

# Total Synthesis of the Reputed Structure of Alcyonin and Reassignment of its Structure

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## Supporting Information

### Experimental procedures and characterization data for the preparation of compounds 3, 6, 8–14<sup>1</sup>

**(3*R*,4*R*)-dihydroxy-4-(1*R*,3*R*,3*aR*,7*R*,7*aR*)-(7-isopropyl-4-methyl-3-prop-2-ynyl-1,3,3*a*,6,7,7*a*-hexahydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)pentyl alcohol (8).** 4-(*N*, *N*-Dimethylamino)pyridine (12 mg, 0.11 mmol) was added to a solution of epoxy alcohol **6** (340 mg, 1.1 mmol), pyridine (11 mL), and Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.12 mL, 1.3 mmol) and the solution was maintained at room temperature. After 30 min, the reaction mixture was added to saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (120 mL), the resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (120 mL), the organic extract was washed sequentially with saturated aqueous CuSO<sub>4</sub> (2 × 100 mL) and brine (2 × 100 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (80:20 hexane–ethyl acetate) to afford 370 mg (95%) of acetic acid (2*R*,3*R*)-2-[3-(1*R*,3*R*,3*aR*,7*R*,7*aR*)-(7-isopropyl-4-methyl-3-prop-2-ynyl-1,3,3*a*,6,7,7*a*-hexahydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)-3-methyloxiranyl]ethyl ester as a clear yellow oil: [α]<sup>23</sup><sub>D</sub> +15.7, [α]<sup>23</sup><sub>577</sub> +16.4, [α]<sup>23</sup><sub>546</sub> +18.4, [α]<sup>23</sup><sub>435</sub> +30.0, [α]<sup>23</sup><sub>405</sub> +35.1 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz,

<sup>1</sup> General experimental details have been described: MacMillan, D. W. C. ; Overman, L. E.; Pennington, L. D. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2001**, *123*, 9033–9044.

CDCl<sub>3</sub>) d 5.40-5.39 (m, 1 H), 4.29-4.19 (m, 2 H), 3.89 (ddd,  $J = 4.9, 4.9, 4.9$  Hz, 1 H), 3.64 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 1 H), 2.91 (dd,  $J = 9.2, 2.9$  Hz, 1 H), 2.62 (ddd,  $J = 16.9, 5.5, 2.6$  Hz, 1 H), 2.59-2.54 (m, 1 H), 2.54 (ddd,  $J = 16.9, 4.5, 2.6$  Hz, 1 H), 2.46-2.40 (m, 1 H), 2.13-2.02 (m, 1 H), 2.06 (s, 3 H), 2.05-1.98 (m, 1H), 2.00 (dd,  $J = 2.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.97-1.89 (m, 1 H), 1.86-1.77 (m, 1 H), 1.67 (d,  $J = 1.1$  Hz, 3 H), 1.66-1.58 (m, 1 H), 1.37 (s, 3 H), 1.28-1.21 (m, 1 H), 0.95 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 3H), 0.87 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) d 171.2, 132.4, 120.9, 81.8, 81.4, 80.3, 70.4, 62.4, 61.4, 61.1, 45.7, 42.7, 37.5, 29.2, 28.6, 26.2, 24.1, 22.1, 21.4, 21.2, 20.5, 18.2; IR (film) 3307, 2963, 1740, 1449, 1383, 1365, 1240, 1094, 1041 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (CI)  $m/z$  361.2377 (M+H, 361.2380 calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>4</sub>).

Following the general method of Giner,<sup>2</sup> trifluoroacetic acid (0.08 mL, 1.0 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of the epoxy ester (370 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhMe (20 mL) at 0 °C. After 2 h, H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL, 1.1 mol) was added, and the resulting mixture was stirred for 1.5 h and then quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (15 mL). Ethyl acetate (50 mL) was added, the layers were separated, the aqueous layer was washed with ethyl acetate (2 × 50 mL), and the combined organic extracts were dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated.

