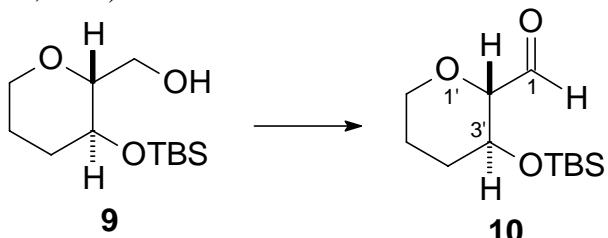


Synthesis of Novel Polyethers in a Geometrically Precise Conformation

Supporting Information

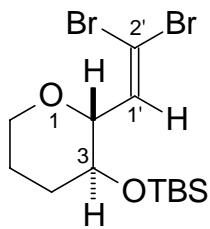
Experimental Procedures.

(2'S, 3'S)-3'-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsiloxy)-tetrahydropyran-2'-carbaldehyde (10**).** To a solution of alcohol **9** (21.1 g, 87 mmol), DMSO (55 mL, 774 mmol, 9 equiv) and Et₃N (60 mL, 430 mmol, 5 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (204 mL) at 0 °C was added SO₃·py complex (68 g, 430 mmol). After 2 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with ether (2 x 100 mL), washed with aqueous saturated NH₄Cl (2 x 100 mL), and dried (MgSO₄). Filtration, concentration and flash chromatography (silica, 20% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) gave aldehyde **10** (15.9 g, 65.2 mmol, 75%).



10: colorless oil; R_f = 0.4 (silica, 10% EtOAc in *n*-hexane); IR (film) ν_{max} 2955, 2930, 2858, 1738, 1388, 1362, 1253, 1079 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁵ + 58.8 (c 0.7, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.75 (s, 1H, H₁), 3.95 (ddd, J = 11.3, 3.3, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H_{6'}), 3.69 (ddd, J = 9.1, 9.1, 4.4 Hz, 1H, H_{3'}), 3.65 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H, H_{2'}), 3.35 (ddd, J = 11.3, 6.6, 3.9 Hz, 1H, H_{6'}), 2.02-2.07 (m, 1H, He_{4'}), 1.58-1.68 (m, 2H, 2 x H_{5'}), 1.51-1.56 (m, 1H, Ha_{4'}), 0.84 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃CSi), 0.04 (s, 3H, CH₃Si), 0.01 (s, 3H, CH₃Si); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.9 (d, C₁), 85.9 (d, C_{2'}), 68.2 (d, C_{3'}), 67.7 (t, C_{6'}), 33.9 (t, C_{4'}), 26.1 (q, (CH₃)₃CSi), 24.8 (t, C_{5'}), 18.2 (s, (CH₃)₃CSi), -3.7 (q, CH₃Si), -4.6 (q, CH₃Si); MS at m/z (rel int) 215 ([M-COH]⁺, 17), 187 (100), 185 (59), 173 (57); HRMS calcd for C₁₂H₂₃O₃Si (M-H)⁺ 243.14165, found 243.14068.

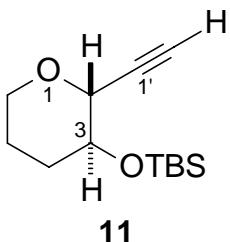
(2R, 3S)-2-(2'-2'-Dibromovinyl)-3(*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy)tetrahydropyran (7**).** Triphenylphosphine (34.4 g, 131 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of carbon tetrabromide (21.8 g, 65.6 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (218 mL) at 0 °C. After 10 min the bright orange solution was cooled to -78 °C and treated dropwise with the aldehyde **10** (8 g, 32.8 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (109 mL) over a 3 min period. After 20 min at 0 °C, the reaction was treated with Et₃N (22.8 mL, 164 mmol) and then poured into stirring hexanes (329 mL). The solids were removed by filtration, the filtrate was concentrated, and the residue was chromatographed (silica, 10% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the vinyl dibromide **7** (11 g, 27.2 mmol, 83%).



7: oil; R_f = 0.75 (silica, 10% EtOAc in *n*-hexane); IR (CHCl₃) ν_{max} 2940, 2930, 2858, 1258, 1226, 1116, 1004, 1079, 856, cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁵ - 3.4 (c 3.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.34 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H, H₁), 3.89 (br dd, J = 9.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H, He₆), 3.78 (dd, J = 8.6, 8.6 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.36-3.44 (m, 2H, H₃, Ha₆), 2.04 (br d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H, He₄), 1.65-1.69 (m, 2H, 2 x H₅), 1.5 (dddd, J = 12.5, 12.5, 12.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H, Ha₄), 0.9 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃CSi), 0.06 (s, 6H, 2 x CH₃Si); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.4 (d, C₁), 94.2

(s, C_{2'}), 82.7 (d, C₂), 70.4 (d, C₃), 67.5 (t, C₆), 33.3 (t, C₄), 25.7 (q, (CH₃)₃CSi), 25.2 (t, C₅), 17.9(s, CH₃)₃CSi), -4.4 (q, CH₃Si), -4.7 (q, CH₃Si); MS at *m/z* (rel int) 343([M-^tBu]⁺, 41), 341 (20), 199 (16), 183 (21), 139 (18), 137 (16), 131 (16), 101 (38), 75 (94), 73 (100), 59 (50), 57 (50); HRMS, calcd for C₁₃H₂₃O₂SiBr₂ (M⁺) 402.99496, found 402.99130.

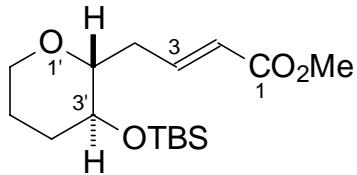
(2*R*, 3*S*)-2-Ethynyl-3-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy-tetrahydropyran (11). The vinyl dibromide **7** (23.4 g, 58 mmol) in a stirred solution of THF (580 mL) at -78 °C was treated dropwise with *n*-BuLi (77.4 mL, 116 mmol, 1.5 M in *n*-hexane). After being stirred for 20 min, the reaction mixture was quenched with aqueous saturated NH₄Cl solution and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 100 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with H₂O (2 x 100 mL) and then dried (MgSO₄). The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue chromatographed on a silica gel column (eluant 5% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to give **11** (11.3 g, 47.5 mmol, 82%).



11

11: colorless oil; R_f = 0.40 (silica, 5% EtOAc in *n*-hexane). IR (CHCl₃) ν_{max} 3014, 2956, 2856, 2885, 1472, 1362, 1320, 1258, 1130, 1088, 1026, 950, 861, 840 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁵ + 29.3 (c 1.18, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 3.91 (dd, J = 11.4, 4.2, 3.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H, Ha₆), 3.87 (dd, J = 7.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.61 (ddd, J = 9.1, 7.7, 4.2 Hz, 1H, H₃), 3.39 (ddd, J = 11.4, 10.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H, He₆), 2.42 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H_{2'}), 2.04 (dd, J = 13.1, 5.1, 4.2, 3.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H, He₄), 1.72 (br ddd, J = 11.8, 4.2, 3.8 Hz, 1H, He₅), 1.56-1.63 (m, 1H, Ha₅), 1.45 (dd, J = 13.1, 11.2, 9.1, 4.2 Hz, 1H, Ha₄), 0.89 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃CSi), 0.10 (s, 3H, CH₃Si), 0.08, (s, 3H, CH₃Si); ¹³C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 82.1 (d, C_{2'}), 73.7 (s, C_{1'}), 72.8 (d, C₂), 70.3 (d, C₃), 66.8 (t, C₆), 32.1 (t, C₄), 25.7 (q, (CH₃)₃CSi), 24.0 (t, C₅), 18.0 (s, (CH₃)₃CSi), -4.47 (q, CH₃Si), -4.6 (q, CH₃Si); MS at *m/z* (rel int) 183([M-^tBu]⁺, 66), 141 (100), 101 (77), 75 (100), 73 (100), 71 (46), 59 (97), 57 (51); HRMS calcd for C₁₃H₂₃O₂Si (M+H)⁺ 239.14638, found 239.14359.

(2'R, 3'S)-Methyl(E)-4-[3'-(*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy)tetrahydropyran-2'-yl]buteno-ate (13). A stirred solution of BH₃·SMe₂ (50.2 mL, 100 mmol), 2 M in THF at 0 °C, was treated dropwise with 2-methyl-2-butene (21.3 mL, 200 mmol), and stirring was continued for 3 h. Acetylene **11** (12 g, 50.2 mmol) in dry THF (100 mL) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12 h. Excess disiamylborane was carefully quenched with H₂O (15 mL) followed by dropwise addition of a mixture of 3N NaOH (35 mL) and 30% hydrogen peroxide (15 mL) over a 30 min period, removal of the cooling bath, and continued stirring for 2 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with ether (2 x 100 mL) and washed with H₂O (2 x 100 mL) and brine (100 mL). Drying (MgSO₄) and concentration followed by flash chromatography (silica, 10% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) gave the acetaldehyde **12** (11.3 g, 44.1 mmol, 88%) which was used directly for the next step. Aldehyde **12** (11 g, 42.6 mmol) was dissolved in benzene (100 mL) and added dropwise to a stirred mixture of NaH (1.4 g, 56.3 mmol) and trimethyl phosphonoacetate (8.3 mL, 51.2 mmol) in benzene (463 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min at 25 °C before dilution with ether (2 x 200 mL) and washed with an aqueous saturated NaCl solution (2 x 200 mL), H₂O (200 mL) and dried (MgSO₄). Concentration followed by flash column chromatography (silica, 15% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) gave compound **13** (11.8 g, 37.5 mmol, 88%).

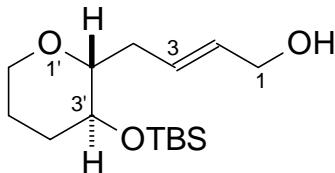


13

13: colorless foam; $R_f = 0.38$ (silica, 10% EtOAc in *n*-hexane); IR (CHCl_3) ν_{max} 3006, 2953, 2931, 2885, 2858, 1716, 1661, 1438, 1324, 1279, 1260, 1127, 1097, 871, 838 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 31.86$ (*c* 4.31, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.99 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 7.5, 6.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H, H_{3'}), 5.86 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H, H_{2'}), 3.83 (ddd, *J* = 10.5, 2.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H_{a6'}), 3.68 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.26-3.30 (m, 1H, H_{3'}), 3.25 (ddd, *J* = 11.0, 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H, H_{a6'}), 3.11 (ddd, *J* = 8.6, 8.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H, H_{2'}), 2.67 (br dd, *J* = 15.1, 6.8 Hz, 1H, H_{4'}), 2.23 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 8.6, 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H, H_{4'}), 1.98 (br dd, *J* = 12.1, 3.0, 1H, H_{a4'}), 1.58-1.64 (m, 2H, 2 x H_{5'}), 1.37-1.44 (m, 1H, H_{a4'}), 0.89 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃CSi), 0.06 (s, 6H, 2 x CH₃Si); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 166.8 (s, C₁), 146.6 (d, C₃), 122.5 (d, C₂), 81.4 (d, C_{2'}), 70.9 (d, C_{3'}), 67.8 (t, C_{6'}), 51.2 (q, OCH₃), 35.5 (t, C₄), 33.5 (t, C_{4'}), 25.7 (q, (CH₃)₃CSi), 25.5 (t, C_{5'}), 17.8 (s, (CH₃)₃CSi), -3.9 (q, CH₃Si), -4.8 (q, CH₃Si); MS at *m/z* (rel int) 257 ([M-^tBu]⁺, 66), 173 (61), 157 (55), 129 (22), 105 (27), 100 (34), 89 (47), 75 (46), 59 (53), 57 (46). Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₃₀O₄Si: C, 61.11; H, 9.62. Found: C, 61.20; H, 9.75.

