Enantioselective Total Synthesis of Natural Isoflavans: Asymmetric Transfer Hydrogenation/Deoxygenation of Isoflavanones with Dynamic Kinetic Resolution

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1. General information

THF and CH₂Cl₂ were dried and purified by passage through a MB-SPS-800 device using molecular sieves. Et₃N was freshly distilled over CaH₂. All other commercially available reagents were used as received. Reactions were performed under argon atmosphere. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Merck silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ 0.2 mm precoated plates. Product spots were visualized by UV light at 254 nm and subsequently developed using anisaldehyde solution as appropriate. Flash column chromatography was carried out using silica gel (Merck, particle size 40-63 microns). Melting points were measured on a Wagner & Munz PolyTherm A and are uncorrected. Infrared spectra were recorded on a THERMONICOLET Avatar 360 instrument using ATR. NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AC 300 P (300 MHz ¹H, 75 MHz ¹³C, 282 MHz ¹⁹F), on a Bruker DRX 500 P (500 MHz ¹H, 125 MHz¹³C) or on a Bruker AC 600-P (600 MHz¹H, 151 MHz¹³C) spectrometer. Chemical shifts (\delta) are quoted in parts per million (ppm) downfield of tetramethylsilane, using residual protoncontaining solvent as internal standard (CDCl₃ at 7.27 ppm or (CD₃)₂CO at 2.05 ppm). Abbreviations used in the description of resonances are: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), br (broad). Coupling constants (J) are quoted to the nearest 0.1 Hz. Mass spectra were recorded with an Agilent 5973N detector coupled with an Agilent 6890N GC (GC-MS, 70 eV) or else with a Bruker Esquire-LC (direct injection as a methanolic NH₄OAc solution, ESI). HRMS spectra were recorded on a Bruker Daltonic "Impact II" (ESI-TOF). Optical rotations were measured on a Perkin Elmer 341 LC polarimeter. Elemental analysis was performed on a Hekatech EA 3000. Microwave synthesis was carried out in a microwave synthesizer (CEM Discover, 300 W). Enantiomeric excesses were determined by chiral HPLC on a Hewlett Packard LC 1090 with photodiode array detector (DAD) using chiral column Chiralpak IA (DAICEL, 250 mm, inner diameter 4.6 mm, particle size 5 microns and 3 microns respectively), Chiralpak AD (DAICEL, 250 mm, inner diameter 4.6 mm, particle size 10 micron) or Lux Amylose 1 (Phenomenex, 250 mm, inner diameter 4.6 mm, particle size 5 microns). All measurements were carried out at ambient temperature and with a flow rate of 0.5 to 1.0 mL/min. CD spectra were measured on a JASCO J-810 spectropolarimeter. Unless stated otherwise, racemic samples were prepared according to the procedures described for the enantiomerically pure series.

2. Synthesis of (*S*)-equol (1)

Chromone 7a



Chromone 7 (549.4 mg, 1.40 mmol) was dissolved in a mixture of THF (26.5 mL) and MeOH (26.5 mL) and 1 N HCl (2.65 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred for 19 h at rt and was then

quenched with saturated aqueous NaCl solution and extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was submitted to flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 3:2) to afford chromone **7a** (464.6 mg, 1.33 mmol, 95%) as a white solid.

M.p. 124 - 127 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 12.17$ (s, 1 H), 8.16 (s, 1 H), 6.59 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.55 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1 H), 5.23 (s, 2 H), 3.50 (s, 3 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta =$ 177.55 (C), 163.35 (C), 161.65 (C), 158.13 (CH), 157.59 (C), 105.20 (C), 100.60 (CH), 94.45 (CH), 94.26 (CH₂), 83.68 (C), 56.50 (CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3111, 3053, 2995, 2965, 2937, 2833, 2057, 2030, 1877, 1734, 1717, 1699, 1641, 1594, 1563, 1510, 1478, 1448, 1433, 1399, 1355, 1302, 1264, 1218, 1203, 1138, 1068, 1047, 1015, 921, 840, 797, 765, 692, 664 cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 349.1 [M+NH₄]⁺. Anal. calcd for C₁₁H₉IO₅: C, 37.95; H, 2.61; found: C, 38.04; H, 2.29.

Chromone 8



Chromone **7a** (310.0 mg, 890.6 μ mol) was dissolved in THF (10.0 mL) and Et₃N (0.22 mL) was added. At 0 °C CICOOMe (0.13 mL, 1.7 mmol) was added dropwise, and the solution was stirred for 45 min at rt. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution and extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was submitted to flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 3:2) to afford chromone **8** (339.9 mg, 836.9 μ mol, 94%) as a white solid.

M.p. 142 - 145 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.17$ (s, 1 H), 7.02 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.85 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.26 (s, 2 H), 3.99 (s, 3 H), 3.50 (s, 3 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 171.05$ (C), 161.21 (C), 158.44 (C), 156.53 (CH), 153.46 (C), 150.47 (C), 110.36 (C), 109.96 (CH), 101.73 (CH), 94.57 (CH₂), 88.03 (C), 56.63 (CH₃), 55.92 (CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3114, 3074, 3005, 2958, 2823, 2192, 1914, 1843, 1752, 1699, 1684, 1630, 1596, 1555, 1486, 1472, 1457, 1437, 1372, 1358, 1258, 1204, 1184, 1158, 1140, 1092, 1063, 1000, 987, 937, 921, 878, 846, 831, 790, 764, 729, 679 cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 407.2 [M+H]⁺. Anal. calcd for C₁₃H₁₁IO₇: C, 38.45; H, 2.73; found: C, 38.71; H, 2.59.

Isoflavone 9



Chromone **8** (300.6 mg, 740.2 μ mol), boronic acid **8a** (223.0 mg, 1.2 mmol), and K₂CO₃ (266.6 mg, 1.9 mmol) were suspended in dioxane (3.7 mL) and water (1.6 mL), and the mixture was heated to 50 °C until the solution became clear. The mixture was degassed at ambient temperature for 10 min, and PCy₃ (10.50 mg, 37.4 μ mol) and Pd₂(dba)₃ (17.17 mg, 18.8 μ mol) were added. The solution was stirred for 60 min at 50 °C. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution and extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was submitted to flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 2:1) to afford isoflavone **9** (247.9 mg, 595.4 μ mol, 80%) as a white solid.

M.p. 115 - 119 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.84 (s, 1 H), 7.44 (m, 2 H), 7.09 (m, 2 H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 2.3Hz, 1 H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.27 (s, 2 H), 5.21 (s, 2 H), 3.95 (s, 3 H), 3.51 (s, 3 H), 3.49 (s, 3 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 174.70 (C), 160.77 (C), 158.58 (C), 157.26 (C), 153.55 (C), 151.28 (CH), 150.94 (C), 130.33 (CH), 125.70 (C), 124.90 (C), 116.20 (CH), 112.73 (C), 109.36 (CH), 101.86 (CH), 94.50 (CH₂), 94.32 (CH₂), 56.53 (CH₃), 55.96 (CH₃), 55.77 (CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3078, 2995, 2955, 2929, 2896, 2826, 2138, 2056, 2030, 2009, 1942, 1919, 1890, 1868, 1843, 1828, 1763, 1734, 1717, 1699, 1684, 1627, 1606, 1561, 1511, 1473, 1457, 1435, 1281, 1241, 1195, 1143, 1099, 1075, 1053, 996, 925, 871, 834, 801, 760, 729, 693, 667, 363 cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 417.3 [M+NH₄]⁺. Anal. calcd for C₂₁H₂₀O₉: C, 60.58; H, 4.84; found: C, 60.64; H, 5.18.

Isoflavanone rac-6a



Isoflavone **9** (551.2 mg, 1.32 mmol) was dissolved in THF (10.0 mL) and cooled to -78° C. L-selectride solution (1.56 mL, 1.0 M in THF, 1.56 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 60 min. The reaction was quenched with a small portion of MeOH and poured into NH₄Cl solution. The mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 2:1) to afford racemic isoflavanone *rac*-**6a** (500.3 mg, 1.20 mmol, 90%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.17 (m, 2 H), 7.01 (m, 2 H), 6.58 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.48 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.20 (s, 2 H), 5.16 (s, 2 H), 4.61 (m), 3.91 (s, 3 H), 3.86 (dd, J = 7.9 Hz, 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.49 (s, 3 H), 3.47 (s, 3 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 189.68 (C), 163.87 (C), 162.86 (C), 156.75 (C), 153.39 (C), 152.13 (C), 129.67 (CH), 128.06 (C), 116.59 (CH), 108.91 (C), 105.63 (CH), 101.96 (CH), 94.32 (CH₂), 94.24 (CH₂), 71.37 (CH₂), 56.54 (CH₃), 55.96 (CH₃), 55.63 (CH₃), 51.60 (CH) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 2956, 2902, 2850, 2826, 2057, 2030, 1844, 1765, 1735, 1717, 1681, 1652, 1612, 1562, 1540, 1511, 1437, 1385, 1342, 1246, 1197, 1143, 1110, 1076, 1052, 995, 919, 835, 793, 764, 648 cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 419.3 [M+H]⁺. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for [M+H]⁺: 419.1347; found: 419.1343.



Isoflavanone **6a** (59.6 mg, 142.5 μ mol) was dissolved in THF (0.86 mL). Separately, mortared NaBH₄ (33.1 mg, 87.5 μ mol) was dissolved in H₂O (0.35 mL) and both solutions were combined and stirred at rt for 20 min. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 3:2) to afford isoflavan *rac*-**5a** (39.9 mg, 115.2 μ mol, 81%) as a yellow solid.

