

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART 1)

Asymmetric synthesis of carbocycles: use of intramolecular conjugate displacement

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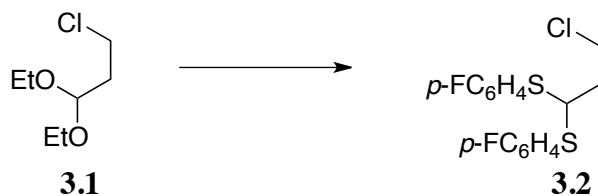
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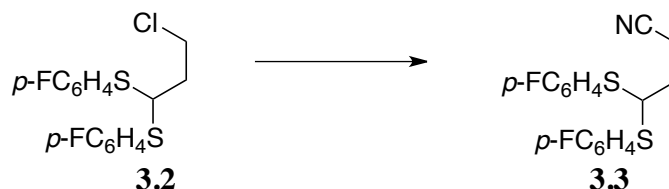
1-({3-Chloro-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)sulfanyl]propyl}sulfanyl)-4-fluorobenzene (3.2)



4-Fluorothiophenol (3.6 g, 28.15 mmol) and CF₃CO₂H (2.38 g, 21.11 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of **3.1** (1.17 g, 7.03 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) at room temperature and stirring was continued for 24 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with water (20 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with aqueous NaOH (10w/v) 2 x 10 mL) and brine, dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the

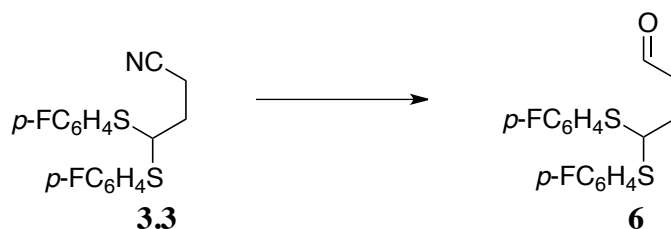
residue over silica gel (4 x 15 cm), using 8% Et₂O-hexane, gave **3.2** which was used directly for the next step.

4,4-Bis[(4-fluorophenyl)sulfanyl]butanenitrile (**3.3**)



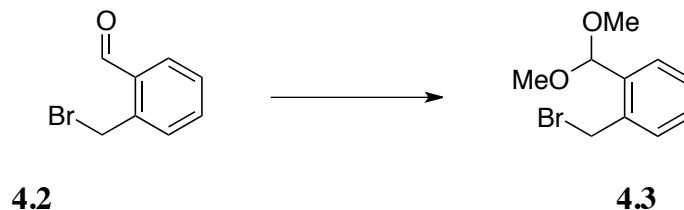
A solution of **3.2** (2.13 g, 6.44 mmol) in DMSO (2.5 mL) was added to a stirred mixture of NaCN (1.58 g, 32.23 mmol) and Bu₄NI (475 mg, 1.28 mmol) in DMSO (25 mL), and the resulting mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 24 h, cooled to room temperature, diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (2 x 100 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (4 x 15 cm), using 20% Et₂O-hexane, gave **3.3** (1.37 g, 61% over two steps) as an oil: FTIR ν_{max} (CDCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3094, 3067, 2856, 2248, 1589, 1489, 1443, 1420; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49-7.45 (m, 4 H), 7.07-7.02 (m, 4 H), 4.27 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.68 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H), 2.10 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.1 (CF, d, ¹*J*_{CF} = 249.9 Hz), 136.1 (CCCF, d, ³*J*_{CF} = 8.4 Hz), 127.5 (CCCCF, d, ⁴*J*_{CF} = 3.5 Hz), 118.4 (s), 116.4 (CCF, d, ²*J*_{CF} = 21.9 Hz), 58.5 (d), 31.0 (t), 15.2 (t); exact mass (electrospray) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₁₃F₂NNaS₂ (M + Na) 344.0350, found 344.0358.

4,4-Bis[(4-fluorophenyl)sulfanyl]butanal (**6**)



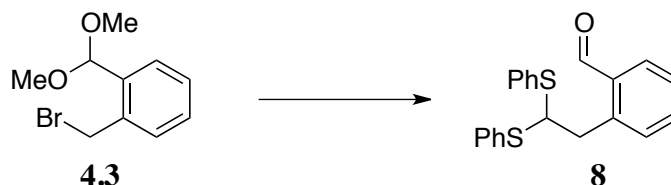
DIBAL-H (1 M in PhMe, 3.1 mL, 3.11 mmol) was added by syringe pump over 20 min to a stirred and cooled (-78 °C) solution of **3.3** (500 mg, 1.55 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (16 mL). After the addition, stirring at -78 °C was continued for 1 h and then the cold bath was replaced by an ice bath. Stirring at 0 °C was continued for 30 min and the mixture was quenched with water (0.56 mL, 31 mmol) and NaF²⁴ (1.34 g, 31 mmol). The ice bath was removed, the mixture was diluted with Et₂O (50 mL), stirred vigorously for 1 h and then filtered through a pad of Celite (1 x 3 cm diameter) using Et₂O. Evaporation of the filtrate and flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (2 x 15 cm), using 20% Et₂O-hexane, gave **6** (359 mg, 72%) as an oil: FTIR ν_{max} (CDCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3067, 2927, 2249, 2726, 1724, 1589, 1490, 1443, 1443; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.80 (s, 1 H), 7.49-7.45 (m, 4 H), 7.07-7.02 (m, 4 H), 4.30 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.83 (td, J = 7.1, 1.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.14 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.6 (s), 162.9 (CF, ¹ J_{CF} = 249.0 Hz), 135.7 (CCCF, ³ J_{CF} = 8.3 Hz), 128.3 (CCCCF, ⁴ J_{CF} = 3.5 Hz), 116.2 (CCF, ² J_{CF} = 21.9 Hz), 59.2 (d), 41.1 (t), 27.9 (t); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₄F₂NaOS₂ (M + Na) 347.0346, found 347.0346.

1-(Bromomethyl)-2-(dimethoxymethyl)benzene (4.3)



CH(OMe)₃ (2.54 mL, 23.23 mmol) was added to a solution of **4.2**¹¹ (925 mg, 4.65 mmol) and TsOH.H₂O (88 mg, 0.46 mmol) in anhydrous MeOH (23 mL), and the mixture was heated at 50 °C for 12 h., cooled, and quenched with Et₃N (3 mL). The MeOH was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (4 x 15 cm), using 6% Et₂O-hexane, gave **4.3** (1.10 g, 100%) as a colorless oil: FTIR ν_{max} (CDCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3064, 2991, 2953, 2904, 2829, 1488, 1455; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60-7.56 (m, 1 H), 7.40-7.37 (m, 1 H), 7.34-7.30 (m, 2 H), 5.64 (s, 1 H), 4.69 (s, 2 H), 3.35 (s, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.2 (s), 135.7 (s), 131.1 (d), 129.0 (d), 128.4 (d), 127.4 (d), 101.1 (d), 53.3 (q), 30.7 (t); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for C₁₀H₁₃⁷⁹BrNaO₂ (M + Na) 266.9991, found 266.9989.

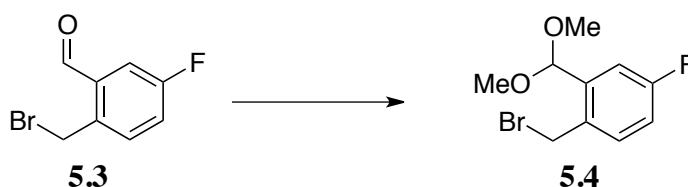
2-[2,2-Bis(phenylsulfanyl)ethyl]benzaldehyde (**8**)



BuLi (2.5 in hexane, 0.63 mL, 1.57 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred and cooled (0 °C) solution of (PhS)₂CH₂ (335 mg, 1.45 mmol) in THF (4 mL). Stirring at 0 °C was continued for

10 min and the mixture was then cooled to -78 °C. A solution of **4.3** (300 mg, 1.20 mmol) in THF (6 mL) was added rapidly in one portion and stirring at -78 °C was continued for 30 min and then at 0 °C (ice bath) for 10 min. Hydrochloric acid (4 M, 3 mL) was added, the cold bath was removed and stirring was continued for 3 h. The mixture was diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (50 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (2 x 15 cm), using 8% Et₂O-hexane, gave **8** (289 mg, 69%) as a colorless oil: FTIR ν_{\max} (CDCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3055, 2861, 2832, 2742, 1699, 1598, 1574, 1480, 1451; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.03 (s, 1 H), 7.76 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.51 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.41 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.36-7.34 (m, 4 H), 7.31-7.24 (m, 7 H), 4.71 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.60 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.4 (d), 139.9 (s), 134.2 (s), 134.1 (d), 133.5 (d), 133.0 (d), 132.9 (d), 132.9 (d), 128.9 (d), 127.9 (d), 127.6 (d), 59.5 (d), 39.7 (t); exact mass (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₁H₁₈OS₂ 350.0799, found 350.0796.

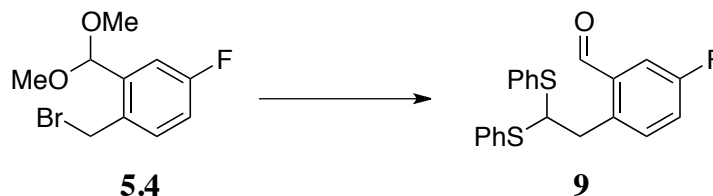
1-(Bromomethyl)-2-(dimethoxymethyl)-4-fluorobenzene (**5.4**)



CH(OMe)₃ (4.2 mL, 38.35 mmol) was added to a solution of **5.3**^{12,13} (1.67 g, 7.67 mmol) and TsOH.H₂O (146 mg, 0.77 mmol) in anhydrous MeOH (30 mL) and the mixture was heated at 50 °C for 1 h. The reaction mixture quenched with Et₃N (3 mL) and the MeOH was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was partitioned between water (20 mL) and Et₂O (50 mL),

and the organic phase was washed with brine, dried (MgSO_4) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (4 x 15 cm), using 5% Et_2O -hexane, gave **5.4** (1.75 g, 86%) as a colorless oil: FTIR ν_{max} (CDCl_3 , cast)/ cm^{-1} 3081, 2993, 2956, 2936, 2907, 2831, 1611, 1595, 1495, 1447, 1423; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.37-7.32 (m, 2 H), 7.01 (td, J = 8.2, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.63 (s, 1 H), 4.64 (s, 2 H), 3.35 (s, 6 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.6 (CF, $^1J_{\text{CF}}$ = 248.5 Hz), 139.0 (CCCF, $^3J_{\text{CF}}$ = 7.3 Hz), 132.8 (CCCF, $^3J_{\text{CF}}$ = 8.3 Hz), 131.6 (CCCCF, $^4J_{\text{CF}}$ = 3.6 Hz), 115.8 (CCF, $^2J_{\text{CF}}$ = 21.7 Hz), 114.9 (CCF, $^2J_{\text{CF}}$ = 23.4 Hz), 99.9 (d, J = 1.8 Hz), 53.1 (q), 29.8 (t); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{BrFNaO}_2$ ($M + \text{Na}$) 284.9897, found 284.9896.

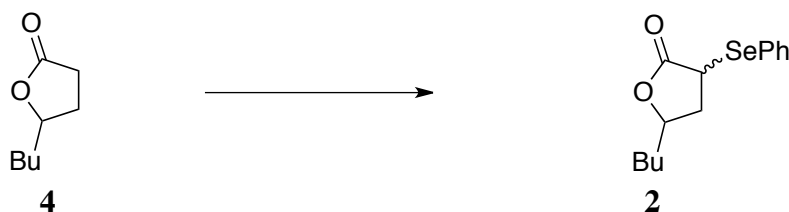
2-[2,2-Bis(phenylsulfanyl)ethyl]-5-fluorobenzaldehyde (**9**)



BuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 1.2 mL, 2.84 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred and cooled (0 °C) solution of $(\text{PhS})_2\text{CH}_2$ (660 mg, 2.84 mmol) in THF (20 mL). Stirring at 0 °C was continued for 10 min and the mixture was then cooled to -78 °C. A solution of **5.4** (630 mg, 2.36 mmol) in THF (6 mL) was added rapidly in one portion and stirring at -78 °C was continued for another 30 min and then at 0 °C (ice bath) for 10 min. Hydrochloric acid (4 M, 3 mL) was added, the cold bath was removed and stirring was continued for 3 h. The mixture was diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with Et_2O (50 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine,

dried (MgSO_4) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (3 x 15 cm), using 10% Et_2O -hexane, gave **9** (839 mg, 96%) as a colorless oil: FTIR ν_{max} (CDCl_3 , cast)/ cm^{-1} 3059, 3019, 2923, 2866, 2736, 1695, 1609, 1582, 1494, 1479, 1439, 1419; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.00 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1 H), 7.49 (dd, $J = 8.7, 2.8$ Hz, 1 H), 7.40-7.37 (m, 4 H), 7.32-7.29 (m, 7 H), 7.23 (td, $J = 8.1, 2.8$ Hz, 1 H), 4.63 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1 H), 3.58 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 190.5 (d), 161.9 (CF, $^1J_{\text{CF}} = 248.7$ Hz), 135.8 (s), 135.8 (s), 135.8 (s), 134.6 (CCCF, $^3J_{\text{CF}} = 7.3$ Hz), 133.9 (s), 133.0 (d), 129.0 (d), 128.0 (d), 120.6 (CCF, $^2J_{\text{CF}} = 21.4$ Hz), 117.7 (CCF, $^2J_{\text{CF}} = 22.0$ Hz), 60.0 (s), 38.5 (t); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{17}\text{FNaOS}_2$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}$) 391.0597, found 391.0590.

5-Butyl-3-(phenylselanyl)oxolan-2-one (**2**).



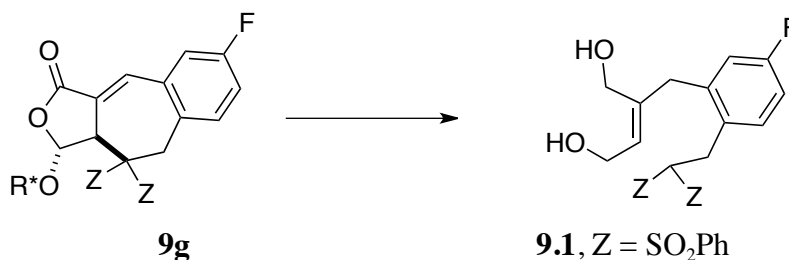
$(\text{Me}_3\text{Si})_2\text{NK}$ (0.5 M in PhMe, 1.29 mL, 0.65 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred and cooled (-78 °C) solution 5-butyloxolane-2-one^{10,25} (**4**) (92 mg, 0.64 mmol) in THF (4 mL). Stirring at -78 °C was continued for 45 min. Then a solution of PhSeCl (62 mg, 0.324 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was injected rapidly in ONE PORTION (this mode of addition is important) and stirring at -78 °C was continued for 20 min. Saturated aqueous NH_4Cl (ca 3 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1 x 15 cm), using 14% Et_2O -hexane, gave **2**

as a mixture of diastereomers which was separated into three fractions (more polar, 24 mg, 25%; less polar, 28 mg, 29%; mixture, 20.2 mg, 21%).

The more polar selenide had: FTIR ν_{\max} (CDCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3057, 2956, 2933, 2862, 1764, 1578, 1478, 1466, 1438; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67-7.65 (m, 2 H), 7.38-7.30 (m, 3 H), 4.41-4.35 (m, 1 H), 4.01 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.71 (ddd, J = 13.5, 9.4, 6.5 Hz, 1 H), 1.93 (ddd, J = 13.5, 9.8, 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 1.63-1.56 (m, 1 H), 1.49-1.42 (m, 1 H), 1.36-1.21 (m, 4 H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.8 (s), 135.6 (d), 129.3 (d), 128.8 (d), 127.1 (s), 79.3 (d), 37.6 (d), 36.0 (t), 35.1 (t), 27.1 (t), 22.3 (t), 13.8 (q); exact mass (electrospray) calcd for C₁₄H₁₈NaO₂⁸⁰Se (M + Na) 319.0375, found 319.0374.

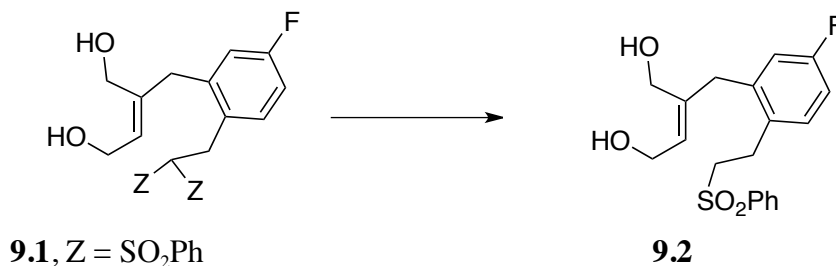
The less polar selenide had: FTIR ν_{\max} (CDCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3057, 2956, 2932, 2862, 1770, 1578, 1478, 1467, 1438; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69-7.67 (m, 2 H), 7.40-7.31 (m, 3 H), 4.35-4.29 (m, 1 H), 3.95 (dd, J = 7.8, 3.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.37-2.27 (m, 2 H), 1.73-1.66 (m, 1 H), 1.58-1.51 (m, 1 H), 1.42-1.26 (m, 4 H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.7 (s), 135.7 (d), 129.4 (d), 129.1 (d), 126.9 (s), 79.5 (d), 37.2 (d), 36.7 (t), 34.9 (t), 27.2 (t), 22.3 (t), 13.9 (q); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for C₁₄H₁₈NaO₂⁸⁰Se (M + Na) 319.0375, found 319.0375.

(2Z)-2-({2-[2,2-Bis(benzenesulfonyl)ethyl]-5-fluorophenyl}methyl)but-2-ene-1,4-diol (9.1)



DIBAL-H (1 M solution in PhMe, 0.61 mL, 0.61 mmol) was added by syringe pump over 20 min to a stirred and cooled (-78 °C) solution of **9g** (40 mg, 0.061 mmol) in PhMe. After the addition, stirring at -78 °C was continued for 1 h. The cold bath was replaced by an ice bath and stirring at 0 °C was continued for 1 h. Finally the ice bath was removed and stirring was continued for 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with water (1.226 mmol, 0.022 mL) and NaF²⁴ (51 mg, 1.2 mmol), diluted with Et₂O (50 mL), stirred vigorously for 1 h at room temperature, and then filtered through a pad of Celite (1 x 1 cm), using Et₂O as a rinse. Evaporation of the filtrate and flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1 x 15 cm), using 80% EtOAc-hexane, gave **9.1** (21 mg, 68%) as an oil: FTIR ν_{\max} (CDCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3524, 3378, 3069, 2858, 2926, 2855, 1588, 1498, 1448; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.1 Hz, 4 H), 7.67-7.64 (m, 2 H), 7.52-7.49 (m, 4 H), 7.23 (dd, J = 8.5, 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.84-6.79 (m, 2 H), 5.28 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.10 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.18 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H), 4.13 (s, 2 H), 3.59 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 3.51 (s, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.1 (CF, ¹ J_{CF} = 246.8 Hz), 141.7 (s), 139.5 (s), 139.4 (s), 138.1 (s), 134.6 (d), 133.0 (d), 133.0 (d), 129.7 (s), 129.7 (s), 129.4 (d), 129.1 (d), 128.7 (d), 117.4 (CCF, ² J_{CF} = 21.3 Hz), 113.7 (CCF, ² J_{CF} = 21.2 Hz), 83.7 (d), 60.5 (t), 58.4 (t), 37.9 (t), 28.4 (t); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for C₂₅H₂₅FN₂O₆S₂ (M + Na) 527.0969, found 527.0958.

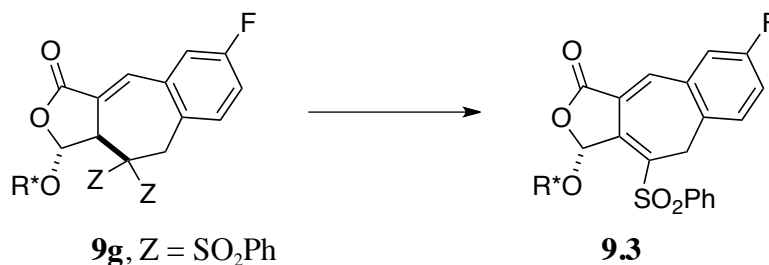
(2Z)-2-((2-[2-(Benzenesulfonyl)ethyl]-5-fluorophenyl)methyl)but-2-ene-1,4-diol (9.2)



6% Na(Hg) (80 mg) was added to a stirred and cooled (0 °C) solution of **9.1** (5 mg, 0.009 mmol) and Na₂HPO₄ (14 mg, 0.099 mmol) in MeOH (2 mL). Stirring at 0 °C was continued for 30 min. The ice bath was removed and stirring was continued for 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with water (2 mL) and the MeOH was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was extracted with EtOAc (20 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1 x 15 cm), using 100% EtOAc, gave **9.2** (2.3 mg, 64%) as a solid: FTIR ν_{max} (CDCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3415, 3064, 2926, 2855, 1611, 1590, 1499, 1477; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (dt, *J* = 8.3, 1.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.68 (tt, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.60-7.57 (m, 2 H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.89-6.84 (m, 2 H), 5.30 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.21 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2 H), 4.16 (s, 2 H), 3.48 (s, 2 H), 3.32-3.28 (m, 2 H), 3.03 (dt, *J* = 7.9, 4.2 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.7 (CF, ¹*J*_{CF} = 246.1 Hz), 141.7 (s), 139.2 (s), 139.1 (s), 138.9 (s), 134.0 (d), 132.0 (s), 132.0 (s), 131.0 (d), 130.9 (d), 129.5 (d), 128.5 (d), 128.0 (d), 117.9 (CCF, ²*J*_{CF} = 21.2 Hz), 114.0 (CCF, ²*J*_{CF} = 21.1 Hz), 60.4 (t), 58.4 (t), 56.9 (t), 38.4 (t), 24.5 (t); exact mass (electrospray) *m/z* calcd for C₁₉H₂₁FNaO₄S (M + Na) 387.1037, found 387.1028.

For X-ray analysis crystals of **9.2** were grown by slow vapor diffusion of hexanes into a solution of the compound in Et₂O.

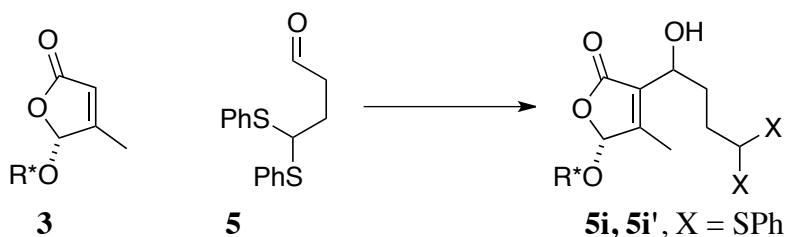
(6*R*)-8-(Benzenesulfonyl)-13-fluoro-6-[[*(1R,2*S*,5*R*)-5-methyl-2-(propan-2-yl)cyclohexyl]-oxy]-5-oxatricyclo[8.4.0.0^{3,7}]tetradeca-1(14),2,7,10,12-pentaen-4-one (9.3)*



6% Na(Hg) (100 mg) and Na₂HPO₄ (37 mg, 0.026 mmol) were added to a stirred and cooled (0 °C) solution of **9g** (17 mg, 0.026 mmol) in MeOH (1 mL), and stirring at 0 °C was continued for 30 min. The ice bath was removed and stirring was continued for 2 h. The mixture was quenched with water (2 mL) and the MeOH was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL) and the organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1 x 15 cm), using 80% EtOAc, gave **9.3** (6 mg, 45%) as an oil: FTIR ν_{\max} (CDCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3065, 2955, 2925, 2869, 1776, 1644, 1613, 1571, 1494, 1448; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (s, 1 H), 8.01 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.17 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.07 (td, J = 8.2, 2.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.95 (s, 1 H), 6.70 (dd, J = 8.4, 5.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.77 (td, J = 10.7, 4.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.69 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.13 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.47 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.00-1.94 (m, 1 H), 1.67-1.63 (m, 2 H), 1.41-1.38 (m, 1 H), 1.24-1.20 (m, 1 H), 1.08-0.77 (m, 12 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.3 (s), 161.6 (CF, ¹ J_{CF} = 246.3 Hz), 142.4 (d), 140.1 (s), 140.0 (s), 135.0 (s), 134.9 (s), 134.0 (d), 131.6 (s), 130.4 (d), 130.3 (d), 129.3 (d), 128.9 (s), 128.4 (d), 125.3 (d), 120.6 (CCF, ² J_{CF} = 21.8 Hz), 116.7 (CCF, ² J_{CF} = 21.9 Hz), 96.4 (d), 77.9 (d), 48.0 (d), 38.8 (t), 34.3 (t), 34.1 (t), 31.6 (d), 25.3 (d), 23.3 (t), 22.3 (q), 21.0 (q),

15.6 (q); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for $C_{29}H_{31}NaO_5S$ (M + Na) 533.1768, found 533.1767.

(5*R*)-3-[1-Hydroxy-4,4-bis(phenylsulfanyl)butyl]-4-methyl-5-[[*(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-5-methyl-2-(propan-2-yl)cyclohexyl]oxy]-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-one (5*i*, 5*i'*)*



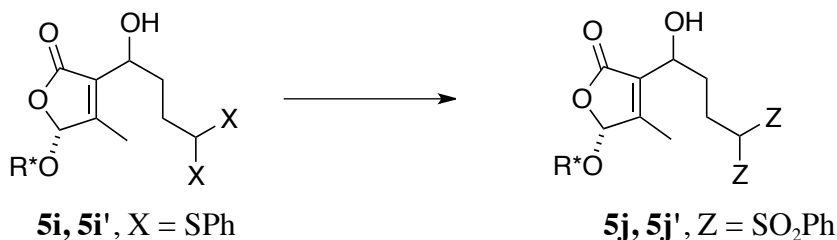
BuLi (2.5 M in hexanes, 0.38 mL, 0.95 mmol) was added to a stirred and cooled (-78 °C) solution of *i*-Pr₂NH (0.15 mL, 1.11 mmol) in THF (3 mL), and stirring was continued for 30 min at -78 °C. A solution of **3**^{9,26} (200 mg, 0.79 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was then added dropwise and stirring at -78 °C was continued for 50 min. A solution of aldehyde **5**⁴ (274 mg, 0.95 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added at a fast dropwise rate and stirring at -78 °C was continued for 30 min. Saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (ca 3 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (10 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (2 x 15 cm), using 50% Et₂O-hexane, gave an oil, which was separated into three fractions: less polar alcohol **5i'** (41 mg, 10 %), more polar alcohol **5i** (52 mg, 12%), and a mixture of both isomers (172 mg, 40%).

The more polar alcohol **5i** had: FTIR ν_{\max} (CDCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3476, 3058, 2954, 2923, 2869, 1756, 1686, 1583, 1480, 1455, 1439; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48-7.46 (m, 4 H), 7.33-7.26 (m, 6 H), 5.63 (s, 1 H), 4.46-4.41 (m, 2 H), 3.61 (td, *J* = 10.7, 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.84 (d, *J* =

9.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.15-1.81 (m, 9 H), 1.70-1.64 (m, 2 H), 1.44-1.39 (m, 1 H), 1.27-1.21 (m, 1 H), 1.03-0.78 (m, 12 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.3 (s), 155.6 (s), 133.9 (s), 133.9 (s), 132.9 (d), 132.9 (d), 130.2 (s), 129.0 (d), 129.0 (d), 127.9 (d), 127.9 (d), 100.8 (d), 79.6 (d), 66.4 (d), 58.0 (d), 47.8 (d), 40.5 (t), 34.2 (t), 33.8 (t), 31.7 (t), 31.5 (d), 25.2 (d), 23.1 (t), 22.3 (q), 20.9 (q), 15.8 (q), 11.5 (q); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{40}\text{NaO}_4\text{S}_2$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}$) 563.2260, found 563.2251.

