Supporting Information

Synthesis of 17-membered azalides from a 16-membered macrolide utilizing amide-selective silane reduction

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1. General Information

Melting points were recorded on an MP-S3 micro melting apparatus (Yanaco New Science Inc., Optical rotations were determined with a 241 polarimeter Japan) and were uncorrected. (PerkinElmer Inc., Waltham, MA, USA). NMR spectra were recorded with an AVANCE 500 (¹H at 500, ¹³C at 125.8 MHz) and AVANCE 400 (¹H at 400, ¹³C at 100.6 MHz) spectrometer (Bruker BioSpin, Rheinstetten, Germany) at 300 K, unless stated otherwise. Chemical shifts (δ) of ¹H and 13 C spectra were measured downfield from internal Me₄Si (for ¹H and ¹³C), and were confirmed, when necessary, by shift-correlated two-dimensional spectra. Data are reported as ovlp = overlapping, br = broad, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, and m = multiplet. Mass spectra were recorded using a LTQ Orbitrap mass spectrometer (Thermo Fisher Scientific, San Jose, CA, USA). Hydorosilylations were carried out in oven-dried glassware sealed with rubber septa under nitrogen, and solutions were transferred by syringe. Unless indicated otherwise, reagents and solvents were purchased and used without purification. Preparative high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) was carried out on a Waters Delta 600 chromatograph or Senshu SSC-6200 equipped with or without a UV wavelength detector. Column chromatography was carried out on Wakogel C-300 (Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, Japan). TLC was performed on a Kieselgel 60 F₂₅₄ (Merck, Darmstadt, Germany). TLC plates were visualized under UV light and treatment with either acidic *p*-anisaldehyde stain or aqueous ceric ammonium molybdate solution followed by gentle heating.

 Preparation of (9*E*)-20-deoxo-3-deoxy-5-*O*-(3,4,6-trideoxy-3-dimethylamino-β-D-*xylo*-hexopyranosyl)-20,20-dimethoxy-23-*O*-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-9-hydroxyiminotylonolide (5) and (9*Z*)-20-deoxo-3-deoxy-5-*O*-(3,4,6trideoxy-3-dimethylamino-β-D-*xylo*-hexopyranosyl)-20,20-dimethoxy-23-*O*-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-9-hydroxyiminotylonolide (6)

To a solution of 20-deoxo-3-deoxy-5-*O*-(3,4,6-trideoxy-3-dimethylamino- β -D-*xylo*- hexopyranosyl)-20,20-dimethoxy-23-*O*-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]tylonolide (**4**, 1.45 g, 2.0 mmol) in methanol (2.8 mL), hydroxylamine hydrochloride (276 mg, 4.0 mmol) and pyridine (0.34 mL) were added and the mixture was heated at 50°C for 6 h. Concentration gave a residue, which was diluted with CHCl₃. The organic solution was washed with 5 wt% aqueous NaHCO₃ and water, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated to give a solid (1.57 g). The solid was purified by preparative HPLC [Senshu Pak Silica-6251S normal phase column (30 mm × 250mm) using CHCl₃/MeOH/28% NH₄OH (40:1:0.1) solvent system, flow rate of 13 mL/min] yielded (*E*)-oxime **5** (16 min, 579 mg, 39%) and (*Z*)-oxime **6** (20 min, 326 mg, 22%) as crystalline solids.



(9*E*)-20-Deoxo-3-deoxy-5-*O*-(3,4,6-trideoxy-3-dimethylamino-β-D-*xylo*-hexopyranosyl)-20,20dimethoxy-23-*O*-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-9-hydroxyiminotylonolide (5):

mp 88-89 °C (CHCl₃/hexane); $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 20^\circ$ (*c* 1.38, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.025 and 0.033 (each s, 3H, Me₂Si-), 0.88 (s, 9H, Me₃C-Si), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, Me-17), 1.05 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me-18), 1.10 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H, Me-21), 1.19 (ovlp, 1H, H-3a), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H, Me-6'), 1.26 (ovlp, 1H, H-4'*ax*), 1.50 (ovlp, 1H, H-3b), 1.53 (ovlp, 2H, H-7a,b), 1.54 (ovlp, 1H, H-6), 1.57 (ovlp, 1H, H-16a), 1.65 (ovlp, 1H, H-4'*eq*), 1.68 (m, 1H, H-4), 1.78 (s, 3H, Me-22), 1.78 (ovlp, 1H, H-19a), 1.86 (ddd, *J* = 3.0, 12.5, and 16.0 Hz, 1H, H-2a), 1.87 (ovlp, 1H, H-16b), 2.27 (s, 6H, Me₂N-3'), 2.38 (ddd, *J* = 6.0, 12.5, and 16.0 Hz, 1H, H-2b), 2.49 (ddd, *J* = 4.0, 10.0, and 12.0 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 2.73 (apparently septet, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H, H-14), 3.23 (s, 3H, MeO), 3.25 (dd, *J* = 7.5 and 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 3.30 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.32 (s, 3H, MeO), 3.41 (br s, 1H, HO-2'), 3.49 (m, 1H, H-5'), 3.65 (dd, *J* = 4.5 and 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-23a), 3.67 (dd, *J* = 5.0 and 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-23b), 3.71 (m, 1H, H-8), 4.25 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 4.58 (dd, *J* = 5.0 and 7.5 Hz, 1H, H-20), 4.89 (dt, *J* = 2,5, 9.5, and 9.5 Hz, 1H, H-15), 5.50 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H, H-13), 5.91 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H, H-10), 6.77 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H, H-11), and 7.71 (br s, 1H, NOH); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -5.1 (2C, Me₃C-Si<u>Me₂), 10.2 (C-17), 13.3 (C-22), 16.0 (C-18), 18.6 (Me₃C-Si), 19.2 (C-21), 21.5 (C-6'),</u> 26.1 (C-16), 26.2 ($\underline{\text{Me}_3}$ C-Si), 26.7 (C-8), 28.8 (C-3), 28.9 (C-4'), 31.2 (C-19), 32.8 (C-2), 33.0 (C-7), 33.4 (C-6), 36.9 (C-4), 40.7 ($\underline{\text{Me}_2}$ N-3'), 46.9 (C-14), 50.3 ($\underline{\text{MeO}}$), 54.1 ($\underline{\text{MeO}}$), 63.8 (C-23), 66.1 (C-3'), 69.8 (C-5'), 71.0 (C-2'), 75.6 (C-15), 85.2 (C-5), 103.5 (C-20), 105.0 (C-1'), 117.9 (C-10), 135.5 (C-12), 135.9 (C-13), 138.5 (C-11), 162.8 (C-9), and 174.1 (C-1); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₃₉H₇₃O₉N₂Si [M + H]⁺ 741.5080, *m/z* obsd 741.5074.

