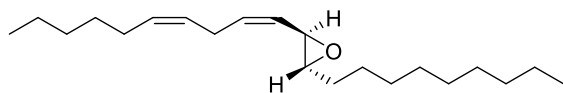
(6Z,9Z,11S,12S)-*trans*-11,12-Epoxyhenicosa-6,9-diene, (–)-posticlure (1)



To a stirred solution of freshly prepared (3Z)-non-3-en-1-yltriphenylphosphonium iodide **8a** (233.5 mg, 0.454 mmol, 1.8 equiv.) in dry THF (10 mL) at –60 °C was added potassium *tert*-butoxide (37 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and the mixture stirred under nitrogen atmosphere for 1 h, during which time the solution became dark orange. Then, (*R,S*)-epoxy aldehyde **3a** (50 mg, 0.252 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (5 mL) was added dropwise and the reaction was maintained at –60 °C for 1 hour before being allowed to warm to room temperature for 9 h. The reaction mixture was then quenched with saturated aq. NaHCO₃ solution and extracted with Et₂O (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), concentrated in vacuum and the residue purified by silica column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (19:1) as eluent to afford posticlure **1** (63.3 mg, 82%) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -9.5$ ($c = 0.8$, CHCl₃), lit.¹ $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -9.6$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃), IR (CHCl₃) $\nu_{\max} = 3011, 2956, 2923, 2854, 1462, 1378, 1247, 1109, 968, 878, 722$ cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 5.71$ – 5.62

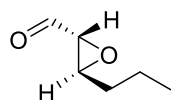
(m, 1H), 5.49–5.42 (m, 1H), 5.41–5.33 (m, 1H), 5.11–5.04 (m, 1H), 3.37 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.97 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.84–2.81 (m, 1H), 2.08 (q, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 1.60–1.55 (m, 2H), 1.37–1.26 (m, 20H), 0.91–0.86 (m, 6H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 134.4, 131.2, 127.3, 126.8, 60.2, 54.4, 32.1, 31.9, 31.5, 29.6, 29.54, 29.5, 29.3, 29.27, 27.3, 26.1, 26.0, 22.7, 22.6, 14.1, 14.08$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{39}\text{O}$ 307.2996; found 307.2996.

(6Z,9Z,11R,12R)-trans-11,12-Epoxyhenicosa-6,9-diene, (+)-posticlure (*ent*-1)



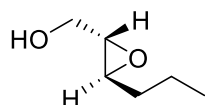
To a stirred solution of freshly prepared (3Z)-non-3-en-1-yltriphenylphosphoniumiodide **8a** (233.5 mg, 0.454 mmol, 1.8 equiv.) in dry THF (10 mL) at -60°C was added potassium *tert*-butoxide (37 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and the mixture stirred under nitrogen atmosphere for 1 h, during which time the solution became dark orange. Further, (*S,R*)-epoxy aldehyde *ent*-**3a** (50 mg, 0.252 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (5 mL) was added dropwise, and the reaction was maintained at -60°C for 1 hour before being allowed to warm to room temperature for 9 h. The reaction mixture was then quenched with saturated aq. NaHCO_3 solution and extracted with Et_2O (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), concentrated in vacuum and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/ EtOAc (19:1) as eluent to afford (+)-posticlure *ent*-**1** (64.1 mg, 83%) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +10.2$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3), lit.² $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = +10.9$ ($c = 1.09$, CHCl_3), IR (CHCl_3) $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3011, 2956, 2922, 2853, 1464, 1377, 1260, 1187, 1081, 967, 879, 722$ cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 5.71\text{--}5.63$ (m, 1H), 5.49–5.41 (m, 1H), 5.39–5.32 (m, 1H), 5.11–5.04 (m, 1H), 3.37 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.97 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.84–2.82 (m, 1H), 2.07 (q, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 1.63–1.57 (m, 2H), 1.35–1.24 (m, 20H), 0.91–0.85 (m, 6H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 134.4, 131.2, 127.3, 126.8, 60.2, 54.4, 32.1, 31.9, 31.5, 29.6, 29.54, 29.5, 29.3, 29.27, 27.3, 26.1, 25.9, 22.7, 22.6, 14.1, 14.08$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{39}\text{O}$ 307.2996; found 307.2994.

(2R,3S)-2,3-Epoxyhexanal (3b**)**



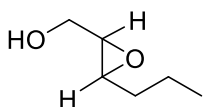
To a stirred solution of commercially obtained *trans*-2-hexenal **4b** (100 mg, 1.02 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CHCl_3 (10 mL) at 4°C was added (*R*)-2-(bis(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)(trimethylsilyloxy)methyl)pyrrolidine **11a** (61 mg, 0.102 mmol, 10 mol%) followed by 30% aq. H_2O_2 (0.16 mL, 1.224 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and the mixture stirred for 9 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water after completion of the reaction (as monitored by TLC) and then extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 10 mL). The organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), concentrated in vacuo at low temperature to give **3b** (90.8 mg, 78%) as colourless oil. The compound was volatile and unstable and hence taken without further purification for the next step.

(2S,3S)-2,3-Epoxyhexanol (14**)**



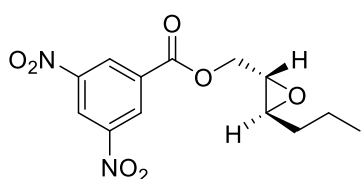
The titled compound was prepared from (*R,S*)-epoxy aldehyde **3b** (50 mg, 0.438 mmol) by following a similar procedure as described for **12** to give compound **14** (48.8 mg, 96%) as a colourless oil. This was volatile and hence immediately used for next reaction.

Racemic 2,3-Epoxyhexanol (**14'**)



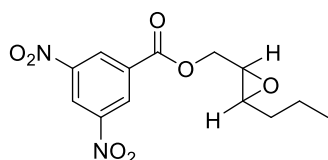
To a solution of *trans*-2-hexenol (500 mg, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) at 0 °C was added *m*-chloroperbenzoic acid (1.3 g, 7.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in small portions. The resulting solution was stirred for 8 h until complete consumption of the starting materials (the progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC). The reaction mixture was quenched with water and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 30 mL). The organic layers were washed with an aq. 10% solution of NaHCO₃ (15 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄) and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue (520 mg) was used for next reaction directly.

(2*S*,3*S*)-2,3-Epoxyhexyl 3,5-dinitrobenzoate (**15**)



The titled compound was prepared from (*S,S*)-epoxy alcohol **14** (49 mg, 0.422 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) by following a similar procedure as described for **13** to give compound **15** (120.5 mg, 92%) as a white solid. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -17.3$ ($c = 1.1$, CHCl₃), IR $\nu_{\max} = 3101, 2961, 2935, 2875, 1732, 1629, 1598, 1542, 1461, 1343, 1272, 1166, 1076, 967, 921, 899, 825, 773, 720, 647$ cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 9.26$ (t, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 9.20 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.80 (dd, $J = 12.1, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dd, $J = 12.3, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.19–3.16 (m, 1H), 3.00–2.96 (m, 1H), 1.65–1.61 (m, 2H), 1.57–1.45 (m, 2H), 1.01 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 162.3, 148.7, 133.4, 129.6, 122.6, 67.3, 56.6, 54.7, 33.4, 19.2, 13.8$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + NH₄]⁺ calcd. C₁₃H₁₈N₃O₇ 328.1140; found 328.1141.

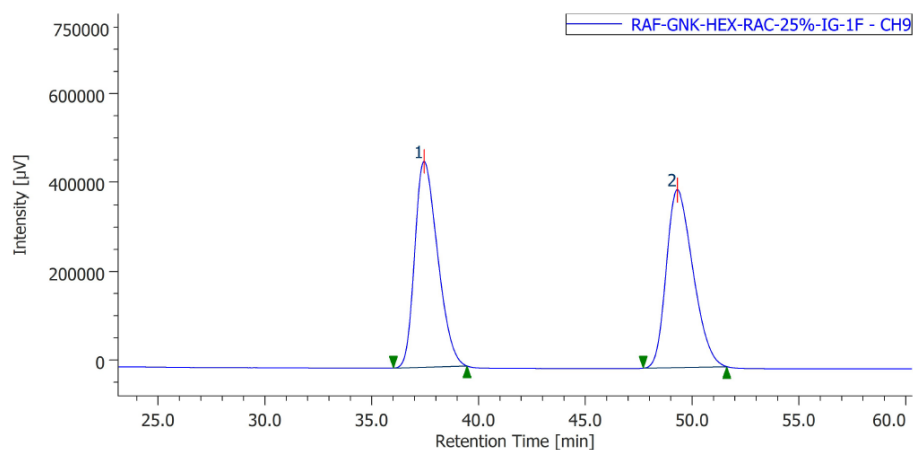
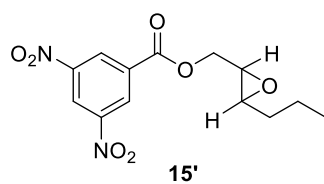
Racemic 2,3-Epoxyhexyl 3,5-dinitrobenzoate (**15'**)



The titled compound was prepared from epoxy alcohol **14'** (50 mg, 0.43 mmol) by following a similar procedure as described for **15** to give compound **15'** (125.5 mg, 94%) as a white solid. IR $\nu_{\max} = 3102, 2961, 2933, 2875, 1732, 1629, 1598, 1541, 1461, 1343, 1270, 1164, 1075, 966, 920, 898, 861, 825, 773, 718, 647$ cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 9.24$ (t, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 9.18 (s, 2H), 4.78 (dd, $J = 12.0, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.27 (dd, $J = 12.4, 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.17–3.15 (m, 1H), 2.98–2.94 (m, 1H), 1.65–1.59 (m, 2H), 1.55–1.45 (m, 2H), 0.99 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 162.3, 148.7, 133.4, 129.5, 122.6, 67.2, 56.5, 54.6, 33.4, 19.1, 13.8$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + NH₄]⁺ calcd. C₁₃H₁₈N₃O₇ 328.1140; found 328.1142.

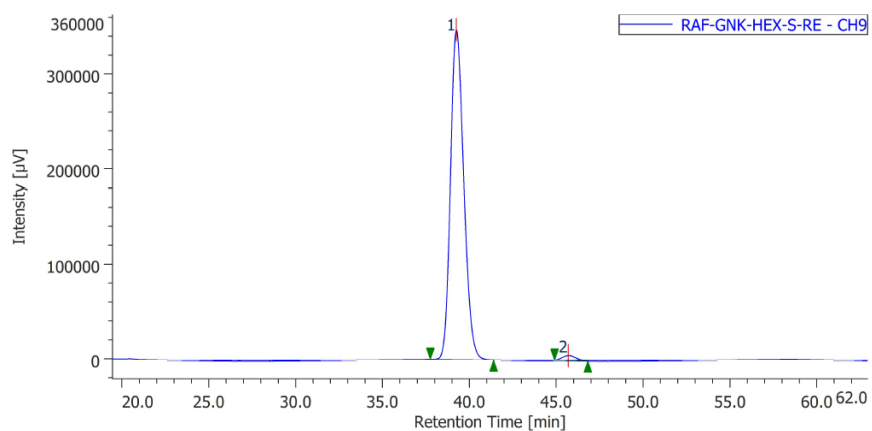
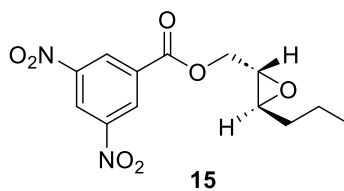
The enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis of 3,5-dinitrobenzoyl ester **15** (chiral column-Chiralpak IG, 4.6 x 250 mm; 30 °C; mobile phase hexane/EtOH, 7.5:2.5; flow rate 1 mL/min; PDA detection at 212 nm): major enantiomer: $t_R = 39.2$ min, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 45.7$ min, 97% ee.

HPLC report of racemic 15'



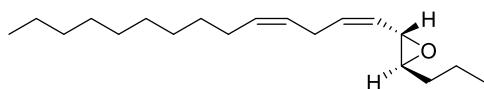
| # | Peak Name | CH | tR [min] | Area [μV·sec] | Height [μV] | Area% | Height% | Quantity | NTP | Resolution | Symmetry Factor | Warning |
|---|-----------|----|----------|---------------|-------------|--------|---------|----------|------|------------|-----------------|---------|
| 1 | Unknown | 9 | 37.447 | 34596792 | 462937 | 49.883 | 53.656 | N/A | 5686 | 5.529 | 1.323 | |
| 2 | Unknown | 9 | 49.297 | 34759749 | 399849 | 50.117 | 46.344 | N/A | 7277 | N/A | 1.303 | |

HPLC report of enantiomer 15, 97% ee



| # | Peak Name | CH | tR [min] | Area [μV·sec] | Height [μV] | Area% | Height% | Quantity | NTP | Resolution | Symmetry Factor | Warning |
|---|-----------|----|----------|---------------|-------------|--------|---------|----------|-------|------------|-----------------|---------|
| 1 | Unknown | 9 | 39.247 | 18463869 | 347622 | 98.454 | 98.495 | N/A | 12608 | 4.460 | 1.198 | |
| 2 | Unknown | 9 | 45.693 | 289933 | 5310 | 1.546 | 1.505 | N/A | 14839 | N/A | 1.132 | |

(-)-(6Z,9Z,4S,5S)-trans-4,5-Epoxyonadeca-6,9-diene (2)

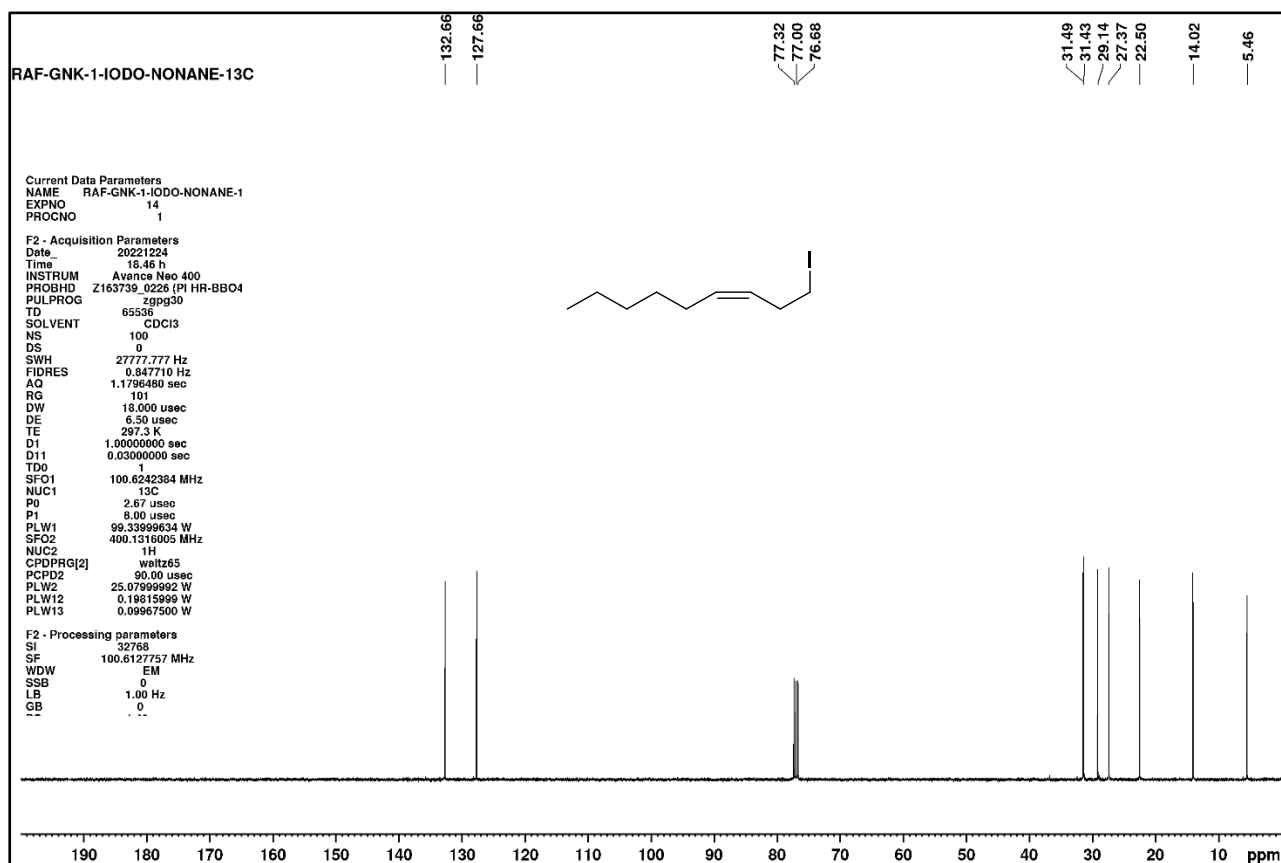
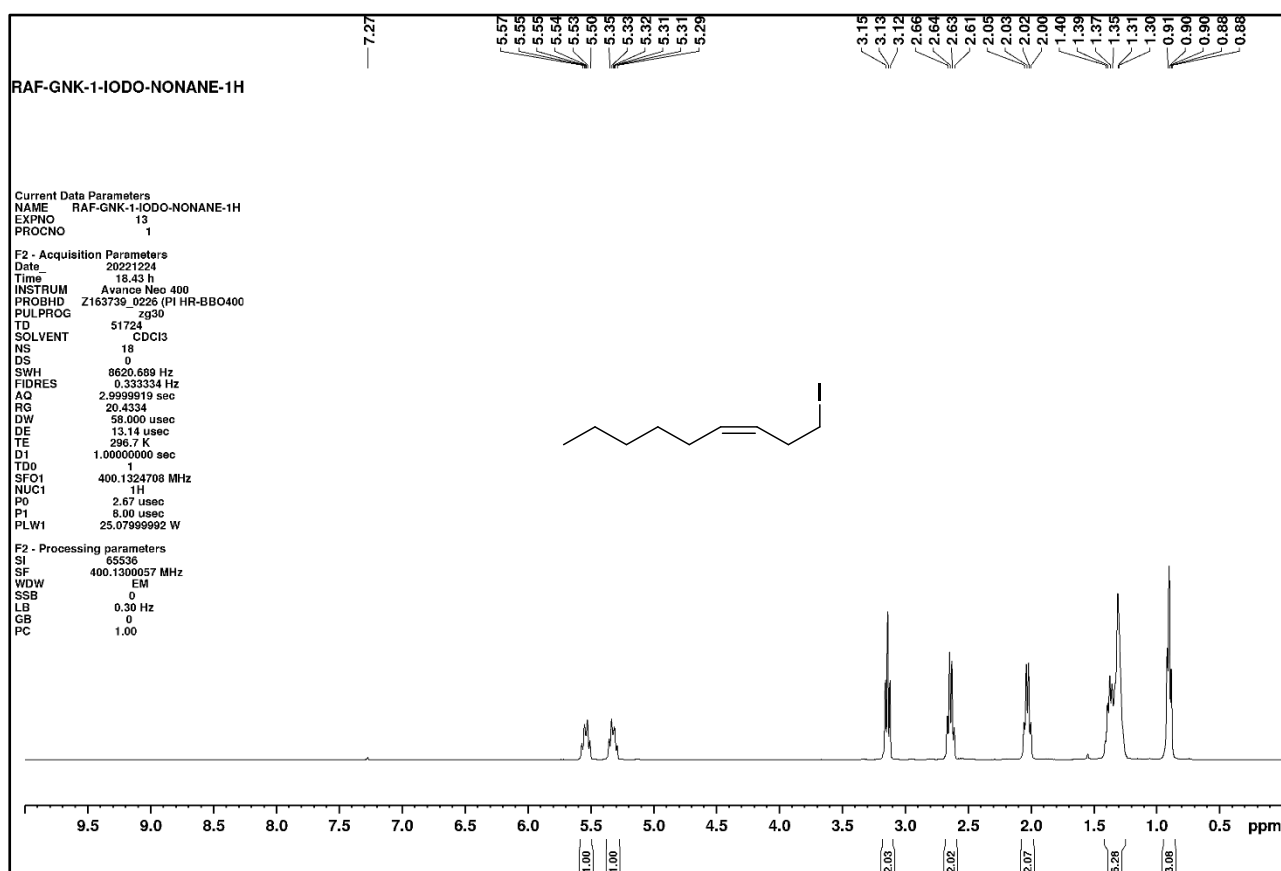


To a stirred solution of freshly prepared (3Z)-triphenyl(tridec-3-en-1-yl)phosphoniumiodide **8b** (719.5 mg, 1.261 mmol, 1.8 equiv.) in dry THF (10 mL) at $-60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ was added potassium tert-butoxide (94.3 mg, 0.84 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and the mixture stirred under nitrogen atmosphere for 1 h, during which time the solution became dark orange. Further, (*R,S*)-epoxy aldehyde **3b** (80 mg, 0.70 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (5 mL) was added dropwise, and the reaction was maintained at $-60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 1 h before being allowed to warm to room temperature for 9 h. The reaction mixture was then quenched with saturated aq. NaHCO_3 solution and extracted with Et_2O (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), concentrated in vacuo and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/ EtOAc (19:1) as eluent to afford (-)-(6Z,9Z,4S,5S)-trans-4,5-epoxyonadeca-6,9-diene **2** (150.1 mg, 77%) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -10.7$ ($c = 1.1$, CHCl_3), lit.¹ $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -11.6$ ($c = 1.2$, CHCl_3), IR (CHCl_3) $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3013, 2956, 2923, 2854, 1461, 1377, 1217, 1080, 967, 901, 863, 757, 669\text{ cm}^{-1}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 5.71\text{--}5.63$ (m, 1H), 5.49–5.41 (m, 1H), 5.39–5.32 (m, 1H), 5.11–5.03 (m, 1H), 3.38 (d, $J = 8.9\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.97 (t, $J = 7.6\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 2.84–2.82 (m, 1H), 2.08 (q, $J = 7.1\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 1.62–1.45 (m, 4H), 1.40–1.25 (m, 14H), 0.98 (t, $J = 7.7\text{ Hz}$, 3H), 0.89 (t, $J = 6.3\text{ Hz}$, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 134.4, 131.2, 127.3, 126.8, 60.0, 54.3, 34.1, 31.9, 29.7, 29.6, 29.57, 29.4, 27.3, 26.1, 22.7, 19.3, 14.1, 14.0$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{35}\text{O}$ 279.2683; found 279.2681.