(2'R, 3'S)-4-[3'-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsiloxy)tetrahydropyran-2'-yl]-2-buten-1-ol (14).

DIBALH (74.6 mL, 186 mmol, 1 M in hexanes) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of the ester **13** (11.7 g, 37.3 mmol) in dry ether (373 mL) at 0 °C over a 15 min period. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was quenched by treatment with H₂O (200 mL) and NaOH (100 mL, 3 N). Extractive workup with ether (3 x 200 mL) gave, after drying (MgSO₄), concentration, and flash chromatography (silica, 20% EtOAc in *n*-hexane), the allylic alcohol **14** (10.5 g, 36.7 mmol, 98%).

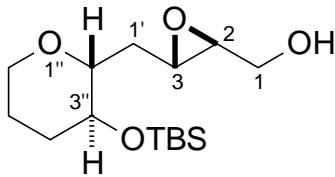


14

14: colorless oil; $R_f = 0.25$ (silica, 20% EtOAc in *n*-hexane); IR (CHCl_3) ν_{max} 3500, 3006, 2955, 2930, 2858, 1472, 1463, 1259, 1127, 1097, 1006, 971, 878, 860 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 41.85$ (*c* 4.21, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.64-5.71 (m, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{3'}), 4.04 (br s, 2H, 2 x H₁), 3.82 (ddd, *J* = 12.5, 2.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H_{a6'}), 3.22-3.28 (m, 2H, H_{3'}, H_{a6'}), 3.04 (ddd, *J* = 8.7, 8.7, 2.6 Hz, 1H, H_{2'}), 2.56 (br d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H, H_{4'}), 2.27 (br s, 1H, OH), 2.06 (ddd, *J* = 14.5, 8.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H, H_{4'}), 1.96 (br dd, *J* = 12.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H, H_{a4'}), 1.57-1.64 (m, 2H, 2 x H_{5'}), 1.39 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 11.7, 11.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H, H_{a4'}), 0.85 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃CSi), 0.03 (s, 6H, 2 x CH₃Si); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 131.1 (d, C₃), 129.4 (d, C₂), 82.4 (d, C_{2'}), 70.9 (d, C_{3'}), 67.8 (t, C_{6'}), 63.5 (t, C₁), 34.9 (t, C₄), 35.5 (t, C_{4'}), 25.8 (q, (CH₃)₃CSi), 25.6 (t, C_{5'}), 17.9 (s, (CH₃)₃CSi), -3.9 (q, CH₃Si), -4.7 (q, CH₃Si); MS at *m/z* (rel int) 285 ([M-H]⁺, 1), 229 ([M-^tBu]⁺, 6), 175 (73), 157 (94), 137 (51), 129 (52), 101 (37), 83 (100), 75 (100), 57 (51), 55 (42). Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₃₀O₃Si: C, 62.89; H, 10.55. Found: C, 62.81; H, 10.75.

(2S, 3S, 2''R, 3''S)-{3-[3''-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsiloxy)tetrahydropyran-2''-yl-methyl]-oxiran-2-yl}-methanol (15). A solution of allylic alcohol **14** (9.96 g, 34.8 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (100 mL) was added dropwise to a mixture of (+)-diethyl-D-tartrate (2.14 mL, 12.5 mmol), 4 Å molecular sieves (2 g), and titanium isopropoxide (3.1 mL, 10.4 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (130 mL) at -20 °C. After 1 h, *tert*-butyl hydroperoxide (11.38 mL, 62.6 mmol, 5-6 M in decane) was added and the reaction mixture was stored at -20 °C for 12 h. Cooling was stopped and the reaction mixture was filtered. The filtrate was diluted with

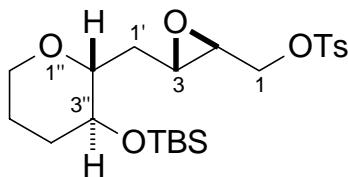
EtOAc (100 mL), washed with aqueous saturated sodium sulfate (100 mL), dried ($MgSO_4$), and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated and chromatographed (silica 10→30 % *EtOAc* in *n*-hexane) to give epoxide **15** (9.98 g, 33 mmol, 95%).



15

15: colorless foam; R_f = 0.42 (silica, 30% *EtOAc* in *n*-hexane); IR ($CHCl_3$) ν_{max} 3500, 3041, 3002, 2954, 2931, 2858, 1253, 1215, 1100 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 32.38 (*c* 2.56, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 3.89 (br d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H, H_1), 3.86 (br d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H, $He_{6''}$), 3.60 (ddd, *J* = 12.1, 6.4, 4.6 Hz, 1H, H_1), 3.27-3.34 (m, 2H, $Ha_{6''}$, $H_{3''}$), 3.13 (ddd, *J* = 8.8, 8.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H, $H_{2''}$), 3.12 (br s, 1H, H_3), 2.90 (ddd, *J* = 4.6, 2.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H_2), 2.10 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H, OH), 1.95-2.00 (m, 2H, $He_{4''}$, H_1'), 1.83 (ddd, *J* = 14.3, 8.8, 5.7 Hz, 1H, H_1), 1.67-1.72 (m, 2H, 2 x $H_{5''}$), 1.62 (dddd, *J* = 12.0, 11.0, 11.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H, $Ha_{4''}$), 0.85 (s, 9H, $(CH_3)_3CSi$), 0.04 (s, 6H, 2 x CH_3Si); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 80.7 (d, $C_{2''}$), 70.8 (d, $C_{3''}$), 67.7 (t, $C_{6''}$), 61.8 (t, C_1), 57.8 (d, C_2), 53.8 (d, C_3), 34.1 (t, $C_{1'}$), 33.5 (t, $C_{4'}$), 25.8 (q, $(CH_3)_3CSi$), 25.5 (t, $C_{5''}$), 17.9 (s, $(CH_3)_3CSi$), -3.9 (q, CH_3Si), -4.8 (q, CH_3Si); MS at *m/z* (rel int) 303 ([$M+H$]⁺, 3), 245 ([$M-tBu$]⁺, 2), 157 (26), 145 (52), 117 (38), 97 (49), 74 (100), 71 (100), 57 (47), 55 (32). Anal. Calcd for $C_{15}H_{30}O_4Si$: C, 59.56; H, 10.00. Found: C, 59.45; H, 10.26.

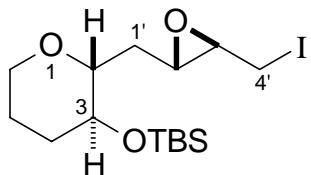
(2*S*, 3*S*, 2''*R*, 3''*S*)-*p*-Toluenesulfonic acid-3-[3''-(*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy)tetra-hydropyran-2''-yl-methyl]-oxiran-2-yl-methyl-ester. (16). *p*-Toluenesulfonyl chloride (6.7 g, 35.3 mmol) was added to a cold (0 °C) and stirred solution of alcohol **15** (9.7 g, 32.1 mmol), 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (183 mg, 1.5 mmol) and Et_3N (11.2 mL, 80.3 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (320 mL). After 8 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to reach room temperature and was stirred for 1 h before dilution with MeOH (20 mL) and CH_2Cl_2 (100 mL). The mixture was washed with aqueous saturated NH_4Cl solution (2 x 200 mL), H_2O (200 mL), and brine (100 mL) and then dried ($MgSO_4$). Concentration followed by flash column chromatography (silica, 25%, *EtOAc* in *n*-hexane) gave compound **16** (13.6 g, 29.8 mmol, 93%).



16

16: oil; R_f = 0.61 (silica, 30% *EtOAc* in *n*-hexane); IR ($CHCl_3$) ν_{max} 3021, 3007, 2955, 2931, 2858, 1463, 1365, 1254, 1225, 1206, 1190, 1177 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 8.8 (*c* 1.51, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H, PhH), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H, PhH), 4.22 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H_1), 3.94 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 6.0 Hz, 1H, Ha_1), 3.85 (br d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H, $He_{6''}$), 3.26-3.32 (m, 2H, $H_{3''}$, $Ha_{6''}$), 3.10 (ddd, *J* = 8.6, 8.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H, $H_{2''}$), 2.96-2.98 (m, 2H, H_3 , H_2), 2.45 (s, 3H, CH_3Ph), 1.98 (br d, *J* = 14.3, 1H, H_1), 1.92 (dddd, *J* = 11.3, 2.8, 2.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H, $He_{4''}$), 1.68 (ddd, *J* = 14.3, 8.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H, H_1'), 1.63 (br d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 2H, 2 x $H_{5''}$), 1.37-1.44 (m, 1H, $Ha_{4''}$), 0.83 (s, 9H, $(CH_3)_3CSi$), 0.05 (s, 3H, CH_3Si), 0.03 (s, 3H, CH_3Si); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 144.9 (s), 132.8 (s), 129.9 (d), 129.9 (d), 127.9 (d), 127.9(d) [Ph], 80.3 (d, $C_{2''}$), 70.8 (d, $C_{3''}$), 70.4(t, C_1), 67.7 (t, $C_{6''}$), 54.3 (d, C_2), 53.9 (d, C_3), 33.8 (t, $C_{1'}$), 33.5 (t, $C_{4'}$), 25.7 (q, $(CH_3)_3CSi$), 25.5 (t, $C_{5''}$), 21.6 (q, CH_3Ph) 17.9 (s, $(CH_3)_3CSi$), -3.9 (q, CH_3Si), -4.8(q, CH_3Si); MS at *m/z* (rel int) 229 ([$M-tBu-OSO_2Ph$]⁺, 100), 155 (25), 129 (19), 91 (71), 75 (51), 73 (58), 71 (68), 65 (22), 59 (22), 57 (22). Anal. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{36}O_6SSi$: C, 57.87; H, 7.95. Found: C, 57.74; H, 7.81.

