Photooxygenation of Azidoalkyl Furans:Catalyst Free Triazole and New

Endoperoxide Rearrangement

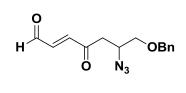
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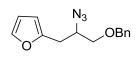
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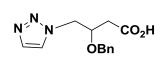
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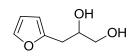
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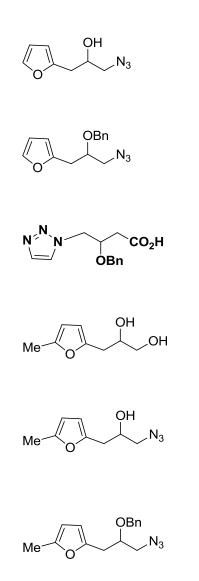
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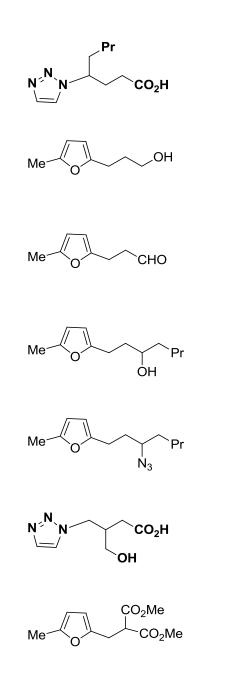




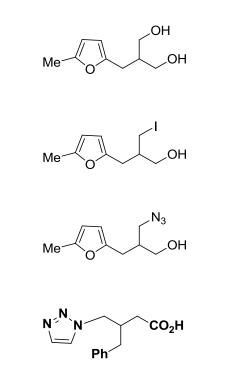
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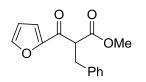


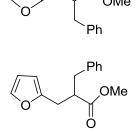
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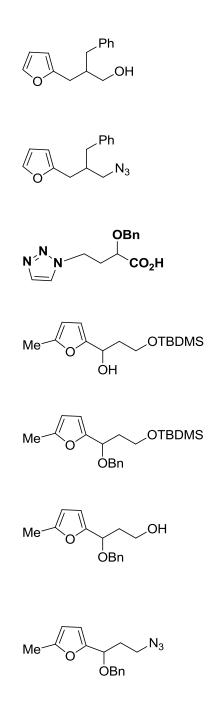
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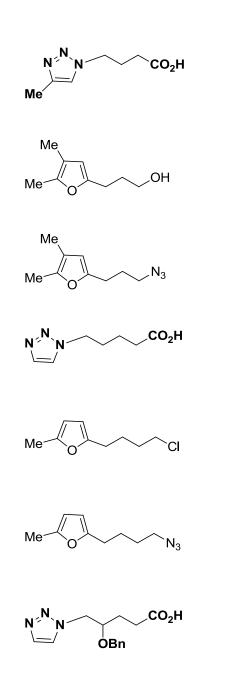




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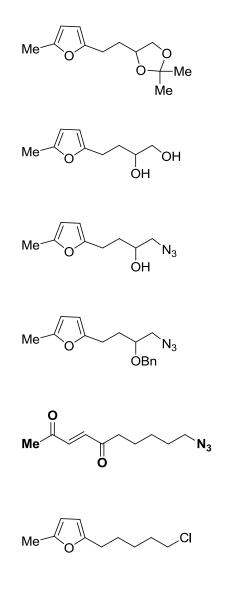


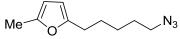
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1. General Information

All reactions were performed under nitrogen atmosphere. All commercial reagents and chromatography solvents were used as obtained unless otherwise stated. Anhydrous solvents were distilled over appropriate drying agents prior to use. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Merck silica gel 60 F_{254} . Fluka Silica gel 60 (0.063-0.2 mm) was used for column chromatography. Radial chromatography plates were prepared with Merck silica gel 60 PF_{254} -gypsium. TLC visualization was accomplished with UV light (254 nm) and by staining with ethanolic PMA (phosphomolybdic acid) solution. Elemental analyses were performed on a Leco CHNS-932. IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer Spectrum One FT-IR Spectrometer. High resolution mass spectra were measured on a Bruker Daltonics micrOTOF-Q. NMR spectra were recorded using a Varian 200 MHz NMR instrument (¹H NMR at 200 MHz, ¹³C NMR at 50 MHz) or a Varian 400 MHz instrument (¹H NMR at 400 MHz, ¹³C NMR at 100 MHz). ¹H NMR data are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity (s=singlet, d=dublet, dd=doublet of doublets, dd=doublets, brs=broad singlet, t=triplet, q=quartet, quint=quintet, m=multiplet or otherwise stated), integration, coupling constant (*J*, Hz). ¹³C NMR data are given in terms of chemical shift (δ ppm).

2. General Procedures for Starting Materials

2a. General procedure for the benzyl protection of alcohols

To a suspension of NaH (2 equiv) in dry THF was added alcohol at 0 $^{\circ}$ C under argon atmosphere and stirred for 30 min. BnBr (1.2 equiv) was then added to the reaction mixture and allowed to warm to rt. The reaction was monitored with TLC. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched with water and concentrated in vacuo. Residue was extracted with ethyl acetate, dried over with Na₂SO₄, filtered, and then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by radial chromatography or column chromatography (EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the benzyl protected alcohol.

2b. General procedure for the preparation of alkylfurans

To a solution of furan in anhydrous THF was added *n*-BuLi at -78 °C under nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred for 2 h while warming to -5 °C. After 2 h at -5 °C, it was treated with glycidol, aldehydes and alkyl halides. Upon completion judged by TLC, the reaction was

quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl . The reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The organic layers were dried over with Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residues were purified by radial chromatography or column chromatography (EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the corresponding alkylfurans.

2c. General Procedure for azidoalkylfurans from alcohols

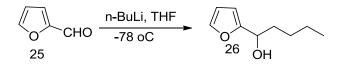
To a solution of alcohol (1 equiv) in dry DCM was added NEt₃ (1.2 equiv) at 0 $^{\circ}$ C under argon atmosphere and stirred for 5 min. MsCl (1.1 equiv) was then added and allowed to warm to rt. Upon the completion of the reaction judged by TLC, it was quenched with H₂O. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was used directly without further purification.

A mixture of NaN_3 (4 equiv) and crude material in DMF was heated at 70 °C under argon atmosphere. Upon completion judged by TLC, the reaction was quenched with H₂O and extracted with hexane or ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over with Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by radial chromatography or column chromatography (EtOAc/hexanes) to afford azidoalkylfuran.

2d. General Procedure for azidoalkylfuran from furanalkylhalide

A mixture of furan or methyl furanalkylhalide (1 equiv) and NaN_3 (4 equiv) in DMF was heated at 70 °C under nitrogen atmosphere. Upon completion judged by TLC, the reaction was quenched with H₂O. The aqueous mixture was extracted with hexane or ethyl acetate. The combined layer was dried over with Na_2SO_4 and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by radial or column chromatography (silica gel, hexane) to afford the pure furan or methyl furanalkylhalide derivative.

1-(Furan-2-yl)pentan-1-ol (26)



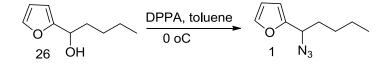
To a solution of furfural (4.5 g, 46.83 mmol) in dry THF (100 mL) at -78 °C under N₂ was added *n*-BuLi (29 mL, 46.83 mmol, 1.6 M solution in hexanes). The reaction mixture was stirred a further 1.5 h at -78 °C. After 1.5 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with NH₄Cl (50 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (2x50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by silica gel column chromotography (1:4, EtOAc/hexanes) to afford **26** (4.6 g, 64%, R_f =0.36, 1:4) as a light yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3348, 2957, 2933, 2862, 1504, 1466, 1378, 1148.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (d, *J*=0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (m, 1H), 6.21 (d, *J*=3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (t, *J*=6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (s, 1H), 1.90-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.22 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, *J*=7.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.1, 142.0, 110.3, 106.0, 68.0, 35.5, 27.9, 22.7, 14.2.

2-(1-Azidopentyl)furan (1)



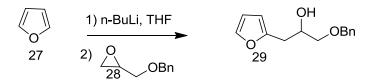
To a solution of **27** (4.6 g, 29.85 mmol) in dry toluene (100 mL) at 0 °C under N₂ was added DPPA (7.72 mL, 35.82 mmol) followed by DBU (5.35 mL, 35.82 mmol). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 13 h. It was washed with water (50 mL) and NH₄Cl (50 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3x75 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by silica gel column chromotography to afford **1** (3.71 g, 69%, R_f =0.7, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:4) as a light yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3053, 2959, 2863, 2101, 1265, 1012.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (d, *J*=0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (m, 1H), 6.30 (d, *J*=3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (t, *J*=7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.94-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.26 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, *J*=6.9 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.8, 142.9, 110.4, 107.8, 59.1, 32.5, 28.5, 22.5, 14.2.

1-(Benzyloxy)-3-(furan-2-yl)propan-2-ol (29)



The general procedure for the preparation of alkylfurans was employed with dry THF (80 mL), **28** 14.00 g (85.26 mmol), furan (12.4 mL, 170.65 mmol), *n*-BuLi (72.00 mL, 179.17 mmol, 2.5 M in hexanes). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded **29** (7.00 g, 35%, R_f =0.16, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:5) as a yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3432, 3116, 3064, 3031, 2914, 2863, 1599, 1497, 1507, 1453, 1098, 1028, 1008.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.28 (m, 6H), 6.30 (dd, *J*=3.1 Hz, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.11-6.08 (m,1H), 4.59-4.53 (m, 2H), 4.12 (m,1H), 3.54 (dd, *J*=9.5 Hz, *J*=3.66 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dd, *J*=9.5 Hz, *J*=6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.91-2.80 (m, 2H), 2.43 (d, *J*=4.0 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.4, 141.7, 138.1, 128.7, 128.0, 128.0, 110.5, 107.2, 73.7, 73.6, 69.5, 32.6.

2-(2-Azido-3-(benzyloxy)propyl)furan (4)



The general procedure for the azidoalkylfurans from alcohols was employed with DCM (80 mL), **29** (3.06 g, 13.17 mmol), MsCl (1.03 mL, 13.19 mmol) and NEt₃ (2.75 mL, 19.78 mmol) to afford the crude (4.06 g).

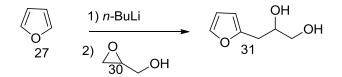
DMF (15 mL), NaN₃ (4.30 g, 65.95 mmol) and the crude (3.50 g). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded **4** (2.95 g, 87%, R = 0.75, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:9) as a yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3707, 3031, 2863, 2110, 1504, 1454, 1362, 1266.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.28 (m, 6H), 6.32 (dd, *J*=3.2 Hz, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (dd, *J*=3.2 Hz, *J*=0.7 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 3.87 (m, 1H), 3.61 (dd, *J*=9.9 Hz, *J*=4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, *J*=9.9 Hz, *J*=6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (dd, *J*=15.2 Hz, *J*=6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (dd, *J*=15.2 Hz, *J*=7.6 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.5, 141.9, 138.0, 128.7, 128.0, 127.8, 110.6, 107.7, 73.7, 72.1, 60.6, 30.1.

3-(Furan-2-yl)propane-1,2-diol (31)



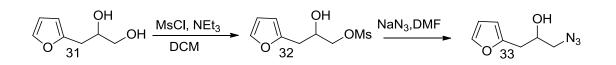
The general procedure for the preparation of alkylfurans was employed with THF (60 mL), glycidol (2.00 g, 27.00 mmol), furan (4.00 mL, 54.00 mmol) and *n*-BuLi (35.40 mL, 56.70 mmol, 1.6 M in hexanes). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded **31** (2.98 g, 78%, R_f =0.3, EtOAc/hexanes, 3:2) as a yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3432, 3116, 3064, 3031, 2914, 2863, 1599, 1497, 1507, 1453, 1098, 1028, 1008.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (m, 1H), 6.28 (dd, *J*=3.1 Hz, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (m, 1H), 3.95 (m, 1H), 3.63-3.41 (m, 4H), 2.82-2.71 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.3, 141.8, 110.6, 107.3, 71.1, 66.1, 32.3.

1-Azido-3-(furan-2-yl)propan-2-ol (33)



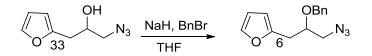
The general procedure for azidoalkylfurans from alcohols was employed with DCM (70 mL), **31** (3.46 g, 24.35 mmol), MsCl (1.9 mL, 24.35 mmol) and NEt₃ (6.77 mL, 48.53 mmol) to afford crude **32** (5.36 g, 24.35 mmol). It was used in the next step without purification.

DMF (20 mL), NaN₃ (6.33 g, 97.40 mmol) and the crude **32** (5.36 g). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded **33** (1.33 g, 33%, R = 0.7, EtOAc/hexanes, 2:3) as a yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3399, 2923, 2104, 1599, 1507, 1441, 1347, 1290, 1146, 1081, 1009.

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (m, 1H), 6.31 (dd, *J*=2.9 Hz, *J*=2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (m, 1H), 4.06 (m, 1H), 3.38 (dd, *J*=12.5 Hz, *J*=3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dd, *J*=12.5 Hz, *J*=6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (d, *J*=6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (d, *J*=4.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.5, 142.2, 110.6, 107.8, 69.8, 56.1, 33.4.2-(3-Azido-2-(benzyloxy)propyl)furan (6)



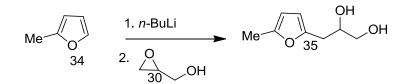
The general procedure for the benzyl protection of alcohols was employed with dry THF (30 mL), **33** (1.38 g, 8.25 mmol), NaH (396.20 mg, 16.50 mmol) and BnBr (1.30 mL, 10.73 mmol). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded **6** (1.86 g, 88%, R_f =0.8, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:4) as a light yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3448, 3065, 3031, 2924, 2868, 2101, 1599, 1506, 1454, 1350, 129.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45-7.33 (m, 6H), 6.37 (dd, *J*=3.2 Hz, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (m, 1H), 4.65 (d, *J*=11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, *J*=11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (m, 1H), 3.38 (dd, *J*=12.9 Hz, *J*=3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd, *J*=12.9 Hz, *J*=6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, *J*=15.1 Hz, *J*=6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (dd, *J*=15.1 Hz, *J*=6.8 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.8, 141.8, 138.2, 128.7, 2x128.1, 110.8, 107.7, 77.3, 72.3, 54.0, 31.2.

3-(5-Methylfuran-2-yl)propane-1,2-diol (35)



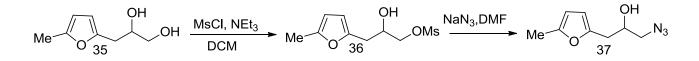
The general procedure for the preparation of alkylfurans was employed with THF (60 mL), glycidol (2.26 g, 30.5 mmol), 2-methylfuran (5.50 mL, 61.00 mmol), and *n*-BuLi (41.80 mL, 67.10 mmol, 1.6 M in hexanes). Purification on silica gel chromatography afforded **35** (3.20 g, 74%) as a yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3395, 2924, 1713, 1646, 1570, 1429, 1356.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.93 (d, *J*=2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.83 (m, 1H), 3.93 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 2H), 3.60 (d, *J*=9.8 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dd, *J*=11.4 Hz, *J*=7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.75-2.64 (m, 2H), 2.21 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.2, 150.4, 107.9, 106.3, 71.2, 66.1, 32.4, 13.7.

1-Azido-3-(5-methylfuran-2-yl)propan-2-ol (37)



The general procedure for azidoalkylfurans from alcohols was employed with DCM (80 mL), **35** (2.93 g, 18.76 mmol), MsCl (1.46 mL, 18.76 mmol) and NEt₃ (3.90 mL, 28.13 mmol) to afford crude **36** (4.13 g). It was used in next step without purification.

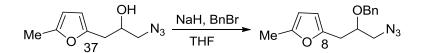
DMF (18 mL), NaN₃ (4.88 g, 75.04 mmol) and the crude **36** (4.13 g). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded **37** (1.61 g, 47%, R = 0.6, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:4) as a yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3365, 2924, 2103, 1614, 1570.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.00 (d, *J*=3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (m, 1H), 4.04 (m, 1H), 3.38 (dd, *J*=12.5 Hz, *J*=3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (dd, *J*=12.5 Hz, *J*=6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (d, *J*=6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (brs, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.8, 149.4, 108.6, 106.4, 69.8, 56.1, 33.6, 13.7.

2-(3-Azido-2-(benzyloxy)propyl)-5-methylfuran (8)



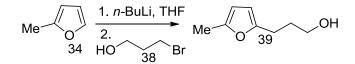
The general procedure for the benzyl protection of alcohols was employed with dry THF (35 mL), **37** (1.61 g, 8.88 mmol), NaH (426.00 mg, 17.76 mmol) and BnBr (1.97 mL, 11.52 mmol). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded **8** (1.90 g, 79%, R_f =0.8, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:4) as a colorless liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3031, 2922, 2101, 1618, 1569, 1496, 1453.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39-7.29 (m, 5H), 5.99 (d, *J*=3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (m, 1H), 4.63 (d, *J*=11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, *J*=11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (m, 1H), 3.37 (dd, *J*=13.0 Hz, *J*=3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (dd, *J*=13.0 Hz, *J*=6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (dd, *J*=15.1 Hz, *J*=5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dd, *J*=15.1 Hz, *J*=7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.3, 149.8, 138.2, 128.6, 128.1, 128.0, 108.3, 106.4, 77.4, 72.2, 54.0, 31.2, 13.7.

3-(5-Methylfuran-2-yl)propan-1-ol (39)



The general procedure for the preparation of alkylfurans was employed with dry THF (60 mL), 3-bromo-1-propanol (4.50 g, 32.37 mmol), 2methlyfuran (5.58 g, 6.13 mL, 67.98 mmol) and *n*-BuLi (44.51 mL, 71.22 mmol, 1.6 M in hexanes). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded **39** (3.52 g, 78%, Rf=0.3, EtOAc/hexane, 1:4) as a yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3337, 2950, 2924, 2878, 1618, 1571, 1447.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.87 (d, *J*=2.9 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (m, 1H), 3.69 (t, *J*=6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (t, *J*=7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 1.92-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.48 (brs, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.9, 150.6, 106.0, 105.8, 62.4, 31.4, 24.6, 13.7.3-(5-Methylfuran-2-yl)propanal (46)^[1]



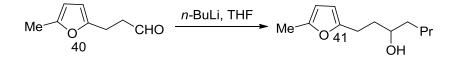
To a solution of DMSO (0.50 g, 0.46 mL, 6.43 mmol) in dry DCM (25 mL) was added $COCl_2$ (1.90 mL, 3.79 mmol) at -78 °C under nitrogen atmosphere and stirred for 15 min. After 15 min NEt₃ was added and stirred for 30 min at -78 °C. **39** (0.41g, 2.92 mmol) in dry DCM (5 mL) was then added and then allowed to warm to -25 °C over 1.5 h. The reaction mixture was then quenched with H₂O and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was extracted with EtOAc, dried over with Na₂SO₄, filtered, and then concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by radial chromatography (1:4 EtOAc/hexanes) to afford **40** (0.28 g, 70%, *Rf*=0.66, EtOAc/hexane, 1:4) as a yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2960, 2923, 2832, 2722, 1726, 1570, 1436, 1388, 1287.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.80 (m, 1H), 5.87 (d, *J*=2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.83 (m, 1H), 2.92 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.75 (t, *J*=7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.6, 152.1, 151.0, 106.3, 106.2, 42.2, 21.0, 13.7.

1-(5-Methylfuran-2-yl)heptan-3-ol (41)



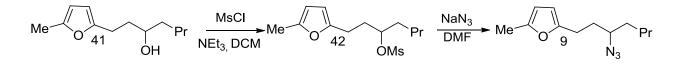
To a solution of **40** (0.61 g, 4.42 mmol) in dry THF (15 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (5.52 mL, 8.83 mmol, 1.6 M in hexanes) at -78 °C under nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred overnight while warming to rt. It was then quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was extracted with EtOAc, dried over with Na₂SO₄, filtered, and then concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by radial chromatography (1:4 EtOAc/hexanes) to afford **41** (0.50 g, 58%, R_f =0.5, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:4) as a light yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3360, 2931, 2859, 1617, 1571, 1454, 1375.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.86 (d, *J*=2.9 Hz, 1H), 5.83 (m, 1H), 3.63 (m, 1H), 2.80-2.60 (m, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.86-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.64 (m, 1H), 1.59-1.22 (m, 6H), 0.90 (t, *J*=7.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.3, 150.6, 106.0, 105.7, 71.5, 37.4, 36.0, 28.0, 24.6, 23.0, 14.3, 13.7.

2-(3-Azidoheptyl)-5-methylfuran (9)



The general procedure for azidoalkylfurans from alcohols was employed with DCM (15 mL), **41** (0.23 g, 1.18 mmol), MsCl (0.11 mL, 1.42 mmol) and NEt₃ (0.25 mL, 1.77 mmol) to afford crude **42** (0.32 g). It was used in the next step without purification.

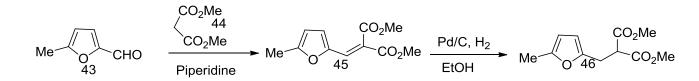
DMF (10 mL), NaN₃ (0.3 g, 4.72 mmol) and the crude **42** (0.32 g). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded **9** (0.18 g, 70%, $R_f=0.86$, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:4) as a yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2951, 2932, 2860, 2100, 1571, 1453, 1245.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.89 (d, *J*=2.9 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (m, 1H), 3.23 (m, 1H), 2.80-2.60 (m, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.60-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.26 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, *J*=7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.2, 150.8, 106.1x2, 62.5, 34.4, 33.2, 28.4, 25.0, 22.8, 14.2, 13.7.

Dimethyl 2-((5-methylfuran-2-yl)methyl)malonate (46)



A solution of dimethyl malonate (1.98 g, 1.72 mL, 15.00 mmol) and piperidine (2.55 g, 2.97 mL, 29.97 mmol) in toluene (40 mL) was heated at 100 °C under nitrogen atmosphere and stirred for 1 h. After 1h, 5-methylfurfural (1.50 g, 1.35 mL, 13.62 mmol) was added and stirred for 15 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was then quenched with H₂O and extracted with EtOAc, dried over with Na₂SO₄, filtered, and then concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:4 EtOAc/Hexanes) to afford **45** (2.57 g, 84%, R_f =0.33, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:4) as a yellow liquid.

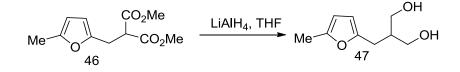
A mixture of **45** (2.48 g, 11.06 mmol) and 124 mg of Pd/C (5%) in EtOH (150 mL) with stirring was washed three times with hydrogen gas filled in a balloon. Then the reaction was maintained under hydrogen for 4.5 h. Pd/C was filtered off and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:4 EtOAc/Hexanes) to afford **46** (1.95 g, 78%, R_f =0.80, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:4) as a colorless liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3011, 2957, 2841, 1735, 1619, 1437, 1347, 1281, 1243, 1204, 1160.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.92 (d, *J*=3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (m, 1H), 3.75-3.70 (m, 7H), 3.19 (d, *J*=7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.21 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.2, 151.4, 149.8, 107.6, 106.3, 52.8, 51.2, 27.7, 13.7.

2-((5-Methylfuran-2-yl)methyl)propane-1,3-diol (47)



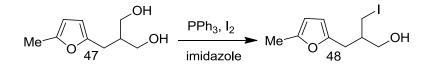
To a suspension of LAH (1.67 g, 44.00 mmol) in dry THF (80 mL) was added **46** (1.98 g, 8.75 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL) under argon atmosphere and heated to 70 °C for 10 h. The reaction mixture was then quenched with acetone and H₂O. The solid material was filtered. The filtrate was extracted with EtOAc (2x30 mL) and washed with (2x20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over with Na₂SO₄, filtered, and then concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography (3:2 EtOAc/hexanes) to afford **47** (1.24 g, 83%, R_f =0.45, EtOAc/hexanes, 3:2) as a yellow oil.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3340, 2922, 1569, 1433, 1260, 1213.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.91 (d, *J*=2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (m, 1H), 3.81 (dd, *J*=10.8 Hz, *J*=4.1 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (dd, *J*=10.8 Hz, *J*=6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (d, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (s, 5H), 2.11 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.0, 151.0, 107.2, 106.2, 65.7, 41.9, 26.8, 13.8.

3-Iodo-2-((5-methylfuran-2-yl)methyl)propan-1-ol (48)

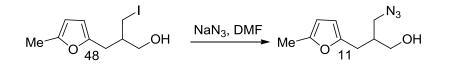


To a solution of **47** (300 mg, 1.70 mmol) in dry THF (15 mL) was added imidazole (130.92 mg, 1.92 mmol) and PPh₃ (503.62 mg, 1.92 mmol) sequentially at 0 °C under nitrogen atmosphere and stirred for 1 min. The resulting mixture was treated immediately with iodine (633.51 mg, 2.49 mmol) and stirred for 18 h while warming to rt. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (2x20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over with Na₂SO₄, filtered, and then concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:4 EtOAc/Hexanes) to afford the pure yellow liquid **48** (318 mg, 65%, R_f =0.49, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:4).

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3328, 2943, 2920, 2876, 1568, 1428, 1342.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.96 (d, *J*=2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (m, 1H), 3.68 (dd, *J*=11.0 Hz, *J*=5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, *J*=11.0 Hz, *J*=6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dd, *J*=9.9 Hz, *J*=4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dd, *J*=9.9 Hz, *J*=5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (dd, *J*=15.1 Hz, *J*=6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (dd, *J*=15.1 Hz, *J*=7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.67 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.3, 151.0, 107.9, 106.2, 65.1, 41.4, 30.1, 13.8, 11.1.3-Azido-2-((5-methylfuran-2-yl)methyl)propan-1-ol (11)



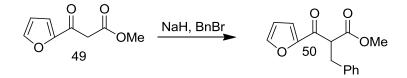
The general procedure for the preparation of azidoalkylfuran from alkylhalide was employed with DMF (5 mL), NaN₃ (70 mg, 1.08 mmol) and **48** (72.00 mg, 0.26 mmol). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded **11** (50 mg, 98%, R_f =0.7, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:1) as a light yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3367, 2924, 2876, 2100, 1568, 1450, 1290.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.93 (d, *J*=2.9 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (m, 1H), 3.73-3.60 (m, 2H), 3.44 (dd, *J*=12.2 Hz, *J*=5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (dd, *J*=12.2 Hz, *J*=6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (d, *J*=7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.12 (m, 1H), 1.60 (brs, H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.3, 151.2, 107.7, 106.2, 63.4, 52.5, 40.6, 27.6, 13.7.

Methyl 2-benzyl-3-(furan-2-yl)-3-oxopropanoate (50)

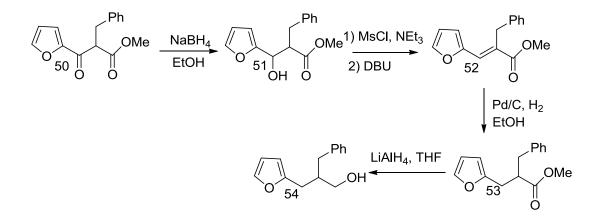


A suspension of $49^{[2]}$ (800 mg, 4.76 mmol) and NaH (171 mg, 7.14 mmol) in dry THF (20 mL) was stirred for 5 min at 0 °C under argon atmosphere. Then BnBr (896 mg, 0.62 mL, 5.24 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C for 15 h. The reaction was then quenched with H₂O (10 mL). It was extracted with EtOAc, dried over with Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1:4 EtOAc/Hexanes) to afford **50** (824 mg, 67%, *R_f*=0.33, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:4) as a light yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3136, 3028, 2953, 2847, 1742, 1674, 1566, 1496, 1465, 1393.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (dd, *J*=1.6 Hz, *J*=0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.15 (m, 6H), 6.52 (dd, *J*=3.6 Hz, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.31 (d, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H).

