

Supporting Information

Total synthesis and Stereochemical Assignment of Cubensic Acid

Yangyang Jiang¹, Junyang Liu^{2,*} and Tao Ye^{1,3,*}

¹State Key Laboratory of Chemical Oncogenomics, Peking University Shenzhen Graduate School, Shenzhen 518055, China.

²School of Pharmacy and Food Engineering, Wuyi University, Jiangmen, 529020, China.

³QianYan (Shenzhen) Pharmatech. Ltd., Shenzhen 518172, China.

*Corresponding Author(s): liujy@wyu.edu.cn; yet@pkusz.edu.cn

Table of contents

1. General Information	S2
2. Proposed biosynthetic pathway of cubensic acid (1) based on Biochemistry-based Rule..	S3
3. Experimental details and characterization data	S4
4. Comparison of ¹ H NMR of methyl cubensate (3) derived from natural cubensic acid (1) and synthetic methyl cubensate (3), measured at different concentrations	S43
5. Comparison of ¹³ C NMR of synthetic methyl cubensate (3), measured at different concentrations.	S46
6. Comparison of ¹ H NMR of natural cubensic acid (1) and synthetic cubensic acid (1), measured at different concentrations.	S48
7. Comparison of NMR data of naturally-derived and synthetic methyl cubensate pentaacetate (4)	S49
8. References	S56
9. NMR Spectra	S57

1. General Information

All reactions were conducted in flame-dried or oven-dried glassware under an atmosphere of dry nitrogen or argon. Oxygen and/or moisture-sensitive solids and liquids were transferred appropriately. The concentration of solutions in vacuo was accomplished using a rotary evaporator fitted with a water aspirator. Residual solvents were removed under a high vacuum (0.1-0.2 mm Hg). All reaction solvents were purified before use: tetrahydrofuran was distilled from Na/benzophenone. Toluene was distilled over molten sodium metal. Dichloromethane, acetonitrile, triethylamine, and diisopropylethylamine were distilled from CaH₂. Methanol was distilled from Mg/I₂. Reagents were purchased at the highest commercial quality and used without further purification unless otherwise stated. Flash chromatography was performed using the indicated solvents on E. Qingdao silica gel 60 (230 – 400 mesh ASTM). Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out using pre-coated sheets (Qingdao silica gel 60-F250, 0.2 mm). Compounds were visualized with UV light, iodine, p-anisaldehyde stain, or phosphomolybdic acid in EtOH. Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 400 MHz, a Quantum-I Plus 400 MHz, and a Bruker Avance 500 MHz spectrometer. The following abbreviations are used to describe spin multiplicity: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, qn = quintet, m = multiplet, br = broad, dd = doublet of doublets, dt = doublet of triplets, dq = doublet of quartets, ddd = doublet of doublet of doublets; other combinations are derived from those listed above. Coupling constants are reported in Hertz (Hz) for corresponding solutions. Residual CHCl₃ served as internal standard (δ H = 7.26 ppm, δ C = 77.16 ppm) for ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR. Residual (CH₃)₂SO served as internal standard (δ H = 2.50 ppm, δ C = 39.52 ppm) for ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were measured on the ABI Q-star Elite. Optical rotations were recorded on a Rudolph AutoPol-I polarimeter at 589 nm, 100 mm cell. Data were reported as follows: optical rotation (c (g/100 mL), solvent).

2. Proposed biosynthetic pathway of cubensis acid (1) based on Biochemistry-based Rule

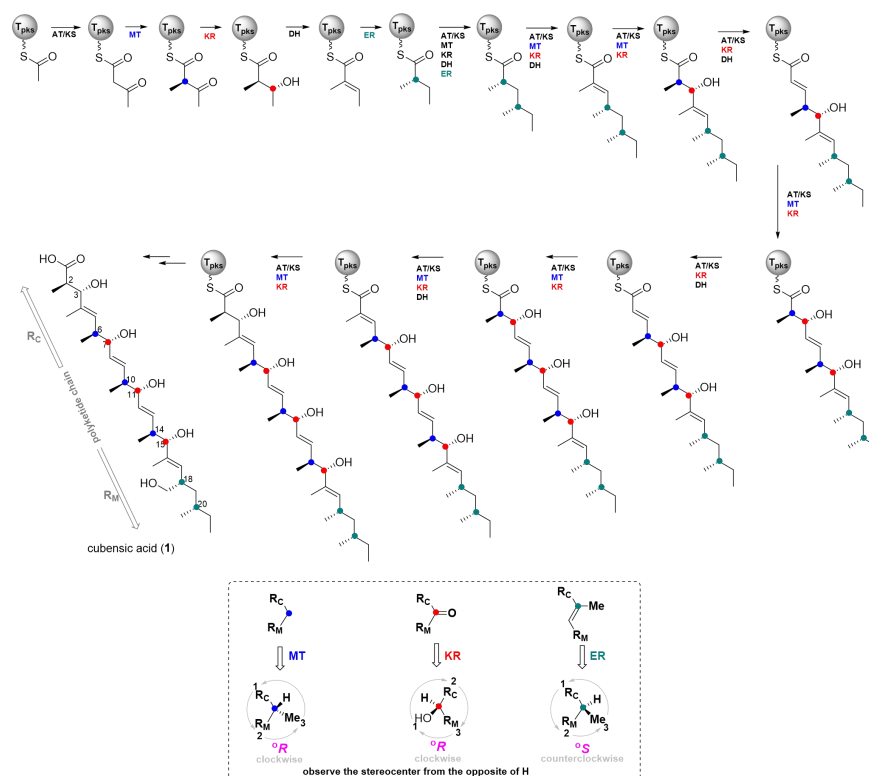
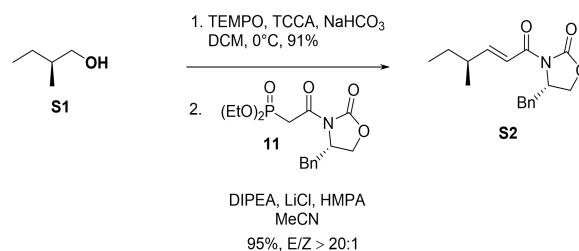


Figure S1. Proposed biosynthetic pathway of cubensis acid (1).

3. Experimental details and characterization data

Preparation of Compound S2



To a solution of compound **S1** (5.00 g, 56.70 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (200.00 mL) at 0 °C were added sequentially TCCA (14.50 g, 62.40 mmol, 1.10 eq.), NaHCO₃ (9.53 g, 113.40 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and TEMPO (442.00 mg, 2.84 mmol, 0.05 eq.). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 10 minutes before it was filtered through a pad of celite with the aid of DCM (100.0 mL). The filtrate was quenched by the simultaneous addition of saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (50.0 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (50.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with DCM (3 × 100.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (100.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-Pentane : Et₂O = 10 : 1) gave aldehyde **7** (4.44g, 91%) as a colorless oil.

To a solution of compound **11**¹ (6.49 g, 46.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) and LiCl (1.59 g, 92.8 mmol, 4.0 eq.) in anhydrous CH₃CN (50.0 mL) at 0 °C were added sequentially DIPEA (4.95 mL, 28.0 mmol, 3.0 eq.) and HMPA (0.96 mL, 5.5 mmol, 4.0 eq.). The resulting yellow solution was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes, and then a solution of above aldehyde **7** (2.00 g, 23.2 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous CH₃CN (30.0 mL) was added and stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of celite with the aid of EtOAc (200.0 mL). The filtrate was concentrated and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 50 : 1), giving compound **S2** (6.32 g, 95%, E/Z > 20:1) as a light yellow oil.

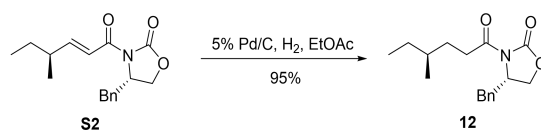
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +63.20$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.25 (m, 4H), 7.15 (dd, $J = 15.4, 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.82 – 4.67 (m, 1H), 4.28 – 4.18 (m, 2H), 3.39 (dd, $J = 13.4, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, $J = 13.4, 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.46 – 2.28 (m, 1H), 1.58 – 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.14 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR: (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.42, 157.02, 153.55, 135.61, 129.57, 129.06, 127.41, 119.04, 66.23, 55.50, 38.69, 38.08, 28.98, 19.09, 11.74.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₁₇H₂₁NNaO₃⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd: 310.1414; found: 310.1414..

Preparation of Compound 12



To a solution of compound **S2** (8.00 g, 27.84 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in EtOAc (120.00 mL) at room temperature was added Pd/C (1.50 g, 5% Pd on charcoal). The reaction vessel was evacuated, purged with H₂ three times, and stirred at room temperature under a hydrogen atmosphere for 24 hours. The reaction flask was then evacuated and purged with nitrogen three times. The catalyst was removed by filtration through a pad of celite and rinsed thoroughly with EtOAc (150.00 mL). The filtrate was concentrated and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 30 : 1), giving compound **12** (7.64 g, 95%) as a light yellow oil

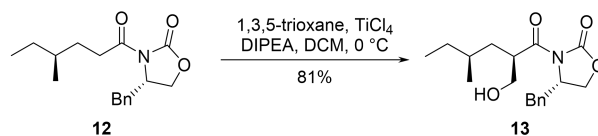
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +31.20$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 4.76 – 4.66 (m, 1H), 4.27 – 4.15 (m, 2H), 3.34 (dd, $J = 13.4, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.10 – 2.99 (m, 1H), 2.99 – 2.89 (m, 1H), 2.81 (dd, $J = 13.4, 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.78 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.62 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.51 – 1.39 (m, 2H), 1.29 – 1.19 (m, 1H), 0.99 – 0.91 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.88, 153.58, 135.49, 129.55, 129.08, 127.46, 66.27, 55.31, 38.08, 34.16, 33.53, 31.03, 29.36, 19.07, 11.42.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₁₇H₂₃NNaO₃ + [M+Na]⁺: calcd: 312.1571; found: 312.1570.

Preparation of Compound 13



To a solution of compound **12** (2.00 g, 6.90 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (48.0 mL) at 0 °C was added TiCl₄ (1 M in DCM, 6.90 mL, 6.90 mmol, 1.00 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 minutes, followed by the addition of DIPEA (1.20 mL, 7.60 mmol, 1.10 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 hour, followed by the addition of a solution of 1,3,5-trioxane (0.60 g, 6.62 mmol, 0.96 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (20.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 minutes, followed by the second addition of TiCl₄ (1 M in DCM, 6.90 mL, 6.90 mmol, 1.00 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 7 hours before it was quenched with aqueous saturated NH₄Cl (50.0 mL). The reaction mixture was extracted with DCM (3 × 50.0 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine (50.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 8 : 1) gave compound **13** (1.79 g, 81 %, dr > 20:1) as a white foamy solid.

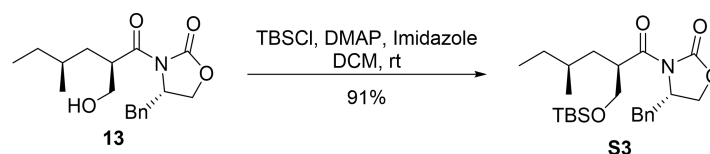
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +47.98$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.21 (m, 3H), 4.74 – 4.66 (m, 1H), 4.26 – 4.13 (m, 3H), 3.87 (dd, $J = 10.9, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.78 (dd, $J = 10.9, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.31 (dd, $J = 13.5, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd, $J = 13.5, 9.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.30 (s, 1H), 1.82 (ddd, $J = 13.5, 8.8, 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.44 – 1.30 (m, 2H), 1.31 – 1.21 (m, 1H), 1.20 – 1.09 (m, 1H), 0.90 – 0.85 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR: (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.08, 153.85, 135.39, 129.61, 129.05, 127.45, 66.27, 65.11, 55.78, 43.57, 37.95, 35.60, 32.46, 29.58, 19.41, 11.32.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₁₈H₂₅NNaO₄⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd: 342.1676; found: 342.1675.

Preparation of Compound S3



To a solution of compound **13** (1.58 g, 4.95 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (50.0 mL) at 0 °C was added sequentially imidazole (674 mg, 9.90 mmol, 2.00 eq.), DMAP (60 mg, 0.495 mmol, 0.10 eq.) and a solution of TBSCl (61.12 g, 7.43 mmol, 1.50 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (10.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 7 hours before it was quenched with aqueous saturated NH_4Cl (50.0 mL). The reaction mixture was extracted with DCM (3 \times 100 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine (100.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 50 : 1) gave compound **S3** (1.95 g, 91 %) as a white foamy solid.

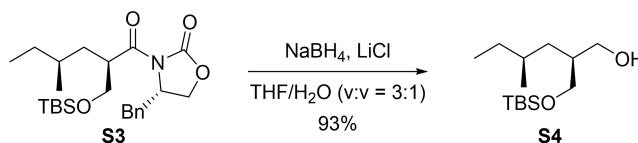
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +12.60$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3).

^1H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 4.75 – 4.67 (m, 1H), 4.31 – 4.19 (m, 1H), 4.19 – 4.11 (m, 2H), 3.85 (dd, $J = 9.6, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dd, $J = 9.5, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.34 (dd, $J = 13.4, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, $J = 13.4, 9.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.81 (ddd, $J = 13.7, 9.1, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.42 – 1.34 (m, 1H), 1.34 – 1.26 (m, 1H), 1.26 – 1.16 (m, 1H), 1.17 – 1.10 (m, 1H), 0.89 – 0.85 (m, 15H), 0.06 (s, 3H), 0.06 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR: (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.69, 153.25, 135.80, 129.54, 129.05, 127.38, 65.95, 65.62, 55.62, 43.63, 38.23, 35.84, 32.57, 29.92, 26.00, 19.46, 18.41, 11.36, -5.32, -5.41.

HRMS (ESI) m/z : $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{39}\text{NNaO}_4\text{Si}^+ [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: calcd: 456.2541; found: 456.2542.

Preparation of Compound S4



To a solution of compound **S3** (8.87 g, 20.45 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in THF/ H₂O (150.0 mL/ 50.0 mL) at 0 °C were added NaBH₄ (7.74 g, 204.5 mmol, 10.0 eq.) and LiCl (0.87 g, 20.45 mmol, 1.00 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (100.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for an additional one hour, and then extracted with EtOAc (3 × 200.0 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (100.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 50 : 1) gave compound **S4** (4.95 g, 93%) as a colorless oil.