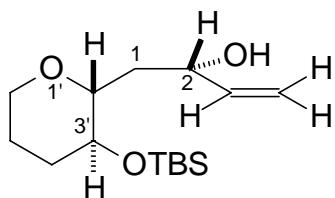
(2R, 3S, 2S, 3'R)-3-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsiloxy)-2-(3'-iodomethyl-oxiran-2'-ylme-thyl)tetrahydropyran (17). NaHCO₃ (4 g, 48 mmol) and NaI (8.2 g 55 mmol) were added to a solution of the tosylate **16** (11 g, 24 mmol) in freshly distilled butanone (125 mL). The mixture was refluxed (60 °C) for 1 h, then allowed to reach room temperature and filtered. Concentration followed by flash column chromatography (silica, 10% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) gave the iodide **17** (9.6 g, 23.3 mmol, 97%).



17

17: oil; R_f = 0.33 (silica, 5% EtOAc in *n*-hexane); IR (CHCl₃) ν_{max} 3019, 3010, 2955, 2930, 2858, 1602, 1463, 1256, 1224, 1208, 1130, 1100, 943, 894, 877 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁵ + 41.9 (c 1.09, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.90 (ddd, J = 11.2, 2.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H, He₆), 3.30-3.37 (m, 2H, Ha₆, H₃), 3.26 (dd, J = 8.9, 4.7 Hz, 1H, H_{4'}), 3.17 (ddd, J = 8.8, 8.8, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H₂), 2.99-3.07 (m, 3H, H_{4'}, H_{2'}, H_{3'}), 2.01 (br dd, J = 12.4, 3.1 Hz, 1H, He₄), 1.91 (dddd, J = 14.3, 5.8, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H_{1'}), 1.76 (br d, J = 14.3, 8.8, 5.5 Hz, 1H, H₁), 1.63-1.69 (m, 2H, 2 x H₅), 1.42 (dddd, J = 12.4, 11.0, 11.0, 5.3 Hz, 1H, Ha₄), 0.87 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃CSi), 0.06 (s, 6H, 2 x CH₃Si); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 80.7 (d, C₂), 70.9 (d, C₃), 67.7 (t, C₆), 60.4 (d, C_{3'}), 57.7 (d, C_{2'}), 34.4 (t, C_{1'}), 33.5 (t, C₄), 25.8 (q, (CH₃)₃CSi), 25.5 (t, C₅), 17.9 (s, (CH₃)₃CSi), 5.1 (t, C_{4'}), -4.0 (q, CH₃Si), -4.8 (q, CH₃Si); MS at m/z (rel int) 355 ([M-^tBu]⁺, 4), 227 (27), 185 (29), 155 (11), 127 (42), 101 (43), 75 (100), 73 (82), 71 (41), 59 (42), 57 (47). Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₂₉O₃Si: C, 43.68; H, 7.09. Found: C, 43.39; H, 7.05.

(2'R, 3'S, 2S)-1-[3'-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsiloxy)tetrahydropyran-2'yl]but-3-en-2-ol (18). The iodide **17** (9.6 g, 23.3 mmol) in a stirred solution of dry Et₂O (235 mL) at -78 °C was treated dropwise with *t*-BuLi (39 mL, 47 mmol, 1.2 M in *n*-hexane). After 2 h the cooling bath was removed, and stirring was continued for 5 min. Dilution with ether (100 mL), followed by washing with saturated NaHCO₃ (100 mL) and brine (2 x 50 mL), drying (MgSO₄), concentration, and flash chromatography (silica, 20% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) afforded the allyl alcohol **18** (6.6 g, 23.1, 99%).

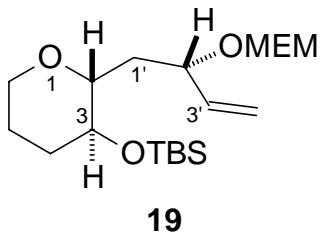


18

18: oil; R_f = 0.68 (silica, 30% EtOAc in *n*-hexane); IR (CHCl₃) ν_{max} 3490, 3009, 2955, 2884, 2857, 1439, 1278, 1257, 1212, 1125, 1096, 1060, 944, 924, 850 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁵ + 51.1 (c 2.43, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.84 (ddd, J = 17.0, 10.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H, H₃), 5.24 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H, H_{4trans}), 5.05 (d, J = 10.5, 1H, H_{4cis}), 4.31-4.33 (m, 1H, H₂), 3.89 (ddd, J = 11.0, 2.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H, He₆), 3.71 (s, 1H, OH), 3.35 (ddd, J = 11.0, 11.0, 3.8 Hz, 1H, Ha_{6'}), 3.24-3.28 (m, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{3'}), 2.10 (br d, J = 14.3, 1H, H₁), 1.98 (br d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H, He₄), 1.64-1.69 (m, 2H, 2 x H_{5'}), 1.40-1.50 (m, 2H, H₁, H₄), 0.86 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃CSi), 0.04 (s, 6H, 2 x CH₃Si); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.7 (d, C₃), 113.9 (t, C₄), 83.7 (d, C_{2'}), 72.8 (d, C₂), 71.3 (d, C_{3'}), 67.6 (t, C_{6'}), 39.1 (t, C₁), 33.2 (t, C_{4'}), 25.7 (q, (CH₃)₃CSi), 25.5 (t, C_{5'}), 17.9 (s, (CH₃)₃CSi), -4.1 (q, CH₃Si), -4.7 (q, CH₃Si); MS at m/z (rel int) 285 ([M-H]⁺, 2), 229 ([M-^tBu]⁺, 3), 175

(51), 157 (61), 101 (38), 83 (99), 75 (100), 73 (78), 57 (84), 55 (47). Anal. Calcd for $C_{15}H_{30}O_3Si$; C, 62.89.; H, 10.56. Found: C, 62.67; H, 10.74.

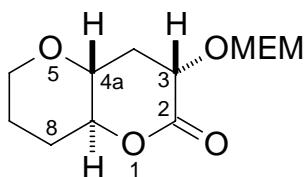
(2R, 3S, 2'S)-3-(tert-Butyldimethylsiloxy)-2-(2'-methoxy-methoxy-but-3'-enyl)-tetrahydropyran (19). A solution of **18** (6.4 g, 22.4 mmol), *i*-Pr₂NEt (15.6 mL, 89.5 mmol), MEMCl (3.4 mL, 44.8 mmol), and DMAP (250 mg, 2 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (225 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 5 h. The mixture was then poured into 10% aqueous citric acid (200 mL) and was extracted with ether (3 x 150 mL). The combined extracts were washed with water (150 mL) and brine (150 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated. Flash column chromatography gave (silica, 10% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) **19** (7 g, 21.2 mmol, 95%).



19: oil; R_f = 0.40 (silica, 10% EtOAc in *n*-hexane); IR (CHCl₃) ν_{max} 3019, 3010, 2955, 2887, 2857, 1439, 1256, 1216, 1210, 1131, 1097, 1067, 994, 933 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁵ - 3.56 (*c* 1.72, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.65 (ddd, *J* = 17.1, 10.4, 8.7 Hz, 1H, H_{3'}), 5.22 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H, H_{4'·trans}), 5.21 (d, *J* = 10.4, 1H, H_{4'·cis}), 4.70 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H, OCH₂O), 4.55 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H, OCH₂O), 4.22 (ddd, *J* = 8.7, 8.7, 5.0 Hz, 1H, H_{2'}), 3.84 (ddd, *J* = 11.1, 2.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H, He₆), 3.36 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.30 (ddd, *J* = 10.4, 9.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H, H₃), 3.22 (ddd, *J* = 11.1, 11.1, 3.3 Hz, 1H, Ha₆), 2.99 (ddd, *J* = 10.4, 10.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H₂), 1.98-2.04 (m, 2H, Ha₄, H_{1'}), 1.61-1.70 (m, 3H, H_{1'}, 2 x H₅), 1.39 (br dd, *J* = 10.7, 4.5 Hz, 1H, He₄), 0.87 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃CSi), 0.05 (s, 6H, 2 x CH₃Si); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.1 (d, C_{3'}), 117.8 (t, C_{4'}), 93.7 (t, OCH₂O), 79.6 (d, C₂), 75.2 (d, C_{2'}), 71.3 (d, C₃), 67.5 (t, C₆), 55.3 (q, OCH₃), 37.8 (t, C_{1'}), 33.6 (t, C₄), 25.7 (q, (CH₃)₃CSi), 25.6 (t, C₅), 17.9 (s, (CH₃)₃CSi), -3.9 (q, CH₃Si), -4.7 (q, CH₃Si); MS at *m/z* (rel int) 285 ([M-OCH₃]⁺, 4), 269 ([M-OCH₂OCH₃]⁺, 23), 211 (43), 157 (73), 137 (71), 101 (47), 89 (64), 75 (96), 73 (94), 71 (100), 57 (63). Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₃₄O₄Si: C, 61.77; H, 10.37. Found: C, 61.67; H, 10.47.

Preparation of (3S, 4aR, 8aS)-3-methoxymethoxy-hexahydro pyrane [3-2b] pyran-2-one (8). To a stirred solution mixture of 4-methylmorpholine N-oxide (8.6 g, 63.6 mmol) and H₂O (66 mL) at 25 °C was added OsO₄ (25.4 mg, 0.1 mmol) followed by slow addition of **19** (7 g, 21.2 mmol) in THF-acetone (1:1) (132 mL). After 12 h at 25 °C the reaction mixture was treated with an aqueous saturated solution of Na₂S₂O₃ (75 mL), diluted with EtOAc (500 mL), washed with H₂O (2 x 100 mL), and dried (MgSO₄). Concentration followed by flash column chromatography (silica, 60% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) afforded the expected diol (5.8 g, 15.9 mmol, 75%), which was dissolved in dry THF (160 mL) and treated with (n-Bu)₄NF (5 g, 19.1 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 6 h, after which the solvent was removed. The residue was dissolved in MeOH:H₂O (4:1) (160 mL), treated with (n-Bu)₄NIO₄ (13.8 g, 39.1 mmol) and the mixture stirred at 0 °C for 3 h. The quenched reaction was taken with H₂O (500 mL) and extracted with ether (2 x 200 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with 5% NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (2 x 200 mL) and water (2 x 200 mL). The organic phase was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrate to give hemiacetals **20** (2.8 g, 12.9 mmol, 81 %). **20:** Anal. Calcd for C₁₀H₁₈O₅: C, 55.03; H, 8.31. Found: C, 55.04; H, 8.56. To a stirred mixture of pyridinium chlorochromate (PCC, 4 g, 18.9 mmol), NaOAc (207 mg, 2.5 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL), was added a solution of **20** (2.75 g, 12.6 mmol) and CH₂Cl₂ (12.5 mL) dropwise over ca. 5 min. After 12 h, the reaction was diluted with 50 mL of dry pentane-Et₂O (2:1, v/v, from Na₂SO₄) and the supernatent was filtered through a plug of silica gel. The

chromium salts were washed with additional pentane-Et₂O (2 x 100 mL), and the washing were passed through the plug of silica gel. Concentration afforded **8** (1.8 g, 8.3 mmol, 66 %).