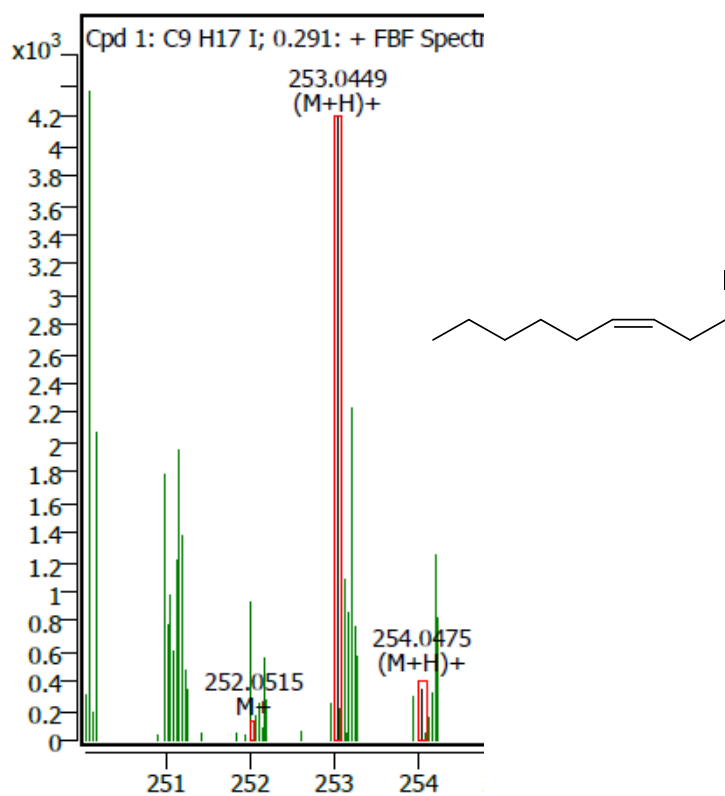
References

1. B. Kang and R. Britton, *Org. Lett.*, 2007, **9**, 5083.
2. S.-E. Muto and K. Mori, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, 2001, **2001**, 4635.

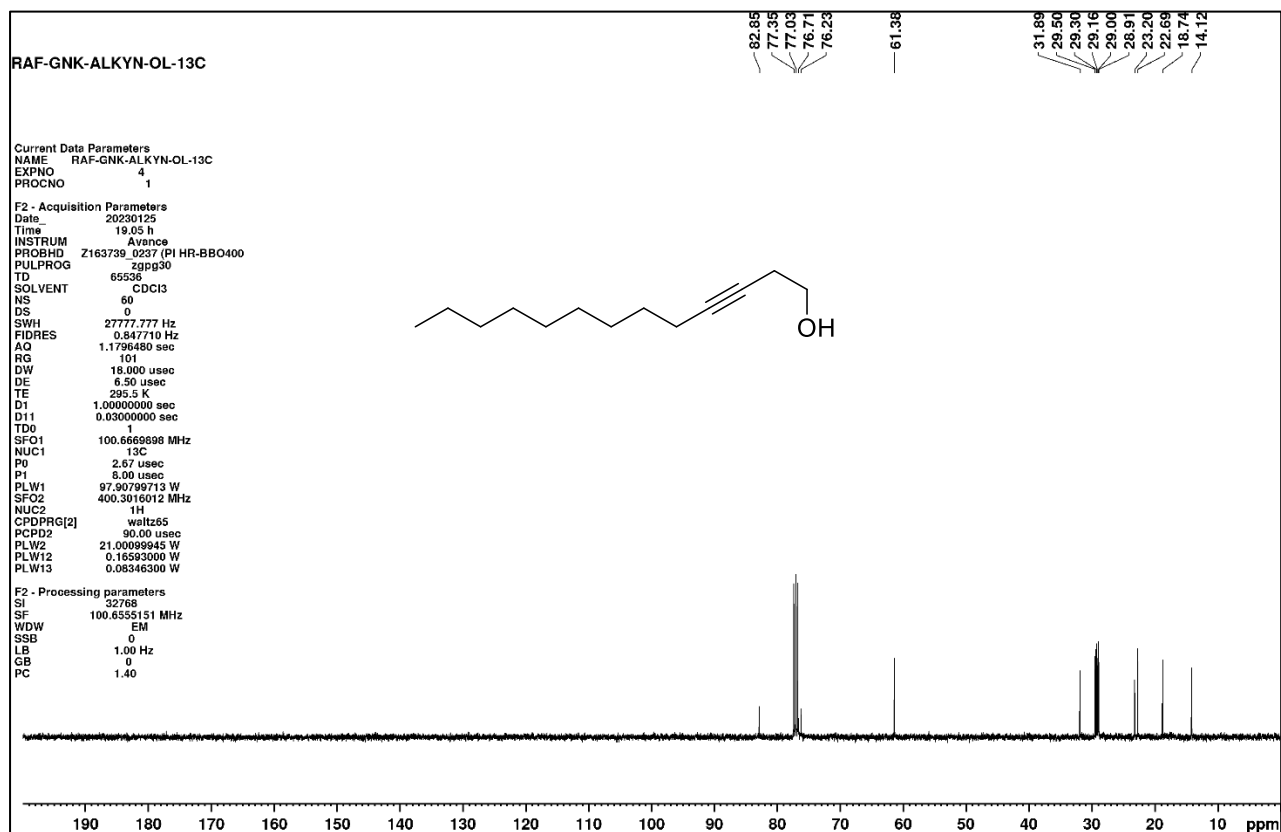
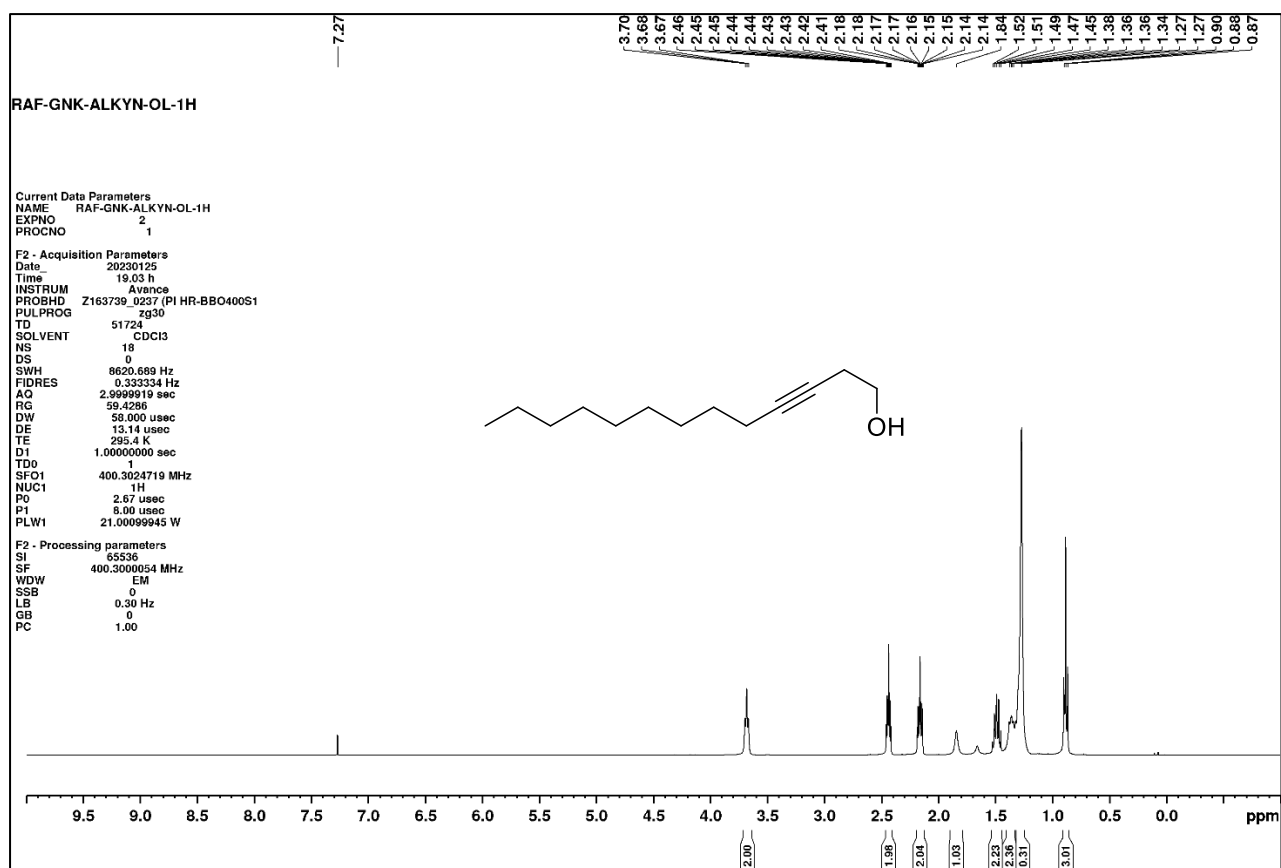
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **7a**



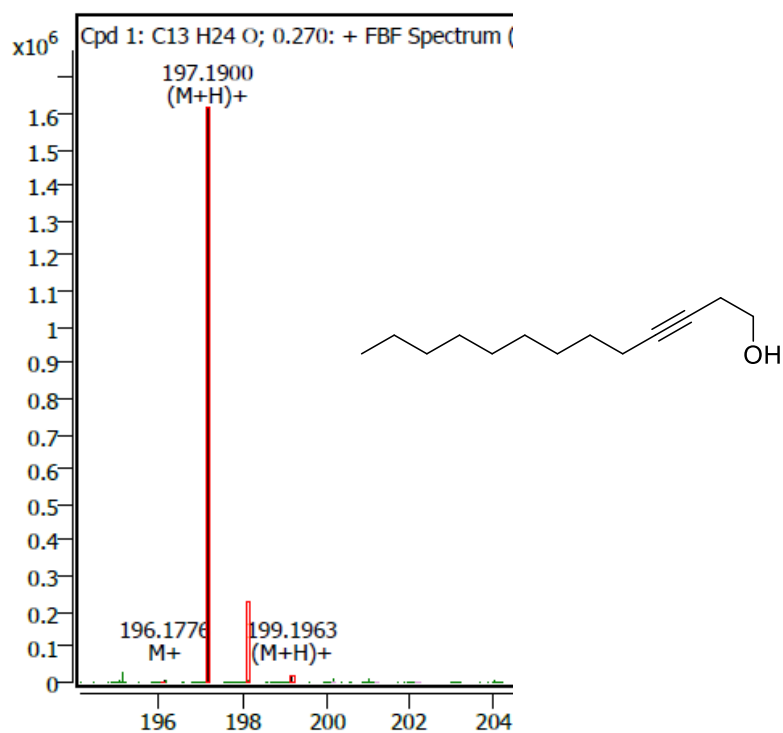
7a: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ calcd. $C_9H_{18}I$ 253.0448; found 253.0449.



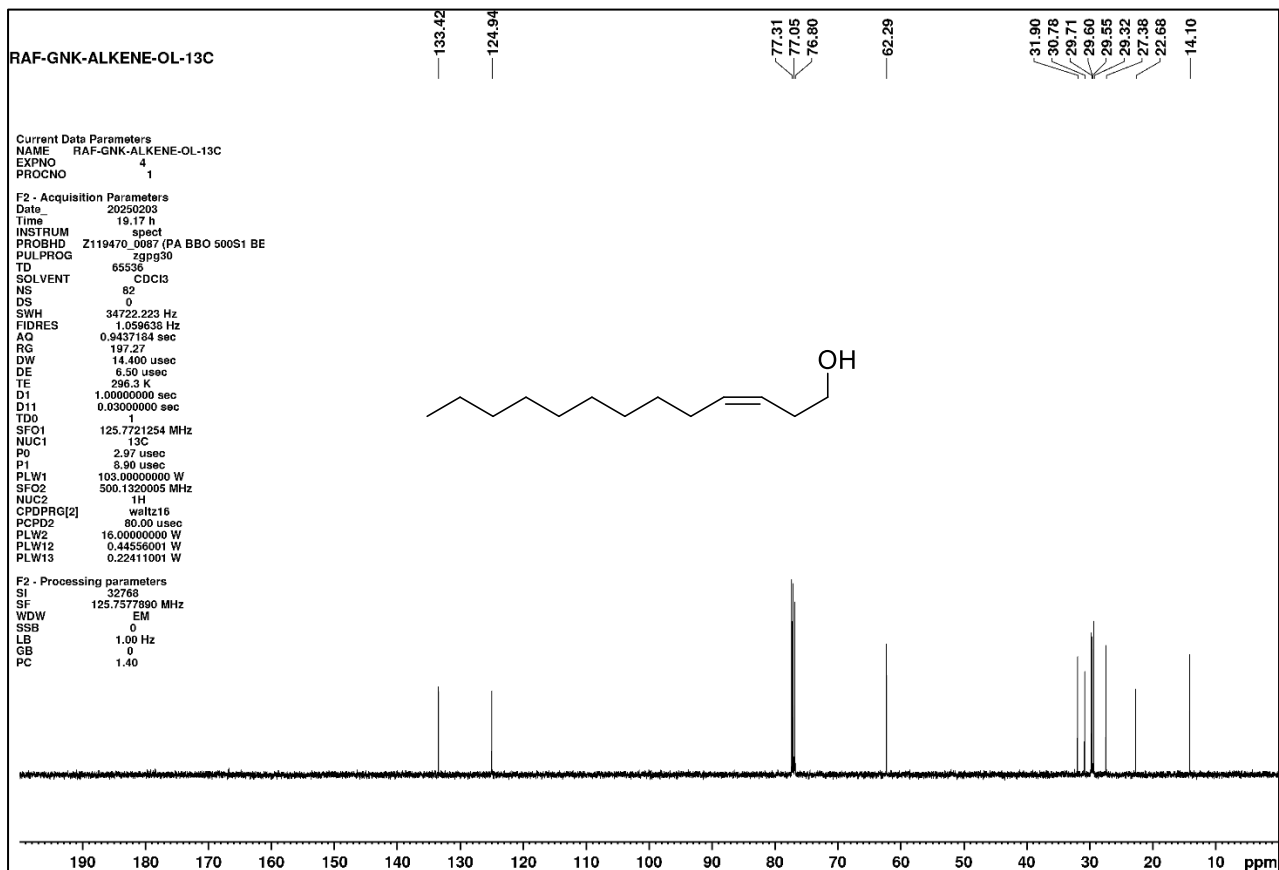
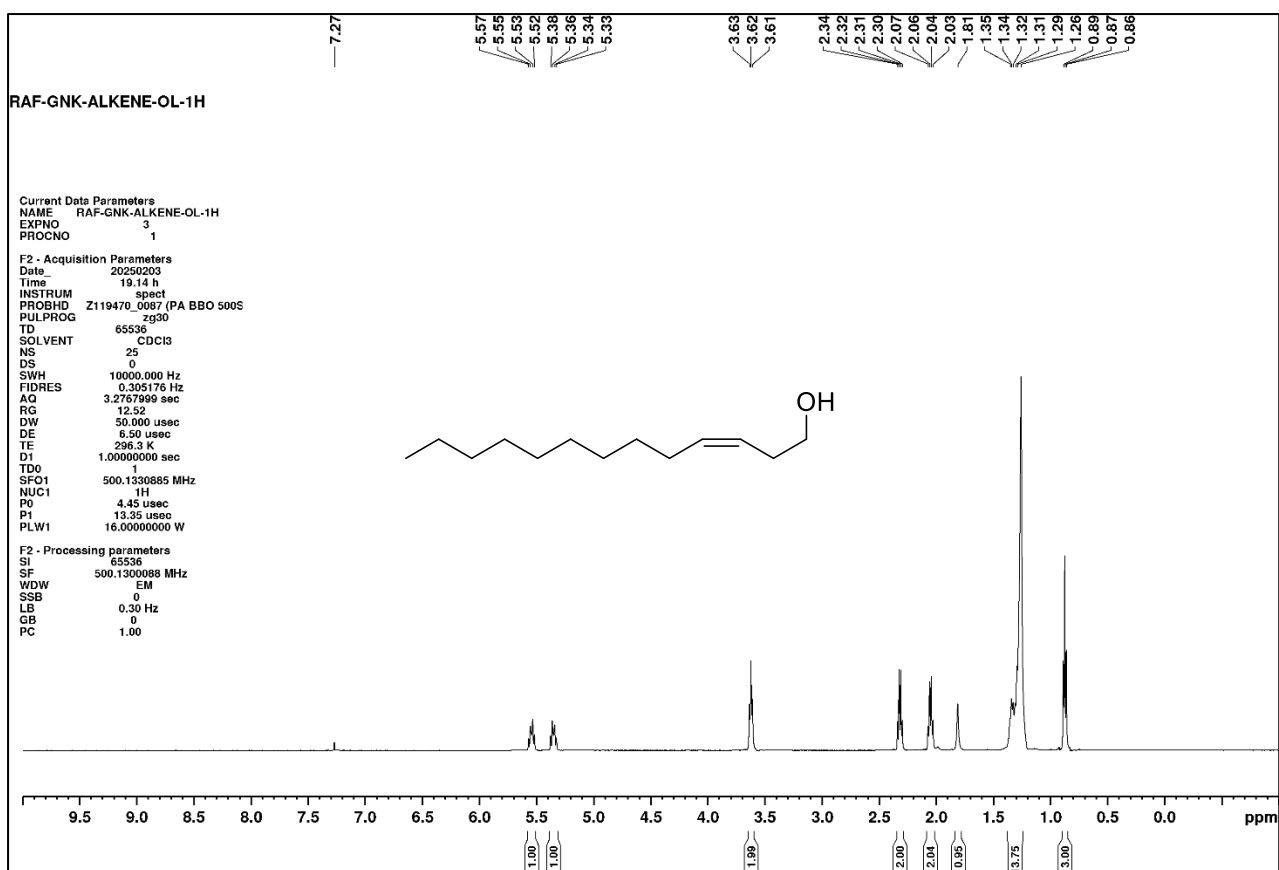
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **10**



