

## Supporting Information

### Total Synthesis of (–)-Sigillin A: A Poly-Chlorinated and Poly-Oxygenated Natural Product

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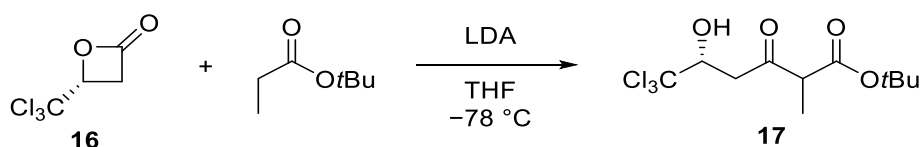
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## 1. General Methods

Dehydrated solvents for the reactions were purchased and used without further desiccation. For reactions that require heating, oil bath was used as a heat source. Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) carried out on Wako TLC silica gel 70 F<sub>254</sub>. Column chromatography was performed using Fuji Silysia BW-200 silica gel with visualization by ultraviolet (UV) irradiation at 254 nm and/or indicated stains. Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded on a JEOL JNM-LA (500 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H and 125 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C). Chemical shifts are presented in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane (<sup>1</sup>H, 0.00) or solvents as follows: CDCl<sub>3</sub> (<sup>13</sup>C, 77.0); acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub> (<sup>1</sup>H, 2.04; <sup>13</sup>C, 29.8); DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> (<sup>1</sup>H, 2.49; <sup>13</sup>C, 39.5). The following abbreviations were used to explain NMR peak multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a JEOL MS700 spectrometer (FAB), a SHIMADZU LCMS-IT-TOF fitted with an ESI. IR experiments were recorded on a SHIMADZU IRAffinity-1 spectrometer. The wave numbers of maximum absorption peaks of IR spectroscopy are presented in cm<sup>-1</sup>. Optical rotations were recorded on JASCO P-2000 polarimeter. All melting points were determined using a Yamato MP-21 melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. X-ray diffraction data were recorded on a RIGAKU R-AXIS RAPID system.

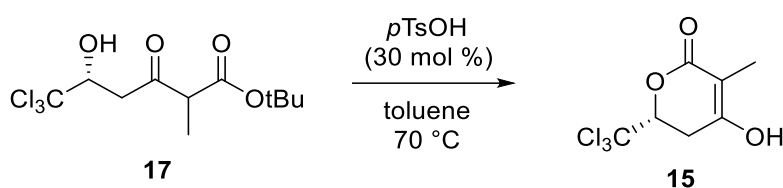
## 2. Experimental Procedures and Characterization Data for New Compounds



**5-Hydroxy-3-oxoester 17:** A solution of LDA was prepared by adding *n*-BuLi (104.0 mL, 240 mmol, 2.3 M in cyclohexane) to a solution of diisopropylamine (34.0 mL, 240 mmol) in THF (500 mL) at -78 °C. After being stirred for 30 min, *tert*-butyl propionate (36.0 mL, 240 mmol) in THF (50 mL) was added dropwise to the solution of LDA and stirring was continued for 30 min at -78 °C. Then a solution of (*R*)-4-trichloromethyl-2-oxetanone, which was prepared according literature<sup>1</sup>, (15.2 g, 80 mmol) in THF (40 mL) was added in one portion and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (400 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (200 mL × 2). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography

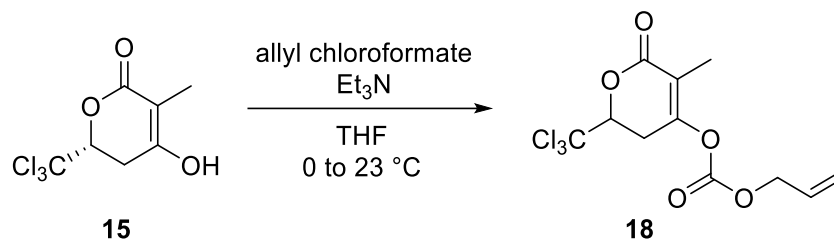
<sup>1</sup> Ganta, A.; Shamshina, J. L. Cafiero, L. R. Snowden, T. S. *Tetrahedron*, **2012**, 68, 5396–5405.

on silica gel (hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O) to afford product **17** as a mixture of diastereomers (20.9 g, 82%). The mixture was recrystallized with hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O at –78 °C to afford single diastereomer of **17** (18.9 g) as white solids; mp 75–77 °C (hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O); *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.23 (25% Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane, hanessian); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz): δ 4.71 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (br s, 1H), 3.50 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H), 1.35 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz): δ 203.1, 169.0, 102.4, 82.6, 78.5, 54.4, 43.4, 27.9, 12.4. Spectroscopic properties were consistent with those reported in the literature.<sup>2</sup>

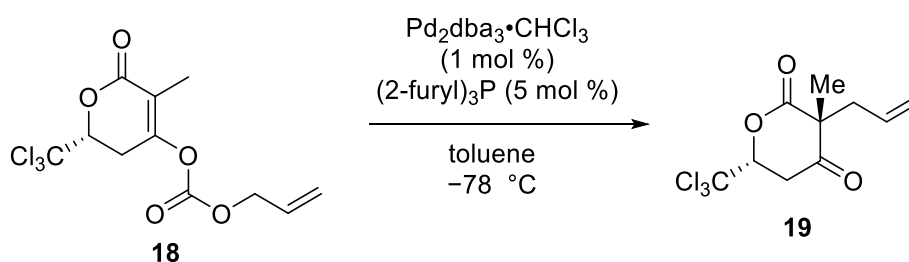


**β-Keto-δ-valerolactone 15:** To a stirred solution of **17** (13.8 g, 43.2 mmol) in toluene (800 mL) was added *p*TSA·H<sub>2</sub>O (2.47 g, 13.0 mmol). After being stirred at 70 °C for 6 h, the resulting mixture was cooled to 23 °C. The organic layer was extracted with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (100 mL × 6). The aqueous layers were combined and neutralized by 10% aqueous HCl. The aqueous solution was extracted with AcOEt (100 mL × 4). The combined organic layers were washed with water (50 mL), followed by brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford product **15** (8.24 g, 78%) as white solids. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.25 (10% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>, UV, cerium sulfate); mp 158–162 °C (AcOEt/hexane); [*α*]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = +54.7 (*c* = 1.00, acetone); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 11.2 (br s, 1H), 5.18 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (m, 1H), 1.65 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 165.7, 163.9, 98.4, 96.7, 80.9, 29.2, 8.6; IR (neat) *v*<sub>max</sub>: 3190, 1743, 1654, 1396, 1373, 1338, 1246, 1095, 1049, 802 cm<sup>–1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [*M* + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na 266.9353; found 266.9351.

<sup>2</sup> Schmidt, W.; Schulze, T. M.; Brasse, G.; Nagrodzka, E.; Maczka, M.; Zettel, J.; Jones, P. G.; Grunenberger, J.; Hilker, M.; Trauer-Kizilelma, U.; Braun, U.; Schulz, S. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, **2015**, *54*, 7698–7702.



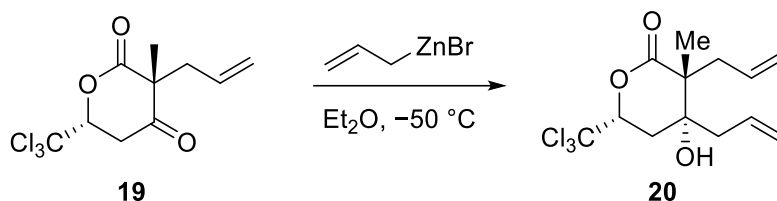
**Allyl carbonate 18:**<sup>3</sup> To a stirred solution of **15** (4.5 g, 18.3 mmol) and triethylamine (6.5 mL, 45.8 mmol) in THF (90 mL) was slowly added allyl chloroformate (3.9 mL, 36.7 mmol) at 0 °C. After being stirred at 23 °C for 3 h, the reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt (100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt) to afford product **18** (6.0 g, 99%) as a colorless oil.  $R_f$  = 0.25 (10% AcOEt/hexane, UV);  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$  = +39.0 ( $c$  = 1.03, acetone); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  5.98 (ddt,  $J$  = 17.1, 10.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (ddd,  $J$  = 17.2, 2.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (ddd,  $J$  = 10.5, 2.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (dd,  $J$  = 11.9, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (ddd,  $J$  = 6.0, 1.2, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (ddq,  $J$  = 17.2, 12.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (ddd,  $J$  = 17.3, 4.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (dd,  $J$  = 2.6, 1.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz):  $\delta$  163.6, 155.4, 150.7, 130.2, 120.5, 116.0, 97.0, 82.8, 70.1, 28.7, 9.9; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 2990, 1763, 1736, 1223, 1138, 937, 802 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (FAB)  $m/z$ :  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 328.9750; found 328.9744.



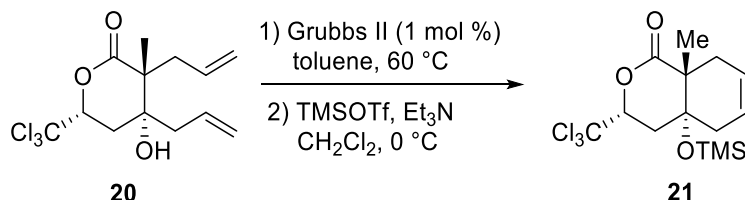
**Allylated β-keto-δ-valerolactone 19:** A solution of Pd<sub>2</sub>dba<sub>3</sub>·CHCl<sub>3</sub> (72.0 mg, 0.14 mmol, 1 mol % based on Pd) and tri(2-furyl)phosphine (162 mg, 0.70 mmol) in toluene (135 mL) was stirred for 10 min at 23 °C. Then, a solution of **18** (4.50 g, 13.7 mmol) in toluene (10 mL) was slowly added to the mixture at -78 °C. After the mixture was gradually warmed up to 23 °C, the solvent was evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt) to afford product **19** (3.79 g, 96%, dr = 94:6 based on the crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR, concomitant with a small amount of dibenzylideneacetone) as a colorless oil.  $R_f$  = 0.28 (10%

<sup>3</sup> Prantz, K.; Mulzer, J. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2010**, *16*, 485–506.

AcOEt/hexane, anisaldehyde);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz):  $\delta$  5.61–5.73 (m, 1H), 5.18–5.08 (m, 2H), 4.92 (dd,  $J$  = 11.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dd,  $J$  = 16.3, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.84–2.75 (m, 2H), 2.60 (dd,  $J$  = 13.5, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  202.8, 170.5, 131.3, 120.7, 97.3, 81.1, 56.1, 41.6, 41.2, 22.7; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 2982, 2924, 1767, 1721, 1454, 1225, 1134, 795  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (FAB)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{Cl}_3\text{O}_3$  284.9852; found 284.9858.



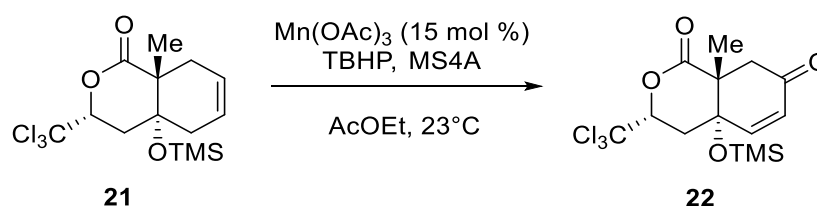
**Diallyl 20:** To a stirred solution of **19** (4.02 g, 14.1 mmol) in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (144 mL) was added a 1.25 M THF solution of allylzinc bromide<sup>4</sup> (23.0 mL, 28.8 mmol) at  $-50\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . After being stirred at  $-50\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  for 30 min, the solution was quenched with 3% aqueous HCl. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted by AcOEt (50 mL  $\times$  2). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Directly recrystallization of (hexane/AcOEt) of the obtained crude mixture (dr = 94:6) afforded the desired product **20** as a single diastereomer (3.61 g, 78%) as white solids.  $R_f$  = 0.32 (20% AcOEt/hexane, potassium permanganate); mp 148–152  $^\circ\text{C}$  (hexane/AcOEt);  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$  =  $-45.3$  ( $c$  = 1.00, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.02–5.82 (m, 2H), 5.32 (ddd,  $J$  = 10.2, 1.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (ddd,  $J$  = 17.0, 1.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.21–5.11 (m, 2H), 4.63 (dd,  $J$  = 11.3, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.65–2.56 (m, 3H), 2.46 (dd,  $J$  = 14.1, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (ddd,  $J$  = 14.0, 11.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (dd,  $J$  = 14.6, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (br m, 1H), 1.29 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  172.4, 133.4, 131.6, 120.7, 119.3, 98.8, 82.9, 73.3, 51.0, 41.4, 39.2, 31.4, 15.7; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 3472, 3082, 2978, 1728, 1196, 1115, 1022, 999, 914, 814, 783  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (FAB)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{Cl}_3\text{O}_3$  327.0322; found 327.0326.



**Hexahydroisocoumarin 21:** To a stirred solution of **20** (4.8 g, 14.7 mmol) in toluene (150 mL) was added Grubbs 2<sup>nd</sup> catalyst (124 mg, 0.15 mmol) in one portion. After being stirred at 60  $^\circ\text{C}$

<sup>4</sup> McNulty, J.; McLeod, D. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2017**, 29–33.

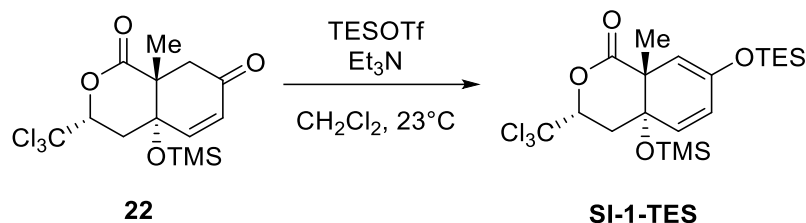
for 1 h, the reaction mixture was cooled down to 23 °C, and the volatile was removed under reduced pressure. And then, the crude was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (150 mL) and triethylamine (10.0 mL, 73.3 mmol) and TMSOTf (8.0 mL, 44.0 mmol) successively added to the mixture at 0 °C. After being stirred at 23 °C for 2.5 h, the solution was quenched with water (50 mL). The organic phase was separated and washed with brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt) to afford product **21** (5.1 g, 94%) as white solids. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.50 (20% AcOEt/hexane, potassium permanganate); mp 178–180 °C (hexane/CHCl<sub>3</sub>); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = –71.4 (*c* = 0.135, acetone); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.78–5.67 (m, 1H), 5.57–5.47 (m, 1H), 5.00 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (br d, *J* = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 2.55–2.46 (m, 1H), 2.47 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.35–2.23 (m, 1H), 2.14 (dd, *J* = 17.9, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 0.08 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.6, 125.2, 121.7, 99.2, 81.9, 73.9, 45.1, 37.4, 36.2, 31.8, 17.0, 1.8; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 3036, 2943, 2920, 1740, 1389, 1292, 1250, 1227, 1146, 1111, 1076, 1076, 1011, 833, 787, 725 cm<sup>–1</sup>; HRMS (FAB) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si 371.0404; found 371.0407.



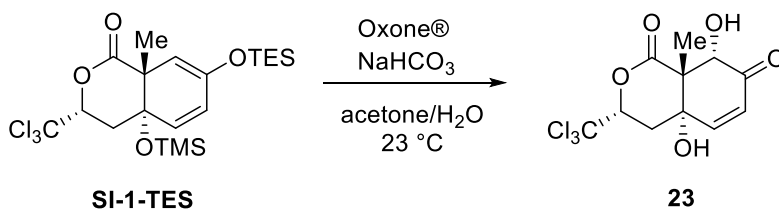
**Enone 22:**<sup>5</sup> To a stirred solution of **21** (5.0 g, 13.5 mmol) in AcOEt (50 mL) were added MS 4A (10.0 g) and a solution of TBHP (5.0-6.0 M in decaline, 13.5 mL). After being stirred at 23 °C for 30 min, Mn(OAc)<sub>3</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O (540 mg, 2.0 mmol) was added to the mixture. The solution was degassed and filled with O<sub>2</sub> (ballon). After being stirred at 23 °C under O<sub>2</sub> for 120 h, the reaction mixture was filtered through a thin pad of Celite<sup>®</sup>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt) to afford enone **22** (4.2 g, 81%) as white solids. *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.12 (20% AcOEt/hexane, UV, potassium permanganate); mp 149–153 °C (hexane/CHCl<sub>3</sub>); [*α*]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = +47.6 (*c* = 1.00, acetone); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.72 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 0.11 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 196.8, 170.6, 143.7, 130.7, 98.8, 81.9, 72.0, 49.2, 42.9, 35.6, 17.9, 1.9; IR (neat) *ν*<sub>max</sub>: 2963, 2924, 2851,

<sup>5</sup> (a) Shing, T. K. M.; Yeung, Y.-Y.; Su, P. L. *Org. Lett.* **2006**, *8*, 3149–3151. (b) Kumaran, R. S.; Mehta, G. *Tetrahedron* **2015**, *71*, 1547–1554.

1759, 1690, 1250, 1223, 1123, 1072, 999, 837, 795, 756, 718  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[M + Na]^+$   
Calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{Cl}_3\text{O}_4\text{SiNa}$  407.0010; found 407.0015.

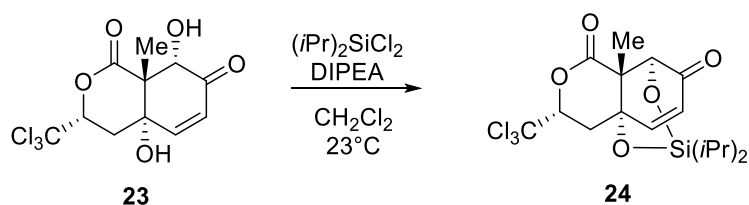


**Triethylsiloxydiene SI-1-TES:** To a stirred solution of **22** (4.2 g, 10.9 mmol) and triethylamine (4.6 mL, 33.0 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (110 mL) was added TESOTf (5.0 mL, 22.0 mmol) at 0 °C. After being stirred at 23 °C for 9 h, to the resulting mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (30 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (50 mL  $\times$  2). The combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt) to afford siloxydiene **SI-1-TES** (5.1 g, 94%) as white solids.  $R_f$  = 0.25 (10% AcOEt/hexane, UV, potassium permanganate); mp 147–149 °C (hexane);  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$  = +219.3 ( $c$  = 1.05, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  5.92 (dd,  $J$  = 9.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (d,  $J$  = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.52 (d,  $J$  = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dd,  $J$  = 8.5, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.47–2.29 (m, 2H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.00 (t,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 9H), 0.80–0.69 (m, 6H), 0.03 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.9, 146.5, 129.9, 127.1, 108.2, 99.2, 83.0, 72.3, 50.2, 35.8, 18.4, 6.6, 4.8, 1.9; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 2959, 2878, 1744, 1651, 1589, 1458, 1400, 1258, 1173, 1126, 1045, 1003  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (FAB)  $m/z$ :  $[M + Na]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{33}\text{Cl}_3\text{O}_4\text{Si}_2\text{Na}$  521.0881; found 521.0883.