(9*E*)-20-Deoxo-3-deoxy-5-*O*-(3,4,6-trideoxy-3-dimethylamino-β-D-*xylo*-hexopyranosyl)-20,20dimethoxy-23-*O*-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]- 9-hydroxyiminotylonolide (6):

mp 72-73 °C (CHCl₃/hexane); $[\alpha]_D^{21}$ –16° (*c* 1.40, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.032 and 0.037 (each s, 3H, Me₂Si-), 0.88 (s, 9H, Me₃C-Si), 0.92 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, Me-17), 1.03 (d, J =6.5 Hz, 3H, Me-18), 1.16 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, Me-21), 1.24 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H, Me-6'), 1.26 (ovlp, 1H, H-4'ax), 1.27 (ovlp, 1H, H-3a), 1.50 (ovlp, 1H, H-3b), 1.51 (ovlp, 2H, H-7a,b), 1.59 (ovlp, 1H, H-16a), 1.65 (ovlp, 1H, H-4'eq), 1.68 (ovlp, 1H, H-4), 1.70 (ovlp, 1H, H-19a), 1.71 (ovlp, 1H, H-6), 1.80 (s, 3H, Me-22), 1.88 (ddd, J = 3.0, 12.0, and 15.5 Hz, 1H, H-2a), 1.88 (ovlp, 1H, H-16b), 1.96 (ddd, 1H, J = 5.0, 10.0, and 15.0, H-19b), 2.28 (s, 6H, Me₂N-3'), 2.37 (ddd, J = 6.0, 12.5, and 15.5Hz, 1H, H-2b), 2.50 (ddd, J = 4.0, 10.0, and 12.0 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 2.65 (m, 1H, H-8), 2.79 (apparently septet, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H, H-14), 3.25 (dd, J = 7.2 and 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 3.27 (s, 3H, MeO), 3.32 (s, 3H, MeO), 3.36 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.44 (slightly br s, 1H, HO-2'), 3.49 (m, 1H, H-5'), 3.67 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H-23a,b), 4.28 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 4.62 (dd, J = 5.0 and 7.0 Hz, 1H, H-20), 4.90 (dt, J = 2.5, 9.5, and 9.5 Hz, 1H, H-15), 5.54 (d, J = 10.5Hz, 1H, H-13), 5.92 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H, H-10), 7.30 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H, H-11), and 8.59 (br s, 1H, NOH); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –5.5 (2C, Me₃C-SiMe₂), 9.7 (C-17), 12.5 (C-22), 15.4 (C-18), 18.2 (Me₃C-Si), 19.7 (C-21), 21.1 (C-6'), 25.9 (4C, Me₃C-Si and C-16), 28.7 (C-4'), 28.9 (C-3), 30.9 (C-19), 32.5 (C-2), 33.9 (2C, C-6 and 7), 35.5 (C-8), 36.2 (C-4), 40.3 (Me₂N-3'), 46.5 (C-14), 50.4 (MeO), 53.2 (MeO), 63.7 (C-23), 65.6 (C-3'), 69.4 (C-5'), 70.5 (C-2'), 75.4 (C-15), 84.5 (C-5), 102.8 (C-20), 104.8 (C-1'), 113.2 (C-10), 135.8 (C-12), 136.4 (C-13), 144.9 (C-11), 157.9 (C-9), and 173.8 (C-1); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₃₉H₇₃O₉N₂Si [M + H]⁺ 741.5080, *m/z* obsd 741.5076. Anal calcd for C₃₉H₇₂O₉N₂Si: C, 63.21; H, 9.73; N, 3.78. Found: C, 63.57, H, 9.79; N, 3.89.

3. Beckmann rearrangement of 5 and 6

9a-Aza-9a-homo-20-deoxo-3-deoxy-5-O-(3,4,6-trideoxy-3-dimethylamino- β -D-*xylo*-hexopyranosyl)-20,20-dimethoxy-23-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]tylonolide (7):

To a stirred solution of **5** (371 mg, 0.5 mmol) in acetone (5 mL), 2,4,6-trimethylbenzenesulfonyl chloride (226 mg, 1.03 mmol) in acetone (20 mL) and NaHCO₃ (150 mg, 1.79 mmol) in water (18.5 mL) were added dropwise at 0 $^{\circ}$ C and the mixture was stirred for 3 days at room temperature. The solution was concentrated to a small volume, diluted with