M.p. 70 - 74 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.19 (m, 2 H), 7.03 (m, 2 H), 6.23 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.16 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.18 (s, 2 H), 5.12 (s, 2 H), 4.87 (s, 1 H), 4.30 (ddd, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 3.4 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.95 (dd, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 10.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.49 (s, 3 H), 3.48 (s, 3 H), 3.16 (m, 1 H), 2.97 (ddd, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 5.5 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 10.9 Hz, 1 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 156.69 (C), 156.24 (C), 155.92 (C), 154.48 (C), 134.69 (C), 128.38 (CH), 116.55 (CH), 103.35 (C), 97.02 (CH), 96.17 (CH), 94.47 (2 * CH₂), 70.78 (CH₂), 55.98 (CH₃), 55.97 (CH₃), 37.41 (CH), 26.34 (CH₂) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3385, 2932, 2901, 2846, 2823, 1735, 1698, 1622, 1593, 1557, 1540, 1511, 1435, 1231, 1135, 1095, 1072, 994, 919, 822, 712 cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 347.3 [M+H]⁺. Anal. calcd for C₁₉H₂₂O₆: C, 65.88; H, 6.40; found: C, 65.54; H, 6.75.

ATH of isoflavanone rac-6a



Preparation of the catalyst solution:

[Ru(p-cymene)Cl₂]₂ (21.61 mg, 35.3 µmol) and (S,S)-TsDPEN (25.98 mg, 70.9 µmol) were dissolved in EtOAc (2.35 mL) and stirred for 20 min. Separately, Et₃N (1.8 mL) and HCOOH (0.5 mL) were mixed at 0 °C. The lower layer of this biphasic Et₃N / HCOOH mixture (approximately 2.8:1 $\{v/v\}$, 0.96 mL) was added to the catalyst solution, and the mixture stirred for further 10 min. The freshly prepared solution was used for ATH.

ATH:

Isoflavanone rac-6a (104.9 mg, 250.7 µmol) was dissolved in EtOAc (0.3 mL), and freshly prepared catalyst solution (0.22 mL, 2.37 µmol) was added. After adding a mixture of Et₃N and HCOOH (0.06 mL, 2.8:1 {v / v}), the reaction mixture was stirred at 40°C for 5 h. EtOAc (1.0 mL) was added, and the solution was further stirred at 40°C for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 3:1) to afford isoflavane 5a (77.9 mg, 224.9 µmol, 90%, 99% ee) as a yellow solid.

 $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{25} = -12.1$ (c 0.63, CHCl₃). Further analytical data were in agreement with the data listed above for isoflavan rac-5a.

Treatment with Tf_2O – isoflavan **10a**



Isoflavan 5a (88.1 mg, 254.3 µmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (2.8 mL) and cooled to -40°C. Et₃N (165.0 μ L) and Tf₂O (50.0 μ L, 297.2 μ mol) were added, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 40 min. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl solution, and the aqueous phase was extracted three times with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, the solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 3:1) to afford isoflavan 10a (116.8 mg, 244.1 µmol, 96%, 99% ee) as a yellow oil.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -12.5 (c \ 0.53, \text{CHCl}_3)$. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.17 (m, 2 \text{ H}), 7.05 (m, 2 \text{ H}), 6.63 (d, 2 \text{ H}), 6.63 (d,$ *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.19 (s, 2 H), 5.15 (s, 2 H), 4.34 (ddd, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 3.4 Hz, 2.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.01 (t-like, J = 10.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.49 (s, 3 H), 3.48 (s, 3 H), 3.16 (m, 1 H), 3.07 (ddd, J =16.2 Hz, 5.1 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.85 (dd, J = 16.1 Hz, 10.9 Hz, 1 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 156.60$ (C), 156.48 (C), 156.20 (C), 148.20 (C), 133.47 (C), 128.34 (CH), 118.56 (C, q, J = 320.2) Hz), 116.69 (CH), 109.51 (C), 104.13 (CH), 102.58 (CH), 94.63 (CH₂), 94.43 (CH₂), 70.94 (CH₂), 56.17 (CH₃), 56.00 (CH₃), 36.81 (CH), 26.80 (CH₂) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -73.56$ ppm. IR (ATR): $\nu = 2955$, 2903, 2846, 2823, 2056, 2030, 2007, 1629, 1578, 1559, 1540, 1512, 1495, 1419, 1314, 1281, 1208, 1134, 1079, 1041, 1000, 972, 920, 816, 762, 662 cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 4996.3 [M+H]⁺. Anal. calcd for C₂₀H₂₁F₃O₈S: C, 50.21; H, 4.42, S, 6.7;0 found: C, 49.83; H, 4.60, S, 6.71.

Deoxygenation – isoflavan 10



Isoflavan **10a** (103.5 mg, 216.3 μ mol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.5 mg, 11.1 μ mol), and dppf (6.29 mg, 11.4 μ mol) were dissolved in THF (1.35 mL). Et₃N (235.0 μ L) and HCOOH (70.0 μ L) were added, and the mixture was stirred for 60 min at 60 °C in a closed round bottom flask. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 3:1) to afford isoflavan **10** (68.2 mg, 206.4 μ mol, 96%, 99% *ee*) as a yellow oil.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -12.7 (c \ 0.78, CHCl_3)$. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 7.18 (m, 2 \ H), 7.04 (m, 2 \ H), 7.00 (d, <math>J = 7.9 \ Hz, 1 \ H), 6.60 (m, 2 \ H, 6-H), 5.18 (s, 2 \ H), 5.15 (s, 2 \ H), 4.32 (ddd, <math>J = 10.6 \ Hz, 3.5 \ Hz, 1.6 \ Hz, 1 \ H), 3.98 (dd, <math>J = 10.6 \ Hz, 1 \ H), 3.49 (s, 3 \ H), 3.49 (s, 3 \ H), 3.19 (ddt-like, <math>J = 10.0 \ Hz, 10.0 \ Hz, 10.0 \ Hz, 6.7 \ Hz, 3.5 \ Hz, 1 \ H), 2.96 (m, 2 \ H) \ ppm.$ ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 156.59 \ (C), 156.21 \ (C), 154.89 \ (C), 134.63 \ (C), 130.15 \ (CH), 128.33 \ (CH), 116.53 \ (CH), 115.51 \ (C), 108.97 \ (CH), 104.29 \ (CH), 94.51 \ (CH_2), 94.44 \ (CH_2), 71.02 \ (CH_2), 55.98 \ (CH_3), 55.94 \ (CH_3), 37.85 \ (CH), 31.86 \ (CH_2) \ ppm. \ IR \ (ATR): v = 2952, 2929, 2898, 2846, 2823, 2783, 1619, 1584, 1558, 1541, 1507, 1472, 1441, 1317, 1257, 1236, 1201, 1148, 1114, 1073, 993, 920, 830, 796, 727, 651, 617 \ cm^{-1}$. ESI-MS: m/z = 331.2 [M+H]⁺. Anal. calcd for C₁₉H₂₂O₅: C, 69.07; H, 6.71; found: C, 69.29; H, 6.73.





Isoflavan **10** (58.7 mg, 177.7 μ mol) was dissolved in THF (2.4 mL) and MeOH (2.4 mL) and a 1:1 mixture of water and 37% HCl (0.91 mL) were added. The mixture was stirred for 20 min at 60 °C and poured into NaCl solution. The mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by

flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 2:1) to afford isoflavan **1** (39.5 mg, 163.0 μmol, 92%, 99% *ee*) as an off-white solid.

[α]_D²⁵ = -20.4 (*c* 0.55, EtOH). M.p. 185 - 187 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d6): δ =9.27 (s, 1 H), 9.15 (s, 1 H), 7.10 (m, 2 H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz,1 H), 6.70 (m, 2 H), 6.28 (dd, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.18 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.14 (ddd, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 3.6 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.89 (t-like, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.00 (m, 1 H), 2.80 (m, 2 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d6): δ =156.47 (C), 156.12 (C), 154.49 (C), 131.64 (C), 130.06 (CH), 128.31 (CH), 115.22 (CH), 112.55 (C), 107.94 (CH), 102.45 (CH), 70.23 (CH₂), 37.13 (CH), 31.28 (CH₂) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3330, 3018, 2924, 2899, 2846, 1880, 1734, 1696, 1597, 1557, 1541, 1511, 1451, 1392, 1365, 1274, 1240,1226, 1149, 1117, 1061, 1020, 938, 891, 847, 825, 794, 768, 735, 621 cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 240.8 [M–H]⁻.

3. Synthesis of manuifolin K (2)

Boronic acid 12



Aryl bromide **11** (720.8 mg 1.86 mmol) and $B(OiPr)_3$ (0.6 mL, 2.60 mmol) were added to THF (9.6 mL). The solution was cooled to -78 °C, and BuLi (1.6 M, 1.75 mL, 2.80 mmol) was added dropwise over 15 min. The mixture was stirred for 60 min at -78 °C and additional 3 h at rt. The reaction mixture was poured into 1 N HCl, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄ and the solvents were removed in vacuo. Boronic acid **12** was obtained as a yellow solid (712.5 mg, quantitative, crude).

M.p. 84 - 89 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.76$ (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.73 (m, 2 H), 7.33 (s, 2 H), 6.82 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.68 (dd, J = 8.2 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.63 (s, 2 H), 5.18 (s, 2 H), 3.45 (s, 3 H), 2.46 (s, 3 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 162.86$ (C), 152.72 (C), 145.43 (C), 137.62 (CH), 132.26 (C), 129.75 (CH), 128.56 (CH), 115.83 (CH), 108.33 (CH), 94.83 (CH₂), 56.50 (CH₂), 21.71 (CH₃), (C-B-Signal only observed in HMBC-experiment due to quadrupole interactions) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3523, 3356, 3078, 2959, 2938, 2826, 1633, 1599, 1580, 1486, 1455, 1433, 1379, 1360, 1330, 1236, 1208, 1190, 1158, 1136, 1089, 1054, 1017, 981, 933, 864, 833, 767, 746, 701, 651, 629 cm⁻¹. Data from mass spectroscopy were not obtained.

Isoflavone 12a



Chromone **8** (412.0 mg, 1.01 mmol), boronic acid **12** (690.6 mg, approximately 1.80 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (365.6 mg, 2.65 mmol) were dissolved at 50 °C in a mixture of water (1.5 mL) and dioxane (3.5 mL). $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (23.3 mg, 25.44 µmol) and PCy_3 (14.4 mg, 51.35 µmol) were added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 min at 50 °C. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 1:1) to afford isoflavone **12a** (501.8 mg, 0.86 mmol, 84%) as a yellow solid.

