Supporting Information

A Stereocontrolled Synthesis of the C9-C19 Subunit of (+)-Peloruside A

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General Information

All materials were used as received from a commercial supplier without further purification. All anhydrous reactions were performed using oven-dried or flame dried glassware, which was then cooled under nitrogen gas. Tetrahydrofuran (THF), toluene was distilled over Na/Ph₂CO under nitrogen atmosphere. Dichloromethane (CH₂Cl₂), hexane, acetonitrile, dimethylsulfoxide, dimethylformamide, triethylamine (TEA), 2,6lutidine and diethyl ether (Et₂O) were dried over CaH₂ and distilled prior to use. 4 Å Molecular sieves were flame dried and then cooled under high vacuum prior to use. All reactions were monitored by E. Merck analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) plates and analyzed with 254 nm UV light and/or anisaldehyde-sulfuric acid or potassium permanganate or PMA treatment. Silica gel for column chromatography was purchased from Acme (Silica Gel 60-120, 100-200 mesh). All ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ using Gemini 200, Avance 300, Inova 400, Inova 500 spectrometers. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in parts per million (ppm) relative to residual CHCl₃ as an internal reference (¹H: δ 7.26 ppm, ¹³C: δ 77.00 ppm). Coupling constants (J) are reported in Hertz (Hz). Peak multiplicity is indicated as follows: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet) and m (multiplet). Enantiomeric excess were recorded using Waters HPLC instrument. For the preparation of dienol silyl ketene acetal an inert atmosphere filtration setup was employed. Sealed tube was purchased from Aldrich Company. Mass spectra were recorded using Waters Mass spectrometer. HPLC spectra were recorded using Waters 2998 spectrometer. High resolution mass (HRMS) were recorded using Applied Bio-Sciences HRMS spectrometer and Thermo LTQ-Orbitrap mass spectrometer. All IR-spectra were recorded using Nexus 870-FT-IR Thermo Nicolet spectrometer.

Experimental section

Compound 11. To a suspension of NaH (4 g, 60% in Nujol, 100 mmol) in anhydrous THF (300 mL) cooled at 0 °C was added a solution of neopentyl glycol 10 (10.4 g, 100 mmol) in anhydrous THF (100 mL) dropwise over 30 minutes. The mixture was stirred for 16 h at rt during which a white color thick mono anion was formed. TBDPS-Cl (27.3 mL, 105 mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C over 20 minutes, the mixture stirred for an additional 3 h and quenched with aq NH₄Cl solution at 0 °C. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer extracted with ethyl acetate (3×200 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, concentrated and purified by column chromatography using hexanes/EtOAc (9:1, v/v) to afford pure mono protected alcohol **11** (29 g, 85 mmol) in 85% yield as a viscous oil. TLC $R_f = 0.25$ (15%) EtOAc/Hexanes). IR (KBr): 3446, 3070, 2957, 2860, 1469, 1108, 821, 703, 506 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.69-7.40 (m, 4H), 7.46-7.38 (m, 6H), 3.51 (s, 2H), 3.47 (s, 2H), 1.06 (s, 9H), 0.89 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 135.6, 133.1, 129.7, 127.7, 71.9, 71.0, 37.0, 26.8, 21.4, 19.2. MS (ESI) 365 [M+Na]⁺. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₂₁H₃₀O₂NaSi 365.1912; found 365.1921.

Compound 9. The mixture of mono protected alcohol **11** (6.8 g, 20 mmol) and IBX (6.2 g, 24 mmol) in ethyl acetate (60 mL) was heated at reflux for 6 h. The solid material was

filtered and washed with ethyl acetate (2×30 mL). The combined filtrates were concentrated and the residue purified by flash column chromatography using hexanes/EtOAc (9:1, v/v) to afford pure aldehyde **9** (6.5 g, 19 mmol) in 95% yield as a viscous oil. TLC R_f = 0.35 (15% EtOAc/Hexanes). IR (KBr): 2959, 2932, 2859, 1706, 1471, 1427, 1110, 822, 704, 505 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.55 (s, 1H), 7.62-7.58 (m, 4H), 7.42-7.34 (m, 6H), 3.60 (s, 2H), 1.06 (s, 6H), 1.03 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 205.6, 135.6, 133.0, 129.7, 127.7, 68.8, 48.3, 26.7, 19.2, 18.5. MS (ESI) 379 [K]⁺.

