Total Synthesis of Methymycin

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Supplementary Information

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General Methods

¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DPX-300 and Brucker Avance 500 NMR Spectrometer. The chemical shifts are reported in ppm on scale downfield from TMS, and signal patterns are indicated as follows: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; m, multiplet; br, broad peak. IR specta were recorded on JASCO FT/IR-300E. Optical rotations were measured by JASCO DIP-1000 digital polarometer in solution in a 1-dm cell. High resolution mass spectra were recorded on a Jeol JMS700 by using FAB method. All reagent and solvents were reagent grade and used without further purification unless specified otherwise. Technical grade ethyl acetate, hexane, and pentane used for column chromatography were distilled prior to use. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) and diethyl ether, when used as solvents for reactions, were freshly distilled from sodium-benzophenone ketyl. Dimethylformamide (DMF) was stored over 4-Å molecular sieves, and diethylamide was distilled before use. Flash chromatography was carried out on Woelm 32-64 µm silica packed in glass columns.

Experimental Section

(2*R*)-1-Benzyloxy-2-(methoxymethoxy)butane (4)



To a solution of (2*R*)-1-benzyloxybutan-2-ol (**3**) (1.70 g, 9.43 mmol) obtained as described in the previous procedure in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was added *N*,*N*-diisopropylethylamine (10.1 mL, 56.6 mmol) at 0 °C. The resulting solution was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C, and to this solution was added the chloromethylmethyl ether (2.14 mL, 28.3 mmol). After stirred for 10 min at 0 °C and the solution was warmed to room temperature, stirred for 16 h. After the reaction was completed, saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (20 mL) was added. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 30 mL). The organic solutions were combined, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography (hexane:EtOAc=7:1) afforded (2*R*)-1-Benzyloxy-2-(methoxymethoxy)butane (**4**) (1.69 g, 80%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]_D^{25.5}$ 19.6 (*c* 1.62, CHCl₃); IR (film): 2932.2, 1723.1, 1455.0, 1365.4, 1273.8, 1210.1, 1103.1, 1040.4, 918.9, 846.6 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.99 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 1.72~1.55 (m, 2H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 3.55 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (m, 1H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 4.72 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.81(d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38~7.27 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.3, 128.2, 127.5, 127.4, 95.9, 77.4, 73.2, 72.3, 55.3, 24.8, 9.7; HRMS: *m*/z calcd for C₁₃H₂₁O₃(M+H)⁺, 225.1491, found: 225.1486.

(2R)-2-(Methoxymethoxy)butan-1-ol (5)



A solution of (2R)-1-benzyloxy-2-(methoxymethoxy)butane (4) (1.69 g, 7.53 mmol) in MeOH (30 mL) was stirred under hydrogen (1 atm, balloon) at room temperature in the presence of 5% palladium on charcoal (3.4 g). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. After filtration through a pad of Celite with ether (3 × 30 mL), the solution was concentrated.

Purification by flash chromatography (pentane:ether = 1:1) afforded the alcohol **5** (1.01 g, 92%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]_D^{26.6}$ 66.1 (*c* 1.36, CHCl₃); IR (film): 3419.2, 2936.1, 1648.8, 1463.7, 1214.0, 1038.5, 918.0, 836.0, 419.4cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 1.52~1.40 (m, 2H), 3.16 (s, 1H), 3.33 (s, 1H), 3.45 (m, 2H), 3.53 (m, 1H), 4.67 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 6.9 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 96.5, 82.5, 64.8, 55.3, 24.3, 9.7; HRMS: m/z calcd for C₆H₁₅O₃(M+H)⁺, 135.1021, found:135.1025

(4*R*)-4-(Methoxymethoxy)hex-1-en-3-one (7)



A flame-dried round-bottomed flask was charged with a solution of oxalyl chloride (4.20 mL, 48.1 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) at -78 °C. The mixture was added dimethyl sulfoxide (3.94 mL, 55.5 mmol) at -78 °C. This mixture was stirred for 30 min before alcohol **5** (1.66 g 12.3 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL) was added. After 10 min, the reaction mixture was added triethylamine (25.8 mL, 185 mmol) and stirred for 10 min. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with ether (40 mL) and saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (20 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 40 mL), and washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (50 mL). The organic solutions were combined, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated to provide the desired (2*R*)-2-(methoxymethoxy)butanal (**6**) (1.63 g, 100%) which was used for the next step without further purification.

