

## Supporting Information

### First Total Synthesis of (-)-AL-2

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Melting points are uncorrected. IR spectra were measured in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were taken in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (7.26 ppm) was used as an internal standard for silyl compounds. TMS was employed as an internal standard for other compounds.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (77.00 ppm) as an internal standard. Commercially available dry  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and THF were employed for reactions.  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  was distilled from  $\text{CaH}_2$  prior to use. All reactions were carried out under nitrogen atmosphere otherwise stated. Silica gel (silica gel 60, 230-400 mesh, Merck) was used for chromatography. Organic extracts were dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ .

**Compound (-)-11:** A solution of  $\text{PivCl}$  (1.19 mL, 9.70 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (12 mL) was added to a solution of **10** (3.00 g, 9.20 mmol),  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (3.67 mL, 27.6 mmol) and DMAP (0.11 g, 0.92 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (80 mL) at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  over a period of 3 h. After being stirred for 16 h at the same temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched by addition of water and extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The extract was washed with water and brine, dried, and concentrated to dryness. The residue was passed through a short pad of silica gel with hexane-AcOEt (1:1) to afford the crude secondary alcohol. To a solution of the crude alcohol and imidazole (1.88 g, 27.6 mmol) in DMF (4.5 mL) was added TBDPSCl (3.56 mL, 13.8 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at  $50^\circ\text{C}$  for 42 h, quenched by addition of water, and extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ . The extract was washed with water and brine, dried, and concentrated to dryness. The residue was passed through a

short pad of silica gel with hexane-AcOEt (1:1) to afford the crude TBDPS-protected product. To a solution of the crude product in Et<sub>2</sub>O (90 mL) was added EtMgBr in Et<sub>2</sub>O (1.00 M, 92.0 mL, 92.0 mmol) at room temperature, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 22 h, quenched by addition of water, and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The extract was washed with water and brine, dried, and concentrated to dryness. Chromatography of the residue with hexane-AcOEt (10:1) afforded (-)-**11** (3.94 g, 76%) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{27} -18.0$  (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR 3612 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $\delta$  7.68-7.64 (m, 4H), 7.43-7.32 (m, 6H), 7.28-7.16 (m, 5H), 4.51, 4.36 (AB-q, 2H, *J*=11.9 Hz), 3.95-3.83 (m, 3H), 3.62-3.57 (m, 2H), 3.49 (m, 1H), 1.06 (s, 9H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR  $\delta$  138.45, 135.87, 135.74, 133.71, 133.32, 129.83, 129.19, 127.69, 127.64, 127.44, 81.83, 72.65, 72.56, 63.36, 62.30, 26.99, 19.30, 18.21, -5.44, -5.48; MS *m/z* 564 (M<sup>+</sup>, 1.1). HRMS calcd for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>48</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>2</sub> 564.3091, found 564.3095.

**Compound (-)-12:** To a solution of (-)-**11** (400 mg, 0.71 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (7.0 mL) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (470 mg, 1.01 mmol) at 0°C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, poured into saturated aqueous solution of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (1:1), and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The extract was washed with water and brine, dried, and concentrated to dryness. The crude aldehyde was used directly for the next reaction. To a solution of PPh<sub>3</sub> (0.81 g, 3.12 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4.0 mL) was added CBr<sub>4</sub> (0.51 g, 1.56 mmol) at 0°C, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min. A solution of crude aldehyde in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3.0 mL) was then added to a solution of the ylide in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution, thus prepared, at 0°C and stirring was continued for 5 min at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and the CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution was washed with water and brine, dried, and concentrated to dryness. The residue was passed through a short pad of silica gel with hexane-AcOEt (5:1) to give the crude dibromoolefin derivative. To a solution of the dibromoolefin derivative in THF (10 mL) was added *n*-BuLi in hexane (1.36 M, 4.40 mL, 5.98 mmol) at -78 °C, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched by addition of water and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, which was washed with water and brine, dried, and concentrated to dryness. Chromatography of the residue with hexane-AcOEt (10:1) afforded (-)-**12** (297 mg, 72%) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} -0.5$  (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR 3306, 2120 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR 7.74-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.66-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.30 (m, 6H), 7.27-7.20 (m, 5H), 4.54 (s, 2H), 4.51 (dd, 1H, *J* = 4.9, 2.0 Hz), 4.06 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.7, 2.6 Hz), 3.88 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.7, 7.3 Hz), 3.48 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 7.3,

4.9, 2.6 Hz), 2.27 (d, 1H,  $J = 2.0$  Hz), 1.07 (s, 9H), 0.95 (s, 9H), 0.04 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR  $\delta$  138.62, 136.06, 135.83, 133.08, 129.83, 129.72, 128.10, 127.66, 127.62, 127.42, 127.30, 82.34, 82.18, 74.05, 72.89, 63.52, 63.36, 31.57, 26.87, 25.99, 25.90, 22.64, 19.27, 18.24, 14.13, 9.40, -5.32, -5.41; FABMS  $m/z$  581 ( $M^+ + 1$ , 1.1). Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{46}\text{O}_3\text{Si}_2$ : C, 73.07; H, 8.30. Found: C, 72.71, H, 8.57.

**Compound (-)-13:** PPTS (570 mg, 2.27 mmol) was added to a solution of (-)-12 (1.15 g, 2.06 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL) at room temperature, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h. MeOH was evaporated off and the residue was taken up in AcOEt, which was washed with saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , water, and brine, dried, and concentrated to dryness. Chromatography of the residue with hexane-AcOEt (5:1) afforded (-)-13 (683 mg, 75%) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{27} -5.7$  (c 1.00,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR 3587, 3306, 2120  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR 7.75-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.69-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.47-7.33 (m, 6H), 7.27-7.14 (m, 5H), 4.56 (dd, 1H,  $J = 5.3, 2.0$  Hz), 4.47, 4.30 (AB-q, 2H,  $J = 11.9$  Hz), 4.01-3.82 (m, 2H), 3.52-3.47 (m, 1H), 2.37 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.7$  Hz), 1.09 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR  $\delta$  137.77, 136.05, 135.81, 132.83, 132.61, 130.03, 129.92, 128.41, 127.99, 127.82, 127.76, 127.55, 81.53, 80.97, 74.97, 72.72, 63.72, 61.85, 26.85, 19.21; FABMS  $m/z$  445 ( $M^+ + 1$ , 1.1). Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_3\text{Si}$ : C, 75.63; H, 7.25. Found: C, 75.55, H, 7.26.

**Compound (+)-14:** To a solution of (-)-13 (100 mg, 0.22 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (2.2 mL) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (146 mg, 0.33 mmol) at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ . The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, poured into saturated aqueous solution of  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (1:1), and extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ . The extract was washed with water and brine, dried, and concentrated to dryness. The crude aldehyde was used directly for the next reaction. A solution of Grignard reagent in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  was prepared as follows; To a suspension of magnesium powder (440 mg, 18.3 mmol) in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (4.0 mL) was added 4-*tert*-Butyldimethylsioxybutyl iodide (2.00 g, 6.37 mmol) in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (8.00 mL). The mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 30 min. Grignard reagent (0.50 M, 1.32 mL, 0.66 mmol), thus prepared, was added to a solution of crude aldehyde in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (3.0 mL) at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$ . After being stirred for 20 min, the reaction mixture was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  and extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ . The extract was washed with water and brine, dried, and concentrated to dryness. To a solution of the residue in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (4.0 mL) was added Dess-Martin periodinone (146 mg, 0.33 mmol) at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ . The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, poured into saturated aqueous solution of  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$

and  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (1:1), and extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ . The extract was washed with water and brine, dried, and concentrated to dryness. Chromatography of the residue with hexane-AcOEt (30:1) afforded (+)-**14** (102 mg, 74%) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{28} +33.6$  ( $c$  1.00,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR 3306, 2122, 1716  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR  $\delta$  7.75-7.66 (m, 4H), 7.43-7.24 (m, 11H), 4.71 (dd, 1H,  $J=4.9, 2.4$ ), 4.58, 4.56 (AB-q, 2H,  $J=11.7$ ), 3.89 (d, 1H,  $J=4.9$ ), 3.57 (t, 2H,  $J=6.8$ ), 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.29 (d, 1H,  $J=2.4$ ) 1.61-1.45 (m, 4H), 1.04 (s, 9H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.03 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR  $\delta$  208.84, 137.25, 136.10, 135.87, 132.87, 132.67, 129.88, 129.70, 128.34, 127.92, 127.85, 127.60, 127.33, 86.72, 81.12, 75.78, 73.41, 64.64, 62.88, 39.95, 32.28, 26.78, 25.93, 19.25, 18.30, -5.32; MS  $m/z$  628 ( $M^+ + 1$ , 1.4). Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{52}\text{O}_4\text{Si}_2$ : C, 72.56; H, 8.33. Found: C, 72.20, H, 8.53.

