

## Supplementary information

### Synthesis of the Tricyclic Skeleton of Aberrarone

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## 1. General Information

Unless otherwise stated, all reactions were performed with magnetic stirring under a positive pressure of nitrogen or argon gas. Oven-dried glassware (over temperature of 70 °C) was further dried with a heat-gun at 650 °C under vacuum, followed by back-filling with inert gas, three times and fitted with rubber septa prior to use. Solids were added under inert gas counter flow or were dissolved and transferred in the appropriate solvent. Solutions and liquids reagents were transferred to reaction vessels by oven-dried stainless-steel cannulas or nitrogen flushed syringes. Low temperature reactions were carried out in a Dewar vessel filled with acetone/dry ice (−78 °C) or distilled water/ice (0 °C). High temperature reactions were conducted using a heated silicon oil bath in reaction vessels equipped with a reflux condenser.

Dry Tetrahydrofuran (THF), diethyl ether (Et<sub>2</sub>O), Dichloromethane (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>), triethylamine (Et<sub>3</sub>N) and *N,N*-dimethylformamide (DMF), toluene (PhMe), dioxane and methanol (MeOH) were purchased from Adamas Chemical as extra dry reagents under inert gas atmosphere and stored over molecular sieves. Ethyl acetate (EtOAc), Et<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (DCM) and MeOH used specifically for extraction and flash column chromatography were purchased at technical grade from commercial sources and distilled under reduced pressure. All other solvents and reagents were used as received from commercial sources (Sigma Aldrich, Energy chemical, 3A, Innochem, and Adamas).

Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) using silica gel F254 pre-coated glass plates (*Merck*) and visualized by exposure to ultraviolet light (254 nm) or by staining with aqueous potassium permanganate (KMnO<sub>4</sub>) solution (7.5 g KMnO<sub>4</sub>, 50 g K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, 6.25 mL aqueous 10% NaOH, 1000 mL distilled H<sub>2</sub>O), Phosphomolybdic acid hydrate (PMA) solution (10.0 g PMA, 100 mL EtOH) followed by heating with a heat gun (150-600 °C). Flash column chromatography was performed using silica gel (60 Å, 40-63 μm, *Merck*) and a forced flow of eluent.

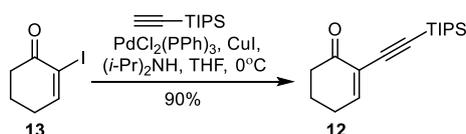
Proton (<sup>1</sup>H) and carbon (<sup>13</sup>C) nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance III HD 500 MHz spectrometer equipped with a CroProbe™. Proton chemical shifts are expressed in parts per million (ppm, δ scale) and referenced to residual undeuterated solvent signals (CDCl<sub>3</sub>: 7.26 ppm; C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>: 7.16 ppm). Carbon chemical shifts are expressed in parts per million (ppm, δ scale) and referenced to the central carbon resonance of the solvent (CDCl<sub>3</sub>: 77.16 ppm; C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>: 128.06 ppm). The reported data is represented as follows: chemical shift in parts per million (ppm, δ scale) (multiplicity, coupling constants *J* in Hz, integration intensity, proton assignment).

Abbreviations used for analysis of multiplets are as follows: s (singlet), br s (broad singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), quin (quintet), h (hextet), and m (multiplet). Variable temperature NMR spectroscopy was performed at the Northwest A&F University NMR facility.

Mass spectroscopy (MS) experiments were performed in high resolution with an AB SCIEX Triple TOF 5600+ spectrometer (AB SCIEX, Boston, MA, USA) at the Northwest A&F University.

## 2. Experimental Procedures and Characterization Data

### 2.1 Synthesis of Cyclization Precursor **23**

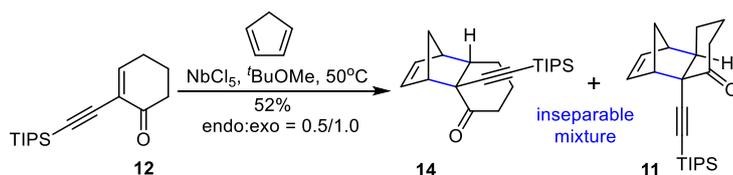


To a stirred solution of 2-iodocyclohexenone **13** (10 g, 45.06 mmol) in dry THF (150 mL) at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  was added  $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$  (1.58 g, 2.25 mmol) and  $\text{CuI}$  (1.29 g, 6.76 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  for 10 min, then triisopropylsilylacetylene (12.2 mL, 54.07 mmol) and  $(i\text{-Pr})_2\text{NH}$  (19.1 mL, 135.18 mmol) were added and stirred at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  for 4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by 0.5M HCl (5 mL). After extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  ( $2 \times 150$  mL), the combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . Filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 40 : 1) to afford alkyne **12** (11.2 g, 40.55 mmol, 90% yield) as a tawny oil.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 7.29 (t,  $J = 4.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.47 – 2.43 (m, 4H), 2.04 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.09 (s, 21H).

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 195.1, 154.4, 125.6, 101.3, 93.7, 38.1, 26.3, 22.4, 18.6, 11.3.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{29}\text{SiO}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 277.1982, found 277.1984.



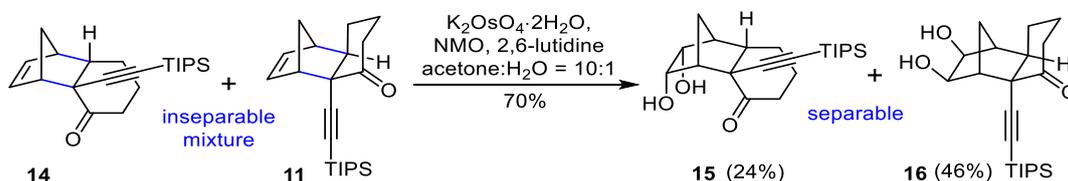
To a stirred solution of alkyne **12** (10 g, 36.2 mmol) in dry  $t\text{-BuOMe}$  (75 mL) was added  $\text{NbCl}_5$  (6.85 g, 25.34 mmol) and cyclopentadiene (15 mL, 181.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at  $50^\circ\text{C}$  under argon atmosphere for 12 h. Then, 5% citric acid aqueous solution (5 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, and the mixture was extracted with  $t\text{-BuOMe}$  ( $2 \times 80$  mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (PE : EtOAc = 100 : 1) afforded inseparable mixtures for **14** and **11** (6.43 g, 18.8 mmol, 52% yield) as a tawny oil.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 6.29 (dd,  $J = 5.7, 3.0$  Hz, 0.5H), 6.15–6.08 (m, 1.5H),

5.93 (dd,  $J = 5.7, 3.0$  Hz, 1.0H), 3.40 (s, 0.5H), 3.21 (s, 1.0H), 2.88 (dd,  $J = 17.7, 8.5$  Hz, 0.5H), 2.81 (s, 1.0H), 2.79–2.73 (m, 1.0H), 2.68–2.60 (m, 1.0H), 2.52 (s, 0.5H), 2.26–2.17 (m, 0.5H), 2.12–2.07 (m, 0.5H), 2.06–1.94 (m, 3.5H), 1.94–1.89 (m, 1.0H), 1.84–1.78 (m, 1.0H), 1.75 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 1.0H), 1.54–1.50 (m, 1.0H), 1.34 (dd,  $J = 9.4, 2.0$  Hz, 0.5H), 1.17 (d,  $J = 9.4$  Hz, 0.5H), 1.03–0.99 (m, 20H), 0.99–0.96 (m, 11H), 0.89–0.79 (m, 1.0H), 0.65–0.56 (m, 1.0H).

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 209.9, 209.2, 138.7, 138.0, 134.6, 134.5, 111.0, 109.9, 83.3, 82.0, 54.5, 54.3, 54.0, 52.0, 51.9, 48.4, 47.3, 47.2, 46.3, 45.2, 36.9, 36.8, 29.6, 28.4, 21.2, 21.1, 18.61, 18.58, 18.57, 11.2.

**HRMS (ESI)** calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{35}\text{SiO}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 343.2452, found 343.2455.



To a stirred solution of **14** and **11** (6.5 g, 19.0 mmol) in acetone/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (v/v 10:1, 66 mL) at r.t was added  $\text{K}_2\text{OsO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (140 mg, 0.38 mmol), NMO (3.34 g, 28.5 mmol) and 2,6-lutidine (3.54 mL, 30.4 mmol). After stirred overnight, the reaction mixture was quenched by saturated aqueous solution of  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3$  (5 mL), and then extracted with *t*-BuOMe (2×50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . Filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 6 : 1) to afford the separable vicinal diols **15** (1.71 g, 4.55 mmol, 24% yield) and **16** (3.29 g, 8.75 mmol, 46% yield) as white flake solid.

Data for vicinal diol **15**:

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 3.91 – 3.88 (m, 2H), 3.03 (s, 2H), 2.79 – 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.58 (s, 1H), 2.57 – 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.29 (d,  $J = 3.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.14 – 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.95 – 1.86 (m, 4H), 1.68 (d,  $J = 10.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.02 (s, 21H).

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 209.1, 109.9, 84.6, 69.3, 68.5, 53.1, 51.8, 50.8, 47.4, 37.8, 30.9, 24.5, 21.3, 18.6, 11.2.

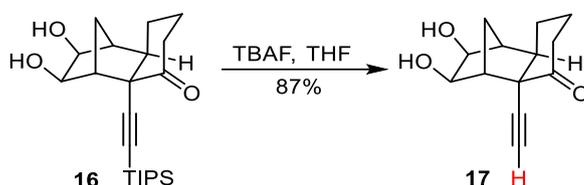
**HRMS (ESI)** calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{37}\text{SiO}_3$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 377.2507, found 377.2506.

Data for vicinal diol **16**:

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 4.41 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 3.86 (d,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.85 (dd,  $J = 18.0, 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.72 (s, 1H), 2.25 – 2.17 (m, 1H), 2.11 – 2.02 (m, 2H), 1.97

– 1.87 (m, 3H), 1.74 (dd,  $J = 11.5, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.13 (d,  $J = 11.8$  Hz, 1H), 1.04 (s, 21H).  
 $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 207.5, 106.9, 86.7, 74.2, 71.1, 52.8, 52.1, 49.4, 49.1, 36.3, 29.9, 27.6, 20.6, 18.67, 18.66, 11.2.

**HRMS (ESI)** calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{37}\text{SiO}_3$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 377.2507, found 377.2504.

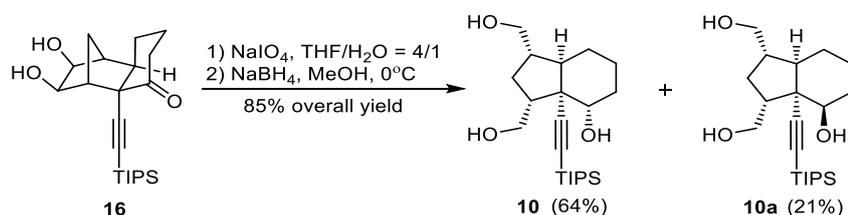


To a stirred solution of vicinal diol **16** (200 mg, 0.53 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added TBAF (1.06 mL, 1.06 mmol, 1.0 M in THF). The reaction mixture was stirred at r.t for 4 h, then diluted with water (5 mL) and extracted with EtOAc ( $2 \times 10$  mL). Then combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . Filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 1 : 1) to afford alkyne **17** (101 mg, 0.46 mmol, 87% yield) as a white solid. The solid was dissolved in EtOAc, slowly volatilized at r.t to obtain colorless crystal.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 4.39 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d,  $J = 5.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dd,  $J = 18.4, 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.72 (s, 1H), 2.32 (s, 1H), 2.26–2.18 (m, 1H), 2.09–2.01 (m, 2H), 2.00–1.94 (m, 2H), 1.91–1.86 (m, 1H), 1.76 (dd,  $J = 11.5, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 1.13 (d,  $J = 11.5$  Hz, 1H), 0.99–0.90 (m, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 207.4, 83.3, 74.0, 73.4, 70.9, 51.5, 50.6, 49.4, 49.2, 36.4, 29.9, 27.6, 20.4.

**HRMS (ESI)** calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 221.1172, found 221.1183.



To a stirred solution of **16** (2.5 g, 6.64 mmol) in THF/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (v/v, 4:1, 50 mL) at r.t was added  $\text{NaIO}_4$  (5.68 g, 26.56 mmol) and stirred for 5 h. Then the reaction mixture was diluted by  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc ( $2 \times 50$  mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford crude dialdehyde which was directly used for next step.

To a stirred solution of the above crude dialdehyde in MeOH (30 ml) was added

NaBH<sub>4</sub> (1.26 g, 33.20 mmol) carefully. After 1h, the reaction mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure to remove MeOH and thendiluted with water (30 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (2×30 mL). Then combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 1 : 1) to afford triols **10** (1.61 g, 4.23 mmol, 64% yield) and **10a** (0.54 g, 1.41 mmol, 21% yield) as white powdery solid.

Data for triol **10**:

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)**  $\delta$ : 3.97 (dd,  $J$  = 10.7, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd,  $J$  = 10.7, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.45–3.39 (m, 3H), 2.40–2.34 (m, 1H), 2.14–2.01 (m, 3H), 1.79–1.72 (m, 3H), 1.63–1.48 (m, 4H), 1.12–1.05 (m, 21H).

**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)**  $\delta$ : 109.8, 84.9, 71.3, 65.0, 64.9, 52.2, 49.3, 45.7, 41.4, 30.7, 30.6, 22.6, 20.0, 17.8, 11.2.

