Electronic Supporting Information

A Pd-Mediated ω -alkynone cycloisomerization approach for central tetrahydropyran and synthesis of C(31)–C(48) fragment of Aflastatin A

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Experimental Section

1. General

Air and/or moisture sensitive reactions were carried out in anhydrous solvents under an atmosphere of argon in oven-dried glassware. All anhydrous solvents were distilled prior to use: dichloromethane and DMF from CaH₂; methanol from Mg cake; THF on Na/benzophenone; triethylamine and pyridine over KOH; acetic anhydride from sodium acetate. Commercial reagents were used without purification. Column chromatography was carried out by using spectrochem silica gel (230–400 mesh). Optical rotations were determined on a Jasco DIP-370 digital polarimeter. Specific optical rotations $[\alpha]_{D}$ are given in 10⁻¹ x deg x cm² x g⁻¹. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopy measurements were carried out on Bruker AC 200 MHz or Bruker DRX 400 MHz spectrometers, and TMS was used as an internal standard. ¹H and ¹³C NMR chemical shifts are reported in ppm downfield from Chloroform-d (δ = 7.25) or TMS and coupling constants (J) are reported in Hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations are used to designate signal multiplicity: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, b = broad. The Multiplicity of ¹³C NMR signals was assigned with the help of DEPT spectra and the abbreviations used: s = singlet d = doublet t = triplet q = quartet, represent C (quaternary), CH, CH₂ and CH₃respectively. Mass spectroscopy was carried out on PI QStar Pulsar (Hybrid Quadrupole-TOF LC/MS/MS) and 4800 plus MALDI TOF/TOF Applied Biosystem spectrometer. Elemental analysis data were obtained on a Thermo Finnigan Flash EA 1112 Series CHNS Analyzer.

2. Synthesis of alkyne 10:



To an ice-cooled solution of alcohol **9** (200 mg, 0.48 mmol) and imidazole (186 mg, 2.9 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (2 mL) was added TBSCl (216 mg, 1.44 mmol) and stirred at room temperature for 4 h. Then reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (20 mL) and washed with water (3×5 mL),

brine (5 mL), dried over sodium sulphate and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude was

purified by column chromatography (5:95 ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to afford compound **10** (210 mg, 82% yield) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +21.1 (*c* 0.8, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃): \tilde{v} 3297, 2917, 2838, 2137, 1642, 1453, 1071, 756, 652 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ -0.08 (s, 6H), 0.71 (s, 9H), 2.42 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.86–3.93 (m, 1H), 4.33 (s, 2H), 4.41 (dd, *J* = 3.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14–7.28 (m, 15H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ -5.1 (q), -4.3 (q), 18.0 (s), 25.84 (q, 3C), 70.8 (d), 70.9 (t), 71.8 (t), 72.1 (d), 73.2 (t), 74.4 (t), 75.6 (d), 80.3 (s), 81.0 (d), 127.39 (d, 2C), 127.6 (d), 127.70 (d, 2C), 127.95 (d, 2C), 128.01 (d, 2C), 128.14 (d, 2C), 128.23 (d, 2C), 128.31 (d, 2C), 137.6 (s), 138.3 (s), 138.6 (s) ppm; ESI-MS (*m/z*): 530.57 (68% [M]⁺), 532.63 (100%), 553.59 (45%, [M+Na]⁺), 569.54 (25% [M+K]⁺); Anal. Calcd for C₃₃H₄₂O₄Si : C, 74.68; H, 7.98; Found: C, 74.63; H, 8.05.

3. Synthesis of alcohol 11:



At -78 °C, a solution of alkyne **10** (1.3 g, 2.45 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was treated with *n*-BuLi (1.84 mL, 1.6 M in hexane, 2.94 mmol) and stirred for 20 minutes and then introduced a solution of BF₃.Et₂O (417 mg, 2.94 mmol) and stirred at -78 °C for 20

minutes. To this, a solution of ethylene oxide (6.2 M) in anhydrous THF (3 mL) was added slowly at – 78 °C and the contents stirred for 1 h at the same temperature. Reaction mixture was quenched by adding saturated sodium bicarbonate (1 mL) and partitioned between ethyl acetate (80 mL) and water (20 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over sodium sulphate and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by column chromatography (silica 230–400 mesh, 1:4 ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to afford compound **11** (1.18 g, 84% yield) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +62.6 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃): $\tilde{\nu}$ 3436, 3017, 2929, 2858, 2112, 1455, 1099 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ -0.02 (s, 6H), 0.77 (s, 9H), 1.99 (bs, 1H), 2.46 (dt, *J* = 1.6, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.47 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 10.0

Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, J = 2.8, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (t, J = 6.2, 1H), 3.79 (dd, J = 3.7, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.8–83.95 (m, 1H), 4.40 (bs, 2H), 4.44–4.50 (m, 2H), 4.64 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.29 (m, 15H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ –5.1 (q), –4.3 (q), 18.0 (s), 23.2 (t), 25.81 (q, 3C), 60.9 (t), 70.8 (t), 71.2 (d), 71.8 (t), 72.1 (d), 73.2 (t), 74.4 (t), 78.8 (s), 81.3 (d), 84.7 (s), 127.4 (d), 127.5 (d), 127.6 (d), 127.73 (d, 2C), 127.91 (d, 2C), 128.08 (d, 2C), 128.19 (d, 4C), 128.31 (d, 2C), 137.8 (s), 138.3 (s), 138.5 (s) ppm; MALDI TOF: 575.65 (100% [M+1]⁺), 597.30 (14% [M+Na]⁺); HRMS: 613.2752 ([M+K]⁺) calculated, 613.2789 ([M+K]⁺) observed; Anal. Calcd for $C_{35}H_{46}O_5Si : C, 73.13; H, 8.07;$ Found: C, 73.35; H, 7.98.

4. Synthesis of benzyl ether 11-Bn:



To a solution of alcohol **11** (540 mg, 0.94 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (5 mL), sodium hydride (60% oil suspension, 75 mg, 1.88 mmol) was added at 0 °C and allowed to stir for 10 minutes. To this cold reaction mixture benzyl bromide (192 mg, 1.13 mmol) was added slowly and

stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was partitioned between ethyl acetate (50 mL) and water (10 mL). Organic layer was washed with water (3 × 10 mL), brine, dried over sodium sulphate and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by column chromatography (silica 230–400 mesh, 15:85 ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to afford compound **11-Bn** (560 mg, 89% yield) as pale yellow oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +30.1 (*c* 1.7, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃): $\tilde{\nu}$ 3017, 2928, 2858, 2136, 1455, 1101 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ -0.01 (s, 6H), 0.82 (s, 9H), 2.57–2.65 (m, 2H), 3.52 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.57–3.67 (m, 3H), 3.76–3.79 (m, 1H), 4.00–4.02 (m, 1H), 4.43–4.47 (m, 2H), 4.48 – 4.52 (m, 2H), 4.53–4.58 (m, 2H), 4.67 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 7.27–7.40 (m, 20H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ -5.1 (q), -4.3 (q), 18.0 (s), 20.3 (t), 25.85 (q, 3C), 68.6 (t), 70.7 (t), 71.0 (d), 71.9 (t), 72.2 (d), 72.9 (t), 73.2 (t), 74.3 (t), 77.5 (s), 81.5 (d), 84.6 (s), 127.36 (d, 2C), 127.5 (d), 127.63 (d, 2C), 127.71 (d, 2C), 127.89 (d, 2C), 128.09 (d, 3C), 128.25 (d,

2C), 128.31 (d, 2C), 128.38 (d, 2C), 128.78 (d), 129.0 (d), 138.0 (s), 138.1 (s), 138.4 (s), 138.8 (s) ppm; LCMS (*m/z*): 595.21 (35%), 687.39 (100% [M+Na]⁺); HRMS: 703.3221 ([M+K]⁺) calculated, 703.3202 ([M+K]⁺) observed; Anal. Calcd for C₄₂H₅₂O₅Si: C, 75.86; H, 7.88; Found: C, 75.63; H, 7.98.

5. Synthesis of alcohol 12:



To a ice cooled solution of TBS ether **11-Bn** (560 mg, 0.84 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL), was added a solution of TBAF (290 mg, 1.1 mmol) in anhydrous THF (1 mL) under argon atmosphere and allowed

