

Synthesis of the Monomeric Counterpart of Marinomycin A

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Table of Contents

I-	Experimental Section.....	p-2
II-	Spectra.....	p-23

General

TLC was performed on Merck 60F₂₅₄ silica gel plates and visualized either with a UV lamp (254 nm), or by using a solution of *p*-anisaldehyde/sulfuric acid/acetic acid in EtOH followed by heating. Flash chromatography was performed with Merck Geduran Si60 silica gel (40-63 μ m). Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer 298 or on a Bruker TENSORTM 27 (IRFT), wavenumbers are indicated in cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVANCE 400 at 400 MHz and data are reported as follows: chemical shift in ppm from tetramethylsilane as an internal standard, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = quintuplet, m = multiplet or overlap of non equivalent resonances), integration. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AC 300 at 75 MHz or on a Bruker AVANCE 400 at 100 MHz and data are reported as follows: chemical shift in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent as an internal indicator (CDCl₃ δ 77.0 ppm), multiplicity with respect to proton (deduced from DEPT experiments, s = quaternary C, d = CH, t = CH₂, q = CH₃). Mass spectra with electronic impact (MS) were recorded from a Hewlett-Packard tandem 5890A GC (12 m capillary column) – 5971 MS (70 eV). High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were performed by the Groupe de Spectrométrie de Masse de l'Université Pierre et Marie Curie (Paris). All the reactions were performed under an argon atmosphere.

I- Experimental Section

(E)-3-(2,2-Dimethyl-4-oxo-4H-benzo[1,3]dioxin-5-yl)-propenal (6). To a solution of aryl triflate **4**¹ (100 mg, 0.307 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and boronic acid **5** (40 mg, 0.398 mmol, 1.3 equiv) in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), within a microwave vial, were successively added K₃PO₄ (97 mg, 0.459 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (34 mg, 0.031 mmol, 0.1 equiv). The vial was flushed with argon and sealed. After 15 min of stirring at 130 °C in the microwave, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 95/5 to 80/20) furnished α,β -unsaturated aldehyde **6** (52 mg, 73%) as a yellow solid: $R_f \approx 0.35$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 80/20); IR (neat) 3072, 2998, 2943, 2815, 2735, 1722, 1678, 1624, 1594, 1577, 1476, 1390, 1380, 1319, 1272, 1204, 1118, 1080, 1046, 1024, 968, 924, 799, 780, 687 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.80 (d, 1H, $J = 7.6$ Hz), 8.65 (d, 1H, $J = 16.0$ Hz), 7.57 (t, 1H, $J = 7.9$ Hz), 7.34 (d, 1H, $J = 7.7$ Hz), 7.07 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.5, 0.8$ Hz), 6.62 (dd, 1H, $J = 16.0, 7.9$ Hz), 1.75 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.1 (d), 160.1 (s), 157.2 (s), 150.3 (d), 138.0 (s), 135.7 (d), 132.0 (d), 122.3 (d), 119.6 (d), 111.5 (s), 106.0 (s), 25.6 (2q); MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%): 232 (M⁺, 1), 204 (13), 203 (100), 174 (46), 147 (12), 146 (58), 118 (78), 90 (17), 89 (25), 63 (11).

5-[(1E,3E)-Hexa-1,3-dien-5-ynyl]-2,2-dimethylbenzo[1,3]dioxine-4-one (8). To a solution of 3-trimethylsilyl-2-propynyl phosphonium bromide (1.5 g, 3.27 mmol, 1.3 equiv) in THF (45 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (2 M in THF, 1.49 mL, 2.98 mmol, 1.18 equiv) at -78 °C. After 1 h of stirring in the dark, a solution of aldehyde **6** (585 mg, 2.52 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (5 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was slowly warmed to 0 °C and after 1 h of stirring at this temperature, the reaction mixture was hydrolyzed by adding H₂O (20 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (20 mL) dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by flash

¹ Arylic triflate **4** was synthesized in two steps from commercially available 2,6-dihydroxybenzoic acid according to: (a) Hadfield, A.; Schweitzer, H.; Trova, M. P.; Green, K. *Synth. Commun.* **1994**, *24*, 1025–1028; (b) Dushin, R. G.; Danishefsky, S. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1992**, *114*, 655–659.

chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 98/2 to 95/5) furnished enyne **7** (480 mg, 58%) as a mixture of diastereoisomers (*E/Z* = 75/25).

To a solution of 3-trimethylsilyl-2-propynyl phosphonium bromide (147 mg, 0.325 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in THF (5 mL) was added sodium bis-trimethylsilylamide (2 M in THF, 160 μ L, 0.320 mmol, 1.18 equiv) at rt. After 1 h of stirring in the dark, a solution of aldehyde **6** (63 mg, 0.271 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (1 mL) was added dropwise. After 1.5 h, the reaction mixture was hydrolyzed by adding H₂O (5 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 5 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (5 mL) dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 98/2 to 95/5) furnished enyne **7** (58 mg, 65%) as a mixture of diastereoisomers (*E/Z* = 82/18).

To a solution of trimethylsilylalkyne **7** (33 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (1 mL) at 0 °C was added tetra-*n*-butylammonium fluoride (1 M in THF, 120 μ L, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv). After 10 min, the reaction mixture was hydrolyzed by adding a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (3 mL) and the resulting solution was diluted with ether (3 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 5 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (5 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 98/2 to 95/5) furnished terminal alkyne **8** (25 mg, 97%) as a yellow oil: *R_f* \approx 0.55 (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 80/20); IR (neat) 3312, 2955, 2918, 2846, 2097, 1694, 1552, 1462, 1376, 1181, 1072, 996, 636 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, 1H, *J* = 15.4 Hz), 7.45 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.30 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 6.92 (dd, 1H, *J* = 15.6, 10.8 Hz), 6.87 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.1, 1.0 Hz), 6.77 (dd, 1H, *J* = 15.4, 11.0 Hz), 5.73 (dd, 1H, *J* = 15.5, 2.4 Hz), 3.13 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 1.71 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.3 (s), 157.0 (s), 140.8 (s), 135.2 (d), 133.1 (d), 131.6 (d), 121.0 (d), 116.9 (d), 111.8 (d), 110.9 (s), 105.4 (s), 84.5 (s), 82.9 (d), 81.0 (s), 25.6 (2q); MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 254 (M⁺, 6), 197 (15), 196 (100), 168 (38), 140 (9), 139 (24), 58 (6); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₄O₃ + Na⁺ 277.0835, found 277.0834.

5-[(*E*)-3-Hydroxypropenyl]-2,2-dimethylbenzo[1,3]dioxin-4-one (11). To a flame dried flask containing aryl triflate **4**¹ (2.0 g, 6.13 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Pd₂(dba)₃ (113 mg,

0.12 mmol, 0.02 equiv), tri-(2-furyl)phosphine (230 mg, 0.98 mmol, 0.16 equiv) and LiCl (780 mg, 18.4 mmol, 3.0 equiv), was added anhydrous DMF (15 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 30 min before addition of a solution of vinyl stannane **10** (2.77 g, 7.97 mmol, 1.3 equiv) in DMF (10 mL). The mixture was stirred for 2 h at 60 °C, cooled to rt and quenched with a saturated aqueous KF solution (25 mL). The mixture was stirred for 30 min and the aqueous layer was extracted with 20% EtOAc in hexanes (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc: 80/20 to 50/50) provided the desired allylic alcohol **11** (1.17 g, 82%) as a light yellow solid. Physical and spectral data matched those previously reported:² mp = 98-100 °C; *R_f* = 0.2 (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 60/40); IR (neat) 3301, 2954, 2920, 2851, 1720, 1648, 1597, 1573, 1474, 1378, 1316, 1267, 1205, 1079, 1040, 966, 831, 781, 692 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (d, 1H, *J* = 15.8 Hz), 7.43 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.23 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.85 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 3.33 (dt, 1H, *J* = 15.8, 5.6 Hz), 4.36 (br t, 2H, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 3.55 (br m, 1H, OH), 1.70 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.5 (s), 157.0 (s), 141.8 (s), 135.4 (d), 133.5 (d), 128.6 (d), 121.8 (d), 116.2 (d), 111.0 (s), 105.2 (s), 63.2 (t), 25.7 (2q); MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 234 (23), 203 (49), 177 (12), 176 (100), 163 (10), 149 (12), 148 (40), 147 (99), 146 (30), 131 (13), 121 (74), 120 (41), 119 (21), 118 (29), 105 (13), 103 (15), 102 (15), 92 (18), 91 (36), 89 (18), 77 (15), 65 (13), 63 (14); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₄O₄ + Na⁺ 257.0789, found 257.0784.

5-[(*E*)-3-Bromopropenyl]-2,2-dimethylbenzo[1,3]dioxin-4-one. To a stirred solution of **11** (1.03 g, 4.40 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in Et₂O (30 mL) at rt was added phosphorus tribromide (165 μL, 1.76 mmol, 0.4 equiv) dropwise. The resulting mixture was refluxed for 1 h, cooled to rt and poured into a cold saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (15 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (30 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/Et₂O: 90/10) afforded the title allylic bromide (1.29 g, 99%) as a

² Wang, X.; Bowman, E. J.; Bowman, B. J.; Porco, J. A. Jr. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2004**, *43*, 3601–3605.

viscous yellow oil which crystallized upon standing at $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$: $R_f = 0.8$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 60/40); IR (neat) 3066, 2996, 2942, 2863, 1724, 1598, 1576, 1475, 1316, 1270, 1257, 1200, 1043, 965, 925, 801, 776, 689 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.73 (d, 1H, $J = 15.6$ Hz), 7.48 (t, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 7.27 (d, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 6.90 (d, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 6.36 (dt, 1H, $J = 15.6$ and $J = 7.9$ Hz), 4.19 (d, 2H, $J = 7.9$ Hz), 1.71 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.2 (s), 156.9 (s), 140.1 (s), 135.3 (d), 132.2 (d), 129.2 (d), 121.7 (d), 117.1 (d), 111.0 (s), 105.4 (s), 33.0 (t), 25.6 (2q); MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%): 298 (M^{+81}Br , 3), 296 (M^{+79}Br , 3), 240 (27), 238 (28), 217 (26), 160 (14), 159 (100), 131 (13), 103 (31), 102 (11), 77 (13); HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}^{79}\text{BrO}_3 + \text{Na}^+$ 318.9946, found 318.9943, calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}^{81}\text{BrO}_3 + \text{Na}^+$ 320.9915, found 320.9921.

[(*E*)-3-(2,2-Dimethyl-4-oxo-4*H*-benzo[1,3]dioxin-5-yl)-allyl]-phosphonic acid diethyl ester (12**).** To a stirred solution of 5-[(*E*)-3-bromopropenyl]-2,2-dimethylbenzo[1,3]dioxin-4-one (1.29 g, 4.34 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous toluene (10 mL) at rt was added triethyl phosphite (10 mL, 61.2 mmol, 14 equiv) dropwise. The resulting mixture was refluxed for 2 h, allowed to cool to rt and directly transferred on top of a silica gel column. Flash chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc: 80/20 to 0/100) furnished the desired diethylallyl phosphonate **12** (1.49 g, 96%) as a viscous colorless oil which crystallized upon standing (white solid): mp = 94-95 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; $R_f = 0.1$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 40/60); IR (neat) 2986, 2941, 2907, 1726, 1643, 1599, 1576, 1475, 1390, 1317, 1251, 1206, 1023, 961, 925, 779, 727 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.59 (dd, 1H, $J = 15.7$ and $J_{\text{H-P}} = 5.1$ Hz), 7.45 (t, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 7.24 (d, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 6.87 (d, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 6.17 (m, 1H), 4.15 (m, 4H), 2.85 (ddd, 2H, $J_{\text{H-P}} = 22.0$, $J = 7.6$ and $J = 1.4$ Hz), 1.71 (s, 6H), 1.34 (t, 6H, $J = 7.1$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.3 (s), 156.8 (s), 141.3 (s), 135.3 (d), 132.8 (d, $J_{\text{C-P}} = 15.0$ Hz), 123.4 (d, $J_{\text{C-P}} = 12.0$ Hz), 121.6 (d), 116.4 (d), 110.7 (s), 105.3 (s), 62.1 (2t), 32.3 (t, $J_{\text{C-P}} = 137.0$ Hz), 25.6 (2q), 16.5 (2t); MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%): 354 (27), 297 (16), 296 (100), 268 (19), 240 (47), 222 (17), 212 (35), 160 (94), 159 (25), 132 (19), 131 (17), 103 (30), 77 (15); HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_6\text{P} + \text{H}^+$ 355.1311, found 355.1308.

(E)-4-Iodo-3-methylbut-3-en-1-ol. To a stirred solution of zirconocene dichloride (4.15 g, 14.2 mmol, 0.22 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (250 mL) at -20 °C was added trimethylaluminum (2 M in hexanes, 100 mL, 200 mmol, 3.1 equiv) dropwise *via* cannula. After stirring the resulting yellow mixture for 10 min at -20 °C, water (1.8 mL, 100 mmol, 1.55 equiv) was cautiously added dropwise (Caution: exothermic reaction!). After an additional 10 min stirring, commercially available 3-butyne-1-ol **15** (4.9 mL, 64.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), pretreated with trimethylaluminum (2 M in hexanes, 10 mL, 20 mmol, 0.31 equiv) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) at 0 °C, was added dropwise *via* cannula. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt and the resulting yellow thick slurry was stirred for 2.5 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to -20 °C and a solution of I₂ (20 g, 77.5 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in anhydrous ether (130 mL) was added dropwise *via* cannula. The mixture was allowed to warm to rt and was stirred for an additional 2 h. The reaction mixture was slowly poured into a well-stirred mixture of a saturated aqueous solution of sodium potassium tartrate (500 mL) and Et₂O (500 mL), and the resulting biphasic mixture was stirred for 2 h. The slurry was filtered through Celite[®], the layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 500 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with Na₂S₂O₃ and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O : 90/10 to 70/30) provided the title compound (10.5 g, 77%) as a light yellow oil. Physical and spectral data match those previously reported:³ *R*_f = 0.3 (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 80/20); IR (neat) 3313, 2936, 2910, 2880, 1616, 1428, 1375, 1271, 1141, 1038, 764, 665 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.01 (br s, 1H), 3.7 (br t, 2H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 2.47 (br t, 2H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 1.98 (br s, 1H, OH), 1.87 (br s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.4 (s), 76.8 (d), 60.1 (t), 42.4 (t) 23.8 (q); MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 212 (47), 182 (8), 181 (16), 127 (8), 85 (100), 67 (31), 57 (19), 55 (36), 54 (23), 53 (36); Elemental analysis calcd for C₅H₉IO : C, 28.32; H, 4.28. Found : C, 28.56; H, 4.47.

(E)-4-iodo-3-methylbut-3-enal (16). To a stirred solution of (E)-4-iodo-3-methylbut-3-en-1-ol (4.0 g, 18.9 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (35 mL) at 0 °C was added dropwise a

³ Marshall, J. A.; Eidam, P. *Org. Lett.* **2004**, 6, 445–448.

solution of Dess-Martin periodinane (8.8 g, 20.8 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (65 mL). The solution was allowed to warm to rt and stirred until complete conversion of the starting material by TLC (approximately 1.5 h). The reaction mixture was diluted with Et₂O (200 mL) and poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (150 mL) containing solid Na₂S₂O₃ (24 g). The resulting slurry was stirred for 10 min until two clear layers separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 200 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (200 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude aldehyde **16** (3.9 g, 98%) was obtained as a light yellow oil and was used in the next step without further purification.

(E)-(R)-1-Iodo-2-methylhepta-1,6-dien-4-ol. To a stirred solution of cyclopentadienyl[(4*S*,*trans*)-2,2-dimethyl- α,α,α' , α' -tetraphenyl-1,3-dioxolane-4,5-dimethanolato-*O,O'*]titanium chloride (15 g, 24.5 mmol, 1.3 equiv) in anhydrous Et₂O (150 mL) at 0 °C, was added dropwise allylmagnesium chloride (2 M in THF, 10.4 mL, 20.8 mmol, 1.1 equiv). After 2 h at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was cooled to –78 °C and a solution of crude (*E*)-4-iodo-3-methylbut-3-enal **16** (3.9 g, 18.9 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in Et₂O (40 mL) was added dropwise *via* cannula. After 4 h at –78 °C, the reaction was quenched by addition of a 45% aqueous NH₄F solution (100 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt and then filtered over Celite[®]. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ether (3 x 200 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (200 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was then diluted with pentane (150 mL) and filtered to remove (4*S*,*trans*)-2,2-dimethyl- α,α,α' , α' -tetraphenyl-1,3-dioxolane-4,5-dimethanol. After removal of pentane under reduced pressure, purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (toluene/Et₂O: 99/1) provided the title enantiopure homoallylic alcohol (4.02 g, 84%, 2 steps) as a colorless oil: $R_f \approx 0.2$ (petroleum ether/Et₂O : 80/20); $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 13.3$ (*c* 1.32, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3383, 3074, 2976, 2909, 1640, 1615, 1433, 1377, 1272, 1143, 1053, 994, 915, 764, 667 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.03 (br s, 1H), 5.83 (m, 1H), 5.17 (m, 1H), 5.13 (m, 1H), 3.81 (m, 1H), 2.39-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.88 (br s, 3H), 1.69 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.2 Hz, OH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.7 (s), 134.3 (d), 118.4 (t), 77.5 (d), 68.3 (d), 46.8 (t), 41.6 (t), 24.2 (d); MS (EI, 70 eV):

m/z (%): 252 (1), 237 (M-Me⁺, 1), 211 (5), 183 (16), 182 (100), 167 (4), 107 (28), 83 (28), 71 (35), 55 (83); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₈H₁₃IO + Na⁺ 274.9909, found 274.9904.

(*E*)-(*R*)-1-[(1-iodo-2-methylhepta-1,6-dien-4-yloxy)methyl]-4-methoxybenzene (17).

To a solution of (*E*)-(*R*)-1-iodo-2-methylhepta-1,6-dien-4-ol (3.3 g, 13 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (60 mL), were successively added *p*-methoxybenzyltrichloroacetimidate (7.4 g, 26 mmol, 2 equiv) and camphorsulfonic acid (453 mg, 1.95 mmol, 0.15 equiv) at rt. After 12 h of stirring, the reaction mixture was quenched by addition of a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (30 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc: 98/2 to 95/5) provided the desired protected alcohol **17** (3.06 g, 63%) as a colorless oil: $R_f \approx 0.5$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 90/10); $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 14.6$ (c 1.09, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3071, 2932, 2907, 2834, 1639, 1612, 1585, 1510, 1462, 1439, 1244, 1172, 1069, 1034, 914, 819, 809 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 (d, 2H, $J = 8.6$ Hz), 6.87 (d, 2H, $J = 8.6$ Hz), 5.96 (br s, 1H), 5.82 (m, 1H), 5.10 (m, 1H), 5.07 (br s, 1H), 4.50 (d, 1H, $J_{\text{syst } AB} = 11.2$ Hz), 4.39 (d, 1H, $J_{\text{syst } AB} = 11.2$ Hz), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.55 (m, 1H), 2.44 (dd, 1H, $J_{\text{syst } AB} = 14.1, 7.5$ Hz), 3.36 (dd, 1H, $J = 14.1, 5.0$ Hz), 2.31-2.25 (m, 2H), 1.79 (br s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.2 (s), 145.0 (s), 134.5 (d), 130.5 (s), 129.8 (2d), 117.5 (t), 113.8 (2d), 77.3 (d), 75.9 (d), 70.9 (t), 55.3 (q), 44.1 (t), 38.3 (t), 24.4 (q); MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%): 372 (1), 331 (1), 245 (3), 175 (5), 121 (100), 91 (3), 77 (4); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₁IO₂ + Na⁺ 395.0484, found 395.0480.

(*S,E*)-6-Iodo-3-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-5-methylhex-5-enal (18). To a stirred solution of alkene **17** (3.0 g, 8.06 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in a *tert*-BuOH/THF/water mixture (5/5/1, 80 mL) at 0 °C, were added *N*-methylmorpholine *N*-oxide (1.04 g, 8.86 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and osmium tetroxide (2.5 wt% in *tert*-BuOH, 1.0 mL, 0.08 mmol, 0.01 equiv). After 18 h of stirring at rt, the reaction mixture was quenched by addition of a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂S₂O₃ (50 mL) and the resulting mixture was allowed to stir for 1 h. The

aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 100 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (100 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude 1,2-diol was used in the next step without further purification.

To a stirred solution of the obtained 1,2-diol in a MeOH/H₂O mixture (2/1, 135 mL) was added sodium periodate in one portion (10.4 g, 48.6 mmol, 6.0 equiv) at rt. The resulting white slurry was stirred for 45 min and was subsequently quenched by addition of water (50 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 80 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (80 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting crude aldehyde **18** was used in the next step without further purification.

(4*R*,6*R*)-6-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-hept-1-en-4-ol. To a stirred solution of commercially available ethyl (*R*)-(-)-3-hydroxybutyrate **19** (2.5 g, 18.9 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) was added imidazole (2.58 g, 37.8 mmol, 2.0 equiv) at 0 °C. After stirring for 5 min, TBSCl (3.4 g, 22.7 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added in one portion and stirring was carried on for 30 min at 0 °C. The solution was then allowed to warm to rt, and after 20 h of stirring the reaction mixture was hydrolyzed by adding water (20 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* which provided ethyl (*R*)-3-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)butyrate (4.3 g, quantitative) as a colorless oil. Physical and spectral data match those previously reported.⁴

To a stirred solution of the previously obtained ethyl (*R*)-3-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)butyrate (2.5 g, 10.85 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) was added DIBAL-H (1 M in hexanes, 12 mL, 12 mmol, 1.1 equiv) at -78 °C. After stirring for 45 min at -78 °C, the mixture was warmed to -30 °C and methanol (11 mL) was added. The mixture was allowed to warm to 0 °C and then poured into a well-stirred saturated aqueous solution of sodium potassium tartrate (100 mL). The resulting biphasic mixture was stirred for 2 h until two clear layers separated. The layers were separated and

⁴ Brimble, M. A.; Nairn, M. R.; Park, J. S. O. *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin. Trans. 1*, **2000**, 697–709.

the aqueous phase was extracted with ether (3 x 100 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (100 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting crude (*R*)-3-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)butyraldehyde was used in the next step without further purification.

To a stirred solution of cyclopentadienyl[(4*S,trans*)-2,2-dimethyl- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha',\alpha'$ -tetraphenyl-1,3-dioxolane-4,5-dimethanolato-*O,O'*]titanium chloride (8.6 g, 14.1 mmol, 1.3 equiv) in anhydrous Et₂O (150 mL) at 0 °C, was added dropwise allylmagnesium chloride (2 M in THF, 6.0 mL, 11.9 mmol, 1.1 equiv). After 2 h at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was cooled to -78 °C and a solution of (*R*)-3-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)butyraldehyde (10.85 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in Et₂O (50 mL) was added dropwise *via* cannula. After 2 h at -78 °C, the reaction was quenched by addition of water (60 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h at rt and then filtered over Celite. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ether (3 x 100 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (150 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was then diluted with pentane (50 mL) and filtered to remove (4*S,trans*)-2,2-dimethyl- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha',\alpha'$ -tetraphenyl-1,3-dioxolane-4,5-dimethanol. After removal of pentane under reduced pressure, purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc: 99/1 to 95/5) provided the desired enantiopure homoallylic alcohol (1.88 g, 71% over two steps) as a colorless oil: $R_f \approx 0.2$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 95/5); $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 17.0$ (*c* 1.05, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3447, 2930, 2857, 1641, 1472, 1445, 1376, 1254, 1070, 1002, 913, 834, 774 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.74 (ddt, 1H, *J* = 17.2, 10.4, 7.1 Hz), 5.03-4.97 (m, 2H), 4.11 (m, 1H), 3.92 (m, 1H), 3.23 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.2 Hz, OH), 2.19-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.53 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 14.3, 9.8, 3.8 Hz), 1.43 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 14.3, 5.5, 2.4 Hz), 1.12 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 0.80 (s, 9H), 0.00 (s, 3H), -0.01 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.1 (d), 117.2 (t), 67.6 (d), 67.4 (d), 43.8 (t), 42.3 (t), 25.8 (3q), 22.9 (q), 17.9 (s), -4.5 (q), -5.0 (s); MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 229 (M-Me⁺, 4), 205 (3), 203 (6), 187 (M-*t*Bu⁺), 159 (40), 145 (19), 119 (100), 115 (11), 101 (17), 95 (40), 75 (84), 73 (33), 59 (11); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₂₈O₂Si + Na⁺ 267.1756, found 267.1751.

(4*R*,6*R*)-6-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-4-triethylsilyloxyhept-1-ene (20). To a stirred solution of (4*R*,6*R*)-6-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)heptan-1-en-4-ol (1.39 g, 5.68 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was added 4-dimethylaminopyridine (70 mg, 0.57 mmol, 0.1 equiv) at rt. The solution was cooled to 0 °C and Et₃N (1.58 mL, 11.36 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise. After stirring for 5 min at 0 °C, triethylsilyl chloride (1.43 mL, 8.53 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added dropwise and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 2 h. The resulting cloudy mixture was hydrolyzed by addition of water (10 mL) and neutralized by adding a 1 M solution of HCl (2 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 40 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/AcOEt: 99/1) provided the desired protected 1,3-diol **20** (1.93 g, 95%) as a colorless oil: *R*_f ≈ 0.9 (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 95/5); [α]_D²⁰ +10.5 (*c* 1.26, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 2954, 2877, 1641, 1461, 1414, 1375, 1253, 1069, 1003, 913, 834, 772, 724 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.76 (m, 1H), 4.98 (br d, 1H, *J* = 16.0 Hz), 4.98 (br d, 1H, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 3.85 (br sext, 1H, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 3.77 (br quint, 1H, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 2.17 (m, 2H), 1.60 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 13.8, 7.4, 5.2 Hz), 1.41 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 13.8, 7.0, 5.2 Hz), 1.08 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 0.90 (t, 9H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 0.82 (s, 9H), 0.54 (q, 6H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 0.00 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.0 (d), 116.9 (t), 69.6 (d), 66.3 (d), 47.6 (t), 42.6 (t), 25.9 (3q), 24.5 (q), 18.1 (s), 7.0 (3q), 5.3 (3t), -3.8 (q), -4.5 (q); MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 343 (M-Et, 1), 301 (M-*t*Bu, 1), 288 (10), 287 (38), 259 (10), 234 (12), 233 (57), 190 (14), 189 (70), 175 (12), 161 (71), 159 (100), 147 (13), 133 (15), 115 (24), 103 (25), 101 (15), 95 (40), 87 (16), 75 (20), 73 (32), 59 (15); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₄₂O₂Si₂ + Na⁺ 381.2621, found 381.2617.

(*R*)-2-[(2*R*,4*R*)-4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-triethylsilyloxypentyl]-oxirane (22).

To a suspension of AD-mix-β (4.64 g, 1.4 g/mmol of olefin) in a *tert*-BuOH/H₂O mixture (1/1, 32 mL) vigorously stirred at 0 °C was added olefin **20** (1.6 g, 3.31 mmol). After 20 h of stirring at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and was then diluted with Et₂O (30 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 30 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (30 mL), dried over

MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 85/15) furnished 1,2-diol **21** (960 mg, 56%) as a 75/25 inseparable mixture of diastereoisomers.