To a stirred solution of the aldehyde **6** (1.63 g, 12.3 mmol) prepared as described in the previous procedure and THF (30 mL) was added vinylmagnesium bromide (1.00 M, 24.7 mL, 24.7 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirred for 1 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with ether (10 mL) and saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (20 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 30 mL). The organic solutions were combined, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography (pentane:ether = 1:1) afforded the desired vinyl alcohol (791 mg, 40%, 2 steps) as a colorless oil.

A flame-dried round-bottomed flask was charged with a solution of oxalyl chloride (1.03 mL, 11.9 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) at -78 °C. The mixture was added dimethyl sulfoxide (0.95 mL,

13.3 mmol) at -78 °C. This mixture was stirred for 30 min before the vinyl alcohol (791 mg, 4.95 mmol), which was prepared as described in the previous procedure, in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) was added. After 10 min, the reaction mixture was added *N*,*N*-disopropyl ethylamine (4.41 mL, 24.7 mmol) and stirred for 10 min. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with ether (40 mL) and saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (20 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 30 mL), and washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (50 mL). The organic solutions were combined, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography (pentane:ether = 1:1) afforded the desired vinyl ketone **7** (578 mg, 74%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]_D^{24.4}$ 66.1 (*c* 1.36, CHCl₃); IR (film): 2938.0, 1700.9, 1614.1, 1462.7, 1403.0, 1159.0, 1103.1, 919.9 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.76 (m, 2H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 1H), 4.13 (*J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.66~4.59 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 6.40~5.7 (ddd, *J* = 17.4, 10.5, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 6.71~6.62 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 10.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.0, 131.9, 129.3, 96.2, 82.4, 56.0, 25.4, 9.5.

(3S, 4R)-4-(Methoxymethoxy)-3-methylhex-1-en-3-ol (8)



To a stirred solution of vinyl ketone **7** (578 mg, 3.65 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was added methylmagnesium bromide (3 M, 1.83 mL, 5.49 mmol) at -78 °C. After stirred for 1 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with Et₂O (10 mL) and saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (10 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 20 mL). The organic solutions were combined, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography (pentane:ether = 1:1) afforded the desired alcohol **8** (625 mg, 98%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]_D^{24.9}$ -23.4 (*c* 1.50, CHCl₃); IR (film): 3449.1, 2967.9, 1716.3, 1641.1, 1462.7, 1367.3, 1103.1, 1034.6, 920.8 (film): cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.20 (s, 3H), 1.66~1.34 (m, 2H), 3.23~3.19 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 1H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.32~5.11 (ddd, *J* = 17.3, 10.7, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 6.00~5.90 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 10.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 141.1, 113.5, 99.0, 91.9, 74.5, 56.0, 24.5, 24.2, 11.0; HRMS: m/z calcd for C₉H₁₇O₂(M+H-H₂O)⁺, 157.1229, found:157.1235.

(3*S*, 4*R*)-3-Methylhex-1-en-3,4-diol (9)



To a stirred solution of alcohol **8** (625 mg, 3.59 mmol) in dry THF (3 mL) at room temperature was added 6 N HCl (3 mL). After stirred for 2 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with ether (10 mL) and aqueous saturated NaHCO₃ (10 mL). The layers were then separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (10 mL), and dried (MgSO₄). After being concentrated, purification of the residue by flash chromatography (pentane:ether = 1:1) afforded the desired diol **9** (322 mg, 69%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]_D^{24.3}$ 18.5 (*c* 1.28, CHCl₃); IR (film): 3427.9, 2974.7, 2878.2, 1644.0, 1456.0, 1414.5, 1099.2, 976.8, 922.8, 883.2 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 1.57~1.11 (m, 2H), 2.93 (s, 2H), 3.26 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.26~5.08 (ddd, *J* = 10.8, 10.0, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 5.91~5.81 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 10.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 140.7, 114.3, 79.7, 75.5, 24.5, 24.1, 11.1, 10.8; HRMS: m/z calcd for C₇H₁₃O(M+H-H₂O)⁺, 113.0966, found:113.0965.