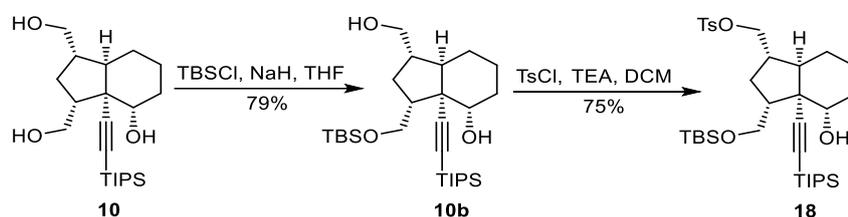
**HRMS (ESI)** calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>41</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 381.2820, found 381.2814.

Data for triol **10a**:

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)**  $\delta$ : 3.87 (dd,  $J$  = 11.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd,  $J$  = 10.9, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dd,  $J$  = 10.5, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.57 (dd,  $J$  = 10.4, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd,  $J$  = 11.0, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.52–2.45 (m, 1H), 2.12–2.08 (m, 1H), 2.06–2.01 (m, 1H), 1.90–1.83 (m, 1H), 1.79–1.71 (m, 2H), 1.67–1.63 (m, 1H), 1.53–1.45 (m, 1H), 1.40–1.32 (m, 1H), 1.31–1.23 (m, 2H), 1.13–1.07 (m, 21H).

**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)**  $\delta$ : 113.1, 84.0, 74.2, 66.8, 62.5, 51.7, 50.1, 45.6, 43.3, 30.6, 30.1, 22.3, 17.8, 11.2.

**HRMS (ESI)** calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>41</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 381.2820, found 381.2813.



To a stirred solution of compound **10** (2.0 g, 5.26 mmol) in dry THF (25 mL) at r.t was added NaH (0.84 g, 21.04 mmol, 60% in mineral oil), after 40 min, a solution of TBSCl (1.43 g, 9.47 mmol) in dry THF (5 mL) was dropwise. The reaction mixture stirred at r.t for 3h and quenched by saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (3 mL). After extracted with EtOAc (2×30 mL), the combined organic layers were washed with brine

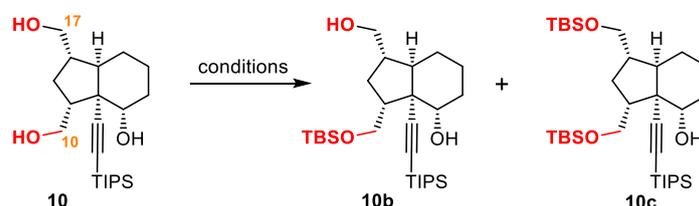
and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 5 : 1) to afford **10b** (2.05 g, 4.15 mmol, 79% yield) as a colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3.90 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.53–3.47 (m, 2H), 3.33 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.39–2.34 (m, 1H), 2.13–2.09 (m, 1H), 2.08–2.01 (m, 3H), 1.79–1.76 (m, 1H), 1.68–1.63 (m, 1H), 1.60–1.50 (m, 4H), 1.06–1.04 (m, 21H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.02 (s, 6H).

<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 108.3, 86.7, 71.4, 66.2, 66.0, 53.1, 48.3, 45.8, 41.7, 31.3, 30.3, 26.0, 23.6, 20.1, 18.7, 18.3, 11.3, -5.3, -5.4.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>55</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 495.3684, found 495.3679.

**Table S1. Conditions for TBS protection**



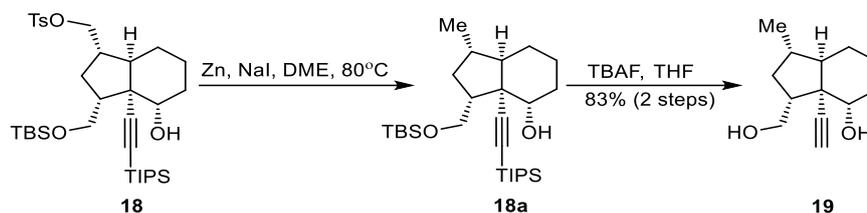
Entry	Reaction conditions	Yield (10b)	ratio (10b:10c)
1	TBSCl, imidazole, DMAP, DCM, 0°C	25%	1.0 : 2.0
2	TBSCl, imidazole, DMAP, DCM, -35°C	32%	1.0 : 1.0
3	TBSCl solution, imidazole, DCM/DMF = 4/1, -45°C	29%	1.0 : 0.9
4	TBSCl, NaH, THF, rt	79%	20 : 1

To a stirred solution of compound **10b** (2.05 g, 4.15 mmol) in dry DCM (20 mL) was added triethylamine (2.20 mL, 15.78 mmol), DMAP (128 mg, 1.05 mmol) and *p*-TsCl (2.0 g, 10.52 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at r.t for 2h and then directly concentrated and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 8 : 1) to afford compound **18** (2.02 g, 3.11 mmol, 75% yield) as a colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.1, 2H), 4.00 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.29 – 3.24 (m, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.38 – 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.21 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 2.08 – 2.03 (m, 2H), 2.00 (d, *J* = 9.9, 1H), 1.79 – 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.59 – 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.46 – 1.37 (m, 3H), 1.06 – 1.05 (m, 21H), 0.85 (s, 9H), 0.00 (d, *J* = 3.9, 6H).

<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 144.7, 133.1, 129.9, 127.9, 107.7, 87.2, 73.7, 71.3, 65.7, 53.0, 48.6, 45.6, 38.6, 31.1, 30.4, 26.0, 23.3, 21.7, 19.9, 18.7, 18.3, 11.2. -5.38, -5.42.

**HRMS (ESI)** calcd for  $C_{35}H_{61}Si_2SO_5$   $[M+H]^+$ : 649.3773, found 649.3770.



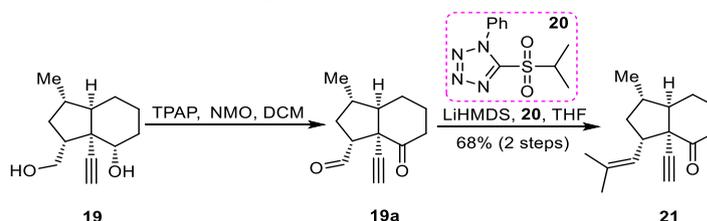
To a stirred solution of compound **18** (2.0 g, 3.08 mmol) in dry DME (30 mL) at r.t was added activated zinc powder (3.02 g, 46.20 mmol) and NaI (6.92 g, 46.20 mmol), then the reaction mixture heated at 80 °C and stirred overnight, and then directly concentrated and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 50 : 1) to afford compound **18a** as a colorless oil.

To a stirred solution of above crude compound **18a** in THF (20 ml) at r.t was added TBAF (9.24 mL, 9.24 mmol, 1.0 M solution in THF). After 4h, the reaction mixture was quenched by water (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (2×30 mL). Then combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over  $Na_2SO_4$ . Filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 2 : 1) to afford alkynyl diol **19** (530 mg, 2.55 mmol, 83% yield) as a colorless oil.

**$^1H$ -NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )**  $\delta$ : 3.72 (dd,  $J = 11.7, 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd,  $J = 11.3, 4.1$  Hz, 1H), 3.32 (dd,  $J = 11.7, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.38 – 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.12 – 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.89 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.61 – 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.44 – 1.34 (m, 1H), 1.07 – 1.01 (m, 1H), 0.92 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 3H).

**$^{13}C$ -NMR (125 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )**  $\delta$ : 85.7, 73.9, 73.2, 65.5, 54.3, 51.2, 48.0, 36.6, 33.8, 31.6, 21.8, 20.3, 18.6.

**HRMS (ESI)** calcd for  $C_{13}H_{21}O_2$   $[M+H]^+$ : 209.1536, found 209.1534.



To a stirred solution of compound **19** (500 mg, 2.40 mmol) in dry  $CH_2Cl_2$  (20 mL) at r.t was added TPAP (211 mg, 0.60 mmol) and NMO (1.12 g, 9.60 mmol). After 2h the reaction mixture was directly concentrated and purified by flash chromatography

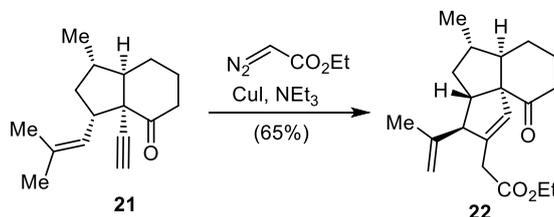
on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 10 : 1) to afford aldehyde **19a** as a colorless oil which was directly used for next step.

To a stirred solution of reagent **20** (1.45 g, 5.76 mmol) in dry THF (25 mL) at  $-78^{\circ}\text{C}$  was added LiHMDS (5.76 mL, 5.76 mmol, 1.0 M solution in THF) dropwise, after stirred at  $-78^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 40 min, then a solution of above aldehyde **19a** in dry THF (3 ml) was added dropwise and stirred at  $-78^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 10 min and warmed to  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  and stirred for 2h. The reaction mixture was quenched by saturated aqueous solution of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (3 mL) and extracted with EtOAc ( $2 \times 30$  mL). Then combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . Filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 50 : 1) to afford 1,5-enyne **21** (375 mg, 1.63 mmol, 68% overall yield) as a colorless oil.

**$^1\text{H-NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$ : 5.18 (d,  $J = 9.7$  Hz, 1H), 3.59 – 3.54 (m, 1H), 2.91 – 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.35 (s, 1H), 2.33 – 2.28 (m, 1H), 2.14 – 2.08 (m, 3H), 1.96–1.89 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.65 (d,  $J = 1.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.63 – 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.09 – 1.03 (m, 1H), 0.98 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H), 0.90 – 0.83 (m, 1H).

**$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$ : 207.7, 132.4, 126.6, 84.2, 74.2, 59.2, 57.4, 40.5, 39.8, 38.4, 35.4, 25.9, 24.1, 23.1, 19.0, 18.3.

**HRMS (ESI)** calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 231.1743, found 231.1740.



To a stirred solution of **21** (200 mg, 0.87 mmol) in dry MeCN (10 mL) at r.t was added  $\text{CuI}$  (84 mg, 0.44 mmol) and ethyl diazoacetate (0.14 mL, 1.31 mmol). After stirred at r.t for 5 h,  $\text{NEt}_3$  (0.36 mL, 2.61 mmol) was added, and stirred at r.t for 4h. The reaction mixture was directly concentrated and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 20 : 1) to afford tricyclic ester **22** (180 mg, 0.57 mmol, 65% yield) as a colorless oil.

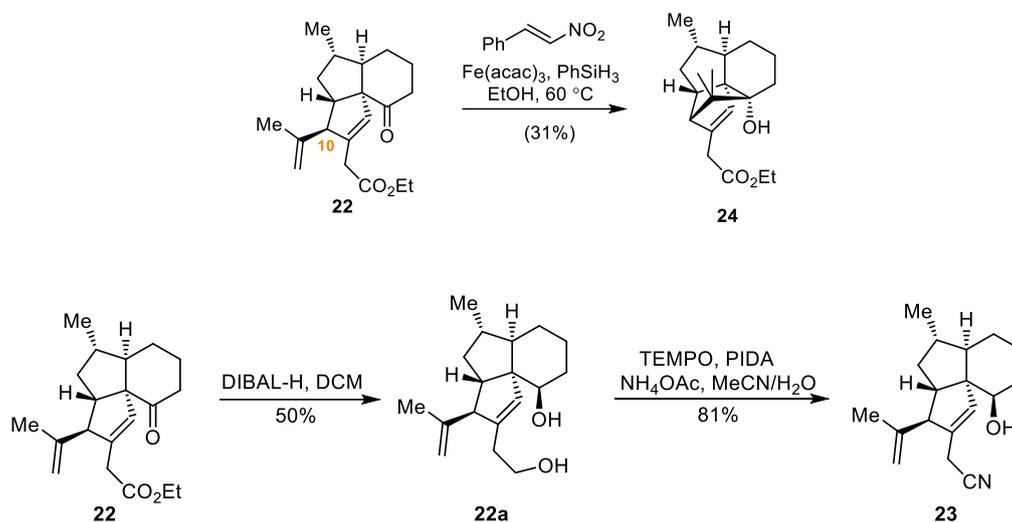
**$^1\text{H-NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$ : 5.77 (s, 1H), 4.76 (s, 1H), 4.69 (s, 1H), 4.13 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 3.11 (td,  $J = 9.0, 4.1$  Hz, 1H), 2.98 (d,  $J = 17.5$  Hz, 2H), 2.85 (d,  $J = 16.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.52–2.45 (m, 1H), 2.36 – 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.23 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.97 – 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.81 – 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.66 – 1.60 (m, 4H), 1.54 – 1.48 (m, 1H), 1.45 – 1.37 (m, 1H), 1.25 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 3H), 0.98 – 0.93 (m, 1H), 0.90 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$ : 211.8, 171.0, 146.6, 138.0, 130.8, 112.2, 74.1, 64.0,

60.5, 57.0, 46.0, 42.4, 40.0, 38.1, 34.8, 24.7, 22.5, 19.4, 17.2, 14.2.

**HRMS (ESI)** calcd for  $C_{20}H_{29}O_3$   $[M+H]^+$ : 317.2038, found 317.2040.

When compound **22** was submitted to Fe-catalyzed reductive coupling with  $\beta$ -Nitroalkenes, compound **24** was isolated, which confirmed the stereochemistry of C10.



