REVISED
S1

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Conversion of furans into γ -hydroxybutenolides – use of sodium chlorite

Derrick L. J. Clive,* Minaruzzaman, and Ligong Ou

*Chemistry Department, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta,
Canada T6G 2G2*

derrick.clive@ualberta.ca

^{13}C NMR spectra of all new compounds:	S2-S18
Experimental details for preparation of:	
5b	S19
3,4-dipent-1-enylfuran	S20
6a	S21
3,4-distyrylfuran	S22
7a	S23
9b (by photooxygenation)	S24
(Z)-3-benzyl-2-phenyl-2-butene-1,4-diol	S25
11a	S26
11b (by photooxygenation)	S27
11c (by photooxygenation)	S27
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Pulse Sequence: apt

100 MHz APT in CDCl₃ (ref. to CDCl₃ @ 77.0 ppm), temp 26.8 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, asw400 probe
 C & CH₂ same, CH & CH₃ opposite side of solvent signal
 date: Sep 1 2003 seqfil: apt hz/mm: 112.31 sweep width [Hz]: 26954 spectrometer: f400 file: exp
 acq.time [s]: 2.0 relax. time [s]: 0.1 dig.res. [Hz/pt]: 0.41 # of scans: 1208

Nitebor K-1
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5 3
 7 5
 1
 0

Jan 11, 2004

100 MHz APT in CDCl₃ (ref. to CDCl₃ @ 77.0 ppm), temp 26.8 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, asw400 probe
 C & CH₂ same, CH & CH₃ opposite side of solvent signal
 date: Jan 11 2004 seqfil: apt hz/mm: 112.31 sweep width [Hz]: 26954 spectrometer: 1400 file: exp
 acq.time [s]: 2.0 relax. time [s]: 0.1 dig.res. [Hz/pt]: 0.41 # of scans: 3864

513
 160
 129
 97

7

5b

NMR-2

100 MHz APT in CDCl₃ (ref. to CDCl₃ @ 77.0 ppm), temp 26.8 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, asw400 probe
 C & CH₂ same, CH & CH₃ opposite side of solvent signal
 date: Apr 1 2004 seqfil: apt hz/mm: 112.31 sweep width [Hz]: 26954 spectrometer: 400 file: exp
 acq.time [s]: 2.0 relax. time [s]: 0.1 dig.res. [Hz/pt]: 0.41 # of scans: 320

Pulse Sequence: apt

NO [unclear] 4-18 f

100 MHz APT in CDCl₃ (ref. to CDCl₃ @ 77.0 ppm), temp 26.8 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, asw400 probe
 C & CH₂ same, CH & CH₃ opposite side of solvent signal
 date: Apr 13 2004 seqfil: apt hz/mm: 112.31 sweep width [Hz]: 26954 spectrometer: 1400 file: exp
 acq.time [s]: 2.0 relax.time [s]: 0.1 dig.res. [Hz/pt]: 0.41 # of scans: 752

Pulse Sequence: apt

Prok-2 P-195

100 MHz APT in CDCl₃ (ref. to CDCl₃ @ 77.0 ppm). temp 26.8 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, asw400 probe
C & CH2 same, CH & CH3 opposite side of solvent signal
date: Apr 23 2004 seqfil: apt hz/mm: 112.31 sweep width [Hz]: 26954 spectrometer: 1400 file: exp
acq.time[s]: 2.0 relax.time[s]: 0.1 dig.res. [Hz/pt]: 0.41 # of scans: 3400

6b

S ↑ 3

D ↓ 1
Q ↓ 1 ~ 2

1N0t4600K-2 4-15t

100 MHz APT in CDCl₃ (ref. to CDCl₃ @ 77.0 ppm), temp 26.8 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, asw400 probe
C & CH₂ same, CH & CH₃ opposite side of solvent signal
date: Mar 22 2004 seqfil: apt hz/mm: 112.91 sweep width[H_z]: 26954 spectrometer: d600 file: /export/home5/clivenmr/nmrdata/Zaman/zam65.fid
acq.time[s]: 2.0 relax.time[s]: 0.1 dig.res.[Hz/pt]: 0.41 # of scans: 16536

N6teck-2, P-161

100 MHz APT in CDCl₃ (ref. to CDCl₃ @ 77.0 ppm), temp 26.8 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, asv400 probe
C & CH₂ same, CH & CH₃ opposite side of solvent signal
date: Mar 29 2004 seqfil: apt hz/mm: 112.31 sweep width [Hz]: 26954 spectrometer: 1400 file: exp
acq.time [s]: 2.0 relax. time [s]: 0.1 dig.res. [Hz/pt]: 0.41 # of scans: 1776

