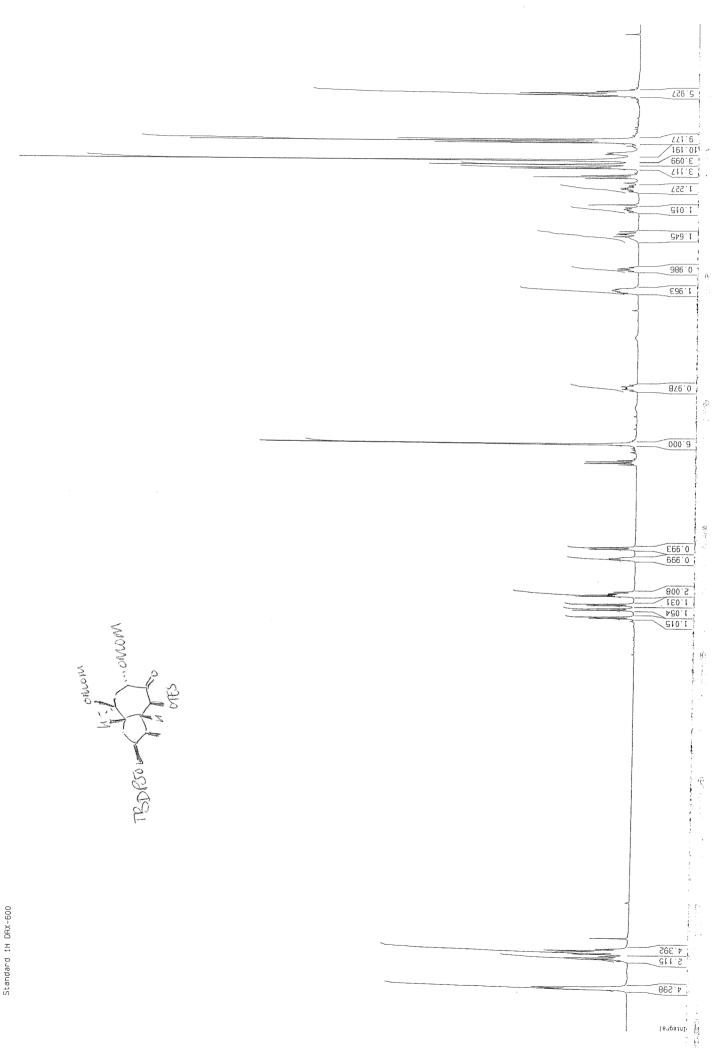
Design and Total Synthesis of Unnatural Analogues of the Sub-Nanomolar SERCA Inhibitor, Thapsigargin

Stephen P. Andrews, Malcolm M. Tait, Matthew Ball, and Steven V. Ley*

Supplementary Information

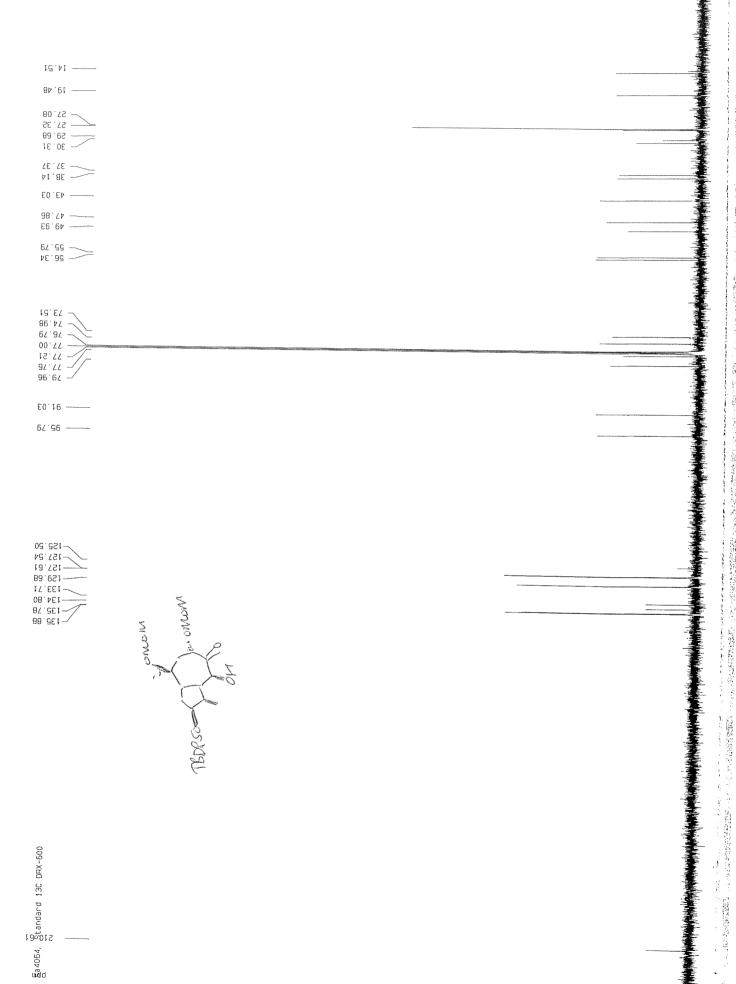
MOM acetal 13: A solution of hydroxy ketone 12 (605 mg, 944 µmol) was treated with Hünig's base (1.64 mL, 9.44 mmol), DMAP (11 mg, 94 µmol) and then MOM-Cl (480 μL, 6.32 mmol) and stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. The reaction was quenched with saturated ammonium chloride solution (50 mL), diluted with H₂O (30 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (100 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. The pale yellow oil was used without further purification, 746 mg; δ_H (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.67 (4H, m, o-Ph), 7.43 (2H, m, p-Ph), 7.37 (4H, m, m-Ph), 4.72 (1H, d, J 7.4, O-10-CH₂O), 4.66 (1H, d, J7.4, O-8-10-CH₂O), 4.62 (1H, d, J6.7, O-8-CH₂O), 4.55-4.52 (2H, m, H-8 and O-8-CH₂O), 4.25 (1H, m, H-3), 4.17 (1H, d, J 7.6, H-6), 3.34 (6H, s, 2 × OCH₃), 2.90 (1H, ddd, J 11.9, 7.8, 7.7, H-1), 2.13 (2H, m, H-4 and H-9), 1.95 (1H, dd, J 13.9, 7.6, H-5), 1.68 (1H, dd, J 14.3, 10.1, H-9'), 1.49 (1H, ddd, J 11.5, 7.2, 1.0, H-2), 1.31 (1H, ddd, J 12.8, 12.6, 5.2, H-2'), 1.14 (3H, d, J 7.1, H-15), 1.12 (3H, s, H-14), 1.08 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 0.93 (9H, t, J 8.0, Si(CH₂C \underline{H} ₃)₃), 0.56 (6H, m, Si(CH₂)₃); δ _C (150 MHz; CDCl₃) 207.8 (C-7), 135.83 (o-Ph), 135.81 (o-Ph), 134.7 (ipso-Ph), 133.8 (ipso-Ph), 129.59 (p-Ph), 129.57 (p-Ph), 127.6 (m-Ph), 127.5 (m-Ph), 95.3 (O-8-CH₂O), 90.7 (O-10-CH₂O), 78.0 (C-10), 76.3 (C-6), 74.8 (C-8), 74.1 (C-3), 55.7 and 55.6 (2×10^{-2}) OCH₃), 51.7 (C-5), 45.9 (C-1), 43.0 (C-4), 37.7 (C-2), 37.6 (C-9), 27.8 (C-14), 27.0 $(C(CH_3)_3)$, 19.4 $(C(CH_3)_3)$, 15.3 (C-15), 6.7 $(Si(CH_2CH_3)_3)$, 4.6 $(Si(CH_2)_3)$; v_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 2955 (C-H), 2933 (C-H), 2879 (C-H), 1727 (C=O), 1590 (Ar), 1541 (Ar); $[\alpha]_D + 7.70$ (c. 1.0, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) $[MNa]^+ 707.3803$; $C_{38}H_{60}O_7Si_2Na$ requires M, 707.3775.

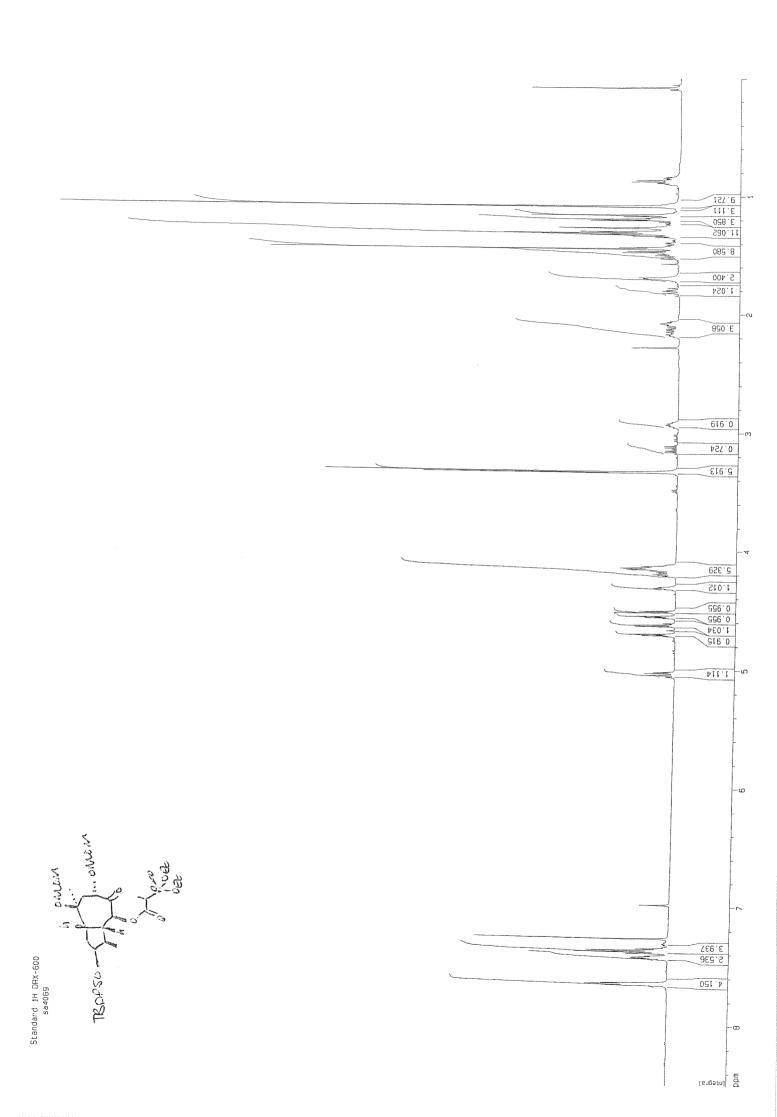


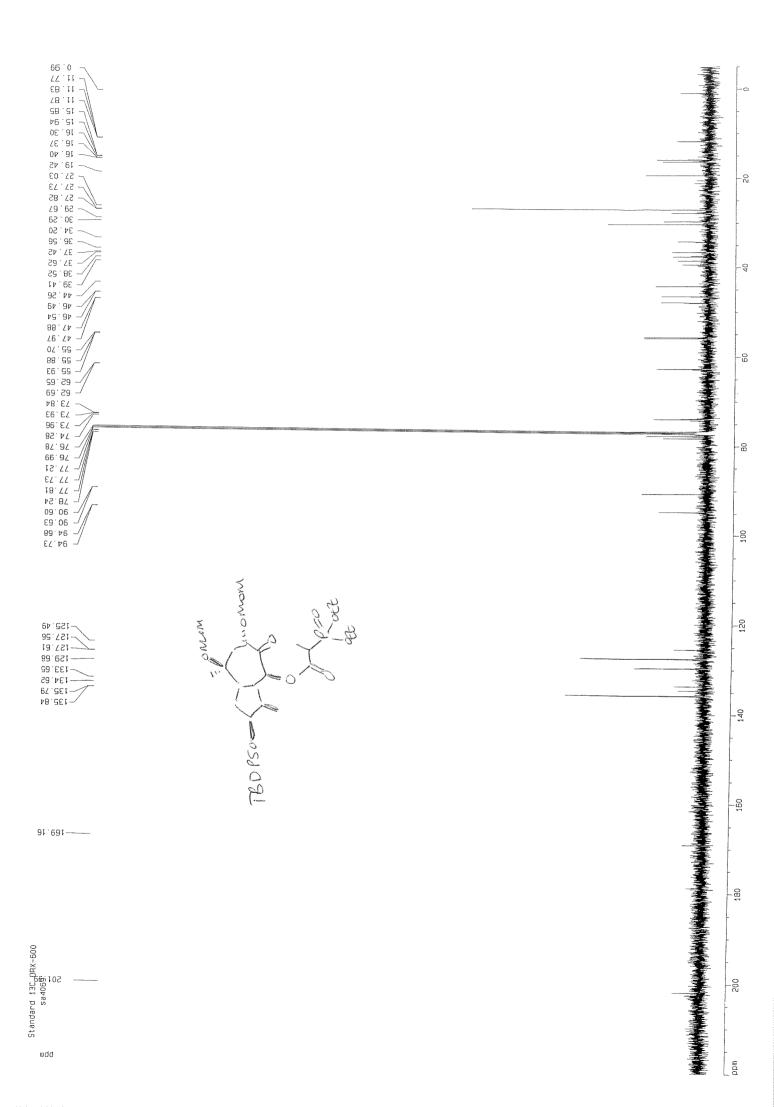
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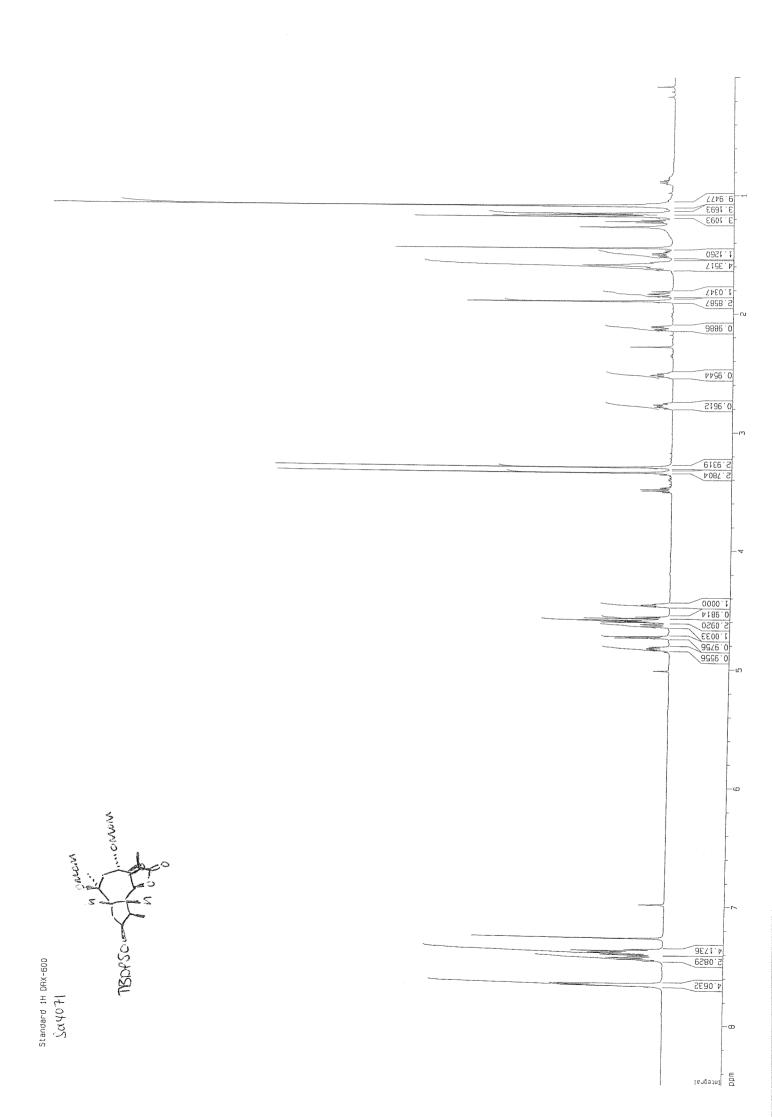
TBOPSCON TO MEN

Alcohol 14: A stock solution of HF.pyridine (3.5 mL) and pyridine (2.6 mL) in THF (6.0 mL) was added to a stirring solution of crude triethylsilylether 13 (87% by mass from previous step, assume 822 µmol) in pyridine (6.0 mL) and THF (10 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 25 minutes then quenched by drop-wise addition of saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (250 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 \times 100 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with saturated ammonium chloride solution (100 mL) and brine (100 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure. Column chromatography (SiO₂, Et₂O/petrol ether, 1:4 then 2:3) afforded the hydroxy ketone as a colourless oil, 449 mg, 96% over two steps; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.66 (4H, m, o-Ph), 7.43 (2H, m, p-Ph), 7.37 (4H, m, m-Ph), 5.05 (1H, d, J 10.6, OH), 4.98 (1H, dd, J 11.1, 6.5, H-8), 4.86 (2H, s, O-10-CH₂O), 4.62 (1H, d, J 6.9, O-8-CH₂O), 4.59 (1H, d, J 6.9, O-8-CH₂O), 4.19 (1H, m, H-3), 4.03 (1H, dd, J 10.6, 5.0, H-6), 3.47 (3H, s, O-10-CH₂OCH₃), 3.36 (3H, s, O-8-CH₂OCH₃), 2.95 (1H, m, H-1), 2.22 (1H, m, H-5), 2.11 (1H, dd, J 14.4, 6.5, H-9), 1.93 (1H, m, H-4), 1.58 (1H, dd, J 14.4, 11.1, H-9'), 1.39 (1H, dd, J 12.7, 6.6, H-2), 1.15 (3H, s, H-14), 1.13 (3H, d, J 6.8, H-15), 1.09 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 1.09 (1H, m, H-2'); δ_C (150 MHz; CDCl₃) 210.6 (C-7), 135.8 (o-Ph), 135.7 (o-Ph), 134.8 (ipso-Ph), 133.7 (ipso-Ph), 129.7 (p-Ph), 127.6 (m-Ph), 127.5 (m-Ph), 95.7 (O-8-CH₂O), 91.0 (O-10-CH₂O), 79.9 (C-10), 77.2 (C-6), 74.9 (C-3), 73.5 (C-8), 56.3 (O-10-CH₂OCH₃), 55.7 (O-8-CH₂OCH₃), 49.9 (C-5), 47.6 (C-1), 43.0 (C-4), 38.1 (C-2), 37.3 (C-9), 27.3 (C-14), 27.0 $(C(\underline{C}H_3)_3)$, 19.4 (C(CH)₃), 14.5 (C-15); v_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 3424 (br OH), 2931 (C-H), 2858 (C-H), 1721 (C=O), 1590 (w Ar); $[\alpha]_D$ +19.0 (c. 0.675, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) $[MNa]^+$ 593.2919; C₃₂H₄₆O₇SiNa requires *M*, 593.2911.

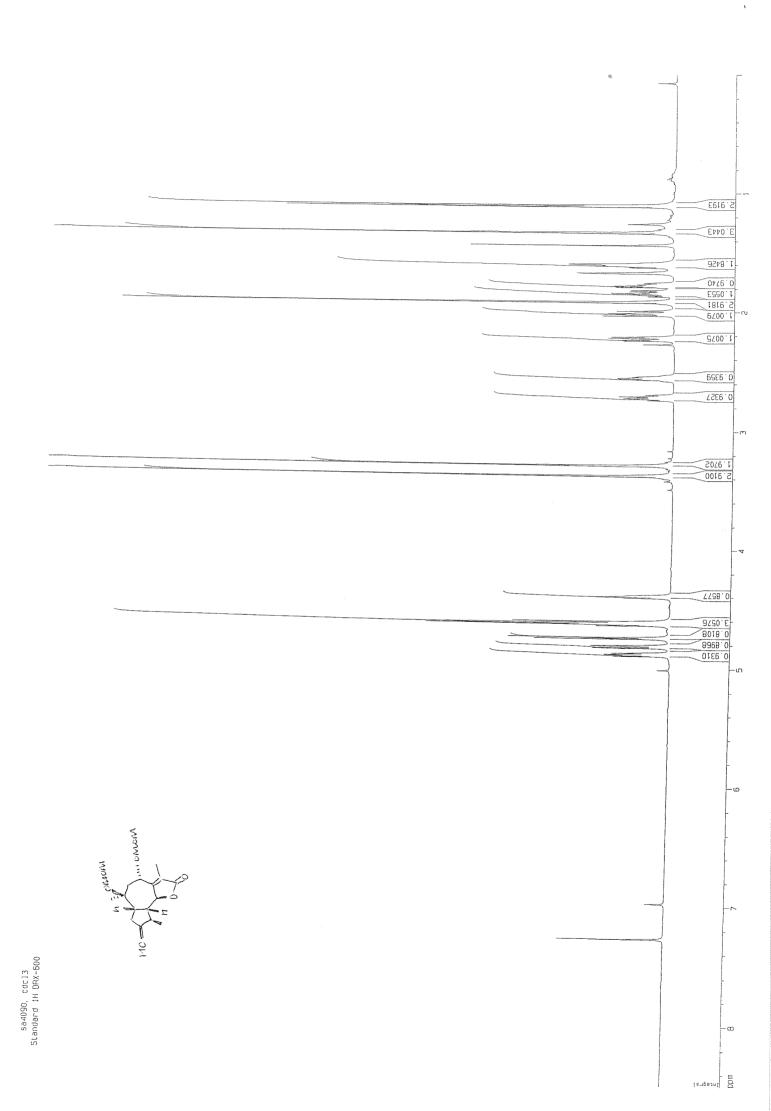


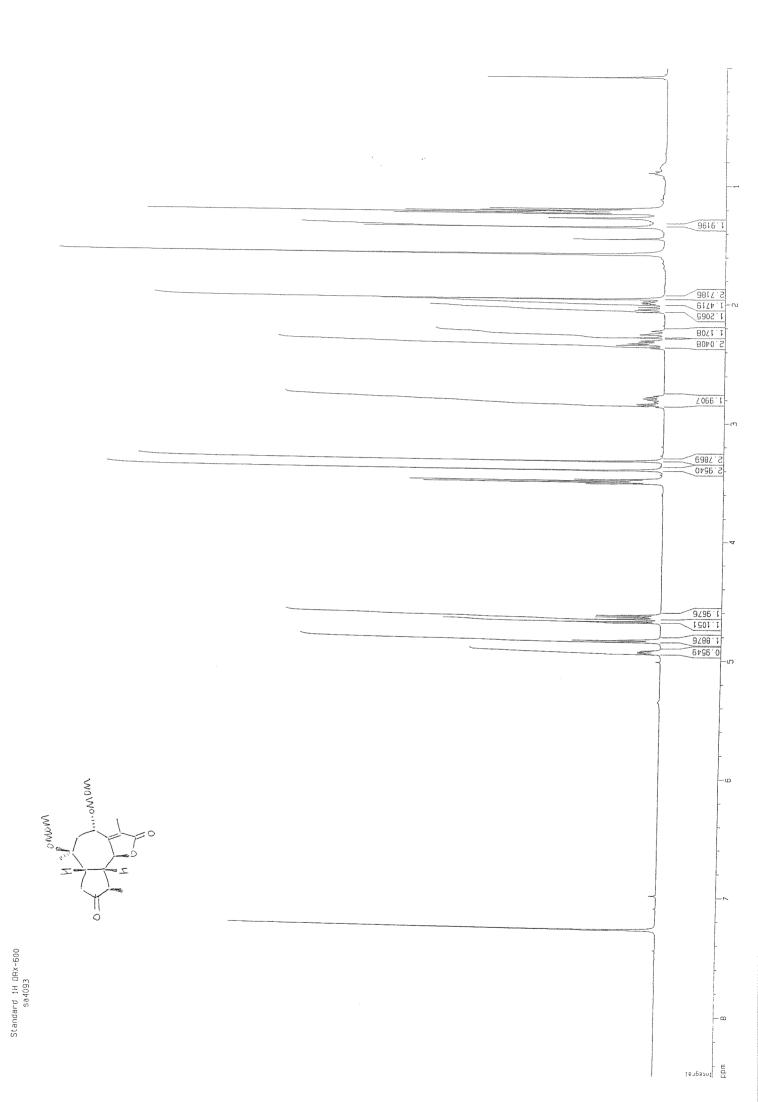


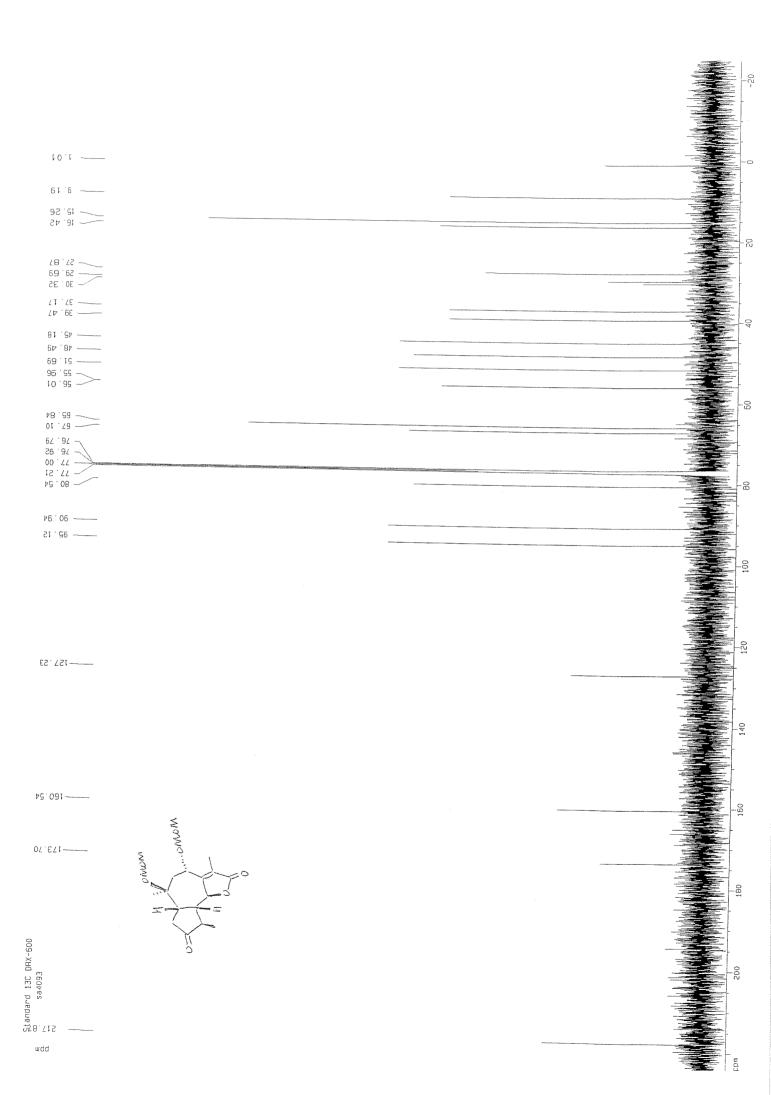


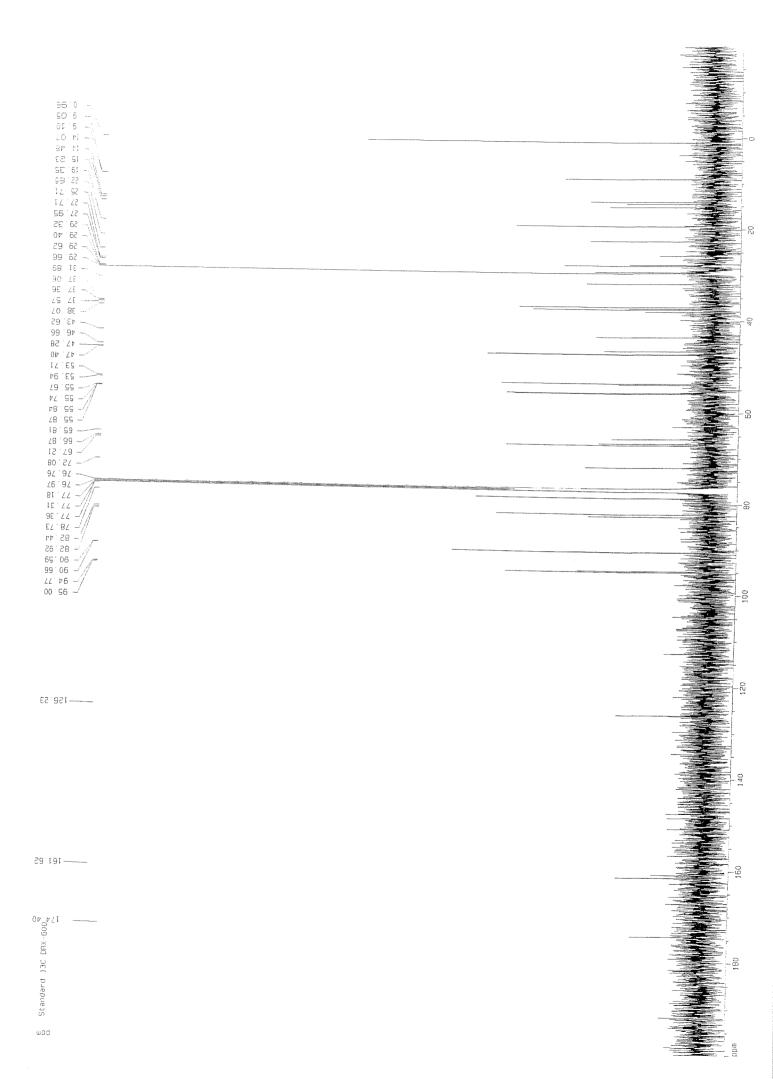


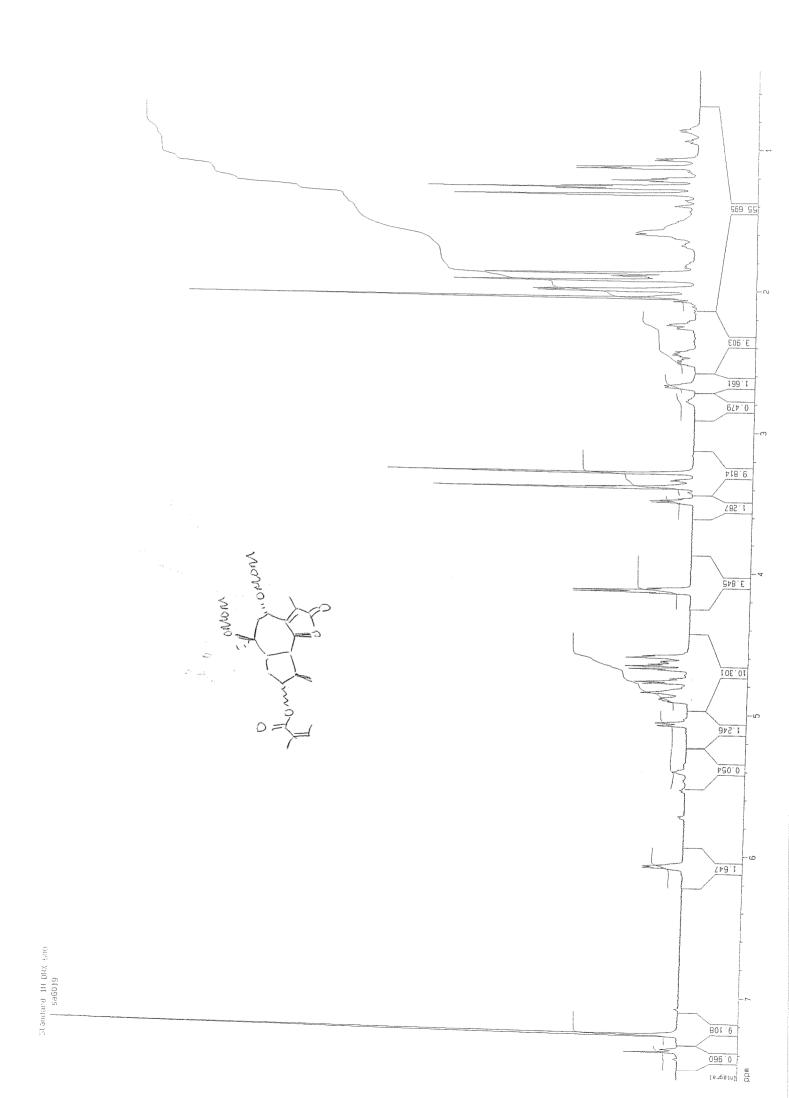
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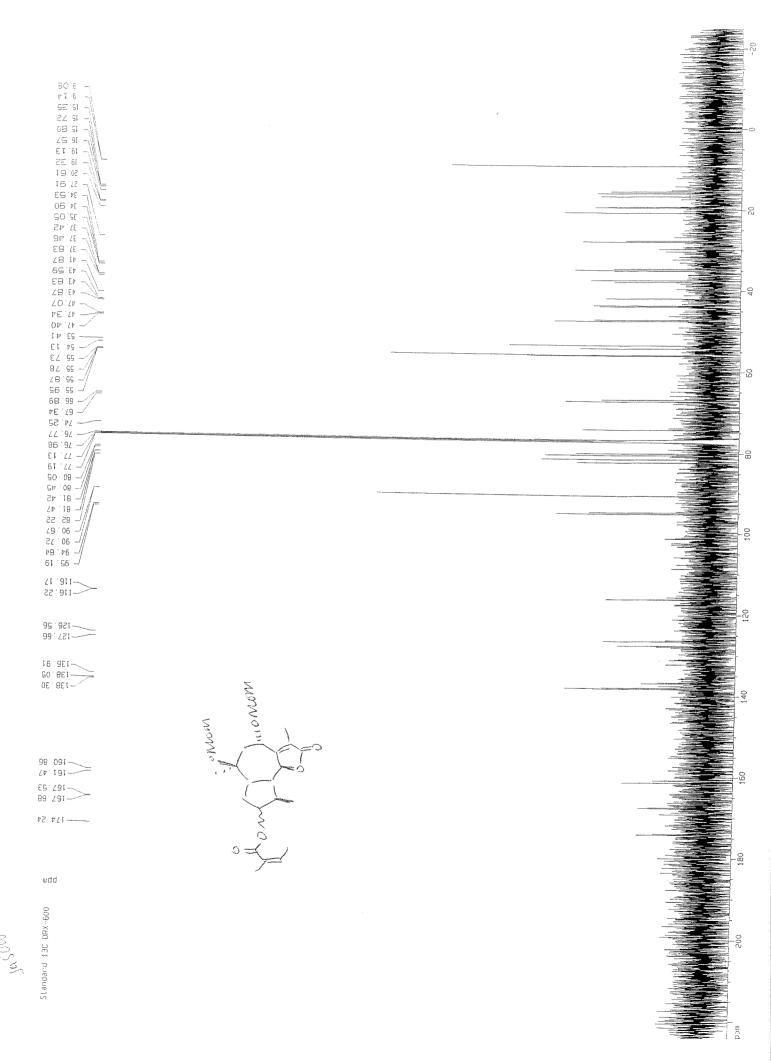