A THF solution of LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (3.4 ml of a 1.0M solution, 3.4 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of this mixture of crude acetoxyl diols and THF (10 mL) at rt. After 45 min, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and treated dropwise with Rochelle's salt (30 mL), stirred for 1h at rt, and extracted with ethyl acetate (100 mL). The organic extract was washed brine (100 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated to afford pure **8**, 330 mg (95%, 2 steps) as a clear yellow oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{23} +7.7$ ,  $[\alpha]_{577}^{23} +7.9$ ,  $[\alpha]_{546}^{23} +8.5$ ,  $[\alpha]_{435}^{23} +13.1$ ,  $[\alpha]_{405}^{23} +14.8$  ( $c$  1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) d 5.53-5.49 (m, 1 H), 4.03-4.00 (m, 1 H), 3.92 (d,  $J = 3.5$

<sup>2</sup> Giner, J.-L.; Faraldos, J. A. *J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, 67, 2717–2720.

Hz, 1H), 3.89-3.85 (m, 3 H), 3.68 (s, 1 H), 3.08 (s, 1 H), 2.99-2.97 (m, 1 H), 2.78 (ddd,  $J = 17.3$ , 3.9, 2.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.72-2.66 (m, 1 H), 2.56 (ddd,  $J = 17.3$ , 4.2, 2.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.41 (ddd,  $J = 10.7$ , 7.6, 3.5, Hz, 1 H), 2.02-1.93 (m, 1 H), 1.92-1.83 (m, 1 H), 1.80-1.67 (m, 3H), 1.69 (d,  $J = 1.5$  Hz, 3 H), 1.47-1.33 (m, 1 H), 1.25 (dd,  $J = 7.0$ , 1 H), 1.04 (s, 3 H), 0.96 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H), 0.79 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  130.3, 123.6, 87.4, 81.0, 80.5, 76.6, 75.7, 72.0, 61.8, 46.7, 41.7, 39.4, 32.9, 27.6, 25.1, 23.6, 22.6, 22.2, 18.6, 17.1; IR (film) 3420, 3310, 2959, 2244, 2119, 1730, 1666, 1463, 1441, 1368, 1304, 1093, 1068  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (CI)  $m/z$  337.2367 (M+H, 337.2380 calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_4$ ).

**2,2-Dimethylpropionic acid 2-[(4*R*,5*R*)-5-(1*R*,3*R*,3*aR*,7*R*,7*aR*)-(7-isopropyl-4-methyl-3-prop-2-ynyl-1,3,3*a*,6,7,7*a*-hexahydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)-5-methyl-2-oxo-[1,3]dioxolan-4-yl]ethyl ester (9).** Pivaloyl chloride (0.15 mL, 1.2 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of **8** (330 mg, 0.98 mmol) and pyridine (1.2 mL) at rt. After 20 min, the reaction mixture was added to saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (10 mL) and the resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (2  $\times$  30 mL). The organic extract was washed sequentially with saturated aqueous  $\text{CuSO}_4$  (2  $\times$  20 mL) and brine (2  $\times$  20 mL), dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (80:20 hexane–ethyl acetate) to afford 400 mg (98%) of 2,2-dimethylpropionic acid (3*R*,4*R*)-dihydroxy-4-(1*R*,3*R*,3*aR*,7*R*,7*aR*)-(7-isopropyl-4-methyl-3-prop-2-ynyl-1,3,3*a*,6,7,7*a*-hexahydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)pentyl ester (**8a**) as a clear yellow oil:  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$  -15.8,  $[\alpha]_{577}^{23}$  -16.6,  $[\alpha]_{546}^{23}$  -18.9,  $[\alpha]_{435}^{23}$  -31.7,  $[\alpha]_{405}^{23}$  -38.7 ( $c$  1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  5.53-5.49 (m, 1 H), 4.31-4.20 (m, 2 H), 3.89 (d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz, 1 H), 3.87 (dd,  $J = 10.7$ , 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (ddd,  $J = 8.4$ , 8.4, 4.0, 1 H), 3.32 (s, 1 H), 3.03 (s, 1 H), 2.74 (ddd,  $J = 17.3$ , 3.9, 2.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.73-2.66 (m, 1 H), 2.54 (ddd,  $J = 17.3$ , 4.1, 2.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.40 (ddd,  $J = 10.6$ , 7.6, 3.5, Hz, 1 H), 2.12 (dd,  $J = 2.6$ , 1 H), 2.02-1.93 (m, 1 H), 1.92-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.80-