(3*R*)-3-(Methoxymethyloxy)-pentan-2-one (10)



A flame-dried round-bottomed flask was charged with a solution of oxalyl chloride (2.54 mL, 29.1 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) at -78 °C. To the mixture was added dimethyl sulfoxide (2.38 mL, 33.5 mmol) at -78 °C. This mixture was stirred for 30 min before alcohol **5** (1.00 g 7.45 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added. After stirred for 10 min, triethylamine (15.6 mL, 111.8 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and the resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with ether (30 mL) and saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (20 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 30 mL), and washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (40 mL). The organic solutions were combined, dried (MgSO₄), and

concentrated to provide the desired aldehyde $\mathbf{6}$ which was used for the next step without further purification.

To a stirred solution of the aldehyde **6**, which was prepared as described in the previous procedure, in THF (20 mL) was added methylmagnesium bromide (3 M, 7.45 mL, 22.4 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h before it was diluted with ether (10 mL). To this, then, was added a saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (20 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3×30 mL). The organic solutions were combined, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography (pentane:ether = 1:1) afforded the desired alcohol (376 mg, 34%, 2 steps) as a colorless oil.

A flame-dried round-bottomed flask was charged with a solution of oxalyl chloride (0.861 mL, 9.87 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) at -78 °C. To the mixture was added dimethyl sulfoxide (0.808 mL, 11.4 mmol) at -78 °C. This mixture was stirred for 30 min before the alcohol (376 mg, 2.53 mmol), which was prepared in the previous step, in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) was added. After 10 min, the reaction mixture was added triethylamine (5.29 mL, 38.0 mmol) and stirred for 10 min. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with ether (10 mL) and saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (10 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 20 mL), and washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (30 mL). The organic solutions were combined, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography (pentane:ether = 1:1) afforded the desired methyl ketone **10** (296 mg, 80%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]_D^{24.4}$ 45.2 (*c* 1.13, CHCl₃); IR (film): 2938.0, 1716.3, 1463.7, 1354.8, 1215.9, 1155.2, 1122.4, 1035.6, 918.9 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.75~1.65 (m, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 3.93 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 209.9, 96.3, 83.8, 55.9, 26.0, 25.0, 9.5.

(3R, 4R)-4-(Methoxymethoxy)-3-methylhex-1-en-3-ol (11)



To a stirred solution of methyl ketone 10 (296 mg, 2.02 mmol), prepared as described in the

previous procedure, in THF (10 ml) was added vinylmagnesium bromide (1.00 M, 3.03 mL, 3.03 mmol) at -78 °C. After stirred for 1 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with Et₂O (10 mL) and saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (10 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 20 mL). The organic solutions were combined, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography (pentane:ether = 1:1) afforded the desired alcohol **11** (218 mg, 62%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]_D^{26.2}$ - 19.3 (*c* 1.18, CHCl₃); IR (film): 3449.1, 2967.9, 1641.1, 1462.7, 1367.3, 1103.1, 1034.6, 920.8 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.63~1.27 (m, 2H), 3.17~3.13 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.45 (s, 1H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H) 5.34~5.06 (ddd, *J* = 17.3, 10.7, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 5.87~5.78 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 10.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 142.5, 113.8, 98.8, 90.1, 74.5, 55.9, 24.0, 21.8, 11.0; HRMS: m/z calcd for C₉H₁₇O₂(M+H-H₂O)⁺, 157.1229, found:157.1231.

(3*R*, 4*R*)-3-Methylhex-1-ene-3,4-diol (12)



To a stirred solution of alcohol **11** (218 mg, 1.25 mmol) in dry THF (2 mL) at room temperature was added 6 N HCl (2 mL). After 2 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with ether (10 mL), then to this mixture was added aqueous saturated NaHCO₃ (5 mL). The layers were then separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (10 mL), and dried (MgSO₄). After being concentrated, purification of the residue by flash chromatography (pentane:ether = 1:1) afforded the desired diol **12** (86 mg, 53%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]_D^{24.7}$ 15.7 (*c* 0.61, CHCl₃); IR (film): 3406.6, 2975.6, 2878.2, 1643.1, 1458.9, 1414.5, 1094.4, 975.8, 923.7 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.03 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 1.63~1.28 (m, 2H), 2.22 (s, 2H), 3.34 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.36~5.15 (ddd, *J* = 17.4, 10.8, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 5.96~5.86 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 10.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 142.7, 114.2, 78.7, 75.5, 23.7, 21.4, 11.1; HRMS: m/z calcd for C₇H₁₃O(M+H-H₂O)⁺, 113.0966, found:113.0968.