Methyl 2-benzyl-3-(furan-2-yl)propanoate (54)



To a solution of **50** (550 mg, 2.13 mmol) in EtOH (15 mL) was added NaBH₄ (80.6 mg, 2.13 mmol) at -78 °C and stirred for 5 h. The reaction mixture was then quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution. The solid material was filtrated. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was diluted with DCM (2x15 mL) and washed with H₂O (8 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried over with Na₂SO₄, filtered, and then concentrated in vacuo to afford the crude **51** (330 mg). It was used in the next step without further purification.

To a solution of the crude **51** (330 mg) in dry DCM (20 mL) was added MsCl (174.6 mg, 0.12 mL, 1.52 mmol) and NEt₃ (1.30 g 1.77 mL, 12.7 mmol) at 0 °C under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction was stirred for 15 h while warming to rt. DBU was then added and stirred for 15 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with H₂O (10 mL) and extracted with DCM (2x20 mL). The organic layer was dried over with Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:4 EtOAc/Hexanes) to afford **52** (228 mg, 74%, R_f =0.66, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:4) as a yellow liquid.

A mixture of **52** (300 mg, 1.24 mmol) and 30 mg of Pd/C (10%) in EtOH (40 mL) with stirring was washed three times with hydrogen gas filled in a balloon. Then the reaction was maintained under hydrogen for 5 h. Pd/C was filtered off and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography to yield **53** (250 mg, 83%, R_f =0.7, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:4) as a colorless liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3024, 2955, 2913, 1737, 1604, 1506, 1429, 1366, 1261.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34-7.10 (m, 6H), 6.27 (dd, *J*=3.0 Hz, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (d, *J*=2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 3.10-2.94 (m, 3H), 2.87-2.77 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.2, 153.1, 141.6, 139.0, 129.1, 128.6, 126.7, 110.4, 106.7, 51.8, 46.8, 38.0, 30.3.

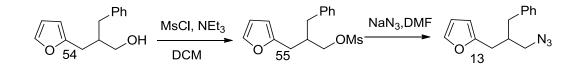
To a suspension of LAH (172.30 mg) in dry THF (20 mL) was added **53** (177 mg, 1.13 mmol) in 3 mL of THF under argon atmosphere at 0 °C and stirred for 10 h while warming to rt. The reaction mixture was then quenched with acetone (15 mL) and H₂O (8 mL). The residue was filtered and concentrated under vacuo. The filtrate was extracted with EtOAc (2x20 mL) and washed with H₂O (2x10 mL). The combined layers were dried over with Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:4 EtOAc/Hexanes) to afford **54** (142 mg, 58%, R_f =0.3, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:4) as a colorless liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3359, 3085, 3062, 3027, 2925, 1599, 1507, 1496, 1454, 1383, 1358, 1148, 1060, 1028, 1007.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.19-7.16 (m, 3H), 6.28 (dd, *J*=3.1 Hz, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (dd, *J*=3.1 Hz, *J*=0.6 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (dd, *J*=10.9 Hz, *J*=5.2 Hz, 2H), 2.74-2.59 (m, 4H), 2.20 (m, 1H), 1.83 (brs, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.4, 141.2, 140.3, 129.2, 128.4, 126.1, 110.3, 106.6, 64.2, 42.2, 37.2, 29.3.

2-(3-Azido-2-benzylpropyl)furan (13)



The general procedure for the mesylation of alcohols was employed with DCM (20 mL), **54** (142 mg, 0.66 mmol), MsCl (1.06 mL, 0.74 mmol) and NEt₃ (0.14 mL, 1.01 mmol) to afford crude **55** (197 mg). It was used in the next step without purification.

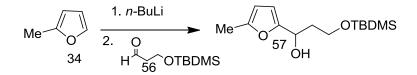
The general procedure for the preparation of azidoalkylfuran from alcohols was employed with DMF (10 mL), NaN₃ (174 mg, 2.68 mmol) and the crude **55** (197 mg). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded **13** (116 mg, 73%, R_f =0.83, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:4) as a light yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3028, 2925, 2857, 2099, 1600, 1506, 1452, 1351, 1289.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.15 (m, 6H), 6.30 (dd, *J*=3.2 Hz, *J*=1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (dd, *J*=3.2 Hz, *J*=0.6 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (d, *J*=5.3 Hz, 2H), 2.70 (d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.66 (d, *J*=7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.4, 141.4, 139.4, 129.2, 128.5, 126.3, 110.2, 107.0, 53.5, 40.0, 37.8, 30.0.

3-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1-(5-methylfuran-2-yl)propan-1-ol (57)



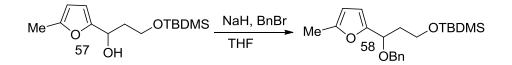
The general procedure for the preparation of alkylfurans with dry THF (60 mL), 3-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)propanal (**56**)³, (2.39 g, 12.69 mmol) 2-methlyfuran (1.38 mL, 15.27 mmol) and *n*-BuLi (11.27 mL, 18.04 mmol, 1.6 M in hexanes). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded **57** (2.5 g, 73%, R_f =0.59, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:4) as a yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3428, 3071, 2931, 2858, 1582, 1472, 1427, 1390.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.11 (d, *J*= 3.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.89 (m,1H), 4.88 (dd, *J*= 8.2 Hz, *J*= 3.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.44 (brs, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.12-1.96 (m, 2H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.08 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.0, 151.6, 106.6, 106.1, 67.6, 61.9, 37.4, 26.1, 18.4, 13.7, 2x-5.3.

(3-(Benzyloxy)-3-(5-methylfuran-2-yl)propoxy)(tert-butyl)dimethylsilane (58)



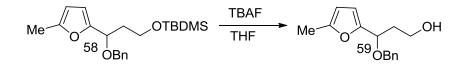
The general procedure for the benzyl protection of alcohols was employed with dry THF (60 mL), **57** (7.00 g, 25.88 mmol), NaH (1.24 g, 51.82 mmol) and BnBr (3.70 mL, 31.09 mmol). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded **58** (8.40 g, 90%, R_f =0.73, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:9) as a colorless liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3457, 3089, 3065, 3031, 2954, 2928, 2857, 1562, 1496, 1455.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43-7.26 (m, 5H), 6.19 (d, *J*= 3.01 Hz, 1 H), 5.95 (d, *J*= 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.60-4.50 (m, 2H), 4.40 (d, *J*= 11.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (m, 1H), 3.65 (m, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.05 (m, 1H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.8, 152.2, 138.9, 138.0, 129.2, 129.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.0, 127.6, 109.3, 106.1, 71.2, 70.5, 59.7, 37.6, 26.2, 18.5, 13.8, -5.1.

3-(Benzyloxy)-3-(5-methylfuran-2-yl)propan-1-ol (59)



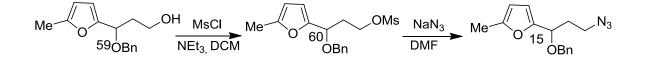
To a solution of **58** (8.10 g, 22.46 mmol) in dry THF (80 mL) was added TBAF (33.73 mL, 33.73 mmol, 1 M in THF) at 0 °C under nitrogen atmosphere and allowed to warm to rt overnight. The reaction was quenched with H₂O (20 mL) and concentrated in vacuo and extracted with EtOAc (2x30 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1:4 EtOAc/Hexanes) to afford **59** (5.42 g, 98%, R_f =0.3, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:4) as a yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3410, 3064, 3031, 2924, 2875, 1562, 1497, 1454, 1389.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36-7.25 (m, 5H), 6.20 (d, *J*= 3.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.94 (m, 1H), 4.57-4.53 (m, 2H), 4.36 (d, *J*=11.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.80 (m, 1H), 3.72 (m, 1H), 2.43 (brs, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3 H), 2.25 (m, 1H), 1.99 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.5, 152.1, 138.3, 128.6, 128.1, 127.9, 109.4, 106.2, 73.1, 70.6, 60.7, 37.0, 13.8.

2-(3-Azido-1-(benzyloxy)propyl)-5-methylfuran (15)



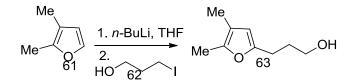
The general procedure for azidoalkylfurans from alcohols was employed with DCM (20 mL), **59** (1.12 g, 4.55 mmol), MsCl (0.39 mL, 5.00 mmol) and NEt₃ (0.76 mL, 5.46 mmol) to afford crude **60** (1.74 g). It was used in the next step without further purification.

DMF (20 mL), NaN₃ (1.18 g, 18.20 mmol) and the crude **60** (1.74 g). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded **15** (1.10 g, 89%, R = 0.65, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:9) as a light yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3031, 2926, 2865, 2097, 1740, 1562, 1496, 1453, 1353.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37-7.26 (m, 5H), 6.20 (d, *J*= 3.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.94 (m, 1H), 4.54 (d, *J*= 11.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.42 (dd, *J*= 8.5 Hz, *J*= 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.34 (d, *J*= 11.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.45 (dt, *J*=12.4 Hz, *J*= 6.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.36 (dt, *J*= 12.4 Hz, *J*= 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.02 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.6, 151.6, 138.4, 128.6, 128.1, 127.8, 109.8, 106.2, 71.3, 70.5, 48.3, 33.9, 13.8.**3-(4,5-Dimethylfuran-2yl)propan-1-ol (69)**



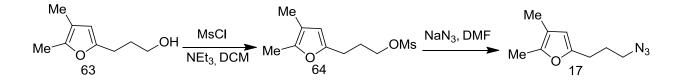
The general procedure for the preparation of alkylfurans with dry THF (30 mL), 3-iodo-1-propanol (845 mg, 4.54 mmol), 2-3-dimethylfuran (916 mg, 1.00 mL, 9.53 mmol) and n-BuLi (4.00 mL, 9.98 mmol, 2.5 M in hexanes). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded **63** (327 mg, 47%, R_f =0.2, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:4) as a yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3390, 2924, 2872, 1712, 1576, 1451, 1260.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.78 (s, 1H), 3.68 (t, *J*=6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (t, *J*=7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.89 (s, 3H), 1.85 (dd, *J*=13.9 Hz, *J*=6.6 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.4, 145.5, 114.2, 108.3, 62.2, 31.2, 24.3, 11.2, 9.9.

5-(3-Azidopropyl)-2,3-dimethylfuran (17)



The general procedure for azidoalkylfurans from alcohols was employed with DCM (15 mL), **63** (256 mg, 1.66 mmol), MsCl (0.15 mL, 2.00 mmol) and NEt₃ (0.35 mL, 2.5 mmol). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded crude **64** (385 mg, 1.66 mmol). It was used in the next step without further purification.

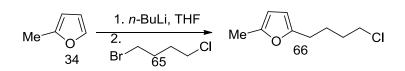
DMF (5 mL), NaN₃ (432 mg, 6.64 mmol) and the crude **64** (385 mg, 1.66 mmol). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded **17** (196 mg, 66%, R = 0.83, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:9) as a light yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2945, 2925, 2859, 2098, 1642, 1579, 1450, 1261.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.79 (s, 1H), 3.31 (t, *J*=6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (t, *J*=6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.95-1.83 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.5, 146.0, 114.5, 109.0, 50.9, 27.8, 25.2, 11.5, 10.1.

2-(4-Chlorobutyl)-5-methylfuran (66)



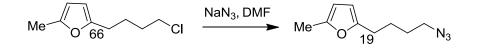
The general procedure for the preparation of alkylfurans with dry THF (40 mL), 1-chloro-4-iodopentane (3.04 g, 17.73 mmol), 2-dimethylfuran (1.76 mL, 19.50 mmol) and *n*-BuLi (14.40 mL, 23.04 mmol, 1.6 M in hexanes). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded **66** (2.5 g, 82%, R = 0.33, in hexanes) as a yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3473, 2947, 2921, 2866, 1773, 1685, 1618, 1569, 1449.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.88-5.84 (m, 2H), 3.55 (t, *J*=6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (t, *J*=7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 1.88-1.74 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.8, 150.6, 106.0, 105.9, 45.0, 32.2, 27.5, 25.7, 13.7.

2-(4-Azidobutyl)-5-methylfuran (19)



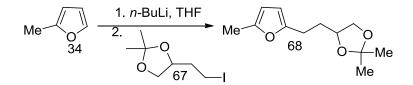
The general procedure for the preparation of azidoalkylfuran from alkylhalide was employed with DMF (20 mL), NaN₃ (3.62 g, 55.80 mmol) and **66** (2.40 g, 13.90 mmol). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded **19** (2.3 g, 92%, R_{f} =0.82, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:9) as a light yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3105, 2944, 2867, 2100, 1617, 1570, 1454, 1352.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.88-5.85 (m, 2H), 3.29 (t, *J*=6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (t, *J*=7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.80-1.62 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.8, 150.5, 106.0, 105.9, 51.4, 28.5, 27.7, 25.6, 13.6.

2,2-Dimethyl-4-(2-(5-methylfuran-2-yl)ethyl)-1,3-dioxolane (68)

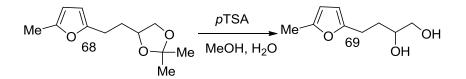


The general procedure for the preparation of alkylfurans with dry THF (40 mL), 4-(2-iodoethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane (**67**)⁴ (2.60 g, 10.15 mmol), 2-methylfuran (1.67 g, 12.7 mL, 20.31 mmol) and *n*-BuLi (12.69 mL, 20.31 mmol, 1.6 M in hexanes). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded **68** (1.76 g, 82%, R_f =0.6, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:9) as a yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2985, 2937, 2873, 1571, 1455, 1378, 1370, 1218, 1155, 1109, 1068, 1021.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.87 (d, *J*=2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (m, 1H), 4.11 (m, 1H), 4.01 (dd, *J*=7.9 Hz, *J*=6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (t, *J*=7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.75-2.58 (m, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.99-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H).

4-(5-Methylfuran-2-yl)butane-1,2-diol (69)



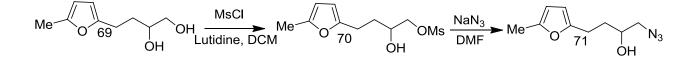
To a solution of **68** (1.76 g, 8.37 mmol) in MeOH:H₂O (60 mL:10 mL) was added *p*TSA (176 mg) and stirred for 20 h at rt. It was concentrated in vacuo and extracted with EtOAc (2x30 mL) and washed with H₂O (15 mL). The combined layer was dried over with Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography to afford **69** (1.30 g, 91%, R_f =0.2, EtOAc/hexanes 3:2) as a yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3369, 2923, 1571, 1451, 1219, 1092, 1045, 1021.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.58 (d, *J*=2.9 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (m, 1H), 3.75 (m, 1H), 3.65 (dd, *J*=11.1 Hz, *J*=3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dd, *J*=11.1 , *J*=7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.80-2.63 (m, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.80-1.70 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.7, 150.8, 106.1, 106.0, 71.7, 66.9, 31.8, 24.4, 13.7.

1-Azido-4-(5-methylfuran-2-yl)butan-2-ol (71)



The general procedure for azidoalkylfurans from alcohols was employed with DCM (60 mL), **69** (1.2 g, 7.05 mmol), MsCl (0.89 g, 0.60 mL, 7.76 mmol) and lutidine (7.56 g, 8.20 mL, 70.55 mmol). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded crude **70** (1.75 g). It was used in the next step without further purification.

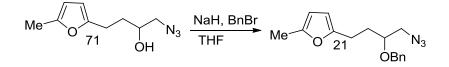
DMF (20 mL), NaN₃ (2.30 g, 35.2 mmol) and the crude **70** (1.75 g). Purification by column chromatography afforded **71** (1.10 g, 80%, R_{f} =0.46, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:4) as a light yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3670, 2918, 2852, 2102, 1445, 1284, 1213, 1073, 1021.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.88 (d, *J*=2.9, 1H), 5.84 (m, 1H), 3.80 (m, 1H), 3.37 (dd, *J*=12.4, *J*=3.4, 1H), 3.27 (dd, *J*=12.4, *J*=7.3, 1H), 2.79-2.65 (m, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 1.85-1.75 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.2, 150.9, 106.2, 106.1, 70.3, 57.2, 32.9, 24.3, 13.7.

2-(4-Azido-3-(benzyloxy)butyl)-5-methylfuran (21)

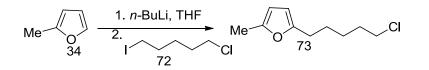


The general procedure for the benzyl protection of alcohols was employed with dry THF (35 mL), **71** (768 mg, 3.94 mmol), NaH (189.05 mg, 7.88 mmol) and BnBr (0.61 mL, 5.12 mmol). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded **21** (1.02 g, 91%, R_f =0.66, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:9) as a yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3027, 2928, 2863, 2100, 1566, 1492, 1454, 1344, 1281, 1218, 1089, 1021.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.27 (m, 5H), 5.85-5.82 (m, 2H), 4.66 (d, *J*=11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, *J*=11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (m, 1H), 3.77 (dd, *J*=12.9 Hz, *J*=4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (dd, *J*=12.9 Hz, *J*=5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.74-2.61 (m, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.00-1.82 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.4, 150.7, 138.2, 128.7, 128.2, 128.0, 106.1, 106.0, 77.5, 72.3, 54.2, 31.0, 24.0, 13.7.**2-(5-Chloropropyl)-5-methylfuran (73)**



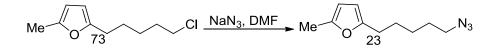
The general procedure for the preparation of alkylfurans with dry THF (40 mL), 1-chloro-5-iodopentane (**72**) (2.50 g, 1.50 mL, 10.75 mmol), 2methylfuran (0.97 g, 1.07 mL, 11.81 mmol) and *n*-BuLi (8.73 mL, 14.0 mmol, 1.6 M in hexanes). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded **73** (1.67 g, 83%, R_f =0.89, EtOAc/hexanes, 1:9) as a yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3101, 2939, 2862, 1681, 1618, 1570, 1453.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.86-5.84 (m, 2H), 3.54 (t, *J*=6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 1.84-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.54-1.45 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.3, 150.4, 106.0, 105.6, 45.2, 32.6, 28.1, 27.7, 26.6, 13.7.

2-(5-Azidopropyl)-5-methylfuran (23)



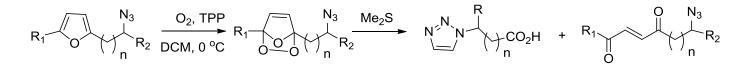
The general procedure for the preparation of azidoalkylfuran from alkylhalide was employed with DMF (25 mL), NaN₃ (2.18 g, 33.5 mmol) and **73** (1.56 g, 8.36 mmol). Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded **23** (1.60 g, 99%, R_f =0.77, EtOAc/hexanes, 5:95) as a light yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3327, 3104, 2937, 2862, 2516, 2098, 1618, 1570, 1454, 1351.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.86-5.83 (m, 2H), 3.27 (t, *J*=6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.58 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 1.70-1.59 (m, 4H), 1.47-1.38 (m, 2H).

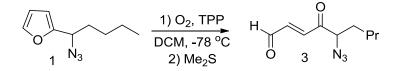
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.3, 150.4, 106.0, 105.6, 51.6, 28.8, 28.1, 27.9, 26.5, 13.7.

2e. General procedures for photooxygenation



A solution of 3-azidoalkylfuran (9) (1 equiv) in DCM (10 mL) was illuminated at 0 °C with a halogen lamp (500 Watt) in the presence of TPP (ca.) while oxygen was bubbled through the solution. The reaction was kept at the same temperature during the reaction. The reaction was monitored by TLC. Upon the consumption of the starting material, the reaction was treated with Me₂S (10 equiv) at 0 °C or -78 °C and allowed to warm to rt overnight. After removal of the solvent, the residue was triturated with DCM/hexanes to obtain the corresponding triazole.

Photooxygenation of 1

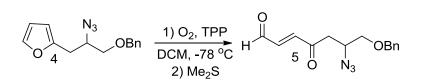


The general procedure was employed with 1 (100 mg, 0.56 mmol), TPP (ca.), DCM, O₂ at -78 °C. The solvent was evaporated. The crude product was 176 mg as a light brown liquid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.80 (d, *J*=7.30 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J*=16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dd, *J*=16.0, 7.30 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (dd, *J*=8.35, 5.30 Hz, 1H), 1.85-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.39-1.23 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, *J*=7.1, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.0, 192.5, 140.4, 139.3, 67.7, 30.6, 28,0, 22.5, 14.0.

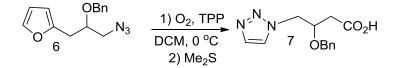
Photooxygenation of 4



The general procedure was employed with DCM, 4 (154 mg, 0.60 mmol), TPP (ca.) and Me₂S (0.85 mL, 11.57 mmol). ¹H NMR from the crude material showed same characteristic signals belonged to 5. It was very unstable at rt and on usual chromatography adsorbents for full characterization.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.74 (d, *J*=7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.25 (m, 5H), 7.35-7.20 (m, 5H), 6.85 (d, *J*=16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, *J*=16.1, *J*=7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.58-4.51 (m, 2 H), 4.14 (m, 1H), 3.58-3.56 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (m, 1H).

Photooxygenation of 6



The general procedure was employed with DCM, **6** (232 mg, 0.90 mmol), TPP (ca.) and Me₂S (0.66 mL, 9.02 mmol). Trituration provided **7** (207 mg, 88%) as a white solid. Mp 90.5- 91.5 $^{\circ}$ C.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3137, 3031, 2919, 2560, 1720, 1496, 1452, 1401, 1351, 1251, 1284, 1205, 1075;

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.13 (brs, 1H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.35-7.20 (m, 5H), 4.66 (dd, *J*=14.2 Hz, *J*=3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, *J*=11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dd, *J*=14.2 Hz, *J*=6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, *J*=11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (m, 1H), 2.63 (dd, *J*=15.0 Hz, *J*=4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dd, *J*=15.0 Hz, *J*=4.4 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.5, 137.3, 133.6, 128.8, 128.3, 128.1, 125.5, 74.5, 72.6, 53.4, 37.0.

HRMS (ESI) (M+H⁺): calcd for 262.1192 ($C_{13}H_{16}N_3O_3$), found 262.1185.

Photooxygenation of 8

$$Me \xrightarrow{OBn} N_3 \xrightarrow{1) O_2, TPP} N \xrightarrow{N} N \xrightarrow{TOBn} CO_2H$$

$$Me \xrightarrow{OBn} N_3 \xrightarrow{1) O_2, TPP} N \xrightarrow{N} N \xrightarrow{TOBn} CO_2H$$

The general procedure was employed with DCM, **8** (108 mg, 0.39 mmol), TPP (ca.) and Me₂S (0.30 mL, 9.02 mmol). Trituration provided **7** (75.00 mg, 74%) as a white solid. Mp 90.5- 91.5 $^{\circ}$ C.

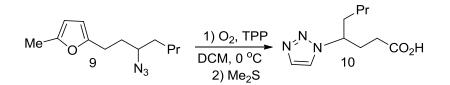
IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3137, 3031, 2919, 2560, 1720, 1496, 1452, 1401, 1351, 1251, 1284, 1205, 1075;

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.09 (brs, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J*=0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J*=3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.20 (m, 5H), 4.66 (dd, *J*=14.2 Hz, *J*=3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, *J*=11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dd, *J*=14.2 Hz, *J*=6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, *J*=11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.33-4.27 (m, 1H), 2.63 (dd, *J*=15.0 Hz, *J*=4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dd, *J*=15.0 Hz, *J*=4.4 Hz, 1H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.5, 137.3, 133.6, 128.8, 128.3, 128.1, 125.5, 74.5, 72.6, 53.4, 37.0.

HRMS (ESI) (M+H⁺): calcd for 262.1192 (C₁₃H₁₆N₃O₃), found 262.1185.

Photooxygenation of 9



The general procedure was employed with DCM, **9** (119 mg, 0.54 mmol), TPP (ca.) and Me₂S (0.40 mL, 5.38 mmol). Trituration provided **10** (99 mg, 87%) as a white solid. Mp 67.5-68.8 $^{\circ}$ C.

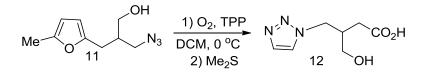
IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3425, 3160, 3137, 2952, 2860, 2508, 1712, 1574, 1487, 1467, 1459.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.96 (brs, 1H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 4.60 (m, 1H), 2.30-2.08 (m, 4H), 1.98-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.35-1.10 (m, 3H), 1.01 (m, 1H), 0.81 (t, *J*=7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.6, 133.7, 122.7, 61.6, 35.5, 31.0, 30.8, 28.2, 22.4, 14.0.

HRMS (ESI) (M-H⁺): calcd for 210.1242 ($C_{10}H_{16}N_3O_2$), found 210.1248.

Photooxygenation of 11



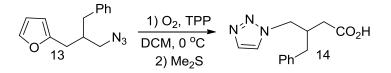
The general procedure was employed with DCM, **11** (90 mg, 0.46 mmol), TPP (ca.) and Me₂S (0.34 mL, 4.61mmol). Trituration provided **10** (65 mg, 76%) as a white solid. Mp 56.7-57.8 $^{\circ}$ C.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3512, 3145, 3083, 2925, 2103, 1775, 1467, 1439, 1420.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 4.49 (d, *J*=7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.43 (dd, *J*=9.6 Hz, *J*=7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (dd, *J*=9.6 Hz, *J*=5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (m, 1H), 2.73 (dd, *J*=17.8 Hz, *J*=8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (dd, *J*=17.8 Hz, *J*=6.4 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.3, 134.4, 124.2, 70.5, 51.7, 36.4, 32.2.

HRMS (ESI) (M-H⁺): calcd for 184.0722 ($C_7H_{10}N_3O_3$), found 184.0734.**Photooxygenation of 13**



The general procedure was employed with DCM, **13** (116 mg, 0.48 mmol), TPP (ca.) and Me₂S (0.35 mL, 4.81 mmol). Trituration provided **14** (105 mg, 90%) as a white solid. Mp 143.7-144.8 $^{\circ}$ C.

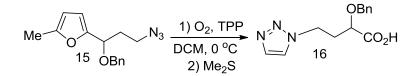
IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3446, 3164, 3125, 3024, 3004, 2950, 2931, 2905, 2543, 1878, 1732, 1494, 1407.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.35-7.17 (m, 5H), 4.45 (d, *J*=6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.82-2.62 (m, 3H), 2.42-2.27 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.6, 138.3, 134.0, 129.4, 129.0, 127.0, 124.6, 52.5, 38.3, 38.0, 35.2.

HRMS (ESI) (M-H⁺): calcd for 244.1086 (C₁₃H₁₄N₃O₂), found 244.1096.

Photooxygenation of 15



The general procedure was employed with DCM, **15** (233.00 mg, 0.86 mmol), TPP (ca.) and Me₂S (0.63 mL, 8.60 mmol). Trituration provided **16** (180 mg, 80%) as a white solid. Mp 110-111 $^{\circ}$ C.

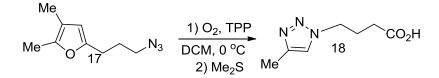
IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3444, 3129, 3030, 2932, 2862, 1605, 1497, 1454, 1432, 1315.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.57 (brs, 1H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.33 (s, 5H), 4.77 (d, *J*=11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (t, *J*=6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.41 (d, *J*=11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (dd, *J*= 4.5 Hz, *J*=7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.50-2.34 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.1, 137.2, 133.5, 128.5, 2x128.4, 124.4, 74.6, 72.8, 46.5, 33.2.

HRMS (ESI) (M+H⁺): calcd for 262.1192 ($C_{13}H_{16}N_3O_3$), found 262.1185.

Photooxygenation of 17



The general procedure was employed with DCM, **17** (260 mg, 1.45 mmol), TPP (ca.) and Me₂S (1.07 mL, 14.50 mmol). Trituration provided **18** (219 mg, 89%) as a white solid. Mp 85.7-86.7 $^{\circ}$ C.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3740, 3322, 3141, 3091, 2956, 2863, 2098, 1804, 1740, 1555, 1415, 1345.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (s, 1H), 4.40 (t, *J*=6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (t, *J*=7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.23 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.3, 143.9, 121.6, 48.6, 31.9, 24.9, 11.0.