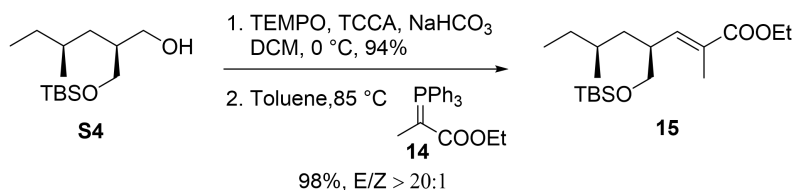
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +0.50$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.82 – 3.75 (m, 1H), 3.71 (dd, $J = 10.8, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.63 – 3.52 (m, 2H), 3.01 (s, 1H), 1.89 – 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.42 – 1.28 (m, 2H), 1.26 – 1.09 (m, 2H), 0.91 – 0.84 (m, 16H), 0.07 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 68.44, 67.01, 39.57, 34.76, 31.96, 29.93, 25.99, 19.47, 18.30, 11.38, -5.41, -5.49.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₁₄H₃₂NaO₂Si⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd: 283.2064; found: 283.2065.

Preparation of Compound 15



To a solution of compound **S4** (4.96 g, 19.04 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (190.0 mL) at 0 °C were added sequentially TCCA (4.87 g, 5.46 mmol, 1.10 eq.), NaHCO₃ (3.20 g, 38.08 mmol, 2.0 eq.) and TEMPO (297 mg, 1.90 mmol, 0.10 eq.). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 10 minutes before it was filtered through a pad of celite and silica gel and rinsed with DCM (200.0 mL). The filtrate was quenched by the simultaneous addition of saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (100.0 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (100.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with DCM (3 × 200.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (100.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 20 : 1) gave the aldehyde **S5** (4.62 g, 94%) as a colorless oil.

To a solution of the above aldehyde **S5** (2.00 g, 7.74 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in anhydrous toluene (30.0 mL) at 0 °C was added (carbethoxyethylidene)triphenylphosphorane **14** (5.61 g, 15.48 mmol, 2.0 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at 85 °C for 24 hours before it was quenched with brine (50.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 100.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 100 : 1) gave compound **15** (2.60 g, 98%, E/Z > 20 : 1) as a colorless oil.

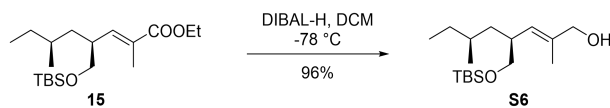
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +13.40$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.49 (dd, $J = 10.4, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.25 – 4.13 (m, 2H), 3.53 (dd, $J = 9.8, 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.48 (dd, $J = 9.8, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.77 – 2.61 (m, 1H), 1.87 (d, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.33 – 1.22 (m, 7H), 1.21 – 1.12 (m, 1H), 0.89 – 0.81 (m, 15H), 0.02 (s, 3H), 0.01 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR: (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.39, 144.60, 128.85, 66.61, 60.51, 39.93, 38.42, 32.23, 30.55, 26.03, 19.08, 18.44, 14.43, 13.06, 11.39, -5.20, -5.27.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₁₉H₃₈NaO₃Si⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd: 365.2483; found: 365.2483.

Preparation of Compound S6



To a solution of compound **15** (4.74 g, 13.84 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (140.0 mL) was added dropwise DIBAL-H (1.5 M in Toluene, 28.7 mL, 41.52 mmol, 3.00 eq.) at -78 °C. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 5 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (50.0 mL) and Rochelle's salt (100.0 mL) at 0 °C. The biphasic mixture was vigorously stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The mixture was extracted with DCM (3 × 100.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (100.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 10 : 1) gave the **S6** (4.00 g, 96%) as a colorless oil.

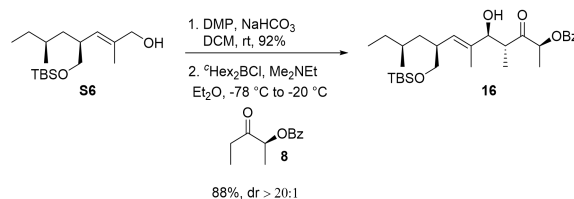
$$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +19.60 (c = 1.0, \text{CHCl}_3).$$

¹H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.09 (dq, *J* = 9.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.42 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.62 – 2.50 (m, 1H), 1.70 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.33 – 1.22 (m, 3H), 1.20 – 1.11 (m, 2H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.84 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.81 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 3H), 0.02 (s, 3H), 0.02 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR: (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.15, 128.60, 69.17, 67.37, 38.92, 38.56, 31.99, 30.71, 26.06, 19.05, 18.47, 14.36, 11.50, -5.14, -5.17.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₁₇H₃₆NaO₂Si⁺ [M+Na]⁺; calcd: 323.2377; found: 323.2380.

Preparation of Compound 16



To a solution of compound **S6** (2.00 g, 6.65 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (20.0 mL) at 0 °C, Dess-Martin periodinane (7.05 g, 16.63 mmol, 2.50 eq.) and NaHCO₃ (1.40 g, 16.63 mmol, 2.50 eq.) were added sequentially. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (100.0 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (100.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for an additional one hour before it was extracted with DCM (3 × 50.0 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 100 : 1) gave compound aldehyde **S7** (1.83 g, 92%) as a colorless oil.

To a cooled (-78 °C) solution of *c*-Hex₂BCl (1.0 M in hexanes, 9.18 mL, 9.18 mmol, 1.50 eq.) in anhydrous Et₂O (15.0 mL) was added Me₂NEt (1.19 mL, 11.02 mmol, 1.80 eq.), followed by compound **8**² (1.39 g, 6.73 mmol, 1.10 eq.) in anhydrous Et₂O (10.0 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 0 °C and stirred for 2 hours before recooling to -78 °C. The above aldehyde **S7** (1.83 g, 6.12 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added and the stirring continued for a further 1 hour at -78 °C and then at -20 °C for 14 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched at 0 °C with the addition of MeOH (3.0 mL), pH = 7 buffer solution (30.0 mL), 30% aqueous H₂O₂ (3.0 mL), and stirring maintained for one hour at room temperature. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 100.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 10 : 1) gave compound **16** (2.72 g, 88%, dr > 20 : 1) as a colorless oil.

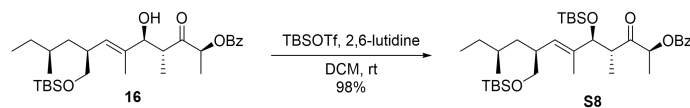
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +12.30$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 – 8.05 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.48 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 5.46 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.13 (dd, $J = 9.9, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.44 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.05 (dq, $J = 9.6, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.64 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 1.65 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.58 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.28 – 1.14 (m, 5H), 1.02 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.86 – 0.79 (m, 6H), 0.02 (s, 3H), 0.02 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 211.05, 166.06, 135.69, 133.38, 133.01, 129.96, 129.87, 128.57, 80.83, 75.37, 67.22, 45.59, 38.75, 38.67, 32.33, 30.75, 26.07, 19.08, 18.47, 15.70, 14.54, 11.58, 11.01, -5.14, -5.15.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₂₉H₄₈NaO₅Si⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd: 527.3164; found: 527.3167.

Preparation of Compound S8



To a solution of compound **16** (2.67 g, 5.29 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (50.0 mL) at 0 °C, 2,6-lutidine (1.23 mL, 10.58 mmol, 2.0 eq.) and TBSOTf (1.82 mL, 7.94 mmol, 1.5 eq.) were added sequentially. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous H₂O (50.0 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was extracted with DCM (3 × 100.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 100 : 1) gave compound **S8** (3.21 g, 98%) as a colorless oil.

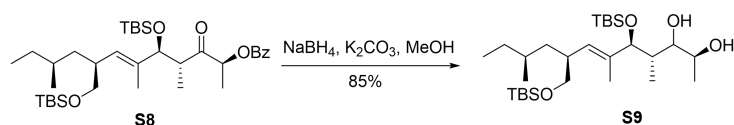
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +14.30$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.11 – 8.05 (m, 2H), 7.62 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 5.44 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, $J = 9.8, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, $J = 9.7, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.37 (dd, $J = 9.7, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dq, $J = 9.7, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.57 – 2.46 (m, 1H), 1.60 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.54 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 1.35 – 1.28 (m, 1H), 1.27 – 1.13 (m, 4H), 0.94 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.84 – 0.79 (m, 15H), 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H), -0.03 (s, 3H), -0.03 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR: (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.52, 165.88, 135.62, 133.29, 132.13, 129.98, 128.54, 81.75, 75.49, 66.76, 46.33, 39.03, 38.67, 32.34, 30.81, 26.13, 26.00, 19.10, 18.54, 18.20, 15.38, 14.64, 11.58, 10.92, -4.42, -4.93, -5.20.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₃₅H₆₂NaO₅Si₂⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd:641.4028; found: 641.4030.

Preparation of Compound S9



To a solution of compound **S8** (1.00 g, 1.62 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous MeOH (16.0 mL) at 0 °C was added NaBH₄ (896 mg, 6.48 mmol, 2.00 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C until the starting material was consumed as judged by TLC analysis. After being stirred at 0 °C for one hour, K₂CO₃ (2.83 g, 20.50 mmol, 4.0 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 hours before it was quenched with brine (50.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 100.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 5 : 1) gave compound **S9** (712 mg, 85%) as a colorless oil.

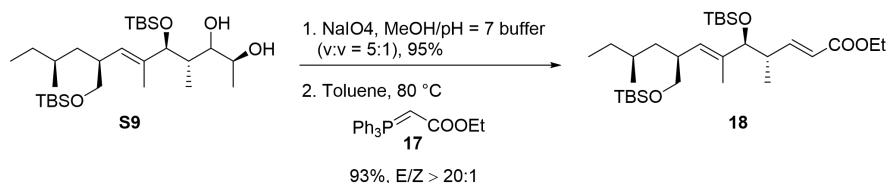
$$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +8.30 (c = 1.0, \text{CHCl}_3).$$

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.11 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (s, 1H), 3.90 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.82 – 3.74 (m, 1H), 3.67 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.57 – 2.46 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.62 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.33 – 1.19 (m, 5H), 1.16 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.85 – 0.80 (m, 6H), 0.67 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.11 (s, 3H), 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.40, 131.85, 86.45, 77.94, 68.79, 66.81, 39.15, 38.82, 38.63, 32.30, 30.73, 26.15, 26.05, 19.15, 18.57, 18.25, 16.33, 13.22, 11.85, 11.55, -3.83, -4.93, -5.17, -5.21.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₂₈H₆₀NaO₄Si₂⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd:539.3923; found: 539.3925.

Preparation of Compound 18



To a solution of the compound **S9** (1.00 g, 1.93 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in MeOH/pH = 7 phosphate buffer (50.0 mL /10.0 mL) at 0 °C was added sodium periodate (1.45 g, 6.76 mmol, 3.5 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours before it was quenched with brine (50.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 150.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 50 : 1) gave aldehyde **S10** (0.86 g, 95%) as a colorless oil.

To a solution of the above aldehyde **S10** (0.86 g, 1.83 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous toluene (18.0 mL) at 0 °C was added (carbethoxymethylene)triphenylphosphorane **17** (3.19 g, 9.15 mmol, 5.0 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 24 hours before it was quenched with brine (50.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 50.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 100 : 1) gave compound **18** (920 mg, 93%, E/Z > 20 : 1) as a colorless oil.

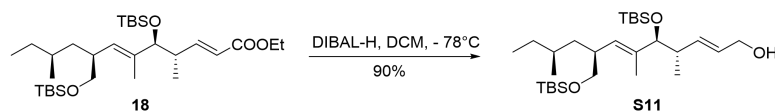
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +11.40$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.99 (dd, $J = 15.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.78 (dd, $J = 15.8, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dd, $J = 9.8, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.18 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.68 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, $J = 9.8, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.35 (dd, $J = 9.8, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.59 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.44 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.60 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.32 – 1.15 (m, 8H), 0.90 – 0.87 (m, 12H), 0.86 – 0.84 (m, 12H), 0.81 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H), 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H), -0.00 (s, 3H), -0.05 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR: (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.83, 152.86, 136.85, 130.73, 121.08, 83.24, 66.93, 60.12, 41.22, 39.14, 38.67, 32.33, 30.84, 26.14, 25.97, 19.08, 18.54, 18.31, 15.88, 14.45, 11.57, -4.32, -4.93, -5.19.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₃₀H₆₀NaO₄Si₂⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd:563.3923; found: 563.3925.

Preparation of Compound S11



To a solution of compound **18** (7.49 g, 13.84 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (140.0 mL) was added dropwise DIBAL-H (1.5 M in Toluene, 28.7 mL, 41.52 mmol, 3.00 eq.) at -78 °C. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 5 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (50.0 mL) and Rochelle's salt (100.0 mL) at 0 °C. The biphasic mixture was vigorously stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The mixture was extracted with DCM (3 × 100.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (100.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 10 : 1) gave the compound **S11** (6.21 g, 90%) as a colorless oil.

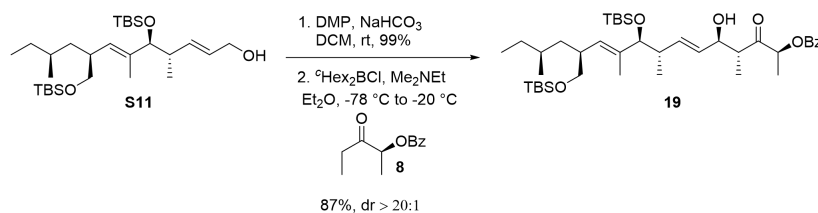
$$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +11.20 (c = 1.0, \text{CHCl}_3).$$

¹H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.67 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.15 – 4.04 (m, 2H), 3.62 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.57 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.32 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 1.59 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.36 – 1.29 (m, 1H), 1.28 – 1.21 (m, 3H), 1.20 – 1.15 (m, 1H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.87 – 0.80 (m, 18H), 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H), -0.01 (s, 3H), -0.05 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR: (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.41, 137.01, 129.85, 128.57, 83.54, 67.05, 64.25, 40.90, 39.18, 38.57, 32.25, 30.88, 26.15, 26.01, 19.06, 18.54, 18.37, 16.89, 11.84, 11.59, -4.27, -4.79, -5.17.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₂₈H₅₈NaO₃Si₂⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd: 521.3817; found: 521.3821.