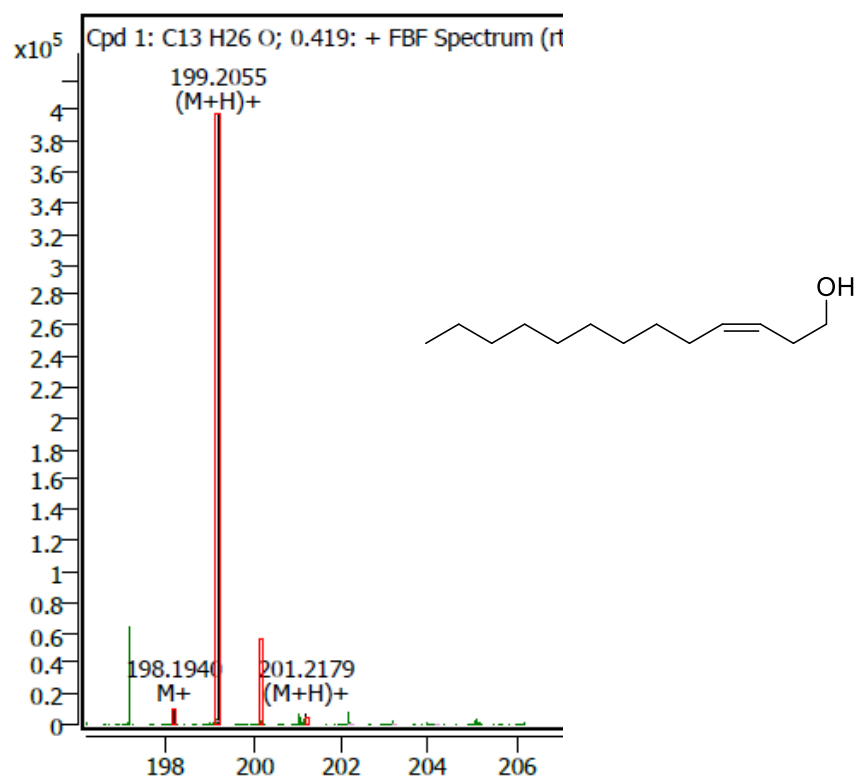
10: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ calcd. $C_{13}H_{25}O$ 197.1900; found 197.1900



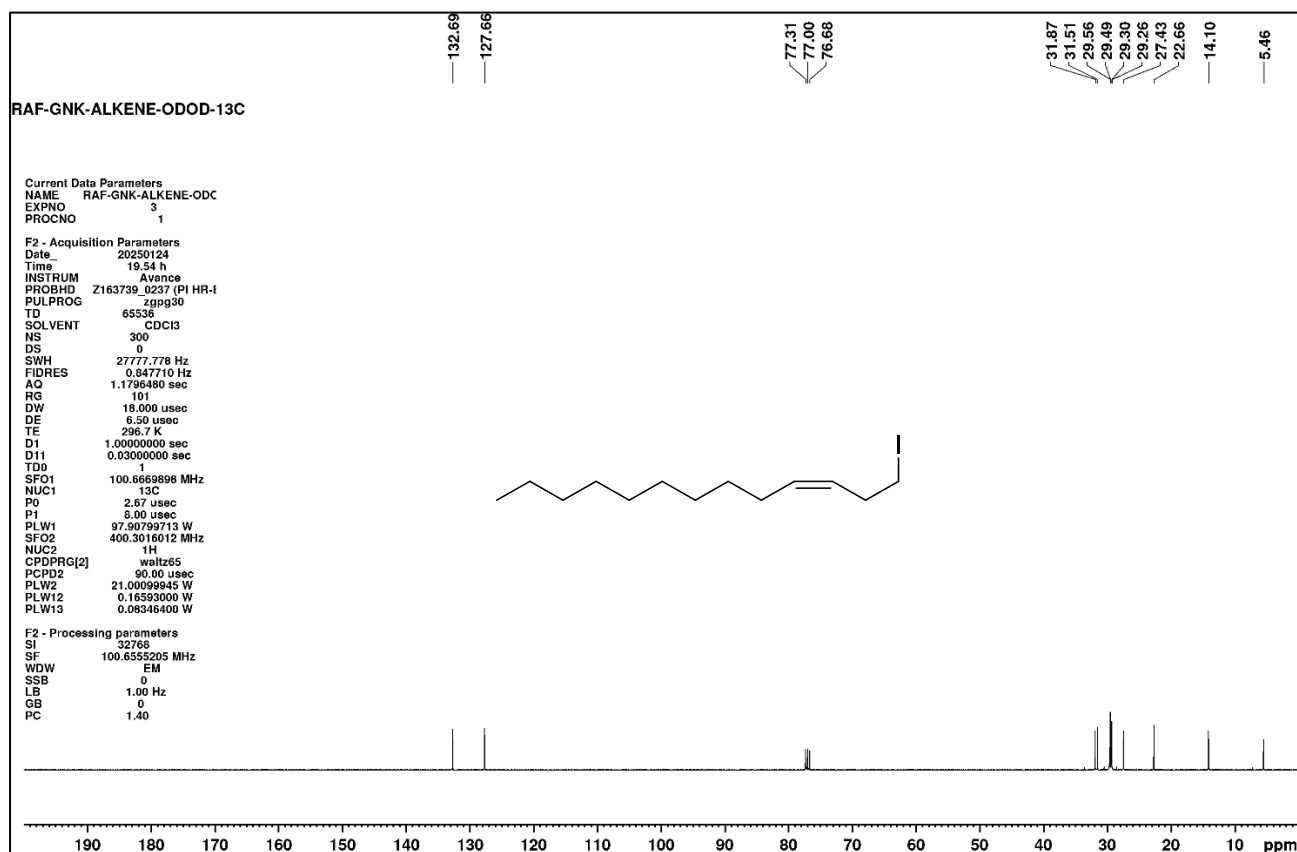
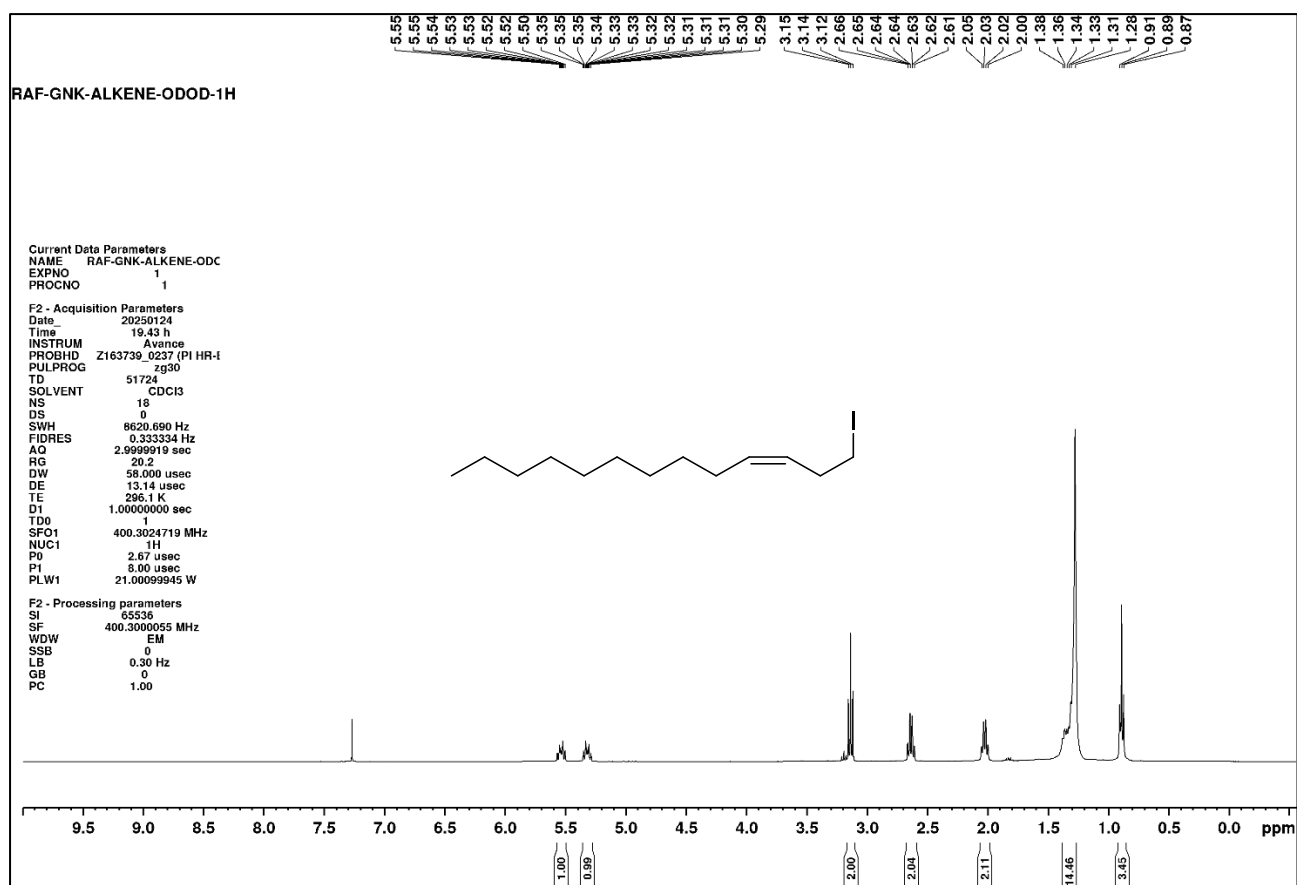
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **6b**



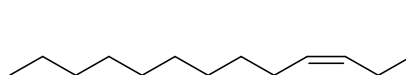
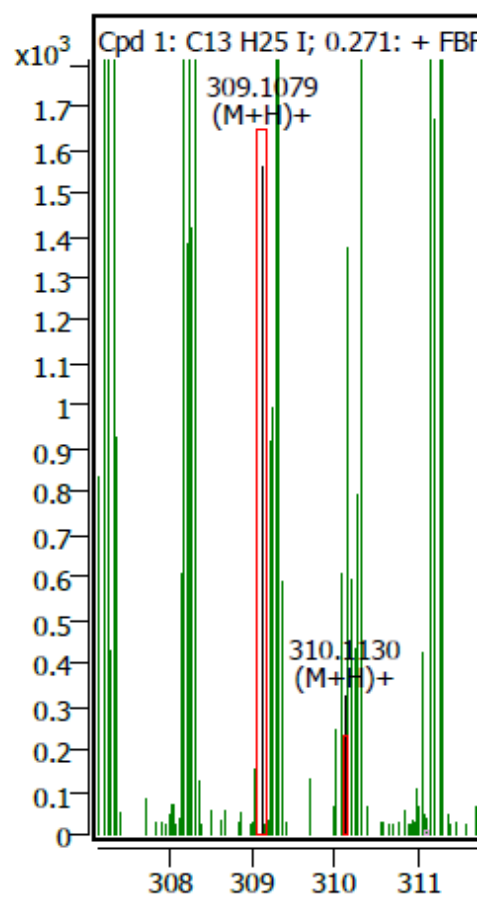
6b: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ calcd. $C_{13}H_{27}O$ 199.2057 ; found 199.2055.



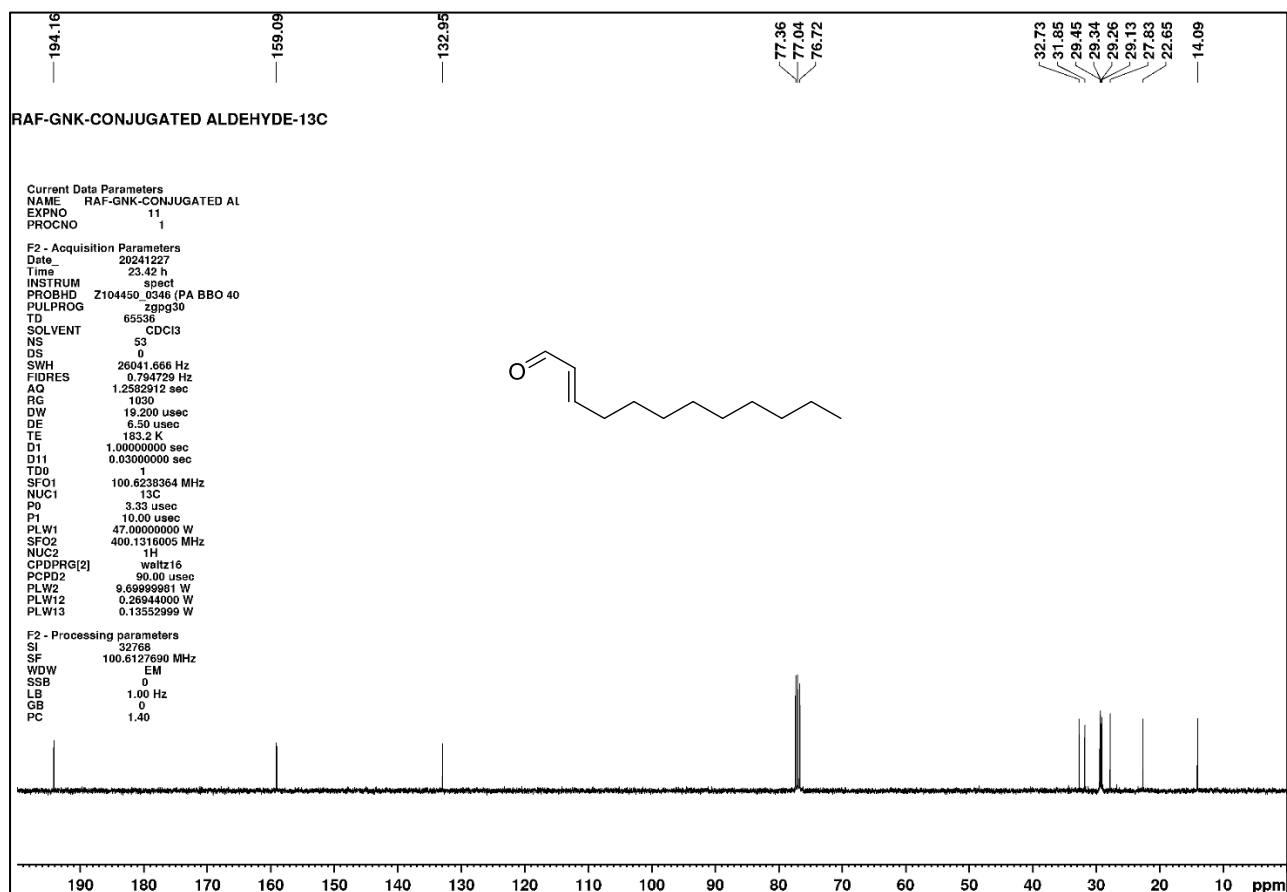
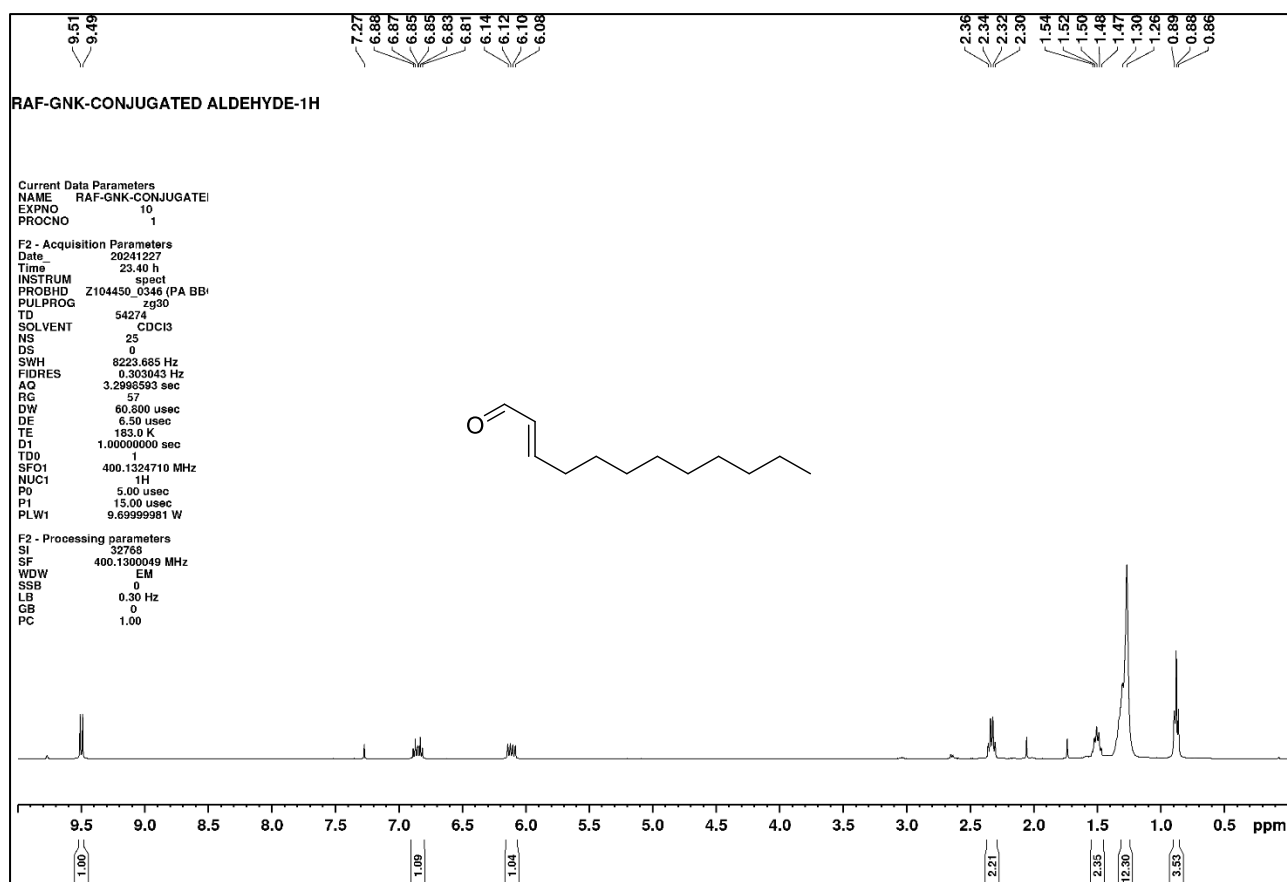
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **7b**



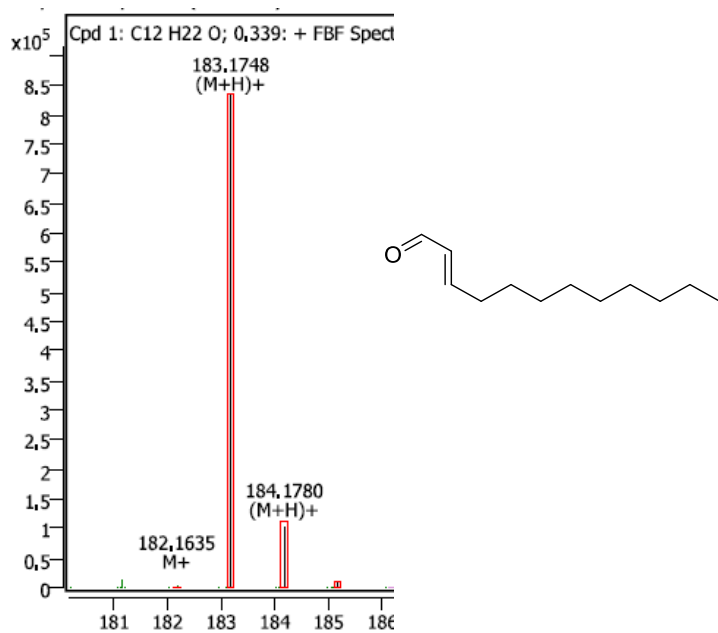
7b: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ calcd. $C_{13}H_{26}I$ 309.1074; found 309.1079.



