## **Supporting Information**

# **Total Synthesis of Pseudodehydrothyrsiferol**

Hideaki Hioki,\* Masatoshi Motosue, Yasuhiko Mizutani, Akira Noda, Tomoaki Shimoda, Miwa Kubo, Kenichi Harada, Yoshiyasu Fukuyama and Mitsuaki Kodama

Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Tokushima Bunri University, Yamashiro-cho, Tokushima 770-8514, Japan. Email hioki@ph.bunri-u.ac.jp

Contents

## Experimental details and full characterization of compounds.

General	S-2
Synthesis of segment A	S-2
Synthesis of segment B	S-5
Synthesis of Pseudodehydrothyrsiferol	S-7

<sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of all compounds

## General

All reactions involving air- and moisture-sensitive reagents were carried out using oven dried glassware and standard syringe-septum cap techniques. Routine monitorings of reaction were carried out using glass-supported Merck silica gel 60 F254 TLC plates. Column chromatography was performed on Kanto Chemical Silica Gel 60N (spherical, neutral 40–50  $\mu$ m) with the solvents indicated. All solvents and reagents were used as supplied with following exceptions. Tetrahydrofuran (THF), toluene and benzene were freshly distilled from Na metal/benzophenone under argon. Measurements of optical rotations were performed with a JASCO DIP-370 automatic digital polarimeter. Melting points were taken on a Yanaco MP-3 micro melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were measured with a Varian Gemini-200 (200 MHz), Mercury-300 (300 MHz), GX-400 (400 MHz), Unity-600 (600 MHz), JEOL AL-400 (400 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts were expressed in ppm using Me<sub>4</sub>Si ( $\delta = 0$ ) as an internal standard. The following abbreviations are used: singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), quartet (q), broad (br). Infrared (IR) spectral measurements were carried out with a JASCO FT/IR-4100 spectrometer (ATR method). Low- and High-resolution mass (HRMS) spectra were measured on a JEOL JMS-DX 303/JMA-DA 5000 SYSTEM high resolution mass spectrometer.

## Synthesis of Segment A



To a stirred solution of **2** (4.24 g, 13.5 mmol) and 2,6-lutidine (9.43 mL, 81 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL) was added TBSOTf (9.3 mL, 40 mmol) at -78 °C. After stirring for 9 h, the reaction was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated to give a colorless oil (8.0 g), which was used for the next reaction without further purification. The crude compound described above was dissolved in 20 mL of THF/H<sub>2</sub>O (3:2). To the solution was added 8 mL NaOH aqueous solution (2 mol·L<sup>-1</sup>) at rt. After stirring for 4 h, the reaction was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated aqueous solution (2 mol·L<sup>-1</sup>) at rt. After stirring for 4 h, the reaction was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 9:1) to give **3** (5.94 g, 11.9 mmol, 88% yield, 2 steps) as a colorless oil.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>18</sup>= -3.34 (*c* 0.99, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.07 (12H, s), 0.86 (9H, s), 0.89 (9H, s), 1.09 (3H, s), 1.16 (3H, s), 1.17 (3H, s), 1.39–1.59 (3H, m), 1.67 (3H, s), 1.70–2.20 (5H, m), 3.48 (2H, dd, *J* = 6.9, 3.8 Hz), 3.62 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.8, 6.3 Hz), 4.15 (2H, br d, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 5.41 (1H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -4.09 (q), -3.73 (q), -2.06 (q), -2.05 (q), 16.33 (q), 18.14 (s), 18.18 (s), 22.43 (q), 24.85 (q), 25.88 (q), 26.04 (q), 26.49 (t), 28.11 (q), 32.24 (t), 35.09 (t), 36.62 (t), 59.39 (t), 74.34 (s), 77.40 (d), 85.84 (s), 86.93 (d), 122.94 (d), 140.49 (s). CIMS *m*/*z* 501 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 351 (90), 257 (100), 173 (40). HRCIMS calcd 501.3795 for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>57</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>, found 501.3772 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3327, 2954, 2931, 2857, 1467, 1363, 1252, 1172, 1097, 1067, 1038, 1005, 910, 834, 772.

To a stirred suspension of molecular sieves 4A (152 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added titanium(IV) isopropoxide (90  $\mu$ L, 0.30 mmol) and (+)-diethyl L-tartarate (78  $\mu$ L, 0.76 mmol). After cooling at -30 °C, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution of **3** (762 mg, 1.520 mmol) and *tert*-butyl hydroperoxide (5.0 – 6.0 mol·L<sup>-1</sup> in decane, 360  $\mu$ L, 1.8 – 2.1 mmol) was add to the mixture. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 0 °C. After stirring for 2 days, the reaction was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NaHSO<sub>3</sub> and the mixture was filtered through Celite. The filtrate was diluted with ethyl acetate. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 5:1) to give **4** (694 mg, 1.34 mmol, 88 %) as a colorless oil. The compound **4** are obtained in 77% diastereomeric excess which was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis.

 $[\alpha]_D^{18} = -7.49 \ (c \ 1.51, \text{CHCl}_3).$  <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600MHz, CDCl}3):  $\delta \ 0.05 \ (3H, s), 0.06 \ (3H, s), 0.07 \ (6H, s), 0.85 \ (9H, s), 0.88 \ (9H, s), 1.08 \ (3H, s), 1.16 \ (3H, s), 1.17 \ (3H, s), 1.28 \ (3H, s), 1.40 \ (1H, m), 1.55 \ (1H, m), 1.62 \ (2H, m), 1.72-1.88 \ (4H, m), 1.93 \ (1H, m), 2.95 \ (1H, dd, <math>J = 6.3, 4.4 \ Hz$ ), 3.47 (1H, dd,  $J = 6.7, 4.4 \ Hz$ ), 3.62 (1H, dd,  $J = 9.1, 6.0 \ Hz$ ), 3.69 (1H, m), 3.84 (1H, m). Selected minor signals. 2.96 (1H), 3.62 (1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl\_3):  $\delta \ -4.16 \ (q), -3.76 \ (q), -2.06 \ (q), 16.77 \ (q), 18.13 \ (s), 22.36 \ (q), 24.89 \ (q), 25.88 \ (q), 26.00 \ (q), 26.46 \ (t), 28.05 \ (q), 29.09 \ (t), 35.19 \ (t), 35.47 \ (t), 61.44 \ (t), 61.53 \ (s), 62.68 \ (d), 74.30 \ (s), 77.33 \ (d), 85.77 \ (s), 86.97 \ (d). CIMS \ m/z \ 517 \ [M+H]^+, 385 \ (30), 257 \ (100), 173 \ (35). HRCIMS \ calcd \ 517.3745 \ for \ C_{27}H_{57}O_5Si_2, found 517.3716 \ [M+H]^+. IR \ (neat, cm^{-1}) 3389, 2955, 2931, 2857, 1467, 1383, 1253, 1172, 1097, 1067, 1038, 910, 834, 773.$ 



To a stirred solution of **4** (1.01 g, 1.95 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (50 mL) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (900 mg, 2.12 mmol) at rt. After stirring for 5 h, the reaction was quenched by addition of 10% aqueous sodium thiosulfate. The mixture was diluted with aqueous sodium hydrogen carbonate and diethyl ether. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 15:1) to give a corresponding aldehyde **4a** (999 mg, 1.94 mmol, 99 %) as a colorless oil.

 $[\alpha]_D^{18} = +20.0 (c \ 1.56, CDCl_3).$  <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta \ 0.04 \ (3H, s), 0.07 \ (3H, s), 0.08 \ (6H, s), 0.85 \ (9H, s), 0.85 \ (9H, s), 1.08 \ (3H, s), 1.16 \ (6H, s), 1.43 \ (3H, s), 1.54–1.64 \ (3H, m), 1.66–1.96 \ (5H, m), 3.16 \ (1H, d, J = 4.9 \ Hz), 3.47 \ (1H, m), 3.62 \ (1H, m), 9.46 \ (1H, d, J = 4.9 \ Hz).$  <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): -4.17 (q), -3.77 (q), -2.07 (q), -2.05 (q), 17.23 (q), 18.12 (s), 22.11 (q), 24.93 (q), 25.88 (q), 25.97 (q), 26.42 (t), 27.98 (q), 28.83 (t), 35.23 (t), 35.62 (t), 63.39 (d), 64.52 (s), 74.27 \ (s), 77.10 \ (d), 85.67 \ (s), 87.06 \ (d), 199.76 \ (d). CIMS *m*/z \ 515 \ [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 383 (100), 257 \ (65), 251 \ (30), 57 \ (64). HRCIMS calcd 515.3588 \ for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>55</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>, found 515.3580 \ [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2956, 2930, 2857, 1725, 1471, 1383, 1253, 1172, 1098, 1066, 1040.



