Stereoselective Synthesis of Medium-Sized Cyclic Ethers by Sequential Ring-Closing Metathesis and Tsuji-Trost Allylation

James Skardon-Duncan, Michael Sparenberg, Alexandre Bayle, Sam Alexander and J. Stephen Clark*

WestCHEM, School of Chemistry, Joseph Black Building, University of Glasgow, University Avenue, Glasgow G12 8QQ, United Kingdom.

Supporting Information

General Information

Air and/or moisture sensitive reactions were performed under an atmosphere of argon in flame dried apparatus. Tetrahydrofuran (THF), toluene, dichloromethane and diethyl ether were dried and purified using a Pure-SolvTM 500 Solvent Purification System. Other organic solvents and starting materials were obtained from commercial sources and used as received unless otherwise specified. Petroleum ether used for column chromatography was the 40–60 °C fraction.

Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using Merck silica gel 60 F_{254} aluminium plates. TLC plates were visualised under UV light and stained using either potassium permanganate solution or acidic ethanolic anisaldehyde solution or phosphomolybdic acid solution. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel (Fluorochem LC60A 35–70 µm, or Geduran Si 60 35–70 µm).

IR spectra were recorded using a Shimadzu FT IR-8400S ATR instrument. The IR spectrum of each compound (solid or liquid) was acquired directly on a thin layer at ambient temperature.

¹H NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance III 400 MHz and 500 MHz spectrometers at ambient temperature. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance III 400 MHz and 500 MHz spectrometers at 101 MHz and 126 MHz at ambient temperature.

High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded using positive chemical ionization (CI+), positive ion impact (EI+) ionisation or fast atom bombardment (FAB) on a Jeol MStation JMS-700 instrument, or using positive or negative ion electrospray (ESI+/ESI–) techniques on a Bruker 2 micrOTOF-Q instrument.

Optical rotations were recorded with an error of 0.1 using an Autopol IV or Autopol V automatic polarimeter.

Elemental analyses were carried out on an Exeter Analytical Elemental Analyser EA 440. Melting points were recorded with an Electrothermal IA 9100 apparatus. Ethyl (2R)-{[(2R,4S,5R)-4-ethenyl-2-methyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl]oxy}propanoate and ethyl (2S)-{[(2R,4S,5R)-4-ethenyl-2-methyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl]oxy}propanoate (12).



Sodium hydride (60% w/w in mineral oil, 604 mg, 25.2 mmol) was suspended in THF (50 mL). A solution of alcohol **10**¹ (2.80 g, 19.4 mmol) in THF (50 mL) was added dropwise and after complete addition the mixture was stirred for 20 min at room temperature. Ethyl 2-bromopropionate (3.0 mL 23 mmol) was added, followed by tetra-*n*-butylammonium iodide (286 mg, 0.774 mmol) and the mixture was heated at reflux for 2.5 h. The reaction was quenched by the addition of water (50 mL) and the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 150 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄) and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 1:1) to give a diastereomeric mixture (1:1.7) of the ester **12** (4.70 g, 19.1 mmol, 99%) as a yellow oil. Complete separation of the diastereomers was difficult and small amounts of each isomer were obtained for characterization purposes. R_{*f*} = 0.40 (pet. ether-ethyl acetate, 4:1).

Less polar diastereoisomer: $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +17.1 (*c* = 1.81, CHCl₃); v_{max} 2986, 2942, 2862, 1748, 1732, 1447, 1404, 1279, 1196, 1139, 1115, 1037, 997, 928, 903, 844 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.90 (1H, ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.5, 6.6 Hz), 5.43 (1H, ddd, *J* = 17.2, 1.6, 1.3 Hz), 5.28 (1H, ddd, *J* = 10.5, 1.6, 1.0 Hz), 4.69 (1H, q, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 4.29 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.9, 5.2 Hz), 4.23–4.10 (2H, m), 4.04 (1H, q, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 3.87 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.2, 6.6 Hz), 3.47 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.9, 10.3 Hz), 3.19 (1H, ddd, *J* = 10.3, 9.2, 5.2 Hz), 1.32 (3H, d, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 1.31 (3H, d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.27 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.4, 135.2, 118.6, 98.7, 81.6, 75.9, 74.2, 69.4, 61.2, 20.7, 18.7, 14.3. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₂H₂₀NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ calcd 267.1203, found 267.1193.

More polar diastereoisomer: $[\alpha]_D^{25} -15.9$ (c = 1.75, CHCl₃); v_{max} 2987, 2940, 2907, 2876, 1732, 1647, 1449, 1406, 1373, 1329, 1200, 1121, 1042, 928, 903, 860, 845 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.05 (1H, ddd, J = 17.3, 10.7, 5.5 Hz), 5.40 (1H, ddd, J = 17.3, 1.6, 1.5 Hz), 5.24 (1H, ddd, J = 10.7, 1.5, 1.4 Hz), 4.70 (1H, q, J = 5.1 Hz), 4.21–4.07 (3H, m), 4.03 (1H, q, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.92–3.86 (1H, m), 3.44 (1H, dd, J = 10.6, 10.0 Hz), 3.29 (1H, ddd, J = 10.0, 9.2, 5.0 Hz), 1.34 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.33 (3H, d, J = 5.1 Hz), 1.26 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.3, 135.0, 117.3, 98.9, 80.2, 74.1, 72.5, 69.0, 61.1, 20.7, 19.1, 14.3; HRMS (ESI) for $C_{12}H_{20}NaO_5$ [M+Na]⁺ calcd 267.1203, found 267.1194.

(4R)-{[(2R,4S,5R)-4-Ethenyl-2-methyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl]oxy}pent-1-en-3-one and 4R)-{[(2R,4S,5R)-4-ethenyl-2-methyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl]oxy}pent-1-en-3-one (14).



Methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (6.57 g, 18.4 mmol) was suspended in THF (150 mL) and the mixture was cooled to -78 °C. n-Butyllithium (14.7 mL of 2.5 M solution in hexanes, 37 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at this temperature for 40 min. A solution of the ester 12 (4.50 g, 18.4 mmol) in THF (100 mL) was added and the mixture was allowed to warm to rt and then stirred for 3 h. The reaction was quenched by the addition of water (50 mL) and THF was removed under reduced pressure. The resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 150 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄) and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude phosphonium ylide 13 was dissolved in diethyl ether (100 mL) and pH 7 phosphate buffer (105 mL) was added followed by formaldehyde (13.6 mL of a 37% w/w solution in water, 181 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 2 h at rt and then extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 100 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (100 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 2:1) to deliver a diastereomeric mixture (1:1.7) of the enone **14** (3.80 g, 91% over 2 steps) as a yellow oil. $R_f = 0.47$ (pet. ether-ethyl acetate, 4:1); v_{max} 2992, 2938, 2859, 1701, 1613, 1404, 1278, 11665, 1148, 1101, 986, 930, 905, 845 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.73 (0.5H, dd, J = 17.4, 10.5 Hz), 6.61 (0.5H, dd, J = 17.4, 10.6 Hz), 6.39 (0.5H, dd, J = 17.4, 1.6 Hz), 6.38 (0.5H, dd, J = 17.4, 1.7 Hz), 5.93 (1H, dddd, J = 17.1, 10.5, 6.5, 2.0 Hz), 5.81 (0.5H, dd, J = 10.6, 1.6 Hz), 5.77 (0.5H, dd, J = 10.5, 1.7 Hz), 5.47-5.38 (1H, m), 5.32-5.26 (1H, m), 4.71 (0.5H, q, J = 5.1 Hz), 4.69 (0.5H, q, J = 5.1 Hz), 4.22–4.16 (1H, m), 4.16 (0.5H, q, J = 6.9 Hz), 4.09 (0.5H, q, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.93–3.86 (1H, m), 3.46 (1H, ddd, J = 10.8, 10.4, 2.0 Hz), 3.27 (0.5H, ddd, J = 10.1, 9.1, 5.0 Hz), 3.17 (0.5H, ddd, J = 10.1, 9.2, 5.1 Hz), 1.34 (1.5H, d, J = 5.1 Hz), 1.33 (1.5H, d, J = 5.1 Hz), 1.29 (1.5H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.28 (1.5H, d, J = 6.9 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.2, 199.5, 135.1, 135.0, 131.3, 131.2, 130.1, 129.9, 118.9, 118.5, 98.9, 98.8, 81.4, 81.0, 80.9, 79.8, 76.8, 73.6, 72.6, 69.3, 69.3, 20.7, 18.4, 17.9; HRMS (ESI+) for C₁₂H₁₈NaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ calcd 249.1097, found 249.1102.