The less polar alcohol **5i'** had: FTIR ν_{max} (CDCl_3 , cast)/ cm^{-1} 3477, 3058, 2954, 2923, 2869, 1755, 1687, 1583, 1480, 1455, 1439; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.50-7.48 (m, 4 H), 7.36-7.29 (m, 6 H), 5.68 (s, 1 H), 4.49-4.44 (m, 2 H), 3.64 (td, $J = 10.7, 4.3$ Hz, 1 H), 2.84 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1 H), 2.18-1.88 (m, 9 H), 1.73-1.67 (m, 2 H), 1.46-1.41 (m, 1 H), 1.30-1.25 (m, 1 H), 1.08-0.82 (m, 12 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.4 (s), 155.6 (s), 133.9 (s), 133.9 (s), 132.9 (d), 132.9 (d), 130.3 (s), 129.0 (d), 129.0 (d), 127.9 (d), 127.9 (d), 101.1 (d), 79.8 (d), 66.6 (d), 58.1 (d), 47.7 (d), 40.6 (t), 34.2 (t), 33.9 (t), 31.8 (t), 31.5 (d), 25.2 (d), 23.1 (t), 22.3 (q), 20.9 (q), 15.8 (q), 11.6 (q); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{40}\text{NaO}_4\text{S}_2$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}$) 563.2260, found 563.2255.

(5R)-3-[4,4-Bis(benzenesulfonyl)-1-hydroxybutyl]-4-methyl-5-[(1R,2S,5R)-5-methyl-2-(propan-2-yl)cyclohexyl]oxy}-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-one (5j**, **5j'**)**



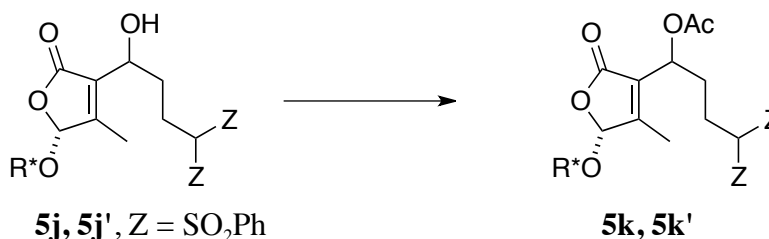
MCPBA (70%, 1.18 g, 4.77 mmol) was added to a stirred and cooled (0 °C) solution of a mixture of **5i** and **5i'** (172 mg, 0.318 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL). The ice bath was removed and stirring was continued for 3 h. The mixture was quenched with a mixture of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (3 mL) and saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (3 mL), and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1 x 15 cm), using 80% Et₂O-hexane, gave a separable mixture of isomers (140 mg, 73%): more polar sulfone alcohol **5j** (74 mg, 39%) and the less polar sulfone alcohol **5j'** (66 mg, 34%).

The more polar alcohol **5j** had: FTIR ν_{\max} (CDCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3517, 3065, 2955, 2924, 2870, 1753, 1687, 1585, 1448; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97-7.94 (m, 4 H), 7.70 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 4 H), 5.69 (s, 1 H), 4.65 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.48 (td, *J* = 8.4, 3.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.61 (td, *J* = 10.7, 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.89 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.46-2.25 (m, 2 H), 2.14-1.91 (m, 7 H), 1.70-1.64 (m, 2 H), 1.44-1.38 (m, 1 H), 1.27-1.21 (m, 1 H), 1.06-0.78 (m, 12 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.3 (s), 156.3 (s), 137.9 (s), 137.7 (s), 134.7 (d), 134.7 (d), 129.7 (d), 129.5 (d), 129.2 (d), 129.2 (d), 101.0 (d), 82.8 (d), 79.8 (d), 66.3 (d), 47.8 (d), 40.5 (t), 34.2 (t), 33.8 (t), 31.5 (d), 25.2 (d), 23.1 (t), 22.3 (t), 22.3 (q), 20.9 (q), 15.8 (q), 11.6 (q); exact mass (electrospray) *m/z* calcd for C₃₁H₄₀NaO₈S₂ (M + Na) 627.2057, found 627.2050.

The less polar alcohol **5j'** had: FTIR ν_{\max} (CDCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3514, 3066, 2955, 2924, 2870, 1754, 1686, 1585, 1448; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98-7.94 (m, 4 H), 7.72-7.68 (m, 2 H), 7.60-7.56 (m, 4 H), 5.69 (s, 1 H), 4.66 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.47 (td, *J* = 9.0, 3.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.61 (td, *J* = 10.7, 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.85 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.39 (ddt, *J* = 15.2, 9.2, 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.29 (ddt, *J* = 15.3, 9.0, 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.14-1.91 (m, 7 H), 1.70-1.64 (m, 2 H), 1.45-1.36 (m, 1 H), 1.28-1.22 (m, 1 H), 1.06-0.76 (m, 12 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.3 (s), 156.3 (s),

137.9 (s), 137.7 (s), 134.7 (d), 134.7 (d), 129.7 (d), 129.6 (d), 129.2 (d), 129.2 (d), 101.2 (d), 82.8 (d), 79.9 (d), 66.5 (d), 47.7 (d), 40.6 (t), 34.2 (t), 34.1 (t), 31.5 (d), 25.2 (d), 23.1 (t), 22.4 (t), 22.3 (q), 21.0 (q), 15.7 (q), 11.7 (q); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for $C_{31}H_{40}NaO_8S_2$ (M + Na) 627.2057, found 627.2050.

4,4-Bis(benzenesulfonyl)-1-[(5*R*)-4-methyl-5-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-5-methyl-2-(propan-2-yl)cyclohexyl]oxy}-2-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-3-yl]butyl acetate (5k**, **5k'**). Use of **5j'****

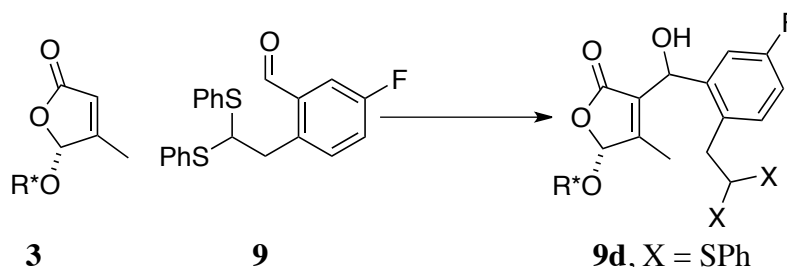


DMAP (ca 1 mg, 0.01 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **5j'** (12 mg, 0.0198 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL). The mixture was then cooled to 0 °C, and AcCl (8.5 µL, 0.11 mmol) and pyridine (0.0128 mL, 0.16 mmol) were added sequentially. The ice bath was left in place but not recharged and stirring was continued for 3 h, during which time the cold bath reached room temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous CuSO₄ (2 mL) and water (5 mL), and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1 x 15 cm), using 80% Et₂O-hexane, gave **5k'** (10.1 mg, 79%) as a colorless foam: FTIR ν_{\max} (CDCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3065, 3023, 2955, 2925, 2870, 1760, 1670, 1584, 1448; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99-7.97 (m, 4 H), 7.76-7.73 (m, 2 H), 7.62 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 4 H), 5.72 (s, 1 H), 5.58 (dd, J = 8.9, 4.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.54 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.64 (td, J = 10.6, 4.2 Hz, 1 H),

2.46-2.39 (m, 1 H), 2.29-2.10 (m, 11 H), 1.73-1.69 (m, 2 H), 1.48-1.42 (m, 1 H), 1.32-1.26 (m, 1 H), 1.10-0.84 (m, 12 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.2 (s), 169.4 (s), 159.5 (s), 137.8 (s), 137.6 (s), 134.7 (d), 134.7 (d), 129.7 (d), 129.6 (d), 129.2 (d), 129.2 (d), 126.8 (s), 100.6 (d), 82.6 (d), 79.8 (d), 66.6 (d), 47.7 (d), 40.5 (t), 34.2 (t), 31.5 (q), 30.1 (t), 25.1 (d), 23.1 (t), 22.3 (d), 21.6 (t), 20.9 (q), 20.8 (q), 15.7 (q), 12 (q); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{42}\text{NaO}_9\text{S}_2$ (M + Na) 669.2162, found 669.2156.

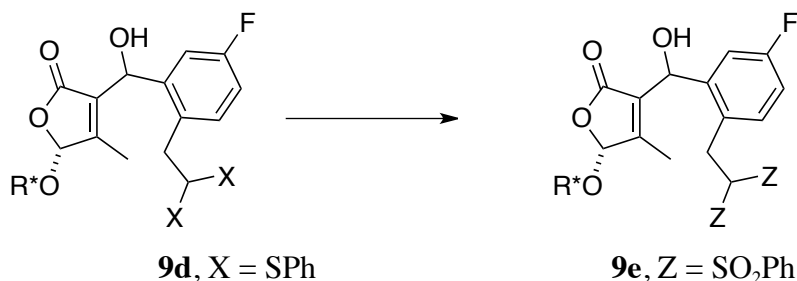
Use of 5j. DMAP (1.2 mg, 0.01 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **5j** (12 mg, 0.0198 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL). The mixture was then cooled to 0 °C, and AcCl (8.5 μL , 0.11 mmol) and pyridine (0.0128 mL, 0.16 mmol) were added sequentially. The ice bath was left in place but not recharged and stirring was continued for 3 h, during which time the cold bath reached room temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous CuSO_4 (2 mL) and water (5 mL), and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO_4) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1 x 15 cm), using 80% Et_2O -hexane, gave **5k** (10.3 mg, 81%) as a colorless foam: FTIR ν_{max} (CDCl_3 , cast)/ cm^{-1} 3067, 3025, 2955, 2925, 2870, 1761, 1690, 1584, 1448; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.95-7.93 (m, 4 H), 7.70 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2 H), 7.58 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 4 H), 5.66 (s, 1 H), 5.55 (dt, $J = 8.8, 4.5$ Hz, 1 H), 4.53 (t, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1 H), 3.61 (td, $J = 10.7, 4.3$ Hz, 1 H), 2.34-2.04 (m, 12 H), 1.69-1.65 (m, 2 H), 1.44-1.37 (m, 1 H), 1.29-1.23 (m, 1 H), 1.07-0.80 (m, 12 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.1 (s), 169.4 (s), 158.9 (s), 137.8 (s), 137.6 (s), 134.7 (d), 134.7 (d), 129.7 (d), 129.6 (d), 129.2 (d), 129.2 (d), 127.0 (s), 100.6 (d), 82.5 (d), 80.0 (d), 66.6 (d), 47.7 (d), 40.6 (t), 34.2 (t), 31.5 (q), 30.1 (t), 25.2 (d), 23.1 (t), 22.3 (d), 21.6 (t), 20.9 (q), 20.8 (q), 15.8 (q), 11.8 (q); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{42}\text{NaO}_9\text{S}_2$ (M + Na) 669.2162, found 669.2150.

**(5*R*)-3-({2-[2,2-Bis(phenylsulfanyl)ethyl]-5-fluorophenyl}(hydroxy)methyl)-4-methyl-5-
{[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-5-methyl-2-(propan-2-yl)cyclohexyl]oxy}-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-one (9d)**



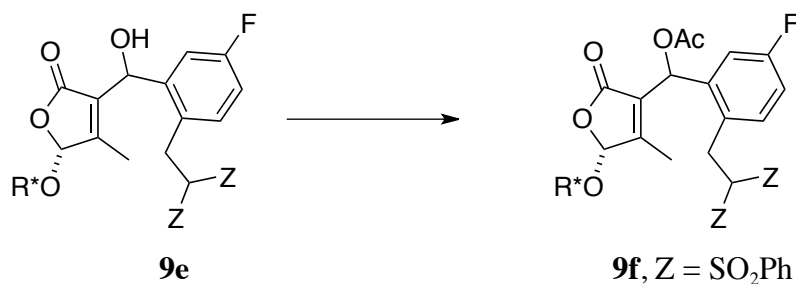
BuLi (2.5 M in hexanes, 0.46 mL, 1.14 mmol) was added to a stirred and cooled (-78 °C) solution of *i*-Pr₂NH (0.18 mL, 1.30 mmol) in THF (5 mL), and stirring was continued for 30 min. A solution of **3** (273 mg, 1.08 mmol) in THF (3 mL) was then added dropwise and stirring at -78 °C was continued for 50 min. A solution of aldehyde **9** (200 mg, 0.54 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added at a fast dropwise rate and stirring at -78 °C was continued for 30 min. Then saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (ca 5 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (20 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (2 x 15 cm), using 50% Et₂O-hexane, gave crude **9d** (171 mg, 51%) which could not be purified by flash chromatography and was used directly for next step.

**(5*R*)-3-({2-[2,2-Bis(benzenesulfonyl)ethyl]-5-fluorophenyl}(hydroxy)methyl)-4-methyl-5-
{[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-5-methyl-2-(propan-2-yl)cyclohexyl]oxy}-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-one (9e)**



MCPBA (70%, 465 mg, 1.88 mmol) was added to a stirred and cooled (0 °C) solution of crude **9d** (117 mg, ca 0.188 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). The ice bath was removed and stirring was continued for 4 h. The mixture was quenched with a mixture of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (3 mL) and saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (3 mL), and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1 x 15 cm), using 60% Et₂O-hexane, gave **9e** (81 mg, 63%) as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers: FTIR ν_{\max} (CDCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3502, 3066, 3021, 2956, 2924, 2871, 1749, 1689, 1613, 1592, 1501, 1499, 1479, 1448; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86-7.83 (m, 2 H), 7.77-7.73 (m, 2 H), 7.66-7.61 (m, 2 H), 7.52-7.46 (m, 4 H), 7.30-7.26 (m, 1 H), 6.96-6.88 (m, 2 H), 5.96 (s, 1 H), 5.80 (s, 1 H), 5.55 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.95 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 6.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.75 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 6.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.67 (td, *J* = 10.7, 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.61 (s, 1 H), 2.15-2.04 (m, 5 H), 1.73-1.69 (m, 2 H), 1.47-1.26 (m, 2 H), 1.12-0.82 (m, 12 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.6 (s), 162.2 (CF, ¹*J*_{CF} = 247.6 Hz), 157.6 (s), 141.6 (s), 141.6 (s), 138.4 (s), 138.2 (s), 134.4 (d), 134.4 (d), 133.5 (d), 133.5 (d), 129.9 (s), 129.9 (d), 129.2 (d), 129.2 (d), 129.0 (d), 129.0 (d), 128.8 (s), 115.5 (CCF, ²*J*_{CF} = 21.3 Hz), 114.6 (CCF, ²*J*_{CF} = 22.5 Hz), 101.3 (d), 83.7 (d), 79.8 (d), 66.1 (d), 47.7 (d), 40.4 (t), 34.2 (t), 31.5 (d), 27.7 (t), 25.4 (d), 23.3 (t), 22.3 (q), 20.8 (q), 15.9 (q), 12 (q); exact mass (electrospray) *m/z* calcd for C₃₆H₄₁FN₂O₈S₂ (M + Na) 707.2119, found 707.2111.

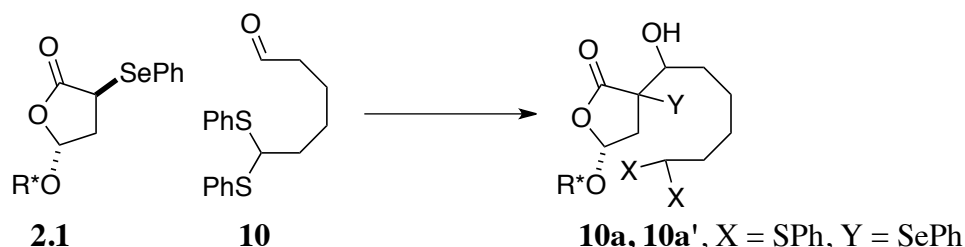
{2-[2,2-Bis(benzenesulfonyl)ethyl]-5-fluorophenyl}[(5*R*)-4-methyl-5-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-5-methyl-2-(propan-2-yl)cyclohexyl]oxy}-2-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-3-yl]methyl acetate (9f**)**



DMAP (ca 1 mg, 0.01 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **9e** (13.5 mg, 0.0197 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL). The mixture was then cooled to 0 °C, and AcCl (0.0084 mL, 0.11 mmol) and pyridine (0.0128 mL, 0.16 mmol) were added sequentially. The ice bath was left in place but not recharged and stirring was continued for 3 h, during time the cold bath reached room temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous CuSO₄ (2 mL) and water (5 mL), and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1 x 15 cm), using 50% Et₂O-hexane, gave **9f** (12.7 mg, 89%) as a colorless foam: FTIR ν_{max} (CDCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3068, 2956, 2926, 2871, 1759, 1685, 1613, 1592, 1501, 1448; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92-7.89 (m, 3 H), 7.63-7.35 (m, 7 H), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 2.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.91-6.84 (m, 2 H), 6.16-6.11 (m, 1 H), 5.70 (s, 1 H), 3.93 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2 H), 3.61 (td, *J* = 10.7, 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.34-2.01 (m, 9 H), 1.71-1.65 (m, 2 H), 1.43-1.39 (m, 1 H), 1.31-1.24 (m, 1 H), 1.05-0.73 (m, 12 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.6 (s), 169.2 (s), 162.2 (CF, ¹*J*_{CF} = 247.1 Hz), 157.4 (s), 138.4 (s), 138.2 (s), 134.8 (d), 134.8 (d), 134.1 (d), 129.6 (d), 128.8 (d),

127.4 (s), 115.7 (CCF, $^2J_{\text{CF}} = 21.3$ Hz), 114.8 (CCF, $^2J_{\text{CF}} = 22.5$ Hz), 101.1 (d), 81.6 (d), 79.9 (d), 68.1 (d), 47.7 (d), 40.5 (t), 34.2 (t), 31.5 (q), 27.8 (t), 25.4 (d), 23.3 (t), 22.3 (d), 20.9 (q), 20.8 (q), 15.9 (q), 12.5 (q); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{43}\text{FNaO}_9\text{S}_2$ (M + Na) 749.2225, found 749.2218.

(5R)-3-[1-Hydroxy-6,6-bis(phenylsulfanyl)hexyl]-5-[[[(1R,2S,5R)-5-methyl-2-(propan-2-yl)cyclohexyl]oxy}-3-(phenylselanyl)oxolan-2-one (10a, 10a')



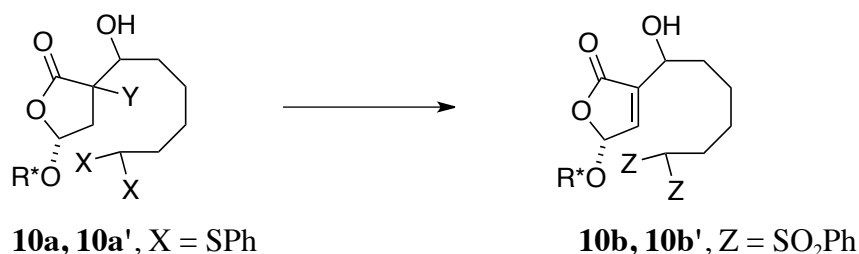
A solution of LDA was prepared as follows: BuLi (2.5 M in hexanes, 0.625 mL, 1.57 mmol) was added to a stirred and cooled (-78 °C) solution of $i\text{-Pr}_2\text{NH}$ (0.25 mL, 1.76 mmol) in THF (5 mL), and stirring was continued for 30 min at -78 °C. A portion (1.18 mL, 0.32 mmol) of this stock solution was then taken up into a syringe and added manually dropwise over ca 10 min, to a stirred and cooled (-78 °C) solution of lactone **2.1** (100 mg, 0.25 mmol) in THF (2 mL). Stirring at -78 °C was continued for 45 min and then HMPA (0.5 mL) was added dropwise. Stirring was continued for 5 min and then a solution of aldehyde **10**⁴ (127 mg, 0.55 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added at a fast dropwise rate. Stirring at -78 °C was continued for 20-30 min (tlc control, silica, Et₂O-hexane, disappearance of aldehyde monitored). Then saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (3 mL) was added and the mixture were extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the

residue over silica gel (2 x 15 cm), using 30% Et₂O-hexane, gave **10a** (more polar isomer, 98 mg, 55%) and **10a'** (less polar isomer, 40 mg, 22%) as oils.

The more polar alcohol **10a** had: FTIR ν_{\max} (CDCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3452, 3073, 3058, 2949, 2925, 2866, 1764, 1582, 1478, 1455, 1438; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64-7.62 (m, 2 H), 7.47-7.43 (m, 5 H), 7.40-7.37 (m, 1 H), 7.33-7.26 (m, 7 H), 5.67 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.39 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.65 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 3.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.58 (td, *J* = 10.7, 4.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.88 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.54-2.47 (m, 1 H), 2.17-2.10 (m, 2 H), 1.95-1.92 (m, 2 H), 1.87-1.83 (m, 2 H), 1.70-1.56 (m, 5 H), 1.51-1.35 (m, 3 H), 1.30-0.80 (m, 13 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.2 (s), 138.2 (d), 134.6 (s), 134.5 (s), 133.0 (d), 132.9 (d), 130.0 (d), 129.2 (d), 129.2 (d), 129.1 (d), 129.1 (d), 127.9 (s), 127.9 (d), 125.9 (d), 98.1 (d), 71.8 (d), 58.6 (d), 50.5 (s), 48.0 (d), 39.7 (t), 36.0 (t), 35.2 (t), 34.6 (t), 31.7 (d), 30.7 (t), 27.0 (t), 26.0 (t), 25.2 (d), 23.0 (t), 22.5 (d), 21.4 (t), 15.7 (q); exact mass (electrospray) *m/z* calcd for C₃₈H₄₈NaO₄S₂⁸⁰Se (M + Na) 735.2051, found 735.2050.

The less polar alcohol **10a'** had: FTIR ν_{\max} (CDCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3500, 3073, 3058, 2951, 2925, 2867, 1764, 1582, 1477, 1455, 1438; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.43-7.23 (m, 13 H), 5.66 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.34 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.59-3.54 (m, 2 H), 2.81 (s, 1 H), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 6.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.46-2.39 (m, 1 H), 2.11-2.07 (m, 1 H), 1.98 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 1.82-1.78 (m, 2 H), 1.69-1.65 (m, 2 H), 1.60-1.46 (m, 4 H), 1.43-1.34 (m, 1 H), 1.30-1.21 (m, 3 H), 1.03-0.77 (m, 12 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.1 (s), 138.1 (d), 134.2 (s), 132.7 (d), 129.9 (d), 129.1 (d), 128.8 (d), 127.6 (d), 125.8 (s), 97.7 (d), 77.3 (d), 71.9 (d), 58.2 (d), 53.4 (s), 47.8 (d), 39.5 (t), 36.6 (t), 35.6 (t), 34.3 (t), 31.4 (d), 31.1 (t), 26.9 (t), 26.0 (t), 25.0 (d), 22.8 (t), 22.3 (q), 21.1 (q), 15.6 (q); exact mass (electrospray) *m/z* calcd for C₃₈H₄₈NaO₄S₂⁸⁰Se (M + Na) 735.2051, found 735.2047.

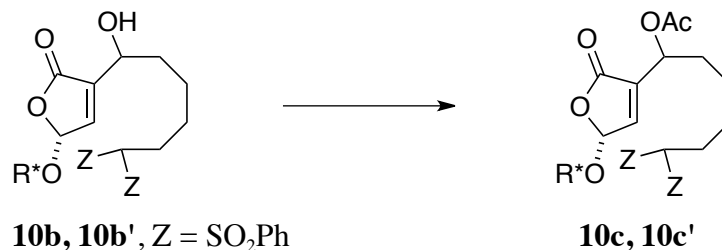
(5*R*)-3-[6,6-Bis(benzenesulfonyl)-1-hydroxyhexyl]-5-[[[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-5-methyl-2-(propan-2-yl)cyclohexyl]oxy]-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-one (10b, 10b'). Use of 10a'



MCPBA (70%, 276 mg, 1.12 mmol) was added to a stirred and cooled (0 °C) solution of **10a'** (40 mg, 0.056 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL). The ice bath was left in place but not recharged and stirring was continued for 3 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with a mixture of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 mL) and saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (2 mL), and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1 x 15 cm), using 40% EtOAc-hexane, gave **10b'** (29.7 mg, 86%) as a colorless oil: FTIR ν_{\max} (CHCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3525, 3020, 2953, 2925, 2869, 2848, 1761, 1448; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4 H), 7.70 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 4 H), 6.91 (t, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.01 (s, 1 H), 4.46 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 3.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.39 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.64 (td, *J* = 10.7, 4.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.41 (br s, 1 H), 2.19-2.07 (m, 4 H), 1.76-1.55 (m, 6 H), 1.49-1.32 (m, 3 H), 1.29-1.23 (m, 1 H), 1.07-0.80 (m, 12 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.4 (s), 143.2 (d), 139.9 (s), 137.8 (s), 134.6 (d), 129.6 (d), 129.1 (d), 99.2 (d), 83.5 (d), 79.2 (d), 66.7 (d), 47.7 (d), 40.4 (t), 34.4 (t), 34.2 (t), 31.5 (d), 27.6 (t), 25.4 (t), 25.3 (d), 24.5 (t), 23.1 (t), 22.2 (q), 20.9 (q), 15.8 (q); exact mass (electrospray) *m/z* calcd for C₃₂H₄₂NaO₈S₂ (M + Na) 641.2213, found 641.2206.

Use of 10a. MCPBA (70%, 678 mg, 2.75 mmol) was added to a stirred and cooled (0 °C) solution of **10a** (98 mg, 0.14 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). The ice bath was left in place but not recharged and stirring was continued for 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with a mixture of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 mL) and saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (2 mL), and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1 x 15 cm), using 40% EtOAc-hexane, gave **10b** (74 mg, 88%) as a colorless oil: FTIR ν_{max} (CHCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3526, 3065, 2954, 2920, 2869, 2848, 1761, 1455, 1448, 1438; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96-7.93 (m, 4 H), 7.71-7.68 (m, 2 H), 7.59-7.55 (m, 4 H), 6.88 (t, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.99 (t, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.44-4.43 (m, 1 H), 4.39 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.63 (td, *J* = 10.7, 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.58 (br s, 1 H), 2.18-2.07 (m, 4 H), 1.74-1.56 (m, 6 H), 1.49-1.34 (m, 3 H), 1.28-1.23 (m, 1 H), 1.06-0.82 (m, 12 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.5 (s), 143.0 (d), 139.7 (s), 137.8 (s), 134.6 (d), 129.6 (d), 129.1 (s), 99.3 (d), 83.5 (d), 79.4 (d), 66.4 (d), 47.7 (d), 40.4 (t), 34.4 (t), 34.2 (t), 31.5 (d), 27.6 (t), 25.4 (t), 25.3 (d), 24.5 (t), 23.2 (t), 22.2 (q), 20.9 (q), 15.8 (q); exact mass (electrospray) *m/z* calcd for C₃₂H₄₂NaO₈S₂ (M + Na) 641.2213, found 641.2204.