To a stirred suspension of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (953 mg, 2.67 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was added lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (2.57 mL, 2.57 mmol, 1.0 mol· L<sup>-1</sup> hexane solution) at 0 °C. After stirring for further 15 min, a solution of the aldehyde **4a** (980 mg, 1.90 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added via cannula. After stirring for 1 h, acetone (100  $\mu$ L, 1.4 mmol) was added to the mixture. The mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane to toluene) to give **5** (815 mg, 1.59 mmol, 84 %) as

#### a colorless oil.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{18} = -25.15$  (*c* 0.88, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.06 (3H, s), 0.06 (3H, s), 0.07 (6H, s), 0.85 (9H, s), 0.89 (9H, s), 1.09 (3H, s), 1.16 (6H, s), 1.26 (3H, s), 1.35–1.70 (4H, m), 1.70–2.00 (4H, m), 3.18 (1H, d, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.48 (1H, dd, J = 6.7, 3.4 Hz), 3.63 (1H, dd, J = 8.5, 6.3 Hz), 5.32 (1H, dd, J = 1.1, 10.4 Hz), 5.43 (1H, d, J = 1.1, 17.2 Hz), 5.74 (1H, ddd, J = 7.0, 10.4, 17.2 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  –4.14 (q), –3.74 (q), –2.04 (q), 16.60 (q), 18.15 (s), 22.43 (q), 24.89 (q), 25.89 (q), 26.03 (q), 26.48 (t), 28.09 (q), 29.14 (t), 35.16 (t), 35.41 (t), 62.93 (s), 63.33 (d), 74.32 (s), 77.41 (d), 85.80 (s), 86.98 (d), 119.78 (t), 133.67 (d). CIMS 511 [M–H]<sup>+</sup> (10), 381 (43), 257 (100), 173 (90). HRCIMS calcd 511.3639 for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>55</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>, found 511.3635 [M–H]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2938, 2862, 1465, 1379, 1251, 1173, 1096, 835, 775.



To a stirred solution of **5** (650 mg, 1.27 mmol) in THF (6 mL) was added tetrabutylammonium fluoride (7.6 mL, 7.6 mmol, 1.0 mol· L<sup>-1</sup> THF solution) at rt. After stirring for 14 h, the reaction was quenched by addition of aqueous sodium hydrogen carbonate. The mixture was diluted with additional aqueous sodium hydrogen carbonate and diethyl ether. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated to give a colorless oil (612 mg), which was used for the next reaction without further purification. The crude compound described above was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (150 mL). To the solution was added (1*S*)-(+)-10-camphorsulfonic acid (72 mg of 0.31 mmol) at -78 °C. After stirring for 90 min, the reaction was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and the mixture was diluted with diethyl ether. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated to give a colorless oil (566 mg). The residue was diluted with diethyl ether. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated to give a colorless oil (566 mg). The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 9:1) to give **6** (289 mg, 0.724 mmol, 57% yield, 2 steps) along with **7** (67.2 mg, 0.167 mmol, 13% yield, 2 steps).

#### Compound 6: colorless oil

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +14.81 (c \ 1.83, CHCl_3)$ . <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl\_3):  $\delta \ 0.06 (3H, s), 0.07 (3H, s), 0.84 (9H, s), 1.13 (3H, m), 1.14 (3H, s), 1.15 (3H, s), 1.17 (3H, s), 1.39–1.92 (7H, m), 2.04 (1H, ddd, <math>J = 7.4, 8.0, 11.8$  Hz), 3.28 (1H, dd, J = 2.2, 11.3 Hz), 3.64 (1H, td, J = 1.4, 5.5 Hz), 3.70 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 5.22 (1H, ddd, J = 1.4, 2.2, 10.7 Hz), 5.30 (1H, ddd, J = 1.4, 2.2, 17.6 Hz), 5.89 (1H, ddd, J = 5.5, 10.7, 17.6 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta -1.90$  (q), 18.36 (s), 21.13 (q), 22.70 (q), 24.87 (t), 25.29 (q), 26.10 (q), 27.04 (t), 27.76 (q), 35.22 (t), 38.86 (t), 69.95 (s), 74.74 (s), 83.19 (d), 84.34 (s), 84.97 (d), 87.45 (d), 116.86 (t), 134.95 (d). CIMS *m/z* 399 [M+H]<sup>+</sup> (2), 397 (15), 381 (80), 341 (51), 267 (100), 248 (85), 173 (34), 89 (57). HRCIMS calcd 399.2931 for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>43</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si, found 399.2912 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3394, 1407, 919.

#### Compound 7: colorless oil

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +8.06 (c \ 1.00, \text{CHCl}_3).$  <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl\_3):  $\delta \ 0.08 \ (3H, s), 0.08 \ (3H, s), 0.85 \ (9H, s), 1.14 \ (3H, m), 1.16 \ (6H, s), 1.17 \ (3H, s), 1.39–2.13 \ (8H, m), 3.72 \ (1H, t,$ *J* $= 8.0 Hz), 3.94 \ (1H, dd,$ *J* $= 5.4, 10.2 Hz), 4.05 \ (1H, brd,$ *J* $= 6.3 Hz), 5.21 \ (1H, brd,$ *J* $= 10.6 Hz), 5.36 \ (1H, ddd,$ *J* $= 1.4, 2.2, 16.9 Hz), 5.81 \ (1H, ddd,$ *J*= 6.3, 10.6, 16.9 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta \ -2.14 \ (q), 18.14 \ (s), 23.79 \ (q), 24.29 \ (q), 25.18 \ (q), 25.87 \ (q), 26.93 \ (t), 27.47 \ (q), 27.69 \ (t), 31.00 \ (t), 33.45 \ (t), 74.46 \ (s), 78.07 \ (d), 84.33 \ (s), 85.41 \ (s), 87.36 \ (d), 87.61 \ (d), 117.17 \ (t), 136.30 \ (d). CIMS <math>m/z \ 397 \ [M-H]^+ \ (5), 383 \ (40), 341 \ (100), 257 \ (95), 173 \ (80).$  HRCIMS calcd 397.2774 for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si, found 397.2760 \ [M-H]^+. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3547, 1041, 918.



To a stirred solution of **6** (289 mg, 0.725 mmol) and 2,6-lutidine (0.85 mL, 7.3 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) was added *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (0.67 mL, 2.9 mmol) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to -50 °C. After stirring for 2days, the reaction was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and the mixture was diluted with diethyl ether. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated to give a colorless oil (378 mg). The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 30:1) to give **8** (345 mg, 0.673 mmol, 93% yield) as a colorless oil.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +20.76 (*c* 1.27, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.07 (3H, s), 0.08 (6H, s), 0.09 (3H, s), 0.85 (9H, s), 0.86 (9H, s), 1.10 (3H, s), 1.14 (3H, s), 1.15 (3H, s), 1.17 (3H, s), 1.43 (1H, m), 1.55–1.73 (4H, m), 1.78–1.93 (3H, m), 2.06 (1H, td, J = 7.7, 12.4 Hz), 3.28 (1H, dd, J = 2.2, 11.5 Hz), 3.65 (1H, td, J = 1.6, 3.8 Hz), 3.72 (1H, dd, J = 6.9, 7.7 Hz), 5.12 (1H, ddd, J = 1.6, 2.5, 11.0 Hz), 5.30 (1H, ddd, J = 1.6, 2.5, 17.6 Hz), 6.00 (1H, ddd, J = 3.8, 11.0, 17.6 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ –2.09 (q), –1.95 (q), –1.75 (q), 18.07 (s), 18.17 (s), 21.00 (q), 22.54 (q), 24.67 (t), 25.08 (q), 25.80 (q), 25.90 (q), 26.86 (t), 27.56 (q), 34.96 (t), 39.98 (t), 72.60 (s), 74.58 (s), 82.84 (d), 83.85 (d), 84.25 (s), 87.22 (d), 114.49 (t), 135.28 (d). CIMS *m*/*z* 513 [M]<sup>+</sup>, 455 (27), 257 (100), 173 (100), 73 (51). HRCIMS calcd 512.3717 for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>56</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>, found 512.3718 [M]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 919.