To a suspension of NaH (60% in oil, 425 mg, 10.63 mmol, 4.2 equiv) in THF (35 mL) at 0 °C was added a solution of 1,2-diol **21** (994 mg, 2.53 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (15 mL) dropwise *via* cannula. After 30 min of stirring at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was cooled to -78 °C and a solution of tosylimidazole (645 mg, 2.91 mmol, 1.15 equiv) in THF (15 mL) was added to the previous mixture *via* cannula. The solution was warmed to 0 °C and after 2 h of stirring at this temperature, the reaction mixture was hydrolyzed by adding a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (20 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 30 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (30 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 99/1) furnished epoxide **22** (780 mg, 83%) as a 75/25 inseparable mixture of diastereoisomers: $R_f \approx 0.15$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 98/2); IR (neat) 2954, 2878, 1461, 1413, 1375, 1253, 1117, 1071, 1004, 833, 772, 724, 673 cm⁻¹; *Major isomer*: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.02-3.83 (m, 2H), 3.03 (m, 1H), 2.76 (br dd, 1H, $J = 5.0, 4.1$ Hz), 2.45 (dd, 1H, $J = 5.1, 2.8$ Hz), 1.78-1.56 (m, 4H), 1.15 (d, 3H, $J = 6.2$ Hz), 0.96 (t, 9H, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.61 (q, 6H, $J = 8.1$ Hz), 0.06 (s, 3H), 0.07-0.05 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 68.1 (d, C₆), 66.2 (d, C₄), 49.3 (d, C₂), 48.0 (t, C₁), 46.8 (t, C₅), 40.9 (t, C₃), 25.9 (3q, C₁₀), 24.5 (q, C₇), 18.1 (s, C₉), 6.9 (3q, C₁₂), 5.2 (3t, C₁₁), -3.8 (q, C₈), -4.5 (q, C₈); MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%): 345 (M-Et⁺, 1), 317 (M-*t*Bu⁺, 1), 233 (6), 189 (15), 185 (14), 161 (17), 160 (14), 159 (100), 143 (18), 119 (8), 117 (30), 115 (41), 103 (28), 101 (10), 87 (17), 75 (21), 73 (35), 59 (14). *Minor isomer*: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.02-3.83 (m, 2H), 3.03 (m, 1H), 2.78 (dd, 1H, $J = 5.0, 4.1$ Hz), 2.49 (dd, 1H, $J = 5.1, 2.7$ Hz), 1.78-1.56 (m, 4H), 1.15 (d, 3H, $J = 6.2$ Hz), 0.97 (t, 9H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.63 (q, 6H, $J = 7.6$ Hz), 0.07-0.05 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 68.2 (d), 66.3 (d), 49.6 (d), 48.7 (t), 47.5 (t), 41.1 (t), 25.9 (3q), 24.4 (q), 18.1 (s), 6.9 (3q), 5.2 (3t), -3.9 (q), -4.5 (q); MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%): 345 (M-Et⁺, 1), 317 (M-*t*Bu⁺, 1), 233 (6), 189 (15), 185 (14), 161 (17), 160 (14), 159 (100), 143 (18), 119 (8), 117 (30), 115 (41),

103 (28), 101 (10), 87 (17), 75 (21), 73 (35), 59 (14); HRMS (ESI) calcd C₁₉H₄₂O₃Si₂ + Na⁺ 397.2565, found 397.2568.

(4*S*,6*R*,8*R*)-8-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-4-hydroxy-6-triethylsilyloxy-1-

trimethylsilylnon-1-yne (23). To a solution of trimethylsilylacetylene (76 μ L, 0.534 mmol, 4.0 equiv) in THF (2 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (2.5 M in hexanes, 207 μ L, 0.519 mmol, 3.9 equiv) dropwise at -78 °C. The resulting solution was slowly warmed to 0 °C and stirring was carried on at this temperature for 1 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to -78 °C and BF₃·Et₂O (37 μ L, 0.292 mmol, 2.2 equiv) was added dropwise. After 20 min at -78 °C, a solution of epoxide **22** (50 mg, 0.133 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (2 mL) was added *via* cannula. After 1 h of stirring at this temperature, the reaction mixture was hydrolyzed by adding brine (3 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 5 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 98/2 furnished homopropargylic alcohol **23** (49 mg, 77%) as yellow oil, along with its epimer at C4 in a 75/25 ratio in favour of the desired compound **23**: $R_f \approx 0.8$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 90/10); IR (neat) 3460, 2955, 2879, 2857, 2175, 1462, 1414, 1377, 1250, 1064, 1003, 908, 836, 731, 647 cm⁻¹; *Major isomer*: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.12-4.05 (m, 1H), 3.91-3.81 (m, 2H), 3.30 (br s, 1H, OH), 2.45 (dd, 1H, J = 16.8, 5.4 Hz), 2.37 (dd, 1H, J = 16.8, 7.0 Hz), 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.51 (m, 3H), 1.14 (d, 3H, J = 6.1 Hz), 0.97 (t, 9H, J = 8.2 Hz), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.64 (q, 6H, J = 8.0 Hz), 0.14 (s, 9H), -0.07 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 103.4 (s), 86.9 (s), 70.7 (d), 69.2 (d), 66.1 (d), 48.5 (t), 42.6 (t), 28.6 (t), 25.8 (3q), 23.8 (q), 18.0 (s), 6.8 (3q), 5.2 (3t), 0.0 (3q), -4.3 (q), -4.6 (q). *Minor isomer* : ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.99-3.91 (m, 2H), 3.91-3.81 (m, 1H), 3.71 (br d, 1H, J = 2.1 Hz, OH), 2.46 (dd, 1H, J = 16.7, 5.5 Hz), 2.37 (dd, 1H, J = 16.7, 7.1 Hz), 1.89 (dd, 1H, J = 4.4, 2.7 Hz), 1.81 (dd, 1H, J = 7.5, 6.3 Hz), 1.78-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.15 (d, 3H, J = 6.1 Hz), 0.96 (t, 9H, J = 7.6 Hz), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.63 (q, 6H, J = 8.0 Hz), 0.14 (s, 9H), 0.06 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 103.4 (s), 86.8 (s), 70.7 (d), 69.2 (d), 67.2 (d), 46.6 (t), 40.8 (t), 28.8 (t), 25.8 (3q), 23.8 (q), 18.0 (s), 6.8 (3q), 4.8 (3t), 0.0 (3q), -4.1 (q), -4.5 (q).

(4*S*,6*S*,8*R*)-4,8-Bis-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-6-triethylsilyloxynon-1-yne (24). To a solution of alcohol **23** (27 mg, 0.057 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous DMF (1 mL) was added imidazole (20 mg, 0.285 mmol, 5.0 equiv) at 0 °C. After 5 min, *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (18 mg, 0.114 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added in one portion and the mixture was stirred for 5 h at rt. The reaction mixture was then hydrolyzed by adding water (2 mL) and Et₂O (5 mL) was added. The aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 5 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (2 x 5 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 99/1) furnished the fully protected 1,3,5-triol (26 mg, 78%) as a colorless oil.

To a solution of the previously obtained trimethylsilylalkyne (5.7 mg, 0.01 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (1 mL) was added potassium carbonate (2 mg, 0.015 mmol, 1.5 equiv). After 12 h of stirring at rt, the reaction mixture was hydrolyzed by adding a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (2 mL) and Et₂O (5 mL) was added. The aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 5 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (5 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 99/1) furnished terminal alkyne **24** (3.8 mg, 74%) as a colorless oil: $R_f \approx 0.7$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 99/1); $[\alpha]_D^{20} +7.8$ (c 0.94, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3315, 2953, 2929, 2878, 2857, 1472, 1462, 1377, 1361, 1253, 1085, 1004, 833, 773, 724, 637 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.93-3.80 (m, 3H), 2.34 (m, 2H), 1.97 (t, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 1.77 (ddd, 1H, J = 12.4, 7.2, 5.0 Hz), 1.69-1.50 (m, 3H), 1.14 (d, 3H, J = 6.1 Hz), 0.96 (t, 9H, J = 8.0 Hz), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.61 (q, 6H, J = 8.1 Hz), 0.1 (s, 3H), 0.09 (s, 3H), 0.06 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 81.3 (s), 70.1 (d), 68.3 (d), 67.6 (d), 66.0 (d), 48.6 (t), 45.4 (t), 27.8 (t), 25.9 (6q), 24.2 (q), 18.1 (2s), 6.9 (3t), 5.7 (3q), -4.1, -4.2, -4.4, -4.5 (4q); MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%): 457 (M-*t*Bu⁺, 1), 325 (7), 285 (12), 233 (33), 189 (26), 183 (21), 161 (17), 160 (91), 159 (100), 147 (8), 133 (18), 119 (15), 115 (17), 103 (11), 75 (14), 73 (45); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₇H₅₈O₃Si₃ + Na⁺ 537.3586, found 537.3581.

***S-tert*-Butyl (3*S*,5*R*)-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-3-hydroxyhexanethioate (26).** To a solution of the previously obtained aldehyde derived from ester **19** (1.06 g, 5.22 mmol,

1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) at -78 °C was added MeAlCl₂ (1 M in THF, 13.0 mL, 13.0 mmol, 2.5 equiv) dropwise. After 15 min of stirring at this temperature, the reaction mixture was cooled to -100 °C (EtOH/N₂liq bath) and a solution of silyl ketene acetal of *tert*-butylthioacetate **25** (1.28 g, 6.26 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added dropwise. After 30 min of stirring at -100 °C, the reaction mixture was hydrolyzed by adding a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (15 mL). The resulting mixture was then poured into water (20 mL) and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 25 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Analysis of the crude ¹H NMR showed the presence of two diastereoisomers *anti* and *syn* in a 80:20 *anti/syn* ratio. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 98/2 to 95/5) furnished β-hydroxythioester **26** (1.44 g, 82%) as a 80:20 mixture of diastereoisomers: *R_f* ≈ 0.3 (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 90/10); IR (neat) 3481, 2957, 2928, 2857, 1680, 1472, 1461, 1364, 1254, 1144, 1002, 834, 774, 722, 658 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₆H₃₄O₃SSi₂ + Na⁺ 357.1890, found 357.1893. *Major anti isomer*: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.33 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 7.5, 4.7, 2.5 Hz), 4.16 (m, 1H), 3.52 (br s, 1H, OH), 2.64 (dd, 1H, *J* = 15.2, 7.8 Hz), 2.55 (dd, 1H, *J* = 15.2, 4.7 Hz), 1.66-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.50 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 14.2, 6.5, 2.6 Hz), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.18 (d, 3H, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.07 (s, 3H), 0.06 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.5 (s), 66.7 (d), 65.6 (d), 51.8 (t), 48.3 (s), 44.2 (t), 29.8 (3q), 25.8 (3q), 23.2 (q), 18.0 (s), -4.5 (q), -5.0 (q); MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 277 (M-*t*Bu⁺, 1), 259 (1), 245 (5), 203 (6), 187 (14), 159 (16), 146 (12), 145 (100), 143 (11), 115 (15), 101 (48), 75 (66), 73 (21), 59 (12), 57 (25), 56 (10). *Minor syn isomer*: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.19-4.11 (m, 1H), 4.06 (m, 1H), 3.52 (br s, OH), 2.64 (dd, 1H, *J* = 15.2, 7.8 Hz), 2.57 (dd, 1H, *J* = 15.2, 5.4 Hz), 1.66-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.50-1.43 (m, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.16 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.09 (s, 3H), 0.07 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.4 (s), 68.6 (d), 67.8 (d), 51.4 (t), 48.3 (s), 45.3 (t), 29.8 (3q), 25.8 (3q), 24.2 (q), 17.9 (s), -4.0 (q), -4.8 (q); MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 277 (M-*t*Bu⁺, 1), 259 (2), 203 (6), 187 (11), 159 (16), 146 (12), 145 (100), 143 (15), 115 (15), 101 (52), 75 (70), 73 (22), 59 (12), 57 (27), 56 (11).

***S*-tert-Butyl (3*S*,5*R*)-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-3-triethylsilyloxyhexanethioate (27).** To a solution of alcohol **26** (1.34 g, 4.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added 4-dimethylaminopyridine (50 mg, 0.40 mmol, 0.1 equiv) at rt. The solution was cooled to 0 °C and triethylamine (1.12 mL, 8.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise. After 5 min of stirring at this temperature, triethylsilyl chloride (905 µL, 8.53 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added dropwise and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at rt. The resulting cloudy mixture was then hydrolyzed by adding water (10 mL) and was neutralized by the use of an aqueous solution of HCl 1 M (5 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 50 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 99/1) furnished the protected 1,3-diol **27** (1.78 g, 93%) as a colorless oil: *R_f* ≈ 0.5 (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 98/2); IR (neat) 2954, 2928, 2877, 2857, 1683, 1460, 1364, 1253, 1108, 1081, 1002, 834, 773, 739, 725, 664 cm⁻¹. *Major isomer*: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.20 (quint_{app}, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 3.86 (sext_{app}, 1H, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 2.67-2.55 (m_{systAB}, 2H), 1.68 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 13.8, 6.8, 6.4 Hz), 1.55 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 11.6, 6.0, 5.7 Hz), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.15 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 0.95 (t, 9H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 0.87 (s, 9H, H₉), 0.60 (q, 6H, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 0.06 (s, 3H), 0.05 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.0 (s), 67.4 (d), 66.2 (d), 53.2 (t), 48.2 (t), 48.0 (s), 29.8 (3q), 25.9 (3q), 24.4 (q), 18.1 (s), 6.9 (3q), 5.1 (3t), -3.9 (s), -4.5 (s). *Minor isomer*: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.28-4.20 (m, 1H), 3.86 (sext_{app}, 1H, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 2.65-2.55 (m_{systAB}, 2H), 1.69 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 12.8, 7.0, 5.8 Hz), 1.54 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 13.7, 6.8, 5.5 Hz), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.14 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 0.95 (t, 9H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.59 (q, 6H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 0.06 (s, 3H), 0.05 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.1 (s), 66.8 (d), 65.6 (d), 52.3 (t), 48.0 (s), 47.6 (t), 29.8 (3q), 25.9 (3q), 24.0 (q), 18.0 (s), 6.9 (3q), 5.1 (3t), -4.3 (s), -4.7 (s).

(3*S*,5*R*)-5-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-3-triethylsilyloxyhexanal (28).

- By reduction of thioester **27**: To a solution of thioester **27** (1.59 g, 2.45 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in toluene (25 mL) at -78 °C was added DIBAL-H (1 M in toluene, 2.94 mmol, 1.2 equiv) dropwise. After 30 min of stirring at this temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into an aqueous saturated solution of Rochelle's salt (25 mL) and

was diluted with Et₂O (50 mL). The resulting biphasic mixture was stirred for 1 h and the layers were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 30 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (3 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 99/1) allowed the separation of the two diastereoisomers *anti/syn* and permitted to isolate the *anti* 1,3-dihydroxyaldehyde **28** (618 mg, 70%), along with the corresponding *syn* diastereoisomer (262 mg, 29%): $R_f \approx 0.5$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 98/2); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.80 (br t, 1H, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 4.28 (br quint_{app}, 1H, $J = 6.2$ Hz), 3.90 (sext_{app}, 1H, $J = 6.2$ Hz), 2.60 (dd_{systAB}, 1H, $J = 15.7, 5.0, 2.2$ Hz), 2.52 (dd_{systAB}, 1H, $J = 15.6, 6.3, 2.9$ Hz, H₂), 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.16 (d, 3H, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 0.95 (t, 9H, $J = 7.9$ Hz), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.61 (q, 6H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 0.06 (br s, 6H).

- By oxidative cleavage of alkene **20**: To a stirred solution of alkene **20** (1.4 g, 3.90 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in a 1,4-dioxane/water mixture (3/1, 40 mL) at rt, were successively added 2,6-lutidine (910 μ L, 7.80 mmol, 2.0 equiv), sodium periodate (3.34 g, 15.6 mmol, 4.0 equiv) and OsO₄ (2.5 wt% in *tert*-BuOH, 975 μ L, 0.08 mmol, 0.02 equiv). After 3 h of stirring at rt, the resulting white slurry was quenched by addition of a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂S₂O₃ (20 mL) and the resulting mixture was allowed to stir for 1 h. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 40 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (40 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude aldehyde **28** was used in the next step without further purification.

(4*S*,6*R*,8*R*)-8-*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy-6-triethylsilyloxynon-1-en-4-ol. To a stirred solution of cyclopentadienyl[(4*R*,*trans*)-2,2-dimethyl- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha',\alpha'$ -tetraphenyl-1,3-dioxolane-4,5-dimethanolato-*O,O'*]titanium chloride (3.1 g, 5.70 mmol, 1.3 equiv) in anhydrous Et₂O (60 mL) at 0 °C, was added dropwise allylmagnesium chloride (2 M in THF, 2.15 mL, 4.29 mmol, 1.1 equiv). After 2 h at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was cooled to -78 °C and a solution of crude aldehyde **28** (3.90 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in Et₂O (20 mL) was added dropwise *via* cannula. After 5 h at -78 °C, the reaction was quenched by addition of water (20 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h at rt and then filtered

over Celite. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ether (3 x 80 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (80 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was then diluted with pentane (20 mL) and filtered to remove (4*R*,*trans*)-2,2-dimethyl- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha',\alpha'$ -tetraphenyl-1,3-dioxolane-4,5-dimethanol. After removal of pentane under reduced pressure, purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (Toluene/EtOAc: 99/1) provided the desired enantiopure title compound (1.19 g, 75%, 2 steps) as a colorless oil: $R_f \approx 0.2$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 98/2); $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 21.5$ (c 1.02, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3470, 2954, 2930, 2878, 2857, 1642, 1462, 1414, 1377, 1253, 1064, 1003, 834, 773, 726 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.77 (ddt, 1H, $J = 17.0$, $J = 10.2$, 7.1 Hz), 5.07-5.01 (m, 2H), 4.03-3.92 (m, 2H), 3.74 (sext_{app}, 1H, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 3.45 (d, 1H, $J = 1.8$ Hz, OH), 2.24-2.08 (m, 2H), 1.79 (ddd, 1H, $J = 13.7$, $J = 7.7$, 6.5 Hz), 1.65-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.50 (ddd, 1H, $J = 14.4$, 4.5, 2.4 Hz), 1.08 (d, 3H, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 0.91 (t, 9H, $J = 8.1$ Hz), 0.82 (s, 9H), 0.56 (q, 6H, $J = 8.1$ Hz), 0.00 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.0 (d), 117.3 (t), 69.5 (d), 67.9 (d), 66.4 (d), 46.7 (t), 42.4 (t), 41.5 (t), 25.9 (3q), 24.1 (q), 18.1 (s), 6.9 (3q), 4.9 (3t), -4.1 (q), -4.5 (q); MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%): 373 (M-Et⁺, 4), 345 (M-*t*Bu⁺, 1), 241 (7), 233 (21), 213 (35), 199 (38), 189 (31), 173 (33), 159 (100), 145 (25), 119 (51), 115 (39), 103 (43), 75 (55), 155, 73 (48); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₄₆O₃Si₂ + Na⁺ 425.2883, found 425.2887.

(4*S*,6*S*,8*R*)-4,8-Bis-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-6-triethylsilyloxynon-1-en-4-ol (29).

To a stirred solution of alcohol (4*S*,6*R*,8*R*)-8-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy-6-triethylsilyloxynon-1-en-4-ol (210 mg, 0.519 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous DMF (5 mL) was added imidazole (177 mg, 2.59 mmol, 5.0 equiv) at 0 °C. After stirring for 5 min, TBSCl (156 mg, 1.04 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added in one portion and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 4 h. The reaction was stopped by addition of water (5 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (2 x 15 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/AcOEt: 99/1) provided the protected triol **29** (234 mg, 87%) as a colorless oil: $R_f \approx 0.9$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 98/2); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$

– 0.2 (*c* 1.19 CHCl₃); IR (neat) 2954, 2929, 2878, 2857, 1641, 1462, 1377, 1253, 1071, 1004, 833, 772, 725 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.76 (m, 1H), 5.02-4.95 (m, 2H), 3.83 (sext, 1H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 3.79-3.71 (m, 2H), 2.23-2.08 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.39 (m, 2H), 1.08 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 0.87 (t, 9H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 0.82-0.80 (m, 18H), 0.45 (q, 6H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 0.00, -0.04 (2s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.0 (d), 116.9 (t), 69.4 (s), 67.7 (d), 66.0 (d), 48.5 (t), 45.7 (t), 42.1 (t), 25.8 (6t), 24.4 (q), 18.2 (2s), 6.8 (3q), 6.4 (3t), -2.66 – -4.31 (4q); MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 459 (M-*t*Bu⁺, 1), 343 (5), 327 (4), 259 (27), 233 (27), 189 (22), 185 (55), 161 (15), 160 (14), 159 (100), 115 (17), 103 (11), 75 (11), 73 (44); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₇H₆₀O₃Si₃ + Na⁺ 539.3748, found 539.3737.

(4*S*,6*S*,8*R*)-1,1-Dibromo-4,8-bis-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-6-triethylsilyloxynon-1-ene. To a solution of alkene **29** (822 mg, 1.59 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in a dioxane/H₂O mixture (3/1, 16 mL) were successively added 2,6-lutidine (370 μ L, 3.18 mmol, 2.0 equiv), osmium tetroxide (2.5 wt% in 2-methyl-2-propanol, 400 μ L, 0.032 mmol, 0.02 equiv) and sodium periodate (1.36 g, 6.36 mmol, 4.0 equiv). After 4 h of stirring at rt, the reaction mixture was hydrolyzed by adding a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂S₂O₃ (15 mL) and stirred for 1 h. The mixture was then diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude aldehyde was not purified but directly used in the next step.

To a solution of triphenylphosphine (1.25 g, 4.77 mmol, 3.0 equiv), zinc powder (312 mg, 4.77 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and pyridine (384 μ L, 4.77 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) was added carbon tetrabromide (1.58 g, 4.77 mmol, 3.0 equiv) portionwise at rt. After 30 min of stirring, a solution of the previously obtained crude aldehyde (1.59 mmol, 1.0 equiv) diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was slowly added dropwise *via* syringe. After 15 min of stirring at rt, the reaction mixture was hydrolyzed by adding water (10 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was then diluted in a CH₂Cl₂/pentane mixture (1/5, 12

mL) and the precipitate of triphenylphosphine oxide was eliminated upon filtration over Celite[®]. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 99/1) to give the title *gem*-dibromo olefin (905 mg, 84% over two steps) as a colorless oil: $R_f \approx 0.8$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 99/1); $[\alpha]_D^{20} +1.8$ (c 0.56, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 2953, 2928, 2878, 2856, 1624, 1471, 1462, 1413, 1376, 1361, 1253, 1114, 1066, 1004, 833, 772, 724, 666 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.47 (dd, 1H, $J = 7.4, 6.7$ Hz), 3.93-3.83 (m, 2H), 3.80 (quint, 1H, $J = 6.4$ Hz), 2.28-2.23 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.53 (m, 3H), 1.50 (ddd, 1H, $J = 12.5, 7.0, 5.4$ Hz), 1.15 (d, 3H, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 0.96 (t, 9H, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.61 (q, 6H, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 0.07 (br s, 6H), 0.06 (br s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.4 (d), 89.9 (s), 68.1 (2d), 67.5 (d), 48.5 (t, C₇), 46.1 (t), 41.0 (t), 25.9 (6t), 24.4 (q), 18.1, 18.0 (2s), 6.9 (3q), 5.7 (3t), -4.0 (2q), -4.5 (2q); MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%): 527 (1), 419 (7), 417 (13), 345 (20), 343 (42), 341 (19), 234 (9), 233 (42), 189 (35), 161 (19), 160 (14), 159 (100), 115 (21), 103 (12), 75 (12), 73 (47).

To a solution of (4*S*,6*S*,8*R*)-1,1-dibromo-4,8-bis-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-6-triethylsilyloxynon-1-ene (955 mg, 1.42 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (20 mL) at -78 °C was added *n*-butyllithium (2.5 M in hexanes, 1.25 mL, 3.12 mmol, 2.2 equiv) dropwise. After 30 min of stirring at -78 °C, the reaction mixture was warmed to -40 °C and stirring was carried on for 30 min. The reaction mixture was hydrolyzed by adding a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (10 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 99/1) furnished terminal alkyne **24** (639 mg, 87%) as a colorless oil.

(*E*)-(*S*)-5-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)-8-iodo-7-methylocta-1,7-dien-3-one (32). To a stirred solution of the previously obtained crude aldehyde **18** (8.06 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF (90 mL) at -78 °C was added vinylmagnesium chloride (1.6 M in THF, 15 mL, 24.2 mmol, 3.0 equiv) dropwise. After 2 h stirring, the reaction mixture was quenched by adding a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (40 mL). The layers were

separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* affording the crude allylic alcohol as a 1:1 mixture of diastereomers which was used in the next step without further purification.

To a stirred solution of the obtained crude allylic alcohol in CH₂Cl₂ (90 mL) were successively added 4Å molecular sieves (5 g) and pyridinium chlorochromate (2.6 g, 12.1 mmol, 1.5 equiv) at rt. The resulting black mixture was stirred for 1 h and a large amount of Et₂O (500 mL) was added. After stirring for 1 h, the resulting mixture was filtered through Celite[®] and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc: 95/5 to 80/20) provided the desired vinyl ketone **32** (1.52 g, 56%, 2 steps) as a colorless oil: *R_f* = 0.5 (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 70/30); [α]_D²⁰ + 1.5 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 2906, 2835, 1678, 1611, 1511, 1245, 1172, 1066, 1032, 819 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.88 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.38 (dd, 1H, *J* = 17.6, 10.5 Hz), 6.23 (dd, 1H, *J* = 17.6, 1.0 Hz), 6.01 (br s, 1H), 5.88 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.5, 1.0 Hz), 4.48 (d, 1H, *J*_{systAB} = 10.8 Hz), 4.43 (d, 1H, *J*_{systAB} = 10.8 Hz), 4.14 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.95 (dd, 1H, *J* = 16.4, 6.9 Hz), 2.63 (dd, 1H, *J* = 16.4, 5.4 Hz), 2.53 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 13.7, 6.9, 1.0 Hz), 2.40 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 5.5, 1.0 Hz), 1.85 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.9 (s), 159.3 (s), 144.6 (s), 136.9 (d), 130.2 (s), 129.6 (2d), 128.8 (t), 113.8 (2d), 78.0 (d), 73.2 (d), 71.8 (t), 55.3 (q), 44.7 (t), 44.2 (t), 24.4 (q); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₁O₃I + Na⁺ 423.0433, found 423.0428.

Methyl 2-hydroxy-6-[(1*E*,3*E*,5*E*,7*E*,13*E*)-(10*S*,12*S*,16*S*,18*S*,20*R*)-10,12,16,20-tetrakis-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-8-methyl-18-triethylsilyloxyhenicosa-1,3,5,7,13-pentaenyl]benzoate (37). To a solution of acetonide **36** (37 mg, 0.0328 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in methanol (3 mL) was added sodium methanolate (9 mg, 0.164 mmol, 5.0 equiv). After 1 hour of stirring at 40 °C, the reaction mixture was hydrolyzed by adding an aqueous solution of 1M HCl (3 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (5 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (5 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash

chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 99/1) furnished phenol **37** (31 mg, 86%) as a yellow wax. $R_f \approx 0.65$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 90/10); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.09 (s, 1H, OH), 7.35 (t, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 7.14 (d, 1H, $J = 15.2$ Hz), 7.03 (d, 1H, $J = 7.6$ Hz), 6.88 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.3, 1.0$ Hz), 6.63 (dd, 1H, $J = 15.2, 10.0$ Hz), 6.52-6.39 (m, 3H), 6.21 (dd, 1H, $J = 14.8, 10.4$ Hz), 5.93 (d, 1H, $J = 10.9$ Hz), 5.56 (dt, 1H, $J = 15.5, 6.7$ Hz), 5.42 (dd, 1H, $J = 15.4, 6.8$ Hz), 4.16 (br q, 1H, $J = 6.2$ Hz), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.92-3.80 (m, 3H), 3.75 (m, 1H), 2.29 (br dd, 1H, $J = 13.4, 4.8$ Hz), 2.24-2.14 (m, 3H), 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.80 (s, 3H), 1.75-1.45 (m, 5H), 1.13 (d, 3H, $J = 6.1$ Hz) 0.95 (t, 9H, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 0.90-0.86 (m, 36H), 0.60 (q, 6H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 0.07 (s, 3H), 0.06 (s, 9H), 0.03 (2s, 2x3H), 0.00 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.7 (s), 162.3 (s), 140.9 (s), 137.7 (s), 135.9 (d), 135.0 (d), 134.2 (d), 132.1 (d), 132.0 (d), 131.9 (d), 130.8 (d), 130.5 (d), 128.3 (d), 126.4 (d), 119.1 (d), 116.6 (d), 110.7 (s), 71.0 (d), 69.4 (d), 68.2 (d), 67.7 (d), 66.0 (d), 52.4 (q), 48.6 (t), 48.1 (t), 46.6 (t), 45.6 (t), 40.6 (t), 25.9 (12q), 24.1 (q), 18.1 (4s), 17.8 (q), 7.1 (3q), 5.7 (3t), -3.8, -3.9, -4.0, -4.3, -4.4, -4.5, -4.7 (8q).