33.495
33.270
27.678
25.727

77.324
77.005
76.686

97.165

140.773
140.118
129.695
128.652
128.594
128.476
128.234
126.565
126.299

159.231

171.887

3 4

3 4

5 4
↑
5 7
A 1+4+4
D 0

P-3 P-54

125 MHz APT in CDCl₃ (ref. to CDCl₃ @ 77.0 ppm), temp 27.2 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, sw probe C & CH₂ same, CH & CH₃ opposite side of solvent signal
 date: May 7 2004 seqfil: apt hz/mm: 130.41 sweep width [Hz]: 31299 spectrometer: lbd5 file: exp
 acq.time [s]: 2.0 relax.time [s]: 0.1 dig.res. [Hz/pt]: 0.48 # of scans: 1168

Pulse Sequence: apt

20.614
20.522

55.346
57.420

76.768
77.024
77.279

96.883

127.281

157.095

169.661
170.641
170.683

Book-3 p-3

125 MHz APT in CDCl₃ (ref. to CDC13 @ 77.0 ppm), temp 27.2 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, sw probe

C & CH₂ same, CH & CH₃ opposite side of solvent signal

date: Apr 27 2004 seqfil: apt hz/mm: 130.41 sweep width [Hz]: 31299 spectrometer: d600

file: /export/home5/clivenmr/nmrdata/Zaman/obenzy1-butenol1 de-C4.fid

acq.time [s]: 2.0 relax.time [s]: 0.1

dig.res. [Hz/pt]: 0.48 # of scans: 13688

S ↓ 4+1
T ↓ 3+1
D ↑ 4+3
Q ↓ 0

Pulse Sequence: apt

100 MHz APT in CDCl₃ (ref. to CDCl₃ @ 77.0 ppm), temp 26.8 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, asw400 probe
C & CH₂ same, CH & CH₃ opposite side of solvent signal
date: Jun 10 2004 seqf1: apt hz/mm: 112.31 sweep width [Hz]: 28954 spectrometer: 400 file: exp
acq. time [s]: 2.0 relax. time [s]: 0.1 dig. res. [Hz/pt]: 0.41 # of scans: 1904

128.701
128.562
128.496
128.427
128.378
127.163
126.299

77.308
76.888
76.670

63.976
61.378

38.576

240 220 200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 ppm

EXPANSION

PULSE SEQUENCE: apt Relax. delay 0.100 sec 1st pulse 180.0 degrees 2nd pulse 30.0 degrees Acq. time 2.003 sec Width 26954.2 Hz 1368 repetitions	OBSERVE C13, 100.5278615 DECOUPLE H1, 399.7943235 Power 41 dB on during acquisition WALTZ-16 modulated	DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.5 Hz FT size 131072 Total time 69 minutes	100 MHz APT in CDCl3 (refu CDCl3 @ 77.0 ppm), temp 2 -> actual temp = 27.0 C, probe C & CH2 same, CH & CH3 op side of solvent signal xenon25_adc13_299.g_k
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D-3 R-117

125 MHz APT in CDCl₃ (ref. to CDCl₃ @ 77.0 ppm), temp 27.2 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, sw probe C & CH2 same, CH & CH3 opposite side of solvent signal
 date: Jun 1 2004 seqfil: apt hz/mm: 130.41 sweep width [Hz]: 31299 spectrometer: d600 file: /export/home5/clivenmr/nmrdata/Zaman/B3-P111-C.fid
 acq.time[s]: 2.0 relax.time[s]: 0.1 dig.res.[Hz/pt]: 0.48 # of scans: 13536

514

125 MHz APT in CDCl₃ (ref. to CDC13 @ 77.0 ppm), temp 27.2 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, sw probe C & CH2 same, CH & CH3 opposite side of solvent signal
date: Jun 1 2004 seqfil: apt hz/mm: 10.44 sweep width [Hz]: 31299 spectrometer: d600 file: /export/homes/c11venmr/nmrdata/Zaman/B3-P111-C.fid
acq.time [s]: 2.0 relax. time [s]: 0.1 dig.res. [Hz/pt]: 0.48 # of scans: 13536

EXPANSION

125 MHz APY in CDCl_3 (ref. to CDCl_3 @ 77.0 ppm). temp 27.2 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, sw probe