### Synthesis of Segment B



To a stirred solution of **9** (1.37 g, 4.36 mmol) in pyridine (10 mL) was added acetic anhydride (2.1 mL, 22.2 mmol) at rt. After stirring for 6 h, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 2:1) to give **9a** (1.51 g, 4.24 mmol, 97% yield) as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -0.31$  (*c* 1.09, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.11 (3H, s), 1.19 (6H, s), 1.55 – 2.20 (8H, m), 1.70 (3H, s), 2.06 (3H, s), 2.07 (3H, s), 3.71 (1H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 4.59 (2H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 4.91 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.6, 9.9 Hz), 5.35 (1H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  16.37 (q), 20.89 (q), 20.99 (q), 22.74 (q), 23.97 (q), 25.95 (t), 27.32 (q), 27.73 (t), 34.69 (t), 35.74 (t), 61.19 (t), 70.32 (s), 77.36 (d), 83.89 (s), 86.94 (d), 118.63 (d), 141.38 (s), 170.72 (s), 171.14 (s). CIMS *m/z* 357 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 279 (100). HRCIMS calcd 357.2277 for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>6</sub>, found 357.2294 [M+H1]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3513, 1734.



To a stirred solution of 9a (1.158 g, 3.25 mmol) in 7.5 mL of MeOH and 2.5 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O was added lithium hydroxide monohydrate (150 mg, 3.57 mmol) at rt. After stirring for 20 min, the reaction was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and

concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 1:1) to give **9b** (906 mg, 2.88 mmol, 89% yield) as a colorless oil.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{18}$  = +2.08 (*c* 1.16, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.11 (3H, s), 1.19 (6H, s), 1.56–2.04 (8H, m), 1.67 (3H, s), 2.07 (3H, s), 3.71 (1H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.14 (2H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 4.91 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.6, 10.2 Hz), 5.40 (1H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  16.10 (q), 21.20 (q), 22.95 (q), 24.02 (q), 26.10 (t), 27.46 (q), 27.72 (t), 34.69 (t), 35.80 (t), 59.29 (t), 70.44 (s), 77.25 (d), 84.00 (s), 87.05 (d), 124.21 (d), 138.54 (s), 170.91 (s): CIMS *m*/*z* 315 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 279 (100), HRCIMS calcd 315.2172 for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, found 315.2154 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3415, 1735.



To a stirred solution of **9b** (1.158 g, 3.37 mmol) in hexane (20 mL) was added manganese dioxide (6 g, 69 mmol) at rt. After stirring for 17 h, the reaction mixture was directly subjected to column chromatography (hexane to hexane/EtOAc, 1:1) to give **9c** (840 mg, 2.69 mmol, 80% yield) as a colorless oil along with starting material **9b** (83.3 mg, 0.265 mmol, 7% yield).

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{21}$  = +2.11 (*c* 1.04, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.12, (3H, s), 1.20 (6H, s), 1.64–2.28 (8H, m), 2.08 (3H, s), 2.18 (3H, d, *J* = 1.2 Hz), 3.73 (1H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 4.92 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.0, 10.0 Hz), 5.89 (1H, brd, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 10.00 (1H, d, *J* = 7.7 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  17.61 (q), 20.91 (q), 22.47 (q), 23.96 (q), 25.89 (t), 27.21 (q), 27.25 (t), 34.29 (t), 36.72 (t), 70.29 (s), 77.09 (d), 83.69 (s), 86.97 (d), 127.12 (d), 162.93 (s), 170.72 (s), 191.19 (d). CIMS *m*/z 313 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 295 (100), HRCIMS calcd 313.2015 for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, found 313.2010 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3480, 1735, 1671, 1375, 1236.



To a stirred mixture of 9c (354 mg, 1.13 mmol), 2-methyl-2-butene (0.6 mL, 5.66 mmol) and sodium dihydrogenphosphate dihydrate (870 mg, 5.58 mmol) in 10 mL of *t*-BuOH and 4 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O was added sodium chlorite (purity 80%, 520 mg, 4.6 mmol) at rt. After stirring for 1 h, the reaction was quenched by addition of aqueous sodium hydrogensulfite. The mixture was diluted with additional aqueous sodium hydrogensulfite and ethyl acetate. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 1:2) to give **10** (371 mg, 1.129 mmol, 100% yield) as a colorless oil.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{18}$  = +3.19 (*c* 0.966, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.12 (3H, s), 1.20 (3H, s), 1.20 (3H, s), 1.62–2.21 (8H, m), 2.08 (3H, s), 2.17 (4H, d, *J* = 1.2 Hz), 3.73 (1H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.92 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.6, 10.0 Hz), 5.70 (1H, d, *J* = 1.2 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  19.07 (q), 21.00 (q), 22.64 (q), 23.97 (q), 25.99 (t), 27.36 (q), 27.59 (t), 34.90 (t), 37.51 (t), 70.52 (s), 77.28 (d), 83.88 (s), 87.03 (d), 115.37 (d), 161.82 (s), 170.90 (s), 171.49 (s). CIMS *m/z* 329 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 311 (100). HRCIMS calcd 329.1964 for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>6</sub>, found 329.1960 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3468, 1724, 1645, 1238.



To a stirred solution of **10** (640 mg, 1.95 mmol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (20 mL) and MeOH (0.5 mL) added pyridinium tribromide (purity 90%, 1.39 g, 3.91 mmol) at rt. After stirring for 2 h, the reaction was quenched by addition of aqueous sodium hydrogensulfite. The mixture was diluted with additional aqueous sodium hydrogensulfite and ethyl acetate. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was roughly purified by flash column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 1:2) to give crude **10a** (802 mg) as a pale yellow colorless oil, which was used for the next reaction without further purification. To a stirred solution of the crude **10a** in DMF (10 mL) was added Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.34 mL, 2.44 mmol). The mixture was divided into two test tubes suitable for microwave reactor (Discover<sup>®</sup> CEM corporation). Each test tube was sealed and exposed to the microwave irradiation (200 watt, 100 °C, 8 min.). Each solution was combined and diluted with aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and ethyl acetate. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to was added Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.34 mL, 2.44 mmol). The mixture was divided into two test tubes suitable for microwave reactor (Discover<sup>®</sup> CEM corporation). Each test tube was sealed and exposed to the microwave irradiation (200 watt, 100 °C, 8 min.). Each solution was combined and diluted with aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and ethyl acetate. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 2:1) to give **11** (511 mg, 1.41 mmol, 72% yield) as a colorless oil, which consists of 20:1 mixture of *E* and *Z* geometric isomer. Stereochemistry of **11** was determined by NOE experiment.

 $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +6.60 (c \ 0.89, \text{CHCl}_3)$ . <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl}3): §1.11, (3H, s), 1.20 (6H, s), 1.60 (1H, dtd, J = 5.2, 10.7, 14.0 Hz), 1.66 (1H, td, J = 4.9, 11.8 Hz), 1.79 (3H, d, J = 1.3 Hz), 1.80 – 1.86 (3H, m), 1.95 (1H, ddd, 8.2, 8.8, 10.7 Hz), 2.10 (3H, s), 2.17 – 2.27 (2H, m), 3.72 (1H, t, J = 8.2 Hz), 4.92 (1H, dd, J = 2.7, 10.7 Hz) 5.87 (1H, d, J = 1.3 Hz). selected minor signals for a Z isomer, 3.71 (1H, t), 4.89 (1H, dd), 5.93 (1H, m). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl\_3):  $\delta$  21.13 (q), 22.04 (q), 22.88 (q), 24.02 (q), 26.03 (t), 27.08 (t), 27.45 (q), 31.02 (t), 34.82 (t), 70.37 (s), 77.50 (d), 83.93 (s), 87.03 (d), 101.21 (d), 140.85 (s), 170.75 (s). CIMS *m*/z 365 [M+3H]<sup>+</sup>, 363 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 347 (100), 345 (98). HRCIMS calcd 363.1171 for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br, found 363.1185 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3509, 1738.

#### Synthesis of Pseudodehydrothyrsiferol



Hydrobration:

9-BBN (7.28 mL, 3.64 mmol, 0.5 mol·  $L^{-1}$  THF solution), **8** (595 mg, 1.159 mmol) and THF (10 mL) was placed in a flask equipped with reflux condenser. The flask was put into the Microwave reactor (Discover<sup>®</sup> CEM

corporation) and exposed to the microwave irradiation for 15 min. (200 watt, 70 °C, open system in Ar atmosphere) to give **8a**.