 $CHCl_{3}$, and the organic solution was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by preparative HPLC [Senshu Pak Silica-6251S normal phase column (30 mm × 250 mm) using CHCl₃/MeOH/28% NH₄OH (40:1:0.1) solvent system] yielded lactam 7 (222 mg, 60%) as a colorless solid, $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ +60° (c 1.06, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.03 (s, 6H, Me₂Si-), 0.88 (s, 9H, Me₃C-Si), 0.92 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, Me-17), 0.95 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me-18), 1.14 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me-21), 1.16 (ovlp, 1H, H-3a), 1.24 (ovlp, 1H, H-4), 1.25 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H, Me-6'), 1.28 (ovlp, 1H, H-4'ax), 1.31 (ovlp, 1H, H-7a), 1.55 (ovlp, 1H, H-3b), 1.55 (ovlp, 1H, H-19a), 1.58 (ovlp, 1H, H-16a), 1.64 (ovlp, 1H, H-6), 1.66 (ovlp, 1H, H-7b), 1.68 (ovlp, 1H, H-4'eq), 1.76 (s, 3H, Me-22), 1.77 (ovlp, 1H, H-2a), 1.87 (ddg, J = 2.5, 7.5, 7.5, 7.5, and 14.5 Hz, 1H, H-16b), 2.20 (ddd, $J = 2.5, 9.0, \text{ and } 14.0 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}, \text{H-19b}, 2.25 \text{ (ovlp, 1H, H-8)}, 2.30 \text{ (s, 6H, Me_2N-3')}, 2.33 \text{ (ovlp, 1H, H-8)}, 2.30 \text{ (s, 6H, Me_2N-3')}, 2.30 \text{ (s, 6H, Me_2N-3$ H-2b), 2.52 (ddd, J = 4.0, 10.0, and 12.0 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 2.69 (apparently septet, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H, H-14), 3.07 (d, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz, H-5), 3.24 (dd, J = 7.0 and 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 3.41 (s, 3H, MeO), 3.51 (ovlp, 1H, H-5'), 3.53 (s, 3H, MeO), 3.66 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H, H-23a,b), 4.13 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 4.41 (dd, J = 2.5 and 7.5 Hz, 1H, H-20), 4.82 (dt, J = 2.5, 9.5, and 9.5 Hz, 1H, H-15), 5.04 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H, H-13), 5.75 (d, J = 14.5 Hz, 1H, H-11), 6.96 (dd, J = 11.0 and 14.5 Hz, 1H, H-10), and 7.65 [d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H, NH(9a)]; ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -5.47 (Me₃C-SiMe), -5.42 (Me₃C-SiMe), 10.2 (C-17), 13.3 (C-22), 15.2 (C-18), 18.2 (Me₃C-Si), 17.3 (C-21), 21.2 (C-6'), 25.8 (<u>Me₃C-Si</u>), 26.5 (C-16), 28.9 (C-4'), 30.7 (C-3), 31.4 (C-2), 34.5 (C-6), 35.6 (C-19), 37.4 (C-4), 37.5 (C-7), 38.3 (C-8), 40.3 (Me₂N-3'), 46.5 (C-14), 52.7 (MeO), 55.2 (MeO), 64.0 (C-23), 65.5 (C-3'), 69.3 (C-5'), 70.5 (C-2'), 76.0 (C-15), 86.1 (C-5), 104.5 (C-20), 104.6 (C-1'), 117.3 (C-11), 121.7 (C-10), 128.0 (C-13), 134.6 (C-12), 174.1 (C-1), and 175.1 (C-9); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $C_{39}H_{73}O_{9}N_{2}Si [M + H]^{+} 741.5080, m/z \text{ obsd } 741.5073.$

8a-Aza-8a-homo-20-deoxo-3-deoxy-5-O-(3,4,6-trideoxy-3-dimethylamino-β-D-xylo-

hexopyranosyl)-20,20-dimethoxy-23-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]tylonolide (8):

To a stirred solution of (*Z*)-oxime **6** (247 mg, 0.33 mmol) in acetone (3.3 mL), 2,4,6-trimethylbenzenesulfonyl chloride (150 mg, 0.69 mmol) in acetone (13 mL) and sodium hydrogen carbonate (100 mg, 1.19 mmol) in water (12 mL) were added dropwise at 0 $^{\circ}$ C and the mixture was stirred for 3



days at room temperature. After evaporation of acetone, resulting aqueous solution was extracted with CHCl₃. The organic solution was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue, which was purified by preparative HPLC [Senshu Pak Silica-6251S normal phase column $(30 \text{ mm} \times 250 \text{ mm})$ using CHCl₃/MeOH/28% NH₄OH (40:1:0.1) solvent system] to give lactam 8 $[\alpha]_{D}^{23}$ +31° (c 1.13, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.019 and 0.030 (223 mg, 90%). (each s, 3H, Me₂Si-), 0.87 (s, 9H, Me₃C-Si), 0.91 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, Me-17), 0.99 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, Me-18), 1.12 (ovlp, 1H, H-3a), 1.15 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me-21), 1.15 (ovlp, 1H, H-7a), 1.23 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H, Me-6'), 1.25 (ovlp, 1H, H-4'ax), 1.31 (ovlp, 1H, H-4), 1.40 (ovlp, 1H, H-6), 1.40 (ovlp, 1H, H-7b), 1.55 (ovlp, 1H, H-3b), 1.56 (ovlp, 1H, H-16a), 1.62 (ovlp, 1H, H-19a), 1.67 (ovlp, 1H, H-4'eq, 1.70 (ovlp, 1H, H-2a), 1.77 (s, 3H, Me-22), 1.85 (m, 1H, H-16b), 2.02 (ddd, J = 6.0, 8.0, 1.00and 14.0 Hz, 1H, H-19b), 2.29 (s, 6H, Me₂N-3'), 2.35 (ddd, J = 4.5, 13.5, and 17.0 Hz, 1H, H-2b), 2.52 (ddd, J = 4.0, 10.0, and 12.0 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 2.73 (apparently septet, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H, H-14), 3.21 (dd, J = 7.0 and 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 3.30 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.34 (s, 3H, MeO), 3.36 (s, 3H, MeO), 3.50 (m, 1H, H-5'), 3.67 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H-23a,b), 4.15 (ovlp, 1H, H-8), 4.16 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 4.55 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H, H-20), 4.86 (dt, J = 2.5, 9.5, and 9.5 Hz, 1H, H-15), 5.16 [d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H, HN(8a)], 5.58 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H, H-13), 5.78 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H, H-10), and 7.12 (d, J =15.5 Hz, 1H, H-11); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -5.46 (Me₃C-Si<u>Me</u>), -5.45 (Me₃C-SiMe), 10.0 (C-17), 13.0 (C-22), 15.6 (C-18), 18.2 (Me₃C-Si), 21.2 (C-6'), 22.3 (C-21), 25.9 (Me₃C-Si), 26.1 (C-16), 28.7 (C-4'), 29.2 (C-3), 32.0 (C-2), 34.3 (C-6), 35.1 (C-19), 37.5 (C-4), 40.3 (Me₂N-3'), 41.1 (C-7), 43.4 (C-8), 46.9 (C-14), 51.5 (MeO), 54.1 (MeO), 63.3 (C-23), 65.8 (C-3'), 69.3 (C-5'), 70.5 (C-2'), 75.2 (C-15), 85.3 (C-5), 104.3 (C-1'), 104.7 (C-20), 119.6 (C-10), 134.9 (C-12), 137.9 (C-13), 144.8 (C-11), 166.8 (C-9), and 173.3 (C-1); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $C_{39}H_{73}O_9N_2Si [M + H]^+ 741.5080, m/z \text{ obsd } 741.5069.$