**Compound (-)-15:** *p*-TsOH was added to a solution of (+)-**14** (61.0 mg, 0.10 mmol) in  $\text{THF}:\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (20:1, 3.0 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 4h, quenched by addition of saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , and extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ . The extract was washed with water and brine, dried, and concentrated to dryness. The residue was passed through a short pad of silica gel with hexane-AcOEt (1:1) to afford the crude alcohol. A solution of  $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3 \cdot \text{CHCl}_3$  (2.5 mg, 0.002 mmol) in MeOH (3.5 mL) was stirred under a CO atmosphere at room temperature for 30 min, to which a solution of the crude alcohol and benzoquinone (217 mg, 1.94 mmol) in MeOH (1.5 mL) was added. After stirring for 48 h, MeOH was evaporated off, and the residue was taken up in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , which was successively washed with saturated aqueous  $\text{NaS}_2\text{O}_3$ , saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , water, brine, dried, and concentrated to dryness. Chromatography of the residue with hexane-AcOEt (30:1) afforded (-)-**15** (23.0 mg, 41%) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{26} -75.0$  ( $c$  1.00,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR 1707, 1659  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR 7.95-7.93 (m, 2H), 7.69-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.32 (m, 6H), 7.24-7.19 (m, 3H), 6.97-6.95 (m, 2H), 5.42(s, 1H), 5.39 (s, 1H), 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.77 (m, 1H), 3.70 (s, 2H), 3.61 (s, 1H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 1.95-1.56 (m, 6H), 1.03 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR  $\delta$  173.64, 166.95, 137.63, 136.62, 135.99, 133.92, 133.29, 129.89, 129.39, 128.10, 127.68, 127.40, 127.15, 127.02, 110.77, 93.71, 86.05, 73.56, 70.95, 62.39, 50.60, 28.73, 26.72, 24.77, 19.37, 19.10; FABMS  $m/z$  573 ( $M^+ + 1$ , 1.1). FABHRMS calcd for  $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{41}\text{O}_6\text{Si}$  573.2672, found 573.2640.

**Compound (-)-19:** A solution of DIBAL-H in hexane (1.00 M, 0.50 mL, 0.50 mmol) was added to a solution of (-)-15 (79.0 mg, 0.14 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (3.0 mL) at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$ . The mixture was stirred for 30 min, quenched by addition of saturated aqueous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and filtered off. The filtrate was concentrated to leave the residual oil, which was passed through a short pad of silica gel with hexane-AcOEt (2:1) to afford the crude alcohol. A solution of lithium *tert*-butylbiphenylide in THF was prepared as follows: Lithium (20.0 mg, 2.85 mmol) was added to a solution of *p,p'*-di-*tert*-butylbiphenyl (620 mg, 2.38 mmol) in THF (14 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature until dark green radical anion was developed, at which time the reaction mixture was cooled in ice bath. Stirring was continued at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  for 4h. Thus prepared solution of LiDBB in THF was added to a solution of the crude alcohol in THF (3.0 mL) at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  until the reaction mixture was turned to deep green. After being stirred for 10 min at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$ , the reaction mixture was quenched by addition of water and extracted with AcOEt. The extract was washed with brine, dried, and concentrated to dryness. Chromatography of the residue with hexane-AcOEt (1:1) afforded (-)-19 (45.0 mg, 72%) as colorless needles: mp.  $178.5\text{--}179.5^\circ\text{C}$  (hexane-AcOEt);  $[\alpha]_D^{24} -71.6$  ( $c$  0.74, THF); IR 3311, 3177, 1699  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR 7.80-7.74 (4H, m) 7.48-7.41 (m, 6H), 5.25 (dt, 1H,  $J = 1.3, 7.9$  Hz), 4.58 (br-s, 1H), 4.14-3.68 (m, 5H), 1.85-1.60 (m, 6H), 1.06 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR d 158.51, 136.03, 135.97, 133.27, 132.86, 130.22, 130.04, 127.97, 127.80, 107.30, 101.96, 80.87, 62.21, 58.56, 28.19, 26.78, 24.89, 19.36, 19.00; MS  $m/z$  454 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 0.1). HRMS calcd for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_5\text{Si}$  454.2175, found 454.2174.

**Compound (-)-22:** A suspension of (-)-19 (28.0 mg,  $0.62 \times 10^{-1}$  mmol) and chemical manganese dioxide<sup>21</sup> (87.0mg, 1.23 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (5.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The mixture was filtered off and the filtrate was concentrated to leave the crude aldehyde. To a solution of  $\text{TMSCLi}(\text{N}_2)$  in THF (1.0 mL), prepared from reaction of  $\text{TMSCHN}_2$  in hexane (1.50 M, 1.00 mL, 1.50 mmol) and *n*-BuLi in hexane (1.43 M, 0.75 mL, 1.10 mmol) at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  for 30 min, was added a solution of the crude aldehyde in THF (1.5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  for 30 min and then at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  for 30 min. The reaction mixture was quenched by addition of water and extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , which was washed with water and brine, dried, and concentrated to dryness. Chromatography of the residue with hexane-AcOEt (5:1) afforded (-)-22 (23.3 mg, 84%) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} -80.7$  ( $c$  0.44,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR 3568, 3308, 2110, 1655  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR d 7.82-7.78 (m, 4H), 7.46-7.37 (m, 6H), 5.18 (d, 1H,  $J = 3.0$  Hz), 4.71 (s, 1H),

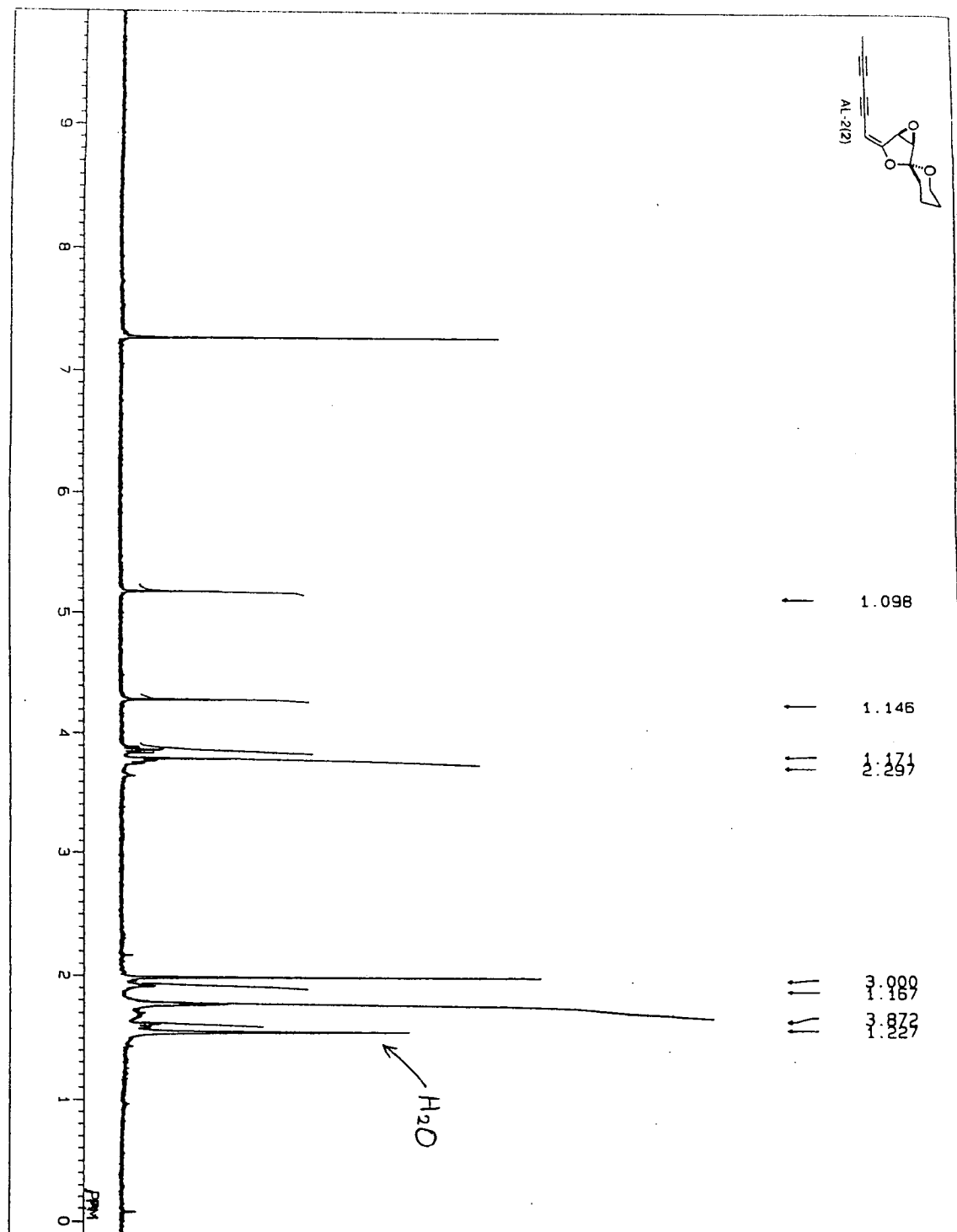
3.93 (dt, 1H,  $J = 3.4, 11.7$  Hz), 3.75 (s, 1H), 3.73 (m, 1H), 2.77 (d, 1H  $J = 3.0$  Hz), 1.82-1.48 (m, 6H), 1.10 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR  $\delta$  168.82, 136.30, 136.14, 134.02, 133.03, 129.90, 129.81, 127.62, 127.58, 109.47, 82.80, 80.47, 80.31, 80.23, 78.76, 62.45, 28.09, 26.90, 24.73, 19.64, 18.87; MS  $m/z$  448 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 3.4). HRMS calcd for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_4\text{Si}$  448.2070, found 448.2073.

