

Biomimetic Total Synthesis of (±)-Yezo'otogirin A

Hiu C. Lam, Kevin K. W. Kuan and Jonathan H. George*

Department of Chemistry, University of Adelaide, Adelaide, SA 5005, Australia.

Supporting Information

Table of Contents

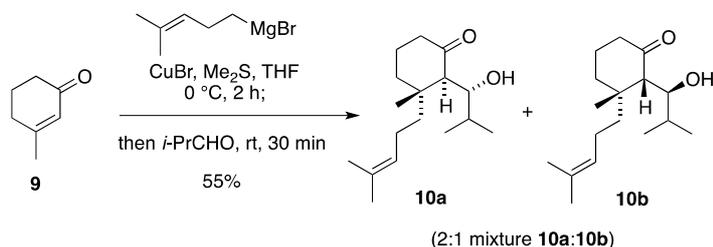
1. General Methods	2
2. Experimental Procedures	3
3. ¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra	17

1. General Methods

All chemicals were purchased from commercial suppliers and used as received. All organic extracts were dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate. Thin layer chromatography was performed using Merck aluminium sheets silica gel 60 F₂₅₅. Visualisation was aided by viewing under a UV lamp and staining with CAM stain followed by heating. All R_f values were rounded to the nearest 0.05. Flash chromatography was performed using Davisil (40-63 micron) grade silica gel. Infrared spectra were recorded using a Perkin Elmer Spectrum BX FT-IR system spectrometer as the neat compounds. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded using a Varian Inova-6000 spectrometer (¹H at 600 MHz, ¹³C at 150 MHz). The NMR solvent used was CDCl₃ unless otherwise specified. ¹H chemical shifts are reported in ppm on the δ-scale relative to TMS (δ 0.0) and ¹³C NMR are reported in ppm relative to TMS (δ 0.0). Multiplicities are reported as (br) broad, (s) singlet, (d) doublet, (t) triplet, (q) quartet, (qnt) quintet, (sxt) sextet, (hept) heptet, and (m) multiplet. All *J* values were rounded to the nearest 0.5 Hz. ESI high resolution mass spectra were recorded on a maXis 3G UHR-Qq-TOF mass spectrometer (Bruker Daltonik GmbH, Bremen, Germany) coupled to a Dionex Ultimate 3000 LC system (ThermoFisher).

2. Experimental Procedures

1,3-Hydroxyketone **10a/10b**



To a solution of Mg (550 mg, 22.7 mmol) in anhydrous Et_2O (10 mL) was added 5-bromo-2-methyl-2-pentene (1.34 mL, 9.99 mmol) at room temperature, and the resultant mixture was allowed to stir for 30 min. The mixture was then added to a suspension of CuBr (1.95 g, 13.6 mmol), Me_2S (1.90 mL, 26.0 mmol) and **9** (500 mg, 4.54 mmol) in anhydrous Et_2O (5 mL) at $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and was stirred for 2 h before slowly warming to room temperature. Isobutyraldehyde (1.66 mL, 18.16 mmol) was then added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl solution (20 mL) and extracted with Et_2O (3 x 25 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated NaHCO_3 solution (50 mL) and brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO_2 (petrol/ EtOAc , 10:1) to give a 2:1 mixture of **10a** and **10b** (661 mg, 55%) as a colourless oil.

Data for **10a/10b**:

$R_f = 0.60$ (petrol/ EtOAc , 3:1)

IR (neat): 3467, 2960, 2928, 2872, 1690, 1452, 1382, 1246 cm^{-1} .

Data for major diastereoisomer **10a**:

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.09 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.65 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.37 (dd, $J = 10.5, 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.50 (s, 1H), 2.36 – 2.32 (m, 3H), 2.05 – 1.72 (m, 5H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.50 – 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.29 (m, 1H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 0.98 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H), 0.85 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 217.5, 131.7, 124.1, 75.2, 57.5, 43.3, 43.2, 41.5, 37.0, 34.3, 25.7, 23.2, 22.2, 22.1, 20.3, 19.5, 17.6.

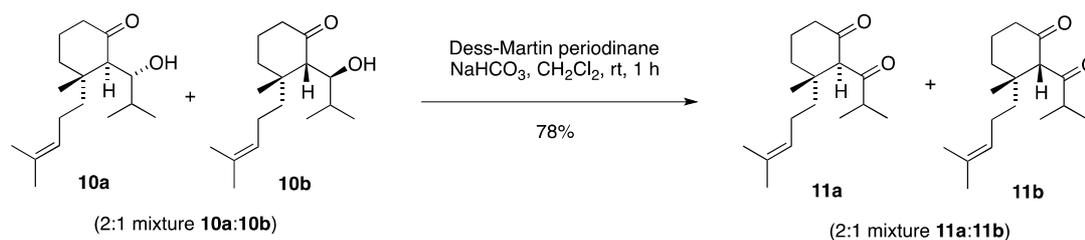
Data for minor diastereoisomer 10b:

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.09 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dd, 10.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (s, 1H), 2.35 – 2.32 (m, 3H), 2.05 – 1.72 (m, 5H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.60-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.29 (m, 1H), 1.09 (s, 3H), 0.96 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.83 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 216.9, 131.1, 124.6, 75.3, 60.9, 43.3, 43.1, 35.9, 34.5, 34.0, 26.3, 25.7, 22.7, 22.0, 20.1, 19.2, 17.6.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₁₇H₃₁O₂ 267.2319 [M+H]⁺, found 267.2314.

1,3-Diketone **11a/11b**



To a solution of hydroxyketone **10a/10b** (660 mg, 2.48 mmol) and NaHCO₃ (312 mg, 3.72 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (1.58 g, 3.72 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 1 h, then quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (10 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1) to give a 2:1 mixture of **11a** and **11b** (510 mg, 78%) as a colourless oil.

Data for **11a/11b**:

R_f = 0.60 (petrol/EtOAc, 5:1)

IR (neat): 2967, 2932, 2875, 1714, 1693, 1466, 1381, 1212 cm⁻¹.

Data for major diastereoisomer **11a**:

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.04 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 1H), 2.68 – 2.59 (m, 1H), 2.28 (dt, *J* = 14.3, 4.7 Hz, 2H), 2.14 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.95 – 1.85 (m, 3H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.46 (dt, *J* = 13.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (d, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.31 – 1.19 (m, 3H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 210.3, 208.0, 131.9, 123.8, 72.5, 43.8, 42.0, 39.2, 38.9, 31.2, 25.7, 23.3, 21.7, 21.5, 17.7, 17.6, 17.2

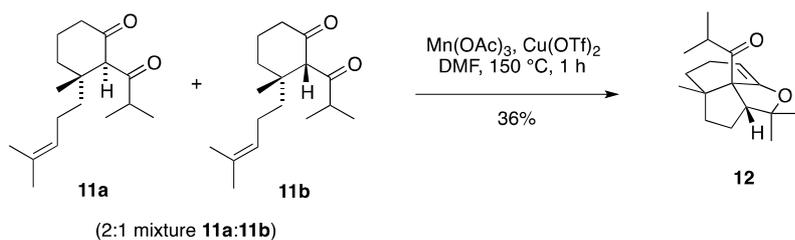
HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₁₇H₂₉O₂ 265.2162 [M+H]⁺, found 265.2157.

Data for minor diastereoisomer 11b:

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.01 (t, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 1H), 2.68 – 2.59 (m, 1H), 2.24 (dt, *J* = 13.2, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.83 – 1.72 (m, 3H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 1.43 (dt, *J* = 18.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.31 – 1.19 (m, 3H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 210.5, 208.0, 131.7, 124.1, 73.9, 43.7, 42.8, 39.5, 38.9, 31.1, 25.7, 23.8, 22.1, 21.9, 17.9, 17.6, 17.4.

Yezo'otogirin analogue **12**



Mn(OAc)₃·2H₂O (398 mg, 1.51 mmol) and Cu(OTf)₂ (275 mg, 0.76 mmol) were added to a solution of **11a/11b** (200 mg, 0.76 mmol) in degassed DMF (20 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was heated to 150 °C and stirred for 1 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature and diluted with Et₂O (20 mL) and H₂O (20 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with H₂O (3 x 30 mL) and brine (30 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (petrol/EtOAc, 30:1) to give **12** (71 mg, 36%) as a yellow oil.

Data for **12**:

R_f = 0.50 (petrol/EtOAc, 9:1)

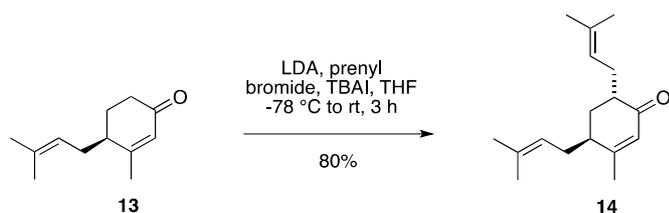
IR (neat): 2973, 2933, 2869, 1690, 1461, 1381, 1264 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.96 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (hept, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.35 – 2.22 (m, 2H), 1.89 – 1.78 (m, 3H), 1.72 – 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.58 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 6H), 0.84 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 215.9, 154.7, 97.5, 85.3, 72.4, 51.3, 46.0, 37.7, 37.3, 30.3, 30.0, 25.4, 25.3, 23.9, 21.2, 20.8, 18.0.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₁₇H₂₇O₂ 263.2006 [M+H]⁺, found 263.2002.

Ketone 14



To a solution of **13**¹ (3.10 g, 17.4 mmol) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) at -78 °C was added LDA (2.0 M in THF, 11.5 mL, 23.0 mmol) dropwise over 10 min. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for a further 30 min. A solution of TBAI (628 mg, 1.74 mmol) and prenyl bromide (3.00 mL, 26.0 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) was added dropwise and the resultant mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h, then gradually warmed to room temperature and stirred for another 2 h. The mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (20 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 x 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (50 mL) and brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1) to give **14** (3.43 g, 80%) as a light yellow oil which was a 10:1 inseparable mixture of diastereomers.

Data for 14:

R_f = 0.50 (petrol/EtOAc, 5:1)

IR (neat): 2967, 2914, 2858, 1668, 1440, 1377, 1210 cm⁻¹.