1.72 (m, 1H), 1.70 (d,  $J = 1.5$  Hz, 3 H), 1.70-1.60 (m, 1 H), 1.45-1.38 (m, 1 H), 1.20 (s, 9H), 1.03 (s, 3 H), 0.97 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3H), 0.80 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  178.6, 130.1, 123.2, 86.7, 80.8, 80.2, 75.6, 72.4, 71.6, 61.8, 46.5, 41.5, 39.1, 38.7, 30.3, 27.3, 27.2, 24.8, 23.3, 22.4, 21.9, 18.1, 16.9; IR (film) 3496, 3309, 2960, 2249, 1725, 1480, 1462, 1366, 1286, 1162, 1094, 1070, 1035  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (CI)  $m/z$  421.2962 (M+H, 421.2955 calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{40}\text{O}_5$ ).

A solution of this pivalate derivative (380 mg, 0.90 mmol), pyridine (0.19 mL) and  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (19 mL) was cooled to 0 °C and solid trisphosgene was added by portions until TLC (70:30 hexane–ethyl acetate) indicated completion of the reaction. The reaction then was quenched with saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (5.0 with saturated aqueous  $\text{CuSO}_4$  (2  $\times$  10 mL) and brine (2  $\times$  10 mL), dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (85:15 hexane–ethyl acetate) to afford 394 mg (97%) of **9** as a colorless solid:  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$  -4.7,  $[\alpha]_{577}^{23}$  -5.2,  $[\alpha]_{546}^{23}$  -6.1,  $[\alpha]_{435}^{23}$  -9.1,  $[\alpha]_{405}^{23}$  -11.0 ( $c$  0.9,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  5.54-5.50 (m, 1 H), 5.03 (dd,  $J = 10.6, 3.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.31-4.24 (m, 1 H), 4.22-4.15 (m, 1H), 3.84-3.79 (m, 2 H), 2.68 (ddd,  $J = 17.3, 4.3, 2.6$  Hz, 1 H), 2.68-2.58 (m, 1H), 2.48 (ddd,  $J = 17.3, 5.2, 2.6$  Hz, 1 H), 2.42-2.36 (m, 1 H), 2.04 (dd,  $J = 2.6, 1$  H), 2.04-1.87 (m, 4 H), 1.78-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.71 (d,  $J = 1.3$  Hz, 3 H), 1.49-1.40 (m, 1 H), 1.36 (s, 3 H), 1.21 (s, 9H), 0.97 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3H), 0.80 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  178.3, 153.5, 130.1, 123.1, 86.3, 82.6, 81.1, 80.2, 77.4, 70.8, 60.7, 46.7, 41.7, 38.8, 38.7, 29.1, 27.5, 27.1, 24.9, 23.2, 22.3, 21.7, 18.7, 16.9; IR (film) 3310, 2962, 1806, 1729, 1480, 1462, 1387, 1367, 1285, 1234, 1158, 1084, 1036  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (CI)  $m/z$  446.2663 (M+H, 446.2668 calcd for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{38}\text{O}_6$ ).

**2,2-Dimethylpropionic acid (3*R*,4*R*)-bis-(*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy)-4-(1*R*,3*R*,3*aR*,7*R*,7*aR*)-(7-isopropyl-4-methyl-3-prop-2-ynyl-1,3,3*a*,6,7,7*a*-hexahydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)pentyl ester (10).** A solution of pivalate **8a** (120 mg, 0.28 mmol), 2,6-lutidine (0.81 mL, 7.1 mmol) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.6 mL) was treated dropwise with *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (0.67 mL, 2.8 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 24 h, quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5.0 mL), diluted with EtOAc (10 mL), the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (98:2 hexane–ethyl acetate) to afford 165 mg (89%) of **10** as a pale yellow oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{23} +8.3$ ,  $[\alpha]_{577}^{23} +8.7$ ,  $[\alpha]_{546}^{23} +10.0$ ,  $[\alpha]_{435}^{23} +17.7$ ,  $[\alpha]_{405}^{23} +21.4$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 5.48-5.44 (m, 1 H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (ddd, *J* = 11.9, 7.8, 4.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.00 (ddd, *J* = 10.5, 9.5, 6.39 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (ddd, *J* = 4.7, 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.62-2.45 (m, 3H), 2.45-2.36 (m, 1H), 2.31-2.16 (m, 2 H), 2.02-1.94 (m, 1 H), 1.96 (dd, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.91-1.77 (m, 2 H), 1.70-1.67 (m, 3 H), 1.50-1.42 (m, 1 H), 1.25 (s, 3 H), 1.19 (s, 9H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (s, 9H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.77 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.17 (s, 3H), 0.16 (s, 3H), 0.07 (s, 3H), 0.06 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 178.6, 131.3, 122.4, 83.3, 82.3, 81.4, 79.5, 78.2, 69.3, 63.0, 47.8, 41.7, 39.0, 38.7, 31.9, 27.6, 27.3, 26.5, 26.1, 25.5, 23.3, 22.8, 21.7, 18.7, 17.7, -1.2, -1.3, -3.5, -3.9; IR (film) 2957, 2934, 2860, 1729, 1463, 1386, 1366, 1285, 1254, 1158, 1092, 1004 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* 671.4524 (M+Na, 671.4503 calcd for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>68</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>).