4. Hydrosilylative Reduction of Lactams 7 and 8

Reaction of lactam 7 with phenylsilane without additive

Lactam 7 (200 mg, 0.27 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was treated with phenylsilane (583 mg, 5.4 mmol) in the presence of rhodium (III) chloride trihydrate (17.0 mg, 0.081 mmol) at room temperature for 18 h. Methanol (10 mL) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture. After the generation of gas was ceased, the solution was concentrated. The residue obtained was extracted with CHCl₃ and the organic solution was washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to give a solid. Purification by short column chromatography [CHCl₃-MeOH-28% NH₄OH (1:0:0~5:1:0.1)] and followed by preparative HPLC [Senshu Pak Aquasil SPS normal phase column (20 mm × 250 mm) using CHCl₃-MeOH-28% NH₄OH (99.46:0.49:0.049~5:1:0.1) solvent system] gave cyclic ether **9** (34.0 mg, 18%), cyclic ether **10** (26.0 mg, 14%), and azalide **11** (5.6 mg, 3%) as colorless solids.

Spectral data of 9-11

Cyclic ether **9** had $[\alpha]_D{}^{21} - 11^\circ$ (*c* 0.34, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.04 (s, 6H, Me₂Si-), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, Me-17), 0.89 (s, 9H, Me₃C-Si), 0.97 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me-21), 1.02 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me-18), 1.06 (ovlp, 1H, H-7a), 1.23 (q, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H, H-4'*ax*), 1.23 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H, Me-



6'), 1.24 (ovlp, 1H, H-3a), 1.30 (ovlp, 1H, H-16b), 1.38 (ovlp, 1H, H-7b), 1.40 (ovlp, 1H, H-2a), 1.42 (ovlp, 1H, H-19a), 1.56 (dq, J = 7.5, 7.5, 7.5, and 13.0 Hz, 1H, H-16b), 1.60 (ovlp, 1H, H-8), 1.62 (s, 3H, Me-22), 1.65 (ovlp, 1H, H-2b), 1.65 (ovlp, 1H, H-3b), 1.65 (ovlp, 1H, H-4'*eq*), 1.79 (ovlp, 1H, H-4), 2.07 (ovlp, 1H, H-6), 2.09 (ovlp, 1H, H-19b), 2.20 (ovlp, 2H, H-11a,b), 2.23 (ovlp, 1H, H-9a), 2.28 (s, 6H, Me₂N-3'), 2.50 (ddd, J = 4.0, 10.0, and 12.0 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 2.52 (ovlp, 1H, H-14), 2.66 (ovlp, 1H, H-9b), 2.68 (ovlp, 1H, H-10a), 2.72 (ovlp, 1H, H-10b), 3.25 (dd, J = 7.2 and 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 3.31 (ovlp, 1H, H-1a), 3.29 (s, 3H, MeO), 3.32 (s, 3H, MeO), 3.39 (ddd, J = 2.0, 5.5, and 7.5 Hz, 1H, H-15), 3.42 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.43 (dd, J = 6.0 and 9.5 Hz, 1H, H-23a), 3.49 (m, 1H, H-5'), 3.56 (ovlp, 1H, H-10b), 3.59 (apparently t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H, H-13); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta -5.32$ (Me₃C-Si<u>Me</u>), -5.26 (Me₃C-Si<u>Me</u>), 10.5 (C-17), 15.6 (C-18), 16.6 (C-22), 18.2 (Me₃<u>C</u>-Si), 18.8 (C-21), 21.2 (C-6'), 25.3 (C-16), 25.9 (<u>Me₃</u>C-Si), 27.5 (C-2), 29.1 (C-4'), 31.0 (C-8), 32.0 (br, C-3), 32.7 (C-19), 34.2 (C-4), 35.4 (br, C-6), 35.9 (C-7), 38.2 (C-11), 40.4 (Me₂N-3'), 44.6

(C-14), 45.8 (C-10), 51.4 (MeO), 52.8 (MeO), 55.6 (C-9), 63.8 (C-23), 65.4 (C-3'), 69.0 (C-1), 69.4 (C-5'), 70.7 (C-2'), 79.2 (C-15), 84.7 (C-5), 103.4 (C-20), 105.5 (C-1'), 123.5 (C-13), and 134.7 (C-12); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₃₉H₇₉O₇N₂Si [M + H]⁺ 715.5651, *m/z* obsd 715.5655.

Cyclic ether **10** had $[\alpha]_D^{22} +15^\circ$ (*c* 0.20, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.04 (s, 6H, Me₂Si-), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, Me-17), 0.89 (s, 9H, Me₃C-Si), 0.96 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me-21), 1.02 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, Me-18), 1.03 (ovlp, 1H, H-7a), 1.22 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H, Me-6'), 1.24 (ovlp, 1H, H-3a),