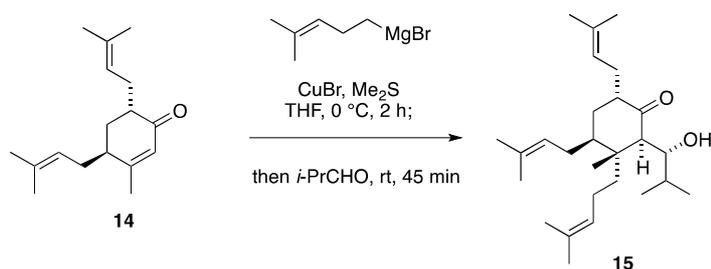
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 5.81 (s, 1H), 5.13 – 5.11 (m, 1H), 5.08 – 5.05 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.38 – 2.33 (m, 2H), 2.28 – 2.24 (m, 2H), 2.21 – 2.15 (m, 2H), 2.05 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz): δ 201.1, 164.5, 133.8, 133.2, 126.5, 122.3, 121.9, 41.9, 39.9, 31.5, 29.8, 28.0, 25.8, 25.8, 22.9, 17.8.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₁₇H₂₇O 247.2056 [M+H]⁺, found 247.2053.

(1) Kuramochi, A.; Usuda, H.; Yamatsugu, K.; Kanai, M.; Shibasaki, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2005**, *127*, 14200.

1,3-Hydroxyketone **15**



To a solution of Mg (248 mg, 10.2 mmol) in anhydrous Et₂O (20 mL) was added 5-bromo-2-methyl-2-pentene (0.54 mL, 4.06 mmol) at room temperature, and the resultant mixture was stirred for 30 min at the same temperature. The mixture was then added to a suspension of CuBr (582 mg, 4.06 mmol), Me₂S (0.30 mL, 4.06 mmol) and **14** (500 mg, 2.03 mmol) in anhydrous THF (20 mL) at 0 °C and was stirred for 2 h before slowly warming to room temperature. Isobutyraldehyde (1.85 mL, 20.29 mmol) was then added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 45 min. The mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (30 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (2 x 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (50 mL) and brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give crude **15** (412 mg) as a colourless oil, which was used in next step without further purification. A small amount of crude **15** was purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (petrol/EtOAc, 50:1 → 20:1) to give **15** as a colourless oil.

Data for **15**:

R_f = 0.30 (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1)

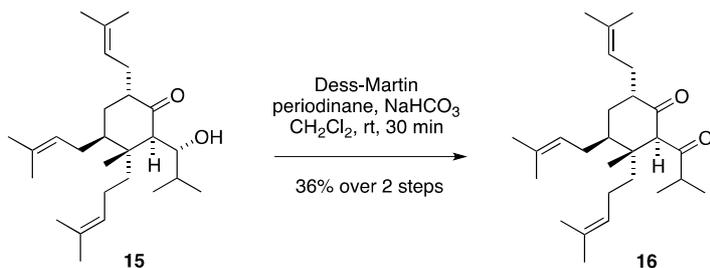
IR (neat): 3518, 2965, 2926, 2869, 1742, 1691, 1449, 1376, 1240 cm⁻¹

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.07 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 4.98 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (s, 1H), 2.33 – 2.27 (m, 3H), 2.15 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 2.03 (dt, *J* = 12.7, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 1.97 – 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.87 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.83 – 1.74 (m, 3H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 6H), 1.64 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.58 – 1.55 (m, 3H), 1.00 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.84 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 220.4, 133.1, 131.5, 130.6, 123.7, 122.3, 119.7, 74.7, 50.8, 50.7, 45.4, 37.2, 35.6, 33.1, 31.1, 29.7, 26.5, 24.9, 24.7, 24.7, 20.2, 19.4, 18.8, 17.4, 17.1, 16.9, 16.7.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₇H₄₇O₂ 403.3571 [M+H]⁺, found 403.3574.

Diketone **16**



To a solution of crude hydroxyketone **15** (412 mg, 1.02 mmol) and NaHCO₃ (101 mg, 1.20 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (510 mg, 1.20 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 30 min, and then quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (20 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (2 x 20 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1) to give diketone **16** (317 mg, 36% over 2 steps) as a colourless oil.

Data for **16**:

R_f = 0.30 (Petrol/EtOAc, 10:1)

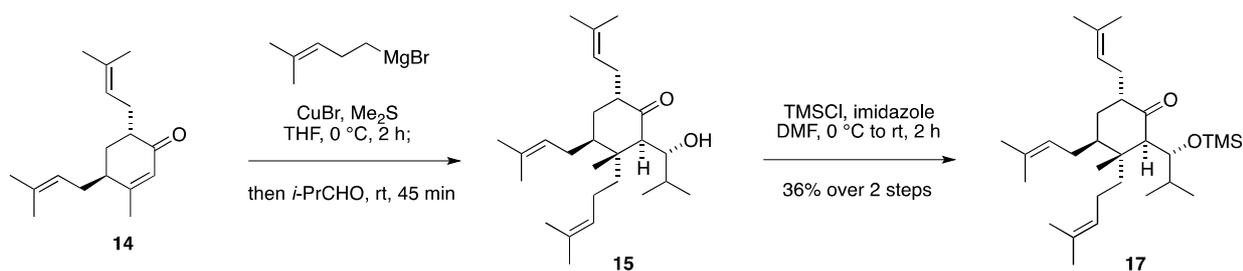
IR (neat): 2964, 2967, 1726, 1697, 1451, 1381 cm⁻¹

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.07 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 1H), 2.48 – 2.38 (m, 3H), 2.30 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.12 – 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.87 – 1.77 (m, 4H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.65 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.48 – 1.44 (m, 2H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 6. Hz, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 211.4, 210.3, 132.9, 131.8, 130.7, 122.6, 122.1, 119.9, 63.2, 48.8, 44.3, 41.7, 37.0, 36.3, 30.3, 29.6, 25.9, 24.9, 24.7, 24.7, 21.0, 17.4, 17.0, 17.0, 16.7, 16.6.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₇H₄₅O₂ 401.3414 [M+H]⁺, found 401.3417.

TMS-ether **17**



To a solution of Mg (248 mg, 10.2 mmol) in anhydrous Et₂O (20 mL) was added 5-bromo-2-methyl-2-pentene (0.54 mL, 4.06 mmol) at room temperature, and the resultant mixture was allowed to stir for 30 min at the same temperature. The mixture was then added to a suspension of CuBr (582 mg, 4.06 mmol), Me₂S (0.30 mL, 4.06 mmol) and **14** (500 mg, 2.03 mmol) in anhydrous THF (20 mL) at 0 °C and was stirred for 2 h before slowly warming to room temperature. Isobutyraldehyde (1.85 mL, 20.29 mmol) was then added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 45 min. The mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (30 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (2 x 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (50 mL) and brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give crude **15** (415 mg) as a colourless oil, which was used in next step without further purification.

TMSCl (336 mg, 3.09 mmol) was added to a suspension of crude **15** (415 mg, 1.03 mmol) and imidazole (351 mg, 5.15 mmol) in DMF (8 mL) at 0 °C, and the resultant mixture was stirred at rt for 2 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with H₂O (10 mL) and Et₂O (10 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with H₂O (3 x 20 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (petrol/EtOAc, 30:1) to give **17** (350 mg, 36% over 2 steps) as a colourless oil.

Data for **17**:

R_f = 0.50 (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1)

IR (neat): 2966, 2916, 2882, 1706, 1449, 1377, 1252 cm⁻¹

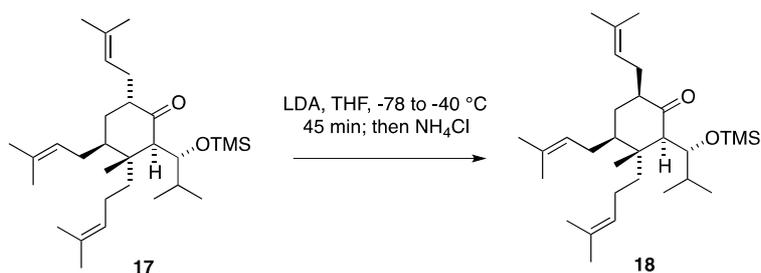
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.06 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 5.01 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.72 – 2.69 (m, 1H), 2.36 – 2.32 (overlapped m, 1H), 2.35 (d, *J* = 2.64 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.02 – 1.83 (m, 5H), 1.78 (dt, *J* = 13.3, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (d, *J* = 18.5

Hz, 6H), 1.64 (d, $J = 19.9$ Hz, 6H), 1.58 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 6H), 1.49 – 1.44 (m, 1H), 1.41 – 1.37 (m, 1H), 1.29 – 1.19 (m, 2H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 0.92 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 0.89 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 0.12 (s, 9H).

^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 214.5, 132.4, 132.3, 131.6, 124.2, 123.8, 122.7, 76.2, 58.4, 46.0, 41.6, 40.9, 40.3, 35.1, 31.7, 28.4, 28.0, 25.9, 25.8, 25.7, 21.8, 20.1, 18.7, 18.2, 18.1, 18.0, 17.8, 1.10.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{55}\text{O}_2\text{Si}$ 475.3966 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, found 475.3969.

TMS-ether **18**



To a solution of **17** (343 mg, 0.72 mmol) in anhydrous THF (20 mL) at -78 °C was added LDA (2.0 M in THF, 1.07 mL, 2.15 mmol). The resultant mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 15 min and then warmed to -40 °C over 30 min. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (10 mL). The organic layer was separated and aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was then passed through a short pad of silica gel with 20:1 petrol/EtOAc as the eluent to remove baseline impurities. The crude product **18** (196 mg) was then obtained as a colourless oil, which was used in the next step without further purification.

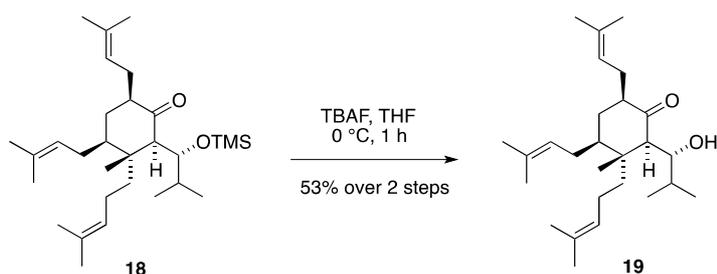
Partial data for **18**:

R_f = 0.50 (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1)

IR (neat): 2970, 2916, 1739, 1447, 1374, 1229 cm⁻¹

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₃₀H₅₅O₂Si 475.3966 [M+H]⁺, found 475.3968.