**2,2-Dimethylpropionic acid (3*R*,4*R*)-bis-(*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy)-4-(1*R*,3*R*,3*aR*,7*R*,7*aR*)-[3-(2-iodoallyl)-7-isopropyl-4-methyl-1,3,3*a*,6,7,7*a*-hexahydroisobenzofuran-1-yl]pentyl ester (11).** A solution of alkyne **10** (110 mg, 0.18 mmol) and hexane (1.0 mL) was cooled to  $-25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and then *B*-iodo-9-borabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane (0.42 mL of a 0.50M solution in hexane, 0.21 mmol) was added dropwise. After 4.5 h, the solution was allowed to warm to  $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  and then treated dropwise with acetic acid (2.0 mL of a 1.0M solution in hexane). The resulting solution was stirred at  $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 1 h, allowed to warm to rt, and then treated with a freshly prepared saturated aqueous solution of  $\text{Na}_2\text{BO}_3$  (4.0 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h, extracted with EtOAc (3  $\times$  10 mL), and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine (10 mL), dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (98:2 hexane–ethyl acetate) to afford 110 mg (80%) of **11** as a clear pale yellow oil:  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} +13.4$ ,  $[\alpha]_{577}^{23} +13.7$ ,  $[\alpha]_{546}^{23} +15.6$ ,  $[\alpha]_{435}^{23} +26.2$ ,  $[\alpha]_{405}^{23} +31.2$  (*c* 1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.14-6.12 (s, 1H), 5.75-5.73(s, 1H), 5.49-5.47 (m, 1 H), 4.18 (d,  $J = 3.3\text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 4.20-4.09 (m, 1 H), 3.94 (ddd,  $J = 10.4, 8.9, 7.4\text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 3.85 (ddd,  $J = 8.9, 8.9, 2.9\text{ Hz}$ , 1 H), 3.58 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 1.5\text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 2.85-2.72 (m, 2 H), 2.46 (dd,  $J = 7.8\text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 2.42-2.32 (m, 1 H), 2.21-2.10 (m, 2 H), 2.03-1.93 (m, 1 H), 1.90-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.68 (m, 3 H), 1.50-1.42 (m, 1 H), 1.24 (s, 3 H), 1.20 (s, 9H), 0.96 (d,  $J = 6.4\text{ Hz}$ , 3H), 0.92 (s, 9H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.76 (d,  $J = 6.7\text{ Hz}$ , 3H), 0.16 (s, 3H), 0.15 (s, 3H), 0.07 (s, 3H), 0.05 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  178.6, 131.4, 126.9, 122.7, 108.9, 83.1, 81.9, 79.3, 79.2, 78.3, 63.3, 52.0, 47.6, 41.9, 39.0, 38.7, 32.1, 27.4, 27.3, 26.8, 26.6, 26.4, 26.1, 23.4, 23.3, 21.8, 18.6, 18.3, 17.2, -1.1, -1.2, -3.5, -3.9; IR (film) 2957, 2934, 2895, 2860, 1729, 1621, 1463, 1386, 1366, 1285, 1254, 1158, 1092, 1004  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  799.3599 ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ , 799.3626 calcd for  $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{69}\text{IO}_5\text{Si}_2$ ).

