

Supporting Information

Asymmetric Total Syntheses of Passifetilactones A, C, E and 4-*epi*-Passifetilactone B

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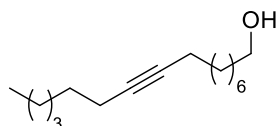
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Experimental Section

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 (br s), 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. HMPA (99%) and DMPU (98%) were vacuum distilled over CaH_2 and stored with dry molecular sieves. 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.

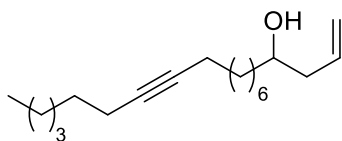
Hexadec-9-yn-1-ol (**5**)



To a stirred solution of 9-decyn-1-ol **3** (1.97 g, 12.8 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in dry THF (20 mL) and HMPA (6 mL) was added dropwise $n\text{-BuLi}$ (14.1 mL, 2.0 M, 28.16 mmol, 4.4 equiv) at -78°C . The reaction mixture was then stirred for 30 min at the same temperature. To this mixture was added dropwise 1-bromohexane (1.05 g, 6.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dissolved in THF (5 mL). The reaction mixture was then stirred for 12 h and then quenched with a saturated aq. solution of NH_4Cl (20 mL). The solution was extracted with Et_2O (3×30 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ EtOAc (4:1) as an eluent to give hexadec-9-yn-1-ol **5** (1.27 g, 83%) as a colorless oil. IR (CHCl_3) $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3278, 3192, 2923, 2857, 2268, 1461, 1181, 1072, 969, 825, 693\text{ cm}^{-1}$; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 3.62$ (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.17–2.06 (m, 4H), 1.59–1.51 (m, 2H), 1.49–1.42 (m, 4H), 1.38–1.23 (m, 14H), 0.87 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 80.3, 80.1, 63.0, 32.7, 31.3, 29.3, 29.1, 28.7, 28.5, 25.7, 22.5, 18.7, 14.0$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{31}\text{O}$ 239.2370; found 239.2369.

Hexadec-9-yn-1-ol (5**) using DMPU:** To a stirred solution of 9-decyn-1-ol **3** (113 mg, 0.72 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in dry THF (6 mL) and DMPU (0.6 mL) was added dropwise $n\text{-BuLi}$ (0.66 mL, 2.0 M, 1.33 mmol, 2.2 equiv) at -78°C . The reaction mixture was then stirred for 30 min at the same temperature. To this mixture was added dropwise 1-bromohexane (100 mg, 0.60 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dissolved in THF (5 mL). The reaction mixture was then stirred for 14 h and then quenched with saturated aq. solution of NH_4Cl (20 mL). The solution was extracted with Et_2O (3×30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ EtOAc (4:1) as an eluent to give hexadec-9-yn-1-ol **5** (103 mg, 65%) as a colorless oil. Spectra data is same as above.

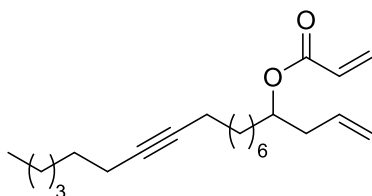
Nonadec-1-en-12-yn-4-ol ((±)-2a)



To a solution of hexadec-9-yn-1-ol **5** (1.0 g, 4.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (55 mL) was added PCC (1.36 g, 6.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in portions at 0 °C, and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 4 h at room temperature. It was then treated with saturated aq. solutions of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (3 mL) and NaHCO_3 (3 mL) and stirred for 20 min. The solution was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 × 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated to afford the desired aldehyde (0.98 g) that was taken for the next step without further purification.

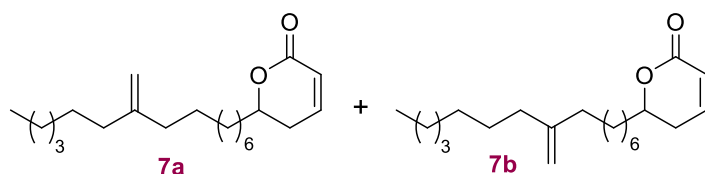
To a solution of above crude aldehyde (0.98 g) in THF (20.0 mL) at 0 °C was added allyl magnesium bromide (5.5 mL, 5.46 mmol, 1.0 M in Et_2O , 1.3 equiv) dropwise. The mixture was left to stir at this temperature before being warmed to room temperature for 1 h. The reaction mixture was quenched at 0 °C with saturated aq. solution of NH_4Cl (5 mL), poured onto saturated aq. NH_4Cl (40 mL) and extracted with Et_2O (3 × 40 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ EtOAc (4:1) as an eluent to afford (±)-**2a** (877 mg, 75% over 2 steps) as a colorless oil. IR (CHCl_3) ν_{max} = 3247, 2927, 2859, 2109, 1466, 1251, 1097, 835, 774, 648 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 5.87–5.69 (m, 1H), 5.19–5.03 (m, 2H), 3.73–3.52 (m, 1H), 2.33–2.19 (m, 1H), 2.14–2.07 (m, 5H), 1.71 (brs, 1H), 1.49–1.41 (m, 6H), 1.36–1.20 (m, 14H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 134.8, 117.9, 80.2, 80.1, 70.6, 41.9, 36.7, 31.3, 29.5, 29.1, 28.7, 28.5, 25.6, 22.5, 18.7, 14.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{35}\text{O}$ 279.2683; found 279.2688.

Nonadec-1-en-12-yn-4-yl acrylate (**6**)



To a stirred solution of acrylic acid (144 mg, 2.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL) were added DCC (514 mg, 2.49 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and DMAP (81 mg, 0.664 mmol, 0.4 equiv) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 10 min and then a solution of (±)-**2a** (464 mg, 1.66 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 5 h at room temperature. It was then filtered through a cotton plug, and the plug was washed with CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL). The filtrate was washed with water and brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/ EtOAc (9:1) as an eluent to afford **6** (439 mg, 82%) as a colorless oil. IR (CHCl_3) ν_{max} = 3017, 2926, 2852, 2115, 1570, 1447, 1225, 1017, 767, 628 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 6.37 (dd, J = 17.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dd, J = 18.0, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.83–5.68 (m, 2H), 5.11–5.02 (m, 2H), 5.00–4.94 (m, 1H), 2.37–2.28 (m, 2H), 2.12 (apparent t, J = 7.0 Hz, 4H), 1.61–1.51 (m, 2H), 1.50–1.43 (m, 4H), 1.35–1.23 (m, 14H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 165.9, 133.7, 130.3, 128.8, 117.6, 80.3, 80.1, 73.6, 38.6, 33.5, 31.4, 29.3, 29.1, 29.08, 29.0, 28.7, 28.5, 25.2, 22.6, 18.73, 18.7, 14.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{37}\text{O}_2$ 333.2789; found 333.2793.

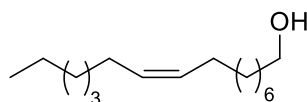
6-(9-Methylenepentadecyl)-5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-2-one (7a) and 6-(8-Methylenepentadecyl)-5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-2-one (7b)



To a stirred and degassed solution of **6** (100 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry

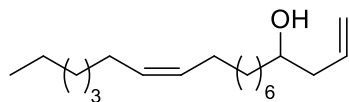
CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) was added Grubbs second-generation catalyst (25.5 mg, 0.03 mmol, 10 mol%) at room temperature and the mixture refluxed for 4 h. The mixture was cooled and filtered through a small pad of silica gel and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (4:1) as eluent to give the mixture of **7a** and **7b** (77 mg, 80%) as a colorless oil. IR (CHCl_3) ν_{max} = 3025, 2928, 2862, 1717, 1390, 1230, 1049, 835, 765, 692, 633 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 6.92–6.83 (m, 1H), 6.01 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 1H), 4.89 (s, 1H), 4.46–4.32 (m, 1H), 2.35–2.26 (m, 2H), 2.21 (apparent t, J = 9.4 Hz, 4H), 1.84–1.71 (m, 1H), 1.69–1.56 (m, 3H), 1.45–1.36 (m, 4H), 1.34–1.27 (m, 14H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 164.7, 147.9, 145.0, 121.5, 111.34, 111.3, 78.0, 34.9, 34.3, 34.2, 31.8, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 28.64, 28.6, 24.8, 22.7, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{37}\text{O}_2$ 321.2789; found 321.2795.

(Z)-Hexadec-9-en-1-ol (9)



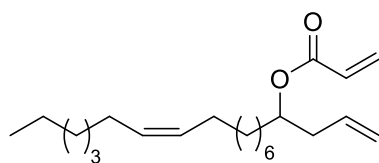
To a stirred solution of $\text{Ni}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (522 mg, 2.09 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in EtOH (10 mL) under H_2 atmosphere was added NaBH_4 (79 mg, 2.09 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in EtOH (10 mL) at room temperature. After stirring for 0.5 h, ethylenediamine (502.4 mg, 8.36 mmol, 4.0 equiv) and alkyne substrate **5** (500 mg, 2.09 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in EtOH (10 mL) were added sequentially. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 4 h. Then, EtOH was removed under reduced pressure, and the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (25 mL) and filtered through a pad of Celite and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (4:1) as eluent to give **9** (497.5 mg, 99%) as a colorless oil. IR (CHCl_3) ν_{max} = 3382, 3018, 2929, 1527, 1220, 1155, 1048, 832, 770, 678, 630 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 5.37–5.25 (m, 2H), 3.57 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (br s, 1H), 2.04–1.90 (m, 4H), 1.59–1.45 (m, 2H), 1.34–1.22 (s, 18H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 129.8, 129.7, 62.7, 32.6, 31.7, 29.7, 29.65, 29.5, 29.4, 29.2, 28.9, 27.12, 27.1, 25.7, 22.6, 14.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{33}\text{O}$ 241.2526; found 241.2530.

(Z)-Nonadeca-1,12-dien-4-ol (10)



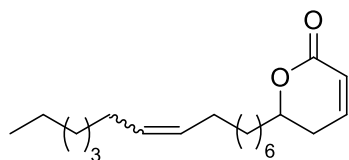
The titled compound was prepared from alcohol **9** (500 mg, 2.08 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for (\pm)-**2a** to give homoallylic alcohol **10** (449.2 mg, 77% over 2 steps) as a colorless oil. IR (CHCl_3) ν_{max} = 3393, 2922, 2857, 1520, 1377, 1274, 1218, 1019, 907, 829, 771, 639 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 5.87–5.75 (m, 1H), 5.37–5.27 (m, 2H), 5.14–5.04 (m, 2H), 3.62 (s, 1H), 2.31–2.21 (m, 1H), 2.17–2.07 (m, 1H), 2.03–1.95 (m, 4H), 1.77 (brs, 1H), 1.45–1.41 (m, 2H), 1.36–1.17 (s, 18H), 0.86 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 134.9, 129.9, 129.8, 117.9, 70.6, 41.9, 36.7, 31.7, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.2, 28.9, 27.2, 27.1, 25.6, 22.6, 14.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [$\text{M} + \text{NH}_4$] $^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{40}\text{ON}$ 298.3105; found 298.3103.

(Z)-Nonadeca-1,12-dien-4-yl acrylate (**11**)



The titled compound was prepared from alcohol **10** (200 mg, 0.713 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **6** to give ester **11** (209 mg, 84%) as a colorless oil. IR (CHCl₃) ν_{max} = 2924, 2858, 1726, 1524, 1369, 1270, 1219, 1098, 1023, 838, 771, 700, 636 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 6.39 (dd, J = 17.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dd, J = 17.6, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.84–5.69 (m, 2H), 5.41–5.31 (m, 2H), 5.12–4.95 (m, 3H), 2.41–2.27 (m, 2H), 2.06–1.95 (m, 4H), 1.64–1.51 (m, 4H), 1.32–1.24 (s, 16H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 165.9, 133.7, 130.3, 129.9, 129.9, 128.6, 117.6, 73.6, 38.6, 33.5, 31.8, 29.72, 29.7, 29.4, 29.36, 29.2, 29.0, 27.2, 27.16, 25.2, 22.6, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd. C₂₂H₃₉O₂ 335.2945; found 335.2950.

6-(Pentadec-8-en-1-yl)-5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-2-one (**12**)



The titled compound was prepared from ester **11** (100 mg, 0.29 mmol) by a similar RCM procedure as described for **7a** and **7b** to give lactone **12** (79 mg, 85%) as a colorless oil. IR (CHCl₃) ν_{max} = 2926, 2858, 1720, 1455, 1386, 1252, 1047, 970, 821, 771, 637 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 6.89–6.84 (m, 1H), 6.00 (dt, J = 10.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.45–5.28 (m, 2H), 4.44–4.35 (m, 1H), 2.35–2.27 (m, 2H), 2.06–1.90 (m, 4H), 1.83–1.73 ((m, 1H), 1.64–1.59 (m, 1H), 1.56–1.48 (m, 1H), 1.43–1.35 (m, 1H), 1.32–1.23 (s, 16H), 0.86 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 164.6, 145.0, 130.4, 130.2, 121.4, 78.0, 34.8, 32.6, 32.5, 31.7, 29.6, 29.55, 29.4, 29.3, 29.29, 29.0, 28.8, 24.8, 22.6, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd. C₂₀H₃₅O₂ 307.2632; found 307.2634.

Table S1: Comparison of ¹H NMR of natural passifetilactone A isolated by Schevenels and the present synthetic **1a** and compound **12**

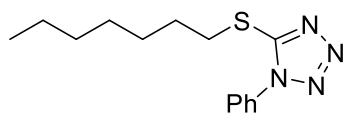
Sr. No.	Passifetilactone A isolated by Schevenels <i>J. Nat. Prod.</i> , 2024, 87 , 1652	Synthetic passifetilactone A (1a) This work	Synthetic compound 12 This work
1	6.84 (ddd, J = 9.5, 5.3, 3.1 Hz, 1H)	6.92–6.82 (m, 1H)	6.89–6.84 (m, 1H)
2	5.96 (brdd, J = 9.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H)	6.01 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H)	6.00 (dt, J = 10.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H)
3	5.30 (m, 2H)	5.41–5.28 (m, 2H)	5.45–5.28 (m, 2H)
4	4.37 (m, 1H)	4.49–4.34 (m, 1H)	4.44–4.35 (m, 1H)

5	2.29 (m, 2H)	2.34–2.28 (m, 2H)	2.35–2.27 (m, 2H)
6	1.98 (brm, 4H)	2.05–1.95 (m, 4H)	2.06–1.90 (m, 4H)
7	1.74 (m, 1H)	1.83–1.74 (m, 1H)	1.83–1.73 ((m, 1H)
8	1.60 (m, 1H)	1.66–1.59 (m, 1H)	1.64–1.59 (m, 1H)
9	1.47 (m, 1H)	1.52–1.47 (m, 1H)	1.56–1.48 (m, 1H)
10	1.35 (m, 1H)	1.45–1.37 (m, 1H)	1.43–1.35 (m, 1H)
11	1.20–1.13 (brm overlap, 16H)	1.33–1.24 (m, 16H)	1.32–1.23 (m, 16H)
12	0.85 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H)	0.87 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H)	0.86 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H)

Table S2: Comparison of ^{13}C NMR of natural passifetilactone A isolated by Schevenels and the present synthetic **1a** and compound **12**

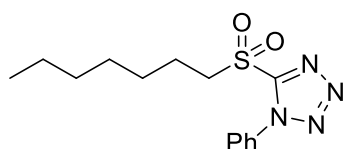
Sr no	Passifetilactone A isolated by Schevenels <i>J. Nat. Prod.</i> , 2024, 87 , 1652	Synthetic passifetilactone A (1a) This work	Synthetic compound 12 This work
1	164.6	164.6	164.6
2	145.2	145.0	145.0
3	129.9	130.0	130.4
4	129.9	129.8	130.2
5	121.4	121.5	121.4
6	78.0	78.0	78.0
7	34.9	34.9	34.8
8	32.0	31.8	32.6
9	29.8	29.7	32.5
10	29.7	29.6	31.7
11	29.6	29.4	29.6
12	29.5	29.3	29.55
13	29.4	29.2	29.4
14	29.3	28.8	29.3
15	27.2	27.2	29.29
16	26.9	27.16	29.0
17	24.8	24.8	28.8
18	22.3	22.6	24.8
19	14.0	14.1	22.6
20			14.1

5-(Heptylthio)-1-phenyl-1H-tetrazole (**14**)



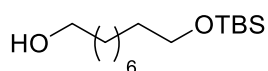
To a stirred solution of 1-heptanol **13** (1.0 g, 8.60 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 1-phenyl-1H-tetrazole-5-thiol (1.99 g, 11.18 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and PPh₃ (2.71 g, 10.32 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in THF (40 mL) was added diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (2.20 mL, 11.18 mmol, 1.3 equiv) dropwise at 0 °C and the reaction continued for 3 h. After completely consuming the starting material as judged by TLC, a saturated aq. solution of NaHCO₃ was added, and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et₂O (2 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/EtOAc (4:1) as an eluent to give sulfide **14** (1.90 g, 80%) as a colorless oil. IR (CHCl₃) ν_{\max} = 2928, 2855, 1696, 1627, 1439, 1282, 1212, 1161, 949, 917, 758, 733, 648, 566 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.63–7.48 (m, 5H), 3.38 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.85–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.47–1.37 (m, 2H), 1.35–1.21 (m, 6H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 154.5, 133.7, 130.0, 129.7, 123.8, 33.3, 31.6, 29.0, 28.6, 28.5, 22.5, 14.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd. C₁₄H₂₁N₄S 277.1482; found 277.1484.

5-(Heptylsulfonyl)-1-phenyl-1H-tetrazole (**15**)



To a solution of sulfide **14** (1.0 g, 3.62 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in EtOH (20 mL), cooled to 0 °C under argon was added a solution of (NH₄)₆Mo₇O₂₄ · 4H₂O (447 mg, 0.36 mmol, 0.1 equiv) and H₂O₂ (3.62 mL, 30%) and then stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with H₂O and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/EtOAc (4:1) as an eluent to give sulfone **15** (971.3 mg, 87%) as a colorless oil. IR (CHCl₃) ν_{\max} = 2930, 2854, 1504, 1343, 1219, 1151, 1022, 843, 771, 691, 633 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.71–7.64 (m, 2H), 7.63–7.54 (m, 3H), 3.71 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 2.04–1.84 (m, 2H), 1.53–1.41 (m, 2H), 1.38–1.21 (m, 6H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 153.4, 133.0, 131.4, 129.6, 125.0, 55.9, 31.3, 28.5, 28.0, 22.4, 21.9, 13.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd. C₁₄H₂₁N₄O₂S 309.1380; found 309.1384.

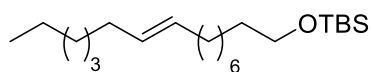
9-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)nonan-1-ol (**17**)



To the suspension of NaH (60% in oil, 274 mg, 6.86 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in dry THF (50 mL) was added commercially available 1,9-nonane diol **16** (1.0 g, 6.24 mmol, 1.0 equiv) at 0 °C and the mixture stirred for 40 min at room temperature. Then TBSCl (940.5 mg, 6.24 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added portion-wise at 0 °C and stirred for another 2 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with the addition of 10% aq. K₂CO₃. The solution was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 30 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/EtOAc (9:1) as an eluent to give **17** (1.5 g, 87%) as a colorless oil. IR (CHCl₃) ν_{\max} = 3400, 2926, 2858, 1517, 1461, 1219, 1060, 835, 771, 688, 642 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 3.64–3.53 (m, 4H), 1.59–1.42 (m, 4H), 1.34–1.20 (m, 10H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.03 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl_3) δ = 63.3, 62.9, 32.8, 32.7, 29.5, 29.3, 25.9, 25.73, 25.7, 18.3, -5.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{35}\text{O}_2\text{Si}$ 275.2401; found 275.2408.

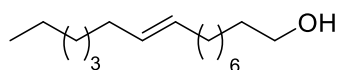
(E)-tert-Butyl(hexadec-9-en-1-yloxy)dimethylsilane (18)



To a solution of 9-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)nonan-1-ol **17** (1.0 g, 3.64 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (36 mL) was added PCC (1.18 g, 5.46 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in portions at 0°C . The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 4 h at room temperature. It was then treated with saturated aq. solutions of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (3 mL) and NaHCO_3 (3 mL) and stirred for 20 min. The solution was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated to afford the desired aldehyde (900 mg) that was taken for the next step without further purification.

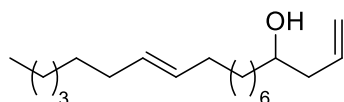
A solution of sulfone **15** (1.12 g, 3.64 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and above crude aldehyde (900 mg) in dimethoxyethane (DME) (33.0 mL) was cooled to -78°C and KHMDS (3.6 mL, 1.0 M solution in THF, 3.64 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added via syringe pump over 10 min. The resulting mixture was stirred at -78°C for 2 h and then was allowed to warm to room temperature over 2 h. Then, a saturated aq. solution of NH_4Cl (1.0 mL) was added and the solution extracted with Et_2O (3×10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ EtOAc (9:1) as an eluent to give *trans*-olefin **18** (1.04 g, 81% over two steps) as a colorless oil. IR (CHCl_3) ν_{max} = 2934, 2861, 1594, 1452, 1375, 1277, 1183, 1117, 963, 764, 714 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 5.41–5.34 (m, 2H), 3.59 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.00–1.92 (m, 4H), 1.54–1.47 (m, 2H), 1.33–1.24 (s, 18H), 0.89 (s, 12H), 0.05 (s, 6H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 130.4, 130.3, 63.3, 32.9, 32.6, 31.8, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.1, 28.8, 26.0, 25.8, 22.6, 18.4, 14.1, -5.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{47}\text{OSi}$ 355.3391; found 355.3393.

(E)-Hexadec-9-en-1-ol (19)



To a solution of **18** (1.0 g, 2.82 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (28 mL) was added *p*-TsOH $\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (54 mg, 0.282 mmol, 10 mol%) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h and then MeOH was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/ EtOAc (4:1) as an eluent to give **19** (630.5 mg, 93%) as a colorless oil. IR (CHCl_3) ν_{max} = 3499, 3108, 3015, 2921, 1520, 1218, 842, 700, 625 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 5.44–5.32 (m, 2H), 3.62 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.04–1.88 (m, 4H), 1.60–1.50 (m, 2H), 1.44 (brs, 1H), 1.37–1.21 (m, 18H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 130.4, 130.3, 63.0, 32.8, 32.6, 32.56, 31.7, 29.6, 29.44, 29.4, 29.1, 28.8, 25.7, 22.6, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{33}\text{O}$ 241.2526; found 241.2529.

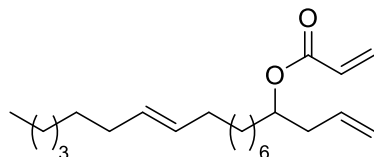
(E)-Nonadeca-1,12-dien-4-ol (20)



The titled compound was prepared from alcohol **19** (630 mg, 2.62 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for (\pm)-**2a** to give homoallylic alcohol **20** (573.2 mg, 78%) as a colorless oil. IR (CHCl_3) ν_{max} = 3493, 2928, 2854, 1550, 1452, 1219, 1075, 836, 764, 679, 642 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 5.90–5.75 (m, 1H), 5.42–5.28

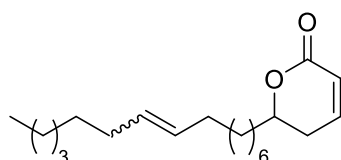
(m, 2H), 5.20–5.04 (m, 2H), 3.68–3.62 (m, 1H), 2.34–2.23 (m, 1H), 2.17–2.06 (m, 1H), 2.04–1.89 (m, 4H), 1.63 (br s, 1H), 1.49–1.39 (m, 3H), 1.37–1.18 (m, 17H), 0.87 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 134.9, 130.4, 130.3, 118.0, 70.7, 41.9, 36.8, 32.6, 32.55, 31.7, 29.6, 29.4, 29.1, 28.8, 25.6, 22.6, 14.1$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{37}\text{O}$ 281.2839; found 281.2839.

(E)-Nonadeca-1,12-dien-4-yl acrylate (21)



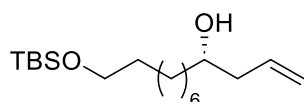
The titled compound was prepared from alcohol **20** (500 mg, 1.78 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **6** to give ester **21** (512 mg, 86%) as a colorless oil. IR (CHCl_3) $\nu_{\text{max}} = 2928, 2854, 1740, 1550, 1452, 104, 1219, 1075, 836, 764, 679, 642$ cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 6.37$ (dd, $J = 17.4, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.09 (dd, $J = 16.5, 10.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.82–5.68 (m, 2H), 5.42–5.30 (m, 2H), 5.10–4.93 (m, 3H), 2.41–2.24 (m, 2H), 2.02–1.90 (s, 4H), 1.62–1.51 (m, 2H), 1.35–1.22 (m, 18H), 0.87 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 165.9, 133.7, 130.4, 130.3, 130.2, 128.9, 117.6, 73.6, 38.6, 33.5, 32.6, 32.5, 31.7, 29.6, 29.56, 29.4, 29.3, 29.0, 28.8, 25.2, 22.6, 14.1$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{NH}_4]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{42}\text{O}_2\text{N}$ 352.3210; found 352.3209.

6-(Pentadec-8-en-1-yl)-5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-2-one (12)



The titled compound was prepared from ester **21** (100 mg, 0.299 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **7a** and **7b** to give lactone **12** (76.1 mg, 83%) as a colorless oil. All spectral and analytical data perfectly matched with the compound **12** obtained from ester **11**.

(S)-12-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)dodec-1-en-4-ol (22)

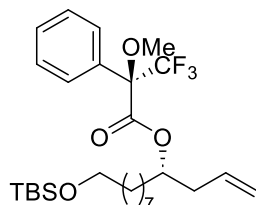


To a solution of 9-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)nonan-1-ol **17** (1.0 g, 3.64 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (36 mL) was added PCC (1.18 g, 5.46 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in portions at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 4 h at room temperature. It was then treated with saturated aq. solutions of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (3 mL) and NaHCO_3 (3 mL) and stirred for 20 min. The solution was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 \times 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated to afford the desired aldehyde (900 mg) that was taken for the next step without further purification.

A mixture of (*R*)-BINOL (104.2 mg, 0.364 mmol, 0.1 equiv) and $\text{Ti}(\text{O}^i\text{Pr})_4$ (108 μL , 0.364 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (15.0 mL) in the presence of 4 Å molecular sieves (1.0 g) was stirred under reflux. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, and the aldehyde (900 mg) as obtained above, was added in CH_2Cl_2 (4.0 mL) and further stirred for 10 min. The reaction mixture was then cooled to –78 °C and allyltributyltin (1.25 mL, 0.40 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added to it and the stirring continued at –20 °C for 24 h. Then, saturated aq. NaHCO_3 solution (10.0 mL) was added to quench the reaction mixture, stirred for an additional 30 min and was then extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 \times 20). The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/EtOAc (9:1) as an eluent to give homoallylic alcohol **22** (927.5 mg, 81% over two steps) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} -2.6$ (c 1.8, CHCl_3); IR (CHCl_3) $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3363, 2926, 2857, 1518, 1460, 1252, 1096, 915, 836, 772, 646$ cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ = 5.89–5.74 (m, 1H), 5.17–5.08 (m, 2H), 3.67–3.61 (m, 1H), 3.59 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.36–2.23 (m, 1H), 2.17–2.08 (m, 1H), 1.51–1.48 (m, 2H), 1.46–1.42 (m, 2H), 1.30–1.25 (m, 10H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.03 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 134.9, 118.0, 70.7, 63.3, 41.9, 36.8, 32.9, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 26.0, 25.8, 25.6, 18.4, –5.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd. C₁₉H₃₉O₂Si 315.2715; found 315.2721.

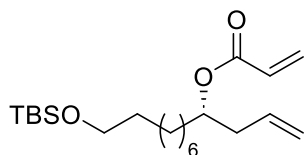
(S)-12-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)dodec-1-en-4-yl (*R*)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-2-phenyl propanoate (51**)**



To a stirred solution of alcohol **22** (20 mg, 0.064 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DCC (20 mg, 0.095 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and DMAP (3.1 mg, 0.0256 mmol, 0.4 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) at room temperature was added (–)-(*S*)- α -methoxy- α -(trifluoromethyl)phenylacetic acid (18.7 mg, 0.08 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in one portion. The reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 5 h at room temperature. It was then filtered through a cotton plug and the plug was washed with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). The filtrate was washed with water and brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (9:1) as an eluent to afford ester **51** (27.2 mg, 80%) as a colorless oil. [α]_D²⁵ –17.4 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) ν_{\max} = 2927, 2857, 1724, 1603, 1529, 1462, 1219, 1102, 925, 837, 771, 719, 603 cm^{–1}; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.61–7.51 (m, 2H), 7.40–7.32 (m, 3H), 5.82–5.70 (m, 1H), 5.21–5.03 (m, 3H), 3.63–3.58 (m, 2H), 3.57–3.55 (m, 3H), 2.41 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.54–1.44 (m, 4H), 1.27–1.21 (m, 10H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.047 (s, 6H).

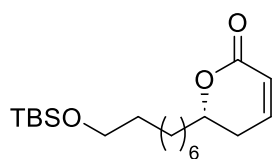
Following similar procedure as above the (*R*)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-2-phenyl ester of racemic (\pm)-**22** was also prepared and analyzed by proton NMR for two diastereomer peaks (see spectra on page S59). Analysis of the proton NMR data of ester **51** indicated a single diastereomer (>50:1 dr), which means compound **22** to be enantiomerically pure (>98% ee).

(S)-12-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)dodec-1-en-4-yl acrylate (23**)**



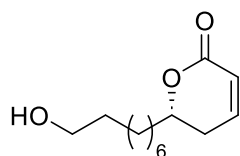
The titled compound was prepared from alcohol **22** (500 mg, 1.59 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for (\pm)-**2a** to give ester **23** (504 mg, 86%) as a colorless oil. [α]_D²⁵ –11.6 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) ν_{\max} = 2924, 2853, 1704, 1622, 1537, 1451, 1233, 1180, 1089, 898, 836, 771, 645 cm^{–1}; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 6.37 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (dd, J = 17.0, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.84–5.67 (m, 2H), 5.13–5.88 (m, 3H), 3.58 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.42–2.26 (m, 2H), 1.62–1.53 (m, 2H), 1.52–1.45 (m, 2H), 1.33–1.26 (m, 10H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.035 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 165.9, 133.7, 130.3, 128.9, 117.6, 73.6, 63.3, 38.6, 33.5, 32.8, 29.4, 29.36, 29.3, 26.0, 25.7, 25.2, 18.4, –5.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd. C₂₁H₄₁O₃Si 369.2820; found 369.2826.

(S)-6-(8-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)octyl)-5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-2-one (24)



The titled compound was prepared from ester **23** (100 mg, 0.27 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **7a** and **7b** to give lactone **24** (77 mg, 83%) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} -15.7$ (c 1.2, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) ν_{\max} = 2925, 2859, 1725, 1521, 1460, 1381, 1220, 1077, 837, 771, 689, 639 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 6.89–6.84 (m, 1H), 6.01 (td, *J* = 10.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.45–4.32 (m, 1H), 3.59 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.34–2.29 (m, 2H), 1.83–1.74 (m, 1H), 1.66–1.59 (m, 2H), 1.53–1.47 (m, 2H), 1.42–1.36 (m, 1H), 1.34–1.29 (s, 8H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.038 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 164.6, 145.0, 121.4, 78.0, 63.3, 34.8, 32.8, 29.4, 29.37, 29.3, 26.0, 25.7, 24.8, 18.4, –5.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* [M + K]⁺ calcd. C₁₉H₃₆O₃Sik 379.2068; found 379.2078.

(S)-6-(8-Hydroxyoctyl)-5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-2-one (25)

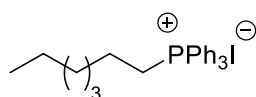


The titled compound was prepared from lactone **24** (77 mg, 0.226 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **19** to give ester **25** (47.6 mg, 93%) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} +29.6$ (c 1.7, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) ν_{\max} = 3400, 2922, 2860, 1726, 1515, 1458, 1279, 1128, 1028, 952, 815, 771, 691, 645 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 6.91–6.82 (m, 1H), 6.01 (dt, *J* = 10.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.47–4.33 (m, 1H), 3.63 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.35–2.27 (m, 2H), 1.86–1.72 (m, 1H), 1.68–1.61 (m, 2H), 1.57–1.52 (m, 2H), 1.36–1.31 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 164.6, 145.1, 121.4, 78.0, 63.0, 34.8, 32.7, 29.4, 29.35, 29.2, 29.22, 25.7, 24.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd. C₁₃H₂₃O₃ 227.1642; found 227.1646.

Procedure for Wittig Salts (26)

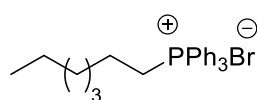
To a solution of 1-haloheptane (2.5 mmol) in toluene (20 mL) was added Ph₃P (2.75 mmol). After refluxing for 48 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to rt, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) and then added dropwise to Et₂O (10 mL). After stirring for 1 h, the precipitate was filtered and dried under vacuum, affording the titled compound in pure form as white powder.

Heptyltriphenylphosphonium iodide (26a)

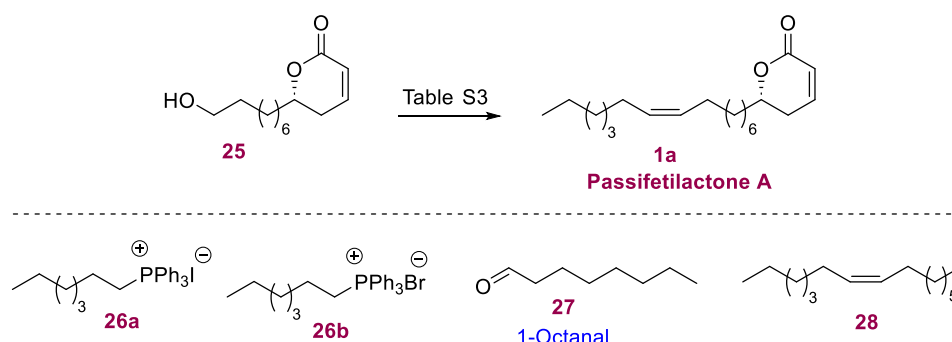


(1.1 g, 90%), white solid, M.P: 120–125 °C, IR (CHCl₃) ν_{\max} = 2920, 2869, 1556, 1416, 1202, 1108, 995, 748, 679 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.76–7.62 (m, 15H), 3.52 (br s, 2H), 1.58–1.55 (m, 4H), 1.20–1.12 (m, 6H), 0.74 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 135.0, 134.95, 133.4, 133.3, 130.5, 130.3, 118.2, 117.4, 31.1, 30.3, 30.1, 28.5, 23.1, 22.6, 22.34, 22.3, 22.2, 13.8 ppm.

Triphenylheptylphosphonium bromide (**26b**)



(1.06 g, 96%), white solid, M.P: 160–165 °C, IR (CHCl₃) ν_{max} = 2919, 2859, 1586, 1436, 1232, 1188, 995, 738, 689 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.80–7.63 (m, 15H), 3.64 (br s, 2H), 1.58–1.55 (m, 4H), 1.20–1.13 (m, 6H), 0.75 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 135.0, 134.9, 133.5, 133.4, 130.5, 130.3, 118.6, 117.7, 31.2, 30.3, 30.16, 28.7, 22.9, 22.44, 22.4, 22.35, 13.9 ppm.



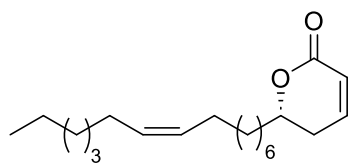
The compound **25** was subjected to IBX oxidation to give the corresponding aldehyde that was next taken for olefination with the iodo-Wittig salt **26a** by using KHMDS as base. In this reaction the starting aldehyde decomposed (Table S3, entry 1). As a model reaction, 1-octanal **27** was treated with the ylide generated from **26a** under the same reaction conditions that led to the formation of the desired *cis*-olefin **28** (entry 2). Hence, the Wittig olefination was optimized and the details are provided in the ESI. Next, we considered different oxidations like Swern oxidation, DMP, TEMPO and PCC oxidation and the aldehyde obtained was then treated with the same ylide from iodo-Wittig salt **26a**. Unfortunately, the Wittig olefination reaction failed in all cases (entries 3–6). Change in base like *n*-BuLi and *t*-BuONa (entries 7 and 8) in ylide generation also proved futile. We finally considered using the bromo-Wittig salt **26b**. Under PCC oxidation, the aldehyde from **25** was treated with the ylide obtained from **26b** using KHMDS, which successfully furnished the desired natural product passifetilactone A (**1a**) in good 80% yield (entry 9).

Table S3 Oxidation of **25** and Wittig olefination.

entry	oxidation of 25 / aldehyde	Wittig salt	conditions	results (yield over 2 steps)
1	IBX oxidation	26a	KHMDS, –78 °C, THF, 4 h	decomposition
2	1-octanal 27	26a	KHMDS, –78 °C, THF, 4 h	<i>cis</i> -olefin 28 , 82%
3	Swern oxidation	26a	KHMDS, –78 °C, THF, 4 h	decomposition
4	DMP oxidation	26a	KHMDS, –78 °C, THF, 4 h	decomposition
5	TEMPO oxidation	26a	KHMDS, –78 °C, THF, 4 h	decomposition
6	PCC oxidation	26a	KHMDS, –78 °C, THF, 4 h	decomposition
7	PCC oxidation	26a	<i>n</i> -BuLi, –78 °C, THF, 4 h	decomposition
8	PCC oxidation	26a	<i>t</i> -BuONa, 0 °C, THF, 12 h	aldehyde recovered
9	PCC oxidation	26b	KHMDS, –78 °C, THF, 2 h	passifetilactone A (1a), 80%

aldehyde (1.0 equiv), Wittig salt (1.3 equiv), base (1.5 equiv)

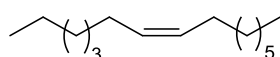
(S,Z)-6-(Pentadec-8-en-1-yl)-5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-2-one, passifetilactone A (1a)



To a solution of **25** (40 mg, 0.176 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added PCC (57 mg, 0.265 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in portions at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 4 h at room temperature. It was then treated with saturated aq. solutions of Na₂S₂O₃·5H₂O (3 mL) and NaHCO₃ (3 mL) and stirred for 20 min. The solution was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated to afford the desired aldehyde (36 mg) that was taken for the next step without further purification.

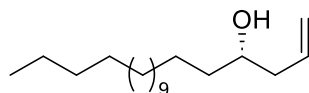
To a stirred slurry of Wittig salt **26b** (102 mg, 0.23 mmol, 1.3 equiv) in THF (5 mL) at –78 °C was added KHMDS (264 µL, 1.0 M solution in THF, 0.264 mmol, 1.5 equiv) dropwise. The mixture was warmed to room temperature over 1 h before recooling to –78 °C. To this was added the above aldehyde (36 mg) in THF (3 mL) dropwise and the mixture stirred for 1 h at –78 °C and then 1 h at room temperature. Then saturated aq. NH₄Cl solution was added and the aqueous layer was separated. This was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), and the solvent evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (4:1) as eluent to give *passifetilactone A* (**1a**) (45.1 mg, 80%) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{21} +6.3$ (c 0.1, MeOH), lit.¹ $[\alpha]_D^{21} +6.0$ (c 0.1, MeOH); IR (CHCl₃) $\nu_{\max} = 2923, 2855, 1725, 1456, 1385, 1302, 1247, 1142, 1040, 963, 860, 817, 770, 661$ cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 6.92\text{--}6.82$ (m, 1H), 6.01 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.41–5.28 (m, 2H), 4.49–4.34 (m, 1H), 2.34–2.28 (m, 2H), 2.05–1.95 (m, 4H), 1.83–1.74 (m, 1H), 1.66–1.59 (m, 2H), 1.52–1.47 (m, 1H), 1.30 (s, 16H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 160.6, 145.0, 130.0, 129.8, 121.5, 78.0, 34.9, 31.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 29.0, 28.8, 27.2, 27.16, 24.8, 22.6, 14.1$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* [M + Na]⁺ calcd. C₂₀H₃₄O₂Na 329.2451; found 329.2455.

(Z)-Pentadec-7-ene (28)



The titled compound was prepared from 1-octanal **27** (50 mg, 0.39 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **1a** to give *cis*-olefin **28** (67.3 mg, 82%) as a colorless oil. IR (CHCl₃) $\nu_{\max} = 2923, 2855, 1456, 1385, 1302, 1247, 1142, 1040, 963, 860, 817, 770, 661$ cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 5.35$ (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 2.04–1.97 (m, 4H), 1.33–1.24 (m, 18H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 129.9, 31.9, 31.8, 29.74, 29.7, 29.3, 29.2, 29.0, 27.2, 22.7, 14.1$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* [M + K]⁺ calcd. C₁₅H₃₀k 249.1979; found 249.1984.

(S)-Nonadec-1-en-4-ol (2b)

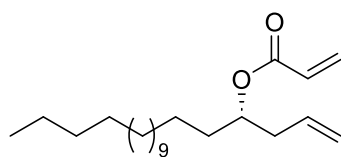


To a solution of 1-hexadecanol **4** (600 mg, 2.47 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added PCC (800 mg, 3.71 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in portions at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 4 h at room temperature. It was then treated with saturated aq. solutions of Na₂S₂O₃·5H₂O (3 mL) and NaHCO₃ (3 mL) and stirred for 20 min. The solution was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated to afford the desired aldehyde **29** (580 mg) that was taken for the next step without

further purification.

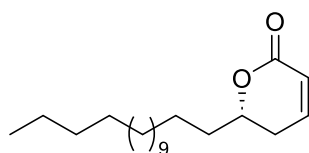
To a stirred solution of TiCl_4 (27 μL , 0.247 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) under N_2 atmosphere, was added $\text{Ti}(\text{O}^i\text{Pr})_4$ (220 μL , 0.741 mmol, 0.3 equiv) at 0 °C. The solution was allowed to warm to room temperature and was stirred for 1 h. Under the exclusion of direct light, Ag_2O (114.5 mg, 0.494 mmol, 0.2 equiv) was added and the stirring was continued for a further 5 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) and (*R*)-BINOL (141.4 mg, 0.494 mmol, 0.2 equiv) was added and the stirring was continued for an additional 2 h to furnish the chiral catalyst. The resulting mixture was treated with 1-hexadecanal **29** (580) and allyl(tributyl)stannane (1.0 mL, 3.21 mmol, 1.3 equiv) at –20 °C. The temperature was raised to 0 °C and stirring continued for 24 h at the same temperature. The reaction was quenched with saturated aq. NaHCO_3 solution (15 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 \times 15 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na_2SO_4), and the solvent evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (4:1) as eluent to give homoallyl alcohol **2b** (607 mg, 87% over two steps) as a white solid. M.P: 46–48 °C, $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ –3.1 (c 2.0, CHCl_3); IR (CHCl_3) ν_{max} = 3386, 3076, 2928, 2852, 1452, 1369, 1214, 1043, 997, 910, 771, 687, 636 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 5.87–5.79 (m, 1H), 5.15–5.11 (m, 2H), 3.67–3.62 (m, 1H), 2.33–2.27 (m, 1H), 2.17–2.10 (m, 1H), 1.67 (brs, 1H), 1.50–1.41 (m, 3H), 1.36–1.21 (s, 25H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 134.9, 118.0, 70.7, 41.9, 36.8, 31.9, 29.7, 29.64, 29.6, 29.3, 25.7, 22.7, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{39}\text{O}$ 283.2995; found 283.2989.

(*S*)-Nonadec-1-en-4-yl acrylate (**30**)



The titled compound was prepared from alcohol **2b** (200 mg, 0.71 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **6** to give ester **30** (205.5 mg, 86%) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ –17.0 (c 1.2 CHCl_3); IR (CHCl_3) ν_{max} = 2921, 2850, 1691, 1526, 1442, 1373, 1309, 1222, 1075, 987, 952, 898, 770, 645 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 6.38 (dd, J = 17.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (dd, J = 17.7, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 5.83–5.69 (m, 2H), 5.10–4.96 (m, 3H), 2.46–2.29 (m, 2H), 1.61–1.54 (m, 2H), 1.33–1.24 (m, 26H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 165.9, 133.7, 130.3, 128.9, 117.6, 73.6, 38.6, 33.6, 31.9, 29.7, 29.64, 29.6, 29.54, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 25.2, 22.7, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{41}\text{O}_2$ 337.3102; found 337.3105.

(*S*)-6-Pentadecyl-5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-2-one, passifetilactone C (**1c**)



The titled compound was prepared from ester **30** (50 mg, 0.15 mmol) by a similar RCM procedure as described for **7a** and **7b** to give passifetilactone C (**1c**) (37 mg, 80%) as amorphous solid. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{21}$ +2.4 (c 0.1, MeOH), lit.¹ $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{21}$ +2.0 (c 0.1, MeOH); IR (CHCl_3) ν_{max} = 2916, 2851, 1695, 1641, 1467, 1389, 1317, 1264, 1160, 1122, 1032, 910, 863, 770, 722 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 6.91–6.82 (m, 1H), 6.00 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.45–4.36 (m, 1H), 2.38–2.24 (m, 2H), 1.83–1.73 (m, 1H), 1.69–1.57 (m, 1H), 1.55–1.44 (m, 1H), 1.43–1.36 (m, 1H), 1.35–1.18 (m, 24H), 0.86 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 164.6, 145.0, 121.4, 78.0, 34.8, 31.9, 29.64, 29.6, 29.59, 29.5, 29.4, 29.34, 29.3, 24.8, 22.7, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{37}\text{O}_2$ 309.2789; found 309.2791.

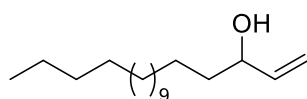
Table S4: Comparison of ^1H NMR of natural passifetilactone C isolated by Schevenels and the present synthetic **1c**

Sr. No.	Passifetilactone C isolated by Schevenels <i>J. Nat. Prod.</i> , 2024, 87 ,1652–1659.	Synthetic Passifetilactone C (1c) This work
1	6.87 (m, 1H)	6.91–6.82 (m, 1H)
2	6.01 (ddd, $J = 9.6, 2.2, 1.5$ Hz, 1H)	6.00 (d, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1H)
3	4.41 (ddt, $J = 10.1, 7.3, 5.4$ Hz, 1H)	4.45–4.36 (m, 1H)
4	2.32 (m, 2H)	2.38–2.24 (m, 2H)
5	1.79 (m, 1H)	1.83–1.73 (m, 1H)
6	1.63 (m, 1H)	1.69–1.57 (m, 1H)
7	1.50 (m, 1H)	1.55–1.44 (m, 1H)
8	1.39 (m, 1H)	1.43–1.36 (m, 1H)
9	1.32–1.25 (brm overlap, 24H)	1.35–1.18 (m, 24H)
10	0.87 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H)	0.86 (t, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 3H)

Table S5: Comparison of ^{13}C NMR of natural passifetilactone C isolated by Schevenels and the present synthetic **1c**

Sr. No.	Passifetilactone C isolated by Schevenels <i>J. Nat. Prod.</i> , 2024, 87 ,1652–1659.	Synthetic Passifetilactone C (1c) This work
1	164.8	164.6
2	145.2	145.0
3	121.6	121.4
4	78.2	78.0
5	35.0	34.8
6	32.1	31.9
7	29.7	29.64
8	29.7	29.6
9	29.7	29.59
10	29.6	29.5
11	29.6	29.4
12	29.6	29.34, 29.3
13	24.9	24.8
14	22.8	22.7
15	14.3	14.1

Octadec-1-en-3-ol (**33**)



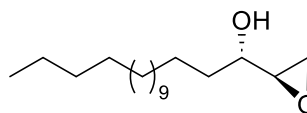
A solution of 1-hexadecanol **4** (1.0 g, 4.12 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) was added to a suspension of PCC (1.33 g, 6.18 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature until the completion of the reaction (TLC, 4 h) and then diluted by the addition of Et₂O (50 mL) and filtered through a small pad of silica gel (with ether rinsing). The solvent was removed under vacuum and the crude aldehyde (1.0 g) was used without further purification.

To a solution of the above aldehyde (1.0 g) in dry THF (20 mL) cooled to 0 °C was added dropwise vinyl magnesium chloride (1.6 M in THF, 3.9 mL, 6.18 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The solution was stirred for 1 h and then quenched at 0 °C by slow addition of saturated aq. solution of NH₄Cl. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (9:1) as an eluent to afford **33** (0.984 g, 89% over two steps) as a colourless oil. IR (CHCl₃) ν_{max} = 3337, 3265, 3084, 2916, 2851, 1690, 1463, 1316, 1271, 1138, 989, 920, 716, 675 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 5.90–5.81 (m, 1H), 5.20 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (s, 1H), 1.57–1.46 (m, 2H), 1.33–1.20 (m, 26H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 141.3, 114.5, 73.3, 37.0, 31.9, 29.7, 29.64, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 25.3, 22.7, 14.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd. C₁₈H₃₆ONa 291.2660; found 291.2670.

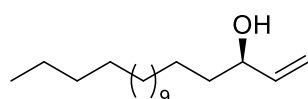
(*S*)-1-[(*R*)-Oxiran-2-yl]hexadecan-1-ol (**32**) and (*R*)-Octadec-1-en-3-ol (**32'**)

To a suspension of dry 4 Å MS powder (2.5 g) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) was added Ti(O-*i*-Pr)₄ (0.11 mL, 0.372 mmol, 0.1 equiv) at –20 °C, followed by (+)-DIPT (113.4 mg, 0.484 mmol, 0.13 equiv) and the mixture was stirred for 0.5 h. To this mixture was added allyl alcohol **33** (1.0 g, 3.72 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) dropwise at the same temperature and stirred for 0.5 h. Then, TBHP in decane (0.285 g, 3.162 mmol, 0.85 equiv) was added dropwise and the resultant reaction mixture was stirred at –20 °C. After 18 h, saturated aq. Na₂SO₄ (3 mL) was added and the solution was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 3 h. The solids formed were filtered through a pad of Celite and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuum. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (4:1) as an eluent to afford epoxide **32** (455 mg, 43%) as a white solid. M.p. 46–48 °C. Further elution gave allyl alcohol **32'** (399.5 mg, 40%) as a light-yellow oil.

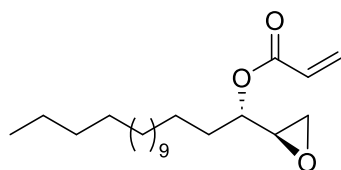
(*S*)-1-[(*R*)-Oxiran-2-yl]hexadecan-1-ol (**32**)



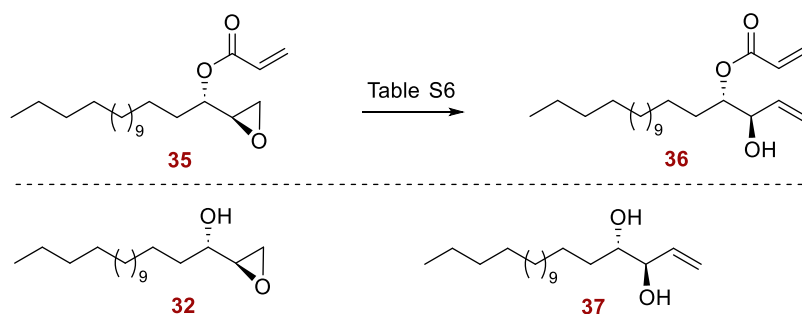
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +19.6$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) ν_{max} = 3394, 3016, 2918, 2849, 1463, 1377, 1215, 1070, 989, 959, 849, 752, 667 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 3.81 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, J = 5.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (t, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (s, 1H), 1.58–1.45 (m, 3H), 1.44–1.23 (m, 25H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 68.4, 54.5, 43.4, 33.4, 31.9, 29.7, 29.64, 29.6, 29.56, 29.5, 29.3, 25.3, 22.7, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd. C₁₈H₃₇O₂ 285.2788; found 285.2783.

(R)-Octadec-1-en-3-ol (32')

$[\alpha]_D^{25} -8.6$ (c 1.0, CHCl_3); IR (CHCl_3) $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3336, 3263, 3085, 2916, 2851, 2341, 1615, 1463, 1417, 1138, 990, 920, 716, 675 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 5.89\text{--}5.80$ (m, 1H), 5.20 (dt, $J = 17.1, 1.2 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 5.10 (dt, $J = 10.4, 1.2 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.10 (q, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (br s, 1H), 1.50–1.40 (m, 2H), 1.36–1.21 (m, 26H), 0.86 (t, $J = 7.1 \text{ Hz}$, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 141.3, 114.4, 73.2, 37.0, 31.9, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 22.6, 14.1$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{36}\text{ONa}$ 291.2660; found 291.2670.

(S)-1-[(R)-Oxiran-2-yl]hexadecyl acrylate (35)

To a stirred solution of compound **32** (500 mg, 1.76 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (8 mL) at 0 °C was added acrylic anhydride (443.9 mg, 3.52 mmol, 2.0 equiv), triethylamine (356.2 mg, 3.52 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and DMAP (107.5 mg, 0.88 mmol, 0.5 equiv). The resulting mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 4 h. After completion (TLC), the reaction was quenched with H_2O and the organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 \times 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (20:1) as an eluent to afford **35** (387.3 mg, 65%) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} +3.2$ (c 1.0, CHCl_3); IR (CHCl_3) $\nu_{\text{max}} = 2921, 2854, 1728, 1629, 1459, 1404, 1367, 1262, 1185, 1049, 973, 894, 855, 809, 771, 723, 644 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 6.41$ (d, $J = 17.4 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 6.11 (dd, $J = 17.4, 10.5 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 5.84 (d, $J = 10.4 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.79 (q, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.00–2.98 (m, 1H), 2.76–2.73 (m, 2H), 1.71 (q, $J = 7.4 \text{ Hz}$, 2H), 1.36–1.24 (m, 26H), 0.87 (t, $J = 6.6 \text{ Hz}$, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 165.5, 131.1, 128.3, 73.2, 52.3, 45.6, 31.9, 31.4, 29.7, 29.64, 29.6, 29.5, 29.42, 29.4, 29.3, 24.9, 22.7, 14.1$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{NH}_4]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{42}\text{O}_3\text{N}$ 356.3160; found 356.3165.

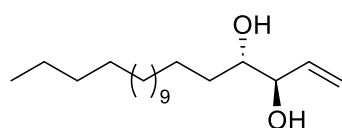
**Table S6** Sulfoxonium ylide opening of epoxide **35**.

entry	conditions	equivalent of base	results (yield)
1	Me_3SI , $n\text{-BuLi}$, -20°C , THF, 2 h	2	32 (72%)
2	Me_3SI , $n\text{-BuLi}$, -50°C , THF, 2 h	2	32 (67%)

3	Me ₃ SI, <i>n</i> -BuLi, –20 °C, THF, 2 h	1	32 (70%)
4	Me ₃ SI, <i>n</i> -BuLi, –20 °C, THF, 2 h	3 or more	37 (67%)
5	Me ₃ SI, KHMDS, –20 °C, THF, 2 h	1	32 (69%)
6	Me ₃ SI, NaH, –20 °C, THF, 2 h	1	32 (65%)
7	Me ₃ SI, KHMDS, –20 °C, THF, 2 h	3 or more	37 (66%)

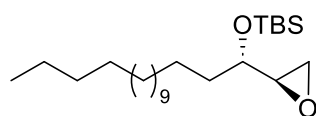
The compound **35** was taken for epoxide opening with sulfoxonium ylide (Table S4). With the use of *n*-BuLi (2.0 equiv) as base to generate the ylide and addition of epoxide, the reactions performed at –20 or –50 °C resulted in only the ester hydrolysis giving epoxy alcohol **32** (entries 1 and 2, Table S2). Change in base concentration to 1.0 equiv also gave same result (entry 3). An increase in base amount to 3.0 or more equiv furnished the epoxide opening product with the ester also being hydrolyzed giving the diol **37** (entry 4). Change in base to KHMDS or NaH (1.0 equiv in each case) also gave the ester hydrolysed product **32** (entries 5 and 6). Increase in base concentration to 3.0 or more equiv resulted in the diol **37** (entry 7). It was difficult to chemoselectively esterify one of the hydroxy groups in diol **37**.

(3*R*,4*S*)-Nonadec-1-ene-3,4-diol (**37**)



To a suspension of trimethylsulfonium iodide (682.2 mg, 3.10 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in dry THF (10 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (2.5 M in hexanes, 1.25 mL, 3.10 mmol, 3.0 equiv) dropwise at –20 °C and stirred for 1 h. Then a solution of epoxide **35** (350 mg, 1.034 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry THF (4 mL) was added dropwise and stirred for 0.5 h. The resultant cloudy suspension was allowed to slowly warm to room temperature and stirred for another 2 h. After consumption of the starting material (monitored by TLC), it was then quenched by the addition of saturated aq. Solution of NH₄Cl (5 mL). The solution was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 15 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (4:1) as an eluent to afford **37** (206.8 mg, 67%) as a colorless oil. [α]_D²⁵ –1.8 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) ν_{max} = 3290, 3207, 3037, 2914, 2849, 1466, 1298, 1079, 1035, 997, 921, 770, 711, 645 cm^{–1}; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 5.98–5.87 (m, 1H), 5.38–5.26 (m, 2H), 4.10 (q, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.72–3.65 (m, 1H), 1.67 (brs, 2H), 1.49–1.45 (m, 2H), 1.42–1.24 (m, 26H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 136.0, 117.7, 75.9, 74.1, 32.2, 31.9, 29.7, 29.6, 29.58, 29.5, 29.4, 25.8, 22.7, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* [M + Na]⁺ calcd. C₁₉H₃₈O₂Na 321.2764; found 321.2747.