Suzuki-Miyaura coupling:

[1,1'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II) (190 mg, 0.23 mmol, dichloromethane adduct) and *tri*-potassium phosphate trihydrate (1.55g, 2.82 mmol) was placed in a flask equipped with reflux condenser. The solution of borane **8a** described above and **11** in DMF (5 mL) was added to the flask via cannula. The mixture was refluxed for 12 h. After the reaction mixture is passed through Celite to remove solid material, the filtrate was evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 7:1) to give **12** (762 mg, 0.956 mmol, 82% yield) as a colorless oil.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +15.25$  (*c* 1.02, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.07 (6H, s), 0.07 (6H, s), 0.84 (9H, s), 0.85 (9H, s), 1.11 (6H, s), 1.12 (3H, s), 1.15 (3H, s), 1.17 (3H, s), 1.18 (3H, s), 1.19 (3H, s), 1.35–2.05 (20H, m), 2.07 (3H, s), 2.99 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 3.14 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.2, 9.1 Hz), 3.66 (1H, t, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 3.70 (1H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 4.93 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.2, 9.9 Hz), 5.16 (1H, t, *J* = 7.7 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  –2.10 (q), -1.94(q), -1.79(q), 18.03 (s), 18.13 (q), 20.64 (q), 21.16 (q), 22.13 (q), 23.22 (q), 23.41 (q), 24.08 (q), 24.64 (t), 24.75 (t), 24.87 (q), 25.77 (q), 25.86 (q), 26.07 (t), 26.67 (t), 27.57 (q), 27.77 (q), 28.33 (t), 28.38 (t), 29.15 (t), 34.49 (t), 35.49 (t), 40.27 (t), 70.28 (s), 72.44 (s), 74.46 (s), 78.04 (d), 82.98 (d), 84.06 (s), 84.10 (s), 84.41 (d), 87.04 (d), 87.09 (d), 126.19 (d), 134.11 (s), 170.58 (s). FABMS *m/z* 820 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> (15), 257 (12), 173 (30), 73 (100). HRFABMS calcd 819.5602 for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>84</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Na, found 819.5593 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3580, 1742.



To a stirred solution of **12** (162 mg, 0.203 mmol) and 2,6-lutidine (120  $\mu$ L, 1.03 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(3 mL) was added *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (120  $\mu$ L, 0.52 mmol) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 10 °C. After stirring for 2 days, the reaction was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated to give a colorless oil (275 mg), The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 20:1) to give **12a** (184 mg, 0.202 mmol, 100% yield) as a colorless oil.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>21</sup> = +9.85 (*c* 1.02, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.05 (6H, s), 0.06 (12H, s), 0.83 (9H, s), 0.83 (18H, s), 1.09 (3H, s), 1.10 (3H, s), 1.13 (6H, s), 1.14 (3H,s), 1.15 (3H, s), 1.15 (3H,s), 1.35–2.20 (20H, m), 2.05 (3H, s), 2.97 (1H, d, J = 9.1 Hz), 3.13 (1H, dd, J = 1.6, 11.3 Hz), 3.62 (1H, t, J = 6.3 Hz), 3.65 (1H, t, J = 7.7 Hz), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 2.7, 10.2 Hz), 5.14 (1H, t, J = 6.6 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ –2.05 (q), -1.91 (q), -1.75 (q), 18.06 (s), 18.16 (s), 20.67 (q), 21.25 (q), 22.13 (q), 22.85 (q), 23.45 (q), 24.67 (t), 24.76 (t), 24.94 (q), 25.81 (q), 25.90 (q), 26.40 (t), 26.7 (t), 27.74 (q), 27.74 (q), 28.38 (t), 28.49 (t), 29.20 (t), 34.58 (t), 35.57 (t), 40.32 (t), 72.48 (s), 74.27 (s), 74.50 (s), 78.06 (s), 82.99 (d), 83.98 (s), 84.12 (s), 84.46 (d), 87.09 (d), 87.57 (d), 126.00 (d), 134.37 (s), 170.66 (s). FABMS m/z 934 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 455 (10), 257 (15), 173 (30), 73 (100). HRFABMS calcd 933.6467 for C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>98</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Na, found 933.6466 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 1742.



To a stirred solution of **12a** (169 mg, 0.185 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2(5 mL)$  was added *m*-chloroperbenzoic acid (purity 75%, 52 mg, 0.226 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 30 min at rt. the reaction was quenched by addition of aqueous sodium sulfite and the mixture was diluted with hexane. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with hexane. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 15:1) to give **13** (166 mg, 0.179 mmol, 97%)

yield) as a colorless oil. **13** was a 2:1 mixture of inseparable diastreomers. The ratio was determined by the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): Selected signals.  $\delta$  1.089 (minor isomer's peak), 1.097 (major isomer's peak) (3H, s), 1.271 (major isomer's peak), 1.280 (minor isomer's peak), (3H, s), 2.040 (minor isomer's peak), 2.047 (major isomer's peak), (3H, s). FABMS *m*/*z* 950 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 796 (1), 678 (1), 603 (5), 471 (7), 323 (7), 275 (12), 173 (30), 73 (100). HRFABMS calcd 949.6417 for C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>98</sub>O<sub>9</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Na, found 949.6393 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 1742.



To a stirred solution of **13** (164 mg, 0.177 mmol) in toluene (30 mL) was added aluminum isopropoxide (360 mg, 1.77 mmol). After refluxing for 18 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to rt and was diluted with saturated aqueous potassium sodium tartrate and ethyl acetate. After the mixture was vigorously stirring for 2 h, the phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 9:1) to give **14a** (64.6 mg, 0.073 mmol, 41% yield) and **14b** (35.8 mg, 0.040 mmol, 23% yield) and as a colorless oil. Stereochemistry at C14 was determined by Kusumi method after converting **15a** to (*R*)– and (*S*)– MTPA esters as described as follows.

#### 14a

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +8.48 (c \ 0.59, CHCl_3), {}^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): \delta 0.07 (6H, s), 0.07 (6H, s), 0.08 (6H, s), 0.84 (9H, s), 0.85 (9H, s) 0.85 (9H, s), 1.10 (3H, s), 1.12 (3H, s), 1.14 (3H, s), 1.14 (3H, s), 1.16 (3H, s), 1.19 (6H, s), 1.36-1.48 (4H, m), 1.58-1.78 (6H, m), 1.79-1.88 (6H, m), 1.90-2.30 (4H, m), 3.07 (1H, d,$ *J*= 9.5 Hz), 3.23 (1H, dd,*J*= 2.2, 11.0 Hz), 3.53 (1H, dd,*J*= 1.8, 10.4 Hz), 3.66 (1H, t,*J*= 7.3 Hz), 3.68 (1H, t,*J* $= 7.1 Hz), 4.13 (1H, m), 4.87 (1H, brs), 5.06 (1H, brs). {}^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): \delta -2.05 (q), -1.95 (q), -1.78 (q), 18.05 (s), 18.17 (s), 20.61 (q), 22.33 (q), 24.00 (q), 24.83 (t), 25.05 (q), 25.27 (q), 25.79 (q), 25.90 (q), 26.66 (t), 26.81 (t), 27.60 (q), 27.78 (q), 28.72 (t), 29.97 (t), 31.21 (t), 33.13 (t), 35.28 (t), 40.19 (t), 72.49 (s), 74.21 (s), 74.24 (d), 74.40 (s), 76.17 (d), 83.37 (d), 83.92 (s), 85.40 (d), 85.93 (s), 87.20 (d), 88.61 (d), 109.66 (t), 151.43 (s). FABMS$ *m/z*908 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 754 (10), 604 (10), 173 (70), 73 (100). HRFABMS calcd 907.6311 for C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>96</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Na, found 907.6323. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3420, 833.