HRMS (ESI) (M+H⁺): calcd for 170.0930 (C₇H₁₂N₃O₂), found 170.0929.

Photooxygenation of 19

$$Me \underbrace{\bigwedge_{O_{19}}}_{N_3} \underbrace{\xrightarrow{1) O_2, \text{ TPP}}}_{DCM, 0 \ ^\circ C} \underbrace{N_{N_2}}_{20} \underbrace{CO_2H}_{20}$$

The general procedure was employed with DCM, **19** (203.00 mg, 1.13 mmol), TPP (ca.) and Me₂S (0.83 mL, 11.3 mmol). Trituration provided **20** (140 mg, 73%) as a white solid. Mp 103-104 $^{\circ}$ C.

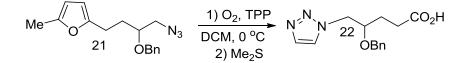
IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3611, 3158, 2951, 2511, 1922, 1717, 1483, 1441, 1414.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.56 (s,1H), 4.42 (t, *J*=7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.0 (m, 2H), 1.67 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.7, 134.0, 123.5, 50.0, 33.2, 29.7, 21.8.

HRMS (ESI) (M+H⁺): calcd for 170.0930 (C₇H₁₂N₃O₂), found 170.0930.

Photooxygenation of 21



The general procedure was employed with DCM, **21** (102 mg, 0.36 mmol), TPP (ca.) and Me₂S (0.26 mL, 3.58 mmol). The solvent was removed and residue was filtered through a pad of silica gel with DCM/methanol to give **22** (60 mg, 60%, R_f =0.5, DCM/methanol, 1:9) as a yellow liquid.

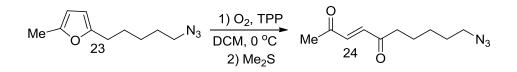
IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3637, 3121, 3022, 2931, 2879, 2599, 1722, 1451, 1347, 1256, 1220, 1078, 1021.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.63 (s,1H), 7.35-7.20 (m, 5H), 4.56 (dd, *J*=14.1, *J*=3.6, 1H), 4.41 (dd, *J*=14.1, *J*=6.77, 1H), 4.30 (d, *J*=11.3, 1H), 3.93 (m, 1H), 2.48 (t, *J*=7.2, 2H), 1.93-1.77 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.6, 177.4, 137.5, 2x133.8, 128.8, 128.7, 3x128.3, 2x128.1, 2x125.1, 76.8, 72.6, 53.4, 2x29.5, 27.1.

HRMS (ESI) (M+H⁺): calcd for 276.1348 ($C_{14}H_{18}N_3O_3$), found 276.1355.

Photooxygenation of 23



The general procedure was employed with DCM, **23** (153 mg, 0.79 mmol), TPP (ca.) and Me₂S (0.58 mL, 7.92 mmol). The solvent was removed and residue was filtered through a pad of silica gel with EtOAc/hexanes to give **24** (129 mg, 78%, R_f =0.5, EtOAc/hexanes, 2:3) as a yellow liquid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2935, 2092, 1693, 1609, 1391, 1257, 1182.

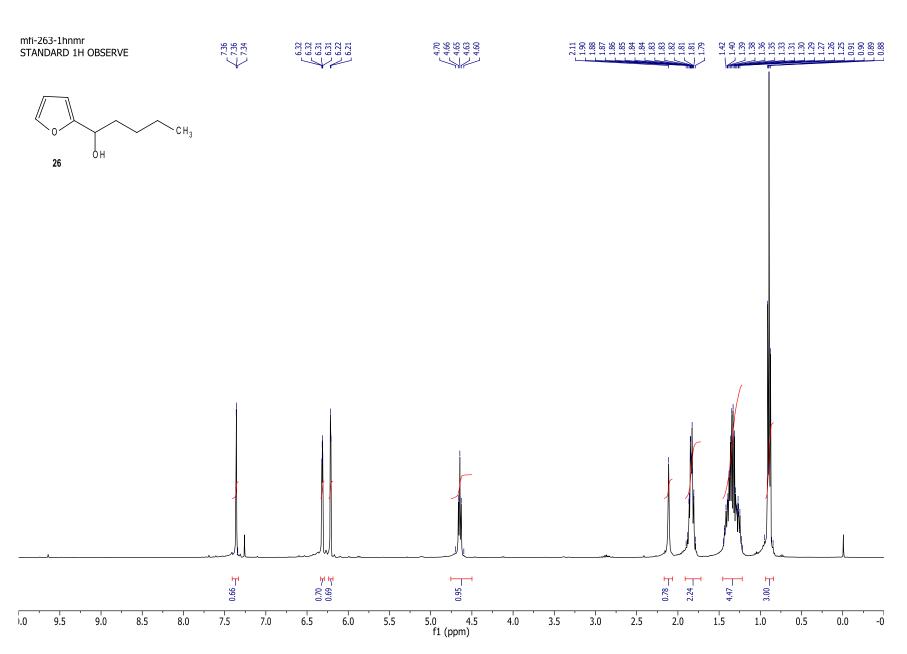
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.27 (s, 2H), 3.23 (t, *J*=6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (t, *J*=7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 1.67-1.52 (m, 4H), 1.42-1.32 (m, 2H).

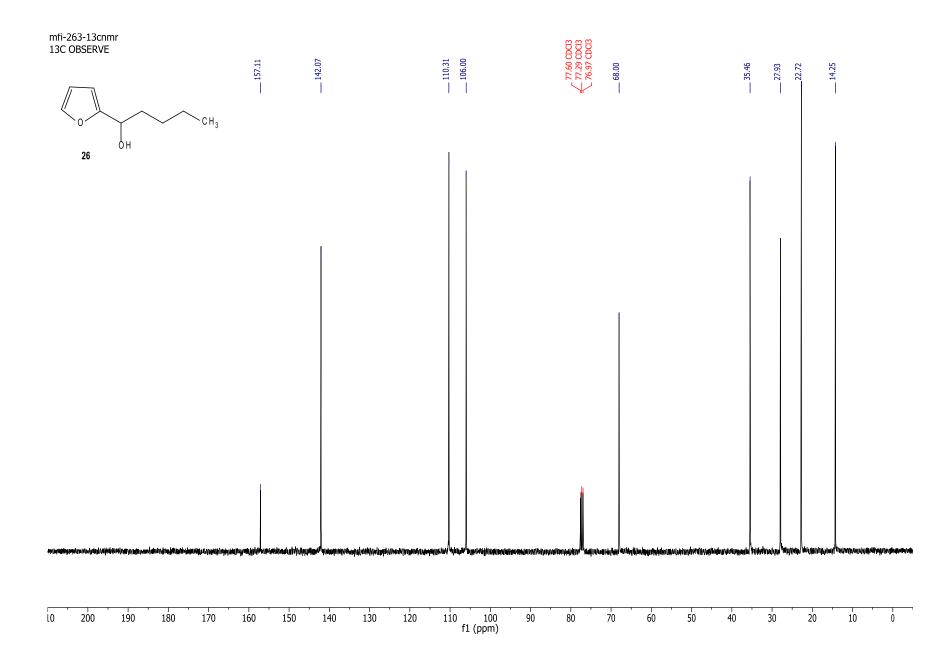
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.7, 200.6, 2x135.9, 51.4, 42.3, 30.0, 28.9, 26.3, 23.0.

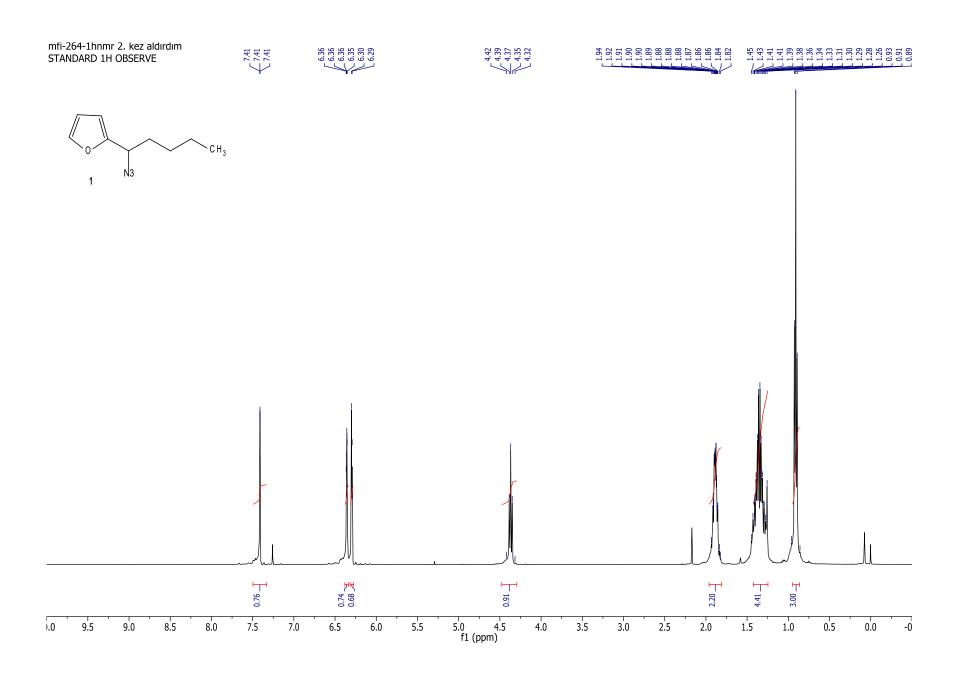
3. References

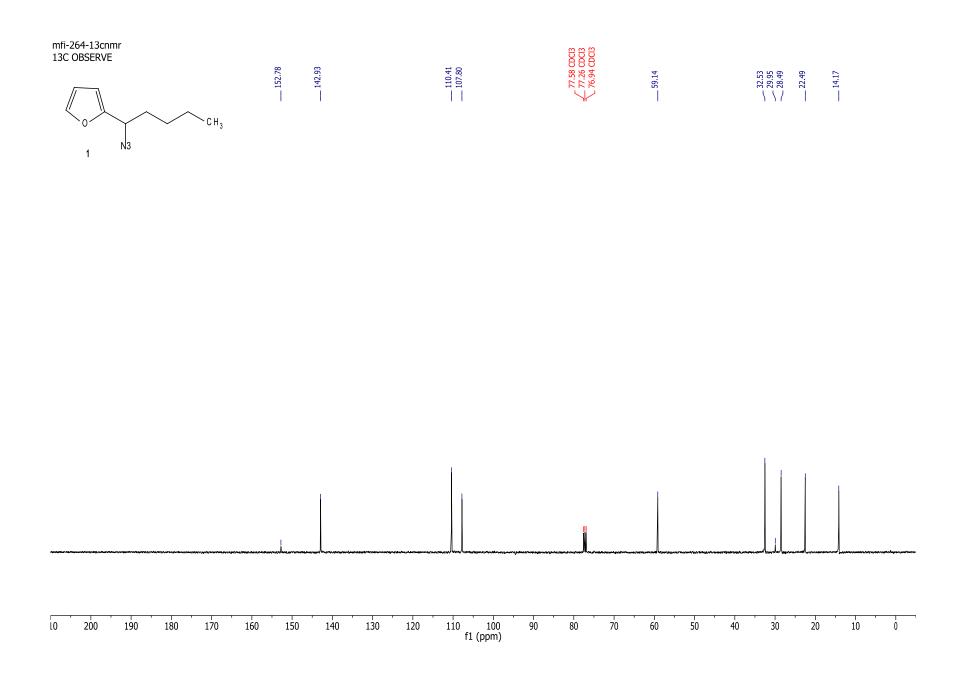
- (1) Williams, P. D.; LeGoff, E. Tetrahedron Lett. 1985, 26, 1367.
- (2) Gademann, K.; Bethuel, Y. Angew. Chem.; Int. Ed. 2004, 43, 3327.
- (3) Liang, Q.; De Brabander, J. K. Tetrahedron 2011, 67, 5046.

(4) (a) Adiyaman, M.; Li, H.; Lawson, J. A; Hwang, S-W.; Khanapure, S. P.; FitzGerald, G. A.; Rokach, J. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1997**, *38*, 3339. (b) Kumar, C. R.; Tsai, C-H.; Chao, Y-S.; Lee, J-C. Chem.--Eur. J. **2011**, *17*, 8696.

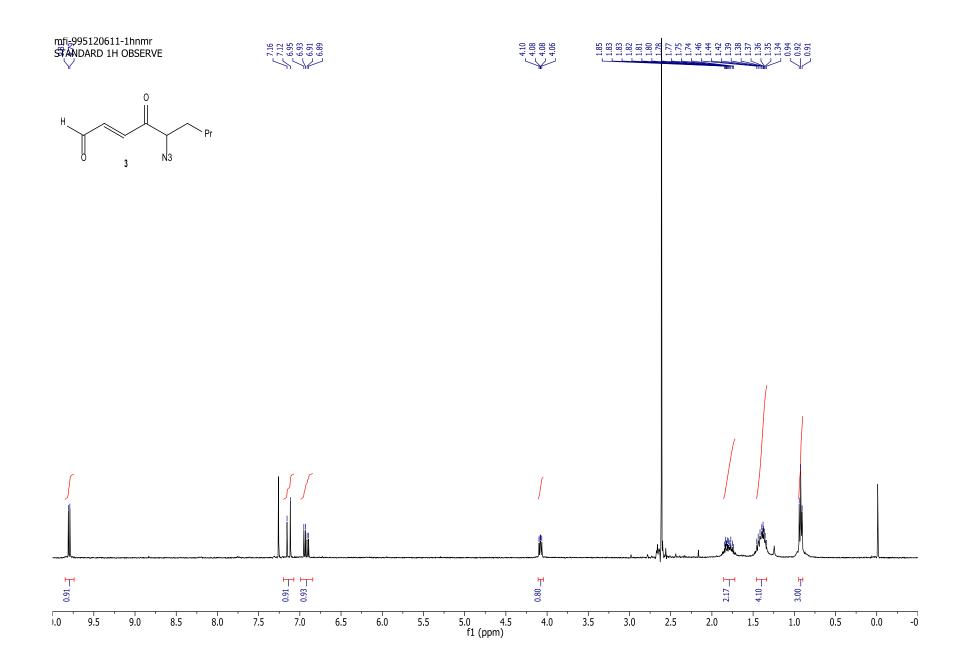


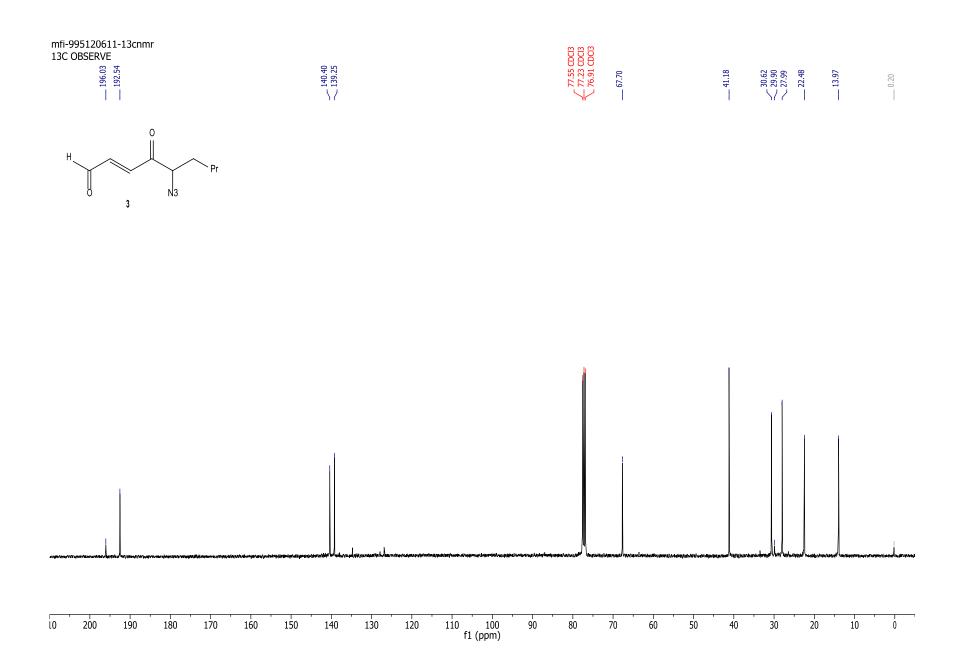


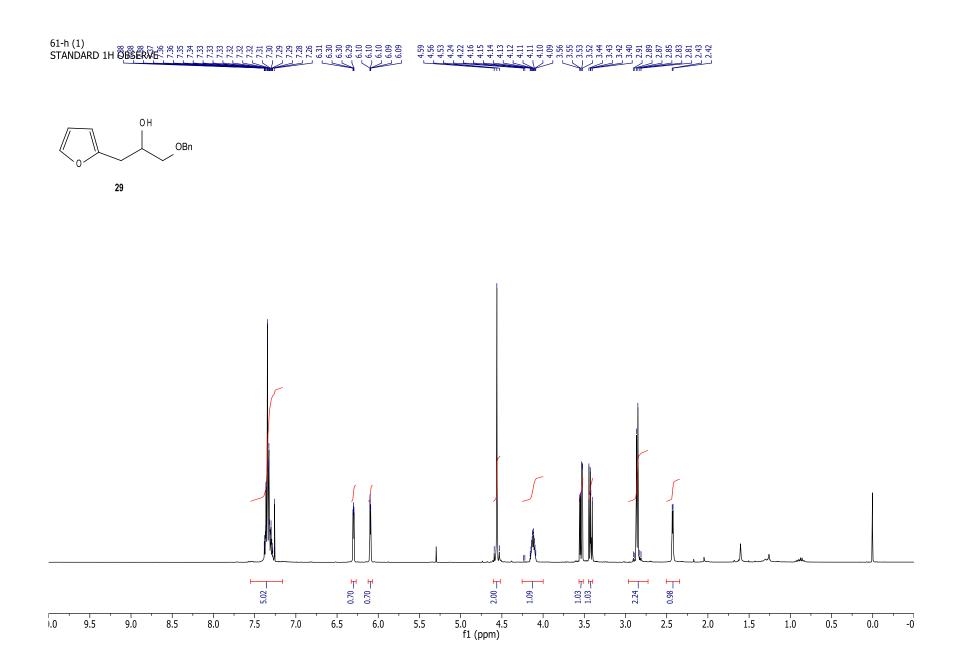


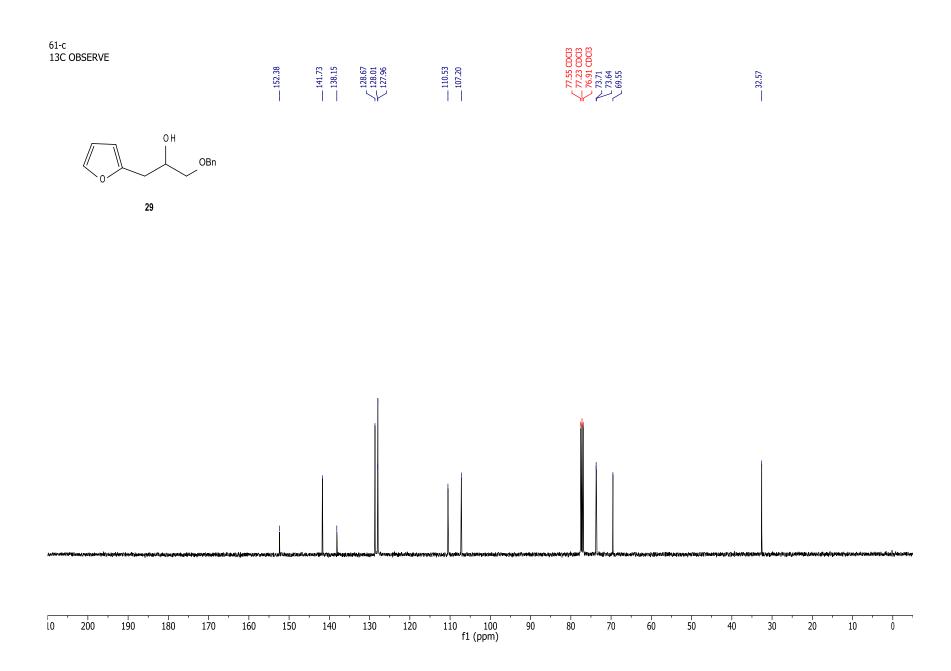


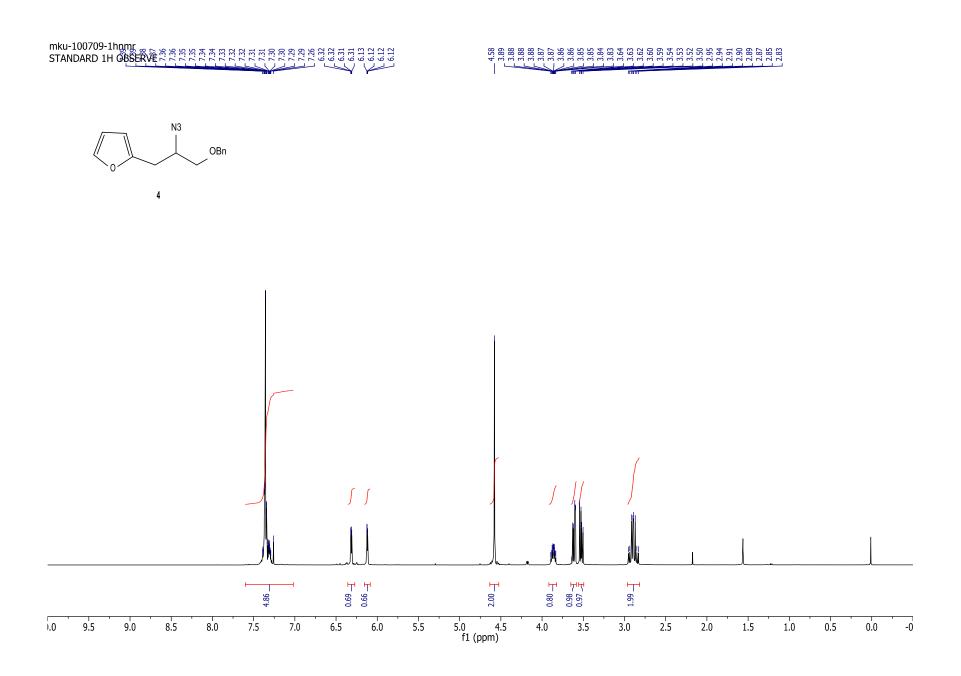
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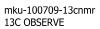


