SUPPORTING INFORMATION: EXPERIMENTAL PART:

All air sensitive reactions were carried out under argon. Solvents were distilled under nitrogen, tetrahydrofuran (THF) and ethyl ether (Et₂O) from sodium benzophenoneketyl, dichloromethane, diisopropylamine, triethylamine, dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) and acetonitrile from calcium hydride. Flash chromatography (FC) and dry FC were carried out using SiliCycle (230-400 mesh) and Sigma Type H (10-40 μ m) silica gel, respectively. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on precoated glass plates (Merck, silica gel 60, F254). Spots were visualized by UV light (254 nm) and/or with dipping in a cerium sulfate-ammonium molybdate developing solution and charring them on a hot plate. Optical rotations were measured on a Perkin Elmer 343 Polarimeter (1 dm, 1 mL cell), all concentrations are given in g/100 mL. Proton magnetic resonance (¹H NMR) and carbon magnetic resonance (¹³C NMR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker Spectrospin-300 or 250 spectrometer in chloroform-d (7.26 and 77.0 ppm, respectively) as solvent unless otherwise noted. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm on δ scale. Coupling constants are reported to the nearest 0.1 Hz. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer 1600 FTIR spectrometer. Only diagnostic bands are reported. Mass spectra (HRMS and MS) were recorded on a VG Micromass ZAB-2F instrument.

Dihydrofarnesol 15 by hydrogenation of farnesol (13):

A hydrogenation flask was charged with farnesol (16.60 g 74.65 mmol, prepurified by chromatography (hexane/ether 8:2 to 7:3)) and methanol (60 mL). This solution was deoxygenated by a 15 minute Argon purge then (R)-14 (105 mg, 0.113 mmol, Aldrich; 37765-1) was added under Argon atmosphere. The flask was placed in a hydrogenation bomb, purged three times with hydrogen (1400 psi) then it was shaken for one day at this pressure. The solution was evaporated, filtered through silica to remove the catalyst and to obtain dihydrofarnesol 15 (15.62 g, 95%). These results deteriorated by time while using catalyst from Fluka (14800) to necessitate an extra purification step after pivalate protection.

¹H NMR (250 MHz): 5.11 (m, 2H, vinyls), 3.68 (m, 2H, CH₂OH), 2.17-1.12 (m, 11H), 1.68 (d, J=1 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.60 (s, 6H, 2xCH₃), 0.91 (d, J=6.5 Hz, 3H, CH₃).

13C NMR (62.5 MHz): 134.8, 131.2, 124.5, 124.3, 61.0, 39.8, 39.7, 37.1, 29.1, 26.6, 25.6, 25.3, 19.5, 17.6, 15.9.

IR (neat on KBr, cm⁻¹): 3376 (br), 2924, 1665, 1452, 1379, 1057.

Pivalate 16:

Pivaloyl chloride (8.2 mL, 68 mmol) was added to a mixture of **15** (10.00 g, 45 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (150 mL) and pyridine (32 mL) at 0°C. The mixture was stirred for 3 h then the reaction was quenched with NaHCO₃ solution (1 M, 3.5 mL). After dilution with water (80 mL), it was acidified with HCl (cc., 30 mL), extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3X150 mL), washed with water, dried and evaporated. The crude product was purified by FC (silica, 5% ether in hexane) to afford compound 16 (13.2 g, 95%). When substantial overhydrogenation was observed, a second chromatographic purification was carried out on a AgNO₃ impregnated column prepared as follows:

Silica gel (500 g, 230-400 mesh) was added to a $AgNO_3$ solution (100 g in 800 mL water). It was diluted with methanol (1 L) then the solvants were evaporated on a rotavap with a bath temperature of 70°C in the dark. Evaporation was repeated from ethanol (1 L) and toluene (0.5 L). This silica was further dried overniht in a 50°C oven under vacuum. This quantity is suitable for purification of about 3 g of product and could be reused 15-20 times.