**Compound (+)-23:** BzCl (0.05 mL, 0.42 mmol) was added to a solution of (-)-22 (6.20 mg,  $0.14 \times 10^{-1}$  mmol) in pyridine (1.5 mL) at room temperature. After being stirred for 20 min, the reaction mixture was quenched by addition of water and extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , which was washed with water and brine, dried, and concentrated to dryness. The residue was passed through a short pad of silica gel with hexane-AcOEt (30:1) to afford the crude benzoate. To a solution of crude benzoate in THF (6.0 mL) was added TBAF· $x\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10.0 mg) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at room temperature, quenched by addition of water, and extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ . The extract was washed with water and brine, dried, and concentrated to dryness. Chromatography of the residue with hexane-AcOEt (2: 1) afforded (+)-23 (4.10 mg, 95%) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{26} +38.4$  ( $c$  0.37,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR 3308, 2108, 1728, 1657  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR 8.03-7.99 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.42 (m, 2H), 5.30 (s, 1H), 5.22 (m, 1H), 4.80 (d, 1H,  $J = 9.9$  Hz), 3.98-3.78 (m, 2H), 3.04-3.01 (m, 2H) 1.85-1.60(m, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR  $\delta$  169.29, 164.89, 133.64, 129.87, 128.93, 128.55, 109.60, 83.85, 80.34, 79.64, 78.89, 74.54, 62.70, 27.60, 24.44, 18.53; MS  $m/z$  314 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 2.8). HRMS calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_5$  314.1154, found 314.1157.

**Compound (+)-25:** CuI (1.0 mg,  $0.57 \times 10^{-2}$  mmol) was added to a solution of (+)-23 (5.9 mg,  $0.19 \times 10^{-1}$  mmol) and 1-propynyl iodide ( $0.20 \times 10^{-1}$  mL, 0.19 mmol) in pyrrolidine (1.0 mL) at room temperature. After being stirred for 1.5 h, the reaction mixture was quenched by addition of water and extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , which was washed with water and brine, dried, and concentrated to dryness. Chromatography of the residue with hexane-AcOEt (3:1) afforded (+)-25 (4.00 mg, 60%) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{26} +183.0$  ( $c$  0.092,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR 3547, 2142, 1728, 1649  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR  $\delta$  8.03-7.98 (m, 2H), 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.42 (m, 2H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 5.24 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.0$  Hz), 4.76 (d, 1H,  $J = 9.9$  Hz), 3.92 (dt, 1H,  $J = 3.3, 10.9$  Hz), 3.80 (m, 1H), 2.98 (d, 1H,  $J = 9.9$  Hz), 1.95 (d, 3H,  $J = 1.0$  Hz), 1.92-1.58 (m, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR 170.70, 164.89, 133.64, 129.86, 128.93, 128.55, 109.86, 84.14, 80.06, 79.68, 77.42, 74.60, 69.66, 67.95, 64.65, 62.77, 27.62, 24.43, 18.54, 4.58; MS  $m/z$  352 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 14.5). HRMS calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5$  352.1311,

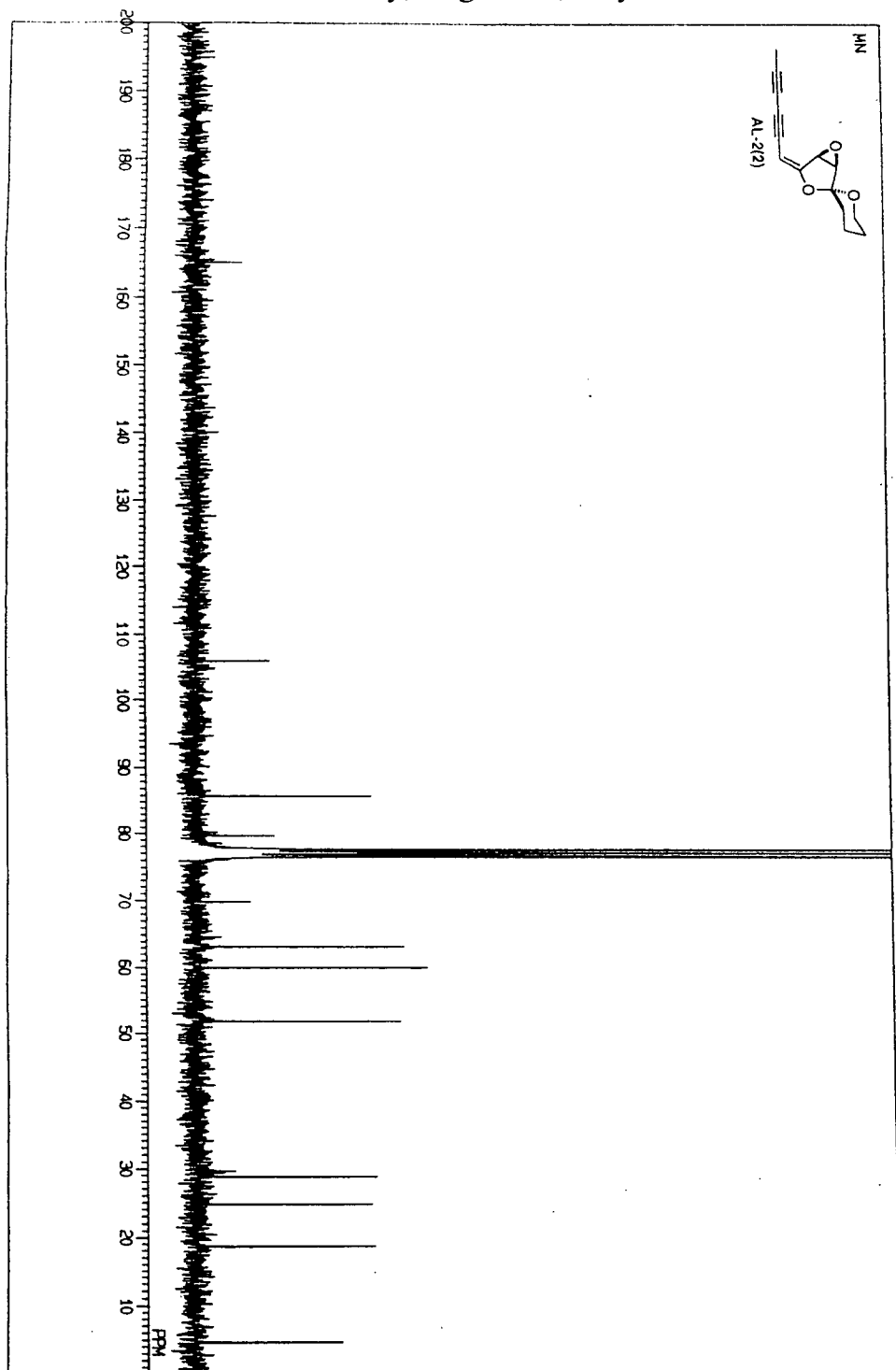
found 352.1310.