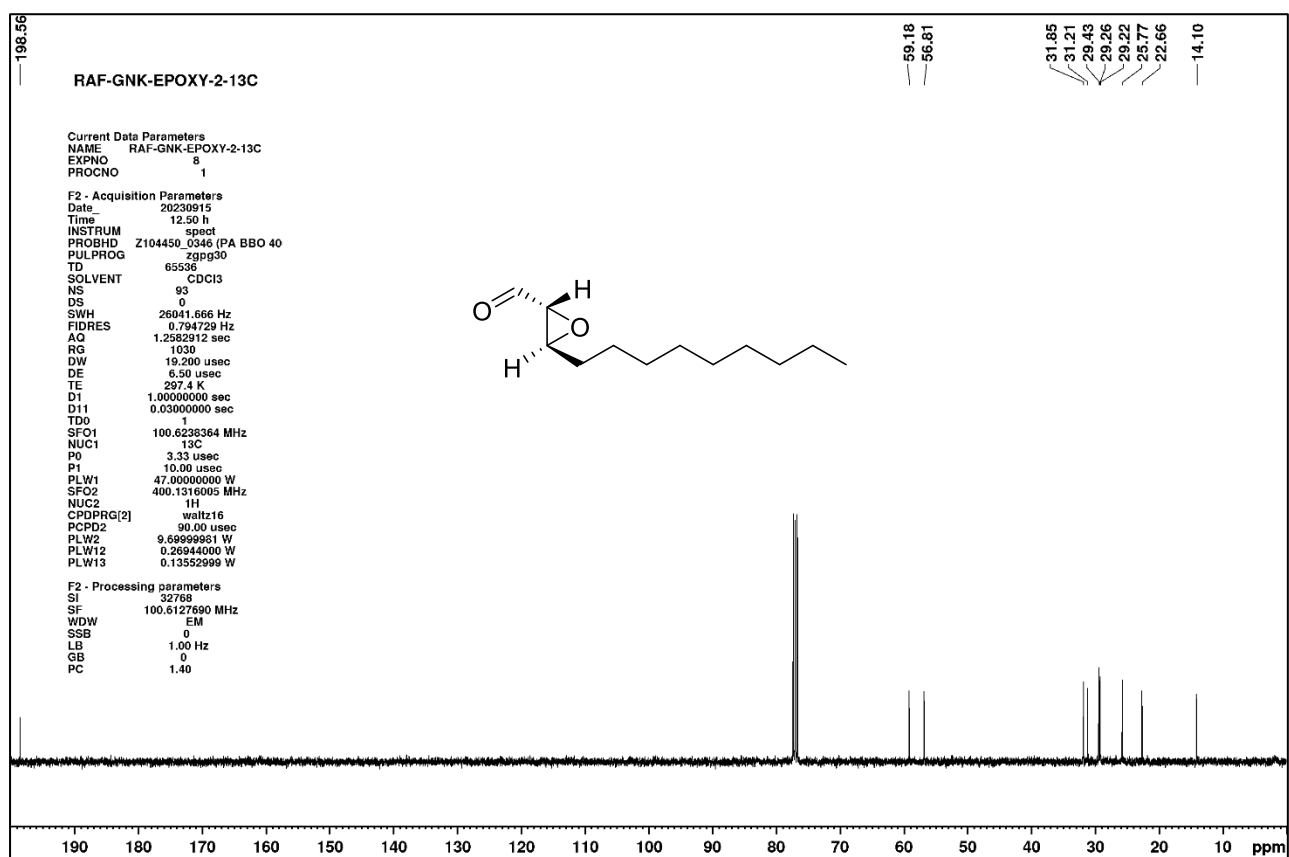
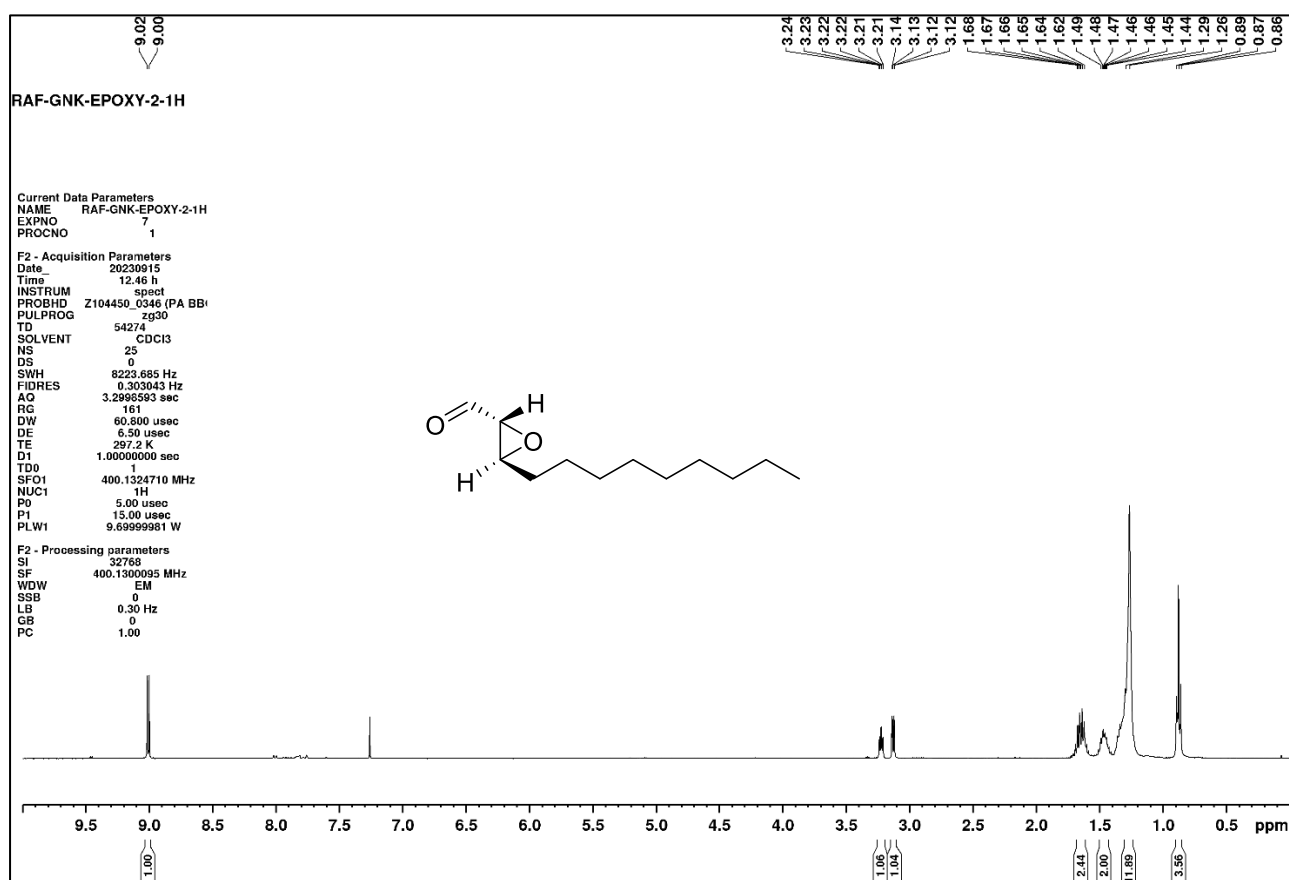
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **4a**



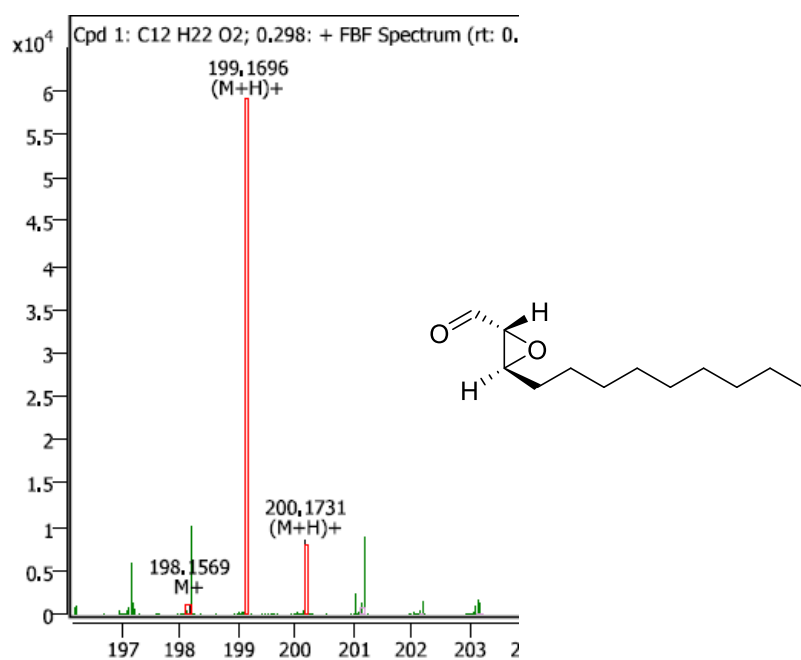
4a: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ calcd. $C_{12}H_{22}O$ 183.1744; found 183.1748



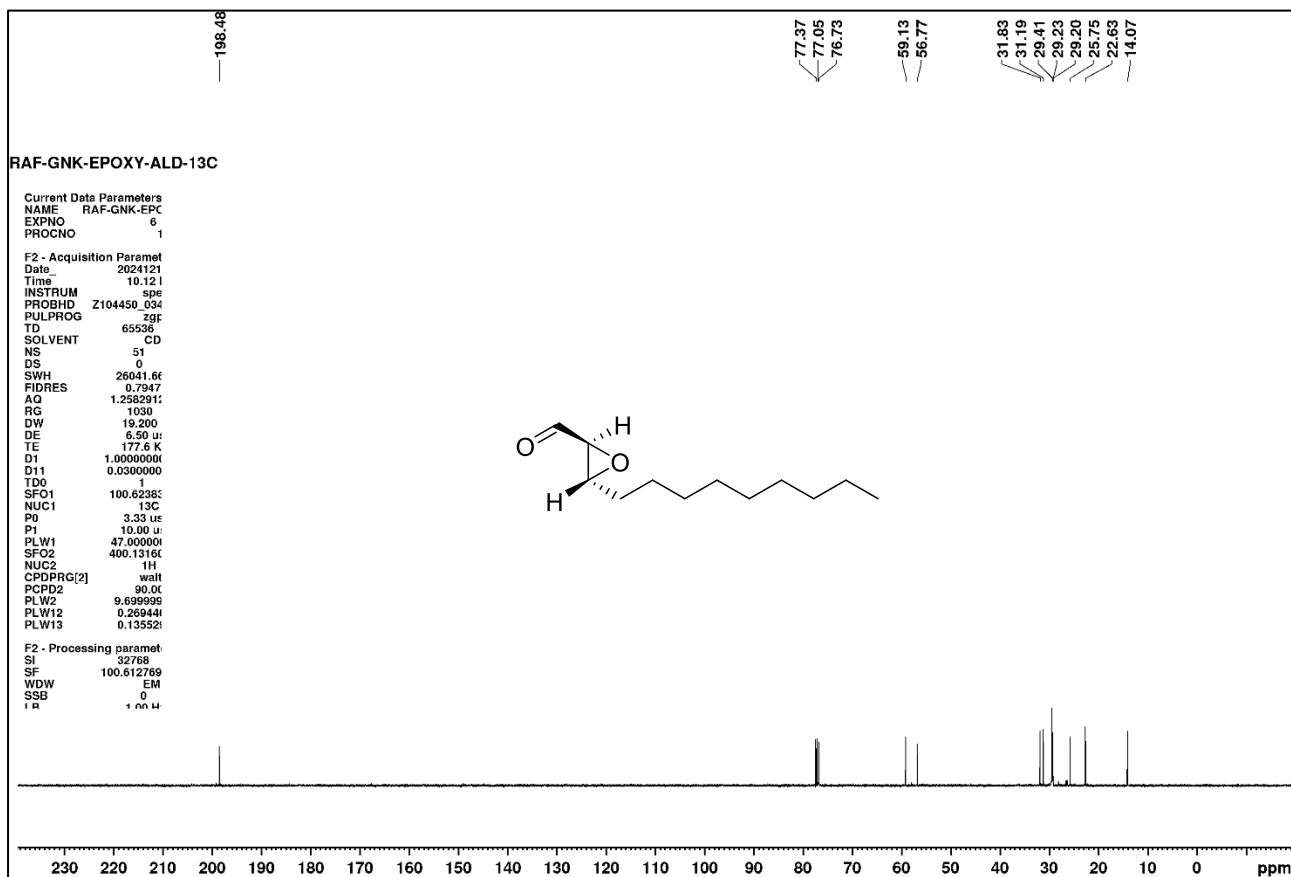
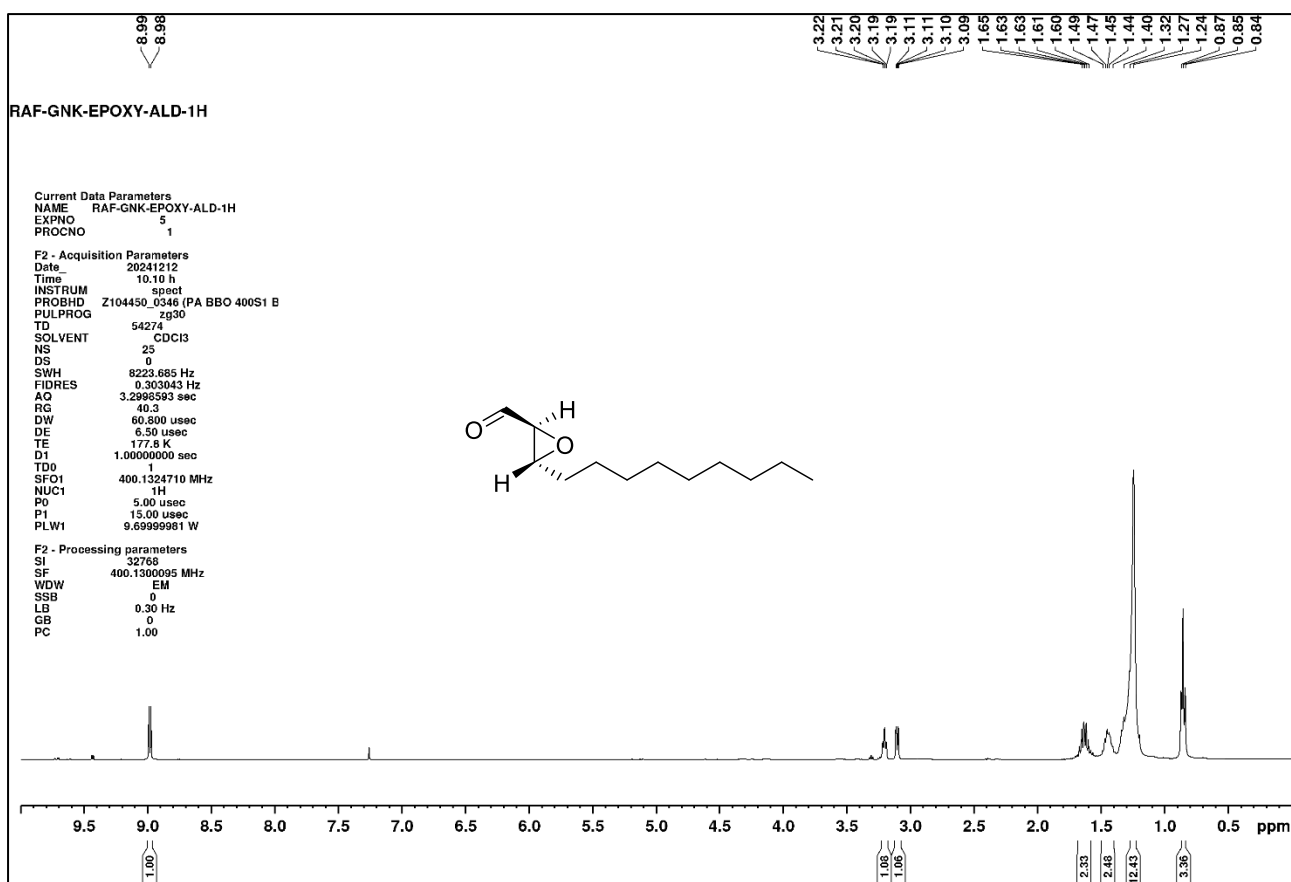
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **3a**



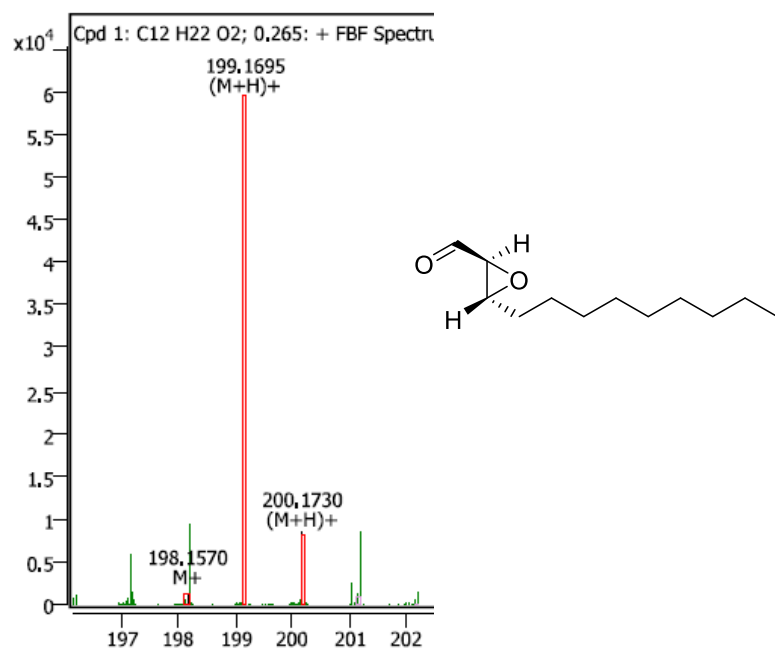
3a: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ calcd. $C_{12}H_{23}O$ 199.1694; found 199.1696.



