Acid Promoted Prins Cyclizations of Enol Ethers to form Tetrahydropyrans

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Supporting Information:

Representative experimental procedures and spectral data for 3, 8a-g, 9a-g, 10a-g, 11, 14, 16-19, 23-33 are provided. Molecules 38-47 were generated in the course of structure determinations and their corresponding spectral data are included. This material is available free of charge via the Internet at http://pubs.acs.org.

General Procedures. Unless noted otherwise, materials were obtained from commercially available sources and used without further purification. All reaction solutions and mixtures were stirred using a magnetic stirrer and teflon coated stirbar, unless otherwise noted. All Prins cyclization reactions were conducted in flame-dried or oven-dried glassware under an atmosphere of dry nitrogen. Dichloromethane and triethylamine were distilled from CaH₂. Ether and tetrahydrofuran were distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl.

¹H NMR spectra were measured at 250, 400, and 500 MHz on Bruker DPX-250, DPX-400, and DRX-500 NMR instruments, respectively. Chemical shifts are reported in d with coupling constants reported in Hz. Residual chloroform (d 7.26 ppm), benzene (d 7.15 ppm), and acetone (d 2.05 ppm) were used as internal references for spectra measured in these solvents. ¹³C NMR spectra were measured at 75, 100, or 125 MHz on Bruker DPX-250, DPX-400, and DRX-500 NMR instruments, respectively. Chloroform-d (d 77.0 ppm), benzene-d₆ (d 128.0 ppm), acetone-d₆ (d 29.8 ppm) were used as internal references for spectra measured in these solvents. Infrared spectra were measured with a Perkin-Elmer 1600 Series FT-IR spectrometer using thin film samples on NaCl plates. High resolution mass spectra were measured at 70 eV on a Kratos VG 70-250-S or Kratos MS-30 instruments at the The Ohio State University Mass Spectrometry Laboratory.

Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using EM Science Silica Gel $60 \, F_{254}$ glass plates coated with a 0.25 mm thickness of silica gel containing PF254 indicator. Compounds were visualized with UV light, p-anisaldehyde stain, or phosphomolybdic acid in EtOH. Flash chromatography was performed on SAI Silica Gel (Flash, $32-63 \, \text{mm}$).

Ethyl (E)-3-(1-decen-4-yl)oxy-2-propenoate (8a). To a yellow solution of ethyl propiolate (5.85 mL, 38.4 mmol) in Et₂O (160 mL) at room temperature was added Et₃N (8.05 mL, 57.8 mmol), resulting in the formation of a cloudy, light orange solution. After 10 min, 1-decen-4-ol was cannulated as a solution in Et₂O (10 mL) into the reaction solution, causing it to become cloudy, dark orange in appearance. Residual 1-decen-4-ol was transferred with Et₂O (2x10 mL). After being stirred for 2 d at room temperature, the reaction solution was concentrated. The residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ and loaded onto 250 g of silica gel packed with hexanes. Fractions were then eluted (hexanes and then 2-10% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford desired enol ether 8a (2.44 g, 25%), along with impure enol ether 8a (5.05 g) and unreacted 1-decen-4-ol (0.56 g, 9%). Impure enol ether **8a** was purified by flash chromatography over 400 g of silica gel (2.5-5% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield enol ether 8a (4.05 g, 41%). Overall yield of enol ether 8a is 6.49 g (66%). Data for enol ether **8a**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 7.47 (d, 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.76-5.66 (m, 1H), 5.19 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.08-5.03 (m, 2H), 4.10 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (dddd or app. quint, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.34-2.26 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.20(m, 11H), 0.83 (t, J= 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 168.0, 162.3, 133.0, 118.1, 96.9, 83.3, 59.5, 38.5, 33.7, 31.5, 29.0, 25.0, 22.4, 14.2, 13.9; IR (thin film, neat): 3084, 2931, 2860, 1708, 1643, 1619, 1466, 1372, 1326, 1284, 1202, 1132, 1049, 996, 955, 920, 832, 744, 726 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₂₆O₃Na (M⁺) 277.1774, found 277.1787.

$$\textbf{8a} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \textbf{1. TFA, CH}_2\text{CI}_2 \\ \textbf{2. K}_2\text{CO}_3, \text{ EtOH} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{Ba} \\ \textbf{9a} \\ \textbf{85\%} \\ \textbf{(91:9)} \\ \textbf{10a} \\ \textbf{(10-12\%)} \\ \end{array} \\ \textbf{Key NOE Data for 9a:} \\ \textbf{EtO}_2\text{C} \\ \textbf{H}_3 \\ \textbf{H}_5 \\ \textbf{H}_7 \\ \textbf{H}_5 \\ \textbf{H}_7 \\ \textbf{H}_7 \\ \textbf{H}_7 \\ \textbf{H}_7 \\ \textbf{H}_7 \\ \textbf{(3.5\%), H}_7 (3.3\%) \\ \textbf{H}_3 (3.5\%), \textbf{H}_7 (1.8\%) \\ \textbf{H}_3 (3.5\%), \textbf{H}_5 (1.9\%) \\ \textbf{Respectable} \\ \textbf{10a} \\ \textbf{CO}_2\text{Et} \\ \textbf{CO$$

Ethyl ($(2S^*, 4R^*, 6S^*)$ -6-hexyl-4-hydroxytetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (9a). To a solution of enol ether 8a (1.21 g, 4.76 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (48 mL) cooled to 0 °C in a round bottom flask was added trifluoroacetic acid (3.7 mL, 48 mmol) along the wall of the flask. The cooling bath was removed two minutes after the addition of trifluoroacetic acid was complete. After 35 minutes, the reaction solution was carefully poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (250 mL). CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) was added, and this resulting mixture was stirred vigorously for 10 minutes. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to yield a pale yellow oil. This crude material was dissolved in ethanol (48 mL), and then K₂CO₃ (0.33 g, 2.4 mmol) was added. This reaction mixture was stirred for 19 h at room temperature, and then concentrated. The residue was dissolved in water (25 mL), brine (25 mL), and EtOAc (25 mL). The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (1 x 50 mL, 2 x 25 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to afford 1.22 g of a yellow oil. This crude material was purified by flash chromatography over 122 g of silica gel (10%-25% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield tetrahydropyran 9a (0.795 g, 61%) along with a mixture of tetrahydropyrans 9a and 10a (0.289 g, 22%, 6:1 molar ratio by ¹H NMR, respectively), tetrahydropyran 10a (0.026 g, 2%), and a mixture of dihydropyran 11 and an impurity (0.065 g, 1:1 molar ratio by ¹H NMR). It is notable that use of four equivalents of TFA gave similar results with longer reaction times, and reduction of the TFA to only two equivalents gave reduced yields of tetrahydropyrans. Data for tetrahydropyran 9a: 'H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) d 3.96 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (dddd, J = 11.3, 7.7, 5.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dddd or app. tt, J = 10.9, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (dddd, J = 11.2, 7.5, 4.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dd, J = 15.2, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (dd, J = 15.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (br s, 1H-OH), 1.84 (dddd or app. ddt, J = 12.1, 4.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (dddd or app. ddt, J = 12.3, 4.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 1.58-1.21 (m, 10H), 1.13 (ddd or app. dt, J = 11.9, 11.3 Hz, 1H), 1.11 (ddd or app. dt, J = 12.2, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, C_6D_6) d 170.9, 75.9, 72.4, 67.9, 60.2, 41.5, 41.3, 36.4, 32.2, 29.7, 25.9, 23.0, 14.3, 14.2; IR (thin film, neat): 3407, 2925, 2858, 1729, 1713, 1455, 1371, 1332, 1310, 1265, 1192, 1142, 1080, 1030, 934, 895, 862, 834, 789, 727 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{15}H_{28}O_4Na$ (M⁺) 295.1880, found 295.1885. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in C_6D_6 .)