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1225 MHz APT in CDCl3 (ref. to CDCl3 @ 77.0 ppm), temp 27.2 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, sw probe
C & CH2 same, CH & CH3 opposite side of solvent signal
seq11: apt hz/mm:130.41 sweep w1ath[Mz]:31299 spectrometer:ib5 file:exp
888733ur213 2004 seq11: apt hz/mm:130.41 sweep w1ath[Mz]:31299 spectrometer:ib5 file:exp
# of scans:14584
dig.res.[Hz/pt]:0.48
relax. time[s]:0.1
acq.time[s]:2.0

```

125 MHz APT in CDCl₃ (ref. to CDCl₃ @ 77.0 ppm), temp 27.2 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, sw probe C & CH2 same, CH & CH3 opposite side of solvent signal
 B8f43JUF213 2004 seqf1:apt hz/mm:4.15 sweep width[Mz]:31299 spectrometer:ibd5 file:exp
 acq.time[s]:2.0 relax.time[s]:0.1 dig.res.[Hz/pt]:0.48 # of scans:14624

Pulse Sequence: apt

EX PHUSION

5-3 4-15 T

100 MHz APT in CDCl₃ (ref. to CDCl₃ @ 77.0 ppm), temp 26.8 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, asw400 probe
 C & CH₂ same, CH & CH₃ opposite side of solvent signal
 date: Jun 12 2004 seq11: apt hz/mm: 112.31 sweep width [Hz]: 26954 spectrometer: 1400 file: exp
 acq.time [s]: 2.0 relax. time [s]: 0.1 dig.res. [Hz/pt]: 0.41 # of scans: 3792

Pulse Sequence: apt

100 MHz APT in CDCl₃ (ref. to CDCl₃ @ 77.0 ppm), temp 26.8 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, asw400 probe
C & CH₂ same, CH & CH₃ opposite side of solvent signal
date: Jun 12 2004 seqfil: apt hz/mm: 2.03 sweep width [Hz]: 26954 spectrometer: 1400 file: exp
acq.time [s]: 2.0 relax. time [s]: 0.1 dig.res. [Hz/pt]: 0.41 # of scans: 3824

Pulse Sequence: apt

129.863
129.171
129.016
128.995
128.913
128.795
128.684

127.199

EXPANSION

3-Hydroxy-4,5,6,7,8,9-hexahydro-3H-cyclocta[c]furan-1-one
(5b).

In the following experiment a cold container of 2-methyl-2-butene (just removed from the refrigerator) was opened, and a portion was taken up into a syringe.

A freshly-made solution of NaClO_2 (1.00 g, 11.1 mmol) and $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1.00 g, 7.25 mmol) in water (10 mL) was added to a stirred solution of **5a**^{8,14} (320.0 mg, 2.14 mmol) and 2-methyl-2-butene (1.0 mL) in *t*-BuOH (10 mL). Stirring was continued for 19 h (mixture open to the air). At this stage some **5a** remained (TLC, silica, 3:7 EtOAc-hexane). More *t*-BuOH (2 mL) and 2-methyl-2-butene (0.5 mL) were added. NaClO_2 (0.50 g, 5.53 mmol) and $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.500 g, 3.6 mmol) were dissolved in water (5 mL) and an aliquot (3 mL) of this freshly-made solution was added to the mixture. Stirring was continued for 24 h, by which time no **5a** remained (TLC, silica, 3:7-EtOAc-hexane), and the mixture had become yellow. EtOAc (20 mL) was added and the pH of the aqueous layer was adjusted to 3 (pH paper) by addition of 1 N hydrochloric acid. The aqueous layer was saturated with

NaCl and extracted with EtOAc (4 x 15 mL). The combined organic extracts (yellow) were dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated. During the evaporation the residue became colorless but the distillate was yellow. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (23 cm x 2 cm), using 3:7 EtOAc-hexane, gave **5b** (332.5 mg, 86%) as a colorless oil: FTIR (CH₂Cl₂ cast) 3369, 1732 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.53–1.88 (m, 8 H), 2.46–2.62 (m, 4 H), 3.42 (d, *J* = 2 Hz, 1 H), 5.89 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 21.8 (t), 25.0 (t), 25.4 (t), 25.9 (t), 26.1 (t), 26.5 (t), 97.8 (d), 129.6 (s), 160.3 (s), 172.5 (s); exact mass *m/z* calcd for C₁₀H₁₄O₃Na (*M* + Na) 205.08352, found 205.08369.

3,4-Dipentylfuran (6a). (a) 3,4-Dipent-1-enylfuran.

n-BuLi (1.67 M in hexane, 0.87 mL, 1.45 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of *n*-butyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (0.369 g, 0.92 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL) at room temperature. The resulting deep-red solution was then cooled to 10 °C (dry ice-acetone bath) and stirred for 10 min. A solution of furan-3,4-dicarbaldehyde^{15,16} (50.0 mg, 0.403 mmol) in dry THF