6,6-Bis(benzenesulfonyl)-1-[(5*R*)-5-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-5-methyl-2-(propan-2-yl)cyclohexyl]oxy}-2-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-3-yl]hexyl acetate (10c, 10c'). Use of 10b'

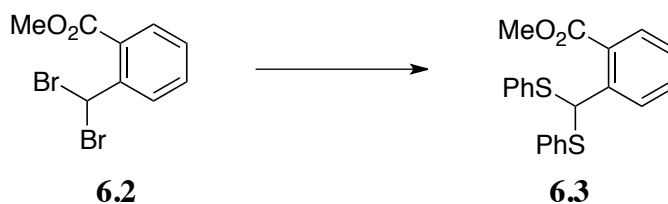


DMAP (ca 1 mg, 0.01 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **10b'** (27 mg, 0.044 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL). The mixture was then cooled to 0 °C, and AcCl (0.016 mL, 0.22 mmol) and pyridine (0.28 mL, 0.35 mmol) were added sequentially. The ice bath was left in place but not recharged and stirring was continued for 3 h, during which time the cold bath reached room temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous CuSO₄ (2 mL) and water (5 mL), and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1 x 15 cm), using 30% EtOAc-hexane, gave **10c'** (25.8 mg, 90%) as a colorless foam: FTIR ν_{\max} (CHCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3065, 2954, 2926, 2870, 1766, 1448; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95-7.93 (m, 4 H), 7.72-7.69 (m, 2 H), 7.60-7.56 (m, 4 H), 6.91 (t, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.01 (s, 1 H), 5.60-5.58 (m, 1 H), 4.35 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.62 (td, *J* = 10.7, 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.17-2.09 (m, 7 H), 1.85-1.64 (m, 4 H), 1.62-1.55 (m, 2 H), 1.44-1.37 (m, 1 H), 1.31-1.22 (m, 3 H), 1.06-0.79 (m, 12 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.7 (s), 168.9 (s), 144.5 (d), 137.9 (s), 137.8 (s), 136.8 (s), 134.6 (d), 129.6 (d), 129.6 (d), 129.1 (d), 98.9 (d), 83.6 (d), 79.2 (d), 68.2 (d), 47.7 (d), 40.5 (t), 34.2 (t), 32.0 (t), 31.5 (q), 27.7 (t), 25.4 (t), 25.2 (d), 24.4 (t), 23.1 (t), 22.2 (q), 20.9 (q), 20.9 (q), 15.7 (q); exact mass (electrospray) *m/z* calcd for C₃₄H₄₄NaO₉S₂ (M + Na) 683.2319, found 683.2312.

Use of 10b. DMAP (ca 1 mg, 0.01 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **10b** (57 mg, 0.092 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL). The mixture was then cooled to 0 °C, and AcCl (0.033 mL, 0.46 mmol) and pyridine (0.060 mL, 0.74 mmol) were added sequentially. The ice bath was left in place but not recharged and stirring was continued for 3 h, during which time the cold bath reached room temperature. The reaction mixture was then quenched with saturated aqueous CuSO₄ (2 mL) and water (5 mL), and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic

extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO_4) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1 x 15 cm), using 30% EtOAc-hexane, gave **10c** (55 mg, 91%) as a colorless foam: FTIR ν_{max} (neat)/ cm^{-1} 3096, 3067, 2954, 2926, 2870, 1767, 1448; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.96-7.94 (m, 4 H), 7.72-7.68 (m, 2 H), 7.59-7.56 (m, 4 H), 6.85 (t, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1 H), 5.97 (t, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1 H), 5.51 (tdd, $J = 5.6, 2.6, 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 4.36 (t, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1 H), 3.63 (td, $J = 10.7, 4.3$ Hz, 1 H), 2.16-2.07 (m, 7 H), 1.84-1.54 (m, 6 H), 1.44-1.22 (m, 4 H), 1.06-0.80 (m, 12 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.8 (s), 168.9 (s), 144.0 (d), 137.9 (s), 137.8 (s), 137.0 (s), 134.6 (d), 129.6 (d), 129.6 (d), 129.1 (d), 129.1 (d), 98.9 (d), 83.6 (d), 79.5 (d), 68.2 (d), 47.7 (d), 40.5 (t), 34.2 (t), 32.3 (t), 31.5 (q), 27.7 (t), 25.4 (t), 25.4 (d), 24.6 (t), 23.2 (t), 22.2 (d), 20.9 (q), 20.8 (q), 15.9 (q); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{44}\text{NaO}_9\text{S}_2$ (M + Na) 683.2319, found 683.2310.

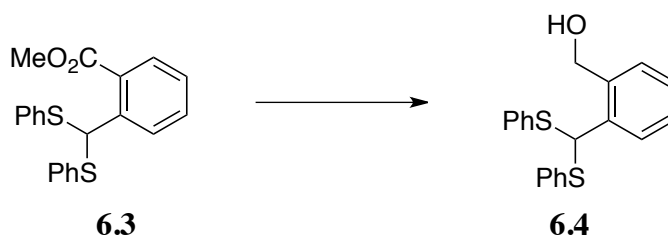
Methyl 2-[bis(phenylsulfanyl)methyl]benzoate (**6.3**)



NaH (60%, 1.58 g, 39.32 mmol) was added slowly to a stirred and cooled (0 °C) solution of PhSH (3.9 mL, 38.04 mmol) in DMF (60 mL). Stirring was continued for 10 min, a solution of **6.2**¹⁴ (4.68 g, 15.21 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was then added, and stirring was continued for 12 h. The mixture was quenched with hydrochloric acid (1 M, 5 mL) and extracted with Et_2O (2 x 100 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with aqueous NaOH (10%, 20 mL) to remove

unreacted PhSH, and the organic phase was washed with water and brine, dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (4 x 15 cm), using 5% Et_2O -hexane, gave **6.3** (3.5 g, 65%) as an oil: FTIR ν_{max} (cast film)/ cm^{-1} 3057, 3019, 2948, 2926, 1715, 1598, 1581, 1480, 1438; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.87-7.83 (m, 2 H), 7.47 (dddd, J = 7.9, 7.4, 1.5, 0.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.39-7.36 (m, 4 H), 7.30-7.21 (m, 7 H), 7.06 (s, 1 H), 3.82 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.4 (s), 141.2 (s), 134.4 (d), 132.4 (d), 132.3 (d), 130.4 (d), 129.7 (d), 128.8 (d), 128.1 (s), 127.6 (d), 127.6 (d), 54.7 (q), 52.2 (d); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaO}_2\text{S}_2$ ($M + \text{Na}$) 389.0640, found 389.0642.

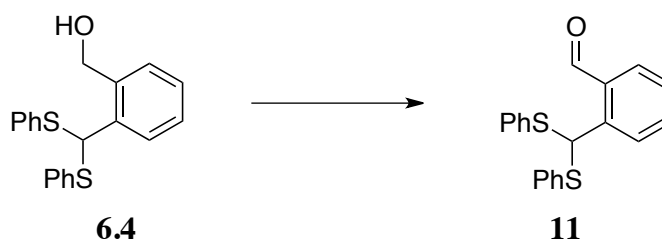
{2-[Bis(phenylsulfanyl)methyl]phenyl}methanol (6.4)



DIBAL-H (1 M solution in PhMe, 24.6 mL, 24.6 mmol) was added by syringe pump over 20 min to a stirred and cooled ($-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) solution of **6.3** (3.49 g, 9.85 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (100 mL). After the addition stirring at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ was continued for 1 h and then the cold bath was replaced by an ice bath and stirring was continued for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with water (3.5 mL, 197 mmol) and NaF^{24} (8.27 g, 197 mmol) at $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, diluted with Et_2O (100 mL), stirred vigorously for 1 h at room temperature, and filtered through a pad of Celite using Et_2O . Evaporation of the filtrate and flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (4 x 15 cm), using 40% Et_2O -hexane, gave **6.4** (3.13 g, 94%) as an oil: FTIR ν_{max} (neat)/ cm^{-1} 3396, 3059, 3016, 3003, 2922,

2883, 1602, 1582, 1480, 1452, 1439; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.71-7.68 (m, 1 H), 7.40-7.22 (m, 13 H), 5.94 (s, 1 H), 4.66 (s, 2 H), 1.70 (br s, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.0 (s), 137.4 (s), 134.2 (s), 132.8 (d), 129.1 (d), 129.0 (d), 128.9 (d), 128.6 (d), 128.3 (d), 128.0 (d), 63.4 (t), 56.8 (d); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaOS}_2$ (M + Na) 361.0691, found 361.0697.

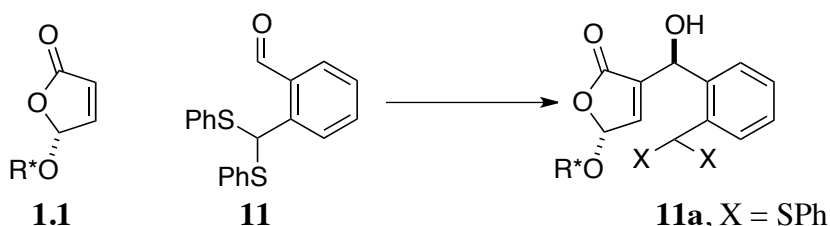
2-[Bis(phenylsulfanyl)methyl]benzaldehyde (**11**)



Et_3N (4.2 mL, 30 mmol) and DMSO (4.2 mL, 60 mmol) were added to a stirred and cooled (0 °C) solution of **6.4** (1.01 g, 3 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (30 mL). Stirring was continued for 5 min and then $\text{SO}_3\cdot\text{py}$ (1.4 g, 9 mmol) was added and stirring was continued for 12 h, the ice bath being left in place but not recharged. The reaction mixture was quenched with water (5 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (3 x 15 cm), using 20% Et_2O -hexane, gave **11** (798 mg, 79%) as an oil: FTIR ν_{max} (CHCl_3 , cast)/ cm^{-1} 3057, 3017, 2834, 2745, 1696, 1597, 1581, 1573, 1480, 1449, 1438; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.12 (s, 1 H), 7.85 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1 H), 7.71 (dd, $J = 7.6, 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.55-7.51 (m, 1 H), 7.43 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.2$ Hz, 1 H), 7.39-7.35 (m, 4 H), 7.24-7.21 (m, 6 H), 6.97 (s, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 192.7 (d), 141.5 (s), 134.1 (d), 134.0 (s), 133.9 (d), 132.6 (d), 132.3 (s),

129.9 (d), 128.9 (d), 128.3 (d), 127.9 (d), 54.1 (d); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for $C_{20}H_{16}NaOS_2$ (M + Na) 359.0535, found 359.0538.

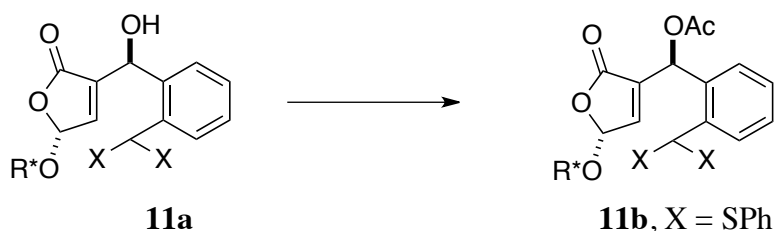
(5*R*)-3-[(*S*)-{2-[Bis(phenylsulfanyl)methyl]phenyl}(hydroxy)methyl]-5-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-5-methyl-2-(propan-2-yl)cyclohexyl]oxy}-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-one (11a)



BuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 0.52 mL, 1.29 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred and cooled (-20 °C) solution of PhSeSePh (367 mg, 1.17 mmol) in THF (5 mL). After 10 min, the mixture was cooled to -45 °C, a mixture of **1.1** (140 mg, 0.59 mmol) and **11** (198 mg, 0.59 mmol) in THF (4 mL) was added dropwise, and stirring was continued for 8 h at -45 °C. Then BnBr (0.18 mL, 1.47 mmol) and Bu₄NI (217 mg, 0.589 mmol) were added and stirring was continued for 8 h at -45 °C to -20 °C. The mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (5 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (2 x 15 cm), using 40% Et₂O-hexanes, gave **11a** [183 mg, 55 %, 83% after correction for recovered **1.1** (75 mg)]: FTIR ν_{\max} (CHCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3423, 3060, 3020, 2955, 2925, 2869, 1766, 1582, 1480, 1453, 1439; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.43-7.22 (m, 13 H), 6.71 (dd, J = 1.6, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.90 (s, 1 H), 5.88 (t, J = 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.79 (s, 1 H), 3.60 (td, J = 10.7, 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.09-2.04 (m, 2 H), 1.69-1.61 (m, 2 H), 1.34-1.18 (m, 2 H), 1.02-0.75 (m, 13 H); ¹³C NMR (100

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.3 (s), 145.2 (d), 138.4 (s), 137.2 (s), 134.1 (s), 133.6 (s), 133.2 (d), 132.8 (d), 129.3 (d), 128.9 (d), 128.9 (d), 128.9 (d), 128.5 (d), 128.3 (d), 128.0 (d), 99.4 (d), 79.3 (d), 66.1 (d), 47.7 (d), 40.4 (t), 34.2 (t), 31.4 (d), 25.3 (d), 23.1 (t), 22.2 (d), 20.8 (q), 15.8 (q); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for C₃₄H₃₈NaO₄S₂ (M + Na) 597.2104, found 597.2102.

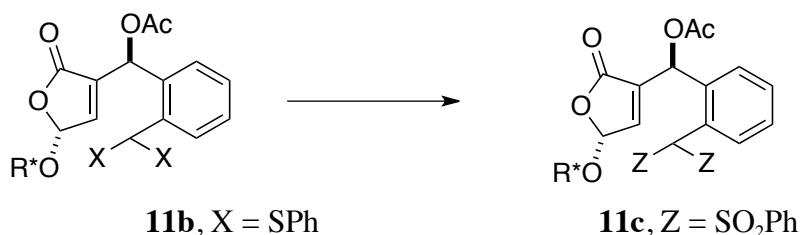
(*S*)-{2-[Bis(phenylsulfanyl)methyl]phenyl}[(5*R*)-5-{[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-5-methyl-2-(propan-2-yl)cyclohexyl]oxy}-2-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-3-yl]methyl acetate (**11b**)



DMAP (0.5 mg, 0.005 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **11a** (28 mg, 0.049 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL). The mixture was then cooled to 0 °C, and AcCl (0.0104 mL, 0.146 mmol) and pyridine (0.0196 mL, 0.24 mmol) were added sequentially. The ice bath was left in place but not recharged and stirring was continued for 3 h, during which time the cold bath reached room temperature. The reaction mixture was then quenched with saturated aqueous CuSO₄ (2 mL) and water (2 mL), and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1 x 15 cm), using 40% Et₂O-hexane, gave **11b** (23 mg, 76%): FTIR ν_{max} (CHCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3060, 3022, 2955, 2924, 2869, 1774, 1745, 1582, 1481, 1454, 1439; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75-7.73 (m, 1 H), 7.38-7.21 (m, 13 H), 6.94 (s, 1 H), 6.65 (t, J = 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.96 (s, 1 H), 5.87 (t, J = 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.59 (td, J = 10.7, 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.07-1.99 (m, 5 H), 1.67-

1.60 (m, 2 H), 1.39-1.33 (m, 1 H), 1.22-1.15 (m, 1 H), 1.01-0.69 (m, 12 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.4 (s), 168.4 (s), 146.7 (d), 137.1 (s), 136.3 (s), 134.1 (s), 133.8 (s), 133.4 (s), 132.7 (d), 132.4 (d), 129.6 (d), 129.2 (d), 128.9 (d), 128.9 (d), 128.4 (d), 128.1 (d), 128.0 (d), 127.7 (d), 98.7 (d), 79.0 (d), 66.3 (d), 55.9 (d), 47.7 (d), 40.4 (t), 34.2 (t), 31.4 (q), 25.2 (d), 23.1 (t), 22.2 (d), 20.8 (q), 15.7 (q); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{40}\text{NaO}_5\text{S}_2$ ($M + \text{Na}$) 639.2209, found 639.2214.

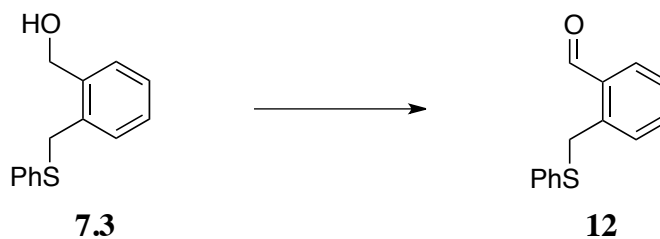
(S)-{2-[Bis(benzenesulfonyl)methyl]phenyl}[(5R)-5-[(1R,2S,5R)-5-methyl-2-(propan-2-yl)cyclohexyl]oxy]-2-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-3-yl]methyl acetate (**11c**)



MCPBA (70%, 58 mg, 0.26 mmol) was added to a stirred and cooled (0 °C) solution of **11b** (16 mg, 0.026 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL). The ice bath was left in place but not recharged and stirring was continued for 6 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with a mixture of saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (2 mL) and saturated aqueous $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (2 mL), and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1 x 15 cm), using 40% EtOAc-hexane, gave **11c** (14 mg, 82%) as a colorless oil: FTIR ν_{max} (CHCl_3 , cast)/ cm^{-1} 3067, 3024, 2955, 2926, 2870, 1768, 1584, 1478, 1446; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.92-7.79 (m, 5 H), 7.65-7.60 (m, 2 H), 7.52-7.44 (m, 6 H), 7.34-7.30 (m, 1 H), 6.86 (t, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1 H), 6.68 (s, 1

H), 6.43 (s, 1 H), 6.01 (t, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1 H), 3.62 (td, $J = 10.7, 4.3$ Hz, 1 H), 2.13-2.07 (m, 5 H), 1.67-1.61 (m, 2 H), 1.40-1.35 (m, 1 H), 1.26-1.19 (m, 1 H), 1.00-0.74 (m, 12 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.6 (s), 168.4 (s), 146.7 (d), 138.2 (s), 137.6 (s), 137.6 (s), 136.1 (s), 134.6 (d), 134.4 (d), 133.7 (d), 131.6 (d), 130.8 (d), 130.2 (d), 130.1 (d), 130.0 (d), 129.8 (d), 129.1 (d), 128.9 (d), 128.8 (d), 128.8 (d), 128.3 (d), 124.0 (s), 99.1 (d), 82.6 (d), 79.5 (d), 65.7 (d), 47.7 (d), 40.6 (t), 34.1 (t), 31.4 (q), 30.9 (d), 25.2 (d), 23.1 (t), 22.2 (q), 20.9 (q), 15.8 (q); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{40}\text{NaO}_5\text{S}_2$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}$) 703.2006, found 703.2001.

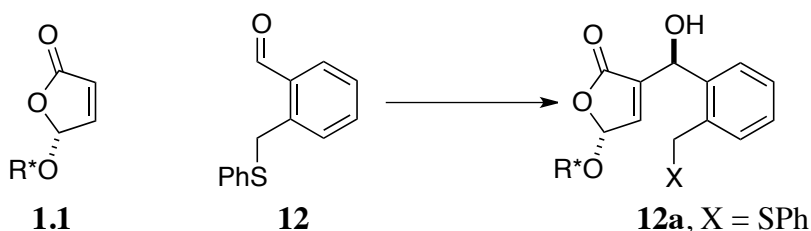
(*S*)-{2-[(benzenesulfonyl)methyl]phenyl}[(*5R*)-5-[(*1R,2S,5R*)-5-methyl-2-(propan-2-yl)cyclohexyl]oxy}-2-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-3-yl]methyl acetate (**14**) (a) 2-[(Phenylsulfanyl)methyl]benzaldehyde (**12**)



Et_3N (2.16 mL, 15.5 mmol) and DMSO (2.2 mL, 31.04 mmol) were added to a stirred and cooled (0 °C) solution of **7.3**¹⁶ (388 mg, 1.55 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (11 mL). Stirring was continued for 5 min and then $\text{SO}_3\cdot\text{py}$ (988 mg, 6.21 mmol) was added. Stirring was continued for 12 h, the ice bath being left in place but not recharged. The reaction mixture was then quenched with water (5 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 20 mL), and the combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (2 x 15 cm), using 15% Et_2O -hexane, gave **12** (343 mg, 89%) as an oil: FTIR ν_{max}

(CDCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3059, 3019, 2932, 2836, 2744, 1696, 1598, 1575, 1481, 1451, 1439, 1402; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.23 (s, 1 H), 7.85-7.83 (m, 1 H), 7.49-7.41 (m, 2 H), 7.34-7.21 (m, 6 H), 4.53 (s, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.0 (d), 139.8 (s), 135.3 (s), 133.7 (s), 133.6 (d), 132.8 (d), 131.3 (d), 131.2 (d), 128.9 (d), 127.8 (d), 127.1 (d), 36.3 (t); exact mass (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₂OS (M) 228.0608, found 228.0610.

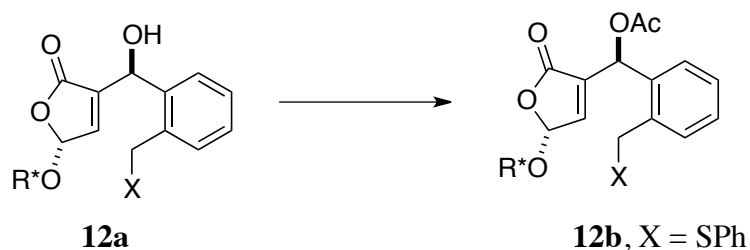
(b) **(5*R*)-3-[(*S*)-Hydroxy({2-[(phenylsulfanyl)methyl]phenyl})methyl]-5-[[*(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-5-methyl-2-(propan-2-yl)cyclohexyl]oxy}-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-one (12a)***



BuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 80 μL, 0.20 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred and cooled (-20 °C) solution of PhSeSePh (63 mg, 0.20 mmol) in THF (2 mL). After 10 min, the mixture was cooled to -45 °C, a mixture of **1.1** (78 mg, 0.33 mmol) and **12** (90 mg, 0.39 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added dropwise, and stirring was continued for 8 h at -45 °C. Then BnBr (44 μL, 0.36 mmol) and Bu₄NI (12 mg, 0.036 mmol) were added and stirring was continued for 8 h at -45 °C to -20 °C. The mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (5 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (2 x 15 cm), using 40% Et₂O-hexanes, gave **12a** [78 mg, 56%, 87% after correction for recovered **1.1** (32 mg)]: FTIR ν_{max} (microscope)/cm⁻¹ 3452, 3060, 2954, 2924, 2869, 1768, 1584, 1481, 1454, 1439; ¹H NMR (400

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.34-7.17 (m, 8 H), 6.88 (t, J = 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.02 (t, J = 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.93 (s, 1 H), 4.36 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.15 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.64 (td, J = 10.7, 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.16 (s, 1 H), 2.14-2.04 (m, 2 H), 1.70-1.63 (m, 2 H), 1.44-1.21 (m, 2 H), 1.07-0.76 (m, 12 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.2 (s), 144.5 (d), 139.2 (s), 138.3 (s), 135.2 (s), 134.7 (s), 130.9 (d), 130.8 (d), 129.0 (d), 128.5 (d), 128.2 (d), 127.6 (d), 127.1 (d), 99.3 (d), 79.2 (d), 65.8 (d), 47.7 (d), 40.4 (t), 37.1 (t), 34.2 (t), 31.5 (d), 25.5 (d), 23.3 (t), 22.2 (q), 20.8 (q), 15.9 (q); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for C₂₈H₃₄NaO₄S (M + Na) 489.207, found 489.2070.

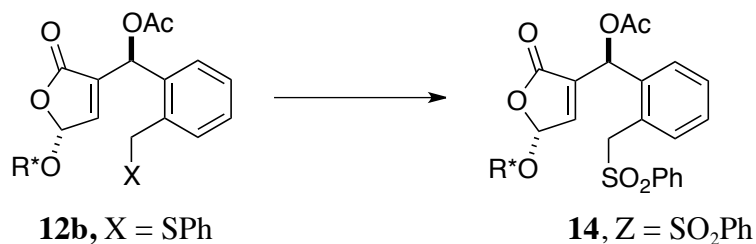
(c) (S)-[(5R)-5-[(1R,2S,5R)-5-methyl-2-(propan-2-yl)cyclohexyl]oxy]-2-oxo-2,5-dihydro-furan-3-yl]({2-[(phenylsulfanyl)methyl]phenyl})methyl acetate (**12b**)



DMAP (1.2 mg, 0.01 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **12a** (20 mg, 0.043 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL). The mixture was then cooled to 0 °C, and AcCl (9.1 μ L, 0.13 mmol) and pyridine (21 μ L, 0.25 mmol) were added sequentially. The ice bath was left in place but not recharged and stirring was continued for 3 h, during which time the cold bath reached room temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous CuSO₄ (2 mL) and water (5 mL), and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over

silica gel (1 x 15 cm), using 40% Et₂O-hexane, gave **12b** (21 mg, 96%) as a colorless oil: FTIR ν_{max} (CHCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3060, 2955, 2925, 2869, 1771, 1748, 1659, 1600, 1584, 1481, 1455, 1439; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.36-7.18 (m, 8 H), 6.94 (t, J = 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.83 (t, J = 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.03 (t, J = 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.36 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.31 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.64 (td, J = 10.7, 4.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.12-2.03 (m, 5 H), 1.69-1.62 (m, 2 H), 1.43-1.36 (m, 1 H), 1.26-1.20 (m, 1 H), 1.02-0.73 (m, 12 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.5 (s), 168.6 (s), 146.0 (d), 137.0 (s), 135.8 (s), 135.3 (s), 135.0 (s), 130.7 (d), 130.4 (d), 128.9 (d), 128.9 (d), 128.1 (d), 127.9 (d), 126.6 (d), 98.7 (d), 79.0 (d), 66.4 (d), 47.8 (d), 40.4 (t), 36.7 (t), 34.2 (t), 31.5 (q), 25.4 (d), 23.3 (t), 22.2 (d), 20.9 (q), 20.8 (q), 15.9 (q); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for C₃₀H₃₆NaO₅S (M + Na) 531.2175, found 531.2172.

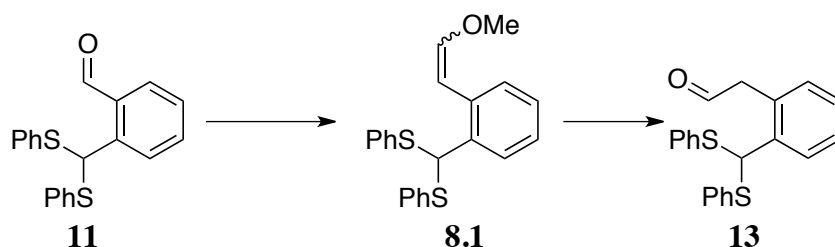
(d) (S)-{2-[(benzenesulfonyl)methyl]phenyl}[(5R)-5-[(1R,2S,5R)-5-methyl-2-(propan-2-yl)cyclohexyl]oxy}-2-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-3-yl]methyl acetate (**14**)



MCPBA (70%, 102 mg, 0.41 mmol) was added to a stirred and cooled (0 °C) solution of **12b** (21 mg, 0.041 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL). The ice bath was left in place but not recharged and stirring was continued for 4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with a mixture of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 mL) and saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (2 mL), and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and

evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1 x 15 cm), using 60% Et₂O-hexane, gave **14** (22 mg, 100%) as a colorless oil: FTIR ν_{max} (CH₂Cl₂, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3065, 2955, 2926, 2870, 1768, 1585, 1496, 1448; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88-7.85 (m, 2 H), 7.67-7.52 (m, 4 H), 7.41 (td, J = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.31 (td, J = 7.5, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.21 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.93 (t, J = 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.78 (t, J = 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.04 (t, J = 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.69 (d, J = 14.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.62 (d, J = 14.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.61 (td, J = 10.7, 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.12-2.01 (m, 5 H), 1.68-1.60 (m, 2 H), 1.43-1.32 (m, 1 H), 1.26-1.19 (m, 1 H), 1.01-0.70 (m, 12 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.8 (s), 168.8 (s), 145.1 (d), 139.1 (s), 137.0 (s), 136.8 (s), 133.8 (d), 133.0 (d), 129.5 (d), 129.2 (d), 129.1 (d), 129.0 (d), 128.4 (d), 126.4 (s), 99.2 (d), 79.2 (d), 66.7 (d), 59.4 (t), 47.7 (d), 40.6 (t), 34.2 (t), 31.4 (q), 25.3 (d), 23.2 (t), 22.2 (d), 20.9 (q), 20.8 (q), 15.8 (q); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for C₃₀H₃₆NaO₇S (M + Na) 563.2074, found 563.2074.