Ethyl ((2*S**, 4*S**, 6*S**)-6-hexyl-4-hydroxytetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (10a). Data for tetrahydropyran 10a: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d₆) d 4.20 (dddd, J = 11.6, 7.9, 5.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (m, 1H), 4.08 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (m, 1H), 3.70 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H-OH), 2.35 (dd, J = 14.7, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dd, J = 14.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (dddd or app. ddt, J = 13.4, 2.9, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.61 (dddd or app. ddt, J = 13.5, 3.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 1.42-1.23 (m,, 12H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, acetone-d₆) d 171.5, 72.2, 69.5, 64.4, 60.4, 42.3, 39.5, 39.2, 37.0, 32.6, 26.2, 23.2, 14.6, 14.3 (Note, one -CH₂- signal in this 13 C spectrum is either overlapping with another -CH₂- signal or is buried under the -CD₃ signal of the solvent); IR (thin film from CH₂Cl₂): 3444, 2929, 2863, 1736, 1468, 1380, 1342, 1292, 1232, 1196, 1162, 1067, 1034, 994 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₂₈O₄Na (M⁺) 295.1880, found 295.1893. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in acetone-d₆.)

Ethyl ((2R*, 6S*)-6-hexyl-3,4-dihydropyran-2-yl)-acetate and ethyl ((2S*, 6S*)-6-hexyl-4,5-dihydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (11). Data for dihydropyrans 11: HRMS calcd for $C_{15}H_{26}O_3Na$ (M⁺) 277.1774, found 277.1783.

Ethyl ((2*S**, 6*S**)-6-hexyl-tetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (38). Data for tetrahydropyran 38: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 3.80-3.76 (m, 2H), 3.56 (dddd or app. tdd, J = 9.1, 3.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.34-3.28 (m, 1H), 2.51 (br s, 1H-OH), 1.85-1.63 (m, 3H), 1.59-1.13 (m, 15H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 79.1, 78.2, 62.1, 37.9, 36.5, 31.8, 31.7, 31.4, 29.3, 25.6, 23.5, 22.6, 14.1, ; IR (thin film from CDCl₃): 3409, 2931, 2857, 1456, 1441, 1376, 1344, 1327, 1259, 1196, 1145, 1082, 1054 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{13}H_{26}O_2Na$ (M⁺) 237.1825, found 237.1819. (Note: NOE data collected in CDCl₃.)

(2,4,6-*cis*)-2,6-dihexyl-4-hydroxytetrahydropyran (3). Data for tetrahydropyran 3: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 3.76 (dddd or app. tt, J = 11.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.25-3.20 (m, 2H), 1.92 (ddd, J = 12.1, 4.7, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 1.60-1.52 (m,2H), 1.46-1.27 (m, 18H), 1.11 (ddd or app. dt, J = 12.3, 11.2 Hz, 2H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 75.5, 68.5, 41.5, 36.1, 31.8, 29.2, 25.6, 22.6, 14.1, ; IR (thin film from CDCl₃): 3358, 2928, 2856, 1466, 1370, 1326, 1261, 1141, 1082, 1048, 899, 849, 724 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{17}H_{34}O_{2}Na$ (M⁺) 293.2451, found 293.2466.

Ethyl (*E*)-3-(1-phenyl-3-buten-1-yl)oxy-2-propenoate (8b). Enol ether 8b was prepared in 97% yield from 1-phenyl-3-buten-1-ol and ethyl propiolate using the procedure described for the synthesis of enol ether 8a. Data for enol ether 8b: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 7.42 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.15 (m, 5H), 5.67-5.57 (m, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 5.00-4.96 (m, 2H), 4.78 (dd, J = 7.5, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.03-3.95 (m, 2H), 2.63-2.55 (m, 1H), 2.47-2.40 (m, 1H), 1.10 (qd, J = 7.1, 1.3 Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 167.5, 161.2, 139.4, 132.8, 128.5, 128.1, 126.0, 118.1, 98.4, 83.7, 59.5, 41.6, 14.1; IR (thin film, neat): 3084, 3037, 2978, 2943, 2908, 1713, 1643, 1625, 1496, 1455, 1367, 1326, 1284, 1196, 1132, 1044, 997, 961, 920, 832, 761, 703 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₁₈O₃Na (M⁺) 269.1148, found 269.1139.

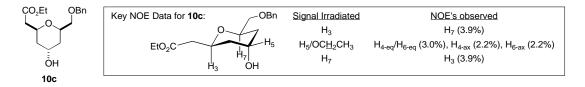
Ethyl ((2*S**, 4*S**, 6*R**)-4-hydroxy-6-phenyltetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (9b). Tetrahydropyrans 9b and 10b were prepared from enol ether 8b using the procedure described for synthesis of tetrahydropyrans 9a and 10a. Data for tetrahydropyran 9b: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C_6D_6) d 7.29-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.08-7.05 (m, 1H), 4.14, (dd, J = 11.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (qd, J = 7.1, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (dddd, J = 11.2, 7.4, 5.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (dddd or app. tt, 10.9, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dd, J = 15.3, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (dd, J = 15.3, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (ddd, J = 12.6, 4.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.91 (br s, 1H), 1.85 (ddd, J = 12.2, 4.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (ddd or app. dt, J = 12.0, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (ddd or app. dt, J = 11.7, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.1

Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, C_6D_6) d 170.8, 142.8, 128.4, 127.5, 126.1, 77.6, 72.8, 67.9, 60.3, 43.4, 41.4, 40.8, 14.2; IR (thin film, neat): 3419, 3065, 3031, 2976, 2943, 2921, 2865, 1730, 1497, 1453, 1392, 1370, 1326, 1309, 1270, 1210, 1187, 1149, 1077, 1066, 1027, 988, 933, 878, 756, 700 cm $^{-1}$; HRMS calcd for $C_{15}H_{20}O_4Na$ (M^+) 287.1254, found 287.1252. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in C_6D_6 .)

Ethyl ((2*S**, 4*R**, 6*R**)-4-hydroxy-6-phenyltetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (10b). Data for tetrahydropyran 10b: 1 H NMR (250 MHz, C_6D_6) d 7.37-7.34 (m, 2H), 7..20-7.01 (m, 3H), 4.98, (dd, J = 11.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dddd, J = 11.4, 7.6, 5.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (q, J = 7.1 2H), 3.86-3.75 (m, 1H), 2.60 (dd, J = 15.1, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (dd, J = 15.1, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (ddd, J = 13.8, 5.0, 2,5 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (ddd, J = 13.7, 5.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.37-1.23 (m, 3H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); IR (thin film from C_6D_6): 3452, 3065, 2976, 2921, 1735, 1497, 1453, 1370, 1337, 1298, 1270, 1215, 1187, 1160, 1082, 1060, 1027, 983, 922, 850, 756, 700 cm $^{-1}$; HRMS calcd for $C_{15}H_{20}O_4$ Na (M $^+$) 287.1254, found 287.1248. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in C_6D_6 at 500 MHz.)

Ethyl (*E*)-3-(1-benzyloxy-4-penten-2-yl)oxy-2-propenoate (8c). Enol ether 8c was prepared in 82% yield from 1-benzyloxy-4-penten-2-ol and ethyl propiolate using the procedure described for the synthesis of enol ether 8a. Data for enol ether 8c: ${}^{1}H$ NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 7.57 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.24 (m, 5H), 5.78-5.68 (m, 1H), 5.28 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.12-5.07 (m, 2H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 4.14 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.10 (dddd or app. qd, J = 6.2, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (dd, J = 10.6, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (dd, J = 10.6, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (ddd or app td, J = 6.7, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ${}^{13}C$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 167.8, 162.4, 137.6, 132.5, 128.3, 127.6, 127.5, 118.4, 97.5, 81.9, 73.3, 71.1, 59.5, 35.5, 14.3; IR (thin film, neat): 3084, 3025, 2978, 2931, 2908, 2860, 1954, 1896, 1713, 1696, 1643, 1631, 1496, 1455, 1367, 1326, 1284, 1202, 1132, 1049, 996, 955, 920, 832, 738, 697 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{17}H_{22}O_4Na$ (M⁺) 313.1410, found 313.1405.