Methyl 2-[(1E,3E,5E,7E,13E)-(10S,12S,16S,18S,20R)-10,12,16,20-tetrakis-(tert-butyl)dimethylsilyloxy)-8-methyl-18-triethylsilyloxyhenicosa-1,3,5,7,13-pentaenyl]-6-triisopropylsilyloxybenzoate (38). To a solution of phenol **37** (31 mg, 0.028 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) at 0 °C were successively added 2,6-lutidine (195 μL , 1.68 mmol, 60 equiv) and triisopropylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (200 μL , 0.84 mmol, 30 equiv) dropwise. After 1 h of stirring at rt, the reaction mixture was hydrolyzed by adding a saturated aqueous solution of NH_4Cl (2 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (3 x 5 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (5 mL), dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 99/1) furnished phenyl silyl ether **38** (37 mg, 100%) as a pale yellow oil. $R_f \approx 0.6$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc : 95/5); $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 1.3$ ($c = 0.61$, CHCl_3); IR (neat) 2928, 2856, 1731, 1577, 1464, 1378, 1361, 1290, 1252, 1066, 1002, 834, 808, 774, 737 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.20-7.14 (m, 2H), 6.80 (dd, 1H, $J = 15.4, 10.2$ Hz), 6.70 (m, 1H), 6.52-6.28 (m, 4H), 6.19 (dd, 1H, $J = 14.6, 10.4$ Hz), 5.92 (d, 1H, $J = 11.1$ Hz), 5.56 (dt, 1H, $J = 15.3, 6.7$ Hz), 5.42 (br dd, 1H, $J = 15.4, 6.7$ Hz), 4.16 (br q, 1H, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 3.92-3.80 (m, 4H), 3.89 (s, 3H),

2.28 (br dd, 1H, $J = 13.5, 5.3$ Hz), 2.24-2.15 (m, 7H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.76-1.45 (m, 5H), 1.09 (d, 3H, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 1.07-0.93 (m, 27H), 0.91-0.85 (m, 36H), 0.60 (q, 6H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 0.07 (s, 3H), 0.06 (s, 12H), 0.03 (2s, 2 x 3H), 0.00 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.7 (s), 151.9 (s), 136.6 (s), 135.3 (s), 134.9 (d), 134.2 (d), 131.0 (d), 130.8 (d), 129.8 (d), 129.4 (d), 128.9 (d), 127.3 (d), 126.7 (d), 125.4 (d), 124.5 (d), 124.0 (d), 116.2 (s), 69.9 (d), 68.4 (d), 67.2 (d), 66.7 (d), 65.0 (d), 51.0 (q), 47.6 (t), 47.1 (t), 45.6 (t), 44.5 (t), 39.6 (t), 29.3 (q), 24.9 (12q), 23.1 (q), 17.2-16.5 (6q+4s), 12.8-11.8 (3d), 6.1 (3q), 4.7 (3t), -4.8, -4.9, -5.1, -5.3, -5.39, -5.42, -5.5, -5.7 (8q).

II- Spectra

^1H and ^{13}C spectra for compounds **6**, **8**, **11**, **12**, **14**, **17**, **20**, **22-24**, **26-29** and **31-38**



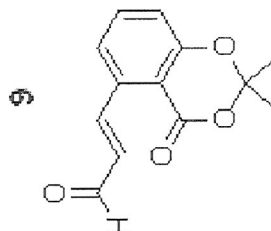
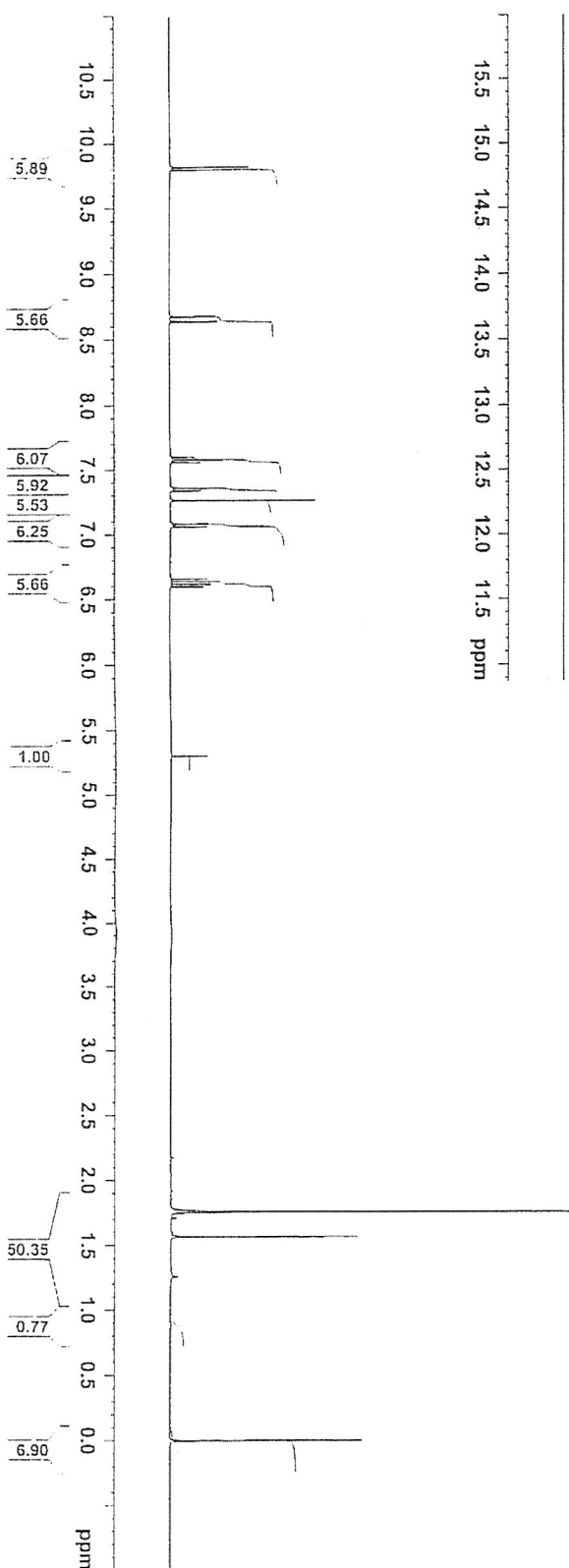
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 TD0 1

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400 MHz, CDCl₃

DA-474



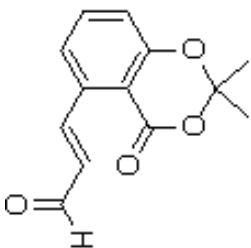
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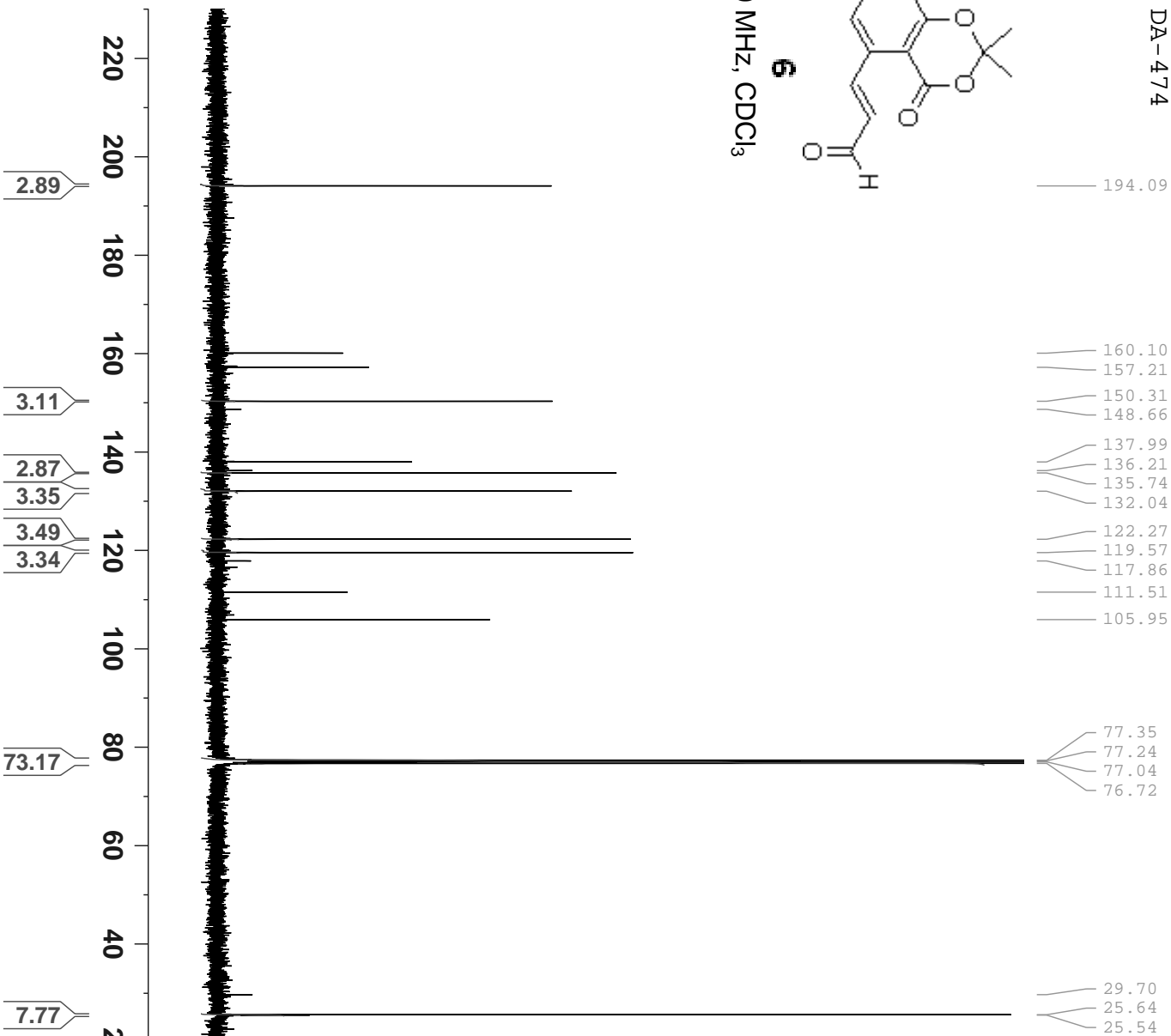
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F2 - Processing parameters
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WDW EM
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6

100 MHz, CDCl₃





Current Data Parameters
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 PROCNO 1
 USER Cobby

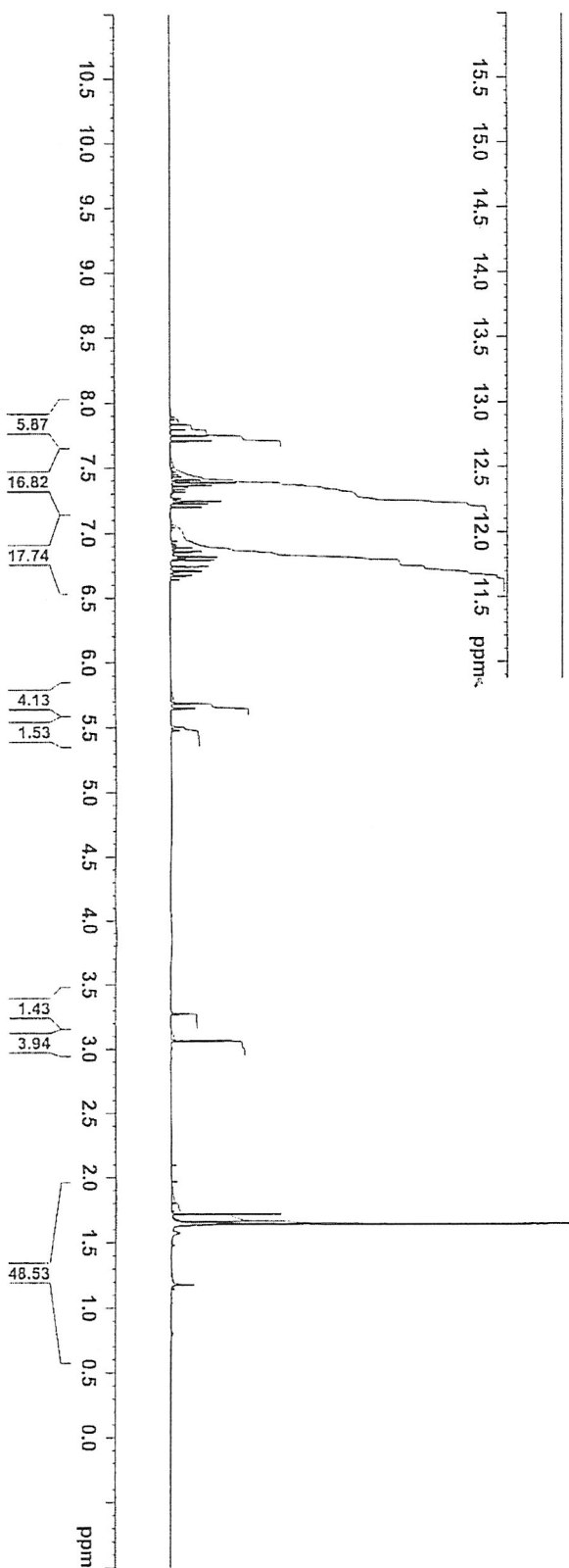
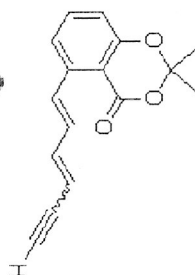
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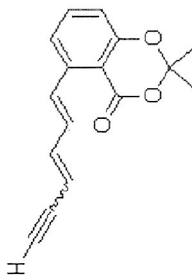
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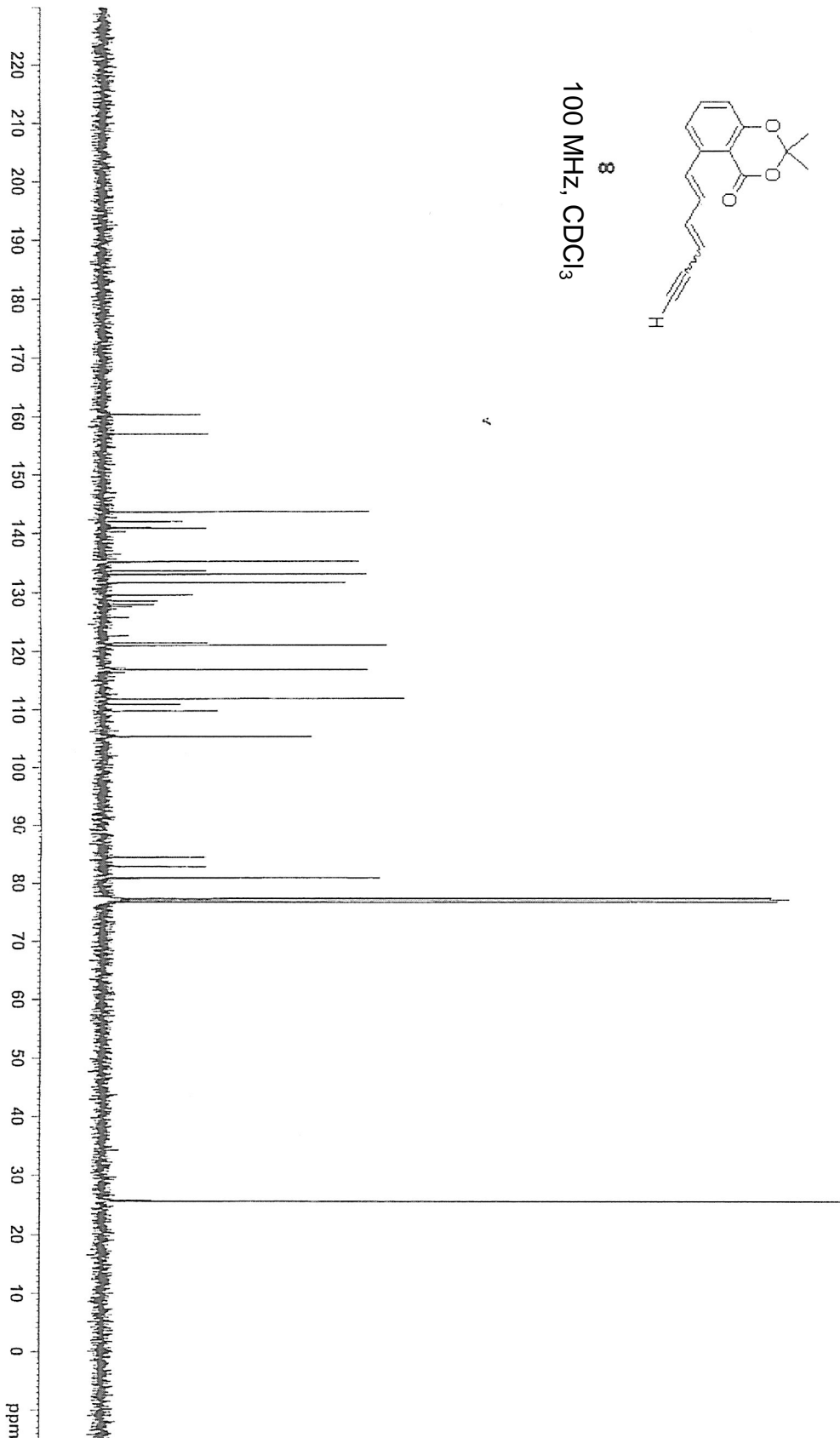
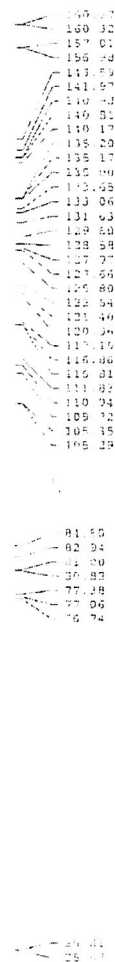
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8
 400 MHz, CDCl₃





8

100 MHz, CDCl₃

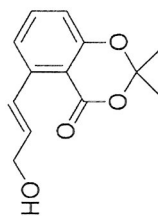
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 SOLVENT CDCl3
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 FWHM 320.244 Hz
 AQ 1.2517875 sec
 RG 26008
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 DE 10.00 usec
 TE 300.2 K
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 TDO 1

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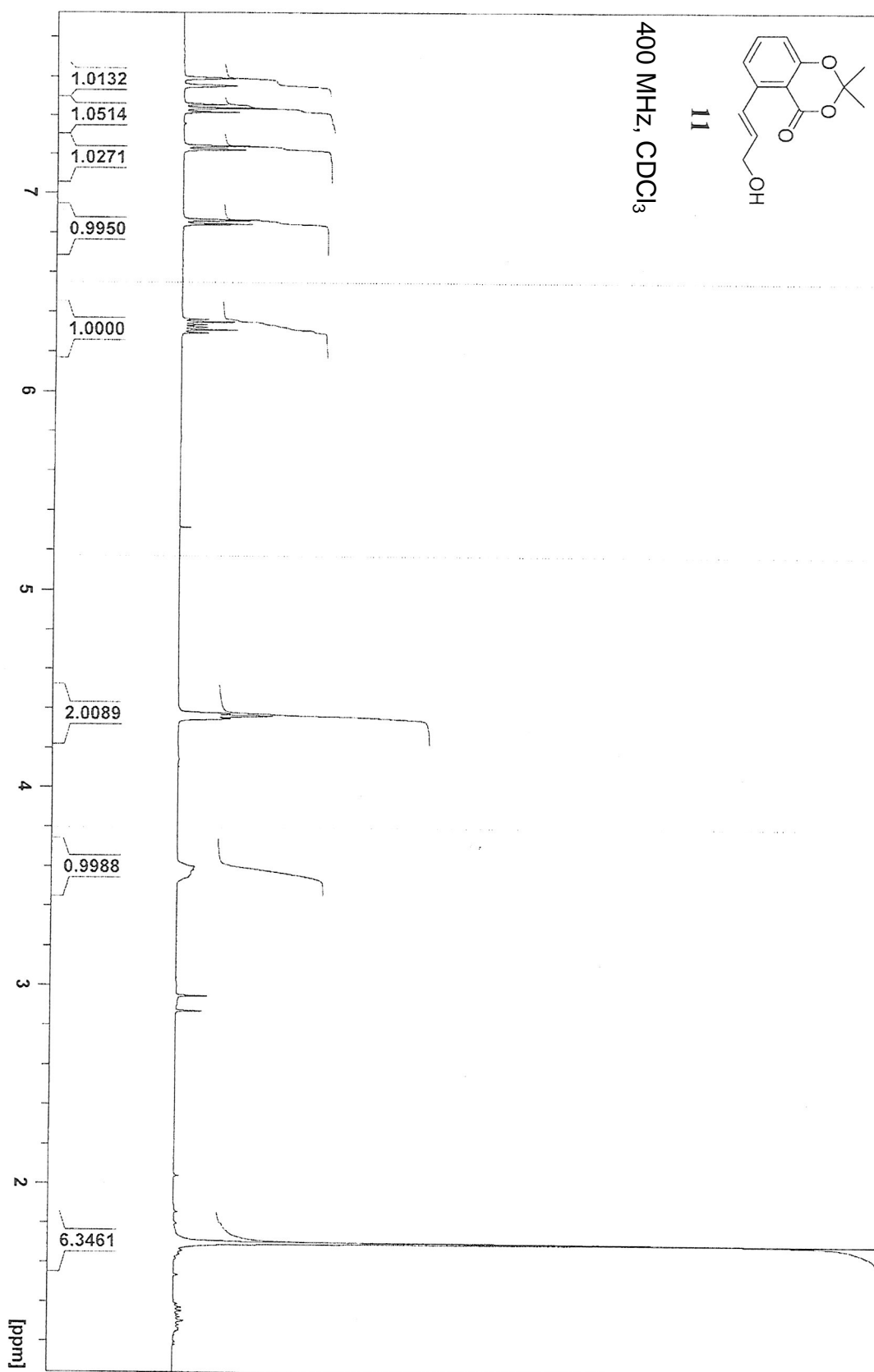
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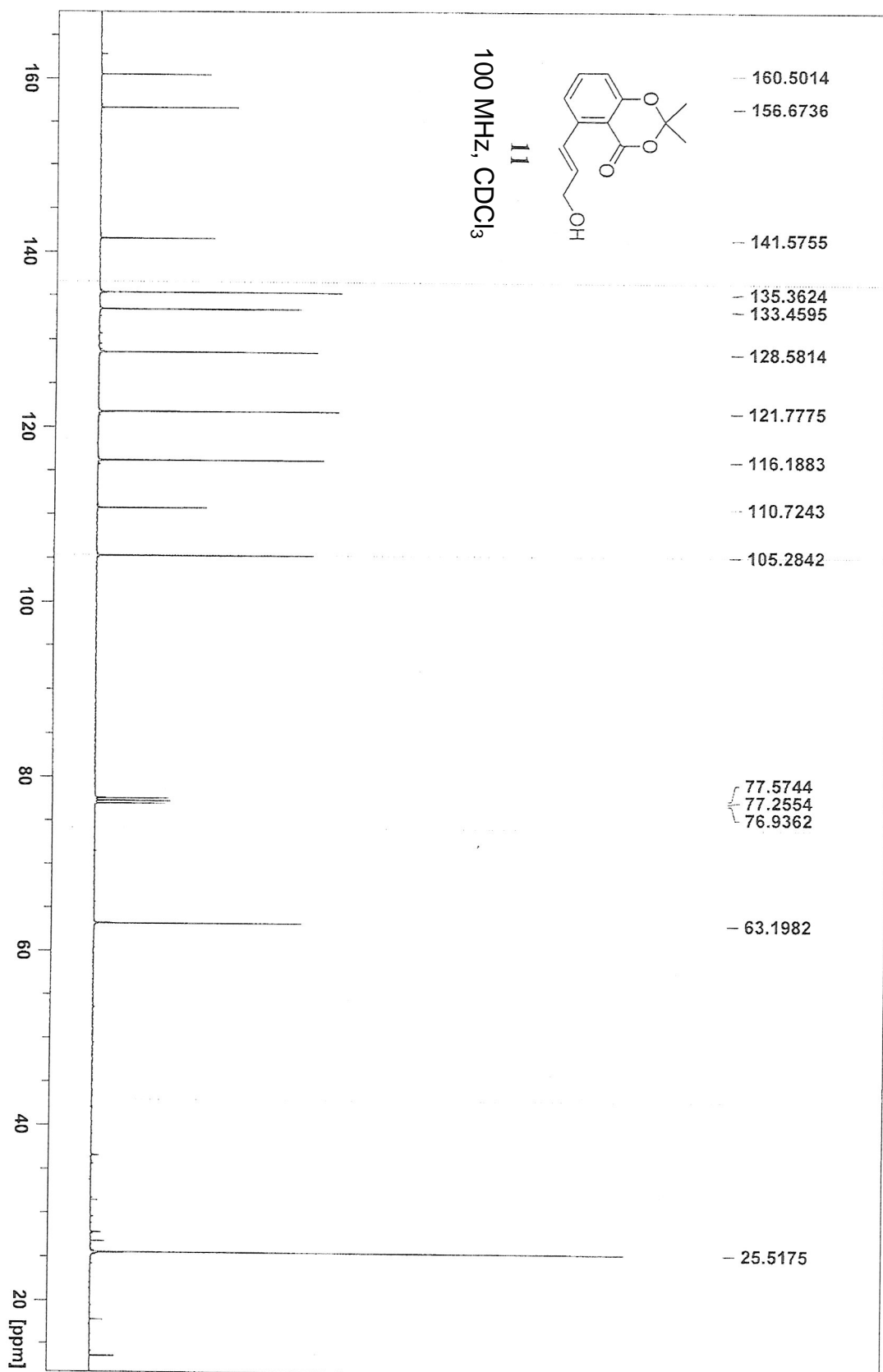
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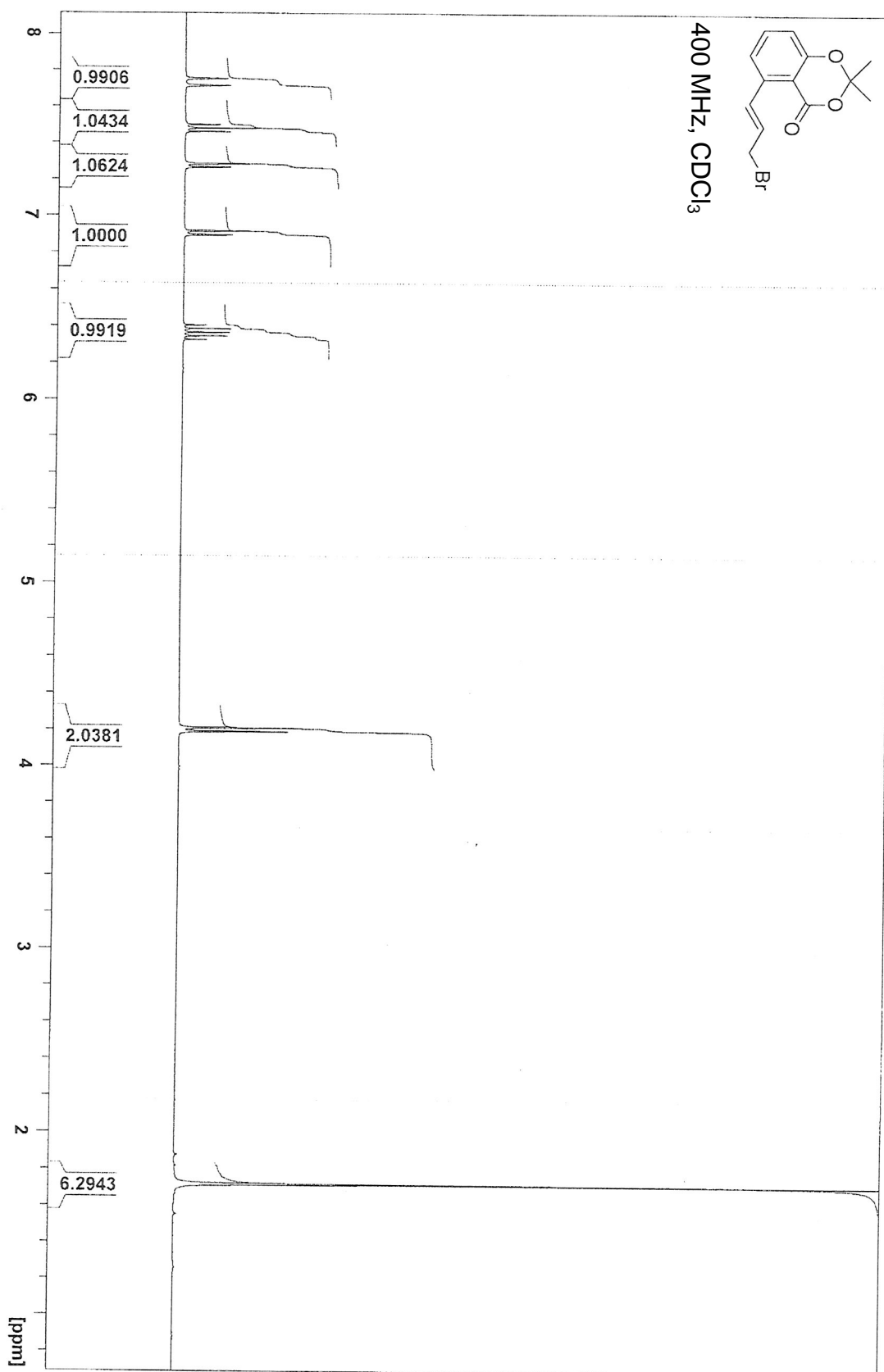