to stir at room temperature for 4 h. Reaction mixture was concentrated and residue was purified by column chromatography (silica 230–400 mesh, 2:8 ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to afford compound **12** (392 mg, 84% yield) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +65.5 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃): $\tilde{\nu}$ 3445, 3030, 2864, 2111, 1496, 1099 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 2.57 (dt, J = 1.7, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (bs, 1H), 3.53–3.63 (m, 4H), 3.74 (dd, J = 3.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (bs, 1H), 4.42–4.46 (m, 2H), 4.48–4.50 (m, 4H), 4.59 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.32 (m, 20H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 20.3 (t), 68.4 (t), 70.80 (t, 2C), 70.81 (d), 71.3 (d), 72.9 (t), 73.3 (t), 74.0 (t), 77.1 (s), 80.4 (d), 85.1 (s), 127.5 (d), 127.60 (d, 3C), 127.68 (d, 2C), 127.82 (d, 2C), 127.87 (d, 2C), 128.13 (d, 2C), 128.18 (d, 2C), 128.35 (d, 2C), 128.38 (d, 4C), 137.8 (s), 137.9 (s), 138.0 (s), 138.4 (s) ppm; MALDI TOF: 573.16 (100% [M+Na]⁺); HRMS: 589.2356 ([M+K]⁺) calculated, 589.2347 ([M+K]⁺) observed; Anal. Calcd for C₃₆H₃₈O₅: C, 78.52; H, 6.96; Found: C, 78.33; H, 6.91.

6. Synthesis of olefin 7(*Z*):



At -78 °C, a solution of DMSO (11.34 g, 145.2 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (55 mL) was treated with oxallyl chloride (11.06 g, 87.1 mmol) and stirred for 15 min. To this were added a solution of alcohol **8** (10 g, 29 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL)

and Et₃N (29.38 g, 290.4 mmol) after 15 min. The contents were stirred at -78 °C for another 15 minutes, and diluted with saturated NH₄Cl solution (50 mL). Two layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 × 150 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, volatiles were removed and the crude was directly used for next reaction without purification.

n-BuLi (72.6 mL, 116.1 mmol) was added to an ice cooled solution of decyl triphenylphophonium bromide (70.2 g, 145.1 mmol) in anhydrous THF (350 mL) and stirred at rt for 1 h. This ylide was transfered to a stirred solution of aldehyde (9.94 g, 29 mmol) in THF (100 mL) at 0 °C and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was guenched with sat NH₄Cl solution (20 mL); THF was removed and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×70 mL), combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, volatiles were removed and the crude was purified by column chromatography (silica 230–400 mesh, 5:95 ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the olefin 7(Z)(10.43 g, 77% yield) as a pale yellow oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -10.9 (c 1.6, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃): $\tilde{\nu}$ 3064, 2954, 2854, 1715, 1606, 1465, 1455, 1145, 1046, 734, 697 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 200 MHz): δ 0.88 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.24 (bs, 14H), 2.00–2.21 (m, 2H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 3.82-3.91 (m, 2H), 4.51 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.58(d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (s, 1H), 4.94 (ddd, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (s, 100 Hz), 4.94 (ddd, J = 12.3 Hz), 4.94 (ddd, J = 10.8, 7.1, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (dt, J = 10.8, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (ddd, J = 10.8, 6.4, 7.3Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.40 (m, 10H): ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 50 MHz): δ 14.1 (q), 22.6 (t), 27.7 (t), 29.30 (t, 2C), 29.54 (t, 2C), 29.8 (t), 31.9 (t), 54.9 (g), 72.3 (t), 72.4 (t), 76.9 (d), 80.0 (d), 82.7 (d), 106.1 (d), 127.52 (d,2C), 127.6 (d), 127.8 (d), 128.02 (d, 2C), 128.26 (d, 2C), 128.37 (d, 2C), 129.5 (d), 135.0 (d), 137.8 (s), 137.9 (s), ppm; MALDI-TOF: 489.21 (68% $[M+Na]^+$), 505.18 (100% $[M+K]^+$); Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₄₂O₄ : C, 77.21; H, 9.07; Found: C, 77.49; H, 9.32.

7. Synthesis of ketone 16:



A solution of $PdCl_2$ (5 mg, 0.03 mmol) in N,N dimethyl acetamide (20 mL) and water (3 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 1 h under O₂ atmosphere (12 bar). Then to