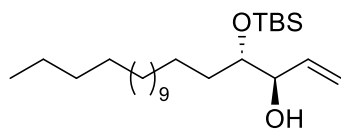
tert-Butyldimethyl((*S*)-1-((*R*)-oxiran-2-yl)hexadecyloxy)silane (**38**)



To a solution of **32** (300 mg, 1.054 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added 2,6-lutidine (226 mg, 2.11 mmol, 2.0 equiv) at 0 °C and stirred for 15 min. To this TBSOTf (418 mg, 1.581 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added dropwise over 10 min and stirred for 30 min. Then, ice-cooled water was added to the reaction mixture and the organic layer separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/EtOAc (20:1) as an eluent to afford **38** (336 mg, 80%) as a colorless oil. [α]_D²⁵ +3.8 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) ν_{max} = 2922, 2855, 1462, 1370, 1252, 1095, 998, 926, 837, 777 cm^{–1}; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 3.57–3.53 (m, 1H), 2.86–2.84 (m, 1H), 2.68 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.60–1.48 (m, 2H), 1.30–1.25 (m, 26H), 0.90–0.87 (m, 12H), 0.037 (s, 6H) ppm;

$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 71.3, 54.7, 44.8, 35.3, 31.9, 29.7, 29.69, 29.66, 29.6, 29.55, 29.4, 25.9, 25.8, 25.7, 24.9, 22.7, 18.2, 14.1, -4.4, -4.8 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{NH}_4]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{54}\text{O}_2\text{SiN}$ 416.3918; found 416.3910.

(3*R*,4*S*)-4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)nonadec-1-en-3-ol (*ent*-34)



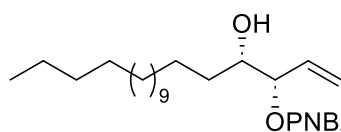
The titled compound was prepared from epoxide **38** (300 mg, 0.752 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **37** to give *ent*-**34** (217.3 mg, 70%) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +1.8$ (c 1.0 CHCl_3); IR (CHCl_3) ν_{max} = 3345, 2923, 2855, 1462, 1370, 1252, 1095, 998, 926, 837, 777 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 5.88–5.79 (m, 1H), 5.27 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 4.10–4.07 (m, 1H), 3.68 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (s, 1H), 1.30–1.24 (m, 28H), 0.90–0.87 (m, 12H), 0.08 (s, 6H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 136.5, 116.4, 75.9, 75.4, 31.9, 31.6, 29.7, 29.68, 29.58, 29.5, 29.4, 25.9, 25.6, 22.7, 18.1, 14.1, -4.4, -4.48 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{53}\text{O}_2\text{Si}$ 413.3810; found 413.3816.

(3*S*,4*S*)-4-Hydroxynonadec-1-en-3-yl 4-nitrobenzoate (39a**) and (3*R*,4*S*)-4-Hydroxynonadec-1-en-3-yl 4-nitrobenzoate (**39b**)**

To a solution of allylic alcohol *ent*-**34** (300 mg, 0.727 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry THF (10 mL) were added PPh_3 (954.7 mg, 3.64 mmol, 5.0 equiv), *p*-nitrobenzoic acid (608.3 mg, 3.64 mmol, 5.0 equiv) and DIAD (736 mg, 3.64 mmol, 5.0 equiv) under a N_2 atmosphere. The resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 h. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and was used without further purification.

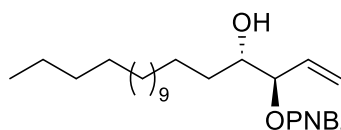
To a solution of above crude compound in MeOH (5 mL) was added *p*-TsOH $\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (13.9 mg, 0.073 mmol, 10 mol%) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h and then MeOH was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (10:1) as an eluent to give **39a** (169.2 mg, 52%) as a colorless oil and further elution gave **39b** (81.4 mg, 25%) as a colorless oil.

(3*S*,4*S*)-4-Hydroxynonadec-1-en-3-yl 4-nitrobenzoate (39a**)**



$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +5.7$ (c 1.0 CHCl_3); IR (CHCl_3) ν_{max} = 3319, 3228, 3113, 2917, 2850, 1717, 1680, 1606, 1538, 1461, 1407, 1351, 1271, 1098, 1013, 972, 871, 840, 777, 717, 688 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 8.28 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.21 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 5.90 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 2H), 4.86 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 2H), 4.17 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.56–1.52 (m, 2H), 1.34–1.22 (m, 26H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 164.4, 150.6, 138.5, 135.5, 130.7, 123.5, 123.47, 72.0, 65.7, 37.1, 31.9, 29.7, 29.6, 29.56, 29.5, 29.48, 29.3, 25.3, 22.7, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{NH}_4]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{45}\text{O}_5\text{N}_2$ 465.3323; found 465.3324.

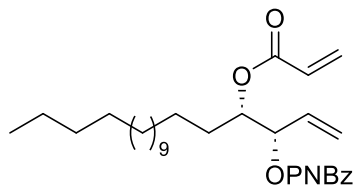
(3*R*,4*S*)-4-Hydroxynonadec-1-en-3-yl 4-nitrobenzoate (39b**)**



$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} -2.4$ (c 1.0 CHCl_3); IR (CHCl_3) ν_{max} = 3319, 3222, 3115, 2917, 2850, 1717, 1679, 1606, 1539, 1461, 1401, 1351, 1271, 1098, 972, 937, 872, 717, 632 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 8.29 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 8.22 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 5.98–5.87 (m, 1H), 5.47–5.17 (m,

3H), 4.30 (d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.79–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.53–1.46 (m, 1H), 1.30–1.23 (m, 26H), 0.87 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 164.6, 150.6, 136.7, 135.6, 130.8, 123.6, 117.4, 77.9, 74.0, 31.9, 30.3, 29.7, 29.6, 29.57, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 25.4, 22.7, 14.1$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{NH}_4]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{45}\text{O}_5\text{N}_2$ 465.3323; found 465.3327.

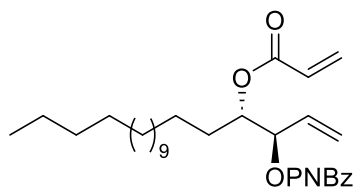
(3S,4S)-4-(Acryloyloxy)nonadec-1-en-3-yl 4-nitrobenzoate (40a)



The titled compound was prepared from alcohol **39a** (200 mg, 0.447 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **35** to give ester **40a**

(145.8 mg, 65%) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +7.5$ (c 1.0 CHCl_3); IR (CHCl_3) $\nu_{\text{max}} = 2923, 2855, 1727, 1687, 1608, 1530, 1457, 1403, 1349, 1270, 1189, 1108, 1046, 974, 870, 813, 774, 720, 645$ cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 8.31$ (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 8.24 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.44 (dd, $J = 17.7, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.15 (q, $J = 10.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.92–5.85 (m, 3H), 5.40 (br s, 1H), 4.88 (d, $J = 5.27$ Hz, 2H), 1.69–1.56 (m, 2H), 1.35–1.23 (m, 26H), 0.89 (t, $J = 6.65$ Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 165.5, 164.3, 150.6, 135.4, 133.6, 130.9, 130.8, 128.6, 125.6, 123.5, 73.7, 65.4, 34.2, 31.9, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.45, 29.34, 29.3, 25.0, 22.7, 14.1$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{NH}_4]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{47}\text{O}_6\text{N}_2$ 519.3429; found 519.3435.

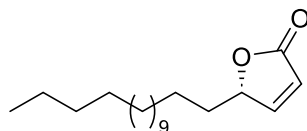
(3R,4S)-4-(Acryloyloxy)nonadec-1-en-3-yl 4-nitrobenzoate (40b)



The titled compound was prepared from alcohol **39b** (200 mg, 0.447 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **35** to give ester **40b** (141.3 mg, 63%) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +3.4$ (c 1.0 CHCl_3); IR (CHCl_3)

$\nu_{\text{max}} = 2923, 2855, 1727, 1687, 1608, 1530, 1496, 1457, 1403, 1349, 1270, 1189, 1108, 1046, 974, 870, 842, 774, 645$ cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 8.28$ (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 8.18 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.38 (dd, $J = 17.3, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.11–6.04 (m, 1H), 5.83–5.79 (m, 2H), 5.58 (t, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.42–5.29 (m, 3H), 1.75–1.66 (m, 2H), 1.28–1.23 (m, 26H), 0.87 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 165.0, 164.2, 150.6, 135.4, 132.1, 131.6, 130.8, 127.9, 123.6, 119.8, 75.5, 74.8, 31.9, 30.4, 29.7, 29.6, 29.56, 29.5, 29.33, 29.3, 25.0, 24.95, 22.7, 14.1$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{NH}_4]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{47}\text{O}_6\text{N}_2$ 519.3429; found 519.3400.

(S)-5-Pentadecylfuran-2(5H)-one (41)

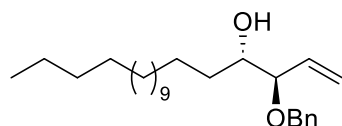


The titled compound was prepared from ester **40a** or **40b** (100 mg, 0.199 mmol) by a similar RCM procedure as described for **7a** and **7b** to give

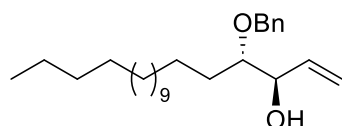
ester **41** (35.7 mg, 61%) as a white solid. M.p. 43–48 °C; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +29.6$ (c 1.0 CHCl_3); IR (CHCl_3) $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3086, 2918, 2853, 1792, 1742, 1468, 1367, 1266, 1176, 1101, 1011, 903, 822, 771, 710, 637$ cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.44$ (dd, $J = 5.7, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.09 (dd, $J = 5.7, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.02 (q, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.79–1.65 (m, 2H), 1.45–1.41 (m, 2H), 1.39–1.24 (m, 24H), 0.87 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 173.2, 156.3, 121.5, 83.4, 33.2, 31.9, 29.7, 29.63, 29.62, 29.6, 29.56, 29.5, 29.34, 29.3, 24.9, 22.7, 14.1$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{35}\text{O}_2$ 295.2633; found 295.2639.

(3R,4S)-3-(Benzyloxy)nonadec-1-en-4-ol (31) and (3R,4S)-4-(Benzyloxy)nonadec-1-en-3-ol (44)

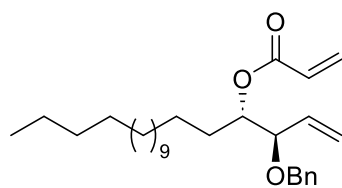
To a suspension of sodium hydride (60% in oil, 58 mg, 1.452 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in dry THF (10 mL) was added dropwise a solution of allylic alcohol **ent-34** (500 mg, 1.21 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF/DMF (1:1, 40 mL) at 0 °C. Benzyl bromide (248 mg, 1.45 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added subsequently and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 7 h. The reaction mixture was quenched using crushed ice flakes until a clear solution was formed. The solution was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 25 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated. The residue was used without further purification. To a solution of the above compound (500 mg, 1.21 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (15 mL) was added *p*-TsOH·H₂O (230.2 mg, 1.21 mmol, 1.0 equiv) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h and then MeOH was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (3:2) as an eluent to afford **31** (207 mg, 44%) as a colorless liquid. Further elution gave compound **44** (136.4 mg, 29%) as a colorless oil.

(3R,4S)-3-(Benzyloxy)nonadec-1-en-4-ol (31)

$[\alpha]_D^{25} -37.8$ (c 1.0 CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) ν_{\max} = 3585, 3471, 3066, 3030, 2921, 2851, 1496, 1464, 1388, 1302, 1205, 1067, 1027, 996, 926, 732, 696 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.37–7.28 (m, 5H), 5.90–5.84 (m, 1H), 5.40 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 3.75–3.71 (m, 2H), 2.19 (s, 1H), 1.48–1.42 (m, 2H), 1.36–1.24 (m, 26H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 138.3, 134.4, 128.3, 127.7, 127.6, 120.1, 83.6, 73.2, 70.2, 32.2, 31.9, 29.7, 29.6, 29.58, 29.56, 29.3, 25.7, 22.7, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd. C₂₆H₄₅O₂ 389.3414; found 389.3415.

(3R,4S)-4-(Benzyloxy)nonadec-1-en-3-ol (44)

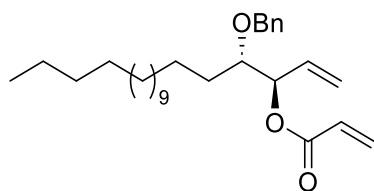
$[\alpha]_D^{25} -2.6$ (c 1.0 CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) ν_{\max} = 3588, 3480, 3069, 2921, 2855, 1495, 1459, 1383, 1303, 1206, 1066, 1027, 995, 927, 733, 697 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.37–7.34 (m, 4H), 7.32–7.28 (m, 1H), 5.93–5.87 (m, 1H), 5.33 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 9.5 Hz, 2H), 4.30 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (q, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (s, 1H), 1.64–1.56 (m, 1H), 1.48–1.44 (m, 2H), 1.35–1.24 (m, 25H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 138.4, 136.7, 128.4, 127.8, 127.7, 116.4, 82.1, 73.5, 72.1, 31.9, 29.7, 29.6, 29.57, 29.5, 29.33, 29.3, 25.7, 22.7, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd. C₂₆H₄₅O₂ 389.3414; found 389.3412.

(3R,4S)-3-(Benzyloxy)nonadec-1-en-4-yl acrylate (45)

The titled compound was prepared from alcohol **31** (300 mg, 0.772 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **35** to give ester **45** (222.1 mg, 65%) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} -42.4$ (c 1.0 CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) ν_{\max} = 2922, 2852, 1726, 1637, 1495, 1460, 1403, 1294, 1267, 1190, 1068, 986, 965, 929, 807, 733, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ =

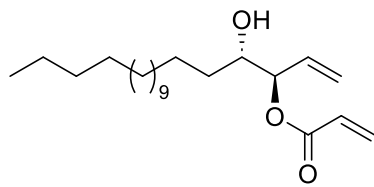
7.38–7.33 (m, 4H), 7.32–7.28 (m, 1H), 6.43 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (dd, J = 17.4, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.87–5.78 (m, 2H), 5.34 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 2H), 5.12 (q, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.73–1.69 (m, 2H), 1.32–1.24 (m, 26H), 0.90 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 165.7, 138.2, 134.9, 130.5, 128.7, 128.2, 127.5, 127.4, 119.5, 81.2, 75.1, 70.3, 31.9, 29.7, 29.66, 29.62, 29.6, 29.5, 29.45, 29.4, 29.3, 25.3, 22.7, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{46}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ 465.3340; found 465.3337.

(3*R*,4*S*)-4-(Benzyloxy)-5-methyloctadec-1-en-3-yl acrylate (**46**)



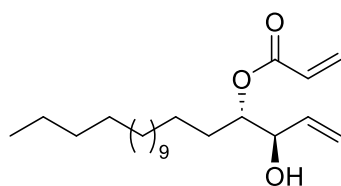
The titled compound was prepared from alcohol **44** (250 mg, 0.643 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **35** to give ester **46** (185.0 mg, 65%) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ +37.0 (c 1.0 CHCl_3); IR (CHCl_3) ν_{max} = 2922, 2852, 1726, 1620, 1495, 1459, 1403, 1294, 1267, 1190, 1068, 986, 965, 929, 807, 733, 698 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.38–7.33 (m, 4H), 7.32–7.28 (m, 1H), 6.46 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (dd, J = 17.3, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 6.01–5.93 (m, 1H), 5.88 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 5.38–5.31 (m, 2H), 4.76 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.64–1.44 (m, 2H), 1.34–1.28 (m, 26H), 0.91 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 165.3, 138.4, 132.7, 130.9, 128.6, 128.3, 127.9, 127.6, 118.6, 80.2, 76.3, 72.6, 31.9, 30.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.56, 29.5, 29.3, 25.7, 22.7, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{46}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ 465.3340; found 465.3336.

(3*R*,4*S*)-4-Hydroxynonadec-1-en-3-yl acrylate (**47**)



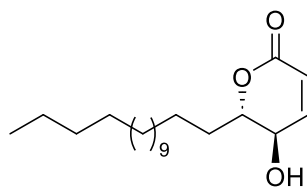
To a stirred solution of **46** (200 mg, 0.452 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (7 mL) at 0 °C was added a solution of TiCl_4 (102.8 mg, 0.542 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) under N_2 and the mixture was stirred from 0 °C to room temperature for 1 h. After the completion of the reaction, the mixture was quenched with saturated aq. Solution of NaHCO_3 (10 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 \times 20 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/ EtOAc (4:1) as eluent to give **47** (138.6 mg, 87%) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ +3.0 (c 1.0 CHCl_3); IR (CHCl_3) ν_{max} = 3482, 2921, 2852, 1723, 1637, 1618, 1461, 1405, 1375, 1294, 1270, 1191, 1049, 967, 926, 808, 771, 722, 673 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 6.42 (d, J = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (dd, J = 17.3, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.92–5.83 (m, 2H), 5.36–5.25 (m, 3H), 3.76 (t, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (s, 1H), 1.49–1.39 (m, 2H), 1.37–1.20 (m, 26H), 0.85 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 165.3, 131.8, 131.2, 128.3, 119.6, 78.1, 72.7, 32.3, 31.9, 29.63, 29.6, 29.5, 29.48, 29.3, 25.6, 22.6, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{41}\text{O}_3$ 353.3051; found 353.3052.

(3R,4S)-3-Hydroxynonadec-1-en-4-yl acrylate (36)



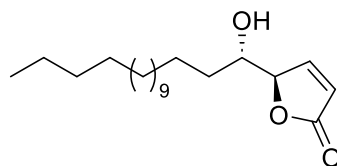
The titled compound was prepared from ester **45** (250 mg, 0.564 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **47** to give ester **36** (173 mg, 87%) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -2.8 (c 1.0 CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) ν_{\max} = 3464, 2921, 2852, 1723, 1637, 1461, 1405, 1375, 1294, 1270, 1191, 1049, 985, 926, 808, 771, 722 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 6.43 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (dd, J = 17.3, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 5.91–5.82 (m, 2H), 5.34 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 5.03–4.98 (m, 1H), 4.25 (s, 1H), 2.21 (br s, 1H), 1.72–1.61 (m, 2H), 1.45–1.21 (m, 26H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 166.4, 135.8, 131.2, 128.4, 117.4, 74.7, 31.9, 29.7, 29.64, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.38, 29.3, 25.5, 22.7, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd. C₂₂H₄₁O₃ 353.3051; found 353.3049.

(5R,6S)-5-Hydroxy-6-pentadecyl-5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-2-one, 4-*epi*-passifetilactone B (48)



The titled compound was prepared from ester **36** (100 mg, 0.284 mmol) by a similar RCM procedure as described for **7a** and **7b** to give lactone **48** (59.9 mg, 65%) as a white solid. M.p. 43–48 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -4.0 (c 1.0 CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) ν_{\max} = 3535, 3353, 3084, 2955, 2916, 2850, 1783, 1741, 1598, 1469, 1383, 1334, 1169, 1113, 1065, 1023, 980, 949, 893, 865, 831, 799, 772, 718 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 6.82 (dd, J = 9.8, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.30–4.20 (m, 2H), 2.20 (br s, 1H), 1.86–1.58 (m, 4H), 1.36–1.20 (m, 24H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 163.1, 148.5, 120.8, 82.6, 66.1, 32.0, 31.9, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.36, 29.3, 24.7, 22.7, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd. C₂₀H₃₇O₃ 325.2738; found 325.2735.

(R)-5-((S)-1-Hydroxyhexadecyl)furan-2(5H)-one (ent-1e)

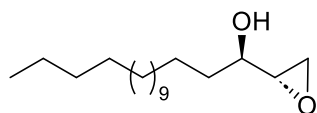


The titled compound was prepared from ester **47** (80 mg, 0.227 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **7a** and **7b** to give lactone **ent-1e** (50.1 mg, 68%) as a white solid. M.p. 43–48 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ $+15.5$ (c 0.1 MeOH); IR (CHCl₃) ν_{\max} = 3533, 3385, 3084, 2916, 2850, 1782, 1741, 1598, 1491, 1383, 1334, 1169, 1113, 1065, 1023, 981, 949, 893, 865, 831, 799, 772, 718, 652 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.53 (dd, J = 5.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (dd, J = 5.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.99–4.95 (m, 1H), 3.86 (t, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 1.61–1.51 (m, 2H), 1.39–1.22 (m, 26H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 173.0, 153.5, 122.8, 86.1, 71.5, 33.0, 31.9, 29.7, 29.62, 29.6, 29.5, 29.46, 29.4, 29.3, 25.5, 22.7, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd. C₂₀H₃₇O₃ 325.2738; found 325.2736.

(R)-1-((S)-Oxiran-2-yl)-hexadecan-1-ol (*ent*-32) and (S)-Octadec-1-en-3-ol (*ent*-32')

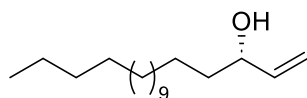
The titled compounds were prepared from **33** (1.5 g, 5.59 mmol) using (–)-DIPT and by following a similar procedure to that described for **32** and **32'** to obtain epoxide *ent*-**32** (699 mg, 44%) as a white solid and *ent*-**32'** (600 mg, 40%) as a light-yellow oil.

Data for *ent*-32



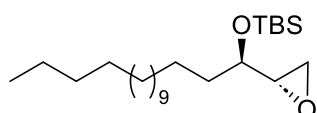
M.p. 46–48 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{25} -19.2$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) $\nu_{\max} = 3390, 3010, 2921, 2853, 1462, 1376, 1217, 1077, 959, 841, 753, 668$ cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 3.81$ (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (q, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (t, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (s, 1H), 1.58–1.45 (m, 2H), 1.34–1.21 (m, 26H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 6.70 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 68.4, 54.5, 43.4, 33.4, 31.9, 29.7, 29.64, 29.6, 29.56, 29.5, 29.3, 25.3, 22.7, 14.2$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd. C₁₈H₃₇O₂ 285.2788; found 285.2782.

Data for *ent*-32'



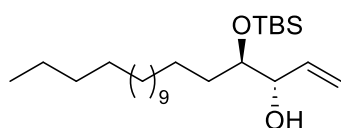
$[\alpha]_D^{25} +8.3$ (c 1.0 CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) $\nu_{\max} = 3336, 3263, 3085, 2916, 2851, 1691, 1615, 1463, 1417, 1138, 990, 920, 716, 675$ cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 5.89$ –5.80 (m, 1H), 5.20 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (t, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (q, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (s, 1H), 1.50–1.40 (m, 2H), 1.30–1.24 (m, 26H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 141.3, 114.4, 73.2, 37.0, 31.9, 29.7, 29.64, 29.6, 29.56, 29.5, 29.3, 25.3, 22.7, 14.1$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* [M + Na]⁺ calcd. C₁₈H₃₆ONa 291.2659; found 291.2670.

***tert*-Butyldimethyl((R)-1-((S)-oxiran-2-yl)hexadecyloxy)silane (*ent*-38)**



The titled compound was prepared from epoxide *ent*-**32** (450 mg, 1.581 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **38** to give *ent*-**38** (504.6 mg, 80%) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} -3.7$ (c 1.0 CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) $\nu_{\max} = 3323, 2917, 2851, 1464, 1254, 1071, 720$ cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 3.56$ –3.53 (m, 1H), 2.86–2.84 (m, 1H), 2.68 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.60–1.48 (m, 2H), 1.34–1.25 (m, 26H), 0.89–0.85 (m, 12H), 0.037 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 71.3, 54.7, 44.8, 35.3, 31.9, 29.72, 29.7, 29.65, 29.6, 29.55, 29.4, 25.8, 24.9, 22.7, 18.2, 14.1, -4.4, -4.89$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* [M + NH₄]⁺ calcd. C₂₄H₅₄O₂SiN 416.3918; found 416.3910.

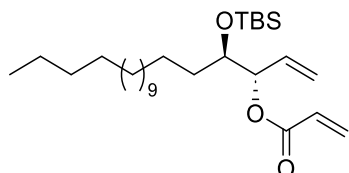
(3S,4R)-4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)nonadec-1-en-3-ol (34**)**



The titled compound was prepared from epoxide *ent*-**38** (400 mg, 1.0 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **37** to give **34** (289 mg 70% yield) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} -1.9$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) $\nu_{\max} = 3350, 2922, 2855, 1462, 1370, 1252, 1095, 998, 926, 857, 776, 722, 673$ cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 5.88$ –5.79 (m, 1H), 5.27 (dt, *J* = 17.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (dt, *J* = 12.1, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (t, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (t, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H),

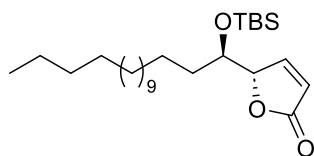
2.23 (d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.32–1.22 (m, 28H), 0.90–0.86 (m, 12H), 0.08 (s, 6H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 136.5, 116.4, 75.9, 75.4, 31.9, 31.6, 29.74, 29.7, 29.65, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 25.9, 25.8, 25.6, 22.7, 18.1, 14.1, -4.4, -4.47$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{53}\text{O}_2\text{Si}$ 413.3810; found 413.3815.

(3*S*,4*R*)-4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)nonadec-1-en-3-yl acrylate (49**)**



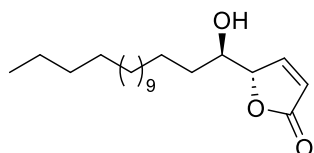
The titled compound was prepared from alcohol **34** (250 mg, 0.605 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **35** to give **49** (220.3 mg, 78% yield) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} -2.7$ (c 1.0 CHCl_3); IR (CHCl_3) $\nu_{\text{max}} = 2923, 2855, 1729, 1632, 1462, 1403, 1369, 1257, 1187, 1104, 1045, 976, 030, 886, 775, 671$ cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 6.42$ (dd, $J = 17.3, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.17–6.07 (m, 1H), 5.97–5.86 (m, 1H), 5.82 (dd, $J = 10.3, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.31–5.23 (m, 3H), 3.81 (q, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.42–1.33 (m, 2H), 1.31–1.20 (m, 26H), 0.90–0.86 (m, 12H), 0.06 (s, 6H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 165.4, 132.5, 130.8, 128.7, 119.2, 78.2, 73.6, 33.7, 31.9, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 25.9, 25.8, 25.76, 25.4, 22.7, 18.2, 14.1, -4.4, -4.5$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{54}\text{O}_3\text{SiNa}$ 489.3735; found 489.3732.

(*S*)-5-((*R*)-1-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)hexadecyl)furan-2(5*H*)-one (50**)**



The titled compound was prepared from ester **49** (150 mg, 0.321 mmol) by a similar RCM procedure as described for **7a** and **7b** to give lactone **50** (101.4 mg, 72%) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} -58.8$ (c 1.0, CHCl_3); IR (CHCl_3) $\nu_{\text{max}} = 2922, 2855, 1760, 1606, 1462, 1371, 1254, 1154, 1115, 1082, 902, 833, 783, 715$ cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.49$ (dd, $J = 5.8, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.13 (dd, $J = 5.8, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.96–4.92 (m, 1H), 3.88 (q, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.45–1.41 (m, 2H), 1.35–1.23 (m, 26H), 0.87 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 0.84 (s, 9H), 0.04 (s, 6H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 173.0, 154.0, 122.5, 85.5, 72.2, 34.6, 31.9, 29.7, 29.63, 29.6, 29.5, 29.46, 29.3, 25.7, 24.9, 22.7, 18.0, 14.1, -4.6, -4.77$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{51}\text{O}_3\text{Si}$ 439.3602; found 439.3606.

(*S*)-5-((*R*)-1-Hydroxyhexadecyl)furan-2(5*H*)-one, passifetilactone E (1e**)**



The titled compound was prepared from ester **50** (50 mg, 0.14 mmol) by a similar procedure as described for **25** to give *passifetilactone E* (**1e**) (37.7 mg, 83%) as a white solid. M.p. 66–67 °C; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} -16.0$ (c 0.1, MeOH); lit.¹ $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} -15.0$ (c 0.1, MeOH); IR (CHCl_3) $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3408, 3106, 2918, 2852, 2816, 1747, 1600, 1463, 1326, 1171, 1096, 1035, 826, 719$ cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.53$ (dd, $J = 5.8, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.19 (dd, $J = 5.8, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.96–4.91 (m, 1H), 3.86 (t, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.05 (br s, 1H), 1.61–1.51 (m, 2H), 1.39–1.22 (m, 26H), 0.87 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 172.9, 153.4, 122.9, 86.0, 71.6, 33.0, 31.9, 29.7, 29.63, 29.6, 29.5, 29.46, 29.4, 29.3, 25.5, 22.7, 14.1$ ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{37}\text{O}_3$ 325.2737; found 325.2739.

Table S7: Comparison of ^1H NMR of natural passifetilactone E isolated by Schevenels and the present synthetic **1e**

Sr. No.	Passifetilactone E isolated by Schevenels <i>J. Nat. Prod.</i> , 2024, 87 ,1652–1659	Synthetic Passifetilactone E This work
1	7.45 (dd, $J = 5.8, 1.5$ Hz, 1H)	7.53 (dd, $J = 5.8, 1.4$ Hz, 1H)
2	6.16 (dd, $J = 5.8, 1.9$ Hz, 1H)	6.19 (dd, $J = 5.8, 1.9$ Hz, 1H)
3	4.97 (ddd, $J = 4.8, 2.0, 1.6$ Hz, 1H)	4.96–4.91 (m, 1H)
4	3.78 (dt, $J = 6.3, 4.8$ Hz, 3H)	3.86 (t, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 1H)
5	1.57 (m, 1H), 1.50 (m, 1H)	1.61–1.51 (m, 2H)
6	1.42–1.21 (brm overlap, 26H)	1.39–1.22 (m, 26H)
7	0.86 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H)	0.87 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H)

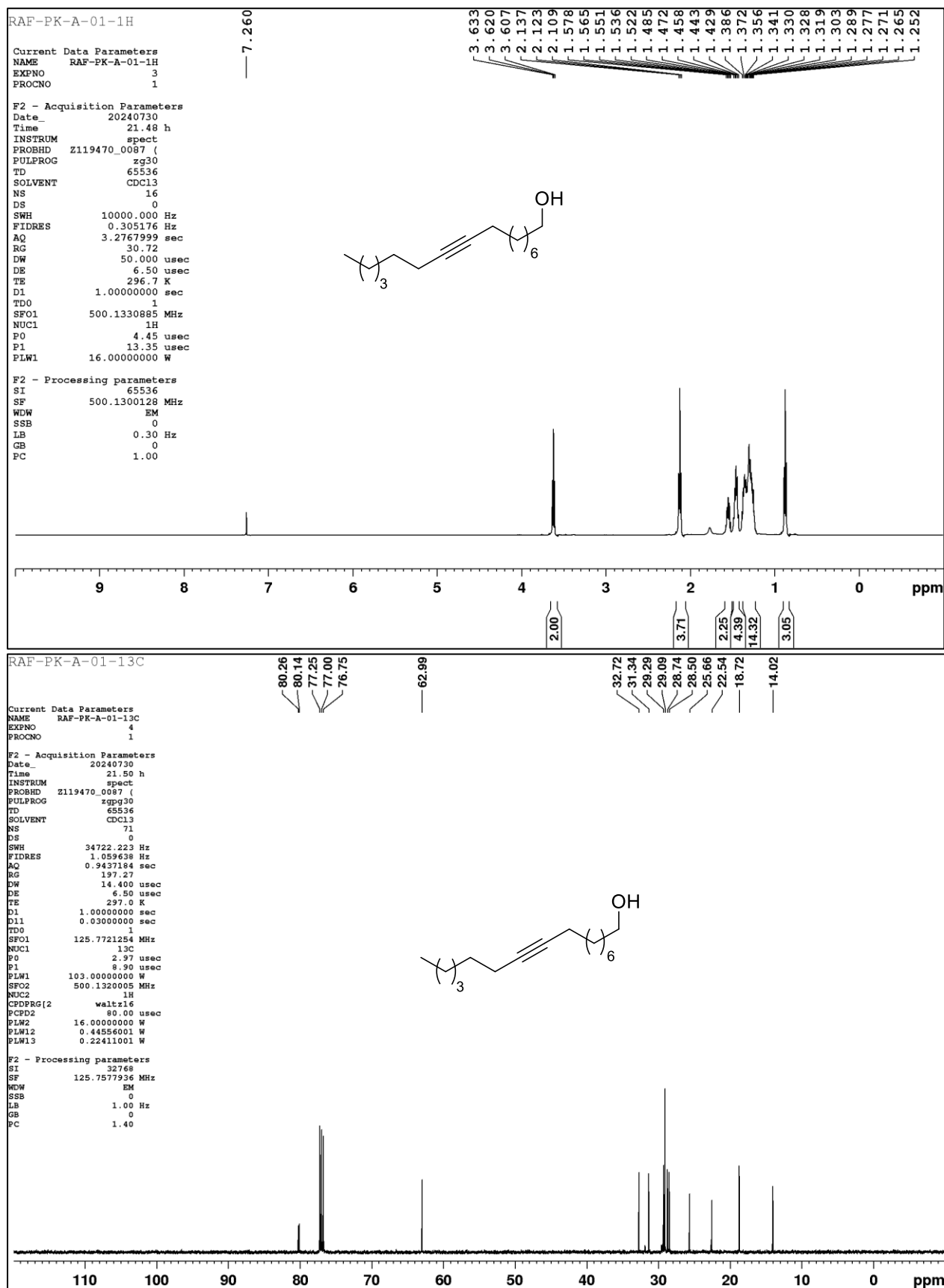
Table S8: Comparison of ^{13}C NMR of natural passifetilactone E isolated by Schevenels and the present synthetic **1e**

Sr. No.	Passifetilactone E isolated by Schevenels <i>J. Nat. Prod.</i> , 2024, 87 ,1652–1659	Synthetic Passifetilactone E (1e) This work
1	173.0	172.9
2	153.8	153.4
3	122.9	122.9
4	86.2	86.0
5	72.1	71.6
6	33.4	33.0
7	32.1	31.9
8	29.8	29.7
9	29.7	29.63
10	29.7	29.6
11	29.7	29.5
12	29.6	29.46
13	29.5	29.4
14	29.4	29.3
15	25.6	25.5
16	22.8	22.7
17	14.3	14.1

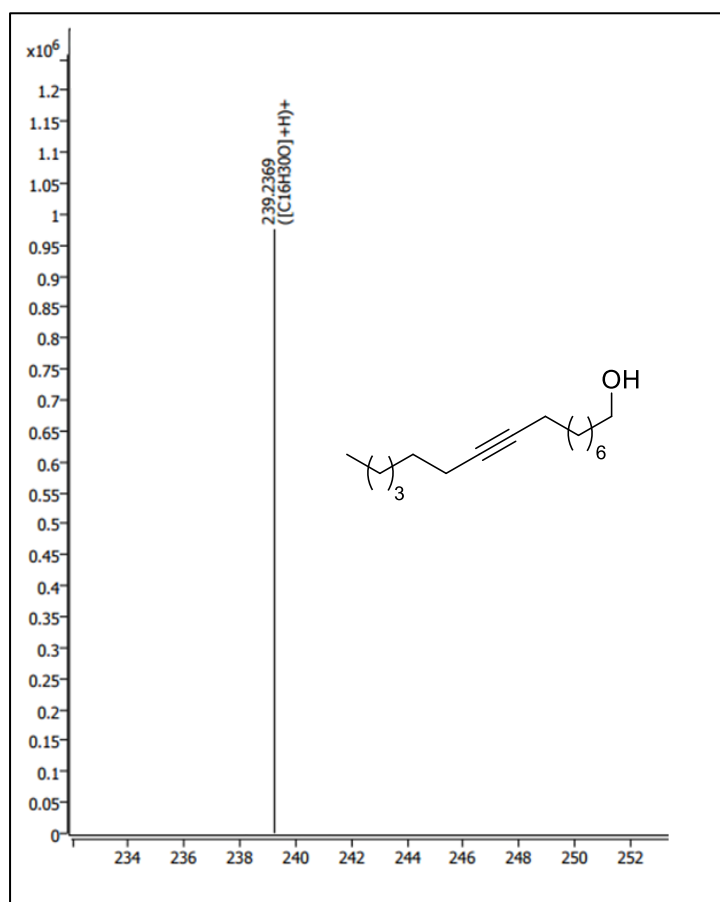
References

1. K. Ponsuwan, S. Nathabumroong, Lekphrom, R. Lekphrom, S. Sorin, C. Saengboonmee, T. Senawong, S. Tontapha, and F. T. Schevenels, *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2024, **87**, 1652.

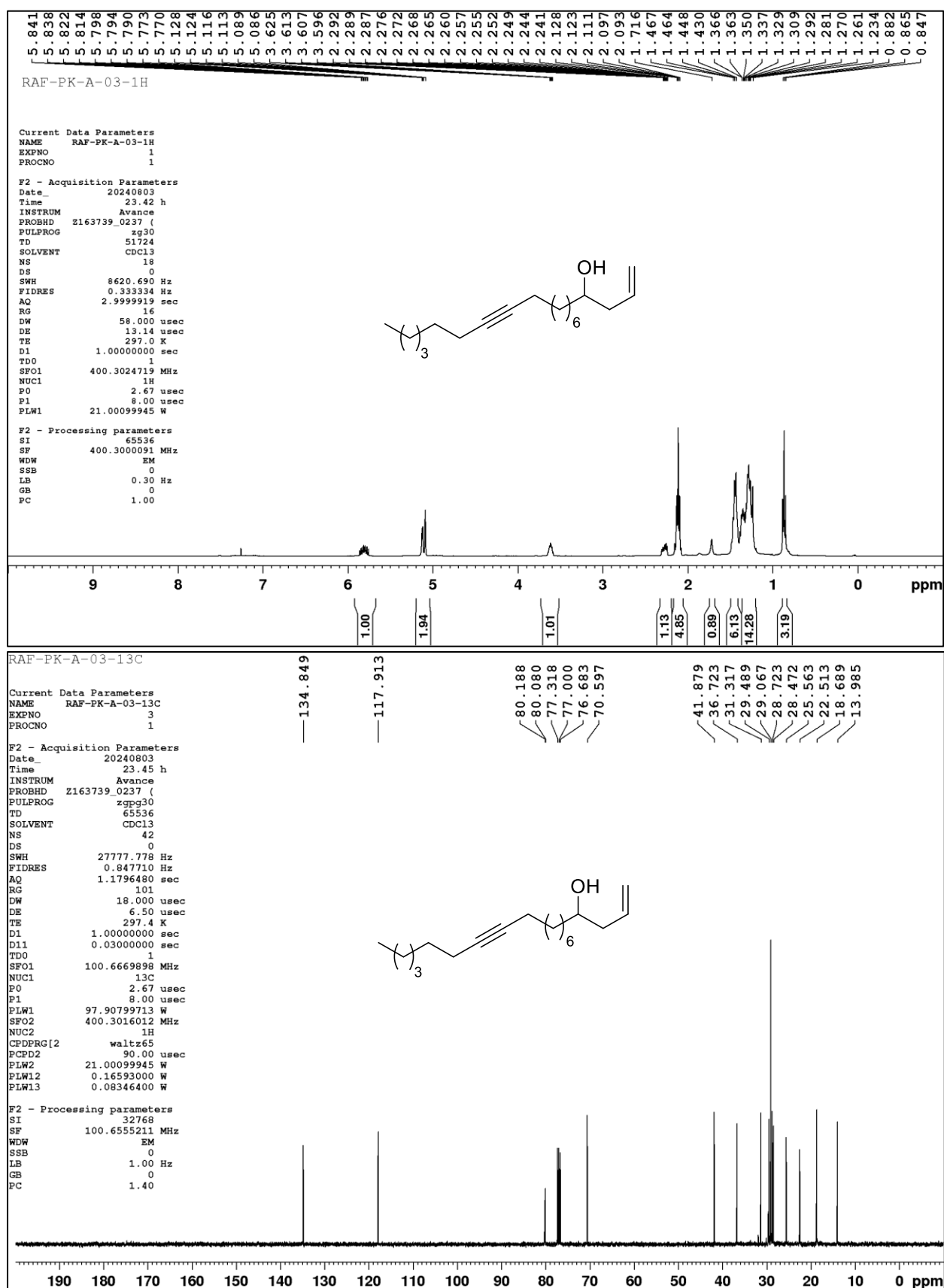
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **5**



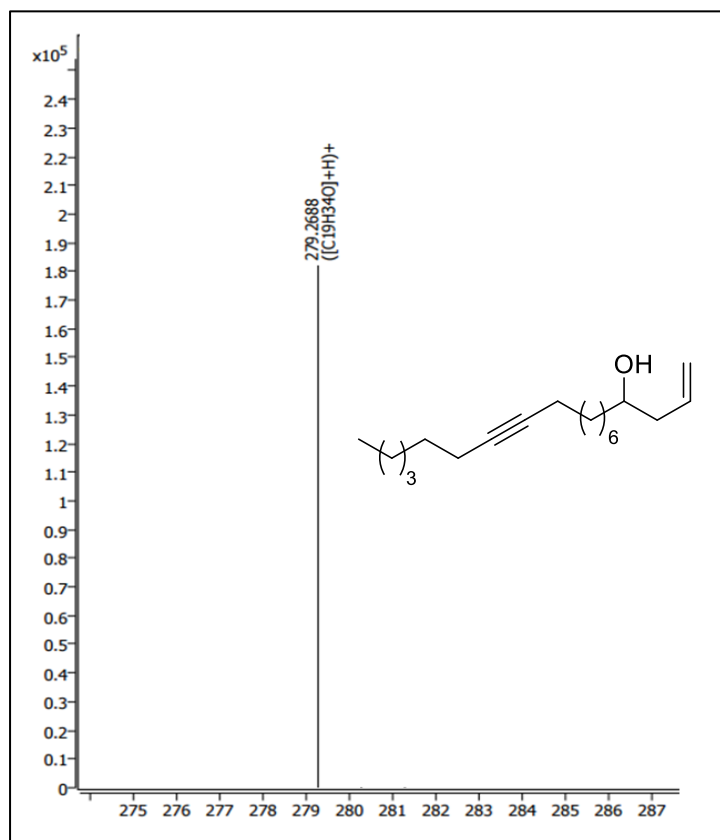
5: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{16}H_{31}O$ 239.2370; Found 239.2369



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



(±)-**2a**: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{19}H_{35}O$ 279.2683; Found 279.2688



RAF-PK-A-DCC-1H

```

Current Data Parameters
NAME      RAF-PK-A-DCC-1H
EXPNO     7
PROCNO    1

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Time      19.20 h
INSTRUM   spect
PROBHD    Z104450_0346 (
PULPRG    zg30
TD         54274
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NS         9
DS         0
SWH       8223.685 Hz
FIDRES    0.303043 Hz
AQ        3.2998593 sec
RG         80.6
DW        60.800 usec
DE        6.50 usec
TE        1196.4 K
D1        1.00000000 sec
TD0       1
SF01      400.1324710 MHz
NUC1      1H
PO        5.00 usec
PI        15.00 usec
PLW1      9.69999981 W

F2 - Processing parameters
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SF         400.1300091 MHz
WDW        EM
SSB        0
LB         0.30 Hz
GB         0
PC         1.00
  
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Chemical Shift Range (ppm)	Integration Value
~7.2	1.00
~6.4	1.00
~6.3	0.96
~6.1	2.10
~5.8	1.99
~5.7	1.15
~2.1	1.94
~1.9	3.98
~1.4	2.28
~1.3	4.23
~1.2	14.01
~1.1	3.18

RAF-PK-A-DCC-13C

```

Current Data Parameters
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EXPNO     8
PROCNO    1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
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Time      19.27 h
INSTRUM   spect
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PULPRG    zpgg30
TD         65536
SOLVENT   CDCl3
NS         175
DS         0
SWH       26041.666 Hz
FIDRES    0.794729 Hz
AQ        1.2582912 sec
RG         1030
DW        19.200 usec
DE        6.50 usec
TE        1200.5 K
D1        1.00000000 sec
D11       0.03000000 sec
TD0       1
SF01      100.6238364 MHz
NUC1      13C
PO        3.33 usec
PI        10.00 usec
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SF02      400.1316005 MHz
NUC2      1H
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PLW12     0.26944000 W
PLW13     0.13552999 W

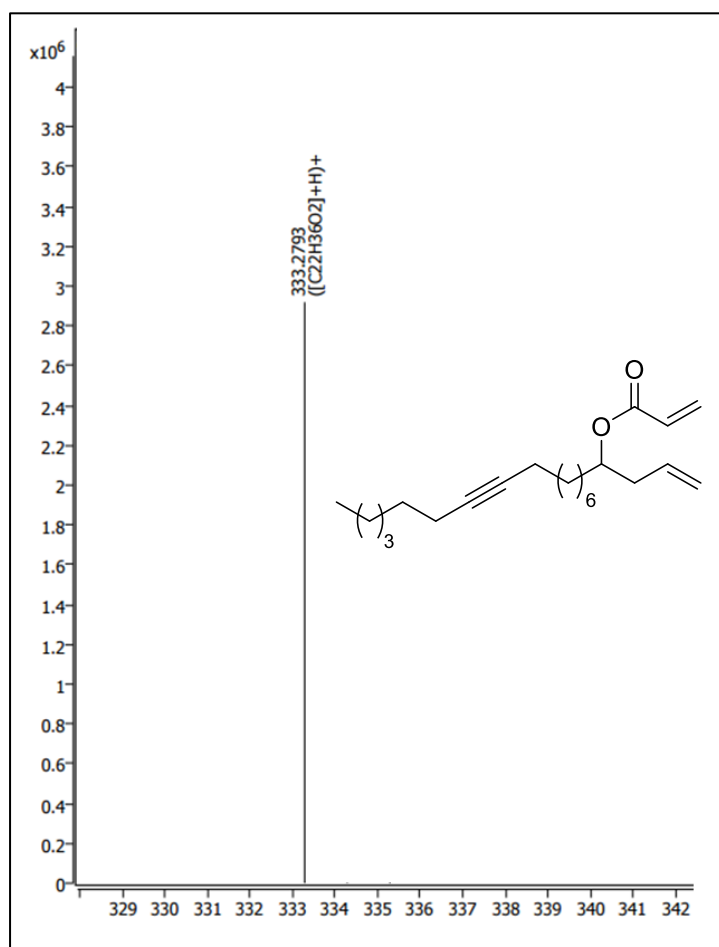
F2 - Processing parameters
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SF         100.6127715 MHz
WDW        EM
SSB        0
LB         1.00 Hz
GB         0
PC         1.40
  
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Chemical Structure Diagram:

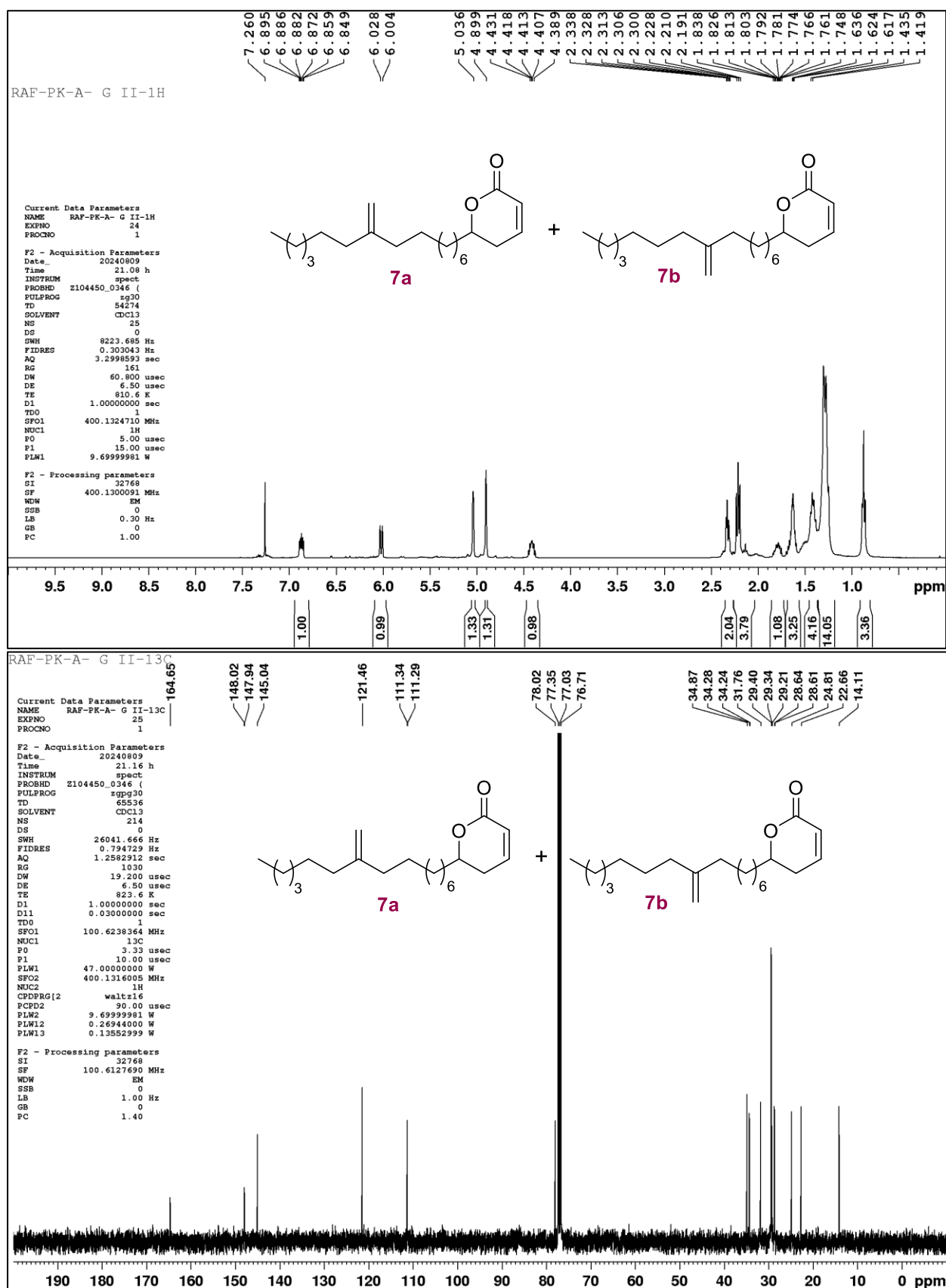
C=CCCC(C#CCC(CC)OC(=O)C=C)C

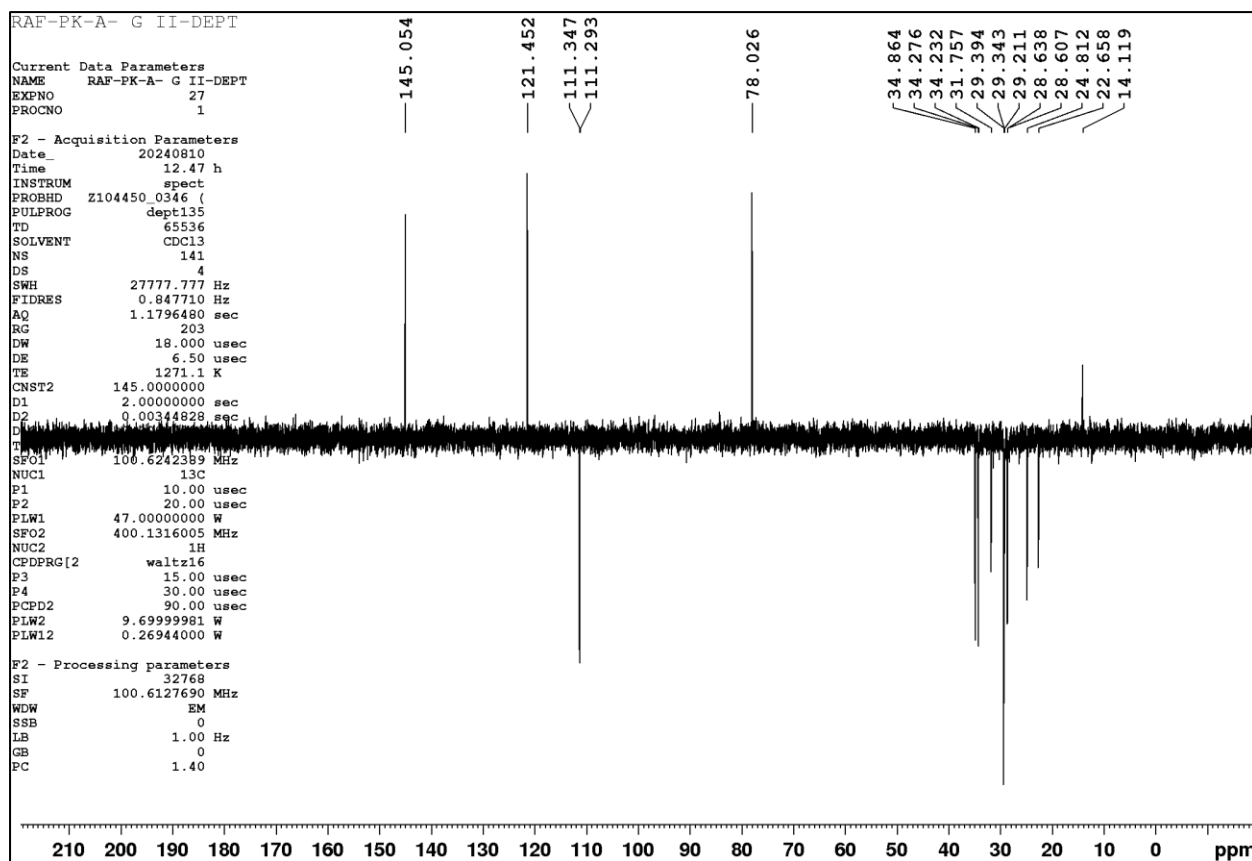
Chemical Shift (ppm)
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133.654
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80.118
77.317
77.000
76.682
73.551
38.569
33.520
31.354
29.325
29.111
29.080
28.990
28.719
28.518
25.203
22.555
18.733
18.702
14.033

6: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{22}H_{37}O_2$ 333.2789; Found 333.2793

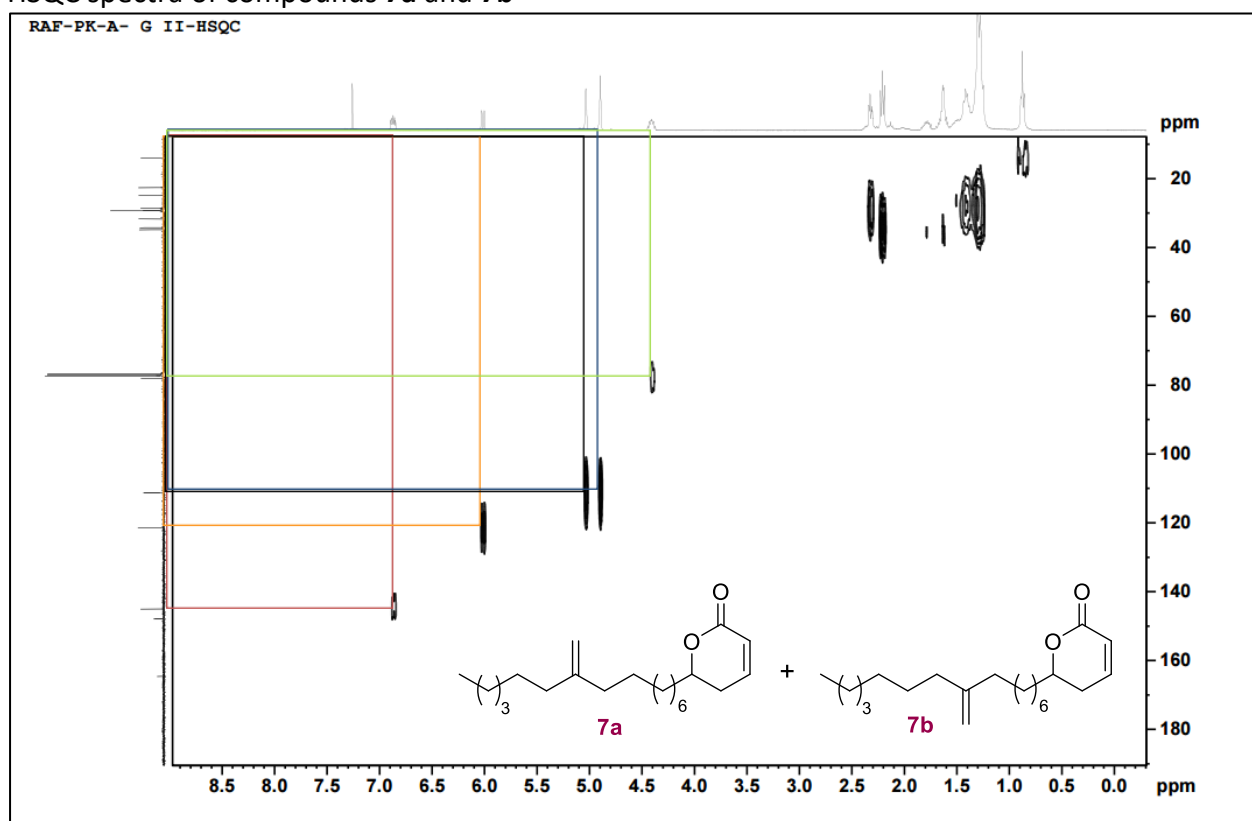


^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compounds **7a** and **7b**