(2*R*,4a*R*,6*R*,9a*S*)-4a,9a-Dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-4*H*-1,3-dioxino[5,4-*b*]oxepin-7(6*H*)-one and (2*R*,4a*R*,6*S*,9a*S*)-4a,9a-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-4*H*-1,3-dioxino[5,4-*b*]oxepin-7(6*H*)-one (15).



Diene **14** (0.10 g, 0.44 mmol) was dissolved in degassed dichloromethane (50 mL) and Grubbs second generation catalyst (1.1 mg, 13 μ mmol) was added. The solution was heated at reflux for 18 h and the solvent was then removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 1:1) to give a diastereomeric mixture (1:1.7) of enone **15** (80 mg, 91%) as a yellow solid. Small amounts of each diastereomeric were obtained for characterization purposes. R_f = 0.33 (pet. ether-ethyl acetate, 4:1).

Less polar diastereoisomer: m.p. 52–54 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ +45.7 (*c* = 0.110, CHCl₃); v_{max} 2992, 2940, 2861, 1726, 1664, 1449, 1412, 1391, 1311, 1281, 1236, 1159, 1124, 1111, 1088, 1059, 1040, 1028, 1008, 903, 883, 847, 802 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz CDCl₃) δ 6.46 (1H, dd, *J* = 12.8, 2.3 Hz), 6.01 (1H, dd, *J* = 12.8, 2.7 Hz), 4.74 (1H, q, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 4.29 (1H, q, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 4.19 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.6, 4.0 Hz), 4.16 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.6, 2.7, 2.3 Hz), 3.56 (1H, ddd, *J* = 10.1, 8.6, 4.0 Hz), 3.51 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.1, 9.6 Hz), 1.36 (3H, d, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 1.35 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.4, 143.7, 128.2, 99.6, 83.8, 79.8, 73.9, 68.8, 20.5, 19.2; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₀H₁₄NaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ calcd 221.0784, found 221.0777.

More polar diastereoisomer: m.p. 76–78 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ +114 (*c* = 0.725, CHCl₃); v_{max} 2994, 2940, 2926, 2878, 1722, 1661, 1458, 1413, 1393, 1313, 1286, 1261, 1236, 1157, 1132, 1115, 1095, 1061, 1039, 1021, 1003, 897, 845, 812, 669 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.48 (1H, dd, *J* = 12.6, 2.4 Hz), 6.04 (1H, dd, *J* = 12.6, 2.6 Hz), 4.75 (1H, q, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 4.42 (1H, q, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 4.22 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.8, 2.6, 2.4 Hz), 4.09 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.8, 5.2 Hz), 3.68 (1H, ddd, *J* = 10.3, 8.8, 5.2 Hz), 3.52 (1H, dd, J = 10.8, 10.3 Hz), 1.45 (3H, d, J = 6.9 Hz), 1.37 (3H, d, J = 5.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.7, 144.0, 128.7, 99.5, 80.5, 79.6, 69.1, 68.7, 20.5, 17.2. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₀H₁₄NaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ calcd 221.0784, found 221.0775.

1-{[(2*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-(prop-2-en-1-yl)-1,3-dioxan-5-yl]oxy}but-3-en-2-one (19).



To a stirred suspension of sodium hydride (370 mg of a 60% w/w suspension in mineral oil, 9.25 mmol) in THF (7 mL) at 0 °C was added a solution of alcohol **16**² (1.78 g, 7.11 mmol) in THF

(15 mL) in a dropwise manner. The solution was allowed to warm to rt and phosphorane 17 (3.01 g, 8.53 mmol) was added, followed by tetra-n-butylammonium iodide (79 mg, 0.21 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 2 h and then cooled to rt. The reaction was guenched by the addition of water (15 mL) and the aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether (3 \times 25 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was filtered through a plug of silica gel (chloroform-methanol, 97:3) to afford the crude phosphonium ylide 18 as a brown foam, which was immediately dissolved in diethyl ether (85 mL). To the solution of the ylide was added pH 7 phosphate buffer (70 mL) followed by formaldehyde (5.34 mL of a 37% w/v solution in water) and the reaction mixture was then stired at rt for 2 h. The aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 100 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine (100 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pet. ether-diethyl ether, $3:1 \rightarrow 2:1$) to afford diene **19** (1.88 g, 83% over 2 steps) as a colorless oil. $R_f = 0.81$ (diethyl ether-methanol, 95:5); $[\alpha]_D^{25} - 27$ (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃); v_{max} 2930, 2857, 1717, 1614, 1516, 1395, 1302, 1248, 1171, 1101, 1028, 1011, 977, 932, 827 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.88 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.50 (1H, dd, J = 17.6, 10.6 Hz), 6.34 (1H, dd, J = 17.6, 1.3 Hz), 5.98 (1H, dddd, J = 17.2, 10.2, 7.4, 6.4 Hz), 5.87 (1H, dd, J = 10.6, 1.3 Hz), 5.44 (1H, s), 5.18-5.08 (2H, m), 4.41 (1H, dd, J = 10.9, 5.0 Hz), 4.38 (1H, s), 4.38 (1H, s), 3.80 (3H, s), 3.78 (1H, ddd, J = 9.1, 7.2, 3.4 Hz), 3.66 (1H, dd, J = 10.9, 10.1 Hz), 3.38 (1H, ddd, J = 10.1, 9.1, 5.0 Hz), 2.70 (1H, dddt, J = 14.7, 6.4, 3.4, 1.5 Hz), 2.51–2.38 (1H, dddt, J = 14.7, 7.4, 7.2, 1.3 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.1, 160.1, 134.3, 132.3, 130.4, 129.6, 127.5, 117.5, 113.7, 101.0, 79.9, 74.4, 73.9, 69.1, 55.4, 36.4; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₈H₂₂NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ calcd 341.1359, found 341.1351.

 $(2R)-1-\{[(2R,4S,5R)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-(prop-2-en-1-yl)-1,3-dioxan-5-yl]oxy\}but-3-en-2-ol and (2S)-1-\{[(2R,4S,5R)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-(prop-2-en-1-yl)-1,3-dioxan-5-yl]oxy}but-3-en-2-ol (S1).$



To a stirred solution of enone **19** (560 mg, 1.76 mmol) in methanol (20 mL) were added at rt cerium(III) chloride heptahydrate (1.3 g, 3.5 mmol) and sodium borohydride (76 mg, 2.0 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 45 min at rt. The reaction mixture was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride solution (10 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×25 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with

brine (30 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and the concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether-diethyl ether, 9:1 to 1:1) to give a diastereomeric mixture (1:1) of the alcohol **S1** (510 mg, 90%) as a colorless oil. $R_f = 0.38$ (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 3:7); v_{max} 3447, 3076, 2932, 2913, 2863, 2841, 1712, 1699, 1642, 1606, 1614, 1516, 1395, 1248, 1171, 1105, 1030, 1011, 922, 827 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.88 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 5.97 (1H, dddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.2, 7.2, 6.5 Hz), 5.83 (1H, dddd, *J* = 17.3, 10.6, 5.6, 2.5 Hz), 5.42 (1H, s), 5.38 (1H, dt, *J* = 17.3, 1.5 Hz), 5.23 (1H, dt, *J* = 10.6, 1.5 Hz), 5.19–5.08 (2H, m), 4.39 (1H, ddd, *J* = 10.7, 5.0, 3.6 Hz), 4.33–4.23 (1H, m), 3.80 (3H, s), 3.73–3.35 (5H, m), 2.67–2.59 (1H, m), 2.48–2.38 (1H, m), 2.34 (0.5H, d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 2.28 (0.5H, d, *J* = 3.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.1, 136.4, 136.4, 134.4, 134.4, 130.4, 127.5, 117.3, 117.3, 117.0, 117.0, 113.7, 101.1, 79.9, 79.9, 74.2, 74.1, 73.4, 73.1, 72.0, 71.7, 69.3, 69.2, 55.4, 36.6, 36.5; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₈H₂₄NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ calcd 343.1516, found 343.1507; Anal. calcd for C₁₈H₂₄O₅: C, 67.48%; H, 7.55%. Found: C, 67.39%; H, 7.69%.

