

Supplementary Information

Nucleophilic deoxyfluorination of catechols

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The solvent Effect on the fluorination reaction of **2a**

Under a nitrogen atmosphere, Deoxofluor (6.0 equiv) was added to a solution of **2a** (1.0 equiv) in anhydrous solvent (0.2 M) at 0 °C, and the resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for reaction time indicated below. The reaction mixture was quenched with ice-water, the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The yields of **3a–5a** were determined by the ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra of the crude reaction mixture with 4-fluorotoluene as the internal standard. The solvent, the reaction time, and the yields of **3a–5a** are summarized in Table S1.

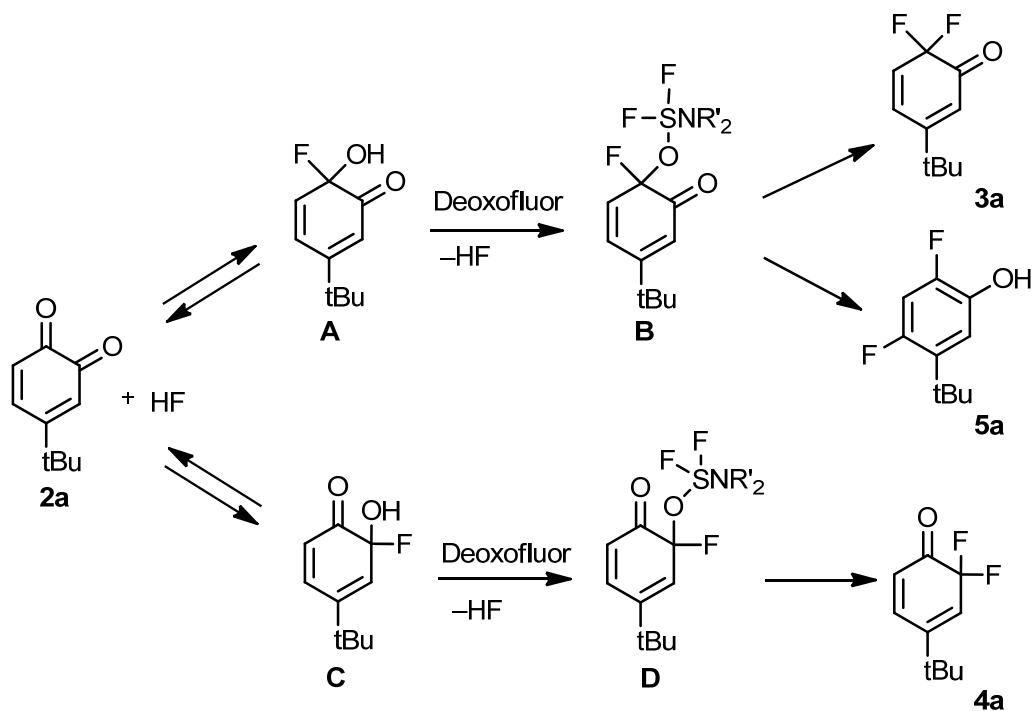
Table S1 The solvent effect on the fluorination reaction of **2a**

Entry	Reagent	Solvent	Time (h)	Yields ^{a)}		
				3a	4a	5a
1	Deoxofluor	CH ₃ CN	4.0	16	2	7
2	Deoxofluor	acetone	6.0	6	0	0
3	Deoxofluor	CH ₂ Cl ₂	2.5	33	18	8
4	Deoxofluor	CHCl ₃	1.0	43	10	26
5	Deoxofluor	DME	6.0	45	9	13
6	Deoxofluor	THF	6.0	3	4	1
7	Deoxofluor	1,4-Dioxane	6.0	44	3	24
8	Deoxofluor	Et ₂ O	2.0	22	6	6
9	Deoxofluor	toluene	1.0	36	7	27
10	DAST	CHCl ₃	1.0	37	9	32

a) ¹⁹F-NMR yield using 4-fluorotoluene as an internal standard.

A plausible reaction mechanism for the deoxyfluorination of *ortho*-quinone 2a.

A trace amount of HF in Deoxofluor reacts with **2a** to give a primary intermediate **A**. Then, **A** reacts with Deoxofluor to give **B**, which produces **3a** and **5a** via **B**. As a side path, **2a** and Deoxofluor give **4a** via **C** and **D**.



Experimental Section

General considerations

Reagents: Bu₄NF (TBAF, 1.0 M solution in THF) was obtained from Aldrich Chemical Co. and *n*BuLi (1.6 M solution in *n*-hexane) was purchased from Kanto Chemical Co. Anhydrous THF and chloroform were purchased from Wako Pure Chemical Industries and used without further purification. (–)-Epigallocatechin was a gift from Mitsui Norin Co., Ltd. 3-(Benzyloxy)benzene-1,2-diol (**1g**),¹ 3-methoxy-5-methylbenzene-1,2-diol (**1h**),² and methyl 3-(benzyloxy)-4,5-dihydroxybenzoate (**1i**)³ were synthesized according to the literature. All other reagents were purchased from Tokyo Chemical Industry Co., Aldrich Chemical Co., Kanto Chemical Co., Kishida Chemical Co., Nacalai Tesque or Wako Pure Chemical Industries and used without further purification. Flash chromatography was performed with silica gel 60 N, spherical neutral (40–50 μm) purchased from Kanto Chemical Co.

Analytical methods. IR spectra were obtained on a JASCO WS/IR-8000. ¹H NMR, ¹³C, and ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL JMN-A500 or ECA-500 (¹H: 500 MHz, ¹³C: 125 MHz, ¹⁹F: 470 MHz) instrument with chemical shifts reported in ppm relative to the residual deuterated solvent or the internal standard tetramethylsilane. Chemical shift of ¹⁹F NMR spectra reported in ppm relative to hexafluorobenzene (–164.9 ppm) as an internal standard. The mass spectra were measured on a Bruker micrOTOF, JEOL JMS-700 MStation, and JMS-T100TD spectrometer. Yield refers to isolated yields of compounds greater than 95% purity as determined by ¹H NMR analysis. ¹H NMR and melting points (where applicable) of all known compounds were taken. All new products were further characterized by elemental analysis or HRMS.

General procedure for the oxidation and deoxyfluorination (Table 1)

Method A. Under a nitrogen atmosphere, an oxidant [PhI(OAc)₂ or *o*-chloranil (1.05 equiv)] was added to a solution of a catechol **1** (1.0 equiv) in anhydrous CHCl₃ (0.2 M) at 0 °C, and the resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 5 min. Deoxofluor (6.0 equiv) was added at 0 °C, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h before being quenched with ice-water. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography to give a mixture of the difluoroketones (**3** and **4**) and the difluorophenol **5**.

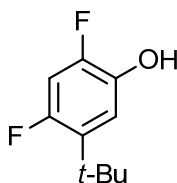
Method B. An oxidant [$\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ or *o*-chloranil (1.05 equiv)] and MgO (2.3 equiv) were added to a solution of a catechol **1** (1.0 equiv) in CHCl_3 (0.2 M) at 0 °C, and the resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 5 min. The remainder of the procedure is the same as described in general procedure A.

General procedure for the reduction of difluoroketone (Table 1)

Method C. NaBH_4 (5.0 equiv) and DBU (5.0 equiv) were added to a solution of the above-mentioned mixture of the difluoroketones (**3** and **4**) in MeOH or EtOH (0.1 M) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 30 min before being quenched with saturated aq. NH_4Cl solution. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The purification of the residue by flash column chromatography afforded the fluorophenol **6** and its regioisomer **7**.

Method D. NaBH_4 (5.0 equiv) was added to a solution of the above-mentioned mixture of the difluoroketones (**3** and **4**) in EtOH (0.1 M) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 30 min before being quenched with saturated aq. 1N HCl solution. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The remainder of the procedure is the same as described in method A.

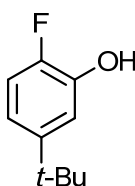
Entry 1 in Table 1: By methods A and C, the use of **1a** (100 mg, 0.60 mmol), *o*-chloranil (155 mg, 0.63 mmol), Deoxofluor (0.66 mL, 3.6 mmol), NaBH_4 (114 mg, 3.0 mmol), and DBU (0.45 mL, 3.0 mmol) in EtOH gave **5a** (11 mg, 10%) and a mixture of **6a** and **7a** (53 mg, 53%, **6a**:**7a** = 75:25). Further purification of the mixture of **6a** and **7a** by column chromatography (hexanes–AcOEt 20:1) gave analytically pure **6a** and **7a**.



5-tert-Butyl-2,4-difluorophenol (5a)

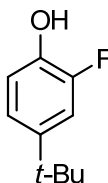
A Colorless oil: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 1.33 (9H, s), 4.84 (1H, d, J = 4.0 Hz), 6.78 (1H,

dd, $J = 10.5, 11.5$ Hz), 6.93 (1H, dd, $J = 8.0, 10.0$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 29.8 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 34.0 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 104.5 (dd, $J = 21.0, 30.0$ Hz), 115.3 (dd, $J = 2.5, 7.5$ Hz), 133.7 (dd, $J = 5.0, 13.0$ Hz), 138.2 (dd, $J = 2.4, 13.0$ Hz), 148.3 (dd, $J = 13.0, 237$ Hz), 154.6 (dd, $J = 9.5, 242$ Hz). ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -144.3 (1F, dd, $J = 11.5, 23.0$), -119.6 (1F, dd, $J = 10.5, 23.0$). IR (CHCl_3): 3584 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_2\text{O}$ (M^+) m/z : 186.0856, found: 186.0858.



5-*tert*-Butyl-2-fluorophenol (6a)

A colorless oil: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 1.29 (9H, s), 5.10 (1H, brs), 6.86 (1H, ddd, $J = 2.5, 4.5, 8.5$ Hz), 6.98 (1H, dd, $J = 8.5, 11.5$ Hz), 7.03 (1H, dd, $J = 2.5, 9.0$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 31.4, 34.4, 114.5, 114.6 (d, $J = 16.5$ Hz), 117.5 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 142.6 (d, $J = 14.5$ Hz), 148.1 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 148.9 (d, $J = 234$ Hz). ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -149.1 (ddd, $J = 4.5, 9.0, 11.5$ Hz). IR (CHCl_3): $3585, 3568\text{ cm}^{-1}$. HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{FO}$ (M^+) m/z : 168.0950, found: 168.0945.

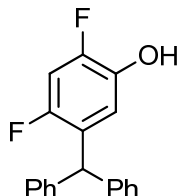


4-*tert*-Butyl-2-fluorophenol (7a)

A colorless oil: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 1.28 (9H, s), 4.99 (1H, brs), 6.92 (1H, t, $J = 9.0$ Hz), 7.03 (1H, ddd, $J = 1.5, 2.5, 9.0$ Hz), 7.09 (1H, dd, $J = 2.5, 13.0$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 31.4, 34.2, 112.6 (d, $J = 18.0$ Hz), 116.5, 121.4 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 140.8 (d, $J = 14.0$ Hz), 144.6 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz), 150.6 (d, $J = 235$ Hz). ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -144.5 (dd, $J = 9.0, 13.0$ Hz). IR (CHCl_3): $3585, 3568\text{ cm}^{-1}$. HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{FO}$ (M^+) m/z : 168.0950, found: 168.0957.

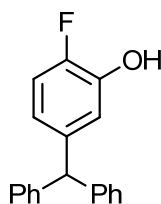
Entry 2 in Table 1: By methods A and C, the use of **1b** (150 mg, 0.54 mmol), *o*-chloranil (183 mg, 0.57 mmol), Deoxofluor (0.60 mL, 3.2 mmol), NaBH_4 (102 mg, 2.7 mmol), DBU (0.40 mL,

2.7 mmol) and EtOH gave **5b** (28 mg, 17%) and a mixture of **6b** and **7b** (83 mg, 51%, **6b**:**7b** = 80:20). Further purification of the mixture of **6b** and **7b** by flash column chromatography (hexanes–AcOEt 5:1) gave analytically pure **6b** and **7b**.



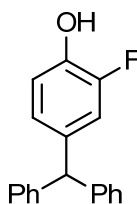
5-Benzhydryl-2,4-difluorophenol (**5b**)

A colorless solid: mp 100.5–103.0 °C. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 4.85 (1H, d, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 5.73 (1H, s), 6.56 (1H, dd, $J = 7.5, 10.0$ Hz), 6.84 (1H, t, $J = 10.0$ Hz), 7.09 (4H, d, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.23 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.30 (4H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 48.9, 103.8 (dd, $J = 21.5, 27.5$ Hz), 118.5 (t, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 126.7, 127.5 (dd, $J = 3.5, 16.0$ Hz), 128.4, 129.1, 139.3 (dd, $J = 2.5, 13.0$ Hz), 142.1, 148.9 (dd, $J = 12.0, 238$ Hz), 153.4 (dd, $J = 11.0, 241$ Hz). ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -142.3 (1F, m), -126.2 (1F, m). IR (CHCl_3): 3582 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_2\text{O}$ (M^+) m/z : 296.1013, found: 296.1013.



5-Benzhydryl-2-fluorophenol (**6b**)

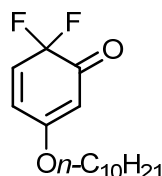
A colorless oil: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 5.07 (1H, d, $J = 4.5$ Hz), 5.49 (1H, s), 6.62 (1H, ddd, $J = 2.5, 4.5, 8.5$ Hz), 6.77 (1H, dd, $J = 2.5, 8.5$ Hz), 6.99 (1H, dd, $J = 8.5, 10.0$ Hz), 7.11 (4H, d, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 7.23 (2H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 7.30 (4H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 56.1, 115.1 (d, $J = 18.0$ Hz), 118.3, 121.7 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 126.4, 128.4, 129.3, 140.9 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 143.1 (d, $J = 14.5$ Hz), 143.5, 149.6 (d, $J = 235$ Hz). ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -147.4 (1F, ddd, $J = 4.5, 8.5, 10.0$ Hz). IR (CHCl_3): 3580 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2$ (M^+) m/z : 278.1107, found: 278.1100.



4-Benzhydryl-2-fluorophenol (**7b**)

A colorless oil: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 4.99 (1H, d, $J = 4.0$ Hz), 5.47 (1H, s), 6.79 (1H, dd, $J = 2.5, 8.5$ Hz), 6.81 (1H, dd, $J = 2.5, 12.0$ Hz), 6.91 (1H, t, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 7.10 (4H, d, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.22 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.29 (4H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 55.8, 116.4 (d, $J = 18.0$ Hz), 116.8, 125.6 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 126.5, 128.4, 129.3, 137.0 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz), 141.7 (d, $J = 14.5$ Hz), 143.5, 150.8 (d, $J = 236$ Hz). ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -144.1 (1F, m). IR (CHCl_3): 3580 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2$ (M^+) m/z : 278.1107, found: 278.1097.

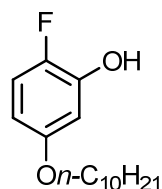
Entry 3 in Table 1: By method B, the use of **1c** (50 mg, 0.19 mmol), MgO (17 mg, 0.43 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (63 mg, 0.20 mmol), and Deoxofluor (0.21 mL, 1.12 mmol) gave **3c** (33.0 mg, 60%).



3-(*n*-Decyloxy)-6,6-difluorocyclohexa-2,4-dienone (3c)

A colorless oil: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 0.88 (3H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 1.21–1.44 (14H, m), 1.78 (2H, quint, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 3.96 (2H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 5.47 (1H, q, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 6.33 (1H, dd, $J = 2.5, 10.5$ Hz), 6.42 (1H, td, $J = 5.0, 10.5$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 14.1, 22.7, 25.7, 28.2, 29.1, 29.3, 29.4, 29.5, 31.8, 70.2, 98.3, 103.1 (t, $J = 240$ Hz), 129.8 (t, $J = 9.5$ Hz), 131.4 (t, $J = 27.5$ Hz), 168.7 (t, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 186.2 (t, $J = 24.0$ Hz). ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -108.6 (2F, dd, $J = 2.5, 5.0$ Hz). IR (CHCl_3): $1678, 1583\text{ cm}^{-1}$. HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{25}\text{F}_2\text{O}_2$ [$M+\text{H}$] $^+$ m/z : 287.1817, found: 287.1825.

By method C, the use of **3c** (32.0 mg, 0.11 mmol), NaBH_4 (21 mg, 0.55 mmol) and DBU (0.082 mL, 0.55 mmol) in EtOH at $80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 30 min gave **6c** (24.0 mg, 48% for 2 steps from **1c**).

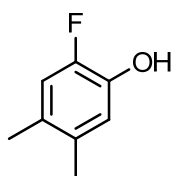


5-(*n*-Decyloxy)-2-fluorophenol (6c)

A colorless oil: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 0.88 (3H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 1.21–1.46 (14H, m), 1.75 (2H, quint, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 3.87 (2H, t, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 5.19 (1H, d, $J = 4.5$ Hz), 6.36 (1H, td, $J = 3.0, 9.0$ Hz), 6.55 (1H, dd, $J = 3.0, 7.5$ Hz), 6.95 (1H, dd, $J = 9.0, 10.5$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ : 14.1, 22.7, 26.0, 29.1, 29.3, 29.4, 29.6, 31.9, 68.6, 103.5, 106.2 (d, J = 6.0 Hz), 115.3 (d, J = 19.0 Hz), 143.8 (d, J = 15.5 Hz), 145.6 (d, J = 227 Hz), 155.9. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -154.7 (1F, dddd, J = 3.0, 4.5, 7.5, 10.5 Hz). IR (CHCl₃): 3580 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₁₆H₂₆FO₂ [(M +H)⁺] m/z : 269.1911, found: 269.1910.

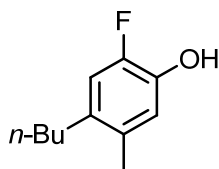
Entry 4 in Table 1: By methods B and D, the use of **1d** (50 mg, 0.36 mmol), MgO (33 mg, 0.82 mmol), PhI(OAc)₂ (122 mg, 0.38 mmol), Deoxofluor (1.80 mL, 2.2 mmol), NaBH₄ (68 mg, 1.80 mmol) and EtOH gave **6d** (32 mg, 60% from **1d**).



2-Fluoro-4,5-dimethylphenol (**6d**)

Colorless crystals: mp 48–49.5 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.16 (3H, s), 2.17 (3H, s), 4.86 (1H, d, J = 3.5 Hz), 6.77 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 6.83 (1H, d, J = 11.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 18.9, 19.1, 116.2 (d, J = 18.0 Hz), 118.1, 128.8 (d, J = 6.0 Hz), 132.8 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 140.7 (d, J = 13.0 Hz), 148.9 (d, J = 234 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -149.3 (1H, ddd, J = 3.5, 9.0, 11.0 Hz). IR (CHCl₃): 3584 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₈H₁₀FO [(M +H)⁺] m/z : 141.0710, found: 141.0715. This compound was reported in reference 4 as a mixture of three isomers.

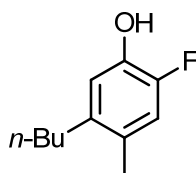
Entry 5 in Table 1: By methods B and D, the use of **1e** (30 mg, 0.17 mmol), MgO (16 mg, 0.38 mmol), PhI(OAc)₂ (56 mg, 0.17 mmol), Deoxofluor (0.18 mL, 1.0 mmol), NaBH₄ (31 mg, 0.83 mmol) and EtOH gave a mixture of **6e** and **7e** (22.6 mg, 70%, **6e**: **7e** = 50: 50). Further purification of the mixture of **6e** and **7e** by flash column chromatography (hexanes–AcOEt 15:1) gave analytically pure **6e** and **7e**.



4-*n*-Butyl-2-fluoro-5-methylphenol (**6e**)

A colorless oil: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.94 (3H, t, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.38 (2H, hex, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.51 (2H, quint, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.21 (3H, s), 2.50 (2H, t, J = 7.0 Hz), 4.91 (1H, d, J = 3.0 Hz),

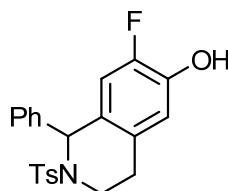
6.77 (1H, d, $J = 9.0$ Hz), 6.83 (1H, d, $J = 12.0$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 14.0, 18.8, 22.5, 32.2, 32.4, 115.4 (d, $J = 17.0$ Hz), 118.5, 132.2 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 133.6 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz), 140.6 (d, $J = 13.0$ Hz), 149.1 (d, $J = 232$ Hz). ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -148.9 (1F, ddd, $J = 3.0, 9.0, 12.0$ Hz). IR (CHCl_3): 3584 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{16}\text{FO}$ [$(M+\text{H})^+$] m/z : 183.1180, found: 183.1182.



5-*n*-Butyl-2-fluoro-4-methylphenol (7e)

A colorless oil: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 0.94 (3H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 1.38 (2H, hex, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 1.51 (2H, quint, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 2.20 (3H, s), 2.49 (2H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 4.92 (1H, d, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 6.77 (1H, d, $J = 9.0$ Hz), 6.83 (1H, d, $J = 11.5$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 14.0, 18.5, 22.6, 32.4, 32.4, 116.6 (d, $J = 18.0$ Hz), 117.3, 128.3 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 137.5, 140.8 (d, $J = 14.5$ Hz), 148.8 (d, $J = 234$ Hz). ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -149.1 (1F, ddd, $J = 3.5, 9.0, 11.5$ Hz). IR (CHCl_3): 3584 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{FO}$ [$(M-\text{H})^-$] m/z : 181.1034, found: 181.1026.

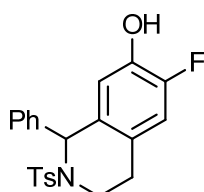
Entry 6 in Table 1: By methods B and D, the use of **1f** (93 mg, 0.24 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (80 mg, 0.25 mmol), MgO (22 mg, 0.55 mmol), Deoxofluor (0.26 mL, 1.41 mmol), NaBH_4 (44 mg, 1.16 mmol) and EtOH gave a mixture of **6f** and **7f** (55 mg, 59%, **6f**:**7f** = 58:42) after purification by flash column chromatography (CH_2Cl_2 –MeOH 100:1). Further purification of the mixture of **6f** and **7f** by flash column chromatography (hexanes–AcOEt 3:1) gave analytically pure **6f** and **7f**.



7-Fluoro-1-phenyl-2-tosyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-6-ol (6f)

A colorless solid: mp 166.0–167.0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 2.34 (3H, s), 2.47 (1H, dd, $J = 3.5, 17.5$ Hz), 2.58 (1H, ddd, $J = 6.0, 11.5, 17.5$ Hz), 3.33 (1H, ddd, $J = 3.5, 11.5, 14.5$ Hz), 3.76 (1H, dd, $J = 6.0, 14.5$ Hz), 5.29 (1H, brs), 6.13 (1H, s), 6.62 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 6.70 (1H,

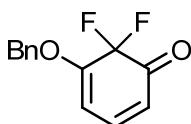
d, $J = 10.5$ Hz), 7.12 (2H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 7.15–7.19 (2H, m), 7.23–7.29 (4H, m), 7.55 (2H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 21.5, 26.1, 38.6, 58.4, 114.8 (d, $J = 18.0$ Hz), 116.9 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz), 126.3 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 127.0, 127.8, 128.3, 128.6, 129.4, 130.5 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 137.6, 141.1, 142.5 (d, $J = 15.5$ Hz), 143.2, 149.3 (d, $J = 236$ Hz). ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -146.1 (1F, m). IR (CHCl_3): 3578 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{21}\text{FNO}_3\text{S}$ [$(M+H)^+$] m/z : 398.1221, found: 398.1220.



6-Fluoro-1-phenyl-2-tosyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-7-ol (7f)

A colorless solid: mp $159.5\text{--}160.5\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 2.34 (3H, s), 2.45 (1H, m), 2.57 (1H, ddd, $J = 6.5, 11.5, 17.0$ Hz), 3.23 (1H, ddd, $J = 5.0, 11.5, 14.5$ Hz), 3.76 (1H, dd, $J = 6.5, 14.5$ Hz), 5.10 (1H, d, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 6.13 (1H, s), 6.63 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 6.70 (1H, d, $J = 11.0$ Hz), 7.11 (2H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 7.15–7.19 (2H, m), 7.23–7.29 (4H, m), 7.55 (2H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 21.4, 25.8, 38.6, 58.6, 115.3 (d, $J = 18.0$ Hz), 116.6 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz), 126.5 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 127.0, 127.7, 128.3, 128.6, 129.3, 130.3 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 137.6, 140.9, 141.7 (d, $J = 15.5$ Hz), 143.2, 150.0 (d, $J = 238$ Hz). ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -144.9 (1F, m). IR (CHCl_3): 3580 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{21}\text{FNO}_3\text{S}$ [$(M+H)^+$] m/z : 398.1221, found: 398.1223.

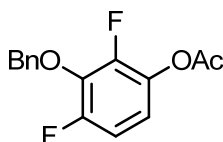
Entry 7 in Table 1: By method A, the use of **1g** (400 mg, 1.85 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (626 mg, 1.94 mmol), MgO (171 mg, 4.2 mmol) and Deoxofluor (2.05 mL, 11.1 mmol) gave the difluoroketone **3g** (262 mg, 61%) and **5g**. **5g** was isolated as its acetate [**5g-Ac (S1)**, 37 mg, 7%] due to its unstability.



5-(Benzyloxy)-6,6-difluorocyclohexa-2,4-dienone (3g)

Yellow crystals: mp $102.0\text{--}105.0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 5.05 (2H, s), 5.46 (1H, d, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 5.93 (1H, td, $J = 2.0, 10.0$ Hz), 7.05 (1H, dd, $J = 7.0, 10.0$ Hz), 7.35–7.44 (5H, m). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 71.2, 98.4 (t, $J = 5.0$ Hz), 102.0 (t, $J = 248$ Hz), 117.9 (t, $J = 3.0$ Hz).

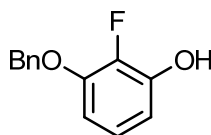
Hz), 127.3, 128.7, 128.8, 134.3, 143.6, 156.7 (t, $J = 21.0$ Hz), 187.0 (t, $J = 23.0$ Hz). ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -117.2 (2F, t, $J = 2.0$ Hz). IR (CHCl_3): 1697, 1647, 1562 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2$ [$(M+\text{Na})^+$] m/z : 259.0541, found: 259.0542.



3-(Benzyloxy)-2,4-difluorophenyl acetate (**5g-Ac**, **S1**)

A colorless oil: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 2.33 (3H, s), 5.20 (2H, s), 6.79 (1H, ddd, $J = 4.5$, 7.5, 9.5 Hz), 6.87 (1H, dt, $J = 2.0$, 9.5 Hz), 7.32–7.47 (5H, m). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 20.4, 76.2 (t, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 110.7 (dd, $J = 14.5$, 21.5 Hz), 116.8 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 128.2, 128.46, 128.49, 135.1 (dd, $J = 3.5$, 7.0 Hz), 136.0 (dd, $J = 12.0$, 15.5 Hz), 136.1, 148.3 (dd, $J = 6.0$, 24.9 Hz), 153.8 (dd, $J = 5.0$, 24.6 Hz), 168.2. ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -132.6 (1F, ddd, $J = 4.5$, 7.5, 9.5 Hz), -143.3 (1F, dt, $J = 2.0$, 7.5 Hz). IR (CHCl_3): 1771 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_2\text{O}_3$ [$(M+\text{H})^+$] m/z : 279.0827, found: 279.0848.

By method D, the reduction of **3g** (262 mg, 1.13 mmol) with NaBH_4 (193 mg, 5.64 mmol) in EtOH at 80 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 30 min gave **6g** (202 mg, 50% from **1g**).

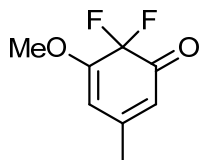


3-(Benzyloxy)-2-fluorophenol (**6g**)

A colorless solid: mp 50.0–52.0 $^\circ\text{C}$. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 5.13 (2H, s), 5.32 (1H, d, $J = 4.5$ Hz), 6.57 (1H, dt, $J = 1.0$, 8.5 Hz), 6.63 (1H, dt, $J = 1.0$, 8.5 Hz), 6.89 (1H, dt, $J = 2.5$, 8.5 Hz), 7.34 (1H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.40 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.44 (2H, d, $J = 7.5$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 71.4, 107.0, 109.8, 123.7 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz), 127.4, 128.1, 128.6, 136.4, 140.9 (d, $J = 23.5$ Hz), 144.6 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz), 147.2 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz). ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -165.4 (1F, m). IR (CHCl_3): 3578 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_1\text{O}_2$ [$(M+\text{H})^+$] m/z : 219.0816, found: 219.0816.

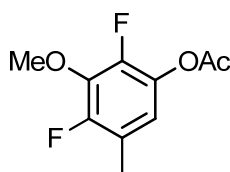
Entry 8 in Table 1: By method B, the use of **1h** (100 mg, 0.65 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (219 mg, 0.68 mmol), MgO (60 mg, 1.5 mmol) and Deoxofluor (0.72 mL, 3.9 mmol) gave **3h** (66 mg,

58%) and **5h**. **5h** was isolated as its acetate [**5h-Ac (S2)**, 10.8 mg, 8%] due to its instability.



6,6-Difluoro-5-methoxy-3-methylcyclohexa-2,4-dienone (3h)

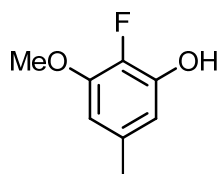
Yellow crystals: mp 84.0–86.0 °C. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 2.13 (3H, s), 3.82 (3H, s), 5.27 (1H, brs), 5.79 (1H, brs). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 24.6, 56.4, 100.9 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 101.2 (t, $J = 246$ Hz), 115.9 (t, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 156.8 (t, $J = 20.0$ Hz), 156.9, 186.0 (t, $J = 23.0$ Hz). ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -117.8 (2F, m). IR (CHCl_3): 1690, 1651, 1574 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{F}_2\text{O}_2\text{Na}$ [$(M+\text{Na})^+$] m/z : 197.0385, found: 197.0391.



2,4-Difluoro-3-methoxy-5-methylphenyl acetate (5h-Ac, S2)

A colorless oil: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 2.22 (3H, s), 2.31 (3H, s), 3.99 (3H, s), 6.63 (1H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 14.2 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 20.4, 61.9 (t, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 117.6 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz), 120.7 (dd, $J = 13.0, 17.0$ Hz), 134.1 (dd, $J = 3.5, 12.0$ Hz), 137.0 (t, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 145.9 (dd, $J = 5.0, 247$ Hz), 151.8 (dd, $J = 3.5, 243$ Hz), 168.5. ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -137.3 (1F, m), -148.9 (1F, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz). IR (CHCl_3): 1775 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_2\text{O}_3$ [$(M+\text{H})^+$] m/z : 217.0671, found: 217.0677.

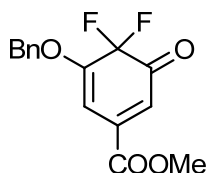
By method C, the reduction of **3h** (50 mg, 0.29 mmol) with NaBH_4 (54 mg, 1.44 mmol) and DBU (0.21 mL, 1.44 mL) in EtOH at 80 °C for 30 min gave **6h** (44 mg, 57% from **1h**).



2-Fluoro-3-methoxy-5-methylphenol (**6h**)⁵

A colorless oil: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 2.26 (3H, s), 3.86 (3H, s), 5.15 (1H, d, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 6.33 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.0, 7.5 Hz), 6.42 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.0, 7.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 21.4, 56.3, 105.7, 109.8, 133.7 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 139.5 (d, *J* = 231 Hz), 143.8 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 147.6 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: -171.2 (1F, dt, *J* = 4.0, 7.5 Hz). IR (CHCl₃): 3578 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₈H₁₀FO₂ [(*M*+H)⁺] *m/z*: 157.0659, found: 157.0655.

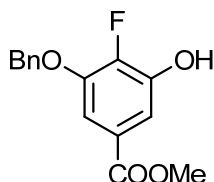
Entry 9 in Table 1: By method A, the use of **1i** (1.00 g, 3.64 mmol), PhI(OAc)₂ (1.23 g, 3.82 mmol) and Deoxofluor (4.0 mL, 21.8 mmol) gave difluoroketone **3i** (139 mg, 13%).



Methyl 5-(Benzyloxy)-4,4-difluoro-3-oxocyclohexa-1,5-dienecarboxylate (**3i**)

Yellow crystals: mp 95.0–100.0 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 3.90 (3H, s), 5.09 (2H, s), 6.02 (1H, d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 6.60 (1H, q, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 7.35–7.42 (5H, m). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 53.4, 71.5, 97.2 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 101.3 (t, *J* = 248 Hz), 119.7 (t, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 127.6, 128.8, 134.1, 143.0, 156.1 (t, *J* = 21.5 Hz), 164.7, 187.9 (t, *J* = 23.0 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: -116.4 (2F, d, *J* = 1.5 Hz). IR (CHCl₃): 1728, 1701 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₁₅H₁₃F₂O₄ [(*M*+H)⁺] *m/z*: 295.0776, found: 295.0775.

By method C with a minor modification, the reduction of **3i** (132 mg, 0.45 mmol) with NaBH₄ (20 mg, 0.53 mmol), CeCl₃·7H₂O (250 mg, 0.67 mmol) and DBU (0.33 mL, 2.3 mmol) in MeOH gave **9i** (100 mg, 10% from **1i**).