8

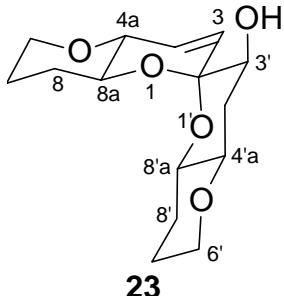
8: oil; R_f = 0.55 (silica, 50% EtOAc in *n*-hexane); IR (CHCl₃) ν_{max} 3031, 3010, 2954, 1752, 1464, 1441, 1264, 1232, 1187, 1153, 1092, 1057, 964 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁵ - 124.3 (*c* 2.77, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.90 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, OCH₂O), 4.67 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, OCH₂O), 4.27 (dd, J = 8.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H, H₃), 4.10 (ddd, J = 11.0, 9.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H, H_{8a}), 3.92 (br d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, H_{e6}), 3.38-3.43 (m, 1H, H_{a6}), 3.36 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.31 (br ddd, J = 11.0, 10.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H, H_{4a}), 2.49 (ddd, J = 12.7, 7.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H, H₄), 2.20 (br dd, J = 12.0, 4.0, 1H, H_{e8}), 1.93 (ddd, J = 12.7, 10.6, 8.5 Hz, 1H, H₄), 1.70-1.76 (m, 2H, 2 x H₇), 1.53-1.58 (m, 1H, H_{8a}); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.7 (s, C₂), 96.0 (t, OCH₂O), 77.9 (d, C_{8a}), 74.2 (d, C_{4a}), 70.2 (d, C₃), 67.9 (t, C₆), 55.9 (q, OCH₃), 34.1 (t, C₄), 29.2 (t, C₈), 24.7 (t, C₇); MS at m/z (rel int) 217 ([M+H]⁺, 4), 185 (18), 127 (21), 97 (17), 84 (41), 71 (100), 57 (20), 55 (51). Anal. Calcd for C₁₀H₁₆O₅: C, 55.53; H, 7.46. Found: C, 55.46; H, 7.51.

Preparation of (2S, 4aR, 8aS, 3'S, 4'aR, 8'aS)-spiro | (2, 4a, 6, 7, 8, 8a)-hexahydropyran [3, 2-b]pyrane-2,2'-octahydro[3, 2-b]pyran-3'ol. (23). Both lactone **8** and dibromo olefin **7** were azeotroped with benzene and then dried over P₂O₅ under high vacuum overnight. *n*-BuLi (9.45 mL, 1.5 M in *n*-hexane, 14.1 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of **7** (2.85 g, 7.09 mmol) in dry THF (60 mL) at -78 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h, warmed to 0 °C and stirred at 0 °C for 5 min, and then cooled back to -35 °C. To this mixture was introduced the lactone **8** (1.5 g, 6.75 mmol) in THF (11 mL) via cannula and the resulting mixture was stirred for 30 min. The cooling bath was removed and the reaction was quenched by the addition of sat. NH₄Cl (10 mL) and H₂O (10 mL). The reaction was warmed to room temperature and diluted with Et₂O (20 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 20 mL), and the combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (silica, 30% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) gave **21** (2.35 g, 5.2 mmol, 77%). **21**: Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₄₀O₇Si: C, 60.50; H, 8.83. Found: C, 60.57; H, 8.97.

A solution of **21** (2 g, 4.42 mmol) in 0.5% CSA solution of MeOH (442 mL) was stirred at 25 °C for 24 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of NaHCO₃ (10 g), stirred for 15 min, diluted with Et₂O (100 mL), filtered through Celite and filtrate concentrated. Flash column chromatography (silica, EtOAc) gave 1:1 mixture of diols **6** (1.1 g, 3.52 mmol, 80%). **6**: Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₂₄O₆: C, 61.54; H, 7.7. Found: C, 61.64; H, 8.0.

A mixture of **6** (1 g, 3.2 mmol), quinoline (0.07 equiv) and Lindlar catalyst (10 wt% of 10% Pd-CaCO₃) in EtOAc was degassed four times under H₂ and then stirred at 25 °C under H₂ for 10 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite with the aid of EtOAc and the filtrate was concentrated to give **22** (954 mg, 3.1 mmol, 95%). **22**: Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₂₆O₆: C, 61.14; H, 8.30. Found: C, 61.10; H, 8.47.

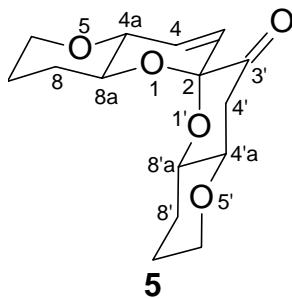
To a solution of **22** (630 mg, 2.0 mmol) in freshly distilled CH₃CN (200 mL) at -30 °C was added BF₃·Et₂O (0.35 mL, 2.2 mmol) and the resulting mixture was stirred at -30 °C for 20 min. The reaction was quenched by the addition of aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (100 mL) and Et₂O (200 mL). The layers were separated and aq. layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 x 100 mL). The combined extract were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. The resulting oil was purified by flash column chromatography (silica, 90% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to give **23** (500 mg, 1.77 mmol, 88%).



23

23: colorless foam; $R_f = 0.59$ (silica, 10% EtOAc in *n*-hexane); IR (CHCl_3) ν_{max} 3692, 3587, 3022, 3012, 2950, 2857, 1602, 1493, 1395, 1353, 1223, 1184, 1116, 1020, 980 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_D^{25} - 33.8$ (*c* 2.61, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.06 (d, *J* = 10.2, 1H, H_3), 5.53 (d, *J* = 10.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H_4), 3.94 (br d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H, He_6), 3.88 (br d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H, He_6'), 3.53-3.62 (m, 3H, H_{8a} , H_{4a} , $\text{H}_{3'}$), 3.45 (ddd, *J* = 10.7, 9.7, 4.1 Hz, 1H, Ha_6), 3.41 (ddd, *J* = 11.5, 11.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H, $\text{H}_{8'a}$), 3.31-3.37 (m, 1H, Ha_6'), 2.98 (ddd, *J* = 11.5, 9.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H, $\text{H}_{4'a}$), 2.12-2.17 (m, 1H, $\text{H}_{4'}$), 1.96-2.02 (m, 3H, He_8 , $\text{He}_{8'}$, $\text{H}_{7'}$), 1.67-1.78 (m, 4H, 2 x H_7 , $\text{H}_{7'}$, $\text{H}_{4'}$), 1.55 (dddd, *J* = 11.5, 11.5, 11.5, 5.8 Hz, 1H, Ha_8), 1.41 (dddd, *J* = 11.6, 11.6, 10.6, 5.8 Hz, 1H, Ha_8'); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 133.5 (d, C_3), 128.3 (d, C_4), 96.5 (s, C_2), 76.7 (d, $\text{C}_{4'a}$), 75.5 (d, C_{4a}), 70.7 (d, C_3'), 70.0 (d, C_{8a}), 69.6 (d, $\text{C}_{8'a}$), 68.3 (t, C_6), 67.8 (t, $\text{C}_{6'}$), 34.1 (t, $\text{C}_{4'}$), 29.0 (t, $\text{C}_{8'}$), 28.9 (t, C_8), 25.6 (t, C_7' or C_7), 25.5 (t, C_7' or C_7); MS at *m/z* (rel int) 282 (M^+ , 9), 155 (83), 97 (26), 84 (95), 83 (16), 81 (17), 71 (100), 55 (49). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_5$: C, 63.81; H, 7.85. Found: C, 63.83; H, 7.99.

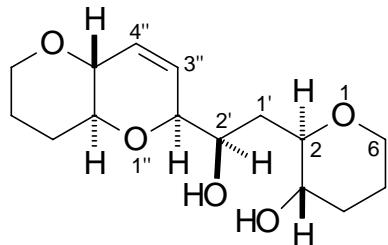
(2S, 4aR, 8aS, 4'aR, 8'aS)-Spiro |(2, 4a, 6, 7, 8, 8a)-hexahydropyran-2,2'-octahydropyran[3, 2-b]pyran-3'-one (5). A solution of **23** (500 mg, 1.8 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (18 mL) was added to a mixture of NMO (359.5 mg, 2.66 mmol) and 4 Å-molecular sieves. The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 10 min and added tetrapropylammonium perruthenate (TPAP) (70 mg, 0.2 mmol). After stirring at 25 °C for 2 h, the mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (60 mL) and washed with a saturated aqueous solution of Na_2SO_3 (2 x 50 mL) and H_2O (2 x 50 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO_4), filtered, concentrated, and subjected to flash chromatography column (silica, 50% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to give spiroketone **5** (437 mg, 1.56 mmol, 88%).



5

5: crystalline solid; mp 118-119 °C (*n*-hexane); $R_f = 0.78$ (silica, 75% EtOAc in *n*-hexane); IR (CHCl_3) ν_{max} 3020, 3012, 2951, 2857, 1729, 1283, 1223, 1216, 1159, 1113, 1092, 1077, 1040, 1002, 984, 962 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_D^{25} - 18.27$ (*c* 1.95, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.10 (d, *J* = 10.4, 1H, H_3), 5.58 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H_4), 3.83-3.92 (m, 3H, He_6 , He_6' , $\text{H}_{8'a}$), 3.64 (ddd, *J* = 9.0, 9.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H, H_{8a}), 3.57 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H_{4a}), 3.26-3.44 (m, 2H, Ha_6' , Ha_6), 3.24 (ddd, *J* = 12.1, 9.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H, $\text{H}_{4'a}$), 2.87 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 12.2 Hz, 1H, $\text{H}_{4'}$), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H, $\text{H}_{4'}$), 2.08 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H, He_8), 2.02 (br dd, *J* = 12.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H, He_8), 1.74-1.82 (m, 4H, 2 x H_7 , 2 x $\text{H}_{7'}$), 1.43-1.59 (m, 2H, Ha_8 , Ha_8'); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 199.5 (s, C_3') 133.3 (d, C_3), 124.8 (d, C_4), 96.7 (s, C_2), 78.0 (d, $\text{C}_{4'a}$), 75.1 (d, C_{4a}), 70.5 (d, C_{8a}), 70.1 (d, $\text{C}_{8'a}$), 68.3 (t, C_6 or C_6'), 67.8 (t, $\text{C}_{6'}$ or C_6), 42.8 (t, $\text{C}_{4'}$), 28.9 (t, $\text{C}_{8'}$ or C_8), 28.9 (t, C_8 or $\text{C}_{8'}$), 25.6 (t, C_7' or C_7), 25.3 (t, C_7' or C_7); MS at *m/z* (rel int) 281 ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 3), 252 (26), 155 (41), 148 (34), 98 (100), 97 (63), 84 (75), 83 (100), 71 (100), 69 (41), 57 (55), 56 (98), 55 (99). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5$: C, 64.27; H, 7.19. Found: C, 64.18; H, 7.32.