#### 14b

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +16.22 (c \ 0.32, CHCl_3), ^{1}H \ NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3): \delta \ 0.07 (6H, s), 0.07 (6H, s), 0.08 (6H, s), 0.84 (9H, s), 0.85 (9H, s), 0.85 (9H, s), 1.10 (3H, s), 1.11 (3H, s), 1.14 (3H, s), 1.16 (6H, s), 1.19 (6H, s), 1.24–1.52 (4H, m), 1.58–1.70 (6H, m), 1.79–1.90 (6H, m), 1.92–2.11 (3H, m), 2.40 (1H, m), 3.10 (1H, d,$ *J*= 9.2 Hz), 3.25 (1H, dd,*J*= 2.2, 12.0 Hz), 3.51 (1H, dd,*J*= 1.7, 10.4 Hz), 3.67 (1H, t,*J*= 7.7 Hz), 3.68 (1H, t,*J* $= 8.4 Hz), 4.04 (1H, dd, 4.0, 8.0 Hz), 4.83 (1H, brs), 5.07 (1H, brs). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75MHz, CDCl_3): \delta -2.04 (q), -1.95 (q), -1.79 (q), 18.04 (s), 18.18 (s), 20.61 (q), 22.65 (q), 23.97 (q), 25.00 (t), 25.00 (q), 25.29 (q), 25.78 (q), 25.91 (q), 26.64 (t), 26.81 (t), 27.59 (q), 27.95 (q), 28.83 (t), 30.25 (t), 31.26 (t), 33.85 (t), 34.69 (t), 40.20 (t), 72.52 (s), 74.20 (s), 74.37 (s), 75.86 (d), 76.69 (d), 83.19 (d), 84.23 (s), 85.36 (d), 85.94 (s), 87.35 (d), 88.59 (d), 109.21 (t), 152.13 (s). FABMS <math>m/z$  908 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 754 (10), 604 (10), 173 (30), 73 (100). HRFABMS calcd 907.6311 for  $C_{48}H_{96}O_8Si_3Na$ , found 949.6337. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3380, 834.



To a stirred solution of **14a** (2.1 mg, 2.37  $\mu$ mol) in pyridine (0.5 mL) was added (*R*)-(-)- $\alpha$ -methoxy- $\alpha$ -(trifluoromethyl)phenylacetyl chloride ((*R*)-(-)-MTPACl, 1  $\mu$ L, 5.3  $\mu$ mol). After stirring for 24 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and ethyl acetate. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 10:1) to give **14a-(S)-MTPA ester** (0.9 mg, 0.9  $\mu$ mol, 38% yield) as a colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.03 (3H, s), 0.05 (3H, s), 0.06 (3H, s), 0.07 (3H, s), 0.08 (3H, s), 0.80 (9H, s), 0.80 (9H, s), 0.86 (9H, s), 1.07 (3H, s), 1.08 (3H, s), 1.09 (3H, s), 1.10 (1H, m), 1.15 (3H, s), 1.15 (3H, s), 1.19 (3H, s), 1.19 (3H, s), 1.24–1.32 (2H, m), 1.36–1.44 (2H, m), 1.48 (1H, m), 1.56–1.64 (2H, m), 1.69 (1H, m), 1.72 (1H, m), 1.78–1.88 (6H, m), 1.94 (1H, m), 2.02 (1H, m), 2.09 (1H, m), 2.33 (1H, m), 2.96 (1H, d, J = 9.1 Hz), 3.16 (1H, dd, J = 1.9, 11.3 Hz), 3.46 (1H, brd, J = 9.3 Hz), 3.51 (3H, s), 3.63 (1H, t, J = 6.9Hz), 3.67 (1H, t, J = 6.3Hz), 4.98 (1H, brs), 5.11 (1H, s), 5.51 (1H, t, J = 5.8 Hz), 7.38 (3H, m), 7.49 (2H, m).



To a stirred solution of **14a** (1.8 mg, 2.0  $\mu$ mol) in pyridine (0.5 mL) was added (*S*)-(+)- $\alpha$ -methoxy- $\alpha$ -(trifluoromethyl)phenylacetyl chloride ((*S*)-(+)-MTPACl, 5  $\mu$ L, 26.5  $\mu$ mol). After stirring for 18 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and ethyl acetate. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 10:1) to give **14a-(***R***)-MTPA ester** (1.6 mg, 1.4  $\mu$ mol, 73% yield) as a colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.04 (3H, s), 0.06 (3H, s), 0.06 (3H, s), 0.07 (3H, s), 0.08 (6H, s), 0.81 (9H, s). 0.84 (9H, s), 0.86 (9H, s), 1.08 (3H, s), 1.09 (3H, s), 1.11 (3H, s), 1.14 (3H, s), 1.15 (3H, s), 1.19 (3H, s), 1.19 (3H, s), 1.21 (1H, m), 1.28–1.42 (4H, m), 1.48 (1H, m), 1.56–1.68 (4H, m), 1.75 (1H, m), 1.78–1.88 (6H, m), 1.94 (1H, m), 1.99 (1H, m), 2.27 (1H, m), 3.00 (1H, d, J = 9.1 Hz), 3.17 (1H, dd, J = 1.9, 11.5 Hz), 3.39 (1H, brd, J = 10.1 Hz), 3.56 (3H, s), 3.63 (1H, t, J = 6.9 Hz), 3.66 (1H, t, J = 6.3 Hz), 4.90 (1H, s), 4.98 (1H, s), 5.46 (1H, t, J = 5.5 Hz), 7.38 (3H, m), 7.50 (2H, m).



**Figure 1** Absolute stereochemistry was determined to be *S* configuration by Kusumi method. Values in the figure refers to  $\Delta\delta$  { $\delta$ (-MTPA) -  $\delta$  (+MTPA)}.



A THF solution of tetra-*n*-butylammonium fluoride (0.6 mL of 1 mol·L<sup>-1</sup> solution, 0.6 mmol) was evaporated under argon atmosphere and then 5 mL of DMF was added to the residue. To the stirred *n*Bu<sub>4</sub>NF–DMF solution added **14a** (49.3 mg, 0.0557 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) via cannula. After stirring for 18 h at 60 °C, the reaction was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated to give a colorless oil (78.1 mg). The residue was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc) to give **15a** (31.3 mg, 0.0577 mmol, 100% yield) as a colorless oil.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$  = +3.38 (*c* 0.61, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.12 (3H, s), 1.13 (6H, s), 1.15 (3H, s), 1.16 (3H, s), 1.18 (3H, s), 1.21 (3H, s), 1.30–1.49 (4H, m), 1.58–1.78 (6H, m), 1.79–1.90 (6H, m), 2.00–2.32 (4H, m), 3.14 (1H, d, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 3.28 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.9, 11.3 Hz), 3.56 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.6, 10.4 Hz), 3.77 (1H, t, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 3.80 (1H, t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 4.85 (1H, brs), 5.06 (1H, brs). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  19.76 (q), 23.02 (q), 23.37 (q), 23.42 (q), 23.59 (q), 24.85 (t), 24.93 (t), 26.45 (t), 26.53 (t), 26.96 (q), 27.10 (q), 27.78 (t), 29.50 (t), 31.59 (t), 32.76 (t), 34.01 (t), 39.30 (t), 69.32 (s), 70.52 (s), 70.56 (s), 74.90 (d), 75.56 (d), 83.30 (d), 83.89 (s), 84.37 (d), 85.64 (s), 86.65 (d), 87.12 (d), 109.16 (t), 151.38 (s). CIMS *m*/*z* 543 [M+H]<sup>+</sup> (10), 525 (20), 507 (65), 143 (100). HRCIMS calcd 543.3897 for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>55</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, found 543.3915 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3388.



A THF solution of tetra-*n*-butylammonium fluoride (0.35 mL of 1 mol· L<sup>-1</sup> solution, 0.35 mmol) was evaporated under argon atmosphere and then 3 mL of DMF was added to the residue. To the stirred *n*Bu<sub>4</sub>NF–DMF solution added **14b** (34.3 mg, 0.0387 mmol) in DMF (7 mL) via cannula. After stirring for 18 h at 60 °C, the reaction was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated to give a colorless oil (42.8 mg). The residue was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc) to give **15b** (21.0 mg, 0.0387 mmol, 100% yield) as a colorless oil.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +18.83$  (*c* 0.49, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.13 (3H, s), 1.13 (3H, s), 1.14 (3H, s), 1.15 (3H, s), 1.17 (6H, s), 1.21 (3H, s), 1.28–1.52 (4H, m), 1.55–1.74 (6H, m), 1.76–1.90 (5H, m), 2.02–2.32 (4H, m), 2.38, (1H, m), 2.84 (1H, brs), 3.18 (1H, d, J = 9.1 Hz), 3.36 (1H, dd, J = 1.9, 11.0 Hz), 3.54 (1H, dd, J = 1.9, 10.4 Hz), 3.58 (2H, m), 4.07 (1H, dd, J = 3.3, 8.5 Hz), 4.84 (1H, brs), 5.09 (1H, brs). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 19.97 (q), 23.55 (q), 23.63 (q), 23.71 (q), 25.35 (t), 25.66 (t), 26.73 (t), 26.90 (t), 27.35 (q), 27.50 (q), 28.51 (t), 30.04 (t), 31.93 (t), 33.56 (t), 33.81 (t), 39.71 (t), 69.68 (s), 70.75 (s), 70.84 (s), 75.31 (d), 76.22 (d), 83.35 (d), 84.28 (s), 84.48 (d), 85.96 (s), 87.15 (d), 87.42 (d), 109.33 (t), 151.67 (s). FABMS *m*/*z* 565 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> (40), 73 (100). HRFABMS calcd 565.3716 for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Na, found 565.3747 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>), 3386.