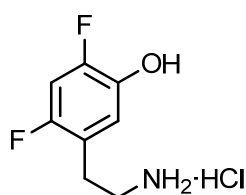
Methyl 3-(Benzyloxy)-4-fluoro-5-hydroxybenzoate (**6i**)

A colorless solid: 120.0–122.5 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 3.90 (3H, s), 5.16 (2H, s), 5.57 (1H, d, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 7.32–7.47 (7H, m). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 52.4, 71.3, 108.0, 111.7, 125.7 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 127.6, 128.3, 128.7, 135.8, 144.3 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 144.7 (d, *J* =

243 Hz), 147.0 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz), 166.2. ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -157.2 (1F, dt, $J = 4.0$, 7.5 Hz). IR (CHCl_3): 3574, 1718 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{FO}_4$ [$(M+H)^+$] m/z : 277.0871, found: 277.0880.

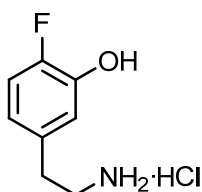
Deoxyfluorination of the protected dopamine (1j)

By methods A and C, the reactions were conducted using **1j** (500 mg, 1.40 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (478 mg, 1.47 mmol), Deoxofluor (1.57 mL, 8.4 mmol), NaBH_4 (265 mg, 7.0 mmol), DBU (1.05 mL, 7.0 mmol) and EtOH. The crude product was roughly purified by flash column chromatography (hexanes–EtOAc 5:1 to 3:1) to afford 250 mg of a mixture of fluorophenols. These products were solved in MeOH (6.6 mL), and SOCl_2 (0.96 mL, 13.2 mmol) was slowly added to the solution at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature over 5 min, the solvents were evaporated, and the residue was purified by preparative HPLC (Kanto, Mightysil, RP-18, GP250-10, water, flow 3.0 mL/min) to give **5j** (38.5 mg, 13%, RT = 12.2 min), **6j** (48.6 mg, 18%, RT = 10.0 min) and **7j** (34.6 mg, 13%, RT = 8.9 min).



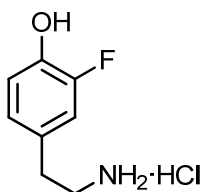
5-(2-Aminoethyl)-2,4-difluorophenol hydrochloride (5j)

A colorless solid: mp 215.0–220.0 °C. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 2.95 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 3.16 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 6.91 (1H, dd, $J = 7.5$, 10.0 Hz), 6.98 (1H, t, $J = 10.0$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 27.7, 40.7, 105.3 (dd, $J = 23.0$, 27.5 Hz), 119.9 (t, $J = 19.0$ Hz), 120.3 (dd, $J = 3.5$, 17.0 Hz), 142.9 (dd, $J = 2.5$, 12.0 Hz), 151.7 (dd, $J = 12.0$, 242 Hz), 154.8 (dd, $J = 11.0$, 237 Hz). ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : -135.8 (1F, t, $J = 10.0$ Hz), -128.6 (1F, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz). IR (KBr): 3374, 3289, 3071 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_2\text{NO}$ [$(M-\text{Cl})^+$] m/z : 174.0725, found: 174.0732.



5-(2-Aminoethyl)-2-fluorophenol hydrochloride (6j)

A colorless solid: mp 160.0–162.0 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 2.92 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 3.17 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.72–6.79 (1H, m), 6.91 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.0, 8.0 Hz), 7.03 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 11.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 33.8, 42.0, 117.1 (d, *J* = 19.0 Hz), 119.1 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 121.0 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 134.4, 146.3 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz), 152.2 (d, *J* = 238 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: –141.4 (1F, m). IR (KBr): 3364, 3036, 2957 cm^{–1}. HRMS Calcd for C₈H₁₁FNO [(*M*–Cl)⁺] *m/z*: 156.0819, found: 156.0825. This compound was reported in reference 6 as a corresponding HBr salt.

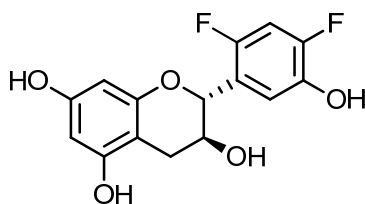


4-(2-Aminoethyl)-2-fluorophenol hydrochloride (**7j**)⁷

Colorless crystals: mp 230.0–235.0 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 2.91 (2H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 3.16 (2H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 6.90–6.96 (2H, m), 7.04 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.0, 11.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 33.5, 42.0, 117.2 (d, *J* = 18.0 Hz), 119.1 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 125.9 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 129.5 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 145.3 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz), 152.9 (d, *J* = 240 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: –138.4 (1F, m). IR (KBr): 3075, 2924 cm^{–1}. HRMS Calcd for C₈H₁₁FNO [(*M*–Cl)⁺] *m/z*: 156.0819, found: 156.0823.

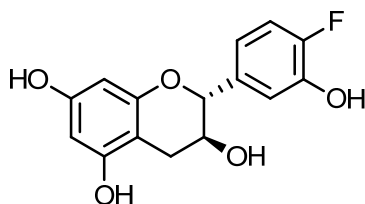
Deoxyfluorination of protected catechins (**1k** and **1l**)

By methods B and C, the reactions were conducted using **1k** (300 mg, 0.51 mmol), PhI(OAc)₂ (172 mg, 0.53 mmol), MgO (47 mg, 1.17 mmol), Deoxofluor (0.56 mL, 3.0 mmol), NaBH₄ (96 mg, 2.5 mmol), DBU (0.38 mL, 2.5 mmol) and EtOH (2.5 mL). The crude product was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (12.6 mL), and CF₃CO₂H (12.6 mL) was added to the solution at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5 min and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (hexanes–EtOAc 2:3) to afford a mixture of **5k**, **6k** and **7k**. Further purification by preparative HPLC (Kanto, Mightysil, RP-18, GP250-10, water–CH₃CN 2:8, flow 3.0 mL/min) gave **5k** (13.1 mg, 9%, RT = 28.2 min), **6k** (34.0 mg, 23%, RT = 18.8 min) and **7k** (42.1 mg, 28%, RT = 13.3 min).



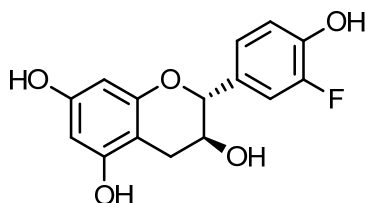
(2R,3S)-2-(2,4-Difluoro-5-hydroxyphenyl)chroman-3,5,7-triol (5k)

A colorless solid: mp 120.0–127.0 °C, $[\alpha]_D^{20} +16.6$ (c 0.71, acetone). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : 2.59 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 16.0 Hz), 2.93 (1H, dd, J = 6.0, 16.0 Hz), 4.05–4.13 (1H, m), 4.31 (1H, d, J = 5.0 Hz), 4.95 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 5.89 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 6.06 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 7.01 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 11.0 Hz), 7.08 (1H, dd, J = 2.0, 9.0 Hz), 8.10 (1H, brs), 8.31 (1H, brs), 8.72 (1H, brs). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : 29.0, 67.5, 76.3, 95.4, 96.5, 100.4, 104.9 (dd, J = 23.0, 27.5 Hz), 117.4 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 123.7 (d, J = 14.5 Hz), 142.2 (d, J = 12.0 Hz), 151.4 (dd, J = 12.0, 242 Hz), 154.2 (dd, J = 11.0, 238 Hz), 156.6, 157.3, 157.9. ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ : –135.3 (1F, m), –128.0 (1F, m). IR (KBr): 3510, 3298, 1638, 1620 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{FO}_5$ [$(M+H)^+$] m/z : 311.0726, found: 311.0736.



(2R,3S)-2-(4-Fluoro-3-hydroxyphenyl)chroman-3,5,7-triol (6k)

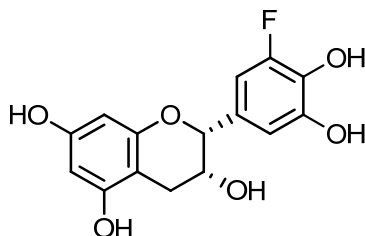
A colorless solid: mp 116.0–119.0 °C. $[\alpha]_D^{20} -6.2$ (c 0.58, acetone). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : 2.54 (1H, dd, J = 8.5, 16.0 Hz), 2.91 (1H, dd, J = 6.0, 16.0 Hz), 3.95–4.02 (1H, m), 4.10 (1H, d, J = 4.5 Hz), 4.63 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 5.89 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 6.04 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 6.90 (1H, ddd, J = 2.5, 4.5, 8.5 Hz), 7.04–7.10 (2H, m), 8.06 (1H, brs), 8.26 (1H, brs), 8.68 (1H, brs). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : 29.0, 68.4, 82.2, 95.5, 96.3, 100.6, 116.3 (d, J = 18.0 Hz), 117.7, 119.9 (d, J = 6.0 Hz), 137.4 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 145.4 (d, J = 13.0 Hz), 152.0 (d, J = 238 Hz), 156.7, 157.3, 157.8. ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : –140.4 (1F, m). IR (KBr): 3566, 3397, 1634, 1618 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{FO}_5$ [$(M+H)^+$] m/z : 293.0820, found: 293.0825.



(2*R*,3*S*)-2-(3-Fluoro-4-hydroxyphenyl)chroman-3,5,7-triol (7k)

A colorless solid: mp 121.0–127.0 °C, $[\alpha]_D^{20} +11.5$ (c 0.56, acetone). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : 2.53 (1H, dd, $J = 8.5, 16.0$ Hz), 2.96 (1H, dd, $J = 6.0, 16.0$ Hz), 3.95–4.02 (1H, m), 4.09 (1H, d, $J = 5.0$ Hz), 4.60 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 5.89 (1H, d, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 6.04 (1H, d, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 6.98 (1H, t, $J = 9.0$ Hz), 7.09 (1H, dd, $J = 2.0, 9.0$ Hz), 7.17 (1H, dd, $J = 2.0, 12.0$ Hz), 8.05 (1H, brs), 8.26 (1H, brs), 8.67 (1H, brs). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : 29.3, 68.4, 82.1, 95.5, 96.3, 100.7, 115.9 (d, $J = 19.0$ Hz), 118.2 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 124.8 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 132.8 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 145.3 (d, $J = 13.0$ Hz), 152.1 (d, $J = 237$ Hz), 156.8, 157.3, 157.9. ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : –139.2 (1F, m). IR (KBr): 3370, 1631, 1605 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{FO}_5$ $[(M+H)^+]$ m/z : 293.0820, found: 293.0832.

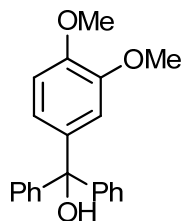
By method B, the oxidation of **1l** (100 mg, 0.14 mmol) was conducted using $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (48 mg, 0.15 mmol) at 0 °C for 10 min, and the following deoxyfluorination was conducted using Deoxofluor (0.16 mL, 0.84 mmol). The reduction was carried out as per method C using NaBH_4 (26 mg, 0.70 mmol) and DBU (0.10 mL, 0.70 mmol) in EtOH (1.4 mL) at 80 °C for 30 min. Work up was basically the same as described for **1k**. Flash Column chromatography (hexanes–EtOAc–AcOH 150:50:1) followed by preparative HPLC (Kanto, Mightysil, RP-18, GP250-10, water– CH_3CN 15:85, flow 3.0 mL/min) gave **7l** (17.9 mg, 41%, RT = 16.4 min) and a mixture of other regioisomers.



(2*R*,3*R*)-2-(3-Fluoro-4,5-dihydroxyphenyl)chroman-3,5,7-triol (7l)

A colorless solid: mp 193.0–195.0 °C, $[\alpha]_D^{20} -41.2$ (c 0.53, acetone). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : 2.73 (1H, dd, $J = 2.5, 16.0$ Hz), 2.85 (1H, dd, $J = 4.5, 16.0$ Hz), 3.73 (1H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 4.22 (1H, brs), 4.89 (1H, brs), 5.93 (1H, d, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 6.02 (1H, d, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 6.82 (1H, dd, $J = 2.5, 11.5$ Hz), 6.85 (1H, s), 7.99 (1H, brs), 8.16 (1H, brs), 8.26 (1H, brs). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : 28.9, 66.8, 78.9, 95.7, 96.3, 99.8, 106.6 (d, $J = 20.0$ Hz), 110.9, 131.9 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 133.1 (d, $J = 15.5$ Hz), 147.6 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 152.6 (d, $J = 235$ Hz), 156.9, 157.7 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz). ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : –138.7 (1F, m). IR (KBr): 3476, 3314, 3211, 1636 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{FNaO}_6$ $[(M+\text{Na})^+]$ m/z : 331.0588, found: 331.0608.

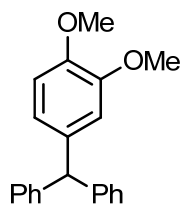
Preparation of catechols (1b–1f)



(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)diphenylmethanol (**S3**)

Under a nitrogen atmosphere, *n*BuLi (1.6 M in hexanes, 5.3 mL, 8.4 mmol) was added to a solution of 4-bromoveratrol (1.52 g, 7.0 mmol) in anhydrous THF (8 mL) at -78°C . The reaction mixture was stirred at -78°C for 20 min. Then a solution of benzophenone (1.15 g, 6.3 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was added at -78°C . The reaction mixture was warm up to room temperature and stirred for another 30 min at room temperature before being quenched with saturated aq. NH_4Cl solution. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Recrystallization of the residue from EtOAc gave **S3** (1.33 g, 66%). The mother liquid was concentrated, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (hexanes– CH_2Cl_2 1:6) to afford **S3**. Total amount of **S3** was 1.68 g (83%).

A colorless solid; mp $153.5\text{--}154.0^{\circ}\text{C}$. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 2.74 (1H, s), 3.68 (3H, s), 3.78 (3H, s), 6.57 (1H, dd, $J = 2.5, 8.0$ Hz), 6.69 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 6.85 (1H, d, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 7.17–7.25 (10H, m). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 55.76, 55.80, 81.9, 110.0, 111.3, 120.6, 127.2, 127.8, 127.9, 139.4, 146.9, 148.1, 148.4. IR (CHCl_3): 3597, 1597, 1510 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$ [$(M-\text{OH})^+$] m/z : 320.1380, found: 320.1406.

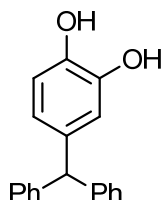


4-Benzhydryl-1,2-dimethoxybenzene (**S4**)

NaBH_4 (1.42 g, 38 mmol) was added to a solution of **S4** (1.20 g, 3.8 mmol) in $\text{CF}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ (8 mL) at 0°C . The reaction mixture was stirred at 0°C for 10 min and concentrated *in vacuo*. EtOAc and saturated aq. NaHCO_3 solution were added to the residue, and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were

washed three times with brine, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated in *vacuo*. Recrystallization of the residue from EtOAc gave **S4** (0.90 g, 78%). The mother liquid was concentrated, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (hexanes–EtOAc 5:1) to afford **S4**. Total amount of **S4** was 1.16 g (quant.).

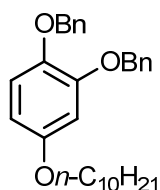
A colorless solid: mp 124–125 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 3.77 (3H, s), 3.86 (3H, s), 5.51 (1H, s), 6.60 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.0, 8.0 Hz), 6.68 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 6.79 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.12 (4H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.24 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.29 (4H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 55.72, 55.79, 56.3, 110.7, 112.7, 121.4, 126.2, 128.2, 129.3, 136.4, 144.1, 147.4, 148.7. IR (KBr): 1589, 1516 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₂₁H₂₀NaO₂ [(*M*+Na)⁺] *m/z*: 327.1356, found: 327.1355.



4-Benzhydrylbenzene-1,2-diol (**1b**)

Under a nitrogen atmosphere, BBr₃ (1.0 M in CH₂Cl₂, 0.36 mL, 0.36 mmol) was added to a solution of **S4** (100 mg, 0.33 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (1.3 mL, 0.3 M) at –78 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred for another 20 min at room temperature before being quenched with saturated aq. NaHCO₃ solution. The aqueous layer was separated and extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (hexanes–EtOAc 2:1) to afford **1b** (92 mg, quant.).

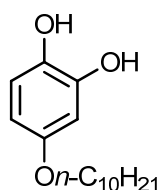
A colorless solid: mp 124–125 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 5.00 (1H, s), 5.05 (1H, s), 5.44 (1H, s), 6.57 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.0, 8.0 Hz), 6.60 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 6.78 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.11 (4H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.21 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.28 (4H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 56.0, 115.2, 116.6, 122.1, 126.3, 128.3, 129.3, 137.1, 141.8, 143.1, 143.9. IR (CHCl₃): 3597, 3557 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₁₉H₁₇O₂ (*M*⁺) *m/z*: 276.1145, found: 276.1144.



4-Decyloxy-1,2-di(benzyloxy)benzene (**S5**)

*m*CPBA (80% w/w, 1.63 g, 7.6 mmol) was added to a solution of 3,4-dibenzyloxybenzaldehyde⁸ (2.0 g, 6.3 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (16.5 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and quenched with a mixture of saturated aq. Na₂S₂O₃ solution and saturated aq. NaHCO₃ solution. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted five times with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in MeOH (16 mL), and K₂CO₃ (1.74 g, 12.6 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h and concentrated *in vacuo*. 10% HCl was added to the residue, and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in acetone (19 mL), and K₂CO₃ (1.74 g, 12.6 mmol), *n*Decyl-Br (1.96 mL, 9.5 mmol) and *n*Bu₄NI (70 mg, 0.19 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 20 h before being quenched with water and EtOAc. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (hexanes–EtOAc 30:1) to afford **S5** (2.5 g, 88%).

A colorless solid: mp 40.0–42.0 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 0.93 (3H, t, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 1.25–1.50 (14H, m), 1.76 (2H, quint, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 3.88 (2H, t, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 5.11 (2H, s), 5.16 (2H, s), 6.40 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.5, 8.5 Hz), 6.61 (1H, d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 6.88 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.30–7.50 (10H, m). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 14.1, 22.7, 26.0, 29.27, 29.29, 29.4, 29.5, 31.9, 68.3, 71.0, 72.6, 103.2, 105.1, 117.1, 127.3, 127.5, 127.6, 127.7, 128.3, 128.4, 137.1, 137.6, 142.8, 150.2, 154.4. IR (CHCl₃): 2928, 2857, 1608, 1593, 1506 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₃₀H₃₉O₃ [(*M*+H)⁺] *m/z*: 447.2894, found: 447.2903.

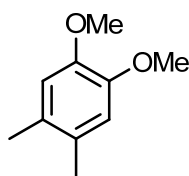


4-(Decyloxy)benzene-1,2-diol (**1c**)

MeOH (17 mL) was added to a mixture of **S5** (2.5 g, 5.5 mmol) and Pd/C (10% Pd on carbon, 250 mg) at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere. The flask was evacuated, back-filled with hydrogen. The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at room temperature under a hydrogen atmosphere (1 atm) using a balloon and filtered through a Celite pad. The Celite pad was washed with EtOAc, and the combined organic layers were concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting

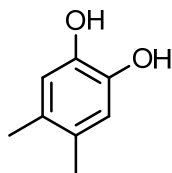
oil was purified by flash column chromatography (hexanes–EtOAc 3:1) to afford **1c** (1.12 g, 77%).

A colorless solid: mp 111.0–113.0 °C. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 0.88 (3H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 1.22–1.37 (12H, m), 1.42 (2H, quint, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 1.74 (2H, quint, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 3.86 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 4.61 (1H, s), 5.23 (1H, brs), 6.34 (1H, dd, $J = 3.0, 8.5$ Hz), 6.50 (1H, d, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 6.76 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 14.1, 22.7, 26.0, 29.31, 29.32, 29.4, 29.56, 29.58, 31.9, 68.6, 102.9, 106.1, 115.8, 136.8, 144.6, 154.0. IR (KBr): 3412, 3325 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_3$ [$(M+H)^+$] m/z : 267.1955, found: 267.1954.



1,2-Dimethoxy-4,5-dimethylbenzene (**S6**)⁹

Under a nitrogen atmosphere, $n\text{BuLi}$ (1.6 M in hexanes, 1.6 mL, 2.6 mmol) was added to a solution of 1-bromo-4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylbenzene¹⁰ (500 mg, 2.2 mmol) in anhydrous THF (11 mL) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min. MeI (0.40 mL, 7.8 mmol) was added, and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred at room temperature for 18 h before being quenched with saturated aq. NH_4Cl solution. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered and concentrated in *vacuo* to give **S6** (344 mg, 95%), which was used in the next step without further purification. An analytical sample was obtained by flash column chromatography (hexanes: CH_2Cl_2 1:1). A colorless solid: mp 32.0–36.0 °C. The ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR were in good agreement with those reported.⁹

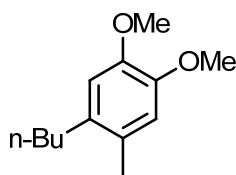


4,5-Dimethylbenzene-1,2-diol (**1d**)

Under a nitrogen atmosphere, BBr_3 (1.0 M in CH_2Cl_2 , 2.2 mL, 2.2 mmol) was added to the solution of **S6** (341 mg, 2.1 mmol) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (3.1 mL, 0.7M) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min before being quenched with ice–water. The

layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (hexanes–EtOAc 4:1) to afford **1d** (223 mg, 79%).

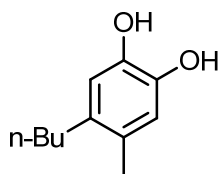
A colorless solid: mp 87–89 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 2.14 (6H, s), 4.90 (2H, brs), 6.65 (2H, s). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 18.7, 116.6, 127.8, 141.7. IR (CHCl₃): 3601, 3561 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₈H₁₁O₂ [(M+H)⁺] *m/z*: 139.0754, found: 139.0754.



1-Butyl-4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylbenzene (**S7**)

Under a nitrogen atmosphere, *n*BuLi (1.6 M in hexanes, 1.6 mL, 2.56 mmol) was added to a solution of 1-bromo-4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylbenzene⁸ (500 mg, 2.2 mmol) in anhydrous THF (11 mL) at –78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at –78 °C for 30 min, and then *n*BuI (0.75 mL, 6.6 mmol) was added at –78 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred at room temperature for 5 h before being quenched with saturated aq. NH₄Cl solution. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give **S7** (579 mg, quant.), which was used in the next step without further purification. An analytically pure sample was obtained by flash column chromatography (hexanes–EtOAc 5:1).

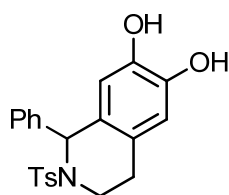
A colorless oil: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 0.96 (3H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.41 (2H, hex, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.54 (2H, quint, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 2.25 (3H, s), 2.54 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 3.85 (3H, s), 3.87 (3H, s), 6.669 (1H, s), 6.673 (1H, s). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 13.9, 18.6, 22.6, 32.7, 32.8, 55.7, 55.8, 112.3, 113.3, 127.4, 132.9, 146.4, 146.6. IR (CHCl₃): 1516, 1206 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₁₃H₂₁O₂ [(M+H)⁺] *m/z*: 209.1536, found: 209.1536.



4-Butyl-5-methylbenzene-1,2-diol (**1e**)

Similarly to the preparation of **1d**, **1e** (465 mg, 95%) was obtained from **S7** (579 mg, 2.2 mmol) using BBr₃ (1.0 M in CH₂Cl₂, 3.0 mL, 3.0 mmol).

A colorless solid: mp 52.0–52.5 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 0.93 (3H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.37 (2H, hex, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.49 (2H, quint, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 2.17 (3H, s), 2.46 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 5.17 (1H, s), 5.18 (1H, s), 6.66 (2H, s). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 14.0, 18.5, 22.6, 32.3, 32.6, 116.0, 117.2, 128.4, 133.9, 140.8, 141.0. IR (CHCl₃): 3599, 3559 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₁₁H₁₇O₂ [(*M*+H)⁺] *m/z*: 181.1223, found: 181.1224.

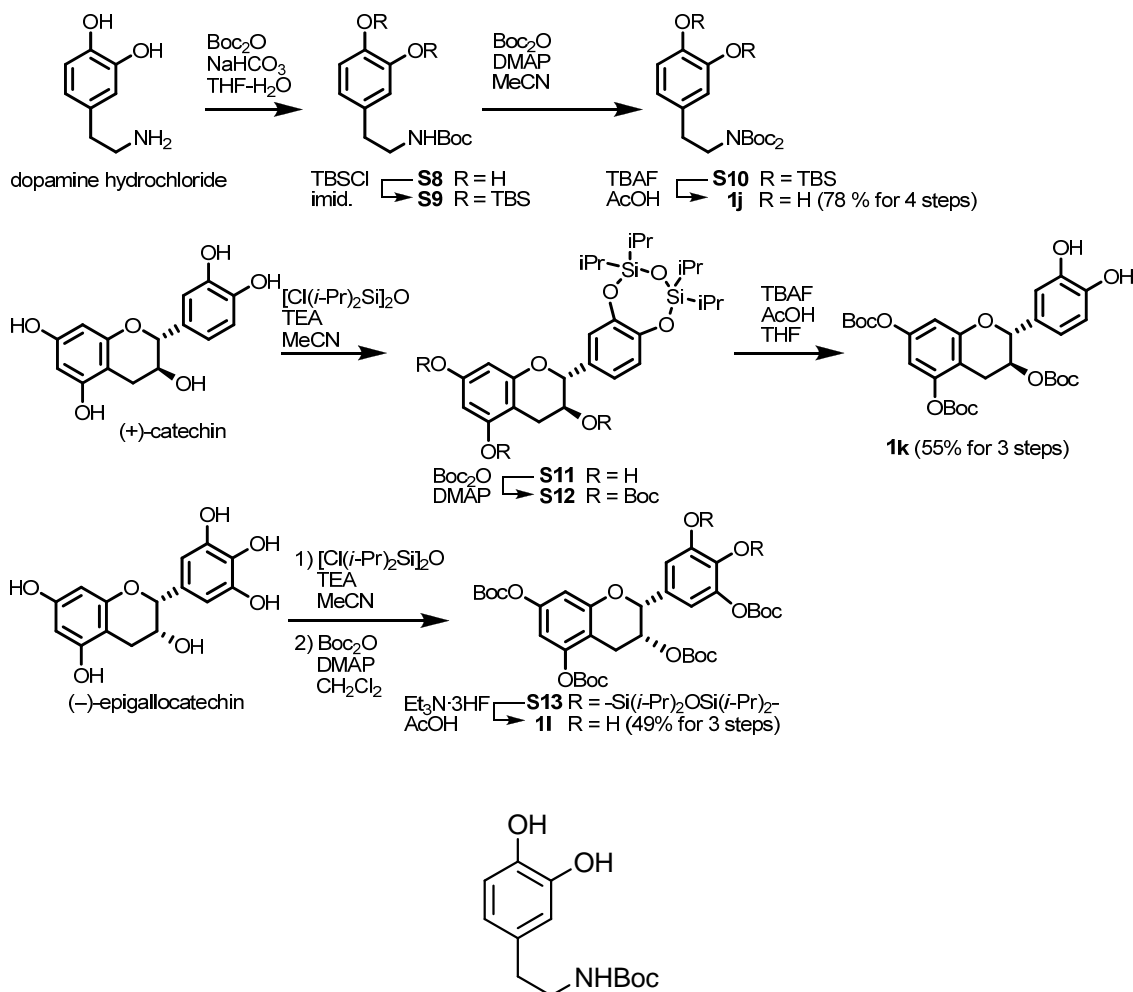


1-Phenyl-2-tosyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-6,7-diol (**1i**)

Triethylamine (0.16 mL, 1.1 mmol) and TsCl (144 mg, 0.75 mmol) were added to a solution of 1-phenyl-6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.20 g, 0.74 mmol)¹¹ in CH₂Cl₂ (2.5 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h before being quenched with 1N HCl solution. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The reaction mixture was dissolved in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (7.4 mL), and BBr₃ (1.0 M in CH₂Cl₂, 1.1 mL, 1.1 mmol) was added at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at the same temperature before being quenched with water. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (hexanes–EtOAc 1:1) to afford **1i** (293 mg, quant.).

A colorless solid: mp 196.0–196.5 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 2.34 (3H, s), 2.42 (1H, ddd, *J* = 2.0, 5.0, 16.5 Hz), 2.53 (1H, ddd, *J* = 6.5, 11.5, 16.5 Hz), 3.23 (1H, ddd, *J* = 5.0, 11.5, 14.5 Hz), 3.70–3.76 (1H, m), 5.07 (1H, brs), 5.17 (1H, brs), 6.10 (1H, s), 6.47 (1H, s), 6.49 (1H, s), 7.10 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.18–7.20 (2H, m), 7.22–7.26 (3H, m), 7.55 (2H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 21.4, 26.3, 39.1, 58.8, 114.9, 115.3, 126.6, 126.8, 127.1, 127.6, 128.3, 128.7, 129.3, 138.0, 141.7, 141.9, 143.0, 143.1. IR (CHCl₃): 3595, 3559, 3448, 3422 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₂₂H₂₂NO₄S [(*M*+H)⁺] *m/z*: 396.1264, found: 396.1260.

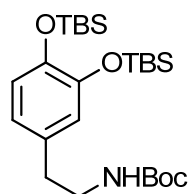
Preparation of the protected dopamine (1j) and catechins (1k and 1l)



tert-Butyl 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)ethylcarbamate (**S8**)¹²

Boc_2O (0.67 mL, 2.9 mmol) was added to a solution of dopamine hydrochloride (500 mg, 2.6 mmol) in a mixture of THF (6.7 mL) and saturated aq. NaHCO_3 solution (4.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The organic layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give **S8** (680 mg, quant.), which was pure enough.

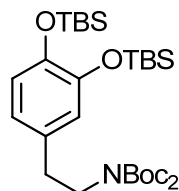
A colorless solid: mp 166.0–167.0 °C. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ : 1.37 (9H, s), 2.48 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 3.03 (2H, dd, $J = 6.0, 7.5$ Hz), 6.41 (1H, dd, $J = 2.5, 8.0$ Hz), 6.55 (1H, d, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 6.62 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 6.81 (1H, t, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 8.70 (2H, brs). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ : 28.3, 35.1, 42.0, 77.5, 115.5, 116.0, 119.2, 130.2, 143.5, 145.1, 155.5. IR (KBr): 3489, 3377, 3129, 1682 cm^{-1} .



***tert*-Butyl 2-[3,4-bis(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)phenyl]ethylcarbamate (**S9**)**

Under a nitrogen atmosphere, imidazole (0.94 g, 14.0 mmol) and TBSCl (1.9 g, 13.0 mmol) were added to a solution of **S9** (1.0 g, 4.0 mmol) in anhydrous CH₃CN (7.9 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h before being quenched with saturated aq. NH₄Cl solution. The organic layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give crude **S9** (3.0 g). An analytically pure compound was obtained by flash column chromatography (hexanes–AcOEt 10: 1).

A colorless solid: mp 68.0–70.0 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 0.185 (6H, s), 0.190 (6H, s), 0.979 (9H, s), 0.982 (9H, s), 1.43 (9H, s), 2.65 (2H, t, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 3.32 (2H, q, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 4.49 (1H, brs), 6.62 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.5, 8.0 Hz), 6.64 (1H, d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 6.75 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: –4.12, –4.05, 18.4, 25.9, 28.4, 35.4, 41.8, 79.1, 121.0, 121.6, 121.7, 132.0, 145.3, 146.6, 155.8. IR (CHCl₃): 3453, 1707 cm^{–1}. HRMS Calcd for C₂₅H₄₇NO₄SiNa [(*M*+Na)⁺] *m/z*: 504.2936, found: 504.2933.

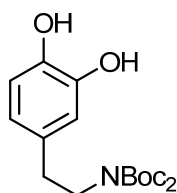


Di(*tert*-butyl) 2-[3,4-bis(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)phenyl]ethyliminodicarbonate (S10**)**

Boc₂O (2.7 mL, 12.0 mmol) and DMAP (483 mg, 4.0 mmol) were added to a solution of the above-mentioned crude **S9** (3.0g) in CH₃CN (7.9 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C overnight. Boc₂O (6.4 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h. Boc₂O (1.8 mL, 2.0 equiv) and DMAP (145 mg, 0.3 equiv) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for another 1 h before being quenched with saturated aq. NH₄Cl solution. The organic layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give crude **S10** (2.5g). An analytically pure compound was obtained by flash column chromatography (hexanes–AcOEt 20: 1)

A colorless oil: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 0.18 (12H, s), 0.97 (9H, s), 0.98 (9H, s), 1.51

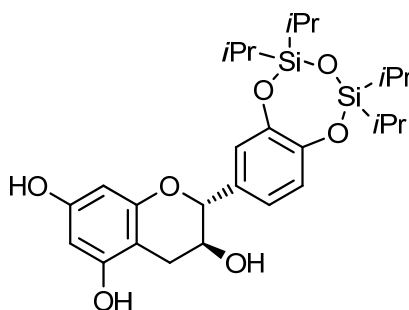
(18H, s), 2.72 (2H, dd, $J = 7.5, 8.5$ Hz), 3.70 (2H, dd, $J = 7.5, 8.5$ Hz), 6.64 (1H, dd, $J = 2.5, 8.0$ Hz), 6.65 (1H, d, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 6.73 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -4.1, 18.37, 18.41, 25.91, 25.93, 28.1, 34.8, 48.2, 82.1, 120.1, 121.7, 121.8, 131.8, 145.3, 146.5, 152.2. IR (CHCl_3): 1778, 1738, 1709, 1688 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{55}\text{NO}_6\text{Si}_2$ (M^+) m/z : 581.3562, found: 581.3573.



