

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Direct Macrolactonization of Seco Acids via Hafnium(IV) Catalysis.

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

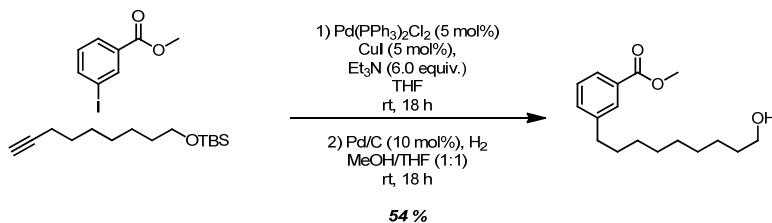
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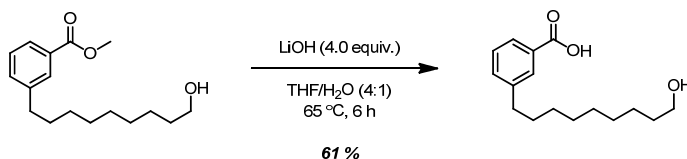
General:

All reactions that were carried out under anhydrous conditions were performed under an inert argon or nitrogen atmosphere in glassware that had previously been dried overnight at 120 °C or had been flame dried and cooled under a stream of argon or nitrogen.¹ All chemical products were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich Chemical Company or Strem Chemicals and were reagent quality. Technical solvents were obtained from VWR International Co. Methyl 3-iodobenzoate², 9-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)non-1-yne³, 11-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)undec-1-yne⁴, 20-heneicosan-1-ol⁵, 8-(triisopropylsilyloxy)octanol⁶, 8-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)octanol⁷, (2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl) methanol⁸, 15-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)pentadecanoic acid⁹, methyl (15-hydroxypentadecyl)-*L*-phenylalanyl-*L*-phenylalaninium trifluoroacetate¹⁰, 8-hydroxyoctan-1-ol acetate¹¹ and 12-oxooctadecanoic acid¹² were prepared according to literature procedure. Anhydrous solvents (CH₂Cl₂, Et₂O, THF, DMF, toluene, and *n*-hexane) were dried and deoxygenated using a GlassContour system (Irvine, CA). Isolated yields reflect the mass obtained following flash column silica gel chromatography. Organic compounds were purified using the method reported by W. C. Still¹³ and using silica gel obtained from Silicycle Chemical division (40-63 nm; 230-240 mesh). Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on glass-backed silica gel 60 coated with a fluorescence indicator (Silicycle Chemical division, 0.25 mm, F₂₅₄). Visualization of TLC plate was performed by UV (254 nm), KMnO₄ or *p*-anisaldehyde stains. All mixed solvent eluents are reported as v/v solutions. Concentration refers to removal of volatiles at low pressure on a rotary evaporator. All reported compounds were homogeneous by thin layer chromatography (TLC) and by ¹H NMR. NMR spectra were taken in deuterated CDCl₃ using Bruker AV-300 and AV-400 instruments unless otherwise noted. Signals due to the solvent served as the internal standard (CHCl₃: δ 7.27 for ¹H, δ 77.0 for ¹³C). The acquisition parameters are shown on all spectra. The ¹H NMR chemical shifts and coupling constants were determined assuming first-order behavior. Multiplicity is indicated by one or more of the following: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet), br (broad); the list of couplings constants (*J*) corresponds to the order of the multiplicity assignment. High resolution mass spectroscopy (HRMS) was done by the Centre régional de spectrométrie de masse at the Département de Chimie, Université de Montréal from an Agilent LC-MSD TOF system using ESI mode of ionization unless otherwise noted.

SYNTHESIS OF MACROCYCLE PRECURSORS

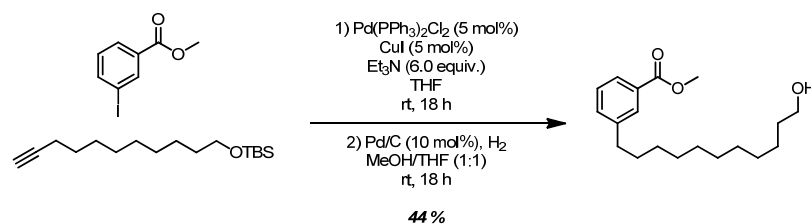


Methyl 3-(9-hydroxynon-1-yl)benzoate (S1): Methyl 3-iodobenzoate (500 mg, 1.91 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (10 mL, 0.2 M). Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (67 mg, 0.096 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) and CuI (18.3 mg, 0.096 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) were added to the solution and the reaction mixture was purged under N₂ for 5 minutes. Triethylamine (1.59 mL, 11.46 mmol, 6.0 equiv.) and the alkyne (592 mg, 2.10 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. Silica (~10 mL) was added and the slurry was concentrated under reduced pressure and passed through a short pad of silica (20 % EtOAc in hexanes). The crude was dissolved in a mixture of methanol (5 mL) and tetrahydrofuran (5 mL). Pd/C (405 mg, 5% w/w, 0.191 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) was added and the reaction mixture was purged with H₂ for 10 minutes. A balloon filled with H₂ equipped with a syringe was put on the septum and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours. The reaction mixture was passed through a short pad of Celite® and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (10% to 30% EtOAc in hexanes) was performed to afford the desired product as a colorless oil (253 mg, 54 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (m, 2H), 7.36 (m, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.64 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 2.65 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 1.65-1.55 (m, 4H), 1.38-1.31 (m, 10H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.3, 143.2, 133.1, 130.0, 129.5, 128.2, 126.9, 63.0, 52.0, 35.7, 32.7, 31.3, 29.4, 29.3, 29.3, 29.1, 25.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for C₁₇H₂₇O₃ [M + H]⁺ calculated: 278.1882 found: 278.1893.

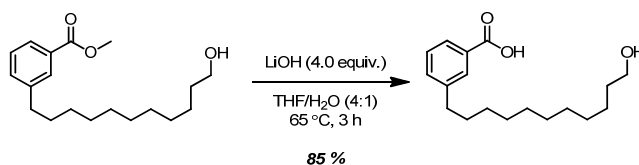


3-(9-Hydroxynon-1-yl)benzoic acid (S2): Methyl 3-(9-hydroxynon-1-yl)benzoate (253 mg, 0.91 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (4.8 mL). LiOH (87 mg, 3.64 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) was added as an aqueous solution (1.2 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 65 °C for 6 h. The reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and HCl 1M was added until the mixture was neutralized (pH = 7). Extraction with EtOAc (3 X 5 mL) was performed and the combined organic phases were washed with brine (15 mL). The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the desired product as a white solid (145 mg, 61 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.36 (m, 2H), 6.78 (br s, 1H (OH)), 3.66 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.66-1.55 (m, 4H), 1.31 (m, 10H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 171.8, 143.3, 133.8, 130.0, 129.4, 128.4, 127.5, 63.0, 35.6, 32.6, 31.2, 29.4, 29.32, 29.29, 29.1, 25.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI⁺) for C₁₆H₂₅O₃ [M + H]⁺ calculated: 264.1725 found: 264.1738.

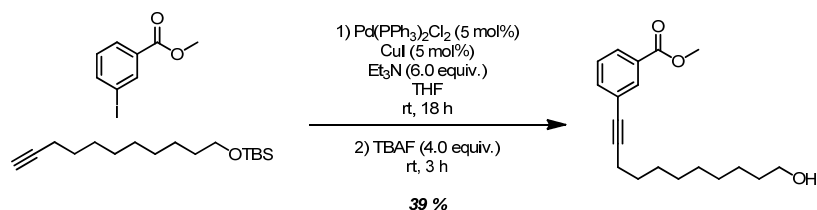


Methyl 3-(11-hydroxyundec-1-yl)benzoate (S3): Methyl 3-iodobenzoate (300 mg, 1.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (6 mL, 0.2 M). Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (40 mg, 0.057 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) and CuI (11 mg, 0.057 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) were added to the solution and the reaction mixture was purged under N₂ for 5 minutes. Triethylamine (0.95 mL, 6.87 mmol, 6.0 equiv.) and the alkyne (355 mg, 1.26 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. Silica (~ 10 mL) was added and the slurry was concentrated under reduce pressure and passed through a short pad of silica (20 % EtOAc in hexanes). The crude was dissolved in a mixture of methanol (5 mL) and tetrahydrofuran (5 mL). Pd/C (244 mg, 5% w/w, 1.15 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) was added and the reaction mixture was purged with H₂ for 10 minutes. A balloon filled with H₂ equipped with a syringe was put on the septum and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours. The reaction mixture was passed through a short pad of Celite® and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (10 % to 30 % EtOAc in hexanes) was performed to the desired product as a colorless oil (154 mg, 44 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (m, 2H), 7.36 (m, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.64 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.65-1.55 (m, 4H), 1.31-1.27 (m, 14H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.3, 143.2, 133.1, 130.0, 129.5, 128.2, 126.9, 63.1, 52.0, 35.7, 32.8, 31.3, 29.55, 29.51, 29.48, 29.42, 29.38, 29.2, 25.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI⁺) for C₁₉H₃₁O₃ [M + H]⁺ calculated: 306.2195 found: 306.2207.

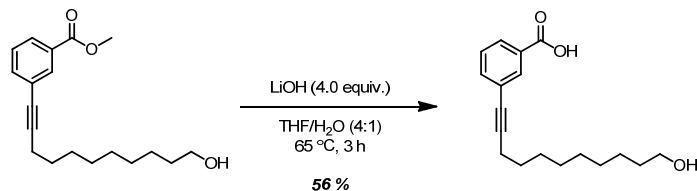


3-(11-Hydroxyundec-1-yl)benzoic acid (S4): Methyl 3-(11-hydroxyundec-1-yl)benzoate (154 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (4 mL). LiOH (48 mg, 2.01 mmol, 4.0 eq) was added as an aqueous solution (1 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 65 °C for 3h. The reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and HCl 1M was added until the mixture was neutralized (pH = 7). Extraction with EtOAc (3X 5 mL) was performed and the combined organic phases were washed with brine (15 mL). The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford

the desired product acid as a white solid (125 mg, 85 %). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.37 (m, 2H), 3.67 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.67-1.55 (m, 4H), 1.33-1.28 (m, 14H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.9, 143.3, 133.9, 130.1, 129.1, 128.4, 127.5, 63.1, 35.6, 32.7, 31.2, 29.5, 29.44, 29.42, 29.38, 29.3, 29.0, 25.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{29}\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated: 293.2111 found: 293.2110.

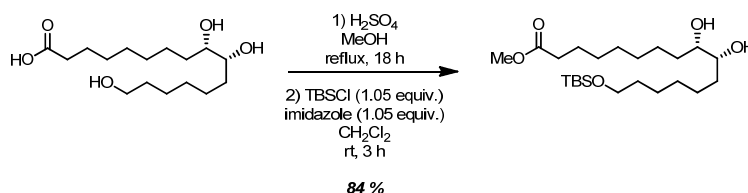


Methyl 3-(11-hydroxyundec-1-yn-1-yl)benzoate (S5): Methyl 3-iodobenzoate (165 mg, 0.629 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (3 mL, 0.2 M). $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$ (22 mg, 0.032 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) and CuI (6.1 mg, 0.032 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) were added to the solution and the reaction mixture was purged under N_2 for 5 minutes. Triethylamine (0.53 mL, 3.77 mmol, 6.0 equiv.) and the alkyne (195 mg, 0.691 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. Silica (~ 10 mL) was added and the slurry was concentrated under reduce pressure and passed through a short pad of silica (20 % EtOAc in hexanes). The crude was dissolved in THF (12 mL) and TBAF (2.43 mL as 1M solution in THF, 2.43 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) was added to the solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours and was then quenched by adding NH_4Cl saturated solution (10 mL). Extraction with EtOAc was performed (2 x 10 mL) and the organic phase was washed with water (20 mL) and brine (20 mL). The organic phase was then dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by flash chromatography (20% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford the desired product as a colorless oil (74 mg, 39 % over two steps). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.6 Hz, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.65 (t, J = 6.6Hz, 2H), 2.42 (t, J = 7.0Hz, 2H), 1.65-1.55 (m, 4H), 1.50-1.42 (m, 2H), 1.34 (m, 8H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.6, 135.7, 132.7, 130.2 128.4, 128.3, 124.5, 91.5, 79.6, 63.0, 52.2, 32.8, 29.4, 29.3, 29.0, 28.8, 28.6, 25.7, 19.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated: 303.1955, found: 303.1965.

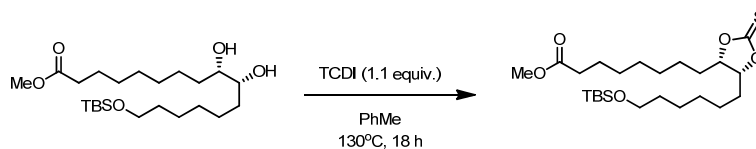


3-(11-Hydroxyundec-1-yn-1-yl)benzoic acid (S6): Methyl 3-(11-hydroxyundec-1-yn-1-yl)benzoate (74 mg, 0.243 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (3.2 mL). LiOH

(23 mg, 0.972 mmol, 4.0 eq) was added as an aqueous solution (0.8 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 65 °C for 3 h. The reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and HCl 1M was added until the mixture was neutralized (pH = 7). Extraction with EtOAc (3X 5 mL) was performed and the combined organic phases were washed with brine (15 mL). The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the desired product as a white solid (39 mg, 56 %) (Note: Seco acid **S6** is highly insoluble in CDCl₃ which made it difficult to obtain quality ¹H and ¹³C spectra). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (br s, 1H (OH)), 3.67 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.64-1.58 (4H), 1.50-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.35 (m, 10H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 136.4, 133.3, 129.0, 128.4, 124.7, 91.8, 79.6, 63.0, 32.6, 29.4, 29.3, 29.0, 28.8, 28.5, 25.7, 19.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for C₁₈H₂₅O₃ [M + H]⁺ calculated: 289.1798, found: 289.1800.

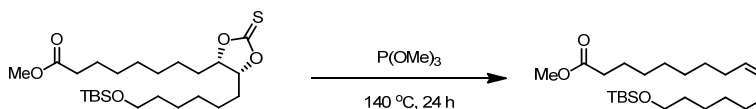


(±)-erythro-Methyl 16-tert-butylidimethylsilyloxy-9,10-dihydroxyhexadecanoate (S7)
 (±)-erythro-aleuritic acid (500 mg, 1.64 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in MeOH (40 mL). Concentrated H₂SO₄ (5-10 drops) was added to the solution. The reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 18 hours and then brought back to room temperature and quenched by the addition of a K₂CO₃ saturated solution (until pH = 7). Extraction was performed by the addition of EtOAc (100 mL) and water (50 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 50 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with H₂O (100 mL) and brine (75 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL). TBSCl (260 mg, 1.72 mmol, 1.05 equiv.) and imidazole (117 mg, 1.72 mmol, 1.05 equiv.) were added to the solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours and was quenched by the addition of water (10 mL). Extraction was performed with EtOAc (2 x 25 mL) and the combined organic phases were washed with water (20 mL) and brine (20 mL). Silica gel was added (10 mL) and the slurry was concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography was performed (25 % EtOAc in hexanes) to afford the desired product as a white solid (534 mg, 84 % over two steps). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.62 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.42-3.40 (m, 2H), 2.32 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.08-2.04 (br s, 2H (OH)), 1.65-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.53-1.34 (m, 20H), 0.92 (s, 9H), 0.06 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.3, 74.5, 74.4, 63.2, 51.4, 34.0, 33.6 (2C), 32.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.1, 29.0, 26.0, 25.8, 25.6, 25.5, 24.9, 18.4, -5.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for C₂₃H₄₉O₅Si [M + H]⁺ calculated : 433.3344 found: 433.3364.



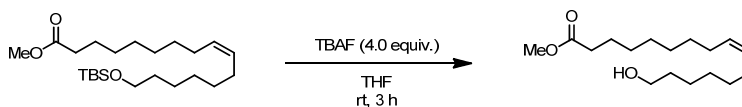
98 %

(±)-erythro-Methyl 8-((6-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)hexyl-2-thioxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)octanoate (S8). The diol **S7** (200 mg, 0.462 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in PhMe (3.0 mL) in a sealed tube. TCDI was added (90.4 mg, 0.508 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and the reaction vial was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 130°C for 18 hours. The solution was cooled down to room temperature and silica gel (10 mL) was added and the slurry was concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography was performed (5-10 % EtOAc in hexanes) to afford the desired product (215 mg, 98 %) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.46-4.44 (m, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.61 (t, *J*= 6.4Hz, 2H), 2.32 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.80-1.60 (m, 6H), 1.53-1.50 (m, 4H), 1.40-1.30 (m, 12H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.7, 174.2, 86.8 (2C), 63.0, 51.5, 34.0, 33.25, 33.21, 32.6, 29.0, 28.92 (2C), 28.90, 25.9, 25.6, 24.8, 24.64, 24.59, 18.4, -5.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for C₂₄H₄₇O₅SSi [M + H]⁺ calculated: 475.2908 found: 475.2927.



62 %

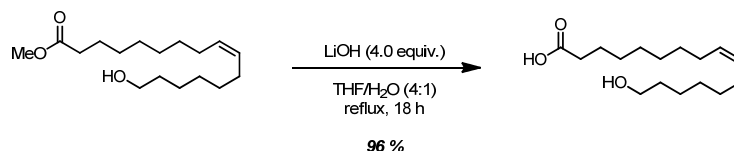
Methyl (Z)-16-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)hexadec-9-enoate (S9) The thiocarbonate **S8** (200mg, 0.423 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in trimethylphosphite (10 mL) in a sealed tube. The reaction mixture was stirred at 140°C for 24 hours. The solution was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (3 % EtOAc in hexanes) was performed to afford the desired product as a colorless oil (101 mg, 62 %) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.39-5.38 (m, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.60 (t, *J*= 6.4Hz, 2H), 2.31 (t, *J*= 6.8Hz, 2H), 1.94 (m, 4H), 1.35-1.30 (m, 4H), 1.30 (m, 14H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.3, 130.3 (2C), 63.3, 51.4, 34.1, 32.8, 32.54, 32.52, 29.6, 29.5, 29.1 (2C), 28.9(2C), 26.0, 25.6, 24.9, 18.4, -5.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for C₂₃H₄₇O₃Si [M + H]⁺ calculated: 399.3289 found: 399.3301.



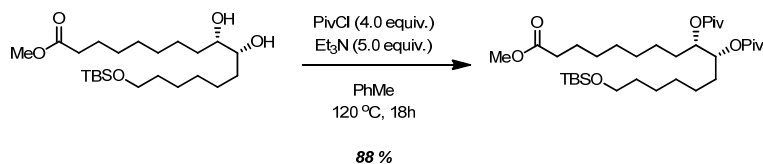
58 %

Methyl (Z)-16-hydroxyhexadec-9-enoate (S10) Compound **S9** (100 mg, 0.263 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in THF (4 mL). A solution of TBAF (1M in THF) (1.05 mL, 4.0 equiv.) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. The reaction was quenched by the addition of water (5 mL). Extraction with EtOAc (2 x 10

mL) was performed and the combined organic layers were washed with water (20 mL) and brine (20 mL). The organic phase was then dried under Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (40 % EtOAc in hexanes) was performed to afford the desired product as a colorless oil (41 mg, 58 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.38-5.36 (m, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.63 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.96, (m, 4H), 1.62-1.54 (m, 4H), 1.35-1.28 (m, 14H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.3, 130.3, 130.2, 63.0, 51.4, 34.1, 32.7, 32.5, 32.4, 29.50, 29.48, 29.1 (2C), 28.9, 28.8, 25.6, 24.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for C₁₇H₃₃O₃ [M + H]⁺ calculated: 285.2424 found: 285.2436.

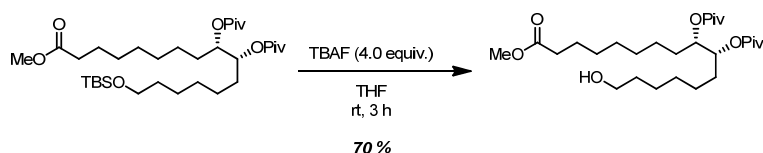


(Z)-16-hydroxyhexadec-9-enoic acid (S11) The methyl ester **S10** (41 mg, 0.152 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in THF (1.6 mL). LiOH (15 mg, 0.608 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) was dissolved in water (0.4 mL) and added to the previous mixture. The solution was stirred at reflux for 18 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and HCl 1M was added until the mixture was neutralized (pH = 7). Extraction with EtOAc (3 X 5 mL) was performed and the combined organic phases were washed with brine (15 mL). The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the product as a white solid (39 mg, 96 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.38-5.37 (m, 2H), 3.65 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.99-1.96 (m, 4H), 1.63-1.57 (m, 4H), 1.40-1.25 (m, 14H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.9, 130.4, 130.3, 63.0, 34.0, 32.6, 32.45, 32.43, 29.5, 29.03, 29.00, 28.8, 28.7, 25.6, 24.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for C₁₆H₃₁O₃ [M + H]⁺ calculated 271.2268 found: 271.2273.

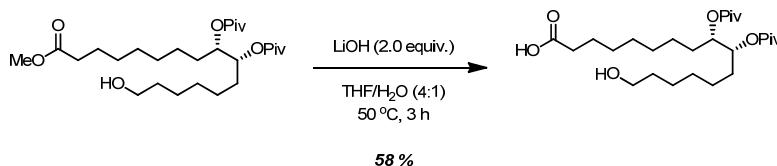


(±)-erythro-Methyl 16-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)heptadecane-8,9-diyl[bis(2,2-dimethylpropanoate)]oate (S12) The diol **S7** (206 mg, 0.476 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in PhMe (5 mL) in a sealed tube. Et₃N (0.33 mL, 2.30 mmol, 5.0 equiv.) was added followed by PivCl (0.23 mL, 1.90 mmol, 4.0 equiv.). The reaction mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 18 hours. The reaction was quenched by addition of water (5 mL). Extraction with EtOAc was performed (2 x 5 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduce pressure. Flash chromatography (10 % EtOAc in hexanes) was performed to afford the desired product (252 mg, 88 %) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.98 (m, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.59 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.63-1.48 (m, 8H), 1.30-1.23 (m, 12H), 1.22 (s, 18H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.8 (2C), 174.2, 73.3 (2C),

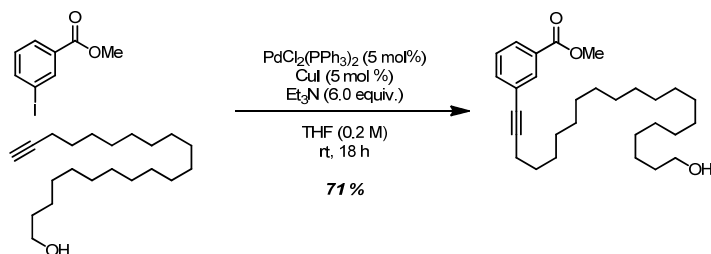
63.1, 51.4, 38.9 (2C), 34.1, 32.7, 30.8, 29.23, 29.20, 29.02, 29.00, 27.2 (2 x C(CH₃)₃), 26.0, 25.6, 25.0, 24.9, 18.4, -5.3ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for C₃₃H₆₄O₇SiNa [M + Na]⁺ calculated 623.4314 found: 623.4310.



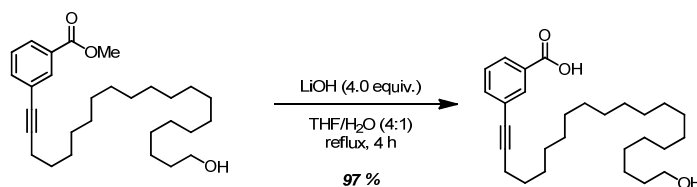
(±)-erythro-Methyl 16-hydroxyheptadecane-9,10-diyl[bis(2,2-dimethylpropanoate)]oate (S13) Compound **S12** (163 mg, 0.272 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in THF (1.5 mL). A solution of TBAF (1M in THF) (1.09 mL, 4.0 equiv.) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. The reaction was quenched by the addition of water (5 mL). Extraction with EtOAc (2 x 10 mL) was performed and the combined organic layers were washed with water (20 mL) and brine (20 mL). The organic phase was then dried under Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduce pressure. Flash chromatography (40 % EtOAc in hexanes) was performed to afford the desired product as a colorless oil (93 mg, 70 %). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.98 (m, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.63 (t, *J*= 6.6Hz, 2H), 2.29 (t, *J*= 7.8Hz, 2H), 1.65-1.50 (m, 8H), 1.45-1.30 (m, 16H), 1.22 (s, 18H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.8 (2C), 174.3, 73.2 (2C), 62.9, 51.4, 38.9 (2C), 34.0, 32.6, 30.8, 30.7, 29.2, 29.1, 29.01, 29.00, 27.2 (2 x C(CH₃)₃), 25.5, 25.0, 24.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for C₂₇H₅₁O₇ [M + H]⁺ calculated 487.3629 found: 487.3652



(±)-erythro-16-Hydroxyheptadecane-9,10-diyl[bis(2,2-dimethylpropanoate)]oic acid (S14) Compound **S13** (93 mg, 0.191 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in THF (2.0 mL). LiOH (16 mg, 0.382 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was dissolved in water (0.5 mL) and added to the THF solution of **S13**. The solution was stirred at 50 °C for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and HCl 1M was added until the mixture was neutralized (pH = 7). Extraction with EtOAc (3 X 5 mL) was performed and the combined organic phases were washed with brine (15 mL). The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the desired product as a colorless oil (52 mg, 58 %). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.99-4.96 (m, 2H), 3.63 (t, *J*= 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.33 (t, *J*= 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.64-1.23 (m, 24H), 1.21 (s, 18H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.9, 177.9 (2C), 73.2 (2C), 62.8, 38.9 (2C), 33.9, 32.4, 30.7, 30.6, 29.0 (2C), 28.9, 28.8, 27.2 (2 x C(CH₃)₃), 25.4, 24.9, 24.6 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for C₂₆H₄₈O₇Na [M + Na]⁺ calculated 495.3292 found: 495.3306.

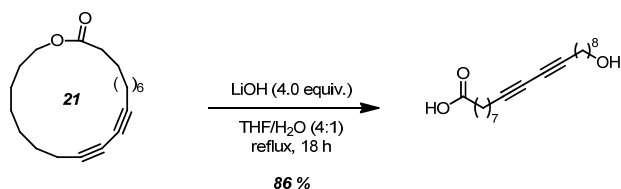


Methyl 3-(21-hydroxyheptacos-1-yn-1-yl)benzoate (S15) Methyl 3-iodobenzoate (218 mg, 0.832 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (5 mL, 0.2 M). Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (29 mg, 0.042 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) and CuI (8.0 mg, 0.042 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) were added to the solution and the reaction mixture was purged under N₂ for 5 minutes. Triethylamine (0.69 mL, 4.99 mmol, 6.0 equiv.) and the alkyne (256 mg, 0.832 mmol, 1.0 eq) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. Silica (~5 mL) was added and the slurry was concentrated under reduce pressure. Flash chromatography (5 to 20 % EtOAc in hexanes) was performed to afford the desired product (261 mg, 71 %) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (dd, *J*= 1.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (dd, *J*= 7.6 Hz, 7.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (ddd, *J*= 7.6 Hz, 7.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, *J*= 7.6 Hz, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.64 (t, *J*= 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (t, *J*= 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.65-1.52 (m, 4H), 1.48-1.35 (m, 2H), 1.26 (m, 28H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.6, 135.7, 132.7, 130.2, 128.4, 128.3, 124.5, 91.6, 79.6, 63.1, 52.2, 32.8, 29.7 (4C), 29.62, 29.59, 29.58, 29.5, 29.4, 29.1, 28.9, 28.6, 25.7, 19.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI⁺) for C₂₉H₄₇O₃ [M + H]⁺ calculated: 443.3520 found: 443.3520.

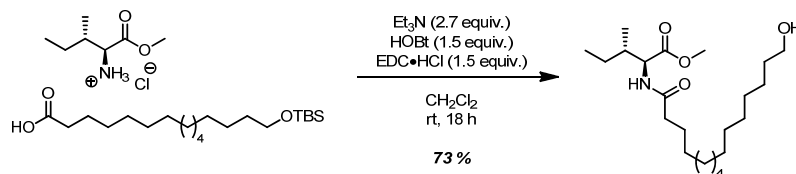


3-(21-Hydroxyheptacos-1-yn-1-yl)benzoic acid (S16) The methyl ester **S15** (100 mg, 0.226 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in THF (4.0 mL). LiOH (38 mg, 0.903 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) was dissolved in water (1.0 mL) and added to the previous mixture. The solution was stirred at reflux for 4 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and HCl 1M was added until the mixture was neutralized (pH = 7). Extraction with EtOAc (3 X 5 mL) was performed and the combined organic phases were washed with brine (15 mL). The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the desired product as white solid (94 mg, 97 %). (Note: Seco acid **S16** is highly insoluble in CDCl₃ which made it difficult to obtain quality ¹H and ¹³C spectra). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J*= 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J*= 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd, *J*= 7.7 Hz, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (t, *J*= 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (t, *J*= 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.64-1.58 (m, 4H), 1.52-1.42 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.22 (m, 26H); ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.4, 136.3, 133.2, 129.2, 129.0, 128.4, 124.7, 91.8, 79.5, 63.2, 32.7, 29.64, 29.63, 29.62, 29.61, 29.60 (2C), 29.58 (2C) 29.6, 29.55, 29.47, 29.4, 29.1, 28.9, 28.6,

25.7, 19.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for $C_{28}H_{44}O_3Na$ $[M + Na]^+$ calculated: 451.3191 found: 451.3183.

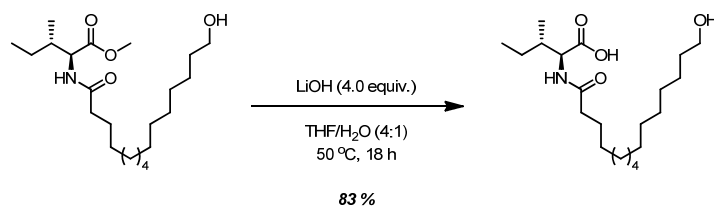


20-Hydroxyicosa-10,12-dienoic acid (S17) The macro lactone¹⁴ (150 mg, 0.47 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (8.0 mL). LiOH (79 mg, 1.88 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) was added as dissolved in water (2.0 mL) and added to the previous mixture. The solution was stirred at reflux for 18 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and HCl 1M was added until the mixture was neutralized (pH = 7). Extraction with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL) was performed and the combined organic phases were washed with brine (25 mL). The organic phase was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the desired product as a white solid (130 mg, 86 %). (Note: Seco acid **S17** is highly insoluble in $CDCl_3$ which made it difficult to obtain quality 1H and ^{13}C spectra). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 6.46 (bs, OH), 3.66 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 2.45-2.32 (m, 2H), 2.25 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 4H), 1.72-1.46 (m, 6H), 1.43-1.22 (m, 16H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 179.6, 77.42 (2C), 65.3 (2C), 63.0, 33.9, 32.6, 29.7, 29.0 (2C), 28.9, 28.8, 28.7, 28.2 (2C), 25.5, 24.6, 24.5, 19.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for $C_{20}H_{33}O_3$ $[M + H]^+$ calculated: 321.2426 found: 321.2424.

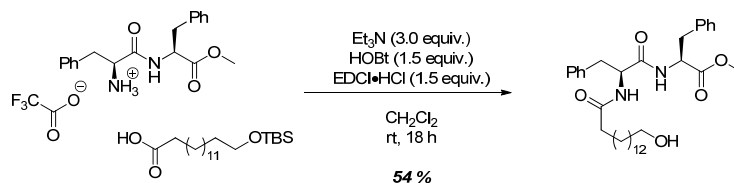


Methyl (15-hydroxypentadecanoyl)-L-isoleucinate (S18) The isoleucine salt (500 mg, 2.75 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and Et_3N (0.86 mL, 6.18 mmol, 2.7 equiv.) were added in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature upon complete dissolution. 15-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)pentadecanoic acid was added (854 mg, 2.29 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) to the solution followed by HOBt (464 mg, 3.44 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and EDC•HCl (660 mg, 3.44 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours. The mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) and washed with a 5 % w/w citric acid aqueous solution (10 mL) and a $NaHCO_3$ saturated aqueous solution (10 mL). The organic phase was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (10 to 40 % EtOAc in hexanes) was performed to afford the *in-situ* TBS-deprotected product (640 mg, 73 %) as a white solid. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 6.08

(d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H (NH)), 4.59 (dd, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.60 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.20 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.90 (br s, 1H (OH)), 1.89-1.80 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.50 (m, 4H), 1.48-1.35 (m, 1H), 1.34-1.20 (m, 20H), 1.19-1.05 (m, 1H), 0.92-0.86 (m, 6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.9, 172.7, 62.8, 56.1, 51.9, 37.9, 36.6, 32.7, 29.5 (2C), 29.4 (3C), 29.35, 29.33, 29.2, 29.1, 25.7, 25.6, 25.1, 15.3, 11.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{44}\text{NO}_4$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated 386.3265 found: 386.3282.

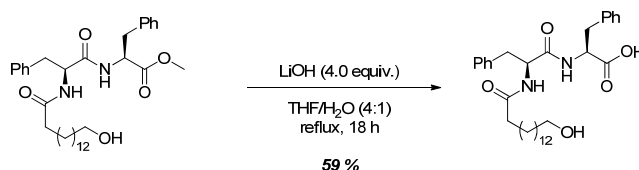


(15-hydroxypentadecanoyl)-L-isoleucine (S19) The methyl ester **S18** (527 mg, 1.37 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in THF (20 mL). LiOH (230 mg, 548 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) was dissolved in H_2O (5 mL) and was added to the previous solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 18 hours and was then cooled down to room temperature. HCl 1M was added until the mixture was neutralized (pH = 7). Extraction with EtOAc (3 x 25 mL) was performed and the combined organic phases were washed with brine (100 mL). The organic phase was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the desired product as a white solid (421 mg, 83 %). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.17 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H (NH)), 5.64 (br s, 1H (OH)), 4.61 (dd, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.25 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.97-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.68-1.45 (m, 5H), 1.40-1.12 (m, 21H), 0.95-0.92 (m, 6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.8, 173.8, 63.0, 56.4, 37.6, 36.6, 32.6, 29.5, 29.43 (2C), 29.41 (2C), 29.32, 29.30, 29.1, 29.1, 25.6 (2C), 25.1, 15.4, 11.6 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{40}\text{NO}_4$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated 370.2963 found: 370.2962.