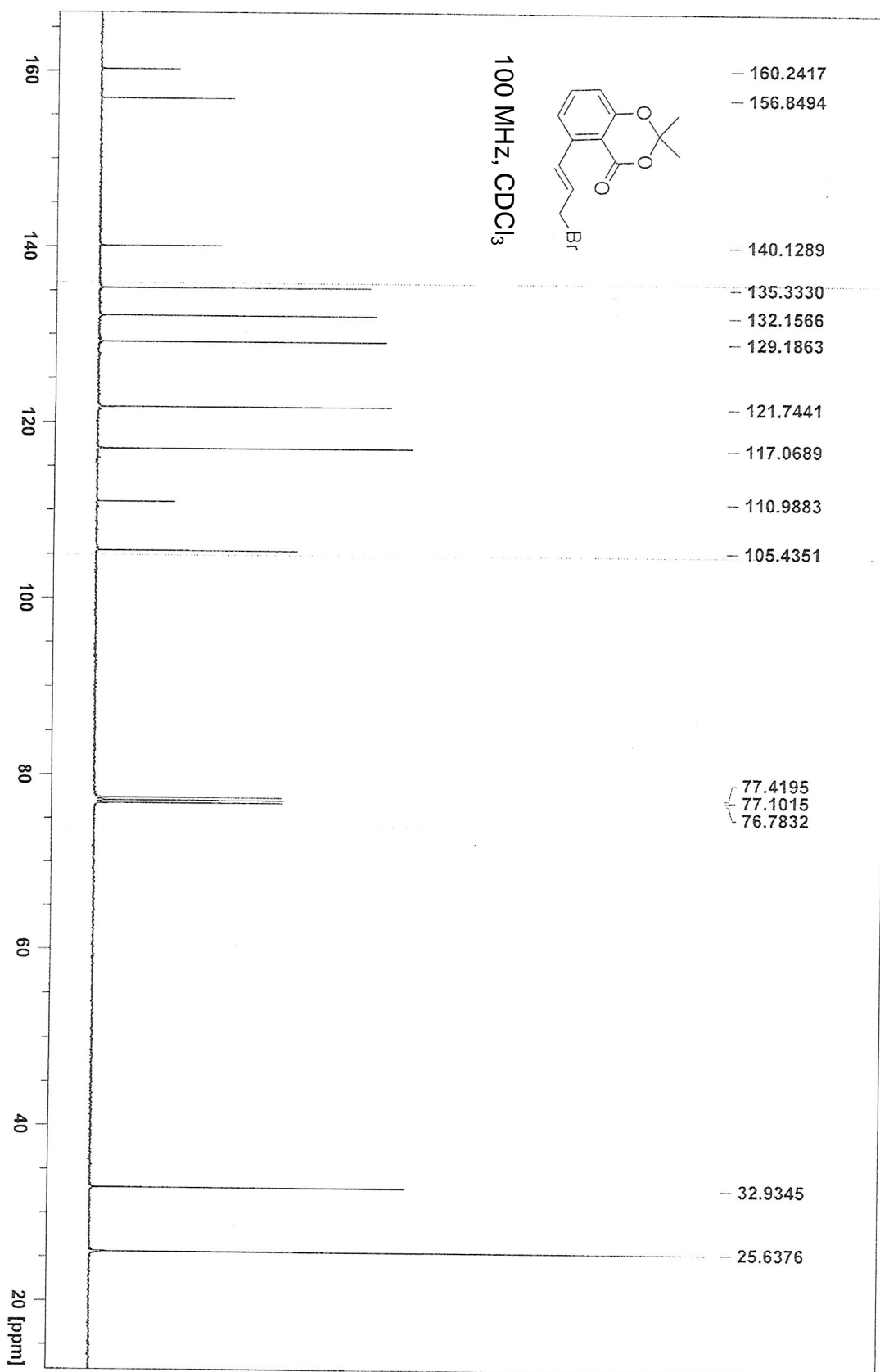
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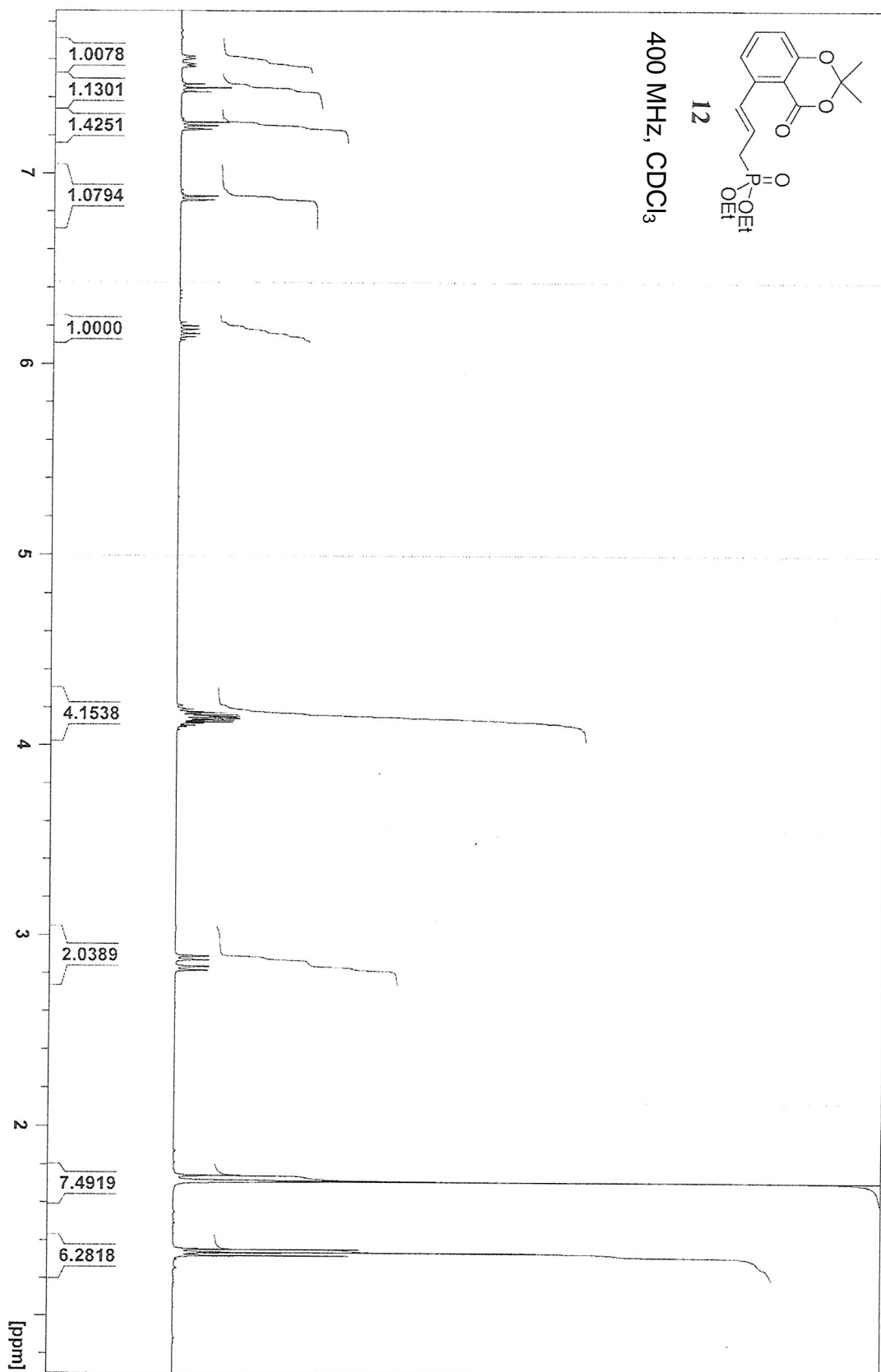
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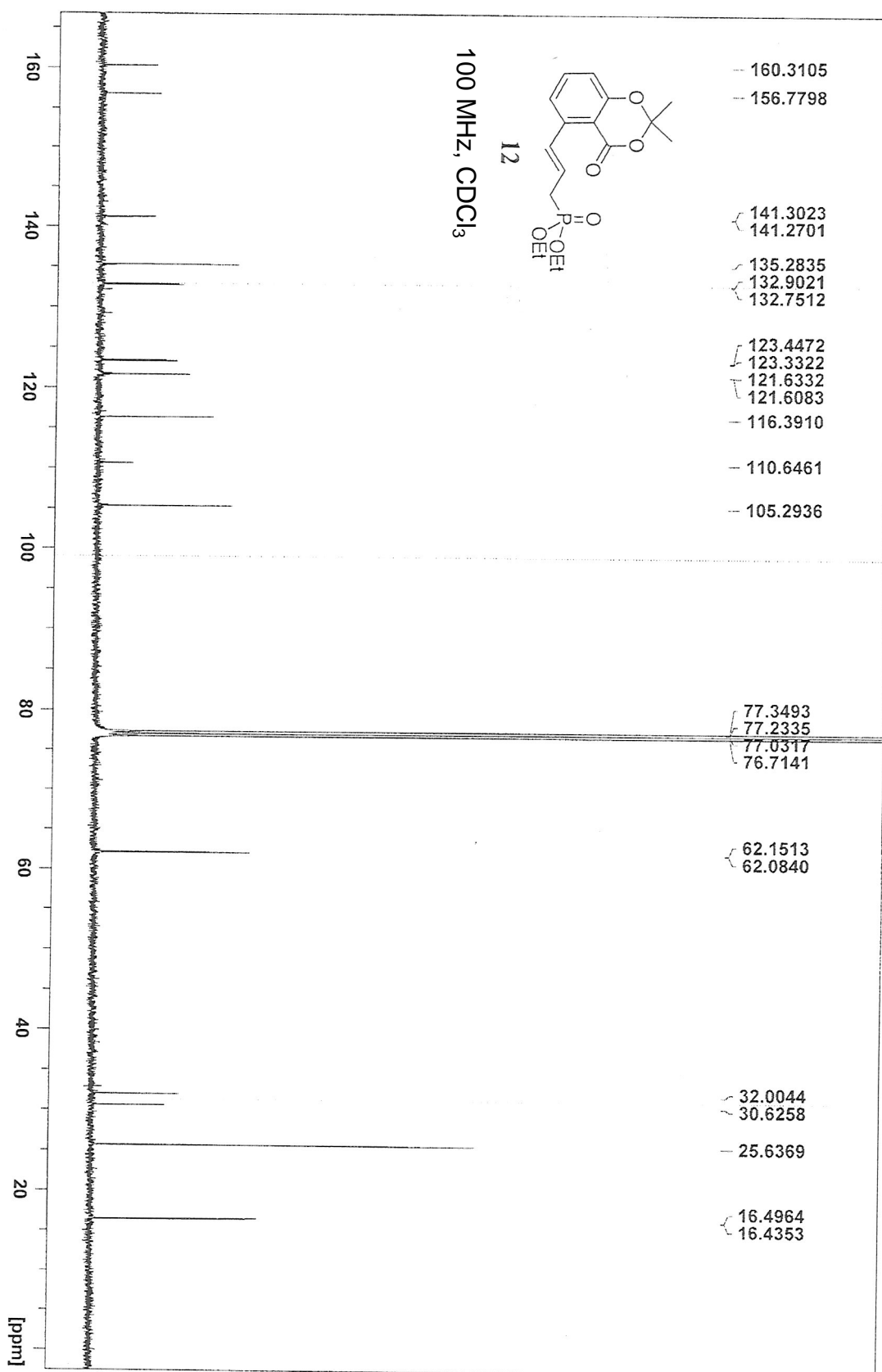