Di(*tert*-butyl) 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)ethyliminodicarbonate (1j**)**

AcOH (0.68 mL, 12.0 mmol) and TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 12.0 mL, 12.0 mmol) were added to a solution of the above-mentioned crude **S10** (2.5g) in THF (40 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred 0 °C for 30 min before being quenched with brine. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (hexanes–EtOAc 2:1 to EtOAc only) to afford **1j** (1.10 g, 78% from dopamine hydrochloride).

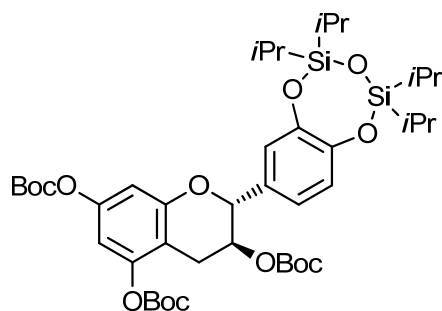
A colorless solid: mp 135.0–136.5 °C. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 1.47 (18H, s), 2.74 (2H, dd, $J = 7.0, 7.5$ Hz), 3.74 (2H, dd, $J = 7.0, 7.5$ Hz), 5.76 (1H, brs), 5.96 (1H, s), 6.61 (1H, dd, $J = 2.0, 8.0$ Hz), 6.70 (1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 6.79 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 28.0, 34.7, 48.0, 82.6, 115.4, 116.2, 121.3, 131.4, 142.4, 143.6, 152.5. IR (CHCl_3): 3597, 3555, 3383, 1775, 1739, 1732, 1686 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_6$ [$(M+H)^+$] m/z : 354.1911, found: 354.1906.



(2*R*,3*S*)-2-(2,2,4,4-tetraisopropylbenzo[*f*][1,3,5,2,4]trioxadisilepin-7-yl)chroman-3,5,7-triol (S11**)**

Under a nitrogen atmosphere, 1,3-dichloro-1,1,3,3-tetraisopropylidisiloxane (2.3 mL, 7.2 mmol) and triethylamine (2.1 mL, 15.2 mmol) were added to a solution of (+)-catechin (2.0 g, 6.9 mmol) in CH₃CN (200 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and quenched with saturated aq. NH₄Cl solution. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give crude **S11** (4.1g). An analytically pure compound was obtained by flash column chromatography (hexanes–EtOAc 1:1).

A colorless amorphous solid: mp 59.0–61.0 °C. $[\alpha]_D^{20} +0.30$ (*c* 0.63, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.95–1.10 (28H, m), 1.88 (2H, brs), 2.29 (1H, brs), 2.54 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 16.0 Hz), 2.86 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.0, 16.0 Hz), 3.97 (1H, q, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 4.61 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 5.82 (1H, brs), 5.90–6.00 (2H, m), 6.02 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 6.90 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.0, 8.5 Hz), 6.94 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.99 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz) ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 12.9, 12.97, 13.01, 16.95, 16.98, 17.00, 17.03, 26.5, 68.1, 80.6, 96.0, 96.3, 100.1, 120.8, 121.2, 122.3, 132.0, 145.5, 145.7, 154.7, 155.1, 155.4. IR (CHCl₃): 3593, 3381 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₂₇H₄₁O₇Si₂ [(*M*+H)⁺] *m/z*: 533.2385, found: 533.2385.

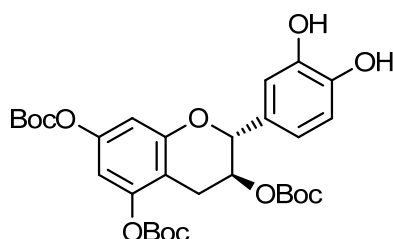


Tri(*tert*-butyl) (2*R*,3*S*)-2-(2,2,4,4-tetraisopropylbenzo[*f*][1,3,5,2,4]trioxadisilepin-7-yl)-chroman- 3,5,7-triyl tricarboxylate (S12**)**

Under a nitrogen atmosphere, Boc₂O (6.3 mL, 28 mmol) and DMAP (421 mg, 3.5mmol) were added to a solution of the above-mentioned crude **S11** (4.1g) in CH₂Cl₂ (70 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h before being quenched with saturated aq. NH₄Cl solution. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (hexanes–EtOAc 20:1) to afford **S12** (3.4 g, 59% from catechin).

A colorless solid: mp 59.0–61.0 °C. $[\alpha]_D^{20} +8.51$ (*c* 0.48, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

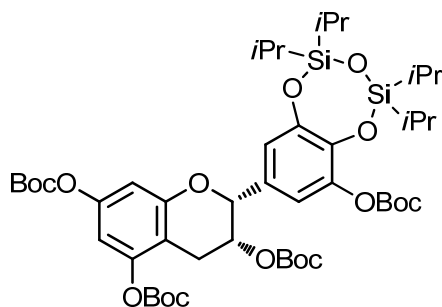
δ : 1.01–1.09 (28H, m), 1.38 (9H, s), 1.51 (9H, s), 1.54 (9H, s), 2.80 (1H, dd, $J = 6.5, 16.5$ Hz), 2.90 (1H, dd, $J = 6.5, 16.5$ Hz), 5.03 (1H, d, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 5.09 (1H, q, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 6.717 (1H, d, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 6.724 (1H, d, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 6.87 (1H, dd, $J = 2.0, 8.5$ Hz), 6.90 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 6.95 (1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 12.9, 13.01, 13.04, 13.06, 16.95, 17.00, 17.03, 17.06, 24.1, 27.59, 27.65, 70.8, 78.1, 82.6, 83.7, 83.8, 107.3, 107.9, 110.3, 120.3, 120.5, 122.0, 131.3, 145.4, 145.6, 149.6, 150.1, 150.7, 151.2, 152.3, 154.6. IR (CHCl_3): 1759 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{64}\text{O}_{13}\text{Si}_2$ (M^+) m/z : 832.3880, found: 832.3875.



Tri(*tert*-butyl) (2*R*,3*S*)-2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)chroman-3,5,7-triyl tricarfonate (1k**)**

AcOH (0.66 mL, 11.5 mmol) and Bu_4NF (1.0 M in THF, 11.5 mL, 11.5 mmol) were added to a solution of **S12** (3.2 g, 3.8 mmol) in THF (38 mL) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min before being quenched with water and EtOAc. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (hexanes–EtOAc 3:2) to afford **1k** (2.1 g, 93%).

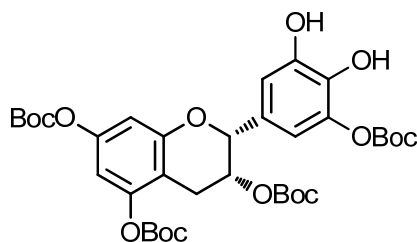
A colorless solid: mp 90.5–93.0 $^\circ\text{C}$. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +0.26$ (c 0.98, CHCl_3). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 1.41 (9H, s), 1.51 (9H, s), 1.55 (9H, s), 2.75 (1H, dd, $J = 5.0, 17.0$ Hz), 2.83 (1H, dd, $J = 5.0, 17.0$ Hz), 5.07 (1H, q, $J = 5.0$ Hz), 5.15 (1H, d, $J = 5.0$ Hz), 6.65 (1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 6.71 (1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 6.76 (1H, dd, $J = 2.0, 8.0$ Hz), 6.80 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 6.82 (1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 27.60, 27.63, 27.7, 70.7, 78.0, 82.9, 84.3, 84.4, 107.9, 108.1, 110.8, 112.9, 115.1, 118.9, 129.4, 143.7, 144.3, 149.6, 150.0, 151.3, 151.9, 152.6, 154.9. IR (CHCl_3): 3551, 1751 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{38}\text{NaO}_{12}$ [$(M+\text{Na})^+$] m/z : 613.2255, found: 613.2265.



**Tetra(*tert*-butyl) (2*R*,3*R*)-2-(9-*tert*-butoxycarbonyloxy-2,2,4,4-tetraisopropylbenzo-
[*f*][1,3,5,2,4]trioxadisilepin-7-yl)chroman-3,5,7-triyl tricarboxylate (S13)**

Similarly to the preparation of **S11**, (2*R*,3*R*)-2-(9-*tert*-butoxycarbonyloxy-2,2,4,4-tetraisopropylbenzo[*f*][1,3,5,2,4]trioxadisilepin-7-yl)chroman-3,5,7-triol was obtained by the reaction of (–)-epigallocatechin (100 mg, 0.33 mmol) with 1,3-dichloro-1,1,3,3-tetraisopropyl-disiloxane (0.12 mL, 0.36 mmol) and triethylamine (0.12 mL, 0.83 mmol) in CH₃CN (33 mL) at 50 °C overnight followed by work-up and flash column chromatography (hexanes–EtOAc 1: 1). The Boc protection of the above-mentioned crude product was similarly carried out using Boc₂O (0.29 mL, 2.2 mmol) and DMAP (3.1 mg, 0.025 mmol) at room temperature for 2 h followed by work-up and flash column chromatography (hexanes–EtOAc 7:1) to afford **S13** (159 mg, 50% from epigallocatechin).

A colorless amorphous solid: mp 100.5–103.0 °C. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ –4.13 (*c* 0.94, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.06–1.08 (28H, m), 1.33 (9H, s), 1.52 (9H, s), 1.54–1.55 (18H, m), 2.99 (2H, brs), 4.97 (1H, s), 5.22 (1H, brs), 6.70 (1H, d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 6.74 (1H, d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 6.91 (1H, d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 6.96 (1H, d, *J* = 2.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 12.99, 13.01, 13.2, 16.78, 16.79, 16.84, 16.92, 16.95, 17.0, 17.1, 26.1, 27.5, 27.60, 27.64, 27.7, 69.1, 82.4, 82.9, 83.6, 83.8, 107.8, 108.0, 109.6, 114.6, 117.6, 130.0, 138.3, 142.6, 146.0, 149.8, 150.0, 151.0, 151.2, 152.8, 155.1. IR (CHCl₃): 2984, 2967, 2947, 1759 cm^{–1}. HRMS Calcd for C₄₇H₇₂NaO₁₆Si₂ [(*M*+Na)⁺] *m/z*: 971.4251, found: 971.4223.



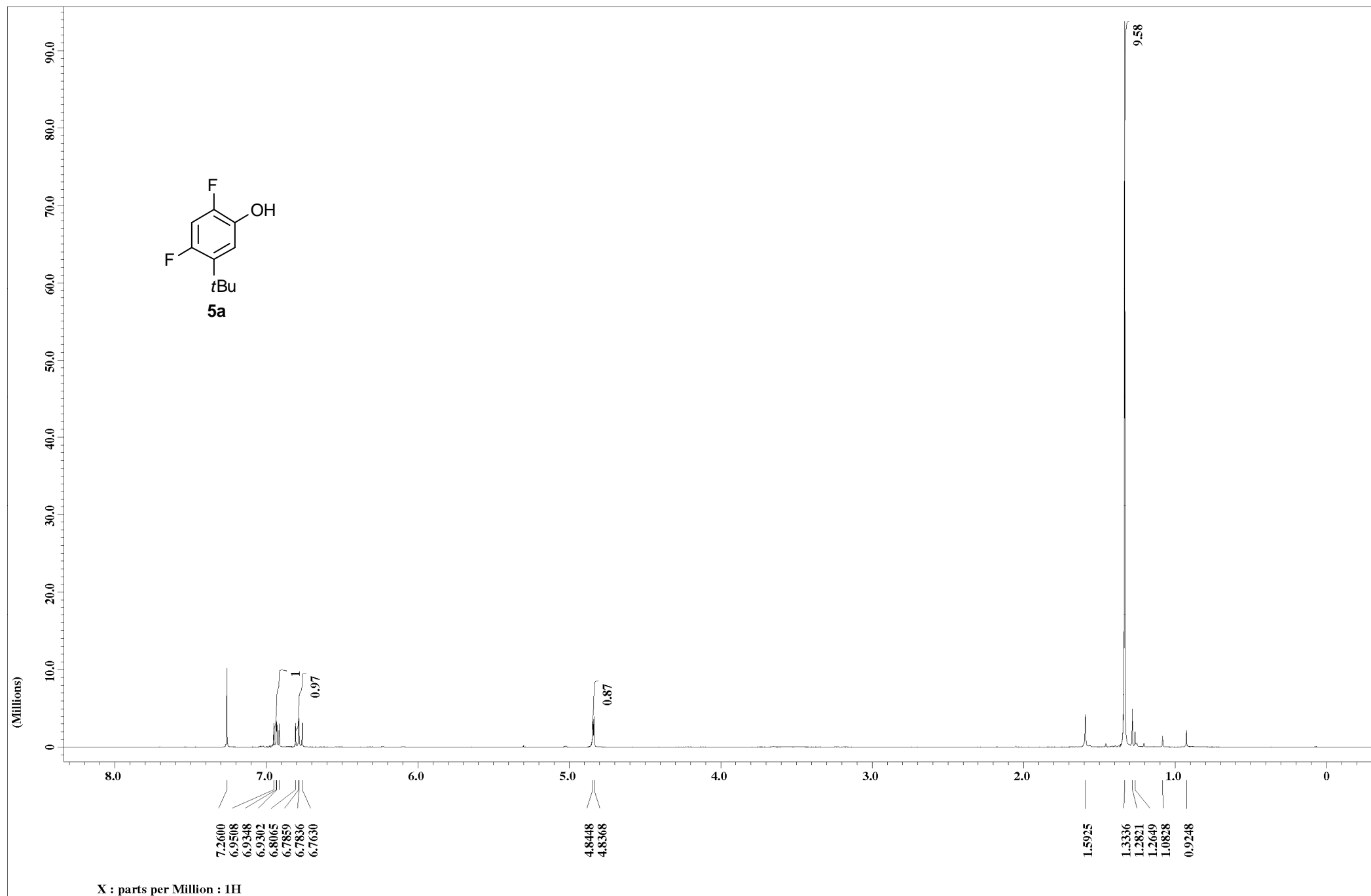
**Tetra(*tert*-butyl) (2*R*,3*S*)-2-(5-*tert*-butoxycarbonyloxy-3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)chroman-
3,5,7-triyl tricarboxylate (11)**

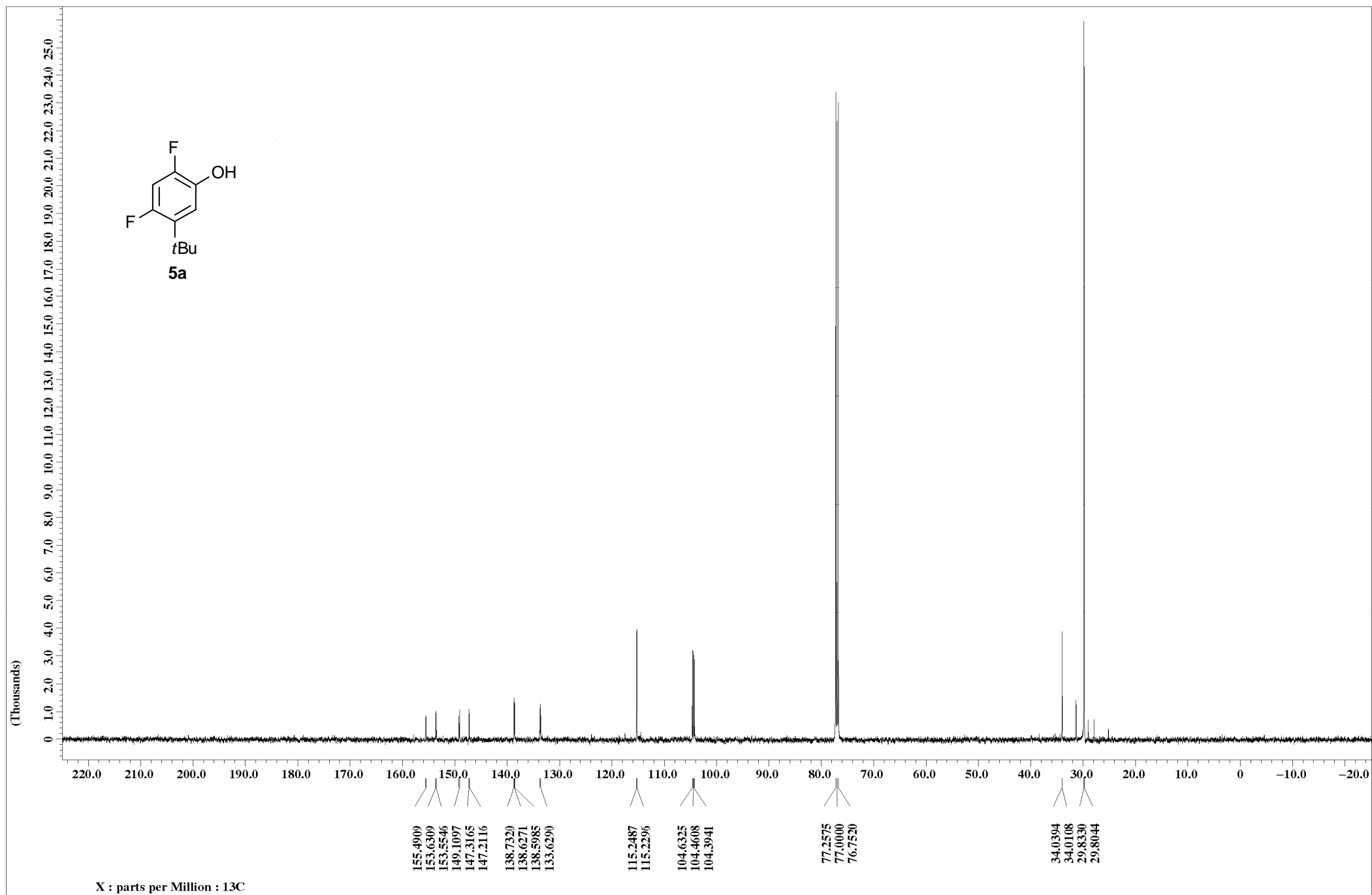
AcOH (0.18 mL, 3.1 mmol) and Et₃N·3HF (0.20 mL, 1.2 mmol) were added to a solution of **S13** (0.59 g, 0.62 mmol) in THF (6.2 mL, 0.1 M) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h before being quenched with water. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (hexanes–EtOAc–AcOH 120:80:1) to afford **11** (0.43 g, 98%).

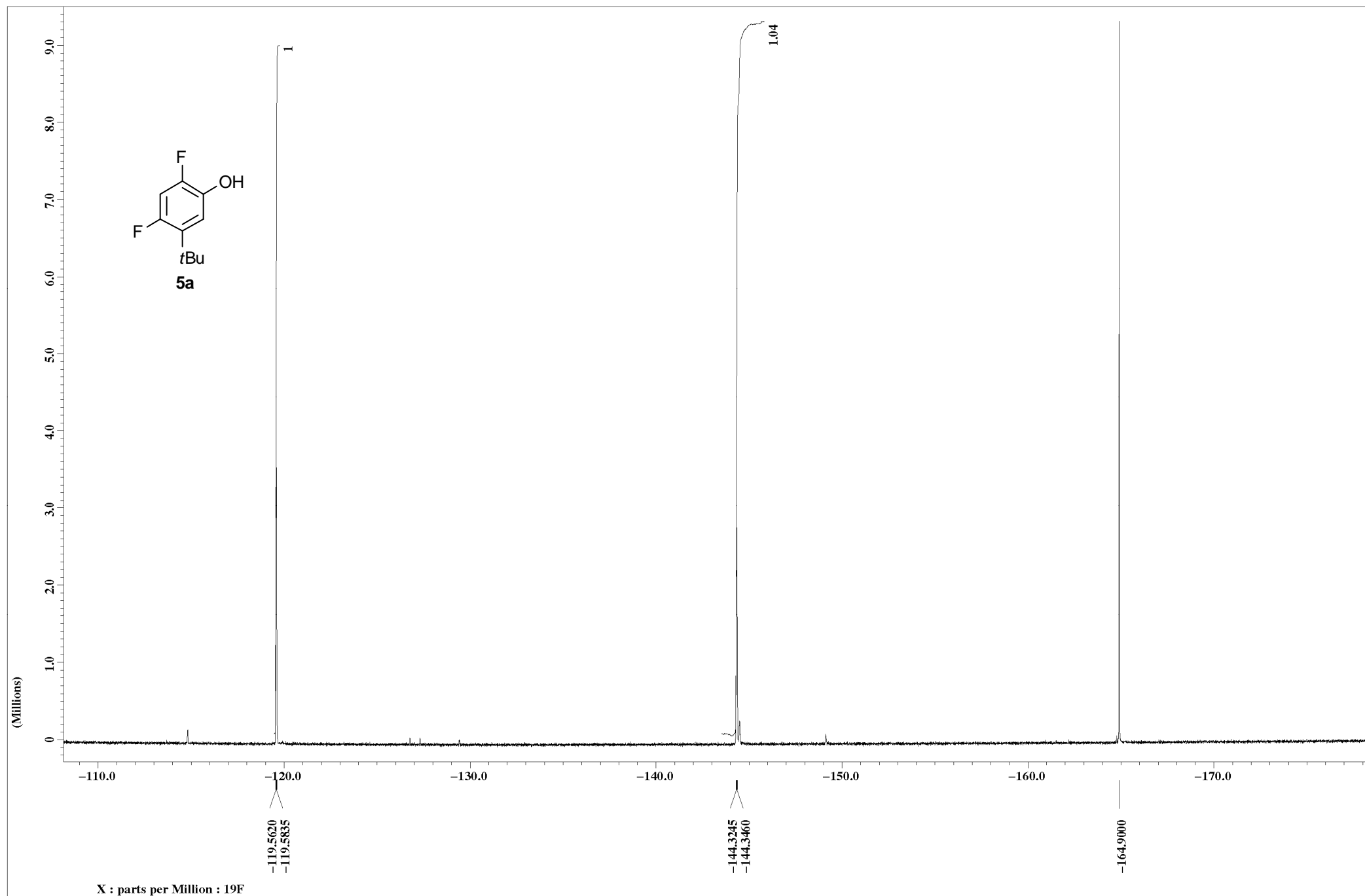
A colorless solid: mp 100.0–105.0 °C. [α]_D²⁰ –4.02 (*c* 0.60, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.34 (9H, s), 1.54 (18H, s), 1.58 (9H, s), 2.96 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.5, 18.0 Hz), 3.01 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.0, 18.0 Hz), 4.95 (1H, brs), 5.24 (1H, brs), 6.08 (2H, brs), 6.70 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 6.71 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 6.81 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 6.88 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 25.9, 27.56, 27.62, 27.7, 69.3, 82.8, 83.8, 84.0, 84.7, 107.9, 108.1, 109.8, 111.4, 111.9, 129.1, 135.4, 138.9, 146.0, 149.8, 150.0, 150.9, 151.4, 152.3, 152.9, 155.1. IR (CHCl₃): 3435, 1763 cm^{–1}. HRMS Calcd for C₃₅H₄₆NaO₁₅ [(*M*+Na)⁺] *m/z*: 729.2729, found: 729.2714.

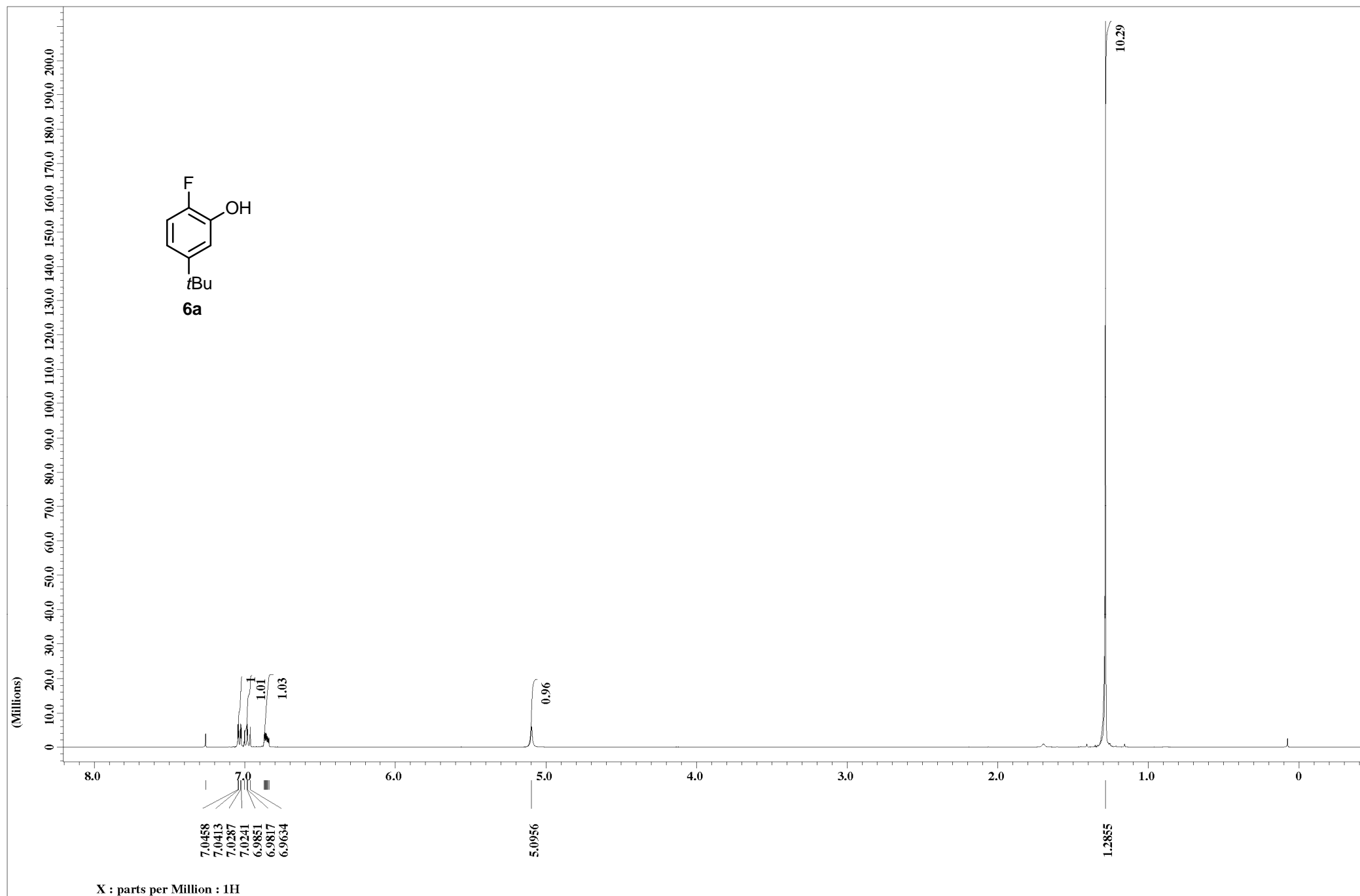
References

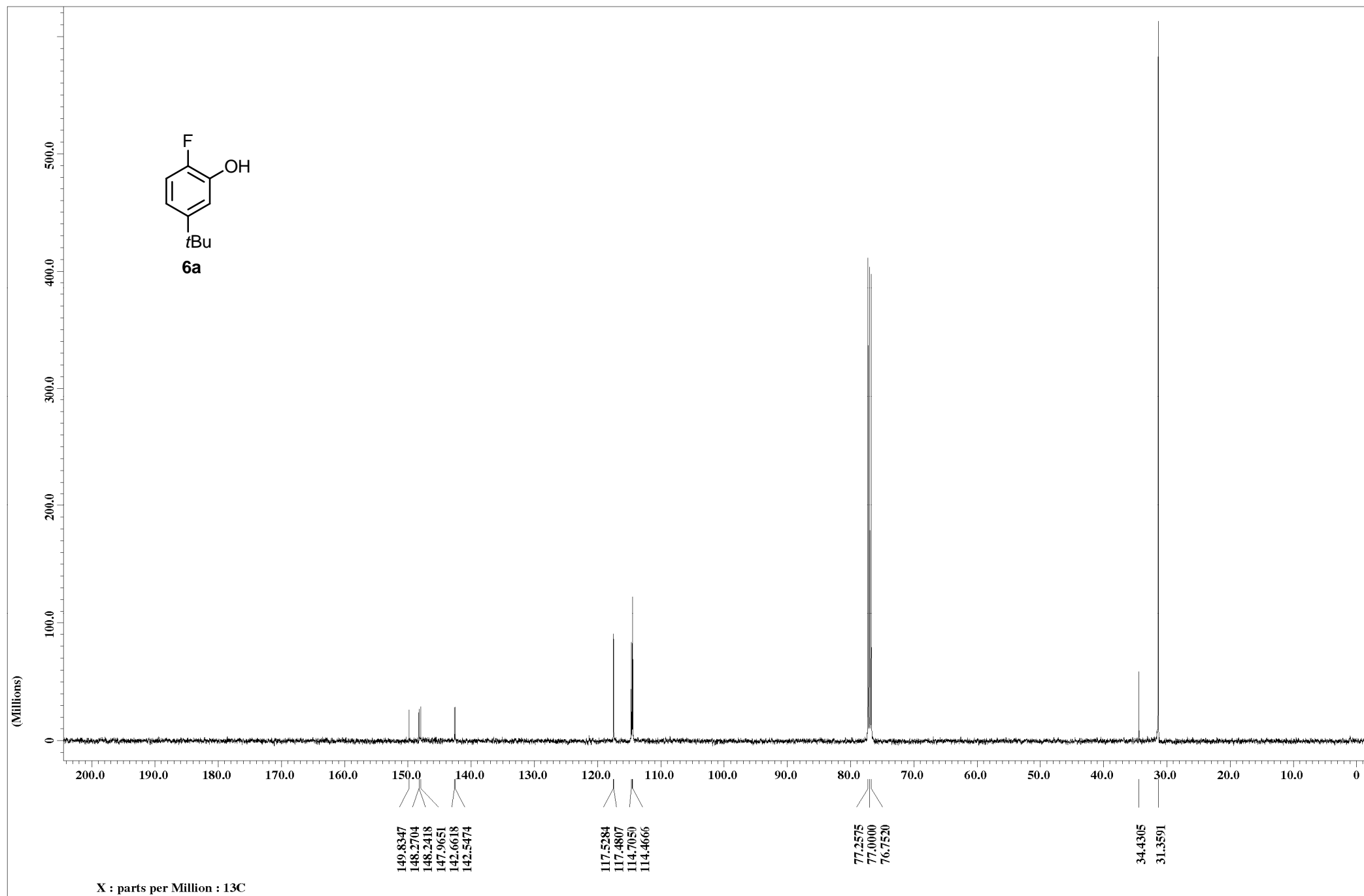
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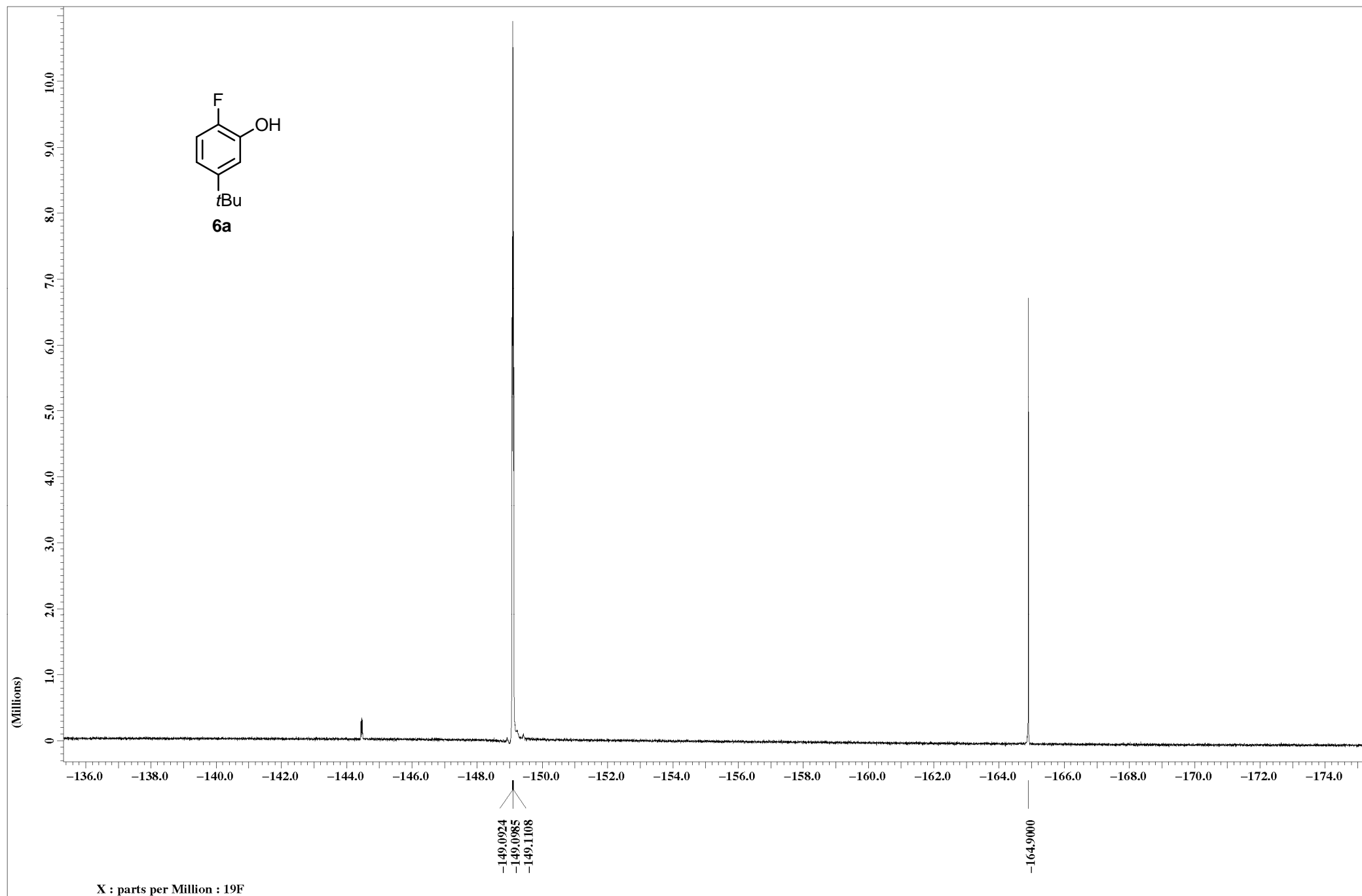