To a stirred solution of **15a** (31.1 mg, 57.3  $\mu$ mol) in benzene (2 mL) was added CMMP (570  $\mu$ L, 86  $\mu$ mol, 0.15 mol·L<sup>-1</sup> benzene solution) in a sealed tube. After stirring for 24 h at 80 °C, the reaction mixture was concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 1:2) to give **1** (13.6 mg, 25.9  $\mu$ mol, 45% yield) along with its isomer **18a** (5.9 mg, 11.3  $\mu$ mol, 20% yield).

1: colorless oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  –2.65 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, lit., –13.1, (*c* 0.13, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)). As shown in Table 1, <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR were identical with those of the natural pseudodehydrothyrsiferol. EIMS *m/z* 524 [M]<sup>+</sup> (5), 506 (10), 381 (25), 363 (50), 143 (100). HREIMS calcd 524.3713 for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>52</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, found 524.3734 [M]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3427, 1460, 1375, 1097.

**18a**: colorless oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +32.5 (*c* 0.59, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.11 (3H, s), 1.14 (3H, s), 1.14 (3H, s), 1.15 (3H, s), 1.16 (3H, s), 1.18 (3H, s), 1.20 (3H, s), 1.38–1.48 (3H, m), 1.56–1.70 (7H, m), 1.73 (1H, m), 1.80 (4H, m), 1.86 (1H, td, *J* = 3.8, 8.5 Hz), 2.04 2.12, (2H, m), 2.30 (1H, m), 2.40 (1H, m), 3.13 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.9, 10.5 Hz), 3.24 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.2, 11.5 Hz), 3.55 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.2, 11.8 Hz), 3.77 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.7, 8.5 Hz), 3.80 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.5, 9.9 Hz), 4.23 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.1, 10.4 Hz), 4.76 (2H, brs). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3): 20.33 (q), 23.11 (q), 23.21 (q), 23.41 (q), 24.09 (t), 24.18 (t), 25.15 (t), 26.59 (t), 26.85 (t), 27.22 (q), 27.63 (q), 28.04 (t), 28.54 (t), 34.38 (t), 34.81 (t), 39.69 (t), 69.75 (s), 70.53 (s), 71.17 (s), 74.34 (d), 77.83 (d), 83.30 (d), 83.67 (d), 84.23 (s), 84.26 (s), 86.80 (d), 86.91 (d), 108.51 (t), 146.83 (s). CIMS *m*/*z* 525 [M+H]<sup>+</sup> (5), 507 (85), 489 (100). HRCIMS calcd 525.3791 for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>53</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, found 525.3786 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3352, 1456, 1065.



Figure 2 Numbering of carbons in pseudodehydrothyrsiferol (see Table 1).

	Natural		Synthetic	
position	<sup>1</sup> H NMR(500 MHz)	<sup>13</sup> C NMR (125 MHz)	<sup>1</sup> H NMR (600 MHz)	<sup>13</sup> C NMR (150 MHz)
1	1.11 (s)	24.0	1.11 (s)	24.0
2		70.6		70.6
3	$3.76 (\mathrm{dd}, J = 5.8, 9.1 \mathrm{Hz})$	86.7	$3.76 (\mathrm{dd}, J = 5.4, 9.8 \mathrm{Hz})$	86.7
4	1.84	26.3	1.80	26.3
5	1.66 / 2.04	35.2	1.67 / 2.04	35.2
6		84.0		84.0
7	3.32 (dd, J = 2.6, 11.4 Hz)	84.0	3.33 (dd, <i>J</i> = 2.7, 11.5 Hz)	84.0
8	1.51 / 1.66	24.5	1.50 / 1.66	24.5
9	1.57 / 1.81	38.7	1.53 / 1.83	38.8
10		72.8		72.8
11	3.46 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.6, 11.7 Hz)	78.9	3.46 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.8, 11.5 Hz)	79.0
12	1.65 / 1.84	21.8	1.65 / 1.85	21.9
13	1.85 / 2.08	26.4	1.85 / 2.08	26.4
14	4.29 (dd, <i>J</i> = 4.2, 7.1 Hz)	72.5	4.29 (dd, <i>J</i> = 4.4, 7.1 Hz)	72.5
15		151.3		151.3
16	2.20 / 2.46	29.7	2.20 / 2.47	29.5
17	1.48 / 1.64	29.9	1.47 / 1.65	29.9
18	3.53 (dd, <i>J</i> = 1.5, 10.8 Hz)	76.2	3.53 (dd, <i>J</i> = 1.2, 10.4 Hz)	76.2
19		86.1		86.1
20	1.58 / 2.10	31.6	1.58 / 2.10	31.6
21	1.83 (2H)	26.5	1.84 (2H)	26.6
22	3.76 (dd, <i>J</i> = 6.5, 9.8 Hz)	87.6	3.76 (dd, <i>J</i> = 6.3, 8.8 Hz)	87.6
23		70.4		70.4
24	1.13 (s)	23.9	1.13 (s)	23.9
25	1.19 (s)	27.5	1.20 (s)	27.5
26	1.14 (s)	22.7	1.14 (s)	22.8
27	1.25 (s)	19.4	1.26 (s)	19.4
28	4.89 / 5.05 (brs/brs)	109.9	4.89 / 5.06 (brs/brs)	109.9
29	1.14 (s)	23.7	1.14 (s)	23.8
30	1.21 (s)	27.7	1.22 (s)	27.7
OH-18	2.38 (s)		2.40 (s)	

 Table 1 <sup>1</sup>H–NMR data for natural and synthetic 1



To a stirred solution of **15b** (29.8 mg, 54.9  $\mu$ mol) in benzene (2 mL) was added CMMP (550  $\mu$ L, 83  $\mu$ mol, 0.15 mol·L<sup>-1</sup> benzene solution) in a sealed tube. After stirring for 24 h at 80 °C, the reaction mixture was concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 2:1) to give **18b** (17.8 mg, 33.9  $\mu$ mol, 62% yield) as colorless solid.

mp 137–141 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +9.73 (*c* 1.43, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.11 (3H, s), 1.14 (3H, s), 1.14 (3H, s), 1.15 (3H, s), 1.16 (3H, s), 1.17 (3H, s), 1.20 (3H, s), 1.26 (1H, m), 1.36–1.52 (4H, m), 1.53–1.70 (5H, m), 1.71–1.86 (5H, m), 1.98–2.16 (3H, m), 2.26, (1H, m), 2.36 (1H, brs), 2.44 (1H, ddd, J = 2.2, 4.7, 13.7 Hz), 3.09 (1H, dd, J = 1.1, 10.4 Hz), 3.25 (1H, dd, J = 2.1, 11.5 Hz), 3.44 (1H, dd, J = 1.9, 11.5 Hz), 3.67 (1H, brd, J = 8.0 Hz), 3.76 (1H, t, J = 8.2 Hz), 3.91, (1H, dd, J = 5.2, 10.4 Hz), 4.75 (1H, brs), 4.76 (1H, brs). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 20.43 (q), 22.92 (q), 23.15 (q), 24.01 (q), 24.15 (q), 25.08 (t), 25.60 (t), 26.50 (t), 26.89 (q), 27.49 (t), 27.71 (q), 28.97 (t), 29.00 (t), 33.16 (t), 33.19 (t), 34.75 (t), 39.29 (t), 69.64 (s), 70.42 (s), 71.81 (s), 78.87 (d), 83.62 (d), 83.95 (d), 84.14 (s), 84.22 (s), 85.26 (d), 86.81 (d), 87.31 (d), 106.31 (t), 147.33 (s). CIMS m/z 524 [M+H]<sup>+</sup> (5), 507 (25), 489 (20), 143 (100). HRCIMS calcd 524.3713 for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>52</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, found 524.3698 [M]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3441, 1373, 1091.