Preparation of Compound 19



To a solution of compound **S11** (221 mg, 0.44 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (5.0 mL) at 0 °C, Dess-Martin periodinane (933 mg, 2.20 mmol, 5.00 eq.) and NaHCO₃ (370 mg, 4.40 mmol, 10.00 eq.) were added sequentially. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (20.0 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (20.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for an additional one hour before it was extracted with DCM (3 × 30.0 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 100 : 1) gave compound aldehyde **S12** (216 mg, 99%) as a colorless oil.

To a cooled (-78 °C) solution of *c*-Hex₂BCl (1.0 M in hexanes, 0.65 mL, 0.65 mmol, 1.50 eq.) in anhydrous Et₂O (2.0 mL) was added Me₂NEt (95 μL, 0.88 mmol, 2.00 eq.), followed by compound **8** (100 mg, 0.48 mmol, 1.10 eq.) in anhydrous Et₂O (3.0 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 0 °C and stirred for 2 hours before recooling to -78 °C. The above aldehyde **S12** (216 mg, 0.44 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in anhydrous Et₂O (3.0 mL) was added dropwise and the stirring continued for a further 1 hours at -78 °C and then at -20 °C for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched at 0 °C with the addition of MeOH (1.0 mL), pH = 7 buffer solution (10.0 mL), 30% aqueous H₂O₂ (1.0 mL), and stirring maintained for one hour at room temperature. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 30 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (30.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 20 : 1) gave compound **19** (269 mg, 87%, dr > 20 : 1)) as a colorless oil.

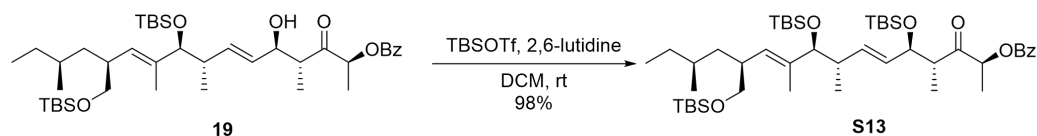
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +13.70$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12 – 8.03 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 5.78 (ddd, $J = 15.5, 7.2, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.44 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.37 (ddd, $J = 15.4, 8.1, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.00 (dd, $J = 9.8, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 (t, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.63 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.49 (dd, $J = 9.8, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dd, $J = 9.8, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dq, $J = 8.8, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.57 – 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.36 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.07 (s, 1H), 1.58 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.57 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.33 – 1.16 (m, 5H), 1.14 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.85 (s, 9H), 0.85 – 0.79 (m, 9H), 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H), -0.01 (s, 3H), -0.05 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR: (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 211.03, 166.01, 138.39, 137.31, 133.38, 129.98, 129.93, 129.90, 129.55, 128.58, 83.43, 75.79, 75.28, 67.08, 48.46, 40.82, 39.23, 38.60, 32.25, 30.85, 26.15, 26.04, 19.05, 18.54, 18.36, 16.97, 15.71, 14.68, 12.01, 11.58, -4.25, -4.79, -5.14, -5.16.

HRMS (ESI) m/z : C₄₀H₇₀NaO₆Si₂⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd: 725.4604; found: 725.4606.

Preparation of Compound S13



To a solution of compound **19** (200 mg, 0.28 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (10.0 mL) at 0 °C, 2,6-lutidine (98 µL, 0.84 mmol, 3.0 eq.) and TBSOTf (96 µL, 0.42 mmol, 1.5 eq.) were added sequentially. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous H₂O (10.0 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was extracted with DCM (3 × 20.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 50 : 1) gave compound **S13** (224 mg, 98%) as a colorless oil.

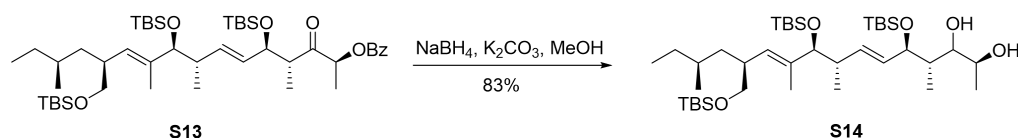
$$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +2.00 (c = 1.0, \text{CHCl}_3).$$

¹H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12 – 8.05 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 5.88 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.31 – 5.26 (m, 1H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (dq, *J* = 9.5, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.56 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.38 – 2.27 (m, 1H), 1.61 – 1.59 (m, 3H), 1.53 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.38 – 1.29 (m, 1H), 1.29 – 1.21 (m, 2H), 1.23 – 1.14 (m, 2H), 1.04 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.87 – 0.80 (m, 27H), 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H), -0.02 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 9H), -0.05 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR: (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.41, 165.89, 137.50, 136.68, 133.28, 130.10, 130.01, 129.89, 128.55, 83.63, 75.59, 66.99, 49.29, 40.04, 39.27, 38.63, 32.28, 30.88, 26.15, 26.09, 26.07, 19.06, 18.54, 18.35, 18.19, 16.17, 15.33, 14.72, 12.09, 11.59, -3.87, -4.22, -4.62, -4.84, -5.16, -5.17.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₄₆H₈₄NaO₆Si₃⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd: 839.5468; found: 839.5470.

Preparation of Compound S14



To a solution of compound **S13** (200 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous MeOH (5.0 mL) at 0 °C was added NaBH₄ (19 mg, 0.50 mmol, 2.00 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C until the starting material was consumed as judged by TLC analysis. After being stirred at 0 °C for one hour, K₂CO₃ (276 mg, 2.00 mmol, 8.00 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours before it was quenched with brine (10.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 20.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (10.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 20 : 1) gave compound **S14** (148 mg, 85%, dr = 5:1) as a colorless oil.

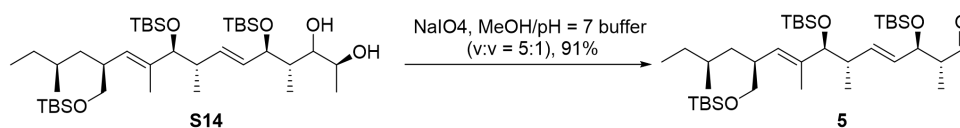
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +16.00$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.85 (dd, $J = 15.9, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.61 – 5.31 (m, 1H), 5.02 (d, $J = 9.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 – 3.28 (m, 8H), 2.53 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.33 (q, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.62 – 1.56 (m, 4H), 1.37 – 1.20 (m, 5H), 1.16 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.87 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 9H), 0.86 – 0.79 (m, 9H), 0.76 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 0.09 (s, 3H), 0.05 (s, 3H), 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H), -0.00 (s, 3H), -0.04 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.38, 136.17, 130.42, 129.81, 83.46, 77.37, 68.50, 67.00, 42.05, 39.54, 39.21, 38.57, 32.22, 30.89, 26.14, 26.07, 26.05, 26.00, 19.02, 18.55, 18.38, 18.20, 16.29, 15.98, 12.76, 12.15, 11.64, -3.32, -4.20, -4.56, -4.86, -5.15.

HRMS (ESI) m/z : C₃₉H₈₂NaO₅Si₃⁺ [$M+Na$]⁺: calcd: 737.5362; found: 737.5366.

Preparation of Compound 5



To a solution of the compound **S14** (150 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in MeOH/ pH = 7 phosphate buffer (5.0 mL /1.0 mL) at 0 °C was added sodium periodate (158 mg, 0.74 mmol, 3.5 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours before it was quenched with brine (10.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 15.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (10.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 100 : 1) gave compound **5** (128 mg, 91%) as a colorless oil.

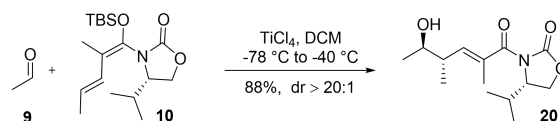
$$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -7.10 (c = 1.0, \text{CHCl}_3).$$

¹H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.75 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.53 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.46 – 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.35 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.35 – 1.17 (m, 5H), 0.99 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.86 – 0.81 (m, 18H), 0.04 (s, 9H), 0.01 (s, 3H), -0.00 (s, 3H), -0.04 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR: (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.85, 137.46, 136.41, 129.90, 129.79, 83.56, 75.98, 67.00, 53.13, 40.23, 39.27, 38.63, 32.28, 30.87, 26.15, 26.09, 25.96, 19.07, 18.55, 18.39, 18.23, 16.56, 12.14, 11.59, 11.03, 1.16, -3.59, -4.20, -4.78, -4.82, -5.16.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₃₇H₇₆NaO₄Si₃⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd: 691.4944; found: 691.4945.

Preparation of Compound 20



To a solution of aldehyde **9** (3.30 mL, 58.90 mmol, 5.00 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (59.0 mL) at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, TiCl_4 (1.0 M in DCM, 11.80 mL, 11.80 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 10 minutes before a solution of compound **10** ^[3] (4.0 g, 11.80 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (20.0 mL) was added dropwise at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The reaction mixture was stirred at $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 24 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (100.0 mL) and Rochelle's salt (100.0 mL). The biphasic mixture was vigorously stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The mixture was extracted with DCM ($3 \times 150.0\text{ mL}$) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (100.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 1 : 1) gave compound **20** (2.80 g, 88%, dr > 20:1) as a slightly yellow oil. Spectroscopic data were in accord with those reported previously.³

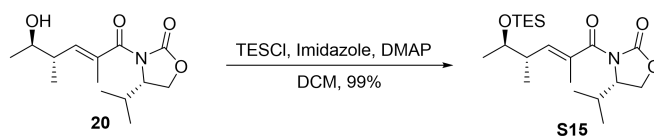
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +42.10$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3).

^1H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.79 (dd, $J = 10.4, 3.0\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.58 (dt, $J = 9.7, 5.1\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.34 (t, $J = 9.0\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.18 (dd, $J = 9.0, 5.7\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.56 – 3.45 (m, 1H), 3.24 (s, 1H), 2.55 – 2.41 (m, 1H), 2.41 – 2.27 (m, 1H), 1.94 (d, $J = 1.5\text{ Hz}$, 3H), 1.24 (d, $J = 6.0\text{ Hz}$, 3H), 0.97 (d, $J = 6.7\text{ Hz}$, 3H), 0.92 (d, $J = 7.3\text{ Hz}$, 3H), 0.91 (d, $J = 6.7\text{ Hz}$, 3H).

^{13}C NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.69, 154.67, 142.27, 131.40, 71.78, 63.59, 58.21, 42.09, 28.54, 20.20, 17.98, 16.35, 15.33, 14.09.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{23}\text{NNaO}_4^+ [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: calcd: 292.1520; found: 292.1529.

Preparation of Compound S15



To a solution of compound **20** (1.90 g, 7.05 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (35.0 mL) at 0 °C, imidazole (0.72 g, 10.57mmol, 1.5 eq.) and DMAP (87 mg, 0.71 mmol, 0.10 eq.) were added sequentially. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5 minutes before a solution of TESCl (1.90 g, 7.05 mmol, 1.30 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (10.0 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (30.0 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was extracted with DCM (3 × 50.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 10 : 1) gave compound **S15** (2.68 g, 99%) as a colorless oil.

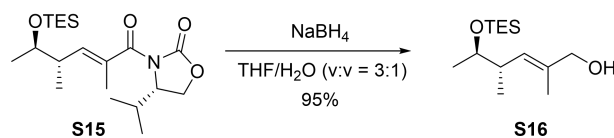
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = + 16.00$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.01 (dd, $J = 9.8, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.53 – 4.45 (m, 1H), 4.29 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.16 (dd, $J = 9.0, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (qd, $J = 6.3, 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.59 – 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.44 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 1.90 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 3H), 1.11 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.00 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 9H), 0.91 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 0.90 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 0.61 – 0.55 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR: (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.20, 153.66, 141.20, 130.90, 71.15, 63.50, 58.45, 40.45, 28.47, 21.19, 17.97, 15.50, 15.09, 13.85, 7.01, 5.19.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₂₀H₃₇NNaO₄Si⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd: 406.2383; found: 406.2386.

Preparation of Compound S16



To a solution of **S15** (2.00 g, 5.21 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in THF/ H₂O (51.0 mL/ 17.0 mL) was added NaBH₄ (1.97 g, 52.10 mmol, 10.0 eq.) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (100.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for an additional 1 hour, and then extracted with EtOAc (3 × 100.0 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (100.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 9 : 1) gave compound **S16** (1.28 g, 95%) as a colorless oil.

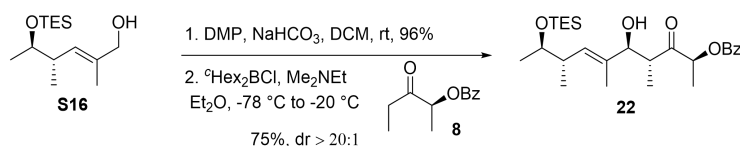
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -1.80$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.34 – 5.27 (m, 1H), 4.01 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.77 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 2.48 – 2.37 (m, 1H), 1.68 (d, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.06 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.98 – 0.93 (m, 12H), 0.63 – 0.54 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR: (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.76, 129.25, 71.78, 69.33, 39.72, 20.83, 16.30, 14.06, 7.03, 5.22.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₁₄H₃₀NaO₂Si⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd: 281.1908; found: 281.1908.

Preparation of Compound 22



To a solution of compound **S16** (569 mg, 2.20 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (22.0 mL) at 0 °C, Dess-Martin periodinane (1.87 g, 4.40 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and NaHCO₃ (740 mg, 8.80 mmol, 4.00 eq.) were added sequentially. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (20.0 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (20.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for an additional one hour before it was extracted with DCM (3 × 30.0 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 100 : 1) gave compound aldehyde **S17** (563 mg, 99%) as a colorless oil.