(-)-**AL-2** (**2**): MsCl ( $0.87 \times 10^{-2}$  mL, 0.11 mmol) was added to a solution of (+)-**25** (4.00 mg,  $0.11 \times 10^{-1}$  mmol), Et<sub>3</sub>N ( $0.28 \times 10^{-1}$  mL, 0.20 mmol), and DMAP (0.80 mg,  $0.67 \times 10^{-2}$  mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.5 mL) at 0°C. After being stirred for 5 min, the reaction mixture was quenched by addition of water and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, which was washed with water and brine, dried, and concentrated to dryness. The crude methanesulfonate was used directly for the next reaction. To a solution of the residue in MeOH (1.5 mL) was added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (15.1 mg 0.11 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h. MeOH was evaporated off and the residue was taken up in AcOEt, which was washed with water and brine, dried, and concentrated to dryness. Chromatography of the residue with hexane-AcOEt (10 : 1) afforded (-)-**2** (2.1 mg, 79%) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{27} - 26.6$  (c 0.14 CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (lit.<sup>2(b)</sup>  $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 14$  (c 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)); IR 2143, 1655 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR 5.18 (s, 1H), 4.29 (d, 1H,  $J = 2.5$  Hz), 3.87 (dt, 1H,  $J = 3.0, 11.2$  Hz), 3.80 (d, 1H,  $J = 2.5$  Hz), 3.77 (m, 1H), 1.99 (s, 1H), 1.93-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.79-1.58 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR 164.91, 105.91, 85.86, 79.61, 69.83, 63.22, 59.97, 51.92, 28.81, 24.76, 18.65, 4.62; MS  $m/z$  230 (M<sup>+</sup>, 13.8). HRMS calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 230.0943, found 230.0945.

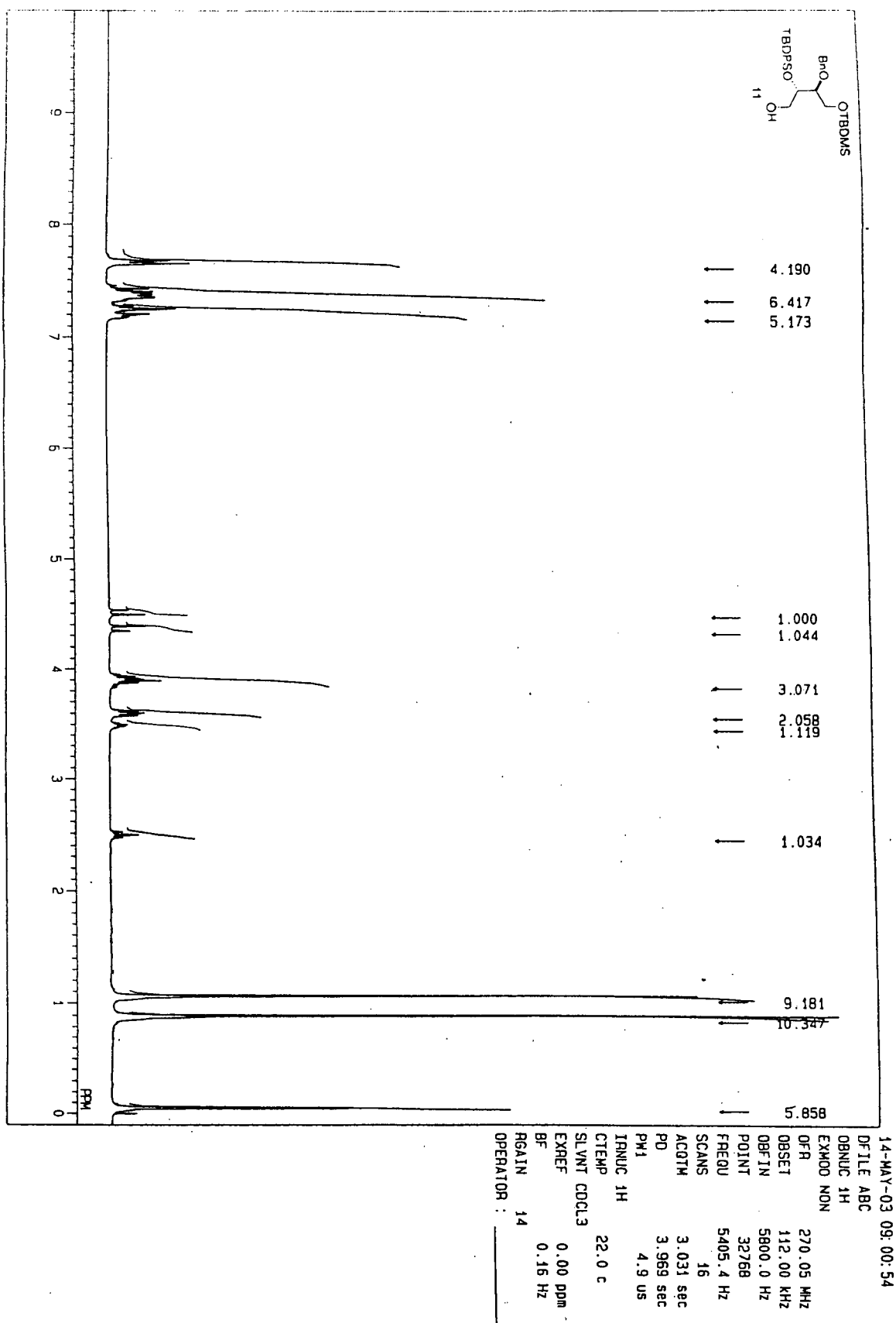


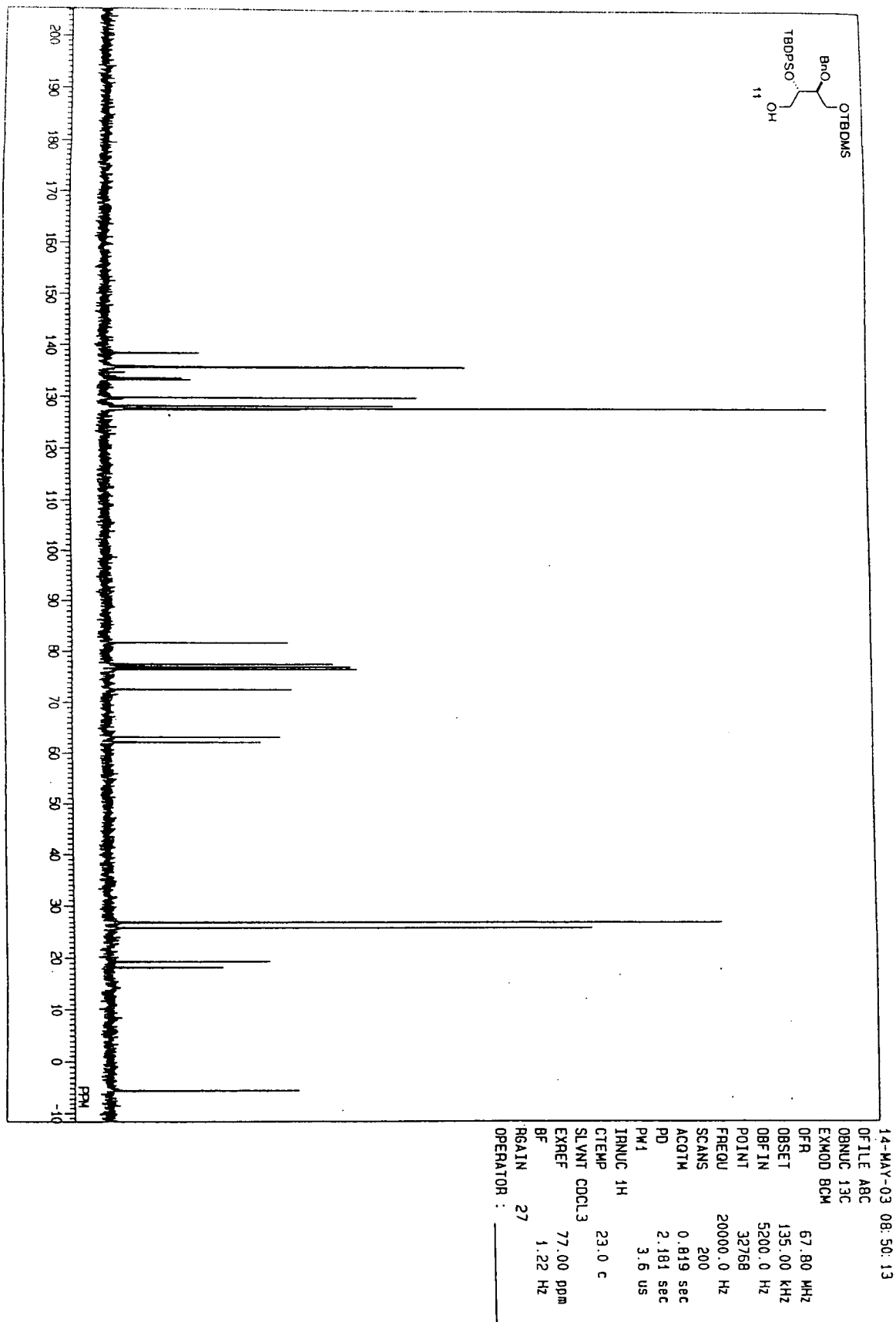
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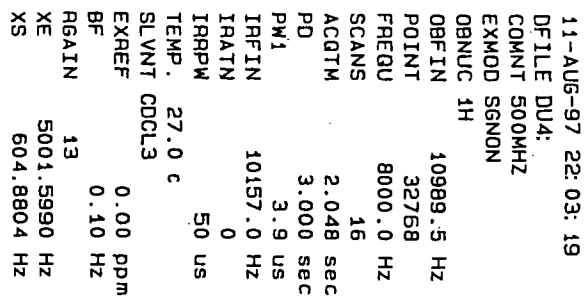