To a stirred solution of tricyclic ester **22** (100 mg, 0.30 mmol) in dry DCM (5 mL) at 0°C was added DIBAL-H (1.20 mL, 1.0 M in toluene) dropwise and stirred for 2h. The reaction mixture was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (4 mL) and quenched by saturated aqueous solution of Rochelle salt (4 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred until the organic layers became completely clear and then extracted with EtOAc (2×10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 1 : 1) to afford diol **22a** (41 mg, 0.15 mmol, 50% yield) as a colorless solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$ : 5.70 (s, 1H), 4.78–4.75 (m, 1H), 4.73–4.70 (m, 1H), 3.76–3.64 (m, 2H), 3.38 (dd,  $J = 14.6, 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.89 (d,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.39–2.29 (m, 3H), 2.21–2.13 (m, 1H), 1.93–1.82 (m, 2H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.64–1.58 (m, 2H), 1.38–1.34 (m, 1H), 1.33–1.24 (m, 3H), 1.08–1.02 (m, 1H), 0.89 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$ : 146.6, 142.9, 127.7, 110.3, 72.5, 64.8, 63.6, 59.7, 54.1, 50.4, 41.8, 35.5, 32.2, 32.0, 22.1, 19.9, 18.9, 17.1.

**HRMS (ESI)** calcd for  $C_{18}H_{28}O_2Na$   $[M+Na]^+$ : 299.1981, found 299.1983.

To a stirred solution of **22a** (25 mg, 0.09 mmol) in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (v/v, 10:1, 5.5 at 0°C was added TEMPO (2.8 mg, 0.018 mmol),  $PhI(OAc)_2$  (87 mg, 0.27 mmol) and  $NH_4OAc$  (42 mg, 0.54 mmol) and stirred at r.t overnight. The reaction mixture was

directly concentrated and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 5 : 1) to afford cyano-diene **23** (19 mg, 0.07 mmol, 81% yield) as a colorless oil.

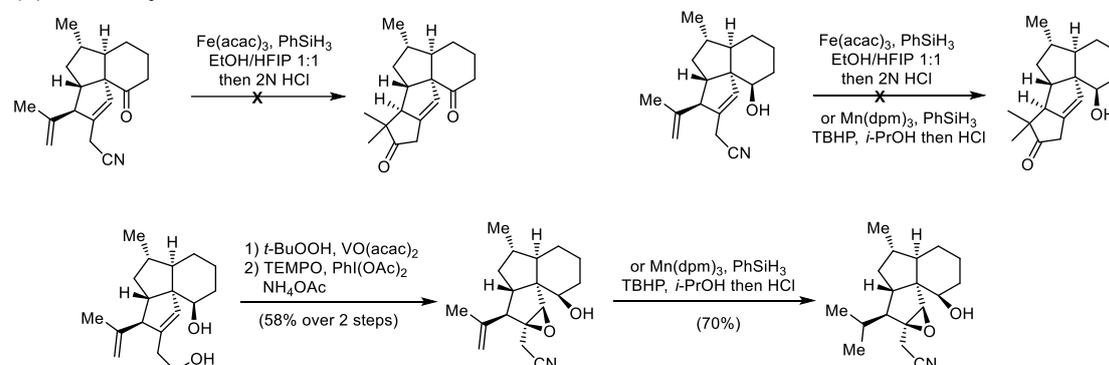
**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$ : 6.03 (s, 1H), 4.81(s, 1H), 4.72 (s, 1H), 3.44 – 3.36 (m, 1H), 3.08 (d,  $J$  = 24.2 Hz, 1H), 2.93 – 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.44 – 2.32 (m, 2H), 1.92 – 1.82(m, 2H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.68 – 1.59 (m, 3H), 1.39 – 1.29 (m, 3H), 1.11 – 1.03 (m, 1H), 0.90 (d,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$ : 145.3, 133.7, 131.2, 116.5, 111.0, 72.4, 65.0, 63.1, 53.3, 50.8, 41.7, 35.4, 32.1, 22.0, 19.9, 19.0, 17.7, 17.0.

**HRMS (ESI)** calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 294.1828, found 294.1832.

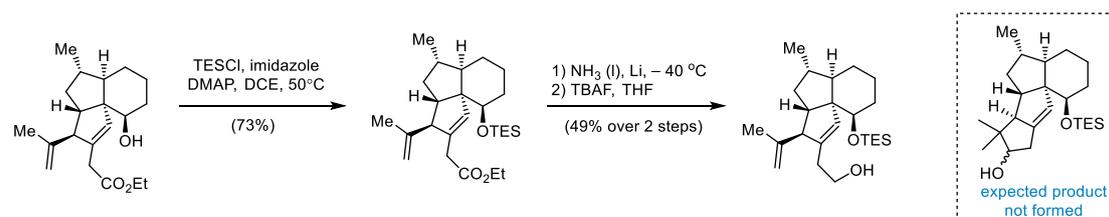
**Several methodologies were tried for ring construction.**

**(a) HAT cyclization.**

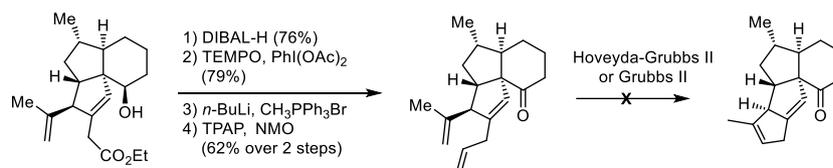


**(b) Reductive cyclization**

The cyclization methodology developed by Srikrishna group (*Tetrahedron Lett.* **2004**, *45*, 379-382; *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2004**, *45*, 383-386; *Tetrahedron* **2010**, *66*, 852-861) was tried, only the ester reduction product was obtained.

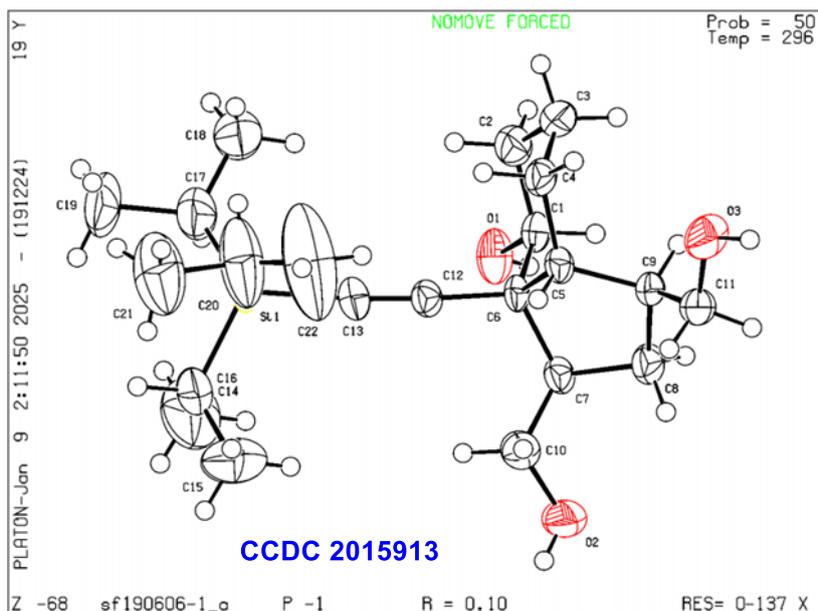


**(c) Ring-closure metathesis**



We also tried RCM, not no expected product was isolated.





Bond precision: C-C = 0.0062 Å

Wavelength=0.71073

Cell: a=8.2115 (14) b=8.6473 (15) c=18.221 (3)  
 alpha=92.225 (4) beta=95.522 (4) gamma=117.574 (4)  
 Temperature: 296 K

	Calculated	Reported
Volume	1136.4 (3)	1136.4 (3)
Space group	P -1	P -1
Hall group	-P 1	-P 1
Moiety formula	C22 H39 O3 Si	?
Sum formula	C22 H39 O3 Si	C22 H39 O3 Si
Mr	379.62	379.62
Dx, g cm <sup>-3</sup>	1.109	1.109
Z	2	2
Mu (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.121	0.121
F000	418.0	418.0
F000'	418.32	
h, k, lmax	11, 11, 24	11, 11, 24
Nref	5837	5819
Tmin, Tmax	0.962, 0.964	0.664, 0.746
Tmin'	0.962	

Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.664 Tmax=0.746  
 AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN

Data completeness= 0.997

Theta (max)= 28.610

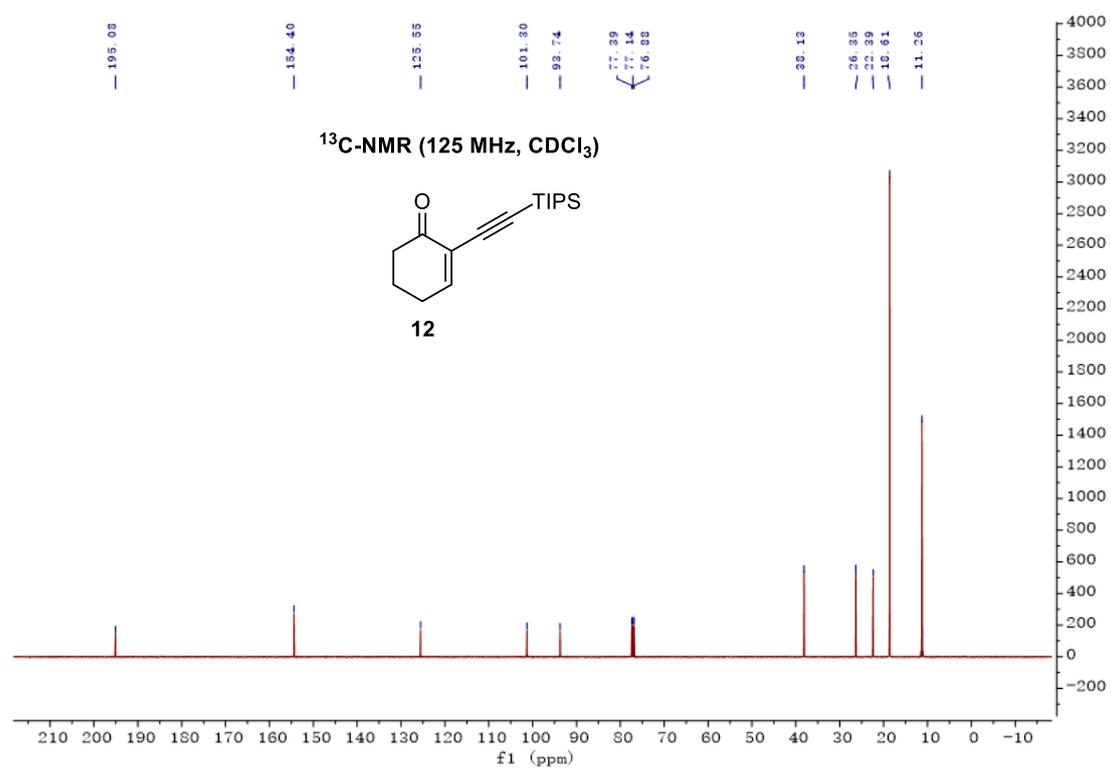
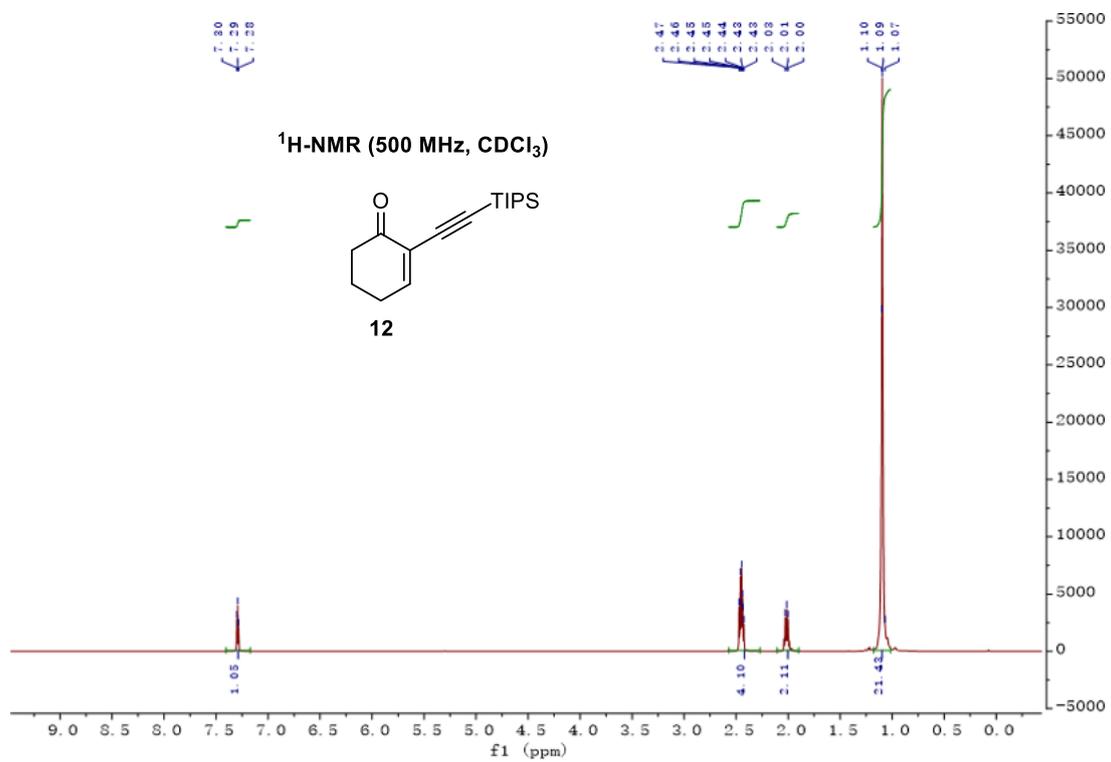
R(reflections)= 0.0953 ( 2320)