1,3-Hydroxyketone **19**



To a solution of crude **18** (196 mg, <0.41 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was added TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 0.49 mL, 0.49 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. The mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (10 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1) to give **19** (154 mg, 53% over 2 steps) as a colourless oil.

Data for **19**:

R_f = 0.30 (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1)

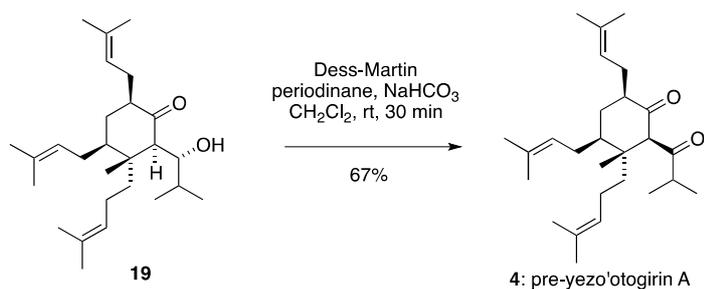
IR (neat): 3529, 1692, 1444, 1382, 1236 cm⁻¹

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.12 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.08 – 5.03 (m, 2H), 3.99 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (s, 1H), 2.37 – 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.18 – 2.12 (m, 2H), 2.00 (hept, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 1.91 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.70 – 1.65 (overlapped m, 1H), 1.69 (s, 6H), 1.63 – 1.53 (overlapped m, 2H), 1.60 (s, 6H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.18 (q, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (s, 3H), 0.84 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 218.9, 133.0, 132.6, 131.6, 123.8, 123.3, 121.7, 75.9, 55.6, 52.2, 46.8, 42.9, 36.5, 36.0, 34.5, 27.6, 27.4, 25.9, 25.8, 25.7, 21.2, 20.5, 19.8, 18.5, 17.9, 17.9, 17.7.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₇H₄₇O₂ 403.3571 [M+H]⁺, found 403.3575.

Pre-yezo'otogirin A (4)



To a solution of hydroxyketone **19** (150 mg, 0.37 mmol) and NaHCO₃ (37 mg, 0.44 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (188 mg, 0.44 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 30 min, and then quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (10 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (2 x 10 mL) and brine (10 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1) to give pre-yezo'otogirin A (**4**) (100 mg, 67%) as a colourless oil.

Data for 4:

R_f = 0.50 (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1)

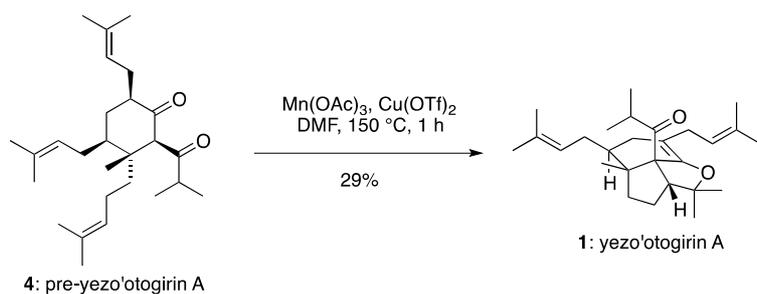
IR (neat): 2969, 2926, 2873, 1724, 1704, 1449, 1378, 1229 cm⁻¹

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.12 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 1H), 2.47 (h, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.40 – 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.15 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 2.07 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.96 – 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 6H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 1.50 – 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.18 (q, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.04 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 211.1, 210.0, 133.3, 133.0, 131.8, 123.8, 123.2, 121.7, 67.0, 51.3, 45.9, 42.9, 42.6, 36.8, 34.6, 27.7, 27.1, 26.0, 25.9, 25.8, 22.1, 18.7, 18.1, 18.0, 17.82, 17.8, 17.4.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₇H₄₅O₂ 401.3414 [M+H]⁺, found 401.3417.

Yezo'otogirin A (1)



Mn(OAc)₃·2H₂O (134 mg, 0.50 mmol) and Cu(OTf)₂ (90 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to a solution of pre-yezo'otogirin A **4** (100 mg, 0.25 mmol) in degassed DMF (20 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was heated to 150 °C and stirred for 1 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature and diluted with Et₂O (20 mL) and H₂O (10 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with H₂O (2 x 30 mL) and brine (30 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (petrol/EtOAc, 50:1) to give yezo'otogirin A (**1**) (29 mg, 29%) as a colourless oil.

Data for 1:

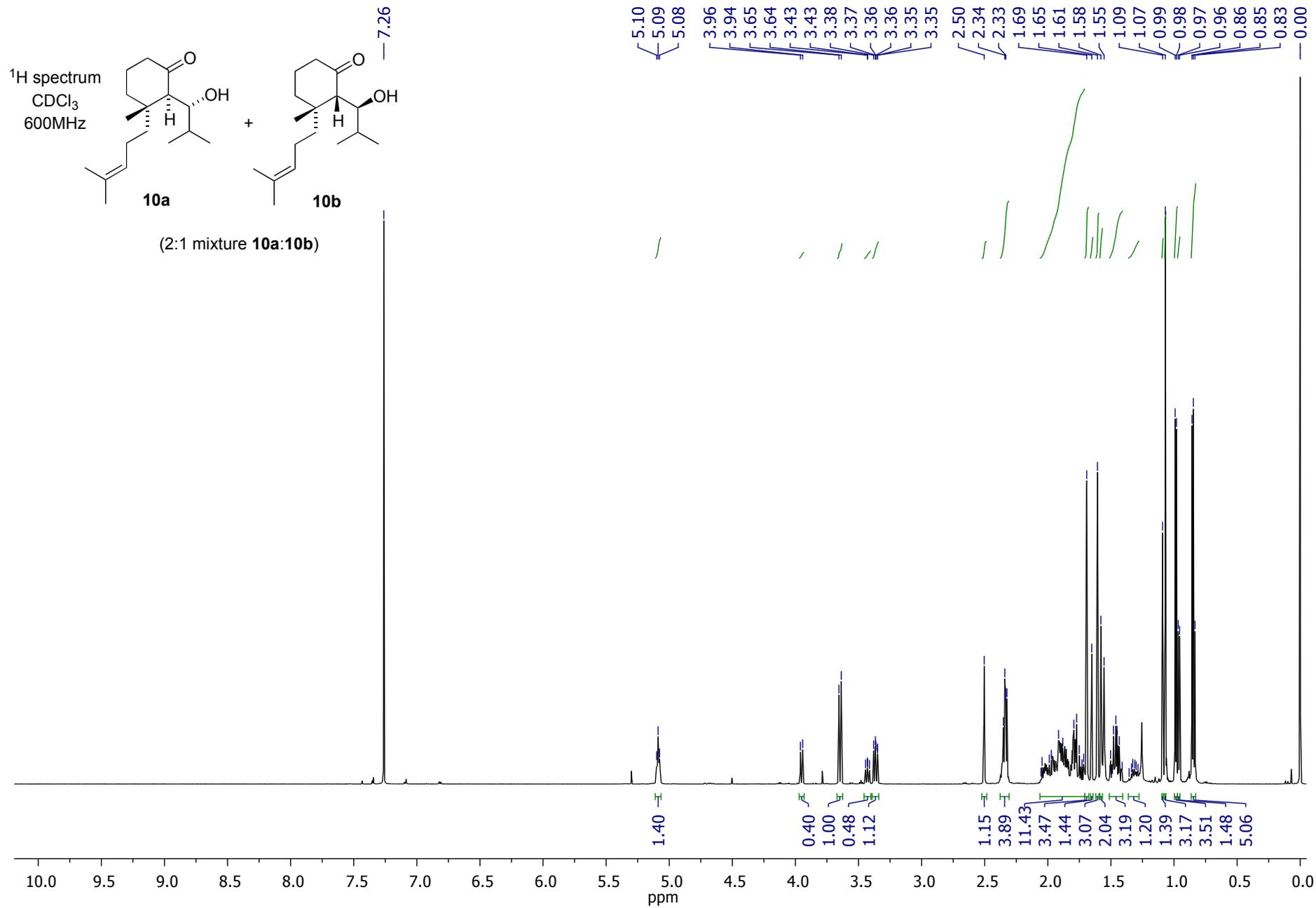
R_f = 0.60 (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1)

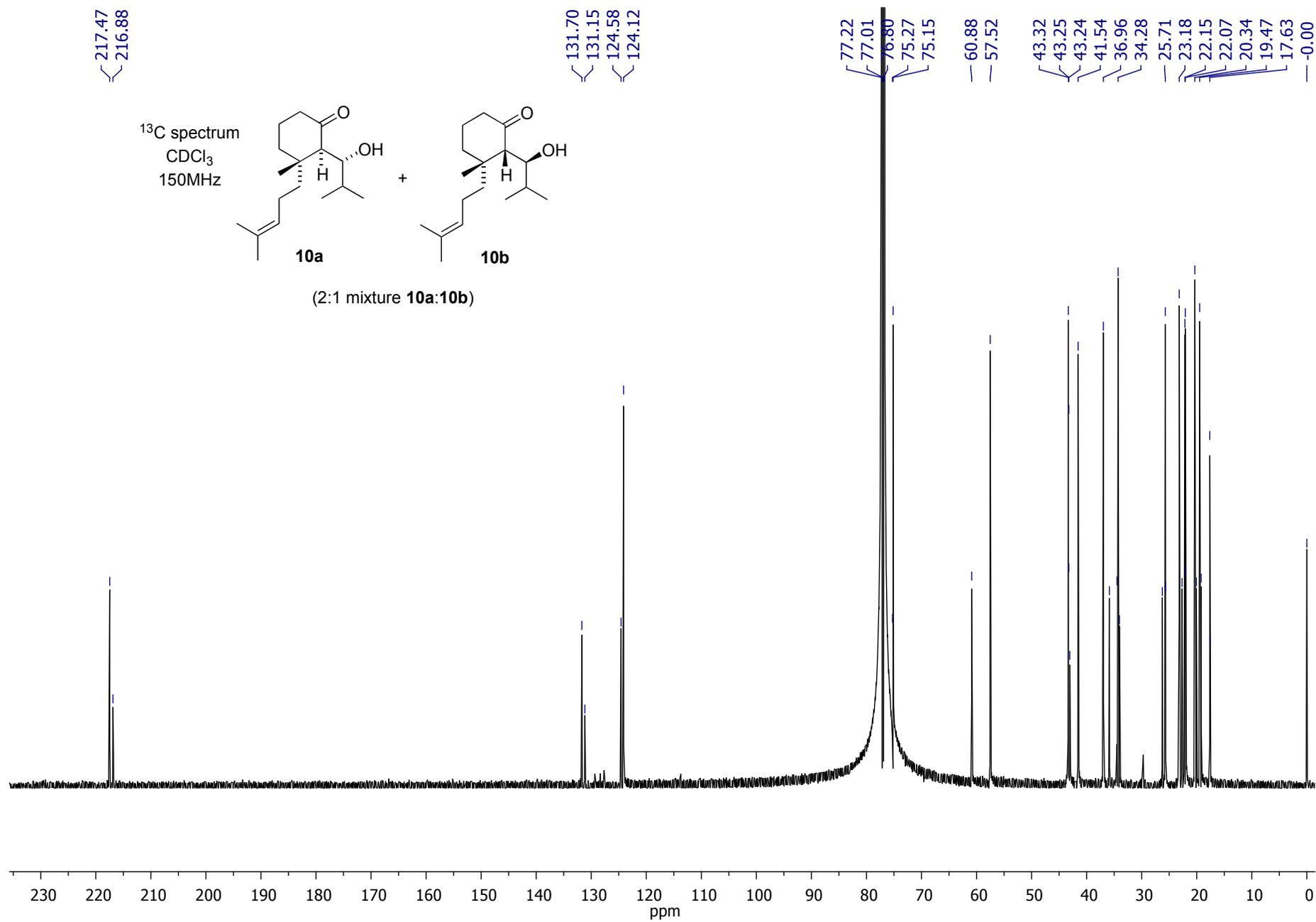
IR (neat): 2970, 2941, 2874, 1739, 1445, 1366, 1217 cm⁻¹

