

Supporting Information

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Highly Stereoselective Iodolactonization of 4,5-Allenoic Acids-An

Efficient Synthesis of

5-(1'-Iodo-1'(Z)-alkenyl)-4,5-dihydro-2(3H)-furanones

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Supporting Information

Analytical data for all the products listed in the text	S2
$^1\mathrm{H}\mathrm{NMR}$, $^{13}\mathrm{C}\mathrm{NMR},$ and HPLC Spectra of those compounds	S50

Preparation of γ -allenoic acids^[1] 1a-m. Typical procedure.

(1) Preparation of Dodeca-4,5-dienoic acid (1a)

(a) Synthesis of undeca-3,4-dien-1-ol (5a)



A mixture of nonyn-3-ol (4a) (7.0010 g, 0.05 mol), EtCOOH (1 mL, d = 0.99 g/mL, 0.99 g, 0.013 mol), and MeC(OEt)₃ (30 mL, d = 0.876 g/mL, 26.28 g, 0.16 mol) was heated at 130 °C for 5 h with a Dean-stark apparatus to remove the in-situ formed EtOH and the excess MeC(OEt)₃. After removing most of the compounds with low boiling points, the mixture was cooled to rt and then purified by chromatography on silica gel to afford ethyl undeca-3,4-dienoate (9.8926 g, crude yield 94%). The product was used in the next step without further characterization. To an ice-cold suspension of LiAlH₄ (1.3310 g, 34.9 mmol) in anhydrous THF (25 mL) under N₂ was dropwise added a solution of the above prepared ethyl undeca-3,4-dienoate (5.6457 g, 26.9 mmol) in THF (25 mL). After 1.2 h, the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC, quenched by slow addition of H₂O, extracted with 60 mL of ethyl ether, filtrated to remove the solid. The resulting mixture was extracted with ether and the combined organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtrated, evaporated, and purified by chromatography on silica gel to afford 5a (3.8973 g, 86%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.19-5.12 (m, 1H), 5.12-5.04 (m, 1H), 3.70 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.28-2.21 (m, 2H), 2.02-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.64 (s, 1H), 1.43-1.21 (m, 8H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(b) Synthesis of dodeca-4,5-dienenitrile (6a)



To an ice-cooled solution of **5a** (6.5161 g, 0.039 mol) in dry pyridine (50 mL) was added *p*-TsCl (22.2 g, 0.12 mol) in several portions at 0 - 4 °C with an ice water bath. After an additional 4 h, the mixture was poured into ice water and the resulting mixture was extracted with ether (50 mL × 3). The combined organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtrated, and concentrated in vacuum. The product was then used in the next step without further purification. To a mixture of tosylate prepared above and anhydrous DMSO (30 mL) was added NaCN (2.0526 g, 0.042 mol) at 20 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 25 h at this temperature, quenched with 30 mL of H₂O, and extracted with ether (30 mL × 3). The organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtrated, evaporated, and purified by chromatography on silica gel to afford **6a** (5.0199 g, the combined yield from **5a** to **6a** is 73%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.31-5.20 (m, 1H), 5.20-5.10 (m, 1H), 2.42 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.35-2.28 (m, 2H), 2.06-1.97 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.20 (m, 8H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(c) Synthesis of dodeca-4,5-dienoic acid (1a)



A mixture of dodeca-4,5-dienenitrile (2.0040 g, 11.3 mmol), ethanol (15 mL), and NaOH solution (4.0 g in 5.2 mL of H₂O, 100 mmol) was stirred at 80 °C for 5 h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuum and the residue was quenched with water (20 mL). The aqueous solution was then extracted with ether to remove neutral impurities. The aqueous layer was then acidified with 5% HCl (aq.) to pH = 1 and extracted with ether (30 mL × 3). The ether extraction was washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtrated, and concentrated in vacuum. Chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) of the crude product afforded **1a** (2.1065 g, 95%): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.82 (bs, COOH, 1H), 5.21-5.09 (m, 2H), 2.48 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.36-2.23 (m, 2H), 2.03-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.16 (m, 8H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.6, 179.6, 92.9, 89.2, 33.1, 31.7, 29.1, 28.84, 28.82,

23.5, 22.6, 14.1; IR (neat) v = 3030, 2957, 2927, 2856, 1964, 1712, 1435, 1336, 1278, 1211, 1173 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 196 (M⁺, 0.46), 126 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₂H₂₀O₂Na (M⁺+Na): 219.1356, Found: 219.1351.

(2) Preparation of undeca-4,5-dienoic acid (1b)

(a) Synthesis of undeca-4,5-dienenitrile (6b)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **5a**, the reaction of octyn-3-ol (**4b**) (7.5609 g, 0.060 mol), EtCOOH (1.5 mL, d = 0.99 g/mL, 1.49 g, 0.020 mol), and MeC(OEt)₃ (36 mL, 0.876 g/mL, 0.19 mol, 31.54 g) afforded ethyl deca-3,4-dienoate (7.9972 g). The product was used in the next step without further characterization. A solution of this ester (7.9972 g, 0.041 mol) in anhydrous THF (20 mL) was treated with LiAlH₄ (1.8573 g, 0.049 mol) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) to afford **5b** (5.9947 g). The product was used in the next step without further characterization. Following the procedure for the preparation of **6a**, the reaction of **5b** (3.0065 g, 0.018 mol), *p*-TsCl (6.8239 g, 0.036 mol), and anhydrous pyridine (30 mL) afforded the tosylate, which was used in the next step without further purification. The reaction of tosylate prepared above and NaCN (0.9454 g, 0.019 mmol) in anhydrous DMSO (30 mL) afforded **6b** (2.0203 g, the combined yield from **4b** to **6b** is 41%): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.32-5.21 (m, 1H), 5.21-5.11 (m, 1H), 2.47-2.39 (m, 2H), 2.37-2.27 (m, 2H), 2.07-1.96 (m, 2H), 1.47-1.22 (m, 6H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(b) Synthesis of undeca-4,5-dienoic acid (1b)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **1a**, the reaction of undeca-4,5-dienenitrile (1.0112 g, 6.2 mmol), ethanol (15 mL), and NaOH solution (4.0 g in 5 mL of H₂O, 100 mmol) afforded **1b**^[1] (0.8485 g, 75%): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.08 (bs, COOH, 1H), 5.22-5.10 (m, 2H), 2.48 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.37-2.18 (m, 2H), 2.05-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.20 (m, 6H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(3) Preparation of deca-4,5-dienoic acid (1c)

(a) Synthesis of nona-3,4-dien-1-ol (5c)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **5a**, the reaction of heptyn-3-ol (**4c**) (5.6276 g, 0.05 mol), EtCOOH (1.5 mL, d = 0.99 g/mL, 1.49 g, 0.020 mol), and MeC(OEt)₃ (28 mL, d = 0.876 g/mL, 24.53 g, 0.15 mol) afforded ethyl nona-3,4-dienoate (8.7706 g, crude yield 96%). The product was used in the next step without further characterization. A solution of ester (8.6174 g, 0.048 mol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was treated with LiAlH₄ (1.8184 g, 0.048 mol) in anhydrous THF (50 mL) to afford **5c** (6.1902 g, 93%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.18-5.11 (m, 1H), 5.11-5.04 (m, 1H), 3.69 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.28-2.21 (m, 2H), 2.04-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.73 (s, 1H), 1.44-1.27 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(b) Synthesis of deca-4,5-dienenitrile (6c)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **6a**, the reaction of **5c** (6.1902 g, 0.044 mol), *p*-TsCl (25.3 g, 0.13 mol), and anhydrous pyridine (30 mL) afforded the

tosylate, which was used in the next step without further purification. The reaction of tosylate prepared above and NaCN (2.3054 g, 0.047 mol) in anhydrous DMSO (40 mL) afforded **6c** (3.1615 g, the combined yield from **5c** to **6c** is 48%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.31-5.21 (m, 1H), 5.19-5.11 (m, 1H), 2.45-2.39 (m, 2H), 2.37-2.26 (m, 2H), 2.07-1.96 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.28 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(c) Synthesis of deca-4,5-dienoic acid (1c)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **1a**, the reaction of deca-4,5-dienenitrile (1.0054 g, 6.7 mmol), ethanol (15 mL), and aqueous NaOH solution (4.0 g in 5.2 mL of H₂O, 100 mmol) afforded **1c** (0.8769 g, 77%): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.82 (bs, COOH, 1H), 5.20-5.11 (m, 2H), 2.47 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.38-2.22 (m, 2H), 2.02-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.22 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.7, 179.5, 92.8, 89.2, 33.1, 31.2, 28.5, 23.5, 22.2, 13.9; IR (neat) v = 3036, 2959, 2928, 2873, 1963, 1712, 1412, 1273, 1211 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) *m/z* (%) 168 (M⁺, 0.53), 126 (M⁺-C₂H₂O, 100)^[2]; HRMS Calcd for C₁₀H₁₆O₂ (M⁺): 168.1145, Found: 168.1149.

- (4) Preparation of hepta-4,5-dienoic acid (1d)
- (a) Synthesis of hepta-4,5-dienenitrile (6d)



But-3-yn-2-ol (4d) (7.5 g, 0.11 mol) was added dropwise to the mixture of EtCOOH (1.6 mL, d = 0.99 g/mL, 1.58 g, 0.021 mol) and MeC(OEt)₃ (48.0 g, 0.30

mol) at 125 °C for 0.5 h. After being stirred for an extra 2.5 h at 125 °C, the mixture was cooled to rt, evaporated, and purified by chromatography on silica gel (2 times) to afford ethyl hexa-3,4-dienoate (8.4558 g). The product was used in the next step without further characterization. Following the procedure for the preparation of **5a**, a solution of ester (8.4558 g, 0.060 mol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was treated with LiAlH₄ (2.5337 g, 0.066 mol) in anhydrous THF (50 mL) to afford **5d** (3.9285 g, crude yield 37%). The product was used in the next step without further characterization. Following the procedure for the preparation of **5d** (2.0439 g, 0.02 mol), *p*-TsCl (7.78 g, 0.04 mol), and anhydrous pyridine (30 mL) afforded the tosylate, which was used in the next step without further purification. The reaction of tosylate prepared above and NaCN (0.9505 g, 0.019 mmol) in anhydrous DMSO (30 mL) afforded **6d** (1.0989 g, crude yield 49%): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.30-5.18 (m, 1H), 5.18-5.08 (m, 1H), 2.47-2.40 (m, 2H), 2.35-2.26 (m, 2H), 1.69 (dd, $J_1 = 6.9$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.3$ Hz, 3H). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(b) Synthesis of hepta-4,5-dienoic acid (1d)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **1a**, the reaction of hepta-4,5-dienenitrile (1.0124 g, 9.5 mmol), ethanol (15 mL), and NaOH solution (4.0 g in 5.2 mL of H₂O, 100 mmol) afforded **1d** (0.9340 g, 78%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.66 (bs, COOH, 1H), 5.18-5.08 (m, 2H), 2.47 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.36-2.20 (m, 2H), 1.63 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.6, 179.8, 88.7, 87.4, 33.1, 23.4, 14.3; IR (neat) v = 3095, 3037, 2985, 2926, 1966, 1712, 1413, 1272, 1250, 1212, 1172 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) *m/z* (%) 126 (M⁺, 5.81), 84 (M⁺-C₂H₂O, 100)^[2]; HRMS Calcd for C₇H₁₀O₂ (M⁺): 126.0675, Found: 126.0681.

- (5) Preparation of 4-butylocta-4,5-dienoic acid (1e)
- (a) Synthesis of 3-butylhepta-3,4-dien-1-ol (5e)

$$Bu \xrightarrow{OH} (1) \operatorname{MeC}(OEt)_3, \operatorname{EtCOOH}(\operatorname{cat.}) \xrightarrow{Et} Bu-n$$

$$Et \xrightarrow{140 °C, 10.7 h} \xrightarrow{140 °C, 10.7 h} 5e OH$$

Following the procedure for the preparation of **5a**, the reaction of dec-4-yn-3-ol (**4e**) (7.0480 g, 0.050 mol), EtCOOH (1.5 mL, d = 0.99 g/mL, 1.49 g, 0.020 mol), and MeC(OEt)₃ (28 mL, d = 0.876 g/mL, 24.53 g, 0.15 mol) afforded ethyl 3-butylhepta-3,4-dienoate (7.4334 g). The product was used in the next step without further characterization. A solution of ester (7.4334 g, 0.035 mol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was treated with LiAlH₄ (1.4813 g, 0.039 mol) in anhydrous THF (40 mL) to afford **5e** (1.6984 g, the combined yield from **4e** to **5e** is 20%): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.26-5.19 (m, 1H), 3.71 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.23-2.16 (m, 2H), 2.05-1.90 (m, 4H), 1.78 (s, 1H), 1.45-1.24 (m, 4H), 0.99 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.



Following the procedure for the preparation of **6a**, the reaction of **5e** (0.9085 g, 0.0054 mol), *p*-TsCl (3.0950 g, 0.016 mol), and anhydrous pyridine (20 mL) afforded the tosylate, which was used in the next step without further purification. The reaction of tosylate prepared above and NaCN (0.2878 g, 0.0058 mmol) in anhydrous DMSO (20 mL) afforded **6e** (0.6733 g). The product was used in the next step without further characterization. Following the procedure for the preparation of **1a**, the reaction of 4-butylocta-4,5-dienenitrile (0.6733 g, 3.8 mmol), ethanol (10 mL), and NaOH solution (2 g in 2.5 mL of H₂O, 50 mmol) afforded **1e** (0.4871 g, the combined yield from **5e** to **1e** is 46%): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.62 (bs, COOH, 1H),

5.28-5.14 (m, 1H), 2.48 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.34-2.12 (m, 2H), 2.08-1.87 (m, 4H), 1.48-1.21 (m, 4H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.6, 179.8, 103.9, 95.6, 32.8, 32.3, 29.8, 27.0, 22.4, 22.3, 14.0, 13.4; IR (neat) v = 2962, 2931, 2873, 1961, 1712, 1412, 1298, 1254 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 196 (M⁺, 1.01), 154 (M⁺-C₂H₂O, 100)^[2]; HRMS Calcd for C₁₂H₂₀O₂: 196.1458; Found: 196.1457.