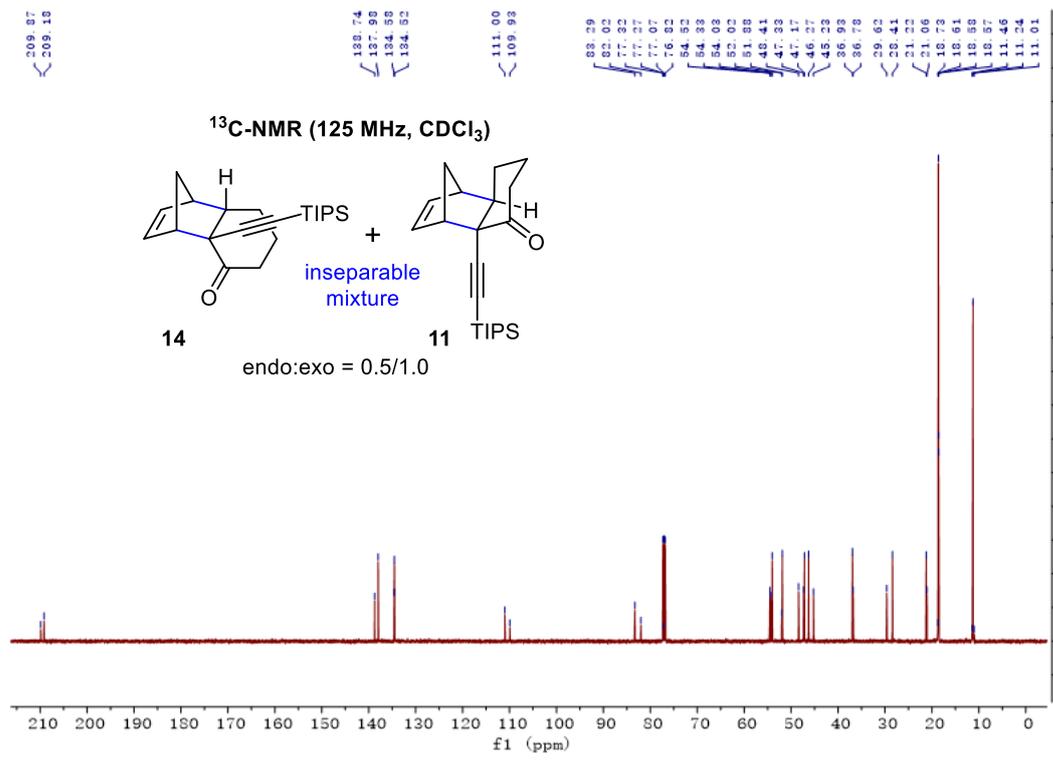
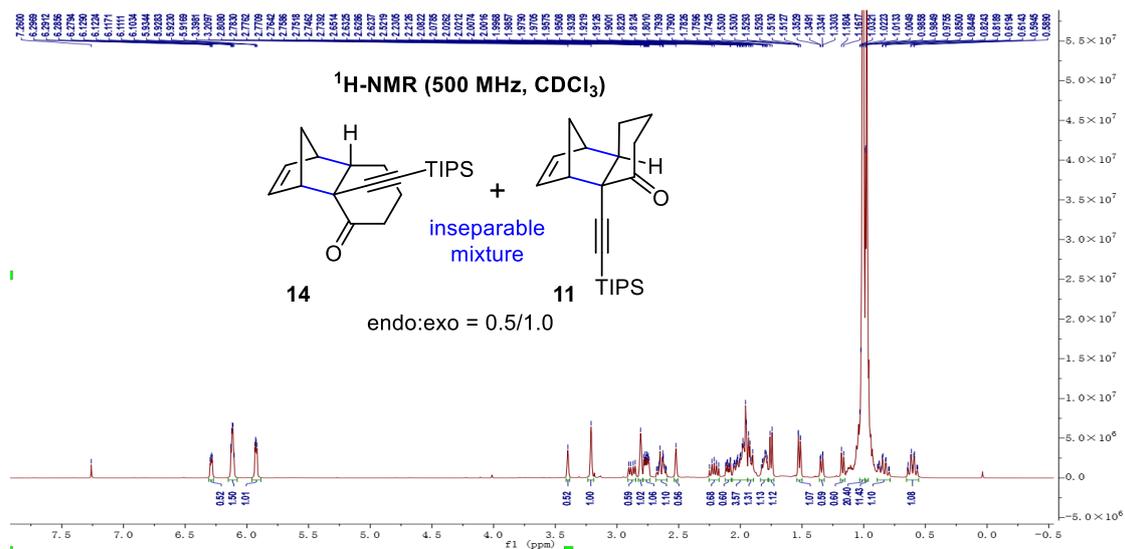
wR2(reflections)=  
0.2144 ( 5819)

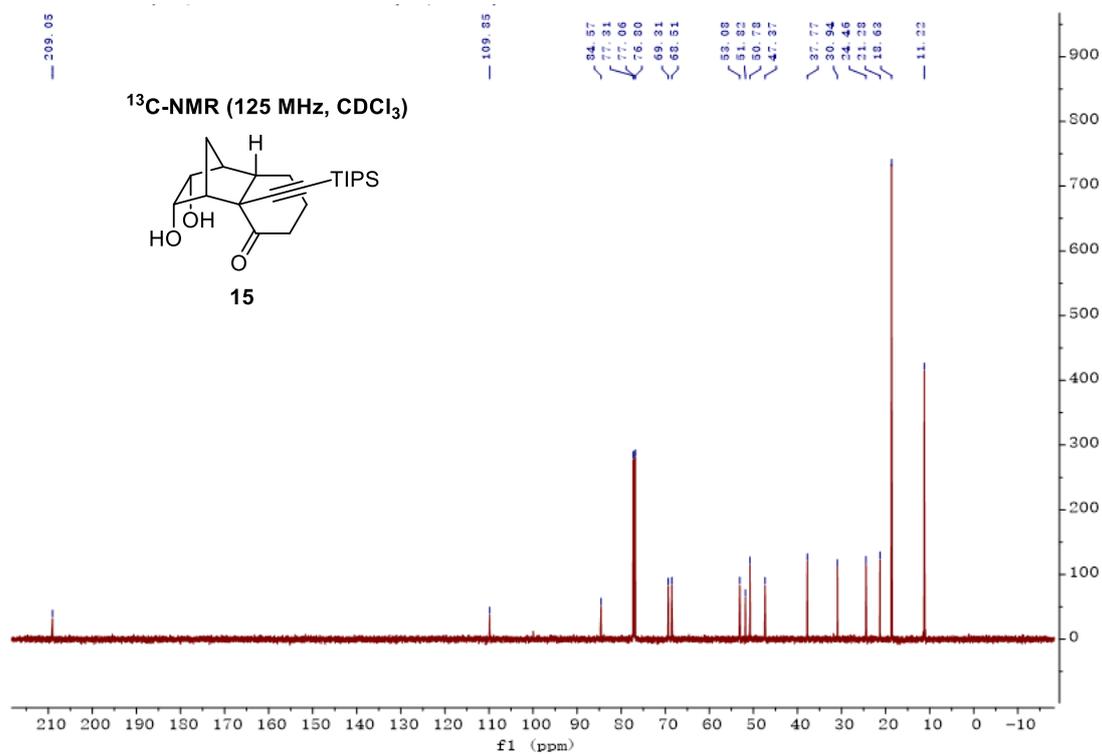
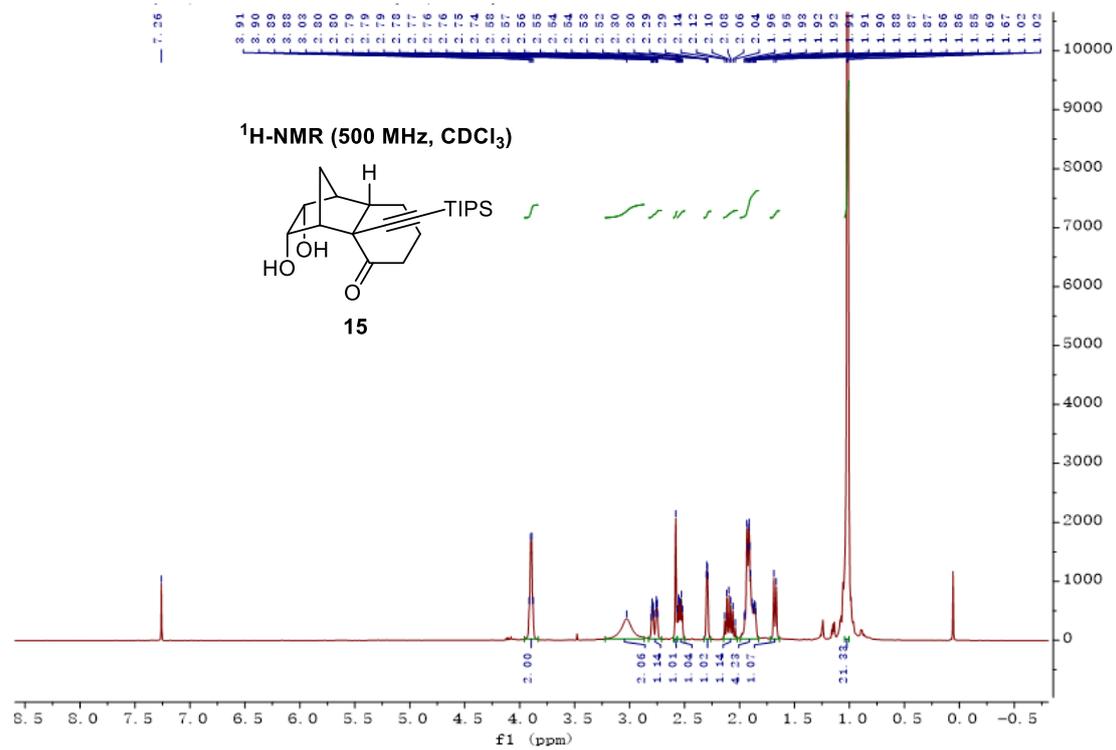
S = 1.007

Npar= 243

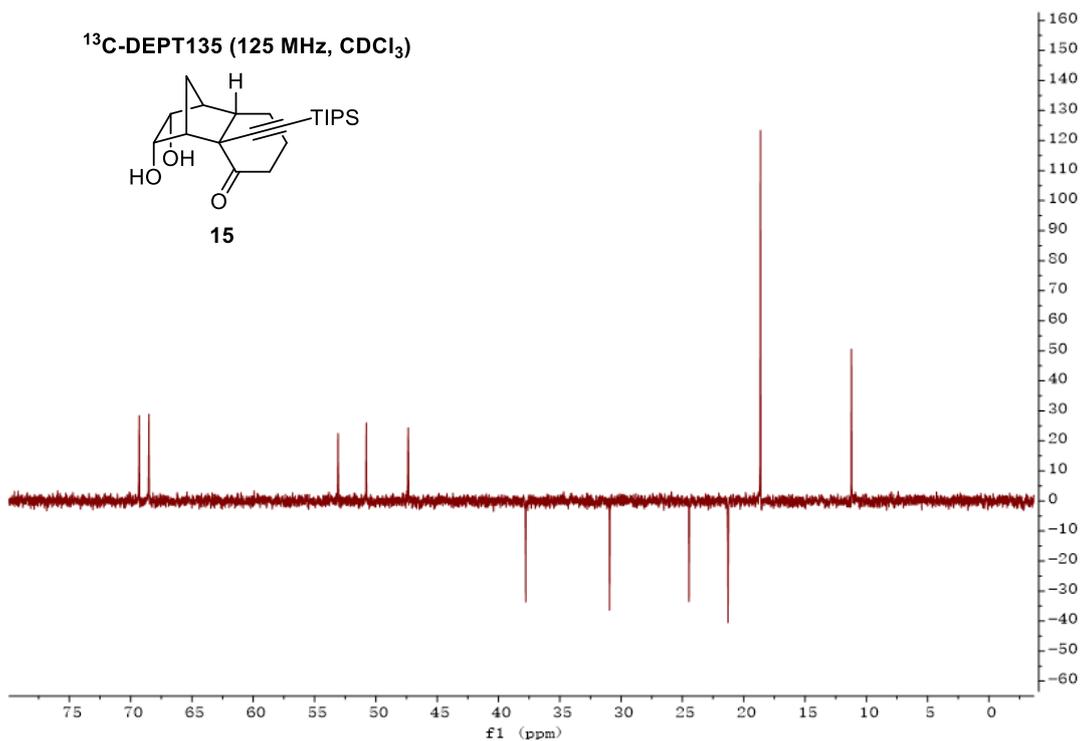
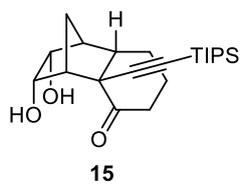
## 4. NMR Spectra