(2*R*,4a*R*,7*R*,10a*S*)-4,4a,6,7,10,10a-Hexahydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dioxino[5,4-*b*]-oxocin-7-ol and (2*R*,4a*R*,7*S*,10a*S*)-4,4a,6,7,10,10a-Hexahydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dioxino[5,4-*b*]-oxocin-7-ol (20).



To a stirred solution of alcohol S1 (1:1 mixture of diastereoisomers) (495 mg, 1.54 mmol) in dry and degassed dichloromethane (1.5 L) at rt was added a solution of the Hoveyda-Grubbs second generation catalyst (48 mg, 80 µmol). The mixture was heated to reflux for 14 h and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (dichloromethane-methanol, 97:3 to 95:5) to afford a diastereomeric mixture (1:1) of the alcohol 20 (330 mg, 73%) as a colorless solid. $R_f = 0.38$ (dichloromethane-methanol, 96:4); m.p. 144-146 °C; v_{max} 3321, 3225, 3020, 2967, 2932, 2859, 1616, 1589, 1518, 1308, 1252, 1130, 1105, 1088, 1051, 1013, 953, 934, 824 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.38 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.89 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.88 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 5.94–5.79 (1.5 H, m), 5.62 (0.5H, ddd, J = 10.7, 7.4, 1.5 Hz), 5.41 (0.5H, s), 5.39 (0.5H, s), 4.80–4.72 (0.5H, m), 4.56 (0.5H, dt, J = 9.7, 3.7 Hz, 4.22-4.16 (1H, m), 3.88 (0.5H, dd, J = 11.6, 3.7 Hz), 3.80 (1.5H, s), 3.79 (1.5H, s), 3.68 (0.5H, ddd, J = 10.3, 9.1, 4.6 Hz), 3.57 (0.5H, dd, J = 10.3, 10.2 Hz), 3.56-3.37 (2H, m), 3.30 (0.5H, dd, J = 10.9, 10.8 Hz), 2.82–2.73 (0.5H, m), 2.56–2.37 (3.5H, m); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) ō 160.2, 137.4, 134.3, 130.3, 130.2, 127.6, 127.5, 127.0, 126.3, 113.8, 101.7, 101.2, 82.9, 79.9, 75.5, 75.4, 72.9, 71.9, 69.8, 69.6, 69.5, 67.4, 55.5, 33.7, 30.7; HRMS (EI+) for C₁₆H₂₀O₅ [M]⁺ calcd 292.1311, found 292.1316; Anal. calcd for C₁₆H₂₀O₅: C, 65.74%; H, 6.90%. Found: C, 65.68%; H, 6.95%.

(2*R*,4a*R*,10a*S*)-4,4a,10,10a-Tetrahydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dioxino[5,4-*b*]oxocin-7(6*H*)one (21).



To a stirred solution of allylic alcohols 20 (1:1 mixture of diastereomers) (59 mg, 0.20 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (4 mL) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (115 mg, 0.263 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 30 min at rt and the reaction was then guenched by the addition of a saturated aqueous solution of sodium sulfite (5 mL). The mixture was allowed to stir for 20 min at rt and then the aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (20 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 9:1 \rightarrow 1:1) to afford the cyclic enone 21 (51 mg, 86%) as a colorless solid. $R_f = 0.40$; (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 1:1); m.p. 166–167 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{18}$ -100 (*c* = 0.93, CHCl₃); v_{max} 2939, 2918, 2866, 1680, 1614, 1582, 1518, 1395, 1366, 1296, 1267, 1242, 1132, 1111, 1093, 1038, 1015, 968, 937, 820 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.89 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.50 (1H, ddd, J = 12.4, 9.3, 7.8 Hz), 5.91 (1H, d, J = 12.4) Hz), 5.45 (1H, s), 4.54 (1H, dd, J = 17.6, 1.3 Hz), 4.29 (1H, d, J = 17.6 Hz), 4.27 (1H, dd, J = 10.3, 4.5 Hz), 3.81 (3H, s), 3.73 (1H, ddd, J = 9.7, 8.8, 1.2 Hz), 3.70 (1H, dd, J = 10.3, 10.1 Hz), 3.64 (1H, ddd J = 10.1, 8.8, 4.5 Hz), 2.82 (1H, dddd, J = 14.5, 9.7, 7.8, 1.6 Hz), 2.63 (1H, ddd, J = 14.5, 9.7,9.3, 1.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.0, 160.3, 137.0, 129.8, 129.6, 127.6, 113.9, 101.6, 82.5, 79.7, 77.7, 69.3, 55.5, 34.6; HRMS (EI+) for C₁₆H₁₈O₅ [M]⁺ calcd 290.1154, found 290.1158.

Ethyl (2*R*)-{[(2*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-(prop-2-en-1-yl)-1,3-dioxan-5-yl]oxy}propanoate (23) and ethyl (2*S*)-{[(2*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-(prop-2-en-1-yl)-1,3dioxan-5-yl]oxy}-propanoate (23).



To a stirred suspension of sodium hydride (215 mg of a 60% w/w suspension in mineral oil, 5.37 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at rt was added a solution of alcohol **16** (1.03 g, 4.12 mmol) in THF (10 mL). The mixture was stirred at rt for 20 min, before the addition of ethyl 2-bromopropionate (0.643 mL, 4.95 mmol) followed by tetra-*n*-butylammonium iodide (60.9 mg, 0.165 mmol). The mixture was heated to reflux for 3 h and allowed to cool to rt before the reaction was quenched by the addition of water (25 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 75 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure.

The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 5:1 \rightarrow 3:1) to afford a diastereomeric mixture (1:1) of the ester **23** (1.42 g, 98%) as a colorless oil. A small amount of the less polar isomer was separated for characterization purposes.

Less polar diastereoisomer: $R_f = 0.39$ (pet. ether-ethyl acetate, 4:1); $[\alpha]_D^{24} + 0.95$ (c = 1.3, CHCl₃); v_{max} 3075, 2982, 2938, 2909, 2861, 1746, 1614, 1302, 1248, 1203, 1171, 1111, 1084, 1032, 995, 978, 918, 827 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.88 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 5.96 (1H, dddd, J = 17.6, 10.2, 7.5, 6.3 Hz), 5.42 (1H, s), 5.19–5.05 (2H, m), 4.40 (1H, dd, J = 11.0, 5.1 Hz), 4.27–4.16 (2H, m), 4.08 (1H, q, J = 6.9 Hz), 3.79 (3H, s), 3.73 (1H, ddd, J = 9.2, 7.0, 3.6 Hz), 3.66 (1H, dd, J = 11.0, 10.2 Hz), 3.37 (1H, ddd, J = 10.2, 9.2, 5.1 Hz), 2.61 (1H, dddt, J = 14.5, 6.3, 3.6, 1.7 Hz), 2.46–2.34 (1H, m), 1.41 (3H, d, J = 6.9 Hz), 1.30 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.4, 160.1, 134.3, 130.5, 127.5, 117.4, 113.7, 100.9, 80.1, 76.0, 73.9, 69.7, 61.3, 55.4, 36.3, 19.0, 14.3; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₉H₂₆NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ calcd 373.1622, found 373.1607.

(2*R*/*S*)-2-{[(2*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-(prop-2-en-1-yl)-1,3-dioxan-5-yl]oxy}propanal (24).