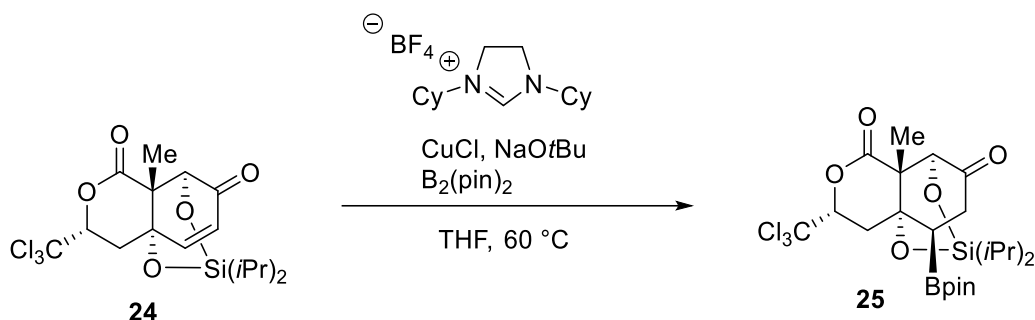
**Diol 23:** To a stirred suspension of **SI-1-TES** (5.0 g, 10 mmol) and  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (8.4 g, 100 mmol) in acetone/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  = 4:1 (80 mL : 20 mL) at  $-15$  °C was added Oxone<sup>®</sup> (15.0 g, 25 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 23 °C for 3 h, and Oxone<sup>®</sup> (15.0 g, 25 mmol) was additionally added to the mixture at  $-15$  °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 23 °C for 6 h, before it was quenched with water (500 mL) at 0 °C. The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt (100 mL  $\times$  3). The combined organic layers were washed brine (50 mL), dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography

Hexanes-EtOAc) to afford product **23** (1.8 g, 55%) as white solids.  $R_f$  = 0.30 (40% AcOEt/hexane, potassium permanganate); mp 210 °C decomp (hexane/acetone);  $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -45.5$  ( $c = 1.12$ , acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  6.96 (d,  $J = 10.3$  Hz, 1H), 6.71 (br s, 1H), 6.02 (d,  $J = 10.2$  Hz, 1H), 5.50 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.31 (br s, 1H), 4.34 (s, 1H), 2.66 (d,  $J = 14.6, 8.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.41 (dd,  $J = 14.6, 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.30 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  195.8, 169.8, 148.4, 126.5, 100.7, 83.1, 77.1, 71.6, 49.7, 35.3, 17.1; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 3507, 3456, 1747, 1697, 1411, 1219, 1168, 1123, 1022  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (FAB)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{Cl}_3\text{O}_5\text{Na}$  350.9570; found 350.9573.

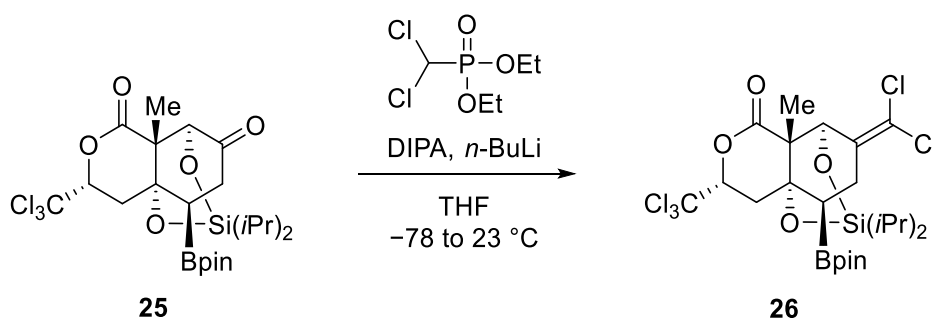


**Silyl protected enone 24:** To a stirred solution of **23** (1.1 g, 3.34 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (40 mL) was added DIPEA (2.3 mL, 13.4 mmol) and dichlorodiisopropylsilane (0.9 mL, 5.0 mmol) at 0 °C. After being stirred at 23 °C for 2 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with water (10 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (10 mL  $\times$  2). The combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography to afford **24** (1.3 g, 90 %) as white amorphous.  $R_f$  = 0.45 (30% AcOEt/hexane, potassium permanganate);  $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +17.2$  ( $c = 1.16$ , acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.73 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.13 (dd,  $J = 10.0, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.07 (dd,  $J = 8.7, 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d,  $J = 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.66 (dd,  $J = 14.9, 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.45 (dd,  $J = 14.9, 8.9$  Hz, 1H), 1.24 (s, 3H), 1.04–0.85 (m, 14H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  193.4, 168.3, 144.7, 127.1, 98.4, 81.9, 76.3, 70.9, 49.0, 35.4, 17.2, 17.0, 16.58, 16.55, 16.50, 14.6, 14.5; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 2947, 1762, 1705, 1462, 1389, 1376, 1219, 1115  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (FAB)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{24}\text{Cl}_3\text{O}_5\text{Si}$  441.0459; found 441.0452.





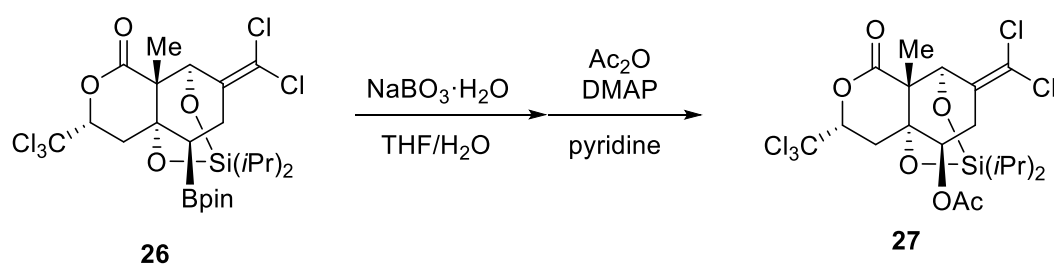
**Borylated compound 25:**<sup>6</sup> To a stirred suspension of CuCl (158 mg, 1.6 mmol) in THF (16 mL, 0.15M) were sequentially added 1,3-dicyclohexylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate (256 mg, 0.8 mmol) and NaOtBu (308 mg, 3.2 mmol) at 23 °C. After being stirred for 40 min, **24** (707 mg, 1.6 mmol) and B<sub>2</sub>Pin<sub>2</sub> (813 mg, 3.2 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was warmed up to 60 °C and stirred for 3 h, before the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (10 mL) and diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL) and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography to afford product **25** (640 mg, 70%) as white amorphous. *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.35 (20% AcOEt/hexane, hanesian); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = −6.9 (*c* = 1.01, acetone); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.94 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (s, 1H), 3.40 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (s, 12H), 1.15 (s, 3H), 1.09–0.93 (m, 14H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  206.0, 170.0, 98.5, 84.5, 82.7, 79.2, 76.96, 50.4, 36.7, 33.9, 24.7, 24.6, 17.7, 17.5, 17.4, 16.9, 16.8, 16.5, 14.0; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 2947, 2866, 1763, 1728, 1462, 1354, 1327, 1215, 1130 cm<sup>−1</sup>; HRMS (FAB) *m/z*: [*M* + *H*]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>37</sub>BCl<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Si 569.1467; found 569.1460.



**Dichloroalkene 26:** Preparation of LDA solution: To a solution of diisopropylamine (63  $\mu$ L, 0.45 mmol) in THF (0.75 mL) was added a 1.6 M solution of butyllithium in hexane (0.25 mL, 0.40 mmol) at −78 °C.

<sup>6</sup> Li, H.; Chen, Q.; Lu, Z.; Li, A. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2016**, *138*, 15555–15558.

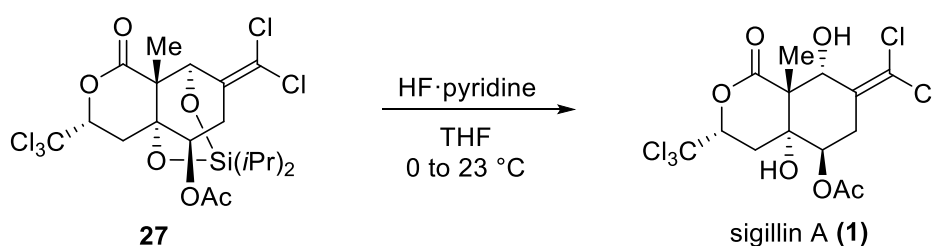
To a solution of diethyl (dichloromethyl)phosphonate<sup>7</sup> (132 mg, 0.60 mmol) and **25** (113 mg, 0.20 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was slowly added a solution of LDA via a cannula at  $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The resulting mixture was stirred at  $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 2 h. The mixture was warmed up to  $23\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  and quenched with saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (2 mL) and diluted with AcOEt (10 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt (10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (2 mL), dried with  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt) to afford product **26** (50.0 mg, 40%) as colorless amorphous.  $R_f = 0.52$  (15% AcOEt/hexane, *hanessian*);  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = +29.3$  ( $c = 1.2$ , acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  5.42 (s, 1H), 4.96 (dd,  $J = 8.5, 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.16 (d,  $J = 15.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd,  $J = 15.3, 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.38 (dd,  $J = 15.2, 8.9$  Hz, 1H), 1.83 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.25 (s, 12H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.08–0.91 (m, 14H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.1, 133.5, 118.9, 98.7, 84.2, 82.6, 76.7, 73.8, 49.9, 36.4, 24.74, 24.69, 24.6, 17.9, 17.8, 17.6, 17.0, 16.8, 16.6, 13.8; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 2943, 2886, 1763, 1620, 1462, 1358, 1327, 1242, 1215, 1135, 1053, 995  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{36}\text{BCl}_5\text{O}_6\text{SiNa}$  657.0709; found 657.0703.



**Acetate 27:** To a stirred solution of **26** (95.0 mg, 0.15 mmol) in (2.0 mL, THF/H<sub>2</sub>O = 1:1) was added NaBO<sub>3</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (230 mg, 1.5 mmol) at 23 °C. After being stirred at 23 °C for 1 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with water (5 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (5 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude alcohol. The crude was dissolved in pyridine (1.5 mL) and DMAP (1.9 mg, 15 μmol) and acetic anhydride (43.0 μL, 0.45 mmol) was added to the mixture at 23 °C. After being stirred at 23 °C for 2 h, the mixture was quenched with water (10 mL) and diluted with AcOEt (10 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt (5 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL × 3), brine (10 mL) and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to afford product **27** (66.1 mg, 78%) as white solids. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.25 (15%

<sup>7</sup> Marinetti, A.; Savignac, P. *Org. Synth.*, **1997**, 74, 108.

AcOEt/hexane, hanesian); mp 230–232 °C (hexane/AcOEt);  $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -7.2$  ( $c = 1.3$ , acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  5.52 (s, 1H), 5.00 (t,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.99 (dd,  $J = 4.3$ , 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (d,  $J = 16.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd,  $J = 16.9$ , 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (dd,  $J = 14.9$ , 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (dd,  $J = 15.0$ , 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.18–0.90 (m, 14H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.0, 169.2, 130.7, 120.6, 98.4, 82.3, 75.3, 73.6, 73.1, 49.3, 33.0, 28.4, 21.2, 17.59, 17.56, 17.1, 16.74, 16.71, 16.4, 14.2; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 2947, 2866, 1759, 1735, 1620, 1458, 1431, 1369, 1307, 1222, 1149  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{28}\text{Cl}_5\text{O}_6\text{Si}$  567.0092; found 567.0092.



**Sigillin A:** To a stirred solution of **27** (68.0 mg, 0.12 mmol) in THF (2.0 mL) was added HF·pyridine (14.8  $\mu$ L, 0.48 mmol) at 0  $^{\circ}$ C. After being stirred at 23  $^{\circ}$ C for 30 min, the reaction mixture was quenched with water (5 mL) and diluted with AcOEt (10 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt (5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL) and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt) to afford (–)-sigillin A (**1**) (46.1 mg, 84%) as white solids.  $R_f$  = 0.21 (20% AcOEt/hexane, hanesian); mp 245–249  $^{\circ}$ C (hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O);  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$  = –42.9 ( $c$  = 0.91, acetone); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.32 (d,  $J$  = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d,  $J$  = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd,  $J$  = 8.6, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (dd,  $J$  = 3.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (d,  $J$  = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (ddd,  $J$  = 15.8, 2.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (dd,  $J$  = 16.0, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (ddd,  $J$  = 14.8, 8.7, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (dd,  $J$  = 14.5, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.7, 169.2, 129.3, 121.8, 98.3, 82.7, 74.1, 73.4, 73.0, 50.0, 31.8, 26.9, 21.1, 15.3; IR (neat)  $\nu_{max}$ : 3368, 3020, 2958, 1743, 1628, 1420, 1373, 1350, 1226, 1145, 1095, 1026  $cm^{-1}$ ; HRMS (FAB)  $m/z$ :  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Cl<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 454.9390; found 454.9395.

### 3. Comparison of NMR Spectroscopic Data Natural and Synthetic Sigillin A

**Table S1.** Comparison of the isolated and our  $^1\text{H}$  NMR data for sigillin A.

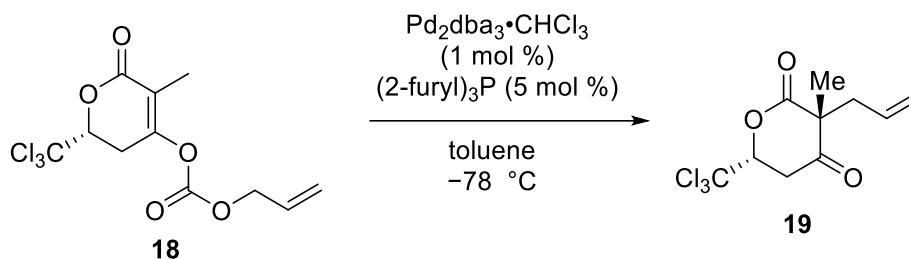
Natural sigillin A $^1\text{H}$ NMR Data: 600 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$	Our $^1\text{H}$ NMR Data: 500 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$
5.32 (dd, 1H, $J = 3.8, 1.0$ Hz)	5.32 (d, 1H, $J = 3.7$ Hz)
5.24 (dd, 1H, $J = 2.4, 0.9$ Hz)	5.21 (d, 1H, $J = 2.3$ Hz)
5.09 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.8, 7.3$ Hz)	5.09 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.6, 7.5$ Hz)
5.00 <sup>8</sup> (dd, 1H, $J = 3.2, 2.7$ Hz)	5.00 (dd, 1H, $J = 3.0, 3.0$ Hz)
3.90 (d, 1H, $J = 3.8$ Hz)	3.80 (d, 1H, $J = 3.7$ Hz)
3.16 (ddd, 1H, $J = 15.8, 2.7, 1.0$ Hz)	3.15 (ddd, 1H, $J = 15.8, 2.7, 1.0$ Hz)
2.93 (dd, 1H, $J = 15.8, 3.2$ Hz)	2.92 (dd, 1H, $J = 16.0, 3.2$ Hz)
2.50 (ddd, 1H, $J = 14.7, 8.8, 2.4$ Hz)	2.50 (ddd, 1H, $J = 14.8, 8.7, 2.6$ Hz)
2.18 (ddd, 1H, $J = 14.7, 7.3, 0.9$ Hz)	2.18 (dd, 1H, $J = 14.5, 7.3$ Hz)
2.12 (s, 3H)	2.12 (s, 3H)
1.34 (s, 3H)	1.34 (s, 3H)

**Table S2.** Comparison of the isolated and our  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data for sigillin A.

Isolated sigillin A $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR Data: 151 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$	Our $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR Data: 125 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$
171.8	171.7
169.2	169.2
129.3	129.3
121.9	121.8
98.3	98.3
82.7	82.7
74.1	74.1
73.4	73.4
73.0	73.0
50.0	50.0
31.8	31.8
27.0	26.9
21.1	21.1
15.3	15.3

<sup>8</sup> This chemical shift is assumed to be a typographic error. Their data for the isolated material indicated a chemical shift of 5.00 ppm.

#### 4. Optimization Conditions of Allylation

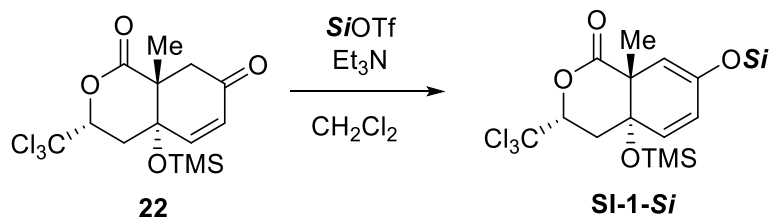


1.0 mmol scale optimization of reaction conditions: A solution of  $\text{Pd}_2\text{dba}_3 \cdot \text{CHCl}_3$  and ligand in toluene was stirred for 10 min at  $23\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . Then, a solution of **18** in toluene was slowly added to the mixture at  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . After the mixture was gradually warmed up to  $23\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , the solvent was evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt) to afford product **19**.

entry	Pd (x mol %)	Ligand (x mol %)	solvent	temp	Yield (%)	dr
1	$\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (3)	none	THF	$-78$	87	73:27
2	$\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (3)	none	toluene	$-78$	93	83:17
3	$\text{Pd}_2\text{dba}_3$ (3)	$\text{PPh}_3$ (15)	toluene	$-78$	90	85:15
4	$\text{Pd}_2\text{dba}_3$ (3)	$(2\text{-furyl})_3\text{P}$ (15)	toluene	$-78$	97	94:6
5	$\text{Pd}_2\text{dba}_3$ (3)	$(2\text{-thienyl})_3\text{P}$ (15)	toluene	$-78$	99	87:13
6	$\text{Pd}_2\text{dba}_3$ (3)	$(c\text{-hex})_3\text{P}$ (15)	toluene	$-78$	10	81:19
7	$\text{Pd}_2\text{dba}_3$ (3)	dppe (7.5)	toluene	$-78$	90	81:19
8	$\text{Pd}_2\text{dba}_3$ (3)	dppf (7.5)	toluene	$-78$	95	89:11
9	$\text{Pd}_2\text{dba}_3$ (3)	none	toluene	$-78$	10	63:37
10	$\text{Pd}_2\text{dba}_3$ (2)	$(2\text{-furyl})_3\text{P}$ (10)	toluene	$-78$	96	93:7
11	$\text{Pd}_2\text{dba}_3$ (1)	$(2\text{-furyl})_3\text{P}$ (5)	toluene	$-78$	96	94:6

## 5. Optimization Conditions of Rubottom Oxidation

### Preparation of Siloxydienes:



(siloxydiene **SI-1-TMS**, **TBS**, **TES**); To a solution of **22** (386 mg, 1.0 mmol) and triethylamine (1.1 mL, 8.0 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (10 mL) was added  $\text{SiOTf}$  (4.0 mmol) at 0 °C. After being stirred at 23 °C for 9 h, to the resulting mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (10 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/ $\text{AcOEt}$ ) to afford the corresponding siloxydiene **SI-1-Si** as white solids.

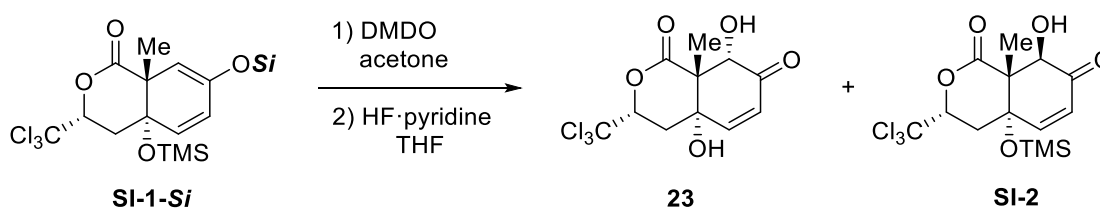
(**SI-1-TMS**) (264 mg, 58% yield)  $R_f$  = 0.28 (10%  $\text{AcOEt}$ /hexane, UV, potassium permanganate); mp 208–210 °C (hexane/ $\text{AcOEt}$ );  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$  = +230.3 ( $c$  = 1.00, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  5.91 (dd,  $J$  = 9.6, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (d,  $J$  = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.52 (d,  $J$  = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dd,  $J$  = 8.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.49–2.31 (m, 2H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 0.26 (s, 9H), 0.03 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.9, 146.3, 129.9, 127.2, 108.7, 99.1, 83.1, 72.2, 50.3, 35.9, 18.5, 1.9, 0.2; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 2959, 2901, 1743, 1651, 1589, 1400, 1253, 1173, 1126, 1042  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (FAB)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{27}\text{Cl}_3\text{O}_4\text{Si}_2\text{Na}$  479.0411; found 479.0413.