To a cooled (-78 °C) solution of *c*-Hex₂BCl (1.0 M in hexanes, 3.30 mL, 3.30 mmol, 1.50 eq.) in anhydrous Et₂O (5.0 mL) was added Me₂NEt (0.48 mL, 0.88 mmol, 2.00 eq.), followed by compound **8** (498 mg, 2.42 mmol, 1.10 eq.) dissolved in anhydrous Et₂O (10.0 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 0 °C and stirred for 2 hours before recooling to -78 °C. The above aldehyde **S17** (563 mg, 2.20 mmol, 1.0 eq.) dissolved in anhydrous Et₂O (10.0 mL) was added dropwise and the stirring continued for a further 1 hours at -78 °C and then at -20 °C for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched at 0 °C with the addition of MeOH (5.0 mL), pH = 7 buffer solution (30.0 mL), 30% aqueous H₂O₂ (5.0 mL), and stirring maintained for 1 hour at room temperature. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 50 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 10 : 1) gave compound **22** (763 mg, 75%, dr > 20 : 1) as a colorless oil.

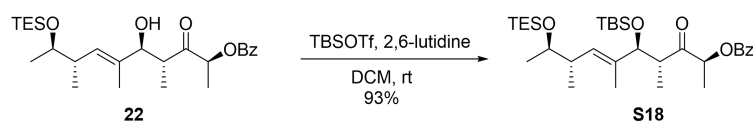
$$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +8.50 (c = 1.0, \text{CHCl}_3).$$

¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 – 8.03 (m, 2H), 7.62 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.46 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 5.46 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (qd, *J* = 6.2, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (dq, *J* = 9.5, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.48 – 2.35 (m, 1H), 1.61 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.58 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.07 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.02 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.97 – 0.91 (m, 12H), 0.58 (q, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 211.21, 166.04, 134.01, 133.39, 133.04, 129.93, 129.75, 128.56, 80.53, 75.32, 71.57, 45.69, 39.74, 21.03, 16.49, 15.72, 14.63, 10.84, 7.07, 5.15.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₂₆H₄₂NaO₅Si⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd: 485.2694; found: 485.2696.

Preparation of Compound S18



To a solution of compound **22** (1.20 g, 2.60 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (26.0 mL) at 0 °C, 2,6-lutidine (0.60 mL, 5.20 mmol, 2.0 eq.) and TBSOTf (0.90 mL, 3.90 mmol, 1.5 eq.) were added sequentially. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours before it was quenched with H₂O (20.0 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was extracted with DCM (3 × 50.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 100 : 1) gave compound **S18** (1.40 g, 93%) as a colorless oil.

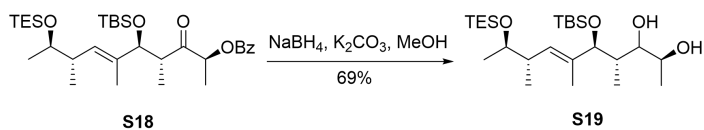
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +1.50$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 – 8.05 (m, 2H), 7.62 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 5.44 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.33 (dd, $J = 9.5, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, $J = 9.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 – 3.72 (m, 1H), 2.99 (dq, $J = 9.8, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.50 – 2.37 (m, 1H), 1.57 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.54 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.05 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 3H), 0.98 – 0.91 (m, 15H), 0.82 (s, 9H), 0.58 (q, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 6H), -0.02 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.66, 165.88, 134.37, 133.32, 131.91, 129.95, 129.91, 128.53, 81.47, 75.49, 71.06, 46.47, 39.40, 25.94, 20.52, 18.21, 15.89, 15.36, 14.74, 10.75, 7.06, 5.15, -4.62, -4.95.

HRMS (ESI) m/z : C₃₂H₅₆NaO₅Si₂⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd: 599.3559; found: 599.3561.

Preparation of Compound S19



To a solution of compound **S18** (783 mg, 1.36 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous MeOH (13.0 mL) at 0 °C was added NaBH₄ (103 mg, 2.71 mmol, 2.00 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C until the starting material was consumed as judged by TLC analysis. After being stirred at 0 °C for 1 hour, K₂CO₃ (2.83 g, 10.88 mmol, 8.0 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 hours before it was quenched with brine (20.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 50.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 5 : 1) gave compound **S19** (445 mg, 69%, dr = 20:1) as a colorless oil.

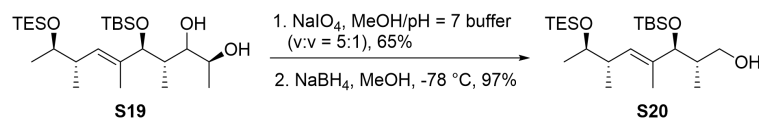
$$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -6.10 \text{ (} c = 1.0, \text{CHCl}_3 \text{)}.$$

¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.31 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (s, 1H), 3.90 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.82 – 3.73 (m, 2H), 3.67 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.50 – 2.37 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.59 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.16 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 0.99 – 0.89 (m, 21H), 0.65 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.59 (q, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 6H), 0.13 (s, 3H), 0.04 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.13, 131.64, 86.50, 77.95, 71.05, 68.70, 39.47, 38.91, 25.98, 20.74, 18.22, 16.22, 15.90, 13.12, 11.53, 7.06, 5.15, -4.00, -5.08.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₂₅H₅₄NaO₄Si₂⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd: 497.3453; found: 497.3455.

Preparation of Compound S20



To a solution of the compound **S19** (133 mg, 0.28 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in MeOH/pH = 7 phosphate buffer (5.0 mL /1.0 mL) at 0 °C was added sodium periodate (209 mg, 0.98 mmol, 3.5 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours before it was quenched with brine (10.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 50.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 50 : 1) gave aldehyde **23** (78 mg, 65%) as a colorless oil.

To a solution of the above aldehyde **23** (78 mg, 0.18 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous MeOH (10.0 mL) at -78 °C was added NaBH₄ (34 mg, 0.90 mmol, 5.0 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 4 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (10.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 50.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 100 : 1) gave compound **S20** (75 mg, 97%) as a colorless oil.

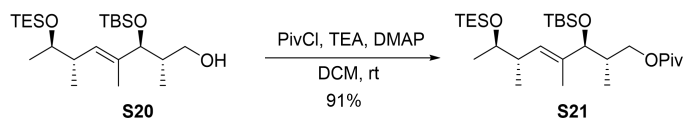
$$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -5.70 \text{ (} c = 1.0, \text{CHCl}_3 \text{)}.$$

¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.31 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.83 – 3.73 (m, 1H), 3.61 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 2.88 (s, 1H), 2.50 – 2.38 (m, 1H), 1.88 – 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.58 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.01 – 0.92 (m, 12H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.78 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.59 (q, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 6H), 0.09 (s, 3H), 0.02 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.61, 130.08, 84.92, 71.22, 67.10, 39.43, 38.54, 26.01, 20.64, 18.24, 15.91, 14.57, 11.92, 7.06, 5.20, -4.19, -5.05.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₂₃H₅₀NaO₃Si₂⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd: 453.3191; found: 453.3193.

Preparation of Compound S21



To a solution of compound **S20** (93 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (5.0 mL) at 0 °C were added sequentially TEA (0.31 mL, 2.20 mmol, 10.00 eq.), DMAP (5 mg, 0.044 mmol, 0.20 eq.) and PivCl (0.14 mL, 1.10 mmol, 5.00 eq.). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 40 °C and stirred for 24 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (20.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 50.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 100 : 1) gave compound **S21** (104 mg, 91%) as a colorless oil.

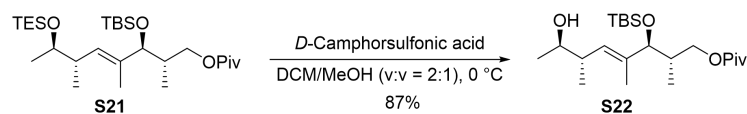
$$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -3.70 (c = 1.0, \text{CHCl}_3).$$

¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.24 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.83 – 3.75 (m, 2H), 2.51 – 2.38 (m, 1H), 1.96 – 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.56 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (s, 9H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.98 – 0.92 (m, 12H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.75 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.59 (q, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 6H), 0.02 (s, 3H), -0.02 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.69, 135.53, 130.40, 80.54, 71.19, 66.43, 39.34, 39.08, 37.20, 27.45, 25.97, 20.48, 18.30, 15.78, 13.94, 11.16, 7.04, 5.19, -4.37, -5.11.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₂₈H₅₈NaO₄Si₂⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd: 537.3766; found: 537.3770.

Preparation of Compound S22



To a solution of compound **S21** (132 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in anhydrous DCM/MeOH (10.0 mL/ 5.0 mL) at 0 °C was added *D*-Camphorsulfonic acid (18 mg, 0.078 mmol, 0.3 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 hour before it was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with DCM (3 × 30.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 20 : 1) gave compound **S22** (91 mg, 87%) as a colorless oil.

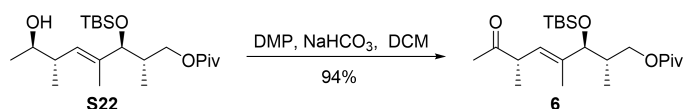
$$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -17.20 (c = 0.1, \text{CHCl}_3).$$

¹H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.21 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (p, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.47 – 2.36 (m, 1H), 1.96 – 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.62 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (s, 9H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.79 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H), -0.01 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR: (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.64, 138.24, 129.88, 80.32, 71.91, 66.28, 40.27, 39.11, 37.40, 27.48, 25.96, 20.43, 18.31, 16.81, 14.15, 11.72, -4.27, -4.98.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₂₂H₄₄NaO₄Si⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd: 423.2902; found: 423.2903.

Preparation of Compound 6



To a solution of compound **S22** (647 mg, 1.61 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (20.0 mL) at 0 ° C were sequentially added Dess-Martin periodinane (1.37 g, 3.22 mmol, 2.0 eq.) and NaHCO₃ (0.54 g, 6.44 mmol, 4.0 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (20.0 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (20.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with DCM (3 × 50.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 50 : 1) gave compound **6** (602 mg, 94%) as a colorless oil.

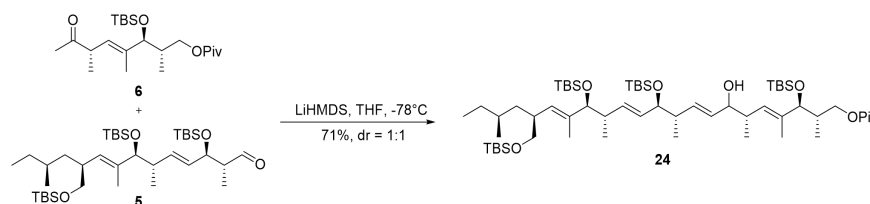
$$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +43.50 (c = 1.0, \text{CHCl}_3).$$

¹H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.26 – 5.20 (m, 1H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.92 (dddd, *J* = 8.6, 7.1, 5.9, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (s, 9H), 1.12 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.77 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.02 (s, 3H), -0.05 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR: (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.36, 178.58, 139.05, 126.84, 79.97, 66.06, 46.79, 39.11, 37.39, 28.40, 27.47, 25.95, 18.29, 16.44, 13.97, 11.63, -4.35, -5.06.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $C_{22}H_{42}NaO_4Si^+ [M+Na]^+$: calcd: 421.2745; found: 421.2745.

Preparation of Compound 24



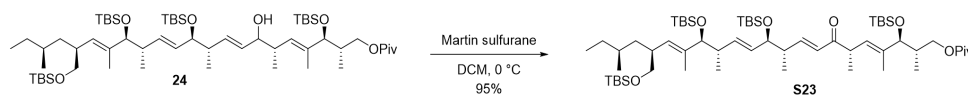
To a solution of compound **6** (128 mg, 0.32 mmol, 3.00 eq.) in anhydrous THF (2.0 mL) at -78 °C was added LiHMDS (1.0 M in THF, 0.32 mL, 0.32 mmol, 3.00 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 hour before a solution of compound **5** (74 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in anhydrous THF (2.0 mL) was added dropwise at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 6 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (5.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 10.0 mL) and the combined organic layers was washed with brine (10.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 33 : 1) gave a pair of inseparable isomers **24** (82 mg, 71%, dr = 1:1) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.92 – 4.96 (m, 4H), 4.59 – 3.61 (m, 6H), 3.52 – 3.32 (m, 3H), 2.81 – 2.18 (m, 4H), 1.97 – 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.75 – 1.59 (m, 7H), 1.37 – 1.23 (m, 4H), 1.19 – 1.22 (m, 10H), 1.13 – 1.09 (m, 3H), 0.93 – 0.89 (m, 11H), 0.88 – 0.85 (m, 29H), 0.85 – 0.74 (m, 11H), 0.08 – 0.00 (m, 16H), -0.01 – -0.08 (m, 8H).

¹³C NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 212.65, 211.35, 178.63, 178.61, 139.00, 137.53, 135.82, 135.76, 130.83, 130.02, 129.88, 129.68, 126.90, 126.86, 83.91, 83.61, 79.93, 79.88, 79.13, 69.77, 67.38, 66.97, 66.05, 46.86, 46.69, 46.31, 45.49, 44.82, 43.70, 40.11, 39.89, 39.18, 39.10, 38.55, 37.31, 32.22, 30.90, 27.46, 26.14, 26.09, 26.07, 26.05, 25.94, 19.02, 18.53, 18.36, 18.26, 18.24, 18.20, 16.48, 16.33, 16.22, 16.07, 13.93, 13.91, 12.06, 11.90, 11.82, 11.64, 11.48, 11.40, 11.02, -3.53, -3.64, -4.16, -4.21, -4.24, -4.64, -4.82, -4.85, -5.10, -5.16.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₅₉H₁₁₈NaO₈Si₄⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd: 1073.7847; found: 1073.7821.

Preparation of Compound S23



To a solution of compound **24** (181 mg, 0.17 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (5.0 mL) at 0 °C was added Martin sulfurane (229 mg, 0.34 mmol, 2.0 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with DCM (3 × 10.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (10.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 200 : 1) gave compound **S23** (169 mg, 95%) as a colorless oil.