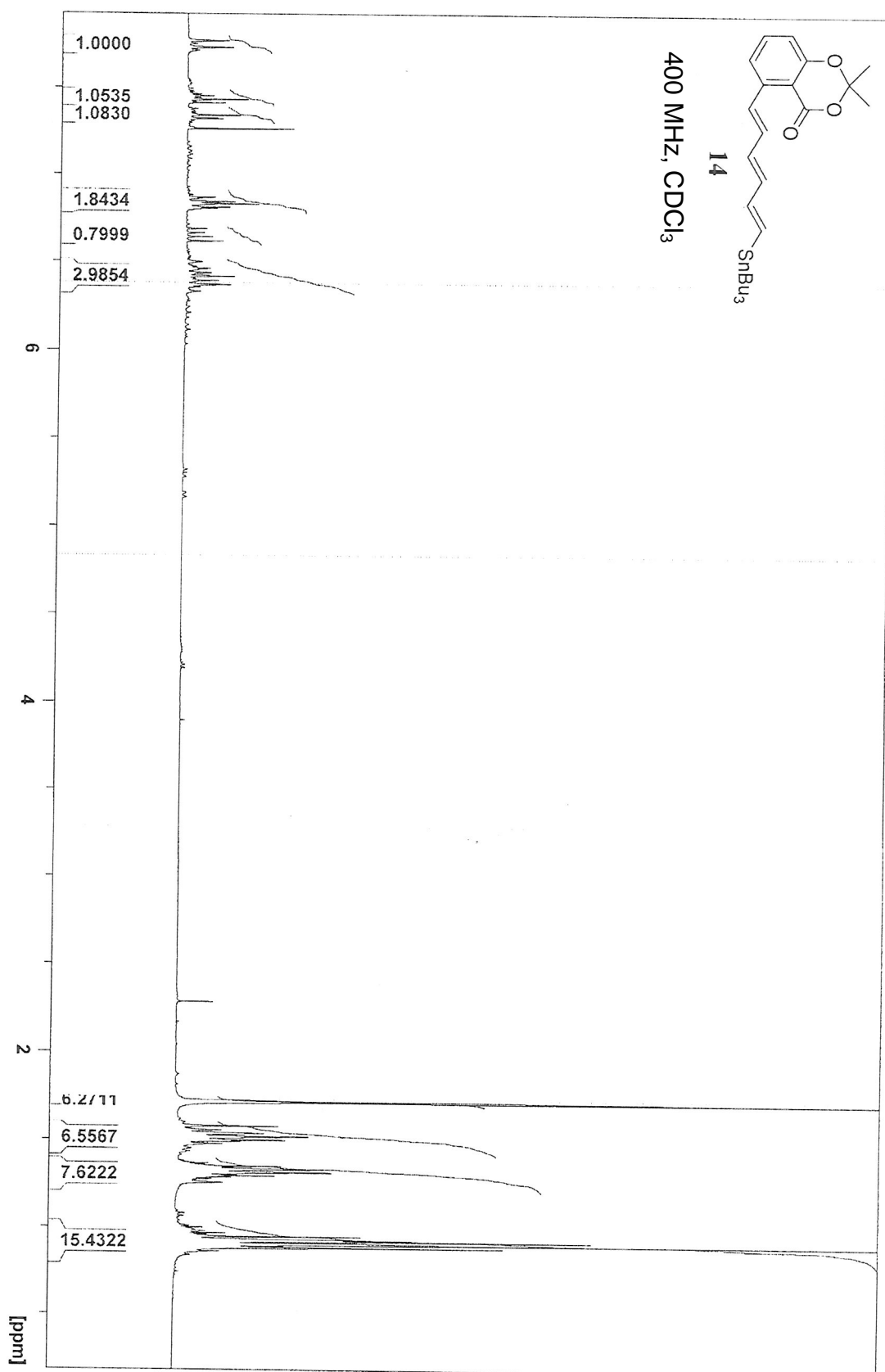


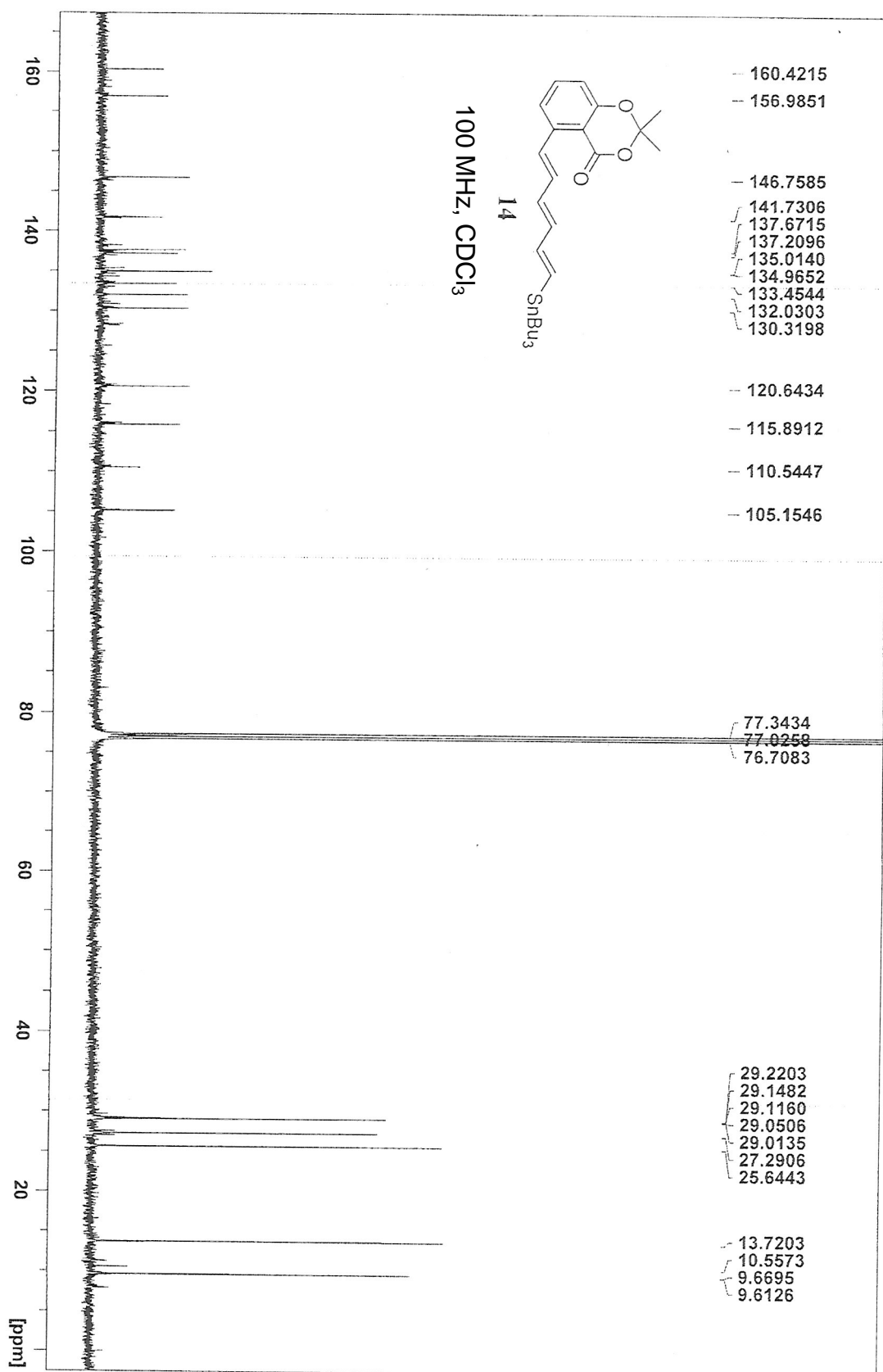


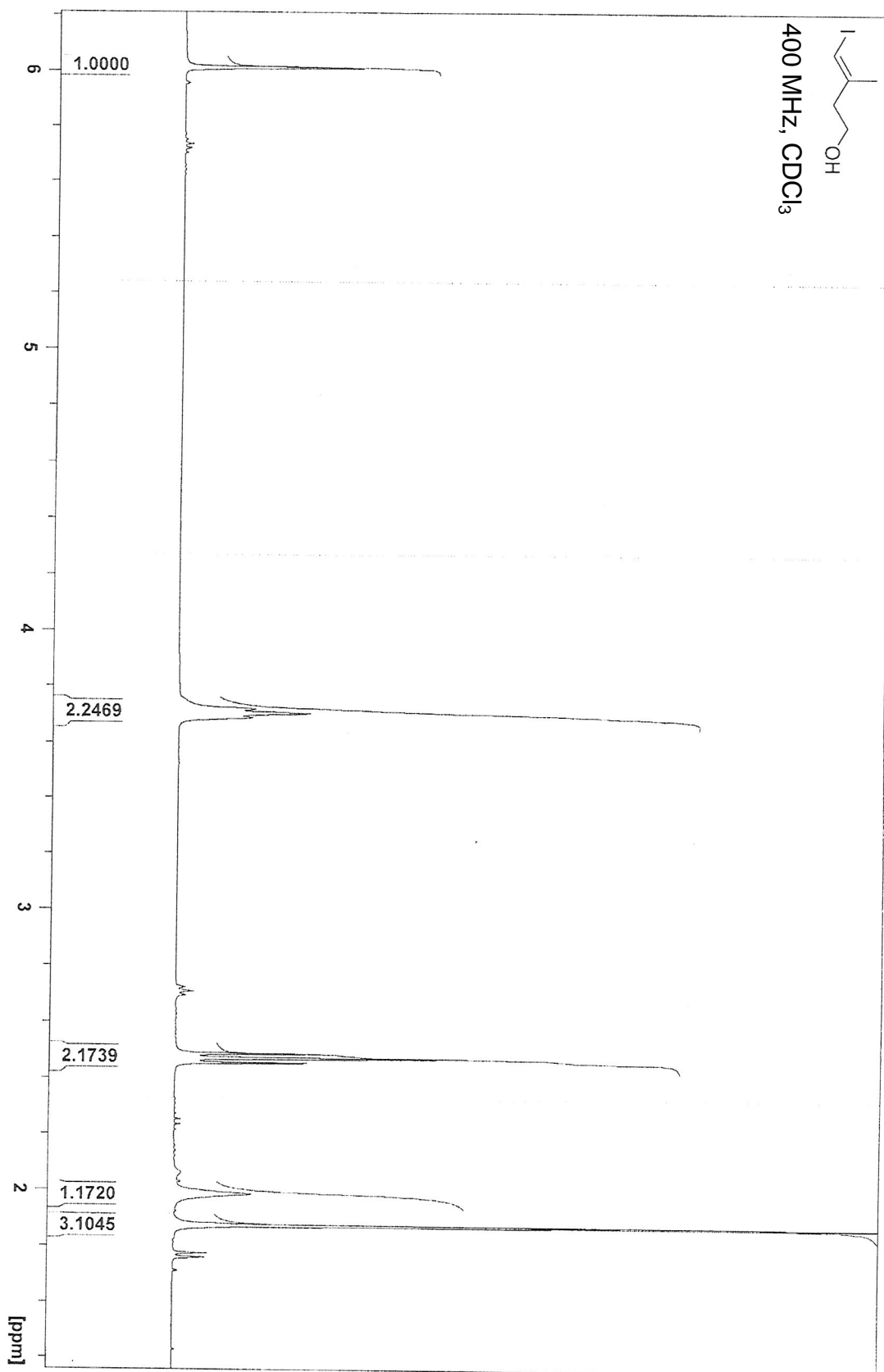


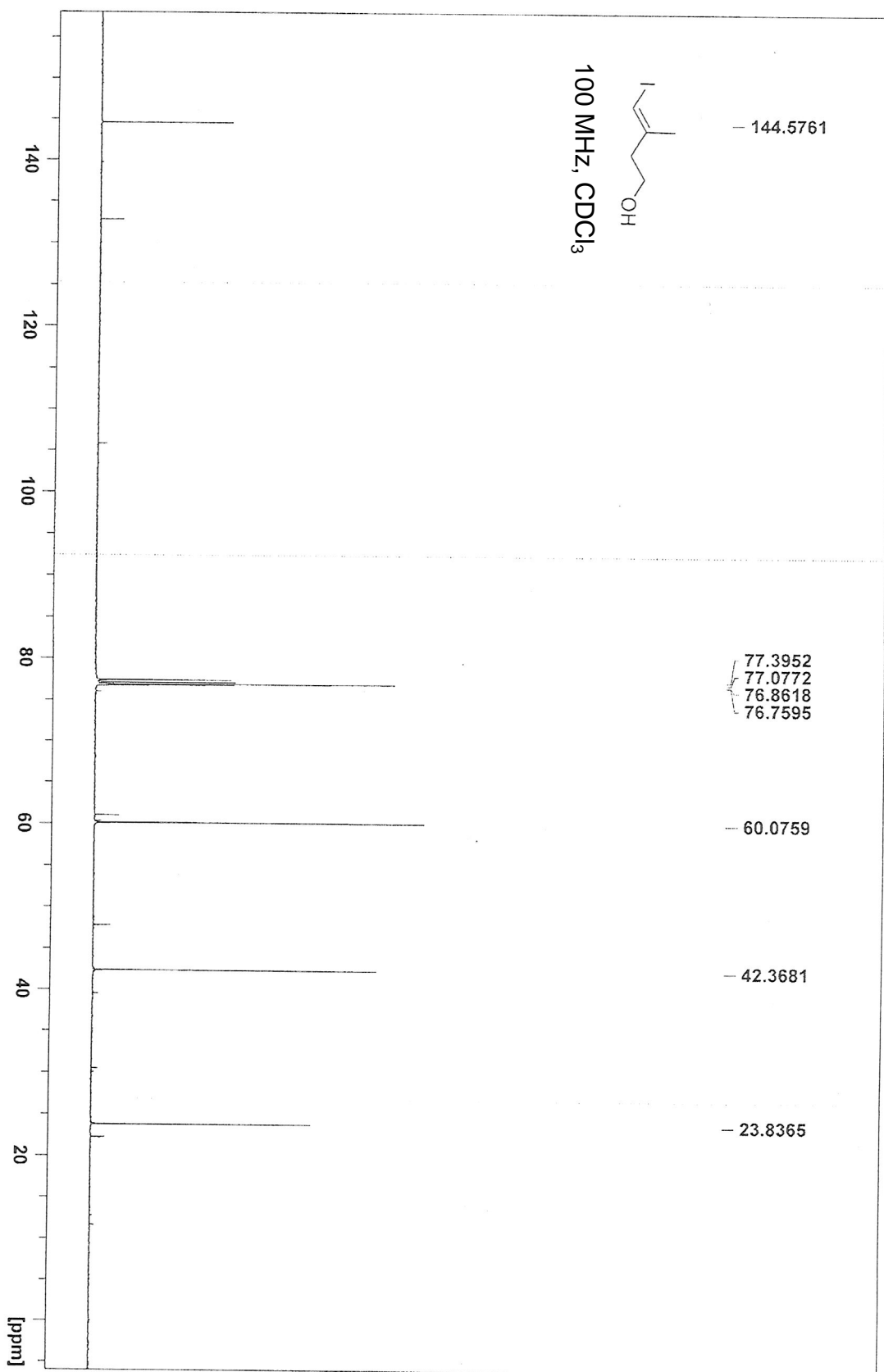


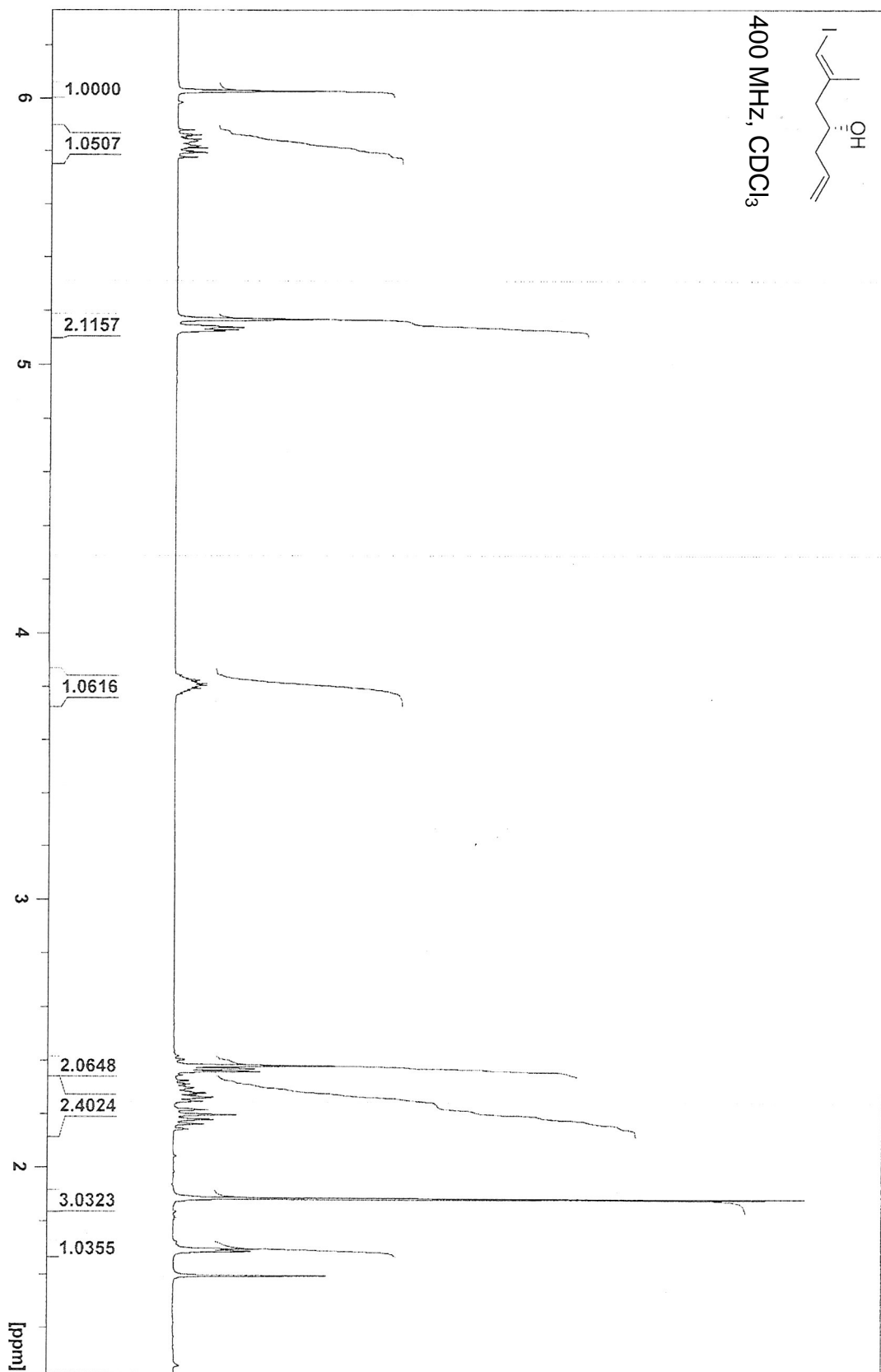


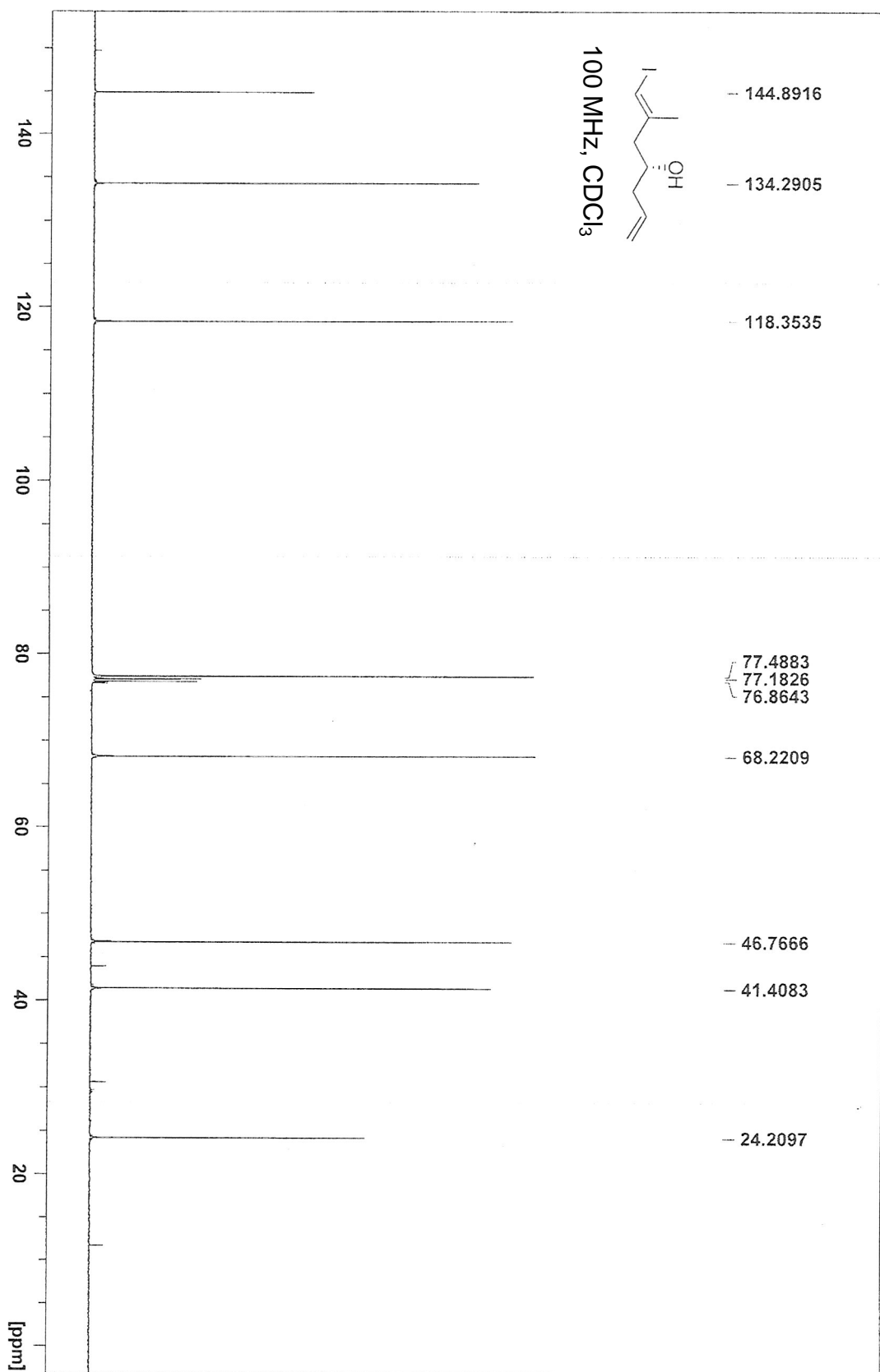


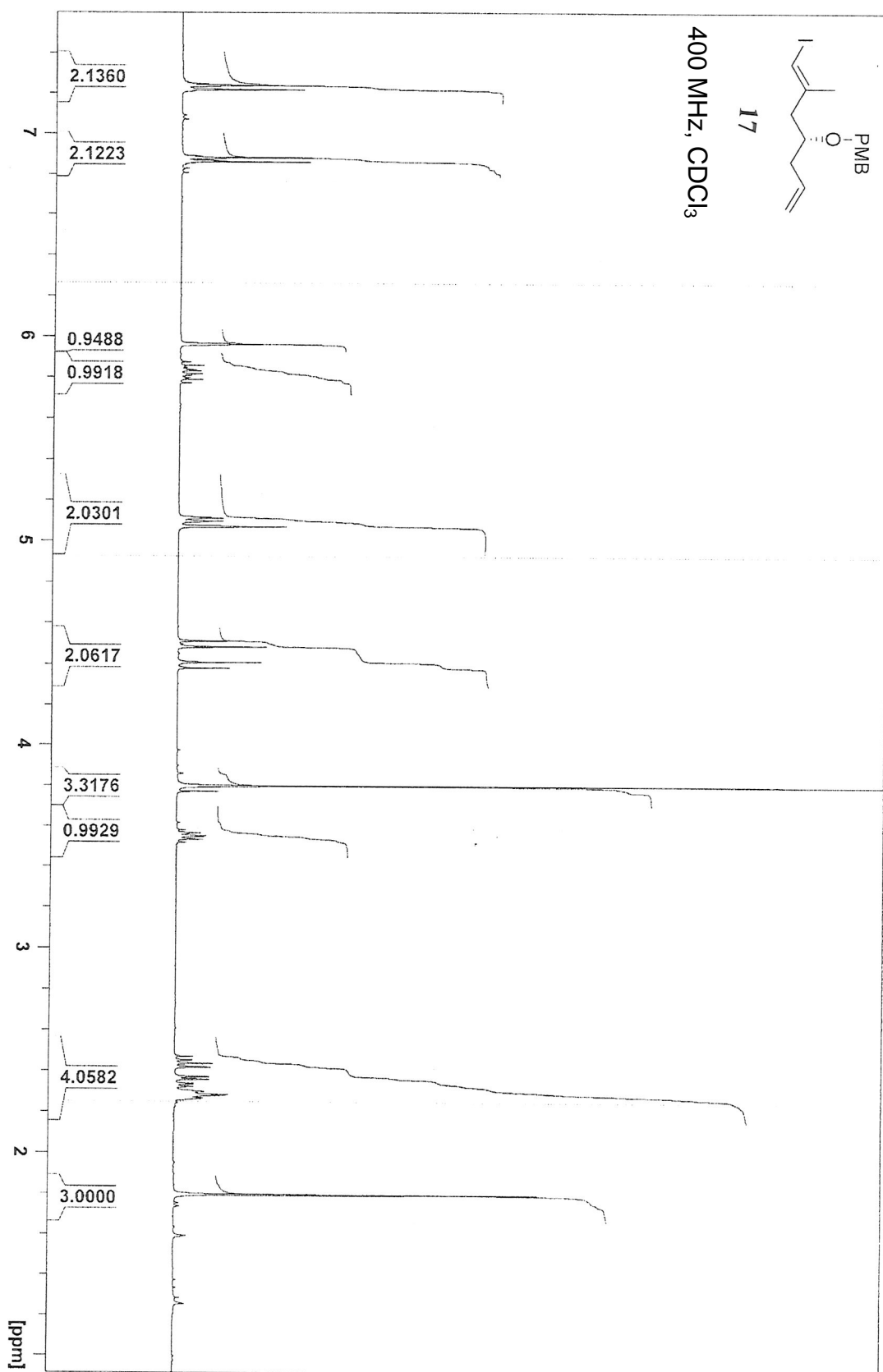


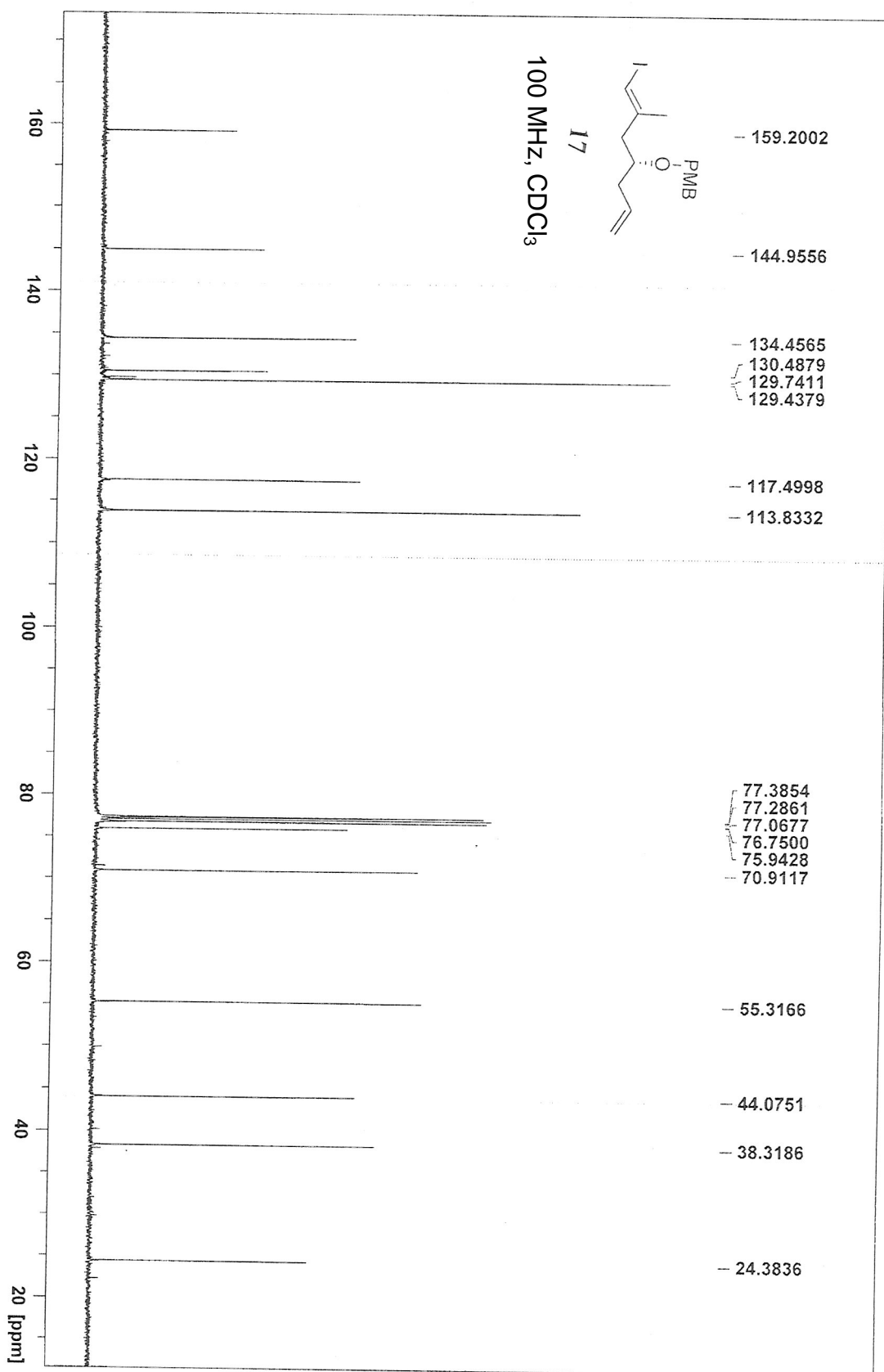


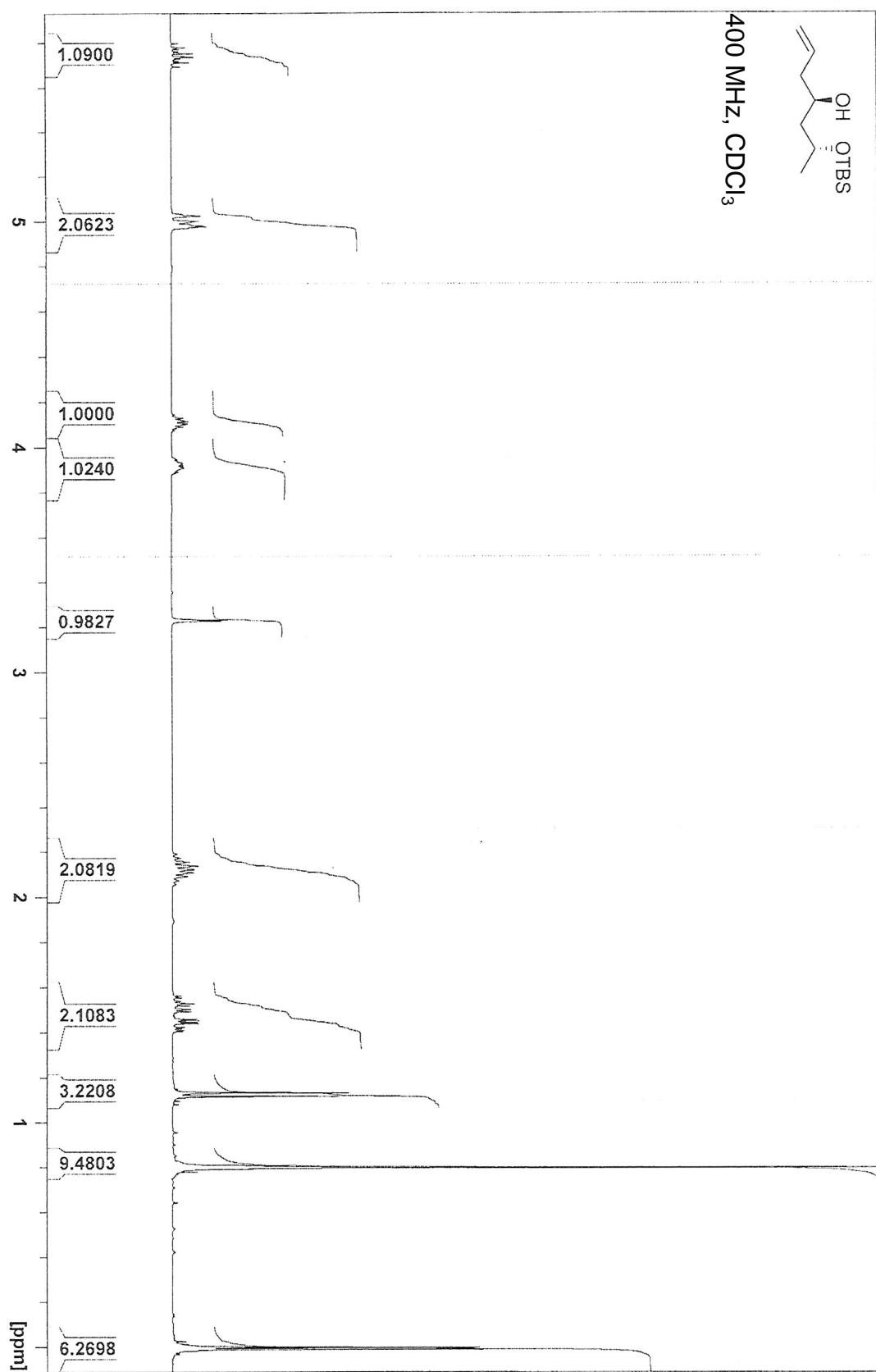


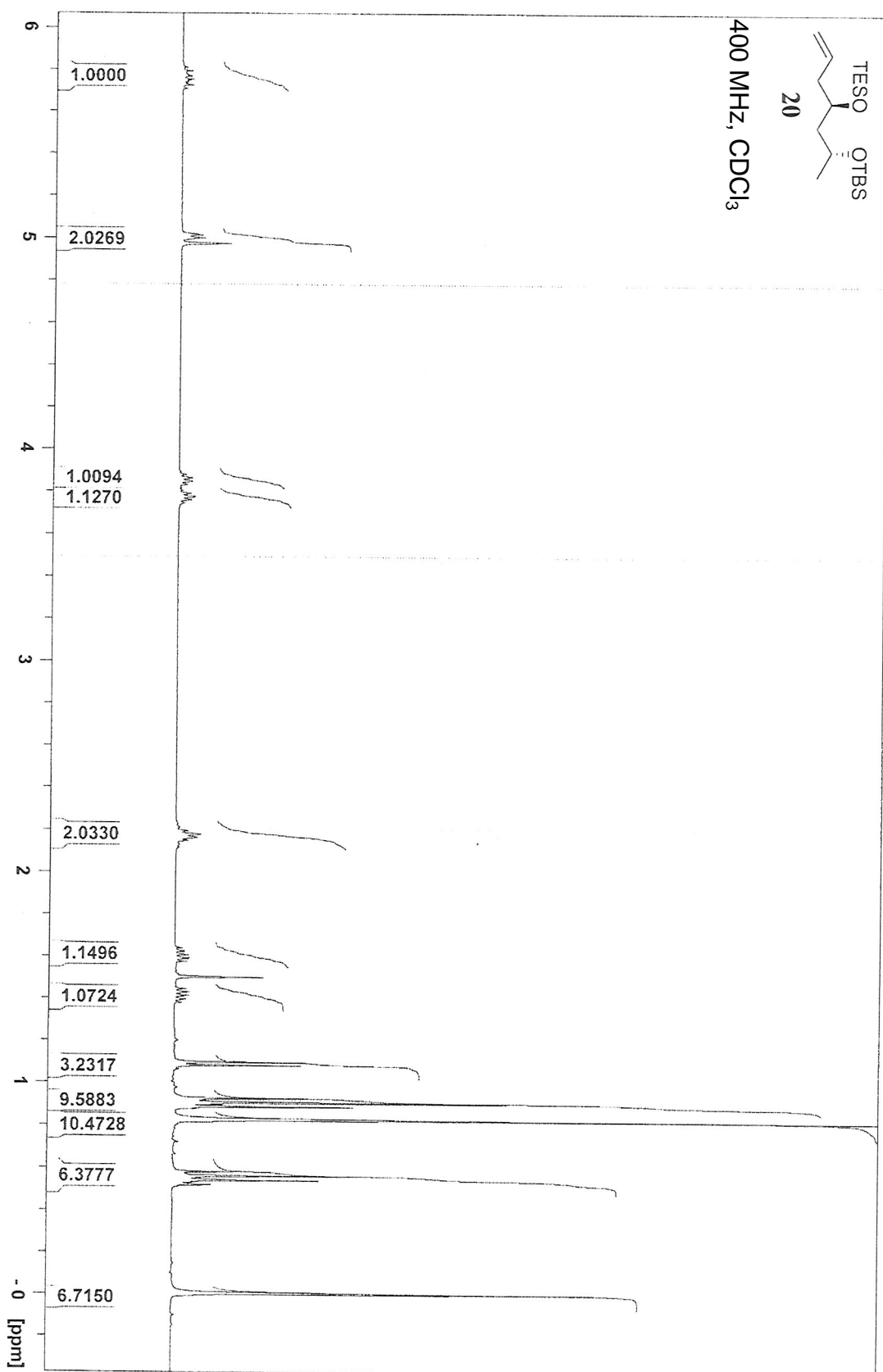




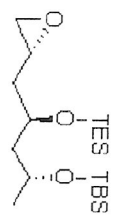






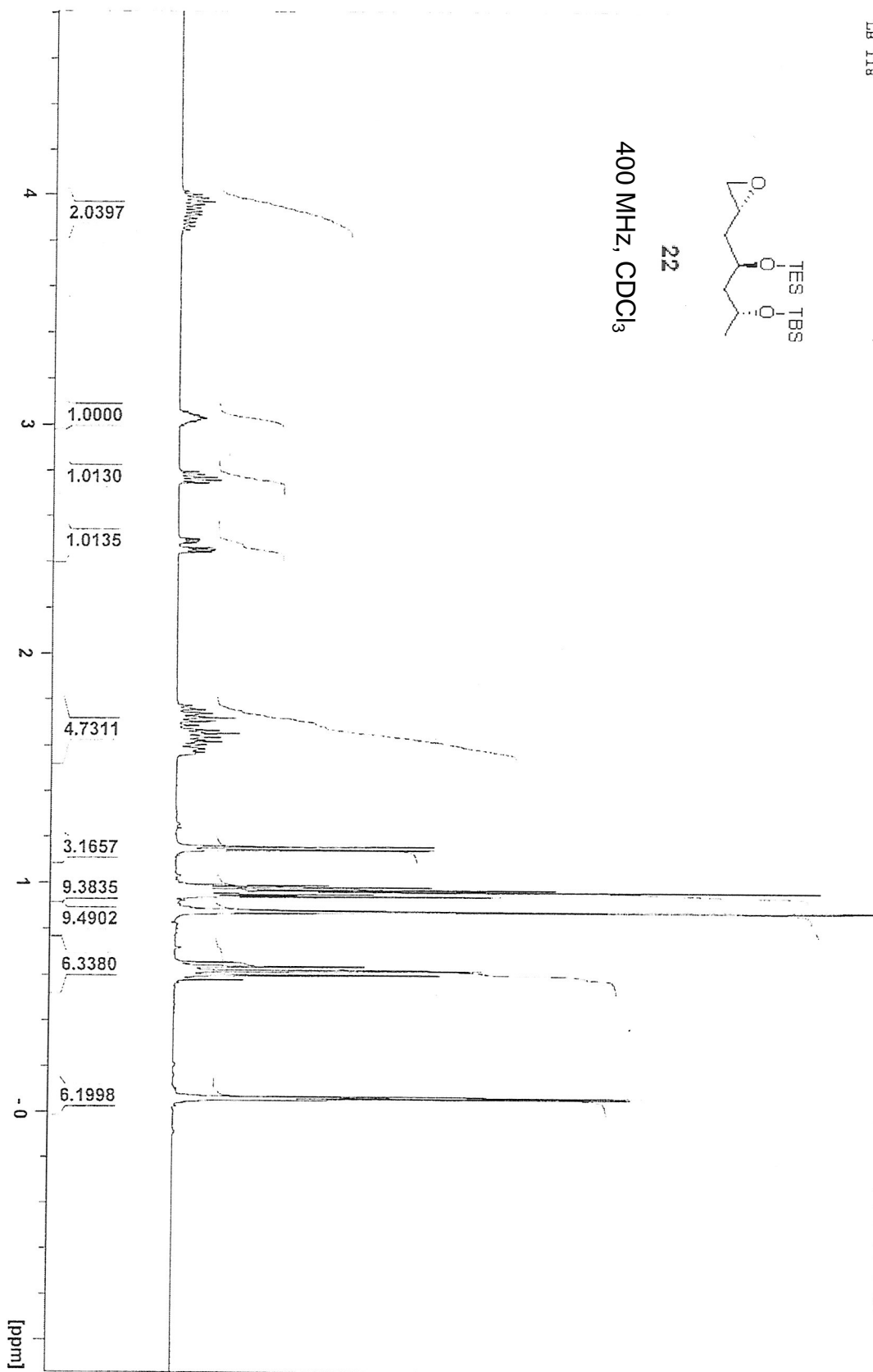


20060724 380 1 Z: Cossy
LB 118



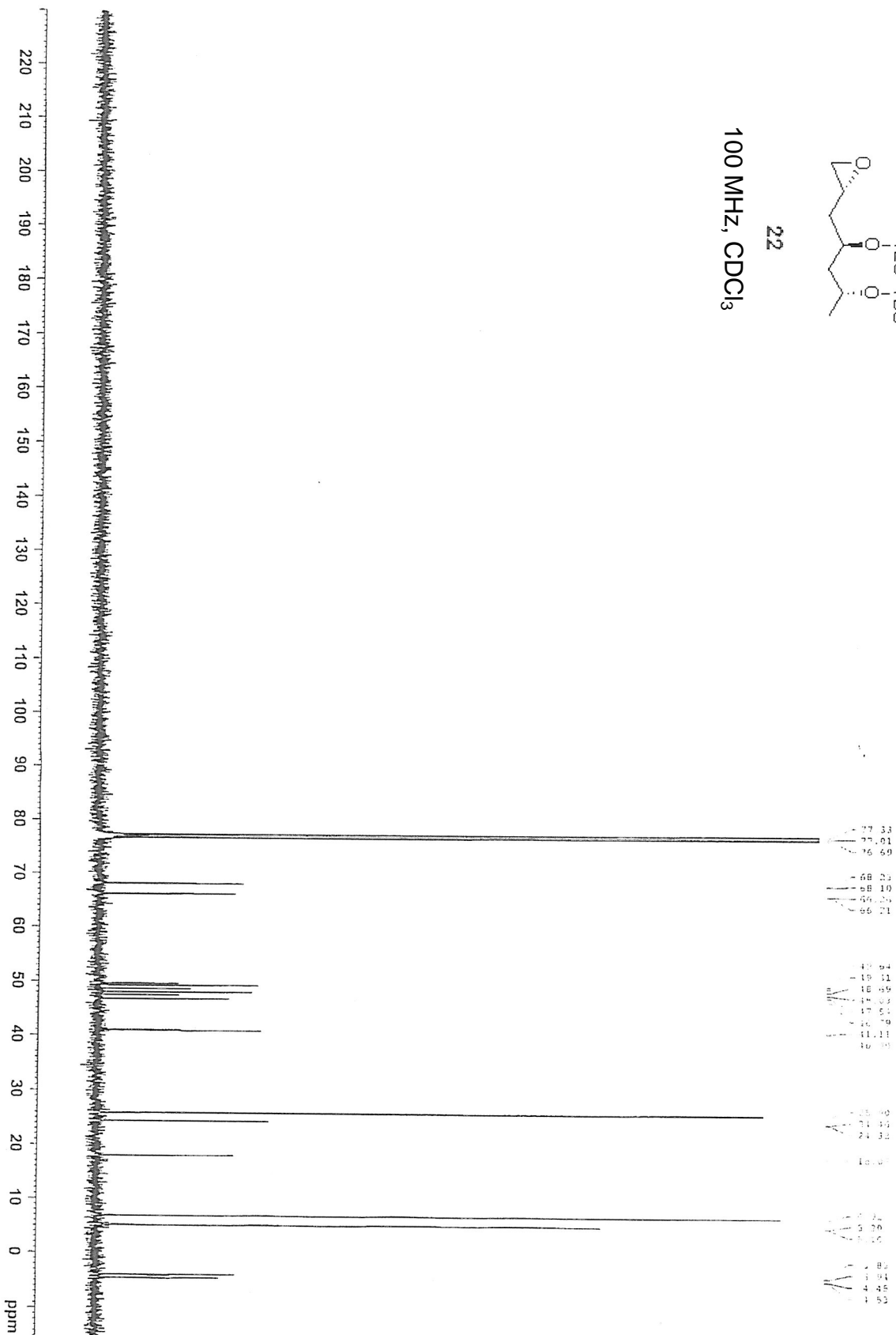
22

400 MHz, CDCl₃

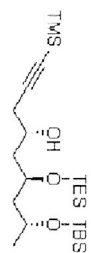


22

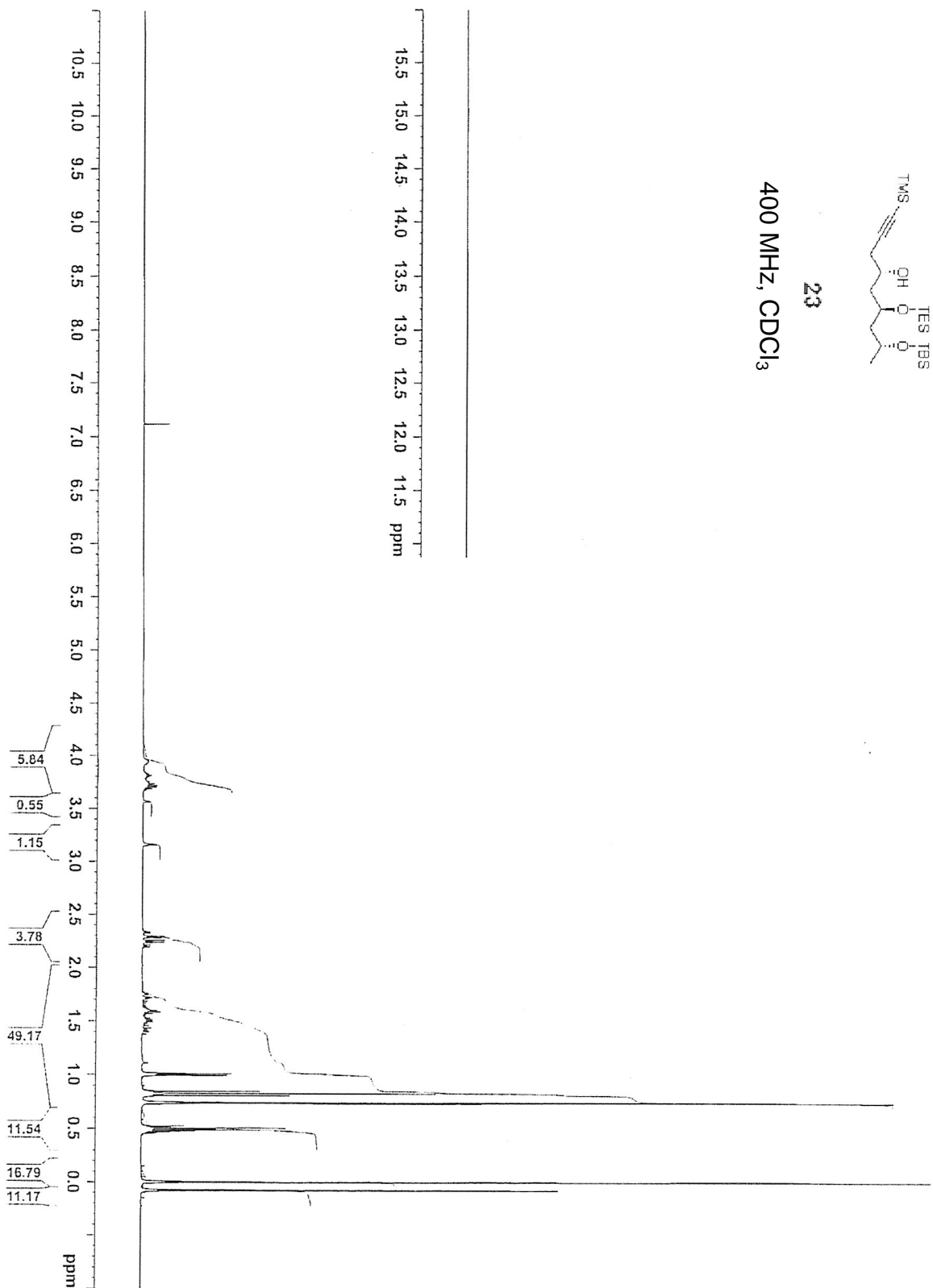
100 MHz, CDCl_3



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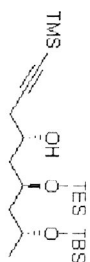
23

400 MHz, CDCl₃

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 FIDRES 0.125483 Hz
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 TDO 1

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23

100 MHz, CDCl₃

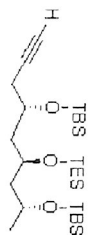
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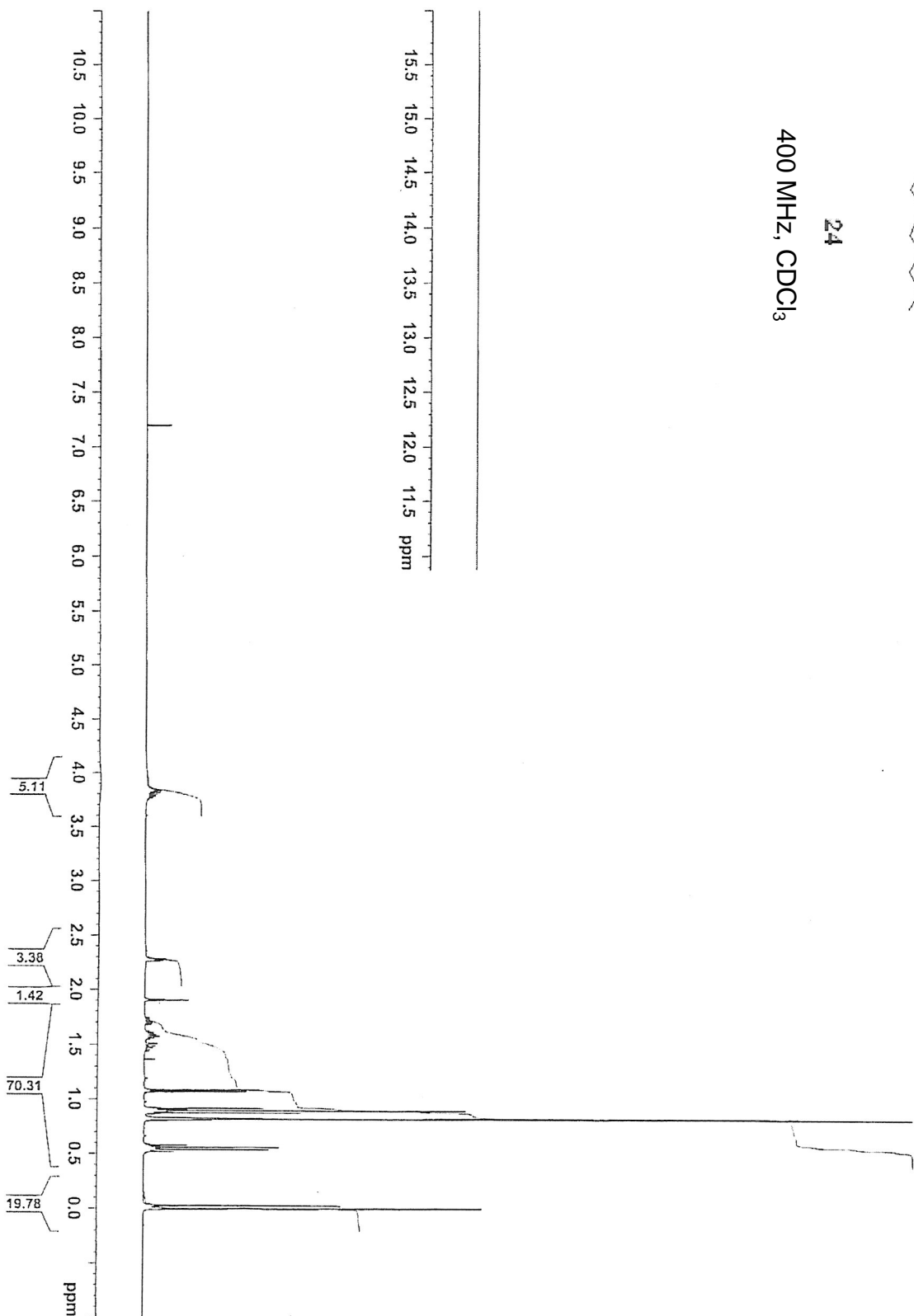
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P4 18.75 dB
SFO2 400.116005 MHz

F2 - Processing Parameters
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24

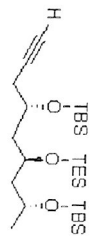
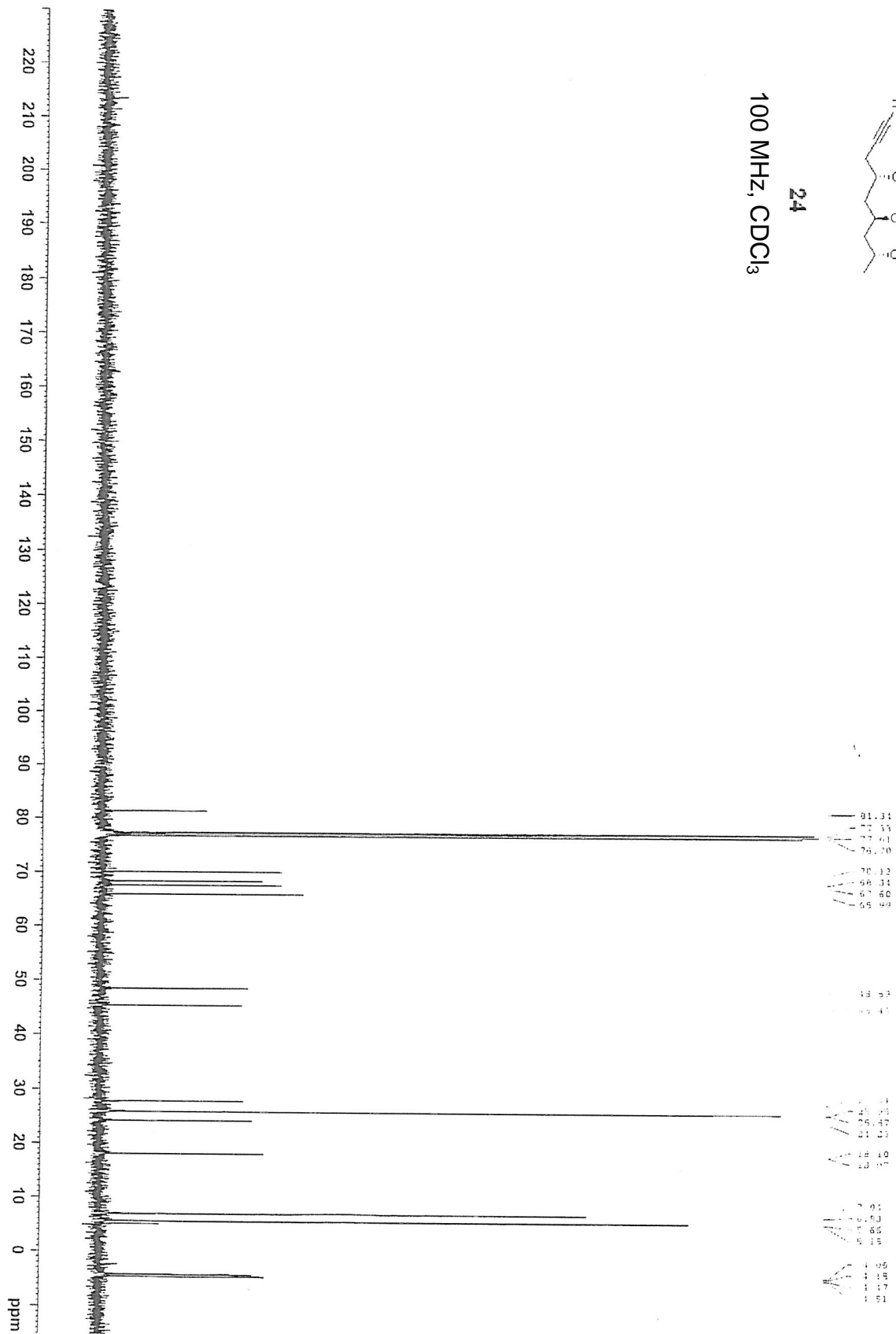
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F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20070205
 Time_ 21.43
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm DUL 1H-1
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 8223.685 Hz
 FIDRES 0.125483 Hz
 AQ 3.9846387 sec
 RG 71.8
 DW 60.800 usec
 DE 10.00 usec
 TE 296.5 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ¹H
 P1 10.70 usec
 PL1 -4.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1324710 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 400.1300347 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

**24**100 MHz, CDCl₃

```

Current Data Parameters
NAME      24
EXPNO     2
PROCNO    1
USER       Casey

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
-----
Date_      20070205
Time       11:35
INSTRUM    spect
PROBHD     5 mm PUL-1
PULPROG    zgpg30
TD          65536
SOLVENT    CDCl3
NS          128
DS          4
SWH         26179.010 Hz
FIDRES     0.399445 Hz
AQ          1.2526005 sec
RG          19.100 usec
DE          10.00 usec