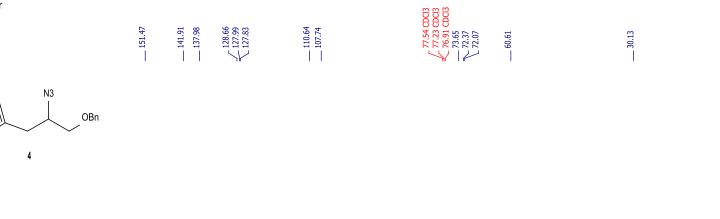


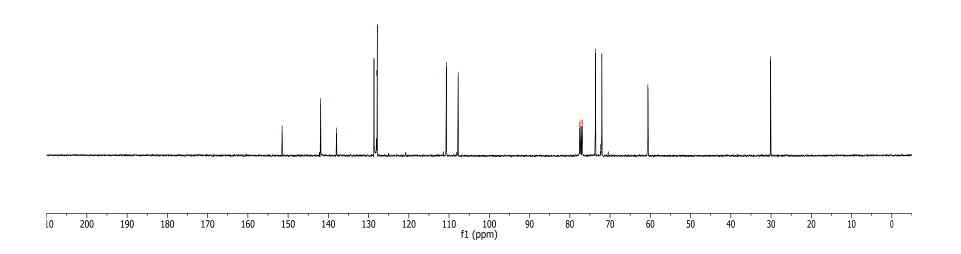


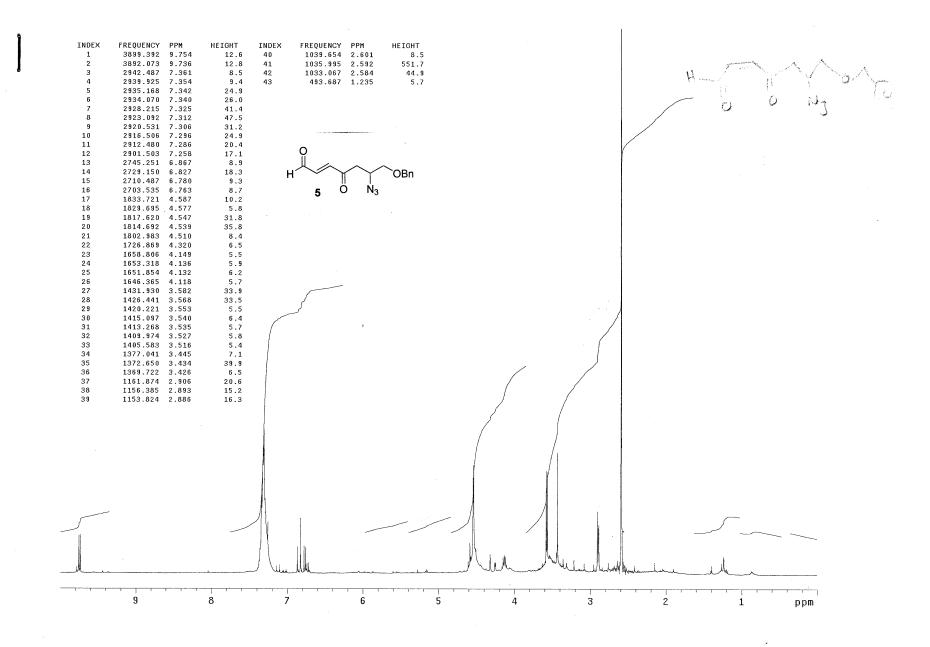




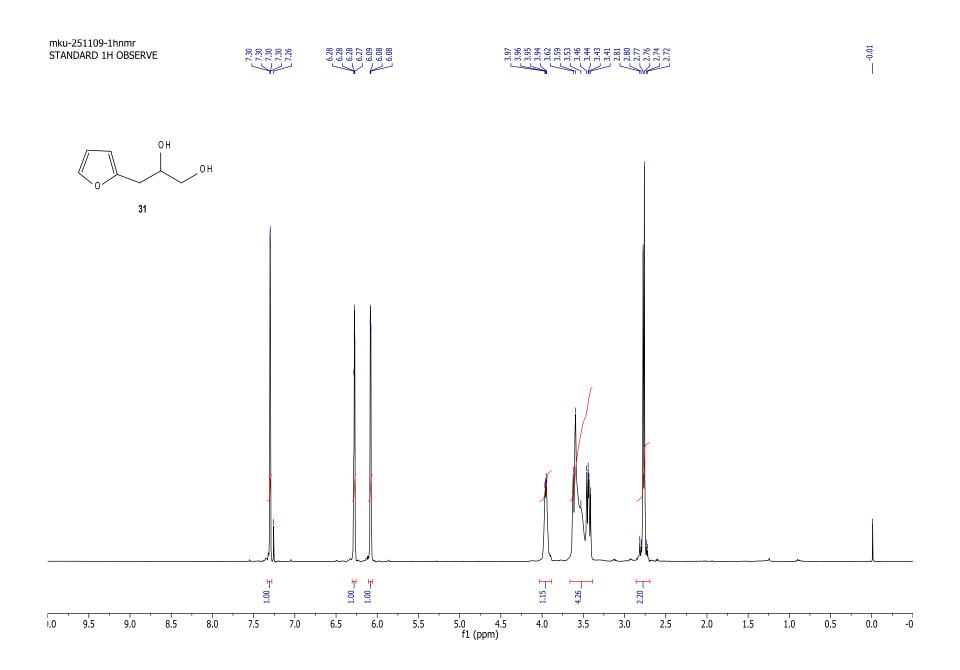


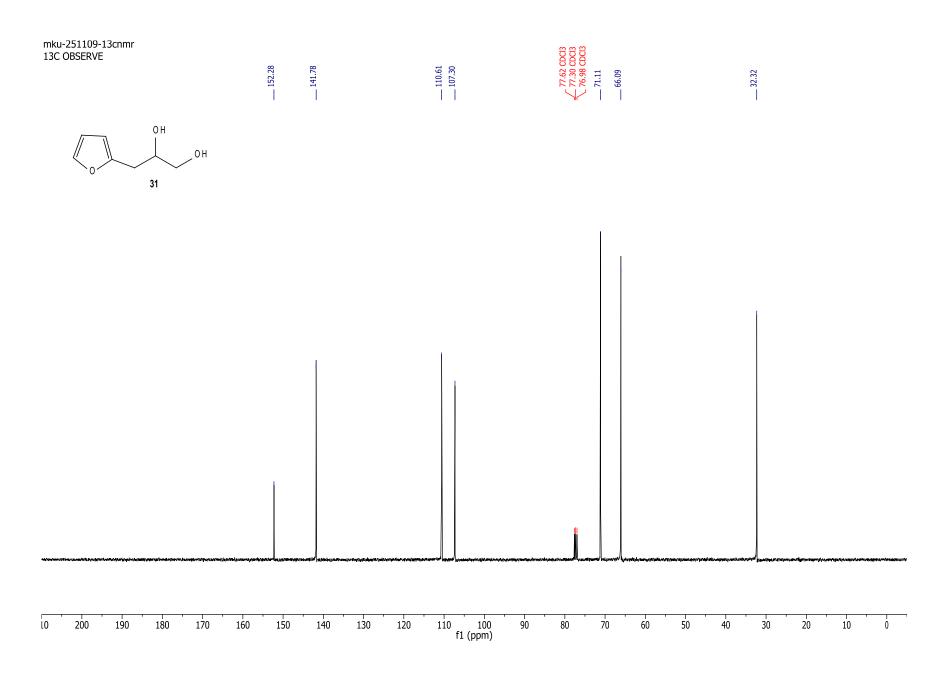


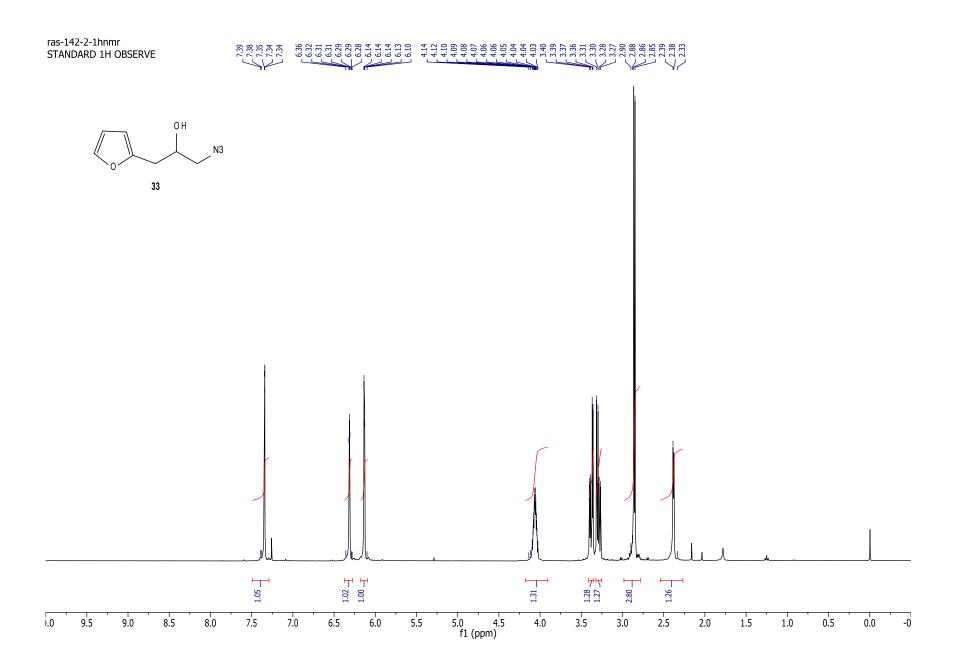


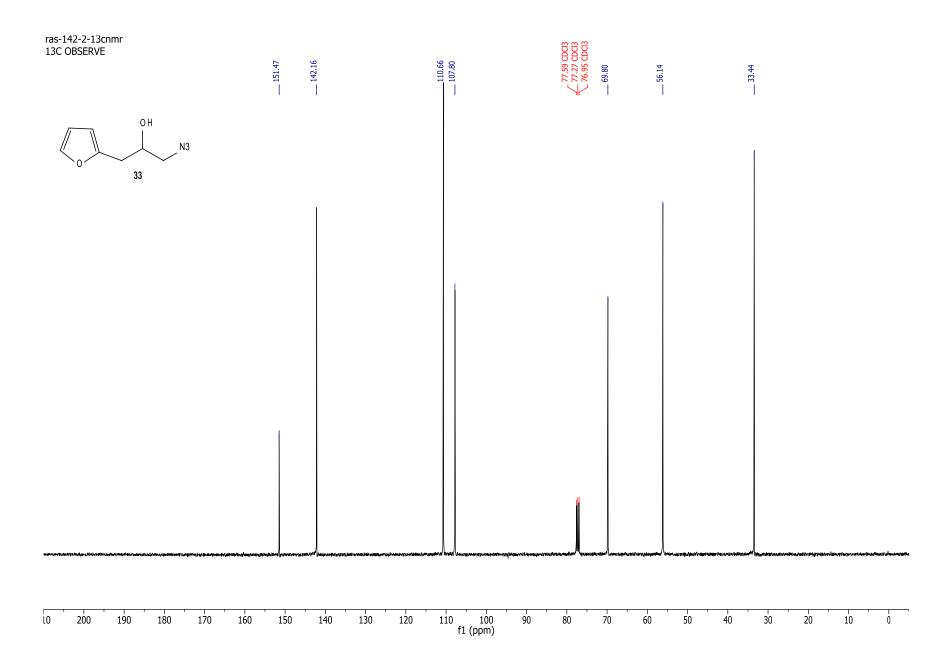


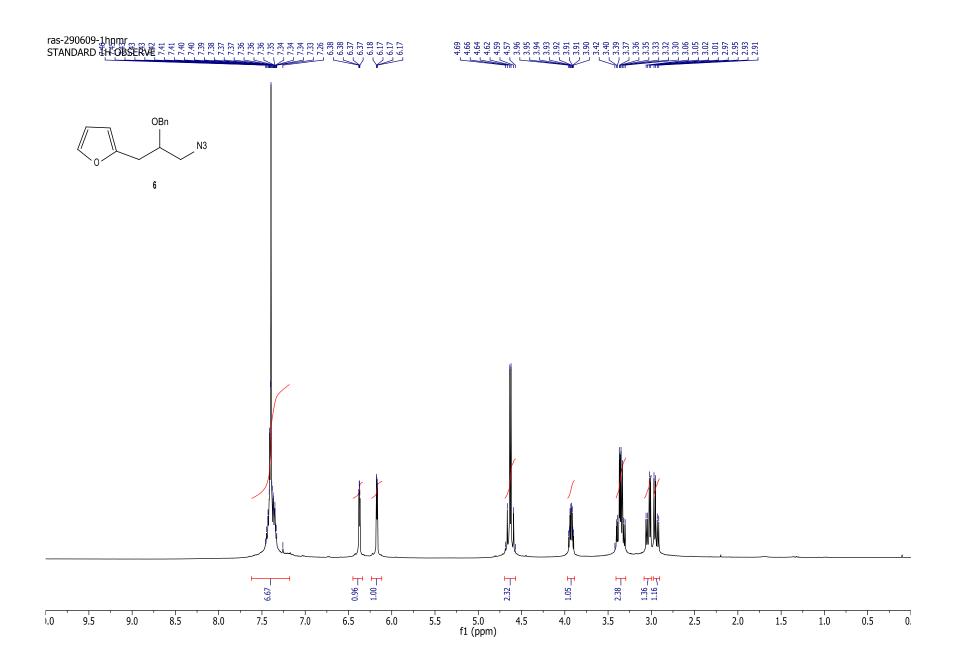
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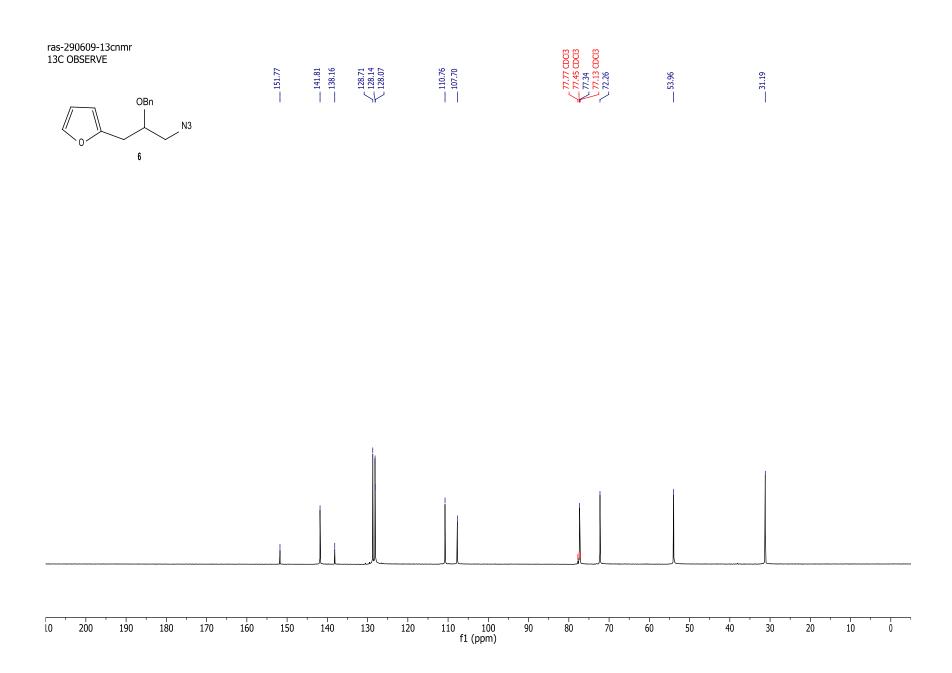


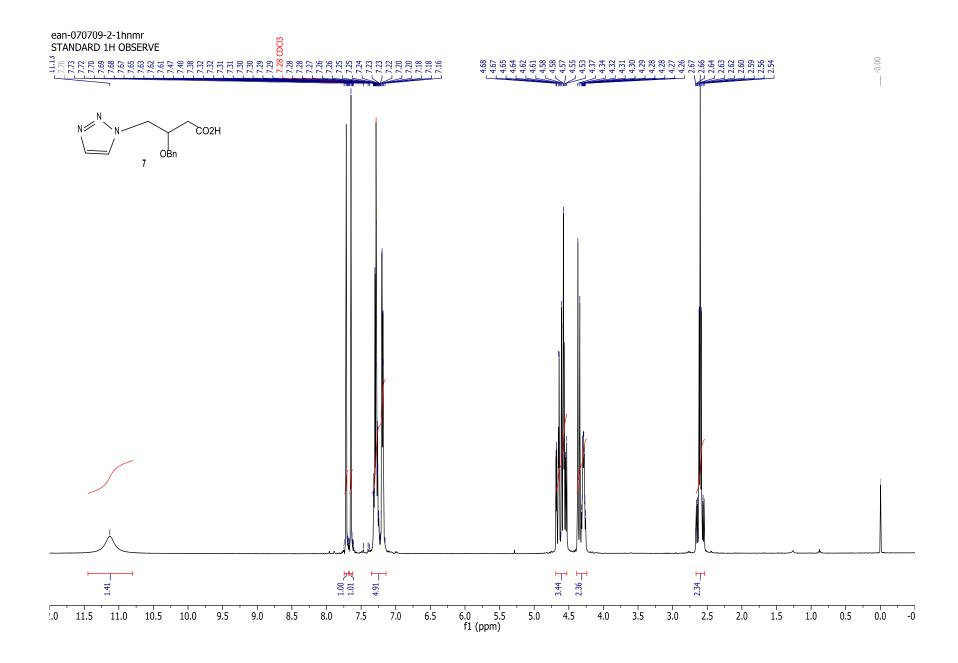


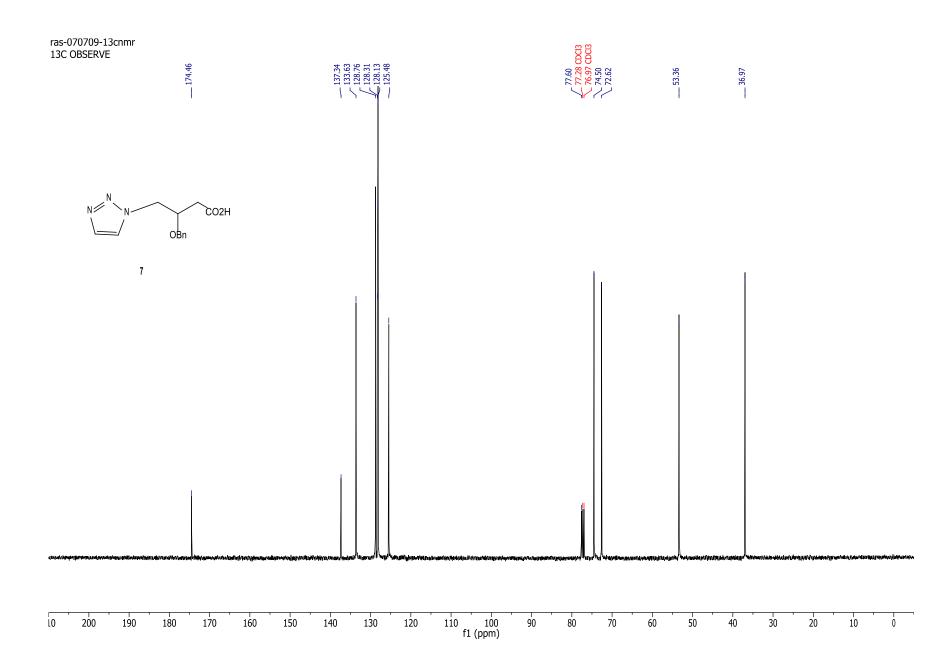


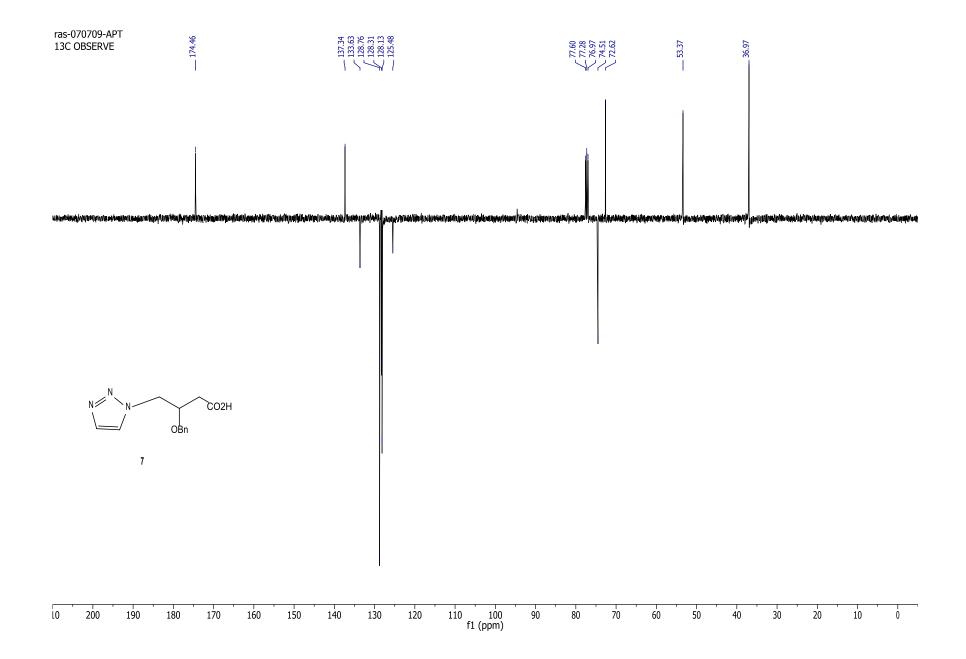


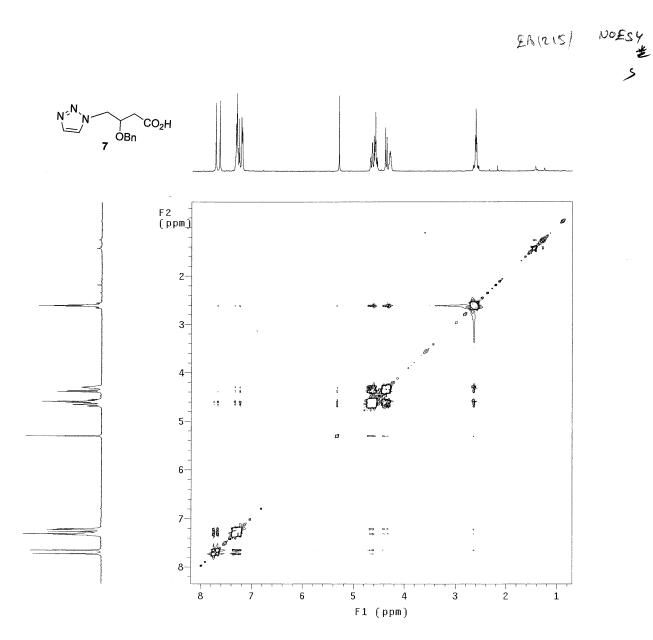










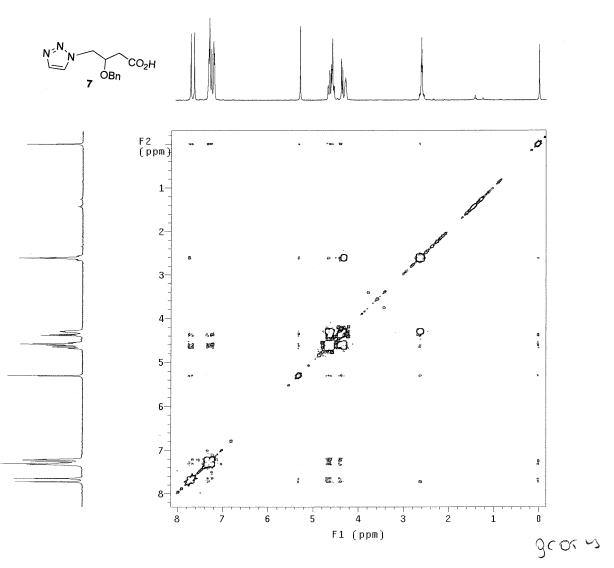


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EA-US

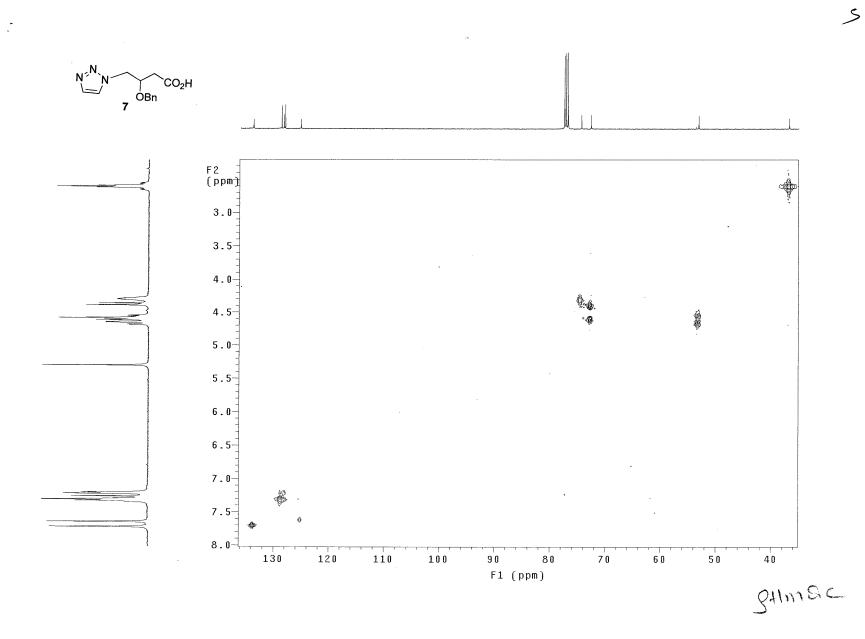
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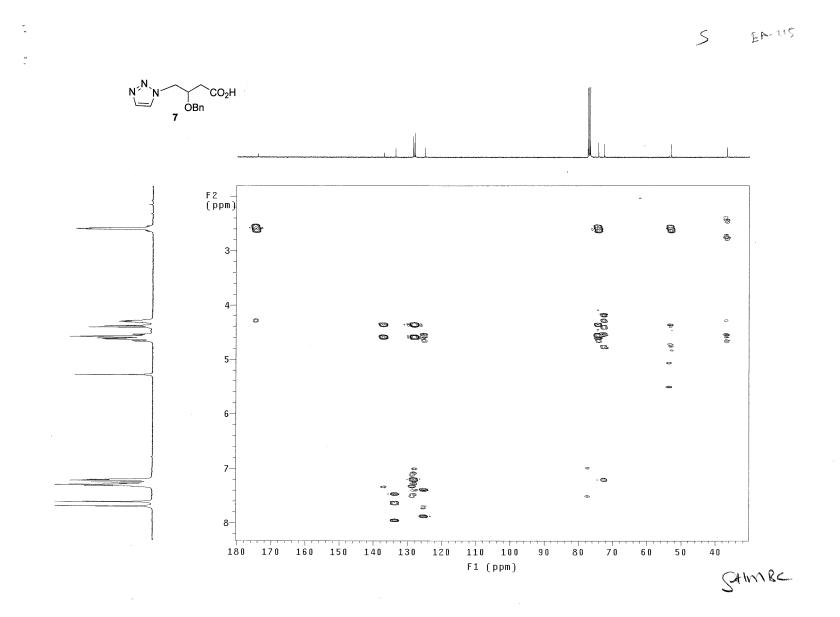


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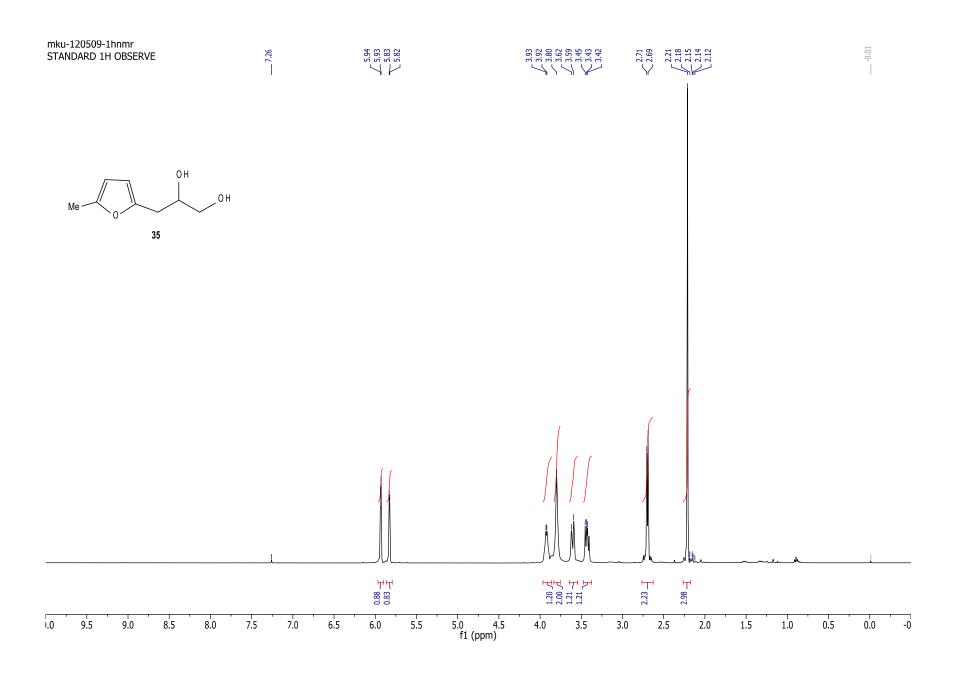
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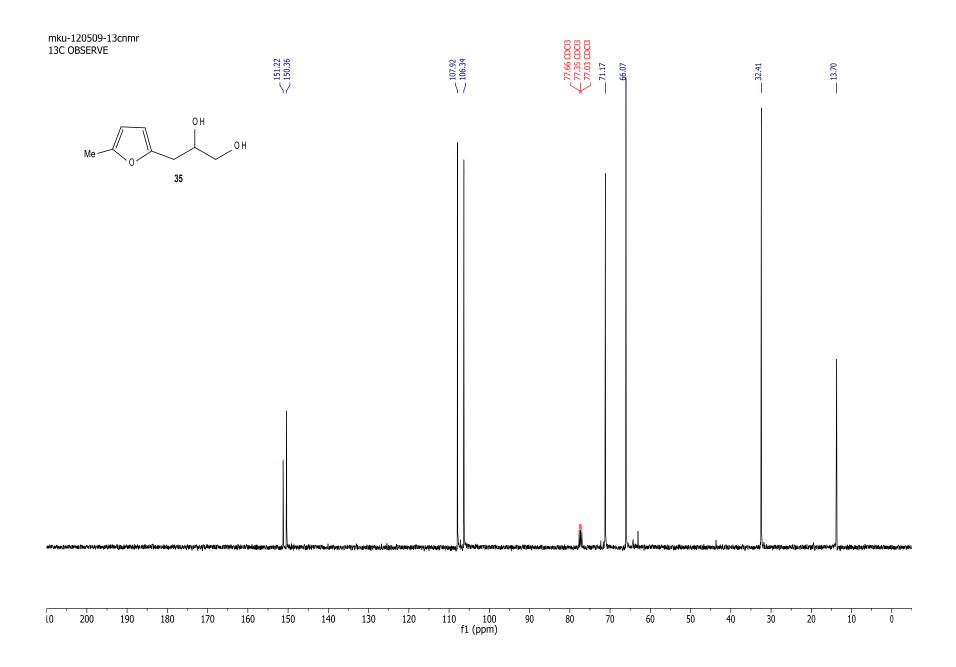
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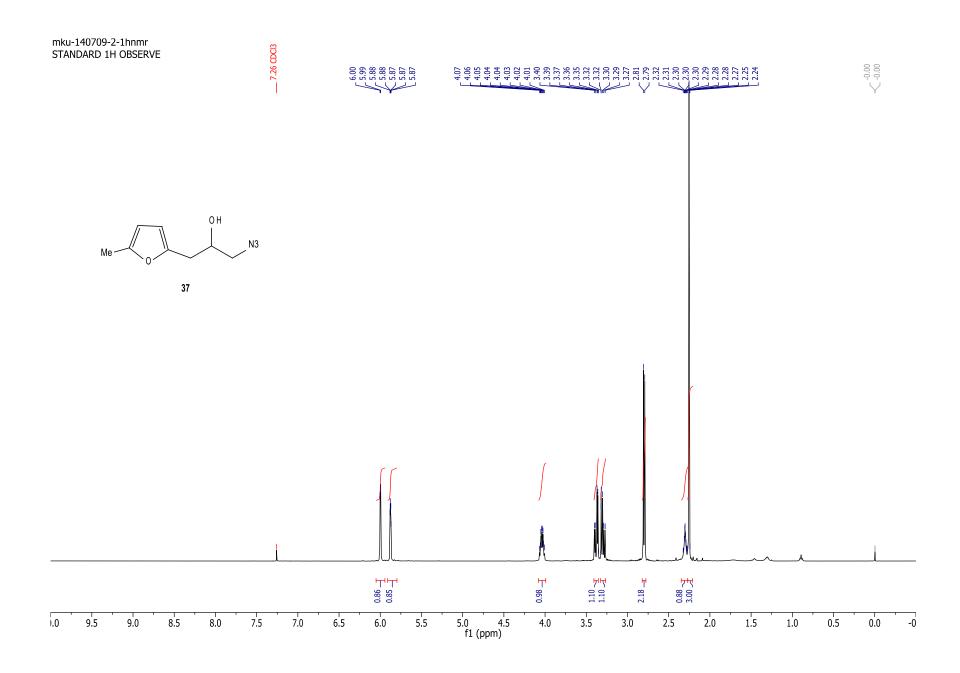