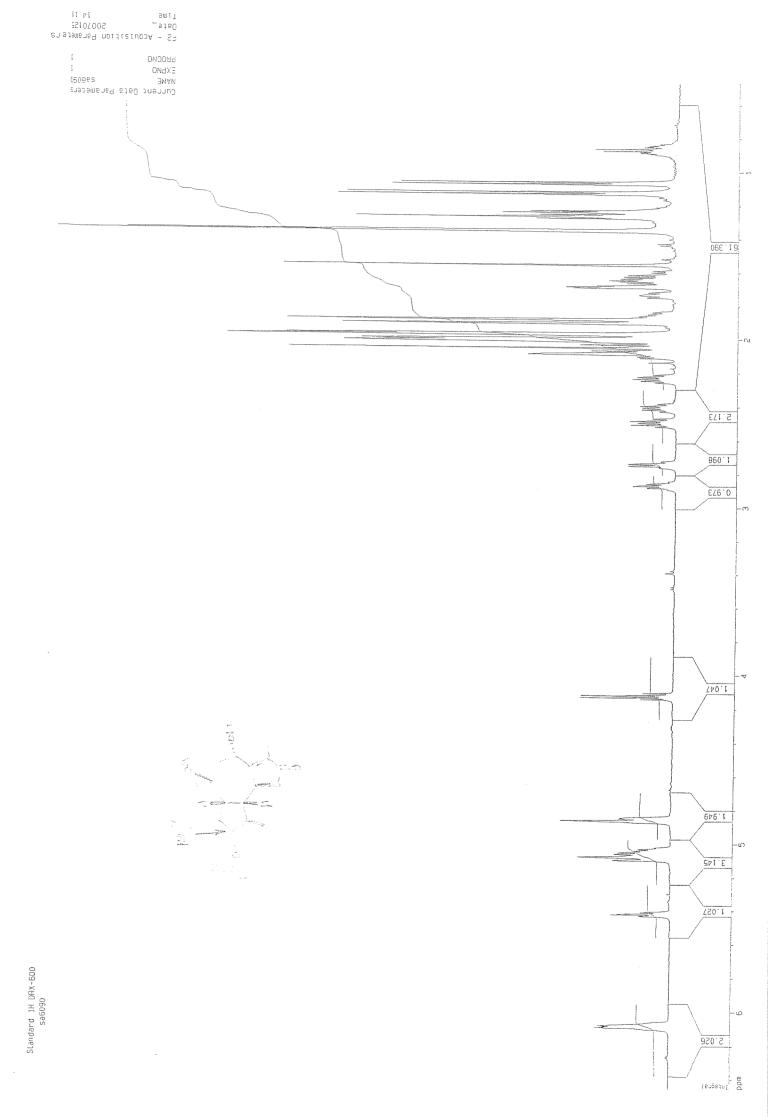


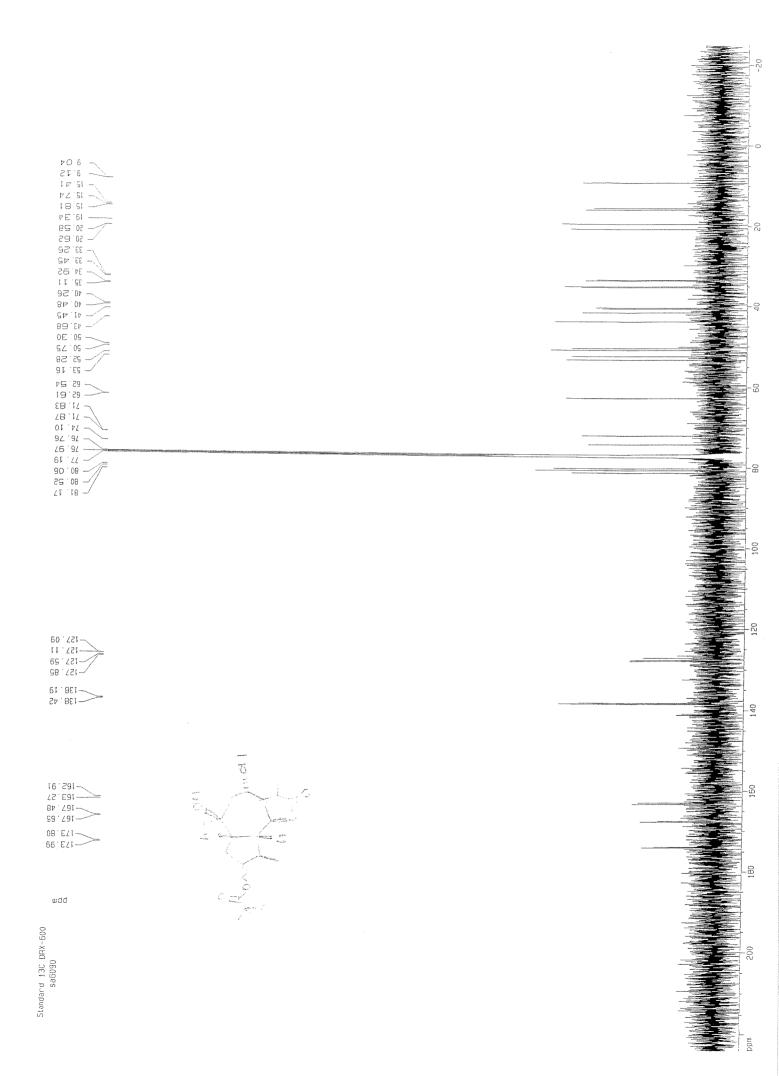




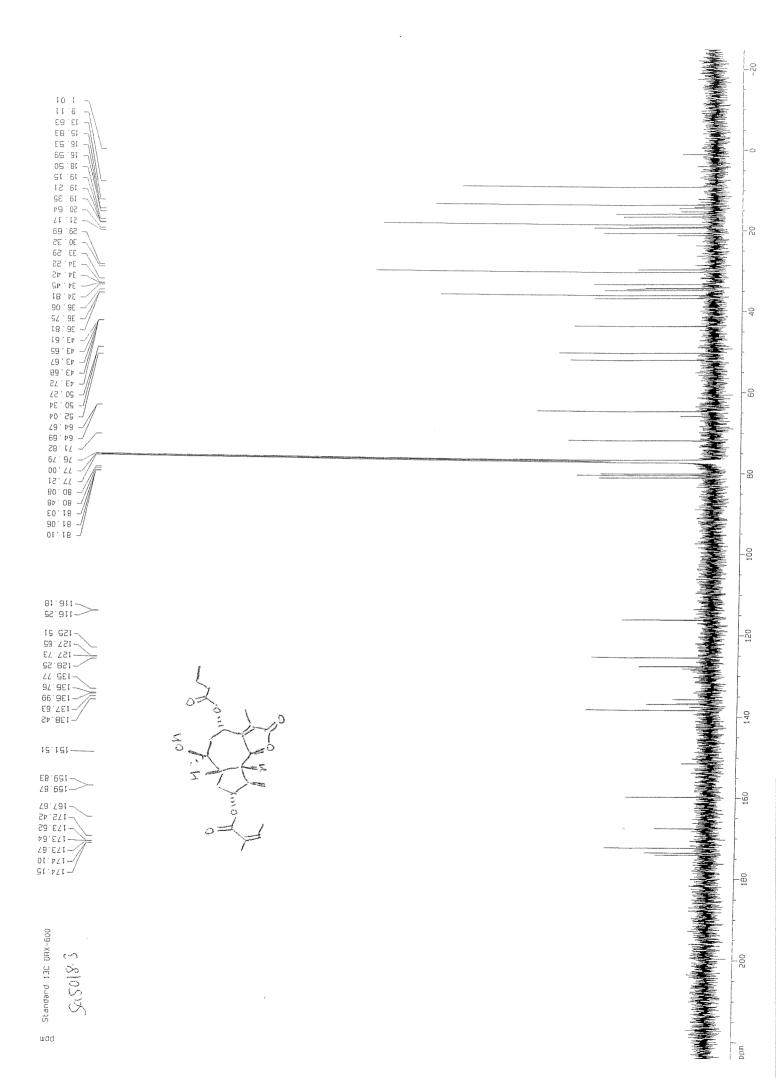




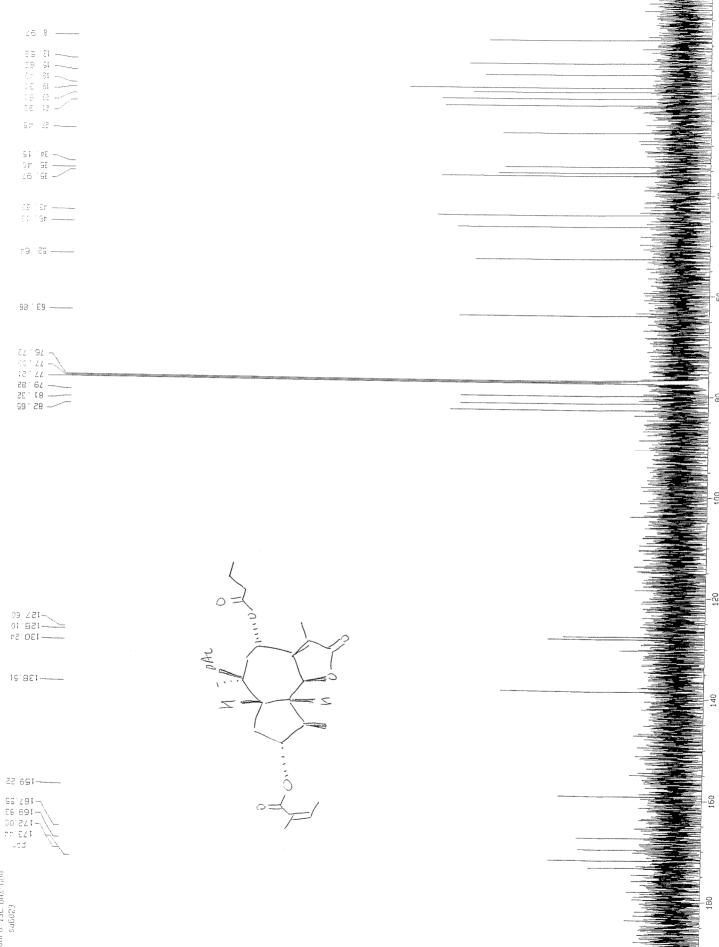




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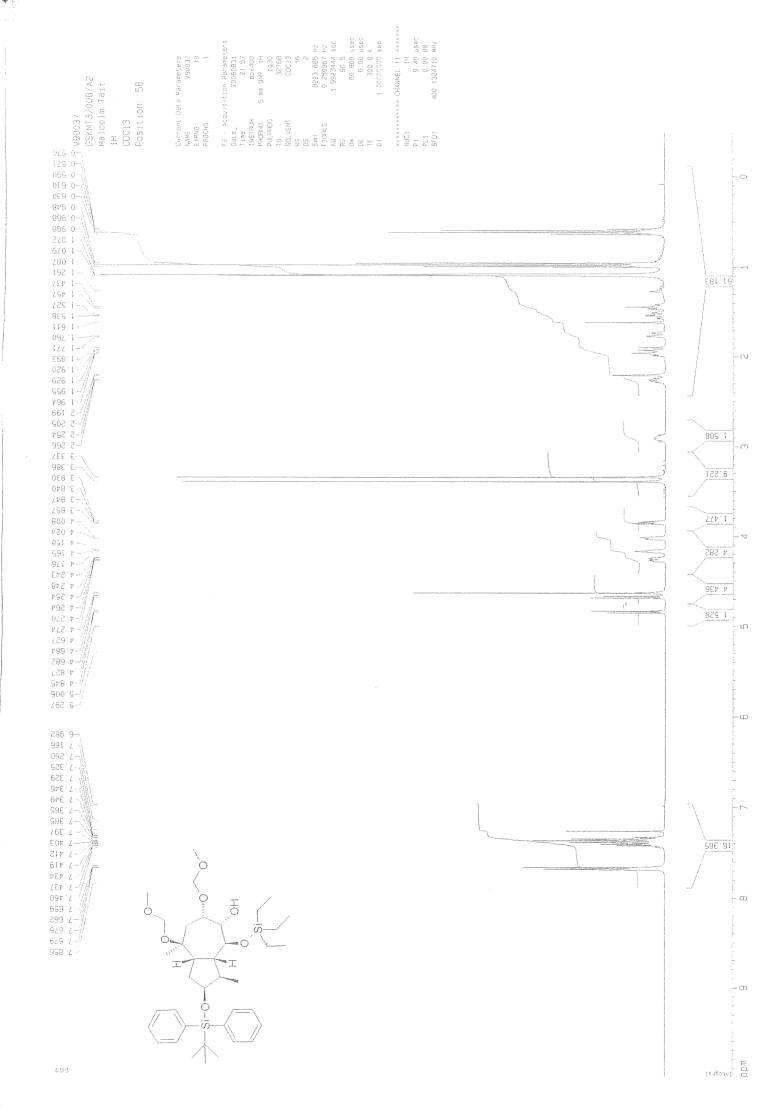


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Standard 13C DRX-Libra sa6023

Alcohol 23: Sodium borohydride (17.0 mg, 0.446 mmol) was added in 2 batches to a solution of ketone 13 (30.6 mg, 0.045 mmol) in THF (0.1 mL) at 0 °C. After stirring for 3.5 hours at this temperature and addition of a further 17 mg sodium borohydride (0.446) mmol) the reaction was incomplete by TLC analysis. The suspension was therefore quenched at 0 °C with aqueous ammonium chloride (3 mL), warmed to room temperature over 30 minutes, diluted with water (3 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (4 × 5 mL). The combined organics were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was flushed through a short pad of silica with Et₂O and the resulting oil was dissolved in THF (0.1 mL) at 0 °C and re-treated with sodium borohydride (17 mg, 0.446 mmol). After stirring for 2 hours at this temperature the reaction was complete so the mixture was quenched and worked-up in the same way as previously. The residue obtained was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, Et₂O/petrol ether, 1:10 then 1:4) to yield the title compound as a clear oil, 27.8 mg, 91%, S:R ratio >19:1; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz; $CDCl_3$) 7.68 – 7.66 (4H, m, o-Ph), 7.44 – 7.33 (6H, m, m-Ph, p-Ph), 4.84 (1H, d, J 7.3, O-10-CH₂O), 4.67 (1H, d, J 7.3, O-10-CH₂O), 4.64 (1H, d, J 6.6, O-8-CH₂O), 4.62 (1H, d, J 6.6, O-8-CH₂O), 4.26 (1H, ddd, J 2.4, 4.2, 10.5, H-8), 4.17 – 4.16 (1H, m (br), H-3), 4.02, (1H, d (br), J 6.5, H-7), 3.84 (1H, dd, J 4.1, 6.6, H-6), 3.39 (3H, s, O-10- CH_2OCH_3), 3.34 (3H, s, O-8- CH_2OCH_3), 2.94 – 2.87 (1H, m, H-1), 2.30 – 2.24 (1H, m, H-4), 2.20 (1H, d, J 2.2, OH), 1.98 – 1.92 (1H, m, H-5), 1.92 (1H, dd, J 10.6, 14.2, H-9), 1.75 (1H, dd, J 4.3, 14.2, H-9'), 1.53 (1H, ddd, J 4.2, 12.6, 12.6, H-2), 1.46 – 1.41 (1H, m, H-2'), 1.09 - 1.07 (15H, m, H-11, H-12, C(CH₃)₃), 0.97 (9H, t, J 8.0, L)SiCH₂CH₃), 0.60 (6H, q, J 8.0, SiCH₂CH₃) [selected NOE contacts: H-7 to H-5, 2.9%; H-7 to H-6, 6.2%; H-7 to H-8, 8.7% enhancement]; δ_C (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 135.9 (o-Ph), 135.9 (o-Ph), 135.0 (ipso-Ph), 134.3 (ipso-Ph), 129.4 (p-Ph), 127.5 (m-Ph), 127.4 (m-P Ph), 95.6 (O-8-CH₂O), 91.0 (O-10-CH₂O), 77.7 (C-10), 76.8 (C-7), 75.0 (C-3), 73.6 (C-8), 72.1 (C-6), 55.4, 55.3 (O-10-CH₂OCH₃ and O-8-CH₂OCH₃), 51.9 (C-5), 45.6 (C-1), 44.2 (C-4), 38.6 (C-2), 36.8 (C-9), 29.3 (C-11), 27.1 (C(CH₃)₃), 19.5 (C(CH₃)₃), 15.5 (C-12), 6.9 (SiCH₂CH₃), 4.9 (SiCH₂CH₃); v_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 3462w (br), 2952m, 2931m, 2877m, 2325w, 1730w, 1461m, 1428m, 1372m, 1292w, 1239m, 1191m, 1148m, 1128m, 1103s, 1076s, 1039s, 968m, 917m, 878w, 824m, 740m, 701s; $[\alpha]_D$ +16.2 (c. 0.34, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) [MNa]⁺ 709.3951; C₃₈H₆₂O₇NaSi₂ requires M, 709.3932.



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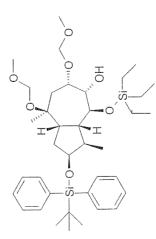
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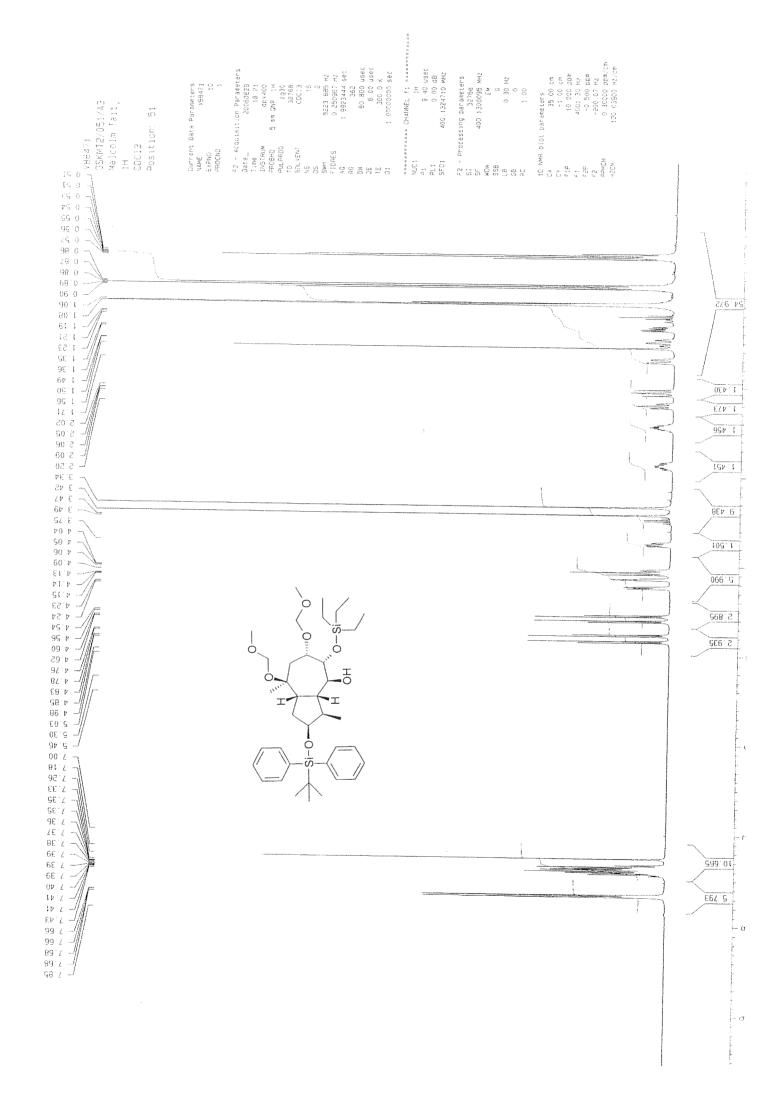
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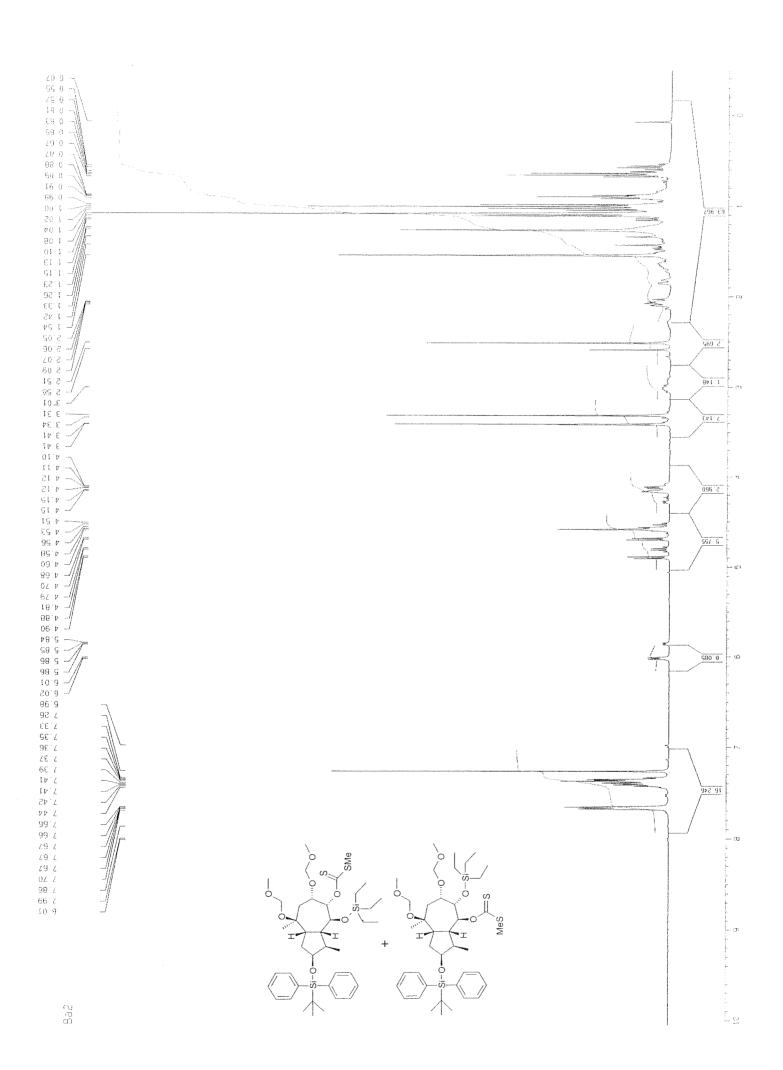




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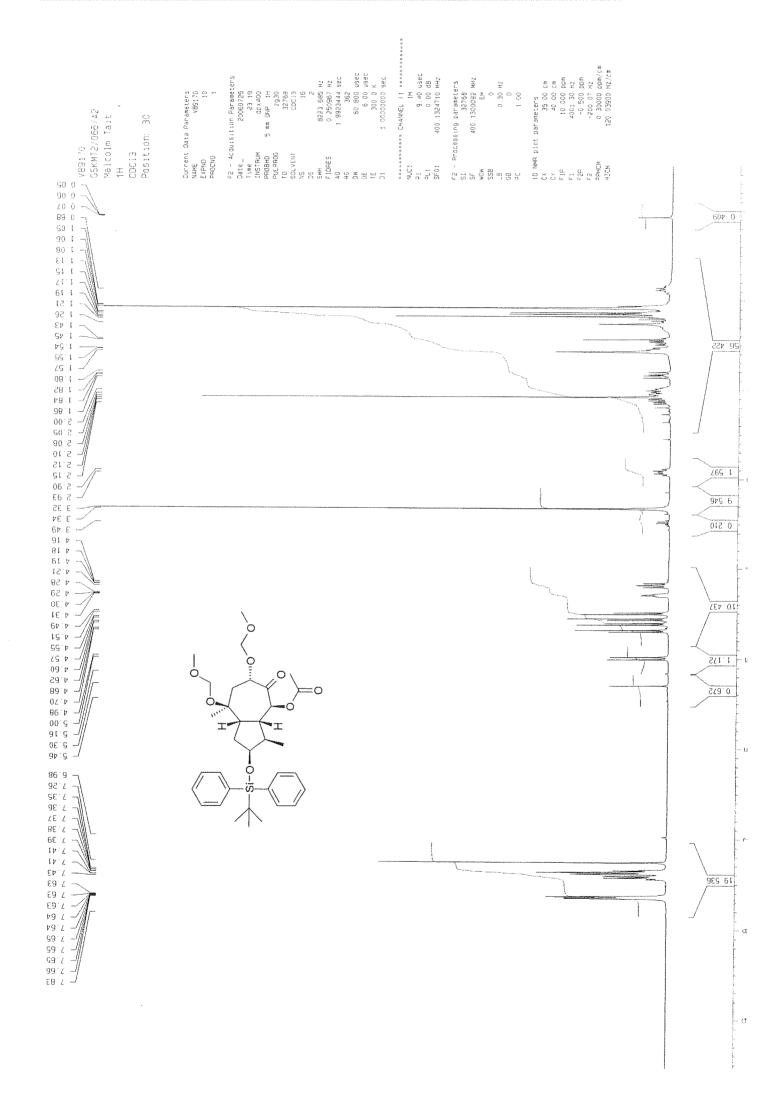
Xanthates 24 and 25: Carbon disulfide (1.8 μ L, 0.0312 mmol) was added to a solution of alcohol **23** (7.2 mg, 0.0104 mmol) in THF (0.3 mL) at –78 °C. After stirring at this temperature for 30 minutes the mixture was treated dropwise with NaHMDS (11.4 μ L of a 1 M solution in THF, 0.0114 mmol). The resulting yellow solution was stirred for 50 minutes then treated with MeI (3.2 μ L, 0.0520 mmol) and stirred for a further 2 hours. After this time the reaction mixture was quenched at -78 °C with aqueous ammonium chloride (0.5 mL) then allowed to warm to room temperature over 40 minutes. After diluting with water (5 mL) the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 5 mL). The combined organics were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated *in vacuo* to a yellow oil. This was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, Et₂O/petrol ether, 1:4) to yield a mixture of the title compounds as a clear oil, 7.8 mg, 96%, 3.1:1 ratio of 2 components by ¹H NMR. This was used crude in the next step.

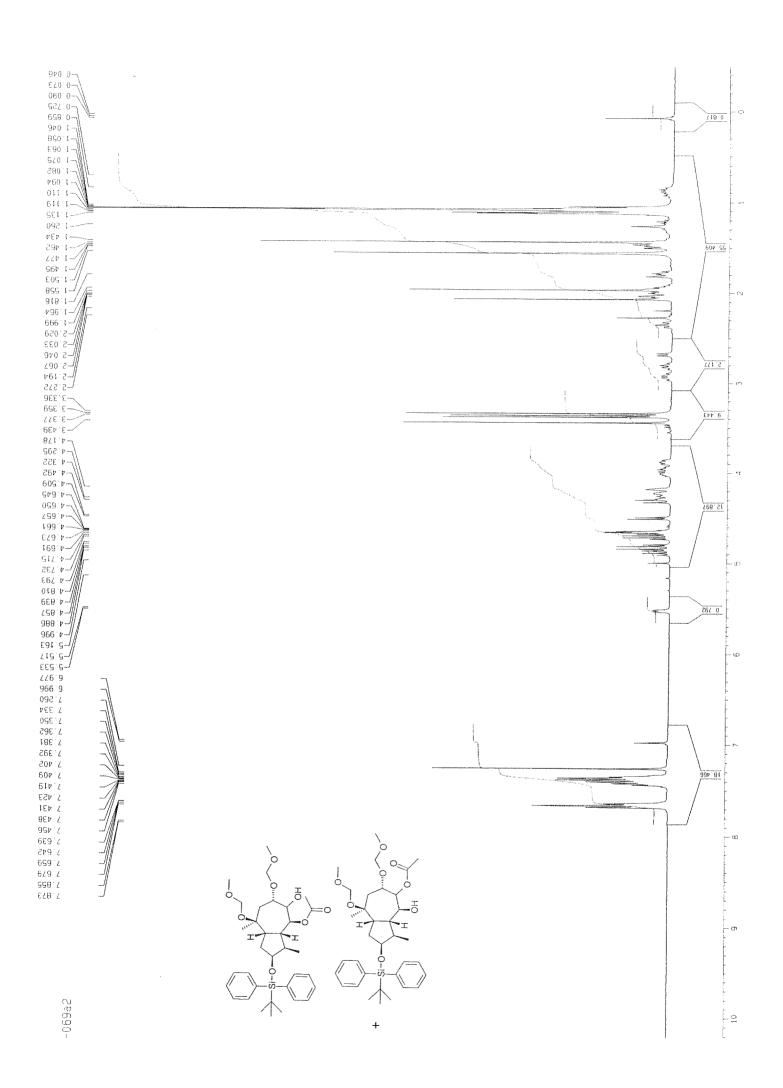
The xanthates were tentatively assigned as **24** and **25**. Key signals: δ_H (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 6.02 (major component, 1H, d, J 4.0, H-6 or H-7), 5.86 (minor component, 1H, d, J 4.0, H-6 or H-7), 2.58 (minor component, 3H, s, OC(S)SCH₃), 2.51 (major component, 3H, s, OC(S)SCH₃).