(6) Preparation of 4-butylhexa-4,5-dienoic acid (1f)

(a) Synthesis of 3-butylhexa-4,5-dien-1-ol (5f)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **5a**, the reaction of hept-2-yn-ol (**4f**) (5.6 g, 0.05 mol), EtCOOH (1 mL, d = 0.99 g/mL, 0.99 g, 0.013 mol), and MeC(OEt)₃ (28 mL, d = 0.876 g/mL, 24.53 g, 0.15 mol) afforded ethyl 3-butylpenta-3,4-dienoate (5.8 g, crude yield 64%). The product was used in the next step without further characterization. A solution of ester (5.7 g, 0.031 mol) in anhydrous Et₂O (60 mL) was treated with LiAlH₄ (1.35 g, 0.035 mol) in anhydrous Et₂O (40 mL) to afford **5f** (3.8 g, 87%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.76-4.71 (m, 2H), 3.74 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.24-2.17 (m, 2H), 1.99-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.66 (br, 1H), 1.47-1.27 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(b) Synthesis of 4-butylocta-4,5-dienenitrile (6f)

Following the procedure for the preparation of **6a**, the reaction of **5f** (2.8065 g, 0.020 mol), *p*-TsCl (11.5 g, 0.060 mol), and anhydrous pyridine (30 mL) afforded the tosylate, which was used in the next step without further purification. The reaction of tosylate prepared above and NaCN (1.1860 g, 0.024 mol) in anhydrous DMSO (25 mL) afforded **6f** (1.5671 g, the combined yield from **5f** to **6f** is 52%): liquid, ¹H NMR

(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.89-4.81 (m, 2H), 2.44 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.29-2.21 (m, 2H), 1.99-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.29 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(c) Synthesis of 4-butylhexa-4,5-dienoic acid (1f)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **1a**, the reaction of 4-butylocta-4,5-dienenitrile (0.9865 g, 6.6 mmol), ethanol (15 mL), and aqueous NaOH solution (4.0 g in 5.2 mL of H₂O, 100 mmol) afforded **1f** (0.9768 g, 87%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.98 (bs, COOH, 1H), 4.76-4.66 (m, 2H), 2.51 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.26-2.19 (m, 2H), 2.00-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.23 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.9, 180.0, 102.3, 77.2, 32.2, 32.1, 29.6, 26.2, 22.3, 13.9; IR (neat) v = 3048, 2958, 2928, 1958, 1710, 1429, 1285, 1217 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) *m/z* (%) 168 (M⁺, 3.91), 126 (M⁺-C₂H₂O, 60.23)^[2], 81 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₀H₁₆O₂ (M⁺): 168.1145; Found: 168.1147.

(7) Preparation of 5-cyclohexylidenepent-4-enoic acid (1g)

(a) Synthesis of 4-cyclohexylidenebut-3-en-1-ol (5g)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **5a**, the reaction of 1-ethynylcyclohexanol (**4g**) (3.65 g, 0.03 mol), EtCOOH (this compound was added in three portions: 0.8 mL, 0.5 mL, 0.5 mL, total 1.8 mL, d = 0.99 g/mL, 1.78 g, 0.024 mol), and MeC(OEt)₃ (21.5 mL, d = 0.876 g/mL, 18.83 g, 0.12 mol) afforded ethyl 4-cyclohexylidenebut-3-enoate (4.6602 g, crude yield 76%). The product was used in the next step without further characterization. A solution of ester (4.6365 g, 0.024 mol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was treated with LiAlH₄ (1.1263 g, 0.029 mol) in anhydrous THF (20 mL) to afford **5g** (3.2386 g, 89%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.00-4.91 (m, 1H), 3.67 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.21 (q, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.09 (t,

J = 5.8 Hz, 4H), 1.81 (s, 1H), 1.66-1.43 (m, 6H). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(b) Synthesis of 5-cyclohexylidenepent-4-enenitrile (6g)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **6a**, the reaction of **5g** (3.2063 g, 0.021 mol), *p*-TsCl (12.18 g, 0.064 mol), and anhydrous pyridine (30 mL) afforded the tosylate, which was used in the next step without further purification. The reaction of tosylate prepared above and NaCN (1.2325 g, 0.025 mmol) in anhydrous DMSO (25 mL) afforded **6g** (2.5853 g, the combined yield from **5g** to **6g** is 76%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.10-5.00 (m, 1H), 2.42 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.19-2.15 (m, 4H), 1.65-1.56 (m, 4H), 1.56-1.45 (m, 2H). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(c) Synthesis of 5-cyclohexylidenepent-4-enoic acid (1g)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **1a**, the reaction of 5-cyclohexylidenepent-4-enenitrile (0.9860 g, 6.1 mmol), ethanol (15 mL), and NaOH solution (4 g in 5.2 mL of H₂O, 100 mmol) afforded **1g** (0.8426 g, 76%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.24 (bs, COOH, 1H), 5.07-5.01 (m, 1H), 2.46 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.31-2.23 (m, 2H), 2.13-2.02 (m, 4H), 1.63-1.42 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.1, 179.8, 104.5, 87.1, 33.0, 31.5, 27.3, 26.1, 23.8; IR (neat) v = 3030, 2927, 2853, 1966, 1712, 1446, 1263, 1211 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) *m/z* (%) 180 (M⁺, 26.60), 138 (M⁺-C₂H₂O, 100)^[2]; HRMS Calcd for C₁₁H₁₆O₂ (M⁺): 180.1145, Found: 180.1146.

(8) Preparation of 6-ethylocta-4,5-dienoic acid (1h)

(a) Synthesis of 6-ethylocta-4,5-dienenitrile (6h)



Following the procedure for the preparation of 5a, the reaction of 3-ethylpentyn-3-ol (**4h**) (7.8414 g, 0.07 mol), EtCOOH (1.5 mL, d = 0.99 g/mL, 1.49 g, 0.020 mol), and MeC(OEt)₃ (38.8 mL, d = 0.876 g/mL, 33.99 g, 0.21 mol) afforded ethyl 5-ethylhepta-3,4-dienoate (8.3190 g, crude yield 65%). The product was used in the next step without further characterization. A solution of this ester (7.9470 g, 0.044 mol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was treated with LiAlH₄ (1.8440 g, 0.048 mol) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) to afford 5h (4.6047 g, crude yield 75%). The product was used in the next step without further characterization. Following the procedure for the preparation of **6a**, the reaction of **5h** (4.6047 g, 0.33 mol), *p*-TsCl (18.9 g, 0.099 mol), and anhydrous pyridine (30 mL) afforded the tosylate, which was used in the next step without further purification. The reaction of tosylate prepared above and NaCN (1.9387 g, 0.04 mmol) in anhydrous DMSO (45 mL) afforded 6h (2.8487 g, the combined yield from **5h** to **6h** is 58%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.27-5.21 (m, 1H), 2.42-2.37 (m, 2H), 2.36-2.26 (m, 2H), 2.02-1.93 (m, 4H), 0.99 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.



Following the procedure for the preparation of **1a**, the reaction of 6-ethylocta-4,5-dienenitrile (1.0090 g, 6.7 mmol), ethanol (15 mL) and NaOH solution (4 g in 5.2 mL of H₂O, 100 mmol) afforded **1g** (0.7686 g, 68%): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.43 (bs, COOH, 1H), 5.30-5.18 (m, 1H), 2.45 (t, *J* = 7.2

Hz, 2H), 2.35-2.24 (m, 2H), 2.00-1.87 (m, 4H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.9, 179.7, 110.0, 91.3, 33.2, 25.6, 24.1, 12.2; IR (neat) v = 3034, 2966, 2933, 1962, 1713, 1456, 1435, 1411, 1281, 1250, 1205, 1171 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 168 (M⁺, 52.13), 126 (M⁺-C₂H₂O, 98.25)^[2], 93 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₀H₁₆O₂ (M⁺): 168.1145; Found: 168.1149.

(9) Preparation of 3-methylhepta-4,5-dienoic acid (1i)

(a) Synthesis of 3-methylhepta-4,5-dienenitrile (6i)



Following the procedure for the preparation of 5a, the reaction of but-3-yn-2-ol (4d) (7.1565 g, 0.10 mol), EtCOOH (1.5 mL, d = 0.99 g/mL, 1.49 g, 0.020 mol), and EtC(OEt)₃ (53.0 g, 0.30 mol) afforded ethyl 2-methylhexa-3,4-dienoate (15.8503 g). The product was used in the next step without further characterization. A solution of this ester (15.8503 g, 0.093 mol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was treated with LiAlH₄ (3.5139 g, 0.093 mol) in anhydrous THF (50 mL) to afford 5i (7.2193 g, the crude combined yield from 4d to 5i is 63%). The product was used in the next step without further characterization. Following the procedure for the preparation of 6a, the reaction of 5i (6.9766, 0.062 mol), p-TsCl (35.7 g, 0.19 mol), and anhydrous pyridine (30 mL) afforded the tosylate, which was used in the next step without further purification. The reaction of tosylate (4.9546 g, 0.019 mol) prepared above and NaCN (1.1100 g, 0.02 mmol) in anhydrous DMSO (30 mL) afforded 6i (1.2498 g, the combined yield from 5i to 6i is 17%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.30-5.20 (m, 1H), 5.14-5.07 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.49 (m, 1H), 2.45-2.28 (m, 2H), 1.69 (dd, $J_1 = 6.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 3$ Hz, 2H), 1.19-1.15 (m, 3 H). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(b) Synthesis of 3-methylhepta-4,5-dienoic acid (1i)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **1a**, the reaction of 3-methylhepta-4,5-dienenitrile (1.2498 g, 10.3 mmol), ethanol (15 mL), and NaOH solution (4 g in 5.2 mL of H₂O, 100 mmol) afforded **1i** (0.8935 g, 62%, dr = 2.0/1, the dr value of **1i** was determined by inverse gated decoupling ¹³C NMR analysis^[3]): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.84 (bs, COOH, 1H), 5.21-5.05 (m, 2H), 2.74-2.60 (m, 1H), 2.50-2.40 (m, 1H), 2.34-2.24 (m, 1H), 1.67-1.58 (m, 3H), 1.10-1.05 (m, 3H); IR (neat) v = 3088, 3037, 2967, 2929, 1964, 1709, 1412, 1295, 1229, 1199, 1074 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 140 (M⁺, 14.06), 98 (M⁺-C₂H₂O, 100)^[2]; Anal. Cacld for: C₈H₁₂O₂ (%) C, 68.54; H, 8.63; Found: C, 68.53; H, 8.59.

(10) Preparation of 3-ethylhepta-4,5-dienoic acid (1j)

(a) Synthesis of 2-ethylhexa-3,4-dien-1-ol (5j)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **5a**, the reaction of but-3-yn-2-ol (**4d**) (2.2 g, 0.031 mol), EtCOOH (1.5 mL, d = 0.99 g/mL, 1.49 g, 0.020 mol), and *n*-PrC(OEt)₃ (17.1 g, 0.090 mol) afforded ethyl 2-ethylhexa-3,4-dienoate (3.9910 g). The product was used in the next step without further characterization. A solution of ester (3.9910 g, 0.024 mol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was treated with LiAlH₄ (0.9915 g, 0.026 mol) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) to afford **5j** (2.9088 g, the combined yield from **4d** to **5j** is 74%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.17-5.09 (m, 1H), 4.99-4.89 (m, 1H), 3.62-3.56 (m, 1H), 3.52-3.46 (m, 1H), 2.18-2.08 (m, 1H), 1.67 (dd, $J_I = 7.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.63 (s, 1H), 1.52-1.42 (m, 1H), 1.37-1.24 (m, 1H), 0.97-0.91 (m, 3H). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(b) Synthesis of 3-ethylhepta-4,5-dienenitrile (6j)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **6a**, the reaction of **5j** (2.9088 g, 0.023 mol), *p*-TsCl (13.19 g, 0.069 mol), and anhydrous pyridine (30 mL) afforded the tosylate, which was used in the next step without further purification. The reaction of tosylate prepared above and NaCN (1.1147 g, 0.023 mmol) in anhydrous DMSO (30 mL) afforded **6j** (1.9588 g, the combined yield from **5j** to **6j** is 63%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.25-5.16 (m, 1H), 5.07-4.98 (m, 1H), 2.40-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.34-2.24 (m, 1H), 1.67 (dd, $J_1 = 7.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.60-1.40 (m, 2H), 0.97-0.89 (m, 3H).

(c) Synthesis of 3-ethylhepta-4,5-dienoic acid (1j)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **1a**, the reaction of 3-ethylhepta-4,5-dienenitrile (0.9135 g, 6.8 mmol), ethanol (15 mL), and NaOH solution (4.0 g in 5.2 mL of H₂O, 100 mmol) afforded **1j** (0.7178 g, 69%, dr = 2.2/1, the dr value of **1j** was determined by inverse gated decoupling ¹³C NMR analysis^[3]): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.78 (bs, COOH, 1H), 5.18-5.08 (m, 1H), 5.08-4.99 (m, 1H), 2.57-2.41 (m, 1H), 2.41-2.33 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.60 (m, 3H), 1.53-1.34 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); IR (neat) v = 3030, 2964, 2926, 1964, 1713, 1461, 1412, 1291, 1223, 1188 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 154 (M⁺, 20.53), 125 (M⁺-C₂H₅, 22.00), 112 (M⁺-C₂H₂O, 95.71)^[2], 79 (100); Anal. Cacld for: C₉H₁₄O₂ (%) C, 70.10; H, 9.15; Found: C, 70.13; H, 9.16.