(1*S*)-2-{2-[Bis(benzenesulfonyl)methyl]phenyl}-1-[(3*R*)-3-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-5-methyl-2-(propan-2-yl)cyclohexyl]oxy}-5-oxocyclopent-1-en-1-yl]ethyl acetate (**15**) (a) 2-{2-[Bis(phenylsulfanyl)methyl]phenyl}acetaldehyde (**13**)

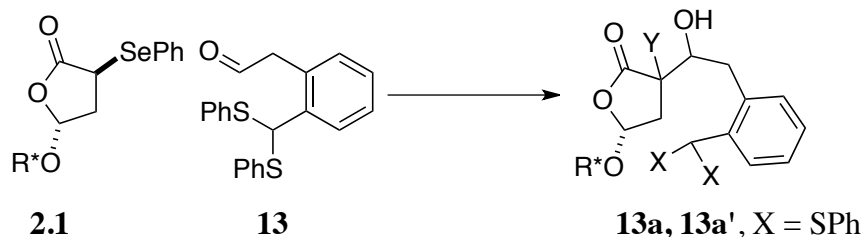


(Me₃Si)₂NNa (1 M in THF, 7.13 mL, 7.13 mmol) was added dropwise over 5 min to a stirred and cooled (-78 °C) solution of (methoxymethyl)triphenylphosphonium chloride (3.26 g, 9.5 mmol) in THF (20 mL). The resulting slurry was stirred for 90 min at -78 °C and then a solution of **11**

(798 mg, 2.38 mmol) was added dropwise over 5 min. The cold bath was left in place but not recharged and stirring was continued for 12 h, during which time the cold bath reached room temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl (ca 10 mL) and extracted with Et_2O . The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (20 mL), dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (3 x 15 cm), using 5% Et_2O -hexane, gave **8.1**, which was used for the next step.

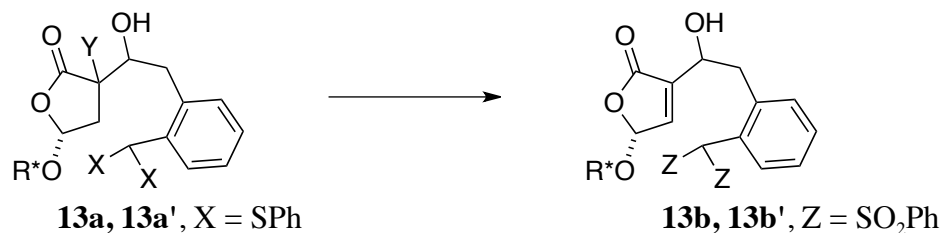
Hydrochloric acid (4 M, 4 mL) was added to a solution of **8.1** in THF (15 mL) and the mixture was refluxed at 66 °C for 3 h, cooled, quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (ca 5 mL), diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with Et_2O (50 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO_4) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (3 x 15 cm), using 10% Et_2O -hexane, gave **13** (464 mg, 56% over two steps) as an oil: FTIR ν_{max} (CDCl_3 , cast)/ cm^{-1} 3058, 3019, 2822, 2724, 1721, 1581, 1480, 1448, 1438, 1415; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.53 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.71 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.37-7.24 (m, 12 H), 7.15 (dd, J = 7.2, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.54 (s, 1 H), 3.71 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 199.0 (d), 138.5 (s), 133.9 (s), 133.0 (d), 131.2 (d), 129.7 (s), 129.5 (d), 129.0 (d), 128.5 (d), 128.2 (d), 128.2 (d), 57.9 (d), 47.9 (t); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaOS}_2$ ($M + \text{Na}$) 373.0691, found 373.0695.

(b) **(4R)-2-(2-{2-[Bis(benzenesulfonyl)methyl]phenyl}-1-hydroxyethyl)-4-{[(1R,2S,5R)-5-methyl-2-(propan-2-yl)cyclohexyl]oxy}-2-(phenylselanyl)cyclopentan-1-one (13a, 13a')**



(Me₃Si)₂NK (0.5 M in PhMe, 0.92 mL, 0.46 mmol) was added dropwise (over ca 10 min) to a stirred and cooled (-78 °C) solution of lactone **2.1** (166 mg, 0.42 mmol) in THF (5 mL). Stirring at -78 °C was continued for 45 min and then a solution of aldehyde **13** (165 mg, 0.47 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added. Stirring at -78 °C was continued for 20-30 min (tlc control, silica, 40% Et₂O-hexane, disappearance of aldehyde monitored). Then saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (3 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (2 x 15 cm), using 40% Et₂O-hexane gave **13a** and **13a'** as an oil. This mixture of diastereoisomers was used directly for next step.

(c) (4*R*)-2-[2-{2-[Bis(benzenesulfonyl)methyl]phenyl}-1-hydroxyethyl]-4-[[*(1R,2S,5R)*-5-methyl-2-(propan-2-yl)cyclohexyl]oxy]cyclopent-2-en-1-one (**13b**, **13b'**)



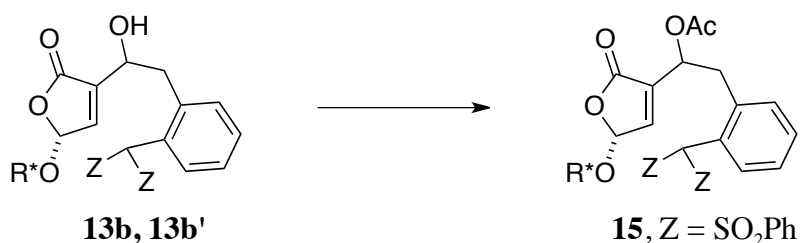
MCPBA (70%, 1.27 g, 5.1 mmol) was added to a stirred and cooled (0 °C) solution of **13a** and **13a'** (192 mg, 0.26 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). The ice bath was left in place but not recharged

and stirring was continued for 12 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with a mixture of saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (2 mL) and saturated aqueous $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (2 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1 x 15 cm), using 60% Et_2O -hexane, gave a mixture of diastereomers which was separated into three fractions (more polar, 13 mg, 5%; less polar, 10 mg, 4%; mixture, 73 mg, 27%). The more polar alcohol **13b** had: FTIR ν_{max} (CDCl_3 , cast)/ cm^{-1} 3508, 3067, 2954, 2928, 2871, 1754, 1584, 1493, 1448; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.99 (dd, $J = 7.9, 1.3$ Hz, 1 H), 7.84-7.78 (m, 4 H), 7.66-7.62 (m, 2 H), 7.47 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 4 H), 7.38 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.4$ Hz, 1 H), 7.31 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.3$ Hz, 1 H), 7.15 (dd, $J = 7.6, 1.3$ Hz, 1 H), 6.95 (t, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1 H), 6.31 (s, 1 H), 6.02 (t, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1 H), 4.60-4.58 (m, 1 H), 3.65 (td, $J = 10.7, 4.3$ Hz, 1 H), 2.77 (dd, $J = 14.5, 2.6$ Hz, 1 H), 2.42 (dd, $J = 14.5, 9.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.16-2.10 (m, 2 H), 1.71-1.66 (m, 2 H), 1.41-1.37 (m, 1 H), 1.30-1.21 (m, 2 H), 1.05-0.82 (m, 12 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.1 (s), 143.8 (s), 139.1 (s), 139.0 (s), 138.5 (s), 138.0 (s), 134.7 (s), 134.5 (s), 131.8 (s), 131.5 (s), 130.9 (s), 130.0 (s), 129.6 (s), 128.9 (s), 128.9 (s), 127.6 (s), 124.6 (s), 99.4 (s), 82.7 (s), 79.3 (s), 68.6 (s), 47.8 (s), 40.4 (s), 39.0 (s), 34.2 (s), 31.6 (s), 25.4 (s), 23.2 (s), 22.3 (s), 21.0 (s), 15.9 (q); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{40}\text{NaO}_8\text{S}_2$ ($M + \text{Na}$) 675.2057, found 675.2046.

The less polar alcohol **13b'** had: FTIR ν_{max} (CDCl_3 , cast)/ cm^{-1} 3503, 3067, 2955, 2928, 2870, 1753, 1599, 1584, 1493, 1448; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.99-7.94 (m, 1 H), 7.85-7.77 (m, 4 H), 7.66-7.57 (m, 3 H), 7.49-7.28 (m, 5 H), 7.14 (dd, $J = 7.6, 1.3$ Hz, 1 H), 6.96 (t, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1 H), 6.39 (s, 1 H), 6.00 (s, 1 H), 4.61-4.59 (m, 1 H), 3.66 (td, $J = 10.7, 4.3$ Hz, 1 H), 2.84 (dd, $J = 14.5, 2.7$ Hz, 1 H), 2.43 (dd, $J = 14.5, 9.1$ Hz, 1 H), 2.16-2.11 (m, 2 H), 1.71-1.66 (m, 2 H), 1.42-1.38 (m, 1 H), 1.29-1.19 (m, 2 H), 1.08-0.81 (m, 12 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 126 MHz) δ 170.1 (s), 144.1 (d), 139.1 (s), 139.0 (s), 138.5 (s), 137.9 (s), 135.4 (d), 134.6 (d), 134.5 (d), 133.7 (d), 131.7 (d), 131.5 (d), 130.8 (d), 130.0 (d), 129.6 (d), 128.9 (d), 128.9 (d), 128.8 (d), 128.3 (d), 127.5 (d), 124.6 (s), 99.3 (d), 82.7 (d), 79.2 (d), 68.6 (d), 47.8 (d), 40.3 (d), 38.5 (d), 34.2 (d), 31.5 (d), 25.4 (d), 23.2 (t), 22.2 (q), 20.9 (q), 15.9 (q); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for C₃₅H₄₀NaO₈S₂ (M + Na) 675.2057, found 675.2058.

(d) (1*S*)-2-{2-[Bis(benzenesulfonyl)methyl]phenyl}-1-[(3*R*)-3-{[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-5-methyl-2-(propan-2-yl)cyclohexyl]oxy}-5-oxocyclopent-1-en-1-yl]ethyl acetate (**15**)



DMAP (ca 1 mg, 0.01 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **13b** and **13b'** (73 mg, 0.11 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL). The mixture was then cooled to 0 °C, and AcCl (0.048 mL, 0.67 mmol) and pyridine (0.072 mL, 0.89 mmol) were added sequentially. The ice bath was left in place but not recharged and stirring was continued for 3 h, during which time the cold bath reached room temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous CuSO₄ (2 mL) and water (5 mL), and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1 x 15 cm), using 50% EtOAc-hexane, gave **15** as a mixture of diastereomers which was separated into two fractions (less polar, 22 mg, 28%; mixture, 42 mg,

55%). The less polar isomer had: FTIR ν_{\max} (CDCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3066, 2954, 2928, 2870, 1758, 1748, 1584, 1491, 1448; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.16 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.94 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.71-7.64 (m, 3 H), 7.59-7.49 (m, 3 H), 7.40-7.28 (m, 4 H), 6.98 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.81 (t, J = 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.35 (s, 1 H), 5.86 (s, 1 H), 5.62 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.61 (td, J = 10.7, 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.87 (dd, J = 14.3, 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.50 (dd, J = 14.3, 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.12-2.04 (m, 5 H), 1.68-1.64 (m, 2 H), 1.41-1.34 (m, 1 H), 1.25-1.19 (m, 1 H), 1.00-0.75 (m, 12 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.2 (s), 169.2 (s), 147.0 (d), 138.7 (s), 138.1 (s), 137.7 (s), 134.5 (d), 134.4 (d), 134.1 (s), 132.0 (d), 131.2 (d), 130.5 (d), 129.9 (d), 129.6 (d), 128.9 (d), 128.8 (d), 127.7 (d), 124.4 (s), 99.1 (d), 82.0 (d), 79.8 (d), 69.3 (d), 47.7 (d), 40.4 (t), 35.0 (t), 34.1 (t), 31.5 (q), 25.4 (d), 23.1 (t), 22.2 (d), 20.9 (q), 20.9 (q), 15.9 (q); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for C₃₇H₄₂NaO₉S₂ (M + Na) 717.2162, found 717.2162.

The mixture of isomers (containing mainly the more polar) had: FTIR ν_{\max} (CDCl₃, cast)/cm⁻¹ 3067, 2955, 2928, 2870, 1807, 1758, 1748, 1584, 1492, 1448; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15-7.97 (m, 3 H), 7.75-7.64 (m, 3 H), 7.62-7.31 (m, 7 H), 7.03-6.99 (m, 1 H), 6.85-6.83 (m, 1 H), 6.42-6.39 (m, 1 H), 5.99-5.90 (m, 1 H), 5.73-5.65 (m, 1 H), 3.67-3.57 (m, 1 H), 2.91 (dd, J = 14.2, 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.64-2.51 (m, 1 H), 2.15-2.04 (m, 5 H), 1.72-1.66 (m, 2 H), 1.45-1.37 (m, 1 H), 1.29-1.20 (m, 1 H), 1.06-0.78 (m, 12 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.2 (s), 169.3 (s), 147.5 (d), 139.0 (s), 138.8 (s), 138.1 (s), 137.8 (s), 137.7 (s), 137.5 (s), 135.4 (d), 134.6 (d), 134.5 (d), 134.5 (d), 134.4 (d), 134.2 (d), 133.9 (s), 132.0 (d), 131.9 (d), 131.3 (d), 131.3 (d), 130.8 (d), 130.5 (d), 130.5 (d), 130.0 (d), 129.9 (d), 129.9 (d), 129.7 (d), 129.7 (d), 129.6 (d), 128.9 (d), 128.9 (d), 128.9 (d), 128.8 (d), 128.8 (d), 128.7 (d), 128.7 (d), 128.7 (d), 128.7 (d), 127.7 (d), 127.7 (d), 124.4 (s), 124.4 (s), 99.1 (d), 98.7 (d), 82.1 (d), 82.0 (d), 79.8 (d), 78.5 (d), 69.4 (d), 69.4 (d), 47.7 (d), 47.7 (d), 40.5 (t), 40.1 (t), 35.0 (t), 34.9 (t), 34.2 (t), 34.2 (t),

31.5 (q), 31.5 (q), 25.4 (d), 25.3 (d), 23.1 (t), 22.2 (t), 22.2 (d), 21.0 (q), 21.0 (q), 20.9 (q), 20.9 (q), 15.9 (q); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for $C_{37}H_{42}NaO_9S_2$ (M + Na) 717.2162, found 717.2163.

Notes and references

- 25 Made by hydrogenation of 5-butyl-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-one: K. Iwai, M. Kawai, Kosugi and H. Uda, *Chem. Lett.*, 1974, 385-388.
- 26 J. J. Bourguignon and C. G. Wermuth, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1981, **46**, 4889-4894.

X-ray Structure Determination For X-ray analysis, crystals were grown via slow vapor diffusion of a poor solvent into a solution of the compound in a good solvent, as indicated for the individual compounds below. Data were collected using a three-circle (fixed-chi) diffractometer equipped with an CCD-based area detector.^a All data were collected using Mo $K\alpha$ radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å) and with the crystal cooled to -100 °C. The data were corrected for absorption through Gaussian integration from indexing of the crystal faces. Structures were solved using direct methods with dual-space recycling (*SHELXD*^b), and least-squares refinements were completed using the program *SHELXL-97*.^b Hydrogen atoms attached to carbons were assigned positions based on the sp^2 or sp^3 hybridization geometries of their attached carbons, and were given thermal parameters 20% greater than those of their parent atoms.

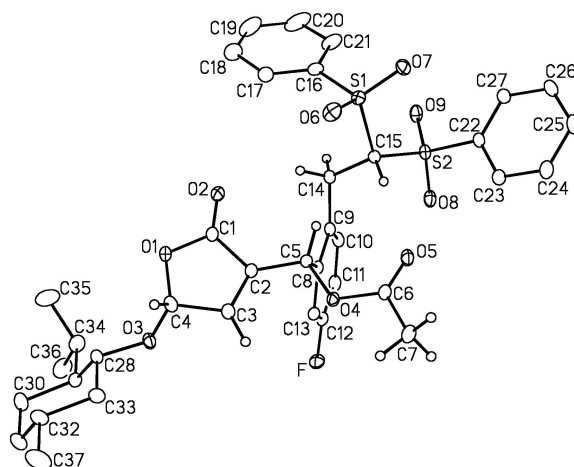


Figure 1. ORTEP diagram of **9c**. Non-hydrogen atoms are represented by Gaussian ellipsoids at the 20% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are shown with arbitrarily small thermal parameters. Crystallization by vapor diffusion of hexanes into a solution of **9c** in Et₂O.

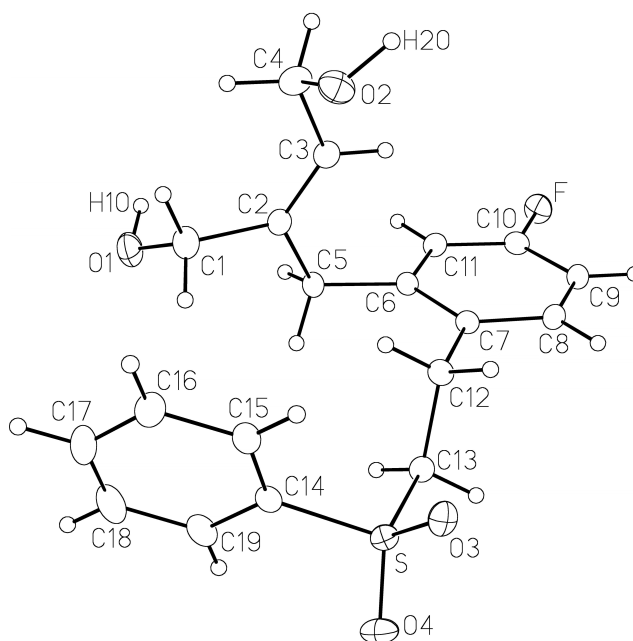


Figure 2. ORTEP diagram of **9.2**. Non-hydrogen atoms are represented by Gaussian ellipsoids at the 20% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are shown with arbitrarily small thermal parameters. Crystallization by vapor diffusion of hexanes into a solution of **9.1** in Et₂O.

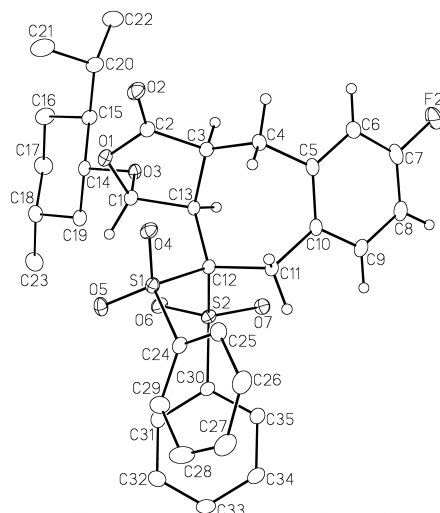


Figure 3. ORTEP diagram of **9.4**. Non-hydrogen atoms are represented by Gaussian ellipsoids at the 20% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are shown with arbitrarily small thermal parameters. Crystallization by vapor diffusion of hexanes into a solution of **9.3** in *i*-Pr₂O.

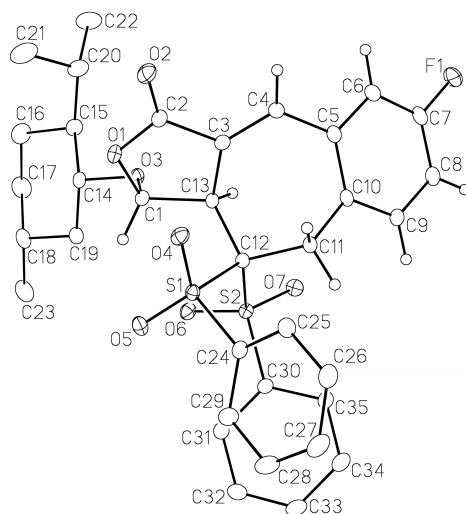


Figure 4. ORTEP diagram of **9g**. Non-hydrogen atoms are represented by Gaussian ellipsoids at the 20% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are shown with arbitrarily small thermal parameters. Crystallization by vapor diffusion of hexanes into a solution of **9g** in Et₂O.

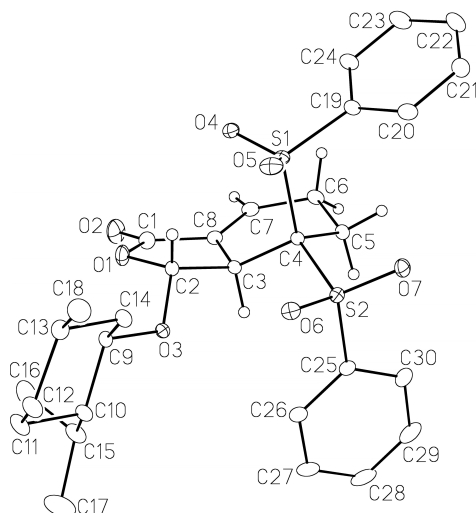
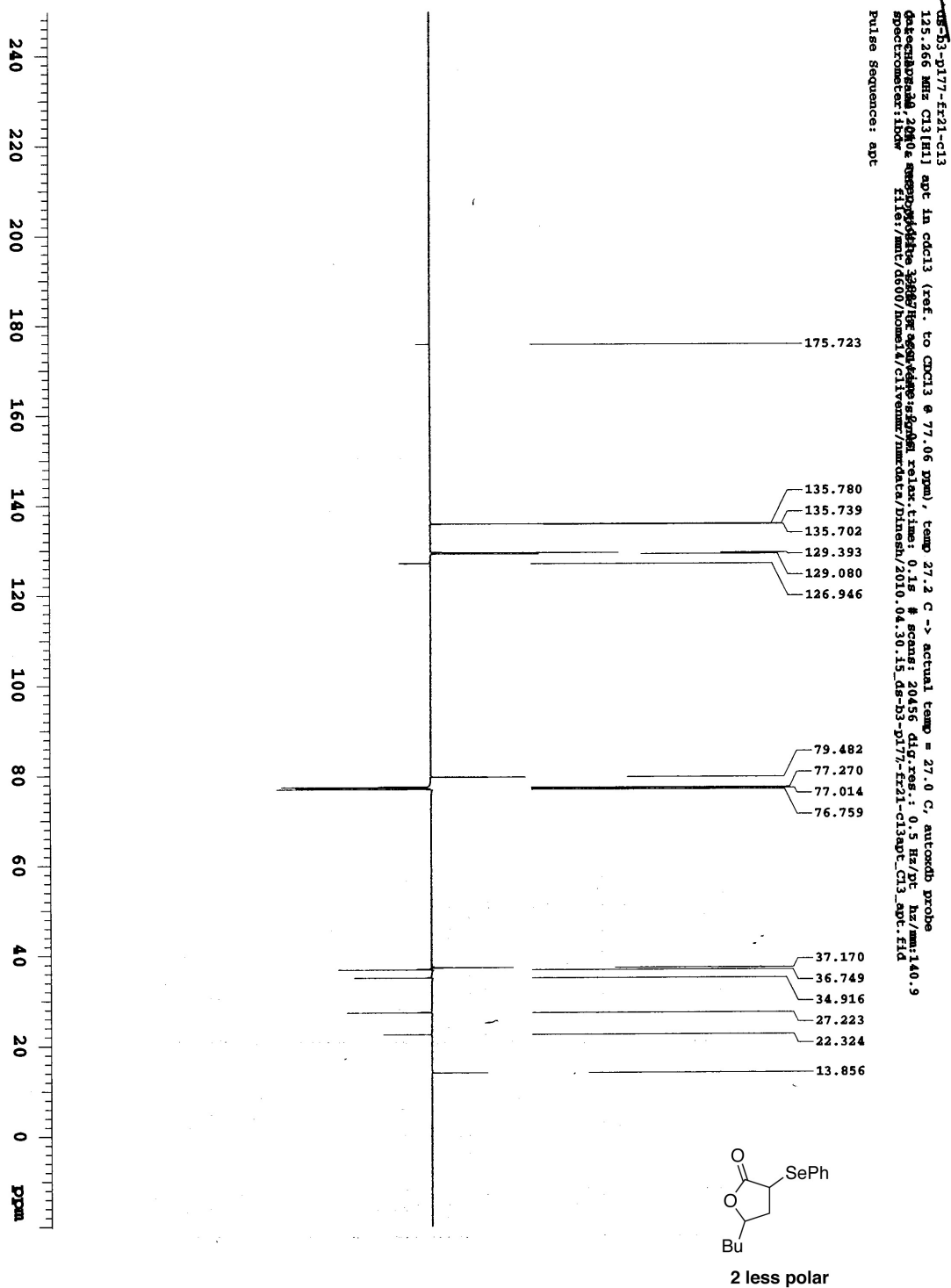
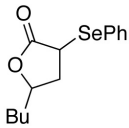


Figure 5. ORTEP diagram of **5I**. Non-hydrogen atoms are represented by Gaussian ellipsoids at the 20% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are shown with arbitrarily small thermal parameters. Crystallization by vapor diffusion of hexanes into a solution of **5I** in CH₂Cl₂.