(**SI-1-TBS**) (328 mg, 66% yield)  $R_f$  = 0.25 (10%  $\text{AcOEt}$ /hexane, UV, potassium permanganate); mp 214–217 °C (hexane/ $\text{AcOEt}$ );  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$  = +179.3 ( $c$  = 0.93, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  5.90 (dd,  $J$  = 9.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (d,  $J$  = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 5.05 (dd,  $J$  = 8.3, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.46–2.34 (m, 2H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 0.93 (s, 9H), 0.22 (s, 3H), 0.20 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.0, 146.5, 130.0, 127.1, 108.7, 99.2, 83.1, 72.3, 50.3, 35.9, 25.5, 18.4, 17.9, 1.9, –4.56, –4.73; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 2955, 2931, 2858, 1744, 1651, 1589, 1462, 1400, 1253, 1123, 1046  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (FAB)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{33}\text{Cl}_3\text{O}_4\text{Si}_2\text{Na}$  521.0881; found 521.0876.

(**SI-1-TES**) (436 mg, 87% yield)  $R_f$  = 0.25 (10%  $\text{AcOEt}$ /hexane, UV, potassium permanganate); mp 147–149 °C (hexane);  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$  = +219.3 ( $c$  = 1.05, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  5.92 (dd,  $J$  = 9.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (d,  $J$  = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.52 (d,  $J$  = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dd,  $J$  = 8.5,

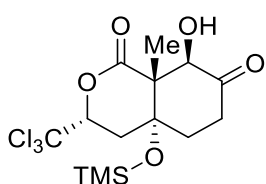
6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.47–2.29 (m, 2H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.00 (t,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 9H), 0.80–0.69 (m, 6H), 0.03 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.9, 146.5, 129.9, 127.1, 108.2, 99.2, 83.0, 72.3, 50.2, 35.8, 18.4, 6.6, 4.8, 1.9; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 2959, 2878, 1744, 1651, 1589, 1458, 1400, 1258, 1173, 1126, 1045, 1003  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (FAB)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{33}\text{Cl}_3\text{O}_4\text{Si}_2\text{Na}$  521.0881; found 521.0883.

### Optimization Conditions of Rubottom Oxidation of SI-1-Si with DMDO:



**General procedure:** To a solution of the siloxydiene (0.3 mmol) in acetone (1 mL) was added a 0.06 M acetone solution DMDO (10 mL, 0.6 mmol) at  $-78$  °C. After being stirred at  $0$  °C for 24 h, removal of volatile in vacuo to afford the crude. The crude was dissolved in THF (3 mL) and HF·pyridine (37  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.2 mmol) was added at  $0$  °C. After being stirred at  $23$  °C for 1 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with water (5 mL) and diluted with AcOEt (10 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt (5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (2 mL) and dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt) to afford the desired diol **23** and **29**.

entry	reagents	Si	solvent	Temp (°C)	yield (%)	<b>23:SI-2</b>
1	<i>m</i> CPBA	TMS	$\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$	23	14	67:23
2	DMDO	TMS	acetone	0	69	58:42
3	DMDO	TES	acetone	0	48	95:5
4	DMDO	TBS	acetone	0	15	95:5



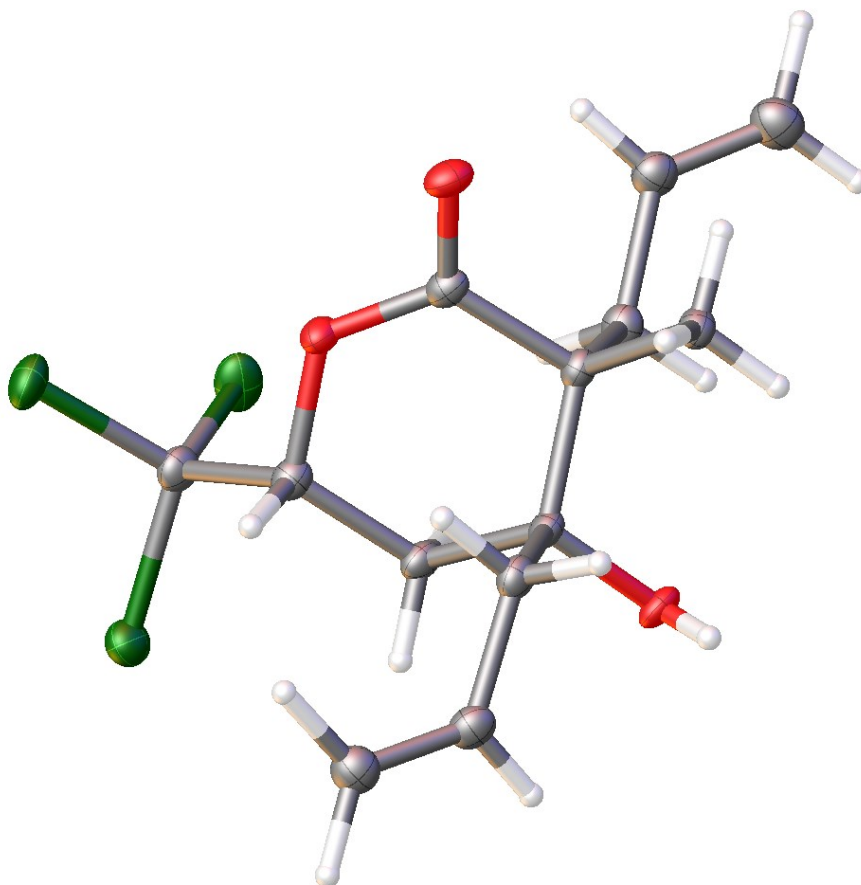
(**SI-2**): as amorphous.  $R_f = 0.28$  (40% AcOEt/hexane, potassium permanganate);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.73 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.23 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.18 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 6.9$  Hz, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 3.78 (d,  $J = 2.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.56 (dd,  $J = 14.6, 6.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.49 (dd,  $J = 14.9, 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 0.15 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz)  $\delta$  195.8, 170.6, 143.1, 129.4, 98.5, 82.2, 74.2, 73.8, 54.9, 35.9, 11.1, 1.9; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 3541, 2959, 1751, 1694, 1396, 1254, 1119  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (FAB)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{Cl}_3\text{O}_5\text{Si}$  401.0146; found 401.0144.

## 6. X-ray Crystallographic Data

**Data collection and Structure solution details:** Single crystal X-ray data for compound **20**, **23** and **1** were collected on a Rigaku XtaLaB P200 diffractometer Cu-K $\alpha$  radiation. Data collection, cell refinement, data reduction and analysis were carried out with the CrysAlisPro (Rigaku Oxford Diffraction). These structures were solved by intrinsic phasing methods with the SHELXT program and refined using SHELXL<sup>9</sup> with anisotropic displacement parameters for non-H atoms. CCDC 2015184, 2015183 and 2015179 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via [http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data\\_request/cif](http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif)

X-ray crystallographic data for compound **20** (CCDC 2015184).

Single crystals of **20** were obtained by slow evaporation of a solution containing **20** in the mixture of hexane and ethyl acetate at room temperature. A suitable crystal was selected and the crystal data and structure refinement results for compound **20** are listed in the Table S1.



<sup>9</sup> Sheldrick, G. M. A. Short History of SHELX. *Acta Crystallogr., Sect. A: Found. Crystallogr.* **2008**, *64*, 112– 122.



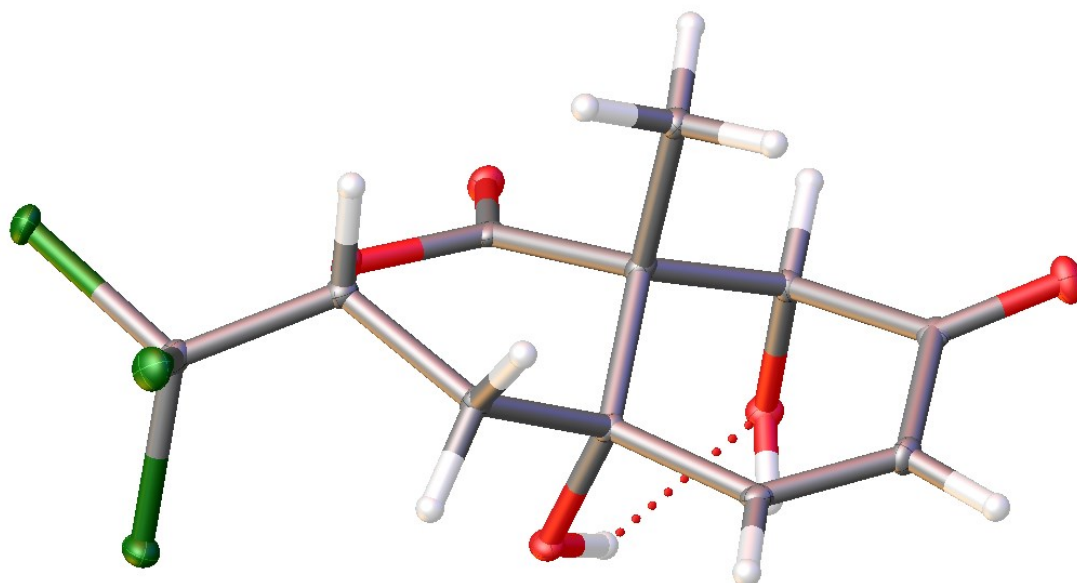
**Figure S1.** ORTEP view of the compound **20** with thermal ellipsoids drawn at the 80% probability level

**Table S3.** Crystal data and structure refinement for **20**.

Identification code	20171202tn
Empirical formula	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>13</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
Formula weight	323.604
Temperature/K	293
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub>
a/Å	5.9465(3)
b/Å	12.4317(5)
c/Å	20.1035(9)
$\alpha$ /°	90
$\beta$ /°	90
$\gamma$ /°	90
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	1486.15(12)
Z	4
$\rho_{\text{calc}}$ /cm <sup>3</sup>	1.446
$\mu$ /mm <sup>-1</sup>	5.601
F(000)	670.2
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.1 × 0.1 × 0.1
Radiation	Cu K $\alpha$ ( $\lambda$ = 1.54184)
2 $\Theta$ range for data collection/°	8.36 to 146.76
Index ranges	-6 ≤ h ≤ 6, -14 ≤ k ≤ 15, -14 ≤ l ≤ 24
Reflections collected	5395
Independent reflections	2685 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.0418, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.0447]
Data/restraints/parameters	2685/0/190
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.010
Final R indexes [I ≥ 2 $\sigma$ (I)]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0451, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1244
Final R indexes [all data]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0470, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1260
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å <sup>-3</sup>	0.27/-0.48
Flack parameter	-0.06(2)

X-ray crystallographic data for compound **23** (CCDC 2015183).

Single crystals of **23** were obtained by slow evaporation of a solution containing **23** in the mixture of hexane and ethyl acetate at room temperature. A suitable crystal was selected and the crystal data and structure refinement results for compound **23** are listed in the Table S2.



**Figure S2.** ORTEP view of the compound **23** with thermal ellipsoids drawn at the 80% probability level

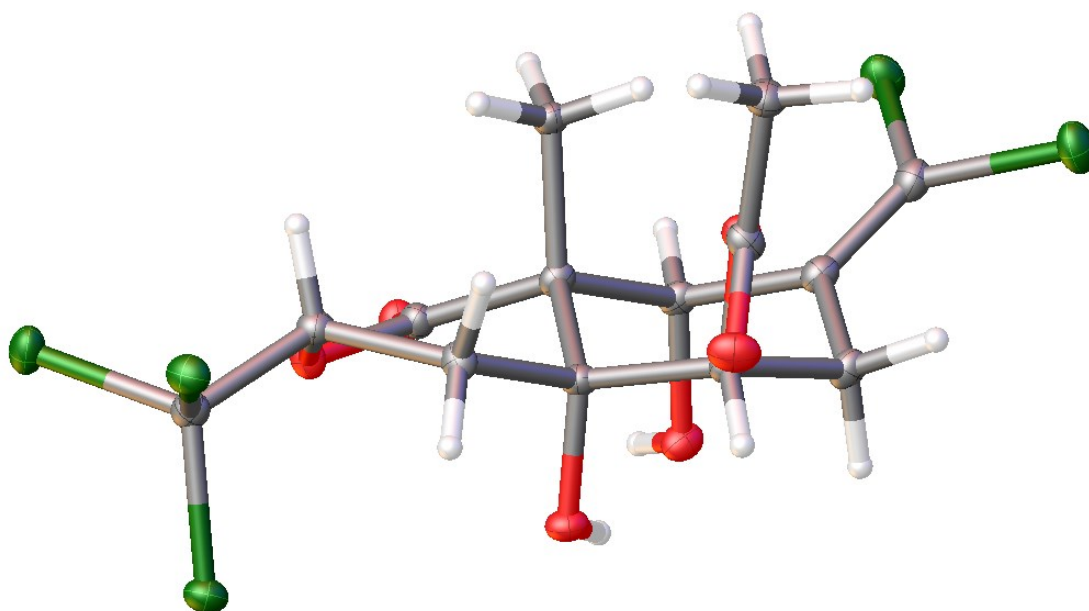
**Table S2.** Crystal data and structure refinement for **23**.

Identification code	23
Empirical formula	C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>11</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
Formula weight	329.55
Temperature/K	93
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub>
a/Å	10.9134(2)
b/Å	6.02950(10)
c/Å	10.9547(3)
$\alpha$ / °	90

$\beta / ^\circ$	117.801(3)
$\gamma / ^\circ$	90
Volume/ $\text{\AA}^3$	637.64(3)
Z	2
$\rho_{\text{calc}}/\text{g/cm}^3$	1.716
$\mu / \text{mm}^{-1}$	6.661
F(000)	336.0
Crystal size/ $\text{mm}^3$	$0.8 \times 0.2 \times 0.2$
Radiation	CuK $\alpha$ ( $\lambda = 1.54184$ )
$2\Theta$ range for data collection/ $^\circ$	9.126 to 146.944
Index ranges	$-13 \leq h \leq 7, -7 \leq k \leq 7, -9 \leq l \leq 13$
Reflections collected	2907
Independent reflections	1819 [ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0303$ , $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0285$ ]
Data/restraints/parameters	1819/1/175
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.052
Final R indexes [ $I \geq 2\sigma(I)$ ]	$R_1 = 0.0388$ , $wR_2 = 0.1023$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0390$ , $wR_2 = 0.1026$
Largest diff. peak/hole / $e \text{\AA}^{-3}$	0.72/-0.44
Flack parameter	0.04(2)

X-ray crystallographic data for compound **1** (CCDC 2015179).

Single crystals of **1** were obtained by slow evaporation of a solution containing **1** in the mixture of hexane and ethyl acetate at room temperature. A suitable crystal was selected and the crystal data and structure refinement results for compound **1** are listed in the Table S3.

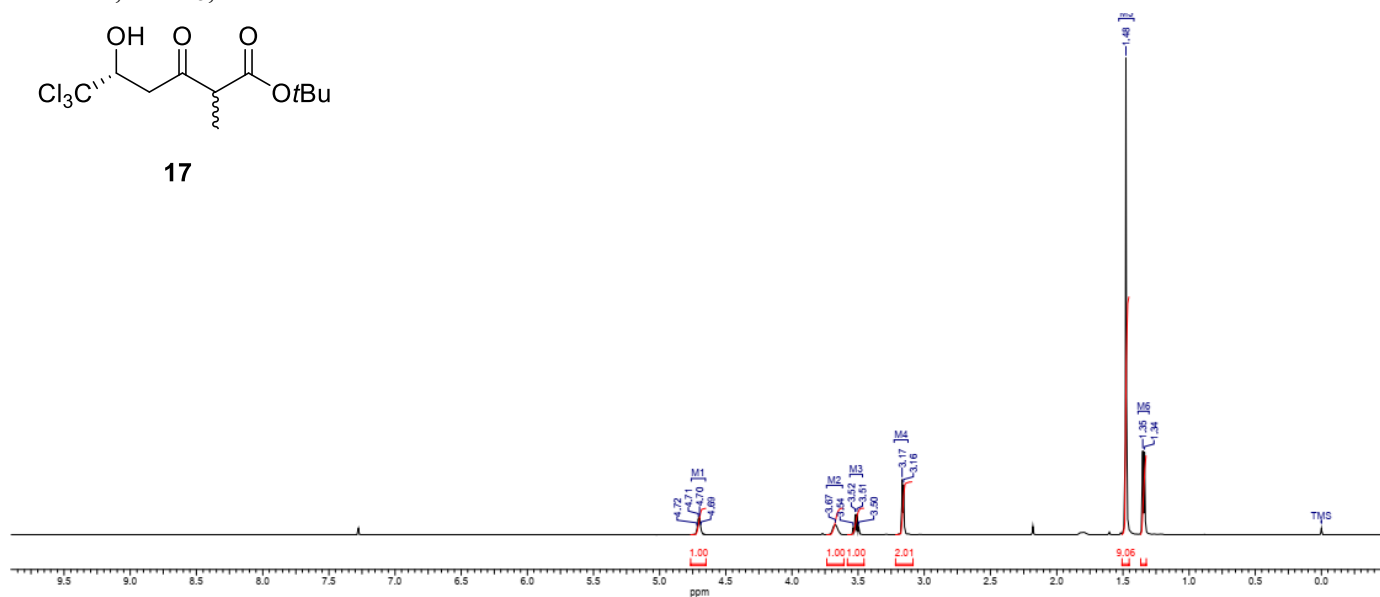
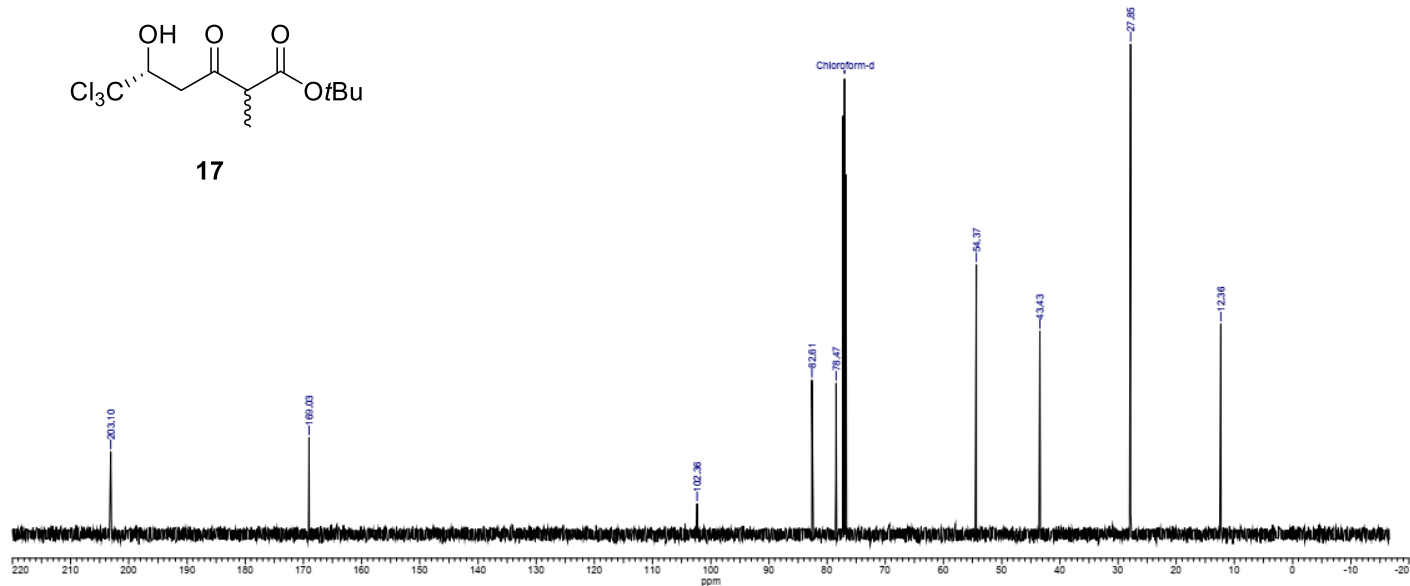
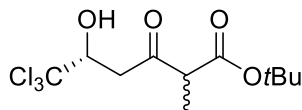