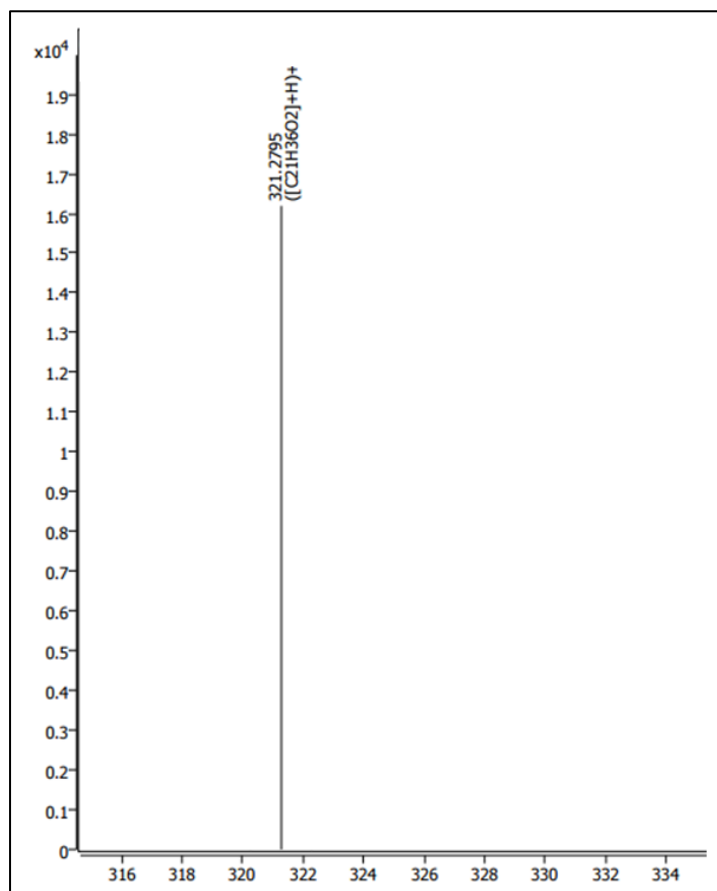




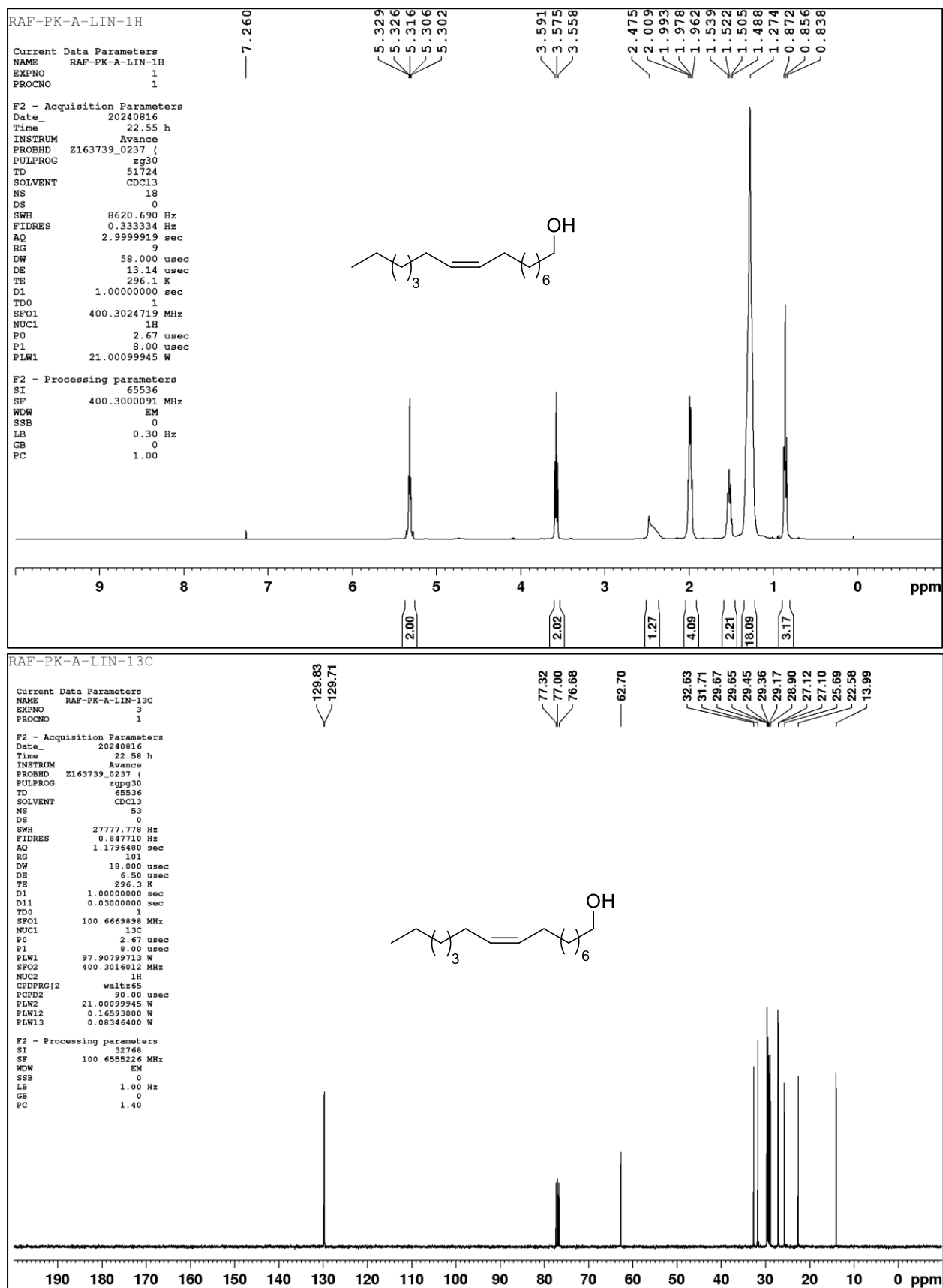
HSQC spectra of compounds **7a** and **7b**



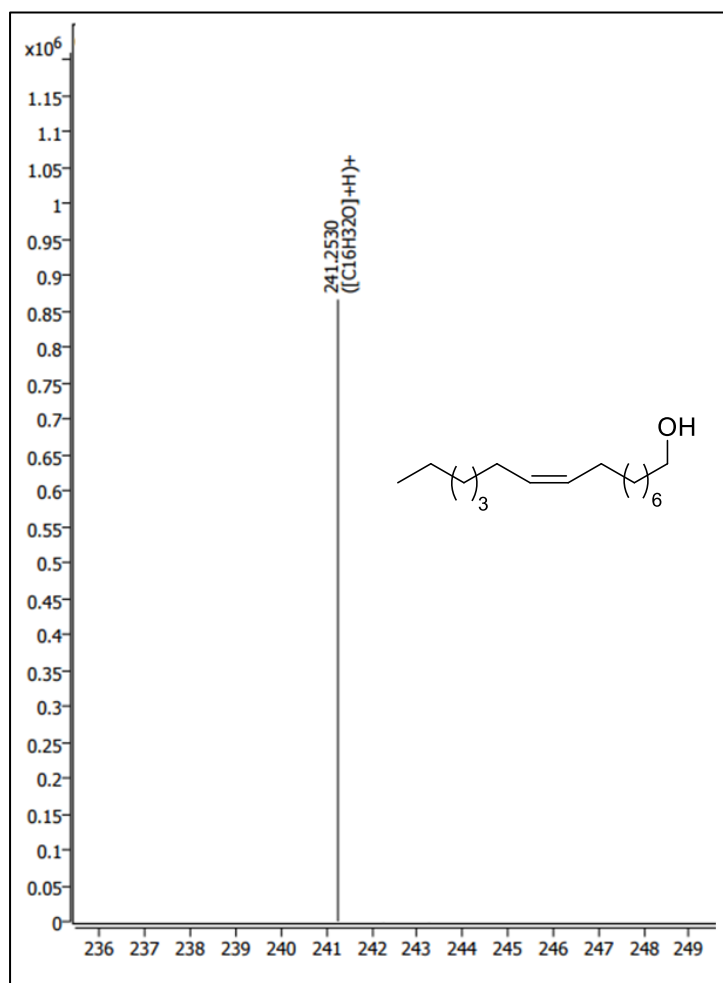
7a and **7b**: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{21}H_{37}O_2$ 321.2789; Found 321.2795



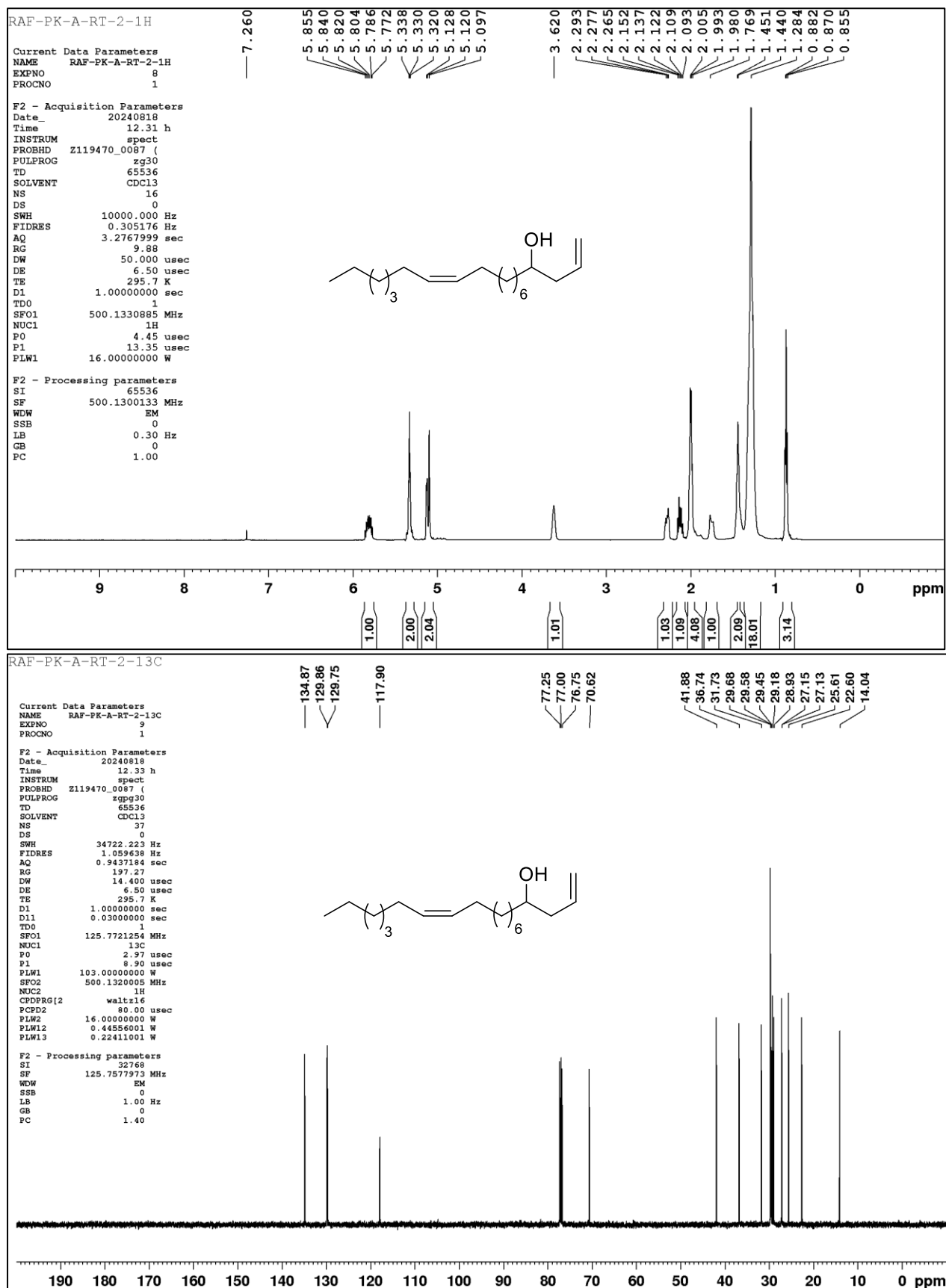
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **9**



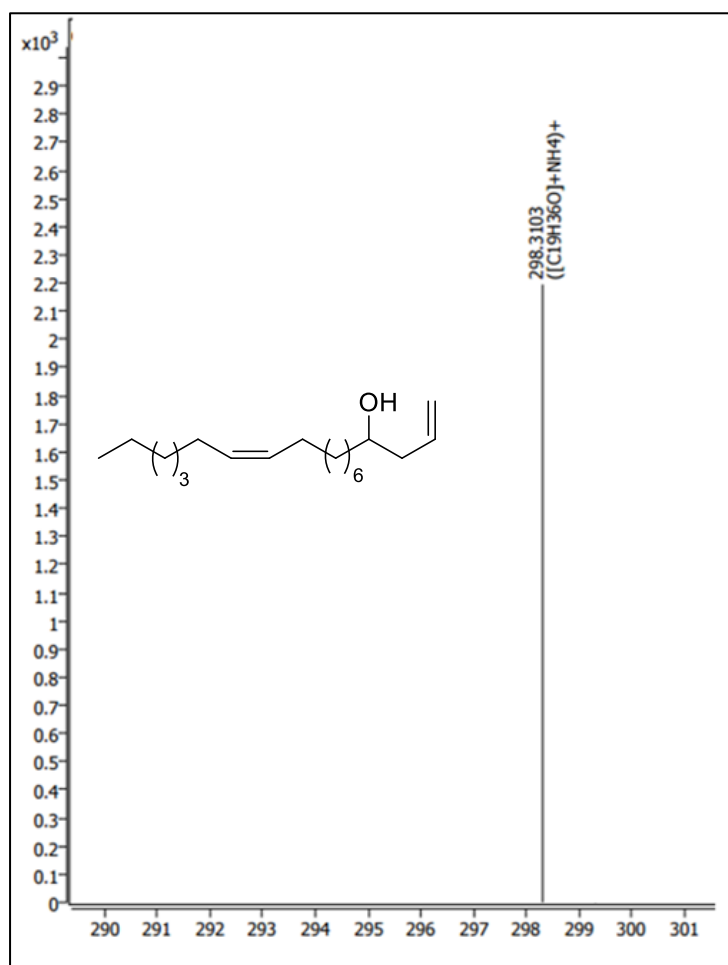
9: HRMS (ESI–TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{16}H_{33}O$ 241.2526; Found 241.2530



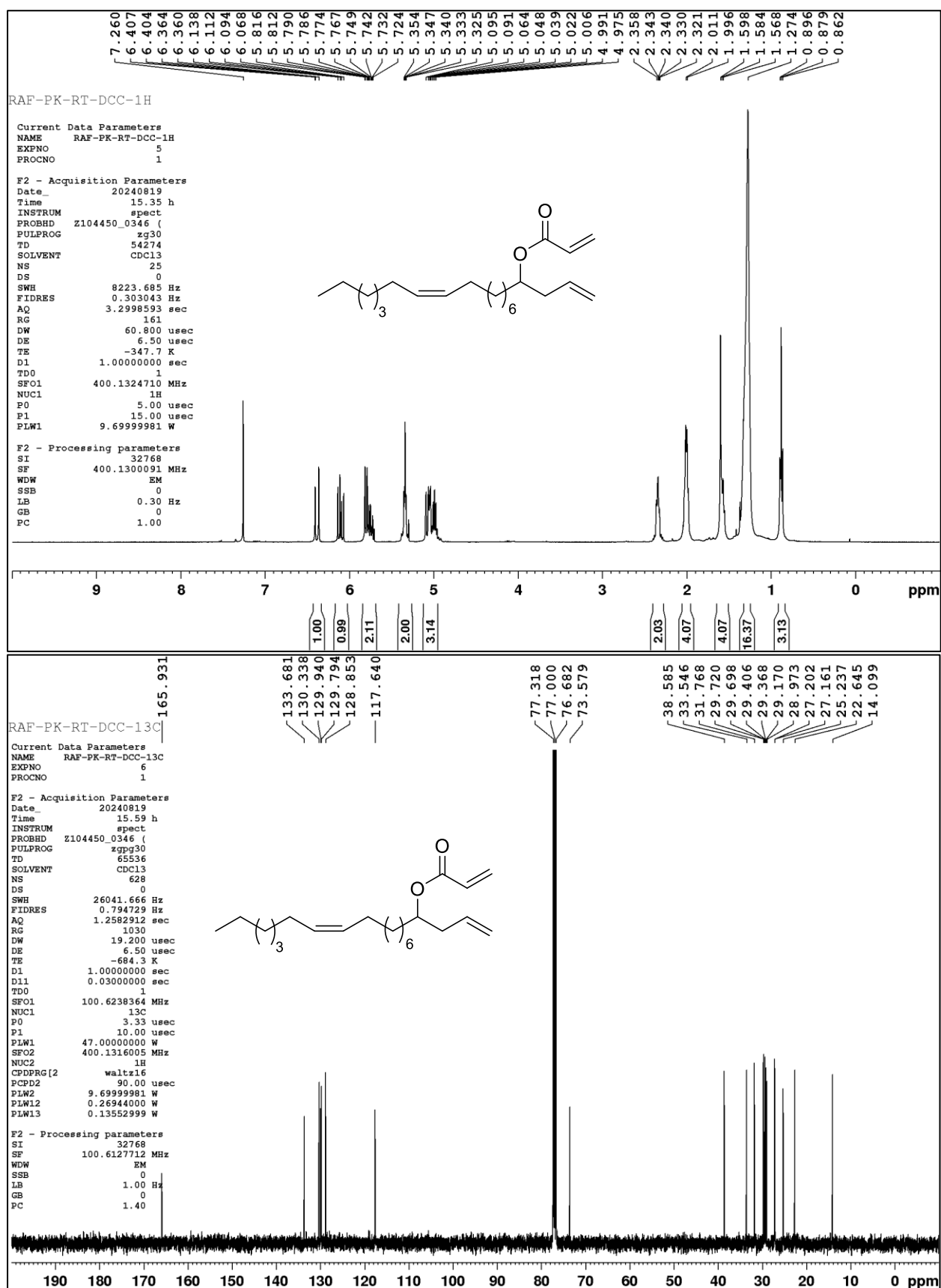
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **10**



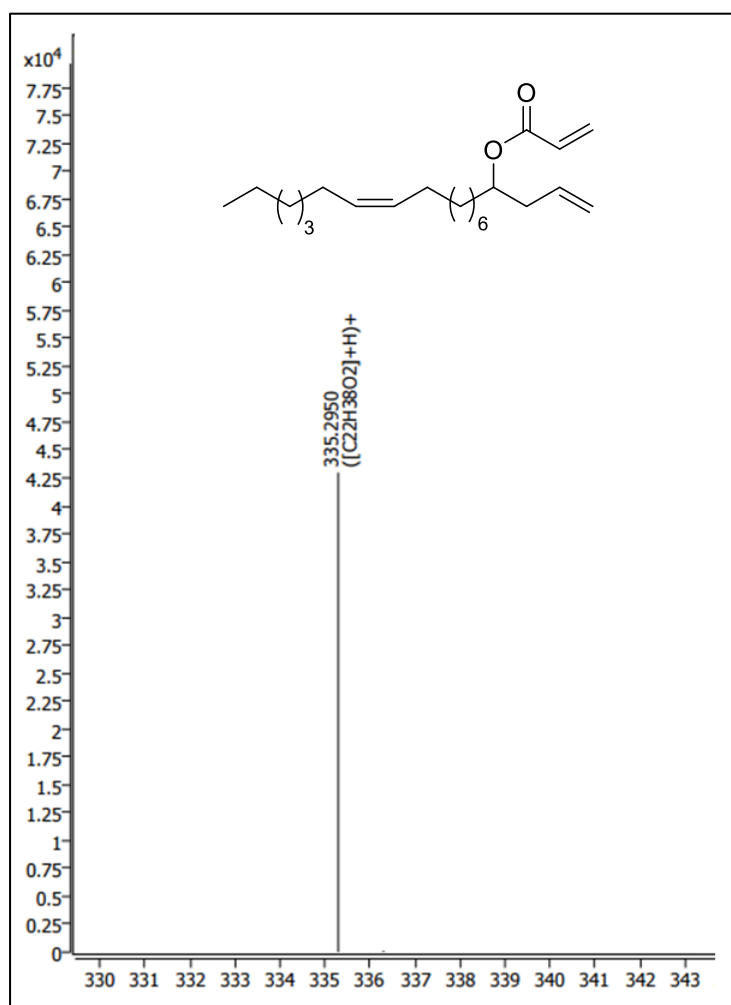
10: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + NH_4]^+$ Calcd for $C_{19}H_{40}ON$ 298.3105; Found 298.3103



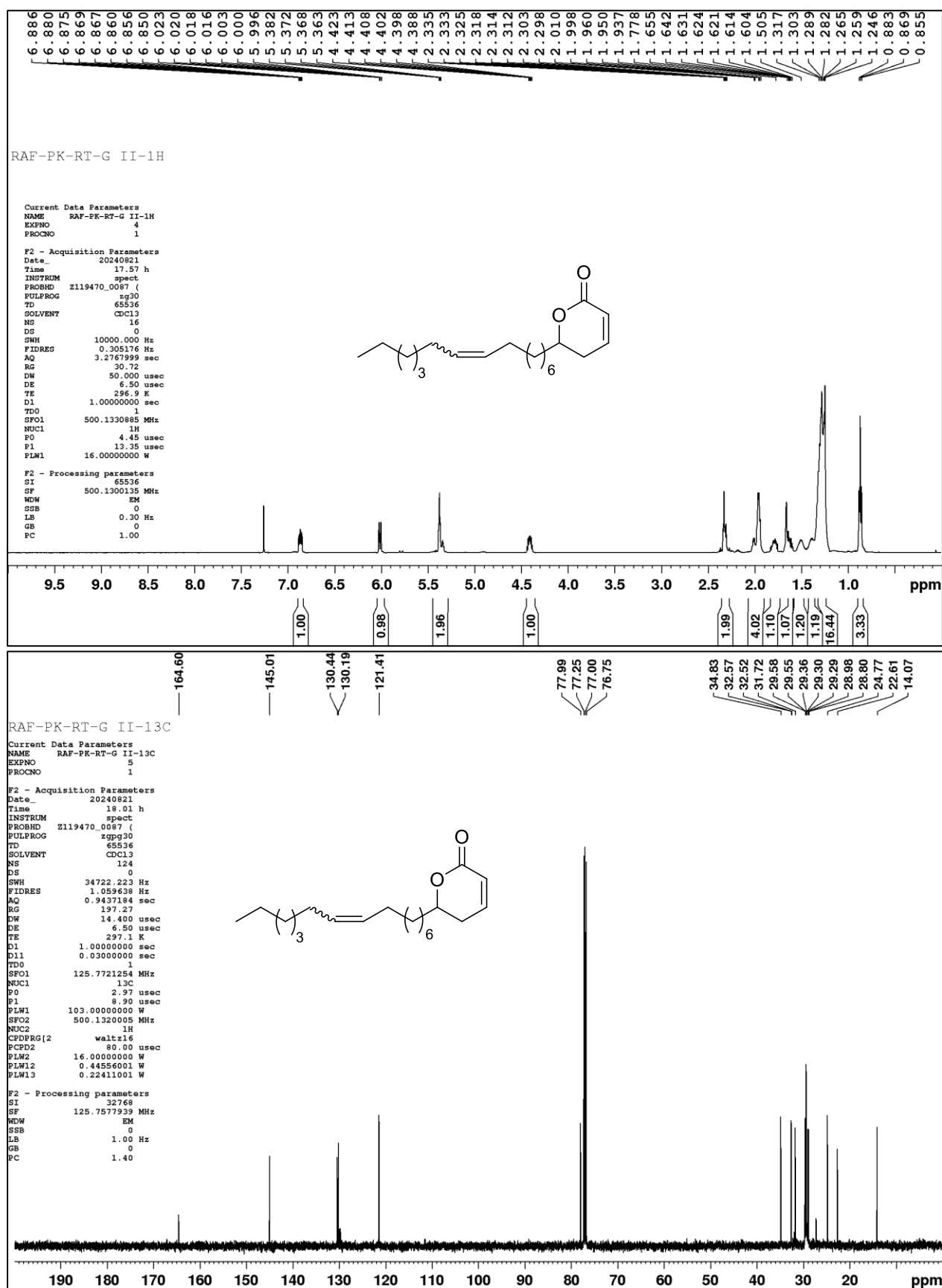
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **11**



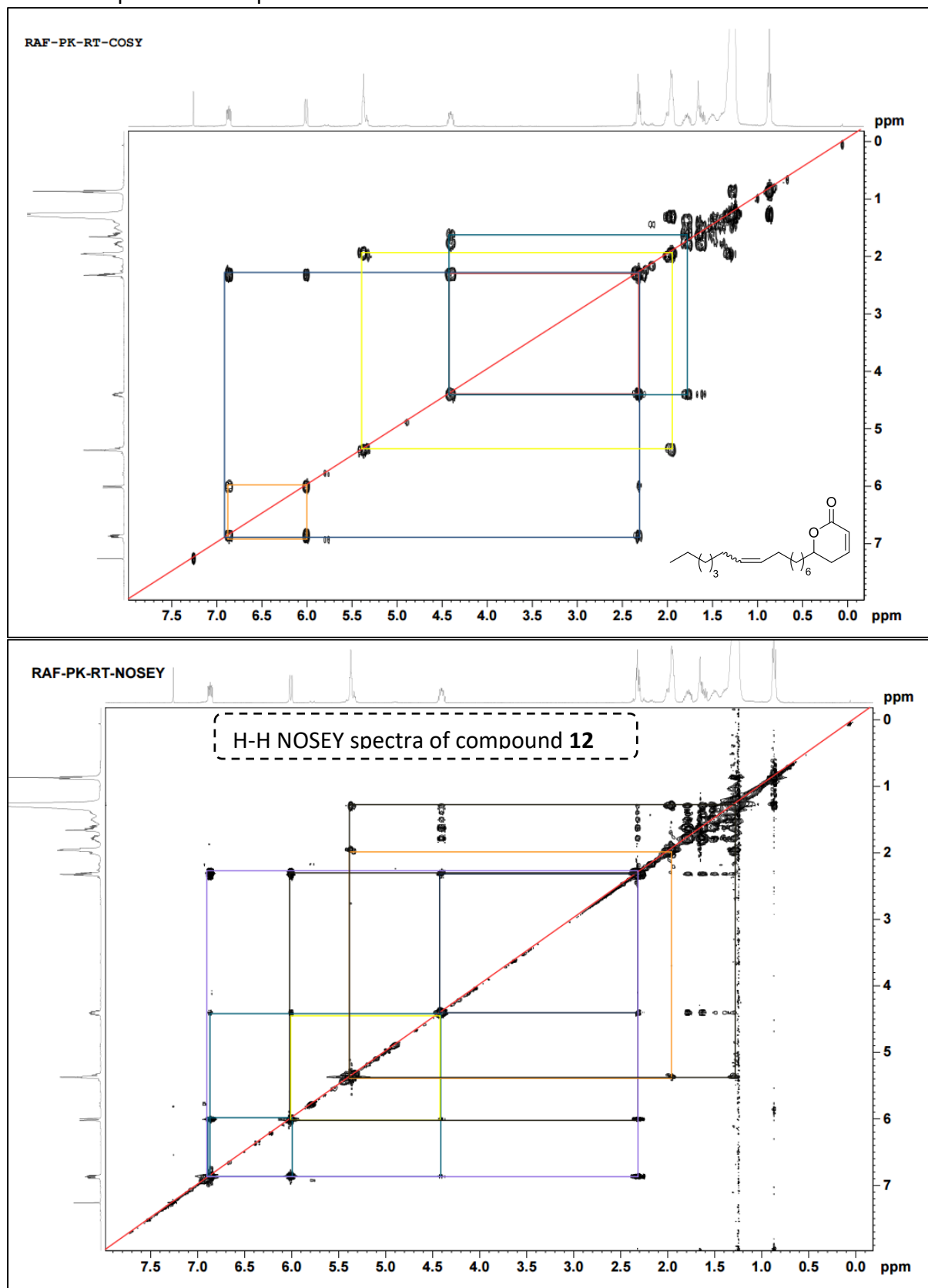
11: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{22}H_{39}O_2$ 335.2945; Found 335.2950



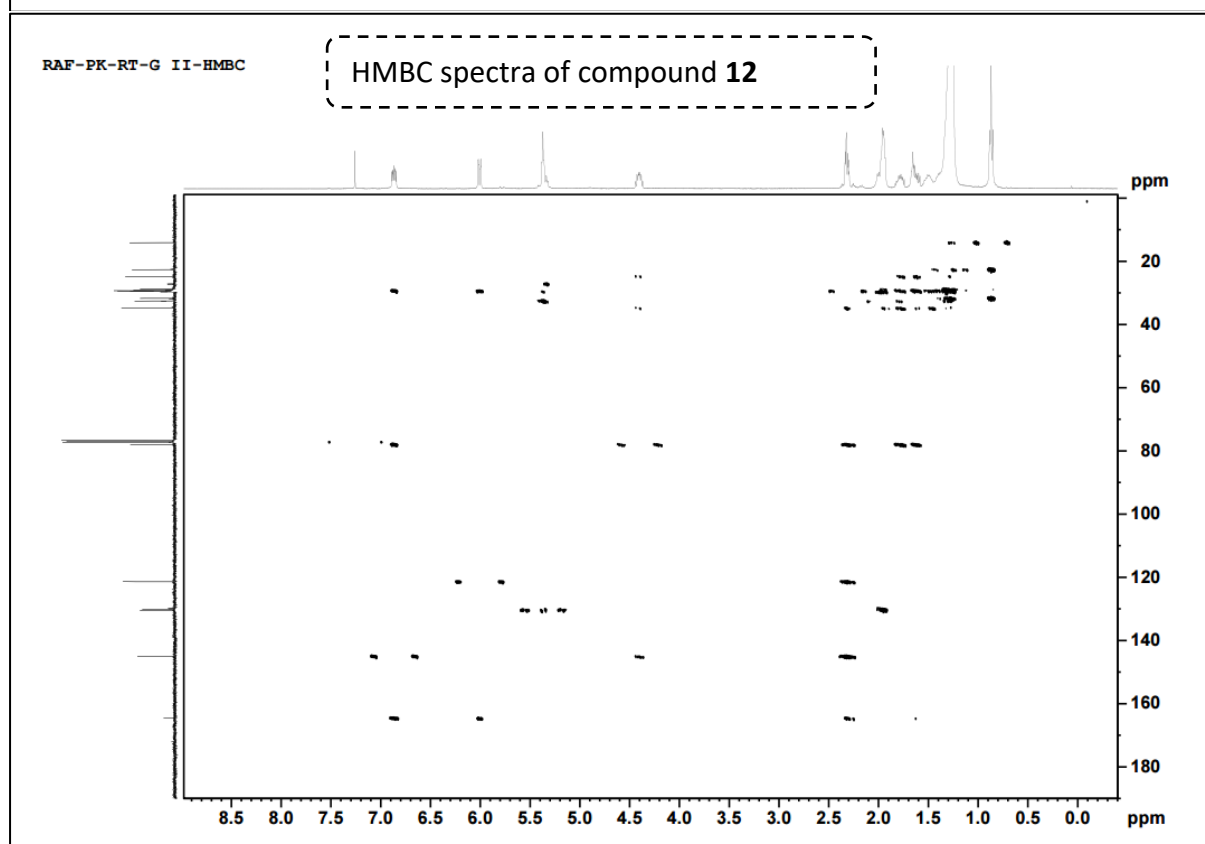
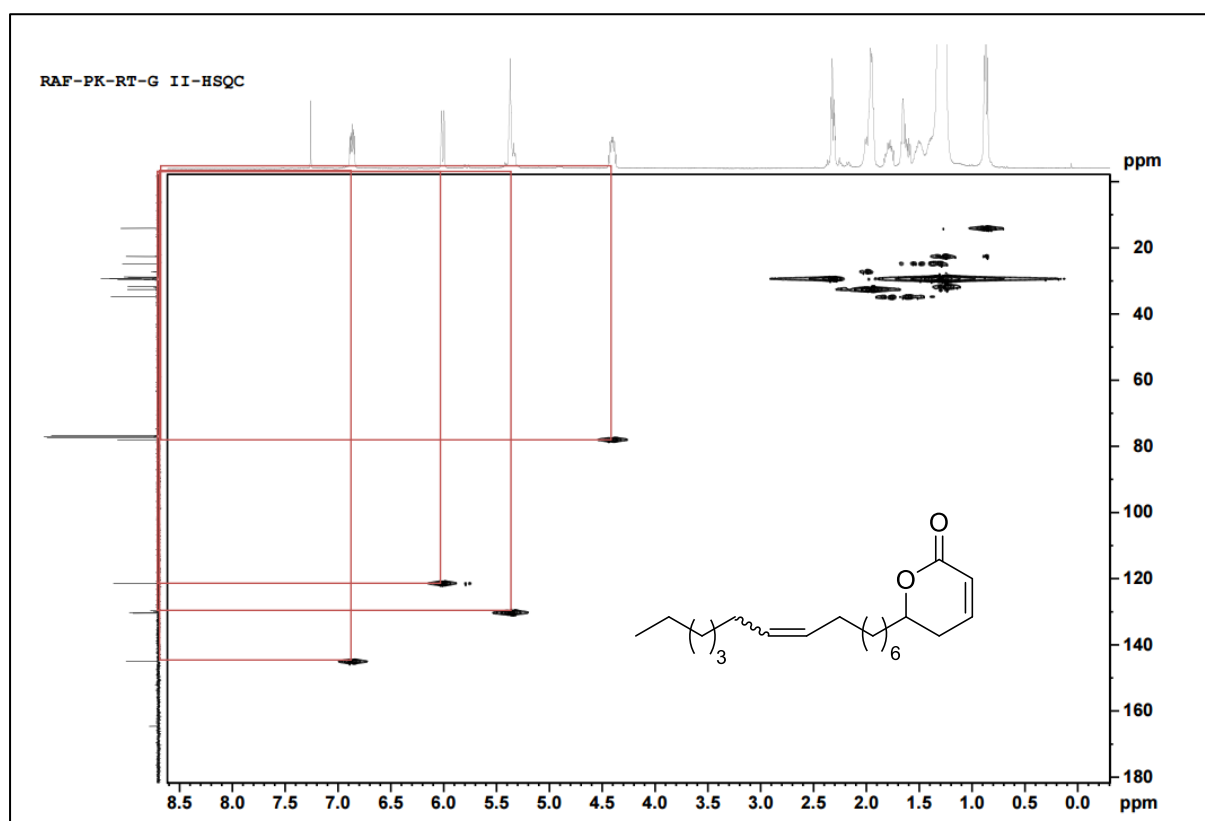
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **12**



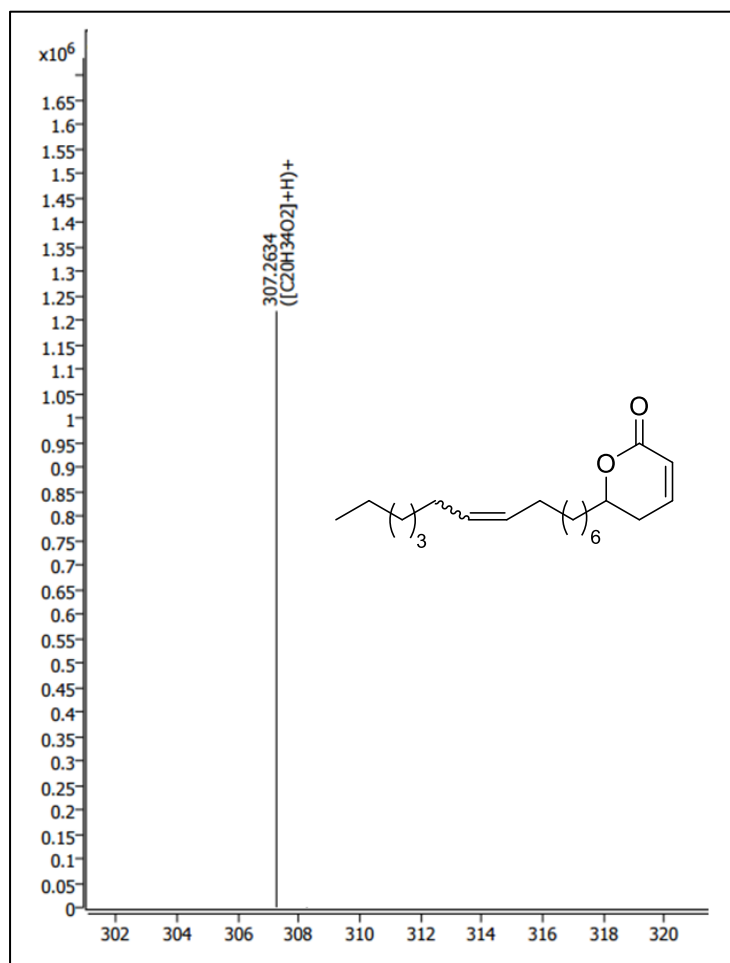
H-H COSY spectra of compound **12**



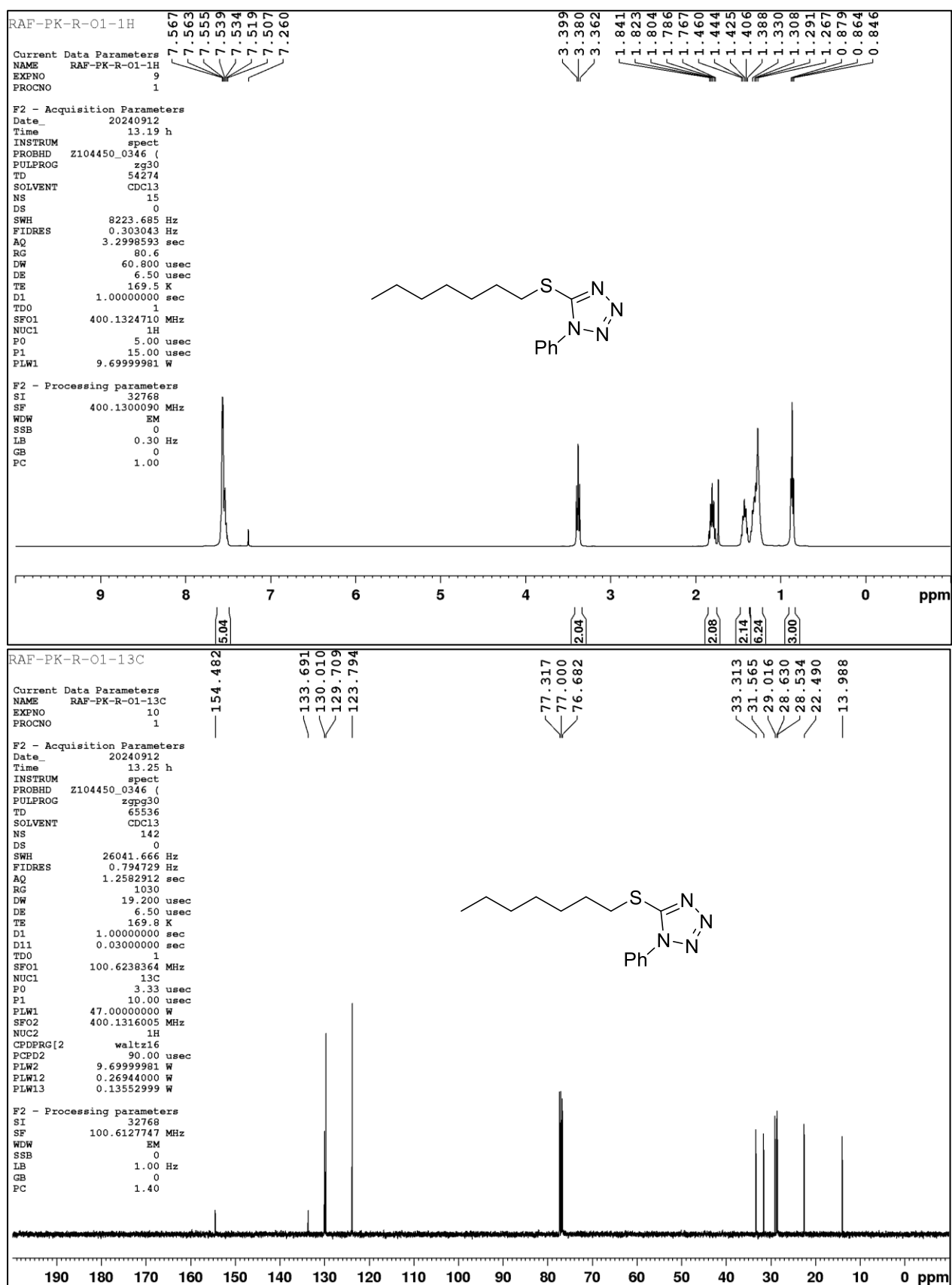
HSQC spectra of compound **12**



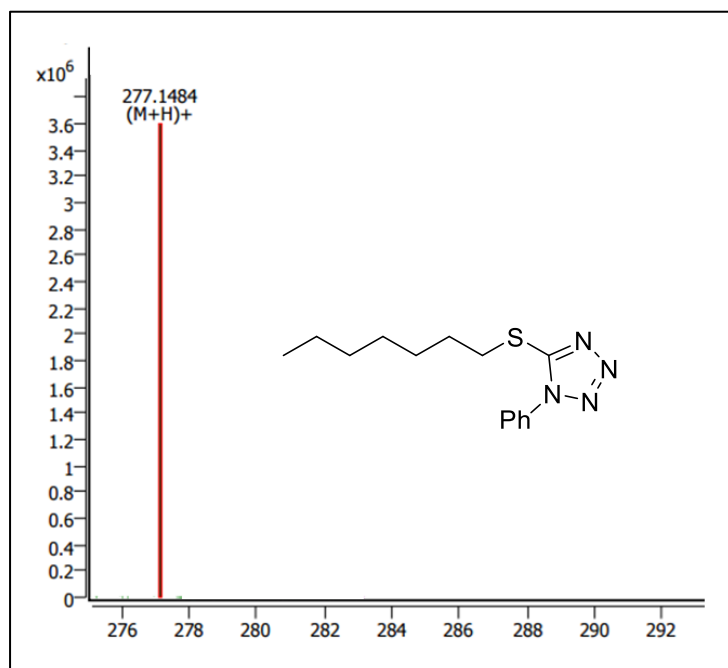
12: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{20}H_{35}O_2$ 307.2632; Found 307.2634



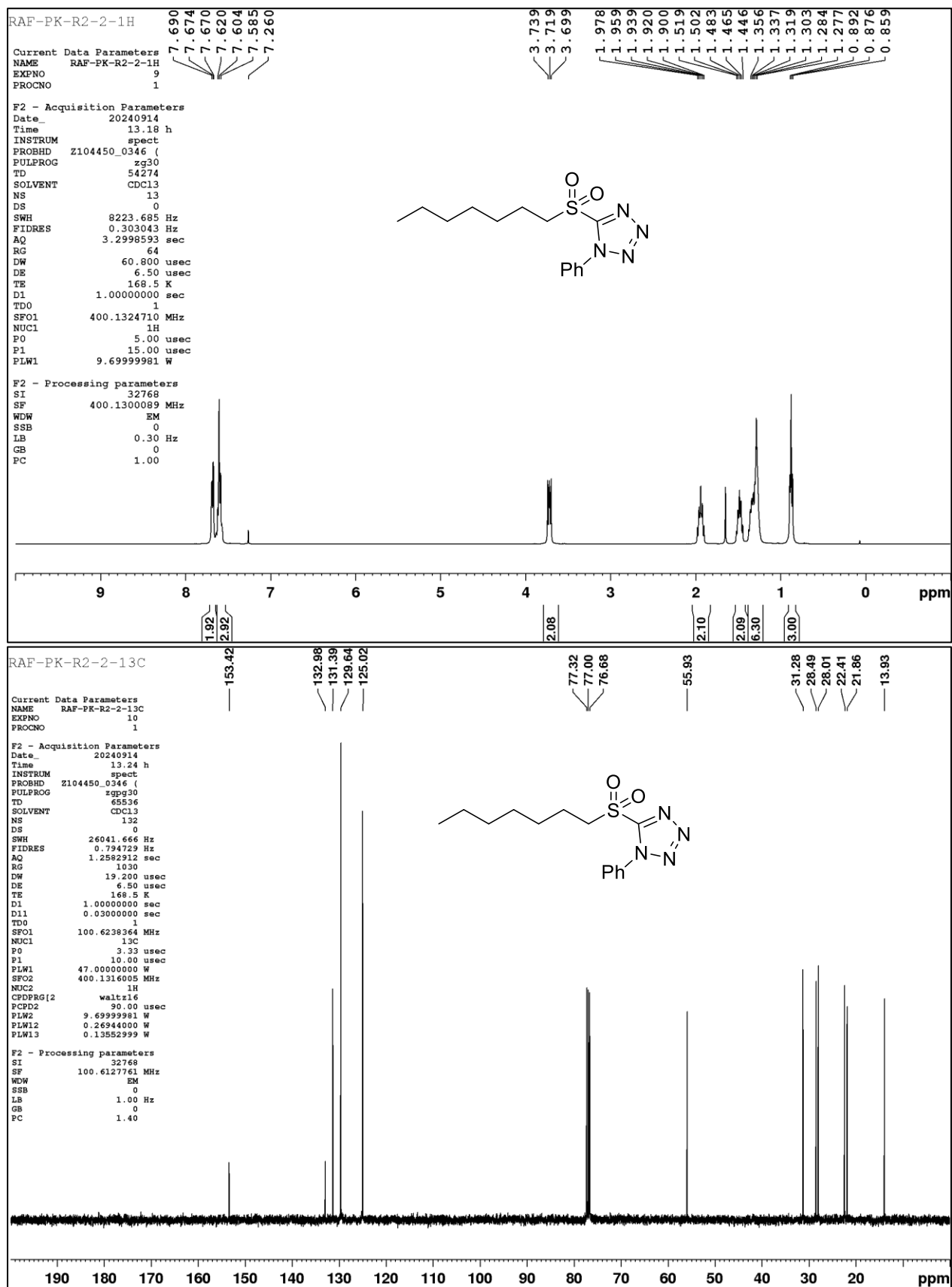
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **14**



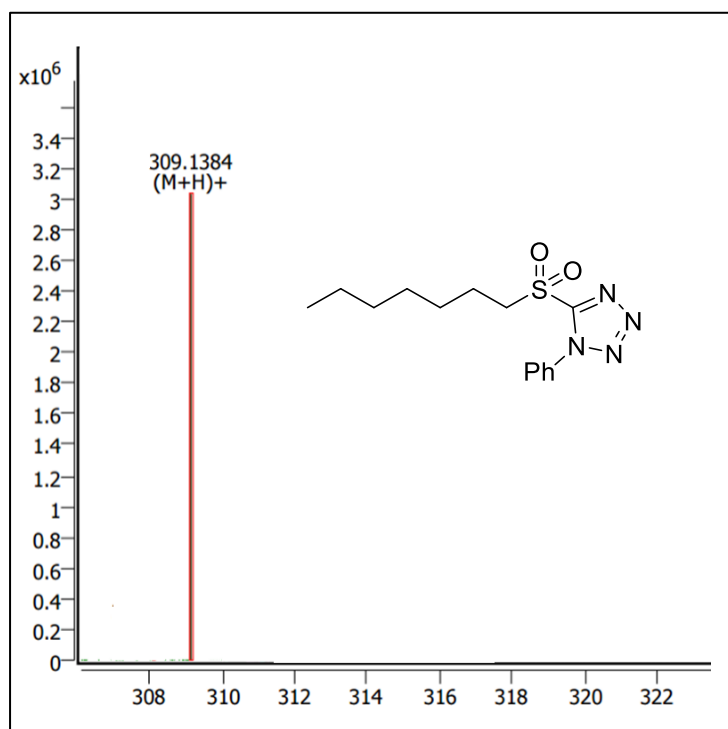
14: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{14}H_{21}N_4S$ 277.1482; Found 277.1484



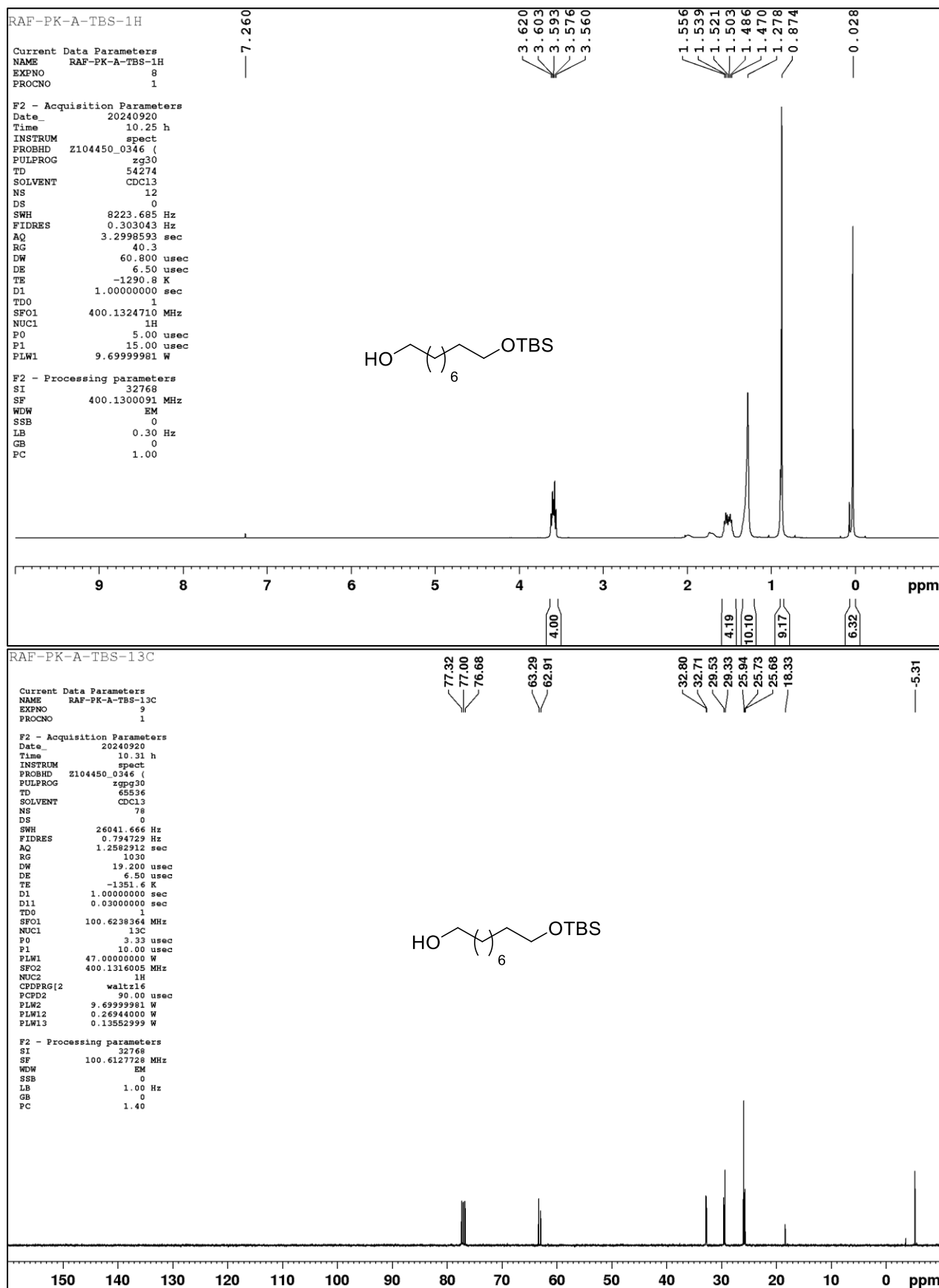
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **15**



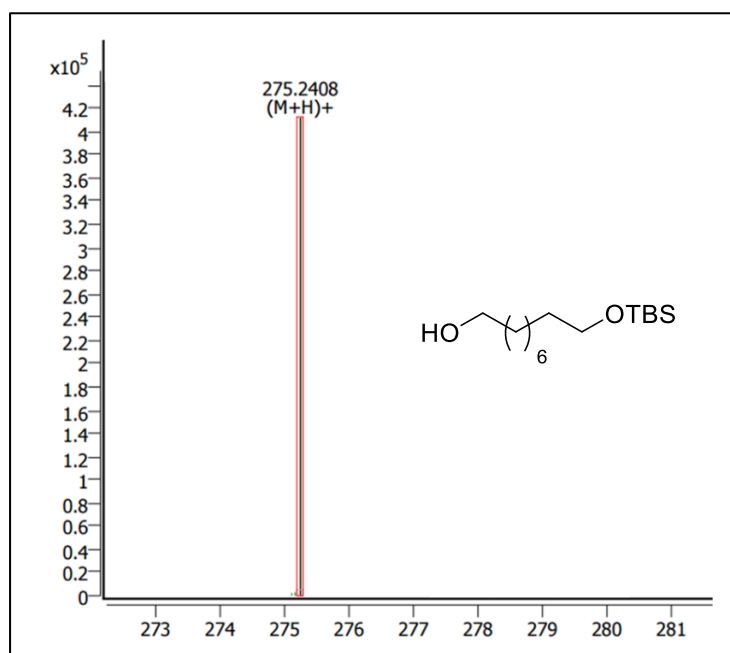
15: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{14}H_{21}N_4O_2S$ 309.1380; Found 309.1384



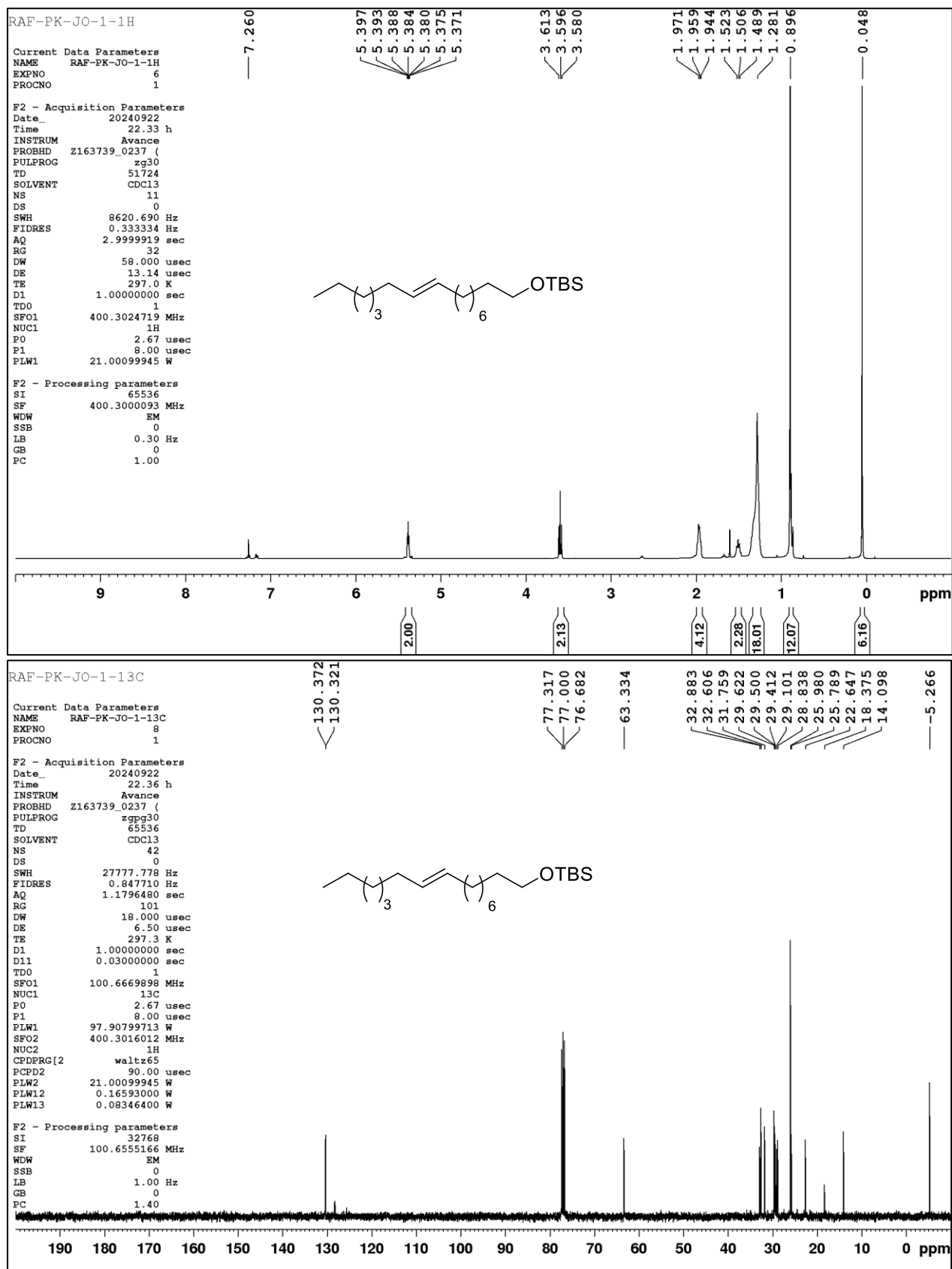
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **17**