To a stirred solution of **15a** (31.9 mg, 58.8  $\mu$ mol) in pyridine (3 mL) was added acetic anhydride (0.1 mL, 0.90 mmol). After stirring for 36 h at 50 °C, the reaction mixture was concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 1:2) to give **15aa** (31.9 mg, 50.9  $\mu$ mol, 87% yield) as a colorless oil.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$  +1.00 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.11 (6H, s), 1.12 (3H, s), 1.14 (3H, s), 1.15 (3H, s), 1.19 (3H, s), 1.19 (3H, s), 1.25 (1H, m), 1.36–1.74 (7H, m), 1.76–1.96 (8H, m), 1.96–2.10 (3H, m), 2.06 (3H, s), 2.08 (3H, s), 2.18, (1H, brs), 2.25 (1H, brs), 3.03 (1H, dd, *J* =1.8, 8.9 Hz), 3.22 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.3, 11.3 Hz), 3.72 (1H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 3.74 (1H, t, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 4.90 (1H, brs), 4.95, (1H, dd, *J* = 2.3, 10.2 Hz), 5.04 (1H, brs), 5.17, (1H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 20.17 (q), 21.18 (q), 21.28 (q), 22.86 (q), 23.00 (q), 23.99 (q), 24.17 (q), 24.67 (t), 25.03 (t), 26.12 (t), 26.50 (t), 27.46 (q), 27.46 (q), 27.82 (t), 28.21 (t), 30.23 (t), 34.85 (t), 34.95 (t), 39.92 (t), 69.76 (s), 70.44 (s), 70.49 (s), 76.73 (d), 77.45 (d), 83.78 (d), 83.95 (s), 84.08 (s), 84.31 (d), 86.87 (d), 87.02 (d), 111.01 (t), 146.88 (s), 170.42 (s), 170.88 (s). CIMS *m*/*z* 627 [M+H]<sup>+</sup> (10), 609 (60), 549 (100). HRCIMS calcd 627.4108 for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>59</sub>O<sub>10</sub>, found 627.4112 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3437, 1738.



To a stirred solution of **15b** (24.0 mg, 44.2  $\mu$ mol) in pyridine (3 mL) was added acetic anhydride (0.1 mL, 0.90 mmol). After stirring for 36 h at 50 °C, the reaction mixture was concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 1:2) to give **15ba** (27.1 mg, 43.3  $\mu$ mol, 98% yield) as a colorless oil.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$  +10.0 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.11 (3H, s), 1.12 (3H, s), 1.14 (6H, s), 1.19 (3H, s), 1.20 (3H, s), 1.20 (3H, s), 1.22 (1H, m), 1.32–1.72 (6H, m), 1.80–1.99 (8H, m), 2.00–2.07, (5H, m), 2.04 (3H, s), 2.08 (3H, s), 3.05 (1H, d, *J* =9.3 Hz), 3.23 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.2, 11.3 Hz), 3.71 (1H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 3.77 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.2, 8.8 Hz), 4.94 (1H, brs), 4.95, (1H, dd, *J* = 2.2, 10.0 Hz), 5.06 (1H, brs), 5.22 (1H, t, *J* = 6.7 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 20.08 (q), 21.17 (q), 21.29 (q), 22.77 (q), 23.16 (q), 24.01 (q), 24.41 (t), 25.15 (t), 26.13 (t), 26.62 (t), 27.29 (t), 27.44 (q), 27.64 (t), 29.730 (t), 34.65 (t), 34.93 (t), 39.83 (t), 69.61 (s), 70.46 (s), 70.55 (s), 76.61 (d), 77.15 (d), 83.81 (d), 83.94 (s), 83.99 (d), 84.12 (s), 86.93 (d), 87.05 (d), 112.16 (t), 146.29 (s), 170.48 (s), 171.05 (s). CIMS *m*/*z* 627 [M+H]<sup>+</sup> (3), 609 (40), 549 (100). HRCIMS calcd 627.4108 for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>59</sub>O<sub>10</sub>, found 627.4096 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3453, 1734.



To a stirred solution of **15aa** (24.1 mg, 38.4  $\mu$ mol) in MeOH (2 mL) was added potassium carbonate (1 mL, 1 mmol, 1 mol·L<sup>-1</sup> aqueous solution). After stirring for 1 h at rt, the reaction was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated to give a colorless oil. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 1:9) to give **16a** (13.4 mg, 22.9  $\mu$ mol, 60% yield) as a colorless oil along with starting material **15aa** (9.0 mg, 14.4  $\mu$ mol, 37% yield). The recovered **15aa** was subjected to hydrolysis again as same manner above. Combined yield of **16a** was 92 % (20.7 mg, 35.4  $\mu$ mol, 92% yield).

 $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  –1.43 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.11 (6H, s), 1.14 (3H, s), 1.16 (3H, s), 1.19 (3H, s), 1.19 (3H, s), 1.19 (3H, s), 1.20 (3H, s) 1.35 (1H, m), 1.46 (1H, m), 1.52–1.73 (6H, m), 1.75–1.87 (8H, m), 1.91–2.12 (4H, m), 2.07 (3H, s), 3.11 (1H, d, *J* =9.9 Hz), 3.28 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.2, 11.4 Hz), 3.72 (1H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 3.78 (1H, t, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 4.12 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.0, 7.3 Hz), 4.87 (1H, brs), 4.97, (1H, dd, *J* = 2.2, 10.3 Hz), 5.09 (1H, brs). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 20.18 (q), 21.23 (q), 22.83 (q), 23.10 (q), 23.93 (q), 24.04 (q), 24.41 (t), 25.18 (t), 26.14 (t), 26.57 (t), 27.16 (t), 27.47 (q), 27.60 (q), 27.80 (t), 30.62 (t), 34.80 (t), 34.91 (t), 39.81 (t), 69.83 (s), 70.48 (s), 70.59 (s), 74.65 (d), 77.35 (d), 83.69 (d), 83.95 (s), 84.02 (s), 84.73 (d), 86.86 (d), 86.99 (d), 109.70 (t), 150.69 (s), 171.13 (s). CIMS *m*/*z* 585 [M+H]<sup>+</sup> (3), 567 (40), 549 (100). HRCIMS calcd 585.4003 for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>57</sub>O<sub>9</sub>, found 585.4021 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3447, 1730.



To a stirred solution of **15ba** (20.8 mg, 33.2  $\mu$ mol) in MeOH (2 mL) was added potassium carbonate (1 mL, 1 mmol, 1 mol·L<sup>-1</sup> aqueous solution). After stirring for 1 h at rt, the reaction was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated to give a colorless oil. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 1:8) to give **16b** (8.9 mg, 15.2 µmol, 46% yield) as a colorless oil along with starting material **15ba** (9.3 mg, 14.8 µmol, 45% yield). The recovered **15ba** was subjected to hydrolysis again as same manner above. Combined yield of **16b** was 92 % (17.0 mg, 29.1 µmol, 88% yield).

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +11.1 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.11 (3H, s), 1.12 (3H, s), 1.14 (3H, s), 1.17 (3H, s),

1.18 (3H, s), 1.19 (6H, s) 1.35 (1H, m), 1.42 (1H, m), 1.52–1.75 (6H, m), 1.75–1.96 (9H, m), 2.02–2.18 (3H, m), 2.07 (3H, s), 3.16 (1H, d, J = 9.5 Hz), 3.34 (1H, dd, J = 2.2, 11.4 Hz), 3.71 (1H, t, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.79 (1H, dd, J = 5.5, 9.5 Hz), 4.04 (1H, dd, J = 4.0, 9.5 Hz), 4.83 (1H, brs), 4.94, (1H, dd, J = 4.0, 8.1 Hz), 5.08 (1H, brs). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 20.08 (q), 21.24 (q), 22.89 (q), 23.48 (q), 23.64 (q), 24.04 (q), 25.35 (t), 26.01 (t), 26.15 (t), 26.83 (t), 27.47 (q), 27.60 (t), 27.67 (q), 28.05 (t), 33.92 (t), 34.05 (t), 34.85 (t), 39.79 (t), 69.79 (s), 70.48 (s), 70.61 (s), 75.91 (d), 77.63 (d), 83.42 (d), 84.03 (s), 84.25 (s), 84.94 (d), 87.02 (d), 87.15 (d), 109.45 (t), 150.90 (s), 171.01 (s). CIMS m/z 585 [M+H]<sup>+</sup> (5), 567 (30), 549 (100). HRCIMS calcd 585.4003 for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>57</sub>O<sub>9</sub>, found 585.3998 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3420, 1734.