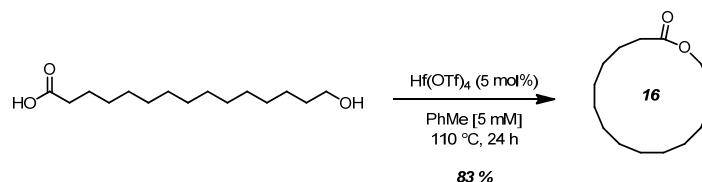
Methyl (15-hydroxypentadecyl)-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalaninate (S20) Phe-Phe methyl ester TFA salt (343 mg, 0.780 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (8 mL). 15-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)pentadecanoic acid was added (290 mg, 0.780 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) to the solution followed by HOBt (158 mg, 1.17 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), EDCI•HCl (225 mg, 1.17 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and Et_3N (0.33 mL, 2.34 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) and the

mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours. The mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) and washed with a 5 % w/w citric acid aqueous solution (10 mL) and a NaHCO₃ saturated aqueous solution (10 mL). The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (30 % to 100 % EtOAc in hexanes) was performed to afford the desired product (237 mg, 54 %) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.29-7.18 (m, 8H), 7.02-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.39 (d, J= 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d, J= 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (ddd, J= 7.4 Hz, 7.4 Hz, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (ddd, J= 7.6 Hz, 7.6 Hz, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.63 (t, J= 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.10-2.94 (m, 4H), 2.11 (t, J= 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.60-1.48 (m, 4H), 1.37-1.20 (m, 20H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 173.0, 171.2, 170.6, 136.4, 135.6, 129.3, 129.1, 128.54, 128.50, 127.1, 126.9, 63.0, 54.0, 53.4, 52.2, 38.0, 37.8, 36.5, 32.8, 29.51 (2C), 29.49 (2C), 29.37, 29.35, 29.2, 29.1, 25.7, 25.5 ppm; HRMS (ESI +) for C₃₄H₅₁N₂O₅ (M + H⁺) calculated mass : 567.3793, found 567.3805.

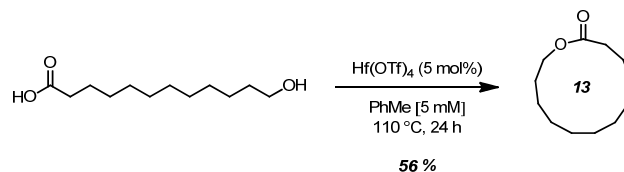


(15-hydroxypentadecyl)-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanine (S21) The methyl ester **S20** (210 mg, 0.371 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in THF (6 mL). LiOH (62 mg, 1.48 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) was dissolved in H₂O (1.5 mL) and was added to the previous solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 18 hours and was then cooled down to room temperature. HCl 1M was added until the mixture was neutralized (pH = 7). Extraction with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL) was performed and the combined organic phases were washed with brine (20 mL). The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the desired product as a white solid (120 mg, 59 %). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 400 MHz) δ 12.71 (br s, 1H), 8.19 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.15 (m, 10H), 4.55 (ddd, J= 7.8 Hz, 5.2 Hz, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (ddd, J= 10.4 Hz, 8.7 Hz, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (br s, 1H), 3.37 (t, J= 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.08 (dd, J= 13.9 Hz, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (dd, J= 14.0 Hz, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (dd, J= 13.6 Hz, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (dd, J= 13.9 Hz, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (t, J= 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.41-1.02 (m, 24 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 100 MHz) δ 172.7, 171.9, 171.5, 138.0, 137.4, 129.1 (2C), 128.1, 127.8, 126.4, 126.1, 60.7, 53.4, 37.4, 36.6, 35.2, 32.5, 29.11, 29.06 (2C), 29.04 (3C), 28.97, 28.89, 28.8, 28.4, 25.5, 25.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI +) for C₃₃H₄₈N₂O₅Na (M + Na⁺) calculated mass : 575.3455, found 575.3460.

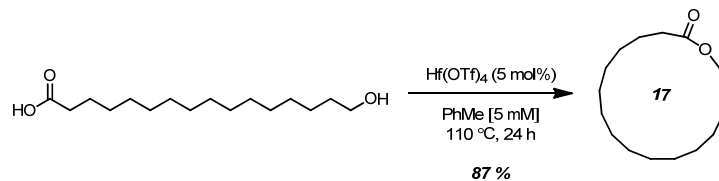
SYNTHESIS OF MACROLACTONES



1-Oxacyclohexadecan-2-one (2) 15-Hydroxypentadecanoic acid (26 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in toluene (20 mL, 5 mM). $\text{Hf}(\text{OTf})_4$ (3.9 mg, 0.005 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) was added to the solution and the reaction mixture heated to 110 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling down to room temperature, silica gel (~ 1 mL) was added and the slurry was concentrated under reduce pressure and purified by flash chromatography (3 % Et_2O in hexanes) to the desired product as a white solid (20 mg, 83 %). Spectral data were in accordance with those previously reported in the literature.⁹

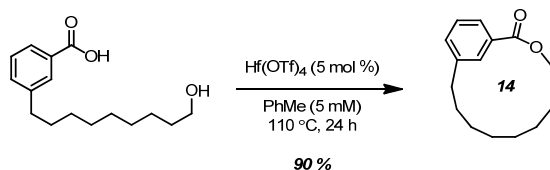


1-Oxacyclotridecan-2-one (4) 12-Hydroxypentadecanoic acid (22 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in toluene (20 mL, 5 mM). $\text{Hf}(\text{OTf})_4$ (3.9 mg, 0.005 mmol, 0.05equiv.) was added to the solution and the reaction mixture heated to 110 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling down to room temperature, silica gel (~ 1 mL) was added and the slurry was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by flash chromatography (3 % Et_2O in hexanes) to afford the desired product as a colorless oil (11 mg, 56 %). Spectral data were in accordance with those previously reported in the literature.⁹

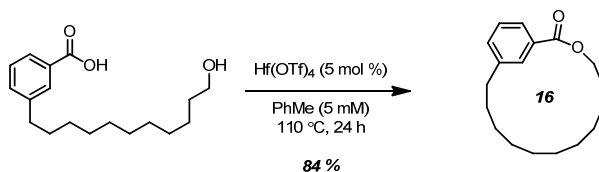


1-Oxacycloheptadecan-2-one (5) 16-Hydroxypentadecanoic acid (27 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in toluene (20 mL, 5 mM). $\text{Hf}(\text{OTf})_4$ (3.9 mg, 0.005 mmol, 0.05equiv.) was added to the solution and the reaction mixture heated to 110 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling down to room temperature, silica gel (~ 1 mL) was added and the slurry was concentrated under reduce pressure and purified by flash chromatography (3 % Et_2O in hexanes) to afford the desired

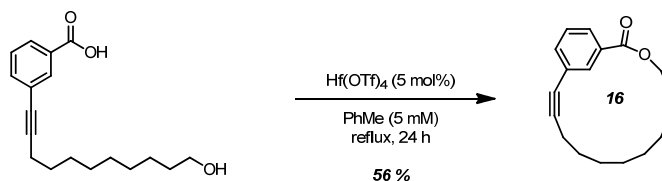
product as a white solid (22 mg, 87 %). Spectral data were in accordance with those previously reported in the literature.⁹



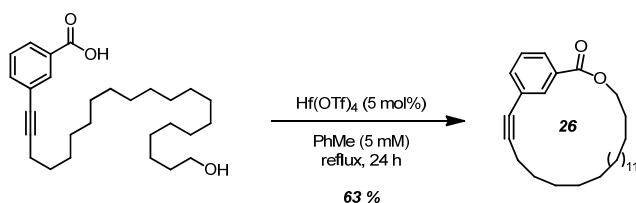
3-Oxabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),13,15-trien-2-one (6): 3-(9-Hydroxynonyl)benzoic acid (26 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in toluene (20 mL, 5 mM). Hf(OTf)₄ (3.9 mg, 0.005 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) was added to the solution and the reaction mixture heated to 110 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling down to room temperature, silica gel (~ 1 mL) was added and the slurry was concentrated under reduce pressure and purified by flash chromatography (3 % EtOAc in hexanes) to the desired product as a white solid (22 mg, 90 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J*=6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.35 (m, 2H), 4.38 (t, *J*= 5.0 Hz, 2H), 2.81(t, *J*= 5.5 Hz, 2H), 1.82-1.78 (m, 4H), 1.66-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.52 (m, 6H), 1.38-1.36 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.7, 141.2, 133.8, 130.4, 128.6, 128.4, 126.5, 66.3, 31.8, 28.5, 27.9, 27.5, 26.7, 26.6, 25.1, 24.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for C₁₆H₂₃O₂ [M + H]⁺ calculated: 247.1693 found: 247.1693.



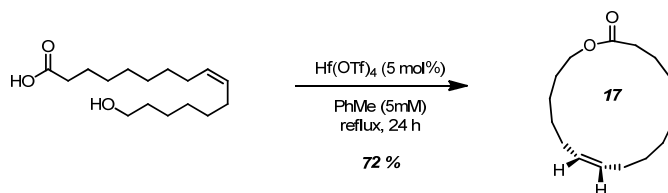
3-Oxabicyclo[13.3.1]nonadeca-1(19),15,17-trien-2-one (7) : 3-(11-Hydroxyundec-1-yl)benzoic acid (29 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in toluene (20 mL, 5 mM). Hf(OTf)₄ (3.9 mg, 0.005 mmol, 0.05equiv.) was added to the solution and the reaction mixture heated to 110 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling down to room temperature, silica gel (~ 1 mL) was added and the slurry was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by flash chromatography (3 % EtOAc in hexanes) to afford the desired product (23 mg, 84 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.35 (m, 2H), 4.38 (t, *J*= 5.4 Hz, 2H), 2.75 (t, *J*= 6.2Hz, 2H), 1.80-1.68 (m, 4H), 1.58-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.31-1.24 (m, 12H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.8, 142.1, 133.6, 130.3, 129.1, 128.5, 127.2, 65.0, 33.4, 28.5, 27.51, 27.48, 27.45, 27.37, 27.3, 26.9, 25.6, 25.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for C₁₈H₂₇O₂ [M + H]⁺ calculated: 275.2006 found: 275.2005.



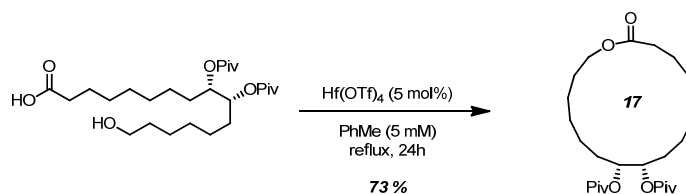
3-Oxobicyclo[13.3.1]nonadeca-1(19)-15,17-trien-13-yn-2-one (8) The hydroxyacid **S6** (29 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in toluene (20 mL, 5 mM). $\text{Hf}(\text{OTf})_4$ (3.9 mg, 0.005 mmol, 0.05equiv.) was added to the solution and the reaction mixture heated to 110 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling down to room temperature, silica gel (~ 1 mL) was added and the slurry was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by flash chromatography (3 % EtOAc in hexanes) to afford the desired product (15 mg, 56 %) as a white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 8.30 (dd, J = 1.5 Hz, 1.5 Hz 1H), 7.92 (dd, J = 7.7 Hz, 7.7 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.42 - 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.42 (m, 1H), 4.34 - 4.41 (m, 2H), 2.41 - 2.48 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.77 -1.65 (m, 8H), 1.57-1.41 (m, 4H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 165.8, 136.2, 132.5, 130.6, 128.6, 128.1, 124.5, 93.6, 82.1, 66.4, 30.6, 30.1, 29.9, 28.8, 28.4, 28.2, 27.7, 19.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 271.1693; found 271.1693.



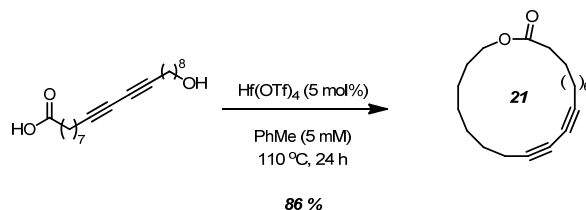
3-Oxobicyclo[23.3.1]nonacosa-1(29)-25,27-trien-23-yn-2-one (9) The hydroxyacid **S16** (43 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in toluene (20 mL, 5 mM). $\text{Hf}(\text{OTf})_4$ (3.9 mg, 0.005 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) was added to the solution and the reaction mixture heated to 110 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling down to room temperature, silica gel (~ 1 mL) was added and the slurry was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by flash chromatography (3 % EtOAc in hexanes) to afford the desired product as a white solid (26 mg, 63 %). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.06 (dd, J = 1.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (ddd, J = 8.0 Hz, 8.0 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (ddd, J = 8.4 Hz, 8.4 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.82-1.62 (m, 2 H), 1.66-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.51-1.35 (m, 4H), 1.27 (m, 26H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.2, 135.5, 132.5, 130.7, 128.7, 128.3, 124.4, 91.5, 79.9, 65.3, 29.6, 28.96, 28.91, 28.84, 28.82, 28.80, 28.79, 28.77, 28.74, 28.72 (2C), 28.70, 28.65, 28.60, 28.4, 28.3, 26.0, 19.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{42}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated: 411.3258 found: 411.3249.



(9Z)-isoambrettolide (10) (Z)-16-Hydroxyhexadec-9-enoic acid (27 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in toluene (20 mL, 5 mM). $\text{Hf}(\text{OTf})_4$ (3.9 mg, 0.005 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) was added to the solution and the reaction mixture heated to 110 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling down to room temperature, silica gel (~ 1 mL) was added and the slurry was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by flash chromatography (3 % Et_2O in hexanes) to afford the desired product as a white solid (18 mg, 72 %). Spectral data were in accordance with those previously reported in the literature¹⁵.

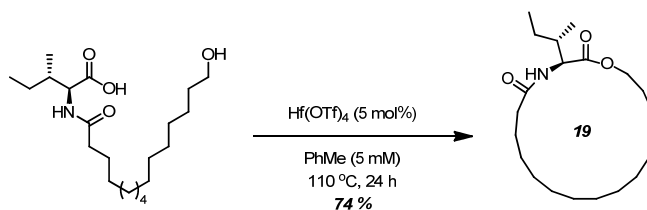


(±)-erythro-10,11-Bis[2,2-(dimethyl)propanoate]oxaheptadecan-2-one (11) The hydroxyacid **S14** (47 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in toluene (20 mL, 5 mM). $\text{Hf}(\text{OTf})_4$ (3.9 mg, 0.005 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) was added to the solution and the reaction mixture heated to 110 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling down to room temperature, silica gel (~ 1 mL) was added and the slurry was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by flash chromatography (10 % Et_2O in hexanes) to afford the desired product as a colorless oil (33 mg, 73 %). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.10-5.05 (m, 1H), 5.03-4.98 (m, 1H), 4.18-4.10 (m, 2H), 2.34 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.75-1.25 (m, 22H), 1.19 (s, 9H), 1.18 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 177.8, 177.7, 174.0, 73.2, 72.3, 64.1, 38.8, 34.6, 30.0, 29.2, 28.6, 28.1, 28.0, 27.7, 27.5, 27.22, 27.20, 25.6, 25.0, 23.7, 22.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{46}\text{O}_6\text{Na}$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$]⁺ calculated: 477.3187 found: 477.3166.

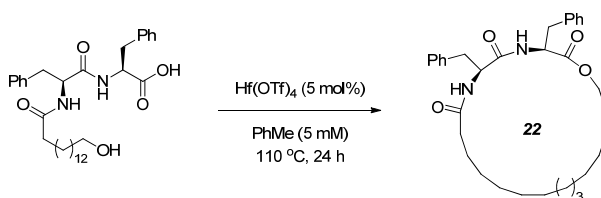


Oxacycloicosa-10,12-diyne-2-one (12) The hydroxyacid **S17** (32 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in toluene (20 mL, 5 mM). $\text{Hf}(\text{OTf})_4$ (3.9 mg, 0.005 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) was added to the solution and the reaction mixture heated to 110 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling down to room temperature, silica gel (~ 1 mL) was added and the slurry was concentrated under reduced pressure and

purified by flash chromatography (10 % EtOAc in hexanes) to afford the macrocycle as a white solid (26 mg, 86 %). Spectral data were in accordance with those previously reported in the literature¹⁴.



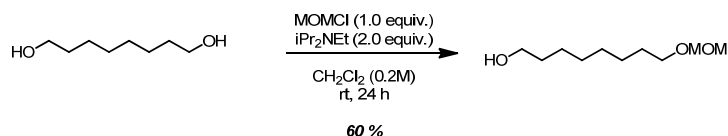
(S)-3-((S)-sec-butyl)-1-oxa-4-azacyclononadecane-2,5-dione (13) The hydroxyacid **S19** (64 mg, 0.173 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in toluene (35 mL, 5 mM). Hf(OTf)_4 (6.7 mg, 0.0087 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) was added to the solution and the reaction mixture heated to 110 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling down to room temperature, silica gel (~ 2 mL) was added and the slurry was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by flash chromatography (10 to 50 % EtOAc in hexanes) to afford the macrocycle as a white solid (45 mg, 74 %). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.90 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H (NH)), 4.61 (dd, J = 8.7 Hz, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.40-4.34 (m, 1H), 3.99 (dt, J = 10.7 Hz, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (dt, J = 14.6 Hz, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.19-2.12 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.50 (m, 4H), 1.49-1.38 (m, 1H), 1.37-1.20 (m, 20H), 1.20-1.10 (m, 1H), 0.95-0.91 (m, 6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.7, 171.8, 64.9, 56.6, 38.0, 36.5, 28.5, 28.09, 28.07, 28.04, 28.01, 27.9, 27.5, 27.1, 27.0, 25.20, 25.19, 25.0, 15.4, 11.5 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{40}\text{NO}_3$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated: 354.3003 found: 354.3008.



(3S, 6S)-3,6-dibenzyl-1-oxa-4,7-diazacyclodocosane-2,5-dione (14) The hydroxyacid **S21** (65 mg, 0.1119 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in toluene (24 mL, 5 mM). Hf(OTf)_4 (4.6 mg, 0.0056 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) was added to the solution and the reaction mixture heated to 110 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling down to room temperature, silica gel (~ 2 mL) was added and the slurry was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by flash chromatography (10 to 60 % EtOAc in hexanes) to afford the macrocycle as a white solid (37 mg, 57 %). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 7.37-7.19 (m, 8H), 6.92-6.89 (m, 2H), 6.26 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.83 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.67-4.58 (m, 2H), 4.23-4.15 (m, 1H), 4.12-4.05 (m, 1H), 3.22-2.90 (m, 4H), 2.20-2.05

(m, 6H), 1.63-1.54 (m, 8 H), 1.28-1.25 (m, 16 H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz) δ 173.3, 170.8, 170.2, 136.8, 135.8, 129.5, 129.2, 128.8, 128.4, 127.2, 127.1, 65.4, 54.1, 53.9, 37.6, 37.4, 36.3, 28.09 (3C), 28.05 (2C), 28.01 (3C), 27.96, 27.91, 25.1 (2C) ppm; ; HRMS (ESI +) for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{47}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}^+$) calculated mass : 535.3530, found 535.3529.

SYNTHESIS OF ESTERIFICATION PRECURSORS

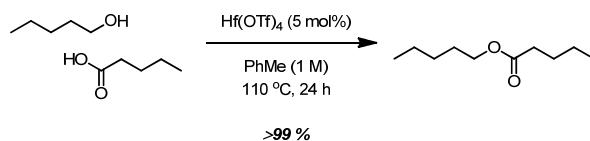


8-(methoxymethoxy)octanol (S22) 1,8-octanediol (1.00 g, 6.84 mmol, 1.00 equiv.) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (34 mL). iPr_2NEt (2.38 mL, 13.7 mmol, 2.00 equiv.) was added followed by MOMCl (0.52 mL, 6.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h and was subsequently quenched by the addition of a saturated solution of NH_4Cl (25 mL). Extraction with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 30 mL) was performed and the combined organic layers were washed with water (30 mL) and brine (30 mL) and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure and flash chromatography (20 % EtOAc in hexanes) was performed to afford the product as a colorless oil (775 mg, 60 %). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.61 (s, 2H), 3.62 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 1.75 (br s, 1H (OH)), 1.70-1.50 (m, 4H), 1.35-1.25 (m, 8H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 96.3, 67.8, 62.9, 55.0, 32.7, 29.6, 29.32, 29.30, 26.1, 25.6 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$ calculated 213.1461 found: 213.1469.

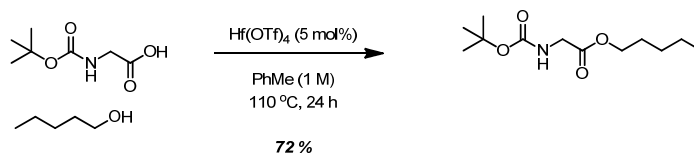
SYNTHESIS OF ESTERS

General procedure A: An open oven-dried sealable tube was charged with the carboxylic acid (1.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv.) and dissolved in toluene (1 mL, 1M). $\text{Hf}(\text{OTf})_4$ (38 mg, 0.050 mmol, 0.050 equiv.) and the alcohol (1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were then added to the mixture and the tube was sealed. The reaction mixture was stirred at 110 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h and then cooled down to room temperature. The tube was opened and silica gel (~ 5 mL) was added. The slurry was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by flash chromatography.

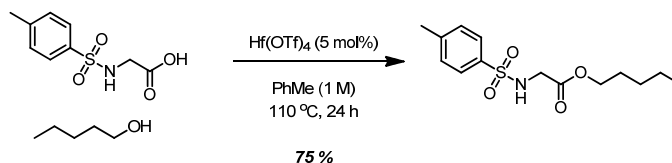
General procedure B: An open oven-dried sealable tube was charged with the carboxylic acid (1.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv.), *i*Pr₂NEt (0.087 mL, 0.50 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) and dissolved toluene (1 mL, 1M). Hf(OTf)₄ (38 mg, 0.050 mmol, 0.050 equiv.) and the alcohol (1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were then added to the mixture and the tube was sealed. The reaction mixture was stirred at 110 °C for 24 h and then cooled down to room temperature. The tube was opened and silica gel (~ 5 mL) was added. The slurry was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by flash chromatography.



Pentyl pentanoate (15) Following general procedure A, flash chromatography (5 % EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the product as a colorless oil (171 mg, >99 %). Spectral data were in accordance with those previously reported in the literature.¹⁶

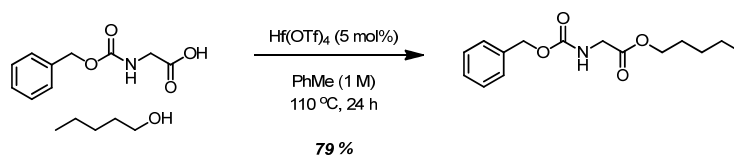


Pentyl ((*tert*-butoxy)carbonyl)glycinate (16) Following general procedure A, flash chromatography (15 % EtOAc in hexanes) was performed to afford the product as a colorless oil (176 mg, 72 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.09 (br s, 1H (NH)), 4.11 (t, *J*= 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (d, *J*= 5.4 Hz, 2H), 1.65-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.44-1.40 (m, 11H), 1.35-1.28 (m, 4H), 0.88 (t, *J*= 6.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.4, 155.7, 79.8, 65.4, 42.3, 28.2, 28.1, 27.8, 22.2, 13.8 ppm; HRMS (ESI⁺) for C₁₂H₂₃NO₄Na [M + Na]⁺ calculated 268.1519 found: 268.1525.

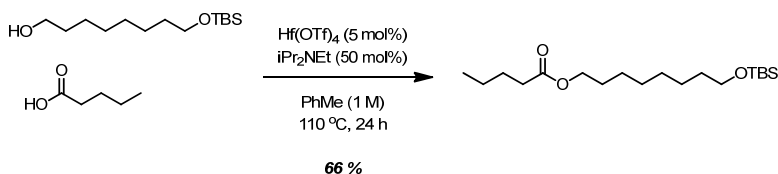


Pentyl N-(*p*-tosyl)glycinate (17) Following general procedure A, flash chromatography (10 % EtOAc in hexanes) was performed to afford the product as a white solid (224 mg, 75 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (d, *J*= 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J*= 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.23 (br s, 1H (NH)), 4.01 (t, *J*= 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (d, *J*= 5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.55-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.30-1.22 (m, 4H), 0.88 (t, *J*= 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz,

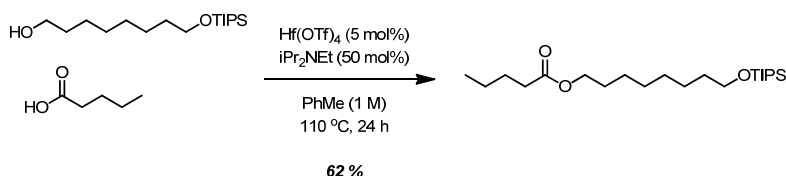
CDCl₃) δ 168.8, 143.7, 136.2, 129.7, 127.2, 65.9, 44.1, 28.0, 27.7, 22.1, 21.4, 13.8 ppm; HRMS (ESI⁺) for C₁₄H₂₂NO₄S [M + H]⁺ calculated 300.1264 found: 300.1278.



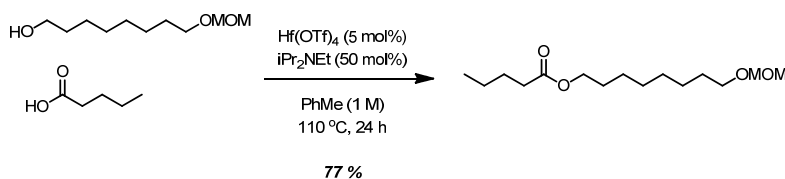
Pentyl ((benzyloxy)carbonyl)glycinate (18) Following general procedure A, flash chromatography (10 % EtOAc in hexanes) was performed to afford the product as a colorless oil (220 mg, 79 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.28 (m, 5H), 5.64 (br s, 1H (NH)), 5.10 (s, 2H), 4.11 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 3.92 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.65-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.35-1.25 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.0, 156.2, 136.1, 128.2, 127.85, 127.79, 66.7, 65.3, 42.5, 27.9, 27.7, 22.0, 13.7 ppm; C₁₅H₂₂NO₄ [M + H]⁺ calculated 280.1543 found: 280.1551.



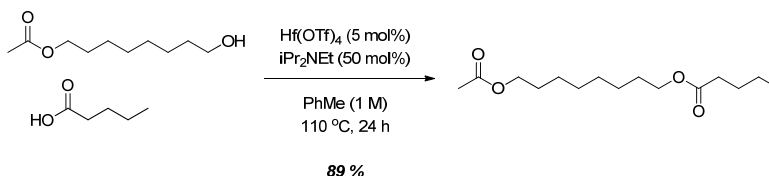
8-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)octyl pentanoate (19) Following general procedure B, flash chromatography (5 % EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the product as a colorless oil (178 mg, 66 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.06 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.61 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.64-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.30 (m, 8H), 0.94-0.90 (m, 12H), 0.05 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.9, 64.3, 63.2, 34.1, 32.8, 29.3, 29.2, 28.6, 27.1, 26.0, 25.9, 25.7, 22.2, 18.3, 13.7, -5.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI⁺) for C₁₉H₄₁O₃Si [M + H]⁺ calculated 345.2820 found: 345.2831.



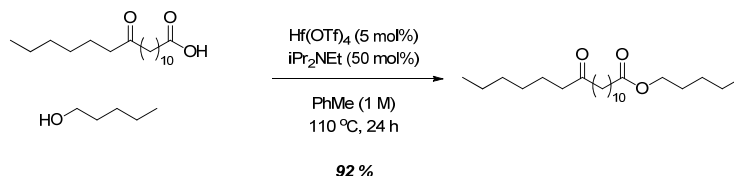
8-(Triisopropylsilyloxy)octyl pentanoate (20) Following general procedure B, flash chromatography (5 % EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the product as a colorless oil (217 mg, 62 %). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.06 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.65-1.50 (m, 6H), 1.35-1.25 (m, 10H), 1.09-1.06 (m, 21 H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.9, 64.3, 63.4, 34.1, 33.0, 29.3, 29.2, 28.6, 27.1, 25.9, 25.7, 22.2, 17.9, 13.6, 12.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{46}\text{O}_3\text{SiNa}$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calculated 409.3108 found: 409.3128.



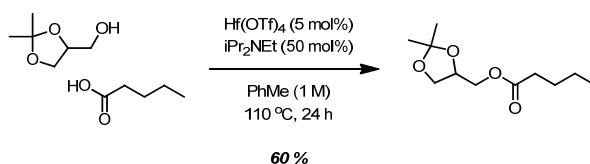
8-(Methoxymethoxy)octyl pentanoate (21) Following general procedure B, flash chromatography (10 % EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the product as a colorless oil (210 mg, 77 %). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.58 (s, 2H), 4.02 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.48 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 2.26 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.60-1.50 (m, 6H), 1.35-1.25 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.8, 96.3, 67.7, 64.2, 54.9, 34.0, 29.6, 29.2, 29.1, 28.5, 27.0, 26.0, 25.8, 22.2, 13.6 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calculated 297.2036 found: 297.2047.



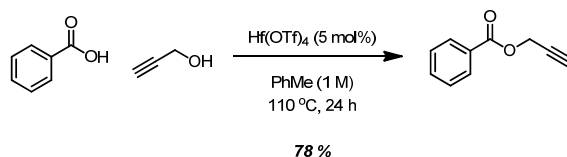
8-acetoxyoctyl pentanoate (22) Following general procedure B, flash chromatography (5 % EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the product as a colorless oil (129 mg, 89 %). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.035 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 4.030 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.63-1.55 (m, 6H), 1.35-1.25 (m, 10H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.9, 171.1, 64.5, 64.2, 34.0, 29.03, 29.02, 28.53, 28.49, 27.0, 25.8, 25.7, 22.2, 20.9, 13.6 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{29}\text{O}_4$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}^+$) calculated mass: 273.2060, found 273.2059.



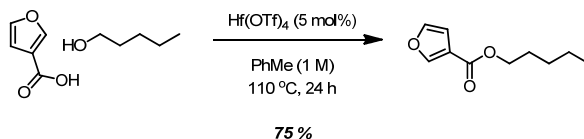
Pentyl 12-oxooctadecanoate (23) Following general procedure A, flash chromatography (5 % EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the product as a colorless solid (170 mg, 89 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.04 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.38-2.34 (m, 4H), 2.27 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.70-1.50 (m, 8 H), 1.45-1.20 (m, 22H), 0.90-0.84 (m, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 211.6, 173.9, 64.3, 42.7, 34.3, 31.6, 29.3 (3C), 29.2 (2C), 29.1, 28.9, 28.3, 28.0, 24.9, 23.81, 28.78, 22.4, 22.3, 13.95, 13.89 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for C₂₃H₄₅O₃ (*M* + H⁺) calculated mass: 369.3363, found 369.3369.



(2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methyl pentanoate (24) Following general procedure B, flash chromatography (15 % EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the product as a colorless oil (130 mg, 61 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.35-4.27 (m, 1H), 4.19-4.05 (m, 3H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.66-1.58 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.40-1.30 (m, 5H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.6, 109.8, 73.6, 66.3, 64.5, 33.8, 26.9, 29.6, 25.4, 22.2, 13.6 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for C₁₁H₂₀O₄Na [*M* + Na]⁺ calculated 239.1254 found: 239.1255.

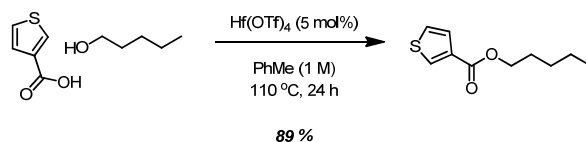


2-propargyl benzoate (25) Following general procedure A, flash chromatography (10 % EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the product as a colorless oil (124 mg, 78 %). Spectral data were in accordance with those previously reported in the literature.¹⁷

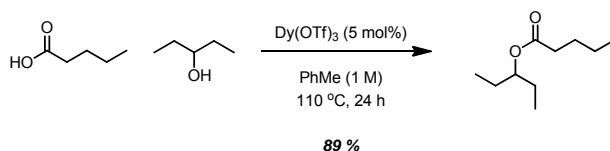


Pentyl furan-3-carboxylate (26) Following general procedure A, flash chromatography (10 % EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the product as a colorless oil (144 mg, 75 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (t,

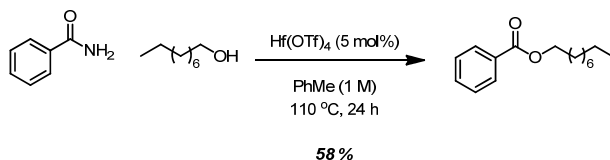
$J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.70-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.30 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 163.1, 147.5, 143.6, 119.6, 109.8, 64.5, 28.3, 28.1, 22.3, 13.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_3[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated 183.1016 found: 183.1015.



Pentyl thiophen-3-carboxylate (27) Following general procedure A, flash chromatography (10 % EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the product as a colorless oil (177 mg, 89 %). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.10 (dd, $J = 3.1, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd, $J = 5.0, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.29 (dd, $J = 5.0, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.27 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.77-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.30 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.8, 134.0, 132.4, 127.9, 125.8, 64.8, 28.4, 28.1, 22.3, 13.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_2\text{S}[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated 199.0787 found: 199.0790.



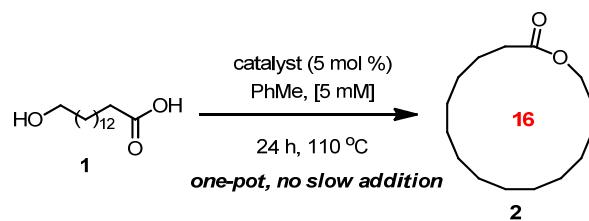
Pentan-3-yl pentanoate (36) Following general procedure A using $\text{Dy}(\text{OTf})_3$ (30.5 mg, 0.050 mmol, 0.05 equiv.), flash chromatography (5 % EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the product as a colorless oil (103 mg, 60 %). Spectral data were in accordance with those previously reported in the literature.¹⁸



Nonyl benzoate (37) An open oven-dried sealable tube was charged with the benzamide acid (121 mg mL, 1.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv.) and dissolved in toluene (1 mL, 1M). $\text{Hf}(\text{OTf})_4$ (38 mg, 0.050 mmol, 0.050 equiv.) and nonanol (0.174 mL, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were then added to the mixture and the tube was sealed. The reaction mixture was stirred at 110 °C for 24 h and then cooled down to room temperature. The tube was opened and silica gel (~ 5 mL) was added. The slurry was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by flash chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford the product as a colorless oil (145 mg, 58 %). Spectral data were in accordance with those previously reported in the literature.¹⁹

TABULAR DATA

Table S1: Optimization of a Lewis acid catalyzed macrolactonization process.