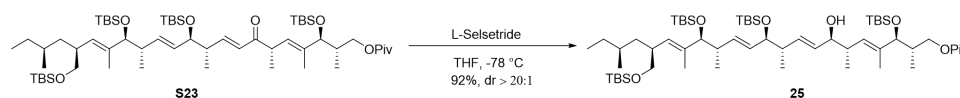
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +12.90$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.91 (dd, $J = 15.8, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.12 (d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.79 (dd, $J = 15.8, 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.35 – 5.27 (m, 2H), 5.00 (d, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 (dd, $J = 10.6, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.01 (dd, $J = 10.7, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.91 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.66 – 3.57 (m, 2H), 3.50 (dd, $J = 9.7, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.34 (dd, $J = 9.7, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.57 – 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.41 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.34 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 1.96 – 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.64 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.59 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.35 – 1.19 (m, 5H), 1.20 (s, 9H), 1.14 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.98 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.86 (s, 9H), 0.86 – 0.79 (m, 18H), 0.75 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H), 0.01 (s, 3H), -0.01 (s, 6H), -0.02 (s, 3H), -0.04 (s, 3H), -0.08 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR: (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.54, 178.57, 150.34, 138.32, 137.58, 135.95, 130.22, 129.82, 128.39, 127.45, 83.71, 80.03, 77.81, 67.00, 66.13, 44.47, 43.79, 40.38, 39.25, 39.10, 38.60, 37.42, 32.26, 30.87, 27.48, 26.15, 26.10, 26.04, 25.97, 19.06, 18.53, 18.38, 18.30, 18.26, 16.98, 16.68, 15.94, 13.86, 12.08, 11.59, 11.35, -3.75, -4.15, -4.23, -4.66, -4.79, -5.14, -5.17.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₅₉H₁₁₆NaO₇Si₄⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd: 1071.7691; found: 1071.7695.

Preparation of Compound 25



To a solution of compound **S23** (62 mg, 0.059 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in anhydrous THF (6.0 mL) at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ was added L-Selsetride (1.0 M in THF, 0.59 mL, 0.59 mmol, 10.0 eq.) dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 1 hour before it was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (5.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc ($3 \times 10.0\text{ mL}$) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (10.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 50 : 1) gave compound **25** (57 mg, 92%, dr > 20 : 1) as a colorless oil.

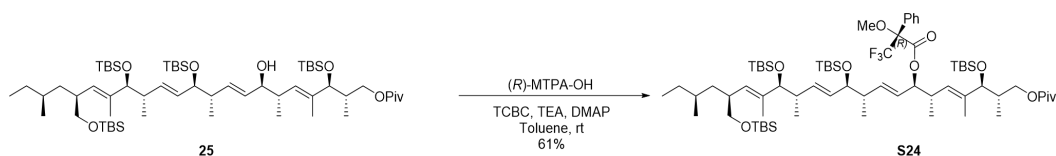
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +3.86$ (c = 0.78, $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CO}$).

^1H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.76 (ddd, $J = 15.7, 6.2, 1.0\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 5.73 – 5.68 (m, 1H), 5.44 (ddd, $J = 15.5, 7.7, 1.1\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 5.35 (ddd, $J = 15.8, 7.1, 1.4\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 5.24 – 5.19 (m, 1H), 5.02 – 4.96 (m, 1H), 4.26 (dd, $J = 10.7, 3.4\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.99 (dd, $J = 10.7, 5.9\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.93 – 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.85 – 3.80 (m, 2H), 3.65 (d, $J = 7.4\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.50 (dd, $J = 9.7, 4.8\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.34 (dd, $J = 9.7, 7.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.56 – 2.46 (m, 2H), 2.33 – 2.20 (m, 2H), 1.95 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.61 (d, $J = 1.4\text{ Hz}$, 3H), 1.59 (d, $J = 1.4\text{ Hz}$, 3H), 1.37 – 1.31 (m, 1H), 1.29 – 1.24 (m, 2H), 1.21 (s, 9H), 1.20 – 1.15 (m, 2H), 0.95 (d, $J = 6.7\text{ Hz}$, 3H), 0.91 (d, $J = 6.8\text{ Hz}$, 3H), 0.90 – 0.87 (m, 36H), 0.85 – 0.80 (m, 9H), 0.77 (d, $J = 6.9\text{ Hz}$, 3H), 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 6H), 0.02 (s, 3H), 0.01 (s, 3H), -0.00 (s, 3H), -0.01 (s, 3H), -0.04 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR: (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 178.61, 137.79, 137.74, 136.45, 135.04, 130.59, 130.54, 130.16, 129.64, 83.74, 80.37, 78.06, 77.59, 67.02, 66.33, 43.88, 40.49, 39.28, 39.10, 39.05, 38.61, 37.41, 32.26, 30.89, 27.48, 26.16, 26.12, 25.99, 19.07, 18.54, 18.39, 18.31, 16.91, 16.81, 16.19, 14.08, 12.15, 11.59, -3.77 , -4.19 , -4.23 , -4.61 , -4.73 , -5.01 , -5.15 , -5.17 .

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $\text{C}_{59}\text{H}_{118}\text{NaO}_7\text{Si}_4$ $^+ [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: calcd: 1073.7847; found: 1073.7833.

Preparation of Compound S24



To a solution of compound **25** (8 mg, 7.60 μmol , 1.0 eq.) and (*R*)-MTPA-OH (18 mg, 76.00 μmol , 10.0 eq.) in anhydrous toluene (1.50 mL) at 0 °C, TCBC (35 μL , 228 μmol , 30.0 eq.) and TEA (60 μL , 456 μmol , 60.0 eq.) were added sequentially. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour and cooled to 0 °C, then a solution of DMAP (46 mg, 380 μmol , 50.0 eq.) in anhydrous toluene (1.5 mL) was added. The resulting slurry was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl (5.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3×10.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (10.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 20 : 1) gave compound **S24** (6 mg, 61%) as a colorless oil.

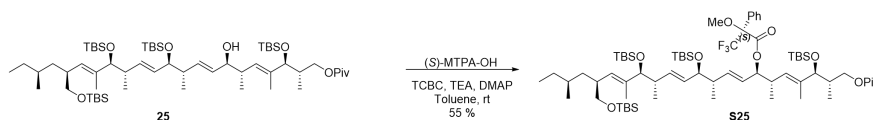
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +24.00$ ($c = 0.1$, CHCl_3).

^1H NMR: (400MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.55 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 5.86 (dd, $J = 14.9$, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (dd, $J = 15.7$, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.42 – 5.29 (m, 3H), 5.17 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, $J = 9.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.21 (dd, $J = 10.7$, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, $J = 10.7$, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (t, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.76 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.61 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 3.52 – 3.49 (m, 1H), 3.33 (dd, $J = 9.8$, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.81 – 2.72 (m, 1H), 2.55 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.31 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.24 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 1.92 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.59 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 6H), 1.36 – 1.32 (m, 1H), 1.28 – 1.24 (m, 3H), 1.21 (s, 9H), 1.18 – 1.15 (m, 1H), 0.98 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 0.91 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.88 – 0.85 (m, 27H), 0.84 – 0.77 (m, 9H), 0.72 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H), 0.00 (s, 3H), -0.00 (s, 6H), -0.02 (s, 3H), -0.04 (s, 3H), -0.05 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 178.61, 165.86, 139.44, 137.76, 137.70, 135.36, 132.49, 130.13, 129.59, 128.43, 127.74, 124.74, 83.95, 81.38, 80.07, 77.90, 66.94, 66.20, 55.45, 43.97, 40.09, 39.12, 39.06, 38.48, 37.35, 36.71, 32.16, 30.90, 29.85, 27.43, 26.12, 26.06, 25.94, 18.98, 18.53, 18.36, 18.33, 18.24, 16.88, 16.67, 16.10, 13.90, 11.84, 11.62, 11.35, 1.93, 1.18, -3.85, -4.12, -4.25, -4.71, -4.76, -5.14, -5.17.

HRMS (ESI) m/z : $\text{C}_{69}\text{H}_{125}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}_9\text{Si}_4^+ [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: calcd:1289.8245; found:1289.8252.

Preparation of Compound S25



To a solution of compound **25** (10 mg, 9.50 μmol , 1.0 eq.) and (*S*)-MTPA-OH (22 mg, 95.0 μmol , 10.0 eq.) in anhydrous toluene (1.50 mL) at 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, TCBC (44 μL , 285 μmol , 30.0 eq.) and TEA (79 μL , 570 μmol , 60.0 eq.) were added sequentially. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour and cooled to 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, then a solution of DMAP (58 mg, 475 μmol , 50.0 eq.) in anhydrous toluene (1.5 mL) was added. The resulting slurry was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl (5.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 \times 10.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (10.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 20 : 1) gave compound **S25** (7 mg, 55%) as a colorless oil.

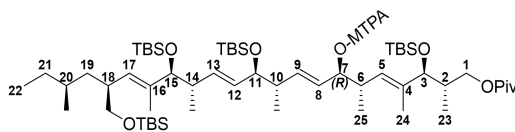
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +27.99$ ($c = 0.1$, CHCl_3).

^1H NMR: (400MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.56 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 5.92 (dd, $J = 13.9$, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (dd, $J = 15.7$, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.50 – 5.41 (m, 2H), 5.35 – 5.27 (m, 1H), 5.13 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.00 – 4.92 (m, 1H), 4.21 (dd, $J = 10.7$, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (dd, $J = 10.6$, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.92 – 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.75 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.59 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 3.50 (dd, $J = 9.7$, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd, $J = 9.7$, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.77 – 2.70 (m, 1H), 2.55 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.31 – 2.20 (m, 2H), 1.91 – 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.59 – 1.57 (m, 6H), 1.37 – 1.29 (m, 2H), 1.28 – 1.22 (m, 2H), 1.20 (s, 9H), 1.18 – 1.13 (m, 1H), 0.94 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.91 – 0.88 (m, 12H), 0.87 – 0.85 (m, 27H), 0.85 – 0.74 (m, 9H), 0.70 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H), 0.01 (s, 3H), 0.00 (s, 3H), -0.01 – -0.02 (m, 6H), -0.04 (s, 3H), -0.05 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 178.61, 165.85, 139.77, 137.67, 135.43, 130.07, 129.61, 128.42, 127.69, 127.57, 124.84, 83.91, 81.25, 80.12, 77.91, 66.94, 66.18, 55.47, 43.94, 40.08, 39.13, 38.47, 37.29, 36.71, 32.17, 30.89, 29.85, 27.42, 26.13, 26.06, 25.94, 18.97, 18.53, 18.35, 18.24, 16.64, 16.58, 16.12, 13.90, 11.84, 11.63, 11.33, -3.83, -4.07, -4.25, -4.70, -4.77, -5.12, -5.17.

HRMS (ESI) m/z : $\text{C}_{69}\text{H}_{125}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}_9\text{Si}_4^+ [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: calcd:1289.8245; found:1289.8245.

Table 1. $\Delta\delta$ ($= \delta_S - \delta_R$) data for the *S*- and *R*-MTPA- Mosher esters **S25** and **S24**.



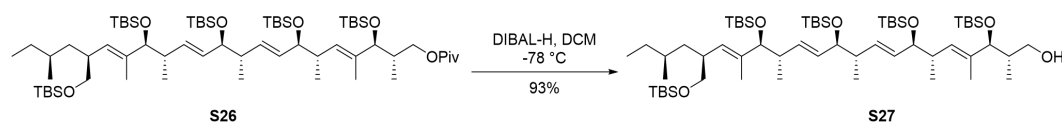
Hydrogen	δ_S (<i>S</i> -MTPA ester S25) ppm	δ_R (<i>R</i> -MTPA ester S24) ppm	$\Delta\delta$ ($\delta_S - \delta_R$) ppm
12	5.31	5.31	0
11	3.89	3.88	+ 0.01
10	2.27	2.22	+ 0.05
9	5.92	5.86	+ 0.06
8	5.45	5.37	+0.08
7	5.44	5.37	/
6	2.73	2.76	- 0.03
5	5.13	5.17	- 0.04
25	0.89	0.91	- 0.02
3	3.75	3.76	- 0.01
24	1.58	1.59	- 0.01

$$[\alpha]_D^{25} = + 6.00 \text{ (c} = 0.1, \text{CHCl}_3\text{)}.$$

¹³C NMR: (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.59, 137.81, 135.21, 134.94, 133.52, 131.75, 130.80, 130.51, 129.69, 84.11, 80.66, 78.22, 77.48, 67.01, 66.50, 44.27, 40.47, 39.73, 39.28, 39.10, 38.60, 37.48, 32.28, 30.91, 27.48, 26.16, 26.13, 26.09, 26.04, 19.06, 18.54, 18.40, 18.38, 18.33, 16.79, 16.50, 13.91, 11.98, 11.63, 11.24, 1.17, -3.74, -3.79, -4.10, -4.22, -4.63, -4.65, -4.70, -5.02, -5.16.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₆₅H₁₃₂NaO₇Si₅⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd: 1187.8712; found: 1187.8696.

Preparation of Compound S27



To a solution of compound **S26** (14 mg, 12 μ mol, 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (2.0 mL) was added dropwise DIBAL-H (1.5 M in Toluene, 40 μ L, 60 μ mol, 5.00 eq.) at -78 $^{\circ}$ C. The mixture was stirred at -78 $^{\circ}$ C for 2 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl (2.0 mL) and Rochelle's salt (2.0 mL) at 0 $^{\circ}$ C. The biphasic mixture was vigorously stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The mixture was extracted with DCM (3 \times 10.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (10.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 50 : 1) gave the compound **S27** (12 mg, 91%) as a colorless oil.

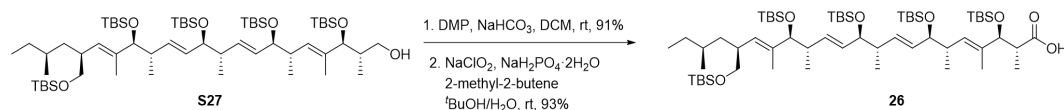
$$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +4.00 (c = 0.1, \text{CHCl}_3).$$

¹H NMR: (500MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.75 (ddd, *J* = 15.8, 6.3, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (ddd, *J* = 15.7, 7.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.42 – 5.35 (m, 2H), 5.33 – 5.28 (m, 1H), 4.98 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 6.4 Hz, 3H), 3.51 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (s, 1H), 2.57 – 2.44 (m, 2H), 2.33 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.27 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.59 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.57 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.38 – 1.30 (m, 1H), 1.30 – 1.23 (m, 2H), 1.22 – 1.14 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.85 – 0.80 (m, 9H), 0.75 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.10 (s, 3H), 0.05 (s, 3H), 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 6H), 0.03 (s, 3H), 0.02 (s, 3H), 0.00 (s, 3H), -0.01 (s, 3H), -0.04 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR: (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.80, 135.36, 134.95, 133.50, 131.75, 130.77, 130.23, 129.69, 85.04, 84.10, 78.19, 77.45, 67.18, 67.01, 44.20, 40.47, 39.83, 39.28, 38.83, 38.59, 32.28, 30.91, 26.16, 26.12, 26.11, 26.06, 19.06, 18.54, 18.40, 18.38, 18.26, 16.81, 16.71, 16.56, 14.49, 11.98, 11.89, 11.63, 1.17, -3.75, -3.80, -3.94, -4.23, -4.62, -4.66, -4.70, -4.97, -5.16.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₆₀H₁₂₄NaO₆Si₅⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd: 1103.8137; found: 1103.8140.