To a stirred solution of ester 23 (1.26 g, 3.60 mmol) in toluene (11 mL) at -78 °C was added diisobutylaluminium hydride (4.32 mL of a 1 M solution in heptane, 4.32 mmol) in a dropwise manner over 10 min. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 2 h before the reaction was quenched by the addition of methanol (5 mL). The mixture was allowed to warm to rt and diluted with diethyl ether (40 mL). A saturated aqueous solution of Rochelle salt (20 mL) was added and the phases were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 50 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine (40 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 7:1 then 3:1) to afford a diastereomeric mixture (1.4:1) of the aldehyde 24 (1.02 g, 93%) as a colorless oil. $R_f = 0.21$ (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 1:1); $v_{max} 3077$, 2978, 2934, 1736, 1641, 1616, 1518, 1394, 1371, 1302, 1250, 1173, 1094, 1034, 1013, 986, 918, 827 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.66 (0.4H, d, J = 1.5 Hz), 9.60 (0.6H, d, J = 1.2 Hz), 7.39 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.89 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.02–5.95 (1H, m), 5.45 (0.4H, s), 5.44 (0.6H, s), 5.17–5.08 (2H, m), 4.34 (1H, dd, J = 10.6, 5.1 Hz), 3.97–3.90 (1H, m), 3.80 (3H, s), 3.77–3.71 (1H, m), 3.66 (0.6H, dd, J = 10.6, 10.4 Hz), 3.63 (0.4H, dd, J = 10.5, 10.3 Hz), 3.48-3.39 (1H, m), 2.72 (0.4H, dddt, J = 14.8, 6.5, 3.4, 1.6 Hz), 2.64 (0.6H, dddt, J = 14.7, 6.5, 3.4, 1.6 Hz), 2.52–2.37 (1H, m), 1.33 (1.8H, d, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.30 (1.2H, d, J = 6.9 Hz); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.2, 201.9,

160.2, 160.2, 134.2, 130.3, 130.3, 127.5, 117.6, 117.6, 113.8, 113.7, 101.0, 101.0, 80.6, 79.9, 79.9, 79.7, 72.7, 72.5, 69.6, 69.5, 55.4, 36.3, 36.2, 16.6, 15.6; HRMS (EI) for $C_{17}H_{22}O_5$ [M]⁺ calcd 306.1467, found 306.1464.

(3*R*/*S*,4*R*/*S*)-4-{[(2*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-(prop-2-en-1-yl)-1,3-dioxan-5-yl]oxy}pent-1-en-3-ol (25).



To a stirred solution of aldehyde 24 (200 mg, 0.653 mmol) in THF (2.6 mL) at -78 °C was added vinyImagnesium bromide (1.63 mL of a 1 M solution in THF, 1.63 mmol) in a dropwise manner. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at -78 °C for 1 h and then warmed to rt. Stirring was continued for 1.5 h before the dropwise addition of further vinylmagnesium bromide (1.63 mL of a 1 m solution in THF, 1.63 mmol). The mixture was stirred for a further 2 h and the reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution (10 mL). The mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (15 mL) and the aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with water (20 mL) and brine (20 mL), then dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 7:1 \rightarrow 3:1) to afford a mixture of all four diastereomers of the allylic alcohol 25 (144 mg, 66%) as a colorless oil. A small amount of the least polar isomer was separated for characterization purposes $R_f = 0.24$ (pet. etherdiethyl ether, 1:1); v_{max} 3450, 3077, 2980, 2918, 2849, 1643, 1616, 1589, 1518, 1395, 1302, 1248, 1173, 1094, 1032, 991, 920, 827 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.89 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 5.97 (1H, dddd, J = 17.2, 10.2, 7.1, 6.8 Hz), 5.83 (1H, ddd, J = 17.2, 10.5, 6.2 Hz), 5.43 (1H, s), 5.32 (1H, ddd, J = 17.3, 1.7, 1.5 Hz), 5.24 (1H, ddd, J = 10.5, 1.7, 1.5 Hz), 5.18-5.07 (2H, m), 4.38 (1H, dd, J = 10.6, 4.8 Hz), 4.13-4.07 (1H, m), 3.80 (3H, s), 3.69-3.59 (2H, m), 3.58 (1H, dd, J = 10.6, 10.2 Hz), 3.50–3.44 (1H, m), 2.67–2.58 (1H, m), 2.43–2.34 (1H, m), 2.03 (1H, brs), 1.14 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.1, 136.3, 134.4, 130.5, 127.5, 117.3, 117.3, 113.7, 101.0, 80.1, 77.5, 75.7, 70.7, 69.8, 55.4, 36.2, 14.7; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₉H₂₆NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ calcd 357.1672, found 357.1662.

(2*R*,4a*R*,6*R*/*S*,7*R*/*S*,10a*S*)-4,4a,6,7,10,10a-Hexahydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-1,3dioxino[5,4-*b*]oxocin-7-ol (S2).



To a stirred solution of allylic alcohol **25** (455 mg, 1.36 mmol) in dichloromethane (170 mL) at rt was added Grubbs second generation catalyst (34.6 mg, 42.0 µmol). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 18 h and subsequently concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 5:1 to 1:1) to afford **S2** (364 mg, 87%) as a colorless solid. The isomers were not separated and the diastereomeric mixture was used immediately in the subsequent oxidation reaction. $R_f = 0.15$ (pet. ether/diethyl ether, 1:1). v_{max} 3333, 3240, 2940, 2870, 1613, 1520, 1389, 1304, 1250, 1173, 1095, 1034, 964, 826 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₇H₂₂NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ calcd 329.1359, found 329.1362.

(2R,4aR,6S,10aS)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-4,4a,10,10a-tetrahydro-1,3-dioxino[5,4-b]oxocin-7(6*H*)-one (22a) and (2*R*,4a*R*,6*R*,10a*S*)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-4,4a,10,10atetrahydro-1,3-dioxino[5,4-b]oxocin-7(6*H*)-one (22b).



Hydrazone Alkylation Method

To a solution of the enone **21** (100 mg, 0.344 mmol) in benzene (8 mL) was added *N*,*N*-dimethylhydrazine (130 μ L, 1.71 mmol) followed by anhydrous MgSO₄ (250 mg, 2.08 mmol). Glacial acetic acid (210 μ L, 3.67 mmol) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 min before further anhydrous MgSO₄ (150 mg, 1.25 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min before the reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (20 mL). The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 30 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure to furnish the crude hydrazone, which was used without further purification.

The crude hydrazone was dissolved in THF (8 mL) and cooled to -78 °C, *t*-butyllithium (0.25 mL of a 1.9 M solution in hexanes, 0.48 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 15 min before addition of methyl iodide (0.22 mL, 3.5 mmol). The mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirring was continued for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with water (15 mL) and the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄)

and the solvent removed *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in a 10:1 mixture of THF and water (4.5 mL), copper(II) chloride (55 mg, 0.41 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at rt for 20 min. NH₃ (12 mL of a 28–30% w/w solution in water) and water (20 mL) were added and the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 4:1) to afford a diastereomeric mixture (4:1, **22a:22b**) of the enones (46.4 mg, 44% over 3 steps) as a colorless solid.

Oxidation of Alcohol S2

To a stirred solution of **S2** (73 mg, 0.24 mmol) in dichloromethane (5 mL) at rt was added Dess-Martin periodinane (252 mg, 0.594 mmol). The mixture was stirred at rt for 2 h and the reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous sodium thiosulphate solution (7 mL). The mixture was stirred at rt for a further 20 min and the phases were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 10 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with 50% saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (10 mL) then brine (10 mL) before being dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 5:1 to 1:1) to afford a diastereomeric mixture (1:1.3) of the enones **22a** and **22b** (69.1 mg, 95%) as a colorless solid.

22a: $R_f = 0.56$ (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 1:2); m.p. 113–115 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –76.1 (c = 0.375, CHCl₃); v_{max} 2976, 2936, 2860, 1676, 1616, 1518, 1371, 1302, 1248, 1173, 1101, 1086, 1030, 978, 912, 829 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.89 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.45 (1H, ddd, J = 12.5, 9.8, 7.8 Hz), 5.96 (1H, dd, J = 12.5, 0.9 Hz), 5.44 (1H, s), 4.32 (1H, q, J = 6.6 Hz), 4.26–4.18 (1H, m), 3.80 (3H, s), 3.71–3.63 (3H, m), 2.87–2.77 (1H, m), 2.58 (1H, dd, J = 13.9, 9.8 Hz), 1.34 (3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.9, 160.3, 135.4, 130.5, 130.0, 127.6, 113.9, 101.6, 84.2, 81.4, 78.0, 69.9, 55.5, 34.2, 18.4; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₇H₂₀NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ calcd 327.1203, found 327.1187.