this, a solution of olefin **7** (1 g, 2.1 mmol) in N,N dimethyl acetamide (10 mL) was added and stirring was continued for 12 h at 90 °C under O₂ atmosphere (4 bar). Reaction mixture was cooled and partitioned between diethyl ether (2 × 50 mL) and water (30 mL). Combined organic phase was washed with brine (20 mL), dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. Crude compound was purified by column chromatography (silica 230–400 mesh, 2:8 ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to procure compound **16** [720 mg, 76% yield based on **7** recovered (78 mg)] as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +14.5 (*c* 0.7 in CHCl₃); IR (neat) \tilde{V} 2926, 2855, 1714, 1455, 1046, 736, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.24 (bs, 12H), 1.51–1.58 (m, 2H), 2.44 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 3.79–3.88 (m, 2H), 4.46 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.53–4.59 (m, 3H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (s, 1H), 7.30–7.36 (m, 10H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1 (q), 22.6 (t), 23.5 (t), 29.1 (t), 29.2 (t), 29.37 (t, 2C), 31.8 (t), 43.1 (t), 48.3 (t), 55.1 (q), 72.2 (t), 72.4 (t), 77.2 (d), 79.3 (d), 81.3 (d), 106.4 (d), 127.82 (d, 2C), 127.91 (d, 2C), 128.97 (d, 2C), 128.38 (d, 4C), 137.59 (s, 2C), 208.7 (s); MALDI-TOF: 505.20 (17% [M+Na]⁺), 521.17 (10% [M+K]⁺); HRMS: 521.2669 ([M+K]⁺) calculated, 521.2703 ([M+K]⁺) observed; Anal. calcd for C₃₀H₄₂O₅; C, 74.65, H, 8.77; Found C, 74.59, H, 8.83.

8. Synthesis of alcohol 17:



LiI (2.77 g, 20.7 mmol) was added to a solution of ketone **16** (1g, 2.1 mmol) in diethyl ether (40 mL) at -40 °C and stirred for 10 min. Then reaction mixture was cooled to -100 °C and

LAH (785 mg, 20.7 mmol) was introduced in three portions. Stirring was continued for next 45 min at the same temperature. Reaction mixture was quenched by 10% sodium potassium tartarate (5 mL) at –

100 °C and allowed to warm to room temperature. Organic phase was separated and aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (2 × 10 mL). Combined organic phase was washed with brine (25 mL), dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude compound (9:1 dr) was purified by column chromatography (silica 100–200 mesh, 2:8 ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to procure compound **17** (898 mg, 89% yield) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +26.5 (*c* 1.2 in CHCl₃); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$ 3479, 3016, 2928, 2856, 1455, 1216, 1045, 756, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.82 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.20 (bs, 14H), 1.33–1.36 (m, 2H), 1.45–1.53 (m, 1H), 1.67–1.77 (m, 1H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 3.71–3.73 (m, 1H), 3.76–3.78 (m, 1H), 3.79–3.82 (m, 1H), 4.20–4.26 (m, 1H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (s, 1H), 7.19–7.32 (m, 10H); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1 (q), 22.6 (t), 25.5 (t), 29.3 (t), 29.51 (t), 29.58 (t), 29.63 (t), 31.9 (t), 37.3 (t), 41.9 (t), 55.2 (q), 71.2 (d), 72.3 (t), 72.6 (t), 78.7 (d), 80.9 (d), 82.2 (d), 106.3 (d), 127.95 (d, 4C), 128.02 (d, 2C), 128.43 (d, 4C), 137.4 (s), 137.5 (s) ppm; MALDI-TOF: 507.23 (33% [M+Na]⁺), 523.20 (100% [M+K]⁺); HRMS: 507.3086 ([M+Na]⁺) calculated, 507.3083 ([M+K]⁺) observed; Anal. calcd for C₃₀H₄₄O₅; C, 74.34, H, 9.15; Found C, 74.45, H, 9.21.

9. Synthesis of diol 19:



To a solution of alcohol **17** (100 mg, 0.21 mmol) in dioxane (5 mL) and water (2 mL) was added conc. H_2SO_4 (100 μ L) at room temperature and stirred at reflux in water bath for 6 h.