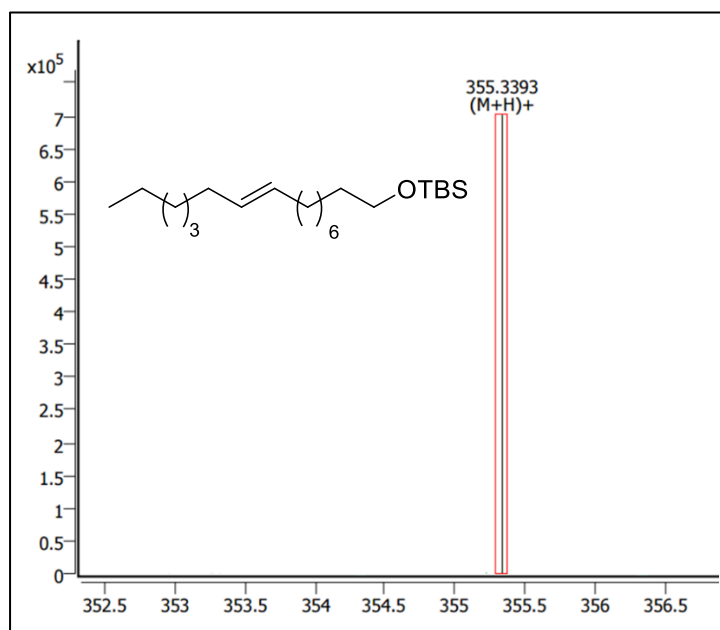
17: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{15}H_{35}O_2Si$ 275.2401; Found 275.2408



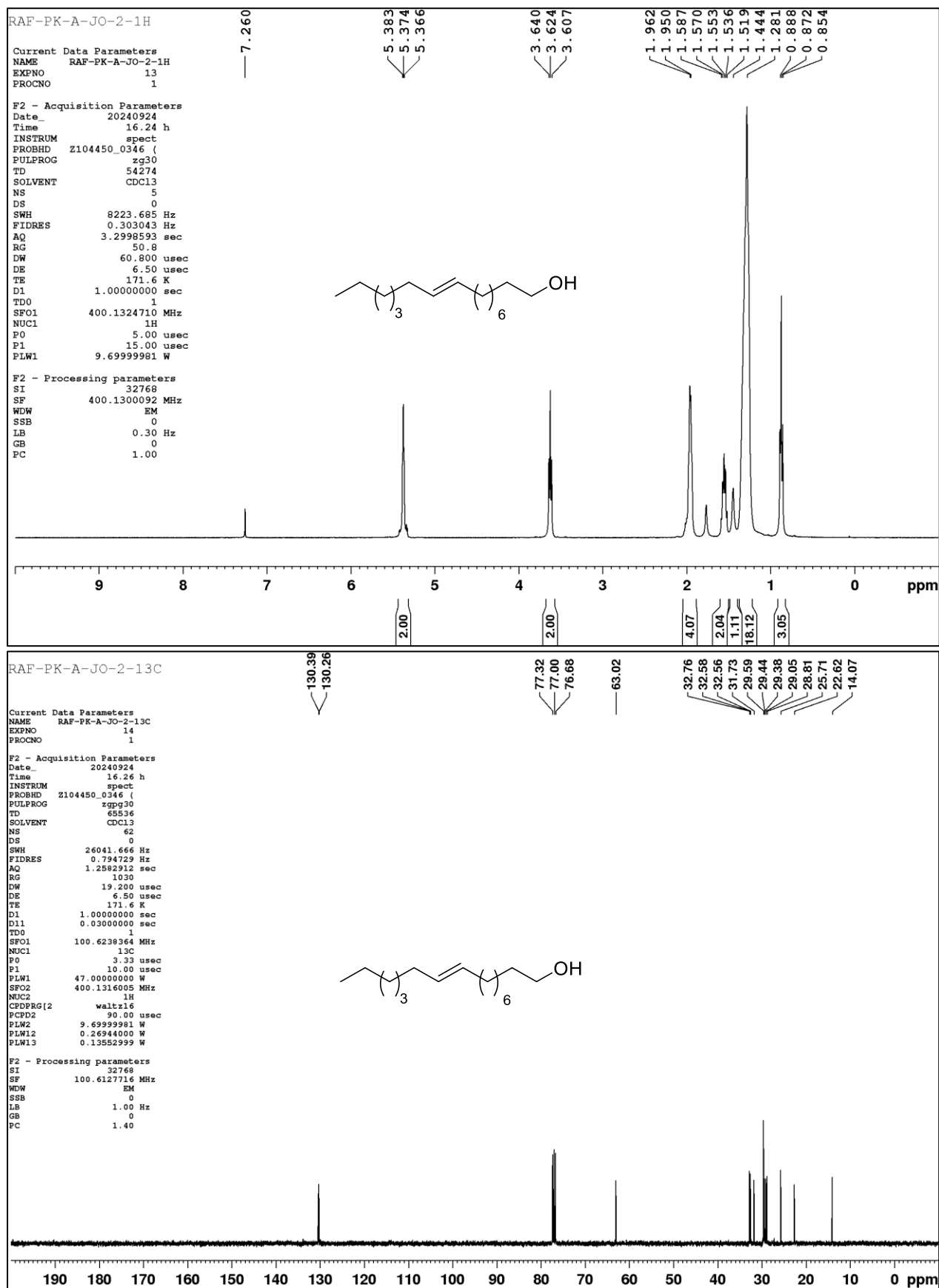
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **18**



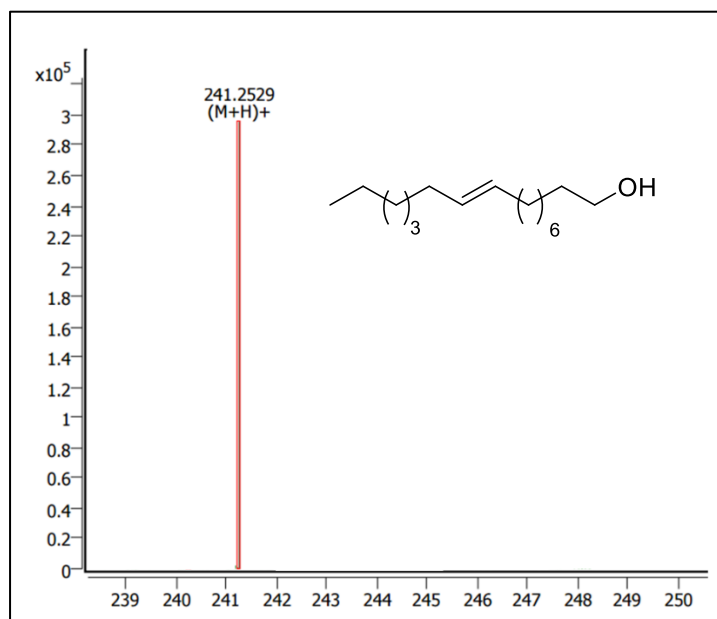
18: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{22}H_{47}OSi$ 355.3391; Found 355.3393



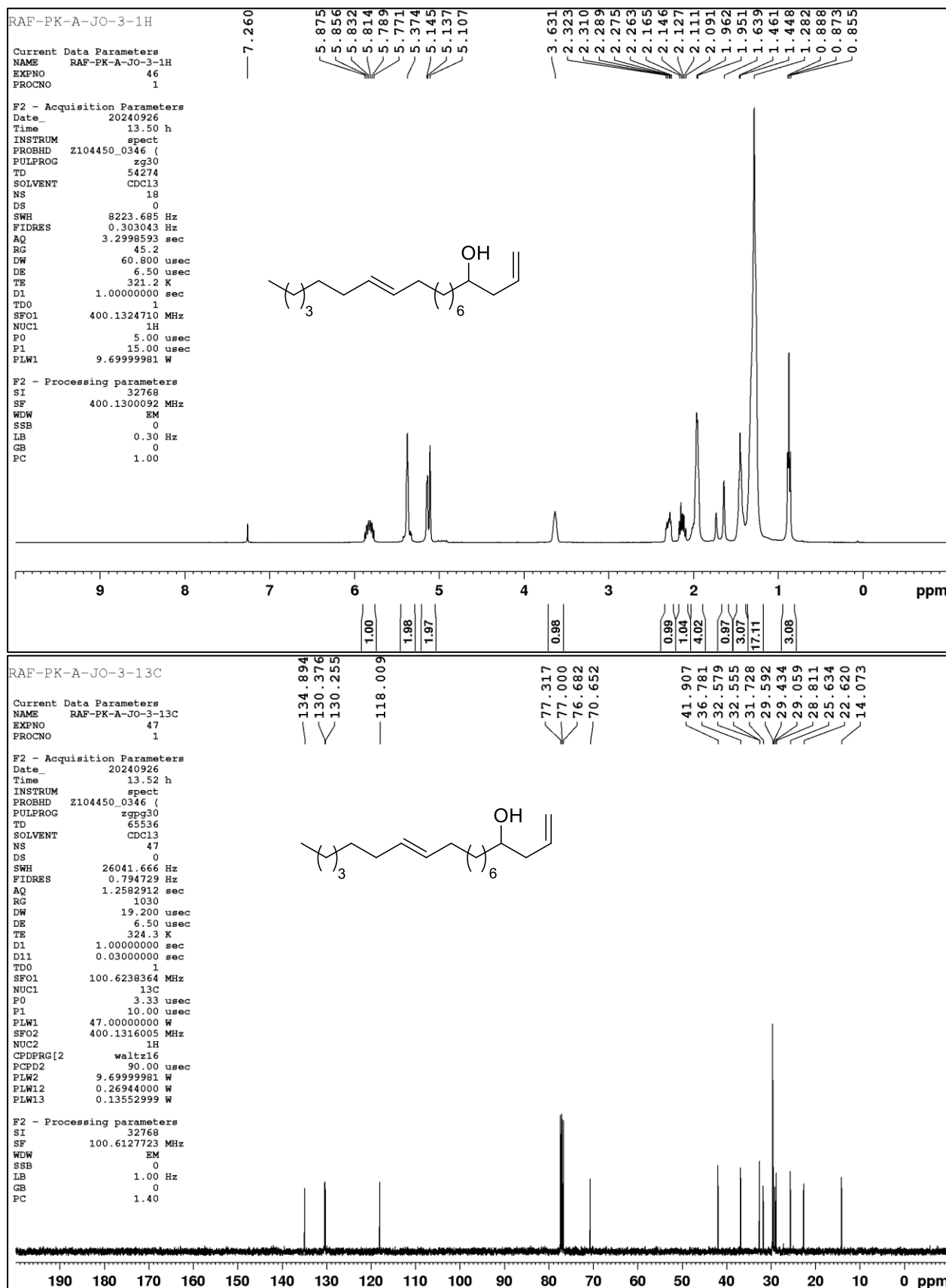
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **19**



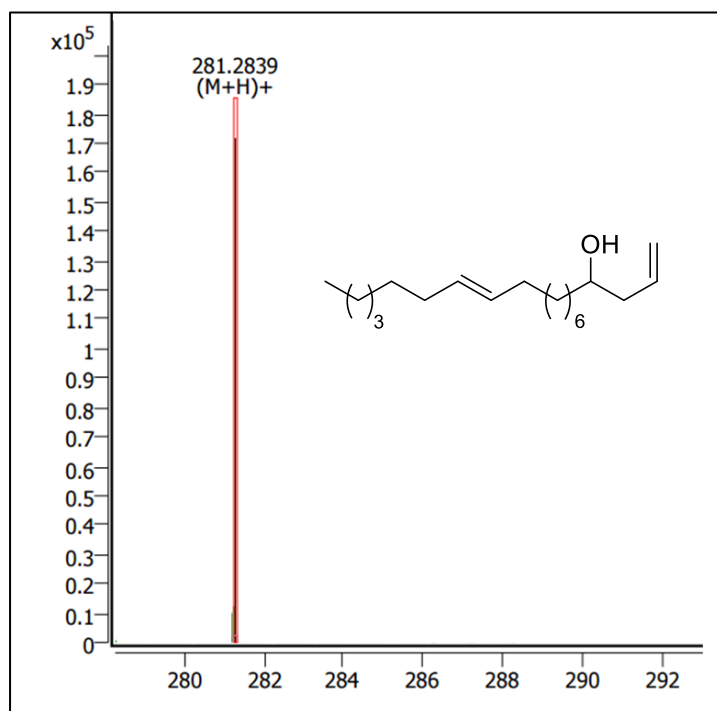
19: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{16}H_{33}O$ 241.2526; Found 241.2529



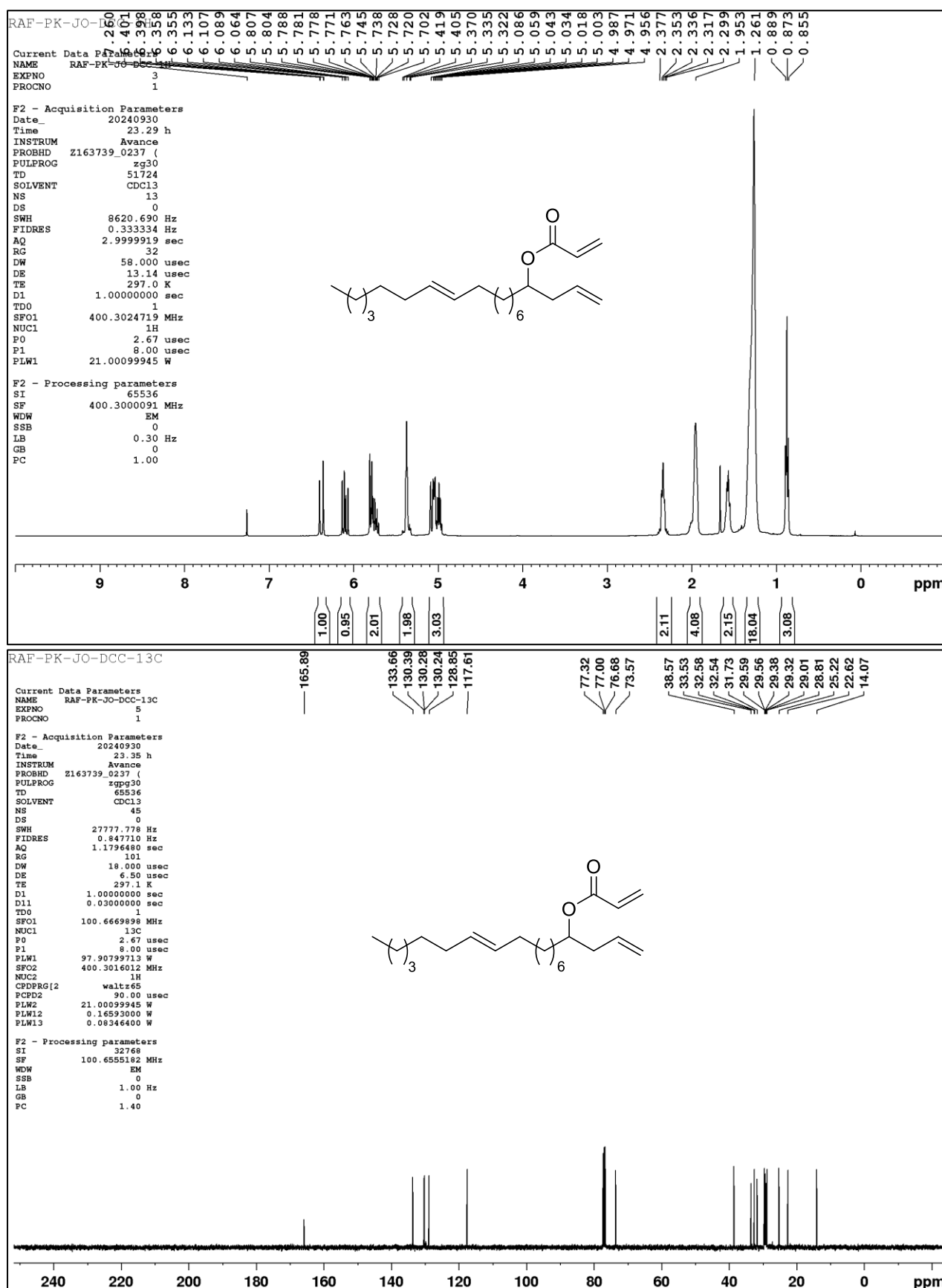
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **20**



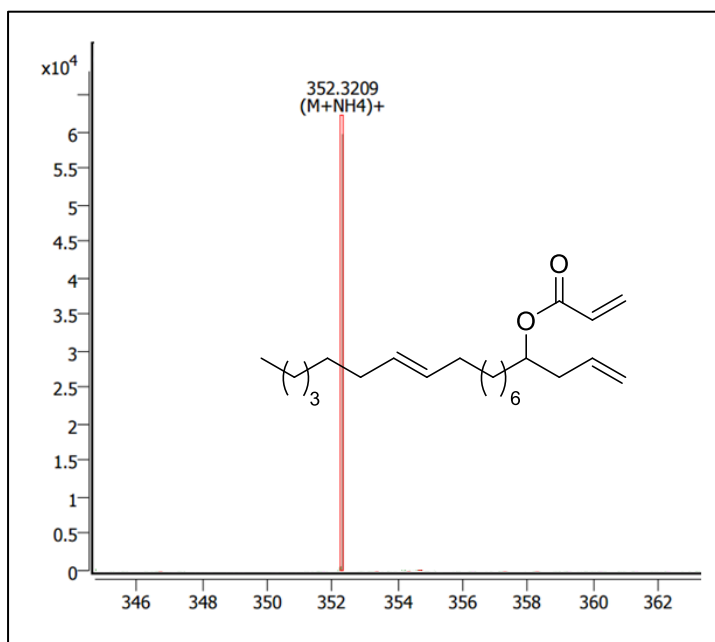
20: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{19}H_{37}O$ 281.2839; Found 281.2839



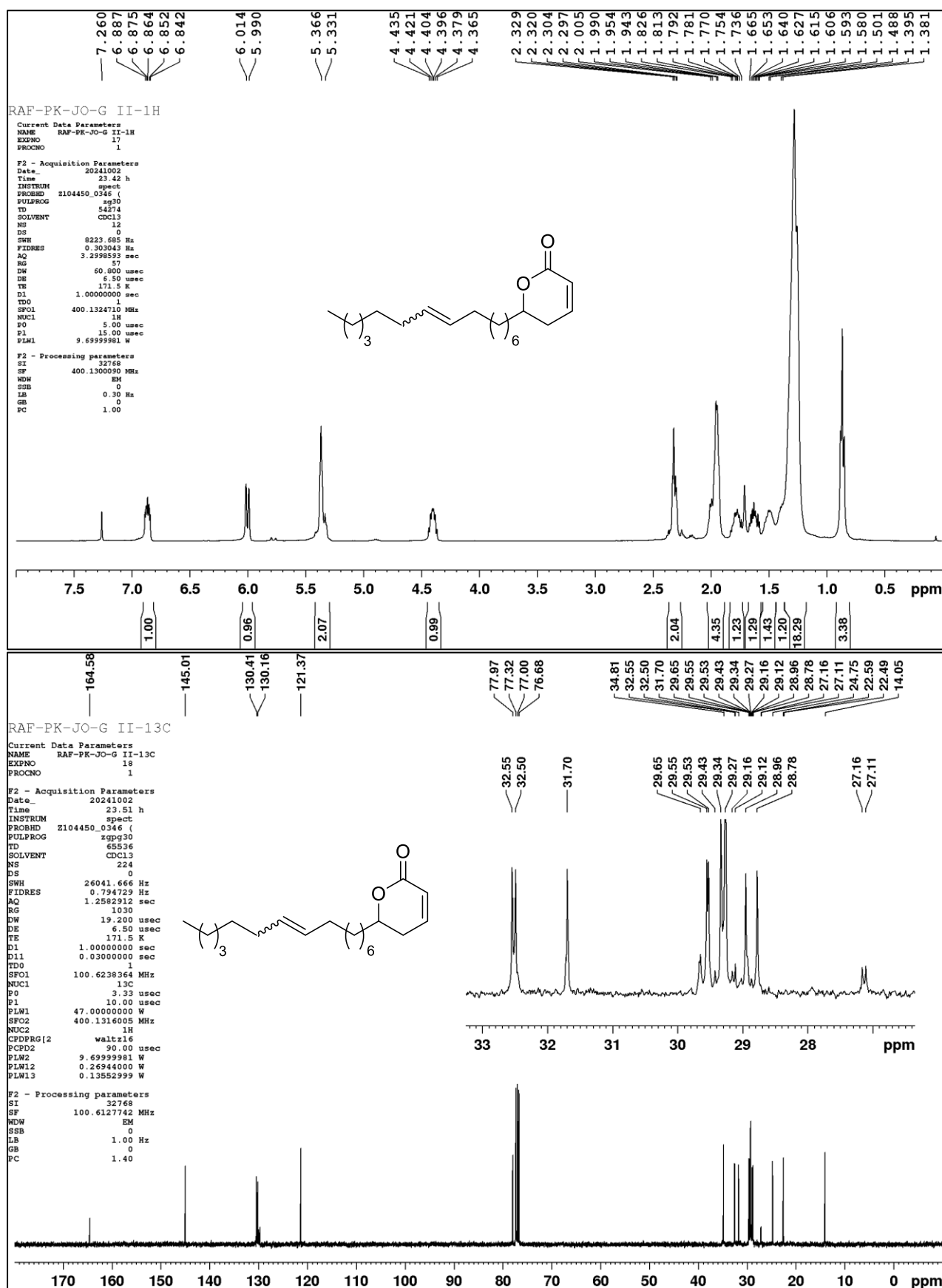
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **21**



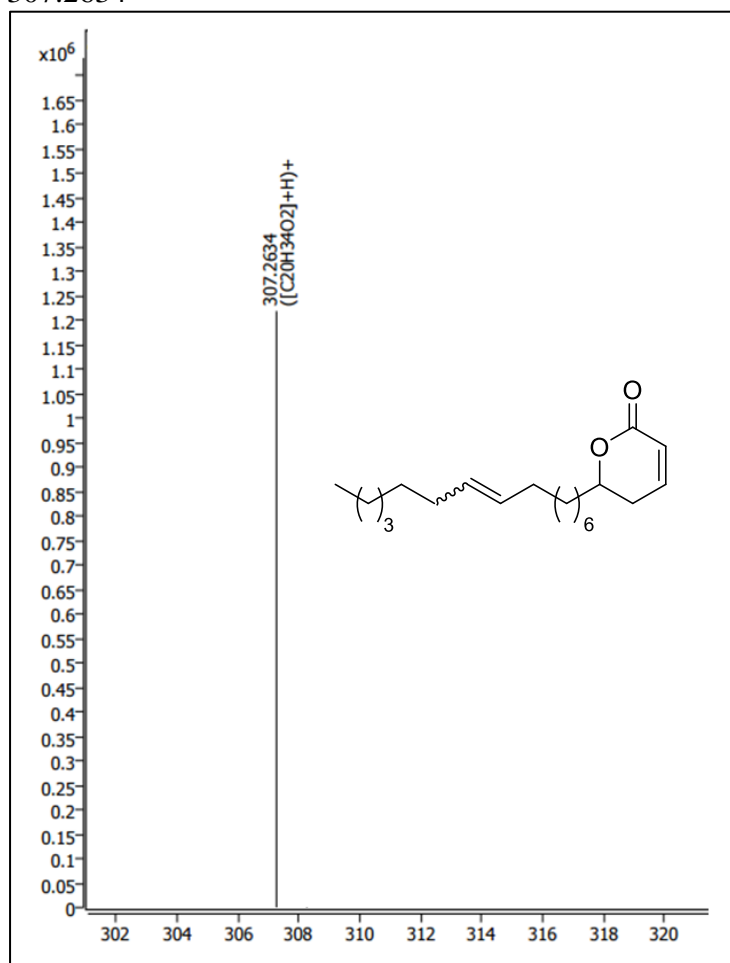
21: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + NH_4]^+$ Calcd for $C_{22}H_{42}O_2N$ 352.3210; Found 352.3209



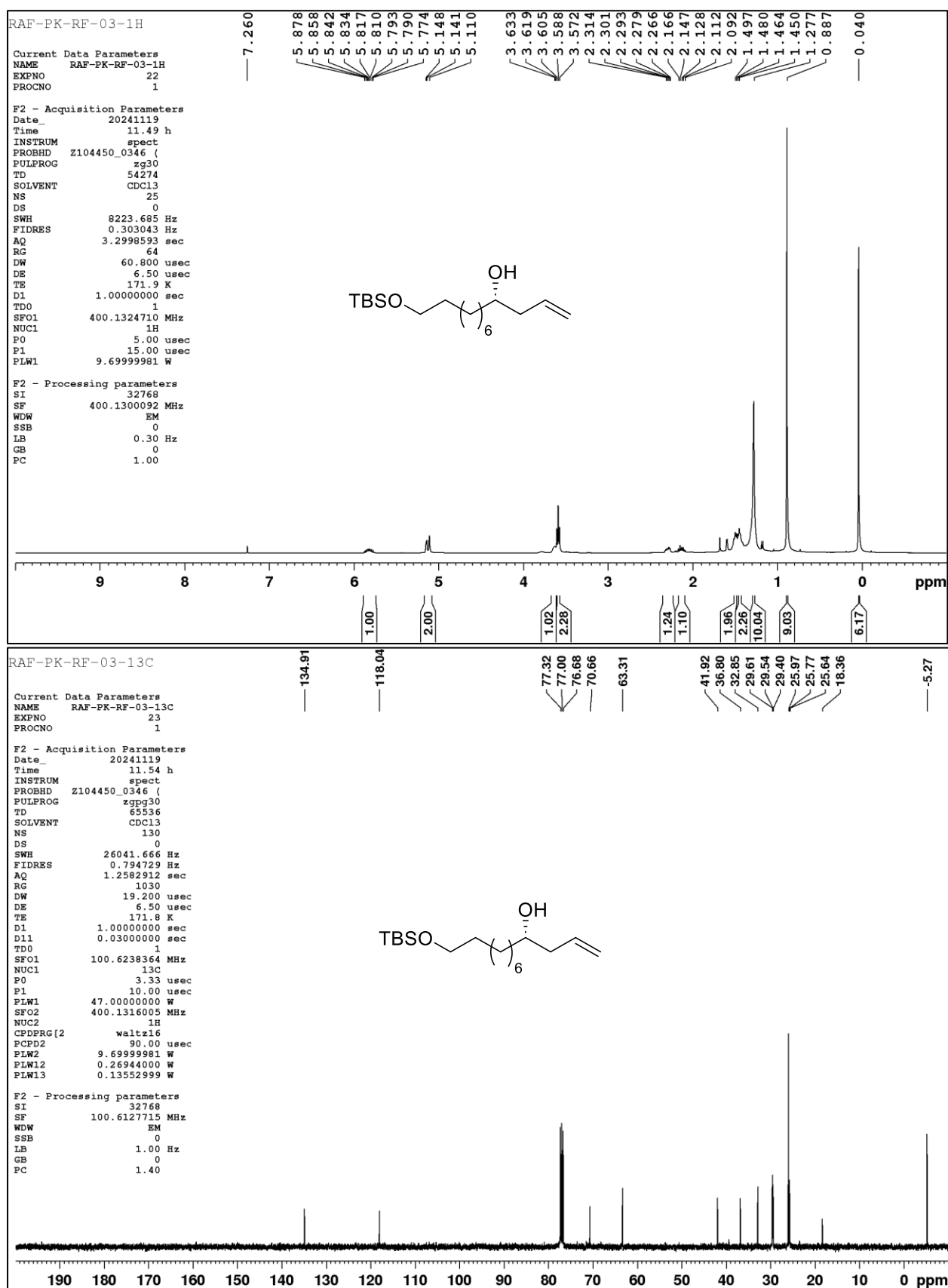
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **12** from **21**



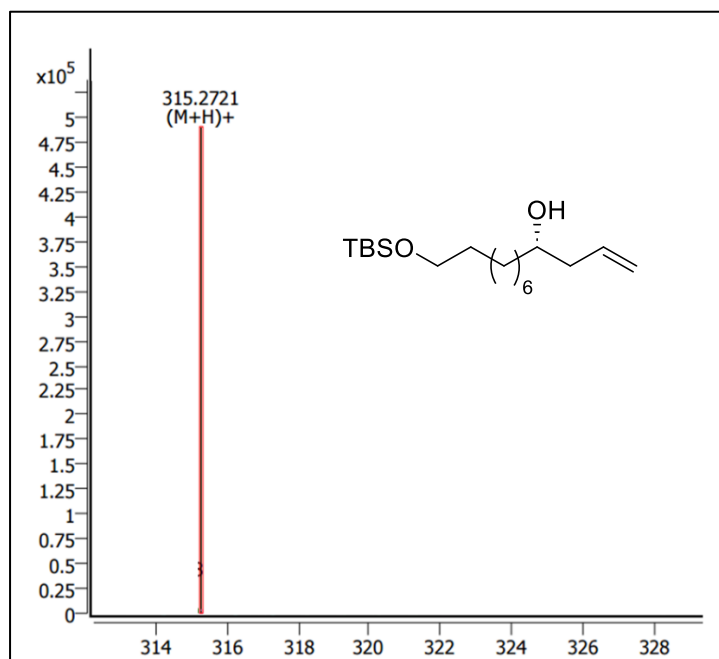
12 (obtained from **21**): HRMS (Q-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{20}H_{35}O_2$ 307.2632; Found 307.2634



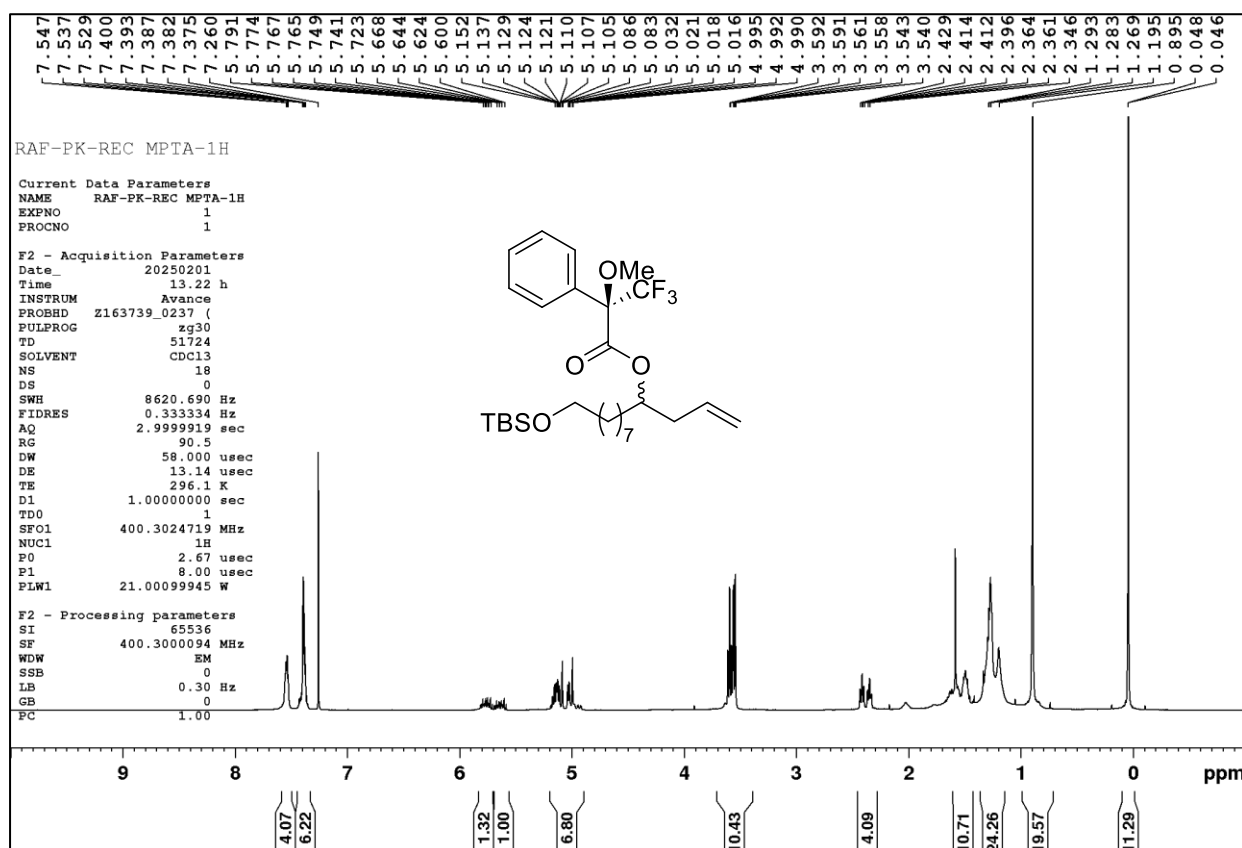
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **22**



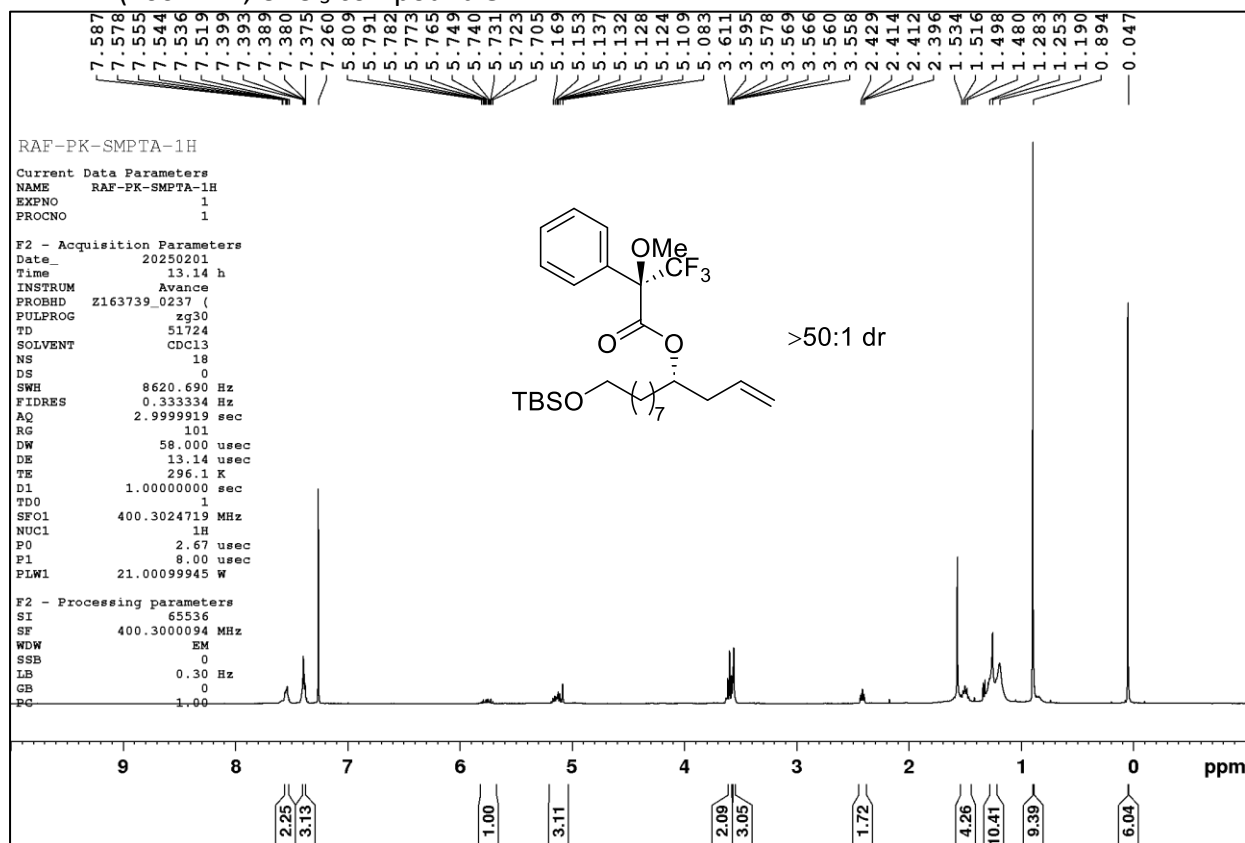
22: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{19}H_{39}O_2Si$ 315.2715; Found 315.2721



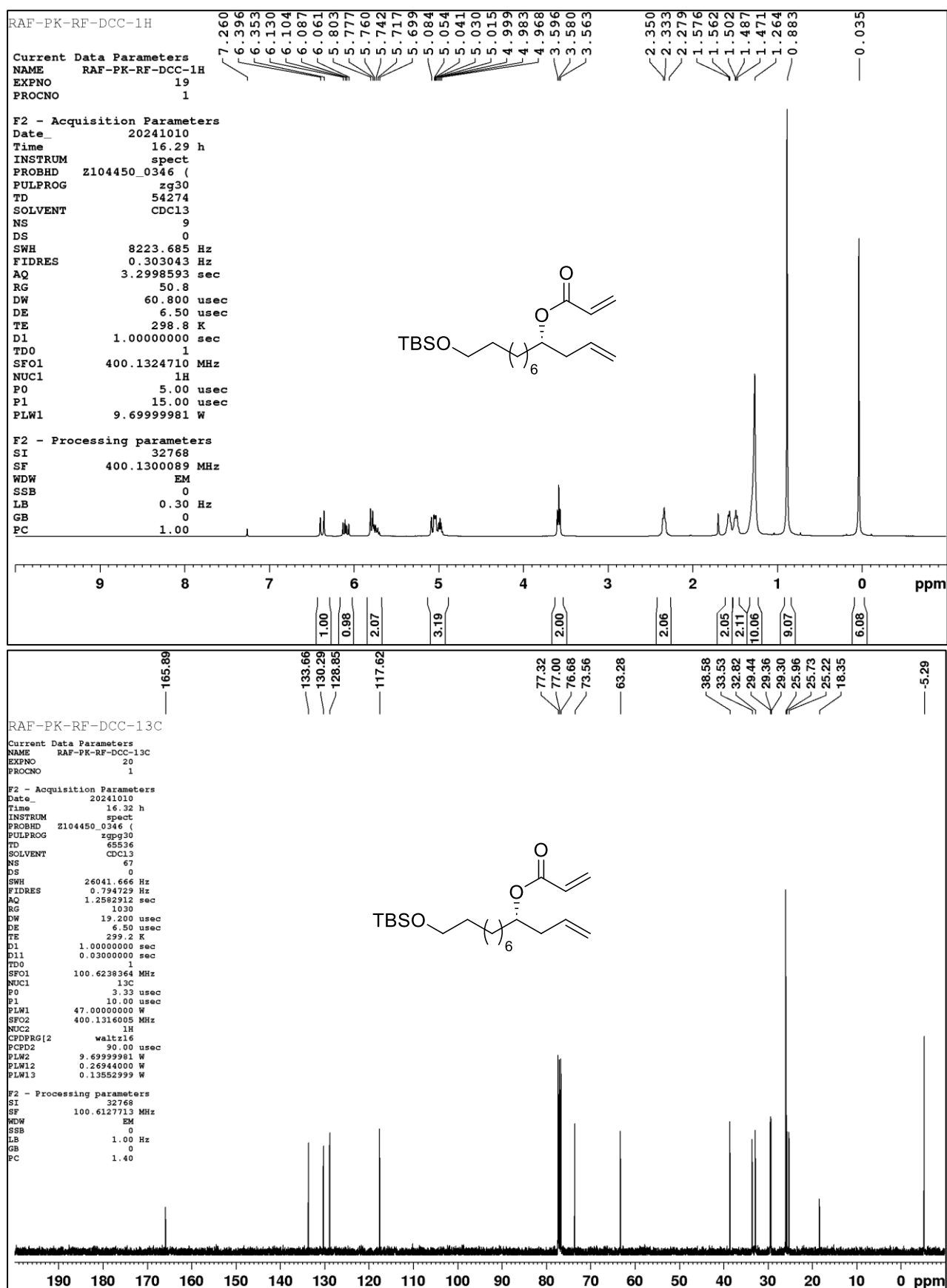
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃ compound diastereomeric **51**



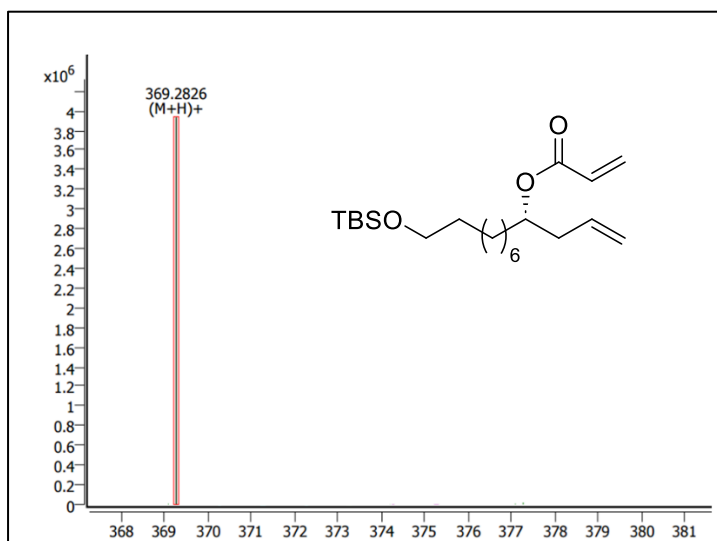
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃ compound **51**



^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **23**



23: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{21}H_{41}O_3Si$ 369.2820; Found 369.2826



Current Data Parameters

NAME RAF-PK-RF-G II-1H
EXPNO 12
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20241013
Time 12.16 h
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PROBHD Zll9470_0087 (
PULPROG zg30
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AQ 3.2767999 sec
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DW 50.000 usec
DE 6.50 usec
TE 297.2 K
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PI 13.35 usec
PLW1 16.0000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters

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WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

Chemical Structure: TBSO-(CH₂)₆-[chiral center]-CH=CH-C(=O)O-

Peak List (ppm): 6.887, 6.881, 6.876, 6.870, 6.868, 6.861, 6.857, 6.851, 6.824, 6.822, 6.820, 6.817, 6.805, 6.005, 6.002, 5.998, 4.425, 4.421, 4.414, 4.410, 4.404, 4.400, 4.389, 3.601, 3.587, 3.574, 3.337, 2.334, 2.331, 2.326, 2.325, 2.320, 2.315, 2.313, 2.305, 1.798, 1.789, 1.783, 1.778, 1.774, 1.768, 1.655, 1.643, 1.634, 1.623, 1.617, 1.606, 1.508, 1.495, 1.482, 1.411, 1.400, 1.391, 1.380, 1.365, 1.292, 0.885, 0.038.

Integration Values: 1.00, 0.99, 1.07, 2.21, 2.07, 1.26, 2.16, 2.05, 1.31, 8.28, 9.10, 6.12.

RAF-PK-RF-G II-1H

Current Data Parameters

NAME RAF-PK-RF-G II-13C
EXPNO 13
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

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Time 12.24 h
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PULPROG zgpg30
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SWH 34722.223 Hz
FIDRES 1.059638 Hz
AQ 0.9437184 sec
RG 197.27
DW 14.400 usec
DE 6.50 usec
TE 297.6 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
D11 0.03000000 sec
TDO 0
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NUC1 13C
PO 2.97 usec
PI 8.90 usec
PLW1 103.0000000 W
SF02 500.1320005 MHz
NUC2 1H
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PLW13 0.22411001 W

F2 - Processing parameters

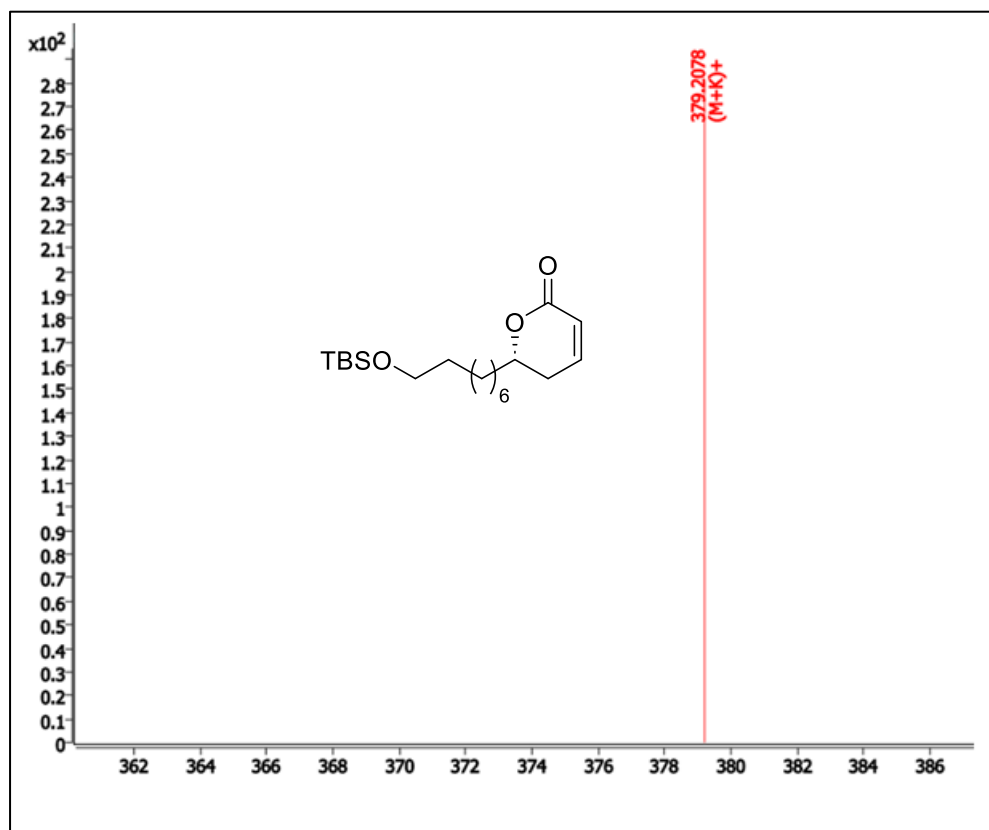
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PC 1.40

Chemical Structure: TBSO-(CH₂)₆-[chiral center]-CH=CH-C(=O)O-

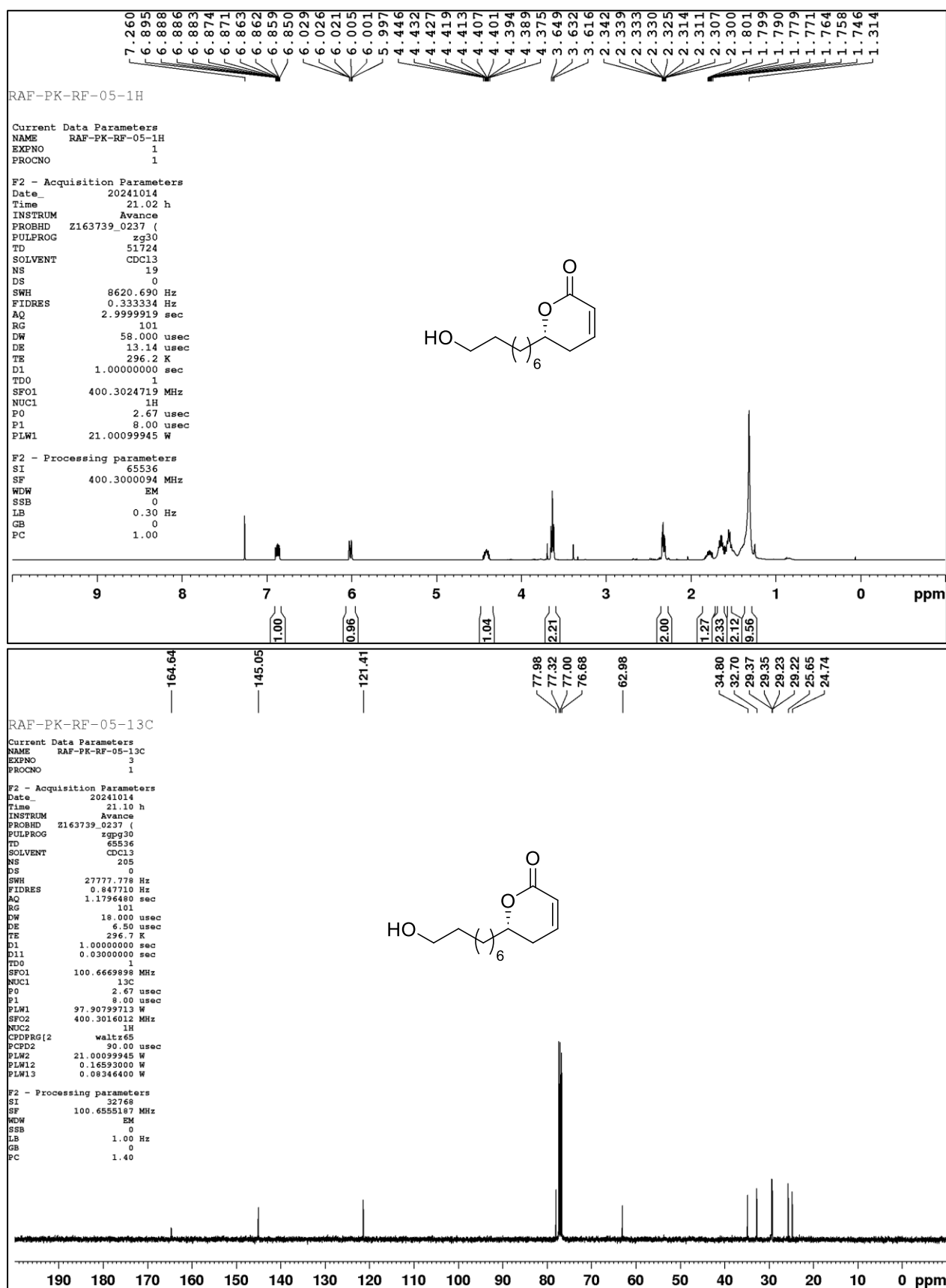
Peak List (ppm): 164.59, 144.99, 121.43, 77.99, 77.25, 77.00, 76.75, 63.26, 34.84, 32.81, 29.41, 29.37, 29.28, 25.96, 25.73, 24.77, 18.35, -5.28.