Compound 8. To a solution of *i*Pr₂NH (5.6 mL, 40.0 mmol) in anhydrous THF (40 mL) cooled at 0 °C was added *n*-BuLi (15.4 mL, 40.0 mmol, 2.6 M in hexane) over 5 minutes. The clear, colorless solution was stirred at 0 °C for 20 minutes and then cooled to -78 °C. Freshly distilled 2,2,6-trimethyl-[1,3]dioxine-4-one (4.7 mL, 36.0 mmol) was added neat over 10 minutes and the resulting yellowish solution was stirred at -78 °C for 60 minutes. Freshly distilled TMS-Cl (5.3 mL, 42 mmol) was added slowly over 10 min and the reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 30 minutes at -78 °C. The thick, orange suspension was allowed to warm to rt over 90 minutes and was then filtered over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ under nitrogen atmosphere. The filter cake was rinsed twice with anhydrous hexane (2×15 mL) and the clear, orange filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure at low temperature (30-35 °C). The remaining red oil was distilled under reduced pressure (0.4 mm/Hg, 60 °C) to yield **8** (29.3 g, 78% yield) as a colorless liquid. The silyl ether **8** was stored at 0 °C and used within a week. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta 4.55$ (s, 1H), 4.00 (s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 1H), 1.53 (s, 6H), 0.26 (s, 9H).

Anti-1,3-acetonide of 15. To a solution of diol 15 (45 mg, 0.1 mmol) in anhydrous dichloromethane (2 mL) was added 2,2-dimethoxypropane (0.1 mL) and catalytic amounts of CSA. The mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h. Few drops of Et₃N, enough to neutralize CSA, were added and the volatiles removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography using 10% hexanes/EtOAc (v/v) as the eluent to afford the corresponding acetonide (45 mg, 0.095 mmol) in 95% yield. TLC R_f = 0.4 (20% EtOAc/Hexanes). IR (KBr): 2960, 2860, 1735, 1469, 1428, 1369, 1257, 1169, 1107, 822, 703, 505 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.73-7.64 (m, 4H), 7.48-7.37 (m, 6H), 4.21-4.15 (m, 1H), 3.87 (dd, J = 9.9, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.52 (d, J = 8.9Hz, 1H), 3.33 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (dd, J = 15.9, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (dd, J = 15.9, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.92-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.47-1.40 (m, 1H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.07 (s, 9H), 0.87 (s, 3H), 0.83 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.5, 135.7, 133.7, 129.5, 127.5, 100.5, 69.3, 69.0, 63.9, 51.6, 40.6, 38.7, 32.6, 26.9, 24.6, 24.1, 20.2, 19.4, 19.1. MS (ESI) 521 $[M+Na]^+$. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₂₉H₄₂O₅NaSi 521.26937; found 521.26853.

Compound 23. To a stirred suspension of LiAlH₄ (7.4 g, 200 mmol) in anhydrous THF (300 mL) cooled at -10 °C was added a solution of diethyl ethyl malonate **22** (18.8 g, 100 mmol) in THF (300 mL) dropwise over 30 minutes. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 16 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to -10 °C and an additional 200 mL of THF was added. The reaction was quenched with aq 20% NaOH solution followed by H₂O. This mixture was further diluted with THF (300 mL), filtered through a pad of Celite and the precipitated aluminum salts were washed with THF repeatedly until all the diol was removed from the aluminum salt (It required 6 to 8 times of washing). The combined

filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure to give an yellow oil which was distilled under reduced pressure at 110 °C, to provide diol **23** as a colorless liquid (6.8 g, 65 mmol) in 65% yield.¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.82-3.69 (m, 2H), 3.62-3.58 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.32-1.24 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 3H).

Compound 24. To a suspension of NaH (2 g, 60% in Nujol, 50 mmol) in anhydrous THF (100 mL) cooled at 0 °C was added a solution of diol **23** (5.2 g, 50 mmol) in anhydrous THF (100 mL) dropwise over 30 minutes. Stirring was continued for 16 h at rt. TBS-Cl (9 g, 60 mmol) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) was added at 0 °C slowly. After 3 h of stirring at rt, the reaction was quenched with aq NH₄Cl at 0 °C. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×60 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, concentrated and the residue purified by column chromatography using hexanes/EtOAc (9:1, v/v) to afford alcohol **24** (7.7 g, 35 mmol) in 70% yield as a colorless oil. TLC $R_f = 0.15$ (20% EtOAc/Heaxanes). IR (KBr): 3421, 3210, 2894, 1983, 1739, 1643, 1526, 1120, 709 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.78 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.64-3.54 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.36-1.22 (m, 2H), 0.98-0.90 (m, 12H), 0.07 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 67.0, 66.2, 43.5, 25.7, 20.5, 18.1, 11.6, -3.7, -5.7. MS (ESI) 241 [M+Na]⁺. HRMS (ESI) *m*/z calcd for C₁₁H₂₆O₂NaSi, 241.1599; found 241.1608.