To a stirred solution of **16a** (19.8 mg, 33.9  $\mu$ mol) in benzene (2 mL) was added CMMP (1.11mL, 169  $\mu$ mol, 153 mol·L<sup>-1</sup> benzene solution) in a sealed tube. After stirring for 24 h at 80 °C, the reaction mixture was concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 1:1) to give **17a** (12.7 mg, 22.4  $\mu$ mol, 66% yield) as a colorless oil.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$  -4.84 (*c* 0.20, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.11 (3H, s), 1.14 (6H, s), 1.19 (6H, s), 1.19 (3H, s),



To a stirred solution of **16b** (10.9 mg, 18.7  $\mu$ mol) in benzene (1.5 mL) was added CMMP (187  $\mu$ L, 28.0  $\mu$ mol, 150 mol·L<sup>-1</sup> benzene solution) in a sealed tube. After stirring for 24 h at 80 °C, the reaction mixture was concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 3:2) to give **17b** (1.1 mg, 1.94  $\mu$ mol, 10% yield) as a colorless oil along with starting material **16b** (6.0 mg, 10.3  $\mu$ mol, 55% yield).

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$  -4.84 (*c* 0.41, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.11 (6H, s), 1.16 (3H, s), 1.19 (6H, s), 1.20 (3H, s), 1.22 (3H, s), 1.44–1.74 (8H, m), 1.74–1.86 (7H, m), 1.88–2.22 (5H, m), 2.08 (3H, s), 3.11 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.4, 11.3 Hz), 3.35 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.3, 10.7 Hz), 3.72 (1H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 3.75 (1H, t, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 4.09 (1H, brd, *J* = 9.9 Hz), 4.84 (1H, brs), 4.95, (1H, dd, *J* = 2.5, 10.2 Hz), 5.06 (1H, brs). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 21.20 (q), 22.78 (q), 23.04 (q), 24.06 (q), 24.12 (q), 24.50 (t), 24.98 (t), 26.08 (t), 26.45 (t), 27.54 (q), 27.58 (q), 28.55 (t), 29.04 (t), 31.11 (t), 34.79 (t), 35.32 (t), 37.76 (t), 70.36 (s), 70.65 (s), 72.17 (d), 72.61 (s), 77.92 (d), 80.88 (d), 84.03 (s), 84.07 (s), 84.17 (d), 86.72 (d), 87.05 (d), 109.91 (t), 149.60 (s), 170.79 (s). EIMS *m*/*z* 566 [M]<sup>+</sup> (2), 548 (10), 507 (10), 143 (100). HREIMS calcd 566.3819 for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, found 566.3823 [M]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3440, 1734.

To a stirred solution of **17a** (1.5 mg, 2.6  $\mu$ mol) in MeOH(1 mL) was sodium hydroxide (0.5 mL, 0.5 mmol, 1 mol·L<sup>-1</sup> aqueous solution). After stirring for 6 h at rt, the reaction was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated to give a colorless oil. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 6:1) to give **1** (1.4 mg, 2.6  $\mu$ mol, 100% yield) as a colorless oil. Spectral data were identical with those of the synthetic compound form **15a**. See page S-12.



To a stirred solution of **17b** (8.2 mg, 14.5  $\mu$ mol) in MeOH (4 mL) was sodium hydroxide (2 mL, 2 mmol, 1 mol·L<sup>-1</sup> aqueous solution). After stirring for 9 h at rt, the reaction was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated to give a colorless oil. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 6:1) to give **19** (6.5 mg, 12.4  $\mu$ mol, 86% yield) as a colorless oil.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$  +7.64 (*c* 0.35, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.11 (3H, s) 1.13 (3H, s), 1.15 (3H, s) 1.16 (3H, s), 1.20 (3H, s) 1.22 (3H, s) 1.24 (3H, s), 1.45 (1H, m), 1.52–1.63 (3H, m), 1.64–1.76 (5H, m),1.78–1.90 (5H, m), 2.02–2.21 (3H, m), 2.16–2.22 (2H, m), 2.33 (1H, m), 2.55 (br s), 3.13 (dd, J = 4.1, 11.5 Hz), 3.35 (1H, m), 3.54 (d, J = 10.4 Hz), 3.76 (2H, m), 4.16 (dd, J = 2.5, 11.6 Hz), 4.86 (1H, brs), 5.08 (1H, brs). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 14.63 (q), 22.76 (q), 23.64 (q), 23.94 (q), 24.02 (q), 24.47 (t), 24.93 (t), 26.41 (t), 26.54 (t), 27.51 (q), 27.70 (q), 28.94 (t), 30.22 (t), 31.05 (t), 31.84 (t), 35.27 (t), 37.71 (t), 70.46 (s), 70.62 (s), 72.72 (s), 72.75 (d), 76.13 (d), 80.82 (d), 84.03 (s), 84.15 (d), 85.96 (s), 86.70 (d), 87.52 (d), 110.45 (t), 149.81 (s). EIMS *m/z* 524 [M]<sup>+</sup> (5), 506 (20), 465 (20), 447 (20), 143(100). HREIMS calcd 524.3713 for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>52</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, found 524.3708 [M]<sup>+</sup>. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3696, 2971, 1375.
















































































7TS311c







TANTOS .

KWALTS COMMON STAT

MARCH AND

exp2 Car	rbon							
SAM	PLE		SPECIAL					
date Ap	pr 10 2008	cemp	o not used					
aclvest	cdc13	gain	not used					110
file	exp	spin	16					HO
ACQUIS	SITION	hst	0.008					
37	24509.8	pw90	12.800					/
at	1.300	alfe	10.000			~ ~ ~ ~	000	
np	63750		FLAGS			94 94 94	32 03	
fb	17000	11	n				E F 9	
bs	16	in	n				1111	
d1	0.700	dp	У		1	///	1	
at	100000	hs	an		5	2		
st	19936		PROCESSING					
TRANSIN	LITTER	15	1.00		1	0		
tz	C13	2n	beau tog		E.			
stry	100.543		DISPLAY		2	5 U.S.		
tot	1042.7	sp	478.9					
CDMT.	56	wp	15592.4					
<b>Free</b>	6.400	rfl	9465.7					
DECOU	PLER	rtp	7744.0					
đn	81	rp	-93.1					
dorf	0	1p	-9.0					
da	YYY		PLOT		1	6 B.		
danc	N	*C	170				1	
dpwr	42		٥		1			
dm.f	10208	VB	9743		1	1 11		
		ch	31			1 1 1		
	147.325			-106.314	 8.814		108-17 20-07-0	
						1		
	1							
	9							
							1. 1.	
						11		
	9							
	0					1 1		

214 24 3 24 18 28

3.67.83



ppm

STANDARD 18 OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: CDCl3 Ambient temperature File: 37M630m-8062806\_11\_40 INOVA-600 "NMR"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 38.7 degress Acq. time 4.000 sec Midth 4504.5 Hz 16 repetitions OBJENVE ELSION.0445617 MHz DESINVE ELSION.0445617 MHz PT size 65536 Total time 1 min, 20 sec



15aa



13C OBSERVE



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: CDCl3 Ambient temperature File: 3YM629m-H062806\_10\_52 IMOVA-600 "NMR"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 38.7 degrees Acq. time 4.000 sec Width 4504.5 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVIZ HL, 300.0445621 MHz DATA PROCESSIG Fotal time 1 min, 20 sec









Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature File: 3YM629m-C062806\_11\_13 INKVA-600 "NRR"

Pulse 54.2 degrees Acc. time 1.815 sec Width 18761.7 Hz 333 repetitions OBSERVE C13, 75.4462649 MHz DecOUPLE H1, 300.0461196 MHz Power 39 dB continuously on Antropation of the sec Natropation of the sec Line broadening 2.0 Hz PT size 31072 Total time 30 min, 23 sec



15ba











STANDARD 18 OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: CDCl3 Ambient temperature File: 3YM632m-8063006\_23\_24 INOVA-600 \*MAR\*

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 38.7 degrees Acq. time 4.000 sec Midth 4504.5 Hz 511 repetitions OBSERVE 28000.0445660 MHz DEST 28536 Total time 1 hr, 23 min, 28 sec



17a

M

1.5



3YM639c



4.5

5.0

5.5




Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature File: 3YM639m-C082206\_17\_30 INOVA-600 "NMR"

Pulse 54.2 degrees Acq. time 1.815 sec Width 18761.7 Hx 2062 repetitions OBSERVE C13, 75.4462637 MHx DECOUPLE H1, 300.0461196 MHx Fower 39 dB continuously continuously down DATA PROCESSING Line broadsning 2.0 Hx FT size 131072 Total time 2 hr, 31 min, 59 sec



17b



77.449