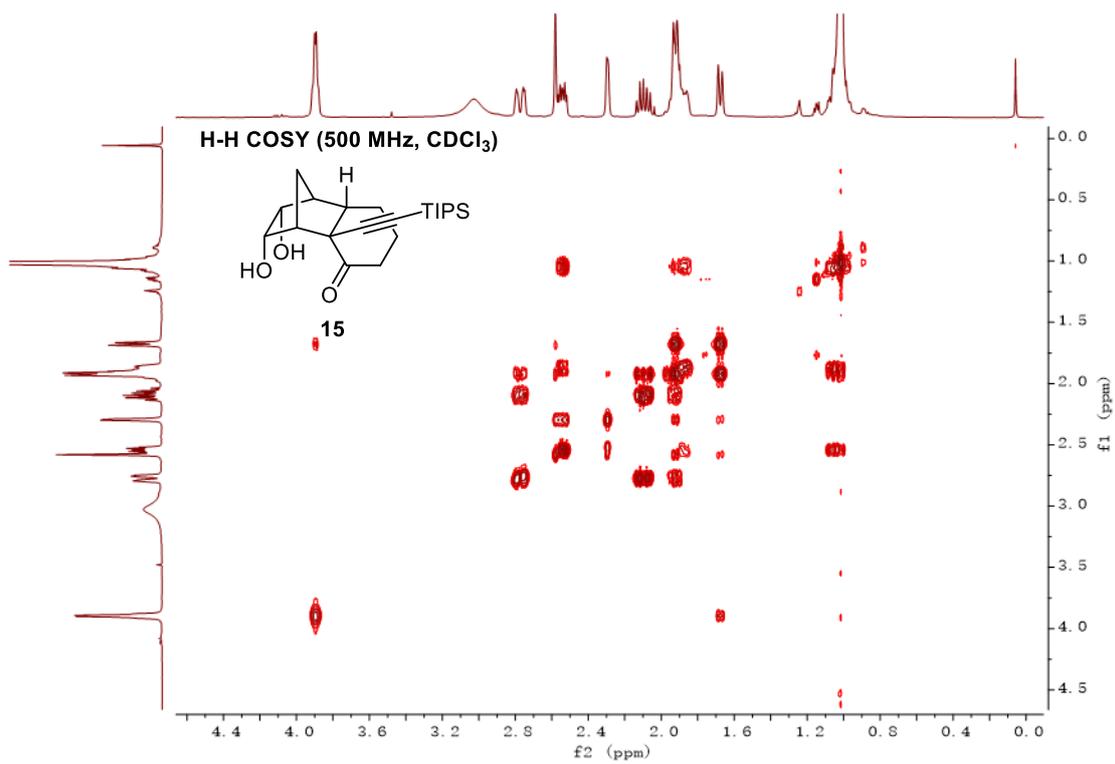
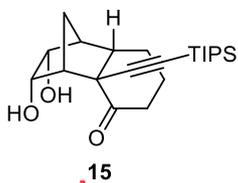


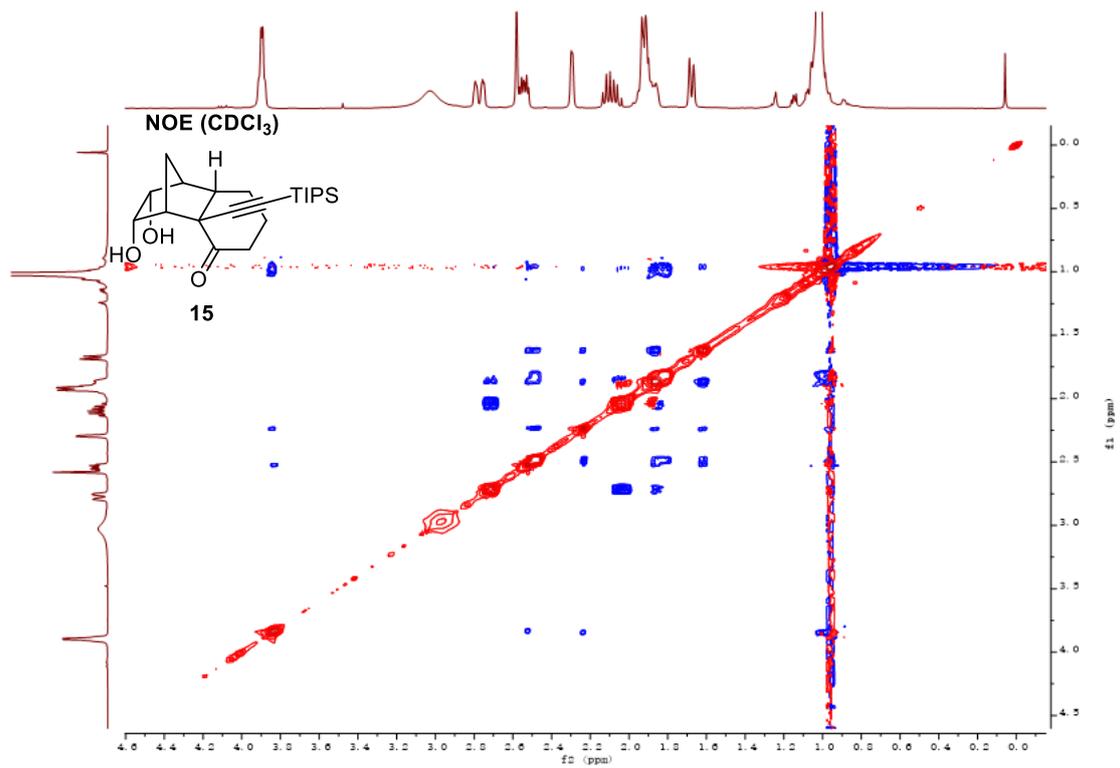
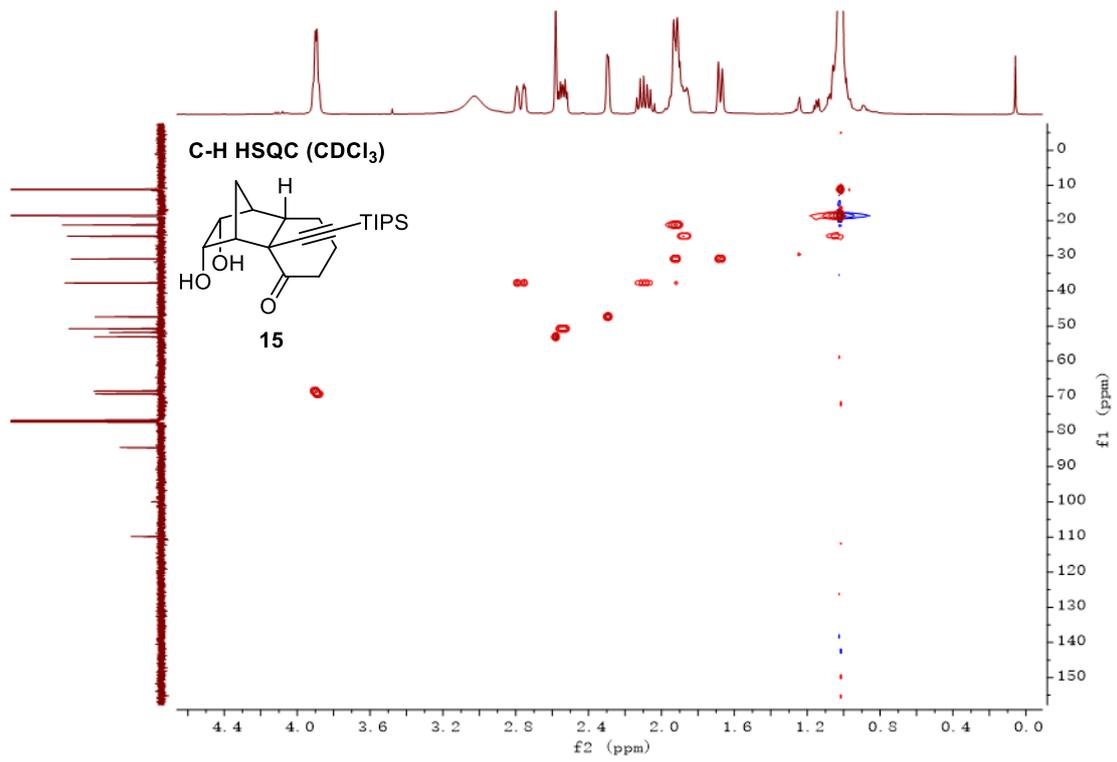


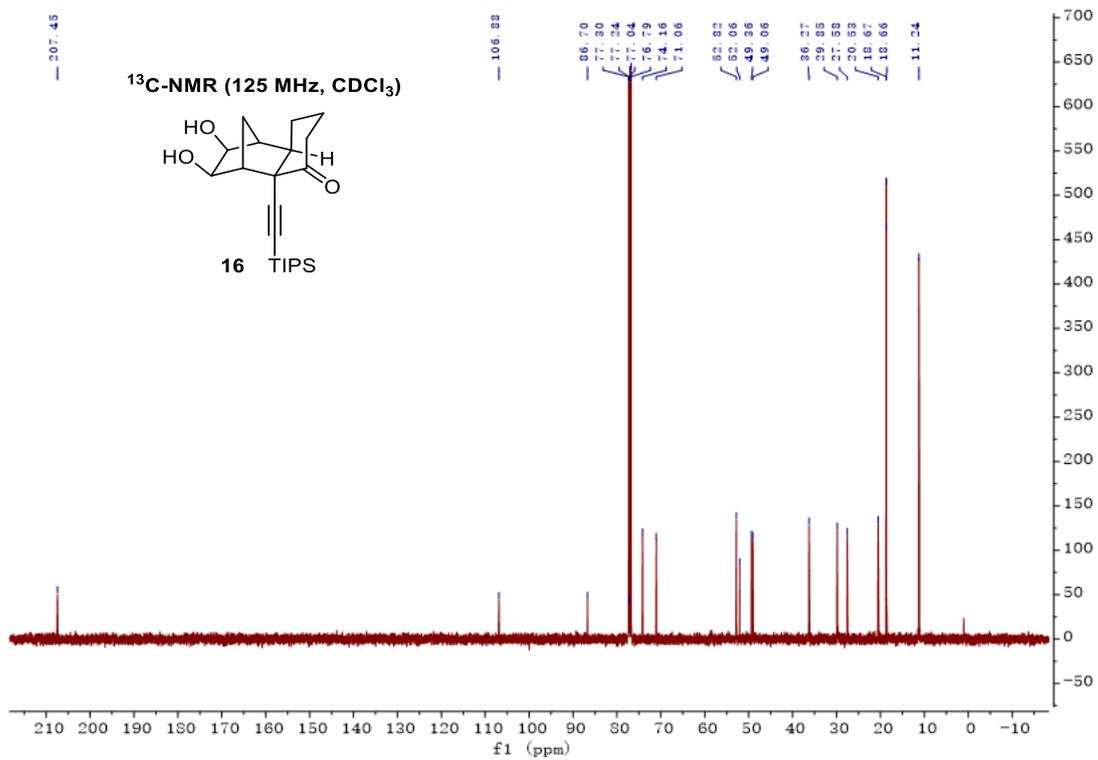
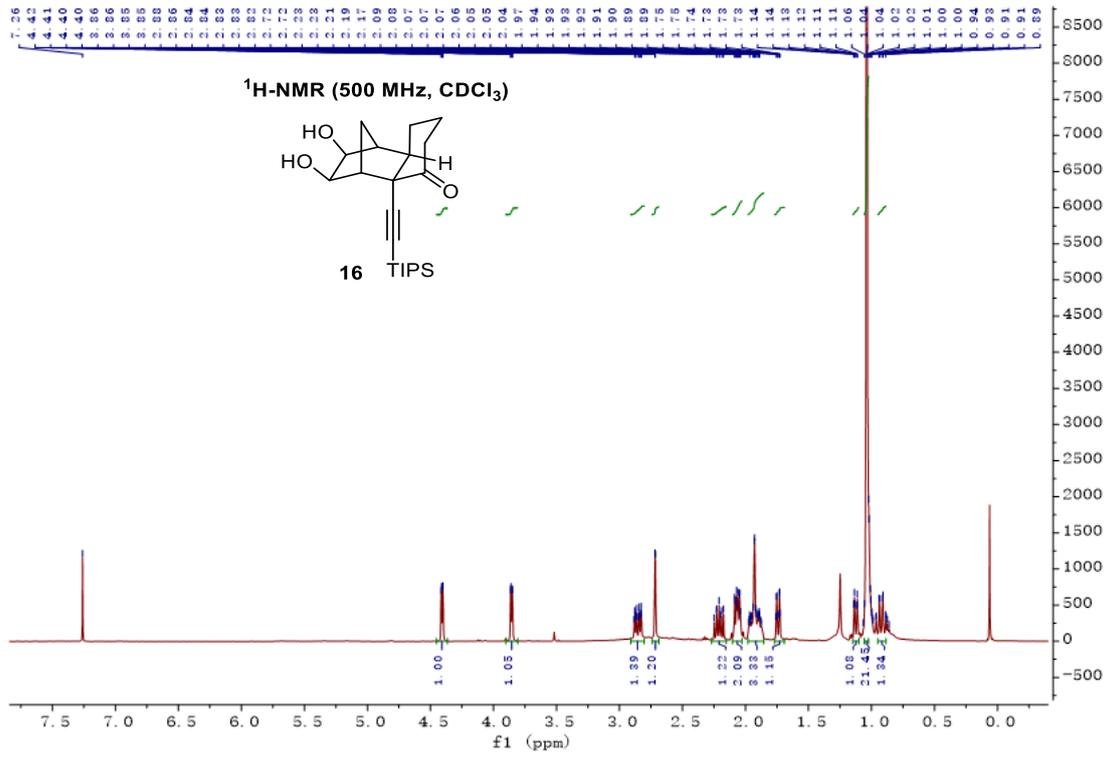
<sup>13</sup>C-DEPT135 (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