(3 mL) was added over 2 min and stirring at 10 °C was continued for 30 min. Water (30 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 x 25 mL). The combined organic extracts were evaporated, and flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (16 x 2.4 cm), using hexane, gave 3,4-dipent-1-enylfuran (48.4 mg, 59%): FTIR (CH₂Cl₂ cast) 3017, 2958, 2871 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 6 H), 1.48 (sextet, *J* = 7.5, 4 H), 2.18 (dq, *J* = 7.2, 7.2, 2 Hz, 4 H), 5.70 (dt, *J* = 12, 7 Hz, 2 H), 6.08 (dt, *J* = 12, 2 Hz, 2 H), 7.40 (s, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 13.9 (q), 22.7 (t), 31.5 (t), 117.4 (d), 121.7 (s), 133.5 (d), 139.8 (d); exact mass *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₂₀O 204.15141, found 204.15125.

(b) 3,4-Dipentylfuran (6a).

Pd-C (9.00 mg) was added to a N₂-flushed flask containing a solution of 3,4-dipent-1-enylfuran (130.0 mg, 0.636 mmol) in EtOAc (10 mL). The flask was flushed with H₂ and the mixture was stirred under H₂ for 11 h. The mixture was filtered through a small pad of Celite and the filtrate was evaporated. Flash

chromatography of the residue over silica gel (15 x 2.4 cm), using hexane, gave **6a** (104.0 mg, 78%): FTIR (CH₂Cl₂ cast) 2957, 2858 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 0.91 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 6 H), 1.34–1.36 (m, 8 H), 1.51–1.60 (m, 4 H), 2.34 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 4 H), 7.27 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 14.0 (q), 22.5 (t), 23.5 (t), 29.0 (t), 31.7 (t), 125.2 (s), 138.9 (d); exact mass m/z calcd for C₁₄H₂₄O 208.18271, found 208.18238.

3,4-Di(phenethyl)furan (7a). (a) 3,4-Distyrylfuran.

n-BuLi (1.67 M in hexane, 3.25 mL, 5.43 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of benzyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (2.30 g, 5.3 mmol) in dry THF (21 mL) at room temperature. The resulting deep-red solution was then cooled to 10 °C (dry ice-acetone bath) and stirred for 10 min. A solution of furan-3,4-dicarbaldehyde^{15,16} (300.0 mg, 2.417 mmol) in dry THF (3 mL) was added over 2 min and stirring at 10 °C was continued for 1 h. Water (30 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (25 x 3 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated. Flash

chromatography of the residue over silica gel (15 x 3 cm), using hexane, gave 3,4-distyrylfuran¹⁷ (180 mg, 27%) as a colorless liquid, which was used directly in the next step.

(b) 3,4-Di(phenethyl)furan (7a).

Pd-C (9 mg) was added to a solution of 3,4-distyrylfuran^{15,17} (107.9 mg, 0.396 mmol) in EtOAc (6 mL) under N₂. The flask was then flushed with H₂, and the mixture was stirred overnight under H₂ (balloon). The mixture was filtered through a small pad of Celite, using EtOAc (30 mL) as a rinse. Evaporation of the filtrate and flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (14 x 2 cm), using 1:15 EtOAc-hexane, gave 7a (84.7 mg, 77%) as a colorless liquid: FTIR (CH₂Cl₂ cast) 3084, 3061, 3025, 2925, 2857 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 2.62–2.67 (m, 4 H), 2.83–2.89 (m, 1 H), 7.14–7.30 (m, 12 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 25.6 (t), 35.8 (t), 124.4 (s), 126.1 (d), 128.4 (d), 142.0 (d); exact mass *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₂₀O 276.15143, found 276.15169.

3,4-Bis(benzyloxymethyl)-5-hydroxy-5H-furan-2-one (9b).

Rose Bengal (1.82 mg) was added to a solution of **9a**¹³ (36.0 mg, 0.117 mmol) and *i*-Pr₂NEt (0.22 mL, 1.3 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL). The solution was cooled to -78 °C and anhydrous O₂ (dried by passage through Drierite) was bubbled through it for 10 min, after which the mixture was irradiated with a 200 W tungsten filament lamp (placed about 9 inches away) with continued passage of O₂. After 20 h, the pink solution was diluted with Et₂O (20 mL) and washed with hydrochloric acid (1 N, 25 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), and directly filtered through a pad of silica gel (1.5 x 30 cm), using Et₂O (50 mL) as a rinse. Evaporation of the filtrate, and flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (23 x 2.2 cm), using 3:7 EtOAc-hexane, gave **9b** (38.0 mg, 96%): ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 3.49 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.32–4.64 (m, 8 H), 6.10 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.26–7.37 (m, 10 H).