(11) Preparation of 3-propylhepta-4,5-dienoic acid (1k)

(a) Synthesis of 3-propylhepta-4,5-dienenitrile (6k)



Following the procedure for the preparation of 5a, the reaction of but-3-yn-2-ol (4d) (3.5 g, 0.05 mol), EtCOOH (1 mL, d = 0.99 g/mL, 0.99 g, 0.013 mol), and n-BuC(OEt)₃ (30 mL, 0.14 mol) afforded ethyl 2-propylhexa-3,4-dienoate (8.1517 g, crude yield 89%). The product was used in the next step without further characterization. A solution of this ester (7.3006 g, 0.040 mol) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) was treated with LiAlH₄ (2.0026 g, 0.053 mol) in anhydrous THF (20 mL) to afford 5k (3.8356 g, crude yield 68%). The product was used in the next step without further characterization. Following the procedure for the preparation of **6a**, the reaction of 5k (5.3111 g, 0.038 mol), p-TsCl (18 g, 0.095 mol), and anhydrous pyridine (30 mL) afforded the tosylate, which was used in the next step without further purification. The reaction of tosylate prepared above and NaCN (2.2840 g, 0.047 mmol) in anhydrous DMSO (35 mL) afforded 6k (4.9366 g, the combined yield from 5k to 6k is 87%): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) & 5.28-5.16 (m, 1H), 5.08-4.98 (m, 1H), 2.45-2.34 (m, 3H), 1.68 (dd, $J_1 = 7.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.53-1.24 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(b) Synthesis of 3-propylhepta-4,5-dienoic acid (1k)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **1a**, the reaction of 3-propylhepta-4,5-dienenitrile (1.0073 g, 6.8 mmol), ethanol (15 mL), and NaOH solution (4.0 g in 5.2 mL of H₂O, 100 mmol) afforded **1k** (0.6690 g, 59%, dr = 2.2/1,

the *dr* value of **1k** was determined by inverse gated decoupling ¹³C NMR analysis^[3]): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.06 (bs, COOH, 1H), 5.19-4.98 (m, 2H), 2.62-2.47 (m, 1H), 2.43-2.32 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.58 (m, 3H), 1.46-1.26 (m, 4H), 0.95-0.85 (m, 3H); IR (neat) v = 3030, 2959, 2929, 2873, 1965, 1709, 1412, 1296, 1236, 1184 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) *m/z* (%) 168 (M⁺, 2.99), 126 (M⁺-C₂H₂O, 100)^[2]; HRMS Calcd for C₁₀H₁₆O₂ (M⁺): 168.1145; Found: 168.1143.

(12) Preparation of 3-methyldeca-4,5-dienoic acid (11)

(a) Synthesis of 2-methylnona-3,4-dien-1-ol (5l)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **5a**, the reaction of heptyn-3-ol (**4c**) (3.2 g, 0.03 mol), EtCOOH (1.5 mL, d = 0.99 g/mL, 1.49 g, 0.020 mol), and EtC(OEt)₃ (15.8 g, 0.09 mol) afforded ethyl 2-methylnona-3,4-dienoate (6.3281 g). The product was used in the next step without further characterization. A solution of this ester (6.3281 g, 0.032 mol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was treated with LiAlH₄ (1.3457 g, 0.035 mol) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) to afford **5l** (3.7854 g, the combined yield from **4c** to **5l** is 87%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.21-5.13 (m, 1H), 5.08-5.02 (m, 1H), 3.55-3.44 (m, 2H), 2.39-2.30 (m, 1H), 2.03-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.73 (s, 1H), 1.43-1.29 (m, 4H), 1.01 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(b) Synthesis of 3-methyldeca-4,5-dienenitrile (6l)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **6a**, the reaction of **5l** (3.7854 g, 0.025 mol), *p*-TsCl (14.1 g, 0.074 mol), and anhydrous pyridine (30 mL) afforded the tosylate, which was used in the next step without further purification. The reaction of tosylate prepared above and NaCN (1.1969 g, 0.025 mmol) in anhydrous DMSO (30

mL) afforded **61** (3.4896 g, the combined yield from **51** to **61** is 86%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.35-5.22 (m, 1H), 5.20-5.09 (m, 1H), 2.62-2.48 (m, 1H), 2.46-2.26 (m, 2H), 2.10-2.95 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.28 (m, 4H), 1.29-1.32 (m, 3H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(c) Synthesis of 3-methyldeca-4,5-dienoic acid (11)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **1a**, the reaction of 3-methyldeca-4,5-dienenitrile (0.9977 g, 6.1 mmol), ethanol (15 mL), and NaOH solution (4 g in 5.2 mL of H₂O, 100 mmol) afforded **11** (0.7856 g, 71%, dr = 3.1/1, dr value of **11** was determined by inverse gated decoupling ¹³C NMR analysis^[3]): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.24 (bs, COOH, 1H), 5.23-5.09 (m, 2H), 2.73-2.58 (m, 1H), 2.52-2.37 (m, 1H), 2.36-2.21 (m, 1H), 2.03-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.43-1.27 (m, 4H), 1.01-1.06 (m, 3H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); IR (neat) v = 3082, 3032, 2961, 2929, 1962, 1711, 1458, 1410, 1293, 1230, 1198, cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 182 (M⁺, 2.24), 140 (M⁺-C₂H₂O, 100)^[2]; Anal. Cacld for: C₁₁H₁₈O₂ (%) C, 72.49; H, 9.95; Found: C, 72.45; H, 10.09.

(13)Preparation of 3-propyldodeca-4,5-dienoic acid (1m)



Following the procedure for the preparation of 5a, the reaction of nonyn-3-ol (4a) (2.8002 g, 0.02 mol), EtCOOH (1 mL, d = 0.99 g/mL, 0.99 g, 0.013 mol), and

n-BuC(OEt)₃ (12.5 g, 0.06 mol) afforded ethyl 2-propylundeca-3,4-dienoate (7.7166 g). The product was used in the next step without further characterization. A solution of this ester (7.7166 g, 0.037 mol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was treated with LiAlH₄ (1.4006 g, 0.037 mol) in anhydrous THF (40 mL) to afford 5m (3.3020 g, crude yield 79%). The product was used in the next step without further characterization. Following the procedure for the preparation of 6a, the reaction of 5m (2.1345 g, 0.010 mol), p-TsCl (5.81 g, 0.03 mol), and anhydrous pyridine (30 mL) afforded the tosylate, which was used in the next step without further purification. The reaction of tosylate prepared above and NaCN (0.6168 g, 0.013 mmol) in anhydrous DMSO (20 mL) afforded 6m (1.6696 g, crude yield 75%). The product was used in the next step without further characterization. Following the procedure for the preparation of 1a, the reaction of 3-propyldodeca-4,5-dienenitrile (0.5315 g, 2.4 mmol), ethanol (8 mL) and NaOH solution (2.0 g in 2.5 mL of H₂O, 100 mmol) afforded 1m (0.4998 g, 87%, dr = 2.7/1, dr value of 1m was determined by inverse gated decoupling ¹³C NMR analysis^[3]): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.06 (bs, COOH, 1H), 5.19-5.01 (m, 2H), 2.61-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.38 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.04-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.18 (m, 12H), 0.98-0.80 (m, 6H); IR (neat) v = 3028, 29582928, 2857, 1962, 1710, 1466, 1409, 1379, 1294, 1184 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 238 (M⁺, 3.17), 196 (M⁺-C₂H₂O, 16.34)^[2], 79 (100); Anal. Cacld for C₁₅H₂₆O₂ (%) C, 75.58; H, 10.99; Found: C, 75.46; H, 10.94.

Procedures for the preparation of optically active γ -allenoic acids^[2] ((R)-(-)-1a,

(*R*) -(-)-1b, (*S*)-(+)-1l, (*S*)-(+)-1m and (*R*_a, *R*)-(-)-1l)

(1) Preparation of optically active γ -allenoic acid^[4] ((*R*)-(-)-1a)

(a) Synthesis of (R)-(-)-dodeca-4,5-dienenitrile ((R)-(-)-6a)



Following the procedure for the preparation of 5a, the reaction of (*R*)-(+)-nonyn-3-ol ((*R*)-(+)-4a) (4.0693 g, 29 mmol, 99% ee, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = +4.6$ (*c* = 1.92, CHCl₃)), EtCOOH (1.5 mL, d = 0.99 g/mL, 1.49 g, 0.020 mol), and MeC(OEt)₃ (14.3 g, 86 mmol) afforded ethyl (R)-(-)-undeca-3,4-dienoate (4.1724 g). The product was used in the next step without further characterization. A solution of this ester (4.1724 g, 19.9 mmol) in THF (30 mL) was treated with LiAlH₄ (0.7990 g, 21 mmol) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) to afford (R)-(-)-5a (2.4345 g, the crude combined yield from (R)-(+)-4a to (R)-(-)-5a is 50%). The product was used in the next step without further characterization. Following the procedure for the preparation of **6a**, the reaction of (R)-(-)-5a (1.6055 g, 10 mmol), p-TsCl (5.7 g, 30 mmol), and dry pyridine (20 mL) afforded the tosylate, which was used in the next step without further purification. The reaction of tosylate prepared above and NaCN (0.5584 g, 11.4 mmol) in anhydrous DMSO (20 mL) afforded (R)-(-)-6a (1.3584 g, the combined yield from (R)-(-)-5a to (R)-(-)-6a is 66%): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.32-5.20 (m, 1H), 5.20-5.08 (m, 1H), 2.42 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.35-2.24 (m, 2H), 2.06-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.47-1.16 (m, 8H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H). $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -69.2$ (c = 0.99, CHCl₃) This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(b) Synthesis of (R)-(-)-dodeca-4,5-dienoic acid ((R)-(-)-1a)



Following the procedure for the preparation of 1a, the reaction of (R)-(-)-6a

(0.7106 g, 4.0 mmol), ethanol (10 mL), and NaOH solution (3.0 g in 4 mL of H₂O, 75 mmol) afforded (*R*)-(-)-1a (0.5703 g, 72%): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.45 (bs, COOH, 1H), 5.21-5.08 (m, 2H), 2.53-2.41 (m, 2H), 2.38-2.22 (m, 2H), 2.01-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.44-1.16 (m, 8H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). [α]²⁰_D = -71.4 (*c* = 1.06, CHCl₃).

(2) Preparation of optically active γ -allenoic acid ((*R*)-(-)-1b)

(a) Synthesis of (*R*)-(+)-deca-3,4-dien-1-ol ((*R*)-(-)-5b)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **5a**, the reaction of (*R*)-(+)-octyn-3-ol ((*R*)-(+)-**4b**) (3.9319 g, 0.031 mol, 97% ee, $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D}$ = +6.6 (*c* = 1.25, CHCl₃)), EtCOOH (0.7 mL, 0.99 g/mL, 0.69 g, 0.009 mol), and MeC(OEt)₃ (17 mL, *d* = 0.876 g/mL, 14.89 g, 90 mmol) afforded ethyl (*R*)-(-)-deca-3,4-dienoate (6.0548 g). The product was then used in the next step without further purification. A solution of this ester (6.0548 g, 30 mmol) in THF (30 mL) was treated with LiAlH₄ (1.4119 g, 36 mmol) in dry THF (30 mL) to afford (*R*)-(-)-**5b** (3.6950 g, the combined yield from (*R*)-(-)-**4b** to (*R*)-(-)-**5b** is 78%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.21-5.04 (m, 2H), 3.77-3.64 (m, 2H), 2.31-2.18 (m, 2H), 2.06-1.94 (m, 2H), 1.63 (br, 1H), 1.45-1.24 (m, 6H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D}$ = -67.4 (*c* = 1.13, CHCl₃). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(b) Synthesis of (R)-(-)-undeca-4,5-dienenitrile ((R)-(-)-6b)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **6a**, the reaction of (R)-(–)-**5b** (3.2 g, 20 mmol), *p*-TsCl (11.9 g, 60 mmol), and dry pyridine (30 mL) afforded the tosylate, which was then used in the next step without further purification. The reaction of tosylate prepared above and NaCN (1.0988 g, 21.6 mmol) in anhydrous DMSO (40

mL) afforded (*R*)-(–)-**6b** (1.2539 g, the combined yield from (*R*)-(–)-**5b** to (*R*)-(–)-**6b** is 37%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.31-5.21 (m, 1H), 5.21-5.11 (m, 1H), 2.43 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.36-2.28 (m, 2H), 2.02 (qd, *J*₁ = 7.2 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.8 Hz, 2H), 1.47-1.36 (m, 2H), 1.35-1.23 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H). [α]²⁰_D = -76.8 (*c* = 1.74, CHCl₃). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(c) Synthesis of (R)-(-)-undeca-4,5-dienoic acid ((R)-(-)-1b)



The reaction of (*R*)-(–)-**6b** (1.0121 g, 6.2 mmol), ethanol (15 mL), and NaOH solution (4.0 g in 5.3 mL of H₂O, 100 mmol) afforded (*R*)-(–)-**1b** (1.1434 g, 100%): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.61 (bs, COOH, 1H), 5.20-5.11 (m, 2H), 2.54-2.42 (m, 2H), 2.35-2.24 (m, 2H), 2.01-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.44-1.34 (m, 2H), 1.34-1.20 (m, 4H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). [α]²⁰_D = -76.7 (*c* = 1.05, CHCl₃).

(3) Preparation of (S)-3-methyldeca-4,5-dienoic acid ((S)-(+)-11)

(a) Synthesis of (3R, 4R)-(-)-3-methyl-4-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyloxetan-2-one ((3R, 4R)-(-)-8a)^[5]



To a suspension of MgCl₂ (0.7614 g, 8 mmol) in 12 mL of anhydrous diethyl ether was added a solution of *N*,*N*-diisopropylethylamine (2.49 g, 20 mmol) and *O*-trimethylsilylquinine (0.3402 g, 0.8 mmol) in 25 mL of anhydrous CH₂Cl₂. Then a

solution of $7^{[6]}$ (1.0107 g, 8 mmol) in 5 mL of anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ was added at -80 °C. After being stirred at -80 °C for 40 min, a solution of propionyl chloride (1.5348 g, 17 mmol) in 5 mL of anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ was then added over 3 h by a syringe pump at this temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 14.5 h at -80 °C and then quenched by adding a saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (25 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (200 mL × 3) and the combined organic extracts were washed successively with H₂O and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtrated, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether (30-60 °C): ethyl ether = 10: 1) to afford (3*R*, 4*R*)-(-)-**8a** as a colorless oil (1.0794 g, 73%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.12 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.92-3.81 (m, 1H), 1.42 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.21 (s, 9H). [α]²⁰_D = -12.9 (*c* = 1.26, CHCl₃).