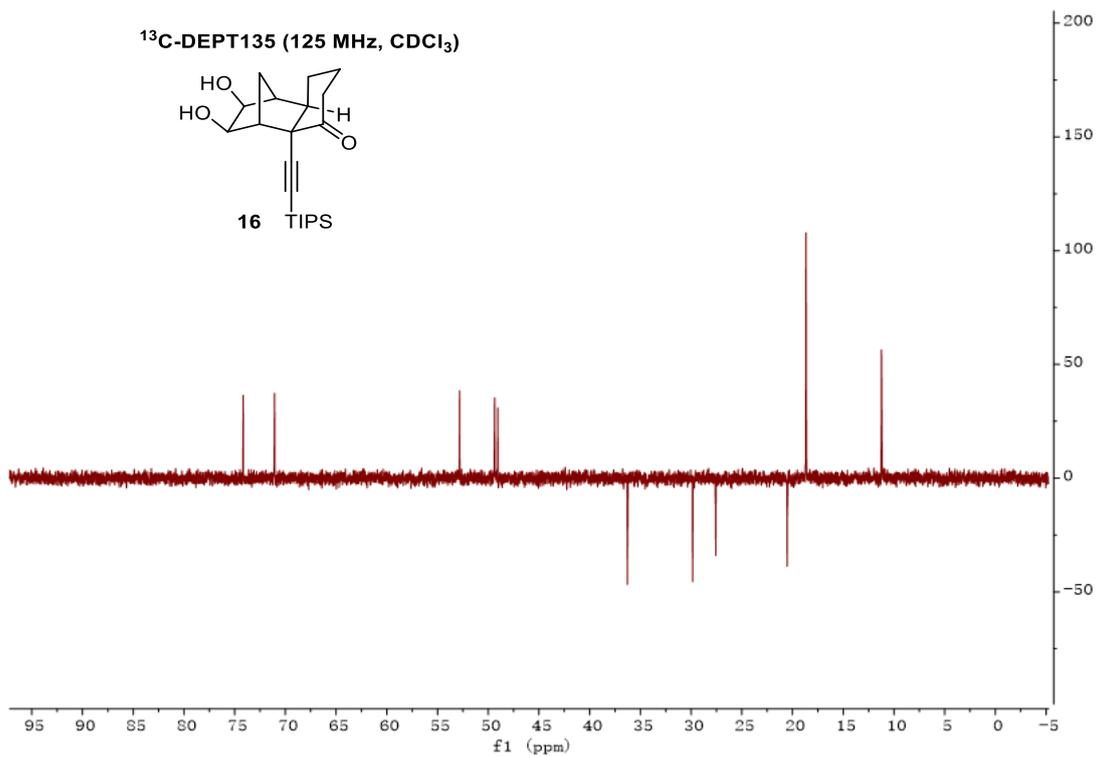
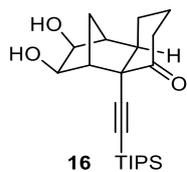
H-H COSY (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



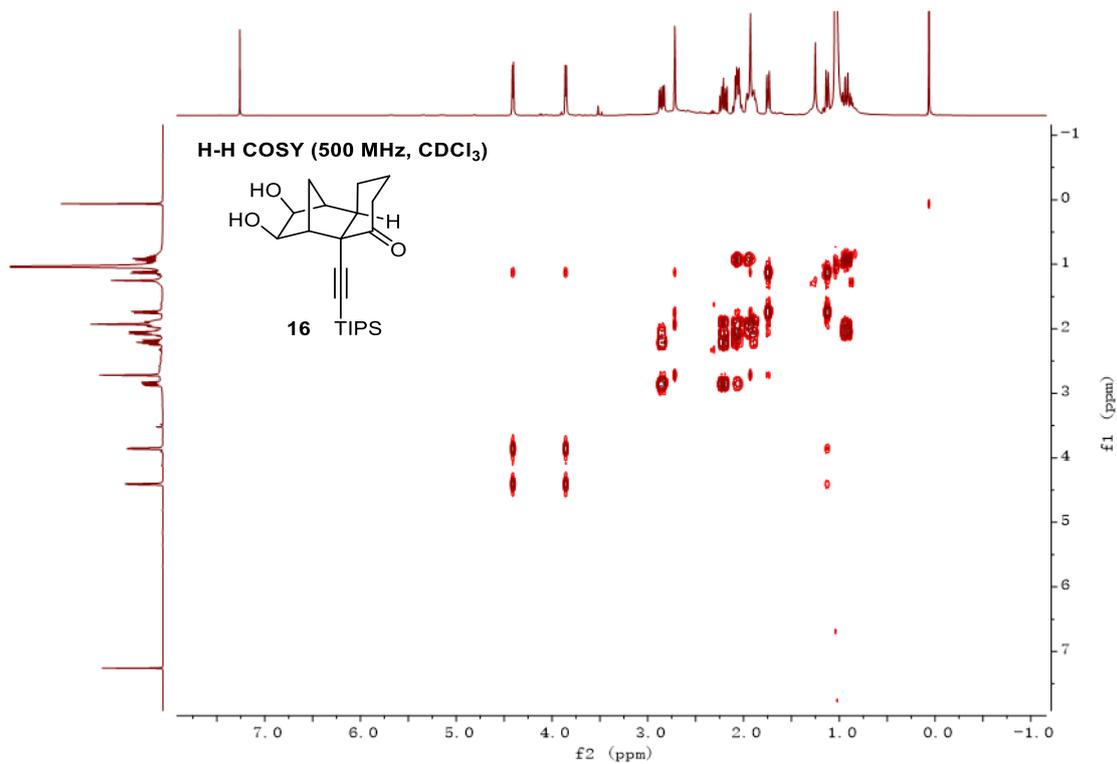
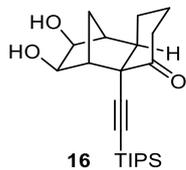


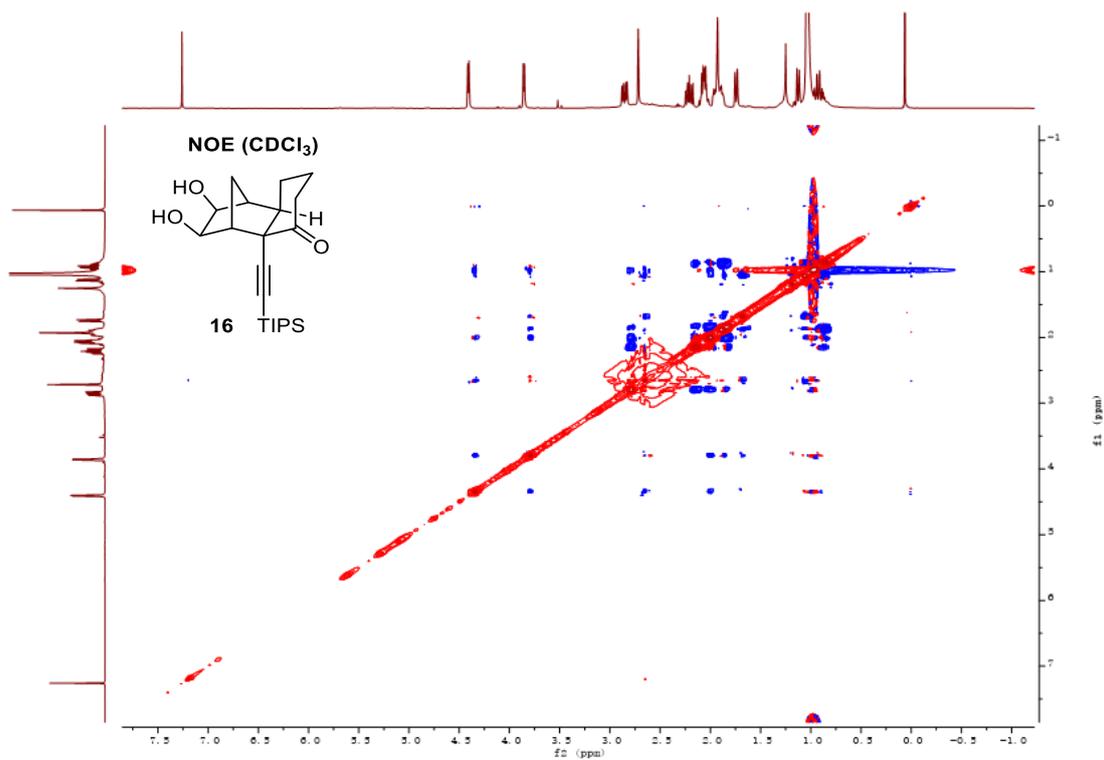
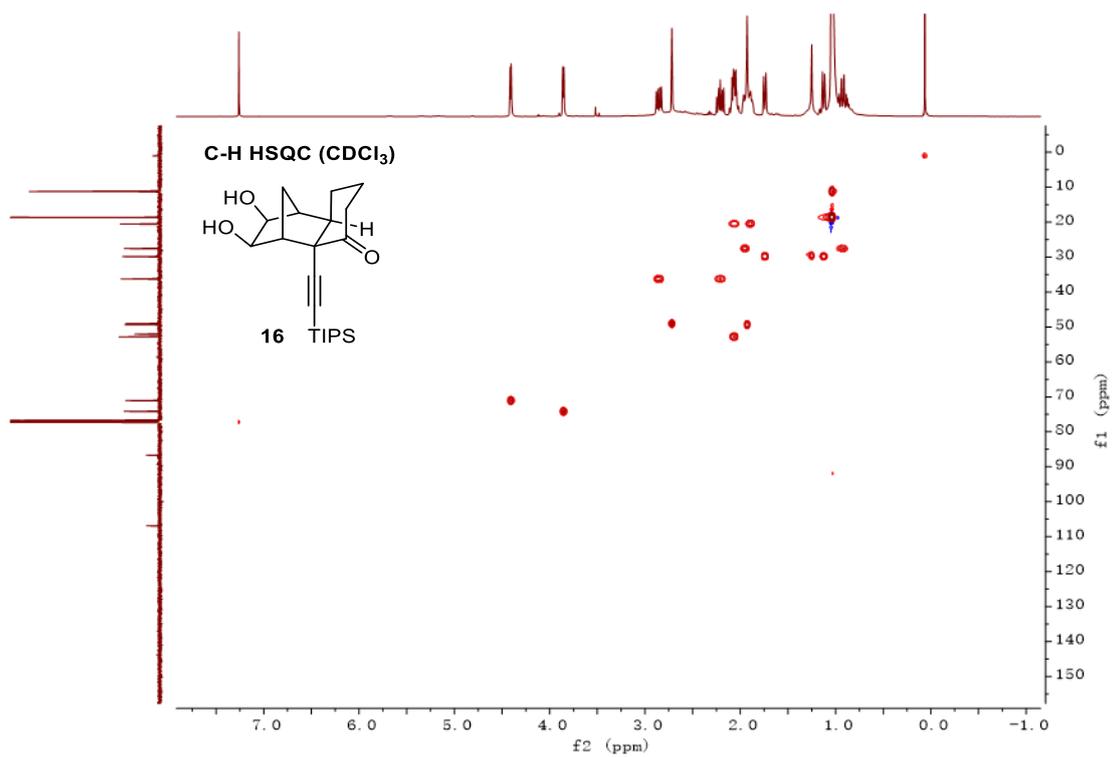