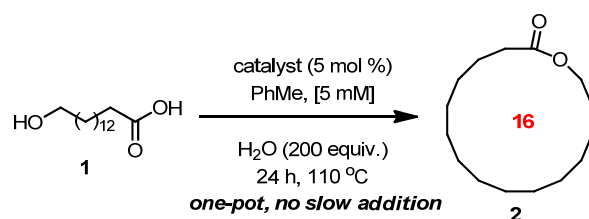


Catalyst	Yield 2 (%)	Catalyst	Yield 2 (%)
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1	AlCl ₃	0	16	ZrCl ₄ (THF) ₂	13
2	MgBr ₂ ·OEt ₂	0	17	Zr(tfacac) ₃	0
3	BF ₃ ·OEt ₂	36	18	CuBr ₂	0
4	B(OH) ₃	0	19	CuCl ₂	0
5	TiCp ₂ Cl ₂	0	20	Cu(OAc) ₂	25
6	TiCl ₄	0	21	Cu(OTf) ₂	54
7	Fe(acac) ₃	0	22	Sc(OTf) ₃	45
8	FeCl ₃	0	23	Sm(OTf) ₃	21
9	Fe(OTf) ₂	0	24	Dy(OTf) ₃	13
10	Fe(OTf) ₃	0	25	Yb(OTf) ₃	38
11	Pd(TFA) ₃	0	26	Hf(OTf) ₄	83
12	Ni(acac) ₂	0	26	HfCl ₄ (THF) ₂	17
13	AgOTf	22	27	Hf(<i>On</i> -Bu) ₄	12
14	Zn(OTf) ₂	0			
15	Co(OAc) ₂	0			

^a Isolated yields following silica gel chromatography. Remaining mass balance is unreacted **1** unless otherwise noted. ^b No trace of **1** was isolated. ^c Polymerization of **1** is observed. ^d Lower catalyst loadings provided lower yields. When 2.5 mol % Hf(OTf)₄ was used 72 % of **2** and 27 % re-isolated **1** were obtained.

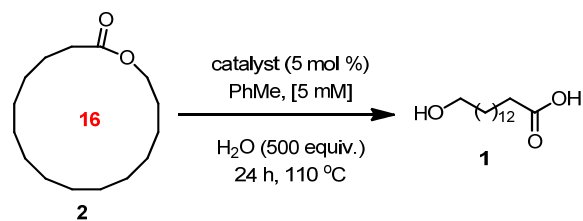
Table S2: Macrolactonization in the presence of excess water.



	Catalyst	Yield 2 (%) ^a		Catalyst	Yield 2 (%) ^a
1	BF ₃ ·OEt ₂	17	7	Sm(OTf) ₃	0
2	AgOTf	4	8	Yb(OTf) ₃	0
3	Cu(OAc) ₂	0	9	HfCl ₄ (THF) ₂	0
4	ZrCl ₄ (THF) ₂	13	10	Hf(On-Bu) ₄	0
5	Cu(OTf) ₂	<5	11	Hf(OTf) ₄	83 ^b
6	Sc(OTf) ₃	0	12	Dy(OTf) ₃	0

^a Isolated yields following silica gel chromatography. ^b Increasing the water content to 400 equiv. resulted in a decrease in yield to 23 % of **2**.

Table S3: Ring-opening (hydrolysis) of macrolactone **2** under Lewis acid conditions.

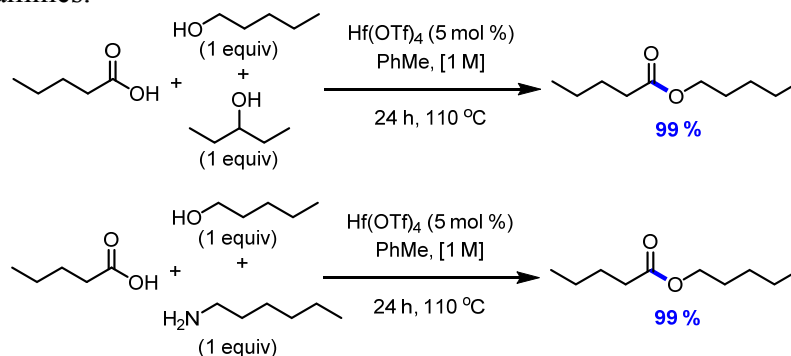


	Catalyst	2 (%) ^a		Catalyst	2 (%) ^a
1	BF ₃ ·OEt ₂	99	7	Sm(OTf) ₃	96
2	AgOTf	83	8	Yb(OTf) ₃	83
3	Cu(OAc) ₂	67	9	HfCl ₄ (THF) ₂	50
4	ZrCl ₄ (THF) ₂	99	10	Hf(On-Bu) ₄	99
5	Cu(OTf) ₂	67	11	Hf(OTf) ₄	88 ^b
6	Sc(OTf) ₃	58	12	Dy(OTf) ₃	99

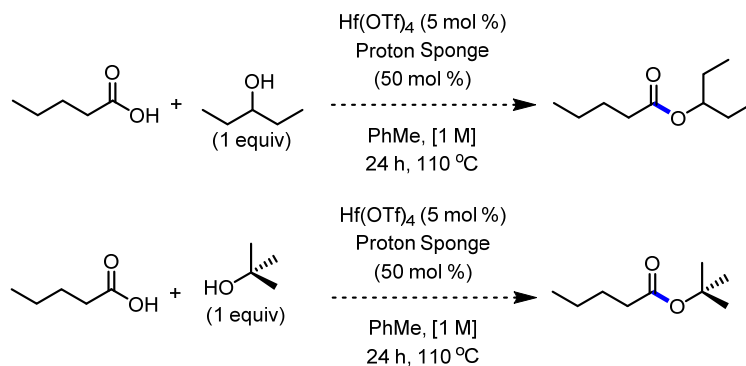
^a Yields of recovered **2** following silica gel chromatography. ^b The re-isolated yield of **2** remained high (>80 %) even when using 1000 equiv. of added H₂O.

COMPETITION EXPERIMENTS

Competition experiments confirmed selectivity for primary alcohols over secondary alcohols and amines.

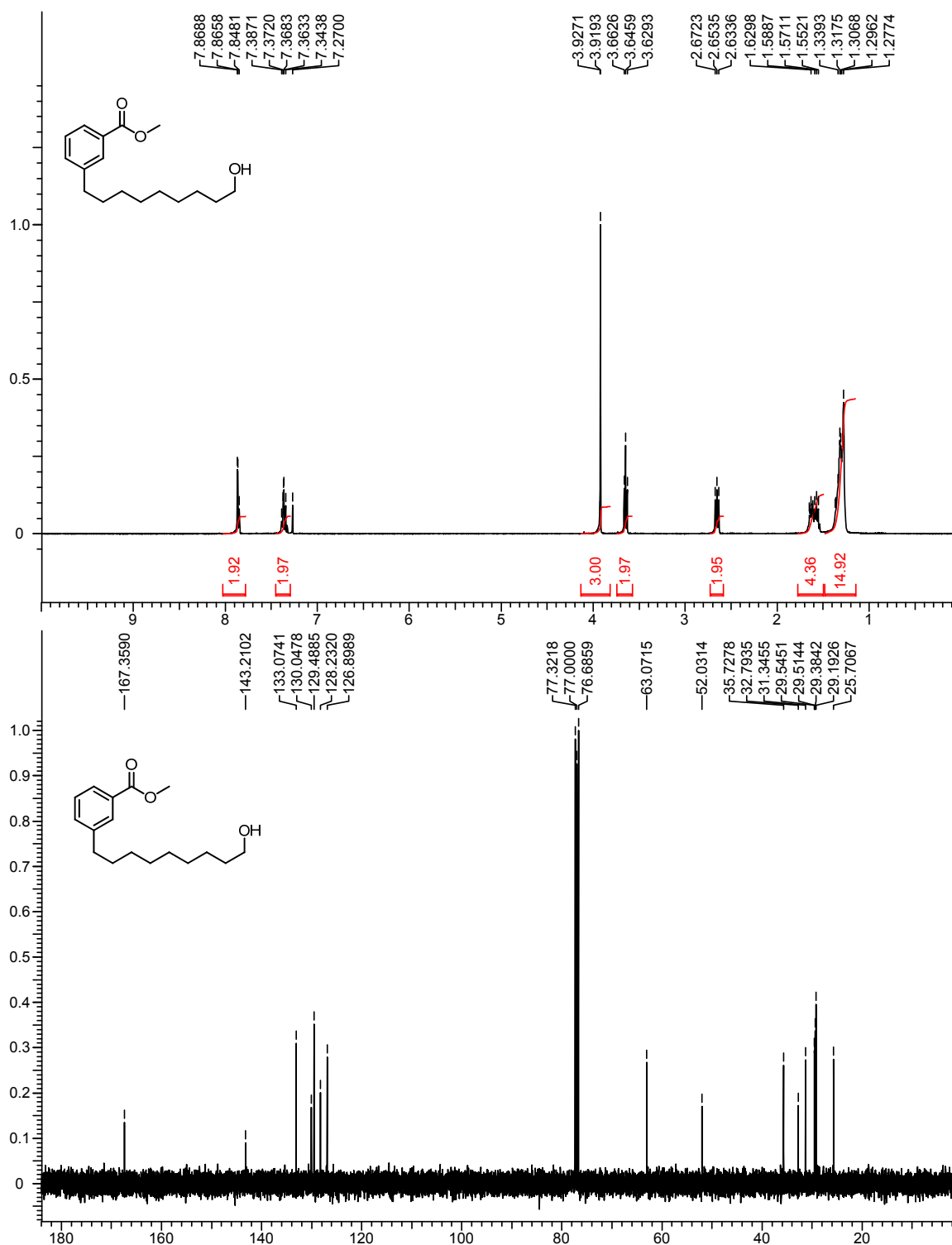


Forcing conditions with secondary or tertiary alcohols did not afford the desired esters.

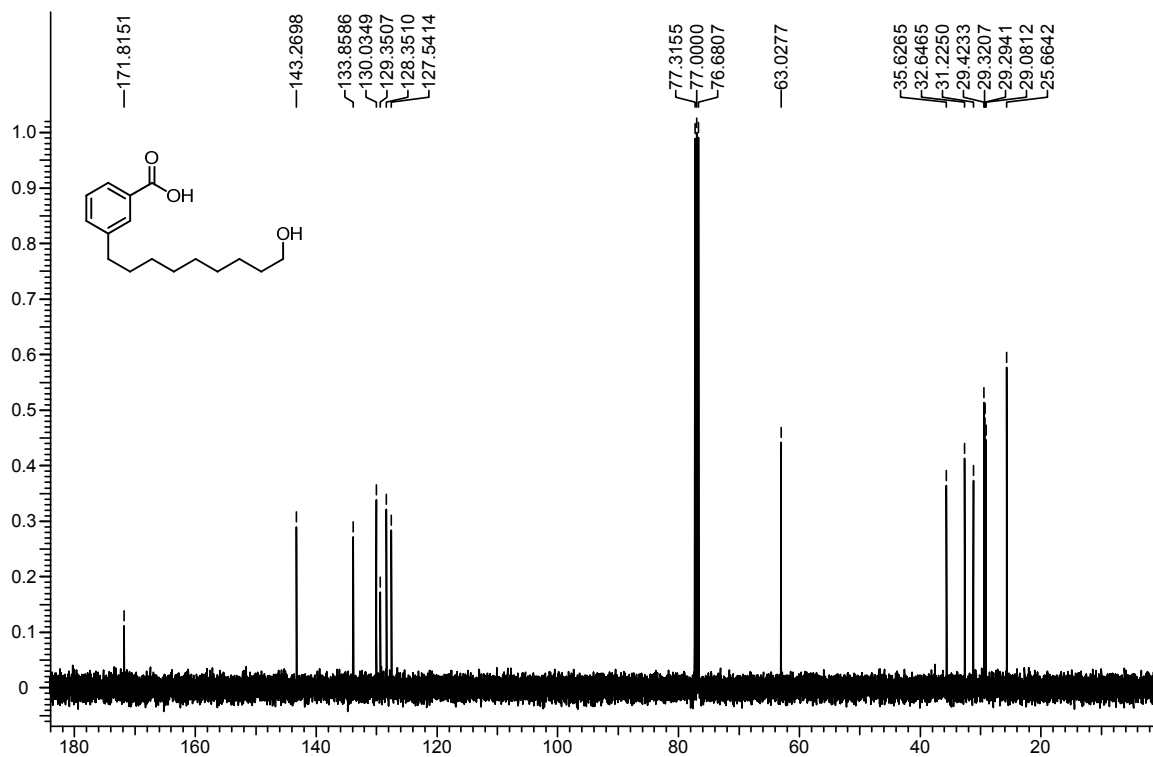
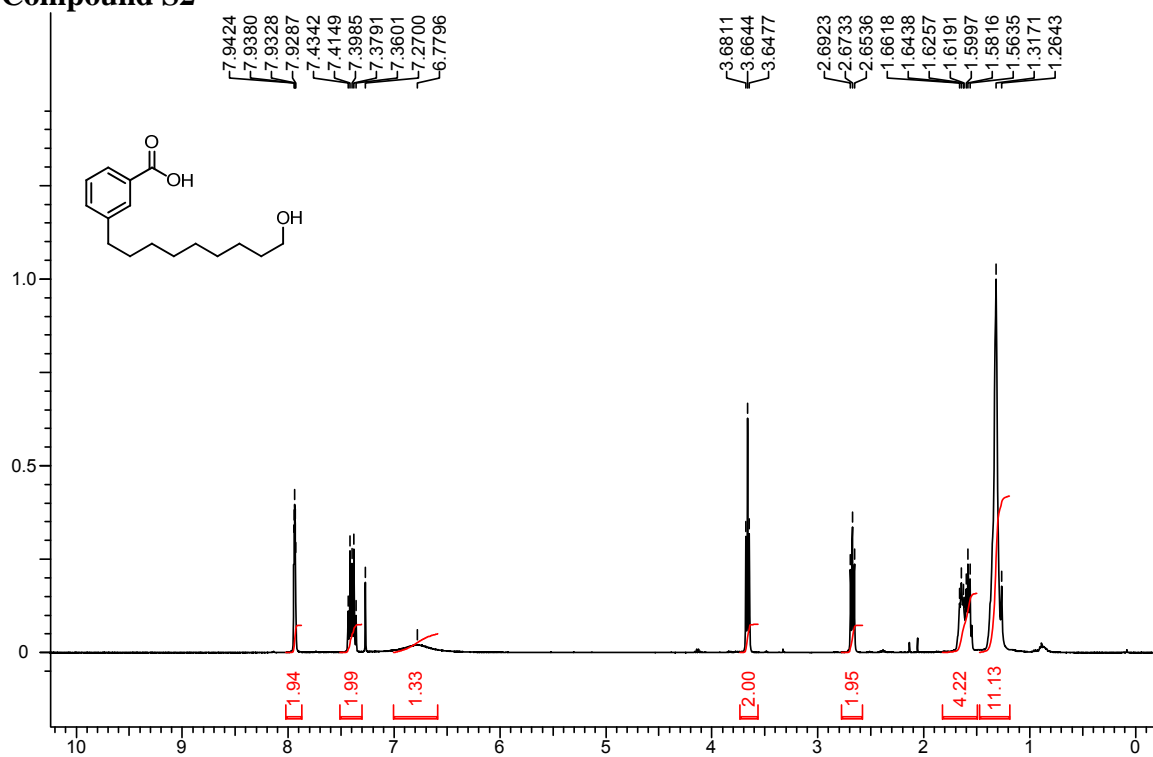


SPECTRAL DATA

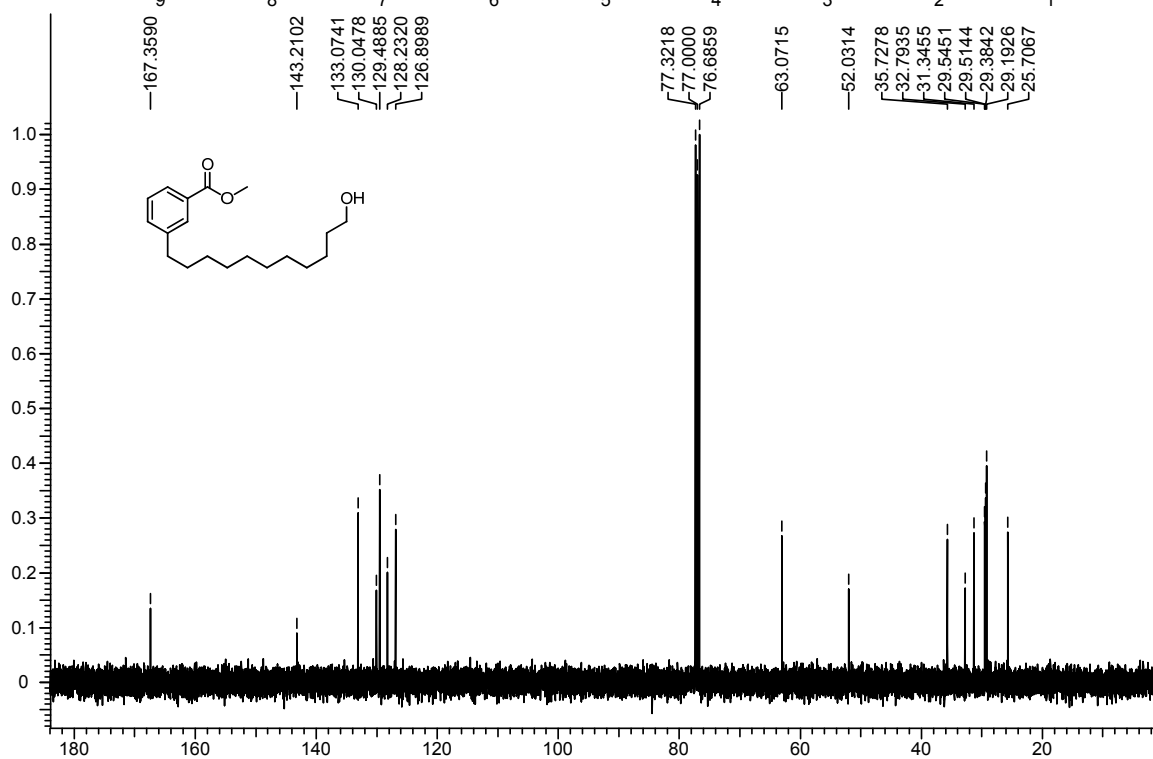
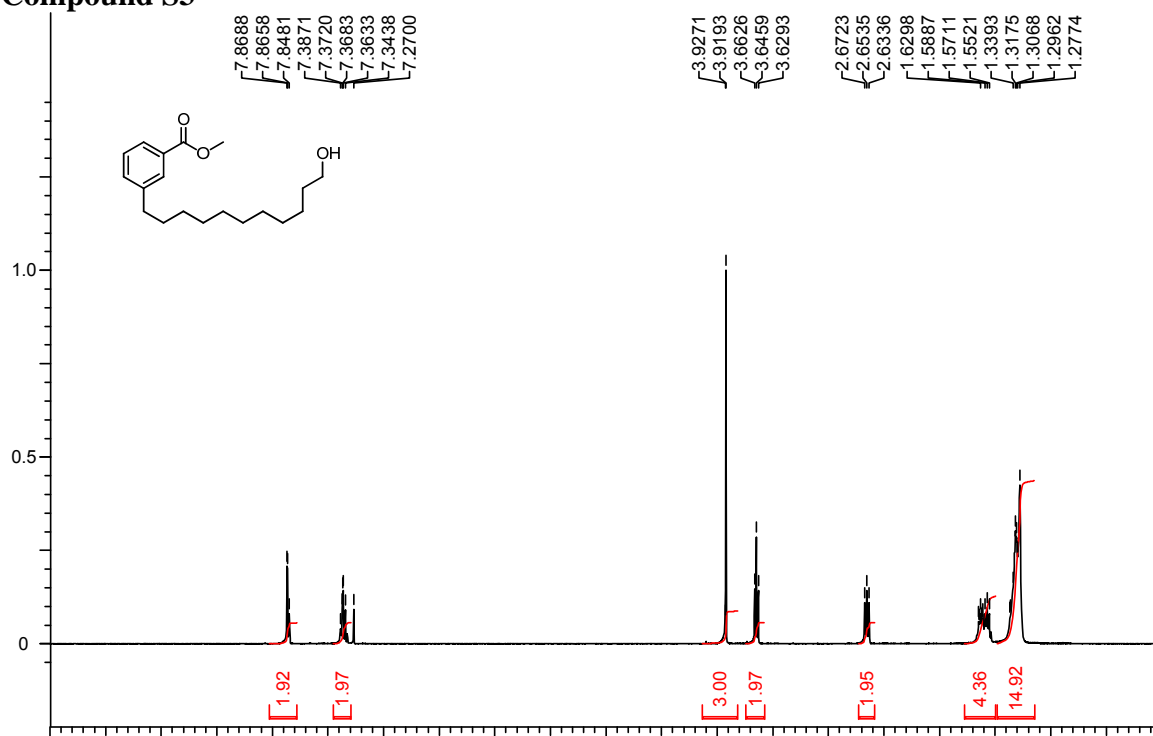
Compound S1