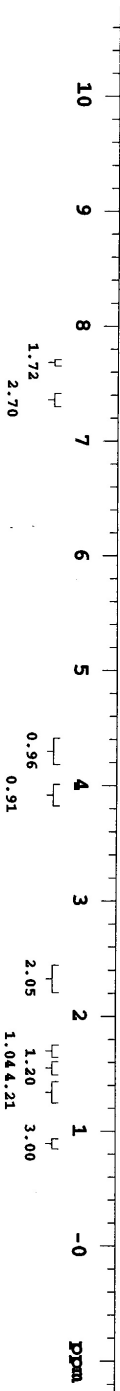


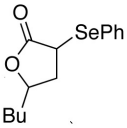
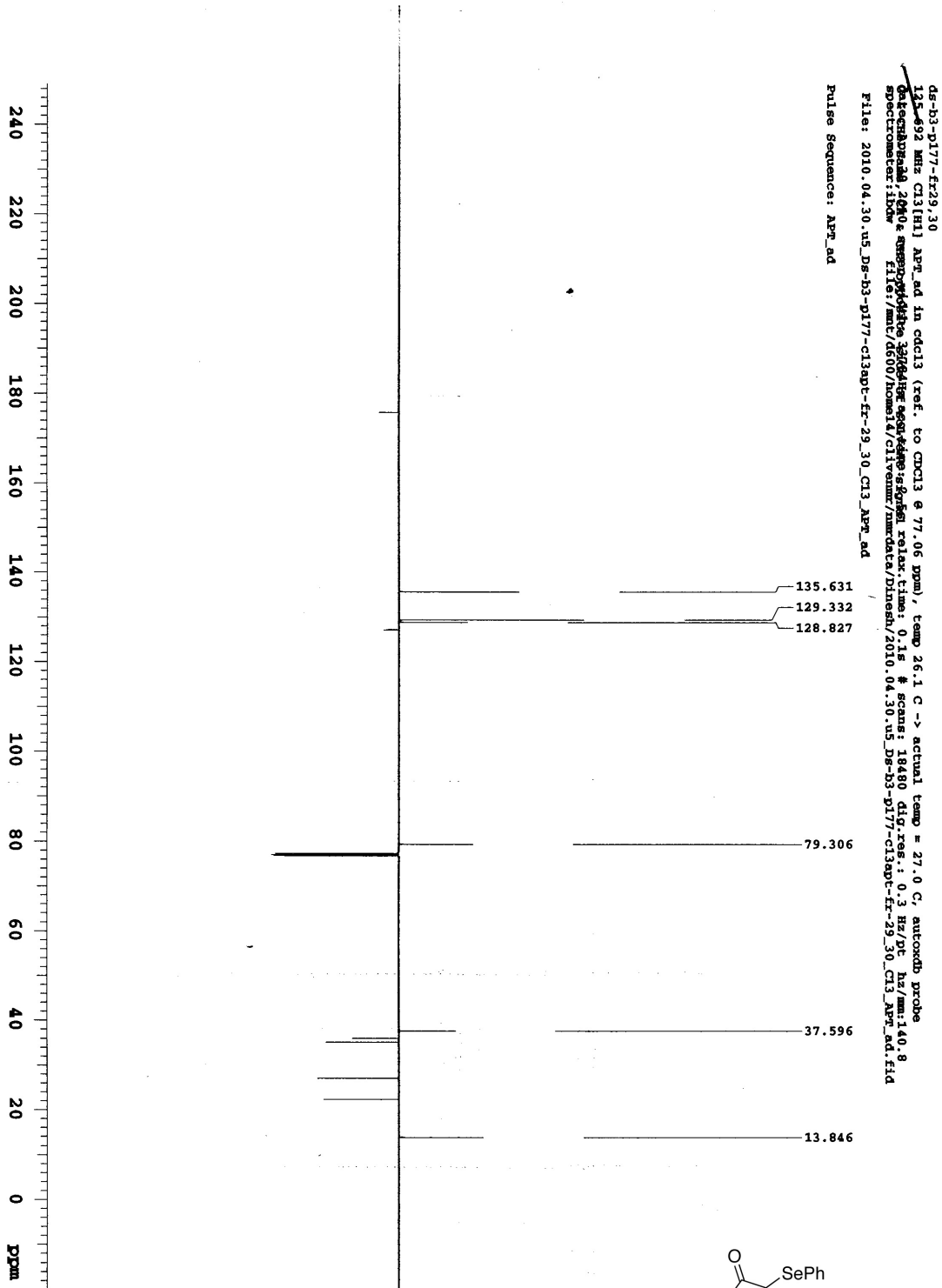
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Pulse Sequence: szpul



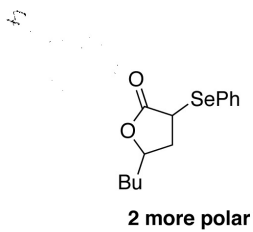
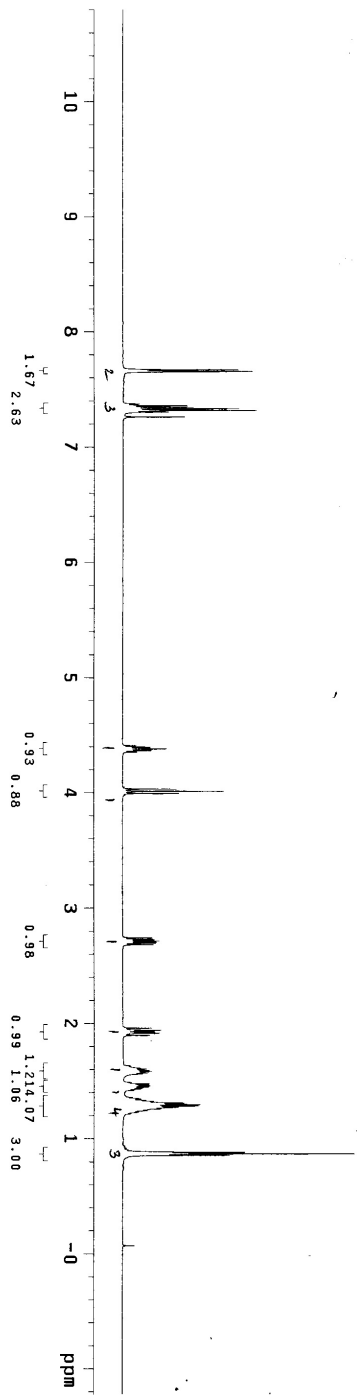
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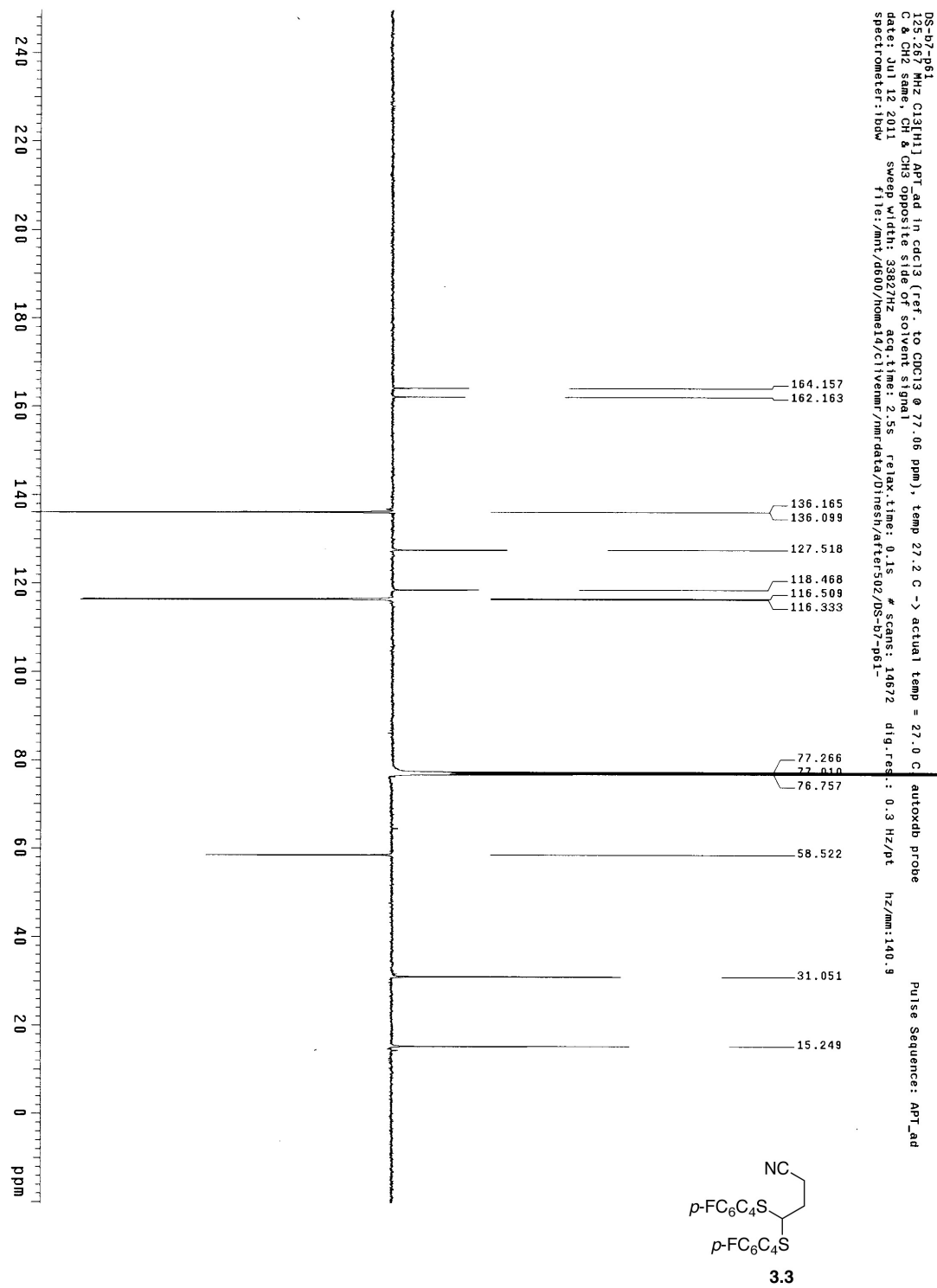




2 more polar

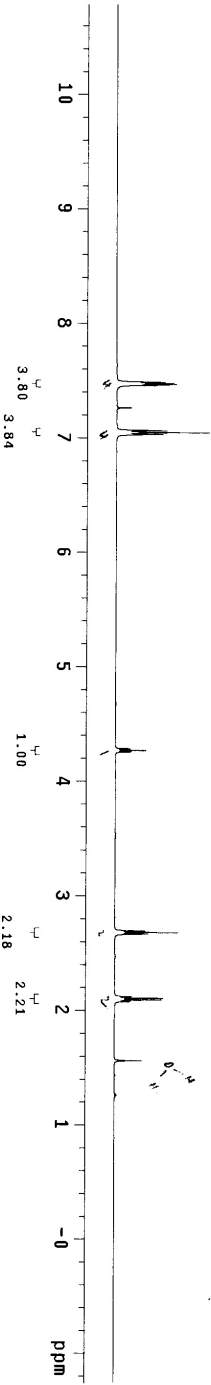
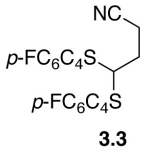
ds-b3-p177-fr29.30
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file: xp
Pulse Sequence: szpu1

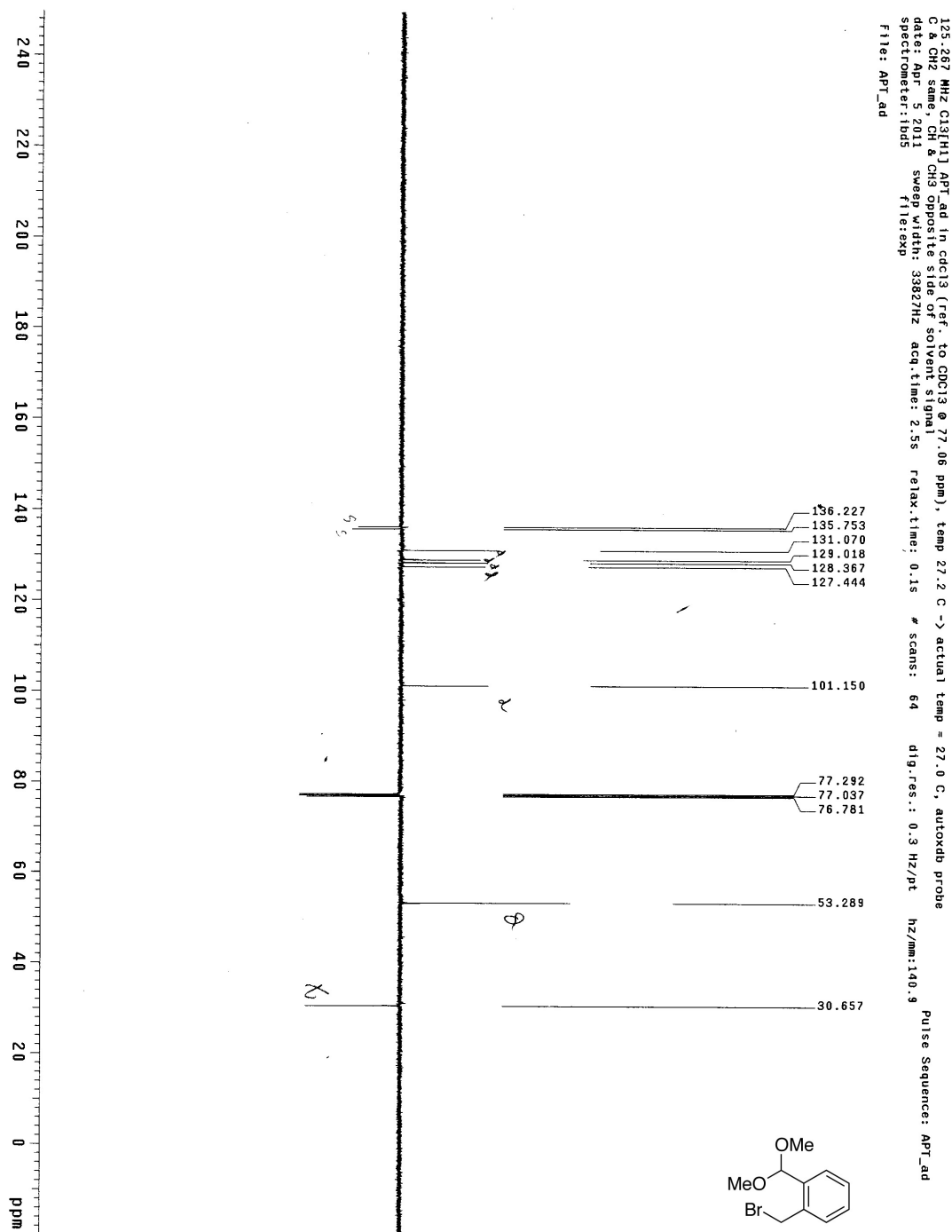


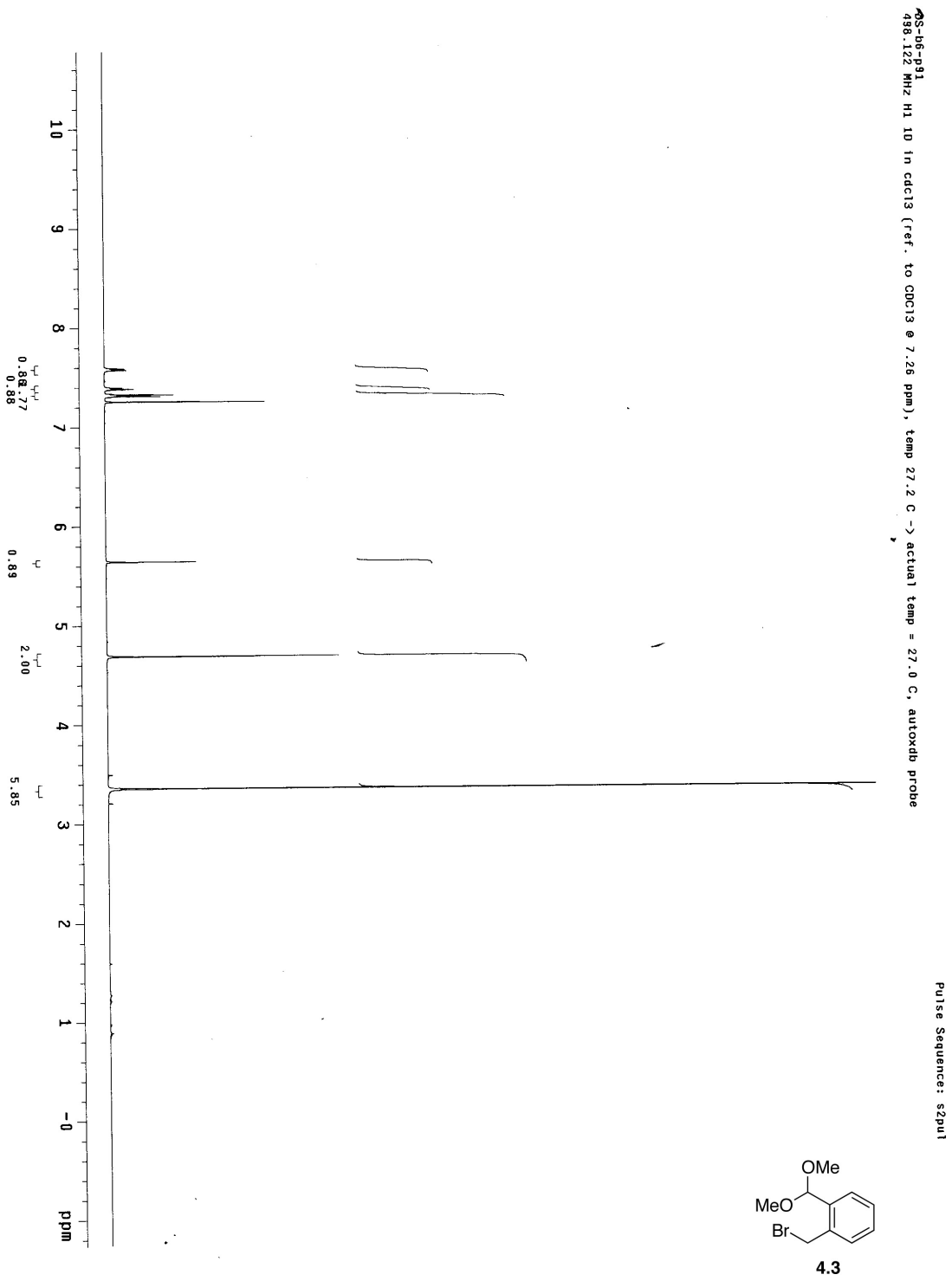


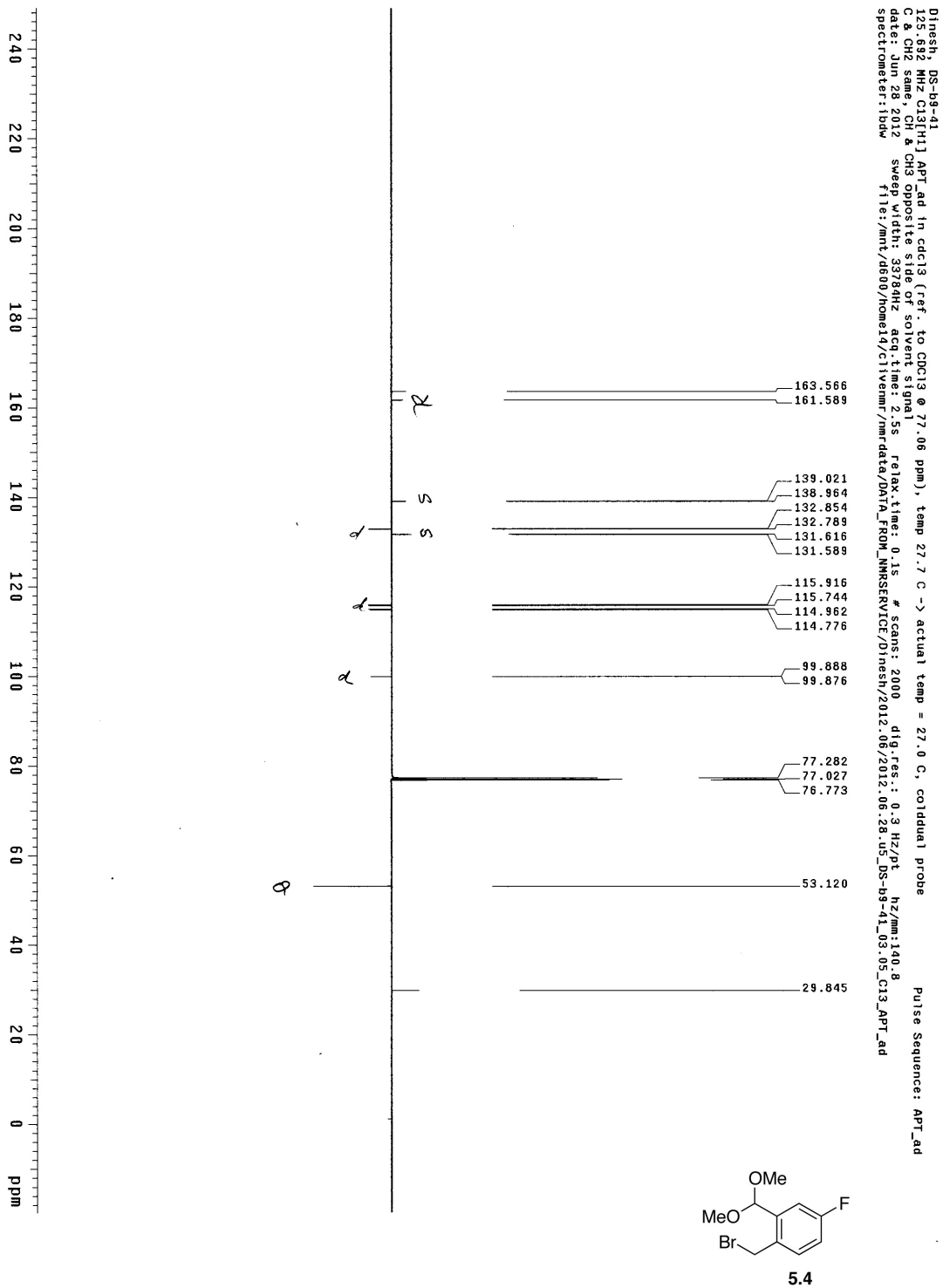
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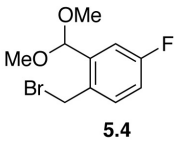
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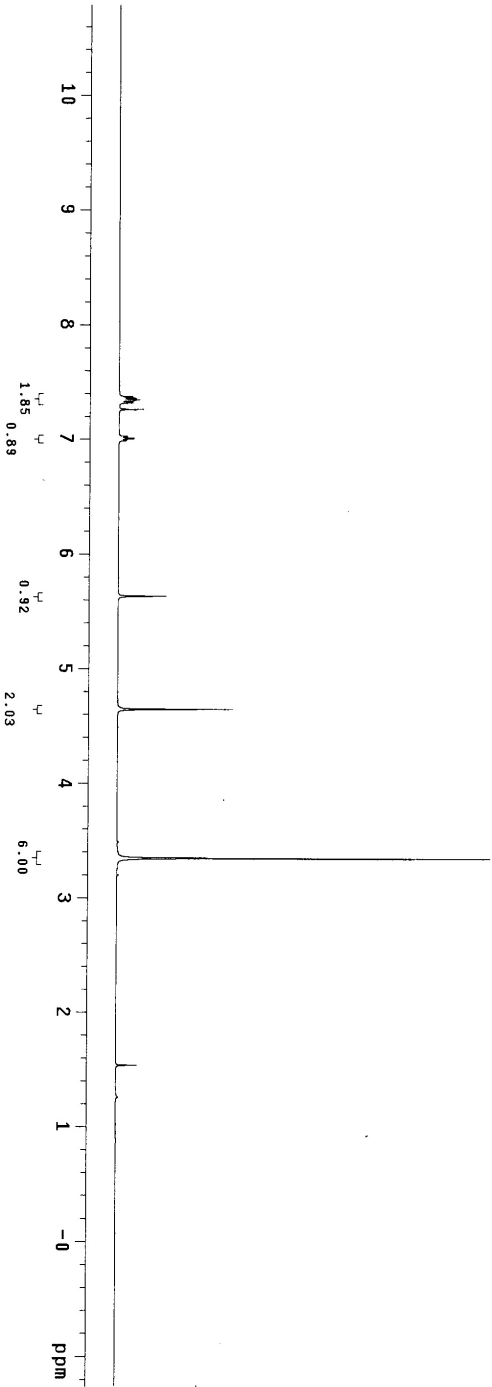


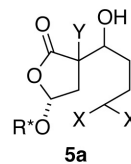




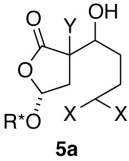
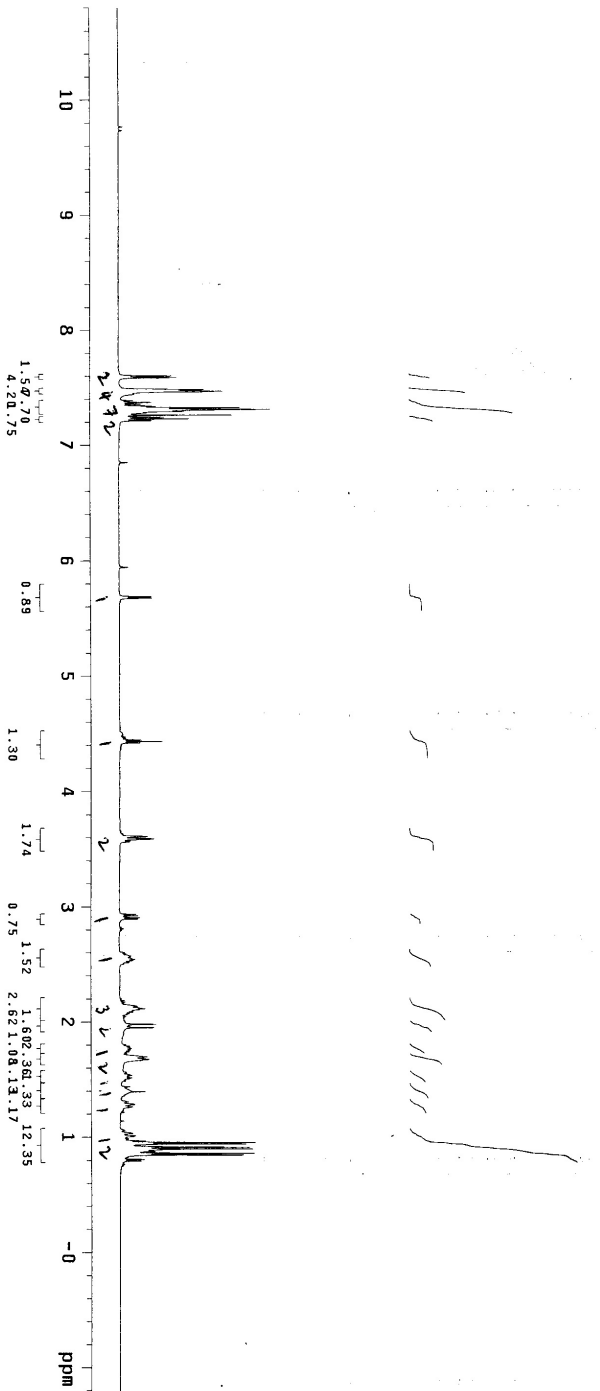
DS-b9-p41-acetal
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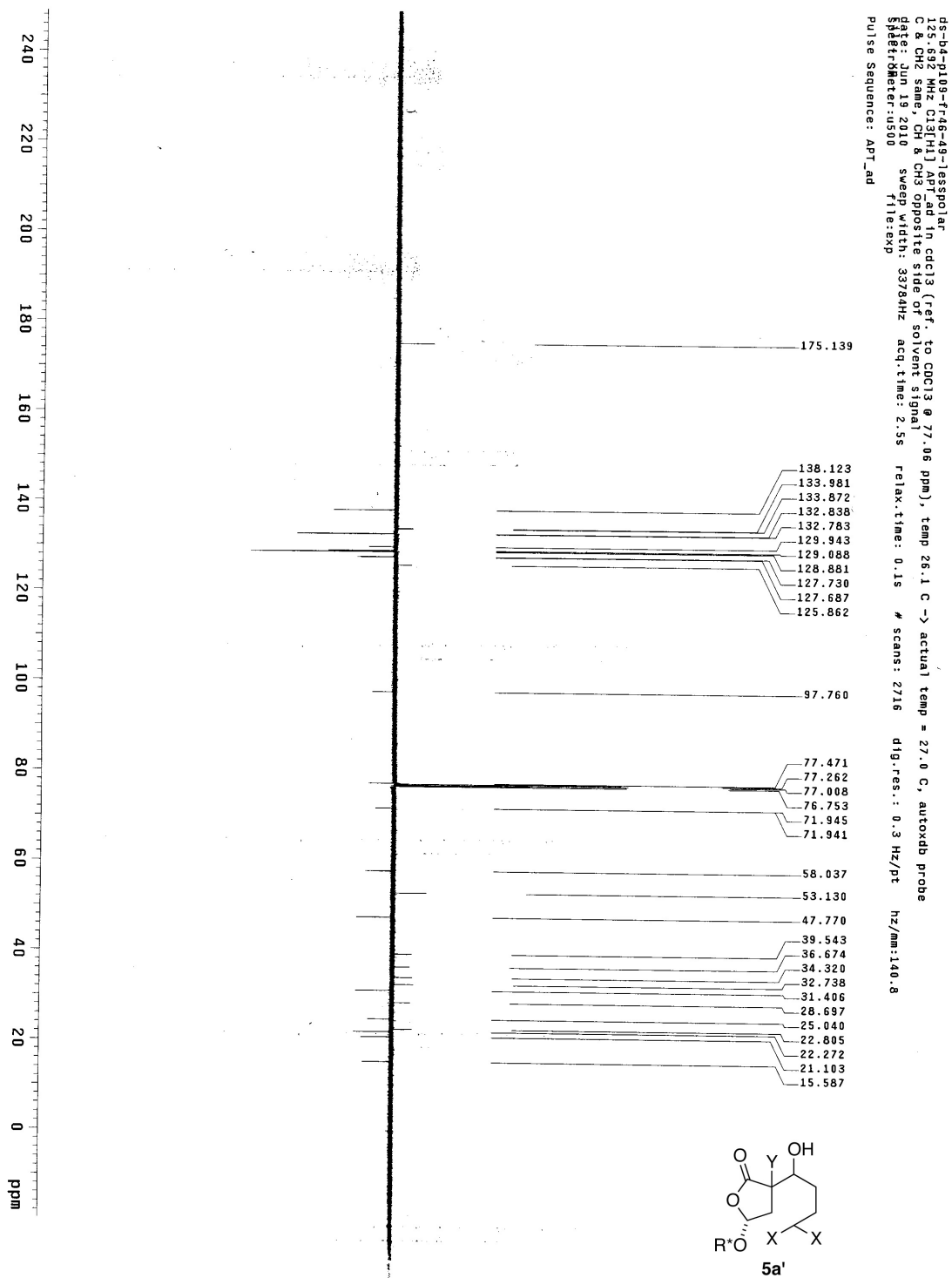
Pulse Sequence: szpu1