**<sup>13</sup>C-DEPT135 (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**



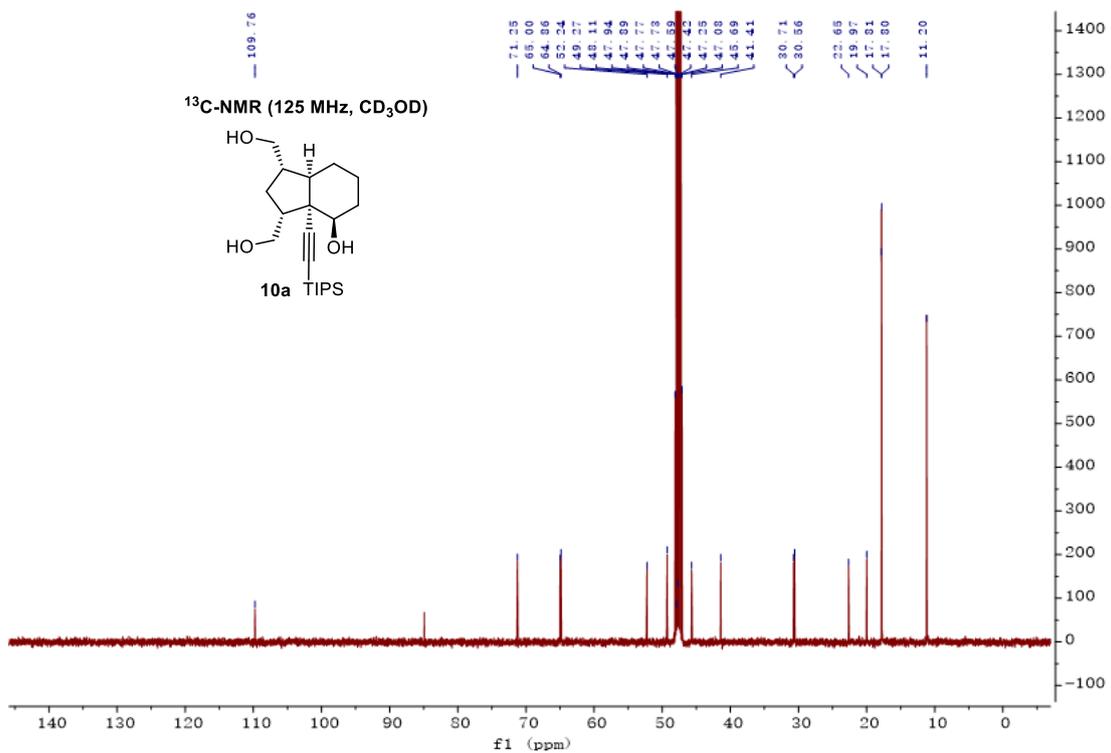
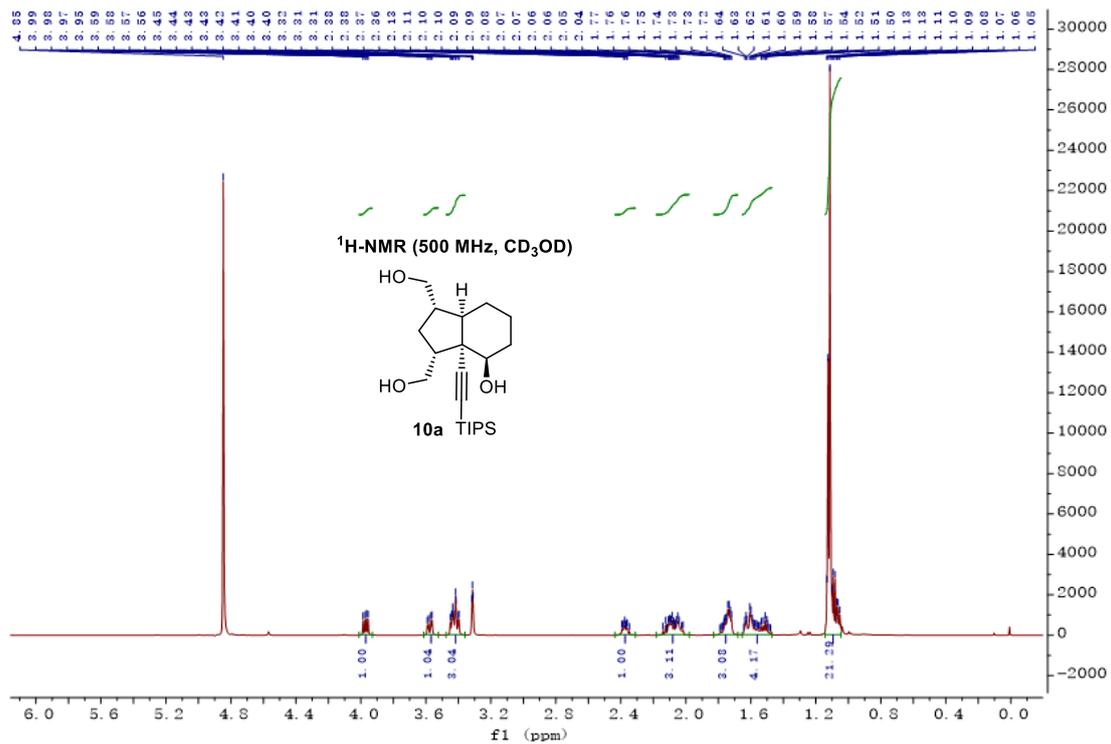
**H-H COSY (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**

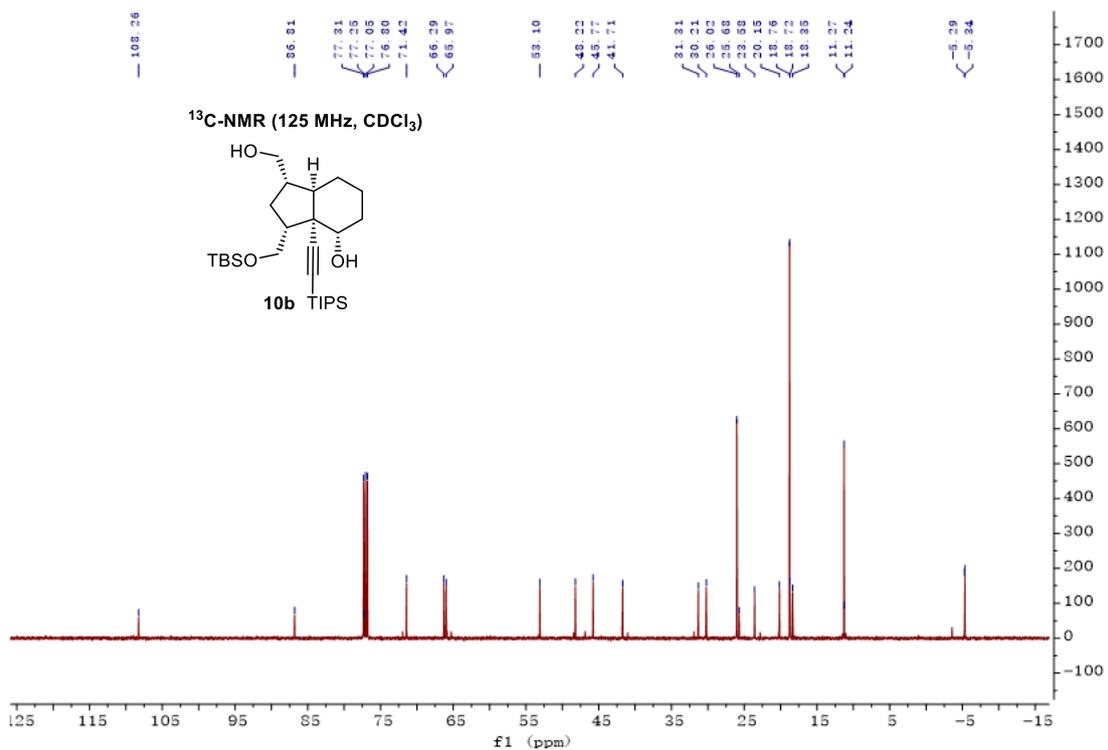
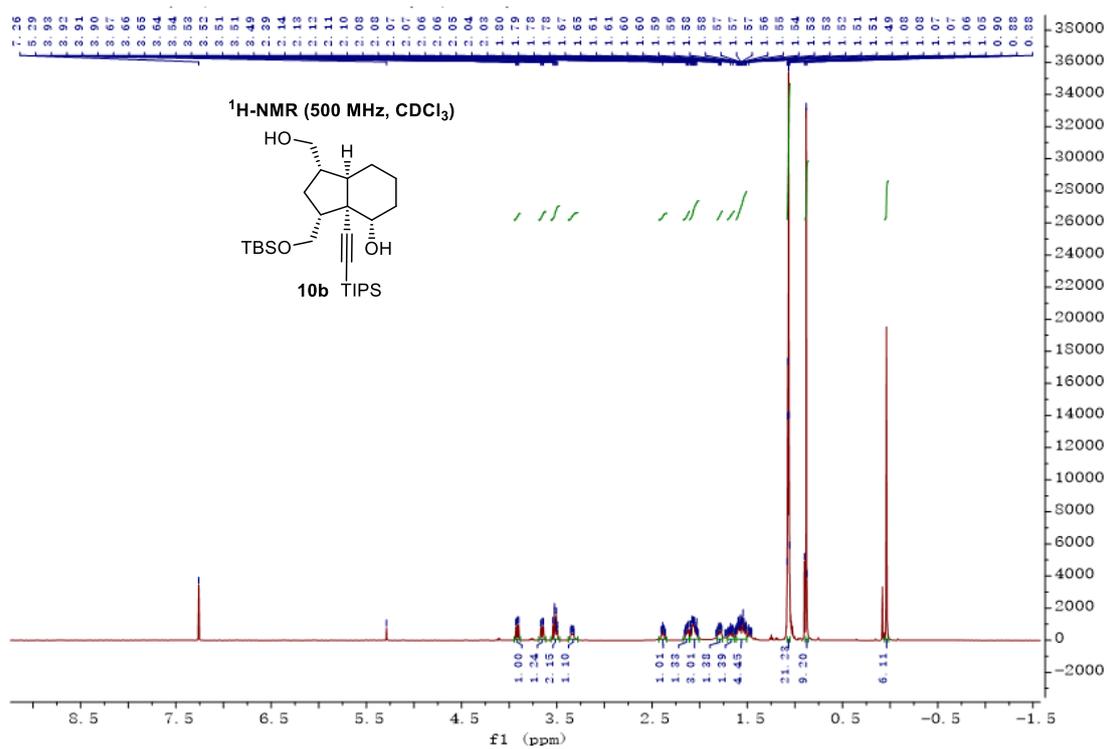


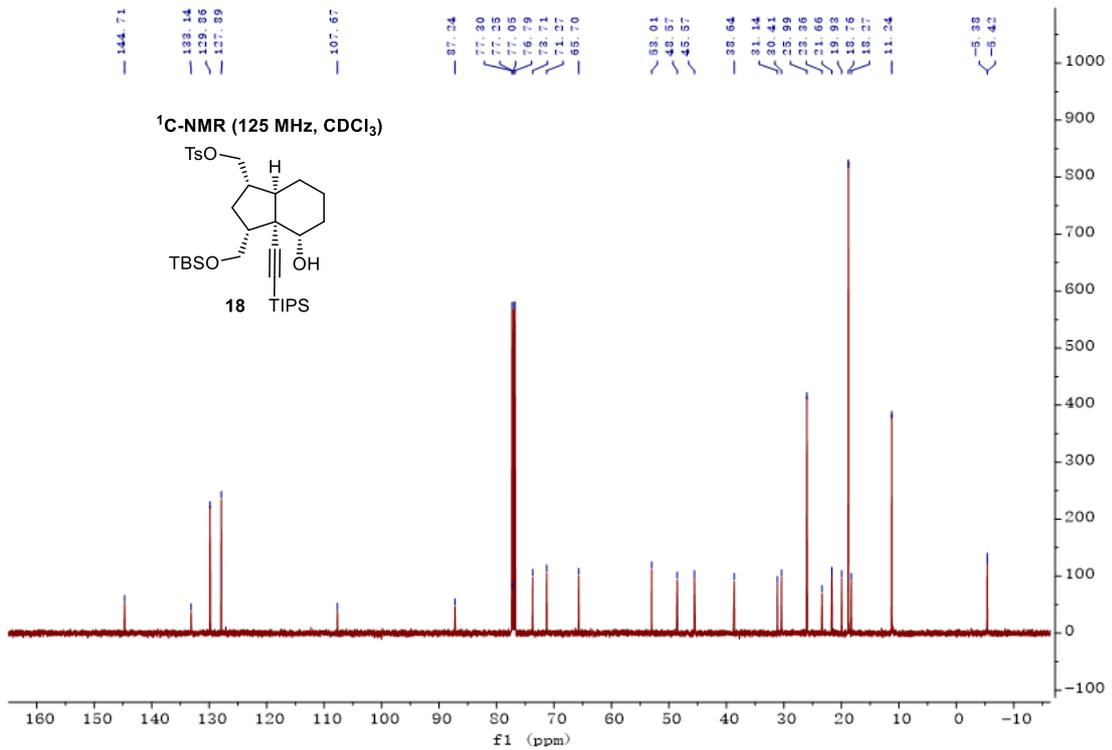
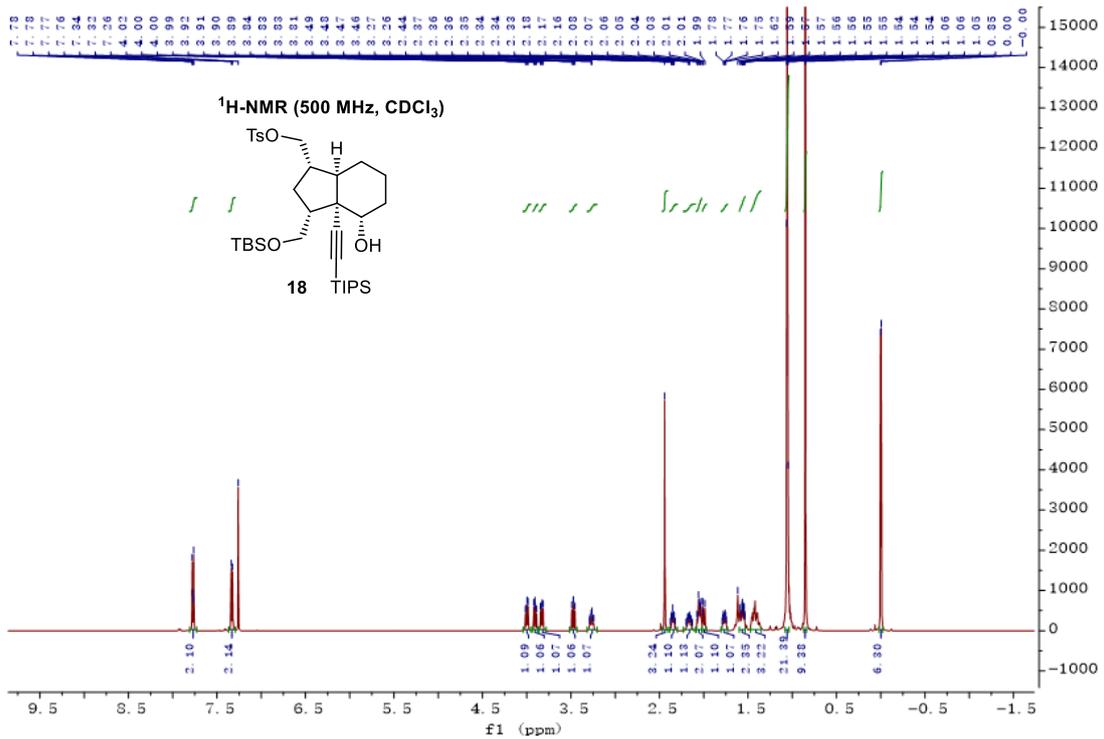