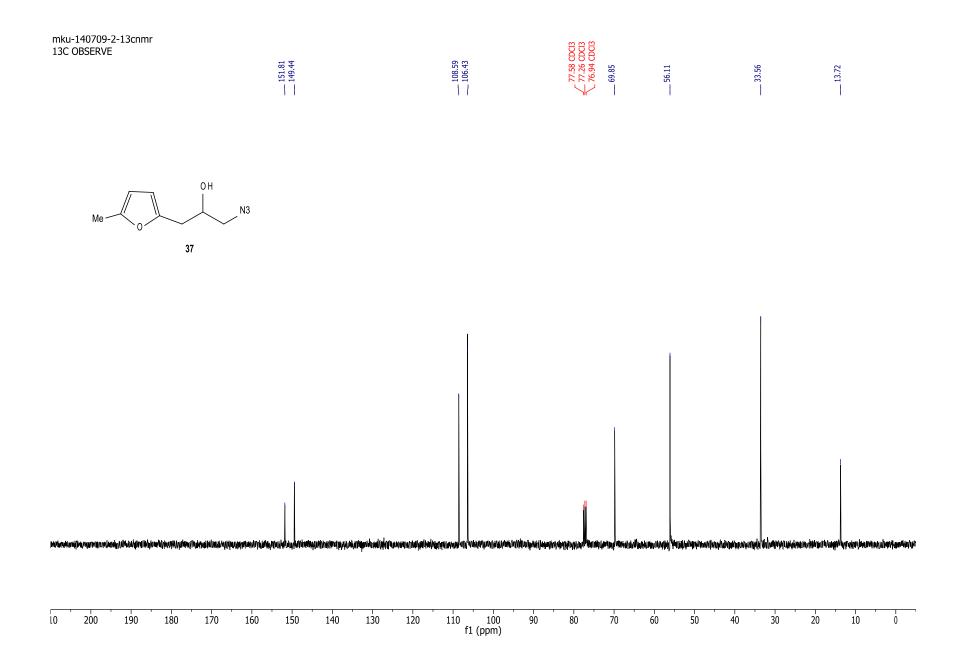


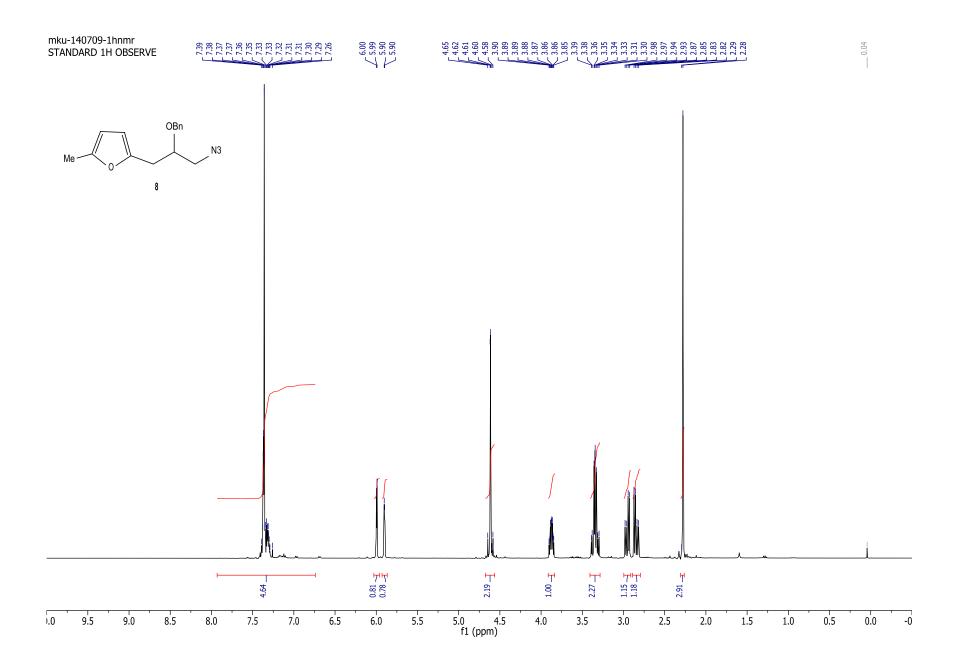
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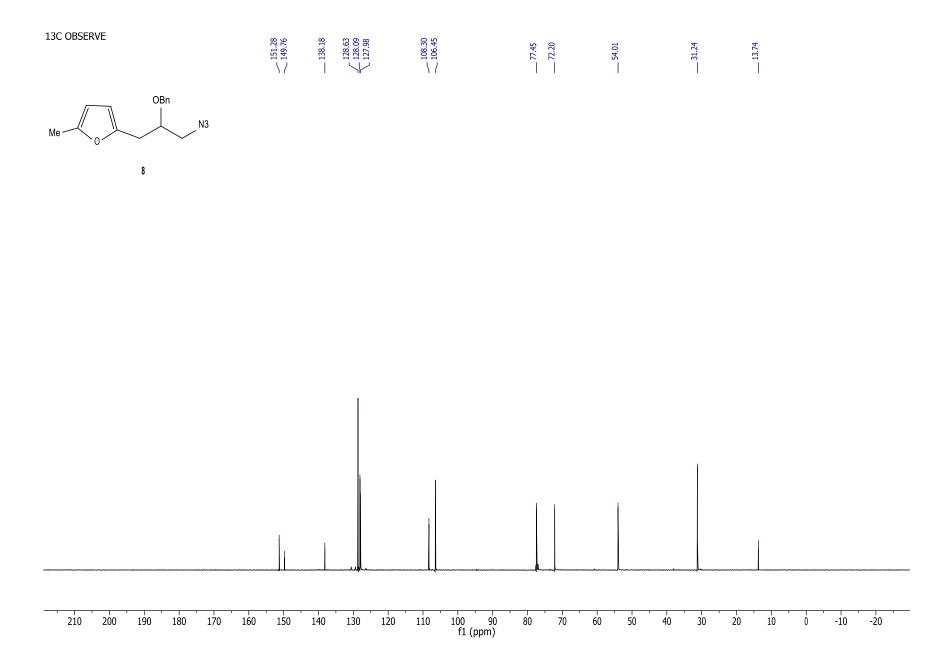


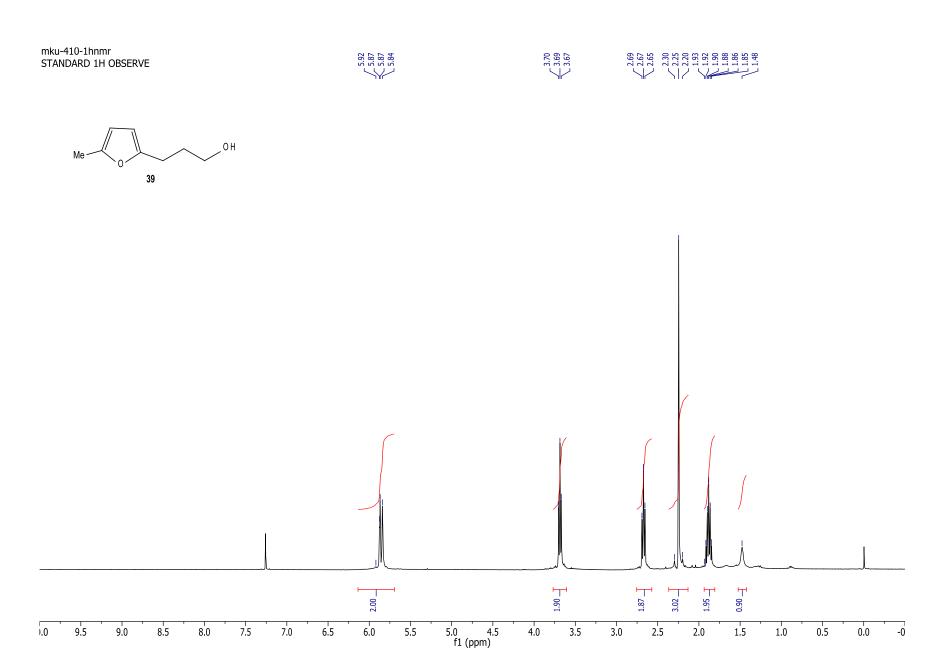










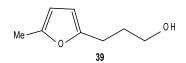


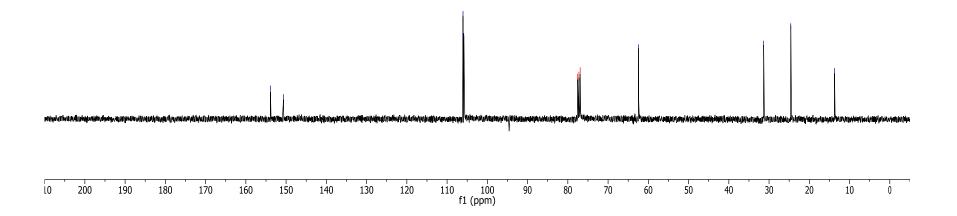
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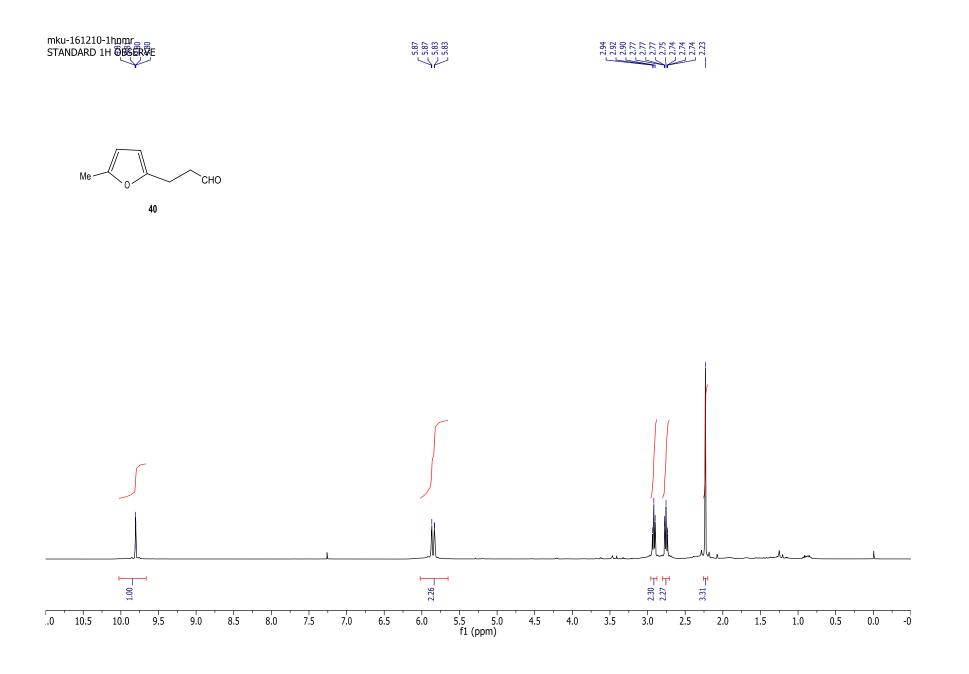


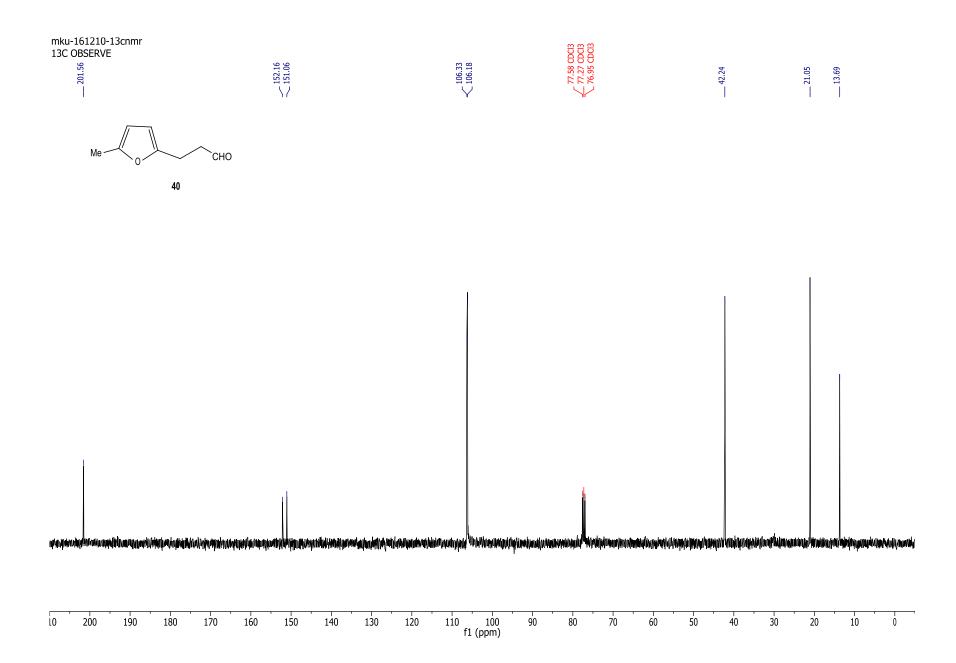


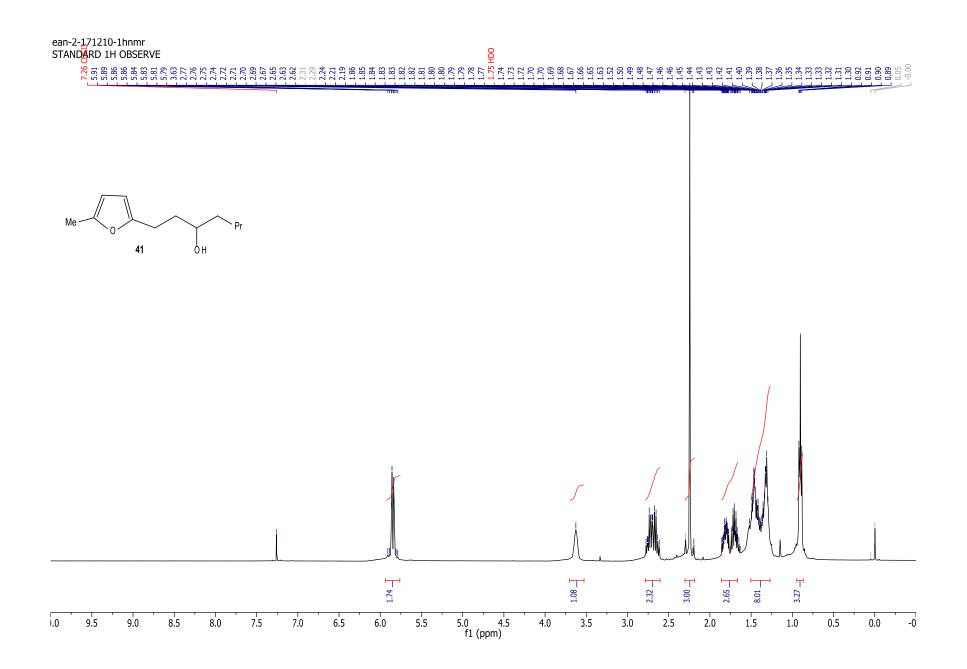
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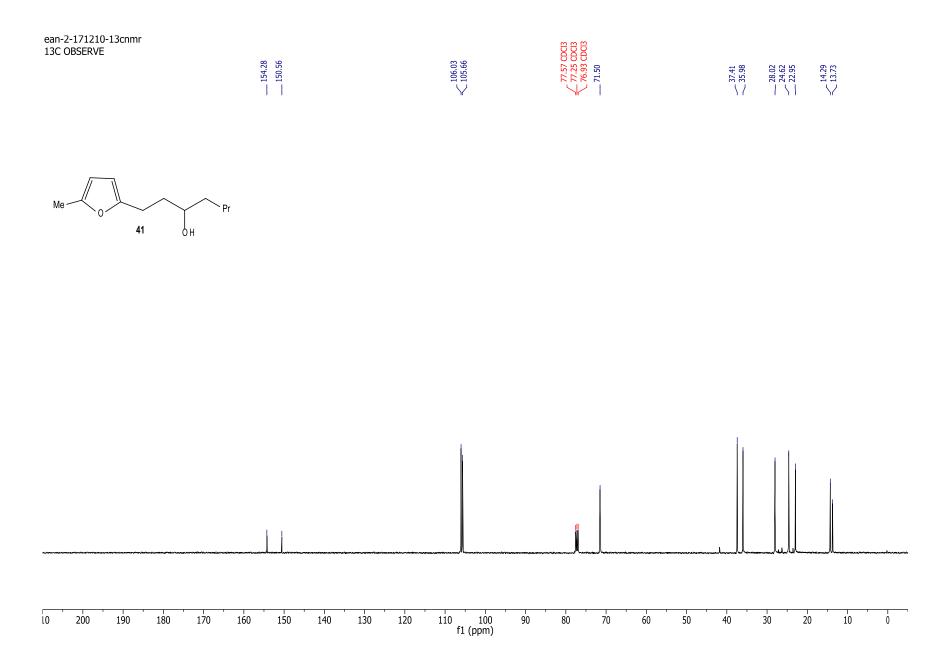