¹H NMR (250 MHz): 5.09 (m, 2H, vinyls), 4.09 (td, J=6.7 and 1,8 Hz, 2H, C<u>H</u>₂OH), 2.17-1.12 (m, 11H), 1.68 (d, J=0.8 Hz, 3H, C<u>H</u>₃), 1.60 (s, 6H, 2xC<u>H</u>₃), 1.19 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 0.91 (d, J=6.5 Hz, 3H, C<u>H</u>₃).

13C NMR (62.5 MHz): 178.6, 134.9, 131.2, 124.4, 124.4, 62.9, 39.7, 38.7, 36.9, 35.5, 29.5, 27.2, 26.7, 25.6, 25.3, 19.5, 17.6, 16.0.

IR (neat on KBr, cm⁻¹): 2964, 2925, 1730, 1664, 1284, 1157.

HR-MS: 308.2720 (308.2715 for M⁺: C₂₀H₃₆O₂).

Alcohol 17 by Prins reaction:

To a vigorously stirred mixture of **16** (5.062 g, 16.42 mmol) and paraformaldehyde (544.7 mg, 1.05 eq) in CH_2Cl_2 (70 mL), a precooled solution of Me_2AlCl (3.06 mL, 2.0 eq) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) was added at -78 °C. This solution was warmed to 15°C over 15 min, cooled back to -78°C and quenched cautiously with NH_4Cl solution (sat., 25 mL). The mixture was diluted with water (100 mL), extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x100 mL), washed with water, dried and evaporated. The crude product was purified by FC (silica, 25% ether in hexane) to afford compound **17** (3.941 g, 71%).

1H NMR (**250 MHz**): 5.11 (td, J=7.0 and 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (dd J=3.5 and 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d J=3.5 Hz, 1H) 3 vinyls, 4.09 (td, J=6.7 and 1,8 Hz, 2H, CH₂OPiv), 3.51 (m, 2H, CH₂OH), 2.31-1.87 (m, 5H, allyls), 1.69 and 1.61 (2s, 6H, 2xCH₃), 1.72-1.25 (m, 7H), 1.19 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 0.91 (d, J=6.5 Hz, 3H, CH₃). **IR (neat on KBr, cm⁻¹):** 3430 (br), 2964, 1728, 1646, 1287, 1161.

HR-MS: 338.2826 (338.2821 for $M^+: C_{21}H_{38}O_3$).

Aldehyde 18 by Swern oxidation of 17 and isomerization:

To a vigorously stirred solution of oxalyl chloride (3.72 mL, 42.2 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (150 mL) a solution of methyl sulfoxide (4.85 mL, 68.4 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (25 mL) was added in 5 minutes at -78°C. This mixture was stirred for 20 minutes then a solution of **17** (5.779 g, 17.07 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (30 mL) was added. After 30 minute stirring, Et_3N (23.8 mL, 169 mmol) was added then, following five more minute stirring at -78°C, the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature. Further 5 hour stirring at RT was necessary for the isomerization to the conjugated, UV active product, monitored by TLC (hexane/ether 7:3). After the isomerization was complete, the solution was diluted with water (50 mL), acidified with HCl (cc., 10 mL), extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2x100 mL), washed with water, dried and evaporated. The crude product was purified by FC (silica, 15% ether in hexane) to afford aldehyde **18** (4.420 g, 77%).

¹H NMR (250 MHz): 10.10 (s, 1H, CHO), 5.08 (td, J=7.0 and 1.2 Hz, 1H, vinyl), 4.09 (td, J=6.7 and 1,8 Hz, 2H, CH₂OPiv), 2.39-2.32, 2.05-1.87 and 1.72-1.61 (3m, 6H, allyls), 2.18, 1.97 and 1.64 (3s, 9H, 3xCH₃), 1.55-1.15 (m, 5H), 1.19 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 0.91 (d, J=6.5 Hz, 3H, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (62.5 MHz): 190.5, 178.4, 154.4, 136.8, 134.6, 124.7, 62.7, 38.6, 36.8, 35.4, 29.5, 27.1, 25.2, 24.3, 23.2, 19.3, 19.1, 15.8.