Preparation of Compound 26



To a solution of compound **S27** (10 mg, 9 μmol , 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (1.0 mL) at 0 °C, Dess-Martin periodinane (38 mg, 90 μmol , 10.00 eq.) and NaHCO_3 (15 mg, 4.40 mmol, 20.00 eq.) were added sequentially. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (2.0 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for additional 1 hour before it was extracted with DCM (3 \times 10.0 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 100 : 1) gave compound aldehyde **S28** (9 mg, 94%) as a colorless oil.

To a solution of the above aldehyde **S28** (9 mg, 8 μmol , 1.00 eq.) in $\text{tBuOH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1.0 mL/1.0 mL) at 0 °C, 2-methyl-2-butene (50 μL , 480 μmol , 60.00 eq.), $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (25 mg, 160 μmol , 20.00 eq.) and NaClO_2 (14 mg, 160 μmol , 20.00 eq.) were added sequentially. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour before it was quenched with brine (5.0 mL). The reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 \times 10.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (10.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 20 : 1) gave compound **26** (8 mg, 93%) as a colorless oil.

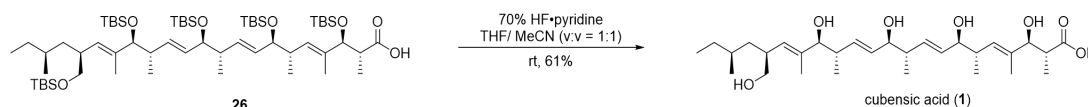
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +8.00$ (c = 0.1, CHCl_3).

^1H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.75 (ddd, J = 15.9, 6.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (dd, J = 15.6, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.42 – 5.35 (m, 3H), 4.98 (dd, J = 9.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, J = 7.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.97 – 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.63 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (dd, J = 9.8, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (dd, J = 9.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.64 – 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.44 (m, 2H), 2.33 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.24 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 1.59 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.55 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.36 – 1.31 (m, 1H), 1.28 – 1.25 (m, 2H), 1.21 – 1.16 (m, 2H), 0.98 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 6H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.86 (s, 9H), 0.85 – 0.79 (m, 9H), 0.05 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 6H), 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H), 0.02 (s, 3H), 0.02 (s, 3H), 0.00 (s, 3H), -0.01 (s, 3H), -0.04 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR: (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.42, 137.81, 134.96, 133.84, 133.63, 132.06, 131.71, 130.78, 129.68, 84.09, 81.69, 78.20, 67.01, 44.83, 44.21, 40.49, 39.88, 39.28, 38.59, 32.28, 30.90, 26.16, 26.12, 26.10, 25.89, 19.06, 18.54, 18.39, 18.37, 18.20, 16.81, 16.77, 16.66, 14.50, 11.99, 11.62, 10.96, -3.74, -3.81, -4.17, -4.23, -4.63, -4.66, -4.70, -5.16, -5.17, -5.27.

HRMS (ESI) m/z : $\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{122}\text{NaO}_7\text{Si}_5^+ [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: calcd: 1117.7930; found: 1117.7936.

Preparation of cubensic acid (1)



To a solution of compound **26** (21 mg, 19 μmol , 1.0 eq.) in anhydrous MeCN/THF (0.5 mL/ 0.5 mL) at 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ was added 70% HF \cdot pyridine (0.2 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 36 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (10.0 mL). The mixture was acidified to pH 4 with 1 N HCl at 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, extracted with CHCl_3 (5×20.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (10.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (DCM: MeOH: HCOOH = 1000 : 50: 1) gave cubensic acid (**1**) (6 mg, 61 %) as a white powdery solid.

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +51.22$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3).

Natural cubensic acid (**1**): $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +62.5$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3).⁴

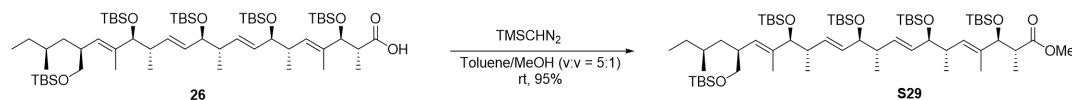
^1H NMR: (400MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$) δ 5.65 – 5.49 (m, 2H), 5.35 (dd, $J = 15.6, 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 5.17 (d, $J = 9.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, $J = 9.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.84 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.78 – 3.72 (m, 2H), 3.48 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dd, $J = 10.4, 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.18 (dd, $J = 10.4, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.48 – 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.34 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.22 – 2.11 (m, 2H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.26 – 1.17 (m, 3H), 1.17 – 1.08 (m, 2H), 0.88 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.85 – 0.72 (m, 15H).

^{13}C NMR: (101 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$) δ 177.18, 137.46, 134.82, 134.27, 133.40, 131.32, 130.86, 130.82, 129.08, 81.33, 79.32, 75.12, 65.38, 54.95, 43.55, 42.37, 39.21 (hidden by the solvent, deduced from HSQC), 38.54, 38.26, 38.20, 31.62, 30.27, 18.78, 16.93, 16.42, 15.70, 14.35, 11.40, 11.38, 10.83.

HRMS (ESI) m/z : $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{51}\text{O}_7^-$ [$\text{M}-\text{H}$] $^-$: calcd: 523.3640; found: 523.3638.

HRMS (ESI) m/z : $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{52}\text{NaO}_7^+$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$: calcd: 547.3606; found: 547.3611.

Preparation of Compound S29



To a solution of compound **26** (20 mg, 18.5 μmol , 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous toluene/MeOH (2.0 mL/0.4 mL) at 0 °C was added TMSCHN₂ (2.0 M in Hexane, 185 μL , 185 μmol , 10.00 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was extracted with MTBE (3 \times 10.0 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE : EtOAc = 200 : 1) gave compound **S29** (19 mg, 95%) as a colorless oil.

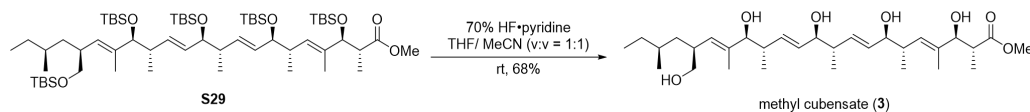
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +39.99$ (c = 0.1, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR: (500MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.76 (ddd, J = 15.8, 6.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (dd, J = 15.6, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.43 – 5.31 (m, 3H), 4.98 (dd, J = 9.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, J = 7.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dd, J = 7.3, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.63 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (dd, J = 9.7, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (dd, J = 9.8, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.63 – 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.43 (m, 2H), 2.33 – 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.23 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 1.59 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.53 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.38 – 1.31 (m, 1H), 1.29 – 1.23 (m, 2H), 1.19 – 1.15 (m, 2H), 0.95 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.86 – 0.79 (m, 21H), 0.07 (s, 6H), 0.05 (s, 3H), 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H), 0.02 (s, 3H), 0.02 (s, 3H), 0.01 (s, 3H), 0.00 (s, 3H), -0.04 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR: (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.41, 137.81, 134.94, 134.11, 133.55, 131.86, 131.71, 130.79, 129.68, 84.11, 81.90, 78.21, 67.01, 51.52, 45.19, 44.24, 40.46, 39.83, 39.28, 38.60, 32.28, 30.91, 26.16, 26.12, 26.10, 25.84, 19.05, 18.54, 18.39, 18.38, 18.13, 16.79, 16.66, 14.36, 11.97, 11.62, 10.76, 1.17, -3.75, -3.80, -4.22, -4.64, -4.66, -4.70, -5.16, -5.17, -5.27.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₆₁H₁₂₄NaO₇Si₅⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd: 1131.8086; found: 1131.8081.

Preparation of methyl cubensate (3)



To a solution of compound **S27** (20 mg, 18 μ mol, 1.0 eq.) in anhydrous MeCN/THF (0.5 mL/ 0.5 mL) at 0 $^{\circ}$ C was added 70% HF \cdot pyridine (0.2 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (5 \times 20.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (10.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (EA: MeOH = 10 : 1) gave methyl cubensate (**3**) (7 mg, 68 %) as a white foamy solid.

$$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +79.90 (c = 0.1, \text{CHCl}_3).$$

Naturally-derived methyl cubensate (**3**): $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +75.3$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃).⁴

¹H NMR: (400MHz, C₅D₅N) δ 6.12 – 5.97 (m, 2H), 5.90 – 5.77 (m, 3H), 5.70 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.70 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.96 – 3.03 (m, 1H), 2.92 – 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.85 – 2.71 (m, 1H), 2.57 – 2.64 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.48 (m, 1H), 1.91 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 1.85 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.47 – 1.36 (m, 3H), 1.32 – 1.25 (m, 2H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.12 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 1.5 Hz, 6H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

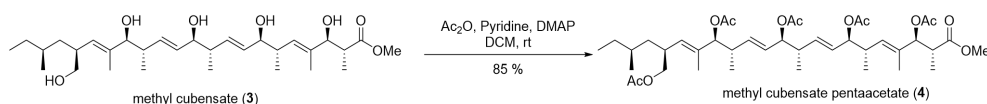
¹³C NMR: (101 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ 176.89, 138.56, 136.20, 135.57 (deduced from HSQC), 135.34 (deduced from HSQC), 133.23, 133.05, 132.88, 130.75, 82.75, 80.89, 77.23, 77.14, 66.83, 51.46, 44.44, 43.74, 40.71, 39.25, 39.16, 39.03, 32.40, 30.98, 19.09, 18.04, 17.44, 17.35, 14.85, 11.97, 11.72, 11.02.

¹H NMR: (400MHz, CD₃OD) δ 5.63 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.54 – 5.45 (m, 2H), 5.32 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.88 – 3.79 (m, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.66 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.39 – 3.34 (m, 1H), 2.69 – 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.57 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.39 – 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.30 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.66 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.61 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.34 – 1.30 (m, 2H), 1.24 – 1.17 (m, 3H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.89 – 0.84 (m, 9H).

¹³C NMR: (101 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 178.03, 138.83, 137.51, 136.59, 136.06, 133.84, 132.78, 132.64, 132.35, 84.08, 81.73, 78.25, 78.06, 67.49, 52.17, 44.79, 44.02, 41.12, 39.74, 39.69, 39.56, 33.42, 31.79, 19.29, 17.86, 17.16, 16.89, 14.79, 11.87, 11.44, 10.86.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₃₁H₅₄NaO₇⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd:561.3762; found:561.3761.

Preparation of methyl cubensate pentaacetate (4)



To a solution of methyl cubensate (**3**) (10 mg, 19 μ mol, 1.00 eq.) in anhydrous DCM (1.5 mL) at 0 °C, pyridine (92 μ L, 1.14 mmol, 60.00 eq.), DMAP (2 mg, 19 μ mol, 1.00 eq.) and Ac₂O (54 μ L, 570 μ mol, 30.00 eq.) were added sequentially. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours before it was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (10.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 \times 20.0 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (10.0 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (EA: MeOH = 10 : 1) gave cubensate pentaacetate (**4**) (12 mg, 85 %) as a white solid.

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -17.58$ (c = 0.1, CHCl₃);

Naturally-derived cubensate pentaacetate (**4**): $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -16.6$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃).⁴

¹H NMR: (400MHz, C₅D₅N) δ 5.92 (dd, J = 15.5, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (dd, J = 15.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.72 – 5.64 (m, 1H), 5.68 – 5.62 (m, 1H), 5.61 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, J = 9.8, 1H), 5.24 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dd, J = 10.6, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (dd, J = 10.7, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.03 (dq, J = 10.3, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.94 – 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.87 – 2.79 (m, 1H), 2.68 – 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.78 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.72 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.30 – 1.11 (m, 5H), 1.09 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.83 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR: (101 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ 174.66, 170.66, 169.89, 169.84, 169.68, 169.33, 137.24, 136.66, 134.80, 134.19, 131.85, 131.36, 128.29, 128.02, 82.25, 81.22, 77.89, 77.70, 67.73, 51.74, 42.21, 41.12, 39.18, 38.68, 36.89, 35.41, 32.26, 30.64, 21.07, 21.04, 20.99, 20.81, 20.75, 18.93, 16.88, 16.41, 16.16, 14.07, 12.63, 11.62, 11.58.

¹H NMR: (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.66 – 5.53 (m, 2H), 5.43 – 5.32 (m, 3H), 5.22 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 – 5.11 (m, 1H), 5.06 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.95 – 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.83 – 2.69 (m, 2H), 2.69 – 2.59 (m, 1H), 2.50 – 2.41 (m, 1H), 2.40 – 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.63 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.60 – 1.60 (m, 3H), 1.24 – 1.14 (m, 5H), 1.02 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.83 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.80 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.44, 170.97, 169.96, 169.86, 169.69, 169.11, 136.66, 136.01, 134.19, 133.52, 131.25, 131.07, 127.42, 127.22, 82.03, 80.57, 77.37, 77.15, 67.59, 51.78, 42.04, 40.67, 38.75, 38.46, 36.45, 34.94, 31.97, 30.33, 21.06, 20.98, 20.88, 20.82, 18.80, 16.60, 16.10, 15.87, 13.81, 12.38, 11.55, 11.39.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: C₄₁H₆₄NaO₁₂⁺ [M+Na]⁺: calcd:771.4290; found:771.4291.