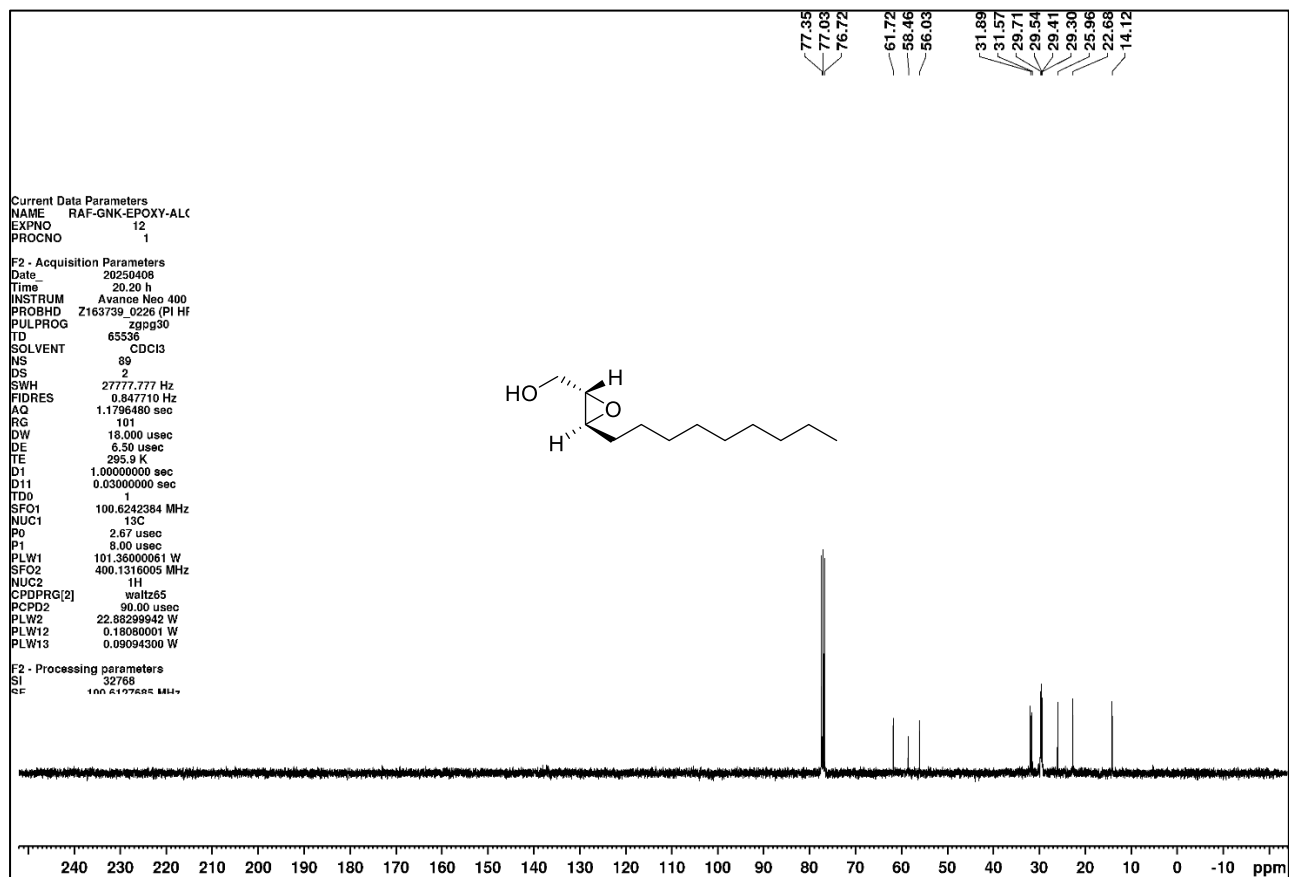
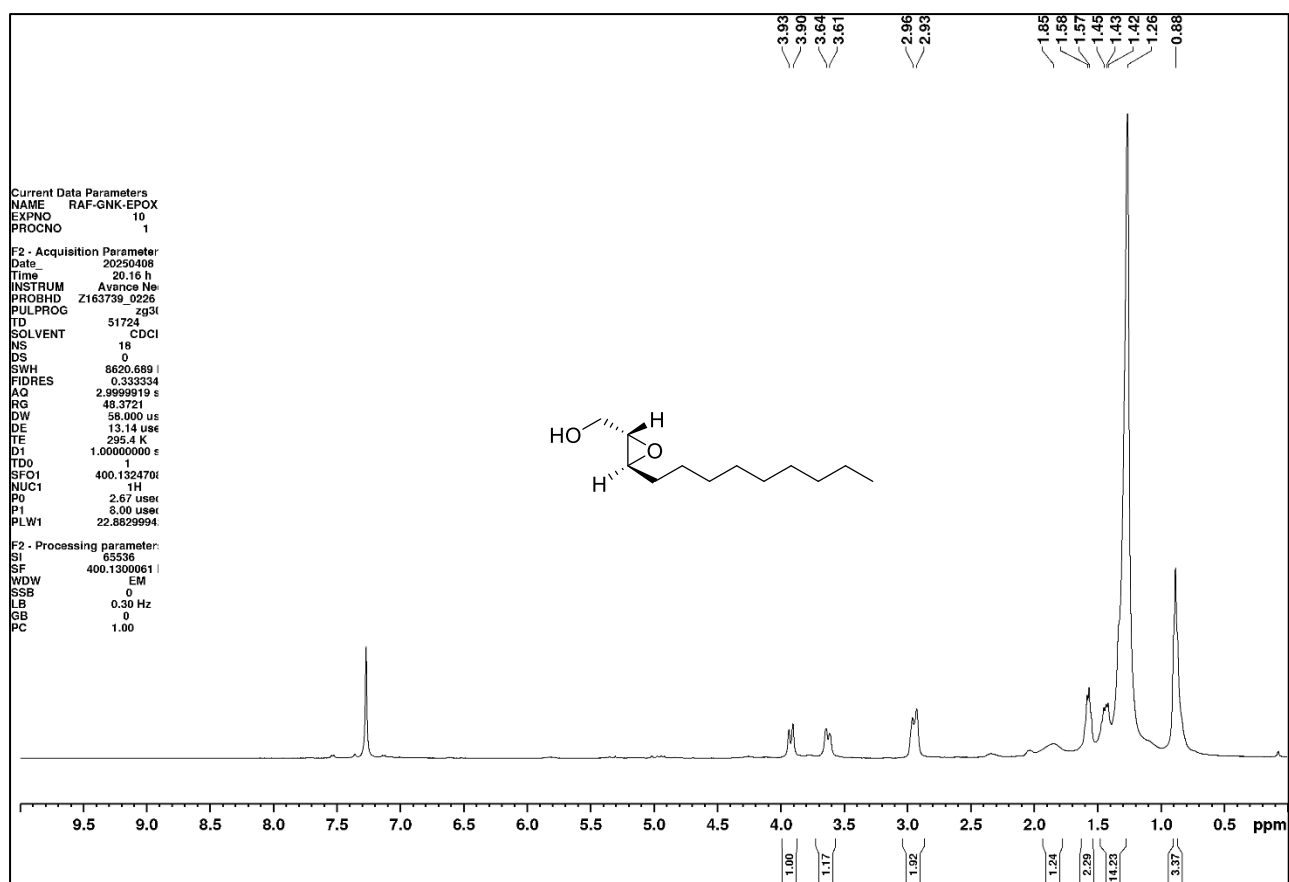
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **ent-3a**



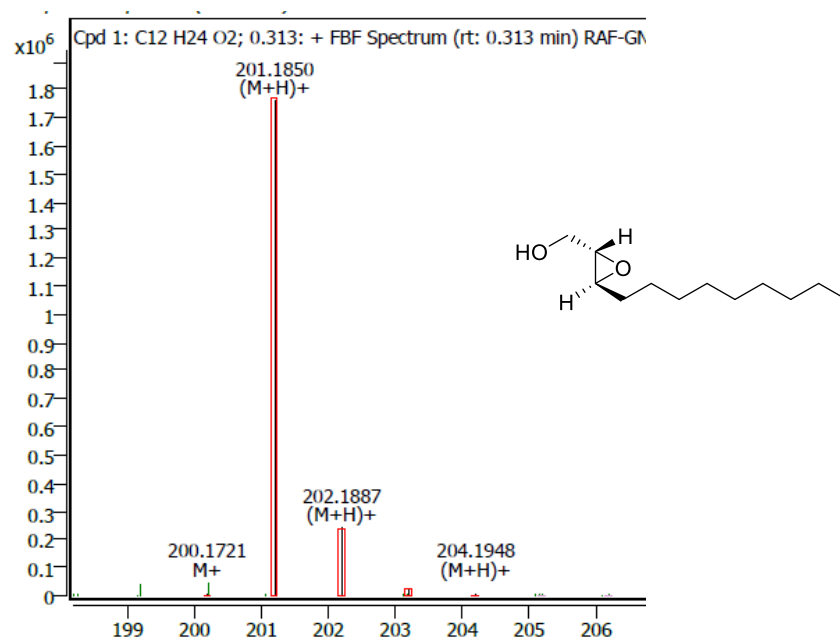
ent-3a: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ calcd. $C_{12}H_{23}O_2$ 199.1694; found 199.1695



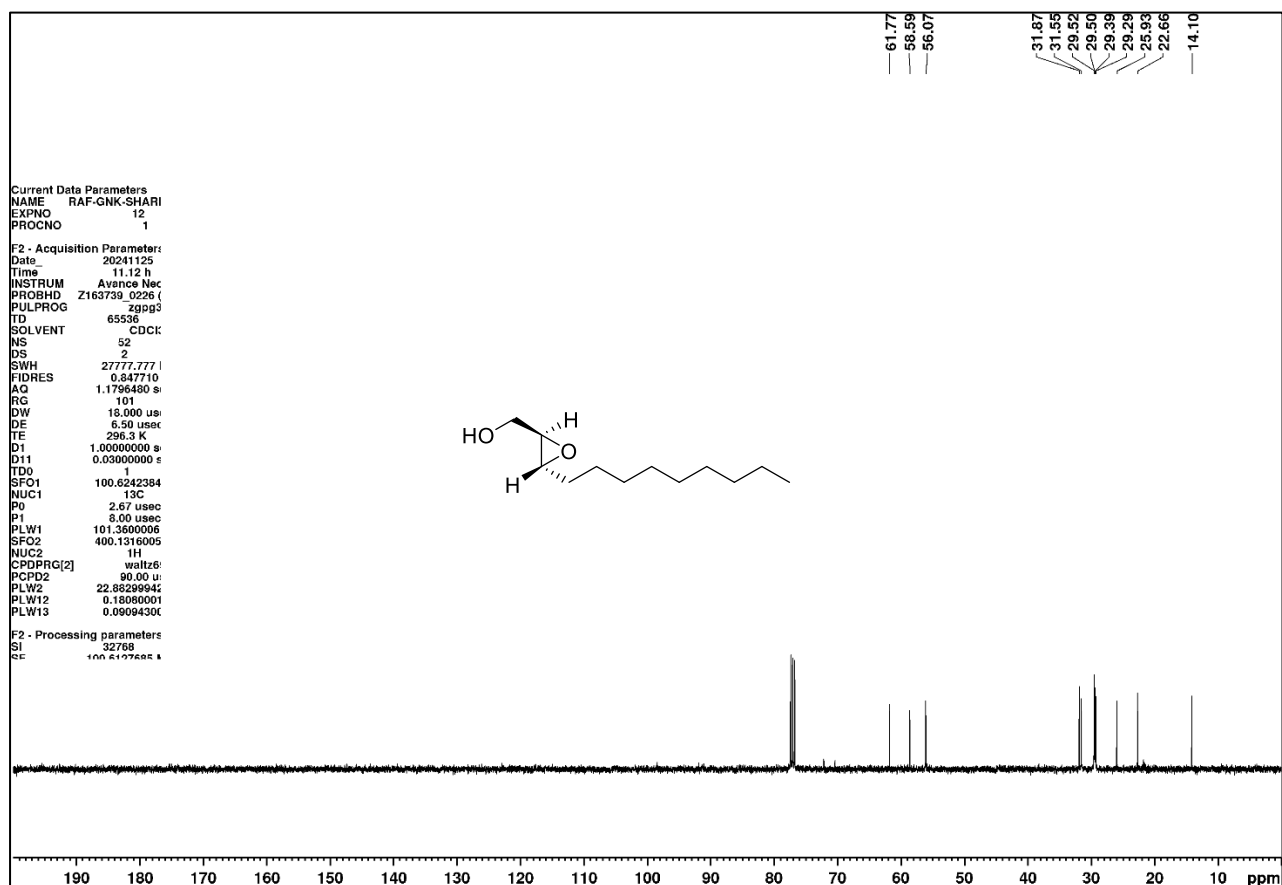
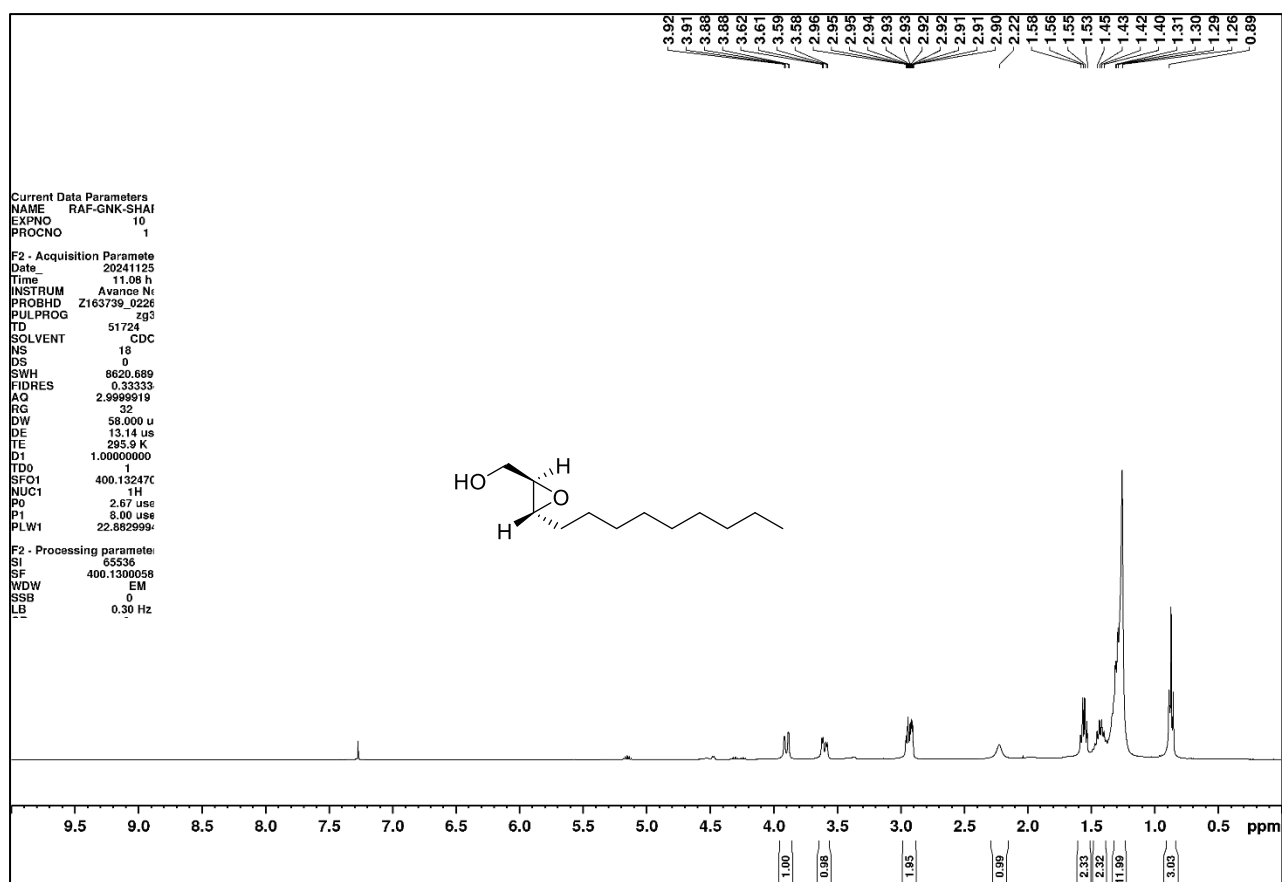
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **12**



12: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ calcd. $C_{12}H_{25}O_2$ 201.1850; found 201.1850.