Ethyl ((2*S**, 4*S**, 6*R**)-4-hydroxy-6-(benzyloxy)methyltetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (9c). Tetrahydropyrans 9c and 10c were prepared from enol ether 8c using the procedure described for synthesis of tetrahydropyrans 9a and 10a. Data for tetrahydropyran 9c: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) d 7.28-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.07 (m, 1H), 4.38, 4.34 (AB q, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (qd, *J* = 7.1, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (dddd, *J* = 11.3, 7.4, 5.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dddd or app. tt, *J* = 10.9, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.46-3.41 (m, 2H), 3.32 (dd, 12.7, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (br s, 1H), 2.23 (, dd, *J* = 15.3, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.84-1.78 (m,, 2H), 1.21 (ddd or app. dt, *J* = 12.0, 11.1 Hz, 1H), 1.14 (ddd or app. dt, *J* = 12.0, 11.3 Hz, 1H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, C_6D_6) d 171.0, 139.3, 128.7, 128.0, 127.8, 75.7, 73.6, 73.5, 72.8, 67.7, 60.5, 41.5, 41.2, 38.2, 14.4; IR (thin film from C_6D_6): 3442, 3063, 3030, 2984, 2939, 2919, 2863, 1732, 1496, 1454, 1372, 1332, 1306, 1266, 1192, 1156, 1100, 1028, 950, 861, 822, 739, 699 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{17}H_{24}O_5$ Na (M⁺) 331.1516, found 331.1541. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in C_6D_6 .)



Ethyl ((2*S**, 4*R**, 6*R**)-4-hydroxy-6-(benzyloxy)methyltetrahydropyran -2-yl)-acetate (10c). Data for tetrahydropyran 10c: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, $C_{6}D_{6}$) d 7.29-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.06 (m, 1H), 4.47 (dddd, J = 11.6, 7.6, 5.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.41, 4.37 (AB q, J = 12.2 Hz, 2H), 4.22 (dddd, J = 11.8, 5.2, 4.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.94 (qd, J = 7.2, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (dd, J = 10.3, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dd, J = 10.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dd, J = 15.1, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (br s, 1H), 2.25 (dd, J = 15.1, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.60-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.39 (ddd or app. td, J = 11.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (ddd or app. td, J = 11.3, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, $C_{6}D_{6}$) d 171.4, 139.5, 128.6, 128.4, 127.7, 73.9, 73.4, 71.9, 69.1, 64.2, 60.5, 41.9, 38.5, 35.4, 14.4; IR (thin film from $C_{6}D_{6}$): 3450, 3062, 3029, 2980, 2915, 2871, 1736, 1496, 1454, 1382, 1370, 1343, 1290, 1236, 1199, 1164, 1097, 1064, 1028, 993, 924, 855, 739, 699

cm $^{-1}$; HRMS calcd for $C_{17}H_{24}O_5Na~(M^+)$ 331.1516, found 331.1528. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in C_6D_6 .)

Ethyl ((2 R^* , 6 R^*)-6-(benzyloxy)methyl-3,4-dihydropyran -2-yl)-acetate and ethyl ((2 S^* , 6 R^*)-6-(benzyloxy)methyl-4,5-dihydropyran -2-yl)-acetate (14). Data for dihydropyrans 14: IR (thin film, neat): 3032, 2981, 2900, 2860, 1738, 1651, 1625, 1496, 1454, 1430, 1392, 1371, 1345, 1277, 1248, 1171, 1094, 1028, 938, 859, 803, 737, 698 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{17}H_{22}O_4Na$ (M^+) 313.1410, found 313.1418.

Ethyl ((2*S**, 6*R**)-6-(acetoxy)methyltetrahydropyran -2-yl)-acetate (39). Data for tetrahydropyran 39: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 4.13 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.05-3.98 (m, 2H), 3.78 (dddd, J = 11.2, 7.2, 6.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (dddd, J = 11.5, 6.2, 4.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (dd, J = 15.1, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (dd, J = 15.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.90-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.67-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.61-1.49 (m, 2H), 1.30-1.18 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 171.2, 170.9, 75.6, 74.4, 67.2, 60.3, 41.6, 30.8, 27.2, 22.8, 20.9, 14.2; IR (thin film from CDCl₃): 2931, 2860, 1737, 1443, 1373, 1343, 1284, 1237, 1196, 1161, 1090, 1044 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{12}H_{20}O_5$ Na (M*) 267.1203, found 267.1217. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in CDCl₃.)

Ethyl ((IS*, 3S*, 5R*)-(2,6-dioxabicyclo-[3.2.1]-oct-3-yl))-acetate (16). Data for bicycle 16:
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 4.52 (dd or app. t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (m, 1H), 4.40-4.34 (m, 1H), 4.19 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.16-4.09 (m, 2H), 3.79 (dd, J = 10.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (dd, J = 14.9, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (dd, J = 14.9, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.86-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.79-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.38 (dd, J = 12.6, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 170.9, 75.3, 73.9, 71.2, 67.2, 60.5, 41.1, 38.4, 37.7, 14.2; IR (thin film from CDCl₃): 2956, 2883, 1736,

1472, 1446, 1370, 1320, 1300, 1286, 1273, 1232, 1203, 1162, 1144, 1088, 1062, 1050, 1028, 1001, 979, 963, 936, 904, 861, 838, 816, 789 cm $^{-1}$; HRMS calcd for $C_{10}H_{16}O_4Na~(M^+)$ 223.0941, found 223.0949. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in CDCl₂.)

OTBDPS O OTBDPS O OTBDPS O OTBDPS TBDPSO O
$$CO_2Et$$
 Et_3N, Et_2O

8d
53%

35%

Ethyl (*E*)-3-(1-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy-4-penten-2-yl)oxy-2-propenoate (8d). Enol ether 8d was prepared in 53% yield from 1-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy-4-penten-2-ol and ethyl propiolate using the procedure described for the synthesis of enol ether 8a. Data for enol ether 8d: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 7.71-7.66 (m, 4H), 7.62 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.37 (m, 6H), 5.78-5.68 (m, 1H), 5.29 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 5.12-5.07 (m, 2H), 4.17 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.08-4.02 (m, 1H), 3.75-3.68 (m, 2H), 2.37 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.28 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.07 (s, 9H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 167.9, 163.1, 135.5, 132.9, 132.8, 132.7, 129.78, 129.77, 127.7, 118.3, 97.2, 83.9, 65.3, 59.5, 35.2, 26.7, 19.1, 14.4; IR (thin film, neat): 3072, 3037, 2954, 2931, 2860, 1708, 1643, 1472, 1425, 1390, 1367, 1326, 1284, 1202, 1132, 1114, 1049, 996, 955,920, 826, 803, 744, 703, 614 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{26}H_{34}O_{4}SiNa$ (M⁺) 461.2119, found 461.2139.