RAF-PK-RF-G II-13C

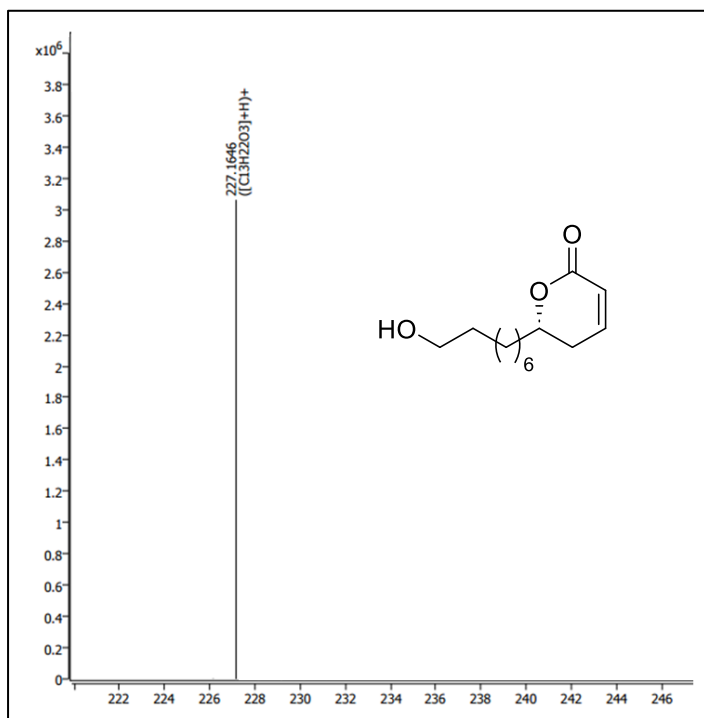
24: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + K]^+$ Calcd for $C_{19}H_{36}O_3SiK$ 379.2068; Found 379.2078



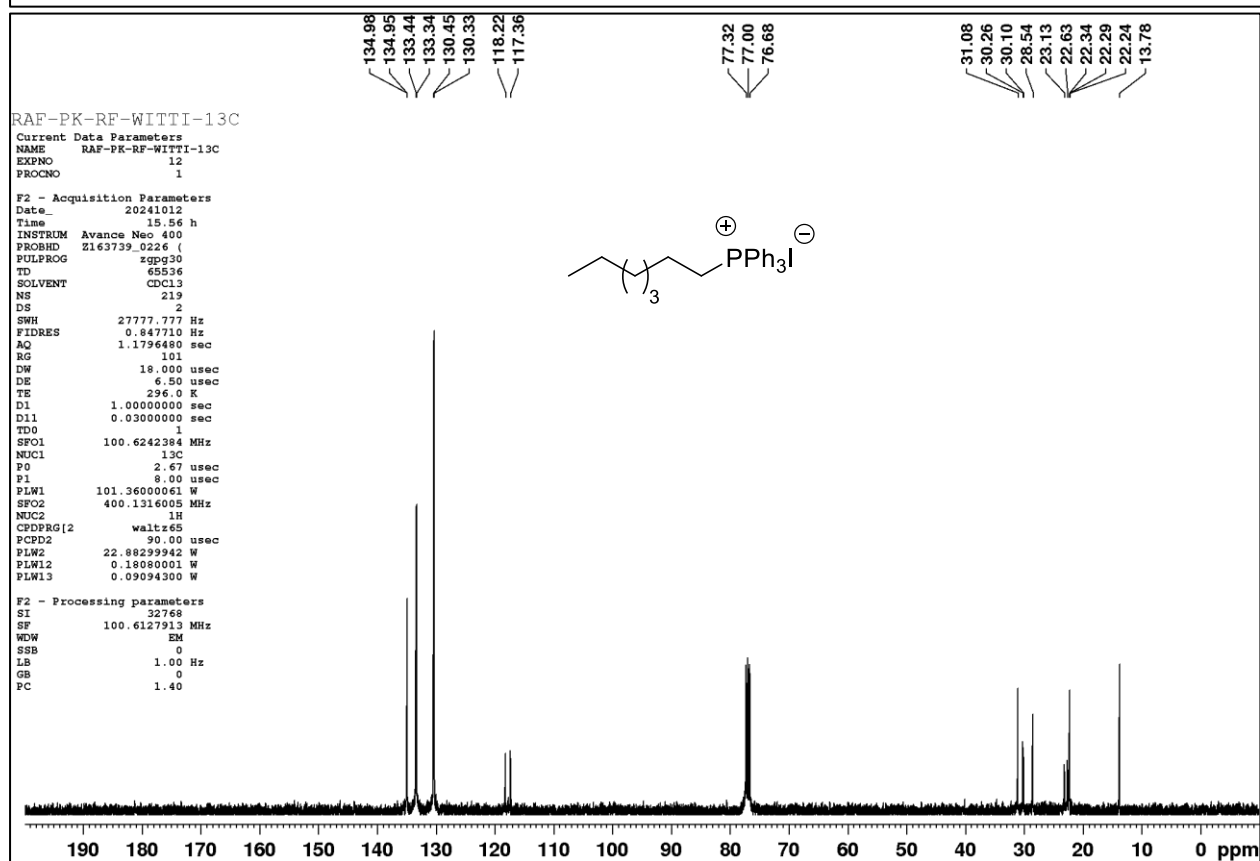
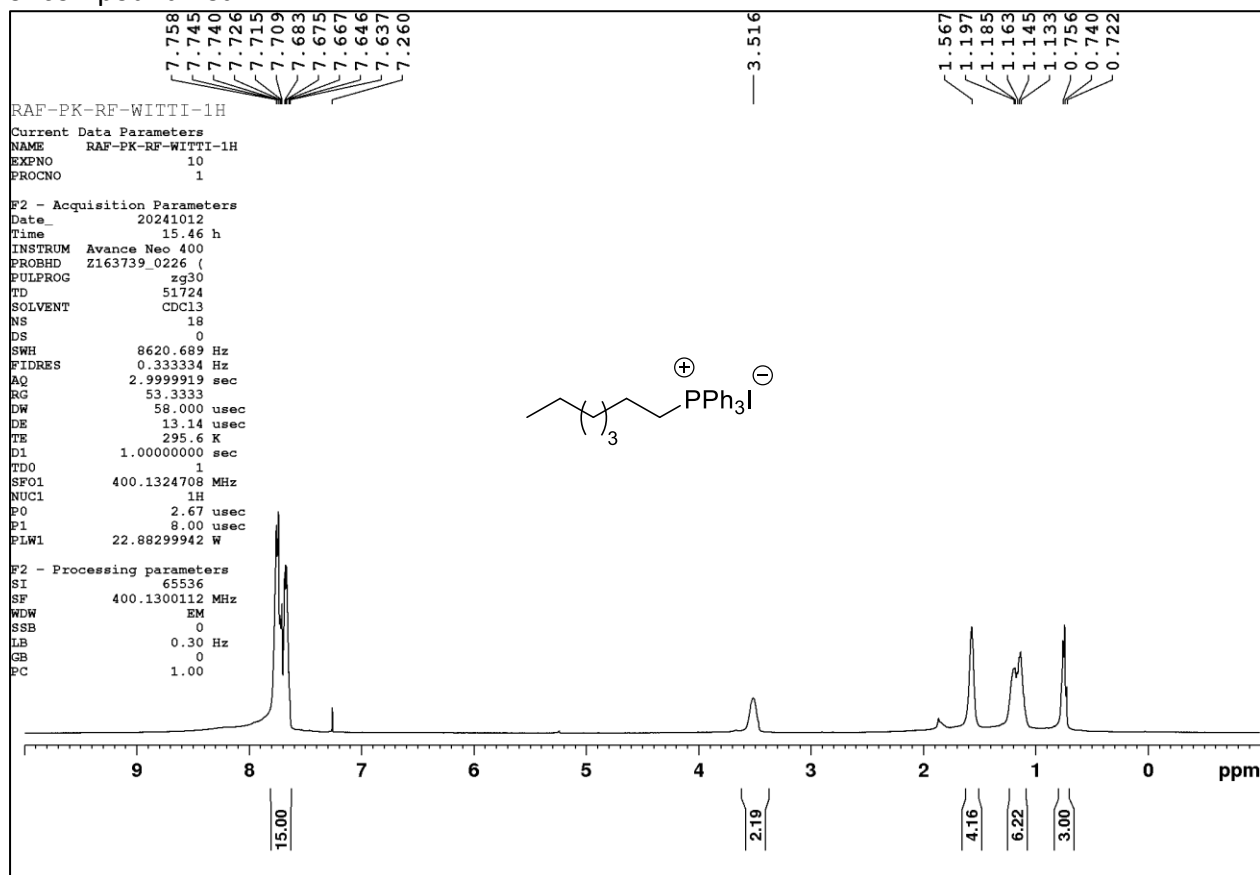
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **25**



25: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{13}H_{23}O_3$ 227.1642 Found 227.1646



^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3), $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **26a**

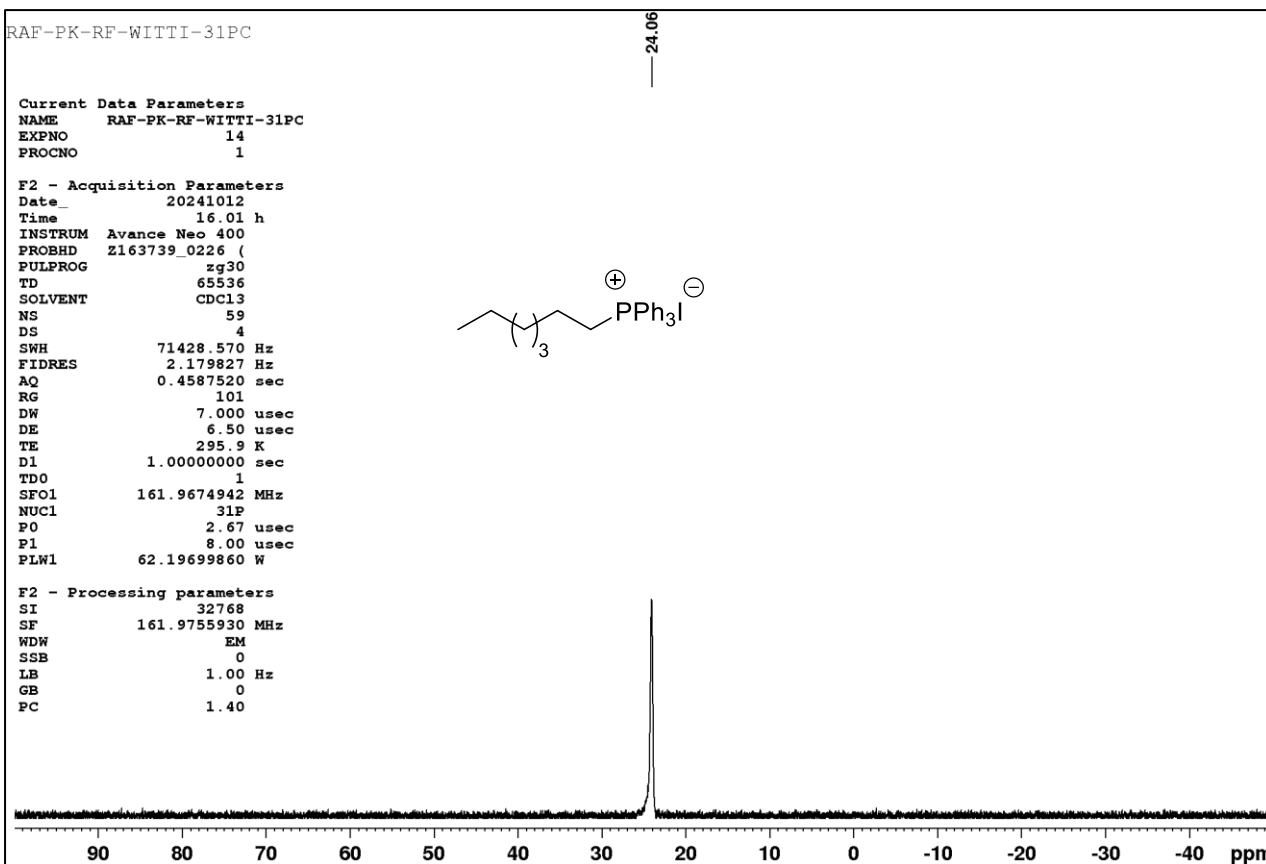
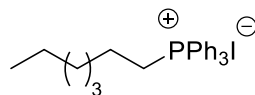


RAF-PK-RF-WITTI-31PC

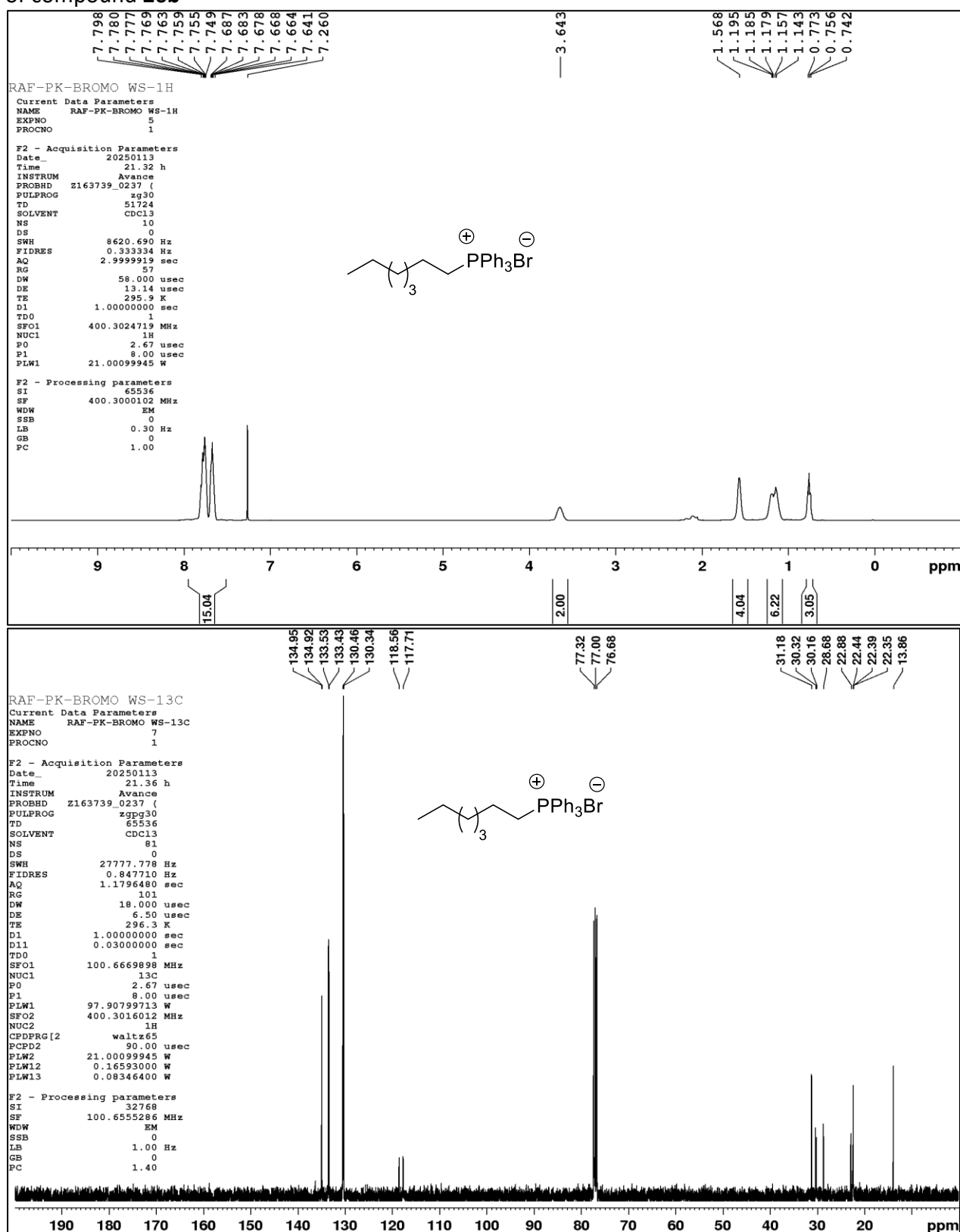
Current Data Parameters
NAME RAF-PK-RF-WITTI-31PC
EXPNO 14
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20241012
Time 16.01 h
INSTRUM Avance Neo 400
PROBHD Z163739_0226 (
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDC13
NS 59
DS 4
SWH 71428.570 Hz
FIDRES 2.179827 Hz
AQ 0.4587520 sec
RG 101
DW 7.000 usec
DE 6.50 usec
TE 295.9 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1
SFO1 161.9674942 MHz
NUC1 31P
P0 2.67 usec
P1 8.00 usec
PLW1 62.19699860 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 161.9755930 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3), $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **26b**



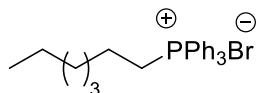
RAF-PK-BROMO WS-31P

Current Data Parameters
NAME RAF-PK-BROMO WS-31P
EXPNO 8
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20250113
Time_ 21.39 h
INSTRUM Avance
PROBHD Z163739.0237 {
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 55
DS 2
SWH 71428.571 Hz
FIDRES 2.179827 Hz
AQ 0.4587520 sec
RG 101
DW 7.000 usec
DE 6.50 usec
TE 295.9 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1
SFO1 162.0363090 MHz
NUC1 31P
P0 2.67 usec
P1 8.00 usec
PLW1 47.44499969 W

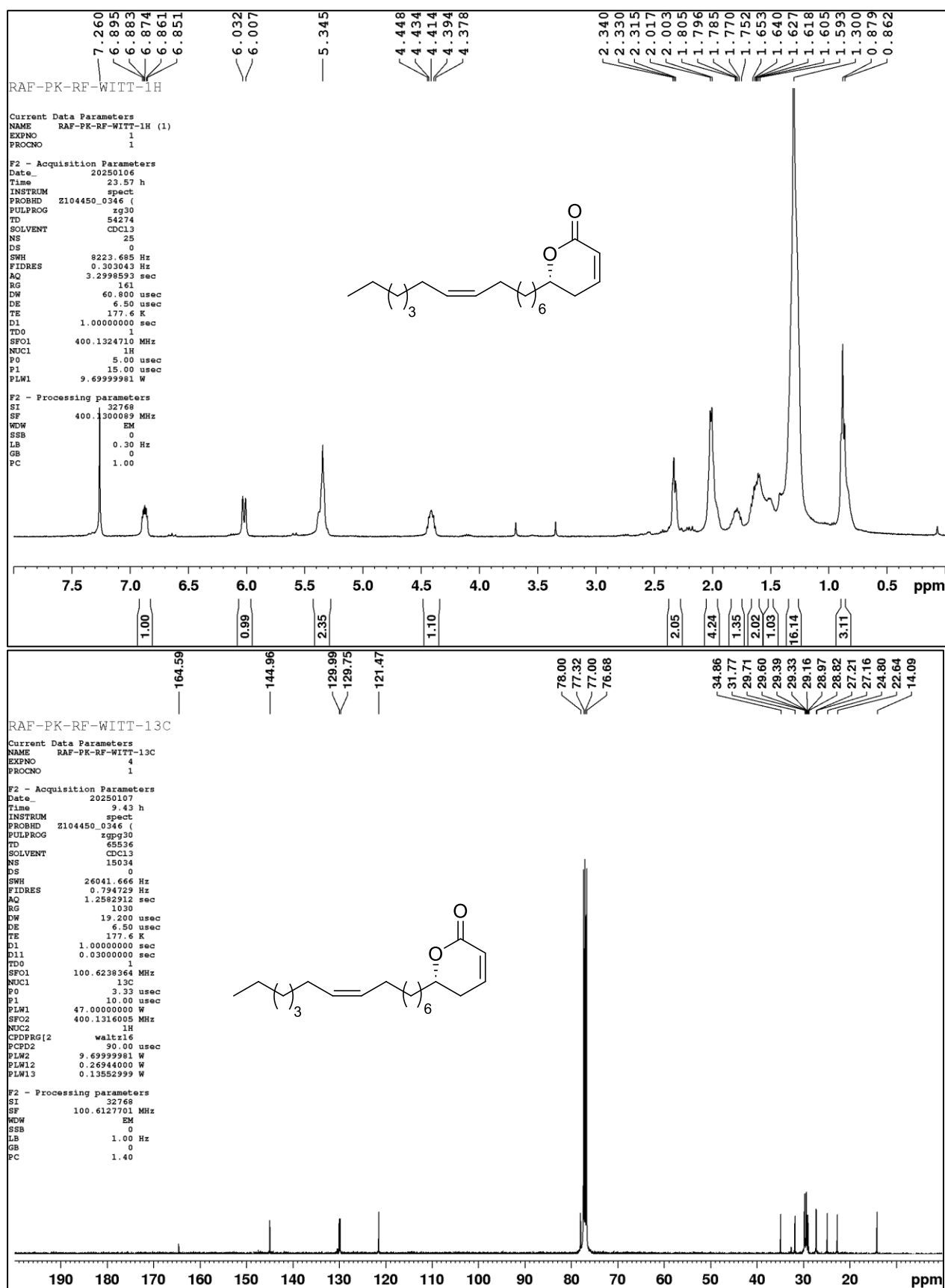
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 162.0444102 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40

— 24.178

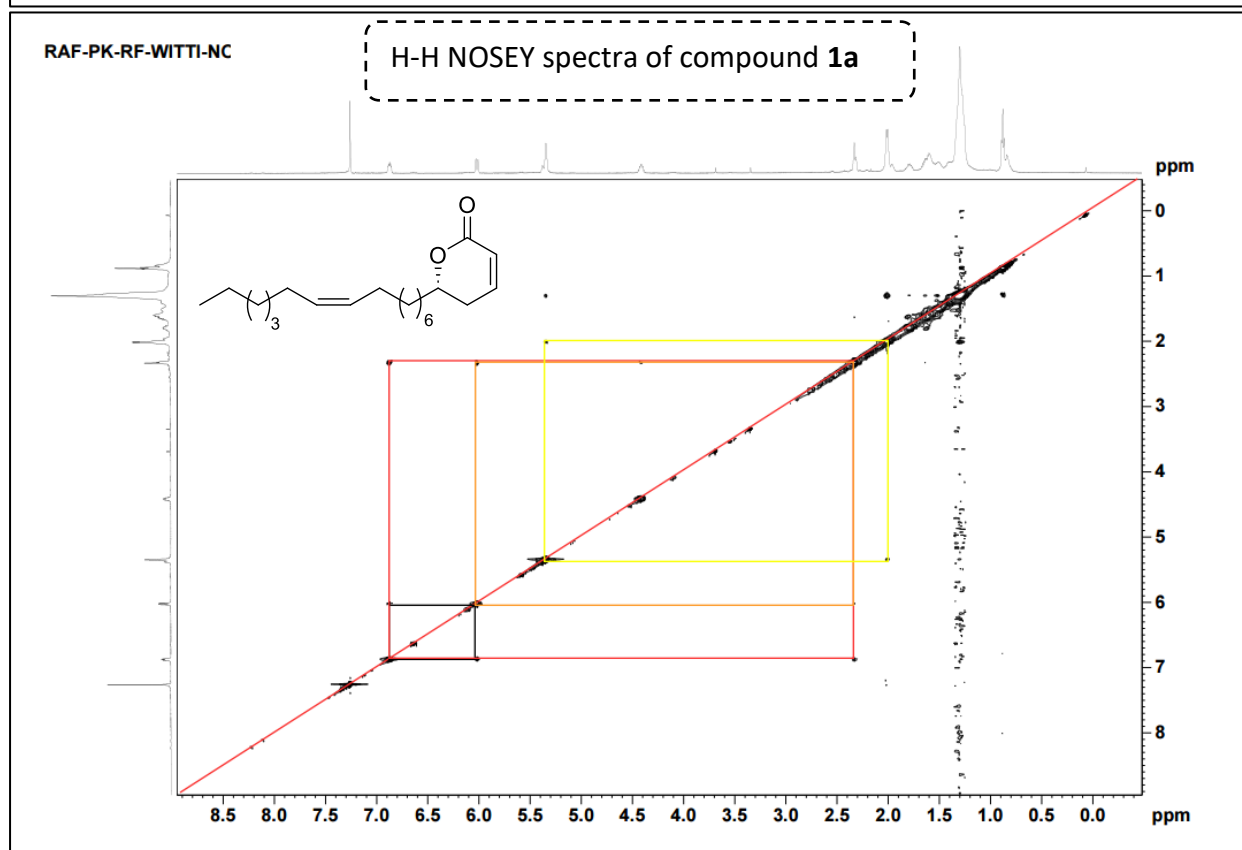
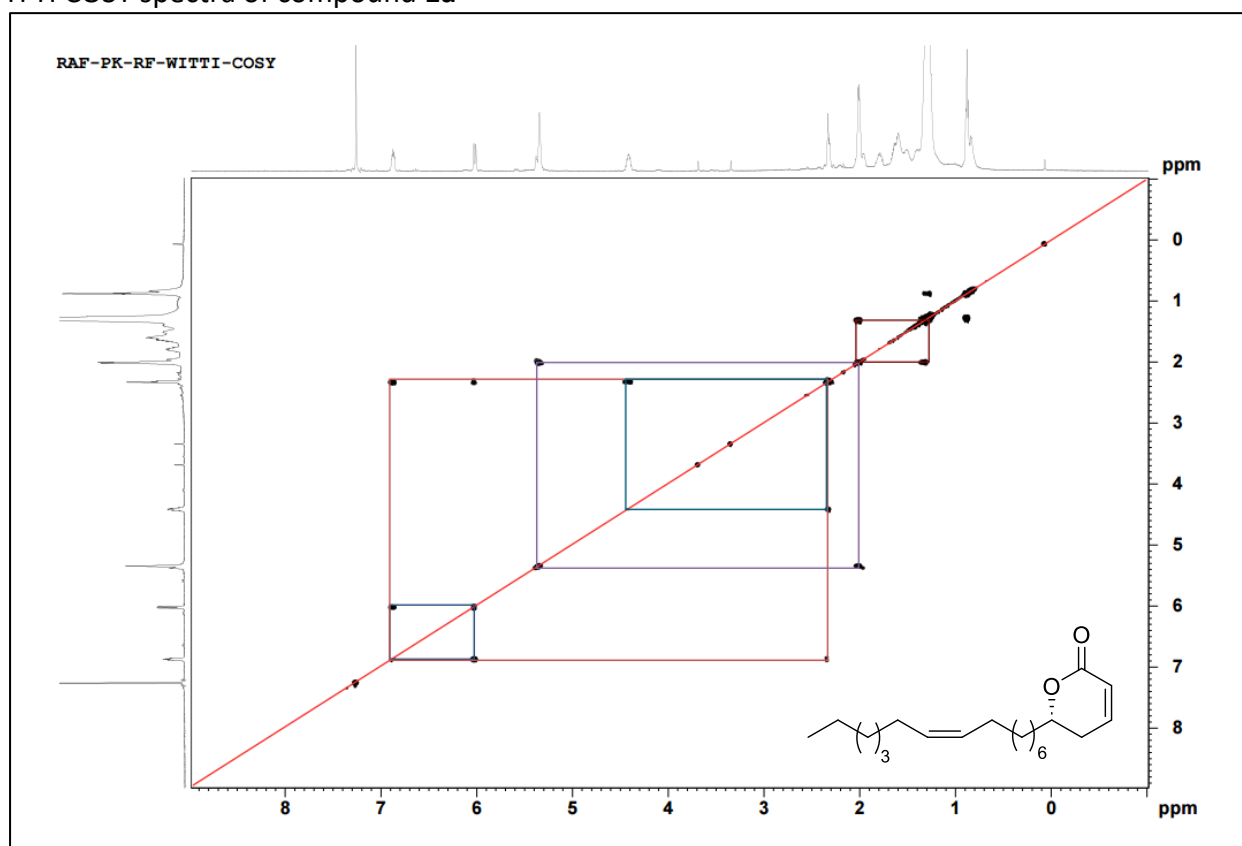


150 100 50 0 -50 -100 ppm

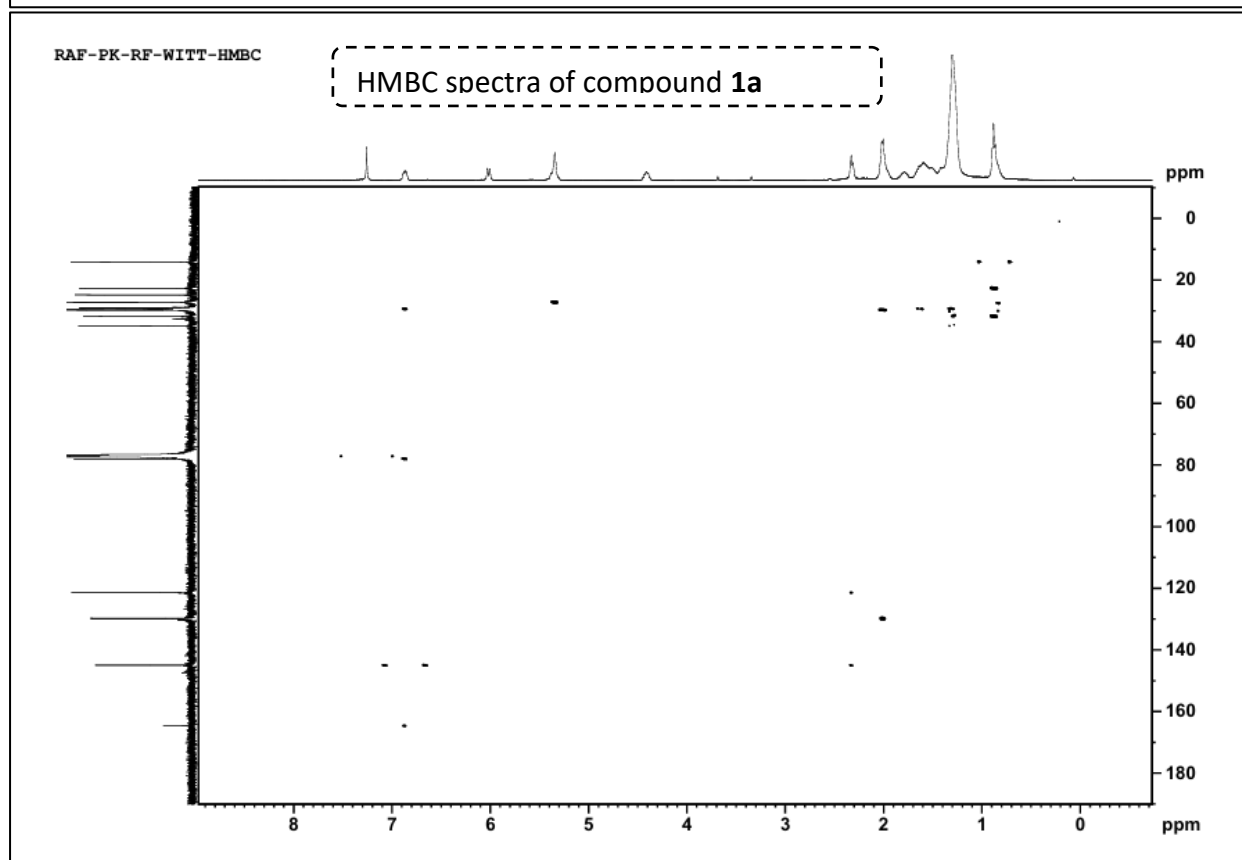
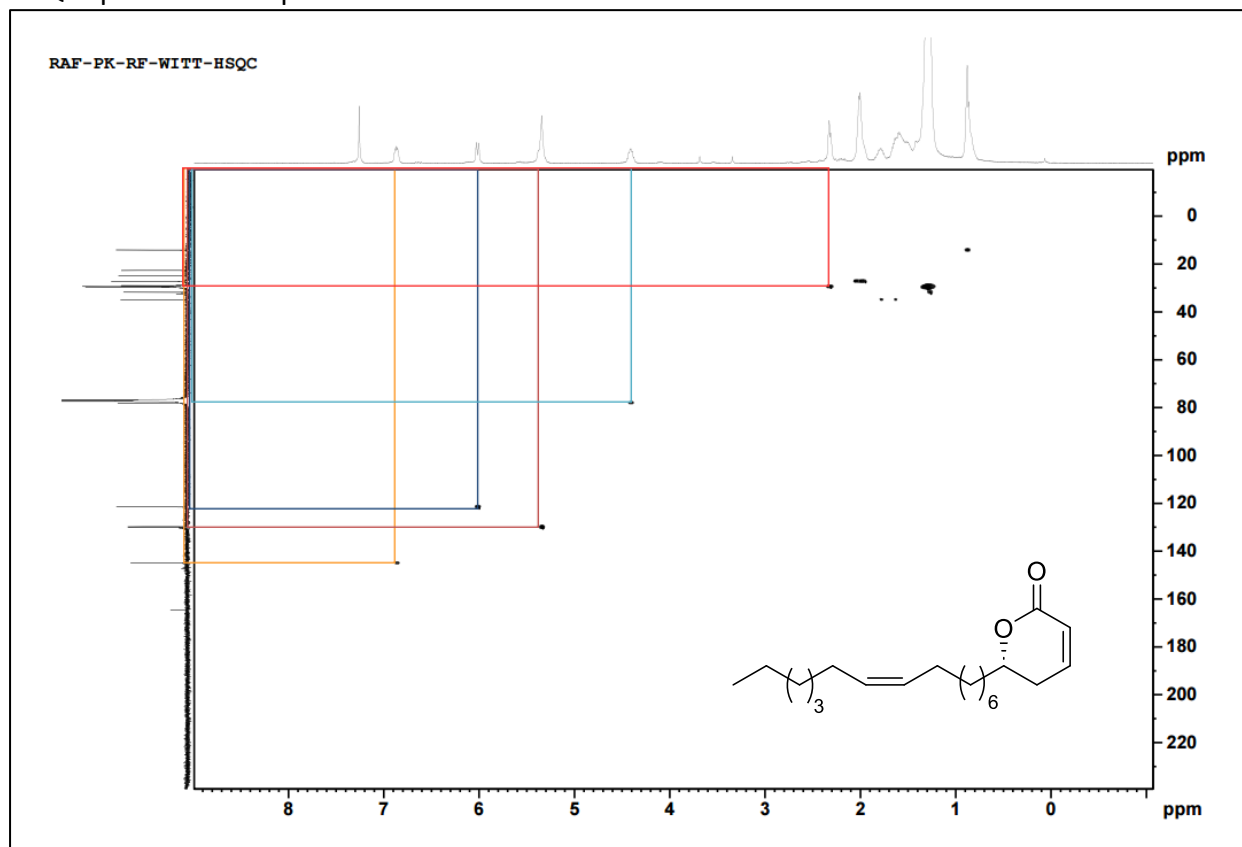
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **1a**



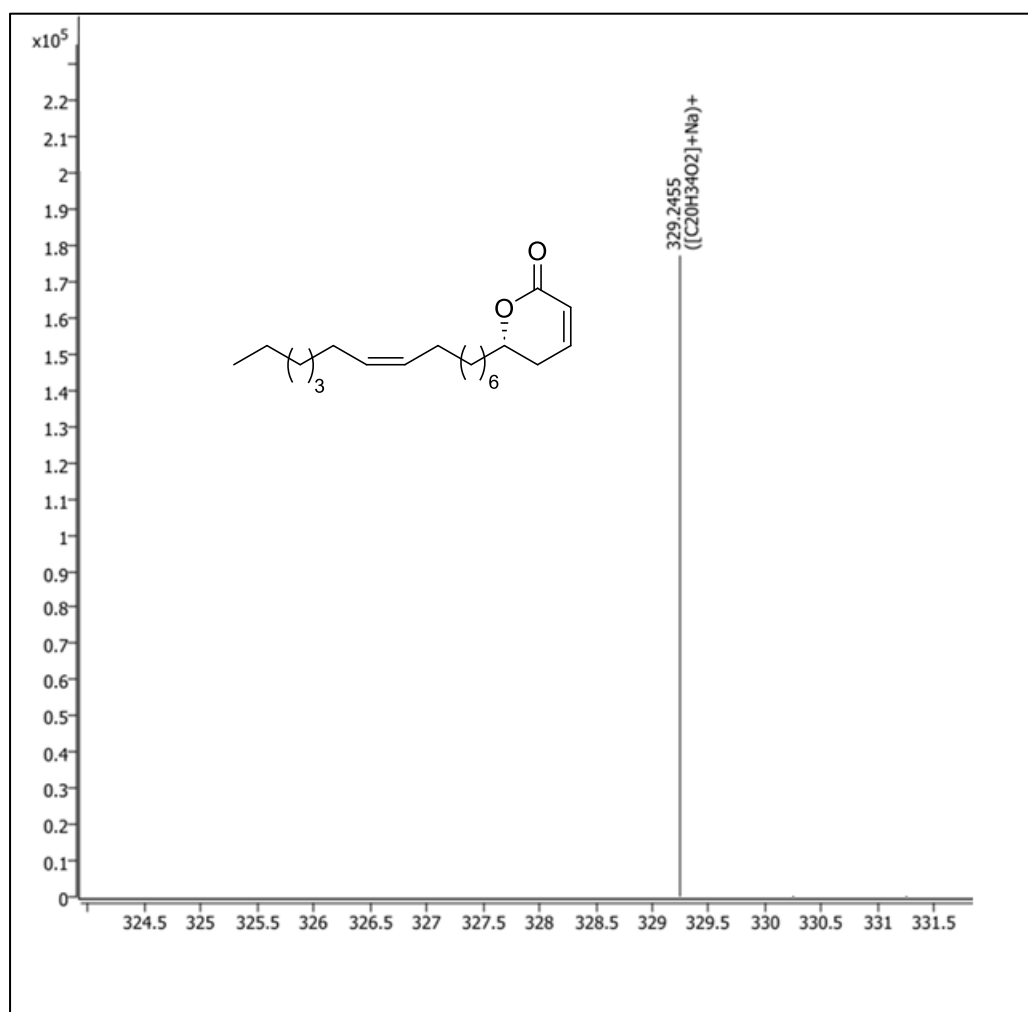
H-H COSY spectra of compound **1a**



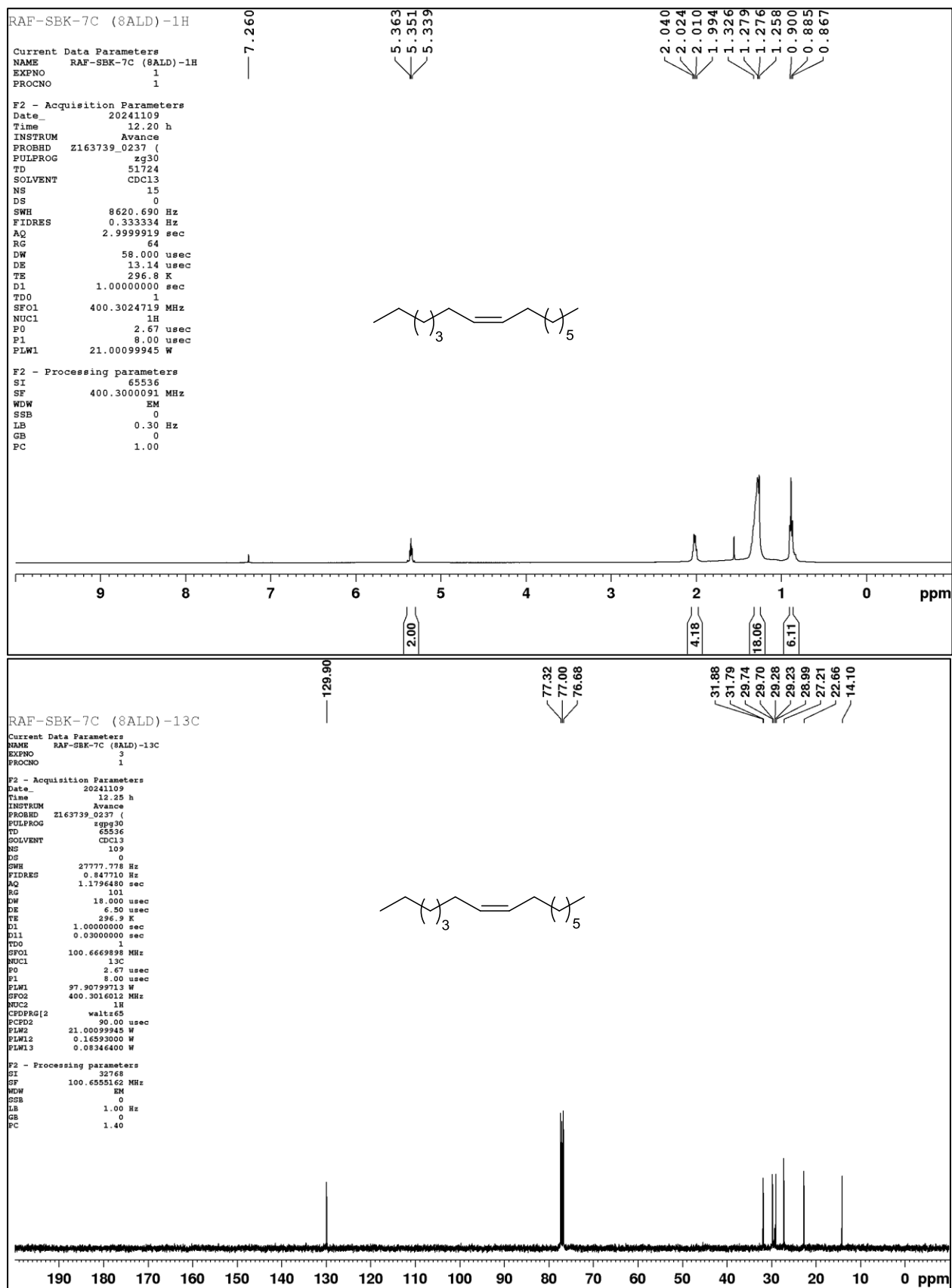
HSQC spectra of compound **1a**



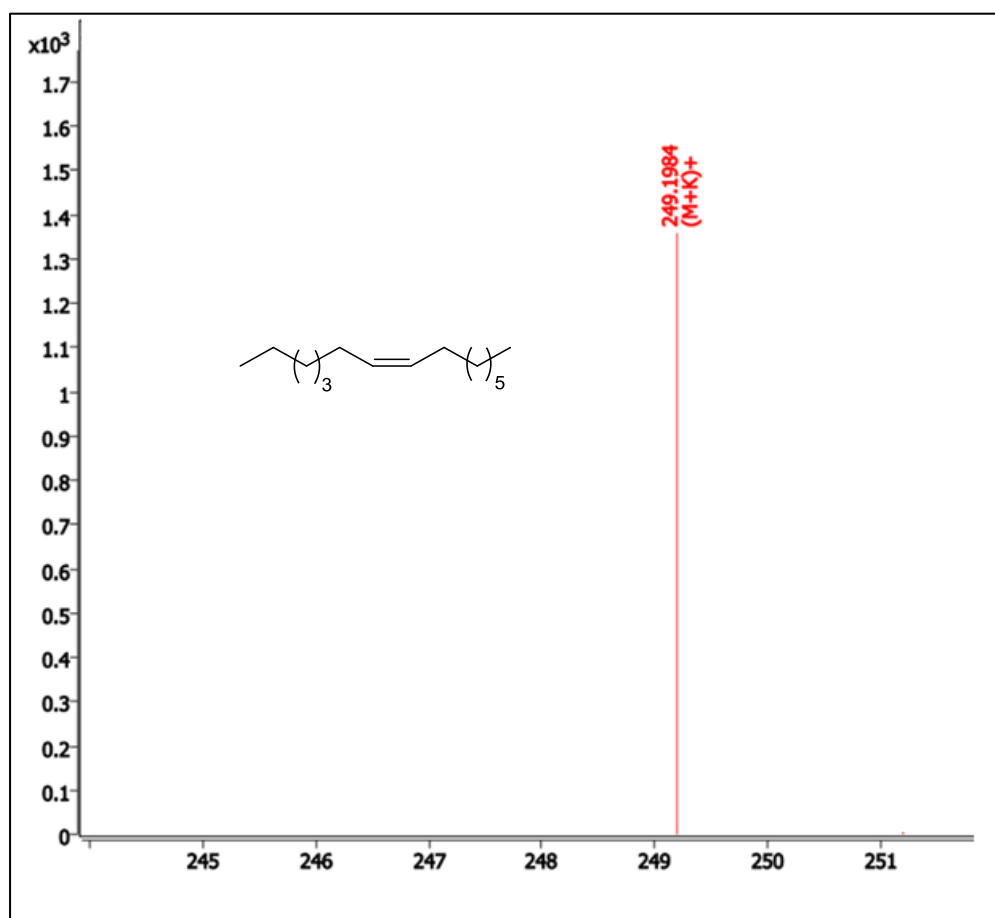
1a: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{20}H_{34}O_2Na$ 329.2451; Found 329.2455



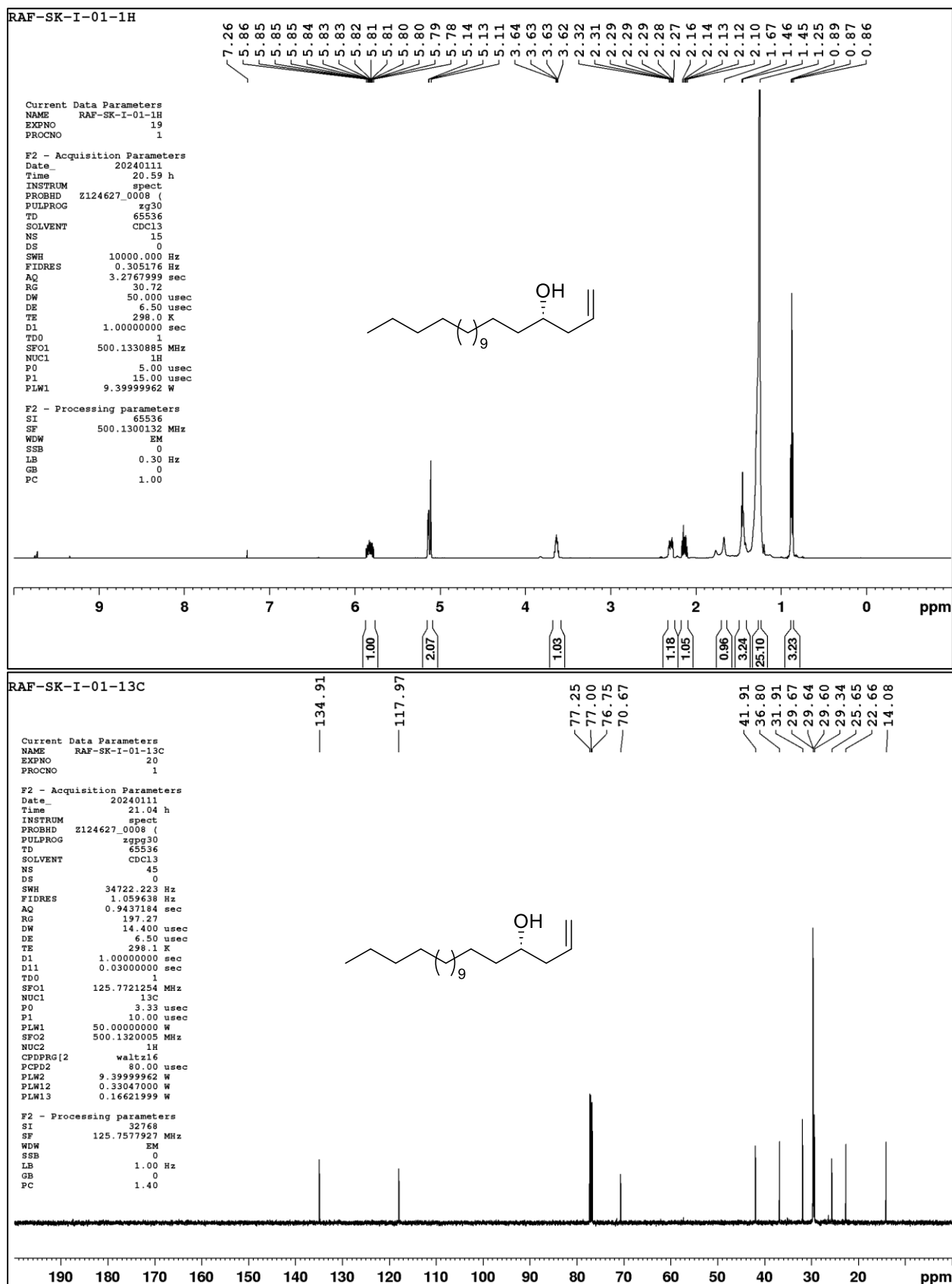
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **28**



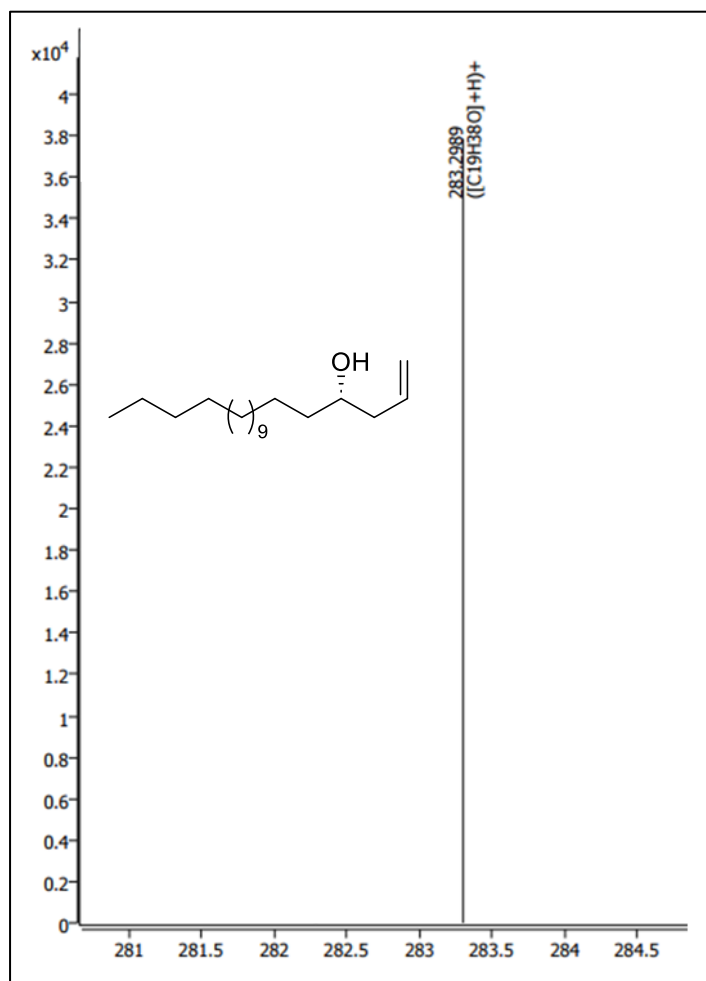
28: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + K]^+$ Calcd for $C_{15}H_{30}K$ 249.1979; Found 249.1984



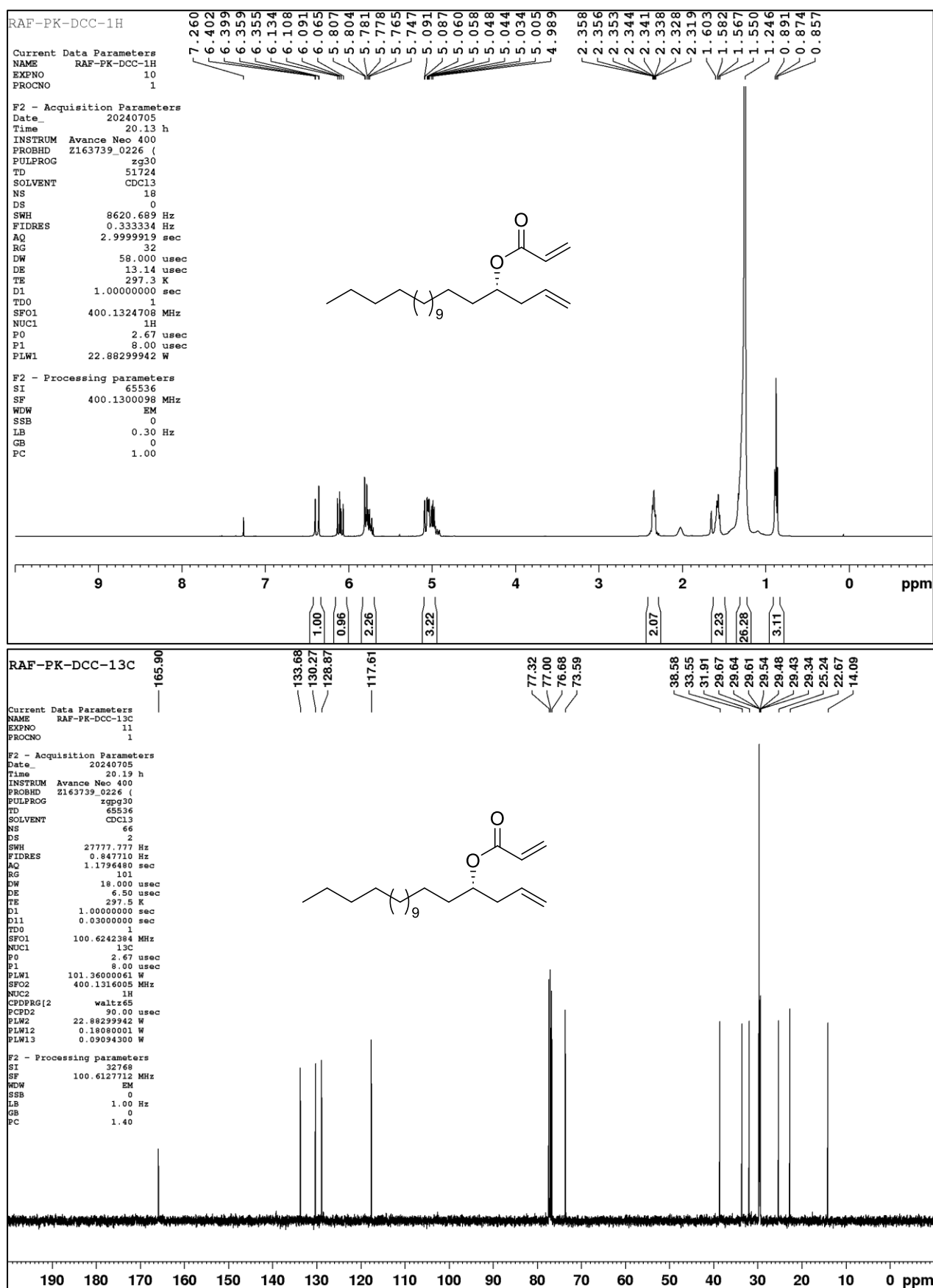
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **2b**



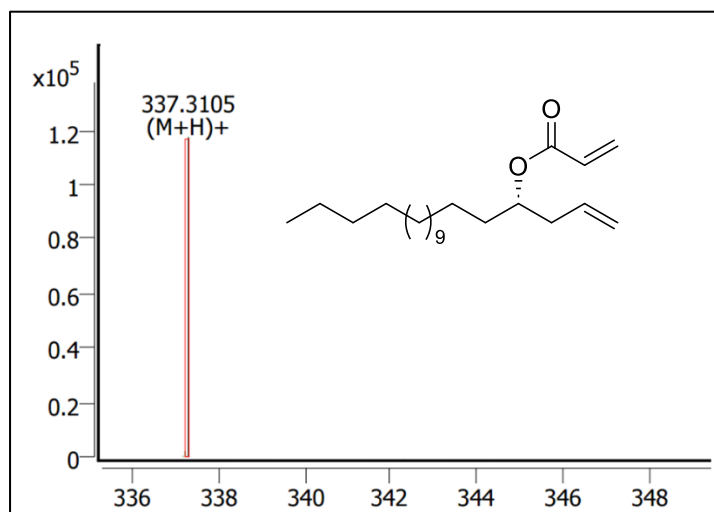
2b: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{19}H_{39}O$, 283.2995; Found 283.2989



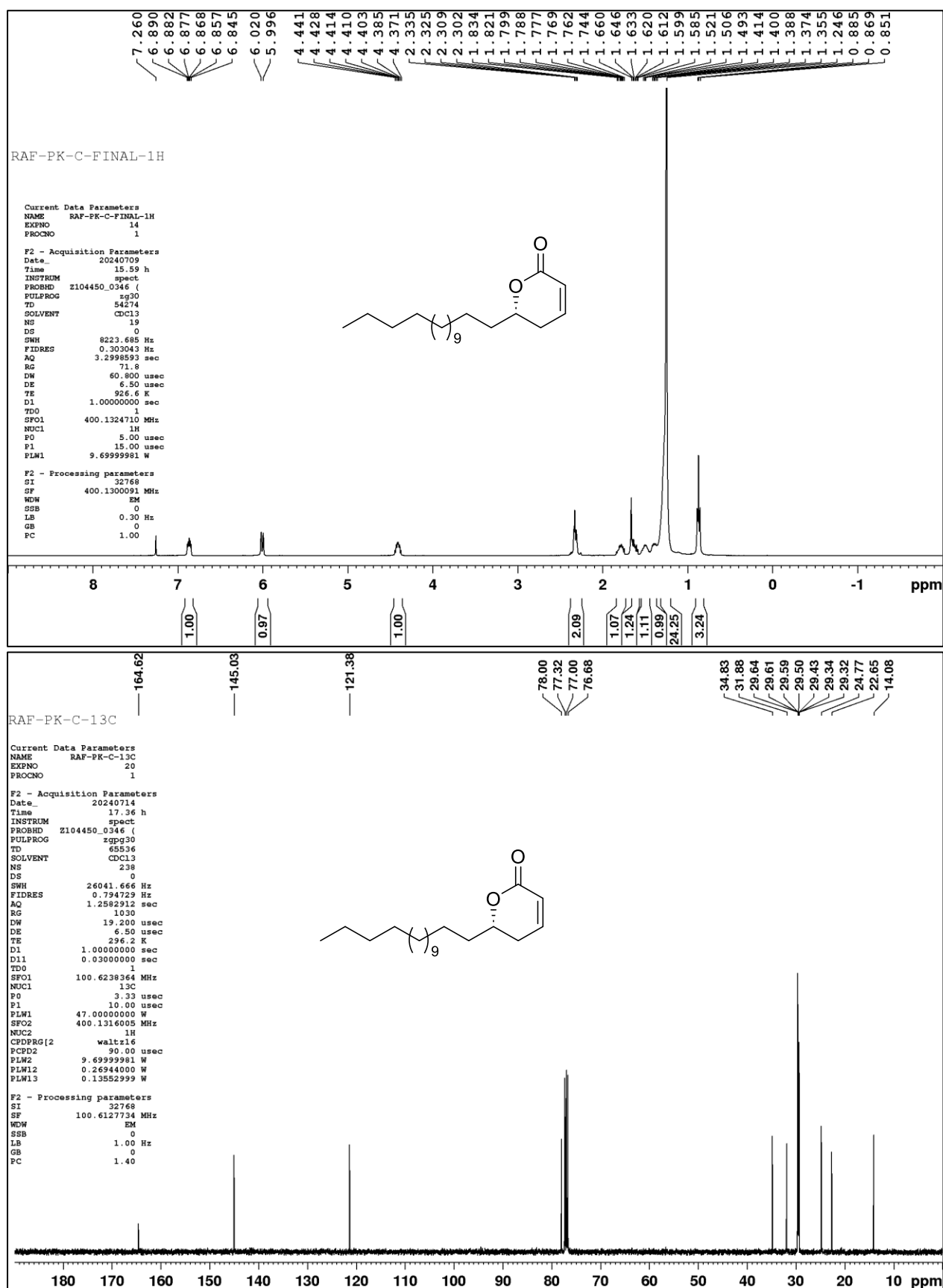
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **30**



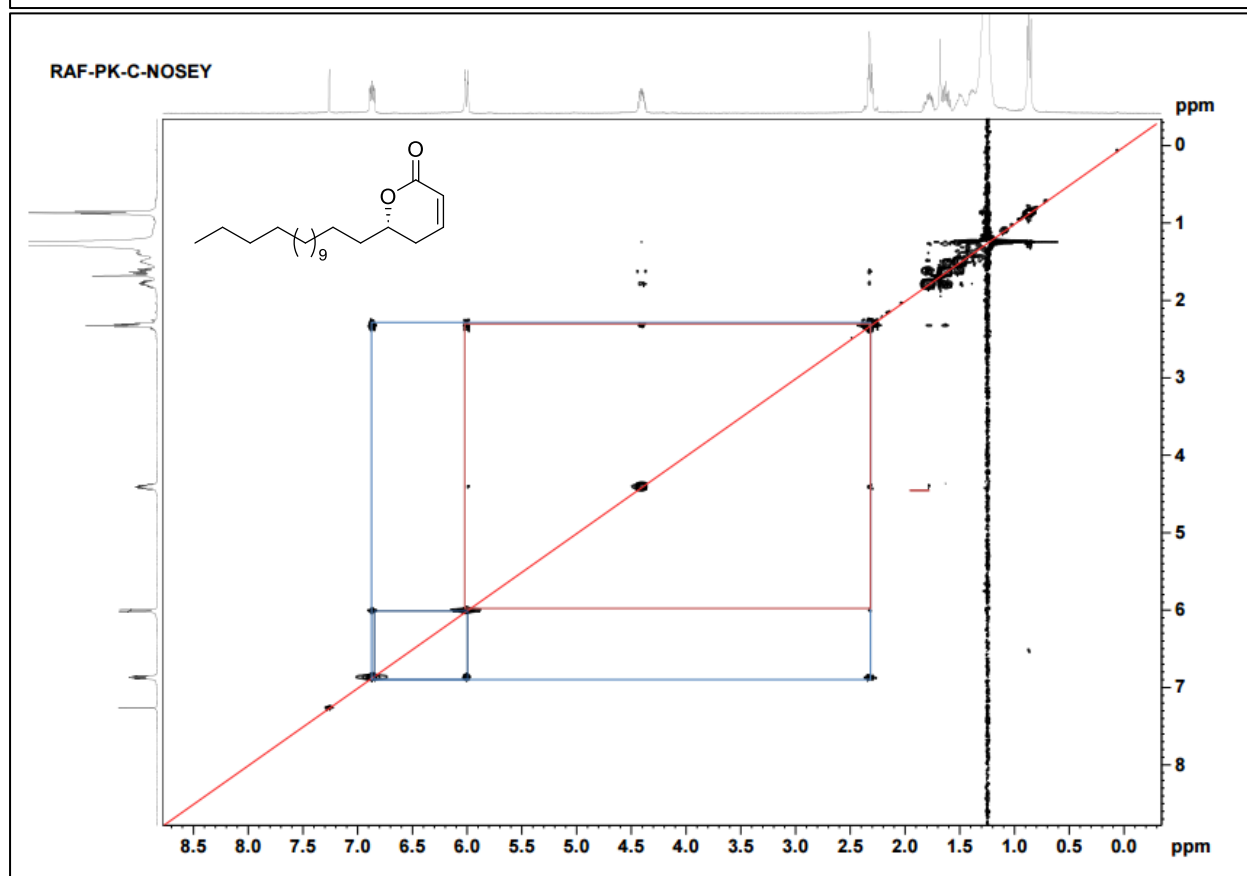
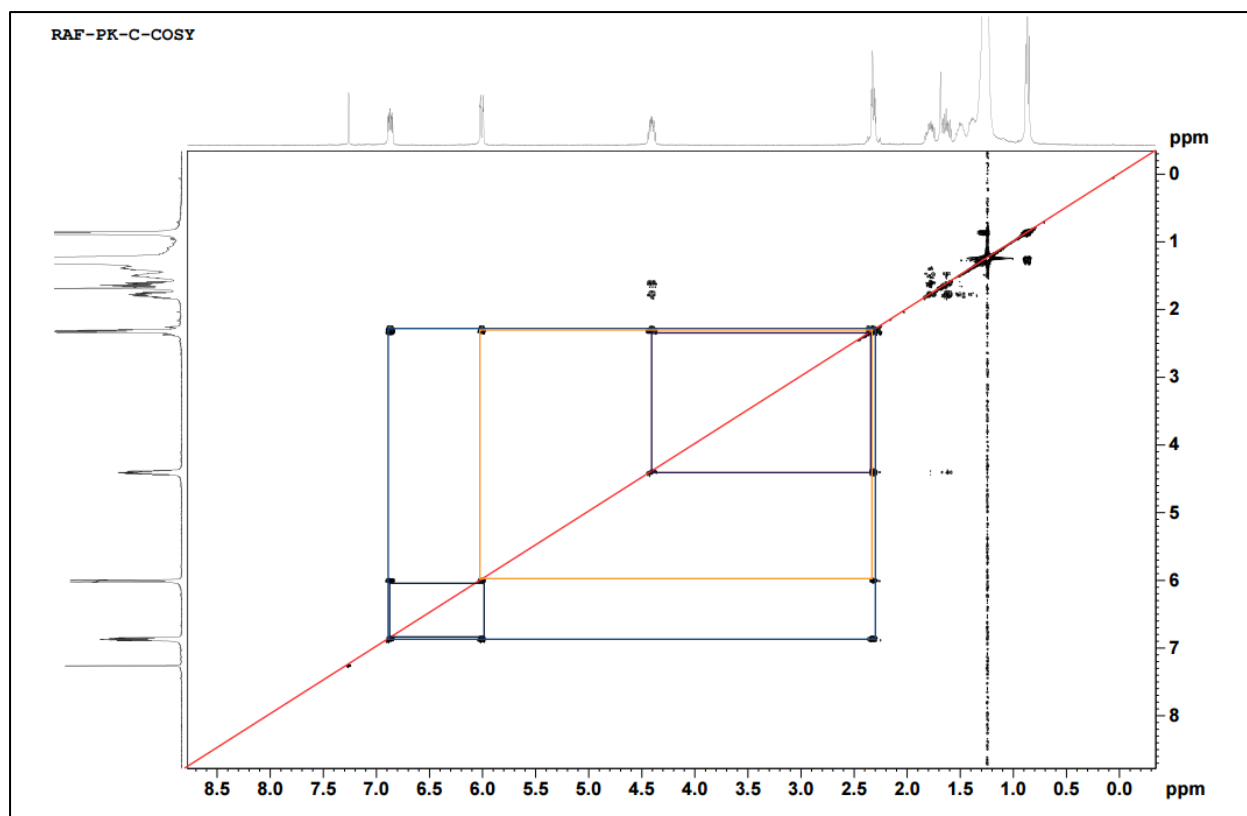
30: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{22}H_{41}O_2$, 337.3102; Found 337.3105