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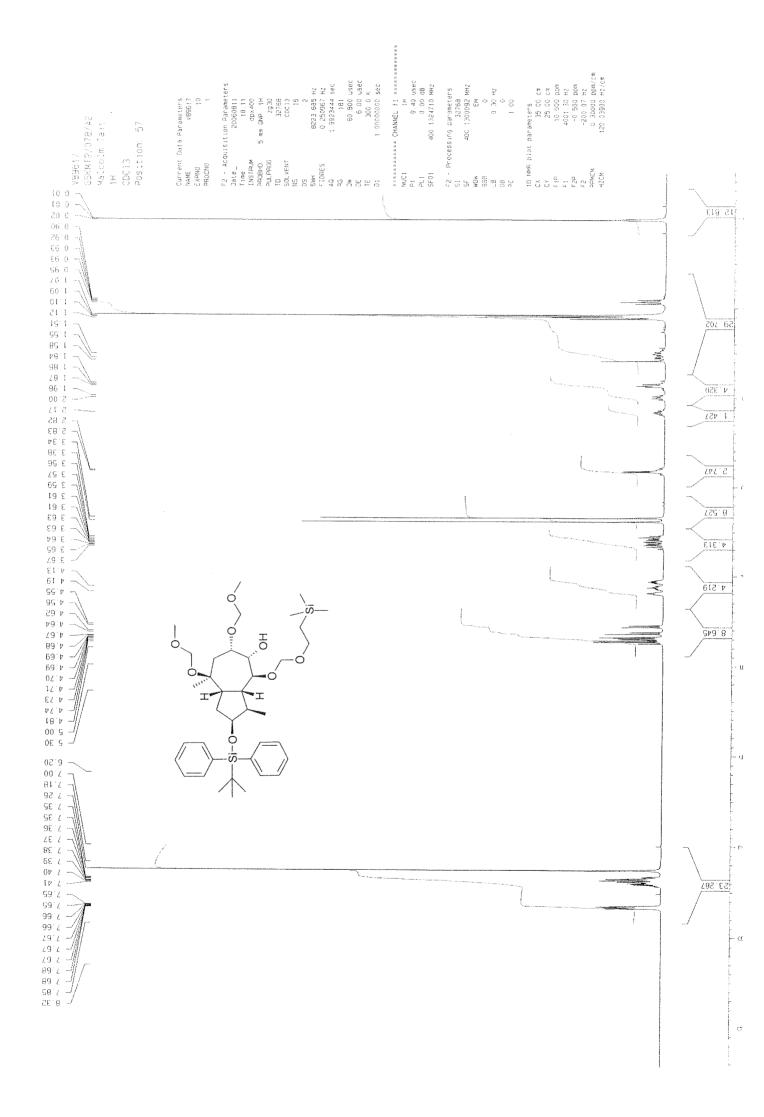
O-6 Acetoyl derivative of 14: A solution of alcohol 14 (10.3 mg, 0.018 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) was treated with acetic anhydride (20 μL, 0.207 mmol), pyridine (20 μL, 0.252 mmol) and DMAP (1 granule). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 37.5 hours to leave a yellow solution which was quenched with aqueous ammonium chloride (5 mL). This mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 10 mL) then the combined organics were washed with brine (5 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo to a yellow oil. This was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, Et₂O/petrol ether, 1:2) to yield the title compound as a clear oil, 10.1 mg, 91%; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.66 – 7.63 (4H, m, o-Ph), 7.45 – 7.34 (6H, m, m-Ph, p-Ph), 4.99 (1H, d, J 10.3, H-6), 4.69 (1H, d, J 7.3, O-10-CH₂O), 4.61 (1H, d, J 7.3, O-10-CH₂O), 4.56 (1H, d, J 6.8, O-8-CH₂O), 4.51 (1H, d, J 6.8, O-8-CH₂O), 4.31 – 4.28 (1H, m (br), H-3), 4.19 (1H, dd, J7.5, 10.1, H-8), 3.32 (6H, s, OCH₂OCH₃), 2.92 (1H, ddd, J7.6, 7.6, 12.9, H-1), 2.13 (1H, dd, J 7.4, 14.6, H-9), 2.08 (3H, s, C(O)CH₃), 2.08 – 1.95 (2H, m, H-4, H-5), 1.83 (1H, dd, J 10.1, 14.6, H-9'), 1.57 – 1.52 (1H, m, H-2), 1.45 (1H, ddd, J 5.5, 12.8, 12.8, H-2'), 1.17 (3H, s, H-13), 1.14 (3H, d, J 7.1, H-14), 1.08 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 202.4 (C-7), 170.0 (C-12), 135.9 (o-Ph), 135.8 (o-Ph), 134.5 (ipso-Ph), 133.8 (ipso-Ph), 129.7 (p-Ph), 127.6 (m-Ph), 94.8 (O-8-CH₂O), 90.6 (O-10-CH₂O), 77.8 (C-10), 76.9 (C-6), 74.2 (C-8), 73.8 (C-3), 56.0, 55.8 (O-8-CH₂O<u>C</u>H₃/O-10-CH₂O<u>C</u>H₃), 47.9 (C-5), 46.3 (C-1), 43.9 (C-4), 37.1 (C-2), 36.5 (C-9), 27.8 (C-13), 27.1 ($C(\underline{C}H_3)_3$), 20.6 ($C(O)\underline{C}H_3$), 19.4 ($\underline{C}(CH_3)_3$), 15.6 (C-C) 14); v_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 2932m, 2857m, 1748m, 1733m, 1460m, 1429m, 1377m, 1253m, 1227m, 1147m, 1104m, 1021s, 943m, 920m, 823w, 742m, 703s; [α]_D -8.4 (c. 0.49, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) [MNa]⁺ 635.3013; C₃₄H₄₈O₈NaSi requires M, 635.3016.



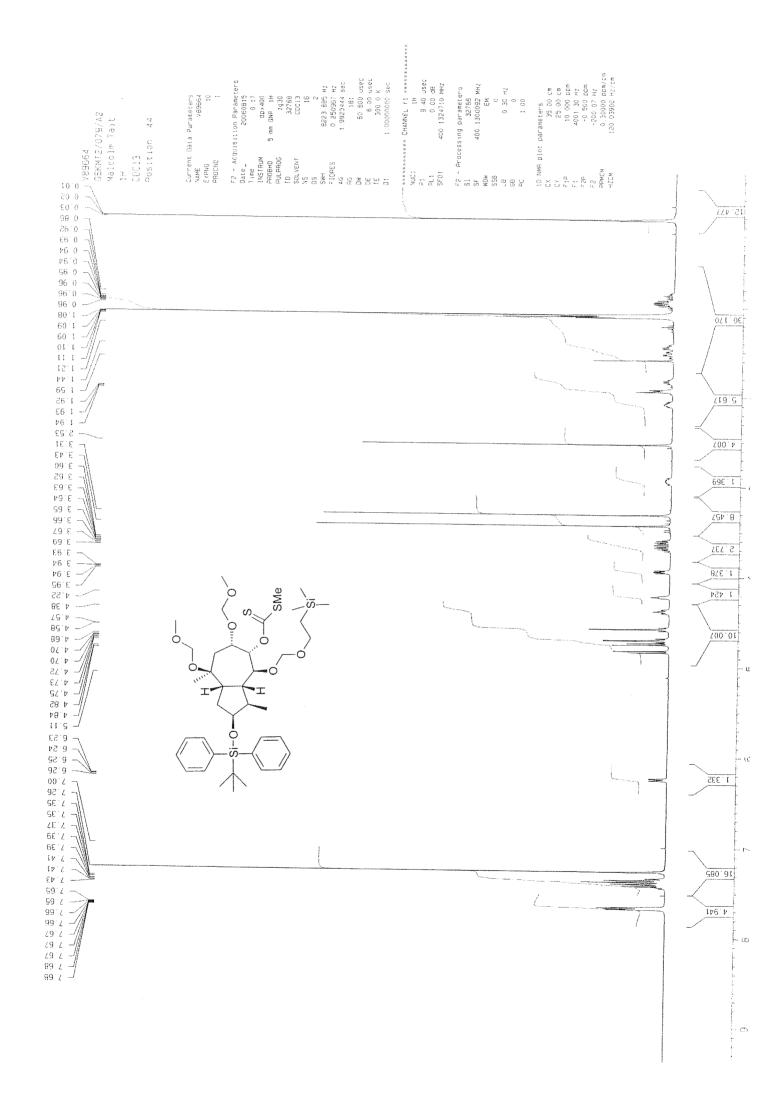


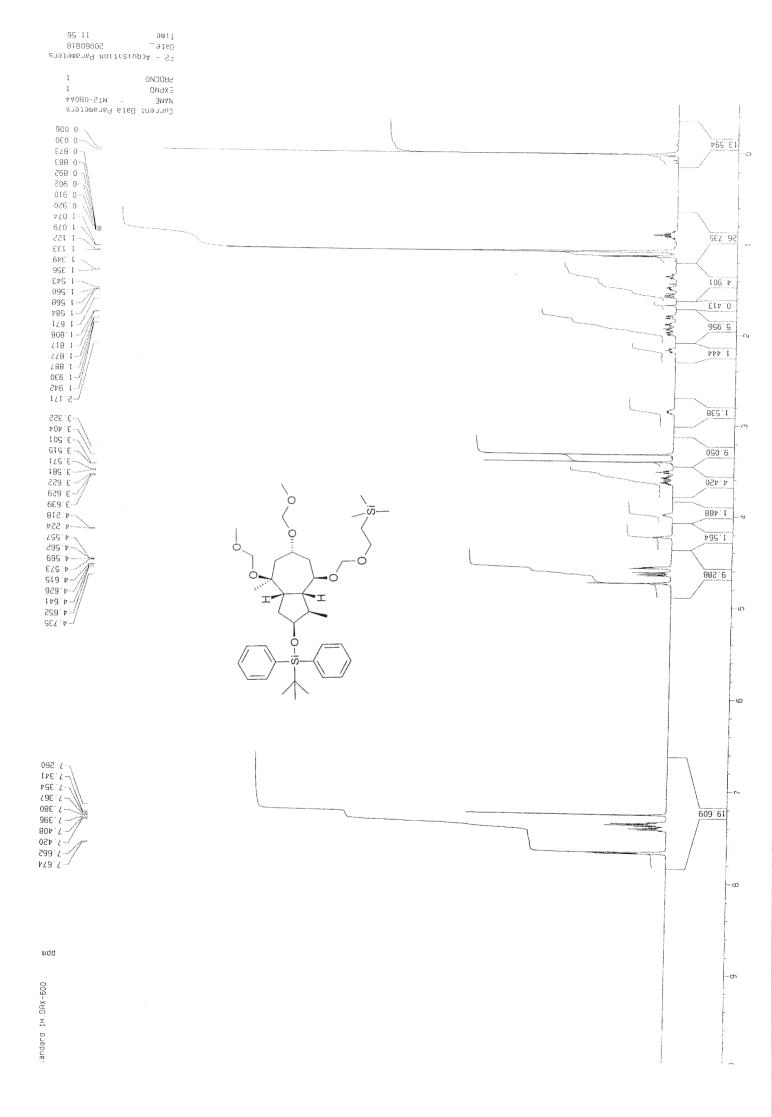
SEM acetal 26: A solution of alcohol 14 (901 mg, 1.58 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (16 mL) at 0 °C was treated with DIPEA (4.33 mL, 24.85 mmol) then SEM-Cl (2.51 mL, 14.20 mmol). The mixture was warmed to room temperature then DMAP (10 granules) was added and the mixture stirred for 15 hours. After this time the reaction mixture was partitioned between water (30 mL) and EtOAc (50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3×50 mL) then the combined organics were washed with brine (50 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo to a yellow oil. This was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, Et₂O/petrol ether, neat petrol then 1:19 to 1:1) to yield the title compound as a clear oil, 883 mg, 80%; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.67 – 7.64 (4H, m, o-Ph), 7.45 – 7.34 (6H, m, m-Ph, p-Ph), 4.68 (1H, d, J 7.3, O-10-CH₂O), 4.64 (1H, d, J 7.4, O-10-CH₂O), 4.62 (1H, d, J 6.8, O-8-CH₂O), 4.55 (1H, d, J 7.1, O-6-CH₂O), 4.51 (1H, d, J 6.7, O-8-CH₂O), 4.46 (1H, d, J 7.1, O-6-CH₂O), 4.30 - 4.26 (1H, m, H-3),4.24 (1H, dd, J 7.5, 10.0, H-8), 4.17 (1H, d, J 9.7, H-6), 3.63 - 3.52 (2H, m, SiCH₂CH₂), 3.33 (3H, s, O-10-CH₂OCH₃), 3.32 (3H, s, O-8-CH₂OCH₃), 2.90 (1H, ddd (br), J 7.4, 7.4, 12.8, H-1), 2.18 – 2.08 (2H, m, H-4, H-9), 1.95 (1H, ddd, J 4.4, 9.3, 9.3, H-5), 1.74 (1H, dd, J 10.4, 14.4, H-9'), 1.49 (1H, ddd, J 1.6, 6.7, 12.9, H-2), 1.39 (1H, ddd, J 5.1, 12.9, 12.9, H-2'), 1.16 (3H, d, J 7.1, H-12), 1.13 (3H, s, H-11), 1.08 (9H, s, $C(CH_3)_3$, 0.86 – 0.81 (2H, m, $SiC\underline{H}_2CH_2$), -0.01 (9H, s, $Si(CH_3)_3$); δ_C (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 205.8 (C-7), 135.9 (o-Ph), 135.8 (o-Ph), 134.7 (ipso-Ph), 133.8 (ipso-Ph), 129.6 (p-Ph), 127.6 (m-Ph), 127.5 (m-Ph), 95.3 (O-8-CH₂O), 94.4 (O-6-CH₂O), 90.6 (O-10-CH₂O), 80.0 (C-6), 78.1 (C-10), 75.4 (C-8), 74.1 (C-3), 65.7 (SiCH₂CH₂), 56.1 (O-10- CH_2OCH_3), 55.7 (O-8- CH_2OCH_3), 49.4 (C-5), 46.3 (C-1), 44.2 (C-4), 37.6 (C-2), 36.8 (C-9), 27.9 (C-11), 27.0 $(C(\underline{C}H_3)_3)$, 19.4 $(\underline{C}(CH_3)_3)$, 18.0 $(Si\underline{C}H_2CH_2)$, 15.8 (C-12), -1.5 $(Si(CH_3)_3)$; v_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 2948m, 2931m, 2983, 1731m, 1473, 1428m, 1376m, 1249m, 1193m, 1148m, 1106s, 1027s, 939m, 920m, 860m, 836m, 741m, 702m; $[\alpha]_D$ – 4.5 (c. 0.33, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) $[MNa]^+$ 723.3688; $C_{38}H_{60}O_8NaSi_2$ requires M, 723.3724.

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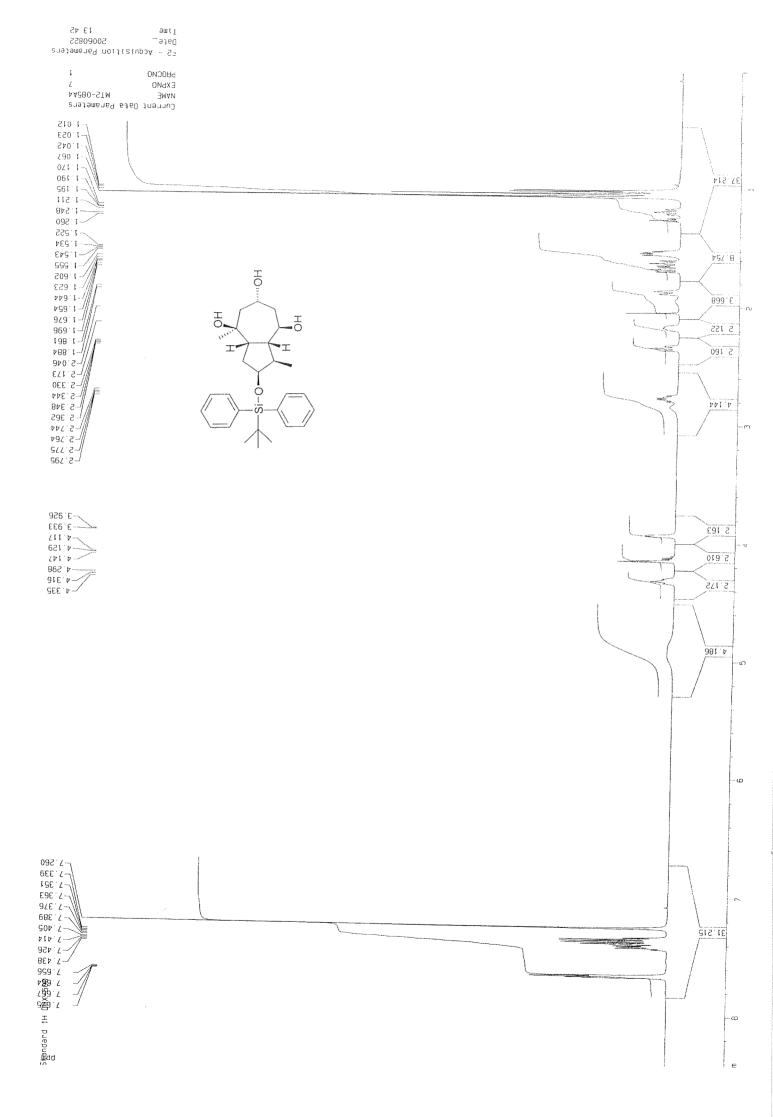
WHENG W.S





Standard 13C DAX-600

Triol 30: A solution of 29 (199.4 mg, 0.29 mmol) in MeOH (3 mL) and HCl (Specific Gravity 1.16 - 32%, 6 drops) was heated to 40 °C for 2 hours. After cooling to room temperature the reaction mixture was quenched with aqueous sodium bicarbonate (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (4 × 10 mL). The combined organics were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo to a clear oil. This was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, ethyl acetate) to yield the title compound as a cream foam, 124.6 mg, 92%; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.68 – 7.66 (4H, m, o-Ph), 7.43 – 7.34 (6H, m, *m*-Ph, *p*-Ph), 4.95 (2H, br, OH), 4.34 – 4.30 (1H, m, H-8), 4.16 – 4.13 (1H, m (br), H-3), 3.96 – 3.89 (1H, m (br), H-6), 2.84 (1H, br, OH), 2.77 (1H, ddd, J7.0, 11.8, 11.8, H-1), 2.35 (1H, ddd, J 2.4, 10.9, 10.9, H-5), 2.21 – 2.12 (1H, m (br), H-7), 1.87 (1H, d (br), J 13.6, H-9), 1.68 (1H, dd, J 11.6, 13.5, H-9'), 1.62 (1H, dd, J 12.6, 12.6, H-7'), 1.58 – 1.50 (2H, m, H-2, H-4), 1.19 (1H, ddd, J 2.4, 11.1, 11.1, H-2'), 1.07 (9H, s, $C(CH_3)_3$, 1.04 (3H, s, H-11), 1.02 (3H, d, J 6.6, H-12); δ_C (150 MHz; CDCl₃) 136.0 (o-Ph), 135.9 (o-Ph), 134.8 (ipso-Ph), 133.9 (ipso-Ph), 129.6 (p-Ph), 129.6 (p-Ph), 127.6 (*m*-Ph), 127.5 (*m*-Ph), 76.1 (C-3), 73.4 (C-10), 69.0 (C-6), 64.4 (C-8), 50.4 (C-5), 49.7 (C-1), 45.9 (C-9), 44.7 (C-4), 39.5 (C-7), 39.1 (C-2), 32.1 (C-11), 27.1 $(C(\underline{CH_3})_3)$, 19.5 $(\underline{C}(CH_3)_3)$, 14.3 (C-12); v_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 3271m (br), 3071w, 2960m, 2930m, 2857m, 1473m, 1459m, 1428m, 1375m, 1290w, 1259w, 1233w, 1190m, 1111s, 1074m, 1040m, 1019m, 934w, 905m, 858w, 822m, 741m, 702s, 667m; [α]_D +35.2 (c. 1.23, CHCl₃); mp 159 - 160 °C; found (ESI+) [MNa]⁺ 491.2592, C₂₈H₄₀O₄NaSi requires M, 491.2594.



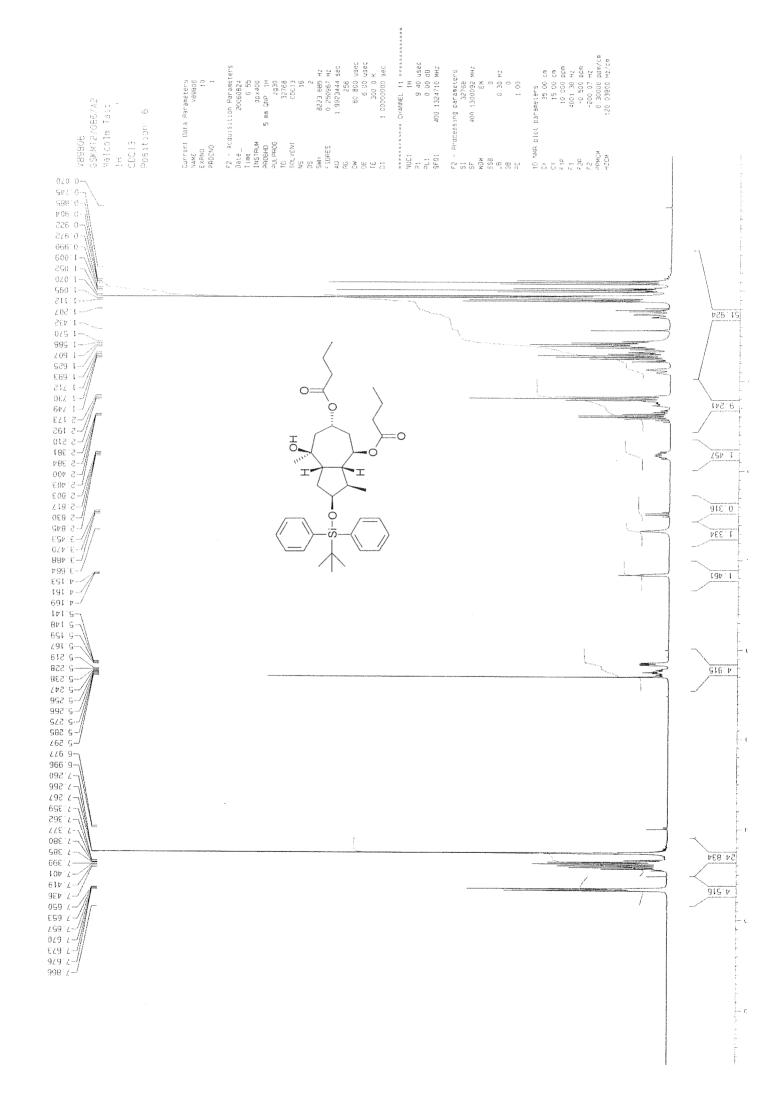
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Butyrates 31 and 32: To a solution of triol 30 (124.6 mg, 0.266 mmol) and DMAP (3 granules) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) was added butyric anhydride (48 μ L, 0.292 mmol) as a solution in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) in one portion. The solution was stirred for 1 hour at which point another aliquot of butyric anhydride (9 μ L, 0.053 mmol) was added and the mixture stirred for a further 2 hours. The solution was quenched with aqueous ammonium chloride (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (4 × 20 mL). The combined organics were washed with aqueous sodium bicarbonate (2 × 10 mL), brine (10 mL) then dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated *in vacuo* to a clear oil. This was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, Et₂O/petrol ether, 1:10 to 1:1) to yield mono-acylated 32 (81 mg, 57%) and bis-acylated 31 (48 mg, 30%) as clear oils, 87% overall yield.

32: $\delta_{\rm H}$ (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.67 (4H, d (br), J 6.9, o-Ph), 7.43 – 7.35 (6H, m, m-Ph, p-Ph), 5.43 – 5.39 (1H, m (br), H-8), 4.28 (1H, br, OH), 4.17 – 4.14 (1H, m (br), H-3), 3.99 (1H, br, OH), 3.95 – 3.94 (1H, m (br), H-6), 2.81 (1H, ddd, J 7.4, 11.8, 11.8, H-1), 2.40 (1H, ddd, J 1.6, 10.8, 10.8, H-5), 2.21 (2H, t, J 7.4, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 2.20 – 2.16 (1H, m, H-7), 1.91 – 1.87 (1H, m, H-9), 1.71 (1H, dd, J 12.5, 12.5, H-9'), 1.67 (1H, dd, J 12.6, 12.6, H-7'), 1.65 - 1.57 (2H, m, $CH_2CH_2CH_3$), 1.56 - 1.54 (2H, m, H-2, H-4), 1.19 (1H, ddd, J 2.6, 13.8, 13.8, H-2'), 1.07 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 1.07 (3H, s, H-11), 1.04 (3H, d, J 6.6, H-12), 0.91 (3H, t, J 7.4, $CH_2CH_2CH_3$); δ_C (150 MHz; $CDCl_3$) 172.9 (C(O)CH₂), 136.0 (o-Ph), 135.9 (o-Ph), 134.8 (ipso-Ph), 133.9 (ipso-Ph), 129.6 (p-Ph), 129.6 (p-Ph), 127.5 (m-Ph), 127.5 (m-Ph), 76.0 (C-3), 73.3 (C-10), 68.9 (C-6), 68.2 (C-8), 50.4 (C-5), 49.6 (C-1), 44.9 (C-4), 42.2 (C-9), 39.1 (C-2), 36.6 (<u>C</u>H₂CH₂CH₃), 36.2 (C-7), 32.2 (C-11), 27.1 $(C(\underline{CH_3})_3)$, 19.5 $(\underline{C(CH_3)_3})$, 18.5 $(CH_2\underline{CH_2}CH_3)$, 14.3 (C-12), 13.6 (CH₂CH₂CH₃); v_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 3274m (br), 3071w, 2962m, 2931m, 2857m, 1733m, 1460m, 1428m, 1362m, 1306m, 1287m, 1260m, 1230m, 1184s, 1140m, 1128m, 1105s, 1074m, 1054m, 1033m, 1024m, 971m, 951m, 934m, 906, 864w, 822m, 741m, 704s, 672m; $[\alpha]_D$ +37.7 (c. 0.62, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) $[MNa]^+$ 561.3027; C₃₂H₄₆O₅NaSi requires M, 561.3012.

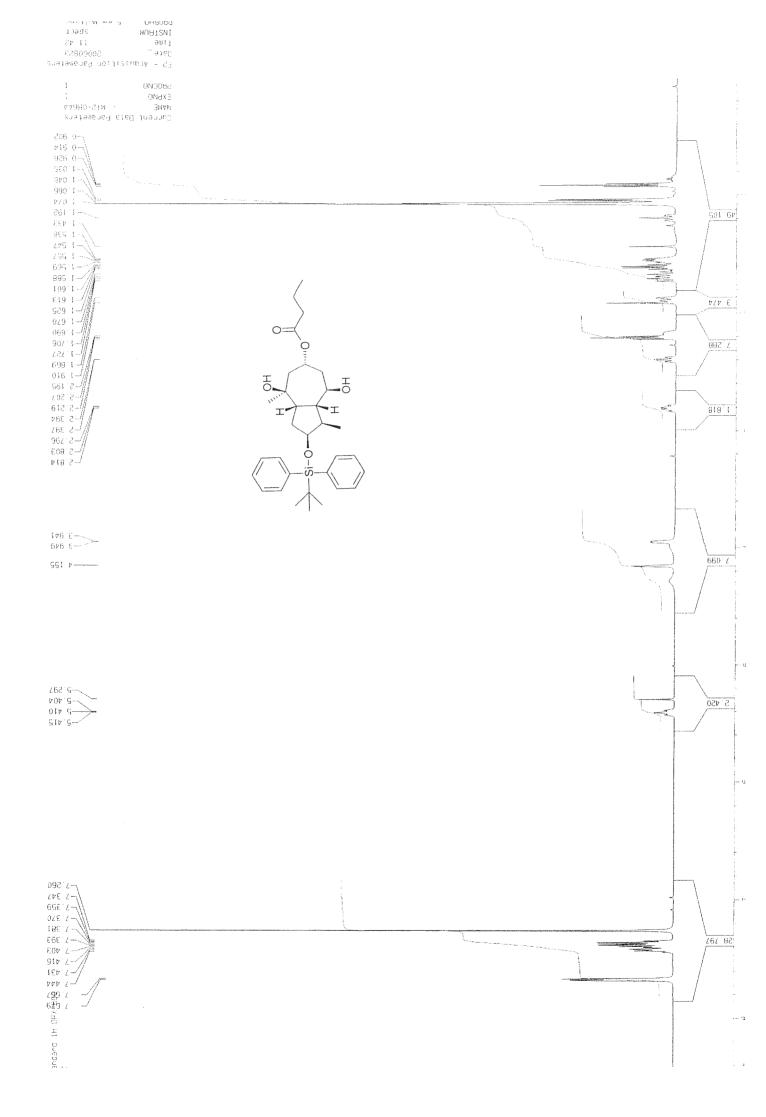
31: $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.68 – 7.65 (4H, m, o-Ph), 7.46 – 7.34 (6H, m, m-Ph, p-Ph), 5.29 - 5.21 (1H, m, H-8), 5.15 (1H, dd (br), J3.1, 7.2, H-6), 4.17 - 4.15 (1H, m (br), H-3), 3.66 (1H, br, OH), 2.82 (1H, ddd, J 6.8, 10.8, 12.6, H-1), 2.46 – 2.32 (2H, m, O-8- $C(O)C_{H_2}CH_2CH_3$), 2.27 - 2.16 (2H, m, H-5, H-7), 2.19 (2H, t, J 7.4, $O-6-C(O)CH_2CH_2CH_3$), 1.90 – 1.87 (1H, m (br), H-9), 1.78 – 1.67 (4H, m, H-7', H-9', $O-8-C(O)CH_2CH_2CH_3$), 1.64 – 1.55 (4H, m, H-2, H-4, O-6-C(O)CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.29 – 1.23 (1H, m, H-2'), 1.10 (3H, d, J 6.7, H-14), 1.07 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 1.05 (3H, s, H-13), $0.99 \text{ (3H, t, } J7.4, O-8-C(O)CH_2CH_2CH_3), 0.90 \text{ (3H, t, } J7.4, O-6-C(O)CH_2CH_2CH_3); } \delta_C$ (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 172.4 (O-6-C(O)), 171.5 (O-8-C(O)), 136.0 (o-Ph), 135.9 (o-Ph), 134.7 (*ipso-Ph*), 133.7 (*ipso-Ph*), 129.6 (*p-Ph*), 127.6 (*m-Ph*), 127.5 (*m-Ph*), 75.5 (C-3), 72.5 (C-10), 71.8 (C-6), 67.3 (C-8), 49.9 (C-1), 48.3 (C-5), 45.0 (C-4), 42.7 (C-9), 39.4 (C-2), 36.5, 36.4 (O-6-C(O)CH₂CH₂CH₃ and O-8-C(O)CH₂CH₂CH₃), 33.8 (C-7), 31.4 (C-13), 27.1 ($C(CH_3)_3$), 19.5 ($C(CH_3)_3$), 18.4, 18.3 (O-6- $C(O)CH_2CH_2CH_3$ and O-8-C(O)CH₂CH₂CH₃), 14.3 (C-14), 13.6, 13.6 (O-6-C(O)CH₂CH₂CH₃ and O-8-C(O)CH₂CH₂CH₃); v_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 3557w (br), 2965s, 2933s, 1733s, 1458m, 1428m, 1382m, 1362m, 1258m, 1184s, 1105s, 1077s, 1037m, 1015m, 951w, 922w, 823m,

742m, 703s; $[\alpha]_D$ +35.4 (*c*. 0.42, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) $[MNa]^+$ 631.3411; $C_{36}H_{52}O_6NaSi$ requires *M*, 631.3431.