M.p. 44 - 48 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.79 (m, 3 H, 7.35 (m, 2 H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.70 (dd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.26 (s, 2 H), 4.99 (s, 2 H), 3.91 (s, 3 H), 3.50 (s, 3 H), 3.36 (s, 3 H), 2.47 (s, 3 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 173.88 (C), 160.82 (C), 158.56 (C), 156.02 (C), 153.46 (C), 152.84 (CH), 150.80 (C), 150.33 (C), 145.31 (C), 132.57 (C), 132.09 (CH), 129.77 (CH), 128.60 (CH), 122.45 (C), 120.30 (C), 115.33 (CH), 112.65 (C), 109.74 (CH), 109.37 (CH), 101.98 (CH), 95.03 (CH₂), 94.49 (CH₂), 56.52 (CH₃), 56.15 (CH₃), 55.65 (CH₃), 21.71 (CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3201, 3098, 2957, 2826, 2136, 2056, 2030, 2000, 1767, 1717, 1699, 1621, 1598, 1563, 1541, 1493, 1437, 1372, 1290, 1251, 1190, 1178, 1139, 1114, 1075, 1044, 992, 935, 856, 807, 778, 717, 692, 662 cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 587.3 [M+H]⁺. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for [M+Na]⁺: 609.1037; found: 609.1038.



Isoflavone **12a** (758.2 mg, 1.29 mmol) was dissolved in THF (10.0 mL) and cooled to -78° C. L-selectride (1.0 M in THF, 1.57 mL, 1.57 mmol) was added dropwise, and the solution was stirred for 60 min at -78° C. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 6:5) to afford isoflavanone *rac*-**6b** (704.2 mg, 1.20 mmol, 93% as a yellow solid.

M.p. 35 - 38 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.76 (m, 2 H), 7.34 (m, 2 H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.62 (dd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.21 (s, 2 H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.61 (t-like, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.46 (dd, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.19 (dd, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 5.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.89 (s, 3 H), 3.49 (s, 3 H), 3.37 (s, 3 H), 2.46 (s, 3 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 189.08 (C), 164.20 (C), 162.82 (C), 155.86 (C), 153.39 (C), 152.11 (C), 149.84 (C), 145.30 (C), 132.55 (C), 130.93 (CH), 129.76 (CH), 128.57 (CH), 122.89 (C), 115.55 (CH), 109.43 (CH), 109.31 (C), 105.68 (CH), 102.13 (CH), 94.83 (CH₂), 94.27 (CH₂), 70.29 (CH₃), 56.55 (CH₃), 56.22 (CH₃), 55.57 (CH₃), 48.53 (CH), 21.71 (CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3217, 2958, 2826, 2056, 2030, 1844, 1766, 1735, 1717, 1685, 1652, 1618, 1569, 1541, 1495, 1436, 1373, 1247, 1191, 1178, 1143, 1110, 1089, 1051, 922, 857, 814, 771, 715, 661 cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 589.3 [M+H]⁺. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for [M+Na]⁺: 611.1194; found: 611.1202.

Isoflavan rac-5b



Isoflavanone *rac*-**6b** (61.4 mg, 104.3 μ mol) was dissolved in THF (0.5 mL). Separately, mortared NaBH₄ (16.7 mg, 441.4 μ mol) was dissolved in water (0.2 mL). Both solutions were unified, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at rt. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 6:5) to afford isoflavan *rac*-**5b** (27.4 mg, 53.3 μ mol, 51% as a yellow solid.

M.p. 35 - 39 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.75 (m, 2 H), 7.34 (m, 2 H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.64 (dd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.22 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.15 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.11 (s, 2 H), 5.08 (s, 2 H), 4.78 (s, 1 H), 4.27 (ddd, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 3.2 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.00 (t-like, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.58 (m, 1 H), 3.47 (s, 3 H), 3.41 (s, 3 H), 2.91 (ddd, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 5.6 Hz, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.47 (s, 3 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 156.71 (C), 155.94 (C), 155.42 (C), 154.43 (C), 148.95 (C), 145.29 (C), 132.54 (C), 129.73 (CH), 129.03 (C), 128.56 (CH), 127.71 (CH), 115.44 (CH), 108.80 (CH), 103.26 (C), 97.06 (CH), 96.21 (CH), 94.50 (CH₂), 94.46 (CH₂), 69.39 (CH₂), 56.18 (CH₃), 55.97 (CH₃), 31.42 (CH), 24.82 (CH₂), 21.71 (CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3461, 2952, 2924, 2846, 1622, 1594, 1561, 1494, 1457, 1435, 1399,

1369, 1245, 1210, 1191, 1176, 1136, 1091, 1073, 1022, 989, 938, 859, 812, 715, 663 cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: $m/z = 517.4 [M+H]^+$. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $[2M+Na]^+$: 1055.2800; found: 1055.2799.

ATH of isoflavanone rac-6b



Preparation of the catalyst solution:

[Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂ (21.61 mg, 35.3 μ mol) and (*R*,*R*)-TsDPEN (25.98 mg, 70.9 μ mol) were dissolved in EtOAc (2.35 mL) and stirred for 20 min. Separately, Et₃N (1.8 mL) and HCOOH (0.5 mL) were mixed at 0 °C. The lower layer of this biphasic Et₃N / HCOOH mixture (approximately 2.8:1 (v/v), 0.96 mL) was added to the catalyst solution, and the mixture stirred for further 10 min. The freshly prepared solution was used for ATH.

ATH:

Racemic isoflavanone **6b** (414.4 mg, 704.4 μ mol) was dissolved in EtOAc (0.88 mL), and freshly prepared catalyst solution (1.65 mL, 35.3 μ mol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 40°C for 15 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 6:5).

Treatment with Tf₂O:

The residue was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (7.7 mL) and cooled to - 40 °C. Et₃N (0.46 mL) and Tf₂O (0.24mL, 832.1 µmol) were added, and the mixture was stirred for 40 min. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 5:2) to afford isoflavan **13** (383.6 mg, 591.4 µmol, 84% over two steps, 99% *ee*) as a white solid.

 $[α]_D^{25}$ = +9.7 (*c* 0.75, CDCl₃). M.p. 76 - 80 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.76 (m, 2 H), 7.35 (m, 2 H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.66 (dd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.14 (s, 2 H), 5.09 (s, 2 H), 4.33 (ddd, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 3.4 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.08 (t-like, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.55 (m, 1 H), 3.48 (s, 3 H), 3.41 (s, 3 H), 3.03 (ddd, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 5.3 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.86 (dd, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.47 (s, 3 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 156.63 (C), 156.20 (C), 155.43 (C), 149.23 (C), 148.22 (C), 145.34 (C), 132.50 S13

(C), 129.75 (CH), 128.56 (CH), 127.82 (C), 127.61 (CH), 118.54 (q, J = 320.2 Hz, C), 115.53 (CH), 109.44 (C), 108.90 (CH), 104.20 (CH), 102.64 (CH), 94.62 (CH₂), 94.48 (CH₂), 69.49 (CH₂), 56.21 (CH₃), 56.17 (CH₃), 31.12 (CH), 25.24 (CH₂), 21.70 (CH₃) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -74.20$ ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3088, 2969, 2938, 2899, 2866, 2819, 2053, 2030, 2007, 1970, 1632, 1576, 1543, 1495, 1472, 1457, 1419, 1372, 1328, 1278, 1245, 1217, 1135, 1080, 1043, 997, 970, 944, 895, 866, 829, 813, 789, 167, 721, 664, 644 cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 666.4 [M+NH₄]⁺. Anal. calcd for C₂₇H₂₇F₃O₁₁S: C, 50.00; H, 4.20, S, 9.89; found: C, 50.38; H, 4.10, S, 9.59.

Isoflavan 13a



Isoflavan **13** (677.4 mg, 1.04 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (11.84 mg, 52.74 µmol), and dppf (29.06 mg, 52.42 µmol) were dissolved in THF (6.50 mL). Et₃N (1.15 mL) and HCOOH (0.35 mL) were added, and the mixture was stirred for 60 min at 60 °C in a closed round bottom flask. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 5:2) to afford isoflavan **13a** (513.2 mg, 1.03 mmol, 98%, 99% *ee*) as a white solid.

[α]_D²⁵ = -4.3 (*c* 0.97, CDCl₃). M.p. 92 - 95 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.76 (m, 2 H), 7.34 (m, 2 H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.65 (dd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.60 (m, 2 H), 5.15 (s, 2 H), 5.08 (s, 2 H), 4.30 (ddd, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 3.3 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.01 (t-like, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.61 (m, 1 H), 3.48 (s, 3 H), 3.41 (s, 3 H), 2.94 (m, 2 H), 2.47 (s, 3 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =156.61 (C), 155.40 (C), 154.90 (C), 148.90 (C), 145.28 (C), 132.55 (C), 130.13 (CH), 129.72 (CH), 128.96 (C), 128.54 (CH), 127.60 (CH), 115.43 (CH), 115.40 (C), 109.03 (CH), 108.76 (CH), 104.33 (CH), 94.50 (CH₂), 94.46 (CH₂), 69.63 (CH₂), 56.16 (CH₃), 55.93 (CH₃), 31.81 (CH), 30.28 (CH₂), 21.71 (CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 2955, 2927, 2850, 2823, 1734, 1698, 1624, 1589, 1492, 1454, 1398, 1370, 1310, 1261, 1244, 1206, 1188, 1177, 1150, 1128, 1105, 1072, 1019, 980, 936, 876, 858, 813, 802, 786, 731, 706, 660, 618 cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 518.5 [M+NH₄]⁺. Anal. calcd for C₂₆H₂₈O₈S: C, 62.39; H, 5.64; S, 6.41; found: C, 62.52; H, 5.96; S, 6.11.