After complete consumption of starting material as indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was cooled in ice bath and neutralized with triethyl amine. Dioxane was removed under vacuum and residual material was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×5 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with water (5 mL), brine (5 mL), dried over sodium sulphate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product (92 mg, 0.19 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous methanol (4 mL) and treated with K₂CO₃ (80 mg, 0.58 mmol) followed by a solution of dimethyl 1-diazo-2-oxopropyl phosphonate (110 mg, 0.58 mmol) in methanol (1 mL). After stirring for 7 h, the reaction mixture was filtered through celite bed and filtrate was concentrated. The residue was extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL) and water (5 mL). Organic layer washed with brine (5 mL), dried over sodium sulphate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica 230–400 mesh, 15:85 ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to procure compound 19 (55 mg, 58% yield over two steps) as colorless oil. $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{25}$ +48.2 (c 0.4 in CHCl₃); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$ 3431, 3016, 2927, 2856,2114, 1629, 1455, 1216, 1085, 624 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.87 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (bs, 14H), 1.34–1.43 (m, 3H), 1.80– 1.83 (m, 1H), 2.59 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 4.7, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.78–3.82 (m, 1H), 3.98–4.02 (m, 1H), 4.43 (dd, J = 2.1, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 7.28–7.35 (m, 10H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 14.1 (q), 22.7 (t), 25.3 (t), 29.3 (t), 29.5 (t), 29.59 (t, 2C), 31.9 (t), 38.2 (t), 38.4 (t), 70.4 (d), 71.0 (t), 73.0 (d), 73.3 (d), 74.4 (t), 75.8 (d), 80.3 (s), 82.8 (d), 127.8 (d), 127.9 (d), 128.08 (d, 2C), 128.34 (d, 2C), 128.42 (d, 2C), 128.48 (d, 2C), 137.2 (s), 137.9 (s); MALDI-TOF: 489.21 (17% [M+Na]⁺), 505.18 $(100\% [M+K]^{+})$, 997.43 (20%); HRMS: 505.2720 $([M+K]^{+})$ calculated, 505.2705 $([M+K]^{+})$ observed; Anal. calcd for C₃₀H₄₂O₄; C, 77.21, H, 9.07; Found C, 76.93, H, 9.18.

10. Synthesis of acetonide 20:



At 0 °C, to a solution of diol **19** (32 mg, 0.06 mmol) in 2,2 dimethoxy propane (1 mL) was added *p*-TSA (2 mg) and stirred at 0 °C for 20 min. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirring was continued for next 2 h. The

reaction mixture was neutralized with triethyl amine and concentrated. Residual material was purified by column chromatography (silica 230–400 mesh, 1:9 ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to procure compound **20** (30 mg, 88% yield) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +50.9 (*c* 0.5 in CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃) \tilde{V} 3306, 3018, 2928, 2857, 2131, 1216, 1110, 758, 621 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (bs, 12H), 1.28–1.32 (m, 4H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.44–1.47 (m, 1H), 1.65 (dt, J = 2.4, 12.9 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd, J = 3.4, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.70–3.75 (m, 1H), 4.01 (ddd, J = 2.4, 7.4, 11.6 Hz, 1H). 4.47–4.49 (m, 1H), 4.52 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26–7.37 (m, 10H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1 (q), 19.6 (q), 22.7 (t), 24.8 (t), 29.3 (t), 29.54 (t, 3C), 30.1 (q), 31.9 (t), 33.0 (t), 36.4 (t), 68.8 (d), 68.9 (d), 70.8 (d), 71.1 (t), 74.5 (t), 75.3 (d), 79.9 (s), 82.1 (d), 98.5 (s), 127.5 (d), 127.6 (d), 127.79 (d, 2C), 128.18 (d, 2C), 128.31 (d, 2C), 128.49 (d, 2C), 137.8 (s), 138.4 (s) ppm; MALDI-TOF: 529.24 (18% [M+Na]⁺), 545.21 (100% [M+K]⁺); HRMS: 529.3294 ([M+Na]⁺) calculated, 529.3257 ([M+Na]⁺) observed; Anal. calcd for C₃₃H₄₆O₄; C, 78.22, H, 9.15; Found C, 78.31, H, 9.22.

11. Synthesis of benzyl ether 18:



To an ice cooled solution of alcohol **17** (1.4 g, 2.89 mmol) in DMF (15 mL) was added NaH (0,084 g, 3.47 mmol) followed by benzyl bromide (0.3 mL, 3.18 mmol). The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and

stirred for 3 h. The reaction mixture was partitioned between water (50 mL) and ethyl acetate (3 × 50 mL). Organic layer washed with water (3 × 30 mL), brine (25 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated and the crude was purified by column chromatography (silica 230–400 mesh, 1:9 ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to afford compound **18** (1.58 g, 96% yield) as a colorless syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +21.3 (*c* 1.6, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃): $\tilde{\nu}$ 3019, 2927, 1653, 1454, 1215, 1045, 750, 669 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 200 MHz): δ 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.82 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (bs, 16H), 1.59 (m, 2H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 3.47(m, 1H), 3.84 (dd, *J* = 0.73, 4.54 Hz 1H), 4.03 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.21(dd, *J* = 4.5, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.49–4.62 (m, 3H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 7.26–7.38 (m, 15H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 50 MHz): δ 14.1 (q), 22.7 (t), 25.5 (t), 29.3 (t), 29.62 (t, 3C), 29.8 (t), 30.6 (t), 31.9 (t), 54.9 (q), 72.2 (t), 72.27 (t), 72.3 (t), 77.9 (d), 79.3 (d), 79.7 (d), 82.7 (d), 105.5