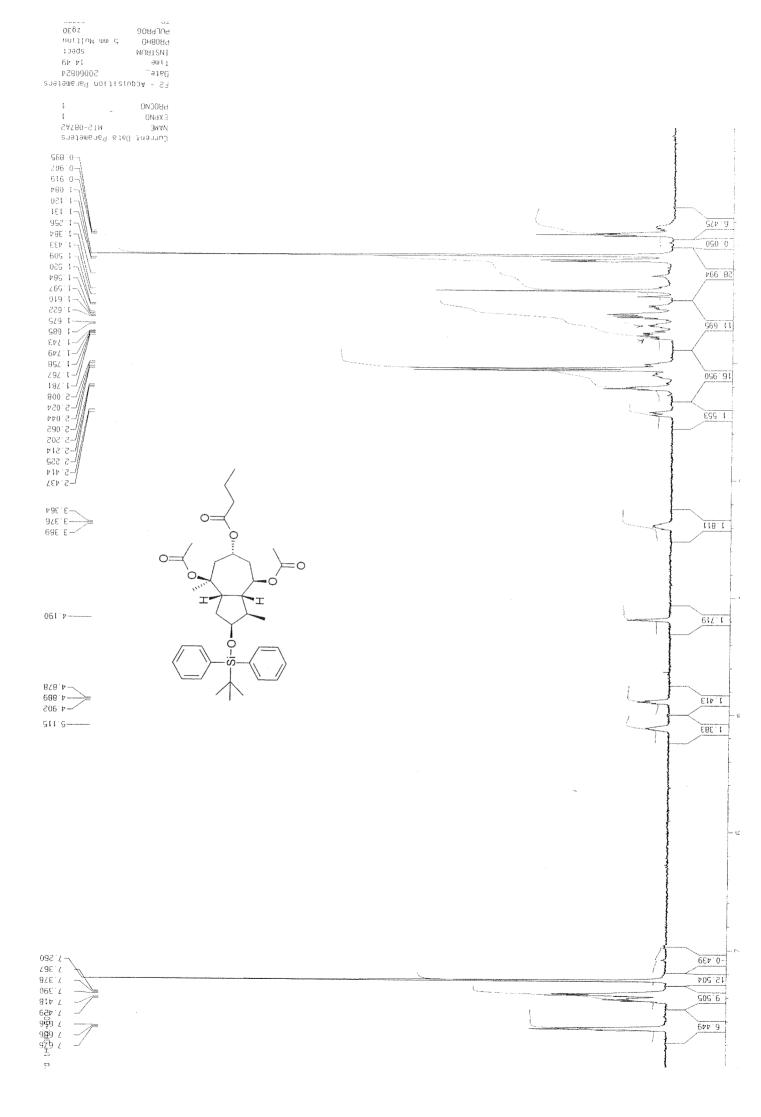
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Valcolm Fall



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Bis-acetate 33: p-Toluenesulfonic acid (2 granules) was added to a solution of diol 32 (63.9 mg, 0.119 mmol) in neat isopropenyl acetate (1.6 mL) and the mixture stirred for 16 hours at room temperature. After this time the solution was quenched with aqueous ammonium chloride (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (4 × 20 mL). The combined organics were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo to a yellow oil. This was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, Et₂O/petrol ether, 1:4) to yield the title compound as a clear oil, 64.1 mg, 87%; δ_H (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.68 – 7.66 (4H, m, o-Ph), 7.43 - 7.37 (6H, m, m-Ph, p-Ph), 5.14 - 5.09 (1H, m (br), H-8), 4.90 - 4.88 (1H, m (br), H-6), 4.20 – 4.17 (1H, m (br), H-3), 3.41 – 3.36 (1H, m (br), H-1), 2.43 (1H, dd, J 4.4, 13.8, H-9), 2.21 (2H, t (br), J 6.9, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 2.12 – 2.06 (1H, m, H-7), 2.06, $2.04 (6H, 2 \times s, O-6-C(O)CH_3)$ and $O-10-C(O)CH_3$, 2.04 - 2.01 (1H, m, H-5), 1.79 -1.73 (2H, m, H-7', H-9'), 1.70 - 1.65 (1H, m, H-4), 1.64 - 1.58 (2H, m, CH₂CH₂CH₃),1.53 (1H, dd, J 6.8, 11.8, H-2), 1.41 – 1.34 (1H, m, H-2'), 1.38 (3H, s, H-13), 1.13 (3H, d, J 6.7, H-14), 1.09 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 0.91 (3H, t, J 7.3, CH₂CH₂CH₃); δ_C (150 MHz; $CDCl_3$) δ 172.7 (O-8-C(O)), 170.1 (O-6-C(O), O-10-C(O)), 136.0 (o-Ph), 135.9 (o-Ph), 134.7 (*ipso-Ph*), 133.7 (*ipso-Ph*), 129.6 (*p-Ph*), 127.6 (*m-Ph*), 127.5 (*m-Ph*), 83.8 (C-10), 74.3 (C-3), 71.8 (C-6), 67.3 (C-8), 50.1 (C-5), 45.7 (C-1), 45.1 (C-4), 39.2 (C-9), 37.8 (C-2), 36.7 (C-7), 36.4 (CH₂CH₂CH₃), 27.5 (C-13), 27.1 (C(CH₃)₃), 22.6, 21.4 $(O-6-C(O)CH_3)$ and $O-10-C(O)CH_3$, 19.4 $(C(CH_3)_3)$, 18.3 $(CH_2CH_2CH_3)$, 15.2 (C-14), 13.6 (CH₂CH₂CH₃); v_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 3663w, 2965m, 2933m, 1733s, 1457m, 1428m, 1367m, 1249s, 1181m, 1111m, 1074m, 1028m, 940w, 823w, 742w, 703m; $[\alpha]_D$ +21.1 $(c. 0.55, CHCl_3)$; found (ESI+) [MNa]⁺ 645.3243; $C_{36}H_{50}O_7NaSi$ requires M, 645.3224.



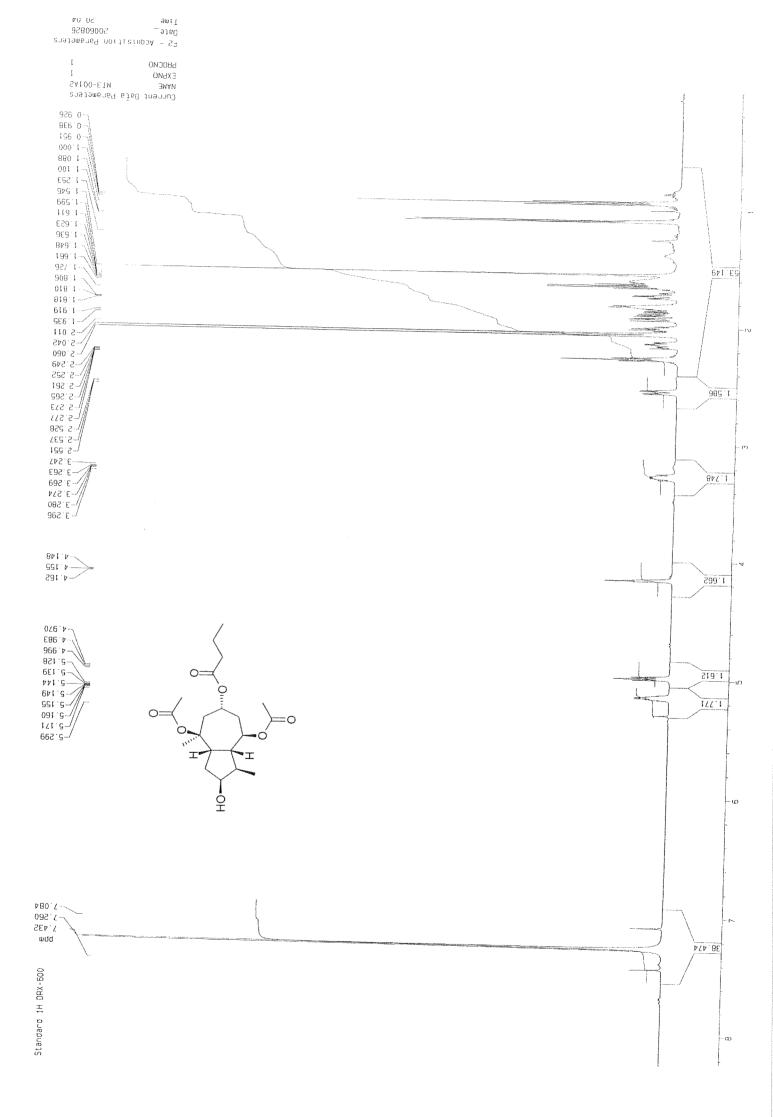
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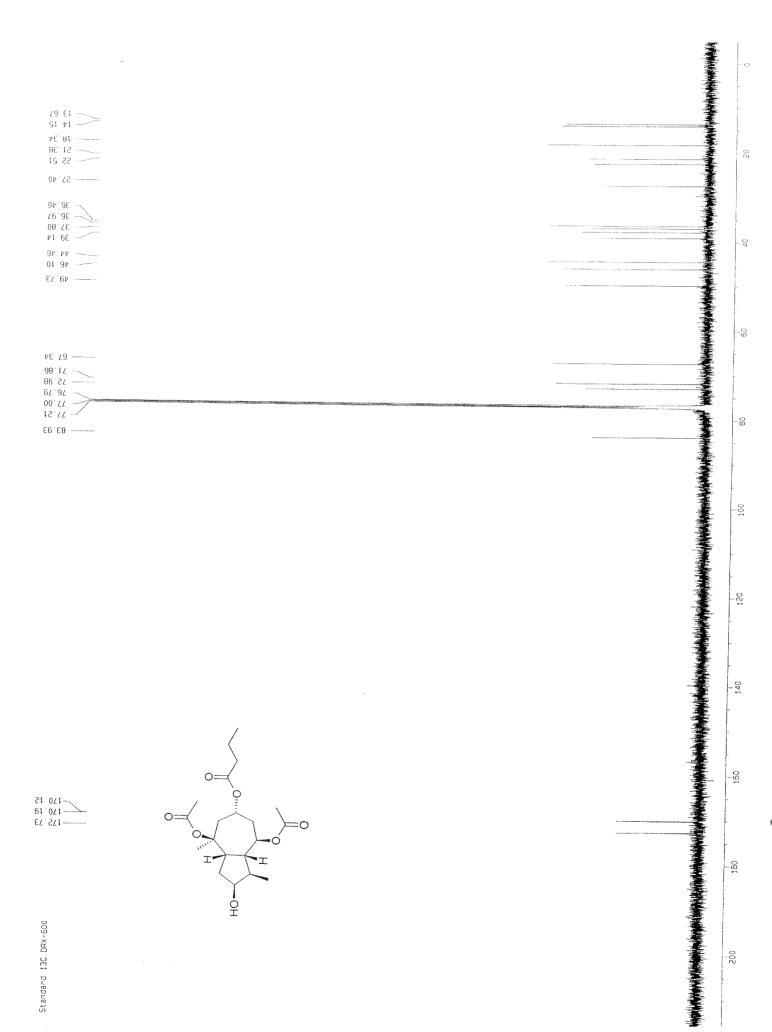
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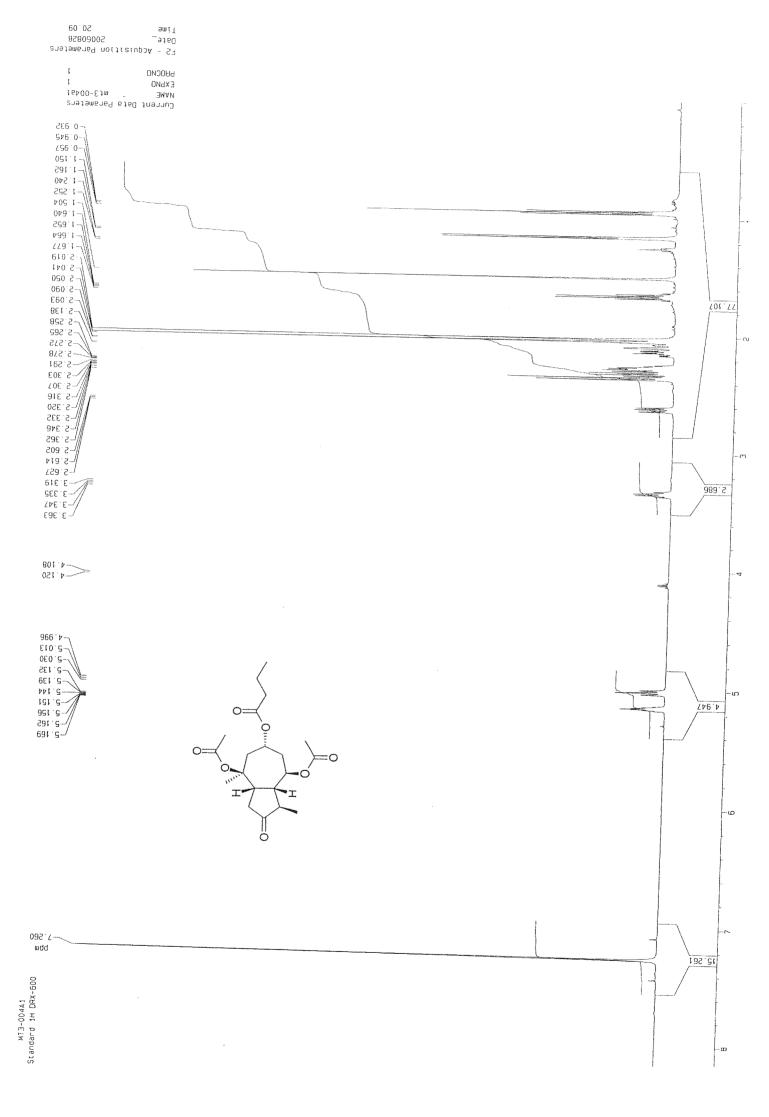
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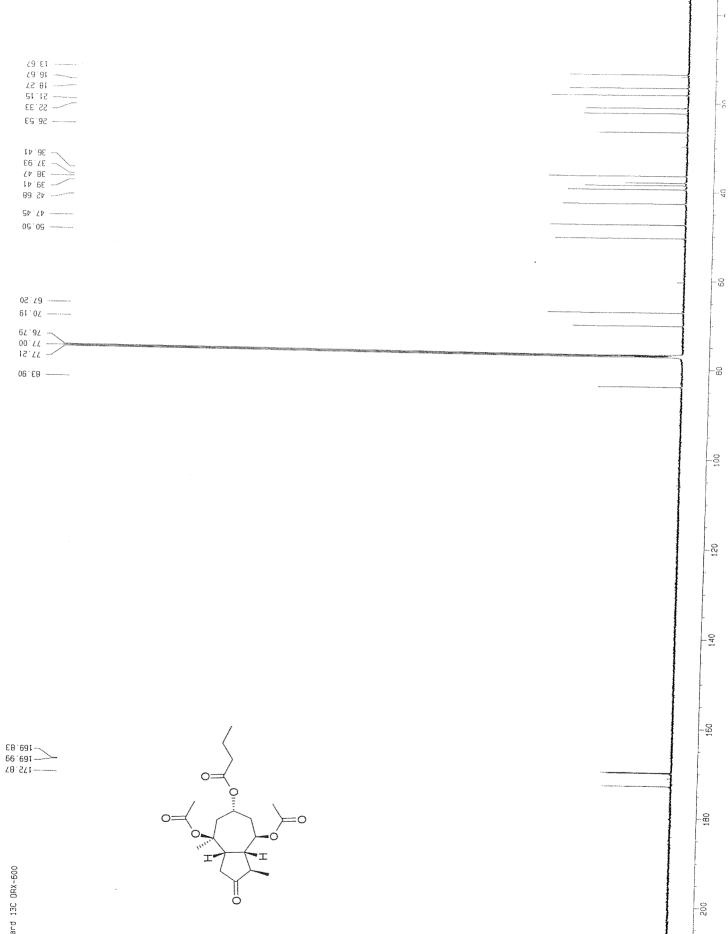
Alcohol 34: 33 (7.6 mg, 0.0122 mmol) was dissolved in a 1 M solution of TBAF in THF (0.7 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 15.5 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched with water (5 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (4 × 5 mL). The combined organics were washed with brine (5 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo to a brown oil. This was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, EtOAc/petrol ether, 1:3 to 1:1) to yield the title compound as a clear oil, 3.5 mg, 75%; δ_H (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 5.17 -5.13 (1H, m, H-8), 4.98 (1H, dd, J7.9, 7.9 H-6), 4.16 - 4.15 (1H, m (br), H-3), 3.27 (1H, ddd, J 3.8, 9.1, 16.0, H-1), 2.54 (1H, dd, J 5.3, 14.2, H-9), 2.26 (2H, ddd, J 2.2, 7.5, 7.5, $C_{H_2}CH_2CH_3$), 2.17 - 2.12 (1H, m, H-7), 2.06, 2.04 (6H, two s, O-6-C(O)CH₃/O-10-C(O)CH₃), 1.99 (1H, dd (br), J 7.2, 16.4, H-5), 1.92 (1H, dd, J 9.9, 14.2, H-9'), 1.87 (1H, dd, J 6.8, 14.6, H-7'), 1.83 – 1.81 (2H, m, H-2, H-4), 1.72 (1H, ddd, J 4.4, 13.0, 13.0, H-2'), 1.66 – 1.60 (2H, m, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.55 (3H, s, H-13), 1.09 (3H, d, J 7.0, H-14), 0.94 (3H, t, J 7.4, CH₂CH₂CH₃); δ_C (150 MHz; CDCl₃) 172.7 (O- $8-\underline{C}(O)CH_2$, 170.2, 170.1 (O-6- $\underline{C}(O)CH_3$ and O-10- $\underline{C}(O)CH_3$), 83.9 (C-10), 73.0 (C-3), 71.9 (C-6), 67.3 (C-8), 49.7 (C-5), 46.1 (C-1), 44.5 (C-4), 39.1 (C-9), 37.8 (C-2), 37.0 (C-7), 36.5 (<u>C</u>H₂CH₂CH₃), 27.4 (C-13), 22.5, 21.8 (O-6-C(O)<u>C</u>H₃ and O-10-C(O)<u>C</u>H₃), 18.3 (CH₂CH₂CH₃), 14.2 (C-14), 13.7 (CH₂CH₂CH₃); v_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 3483w (br), 2966m, 2932m, 2873w, 1730s, 1457m, 1371m, 1249s, 1185m, 1121m, 1088w, 1064w, 1028m, 991m, 937w; $[\alpha]_D$ +1.8 (c. 0.83, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) $[MNa]^+$ 407.2036; $C_{20}H_{32}O_7Na$ requires M, 407.2046.





Ketone 35: A solution of alcohol 34 (11.4 mg, 0.0296 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.33 mL) was treated with NMO (5.2 mg, 0.0444 mmol) and pre-dried 4 Å molecular sieves (20 mg). TPAP (1.0 mg, 0.0029 mmol) was added and the dark mixture stirred for 30 minutes. After this time the solution was directly applied to a pad of silica and eluted with 1:1 ethyl acetate/petrol to yield the title compound as a clear oil, 10.5 mg, 93%; δ_H (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 5.17 – 5.13 (1H, m, H-8), 5.01 (1H, dd (br), J 10.1, 10.1, H-6), 3.34 (1H, dd (br), J 9.5, 16.7, H-1), 2.62 (1H, dd, J 6.9, 14.9, H-9), 2.36 – 2.25 (6H, m, H-2, H-4, H-5, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 2.16 – 2.11 (2H, m, H-7), 2.09 – 2.02 (1H, m, H-9'), 2.04, 2.02 (6H, two s, O-6-C(O)CH₃/O-10-C(O)CH₃), 1.66 (2H, ddd, J 7.4, 14.9, 14.9, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.50 (3H, s, H-13), 1.16 (3H, d, J 7.3, H-14), 0.94 (3H, t, J 7.4, $CH_2CH_2CH_3$); δ_C (150 MHz; CDCl₃) 218.0 (C-3), 172.9 (O-8-C(O)CH₂), 170.0, 169.8 (O-6-C(O)CH₃/O-10-<u>C(O)CH₃), 83.9 (C-10), 70.2 (C-6), 67.2 (C-8), 50.5 (C-4), 47.5 (C-5), 42.7 (C-1), 39.5</u> (C-2), 38.5 (C-7), 37.9 (C-9), 36.4 (CH₂CH₂CH₃), 26.5 (C-13), 22.3, 21.2 (O-6-C(O)CH₃/O-10-C(O)CH₃), 18.3 (CH₂CH₂CH₃), 16.7 (C-14), 13.7 (CH₂CH₂CH₃); v_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 2966m, 2936m, 2877w, 1733s, 1455m, 1370m, 1233s, 1172m, 1129m, 1071m, 1028m, 973w, 950w; $[\alpha]_D$ -5.9 (c. 0.51, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) $[MNa]^+$ 405.1900; C₂₀H₃₀O₇Na requires M, 405.1889.



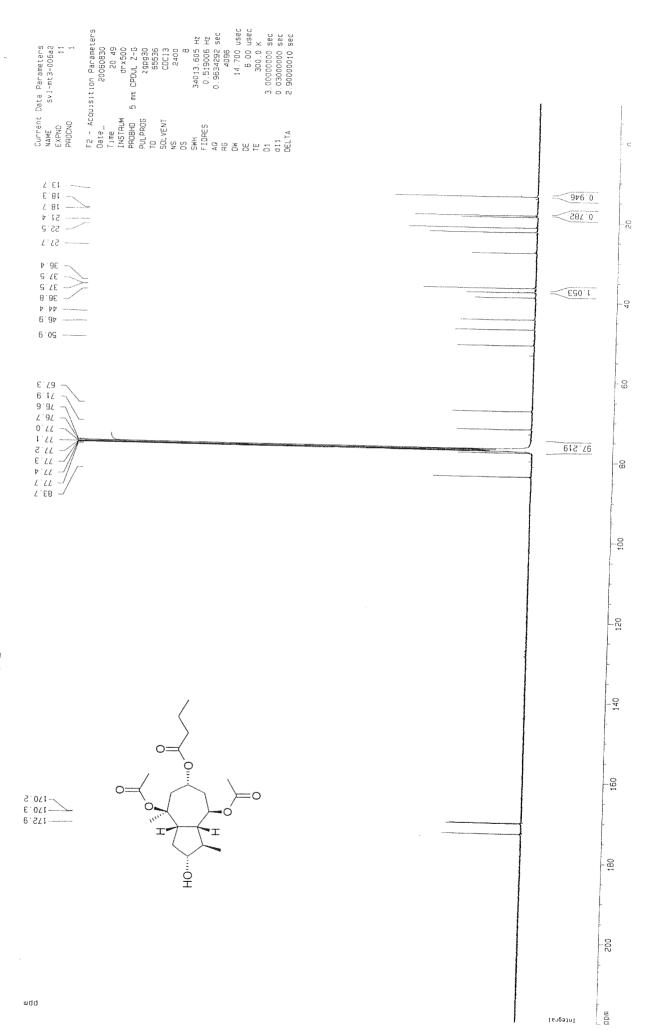


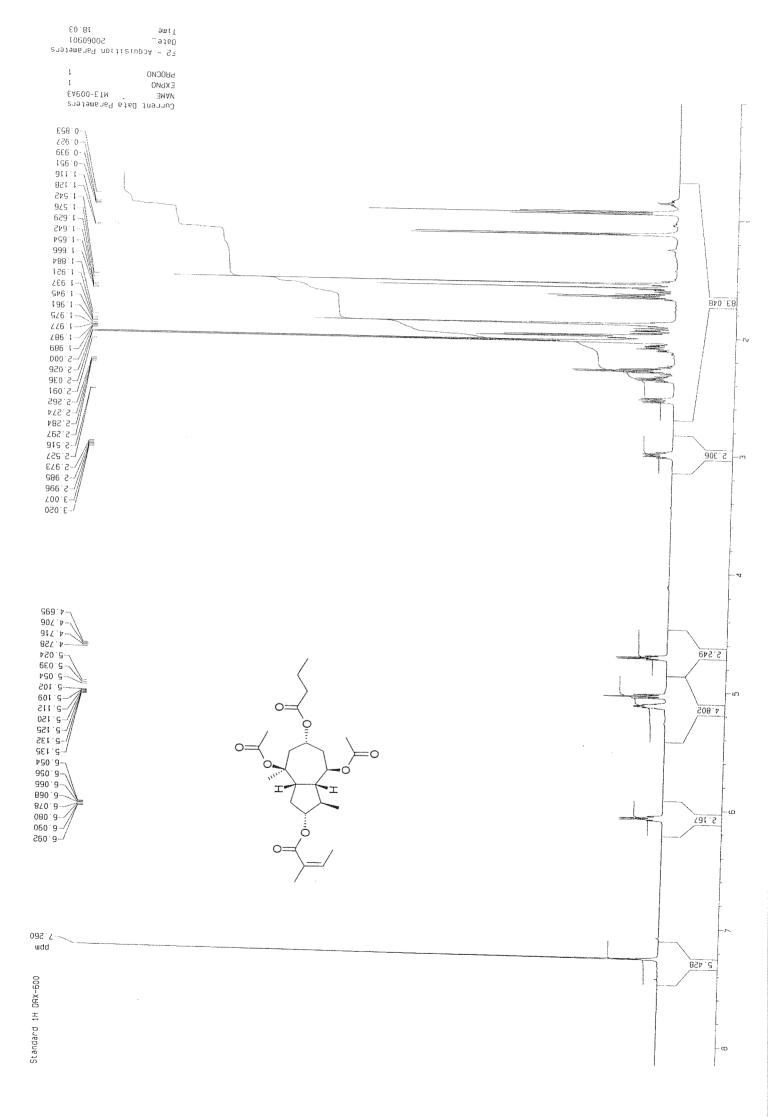
Standard 13C DAX-600

Alcohol 36: A solution of ketone **35** (9.5 mg, 0.0248 mmol) in MeOH (0.3 mL) at -30 °C was treated portionwise with sodium borohydride (9.4 mg, 0.248 mmol). mixture was stirred for one hour then quenched with aqueous ammonium chloride (3) mL). After warming to room temperature the resulting solution was extracted with EtOAc (4 x 5 mL). The combined organics were washed with brine (5 mL), (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo to a clear oil. This was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, EtOAc/petrol ether, 1:1) to yield the title compound as a clear oil, 8.4 mg, 88%, R:S ratio > 19:1; δ_H (500 MHz; CDCl₃) 5.18 – 5.13 (1H, m, H-8), 5.07 (1H, dd (br), J 8.2, 8.2, H-6), 3.76 - 3.65 (1H, m (br), H-3), 2.98 - 2.92 (1H, m, H-1), 2.48 (1H, dd, J 6.0, 14.3, H-9), 2.27 (2H, ddd, J 2.5, 7.5, 7.5, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 2.17 – 1.93 (4H, m, H-2, H-7, H-9'), 2.05, 2.03 (6H, two s, O-6-C(O)CH₃/O-10-C(O)CH₃), 1.86 - 1.80 (1H, m, H-5), 1.69 – 1.54 (4H, m, H-2', H-4, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.54 (3H, s, H-13), 1.11 (3H, d, J 6.9, H-14), 0.94 (3H, t, J 7.4, CH₂CH₂CH₃); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (125 MHz; CDCl₃) 172.9 (O-8- $\underline{C}(O)CH_2$), 170.3, 170.2 (O-6- $\underline{C}(O)CH_3/O$ -10- $\underline{C}(O)CH_3$), 83.7 (C-10), 77.7 (C-3), 71.9 (C-6), 67.3 (C-8), 50.9 (C-5), 46.9 (C-4), 44.4 (C-1), 38.8 (C-9), 37.5, 37.5 (C-2/C-7), 36.4 (<u>C</u>H₂CH₂CH₃), 27.7 (C-13), 22.5, 21.4 (O-6-C(O)<u>C</u>H₃/O-10-C(O)<u>C</u>H₃), 18.7 (C-14), 18.3 (CH₂CH₂CH₃), 13.7 (CH₂CH₂CH₃); υ_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 3455w (br), 2966m, 2881m, 1728s, 1457w, 1371m, 1240s, 1180m, 1124w, 1067m, 1045m, 1027m, 941w; $[\alpha]_D$ –23.5 (c. 0.38, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) $[MNa]^+$ 407.2043; $C_{20}H_{32}O_7Na$ requires M, 407.2046.