TE          296.9 K
T1          2.0000000 sec
d11         3.0000000 sec
DELTA      1.8999998 sec
TDO         1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1        13C
P1          6.00 usec
PL1         -4.00 dB
SFO1       100.628372 MHz

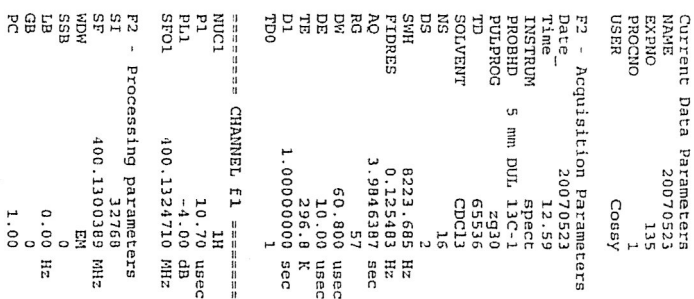
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
NAME2      WALTZ16
NUC2        1H
PCPD2       100.00 usec
PL2         -4.00 dB
PL12        14.00 dB
PL12        14.00 dB
SFO2       400.131603 MHz

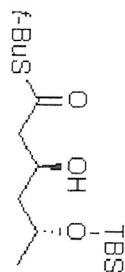
F2 - Processing parameters
SI          32768
SF          100.612769 MHz
WDW         EM
SSB          0
LB          1.00 Hz
GB          0
PC          1.40
  
```



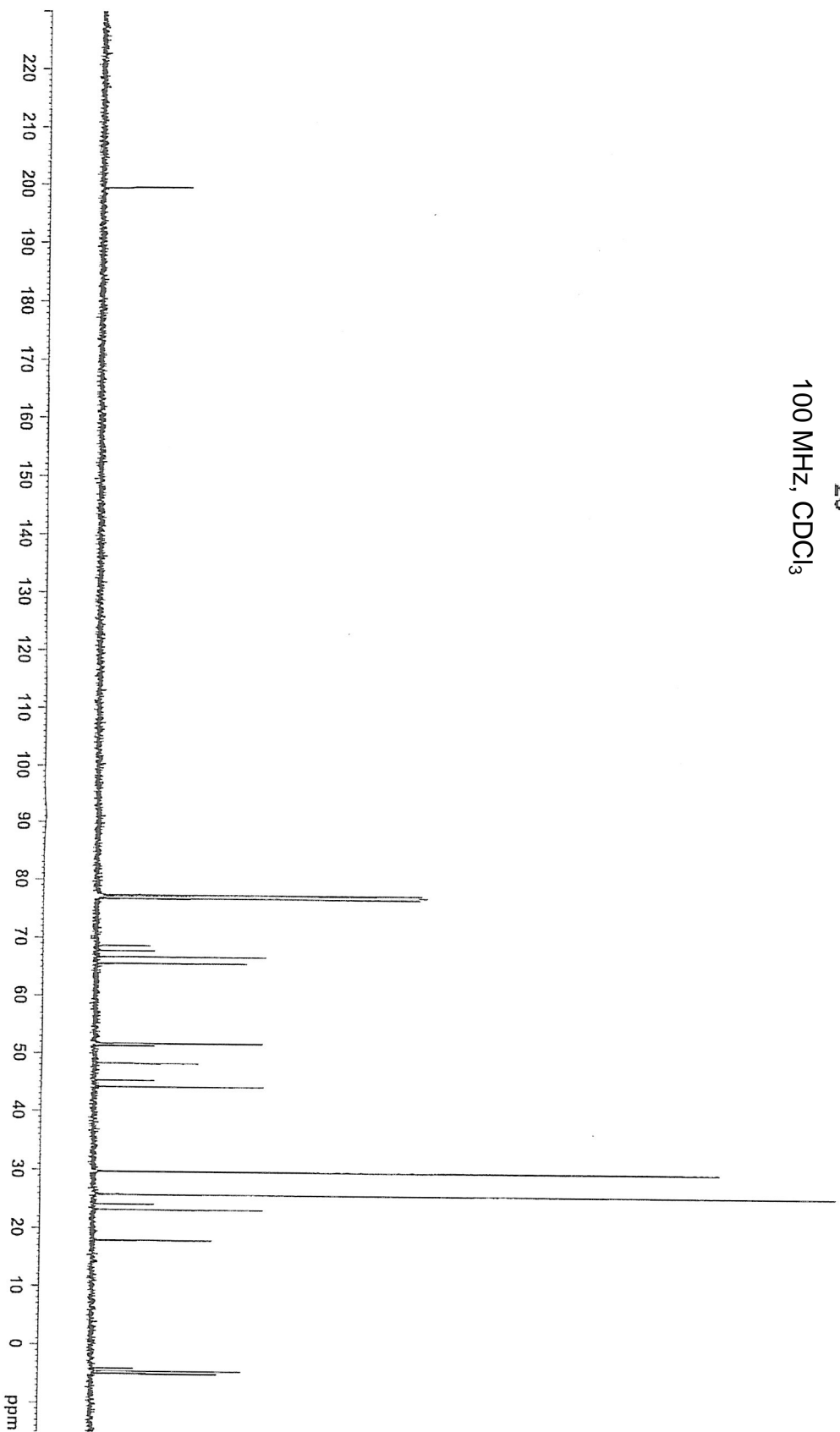
25

400 MHz, CDCl_3





26

100 MHz, CDCl₃

Current Data Parameters
 NAME 20070523
 EXPNO 132
 PROCNO 1
 USER Canny

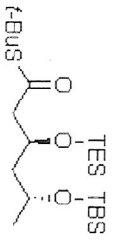
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20070523
 Time 11.45
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBNM 5 mm DUT
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TO 65516
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 128
 DS 4
 SWH 26178.010 Hz
 FIDRES 0.39445 Hz
 AQ 1.2517875 sec
 RG 25193
 DD 19.100 umsec
 DE 11.000 umsec
 TE 297.2 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec
 DELTA 1.8999999 sec
 ZG0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1 13C
 P1 6.00 umsec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 100.626052 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUCL2 1H
 P2 100.00 umsec
 PL2 14.00 dB
 PL12 14.00 dB
 PL13 10.75 dB
 SFO2 400.1316005 MHz

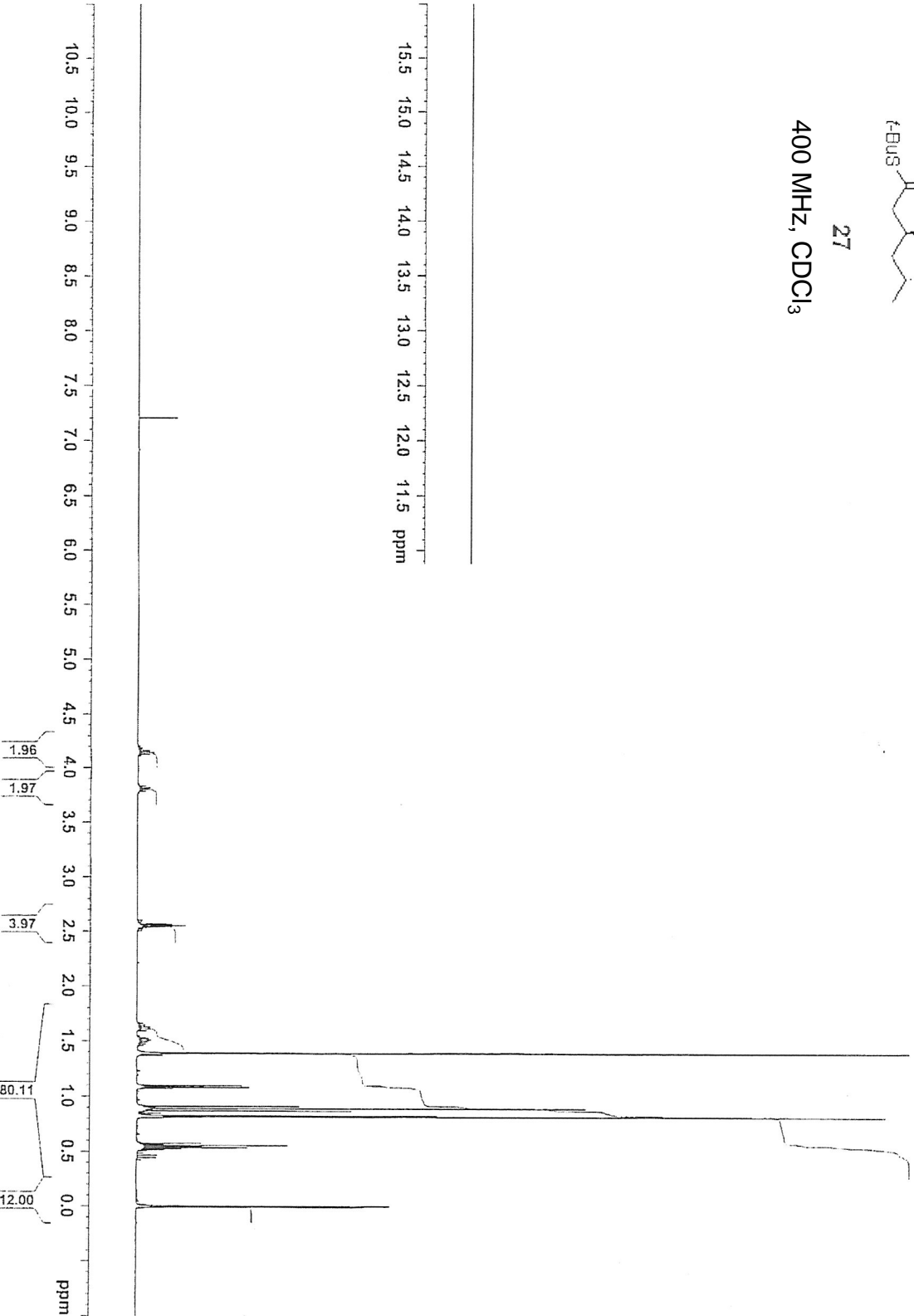
F3 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 100.6127650 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 GB 1.0
 CN 1.0
 PC 1.40

DA 657



27

400 MHz, CDCl₃

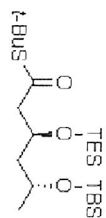


Current Data Parameters
NAME 20070523
EXPNO 190
PROCNO 1
USER Cosy

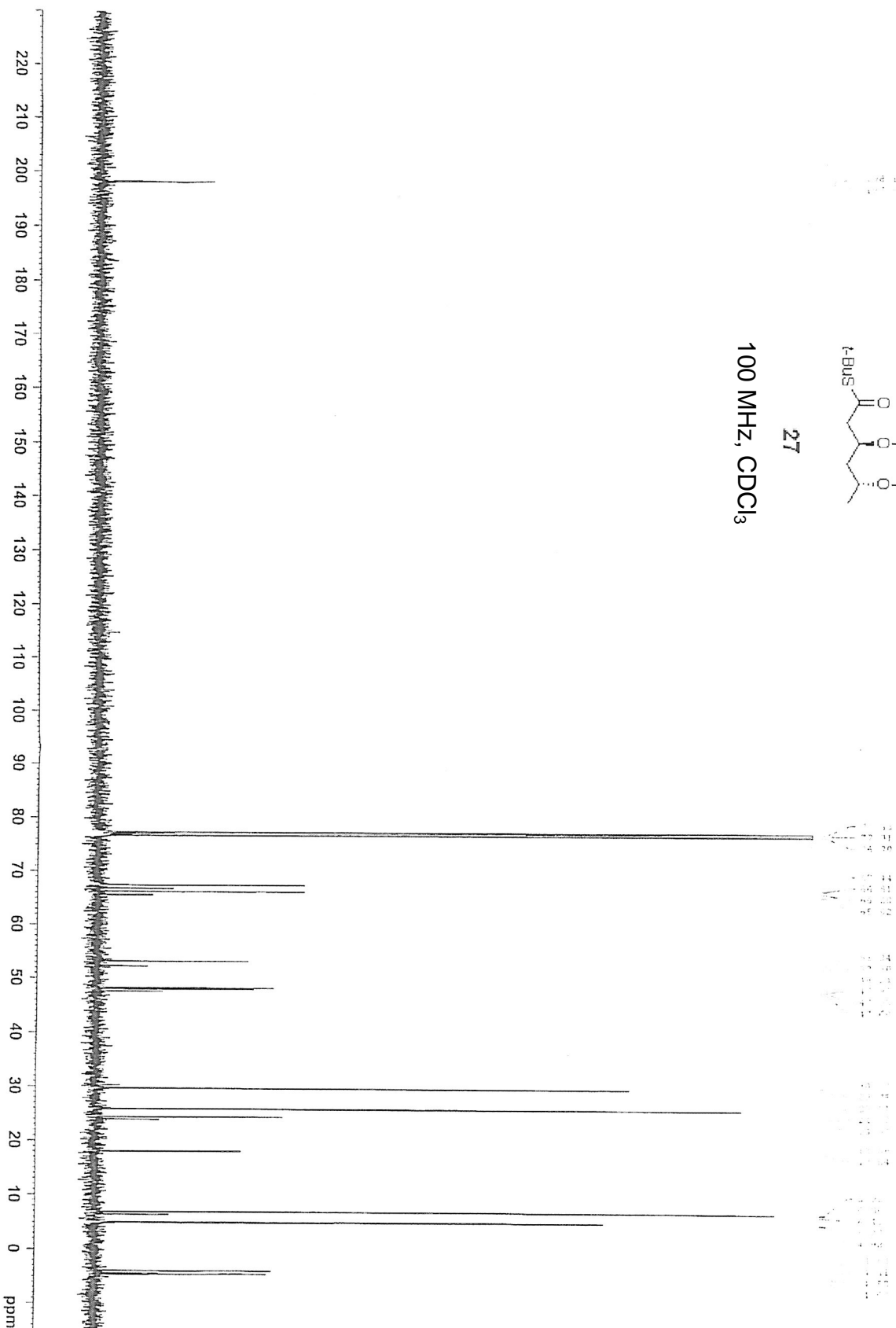
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20070523
Time 15.57
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm DUL 13C-1
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8223.685 Hz
FIDRES 0.125483 Hz
AQ 3.9846387 sec
RG 80.6
DW 60.800 usec
DE 10.00 usec
TE 296.7 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 10.70 usec
PL1 -4.00 dB
SFO1 400.1324710 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 400.1300324 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