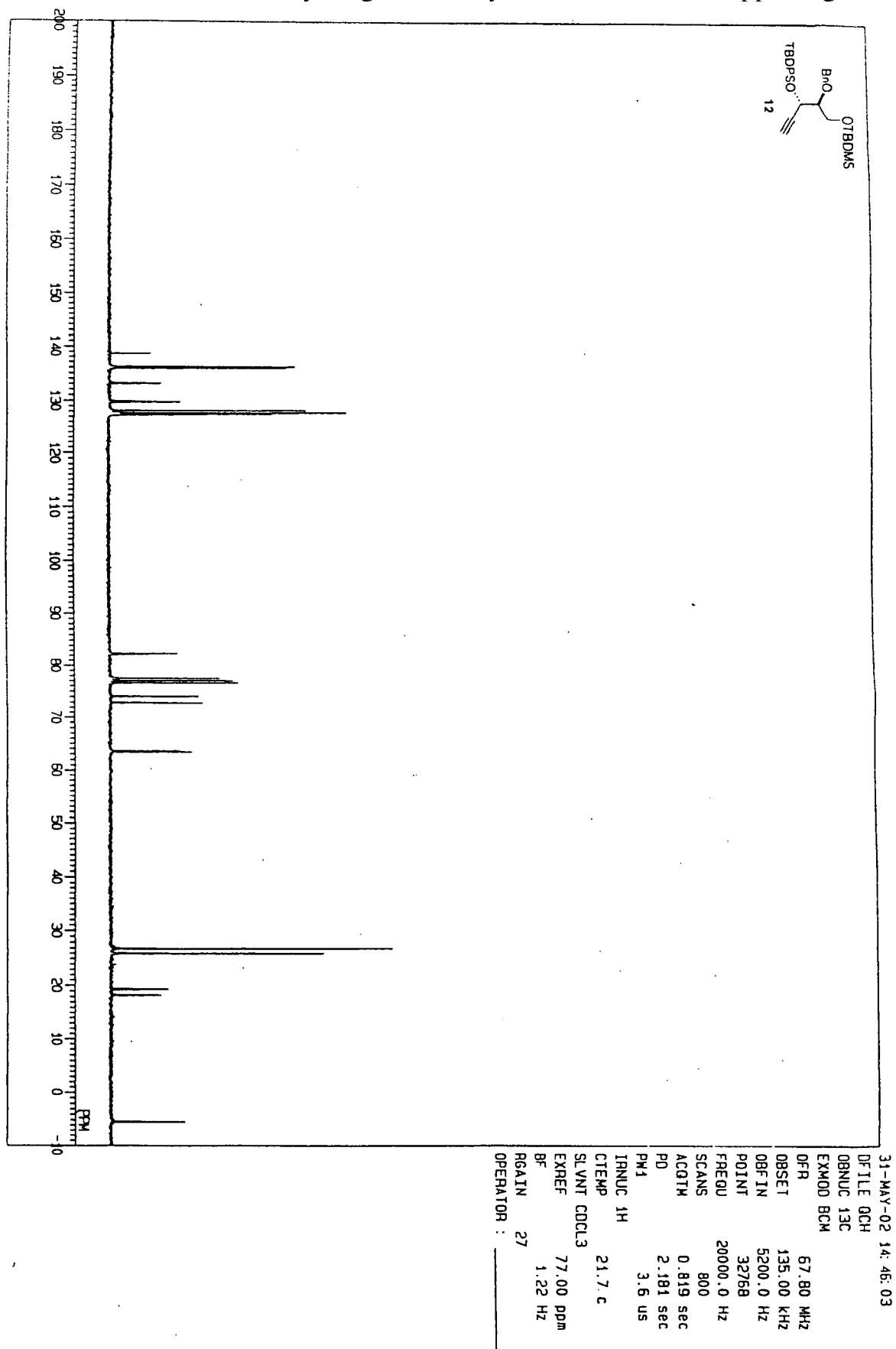


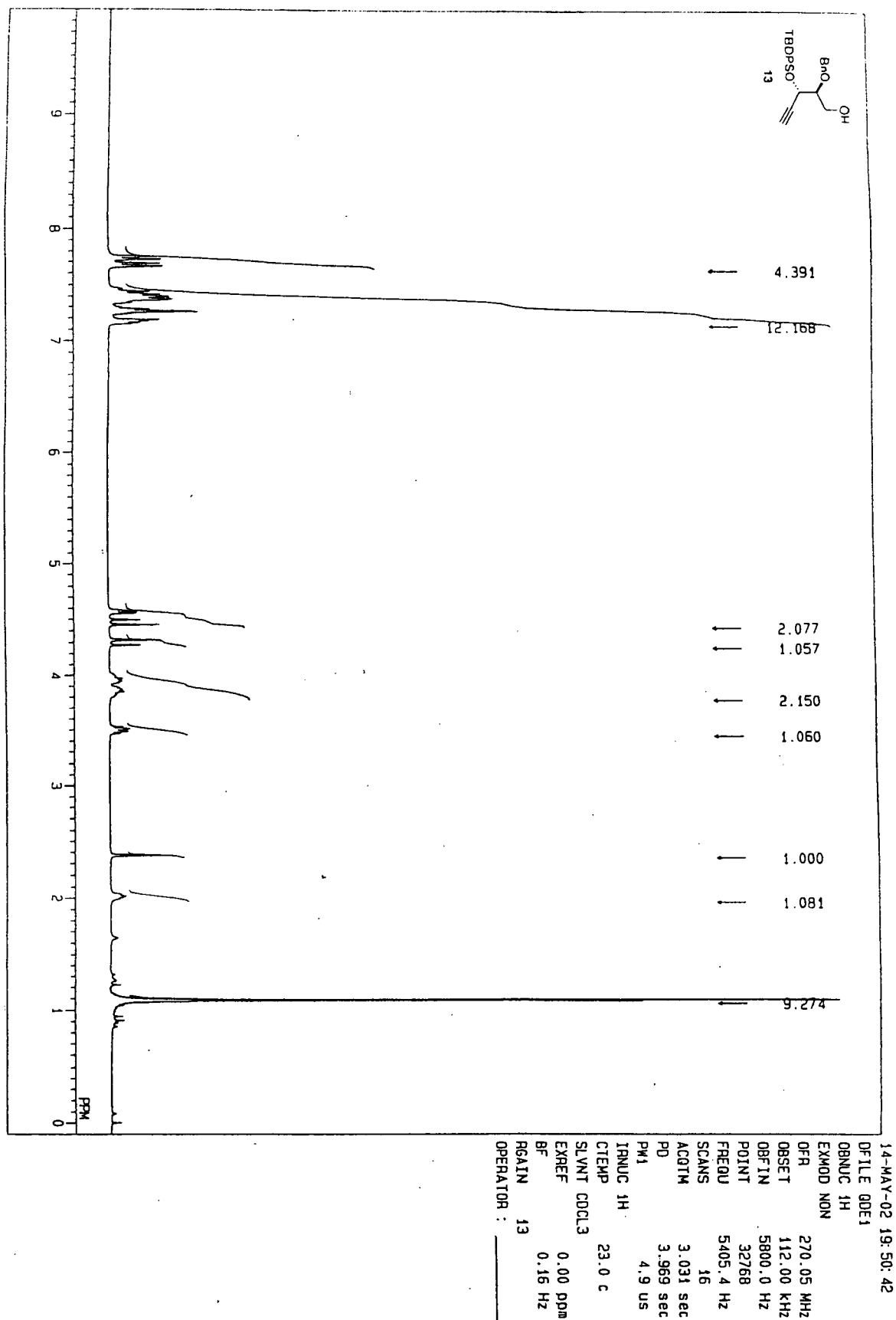
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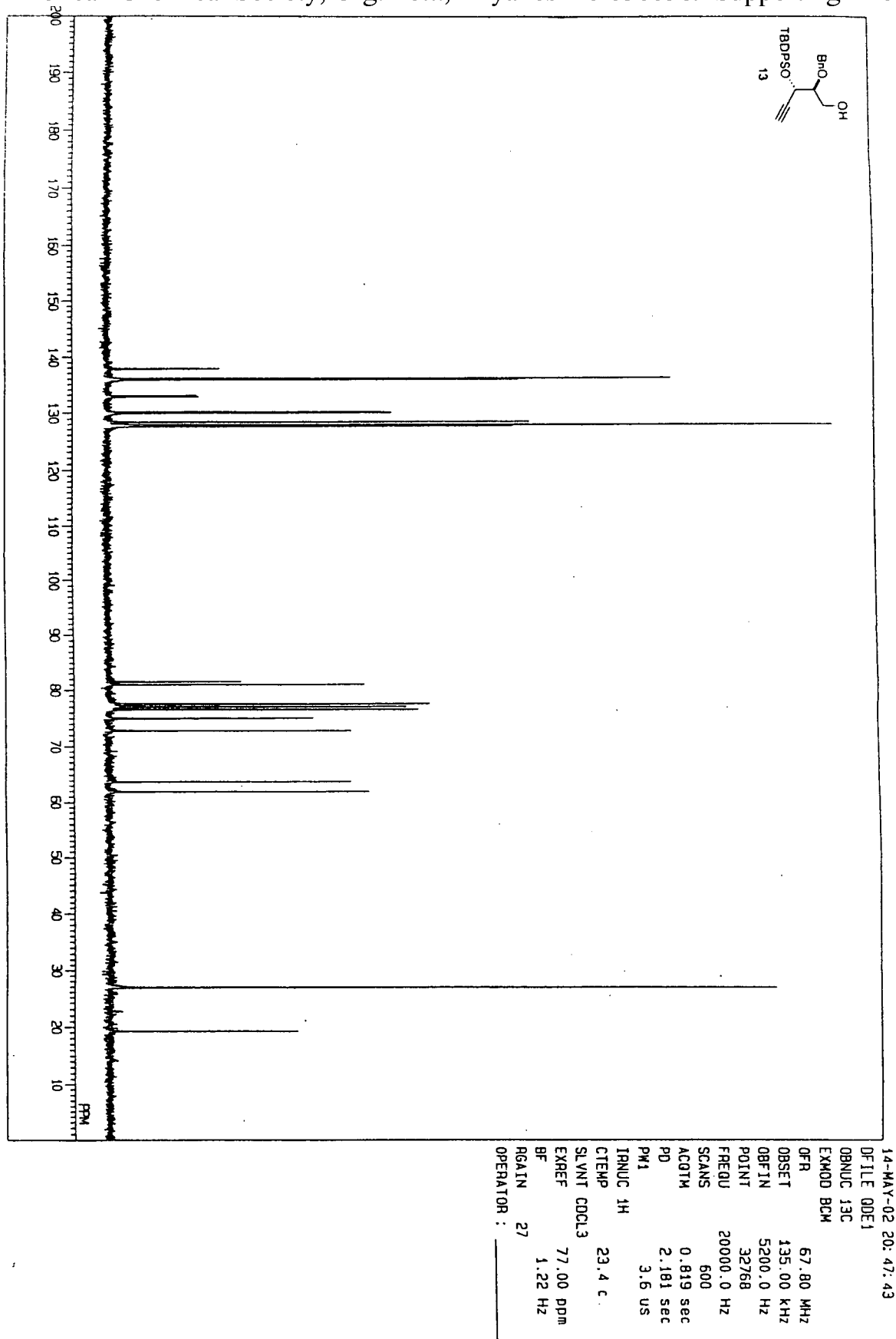