(1*R*,2*R*)-1-Ethyl-2-hydroxy-2-methylbut-3-enyl-(2*R*,3*S*,4*S*,6*R*)-3-(*tert*butyldimethylsilanyloxy)-7-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-2,4,6-trimethylheptanoate (**14b**)



To a solution of carboxylic acid 13 (56 mg, 0.13 mmol) in THF (2 mL) at room temperature were added triethylamine (27 μ L, 0.19 mmol) and 2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl chloride (25 μ L, 0.16 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature, and the solids were filtered off and washed with hexane (5 mL). The combined solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in benzene (2 mL), and to this solution a solution of alcohol 12 (20 mg, 0.15 mmol) and DMAP (22 mg, 0.18 mmol) in benzene (2 mL) was added. After being stirred for 16 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with ether (10 ml), and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ (5 mL) and saturated NaCl (5 mL), dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1) afforded the desired ester **14b** (57 mg, 81%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]_D^{22.3}$ 16.8 (c 1.17, CHCl₃); IR (film): 3449.1, 2956.3, 1731.8, 1613.2, 1513.9, 1461.8, 1248.7, 1172.5, 1058.7, 836.0, 774.3 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta 0.05$ (s, 6H), 0.89 (m, 21H), 1.17 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (m, 3H), 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.81 (dddd, J = 13.1, 6.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (s, 1H), 2.62 (dddd, J = 13.8, 6.9, 6.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (ddd, J = 32.0, 9.0, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.89 (dd, J = 5.6, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 2H), 4.78 (dd, J = 10.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (dd, J = 17.2, 10.7 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 176.1, 159.0, 142.8, 130.7, 129.1, 113.6, 113.5, 79.8, 75.4, 75.3, 75.0, 72.6, 55.2, 42.1, 36.9, 36.3, 31.0, 26.0, 23.3, 22.3, 18.5, 16.6, 14.6, 10.6, -4,1, -4,2; HRMS: m/z calcd for $C_{31}H_{55}O_6Si(M+H)^+$, 551.3768, found: 551.3766.

(1R,2R)-1-Ethyl-2-hydroxy-2-methyl-but-3-enyl (2R,3S,4S,6R)-3-(tertbutyldimethylsilanyloxy)-2,4,6-trimethyl-7-oxonon-8-enoate (15b)



15b

To a stirred solution of ester **14b** (54 mg, 0.098 mmol) in H₂O (0.3 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) was added the DDQ (45 mg, 0.196 mmol) at 0 °C. After 2.5 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL), then to this mixture was added aqueous saturated NaHCO₃ (5 mL). The layers were then separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (5 mL), water (5 mL), and dried (MgSO₄). After being concentrated, purification of the residue by flash chromatography (hexane:EtOAc = 3:1) afforded the desired primary alcohol (39 mg, 93%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]_D^{26.6}$ 21.4 (*c* 1.09, CHCl₃); IR (film): 3374.8, 2929.3, 1731.8, 1461.8, 1375.0, 1253.5, 1176.4, 1057.8, 836.0, 774.3 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.08 (s, 6H), 0.90 (m, 21H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.24 (s, 3H), 1.61 (m, 6H), 2.22 (dddd, *J* = 14.3, 7.1, 7.1, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (ddd, *J* = 45.6, 10.8, 10.8 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d, *J* = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 10.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 176.8, 142.4, 113.9, 80.1, 75.9, 75.0, 66.9, 42.8, 35.9, 34.6, 32.6, 29.7, 26.0, 22.7, 22.3, 18.4, 18.0, 17.1, 15.7, 10.7, -4.0, -4.0; HRMS: m/z calcd for C₂₃H₄₇O₅Si (M+H)⁺: 431.3193, found: 431.3197.