22b: $R_f = 0.50$ (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 1:2); m.p. 85–88 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ +42.5 (*c* = 0.215, CHCl₃); v_{max} 2963, 2930, 2855, 1674, 1614, 1518, 1373, 1302, 1248, 1173, 1140, 1099, 1086, 1030, 827, 802, cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.88 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.31 (1H, dt, *J* = 13.0, 5.5 Hz), 5.94 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.0, 1.9 Hz), 5.41 (1H, s), 4.38 (1H, q, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 4.19 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.2, 4.4 Hz), 4.03 (1H, ddd, *J* = 9.3, 8.0, 3.4 Hz), 3.94 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.5, 10.2 Hz), 3.87 (1H, ddd, *J* = 10.5, 9.3, 4.4 Hz), 3.80 (3H, s), 2.77–2.70 (2H, m), 1.33 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.5, 160.3, 136.7, 129.8, 127.6, 127.5, 113.9, 101.4, 76.6, 75.9, 73.0, 67.6, 55.5, 37.2, 19.3; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₇H₂₀NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ calcd 327.1203, found 327.1192.

(2*R*,4a*R*,6*S*,10a*S*)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-4,4a,8,10a-tetrahydro-1,3-dioxino[5,4-b]oxocin-7(6*H*)-one (26)



To a stirred solution of the diastereomeric enones 22a and 22b (1:1.3 mixture, 89 mg, 0.29 mmol) in THF (9 mL) at rt was added DBU (90 µL, 0.60 mmol). The mixture was stirred at rt for 18 h before saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution (20 mL) was added and the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (20 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 20 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine (20 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 4:1) to afford ketone 26 (52.6 mg, 59%) as a colorless solid. $R_f = 0.63$ (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 1:2); m.p. 106–109 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –479 (c = 0.710, CHCl₃); v_{max} 2970, 2932, 2847, 1721, 1613, 1520, 1381, 1296, 1250, 1172, 1119, 1026, 980, 880, 826 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.90 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 5.92 (1H, ddd, J = 11.2, 4.6, 1.3 Hz), 5.65 (1H, dddd, J = 11.2, 9.3, 7.6, 2.2 Hz), 5.48 (1H, s), 4.58 (1H, dddd, J = 8.9, 4.6, 2.2, 0.5 Hz), 4.34 (1H, dd, J = 11.1, 5.5 Hz), 4.17 (1H, q, J = 6.9 Hz), 4.00 (1H, ddd, J = 11.0, 9.3, 1.3 Hz), 3.81 (3H, s), 3.71 (1H, dd, J = 11.1, 10.2 Hz), 3.51 (1H, ddd, J = 10.2, 8.9, 5.5 Hz), 2.88 (1H, dd, J = 11.0, 7.6 Hz), 1.28 (3H, d, J = 6.9 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.8, 160.3, 135.2, 130.0, 127.6, 122.2, 113.9, 100.8, 81.7, 79.8, 77.3, 70.0, 55.5, 41.1, 18.2; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₇H₂₀NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ calcd 327.1203, found 327.1205.

(2*R*,4a*R*,9a*S*)-4a,9a-Dihydro-2-methyl-4*H*-1,3-dioxino[5,4-*b*]oxepin-7-yl prop-2-en-1-yl carbonate (27).



To a stirred solution of enone **11** (300 mg, 1.63 mmol) in THF (16 mL) at -78 °C was added allyl chloroformate (0.208 mL, 1.96 mmol) in a dropwise manner. The solution was stirred for 10 min before dropwise addition of sodium bis(trimethyl)silylamide (0.98 mL of a 2 μ solution in THF, 2.0 mmol) over 15 min. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for a further 2.5 h and then allowed to warm to rt. The reaction was quenched by the addition of potassium dihydrogen phosphate solution (15 mL of a 5% w/v in water) and the phases were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 30 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine (30 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column

chromatography on silica gel (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 3:1) to afford enol carbonate **27** (435 mg, 99%) as a colorless solid. $R_f = 0.61$ (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 1:1); m.p. 66–68 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{21}$ –7.9 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃); v_{max} 2996, 2941, 2899, 2879, 1746, 1620, 1411, 1364, 1273, 1248, 1227, 1211, 1157, 1128, 1115, 1042, 1028, 1001, 951, 939, 905, 882, 850 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.71 (1H, s), 5.95 (1H, ddt, J = 17.2, 10.4, 5.8 Hz), 5.84–5.75 (2H, m), 5.39 (1H, ddd, J = 17.2, 2.7, 1.5 Hz), 5.31 (1H, ddd, J = 10.4, 2.7, 1.2 Hz), 4.71 (1H, q, J = 5.0 Hz), 4.67 (2H, ddd, J = 5.8, 1.5, 1.2 Hz), 4.36 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 4.6 Hz), 4.09–4.05 (1H, m), 3.60 (1H, ddd, J = 10.4, 6.8, 4.6 Hz), 3.53 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 10.4 Hz), 1.38 (3H, d, J = 5.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.6, 142.3, 133.6, 131.2, 129.7, 121.5, 119.6, 98.6, 77.1, 71.0, 69.3, 68.4, 20.5; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₃H₁₆NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ calcd 291.0839, found 291.0829. Anal. calcd for C₁₃H₁₆O₆: C, 58.20%; H, 6.01%.

(2*R*,4a*R*,9a*S*)-4a,9a-Dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-4*H*-1,3-dioxino[5,4-*b*]oxepin-7-yl prop-2-en-1-yl carbonate (28).



To a stirred solution of enone 15 (173 mg, 0.873 mmol) in THF (17 mL) at -78 °C was added allyl chloroformate (0.112 mL, 1.05 mmol) in a dropwise manner. The solution was stirred for 10 min before dropwise addition of sodium bis(trimethyl)silylamide (0.53 mL of a 2 м solution in THF, 1.1 mmol) over 15 min. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for a further 2 h and then allowed to warm to rt. The reaction was quenched by the addition of potassium dihydrogen phosphate solution (10 mL of a 5% w/v in water) and the phases were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 30 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine (30 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 3:1) to afford the enol carbonate **28** (233 mg, 95%) as a colorless solid. $R_f = 0.46$ (pet. ether-ethyl acetate, 4:1); m.p. 97-100 °C; $[\alpha]_{D^{24}} + 35.4$ (*c* = 0.845, CHCl₃); $v_{max} 2296$, 2920, 2874, 1742, 1664, 1629, 1368, 1273, 1256, 1159, 1132, 1119, 1064, 1034, 1001, 947, 984, 905, 853, 800 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 5.96 (1H, ddt, J = 17.2, 10.4, 5.8 Hz), 5.77 (1H, dd, J = 12.5, 2.4 Hz), 5.68–5.63 (1H, m), 5.39 (1H, dq, J = 17.2, 1.4 Hz), 5.31 (1H, dq, J = 10.4, 1.4 Hz), 4.70 (1H, q, J = 5.0 Hz), 4.68 (2H, dt, J = 5.8, 1.4 Hz), 4.34 (1H, dd, J = 10.5, 5.0 Hz), 4.06–4.01 (1H, m), 3.64 (1H, ddd, J = 10.5, 7.4, 5.0 Hz), 3.55 (1H, dd, J = 10.5, 10.5 Hz), 1.87 (3H, s), 1.37 (3H, d, J = 5.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.1, 151.3, 131.4, 129.7, 126.9, 122.3, 119.5, 98.5, 76.8, 71.0, 69.2, 68.7, 20.5, 17.0; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₄H₁₈NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ calcd 305.0996, found 305.0998.

(2*R*,4a*R*,10a*S*)-4a,10a-Dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dioxino[5,4-b]oxocin-7-yl prop-2-en-1-yl carbonate (34).