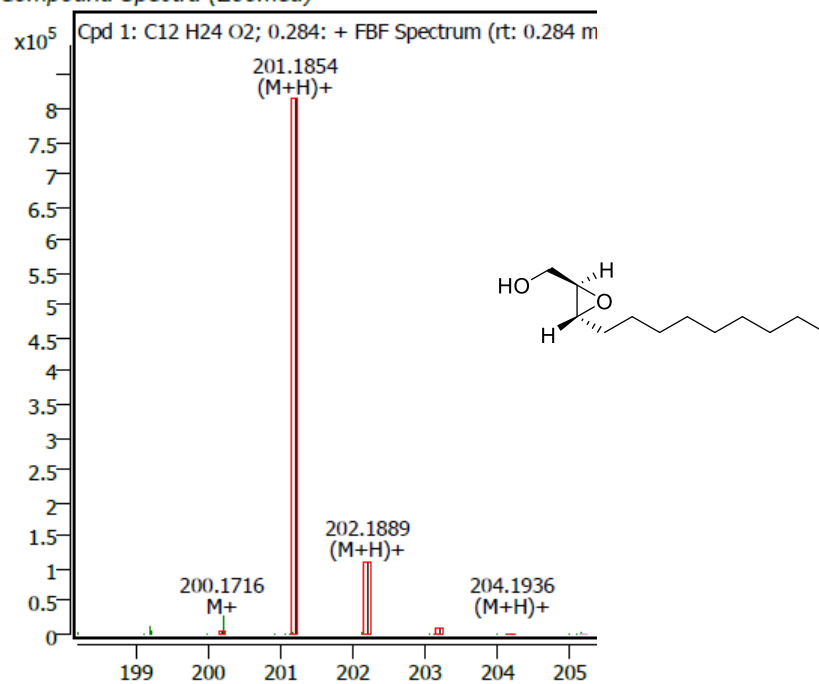


^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **ent-12**

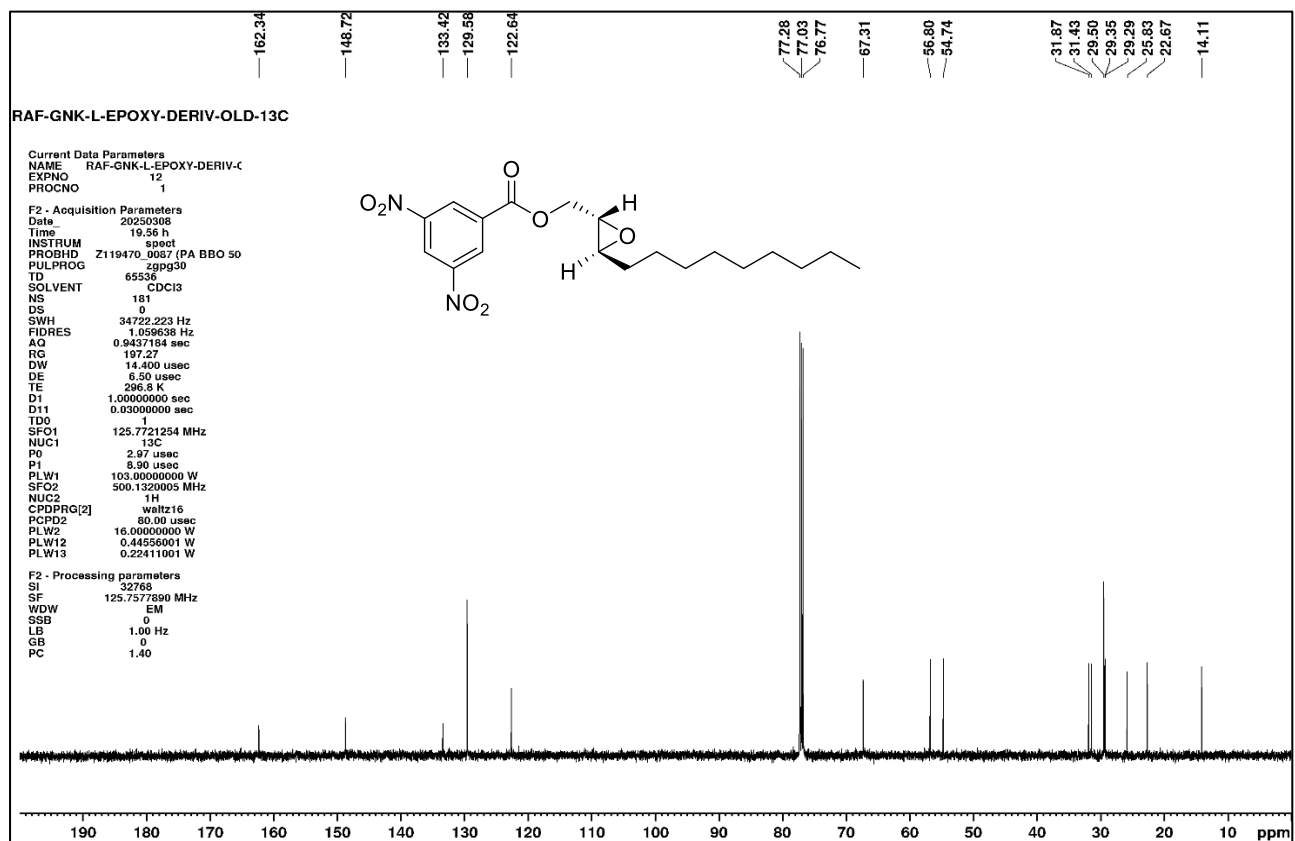
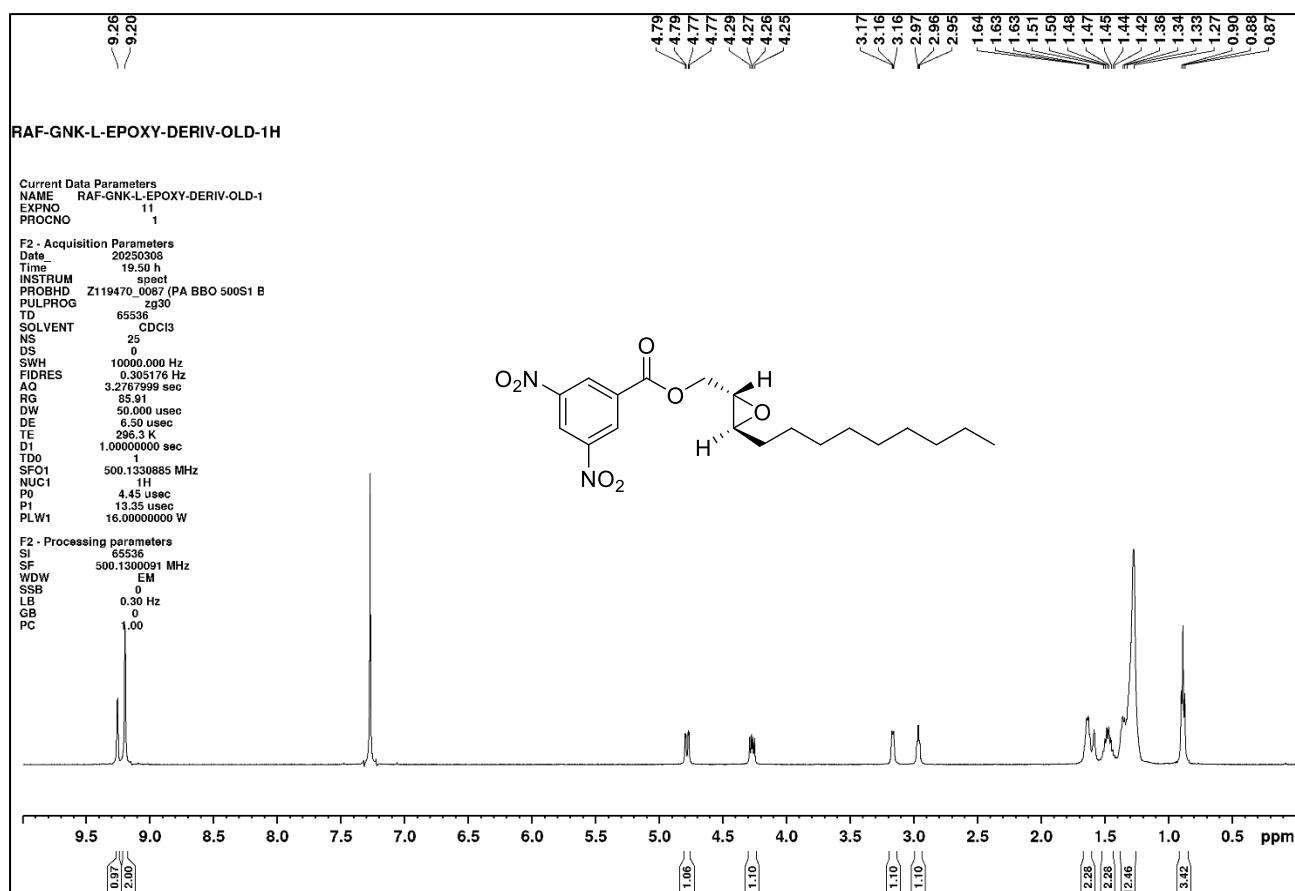


ent-12: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ calcd. $C_{12}H_{25}O_2$ 201.1850; found 201.1854.

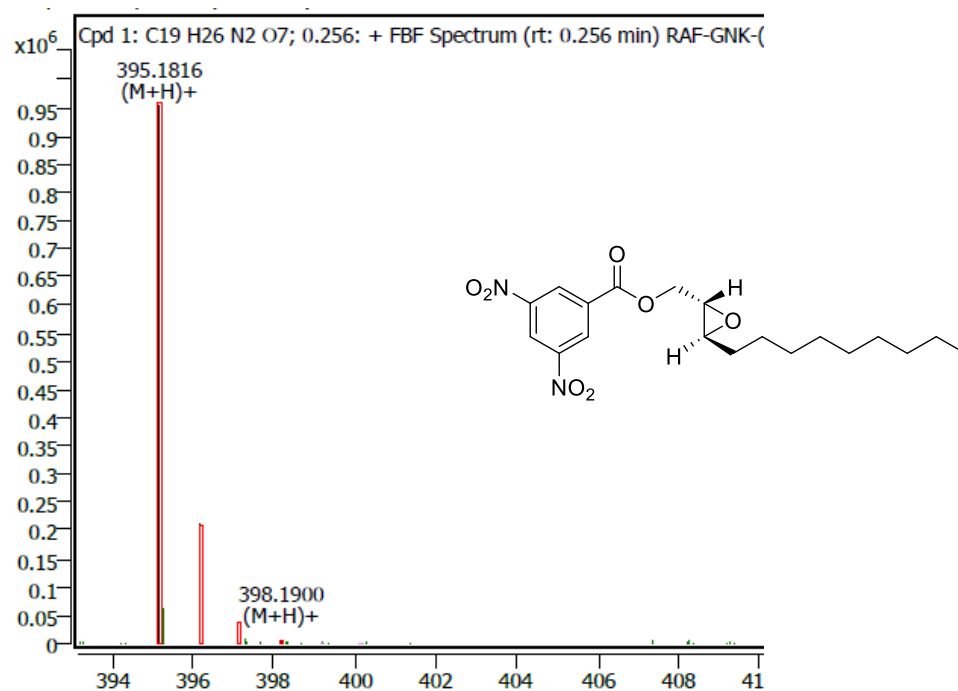
Compound Spectra (Zoomed)



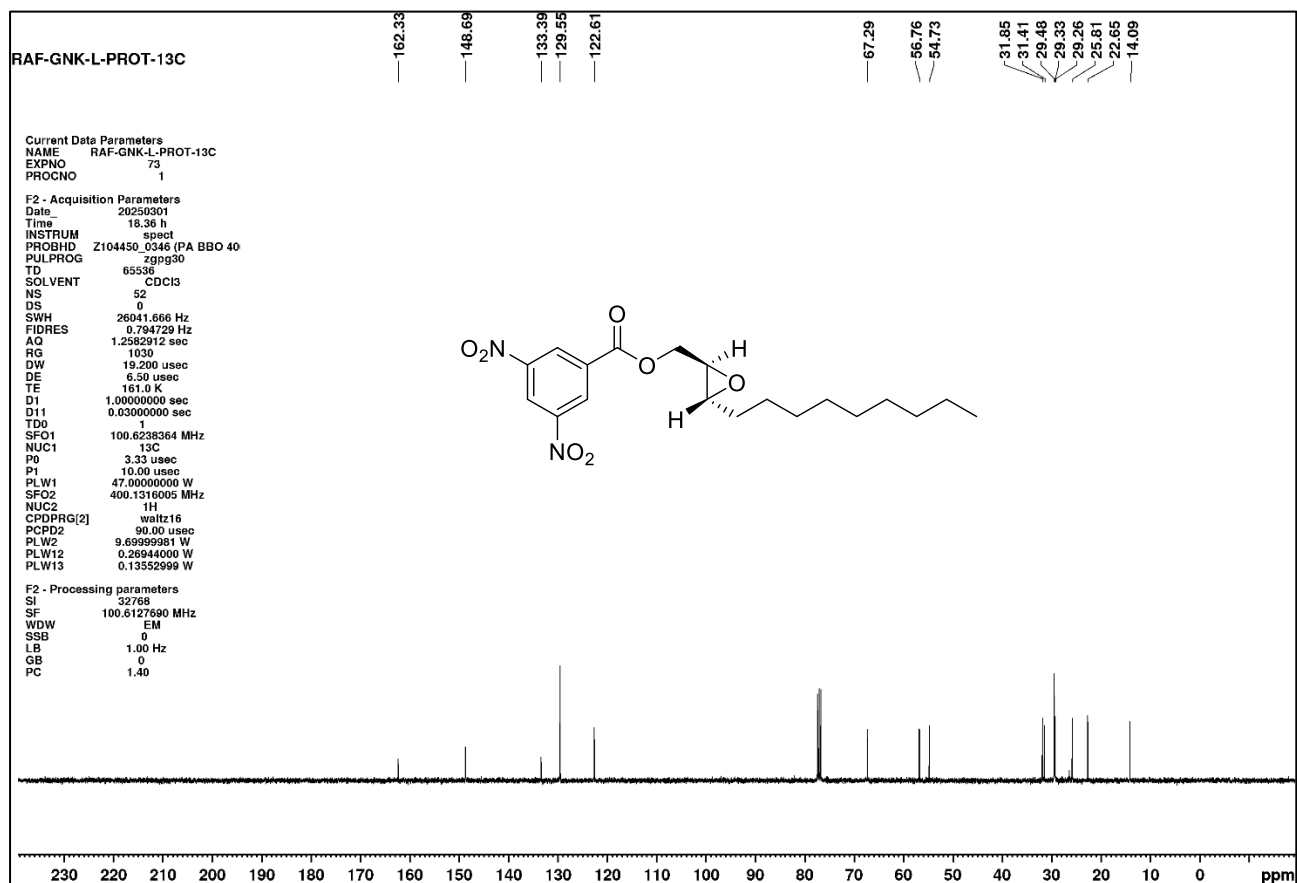
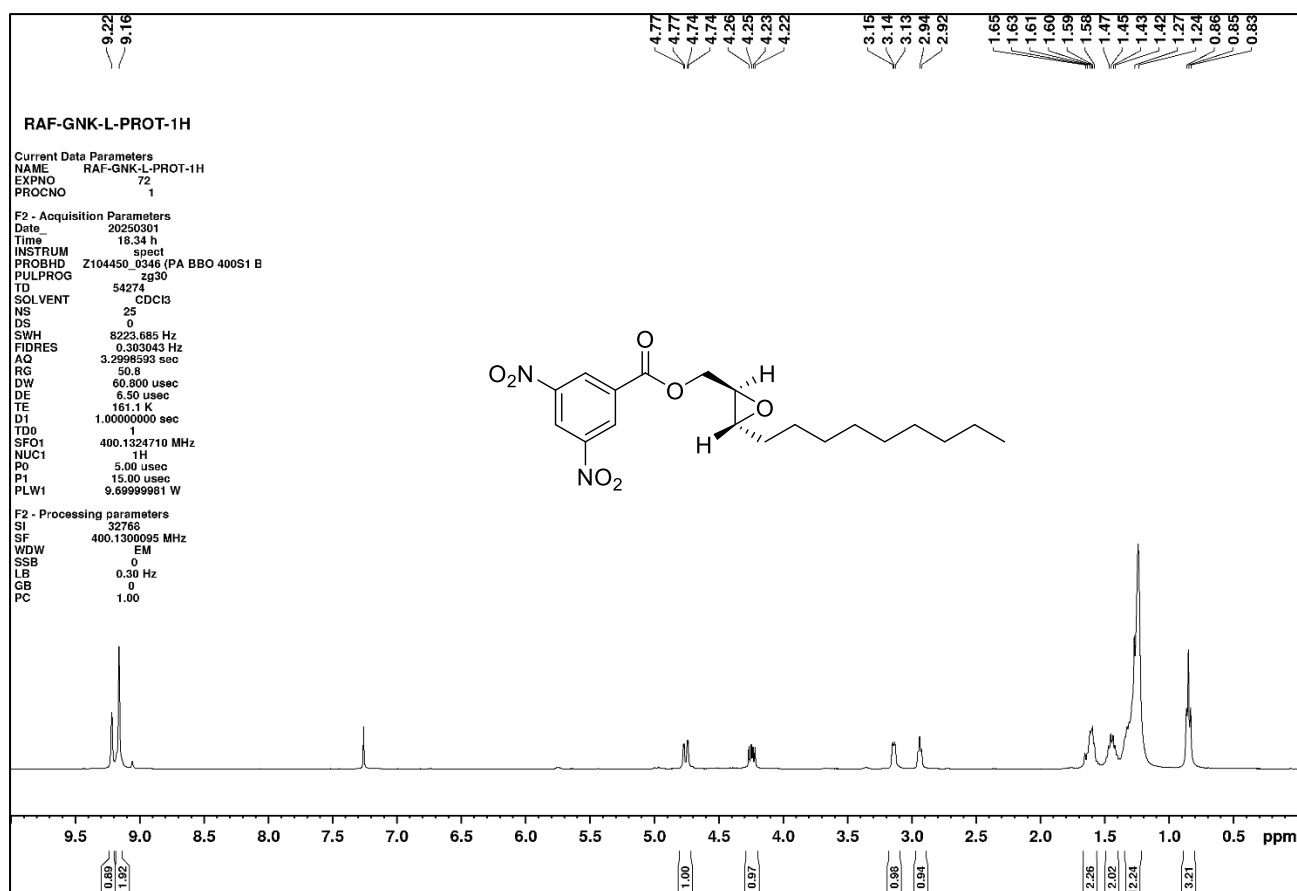
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of benzoyl ester **13**



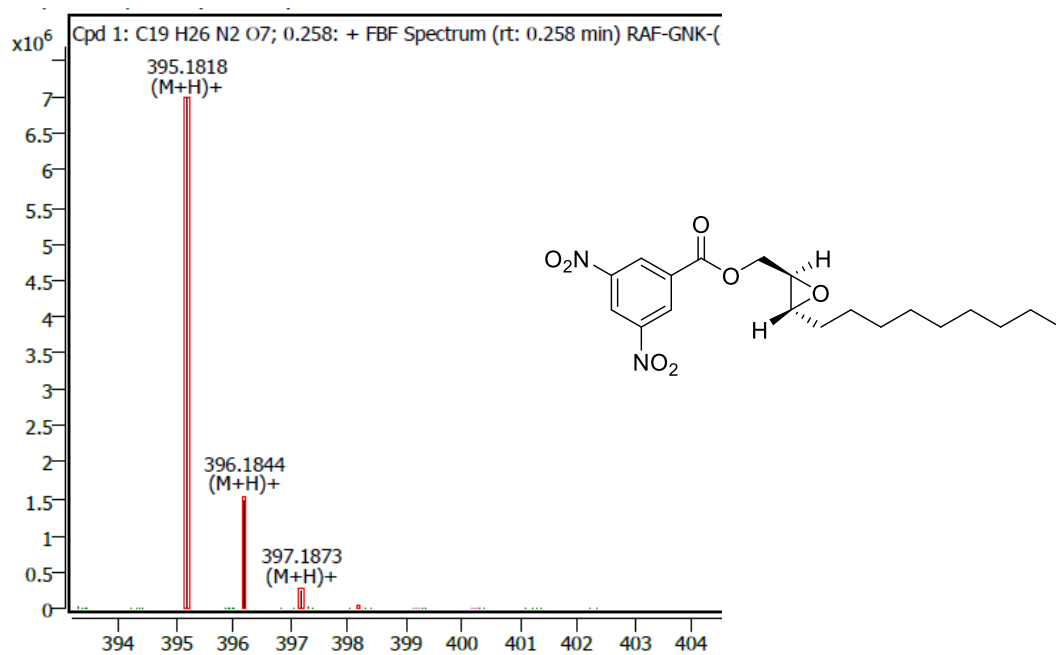
13: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ calcd. $C_{19}H_{27}N_2O_7$ 395.1813; found 395.1816.



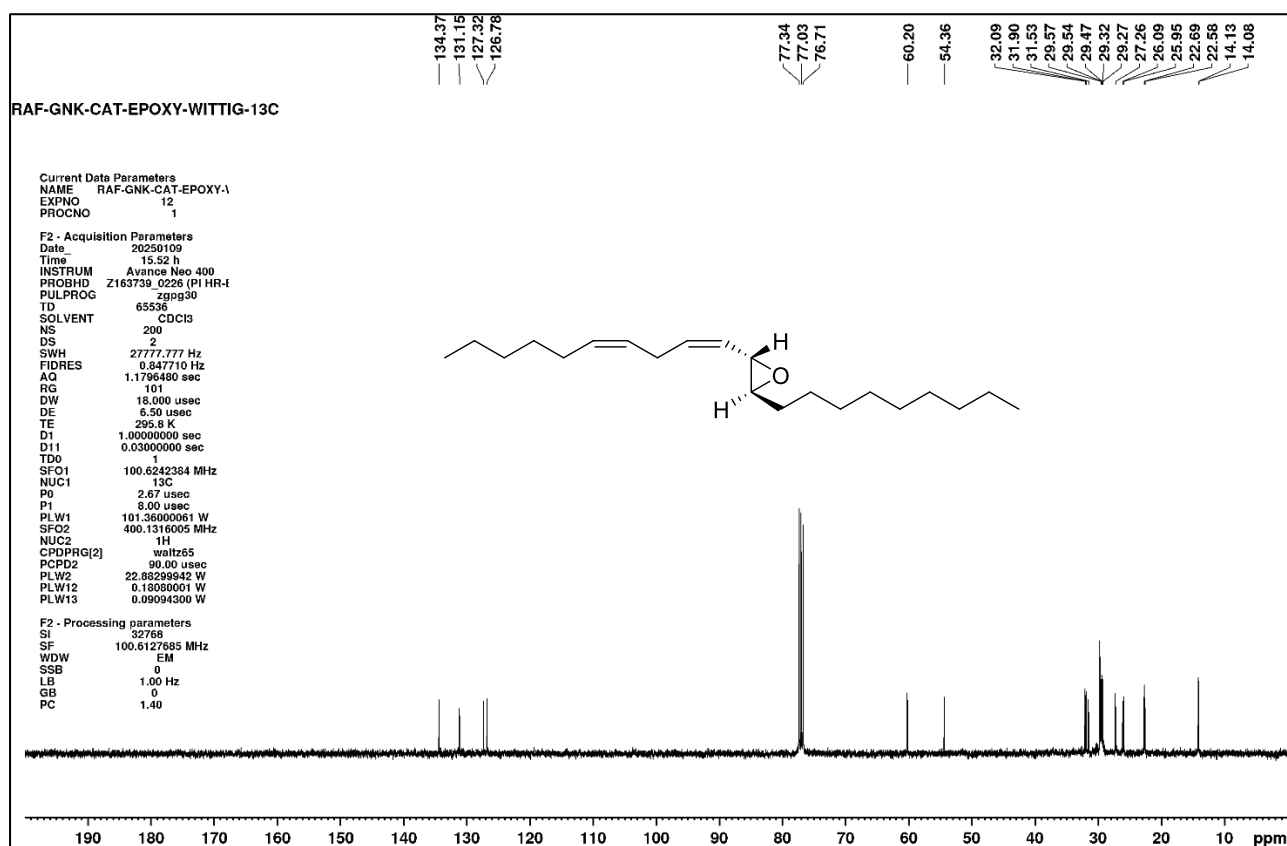
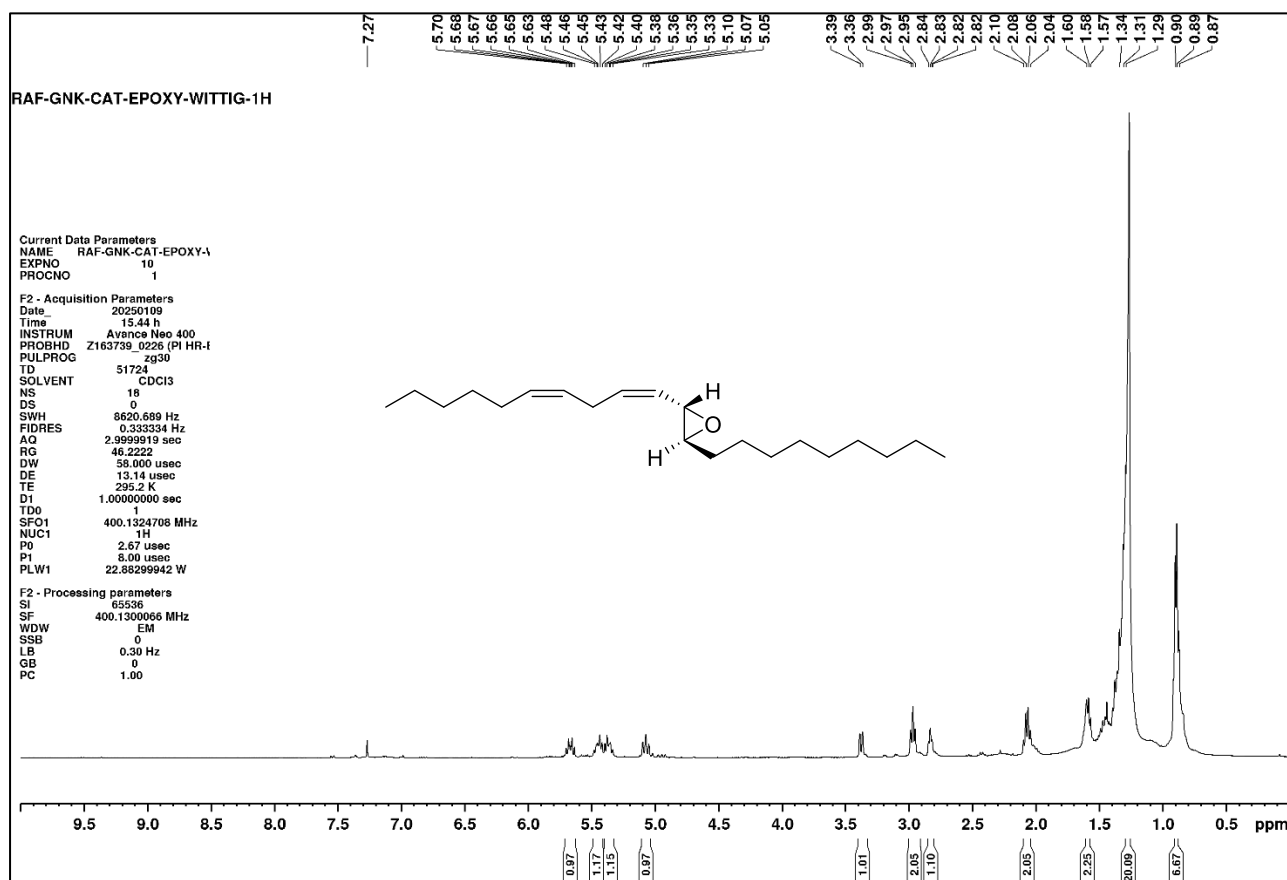
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of benzoyl ester **ent-13**