Isoflavan 14



Isoflavan **13a** (333.4 mg, 666.1 μ mol) was dissolved in *i*PrOH (20 mL) and water (2 mL). KOH (182.0 mg, 3.2 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 4 h at 80 °C. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 2:1) to afford isoflavan **14** (192.9 mg, 556.9 μ mol, 86%, 99% *ee*) as a colorless residue.

[α]_D²⁵ = -4.2 (*c* 0.95, CDCl₃). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =7.00 (m, 2 H), 6.69 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.60 (m, 2 H), 6.47 (dd, J = 8.3 Hz, 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.20 (s, 2 H), 5.15 (s, 2 H), 4.70 (s, 1 H), 4.32 (ddd, J = 10.4 Hz, 3.4 Hz, 2.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.00 (t-like, J = 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.59 (m, 1 H), 3.49 (s, 3 H), 3.48 (s, 3 H), 3.00 (dd, J = 15.9 Hz, 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.88 (ddd, J = 15.7 Hz, 5.5 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 1 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 156.55 (C), 155.98 (C), 155.36 (C), 155.02 (C), 130.17 (CH), 127.85 (CH), 122.16 (C), 115.97 (C), 108.89 (CH), 108.42 (CH), 104.35 (CH), 102.19 (CH), 94.55 (CH₂), 94.43 (CH₂), 70.17 (CH₂), 56.15 (CH₃), 55.93 (CH₃), 31.62 (CH), 30.56 (CH₂) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3380, 2932, 2900, 2846, 2823, 1697, 1616, 1586, 1557, 1542, 1319, 1276, 1259, 1210, 1148, 1112, 1071, 996, 950, 920, 840, 800, 728, 628 cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 347.2 [M+H]⁺. Anal. calcd for C₁₉H₂₂O₆: C, 65.88; H, 6.40; found: C, 65.55; H, 6.42.



Phenol **14** (124.1 mg, 358.3 μ mol), PPh₃ (121.2 mg, 462.1 μ mol) and 3-methyl-2-buten-1-ol (0.06 mL, 590.7 μ mol) were dissolved in THF (4.7 mL). DIAD (0.12 mL, 611.2 μ mol) was added at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 90 min at rt. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 9:2) to afford isoflavan **15** (131.4 mg, 317.0 μ mol, 88%, 99% *ee*) as a white solid.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -3.9 (c 0.54, CDCl_3)$. M.p. 29 - 32 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 7.01 (m, 2 H)$, 6.77 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.60 (m, 2 H), 6.55 (dd, J = 8.5 Hz, 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.49 (m, 1 H), 5.20 (s, 2 H), 5.15 (s, 2 H), 4.50 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 4.33 (ddd, J = 10.2 Hz, 3.4 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.01 (t-like, J = 10.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.60 (m, 1 H), 3.49 (s, 3 H), 3.48 (s, 3 H), 3.01 (dd, J = 15.7 Hz, 11.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.89 (ddd, J = 15.7 Hz, 5.3 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 1.81 (s, 3 H), 1.75 (s, 3 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 158.78$ (C), 156.53 (C), 155.88 (C), 155.04 (C), 138.29 (C), 130.16 (CH), 127.51 (CH), 122.06 (C), 119.56 (CH), 116.02 (C), 108.85 (CH), 106.99 (CH), 104.33 (CH), 102.09 (CH), 94.55 (CH₂), 94.46 (CH₂), 70.21 (CH₂), 64.80 (CH₂), 56.14 (CH₃), 55.91 (CH₃), 31.64 (CH), 30.57 (CH₂), 25.82 (CH₃), 18.17 (CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 2985, 2962, 2936, 2894, 2850, 1612, 1584, 1556, 1542, 1503, 1444, 1407, 1380, 1304, 1288, 1276, 1255, 1212, 1149, 1127, 1114, 1068, 1008, 914, 852, 804, 783, 745, 722, 645, 629, 606 cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 432.3 [M+NH₄]⁺. Anal. calcd for C₂₄H₃₀O₆: C, 69.54; H, 7.30; found: C, 69.90; H, 7.37.

Preparation of manuifolin K (2)



Isoflavan **15** (97.8 mg, 235.6 μ mol), NaOAc (19.7 mg, 240.1 μ mol) and Ac₂O (2.9 mL) were put in a microwave tube. The mixture was irradiated at 180 °C for 120 min at 300 W. The mixture was poured in saturated NaHCO₃ solution using a small amount of EtOAc and stirred for 30 min. Saturated NaCl solution was added, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄ and the solvents were removed in vacuo.

The crude residue was dissolved in MeOH (2.9 mL) and water (2.3 mL). NaOH (485.6 mg, 12.14 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 60 min under water bath cooling at rt. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl solution. 2 N HCl (6 mL) was added, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, and the solvents were removed in vacuo.

The crude residue was dissolved in MeOH (1.45 mL) and THF (1.45 mL). A 1:1 mixture (0.29 mL) of water and 37% HCl was added, and the solution was stirred for 30 min at 60 °C. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl solution, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 3:2) to afford isoflavan **2** (54.9 mg, 168.2 µmol, 71% over three steps, 99% *ee*) as a yellow solid.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -22.7 (c \ 0.16, MeOH).$ M.p. 175 - 177 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 6.96 (m, 2 \text{ H}),$ 6.39 (m, 2 H), 6.30 (s, 1 H), 6.17 (dd, J = 17.8 Hz, 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.85 (s, 1 H), 5.36 (dd, <math>J = 17.8 Hz,S16 0.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.31 (dd, J = 10.6 Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.79 (s, 1 H), 4.64 (s, 1 H), 4.35 (ddd, J = 10.4 Hz, 3.4 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.09 (t-like, J = 10.2Hz, 1 H), 3.50 (m, 1 H), 3.04 (dd, J = 15.7 Hz, 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.91 (ddd, J = 15.7 Hz, 5.3 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 1.38 (s, 3 H), 1.37 (s, 3 H) ppm. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d6): $\delta = 8.17$ (s, 1 H), 8.04 (s, 1 H), 7.79 (s, 1 H), 6.98 (s, 1 H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.45 (s, 1 H), 6.36 (dd, J = 8.1 Hz, 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.27 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.25 (dd, J = 17.6 Hz, 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.98 (dd, J = 17.4 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.93 (dd, J = 10.4 Hz, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.21 (ddd, J = 10.2 Hz, 3.4 Hz, 2.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.98 (t-like, J = 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.44 (m, 1 H), 2.98 (dd, J = 15.5 Hz, 11.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.77 (ddd, J = 15.7 Hz, 5.3 Hz, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 1.42 (s, 6 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, acetone-d6): $\delta = 157.45$ (C), 156.12 (C), 155.52 (C), 154.77 (C), 149.22 (CH), 130.95 (CH), 126.79 (CH), 125.93 (C), 118.75 (C), 114.42 (C), 110.22 (CH₂), 108.65 (CH), 104.77 (CH), 103.60 (CH), 70.59 (CH₂), 40.70 (C), 33.00 (CH), 31.13 (CH₂), 27.50 (CH₃), 27.42 (CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3382 (m), 3028 (w), 2966 (w), 2869 (w), 2192 (w), 1729 (w), 1621 (m), 1597 (m), 1557 (m), 1540 (m), 1502 (m), 1458 (m), 1426 (m), 1356 (m), 734 (m), 715 (m), 696 (m), 618 (m) cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 327.2 [M+NH₄]⁺.

4. Synthesis of isoflavan 3

Tsuji-Trost allylation of phenol 14



Isoflavan **14** (121.6 mg, 351.3 μ mol), carbonate **16** (203.8 mg, 1.1 mmol), and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (20.9 mg, 18.1 μ mol) were dissolved in THF (3.5 mL), and the mixture was stirred for 20 min at rt. The solution was rinsed over a pad of silica gel with CH₂Cl₂. The solvent was removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 2:1) to afford isoflavan **14a** (138.5 mg, 334.1 μ mol, 95%, 99% *ee*) as a colorless oil.

[α]_D²⁵ = -1.1 (*c* 0.70, CDCl₃). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 6.98 (m, 2 H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.61 (m, 3 H), 6.14 (dd, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.17 (m, 6 H), 4.34 (ddd, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 3.4 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.00 (t-like, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.59 (m, 1 H), 3.48 (s, 3 H), 3.47 (s, 3 H), 3.00 (dd, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 10.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.88 (ddd, 15.9 Hz, 5.3 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 1.47 (s, 6 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 156.54 (C), 155.94 (C), 155.27 (C), 155.04 (C), 144.44 (CH), 130.17 (CH), 126.76 (CH), 123.25 (C), 116.06 (C), 114.00 (CH), 113.39 (CH₂), 108.84 (CH), 107.86 (CH), 104.34 (CH), 94.56 (CH₂), 94.51 (CH₂), 79.54 (C), 70.20 (CH₂), 56.08 (CH₃), 55.91 (CH₃), 31.72 (CH), 30.57

(CH₂), 27.01 (CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3082 (w), 2976 (w), 2931 (w), 2895 (w), 2845 (w), 2823 (w), 2780 (w), 1625 (w), 1609 (w), 1580 (w), 1558 (w), 1541 (w), 1500 (m), 1466 (w), 1454 (w), 1422 (w), 1316 (w), 1258 (m), 1211 (m), 1149 (s), 1112 (s), 1072 (s), 1000 (s), 967 (s), 920 (s), 845 (m), 780 (m), 724 (m), 691 (m), 644 (m) cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 431.9 [M+NH₄]⁺. Anal. calcd for C₂₄H₃₀O₆: C, 69.54; H, 7.30; found: C, 69.42; H, 7.43.

Claisen rearrangement - isoflavans 14b and 14c



Isoflavan **14a** (136.6 mg, 329.6 μ mol) and Eu(fod)₃ (35.0 mg, 33.7 μ mol) was dissolved in CHCl₃ (2.3 mL) in a microwave tube. The mixture was irradiated at 110 °C for 15 min at 300 W. The solvent was removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 3:1) to afford isoflavan **14c** (36.8 mg, 88.8 μ mol, 27%, 99% *ee*) as a white solid and isoflavan **14b** (94.4 mg, 227.7 μ mol, 69%, 99% *ee*) as a colorless oil. Both substances **14b** and **14c** were separated once by means of column chromatography for analytical purposes. Elsewise, the mixture of both **14b** and **14c** was used for further synthesis.