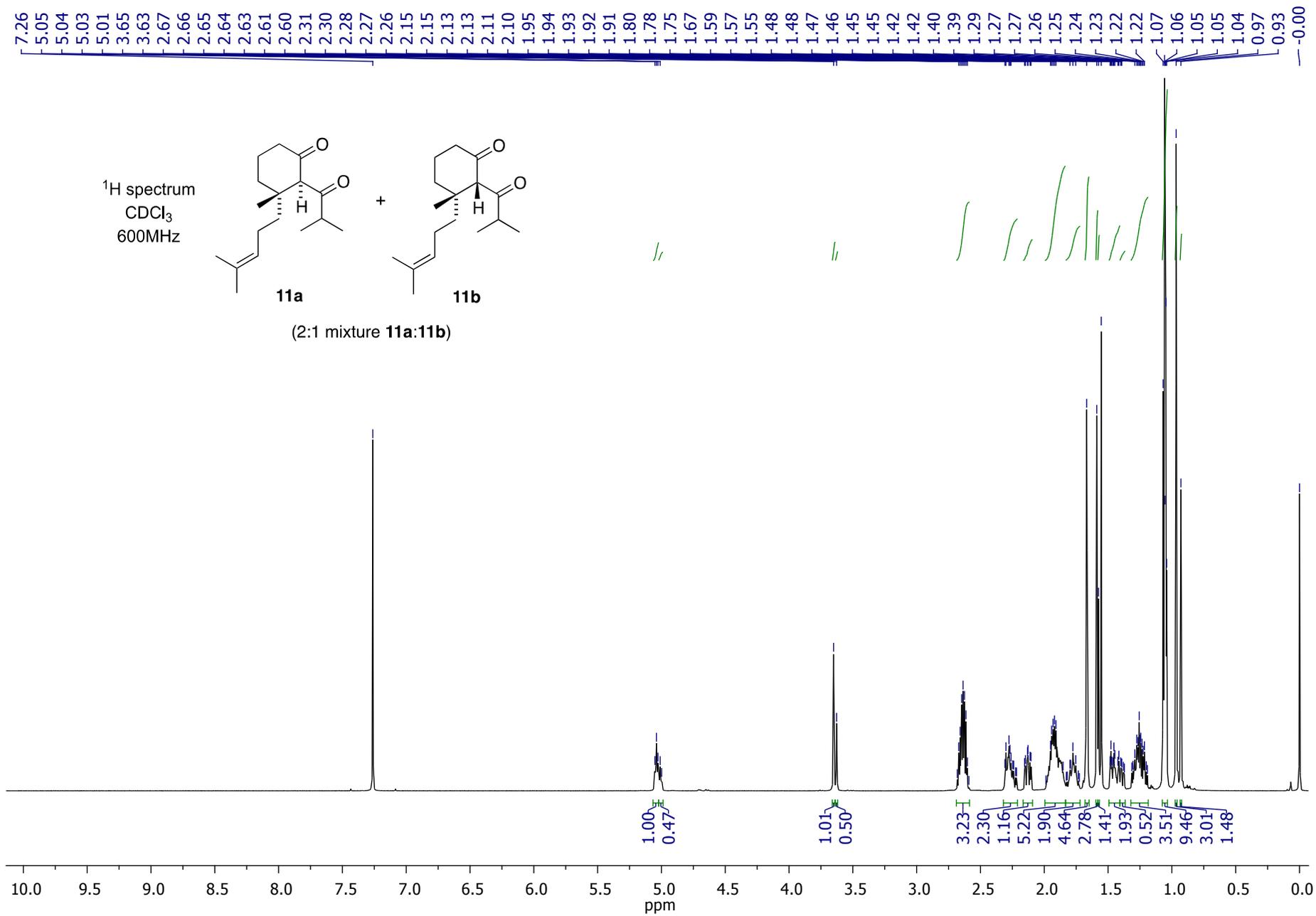
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.07 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (t, *J* = 9.7, 1H), 2.99 (h, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 1.91 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.80 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 11.1 Hz, 2H), 1.75 – 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.56 – 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.38 – 1.33 (m, 1H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.17 – 1.15 (m, 1H), 1.14 (s, 3H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 3H), 0.74 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 217.4, 149.0, 132.2, 132.0, 124.3, 121.8, 111.4, 83.4, 73.6, 55.0, 48.6, 47.5, 41.3, 37.8, 29.7, 29.5, 29.4, 28.9, 25.9, 25.8, 25.5, 25.3, 21.6, 19.6, 18.3, 17.9, 17.8.

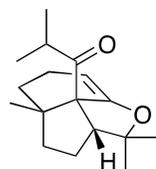
HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₇H₄₃O₂ 399.3258 [M+H]⁺, found 399.3256.