(b) Synthesis of (R_a, R)-(-)-2-methyl-5-(trimethylsilyl)nona-3,4-dienoic acid ((R_a, R)-9a)



1,2-Dibromoethane (60 μ L, 0.7 mmol) was added to a mixture of magnesium turnings (0.8477 g, 35 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) under nitrogen. Upon the initiation of the Grignard reaction, a solution of *n*-BuBr (2.057 g, 15 mmol) in THF (25 mL) was then added dropwise over 15 min at rt. After being stirred for 30 min, the resulting Grignard reagent solution (14 mL, 6.02 mmol) was added dropwise to a mixture of (3*R*, 4*R*)-(–)-8a (365.2 mg, 2.0 mmol), CuCN (18.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), and anhydrous lithium bromide (40.5 mg, 0.46 mmol) in 20 mL of anhydrous THF at –78 °C within 20 min. After being stirred at –78 °C for additional 20 min, the resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (200 mL × 2) and the combined organic extracts were successively washed with H₂O and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtrated, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel

(petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40/1 to 5/1) to afford (R_a , R)-(+)-**9a** as a colorless oil (397.6 mg, 83%): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.30 (bs, 1H), 5.13-4.90 (m, 1H), 3.20-2.97 (m, 1H), 1.96 (td, J_I = 7.4 Hz, J_2 = 3.0 Hz, 2H), 1.46-1.27 (m, 4H), 1.24 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.08 (s, 9H). [α]²⁰_D = +22.3 (c = 1.53, CHCl₃). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(c) Synthesis of (R_a, R) -(-)-2-methyl-5-(trimethylsilyl)nona-3,4-dien-1-ol ((R_a, R)-(-)-10a)

Bu-*n*
HO
$$(R_a, R)$$
-(+)-9a
(1) Mel, K₂CO₃, DMF, 10 °C, 1.8 h
(2) LiAlH₄, THF, 0 - 4 °C, 40 min
(R_a, R)-(-)-10a

To a solution of (R_a, R) -(+)-9a (1.0191 g, 4.2 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) were added K₂CO₃ (1.1472 g, 8.3 mmol) and MeI (0.42 mL, 6.8 mmol) sequentially. The resulting mixture was then stirred for 105 min at 10 °C. After being stirred at this temperature, the resulting mixture was quenched with 5 mL of H₂O and extracted with ethyl ether (50 mL \times 3). The combined organic layer was washed with H₂O, brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtrated. After evaporation of the solvent, chromatography silica afforded on gel $(R_{\rm a},$ *R*)-methyl 2-methyl-5-(trimethylsilyl)nona-3,4-dienoate (0.9813 g, crude yield 91%). It was used in the next step without further purification. Following the procedure for the preparation of (R)-5a, a solution of ester (0.9484 g, 3.7 mmol) in anhydrous THF (15 mL) was added to a suspension of LiAlH₄ (0.1819 g, 4.8 mmol) in anhydrous THF (20 mL) to afford (R_a , R)-(–)-10a (0.7875 g, 93%): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.68 (dt, J_1 = 6.6 Hz, J_2 = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.55-3.37 (m, 2H), 2.40-2.24 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.57 (br, 1H), 1.48-1.24 (m, 4H), 1.00 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.08 (s, 9H). $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = -0.6$ (c = 0.81, CHCl₃). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(d) Synthesis of (S)-(-)-3-methyldeca-4,5-dienenitrile ((S)-(-)-11a)



Following the procedure for the preparation of (R)-6b, a mixture of (R_a, R) -(-)-10a (0.7625 g, 3.4 mmol) and anhydrous pyridine (15 mL) was treated with p-TsCl (in two portions: 1.9899 g + 0.9936 g, 15.7 mmol) to afford the tosylate, which was used in the next step without further purification. The reaction of the tosylate prepared above and NaCN (0.1701 g, 3.9 mmol) in anhydrous DMSO (10 mL) afforded (R_a , S)-3-methyl-6-trimethylsilyldeca-4,5-dienenitrile, which was used in the next step without further purification. To a solution of this nitrile in 10 mL of anhydrous tetrahydrofuran was added a solution of tetrabutylammonium fluoride in THF (3.0 mL, 1 M). The mixture was stirred at 30 °C for 40 min, diluted with ether, and washed with a saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtrated, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford (S)-(-)-11 $a^{[7]}$ (195.1 mg, the combined yield from (R_a, R) -10a to (S)-(-)-11a is 35%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.32-5.23 (m, 1H), 5.17-5.10 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.49 (m, 1H), 2.41 (dd, $J_1 = 16.5$ Hz, $J_2 =$ 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (dd, $J_1 = 16.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.07-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.44-1.29 (m, 4H), 1.20-1.15 (m, 3H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = -9.1$ (c = 0.51, CHCl₃). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(e) Synthesis of (S)-(+)-3-methyldeca-4,5-dienoic acid ((S)-(+)-11)



Following the procedure of **6a**, the reaction of (*S*)-(–)-**11a** (0.1951 g, 1.2 mmol), ethanol (8 mL), and NaOH solution (2.0 g in 2.6 mL of H₂O, 50 mmol) afforded (*S*)-(+)-**1l** (0.1688 g, 77%): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.94 (bs, COOH, 1H), 5.23-5.09 (m, 2H), 2.73-2.60 (m, 1H), 2.55-2.39 (m, 1H), 2.37-2.21 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.24 (m, 4H), 1.08 (d, $J_I = 6.3$ Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.9 Hz,

3H). $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +19.0 \ (c = 0.93, \text{CHCl}_3).$

The dr value of (S)-11 was determined after its conversion to the corresponding benzyl ester.

(f) Synthesis of benzyl (S)-(+)-3-methyldeca-4,5-dienoate ((S)-(+)-13a)



Following the procedure for the benzylation of (R_a , R)-11, the reaction of (S)-11 (9.8 mg, 0.05 mmol), BnOH (17.8 mg, 0.16 mmol), DMAP (5.1 mg, 0.04 mmol), and DCC (14.4 mg, 0.07 mmol) in 1 mL of CH₂Cl₂ afforded (S)-(+)-13a (12.0 mg, 82%), dr = 1.2/1, the dr value was determined by HPLC. (Conditions: Chiralcel AS-H column; rate, 0.5 mL/min; eluent, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 100/0; $\lambda = 214$ nm, t_R 27.1 (minor), 32.4 (major)). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42-7.29 (m, 5H), 5.20-5.06 (m, 4H), 2.76-2.63 (m, 1H), 2.50-2.40 (m, 1H), 2.36-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.01-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.41-1.27 (m, 4H), 1.05 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.93-0.84 (m, 3H); IR (neat) v = 1961, 1738, 1499, 1455, 1378, 1159 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 272 (M⁺, 0.57), 69 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₈H₂₄O₂Na (M⁺+Na): 295.1669, Found: 295.1666. [α]²⁰_D = +12.1 (c = 0.475, CHCl₃).

(4) Preparation of (S)-(+)-3-propyldodeca-4,5-dienoic acid ((S)-(+)-1m)

(a) Synthesis of (3R, 4R)-(-)-3-propyl-4-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyloxetan-2-one ((3R, 4R)-8b)



Following the procedure for the preparation of (3R, 4R)-(–)-**8a**, the reaction of MgCl₂ (0.9809 g, 10 mmol), anhydrous diethyl ether (25 mL), *N*,*N*-diisopropylethylamine (3.1125 g, 25 mmol), *O*-trimethylsilylquinine (0.4631 g, 1 mmol), 40 mL of anhydrous CH₂Cl₂, **7**^[5] (1.3110 g, 10 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (5

mL), and pentanoyl chloride (2.1073 g, 18 mmol) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) afforded (3*R*,4*R*)-(–)-**8b** (1.2938 g, 58%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.09 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.79-3.69 (m, 1H), 1.93-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.40 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.21 (s, 9H). [α]²⁰_D = -42.5 (*c* = 1.41, CHCl₃). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(b) Synthesis of (R_a, R) -(-)-2-propyl-5-(trimethylsilyl)undeca-3,4-dienoic acid $((R_a, R)$ -(-)-9b)



Following the procedure for the preparation of (R_a, R) -(+)-**9a**, the reaction of a solution of C₆H₁₃MgBr in anhydrous THF (35 mL, 0.54 M, 19 mmol), (3*R*, 4*S*)-(-)-**8b** (1.26 g, 6.0 mmol), CuCN (52.9 mg, 0.6 mmol), and anhydrous lithium bromide (0.1193 mg, 1.4 mmol) in THF (60 mL) afforded (R_a , R)-(-)-**9b** (1.3238 g, 75%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.33 (bs, 1H), 4.96-4.83 (m, 1H), 3.05-2.80 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.60-1.48 (m, 1H), 1.46-1.21 (m, 10H), 0.98-0.79 (m, 6H), 0.08 (s, 9H). [α]²⁰_D = -39.7 (*c* = 0.61, CHCl₃). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(c) Synthesis of (R_a, R)-(-)-2-propyl-5-(trimethylsilyl)undeca-3,4-dien-1-ol ((R_a, R)-10b)



Following the procedure for the preparation of (*R*)-**5a**, the reaction of LiAlH₄ (0.2059 g, 5.4 mmol) and (R_a , R)-**9b** (1.2627 g, 4.3 mmol) in anhydrous diethyl ether (40 mL) afforded (R_a , R)-**10b** (0.8388 g, 70%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.68-4.60 (m, 1H), 3.59-3.50 (m, 1H), 3.45-3.36 (m, 1H), 2.24-2.13 (m, 1H), 1.98-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.60 (s, 1H), 1.49-1.36 (m, 4H), 1.36-1.20 (m, 8H), 0.95-0.83 (m, 6H), 0.09 (s, 9H). [α]²⁰_D = -21.4 (c = 1.35, CHCl₃). This compound was used in the

next step without further characterization.



Following the procedure for the preparation of (S)-(-)-11a, the reaction of (R_a, R) -(-)-10b (0.8022g, 2.8 mmol) in anhydrous pyridine (20 mL) with *p*-TsCl (1.6518 g, 8.6 mmol) afforded the tosylate, which was used in the next step without further purification. A mixture of the tosylate prepared above and NaCN (0.1512 g, 3 mmol) in dry DMSO (30 mL) was stirred for 29.6 h, quenched with 30 mL of H₂O, extracted by diethyl ether (30 mL \times 3), washed with water, brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtrated, and concentrated in vacuum to afford the nitrile, which was used without further purification. The reaction of the nitrile prepared above and a solution of tetrabutylammonium fluoride in THF (2.5 mL, 1M) in 10 mL of anhydrous tetrahydrofuran afforded (S)-11b (0.4053 g). The product was used in the next step without further purification. Following the procedure for the preparation of 1a, the reaction of (S)-11b (0.4053 g, 1.9 mmol), ethanol (8 mL), and NaOH solution (2.0 g in 2.5 mL of H_2O , 50 mmol) afforded (S)-(+)-1m (0.1134 g, the combined yield from (R_a, R) -(-)-10b to (S)-(+)-1m is 17%): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.04 (bs, COOH, 1H), 5.19-5.11 (m, 1H), 5.11-5.03 (m, 1H), 2.61-2.48 (m, 1H), 2.41-2.36 (m, 2H), 2.03-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.16 (m, 12H), 0.96-0.80 (m, 6H); $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +1.7$ (c = 0.98, CHCl₃). The dr value of (S)-(+)-1m was determined after its conversion to the corresponding methyl ester.

(e) Synthesis of methyl (S)-3-propyldodeca-4,5-dienoate ((S)-(-)-13m)



To a solution of (*S*)-3-propyldodeca-4,5-dienoic acid ((*S*)-(+)-**1m**) (14.1 mg, 0.06 mmol) in 1 mL of DMF was added K₂CO₃ (17.1 mg, 0.12 mmol) and MeI (13.5 mg, 0.09 mmol) sequentially. The resulting mixture was then stirred at 30 °C for 6.3 h as monitored by TLC, quenched with 10 mL of H2O, extracted by ether, washed with water and brine, and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and evaporation, the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel afforded (S)-(-)-**13m** (14.9 mg, 100%), the *dr* value was determined by GC to be 1.7/1 (GC condition: Column: HP-INNOWAX; carrier: N₂, 10.0 psi; injector: 250 °C; Detector: 250 °C; Oven temperature: 50 °C (2 min), 5 °C/min to 180 °C (10 min); t_R 31.4 (major), 31.6 (minor)). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 5.18-5.08 (m, 1H), 5.08-4.99 (m, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.60-2.45 (m, 1H), 2.37-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.02-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.44-1.19 (m, 12H), 0.94-1.83 (m, 6H); IR (neat) v = 1962, 1743, 1458, 1436, 1361, 1259, 1164 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) *m/z* (%) 252 (M⁺, 35.9), 79 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₆H₂₈O₂Na (M⁺+Na): 275.1982, Found: 275.1981. [α]²⁰_D = -3.6 (*c* = 0.69, CHCl₃).

(5) Preparation of (R)-3-methyldeca-4,5-dienoic acid ((R)-(-)-11)



(a) Synthesis of (3S, 4S)-(+)-3-methyl-4-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyloxetan-2-one ((3S, 4S)-(+)-8a)^[4]



Following the procedure for the preparation of (3R, 4R)-(-)-8a, the reaction of MgCl₂ (2.0533)22 mmol), anhydrous diethyl ether (20)mL), g, N,N-diisopropylethylamine (7.0148 g, 55 mmol), O-trimethylsilylquinidine (0.9285 g, 2.2 mmol), 60 mL of anhydrous CH₂Cl₂, 7^[5] (2.7909 g, 22 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL), and propionyl chloride (4.1710 g, 44 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) afforded (3S, 4S)-(+)-8a (2.7548 g, 67%): liquid, the ¹H NMR date are the same as those for (3R, 4R)-(-)-8a. $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = +14.0$ (c = 3.07, CHCl₃).