**(3R,4R)-Bis-(tert-butyldimethylsiloxy)-4-(1R,3R,3aR,7R,7aR)-[3-(2-iodoallyl)-7-isopropyl-4-methyl-1,3,3a,6,7,7a-hexahydroisobenzofuran-1-yl]pentanal (12).** A solution of ester **11** (88 mg, 0.11 mmol) and toluene (1.8 mL) was cooled to  $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  and treated dropwise with *i*-Bu<sub>2</sub>AlH (95 mL of a 1.5M solution in toluene, 0.14 mmol). The solution was maintained at  $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 10 min. Acetic acid (4.0 mL of a 1.0M solution in hexane, 4.0 mmol) was added dropwise at  $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  and the reaction was allowed to warm to rt. This solution was diluted with EtOAc (4.0 mL), the layers were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2  $\times$  10 mL), and the combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated to give the corresponding crude primary alcohol.

Dess-Martin periodinane<sup>3</sup> (180 mg, 0.30 mmol) was added in portion to a solution of the product from above and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (8.0 mL), and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature. After 30 min, 1.5M aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (5.0 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred vigorously. After 5 min, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was added, and the organic layer was washed with 1.5M aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (2  $\times$  15 mL), brine (15 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (98:2 hexane–ethyl acetate) to afford 70 mg (90%, 2 steps) of **12** as a clear colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} +10.7$ ,  $[\alpha]_{577}^{23} +11.5$ ,  $[\alpha]_{546}^{23} +13.0$ ,  $[\alpha]_{435}^{23} +22.6$ ,  $[\alpha]_{405}^{23} +28.5$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.81-9.79 (m, 1H), 6.13-6.11 (m, 1H), 5.80-5.77 (m, 1H), 5.50-5.48 (m, 1H), 4.16-4.12 (m, 2H), 3.89 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 8.3, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (ddd, *J* = 19.0, 2.7, 0.1 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (ddd, *J* = 19.0, 6.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.85-2.79 (m, 1H), 2.69 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.25-2.19 (m, 1H), 2.03-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.93-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.49-1.41 (m, 1H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.85 (s, 9H), 0.78 (d, *J* = 6.8

<sup>3</sup> Dess, D. B.; Martin, J. C. J. *Am. Chem. Soc.* **1991**, *113*, 7277–7287.

Hz, 3H), 0.14 (s, 3H), 0.10 (s, 3H), 0.09 (s, 3H), -0.04 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  203.3, 131.4, 126.7, 122.6, 108.8, 83.9, 81.8, 78.4, 74.0, 52.0, 49.0, 47.5, 41.2, 39.2, 27.5, 26.3, 26.4, 26.0, 25.9, 23.3, 23.2, 18.5, 18.1, 17.7, -1.4, -1.5, -3.9, -5.1; IR (film) 2957, 2930, 2895, 2860, 2714, 1725, 1621, 1463, 1386, 1254, 1096, 1004  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  713.2877 ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ), 713.2894 calcd for  $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{59}\text{IO}_4\text{Si}_2$ .