**Figure S3.** ORTEP view of **1** with thermal ellipsoids drawn at the 80% probability level.

**Table S3.** Crystal data and structure refinement for **1**.

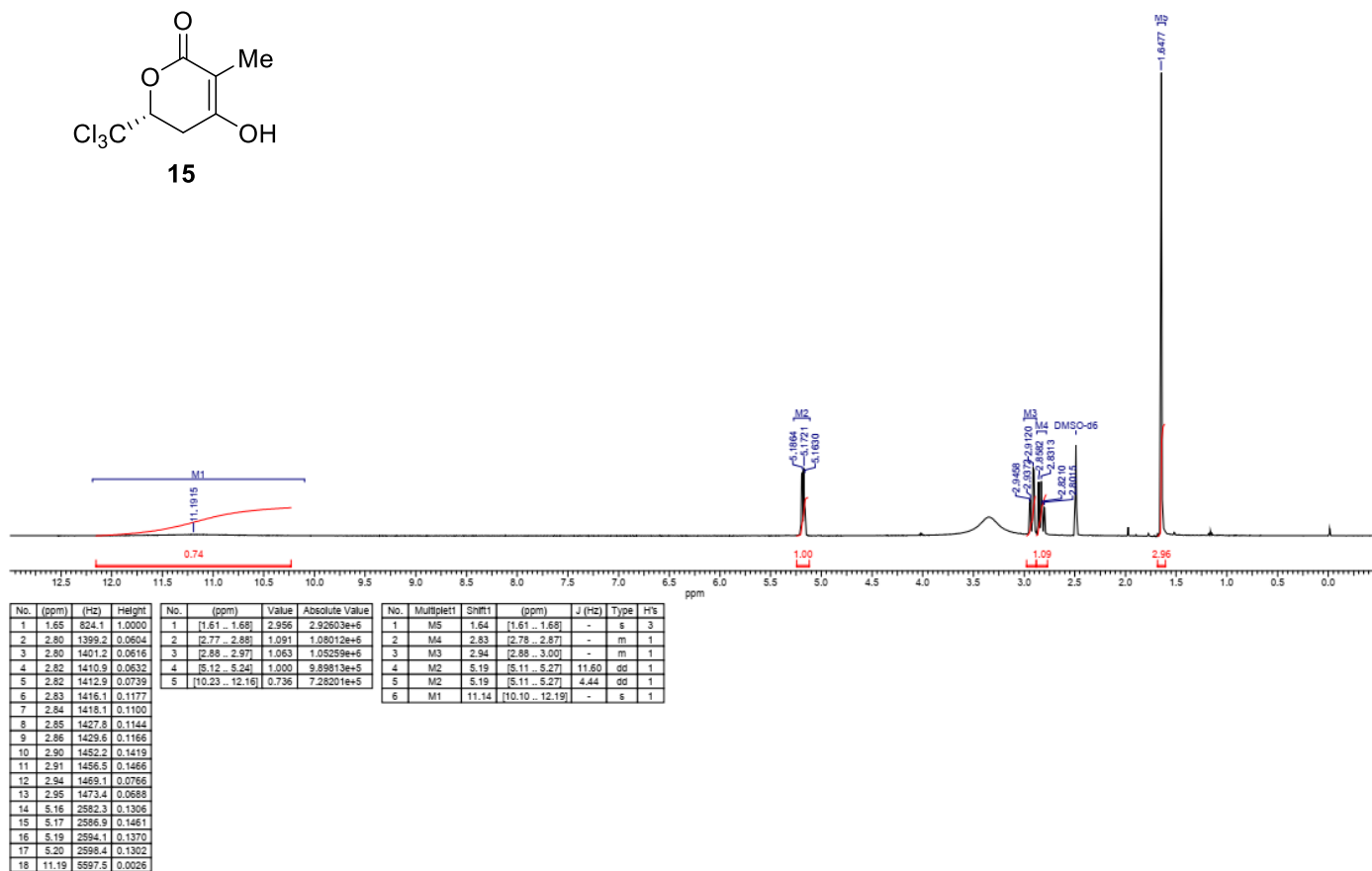
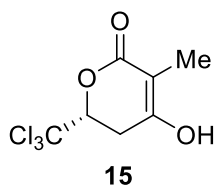
Empirical formula	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>15</sub> Cl <sub>5</sub> O <sub>6</sub>
Formula weight	456.51
Temperature/K	293
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub>
a/Å	7.27672(10)
b/Å	13.3587(2)
c/Å	18.5617(3)
$\alpha$ /°	90
$\beta$ /°	90
$\gamma$ /°	90
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	1804.33(5)
Z	4
$\rho$ /calcd/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.681
$\mu$ /mm <sup>-1</sup>	7.602
F(000)	928.0
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.2 × 0.2 × 0.03

Radiation	Cu K $\alpha$ ( $\lambda$ = 1.54184)
2 $\Theta$ range for data collection/°	8.154 to 146.776
Index ranges	$-8 \leq h \leq 9$ , $-16 \leq k \leq 15$ , $-23 \leq l \leq 23$
Reflections collected	17428
Independent reflections	3578 [ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0420$ , $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0206$ ]
Data/restraints/parameters	3578/0/231
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.158
Final R indexes [ $I \geq 2 \sigma(I)$ ]	$R_1 = 0.0338$ , $wR_2 = 0.0951$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0340$ , $wR_2 = 0.0951$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e $\text{\AA}^{-3}$	0.39/-0.40
Flack parameter	0.001(10)

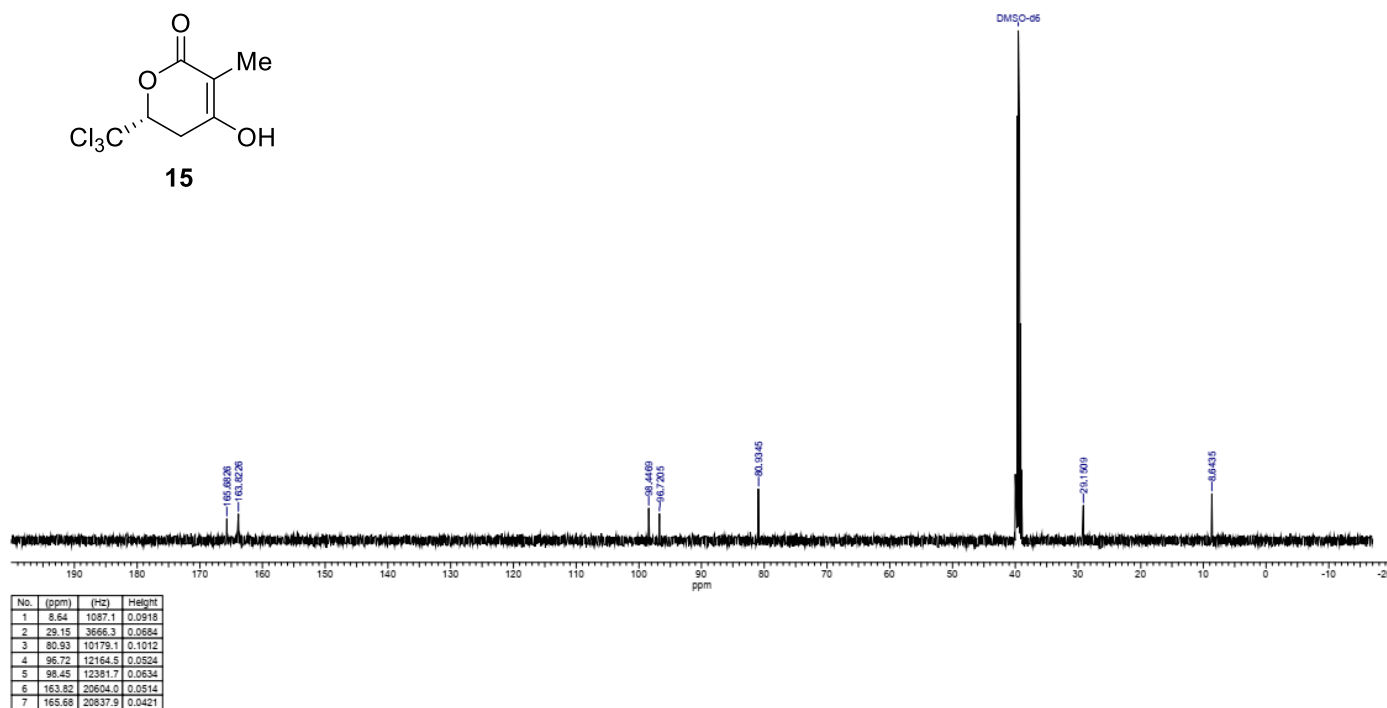
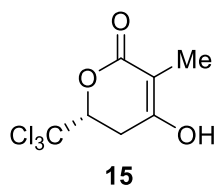
<sup>1</sup>H NMR, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500MHz[illegible]CCOC(=O)[C@H](\*)C(=O)CC(O)C(Cl)(Cl)Cl

No.	(ppm)	(Hz)	Height
1	12.36	1554.4	0.4287
2	27.85	3502.6	1.0000
3	43.43	5462.8	0.4142
4	54.37	6837.6	0.5501
5	78.47	9869.0	0.3083
6	82.61	10389.7	0.3144
7	102.36	12874.1	0.0621
8	169.03	21258.4	0.1971
9	203.10	25543.5	0.1682

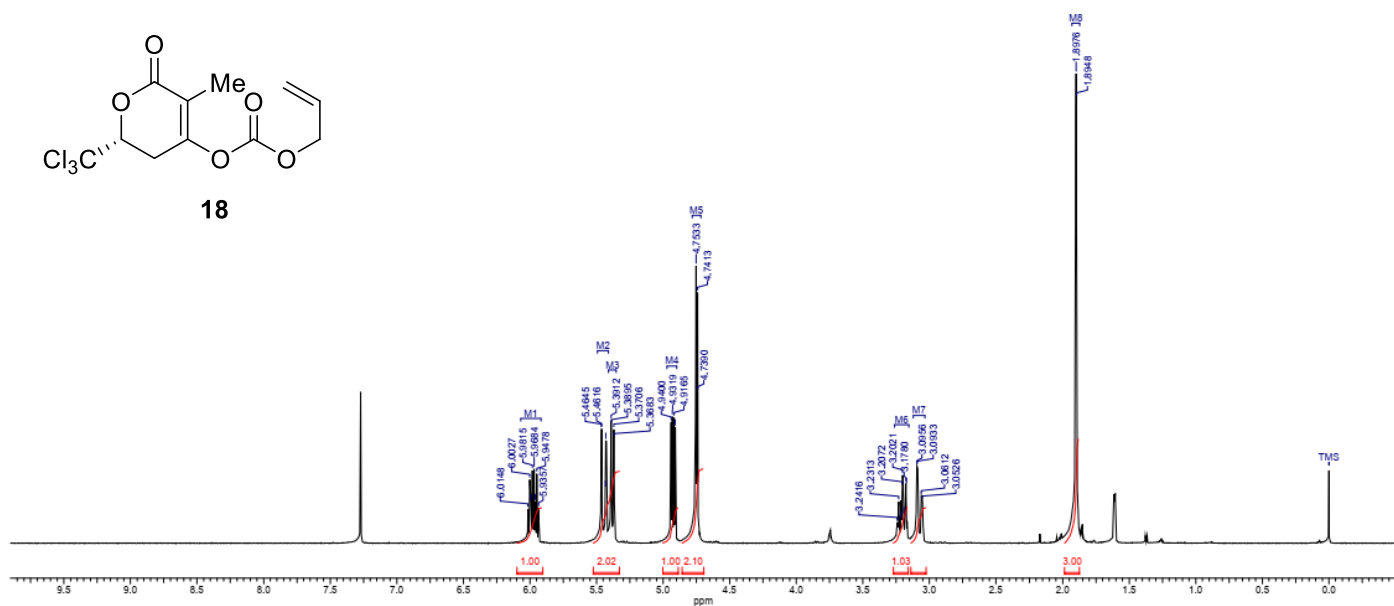
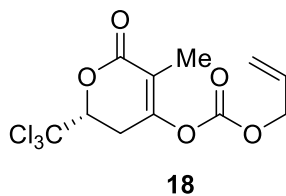
$^1\text{H}$  NMR, DMSO- $d_6$ , 500MHz



$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR, DMSO- $d_6$ , 125MHz

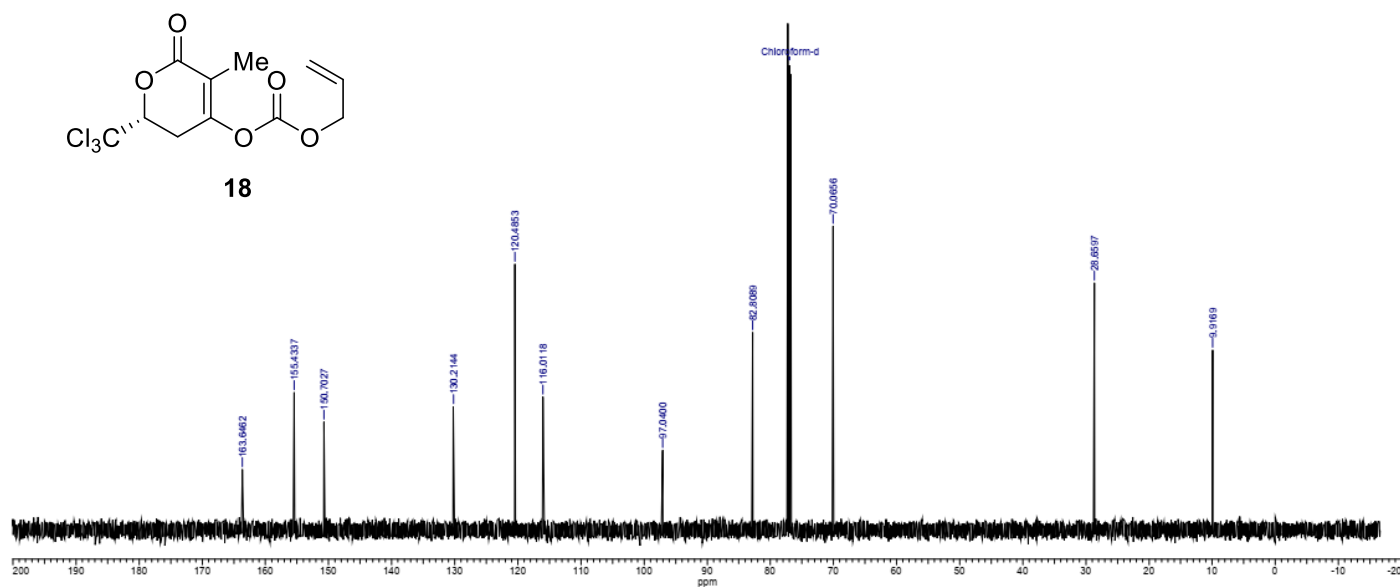
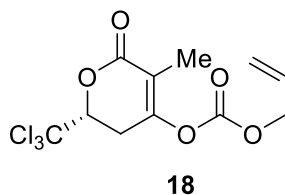


$^1\text{H}$  NMR,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500MHz



ppm																										
No.	(ppm)	(Hz)	Height	No.	(ppm)	(Hz)	Height	No.	(ppm)	(Hz)	Height	No.	(ppm)	(Hz)	Height	No.	(ppm)	Value	Absolute Value	No.	Multiplet	Shift1	(ppm)	J (Hz)	Type	H's
1	1.89	946.6	0.8179	17	3.19	1596.4	0.0590	33	4.91	2454.7	0.2462	49	5.46	2730.2	0.1104	1	[1.87 - 1.99]	3.001	2.56645e+6	1	M8	1.90	[1.87 - 1.93]	2.58	dd	3
2	1.89	947.7	0.8480	18	3.20	1599.0	0.1271	34	4.92	2459.0	0.2672	50	5.46	2731.7	0.2434	2	[3.03 - 3.14]	0.997	8.52778e+5	2	M8	1.90	[1.87 - 1.93]	1.15	dd	3
3	1.90	949.1	1.0000	19	3.20	1601.5	0.1448	35	4.93	2466.8	0.2693	51	5.46	2733.1	0.2421	3	[3.16 - 3.27]	1.031	8.81359e+5	3	M7	3.08	[3.04 - 3.12]	17.33	ddd	1
4	1.90	950.3	0.9072	20	3.21	1604.1	0.1195	36	4.94	2470.8	0.2578	52	5.47	2734.3	0.1290	4	[4.89 - 4.86]	2.101	1.79629e+6	4	M7	3.08	[3.04 - 3.12]	4.15	ddd	1
5	3.05	1523.7	0.0832	21	3.21	1606.7	0.0936	37	5.37	2684.1	0.0934	53	5.94	2968.8	0.0743	5	[4.89 - 5.00]	0.998	8.53159e+5	5	M7	3.08	[3.04 - 3.12]	1.15	ddd	1
6	3.05	1526.8	0.0887	22	3.22	1609.3	0.0494	38	5.37	2685.0	0.2221	54	5.95	2974.8	0.1476	6	[5.33 - 5.52]	2.023	1.72974e+6	6	M6	3.21	[3.16 - 3.26]	-	m	1
7	3.06	1528.9	0.0991	23	3.23	1613.6	0.0461	39	5.37	2686.1	0.2426	55	5.96	2979.1	0.0837	7	[5.90 - 6.10]	1.000	8.55125e+5	7	M5	4.75	[4.72 - 4.78]	5.94	dt	2
8	3.06	1531.1	0.1000	24	3.23	1616.2	0.0885	40	5.37	2687.3	0.1217	56	5.96	2980.6	0.0867	8	M5	4.75	[4.72 - 4.78]	1.18	dt	2				
9	3.09	1543.1	0.1534	25	3.24	1618.7	0.0876	41	5.39	2694.4	0.1133	57	5.97	2985.1	0.1580	9	M5	4.75	[4.72 - 4.78]	1.18	dt	2				
10	3.09	1544.3	0.1579	26	3.24	1621.3	0.0432	42	5.39	2695.6	0.2517	58	5.98	2991.7	0.1546	10	M4	4.93	[4.90 - 4.97]	11.89	dd	1				
11	3.09	1547.1	0.1630	27	4.74	2370.2	0.3223	43	5.39	2696.5	0.2613	59	5.99	2996.3	0.0835	11	M4	4.93	[4.90 - 4.97]	4.15	dd	1				
12	3.10	1548.3	0.1640	28	4.74	2371.4	0.5335	44	5.39	2697.6	0.1428	60	5.99	2997.7	0.0864	12	M3	5.38	[5.35 - 5.41]	10.38	ddd	1				
13	3.17	1584.6	0.0470	29	4.74	2372.8	0.3644	45	5.42	2713.1	0.0986	61	6.00	3002.3	0.1349	13	M3	5.38	[5.35 - 5.41]	2.08	ddd	1				
14	3.17	1586.9	0.1220	30	4.75	2376.3	0.3752	46	5.43	2714.5	0.2169	62	6.01	3008.3	0.0724	14	M3	5.38	[5.35 - 5.41]	1.00	ddd	1				
15	3.18	1589.5	0.1269	31	4.75	2377.4	0.5911	47	5.43	2715.9	0.2173					15	M2	5.45	[5.41 - 5.49]	17.18	ddd	1				
16	3.18	1592.1	0.0598	32	4.76	2378.5	0.4051	48	5.43	2717.1	0.1154					16	M2	5.45	[5.41 - 5.49]	2.72	ddd	1				
																	17	M2	5.45	[5.41 - 5.49]	1.29	ddd	1			
																	18	M1	5.99	[5.92 - 6.07]	-	m	1			