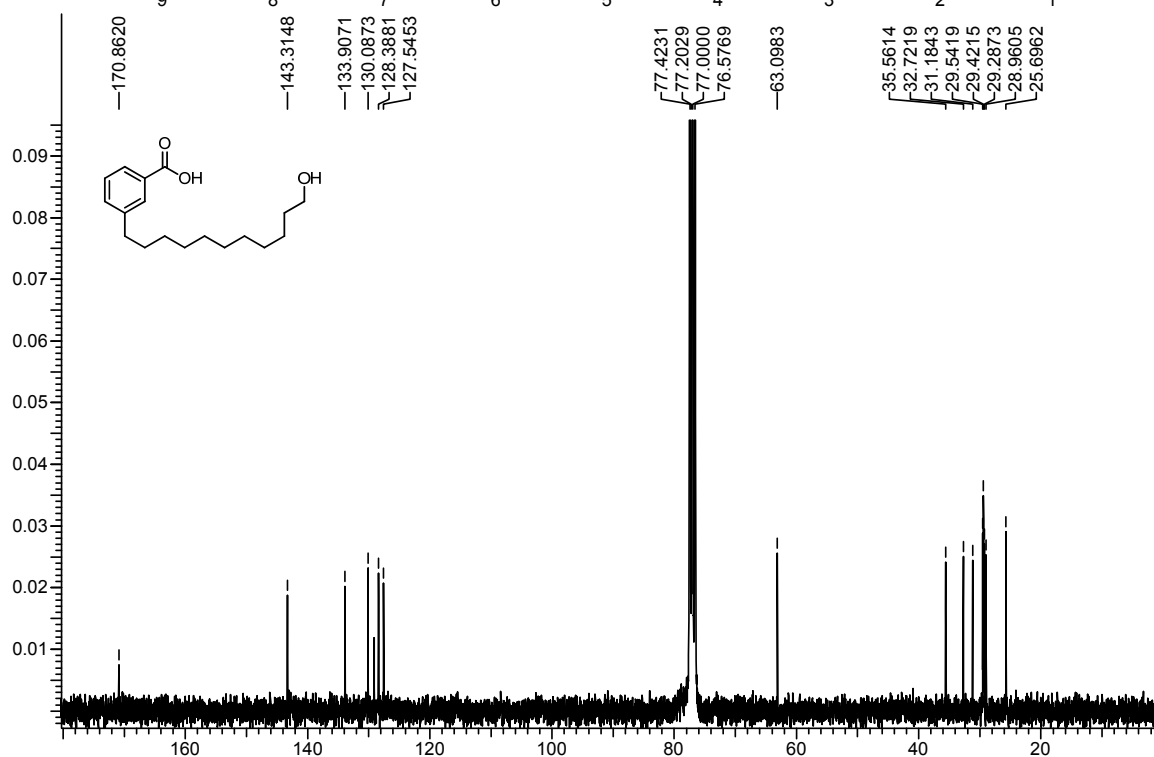
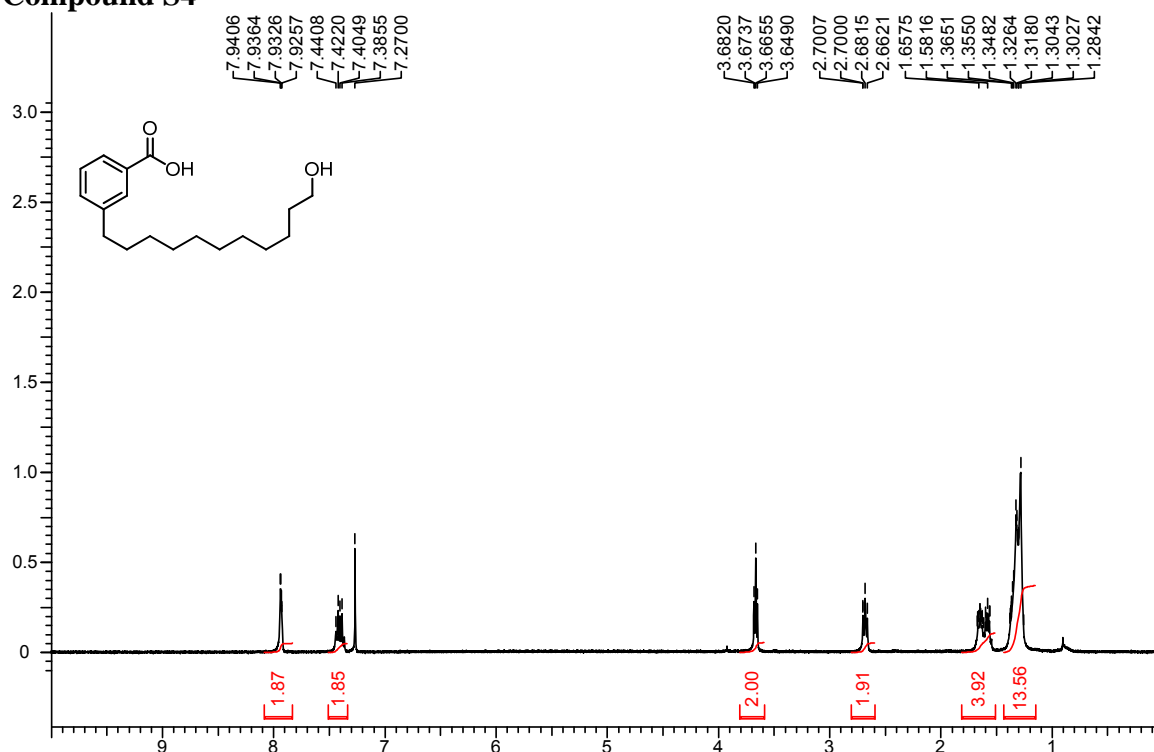
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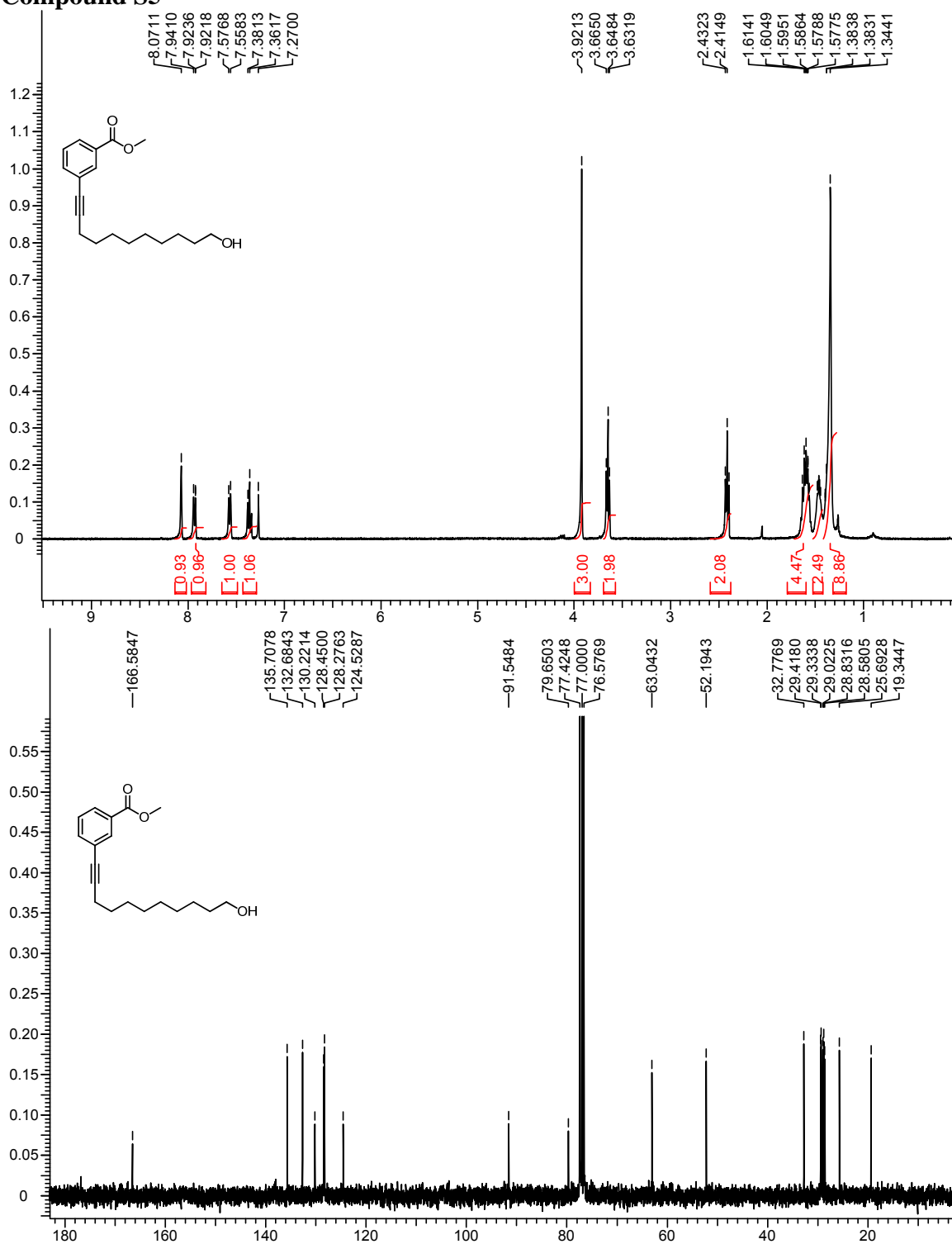
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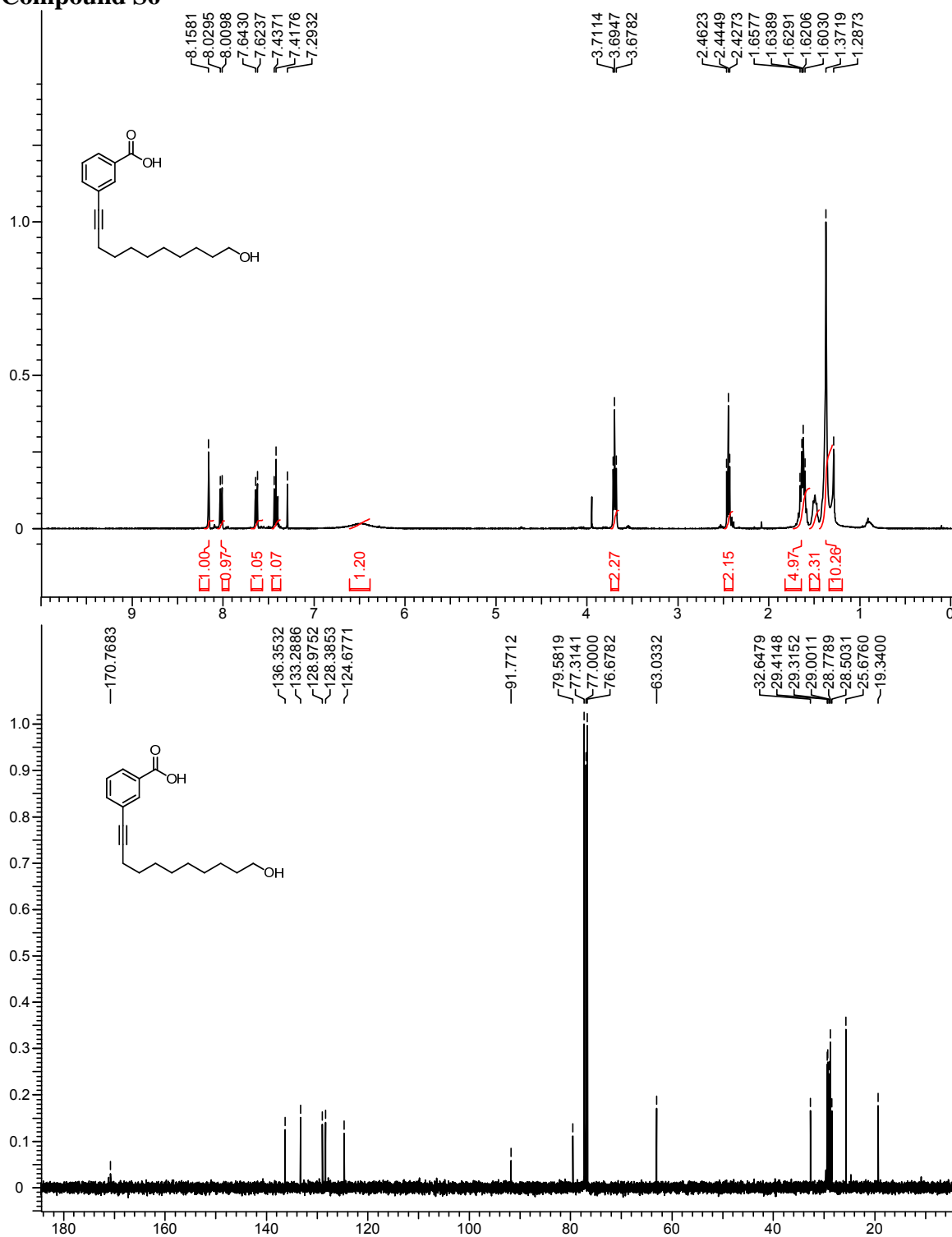
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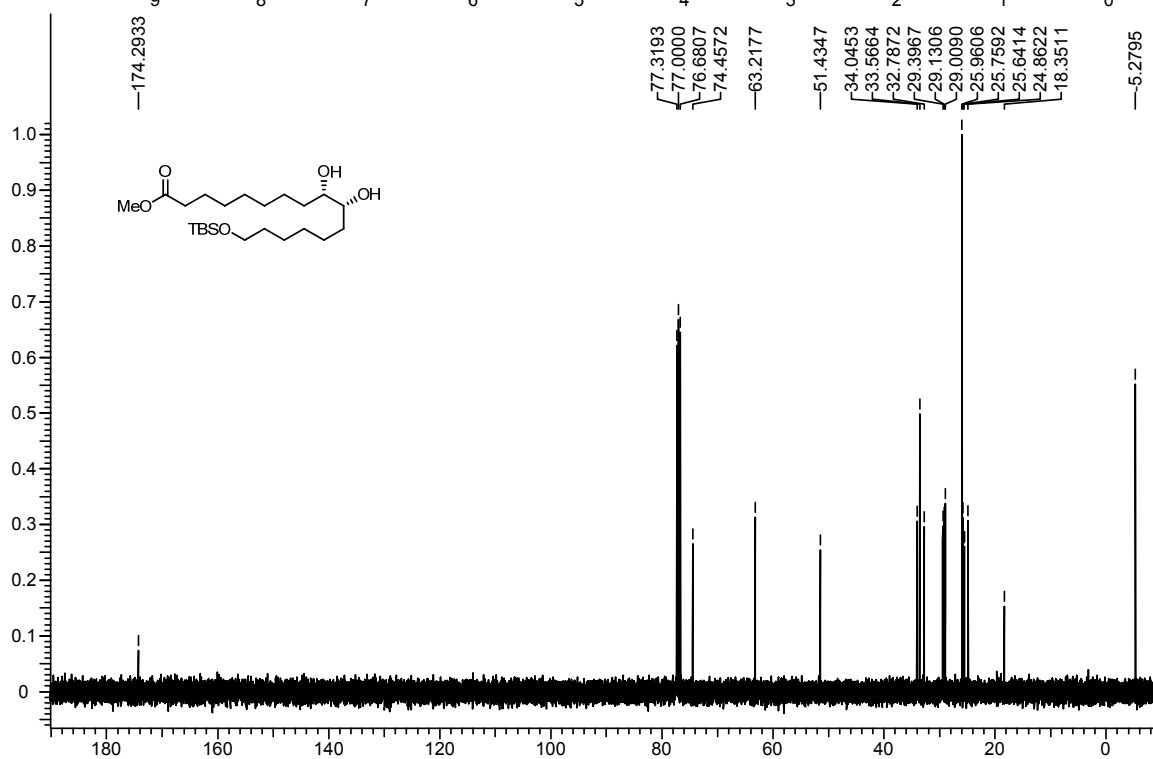
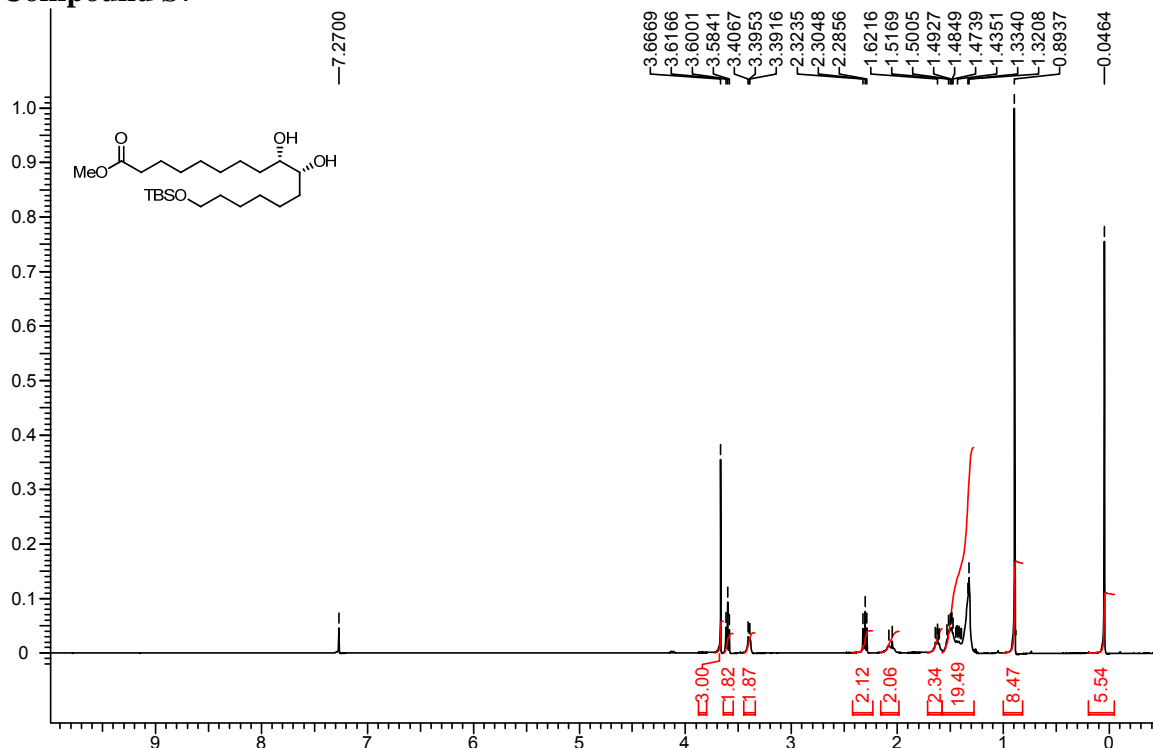
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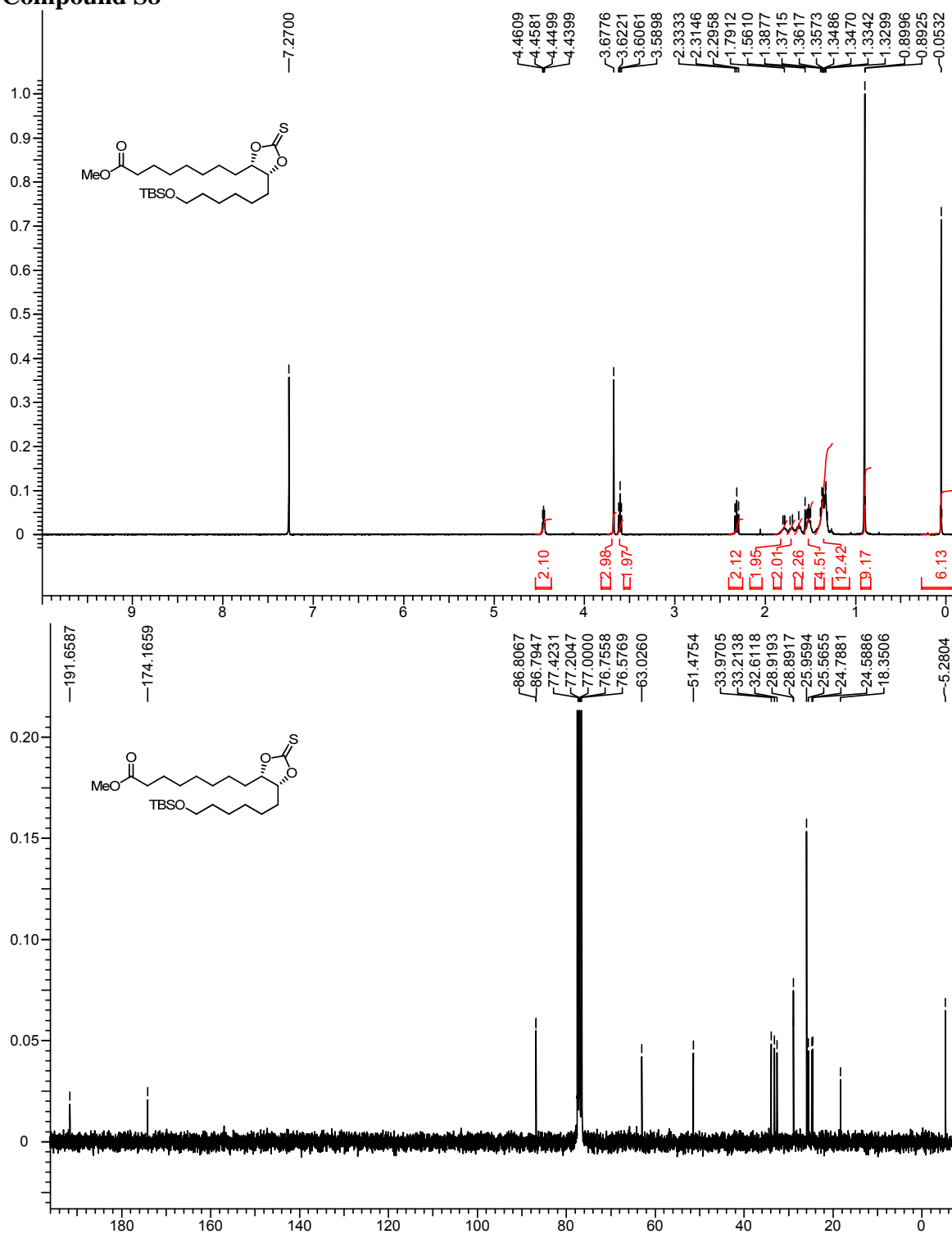
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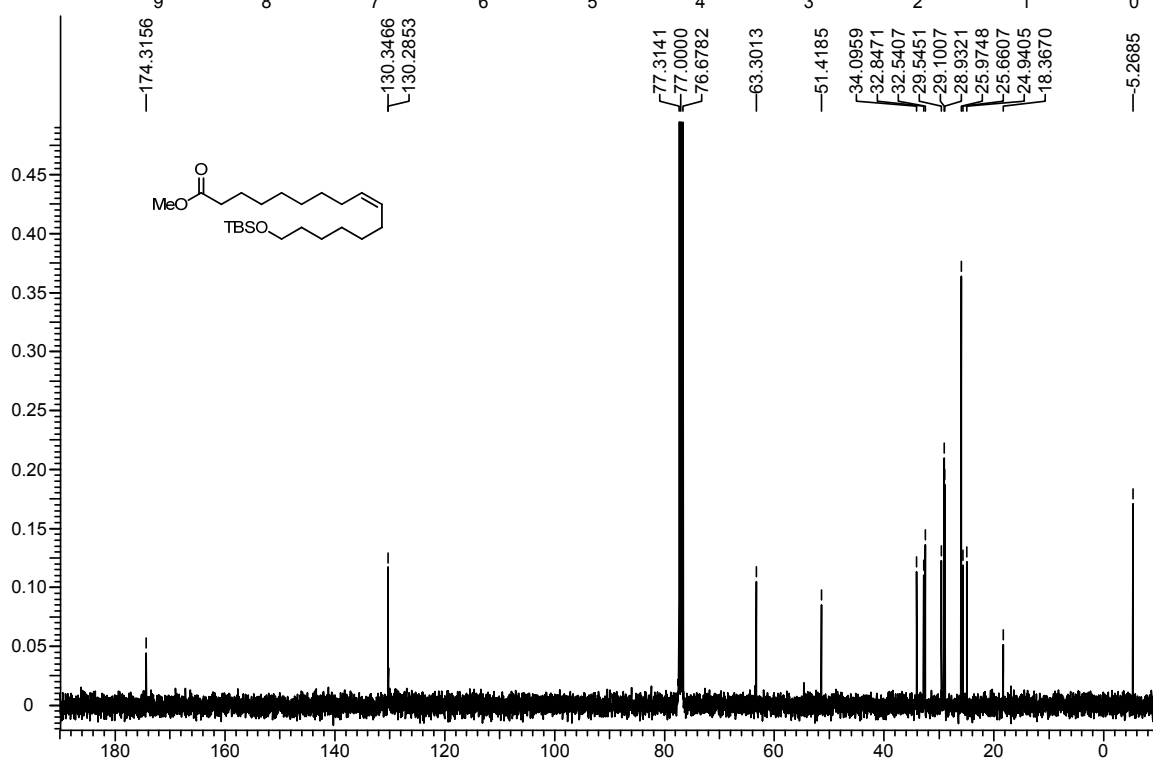
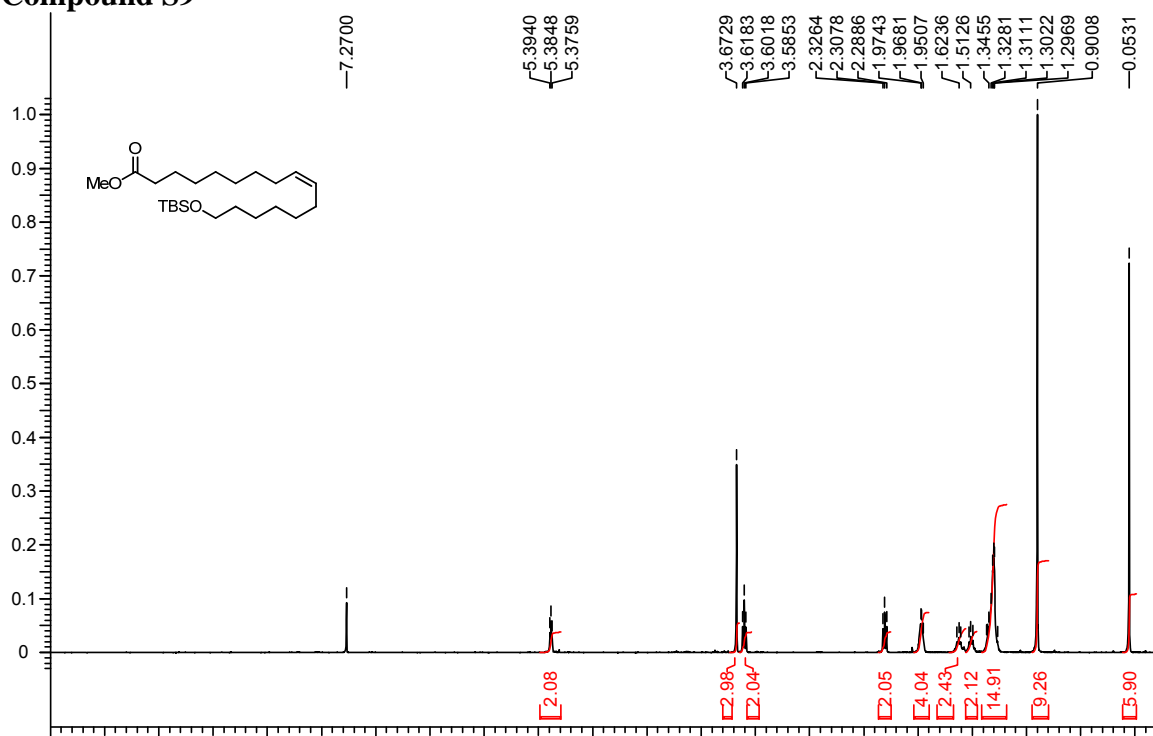
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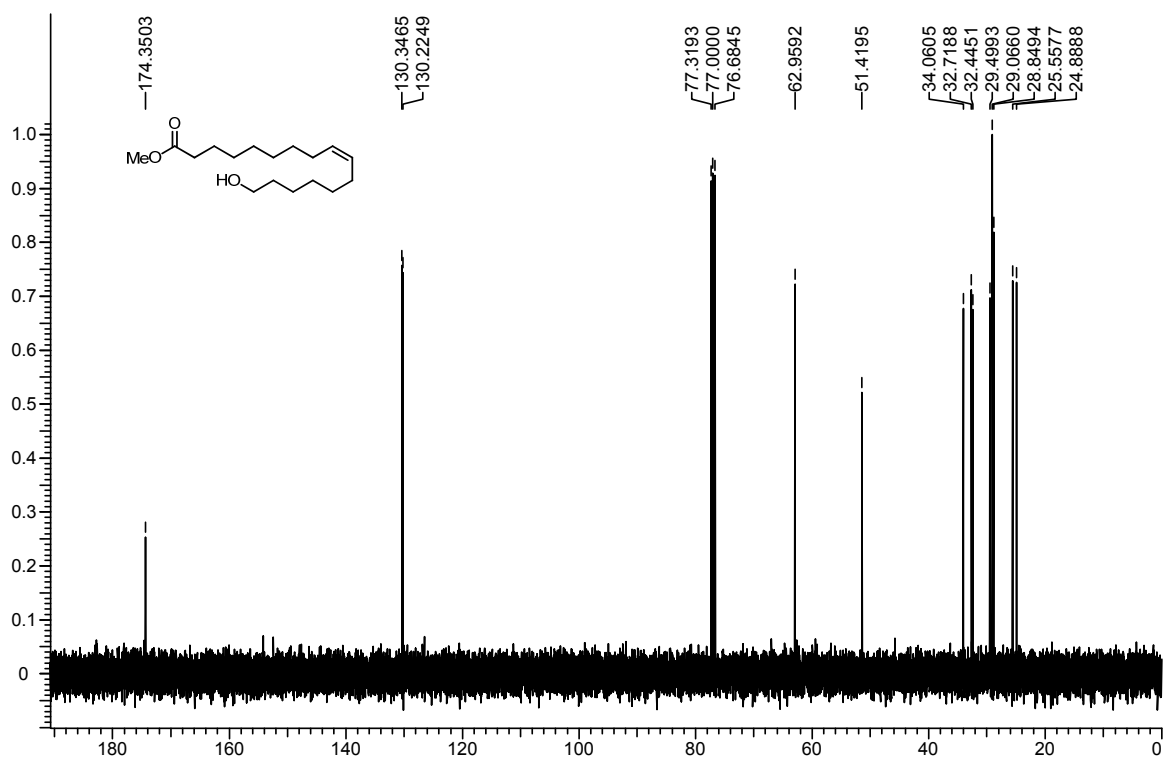
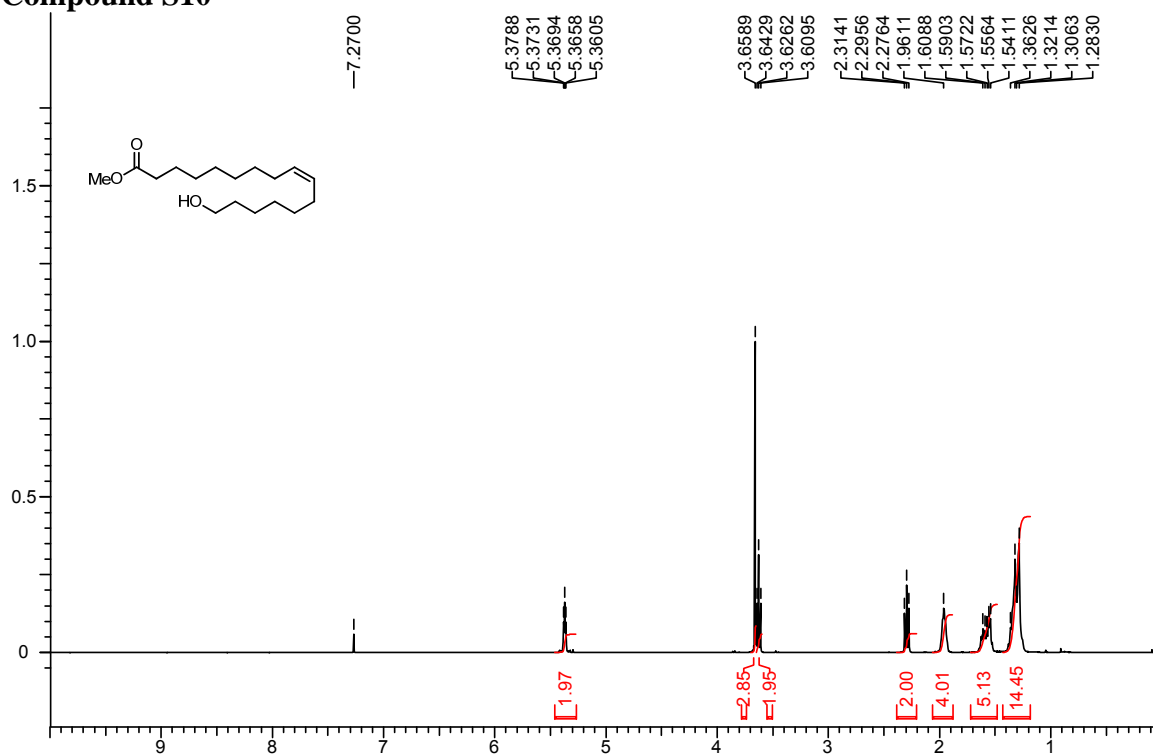
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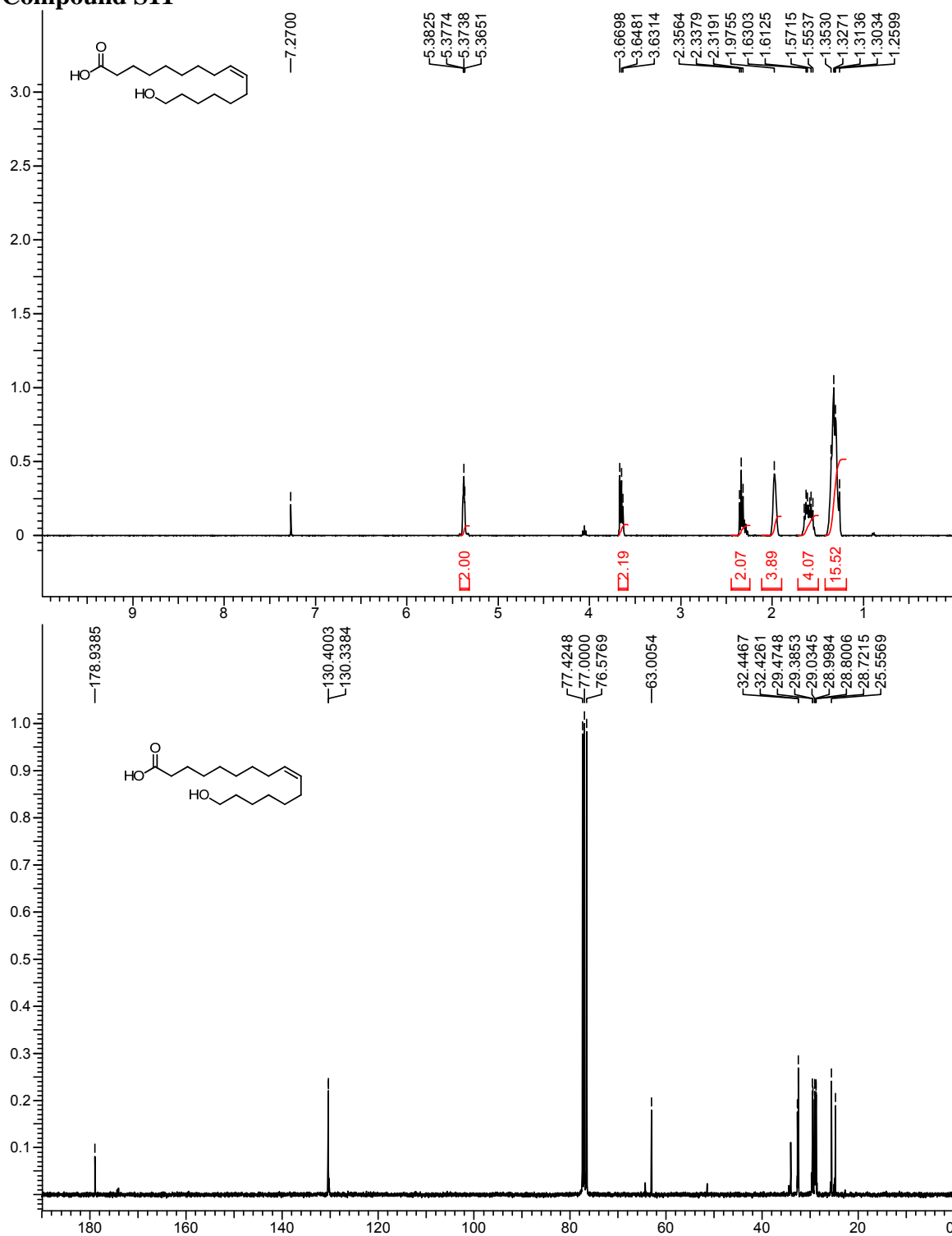
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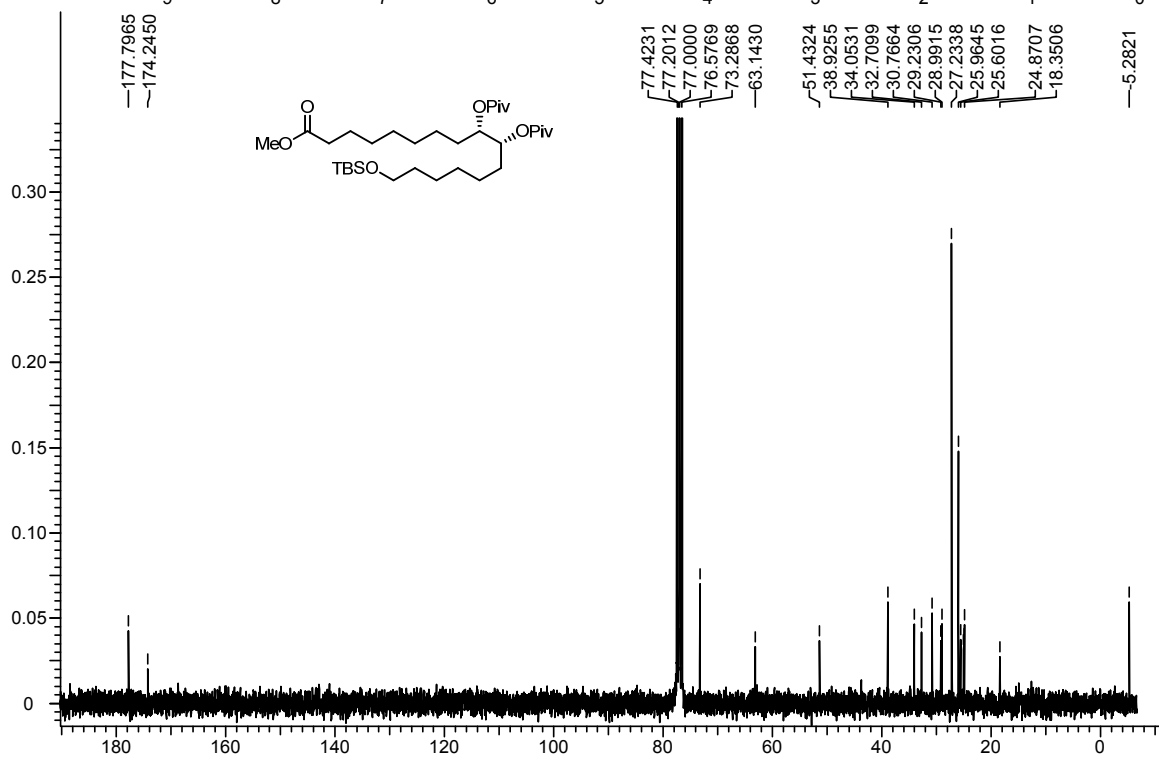
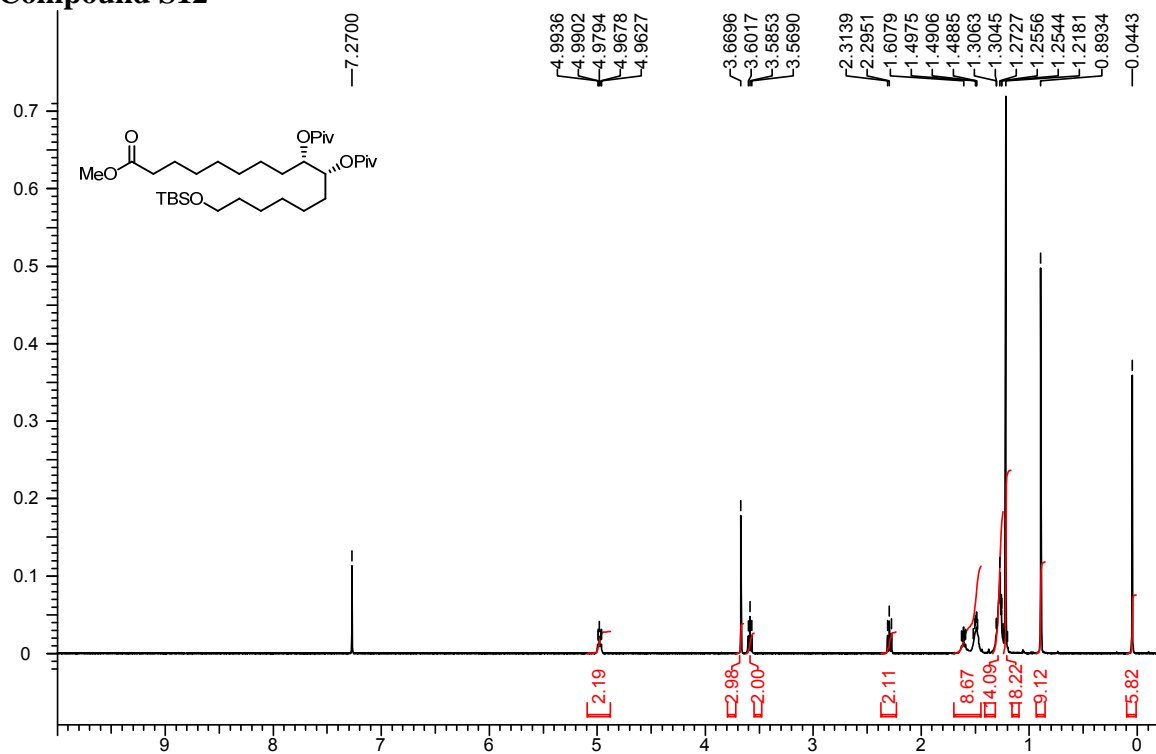
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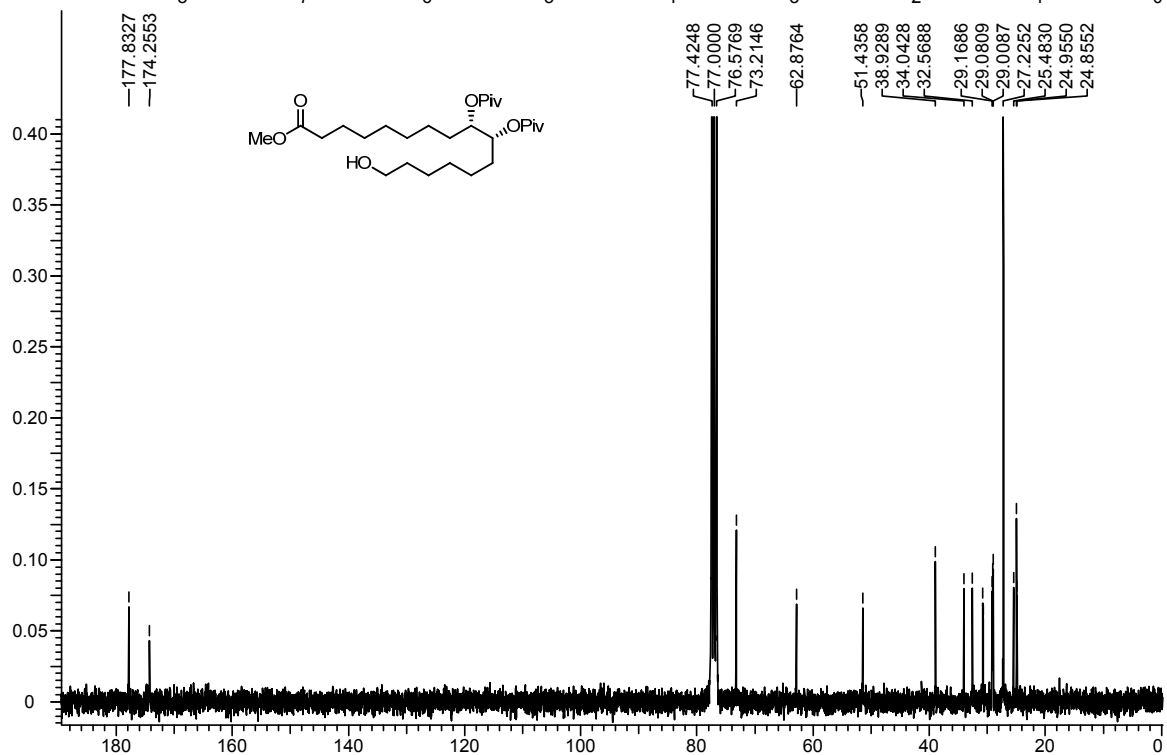
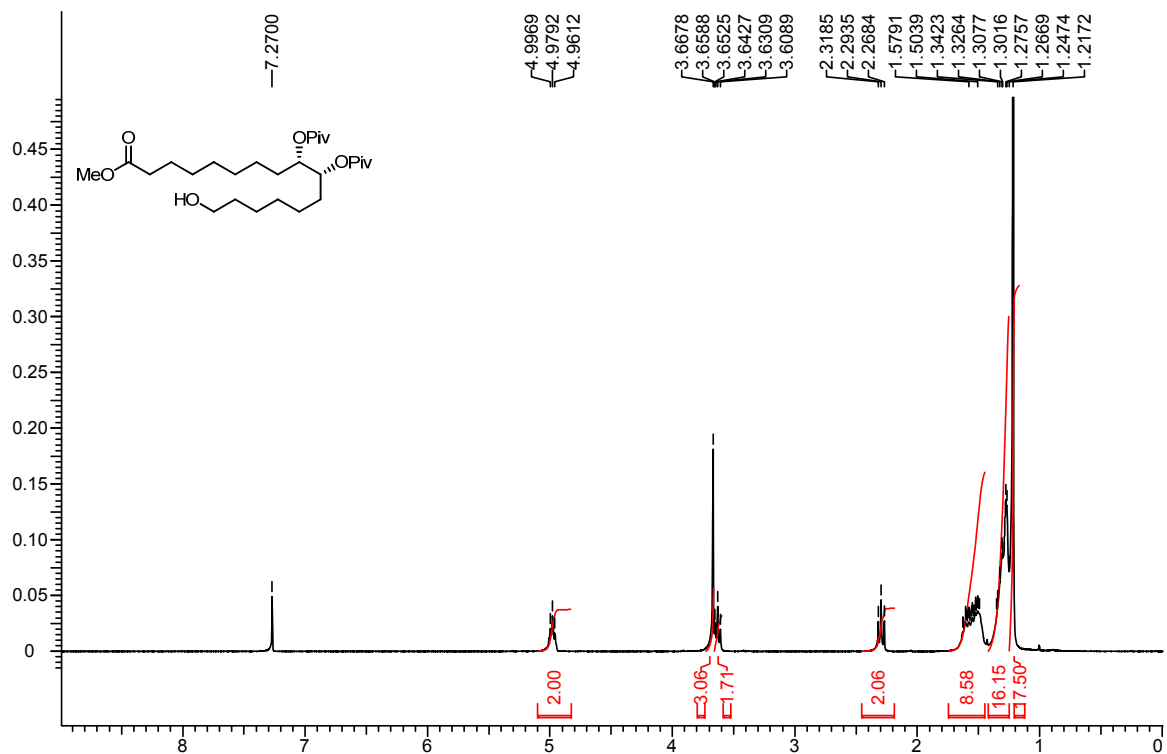
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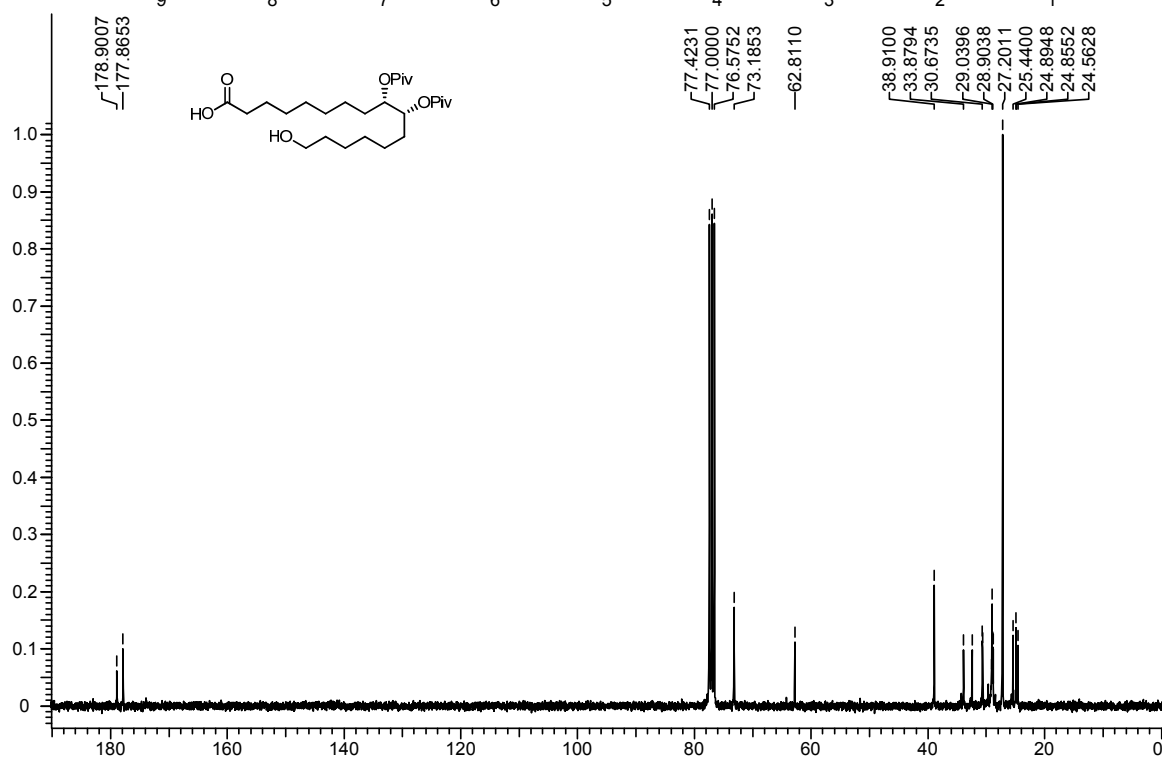
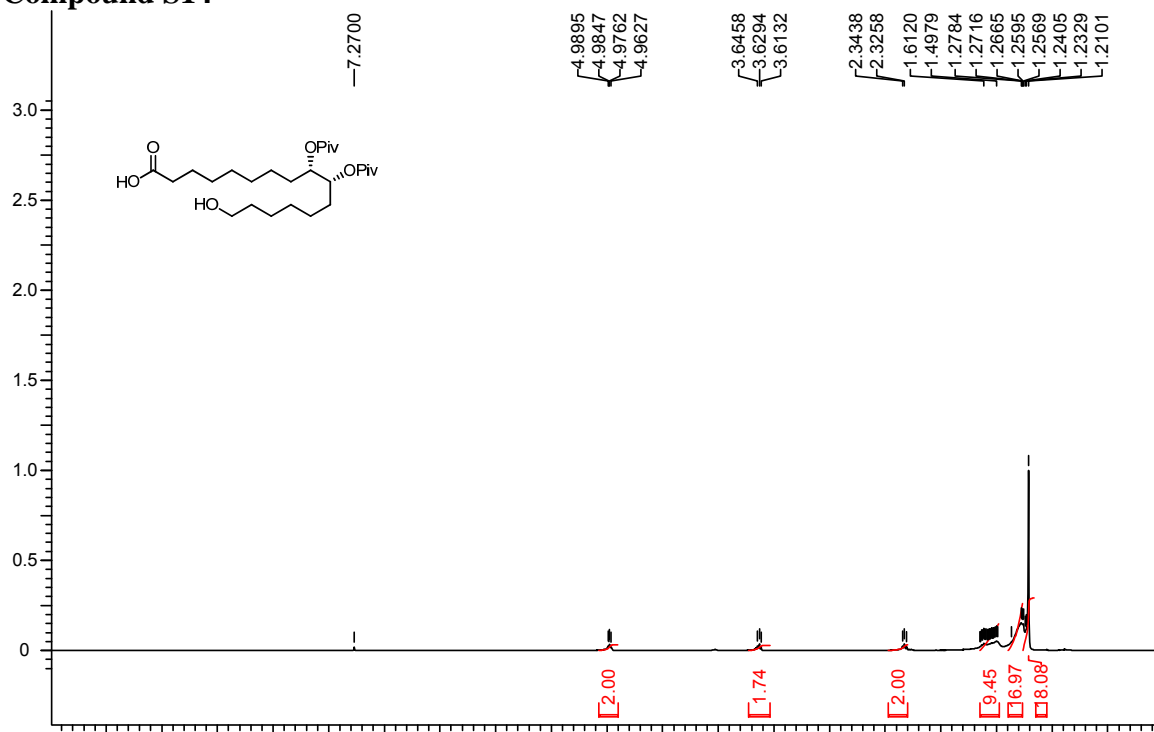
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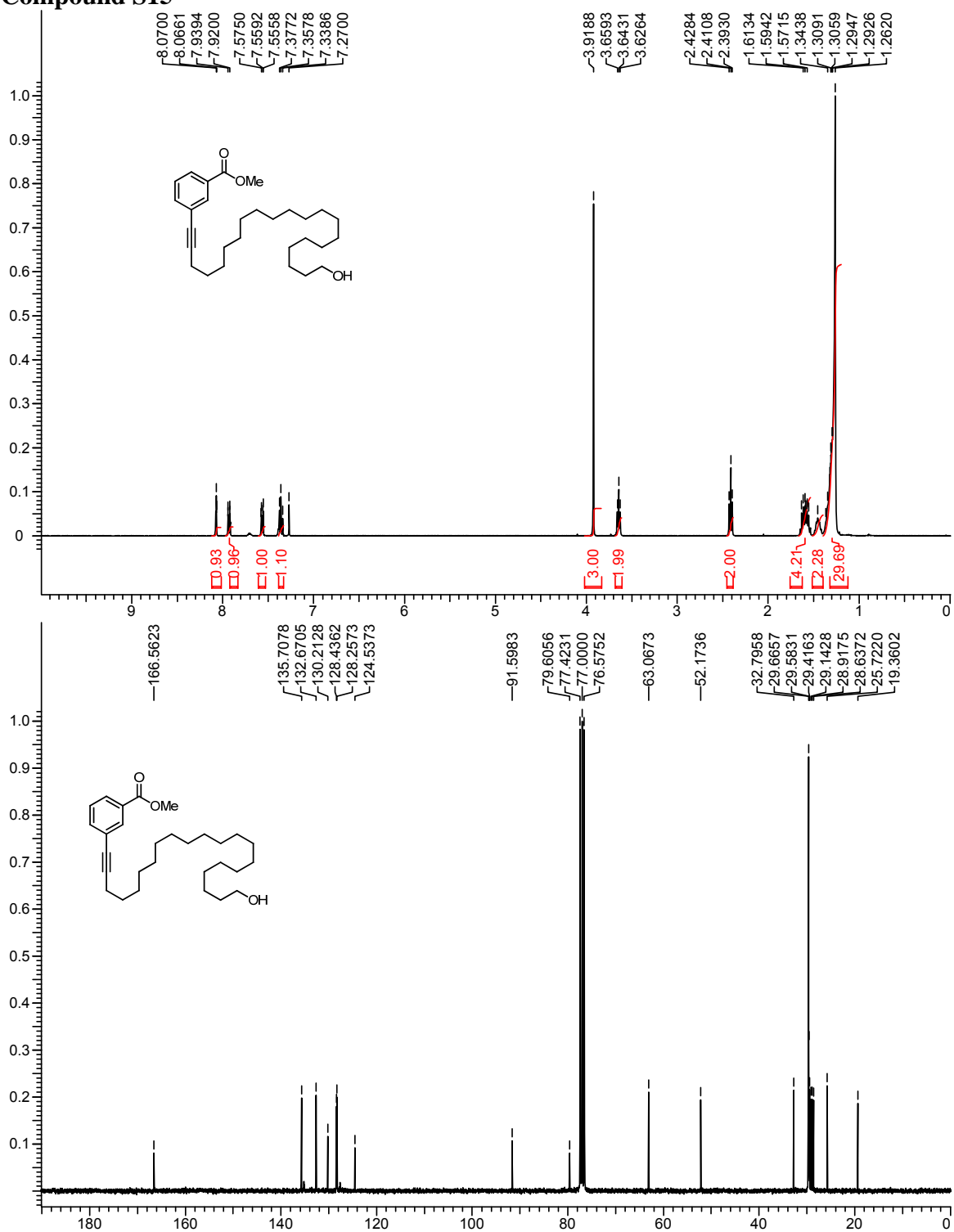
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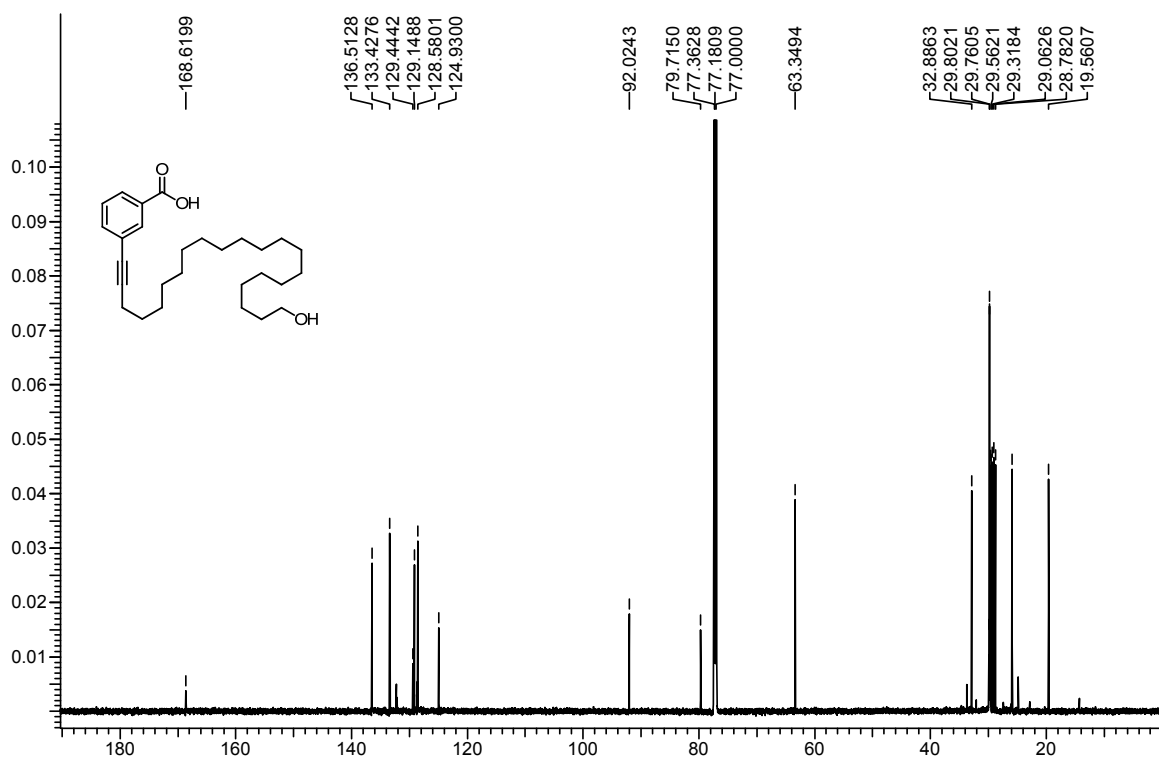
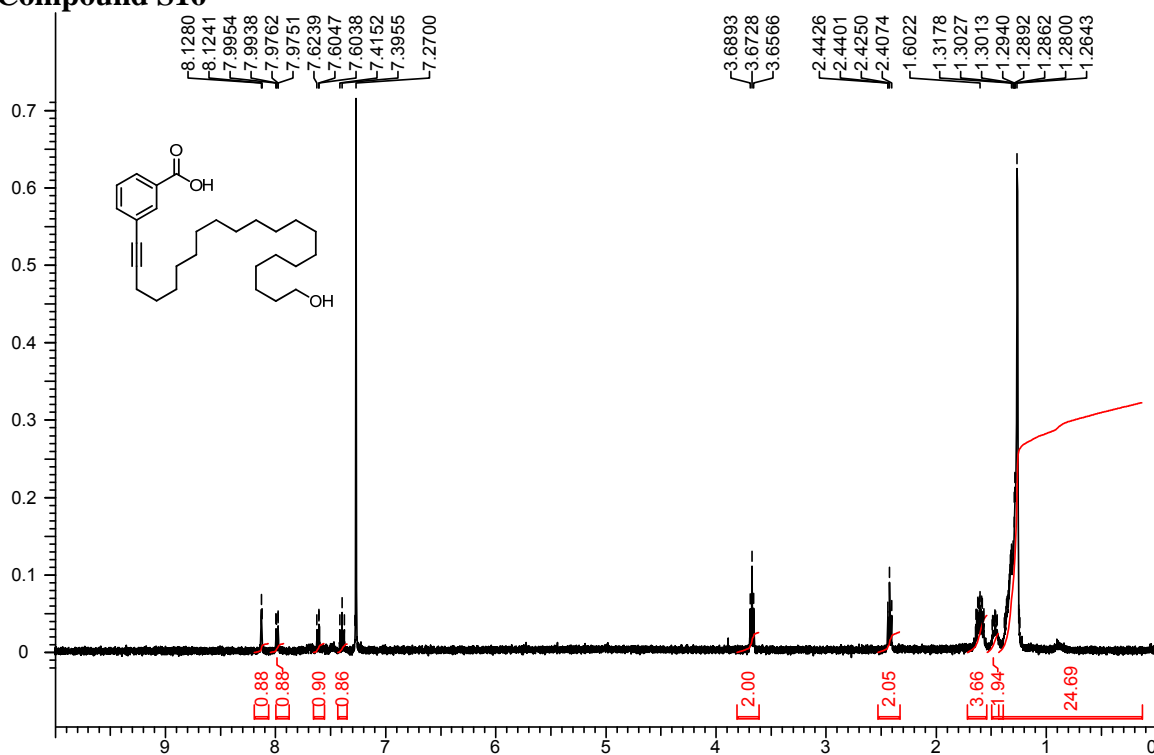
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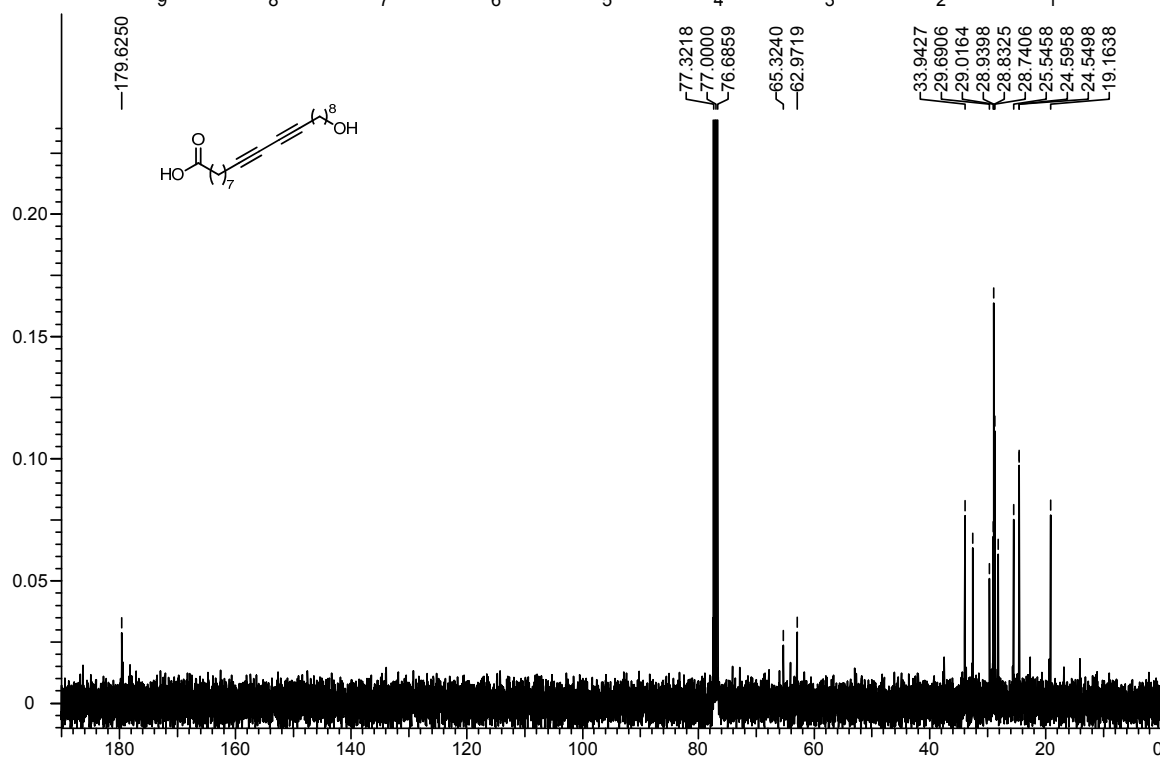
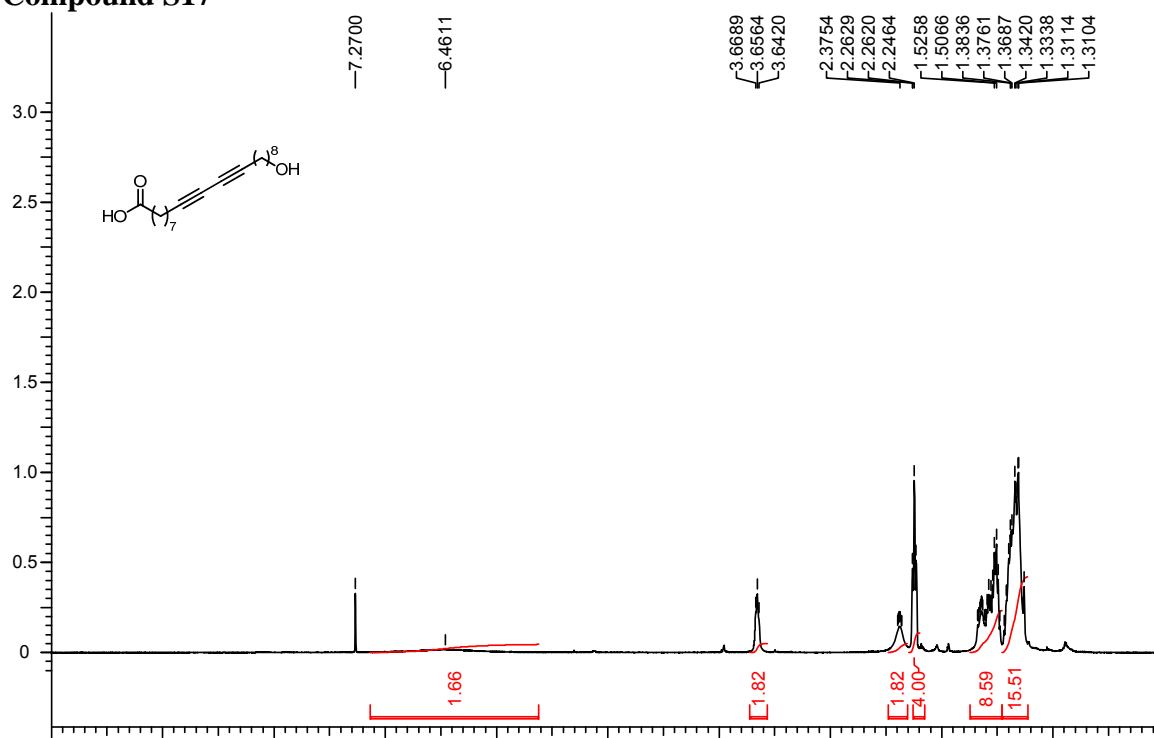
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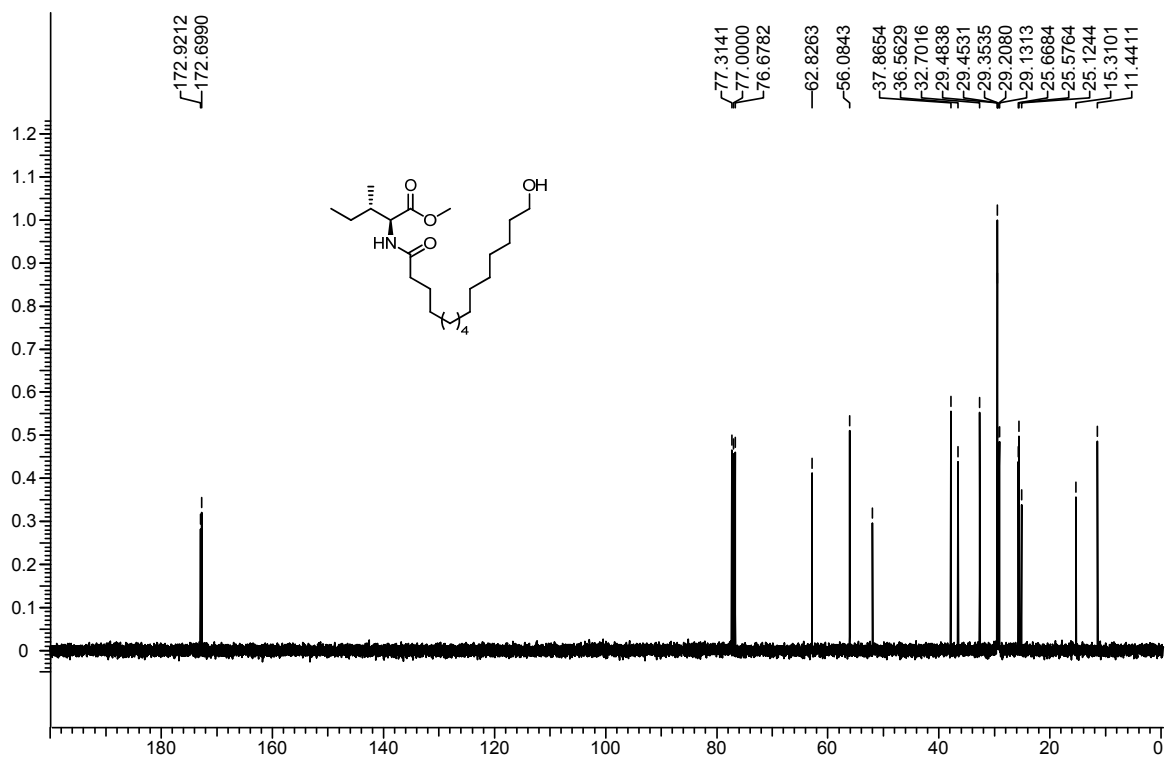
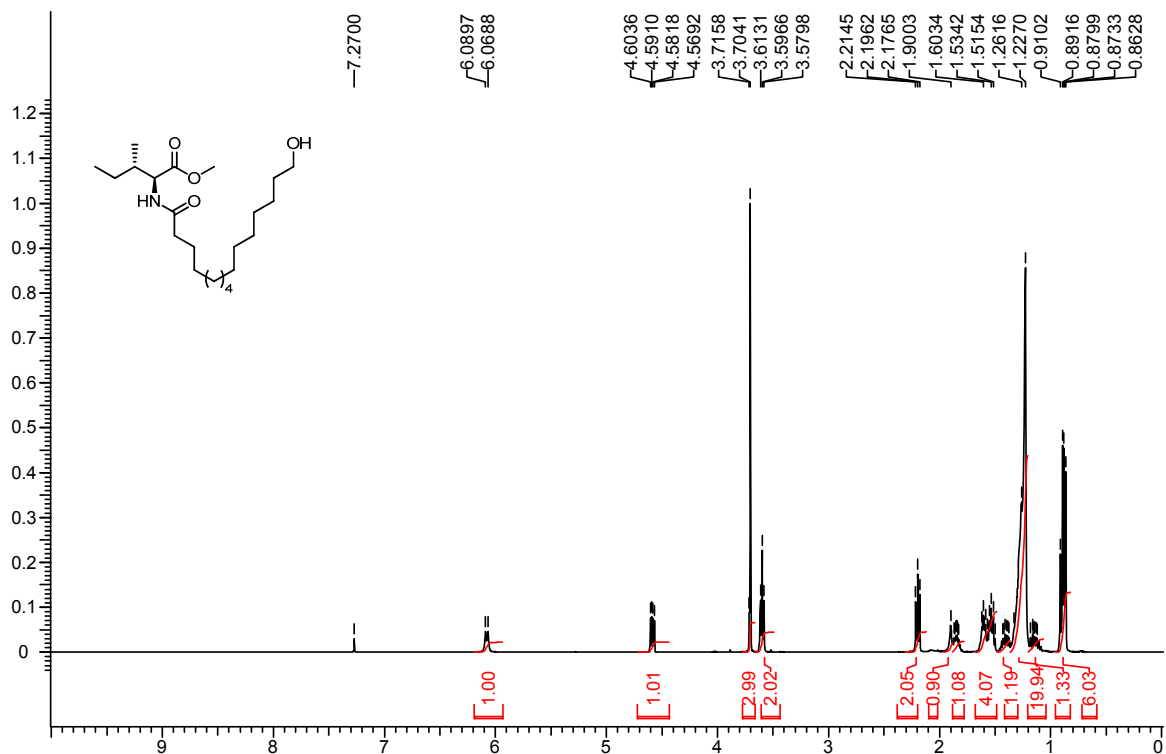
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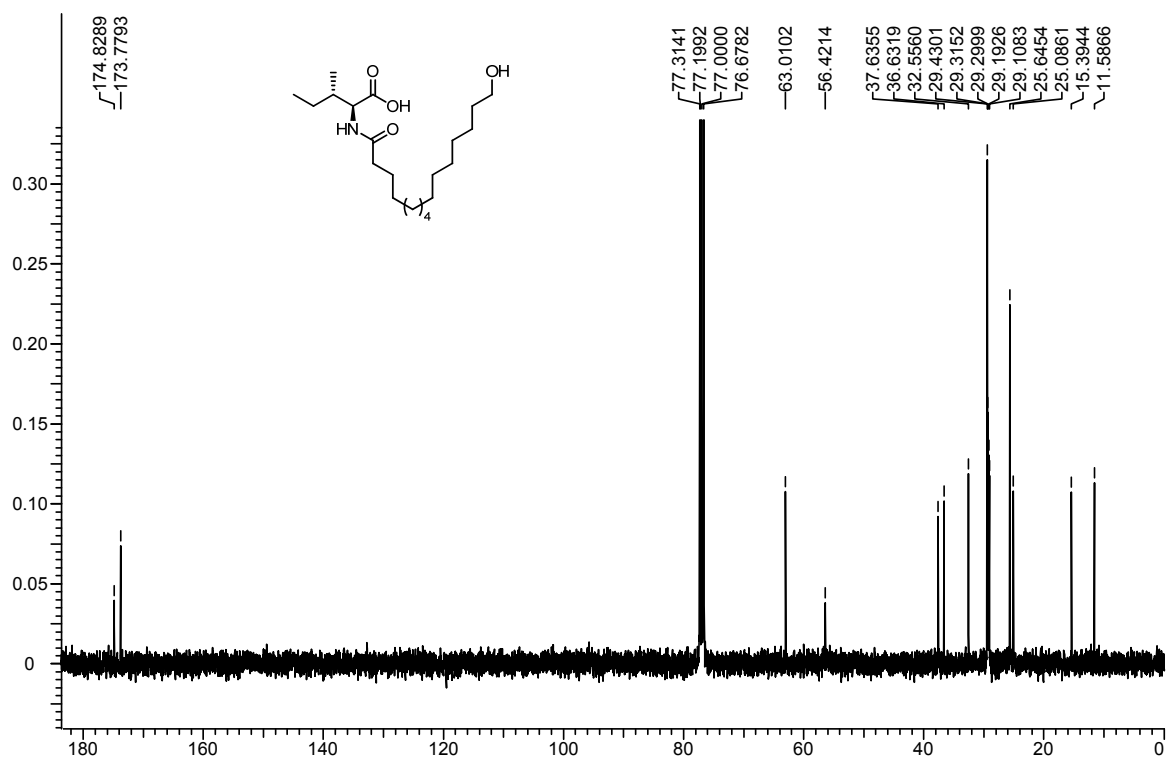