**(3*R*,7*R*,8*R*,11*S*,13*S*,14*S*,15*R*,16*R*)-13,14-Bis-(*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy)-3-isopropyl-6,14-dimethyl-10-methylene-15-oxa-tricyclo[6.6.1.0<sup>0,0</sup>]pentadec-5-en-11-ol (13).** A mixture of the alkenyl iodide **12** (35 mg, 0.05 mmol), a 100:1 mixture of  $\text{CrCl}_2$  and  $\text{NiCl}_2$  (650 mg) and a dry, degassed 100:1 mixture of DMSO- $\text{Me}_2\text{S}$  (45 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 5 days. The resulting dark green mixture was then transferred to a 1.0M solution of sodium serinate (60 mL) and EtOAc (30 mL) at 0 °C and the resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at rt (purple solution). The layers were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2  $\times$  30 mL), and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine (2  $\times$  20 mL), dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (95:5 hexane–ethyl acetate) to afford 16 mg (55%) of **13** as a clear colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} +82.3$ ,  $[\alpha]_{577}^{23} +85.7$ ,  $[\alpha]_{546}^{23} +97.8$ ,  $[\alpha]_{435}^{23} +171.6$ ,  $[\alpha]_{405}^{23} +210.7$  ( $c$  0.7,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  5.45-5.41 (m, 1H), 5.18 (dd,  $J = 1.8, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd,  $J = 3.8, 3.8$  Hz, 1 H), 4.91 (s, 1H), 4.02 (s, 1H), 3.86 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1 H), 3.74 (ddd,  $J = 11.3, 7.8, 4.2$  Hz, 1 H), 2.94 (dd,  $J = 13.3, 9.1$  Hz, 1H), 2.70 (dd,  $J = 15.5, 7.6$  Hz, 1 H), 2.62 (dd,  $J = 7.2, 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.48 (dd,  $J = 13.5, 4.1$  Hz, 1H), 2.15 (dd,  $J = 11.8, 7.6$  Hz, 1 H), 1.96-1.88 (m, 1 H), 1.87-1.69 (m, 3 H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.56-1.54 (m, 2 H), 1.46 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 1 H), 1.40-1.32 (m, 1 H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.27-1.25 (m, 1H), 0.95 (s, 9H), 0.92 (s, 9H), 0.79 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 3H), 0.20 (s, 3H), 0.14 (s, 3H), 0.13 (s, 3H), 0.11 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  153.9, 132.3, 121.1, 110.3, 85.9, 83.7, 81.5,



78.1, 68.9, 49.2, 43.9, 42.5, 40.1, 38.7, 27.9, 27.5, 26.6, 26.0, 22.9, 22.8, 21.9, 18.9, 18.1, 15.7, -1.3, -1.5, -3.7, -5.1; IR (film) 2957, 2930, 2895, 2860, 1729, 1637, 1463, 1390, 1366, 1254, 1100, 1073, 1004  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (CI)  $m/z$  564.4034 (M, 564.4030 calcd for  $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{60}\text{O}_4\text{Si}_2$ ).

**(6*R*,7*R*,8*R*,9*R*,12*S*,14*S*,15*R*,16*R*)-6-Isopropyl-3,9-dimethyl-13-methylene-15-oxatricyclo[6.6.1.0<sup>0,0</sup>]pentadec-3-ene-9,10,12-triol (14).** A solution of allylic alcohol **13** (17 mg, 0.03 mmol) and THF (0.6 mL) was treated at room temperature with *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NF (0.3 mL of a 1.0M solution in THF, 0.30 mmol). After 4 h, saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (5.0 mL) was added, the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3  $\times$  5.0 mL), and the combined organic extracts were dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (50:50 hexane–ethyl acetate) to give 9.0 mg (88%) of **14** as a colorless solid:  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$  -31.6,  $[\alpha]_{577}^{23}$  -34.0,  $[\alpha]_{546}^{23}$  -39.6,  $[\alpha]_{435}^{23}$  -73.4,  $[\alpha]_{405}^{23}$  -91.3 (*c* 0.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.53-5.50 (m, 1H, H16), 5.48-5.45 (m, 1H, H12), 5.17-5.14 (m, 1 H, H16), 4.37 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, H6), 4.12 (app q, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H, H9), 3.91 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1 H, H2), 3.85 (app t, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1 H, H4), 2.73-2.66 (m, 1H), 2.67-2.54 (m, 2 H), 2.47 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 3.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.13-1.97 (m, 2 H), 1.96-1.81 (m, 1 H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.70-1.67 (m, 1 H), 1.54-1.47 (m, 1 H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 0.92 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.82 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  149.0, 132.2, 122.7, 115.3, 88.2, 82.2, 75.2, 73.0, 44.9, 40.3, 40.2, 40.0, 39.7, 29.9, 28.8, 23.1, 22.6, 22.4, 21.8, 19.4; IR (film) 3389, 2961, 2922, 2856, 1733, 1668, 1640, 1459, 1378, 1262, 1239, 1069, 1000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  559.2197 (M+Na, 559.2198 calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_4$ ).