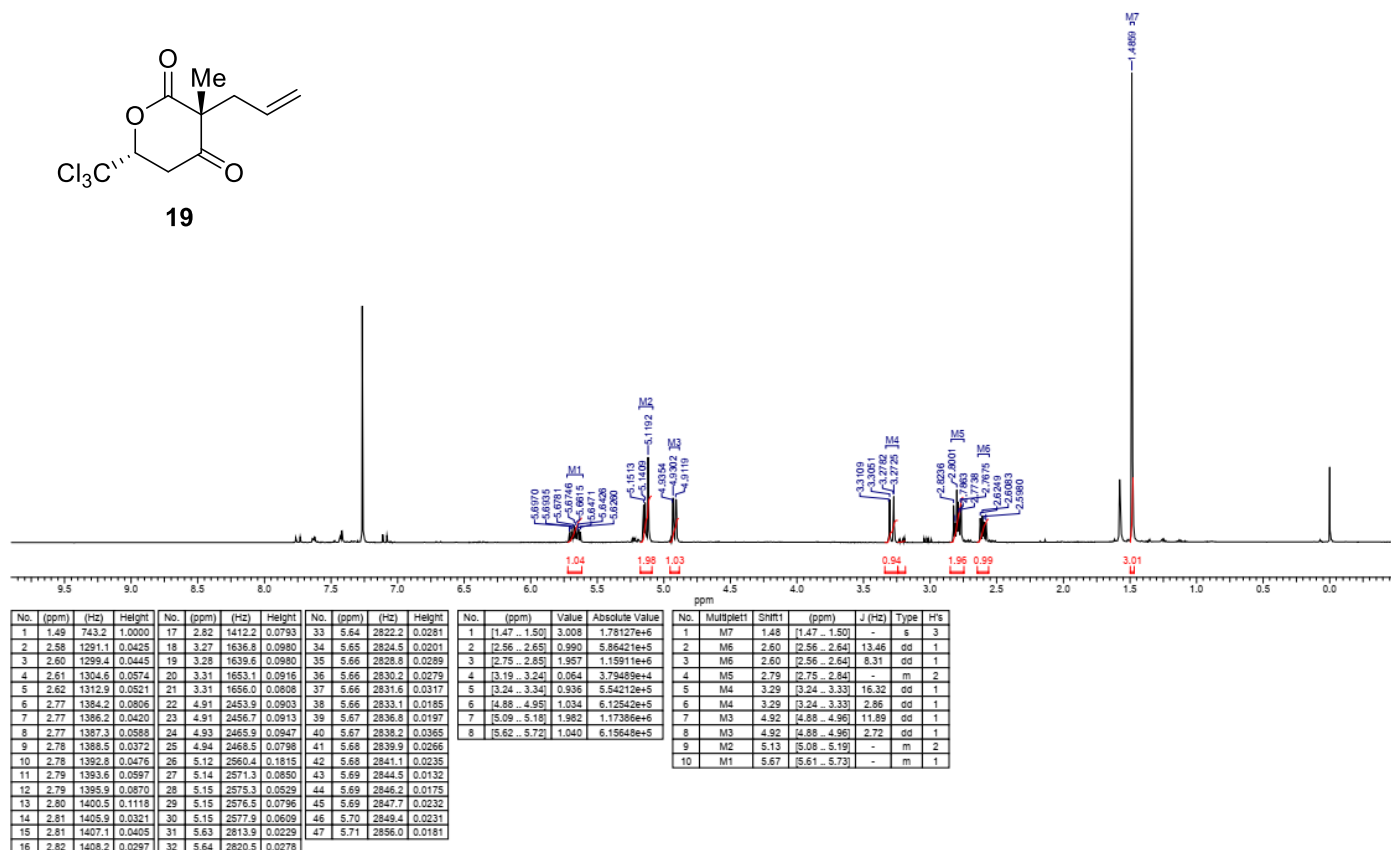
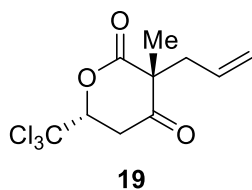
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125MHz



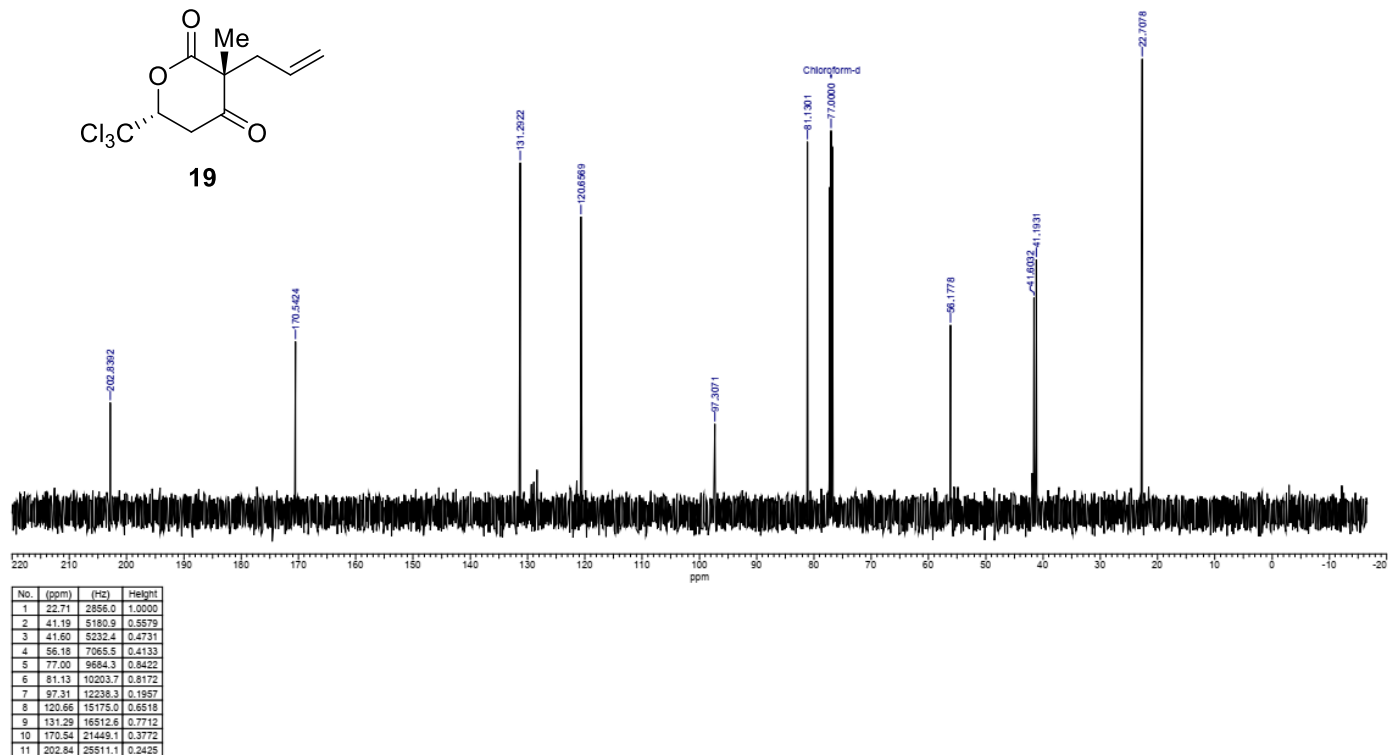
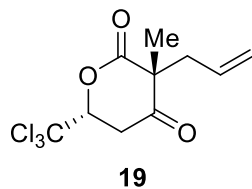
No.	(ppm)	(Hz)	Height
1	9.92	1247.3	0.3552
2	28.66	3604.5	0.4877
3	70.07	8812.2	0.5995
4	82.81	10414.9	0.3900
5	97.04	12204.7	0.1570
6	116.01	14590.0	0.2625
7	120.49	15153.4	0.5248
8	130.21	16377.1	0.2437
9	150.70	18953.9	0.2130
10	155.43	19548.9	0.2715
11	163.65	20581.8	0.1192



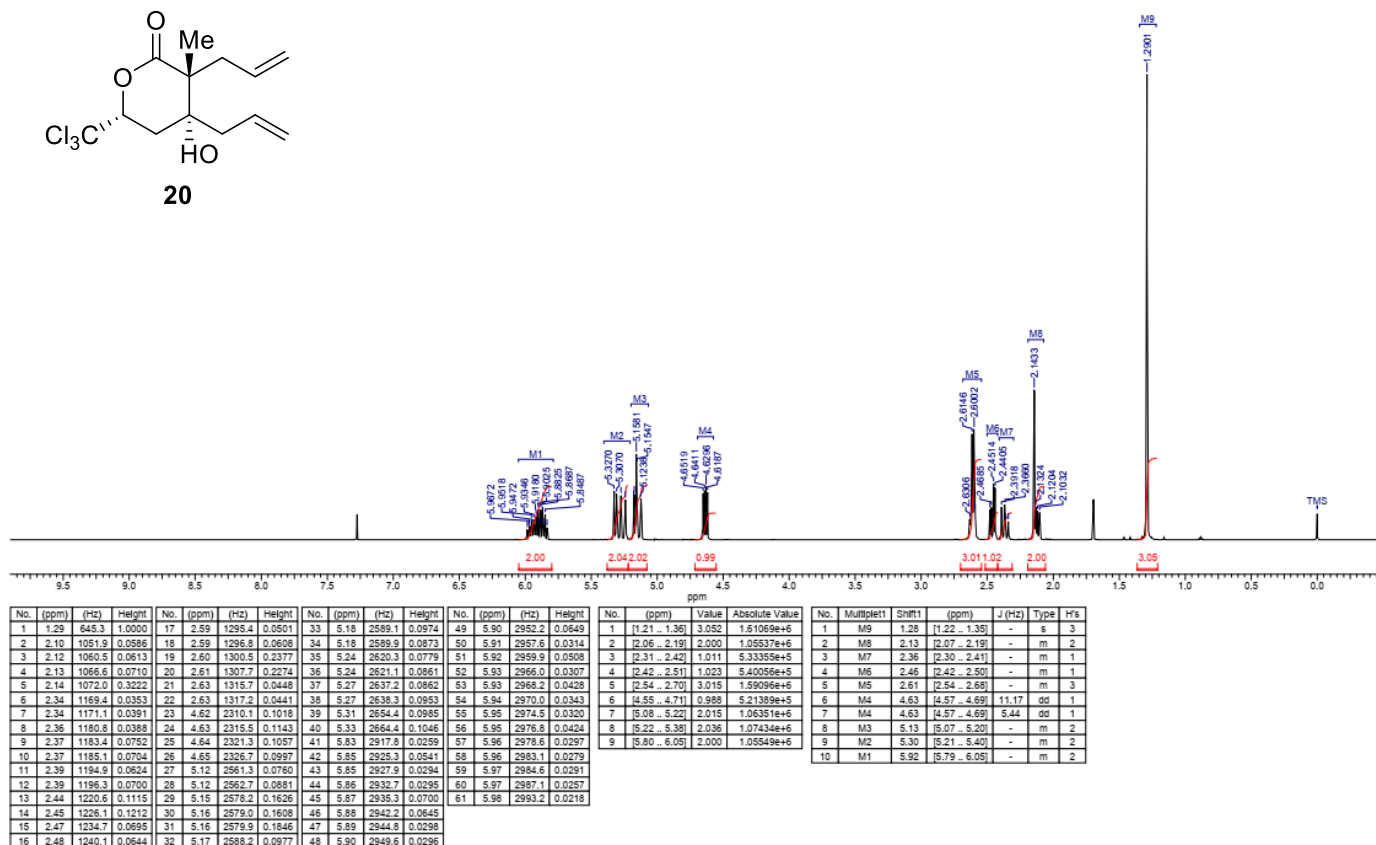
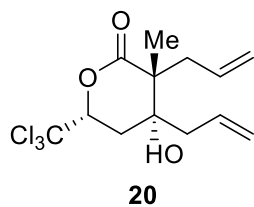
$^1\text{H}$  NMR,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500MHz



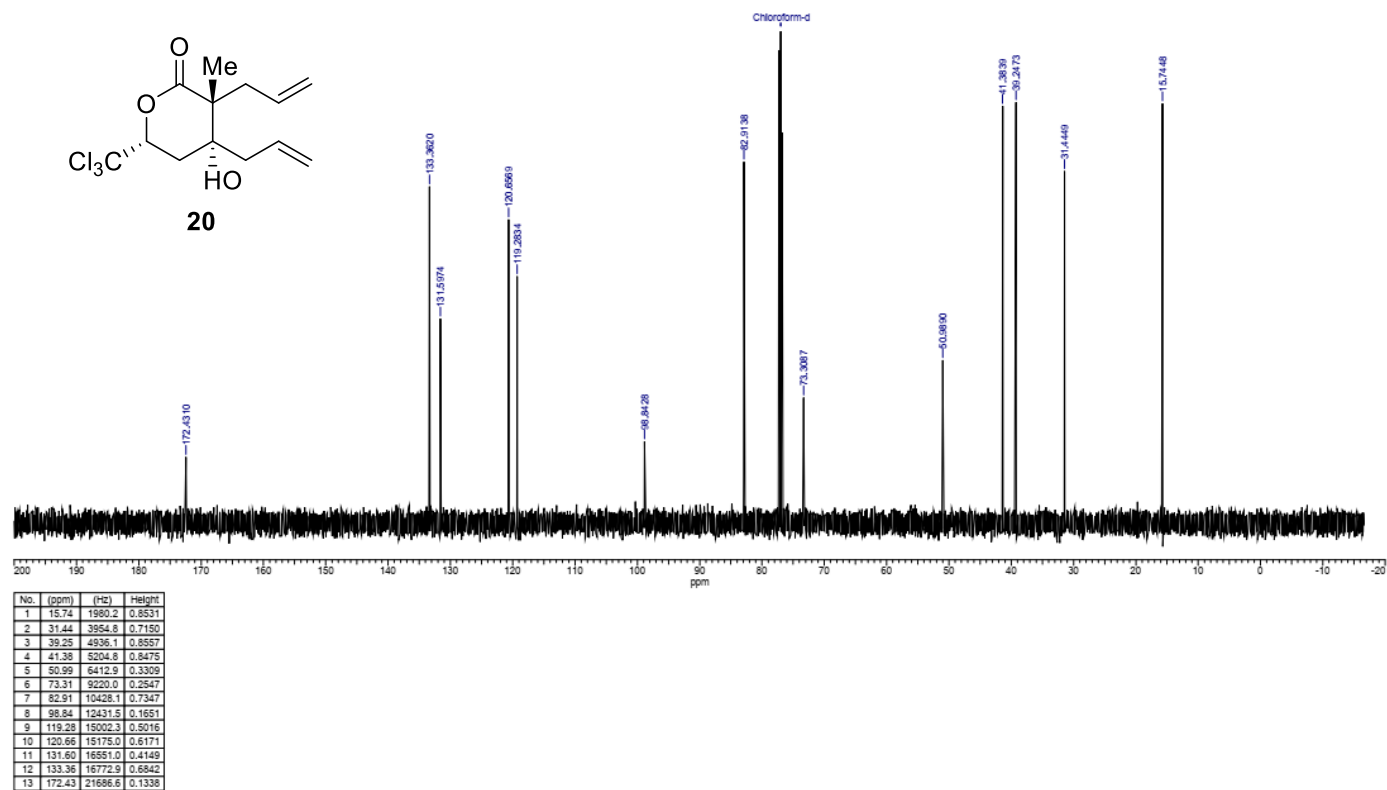
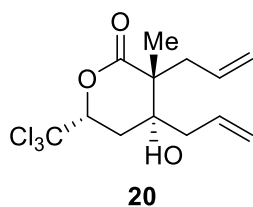
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125MHz



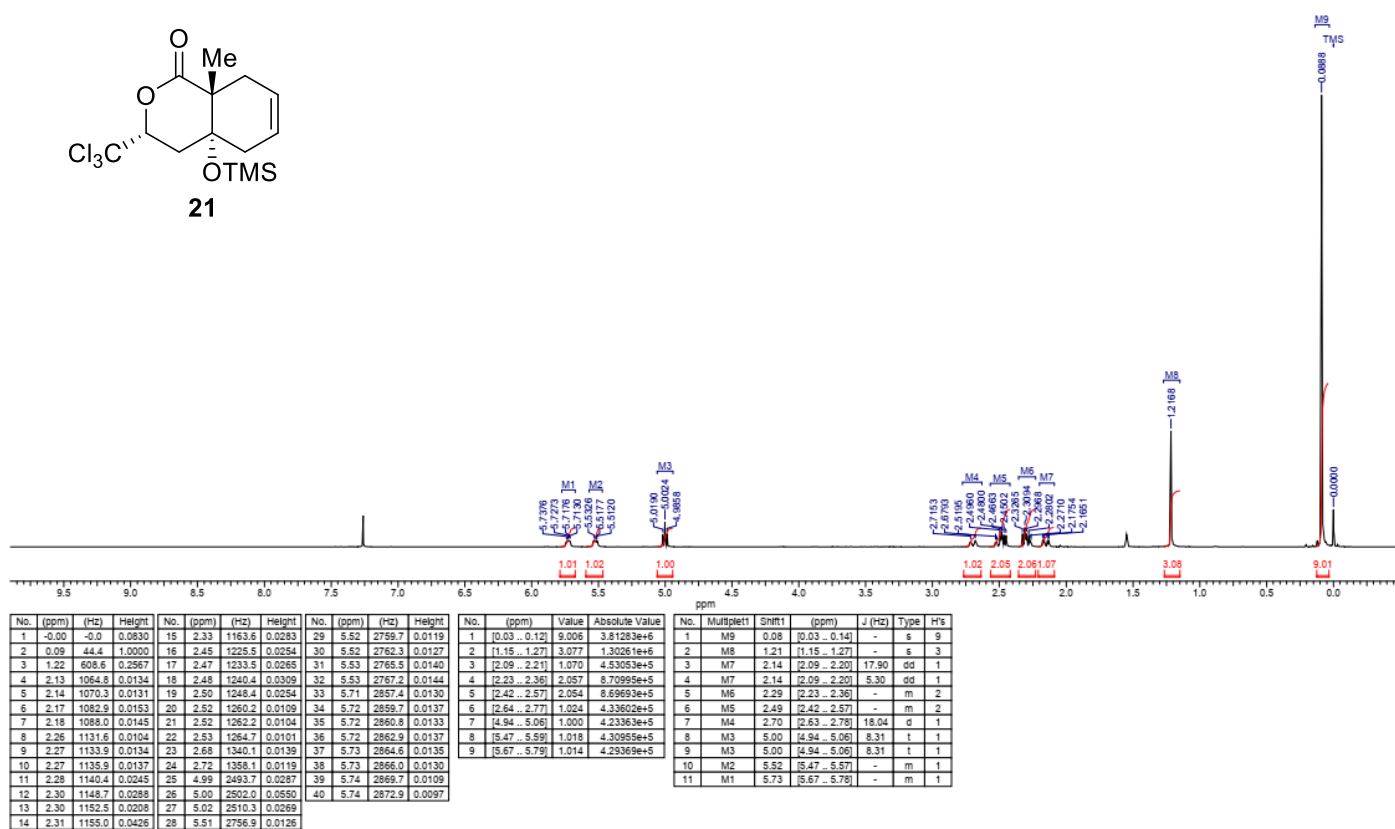
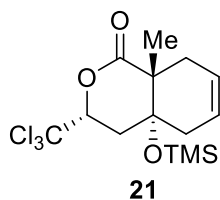
$^1\text{H}$  NMR,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500MHz