Compounds 25 and 26. To a solution of racemic alcohol **24** (6.6 g, 30 mmol) and Amano lipase (0.50 g) in diisopropyl ether (90 mL) was added freshly distilled vinyl acetate (4 mL, 75 mmol). The heterogeneous mixture was stirred at rt for 12 h before being filtered through Celite to remove the enzyme. The filter cake was washed with Et_2O (2×40 mL) and the combined filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the

residue by column chromatography using hexanes/EtOAc (95:5, v/v) afforded initially (*R*)-acetate **26** (3.4 g, 13 mmol) in 43% yield as an oil and later (*S*)-alcohol **25** (2.7 gm, 12.3 mmol) in 41% yield as an oil. *Compound 26.* TLC $R_f = 0.15$ (20% EtOAc/Heaxnes). $[\alpha]_D^{35} = +6.2$ (*c* 1, CHCl₃). IR (KBr): 2890, 2856, 1798, 1734, 1640, 1529, 1109, 708 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.06 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.60-3.54 (m, 2H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.78-1.64 (m, 1H), 1.42-1.24 (m, 2H), 0.98-0.88 (m, 12H), 0.03 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.2, 64.5, 62.3, 41.8, 25.8, 20.9, 20.7, 18.3, 11.4, -5.5. MS (ESI) 283 [M+Na]⁺. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₃H₂₈O₃NaSi 283.1705; found 283.1712. *Compound 25.* $[\alpha]_D^{35} = -3.9$ (*c* 1, CHCl₃), all other physical characteristics were identical to compound **24**.

Compound epi-25. To a solution of acetate **26** (3.1 g, 12 mmol) in MeOH (24 mL) was added K₂CO₃ (163 mg, 1.2 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at rt. The mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and the filtrate concentrated in *vacuo*. The product was purified by column chromatography using hexanes/EtOAc (95:5, v/v) as the eluent to afford alcohol *epi-25* (2.4 g, 11 mmol) in 92% yield. $[\alpha]_D^{35} = +4.4$ (*c* 1, CHCl₃), all other physical characteristics were identical to compound **25**.

Alcohol epi 33 by resolution. Obtained by an identical route as detailed for racemic alcohol 24. Yield 41%. TLC $R_f = 0.24$ (20% EtOAc/Hexanes). $[\alpha]_D{}^{37} = -5.3$ (c 1.5, CHCl₃). IR (KBr): 3420, 2959, 2931, 2858, 1467, 1109, 703 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.80-7.64 (m, 4H), 7.44-7.32 (m, 6H), 3.76 (dd, J = 11.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (dd, J = 10.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.67-3.61 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.38-1.24 (m, 2H), 1.08 (s, 9H), 0.75 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 135.5, 134.8, 129.8,

127.7, 67.2, 65.9, 43.8, 26.8, 20.5, 19.1, 11.7. MS (ESI) 365 [M+Na]⁺. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₁H₃₀O₂NaSi 365.19073; found 365.19115.

Acetate via resolution. Yield 43%. TLC $R_f = 0.32$ (20% EtOAc/Hexanes). $[\alpha]_D^{37} = +2.9$ (*c* 1.3, CHCl₃). IR (KBr): 2959, 2932, 1741, 1240, 1110, 703 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.74-7.62 (m, 4H), 7.48-7.32 (m, 6H), 4.18-4.09 (m, 2H), 3.72-3.58 (m, 2H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.80-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.48-1.30 (m, 2H), 1.03 (s, 9H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.9, 135.5, 133.5, 129.5, 127.5, 64.3, 62.8, 41.8, 26.7, 26.5, 20.7, 19.2, 11.3. MS (ESI) 407 [M+Na]⁺. HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₃H₃₃O₃Si 385.21935; found 385.21866.

Compound 33. Prepared by K₂CO₃ catalyzed hydrolysis as described for compound **26**. Yield 90%. $[\alpha]_D^{37} = +5.1$ (*c* 1.2, CHCl₃). The IR, NMR data were identical to that of *epi*-**33**.

