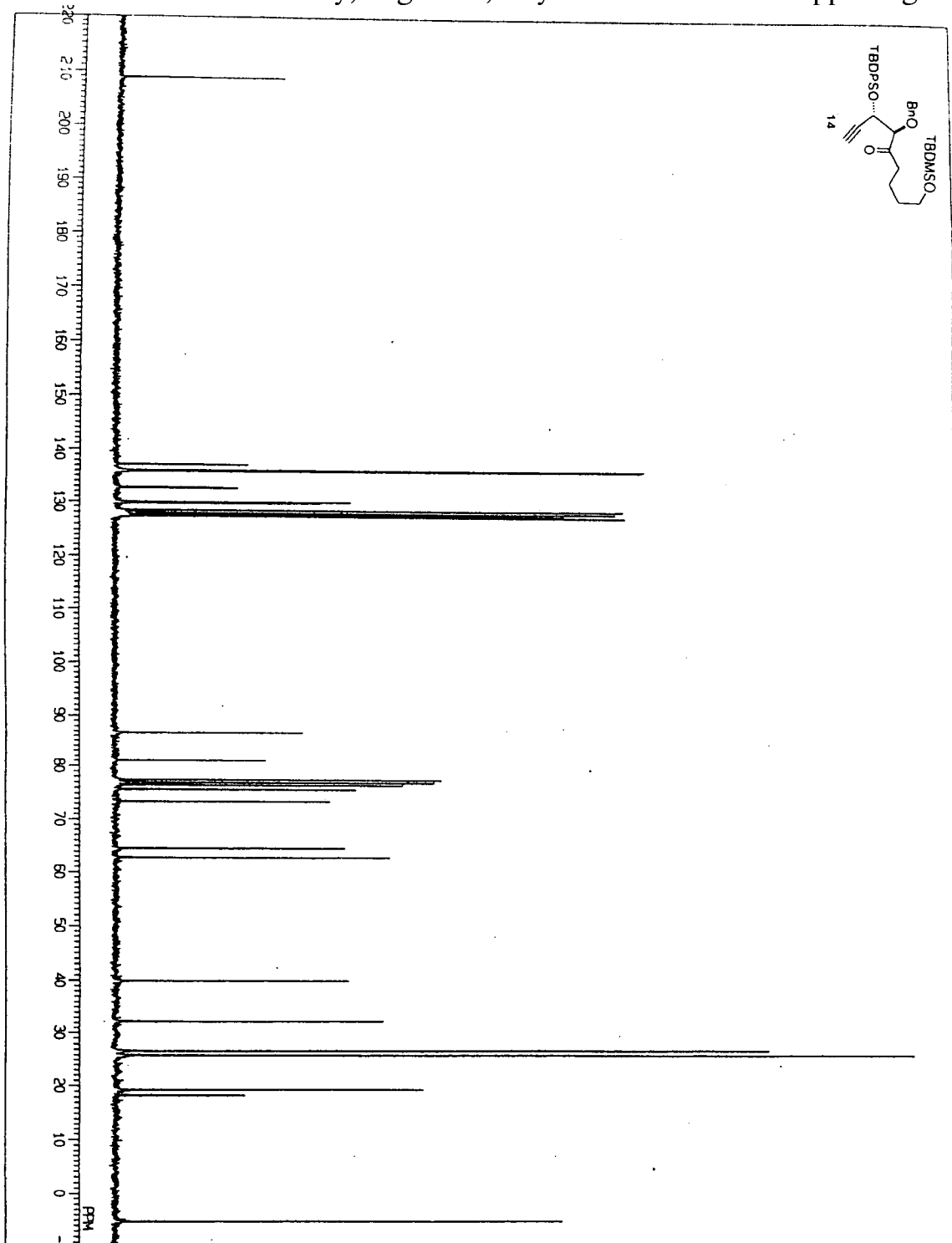




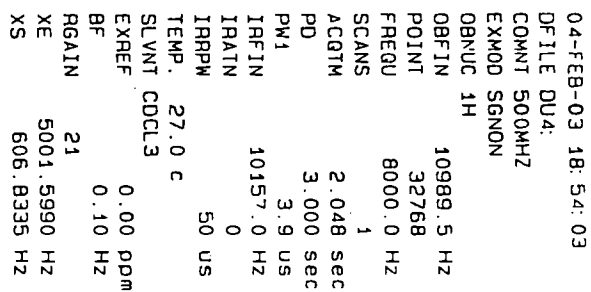


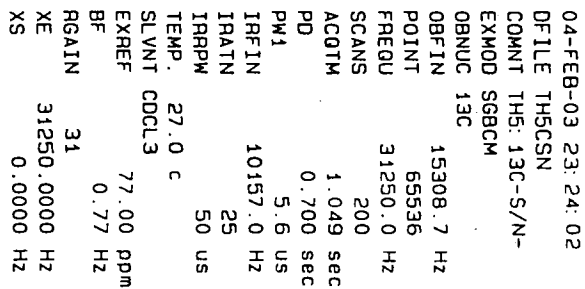


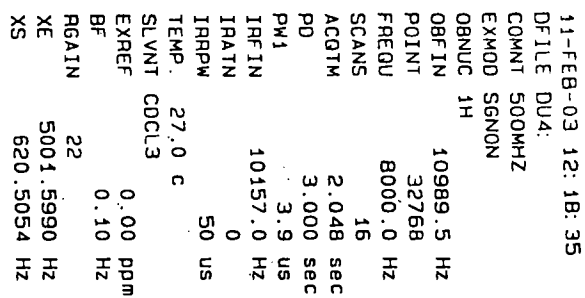