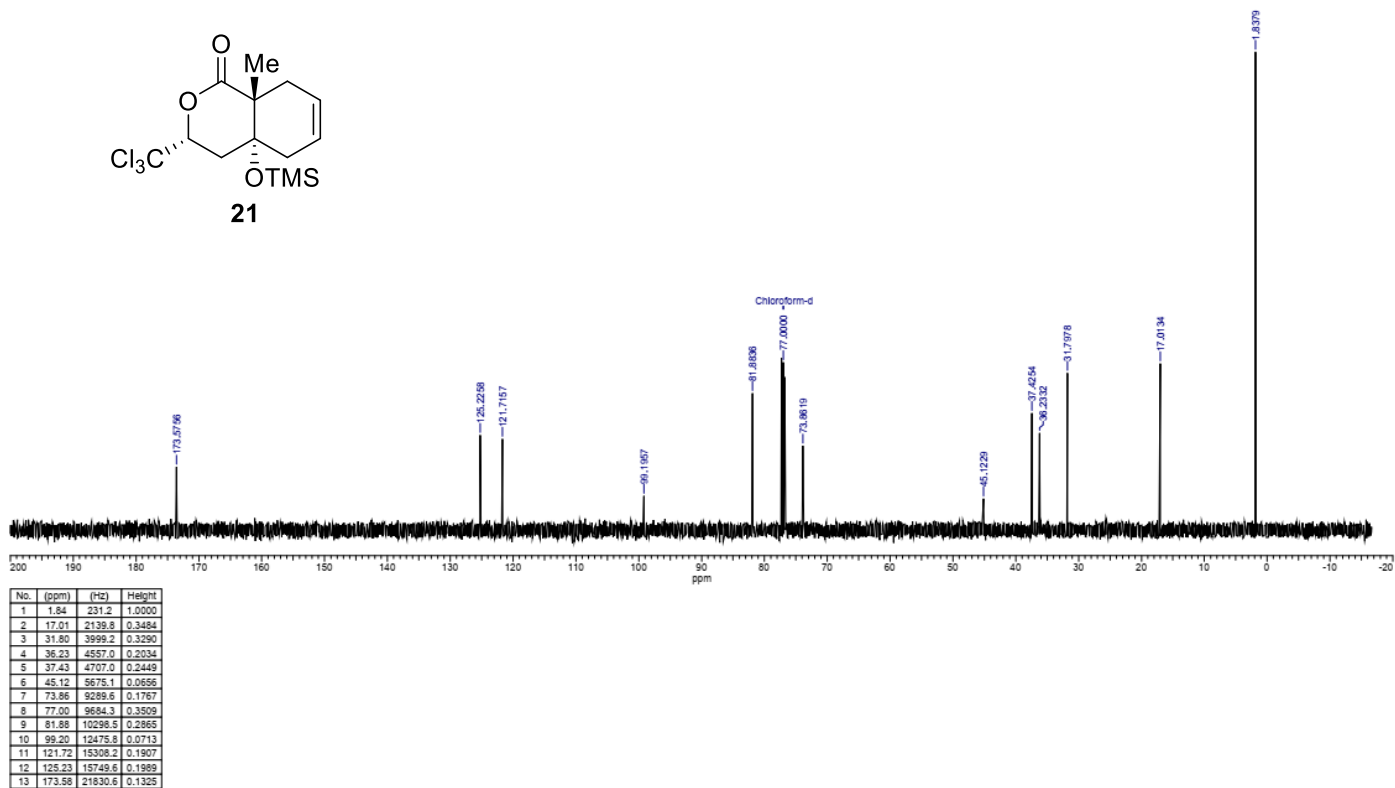
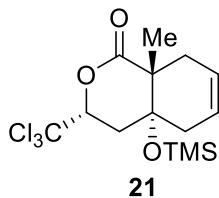
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125MHz



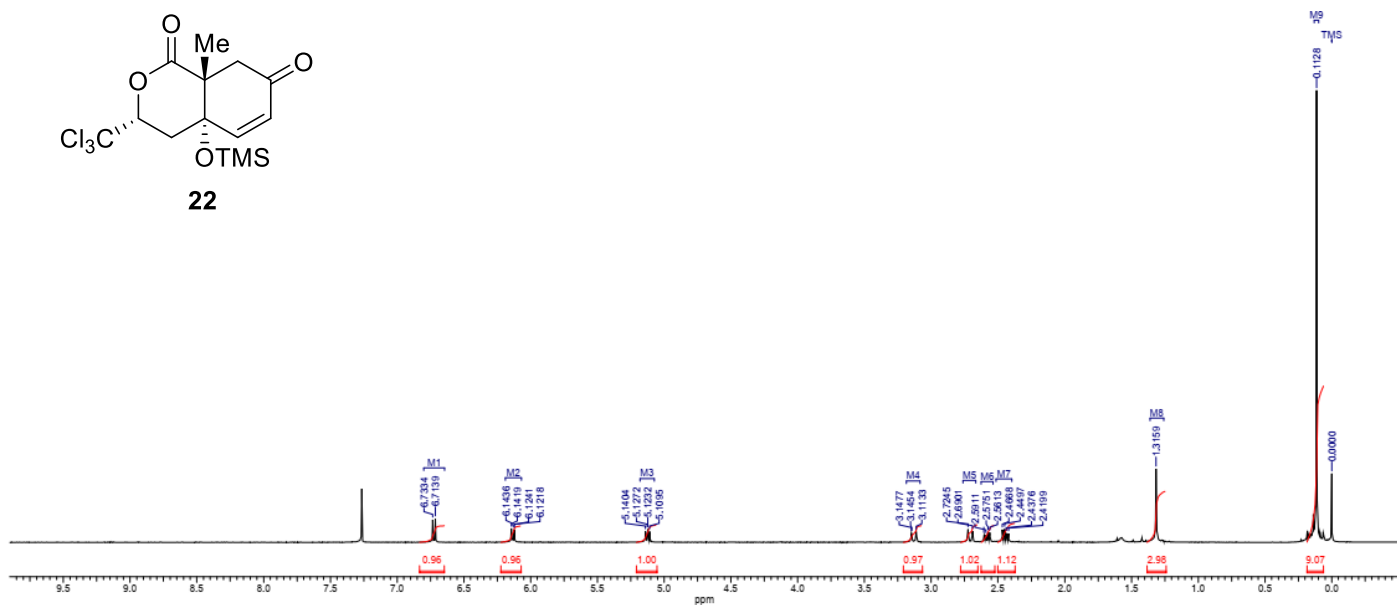
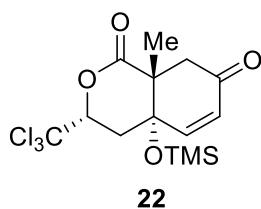
$^1\text{H}$  NMR,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500MHz



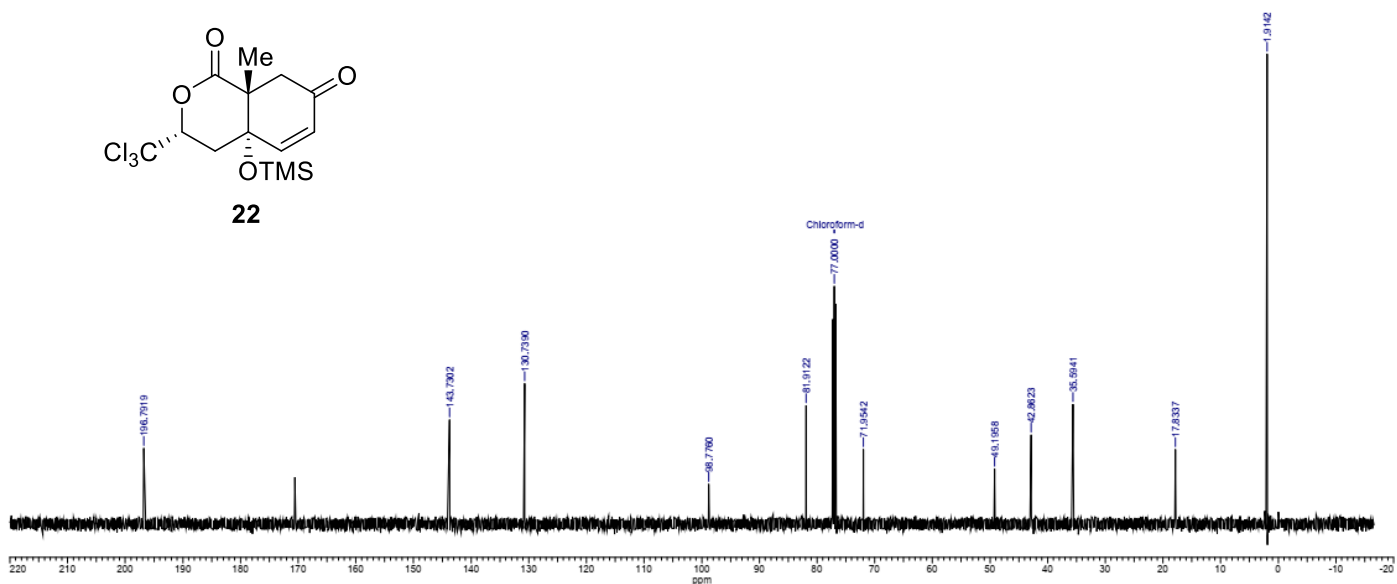
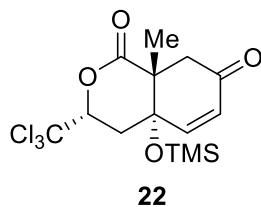
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125MHz

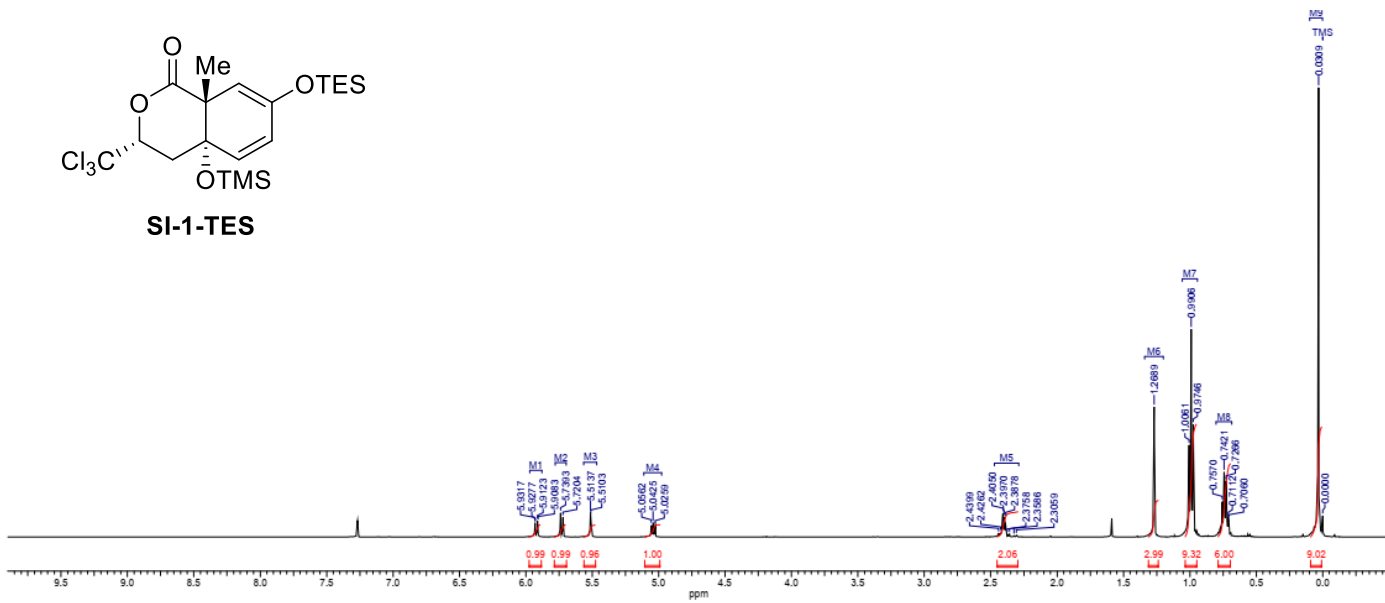
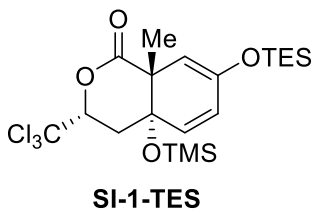
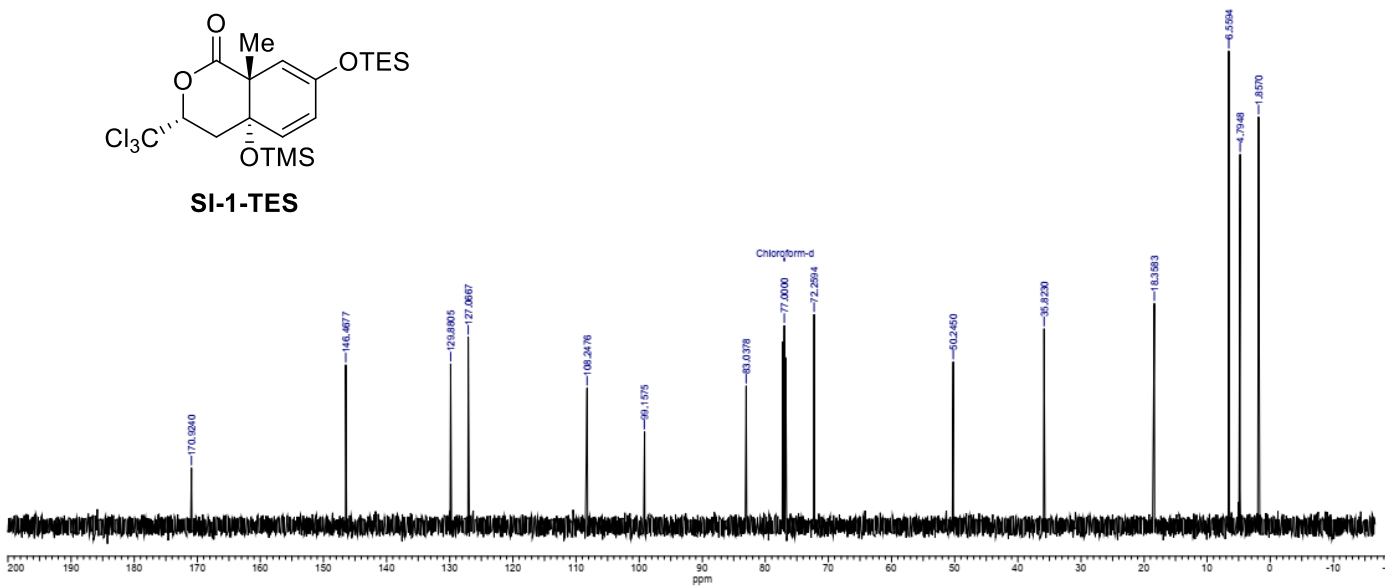
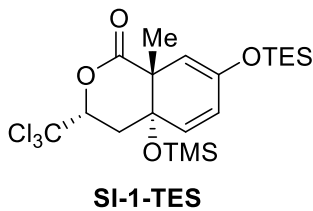


$^1\text{H}$  NMR,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500MHz



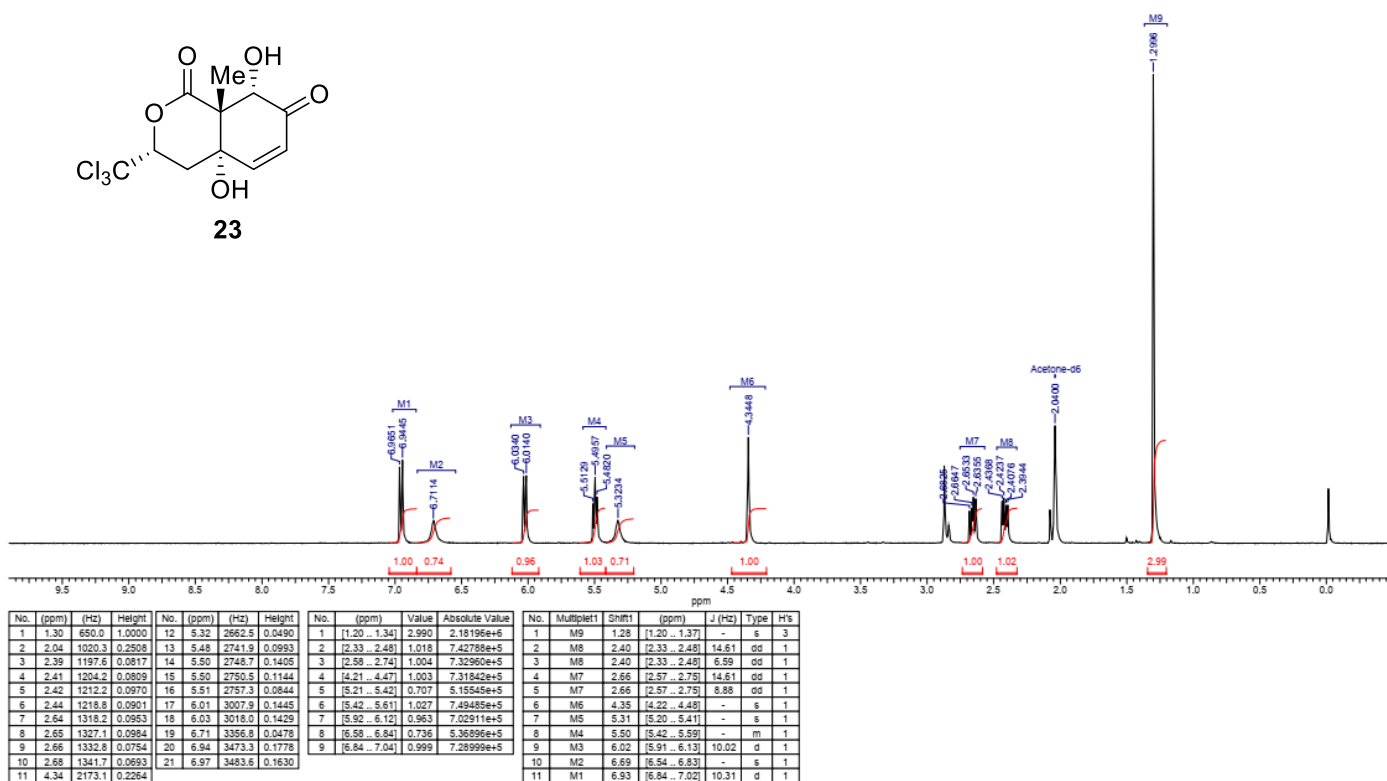
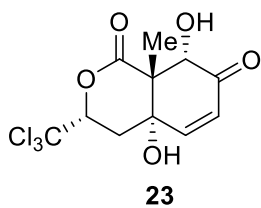
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125MHz