IR (neat on KBr, cm⁻¹): 2962, 2870, 1727, 1668, 1632, 1457, 1375, 1285, 1159, 1064, 938. **HR-MS:** 336.2670 (336.2664 for M⁺: C₂₁H₃₆O₃).

Alcohol 19:

NaHB₄ (1.14 g, 30 mmol) and CeCl₃·7H₂0 (112 mg, 2 mol%) were added to a stirred solution of **18** (5.041 g, 15 mmol) in methanol (60 mL) at -78°C. The mixture was warmed to -20°C in 30 min and stirred at that temperature for 30 min. It was cooled back to -78°C for quenching cautiously with HCl solution (1 M, 30 mL). Upon warming to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with water (200 mL), extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x100 mL), washed with water, dried and evaporated. The crude product was purified by FC (silica, 20% to 25% ether in hexane) to afford alcohol **19** (4.538 g, 90%).

¹H NMR (250 MHz): 5.11 (td, J=7.0 and 1.2 Hz, 1H, vinyl), 4.11 (s, 2H, C<u>H</u>₂OH), 4.09 (td, J=6.7 and 1.8 Hz, 2H, C<u>H</u>₂OPiv), 2.28-2.21 and 2.08-1.93 (2m, 2H and 4H, respectively, allyls), 1.76, 1.70 and 1.63 (3s, 9H, 3xC<u>H</u>₃), 1.70-1.15 (m, 5H), 1.19 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 0.91 (d, J=6.5 Hz, 3H, C<u>H</u>₃).

¹³C NMR (62.5 MHz): 178.6, 135.7, 132.1, 130.3, 124.5, 62.8, 62.2, 38.8, 38.6, 36.8, 35.4, 29.9, 29.5, 27.1, 25.2, 20.3, 20.2, 19.4, 16.0.

IR (neat on KBr, cm⁻¹): 3364 (br), 2962, 2924, 1728, 1459, 1380, 1286, 1159, 1003.

HR-MS: 338.2823 (338.2821 for M⁺: C₂₁H₃₈O₃).

(S,S)-20 by hydrogenation over catalyst (S)-14:

A hydrogenation flask was charged with **19** (5.585 g 16.5 mmol) and methanol (60 mL). This solution was deoxygenated by a 15 minute Argon purge then (*S*)-**14** (203 mg, 0.218 mmol, Aldrich; 37767-8) was added under Argon atmosphere. The flask was placed in a hydrogenation bomb, purged three times with hydrogen (1700 psi) then it was shaken for 5 days at this pressure. The solution was evaporated and purified by FC (25% ether in hexane) to afford alcohol (*S*,*S*)-**20** (4.271 g, 77%). These results deteriorated by time while using catalyst from Fluka (14800) to necessitate an extra purification step on a AgNO₃ impregnated column as for **16**.

¹H NMR (250 MHz): 5.11 (td, J=7.0 and 1.2 Hz, 1H, vinyl), 4.09 (td, J=6.7 and 1,8 Hz, 2H, C<u>H</u>₂OPiv), 3.59 (dd, J=5.5 and 1.4 Hz, 2H, C<u>H</u>₂OH), 2.10-1.90 (m, 4H, allyls), 1.60 (s, 3H, C<u>H</u>₃), 1.90-1.15 (m, 9H), 1.19 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 0.91, 0.90 and 0.89 (3d, J=7 Hz, 9H, 3xC<u>H</u>₃).

¹³C NMR (62.5 MHz): 178.6, 135.2, 124.5, 63.5, 62.8, 46.0, 38.6, 37.8, 36.9, 35.4, 29.5, 27.7, 27.1, 25.9, 25.2, 19.7, 19.4, 19.1, 15.8.