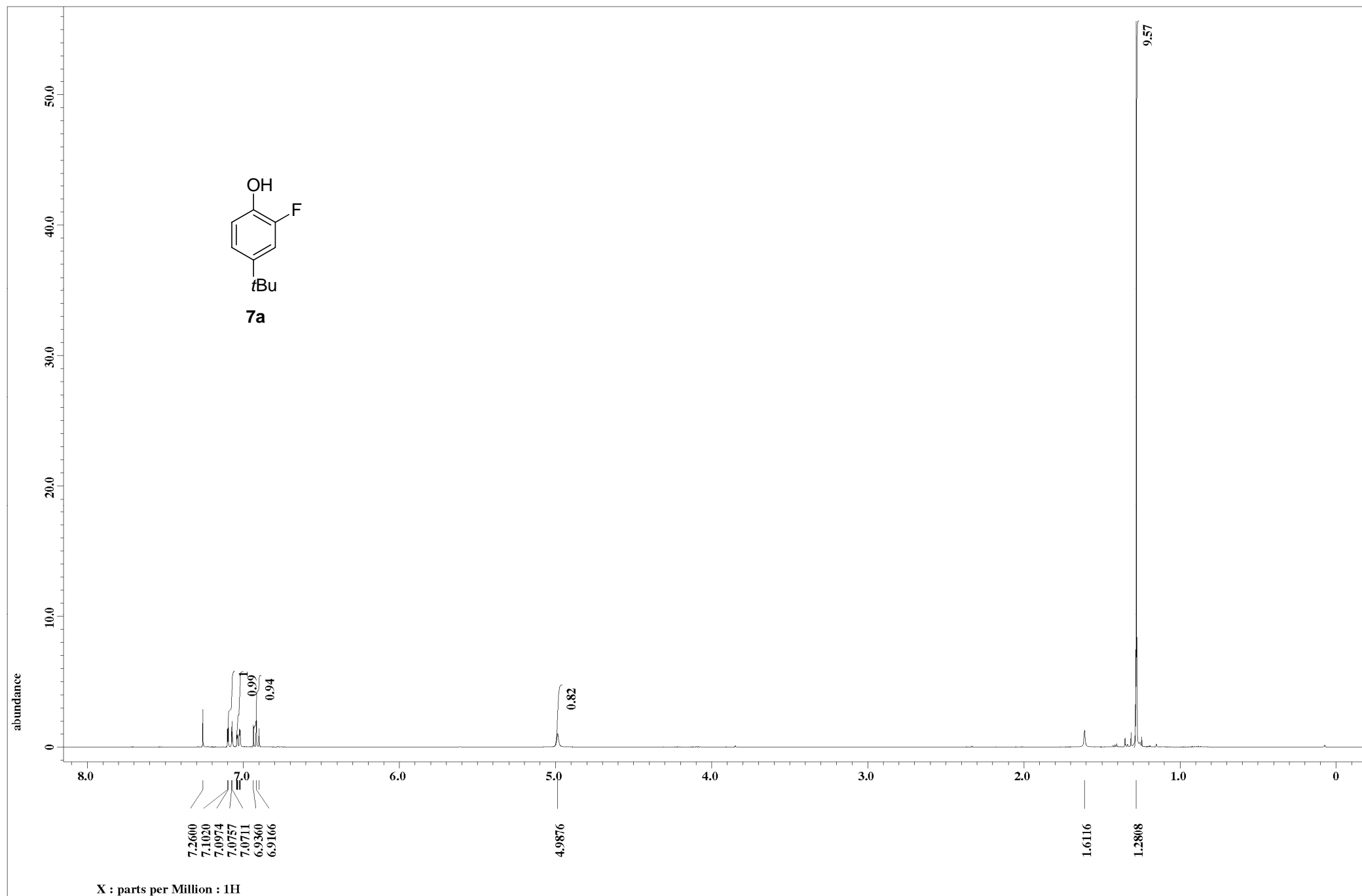


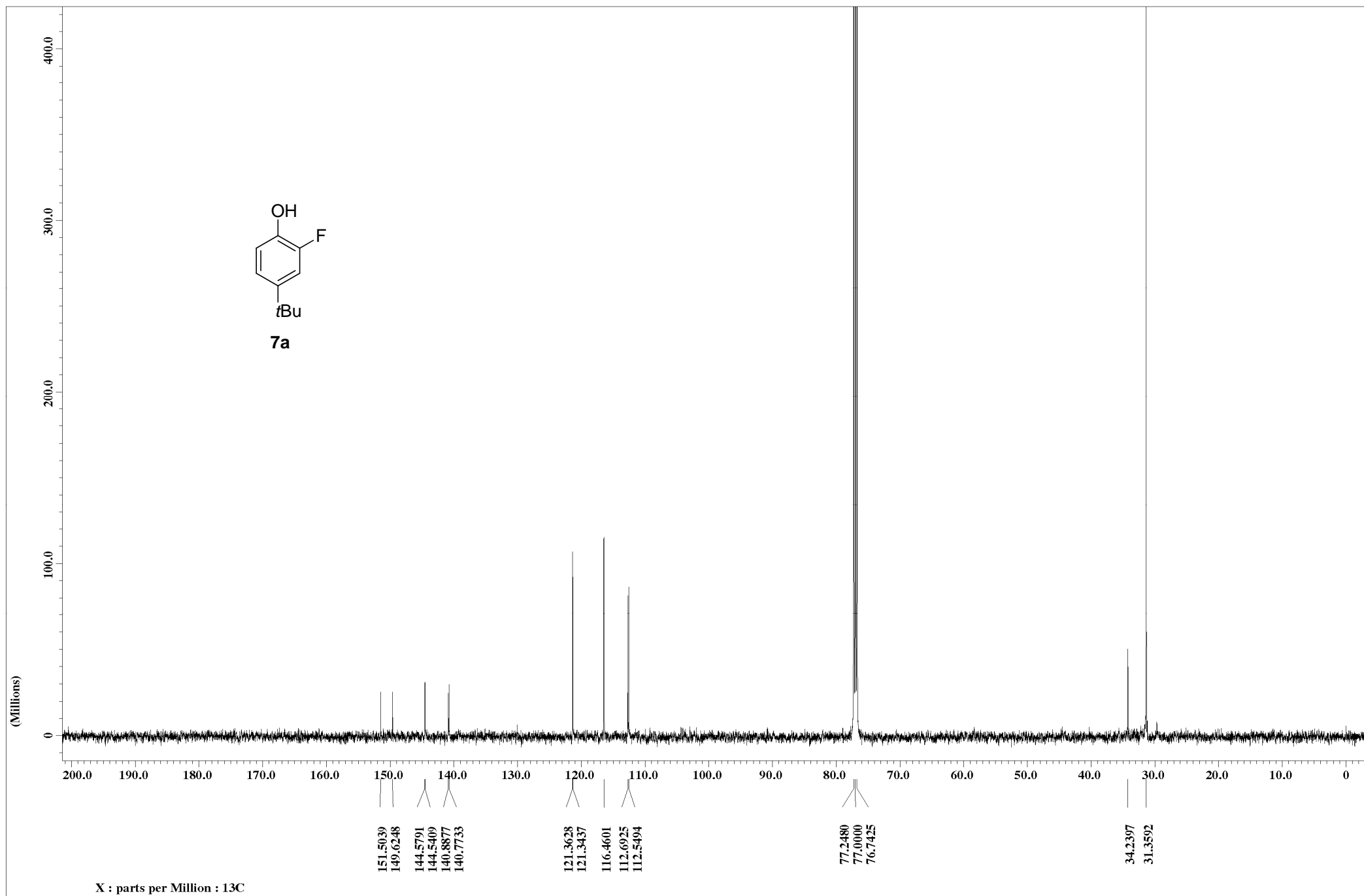


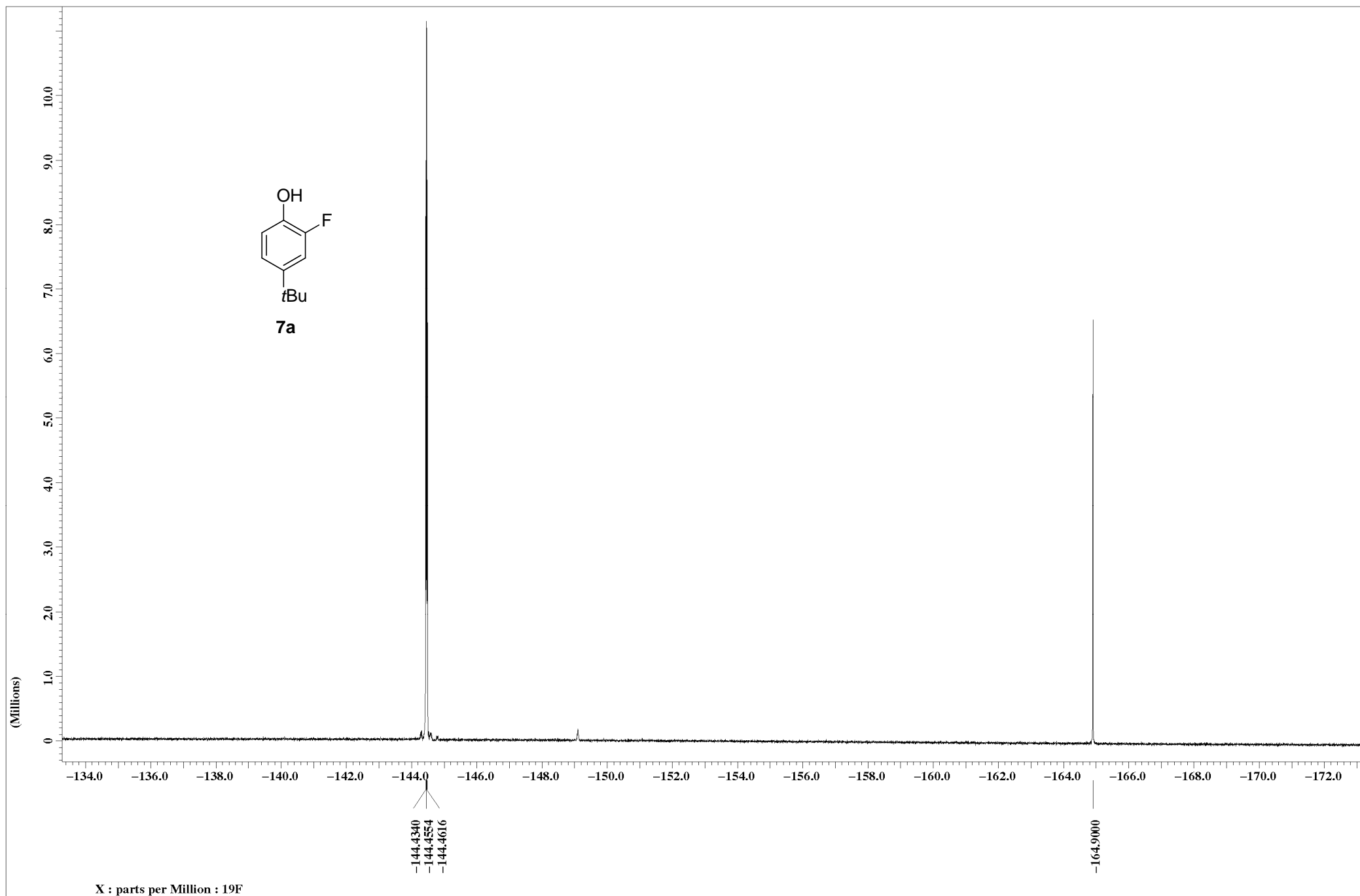
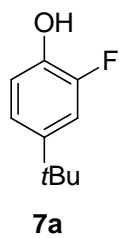


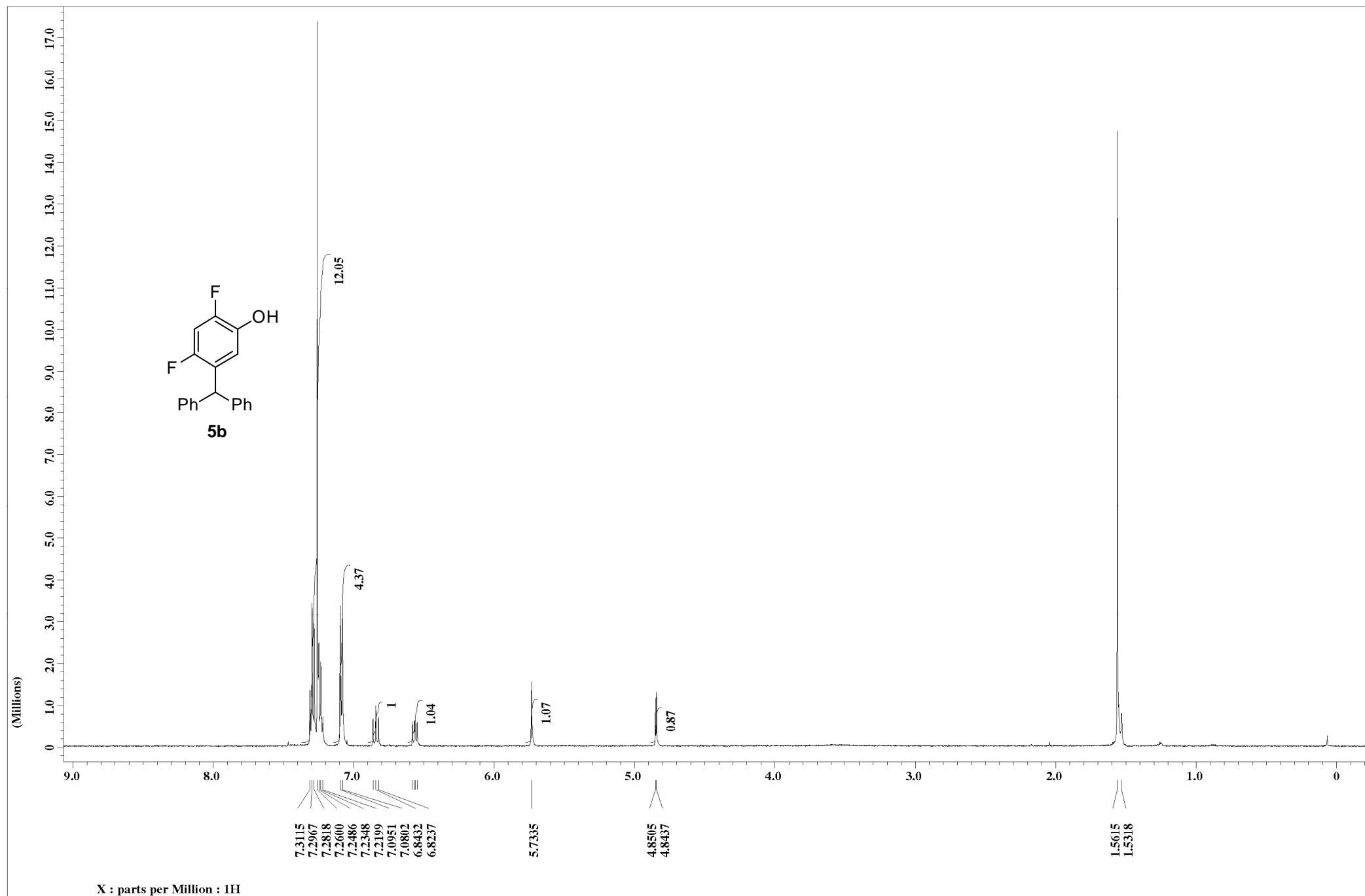


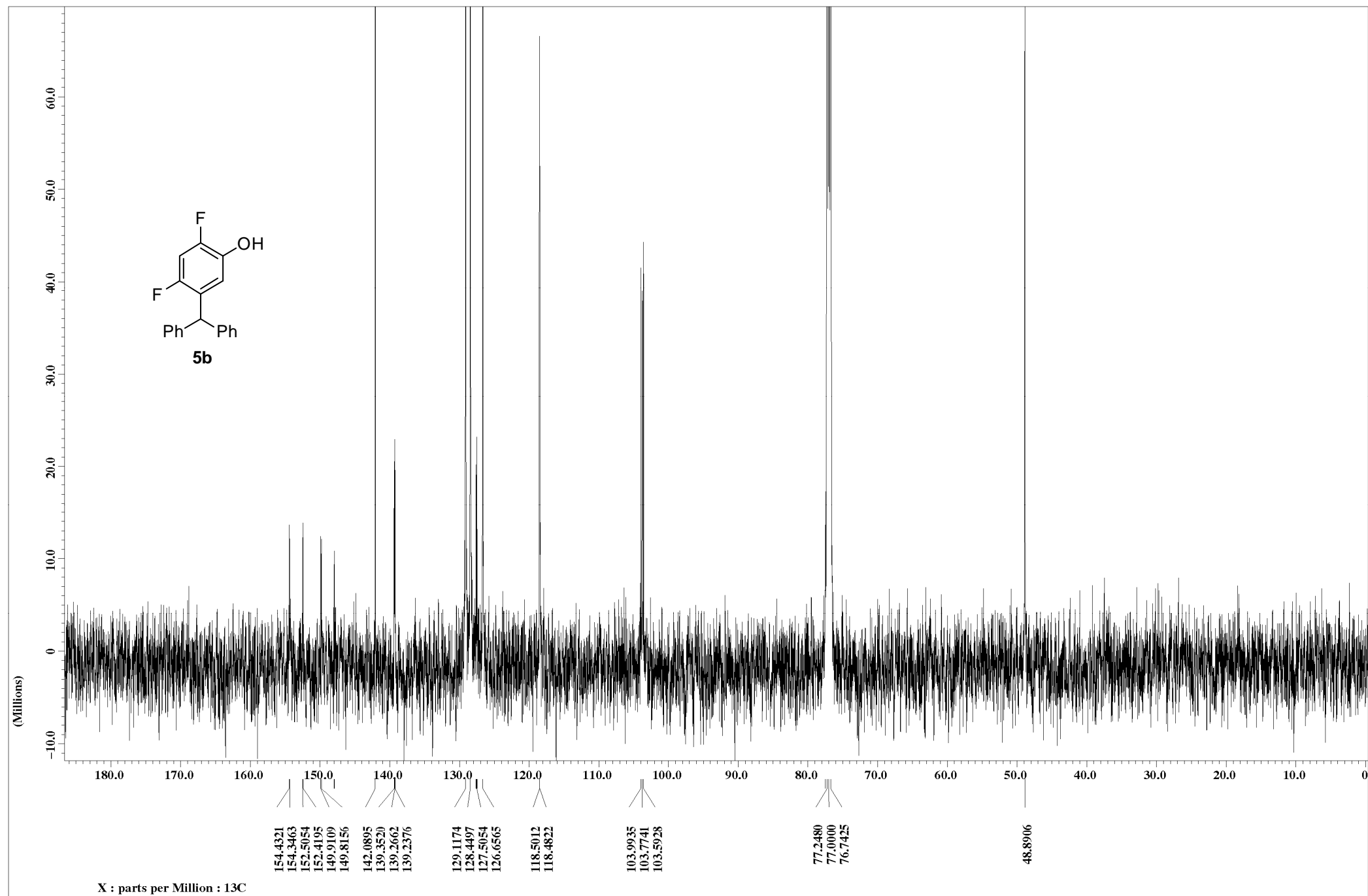


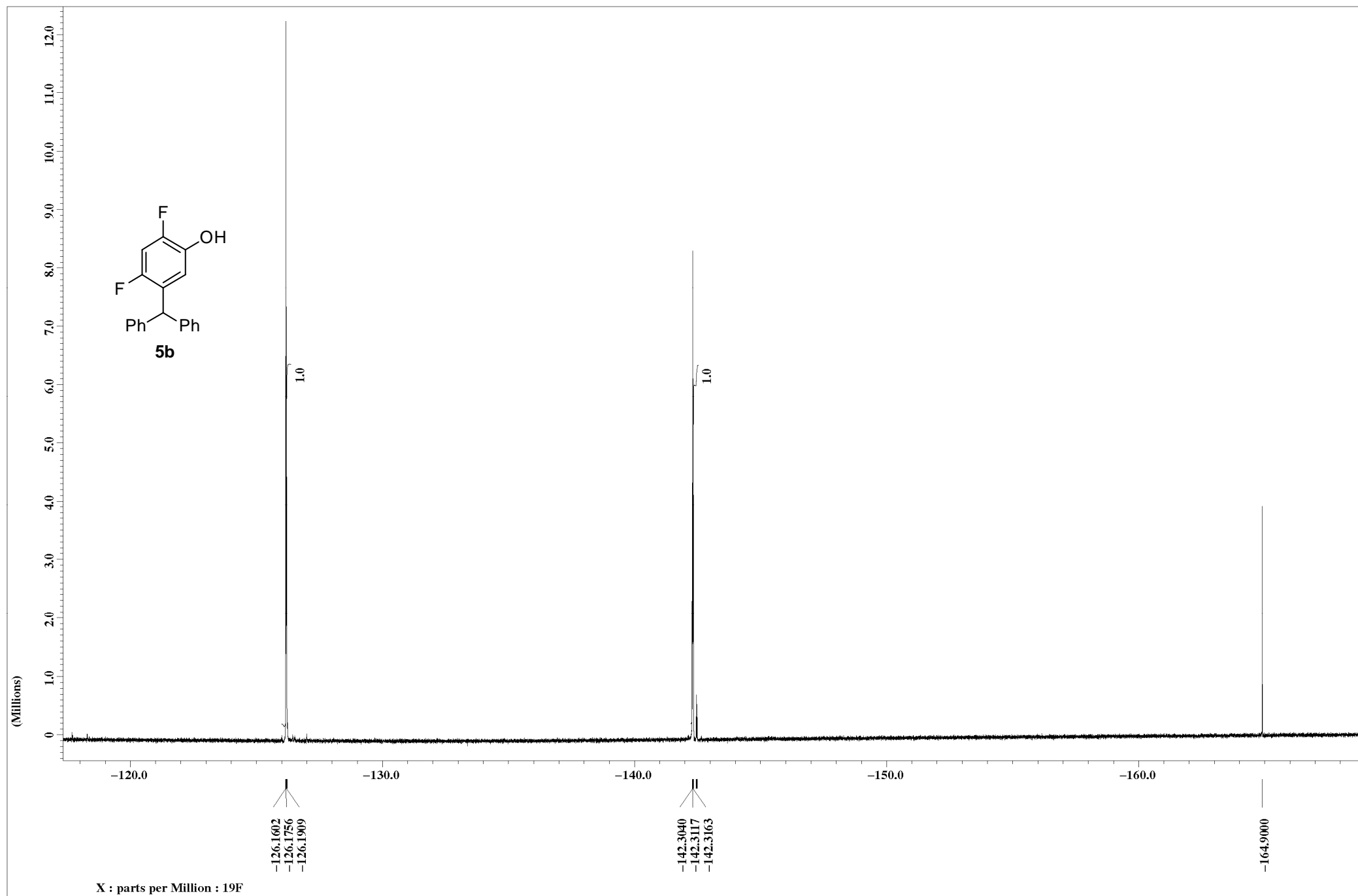


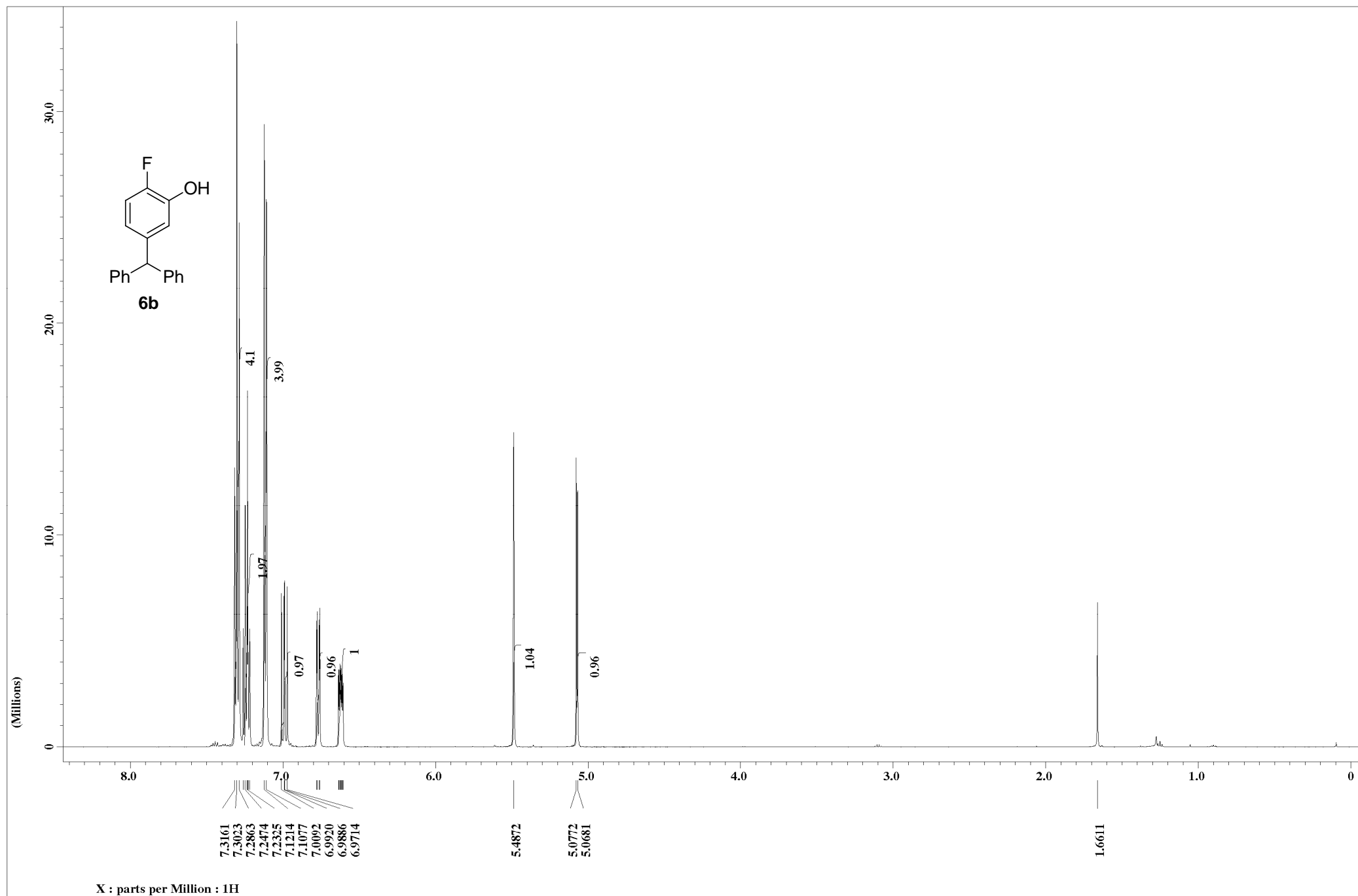


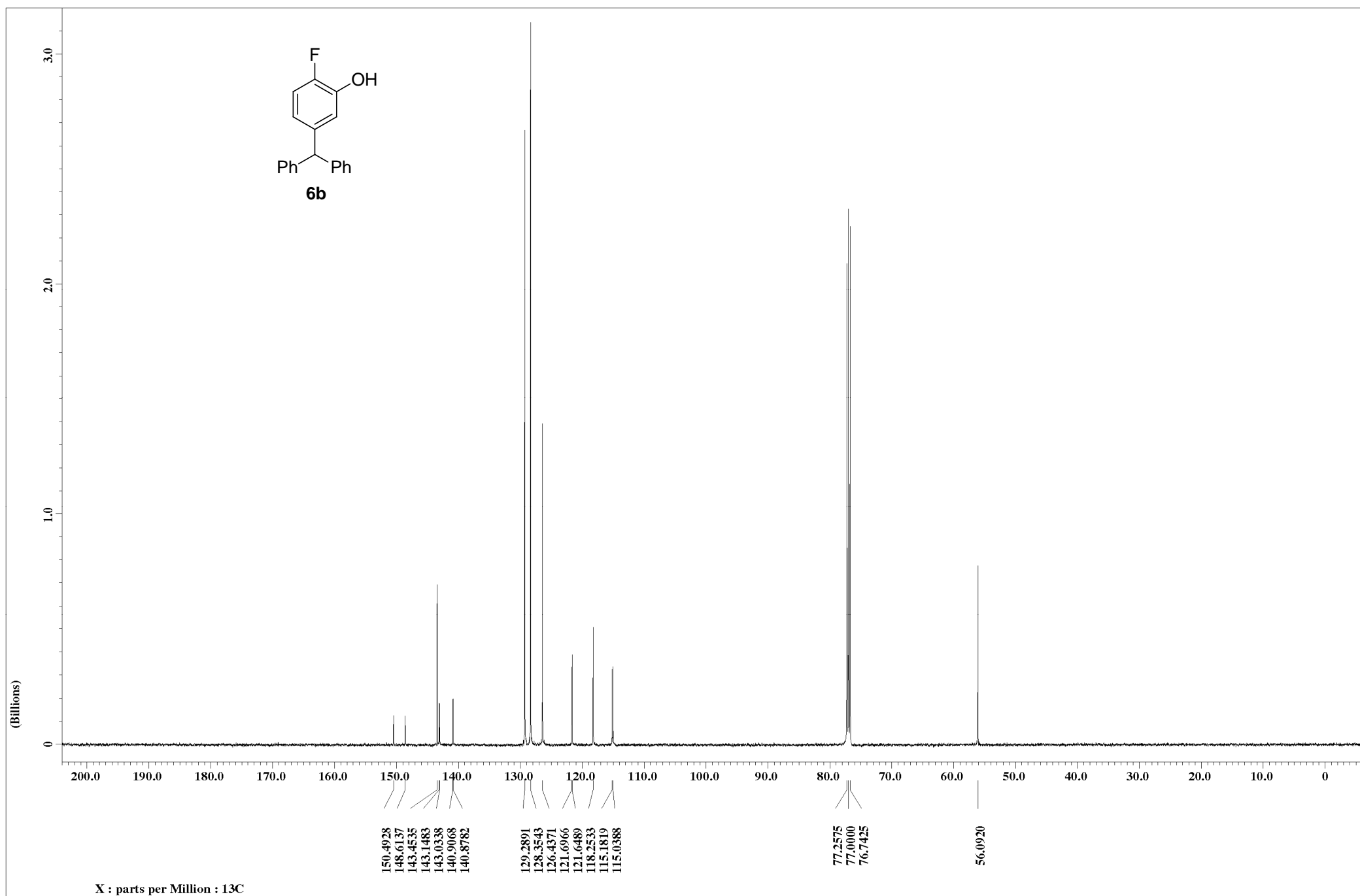
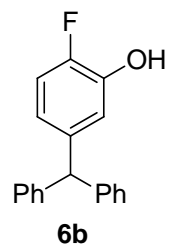