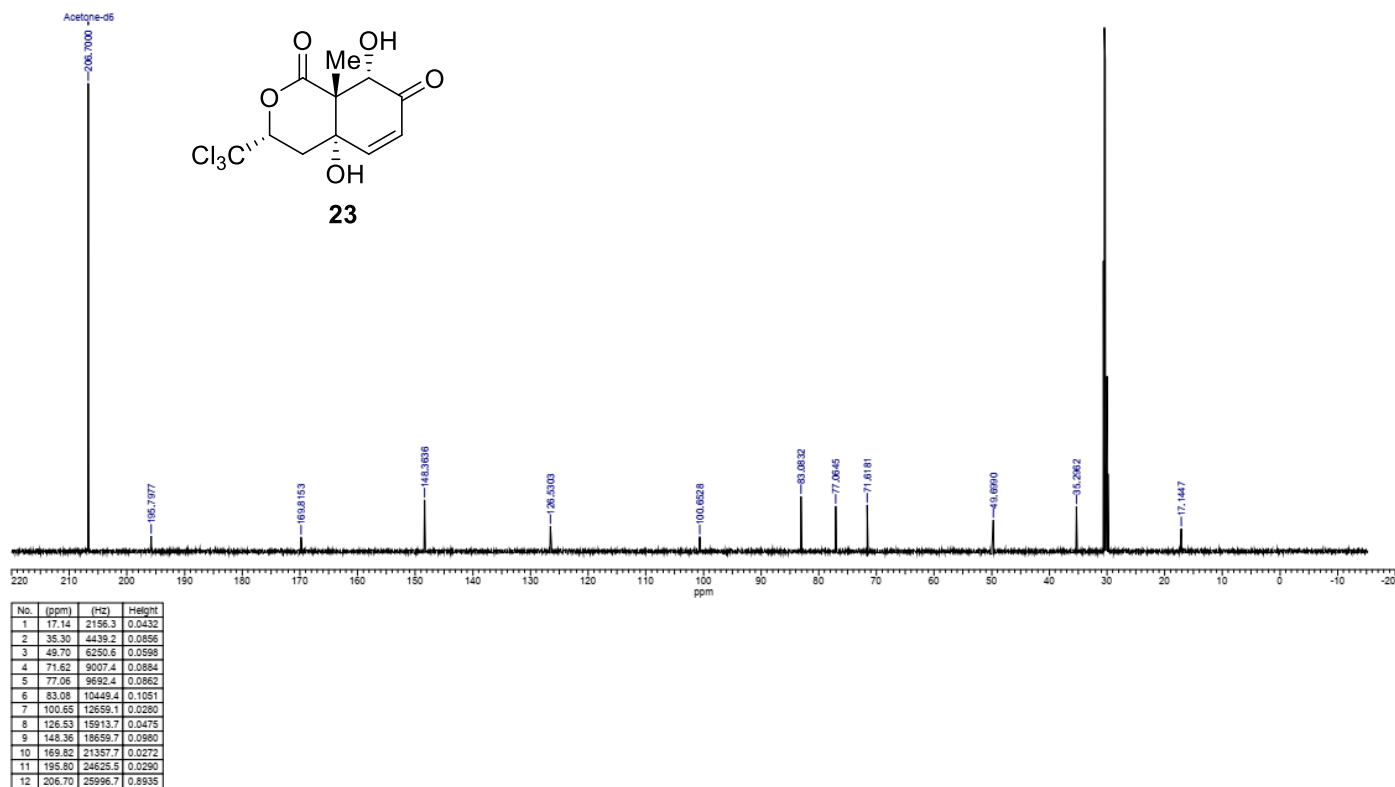
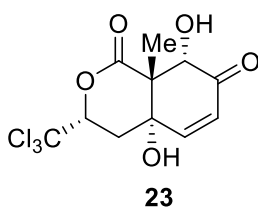
<sup>1</sup>H NMR, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500MHz[illegible] $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125MHz

No.	(ppm)	(Hz)	Height
1	1.86	233.6	0.8616
2	4.79	603.0	0.7825
3	6.56	825.0	1.0000
4	18.36	2308.9	0.4684
5	35.82	4505.5	0.4149
6	50.24	6319.3	0.3453
7	72.26	9088.1	0.4451
8	77.00	9684.3	0.4216
9	83.04	10443.7	0.2943
10	99.16	12471.0	0.1971
11	108.25	13614.3	0.2897
12	127.07	15981.2	0.3973
13	129.88	16335.1	0.3407
14	146.47	18421.2	0.3387
15	170.92	21497.1	0.1217

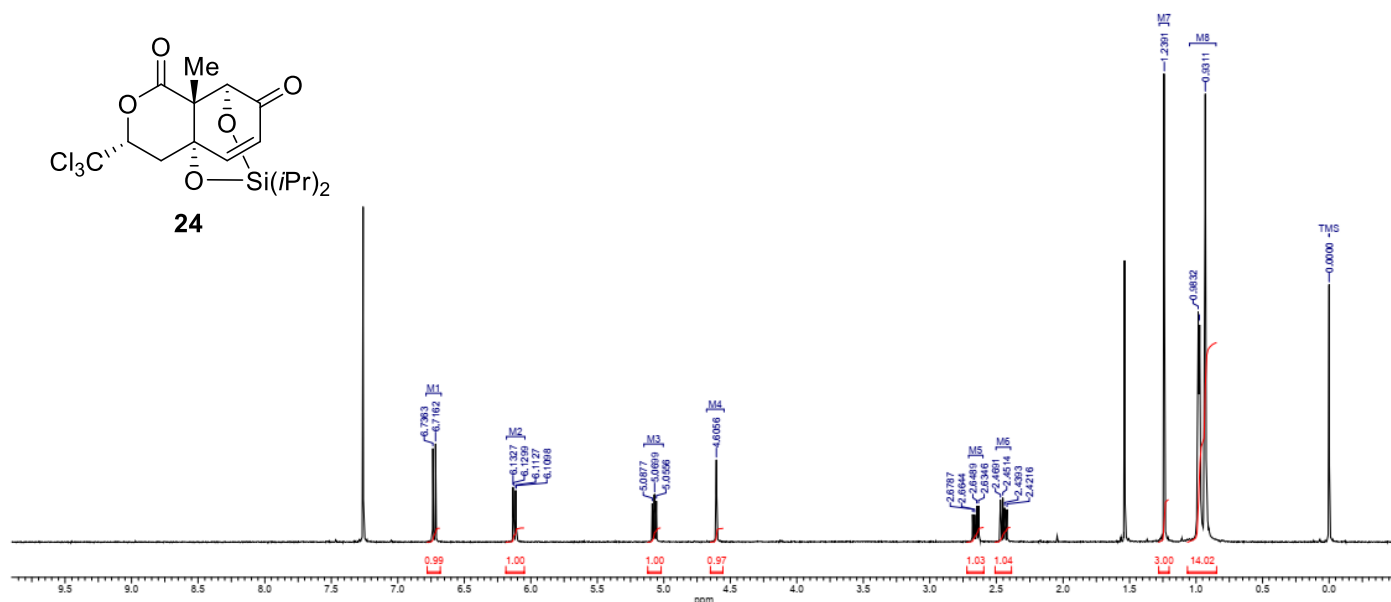
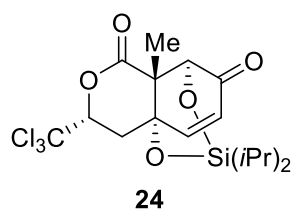
<sup>1</sup>H NMR, Acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 500MHz



<sup>13</sup>C NMR, Acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 125MHz

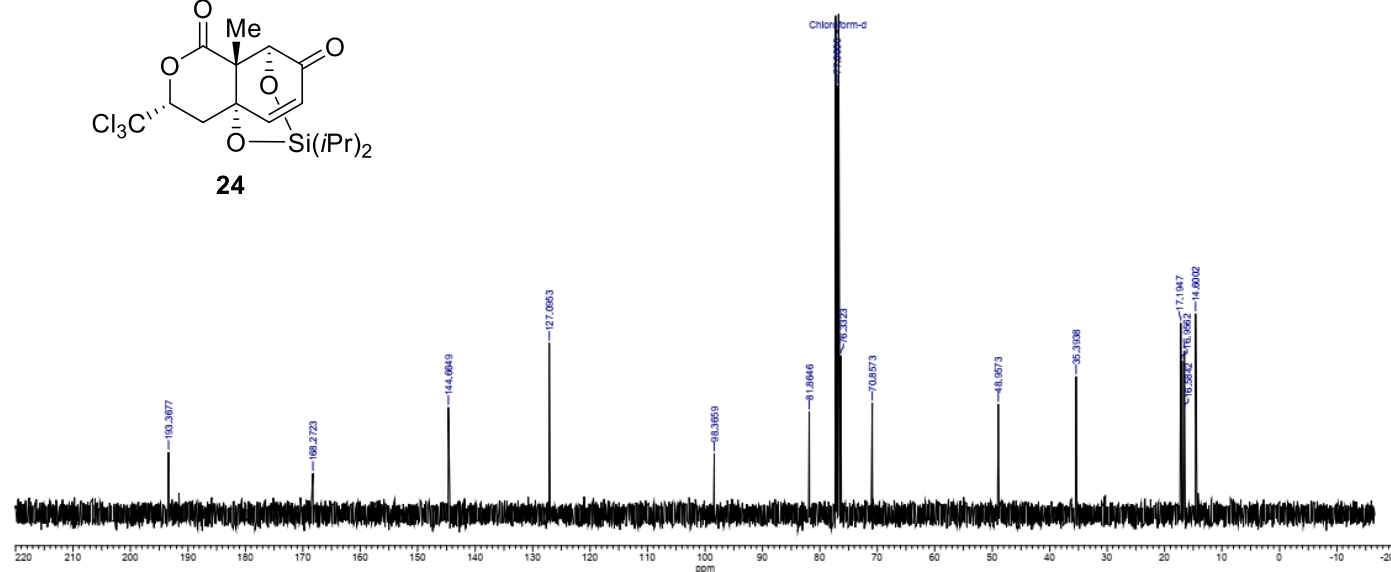
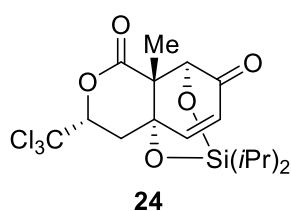


$^1\text{H}$  NMR,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500MHz



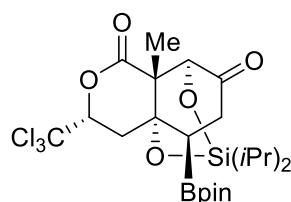
ppm																					
No.	(ppm)	(Hz)	Height	No.	(ppm)	(Hz)	Height	No.	(ppm)	Value	Absolute Value	No.	Multiplet	Shift1	(ppm)	J (Hz)	Type	H's			
1	-0.00	-0.0	0.5502	13	2.68	1339.8	0.0592	1	[0.85..1.06]	14.018	3.79373e+6	1	M8	0.95	[0.85..1.05]	-	m	14			
2	0.93	465.7	0.9570	14	4.61	2303.5	0.0762	2	[1.20..1.28]	3.004	8.13009e+5	2	M7	1.24	[1.20..1.28]	-	s	3			
3	0.97	467.2	0.4883	15	5.06	2528.6	0.0876	3	[2.39..2.51]	1.037	2.80705e+5	3	M6	2.45	[2.39..2.50]	14.89	dd	1			
4	0.98	491.7	0.4822	16	5.07	2538.8	0.1016	4	[2.59..2.72]	1.034	2.79811e+5	4	M6	2.45	[2.39..2.50]	8.88	dd	1			
5	1.24	619.8	1.0000	17	5.07	2537.2	0.1007	5	[4.56..4.65]	0.972	2.62946e+5	5	M5	2.66	[2.60..2.71]	14.89	dd	1			
6	2.42	1211.2	0.0703	18	5.09	2544.7	0.0827	6	[5.02..5.12]	1.000	2.70668e+5	6	M5	2.66	[2.60..2.71]	7.16	dd	1			
7	2.44	1220.1	0.0732	19	6.11	3055.9	0.1095	7	[6.05..6.19]	1.000	2.70638e+5	7	M4	4.61	[4.55..4.68]	-	s	1			
8	2.45	1226.1	0.0950	20	6.11	3057.3	0.1105	8	[6.68..6.78]	0.989	2.67532e+5	8	M3	5.08	[5.00..5.15]	8.74	dd	1			
9	2.47	1235.0	0.0902	21	6.13	3065.9	0.1159	9	M3	5.08	[5.00..5.15]	7.30	dd	1	10	M2	6.11	[6.04..6.18]	10.02	dd	1
10	2.63	1317.7	0.0778	22	6.13	3067.3	0.1179	11	M2	6.11	[6.04..6.18]	1.43	dd	1	12	M1	6.73	[6.67..6.79]	10.02	d	1
11	2.65	1324.9	0.0777	23	6.72	3359.2	0.2106														
12	2.66	1332.6	0.0598	24	6.74	3369.2	0.2003														

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125MHz

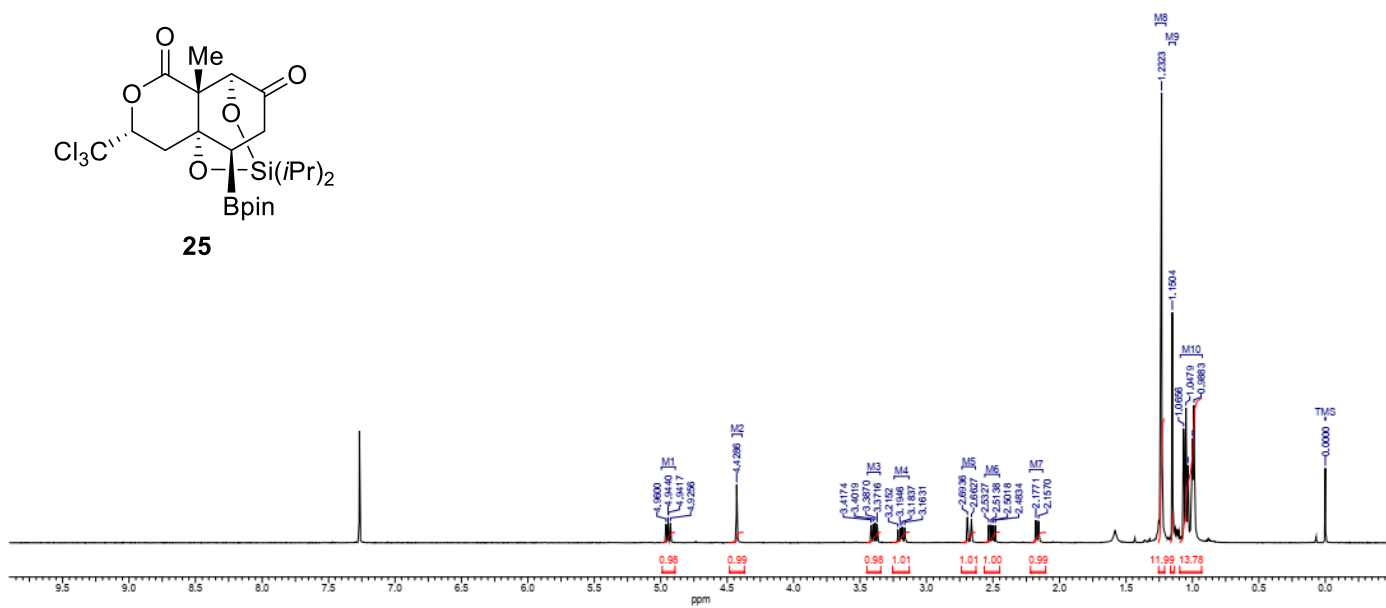


No.	(ppm)	(Hz)	Height
1	14.50	1824.3	0.3918
2	14.60	1836.3	0.4006
3	16.50	2075.0	0.2421
4	16.55	2081.0	0.3258
5	16.58	2085.5	0.2075
6	16.96	2132.6	0.3060
7	17.19	2162.6	0.3820
8	35.39	4451.5	0.2752
9	48.96	6157.4	0.2192
10	70.86	8911.7	0.2218
11	76.33	9600.3	0.3166
12	77.00	9684.3	0.8567
13	81.86	10296.1	0.2042
14	98.37	12371.5	0.1206
15	127.10	15984.8	0.3422
16	144.66	18194.5	0.2137
17	168.27	21163.6	0.0810
18	193.37	24319.9	0.1234

$^1\text{H}$  NMR,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500MHz

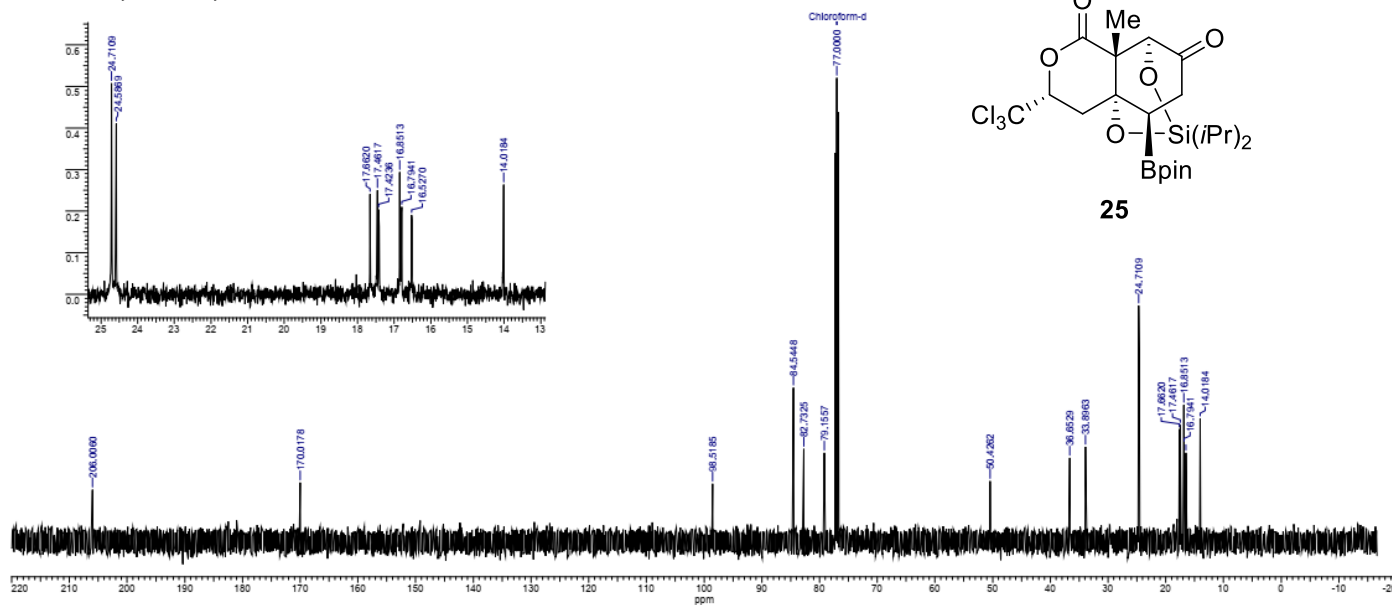


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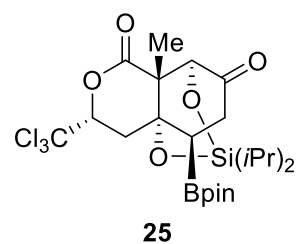


No.	(ppm)	(Hz)	Value	Absolute Value	No.	Multiplet	Shift	(ppm)	J (Hz)	Type	H's
1	[0.93 - 1.09]		13.784	3.18991e+5	1	M10	1.01	[0.93 - 1.09]	-	m	14
2	[1.14 - 1.17]		3.074	7.11444e+5	2	M9	1.15	[1.13 - 1.18]	-	s	3
3	[1.21 - 1.25]		11.994	2.77567e+6	3	M8	1.24	[1.20 - 1.28]	-	s	12
4	[2.10 - 2.22]		0.987	2.28462e+5	4	M7	2.17	[2.13 - 2.22]	10.02	d	1
5	[2.45 - 2.57]		1.000	2.31434e+5	5	M6	2.51	[2.45 - 2.56]	15.32	dd	1
6	[2.63 - 2.74]		1.005	2.32629e+5	6	M5	2.51	[2.45 - 2.56]	9.31	dd	1
7	[3.13 - 3.25]		1.005	2.32591e+5	7	M5	2.68	[2.63 - 2.73]	15.47	d	1
8	[3.35 - 3.45]		0.976	2.25908e+5	8	M4	3.19	[3.13 - 3.25]	15.75	dd	1
9	[4.37 - 4.48]		0.988	2.28563e+5	9	M4	3.19	[3.13 - 3.25]	10.31	dd	1
10	[4.89 - 4.99]		0.979	2.26567e+5	10	M3	3.40	[3.35 - 3.45]	15.18	dd	1
					11	M3	3.40	[3.35 - 3.45]	7.73	dd	1
					12	M2	4.43	[4.39 - 4.46]	-	s	1
					13	M1	4.94	[4.89 - 5.00]	9.16	dd	1
					14	M1	4.94	[4.89 - 5.00]	8.02	dd	1