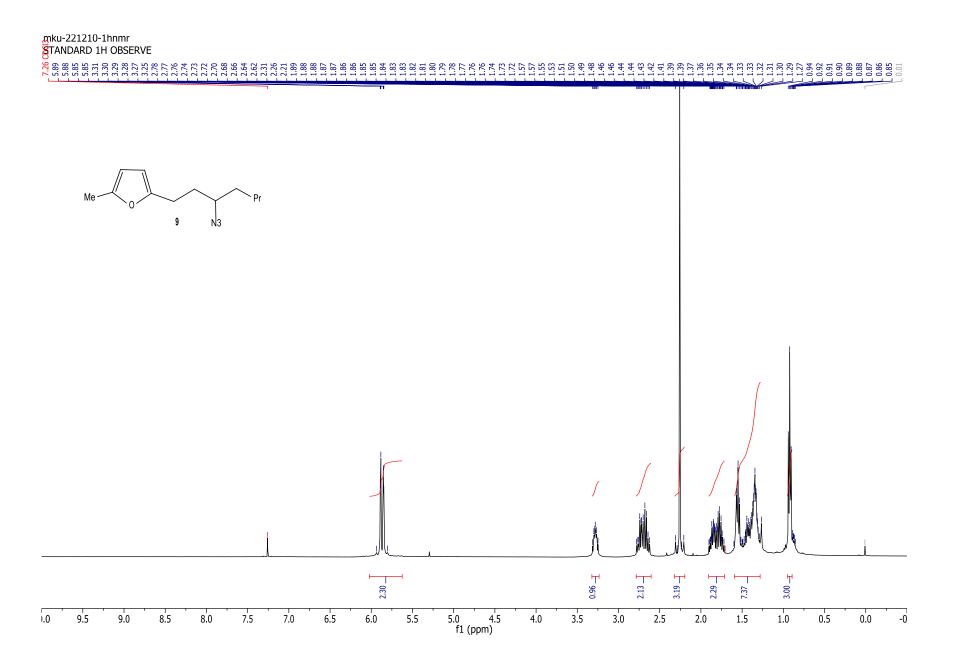






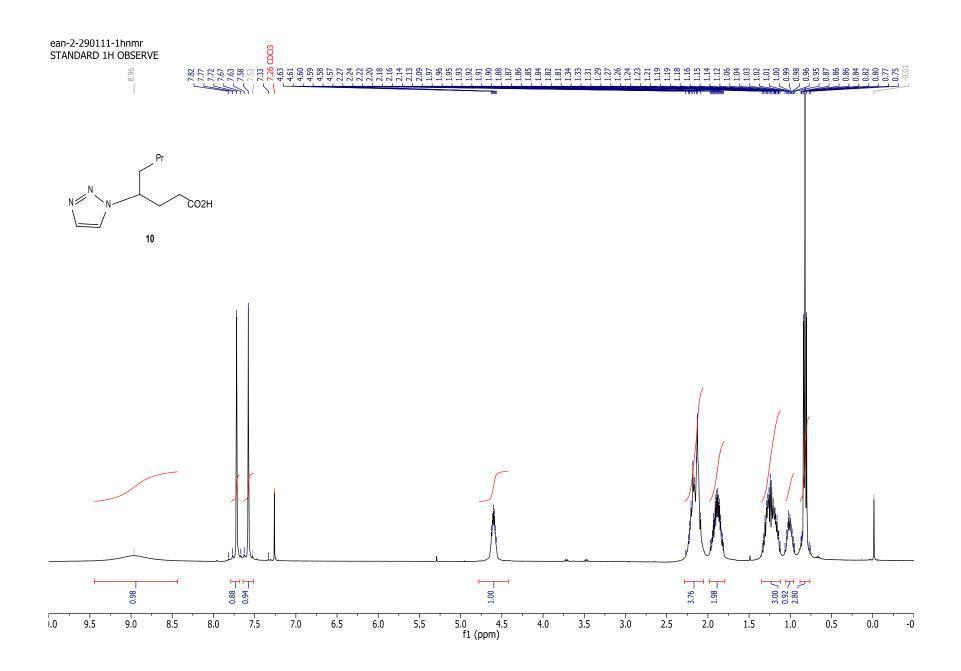


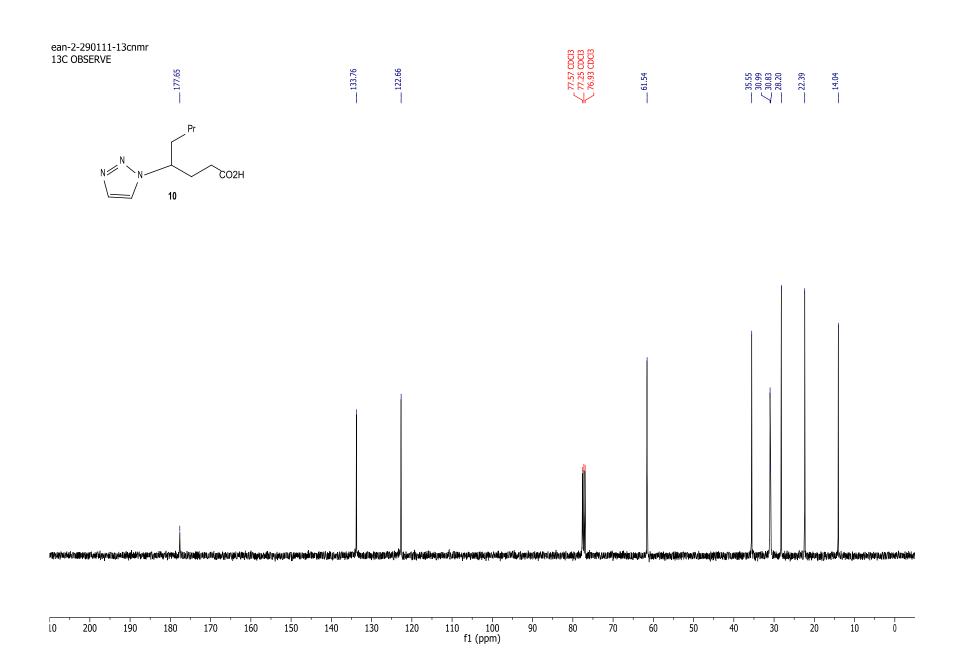
S77

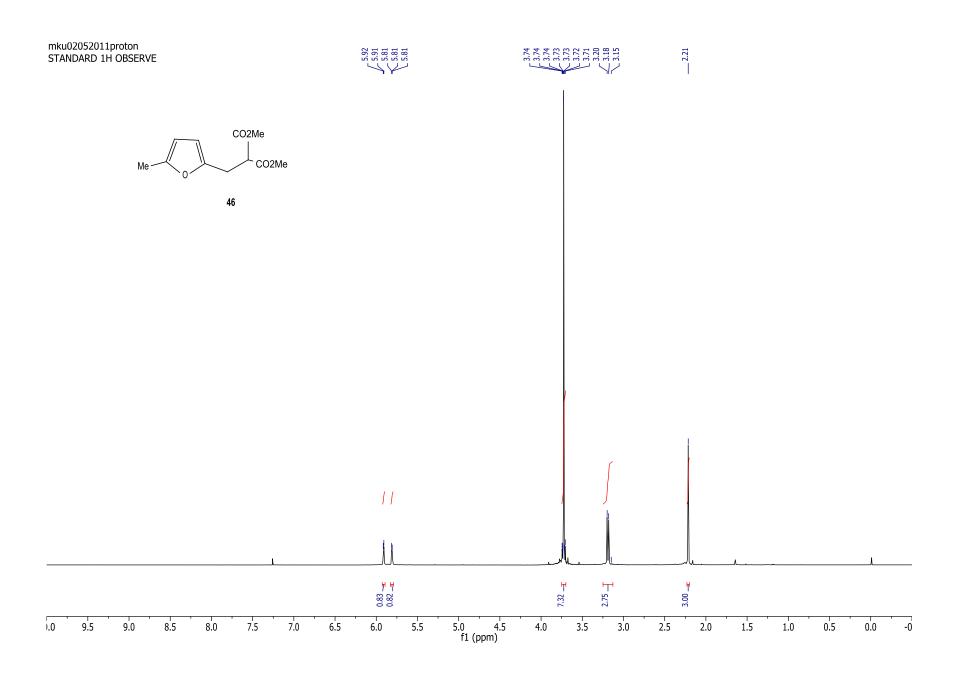


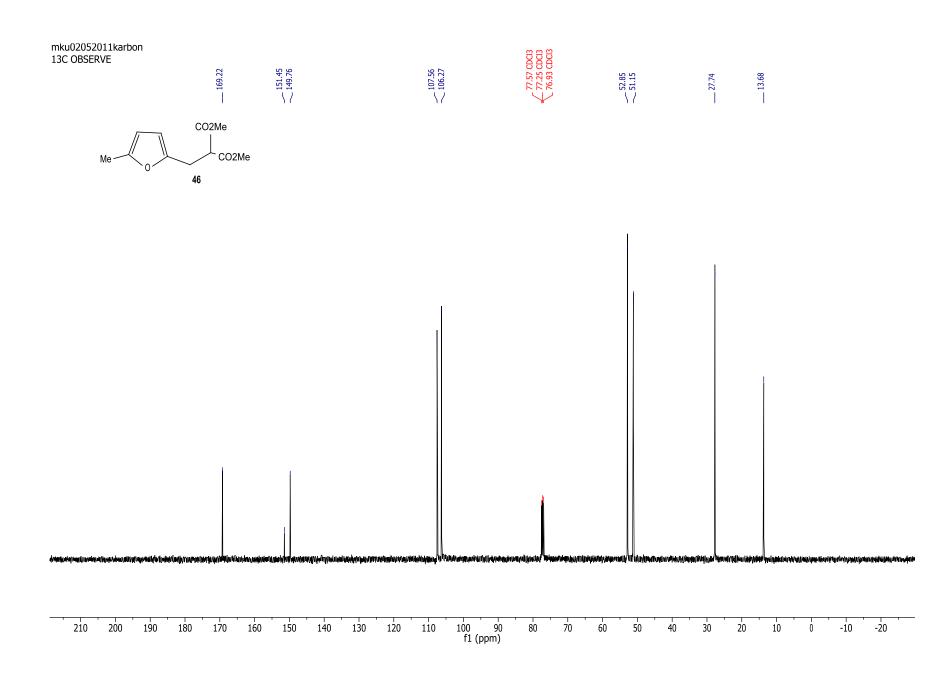
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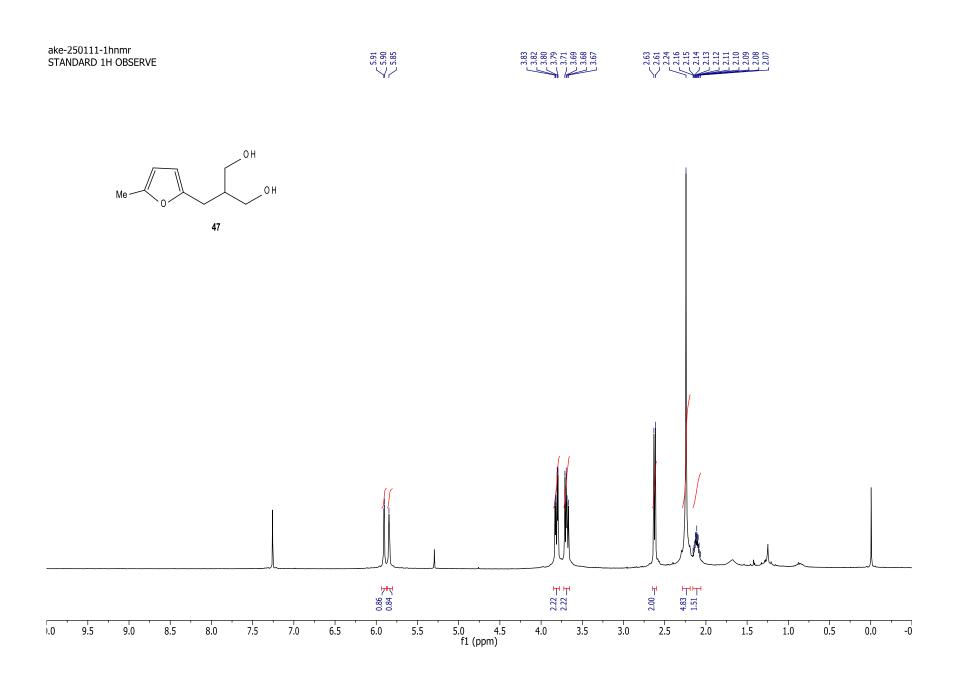
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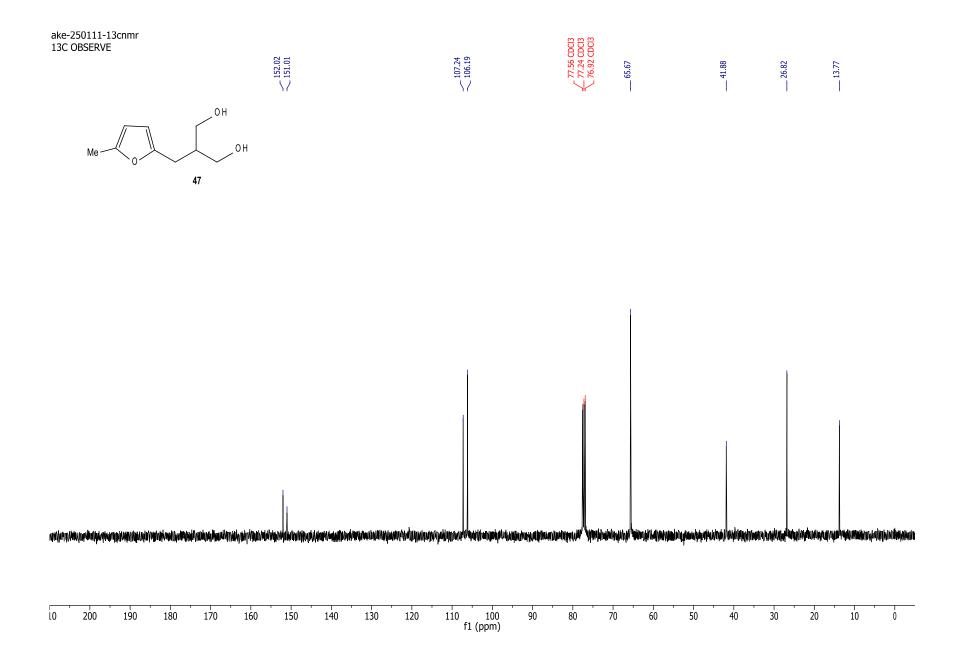


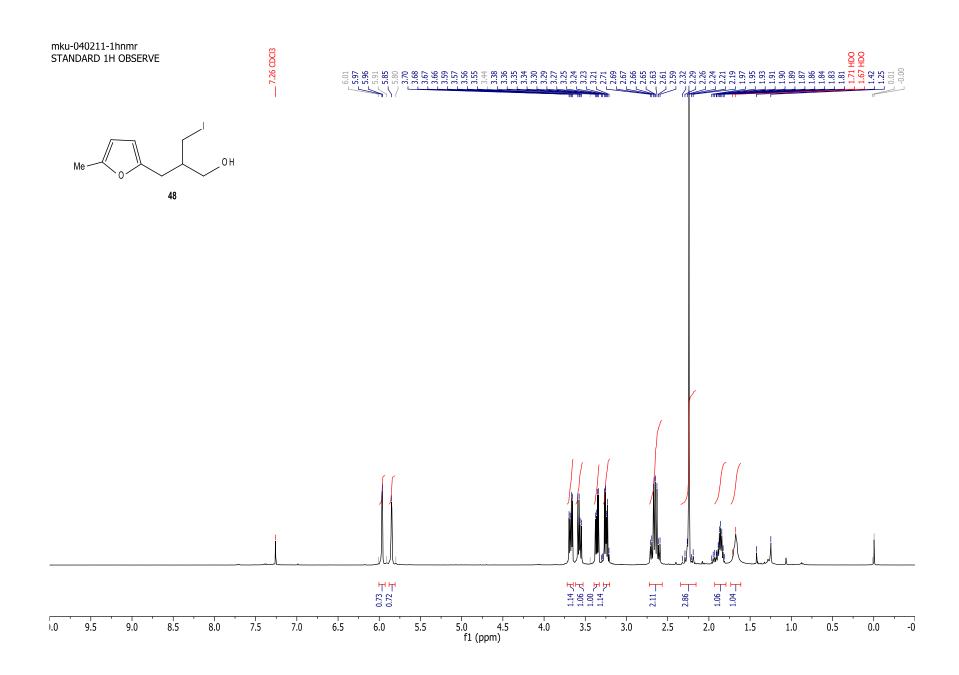


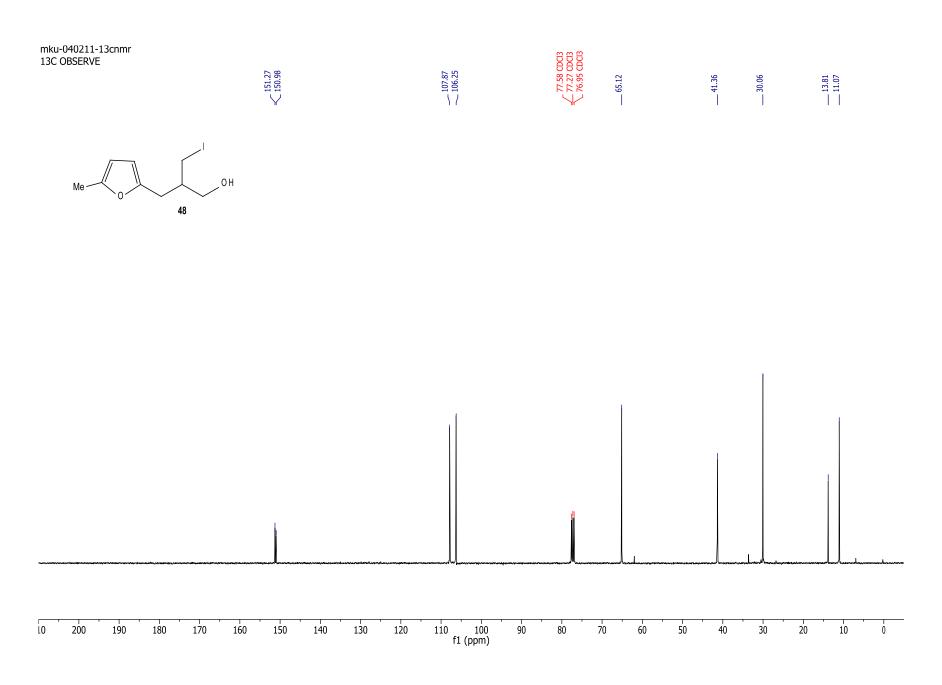


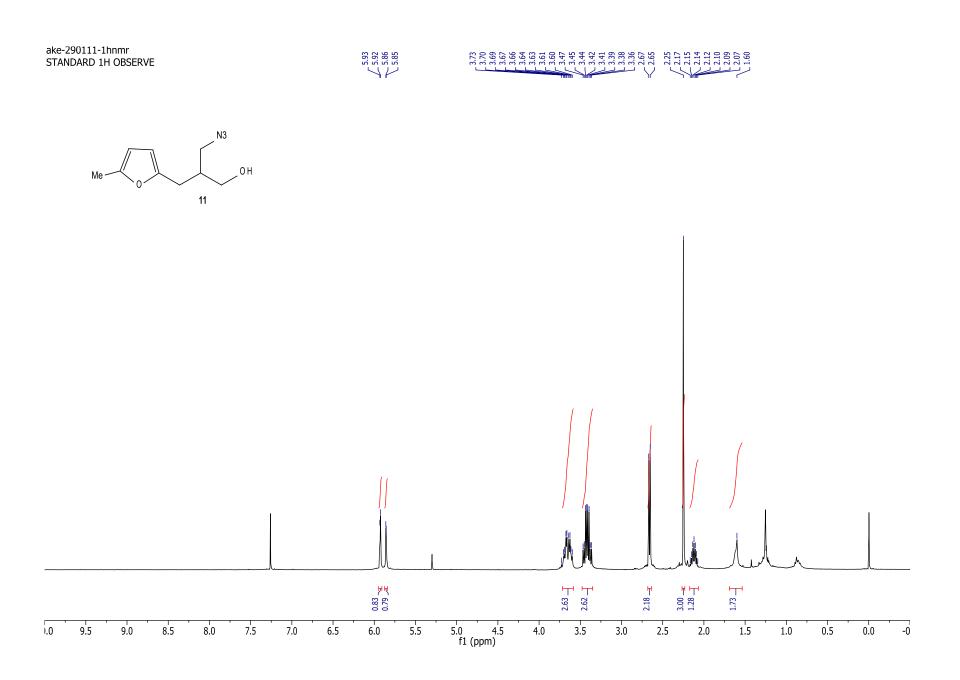












ake-290111-13cnmr 13C OBSERVE

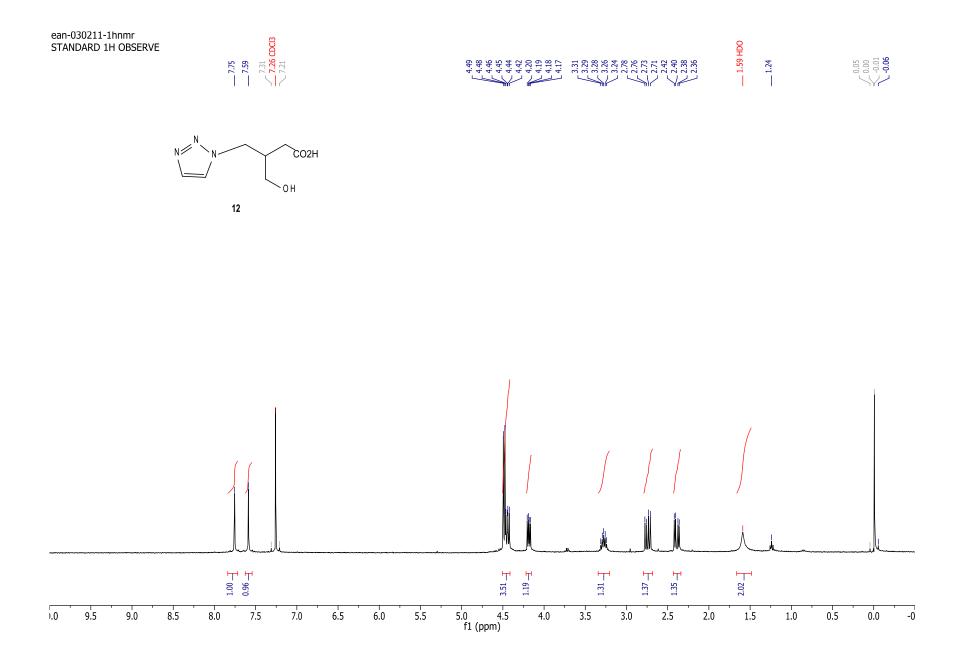
N3 OH Me 11

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77.52 CDCl3 77.20 CDCl3 76.89 CDCl3

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 $\lesssim \frac{107.69}{106.23}$

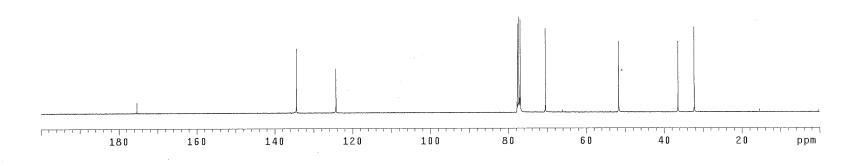


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ea- 638					

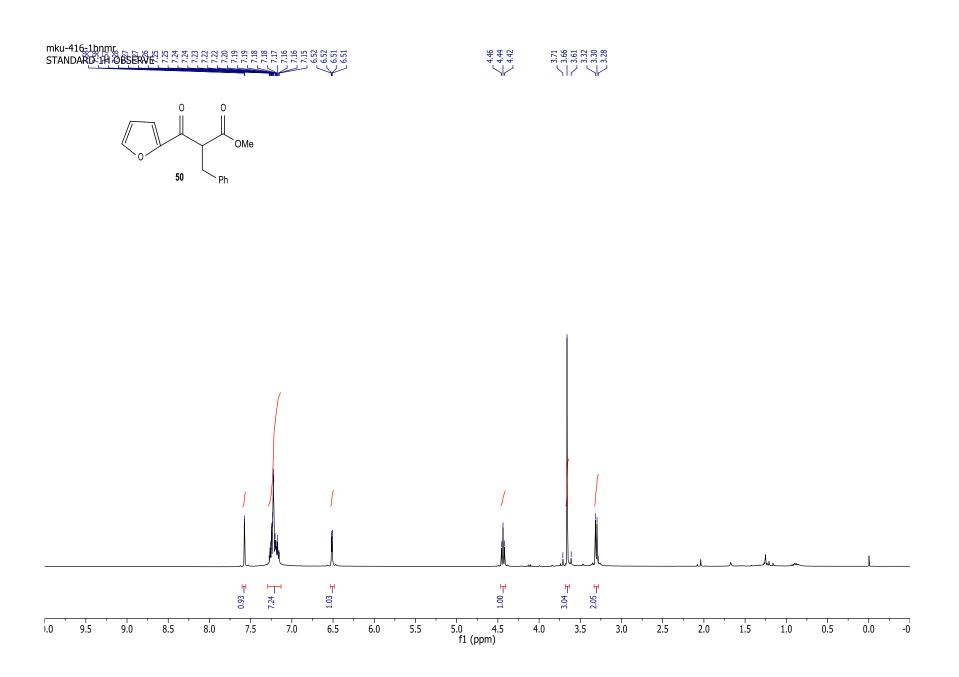
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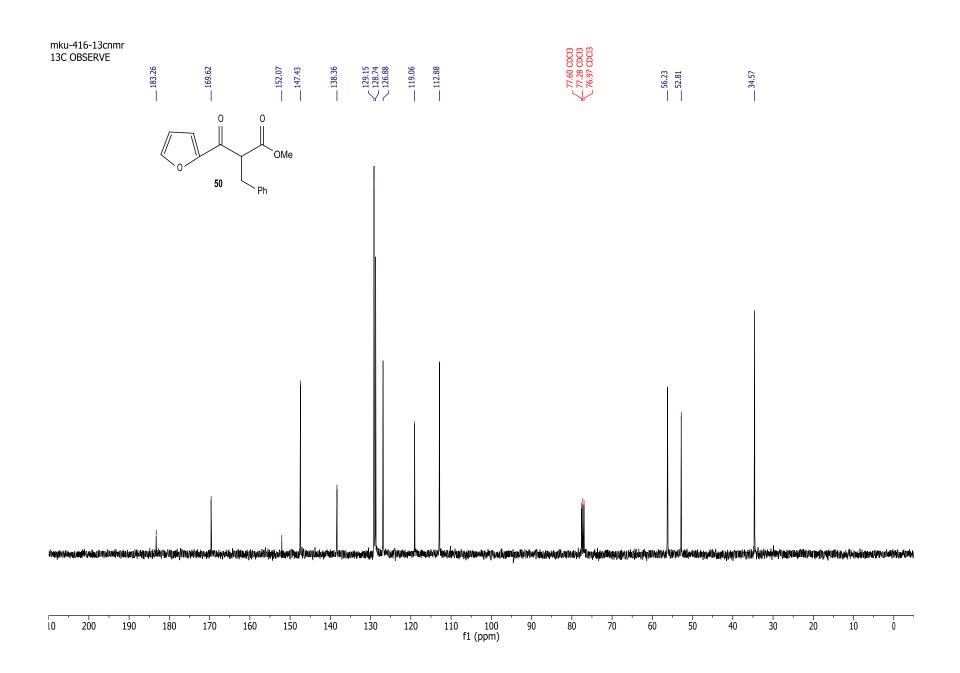
	ER FOURNOW	DDW	HEIGHT
INDEX	FREQUENCY	PPM	HEIGHI
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2	13509.822	134.399	20.6
3	12489.983	124.254	14.3
4	7820.191	77.797	3.4
5	7797.953	77.576	28.6
6	7787.218	77.469	5.0
7	7765.748	77.256	30.7
. 8	7755.780	77.156	4.8
9	7733.543	76.935	29.8
10	7086.366	70.497	27.0
11	5193.145	51.663	22.9
12	3658.785	36.399	22.9
13	3238.580	32.218	27.3

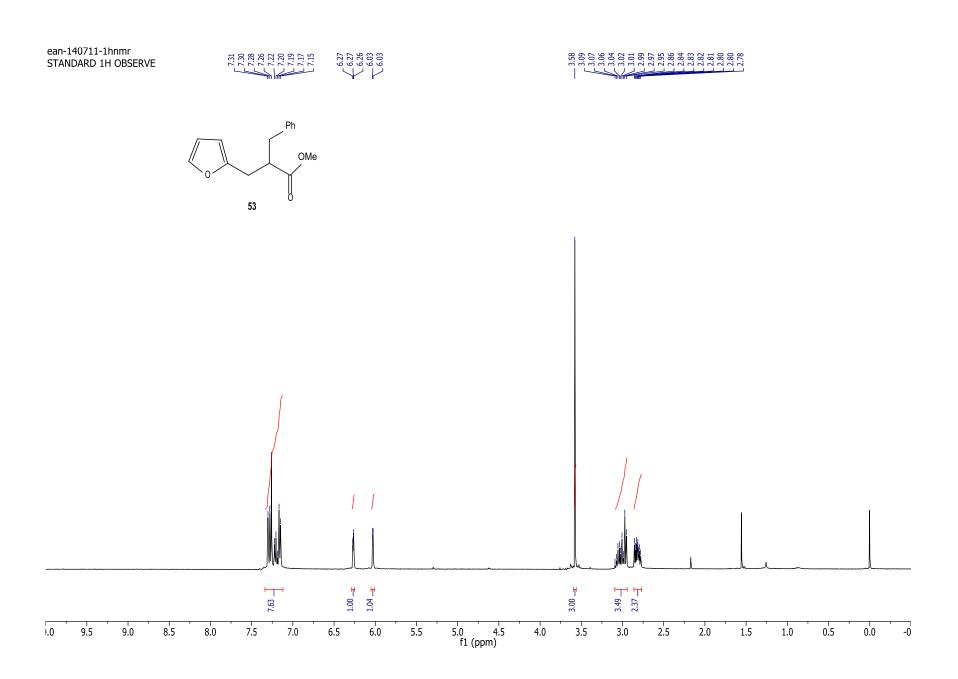
 $N \xrightarrow{N} N \xrightarrow{OH} CO_2 H$

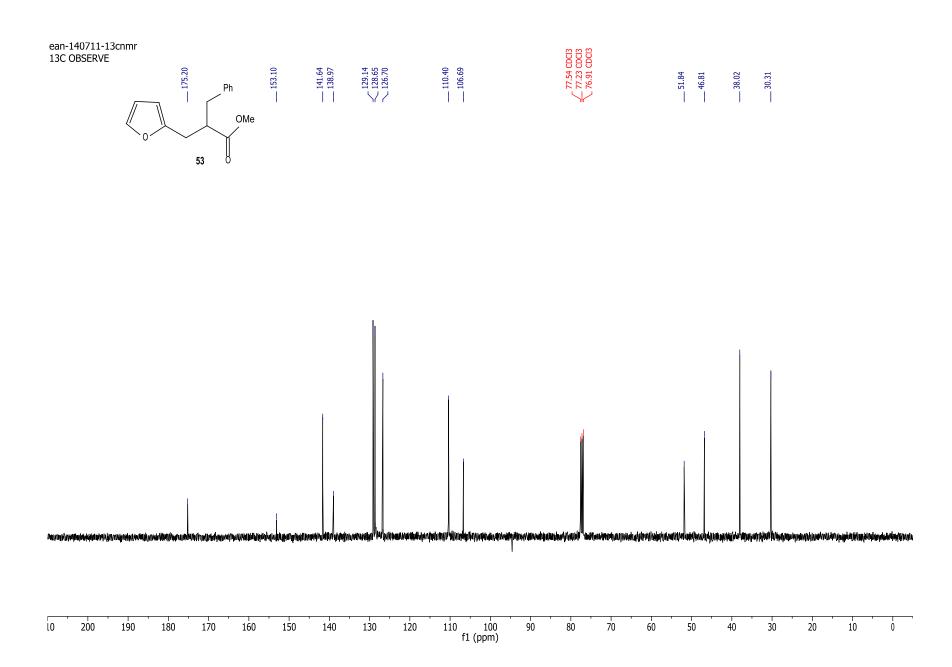


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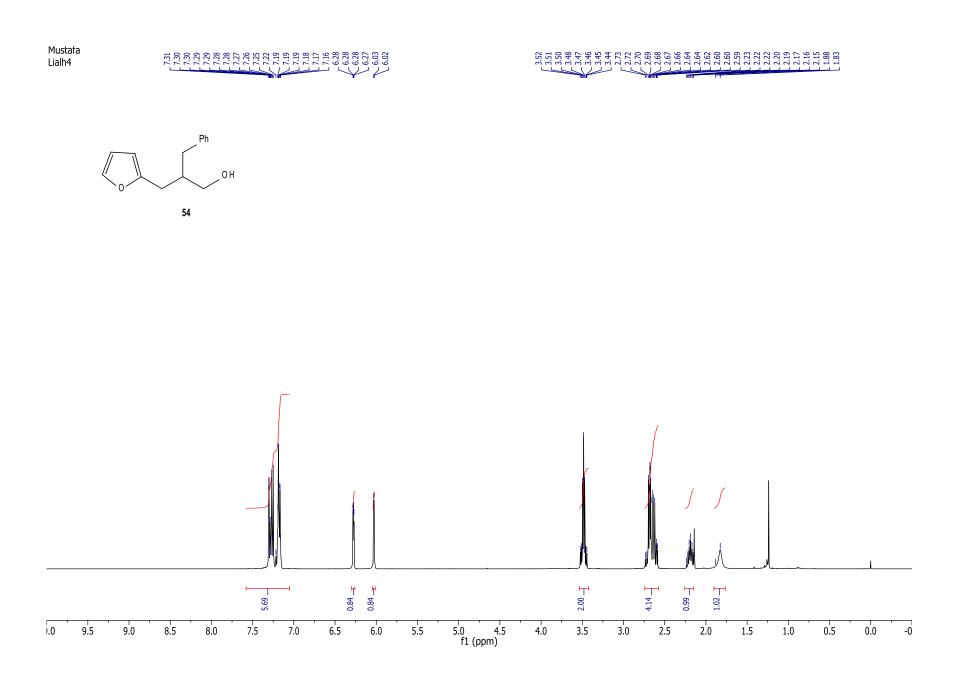