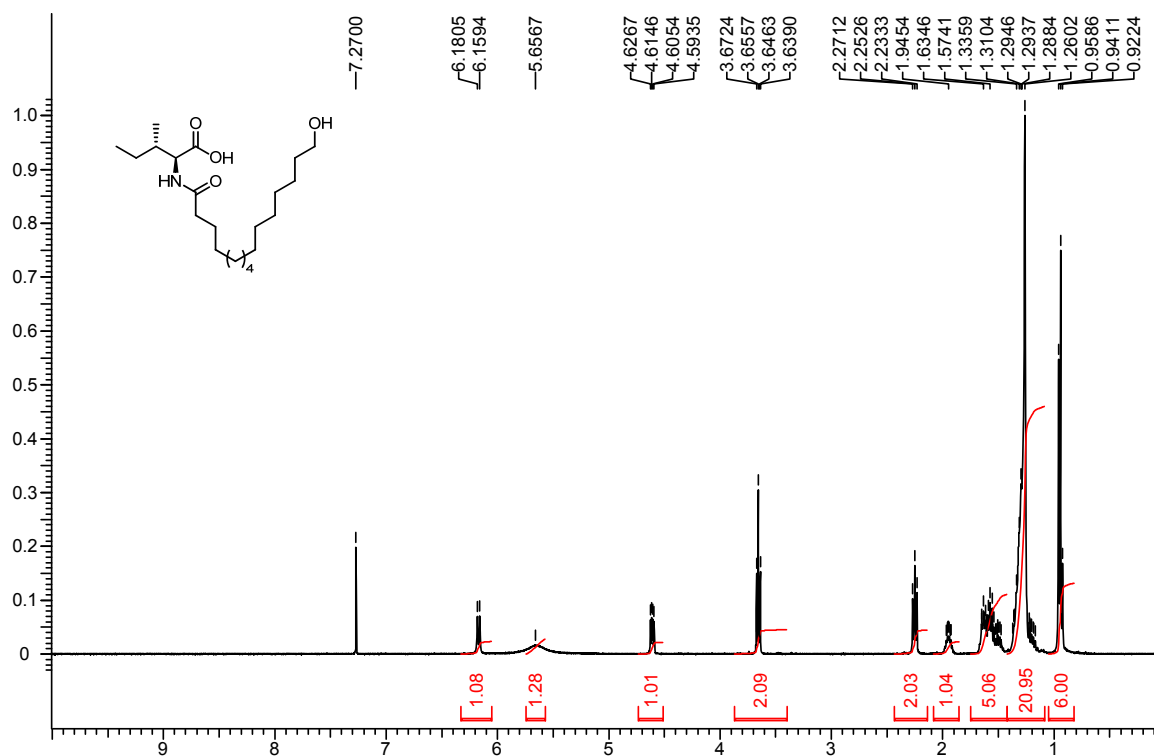
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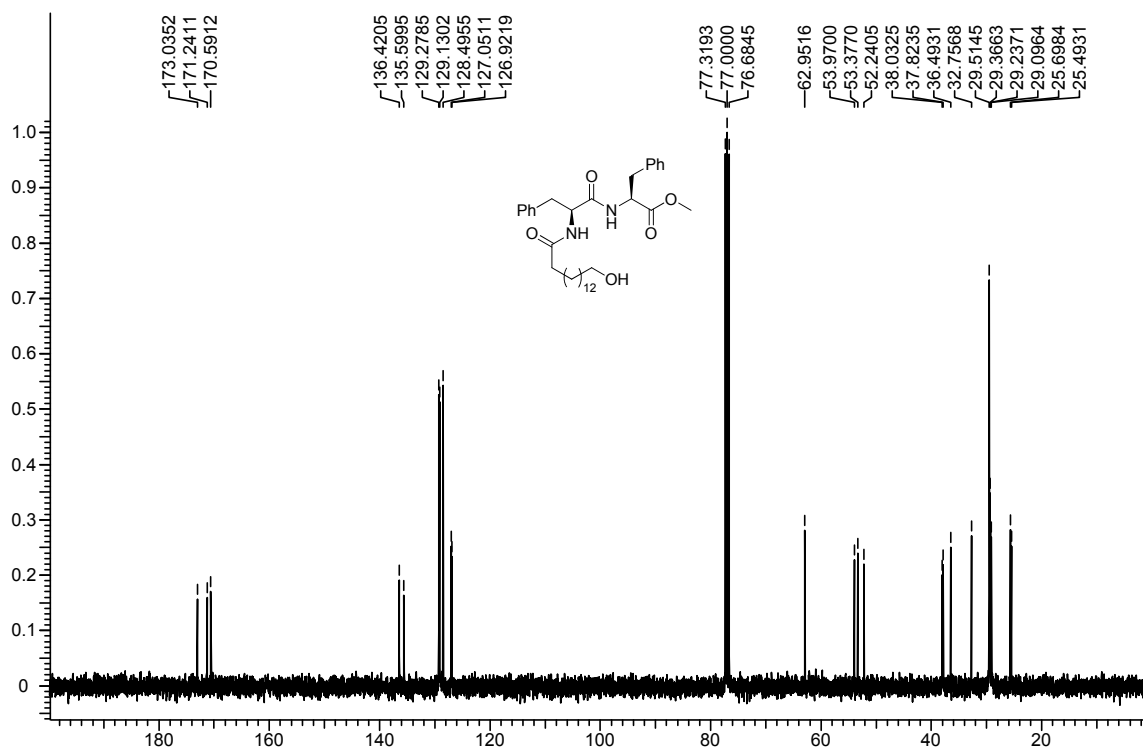
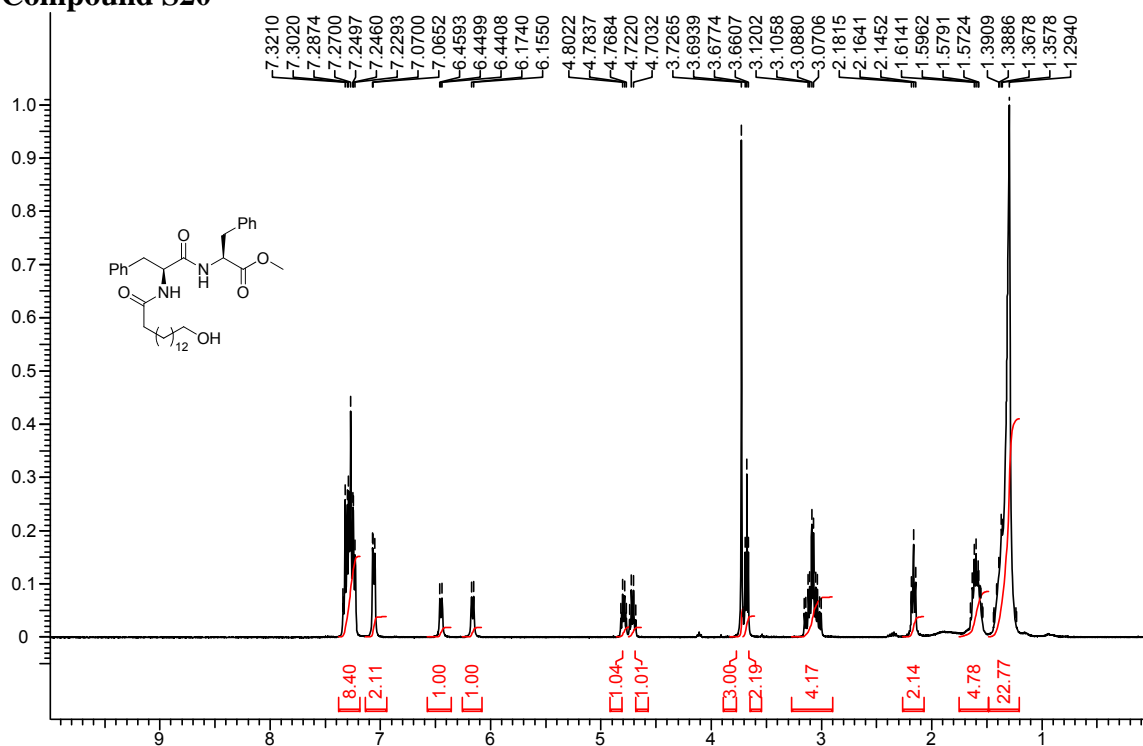
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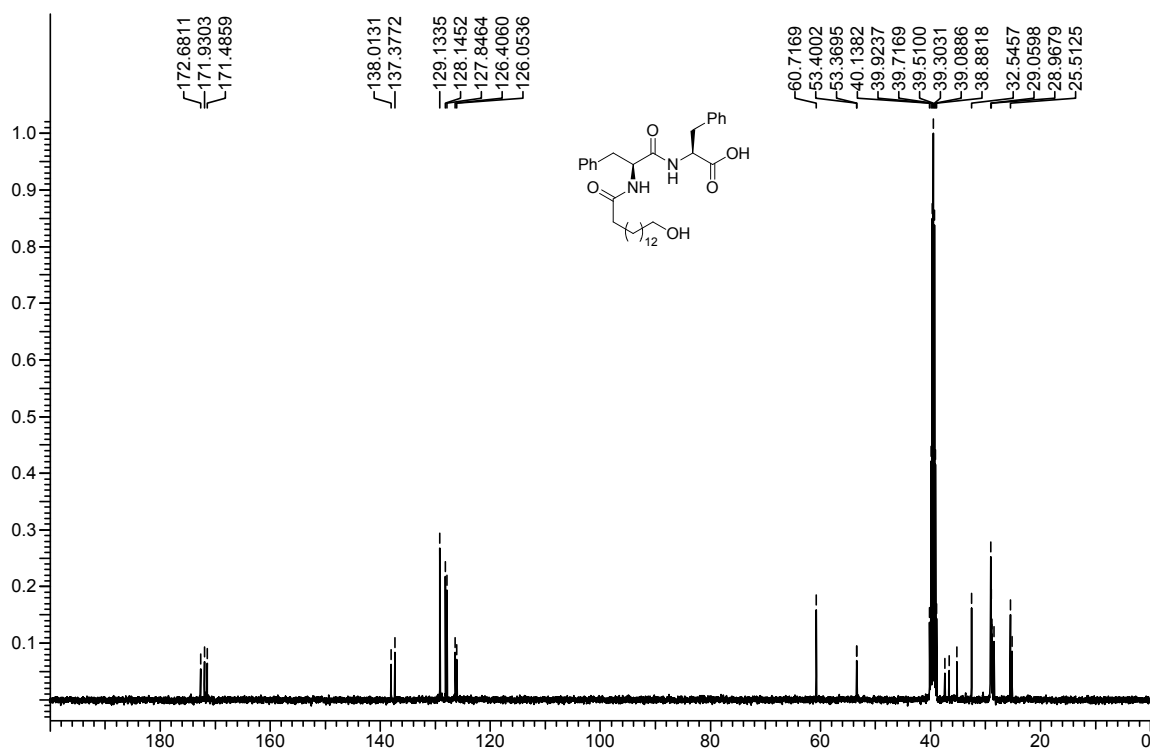
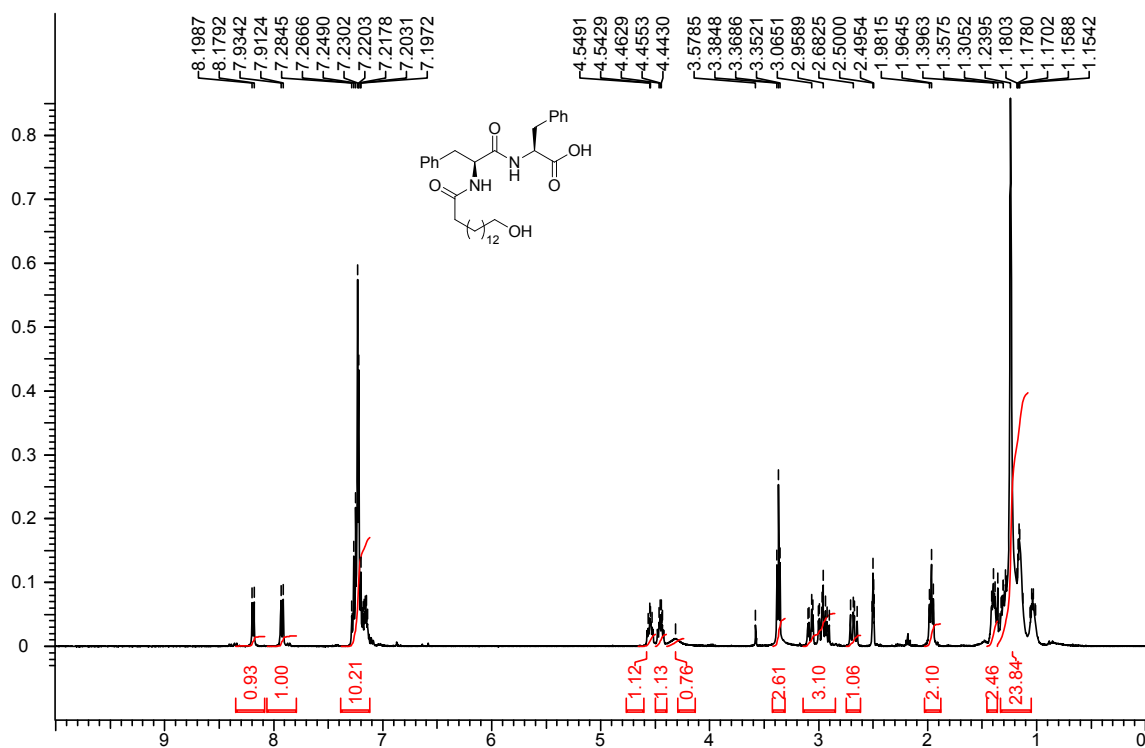
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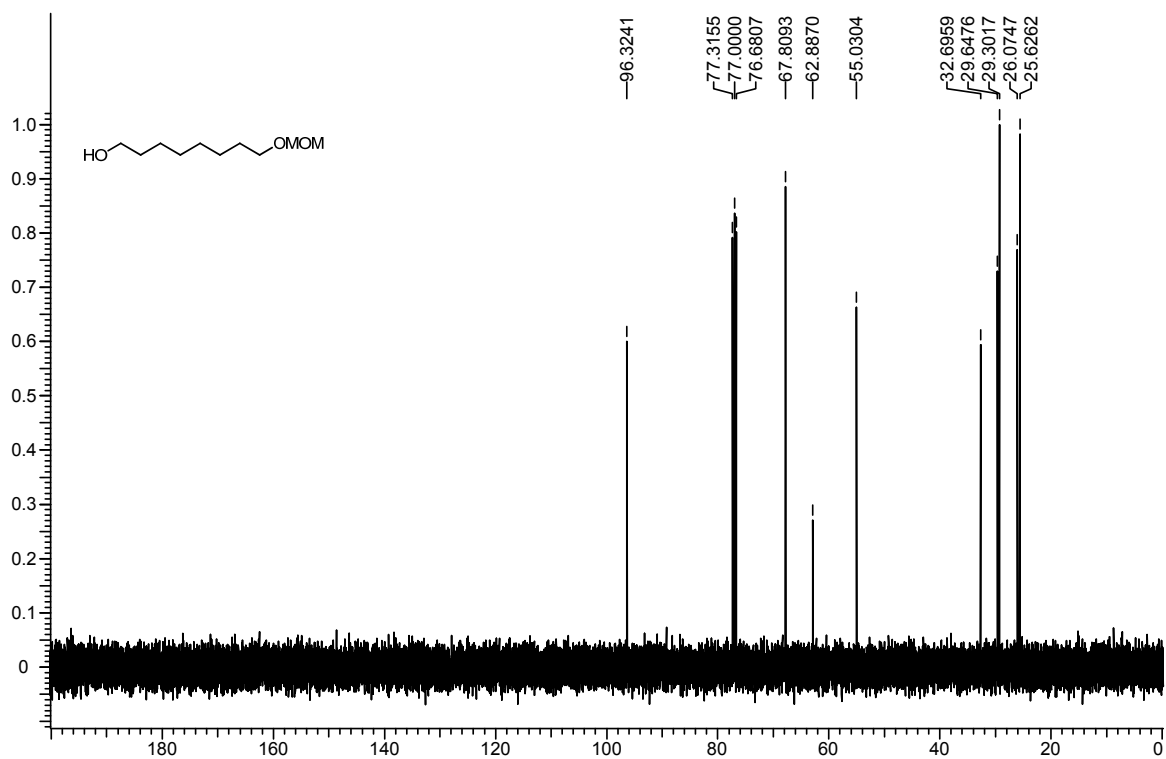
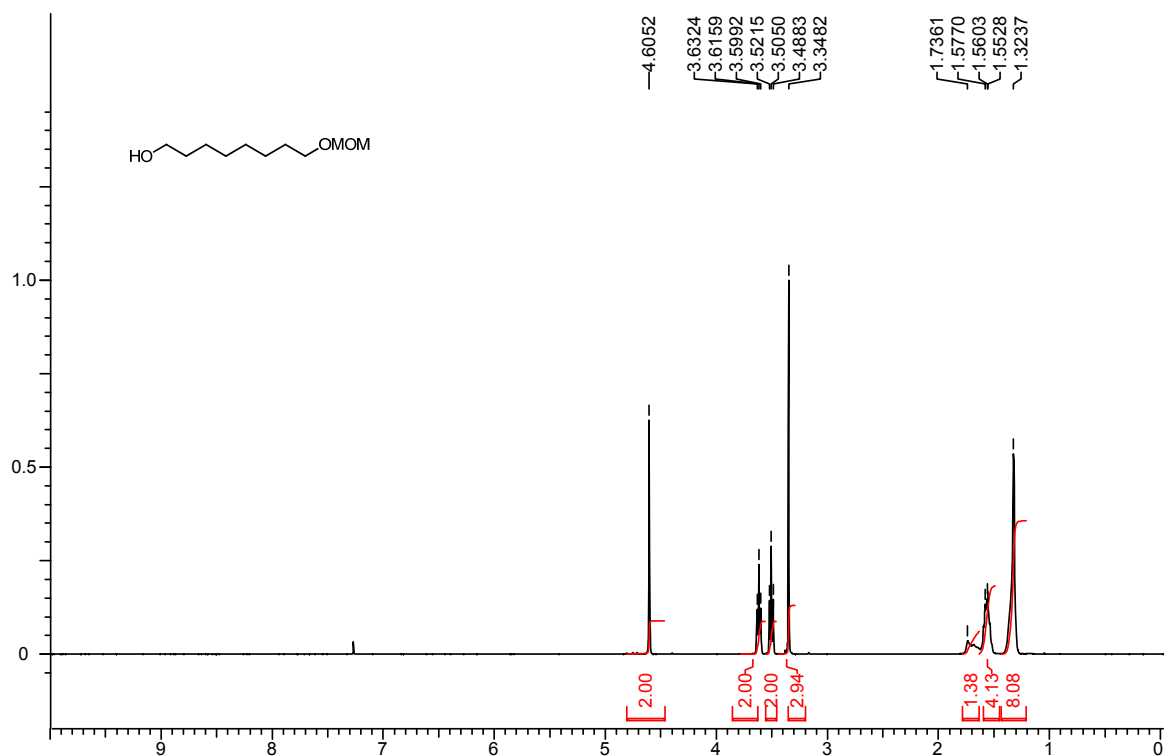
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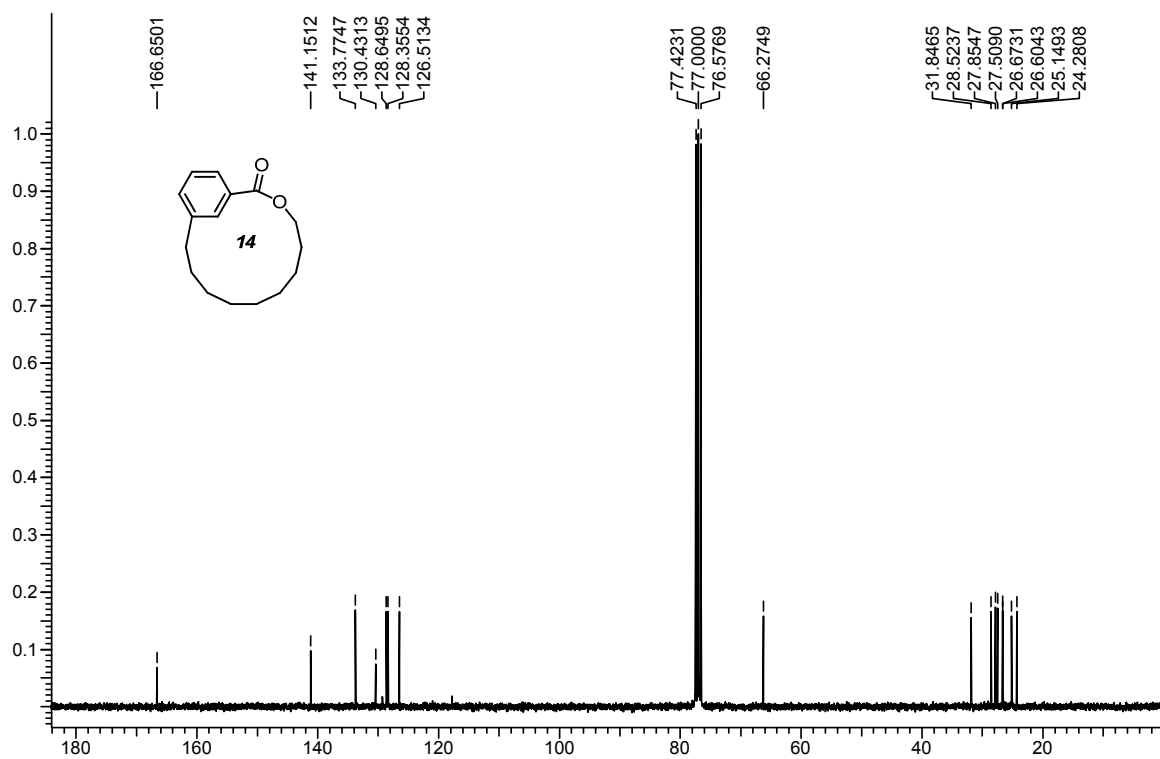
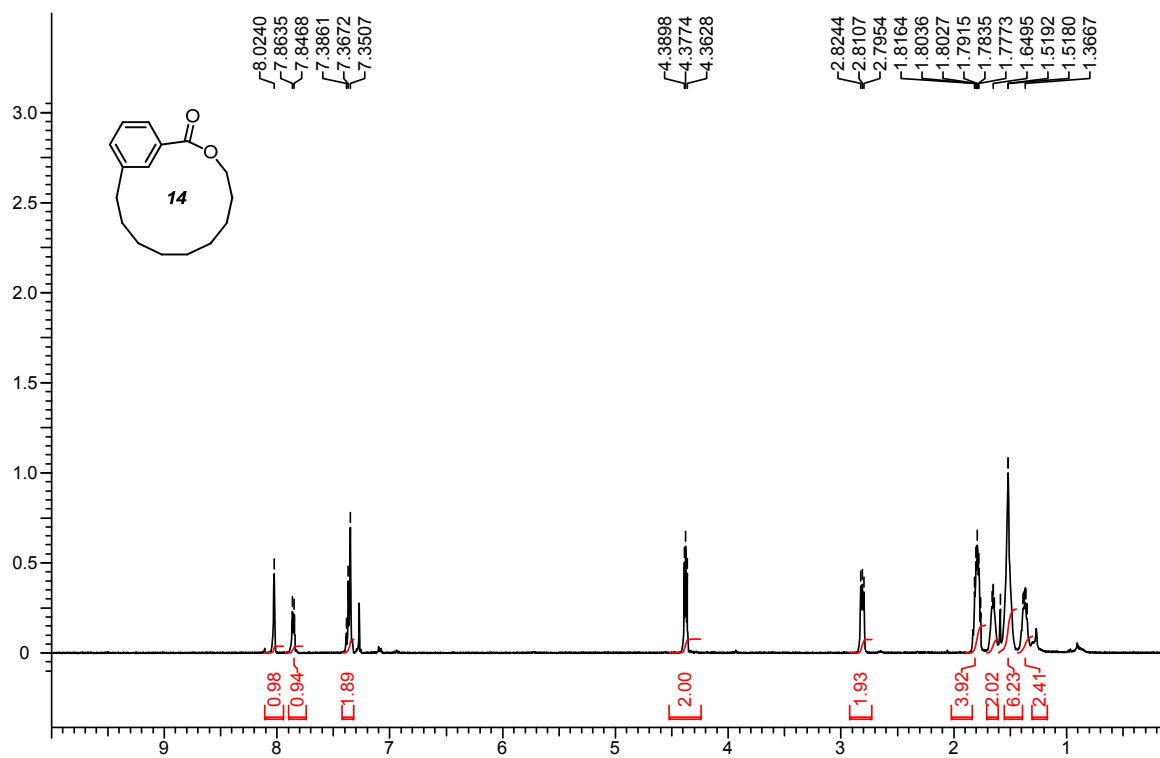
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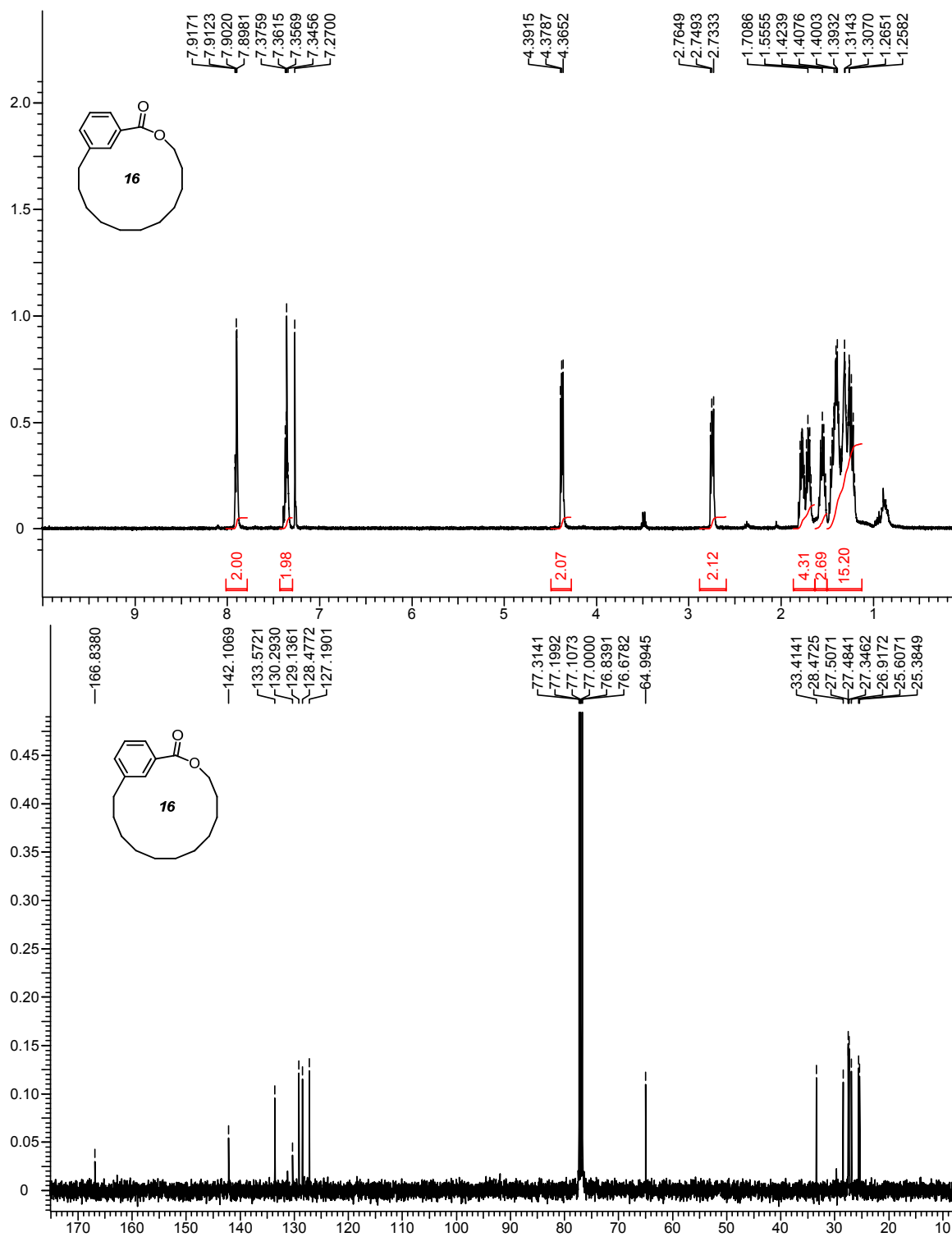
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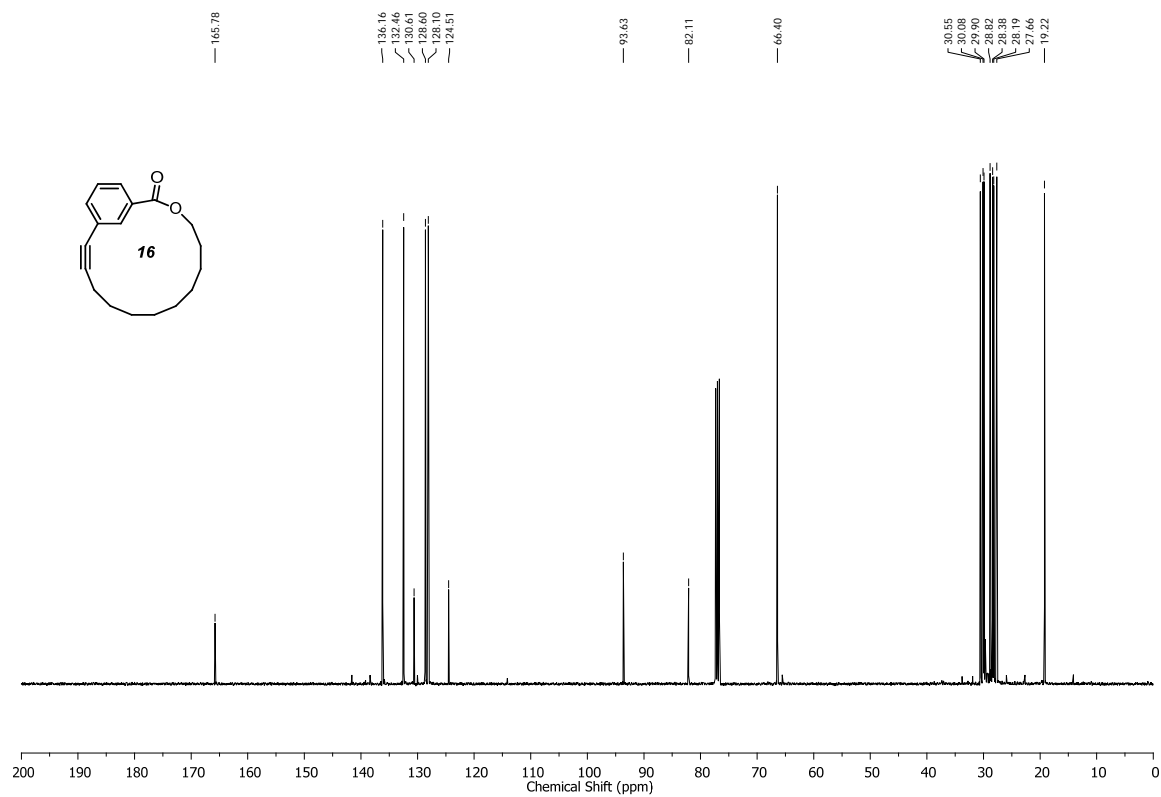
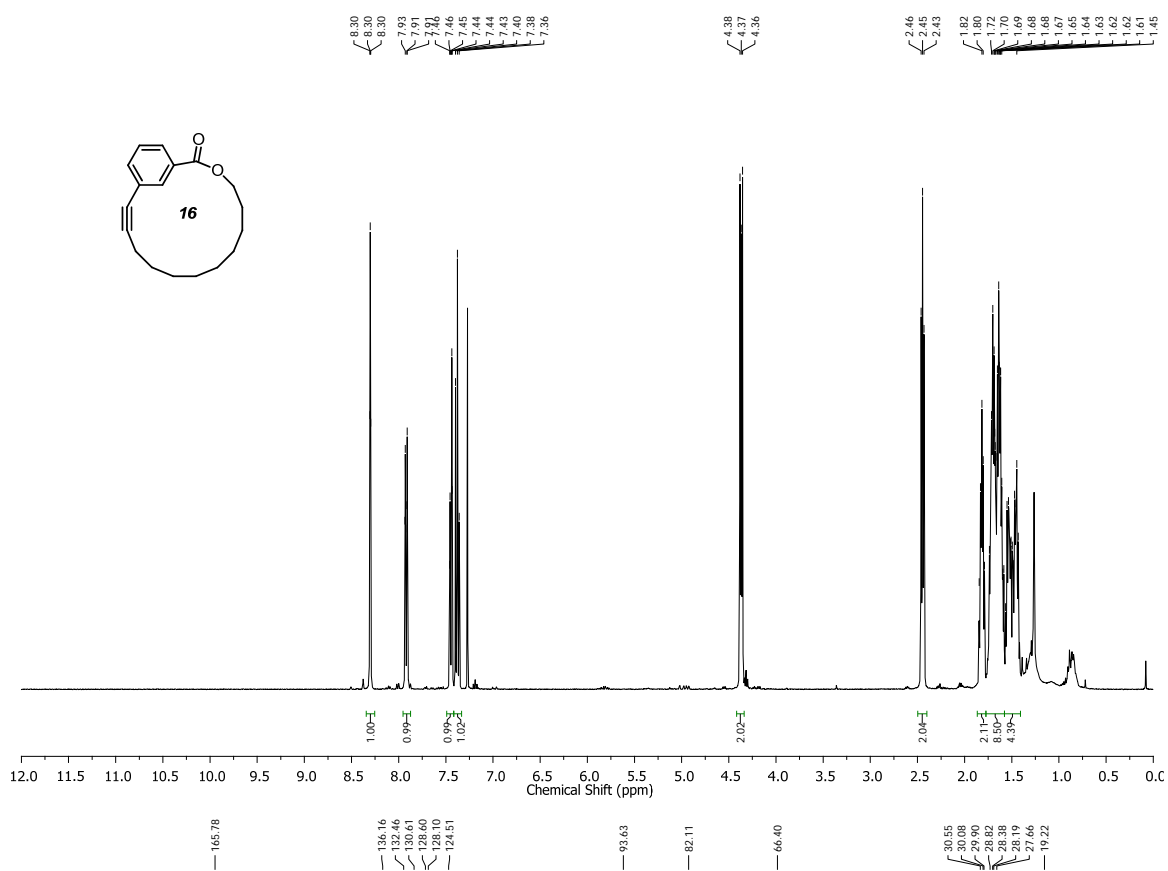
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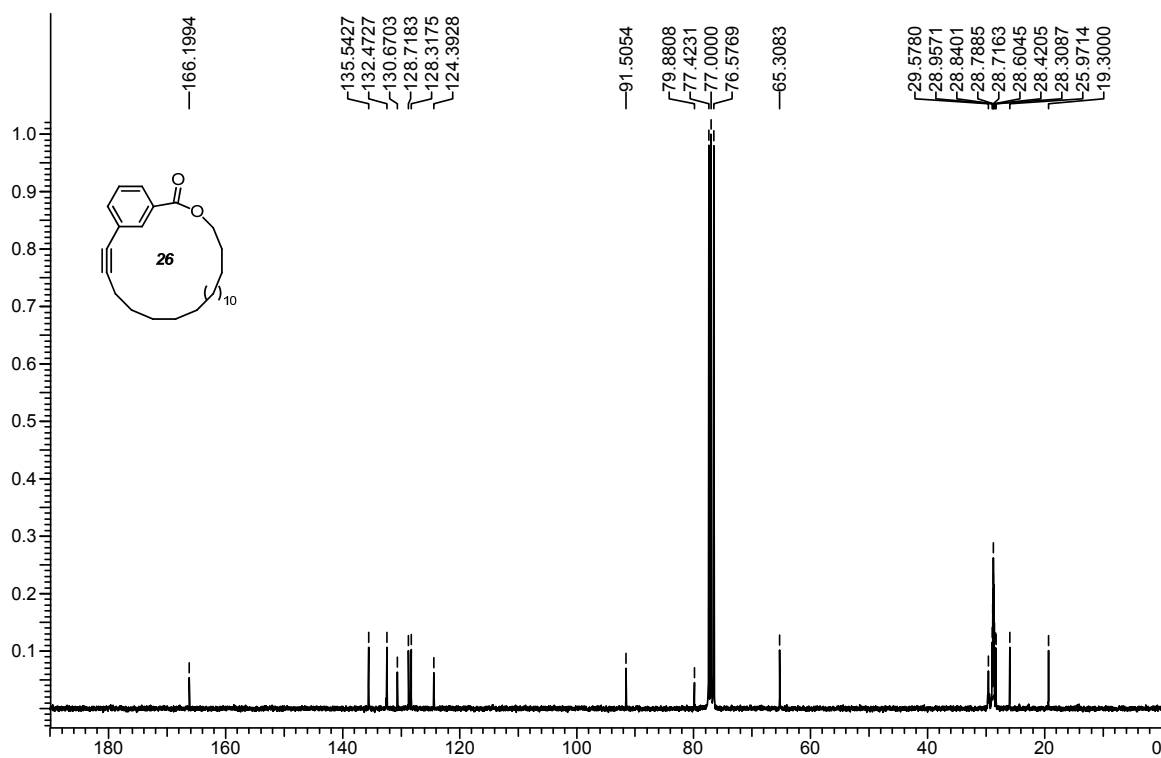
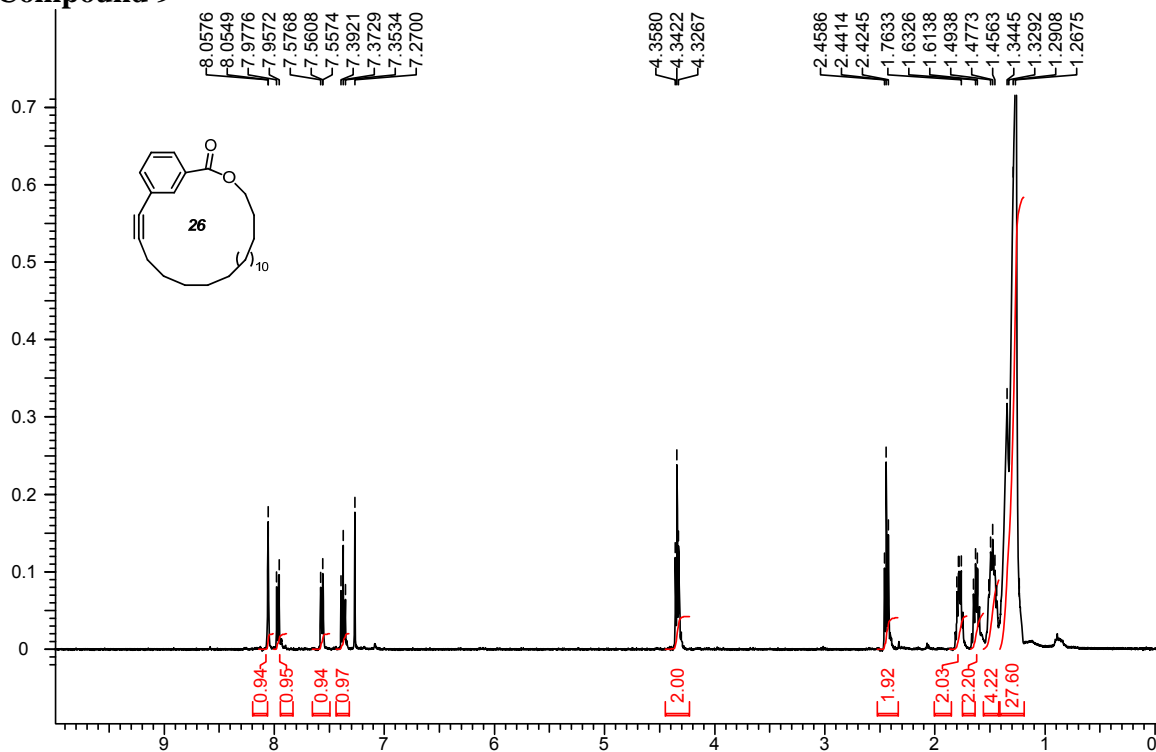
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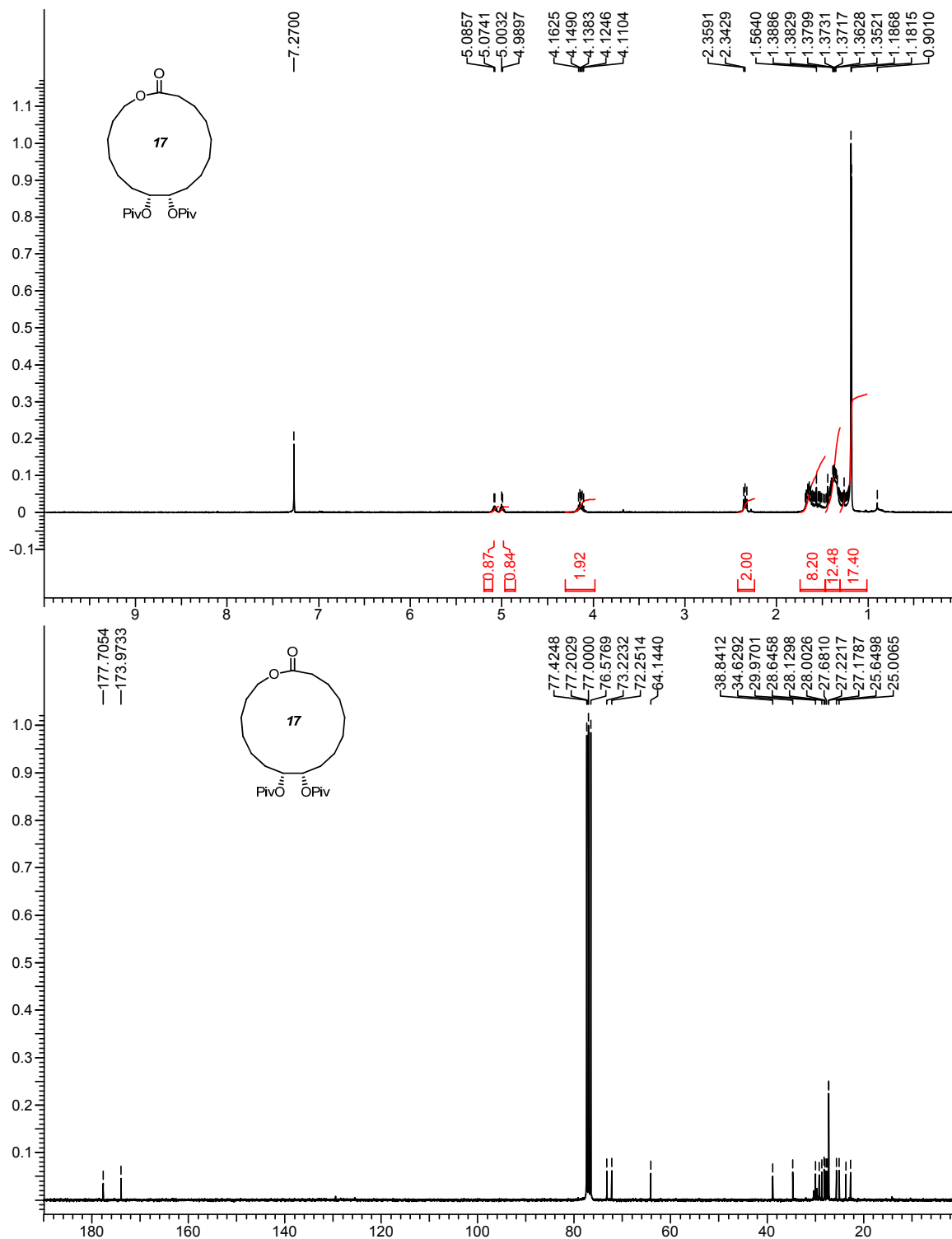
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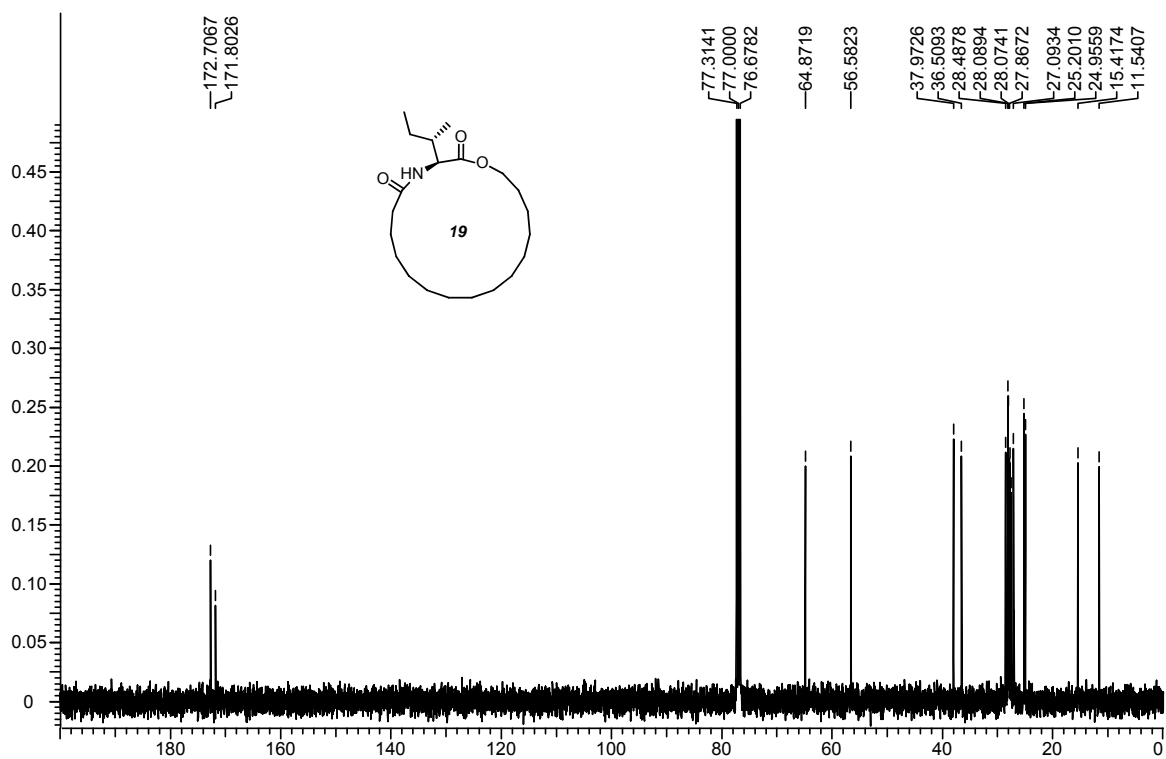
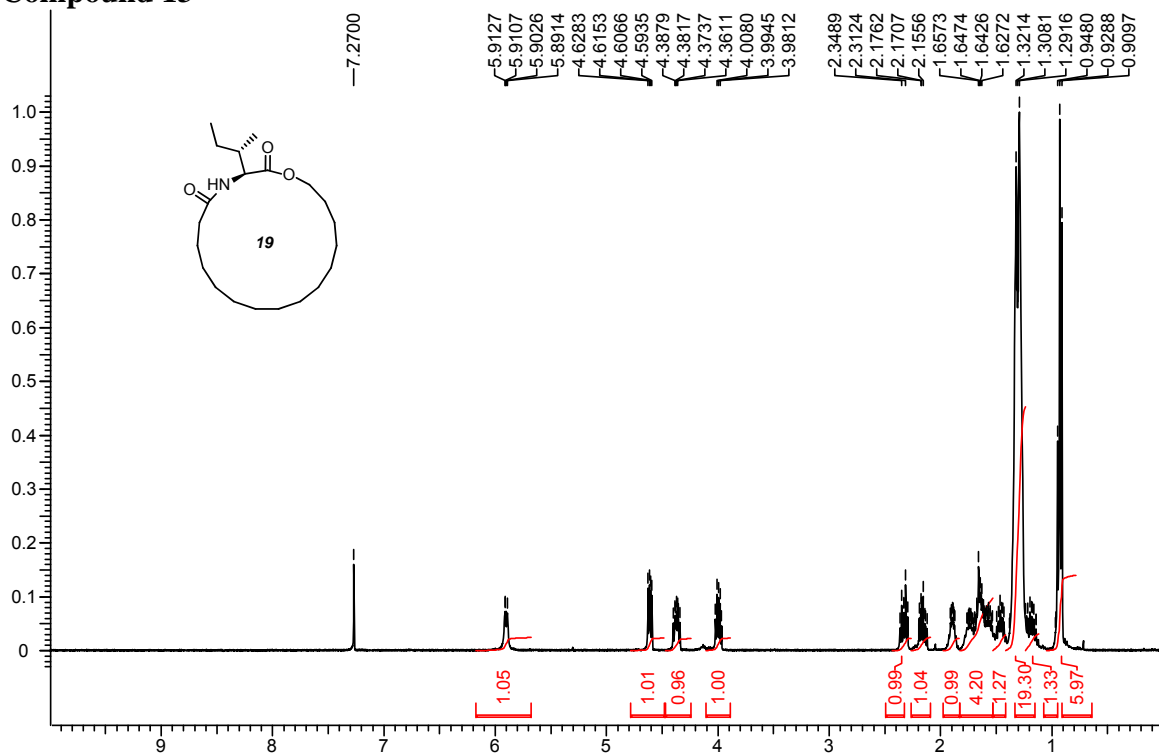
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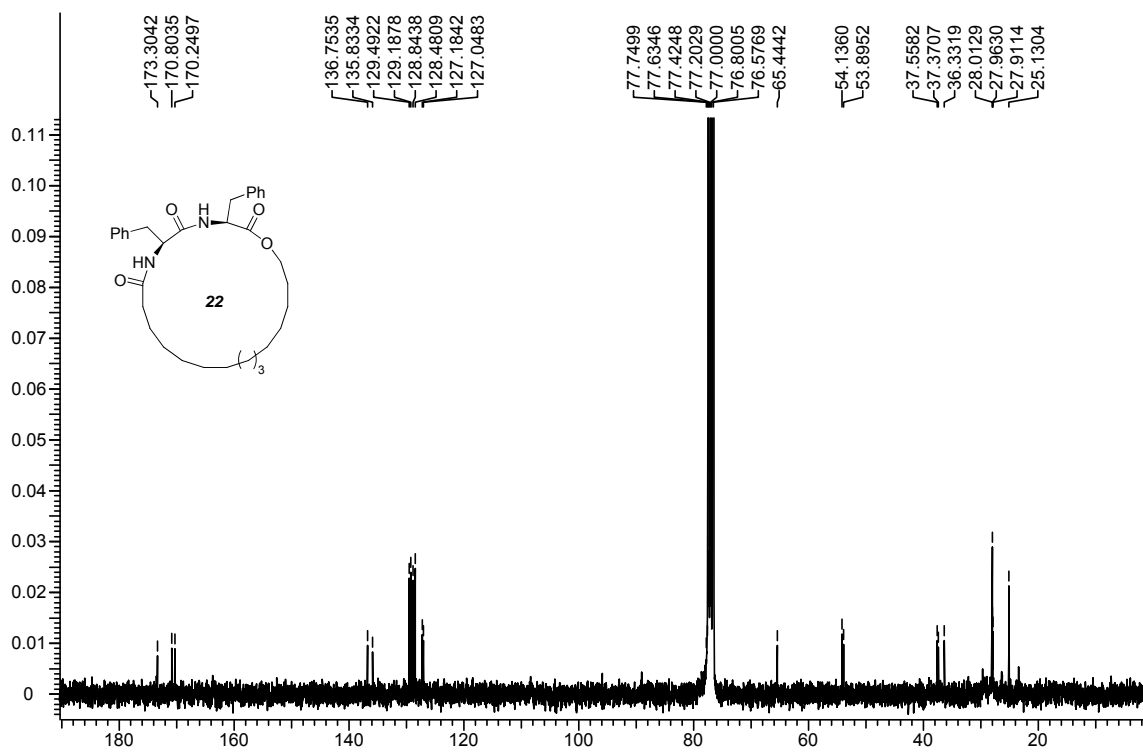
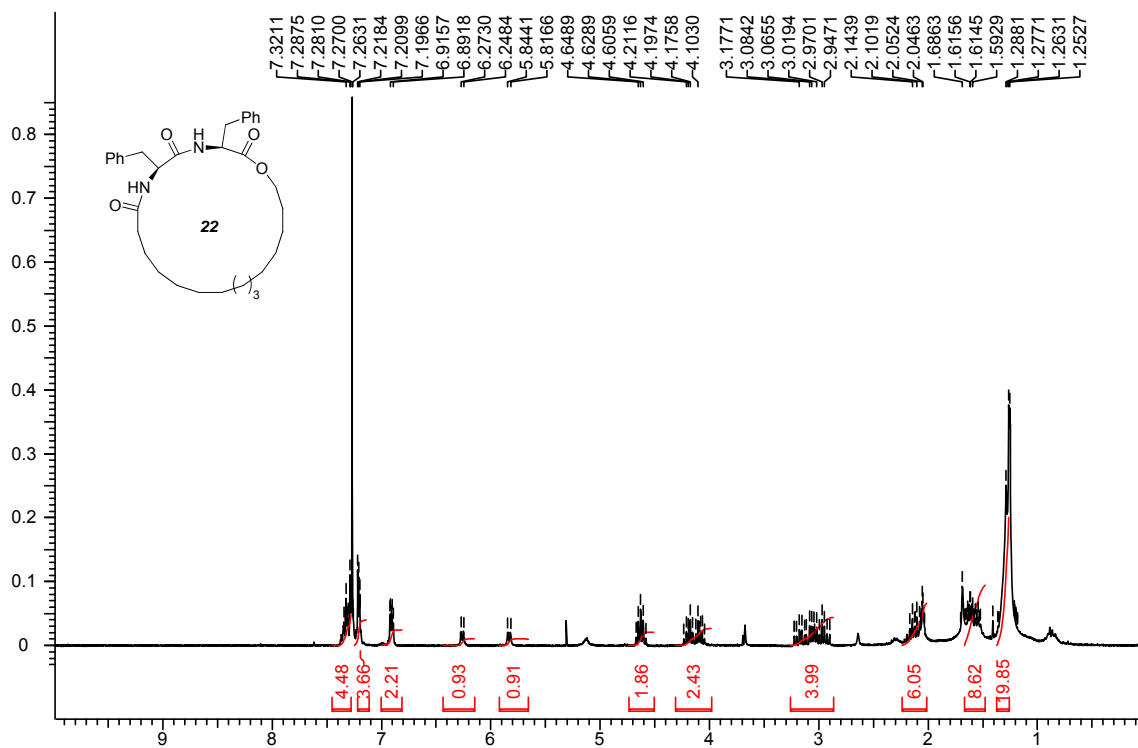
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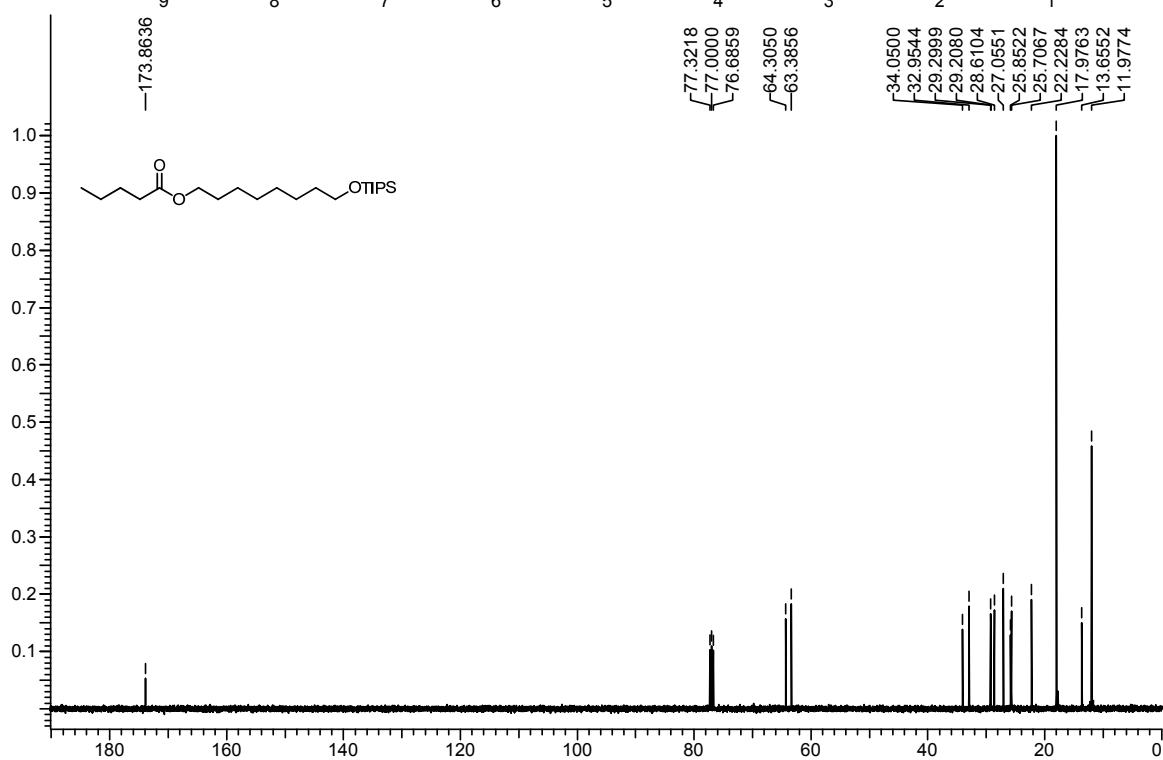
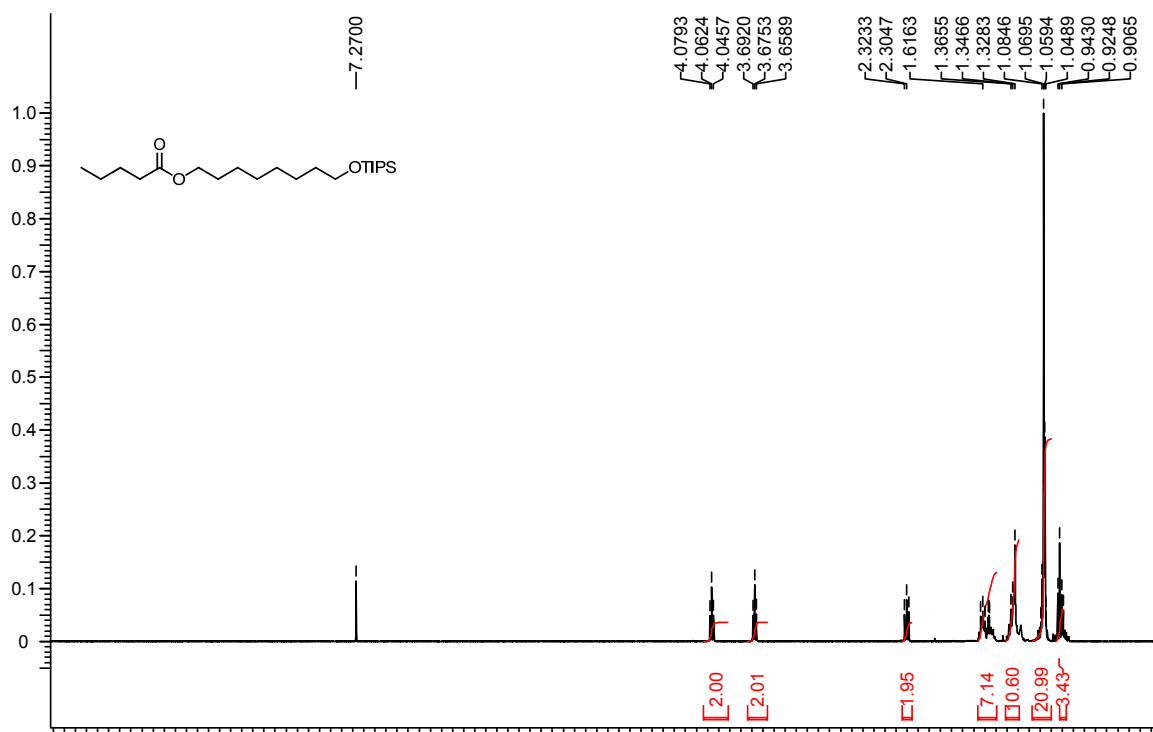
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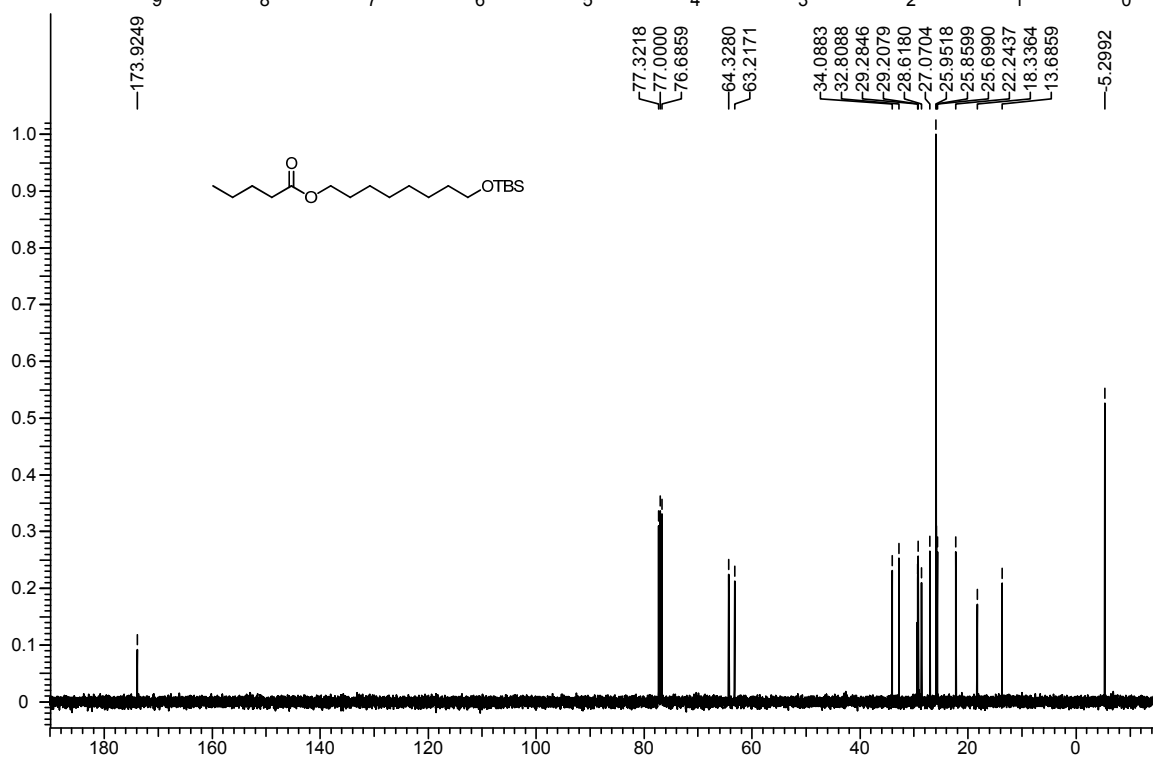
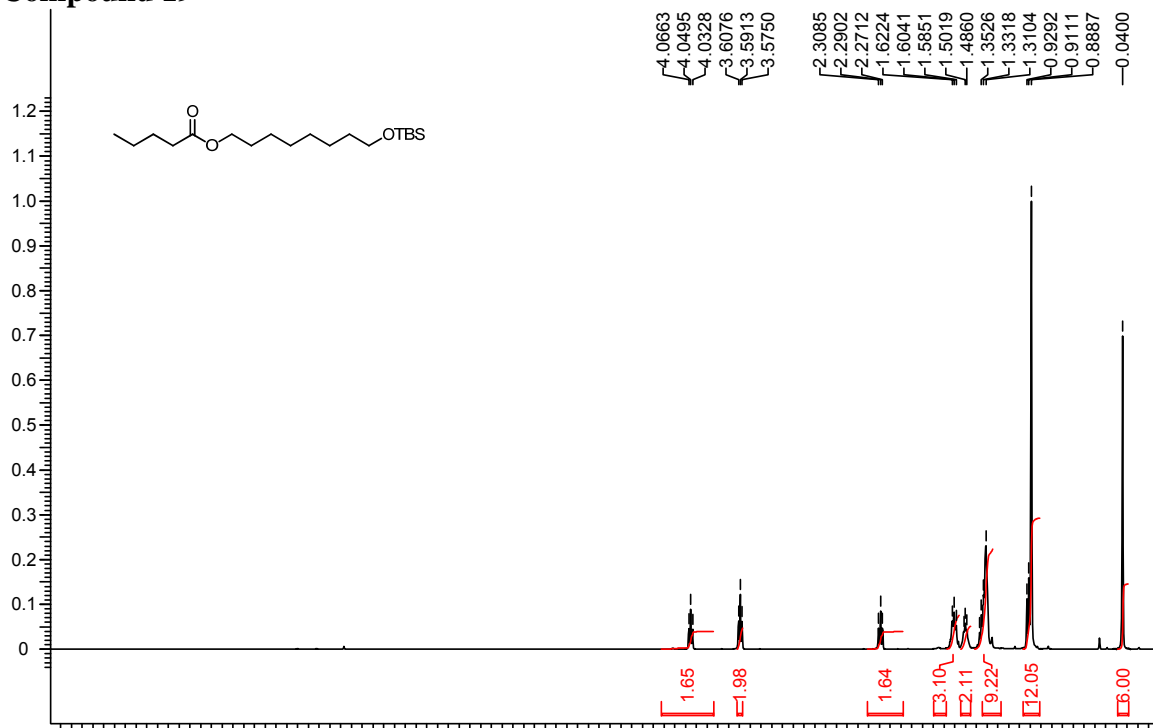
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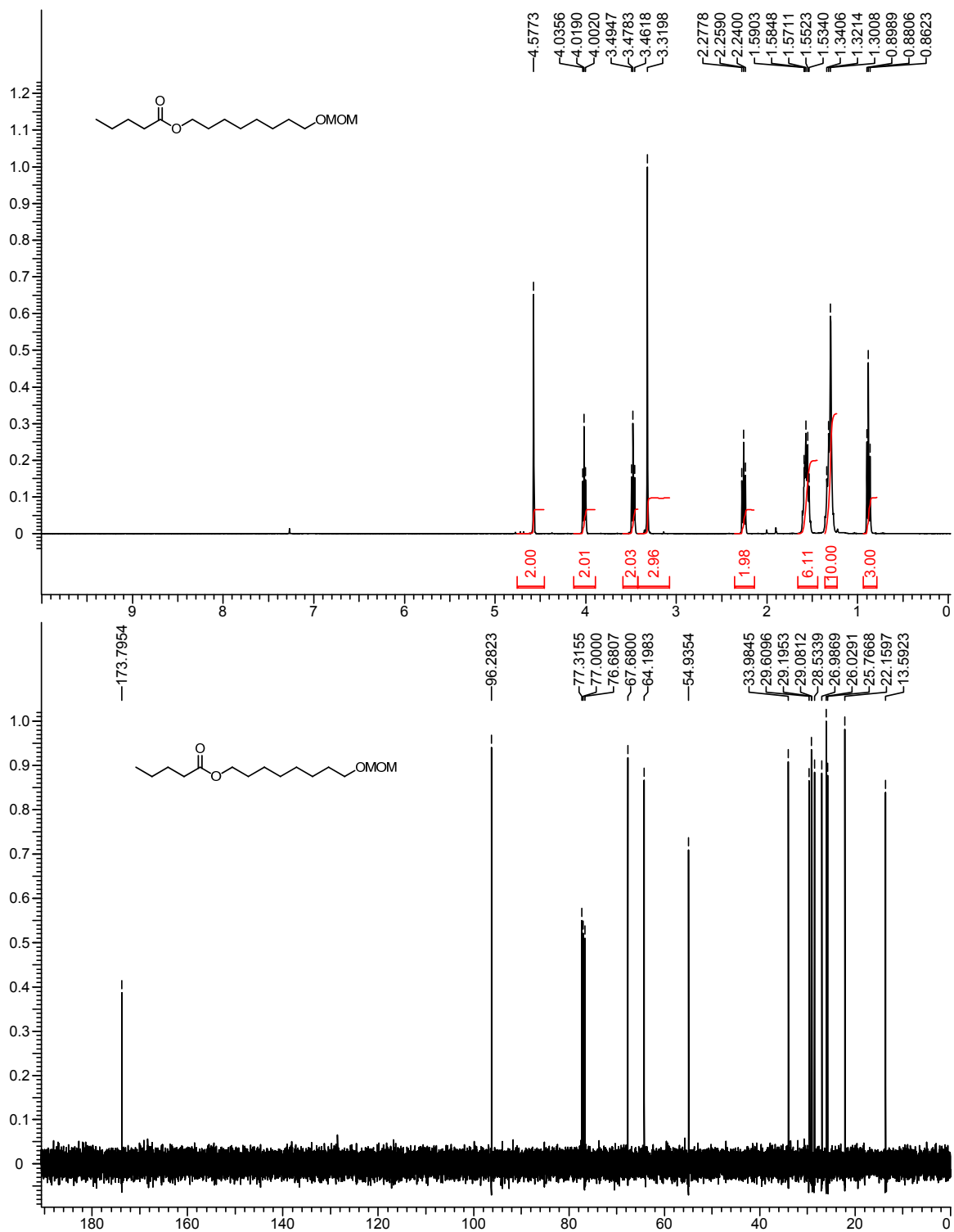
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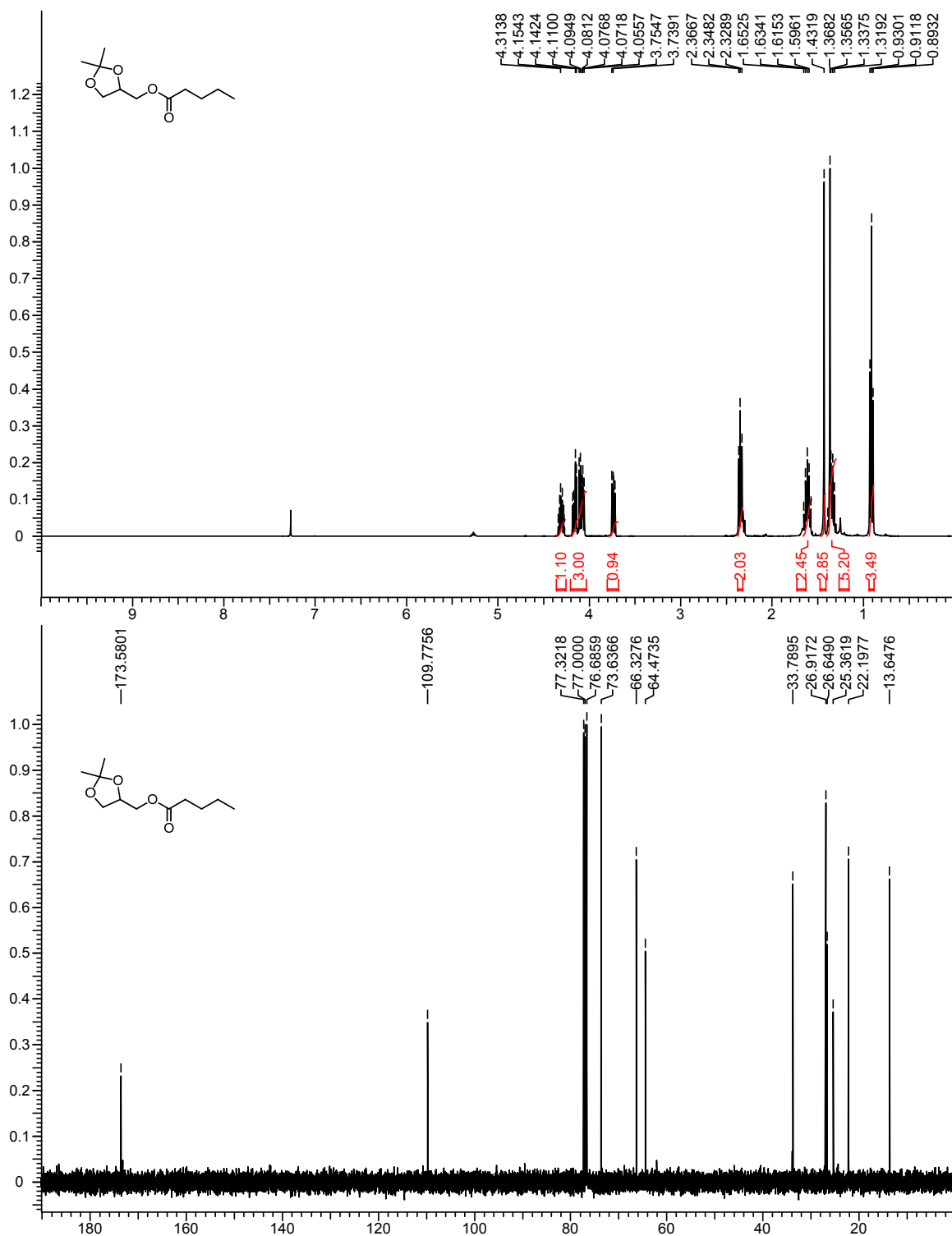
Compound 19