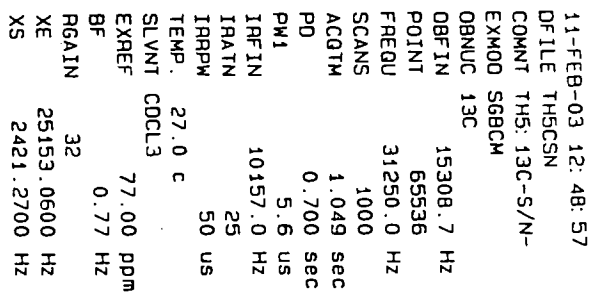


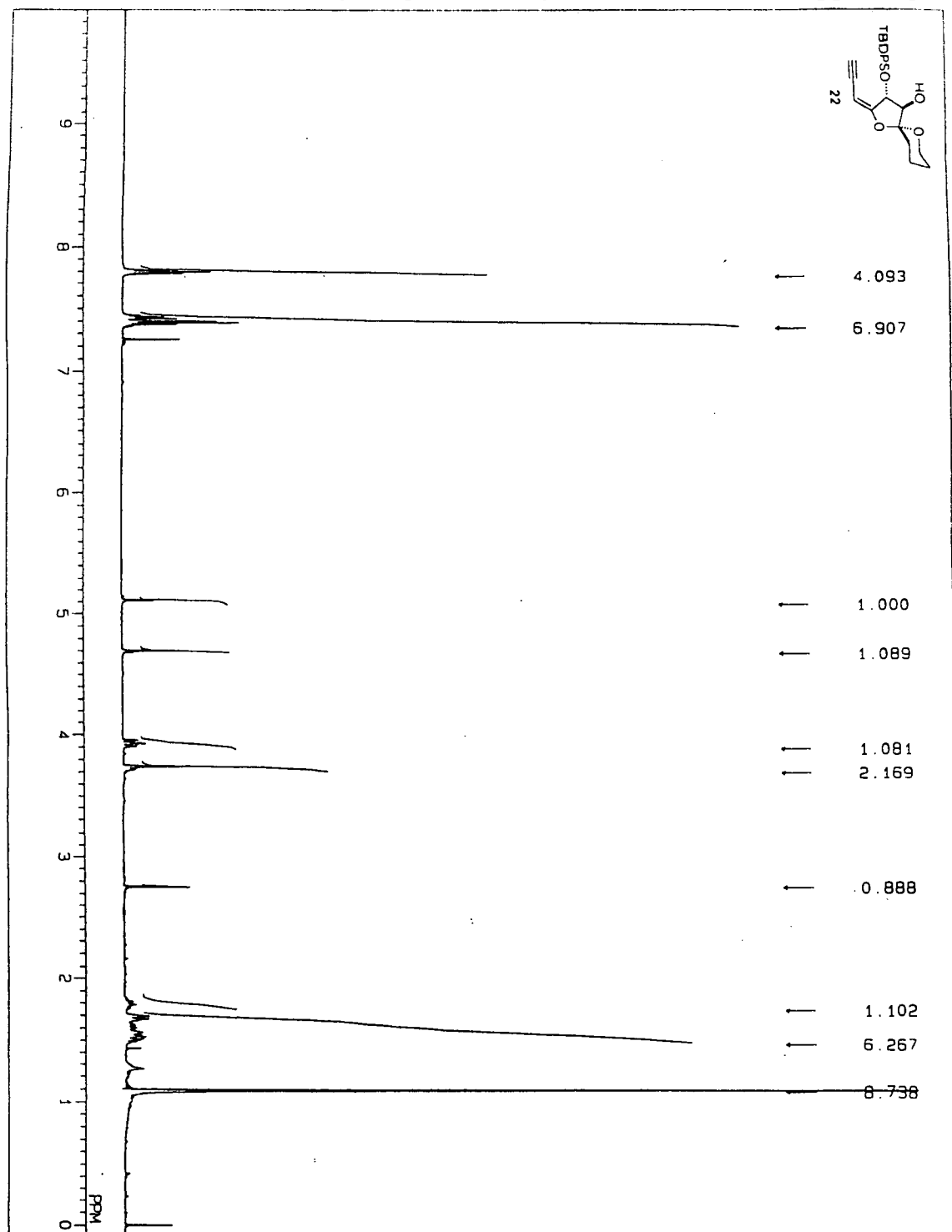
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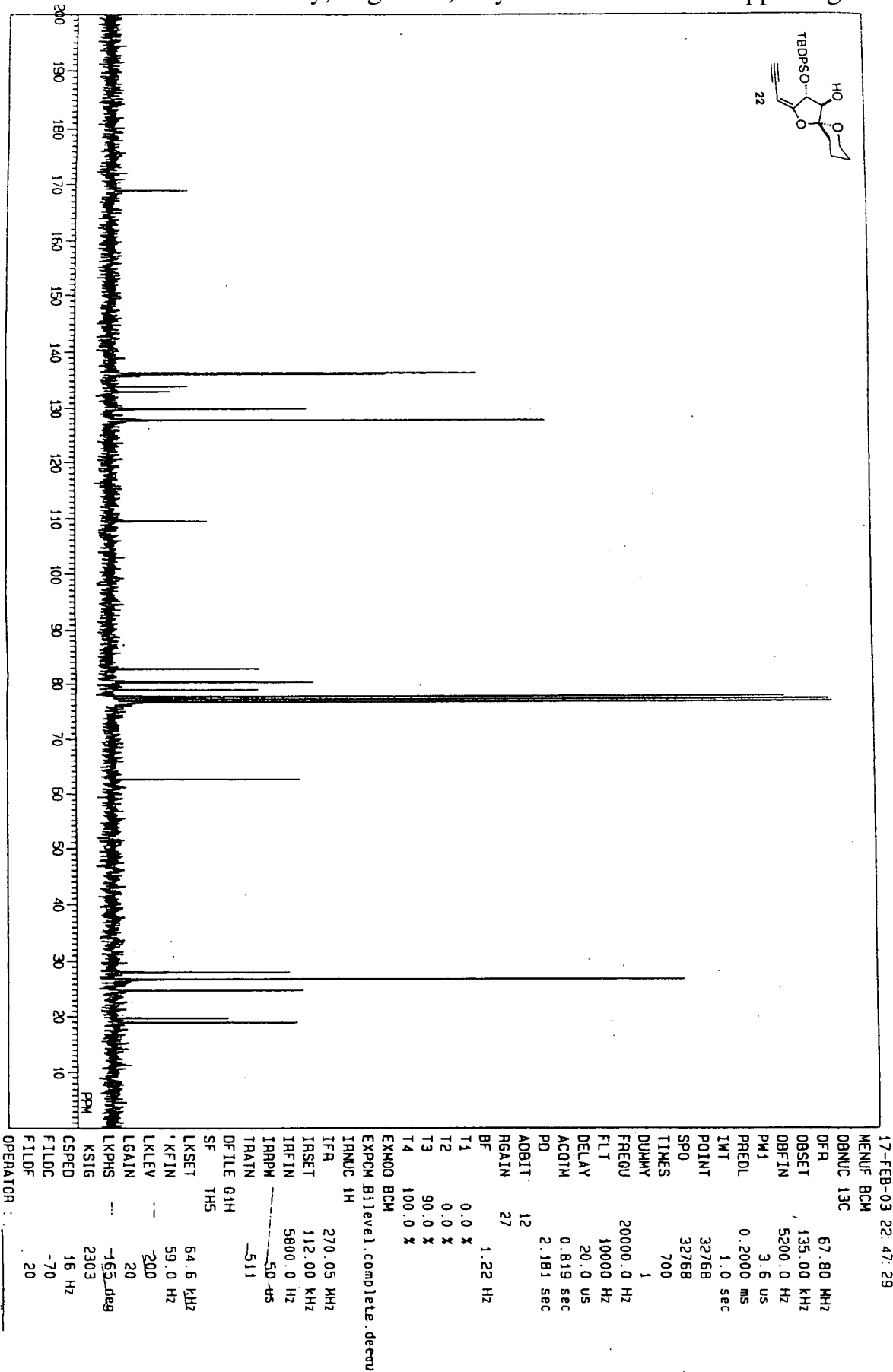