(d), 127.3 (d), 127.65 (d, 2C), 127.8 (d), 127.84 (d), 128.07 (d, 2C), 128.11 (d, 2C), 128.23 (d, 2C), 128.31 (d, 2C), 128.40 (d, 2C), 137.6 (s), 137.7 (s), 139.0 (s) ppm; MALDI-TOF: 597.49 (27% $[M+Na]^+$), 613.47 (100% $[M+K]^+$); HRMS: 597.3556 ($[M+Na]^+$) calculated, 597.3557 ($[M+Na]^+$) observed; Anal. Calcd for C₃₇H₅₀O₅: C, 77.31; H, 8.77; Found: C, 77.38; H, 8. 96.

12. Synthesis of alkyne 21:



A solution of benzyl ether **18** (2.0 g, 3.5 mmol) in 4:1 mixture of dioxane/water (20 mL) was treated with H_2SO_4 (2 mL) and stirred at reflux in water bath for 6 h. Reaction mixture was neutralized with

triethyl amine, dioxane removed under reduced pressure and residue was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 \times 40 mL). Combined organic layer dried over sodium sulphate, concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was treated with K₂CO₃ (1.4 g, 10.2 mmol) and Ohira-Bestmann reagent (1.0 g, 5.1 mmol) at room temperature for 14 h. Reaction mixture was filtered through celite and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue obtained was purified by column chromatography (silica 230-400 mesh, 0.5:9.5 ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to afford **21** (1.03 g, 53% yield) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +94.3 (c 1.6, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃): $\tilde{\nu}$ 3548, 3306, 3031, 2926, 2855, 2138, 1496, 1454, 1216, 1067, 757, 697, 614 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 200 MHz): δ 0.88 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (bs, 16H), 1.59–1.70 (m, 2H), 2.58 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dt, J = 1.1, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (dt, J = 1.1, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dd, J = 2.2, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.46–4.55 (m, 3H), 4.73 (t, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.40 (m, 15H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 50 MHz); δ 14.1 (g), 22.7 (t), 25.5 (t), 29.3 (t), 29.5 (t), 29.58 (t, 2C), 29.8 (t), 30.8 (t), 31.9 (t), 71.2 (t), 71.9 (t), 72.1 (d), 72.2 (d), 73.5 (t), 76.2 (d), 76.7 (d), 79.6 (s), 80.2 (d), 127.6 (d), 127.65 (d, 2C), 127.72 (d, 2C), 127.79 (d, 2C), 128.24 (d, 2C), 128.32 (d, 6C), 137.8 (s), 138.4 (s), 138.4 (s) ppm; ESI-MS (m/z): 579.43 (100%) [M+Na]⁺); Anal. Calcd for C₃₇H₄₈O₄: C, 79.82; H, 8.69; Found: C, 79.60 H, 8.83.

13. Synthesis of TBS ether 5:



To an ice cooled solution of alkynol **21** (117 mg, 0.2 mmol) and Et₃N (42 μ L) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added TBSOTf (60 μ L, 0.2 mmol) and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Usual workup followed by purification (silica 230–400 mesh, 5:95

ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) gave the TBS ether **5** (0.132 g, 96% yield) as colorless thick oil. $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$ +52.6 (*c* 1.0 in CHCl₃); IR (neat) \tilde{v} 3307, 2927, 2855, 2143, 1651, 1455, 1215, 1067, 757, 668, 618 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.00 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H), 0.82 (s, 9H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.20–1.23 (m, 16H), 1.41–1.51 (m, 2H), 2.51 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.49–3.67 (m, 1H), 3.83 (dd, *J* = 4.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dd, *J* = 4.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.32–4.39 (m, 1H), 4.49 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.53–4.56 (m, 1H), 4.66 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 7.23–7.39 (m, 15H); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –4.3 (q), –4.2 (q), 14.1 (q), 18.2 (s), 22.7 (t), 25.9 (t), 26.04 (q, 3C), 29.3 (t), 29.5 (t), 29.60 (t, 2C), 29.7 (t), 30.4 (t), 31.9 (t), 70.8 (t), 71.0 (d), 71.8 (t), 73.7 (d), 73.8 (t), 75.6 (d), 80.0 (d), 80.8 (s), 81.2 (d), 127.1 (d), 127.3 (d), 127.44 (d, 2C), 127.6 (d), 127.93 (d, 2C), 128.06 (d, 6C), 128.31 (d, 2C), 137.7 (s), 138.7 (s), 139.2 (s) ppm; MALDI-TOF: 693.60 (85% [M+Na]⁺), 709.57 (100% [M+K]⁺); HRMS: 709.4054 ([M+K]⁺) calculated, 709.3989 ([M+K]⁺) observed; Anal. calcd for C₄₃H₆₂O₄Si; C, 76.96, H, 9.31; Found C, 77.03, H, 9.42.

14. Synthesis of alcohol 22:



At -78 °C, a solution of alkyne **10** (0.5 g, 0.74 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) was treated with *n*-BuLi (0.56 mL, 1.6 M in hexane, 0.89 mmol) and stirred for 20 minutes and then

introduced a solution of $BF_3.Et_2O$ (106 mg, 0.74 mmol) and stirred at -78 °C for 20 minutes. To this, a solution of ethylene oxide (6.2 M) in anhydrous THF (2.5 mL) was added slowly at -78 °C and the contents stirred for 1 h at the same temperature. Reaction mixture was quenched by adding saturated

sodium bicarbonate (1 mL) and partitioned between ethyl acetate (50 mL) and water (10 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over sodium sulphate and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by column chromatography (silica 230-400 mesh, 1:4 ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to afford compound 22 (462 mg, 87% yield) as a pale yellow oil. $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{25}$ +31.8 (c 0.9, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃): $\tilde{\nu}$ 3434, 2927, 2856, 2126, 1454, 1216, 1095, 758, 668 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR $(CDCl_3, 200 \text{ MHz})$: δ –0.01 (s, 3H), 0.02 (s, 3H), 0.82 (s, 9H), 0.86 (t, J = 6.3 \text{ Hz}, 3H), 1.22 (bs, 16H), 1.44–1.52 (m, 2H), 1.90 (bs, 1H), 2.49 (dt, J = 1.7, 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.42–3.55 (m, 2H), 3.63 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (dd, J = 4.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (dd, J = 4.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, J = 1.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, J = 1.2, 5. 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.51-4.57 (m, 1H), 4.67 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 11.7Hz, 1H), 7.24–7.37 (m, 15H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 50 MHz): δ–4.4 (q), –4.2 (q), 14.1 (q), 18.2 (s), 22.7 (t), 23.4 (t), 26.00 (q, 3C), 26.1 (t), 29.3 (t), 29.60 (t, 3C), 29.7 (t), 30.4 (t), 31.9 (t), 60.9 (t), 70.8 (t), 71.5 (d), 71.8 (t), 73.4 (d), 73.8 (t), 79.6 (s), 80.2 (d), 81.7 (d), 84.6 (s), 127.1 (d), 127.3 (d), 127.50 (d, 2C), 127.6 (d), 127.84 (d, 2C), 127.91 (d, 2C), 128.10 (d, 4C), 128.30 (d, 2C), 138.0 (s), 138.7 (s), 139.2 (s) ppm; ESI-MS (m/z): 715.69 (20% [M+1]⁺), 737.85 (100% [M+Na]⁺), 753.68 (50%, [M+K]⁺); HRMS: 753.4317 ($[M+K]^+$) calculated, 753.4371 ($[M+K]^+$) observed; Anal. Calcd for C₄₅H₆₆O₅Si : C, 75.58; H, 9.30; Found: C, 75.64; H, 9.48.