(2R, 3S, 2'R, 2''S, 4''aR, 8''aS)-2-[2'-(2'', 4''a, 6'', 7'', 8'', 8''a)-Hexhydropyran-2''-yl]-2'-hydroxyethyl]-tetrahydropyran-3-ol (4). To a solution of **5** (355 mg, 1.27 mmol) in freshly distilled CH₃CN (12 mL) at -15 °C were added Et₃SiH (1.63 mL, 10.2 mmol) and then BF₃·Et₂O (0.8 mL, 6.35 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at -15 °C for 20-min. The reaction mixture was then diluted with Et₂O (100 mL) and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ (2 x 50 mL) and brine (50 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under vacuum. Flash column chromatography (silica, EtOAc) produced diol **4** (301 mg, 1.06 mmol, 83.5%) and its less polar C₂-epimer (**4a**) (10 mg, 0.03 mmol, 24%).



4

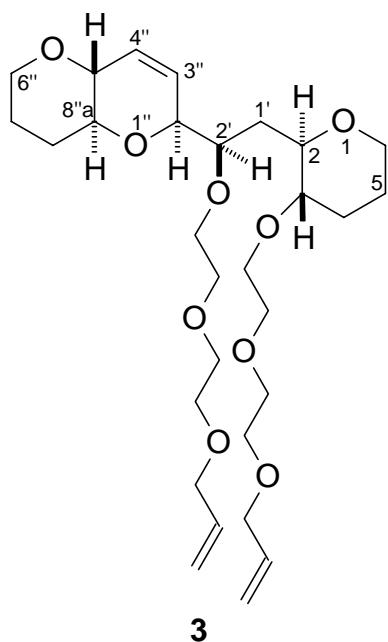
4: crystalline solid; mp 148-150 °C; R_f = 0.28 (silica, 75% EtOAc in *n*-hexane); IR (CHCl₃) ν_{max} 3460, 3011, 2947, 2857, 1456, 1272, 1232, 1216, 1094, 1057, 967 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁵ - 46.33 (c 0.6, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.87 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H, H_{3''}), 5.69 (ddd, J = 10.4, 2.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H_{4''}), 4.24 (br s, 1H, H_{2''}), 3.89 (br d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H, He_{6''}), 3.82-3.85 (m, 2H, H_{2'}, He₆), 3.41 (br d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H, H_{4''a}), 3.27 (ddd, J = 11.1, 11.1, 3.6 Hz, 1H, Ha_{6''}), 3.19-3.29 (m, 4H, Ha₆, H₃, H_{8''a}, H₂), 2.07 (br dd, J = 12.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H, He₄), 2.01 (br dd, J = 12.1, 3.3 Hz, 1H, He_{8''}), 1.90 (ddd, J = 14.8, 9.8, 5.1 Hz, 1H, H_{1'}), 1.67-1.72 (m, 3H, H_{1'}, 2 x H_{7''}), 1.61-1.63 (m, 2H, 2 x H₅), 1.48 (dddd, J = 12.0, 12.0, 12.0, 5.3 Hz, 1H, Ha_{8''}), 1.35 (br ddd, J = 12.4, 12.0, 11.0 Hz, 1H, Ha₄); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 129.6 (d, C_{3''}), 127.1 (d, C_{4''}), 80.7 (d, C₂), 78.8 (d, C_{2''}), 75.6 (d, C_{4''a}), 75.2 (d, C_{8''a}), 70.8 (d, C_{2'}), 70.5 (d, C₃), 68.2 (t, C_{6''}), 67.7 (t, C₆), 35.7 (t, C_{1'}), 32.6 (t, C₄), 29.3 (t, C_{8''}), 25.7 (t, C_{7''}), 25.6 (t, C₅); ¹H NMR (500MHz, C₆D₆) δ 5.98 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H, H_{3''}), 5.68 (ddd, J = 10.5, 2.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H, H_{4''}), 4.16 (br s, 1H, H_{2''}), 3.93 (br s, 1H, H_{2'}), 3.75 (ddd, J = 11.5, 4.7, 3.8 Hz, 1H, He_{6''}), 3.71 (br d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H, He₆), 3.52 (br s, 1H, H_{4''a}), 3.21 (m, 4H, H_{8''a}, Ha_{6''}, H₂, H₃), 3.11 (br dd, J = 11.9, 10.1, 1H, Ha₆), 2.88 (br s, 1H, OH), 2.48 (br s, 1H, OH), 2.02 (ddd, J = 14.2, 9.6, 4.5 Hz, 1H, H_{1'}), 1.84-1.90 (m, 3H, H_{8''}, H₄, H_{1'}), 1.38-1.47 (m, 2H, 2 x H₅), 1.32-1.37 (m, 3H, 2 x H_{7''}, H_{8''}), 1.21-1.29 (m, 1H, H₄); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 129.5 (d, C_{3''}), 127.3 (d, C_{4''}), 80.8 (d, C₂), 78.9 (d, C_{2''}), 75.8 (d, C_{4''a}), 75.2 (d, C_{8''a}), 70.9 (d, C_{2'}), 70.5 (d, C₃), 67.8 (t, C_{6''}), 67.4 (t, C₆), 35.9 (t, C_{1'}), 32.8 (t, C₄), 29.4 (t, C_{8''}), 25.8 (t, C_{7''} or C₅), 25.6 (t, C_{7''} or C₅); MS at m/z (rel int) 266([M-H₂O]⁺, 1), 248(1), 140 (36), 127 (36), 101 (31), 81 (100), 71 (66), 57 (15), 55 (28). Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₂₄O₅: C, 63.36; H, 8.51. Found: C, 63.24; H, 8.54.

4a: oil; R_f = 0.36 (silica, 75% AcOEt in *n*-hexane); IR (CHCl₃) ν_{max} 3476, 3022, 3011, 2947, 2857, 1456, 1369, 1264, 1223, 1211, 1094, 1049, 1011, 968 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁵ - 4.76 (c 0.55, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.90 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H, H_{3''}), 5.79 (ddd, J = 10.5, 2.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H_{4''}), 4.25 (br s, 1H, H_{2''}), 3.87-3.95 (m, 3H, H_{2'}, He_{6''}, He₆), 3.59 (br d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H, H_{4''a}), 3.46 (ddd, J = 11.6, 11.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H, Ha_{6''}), 3.36-3.43 (m, 2H, Ha₆, H₃), 3.23-3.26 (m, 2H, H₂, H_{8''a}), 2.02-2.12 (m, 3H, H_{1'}, He_{8''}, H₄), 1.67-1.77 (m, 5H, H_{1'}, 2 x H_{7''}, 2 x H₅), 1.53 (dddd, J = 11.7, 11.7, 11.7, 5.3 Hz, 1H, Ha_{8''}) 1.39-1.43 (m, 1H, Ha₄); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 129.3 (d, C_{3''}), 127.6 (d, C_{4''}), 82.4 (d, C₂), 77.9 (d, C_{2''}), 75.6 (d, C_{4''a}), 75.1 (d, C_{8''a}), 72.4 (d, C_{2'}), 70.2 (d, C₃), 68.2 (t, C_{6''}), 67.7 (t, C₆), 34.2 (t, C_{1'}), 32.4 (t, C₄), 29.3 (t, C_{8''}), 25.8 (t, C_{7''} or C₅), 25.5 (t, C₅ or C_{7''}). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 6.08 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H, H_{3''}), 5.93 (ddd, J = 10.4, 2.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H_{4''}), 4.43 (ddd, J = 5.1, 2.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H_{2''}), 4.17 (ddd, J = 9.1, 5.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H_{2'}), 3.75 (dd, J = 11.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H, He_{6''}), 3.52-3.60 (m, 2H, H_{4''a}, He₆), 3.24-3.27 (m, 2H, H_{8''a}, H₃), 3.10-3.21 (m, 2H, Ha_{6''}, H₂), 2.94 (ddd, J = 12.3, 2.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H, Ha₆), 2.32 (ddd, J = 14.5, 2.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H_{1'}), 1.77-1.88 (m, 3H, H_{8''}, H₄, H_{1'}), 1.39-1.51 (m, 3H, H₅, H_{7''}, H_{8''}), 1.34-1.38 (m, 3H, H_{7''}, H₄, H₅); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 129.6 (d, C_{3''}), 128.0 (d, C_{4''}), 82.8 (d, C₂), 78.2 (d, C_{2''}), 75.9 (d, C_{4''a}), 75.3 (d, C_{8''a}), 72.6 (d, C_{2'}), 70.0 (d, C₃), 67.7 (t, C_{6''}), 67.2 (t, C₆), 34.3 (t, C_{1'}), 32.6

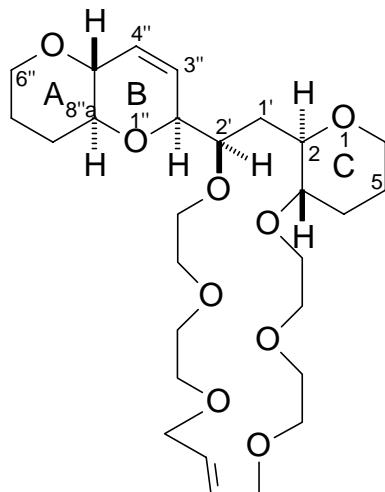
(t, C₄), 29.5 (t, C_{8''}), 25.8 (t, C_{7''} or C₅), 25.5 (t, C₅ or C_{7''}); MS at *m/z* (rel int) 285 ([M+H]⁺, 1), 266 ([M-H₂O]⁺, 2), 145 (44), 140 (100), 127 (78), 101 (33), 83 (20), 81 (73), 71 (46), 55 (19). Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₂₄O₅: C, 63.36.; H, 8.51. Found: C, 63.41; H, 8.68.