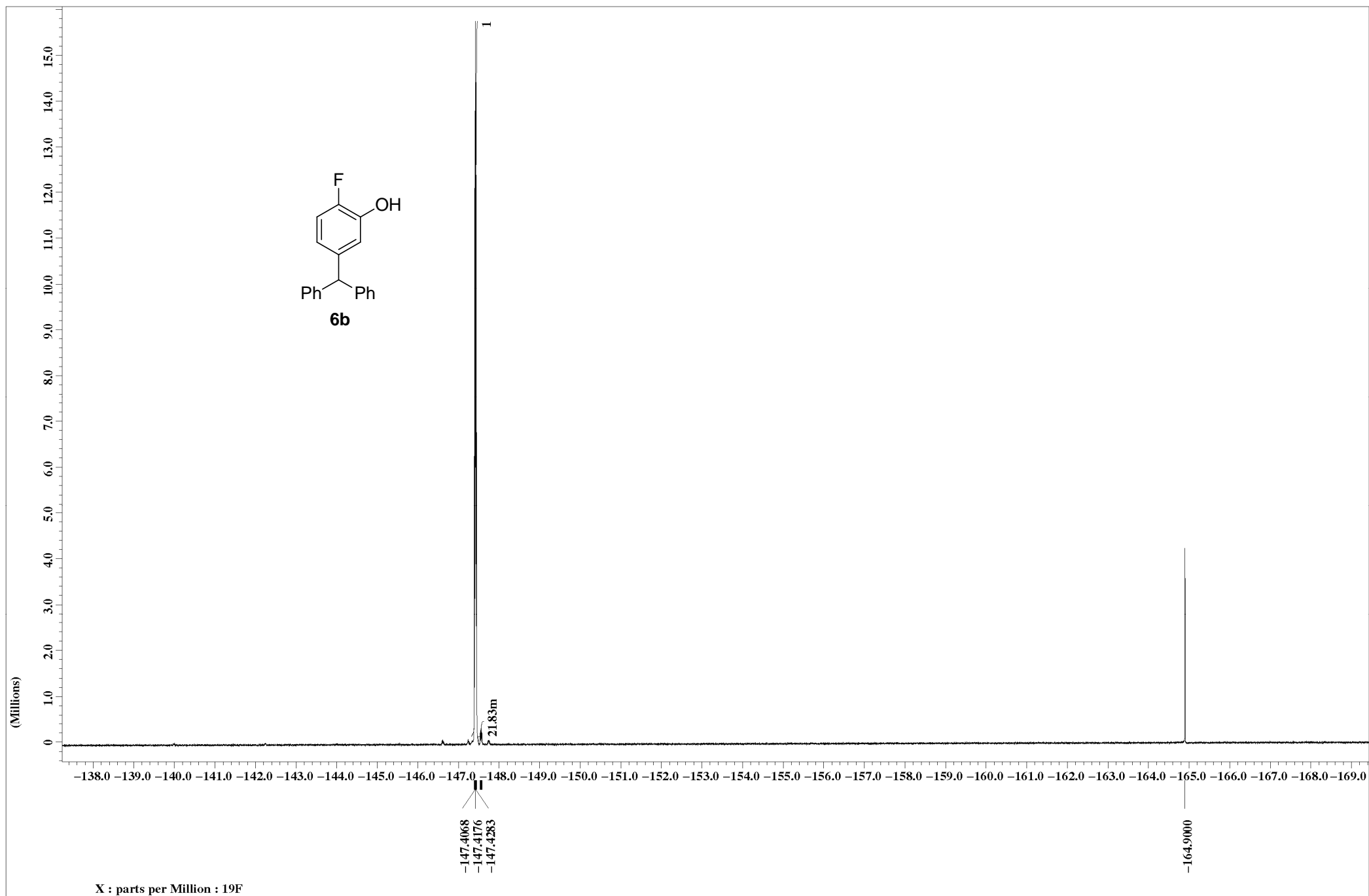
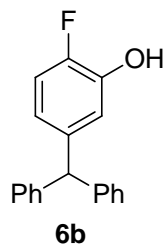


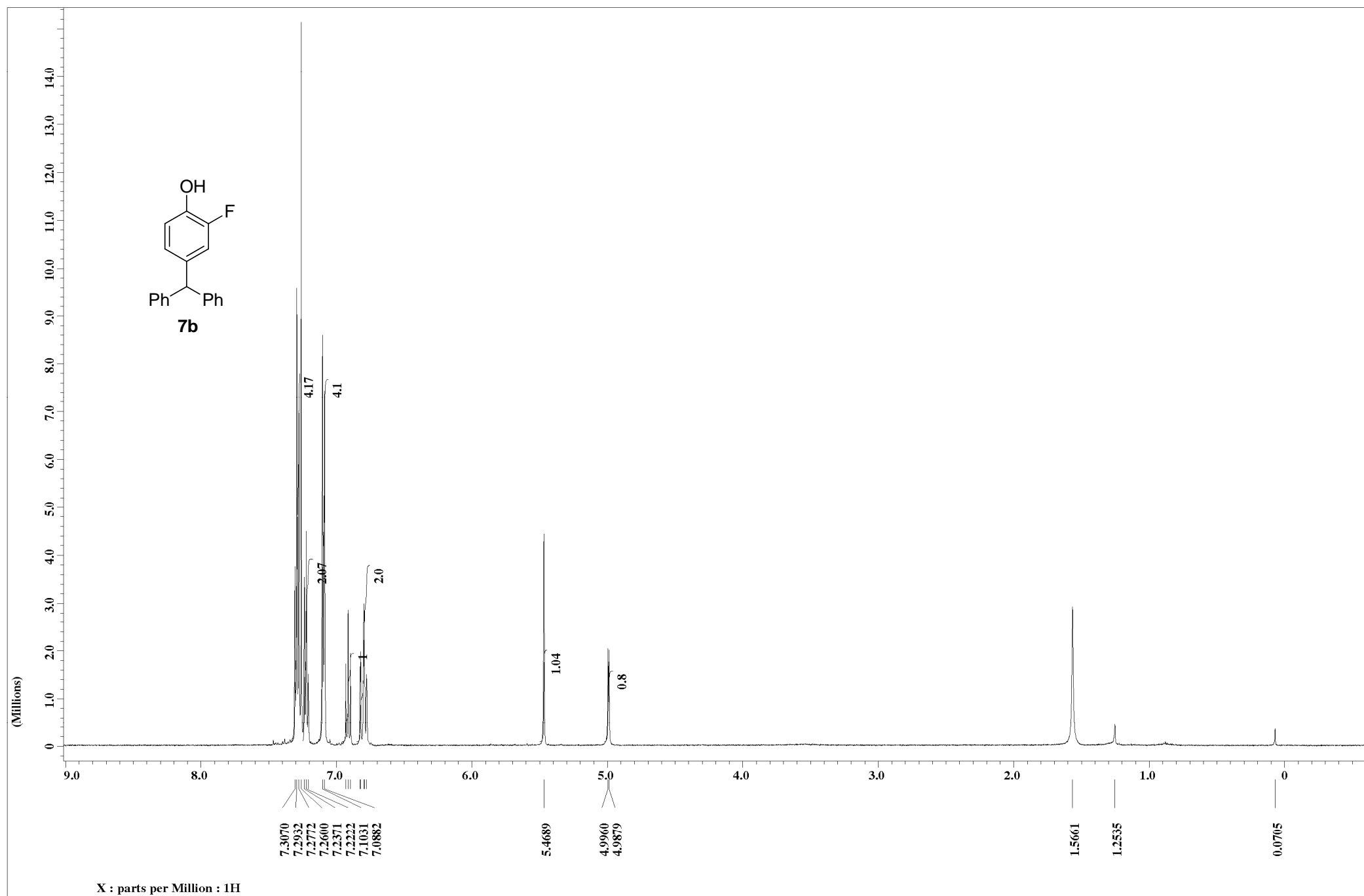


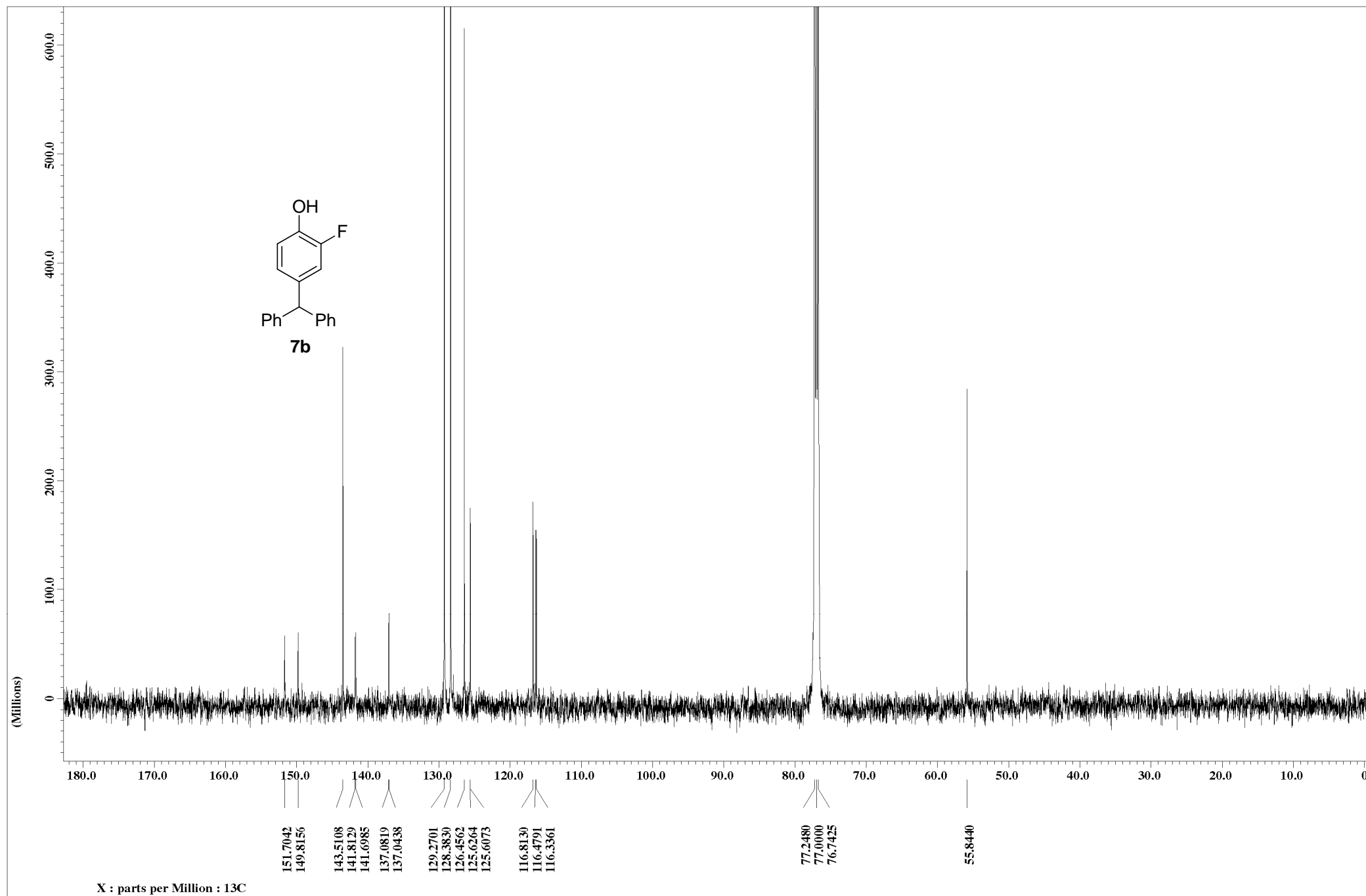


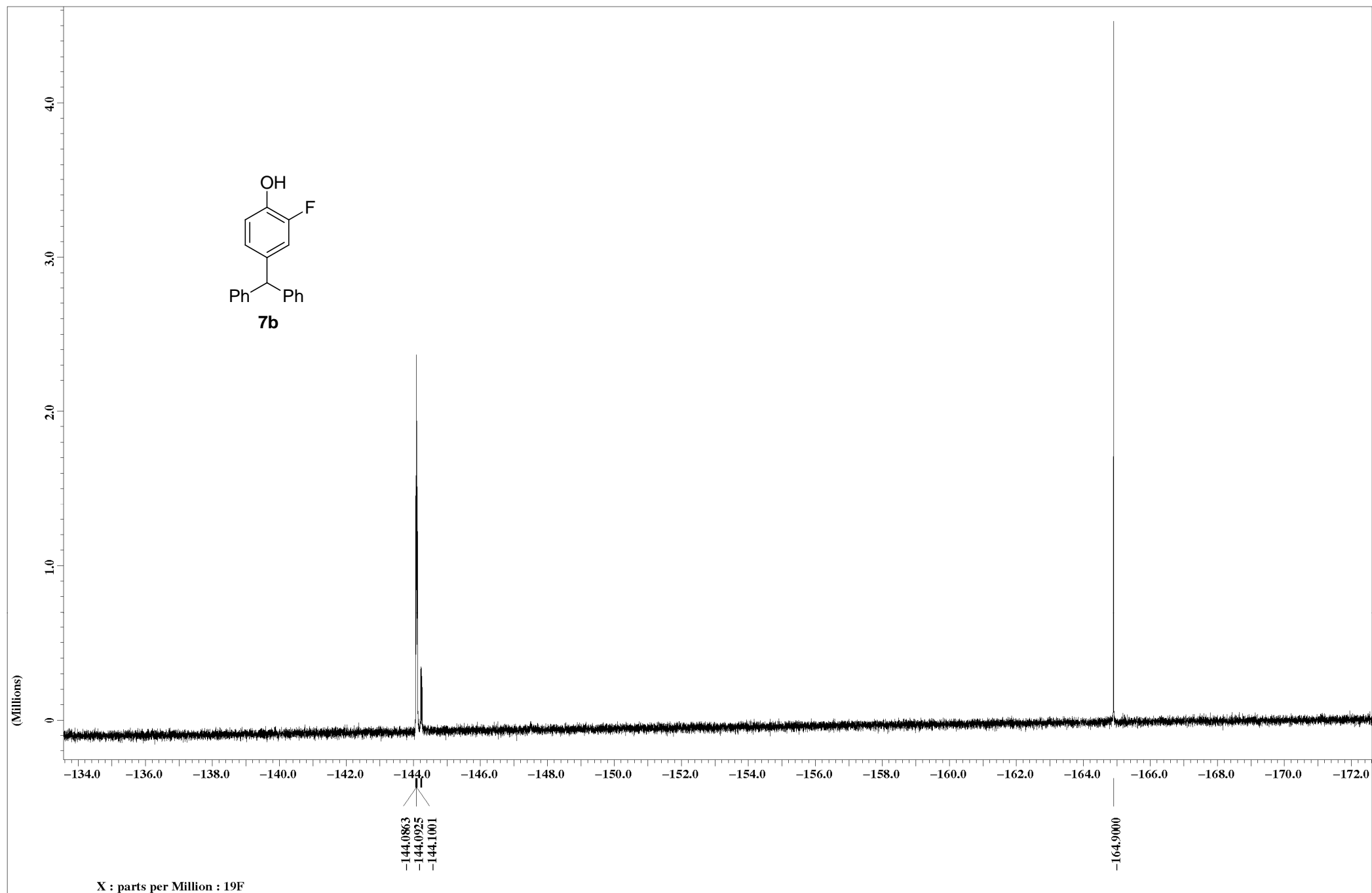


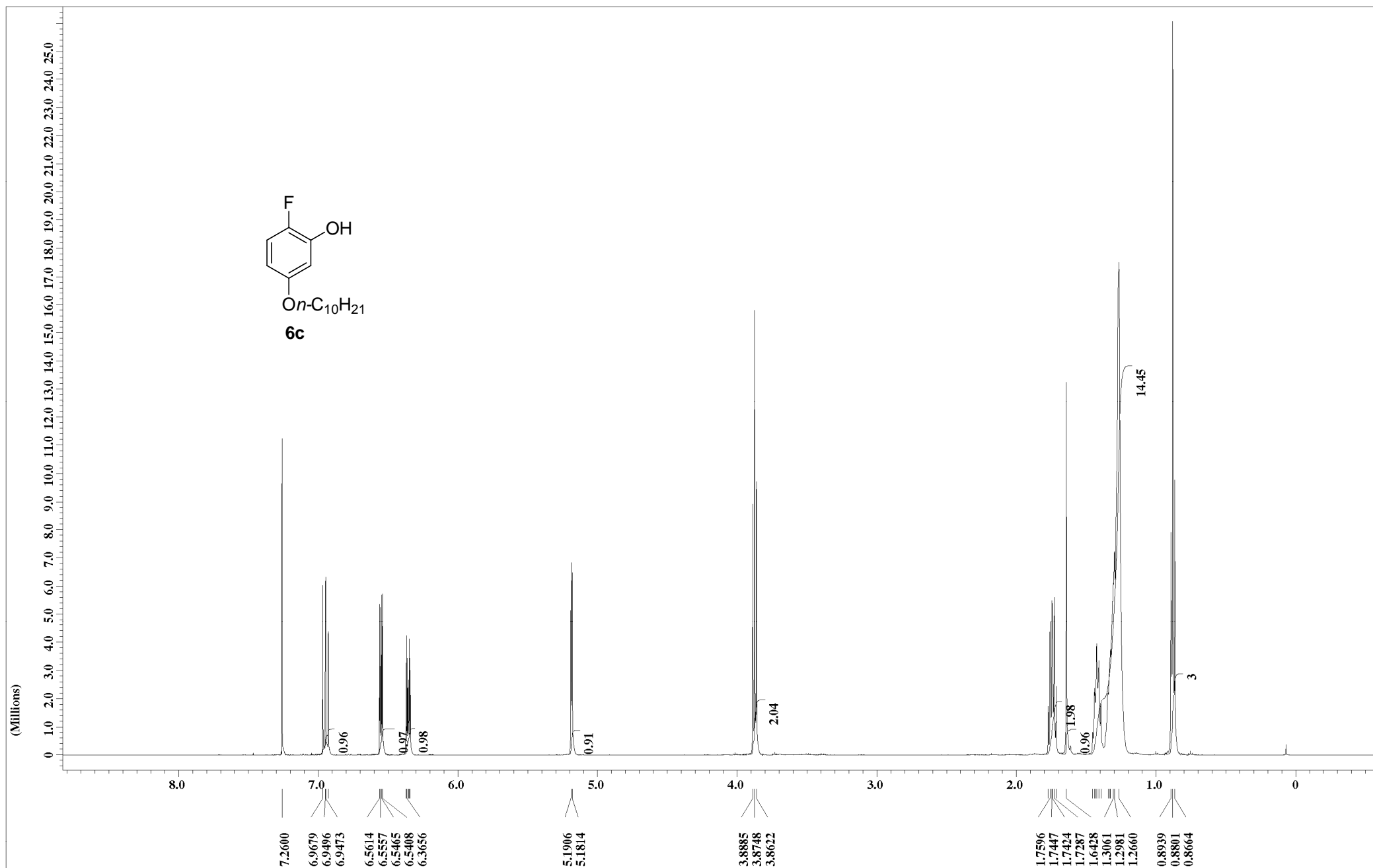
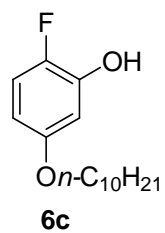




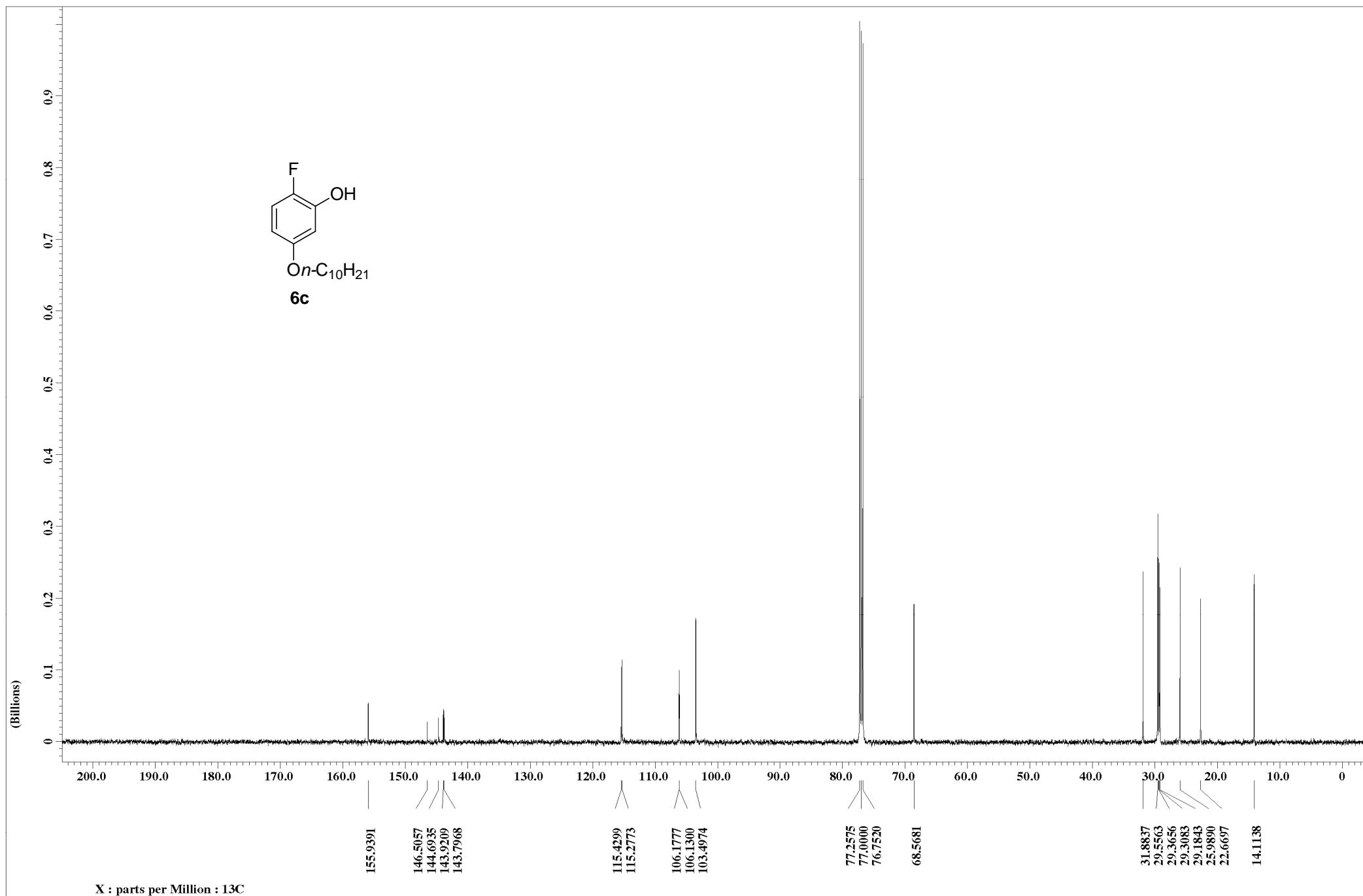
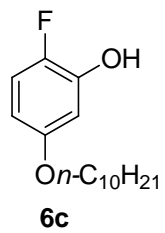


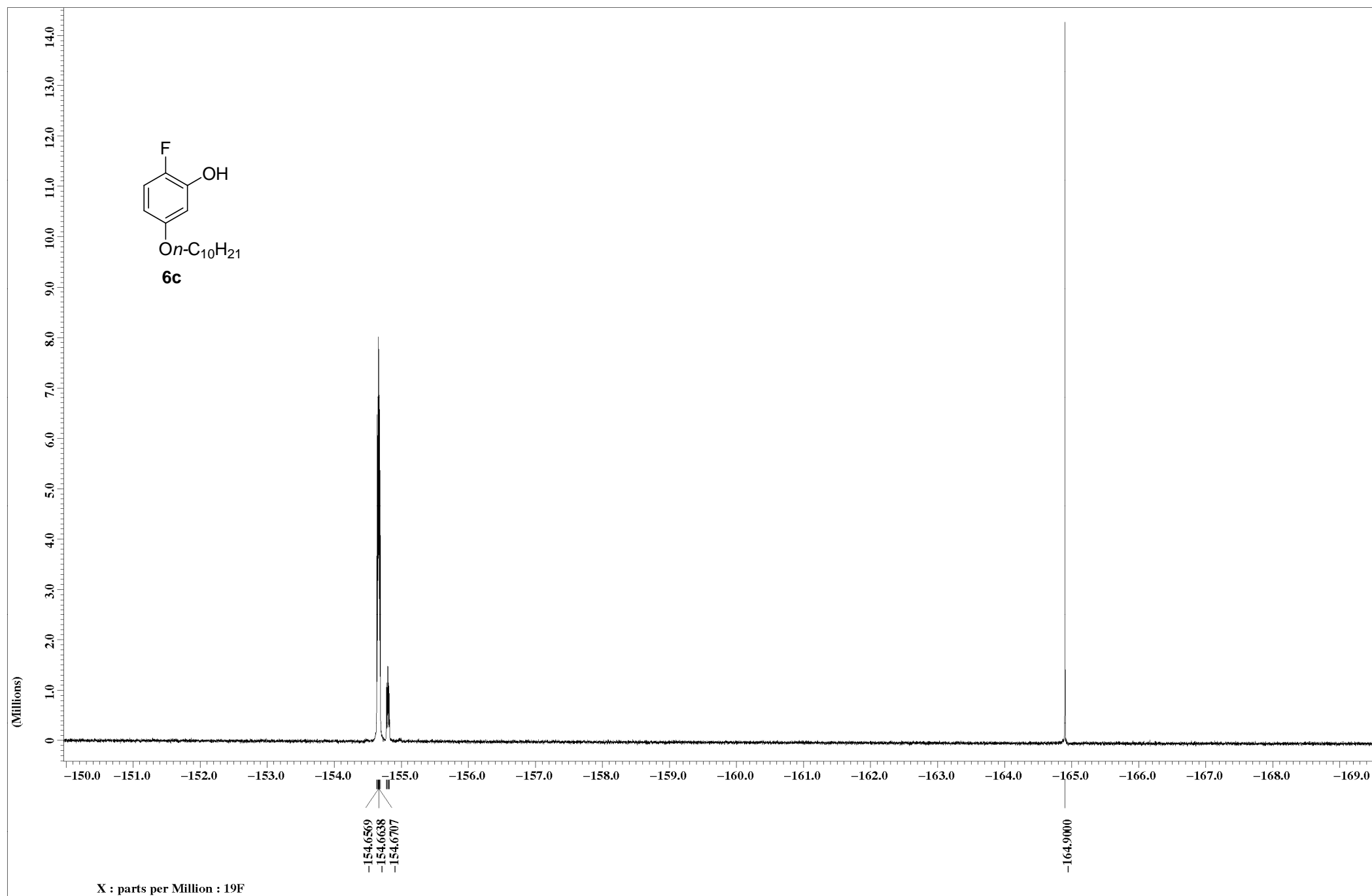


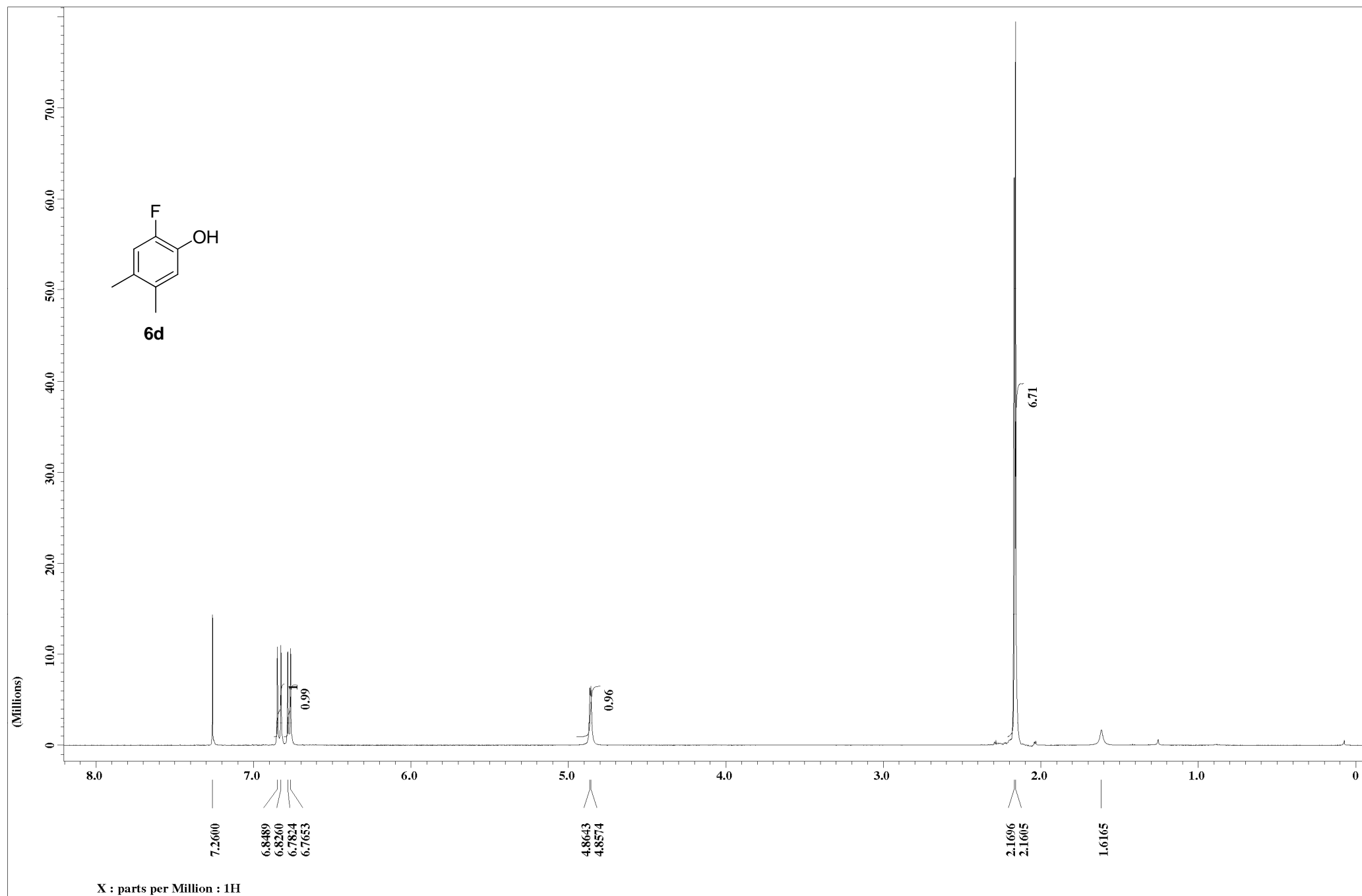


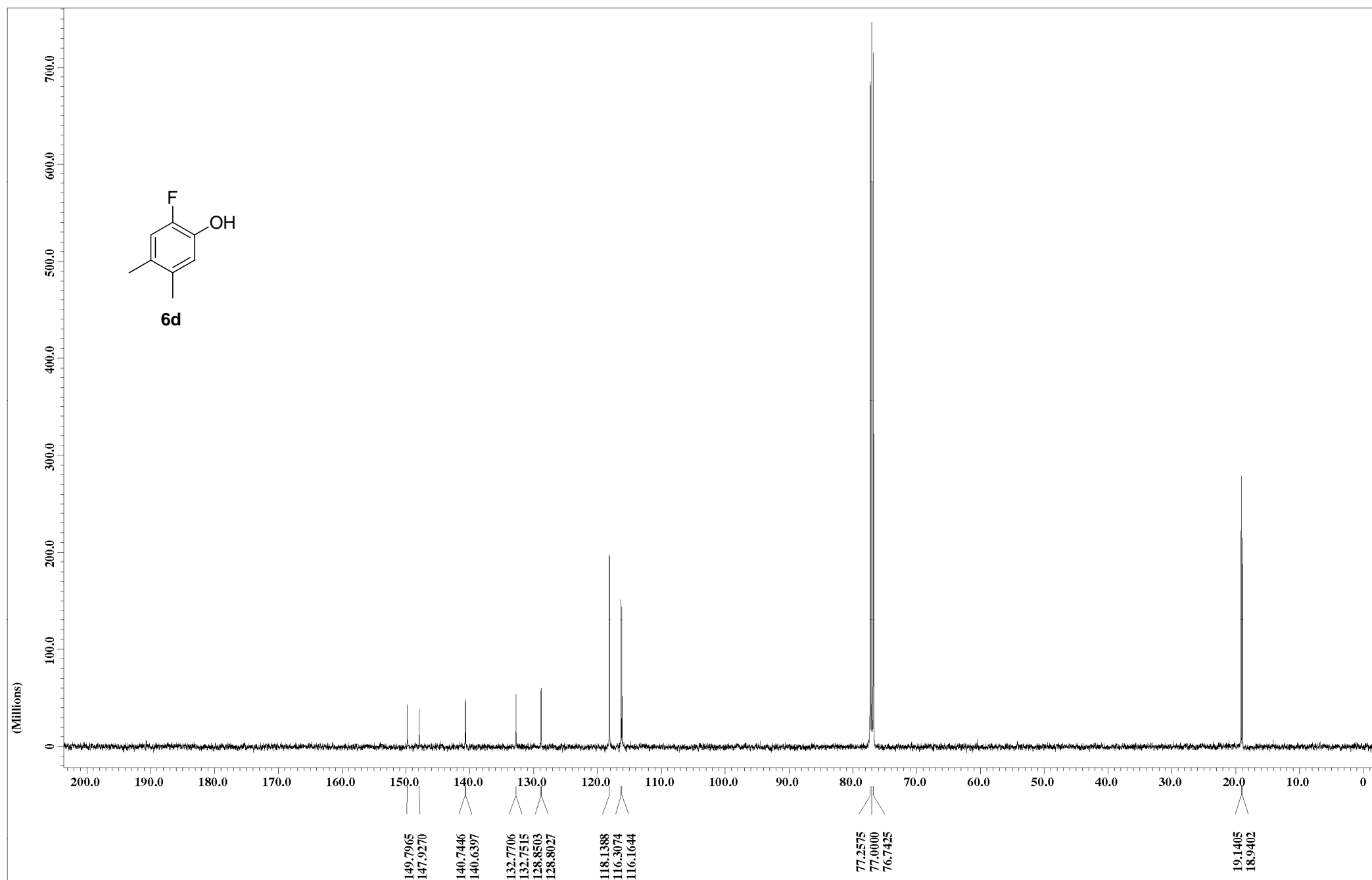
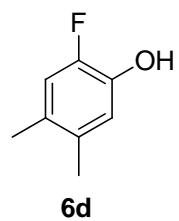