To a stirred solution of enone 21 (380 mg, 1.31 mmol) in THF (40 mL) at -78 °C was added allyl chloroformate (0.167 mL, 1.57 mmol) in a dropwise manner. The solution was stirred for 10 min before dropwise addition of sodium bis(trimethyl)silylamide (0.81 mL of a 1.95 м solution in THF, 1.6 mmol) over 15 min. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for a further 2 h and then allowed to warm to rt. The reaction was quenched by the addition of potassium dihydrogen phosphate solution (20 mL of a 5% w/v in water) and the phases were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether (3 \times 75 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 4:1) to afford the enol carbonate 34 (419 mg, 86%) as a colorless solid. $R_f = 0.53$ (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 1:1); m.p. 120–122 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -82$ (c = 0.38, CHCl₃); v_{max} 2938, 2861, 1804, 1749, 1694, 1682, 1649, 1599, 1578, 1510, 1427, 1366, 1273, 1260, 1248, 1213, 1182, 1159, 1152, 1121, 1094, 1059, 1026, 964, 941, 914, 835, 824, 814 cm^{-1} ; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.88 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.58 (1H, s), 6.00-5.83 (3H, m), 5.45 (1H, s), 5.38 (1H, ddd, J = 17.2, 2.4, 1.2 Hz), 5.30 (1H, ddd, J = 10.4, 2.4, 1.2 Hz), 4.68-4.60 (3H, m), 4.25 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 5.1 Hz), 3.80 (3H, s), 3.74 (1H, ddd, J = 9.0, 4.1, 2.8 Hz), 3.70 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 10.4 Hz), 2.97 (1H, dddd, J = 14.2, 8.4, 4.1, 1.4 Hz), 2.63 (1H, ddd, J = 14.2, 7.1, 2.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.3, 154.6, 141.4, 131.3, 130.4, 130.0, 128.4, 127.6, 126.4, 119.5, 113.8, 101.9, 73.7, 69.2, 69.2, 69.0, 55.5, 31.7; HRMS (ESI) for C₂₀H₂₂NaO₇ [M+Na]⁺ calcd 397.1258, found 397.1242.

(2*R*,4a*R*,10a*S*)-4a,10a-Dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-1,3-dioxino[5,4-b]oxocin-7-yl prop-2-en-1-yl carbonate (35).



To a stirred solution of enone **22** (4:1 mixture of **a**:**b**, 100 mg, 0.329 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at -78 °C was added allyl chloroformate (42 μ L, 0.40 mmol) in a dropwise manner. The was mixture stirred for 10 min before dropwise addition of sodium bis(trimethyl)silylamide (0.20 mL of a 2 M solution in THF, 0.39 mmol). Stirring was continued for 2.5 h, the reaction mixture was then warmed to ambient temperature and quenched with potassium dihydrogen phosphate solution

(10 mL of a 5% w/v in water). The mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 20 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 4:1) to furnish the enol carbonate **35** (98 mg, 77%) as a colorless solid. $R_f = 0.64$ (pet. ether-ethyl acetate, 1:1); m.p. 114–117 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{27} = -66$ (c = 0.41, CHCl₃); v_{max} 2956, 2858, 1749, 1649, 1612, 1516, 1295, 1246, 1099, 1033, 1024, 956, 909, 809, 730 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.88 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 5.95 (1H, ddt, J = 17.2, 10.5, 5.8 Hz), 5.93–5.88 (1H, m), 5.84 (1H, ddd, J = 10.8, 8.2, 7.0 Hz), 5.44 (1H, s), 5.38 (1H, dtd, J = 17.2, 1.4, 1.2 Hz), 5.29 (1H, dq, J = 10.5, 1.2 Hz), 4.66 (2H, ddd, J = 5.8, 1.4, 1.2 Hz), 4.38 (1H, ddd, J = 10.2, 9.0, 5.2 Hz), 4.25 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 5.2 Hz), 3.80 (3H, s), 3.71 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 10.2 Hz), 3.68 (1H, ddd, J = 9.0, 4.6, 3.6 Hz), 2.80 (1H, dddd, J = 13.8, 8.2, 3.6, 0.5 Hz), 2.59 (1H, ddd, J = 13.8, 7.0, 4.6 Hz), 1.87 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.2, 153.6, 148.3, 131.4, 130.1, 129.3, 127.5, 127.4, 125.9, 119.0, 113.7, 101.7, 75.0, 69.8, 69.4, 68.8, 55.3, 32.0, 16.6. HRMS (CI+, isobutane) calcd for C₂₁H₂₅O₇ [M+H]⁺ 389.1600, found 389.1598.

General procedure for Tsuji-Trost allylation reactions.

A solution of Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5 mol%) and PHOX ligand (12.5 mol%) in THF (10 mL) was prepared and allowed to stir at rt for 25 min, after which a solution of the enol carbonate (25–35 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at rt for 2 h before being concentrated under reduced pressure. Subsequent purification of the residue by flash column chromatography on silica gel afforded the allylated products **32a/b**, **33a/b**, **36a/b** and **37a/b**.

(2*R*,4a*R*,6*S*,9a*S*)-4a,9a-Dihydro-2-methyl-6-(prop-2-enyl)-4*H*-1,3-dioxino[5,4-*b*]oxepin-7(6*H*)one (32a) and (2*R*,4a*R*,6*R*,9a*S*)-4a,9a-Dihydro-2-methyl-6-(prop-2-enyl)-4*H*-1,3-dioxino[5,4-*b*] oxepin-7(6*H*)-one (32b).



Following the general procedure, the enol carbonate **27** (100 mg, 0.373 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was treated with the complex generated from the ligand **29** (18.1 mg, 46.7 μ mol) and (PPh₃)₄Pd (21.6 mg, 18.7 μ mol) to give the enone **32a** (80.2 mg, 96%, dr >97:3) as a colorless oil.

Following the general procedure, the enol carbonate **27** (100 mg, 0.373 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was treated with the complex generated from the ligand **30** (18.1 mg, 46.7 μ mol) and (PPh₃)₄Pd (21.6 mg, 18.7 μ mol) to give the enones **32a** and **32b** (63.0 mg, 75%, dr 13:87) as colorless oils.

Following the general procedure, the enol carbonate **27** (100 mg, 0.373 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was treated with the complex generated from the ligand **31** (16.8 mg, 46.7 mmol) and (PPh₃)₄Pd (21.6 mg, 18.7 μ mol) to give the enones **32a** and **32b** (77.3 mg, 92%, dr 69:31) as colorless oils.

32a: $R_f = 0.60$ (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 1:1); $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ +31 (c = 0.93, CHCl₃); v_{max} 3077, 2996, 2920, 2878, 1663, 1447, 1290, 1153, 1126, 1109, 1030, 1008, 907, 891, 845 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.45 (1H, dd, J = 12.7, 2.2 Hz), 6.01 (1H, dd, J = 12.7, 2.7 Hz), 5.77 (1H, ddt, J = 17.1, 10.2, 6.9 Hz), 5.11–5.02 (2H, m), 4.74 (1H, q, J = 5.0 Hz), 4.24 (1H, dd, J = 7.4, 4.2 Hz), 4.19–4.12 (2H, m), 3.58–3.49 (2H, m), 2.56 (1H, dddt, J = 14.7, 6.9, 4.2, 1.4 Hz), 2.41 (1H, dddt, J = 14.7, 7.4, 6.9, 1.1 Hz), 1.35 (3H, d, J = 5.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.7, 143.5, 133.3, 128.7, 118.0, 99.6, 87.1, 79.7, 73.9, 68.6, 37.8, 20.5; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₂H₁₆NaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ calcd 247.0941, found 247.0936.