4 (Diacetate). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.86 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H, H_{3''}), 5.54 (ddd, J = 10.4, 1.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H, H_{4''}), 5.10 (ddd, J = 10.5, 2.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H, H_{2''}), 4.39 (bs s, 1H, H_{2''}), 4.39 (ddd, J = 12.5, 9.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H₃), 3.86 (br dd, J = 11.4, 4.1 Hz, 1H, H_{e6''}), 3.82 (ddd, J = 11.6, 2.1, 2.1 Hz, H_{e6}), 3.50 (br d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H_{4''a}), 3.39 (ddd, J = 11.4, 11.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H, H_{a6''}), 3.20 (ddd, J = 11.6, 11.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H, H_{a6}), 3.14 (ddd, J = 11.9, 8.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H, H_{8''a}), 3.11 (ddd, J = 10.8, 9.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H₂), 2.10 (br ddd, J = 12.5, 3.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H_{e4}), 2.09 (s, 3H, CH₃CO₂), 2.03 (s, 3H, CH₃CO₂), 1.90-2.03 (m, 1H, H_{e8''}), 1.87 (ddd, J = 14.8, 10.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H(*pro-S*)_{1'}), 1.69-1.72 (m, 2H, 2 x H_{7''}), 1.60-1.63 (m, 2H, 2 x H₅), 1.49 (dddd, J = 12.5, 11.9, 11.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H, H_{a8''}), 1.43 (ddd, J = 14.8, 10.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H, H(*pro-R*)_{1'}), 1.34 (dddd, J = 12.5, 12.5, 12.5, 4.6 Hz, 1H, H_{a4}); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.7 (s, CH₃CO₂), 170.4 (s, CH₃CO₂), 129.9 (d, C_{3''}), 126.9 (d, C_{4''}), 76.7 (d, C_{2''}), 75.6 (d, C₂), 75.3 (d, C_{4''a}), 75.2 (d, C_{8''a}), 72.1 (d, C₂), 71.7 (d, C₃), 68.2 (t, C_{6''}), 67.6 (t, C₆), 31.1 (t, C_{1'}), 29.4 (t, C_{8''}), 29.3 (t, C₄), 25.8 (t, C_{7''}), 25.1 (C₅), 21.4 (q, CH₃CO₂), 21.3 (q, CH₃CO₂). **4a** (Diacetate). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.89 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H, H_{3''}), 5.66 (ddd, J = 10.3, 2.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H_{4''}), 5.18-5.22 (m, 1H, H_{2''}), 4.46-4.48 (m, 1H, H₃), 4.35 (br s, 1H, H_{2''}), 3.86-3.93 (m, 2H, H_{e6}, H_{e6''}), 3.58 (br d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, H_{4''a}), 3.43 (ddd, J = 11.5, 9.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H, H_{a6''}), 3.36 (ddd, J = 10.5, 8.8, 3.1 Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.28 (br s, 1H, H_{a6}), 3.26-3.29 (m, 1H, H_{8''a}), 2.12-2.16 (m, 1H, H_{e4}), 2.05-2.09 (m, 1H, H_{e8''}), 2.03 (br s, 1H, H_{1'}), 2.01 (s, 6H, 2 x CH₃CO₂), 1.66-1.77 (m, 6H, H_{1'}, 2 x H_{7''}, 2 x H₅, H_{a8''}), 1.40-1.46 (m, 1H, H_{a4}); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.2 (s, CH₃CO₂), 166.7 (s, CH₃CO₂), 129.8 (d, C_{3''}), 127.2 (d, C_{4''}), 77.2 (d, C_{2''}), 75.6 (d, C₂), 75.4 (d, C_{4''a}), 75.1 (d, C_{8''a}), 72.1 (d, C₃), 71.7 (d, C₂), 68.2 (t, C_{6''}), 67.4 (t, C₆), 32.1 (t, C_{1'}), 29.3 (t, C₄), 29.2 (t, C_{8''}), 25.7 (t, C_{7''}), 24.9 (C₅), 21.2 (q, CH₃CO₂), 21.1 (q, CH₃CO₂).

Compound 2. To a solution of diol **4** (25.8 mg, 0.091 mmol) in 2 mL of dry THF was added KO^tBu (22 mg, 0.196 mmol, 0.2 mL of 1.0 M solution in THF). After being the mixture stirred at 25 °C for 2 h, a solution of allyl diethylene glycol toluene-*p*-sulfonate (60 mg, 0.2 mmol), in THF (2 mL) was added via cannula. The resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for another 4 h, when TLC analysis showed full disappearance of starting material. Water (50 mL) was added, and the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 25 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and filtered. After evaporation of the solvent, the residue was purified by chromatography (silica, gradient from 50% EtOAc in *n*-hexane to 100% EtOAc) to yield **3** (31.2 mg, 0.058 mmol, 64%).



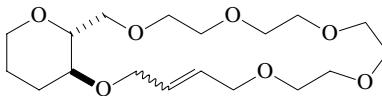
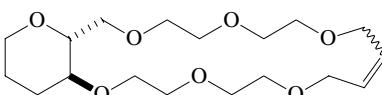
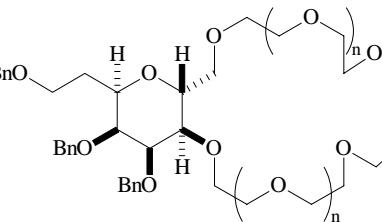
3: colorless oil; $R_f = 0.59$ (silica, EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.89 (dddd, $J = 17.2, 10.4, 5.7, 5.7$ Hz, 2H, $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 5.82 (br d, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 1H, $\text{H}_{3''}$), 5.74 (ddd, $J = 10.4, 2.0, 2.0$ Hz, 1H, $\text{H}_{4''}$), 5.25 (dddd, $J = 17.2, 1.6, 1.6, 1.6$ Hz, 2H, $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 5.15 (d, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 2H, $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 4.27 (br s, 1H, $\text{H}_{2''}$), 4.00 (dddd, $J = 5.7, 1.2, 1.2, 1.2$ Hz, 4H, -OCH₂CH=CH₂), 3.90 (brd, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H, He_{6''}), 3.82 (brd, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H, He₆), 3.75-3.79 (m, 1H, -OCH₂CH₂O-), 3.68-3.72 (m, 1H, -OCH₂CH₂O-), 3.55-3.63 (m, 15H, 13 x -OCH₂CH₂O-, H_{2'}, H_{4''a}), 3.48-3.51 (m, 1H, -OCH₂CH₂O-), 3.42 (ddd, $J = 11.4, 11.4, 3.3$ Hz, 1H, Ha_{6''}), 3.28 (ddd, $J = 10.7, 8.7, 2.0$ Hz, 1H, H₂), 3.26 (ddd, $J = 11.4, 11.4, 2.8$ Hz, 1H, Ha₆), 3.17 (ddd, $J = 11.6, 8.3, 4.1$ Hz, 1H, H_{8''a}), 2.95 (ddd, $J = 10.5, 8.7, 4.4$ Hz, 1H, H₃), 2.17 (br dddd, $J = 12.2, 4.4, 3.0, 3.0$ Hz, 1H, He₄), 2.07 (ddd, $J = 14.4, 10.7, 2.0$ Hz, 1H, H(*pro-S*)_{1'}), 2.02 (br dddd, $J = 12.2, 4.1, 3.3, 3.3$ Hz, 1H, He_{8''}), 1.63-1.70 (m, 2H, 2 x H_{7''}), 1.47-1.60 (m, 2H, 2 x H₅), 1.51 (dddd, $J = 12.2, 12.2, 11.6, 4.5$ Hz, 1H, Ha_{8''}), 1.43 (ddd, $J = 14.4, 10.7, 2.3$ Hz, 1H, H(*pro-R*)_{1'}), 1.34 (dddd, $J = 12.2, 12.2, 10.5, 4.8$ Hz, 1H, Ha₄); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 134.83 (d, $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 134.80 (d, $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 128.62 (d, C_{3''}), 128.33 (d, C_{4''}), 117.07 (t, 2 x C, CH=CH₂), 78.70 (d, C₃), 78.21 (d, C_{4''a}), 78.02 (d, C_{2''}), 77.03 (d, C₂), 75.73 (d, C_{2'}), 75.15 (d, C_{8''a}), 72.28 (t, -OCH₂C=), 72.25 (t, -OCH₂C=), 70.92 (t), 70.73 (t), 70.70 (t), 70.65 (t), 70.62 (t), 70.55 (t), 69.50 (t), 69.45 (t), (1 c each, 4 x OCH₂CH₂O-), 68.21 (t, C_{6''}), 67.32 (t, C₆), 33.94 (t, C_{1'}), 29.47 (t, C_{8''}), 29.38 (t, C₄), 25.84 (t, C_{7''}), 25.47 (t, C₅). To a solution of bis(tricyclohexylphosphine)benzylidene ruthenium dichloride (5 mg, 0.004 mmol) predissolved in 4 mL of CH_2Cl_2 was added via cannula a solution of acyclic diene **3** (17 mg, 0.031 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL). The purple solution was stirred at 25 °C and turned orange-brown in color over a 2 h period. The solution was stirred at 25 °C for 12 h. The solution was then concentrated under pressure to afford an oily brown residue. Purification by chromatography (silica, gradient from 50% EtOAc in *n*-hexane to 100% EtOAc) gave **2** (12.8 mg, 0.025 mmol, 81%).



2

2: oil; $R_f = 0.17$ (silica, 100% EtOAc); IR (CHCl_3) ν_{max} 2960, 2927, 2854, 2360, 1463, 1262, 1096, 1014, 865 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 8.5$ (*c* 0.16, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.76-5.87 (m, 4H, H_{3''}, H_{4''}, -OCH₂CH=), 4.26 (br s, 1H, H_{2''}), 4.05-4.17 (m, 4H, OCH₂CH=), 3.90 (br dd, $J = 12.0, 4.2$ Hz, 1H, He_{6''}), 3.82 (br d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H, He₆), 3.46-3.80 (m, 18H, H_{2'}, H_{4''a}, -OCH₂CH₂O-), 3.42 (ddd, $J = 12.0, 12.0, 3.5$ Hz, 1H, Ha_{6''}), 3.37 (br dd, $J = 10.7, 9.1$ Hz, 1H, Hz), 3.32 (ddd, $J = 11.4, 11.4, 2.4$ Hz, 1H, Ha₆), 3.17 (ddd, $J = 12.0, 8.4, 4.0$ Hz, 1H, H_{8''a}), 2.93 (ddd, $J = 10.2, 9.1, 4.4$ Hz, 1H, H₃), 2.20 (br dd, $J = 12.4, 3.1$ Hz, 1H, He₄), 2.10 (br dd, $J = 12.4, 12.0, 3.1$ Hz, 1H, H(*pro-S*)_{1'}), 2.03 (br d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H, He_{8''}), 1.61-1.70 (m, 2H, 2 x H_{7''}), 1.51-1.57 (m, 2H, 2 x H₅), 1.49 (br dddd, $J = 12.2, 12.2, 12.0, 4.5$ Hz, 1H, Ha_{8''}), 1.47 (ddd, $J = 12.4, 10.7, 2.0$ Hz, 1H, H(*pro-R*)_{1'}), 1.35 (dddd, $J = 12.4, 12.2, 10.2, 4.5$ Hz, 1H, Ha₄); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 129.80 (d, -OCH₂CH=), 129.64 (d, -OCH₂CH=), 128.56 (d, C_{3''}), 128.38 (d, C_{4''}), 78.21 (d, C₃), 78.21 (d, C_{4''a}), 78.16 (d, C_{2''}), 76.97 (d, C₂), 75.76 (d, C_{2'}), 75.16 (d, C_{8''a}), 71.06, 70.92, 70.88, 70.87, 70.82, 70.75, 70.72, 70.71, 68.98, 68.21 (10 x C, t, -OCH₂), 68.10 (t, C_{6''}), 67.24 (t, C₆), 34.26 (t, C_{1'}), 29.48 (t, C_{8''}), 29.07 (t, C₄), 25.85 (t, C_{7''}), 25.40 (t, C₅); HRMS, calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{44}\text{O}_9$ (M^+) 512.2985, found 512.2975.