27

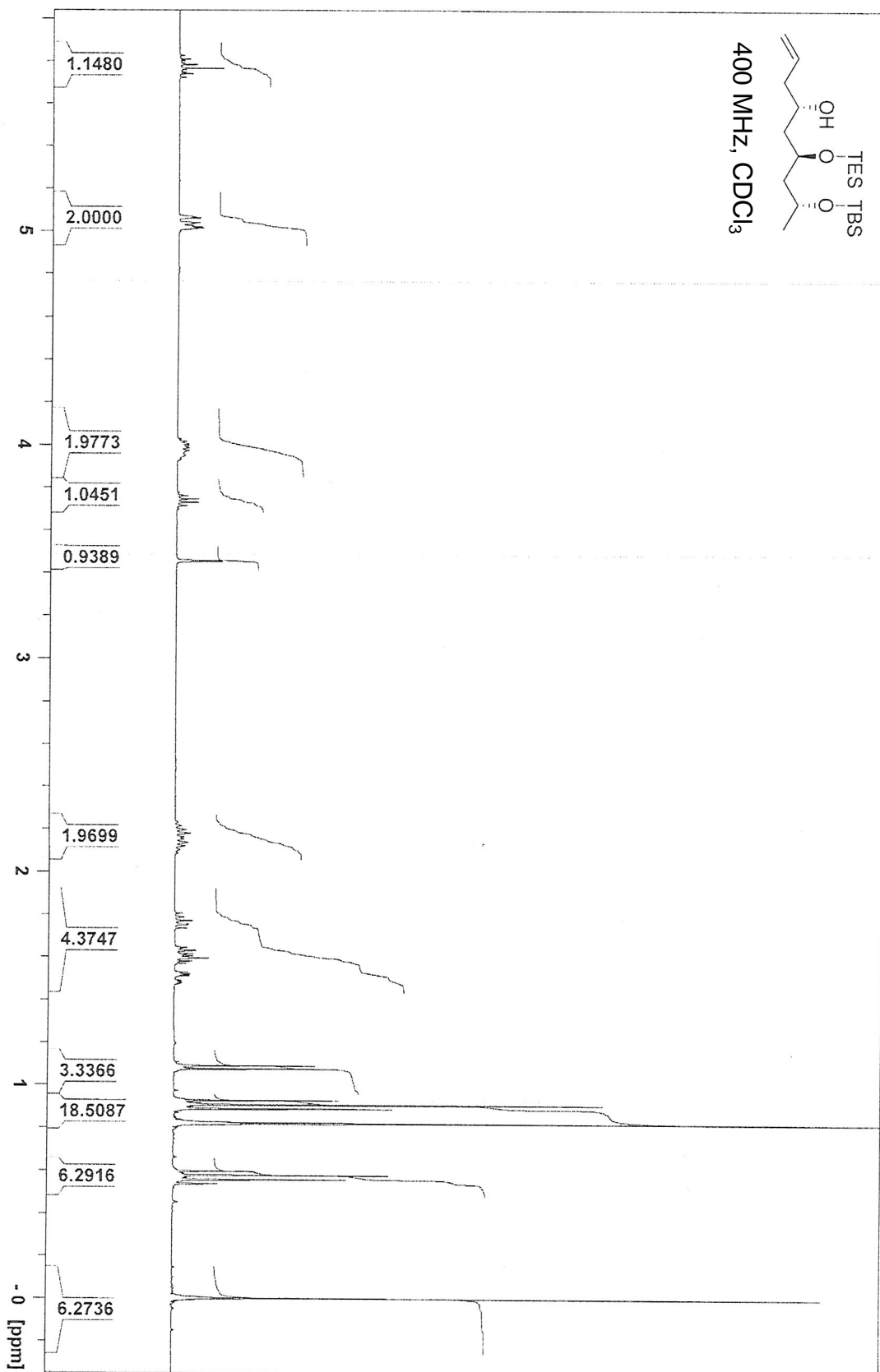
100 MHz, CDCl₃

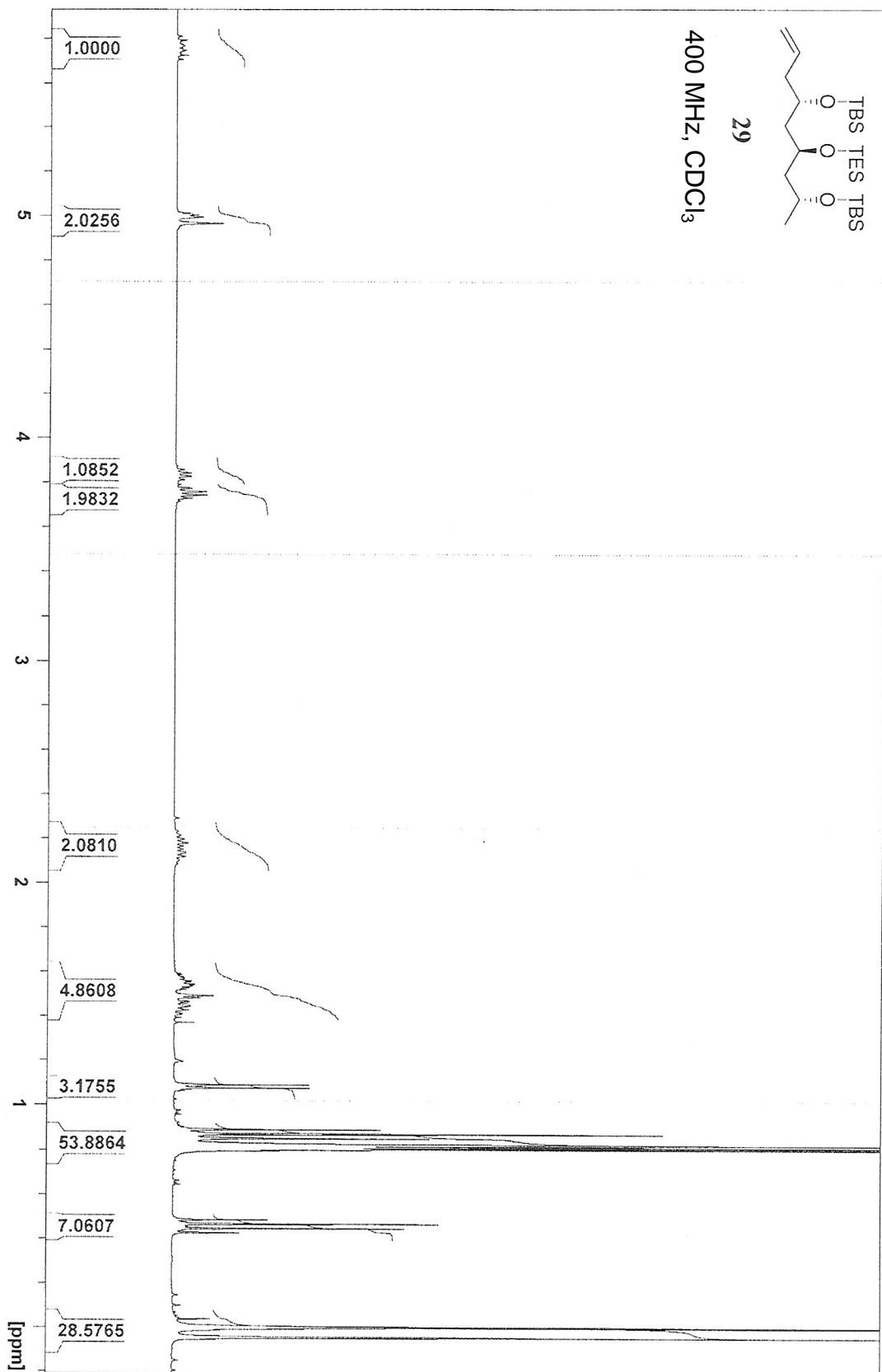
Current Data Parameters
 NAME 20070523
 EXPRNO 362
 PROCNO 1
 USER Conay
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20070523
 Time 13.14
 INSTRUM spect
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 128
 DS 4
 SWH 26170.010 Hz
 FIDRES 0.399445 Hz
 AQ 1.2517875 sec
 RG 32193
 DM 19.100 usec
 DE 12.000 usec
 TE 297.3 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec
 DELTA 1.89999998 sec
 TOB 1

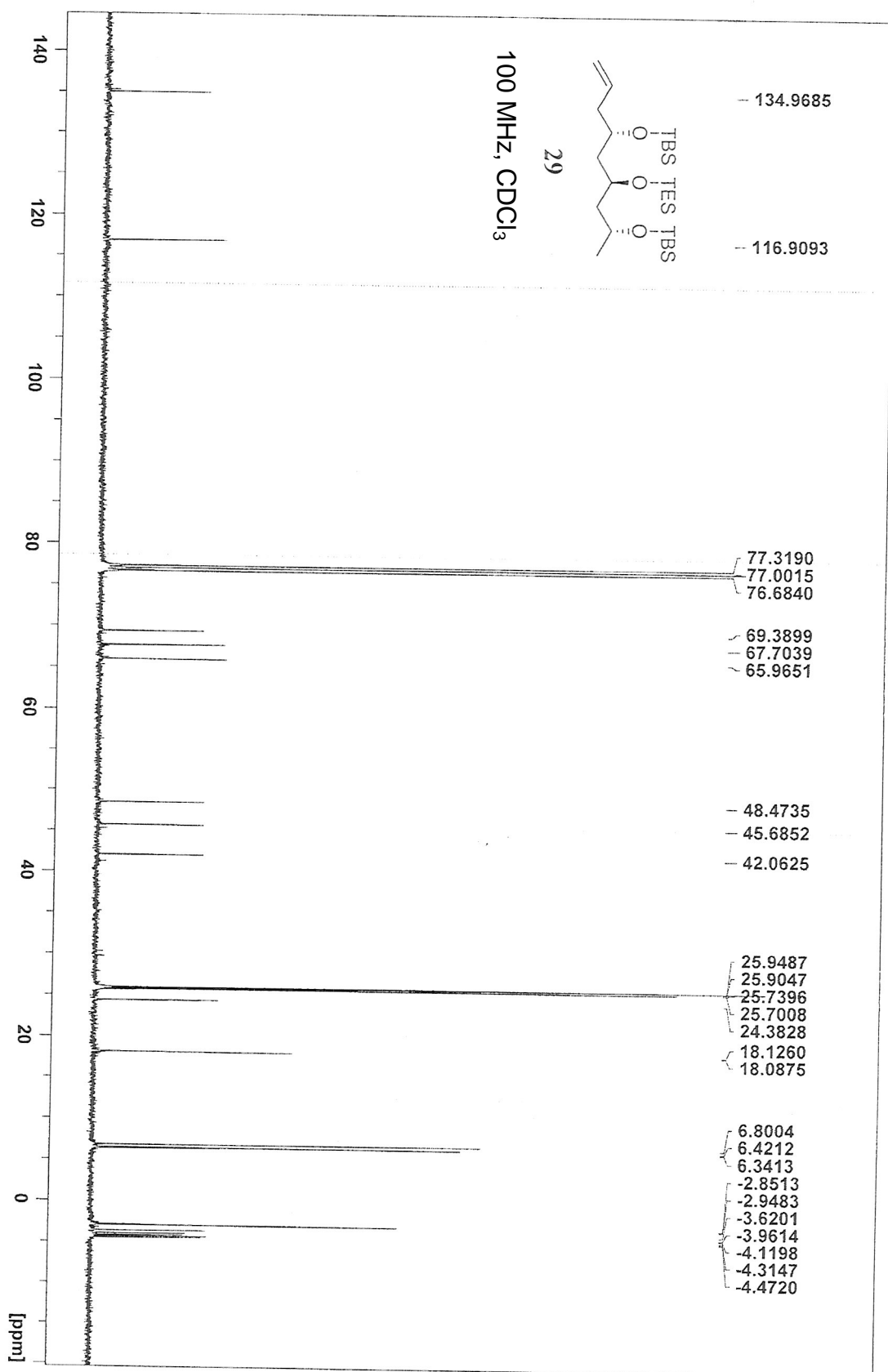
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 6.80 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 100.628182 MHz

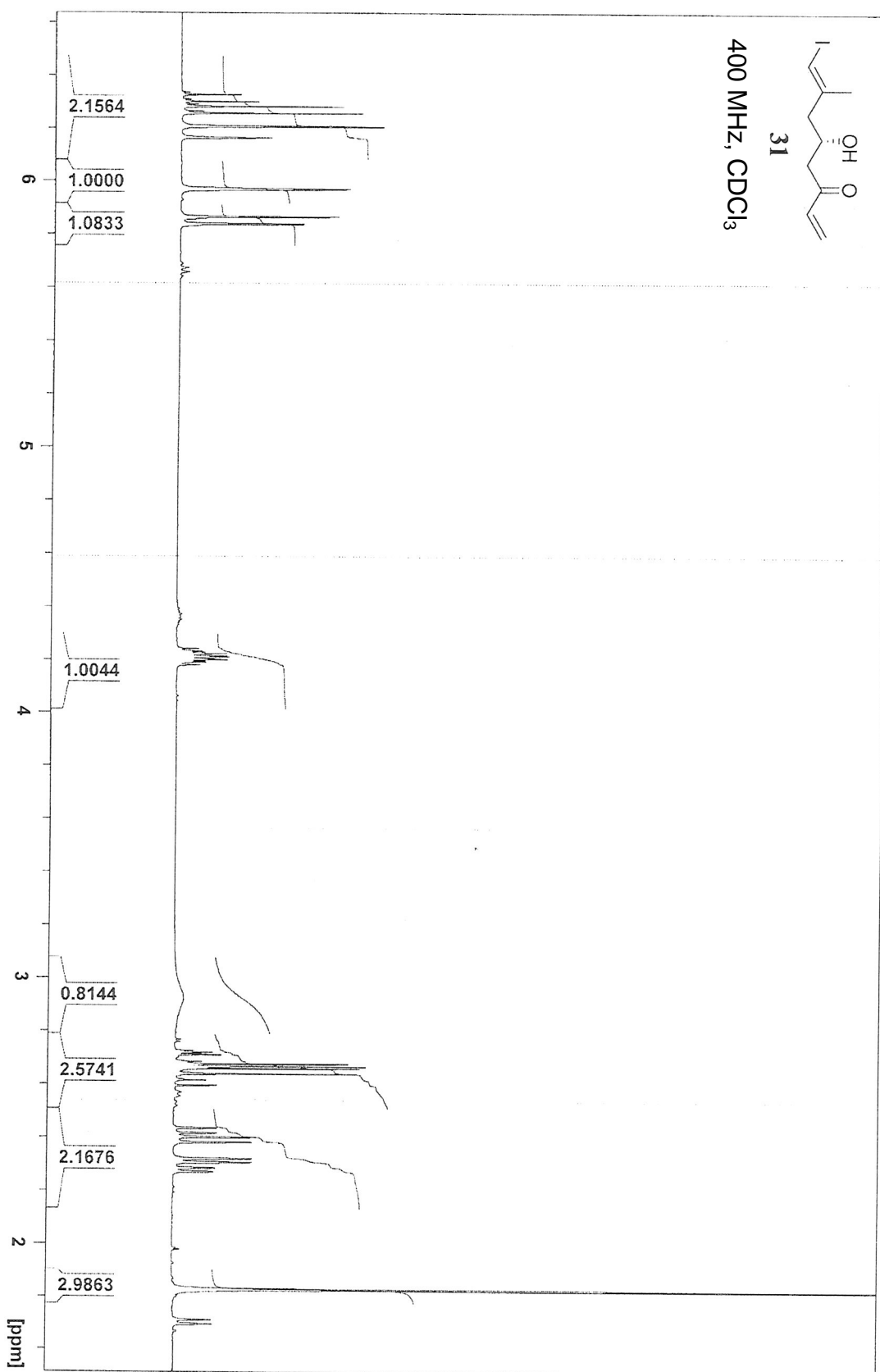
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 NUC2 1H
 P2 100.00 usec
 PL2 -4.00 dB
 SFO2 400.1116005 MHz

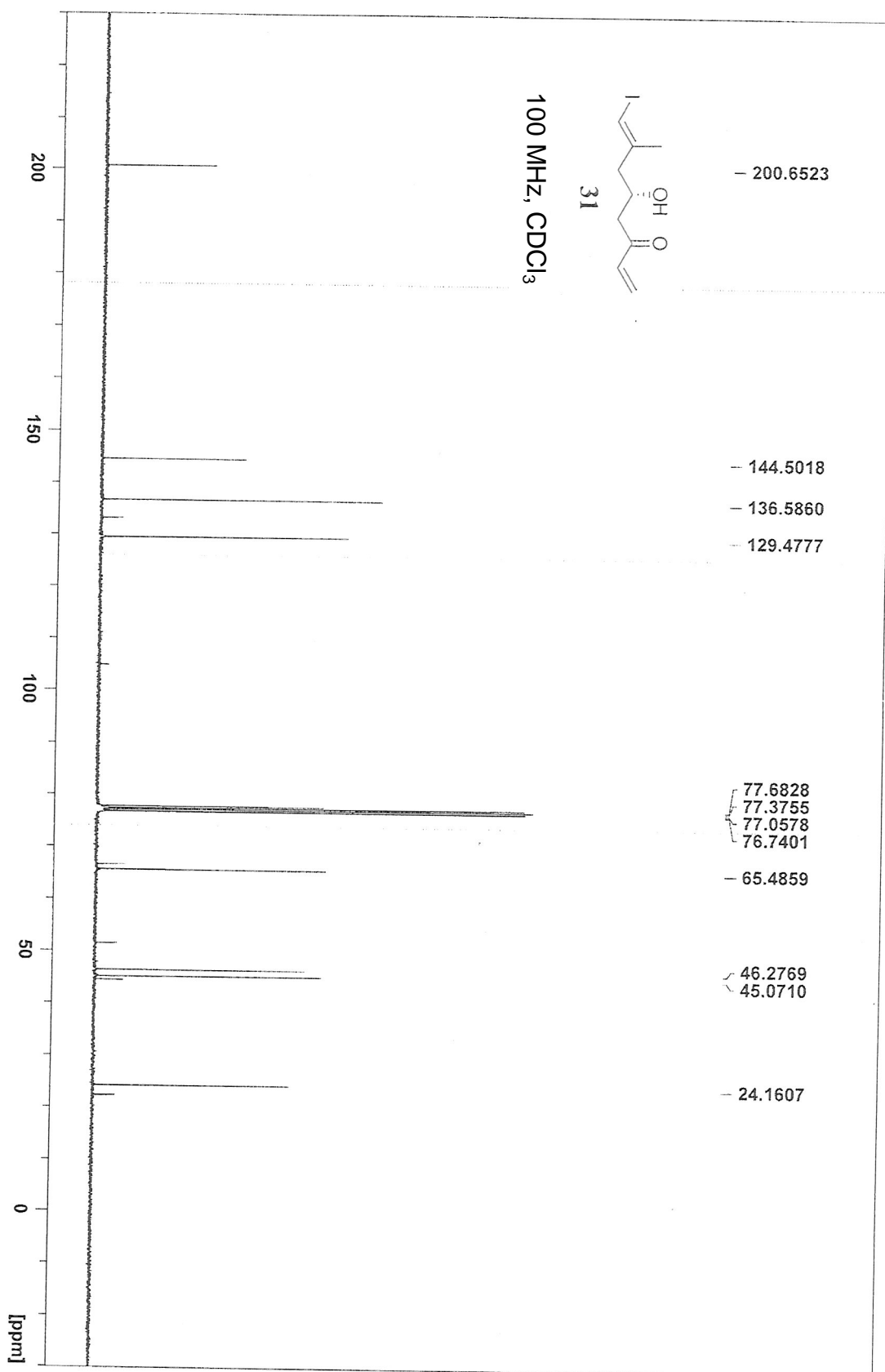
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 100.6137690 MHz
 WDW EM
 GB 0
 PC 1.40