1.26 (q, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, H-4'ax), 1.29 (ovlp, 1H, H-16a), 1.39 (ovlp, 1H, H-7b), 1.41 (ovlp, 1H, H-2a), 1.44 (ovlp, 1H, H-19a), 1.56 (dq, J = 7.5, 7.5, 7.5, and 13.0 Hz, 1H, H-16b), 1.61 (ovlp, 1H, H-8), 1.62 (s, 3H, Me-22), 1.64 (ovlp, 1H, H-2b), 1.65 (ovlp, 1H, H-4'eq), ~1.65 (ovlp, 1H, H-3b), 1.82 (m, 1H, H-4), 1.99 (ovlp, 1H, H-6), 2.03 (apparently sextet, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H, H-19b), 2.22 (ovlp, 2H, H-11a,b), 2.23 (ovlp, 1H, H-9a), 2.29 (s, 6H, Me₂N-3'), 2.50 (ddd, J = 4.0, 10.0, and 12.0 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 2.52 (ovlp, 1H, H-14), 2.63 (ovlp, 1H, H-9b), ~2.71 (ovlp, 1H, H-10a), ~2.76 (ovlp, 1H, H-10b), 3.27 (dd, J = 7.2 and 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 3.30 (ovlp, 1H, H-1a), 3.31 (s, 3H, MeO), 3.39 (ovlp, 1H, H-15), 3.41 (ovlp, 2H, H-20a,b), 3.41 (ovlp, 1H, H-5), 3.43 (ovlp, 1H, H-23a), 3.48 (m, 1H, H-5'), 3.57 (ovlp, 1H, H-1b), 3.59 (apparently t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H, H-23b), 4.24 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, H-1'), and 5.19 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-13); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -5.31 (Me₃C-SiMe), -5.26 (Me₃C-SiMe), 10.5 (C-17), 15.6 (C-18), 16.6 (C-22), 18.3 (Me₃C-Si), 18.9 (C-21), 21.2 (C-6'), 25.4 (C-16), 26.0 (Me₃C-Si), 27.5 (C-2), 29.1 (C-4'), 30.0 (C-19), 31.0 (C-8), 31.9 (C-3), 33.9 (C-4), 35.9 (C-7), 38.1 (C-11), 40.4 (Me₂N-3'), 44.6 (C-14), 45.8 (C-10), 55.6 (C-9), 58.4 (MeO), 63.8 (C-23), 65.5 (C-3'), 69.0 (C-1), 69.4 (C-5'), 70.6 (C-2'), 72.0 (C-20), 79.2 (C-15), 84.4 (C-5), 105.4 (C-1'), 123.7 (C-13), and 134.6 (C-12); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₃₈H₇₇O₆N₂Si [M + H]⁺ 685.5545, m/zobsd 685.5539.

Azalide **11** had $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ +9° (c 0.98, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.01 and 0.02 (each s, 3H, Me₂Si-), 0.88 (s, 9H, Me₃C-Si), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, Me-17), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me-21), 1.03 (ovlp, 1H, H-7a), 1.04 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H, Me-18), 1.23 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H, Me-6'), 1.24 (q, *J* =



12.0 Hz, 1H, H-4'*ax*), 1.41 (ovlp, 1H, H-7b), 1.41 (ovlp, 1H, H-19a), 1.52 (ovlp, 1H, H-3a), 1.55 (ovlp, 2H, H-16a,b), 1.64 (s, 3H, Me-22), 1.65 (ovlp, 1H, H-4'*eq*), 1.66 (ovlp, 1H, H-8), 1.76 (m, 1H, H-4), 1.84 (m, 1H, H-3b), 2.08 (ovlp, 1H, H-6), 2.18 (ovlp, 1H, H-11a), 2.23 (ovlp, 1H, H-2a), 2.25 (ovlp, 1H, H-11b), 2.28 (s, 6H, Me₂N-3'), 2.41 (dd, *J* = 5.5 and 12.0 Hz, 1H, H-9a), 2.42 (ovlp, 1H, H-2b), 2.48 (ddd, *J* = 4.0, 10.0, and 12.0 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 2.56 (dd, *J* = 6.5 and 12.0 Hz, 1H, H-9b),

2.65 (ovlp, 1H, H-14), 2.66 (ovlp, 1H, H-10a), 2.73 (dt, J = 5.5, 5.5, and 12.0 Hz, 1H, H-10b), 3.24 (dd, J = 7.2 and 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 3.29 (s, 3H, MeO), 3.31 (s, 3H, MeO), 3.44 (dd, J = 6.0 and 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-23a), 3.45 (ovlp, 1H, H-5), 3.48 (dd, J = 7.5 and 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-23b), 3.49 (ovlp, 1H, H-5'), 4.26 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 4.51 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H, H-20), 5.06 (dt, J = 3.8, 7.0, and 7.0 Hz, 1H, H-15), and 5.09 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H, H-13); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –5.46 (Me₃C-Si<u>Me₂</u>), 10.1 (C-17), 15.3 (C-18), 16.8 (C-22), 18.2 (Me₃C-Si), 18.9 (C-21), 21.2 (C-6'), 25.9 (Me₃C-Si), 26.2 (C-16), 28.9 (C-4'), 31.0 (2C, C-3 and 8), 32.7 (C-2), 32.9 (C-19), 34.4 (C-4), 35.5 (2C, C-6 and 7), 39.0 (C-11), 40.4 (Me₂N-3'), 44.1 (C-14), 46.3 (C-10), 51.4 (MeO), 52.9 (MeO), 56.1 (C-9), 63.9 (C-23), 65.5 (C-3'), 69.5 (C-5'), 70.5 (C-2'), 74.8 (C-15), 84.3 (C-5), 103.4 (C-20), 105.5 (C-1'), 122.8 (C-13), 136.2 (C-12), and 173.0 (C-1); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₃₉H₇₇O₈N₂Si [M + H]⁺ 729.5444, *m/z* obsd 729.5441.

Reaction of lactam 7 with phenylsilane and triethylamine. Lactam 7 (400 mg, 0.54 mmol) in anhydrous THF (20 mL) was reacted with phenylsilane (1.17 g, 10.8 mmol) and rhodium (III) chloride trihydrate (34.0 mg, 0.162 mmol) in the presence of triethylamine (1.51 mL, 10.8 mmol) at room temperature for 18 h under stirring. A similar treatment as described above gave cyclic ethers 9 (13.4 mg, 4%), 10 (3.7 mg, 1%), and azalide 11 (67.3 mg, 17%) as colorless solids, along with recovered 7 (47.8 mg, 12%).