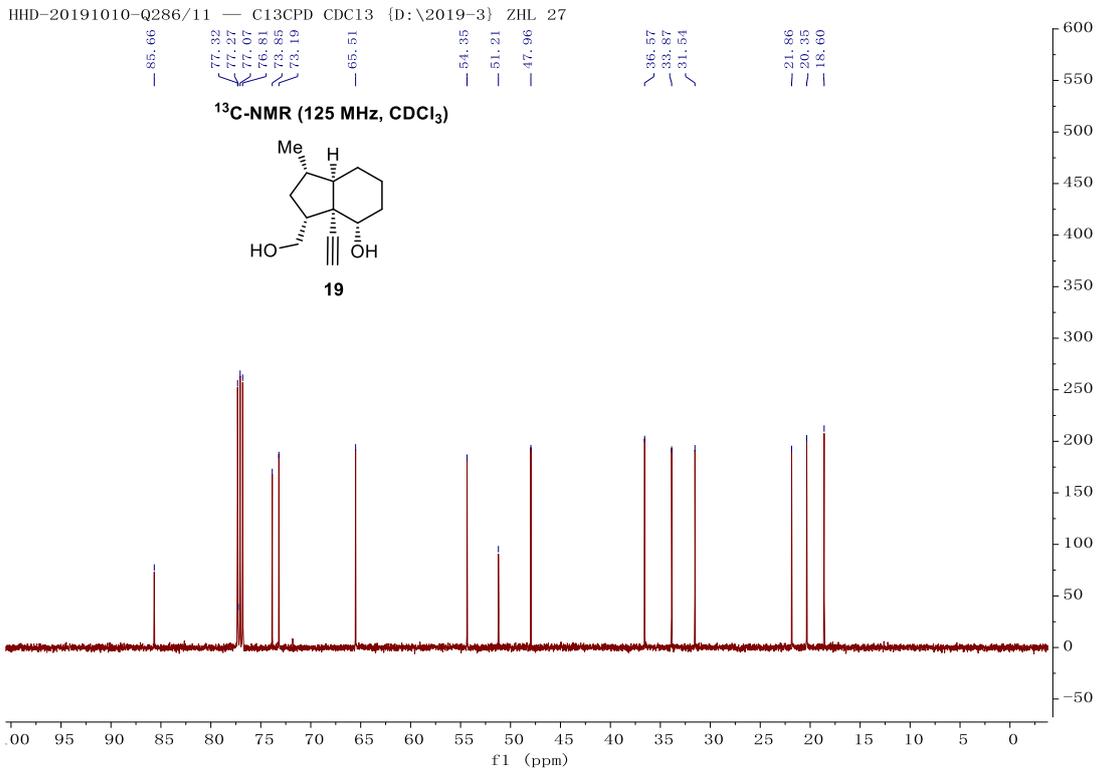
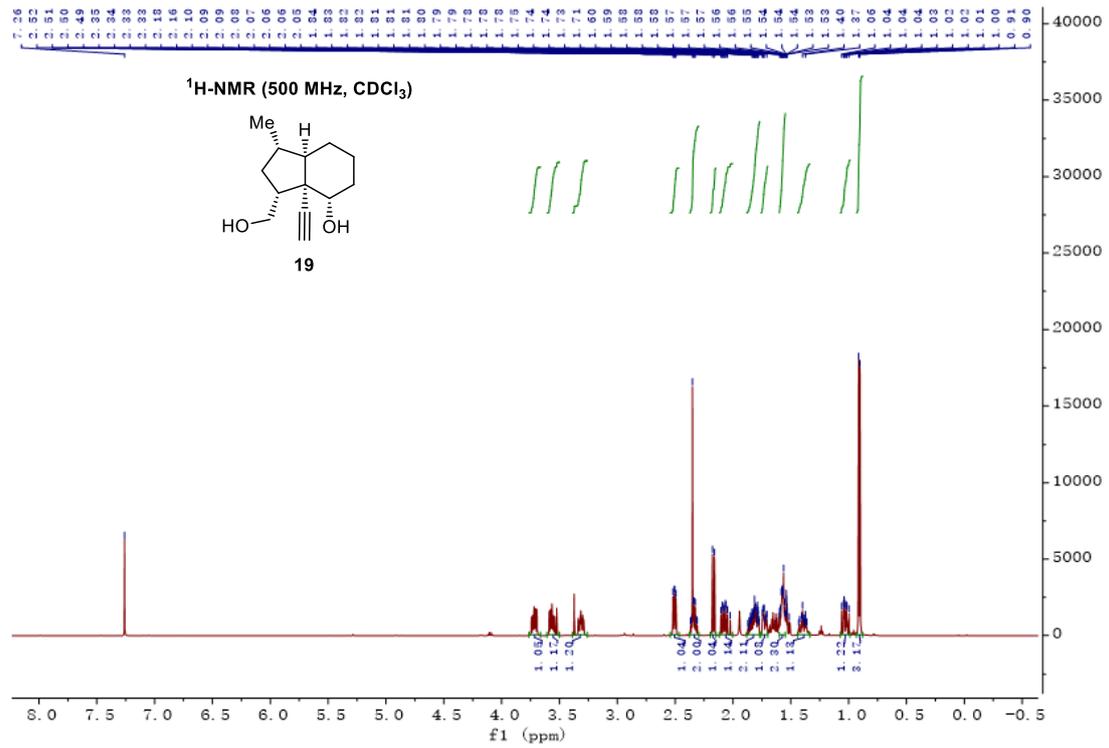


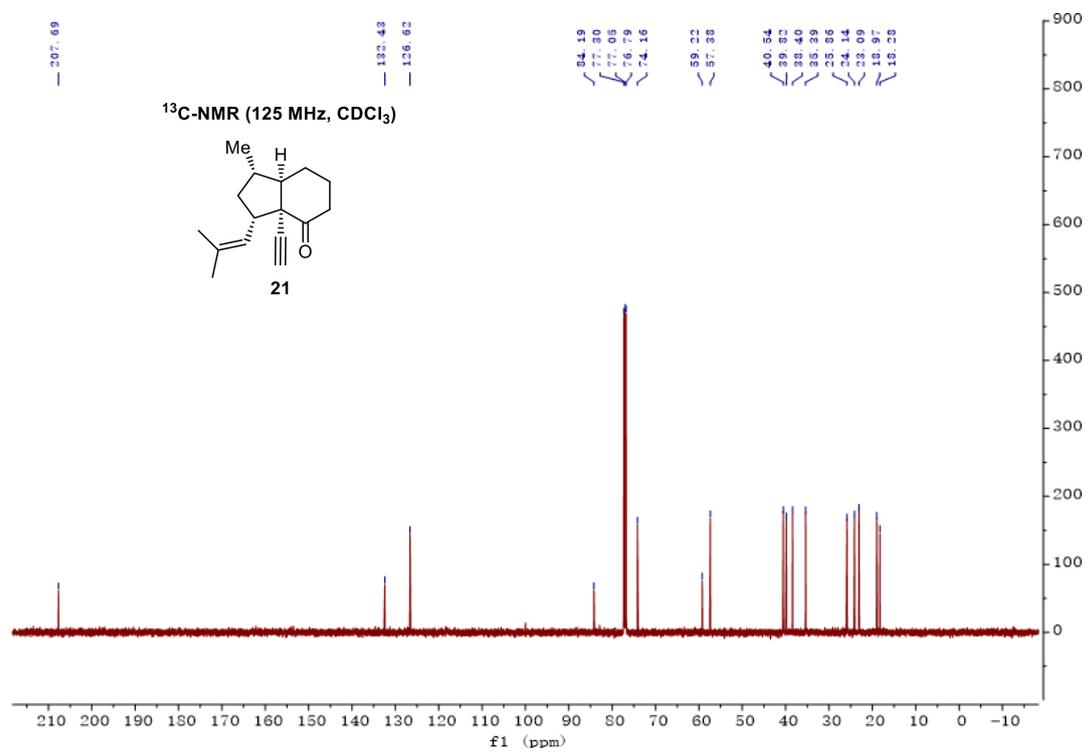
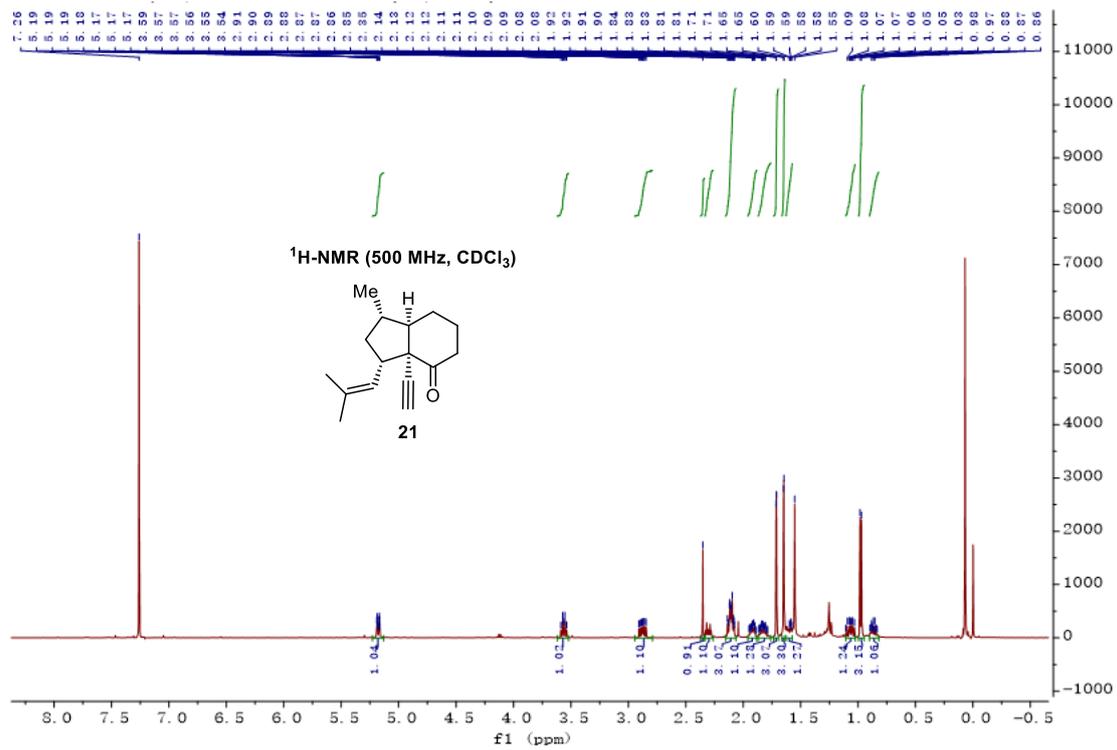






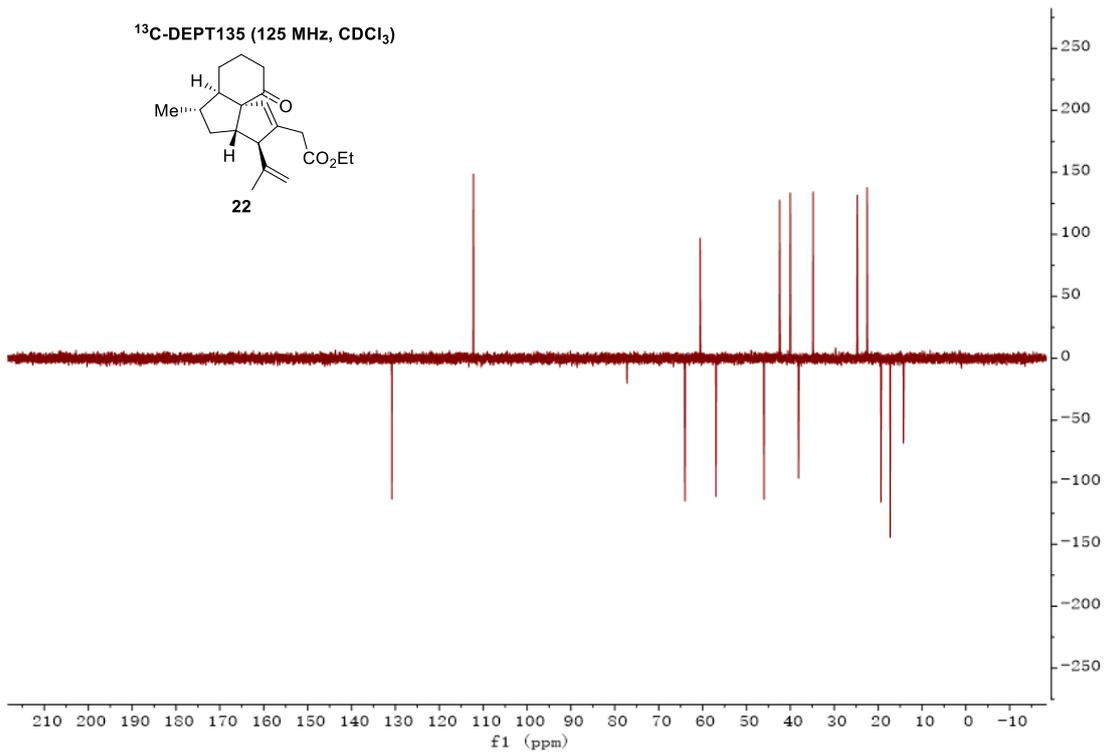
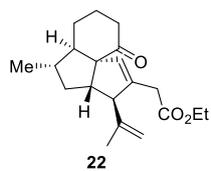








<sup>13</sup>C-DEPT135 (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



H-H COSY (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