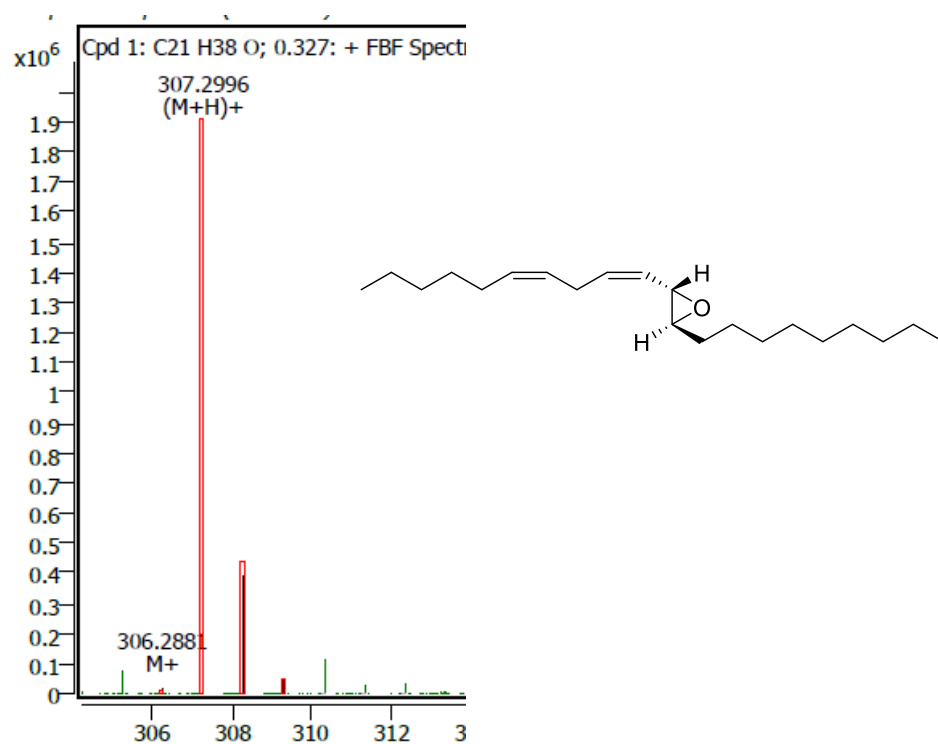
ent-13: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ calcd. $C_{19}H_{27}N_2O_7$ 395.1813; found 395.1818.



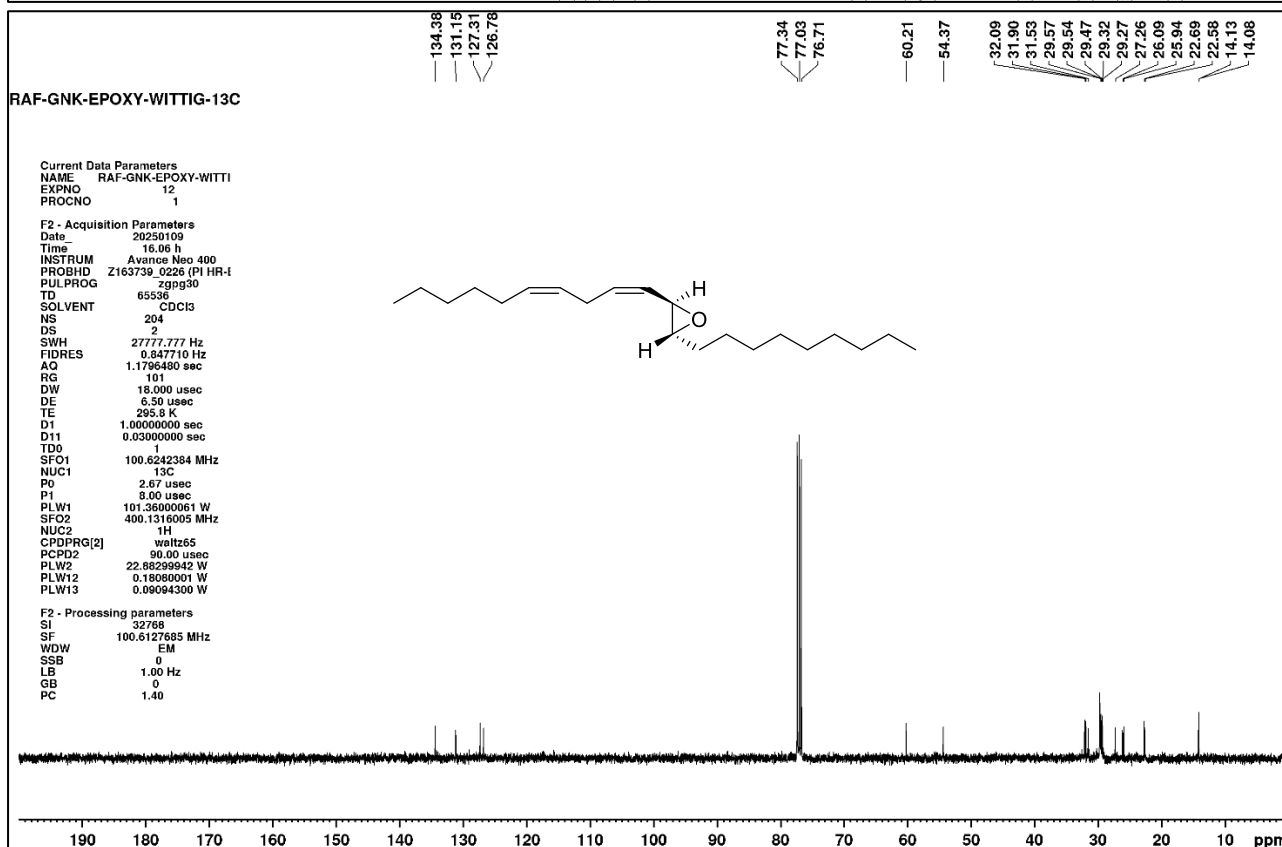
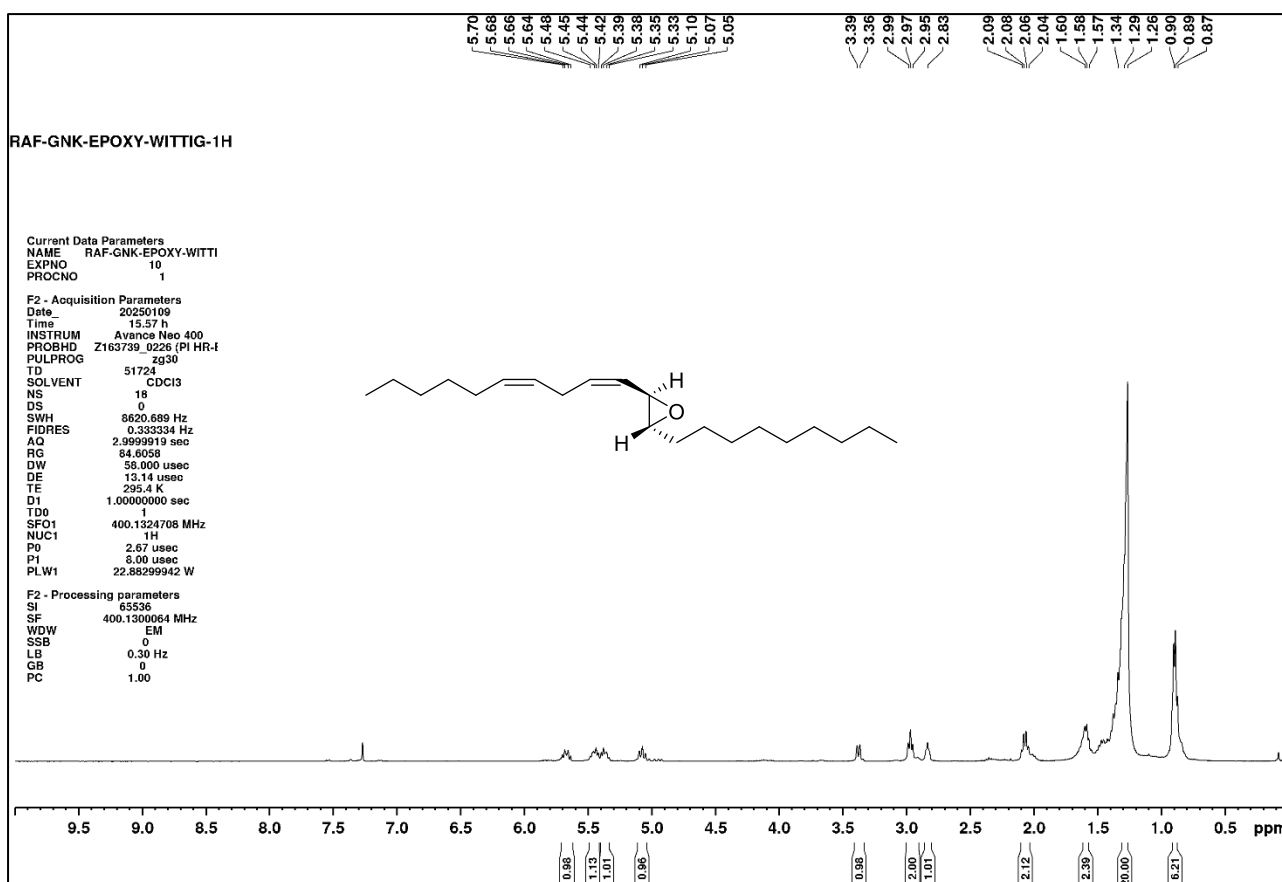
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **1**



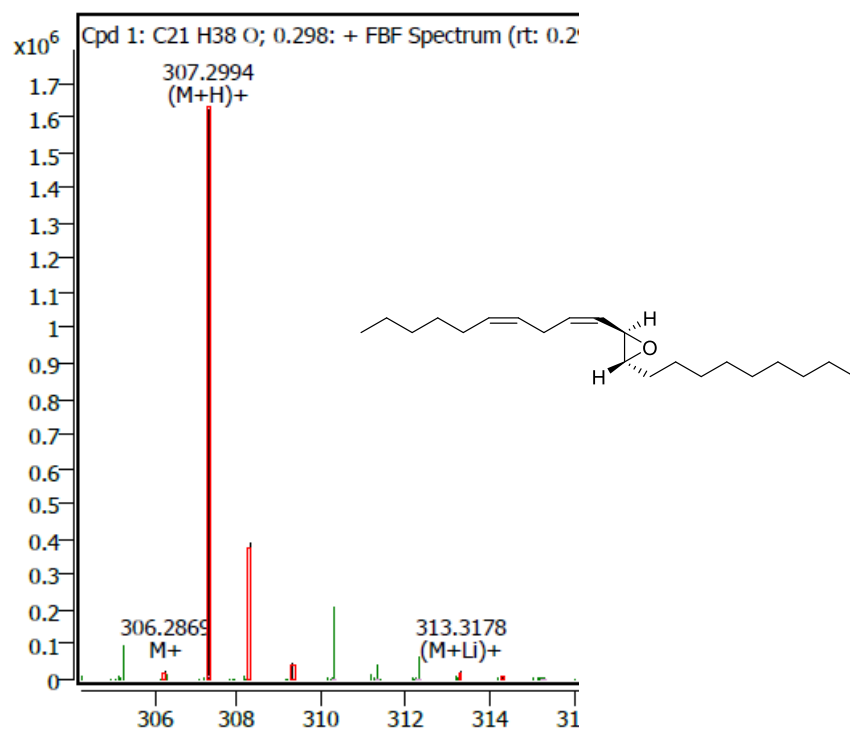
1: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ calcd. $C_{21}H_{39}O$ 307.2996; found 307.2996.



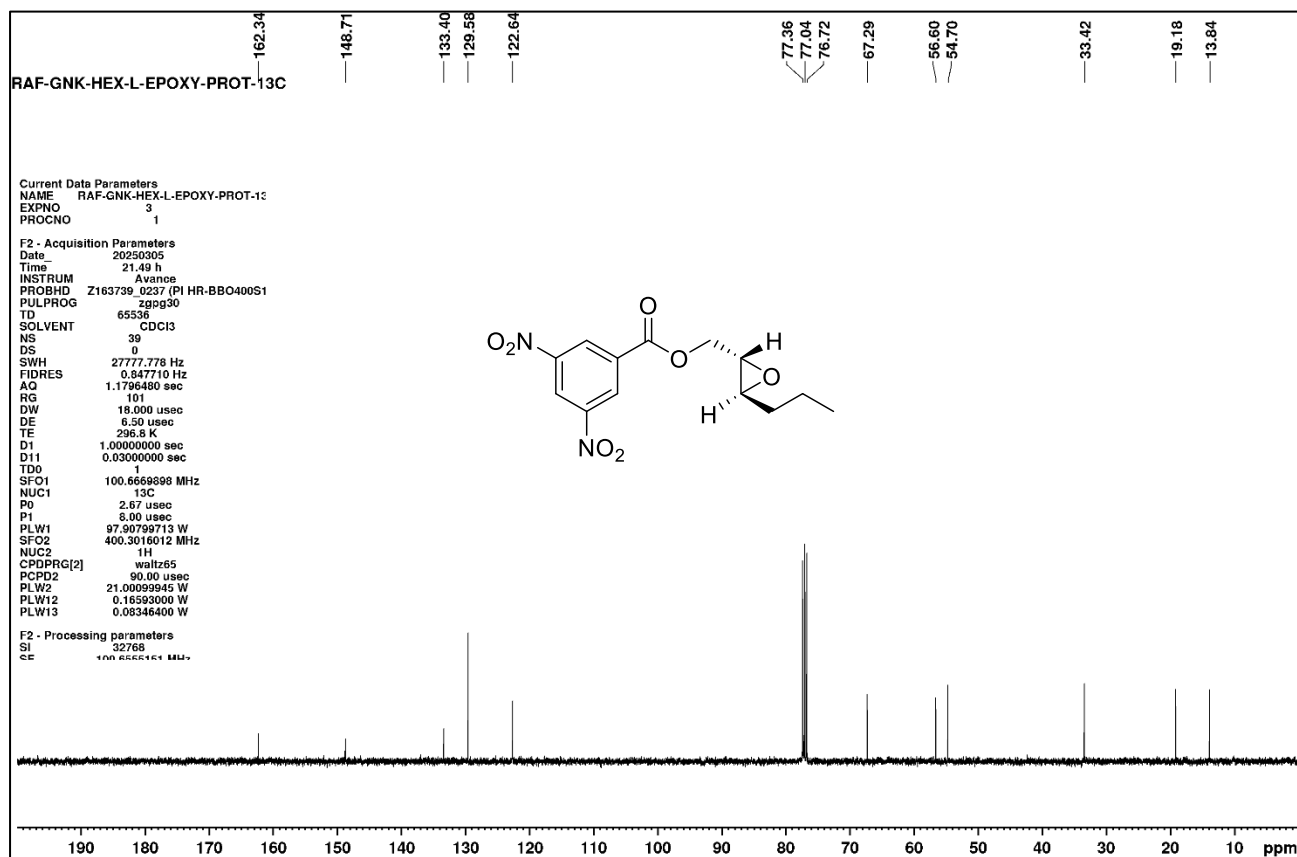
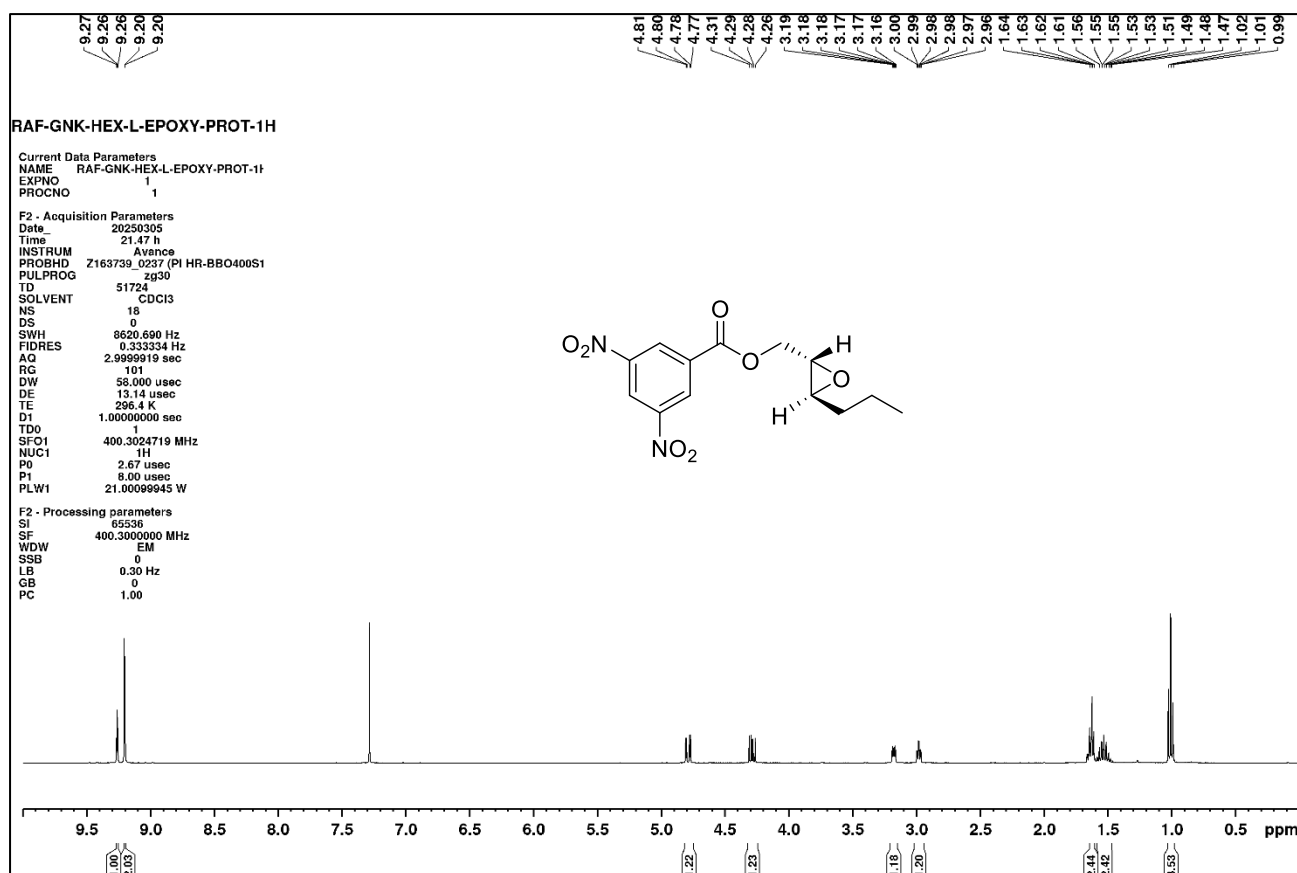
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **ent-1**