To a solution of the primary alcohol (35.0 mg, 0.081 mmol) obtained as described in the previous procedure and CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (68.9 mg, 0.162 mmol) at 0 °C. The resulting solution was stirred for 1.5 h and was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL). After the reaction was completed, aqueous saturated NaHCO₃ (10 mL) and aqueous saturated Na₂S₂O₃ (5 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred and the organic layer was extracted and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL), water (10 mL), dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography (hexane:EtOAc = 5:1) afforded the desired aldehyde (27 mg, 79%): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.07 (s, 6H), 0.88 (m, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.11 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.20 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 1.63 (m, 3H), 1.86 (ddd, *J* = 13.8, 9.5, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (m, 2H), 2.72 (dddd, *J* = 14.5, 7.3, 7.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (dd, *J* = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 9.56 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 205.8, 176.0, 142.5, 113.7, 80.1, 76.4, 75.0, 44.1, 43.4, 36.2, 32.3, 26.1, 22.8, 22.5, 18.4, 17.2, 15.5, 14.8, 10.6, -3.9, -3.9.

To a stirred solution of the aldehyde (27 mg, 0.063 mmol) prepared as described in the previous procedure and THF (5 ml) was added vinylmagnesium bromide (1 M, 94 μ L, 0.094 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirred for 1 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with Et₂O (5 mL) and saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (5 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was

extracted with ether $(3 \times 5 \text{ mL})$. The organic solutions were combined, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography (hexane:EtOAc = 3:1) afforded the desired vinyl alcohol (22.7 mg, 79%) as a colorless oil.

To a stirred solution of the alcohol (22.7 mg, 0.050 mmol), which was prepared as described in the previous procedure, in CH₂Cl₂ (3 ml) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (42 mg, 0.099 mmol) at 0 °C. The resulting solution was stirred for 2 h and diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). After the reaction was completed, aqueous saturated NaHCO₃ (10 mL) and aqueous saturated $Na_2S_2O_3$ (5 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred and the organic layer was separated and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (5 mL), water (5 mL), and finally dried (MgSO₄). Concentration followed by purification of the residue by flash chromatography (hexane:EtOAc = 10:1) afforded the desired vinylketone **15b** as a colorless oil (22 mg, 97%): [α]_D^{26.8} 16.5 (c 1.79, CHCl₃); IR (film) : 3486.7, 2928.4, 2856.1, 1730.8, 1612.2, 1461.8, 1377.9, 1255.4, 1174.4, 1055.8, 837.0, 775.2 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.06 (s, 6H), 0.88 (m, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 1.12 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.20 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (m, 3H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.63 (m, 3H), 1.93 (m, 3H), 2.84 (m, 1H), 2.94 (m, 1H), 3.18 (s, 1H), 3.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (dd, J = 9.8, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (m, 2H), 6.37 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 205.1, 176.3, 142.7, 135.3, 128.9, 113.6, 80.2, 76.7, 74.7, 43.3, 40.8, 36.2, 33.8, 29.7, 26.1, 22.6, 18.8, 18.4, 17.6, 15.8, 10.7, -3.8, -3.8.; HRMS: m/z calcd for $C_{25}H_{47}O_5Si(M+H)^+$, 455.3193, found: 455.3196.

(*E*)-(3*R*,4*S*,5*S*,7*R*,11*R*,12*R*)-4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilanyloxy)-12-ethyl-3,5,7,11tetramethyloxacyclododec-9-ene-2,8-dione (**16b**)



A flame-dried round-bottomed flask was charged with a solution of vinylketone **15b** (4.7 mg, 0.0097 mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL). Grubbs Catalyst (2nd-Generation) (0.4 mg, 0..48 µmol) was subsequently added as a solid, producing a light brown solution, which was stirred for 12 h at room temperature. The mixture was then concentrated to give a dark brown oil. Purification of this residue by flash chromatography (hexane:EtOAc = 5:1) afforded the lactone **16b** (3.5 mg, 85%) as a white solid: mp 194.0~196.0 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{26.4}$ 73.8 (*c* 1.45, CHCl₃); IR (film): 3397.0,