Reaction of lactam 8 with dipheylsilane and triethylamine (Scheme 3): Lactam (**8**, 300 mg, 0.405 mmol) in anhydrous THF (15 mL) was treated with diphenylsilane (1.49 mL, 8.10 mmol) and rhodium (III) chloride trihydrate (25.0 mg, 0.122 mmol) in the presence of triethylamine (1.13 mL, 8.10 mmol) at room temperature for 18 h under stirring. A similar treatment as described above gave azalides **12** (56.7 mg, 19%) and **13** (37.4 mg, 13%) as colorless solids.

Azalide **12** had $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +24° (*c* 0.55, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.019 and 0.026 (each s, 3H, Me₂Si-), 0.87 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, Me-17), 0.88 (s, 9H, Me₃C-Si), 1.05 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H, Me-21), 1.08 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me-18), 1.25 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H, Me-6'), 1.26 (ovlp, 1H, H-7a), 1.26 (ovlp, 1H,



H-4'*ax*), 1.49 (ovlp, 1H, H-3a), 1.51 (ovlp, 1H, H-7b), 1.52 (ovlp, 1H, H-16a), 1.53 (ovlp, 1H, H-19a), 1.57 (ovlp, 1H, H-16b), 1.63 (s, 3H, Me-22), 1.65 (ovlp, 1H, H-4'*eq*), 1.67 (ovlp, 2H, H-10a,b), 1.85 (ovlp, 1H, H-4), 1.87 (ovlp, 1H, H-3b), 2.01 (ovlp. 1H, H-6), 2.07 (ovlp, 1H, H-11a), 2.11 (ovlp, 1H, H-19b), 2.17 (ovlp, 1H, H-11b), 2.21 (ddd, J = 5.0, 11.0, and 14.5 Hz, 1H, H-2b), 2.28 (s, 6H, Me₂N-3'), 2.39 (ddd, J = 5.0, 11.0, and 14.5 Hz, 1H, H-2b), 2.49 (ddd, J = 4.0, 10.0, and 12.0 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 2.60 (ovlp, 1H, H-9a), 2.62 (ovlp, 1H, H-14), 2.69 (ovlp, 1H, H-9b), 2.73 (ovlp, 1H, H-8),

3.25 (dd, J = 7.5 and 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 3.29 (s, 3H, MeO), 3.31 (s, 3H, MeO), 3.40 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.44 (dd, J = 6.0 and 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-23a), 3.48 (dd, J = 8.0 and 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-23b), 3.51 (m, 1H, H-5'), 4.27 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 4.54 (dd, J = 5.0 and 7.0 Hz, 1H, H-20), 5.04 (dt, J = 3.5, 6.5, and 6.5 Hz, 1H, H-15), and 5.12 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-13); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –5.33 (Me₃C-Si<u>Me</u>), -5.31 (Me₃C-Si<u>Me</u>), 10.2 (C-17), 16.0 (C-18), 16.5 (C-22), 18.4 (Me₃<u>C</u>-Si), 20.9 (C-21), 21.3 (C-6'), 26.0 (Me₃<u>C</u>-Si), 26.2 (C-16), 28.9 (C-4'), 30.2 (C-3), 32.6 (C-2), 33.2 (C-19), 33.7 (C-6), 35.4 (C-4), 36.4 (C-11), 37.9 (C-7), 40.5 (Me₂N-3'), 44.2 (2C, C-9 and 14), 48.6 (C-8), 51.8 (MeO), 53.1 (MeO), 64.0 (C-23), 65.8 (C-3'), 69.7 (C-5'), 70.6 (C-2'), 75.0 (C-15), 84.5 (C-5), 103.4 (C-20), 105.2 (C-1'), 122.3 (C-13), 137.7 (C-12), and 173.1 (C-1); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₃₉H₇₇O₈N₂Si [M + H]⁺ 729.5444, *m/z* obsd 729.5442.

Azalide **13** had $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ +30° (*c* 0.42, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.026 and 0.032 (each s, 3H, Me₂Si-), 0.88 (s, 9H, Me₃C-Si), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, Me-17), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H, Me-21), 1.10 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me-18), 1.19 (ovlp, 1H, H-7a), 1.23 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H, Me-6'), 1.24 (ovlp,



1H, H-4'ax), 1.28 (ovlp, 1H, H-3a), 1.51 (ovlp, 1H, H-19a), 1.53 (ovlp, 1H, H-4), 1.55 (ovlp, 1H, H-7b), 1.56 (ovlp, 1H, H-16a), 1.65 (ddd, J = 2.0, 4.0, and 12.5 Hz, 1H, H-4'eq), 1.68 (ovlp, 1H, H-3b), 1.74 (s, 3H, Me-22), 1.84 (ovlp, 1H, H-2a), 1.85 (ovlp, 1H, H-16b), 1.87 (ovlp, 1H, H-6), 2.08 (dt, J = 6.0, 6.0, and 14.0 Hz, 1H, H-19b), 2.28 (s, 6H, Me₂N-3'), 2.42 (ddd, J = 5.5, 12.5, and 17.0 Hz, 1H, H-2b), 2.49 (ddd, J = 4.0, 10.0, and 12.0 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 2.51 (ovlp, 1H, H-8), 2.69 (apparently septet, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H, H-14), 3.06 (dd, J = 10.0 and 13.0 Hz, 1H, H-9a), 3.23 (dd, J = 7.0 and 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 3.30 (s, 3H, MeO), 3.33 (s, 3H, MeO), 3.33 (ovlp, 1H, H-5), 3.45 (dd, J = 4.5 and 13.0 Hz, 1H, H-9b), 3.50 (ddq, J = 2.0, 6.0, 6.0, 6.0, and 11.0 Hz, 1H, H-5'), 3.63 (dd, J = 4.5 and 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-23a), 3.66 (dd, J = 5.0 and 10.0, 1H, H-23b), 4.26 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 4.48 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H, 4.5, 10.0, and 15.5 Hz, 1H, H-10), and 6.10 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H, H-11); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –5.37 (Me₃C-SiMe), –5.34 (Me₃C-SiMe), 10.0 (C-17), 13.3 (C-22), 15.4 (C-18), 18.4 (Me₃C-Si), 19.4 (C-21), 21.4 (C-6'), 26.0 (4C, Me₃C-Si and C-16), 29.0 (C-4'), 29.8 (C-3), 32.3 (C-2), 34.5 (C-6), 35.8 (C-19), 36.2 (C-4), 39.1 (C-7), 40.5 (Me₂N-3'), 46.2 (C-14), 48.6 (C-9), 49.4 (C-8), 52.3 (MeO), 52.8 (MeO), 63.9 (C-23), 65.6 (C-3'), 69.5 (C-5'), 70.7 (C-2'), 75.6 (C-15), 84.4 (C-5), 103.4 (C-20), 105.0 (C-1'), 125.5 (C-10), 131.3 (C-13), 135.2 (C-12), 138.1 (C-11), and 173.7 (C-1); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₃₉H₇₅O₈N₂Si [M + H]⁺ 727.5287, m/z obsd 727.5285.