(b) Synthesis of (S_a, S)-(-)-2-methyl-5-(trimethylsilyl)nona-3,4-dienoic acid ((S_a, S)-(-)-9a)



Following the procedure for the preparation of (R_a, R) -(+)-**9a**, the reaction of a solution of C₄H₉MgBr in anhydrous THF (42 mL, 1 M, 42 mmol), (3*S*, 4*S*)-(+)-**8b** (2.5391 g, 14 mmol), CuCN (127.9 mg, 0.14 mmol), and anhydrous lithium bromide (0.2785 mg, 3.16 mmol) in THF (80 mL) afforded (S_a , S)-(-)-**9a** (2.0637 g, 62 %): liquid, the ¹H NMR date are the same as those for (R_a , R)-(+)-**9a**. [α]²⁰_D = -29.9 (c = 1.14, CHCl₃). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(c) Synthesis of (S_a, S) -(+)-2-methyl-5-(trimethylsilyl)nona-3,4-dien-1-ol ((S_a, S)-(+)-10a)



Following the procedure for the preparation of (*R*)-**5a**, a solution of (S_a , S)-(-)-**9a** (1.9222 g, 8.0 mmol) in anhydrous ether (10 mL) was added to a suspension of LiAlH₄ (0.3657 g, 9.6 mmol) in anhydrous ether (60 mL) to afford (S_a , S)-(+)-**10a** (1.2308 g, 68%): liquid, the ¹H NMR date are the same as those for (R_a , R)-(-)-**10a**. $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = +1.5$ (c = 1.47, CHCl₃). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.





Following the procedure for the preparation of (R)-6b, a mixture of (S_a, S) -(+)-10a (1.2008 g, 5.3 mmol) and pyridine (dried over Na₂SO₄, 10 mL) was treated with p-TsCl (3.3204, 15.9 mmol) to afford the tosylate, which was used in the next step without further purification. The reaction of the tosylate prepared above and NaCN (0.2901)mmol) in anhydrous DMSO (10 mL) g, 5.7 afforded $(S_{a},$ R)-3-methyl-6-trimethylsilyldeca-4,5-dienenitrile, which was used in the next step without further purification. The reaction of the nitrile prepared above and a solution of tetrabutylammonium fluoride in THF (4 mL, 1M, 4 mmol) in 10 mL of anhydrous tetrahydrofuran afforded (R)-(+)-11a (0.3763 mg, the combined yield from (S_a) S)-(+)-10a to (R)-(+)-11a is 43%): liquid, the ¹H NMR date are the same as those for (S)-(-)-11a. $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +14.0$ (c = 1.13, CHCl₃). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(e) Synthesis of (R)-(-)-3-methyldeca-4,5-dienoic acid ((R)-(-)-11)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **6a**, the reaction of (*R*)-(+)-**11a** (0.3456 g, 2.1 mmol), ethanol (8 mL), and NaOH solution (2.0014 g in 2.5 mL of H₂O, 50 mmol) afforded (*R*)-(-)-**11** (0.2988 g, 77%, dr = 1.2/1): liquid, the ¹H NMR date are the same as those for (*S*)-(+)-**11**. [α]²⁰_D = -12.5 (*c* = 1.24, CHCl₃).

The *dr* value of (*R*)-(–)-11 was determined after its conversion to the corresponding benzyl ester.

(f) Synthesis of benzyl (R)-(-)-3-methyldeca-4,5-dienoate ((R)-(-)-13a)



Following the procedure for the preparation of (R_a , R)-(–)-**13a**, the reaction of (R)-(–)-**11** (52.8 mg, 0.29 mmol), BnOH (92.5 mg, 0.86 mmol), DMAP (27.5 mg, 0.23 mmol), and DCC (65.1 mg, 0.32 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.8 mL) afforded (R)-(–)-**13a** (69.9 mg, 89%, dr = 1.2/1, (HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OJ-H column; rate, 0.7 mL/min; eluent, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 99/1; $\lambda = 214$ nm, t_R 9.4 (minor), 9.9 (major)): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40-7.29 (m, 5H), 5.20-5.06 (m, 4H), 2.74-2.61 (m, 1H), 2.52-2.39 (m, 1H), 2.36-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.01-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.26 (m, 4H), 1.08-1.02 (m, 3H), 0.92-0.84 (m, 3H); IR (neat) v = 1961, 1740, 1498, 1456, 1377, 1261, 1155 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 272 (M⁺, 0.57), 139 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₈H₂₄O₂Na (M⁺+Na): 295.1669, Found: 295.1666. [α]²⁰_D = -5.6 (c = 0.33, CHCl₃).

(g) Preparation of (S_a, R) -(+)-3-methyldeca-4,5-dienoic acid $((S_a, R)$ -(+)-1l)

The two isomers (S_a , R)-(+)-13a and (R_a , R)-(-)-13a were separated by using CHIRALPAK IC column (25 cm × 2 cm); rate, 9 mL/min; eluent, hexane/ethyl acetate = 98/2; λ = 214 nm, injection, 2 mL (C = 1 mg/mL): Peak 1, t_R = 13.7, Peak 2 t_R = 15.0. The two portions collected was kept over dry ice. After evaporation of the solvent, pure isomers were obtained.

 (S_a, R) -(+)-**13a**: Peak No. 1: dr > 99/1 (HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OJ-H column; rate, 0.7 mL/min; eluent, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 99/1; $\lambda = 214$ nm, t_R 9.377 (major, (S_a, R) -(+)-**13a**), t_R 9.930 (minor, (R_a, R) -(-)-**13a**)): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42-7.29 (m, 5H), 5.20-5.06 (m, 4H), 2.76-2.63 (m, 1H), 2.46 (dd, $J_1 = 15.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dd, $J_1 = 15.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.01-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.41-1.27 (m, 4H), 1.05 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.4, 172.4, 136.0, 128.5, 128.17, 128.15, 95.7, 93.2, 66.1, 41.4, 31.3, 30.0, 28.6, 22.2, 20.2, 13.9; IR (neat) v = 1962, 1737, 1499, 1456, 1161 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 272 (M⁺, 0.58), 91 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₈H₂₄O₂ (M⁺): 272.1776, Found: 272.1778. [α]²⁰_D = +42 (c = 0.80, CHCl₃).

(*R*_a, *R*)-(–)-**13a**: Peak No. 2: *dr* > 98/2, (HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OJ-H column; rate, 0.7 mL/min; eluent, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 99/1; λ = 214 nm, t_{*R*} 9.377 (minor, (*S*_a, *R*)-(+)-**13a**), t_{*R*} 9.930 (major, (*R*_a, *R*)-(–)-**13a**)): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42-7.28 (m, 5H), 5.20-5.06 (m, 4H), 2.76-2.63 (m, 1H), 2.46 (dd, *J*₁ = 15.3 Hz, *J*₂ = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (dd, *J*₁ = 15.2 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.01-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.41-1.27 (m, 4H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.4, 172.5, 136.0, 128.5, 128.2, 128.16, 95.7, 93.3, 66.1, 41.3, 31.3, 30.0, 28.6, 22.2, 20.3, 13.9; IR (neat) v = 1961, 1737, 1498, 1456, 1379, 1351, 1263, 1161 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) *m*/*z* (%) 272 (M⁺, 0.54), 141 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₈H₂₄O₂ (M⁺): 272.1776, Found: 272.1775. [α]²⁰_D = -50 (*c* = 0.50, CHCl₃).

The absolute configuration of the isomer related to Peak No. 2 was determined as (R_a, R) by the comparison with the specific optical rotation of (R_a, R) -(–)-**13a** prepared on Page S47. The absolute configuration of the isomer related to Peak No. 1 was then assigned as (S_a, R) .

(h) Synthesis of (S_a, R)-(+)-3-methyldeca-4,5-dienoic acid ((S_a, R)-(+)-1l)



To a solution of (S_a, R) -(+)-**13a** (16 mg, 0.06 mmol) prepared above in 0.3 mL of H₂O and 0.6 mL of MeOH was added LiOH•H₂O (8 mg, 0.18 mmol). After being stirred for 12 h at 30 °C, the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1), adjusted with 5% HCl (aq.) to pH = 1, and

extracted with ether (30 mL × 3). The ether layer was then washed subsequently with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtrated, and concentrated under vacuum. Chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1) of the crude product afforded (S_a , R)-(+)-11 (7.1 mg, 66%): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.21-5.09 (m, 2H), 2.73-2.58 (m, 1H), 2.45 (dd, J_1 = 15.6 Hz, J_2 = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (dd, J_1 = 15.6 Hz, J_2 = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.05-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.24 (m, 4H), 1.08 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); The acidic proton is missing here in this spectrum. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.4, 178.7, 95.6, 93.5, 41.0, 31.3, 29.7, 28.6, 22.2, 20.2, 13.9; IR (neat) v = 1962, 1710, 1458, 1410, 1378, 1293 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 182 (M⁺, 3.54), 81 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₁H₁₈O₂ (M⁺): 182.1307, Found: 182.1308. [α]²⁰_D = +45 (c = 1.00, CHCl₃).

(6) Preparation of (*R_w*, *R*)-(-)-3-methyldeca-4,5-dienoic acid ((*R_w*, *R*)-(-)-11)
(a) Synthesis of (3*S*, 4*S*)-(-)-3-methyl-4-ethynyloxetan-2-one ((3*S*, 4*S*)-(-)-12a)^[8]



(3S, 4S)-(+)-**8a**



To a solution of (3*S*, 4*S*)-(+)-**8a** (2.3543 g, 13 mmol) in 20 mL of anhydrous tetrahydrofuran was added a solution of tetrabutylammonium fluoride in THF (14.0 mL, 1 M, 14 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 25 min, the resulting mixture was filtrated through a 1.5 cm plug of silica gel, eluting with CH₂Cl₂. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether(30 - 60 °C)/ ether = 5/1) to afford (3*S*, 4*S*)-(-)-**12a** (0.7234 g, 51%): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.13 (dd, J_1 = 6.6 Hz, J_2 = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.95-3.85 (m, 1H), 2.84 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 3H). [α]²⁰_D = -5.4 (c = 0.70, CHCl₃).

(b) Synthesis of (*R*_a, *S*)-(–)-2-methylnona-3,4-dien-1-ol ((*R*_a, *S*)-(–)-10a)



To a solution of CuBr•SMe₂ (6.8 mg, 0.03 mmol) and dimethylsulfide (0.2 mL) in
3.5 mL of anhydrous THF, was added (3S, 4S)-(-)-12a (34.1 g, 0.3 mmol). Then the Grignard reagent solution (0.65 mL, 1M in THF, 0.65 mmol) was added dropwise to the mixture at -78 °C within 5 min. After being stirred at -78 °C for additional 20 min, the reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (10 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with ether (30 mL \times 3) and the combined organic extracts were successively washed with H₂O and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtrated, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford (R_a , S)-2-methylnona-3,4-dienoic acid as a colorless oil (0.0415 g, 80%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.78 (br, 1H), 5.35-5.20 (m, 2H), 3.21-3.04 (m, 1H), 2.09-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.44-1.31 (m, 4H), 1.27 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = -110.9$ (c = 1.21, CHCl₃). It was used in the next step without further purification. Following the procedure for the preparation of (R)-(-)-5a, a solution of the dienoic acid prepared above (0.3229 g, 1.9 mmol) in anhydrous ether (3 mL) was added to a suspension of LiAlH₄ (0.1441 g, 3.8 mmol) in anhydrous ether (15 mL) to afford (R_a , S)-(-)-10a (0.1284 g, 43%): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.21-5.11 (m, 1H), 5.10-5.01 (m, 1H), 3.48 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.39-2.28 (m, 1H), 2.03-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.91 (br, 1H), 1.43-1.24 (m, 4H), 0.95 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = -82.3$ (c = 0.39, CHCl₃). This compound was used in the next step without further characterization.

(c) Synthesis of (R_a, R)-(-)-3-methyldeca-4,5-dienoic acid ((R_a, R)-(-)-11)



Following the procedure for the preparation of (R)-(-)-**6a**, a mixture of (R_a, S) -(-)-**10a** (0.1284 g, 0.8 mmol) and anhydrous pyridine (1 mL) was treated with *p*-TsCl (0.4785 g, 2.5 mmol) to afford the tosylate, which was used in the next step without further purification. The reaction of the tosylate prepared above and NaCN (0.0482 g, 0.96 mmol) in anhydrous DMSO (2 mL) afforded (R_a, S) -3-methyldeca-4,5-dienenitrile, which was used in the next step without further purification. Following the procedure for the preparation of **6a**, the reaction of (R_a, S) -(-)-**10a** (0.1284 g, 0.8 mmol) in anhydrous pyridine (1 mL) was treated with *p*-TsCl (0.4785 g, 2.5 mmol) to afford the tosylate, which was used in the next step without further purification. The reaction of the tosylate prepared above and NaCN (0.0482 g, 0.96 mmol) in anhydrous DMSO (2 mL) afforded (R_a, S) -3-methyldeca-4,5-dienenitrile, which was used in the next step without further purification. Following the procedure for the preparation of **6a**, the reaction of (R_a, R_a, S) -3-methyldeca-4,5-dienenitrile, which was used in the next step without further purification.

S)-3-methyldeca-4,5-dienenitrile (0.0814 g, 0.5 mmol), ethanol (2 mL), and NaOH solution (0.4 g in 0.6 mL of H₂O, 10 mmol) afforded (R_a , R)-(–)-**11** (0.0660 g, the combined yield from (R_a , S)-(–)-**10a** to (R_a , R)-(–)-**11** is 43%): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.65 (bs, COOH, 1H), 5.21-5.09 (m, 2H), 2.73-2.60 (m, 1H), 2.44 (dd, $J_1 = 15.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.23 (dd, $J_1 = 15.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.05-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.24 (m, 4H), 1.08 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.4, 179.3, 95.5, 93.4, 41.2, 31.3, 29.8, 28.6, 22.2, 20.3, 13.9; IR (neat) v = 1962, 1710, 1458, 1410, 1378, 1294 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 182 (M⁺, 1.90), 140 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₁H₁₈O₂ (M⁺): 182.1307, Found: 182.1307. [α]²⁰_D = -74.9 (c = 1.34, CHCl₃).