2969.8, 1727.9, 1681.6, 1630.5, 1461.8, 1251.6, 1088.6, 1-56.8, 973.9, 836.0, 774.3cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.07 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 6H), 0.89 (m, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H) 0.94 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.23 (m, 6H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.98 (s, 1H), 2.53 (m, 1H), 2.70 (m, 1H), 3.57 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (dd, J = 8.7, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 205.2, 176.0, 147.9, 124.7, 79.0, 76.7, 75.4, 45.1, 44.3, 34.2, 33.5, 26.2, 23.3, 20.5, 18.5, 18.4, 17.5, 17.4, 10.0, -3.1, -3.4; HRMS: m/z calcd for C₂₃H₄₃O₅Si(M+H)⁺, 427.2880, found: 427.2882.

epi-Methynolide (2b)



To a stirred solution of lactone **16b** (3.5 mg, 0.0082 mmol) in dry THF(1 mL) at room temperature was added 1.0 M TBAF (80 µL, 0.082 mmol) via a syringe. After 2.5 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated. Purification by flash chromatography (hexane:EtOAc = 1:2) afforded *epi*-methynolide (**2b**) (2.0 mg, 78%) as a white solid: mp 163.5~166.0 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{26.4}$ 74.7 (*c* 0.20, CHCl₃); IR (film): 3446.2, 2969.8, 2936.1, 1707.7, 1686.4, 1632.5, 1458.9, 1375.0, 1312.3, 1153.2, 1080.9, 994.1cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.32-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.84(m, 2H), 1.95 (s, 1H), 2.56 (ddq, *J* = 7.1, 6.9, 3.6 Hz, 1H)), 2.67(dq, *J* = 10.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57(dd, *J* = 10.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H)), 4.85(dd, *J* = 8.3, 5.7 Hz, 1H)), 6.46(d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 204.9, 174.4, 148.0, 124.6, 77.9, 76.6, 75.4, 45.2, 43.4, 33.2, 33.1, 20.4, 19.3, 17.4, 6.3, 16.6, 10.0; HRMS: m/z calcd for C₁₇H₂₈O₅: 312.1937, found: 312.1945.

Methyl 2,3-anhydro-4,6-dideoxy-α-D-ribo-hexopyranoside (18)



To a solution of diol **17** (1.79 mg, 11.04 mmol) in benzene (30 mL) at room temperature were added PPh₃ (4.34 g, 16.56 mmol) and DEAD (40% in toluene, 7.2 mL, 16.56 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred for 30 min at room temperature before it was warmed to 100 °C. After additional stirring for 16 h at 100 °C, the solution was cooled to room temperature. After 30 min, the reaction mixture benzene was evaporated and concentrated. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography (pentane:Et₂O=1:1) afforded the epoxide **18** (1.41 mg, 89 %) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]_D^{25.5}$ 74.2 (*c* 0.80, CHCl₃); IR (film): 2974.6, 1445.4, 1394.3, 1258.3, 1192.8, 1160.9, 1132.0, 1069.3, 1029.8, 981.6, 945.6 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.03 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 3H), 1.48 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 11.1 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (d, *J* = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (t, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (s, 1H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 3.78 (m, 1H), 4.81 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 95.3, 60.0, 55.0, 50.8, 50.5, 32.1, 20.4; HRMS: m/z calcd for C₇H₁₂O₃, 144.0786, found: 144.0788.

Methyl α -D-desosaminide (19)



Epoxide **18** (1.41 mg, 9.78 mmol) was added to a solution of 40 % aqueous dimethylamine (30 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred for 60 h at room temperature. After the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, purification of the residue by flash chromatography (CH₂Cl₂:MeOH=7:1) afforded the methyl α -D-desosaminide **19** (1.21 g, 65 %) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]_D^{25.7}$ 160.6 (*c* 1.47, CHCl₃); IR (film): 3463.5, 2935.1, 1456.0, 1382.7, 1277.6, 1202.4, 1099.2, 1052.9, 981.6, 940.1, 837.0 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.20 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (m, 1H), 1.72 (ddd, *J* = 5.8, 3.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (s, 6H), 2.92 (ddd, *J* = 12.0, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 3.54 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (dddd, *J* = 6.2, 6.2, 6.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 99.5, 68.5, 60.3, 54.9, 39.8, 29.0, 21.2;

HRMS: m/z calcd for C₉H₁₉NO₃, 189.1365, found: 189.1363.