IR (neat on KBr, cm⁻¹): 3437 (br), 2960, 2874, 1728, 1287, 1161.

[**α**]**0**³⁰: -8.80° (c: 10, CDCl₃).

HR-MS: 340.2980 (340.2977 for M⁺: C₂₁H₄₀O₃).

(ξ, S) -20 by hydrogenation over Wilkinson catalyst:

Alcohol **17** (34 mg, 100 μ mol) was hydrogenated for 6h at 23°C and 1atm, over catalyst (PPh₃)₃RhCl (9 mg, 10 μ mol) in an argon purged benzene (5 mL) solution. FC (30% ether in hexane) afforded alcohol (ξ ,S)-**20** (34 mg, 100%).

Esters (*S*,*S*)-21 and (ξ ,*S*)-21 by (*S*)-TroloxTM methyl ether derivatization:

A mixture of alcohol (*S*,*S*)-**20** (5.1 mg, 15 µmol), acid (*S*)-TroloxTM methyl ether (**22-OH**) (10.6 mg, 40 µmol), dimethylaminopyridine (0.1 mg, 1 µmol) and dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (75 µL, 75 µmol, 1 M in CH₂Cl₂) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) was stirred for 14 h. Upon completion, FC (15% ether in hexane) afforded ester (*S*,*S*)-**21** (8.5 mg, 97%). Similar procedure produced (ξ ,*S*)-**21** from (ξ ,*S*)-**20**.

Characterization data for (*S*,*S*)-**21**:

¹**H NMR (250 MHz)**: 5.05 (t, J=7.1Hz, 1H, vinyl), 4.08 (m, 3H), 3.93 (dd, J=12.1 and 6.7Hz, 1H), 3.60, 2.17, 2.14, 2.08, 1.61, 1.53 (6s, 6x3H), 2.7-2.4 (m, 4H, allyls), 1.19 (s, 9H), 0.91 (d, J=6.4Hz, 3H), 0.78 (d, J=6.8Hz, 3H), 0.72 (d, J=6.8Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (62.5 MHz): 178.7, 174.3, 150.0, 147.9, 134.7, 127.9, 125.7, 124.8, 122.8, 117.1, 77.3, 65.6, 62.8, 60.3, 42.6, 38.7, 37.5, 37.0, 35.4, 30.6, 29.6, 28.1, 27.2 (3x), 25.6 (2x), 25.3, 21.0, 19.8, 19.4, 19.0, 15.8, 12.5, 11.8, 11.6.

IR (neat on KBr, cm⁻¹): 2959, 1729, 1458, 1156.

HR-MS: 586.4227 (586.4233 for M⁺: C₃₆H₅₈O₆).

See also the ¹H NMR spectra of (*S*,*S*)-21 and (ξ ,*S*)-21 following the Experimental Part.

Aldehyde 23:

Tetrapropylammonium perruthenate (34 mg, 5 mol%) was added to a stirred suspension of (*S*,*S*)-**20** (681.1 mg, 2 mmol), pulverized 4 Å molecular sieve and N-methylmorpholine N-oxide (242 mg, 1.2 eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) at 0°C. After 1 h, the oxidation was complete. The product was purified directly by FC (15% ether in hexane) to afford aldehyde **23** (620 mg, 91%).

¹**H NMR (250 MHz)**: 9.61 (d, J=3.1 Hz, 1H, C<u>H</u>O), 5.09 (td, J=7.0 and 1.0 Hz, 1H, vinyl), 4.09 (td, J=6.7 and 1,8 Hz, 2H, C<u>H</u>₂OPiv), 3.59 (dd, J=5.5 and 1.4 Hz, 2H, C<u>H</u>₂OH), 2.1-1.15 (m, 13H), 1.57 (s, 3H, C<u>H</u>₃), 1.18 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 0.95, 0.94 and 0.80 (3d, J=7 Hz, 9H, 3xC<u>H</u>₃).