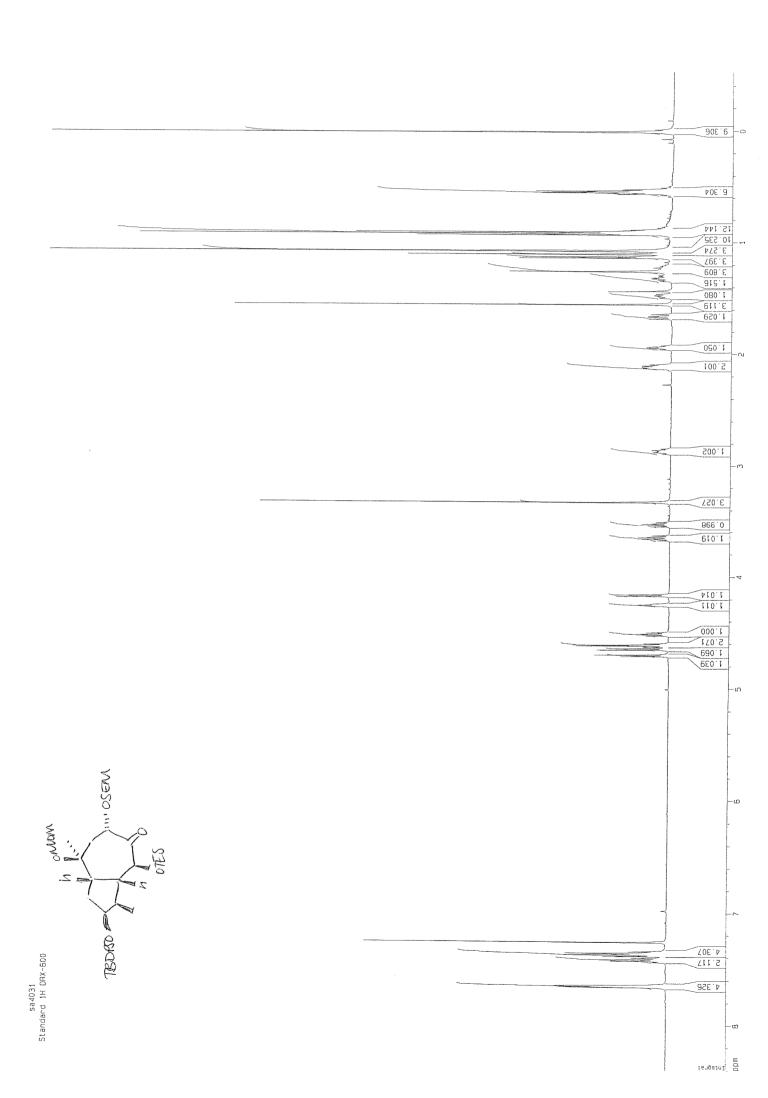
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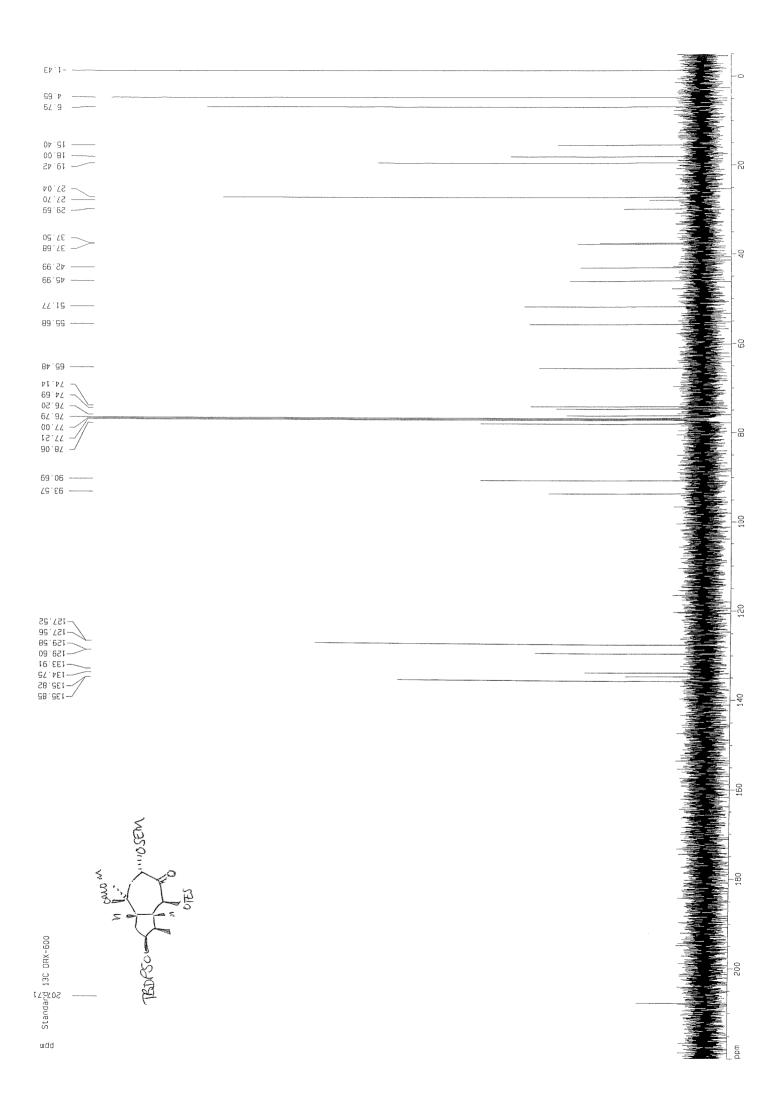
Avance 500 13C Cryo MT3-006A2 M. Tait - SVL



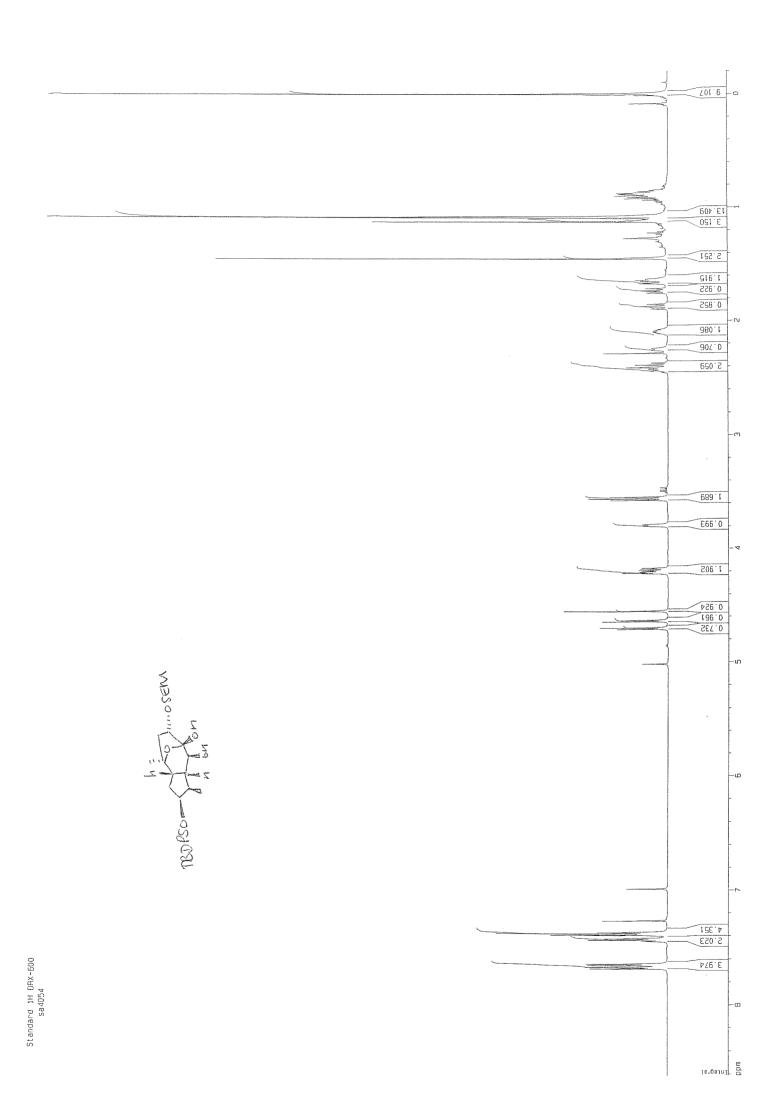


SEM acetal 38: Hünig's base (1.01 mL, 5.80 mmol), SEM-Cl (515 μL, 2.91 mmol) and DMAP (18.0 mg, 145 µmol) were added sequentially to a stirring solution of alcohol 12 (932 mg, 1.45 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours, then quenched with water (100 mL) and diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL). The separated aqueous phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 × 100 mL) and the combined organic phases washed with brine (200 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. Column chromatography (SiO₂, Et₂O/petrol ether, 1:19 to 1:9) afforded the diol as a colourless oil, 1.11 g, quantitative; δ_H (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.66 (4H, m, o-Ph), 7.41 (2H, m, p-Ph), 7.37 (4H, m, m-Ph), 4.71 (1H, d, J 7.3, O-10-CH₂O), 4.65 (1H, d, J 7.3, O-10-CH₂O), 4.63 (1H, d, J 6.8, O-10-CH₂O), 4.61 (1H, d, J 6.8, O-10-CH₂O), 4.52 (1H, dd, J 9.8, 7.0, H-8), 4.26 (1H, m, H-3), 4.17 (1H, d, J 7.8, H-6), 3.66 (1H, ddd, J 16.6, 9.8, 6.8, SiCH₂CH₂), 3.53 (1H, ddd, J 16.6, 9.8, 6.6, SiCH₂CH₂), 3.34 (3H, s, OCH₃), 2.88 (1H, ddd, J 12.7, 7.8, 7.5, H-1), 2.12 (2H, m, H-4 and H-9), 1.96 (1H, dd, J 12.7, 7.8, H-5), 1.67 (1H, dd, J 14.3, 9.8, H-9'), 1.48 (1H, m, H-2), 1.33 (1H, ddd, J 12.5, 12.5, 5.4, H-2'), 1.27 (3H, s, H-14), 1.14 (3H, d, J7.0, H-15), 1.08 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 0.92 (11H, m, H-17 and Si(CH₂C<u>H</u>₃)₃), 0.55 (6H, m, $Si(CH_2)_3$ 0.02 (9H, s, $Si(CH_3)_3$); δ_C (150 MHz; CDCl₃) 207.7 (C-7), 135.85 (o-Ph), 135.82 (o-Ph), 134.7 (ipso-Ph), 133. (ipso-Ph), 129.60 (p-Ph), 129.58 (p-Ph), 127.56 (m-Ph), 127.52 (m-Ph), 93.5 (O-8-CH₂O), 90.6 (O-10-CH₂O), 78.0 (C-10), 76.2 (C-6), 74.6 (C-8), 74.1 (C-3), 65.4 (SiCH₂CH₂), 55.6 (OCH₃), 51.7 (C-5), 45.9 (C-1), 42.9 (C-1) 4), 37.6 (C-2), 37.5 (C-9), 29.6 (C-14), 27.0 ($C(\underline{CH_3})_3$), 19.4 ($\underline{C}(CH_3)_3$), 18.0 $(SiCH_2CH_2)$, 15.4 (C-12), 6.7 $(Si(CH_2CH_3)_3)$ 4.6 $(Si(CH_2)_3)$, -1.4 $(Si(CH_3)_3)$; ν_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 2954 (C-H), 2878 (C-H), 1726 (C=O), 1460 (Ar), 1428 (Ar), 835 $(Si(CH_3)_3)$; $[\alpha]_D$ +4.06 (c. 1.33, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) $[MNa]^+$ 793.4297; $C_{42}H_{70}O_7$ Si₃Na requires *M*, 793.4327.



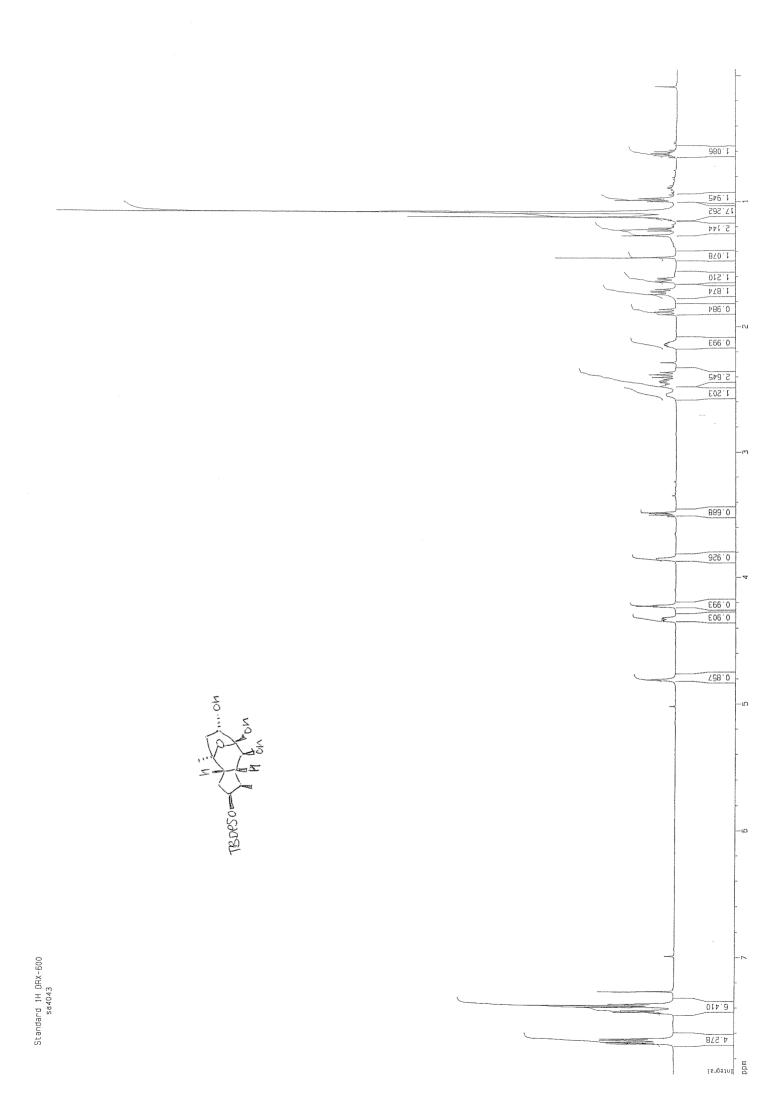


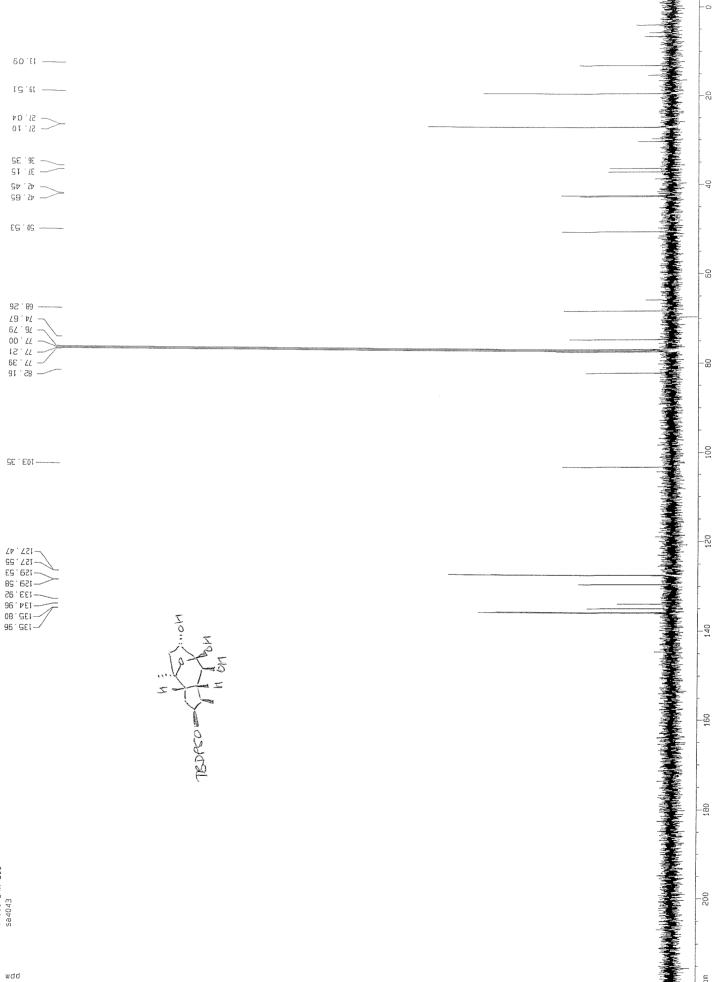
Lactol 39: Amberlyst 15 (10 mg) was added to a stirring suspension of the MOM ether **38** (50.9 mg, 66.0 μmol) and 4 Å molecular sieves (100 mg) in MeOH (1.0 mL). After stirring at room temperature for 4 hours, the reaction was quenched with sodium bicarbonate solution (5 mL) and filtered then the solid was washed with H₂O (10 mL) and Et₂O (20 mL). The separated aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (2 \times 20 mL) and the combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. Column chromatography (SiO₂, Et₂O/petrol ether, 1:4) afforded the acetal as a colourless oil, 23 mg, 57%; δ_H (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.67 (4H, m, o-Ph), 7.44 (2H, p-Ph), 7.38 (4H, m-Ph), 4.71 (1H, d, J 6.6, O-8-CH₂O), 4.64 (1H, d, J 6.6, O-8-CH₂O), 4.55 (1H, br s, OH), 4.21 (1H, dd, J 4.0, 3.9, H-3), 4.18 (1H, dd, J 11.7, 4.8, H-8), 3.79 (1H, d, J 8.1, H-6), 3.56 (2H, t, J 8.4, SiCH₂CH₂), 2.44-2.37 (2H, m, H-1 and H-5), 2.25 (1H, d, J 8.1, OH), 2.10 (1H, m, H-4), 1.87 (1H, dd, J 13.9, 11.7, H-9), 1.73 (1H, dd, J 14.6, 8.7, H-2), 1.65 (1H, dd, J 13.9, 4.8, H-9'), 1.12 (3H, s, H-11), 1.09 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 1.08 (1H, m, H-2') 1.07 (3H, d, J 7.0, H-15), 0.87 (2H, m, SiCH₂CH₂), 0.00 (9H, s, Si(CH₃)₃); δ_C (150 MHz; CDCl₃) 135.9 (o-Ph), 135.8 (o-Ph), 134.95 (ipso-Ph), 133.91 (*ipso-*Ph), 129.58 (*p-*Ph), 129.54 (*p-*Ph), 127.5 (*m-*Ph), 127.4 (*m-*Ph), 102.8 (C-7), 94.8 (OCH₂O), 82.2 (C-10), 79.5 (C-8), 77.4 (C-3), 68.6 (C-6), 65.6 (SiCH₂CH₂), 50.4 (C-5), 42.4 (C-1), 42.3 (C-4), 36.3 (C-2), 36.2 (C-9), 27.1 (C-14), 27.0 (C(<u>C</u>H₃)₃), 19.5 ($\underline{C}(CH_3)_3$), 18.0 ($\underline{SiCH_2CH_2}$), 13.0 (\underline{C} -15), -1.5 ($\underline{Si}(CH_3)_3$); ν_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 3426 (br OH), 2929 (C-H), 2857 (C-H), 1589 (w Ar), 834 (Si(CH₃)₃); $[\alpha]_D$ +27.8 (c. 1.19, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) $[MNa]^+$ 635.3185; $C_{34}H_{52}O_6Si_2Na$ requires M, 635.3200.



mqq

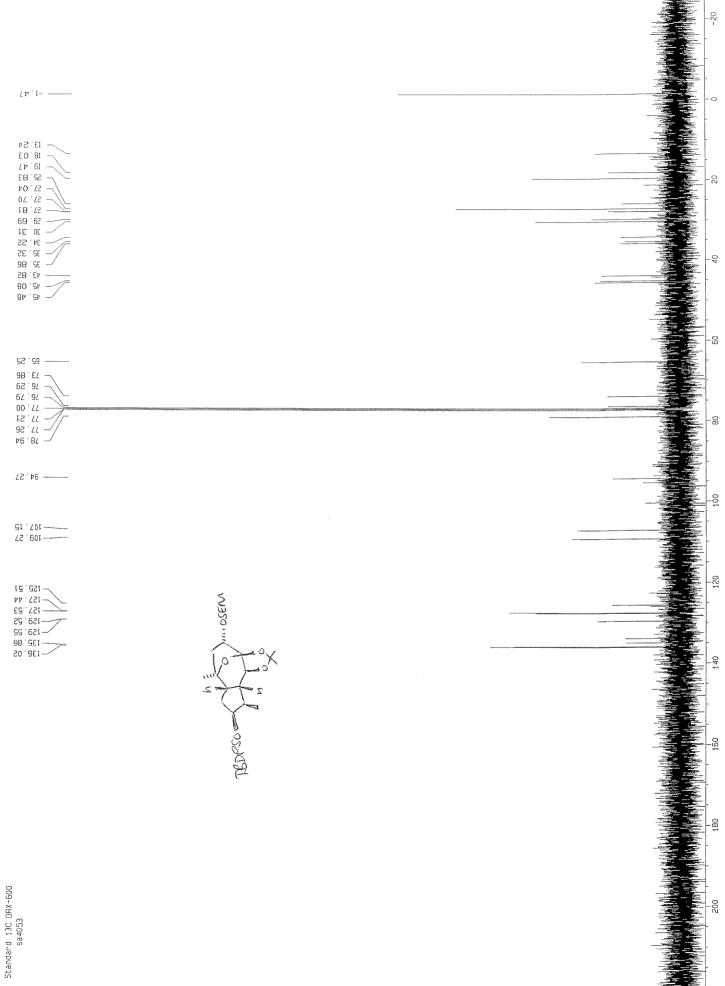
The hydroxy ketone 12 (39.2 mg, 61.2 µmol) was stirred in MeOH (300 µL) with 4 Å molecular sieves (50 mg) for 5 minutes. Amberlyst 15 (15 mg) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours, quenched with sodium bicarbonate (3 mL) and filtered. The solid was washed with H₂O (15 mL) and Et₂O (20 mL) and the separated aqueous phase was back-extracted with Et₂O (2 × 20 mL). Combined organic phases were washed with brine (50 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo to afford the title compound, 30.9 mg. (This compound was also formed during the formation of 39 if the reaction was left for more than 4 hours.) $\delta_{\rm H}$ (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.67 (4H, m, o-Ph), 7.44 (2H, m, p-Ph), 7.38 (4H, m, m-Ph), 4.81 (1H, br s, OH), 4.33 (1H, dd, J 12.0, 4.9, H-8), 4.23 (1H, m, H-3), 3.85 (1H, d, J 4.6, H-6), 2.54 (1H, br s, OH), 2.44-2.39 (2H, m, OH and H-1), 2.36 (1H, dd, J 12.9, 10.4, H-5), 2.14 (1H, m, H-4), 1.88 (1H, dd, J 14.4, 12.0, H-9), 1.72 (1H, dd, J 14.7, 7.0, H-2), 1.62 (1H, dd, J 14.4, 4.9, H-9'), 1.11 (3H, s, H-11), 1.09 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 1.08 (1H, m, H-2'), 1.07 (3H, d, J 7.1, H-12); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (150 MHz; CDCl₃) 135.9 (o-Ph), 135.8 (o-Ph), 134.9 (ipso-Ph), 133.9 (ipso-Ph), 129.58 (p-Ph), 129.53 (p-Ph), 127.5 (m-Ph), 127.4 (m-Ph), 103.3 (C-7), 82.1 (C-10), 77.3 (C-3), 74.6 (C-8), 68.2 (C-6), 50.5 (C-5), 42.6 (C-1), 42.4 (C-4), 37.1 (C-9), 36.3 (C-2), 27.1 (C-11), 27.0 (C($\underline{\text{CH}}_3$)₃), 19.5 ($\underline{\text{C}}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 13.0 (C-12); ν_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 3411 (br OH), 2960 (C-H), 2930 (C-H), 2857 (C-H), 1589 (w Ar); $[\alpha]_D$ +44.9 (c. 0.63, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) [MNa]⁺ 505.2389; C₂₈H₃₈O₅SiNa requires M, 505.2386.





ppm

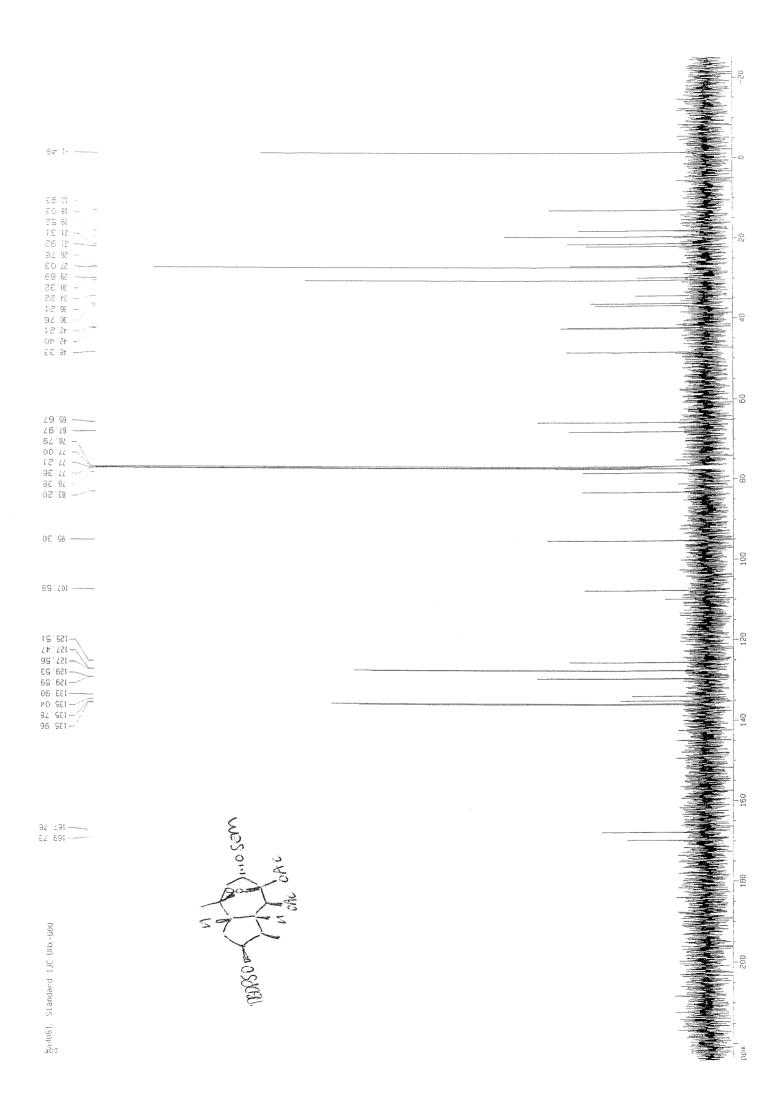
Amberlyst 15 (10 mg) was added to a stirring suspension of the MOM ether 13 (45.3 mg, 58.7 µmol) and 4 Å molecular sieves (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 50 minutes then quenched with sodium bicarbonate solution (5 mL) and filtered. The solid was washed with H₂O (10 mL) and Et₂O (20 mL). The separated aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (2 × 20 mL) and the combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. Column chromatography (SiO₂, Et₂O/petrol ether, 1:19) afforded the acetal as a colourless oil, 28 mg, 78%; δ_H (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.67 (4H, m, o-Ph), 7.43 (2H, p-Ph), 7.38 (4H, m, m-Ph), 4.72 (1H, d, J 6.7, H-13), 4.65 (1H, d, J 6.7, H-13'), 4.17 (2H, m, H-3 and H-8), 4.09 (1H, s, H-6), 3.57 (2H, t, J 8.5, H-14), 2.61 (1H, m, H-1), 2.43 (1H, dd, J 12.0, 11.8, H-5), 1.81 (1H, dd, J 13.5, 10.7, H-9), 1.66 (2H, m, H-2) and H-4), 1.47 (3H, s, $C(C_{H_3})(C_{H_3})$), 1.35 (3H, s, $(C_{H_3})(C_{H_3})$) 1.34 (1H, m, H-9'), 1.14 (3H, s, H-11), 1.13 (3H, d, J 6.6, H-12), 1.08 (10H, m, H-2' and C(CH₃)₃), 0.89 (2H, m, H-15), 0.02 (9H, s, Si(CH₃)₃); δ_C (150 MHz; CDCl₃) 136.0 (o-Ph), 135.8 (o-Ph), 134.8 (ipso-Ph), 133.9 (ipso-Ph), 129.55 (p-Ph), 129.52 (p-Ph), 127.5 (m-Ph), 127.4 (m-Ph), 109.2 (C(CH₃)₂), 107.1 (C-7), 94.2 (C-13), 78.9 (C-10), 76.7 (C-3), 76.2 (C-6), 73.8 (C-8), 65.2 (C-14), 45.4 (C-4), 45.1 (C-5), 43.8 (C-1), 35.8 (C-2), 35.3 (C-9), 27.8 and 27.7 (C-11 and C(CH₃)(CH₃)), 27.0 $(C(\underline{C}H_3)_3)$, 25.8 $(C(CH_3)(\underline{C}H_3))$, 19.4 $(\underline{C}(CH_3)_3)$, 18.0 (C-15), 13.2 (C-12), -1.4 $(Si(CH_3)_3)$; v_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 2955 (C-H), 2928 (C-H), 2856 (C-H), 1590 (w Ar), 835 (Si(CH₃)₃); $[\alpha]_D$ +29.2 (c. 0.73, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) [MNa]⁺ 675.3469; C₃₇H₅₆O₆Si₂Na requires 675.3513.

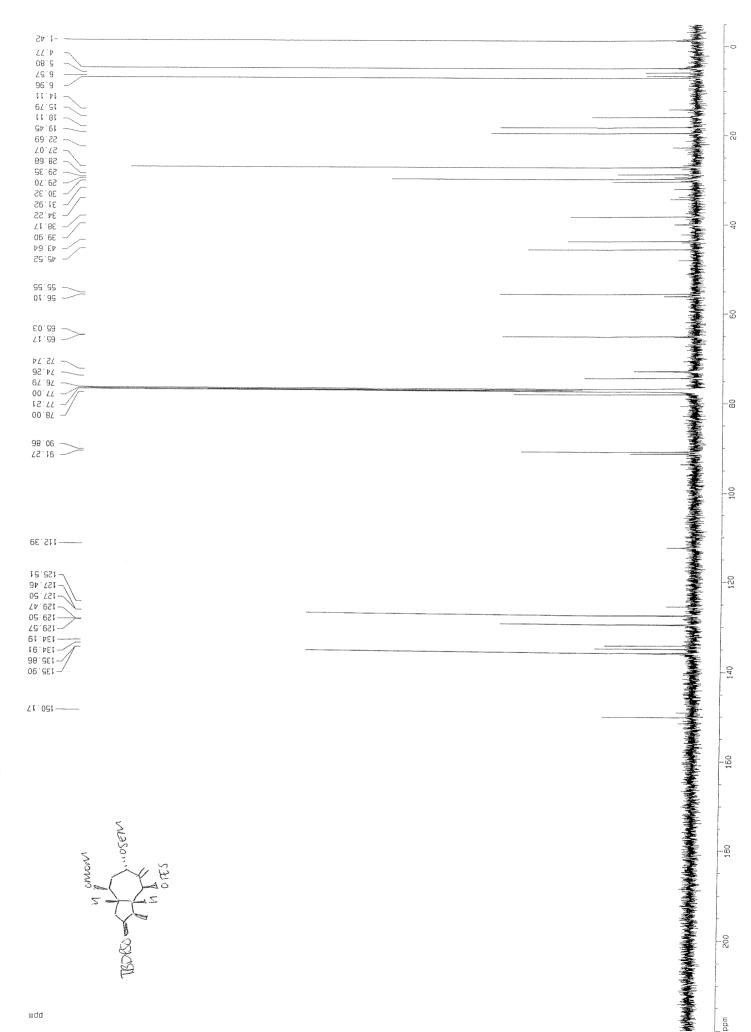


Acetyl chloride (42.2 µL, 594 µmol) was added to a stirring solution of lactol 39 (36.4 mg, 59.4 μ mol) and Et₃N (164.9 μ L, 1.19 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 μ L). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour then quenched with saturated ammonium chloride solution (15 mL), diluted with H_2O (5 mL) and extracted with Et_2O (3 × 20 mL). combined organic phases were washed with brine (50 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure. Column chromatography (SiO2, Et2O/petrol ether, 1:4) afforded the bis-acetate as a colourless oil, 21 mg, 51%; δ_H (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.67 (4H, m, o-Ph), 7.44 (2H, m, p-Ph), 7.38 (4H, m, m-Ph), 5.58 (1H, s, H-6), 4.79 (1H, m, H-8), 4.63 (2H, m, H-13), 4.21 (1H, br s, H-3), 3.57 (2H, m, H-14), 2.58 (1H, m, H-1), 2.22 (2H, m, H-4 and H-5), 2.16 (3H, s, CH₃C=O), 2.13 (3H, s, CH₃'C=O), 2.12 (1H, m, H-9), 1.76 (2H, m, H-2 and H-9'), 1.17 (3H, s, H-11), 1.13 (3H, d, J7.0, H-12), 1.09 (10H, s, C(CH₃)₃ and H-2' underneath), 0.87 (2H, m, H-15), 0.02 (9H, s, Si(CH₃)₃); δ_C (150 MHz; CDCl₃) 169.7 (C=O), 167.7 (C'=O), 135.9 (o-Ph), 135.7 (o-Ph), 135.0 (ipso-Ph), 133.9 (ipso-Ph), 129.59 (p-Ph), 129.53 (p-Ph), 127.5(m-Ph), 127.4 (m-Ph), 107.6 (C-7), 95.3 (C-13), 83.2 (C-10), 78.3 (C-8), 77.3 (C-3), 67.9 (C-6), 65.6 (C-14), 48.3 (C-5), 42.4 (C-1), 42.3 (C-4), 36.7 (C-9), 36.2 (C-2), 27.0 (C(CH₃)₃), 26.8 (C-11), 21.9 ($\underline{C}H_3C=O$), 21.3 ($\underline{C}'H_3C=O$), 19.5 ($\underline{C}(CH_3)_3$), 18.0 (C-15), 12.9 (C-12), -1.5 $(Si(CH_3)_3); v_{max} \text{ (film; cm}^{-1}) 2954 \text{ (C-H)}, 1746 \text{ (C=O)}, 836 \text{ (Si(CH_3)_3)}; [\alpha]_D +31.2 \text{ (c. 1.05, 1.05)}$ CHCl₃); found (ESI+) [MNa]⁺ 719.3416; C₃₈H₅₆O₈Si₂Na requires 719.3411.