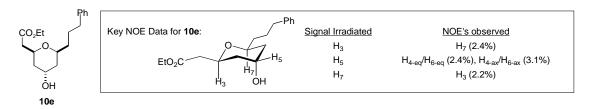
Ethyl ((2*S**, 4*S**, 6*R**)-4-hydroxy-6-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy-tetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (9**d**). Tetrahydropyrans 9**d** and 10**d** were prepared from enol ether 8**d** using the procedure described for synthesis of tetrahydropyrans 9**a** and 10**a**. Data for tetrahydropyran 9**d**: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) d 7.86-7.77 (m, 4H), 7.31-7.18 (m, 6H), 4.01-3.89 (m, 2H), 3.75-3.69 (m, 1H), 3.73 (dd, J = 10.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dd, J = 10.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (dddd or app. tdd, J = 11.0, 6.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (dddd, J = 11.5, 5.5, 4.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (dd, J = 15.4, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (dd, J = 15.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (app. dd, J = 12.1, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 1.16 (s, 9H), 1.12 (ddd or app. q, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 1.02 (ddd or app. dt, J = 12.0, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, C_6D_6) d 170.9, 136.38, 136.36, 134.40, 134.37, 130.21, 130.18, 128.5, 76.9, 72.7, 67.9, 67.7, 60.5, 41.6, 41.3, 37.8, 27.3, 19.8, 14.5; IR (thin film from CH₂Cl₂/acetone-d₆): 3412, 3071, 3048, 2961, 2932, 2857, 1738, 1589, 1472, 1463, 1428, 1391, 1372, 1330, 1306, 1264, 1191, 1153, 1136, 1113, 1029, 946, 860, 824, 802, 741, 703 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{26}H_{36}O_5$ SiNa (M⁺) 479.2224, found 479.2234. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in C_6D_6 .)

Ethyl ((2*S**, 4*R**, 6*R**)-4-hydroxy-6-(*tert*-butyl-diphenylsilyl)oxytetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (10d). Data for tetrahydropyran 10d: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, $C_{6}D_{6}$) d 7.85-7.79 (m, 4H), 7.29-7.20 (m, 6H), 4.42 (dddd, J = 11.5, 7.6, 5.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (m, 1H), 4.02-3.90 (m, 2H), 3.81 (m, 1H), 3.71 (dd, J = 10.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (dd, J = 10.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (dd, J = 15.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (dd, J = 15.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.47-1.40 (m, 2H), 1.34 (ddd, J = 13.8, 11.5, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.22-1.13 (m, 1H), 1.17 (s, 9H), 1.02 (ddd or app. dt, J = 12.0, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 171.2, 135.7, 135.6, 133.8, 133.7, 129.51, 129.50, 127.5, 72.4, 68.3, 67.1, 64.3, 60.4, 41.4, 38.1, 34.6, 26.8, 19.3, 14.2; IR (thin film from CDCl₃): 3436, 3072, 3048, 2954, 2931, 2860, 1737, 1472, 1425, 1390, 1296, 1273, 1196, 1161, 1138, 1114, 1067, 1026, 1008, 938, 820, 797, 744, 703 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{26}H_{36}O_{5}SiNa$ (M⁺) 479.2224, found 479.2229. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in $C_{6}D_{6}$.)

Ethyl (($2R^*$, $6R^*$)-6-(tert-butyl-diphenylsilyl)oxy-3,4-dihydropyran-2-yl)-acetate and ethyl (($2S^*$, $6R^*$)-6-(tert-butyl-diphenylsilyl)oxy-4,5-dihydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (17). Data for dihydropyran 17: HRMS calcd for $C_{26}H_{34}O_4SiNa$ (M^+) 461.2119, found 461.2110. Data for tetrahydropyran 39: (vide supra).

Ethyl (*E*)-3-(7-phenyl-1-hepten-4-yl)oxy-2-propenoate (8e). Enol ether 8e was prepared in 63% yield from 1-phenyl-3-buten-1-ol and ethyl propiolate using the procedure described for the synthesis of enol ether 8a. Data for enol ether 8e: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 7.50 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.15 (m, 3H), 5.78-5.68 (m, 1H), 5.24 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11-5.06 (m, 2H), 4.16 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (dddd or app. quint, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.39-2.30 (m, 2H), 1.77-1.59 (m, 4H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 168.1, 162.3, 141.8, 132.9, 128.4, 128.3, 125.9, 118.4, 97.2, 83.2, 59.7, 38.6, 35.6, 33.4, 26.9, 14.4; IR (thin film, neat): 3084, 3025, 2978, 2943, 2860, 1708, 1643, 1619, 1496, 1455, 1367, 1326, 1284, 1202, 1132, 1044, 997, 955, 920, 832, 750, 703 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{18}H_{24}O_3Na$ (M⁺) 311.1618, found 311.1604.

Ethyl ((2*S**, 4*R**, 6*S**)-4-hydroxy-6-(3-phenyl)propyl-tetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (9e). Tetrahydropyrans 9e and 10e were prepared from enol ether 8e using the procedure described for synthesis of tetrahydropyrans 9a and 10a. In one run, dihydropyrans 40, contaminated with impurities, were isolated in 6% yield. Data for tetrahydropyran 9e: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) d 7.19-7.05 (m, 5H), 3.95 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (dddd, J = 11.3, 7.9, 5.3, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dddd or app. tt, J = 10.9, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.08-3.02 (m, 1H), 2.53 (dd, J = 15.2, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.21 (dd, J = 15.2, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 1.80-1.67 (m, 3H), 1.63-1.45 (m, 3H), 1.37-1.24 (m, 1H), 1.07 (ddd or app. dt, J = 11.7, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 1.02 (ddd or app. dt, J = 12.0, 11.3 Hz, 1H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, C_6D_6) d 170.9, 142.8, 128.7, 128.5, 126.0, 75.6, 72.4, 67.8, 60.2, 41.41, 41.36, 41.1, 36.1, 35.8, 27.8, 14.2; IR (thin film from C_6D_6): 3412, 3082, 3061, 3029, 2987, 2955, 2934, 2859, 1733, 1605, 1493, 1451, 1398, 1371, 1334, 1307, 1265, 1190, 1142, 1094, 1030, 860, 802, 749, 701 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{18}H_{26}O_4Na$ (M⁺) 329.1723, found 329.1718. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in C_6D_6 .)



Ethyl ((2*S**, 4*S**, 6*S**)-4-hydroxy-6-(3-phenyl)propyl-tetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (10e). Data for tetrahydropyran 10e: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d₆) d 7.26-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.12 (m, 1H), 4.22 (dddd, J = 11.5, 8.0, 5.6, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.16-4.14 (m, 1H), 4.06 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (dddd, J = 10.9, 6.6, 4.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H-OH), 2.65-2.53 (m, 2H), 2.36 (dd, J = 14.8, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (dd, J = 14.8, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.78-1.57 (m, 4H), 1.47-1.29 (m, 4H), 1.17 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, C_6D_6) d 170.9, 142.9, 128.8, 128.5, 125.9, 71.6, 68.8, 64.4, 60.1, 41.8, 38.7, 38.5, 36.1, 36.0, 27.7, 14.2; IR (thin film from acetone-d₆): 3434, 3029, 2987, 2923, 2859, 1733, 1605, 1493, 1451, 1382, 1344, 1291, 1238, 1195, 1180, 1153, 1094, 1062, 1030, 924, 749, 701 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{18}H_{26}O_4Na$ (M⁺) 329.1723, found 329.1701. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in acetone-d₆.)

Ethyl (($2R^*$, $6S^*$)-6-(3-phenyl)propyl-3,4-dihydropyran-2-yl)-acetate and ethyl (($2S^*$, $6S^*$)-6-(3-phenyl)propyl-4,5-dihydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (40). Data for tetrahydropyran 40: HRMS calcd for $C_{18}H_{24}O_3Na$ (M^+) 311.1618, found 311.1610.

Ethyl (*E*)-3-(1,5-hexadien-3-yl)oxy-2-propenoate (8f). Enol ether 8f was prepared in 82-90% yield from 1,5-hexadien-3-ol and ethyl propiolate using the procedure described for the synthesis of enol ether 8a. Data for enol ether 8f: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 7.47 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.77-5.67 (m, 2H), 5.26-5.22 (m, 2H), 5.23 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11-5.06 (m, 2H), 4.32 (ddd or app. q, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.47-2.32 (m, 2H), 1.22 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 167.7, 161.2, 135.7, 132.6, 118.2, 118.1, 98.0, 82.8, 59.6, 39.1, 14.2; IR (thin film, neat): 3084, 2978, 2943, 2908, 1713, 1643, 1625, 1467, 1443, 1425, 1367, 1326, 1284, 1196, 1132, 1049, 991, 955, 926, 832, 744, 685 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{11}H_{16}O_{3}Na$ (M^{+}) 219.0992, found 219.0998.