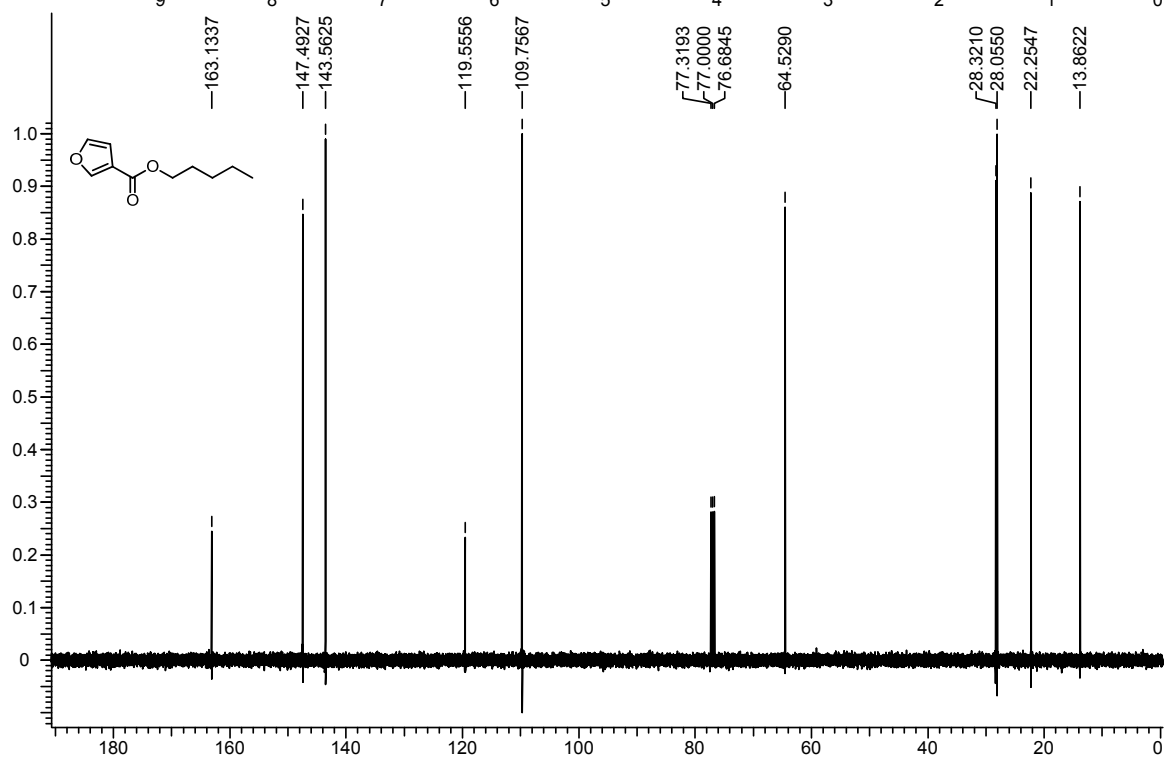
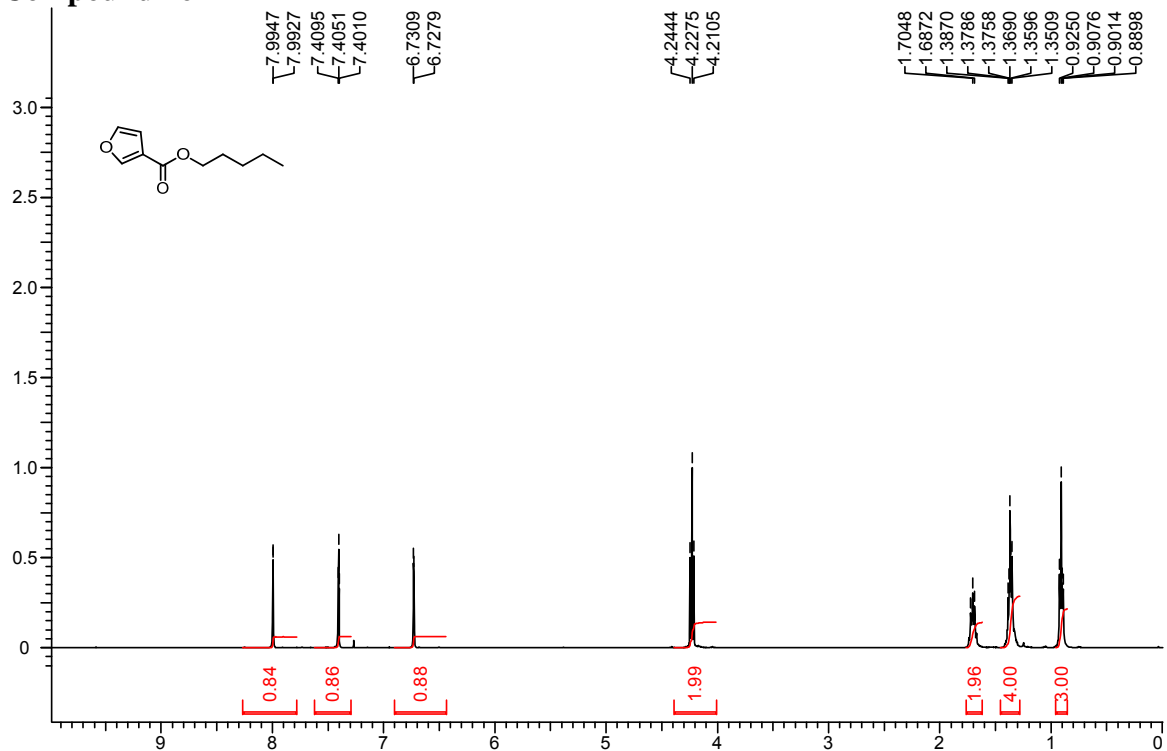
Compound 21