3-Benzyl-4-phenylfuran (11a). (a) (Z)-3-Benzyl-2-phenyl-2-butene-1,4-diol.

LiAlH₄ (783.0 mg, 19.6 mmol) was added to a stirred and cooled (-78 °C) solution of 3-benzyl-4-phenylfuran-2,5-dione¹⁸ (2.07 g, 7.83 mmol) in dry Et₂O (30 mL). After 30 min, the cooling bath was removed and stirring was continued for 8 h. Et₂O (35 mL) was added, followed by saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 x 30 mL), and the combined organic extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (20 x 2 cm), using 1:1 EtOAc-hexane, gave (Z)-2-benzyl-3-phenyl-2-butene-1,4-diol (386 mg, 19%): FTIR (CHCl₃ cast) 3334 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.94 (br s, 2 H), 3.49 (s, 2 H), 4.27 (s, 2 H), 4.51 (s, 2 H), 7.12-7.39 (m, 10 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 38.6 (t), 61.4 (t), 64.0 (t), 126.3 (d), 127.2 (d), 128.4 (d), 128.5 (d), 128.6 (d), 128.7 (d), 138.3 (s), 139.4 (s), 140.9 (s), 141.6 (s); exact mass *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₁₈O₂ 254.13068, found 254.13017.

(b) 3-Benzyl-4-phenylfuran (11a).

PCC (777.4 mg, 2.24 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of (Z)-2-benzyl-3-phenyl-2-butene-1,4-diol (335.0 mg, 1.32 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (7.2 mL) (N₂ atmosphere). Stirring was continued for 45 min, and the mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and filtered through a pad of silica gel (6 x 25 cm). The flask residue was washed with CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL), which was also filtered through the silica gel pad. The combined organic solutions were evaporated, and flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (3 x 10 cm), using hexane, gave 11a (200.0 mg, 65%): FTIR (CH₂Cl₂ cast) 3026, 1494 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 3.87 (s, 2 H), 7.11–7.12 (m, 1 H), 7.20–7.36 (m, 10 H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 2 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 30.3 (t), 123.6 (s), 126.1 (d), 127.0 (d), 127.1 (s), 128.2 (d), 128.4 (d), 128.4 (d), 128.5 (d), 128.5 (d), 128.6 (d), 128.7 (d), 128.7 (d), 132.6 (s), 140.0 (d), 140.0 (s), 141.5 (d); exact mass *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₁₄O 234.10446, found 234.10459.

3-Benzyl-5-hydroxy-4-phenyl-5H-furan-2-one (11b) and 4-Benzyl-5-hydroxy-3-phenyl-5H-furan-2-one (11c).

Rose Bengal (4.80 mg) was added to a solution of 11a (49.0 mg, 0.21 mmol) and *i*-Pr₂NEt (0.38 mL, 2.18 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (7 mL). The solution was cooled to -78 °C and anhydrous O₂ (dried by passage through Drierite) was bubbled through for it 10 min, after which the mixture was irradiated with a 200 W tungsten filament lamp (placed about 9 inches away) with continued passage of O₂. After 20 h, the pink solution was diluted with Et₂O (20 mL) and washed with hydrochloric acid (1 N, 10 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), and filtered through a pad of silica gel (2 x 3 cm), using Et₂O (50 mL) as a rinse. Evaporation of the filtrate at room temperature, and flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (2 x 23 cm), using 3:7 EtOAc-hexane, gave a mixture of 11b and 11c (43.5 mg, 78%) as an oil: FTIR (CH₂Cl₂ cast) 3362, 1736 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) (mixture of both isomers) δ 3.78-4.14 (m, 3 H), 5.91 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.18-7.55 (m, 10 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) (mixture of both isomers) δ 30.0 (t), 32.4 (t), 96.8 (d), 97.7 (d), 126.7 (d), 127.2 (d), 128.2

(s), 128.3 (d), 128.4 (d), 128.7 (d), 128.7 (d), 128.8 (d),
128.9 (d), 129.0 (d), 129.0 (d), 129.1 (d), 129.7 (s), 130.4
(s), 130.4 (d), 136.0 (s), 137.1 (s), 156.7 (s), 158.8 (s),
171.4 (s), 172.7 (s); exact mass m/z calcd for $C_{17}H_{14}O_3$
266.09430, found 266.09426.

References and footnotes.

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