5. Conversion of azalide 11, 12, and 14 into 1, 2, and 3 (Representative procedure; Table 2)

To a solution of azalide **11** (72.9 mg, 0.10 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) were added 20 vol% AcOH-MeOH (10 μ L), 37wt% aqueous formalin (41 μ L, 0.50 mmol), and sodium cyanoborohydride (9.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), and the mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The solution was concentrated to a small volume. After extraction with CHCl₃, the organic solution was washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated to give a residue. To a solution of the residue in acetonitrile (3.0 mL), 0.3 M aqueous HCl (0.25 mL) was added and the solution was kept for 2 h at room temperature. After neutralization with saturated aqueous sodium hydrogen carbonate, the mixture was extracted with CHCl₃. The organic solution was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to give a solid (25.1 mg), which was purified by HPLC [Senshu Pak Aquasil SPS normal phase column (20 mm × 250 mm) using CHCl₃-MeOH-28% NH₄OH (98.24:1.6:0.16) ~ (90.98:8.2:0.82) solvent system] to afford azalide **1** (19.7 mg, 40%) as a colorless solid.

Azalide 1 had $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +16° (*c* 1.52, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, Me-17), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me-21), 0.96 (ovlp, 1H, H-7a), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me-18), 1.20 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H, Me-6'), 1.23 (ovlp, 1H, H-4'*ax*), 1.53 (m, 1H, H-3a), 1.59 (ovlp, 2H, H-16a,b), 1.61 (ovlp, 1H,



H-7b), 1.65 (ovlp, 1H, H-4'*eq*), 1.66 (s, 3H, Me-22), 1.66 (ovlp, 1H, H-8), 1.78 (m, 1H, H-4), 1.88 (m, 1H, H-3b), 2.06 (m, 1H, H-11a), 2.12 (dd, J = 6.5 and 12.0 Hz, 1H, H-9a), 2.18 (ovlp, 1H, H-2a), 2.19 (ovlp, 1H, H-9b), 2.20 (ovlp, 1H, H-11b), 2.22 [s, 3H, MeN(9a)], 2.26 (ovlp, 1H, H-19a), 2.28 (s, 6H, Me₂N-3'), 2.40 (br m, 1H, H-10a), 2.48 (ovlp, 1H, H-10b), 2.48 (ovlp, 1H, H-3'), 2.51 (ovlp, 1H, H-2b), 2.63 (br t, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H, H-6), 2.70 (m, 1H, H-14), 3.09 (dd, J = 8.0 and 17.5 Hz, 1H, H-19b), 3.22 (dd, J = 7.2 and 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 3.42 (dd, J = 7.5 and 11.0 Hz, 1H, H-23a), 3.47 (dd, J = 6.5 and 11.0 Hz, 1H, H-23b), 3.48 (ovlp, 1H, H-5'), 3.53 (dd, J = 3.0 and 6.5 Hz, 1H, H-5), 4.25 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 4.94 (q, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H, H-15), 4.99 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-13), and 9.73 (s, 1H, H-20); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.0 (C-17), 15.0 (C-18), 17.7 (C-22), 19.2 (C-21), 21.3 (C-6'), 25.9 (C-16), 28.7 (C-4'), 28.8 (C-8), 29.7 (C-3), 32.1 (C-2), 33.0 (C-6), 35.2 (2C, C-4 and 7), 36.5 (C-11), 40.3 (Me₂N-3'), 43.7 [MeN(9a)], 45.2 (C-14), 46.0 (C-19), 54.9 (C-10), 63.0 (C-23), 64.6 (C-9), 65.6 (C-3'), 69.6 (C-5'), 70.4 (C-2'), 74.7 (C-15), 83.7 (C-5), 105.3 (C-1'), 121.1 (C-13), 139.6 (C-12), 174.0 (C-1), and 203.4 (C-20); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₃₂H₅₉N₂O₇ [M + H]⁺ 583.4317, *m/z* obsd 583.4319.

Conversion of azalide 12 into 2: Azalide **12** (226 mg, 0.31 mmol) was subjected to the reductive methylation and the subsequent hydrolysis as described above to give azalide **2** (106.6 mg, 59%) as a colorless solid. Azalide **2** had $[\alpha]_D^{23} + 13^\circ$ (*c* 0.50, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.84 (d, *J* = 6.5