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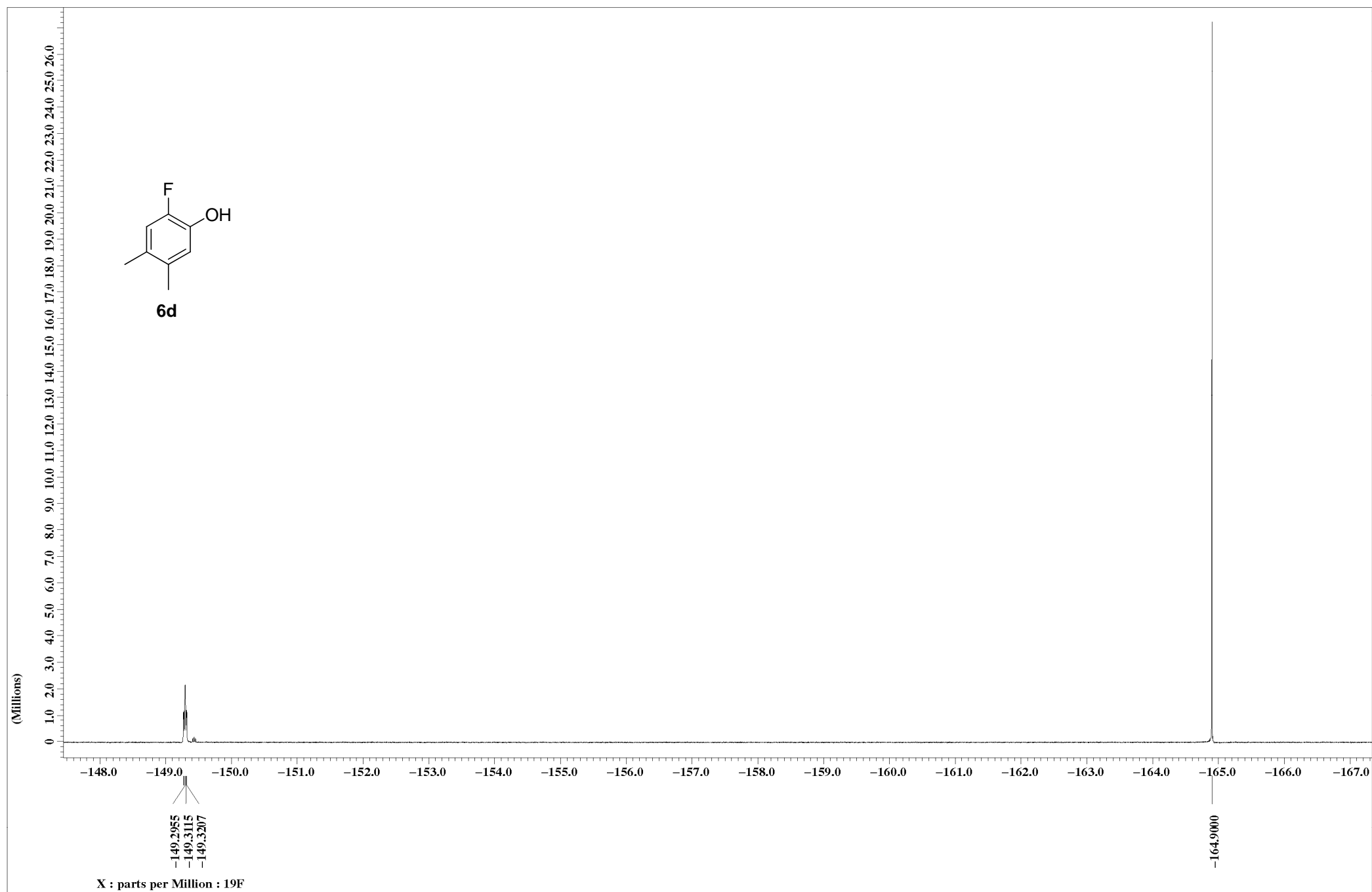