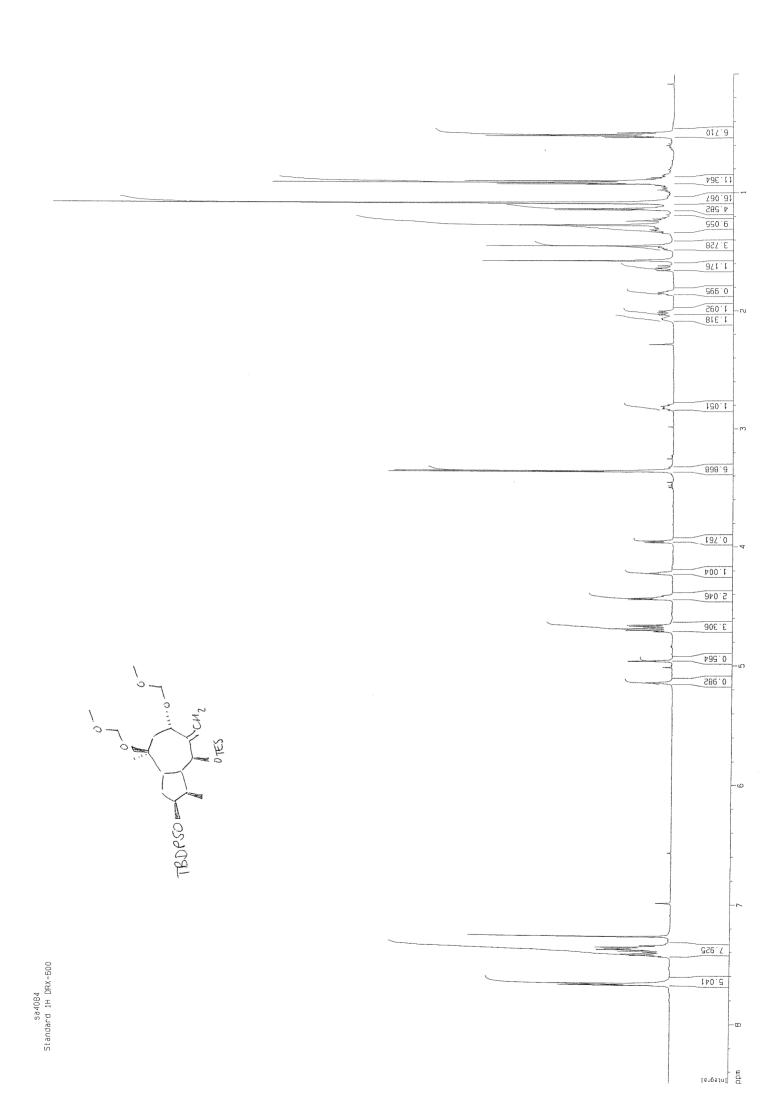
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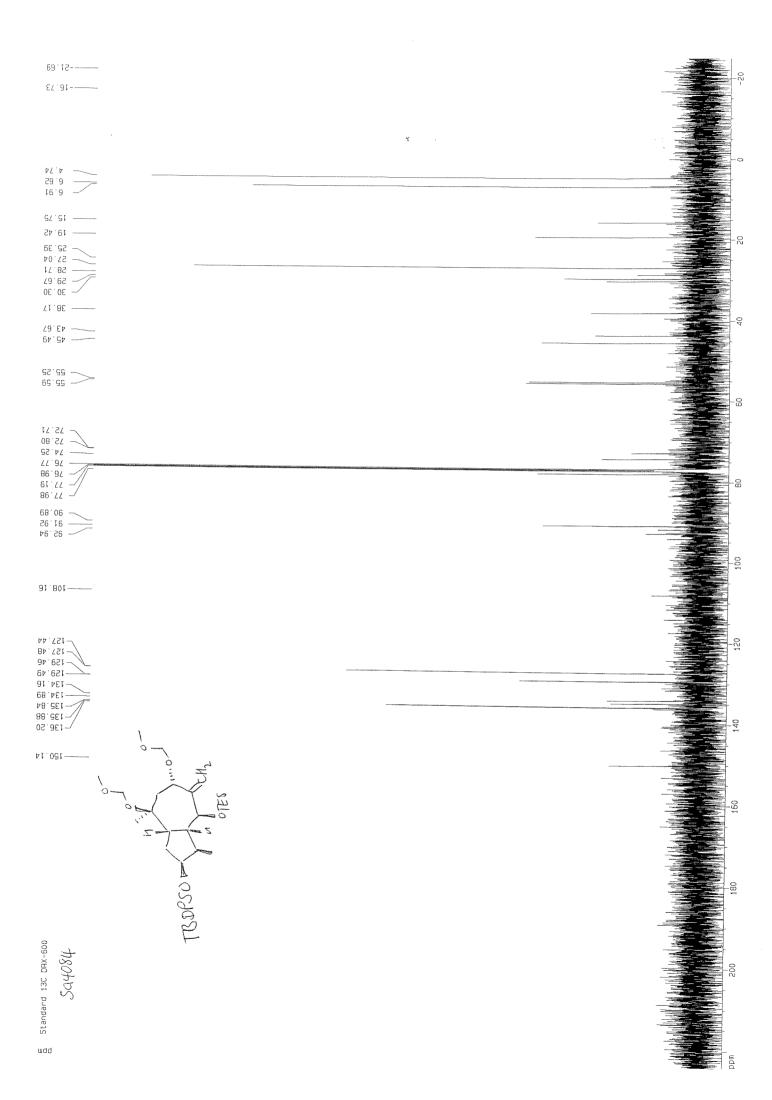
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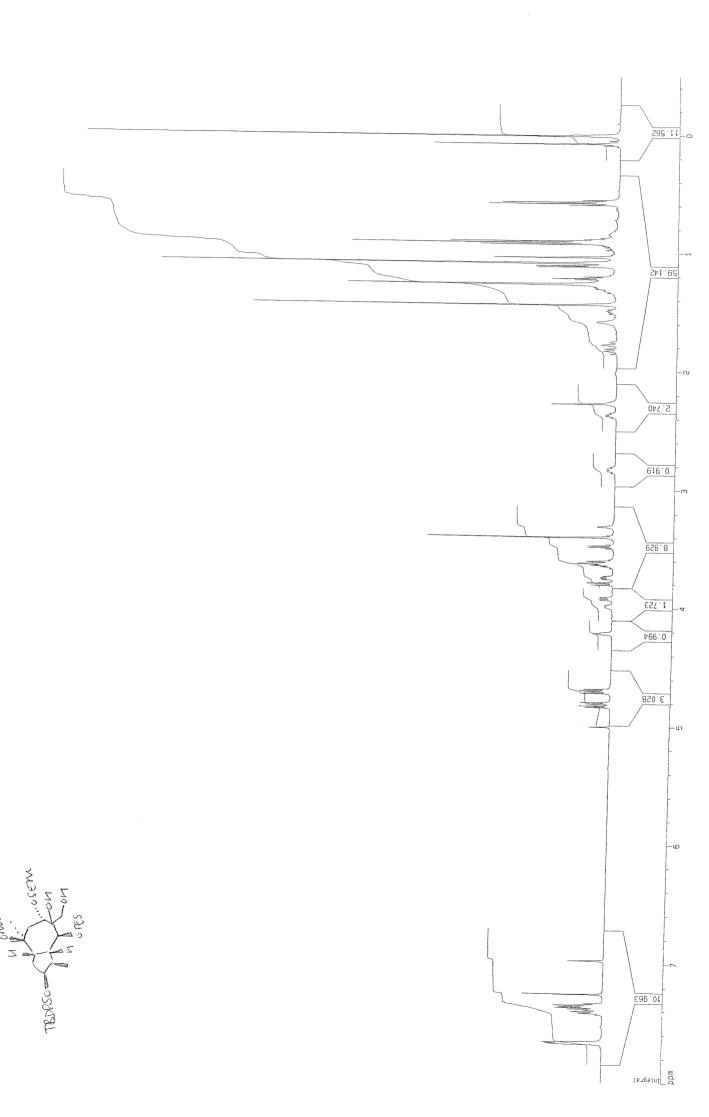




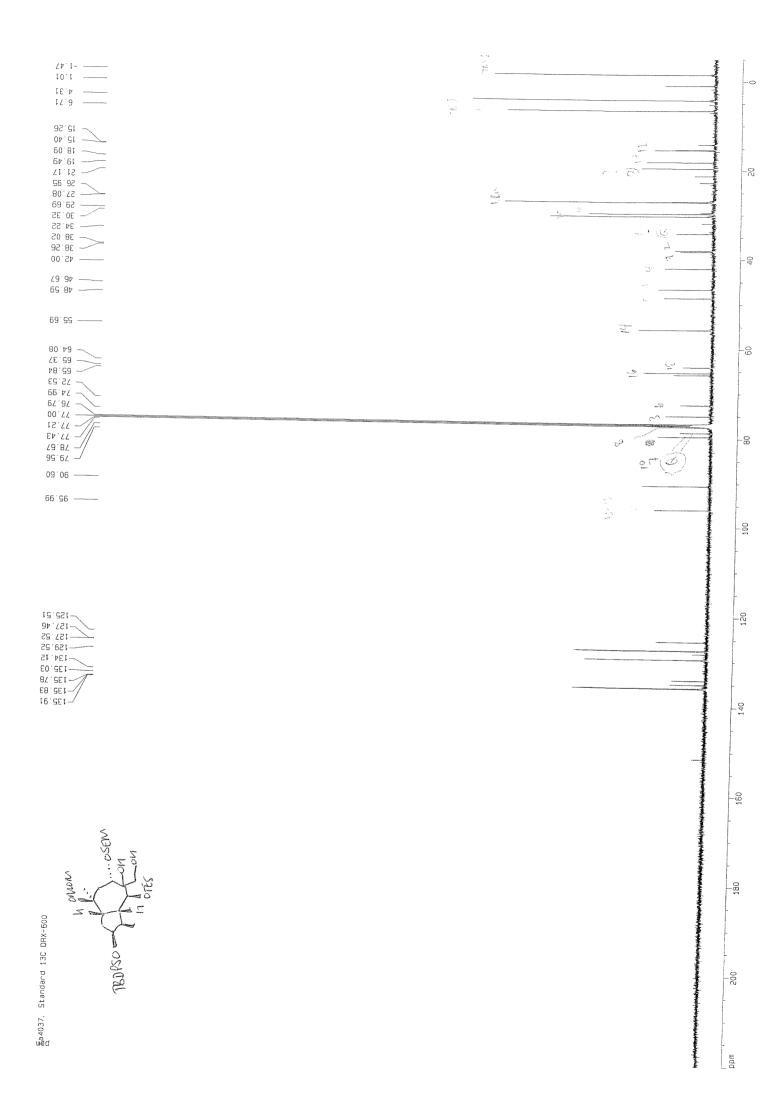
KHMDS (131 µL, 65.4 µmol, 0.5 M in PhMe) was added drop-wise to a stirring suspension of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (24.3 mg, 68.1 μmol) in THF (200 μL). The resulting yellow mixture was stirred at rt for 1 hour then cooled to -78 °C. The ketone 13 (30 mg, 38.9 µmol) was added drop-wise as a solution of THF (200 µL) and the mixture warmed to room temperature with stirring for 1 hour. The reaction was quenched with saturated ammonium chloride solution (20 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (20 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure. Column chromatography (SiO₂, Et₂O/petrol ether, 1:19) afforded the title compound as a colourless oil, 9.8 mg, 33%; δ_H (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.67 (4H, m, o-Ph), 7.42 (2H, m, p-Ph), 7.37 (4H, m, m-Ph), 5.14 (1H, s, =CH), 5.02 (1H, s, =CH'), 4.71 (1H, d, J 7.2, H-13), 4.67 (1H, d, J7.2, H-13'), 4.66 (1H, d, J6.6, H-15), 4.44 (1H, d, J6.6, H-15'), 4.43 (1H, m, H-8), 4.22 (1H, m, H-3), 3.95 (1H, d, J7.7, H-6), 3.36 (3H, s, H-14), 3.35 (3H, s, H-16), 2.82 (1H, ddd, J 12.3, 7.7, 7.6, H-1), 2.07 (1H, m, H-4), 2.02 (1H, dd, J14.2, 6.2, H-9), 1.85 (1H, m, H-5), 1.63 (1H, dd, J 14.2, 10.2, H-9'), 1.44 (1H, m, H-2), 1.34 (1H, m, H-2'), 1.27 (3H, s, H-11), 1.13 (3H, d, J 7.1, H-12), 1.08 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃), 0.91 (9H, t, J 7.9, Si(CH₂C<u>H₃</u>)₃), 0.50 (6H, q, J 7.9, Si($\underline{C}H_2CH_3$)₃); δ_C (150 MHz; CDCl₃) 150.1 (C-7), 135.88 (o-Ph), 135.84 (o-Ph), 134.9 (ipso-Ph), 134.1 (ipso-Ph), 129.49 (p-Ph), 129.46 (p-Ph), 127.48 (m-Ph), 127.44 (m-Ph), 108.1 (=CH₂), 92.9 (C-15), 90.8 (C-13), 74.2 (C-3), 72.8 and 72.7 (C-6 and C-8), 55.6 (C-14 and C-5), 55.2 (C-16), 45.4 (C-1), 43.6 (C-4), 39.8 (C-9), 38.1 (C-2), 29.6 (C-11), 27.0 (C(<u>C</u>H₃)₃), 19.4 (<u>C</u>(CH₃)₃), 15.7 (C-12), 6.6 (Si(CH₂CH₃)₃), 4.7 (Si(<u>C</u>H₂CH₃)₃); v_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 2929 (C-H), 823 (Si(CH₃)₃); $[\alpha]_D$ -17.1 (c. 0.48, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) $[MNa]^+$ 705.4009; $C_{39}H_{62}O_6Si_2Na$ requires M, 705.3983.



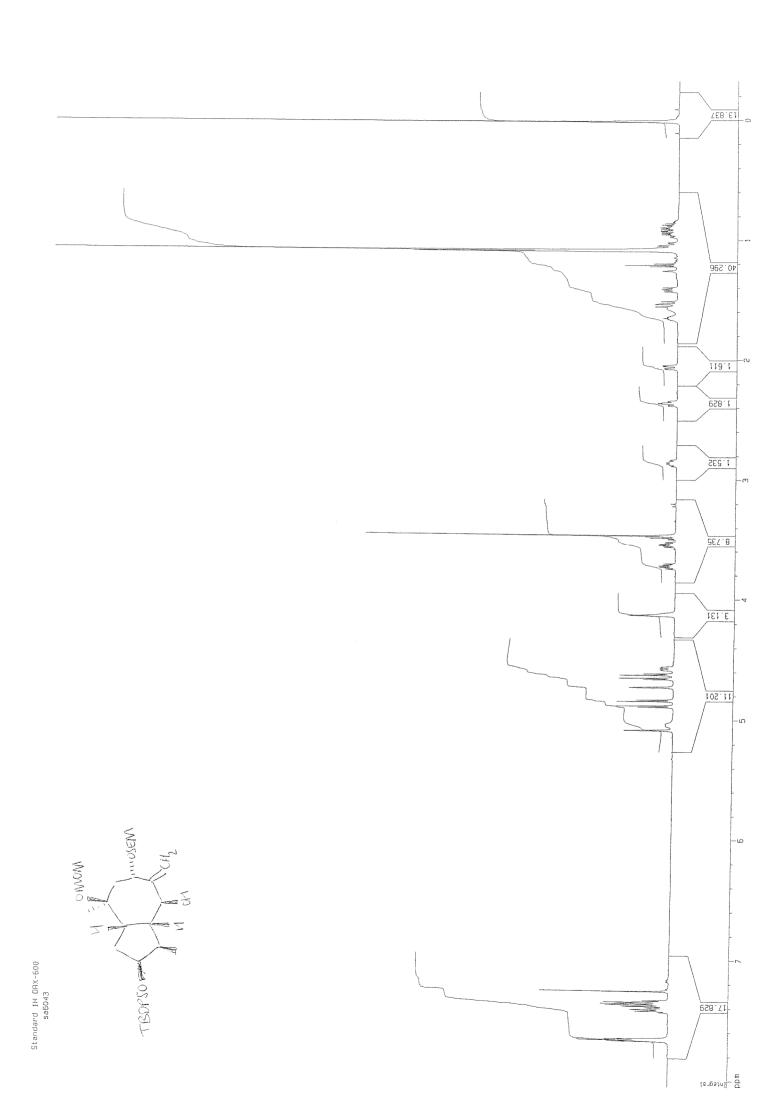




sa4037 Standard 1H DRX-600



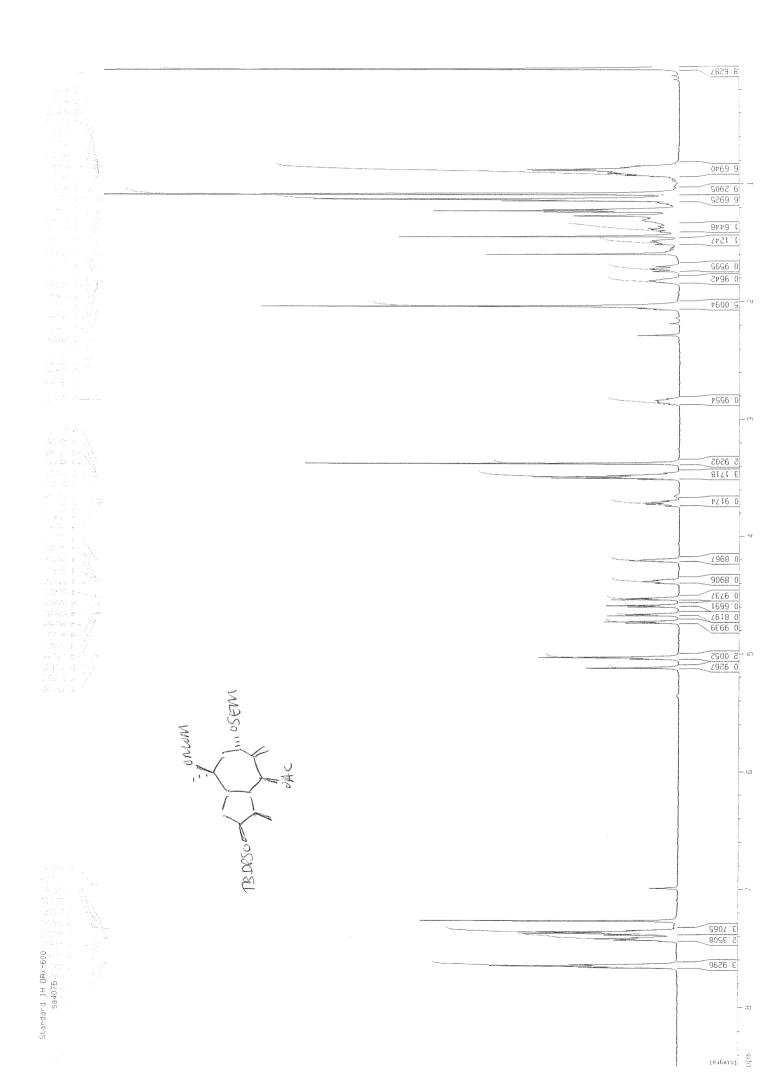
Alcohol 42: 4 Å molecular sieves (400 mg) were added to a solution of triethylsilyl ether 40 (108 mg, 141 µmol) in methanol (4.0 mL) and the resulting mixture stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes. The mixture was then treated with Amberlyst-15 resin (80 mg, 640 µmol) and stirred at room temperature for a further 16 hours. suspension was filtered through a pad of silica, concentrated in vacuo and combined with an identical batch from a reaction with 111 mg of silvl ether. The crude oil was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, Et₂O/petrol ether 1:9 to 1:4) to afford recovered starting material (36 mg, 16%) and the alcohol 141 mg, 76%; δ_H (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.67 (4H, m, o-Ph), 7.44 (2H, p-Ph), 7.38 (4H, m-Ph), 5.08 (2H, m, =CH and OH), 4.90 (1H, d, J 7.2, O-10-CH₂O), 4.85 (1H, d, J 7.2, O-10-CH₂O), 4.80 (1H, s, =CH'), 4.67 (1H, d, J 6.7, O-8-CH₂O), 4.63 (1H, d, J 6.7, O-8-CH₂O), 4.58 (1H, dd, J 9.9, 2.5, H-8), 4.13 (2H, m, H-3 and H-6), 3.74 (1H, ddd, J 16.1, 6.0, 5.9, SiCH₂CH₂), 3.55 (1H, ddd, J 16.1, 6.1, 6.1, SiCH₂CH₂), 3.47 (3H, s, OCH₃), 2.86 (1H, m, H-1), 2.36 (1H, ddd, J 10.4, 8.4, 2.4, H-5), 2.07 (1H, dd, J 13.7, 2.5, H-9), 1.66 (1H, m, H-4), 1.54 (1H, dd, J 13.7, 9.9, H-9'), 1.42 (1H, m, H-2), 1.27 (3H, s, H-14), 1.09 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃), 1.08 (3H, d, J 7.0, H-15), 1.07 (1H, m, H-2'), 0.93 (2H, m, SiCH₂CH₂), 0.19 (9H, s, Si(CH₃)₃); δ_C (150 MHz; CDCl₃) 149.0 (C-7) 135.9 (o-Ph), 135.8 (o-Ph), 134.9 (*ipso*–Ph), 133.9 (*ipso*-Ph), 129.59 (*p*-Ph), 129.57 (*p*-Ph), 127.5 (*m*-Ph), 127.4 (*m*-Ph), 109.8 (=CH₂), 93.6 (O-8-CH₂O), 90.7 (O-10-CH₂O), 80.6 (C-10), 75.9 and 75.8 (C-3 and C 6), 70.5 (C-8), 65.1 (SiCH₂CH₂), 56.1 (OCH₃), 50.8 (C-5), 47.9 (C-1), 43.9 (C-4), 42.1 (C-9), 38.7 (C-2), 29.6 (C-14), 27.0 $(C(\underline{C}H_3)_3)$, 19.5 $(\underline{C}(CH_3)_3)$, 18.0 $(SiCH_2CH_2)$, 14.0 (C-15), -1.4 $(Si(CH_3)_3)$; v_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 3438 (br OH), 2928 (C-H), 2857 (C-H), 1645 (w C=C), 835 (Si(CH₃)₃); $[\alpha]_D$ +20.8 (c. 0.355, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) $[MNa]^+$ 677.3660; $C_{37}H_{58}O_6Si_2Na$ requires M, 677.3670.



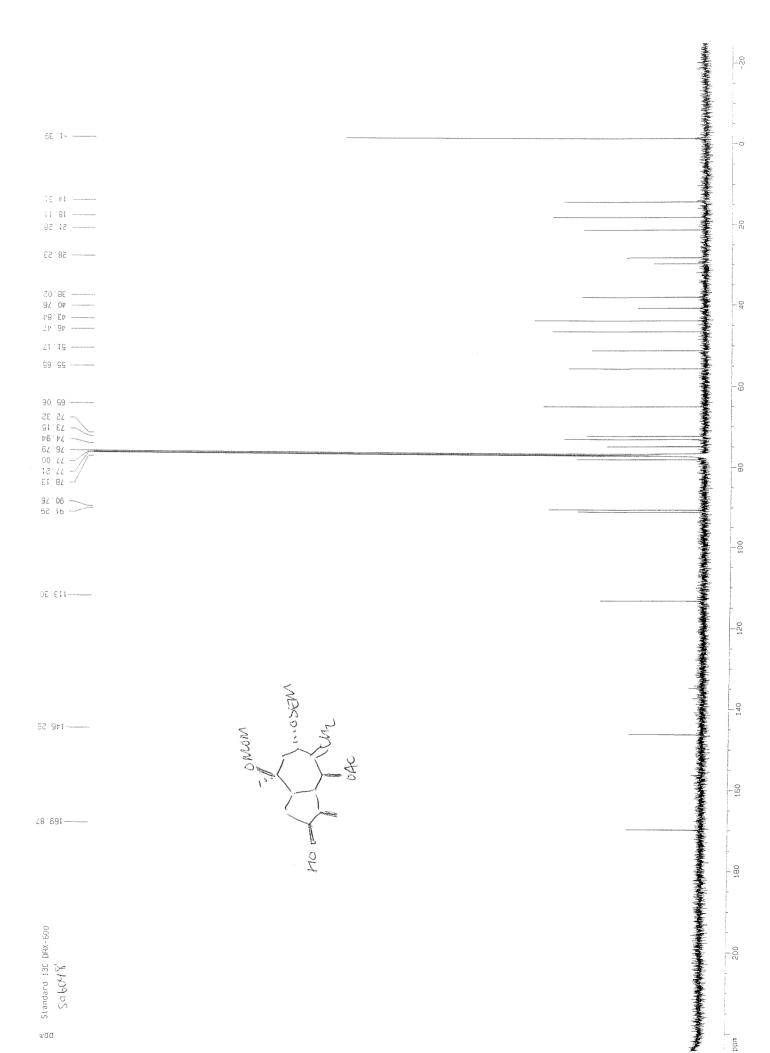
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Acetate 43: Catalytic DMAP was added to a solution of alcohol 42 (173 mg, 265 μmol), acetic anhydride (249 μL, 2.65 mmol) and pyridine (257 μL, 3.18 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours then quenched with ammonium chloride solution (50 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (100 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. Column chromatography (SiO₂, Et₂O/petrol ether, 15:85) afforded the acetate as a pale yellow oil, 167 mg, 91%; δ_H (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.65 (4H, m, o-Ph), 7.43 (2H, m, p-Ph), 7.37 (4H, m, m-Ph), 5.12 (1H, s, =CH), 5.04-5.03 (2H, m, H-6 and =CH'), 4.72 (1H, d, J 7.1 O-10-CH₂O), 4.66 (1H, d, J 7.1, O-10-CH₂O), 4.59 (1H, d, J 7.1, O-8-CH₂O), 4.53 (1H, d, J 7.1, O-8-CH₂O), 4.38 (1H, dd, J 9.7, 6.5, H–8), 4.20 (1H, m, H-3), 3.72 (1H, ddd, J 16.5, 6.6, 6.1, SiCH₂CH₂), 3.48 (1H, m, SiCH₂CH₂), 3.37 (3H, s, OCH₃), 2.84 (1H, ddd, J 12.0, 7.7, 4.9, H-1), 2.04 (2H, m, H-5 and H-9), 2.03 (3H, s, C(O)CH₃), 1.83 (1H, m, H-4), 1.72 (1H, dd, J 14.4, 9.7, H-9'), 1.44 (1H, dd, J 13.2, 7.7, H-2), 1.39 (1H, ddd, J 13.2, 12.7, 4.9, H-2'), 1.13 (3H, d, J 6.6, H-15), 1.12 (3H, s, H-14), 1.08 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 0.90 (2H, m, SiCH₂CH₂), 0.02 (9H, s, Si(CH₃)₃); δ_C (150 MHz; CDCl₃) 169.8 (C=O), 146.1 (C-7), 135.9 (o-Ph), 135.8 (o-Ph), 134.6 (ipso-Ph), 133.9 (ipso-Ph), 129.6 (p-Ph), 127.5 (m-Ph), 127.4 (m-Ph), 113.2 (=CH₂), 91.0 (O-8-CH₂O), 90.7 (O-10-CH₂O), 77.9 (C-10), 74.8 (C-6), 74.2 (C-3), 71.9 (C-8), 64.9 (SiCH₂CH₂), 55.6 (OCH₃), 51.5 (C-5), 46.0 (C-1), 44.1 (C-4), 37.7 (C-9), 30.2 (C-2), 29.0 (C-14), 27.0 ($C(\underline{C}H_3)_3$), 21.3 ($C(O)\underline{C}H_3$), 19.4 ($\underline{C}(CH_3)_3$), 18.0 $(SiCH_2CH_2)$, 15.3 (C-15), -1.4 $(Si(CH)_3)_3$); v_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 2930 (C-H), 2848 (C-H), 1740 (C=O), 1647 (w C=C), 1588 (w Ar), 835 (Si(CH₃)₃); $[\alpha]_D$ -23.5 (c. 0.345, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) $[MNa]^+$ 719.3799; $C_{39}H_{60}O_7Si_2Na$ requires M, 719.3775.