Ethyl ($(2S^*, 4S^*, 6R^*)$ -6-ethenyl-4-hydroxytetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (9f). To neat enol ether 8f (0.1322 g, 0.674 mmol) cooled to 0 °C in a round bottom flask was added trifluoroacetic acid (2.7 mL) along the wall of the flask. The cooling bath was removed three minutes after the addition of trifluoroacetic acid was complete. After 1 h, the reaction solution was carefully poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. CH₂Cl₂ was added, and this resulting mixture was stirred vigorously for 10 minutes. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to yield an oil. This crude material was dissolved in ethanol (6.7 mL), and then K₂CO₃ (0.047 g, 0.34 mmol) was added. This reaction mixture was stirred for 16.5 h at room temperature, and then concentrated. The residue was dissolved in water, brine, and EtOAc. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to afford 0.1338 g of a yellow oil. This crude material was purified by flash chromatography over 30 g of silica gel (2%-3%-4%-5%-10% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to yield tetrahydropyran **9f** (104 mg, 72%) plus minor impurities including tetrahydropyran **10f** (**9f**:**10f**, 91:9), diol **18** (11.1 mg, 7%), and diol **19**. Cyclization of enol ether 8f under the conditions used for the synthesis of tetrahydropyran 8a

afforded tetrahydropyran **9f** (32-34%) along with tetrahydropyran **10f** (3-4%, contaminated with another molecule), diol **18** (8-9%), and diol **19** (4-6%). Data for tetrahydropyran **9f**: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 5.78 (ddd, J = 17.3, 10.6, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (ddd or app. dt, J = 17.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (ddd or app. dt, J = 10.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.84-3.74 (m, 3H), 2.59 (dd, J = 15.3, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (s, 1H-OH), 2.40 (dd, J = 15.3, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 1.99-1.93 (m, 2H), 1.25-1.13 (m, 2H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 171.0, 137.9, 115.0, 75.9, 72.0, 67.4, 60.4, 41.0, 40.28, 40.27, 14.0; IR (thin film from CDCl₃): 3436, 3082, 2983, 2942, 2920, 2871, 1732, 1648, 1448, 1408, 1370, 1326, 1309, 1266, 1246, 1192, 1160, 1071, 1028, 1004, 926, 893, 862, 839, 806, 671 cm $^{-1}$; HRMS calcd for $C_{11}H_{18}O_4Na$ (M $^+$) 237.1097, found 237.1103.

Ethyl ((2*S**, 4*R**, 6*R**)-6-ethenyl-4-hydroxytetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (10f). Data for tetrahydropyran 10f: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) d 5.80 (ddd, J = 17.3, 10.7, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (ddd or app. dt, J = 17.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (ddd or app. dt, J = 10.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (dddd, J = 11.6, 7.6, 5.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (m, 1H), 3.94 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (dddd or app. quint, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (dd, J = 15.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (15.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.42-1.35 (m, 2H), 1.26 (ddd, J = 13.9, 11.5, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.18 (ddd, J = 13.8, 11.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, C_6D_6) d 170.7, 139.8, 113.9, 72.3, 68.7, 64.1, 60.1, 41.7, 38.5, 38.1, 14.2; IR (thin film from CH_2Cl_2): 3451, 3082, 2982, 2917, 1732, 1644, 1418, 1371, 1298, 1235, 1197, 1174, 1094, 1061, 1030, 992, 925, 864 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{11}H_{18}O_4Na$ (M*) 237.1097, found 237.1113. COSY and NOESY data collected in C_6D_6 .)

Ethyl ((2*S**, 4*R**, 6*S**)-6-(2-hydroxy)ethyl-4-hydroxytetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (18). Data for tetrahydropyran 18: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 4.15 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.89-3.79 (m, 2H), 3.76 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.61 (dddd, J = 9.3, 8.2, 3.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (dd, J = 15.3, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (dd, J = 15.3, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (br s, 2H), 2.00 (dddd or app. tt, J = 12.2, 4.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (dddd or app. tt, J = 12.3, 4.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 1.86-1.67 (m, 2H), 1.33-1.25 (m, 1H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.24 (ddd or app. dt, J = 11.9 Hz, 11.5 Hz, 1H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 171.1(s), 76.1(d), 72.3(d), 67.5(d), 61.3(t), 60.8(t), 41.0(t), 40.9(t), 40.4(t), 37.7(t), 14.1(q); IR (thin film, neat): 3400, 2942, 2875, 1731, 1448, 1374, 1309, 1268, 1190, 1150, 1082, 1029, 967, 861, 800 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{11}H_{20}O_5Na$ (M*) 255.1203, found 255.1213.

Ethyl ((2*S**, 4*R**, 6*S**)-4-acetoxy-6-(2-acetoxy)ethyltetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (41). Data for tetrahydropyran 41: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 4.90 (dddd or app. tt, J = 11.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.17-4.06 (m, 2H), 4.13 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (dddd, J = 11.4, 7.8, 5.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dddd, J = 11.2, 6.4, 4.5, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (dd, J = 15.1, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (dd, J = 15.1, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.04-1.94 (m, 2H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.86-1.71 (m, 2H), 1.30 (ddd or app. dt, J = 11.9, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (ddd or app. dt, J = 12.2, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 170.9, 170.6, 170.3, 72.1, 72.0, 69.8, 60.8, 60.5, 41.1, 36.9, 36.7, 34.8, 21.2, 20.9, 14.1; IR (thin film from CDCl₃): 2959, 2872, 1739, 1454, 1372, 1241, 1193, 1160, 1108, 1085, 1072, 1029 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{15}H_{24}O_7Na$ (M*) 339.1414, found 339.1412. (Note: NOESY data collected in CDCl₃.)

Ethyl ((2*S**, 4*S**, 6*S**)-6-(2-hydroxy)ethyl-4-hydroxytetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (19). Data for tetrahydropyran 19: HRMS calcd for $C_{11}H_{20}O_5Na$ (M^+) 255.1203, found 255.1205.

Ethyl (*E*)-3-(1-trimethylsilyl-5-hexen-1-yn-3-yl)oxy-2-propenoate (8g). To a solution of ethyl propiolate (1.5 mL, 15 mmol) in Et₂O (24 mL) at room temperature was added Et₃N (2.0 mL, 14 mmol), resulting in the formation of a cloudy, yellow mixture. After 10 min, 1-trimethylsilyl-5-hexen-1-yn-3-ol was cannulated as a solution in Et₂O (14 mL) into the reaction mixture. Residual 1-trimethylsilyl-5-hexen-1-yn-3-ol was transferred with Et₂O (2x5 mL). After being stirred for 5 h at room temperature, the orange-brown reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (100 mL), washed three times with aqueous 1M KHSO₄, washed once with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, washed once with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to afford 2.39 g of a brownish-orange oil. This crude material was purified by flash chromatography over 250 g of silica gel (3% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield desired enol ether 8g (2.34 g, 91%): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 7.59 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 5.85-5.75 (m, 1H), 5.35 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 5.19-

5.13 (m, 2H), 4.54 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.61-2.50 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.16 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 167.5, 160.0, 131.8, 118.9, 100.8, 99.0, 93.9, 71.2, 59.7, 39.6, 14.3, -0.4; IR (thin film, neat): 3083, 2981, 2958, 2901, 2173, 1711, 1642, 1625, 1443, 1369, 1324, 1284, 1250, 1187, 1130, 1050, 1016, 988, 954, 925, 845, 760 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{14}H_{22}O_3SiNa$ (M⁺) 289.1230, found 289.1249.