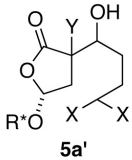
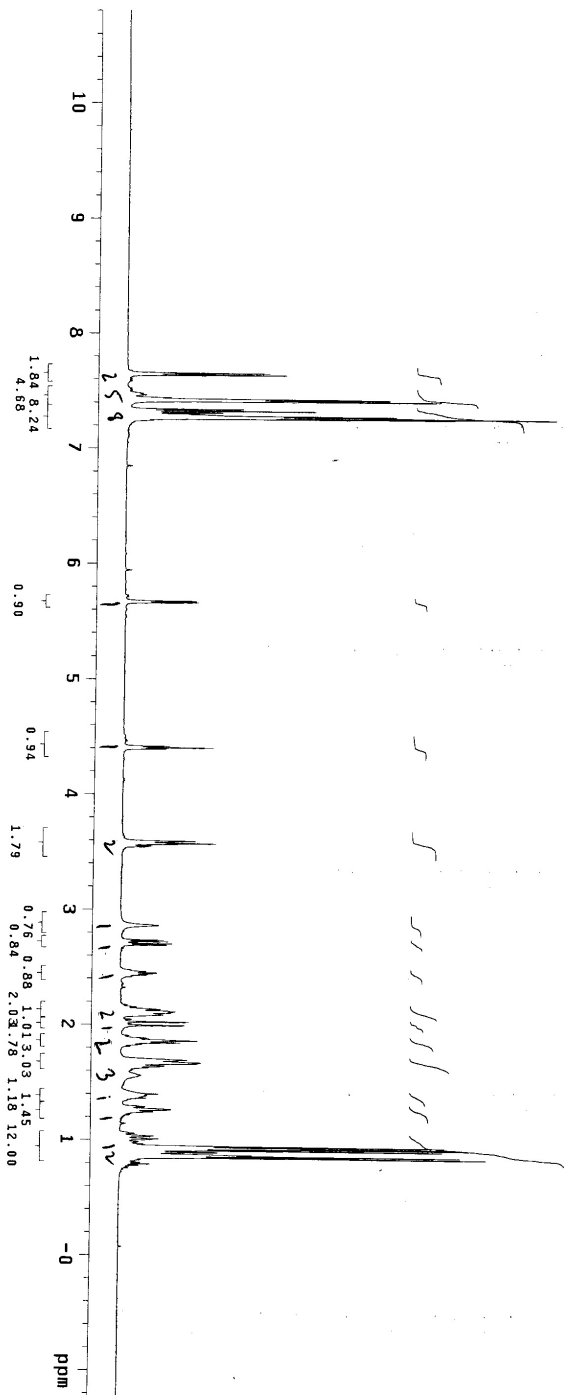


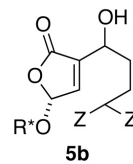
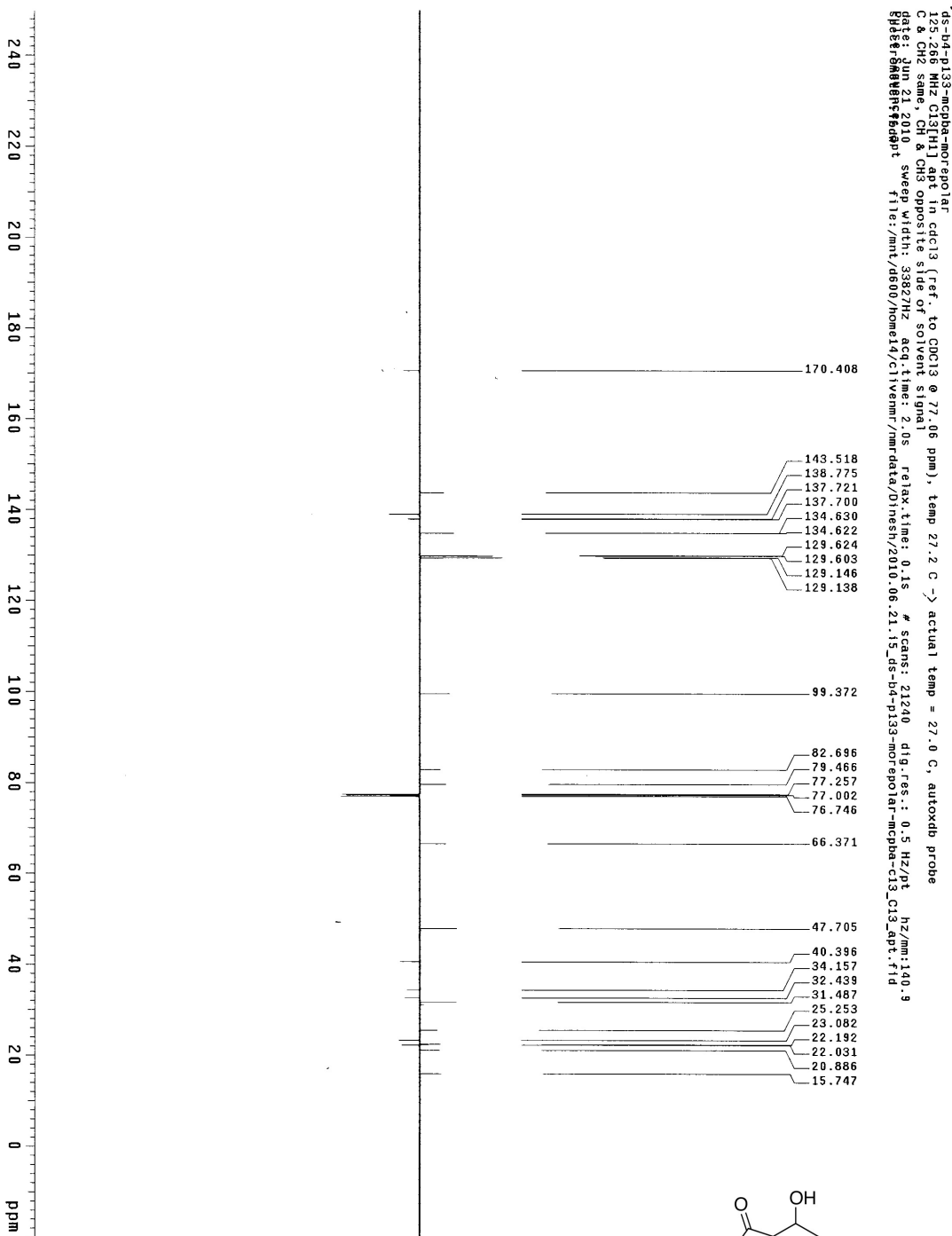
ds-b4-pl09-fr64-67-morepolar
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File: xp
Pulse Sequence: szpul



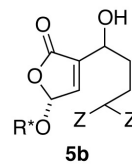
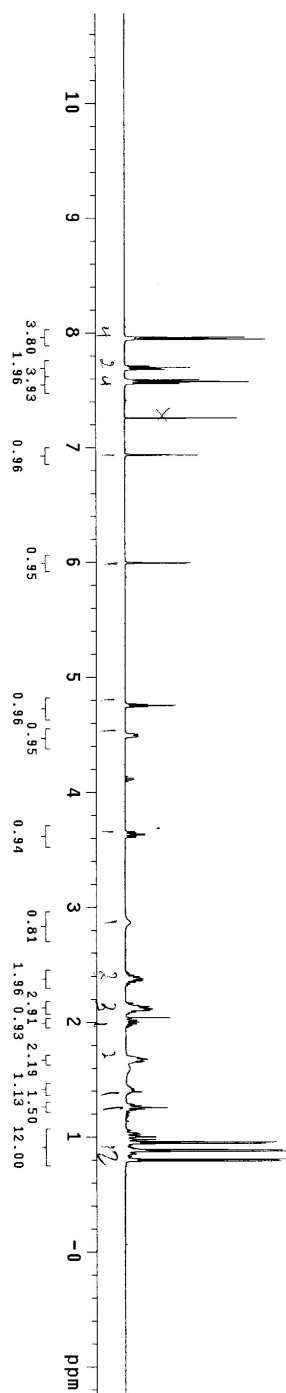


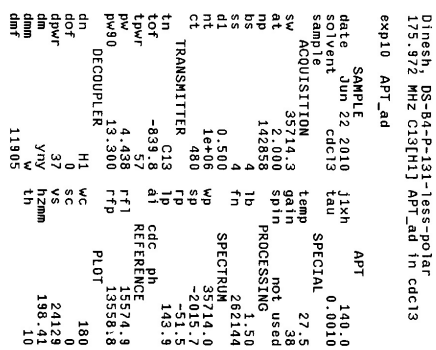
ds-b4-p109-f746-49
439.815 MHz ¹H ID in cdcl₃ (ref. to CDCl₃ @ 7.26 ppm), temp 26.1 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, autotxdr probe
File: xp
Pulse Sequence: szpu1



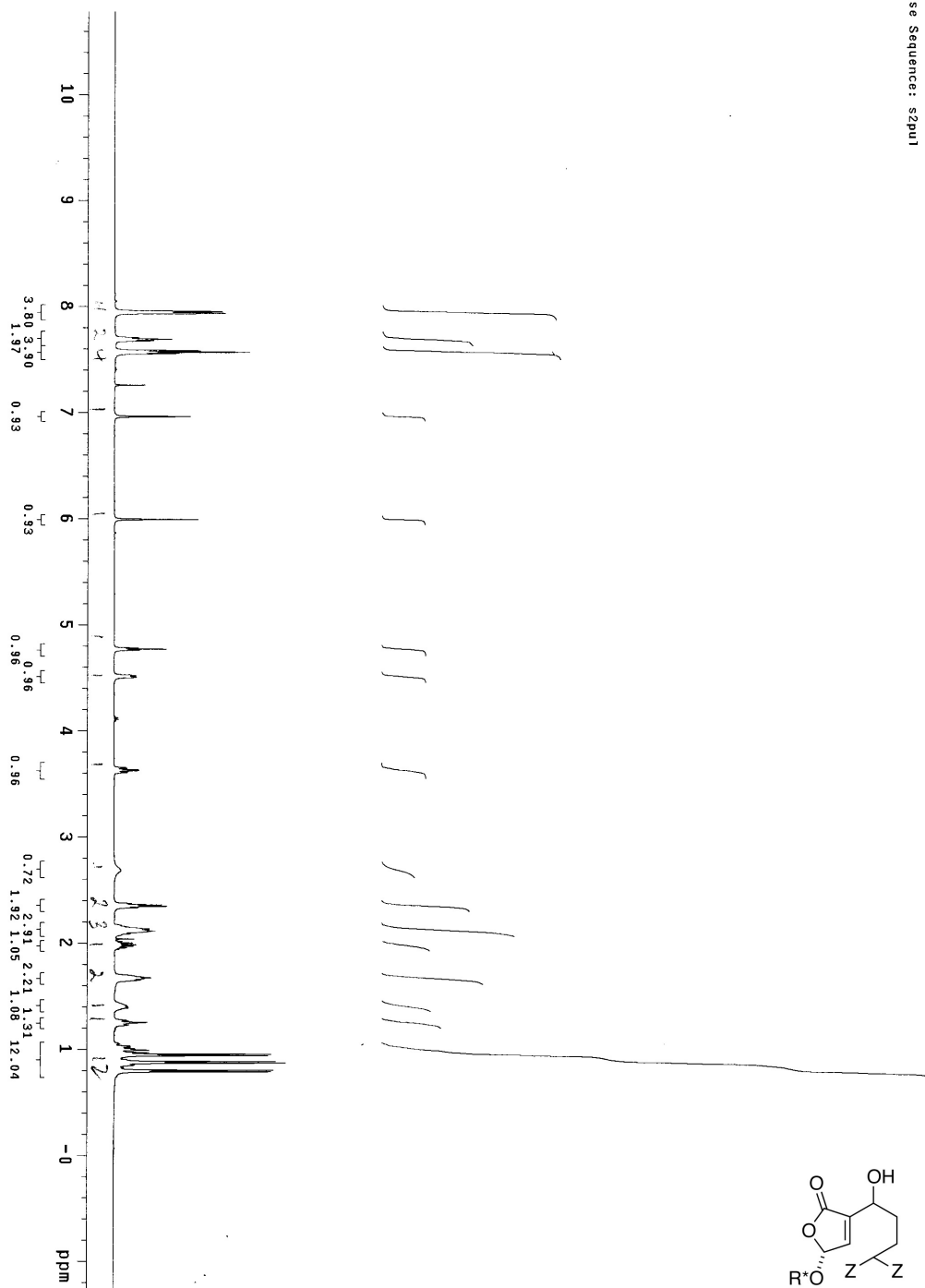


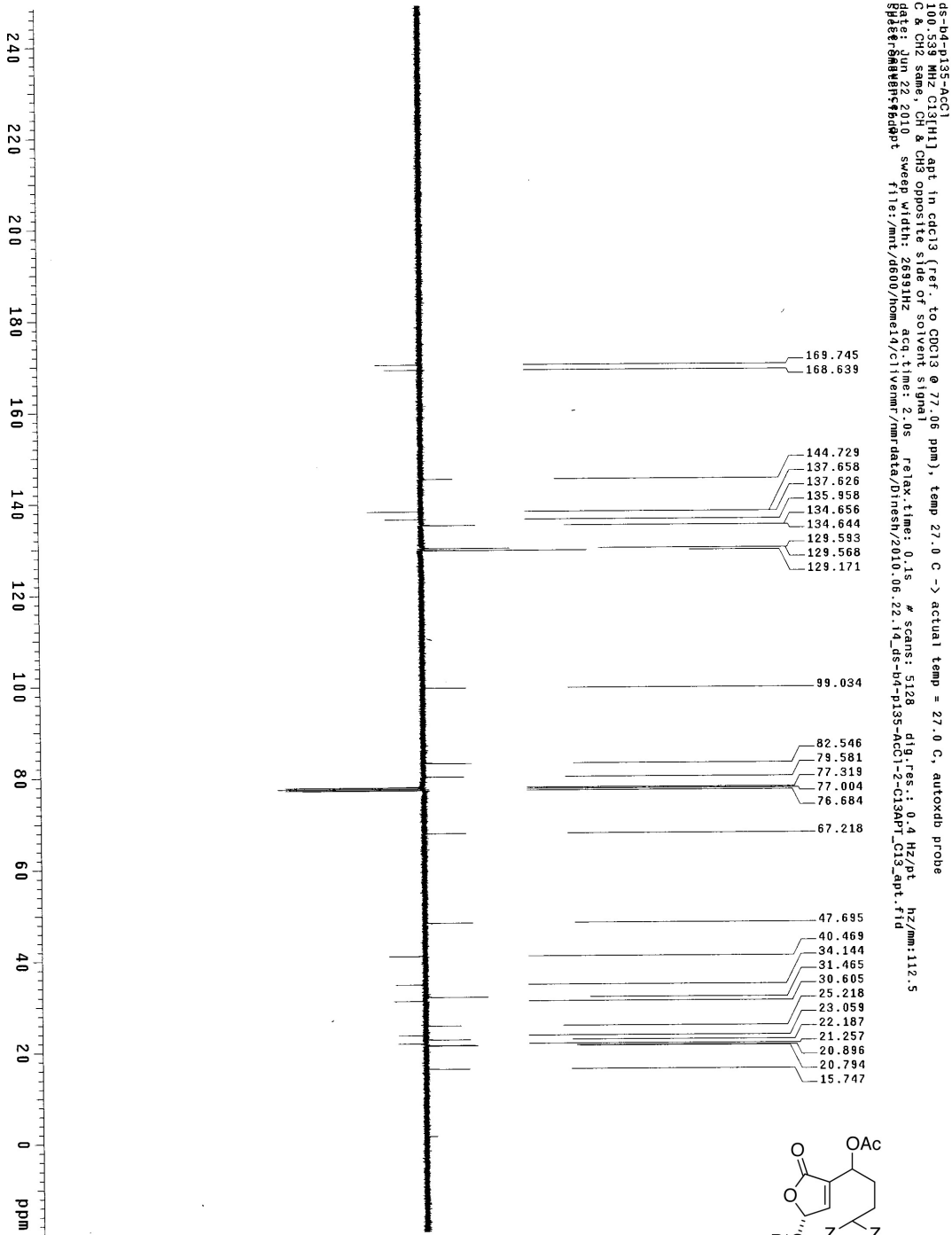
ds-b4-p13-mcpba-morepolar-h1
438.122 MHz H1 1D in cdcl3 (ref. to CDCl3 @ 7.26 ppm), temp 27.2 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, autotxdr probe
File: xp
Pulse Sequence: s2pul



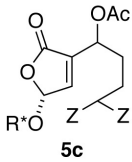
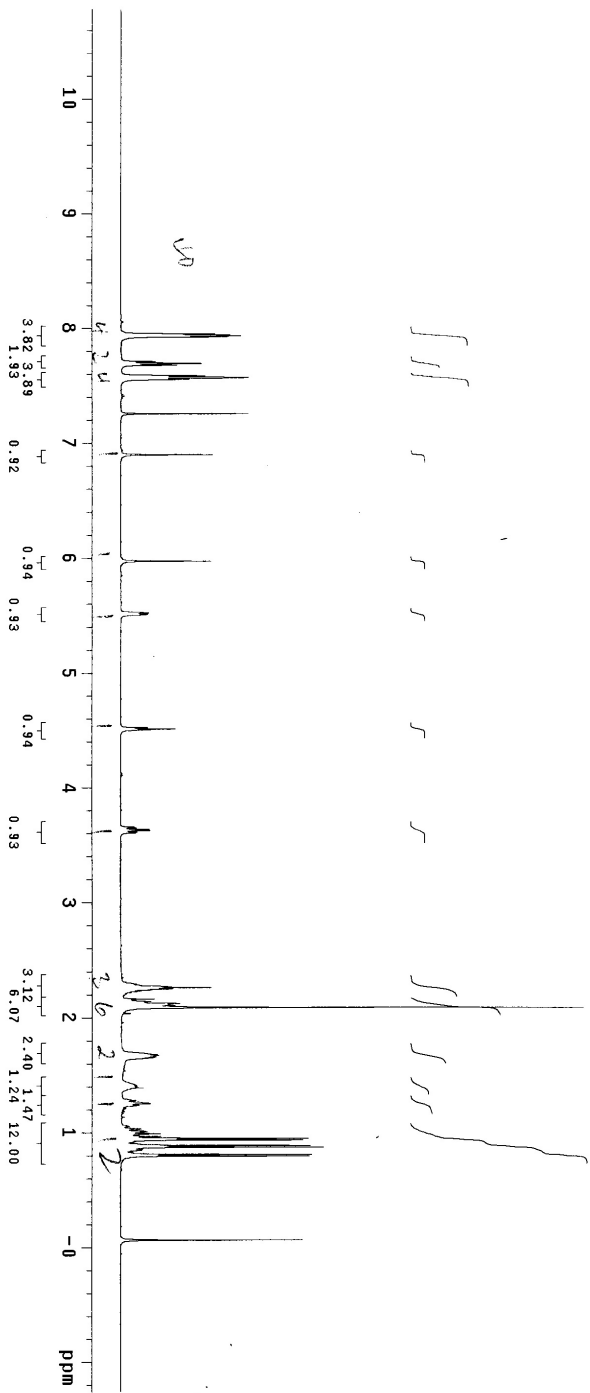


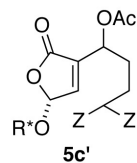
ds-bdg-131-mcpba-lesspolat
496.122 MHz ¹H ID in cdcl₃ (ref. to CDCl₃ @ 7.26 ppm), temp 27.2 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, autotxnb probe
File: xp
Pulse Sequence: szpu1



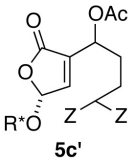
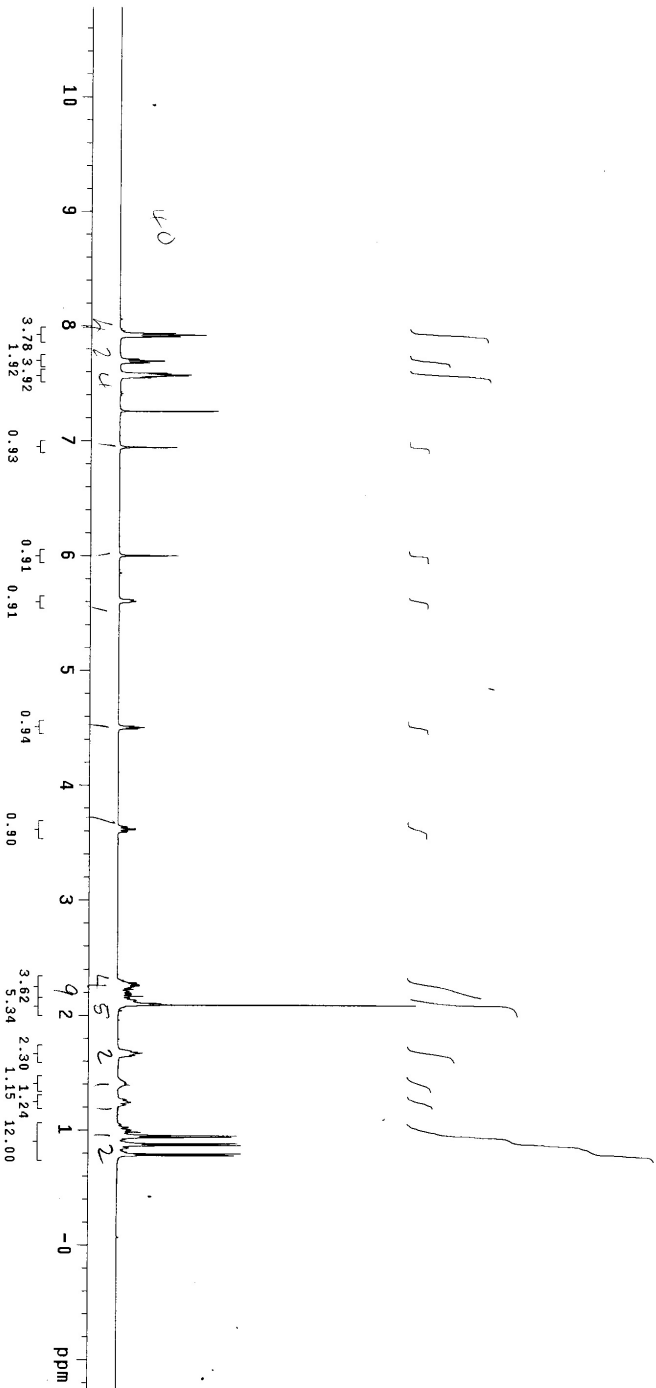


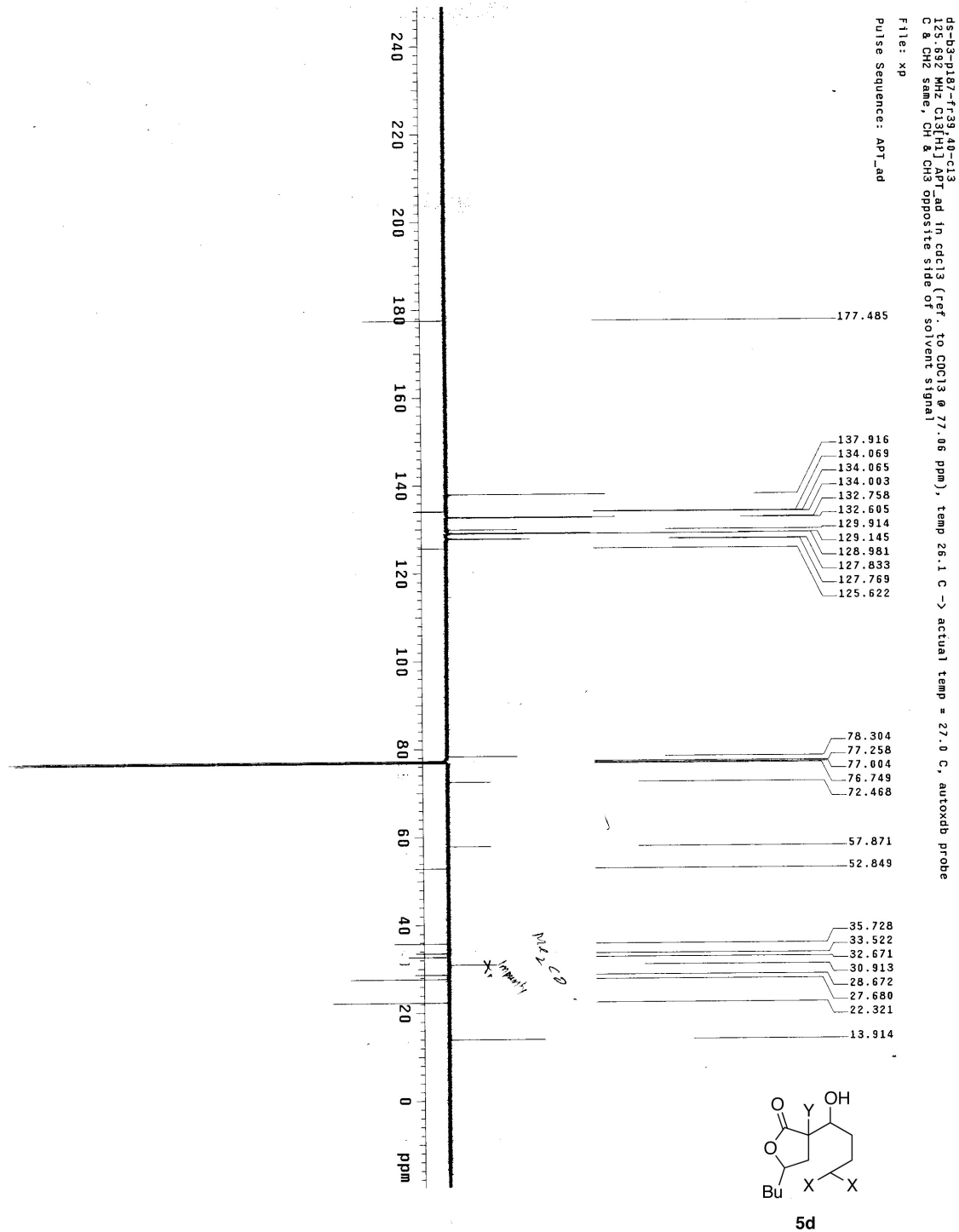
ds-b4-p135-AcCl-H1
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File: xp
Pulse Sequence: szpu1