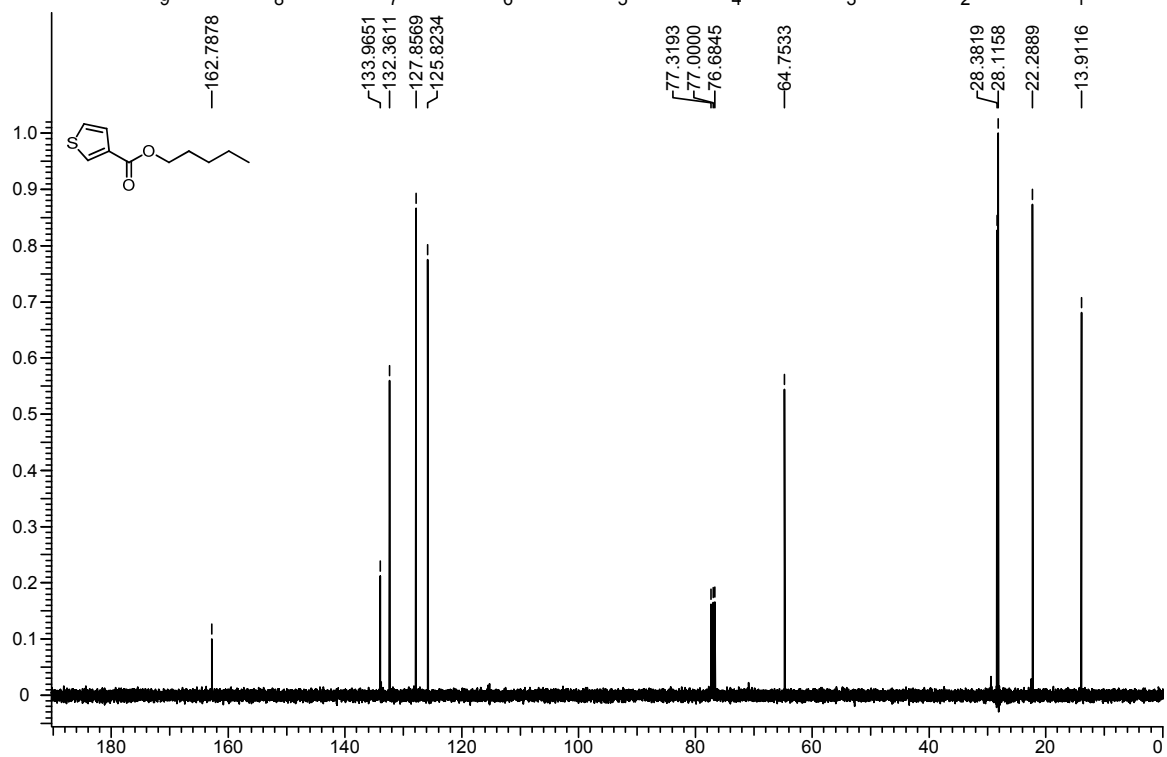
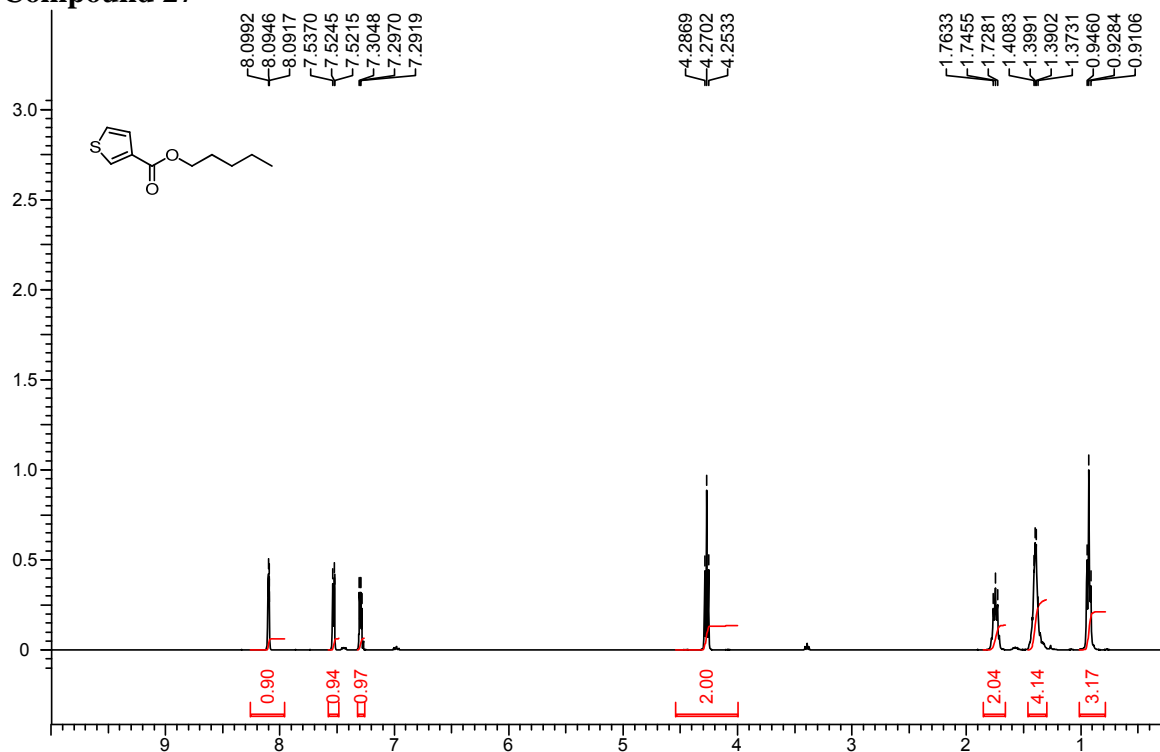
Compound 24