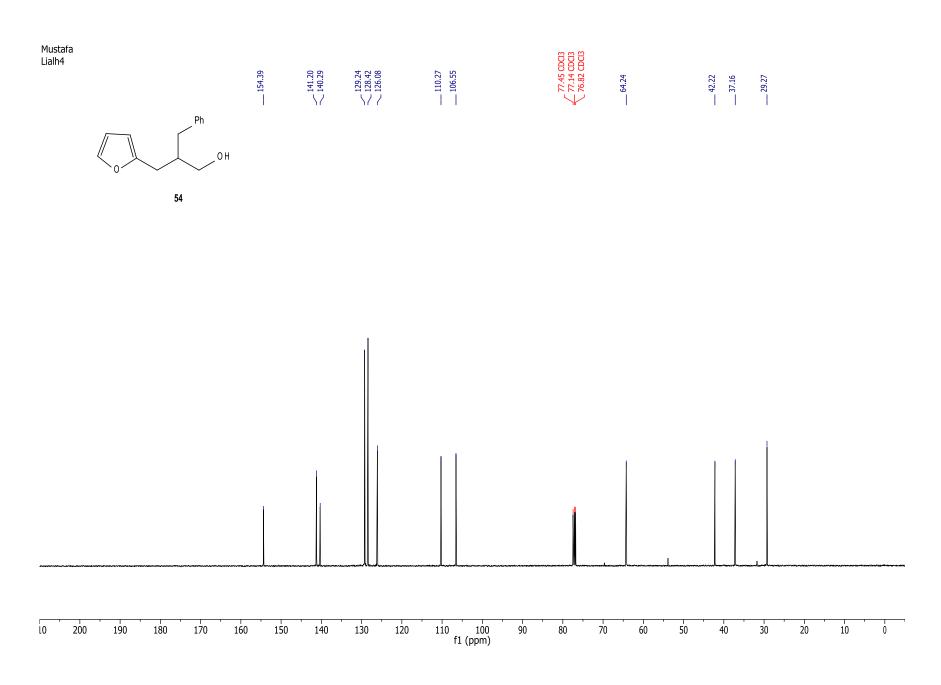


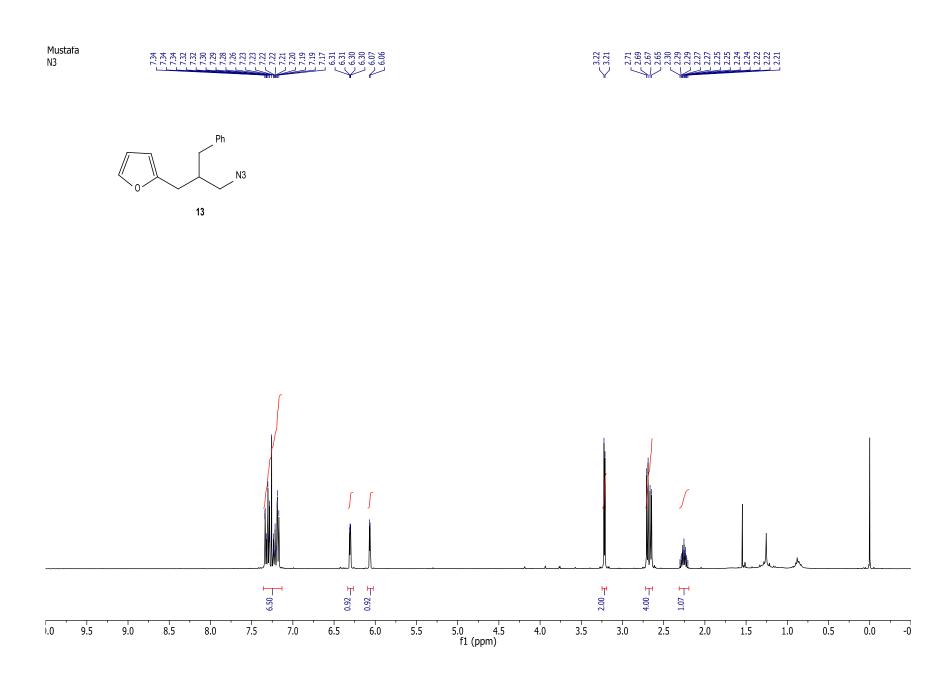


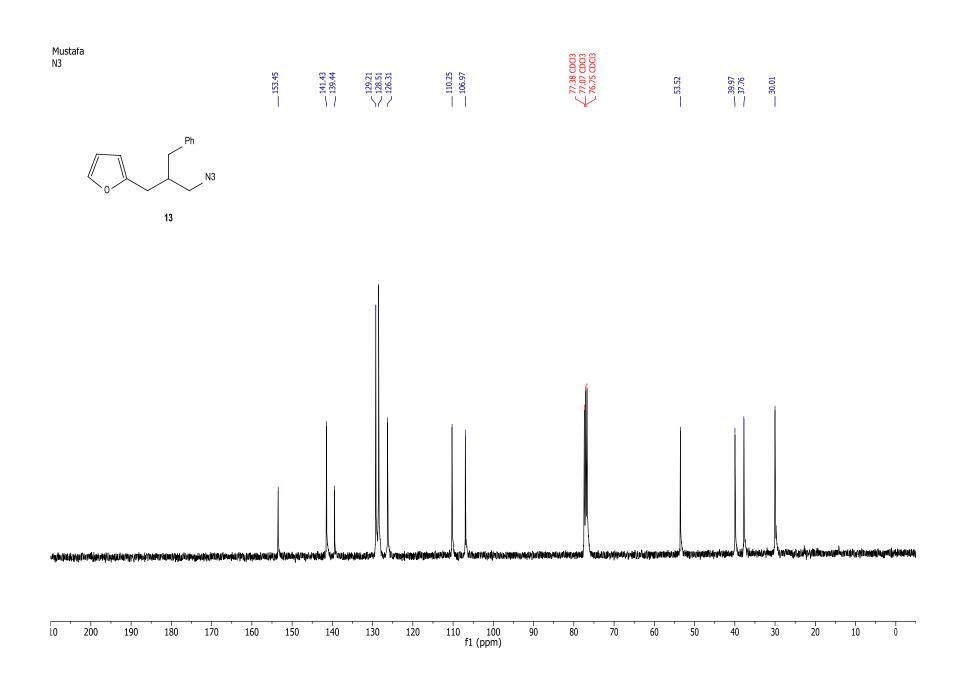


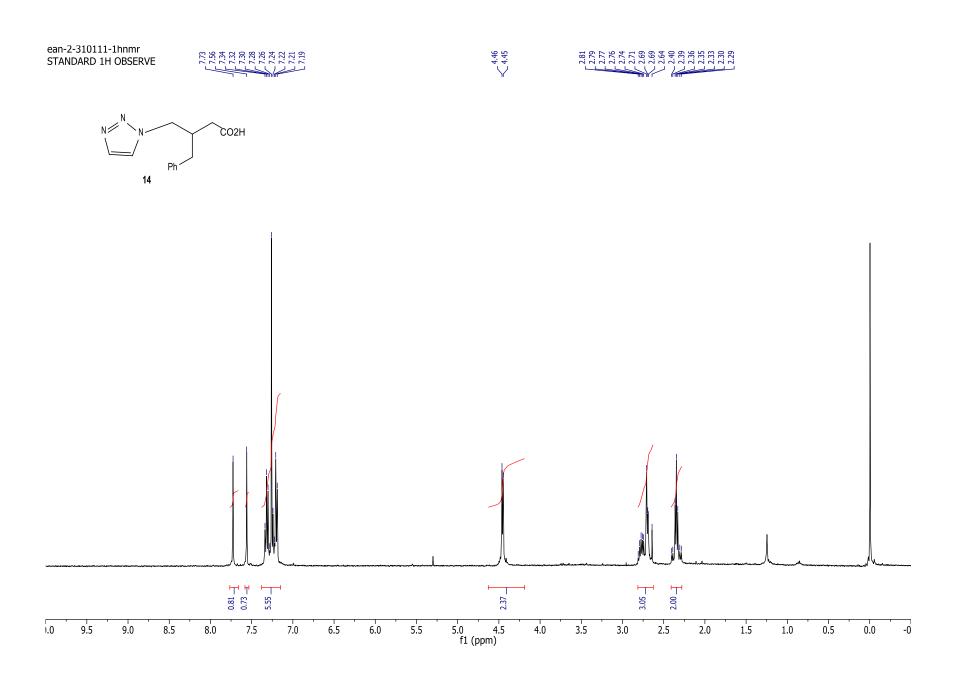


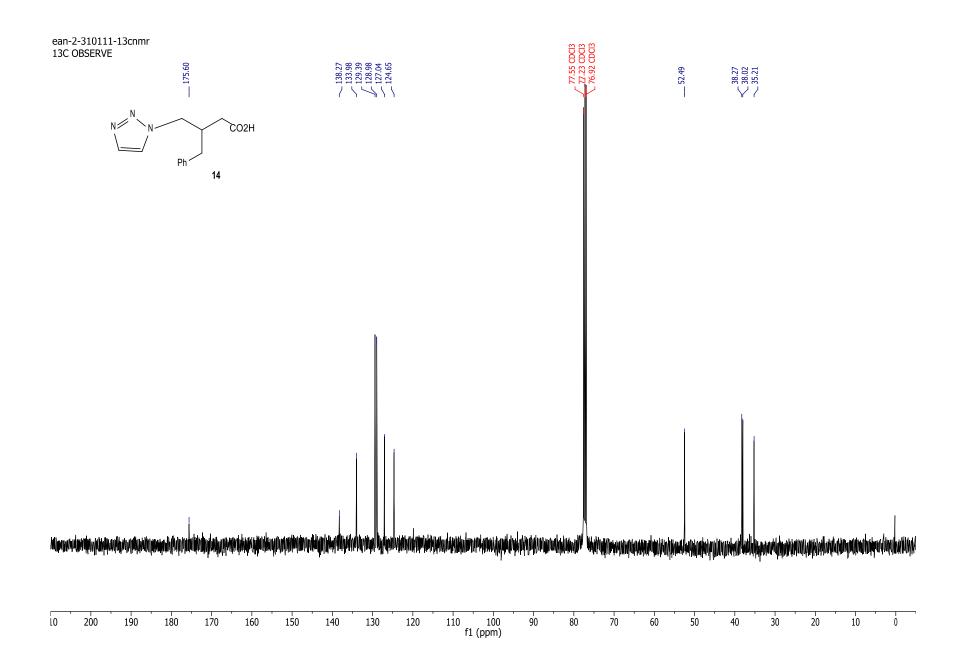


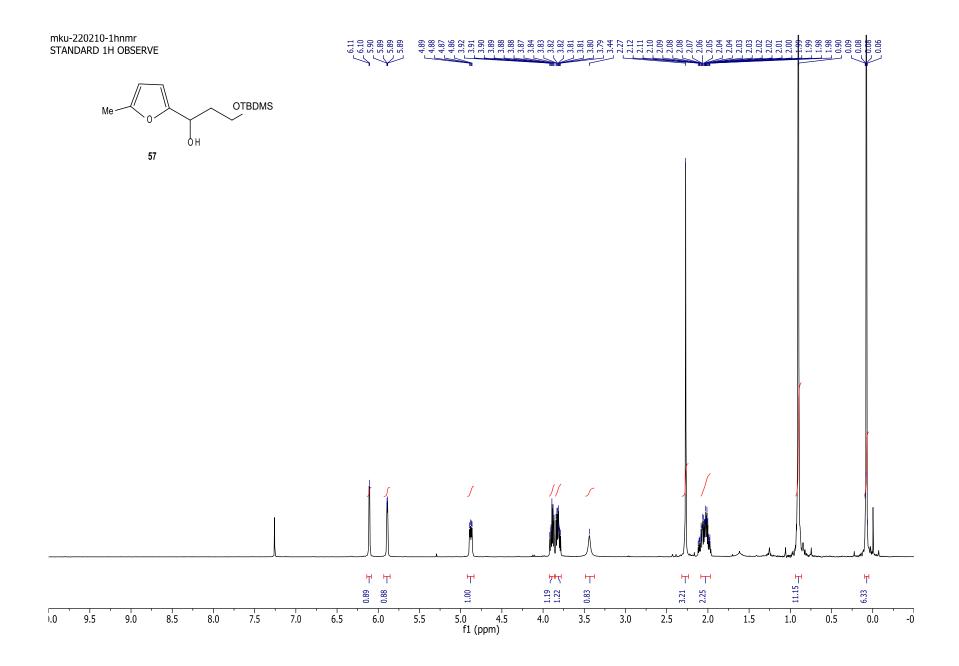




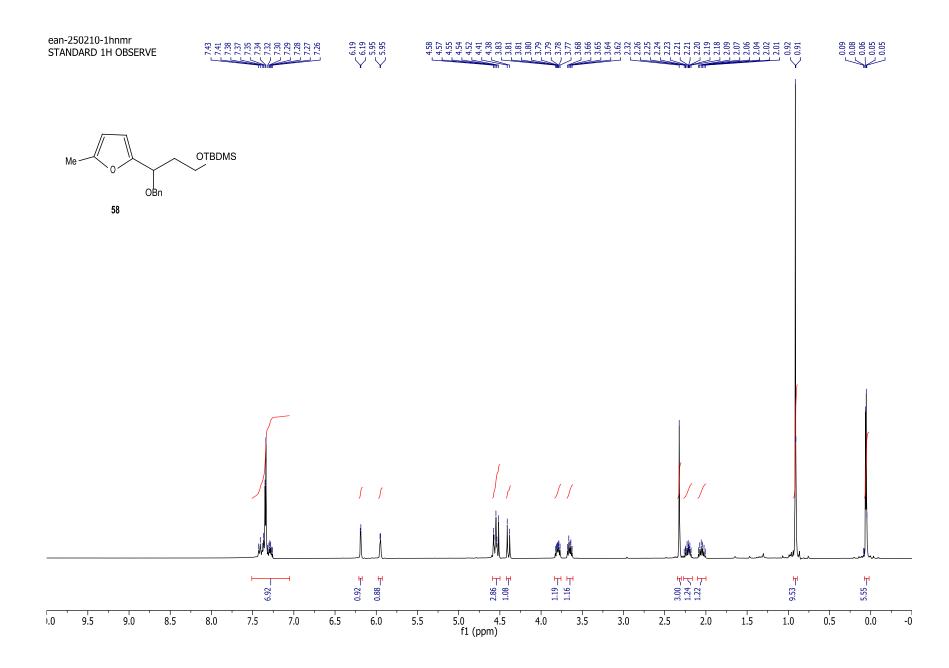


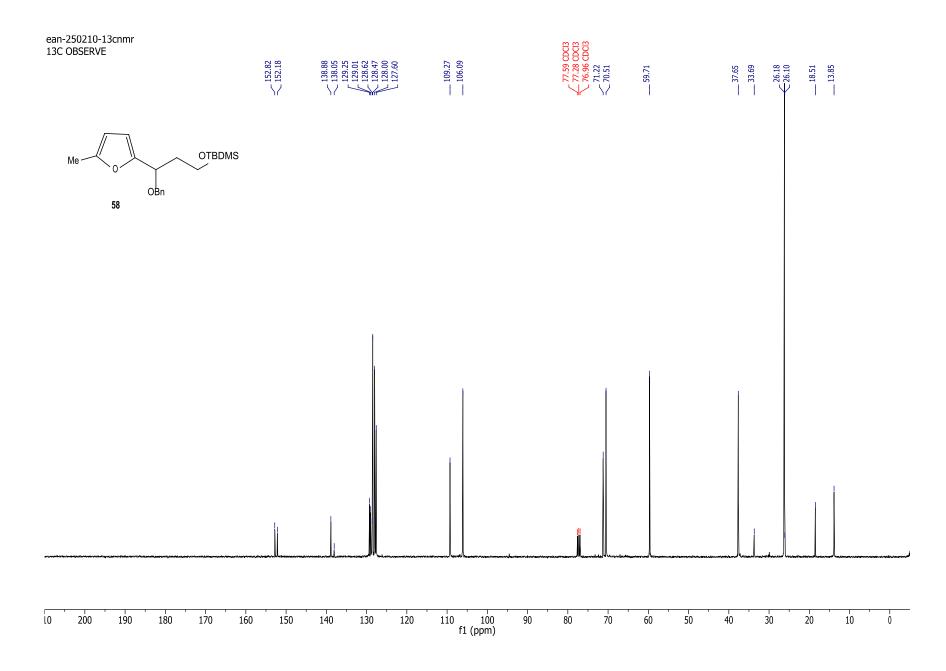


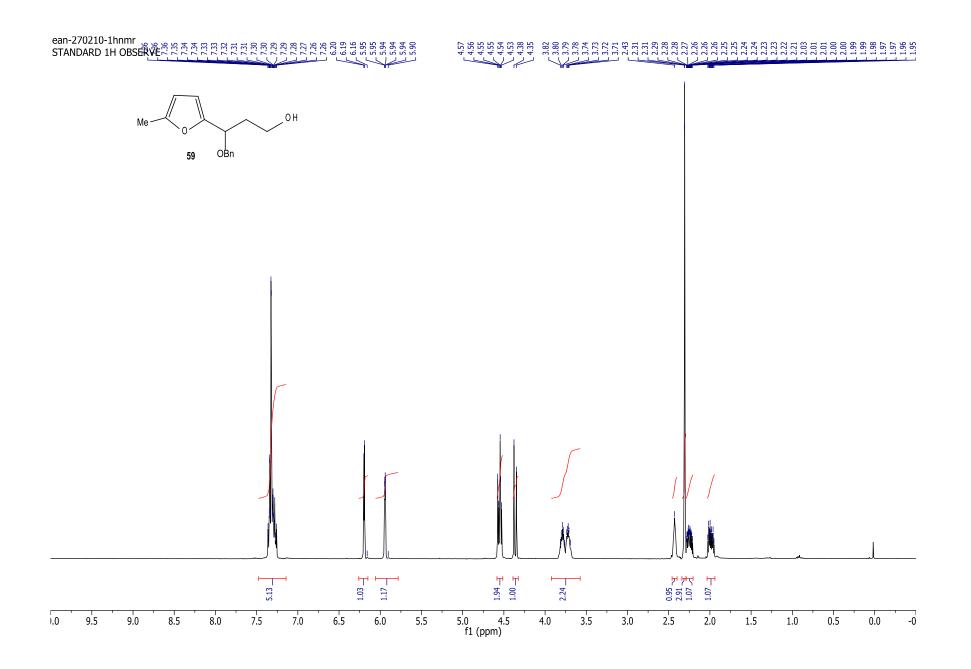


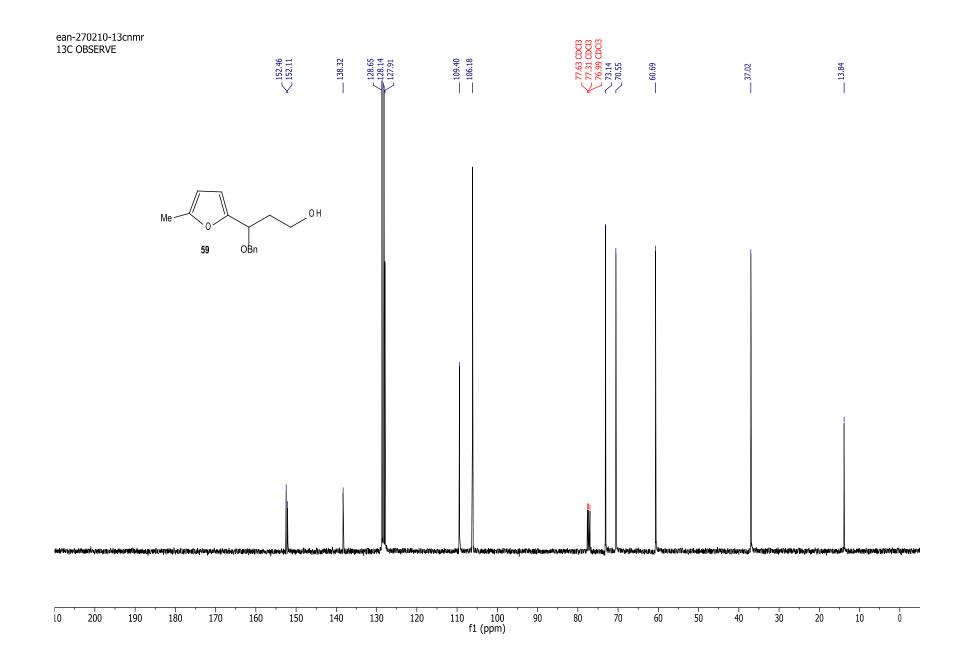


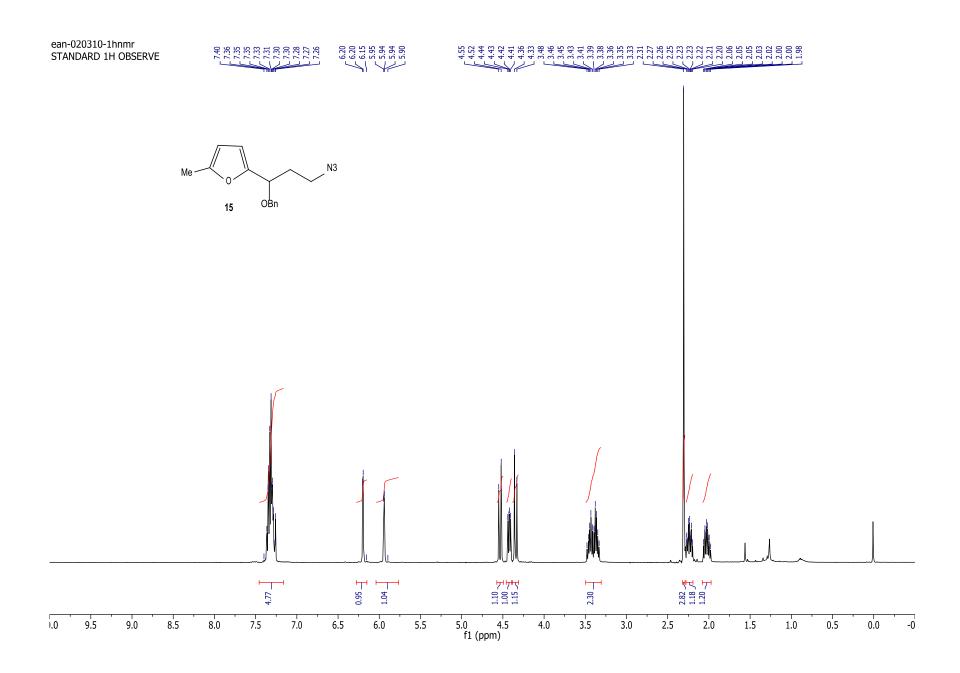
mku-220210-13cnmr 13C OBSERVE	155.03 151.65	106.60	77.53 CDCl3 77.52 CDCl3 76.90 CDCl3 	37.35 26.07	
	Me OTE OH 57	BDMS			
	งสรารแกรงรากหนึ่งไปสำนักสรายไปมันที่มีการเป็นสุขามอากุญชาติเป็นไปมันสุขามจากหรือไปไปไป				
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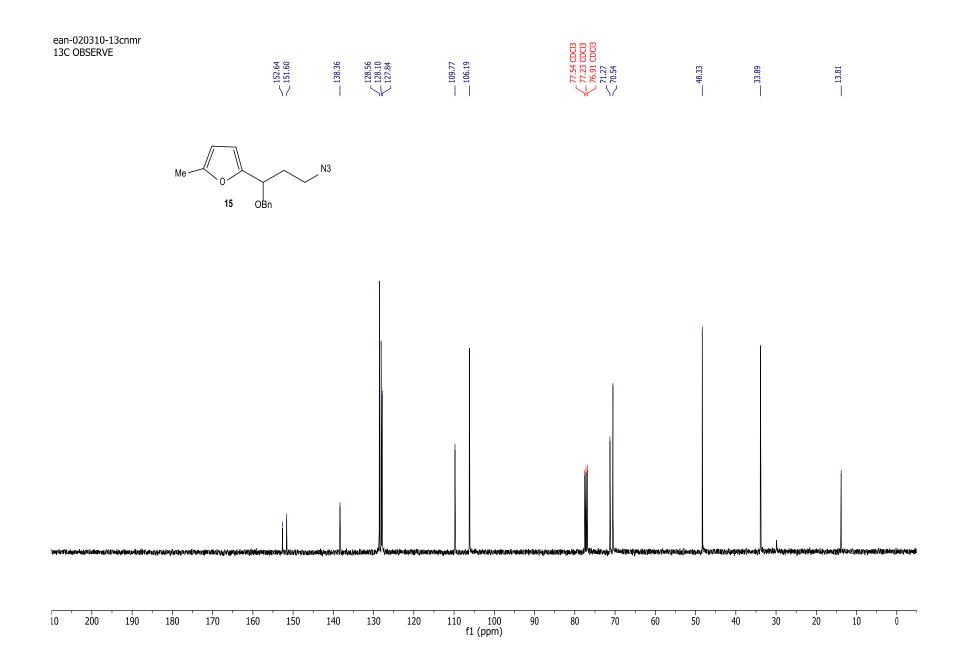