Hz, 3H, Me-21), 0.89 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, Me-17), 1.06 (ddd, J = 3.5, 10.0, and 14.0 Hz, 1H, H-7a), 1.09 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me-18), 1.21 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H, Me-6'), 1.24 (ovlp, 1H, H-4'ax), 1.52 (ovlp, 1H, H-4'ax), 1.51H, H-16a), 1.54 (ovlp, 1H, H-3a), 1.55 (ovlp, 2H, H-10a,b), 1.61 (s, 3H, Me-22), 1.64 (ovlp, 1H, H-16b), 1.66 (ovlp, 1H, H-4'eq), 1.71 (br t, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H, H-7b), 1.86 (m, 1H, H-11a), 1.92 (m, 1H, H-4), 2.07 [s, 3H, MeN(8a)], 2.12 (ovlp, 1H, H-11b), 2.15 (ovlp, 1H, H-3b), 2.21 (slightly br dt, J =4.0, 13.0, and 13.0 Hz, 1H, H-2a), 2.29 (s, 6H, Me₂N-3'), 2.29 (ovlp, 1H, H-19a), 2.36 (ovlp, 2H, H-9a,b), 2.51 (ovlp, 1H, H-3'), 2.53 (ovlp, 1H, H-2b), 2.67 (ovlp, 1H, H-8), 2.69 (ovlp, 1H, H-14), 2.87 (br t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-6), 3.19 (ovlp, 1H, H-19b), 3.22 (dd, J = 7.0 and 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 3.36 (ovlp, 1H, H-23a), 3.38 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.42 (ovlp, 1H, H-23b), 3.47 (ovlp, 1H, H-5'), 4.21 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.05 (ddd, J = 2.0, 5.0, and 8.5 Hz, 1H, H-15), 5.09 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H, H-1)13), and 9.75 (s, 1H, H-20); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.3 (C-17), 11.7 (C-21), 15.7 (C-18), 17.0 (C-22), 21.3 (C-6'), 24.5 (C-10), 26.2 (C-16), 28.8 (C-4'), 29.8 (C-3), 30.3 (C-6), 33.0 (C-7), 33.2 (C-2) 35.2 [MeN(8a)], 35.8 (C-11), 36.5 (C-4), 40.3 (Me₂N-3'), 45.0 (C-14), 46.0 (C-19), 50.9 (C-8), 52.1 (C-9), 63.1 (C-23), 65.7 (C-3'), 69.5 (C-5'), 70.5 (C-2'), 74.5 (C-15), 84.5 (C-5), 104.6 (C-1'), 120.3 (C-13), 138.5 (C-12), 174.8 (C-1), and 203.4 (C-20); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $C_{32}H_{59}N_2O_7 [M + H]^+ 583.4317$, *m/z* obsd 583.4312.

Conversion of azalide 13 into 3: Azalide **13** (116 mg, 0.16 mmol) was subjected to the reductive methylation and the subsequent hydrolysis as described above to give azalide **3** (62.3 mg, 67%) as a colorless solid. Azalide **3** had $[\alpha]_D^{23} + 20^\circ$ (*c* 0.23, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.90 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, Me-21), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, Me-17), 0.98 (d, *J* =



6.5 Hz, 3H, Me-18), 1.19 (ovlp, 1H, H-7a), 1.20 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H, Me-6'), 1.23 (ovlp, 1H, H-4'*ax*), 1.42 (m, 1H, H-3b), 1.60 (ovlp, 1H, H-16a), 1.62 (ovlp, 1H, H-7b), 1.63 (ovlp, 1H, H-4), 1.65 (ovlp, 1H, H-4'*eq*), 1.72 (m, 1H, H-3b), 1.78 (s, 3H, Me-22), 1.78 (ovlp, 1H, H-16b), 1.91 (ddd, *J* = 16.5, 12.0, and 4.0 Hz, 1H, H-2a), 2.21 [s, 3H, MeN(8a)], 2.24 (ovlp, 1H, H-19a), 2.28 (s, 6H, Me₂N-3'), 2.42 (ddd, *J* = 5.5, 12.0, and 16.5 Hz, 1H, H-2b), 2.48 (ovlp, 1H, H-3'), 2.51 (ovlp, 1H, H-6), 2.62 (m, 1H, H-8), 2.83 (ovlp, 1H, H-14), 2.84 (dd, *J* = 7.5 and 15.0 Hz, 1H, H-9a), 3.00 (dd, *J* = 8.0 and

17.5 Hz, 1H, H-19b), 3.15 (br d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H, H-9b), 3.21 (dd, J = 7.0 and 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 3.44 (dd, J = 2.0 and 6.0 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.48 (m, 1H, H-5'), 3.58 (dd, J = 7.5 and 10.5 Hz, 1H, H-23a), 3.68 (dd, J = 4.5 and 10.5 Hz, 1H, H-23b), 4.22 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 4.82 (dt, J = 3.0, 9.5, and 9.5 Hz, 1H, H-15), 5.24 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-13), 5.63 (ddd, J = 4.0, 7.5, and 15.5 Hz, 1H, H-10), 6.19 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H, H-11), and 9.74 (s, 1H, H-20); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.8 (C-17), 10.6 (C-21), 13.6 (C-22), 14.7 (C-18), 21.2 (C-6'), 26.2 (C-16), 28.9 (C-4'), 29.7 (C-3), 31.9 (C-2), 33.0 (C-6), 35.5 (C-4), 35.9 (C-7), 38.1 [MeN(8a)], 40.4 (Me₂N-3'), 46.8 (C-14), 47.1 (C-19), 53.2 (C-8), 54.3 (C-9), 63.5 (C-23), 65.4 (C-3'), 69.5 (C-5'), 70.5 (C-2'), 74.7 (C-15), 84.0 (C-5), 104.8 (C-1'), 126.8 (C-10), 129.0 (C-13), 135.4 (C-11), 138.1 (C-12), 174.0 (C-1), and 203.3 (C-20); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₃₂H₅₇N₂O₇ [M + H]⁺ 581.4160, *m/z* obsd 581.4158.

6. Determination of the MICs by the agar dilution method against *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Haemophilus influenzae*

The MICs were examined by a serial agar dilution method using Mueller-Hinton agar supplemented with 5% defibrinated sheep blood (Nippon Biotest Laboratories Inc., Tokyo, Japan) under 5% CO₂ for *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and Mueller-Hinton agar enrichment supplemented with 5% Fildes enrichment peptic digest of sheep blood (Becton, Dickinson and Company) under 5% CO₂ for *Haemophilus influenzae*. The test suspension was prepared at approximately 10⁴ CFU per 5 μ l using a microplanter MIT-P inoculum replicating apparatus. The MIC was defined as the lowest concentration of antibiotic that inhibited development of visible growth on the agar after 18 h of incubation at 37 °C.

7. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for new compounds (5–13 and 1–3)





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