(d) Synthesis of benzyl (R_a, R)-(-)-3-methyldeca-4,5-dienoate ((R_a, R)-(-)-13a)

HOOC

$$(R_a, R)$$
-(-)-1I
 (R_a, R) -(-)-1I
 (R_a, R) -(-)-1I
 (R_a, R) -(-)-13a

To a solution of (R_a , R)-(–)-**11** (8.9 mg, 0.055 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) were added BnOH (16.9 mg, 0.165 mmol) and DMAP (5.4 mg, 0.044 mmol) sequentially. Then DCC (13.6 mg, 0.06 mmol) was added at 0 °C. After being stirred for 23.5 h at rt, the reaction was over as monitored by TLC and the resulting mixture was diluted with 10 mL of ether and transferred to a round-bottomed flask and evaporated. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel to afford (R_a , R)-(–)-**13a** (13.3 mg, 100%, dr = 96/4, HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OJ-H column; rate, 0.5 mL/min; eluent, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 99/1; $\lambda = 214$ nm, t_R 12.1 (minor), 12.5 (major)): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42-7.29 (m, 5H), 5.20-5.06 (m, 4H), 2.76-2.62 (m, 1H), 2.47 (dd, $J_1 = 15.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dd, $J_1 = 15.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.02-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.29 (m, 4H), 1.06 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); [α]²⁰_D = -54.9 (c = 0.36, CHCl₃).

Procedure for the preparation of 4,5-dihydro-2(3H)-furanones (Z-2a-m)

(1) 5-(1'-Iodo-1'(Z)-octenyl)-4,5-dihydro-2(3*H*)-furanone (Z-2a). Typical Procedure.



To a solution of **1a** (59.3 mg, 0.3 mmol) in cyclohexane (4 mL) was added I₂ (114.3 mg, 0.45 mmol, solid) with stirring at rt. After the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1), it was quenched with H₂O (6 mL), which was followed by the addition of sat. aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (4 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with ether (20 mL × 3), washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtrated. After evaporation of the solvent, the *Z/E* ratio of products was determined to be 98/2 by 400 MHz ¹H NMR analysis. Chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) of the crude product afforded *Z*-**2a** (81 mg, 83%, *Z/E* = 98/2): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.02 (td, *J₁* = 6.6 Hz, *J₂* = 1 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.70-2.58 (m, 1H), 2.58-2.45 (m, 1H), 2.45-2.33 (m, 1H), 2.21-2.08 (m, 3H), 1.45-1.34 (m, 2H), 1.34-1.16 (m, 6H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.4, 138.5, 106.9, 84.3, 35.5, 31.5, 28.8, 28.6, 28.0, 27.9, 22.5, 14.0; IR (neat) v = 2955, 2926 , 2855, 1785, 1640, 1457, 1316, 1180, 1024 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) *m/z* (%) 322 (M⁺, 30.18), 111 (100); Anal. Cacld for C₁₂H₁₉IO₂: C, 44.74; H, 5.94; Found: C, 44.74; H, 6.01.

(2) 5-(1'-Iodo-1'(Z)-heptenyl)-4,5-dihydro-2(3H)-furanone (Z-2b)



The reaction of **1b** (53.6 mg, 0.3 mmol) in cyclohexane (4 mL) with I₂ (115.3 mg, 0.45 mmol) afforded *Z*-**2b** (76.8 mg, 85%, *Z/E* = 98/2): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.03 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.71-2.32 (m, 3H), 2.26-2.07 (m, 3H), 1.50-1.35 (m, 2H), 1.35-1.18 (m, 4H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.4, 138.5, 106.9, 84.3, 35.4, 31.2, 28.6, 28.0, 27.6, 22.4, 13.9; IR (neat) v = 2956, 2927, 2857, 1785, 1639, 1456, 1419, 1317, 1261, 1180,

1020 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 308 (M⁺, 73.81), 111 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₁H₁₇IO₂ (M⁺): 308.0268, Found: 308.0266.

(3) 5-(1'-Iodo-1'(Z)-hexenyl)-4,5-dihydro-2(3H)-furanone (Z-2c)



The reaction of **1c** (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol) in cyclohexane (4 mL) with I₂ (114.7 mg, 0.45 mmol) afforded *Z*-**2c** (74.8 mg, 85%, *Z/E* = 97/3): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.03 (td, $J_1 = 6.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.77 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.70-2.59 (m, 1H), 2.59-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.46-2.34 (m, 1H), 2.23-2.08 (m, 3H), 1.44-1.26 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.4, 138.5, 106.9, 84.2, 35.2, 30.0, 28.6, 28.0, 22.1, 13.8; IR (neat) v = 2957, 2928, 2871, 2858, 1775, 1645, 1456, 1418, 1378, 1316, 1181, 1133, 1032, 1014 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) *m/z* (%) 294 (M⁺, 94.10), 111 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₀H₁₅IO₂ (M⁺): 294.0111, Found: 294.0124.

(4) 5-(1'-Iodo-1'(Z)-propenyl)-4,5-dihydro-2(3*H*)-furanone (Z-2d)



The reaction of **1d** (38.7 mg, 0.3 mmol) in cyclohexane (4 mL) with I₂ (115.7 mg, 0.45 mmol) afforded *Z*-**2d** (61.1 mg, 79%, *Z/E* = 98/2): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.13 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.70-2.60 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.45-2.36 (m, 1H), 2.22-2.16 (m, 1H), 1.81 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.4, 133.4, 108.7, 84.2, 28.5, 28.0, 21.3; IR (neat) v = 2956, 2923, 2852, 1774, 1642, 1458, 1377, 1261, 1179, 1021 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) *m*/*z* (%) 252 (M⁺, 69.05), 125 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₇H₉IO₂ (M⁺): 251.9642, Found: 251.9653 .

(5) 5-Butyl-5-(1'-Iodo-1'(*Z*)-butenyl)-4,5-dihydro-2(3*H*)-furanone (*Z*-2e)



The reaction of **1e** (56.3 mg, 0.3 mmol) in cyclohexane (4 mL) with I₂ (114.2 mg, 0.45 mmol) afforded *Z*-**2e** (69.8 mg, 75%, *Z/E* = 99/1): liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.91 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.55-2.43 (m, 3H), 2.23-1.98 (m, 4H), 1.74-1.61 (m, 1H), 1.34-1.14 (m, 4H), 0.99 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.4, 137.4, 108.2, 90.2, 39.0, 33.8, 29.9, 28.0, 25.4, 22.5, 13.8, 12.7; IR (neat) v = 2959, 2932, 2872, 1785, 1630, 1458, 1378, 1265, 1183, 1116, 1025 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) *m/z* (%) 322 (M⁺, 14.47), 265 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₂H₁₉IO₂ (M⁺): 322.0424, Found: 322.0421.

Iodocyclization of 1f-h in the presence of I₂ and K₂CO₃

(1) 5-Butyl-5-(1'-iodo-1'-vinyl)-4,5-dihydro-2(3*H*)-furanone (2f). Typical Procedure.



To a solution of **1f** (50.5 mg, 0.3 mmol) in cyclohexane (4 mL) was added K₂CO₃ (43.7 mg, 0.3 mmol). After stirring for 20 min, I₂ (116.0 mg, 0.45 mmol, solid) was added, which was followed by stirring for 1 h. The resulting mixture was quenched sequentially with H₂O (6 mL) and sat. aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (4 mL), extracted with ether (25 mL × 3), washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtrated. After evaporation of the solvent, the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to afford **2f** (76.9 mg, 87%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.43 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.55-2.43 (m, 3H), 2.14-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.64 (m, 1H), 1.42-1.20 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.1, 126.9, 111.4, 90.2, 38.6, 33.2, 28.1, 25.5, 22.5, 13.8; IR (neat) v = 2956, 2930, 2871, 1784, 1611, 1456, 1183, 1090, 1024 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev,

EI) m/z (%) 294 (M⁺, 0.36), 237 (M⁺-C₄H₉, 100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₀H₁₅IO₂ (M⁺): 294.0111, Found: 294.0130.

(2) 5-(2,2-Pentamethyleneiodovinyl)-4,5-dihydro-2(3H)-furanone (2g)



The reaction of **1g** (53.5 mg, 0.3 mmol) in cyclohexane (4 mL) with K₂CO₃ (42.8 mg, 0.3 mmol) and I₂ (115.8 mg, 0.45 mmol) afforded **2g** (66.6 mg, 73%): solid, M.p 79-80 °C (*n*-hexane/diethyl ether), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.13 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (ddd, *J*₁ = 18.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 10.6 Hz, *J*₃ = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.61-2.37 (m, 5H), 2.37-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.20-2.07 (m, 1H), 1.68-1.40 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.6, 150.0, 101.8, 78.1, 42.6, 32.7, 29.0, 28.6, 28.2, 27.4, 26.4; IR (KBr) v = 2929, 2854, 1756, 1618, 1446, 1319, 1296, 1224, 1184, 1148, 1024 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) *m/z* (%) 306 (M⁺, 22.04), 137(100); Anal. Cacld for: C₁₁H₁₅IO₂ (%) C, 43.16; H, 4.94; Found: C, 43.17; H, 5.02.

(3) 5-(2'-Ethyl-1'-iodo-1'-butenyl)-4,5-dihydro-2(3H)-furanone (2h)



The reaction of **1h** (49.2 mg, 0.3 mmol) in cyclohexane (4 mL) with K₂CO₃ (41.4 mg, 0.3 mmol) and I₂ (114.1 mg, 0.45 mmol) afforded **2h** (78 mg, 88%): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.98 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (ddd, *J*₁ = 18.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 10.6 Hz, *J*₃ = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.61-2.48 (m, 1H), 2.40-2.21 (m, 5H), 2.19-2.06 (m, 1H), 1.06-0.92 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.4, 153.2, 104.1, 78.5, 35.8, 28.9, 28.5, 26.0, 14.1, 11.5; IR (neat) v = 2969, 2934, 2873, 1779, 1622, 1456, 1182, 1144, 1020 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) *m/z* (%) 294 (M⁺, 41.61), 125 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₀H₁₅IO₂ (M⁺): 294.0111, Found: 294.0115.

Iodocyclization reaction of 3-substituded-4,5-allenoic acids 2i-m

(1) trans-5-(1'-Iodo-1'(Z)-propenyl)-4-methyl-4,5-dihydro-2(3H)-furanone

(trans-Z-2i)



The reaction of **1i** (42.0 mg, 0.3 mmol) in cyclohexane (4 mL) with I₂ (115.6 mg, 0.45 mmol) afforded *trans-Z*-**2i** (65.9 mg, 82%, Z/E = 96/4): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.13 (qd, $J_1 = 6.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, $J_1 = 17.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.61-2.49 (m, 1H), 2.22 (dd, $J_1 = 17.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.83 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.14 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.4, 135.2, 107.9, 91.0, 36.3, 36.0, 21.4, 17.1; IR (neat) v = 2964, 2917, 2875, 1785, 1642, 1457, 1420, 1381, 1365, 1342, 1316, 1286, 1267, 1208, 1169, 1130, 1090, 1000 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) *m*/*z* (%) 266 (M⁺, 60.24), 69 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₈H₁₁IO₂ (M⁺): 265.9798, Found: 265.9803.

(2) trans-5-(1'-Iodo-1'(Z)-propenyl)-4-ethyl-4,5-dihydro-2(3H)-furanone

(trans-Z-2j)



The reaction of **1j** (46.4 mg, 0.3 mmol) in cyclohexane (4 mL) with I₂ (113.9 mg, 0.45 mmol) afforded *trans-Z*-**2j** (66 mg, 78%, Z/E = 97/3): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.11 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (dd, $J_I = 17.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.45-2.34 (m, 1H), 2.22 (dd, $J_I = 17.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.82 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.66-1.54 (m, 1H), 1.48-1.35 (m, 1H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.7, 134.8, 108.8, 89.5, 42.8, 33.9, 25.7, 21.5, 11.7; IR (neat) v = 2960, 2925, 2875, 1783, 1642, 1460, 1261, 1202, 1167, 1032 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 280 (M⁺, 79.53), 197 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₉H₁₃IO₂ (M⁺):

(3) trans-5-(1'-Iodo-1'(Z)-vinyl)-4-propyl-4,5-dihydro-2(3H)-furanone





The reaction of **1k** (50.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) in cyclohexane (4 mL) with I₂ (114.0 mg, 0.45 mmol) afforded *trans-Z*-**2k** (73.1 mg, 82%, Z/E = 98/2): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.12 (qd, $J_1 = 6.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dd, $J_1 = 17.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.52-2.41 (m, 1H), 2.22 (dd, $J_1 = 17.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.82 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.56-1.45 (m, 1H), 1.42-1.27 (m, 3H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.6, 135.1, 108.8, 89.7, 41.1, 34.7, 34.3, 21.4, 20.5, 13.9; IR (neat) v = 2958, 2928, 2872, 1785, 1640, 1262, 1224, 1198, 1166, 1131, 985 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) *m*/*z* (%) 294 (M⁺, 56.93), 197 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₀H₁₅IO₂ (M⁺): 294.0111, Found: 294.0124.

(4) trans-5-(1'-Iodo-1'(Z)-hexenyl)-4-methyl-4,5-dihydro-2(3H)-furanone



The reaction of **11** (54.0 mg, 0.3 mmol) in cyclohexane (4 mL) with I₂ (114.6 mg, 0.45 mmol) afforded *trans-Z*-**21** (69.1 mg, 76%, Z/E = 97/3): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.03 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, $J_1 = 17.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.62-2.50 (m, 1H), 2.28-2.14 (m, 3H), 1.46-1.28 (m, 4H), 1.15 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.5, 140.4, 106.1, 91.0, 36.3, 36.0, 35.3, 30.0, 22.2, 17.1, 13.8; IR (neat) v = 2959, 2928, 2872, 2859, 1786, 1637, 1459, 1420, 1380, 1282, 1268, 1207, 1165, 1000 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 308 (M⁺, 100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₁H₁₇IO₂ (M⁺): 308.0268,

Found: 308.0280.