Ethyl ((2*S**, 4*S**, 6*R**)-6-(2-trimethylsilyl)ethynyl-4-hydroxytetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (9g). Tetrahydropyrans 9g, 10g, and 23 and dihydropyrans 24 were prepared from enol ether 8g using the procedure described for synthesis of tetrahydropyrans 9a and 10a. Tetrahydropyrans 10g and 23 were formed as an inseparable mixture, and therefore had to be converted to their corresponding acetates to be individually characterized. Data for tetrahydropyran 9g: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) d 3.94 (dd, J = 11.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.90-3.82 (m, 2H), 3.67-3.61 (m, 1H), 3.31 (dddd or app. ddt, J = 15.6, 10.9, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dd, J = 15.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (dd, J = 15.7, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (ddd, J = 10.4, 4.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (ddd or app. dt, J = 12.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 1.58 (dd, J = 12.1, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 1.06 (dd, J = 11.9, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.09 (s, 9H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, C_6D_6) d 170.6, 105.0, 88.8, 72.7, 66.9, 66.8, 60.4, 41.9, 41.0, 40.4, 14.1, -0.2; IR (thin film, neat): 3440, 2960, 2184, 1732, 1448, 1370, 1327, 1251, 1190, 1150, 1068, 1033, 845, 761, 702, 666 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{14}H_{24}O_4$ SiNa (M*) 307.1336, found 307.1356. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in C_6D_6 .)

Ethyl ((2*S**, 4*S**, 6*R**)-4-acetoxy-6-(2-trimethylsilyl)ethynyltetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (42). Data for tetrahydropyran 42: 1 H NMR (250 MHz, C_6D_6) d 4.91 (dddd or app. quint, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dd, J = 11.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (dddd, J = 11.5, 7.7, 5.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.46 (dd, J = 15.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (dd, J = 15.6, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (ddd, J = 14.4, 5.0, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (ddd, J = 14.4, 11.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.59-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.54 (s, 3H),

1.06 (dddd or app. ddt, J = 14.3, 11.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.10 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 170.7, 170.1, 103.7, 89.8, 69.7, 66.8, 63.8, 60.6, 40.9, 36.1, 34.5, 21.2, 14.1, -0.2; IR (thin film from CDCl₃): 2959, 2902, 2856, 2185, 1739, 1369, 1295, 1250, 1199, 1164, 1062, 1022, 971, 846, 760 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{16}H_{26}O_{5}SiNa$ (M⁺) 349.1442, found 349.1441. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in $C_{6}D_{6}$.)

Ethyl ((2*S**, 4*S**, 6*S**)-4-acetoxy-6-(2-trimethylsilyl)ethynyltetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (43). Data for tetrahydropyran 43: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 5.20 (dddd or app. tt, J = 11.2, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (dd, J = 5.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (dddd, J = 11.3, 7.6, 5.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.20-4.07 (m, 2H), 2.53 (dd, J = 15.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (dd, J = 15.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (dddd or app. ddt, J = 12.2, 4.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (dddd or app. ddt, J = 12.4, 4.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.73 (ddd, J = 12.2, 11.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (ddd or app. q, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 1,24 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.17 (s, 9H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 170.3, 170.1, 102.2, 92.6, 67.4, 67.3, 64.6, 60.5, 41.1, 36.9, 35.5, 21.2, 14.2, -0.2; IR (thin film from CDCl₃): 2959, 2902, 2162, 1739, 1449, 1369, 1312, 1238, 1199, 1164, 1136, 1073, 1051, 1005, 948, 903, 846, 760 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{16}H_{26}O_{5}SiNa$ (M⁺) 349.1442, found 349.1438. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in CDCl₃.)

Ethyl ((2,6-cis)-6-(2-trimethylsilyl)ethynyldihydropyran-2-yl)-acetate and ethyl ((2,6-trans)-6-(2-trimethylsilyl)ethynyldihydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (24). Data for dihydropyrans 24: HRMS calcd for $C_{14}H_{22}O_3SiNa$ (M^+) 289.1230, found 289.1219.

Ethyl ((2*S**, 6*R**)-6-(2-trimethylsilyl)ethynyltetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (44). Data for tetrahydropyran 44: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 4.14 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.78-3.71 (m, 1H), 3.22-3.15 (m, 1H), 2.53 (dd, J = 14.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (dd, J = 14.8, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 1.83 (br d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.64-1.43 (m, 4H), 1.39-1.05 (m, 3H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.58 (ddd, J = 14.8).

14.3, 12.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 0.41 (ddd, J = 14.3, 12.8, 4.9 Hz, 1H), -0.03 (s, 9H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 171.6, 80.5, 74.6, 60.3, 41.9, 31.4, 30.7, 30.6, 23.5, 14.2, 12.2, -1.8; IR (thin film from CH₂Cl₂): 2934, 2860, 1738, 1440, 1372, 1343, 1281, 1248, 1183, 1132, 1074, 1037, 861, 836, 754, 690 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for C₁₄H₂₈O₃SiNa (M⁺) 295.1700, found 295.1697. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in CDCl₃.)

Ethyl ((2*S**, 6*S**)-6-(2-trimethylsilyl)ethynyltetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (45). Data for tetrahydropyran 45: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) d 4.32-4.26 (m, 1H), 3.99 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.56-3.50 (m, 1H), 2.64 (dd, J = 14.5, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (dd, J = 14.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.75-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.57-1.24 (m, 5H), 1.09-1.00 (m, 2H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.76 (ddd, J = 14.4, 12.7, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.41 (ddd, J = 14.4, 12.8, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 0.03 (s, 9H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, C_6D_6) d 171.0, 73.6, 68.1, 60.1, 39.5, 30.1, 29.7, 27.8, 18.8, 14.3, 12.4, -1.7; IR (thin film, neat): 2933, 2870, 1738, 1462, 1445, 1369, 1288, 1248, 1209, 1176, 1139, 1096, 1041, 900, 859, 836, 761, 691 cm ${}^{-1}$; HRMS calcd for $C_{14}H_{28}O_3$ SiNa (M $^{+}$) 295.1700, found 295.1706. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in C_6D_6 .)

Ethyl (($2R^*$, $4R^*$, $6S^*$)-4-chloro-6-hexyltetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (25a). To a clear and colorless solution of enol ether **8a** (91.4 mg, 0.359 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.4 mL) cooled to -45 °C was added 1.0 M TiCl₄ in CH₂Cl₂ (0.96 mL) along the wall of the flask. The addition of TiCl₄ caused the solution to change from colorless to yellow to orange. The cooling bath was allowed to warm to -7 °C over 2.5 h, and then was replaced with a 0 °C, ice-water bath. After being stirred at 0 °C for 2.75 h, 1.0 M TiCl₄ in CH₂Cl₂ (0.96 mL) was added. After an additional hour at 0 °C, the cooling bath was removed. The reaction solution was stirred at room temperature for 3 d, and then water was added. The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x). The combined extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to yield an oil. This crude material was purified by flash chromatography over silica gel (3.5-15% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield desired tetrahydropyran **25a** (60%), along with tetrahydropyran **26a** (3%). Data for tetrahydropyran **25a**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 4.13 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (dddd or app. tt, J = 11.8, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dddd, J = 11.2, 7.7, 5.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dddd, J = 11.6, 6.0, 4.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (dd, J = 15.2, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (dd, J = 15.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (dddd or app. ddt, J = 12.5, 4.2,

2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (dddd or app. ddt, J = 12.7, 4.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.55-1.44 (m, 1H), 1.52 (ddd or app. dt, J = 12.0, 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (ddd or app. dt, J = 12.2, 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.42-1.18 (m, 9H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 170.8, 76.9, 73.1, 60.5, 55.3, 42.2, 41.9, 41.0, 35.7, 31.7, 29.1, 25.3, 22.5, 14.2, 14.0; IR (thin film, neat): 2950, 2930, 2858, 1738, 1465, 1446, 1393, 1373, 1337, 1298, 1260, 1197, 1181, 1148, 1081, 1030, 942, 861, 773, 725 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{15}H_{27}O_3ClNa$ (M⁺) 313.1541, found 313.1530. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in CDCl₃.)