Isoflavan 14c:

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = +13.8 (c \ 0.41, \text{CDCl}_3). \text{ M.p. 67 - 71 °C. }^{1}\text{H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl}_3): \delta = 7.00 (d, J = 8.8 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H}), 6.90 (d, J = 8.5 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H}), 6.67 (d, J = 8.5 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H}), 6.60 (m, 2 \text{ H}), 5.34 (s, 1 \text{ H}), 5.24 (m, 1 \text{ H}), 5.16 (s, 2 \text{ H}), 4.95 (s, 2 \text{ H}), 4.30 (m, 1 \text{ H}), 3.92 (t-like,$ *j* $= 10.5 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H}), 3.60 (m, 1 \text{ H}), 3.56 (s, 3 \text{ H}), 3.49 (s, 3 \text{ H}), 3.45 (d, J = 6.6 \text{ Hz}, 2 \text{ H}), 2.91 (m, 2 \text{ H}), 1.84 (s, 3 \text{ H}), 1.77 (d, J = 1.3 \text{ Hz}, 3 \text{ H}) \text{ ppm. }^{13}\text{C}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 156.53 (\text{C}), 155.00 (\text{C}), 154.77 (\text{C}), 154.57 (\text{C}), 135.35 (\text{C}), 130.14 (CH), 126.84 (C), 125.32 (CH), 121.62 (CH), 120.77 (C), 116.01 (C), 112.66 (CH), 108.86 (CH), 104.36 (CH), 100.60 (CH₂), 94.55 (CH₂), 70.64 (CH₂), 57.62 (CH₃), 55.94 (CH₃), 31.83 (CH₂), 31.40 (CH), 25.76 (CH₃), 24.13 (CH₂), 17.97 (CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3471 (w), 2913 (w), 2846 (w), 1619 (w), 1585 (w), 1542 (w), 1501 (m), 1436 (m), 1375(w), 1323 (w), 1281 (m), 1258 (m), 1210 (w), 1150 (s), 1111 (m), 1075 (m), 1006 (s), 985 (s), 958 (s), 920 (s), 875 (m), 845 (m), 806 (m), 780 (w), 726 (w), 705 (w), 624 (w) cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 415.3 [M+H]⁺. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for [M+Na]⁺: 437.1935; found: 437.1938.$

Isoflavan 14b:

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -7.7 (c \ 0.78, CDCl_3).$ ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 7.00 (m, 1 \text{ H}), 6.83 (s, 1 \text{ H}), 6.67 (s, 1 \text{ H}), 6.60 (m, 2 \text{ H}), 5.29 (m, 1 \text{ H}), 5.17 (br. s., 1 \text{ H}), 5.16 (s, 2 \text{ H}), 5.16 (s, 2 \text{ H}), 4.32 (m,$ *J*= 10.4 Hz, 3.6 Hz, 2.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.01 (t-like,*J*= 10.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.58 (m, 1 H), 3.49 (s, 3 H), 3.47 (s, 3 H), 3.29 (d,*J*= 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.01 (dd,*J*= 15.6 Hz, 11.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.87 (ddd,*J* $= 15.7 Hz, 5.1 Hz, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 1.77 (s, 3 H), 1.76 (s, 11 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): <math>\delta = 156.52$ (C), 155.03 (C), 154.30 (C), 153.79 (C), 134.76 (C), 130.15 (CH), 128.28 (CH), 121.91 (CH), 121.80 (C), 119.78 (C), 116.08 (C), 108.84 (CH), 104.33 (CH), 102.72 (CH), 94.55 (CH₂), 70.24 (CH₂), 56.06 (CH₃), 55.90 (CH₃), 31.71 (CH), 30.64 (CH₂), 29.33 (CH₂), 25.75 (CH₃), 17.83 (CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3402 (w), 2949 (w), 2911 (w), 2846 (w), 2820 (w), 1620 (m), 1585 (m), 1557 (w), 1542 (w), 1501 (m), 1425 (w), 1290 (w), 1258 (w), 1211 (m), 1148 (s), 1109 (m), 1054 (m), 994 (s), 922 (m), 846 (m), 798 (m), 727 (m) cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 431.8 [M+NH₄]⁺. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for [M+Na]⁺: 437.1935; found: 437.1932.

Synthesis of isoflavan 17



Carbonate **16** (171.7 mg, 921.9 μ mol), a mixture of phenols **14b** and **14c** (128.2 mg, 309.5 μ mol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (17.8 mg, 15.4 μ mol) were dissolved in THF (2.9 mL), and the mixture was stirred for 20 min at rt. The solution was rinsed over a pad of silica with CH₂Cl₂. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 4:1).

The residue and Eu(fod)₃ (31.7 mg, 30.6 μ mol) were dissolved in CHCl₃ (2.1 mL) in a microwave tube. The mixture was irradiated at 110 °C for 40 min at 300 W. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 5:1) to afford isoflavan **17** (118.9 mg, 246.4 μ mol, 80% over two steps, 99% *ee*) as a colorless oil.

[α]_D²⁵ = +0.4 (*c* 0.48, CDCl₃). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.00 (m, 1 H), 6.74 (s, 1 H), 6.60 (m, 2 H), 5.48 (s, 1 H), 5.29 (m, 1 H), 5.24 (m, 1 H), 5.16 (s, 2 H), 4.93 (s, 2 H), 4.30 (ddd, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 3.5 Hz, = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.92 (t-like, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.59 (m, 1 H), 3.55 (s, 3 H), 3.49 (s, 3 H), 3.44 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H), 3.29 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2 H), 2.90 (m, 2 H), 1.83 (s, 3 H), 1.76 (s, 6 H), 1.74 (s, 3 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 156.50 (C), 155.03 (C), 152.72 (C), 152.67 (C), 134.74 (C), 134.19 (C), 130.12 (CH), 126.20 (C), 125.43 (CH), 124.10 (C), 121.99 (CH), 121.89 (CH), 120.72 (C), 116.13 (C), 108.81 (CH), 104.35 (CH), 100.59 (CH₂), 94.56 (CH₂), 70.71 (CH₂), 57.55 (CH₃), 55.93 (CH₃), 31.89 (CH₂), 31.30 (CH), 29.26 (CH₂), 25.76 (CH₃), 24.26 (CH₂), 17.98 (CH₃), 17.84

(CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3456 (w), 2959 (w), 2913 (w), 1622 (w), 1585 (w), 1542 (w), 1502 (m), 1472 (m), 1439(w), 1398 (m), 1376 (w), 1319 (w), 1258 (m), 1210 (s), 1150 (s), 1125 (m), 1072 (s), 1030 (s), 1007 (s), 970 (s), 923 (s), 846 (m), 796 (m), 731 (m), 648 (m) cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 500.5 [M+NH₄]⁺. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for [M+Na]⁺: 505.2561; found: 505.2564.

Oxidative cyclization with DDQ – isoflavan 18



Isoflavan **17** (109.5 mg, 226.9 μ mol) and DDQ (100.1 mg, 445.4 μ mol) were dissolved in benzene (6.0 mL), and the mixture was stirred for 60 min at rt. Afterwards, the solution was directly submitted to flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 3:1) to afford isoflavan **18** (40.9 mg, 85.1 μ mol, 38%, 99% *ee*) as a colorless oil.

[α]_D²⁵ = -17.6 (*c* 0.67, CDCl₃). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 6.99 (m, 1 H), 6.58 (m, 3 H), 6.25 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.56 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.21 (m, 1 H), 5.15 (s, 2 H), 4.95 (s, 2 H), 4.32 (m, 1 H), 3.90 (t, J = 10.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.61 (m, 1 H), 3.55 (s, 3 H), 3.49 (s, 3 H), 3.33 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 2.90 (m, 2 H), 1.79 (s, 3 H), 1.70 (m, 3 H), 1.42 (s, 3 H), 1.41 (s, 3 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 156.49 (C), 155.03 (C), 154.64 (C), 150.72 (C), 131.08 (C), 130.14 (CH), 129.69 (CH), 126.50 (C), 122.95 (CH), 122.93 (C), 122.02 (CH), 117.99 (C), 116.14 (C), 108.78 (C), 104.34 (CH), 100.48 (CH₂), 94.56 (CH₂), 76.14 (C), 70.73 (CH₂), 57.53 (CH₃), 55.95 (CH₃), 31.87 (CH₂), 31.19 (CH), 28.06 (CH₃), 28.02 (CH₃), 25.74 (CH₃), 23.65 (CH₂), 18.02 (CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 2965 (w), 2926 (w), 1732 (w), 1621 (m), 1584 (m), 1584 (m), 1542 (m), 1501 (m), 1458 (m), 1440 (m), 1374 (w), 1320 (w), 1261 (m), 1209 (m), 1151 (s), 1123 (s), 1064 (s), 1030 (s), 1006 (s), 961 (s), 923 (s), 880 (m), 848 (m), 796 (w), 754 (w), 698 (w), 647 (w) cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 498.4 [M+NH₄]⁺. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for [M+Na]⁺: 503.2404; found: 503.2401.

Synthesis of compound 3



Isoflavan **18** (35.7mg, 74.3 μ mol) was dissolved in a 1:1 mixture (2.0 mL) of MeOH and THF. Water (0.35 mL) and 37 % HCl (0.35 mL) were added, and the solution was stirred at 60 °C for 30 min in a closed round bottom flask. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, and the S20

mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 3:1) to afford isoflavan **3** (18.8 mg, 47.9 μ mol, 64%, 99% *ee*) as an off-white amorphous solid. Compound **3** is not stable.