32b: $R_f = 0.68$ (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 1:1); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +44.1 (c = 0.305, in CHCl₃); v_{max} 3077, 2996, 2920, 2861, 1663, 1645, 1447, 1413, 1389, 1306, 1290, 1271, 1236, 1153, 1107, 1065, 1030, 1009, 991, 982, 907, 889, 866, 845 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.50 (1H, dd, J = 12.6, 2.3 Hz), 6.05 (1H, dd, J = 12.6, 2.6 Hz), 5.82 (1H, dddd, J = 17.1, 10.1, 7.7, 6.2 Hz), 5.22–5.11 (2H, m), 4.74 (1H, q, J = 5.0 Hz), 4.34 (1H, dd, J = 9.9, 4.1 Hz), 4.23 (1H, ddd, J = 8.9, 2.6, 2.3 Hz), 4.12 (1H, ddd, J = 10.8, 5.2 Hz), 3.72 (1H, dddd, J = 10.2, 8.9, 5.2 Hz), 3.49 (1H, dd, J = 10.8, 10.2 Hz), 2.69 (1H, dddt, J = 15.2, 6.2, 4.1, 1.6 Hz), 2.57 (1H, dddt, J = 15.2, 9.9, 7.7, 1.0 Hz), 1.37 (3H, d, J = 5.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.6, 144.4, 134.0, 128.8, 118.3, 99.5, 83.7, 79.6, 68.8, 68.7, 35.6, 20.5. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₂H₁₆NaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ calcd 247.0941, found 247.0934.

Detailed Experimental Procedure for the Palladium-Mediated Allylation Reaction Performed on a Scale of Greater than 1 mmol.

To a stirred solution of $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (94.0 mg, 0.102 mmol) in degassed THF (95 mL) at 25 °C was added (*S*)-*t*-Bu-PHOX (**29**) (98.4 mg, 0.254 mmol). After 30 min, a solution of allyl enol carbonate **27** (1.1 g, 4.1 mmol) in degassed THF (30 mL) was added in a dropwise manner. The resulting mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1 h, then filtered through Celite[®] and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether-diethyl ether, 9:1) to afford the enone **32a** (760 mg, 83%) as a colorless oil.

(2*R*,4a*R*,6*S*,9a*S*)-4a,9a-Dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-6-(prop-2-enyl)-4*H*-1,3-dioxino[5,4-*b*]oxepin-7(6*H*)-one (33a) and (2*R*,4a*R*,6*R*,9a*S*)-4a,9a-Dihydro-2,6-methyl-6-(prop-2-enyl)-4*H*-1,3dioxino[5,4-*b*]oxepin-7(6*H*)-one (33b).



Following the general procedure, the enol carbonate **28** (100 mg, 0.354 mmol) in THF (15 mL) wastreated with the complex generated from the ligand **29** (17.2 mg, 44.3 μ mol) and (PPh₃)₄Pd (20.5 mg, 17.7 μ mol) to give the enone **33a** (80.2 mg, 95%, dr >97:3) as a colorless oil.

Following the general procedure, the enol carbonate **28** (100 mg, 0.354 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was treated with the complex generated from the ligand **30** (17.2 mg, 44.3 μ mol) and (PPh₃)₄Pd (20.5 mg, 17.7 μ mol) to give the enones **33a** and **33b** (66.3 mg, 79%, dr 28:72) as colorless oils.

Following the general procedure, the enol carbonate **28** (100 mg, 0.354 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was treated with the complex generated from the ligand **31** (15.9 mg, 44.2 μ mol) and (PPh₃)₄Pd (20.5 mg, 17.7 μ mol) to give the enones **33a** and **33b** (74.2 mg, 88%, dr 87:13) as colorless oils.

33a: $R_f = 0.53$ (pet. ether-ethyl acetate, 4:1); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +46.5$ (c = 1.10, CHCl₃); v_{max} 2976, 2930, 2859, 1724, 1664, 1642, 1412, 1287, 1159, 1107, 1088, 1061, 1040, 1017, 907, 885, 845 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.39 (1H, dd, J = 12.6, 2.4 Hz), 5.98 (1H, dd, J = 12.6, 2.7 Hz), 5.71 (1H, dddd, J = 17.3, 10.2, 7.5, 6.9 Hz), 5.06–4.96 (2H, m), 4.76 (1H, q, J = 5.0 Hz), 4.13–4.03 (2H, m), 3.58–3.49 (2H, m), 2.35 (1H, dddd, J = 14.0, 7.5, 1.2, 1.0 Hz), 2.28 (1H, dddd, J = 14.0, 6.9, 1.4, 1.2 Hz), 1.40 (3H, s), 1.36 (3H, d, J = 5.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.8, 142.0, 132.2, 129.0, 118.9, 99.4, 88.2, 79.4, 69.6, 69.1, 45.5, 22.1, 20.5; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₃H₁₈NaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ calcd 261.1097, found 261.1098.

33b: $R_f = 0.48$ (pet. ether-ethyl acetate, 4:1); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +14.8 (*c* = 0.995, in CHCl₃); v_{max} 2978, 2926, 2857, 1717, 1665, 1640, 1412, 1389, 1287, 1261, 1157, 1105, 1061, 1040, 1017, 907, 885, 866, 845, 802 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.44 (1H, dd, *J* = 12.6, 2.4 Hz), 6.04 (1H, dd, *J* = 12.6, 2.6 Hz), 5.82 (1H, dddd, *J* = 16.9, 10.3, 8.1, 6.5 Hz), 5.22–5.14 (2H, m), 4.74 (1H, q, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 4.14 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.5, 4.9 Hz), 4.10 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.3, 2.6, 2.4 Hz), 3.57 (1H, ddd, *J* = 10.2, 8.3, 4.9 Hz), 3.49 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.5, 10.2 Hz), 2.68 (1H, dd, *J* = 14.8, 6.5 Hz), 2.54 (3H, dddd, *J* = 14.8, 8.0, 1.2, 1.0 Hz), 1.35 (3H, d, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 1.22 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.3, 142.7, 132.6, 128.1, 119.3, 99.4, 87.4, 79.5, 70.0, 68.8, 40.3, 25.4, 20.5; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₃H₁₈NaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ calcd 261.1097, found 261.1091.

(2*R*,4a*R*,6*S*,10a*S*)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-6-(prop-2-enyl)-4,4a,10,10a-tetrahydro-1,3-dioxino-[5,4-b]-oxocin-7(6*H*)-one (36a) and (2*R*,4a*R*,6*R*,10a*S*)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-(prop-2-enyl)-4,4a,10,10a-tetrahydro-1,3-dioxino[5,4-b]oxocin-7(6*H*)-one (36b).



Following the general procedure, the enol carbonate **34** (20 mg, 53 μ mol) in THF (2.0 mL) was treated with the complex generated from the ligand **29** (5.3 mg, 14 μ mol) and (PPh₃)₄Pd (6.2 mg, 5.4 μ mol) to give the enones **36a** and **36b** (14.0 mg, 79%, dr 94:6) as colorless solids.

Following the general procedure, the enol carbonate **34** (100 mg, 0.267 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was treated with the complex generated from the ligand **30** (12.9 mg, 33.3 μ mol) and (PPh₃)₄Pd (15.5 mg, 13.4 μ mol) to give the enones **36a** and **36b** (64.2 mg, 73%, dr 17:83) as colorless solids.

Following the general procedure, the enol carbonate **34** (100 mg, 0.267 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was treated with the complex generated from the ligand **31** (12.0 mg, 33.4 μ mol) and (PPh₃)₄Pd (15.5 mg, 13.4 μ mol) to give the enones **36a** and **36b** (75.1 mg, 85%, dr 66:34) as colorless solids.