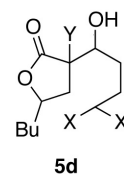
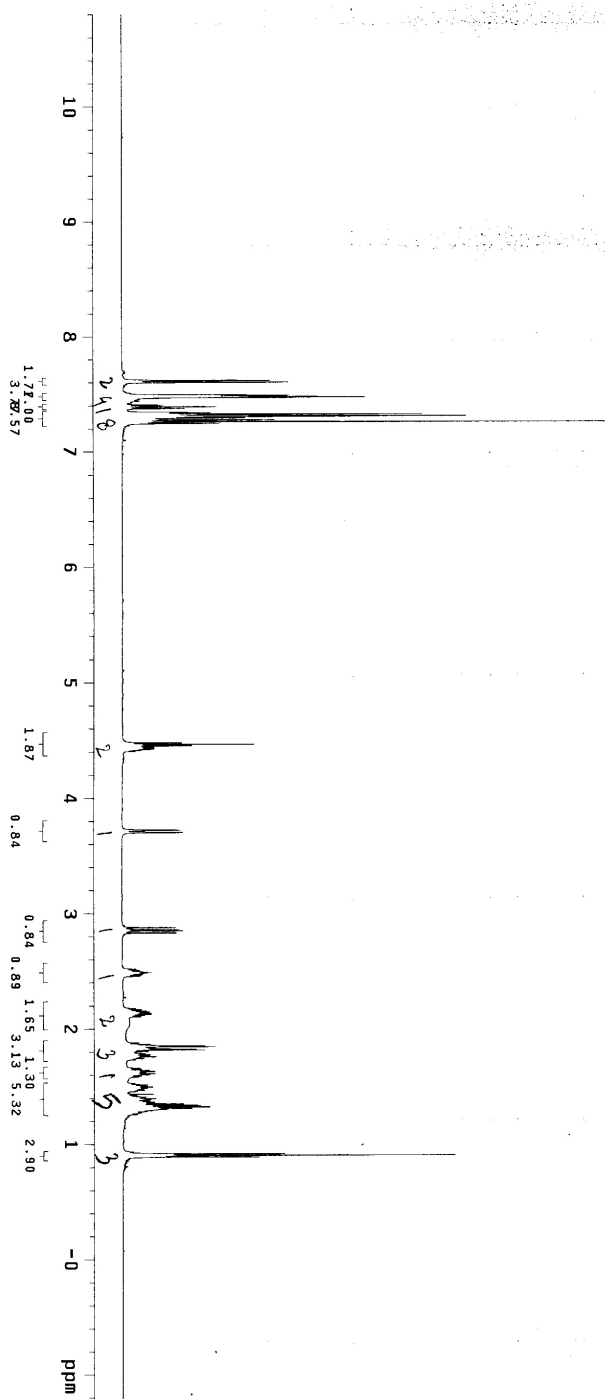


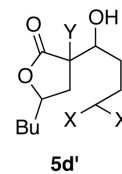
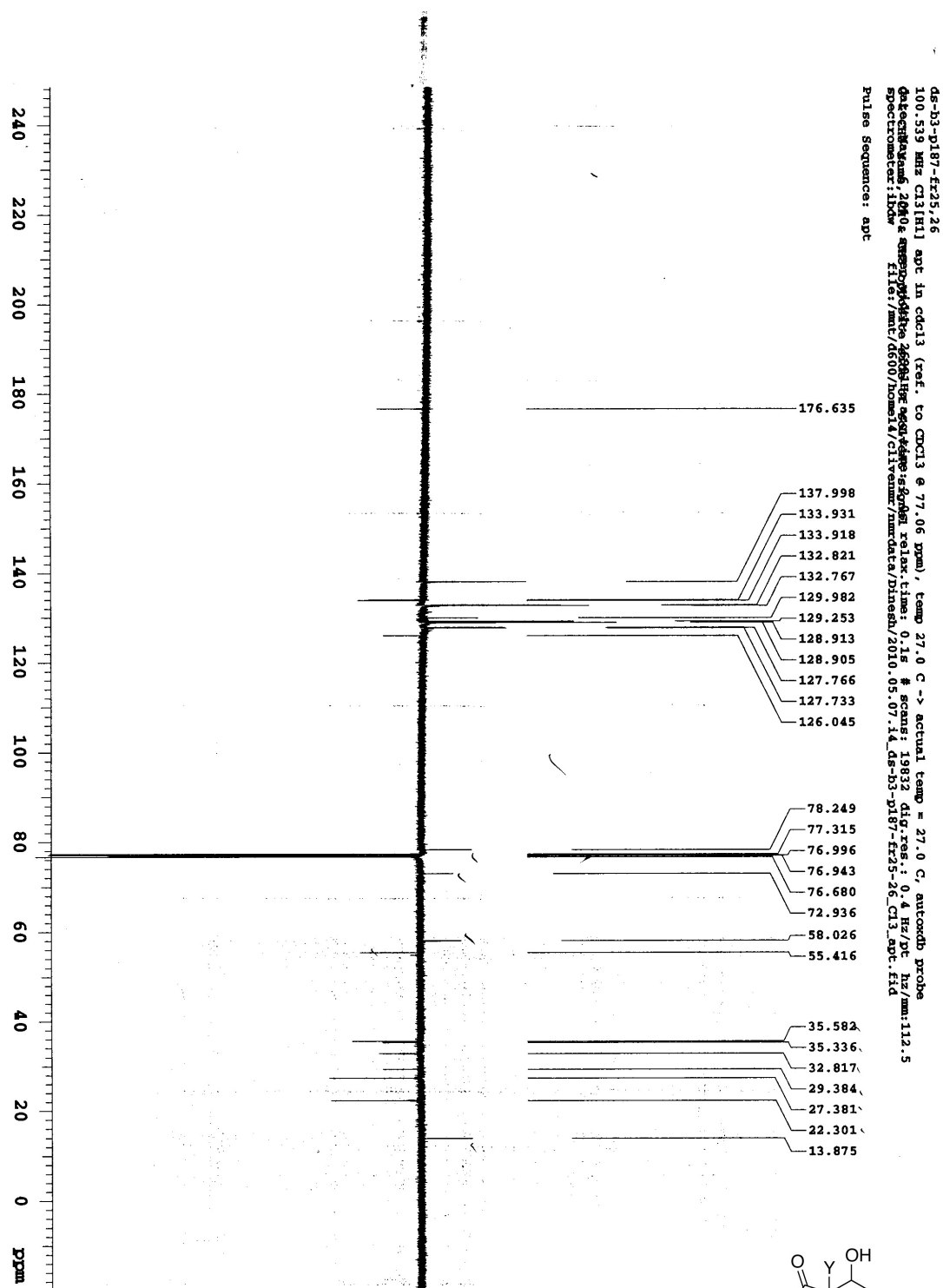
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Pulse Sequence: szpu1





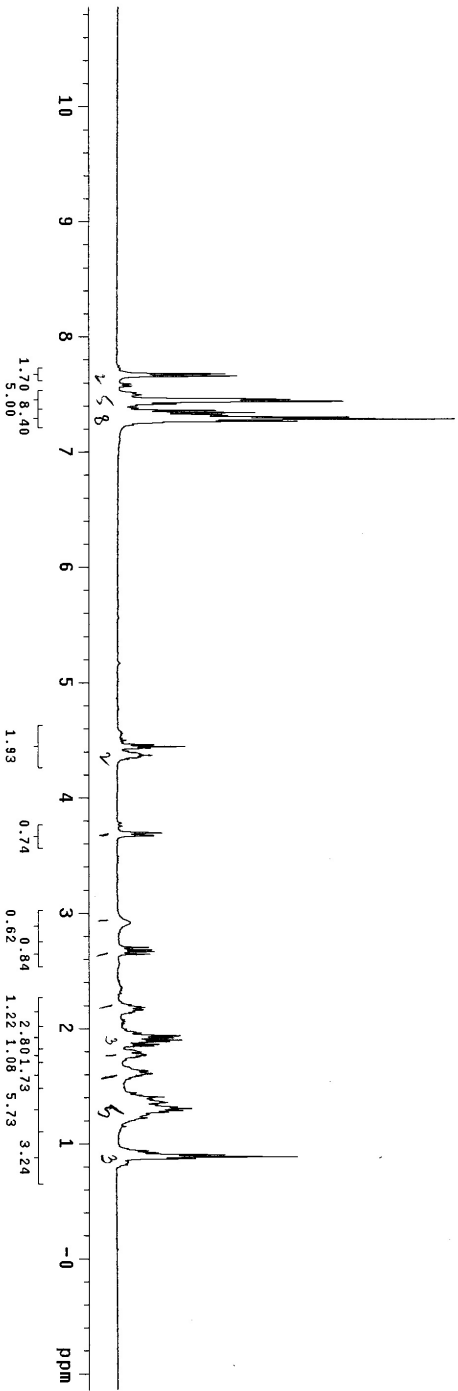
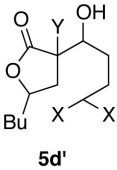
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file: xp
Pulse Sequence: szpu1

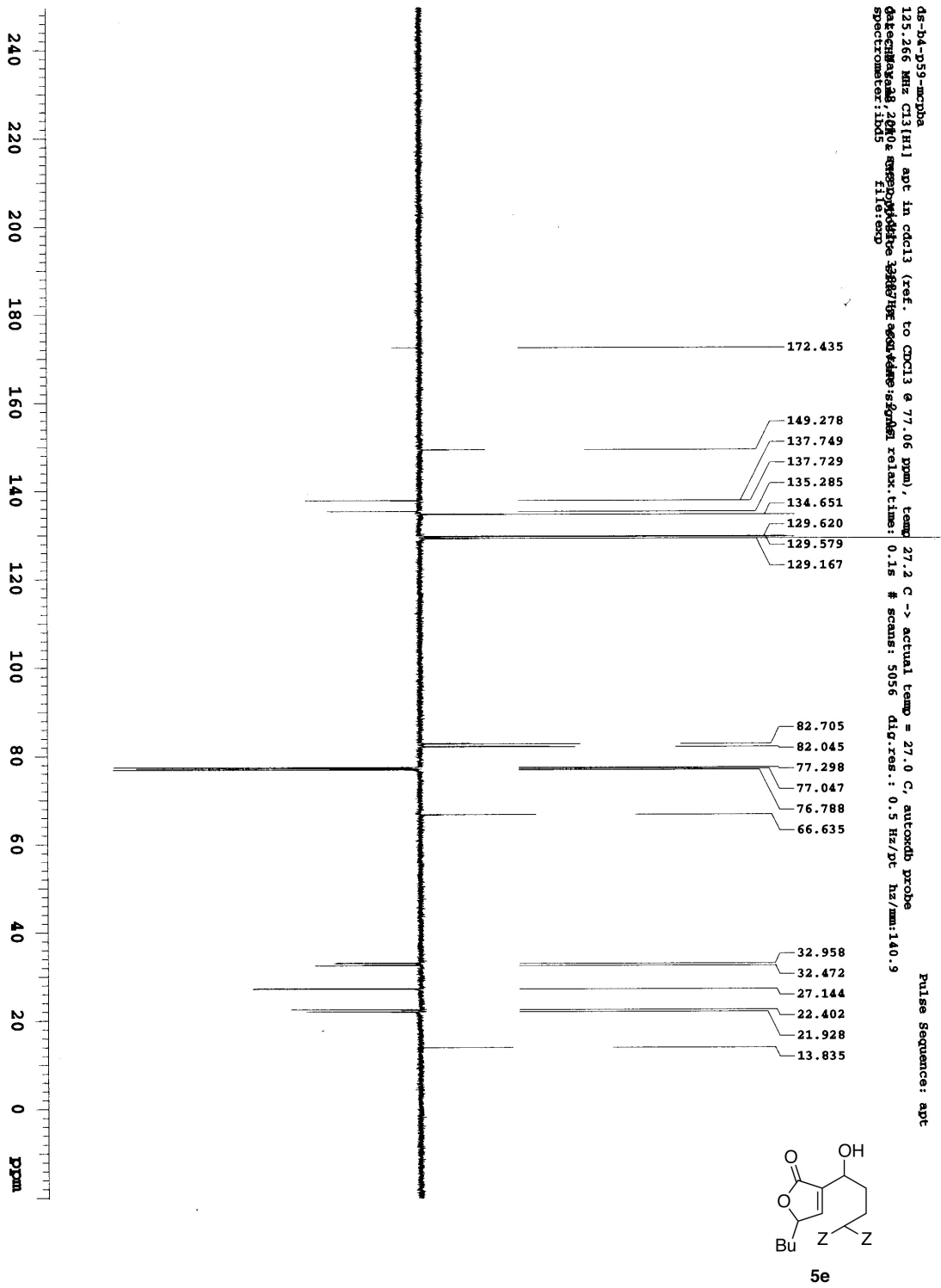




ds-b3-187-f125.26 *6.71* *6.71*
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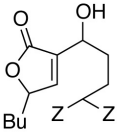
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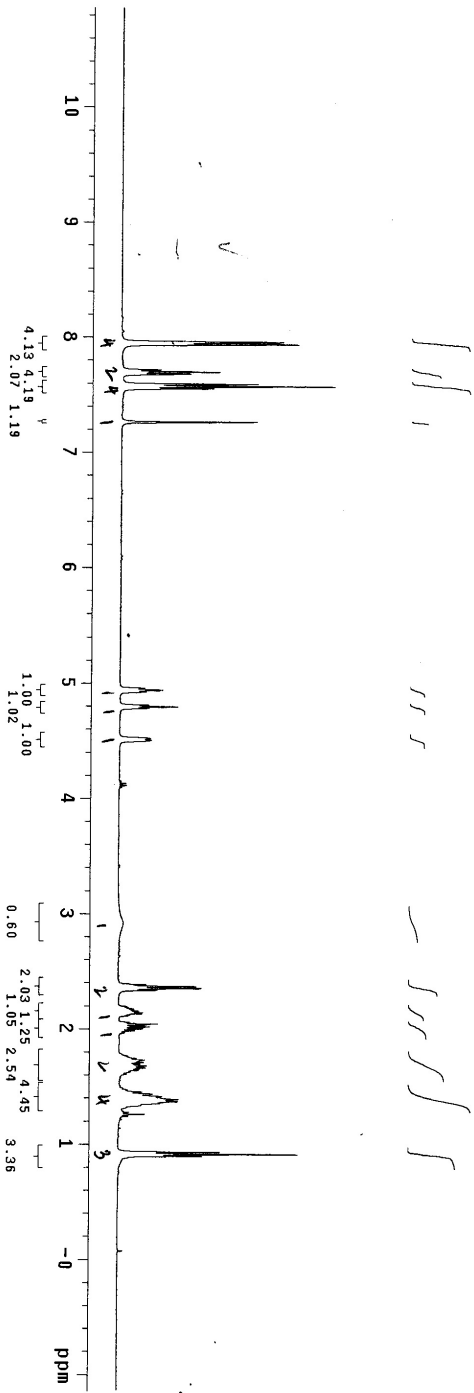


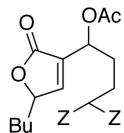
ds-h4-p59-W202-F10 In cdcl3 (ref. to CDCl3 @ 7.26 ppm), temp 27.0 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, autotxnb probe
399.794 MHz H1 1D

Pulse Sequence: szpu1



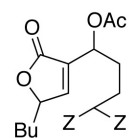
5e



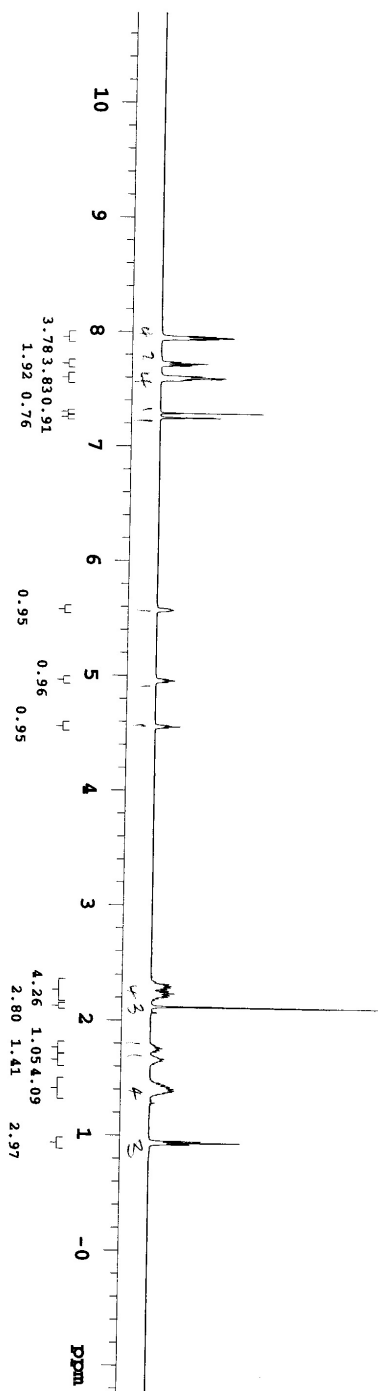


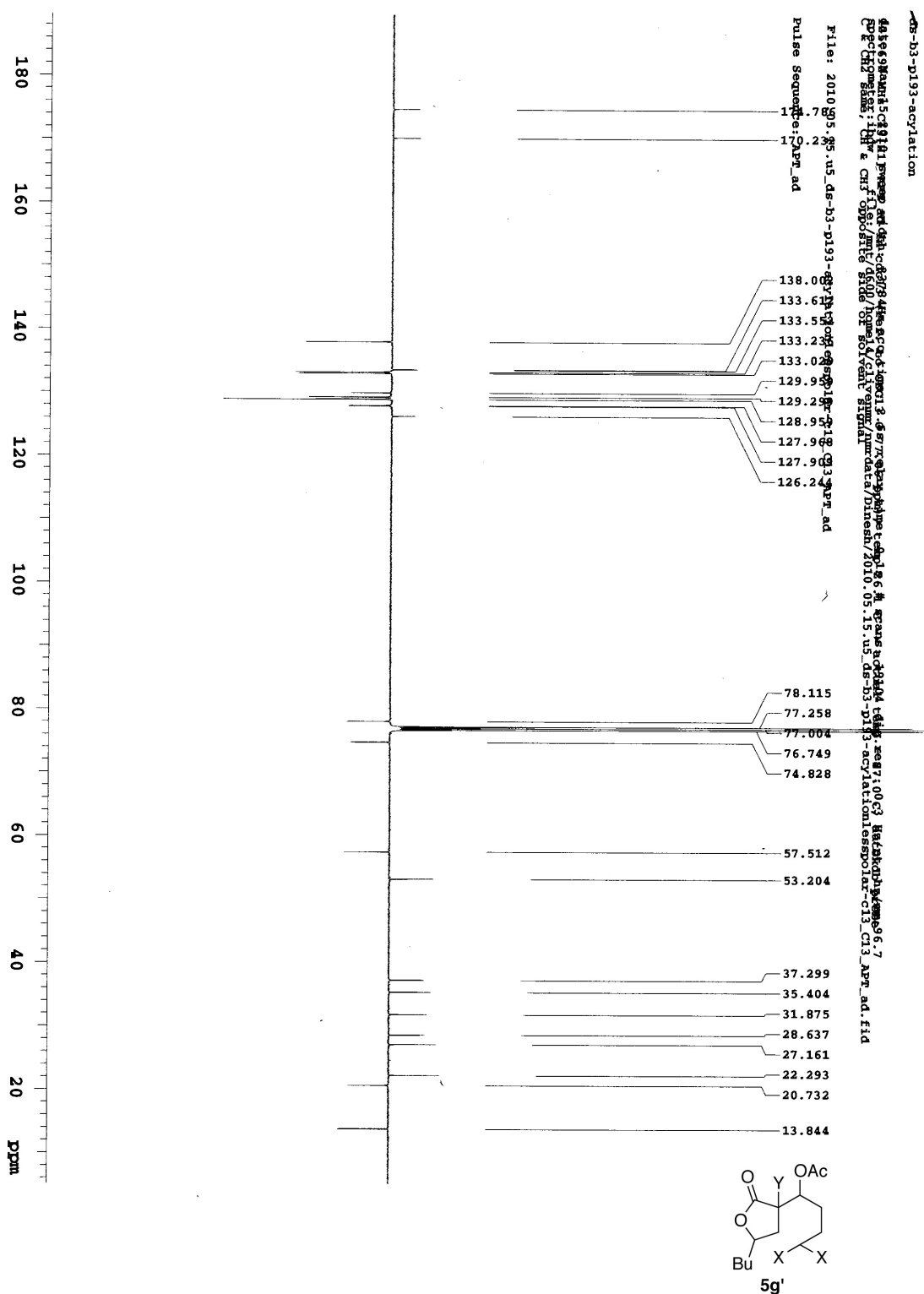
δ -b4-p69-acylation
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Pulse Sequence: s2pul

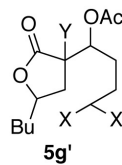
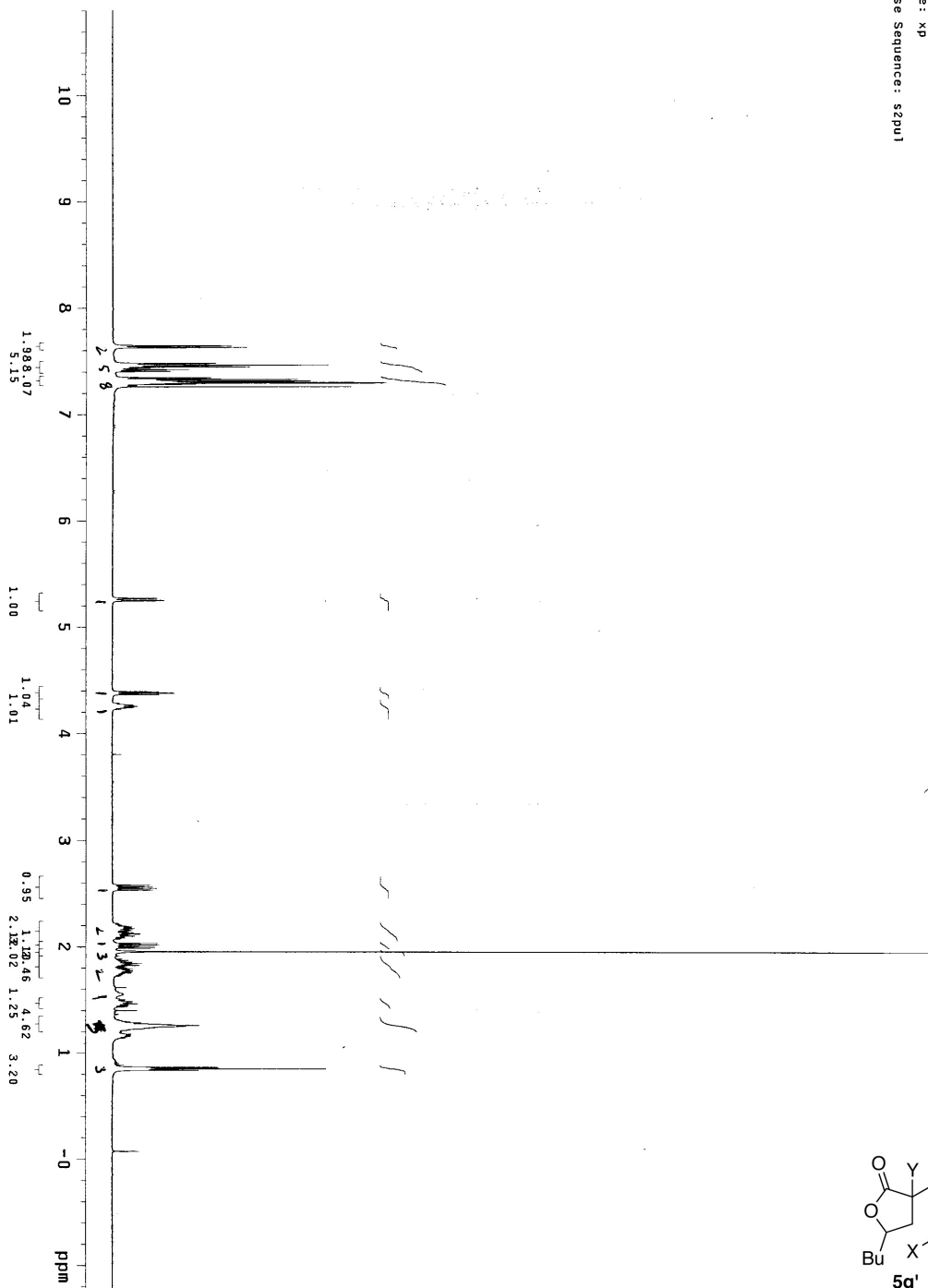


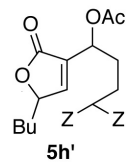
5f



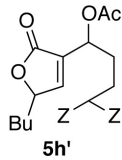
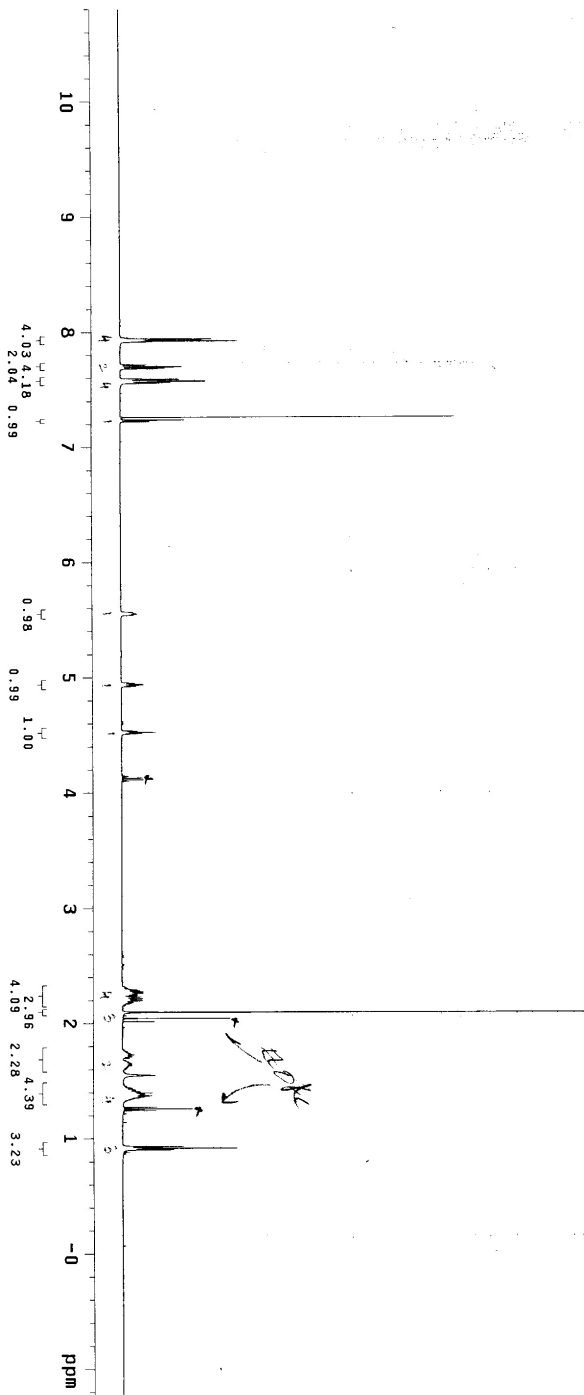