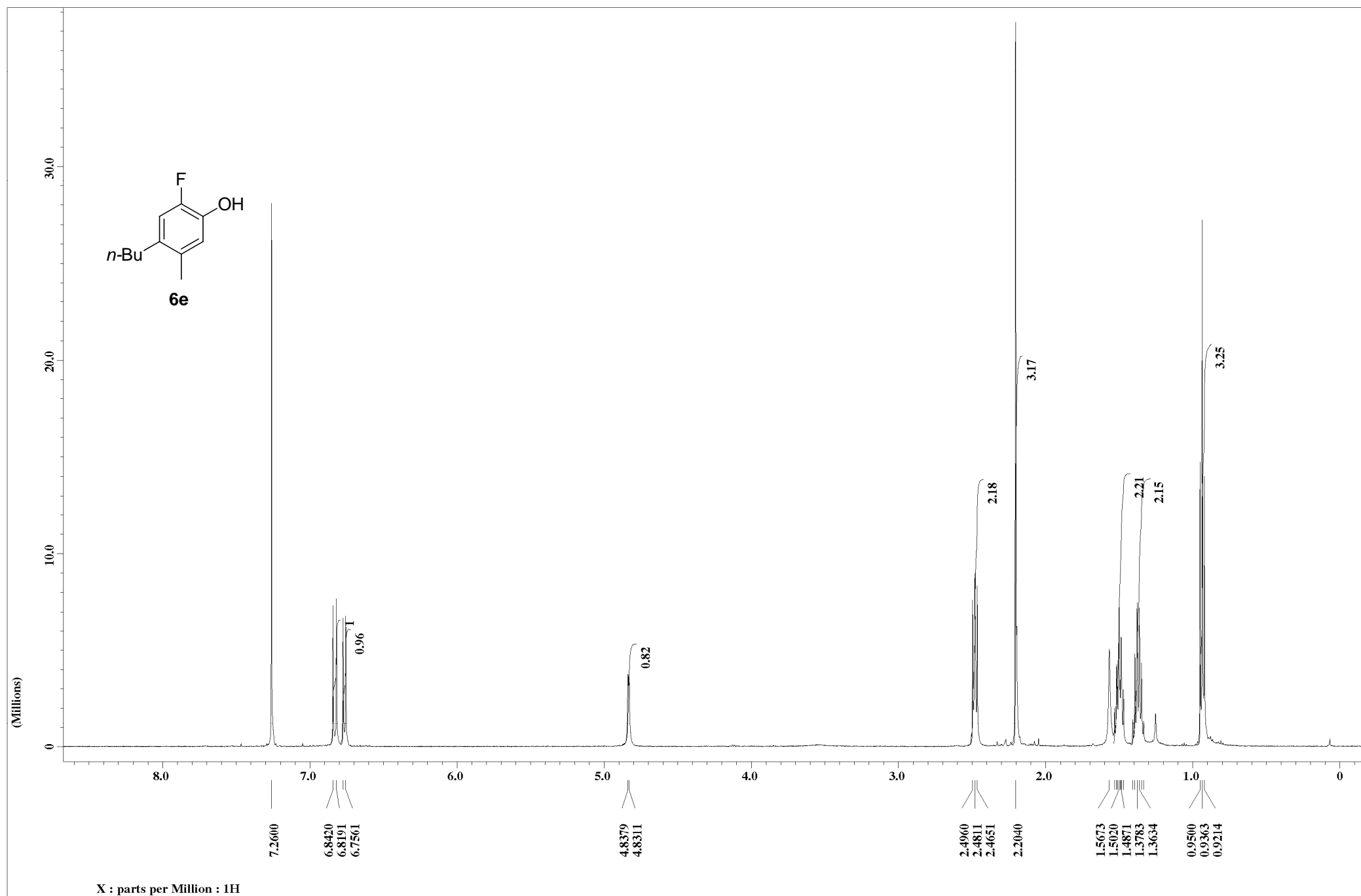


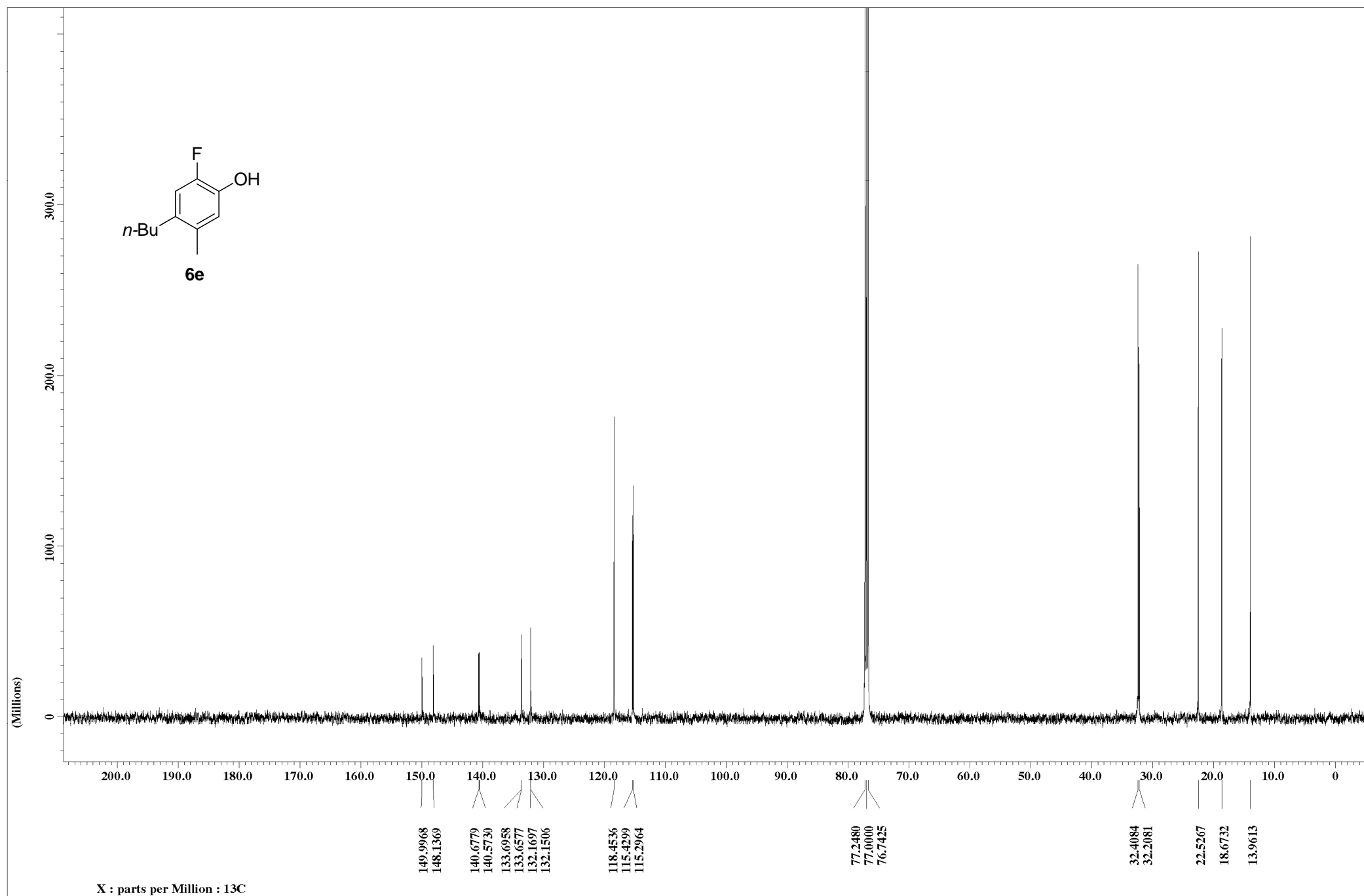


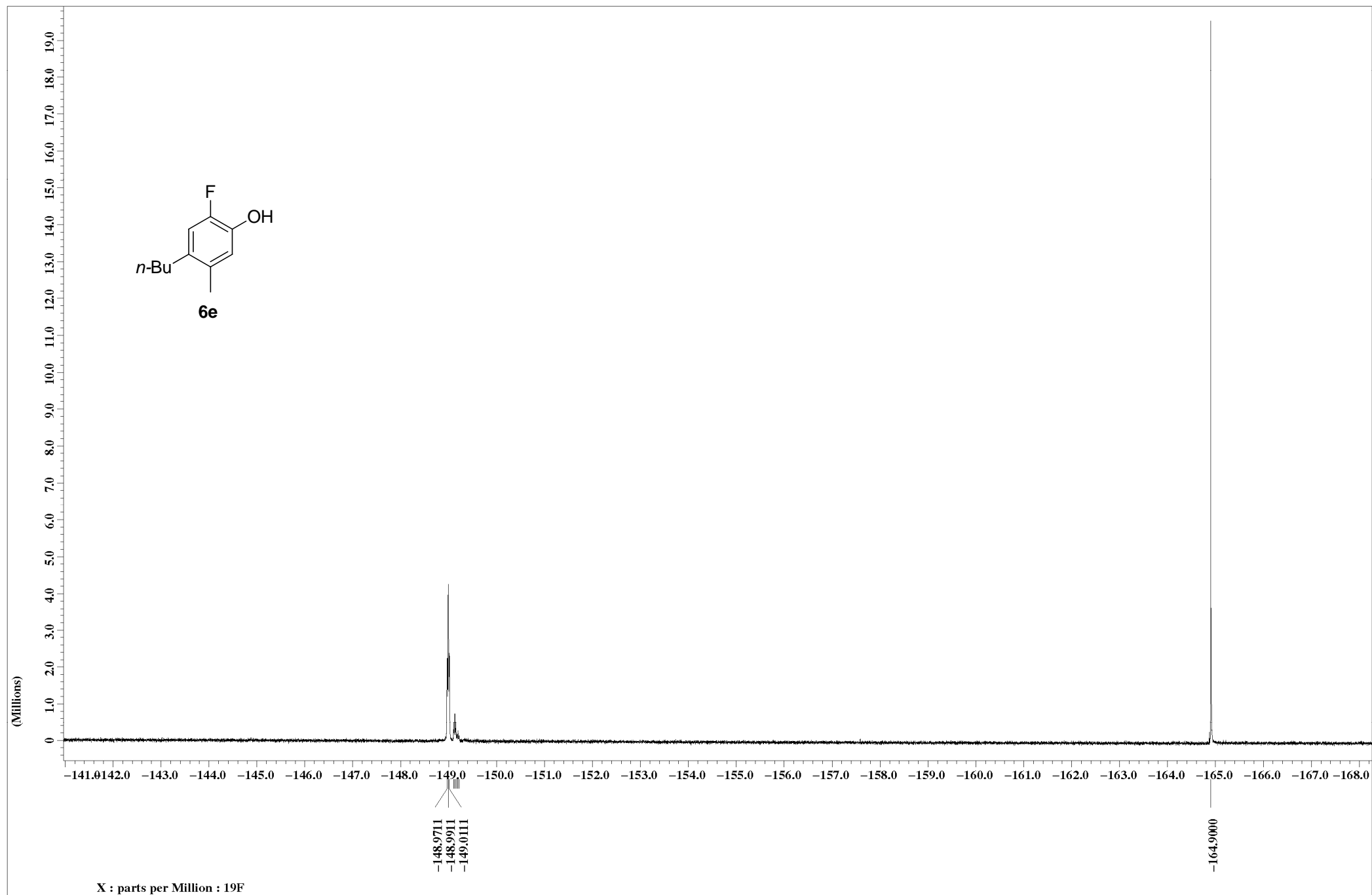


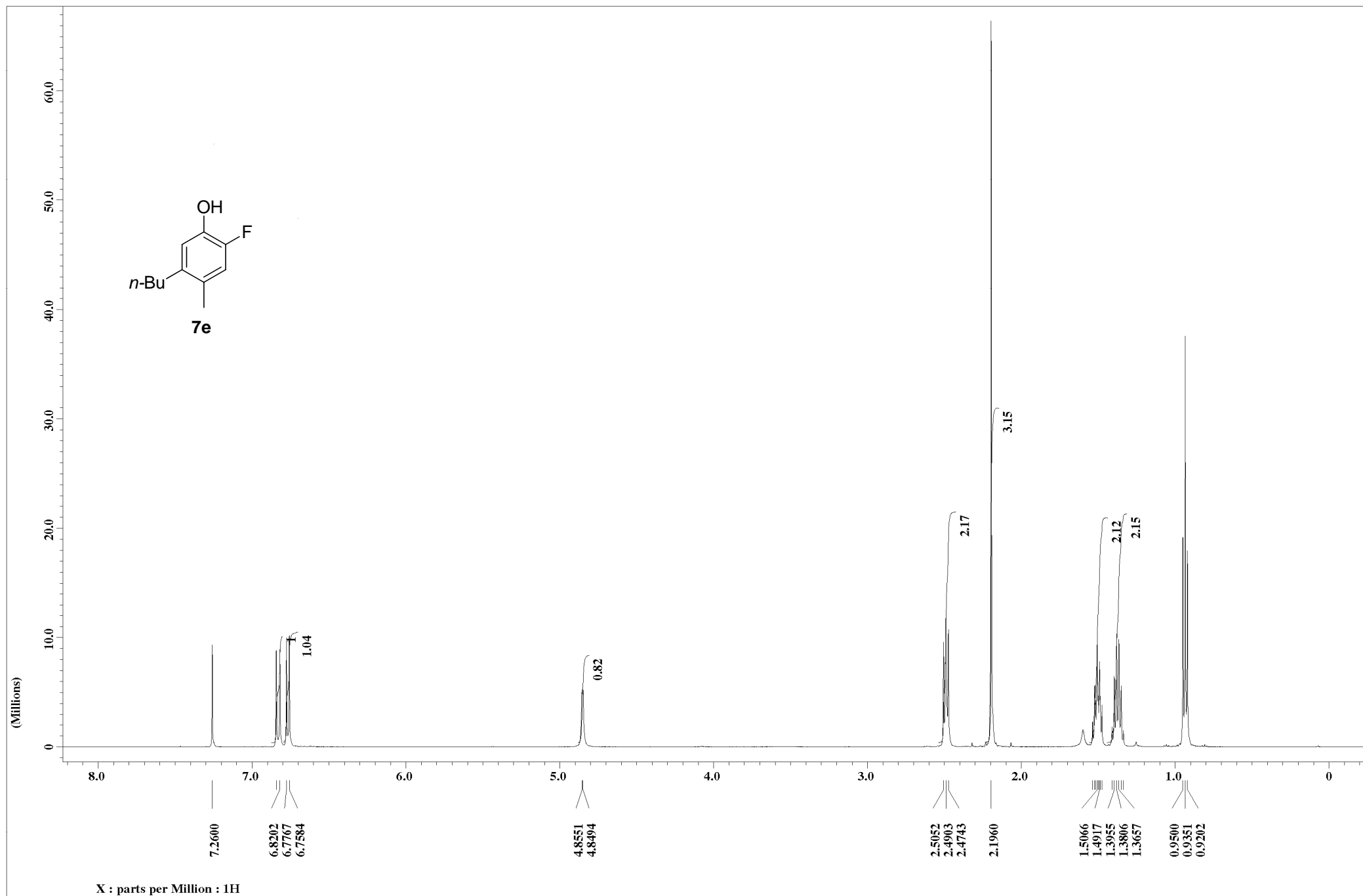
X : parts per Million : ^{13}C

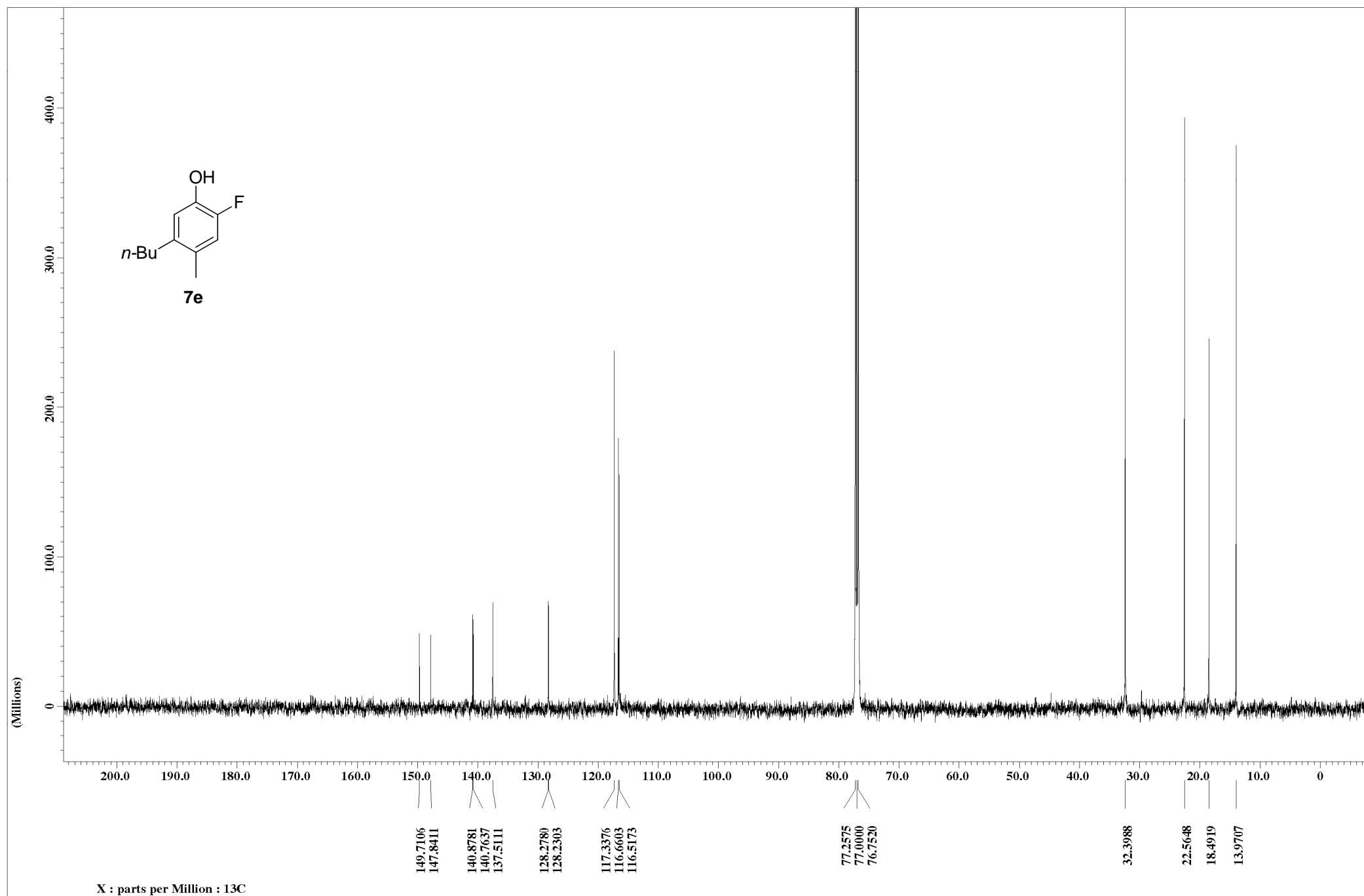


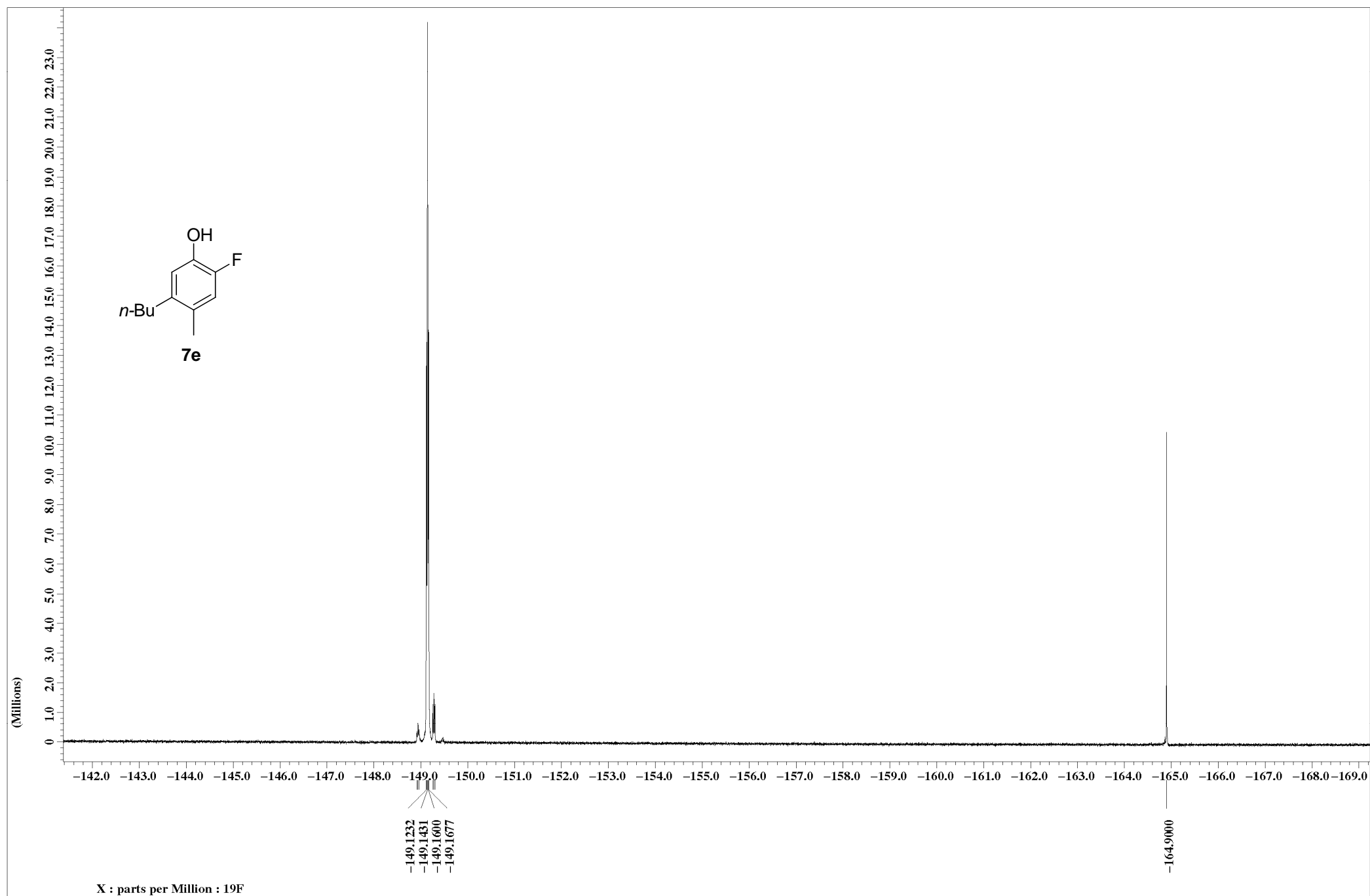


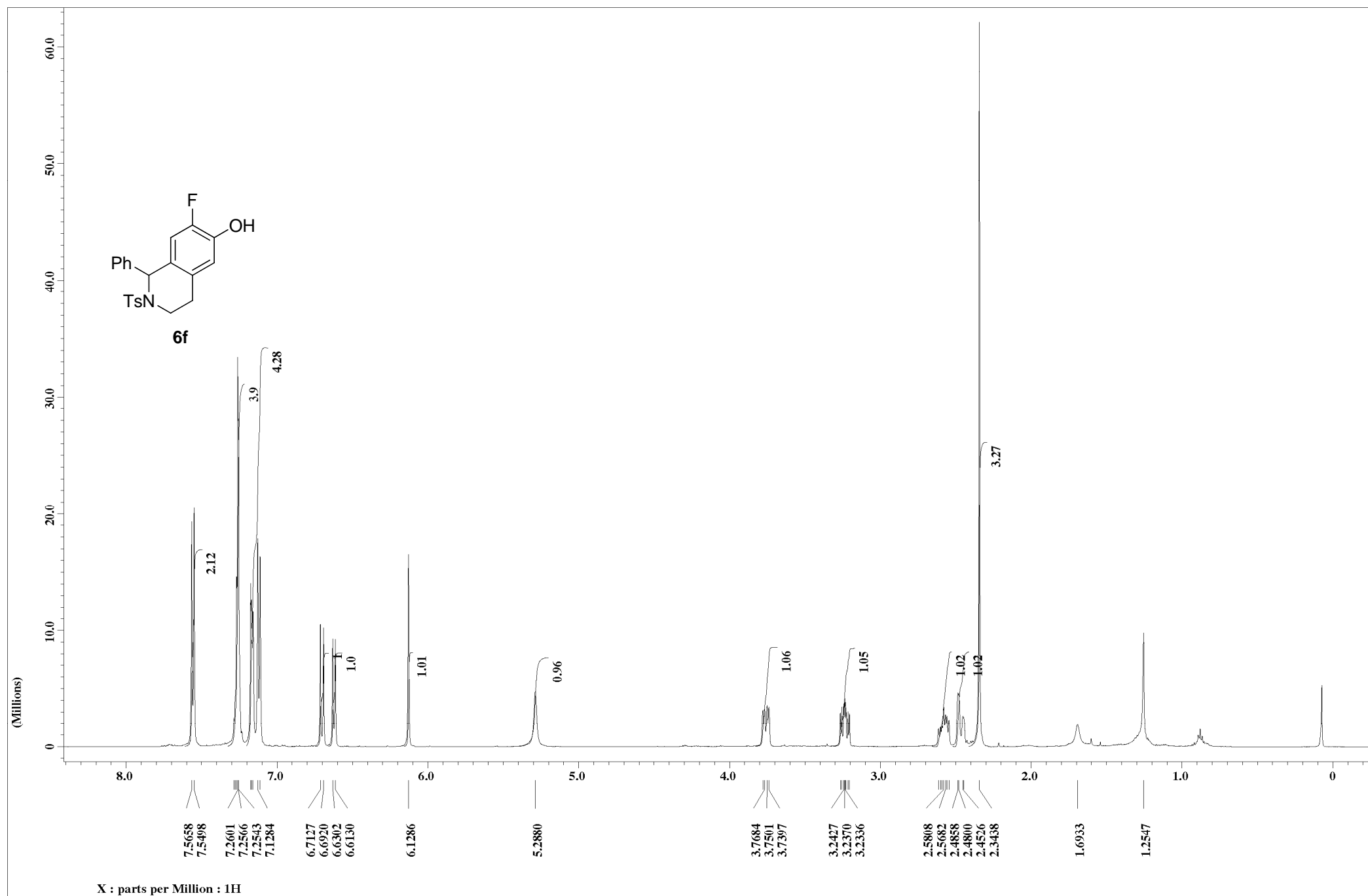


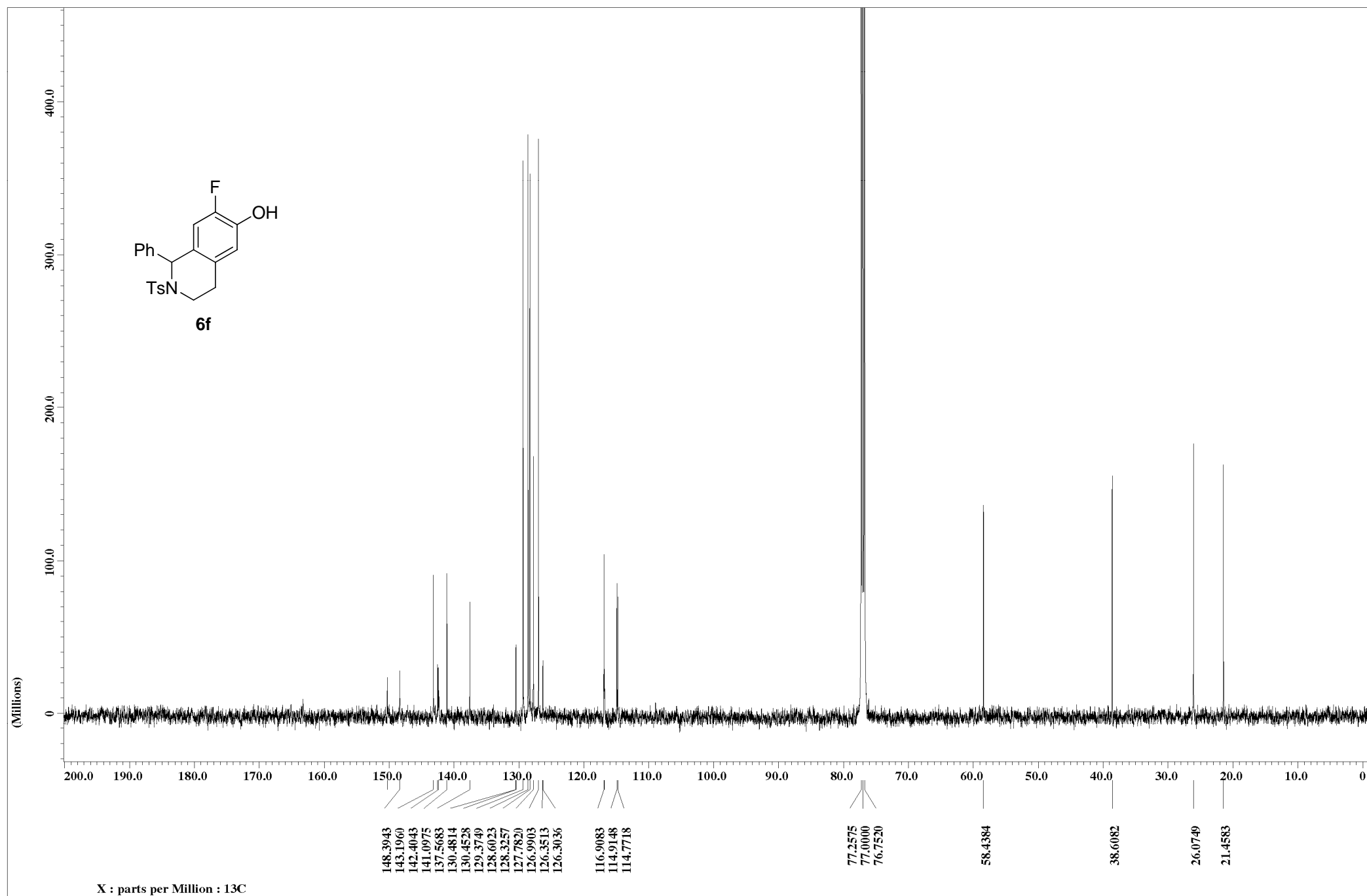


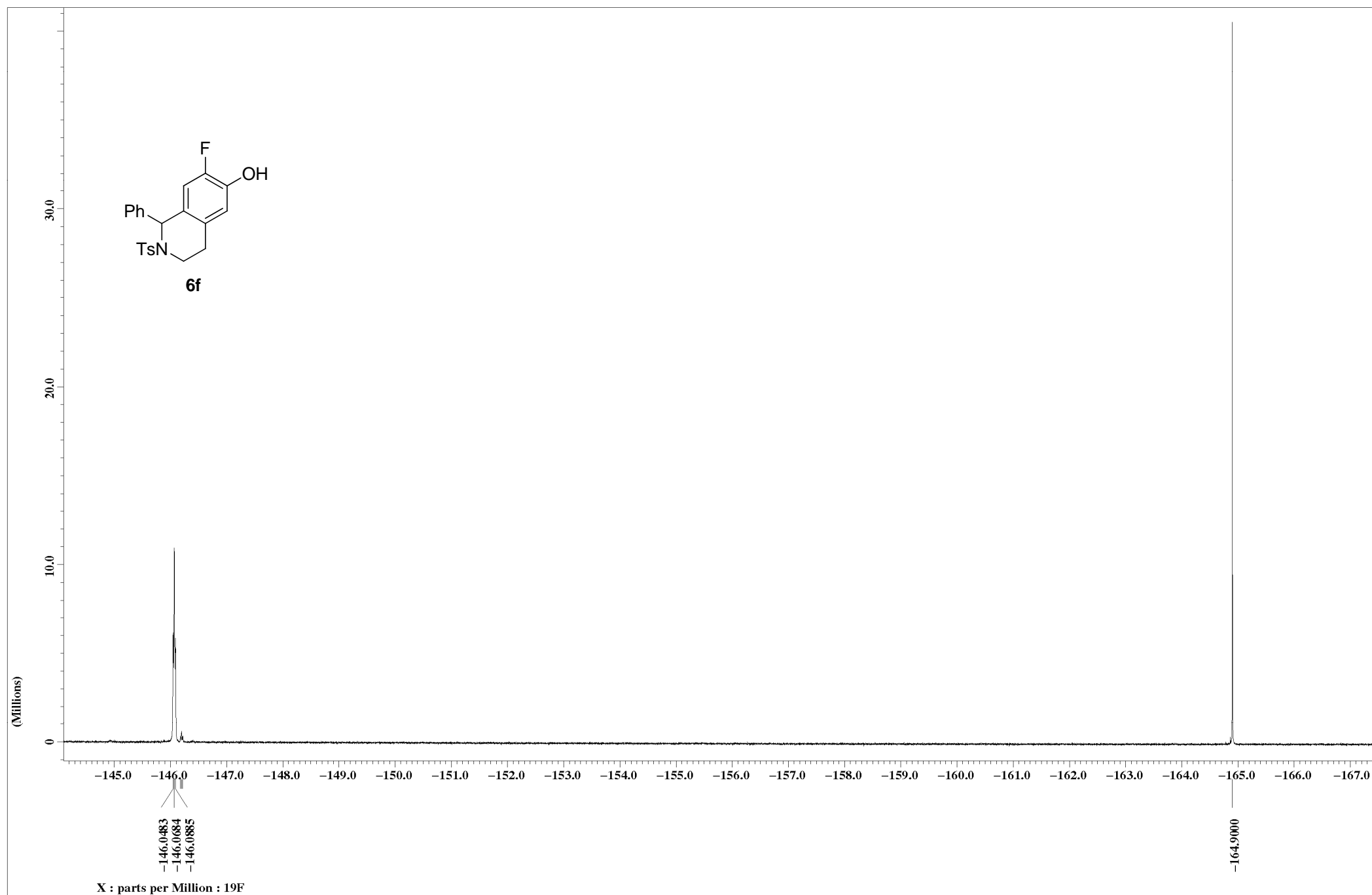


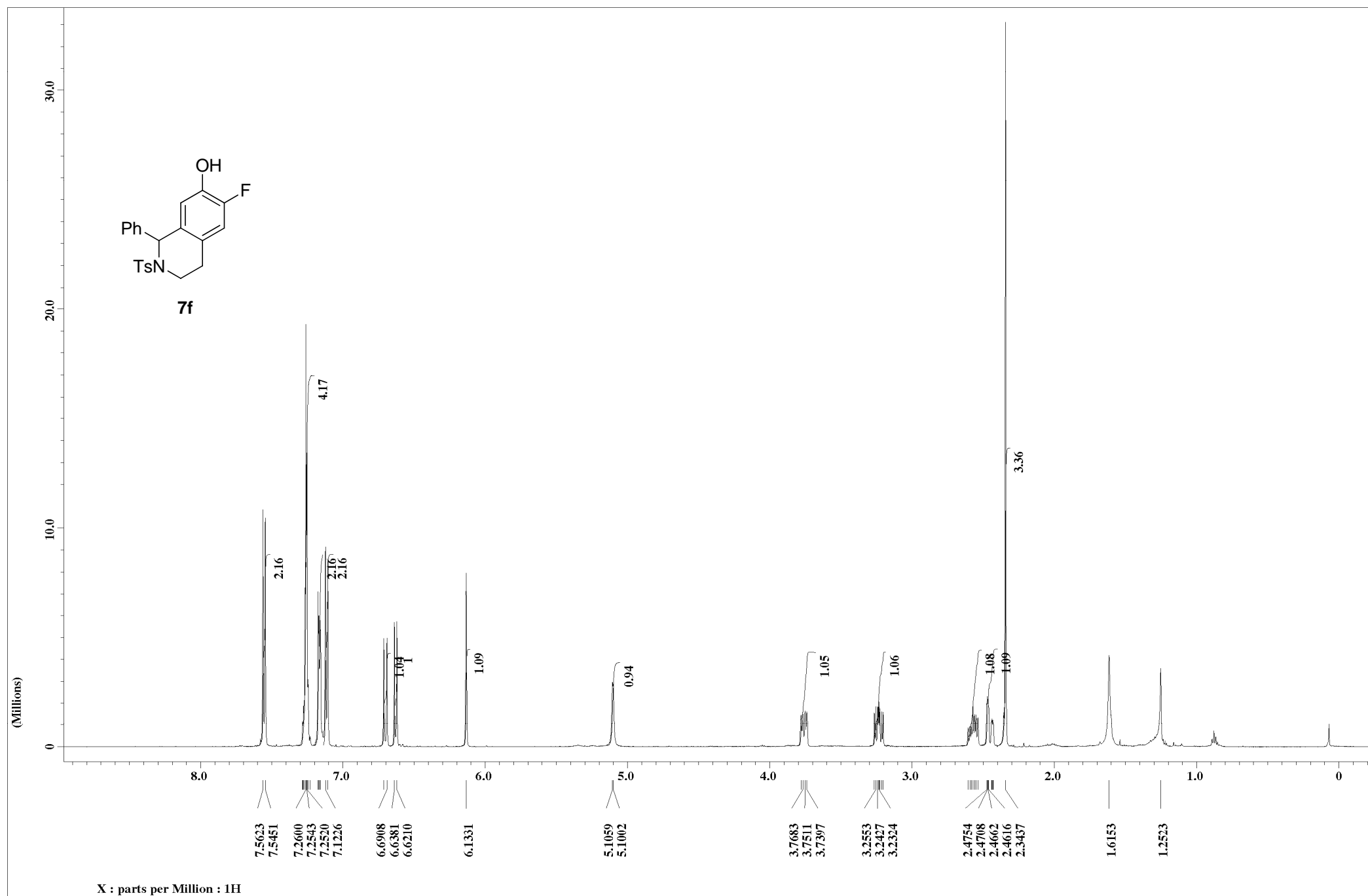


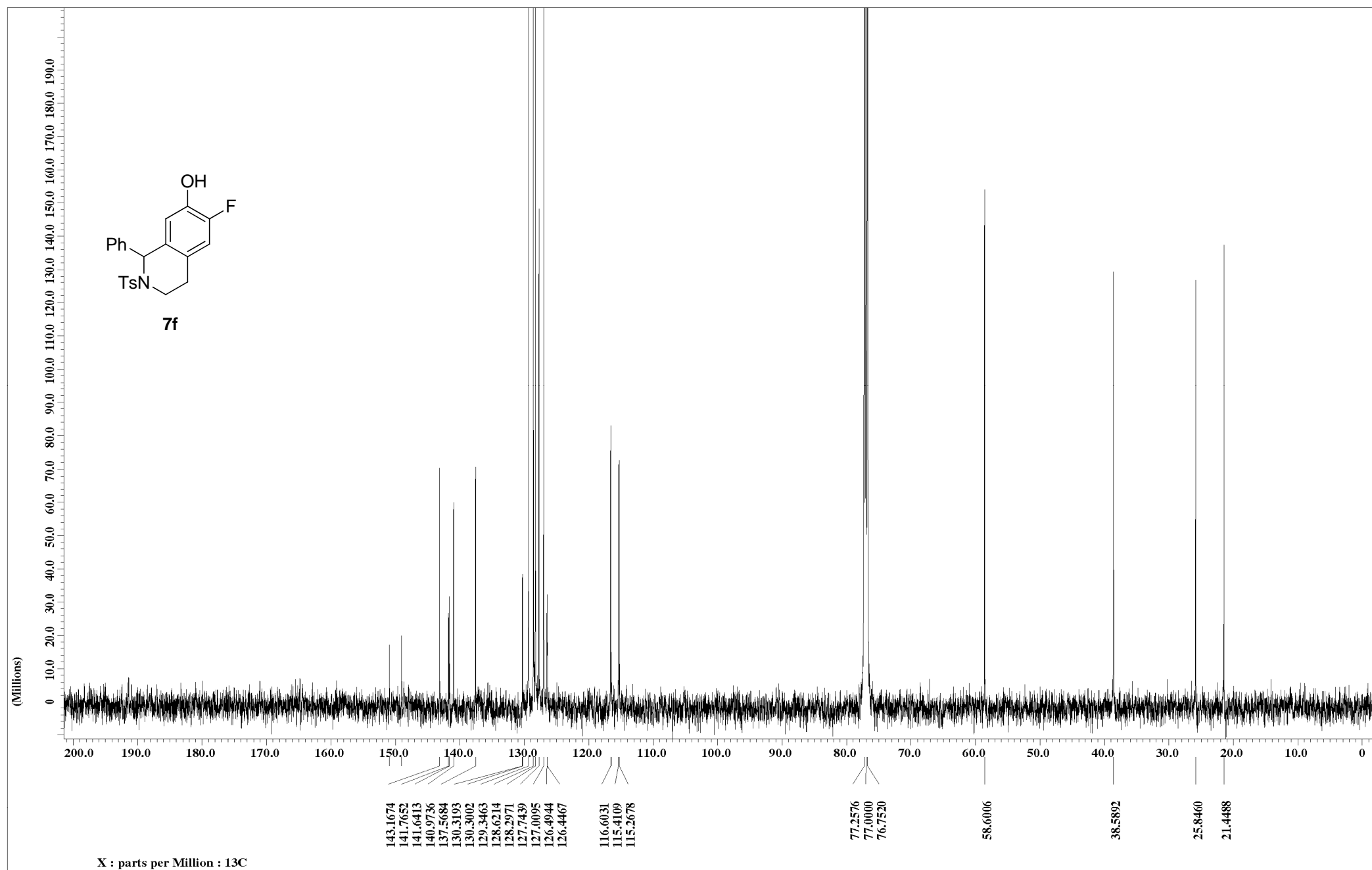


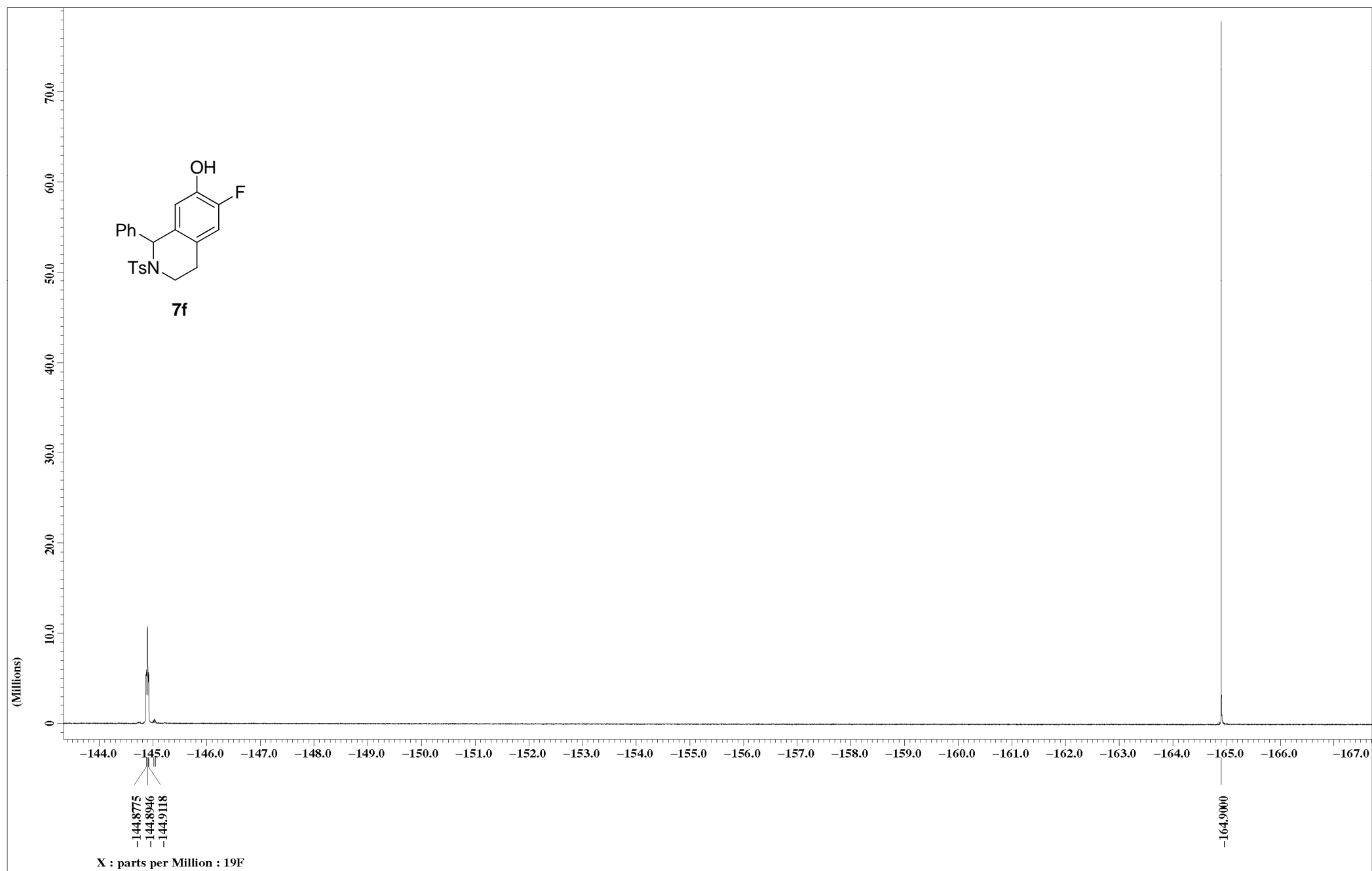


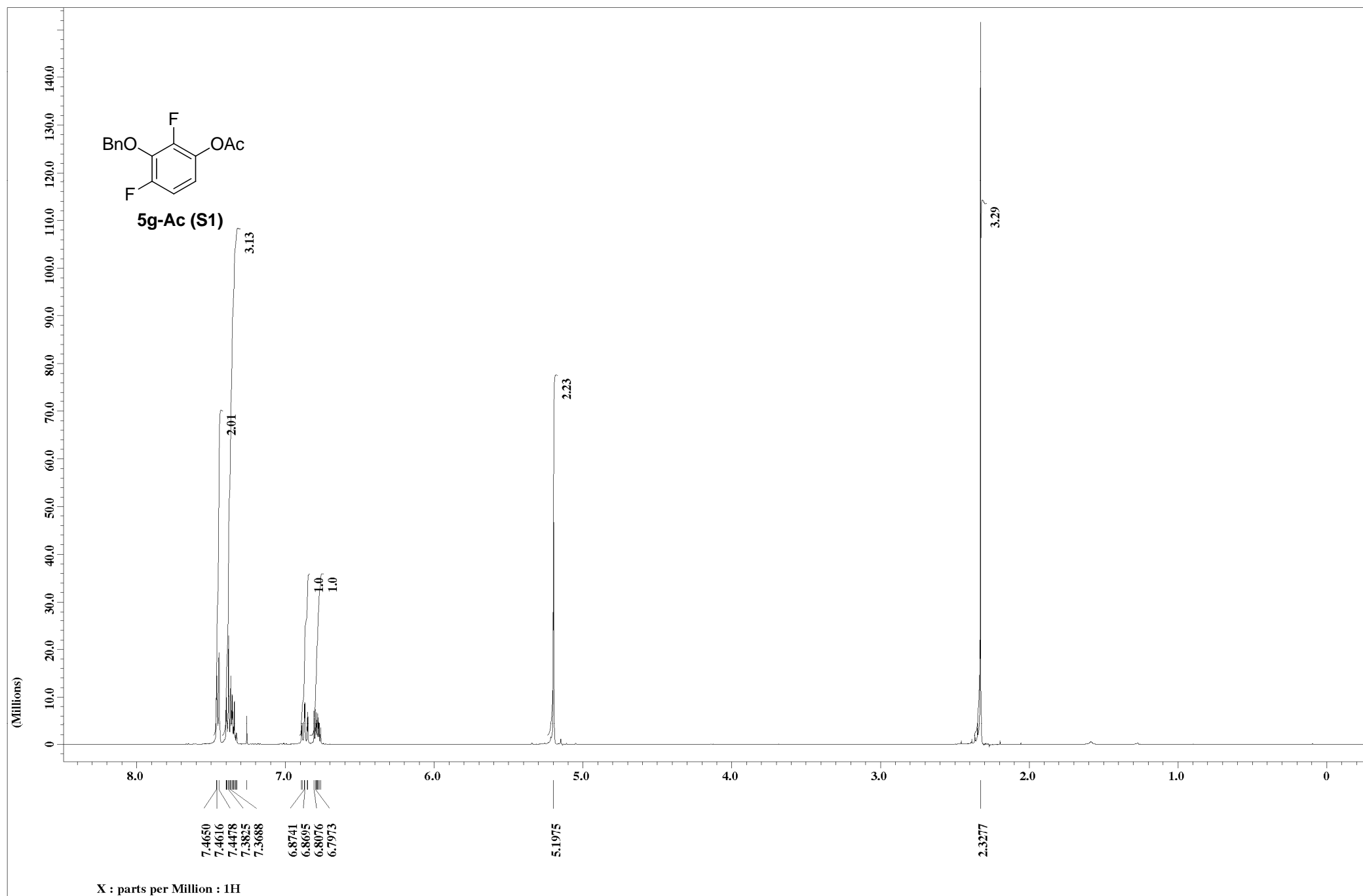