[α]_D²⁵ = +7.7 (*c* 0.61, CDCl₃). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.61 (s, 1 H), 6.37 (m, 2 H), 6.24 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.57 (s, 1 H), 5.48 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.24 (m, 1 H), 4.33 (ddd, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 3.4 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.99 (t-like, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.51 (m, 1 H), 3.44 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.97 (m, 1 H), 2.87 (ddd, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 5.7 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 1.85 (s, 3 H), 1.78 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 3 H), 1.41 (s, 6 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 155.23 (C), 154.76 (C), 153.64 (C), 149.73 (C), 135.66 (C), 130.38 (CH), 127.79 (CH), 122.61 (CH), 122.45 (CH), 121.57 (CH), 119.71 (C), 114.89 (C), 114.38 (C), 114.22 (C), 107.75 (CH), 103.19 (CH), 76.25 (C), 70.11 (CH₂), 31.71 (CH), 30.41 (CH₂), 27.98 (CH₃), 27.96 (CH₃), 25.82 (CH₃), 22.36 (CH₂), 17.89 (CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3378 (w), 3035 (w), 2971 (w), 2923 (w), 2850 (w), 1698 (w), 1613 (m), 1596 (m), 1570 (w), 1540 (w), 1508 (m), 1469 (m), 1374 (w), 1322 (w), 1211 (m), 1151 (s), 1114 (s), 1028 (s), 972 (m), 942 (m), 909 (m), 880 (m), 843 (m), 796 (m), 737 (m), 674 (m) cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 392.2 [M+NH₄]⁺.

5. Synthesis of eryzerin D (4)

Chromone 19



Chromone **7** (1.427 g, 4.31 mmol) was dissolved in a 1:1 mixture of THF and MeOH (72 mL). Water (13.6 mL) and 37% HCl (13.6 mL) were added, and the solution was stirred for 30 min at 60 °C in a closed vessel. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt and poured into saturated NaCl solution. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 2:1) to afford chromone **19** (1.089 g, 3.58 mmol, 83%) as a yellow solid.

M.p. 227 - 234 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d₆): $\delta = 12.35$ (s, 1 H), 9.85 (br. s., 1 H), 8.52 (s, 1 H), 6.44 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.34 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, acetone-d₆): $\delta = 178.40$ (C), 165.31 (C), 162.86 (C), 160.10 (CH), 158.93 (C), 104.48 (C), 100.27 (CH), 94.74 (CH), 83.38 (C) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3346 (m), 3117 (w), 3058 (w), 3043 (w), 1882 (w), 1736 (w), 1700 (w), 1659 (m), 1642 (m), 1602 (m), 1563 (w), 1492 (m), 1458 (m), 1414 (w), 1369 (m), 1310 (m), 1263 (m), 1190 (m), 1166 (m), 1079 (m), 1043 (m), 945 (w), 849 (m), 822 (s), 792 (m), 776 (m), 686 (m), S21

641 (m), 627 (m) cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 305.0 [M+H]⁺. Anal. calcd for C₉H₅IO₄: C, 35.55; H, 1.66; found: C, 35.42; H, 1.57.

Propargylation



Phenol **19** (1.677g, 5.52 mmol), CuI (97.5 mg, 0.51 mmol), K_2CO_3 (2.231g, 16.14 mmol) and KI (2.73g, 16.45 mmol) were suspended in acetone (17.8 mL). 3-Chloro-3-methylbutyne (1.20 g, 11.70 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 60 min at 60 °C. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution and 2 N HCl (8 mL). The mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 9:1) to afford chromone **19a** (1.673 g, 4.52 mmol, 82%) as a yellow solid.

M.p. 143 - 148 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 12.12$ (s, 1 H), 8.15 (s, 1 H), 6.80 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.76 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.70 (s, 1 H), 1.74 (s, 6 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 177.57$ (C), 162.35 (C), 161.15 (C), 158.10 (CH), 157.13 (C), 105.07 (C), 103.10 (CH), 97.23 (CH), 84.45 (C), 83.61 (C), 75.48 (CH), 72.96 (C), 29.52 (CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3227 (m), 3098 (w), 2993 (w), 2932 (w), 2107 (w), 2056 (w), 2030 (w), 2009 (w), 1975 (w), 1771 (w), 1735 (w), 1717 (w), 1699 (w), 1643 (m), 1595 (m), 1555 (w), 1543 (w), 1489 (m), 1451 (w), 1430 (w), 1398 (w), 1387 (w), 1346 (w), 1296 (m), 1228 (w), 1211 (w), 1177 (m), 1130 (s), 1077 (s), 1045 (m), 992 (m), 950 (m), 901 (m), 881 (m), 839 (s), 790, 743 (s), 678 (m), 617 (m) cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 371.1 [M+H]⁺. Anal. calcd for C₁₄H₁₁IO₄: C, 45.43; H, 3.00; found: C, 45.39; H, 2.86.

Prenylation



Chromone **19a** (1.898 g, 5.13 mmol), PPh₃ (1.936 g, 7.38 mmol) and 3-methyl-2-buten-1-ol (0.76 mL, 7.48 mmol) were dissolved in THF (73 mL). DIAD (1.38 mL, 6.63 mmol) was added at 0 °C over 15 min. The reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h at rt. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 5:1) to afford chromone **20** (1.789 g, 4.08 mmol, 80%) as a yellow solid.

M.p. 85 - 92 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.05$ (s, 1 H), 6.91 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.59 (m, 1 H), 5.58 (m, 1 H), 4.60 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.68 (s, 1 H), 1.77 (m, 3 H), 1.72 (s, 9 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 171.20$ (C), 160.40 (C), 159.82 (C), 158.94 (C), 155.35 (CH), 137.81 (C), 119.20 (CH), 108.20 (C), 101.01 (CH), 98.20 (CH), 89.63 (C), 84.68 (C), 75.29 (CH), 72.74 (C), 66.45 (CH₂), 29.49 (CH₃), 25.76 (CH₃), 18.38 (CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3230 (w), 2985 (w), 2976 (w), 2933 (w), 2899 (w), 2856 (w), 2106 (w), 2056 (w), 2030 (w), 2009 (w), 1916 (w), 1843 (w), 1733 (w), 1716 (w), 1699 (w), 1684 (w), 1641 (m), 1619 (m), 1560 (m), 1555 (m), 1509 (m), 1476 (m), 1454 (m), 1421 (m), 1351 (m), 1271 (s), 1231 (m), 1214 (m), 1188 (m), 1158 (m), 1129 (s), 1065 (s), 1014 (m), 946 (m), 881 (m), 849 (m), 824 (m), 809 (m), 780 (m), 740 (m), 689 (m), 662 (m), 641 (m), 606 (m) cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 439.2 [M+H]⁺. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for [M+Na]⁺: 461.0220; found: 461.0222.

Chromone 21



Chromone **20** (1.338 g, 3.05 mmol) and Eu(fod)₃ (163.7 mg, 157.8 μ mol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (7.0 mL). The solution was allocated to five microwave tubes. Cs₂CO₃ (21.9 mg, 67.2 μ mol) was added to each tube, and the mixtures were irradiated at 140 °C for 10 min. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, and the mixture was extracted two times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 25:1) to afford chromone **21** (640.7 mg, 1.46 mmol, 48%) as a yellow solid.

M.p. 86 - 92 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 12.44$ (s, 1 H), 8.18 (s, 1 H), 6.72 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.64 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.13 (m, 1 H), 3.36 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.79 (s, 3 H), 1.68 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 3 H), 1.47 (s, 6 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 177.84$ (C), 157.76 (CH), 157.24 (C154.43 (C), 153.87 (C), 131.92 (C), 128.36 (CH), 121.56 (CH), 115.67 (CH), 107.71 (C), 105.85 (C), 104.36 (C), 83.40 (C), 78.09 (C), 28.26 (CH₃), 25.72 (CH₃), 21.33 (CH₂), 17.85 (CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3111 (w), 3060 (w), 2970 (w), 2915 (w), 2846 (w), 2031 (w), 2007 (w), 1975 (w), 1874 (w), 1739 (w), 1643 (m), 1598 (m), 1580 (m), 1547 (m), 1529 (m), 1453 (m), 1424 (s), 1403 (m), 1356 (m), 1304 (m), 1284 (m), 1248 (m), 1204 (m), 1170 (m), 1141 (m), 1117 (m), 1094 (s), 1075 (s), 1021

(m), 977 (m), 959 (m), 942 (m), 886 (m), 809 (s), 763 (m), 716 (m), 664 (m), 633 (m) cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: $m/z = 439.3 [M+H]^+$. Anal. calcd for C1₉H₁₉IO₄: C, 52.07; H, 4.37; found: C, 52.35; H, 4.33.

Chromone 22



Chromone **21** (639.9 mg, 1.46 mmol) was dissolved in THF (18.5 mL). Et₃N (0.57 mL) and ClCOOMe (0.32 mL, 4.14 mmol) was added at 0 °C. Afterwards, the mixture was stirred for 60 min at rt. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl solution, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 4:1) to afford chromone **22** (621.6 mg, 1.25 mmol, 86%) as a white solid.

M.p. 138 - 145 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.18$ (s, 1 H), 6.58 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1 H), 5.80 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.14 (m, 1 H), 3.98 (s, 3 H), 3.44 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 1.81 (s, 3 H), 1.69 (s, 3 H), 1.48 (s, 6 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 171.59$ (C), 156.15 (CH), 155.46 (C), 155.18 (C), 153.42 (C), 142.29 (C), 132.61 (C), 132.37 (CH), 120.67 (CH), 115.37 (C), 115.09 (CH), 113.00 (C), 109.49 (C), 87.85 (C), 78.17 (C), 55.91 (CH₃), 28.36 (CH₃), 25.71 (CH₃), 21.91 (CH₂), 17.92 (CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3088 (w), 2970 (w), 2915 (w), 2846 (w), 2138 (w), 2079 (w), 2056 (m), 2030 (m), 2010 (w), 1867 (w), 1843 (w), 1757 (m), 1698 (w), 1641 (m), 1606 (m), 1576 (w), 1489 (w), 1454 (m), 1424 (m), 1359 (w), 1300 (w), 1248 (s), 1215 (s), 1169 (m), 1141 (m), 1102 (m), 1076 (m), 1040 (m), 1016 (m), 965 (m), 942 (m), 892 (m), 870 (m), 842 (m), 805 (m), 764 (s), 725 (m), 663 (m) cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 497.2 [M+H]⁺. Anal. calcd for C₂₁H₂₁IO₆: C, 50.82; H, 4.26; found: C, 52.65; H, 4.32.