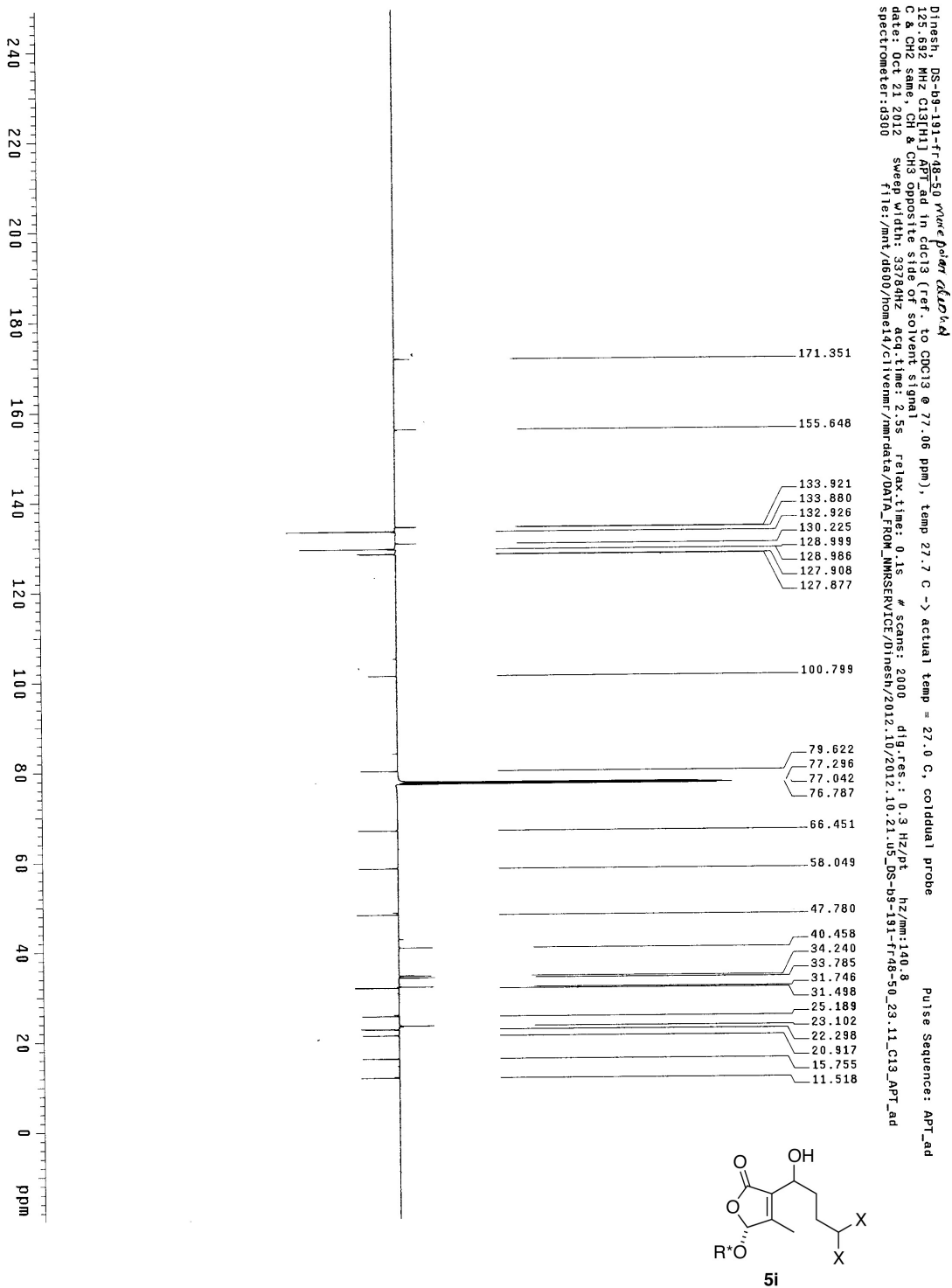
ds-b3-p193-lesspolar
499.815 MHz H1 1D in cdcl3 (ref. to CDCl3 @ 7.26 ppm), temp 26.1 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, autoxdb probe
File: xp
Pulse Sequence: szpu1





ds-b3-197-su1f0ne-H1
499.815 MHz H1 10 in cdc13 (ref. to CDCl3 @ 7.26 ppm), temp 26.1 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, autotxnb probe
File: xp
Pulse Sequence: szpu1

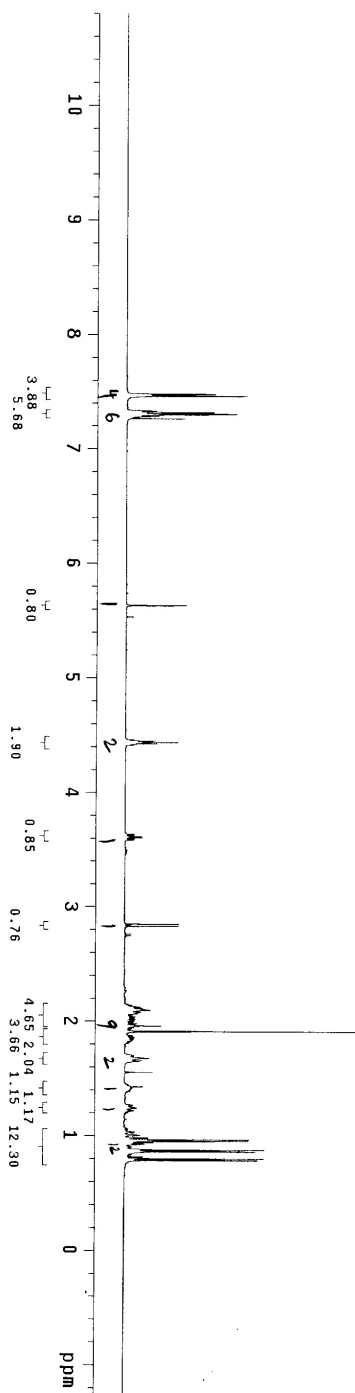


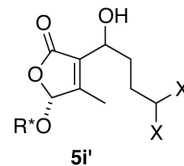


Pulse Sequence: s2pu1

CC1=C(C)OC(=O)C1C(O)CC(C)C(X)C(X)C

5i

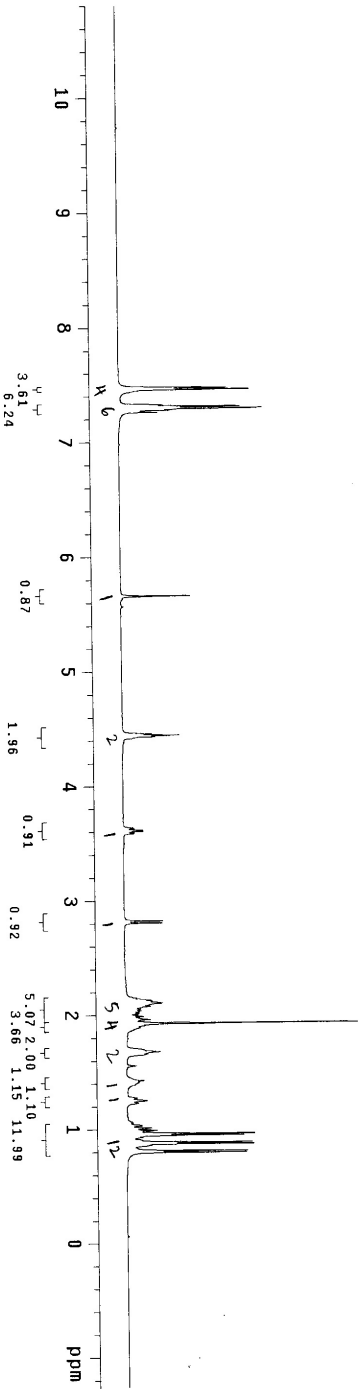
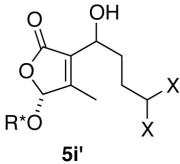


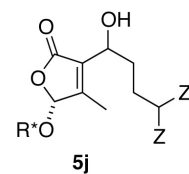


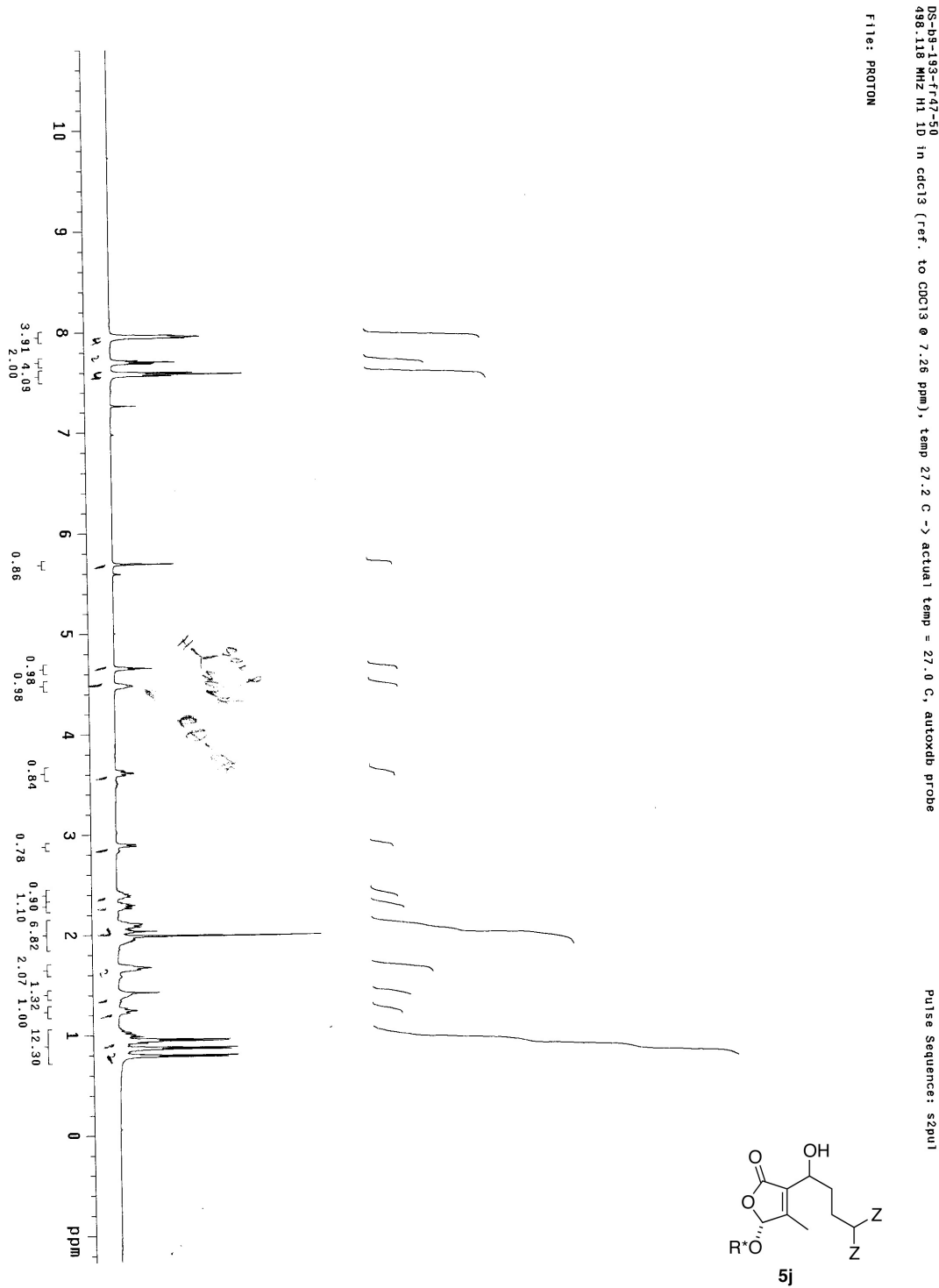
DS-b9-191-f34-36
498.118 MHz H1 D0 in cdcl3 (ref. to CDCl3 @ 7.26 ppm), temp 27.2 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, autotxnb probe

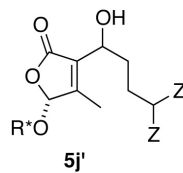
Pulse Sequence: szpu1

File: PROTON





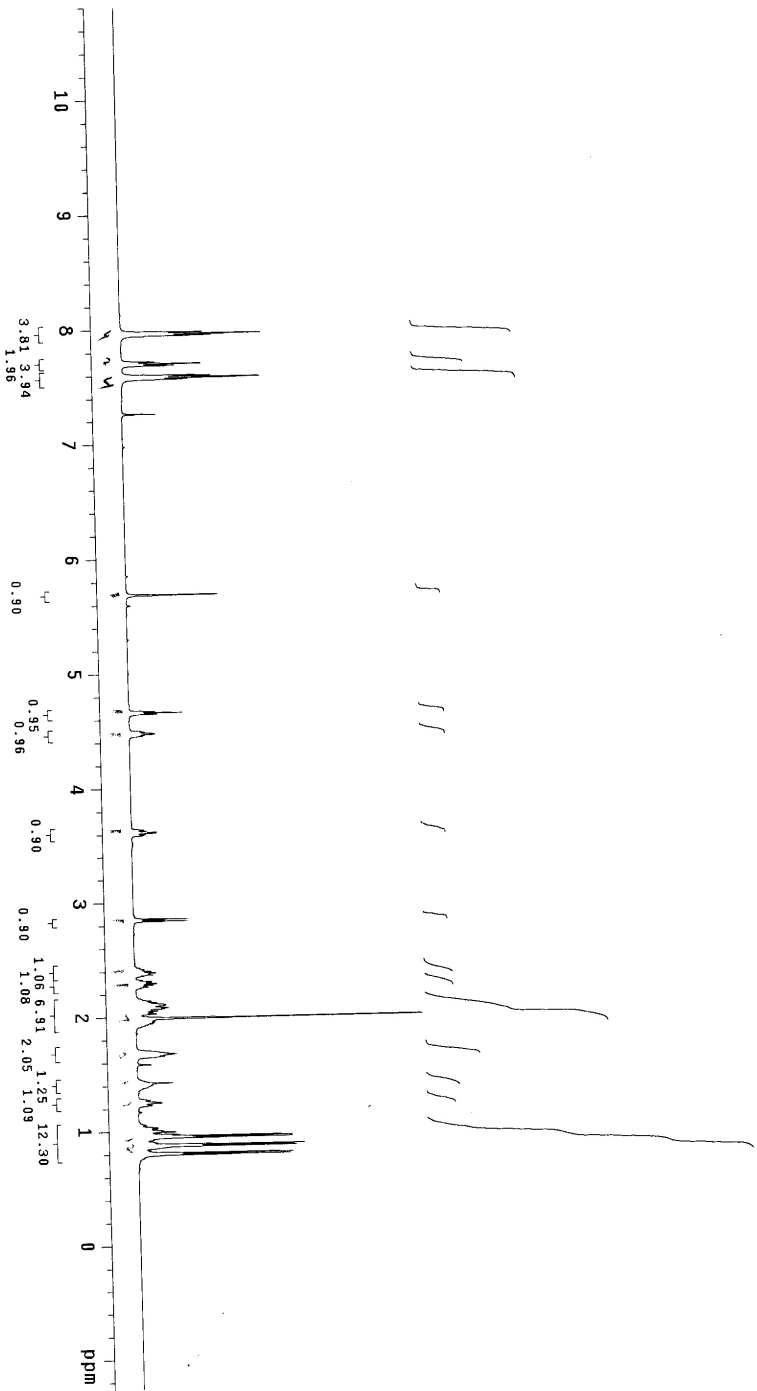
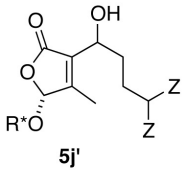


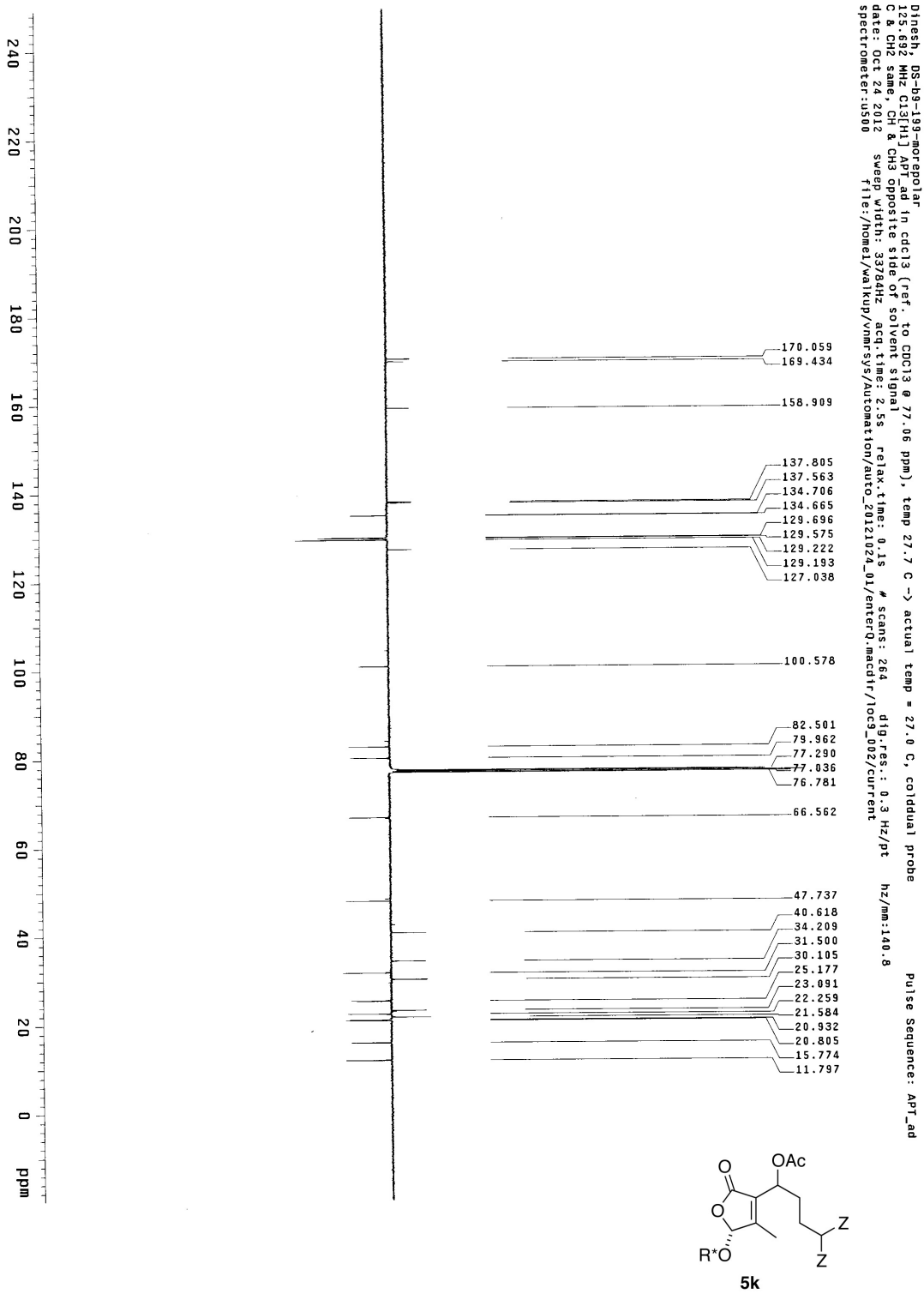


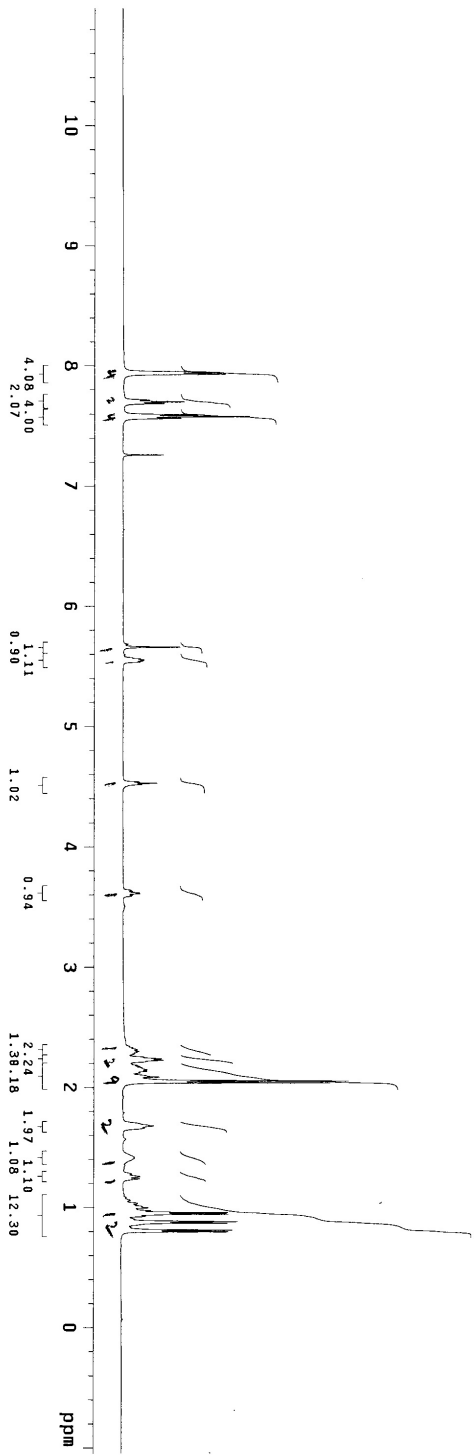
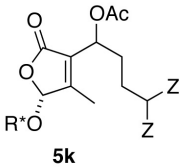
DS-18-193-f33-85
498.116 MHz H1 1D 1n cdcl3 (ref. to CDCl3 @ 7.26 ppm), temp 27.2 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, autotxdr probe

File: PROTON

Pulse Sequence: szpu1

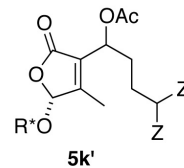






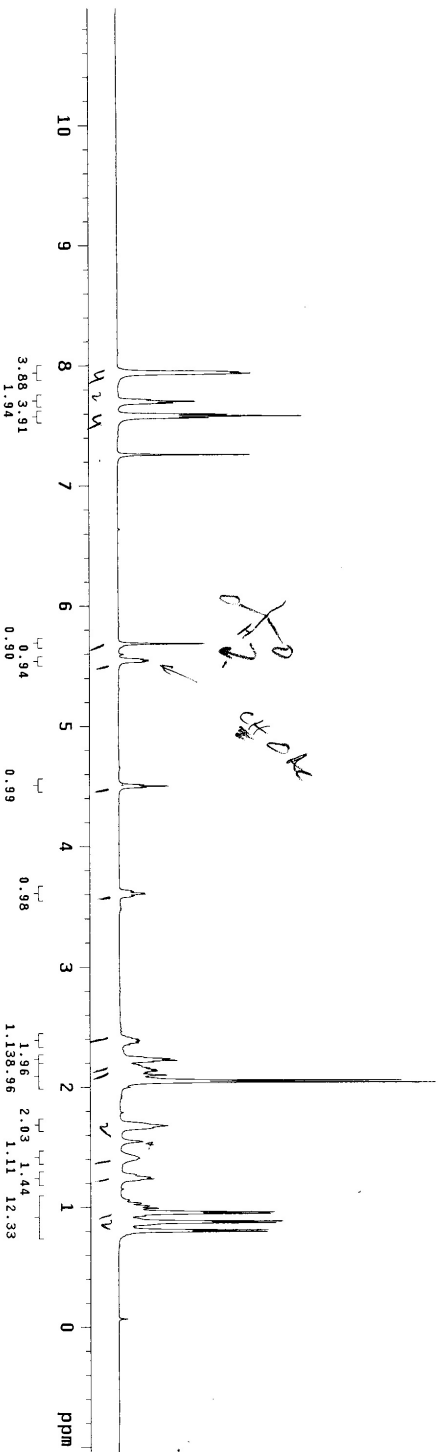
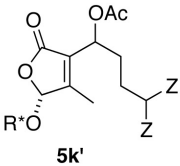
Dinosh, DS-39-199-moropolar
499.815 MHz H1 PRESAT in cdcl3 (ref. to CDCl3 @ 7.26 ppm), temp 27.7 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, cold dual probe

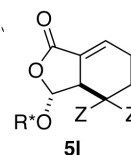
Pulse Sequence: PRESAT



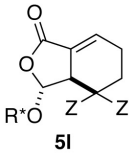
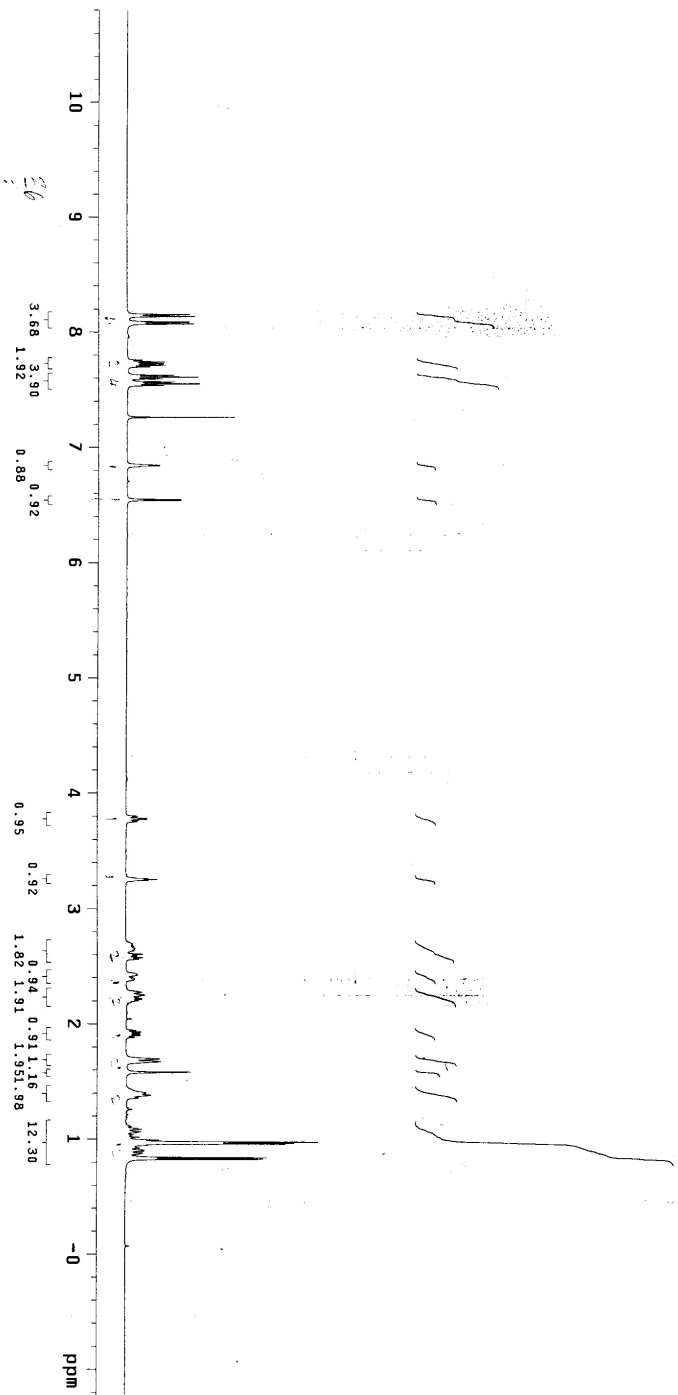
Dinesh, 05-b9-p197-1esspolar
499.815 MHz H1 PRESAT in cdcl3 (ref. to CDCl3 @ 7.26 ppm), temp 27.7 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, cold dual probe

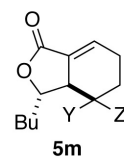
Pulse Sequence: PRESAT





ds-b4-pla3-H1-1cd-6mem-2nd
499.815 MHz H1 ID in cdcl3 (ref. to CDCl3 @ 7.26 ppm), temp 26.1 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, autoxgb probe
File: xp
Pulse Sequence: szpu1





ds-b4-p37-1cd2
499.815 MHz H1 1D in cdcl3 (ref. to CDCl3 @ 7.26 ppm), temp 26.1 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, autoxgb probe
F11e: xp
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1