¹³C NMR (62.5 MHz): 205.7, 178.6, 134.1, 125.4, 62.8, 57.5, 38.6, 37.5, 36.8, 35.4, 29.5, 28.3, 27.2, 25.3, 24.2, 20.2, 19.7, 19.4, 15.8.

IR (neat on KBr, cm⁻¹): 2962, 1727, 1462, 1386, 1285, 1159, 1039, 970.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{30}$: +12.4° (c: 2, CH₂Cl₂)

HR-MS: 338.2813 (338.2821 for M⁺: C₂₁H₃₈O₃).

Sulfoxide 24:

Butyllithium (10.5 mL, 21.1 mmol, 1.67 M in hexane) was added to a THF (25 mL) solution of diisopropylamine (2.96 mL, 21.2 mmol) at 0°C. After 15 min, this LDA solution was cannulated into a THF (25 mL) solution of methyl phenyl sulfoxide (2.96 g, 21.6 mmol) at -78°C. After an hour at 0°C, it was cannulated into a THF (50 mL) solution of aldehyde **23** (1.2 g, 3.52 mmol) at -78°C in 30 min. The mixture was stirred for 15 h at 0°C then quenched with NH₄Cl (20 mL, sat.). After extraction with ethyl acetate, the crude product was purified with FC (toluene/ethyl acetate 2:1) to afford diol **24** (1.05 g, 78%) as a mixture of

four stereoisomers as a viscous colorless oil still contaminated with traces of methyl phenyl sulfoxide. This product was used in the next step without further purification.

Aldehyde 25:

Dess-Martin periodinane (2.09 g, 4.91 mmol) was added to a stirred CH_2Cl_2 (90 mL) suspension of diol **24** (778 mg, 1.97 mmol) and NaHCO₃ (460 mg, 5.4 mmol) at 0°C. After 2 h stirring, Na₂S₂O₃ (15 mL, sat.), NaHCO₃ (15 mL, sat.) and hexane (90 mL) were added. After an extractive work-up, the crude product was purified by FC (hexane/ethyl acetate, 7:3) to afford aldehyde **25** (478 mg, 62%) as a clear oil as a mixture of two diastereomers.

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz): 9.68 (1H, m, C<u>H</u>O), 7.66-7.62 and 7.48-7.43 (2H+3H, 2m, Ar<u>H</u>), 5.02 (1H, J=1Hz, t, CH₃C=C<u>H</u>), 4.88 (1H, J=1Hz, t, CH₃C=C<u>H</u>), 4.0-3.6 (2H, m, C<u>H</u>₂SOAr), 2.4-2.1 (3H, m, C<u>H</u>₂C(O), C<u>H</u>C(O)), 2.0-1.1 (10H, m, 2xCH, 4xCH₂), 1.49 (3H, s, C<u>H</u>₃C=CH), 1.0-0.6 (9H, m, 3xCH₃).

13C NMR (75 MHz): 205.5, 202.8, 134.6, 131.4, 129.3, 125.0, 124.8, 124.2, 69.8, 69.7, 58.6, 58.4, 50.90, 37.4, 36.7, 29.2, 29.1, 27.6, 25.2, 24.9, 21.0, 20.8, 19.8, 19.0, 15.7, 15.6.

IR (neat on KBr, cm⁻¹): 2958, 2929, 1718, 1703, 1702, 1458, 1443, 1376, 1088, 1044, 747. **HR-MS:** 391.2315 (391.2307 for M⁺: C₂₃H₃₅O₃S).