Asociation Constants of Ionophore-Analogues and Alkali Metal or Ammonium Cations by the Picrate Extraction Method. (-ΔG° Kcal/mol)

Compound	Li ⁺	Na ⁺	K ⁺	Rb ⁺	Cs ⁺	CH ₃ NH ₃ ⁺	PhCH(CH ₃)NH ₃ ⁺
	3.2 x 10 ⁴ (6.2)	-----	6.1 x 10 ³ (5.2)	-----	6.4 x 10 ³ (5.2)	1.6 x 10 ³ (4.3)	-----
	9.4 x 10 ⁴ (6.8)	4.9 x 10 ⁴ (6.4)	3.5 x 10 ⁴ (6.2)	2.5 x 10 ⁴ (6.0)	2.7 x 10 ⁴ (6.1)	6.5 x 10 ³ (5.2)	-----
	n = 1 2.9 x 10 ⁴ (6.1) 2 4.5 x 10 ⁴ (6.3)	1.5 x 10 ⁴ (5.7) 5.0 x 10 ³ (5.0)	1.4 x 10 ³ (4.3) 1.8 x 10 ⁴ (5.8)	1.7 x 10 ³ (4.4) 1.4 x 10 ⁴ (5.6)	4.9 x 10 ³ (5.0) 1.1 x 10 ⁴ (5.5)	2.1 x 10 ³ (4.5) 2.0 x 10 ³ (4.5)	-----
Dicyclohexyl-18-crown-6	1.9 x 10 ⁵ (7.2)	2.3 x 10 ⁶ (8.6)	2.0 x 10 ⁸ (11.3)	5.0 x 10 ⁶ (9.1)	1.8 x 10 ⁶ (8.5)	8.3 x 10 ⁶ (9.4)	-----
2,3-Naphtho-18-crown-6	2.2 x 10 ⁴ (5.9)	1.2 x 10 ⁶ (8.3)	8.6 x 10 ⁷ (10.8)	1.1 x 10 ⁷ (9.6)	1.2 x 10 ⁶ (8.3)	3.3 x 10 ⁵ (7.5)	-----

NMR Studies

2D-Noesy spectra were recorded up to six different mixing times: 750, 1000, 1250, 1500, 2000 and 3000 msec. Cross-relaxation rates were obtained by linear extrapolation of $[I_{ij}(\tau_m)/I_{ii}(\tau_m)]/\tau_m$ vs. τ_m at zero mixing time,¹ where I_{ij} and I_{ii} are the intensities of the NOE-enhanced and the selectively excited signals, respectively. Interproton distances were calculated from the formula $r_{ij} = (\sigma_{ref}/\sigma_{ij})^{1/6} r_{ref}$ when σ_{ref} and r_{ref} are the cross-relaxation rate and the distance of the reference pair of protons. We used σ_{ij} (H_4'' - $H_4''_a$) as σ_{ref} and 2.7 Å (H_4'' - $H_4''_a$) as r_{ref} . The regression analysis was done only with marked (*) rows.

Proton Pairs	τ_m	NOE (%)	σ_{ij}	R^2	Dst. Å
H_4'' - $H_4''_a$	750	1.41	2.48E-5	0.9472	2.7
	1000	2.85	*		
	1250	3.62	*		
	1500	4.54	*		
	2000	3.14			
	3000	7.86			
H_3'' - H_2'	750	2.02	5.11E-5	0.9905	2.40
	1000	4.16	*		
	1250	5.06	*		
	1500	5.87	*		
	2000	7.84			
	3000	7.48	*		
H_3'' - $H_1'_{proR}$	750	0.69	*	5.70 E-6	0.8135
	1000	1.48			
	1250	1.52	*		
	1500	1.62	*		
	2000	3.06	*		
	3000	1.40			
H_2' - H_2	750	1.64	*	2.34 E-5	0.9435
	1000	2.14	*		
	1250	2.31			
	1500	2.84	*		
	2000	3.89			
	3000	4.93	*		
H_2' - $H_1'_{proS}$	750	1.46	*	2.51 E-5	0.9969
	1000	0.59			
	1250	1.93	*		
	1500	0.69			
	2000	1.79	*		
	3000	0.63	*		
H_2' - $H_1'_{proR}$	750	3.10		5.41E-5	0.9999
	1000	3.81	*		
	1250	4.23			
	1500	4.58	*		
	2000	5.40	*		
	3000	6.18			

Cont.

H ₂ -H ₁ ' <i>proS</i>	750	5.92	*	8.63E-5	0.9941	2.20
	1000	4.57				
	1250	8.93	*			
	1500	6.20				
	2000	7.44				
	3000	16.04	*			

Ref.

1. Macura, S; Farmer, B.J.; Brown, L.R. J. Mag. Reson. 1983, 70, 493-499.

Population, Angles α , β and γ and Interproton Distances for compound **4**: conformers 1 to 9 and experimental values from 2D-NOESY experiments.

Conformer	Population	α	β	γ	$H_3^{''\prime}$ - $H_2^{\prime\prime}$	$H_3^{''\prime}$ - $H_1^{'}_{proR}$	$H_2^{''\prime}$ - $H_2^{\prime\prime}$	$H_2^{''\prime}$ - $H_1^{'}_{proS}$	$H_2^{''\prime}$ - $H_1^{'}_{proR}$	$H_2^{''\prime}$ - $H_1^{'}_{proS}$
1	54.63	-173	-178	-180	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.5
2	14.55	52	-174	-178	3.9	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.5
3	8.90	-172	-170	63	2.5	3.0	3.8	3.1	2.6	2.4
4	5.85	-60	-179	-179	3.1	4.8	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.5
5	2.77	-177	78	-166	2.5	4.1	3.9	2.6	2.3	2.7
6	2.42	57	-66	-168	3.9	2.3	2.5	2.5	3.1	2.6
7	1.24	-59	-174	60	3.1	4.8	3.9	3.1	2.6	2.4
8	1.05	52	-173	62	3.9	3.2	3.8	3.1	2.6	2.4
9	0.91	-66	53	-179	3.0	4.9	3.8	2.4	2.5	2.5
exp.					2.4	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.3

Calculation Details

Conformational Searches: Conformational searches of compound **4** were performed using systematic Monte Carlo method as implemented on Macromodel V6.0. For each search, 10000 starting structures were generated and minimized (MM3*) until the gradient was less than 0.05 (kJ/mol)Å using the truncated Newton-Raphson method (TNCG). Duplicate conformations and those with an energy greater than 10 kcal/mol above the global minimum were discarded.

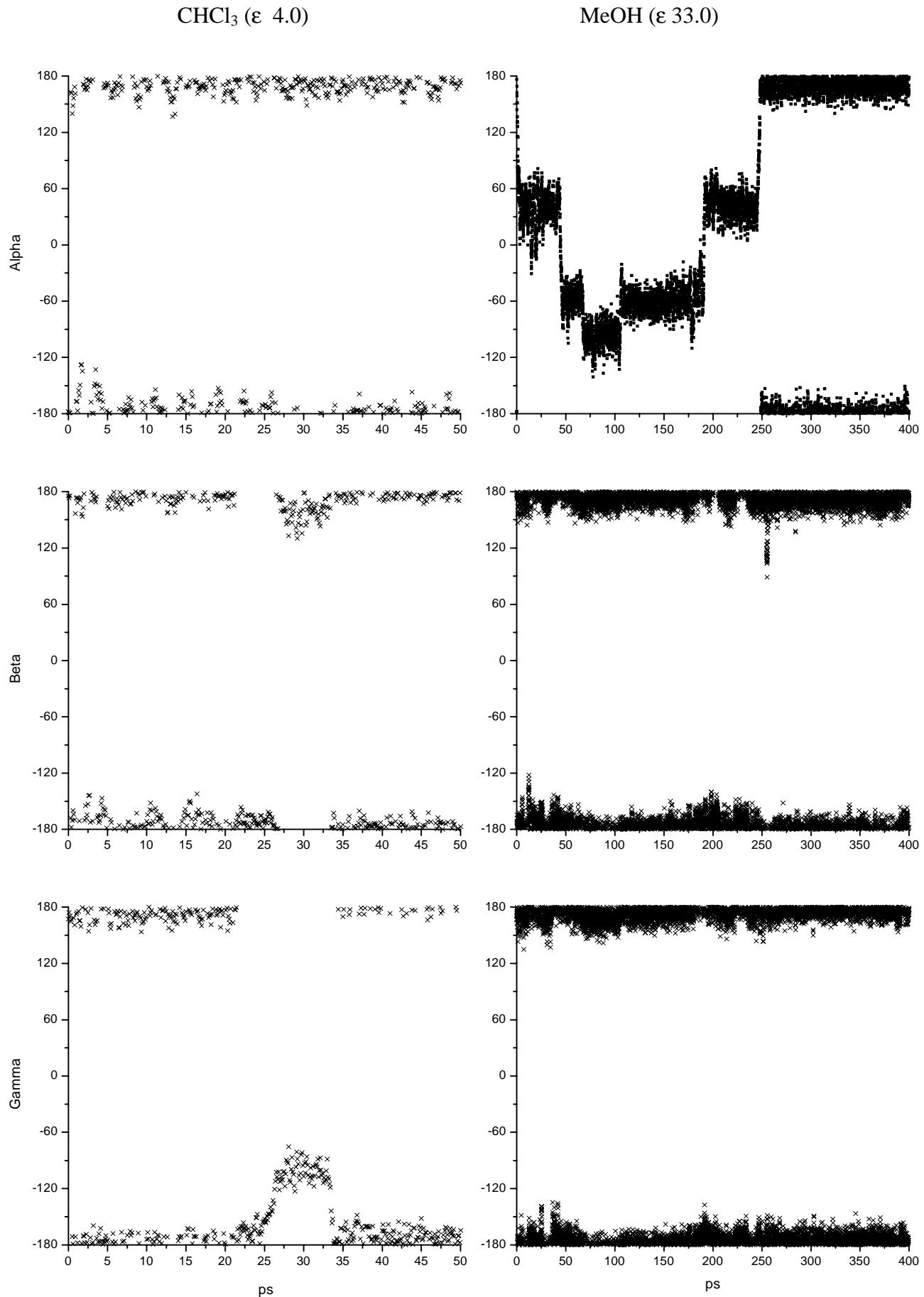
Calculated coupling constants (Hz) for compound **4**:

H_{a6}–H_{a5}: 11.9, H_{a6}–H_{e5}: 2.5, H_{e6}–H_{a5}: 4.5, H_{e6}–H_{e5}: 1.5, H_{a5}–H_{a4}: 13.4, H_{a5}–H_{e4}: 4.3, H_{e5}–H_{a4}: 4.3, H_{e5}–H_{e4}: 2.3, H_{a4}–H₃: 11.1, H_{e4}–H₃: 4.9, H₃–H₂: 8.9, H₂–H_{1'proR}: 10.0, H₂–H_{1'proS}: 2.2, H_{1'proR}–H₂: 2.2, H_{1'proS}–H₂: 10.5, H₂–H_{2''}: 2.5, H_{2''}–H_{3''}: 3.2, H_{2''}–H_{4''a}: -2.5, H_{2''}–H_{4''a}: 4.3, H_{3''}–H_{4''a}: -2.6, H_{4''}–H_{4''a}: 2.7, H_{4''a}–H_{8''a}: 9.0, H_{a6''}–H_{a7''}: 11.9, H_{a6''}–H_{e7''}: 2.9, H_{e6''}–H_{a7''}: 4.8, H_{e6''}–H_{e7''}: 1.3, H_{a7''}–H_{a8''}: 13.3, H_{a7''}–H_{e8''}: 4.6, H_{e7''}–H_{a8''}: 4.4, H_{e7''}–H_{e8''}: 2.1, H_{a8''}–H_{8''a}: 11.2, H_{e8''}–H_{8''a}: 4.7

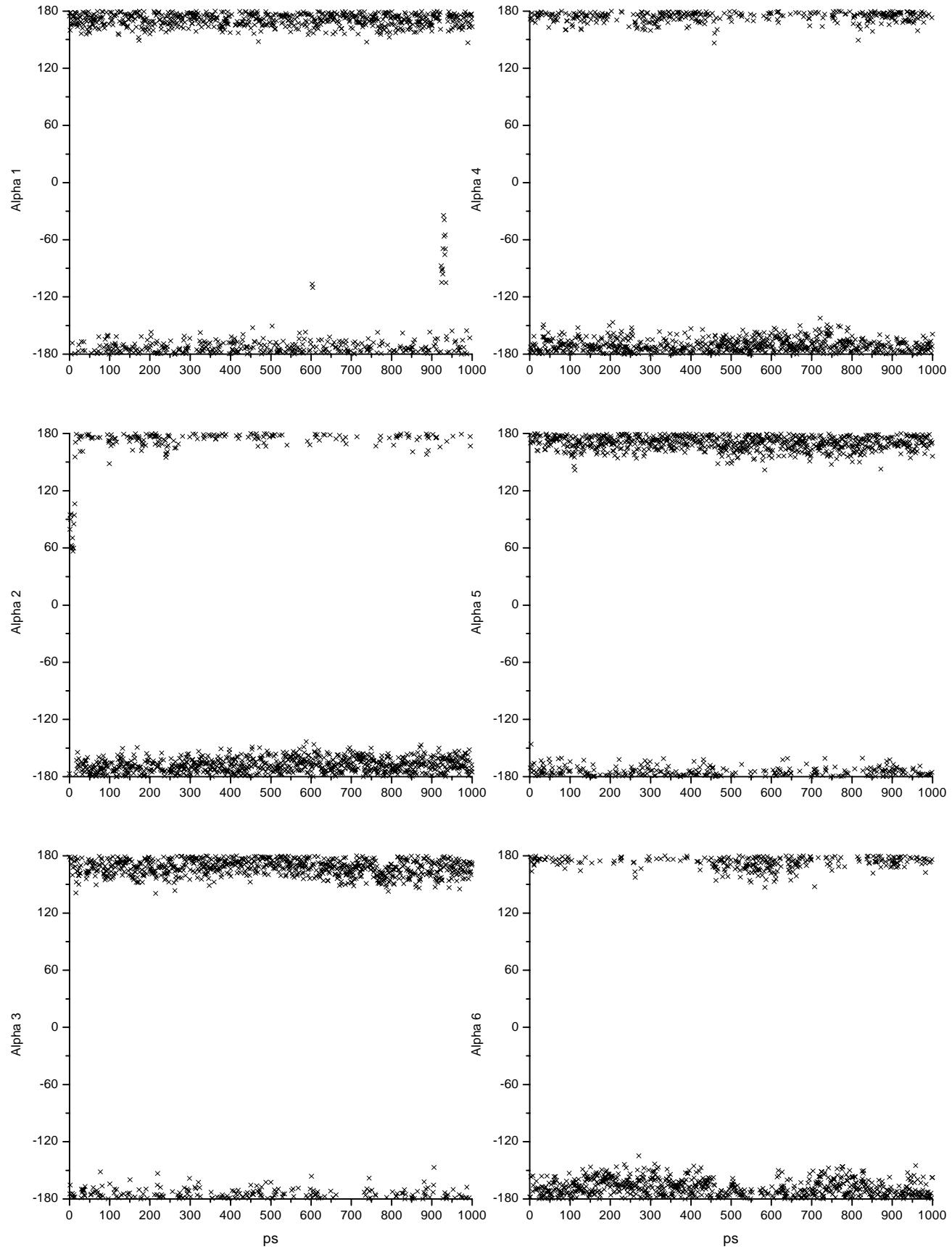
MM calculations and MD simulations: Molecular Mechanics calculations and Molecular Dynamics simulations of compounds **2** and **three-units oligomer** were performed using Sybyl 6.3. MD simulations of these compounds were done at 300 K using Tripos FF with a time step of 1.5 fs. Simulations were carried out over charged compounds (Gastiger-Huckel) in a continuum solvent model with a dielectric constant as a distance function.

For the **three-units oligomer**, alpha 1, alpha 2,, beta 1, beta 2, ... and gamma 1, gamma 2, ... are the equivalents to compound **4** for each unit.

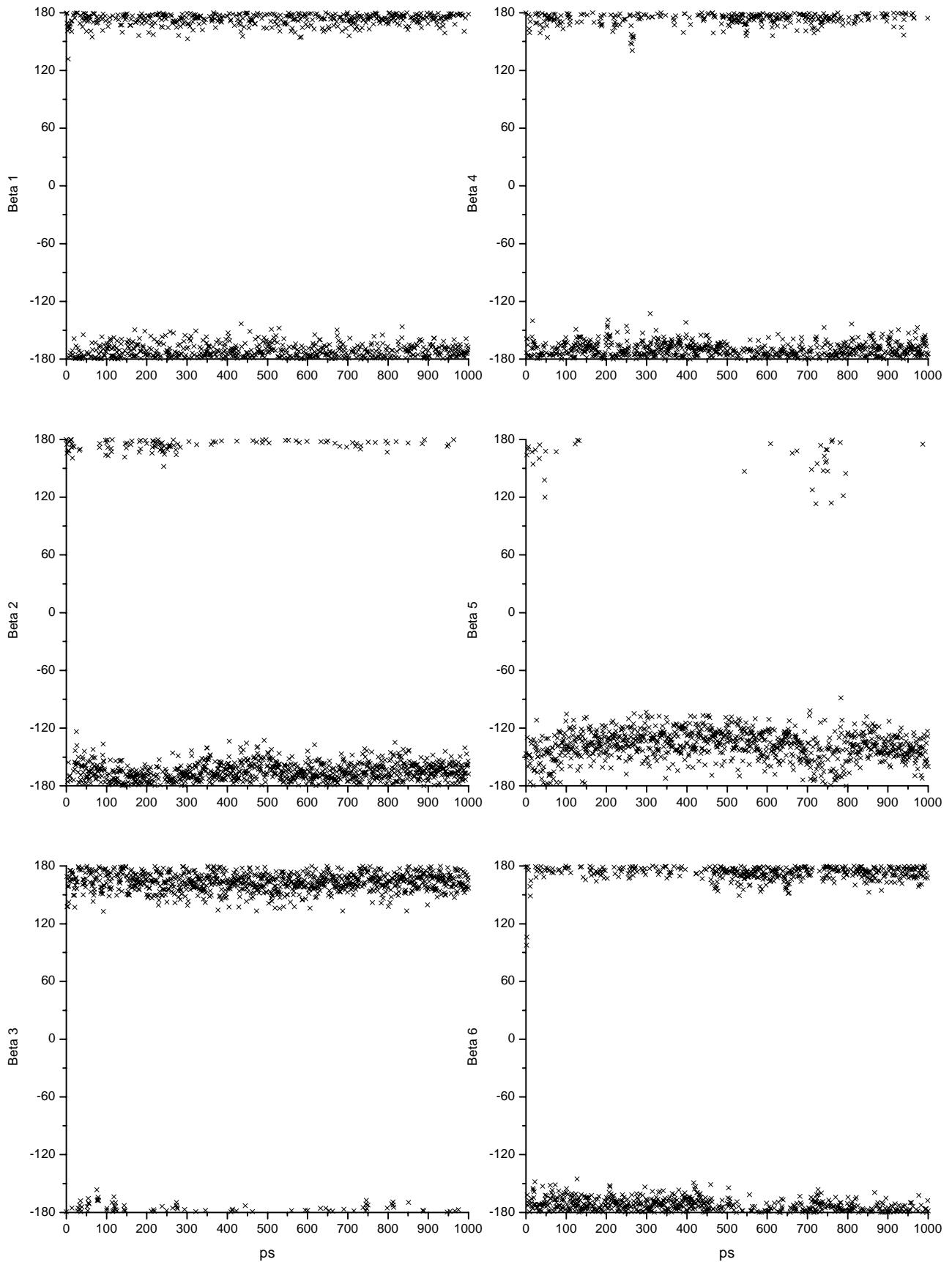
Variation of alpha, beta and gamma angles for compound **2**, both in CHCl_3 (ϵ 4.0) and MeOH (ϵ 33.0)



Alpha angles for three-units oligomer



Beta angles for three-units oligomer



Gamma angles for three-units oligomer