Isoflavone 22a



Preparation of 2,4-bis(methoxymethoxy)phenylboronic acid:

1-Bromo-2,4-bis(methoxymethoxy)benzene (630.9 mg, 2.28 mmol) and $B(OiPr)_3$ (0.74 mL, 3.21 mmol) were suspended in THF (11.5 mL). BuLi (2.2 mL, 1.6 M in THF, 3.52 mmol) was added at – 78 °C over 15 min. The reaction was stirred for 70 min at – 78 °C and an additional 100 min at rt. The reaction was quenched with 1 N HCl, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution and saturated NaCl solution respectively. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, and the solvents were removed in vacuo. The crude product (621.6 mg, 1.25 mmol) was directly used for further transformation.

Suzuki coupling:

Above-mentioned boronic acid (621.6 mg, 1.25 mmol) and chromone **22** (621.6mg, 1.25 mmol) were dissolved in dioxane (4.6 mL) at 50 °C. Water (2.0 mL), mortared K₂CO₃ (452.2 mg, 3.27 mmol), PCy₃ (18.0 mg, 64.2 μ mol), and Pd₂(dba)₃ (28.6 mg, 31.2 μ mol) were added to the solution, and the mixture was stirred for 40 min at 50 °C in a closed vessel. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 11:5) to afford isoflavone **22a** (539.2 mg, 951.7 μ mol, 76%) as a white solid.

M.p. 42 - 45 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.81 (s, 1 H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.75 (dd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1 H), 5.78 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1 H), 5.22 (m, 1 H), 5.18 (s, 2 H), 5.12 (s, 2 H), 3.90 (s, 3 H), 3.49 (m, 5 H), 3.45 (s, 3 H), 1.83 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 3 H), 1.71 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 3 H), 1.48 (s, 6 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 174.96 (C), 158.52 (C), 156.41 (C), 155.67 (C), 154.60 (C), 153.42 (C), 152.12 (CH), 142.74 (C), 132.25 (C), 132.10 (CH), 131.91 (CH), 122.77 (C), 121.14 (CH), 115.37 (CH), 115.36 (C), 112.39 (C), 111.69 (C), 108.97 (CH), 104.24 (CH), 95.07 (CH₂), 94.44 (CH₂), 77.75 (C), 56.19 (CH₃), 56.18 (CH₃), 55.60 (CH₃), 28.27 (CH₃), 25.74 (CH₃), 21.89 (CH₂), 17.94 (CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 2963 (w), 2922 (w), 2850 (w), 2823 (w), 2137 (w), 2056 (w), 2030 (w), 2009 (w), 1844 (w), 1766 (m), 1735 (w), 1698 (w), 1643 (m), 1605 (s), 1578 (m), 1541 (w), 1504 (m), 1459 (m), 1434 (m), 1373 (m), 1304 (m), 1238 (s), 1209 (s), 1150 (s), 1121 (s), 1079 (s), 198 (s), 998 (s), 922 (m), 889 (m), 842 (m), 783 (m), 756 (m), 697 (m), 652 (m) cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 567.3 [M+H]⁺. Anal. calcd for C₃₁H₃₄O₁₀: C, 65.71; H, 6.05; found: C, 65.55; H, 6.27.

Isoflavanone rac-6c



Isoflavone **22a** (536.9 mg, 947.6 μ mol) was dissolved in THF (8.6 mL) and cooled to – 78 °C. L-selectride solution (1.36 mL, 1.0 M, 1.36 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 60 min. The reaction was quenched with a small portion of MeOH at – 78 °C, and the mixture was poured into saturated NH₄Cl solution. The mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc, and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (Et₂O/pentane 1:1) to afford isoflavanone *rac*-**6c** (466.6 mg, 820.6 μ mol, 87%) as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.68 (dd, *J* = 8.3 Hz, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.65 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.19 (m, 1 H), 5.15 (m, 3 H), 5.11 (m, 1 H), 4.61 (m, 1 H), 4.50 (dd, *J* = 10.7 Hz, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.19 (dd, *J* = 11.9 Hz, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.88 (s, 3 H), 3.47 (s, 3 H), 3.45 (s, 3 H), 3.30 (m, 2 H), 1.78 (s, 3 H), 1.70 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 3 H), 1.47 (s, 3 H), 1.46 (s, 3 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 190.42 (C), 161.09 (C), 157.93 (C), 156.74 (C), 156.20 (C), 153.36 (C), 144.26 (C), 131.67 (C), 131.06 (CH), 129.76 (CH), 121.71 (CH), 117.69 (C), 115.29 (C), 115.25 (C), 109.17 (C), 109.10 (CH), 108.24 (C), 103.88 (CH), 94.75 (CH₂), 94.46 (CH₂), 77.84 (C), 70.48 (CH₂), 56.20 (CH₃), 56.02 (CH₃), 55.51 (CH₃), 48.61 (CH), 28.45 (CH₃), 28.38 (CH₃), 25.76 (CH₃), 21.80 (CH₂), 17.86 (CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3213 (w), 2972 (w), 2922 (w), 2136 (w), 2056 (w), 2030 (w), 2009 (w), 1844 (w), 1767 (m), 1735 (m), 1716 (m), 1681 (m), 1651 (w), 1574 (m), 1505 (m), 1473 (m), 1436 (m), 1397 (m), 1343 (w), 1245 (s), 1183 (s), 1149 (s), 1120 (s), 1078 (m), 997 (s), 924 (m), 893 (m), 842 (m), 813 (m), 763 (m), 711 (w), 689 (w) cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 569.4 [M+H]⁺. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for [M+Na]⁺: 591.2206; found: 591.2214.





Isoflavanone *rac*-**6c** (50.1 mg, 88.1 μ mol) was dissolved in THF (0.53 mL). Separately, NaBH₄ (20.3 mg, 536.6 μ mol) was dissolved in water (0.21 mL). Both solutions were merged and stirred for 35 min at rt. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (Et₂O/pentane 5:6) to afford isoflavan *rac*-**5c** (23.1 mg, 46.5 μ mol, 53%) as a brown resin.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.05$ (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.86 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.70 (dd, J = 8.5 Hz, J = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.53 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.50 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.23 (m, 1 H), 5.21 (s, 2 H), 5.17 (s, 2 H), 4.61 (s, 1 H), 4.34 (m, 1 H), 4.02 (t-like, J = 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.60 (m, 1 H), 3.50 (s, 6 H), 3.26 (m, 2 H), 2.83 (ddd, J = 15.1 Hz, 5.6 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.70 (dd, J = 15.2 Hz, 11.1 Hz, 1 H), 1.79 (s, 3 H), 1.68 (s, 3 H), 1.42 (s, 3 H), 1.41 (s, 3 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 157.07$ (C), 155.83 (C), 152.96 (C), 149.89 (C), 147.14 (C), 130.26 (C), 127.77 (CH), 126.95 (CH), 123.80 (C), 123.52 (CH), 116.37 (CH), 109.94 (C), 108.94 (CH), 103.53 (CH), 102.68 (C), 101.28 (C), 94.53 (CH₂), 75.47 (C), 69.51 (CH₂), 56.24 (CH₃), 56.06 (CH₃), 31.39 (CH), 27.62 (CH₃), 27.52 (CH₃), 25.85 (CH₃), 25.67 (CH₂), 21.70 (CH₂), 17.82 (CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3438 (w), 2965 (w), 2918 (w), 1612 (m), 1597 (m), 1542 (m), 1505 (m), 1456 (m), 1435 (m), 1398 (m), 1376 (m), 1325 (m), 1252 (m), 1214 (m), 1151 (s), 1130 (s), 1076 (s), 992 (s), 922 (m), 845 (m), 808 (m), 729 (m), 664 (m) cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 497.5 [M+H]⁺. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for [M+Na]⁺: 519.2359; found: 519.2337.

ATH of isoflavanone rac-6c



Preparation of the catalyst solution:

[Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂ (21.61 mg, 35.3 μ mol) and (*R*,*R*)-TsDPEN (25.98 mg, 70.9 μ mol) were dissolved in EtOAc (2.35 mL) and stirred for 20 min. Separately, Et₃N (1.8 mL) and HCOOH (0.5 mL) were mixed at 0 °C. The lower layer of this biphasic Et₃N / HCOOH mixture (approximately 2.8:1 (v/v), 0.96 mL) was added to the catalyst solution, and the mixture stirred for further 10 min. The freshly prepared solution was used for ATH. Isoflavanone *rac*-**6c** (461.8 mg, 812.2 μ mol) was dissolved in EtOAc (1.0 mL), and the abovementioned catalyst solution (1.9 mL, 40.5 μ mol) was added. The mixture was stirred at 45 °C for 16 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (Et₂O/pentane 1:1) to afford isoflavan **5c** (161.5 mg, 325.2 μ mol, 40%, 98% *ee*) as a brown resin and isoflavanone (*S*)-**6c** (149.0 mg, 262.0 μ mol, 32%, 17% *ee*) as a yellow oil.

Isoflavan (*R*)-**5c**: The analytical data obtained match the aforementioned data. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +55.4$ (*c* 0.37, CDCl₃).

Isoflavanone (*S*)-6c:

The analytical data obtained match the aforementioned data.