(5) trans-5-(1'(Z)-1'-Iodooctenyl)-4-propyl-4,5-dihydro-2(3H)-furanone





The reaction of **1m** (72.7 mg, 0.3 mmol) in cyclohexane (4 mL) with I₂ (114.5 mg, 0.45 mmol) afforded *trans-Z*-**2m** (88.5 mg, 80%, Z/E = 97/3): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.02 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dd, $J_I = 17.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.53-2.40 (m, 1H), 2.28-2.13 (m, 3H), 1.58-1.47 (m, 1H), 1.47-1.19 (m, 11H), 0.96-0.80 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.6, 140.2, 107.0, 89.7, 41.0, 35.6, 34.8, 34.3, 31.5, 28.7, 27.8, 22.4, 20.4, 14.0, 13.9; IR (neat) v = 2957, 2927, 2856, 1788, 1638, 1465, 1378, 1261, 1223, 1197, 1160, 985 cm⁻¹; MS (70 ev, EI) *m*/*z* (%) 364 (M⁺, 29.05), 195 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₅H₂₅IO₂ (M⁺): 364.0894, Found: 364.0891.

Procedure for the preparation of optically active 5-(1'-iodo-1'alkenyl)-4,5-dihydro-2(3*H*)-furanones (*S*)-2a and (*S*)-2b

(1) Optically active 5-(1'-Iodo-1'-octenyl)-4,5-dihydro-2(3*H*)-furanone (mixture of (*S*)-*Z*-2a and (*R*)-*E*-2a). Typical Procedure.



To a solution of (*R*)-(–)-1a (396.0 mg, 2 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (24 mL) was added Cs₂CO₃ (667.8 mg, 2 mmol) with stirring at rt. NIS (677.2 mg, 3 mmol) was then added to the mixture at –60 °C. After 10 h, another 0.5 equiv of NIS (0.2251 g, 1 mmol) was added at –60 °C. After the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1), the resulting mixture was warmed up to rt and quenched sequentially with H₂O (10 mL) and a sat. aqueous solution of

Na₂S₂O₃ (6 mL), extracted with ether (25 mL × 3), washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. After filtration, evaporation of the solvent, and chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate/CH₂Cl₂ = 6/1/1) afforded **2a** (575.8 mg, 89%, (*S*)-*Z*-**2a** /(*R*)-*E*-**2a** = 85/15, (*S*)-*Z*-**2a** 99% ee, HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OJ-H column; rate, 0.5 mL/min; eluent, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; λ = 254 nm; t_{*R*} 14.8 (minor), 15.8 (major)): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ [6.44 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 0.15H), 6.04 (td, *J*₁ = 7.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 0.9 Hz, 0.85H)], [4.89 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 0.15H), 4.79 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 0.85H)], 2.78-2.61 (m, 1H), 2.61-2.48 (m, 1H), 2.48-2.33 (m, 1H), 2.25-2.08 (m, 3H), 1.48-1.36 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.20 (m, 6H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). This *Z/E* mixture was submitted to the kinetic resolution without further characterization.

(2) Optically active 5-(1'-Iodo-1'-heptenyl)-4,5-dihydro-2(3H)-furanone (mixture of (S)-Z-2b and (R)-E-2b)



The reaction of (*R*)-(-)-1b (90.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) with Cs₂CO₃ (163.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) and NIS (in two portions: 167.9 mg + 56.3 mg, 1 mmol) afforded **2b** (138.9 mg, 91%, (*S*)-*Z*-**2b**/(*R*)-*E*-**2b** = 79/21, (*S*)-*Z*-**2b** > 98% ee, HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OJ-H column; rate, 0.5 mL/min; eluent, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; $\lambda = 254$ nm; t_R 18.7 (minor), 20.1 (major)): liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ [6.44 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 0.21H), 6.05 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 0.79H)], [4.89 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 0.21H), 4.79 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 0.79H)], 2.76-2.60 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.48 (m, 1H), 2.48-2.31 (m, 1H), 2.26-2.07 (m, 3H), 1.50-1.38 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.20 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

Procedure for the kinetic resolution of (S)-Z- and (R)-E-isomers of optically active products 2a and 2b



To a mixture of CuI (2.1 mg, 3.5 mol%, 0.011 mmol) and PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (7.4 mg, 3.5 mol%, 0.011 mmol) was added a solution of Et₂NH (8.3 mg, 0.11 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (5.4 mg, 0.096 mmol), and mixture of (*S*)-*Z*-**2a** and (*R*)-*E*-**2a** (95.8 mg, 0.3 mmol) in CH₃CN (1 mL). The mixture was stirred at 3 °C with an ice-water bath for 1 h under nitrogen. After the reaction was complete as monitored by GC, the resulting mixture was quenched with 10 mL of H₂O, diluted with 10 mL of ether, separated, extracted with ether (3 x 30 mL), washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration, evaporation, and purification by chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1) afforded (*S*)-(+)-*Z*-**2a** (70.9 mg, 74%, *Z/E* = 98/2, 99% ee, HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OJ-H column; rate, 0.5 mL/min; eluent, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; λ = 254 nm; t_{*R*} 17.2 (minor), 18.3 (major)), the ¹H NMR date are the same as those for racemic *Z*-**2a**. [α]²⁵_D = +16.4 (*c* = 0.95, CHCl₃).

(2) (S)-(+)-5-(1'-Iodo-1'(Z)-heptenyl)-4,5-dihydro-2(3H)-furanone ((S)-(+)-Z-2b)



Following the procedure for the kinetic resolution of (*S*)-*Z*-**2a** and (*R*)-*E*-**2a**, the reaction of PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (7.4 mg, 3.5 mol%, 0.011 mmol), CuI (2.2 mg, 3.5 mol%, 0.011 mmol), Et₂NH (8.8 mg, 0.12 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (7.3 mg, 0.13 mmol), and the mixture of (*S*)-*Z*-**2b** and (*R*)-*E*-**2b** (91.7 mg, 0.3 mmol) in CH₃CN (1 mL) at 4 °C for 1 h under nitrogen afforded (*S*)-(+)-*Z*-**2b** (58.2 mg, 63%, *Z*/*E* = 96/4, > 98% ee, HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OJ-H column; rate, 0.5 mL/min; eluent, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; $\lambda = 254$ nm; t_R 18.9 (minor), 20.4 (major)). The ¹H NMR date are the same as those for racemic *Z*-**2b**. [α]²⁵_D = +17.2 (*c* = 0.91, CHCl₃).

General procedure for the preparation of optically active

trans-4,5-dihydro-2(3*H*)-furanone (4*S*, 5*S*)-(+)-*Z*-2**l**, (4*S*, 5*S*)-(+)-*Z*-2**m**, (4*R*, 5*R*)-(-)-*Z*-2**l**

(1) (4*S*, 5*S*)-(+)-5-(1'-Iodo-1'(*Z*)-hexenyl)-4-methyl-4,5-dihydro-2(3*H*)-furanone ((4*S*, 5*S*)-(+)-*Z*-2l)



To a solution of (*S*)-(+)-**11** (53.6 mg, 0.3 mmol) in cyclohexane (4 mL) was added I₂ (114.3 mg, 0.45 mmol) with stirring at room temperature. After the reaction was complete (1 hour) as monitored by TLC (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1), it was quenched with H₂O (6 mL) and sat. aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (4 mL). The mixture was extracted with ether (20 mL × 3), washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. After filtration, evaporation of the solvent, and chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) afforded (4*S*, 5*S*)-(+)-*Z*-**21** (78.3 mg, 86%, *Z/E* = 98/2, 99% ee), HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OJ-H column; rate, 0.5 mL/min; eluent, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; λ = 254 nm; t_R 14.2 (minor), 17.6 (major). The ¹H NMR date are the same as those for racemic *trans-Z*-**21**. [α]²⁰_D = +39.1 (*c* = 0.96, CHCl₃).

(2) (4*S*, 5*S*)-(+)-5-(1'-Iodo-1'(*Z*)-octenyl)-4-propyl-4,5-dihydro-2(3*H*)-furanone ((4*S*, 5*S*)-(+)-*Z*-2m)



The reaction of (*S*)-(+)-1m (34.9 mg, 0.15 mmol) in cyclohexane (2 mL) with I₂ (57.2 mg, 0.225 mmol) afforded (4*S*, 5*S*)-(+)-*Z*-2m (38.2 mg, 72%, *Z/E* = 96/4, 99% ee, HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OJ-H column; rate, 0.5 mL/min; eluent, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5; λ = 254 nm, t_{*R*} 11.9 (minor), 12.9 (major)). The ¹H NMR date are the same as those for racemic *trans-Z*-2m. [α]²⁰_D = +40.0 (*c* = 1.2, CHCl₃).

(3) (4*R*, 5*R*)-(-)-5-(1'-Iodo-1'(*Z*)-hexenyl)-4-methyl-4,5-dihydro-2(3*H*)-furanone

((4R, 5R)-(-)-Z-2I)



The reaction of (*R*)-(–)-**1** (36.5 mg, 0.2 mmol) in cyclohexane (2.7 mL) with I₂ (76.2 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded (4*R*, 5*R*)-(–)-*Z*-**2** (50.7 mg, 77%, *Z/E* = 97/3, 99% ee), HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OJ-H column (250 mm); rate, 0.5 mL/min; eluent, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; λ = 254 nm; t_{*R*} 14.3 (major), 18.0 (minor). The ¹H NMR date are the same as those for racemic *trans-Z*-**2** [α]²⁰_D = -38.5 (*c* = 1.76, CHCl₃).

(4) (4*R*, 5*R*)-(-)-5-(1'-Iodo-1'(*Z*)-hexenyl)-4-methyl-4,5-dihydro-2(3*H*)-furanone ((4*R*, 5*R*)-(-)-*Z*-2l)



To a solution of (R_a , R)-(–)-**11** (19.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) in cyclohexane (1.3 mL) was added I₂ (38.4 mg, 0.15 mmol) with stirring at room temperature. After the reaction was complete (1 hour) as monitored by TLC (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1), it was quenched with H₂O (2 mL) and sat. aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (2 mL). The mixture was extracted with ether (20 mL × 3), washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. After filtration, evaporation of the solvent, and chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) afforded (4R, 5R)-(–)-Z-**21** (26.1 mg, 80%, Z/E = 97/3, 99% ee), HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OJ-H column(250 mm); rate, 0.5 mL/min; eluent, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; λ = 254 nm; t_R 13.7 (major), 17.1 (minor). The ¹H NMR date are the same as those for racemic *trans*-*Z*-**21**. [α]²⁰_D = -34.4 (c = 0.74, CHCl₃).

(5) (4*R*, 5*R*)-(-)-5-(1'-Iodo-1'(*Z*)-hexenyl)-4-methyl-4,5-dihydro-2(3*H*)-furanone ((4*R*, 5*R*)-(-)-*Z*-2l)



The reaction of (S_a, R) -(+)-**1l** (10 mg, 0.055 mmol) in cyclohexane (0.7 mL) with I₂ (21 mg, 0.082 mmol) afforded (4*R*, 5*R*)-(–)-*Z*-**2l** (13 mg, 77%, *Z/E* = 97/3, 99% ee), HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OJ-H column(150 mm); rate, 0.5 mL/min; eluent, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; λ = 254 nm; t_R 8.5 (major), 10.5 (minor). The ¹H NMR date are the same as those for racemic *trans-Z*-**2l**. [α]²⁰_D = -38 (*c* = 0.5, CHCl₃).

References:

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¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, and HPLC Spectra of all the compounds





S52




























































Inverse gated decoupling 13 C NMR analysis for the determination of the dr value of



















Inverse gated decoupling 13 C NMR analysis for the determination of the dr value of























Inverse gated decoupling ¹³C NMR analysis for the determination of the *dr* value of





















S107




The HPLC spectrum of (*S*)-(+)-13a

Data File D:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\JXP\JXP00248.D

Sample Name: jxp-6-81-sx

n-hexane/i-propanol=100/0; 214nm; 0.5 ml/min; AS-H

Injection Date Sample Name Acq. Operator Method Last changed	5/11/2008 1: jxp-6-81-sx jxp D:\HPCHEM\1\ 5/11/2008 12 (modified af	05:56 PM METHODS\ERIC.M :46:11 PM by jxp ter loading)	Location :	-



Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=214 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	A: mAU	rea *s	Hei [mAU]	ght]	Area %	
1 2	27.052 32.381	PB BB	0.9739 1.3396	1.02	002e4 268e4	156. 135.	30734 09433	45.0796 54.9204	
Total	.s :			2.26	270e4	291.	40167		
Resu	lts obta	ained	with end	nance	d inte	grator	1		

*** End of Report ***

Instrument 1 5/11/2008 2:40:05 PM jxp











 $\label{eq:constraint} The \ GC \ spectrum \ of \ (S)-(-)-13m$ Data File C: \hpchem\1\data\sig10333.d

Sample Name: jxp-6-18



Instrument 1 2008-3-28 9:16:15 下午 maff-6

Page 1 of 1

i.





I.







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The two isomers (S_a, R) -(+)-13a and (R_a, R) -(-)-13a were separated from (R)-(-)-13a by using CHIRALPAK IC column.



The ¹H NMR spectrum of (S_a, R) -(+)-**13a** separated from (R)-(-)-**13a** by using CHIRALPAK IC column.





Sample Name:jxp-6-p1.che Time:12:50 Column: OJ-H Wave Length: 21KnM Date:2008-06-06 Method: Flow Rate: 0.7 M(/Mm)Mobile Phase: $n - hex/\hat{j} - froy = \hat{j}\hat{j}//$



No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	PerCent
1	1	Unknown	9.417	262363.2	3821561.6	99. 5026
2	2	Unknown	10.130	719.1	19105.0	0.4974
Tota	I			969009 9	2040666	
iota.	L			203082.2	3840666.6	100.0000





Sample Name:jxp-6-102..che Time:12:37 Column: UT-H Wave Length: UKAM Date:2008-06-06 Method: Flow Rate: 0.7 ml/min Mobile Phase: n-hex/i-froy = 99/1



No. F	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	PerCent
1	1	Unknown	9.377	87565.7	1231206.4	46.3814
2	2	Unknown	9.930	106973.3	1423320.3	53.6186
Total				194539.0	2654526.6	100.0000

The ¹H NMR spectrum of (R_a , R)-(–)-**13a** separated from (R)-(–)-**13a** by using CHIRALPAK IC column.