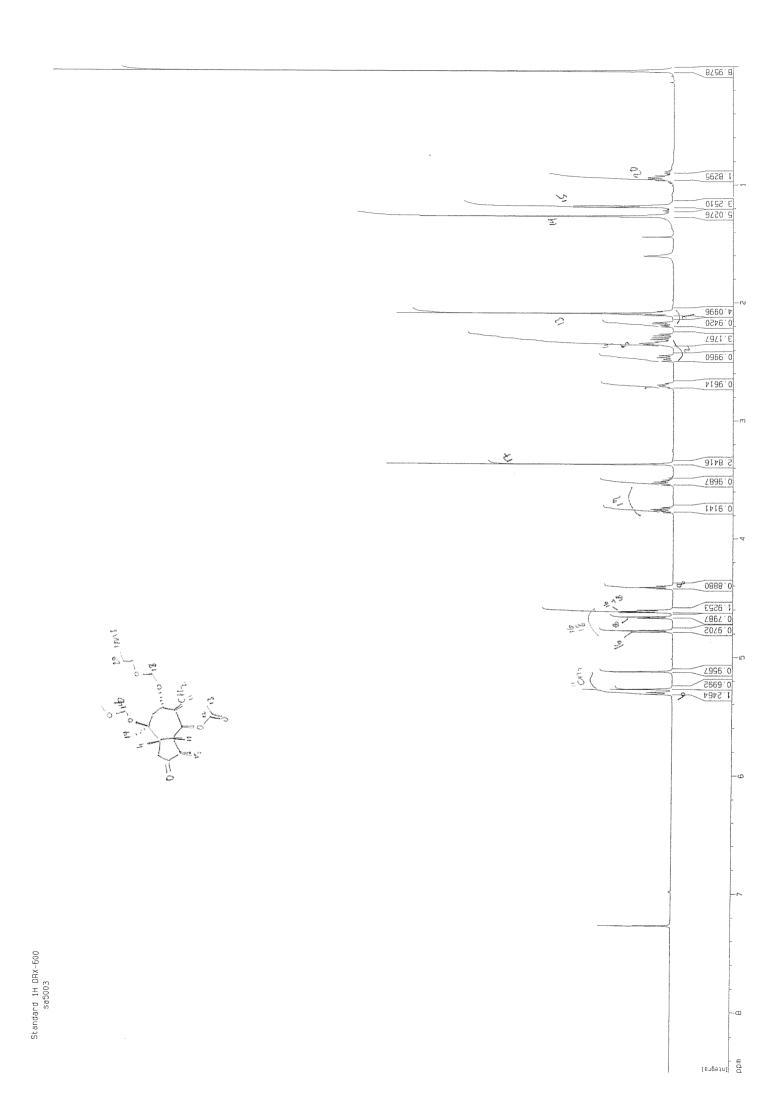
Alcohol 44: TBAF solution (4.0 mL, 4.0 mmol, 1.0 M in THF) was added to the silvl ether 43 (165 mg, 237 µmol) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. The mixture was poured into water (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 20 mL). The combined organics were washed with brine (50 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. Column chromatography (SiO₂, Et₂O/petrol ether, 3:2) afforded the alcohol as a colourless oil, 95.8 mg, 88%; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 5.19 (1H, d, J 8.4, H-6), 5.18 (1H, s, =CH), 5.08 (1H, s, =CH'), 4.74 (1H, d, J7.2, O-10-CH₂O), 4.67 (1H, d, J 7.2, O-10-CH₂O), 4.63 (1H, d, J 7.1, O-8-CH₂O), 4.58 (1H, d, J 7.1, O-8-CH₂O), 4.43 (1H, dd, J 9.2, 6.3, H-8), 4.14 (1H, m, H-3), 3.74 (1H, ddd, J 16.5, 6.8, 6.6, SiCH₂CH₂), 3.52 (1H, ddd, J 16.5, 6.6, 6.4, SiCH₂CH₂), 3.36 (3H, s, OCH₃), 2.76 (1H, m, H-1), 2.12 (1H, dd, J 14.4, 6.3, H-9), 2.07 (3H, s, C(O)CH₃), 2.01 (1H, m, H-5), 1.94 (1H, m, H-4), 1.88 (1H, dd, J 14.4, 9.2, H-9'), 1.71, (2H, m, H-2), 1.29 (3H, s, H-14), 1.12 (3H, d, J 7.0, H-15), 0.94 (1H, ddd, J 12.9, 6.8, 6.6, SiCH₂CH₂), 0.93 (1H, ddd, J 12.9, 6.6, 6.4, SiCH₂CH₂) 0.02 (9H, s, Si(CH₃)₃), (OH not observed); δ_C (150 MHz; CDCl₃) 169.9 (C=O), 146.3 (C-7), 113.3 (=CH₂), 91.3 (O-8-CH₂O), 90.8 (O-10-CH₂O), 78.1 (C-10), 74.9 (C-6), 73.2 (C-3), 72.3 (C-8), 65.1 (SiCH₂CH₂), 55.6 (OCH₃), 51.2 (C-5), 46.5 (C-1), 43.8 (C-4), 40.8 (C-9), 38.0 (C-2), 28.2 (C-14), 21.3 (C(O)CH₃), 18.1 $(SiCH_2CH_2)$, 14.3 (C-15), -1.4 (Si(CH₃)₃); v_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 3453 (br OH), 1740 (C=O), 835 (Si(CH₃)₃); $[\alpha]_D$ –59.7 (c. 0.64, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) $[MNa]^+$ 481.2590; C₂₃H₄₂O₇SiNa requires M, 481.2598.

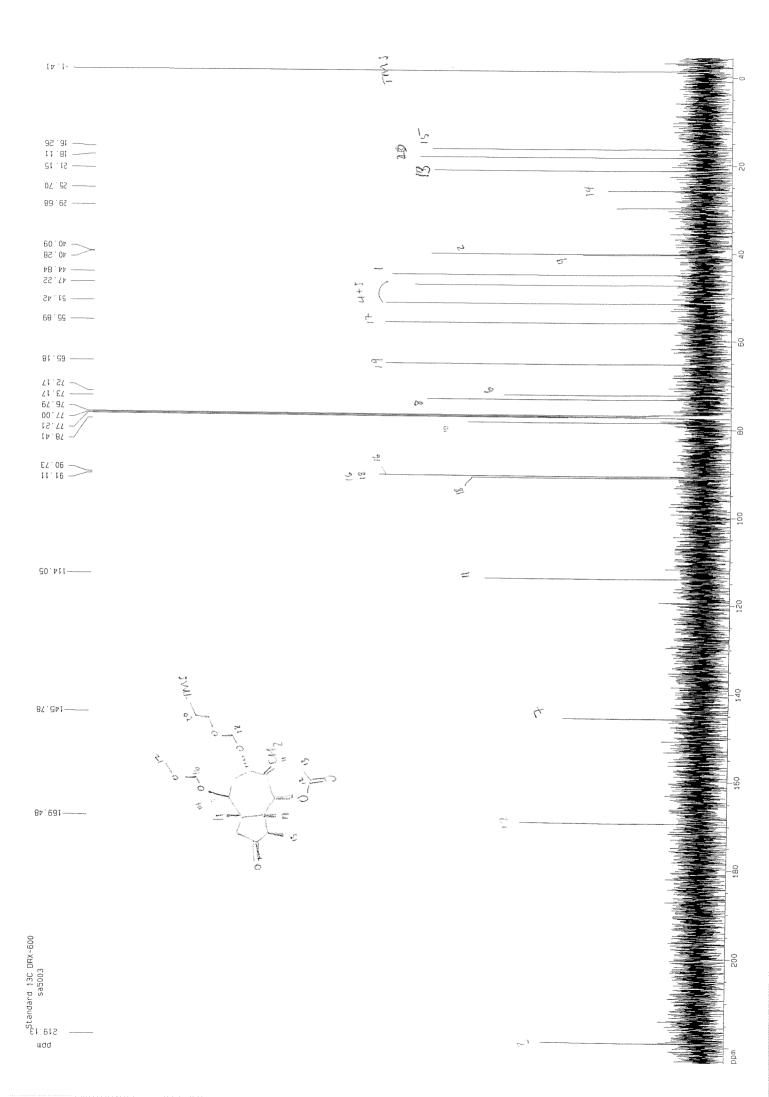


Ketone 45: *Procedure A:* A stirring mixture of alcohol **45** (12.5 mg, 27.3 μmol), NMO (20 mg, 93.9 μmol), 4 Å MS (60 mg) and CH_2Cl_2 was treated with TPAP (2.0 mg, 5.6 μmol). After 1 hour at room temperature, the reaction was quenched with saturated sodium sulfite solution (20 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 × 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with copper sulfate solution (30 mL), brine (30 mL), then dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude black material was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, Et₂O/petrol ether, 1:1) to afford the ketone as a colourless oil, 8.4, 67%.

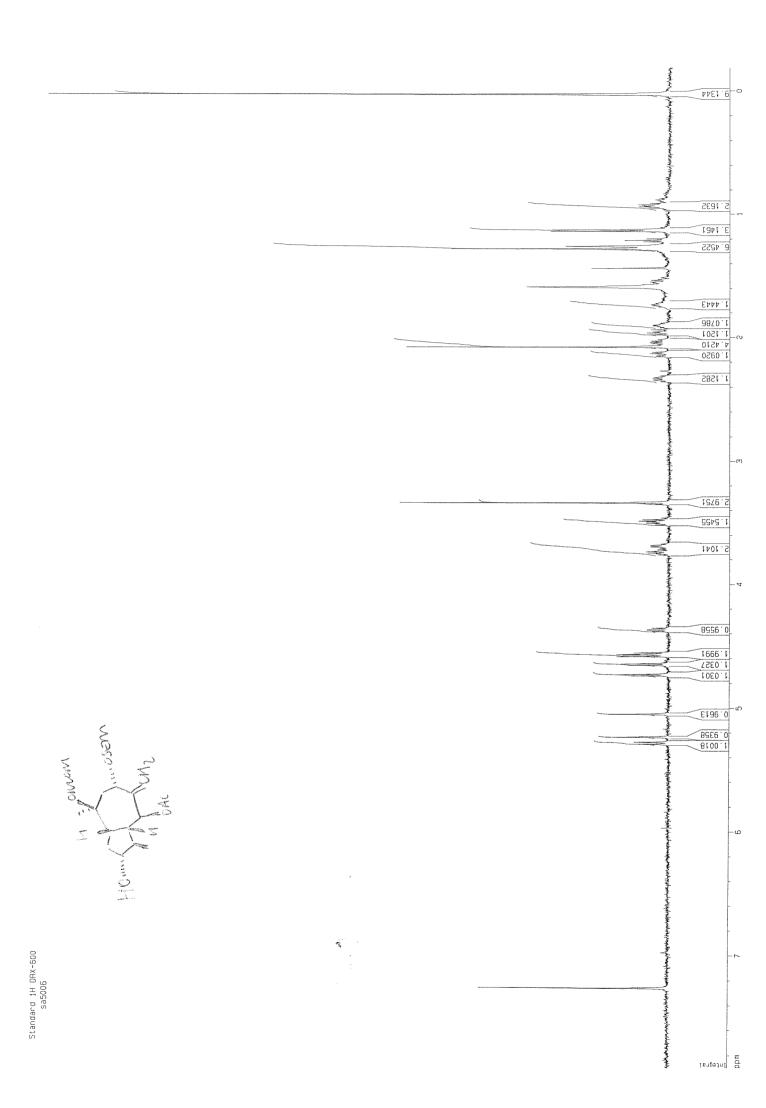
Procedure B: Dess-Martin periodinane (132 mg, 311 μ mol) was added in two batches over 10 minutes to a suspension of alcohol **81** (93 mg, 202 μ mol) and sodium bicarbonate (52 mg, 621 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes then quenched by stirring with sodium thiosulfate solution (20 mL) and sodium bicarbonate solution (20 mL) for 30 minutes. The reaction was then extracted with Et₂O (3 × 30 mL) and the combined organic phases were washed with sodium bicarbonate solution (30 mL) then brine (30 mL). The ethereal layer was then dried (MgSO₄), concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, Et₂O/petrol ether 2:3) to afford the ketone, 73.8 mg, 80%.

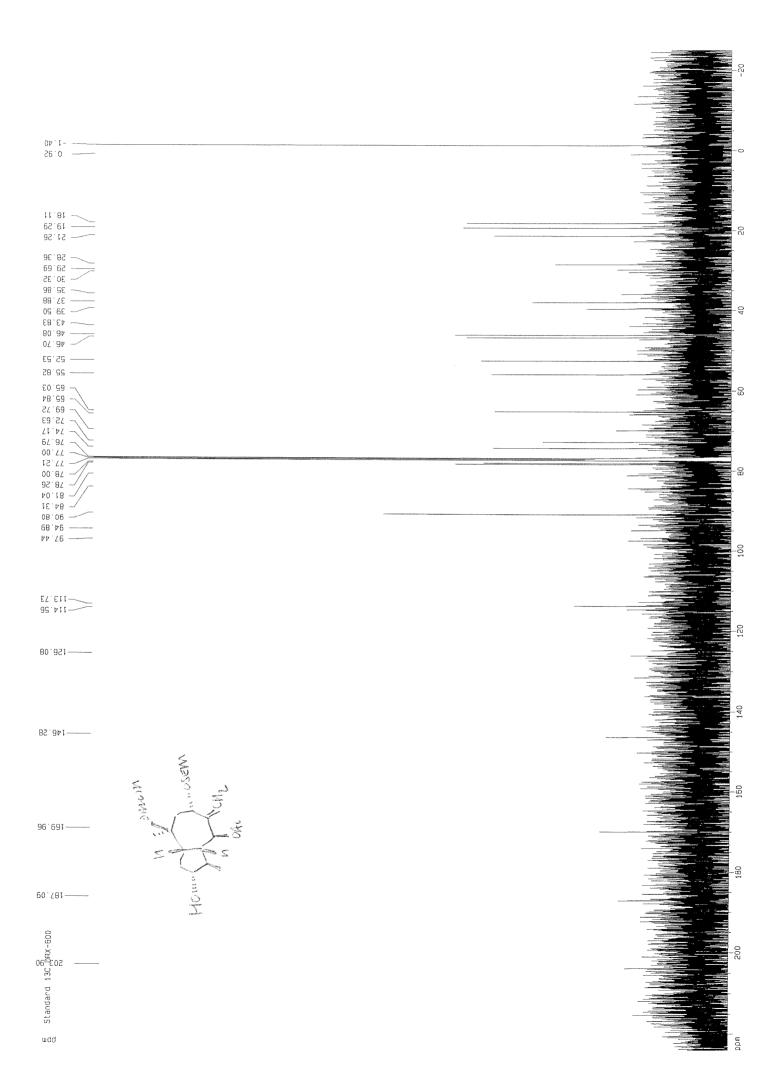
 $δ_{\rm H}$ (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 5.30 (1H, d, J 9.3, H-6), 5.27 (1H, s, =CH), 5.12 (1H, s, =CH'), 4.78 (1H, d, J 7.4, O-10-CH₂O), 4.66 (1H, d, J 7.2, O-8-CH₂O), 4.61 (1H, d, J 7.4, O-10-CH₂O'), 4.60 (1H, d, J 7.2, O-8-CH₂O), 4.41 (1H, dd, J 6.8, 6.8, H-8), 3.76 (1H, ddd, J 16.5, 6.6, 6.5, SiCH₂CH₂), 3.51 (1H, ddd, J 16.5, 6.4, 6.2, SiCH₂CH₂), 3.36 (3H, s, OCH₃), 2.69 (1H, m, H-1), 2.47 (1H, dd, J 18.6, 9.6, H-2), 2.31 (2H, m, H-4 and H-5), 2.28 (1H, dd, J 18.6, 8.3, H-2'), 2.18 (1H, dd, J 15.1, 6.8, H-9), 2.08 (3H, s, C(O)CH₃), 2.08 (1H, m, H-9'), 1.26 (3H, s, H-14), 1.17 (3H, d, J 7.0, H-15), 0.95 (2H, m, SiCH₂CH₂), 0.03 (9H, s, Si(CH₃)₃); $δ_{\rm C}$ (150 MHz; CDCl₃) 219.1 (C-3), 169.4 (C(O)CH₃), 145.8 (C-7), 114.0 (=CH₂), 91.1 (O-8-CH₂O), 90.7 (O-10-CH₂O), 78.4 (C-10), 73.1 (C-8), 72.1 (C-6), 65.1 (SiCH₂CH₂), 55.9 (OCH₃), 51.4 (C-5), 47.2 (C-4), 44.8 (C-1), 40.2 (C-9), 40.0 (C-2), 25.7 (C-14), 21.1 (C(O)CH₃), 18.1 (SiCH₂CH₂), 16.2 (C-15), -1.4 (Si(CH₃)₃); $ν_{\rm max}$ (film; cm⁻¹) 2953 (C-H), 2920 (C-H), 1742 (C=O), 1647 (w C=C), 836 (Si(CH₃)₃); $[α]_{\rm D}$ -65.5 (c. 0.42, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) [MNa]⁺ 479.2463; C₂₃H₄₀O₇Na requires M, 479.2441.





Alcohol 46: Sodium borohydride (21.0 mg, 560 µmol) was added to a solution of ketone 45 (85.3 mg, 187 μmol) in MeOH (1.0 mL) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 hours then guenched with saturated ammonium chloride solution (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (50 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure. Column chromatography (SiO₂, Et₂O /petrol ether, 2:3 increasing to neat Et₂O) afforded the alcohol as a single C-3 isomer; 63.7 mg, 74%; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 5.29 (1H, d, J 9.7, H-6), 5.24 (1H, s, =CH), 5.05 (1H, s, =CH'), 4.73 (1H, d, J 7.3, O-10-CH₂O), 4.65 (1H, d, J 7.2, O-8-CH₂O), 4.58 (1H, d, J 7.3, O-10-CH₂O), 4.56 (1H, d, J 7.2, O-8-CH₂O), 4.37 (1H, dd, J 9.4, 6.4, H-8), 3.73 (2H, m, H-3 and SiCH₂CH₂), 3.50 (1H, m, SiCH₂CH₂), 3.34 (3H, s, OCH₃), 2.33 (1H, m, H-1), 2.11 (1H, dd, J 14.4, 6.4, H-9), 2.07 (3H, s, C(O)CH₃), 2.02 (1H, m, H-2), 1.96 (1H, dd, J 14.4, 9.4, H-9'), 1.89 (1H, m, H-5), 1.72, (1H, m, H-4), 1.54 (1H, m, H-2'), 1.27 (3H, s, H-14), 1.13 (3H, d, J 7.0, H-15), 0.93 (2H, m, SiCH₂CH₂), 0.02 (9H, s, Si(CH₃)₃) (OH signal not observed); δ_C (150 MHz; CDCl₃) 169.9 (\underline{C} (O)CH₃), 146.2 (C-7), 113.7 (=CH₂), 90.8 (O-10-CH₂O), 90.7 (O-8-CH₂O), 78.2 (C-3), 78.0 (C-10), 74.1 (C-6), 72.6 (C-8), 65.0 (SiCH₂CH₂), 55.8 (OCH₃), 52.5 (C-5), 46.7 (C-4), 46.0 (C-1), 39.5 (C-9), 37.8 (C-2), 28.3 (C-14), 21.2 $(C(O)CH_3)$, 19.2 (C-15), 18.1 $(SiCH_2CH_2)$, -1.4 $(Si(CH_3)_3)$; v_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 3449 (br OH), 1742 (C=O), 1647 (w C=C), 836 (Si(CH₃)₃); $[\alpha]_D$ -97.0 (c. 0.635, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) [MNa]⁺ 481.2615; $C_{23}H_{42}O_7SiNa$ requires M, 481.2598.

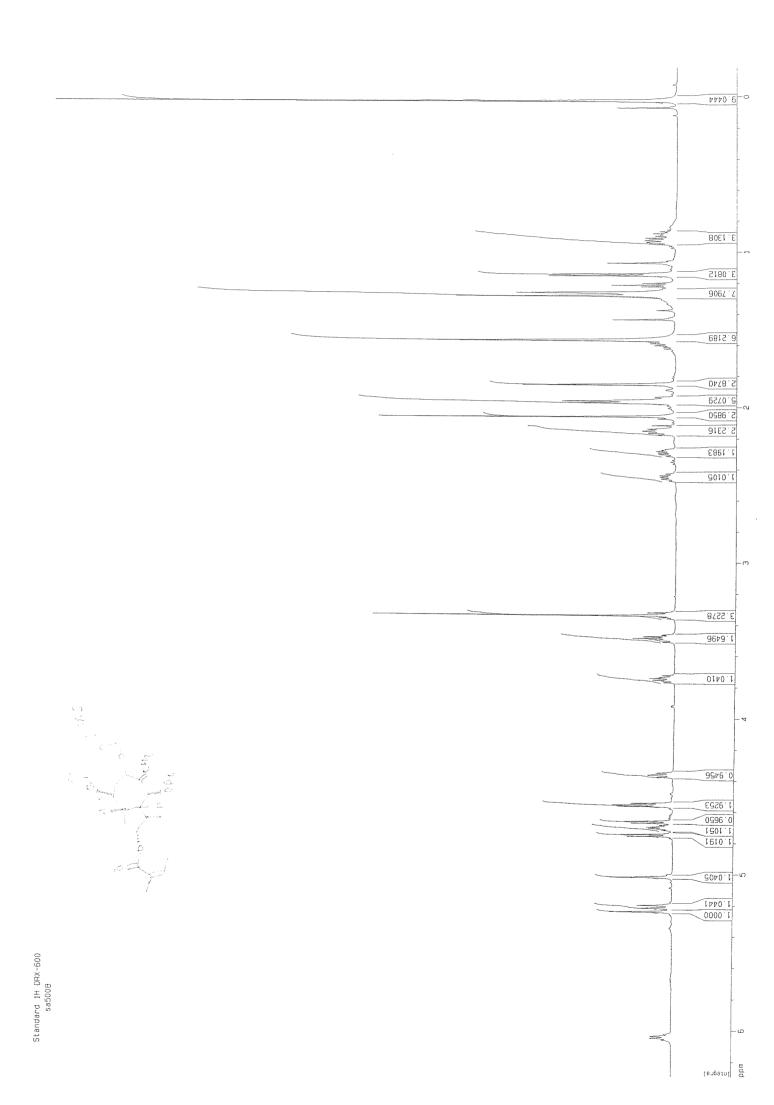


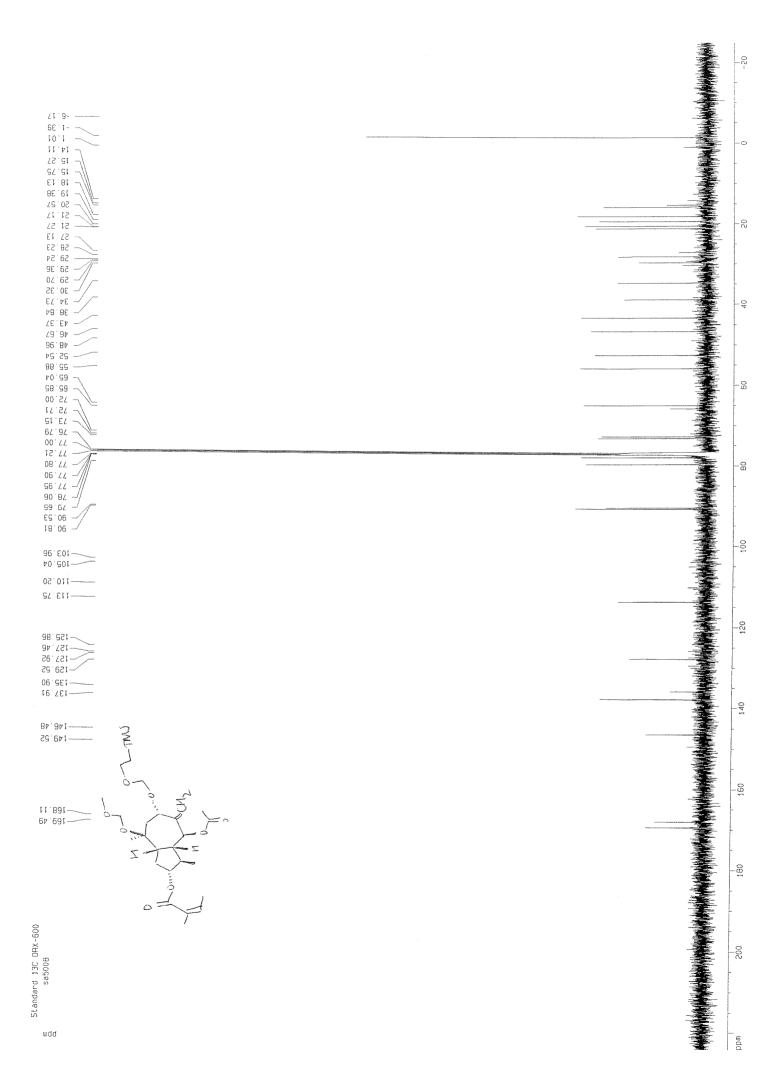


Angelate 47: Procedure A: A toluene solution (600 μ L) of preformed anhydride 37 (27.7 mg, 90.3 μ mol) was added to a mixture of sodium bicarbonate (12.6 mg, 151 μ mol) and alcohol 46 (13.8 mg, 30.1 μ mol) in PhMe (300 μ L). The resulting mixture was heated at 80 °C for 22 hours then cooled, quenched with sodium bicarbonate solution (20 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 20 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (40 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was then purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, Et₂O/petrol ether, 1:9 then 1:4) to afford a colourless gum, 15.5 mg, 96%.

Procedure B: 2,4,6-Trichlorobenzoyl chloride (172 µL, 1.10 mmol) was added to a solution of angelic acid (110 mg, 1.10 mmol) in toluene (1.0 mL) followed by Et₃N (154 µL, 1.10 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours then treated with a solution of alcohol 46 (46.9 mg, 102 µmol, previously azeotroped three times with toluene) in toluene (2.0 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 75 °C for 2 days, at this time a number of components were identified by TLC. The mixture was cooled, quenched with saturated ammonium chloride solution (20 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (30 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. Column chromatography (SiO₂, Et₂O/petrol ether, 3:7 increasing gradually to 4:1) was used to fractionate the complex mixture into two mixtures, each containing two esters. Mixture A (49 mg) contained angelate 47 with loss of MOM, and the tiglate isomer. (The mixture was further separated by preparative HPLC to afford the angelate, 4.6 mg, 9.1% and tiglate, 2.1 mg, 4.2%, see supplementary information.) Mixture B (8.1 mg) contained desired angelate ester 47 and the isomeric tiglate ester. The mixture was further separated by preparative HPLC to afford the title compound, 1.6 mg, 2.9% and the tiglate, 2.0 mg, 3.6% (see supplementary information). [HPLC conditions (Agilent HP1100): Column: Berger Cyano 250mm x 10 mm. Eluent: 2% iPrOH/hexanes (95% n-hexane). Flow rate: 0 to 5 mins: 1 to 5 ml min⁻¹ and 5 ml min⁻¹ thereafter. *Detection*: diode array.] $\delta_{\rm H}$ (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 6.05 (1H, q, J7.2, C=C(<u>H</u>)CH₃), 5.25 (1H, s, =CH), 5.21 (1H, d, J 10.3, H-6), 5.03 (1H, s, =CH'), 4.76 (1H, d, J7.3, O-10-CH₂O), 4.71 (1H, m, H-3), 4.67 (1H, d, J7.2, O-8-CH₂O), 4.57 (1H, d, J7.3, O-10-CH₂O), 4.55 (1H, d, J7.2, O-8-CH₂O), 4.37 (1H, dd, J 8.7, 7.6, H-8), 3.75 (1H, ddd, J 16.5, 6.7, 6.5, SiCH₂C<u>H₂</u>), 3.50 (1H, ddd, J 16.5, 7.2, 6.8, SiCH₂CH₂), 3.34 (3H, s, OCH₃), 2.44 (1H, m, H-1), 2.29 (1H, m, H-2), 2.13 (2H, m, H-4 and H-9), 2.06 (3H, s, C(O)CH₃), 1.1.97 (5H, m, H-5, H-9' and C=C(H)CH₃), 1.86 (3H, s, C(O)CCH₃), 1.57 (1H, m, H-2'), 1.26 (3H, s, H-14), 1.15 (3H, d, J 7.2, H-15), 0.93 (2H, m, SiCH₂CH₂), 0.03 (9H, s, Si(CH₃)₃); δ_C (150 MHz; CDCl₃) 169.4 (C(O)CH₃), 168.1 (C(O)CCH₃), 146.4 (C-7), 137.9 (C=C(H)CH₃), 129.5 (<u>C</u>=C(H)CH₃), 113.7 (=CH₂), 90.8 (O-10-CH₂O), 90.5 (O-8-CH₂O), 79.6 (C-3), 78.0 (C-10), 73.1 (C-6), 72.7 (C-8), 65.0 (SiCH₂CH₂), 55.8 (OCH₃), 52.5 (C-5), 46.6 (C-1), 43.3 (C-4), 38.8 (C-9), 34.7 (C-2), 28.2 (C-14), 21.1 ($C(O)CH_3$), 20.5 $(C(O)CCH_3)$, 19.3 (C-15), 18.1 $(SiCH_2CH_2)$, 15.7 $(C=C(H)CH_3)$, -1.4 $(Si(CH_3)_3)$; v_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 2953 (C-H), 2928 (C-H), 1745 (acetate C=O), 1714 (angelate C=O), 1649 (w C=C), 836 (Si(CH₃)₃); $[\alpha]_D$ -101.7 (c. 0.155, CHCl₃); found (ESI+)

 $[MNa]^+$ 563.3010; $C_{28}H_{48}O_8Na$ requires M, 563.3016.

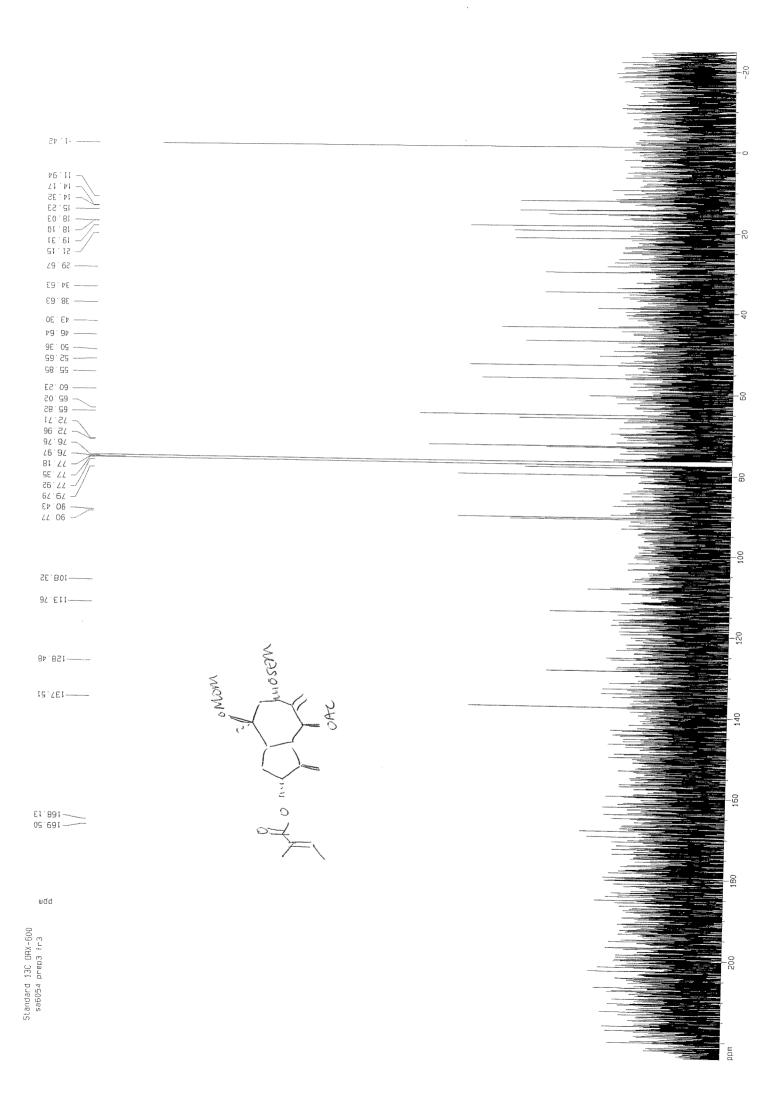




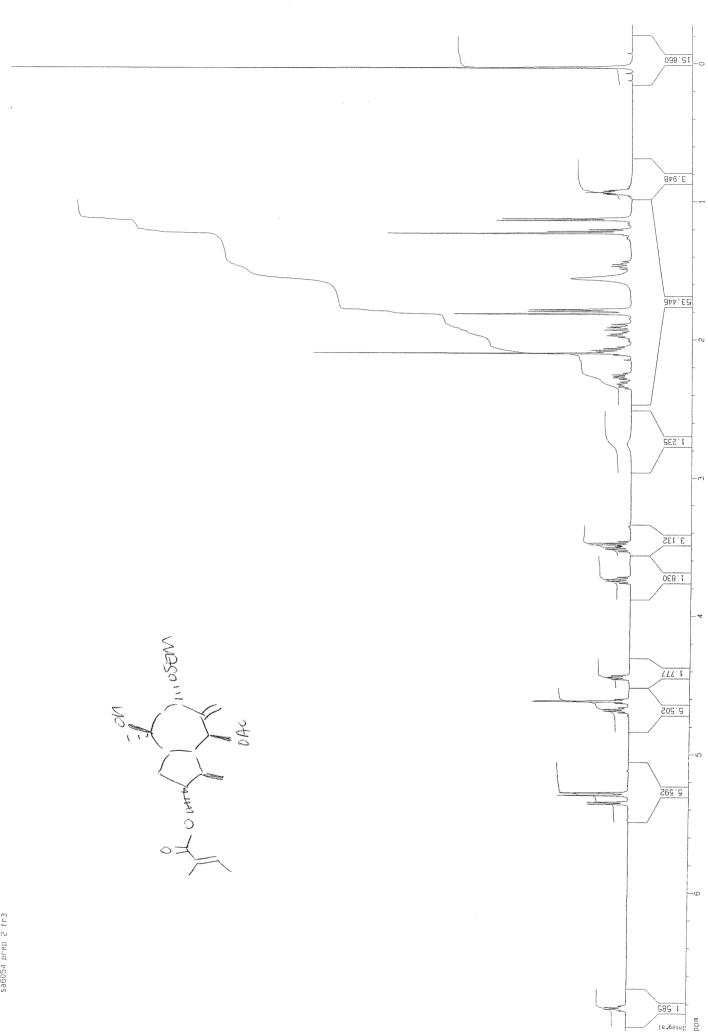
This molecule was formed as an undesired side-product during the formation of angelate ester 47. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 6.05 (1H, q, J 7.2, H-18), 5.35 (1H, d, J 7.3, H-6), 5.29 (1H, s, H-11), 5.26 (1H, s, H-11'), 4.69 (1H, dd, J 8.0, 6.9, H-3), 4.60 (2H, s, H-21), 4.44 (1H, dd, J 10.0, 6.3, H-8), 3.73 (1H, ddd, J 16.6, 7.0, 6.9, H-22), 3.51 (1H, ddd, J 16.6, 6.9, 6.8, H-22'), 2.78 (1H, s, OH), 2.35-2.28 (2H, m, H-1 and H-2), 2.07 (3H, s, H-13), 2.04 (2H, m, H-4 and H–9), 1.99 (1H, m, H-5) 1.98 (3H, s, H-19), 1.89 (1H, dd, J 14.1, 10.0, H-9'), 1.86 (3H, s, H-20), 1.47 (1H, m, H-2'), 1.24 (3H, s, H-14), 1.14 (3H, d, J 6.9, H-15), 0.91 (4H, m, H-23), 0.03 (9H, s, Si(CH₃)₃); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (150 MHz; CDCl₃) 168.8 (C-12), 168.0 (C-16), 146.3 (C-7), 138.0 (C-18), 127.8 (C-17), 115.1 (C-11), 91.6 (C-21), 78.9 (C-3), 78.1 (C-10), 72.6 (C-6), 71.3 (C-8), 65.2 (C-22), 48.8 (C-5), 42.9 (C-1), 41.2 (C-4), 35.2 (C-2), 31.91 (C-9), 30.2 (C-14), 21.1 (C-13), 20.5 (C-20), 18.1 (C-15 and C-23), 15.7 (C-19), -1.4 (Si(CH₃)₃); $\nu_{\rm max}$ (film; cm⁻¹) 2926 (C-H), 2854 (C-H), 1745 (acetate C=O), 1717 (angelate C=O), 1651 (w C=C); $[\alpha]_{\rm D}$ -41.7 (c. 0.06, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) [MNa]⁺ 519.2749; C₂₆H₄₄O₇Na requires M, 519.2754.