**Acetic acid (6*R*,7*R*,8*R*,9*R*,12*S*,14*S*,15*R*,16*R*)-9,12-dihydroxy-6-isopropyl-3,9-dimethyl-13-methylene-15-oxa-tricyclo[6.6.1.0<sup>0,0</sup>]pentadec-3-en-10-yl ester (3).** A solution of the triol **14** (8.0 mg, 0.024 mmol), dry pyridine (0.3 mL) and 4-(*N,N*-Dimethylamino)pyridine

(1.0 mg, 0.01 mmol) at 0 °C was treated with acetic anhydride until TLC analysis (70:30 hexane-ethyl acetate) showed complete consumption of the starting material. Saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (5.0 mL) was then added, the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3  $\times$  5.0 mL), and the combined organic extracts were washed sequentially with saturated aqueous  $\text{CuSO}_4$  (2  $\times$  10 mL) and brine (2  $\times$  10 mL), dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (70:30 hexane-ethyl acetate) to give 6.0 mg (68%) of **3** as a clear colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$  -64.5,  $[\alpha]_{577}^{23}$  -68.7,  $[\alpha]_{546}^{23}$  -78.5,  $[\alpha]_{435}^{23}$  -147.1,  $[\alpha]_{405}^{23}$  -182.5 ( $c$  0.4,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  5.63-5.61 (m, 1H, H16), 5.43-5.41 (m, 1H, H12), 5.23-5.21 (m, 1 H, H16), 4.99 (app t,  $J$  = 4.0 Hz, 1H, H4), 4.21-4.19 (m, 2H, H6 and H9), 3.84 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1 H, H2), 3.53-3.47 (m, 1 H), 3.02-2.98 (m, 1H), 2.77-2.71 (m, 1 H), 2.67-2.61 (m, 1H), 2.34 (app d,  $J$  = 3.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.15 (s, 3 H), 2.00-1.91 (m, 1 H), 1.88-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.80 (ddd,  $J$  = 16.1, 4.35, 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.68 (s, 3 H), 1.56-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.30-1.21 (m, 1H), 0.91 (d,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 0.83 (d,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  172.7, 147.8, 132.2, 122.0 (C12), 115.1 (C6), 86.9 (C2), 81.1 (C9), 74.7, 73.8 (C4), 72.8 (C6), 44.6, 40.0, 39.6, 39.0, 37.5, 28.7, 22.9, 22.5, 22.0, 21.5, 21.3, 20.8; IR (film) 3443, 2961, 2926, 2872, 1714, 1640, 1440, 1374, 1262, 1096, 1069  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  401.2310 ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ , 401.2304 calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_5$ ).

**Conversion of 3 to 19.** Dess-Martin periodinane (4.7 mg, 0.03 mmol) was added to a solution of alcohol **9** (1.2 mg, 0.003 mmol),  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (4.7 mg, 0.05 mmol) and  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (0.5 mL), and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature. After 1 h, 1.5M aqueous  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  (1.0 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred vigorously for 5 min; then hexane (5.0 mL) was added and the organic layer was washed with 1.5 M aqueous  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  (2  $\times$  5.0 mL), brine (5.0 mL), dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash

chromatography on silica gel (70:30 hexane–ethyl acetate) to afford 1.0 mg (80%) of **19** as a clear colorless oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$  -64.5,  $[\alpha]_{577}^{23}$  -68.7,  $[\alpha]_{546}^{23}$  -78.5,  $[\alpha]_{435}^{23}$  -147.1,  $[\alpha]_{405}^{23}$  -182.5 (*c* 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 5.47-5.43 (m, 1H), 5.42-5.41 (m, 1H), 5.24 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 9.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.05-5.03 (m, 1H), 4.09-4.04 (m, 1H), 4.05 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.99-2.90 (m, 2H), 2.89-2.85 (m, 1 H), 2.66 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.47-2.43 (m, 1 H), 2.14 (s, 3 H), 2.03-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.63 (m, 3 H), 1.40-1.23 (m, 2H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H) , 0.80 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 171.0, 133.0, 121.4, 115.1, 104.0, 83.8, 82.3, 86.0, 78.9, 46.1, 45.1, 43.5, 41.9, 38.8, 30.0, 28.3, 23.0, 22.7, 22.3, 21.6, 20.4, 17.0; IR (film) 3424, 2961, 2934, 2856, 1714, 1459, 1440, 1374, 1239, 1143, 1073, 1023 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* 399.2149 (M+Na, 399.2148 calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>5</sub>).