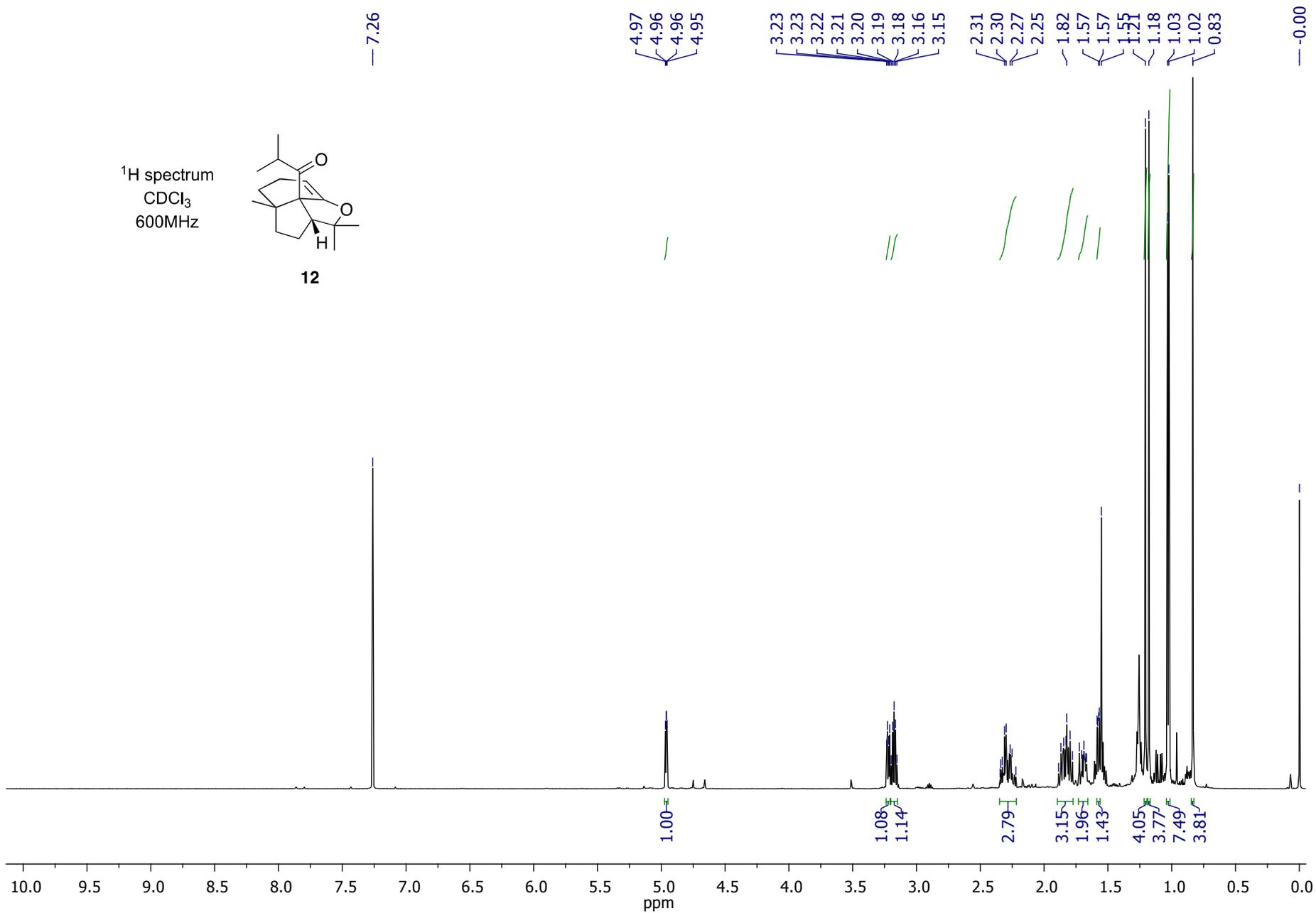


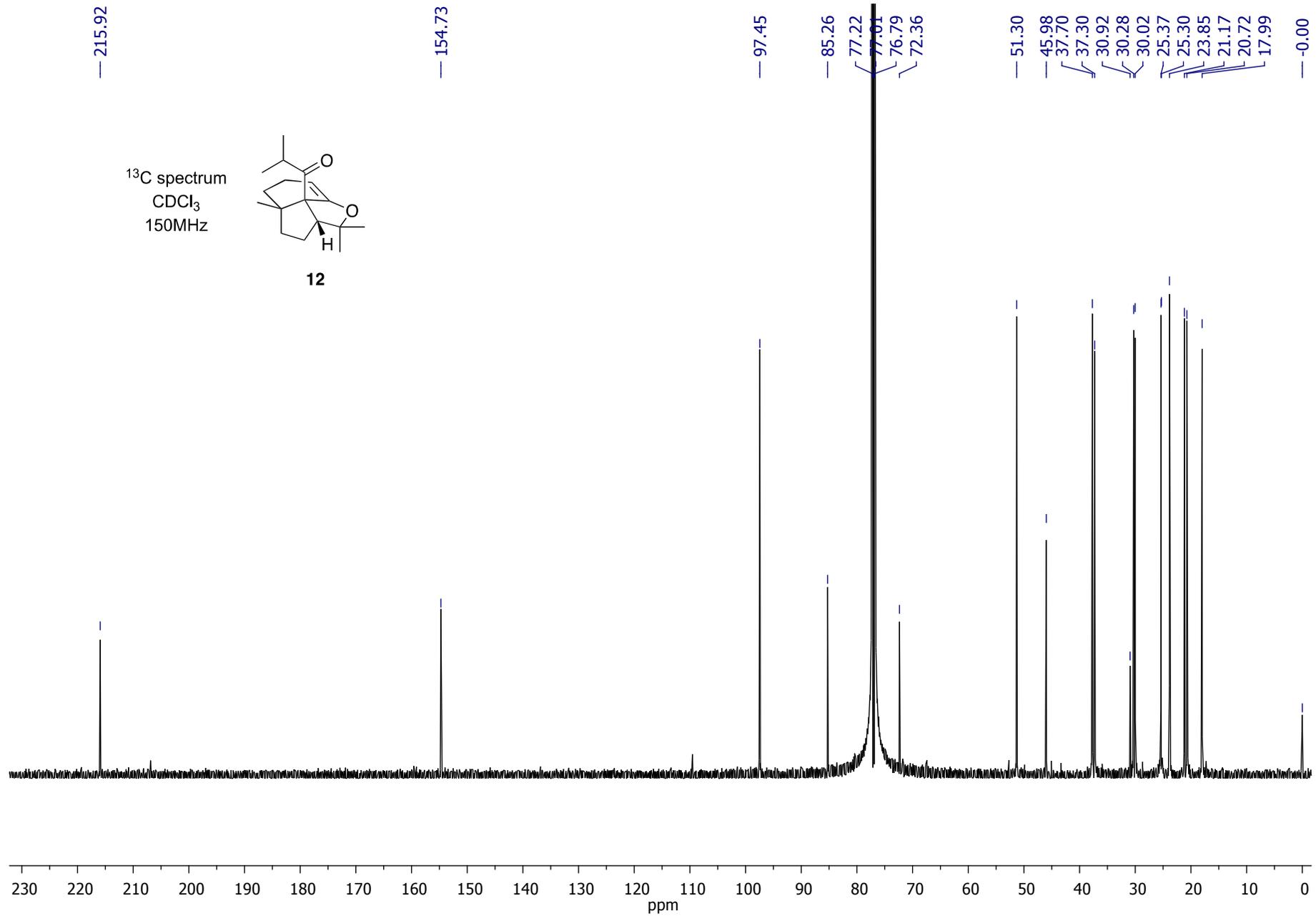


¹H spectrum
CDCl₃
600MHz

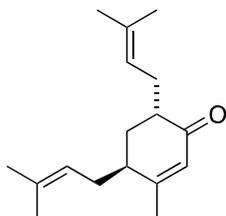


12

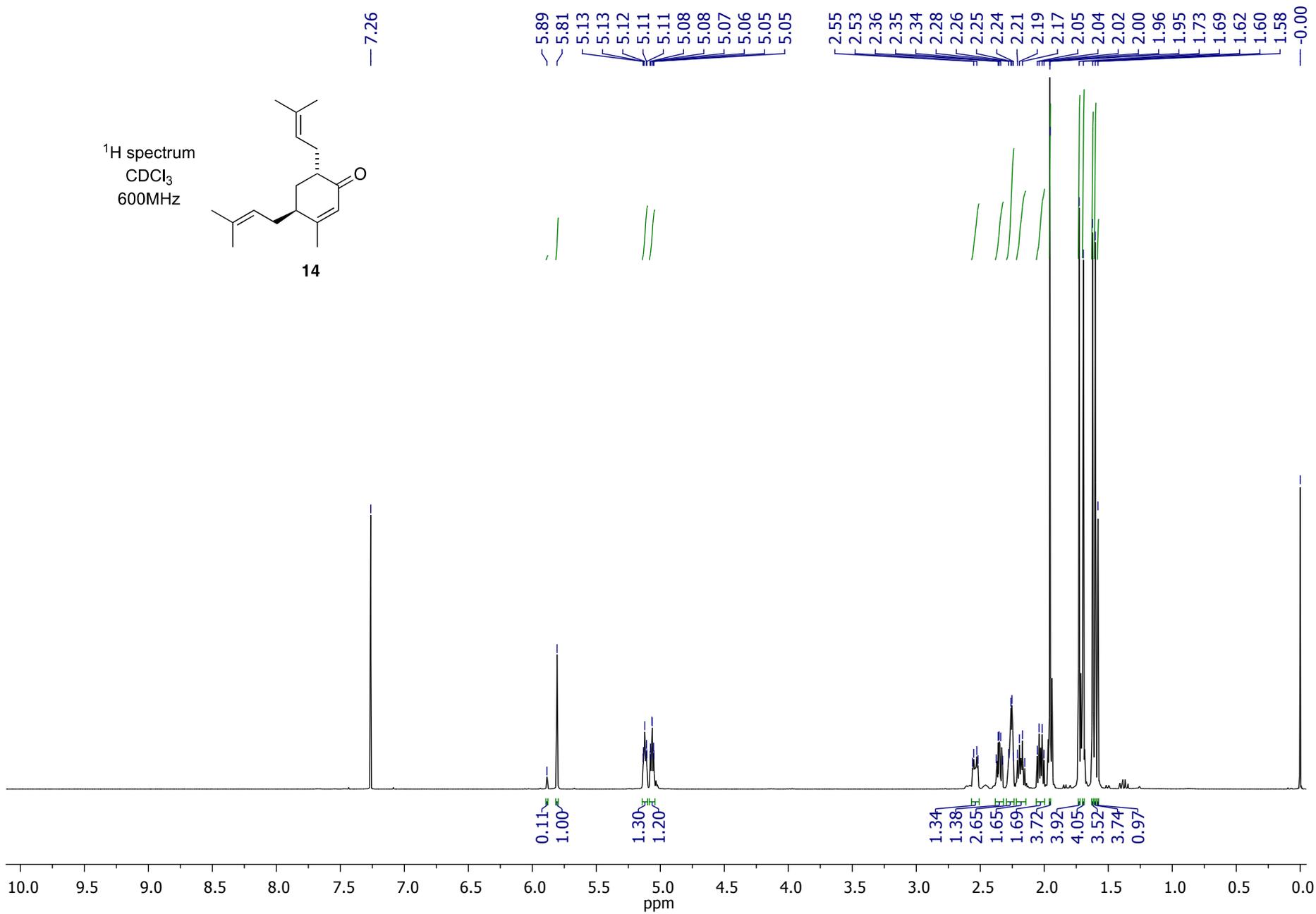