Ethyl ((2*R**, 4*S**, 6*S**)-4-chloro-6-hexyltetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (26a). Data for tetrahydropyran 26a: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 4.57 (dddd or app. quint, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (dddd, J = 11.0, 8.1, 5.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (qd, J = 7.1, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 3.86-3.81 (m, 1H), 2.52 (dd, J = 14.8, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (dd, J = 14.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (ddd, J = 14.1, 4.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (ddd, J = 14.2, 4.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (ddd, J = 14.2, 11.0, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (ddd, J = 14.3, 11.0, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.51-1.20 (m, 10H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 170.9, 71.8, 68.6, 60.5, 56.5, 41.2, 39.0, 38.8, 35.7, 31.8, 29.2, 25.3, 22.6, 14.2, 14.1; IR (thin film, neat): 2954, 2929, 2858, 1738, 1465, 1433, 1378, 1345, 1326, 1298, 1273, 1200, 1158, 1069, 1031, 942, 860, 834, 726 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₂₇O₃ClNa (M⁺) 313.1541, found 313.1546. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in CDCl₃.)

Ethyl ((2*R**, 4*R**, 6*S**)-4-bromo-6-hexyltetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (25b). To a clear and colorless solution of enol ether 8a (133 mg, 0.523 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3.5mL) cooled to -78°C was added 1 M TiBr₄ in CH₂Cl₂ (4.8 mL) along the wall of the flask. The addition of TiBr₄ caused the solution to change from colorless solution to deep orange mixture. The cooling bath was allowed to warm to -45 °C over 3 h, and then was replaced with a 0 °C, ice-water bath. Warming the reaction mixture resulted in dissolution of solid material and a color change from orange to deep blood red. After being stirred at 0 °C for 1.75 h, the reaction solution was poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (20 mL). This mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL), and then stirred vigorously for 15 min. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2x). The combined extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to yield 148 mg of an oil. This crude material was purified by flash chromatography over 30 g of silica gel (4-10% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield desired

tetrahydropyran **25b** (55%), along with tetrahydropyran **26b** (9%). Data for tetrahydropyran **25b**: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 4.18-4.10 (m, 1H), 4.13 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (dddd, J = 11.2, 7.6, 5.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dddd, J = 11.0, 6.0, 4.5, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dd, J = 15.2, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (dd, J = 15.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (dddd or app. ddt, J = 12.6, 4.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (dddd or app. ddt, J = 12.8, 4.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (ddd or app. dt, J = 12.1, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (ddd or app. dt, J = 12.3, 11.3 Hz, 1H), 1.54-1.48 (m, 1H), 1.42-1.19 (m, 9H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 170.7, 77.7, 73.9, 60.5, 46.1, 43.0, 42.8, 40.9, 35.7, 31.7, 29.1, 25.3, 22.5, 14.2, 14.0; IR (thin film, neat): 2950, 2929, 2854, 1740, 1462, 1446, 1398, 1372, 1329, 1286, 1260, 1196, 1148, 1084, 1031, 945, 860, 711 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{15}H_{27}O_3BrNa$ (M⁺) 357.1036, found 357.1042. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in CDCl₃.)

Ethyl (($2R^*$, $4S^*$, $6S^*$)-4-bromo-6-hexyltetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (26b). Data for tetrahydropyran 26b: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 4.70 (dddd or app. quint, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dddd, J = 10.7, 8.0, 5.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (qd, J = 7.1, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 3.87-3.82 (m, 1H), 2.52 (dd, J = 14.8, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (dd, J = 14.8, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (ddd, J = 14.4, 4.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.95 (ddd, J = 14.5, 4.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (ddd, J = 14.3, 10.9, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (ddd, J = 14.4, 10.9, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.52-1.22 (m, 10H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 170.8, 72.4, 69.2, 60.4, 50.0, 41.0, 39.4, 39.2, 35.5, 31.8, 29.1, 25.3, 22.5, 14.2, 14.0; IR (thin film, neat): 2954, 2930, 2858, 1738, 1732, 1463, 1453, 1434, 1378, 1345, 1325, 1301, 1270, 1247, 1202, 1156, 1069, 1029, 940, 859, 834, 726, 697 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{15}H_{27}O_3BrNa$ (M⁺) 357.1036, found 357.1042. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in CDCl₃.)

Ethyl ((2*R**, 4*R**, 6*S**)-4-bromo-6-hexyltetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (25b) and ethyl ((2*R**, 4*S**, 6*S**)-4-bromo-6-hexyltetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (26b). To a clear and colorless solution of enol ether 8a (120.5 mg, 0.474 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3.2mL) cooled to -78°C was added 1 M SnBr₄ in CH₂Cl₂ (4.8 mL) along the wall of the flask. The addition of TiBr₄ did not cause any significant change in color or appearance. The acetone cooling bath was allowed to warm to -45 °C over 3 h, and then was replaced with a 0 °C, ice-water bath. The water cooling bath was allowed to warm to 13 °C over 2.75 h, and then was removed. After being stirred at room temperature for 2.5 d, the reaction solution was poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (40 mL). This mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL), and then stirred vigorously for 10 min. The resulting emulsion was diluted further with CH₂Cl₂ and brine, and filtered through

filter paper in a Buchner funnel. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2x). The combined extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to yield 117 mg of a yellow oil. This crude material was purified by flash chromatography over 24 g of silica gel (5-7.5% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield desired tetrahydropyran **25b** (57%), along with tetrahydropyran **26b** (12%).

Ethyl (*E*)-3-((2*R**, 3*S**)-1-benzyloxy-3-methyl-4-penten-2-yl)oxy-2-propenoate (27). Enol ether 27 was prepared in 62% yield from (2*R**, 3*S**)-1-benzyloxy-3-methyl-4-penten-2-ol (19% recovered after purification) and ethyl propiolate using the procedure described for the synthesis of enol ether 8a. Data for enol ether 27: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 7.58 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.24 (m, 5H), 5.69 (ddd, J = 17.2, 10.3, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 5.08-5.02 (m, 2H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 4.15 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (ddd or app. td, J = 6.8, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (dd, J = 10.7, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, 10.7, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (ddq, J = 7.6, 6.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.04 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 168.0, 163.3, 138.8, 137.7, 128.3, 127.6, 127.5, 115.9, 97.3, 86.4, 73.3, 70.4, 59.5, 39.4, 15.4, 14.3; IR (thin film, neat): 3084, 3025, 2978, 2931, 2872, 1708, 1643, 1496, 1455, 1367, 1320, 1284, 1226, 1202, 1132, 1049, 996, 955, 920, 832, 739, 697 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₄O₄Na (M⁺) 327.1567, found 327.1575.

Ethyl ((2*S**, 4*S**, 5*S**, 6*R**)-4-hydroxy-6-(benzyloxy)methyl-5-methyltetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (28). Tetrahydropyran 28 was prepared from enol ether 27 using the procedure described for synthesis of tetrahydropyrans 9a and 10a. Data for tetrahydropyran 28: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 7.37-7.25 (m, 5H), 4.59, 4.48 (ABq, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 4.12 (qd, J = 7.1, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (ddd or app. dt, J = 11.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dddd, J = 11.3, 7.0, 6.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (ddd, J = 6.8, 5.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dd, J = 10.0, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (dd, J = 10.0, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (dd, J = 15.2, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (dd, J = 15.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.03-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.71 (m, 1H), 1.71 (br s, 1H-OH), 1.43 (ddd or app. dt, J = 12.0, 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.83 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 170.9, 138.2, 128.3, 127.7, 127.6, 77.8, 73.3, 72.7, 70.7, 70.4, 60.5, 41.0, 35.9, 34.7, 14.2, 4.8; IR (thin film from CDCl₃):

3440, 3033, 2977, 2920, 2864, 1732, 1494, 1466, 1455, 1370, 1302, 1269, 1206, 1156, 1099, 1026, 947, 856, 738, 698 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{18}H_{26}O_5Na$ (M⁺) 345.1672, found 345.1666. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in CDCl₃.)