HPLC of Racemic compound 12



	Processed Channel Descr.	RT	Area	% Area	Height
1	PDA 254.0 nm	7.384	5030790	49.33	98878
2	PDA 254.0 nm	11.267	5167702	50.67	59006

Reported by User: System Report Method: Injection Summary Report Report Method ID: 1005 Page: 1 of 1

Project Name: APRIL 2009 Date Printed: 9/5/2009 10:03:13 AM Asia/Calcutta

HPLC of compound 12



	Processed Channel Descr.	RT	Area	% Area	Height
1	PDA 254.0 nm	7.365	831551	6.49	18744
2	PDA 254.0 nm	10.889	11989563	93.51	175782

Reported by User: System Report Method: Injection Summary Report Report Method ID: 1005 Page: 1 of 1

Project Name: APRIL 2009 Date Printed: 9/5/2009 9:53:34 AM Asia/Calcutta















¹H NMR spectrum of Acetonide of Compound 15



¹³C NMR spectrum of Acetonide of Compound 15



¹H NMR spectrum of **Compound 16 OTBDPS** Compound 16 }/ 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 2.0 5.0


















































¹H NMR spectrum of Acetate of Compound 33



HPLC of Racemic compound of Acetate of 33

SAMPLE INFORMATION Sample Name: Rac OAc 1% | etch hep Acquired By: System Sample Type: Standard Sample Set Name: Vial: Acq. Method Set: VV 1% IPA Injection #: Processing Method: chiral Injection Volume 10.00 ul Channel Name: 254.0nm Run Time: 29.0 Minutes Proc. Chnl. Descr.: PDA 254.0 nm Date Acquired: 8/31/2011 11:01:58 AM IST Date Processed: 8/31/2011 11:14:09 AM IST 0.25 0.20 N 0.15 0.10 0.05 0.00 0.00 1.00 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 6.00 7.00 8.00 9.00 10.00 Minutes Channel: 2998; Processed Channel: PDA 254.0 nm; Result Id: 7019; Processing Method: chiral Processed Channel Descr.: PDA 254.0

nin					
	Processed Channel Descr.	RT	Area	% Area	Height
1	PDA 254.0 nm	3.969	5774325	49.79	247590
2	PDA 254.0 nm	4.863	5822600	50.21	227809

Reported by User: System Report Method: Injection Summary Report Report Method ID: 1005 Page: 1 of 1 Project Name: APRIL 2009 Date Printed: 6/11/2012 8:32:13 PM Asia/Calcutta

Injection Summary Report

HPLC of Acetate of compound 33

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	SAMPLE	INFORMATIC	D N	
Sample Name:	Chi OAc 1% I etoh hep	Acquired By:	System	
Sample Type:	Standard	Sample Set Name:		
Vial:	1	Acq. Method Set:	VV 1% IPA	
Injection #:	2	Processing Method:	chiral	
Injection Volume:	10.00 ul	Channel Name:	254.0nm	
Run Time:	29.0 Minutes	Proc. Chnl. Descr .:	PDA 254.0 nm	
Date Acquired:	8/31/2011 11:13:21 AM IST			
Date Processed:	8/31/2011 11:20:34 AM IST			



Processed Channel Descr.: PDA 254.0

	nm					
	Processed Channel Descr.	RT	Area	% Area	Height	
1	PDA 254.0 nm	3.697	4943058	92.54	236227	
2	PDA 254.0 nm	4.531	398419	7.46	26538	

Reported by User: System Report Method: Injection Summary Report Report Method ID: 1005 Page: 1 of 1 Project Name: APRIL 2009 Date Printed: 6/11/2012 8:33:07 PM Asia/Calcutta

HPLC of Acetate of compound epi-33



Processed Channel Descr.: PDA 254.0

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	Processed Channel Descr.	RT	Area	% Area	Height
1	PDA 254.0 nm	3.924	7335	1.04	544
2	PDA 254.0 nm	4.502	696497	98.96	26872

Reported by User: System Report Method: Injection Summary Report Report Method ID:: 1005 Page: 1 of 1 Project Name: APRIL 2009 Date Printed: 11/21/2012 8:15:34 PM Asia/Calcutta

¹³C NMR spectrum of Acetate of Compound 33





























¹H NMR spectrum of aldehyde of Compound 38



¹³C NMR spectrum of aldehyde of Compound 38









¹³C NMR spectrum of Compound 40 -133.744 -129.393 -127.475 135.735 74.583 73.776 70.058 -55.944 -48.862 () as Ĩ Compound 40 Illu T 125 175 100 150 75








¹H NMR spectrum of mixture of Compound 42 and 43





NOE for Compound 44











NOE for Compound 45



Compound 45