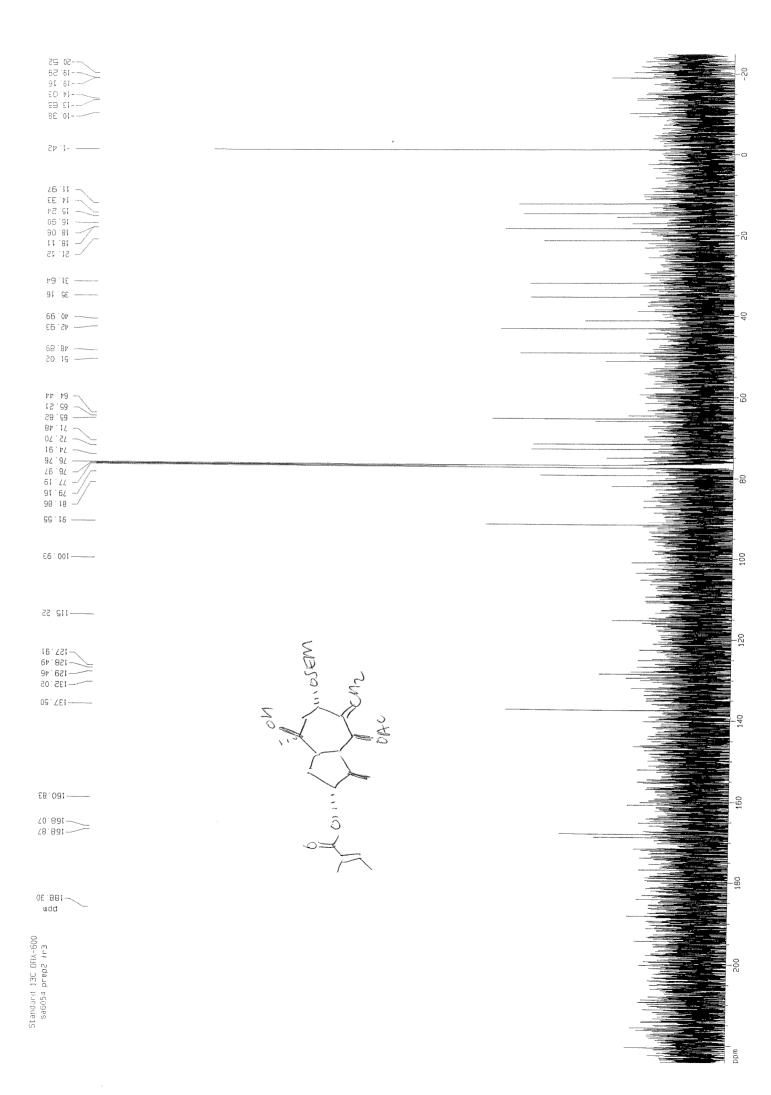
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This compound was formed as an undesired side product during the formation of angelate ester 47. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 6.82 (1H, q, J 7.0, H-18), 5.26 (1H, s, H-11), 5.23 (1H, d, J 10.5, H-6), 5.03 (1H, s, H-11'), 4.76 (1H, d, J 7.3, H-21), 4.71 (1H, m, H-3), 4.69 (1H, d, J 7.3, H-23), 4.56 (2H, d, J 7.3, H-21' and H-23'), 4.37 (1H, dd, J 8.4, 7.9, H-8), 3.76 (1H, ddd, J 16.6, 6.8, 6.5, H-24), 3.49 (1H, ddd, J 16.6, 6.9, 6.4, H-24'), 3.34 (3H, s, H-22), 2.46 (1H, ddd, J 13.0, 7.1, 6.6, H-1), 2.28 (1H, ddd, J 13.7, 7.1, 6.8, H-2), 2.15 (2H, m, H-4 and H-9), 2.07 (3H, s, H-13), 1.96 (2H, m, H-5 and H-9'), 1.81 (3H, s, H-20), 1.78 (3H, d, J 7.0, H-19), 1.58 (1H, m, H-2'), 1.27 (3H, s, H-14), 1.13 (3H, d, J 7.2, H-15), 0.94 (2H, m, H-25), 0.03 (9H, s, Si(CH₃)₃); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (150 MHz; CDCl₃) 169.5 (C-12), 168.1 (C-16), 146.7 (C-7), 137.5 (C-18), 128.5 (C-17), 113.8 (C-11), 90.8 (C-21), 90.4 (C-23), 79.8 (C-3), 77.9 (C-10), 73.0 (C-6), 72.7 (C-8), 65.8 (C-24), 55.9 (C-22), 52.7 (C-5), 46.6 (C-1), 43.3 (C-4), 38.6 (C-9), 34.6 (C-2), 29.7 (C-14), 21.2 (C-13), 19.3 (C-20), 18.1 and 18.0 (C-15 and C-25), 14.3 (C-19), -1.4 (Si(CH₃)₃); $\nu_{\rm max}$ (film; cm⁻¹) 2921 (C-H), 1744 (acetate C=O), 1709 (tiglate C=O); $[\alpha]_{\rm D}$ -50.0 (c. 0.10, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) $[{\rm MNa}]^+$ 563.3011; $C_{28}{\rm H}_{48}{\rm O}_8{\rm SiNa}$ requires M, 563.3016.

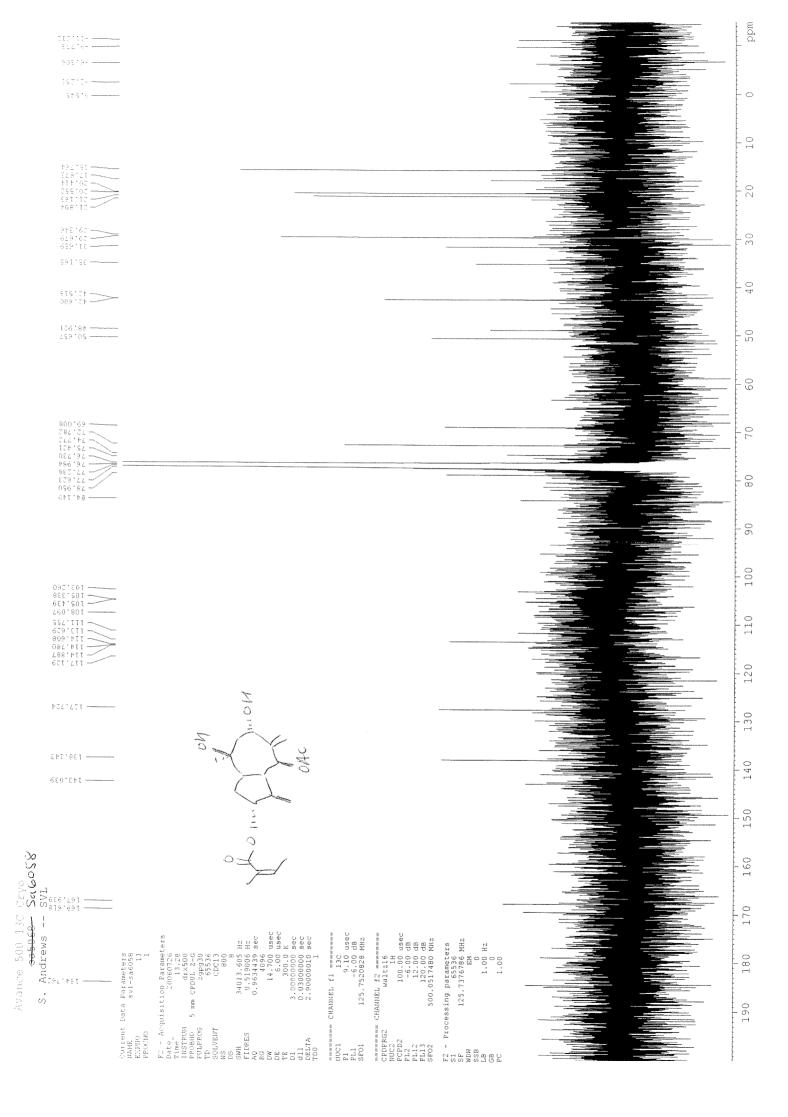


This compound was formed as an undesired side product during the formation of angelate ester 47. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 6.82 (1H, q, J 7.1, H-18), 5.36 (1H, d, J 7.6, H-6), 5.31 (1H, s, H-11), 5.29 (1H, s, H-11'), 4.68 (1H, m, H-3), 4.63 (1H, d, J 7.2, H-21), 4.61 (1H, d, J 7.2, H-21'), 4.45 (1H, dd, J 10.0, 6.5, H-8), 3.76 (1H, ddd, J 16.5, 7.0, 6.7, H-22), 3.53 (1H, ddd, J 16.5, 7.0, 6.8, H-22'), 2.34 (1H, m, H-1), 2.26 (1H, ddd, J 12.8, 6.8, 4.8, H-2), 2.08 (5H, m, H-4, H-9 and H-13), 1.98 (1H, m, H-5), 1.93 (1H, dd, 14.1, 10.0, H-9'), 1.83 (3H, s, H-20), 1.79 (3H, d, J 7.1, H-19), 1.46 (1H, ddd, J 12.4, 12.0, 8.1, H-2'), 1.23 (3H, s, H-14), 1.13 (1H, d, J 6.9, H-15), 0.94 (2H, m, H-23), 0.03 (9H, s, Si(CH₃)₃); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (150 MHz; CDCl₃) 168.9 (C-16), 168.1 (C-12), 160.8 (C-7), 137.5 (C-18), 128.5 (C-17), 115.2 (C-11), 100.9 (C-21), 79.16 (C-3), 74.9 (C-6), 72.7 (C-10), 71.5 (C-8), 65.8 (C-22), 51.0 (C-5), 48.9 (C-1), 42.9 (C-4), 41.0 (C-9), 35.2 (C-2), 31.6 (C-14), 21.1 (C-13), 18.1 (C-15 and C-23), 14.3 (C-19), 12.0 (C-20), -1.4 (Si(CH₃)₃); $\nu_{\rm max}$ (film; cm⁻¹) 3501 (br OH), 2958 (C-H), 1744 (acetate C=O), 1709 (tiglate C=O), 1649 (w C=C), 836 (Si(CH₃)₃); $[\alpha]_{\rm D}$ -90.4 (c. 0.115, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) [MNa]⁺ 519.2765; $C_{26}H_{44}O_{7}SiNa$ requires M, 519.2754.

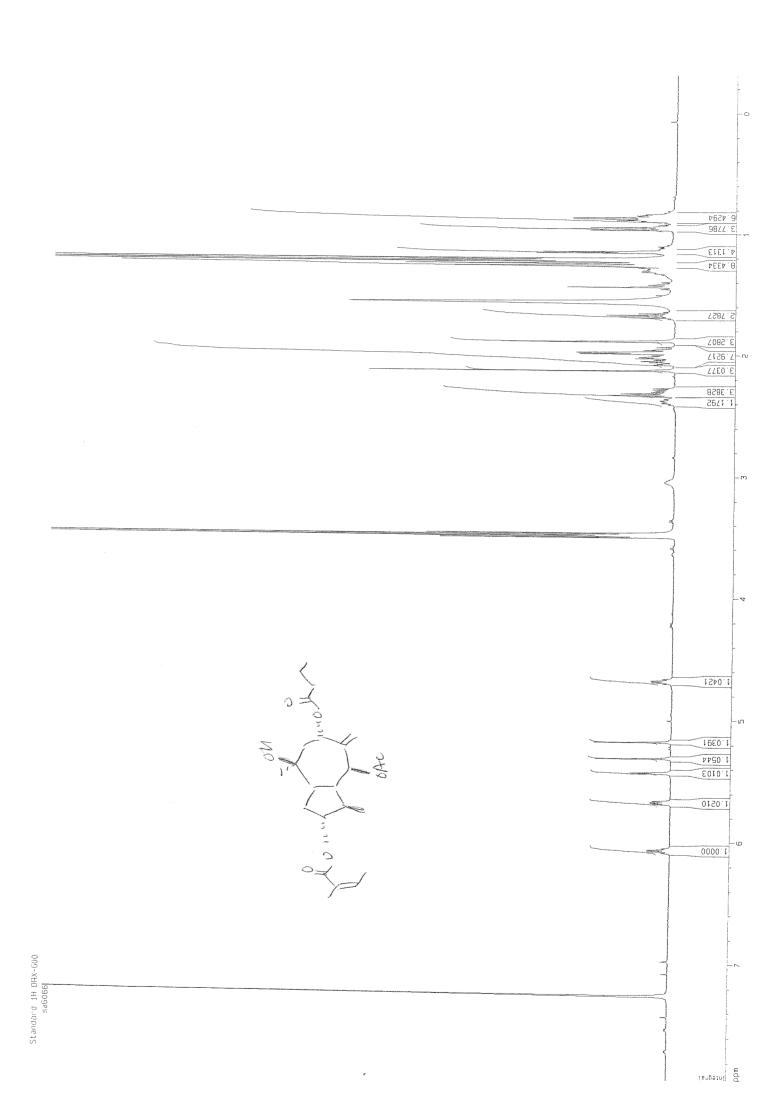


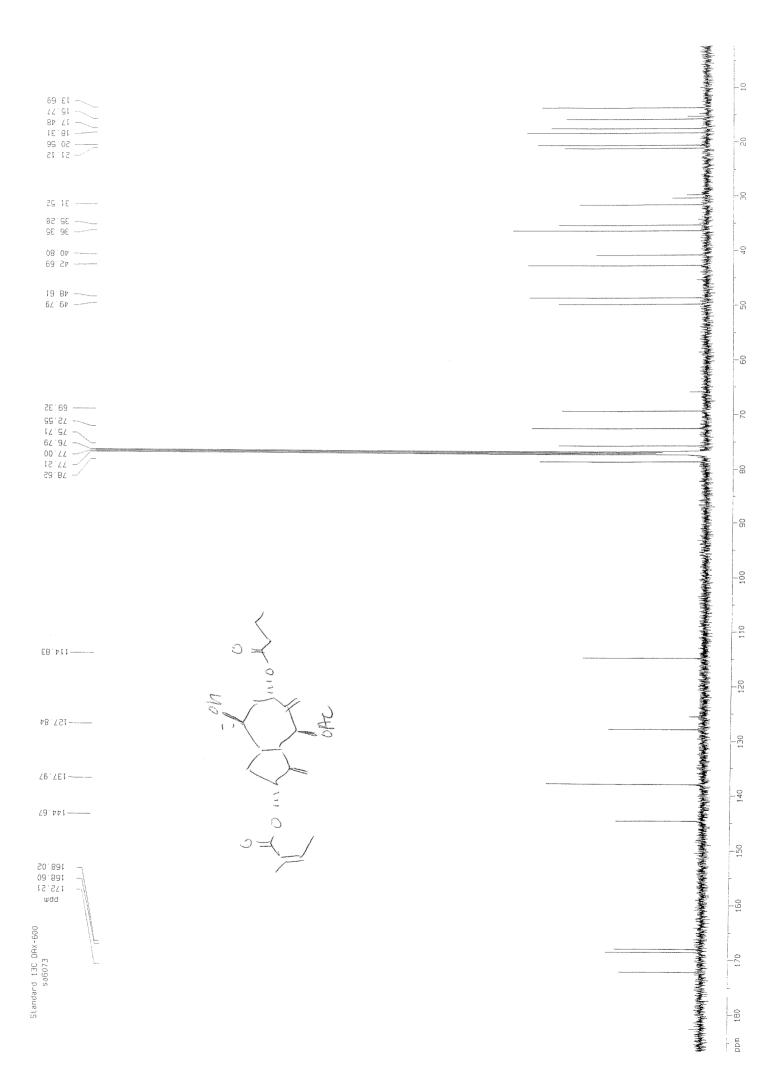


Diol 48: A methanolic solution (1.0 mL) of methoxymethyl ether 47 (15.5 mg, 28.7 umol) was treated with 2 drops of concentrated HCl at 40 °C for 45 minutes. The mixture was then quenched with sodium bicarbonate solution (20 mL) and extracted with Et_2O (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (40 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude gum was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, Et₂O/petrol ether, 4:1 then 9:1) to afford the title compound which was used without further purification; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 6.07 $(1H, q, J7.1, C=C(\underline{H})CH_3), 5.37 (1H, s, =CH), 5.33 (1H, d, J6.6, H-6), 5.21 (1H, s, =CH)$ =CH'), 4.73 (1H, m, H-3), 4.54 (1H, dd, J 9.5, 6.5, H-8), 2.75 (1H, br s, OH), 2.36 (2H, m, H-1 and H-2), 2.17 (2H, m, H-4 and H-9), 2.05 (3H, s, C(O)CH₃), 2.02 (1H, m, H-5), 1.98 (3H, d, J 7.1, C=C(H)CH₃), 1.89 (1H, dd, J 14.3, 9.5, H-9'), 1.87 (3H, s, C(O)CCH₃), 1.45 (1H, m, H-2'), 1.44 (3H, s, H-14), 1.15 (3H, d, J 6.9, H-15) (one OH signal not observed); δ_C (125 MHz; CDCl₃) 169.6 (\underline{C} (O)CH₃), 167.9 (\underline{C} (O)CCH₃), 143.0 (C-7), 138.1 (C= \underline{C} (H)CH₃), 127.1 (\underline{C} = \underline{C} (H)CH₃), 113.6 (= \underline{C} H₂), 84.1 (C-10), 79.0 (C-3), 72.8 (C-6), 69.0 (C-8), 50.7 (C-5), 48.9 (C-1), 42.6 and 42.5 (C-4 and C-9), 35.2 (C-2), 29.3 (C-14), 21.8 (C(O) $\underline{C}H_3$), 21.2 (C(O)C $\underline{C}H_3$), 17.9 (C-15), 15.8 $(C=C(H)CH_3)$; found (ESI+) [MNa]⁺ 389.1923; $C_{20}H_{30}O_6Na$ requires M, 389.1940.

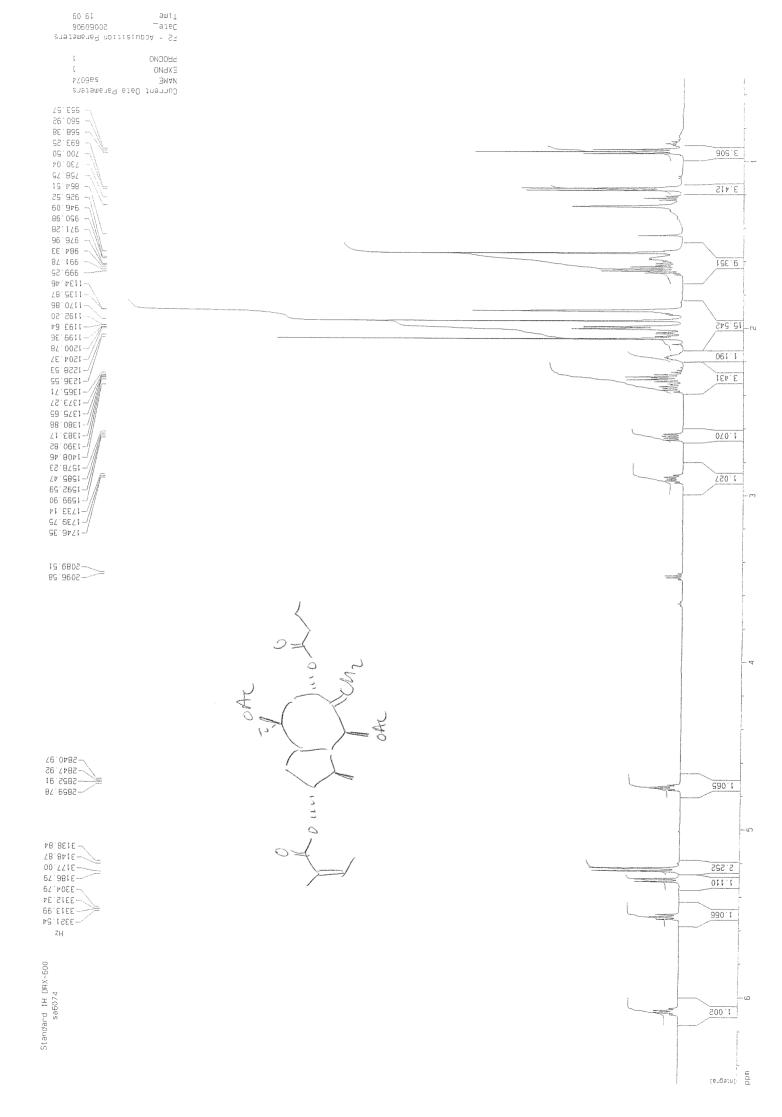


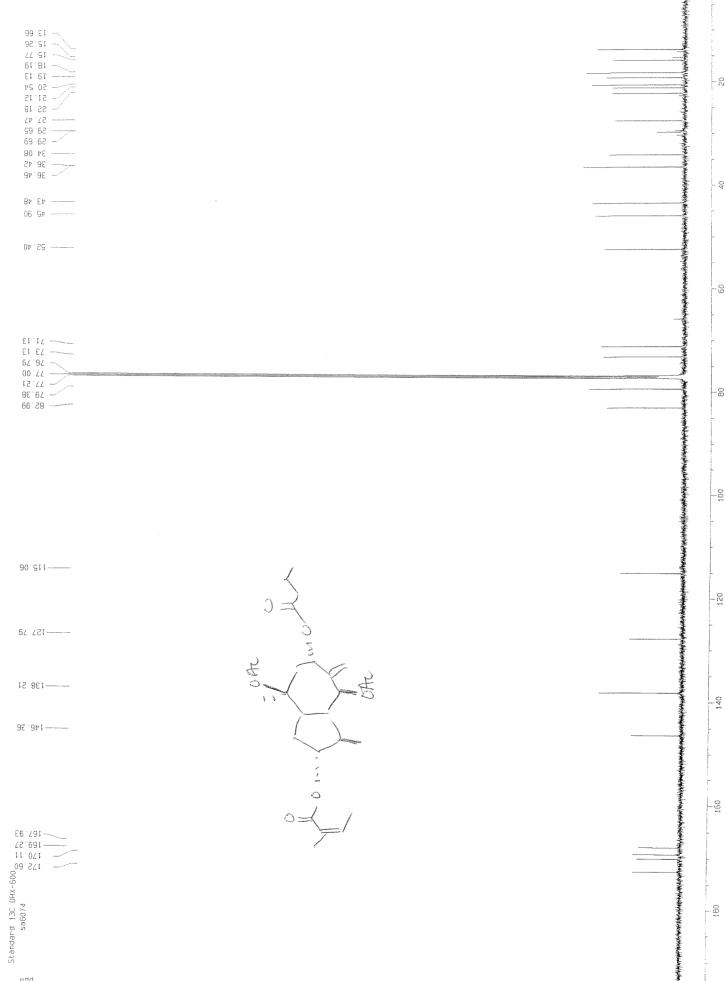
Butyrate 49: Butyric anhydride (50 µL, 306 µmol) and catalytic DMAP were added to a solution of diol 48 (assume 28.7 µmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour, quenched with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (20 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 20 mL). The combined extracts were then washed with saturated ammonium chloride solution (40 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude gum was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, Et₂O/petrol ether, 2:3 then 3:2) to afford the title compound as a colourless oil, used without further purification; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 6.08 (1H, q, J 7.1, C=C(H)CH₃), 5.68 (1H, dd, J 10.8, 5.8, H-8), 5.44 (1H, d, J 5.4, H-6), 5.32 (1H, s, =CH), 5.18 (1H, s, =CH'), 4.69 (1H, dd, J 5.2, 7.2, H-3), 3.06 (1H, br s, OH), 2.40 (1H, m, H-1), 2.33 (2H, t, J7.4, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 2.30 (1H, dd, J12.5, 6.6, H-2), 2.13 (3H, s, C(O)CH₃), 2.05 (3H, m, H-4, H-5 and H-9), 2.00 (3H, d, J7.1, C=C(H)CH₃), 1.97 (1H, dd, J 13.8, 10.8, H-9'), 1.89 (3H, s, C(O)CCH₃), 1.68 (2H, tq, J 7.4, 7.4, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.42 (1H, ddd, J 12.5, 12.5, 8.9, H-2'), 1.24 (3H, s, H-14), 1.14 (3H, d, J 7.1, H-15), 0.96 (3H, t, J 7.4, $CH_2CH_2CH_3$); δ_C (150 MHz; $CDCl_3$) 172.2 ($\underline{C}(O)CH_2$), 168.6 $(C(O)CH_3)$, 168.0 $(C(O)CCH_3)$, 144.7 (C-7), 138.0 $(C=C(H)CH_3)$, 127.8 $(C=C(H)CH_3)$, 114.8 (=CH₂), 78.6 (C-3), 75.7 (C-6), 72.6 (C-10), 69.3 (C-8), 49.8 (C-5), 48.6 (C-1), 42.7 (C-4), 40.8 (C-9), 36.4 (CH₂CH₂CH₃), 35.3 (C-2), 31.5 (C-14), 21.1 (C(O)CH₃), 20.6 (C(O)C $\underline{C}H_3$), 18.3 (CH $_2\underline{C}H_2CH_3$), 17.5 (C-15), 15.8 (C=C(H) $\underline{C}H_3$), 13.7 $(CH_2CH_2CH_3)$; ν_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 3530 (br OH), 2967 (C-H), 1743 (acetate C=O), 1716 (angelate C=O) 1649 (w C=C); $[\alpha]_D$ -59.5 (c. 0.205, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) $[MNa]^+$ 459.2343; C₂₄H₃₆O₇Na requires M, 459.2359.





Olefin 11: Catalytic p-toluenesulfonic acid was added to a solution of tertiary alcohol 49 (assume 28.7 μmol) and iso-properly acetate (200 μL, 1.82 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (500 μL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours, quenched with aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (20 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 \times 20 mL). combined organic phases were washed with brine (50 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, Et₂O/petrol ether, 1:9 to 3:7) afforded the title compound as a colourless gum, 5.5 mg, 42% over 3 steps; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 6.08 (1H, q, J 7.2, C=C(<u>H</u>)CH₃), 5.52 (1H, dd, J 9.4, 7.5, H-8), 5.30 (1H, d, J 9.8, H-6), 5.25 (1H, s, =CH), 5.23 (1H, s, =CH'), 4.75 (1H, m, H-3), 2.89 (1H, ddd, J 14.0, 7.4, 6.6, H-1), 2.65 (1H, dd, J 14.4, 7.5, H-9), 2.38 (1H, ddd, J 13.0, 7.0, 6.6, H-2), 2.30 (2H, t, J 7.4, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 2.18 (1H, m, H-4), 2.06 (3H, s, O-6-C(O)CH₃), 2.04 (1H, dd, J 14.4, 9.4, H-9'), 2.00 (3H, d, J 7.2, C=C(H)CH₃), 1.95 (3H, s, O-10-C(O)CH₃), 1.90 (1H, m, H-5), 1.88 (3H, s, C(O)CCH₃), 1.64 (2H, tq, J 7.4, 7.4, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.62 (1H, m, H-2'), 1.54 (3H, s, H-14), 1.15 (3H, d, J 7.1, H-15), 0.93 (3H, t, J 7.4, $CH_2CH_2CH_3$); δ_C (150 MHz; $CDCl_3$) 172.6 ($\underline{C}(O)CH_2$), 170.1 $(O-10-C(O)CH_3)$, 169.3 $(O-6-C(O)CH_3)$, 167.9 $(C(O)CCH_3)$, 146.4 (C-7), 138.2 $(C=C(H)CH_3)$, 127.8 $(C=C(H)CH_3)$, 115.1 (C-11), 83.0 (C-10), 79.4 (C-3), 73.1 (C-6), 71.1 (C-8), 52.4 (C-5), 45.9 (C-1), 43.5 (C-4), 36.5 (C-9 and CH₂CH₂CH₃), 34.1 (C-2), 27.5 (C-14), 22.2 (O-10-C(O)CH₃), 21.1 (O-6-C(O)CH₃), 20.5 (C(O)CCH₃), 19.1 (C-15), 18.2 ($CH_2CH_2CH_3$), 15.8 ($C(O)C\underline{C}H_3$), 13.7 ($CH_2CH_2\underline{C}H_3$); ν_{max} (film; cm⁻¹) 2930 (C-H), 1736 (acetate C=O), 1716 (angelate C=O), 1647 (w C=C); $[\alpha]_D$ –168 (c. 0.100, CHCl₃); found (ESI+) $[MNa]^+$ 501.2479; $C_{26}H_{38}O_8Na$ requires M, 501.2464.





wdd

mdd