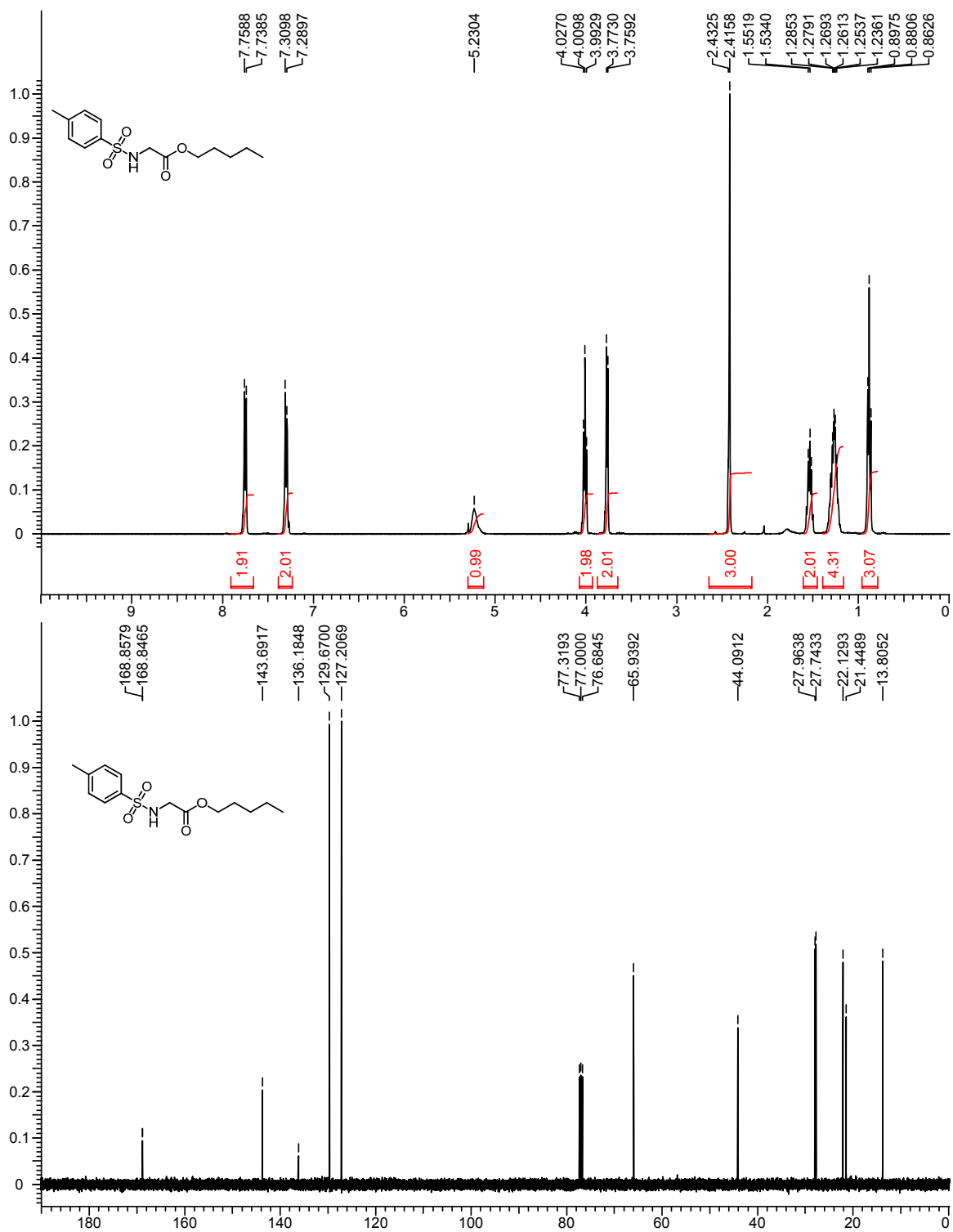
Compound 26



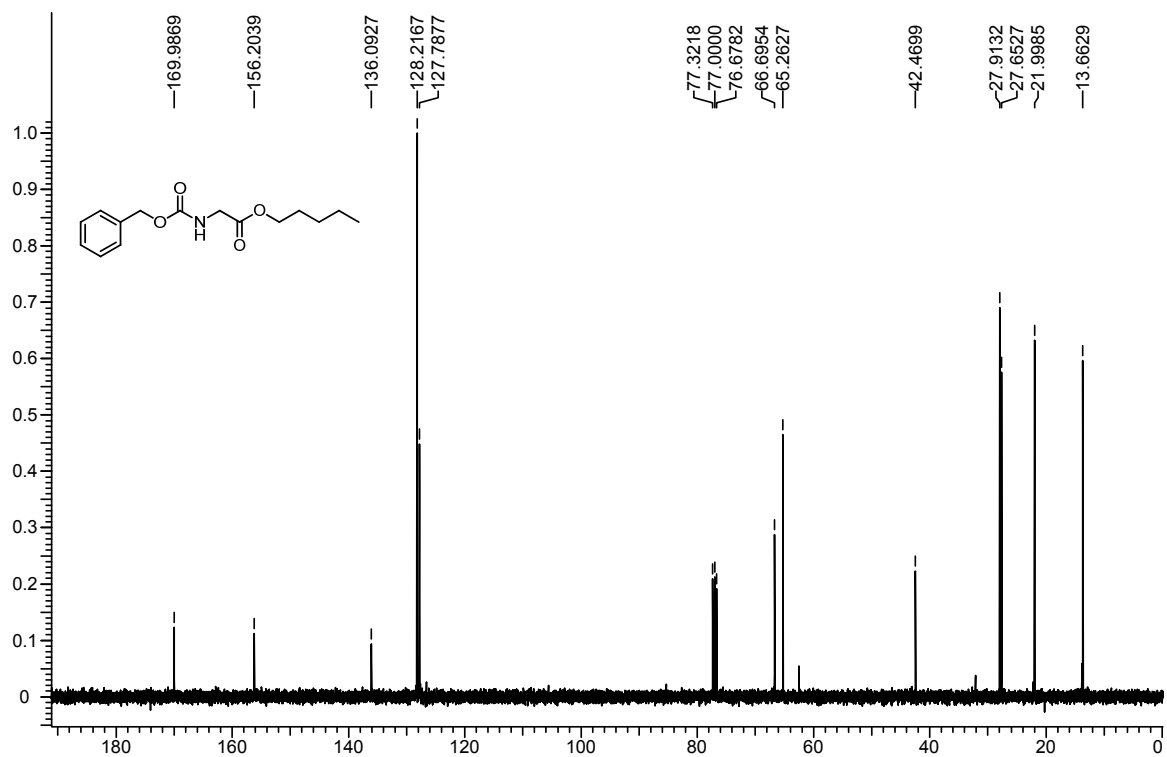
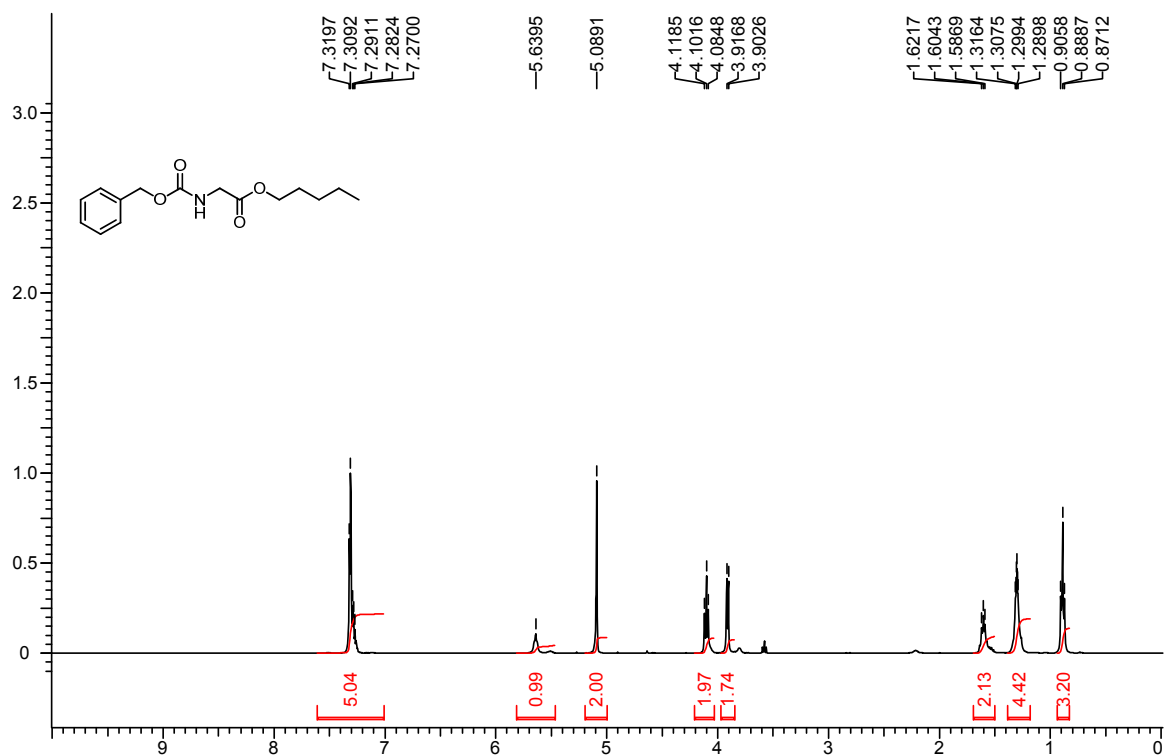
Compound 27



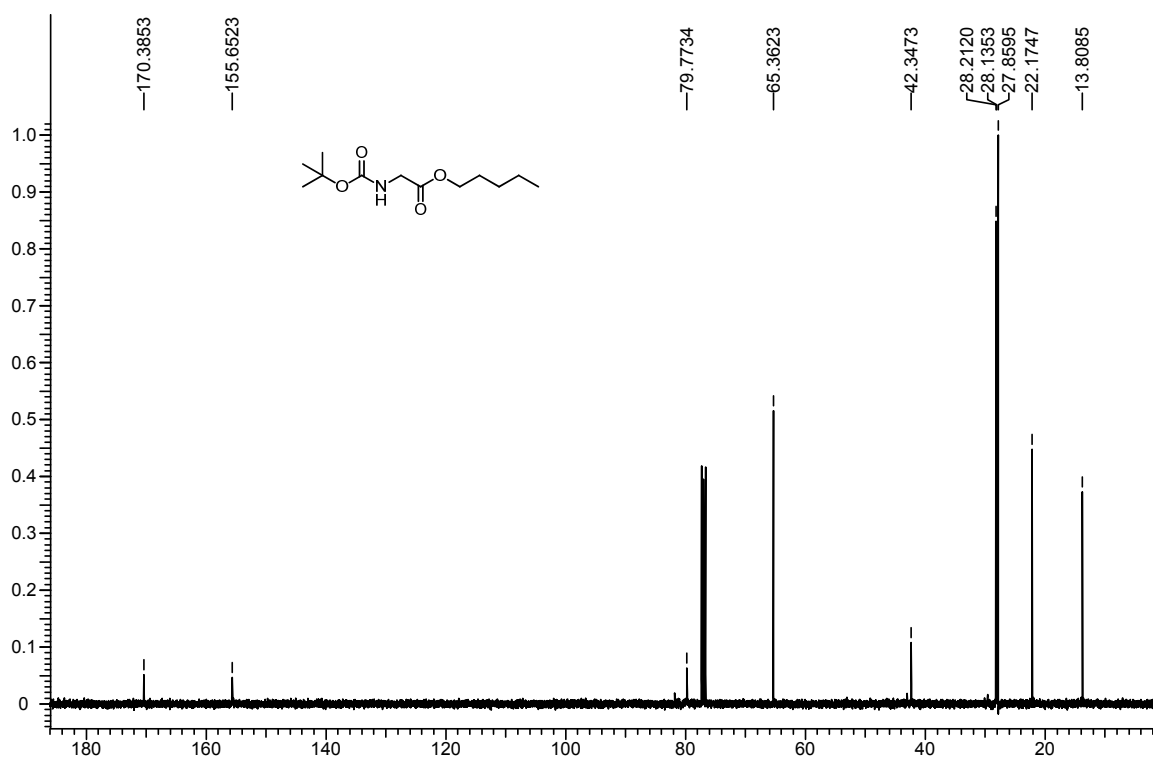
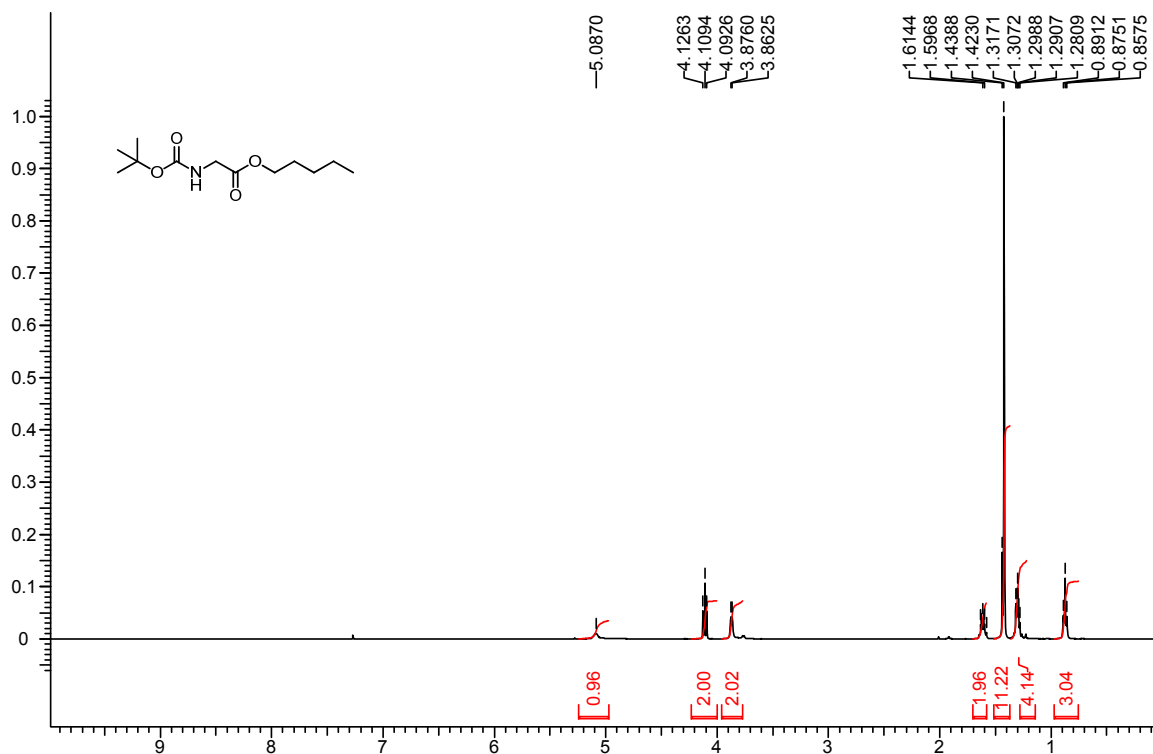
Compound 17



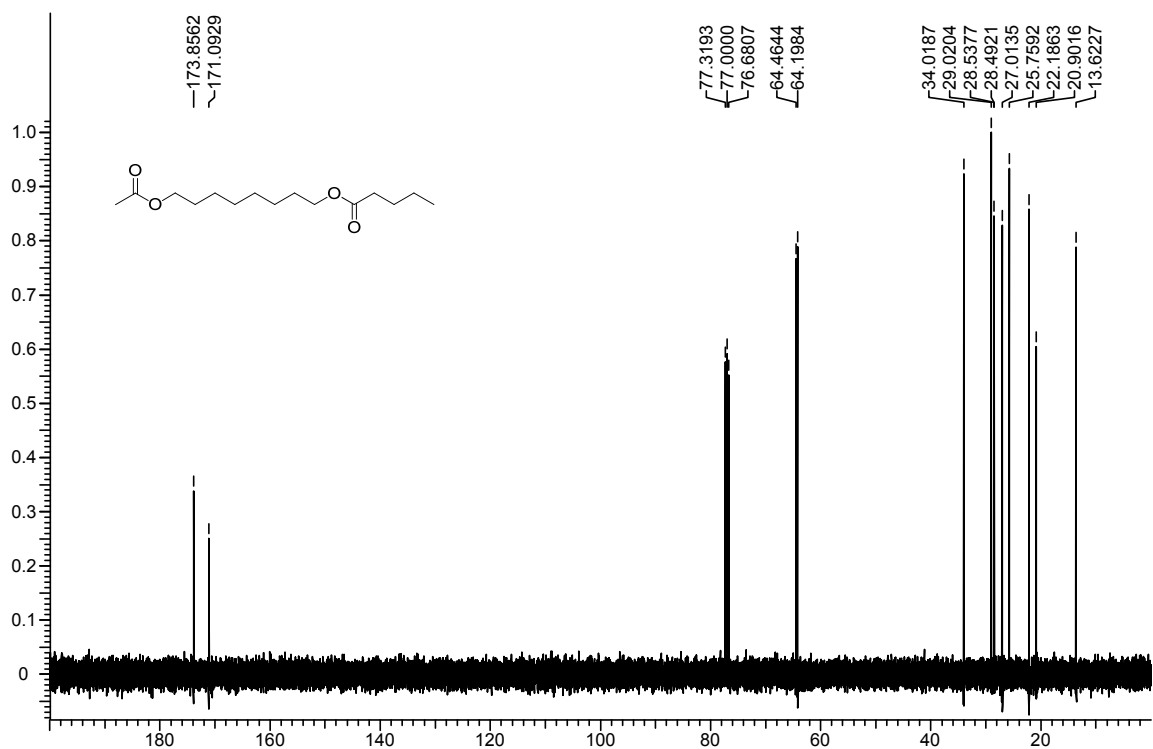
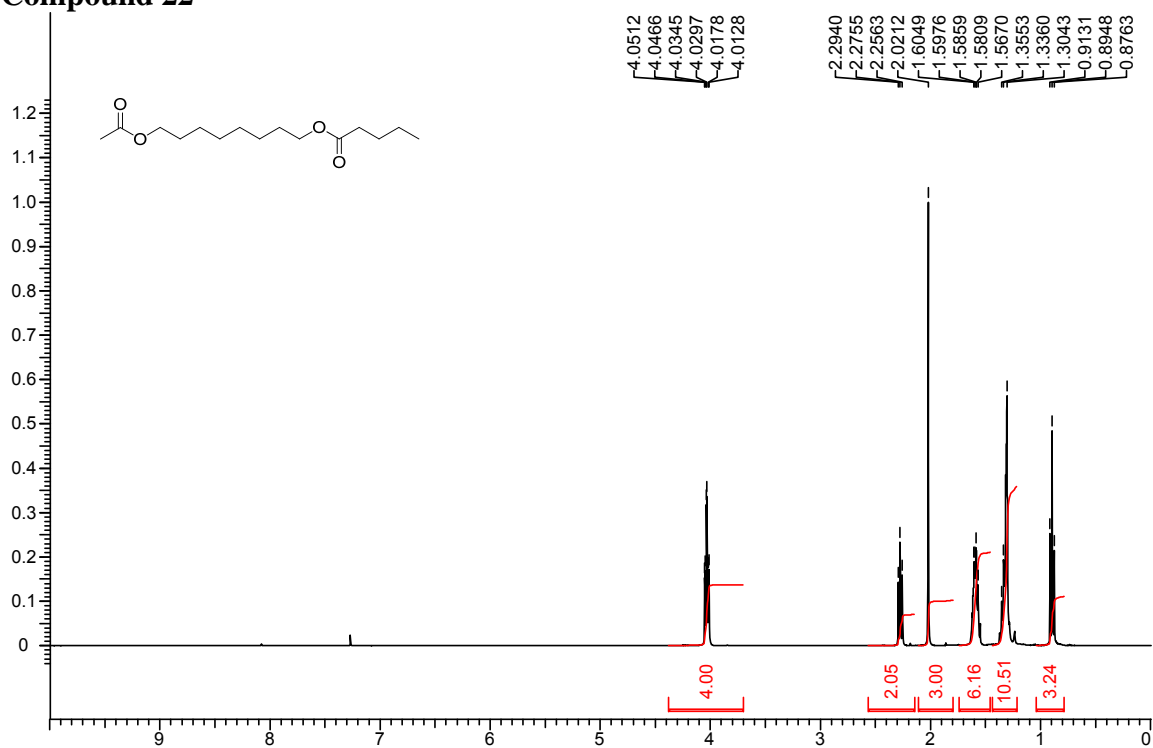
Compound 18



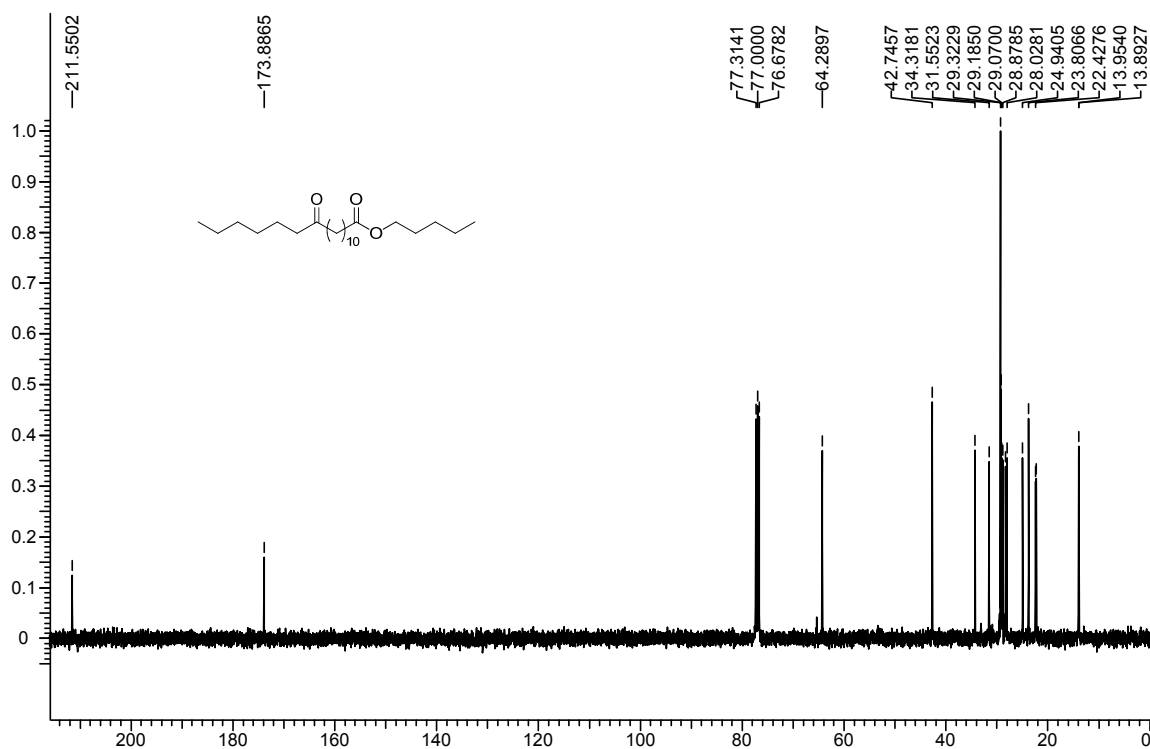
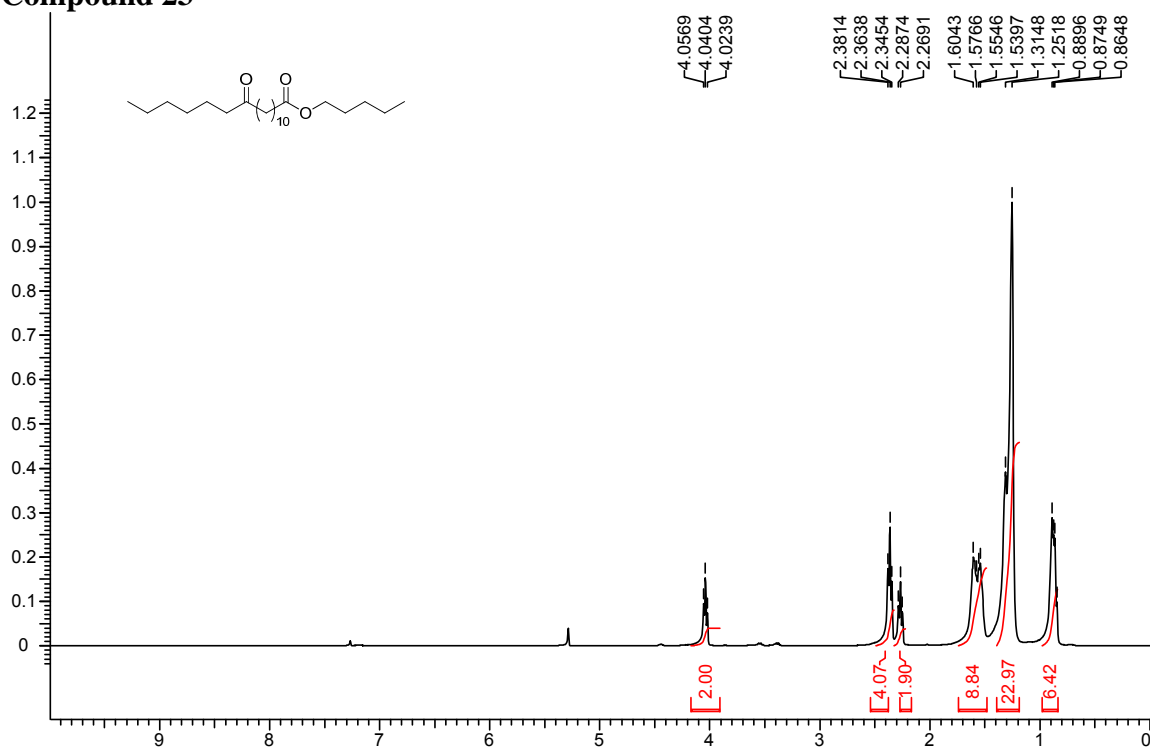
Compound 16



Compound 22



Compound 23



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