4. Comparison of ^1H NMR of methyl cubensate (**3**) derived from natural cubensic acid (**1**) and synthetic methyl cubensate (**3**), measured at different concentrations

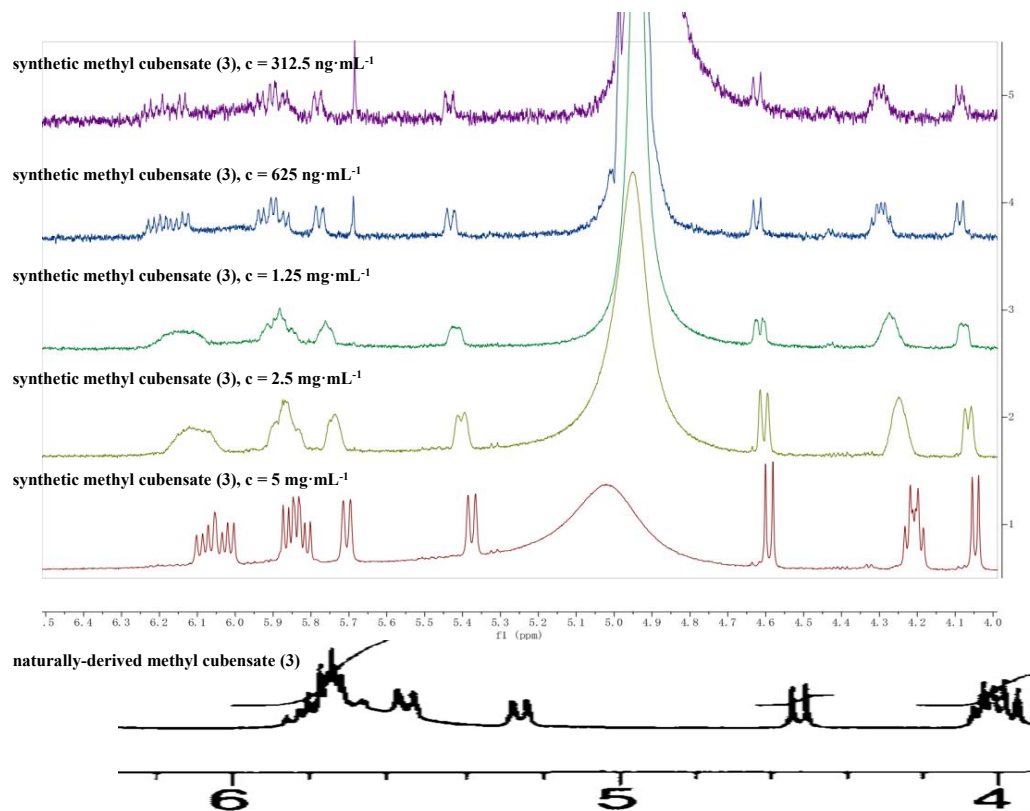


Figure S2. Comparison of ^1H NMR for naturally-derived methyl cubensate (**3**)⁴ (270 MHz, $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$) and synthetic methyl cubensate (**3**) (400 MHz, $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$), 6.50 – 4.00 ppm.

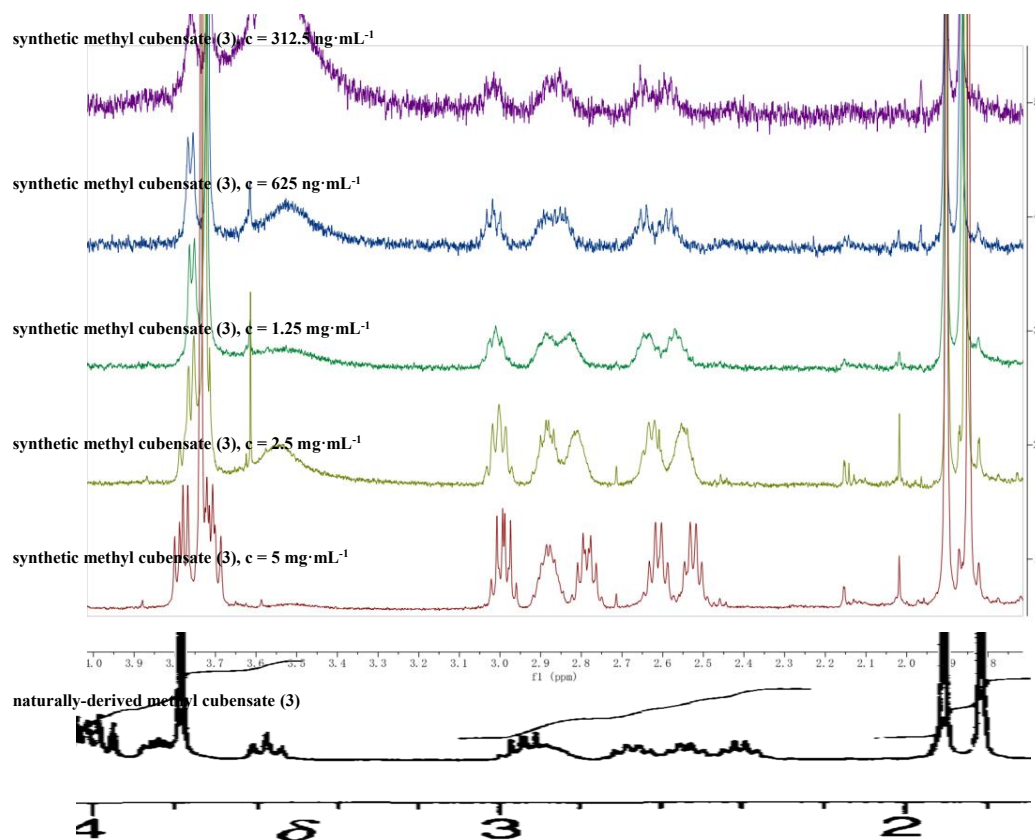


Figure S3. Comparison of ^1H NMR for naturally-derived methyl cubensate (**3**)⁴ (270 MHz, $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$) and synthetic methyl cubensate (**3**) (400 MHz, $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$), 4.00 – 1.75 ppm.

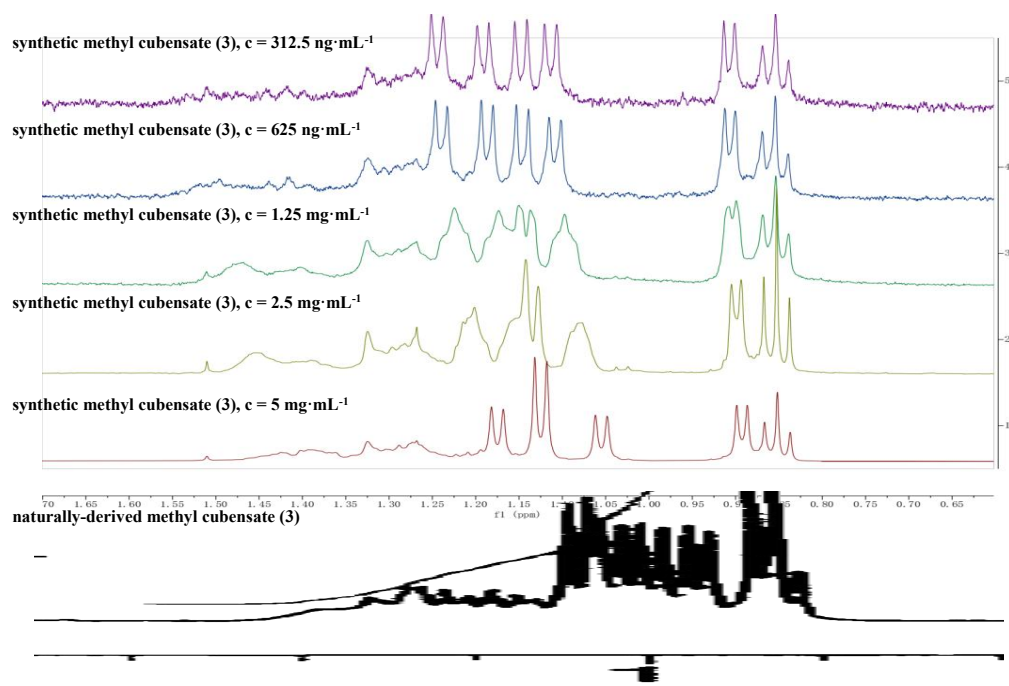


Figure S4. Comparison of ^1H NMR for naturally-derived methyl cubensate (**3**)⁴ (270 MHz, $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$) and synthetic methyl cubensate (**3**) (400 MHz, $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$), 1.70 – 0.75 ppm.

5. Comparison of ^{13}C NMR of synthetic methyl cubensate (**3**), measured at different concentrations.

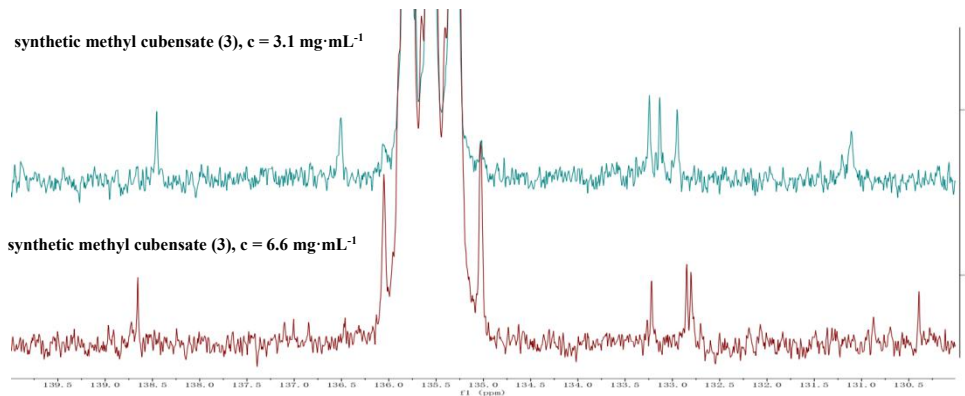


Figure S5. Comparison of ^{13}C NMR for synthetic methyl cubensate (**3**)⁴ measured at different concentrations (101 MHz, $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$), 140 – 130 ppm.

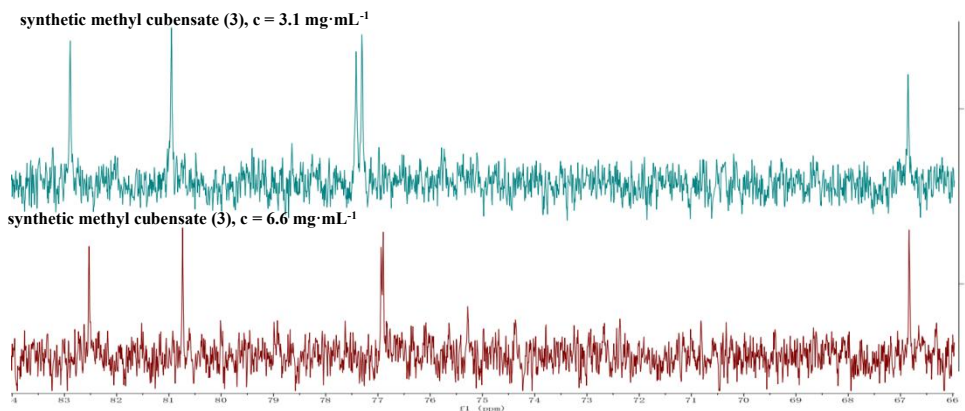


Figure S6. Comparison of ^{13}C NMR for synthetic methyl cubensate (**3**)⁴ measured at different concentrations (101 MHz, $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$), 84 – 66 ppm.

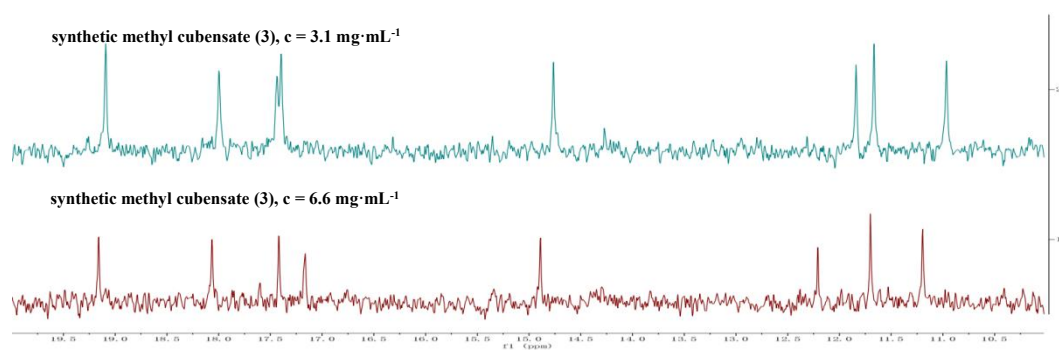


Figure S7. Comparison of ^{13}C NMR for synthetic methyl cubensate (**3**)⁴ measured at different concentrations (101 MHz, $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$), 20 – 10 ppm.

6. Comparison of ^1H NMR of natural cubenic acid (1) and synthetic cubenic acid (1), measured at different concentrations.