(6E)-(3S,10S)-1-Benzenesulfinyl-6,10-dimethyl-3-isopropyl-6,13-tetradecadiene-2,12-dione (26):

tert-Butyllithium (6.14 mL, 9.52 mmol, 1.55 M in pentane) was added to an ether (30 mL) solution of vinyl bromide (4.88 mL, 4.88 mmol, 1 M in THF) at -78°C. After 30 min stirring, ether (10 mL) solution of aldehyde **25** (207 mg, 0.51 mmol) was cannulated to this vinyllithium solution at -78°C. After 1.5 h stirring, the reaction was quenched with NH₄Cl (10 mL, sat.). An extractive work-up with ether and FC (hexane/ethyl acetate 7:3) of the crude product afforded a clear oil of 403 mg (79%) allylic alcohol as a mixture of four stereoisomers. This product was used in the next step without delay.

Dess-Martin periodinane (533 mg, 1.25 mmol) was added to a stirred CH_2Cl_2 (40 mL) suspension of allylic alcohol (403 mg, 0.97 mmol) and NaHCO₃ (185 mg, 2.2 mmol) at 0°C. After 1 h stirring, Na₂S₂O₃ (5 mL, sat.), NaHCO₃ (5 mL, sat.) and hexane (40 mL) were added. After an extractive work-up, the crude product was purified by FC (hexane/ethyl acetate, 7:3) to afford title product **26** (340 mg, 84%) as a clear oil as a mixture of two diastereomers.

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz): 7.8-7.7 and 7.6-7.5 (2H+3H, 2m, Ar<u>H</u>), 6.4-6.1 (2H, m, C<u>H</u>₂=CH), 5.80 (1H, J=10.4 Hz, d, CH₂=C<u>H</u>), 5.08 (0.5H, m, CH₃C=C<u>H</u>), 4.93 (0.5H, m, CH₃C=C<u>H</u>), 4.1-3.7 (2H, m, C<u>H</u>₂SOAr), 2.6-2.1 (3H, m, C<u>H</u>C(O), C<u>H</u>₂C(O)), 2.1-1.1 (10H, m, 2xCH, 4xCH₂), 1.57 (3H, s, C<u>H</u>₃C=CH), 1.0-0.7 (9H, m, 3xCH₃).

13C NMR (75 MHz): 205.9, 205.7, 200.7, 200.6, 136.9, 129.3, 127.9, 125.3, 125.1, 124.3, 66.77, 58.6, 58.4, 46.9, 37.41, 36.9, 36.8, 36.5, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 29.0, 25.3, 25.2, 25.1, 24.9, 24.8, 21.0, 20.9, 19.7, 19.5, 19.1, 19.0, 15.7.

IR (neat on KBr, cm⁻¹): 2959, 2929, 2085, 1702, 1676, 1458, 1370, 1088, 1046, 998, 747. **HR-MS:** 417.2472 (417.2463 for M⁺: C₂₅H₃₇O₃S).

27a and 27b by macrocyclization of 26:

 Cs_2CO_3 (2.67 g, 8.2 mmol) was added to an acetonitrile (460 mL) to a stirred solution of dione **26** (340 mg, 0.82 mmol) at 23°C. After 4 h stirring, the mixture was filtered through a pad of celite and, following an

evaporation it was purified by FC (hexane/ethyl acetate, 7:3) to afford a 1:1 mixture of macrocycles **27a** and **27b** (223 mg, 65%). The early and late fractions of the chromatography gave pure samples for characterization.

Macrocycle 27a:

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz): 7.8-7.4 (2H+3H, 2m, Ar<u>H</u>), 5.1-4.8 (1H, m, CH₃C=C<u>H</u>), 4.03 (1H, J=7.1Hz, t, C<u>H</u>SOAr), 2.6-2.2 (3H, m, C<u>H</u>C(O), C<u>H₂</u>C(O)), 2.2-1.1(10H, m, 2xCH, 4xCH₂), 1.53 (3H, s, C<u>H₃C=CH</u>), 1.03 (3H, J=6.5 Hz, d, CH₃), 0.92 (3H, J=6.8 Hz, d, CH₃), 0.87 (3H, J=5.9 Hz, d, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz): 208.6, 207.9, 135.0, 132.0, 129.1, 129.0, 126.5, 126.0, 125.2, 74.0, 58.2, 53.9, 38.5, 35.3, 34.7, 27.8, 26.5, 23.9, 21.8, 21.2, 20.9, 20.5, 18.1, 15.3.