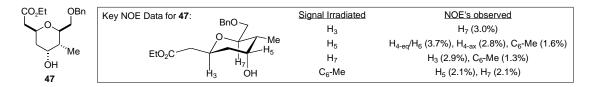
Ethyl ((IS*, SS*, SR*, SS*)-(8-methyl-2,6-dioxabicyclo-[3.2.1]-oct-3-yl))-acetate (29). Data for bicycle 29: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) d 4.20 (dd, J=7.6, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.14-4.07 (m, 1H), 3.94 (q, J=7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (d, J=9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (dq, or app. quintet, J=6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (dd, J=10.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (dd, J=15.3, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (dd, J=15.3, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.20-2.12 (m, 1H), 1.57 (ddd, J=11.9, 8.6, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (ddd or app. dt, J=11.8, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 1.05 (d, J=6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, C_6D_6) d 170.7, 84.8, 77.5, 76.4, 73.9, 60.2, 48.6, 39.9, 32.7, 15.5, 14.1; IR (thin film from CDCl₃): 2979, 2935, 2847, 1734, 1449, 1389, 1367, 1334, 1296, 1258, 1236, 1220, 1192, 1159, 1094, 1039, 995 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{11}H_{18}O_4Na$ (M^+) 237.1097, found 237.1100. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in C_6D_6 .)

Ethyl ((IS*, SS*, SR*, SR*)-(8-methyl-2,6-dioxabicyclo-[3.2.1]-oct-3-yl))-acetate (30). Data for bicycle 30: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 4.36-4.29 (m, 1H), 4.20-4.09 (m, 3H), 4.14 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (dd, J = 10.3, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (dd, J = 14.9, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (dd, J = 14.9, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (dd, J = 13.9, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (ddd or app. dt, J = 12.9, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.43 (dd, J = 12.5, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 171.0, 80.3, 79.0, 69.1, 66.4, 60.5, 43.6, 41.0, 39.0, 14.6, 14.2; IR (thin film from CDCl₃): 2935, 2880, 1740, 1477, 1460, 1384, 1367, 1296, 1263, 1198, 1154, 1110, 1072, 1055, 1033, 929, 896, 853 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{11}H_{18}O_4Na$ (M^+) 237.1097, found 237.1094. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in CDCl₃.)

Ethyl ((2*R**, 3*R**, 5*R**)-3-(1-hydroxy)ethyl-5-(benzyloxy)methyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-acetate (46). Data for tetrahydrofuran 46: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 7.37-7.11 (m, 5H), 4.61, 4.57 (ABq, J = 11.9 Hz, 2H), 4.35 (dddd or app. quint, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (qd, J = 7.1, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (ddd or app. td, J = 7.5, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dd, J = 9.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dq, J = 8.6, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dd, J = 9.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dd, J = 15.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (dd, J = 15.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (dddd or app. quint, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.89-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.19 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H); HRMS calcd for $C_{18}H_{26}O_{5}Na$ (M⁺) 345.1672, found 345.1678. COSY and NOE data collected in CDCl₃.)

Ethyl (*E*)-3-((2*R**, 3*R**)-1-benzyloxy-3-methyl-4-penten-2-yl)oxy-2-propenoate (31). Enol ether 31 was prepared in 67% yield from (2*R**, 3*R**)-1-benzyloxy-3-methyl-4-penten-2-ol (22% recovered after purification) and ethyl propiolate using the procedure described for the synthesis of enol ether 8a. Data for enol ether 31: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 7.59 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.26 (m, 5H), 5.80-5.71 (m, 1H), 5.32 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 5.09-5.04 (m, 2H), 4.53, 4.50 (ABq, J = 12.8 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.00-3.96 (m, 1H), 3.59 (dd, J = 10.6, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, J = 10.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.59-2.51 (m, 1H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.06 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 168.0, 163.3, 138.2, 137.7, 128.3, 127.6, 127.5, 116.1, 97.3, 86.2, 73.3, 70.4, 59.5, 39.5, 16.0, 14.3; IR (thin film, neat): 3072, 3025, 2978, 2931, 2907, 2872, 1708, 1643, 1496, 1455, 1420, 1367, 1320, 1284, 1226, 1202, 1132, 1049, 1002, 955, 926, 832, 738, 697 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for $C_{18}H_{24}O_4Na$ (M*) 327.1567, found 327.1562.

Ethyl ((2*S**, 4*S**, 5*R**, 6*R**)-4-hydroxy-6-(benzyloxy)methyl-5-methyltetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (32). Tetrahydropyran 32 was prepared from enol ether 31 using the procedure described for synthesis of tetrahydropyrans 9a and 10a. Data for tetrahydropyran 32: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 7.34-7.25 (m, 5H), 4.63, 4.51 (ABq, J = 12.2 Hz, 2H), 4.13 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (dddd, J = 11.4, 7.1, 6.0, 1,9 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dd, J = 11.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (dd, J = 11.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (ddd, J = 10.8, 10.1, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (ddd, J = 10.1, 4.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, J = 15.4, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (dd, J = 15.4, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (ddd, J = 12.3, 4.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.61 (br s, 1H), 1.58-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.35 (ddd or app. dt, J = 12.1, 11.3 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) d 171.0, 138.4, 128.3, 127.7, 127.5, 81.1, 73.4, 72.2, 70.6, 60.5, 41.1, 40.5, 39.9, 14.2, 12.6; IR (thin film): 3446, 3087, 3070, 3033, 2979, 2914, 2870, 1730, 1496, 1453, 1372, 1317, 1258, 1209, 1149, 1100, 1084, 1051, 1024, 954, 910, 856, 737, 699 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₆O₅Na (M⁺) 345.1672, found 345.1683. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in CDCl₃.)



Ethyl ((2*S**, 4*R**, 5*R**, 6*R**)-4-hydroxy-6-(benzyloxy)methyl-5-methyltetrahydropyran-2-yl)-acetate (47). Data for impure tetrahydropyran 47: HRMS calcd for $C_{18}H_{26}O_5Na$ (M^+) 345.1672, found 345.1683. (Note: COSY and NOE data collected in CDCl₃.)

Ethyl ((IS*, 3R*, 5S*, 6S*)-(6-methyl-2,7-dioxabicyclo-[3.3.0]-oct-3-yl))-acetate (33). Data for bicycle 33: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d 4.57 (ddd, J = 7.0, 5.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (dddd or app. ddt, J = 9.0, 7.0, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (dd, J = 10.4, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.86-3.80 (m, 2H), 2.70 (dd, J = 15.6, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.46-2.40 (m, 1H), 2.30 (ddd, J = 12.4, 9.0, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (ddd, J = 12.4, 9.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.16 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) d 171.1, 85.4, 81.6, 78.2, 72.3, 60.6, 51.7, 40.2, 36.5, 19.2, 14.2; IR (thin film from CDCl₃): 2967, 2934, 2869, 1734, 1463, 1447, 1387, 1371, 1338, 1317, 1295, 1257, 1197, 1165, 1094, 1078, 1029, 980, 937, 910, 861 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for C₁₁H₁₈O₄Na (M^+) 237.1097, found 237.1092. (Note: COSY and NOESY data collected in acetone-d₆.)