No. Pe	eakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	PerCent	
1	1	Unknown	9.377	9994.7	162961.6	1.3041	
2	2	Unknown	9.908	862100.6	12332896.3	98.6959	
Total				872095.3	12495857.9	100.0000	



















The HPLC spectrum of (R_a, R) -(-)-13a

Data File D:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\JXP\JXP00235.D

Sample Name: jxp-6-77-sx

n-hexane/i-propanol=99/1; 214nm; 0.5ml/min; OJ-H



Instrument 1 5/1/2008 2:02:24 PM jxp

Page 1 of 1

The HPLC spectrum of (*R*)-(–)-13a

Data File D:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\JXP\JXP00237.D

Sample Name: jxp-6-30-wx



Instrument 1 5/1/2008 2:37:54 PM jxp

Page 1 of 1





NOE Z-2a



NOESY spectrum of Z-2a and E-2a


























































The HPLC spectrum of the mixture of (S)-Z-2a and (R)-E-2a

Data File D:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\JXP\JXP00167.D

Sample Name: jxp-3-9

n-Hexane:i-PrOH = 90/10, n=254 nm, 0.5 ml/min, OJ-H Injection Date : 10/5/2007 8:19:15 PM Sample Name : jxp-3-90 Location : Vial 1 Acq. Operator : jxp Acq. Method : D:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\SY-ESTER.M Last changed : D:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\SY-ESTER.M Last changed : D:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\SY-ESTER.M Last changed : 9/16/2007 10:59:57 AM by sy



*** End of Report ***

Instrument 1 10/6/2007 9:11:31 AM jxp

The HPLC spectrum of racemic Z-2a

ata File D:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\JXP\JXP00170.D

Sample Name: jxp-C6-w:

n-Hexane:i-PrOH = 90/10, n=254 nm, 0.5 ml/min, OJ-H

						====
Injection Date Sample Name	:	10/5/2007 9:53:35 PM jxp-C6-wx	Location	:	Vial	1
Acq. Operator	:	jxp				
Acq. Method	:	D:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\SY-ESTER.M				
Last changed	:	10/5/2007 7:22:26 PM by jxp				
		(modified after loading)				
Analysis Method	:	D:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\SY-ESTER.M				
Last changed	:	9/16/2007 10:59:57 AM by sy				



Instrument 1 10/6/2007 9:10:19 AM jxp





The HPLC spectrum of the mixture of (S)-Z-2b and (R)-E-2b

strument 1 4/1/2007 3:26:01 PM jxp

The HPLC spectrum of racemic Z-2b



nstrument 1 4/1/2007 3:24:57 PM jxp



Data File D:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\JXP\JXP00098.D

Sample Name: jxp-3-50-

Hex:i-PrOH=90:10 0.5ml/min wavelength=254nm

Injection Sample Nam Acq. Opera Acq. Metho Last chang Analysis M Last chang	Date : 11/30/2 e : jxp-3-5 tor : jxp d : D:\HPCH ed : 11/30/2 (modifi ethod : D:\HPCH ed : 6/9/200	006 6:03:11 PM 0-1 EM\1\METHODS\ZBC.M 006 3:41:58 PM by zbc ed after loading) EM\1\METHODS\WM_LC.M 7 8:35:34 PM by zc	Location : V	ial 1	
VW	D1 A, Wavelength=254 n	n (JXP\JXP00098.D)			
mAU -		·316			
300 -		8			
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Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multipl	i i lier & Dilution	Area Percent Report Signal 1.0000 1.0000 Factor with ISTDs			
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multipl Signal 1: V	i i lier & Dilution WD1 A, Waveleng	Area Percent Report Signal 1.0000 1.0000 Factor with ISTDs gth=254 nm			
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multipl Signal 1: V Peak RetTim # [min]	iier & Dilution WD1 A, Waveleng Me Type Width	Area Percent Report Signal 1.0000 1.0000 Factor with ISTDs 9th=254 nm Area Height mAU *s [mAU]	Area %		
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Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multipl Signal 1: V Peak RetTim # [min] 	i i i lier & Dilution /WD1 A, Waveleng me Type Width [min] 	Area Percent Report Signal 1.0000 1.0000 Factor with ISTDs gth=254 nm Area Height mAU *s [mAU] 70.33362 3.4963 1.22393e4 320.5711 1.23096e4 324.0674 wanted integrator!	Area % 		

instrument 1 9/13/2007 2:29:19 PM lz

The HPLC spectrum of racemic Z-2a



nstrument 1 9/13/2007 2:31:39 PM 1z


The HPLC spectrum of (S)-Z-2b

)ata File D:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\JXP\JXP00156.D Sample Name: jxp-4-9--x n-Hex/i-PrOH=90/10; 0.50ml/min; wavelength=254 nm; OJ-H . _____ Injection Date : 4/1/2007 3:32:30 PM Sample Name : jxp-4-9-sx Location : Vial 1 Acq. Operator : jxp Method : D:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\LB1.M Last changed : 3/31/2007 10:30:49 PM by lb WWD1A, Wavelength=254 nm (JXP\JXP00156.D) mAU 20.396 80 60 40 20 948 0 10 15 20 min ________ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal Multiplier Dilution : 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area
 # [min]
 [min]
 mAU
 *s
 [mAU]

 1
 18.948
 MM
 0.3780
 20.05861
 8.84494e-1
 융 ---|------1 18.948 MM 2 20.396 PB 0.6741 0.4954 2955.64355 92.41400 99.3259 Totals : 2975.70217 93.29850 Results obtained with enhanced integrator! ***==================== *** End of Report ***

strument 1 4/1/2007 4:00:25 PM jxp

The HPLC spectrum of racemic Z-2b



nstrument 1 4/1/2007 3:24:57 PM jxp







NOESY spectrum of (4*S*, 5*S*)-*Z*-**2**l prepared from (*S*)-**1**l

The HPLC spectrum of (4S, 5S)-Z-2l prepared from (S)-1l

nexti fion ye	/10; 0.5 ml	/min; wavelength=2	254 nm; OJ-H		
Injection Dat Sample Name Acq. Operator Acq. Method Last changed Analysis Meth Last changed	e : 3/3/20 : jxp-3- : jxp : D:\HPC : 3/3/20 (modif nod : D:\HPC : 10/29/	07 2:02:57 PM 164-sx HEM\1\METHODS\DEF 07 10:10:13 AM by ied after loading) HEM\1\METHODS\ERIC 2007 4:06:59 PM by	Locat LC.M ZC .M hgk	ion : Vial 1	
VWD1 A	, Wavelength=254	nm (JXP\JXP00139.D)			
mAU 200 175			C87.54		
150 -					
125					
100					
75					
50 -					
25		mm	27 400. 1 81994		
Ŭ			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20	25
0 0	5	10	15		
0	5	10	15		
0	5	10 Area Percent Repo	15		
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplie	5 	10 Area Percent Repo Signal 1.0000 1.0000 n Factor with ISTE	15 		
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplie Signal 1: VWI Peak RetTime	5 	10 Area Percent Repo Signal 1.0000 1.0000 n Factor with ISTI ngth=254 nm Area Hei	15 ort Os		
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplier Signal 1: VWI Peak RetTime # [min] 	5 	10 Area Percent Repo Signal 1.0000 1.0000 n Factor with ISTI ngth=254 nm Area Hej mAU *s [mAU -	15		
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplier Signal 1: VWI Peak RetTime # [min] 	5 	10 Area Percent Repo Signal 1.0000 n Factor with ISTI ngth=254 nm Area Hei mAU *s [mAU -	15 ort 0s .ght Area] % .74e-1 0.025 .00302 99.974 11630		
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplie Signal 1: VWI Peak RetTime # [min] 	5 	10 Area Percent Repo Signal 1.0000 1.0000 n Factor with ISTE ngth=254 nm Area Hei mAU *s [mAU -	15 ort Os 274e-1 0.025 00302 99.976 11630 :!		

Instrument 1 1/27/2008 10:32:55 AM inuit

The HPLC spectrum of racemic-trans-Z-21



Instrument 1 3/3/2007 3:35:39 PM jxp





)ata File D:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\JXP\JXP00152.D Sample Name: jxp-4-7-sx Hex:i-PrOH=95/5; 0.5 ml/min; wavelength=254 nm; OJ-H _____ ______ Injection Date : 3/30/2007 3:07:45 PM Sample Name : jxp-4-7-sx Sample Name : jxp-4-/-sx Acq. Operator : jxp Acq. Method : D:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\LB1.M Last changed : 3/30/2007 8:50:40 AM by jxp (modified after loading) Analysis Method : D:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\LB1.M Last changed : 3/31/2007 10:30:49 PM by 1b WWD1A, Wavelength=254 nm (JXP\JXP00152.D) Location : Vial 1 mAU 42:895 250 200 150 100 50 878 0 10 25 15 20 min ********* Area Percent Report ============= -------Sorted By : Signal Multiplier 1.0000 : Dilution 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm
 Peak RetTime Type Width
 Area
 Height
 Area

 # [min]
 [min]
 mAU
 *s
 [mAU]
 %

 ----|-----|

 -----|
 -----|
 1
 1.878
 MM
 0.2094
 7.78255
 4.58101e-1
 0.1153
 2
 12.895
 VB
 0.3694
 6741.89014
 278.85580
 99.8847
 -----Totals : 6749.67268 279.31391 Results obtained with enhanced integrator! *** End of Report ***

strument 1 4/1/2007 3:29:15 PM jxp

The HPLC	snectrum	of racemic	trans-7-2m
	spectrum	of faccinic	11 UIIS-Z-2111



nstrumert 1 4/1/2007 3:28:13 PM jxp



The HPLC spectrum of (4R, 5R)-(-)-Z-2l prepared from (R)-1l

Data File D:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\JXP\JXP00189.D

Sample Name: jxp-5-197-sx

n-hexane/i-propanol=90/10; 254 nm; 0.5 ml/min, OJ-H Chi
ral Pak
Injection Date : 3/12/2008 8:05:03 PM
Sample Name : jxp-5-197-sx Location : Acq. Operator : jxp
Acq. Method : D:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\ERIC.M
Last changed : 3/12/2008 7:53:23 PM by jxp
(modified after loading)
Analysis Method : D:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\ERIC.M
Last changed : 5/19/2008 3:04:53 PM by wm



Instrument 1 5/23/2008 10:52:31 PM wm

The HPLC spectrum of racemic trans-Z-21



Instrument 1 4/26/2008 7:32:20 PM mao

The ¹H NMR spectrum of (4R, 5R)-(-)-Z-2l prepared from (S_a, R) -(+)-1l



The HPLC spectrum of (4R, 5R)-(-)-Z-2l prepared from (S_a, R) -(+)-1l

Data File D:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\JXP\JXP00241.D

Sample Name: jxp-6-80

n-hexane/i-propanol=90/10; 254nm; 0.5ml/min; OJ-H

Injection Date	:	5/4/2008 12:24:42 PM		 	
Sample Name	:	jxp-6-80	Location :	-	
Acq. Operator	:	jxp			
Acq. Method	:	D:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M			
Last changed	:	5/4/2008 9:44:00 AM by hgk			
		(modified after loading)			
Analysis Method	:	D:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\ERIC.M			
Last changed	:	5/9/2008 10:08:22 AM by sy			



			*===========
	Area Percent	: Report	
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplier & Dil	: Signal : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Lution Factor with	n ISTDs	
Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wa	avelength=254 nm		,
Peak RetTime Type W # [min] [Vidth Area [min] mAU *s	Height Area [mAU] %	
1 13.683 VB 0 2 17.103 MM 0).3923 5068.64014).3453 20.09507	197.69995 99.605 9.70058e-1 0.394	- 1 9
Totals :	5088.73521	198.67001	
Results obtained wi	th enhanced integ	grator!	

*** End of Report ***

Instrument 1 5/10/2008 4:35:26 PM wm

The HPLC spectrum of racemic trans-Z-21

Data File D:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\JXP\JXP00242.D

Sample Name: jxp-2-46-wx

n-hexane/i-propanol=90/10; 254nm; 0.5ml/min; OJ-H

Injection Date	:	5/4/2008 2:19:25 PM				-
Sample Name	:	jxp-2-46-wx	Location	:	-	
Acq. Operator	:	jxp				
Acq. Method	:	D:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M				
Last changed	:	5/4/2008 9:44:00 AM by hgk				
		(modified after loading)				
Analysis Method	:	D:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\ERIC.M				
Last changed	:	5/9/2008 10:08:22 AM by sy				



Area

Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height # [min] [min] mAU *s [mAU

Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

#	[min]		[min]	mAU	*s	[mAU]	8
1 2	13.749 E 16.855 V	 3V /B	0.3845 0.4351	3749. 3748.	45728 62085	151. 133.	65854 60046	50.0056 49.9944
Tota	ls :			7498.	07812	285.	25900	
Res	ults obtai	ined	with enh	nanceo	inted	grator	: !	

*** End of Report ***

Instrument 1 5/10/2008 4:29:50 PM wm

Dilution

The ¹H NMR spectrum of (4R, 5R)-(-)-Z-**21** prepared from (R_a, R) -(+)-**11**



S196

The HPLC spectrum of (4R, 5R)-(-)-Z-2l prepared from (R_a, R) -(+)-1l



HPLC REPORT

No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	PerCent	
1	1	8.510	132998.4	2330054.1	99.8062	
2	2	10. 537	204. 1	4523.5	0. 1938	
Tota	1		133202.5	2334577.6	100.0000	



Sample Name: jxp-2-46-wx oj 90 0.5. che Date:2008-05-08 Time:16:22 Method: column: 07-H (150mm). the mobile phase: $Hex: \hat{\tau} - Pro \Psi = \frac{\gamma}{\sigma} \frac{\sigma}{\sigma}$ the detection wavelength: $25 \times Nm$. Velocity: 0.5m /mn mV 90 80 70 60-50-40 3.610 10.427 30 20 10-0--10-'n 2 6 8 10 12 14 16 Min No. PeakNo R. Time PeakHeight PeakArea PerCent 551583.3 557279.7 8.610 38066.3 49. 7431 1 1 2 2 10.427 33629.1 50.2569 Total 71695.4 1108863.0 100.0000