15. Synthesis of benzyl ether 23:



To a solution of alcohol **22** (100 mg, 0.14 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (3 mL) sodium hydride (60% oil suspension, 11 mg, 0.28 mmol) was added at 0 °C and allowed to stir for 10 minutes and treated with benzyl bromide (31 mg, 0.18 mmol) slowly. The

contents were stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was partitioned between ethyl acetate (30 mL) and water (50 mL). Organic layer was washed with water (3×5 mL), brine (5 mL), dried over sodium sulphate and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by column

chromatography (silica 230–400 mesh, 15:85 ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to afford compound **23** (96 mg, 86% yield) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +41.7 (*c* 1.2, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃): $\tilde{\nu}$ 3019, 2925, 2856, 2210, 1464, 1215, 1095, 757, 669 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 200 MHz): δ 0.00 (s, 3H), 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.84 (s, 9H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.20–1.24 (m, 16H), 1.42–1.53 (m, 2H), 2.59 (dt, *J* = 1.8, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.46–3.58 (m, 1H), 3.59 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 11.8 Hz, 2H), 4.51–4.58 (m, 4H), 4.67 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (d, *J* = 12.0, 1H), 4.92 (d, *J* = 12.0, 1H), 7.23–7.39 (m, 20H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 50 MHz): δ –4.3 (q), –4.2 (q), 14.1 (q), 18.2 (s), 20.4 (t), 22.7 (t), 25.9 (t), 26.05 (q, 3C), 29.3 (t), 29.60 (t, 3C), 29.7 (t), 30.6 (t), 31.9 (t), 68.6 (t), 70.6 (t), 71.1 (d), 71.9 (t), 72.9 (t), 73.7 (t), 74.0 (d), 78.3 (s), 80.1 (d), 81.6 (d), 84.3 (s), 127.1 (d), 127.2 (d), 127.44 (d, 3C), 127.60 (d, 3C), 127.84 (d, 2C), 127.92 (d, 2C), 128.0 (d), 128.04 (d, 3C), 128.22 (d, 2C), 128.30 (d, 2C), 138. 10 (s, 2C), 139.0 (s), 139.3 (s) ppm; ESI–MS (*m/z*): 319.32 (100%), 827.80 (10% [M+Na]⁺), 843.94 (10% [M+K]⁺); HRMS: 843.4786 ([M+K]⁺) calculated, 843.4781 ([M+K]⁺) observed; Anal. Calcd for C₅₂H₇₂O₅Si : C, 77.56; H, 9.01; Found: C, 77.65; H, 9.09.

16. Synthesis of alcohol 24:



To an ice cooled solution of TBS ether **23** (100 mg, 0.12 mmol) in anhydrous THF (3 mL), was added a solution of TBAF (65 mg, 0.24 mmol) in anhydrous THF (0.5 mL) under

Argon atmosphere and allowed to stir at room temperature for 4 h. Reaction mixture was concentrated and residue was purified by column chromatography (silica 230–400 mesh, 2:8 ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to afford compound **24** (70 mg, 82% yield) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +39.6 (*c* 1.2, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃): $\tilde{\nu}$ 3475, 3018, 2925, 2132, 1454, 1215, 1095, 759, 667 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 200 MHz): δ 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (bs, 16H), 1.57–1.70 (m, 2H), 2.43 (bs, 1H), 2.61 (dt, *J* = 1.8, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.54–3.59 (m, 1H), 3.62 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (d, *J* = 2.5, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.82–3.88 (m, 1H), 4.21 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.46–4.54 (m, 5H), 4.67–4.70 (m, 1H), 4.93 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, *J* = 11.7

Hz, 1H), 7.21–7.34 (m, 20H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 50 MHz): δ 14.1 (q), 20.4 (t), 22.67 (t, 2C), 24.5 (t), 29.3 (t), 29.56 (t, 2C), 29.8 (t), 31.89 (t, 2C), 68.5 (t), 70.4(t), 70.8 (t), 71.1 (d), 71.9 (d), 73.0 (t), 74.3 (t), 76.8 (s), 80.2 (d), 83.2 (d), 84.7 (s), 127.5 (d), 127.54 (d, 2C), 127.65 (d), 127.74 (d), 127.81 (d, 2C), 128.19 (d, 2C), 128.3 (d), 128.35 (d, 3C), 128.40 (d, 4C), 128.52 (d, 3C), 137.9 (s), 138.02 (s), 138.05 (s), 138.5 (s) ppm; ESI–MS (*m/z*): 691.33 (9% [M+1]⁺), 713.47 (100% [M+Na]⁺); HRMS: 729.3921 ([M+K]⁺) calculated, 729.3822 ([M+K]⁺) observed; Anal. Calcd for C₄₆H₅₈O₅: C, 79.96; H, 8.46; Found: C, 79.84; H, 8.48.























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