36a: $R_f = 0.42$ (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 1:1); m.p. 74–76 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -79$ (c = 0.30, CHCl₃); v_{max} 3069, 2972, 2916, 2872, 1694, 1663, 1640, 1616, 1589, 1516, 1387, 1373, 1335, 1302, 1248, 1173, 1097, 1035, 964, 912, 824, 808 cm⁻¹,¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.89 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.46 (1H, ddd, J = 12.6, 10.0, 7.9 Hz), 5.92 (1H, dd, J = 12.6, 0.9 Hz), 5.83 (1H, dddd, J = 17.0, 10.2, 7.5, 6.7 Hz), 5.44 (1H, s), 5.19–5.12 (2H, m), 4.26–4.21 (2H, m), 3.80 (3H, s), 3.70–3.60 (3H, m), 2.84 (1H, dddd, J = 14.2, 9.6, 8.1, 1.5 Hz), 2.65–2.59 (1H, m), 2.58 (1H, dd J = 14.0, 10.0 Hz), 2.31 (1H, dddt, J = 14.0, 9.2, 7.9, 0.9 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.3, 160.3, 136.0, 133.7, 130.9, 129.9, 127.5, 118.7, 113.9, 101.7, 87.7, 82.2, 77.8, 69.6, 55.5, 37.0, 34.2; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₉H₂₂NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ calcd 353.1359, found 353.1352. **36b:** $R_f = 0.44$ (pet. ether-diethyl ether, 1:1); m.p. 92–94 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –14.6 (c = 0.0950, in CHCl₃);

 v_{max} 3078, 2963, 2924, 2862, 1674, 1613, 1520, 1373, 1304, 1250, 1173, 1096, 1026, 926, 826 cm⁻¹, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 6.88 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 6.28 (1H, dt, *J* = 13.2, 5.1 Hz), 5.86 (1H, dt, *J* = 13.2, 2.3 Hz), 5.78 (1H, ddt, *J* = 17.2, 10.3, 7.0 Hz), 5.39 (1H, s), 5.17–5.08 (2H, m), 4.28 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.2, 4.6 Hz), 4.19–4.15 (1H, m), 4.04 (1H, ddd, *J* = 9.2, 7.5, 4.1 Hz), 3.98–3.86 (2H, m), 3.80 (3H, s), 2.77–2.71 (2H, m), 2.53–2.43 (1H, m), 2.41–2.32 (1H, m); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.1, 160.3, 137.0, 133.2, 129.7, 127.5, 127.2, 118.6, 113.9, 101.3, 80.0, 75.4, 73.5, 67.1, 55.5, 38.3, 37.8. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₉H₂₂NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ calcd 353.1359, found 353.1350.

(2*R*,4a*R*,6*S*,10a*S*)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-6-(prop-2-enyl)-4,4a,10,10a-tetrahydro-1,3dioxino[5,4-b]-oxocin-7(6*H*)-one (37a) and (2*R*,4a*R*,6*R*,10a*S*)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-6-(prop-2-enyl)-4,4a,10,10a-tetrahydro-1,3-dioxino[5,4-b]oxocin-7(6*H*)-one (37b).



Following the general procedure, the enol carbonate **35** (36 mg, 93 μ mol) in THF (1.5 mL) was treated with the complex generated from the ligand **29** (4.5 mg, 12 μ mol) and (PPh₃)₄Pd (5.2 mg, 4.5 μ mol) to give the enone **37a** (26 mg, 81%, dr >97:3) as a colorless oil.

Following the general procedure, the enol carbonate **35** (29 mg, 75 μ mol) in THF (1.5 mL) was treated with the complex generated from the ligand **30** (3.6 mg, 9.2 μ mol) and (PPh₃)₄Pd (3.4 mg, 2.9 mmol) to give the enones **37a** and **37b** (21 mg, 81%, dr 55:45) as colorless oils.

Following the general procedure, the enol carbonate **36** (30 mg, 77 μ mol) in THF (1.5 mL) was treated with the complex generated from the ligand **31** (3.5 mg, 9.7 μ mol) and (PPh₃)₄Pd (3.6 mg, 3.1 μ mol) to give the enones **37a** and **37b** (23 mg, 86%, dr 91:9) as colorless oils.

37a: $R_f = 0.45$ (pet. ether-ethyl acetate, 4:1); $[\alpha]_D^{26} = -93.4$ (c = 1.01, CHCl₃); v_{max} 2936, 2861, 1703, 1616, 1518, 1250, 1173, 1098, 1034, 990, 974, 924, 829 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.88 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.16–6.09 (1H, m), 6.03 (1H, d, J = 12.8 Hz), 5.65 (1H, dddd, J = 17.1, 10.2, 7.8, 6.7 Hz), 5.41 (1H, s), 5.12 (1H, ddt, J = 10.2, 1.6, 1.1 Hz), 5.09 (1H, ddt, J = 17.1, 1.6, 1.4 Hz), 4.06 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 4.6 Hz), 3.80 (3H, s), 3.75 (1H, ddd, J = 9.2, 8.9, 3.2 Hz), 3.66 (1H, ddd, J = 10.1, 8.9, 4.6 Hz), 3.60 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 10.1 Hz), 2.50–2.39 (2H, m), 2.38 (1H, ddt, J = 13.8, 6.7, 1.4 Hz), 2.27 (1H, ddt, J = 13.8, 7.8, 1.1 Hz), 1.39 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.9, 160.2, 131.6, 131.4, 130.0, 129.9, 127.5, 119.4, 113.8, 101.0, 85.3, 78.4, 71.2, 70.1, 55.4, 43.8, 33.7, 17.9; HRMS (EI+) for C₂₀H₂₅O₅ [M+H]⁺ calcd 345.1702, found 345.1705.

37b: $R_f = 0.43$ (pet. ether-ethyl acetate, 4:1); $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -12$ (c = 0.40, CHCl₃); v_{max} 2961, 2928, 2857, 1705, 1641, 1616, 1518, 1456, 1393, 1364, 1302, 1250, 1173, 1123, 1096, 1034, 991, 974, 926, 829 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.87 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.17 (1H, d, J = 12.4 Hz), 6.15–6.08 (1H, m), 5.80 (1H, dddd, J = 17.3, 10.2, 7.1, 6.8 Hz), 5.40 (1H, s), 5.24–5.16 (2H, m), 4.18 (1H, dd, J = 11.0, 4.6 Hz), 3.80 (3H, s), 3.77–3.55 (3H, m), 2.68 (1H, ddt, J = 15.2, 7.1, 1.2 Hz), 2.63 (1H, ddt, J = 15.2, 6.8, 1.4 Hz), 2.49–2.43 (2H, m), 1.25 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.5, 160.2, 132.5, 131.2, 130.0, 129.9, 127.5, 119.4, 113.8, 101.1, 84.2, 79.0, 70.8, 70.2, 55.4, 36.8, 33.4, 23.3; HRMS (EI+) for C₂₀H₂₄NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ calcd 367.1516, found 367.1509.

References

- (a) Giannis, A.; Münster, P.; Sandhoff, K.; Steglich W. *Tetrahedron* **1988**, *44*, 7177–7180.
 (b) Clark, J. S.; Grainger, D. M.; Ehkirch, A. A.-C.; Blake, A. J.; Wilson, C. *Org. Lett.* **2007**, *9*, 1033–1036.
- 2. Clark, J. S.; Kettle, J. G. Tetrahedron Lett. 1997, 38, 127-130.

¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra

	Page
¹ H NMR spectrum of 12 (less polar)	23
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 12 (less polar)	24
¹ H NMR spectrum of 12 (more polar)	25
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 12 (more polar)	26
¹ H NMR spectrum of 14	27
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 14	28
¹ H NMR spectrum of 15 (less polar)	29
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 15 (less polar)	30
¹ H NMR spectrum of 15 (more polar)	31
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 15 (more polar)	32
¹ H NMR spectrum of 19	33
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 19	34
¹ H NMR spectrum of S1	35
¹³ C NMR spectrum of S1	36
¹ H NMR spectrum of 20	37
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 20	38
¹ H NMR spectrum of 21	39
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 21	40
¹ H NMR spectrum of 23	41
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 23	42
¹ H NMR spectrum of 24	43
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 24	44
¹ H NMR spectrum of 25	45
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 25	46
¹ H NMR spectrum of 22a	47
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 22a	48
¹ H NMR spectrum of 22b	49
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 22b	50
¹ H NMR spectrum of 26	51
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 26	52
¹ H NMR spectrum of 27	53
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 27	54
¹ H NMR spectrum of 28	55
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 28	56
¹ H NMR spectrum of 32a	57

¹³ C NMR spectrum of 32a	58
¹ H NMR spectrum of 32b	59
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 32b	60
¹ H NMR spectrum of 33a	61
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 33a	62
¹ H NMR spectrum of 33b	63
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 33b	64
¹ H NMR spectrum of 34	65
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 34	66
¹ H NMR spectrum of 35	67
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 35	68
¹ H NMR spectrum of 36a	69
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 36a	70
¹ H NMR spectrum of 36b	71
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 36b	72
¹ H NMR spectrum of 37a	73
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 37a	74
¹ H NMR spectrum of 37b	75
¹³ C NMR spectrum of 37b	76









































































