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125MHz



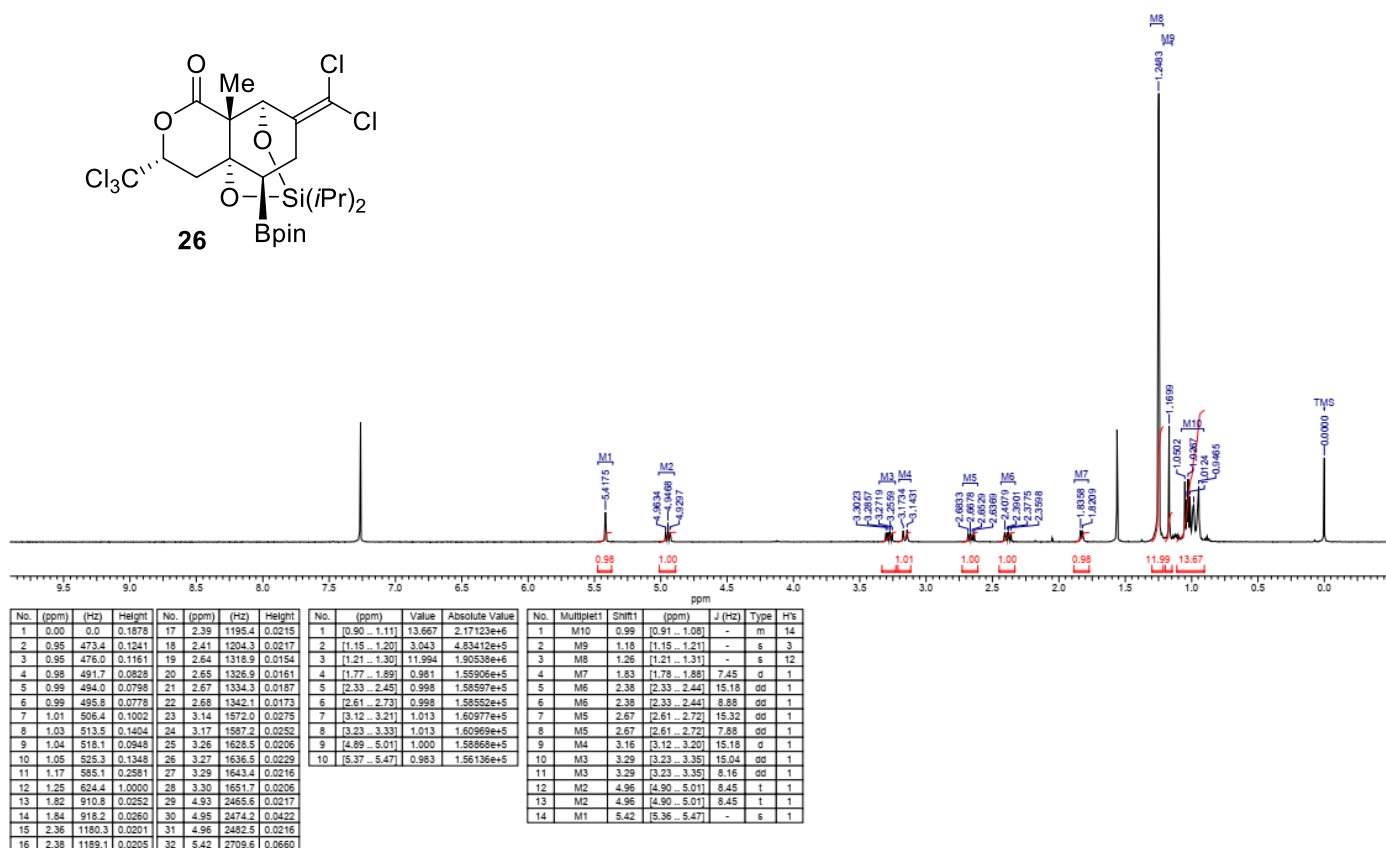
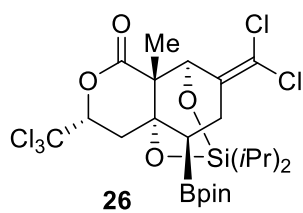
No.	(ppm)	(Hz)	Height	No.	(ppm)	(Hz)	Height
1	14.02	1763.1	0.2642	11	36.65	4609.8	0.1796
2	16.53	2078.6	0.1904	12	50.43	6342.1	0.1297
3	16.79	2112.2	0.2101	13	76.95	9678.3	0.2050
4	16.85	2119.4	0.2939	14	77.00	9684.3	1.0000
5	17.42	2191.4	0.2035	15	79.16	9955.4	0.1908
6	17.46	2196.2	0.2503	16	82.73	10405.3	0.1988
7	17.66	2221.4	0.2413	17	84.54	10633.2	0.3312
8	24.59	3092.3	0.4107	18	98.52	12390.7	0.1239
9	24.71	3107.9	0.5082	19	170.02	21383.1	0.1265
10	33.90	4263.1	0.2031	20	206.01	25909.4	0.1111



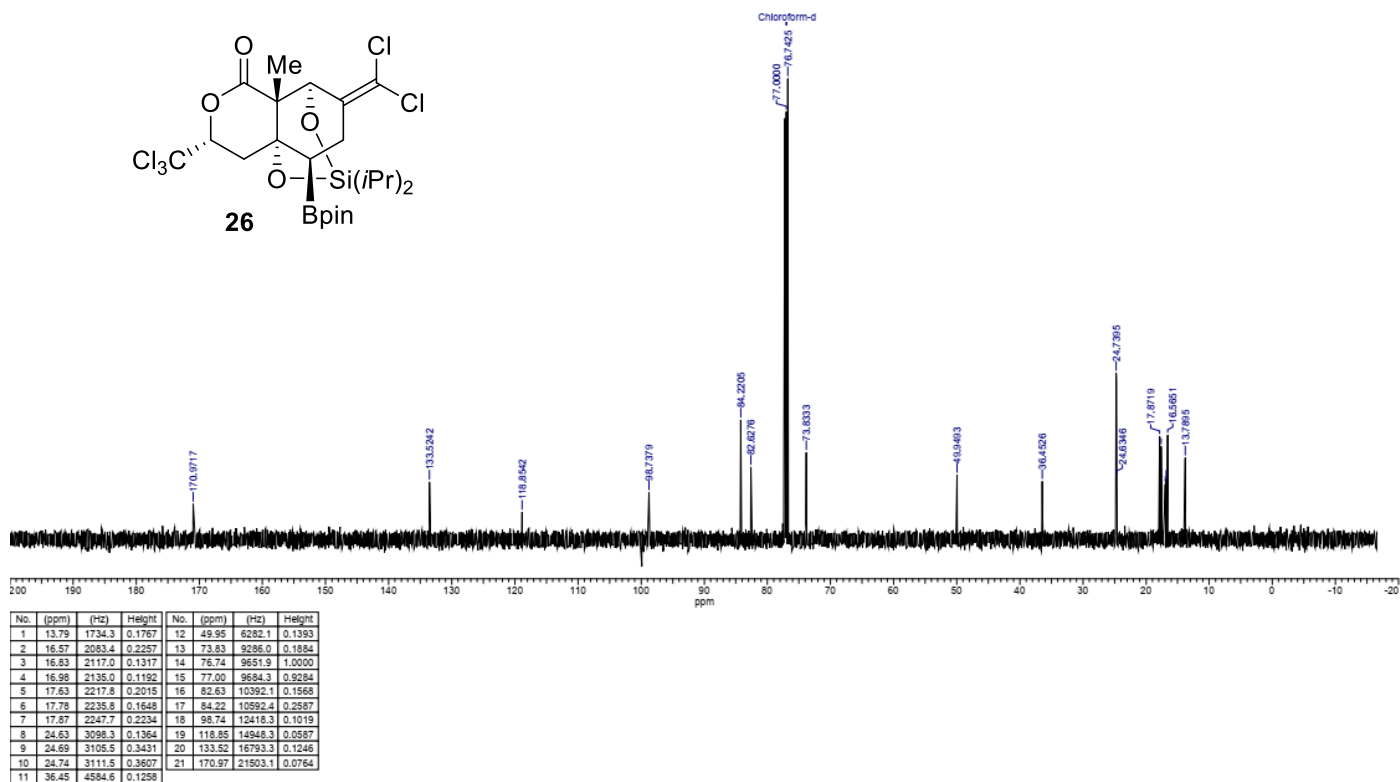
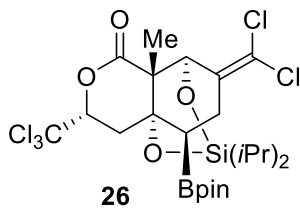
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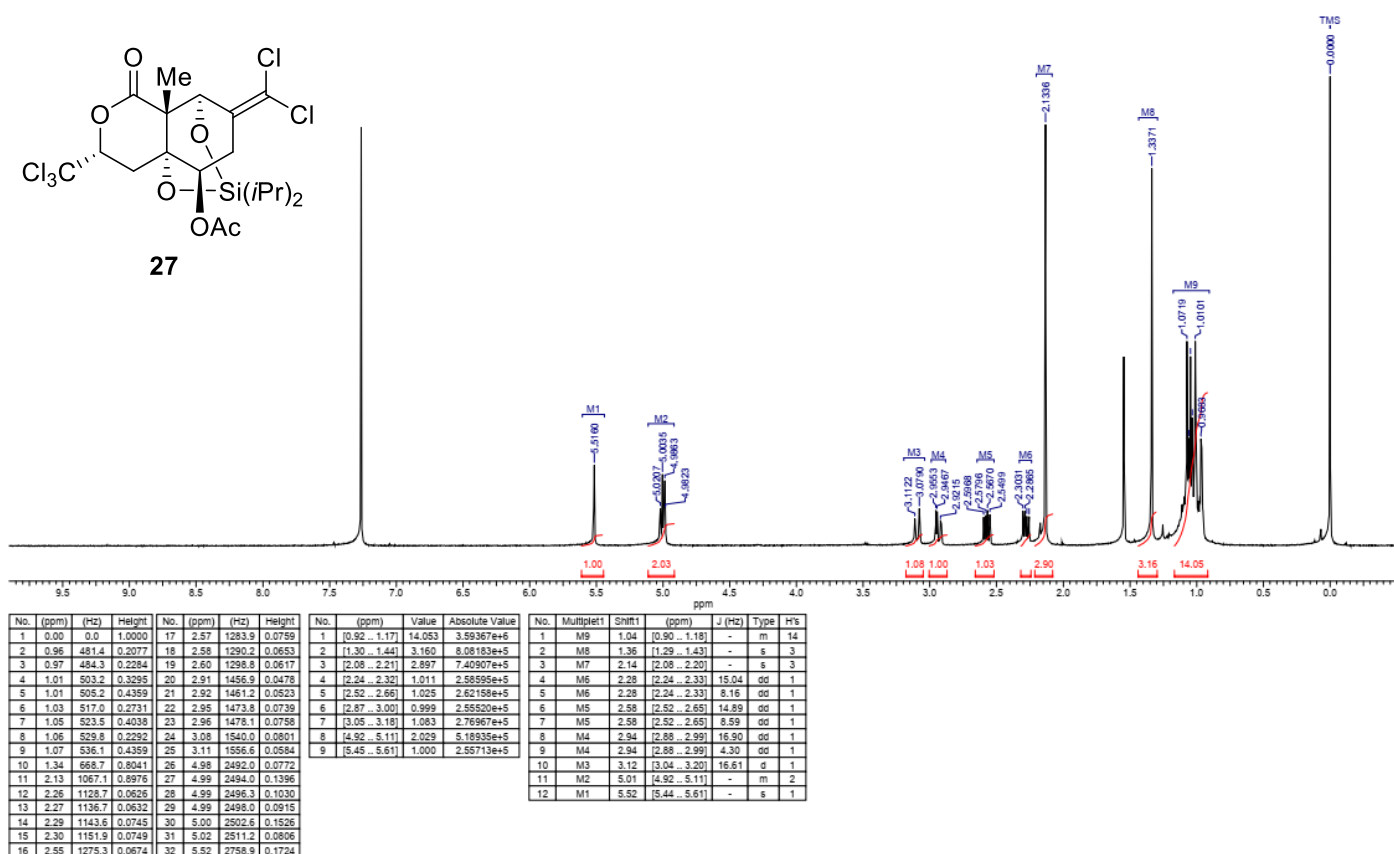
$^1\text{H}$  NMR,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500MHz



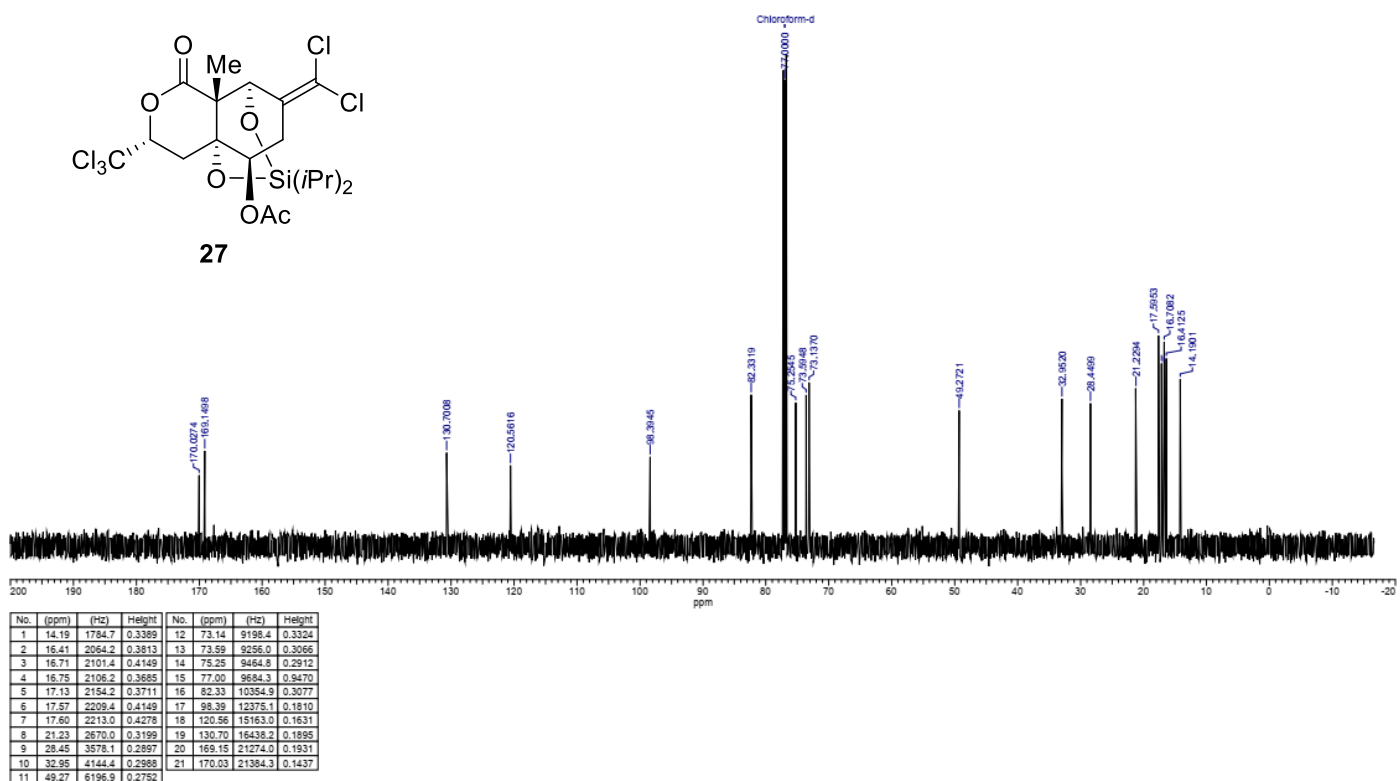
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125MHz

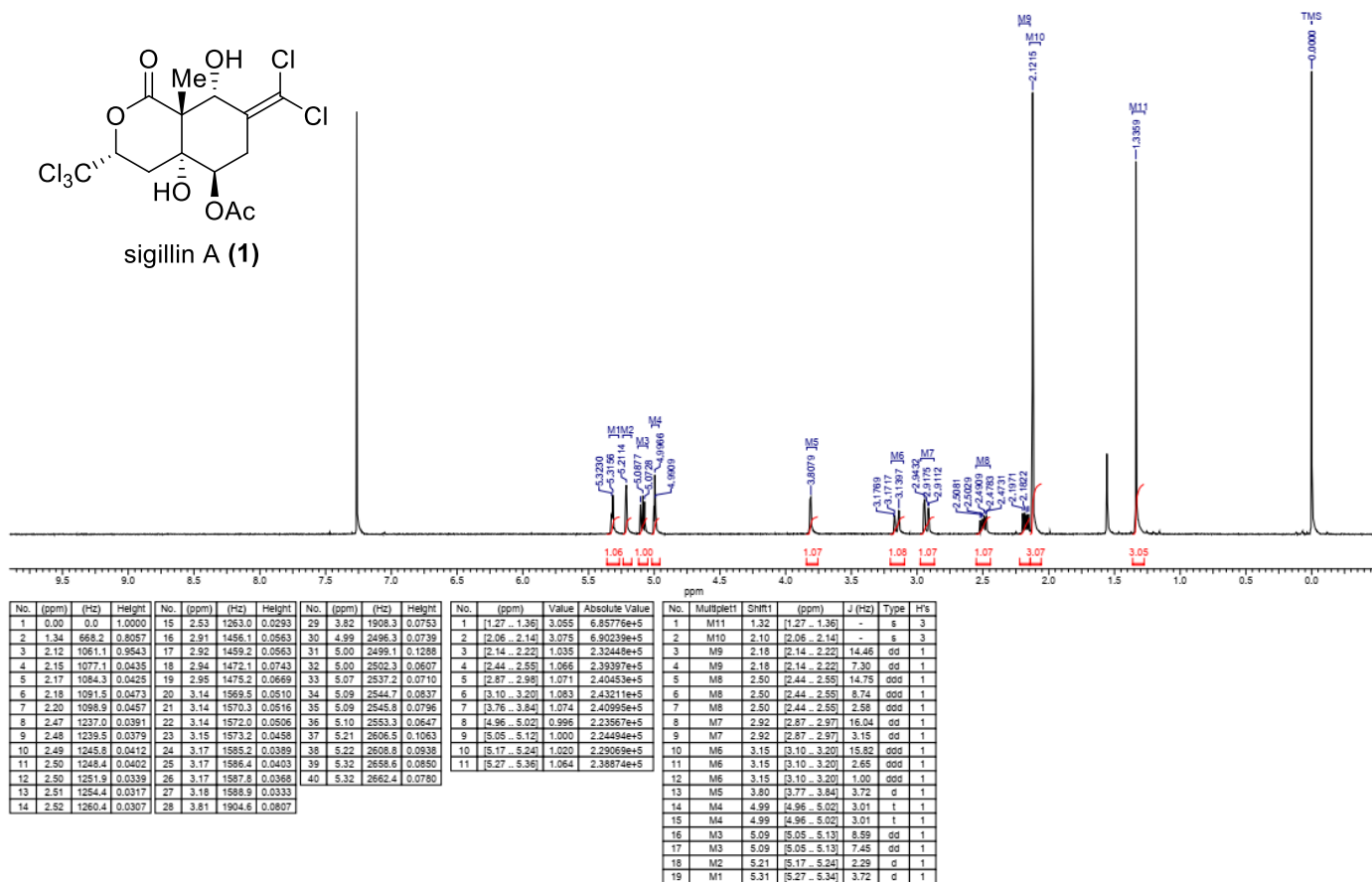


$^1\text{H}$  NMR,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500MHz



$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125MHz



<sup>1</sup>H NMR, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500MHz $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125MHz