 $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{25}$ = n.d. (close to zero)





Isoflavan **5c** (160.5 mg, 3223.2 μ mol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (3.8 mL). Et₃N (225 μ l) and Tf₂O (70 μ l, 416.1 μ mol) were added at – 40 °C, and the solution was stirred for 40 min. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (pentane/Et₂O 5:1) to afford isoflavan **23a** (175.4 mg, 279.0 μ mol, 86%, *ee* n.d.) as a colorless resin.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$ = +25.0 (*c* 0.18, CDCl₃). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.03 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.86 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.70 (dd, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.65 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.21 (m, 3 H), 5.17 (s, 2 H), 4.39 (ddd, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 3.21 Hz, 1.51 Hz, 1 H), 4.10 (t-like, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.51 (m, 7 H), 3.30 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.98 (m, 2 H), 1.79 (s, 3 H), 1.69 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 3 H), 1.44 (s, 3 H), 1.42 (s, 3 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 157.24 (C), 155.88 (C), 153.05 (C), 150.12 (C), 140.92 (C), 131.45 (C), 129.92 (CH), 127.73 (CH), 122.78 (C), 121.97 (CH), 118.54 (q, *J* = 320.8 Hz, C), 117.53 (C), 116.22 (CH), 108.88 (CH), 108.64 (C), 108.58 (C), 103.48 (CH), 94.53

(CH₂), 94.48 (CH₂), 76.09 (C), 69.86 (CH₂), 56.20 (CH₃), 56.08 (CH₃), 31.17 (CH), 27.64 (CH₃), 27.31 (CH₃), 26.19 (CH₂), 25.81 (CH₃), 22.14 (CH₂), 17.87 (CH₃) ppm. ¹⁹F-NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -74.0$ ppm. IR (ATR): $\nu = 2965$ (w), 2920 (w), 2823 (w), 1613 (m), 1585 (m), 1505 (m), 1405 (m), 1327 (m), 1242 (m), 1208 (s), 1135 (s), 1078 (m), 1003 (s), 952 (s), 924 (m), 900 (m), 831 (s), 795 (m), 763 (m), 733 (m), 689 (m), 665 (m) cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 646.4 [M+NH₄]⁺. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for [M+Na]⁺: 651.1852; found: 651.1852.

Isoflavan 23



Isoflavan **23a** (174.8 mg, 278.1 μ mol) was dissolved in a mixture of THF (1.7 mL), Et₃N (0.3 mL) and HCOOH (90 μ l). Pd(OAc)₂ (3.16 mg, 14.1 μ mol) and dppf (8.06 mg, 14.5 μ mol) were added, and the solution was stirred for 60 min at 60 °C in a closed round bottom flask. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (pentane/Et₂O 5:1) to afford isoflavan **23** (122.9 mg, 255.7 μ mol, 92%, 98% *ee*) as a colorless resin.

[α]_D²⁵ = +49.0 (*c* 0.25, CDCl₃). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.04 (d, *J* = 8. 3Hz, 1 H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.70 (dd, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.56 (s, 1 H), 6.24 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.48 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.26 (m, 1 H), 5.21 (s, 2 H), 5.16 (s, 2 H), 4.36 (dd, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 3.4Hz, 1.9Hz, 1 H), 4.02 (t-like, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.60 (m, 1 H), 3.49 (s, 6 H), 3.31 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.96 (dd, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 11.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.84 (ddd, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 5.5 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 11 H), 1.80 (s, 3 H), 1.68 (s, 3 H), 1.41 (s, 6 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 156.96 (C), 155.83 (C), 152.61 (C), 149.64 (C), 130.64 (C), 128.10 (CH), 127.69 (CH), 124.21 (CH), 124.01 (C), 122.95 (CH), 122.33 (CH), 116.85 (C), 114.44 (C), 113.94 (C), 108.87 (CH), 103.49 (CH), 94.56 (CH₂), 94.52 (CH₂), 75.70 (C), 70.05 (CH₂), 56.21 (CH₃), 56.06 (CH₃), 31.70 (CH), 31.15 (CH₂), 27.90 (CH₃), 27.84 (CH₃), 25.84 (CH₃), 22.10 (CH₂), 17.87 (CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3038 (w), 2969 (w), 2921 (w), 2846 (w), 2823 (w), 1611 (m), 1582 (m), 1542 (m), 1505 (m), 1472 (m), 1390 (m), 1360 (m), 1322 (m), 1261 (m), 1213 (m), 1151 (s), 1126 (s), 1076 (s), 1000 (s), 922 (m), 489 (m), 801 (m), 730 (m), 665 (m) cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: m/z = 498.4 [M+NH₄]⁺. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for [M+Na]⁺: 503.2410; found: 503.2411.

Eryzerin D (4)



Isoflavan **23** (62.9 mg, 130.9 μ mol) was dissolved in THF (1.75 mL) and MeOH (1.75 mL). Water (0.35 mL) and 37% HCl (0.35 mL) were added, and the mixture was stirred for 40 min at 60 °C in a closed vessel. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaCl solution, and the mixture was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (pentane/Et₂O 1:1) to afford crude isoflavan **4**. The resin was further purified by means of semi-preparative HPLC to afford the pure product **4** (18.6 mg, 47.4 μ mol, 36%, 98% *ee*) as a slightly brown resin. Eryzerin D (**4**) is not stable and decomposes especially during column chromatography.

[α]_D²⁵ = +36.1 (*c* 0.23, MeOH). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.57 (s, 1 H), 6.38 (dd, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.28 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.24 (d *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.49 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.25 (m, 1 H), 5.06 (s, 1 H), 4.91 (s, 1 H), 4.36 (ddd, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 3.6 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.03 (t-like, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.47 (m, 1 H), 3.32 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.96 (dd, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.86 (ddd, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 5.6 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.79 (s, 3 H), 1.67 (s, 3 H), 1.42 (s, 6 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 155.07 (C), 154.39 (C), 152.63 (C), 149.67 (C), 130.81 (C), 128.45 (CH), 128.23 (CH), 124.27 (CH), 122.96 (CH), 122.39 (CH), 120.34 (C), 116.98 (C), 114.61 (C), 113.94 (C), 107.98 (CH), 103.14 (CH), 75.82 (C), 69.91 (CH₂), 31.71 (CH), 30.92 (CH₂), 27.91 (CH₃), 27.86 (CH₃), 25.87 (CH₃), 22.15 (CH₂), 17.92 (CH₃) ppm. IR (ATR): v = 3362 (m), 3035 (w), 2922 (m), 1612 (m), 1527 (m), 1452 (m), 1376 (m), 1301 (m), 1260 (m), 1209 (m), 1164 (m), 1126 (s), 1097 (s), 1033 (m), 973 (m), 903 (m), 837 (m), 798 (m), 729 (m), 688 (m), 664 (m), 628 (m) cm⁻¹. CD-spectra: Δε = 298 (0), 277 (+ 0.77), 245 (+ 0.02), 231 (+ 1.74). ESI-MS: m/z = 391.2 [M-H]⁻.

6. Spectra and HPCL traces















[min] [mAU*s] % # [min] [mAU] 3.384 PV 0.1270 23.14852 2.43323 1 0.3333 0.0951 8.82991 1.30290 0.12713.872 VP 2 3 14.011 BB 0.3544 6862.03955 305.11459 98.8045 4 18.863 MM T 0.6025 51.05299 1.41214 0.7351 Totals : 6945.07097 310.26286










HPLC trace of racemic 10 (bottom) and (S)-10 (top, 99% ee).

Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] % ----| . _ _ _ _ 1 4.919 BB 0.1405 308.78705 28.94362 1.8021 4.61164 2 16.276 PV 0.2764 88.68208 0.5175 3 17.121 VB 0.4082 1.67378e4 650.56274 97.6804 1.71353e4 684.11800 Totals :







гсак	NELIII	iie	iype	wiuu		Area		eru	JIIC	ALE	a	
#	[min]		[mˈin]	[n]	1AU*s	5]	[mAU]	%			
		- – -									-	
1	3.389	ΒV	0.1	.413	28.	4577	5 2	.64	934	0.8	039	
2	3.681	VV	0.1	.033	18.	. 8993	0 2	.71	.065	0.5	339	
3	3.878	VB	0.1	.056	9.0)3314	1.	203	362	0.25	52	
4 1	L1.660	MM	т О.	3024	ŀ7.	. 3457	54.	033	336e-	-1 0	.207	5
5 1	L3.839	BΒ	0.3	801	3476	5.091	.80 1	43.	7594	49 98	.199	5
Tota	s :		3	539.	8277	73 15	0.72	644	ŀ			











HPLC trace of racemic 13 (bottom) and (*R*)-13 (top, 99% ee).



Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % ----|-----|-----|------|------|------| 1 11.340 PB 0.2784 8693.46094 491.38745 99.4786 2 12.544 BP 0.2284 45.56372 2.65305 0.5214 Totals : 8739.02466 494.04050











HPLC trace of racemic 14 (bottom) and (*R*)-14 (top, 99% ee).



Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
[min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %
----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
1 3.860 BB 0.1291 746.13293 87.85747 7.7368
2 18.387 MF T 0.5468 8851.19141 269.80188 91.7795
3 19.607 FM T 0.3976 46.64545 1.95529 0.4837
Totals : 9643.96980 359.61464







Peak RetTime Type width Area Height Area
[min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %
----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
1 5.766 PB 0.0854 6.83830 1.08655 0.3042
2 20.014 MF T 0.4842 2226.97534 76.65750 99.0777
3 21.103 FM T 0.4482 13.89234 5.16640e-1 0.6181
Totals : 2247.70598 78.26069







HPLC trace of racemic 2 (bottom) and (*R*)-2 (top, 99% ee).







Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % ----|-----|----|-----|------|------| 1 18.493 MM T 0.4408 39.86337 1.40683 0.6468 2 19.820 BB 0.4324 6123.16992 217.54582 99.3532 Totals : 6163.03329 218.95265





HPLC trace of racemic 14c (bottom) and (*R*)-14c (top, 99% ee).

Totals :







HPLC trace of racemic 14b (bottom) and (*R*)-14b (top, 99% ee).





HPLC trace of racemic 17 (bottom) and (*R*)-17 (top, 99% ee).

1.95825e4 669.15667

Totals :





HPLC trace of racemic 18 (bottom) and (*R*)-18 (top, 99% ee).





HPLC trace of racemic **3** (bottom) and (*R*)-**3** (top, 99% ee).














HPLC trace of racemic **6c** (bottom) and (*S*)-**6c** (top, 17% ee).























HPLC trace of racemic 4 (bottom) and (*R*)-4 (top, 98% ee).