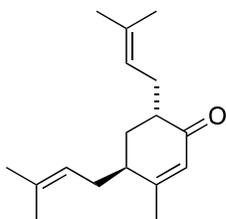
¹H spectrum
CDCl₃
600MHz



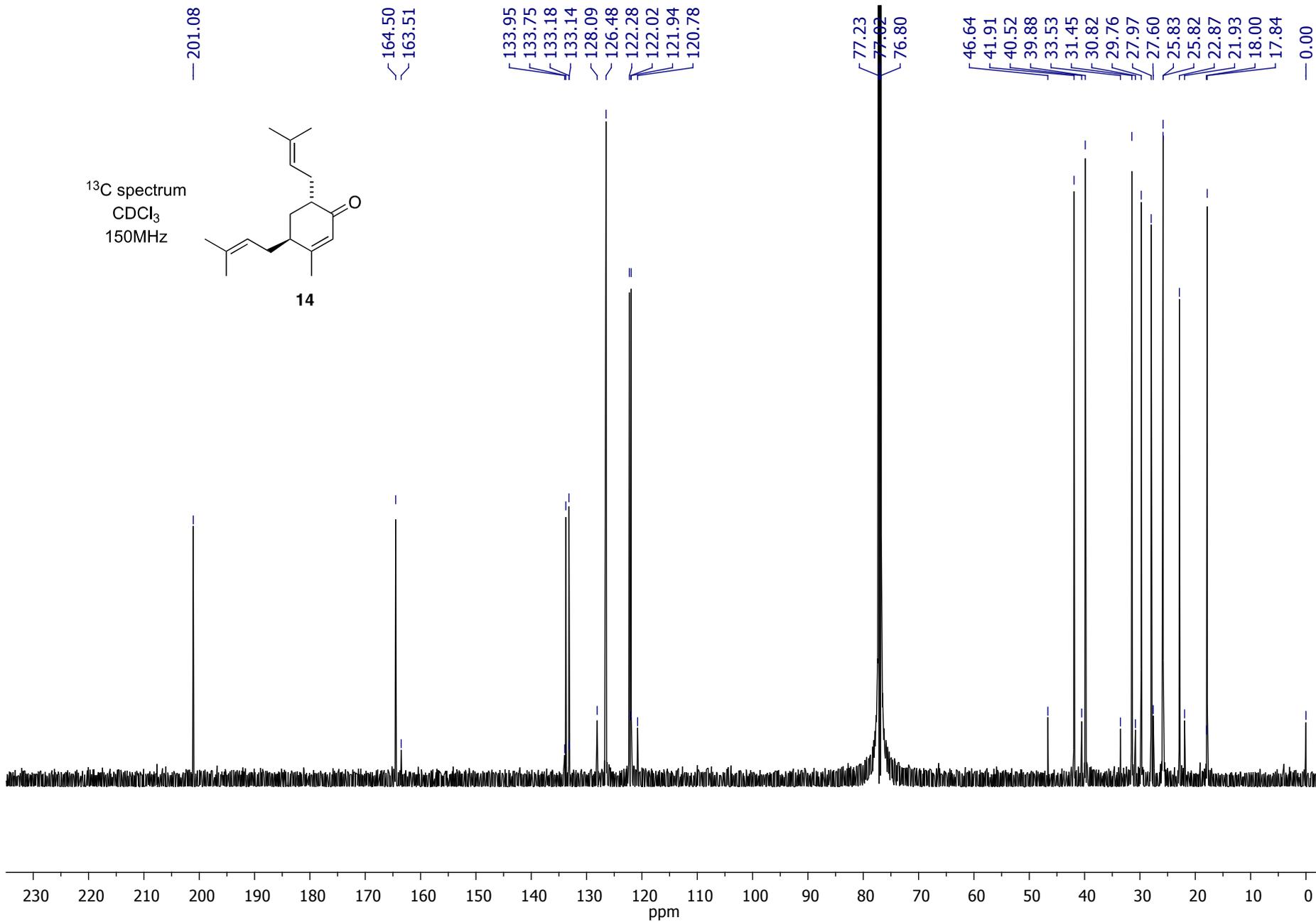
14



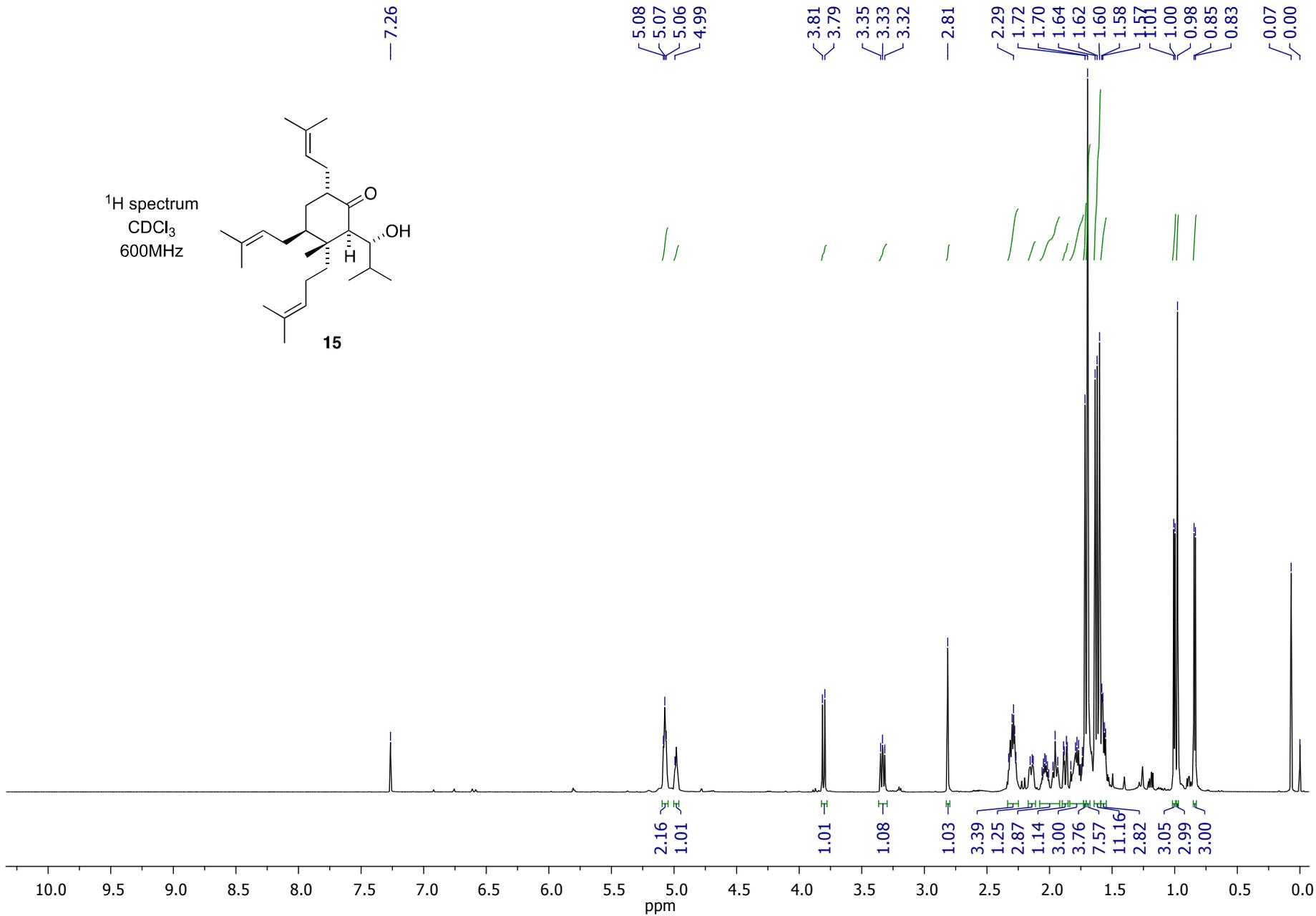
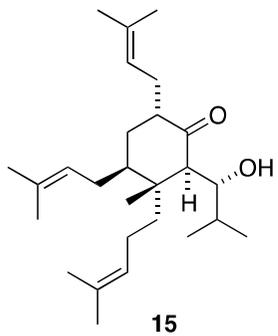
¹³C spectrum
CDCl₃
150MHz