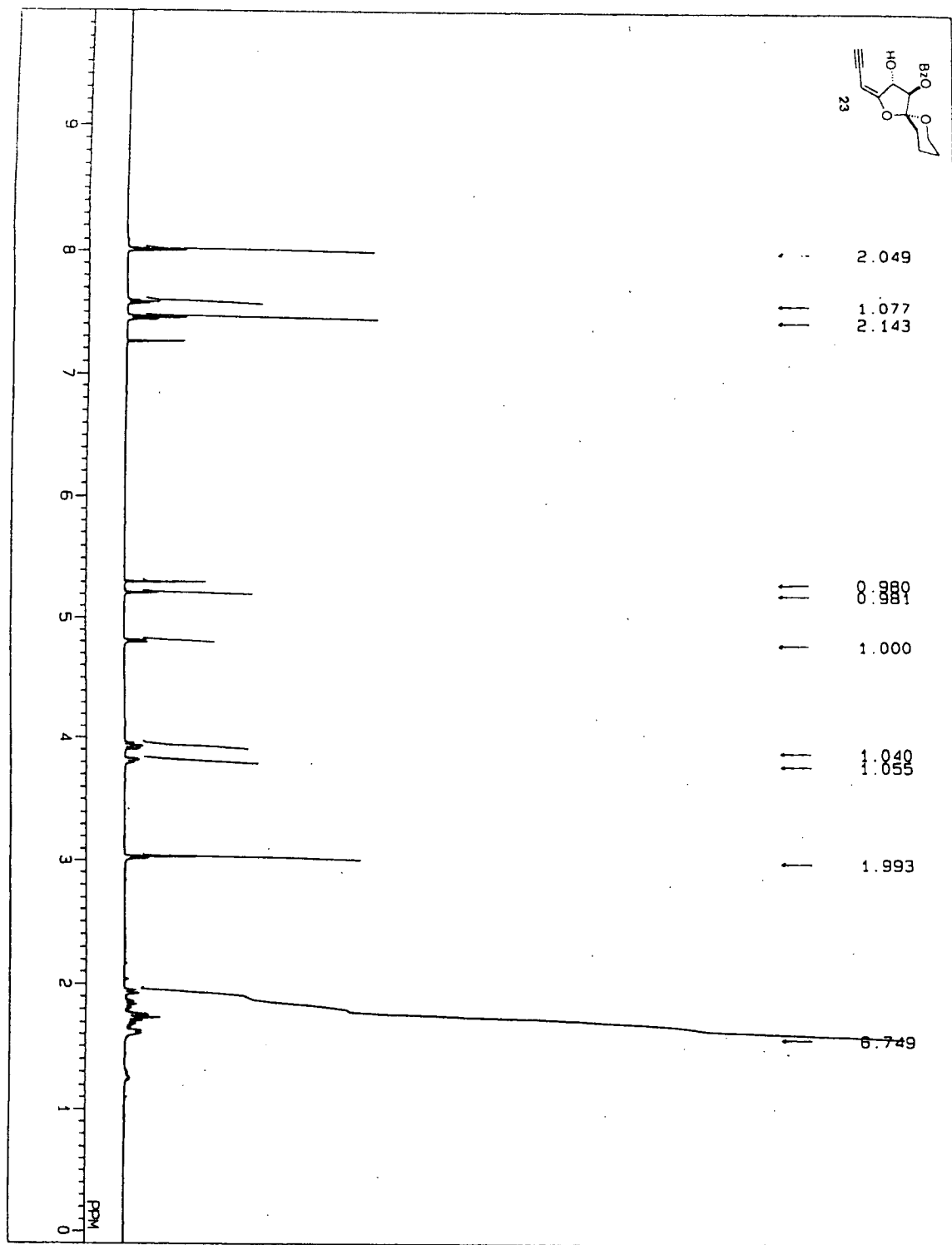






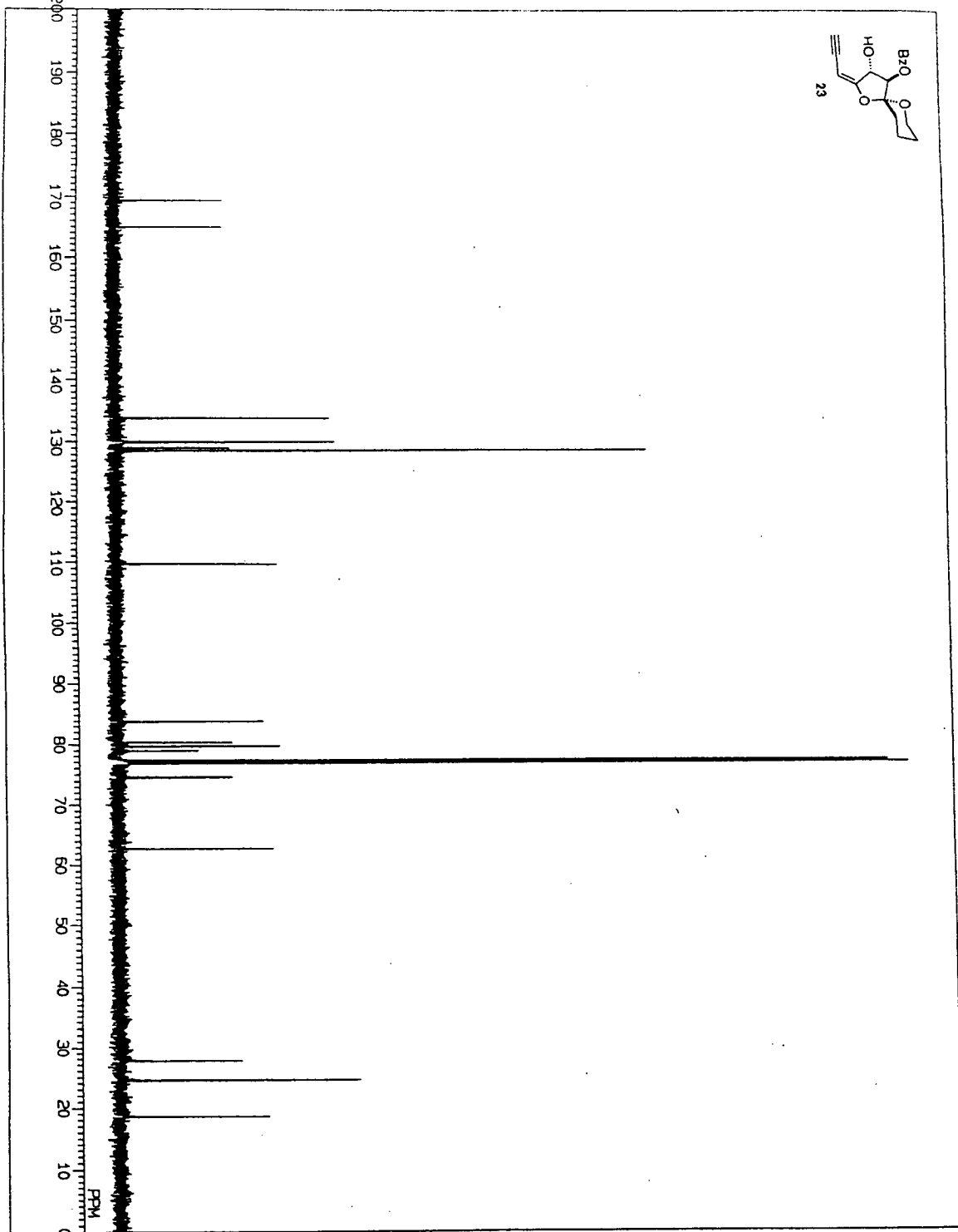
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21-FEB-03 02:30:53  
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