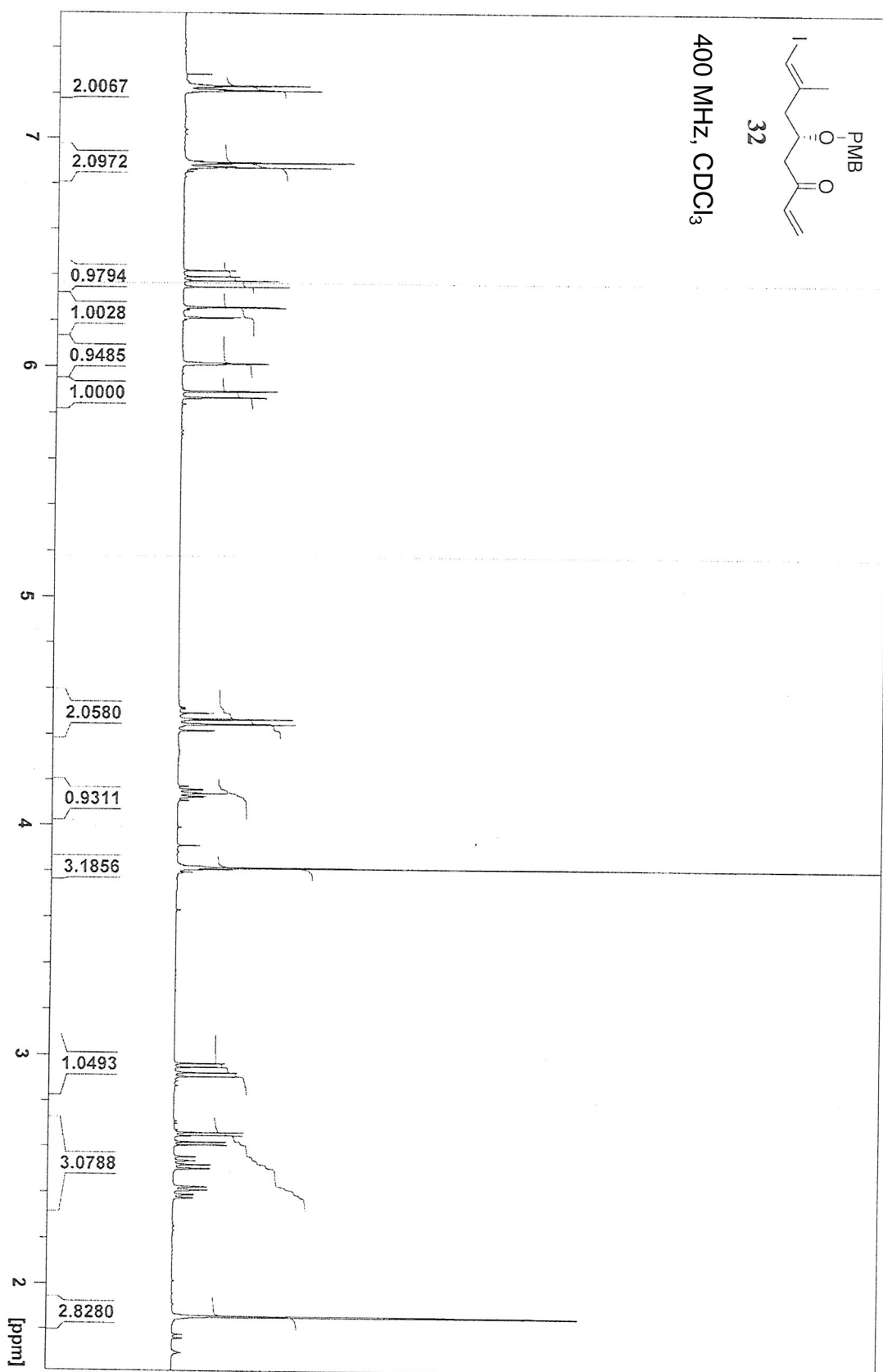


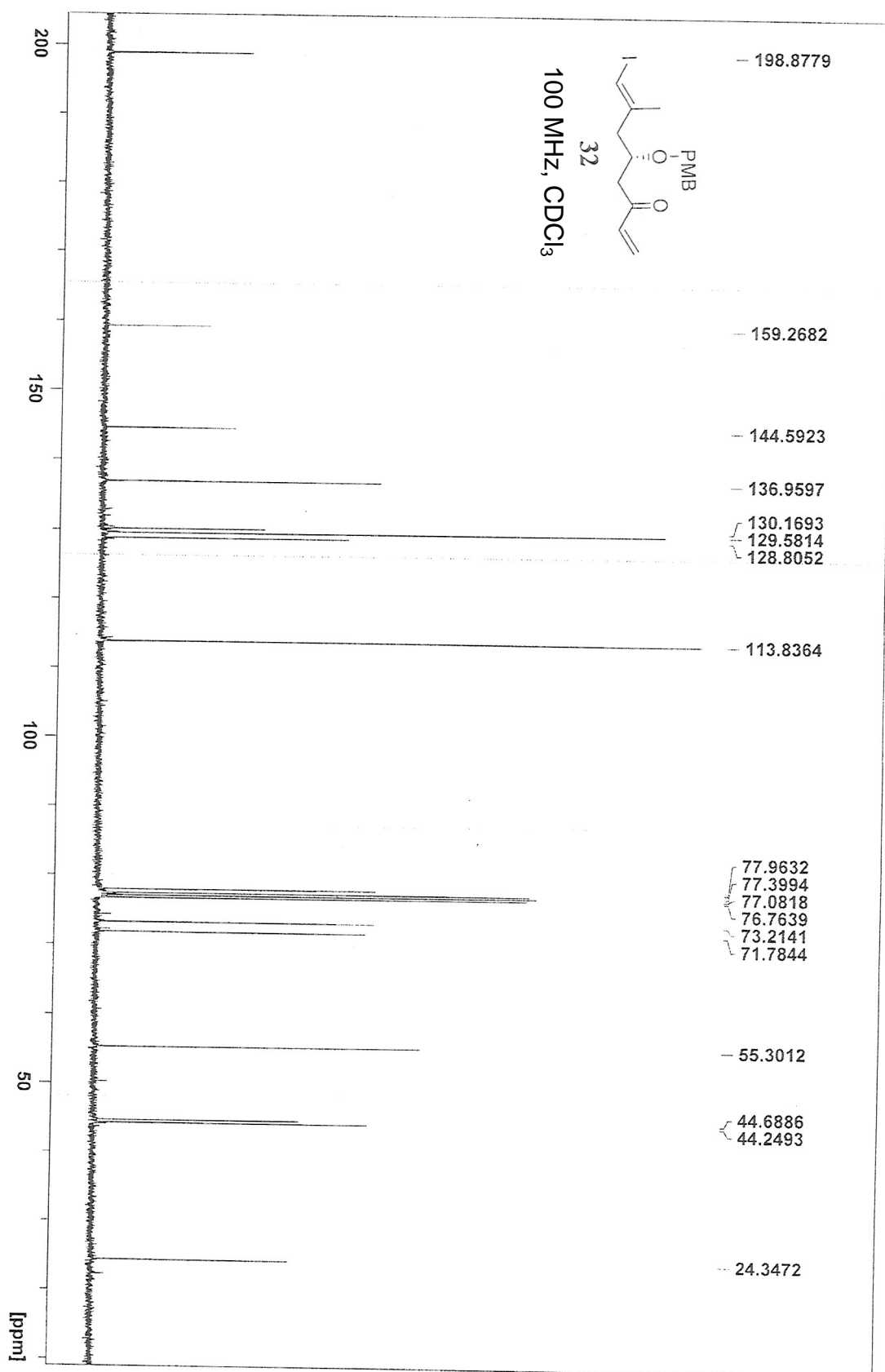


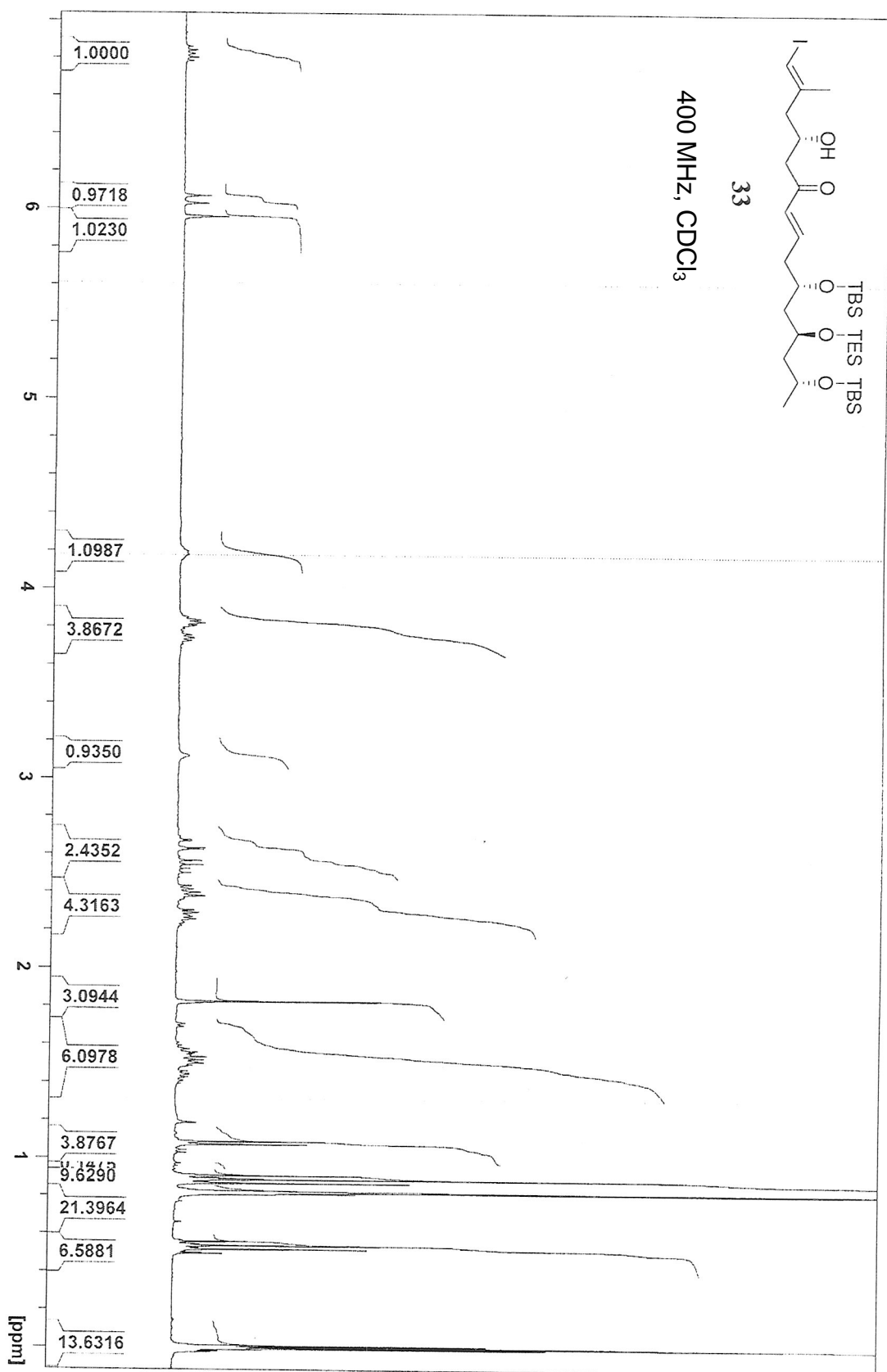


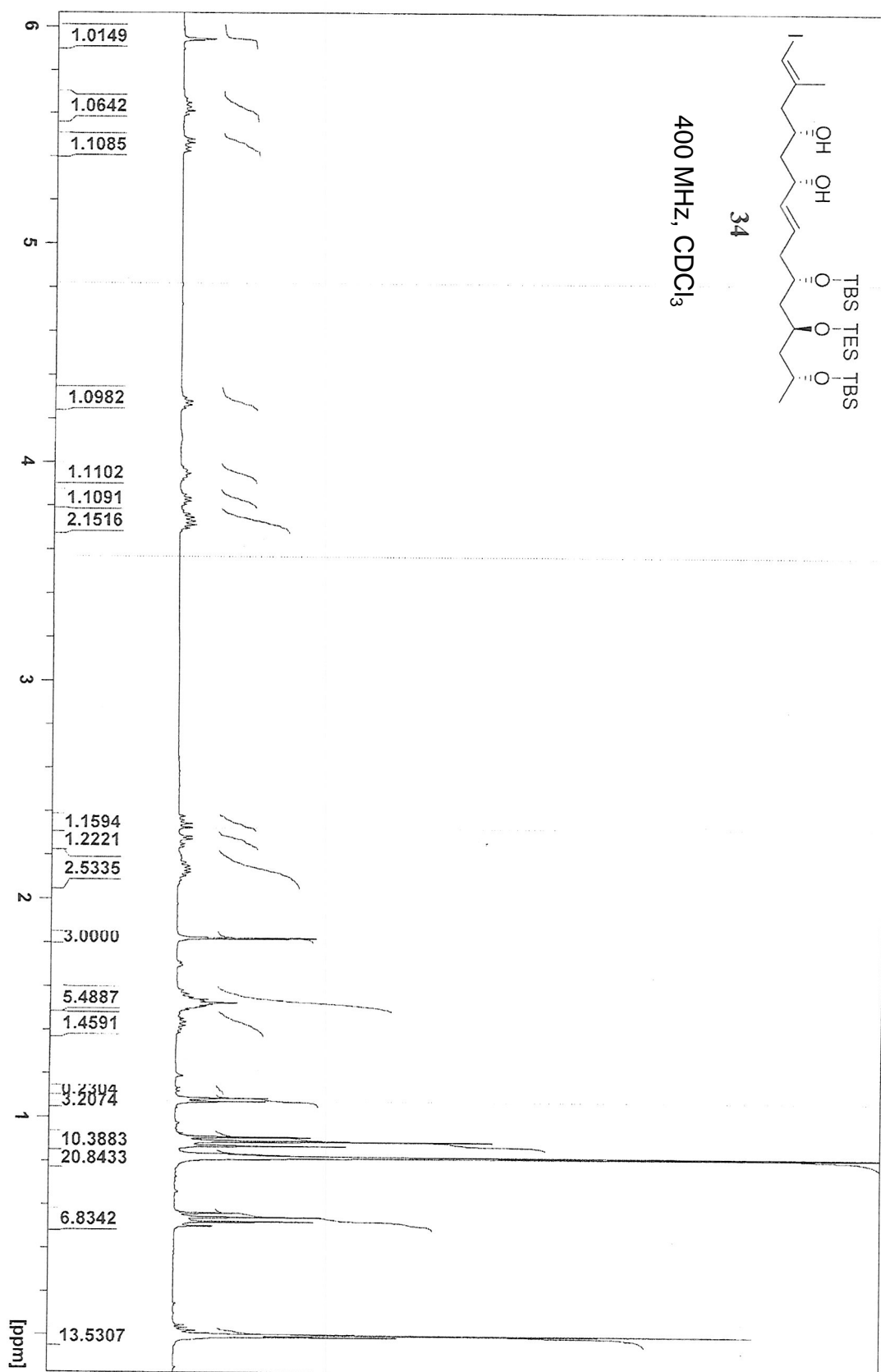


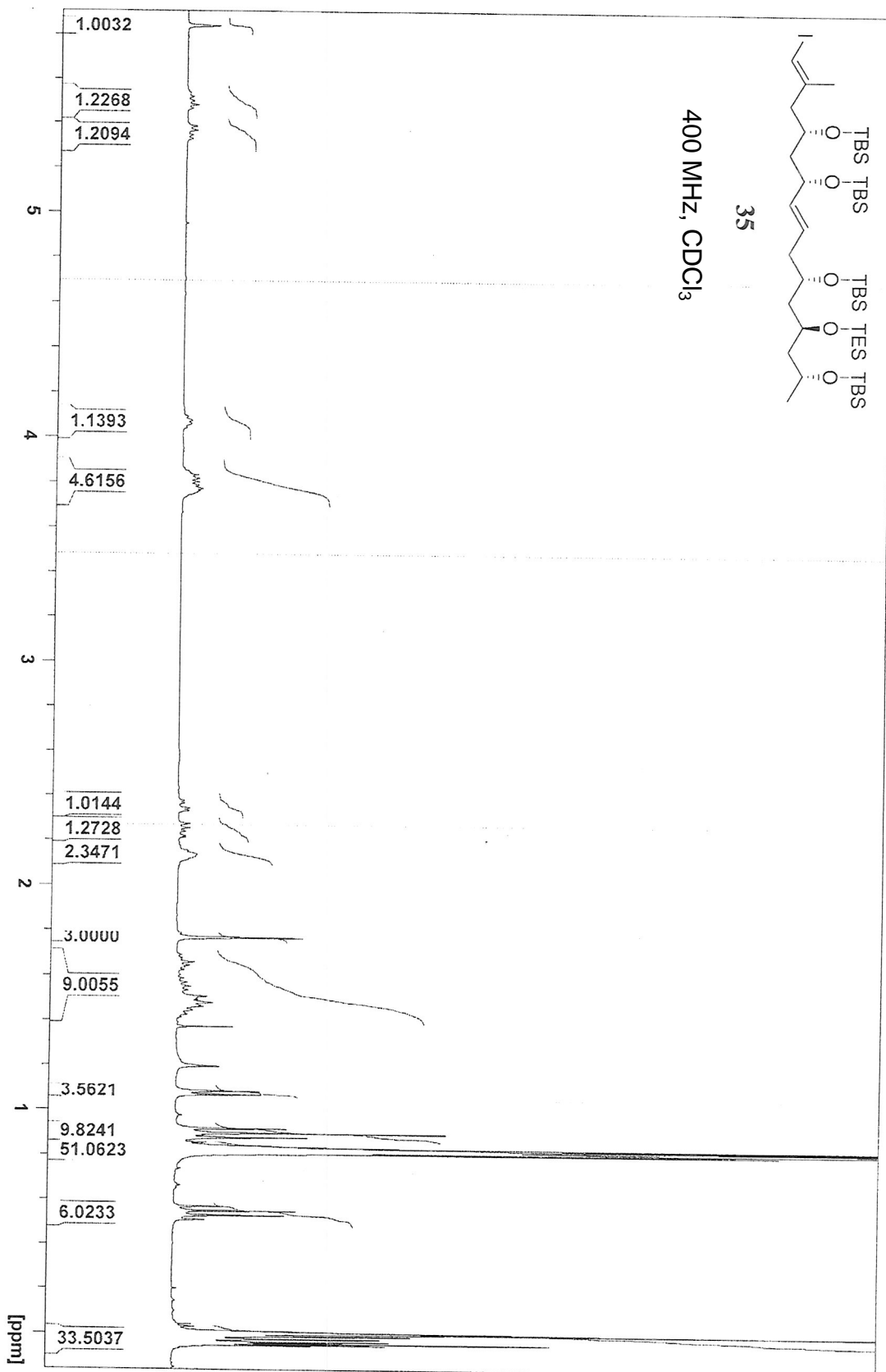


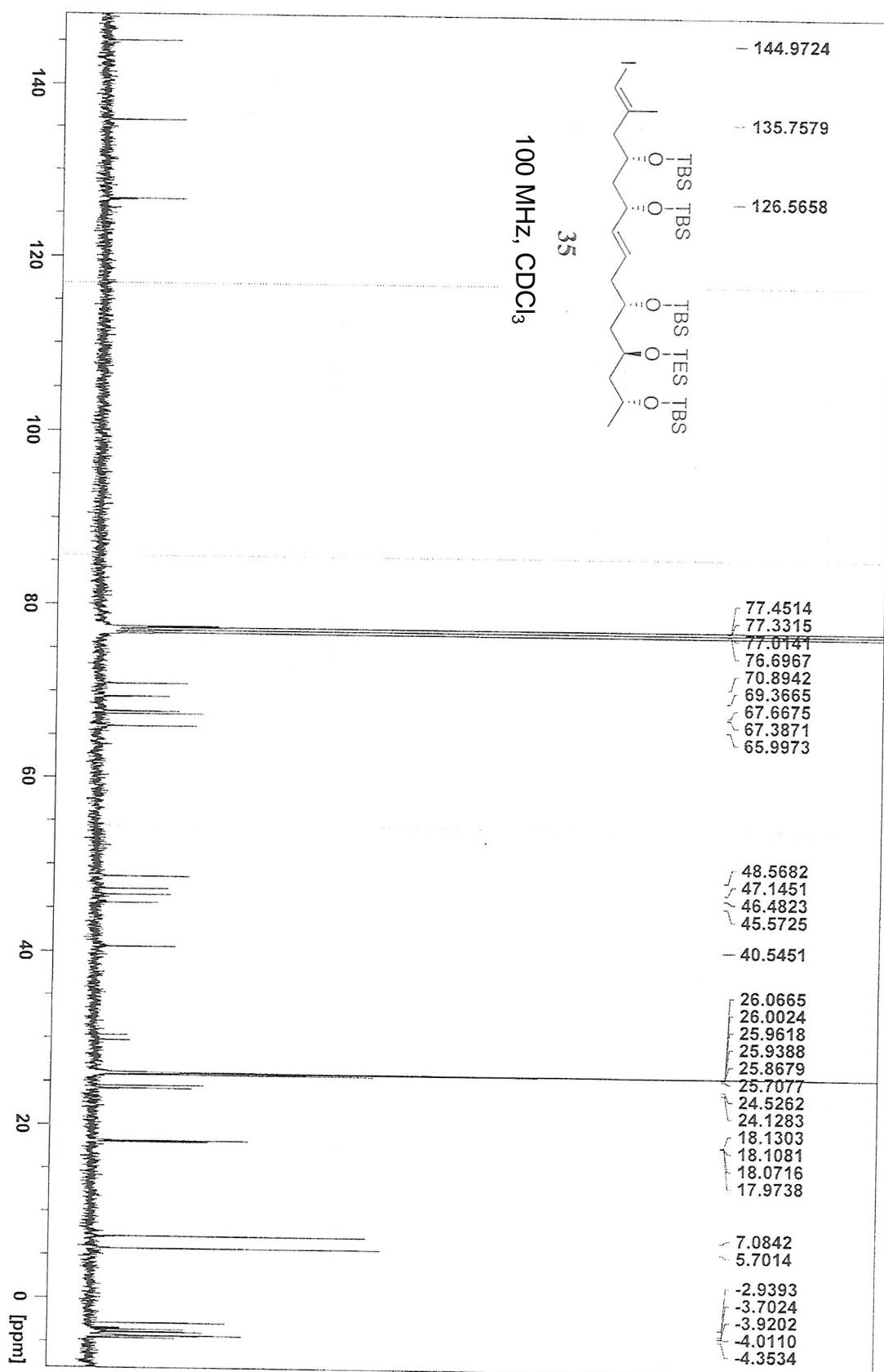


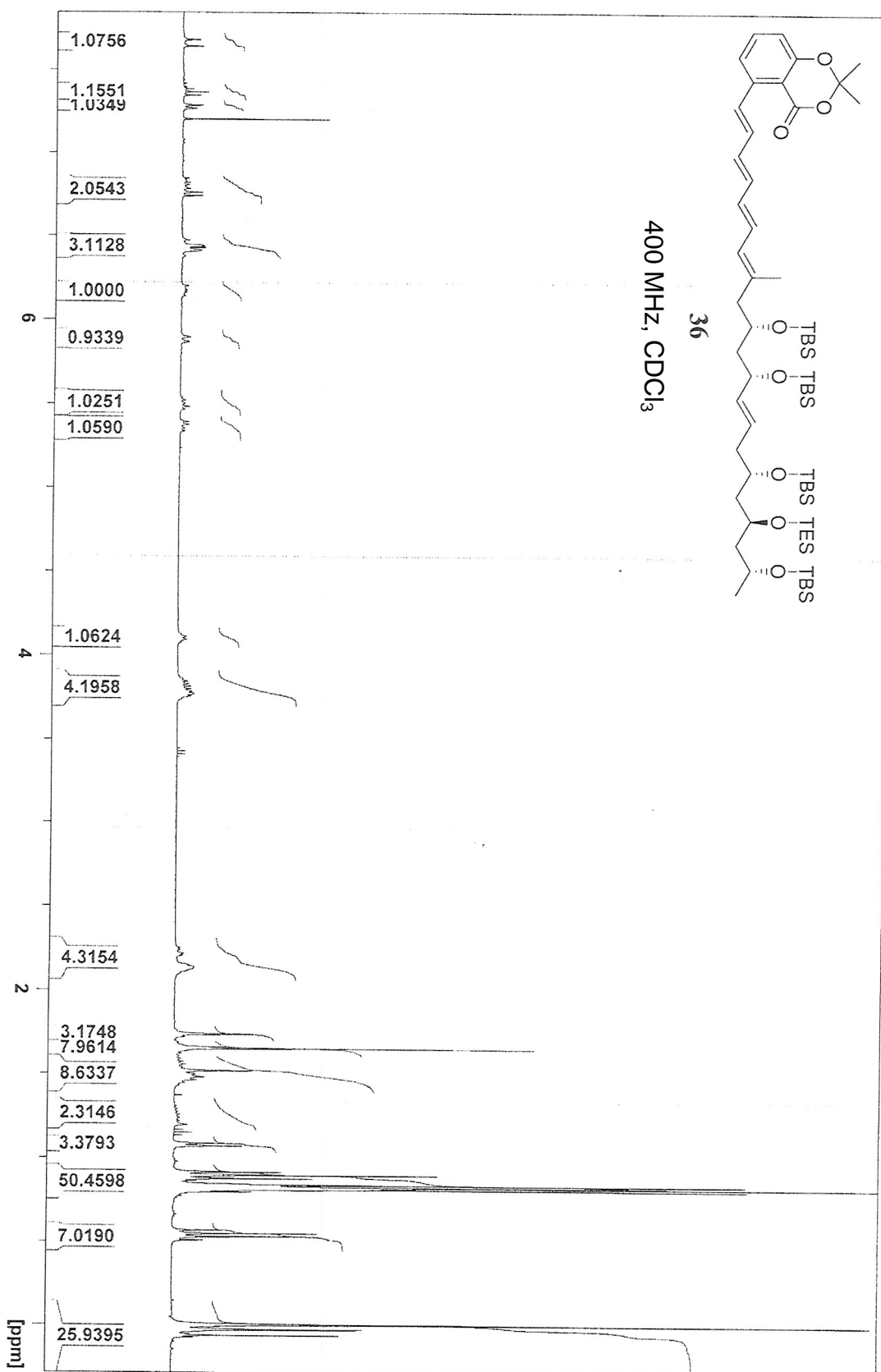




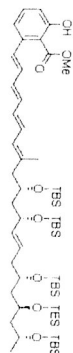






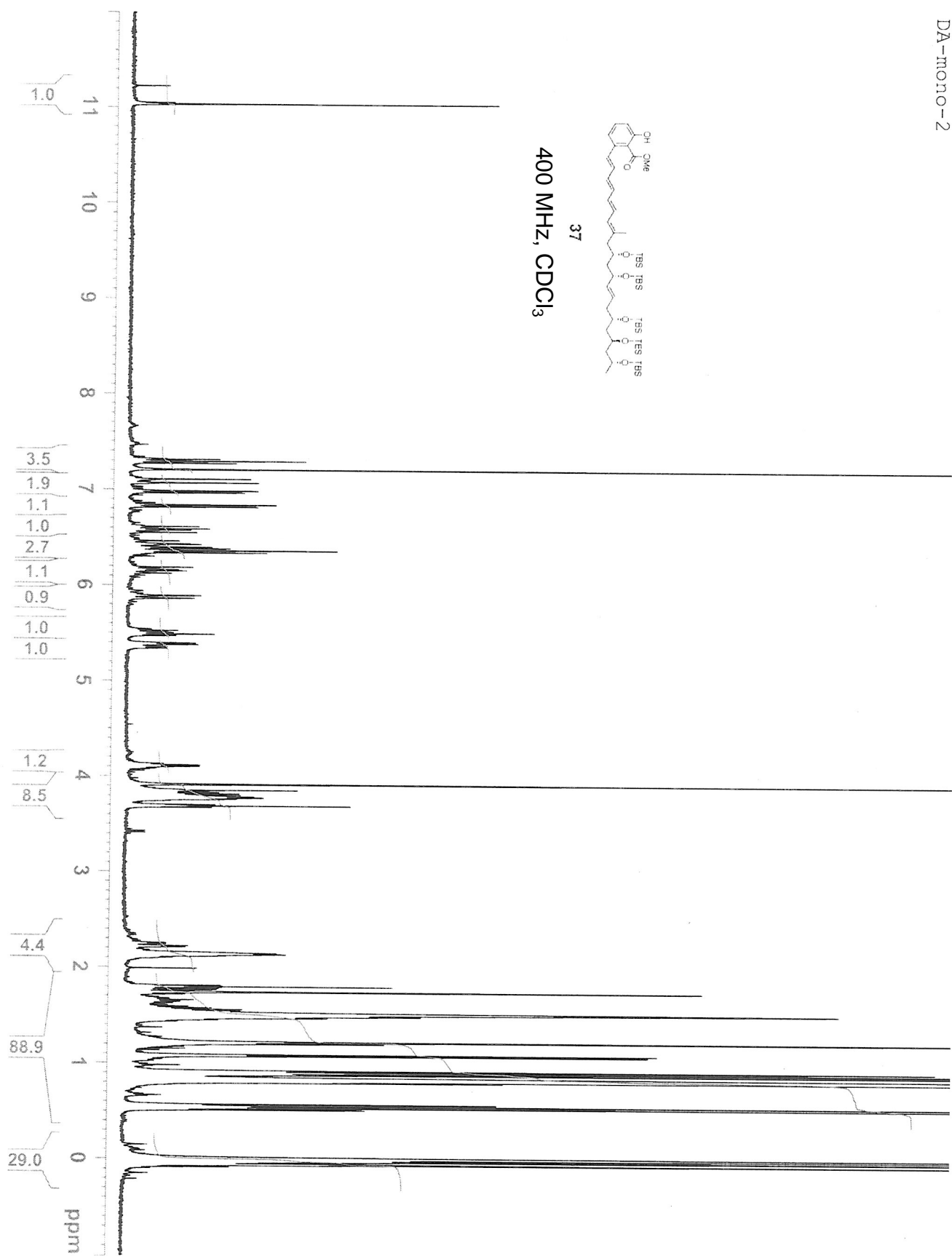


DA-mono-2

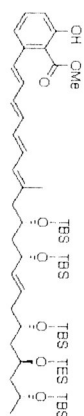


37

400 MHz, CDCl₃

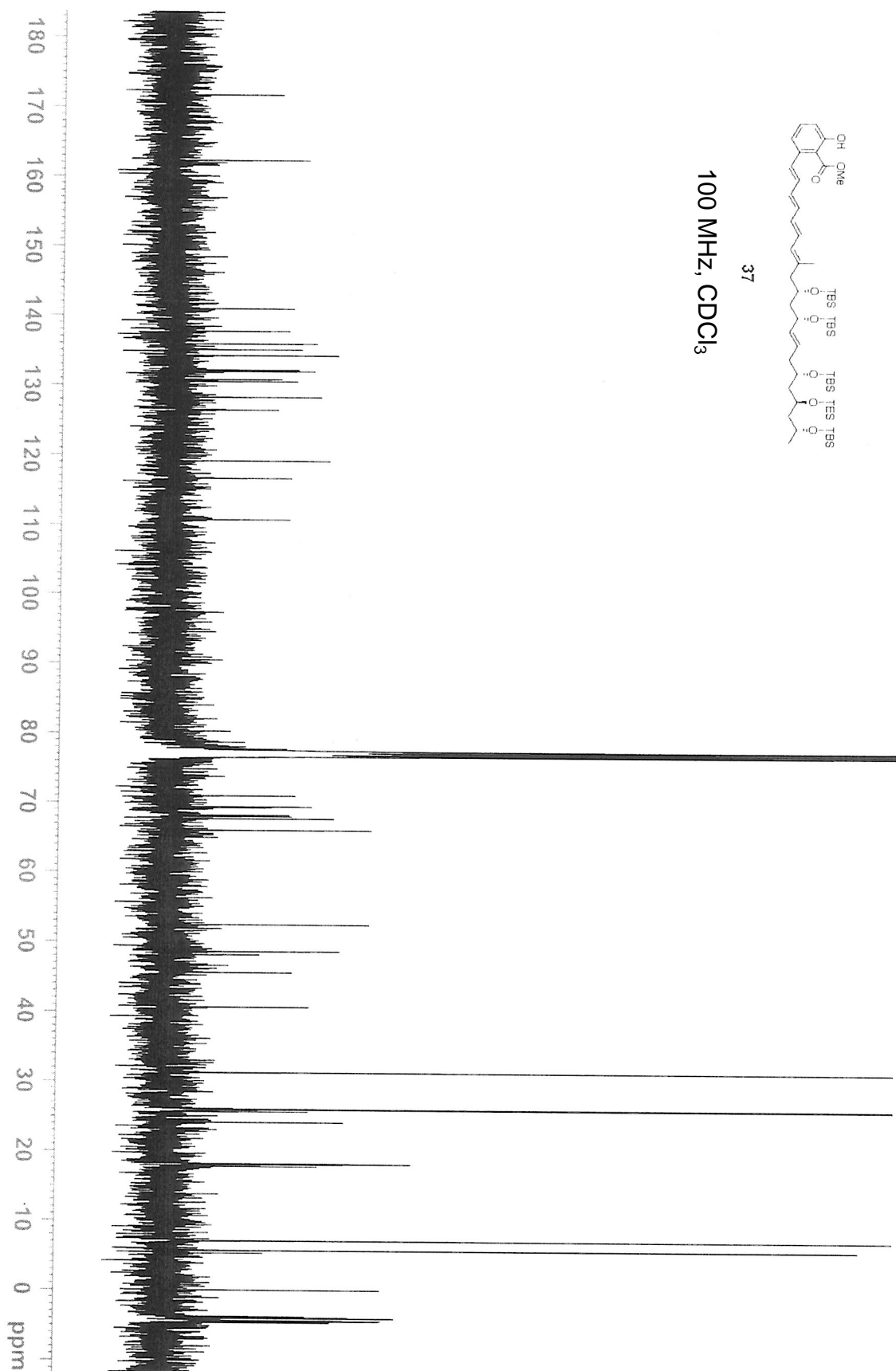


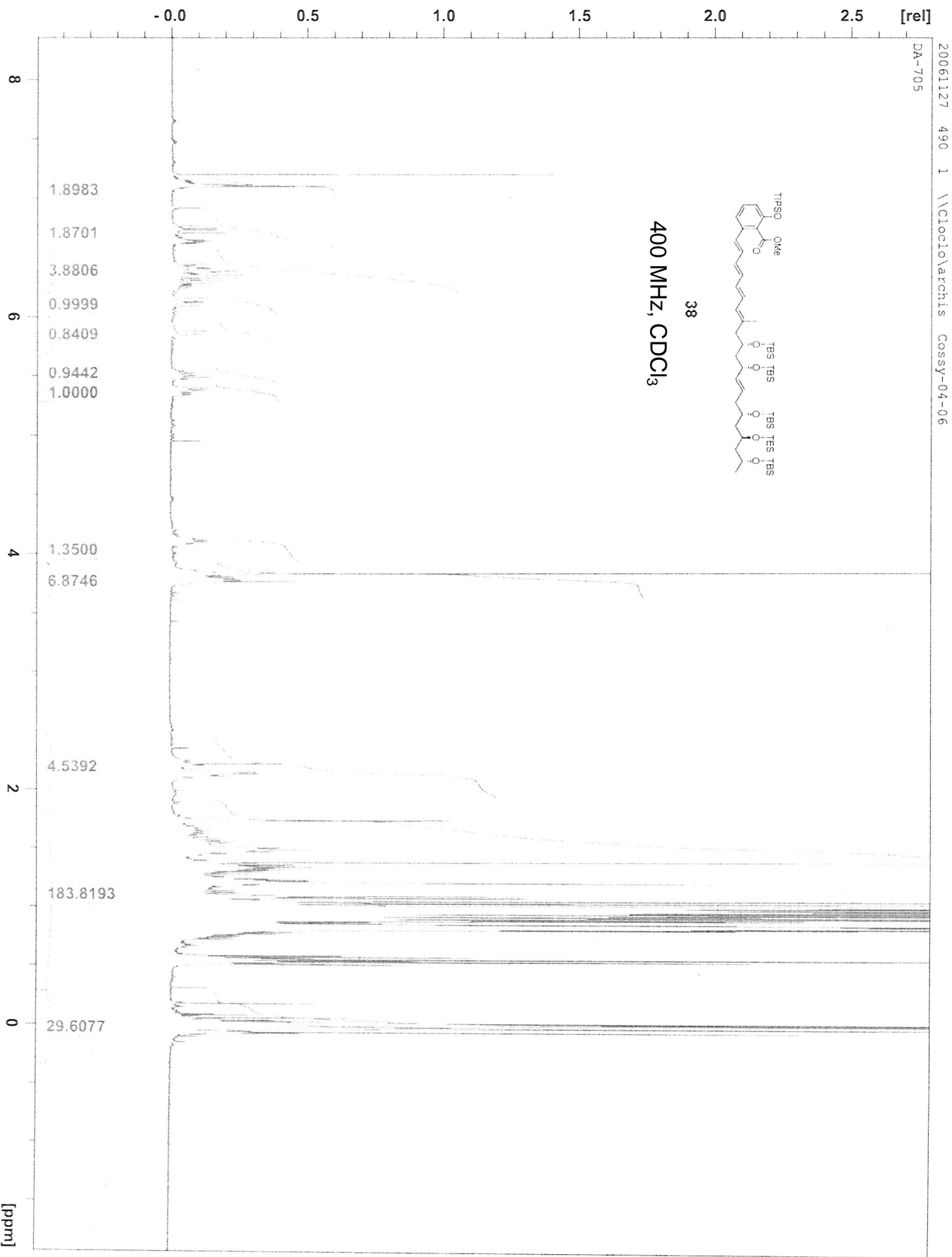
DA-mono-2

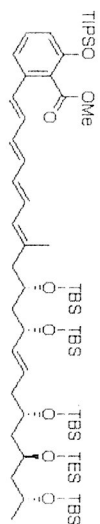


37

100 MHz, CDCl₃







38

100 MHz, CDCl₃