IR (neat on KBr, cm⁻¹): 2956, 1706, 1443, 1369, 1307, 1085, 1048, 748.

HR-MS: 417.2456 (417.2463 for M⁺: C₂₅H₃₇O₃S).

Macrocycle 27b:

¹**H NMR (300 MHz):** 7.8-7.4 (2H+3H, 2m, Ar<u>H</u>), 4.94 (1H, J=7.4 Hz, t, CH₃C=C<u>H</u>), 4.00 (1H, J=4.2 and 8.0 Hz, dd, C<u>H</u>SOAr), 2.5-2.7 (1H, m, C<u>H</u>C(O)), 2.5-2.3 (2H, m, C<u>H</u>₂C(O)), 2.2-1.2 (10H, m, 2xCH, 4xCH₂), 1.51 (3H, s, C<u>H</u>₃C=CH), 0.94 (3H, J = 6.8 Hz, d, CH₃), 0.89 (3H, J = 6.7 Hz, d, CH₃), 0.59 (3H, J=6.8 Hz, d, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz): 209.0, 207.8, 142.4, 134.8, 131.4, 129.1, 126.8, 125.4, 73.2, 56.0, 50.1, 38.9, 35.5, 34.7, 28.0, 27.6, 23.9, 21.6, 21.3, 20.6, 19.8, 17.5, 15.2.

IR (neat on KBr, cm⁻¹): 2958, 1705, 1444, 1371, 1086, 1048, 748.

HR-MS: 417.2456 (417.2463 for M⁺: C₂₅H₃₇O₃S).

Dione 28:

A suspention of macrocycle mixture **27** (57 mg, 0.14 mmol) and $CaCO_3$ (57 mg, 0.57 mmol) in toluene (10 mL) was refluxed for 1.5 h. After filtration over celite and evaporation, the crude product was purified by FC (hexane/ethyl acetate, 10:1) to afford dione **28** as a 3:2 mixture of two *trans*-isomers as a clear oil (35 mg, 88%).

¹**H NMR (300 MHz):** 6.8-6.5 (1H, m, C<u>H</u>=CHC(O)), 6.21 (0.6H, J=15.6 Hz, d, CH=C<u>H</u>C(O)), 6.03 (0.4H, J=16.1 Hz, d, CH=C<u>H</u>C(O)), 4.89 (0.6H, J=6.0 Hz, t, CH₃C=C<u>H</u>), 4.80 (0.4H, J=5.3 Hz, t, CH₃C=C<u>H</u>), 3.5-3.0 (2H, m, CH=CHC<u>H₂</u>C(O)), 2.7-2.3 (3H, m, C<u>H</u>C(O), C<u>H₂</u>C(O)), 2.2-1.2 (10H, m, 2xCH, 4xCH₂), 1.52 (1.8H, s, C<u>H₃C=CH</u>), 1.44 (1.2H, s, C<u>H₃C=CH</u>), 1.0-0.8 (6H, m, 2xCH₃), 0.85 (3H, J=6.8 Hz, d, CH₃), 0.77 (3H, J=6.9 Hz, d, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz): 207.4, 201.6, 139.4, 135.8, 135.6, 134.8, 133.8, 127.1, 126.3, 55.4, 53.2, 50.1, 48.7, 47.3, 46.7, 39.6, 37.3, 36.8, 35.7, 35.3, 31.1, 30.2, 28.9, 27.8, 24.6, 24.5, 24.2, 23.8, 21.4, 20.9, 19.9, 19.8, 19.2, 17.6, 15.1, 14.8.

IR (neat on KBr, cm⁻¹): 2958, 1709, 1668, 1625, 1459, 1438, 1388, 1250, 985. **HR-MS:** 290.2237 (290.2246 for M⁺: C₁₉H₃₀O₂).