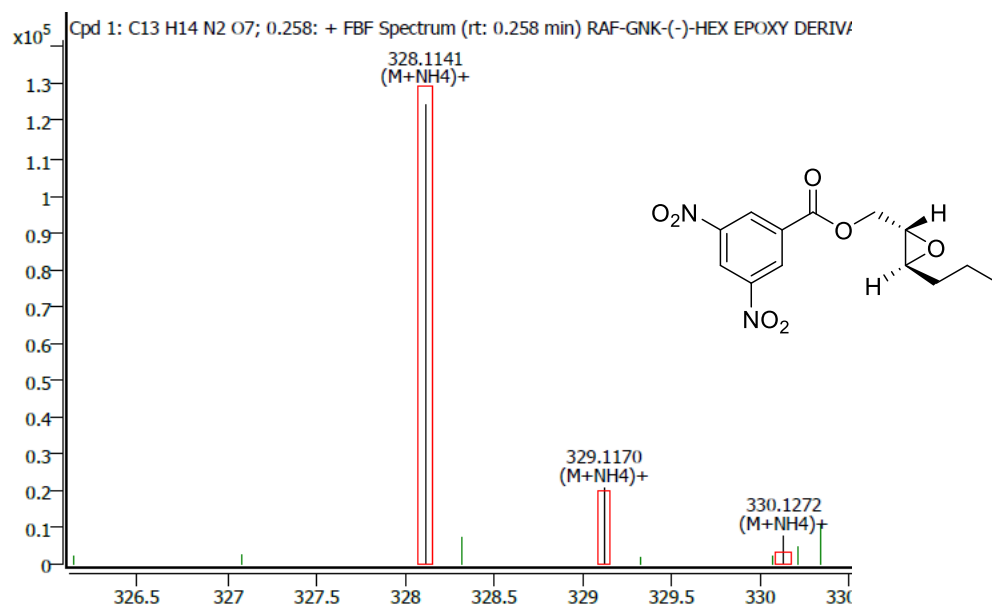
ent-1: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ calcd. $C_{21}H_{39}O$ 307.2996; found 307.2994.



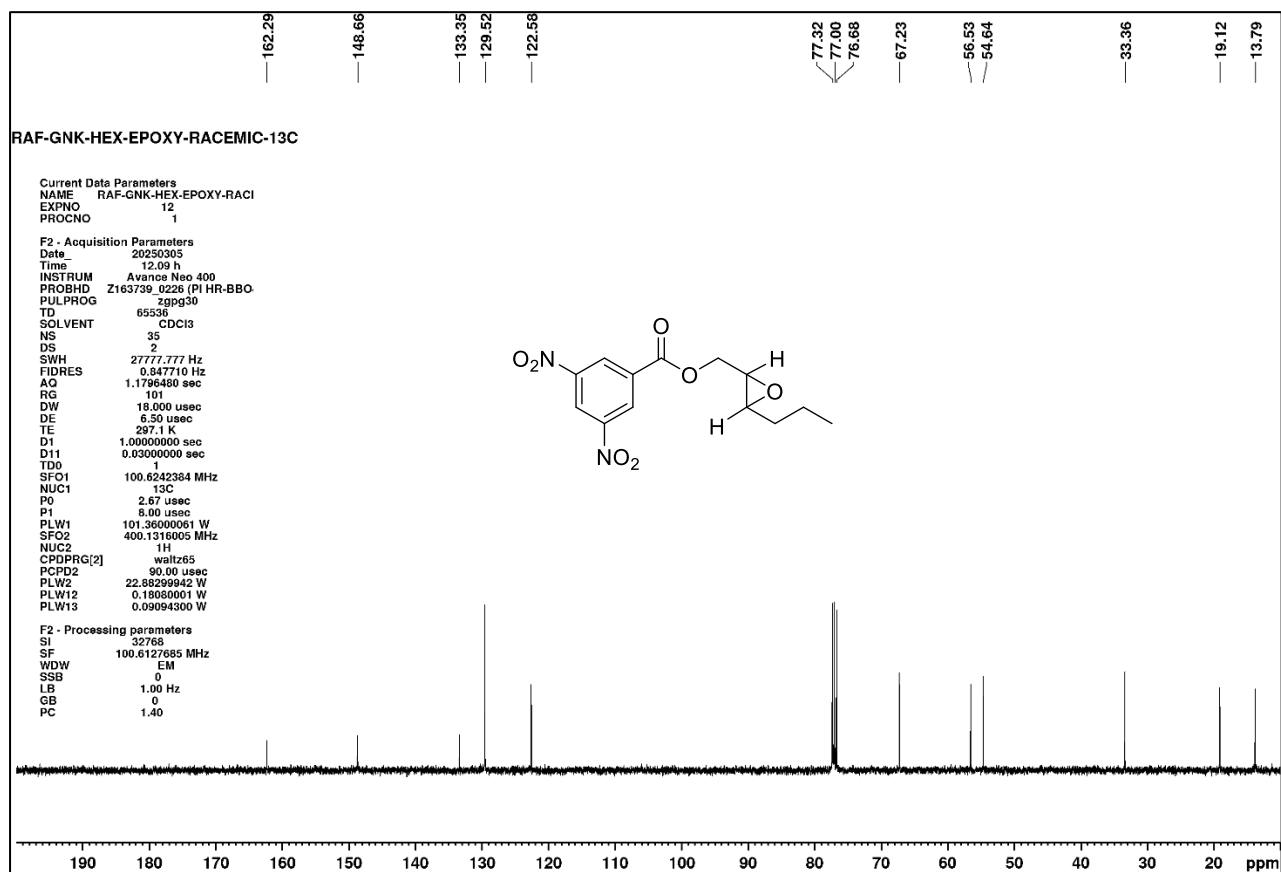
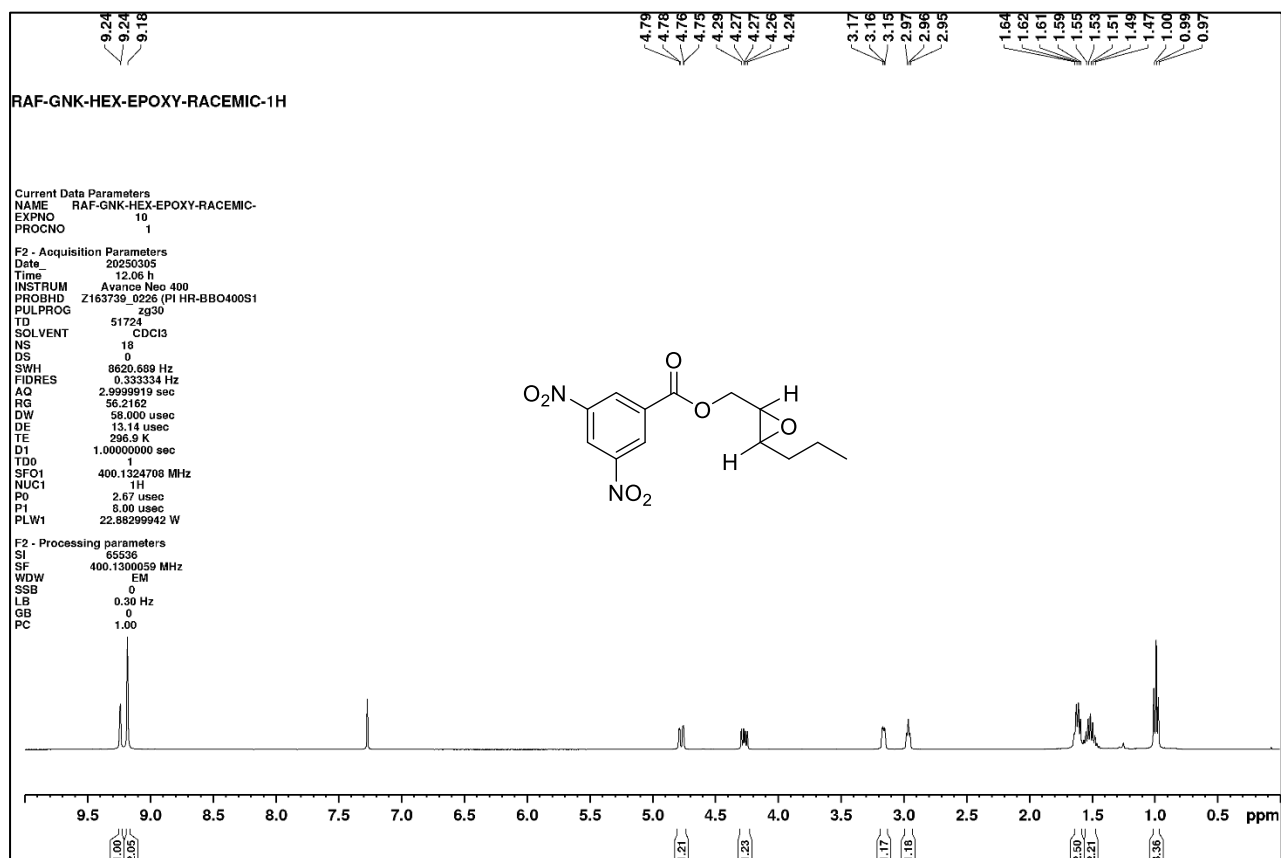
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of benzoyl ester **15**



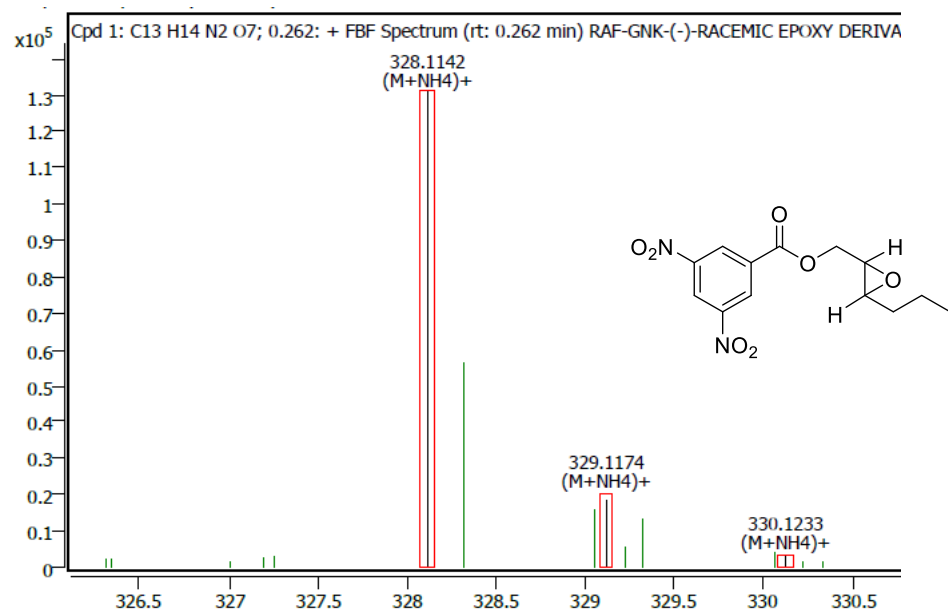
15: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z $[M + NH_4]^+$ calcd. $C_{13}H_{18}N_3O_7$ 328.1140; found 328.1141.



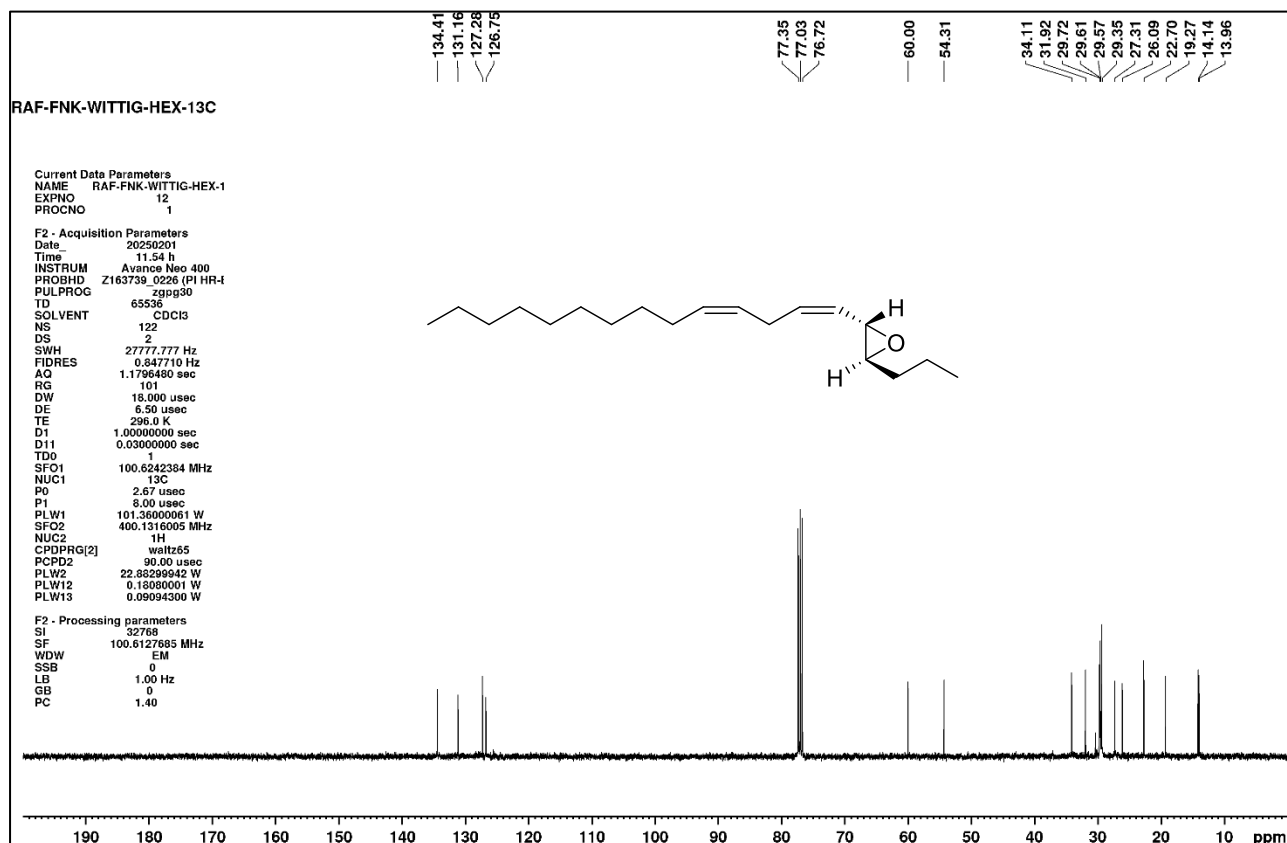
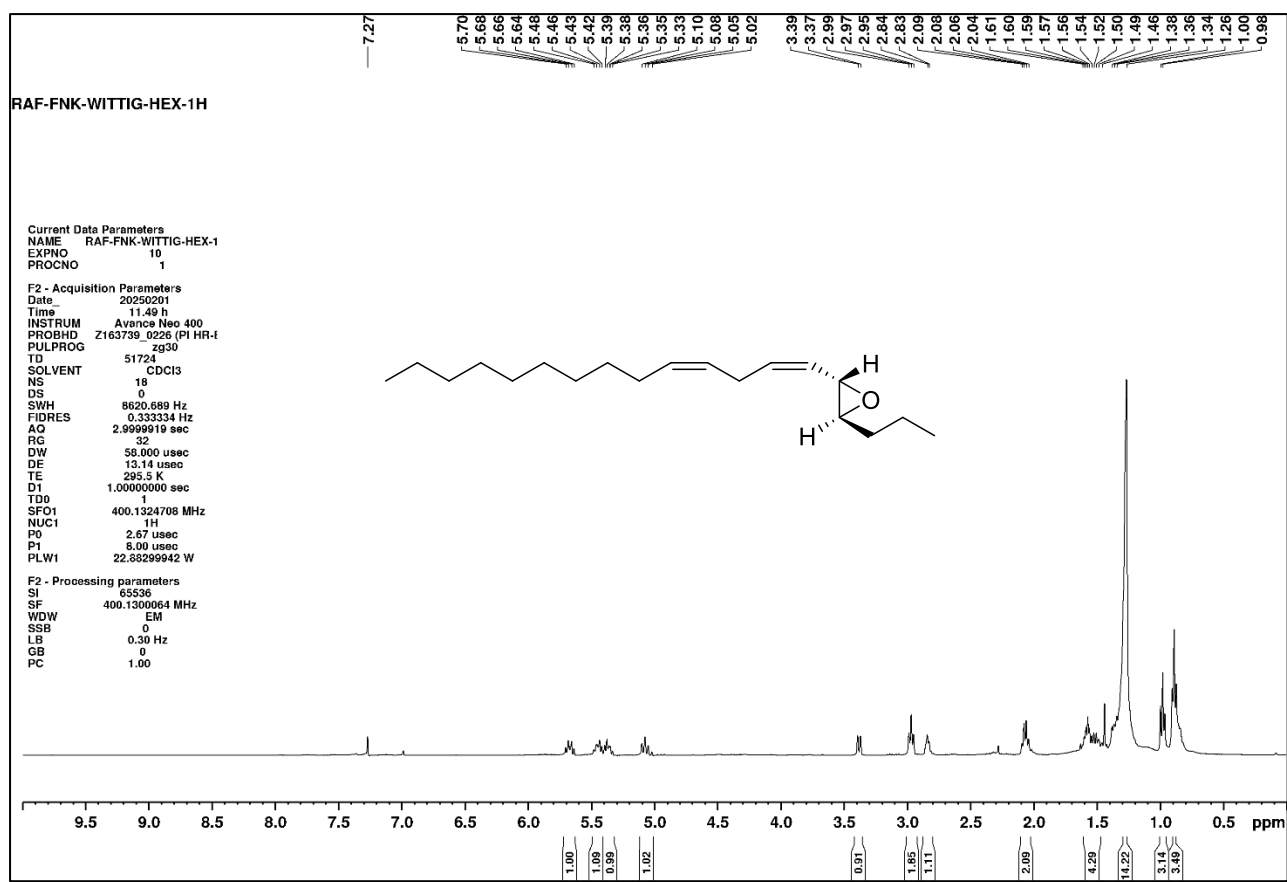
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of racemic benzoyl ester **15'**



15': HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z $[M + NH_4]^+$ calcd. $C_{13}H_{18}N_3O_7$ 328.1140; found 328.1142.



^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 2



2: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ calcd. $C_{19}H_{35}O$ 279.2683; found 279.2681