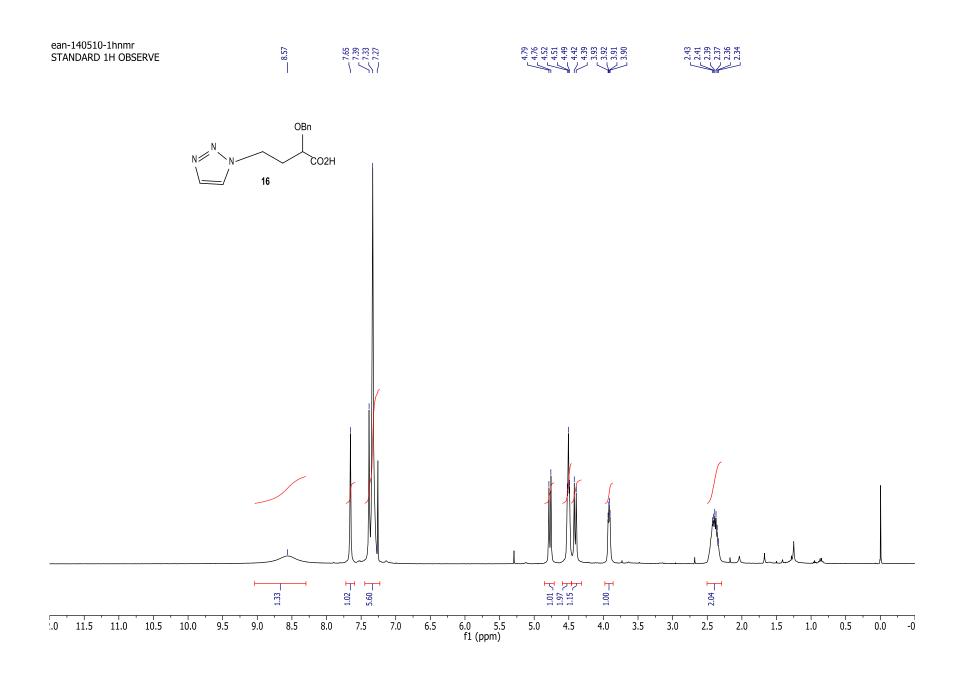


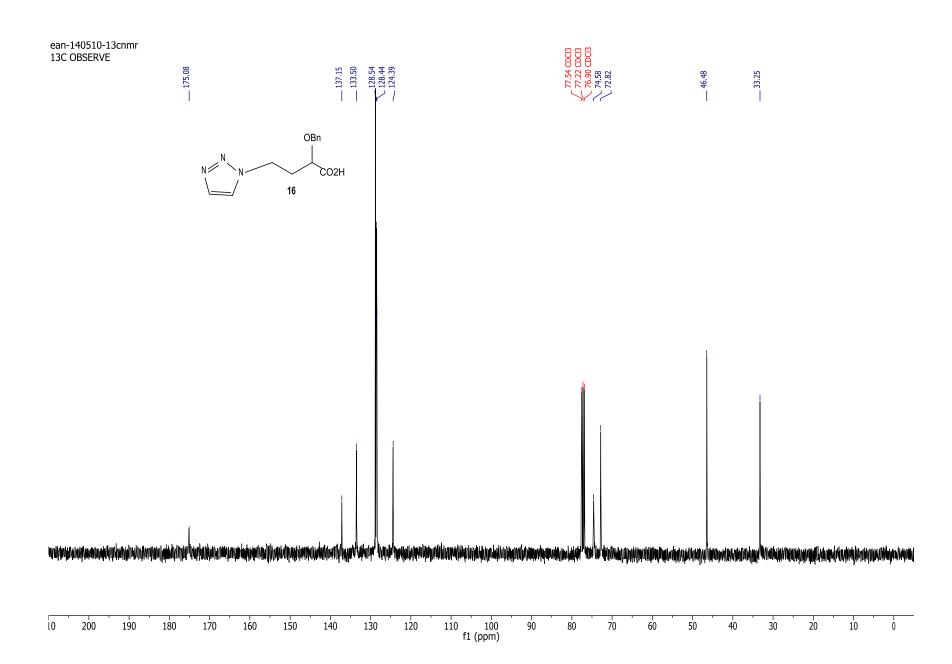


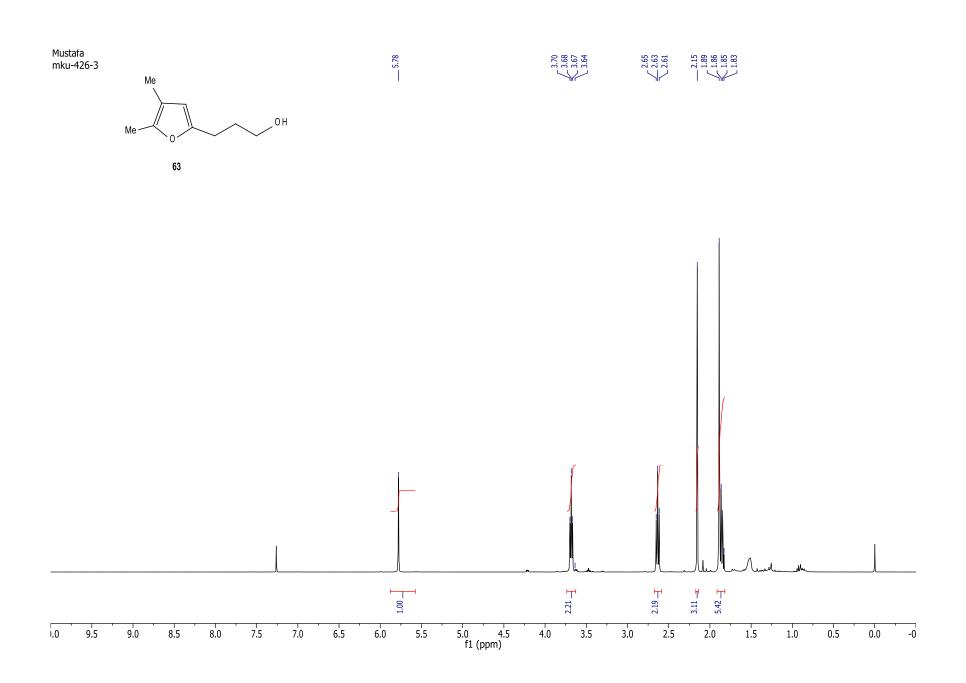


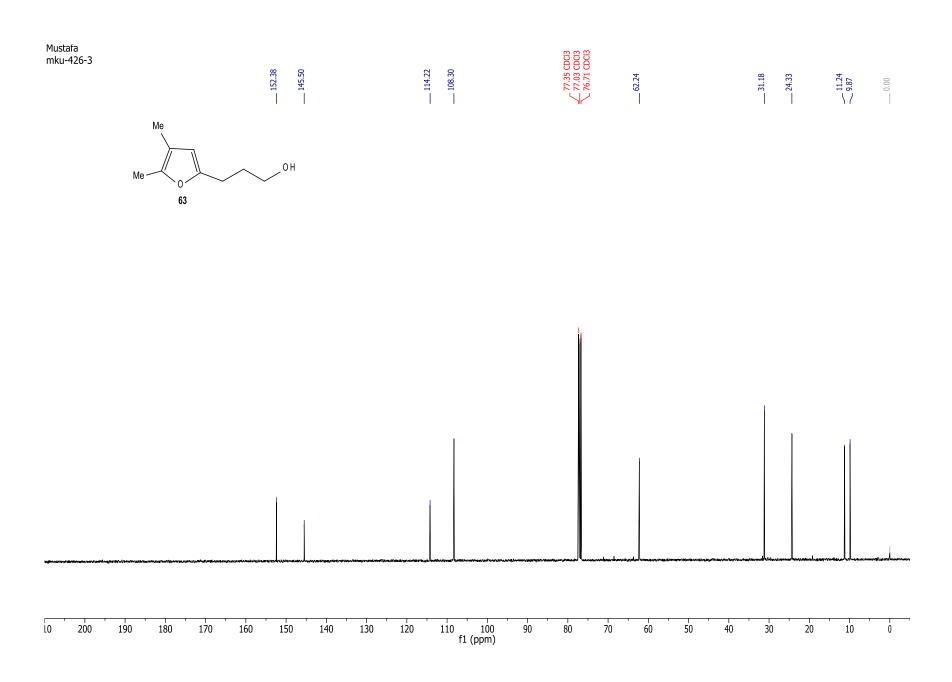


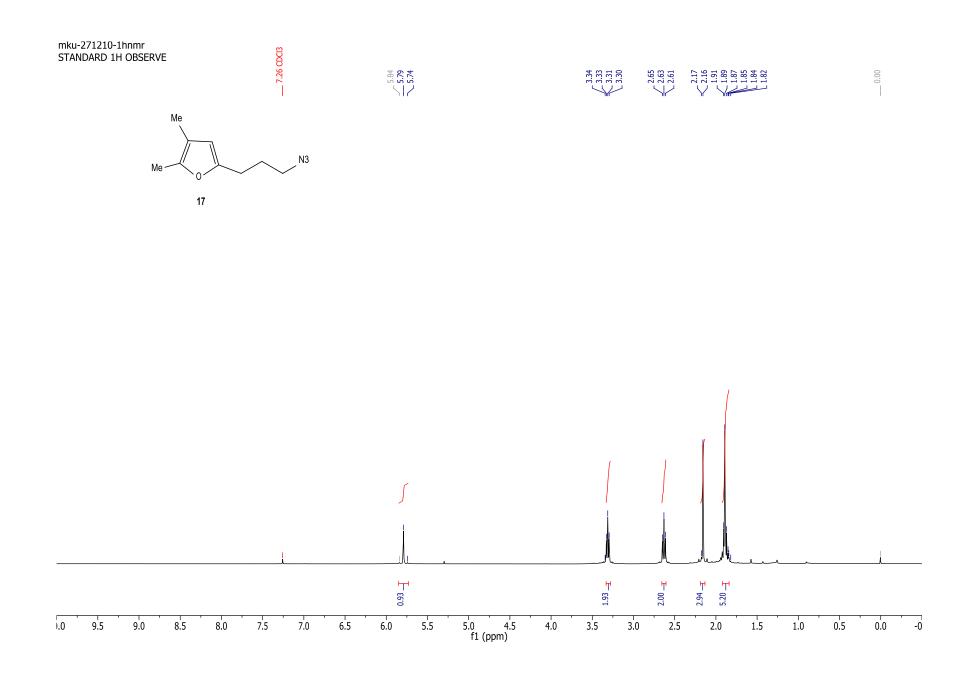


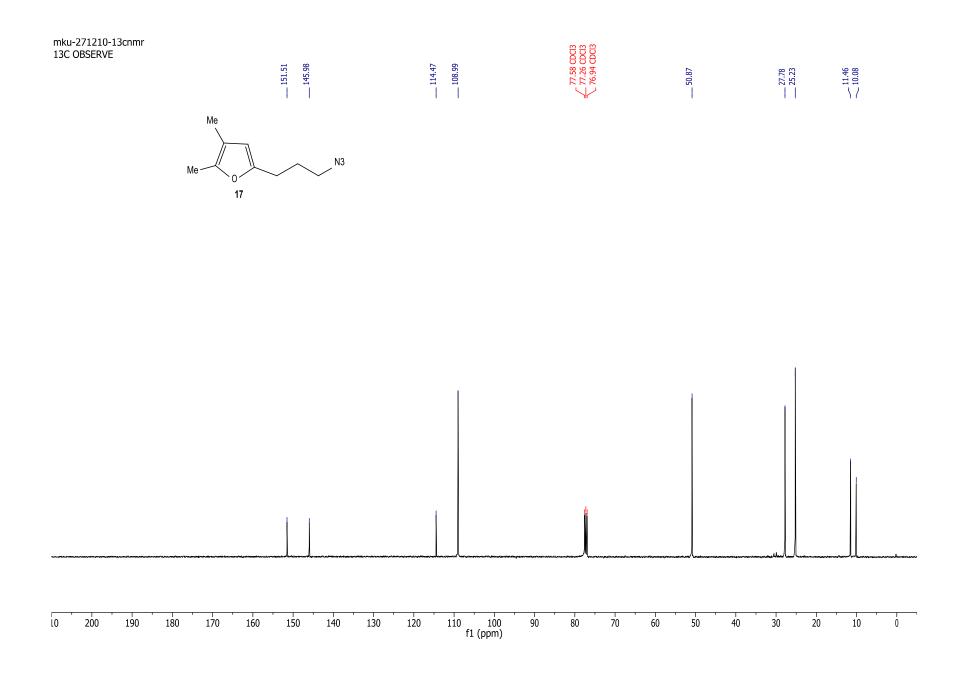


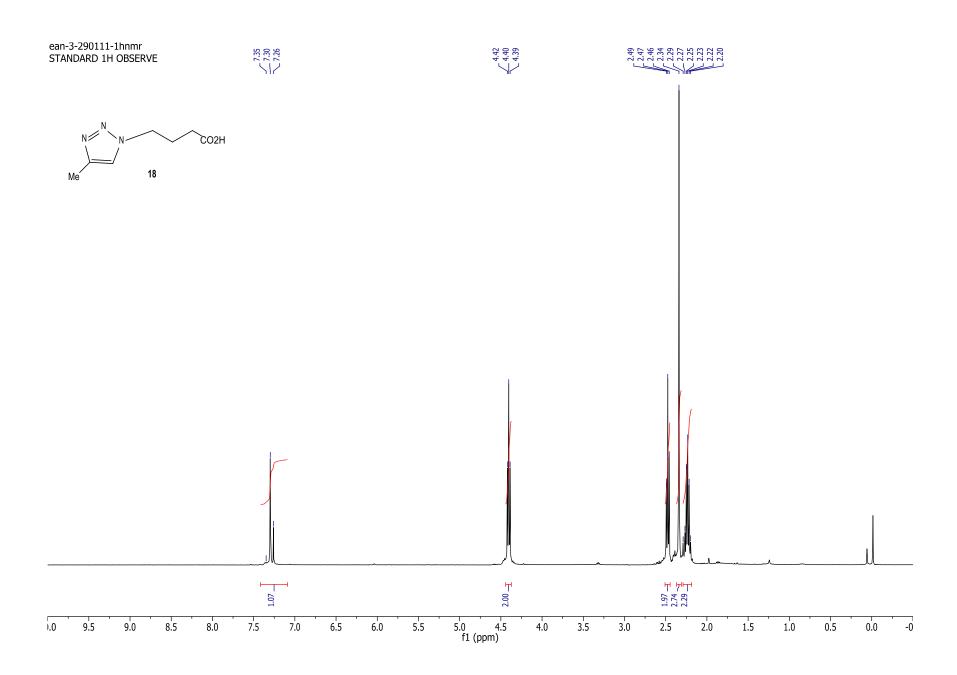


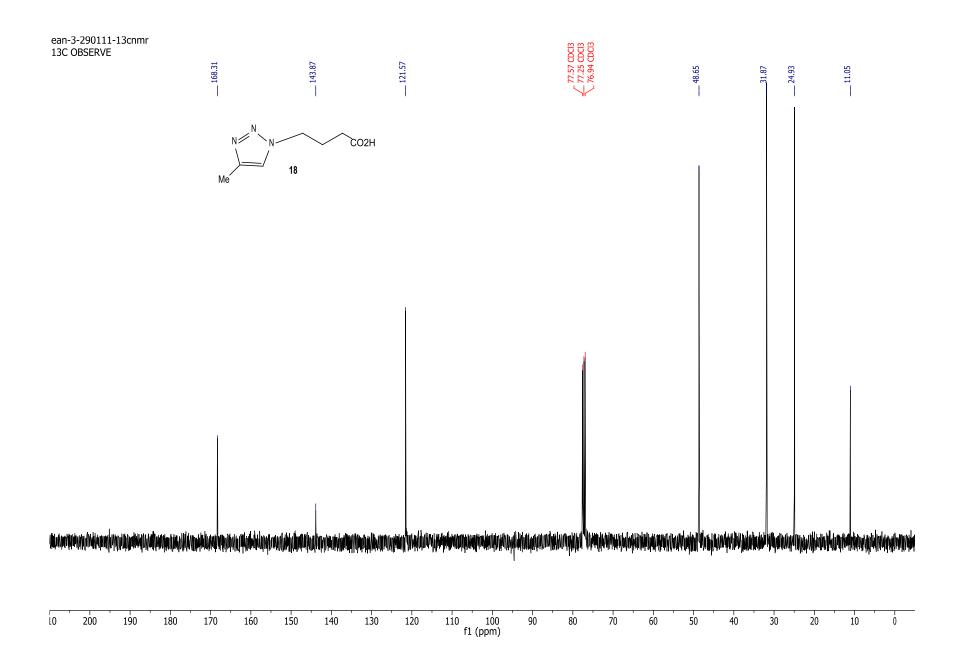


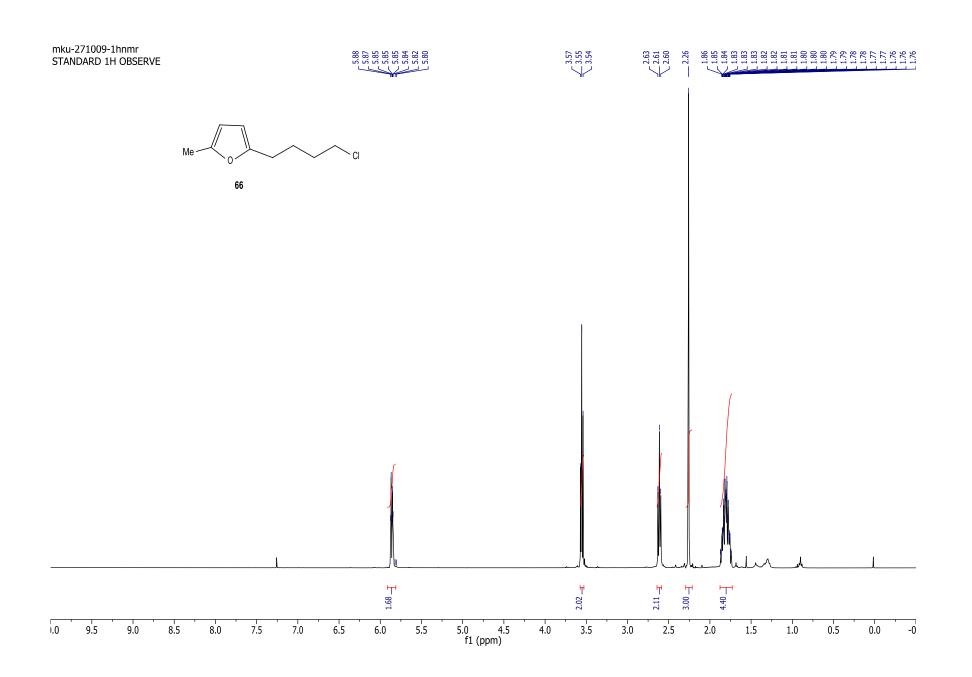


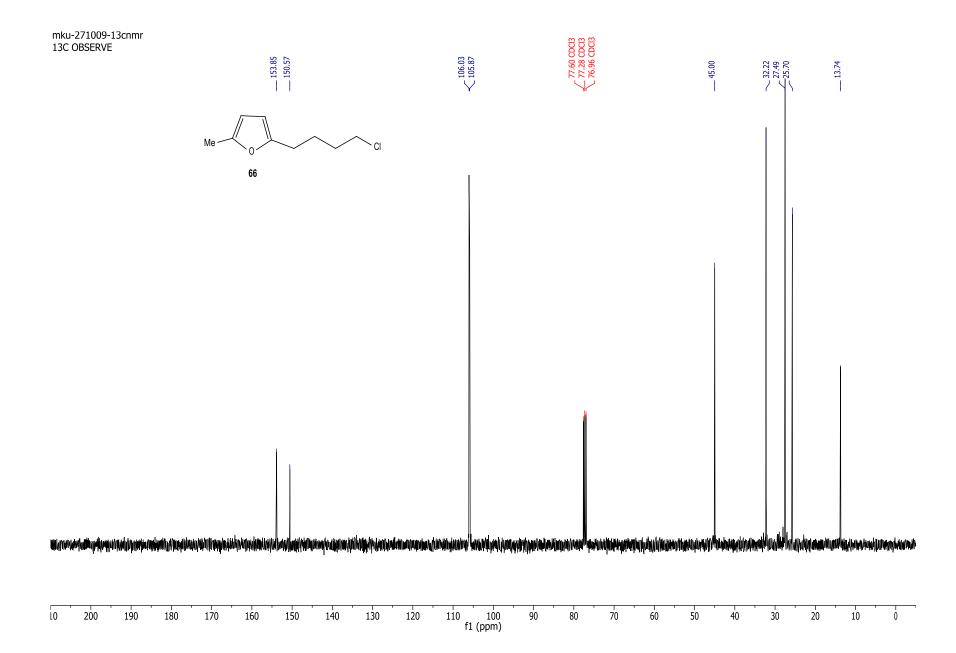


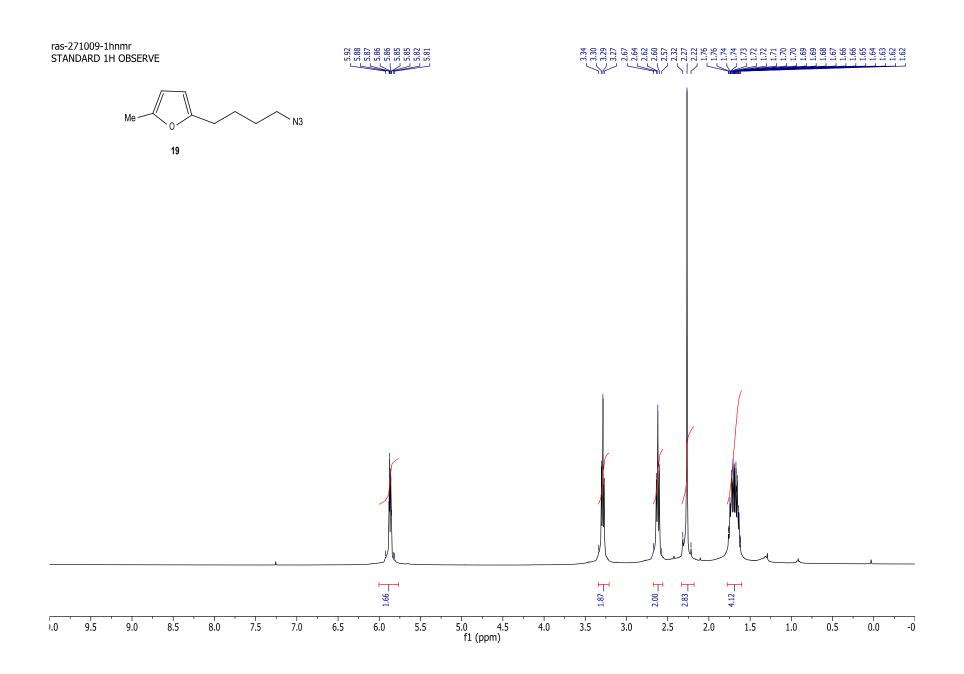


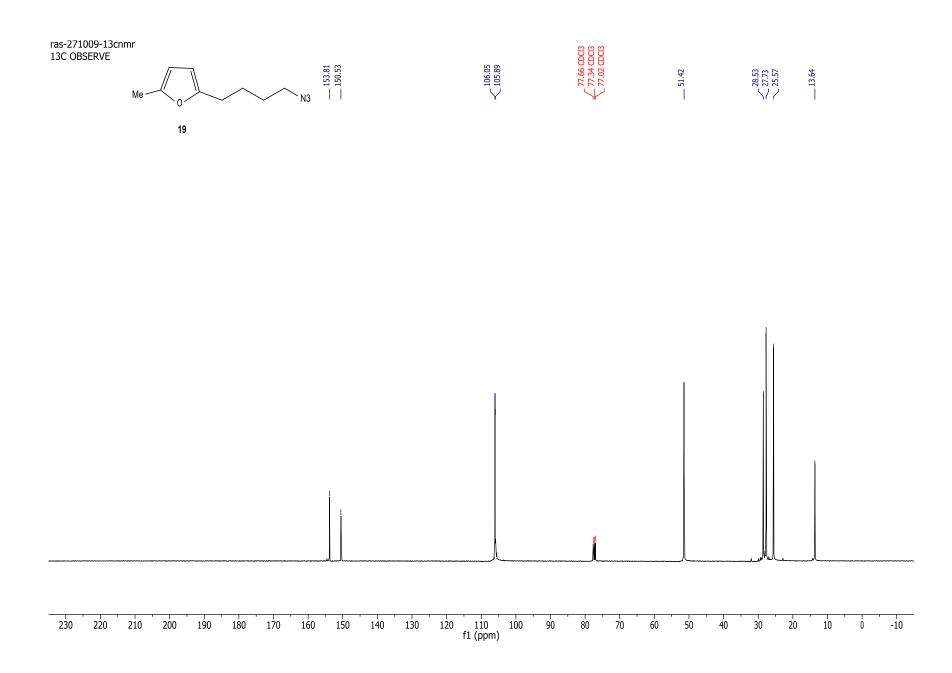


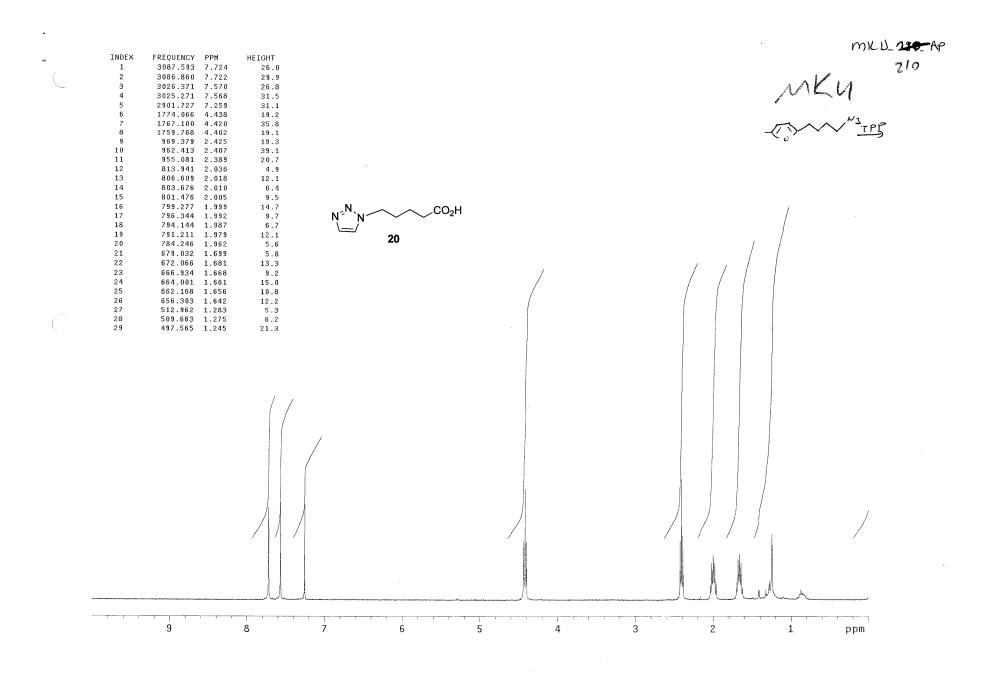




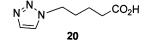


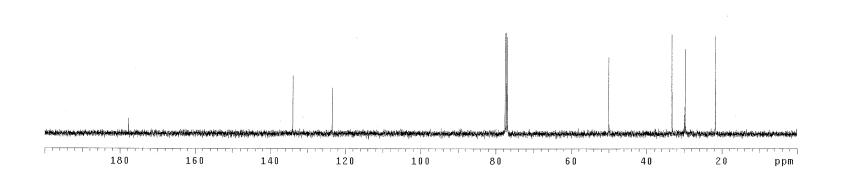


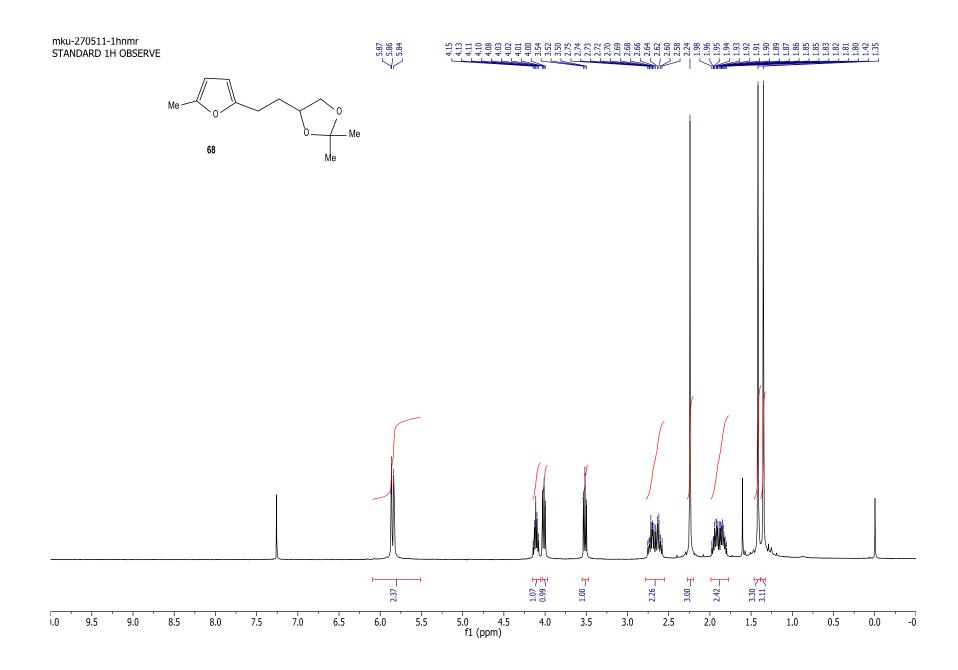


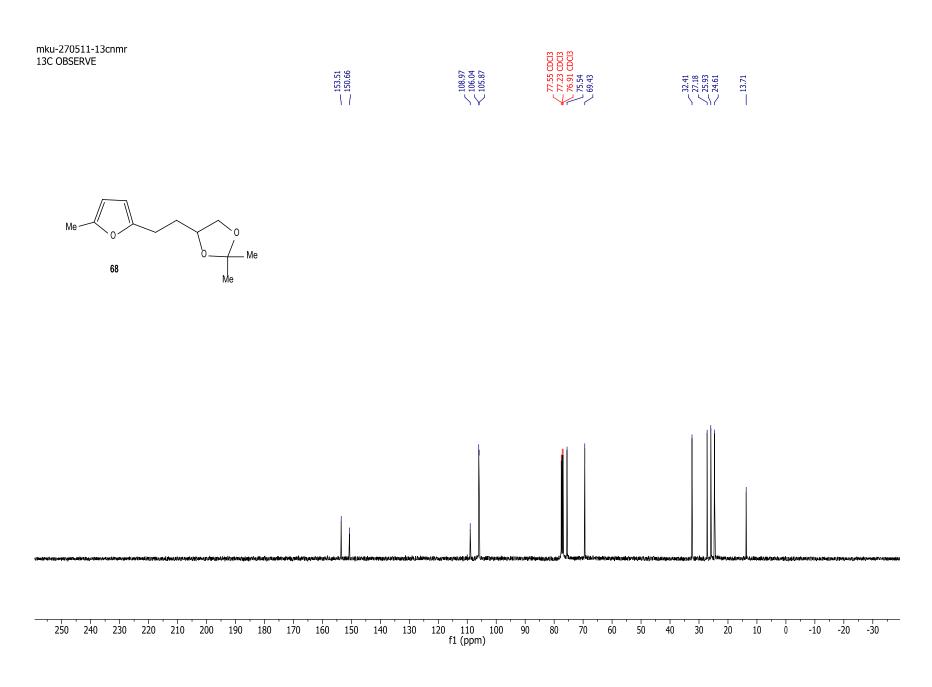


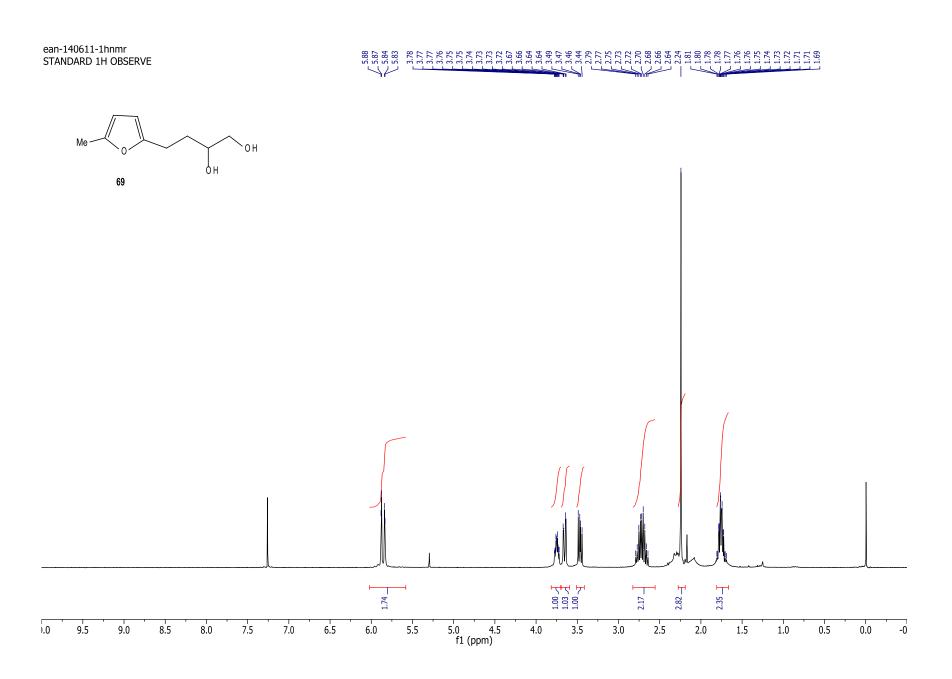
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	5	7762.428	77.223	33.4		
	6	7730.384	76.904	31.9		
	7	5027.207	50.012	25.4		
	8	3339.533	33.223	32.8		
	9	3005.356	29.898	9.0		
	10	2988.570	29.731	28.0		
	11	2187.460	21.761	32.1		











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