Methyl 2-O-acetyl-3-dimethylamino-3,4,6-trideoxy-α-D-xylohexopyranoside (20)



To a solution of Methyl a-D-desosaminide **19** (1.00 mg, 5.28 mmol) CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) at 0 °C were added DMAP (322 mg, 2.64 mmol), triethylamine (2.2 mL, 15.8 mmol) and acetic anhydride (1.5 mL, 15.8 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred for 10 min at 0 °C before it was warmed to room temperature. After additional stirring for 1 h at room temperature and then to this was added a saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (20 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 10 mL). The organic solutions were combined, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography (EtOAc:MeOH = 10:1) afforded **20** (990 mg, 72%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]_D^{25.2}$ 152.5 (*c* 1.97, CHCl₃); IR (film): 2940.9, 2782.8, 2133.9, 1744.3, 1455.0, 1372.1, 1246.8, 1128.2, 1042.3, 945.0, 923.7, 903.5, 870.7 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.02 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.19 (ddd, *J* = 12.2, 12.2, 12.2 Hz, 1H), 1.61 (ddd, *J* = 13.0, 4.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 6H), 2.95 (ddd, *J* = 12.0, 12.0, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (s, 3H), 3.74 (dddddd, *J* = 12.5, 6.2, 6.2, 6.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 3.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.0, 97.4, 70.3, 63.8, 57.3, 54.5, 40.1, 32.1, 20.7, 20.4; HRMS: m/z calcd for C₁₁H₂₁NO₄, 231.1471, found: 231.1470.

1, 2-Di-O-acetyl-D-desosamine (21)



To a stirred solution of 20 (990 mg, 4.28 mmol) in acetic anhydride (6 mL) was added the

H₂SO₄ solution [H₂SO₄ (8 drops) in acetic anhydride (1 mL)] (0.5 mL) at 0 °C. The resulting solution was stirred for 10 min at 0 °C before it was warmed to room temperature. After additional stirring for 1 h at room temperature $NaHCO_3$ (300 mg) was added to the mixture. After 30 min, Et₂O (20 mL) and a saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (20 mL) were added to the mixture. The resulting mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (5 \times 15 mL). The organic solutions were combined, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography (EtOAc:MeOH = 10:1) afforded the desired product 21 (α :B=5:1, 810 mg, 74 %) as a colorless oil. IR (film): 2975.6, 1748.2, 1373.1, 1243.9, 1139.7, 1058.7, 1012.5, 925.7, 843.7 cm⁻¹; major (α) ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.17 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.37 (ddd, *J* = 12.0, 12.0, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.83 (ddd, *J* = 13.1, 3.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.26 (s, 6H), 3.12 (ddd, J = 11.5, 11.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (m, 1H), 4.99 (dd, J = 11.1, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (dd, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.2, 169.5, 90.6, 68.7, 67.1, 57.5, 40.1, 31.4, 21.0, 20.9; minor (B) ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.47 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H), 1.35 (m, 1H), 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.24 (s, 6H), 2.79 (ddd, J = 10.8, 10.4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (m, 1H), 4.89 (dd, J = 10.5, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.0, 169.4, 93.5, 70.4, 69.6, 62.9, 40.4, 30.3, 21.4, 20.9; HRMS: m/z calcd for C₁₂H₂₁NO₅, 259.1420, found: 259.1423.

2-O-acetyl-D-desosamine (22)



To a stirred solution of **21** (810 mg, 3.12 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL) at room temperature was added benzylamine (683 µL, 6.24 mmol) via a syringe. After 18 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated. Purification by flash chromatography (CH₂Cl₂:MeOH= 7:1) afforded 2-*O*-acetyl-D-desosamine (**22**) (α : β = 0.7:1, 480 mg, 71%) as a colorless oil: major (β) ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.28 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.39 (m, 1H), 1.80 (m, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.29 (s, 6H), 2.82 (ddd, *J* = 12.1, 10.5, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (ddddd, *J* = 12.2, 6.2, 6.2, 6.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H); minor (β) ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.20 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.39 (m, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 6H), 3.20 (ddd, *J* = 12.1, 12.1, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (ddddd, *J* = 12.7, 6.5, 6.5, 6.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 3.6 Hz, 1H),

5.32 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.7, 170.6, 96.8, 91.0, 73.2, 70.8, 69.5, 64.4, 62.4, 57.1, 40.6, 40.5, 32.2, 31.5, 21.4, 21.1.





S18





































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