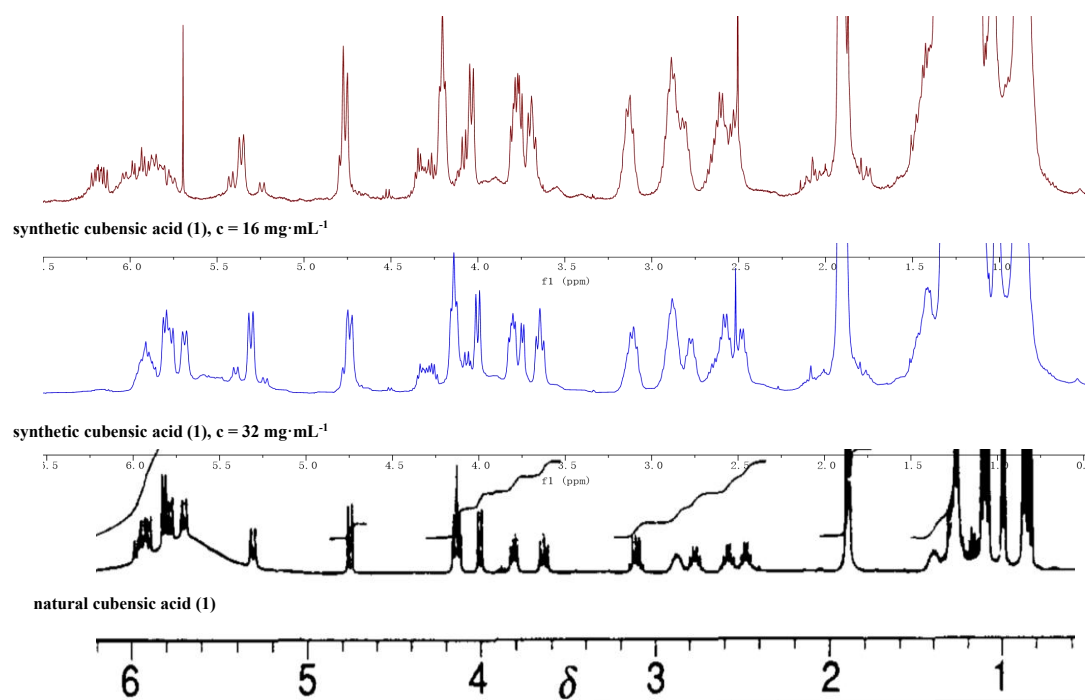
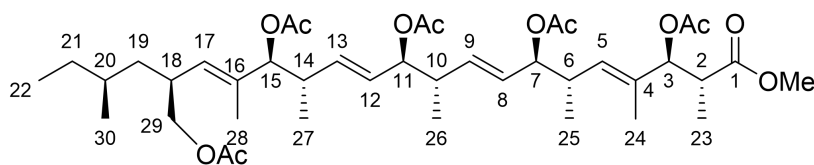


Figure S8. Comparison of ^1H NMR for natural cubenic acid (1)⁴ (270 MHz, $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$) and synthetic cubenic acid (1) (400 MHz, $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$), 0.6 – 6.5 ppm.

7. Comparison of NMR data of naturally-derived and synthetic methyl cubensate pentaacetate (**4**)

Table S1. ¹H NMR comparison of naturally-derived and synthetic methyl cubensate pentaacetate (**4**) in C₅D₅N.



methyl cubensate pentaacetate (**4**)

Carbon No.	Naturally-derived methyl cubensate pentaacetate (4)/ δ_{Nat} (ppm, mult., <i>J</i>)/270 MHz	Synthetic methyl cubensate pentaacetate (4)/ δ_{Syn} (ppm, mult., <i>J</i>)/400 MHz	$\Delta\delta = \delta_{Syn} - \delta_{Nat}$ /ppm
C1	/	/	/
C2	3.03 (dq, <i>J</i> = 10.3, 7.1 Hz, 1H)	3.03 (dq, <i>J</i> = 10.3, 7.1 Hz, 1H)	0.00
C3	5.60 (d, <i>J</i> = 10.1 Hz, 1H)	5.60 (d, <i>J</i> = 10.2 Hz, 1H)	0.00
C4	/	/	/
C5	5.61 (d, <i>J</i> = 10.1 Hz, 1H)	5.61 (d, <i>J</i> = 10.2 Hz, 1H)	0.00
C6	2.83 (m, 1H)	2.83 (m, 1H)	0.00
C7	5.39 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.3 Hz, 1H)	5.39 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.4 Hz, 1H)	0.00
C8	5.68 (dd, <i>J</i> = 15.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H)	5.68 (m, 1H)	0.00
C9	5.92 (dd, <i>J</i> = 15.4, 7.5 Hz, 1H)	5.92 (dd, <i>J</i> = 15.5, 7.6 Hz, 1H)	0.00
C10	2.58 (ps, 1H)	2.58 (m, 1H)	0.00
C11	5.41 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.3 Hz, 1H)	5.41 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.3 Hz, 1H)	0.00
C12	5.65 (dd, <i>J</i> = 15.5, 8.0 Hz, 1H)	5.65 (m, 1H)	0.00
C13	5.88 (dd, <i>J</i> = 15.5, 7.6 Hz, 1H)	5.88 (dd, <i>J</i> = 15.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H)	0.00
C14	2.62 (ps, 1H)	2.62 (m, 1H)	0.00
C15	5.23 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.8 Hz, 1H)	5.24 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.7 Hz, 1H)	0.01
C16	/	/	/
C17	5.30 (d, <i>J</i> = 10.0 Hz, 1H)	5.31 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.8)	0.01
C18	2.90 (br m, 1H)	2.90 (m, 1H)	0.00
C19	1.20-1.30 (m, 2H)	1.20-1.30 (m, 2H)	0.00
C20	1.20-1.34 (m, 1H)	1.20-1.34 (m, 1H)	0.00
C21	1.11-1.24 (m, 2H)	1.11-1.24 (m, 2H)	0.00
C22	0.85 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.3 Hz, 3H)	0.86 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.3 Hz, 3H)	0.01
C23	1.08 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.1 Hz, 3H)	1.09 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.1 Hz, 3H)	0.01
C24	1.71 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.2 Hz, 3H)	1.72 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.3 Hz, 3H)	0.00

Table S1. (continued) ^1H NMR comparison of naturally-derived and synthetic methyl cubensate pentaacetate (**4**) in $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$.

Carbon No.	Naturally-derived methyl cubensate pentaacetate (4)/ δ_{Nat} (ppm, mult., J)/270 MHz	Synthetic methyl cubensate pentaacetate (4)/ δ_{Syn} (ppm, mult., J)/400 MHz	$\Delta\delta = \delta_{\text{Syn}} - \delta_{\text{Nat}}$ /ppm
C25	1.00 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H)	1.00 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H)	0.00
C26	1.09 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H)	1.09 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H)	0.00
C27	0.97 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H)	0.98 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H)	0.01
C28	1.78 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 3H)	1.78 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 3H)	0.00
C29	4.10 (dd, $J = 10.7, 7.3$ Hz, 1H)	4.10 (dd, $J = 10.6, 7.3$ Hz, 1H)	0.00
	4.04 (dd, $J = 10.7, 6.6$ Hz, 1H)	4.04 (dd, $J = 10.7, 6.5$ Hz, 1H)	0.00
C30	0.82 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H)	0.83 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H)	0.01
MeO	3.71 (s, 3H)	3.71 (s, 3H)	0.00
MeCO2	2.01-2.13 (5s, 15H)	2.01-2.12 (5s, 15H)	/

Table S2. ¹³C NMR comparison of naturally-derived and synthetic methyl cubensate pentaacetate (**4**) in C₅D₅N.

Carbon No.	Naturally-derived methyl cubensate pentaacetate (4)/ δ_{Nat} (ppm)/67.8 MHz	Synthetic methyl cubensate pentaacetate (4)/ δ_{Syn} (ppm) /101MHz	$\Delta\delta = \delta_{Syn} - \delta_{Nat}$ /ppm
C1	174.71	174.66	-0.05
C2	42.17	42.21	0.04
C3	81.24	81.22	-0.02
C4	131.81	131.85	0.04
C5	134.23	134.19	-0.04
C6	36.87	36.89	0.02
C7	77.90	77.89	-0.01
C8	128.28	128.29	0.01
C9	136.68	136.66	-0.02
C10	41.13	41.12	-0.01
C11	77.70	77.70	0.00
C12	128.03	128.02	-0.01
C13	137.27	137.24	-0.03
C14	39.17	39.18	0.01
C15	82.25	82.25	0.00
C16	134.80	134.80	0.00
C17	131.37	131.36	-0.01
C18	35.38	35.41	0.03
C19	38.63	38.68	0.05
C20	32.25	32.26	0.01
C21	30.66	30.64	-0.02
C22	11.66	11.62	-0.04
C23	14.09	14.07	-0.02
C24	11.55	11.58	0.03
C25	16.43	16.41	-0.02
C26	16.17	16.16	-0.01
C27	16.88	16.88	0.00
C28	12.59	12.63	0.04

Table S2. (continued) ^{13}C NMR comparison of naturally-derived and synthetic methyl cubensate pentaacetate (**4**) in $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$.

Carbon No.	Naturally-derived methyl cubensate pentaacetate (4)/ δ_{Nat} (ppm)/67.8 MHz	Synthetic methyl cubensate pentaacetate (4)/ δ_{Syn} (ppm) /101MHz	$\Delta\delta = \delta_{\text{Syn}} - \delta_{\text{Nat}}$ /ppm
C29	67.73	67.73	0.00
C30	18.92	18.93	0.01
MeO	51.77	51.74	-0.03
MeCO2-	20.77-21.05	20.75-21.07	/
MeCO2-	169.36-170.71	169.33-170.66	/

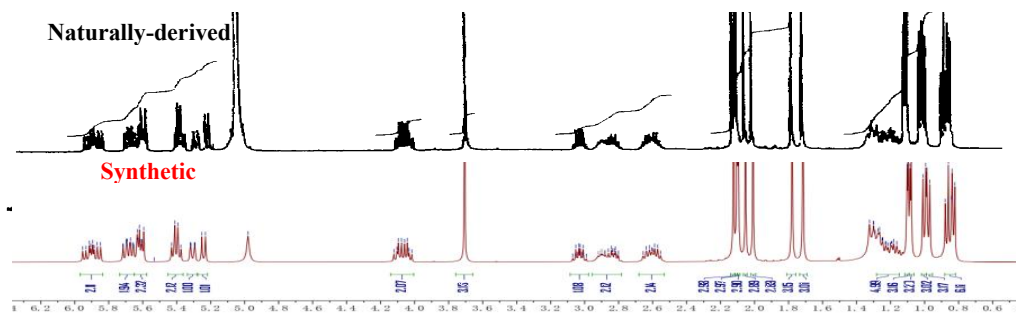
Table S3. ¹³C NMR comparison of naturally-derived and synthetic methyl cubensate pentaacetate (**4**) in CDCl₃.

Carbon No.	Naturally-derived methyl cubensate pentaacetate (4)/ δ_{Nat} (ppm)/67.8 MHz	Synthetic methyl cubensate pentaacetate (4) / δ_{Syn} (ppm) /101MHz	$\Delta\delta = \delta_{Syn} - \delta_{Nat}$ /ppm
C1	174.34	174.44	0.10
C2	41.91	42.04	0.13
C3	80.65	80.57	-0.08
C4	131.25	131.25	0.00
C5	133.63	133.52	-0.11
C6	36.47	36.45	-0.02
C7	77.40	77.37	-0.03
C8	127.51	127.42	-0.09
C9	136.03	136.01	-0.02
C10	40.71	40.67	-0.04
C11	77.27	77.15	-0.12
C12	127.32	127.22	-0.10
C13	136.61	136.66	0.05
C14	38.74	38.75	0.01
C15	81.94	82.03	0.09
C16	134.29	134.19	-0.10
C17	130.93	131.07	0.14
C18	35.00	34.94	-0.06
C19	38.45	38.46	0.01
C20	32.01	31.97	-0.04
C21	30.40	30.33	-0.07
C22	11.50	11.55	0.05
C23	16.67	16.60	-0.07
C24	11.47	11.39	-0.08
C25	16.14	16.10	-0.04
C26	15.88	15.87	-0.01
C27	13.86	13.81	-0.05
C28	12.48	12.38	-0.10

TableS4. (continued) ^{13}C NMR comparison of naturally-derived and synthetic methyl cubensate pentaacetate (**4**) in CDCl_3 .

Carbon No.	Naturally-derived methyl cubensate pentaacetate (4)/ δ_{Nat} (ppm)/67.8 MHz	Synthetic methyl cubensate pentaacetate (4)/ δ_{Syn} (ppm)/101MHz	$\Delta\delta = \delta_{\text{Syn}} - \delta_{\text{Nat}}$ /ppm
C29	67.52	67.59	0.07
C30	18.87	18.80	-0.07
MeO	51.77	51.78	0.01
MeCO2	20.78-21.04	20.82-21.06	/
MeCO2	168.98-170.72	169.11-170.97	/

^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$)



^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3)

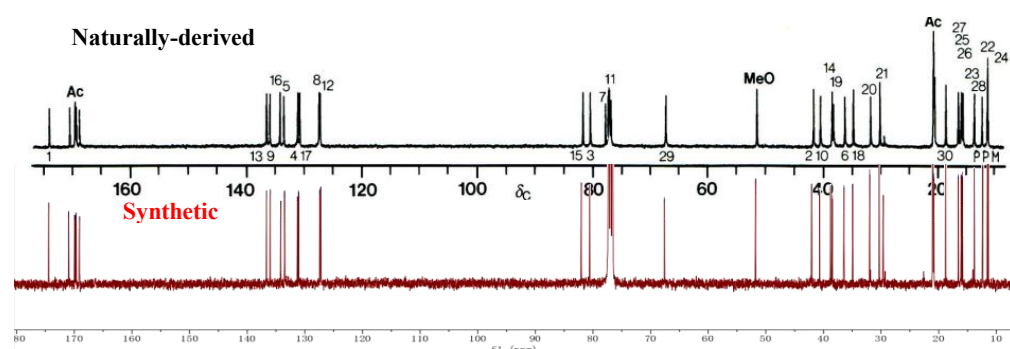


Figure S9. NMR spectra comparison of naturally-derived (black) methyl cubensate pentaacetate (**4**)⁴ and synthetic (red) methyl cubensate pentaacetate (**4**).

8. References

1. L. C. Dias, G. Z. Melgar and L. S. A. Jardim, A short approach to the bicyclo[4.3.0]nonane fragment of stawamycin, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2005, **46**, 4427-4431.
2. I. Paterson, D. J. Wallace and C. J. Cowden, Polyketide Synthesis Using the Boron-Mediated, anti-Aldol Reactions of Lactate-Derived Ketones: Total Synthesis of (-)-ACRL Toxin IIIB, *Synthesis*, 1998, 639-652.
3. A. Schmauder, S. Müller and M. E. Maier, Concise route to defined stereoisomers of the hydroxy acid of the chondramides, *Tetrahedron*, 2008, **64**, 6263-6269.
4. R. L. Edwards, D. J. Maitland and A. J. S. Whalley, Metabolites of the higher fungi. Part 26. Cubensic acid, 3,7,11,15-tetrahydroxy-18-(hydroxymethyl)-2,4,6,10,14,16,20-heptamethyldocosa-4E,8E,12E,16E-tetraenoic acid, a novel polysubstituted C22 fatty acid from the fungus *Xylaria cubensis*(Mont.) Fr. with substituents and substitution pattern similar to the macrolide antibiotics, *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1*, 1991, 1411-1417.

9. NMR Spectra