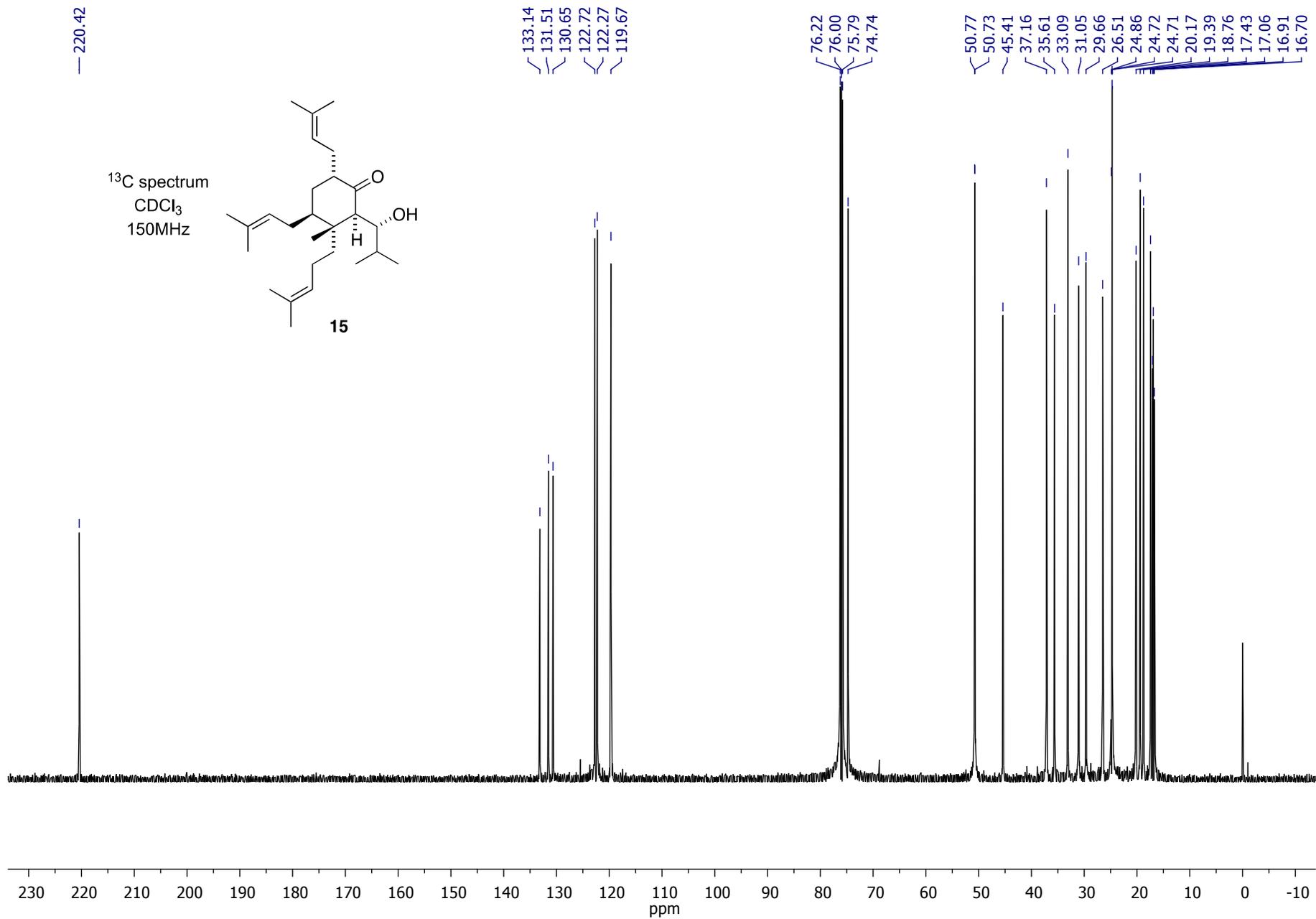


14

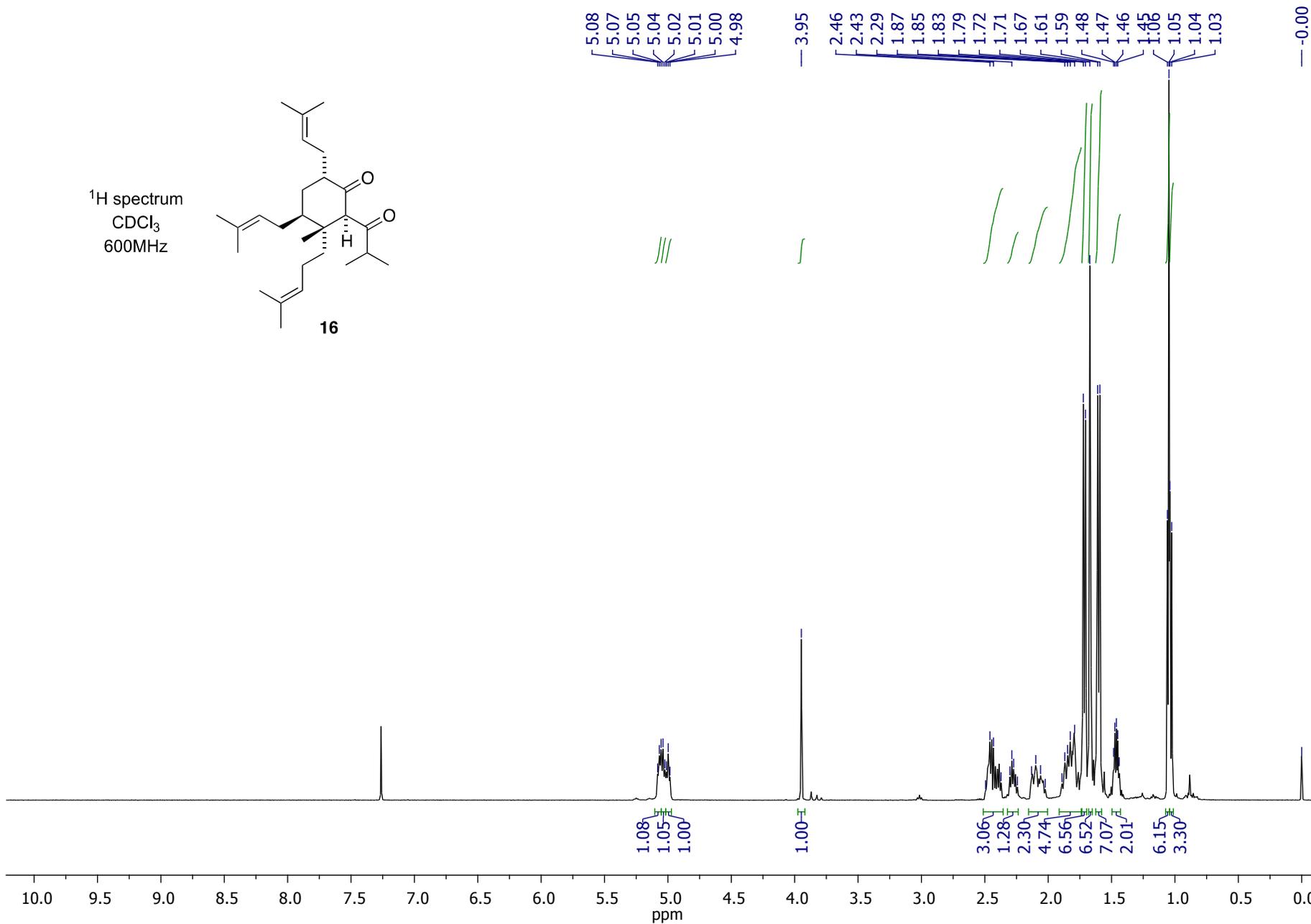
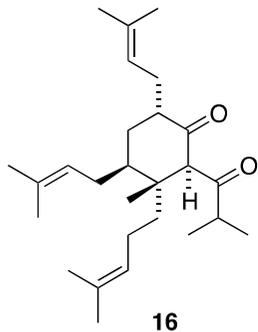


¹H spectrum
CDCl₃
600MHz

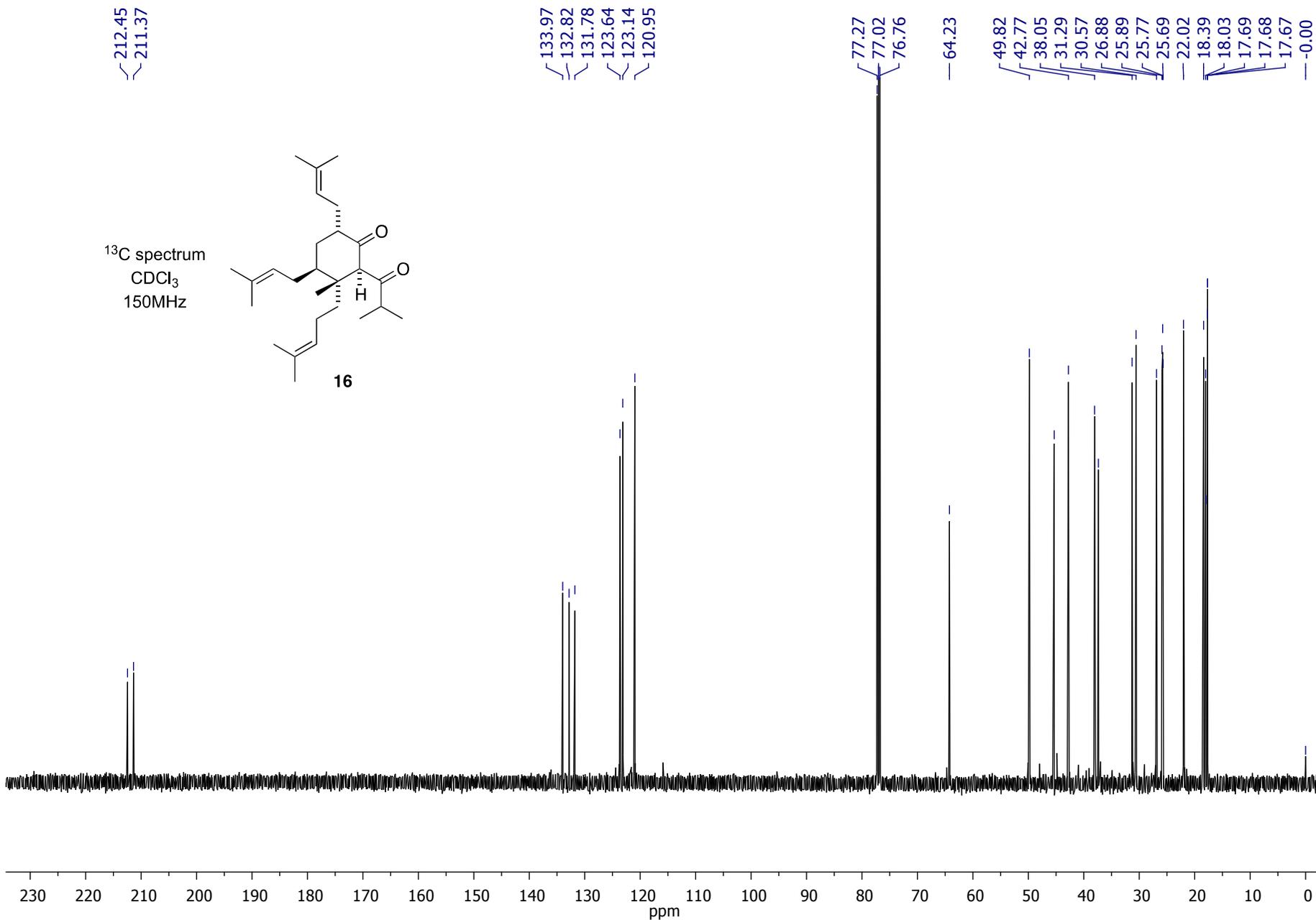
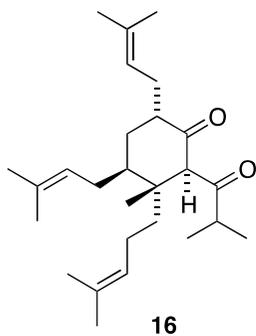




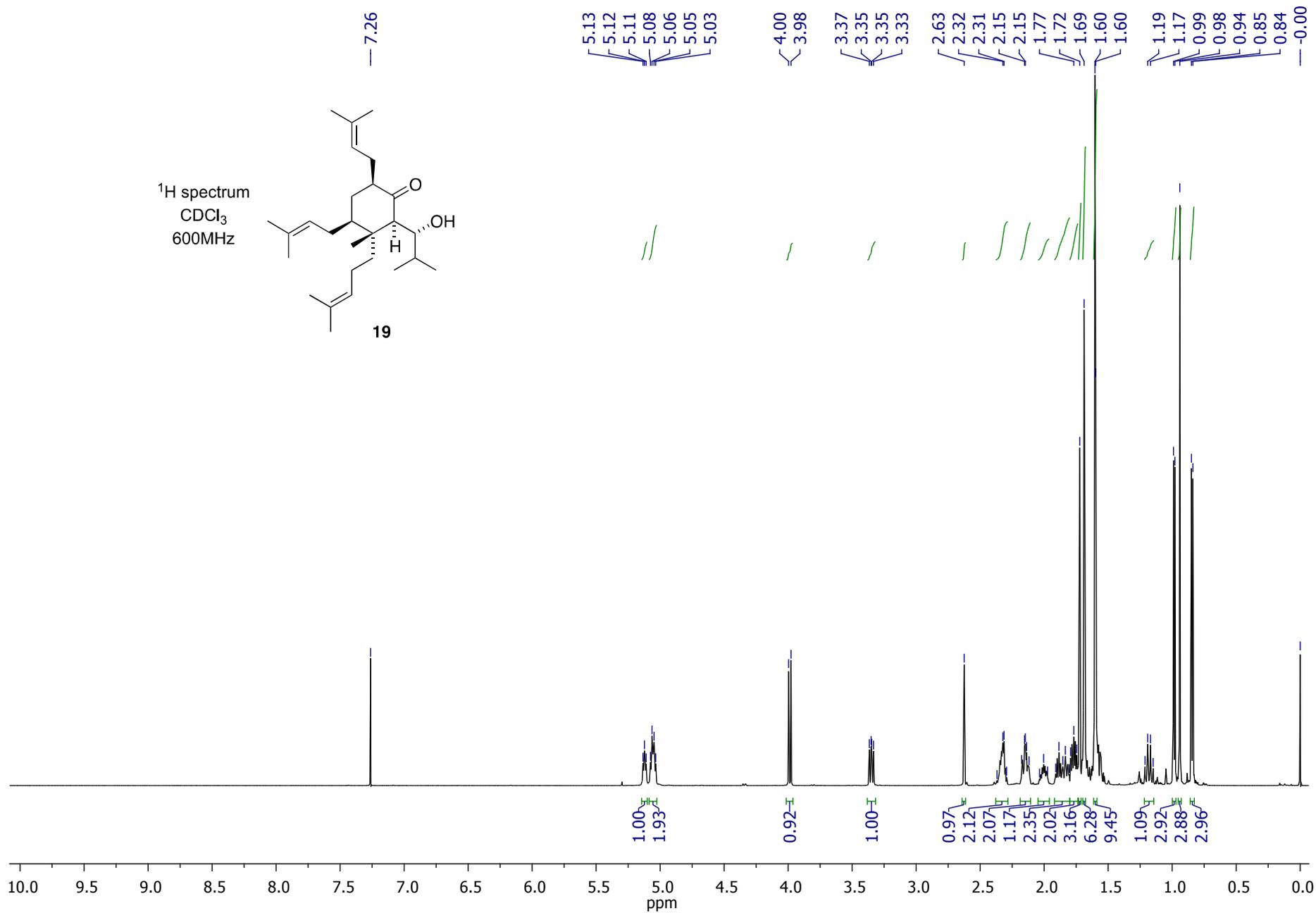
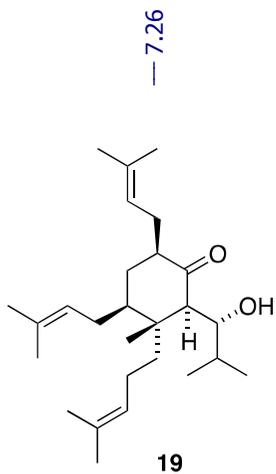
¹H spectrum
CDCl₃
600MHz