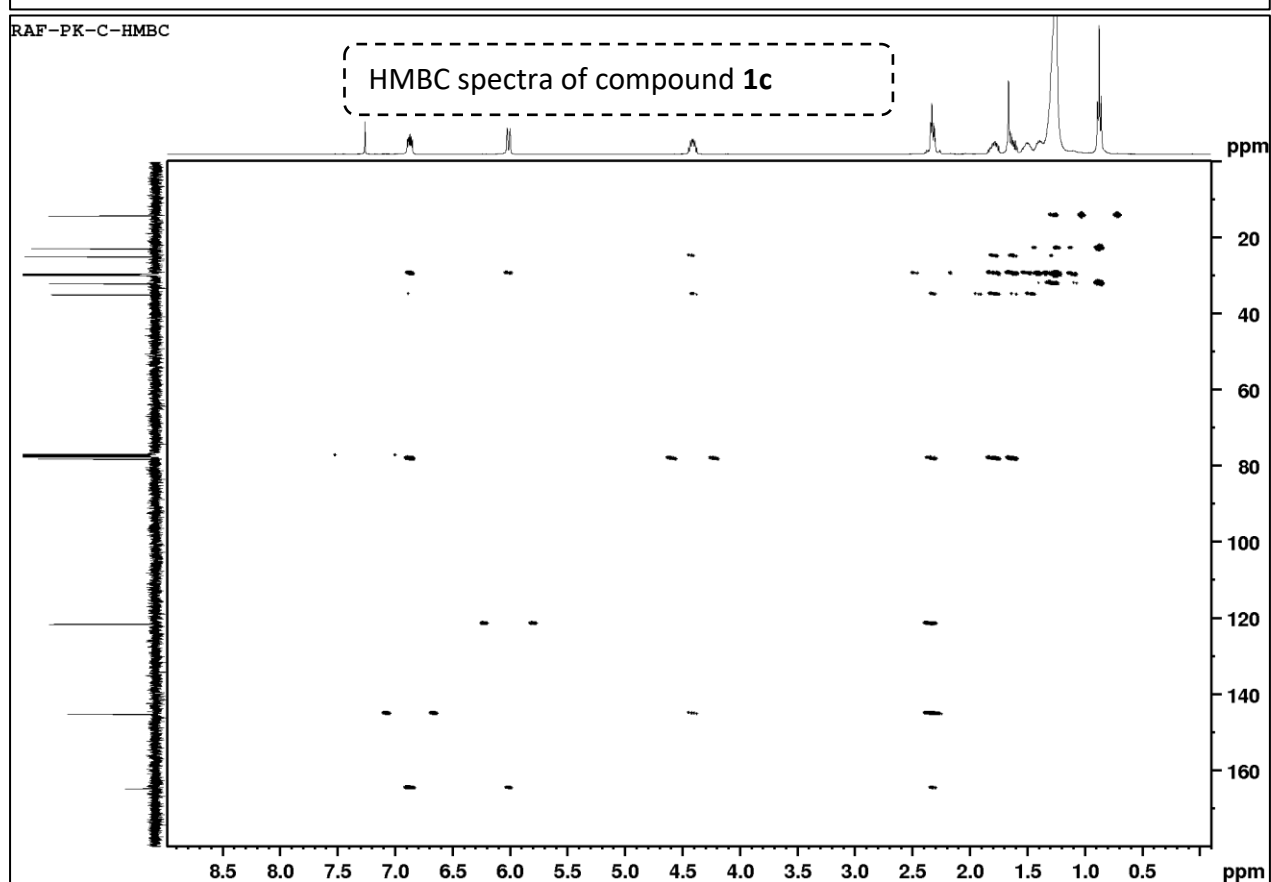
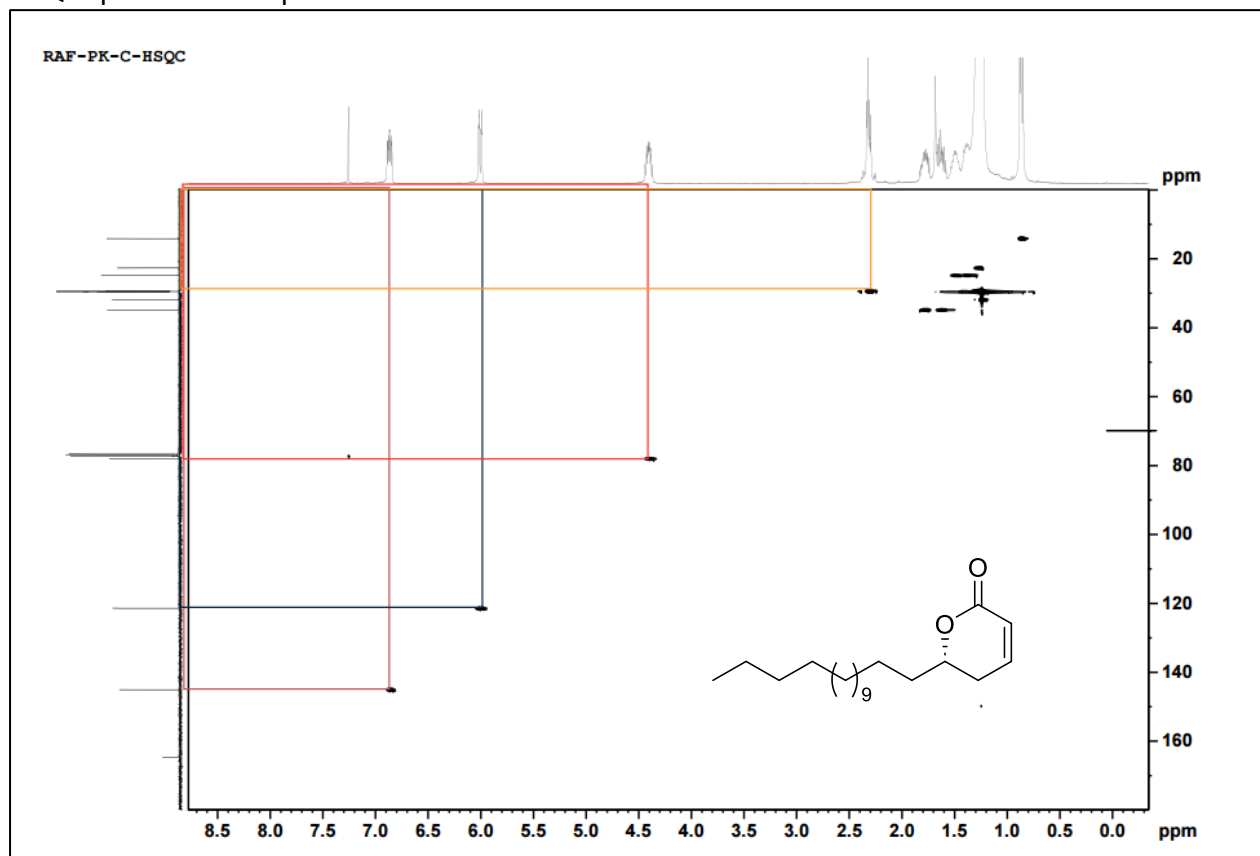
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **1c**



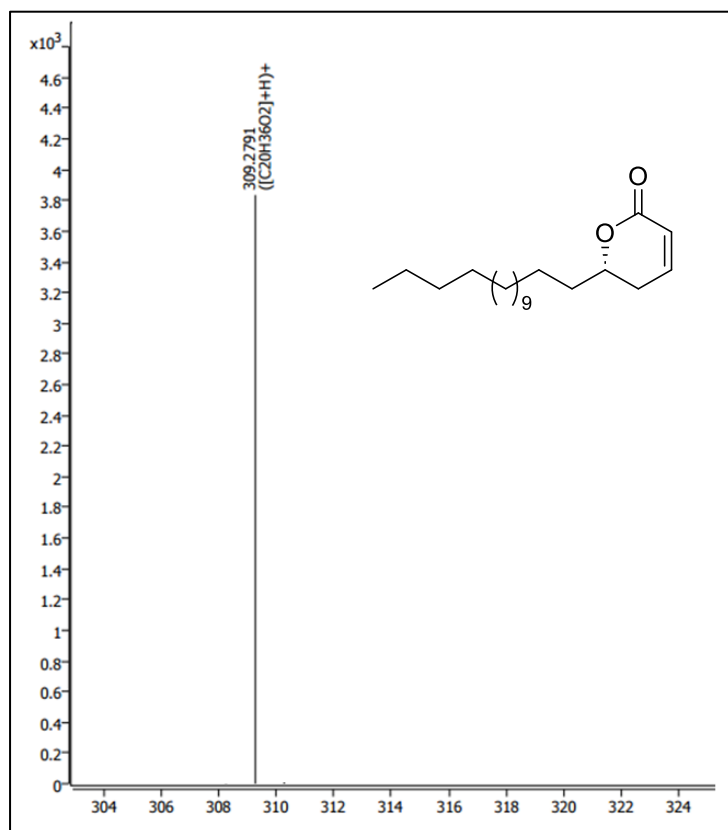
H-H COSY spectra of compound **1c**



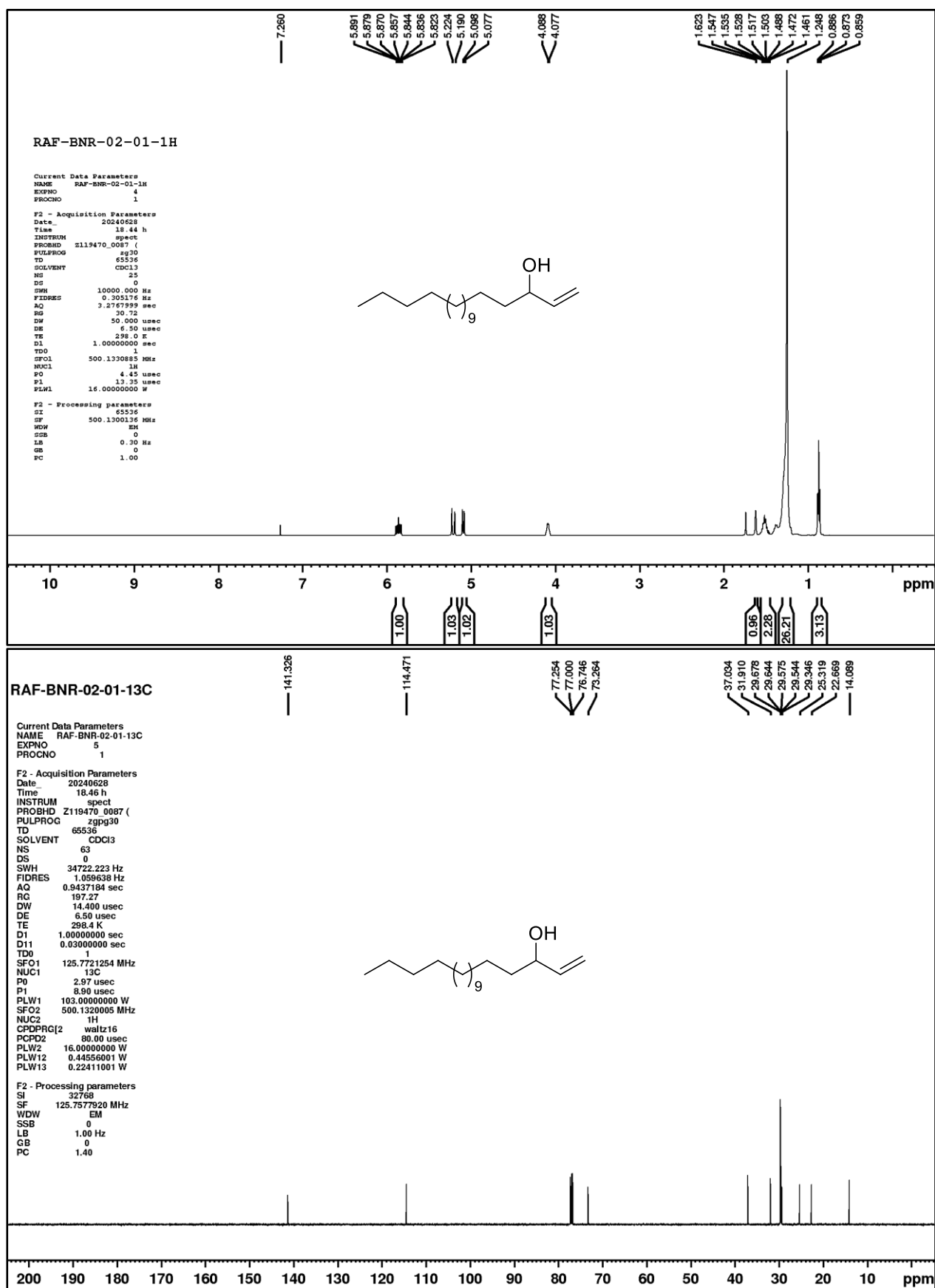
HSQC spectra of compound **1c**



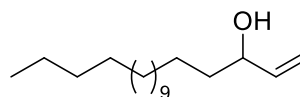
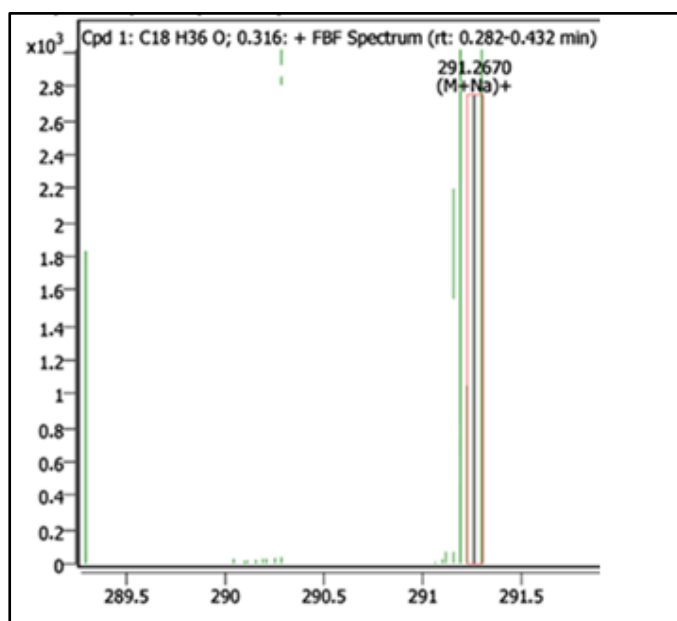
1c: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{20}H_{37}O_2$, 309.2789; Found 309.2791



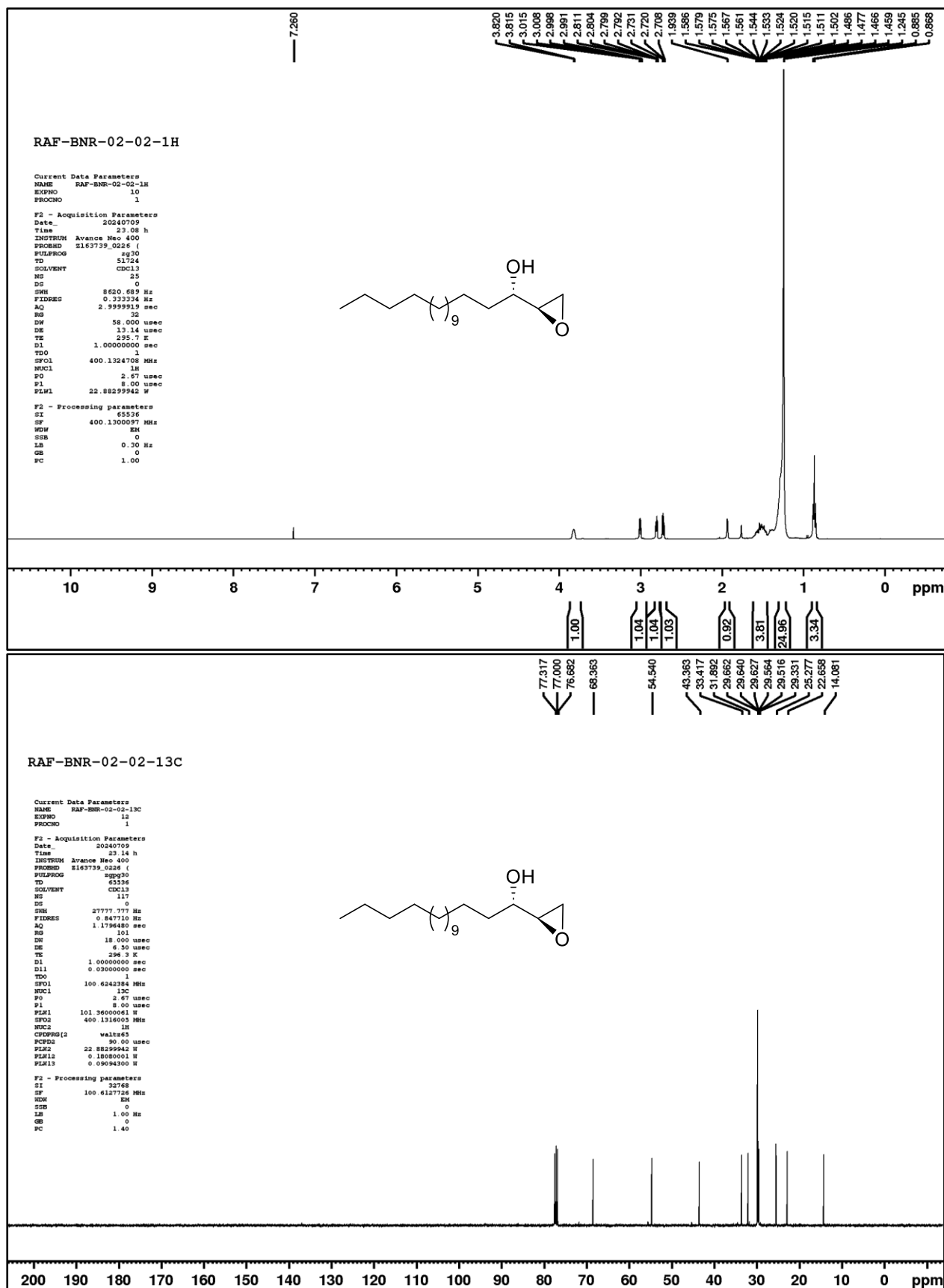
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **33**



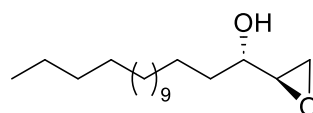
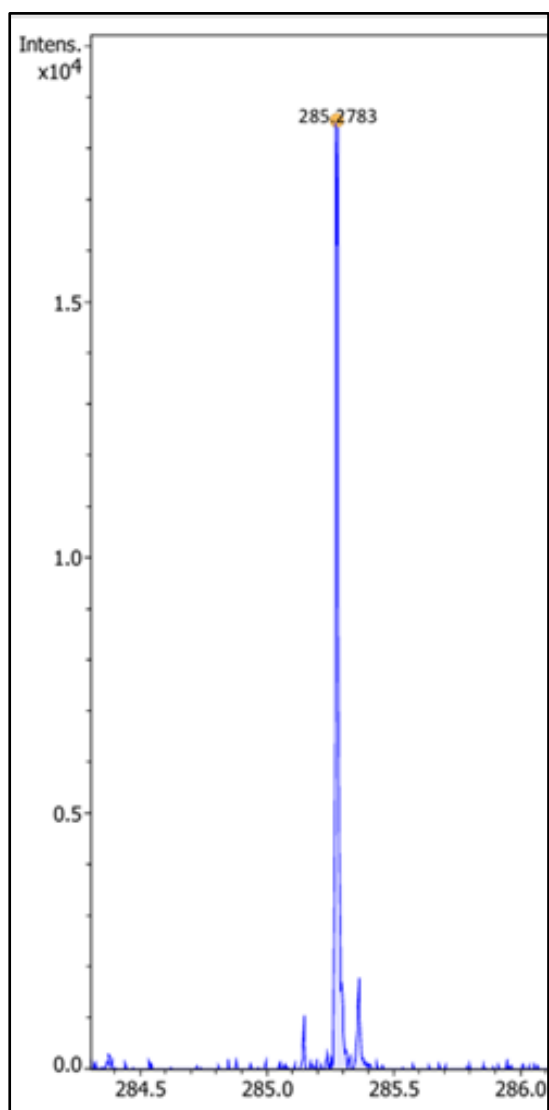
33: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{18}H_{36}ONa$ 291.2660; Found: 291.2670



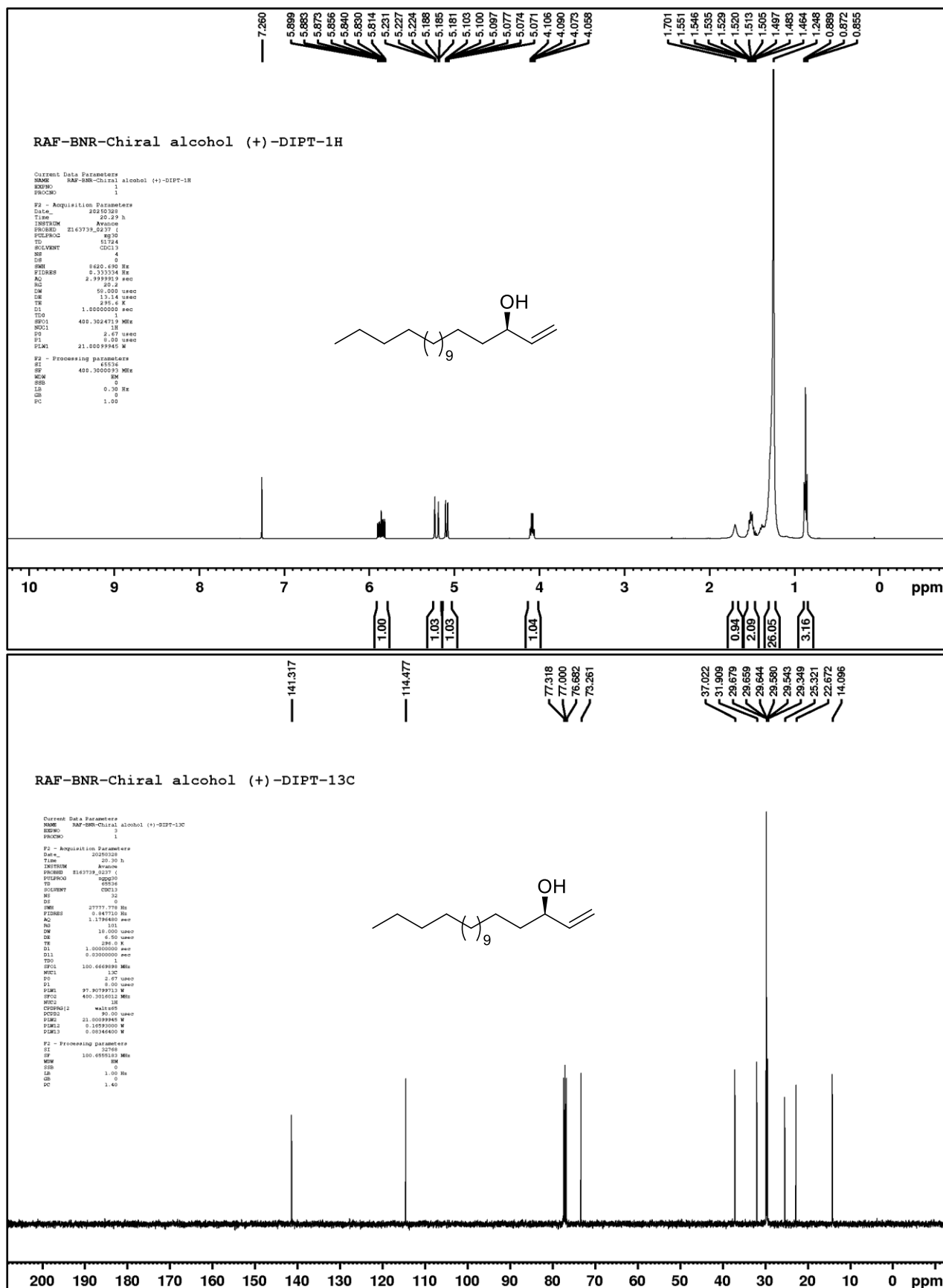
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **32**



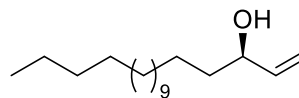
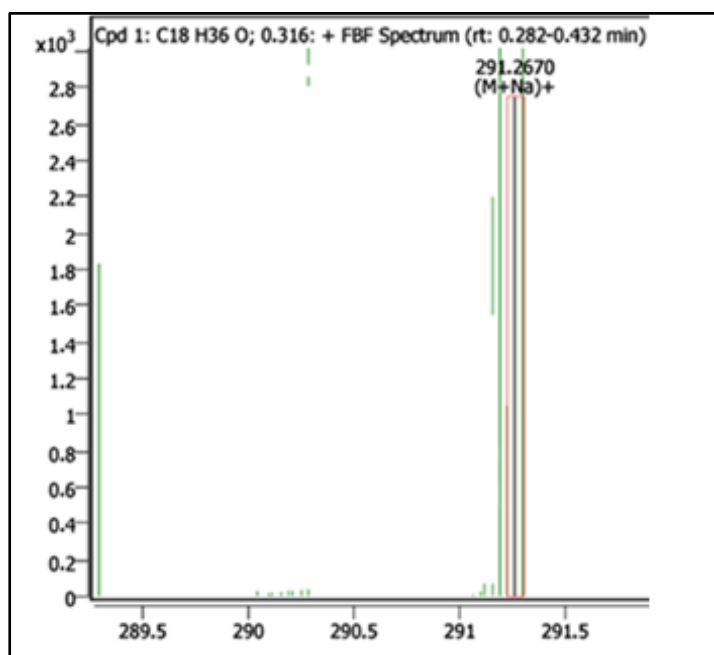
32: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{18}H_{37}O_2$ 285.2788; Found: 285.2783



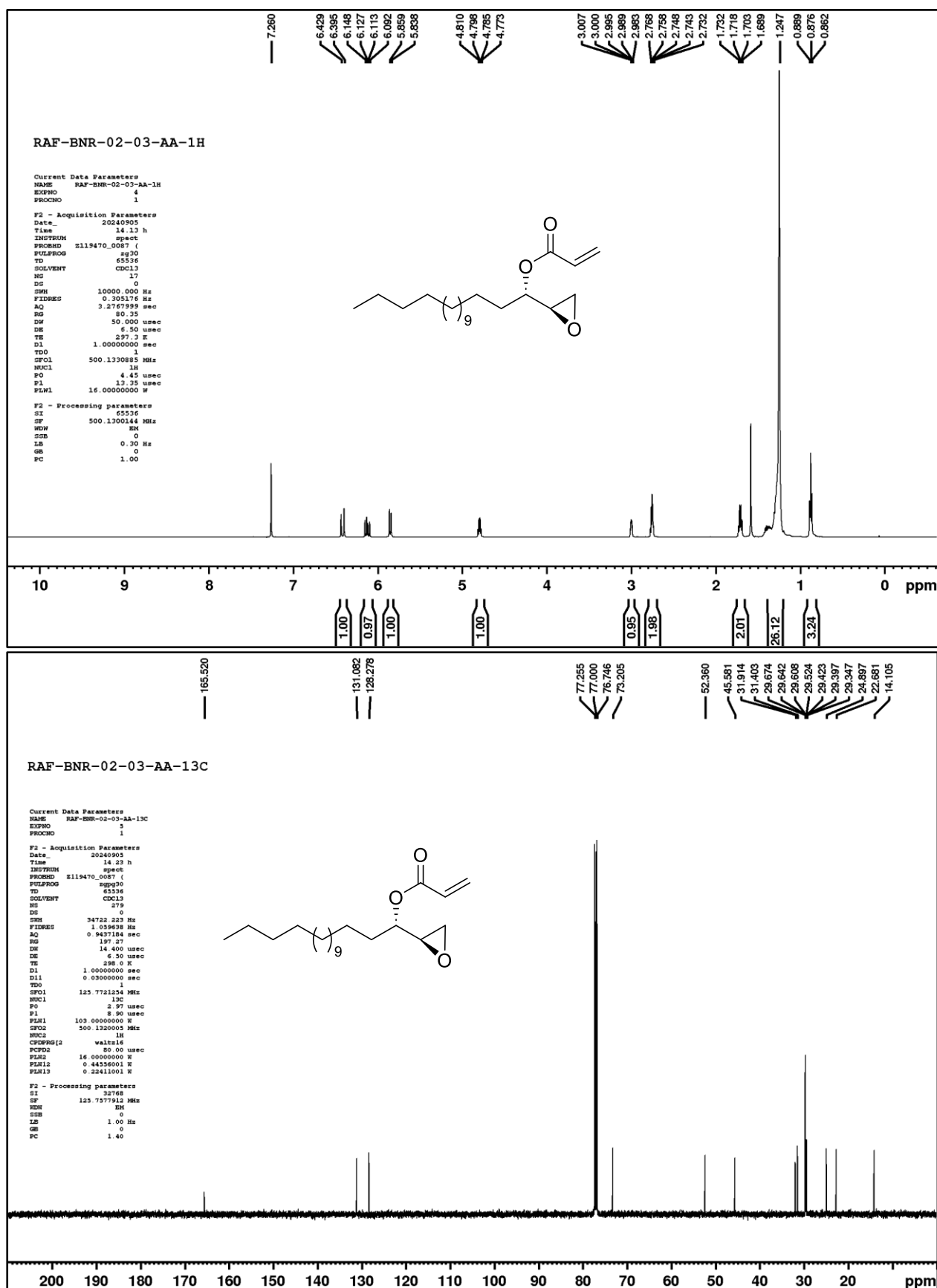
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **32'**



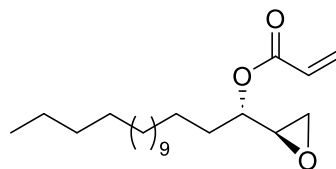
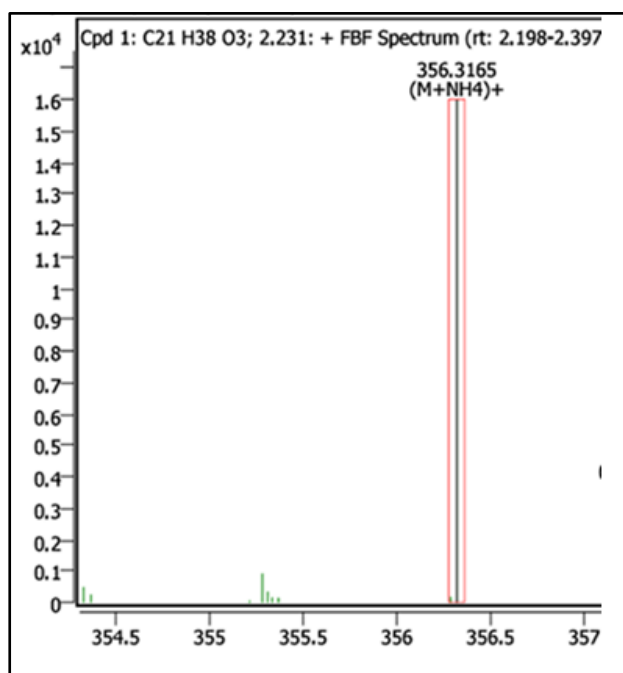
32': HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{18}H_{36}ONa$ 291.2660; Found: 291.2670



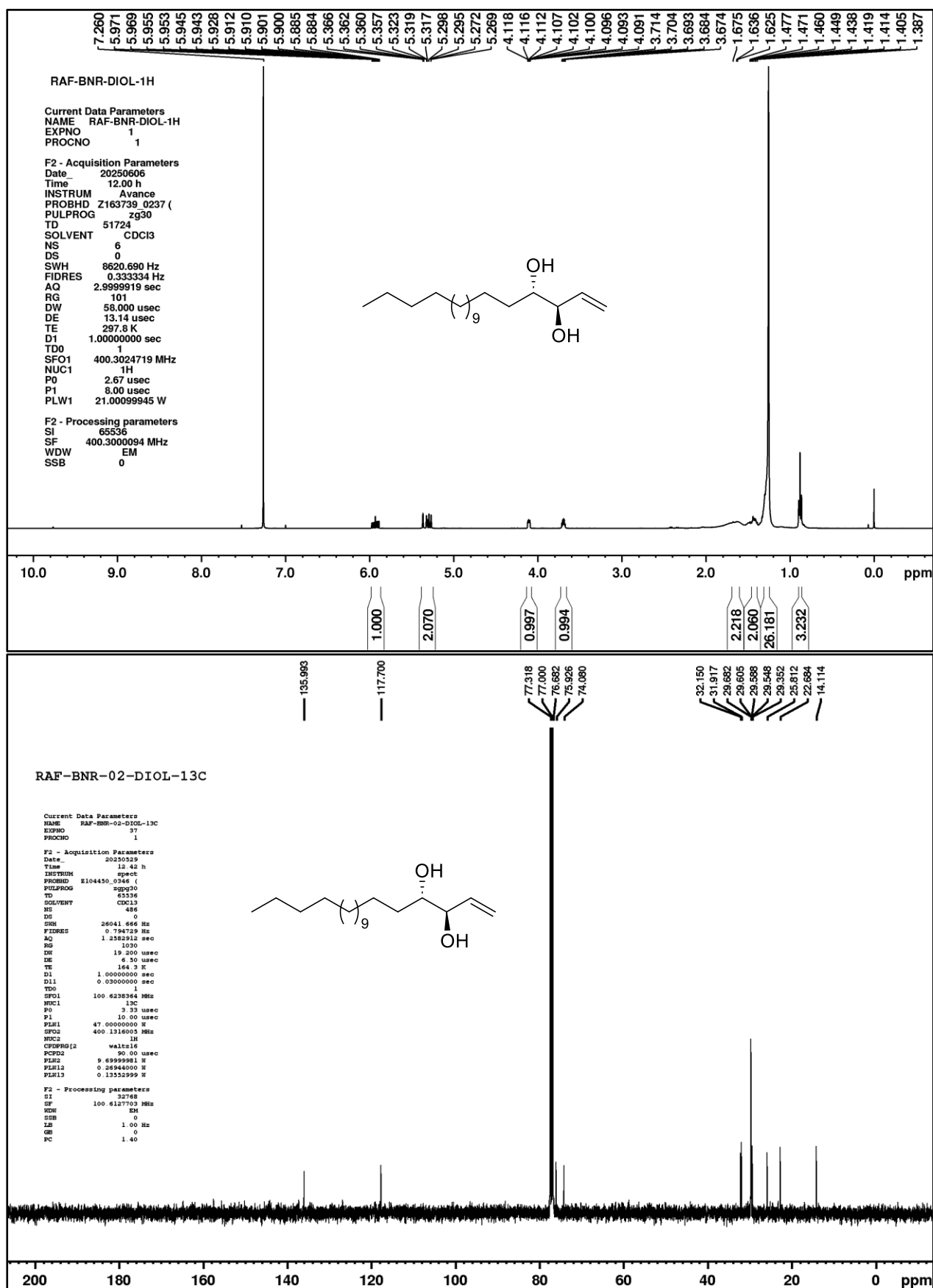
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **35**



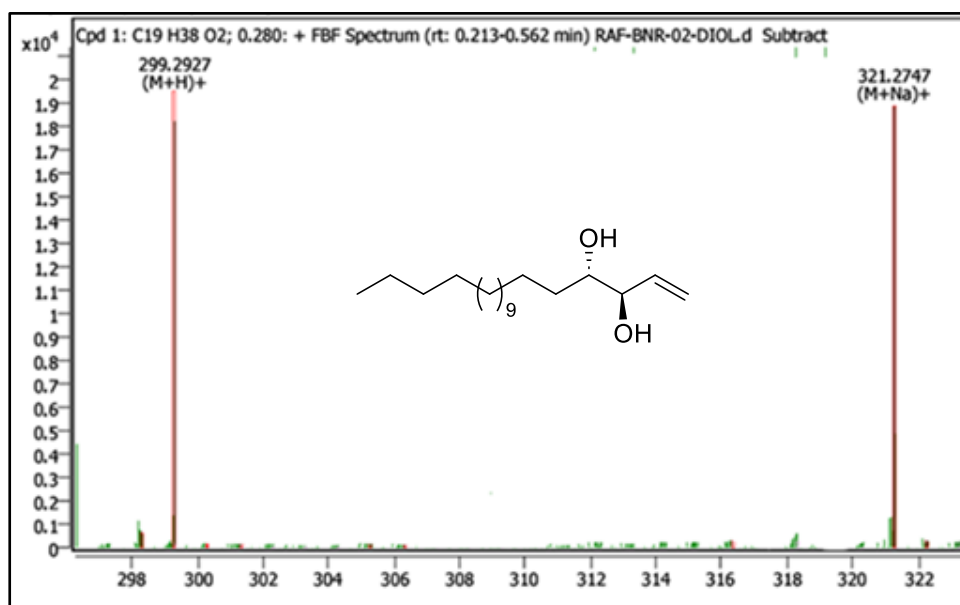
35: HRMS (Q-TOF) m/z : $[M + NH_4]^+$ Calcd for $C_{21}H_{42}O_3N$ 356.3160; Found: 356.3165



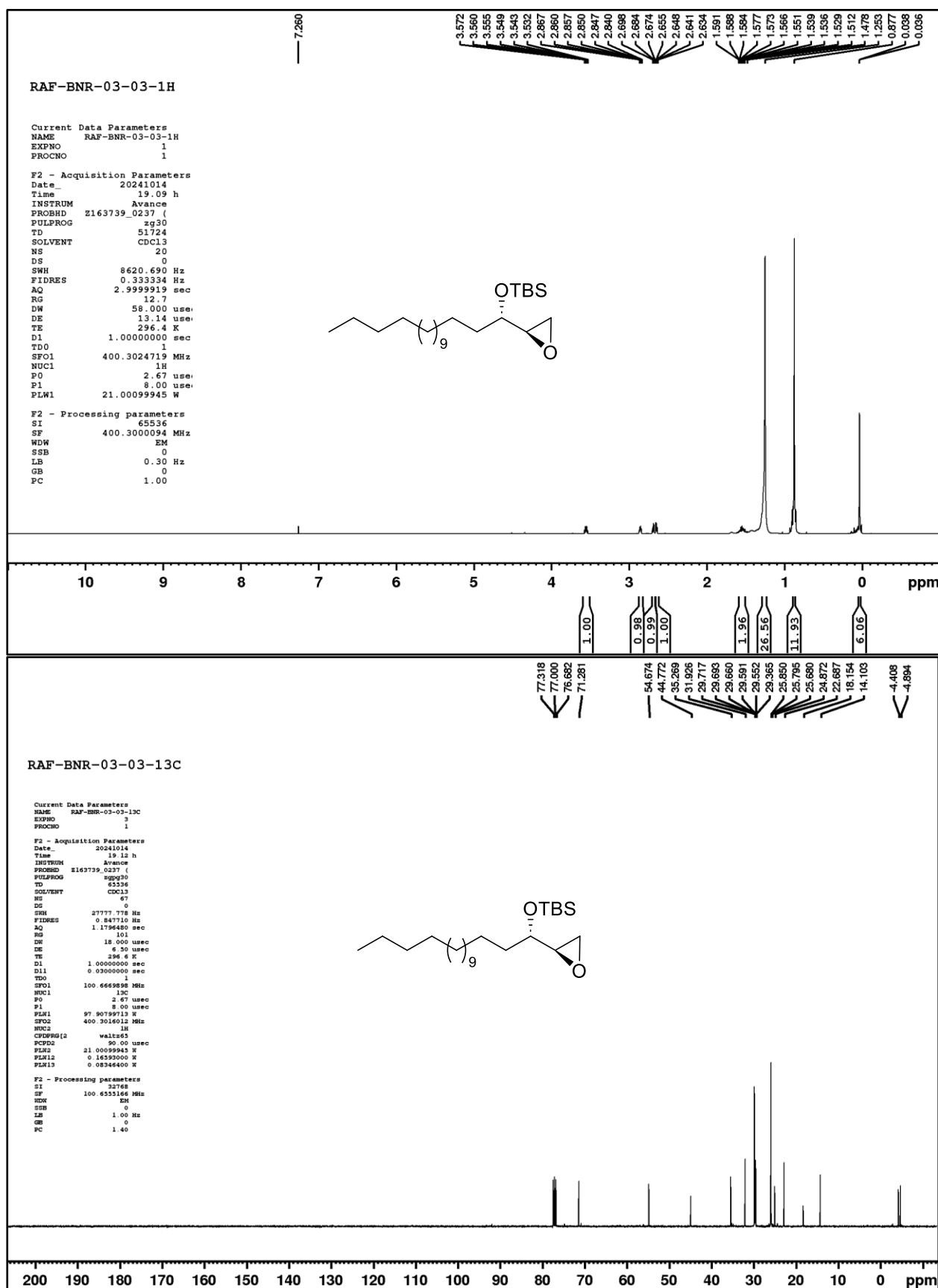
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **37**



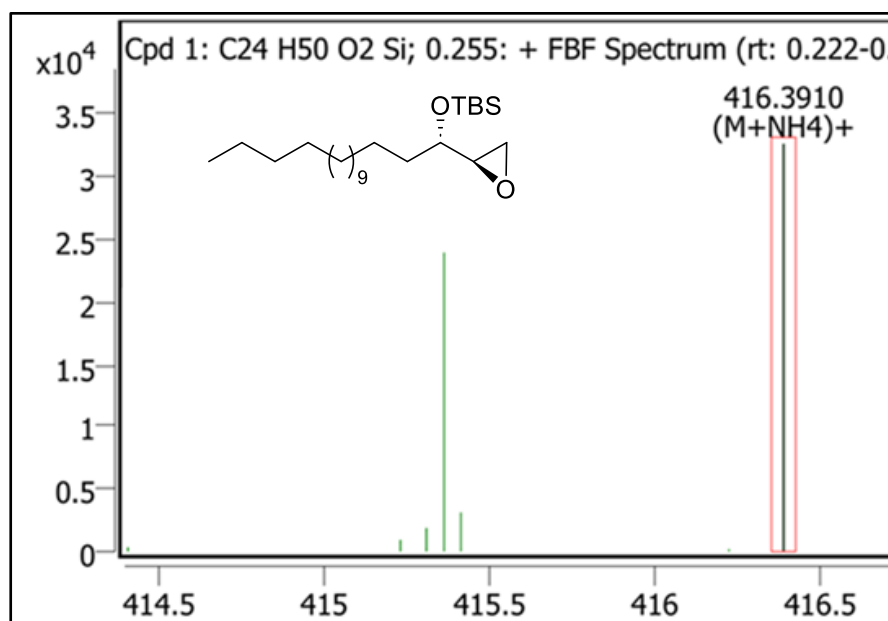
37: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{19}H_{38}O_2Na$ 321.2764; Found: 321.2747



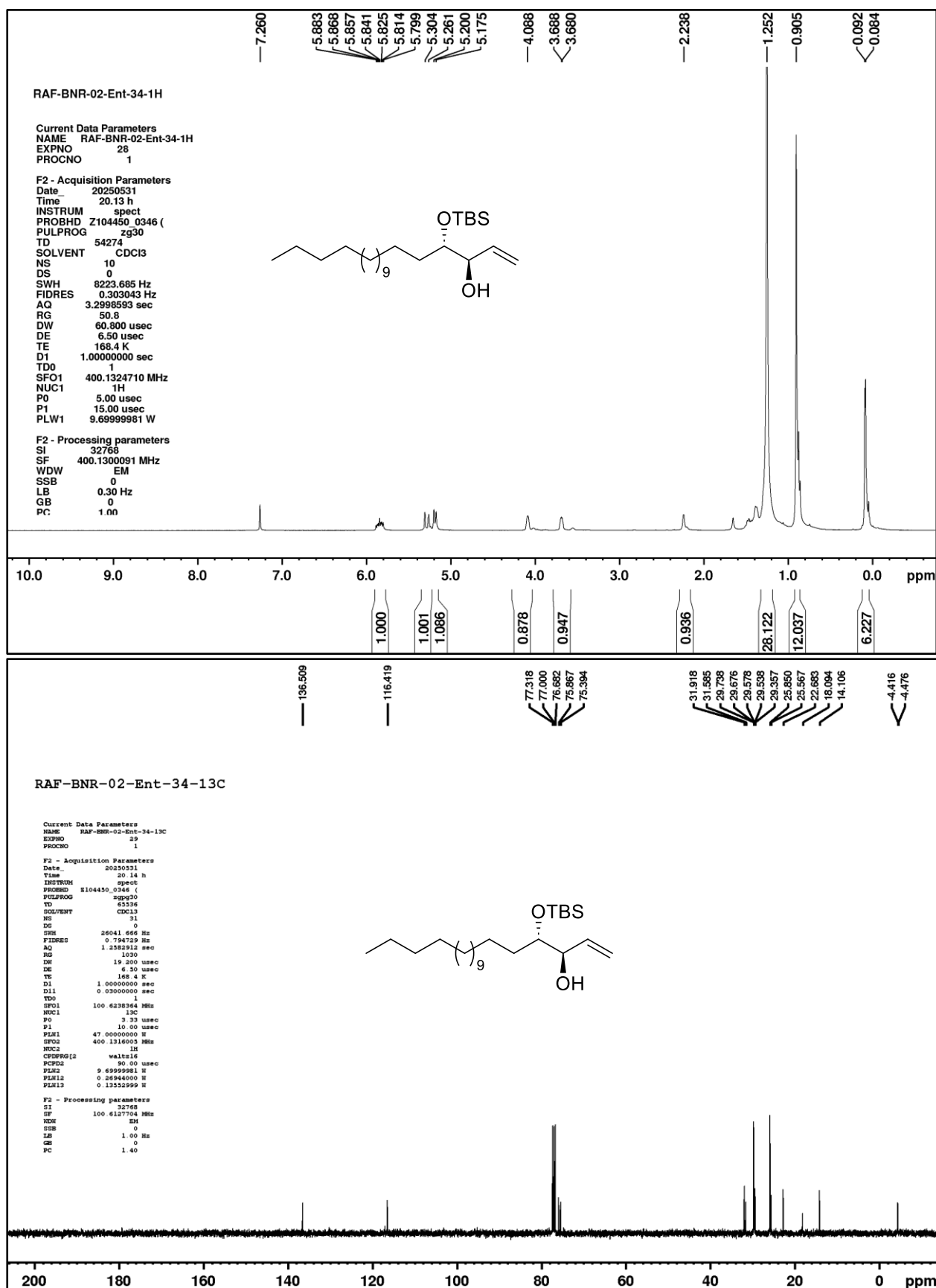
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and ^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **38**



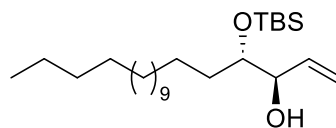
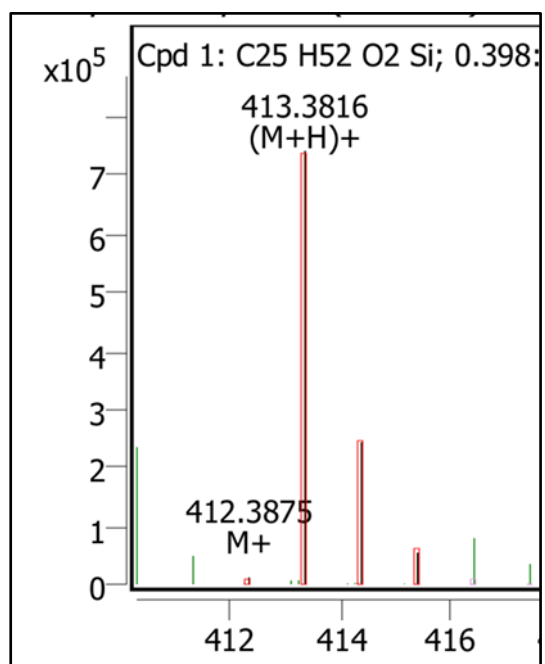
38: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + NH_4]^+$ Calcd for $C_{24}H_{54}O_2SiN$ 416.3918; Found: 416.3910.