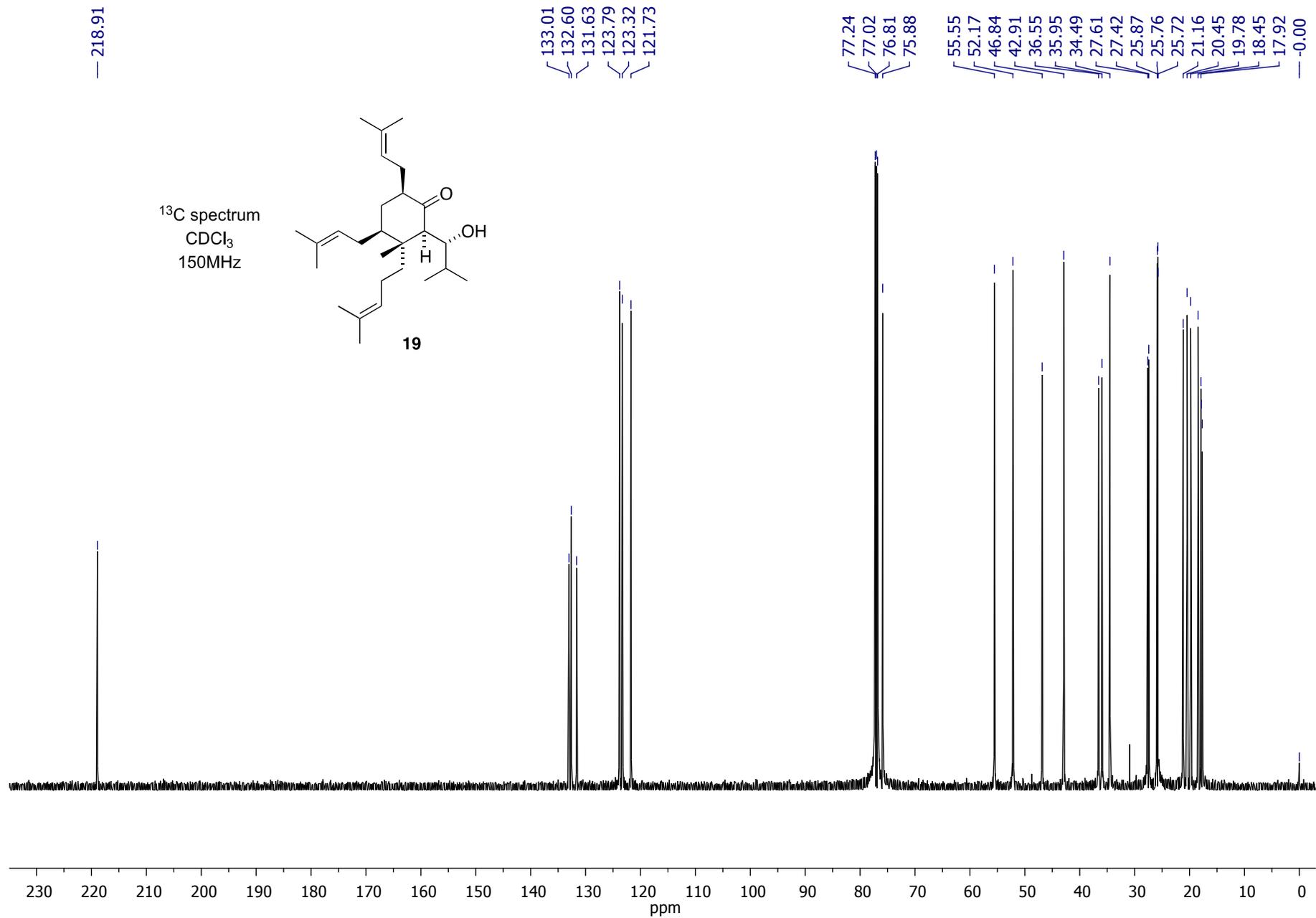


¹³C spectrum
CDCl₃
150MHz

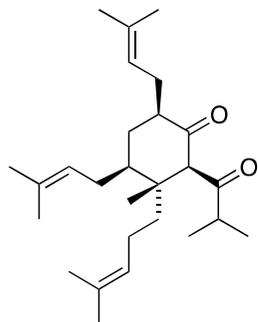


¹H spectrum
CDCl₃
600MHz

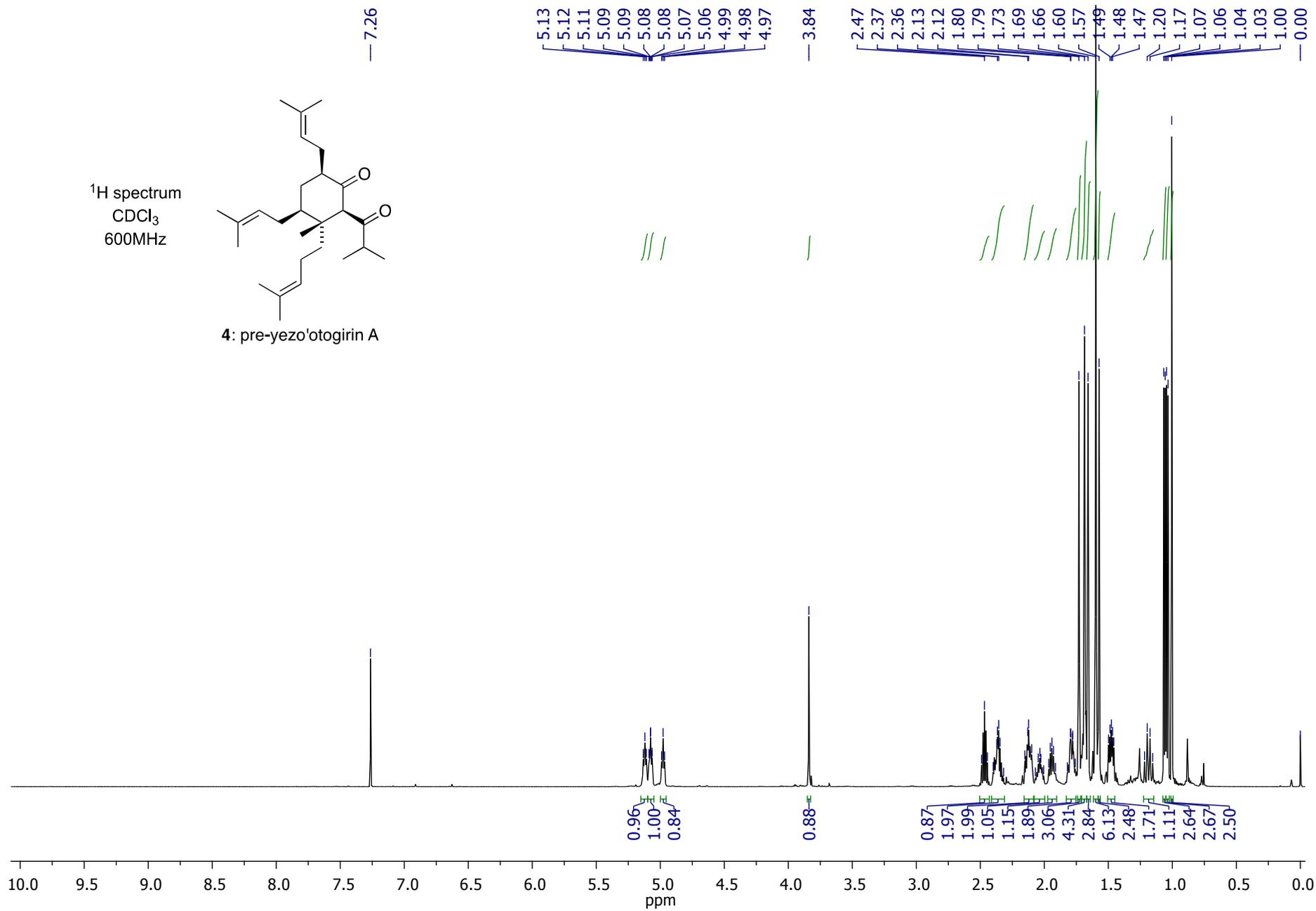




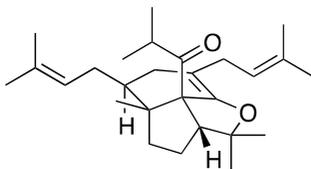
¹H spectrum
CDCl₃
600MHz



4: pre-yezo'otogirin A



¹H spectrum
CDCl₃
600MHz



1: yezo'otogirin A

7:26

5.09
5.08
5.06
5.05
3.20
3.19
3.17
3.02
3.01
3.00
2.98
2.97
2.84
2.83
2.82
2.81
2.80
2.78
2.77
1.72
1.70
1.66
1.60
1.56
1.54
1.19
1.14
1.03
1.02
1.02
1.01
0.74
0.00