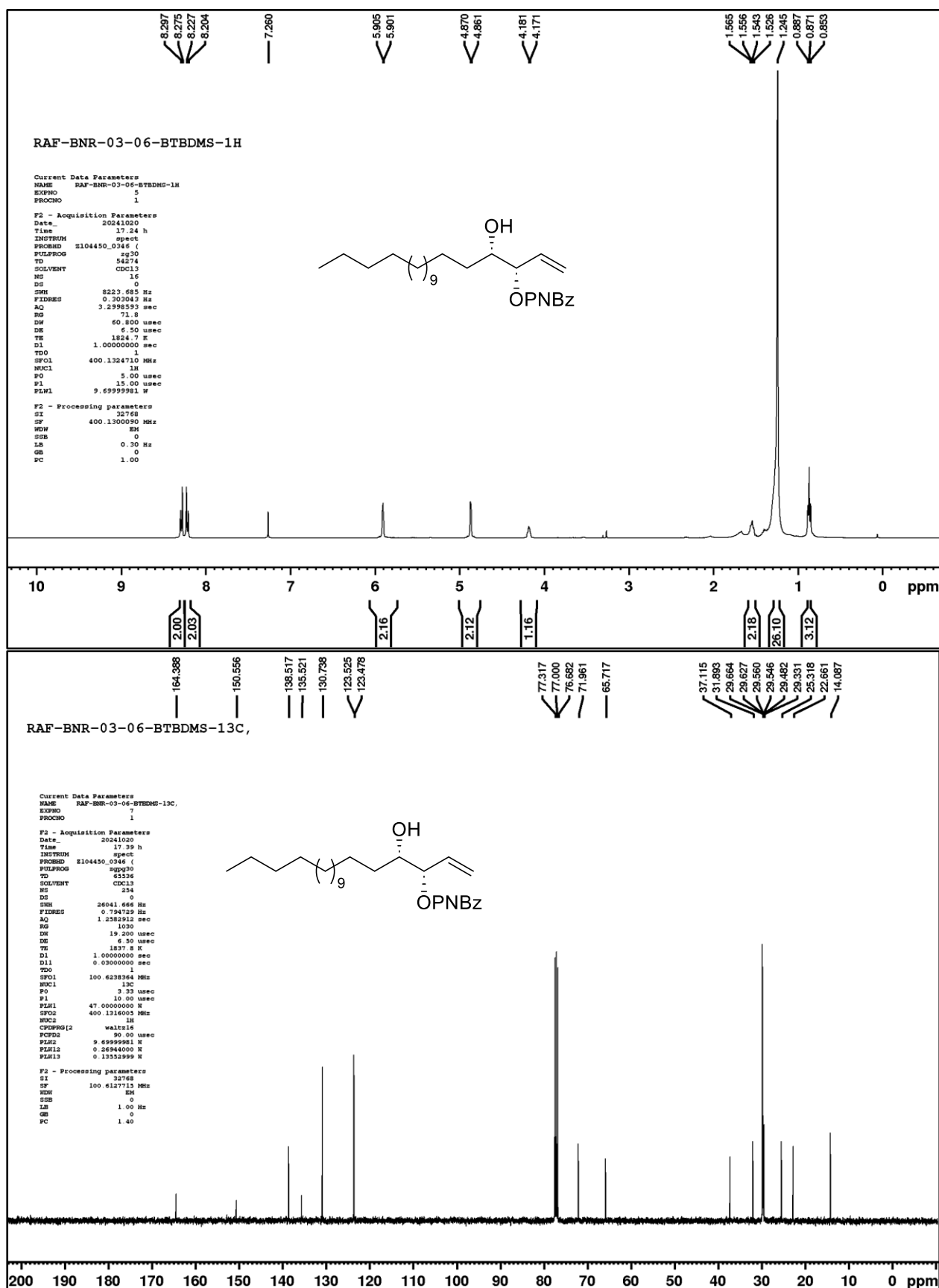
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound *ent-34*



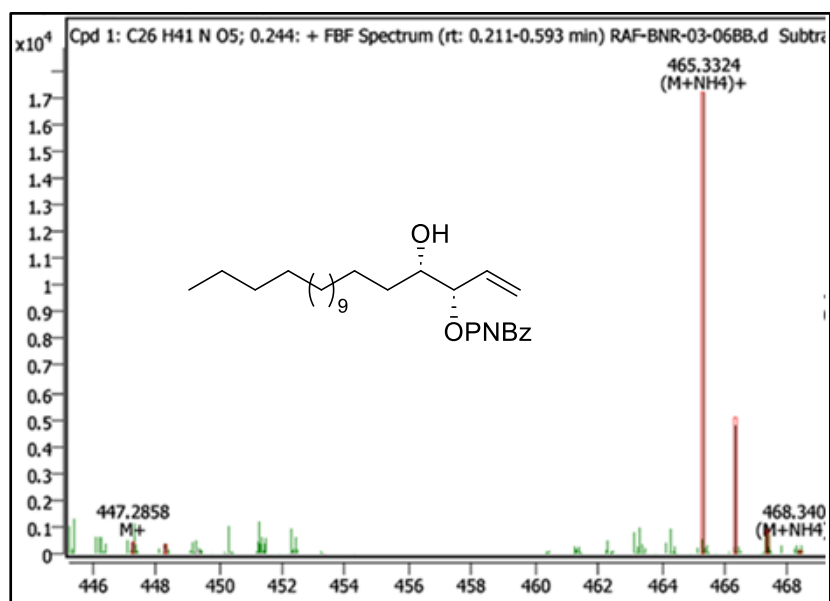
ent-34: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{25}H_{53}O_2Si$ 413.3810; Found: 413.3816



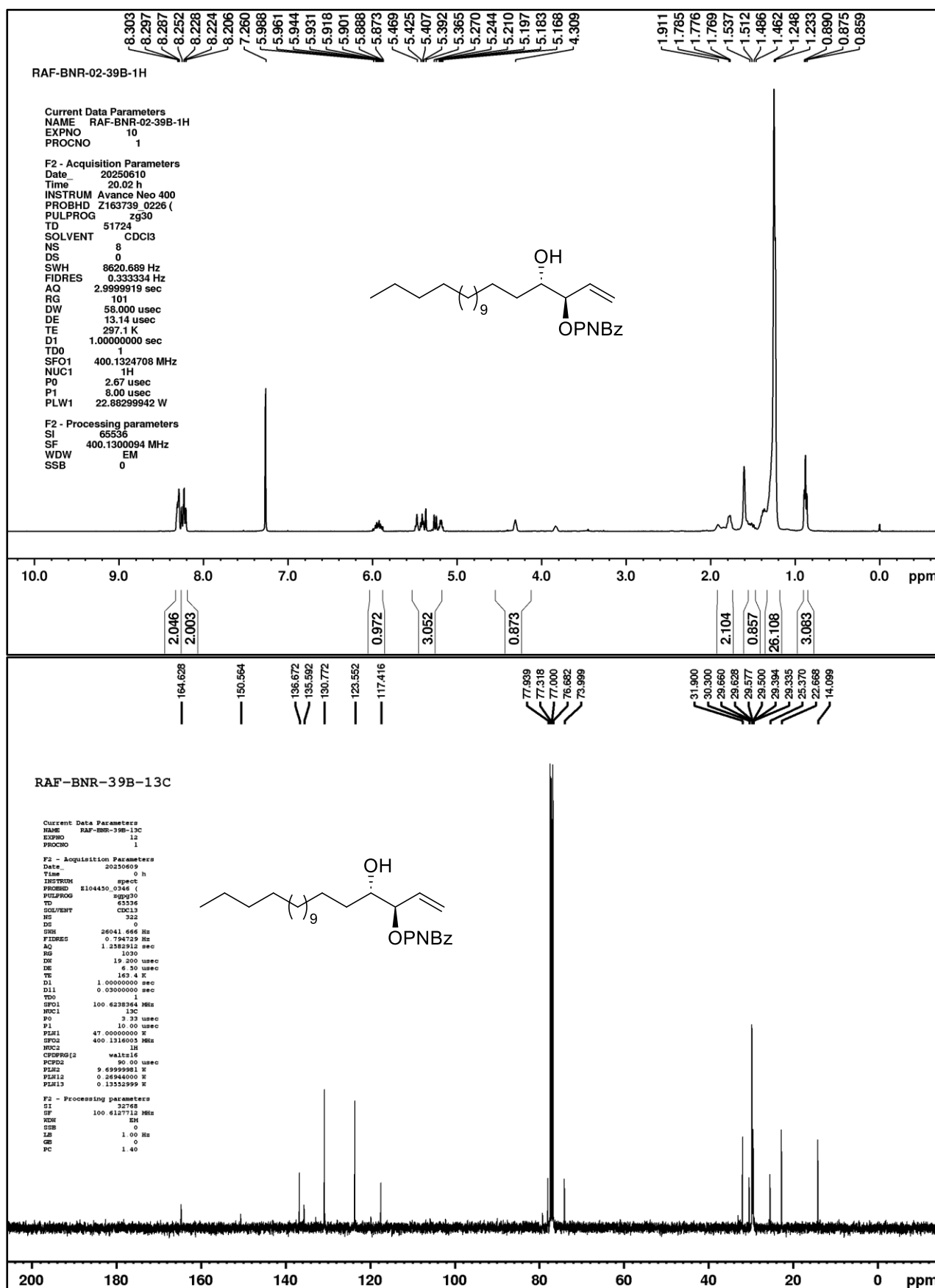
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **39a**



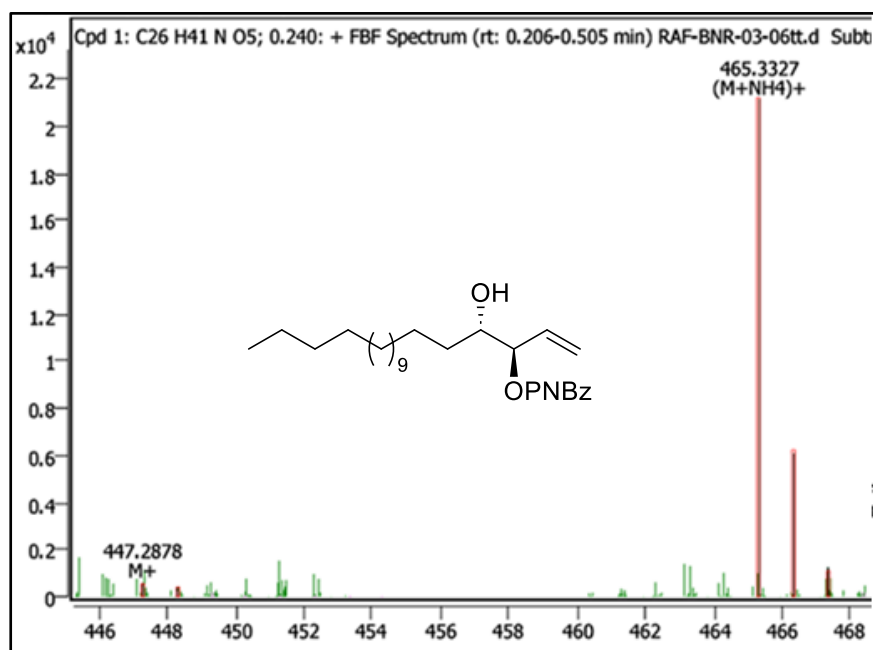
39a: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + NH_4]^+$ Calcd for $C_{26}H_{45}O_5N_2$ 465.3323; Found: 465.3324



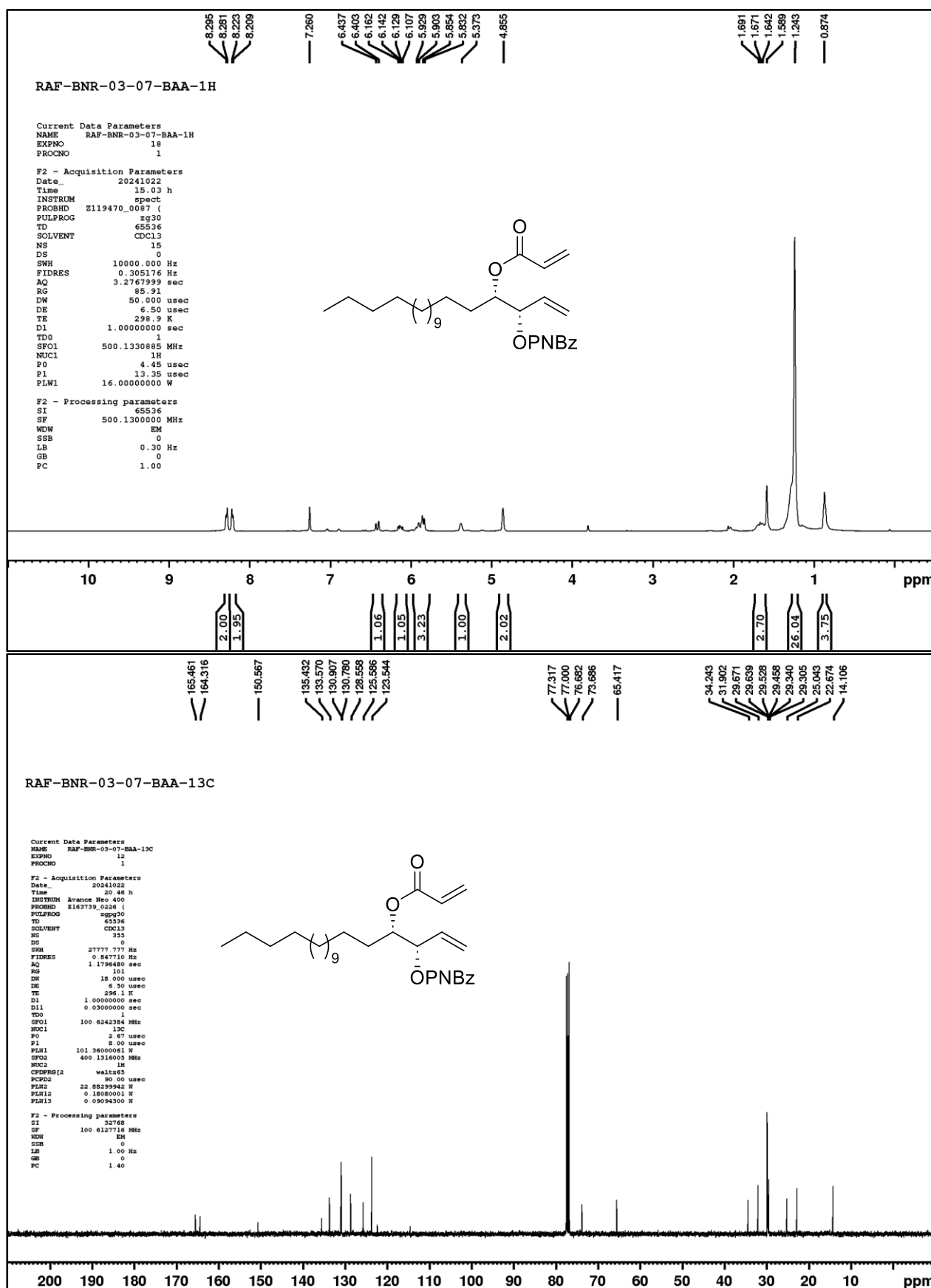
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and ^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **39b**



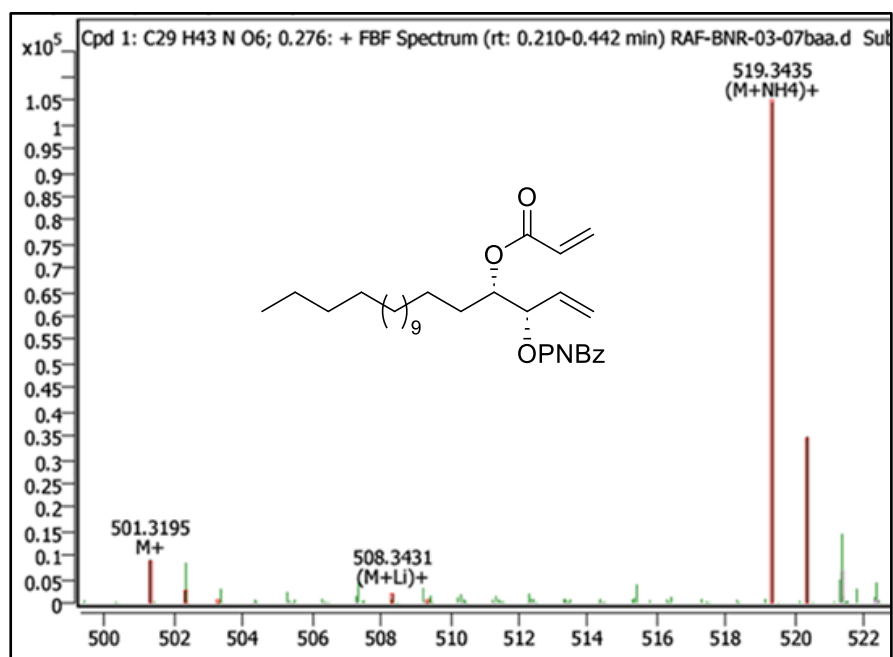
39b: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + NH_4]^+$ Calcd for $C_{26}H_{45}O_5N_2$ 465.3323; Found: 465.3327



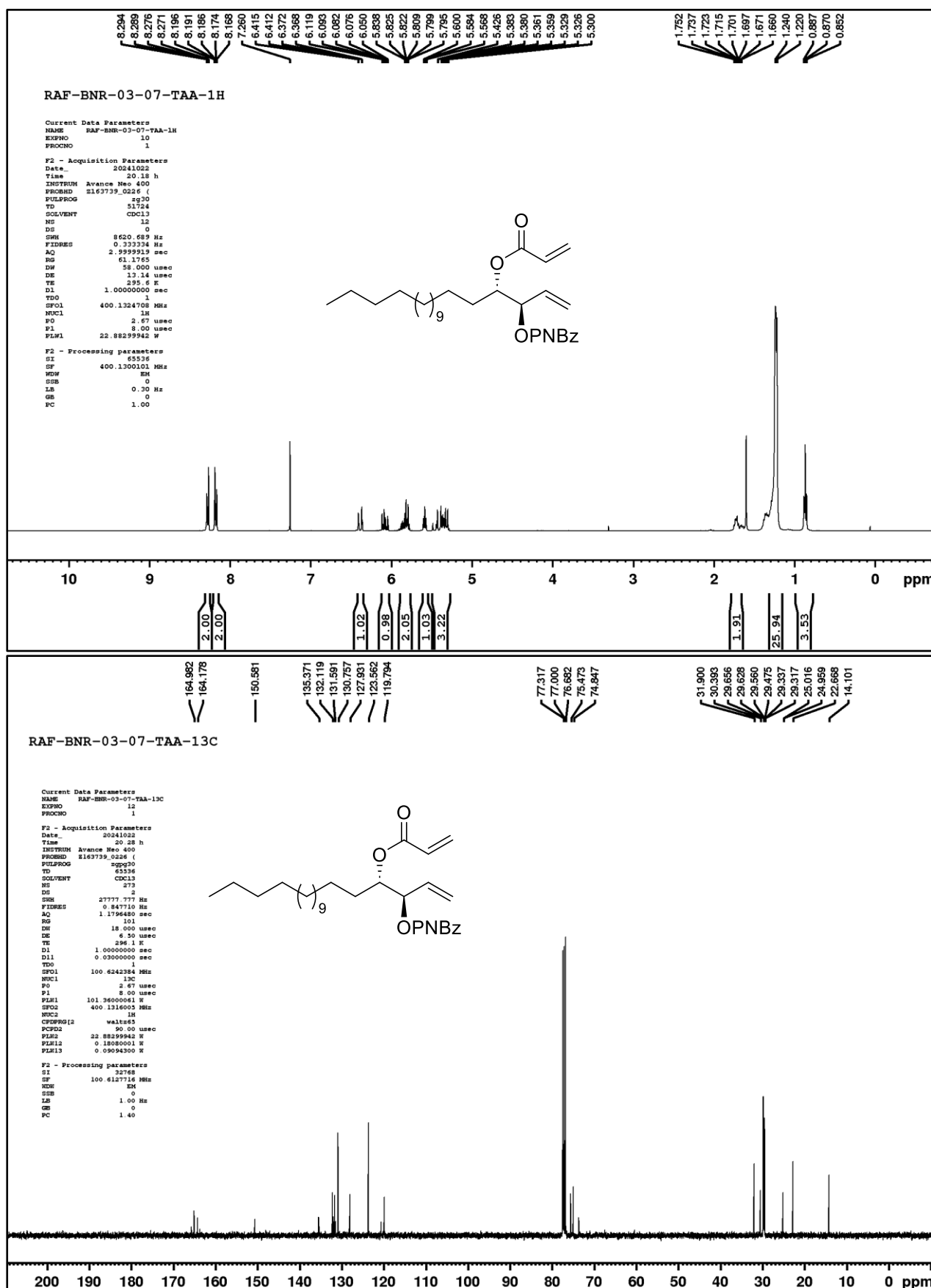
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **40a**



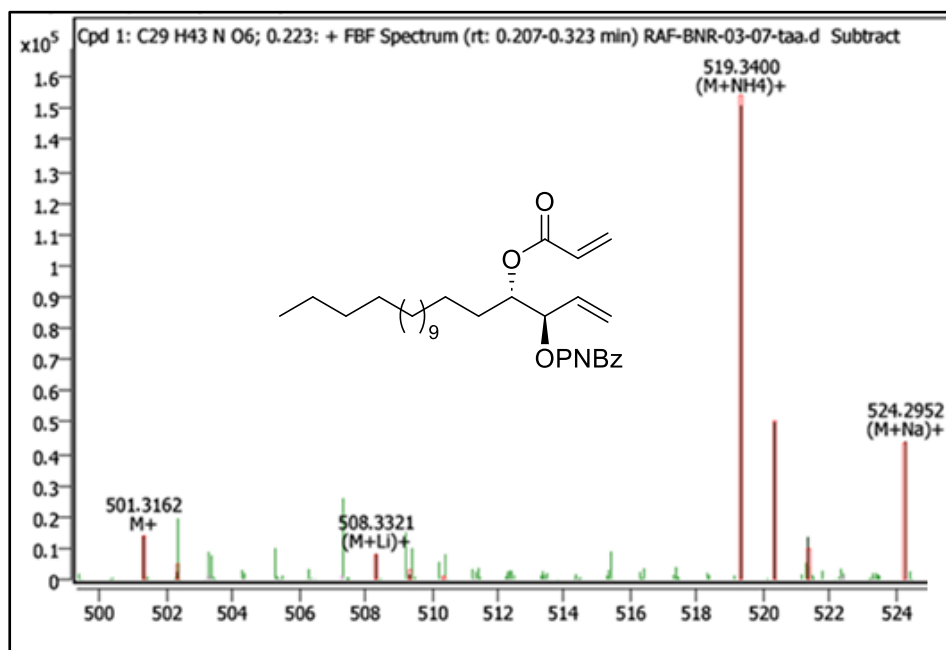
40a: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + NH_4]^+$ Calcd for $C_{29}H_{47}O_6N_2$ 519.3429; Found: 519.3435



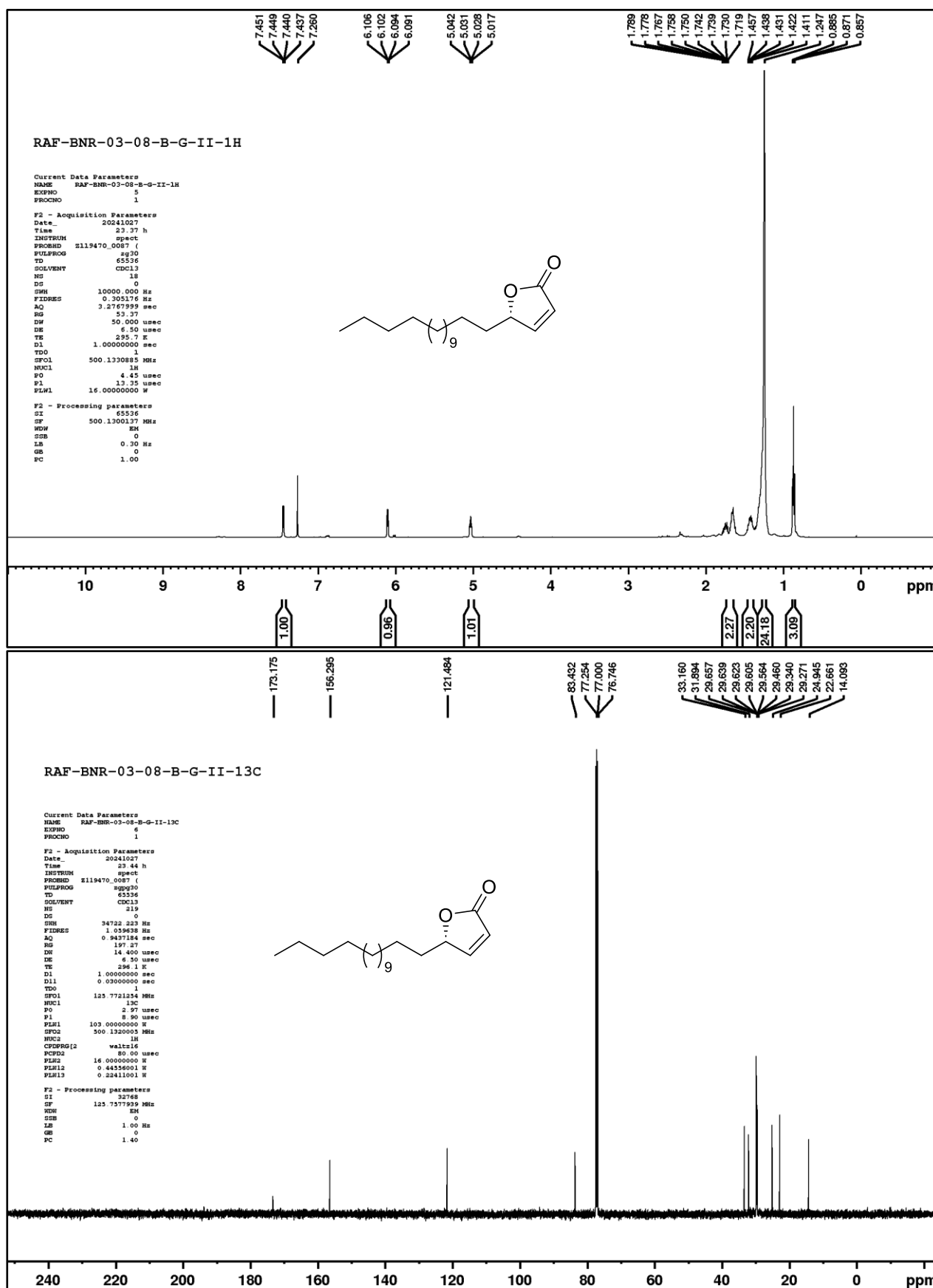
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **40b**



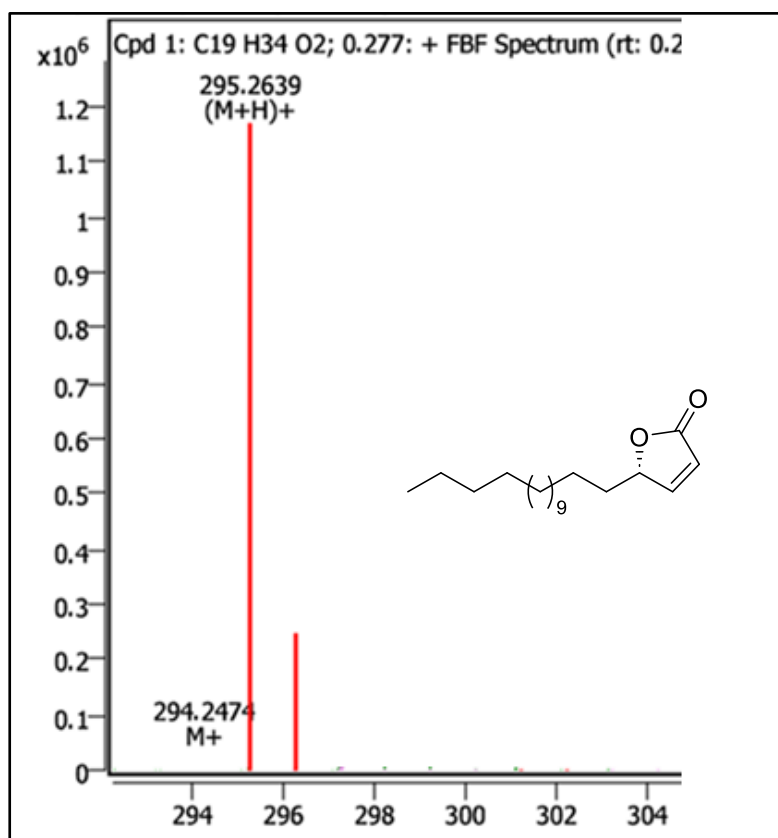
40b: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + NH_4]^+$ Calcd for $C_{29}H_{47}O_6N_2$ 519.3429; Found: 519.3400



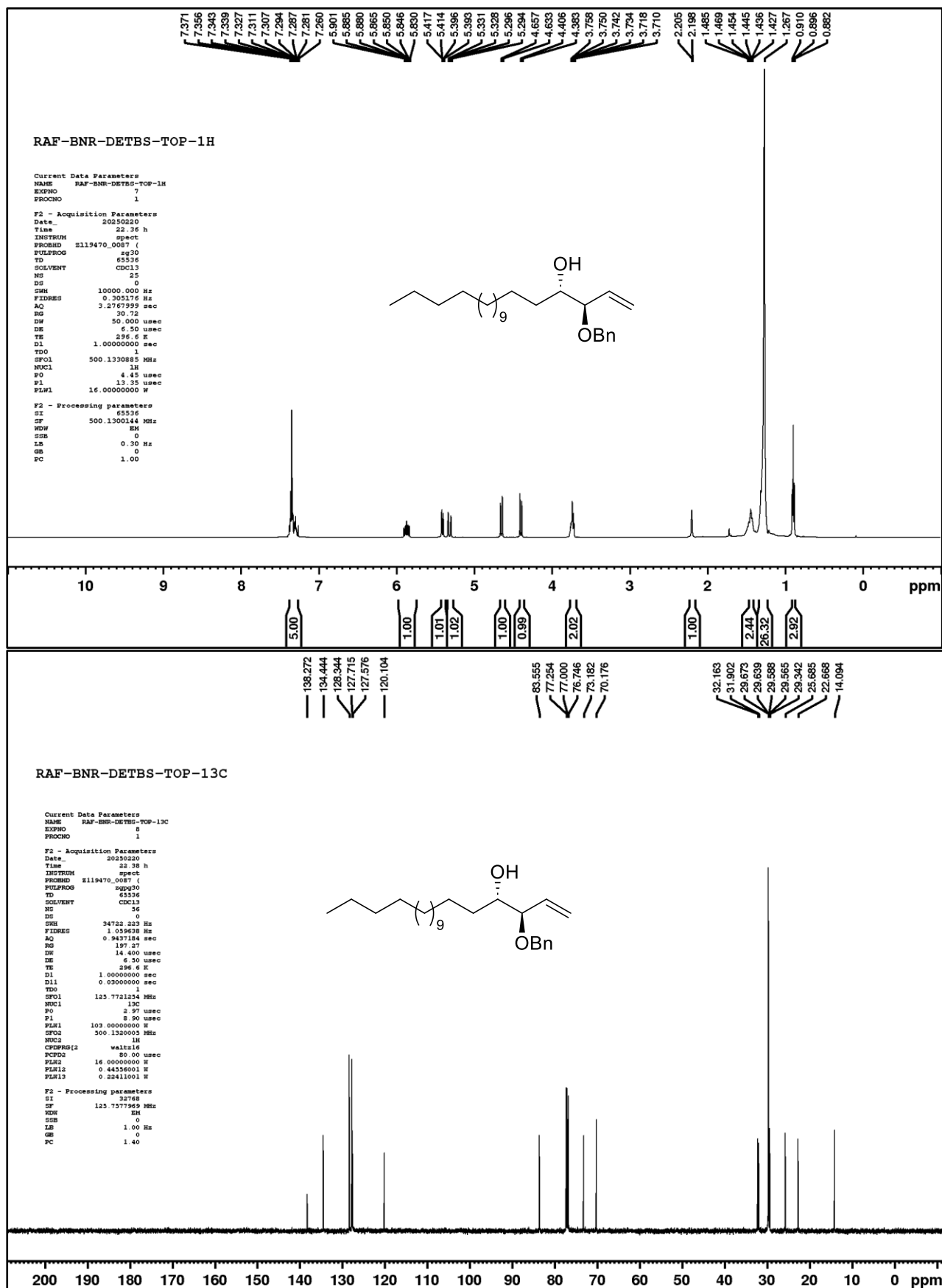
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **41**



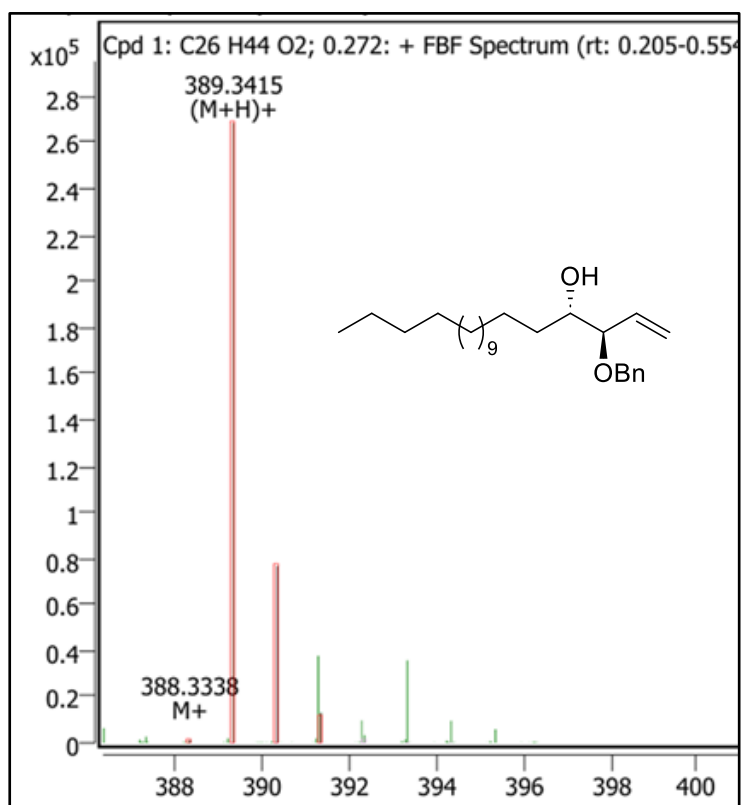
41: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{19}H_{35}O_2$ 295.2633; Found: 295.2639



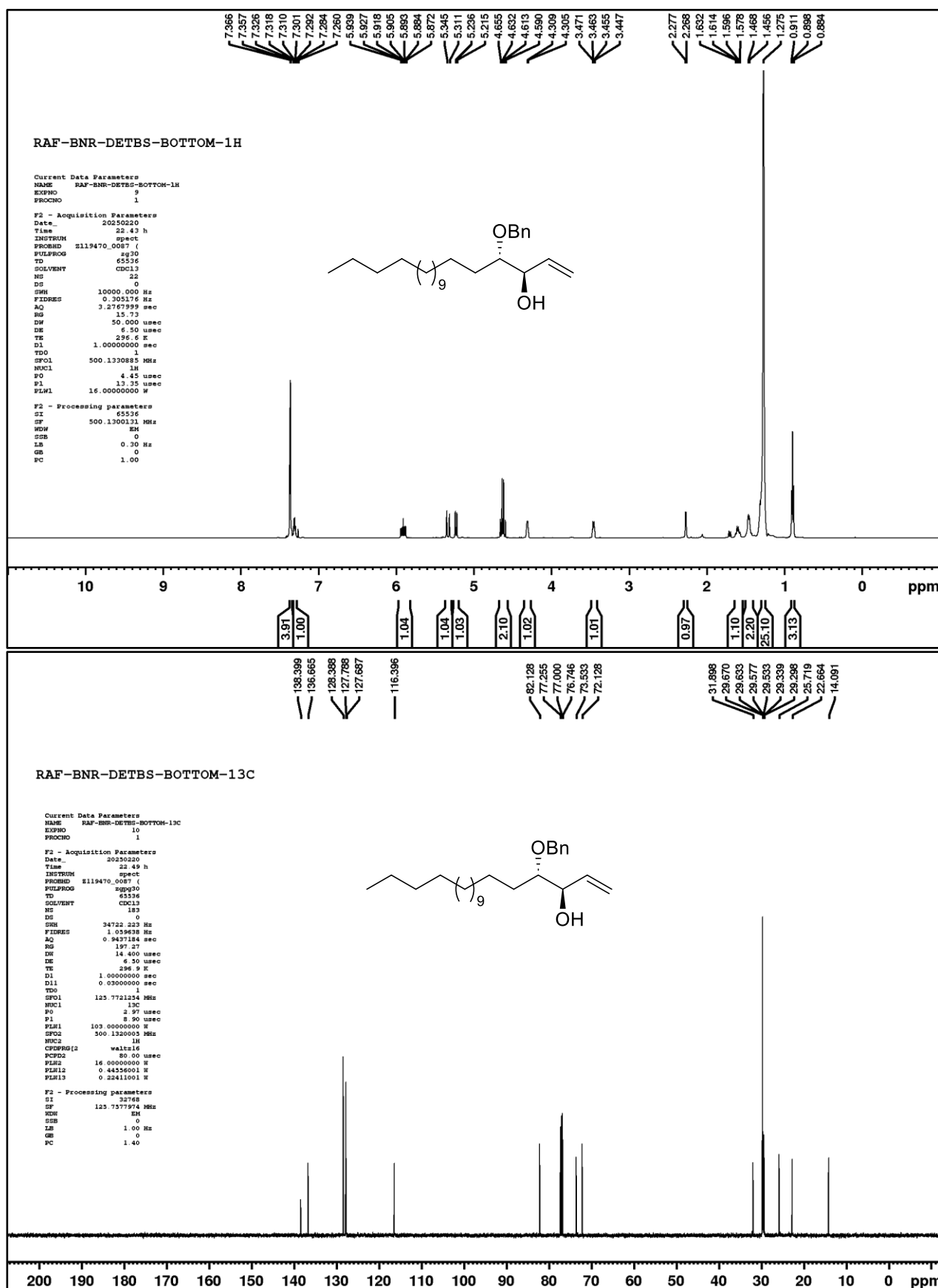
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **31**



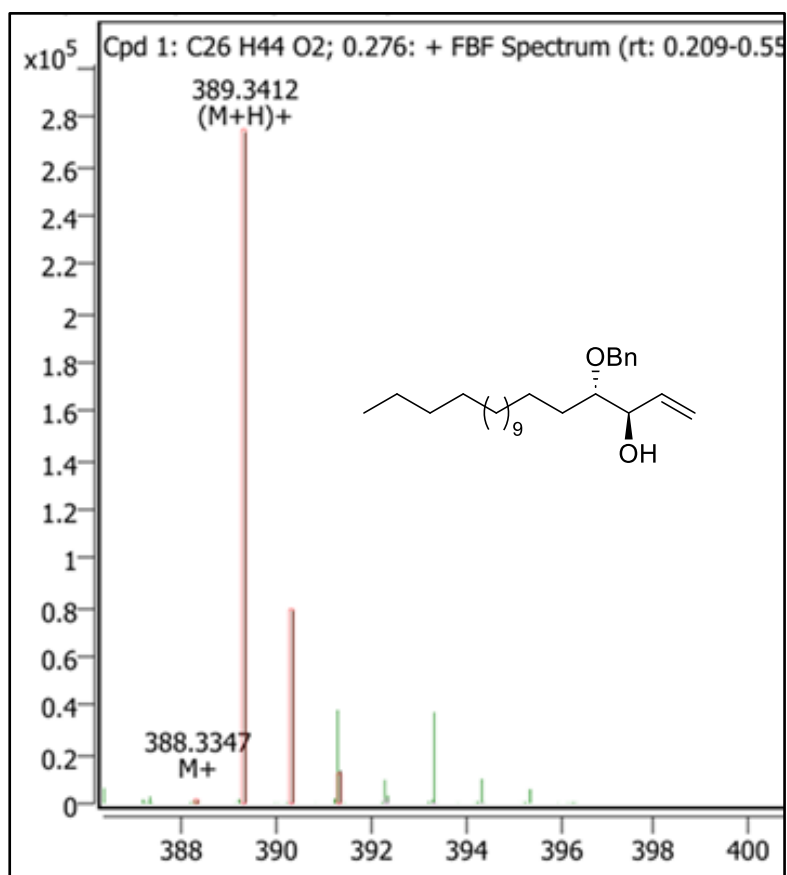
31: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{26}H_{45}O_2$ 389.3414; Found: 389.3415



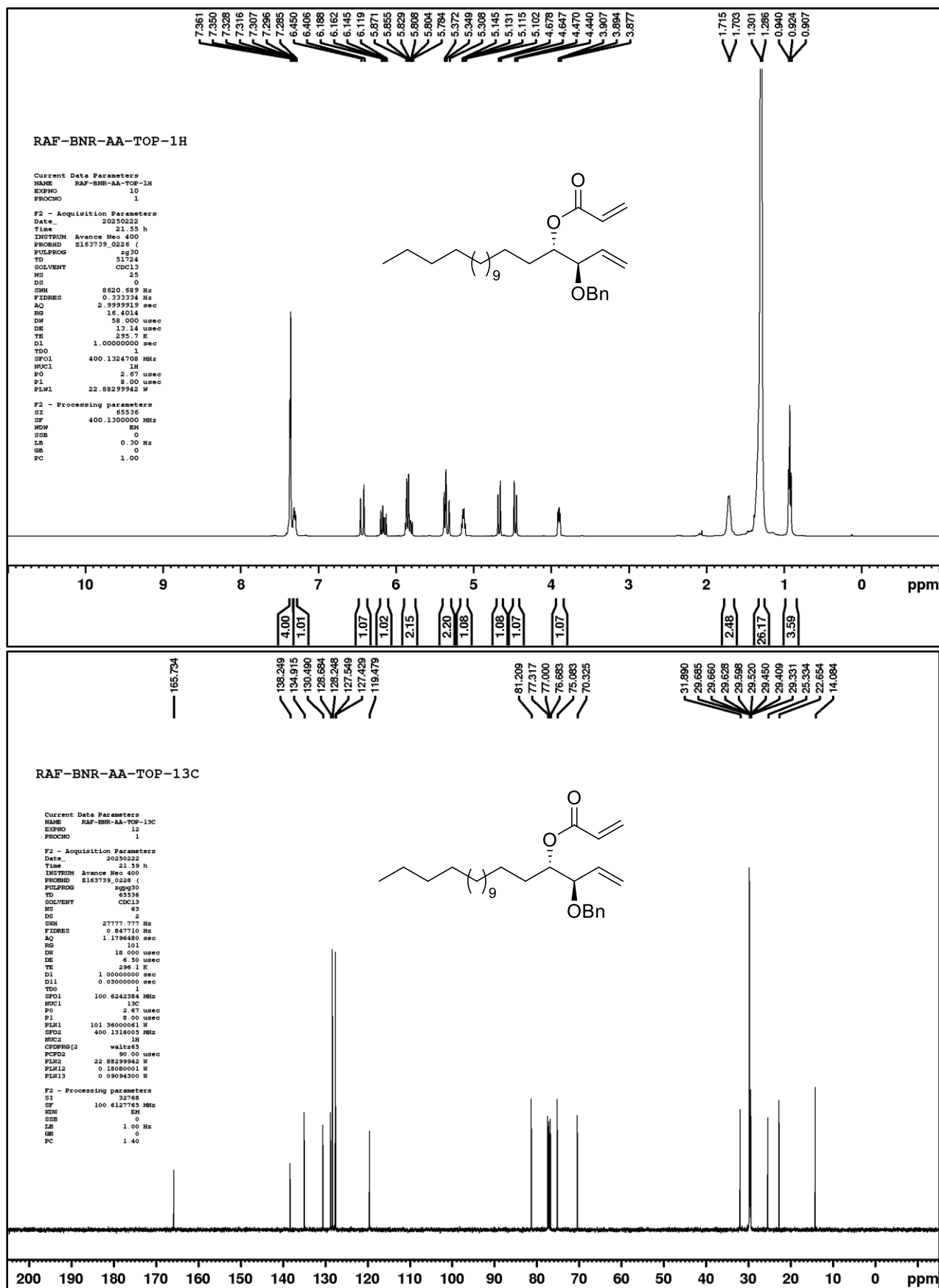
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **44**



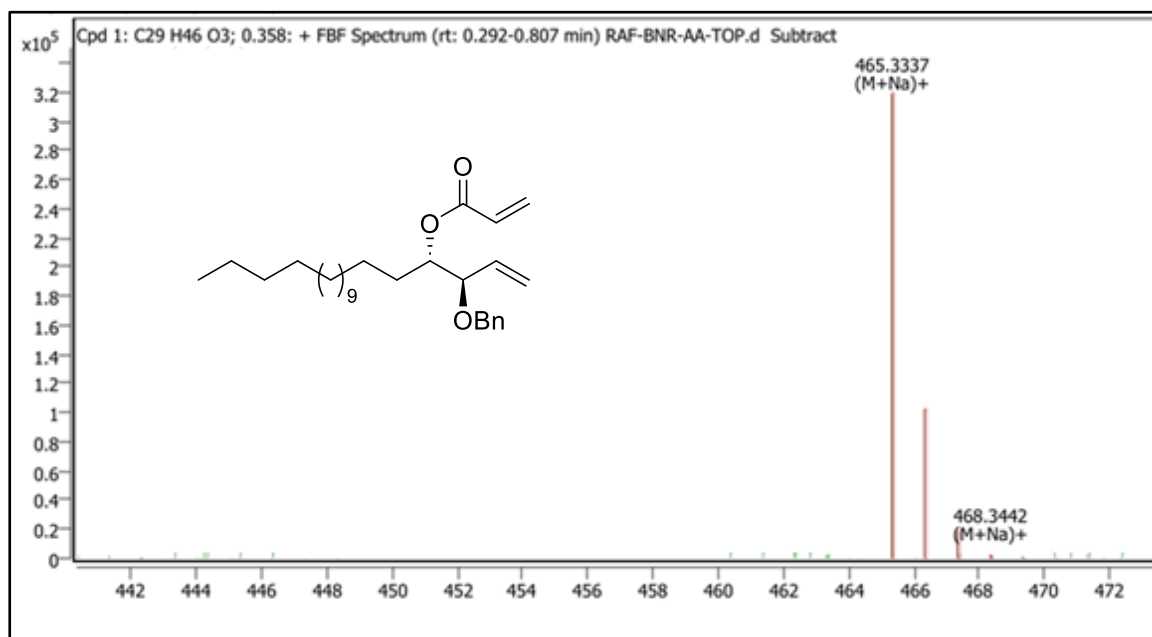
44: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{26}H_{45}O_2$ 389.3414; Found: 389.3412



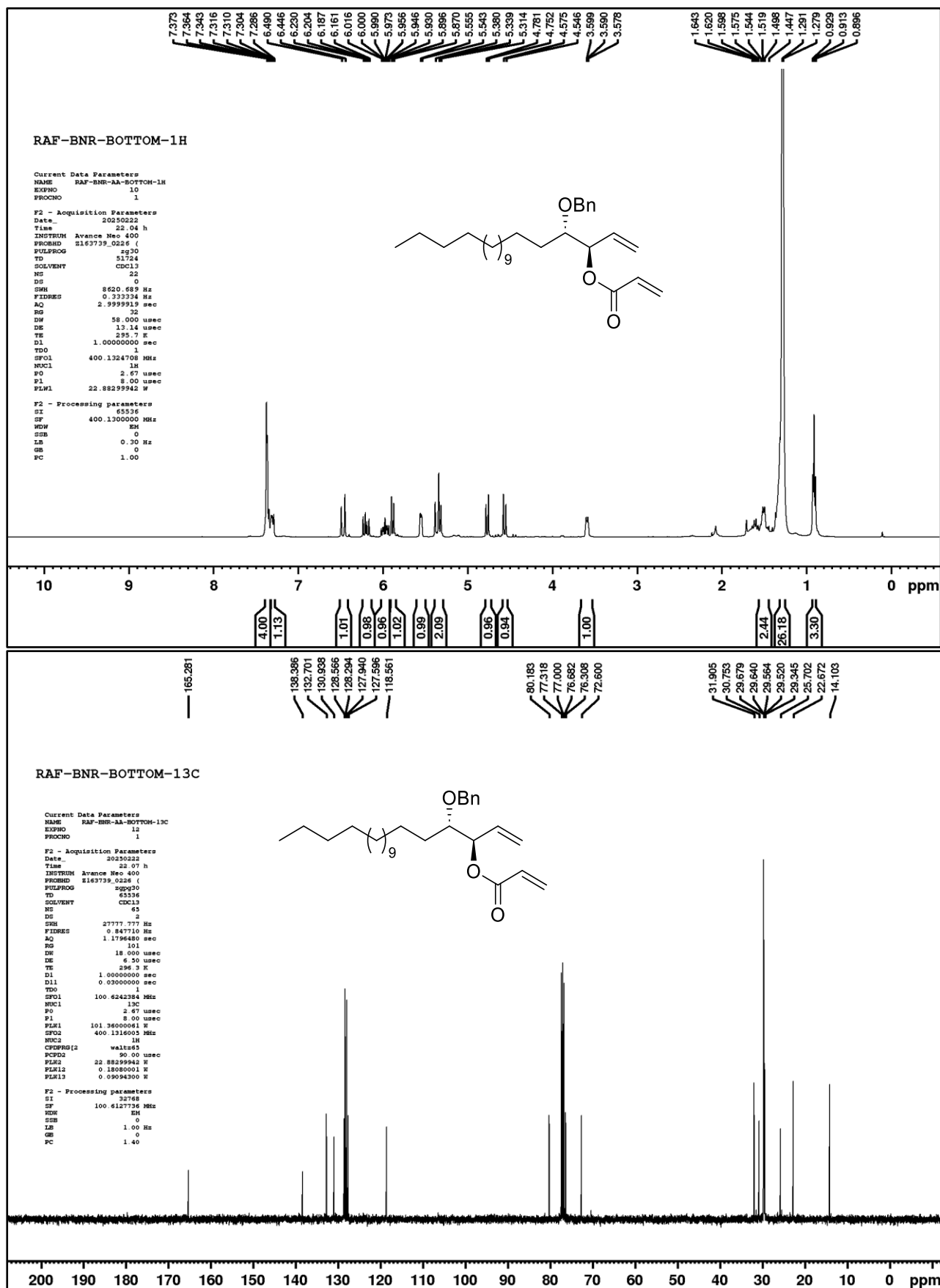
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **45**



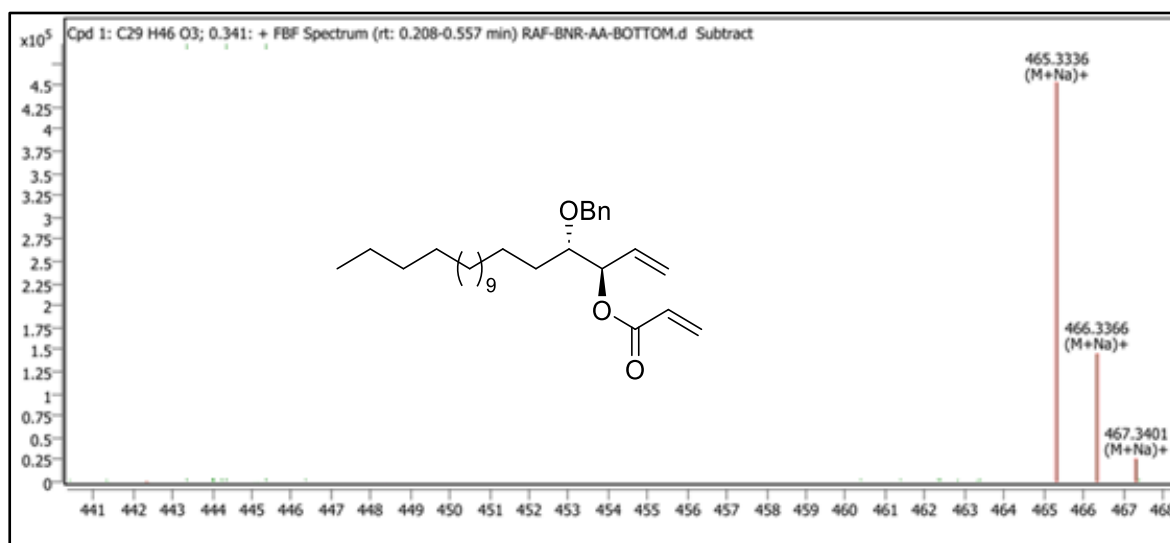
45: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{29}H_{46}O_3Na$ 465.3340; Found: 465.3337



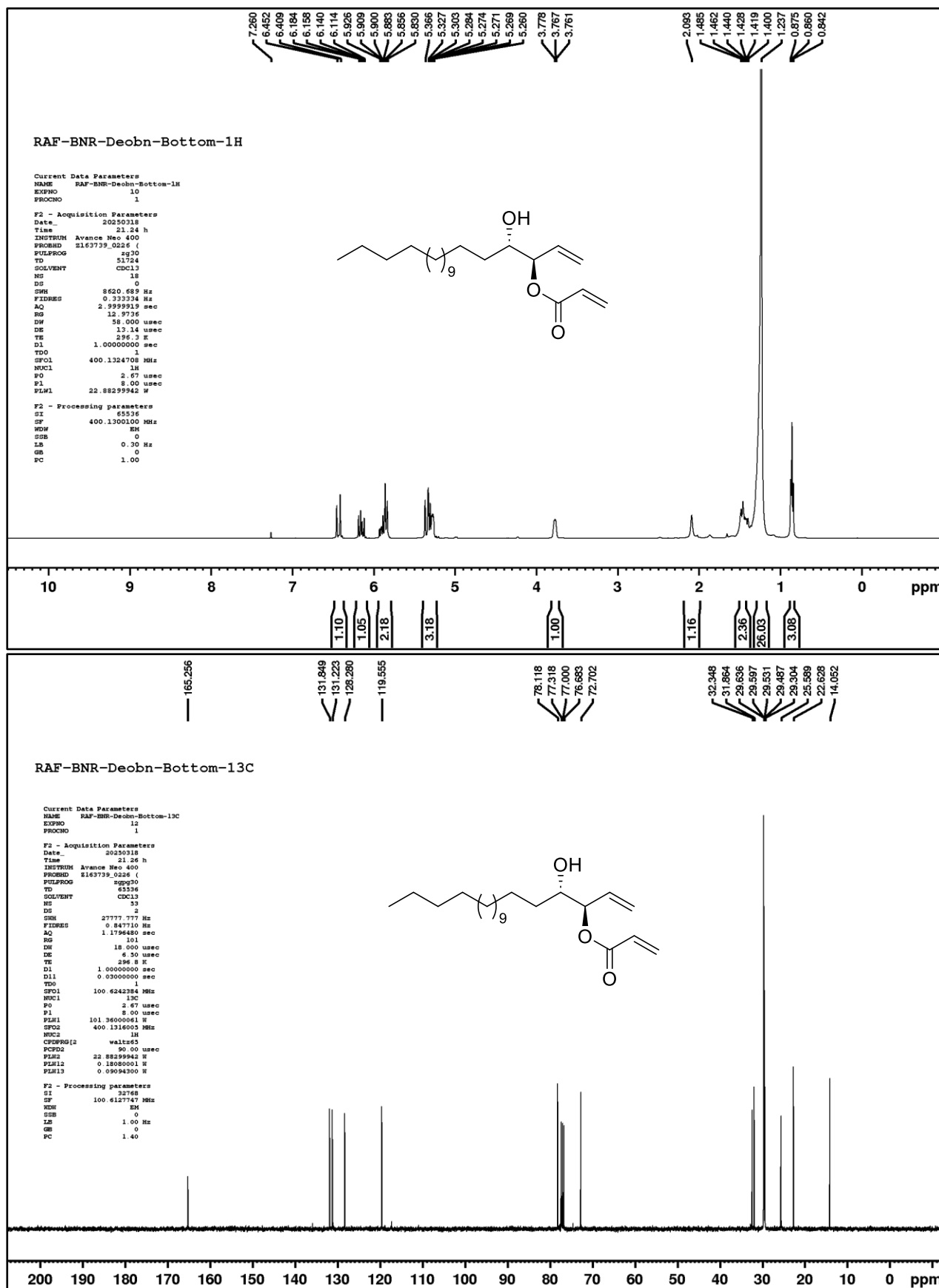
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **46**



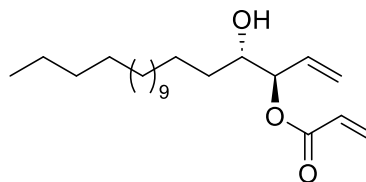
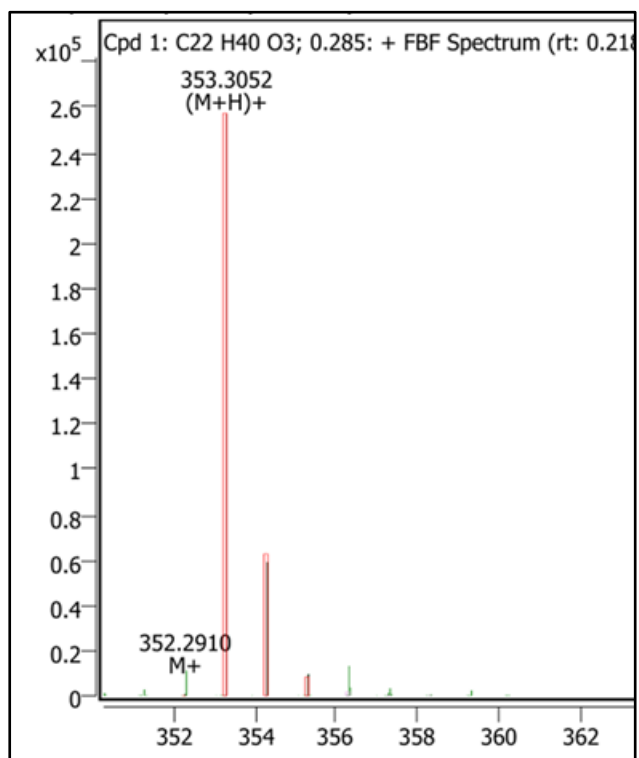
46: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{29}H_{46}O_3Na$ 465.3340; Found: 465.3336



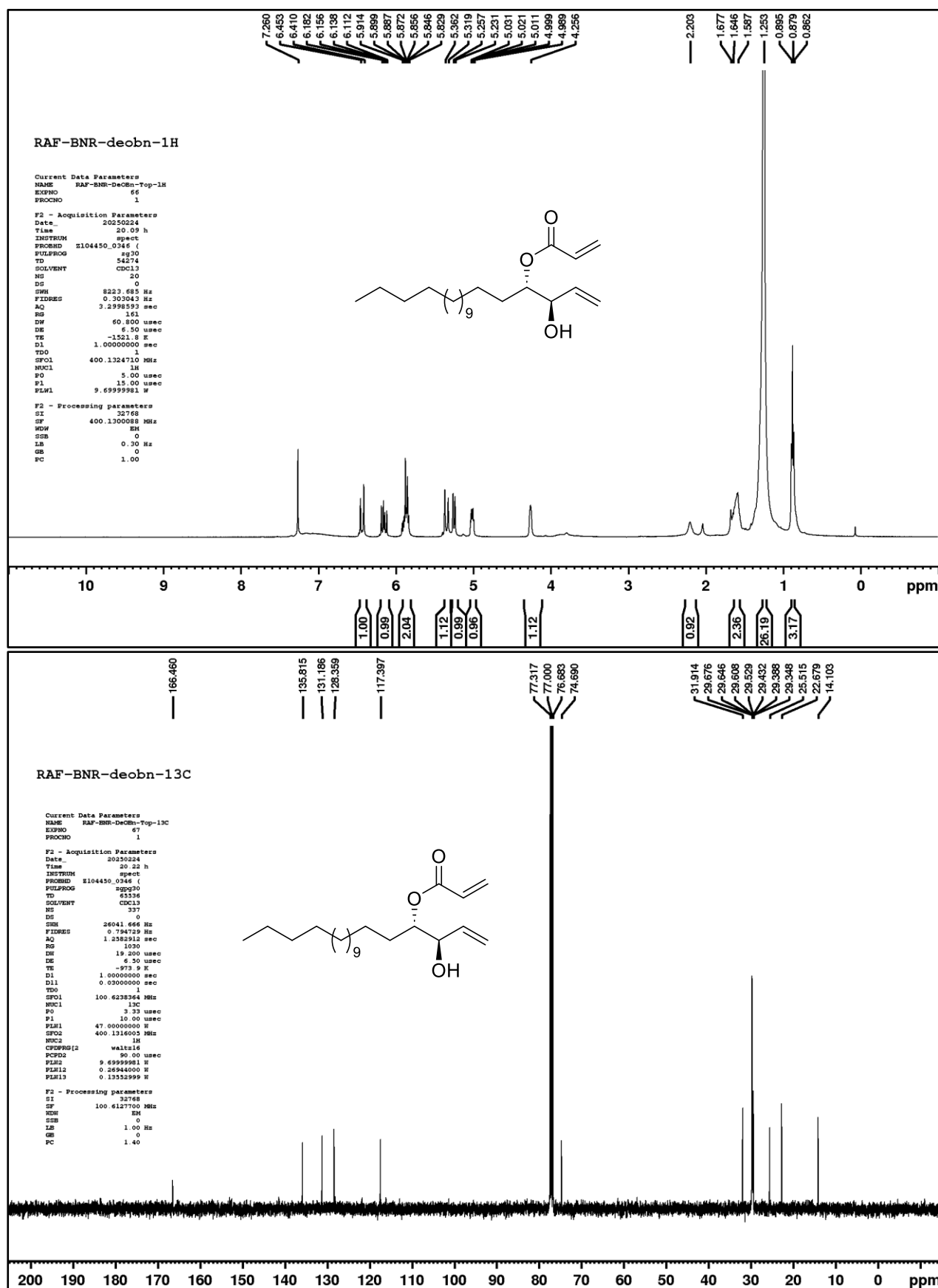
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and ^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **47**



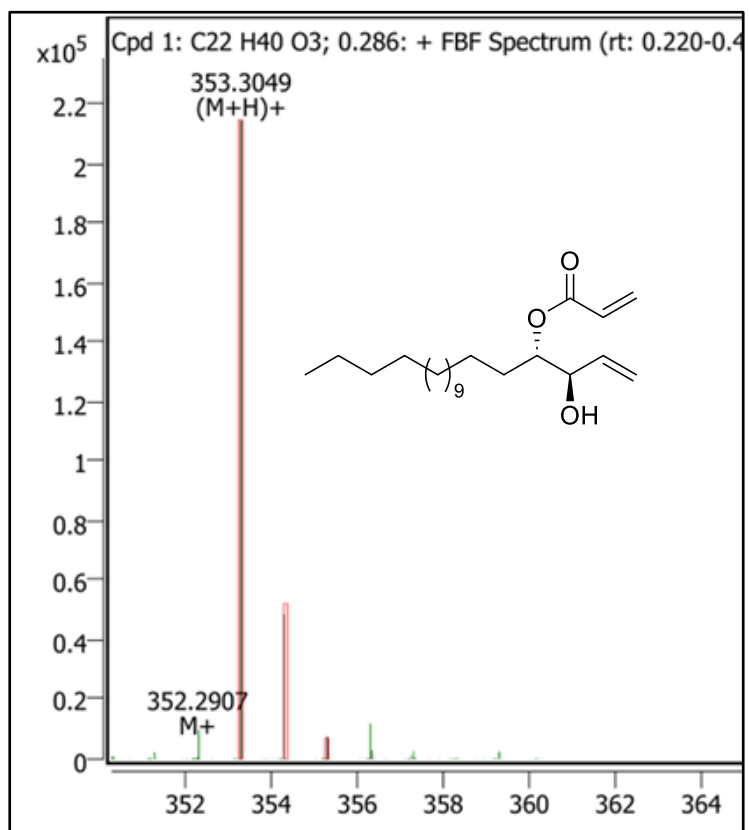
47: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{22}H_{41}O_3$ 353.3051; Found: 353.3052



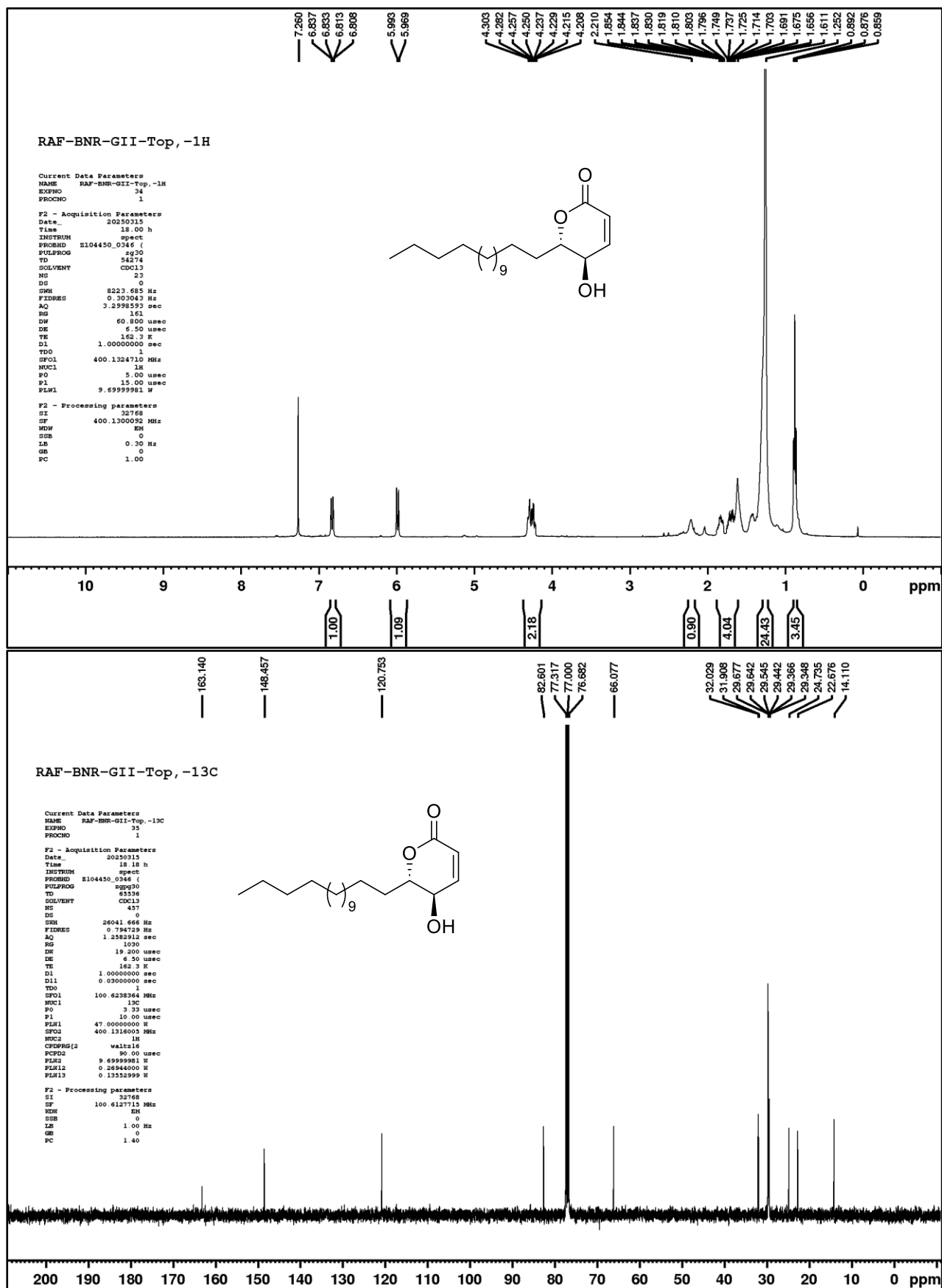
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **36**



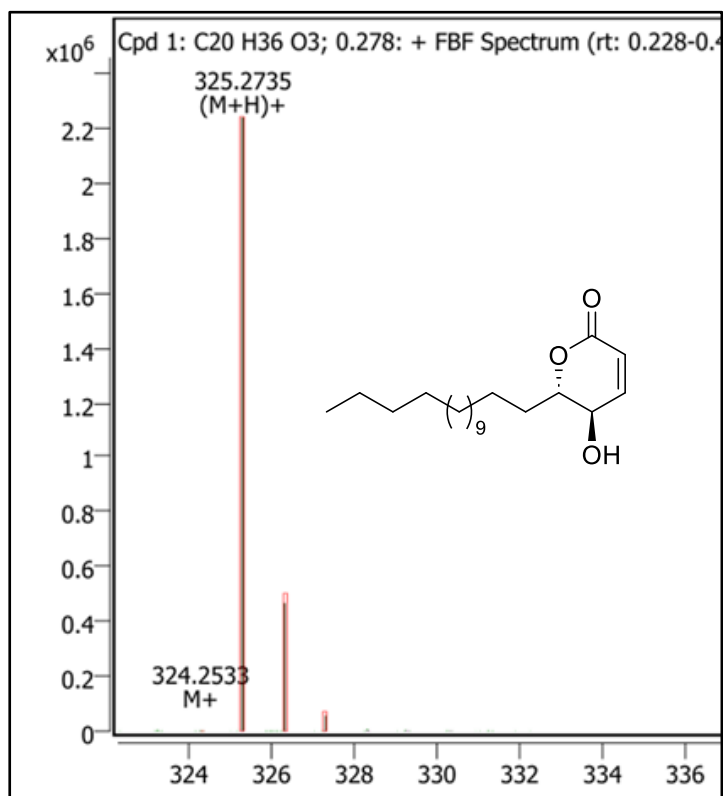
36: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{22}H_{41}O_3$ 353.3051; Found: 353.3049



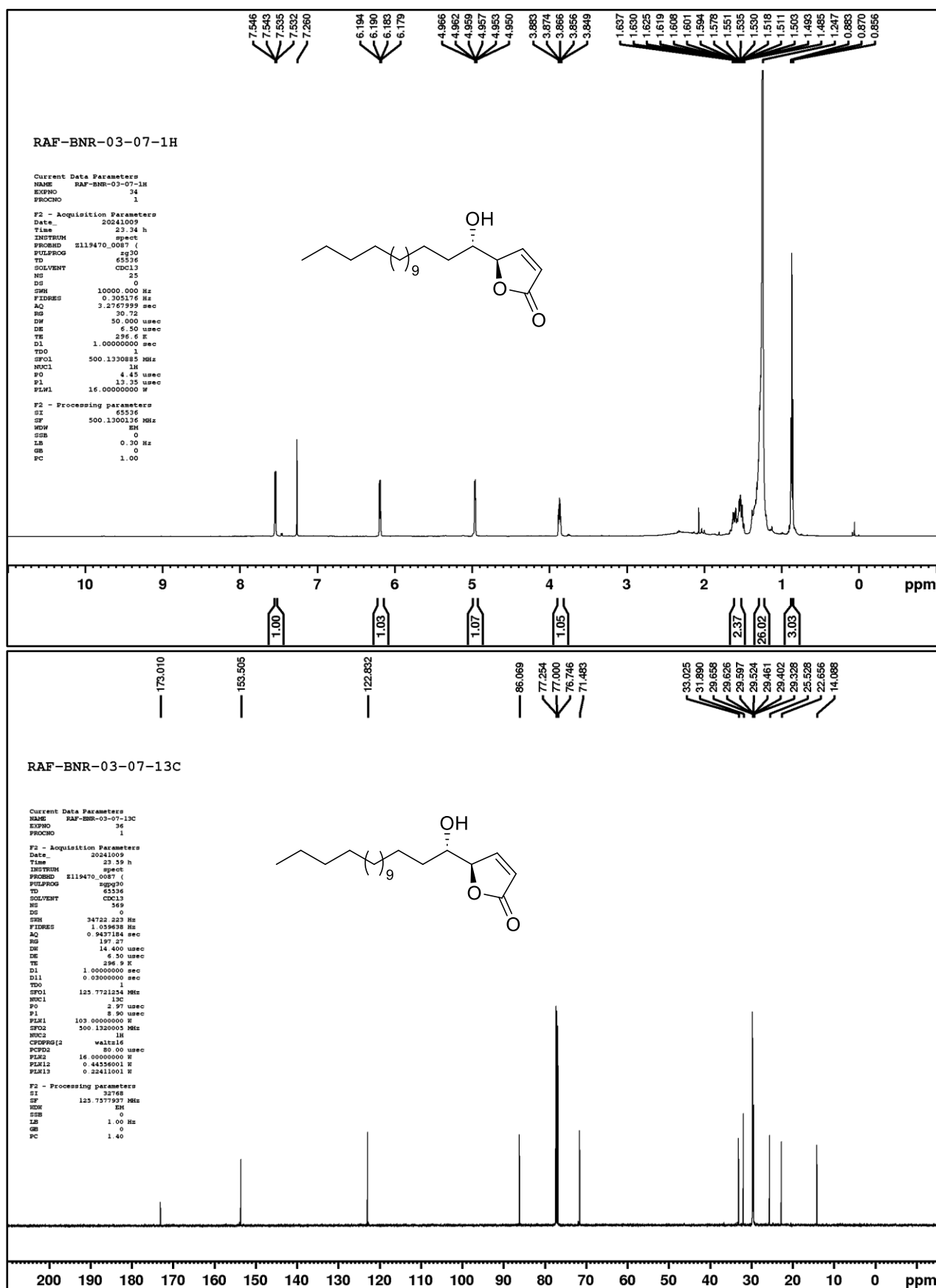
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **48**



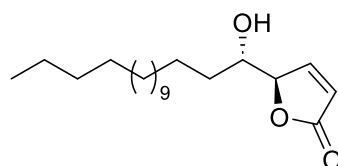
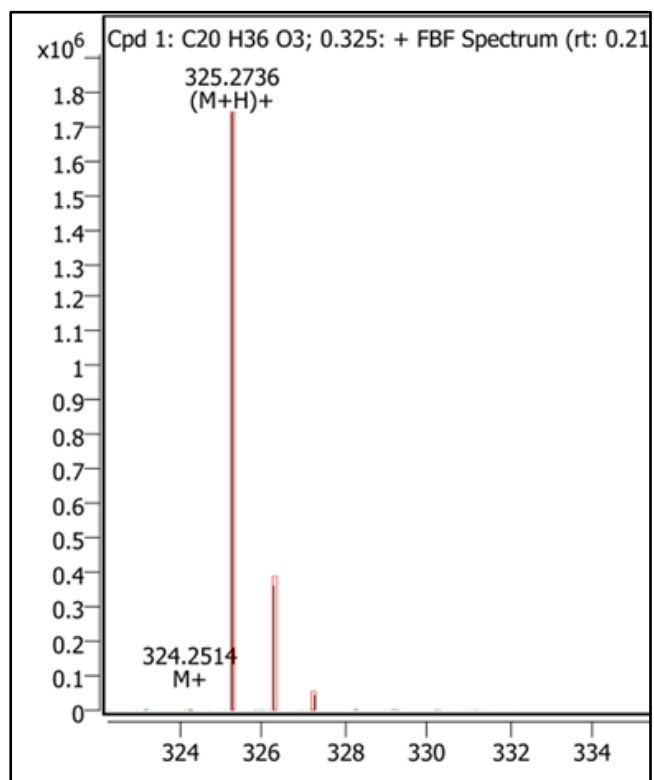
48: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{20}H_{37}O_3$ 325.2738; Found: 325.2735



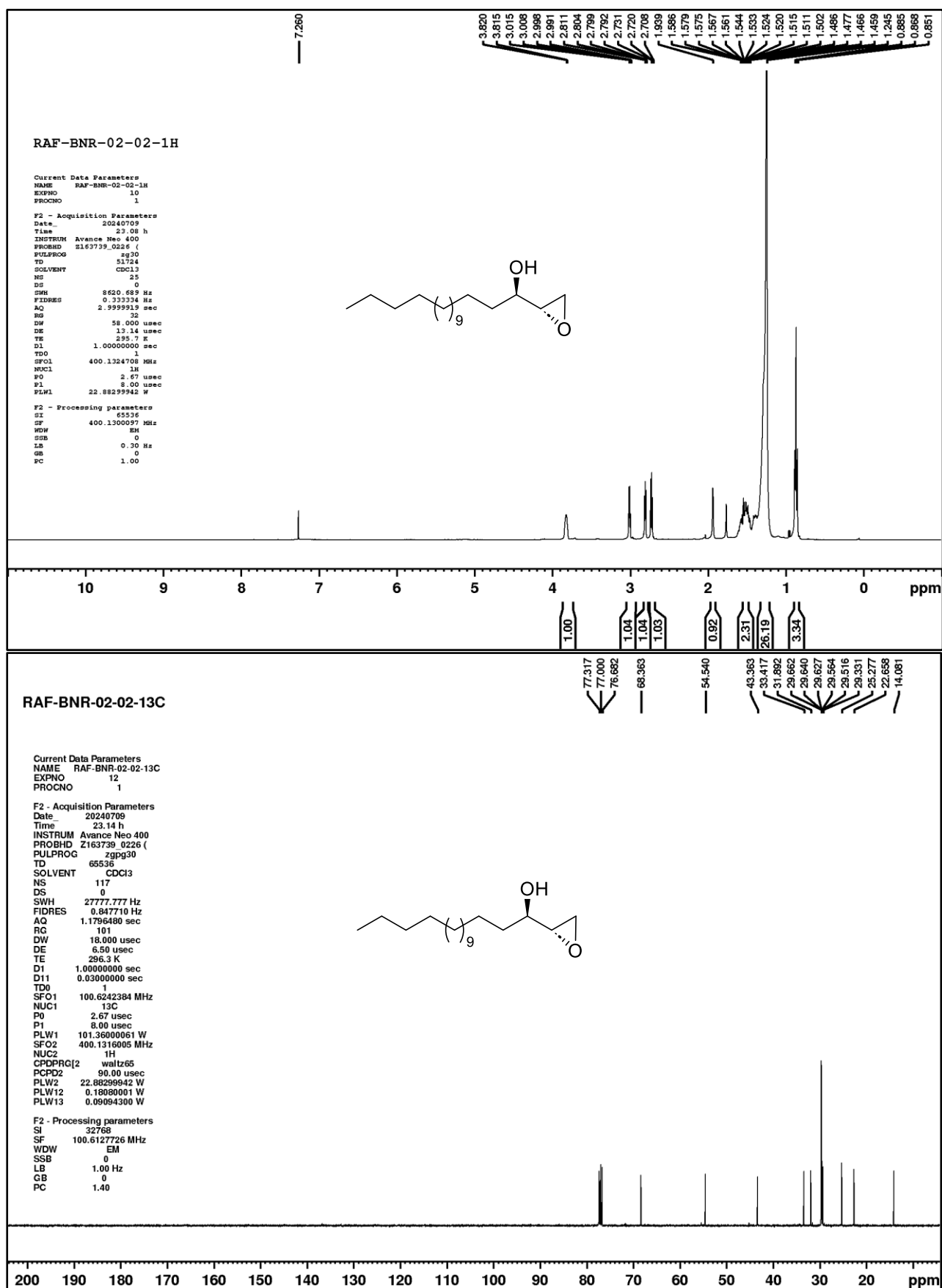
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound *ent-1e*



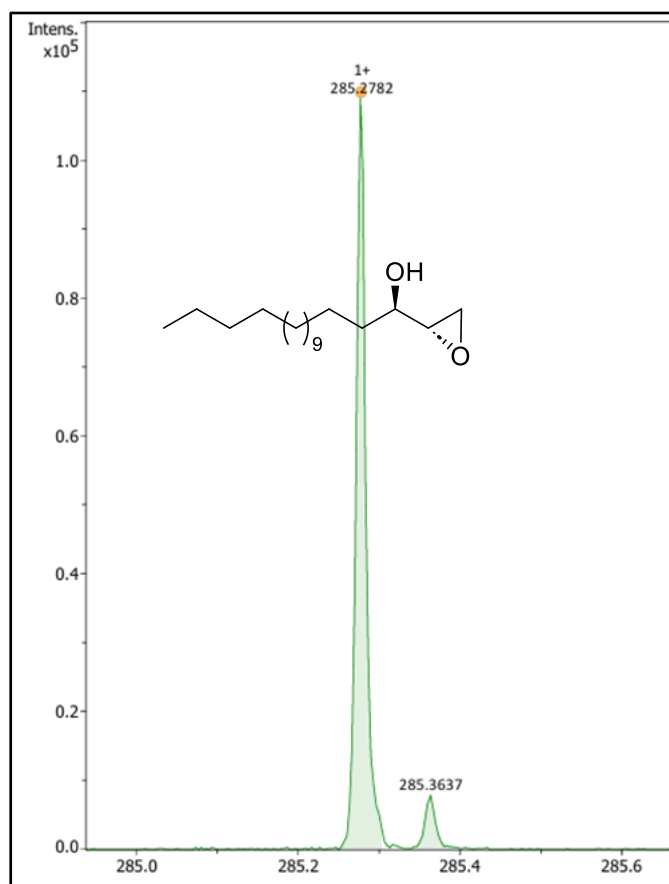
ent-1e: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{20}H_{37}O_3$ 325.2738; Found: 325.2736



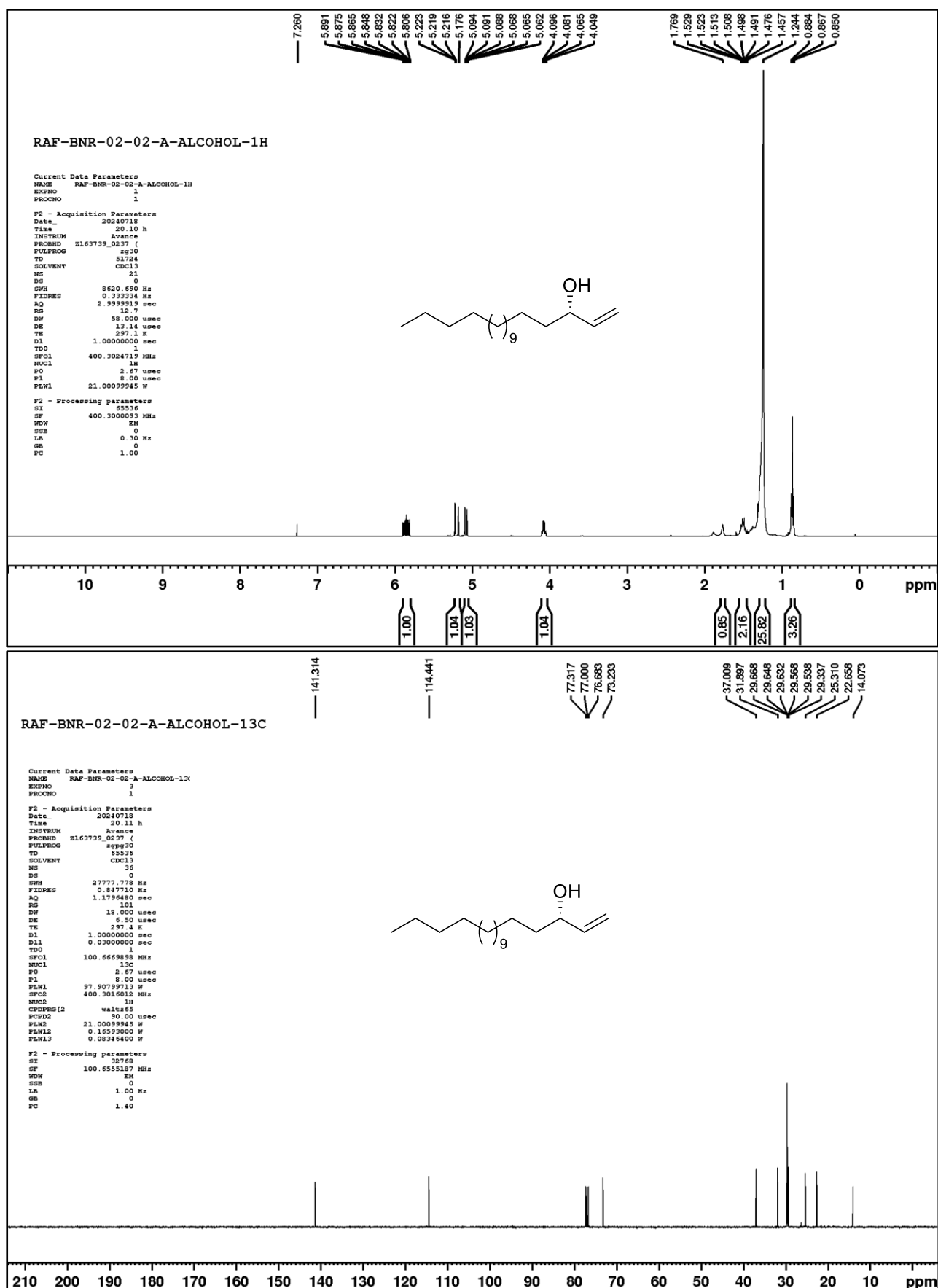
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound *ent-32*



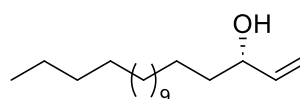
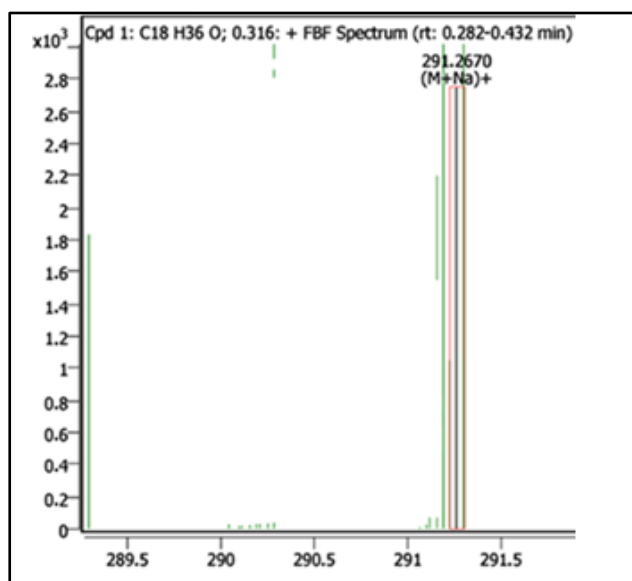
ent-32: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{18}H_{37}O_2$ 285.2788; Found: 285.2782



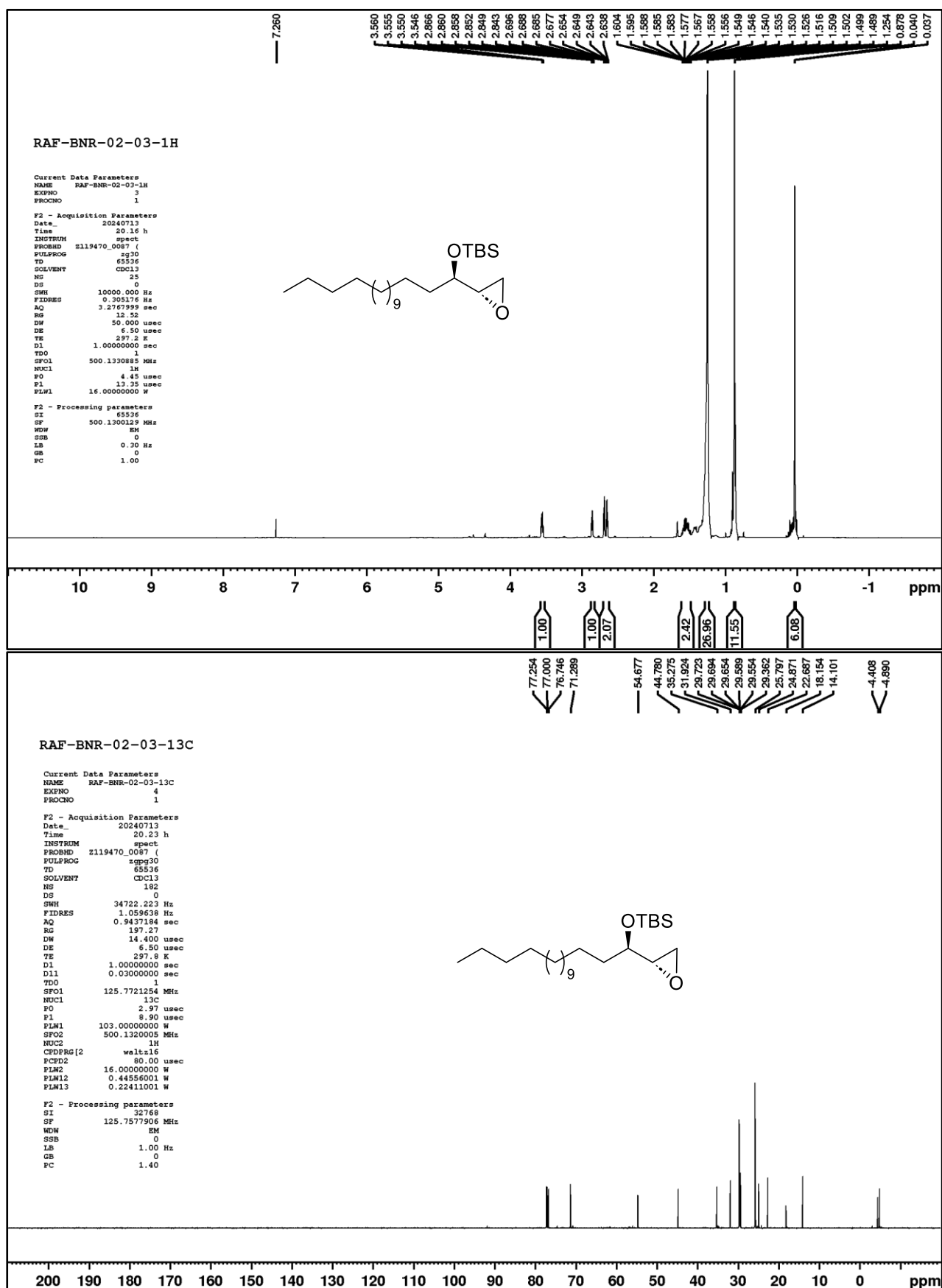
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound *ent*-32'



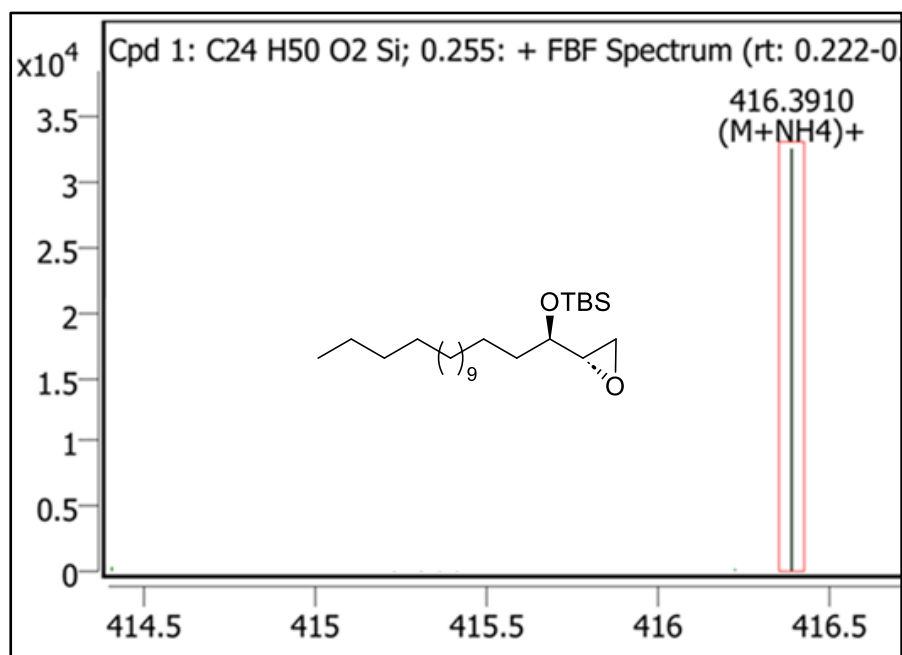
ent-**32'**: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{18}H_{36}ONa$ 291.2659; Found: 291.2670



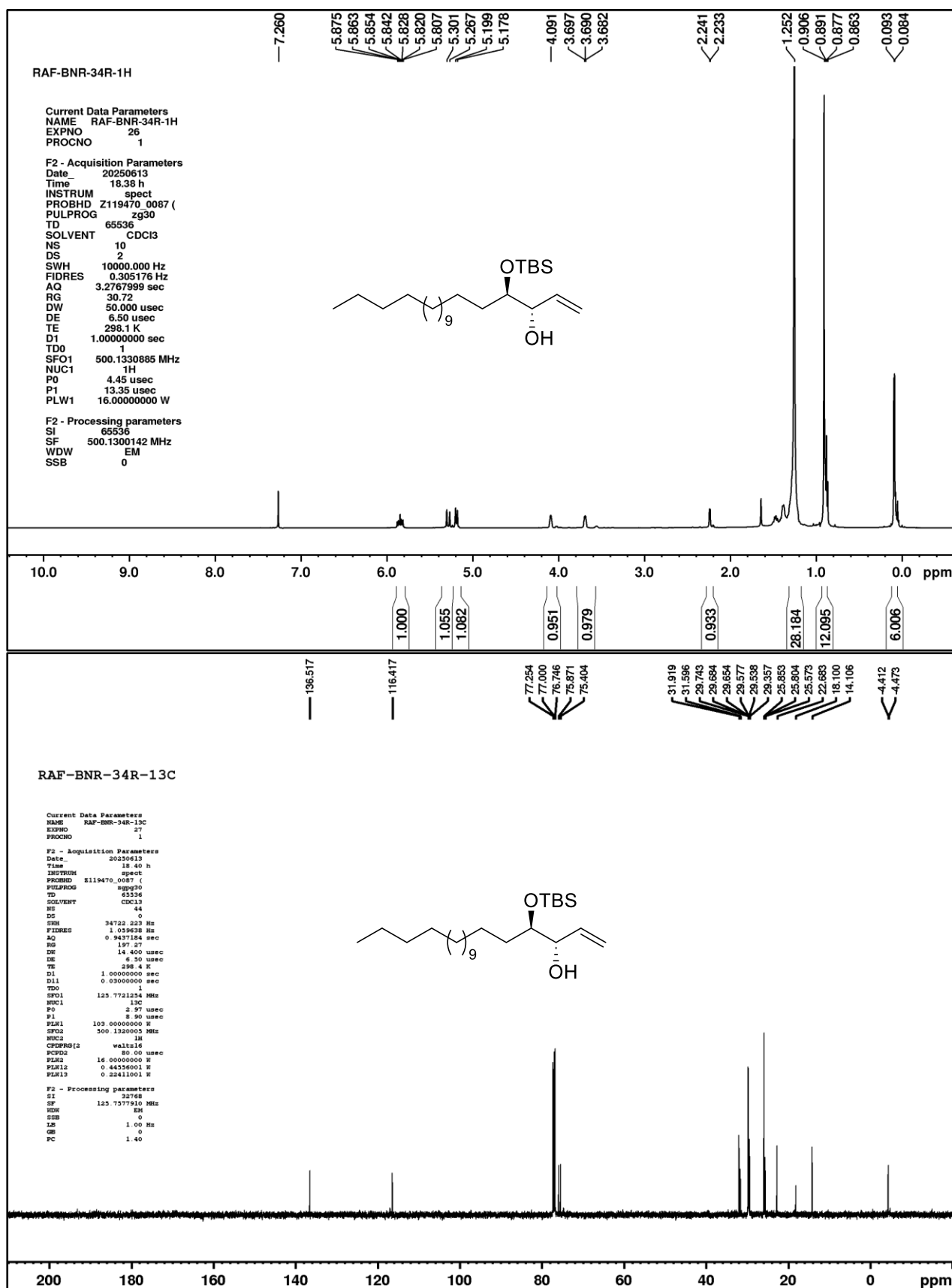
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and ^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound *ent*-38



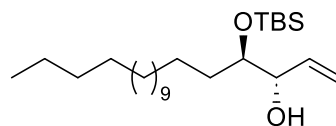
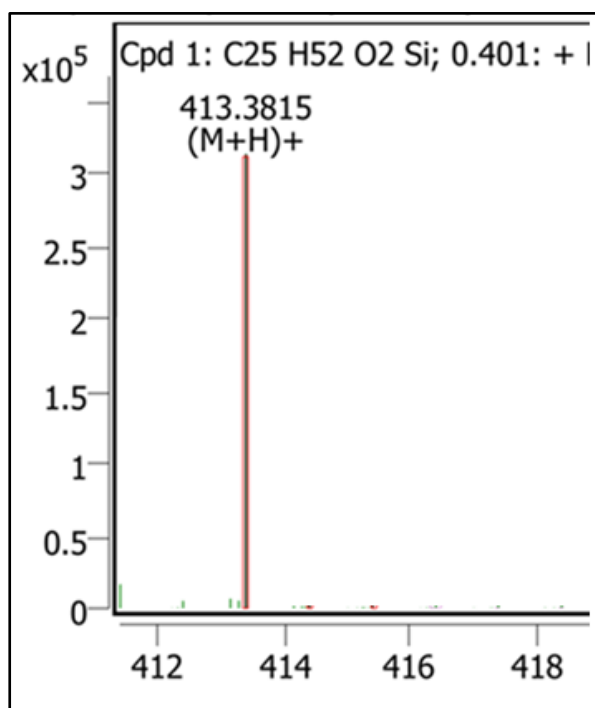
ent-38: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + NH_4]^+$ Calcd for $C_{24}H_{54}O_2SiN$ 416.3918; Found: 416.3910



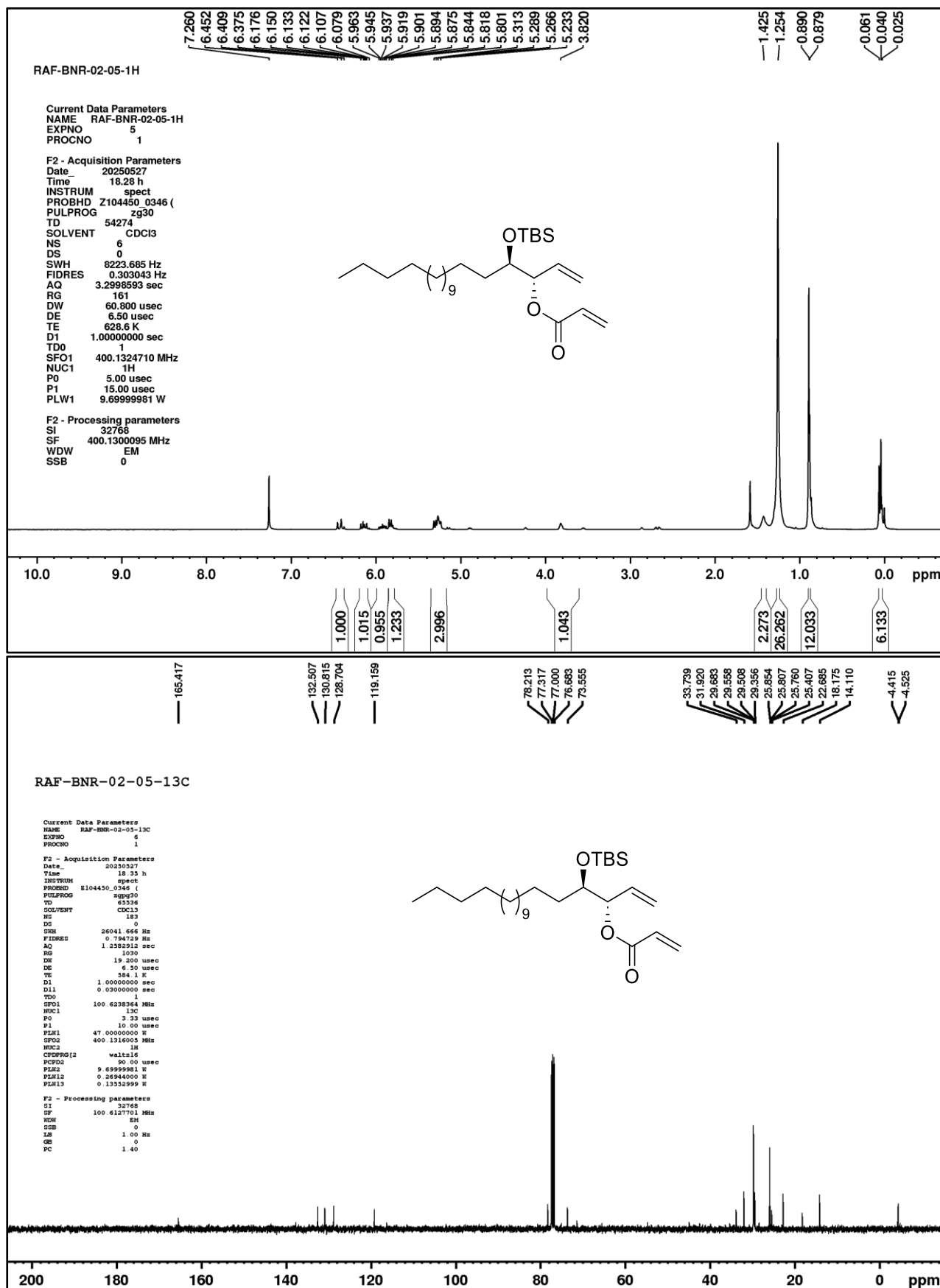
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **34**



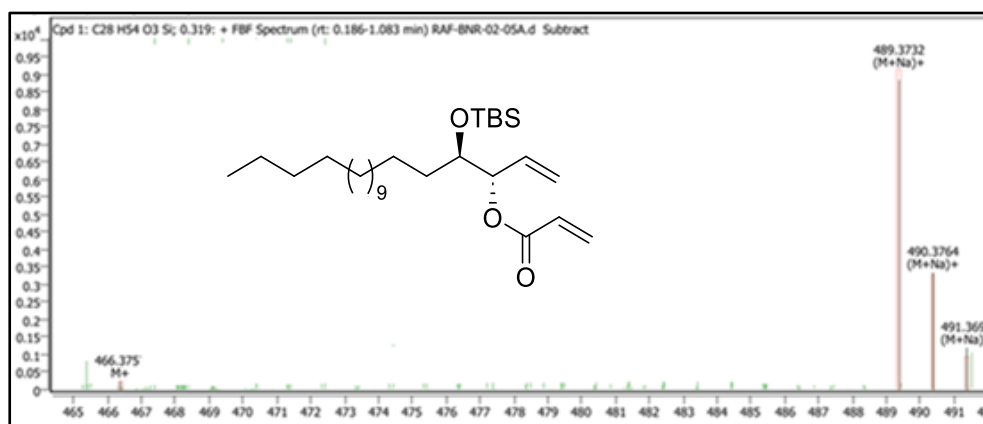
34: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{25}H_{53}O_2Si$ 413.3810; Found: 413.3815



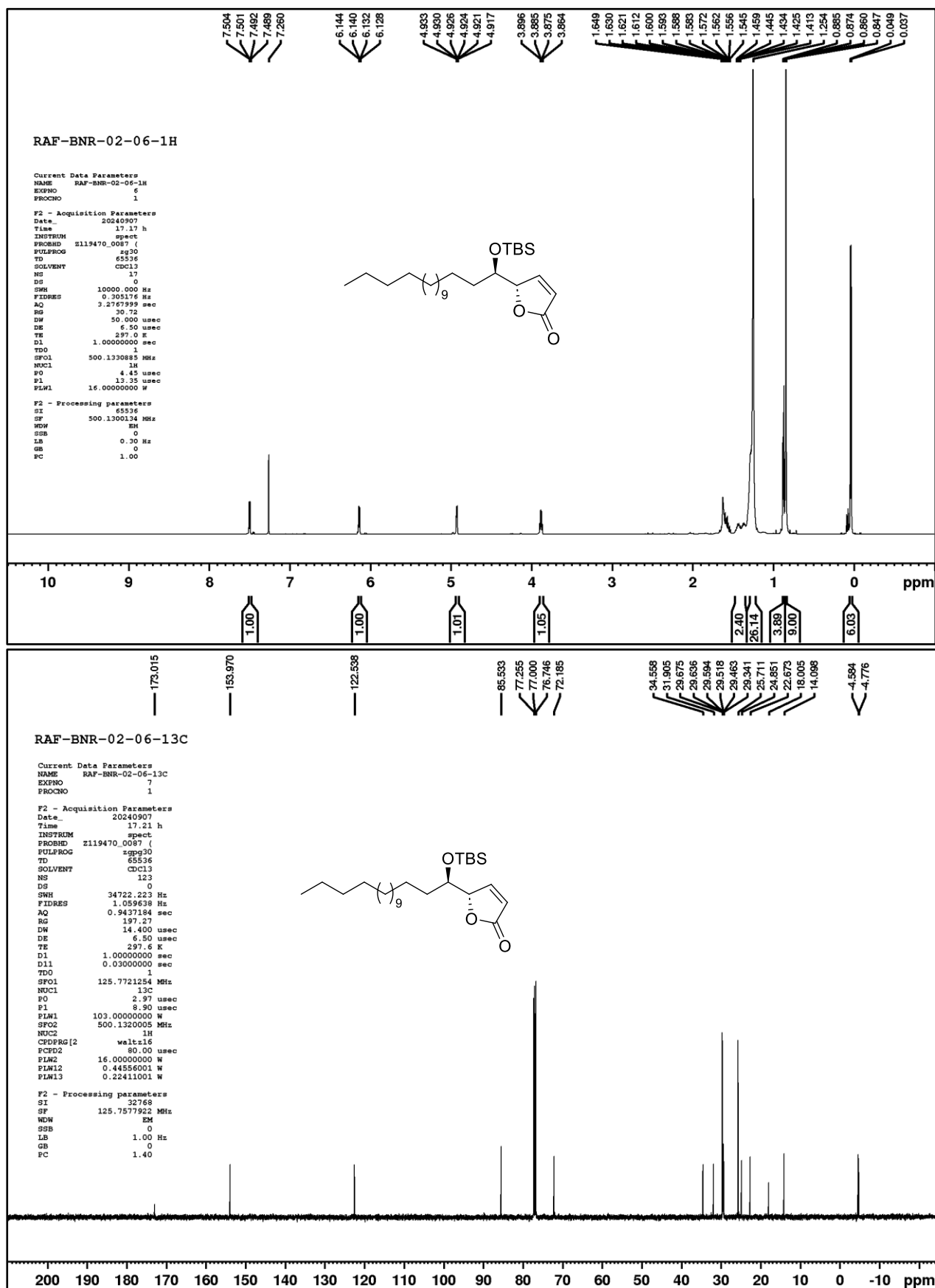
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and ^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **49**



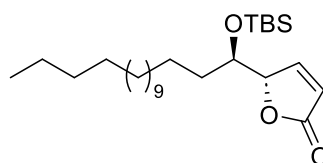
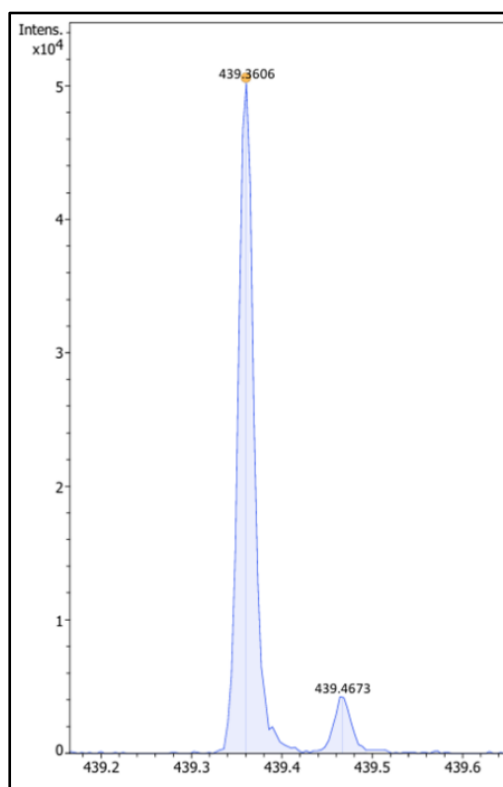
49: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{28}H_{54}O_3SiNa$ 489.3735; Found: 489.3732



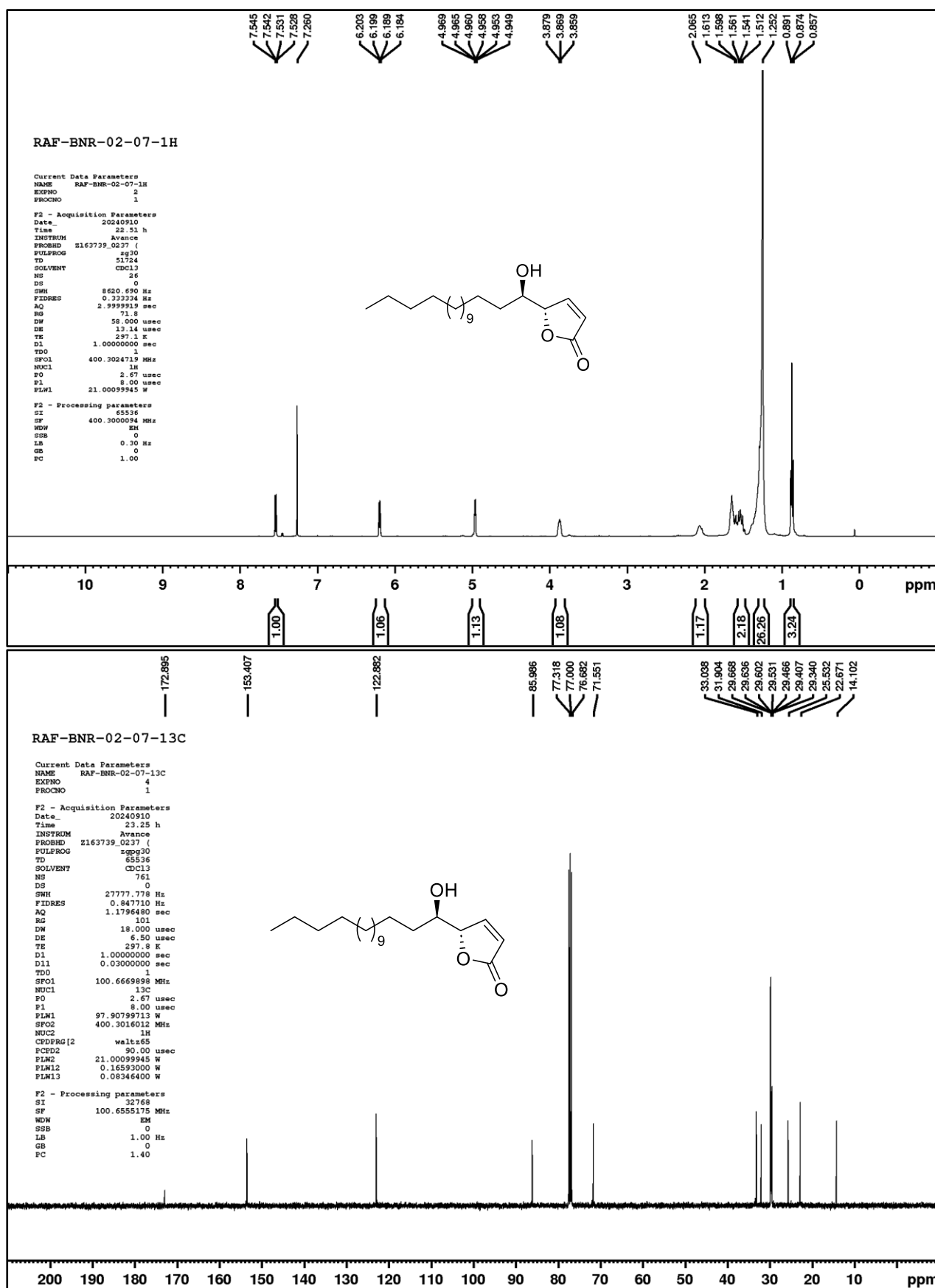
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **50**



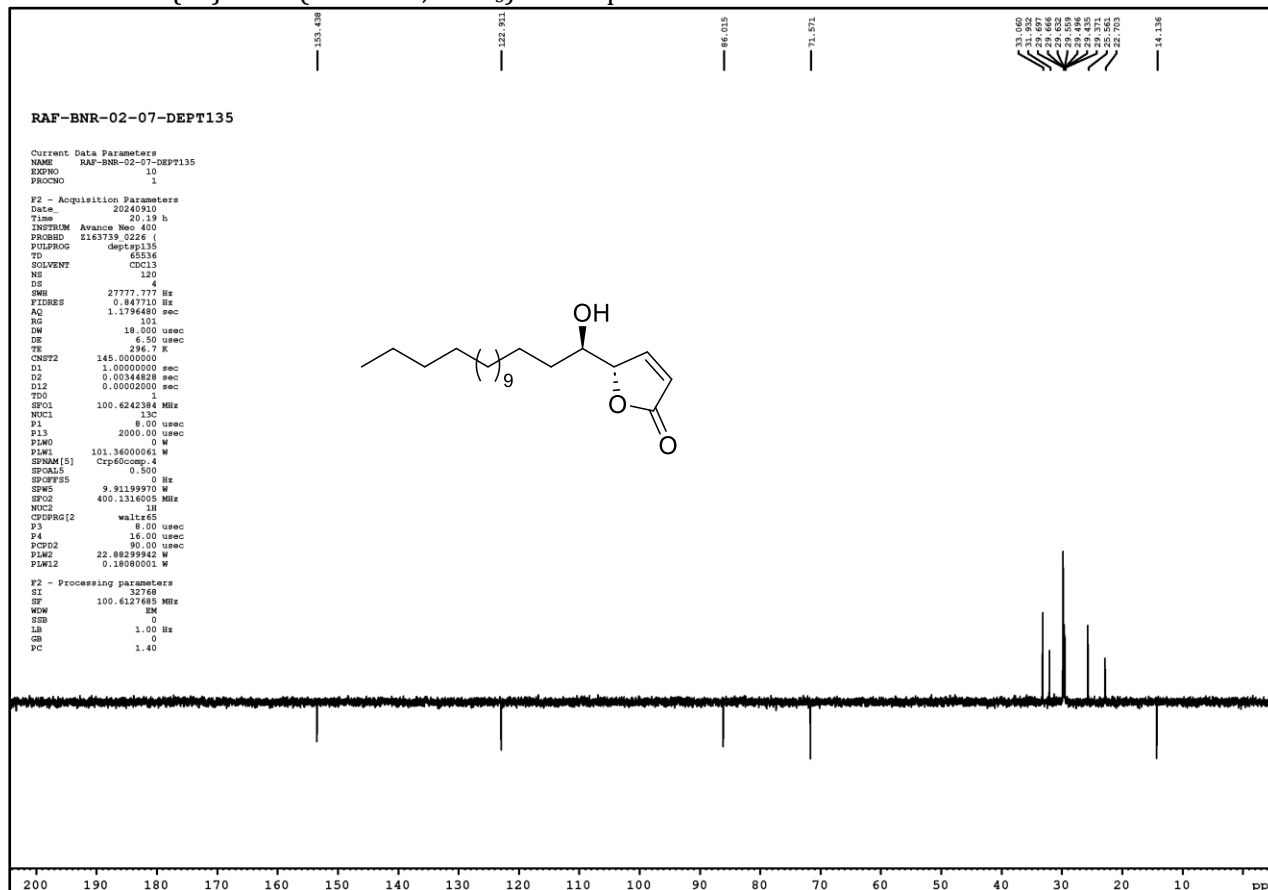
50: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{26}H_{51}O_3Si$ 439.3602; Found: 439.3606



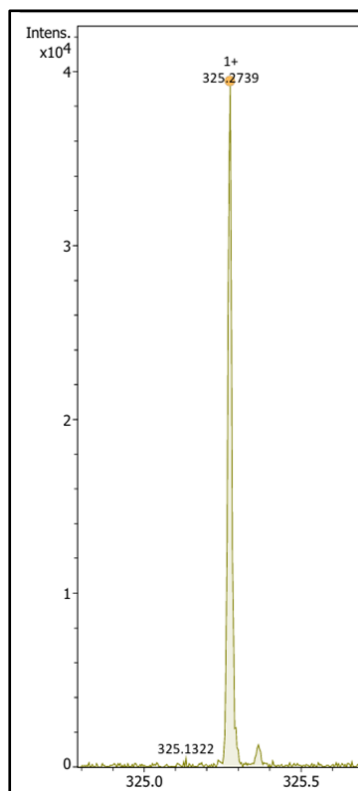
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **1e**

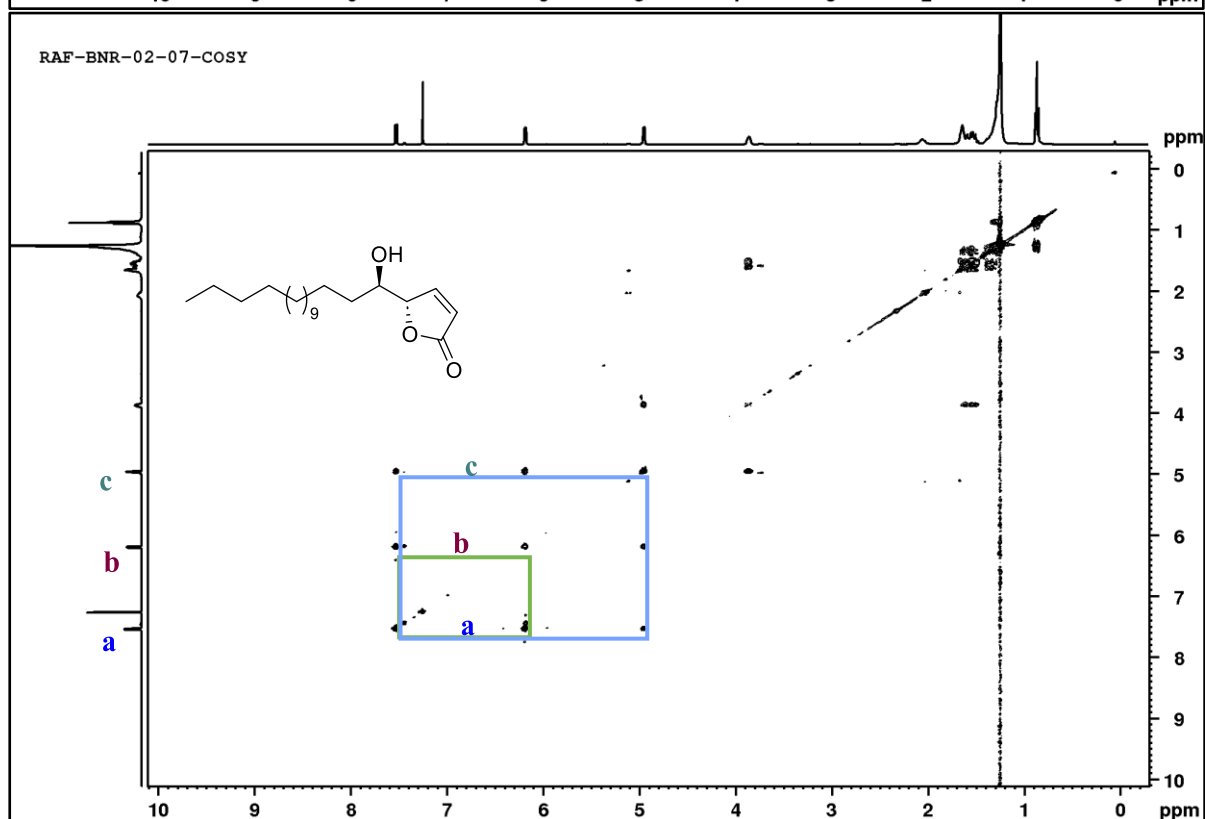
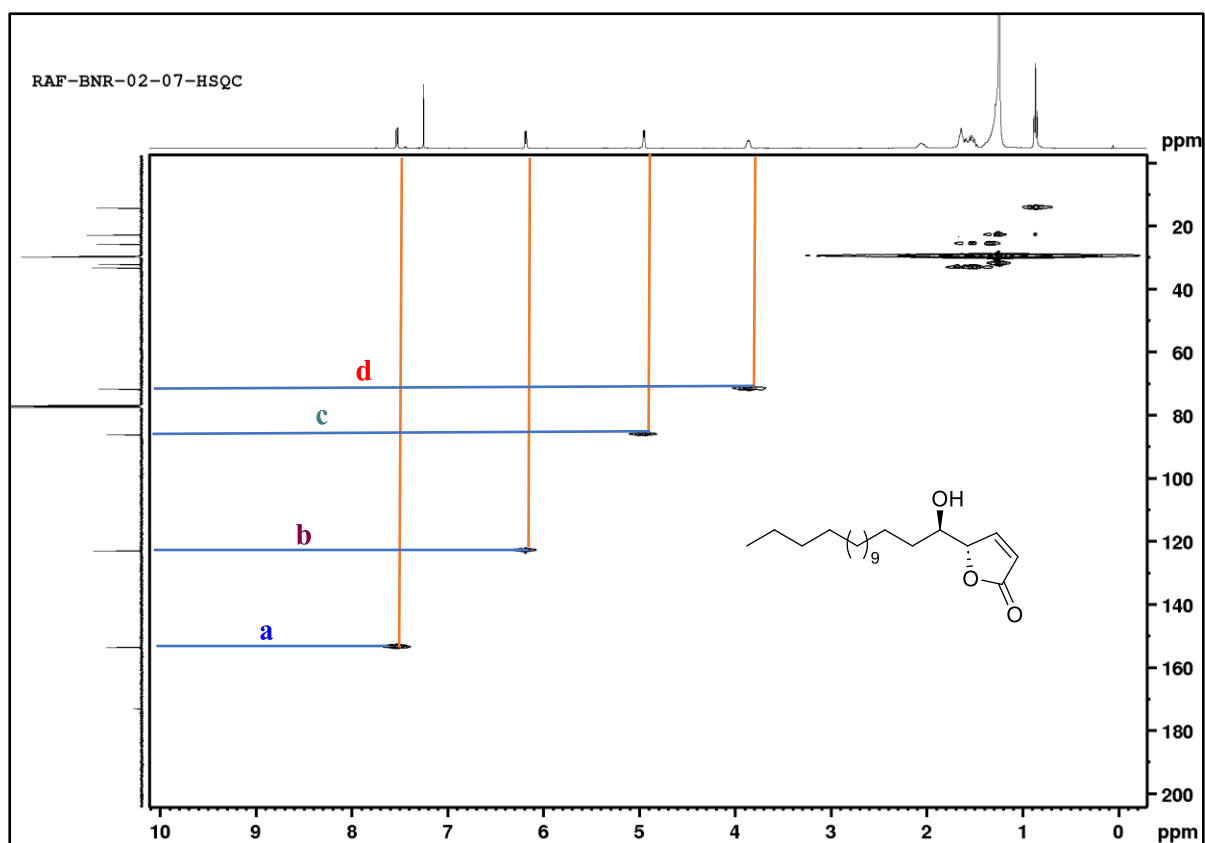


DEPT135 $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **1e**



1e: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{37}\text{O}_3$ 325.2737; Found: 325.2739





H-H NOESY spectra of compound **1e**