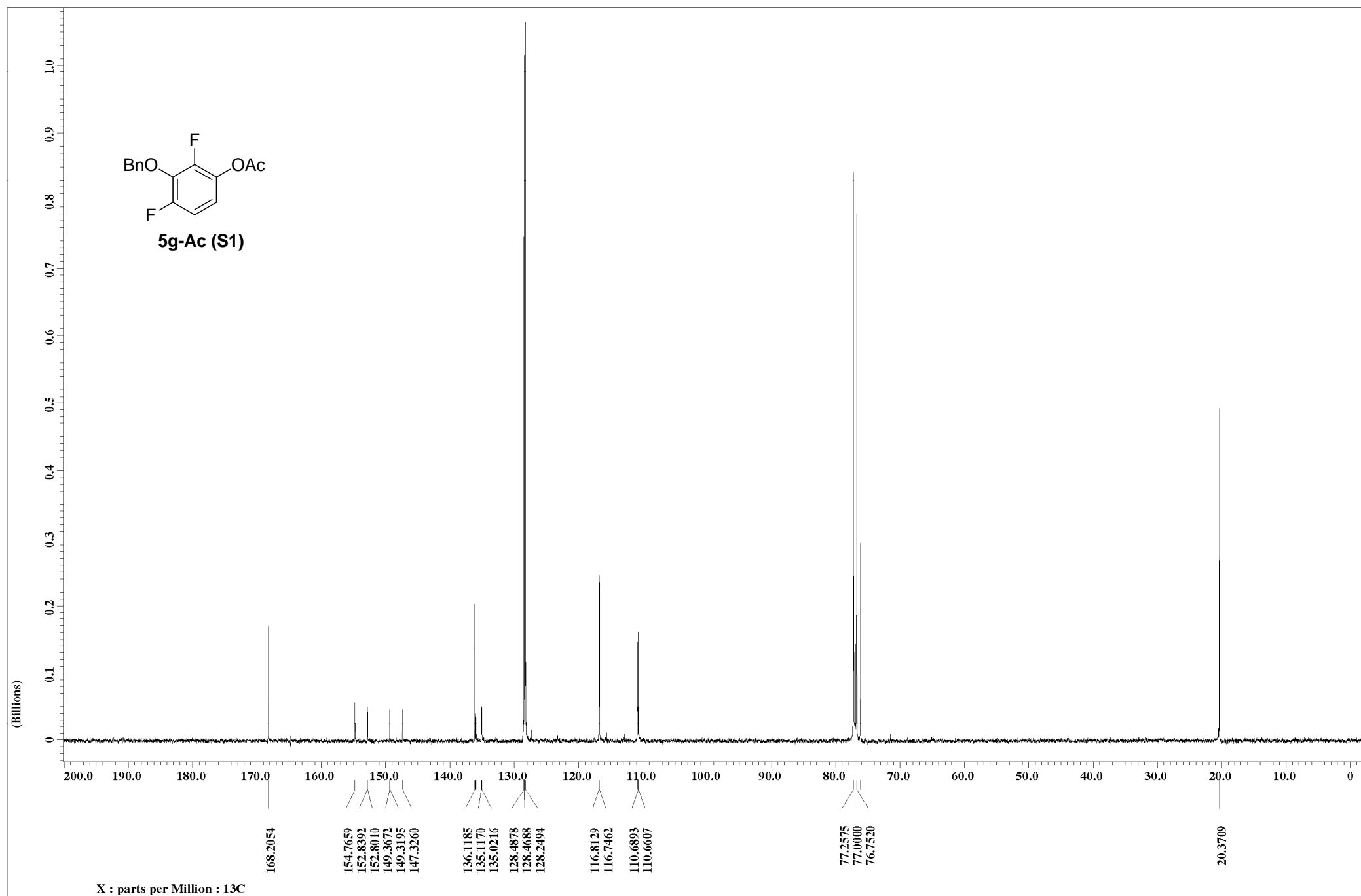


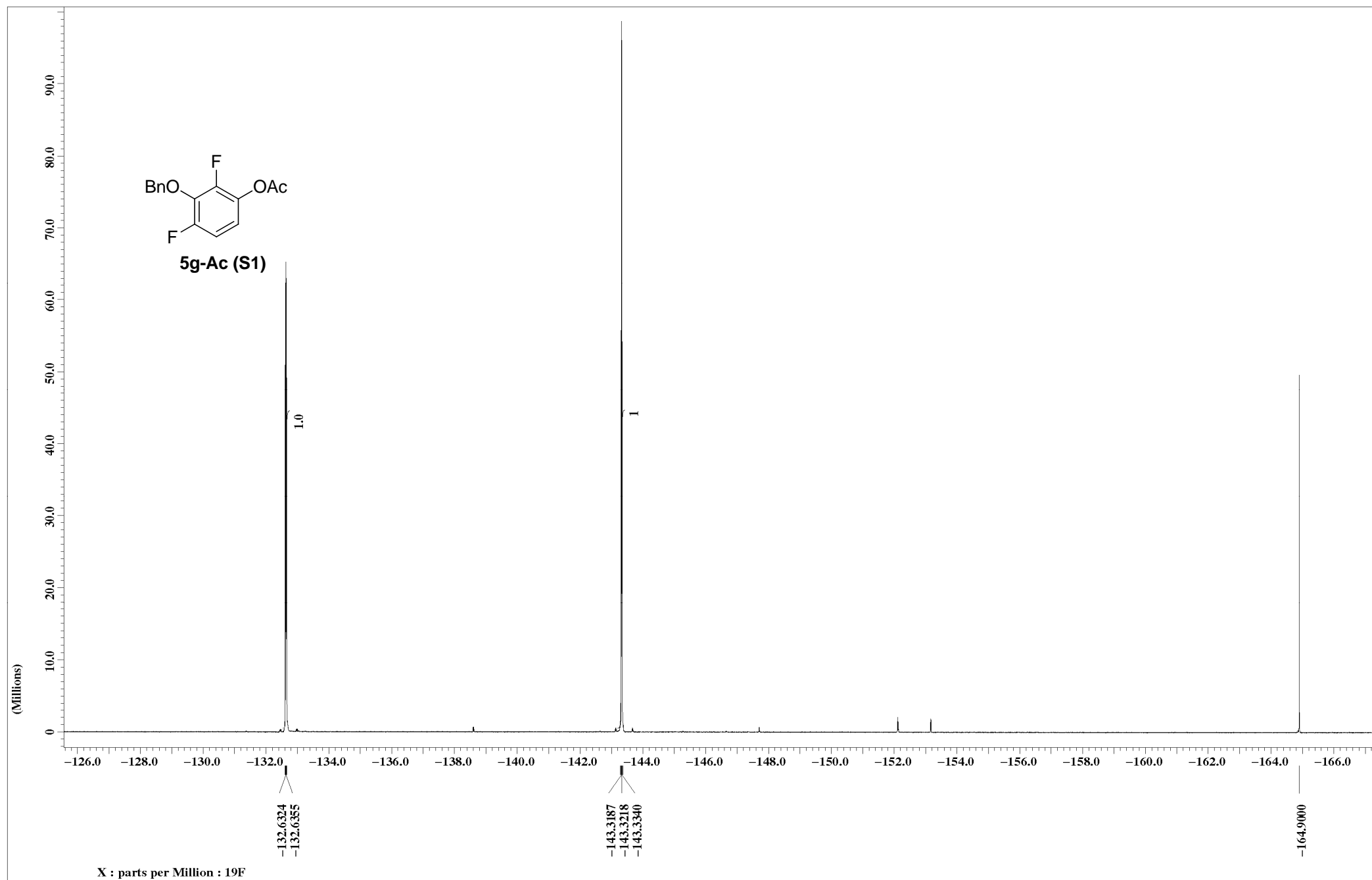


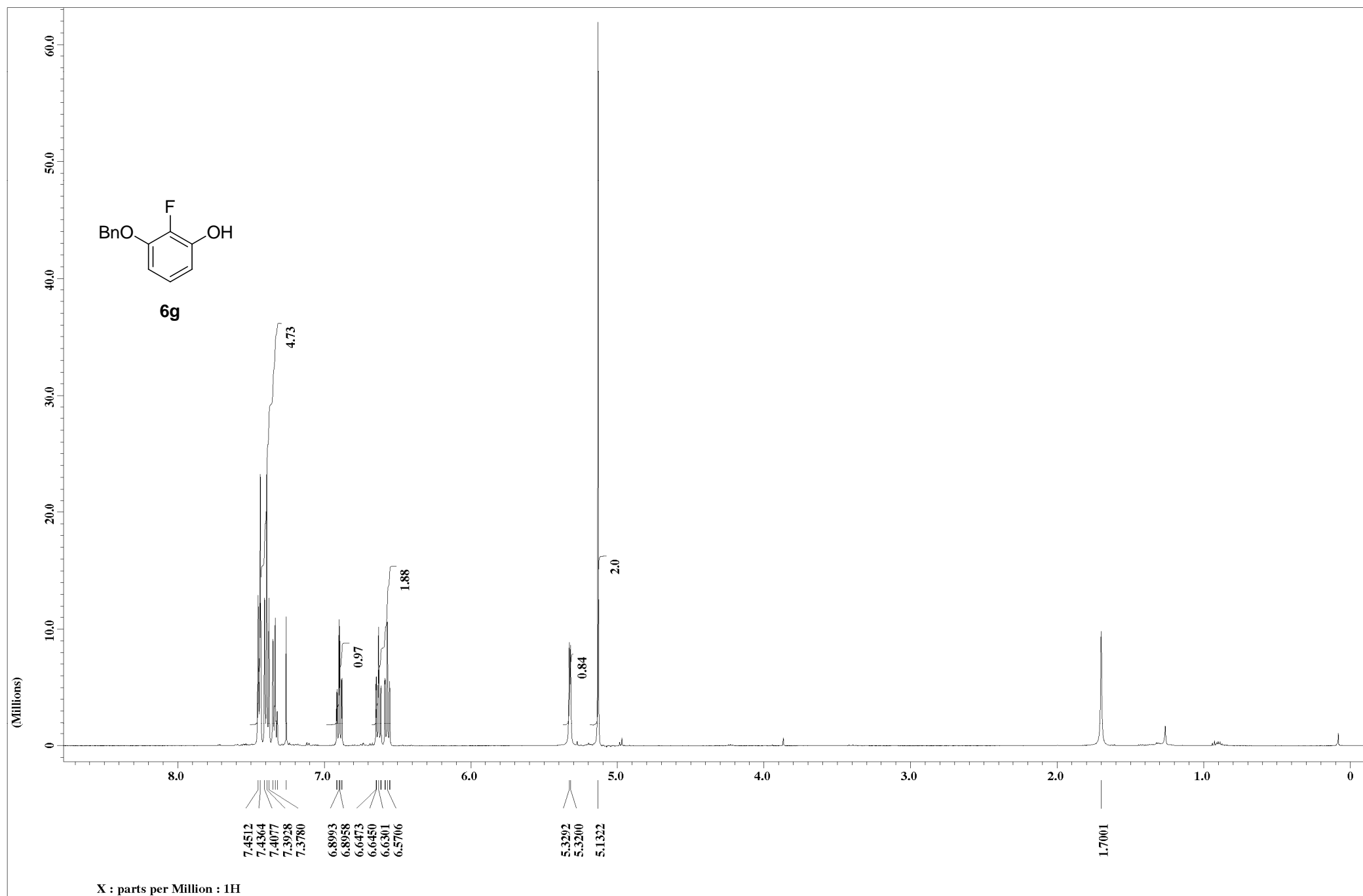


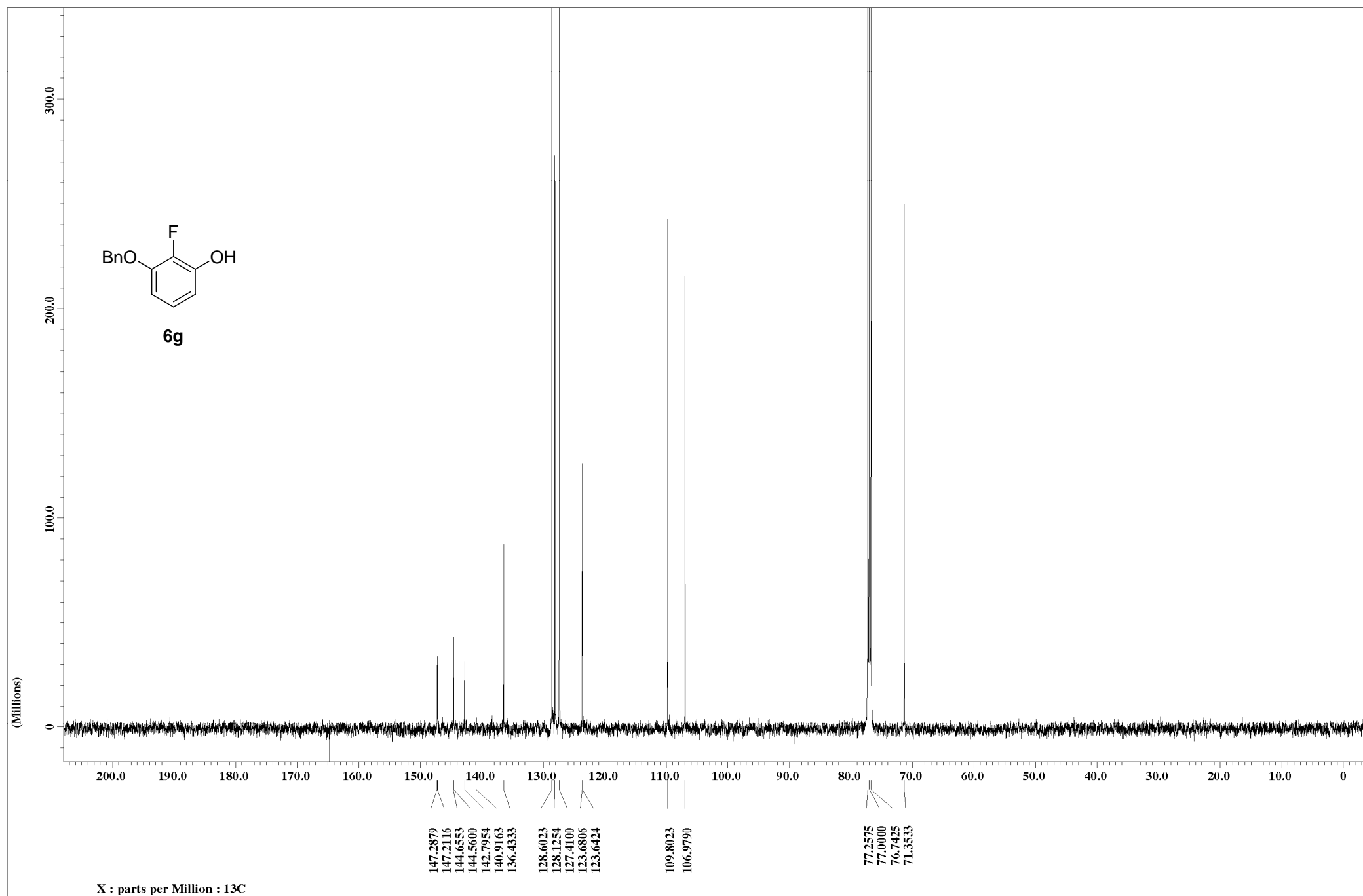


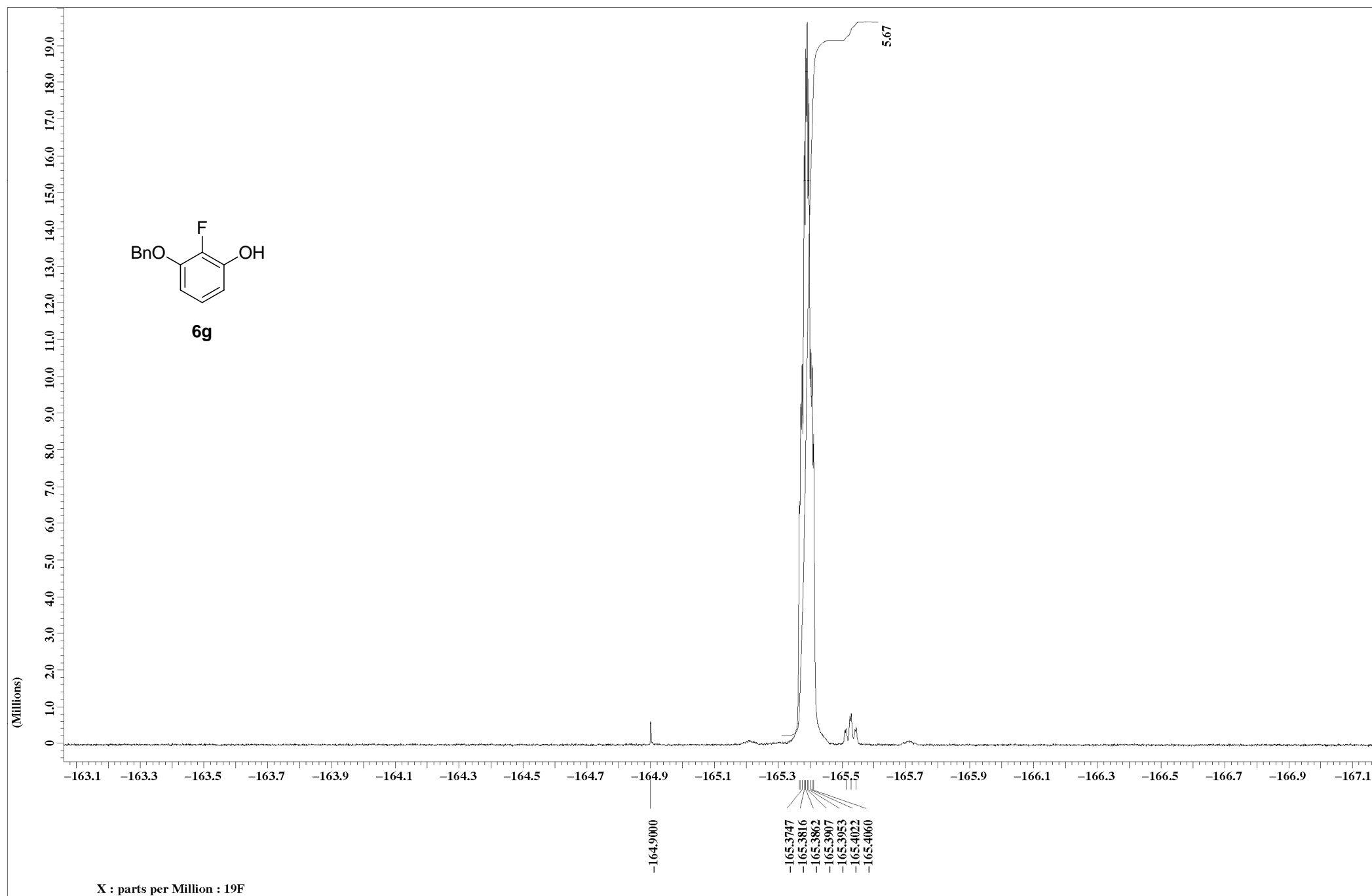


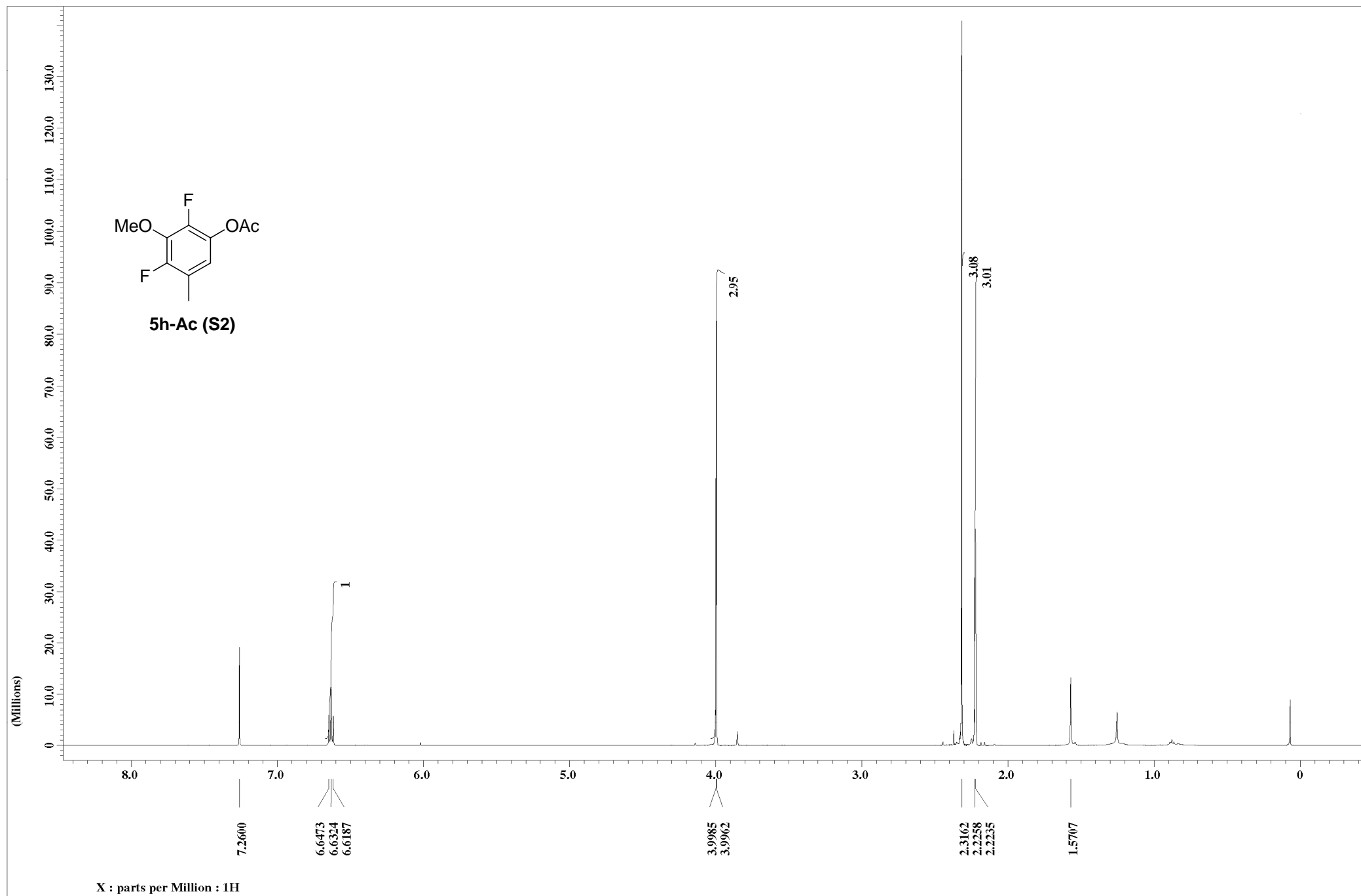


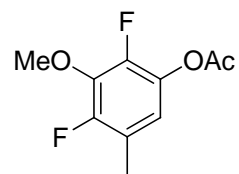




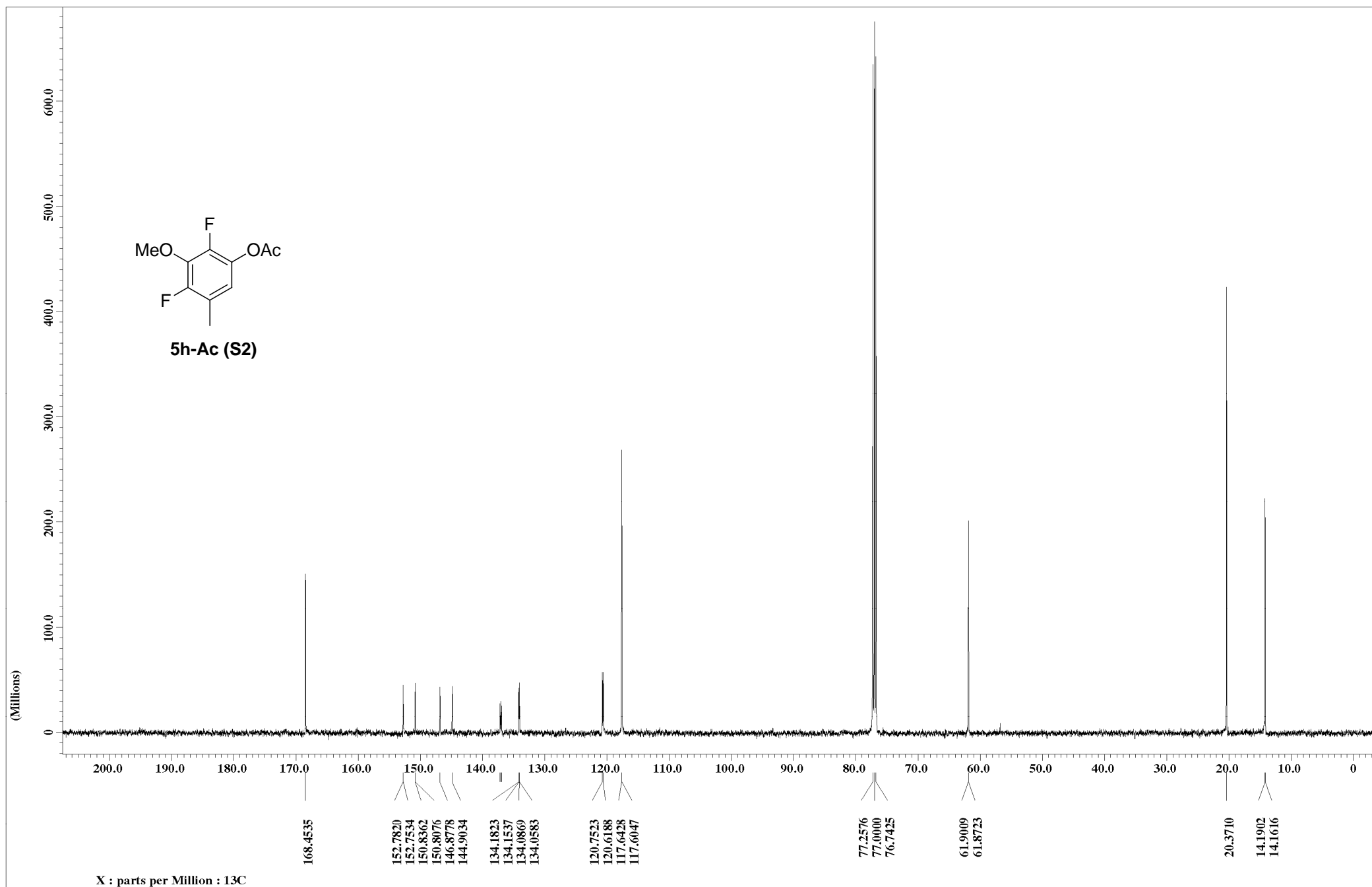


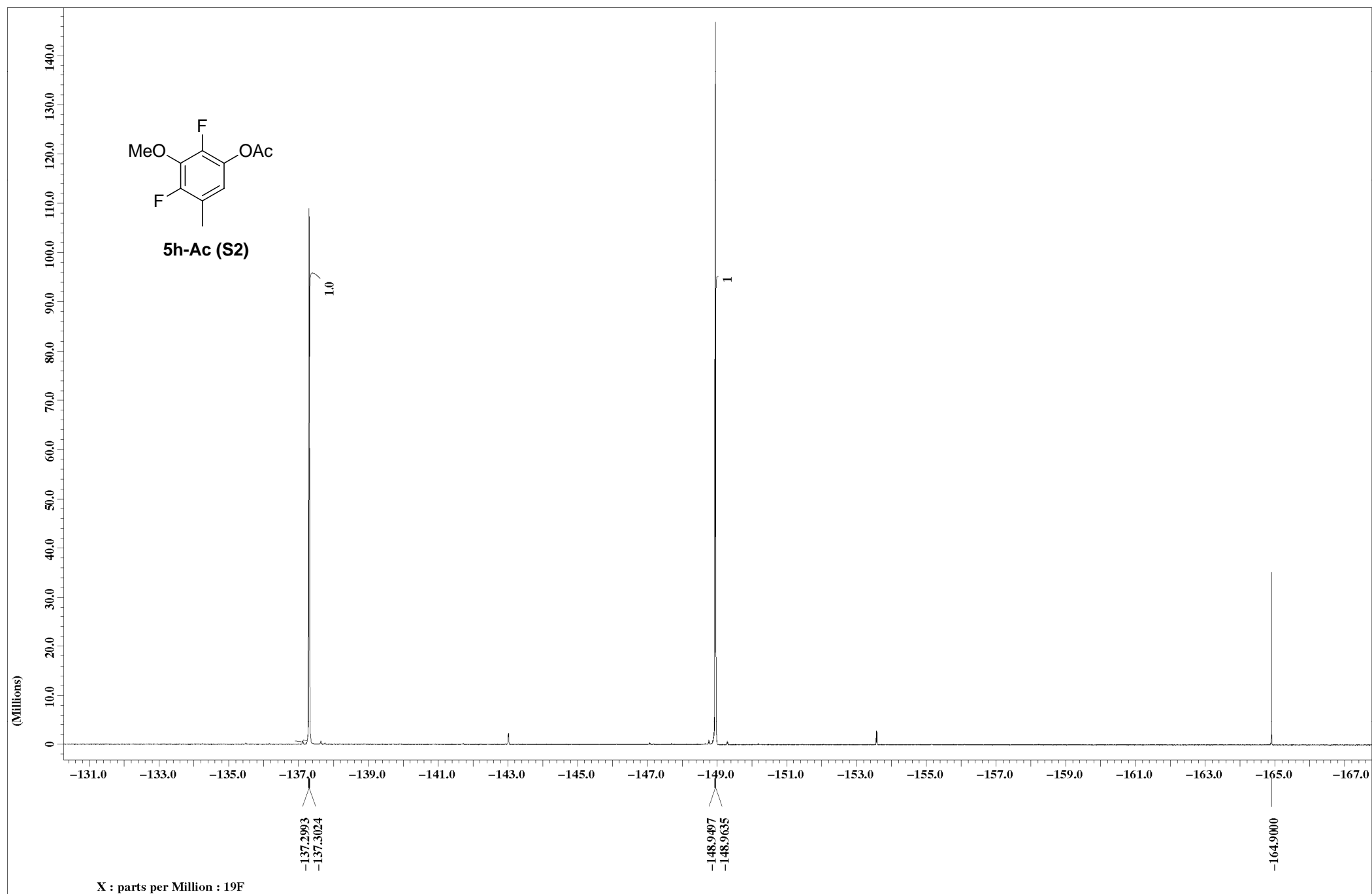


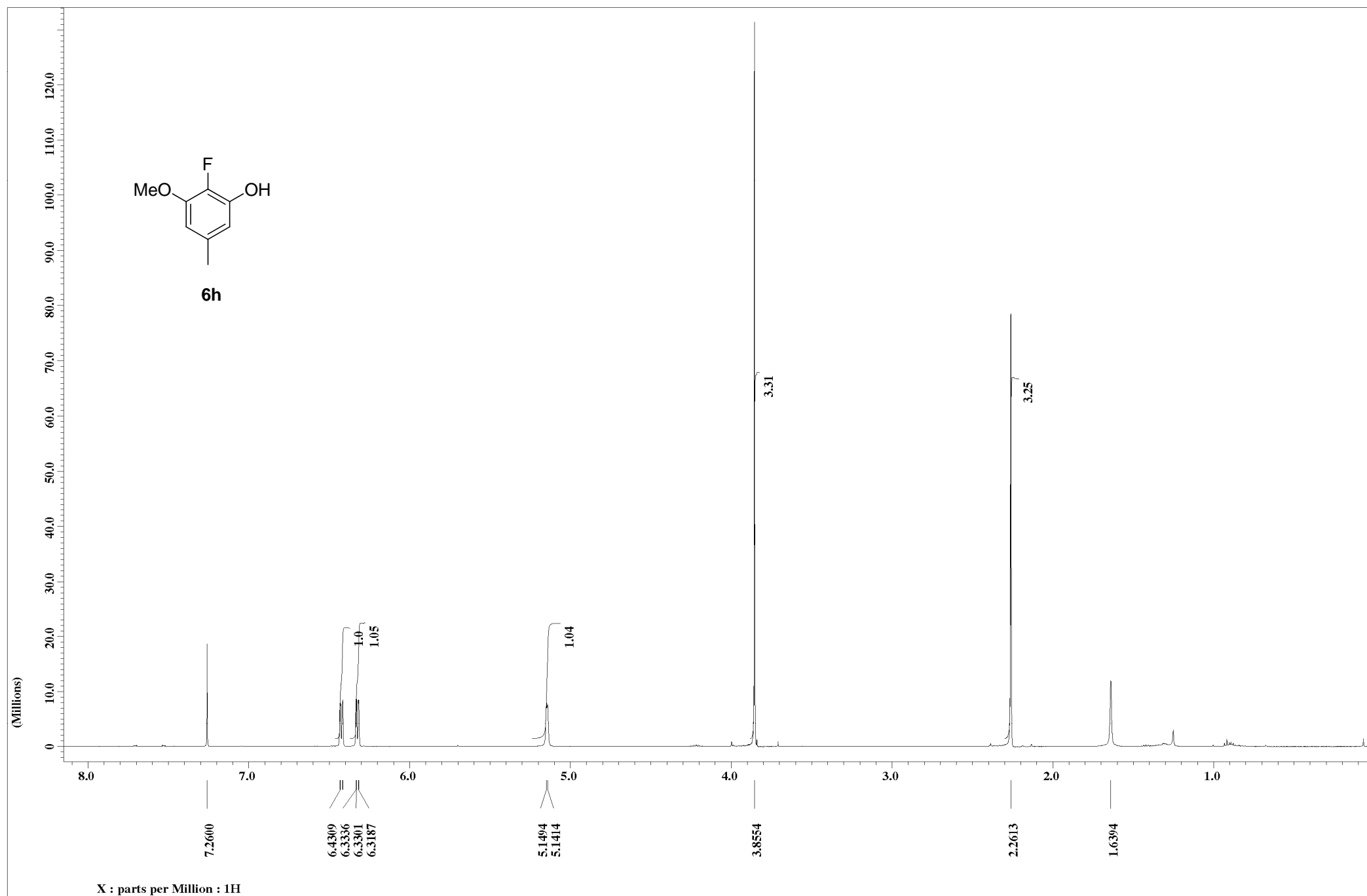


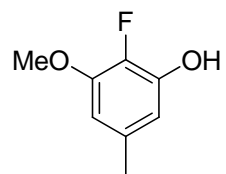


5h-Ac (S2)

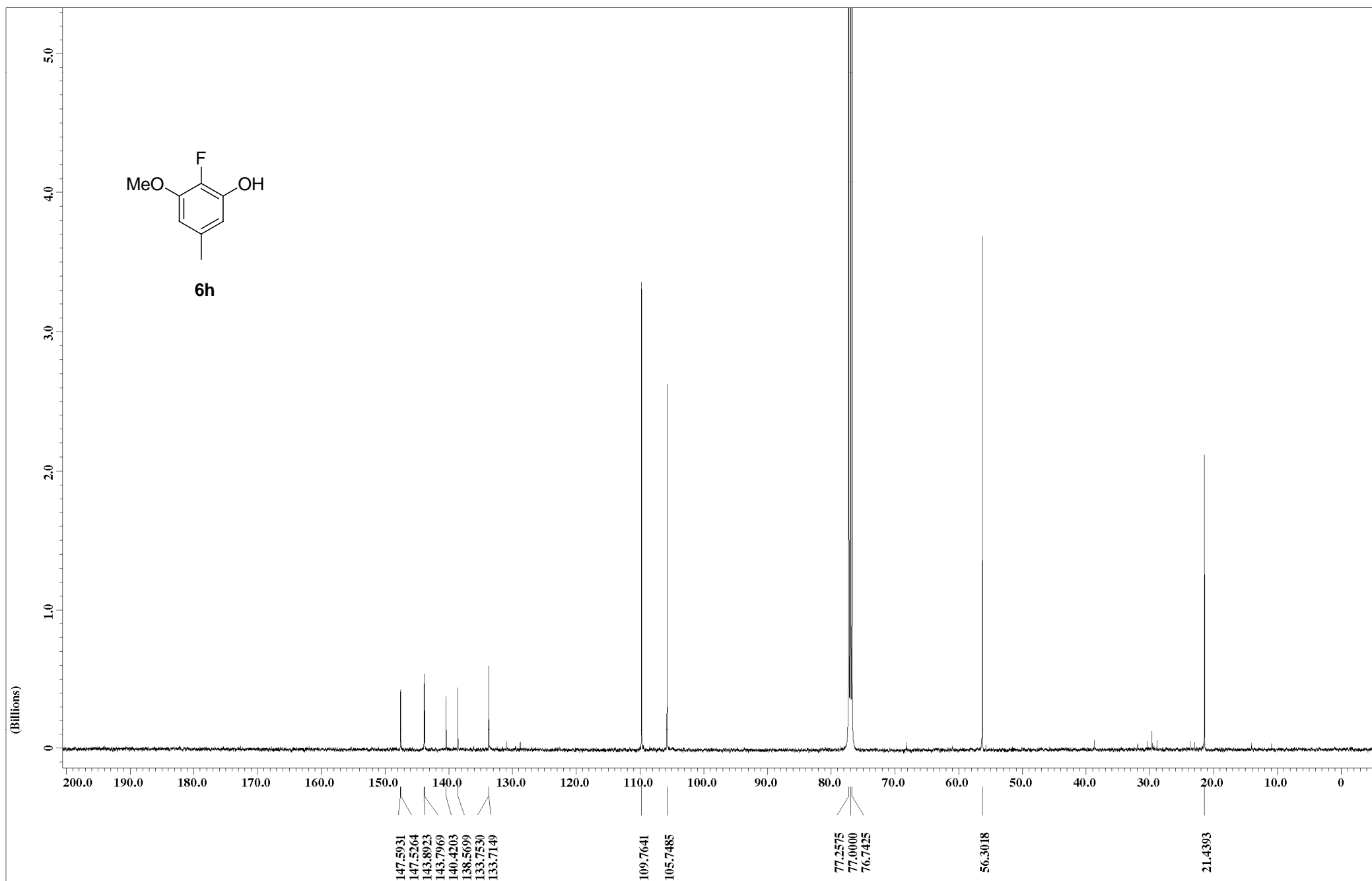




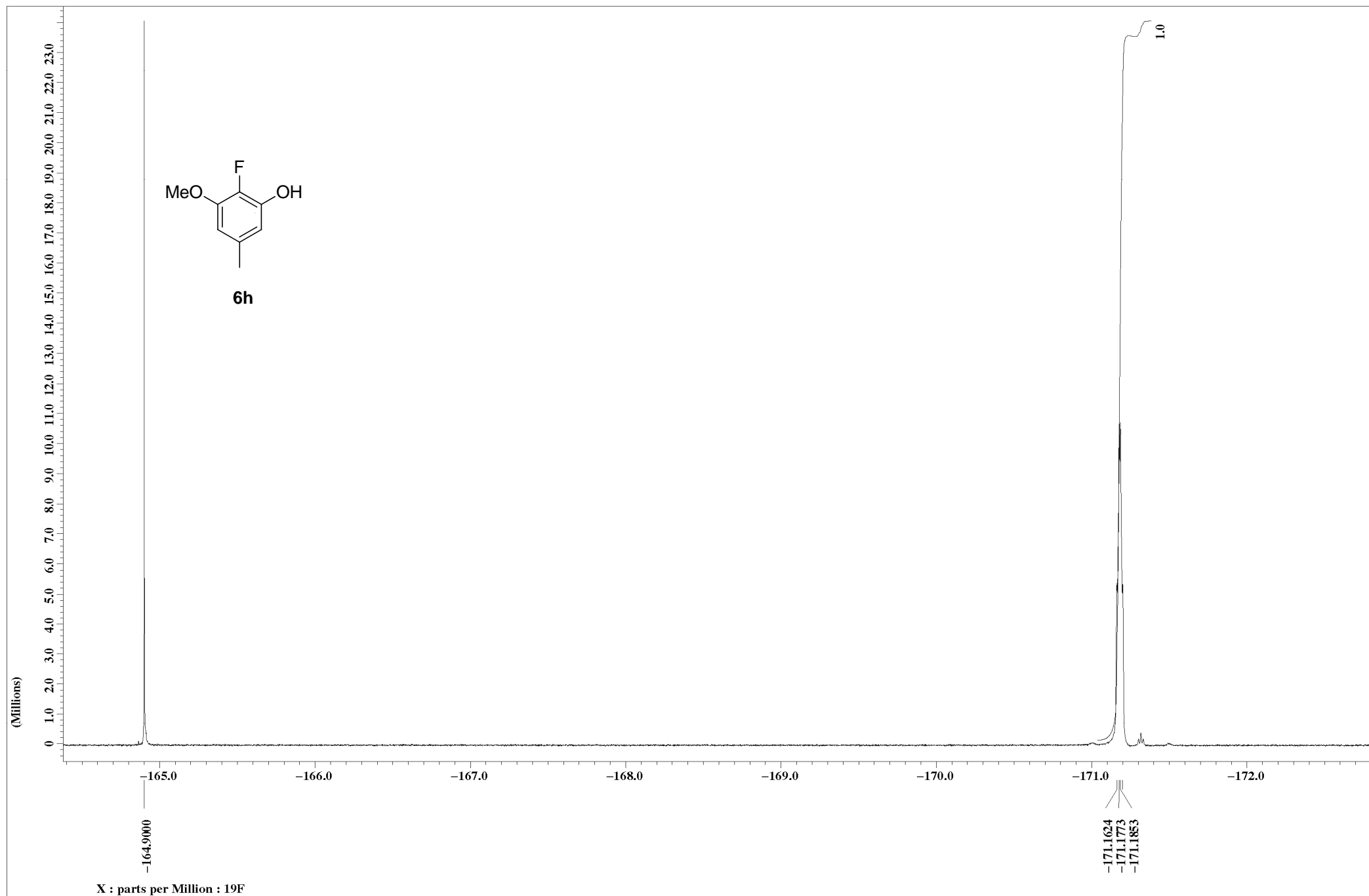


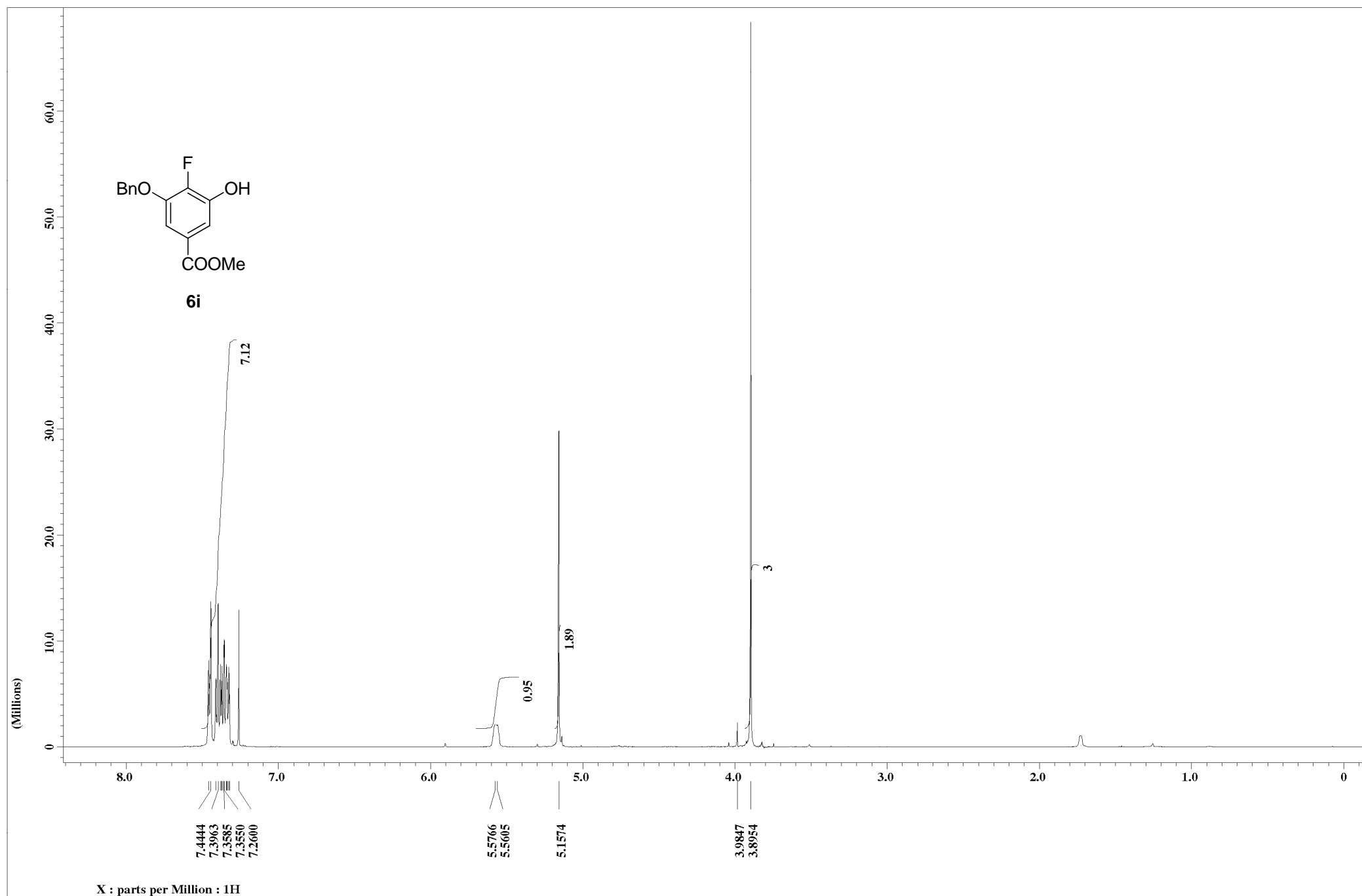


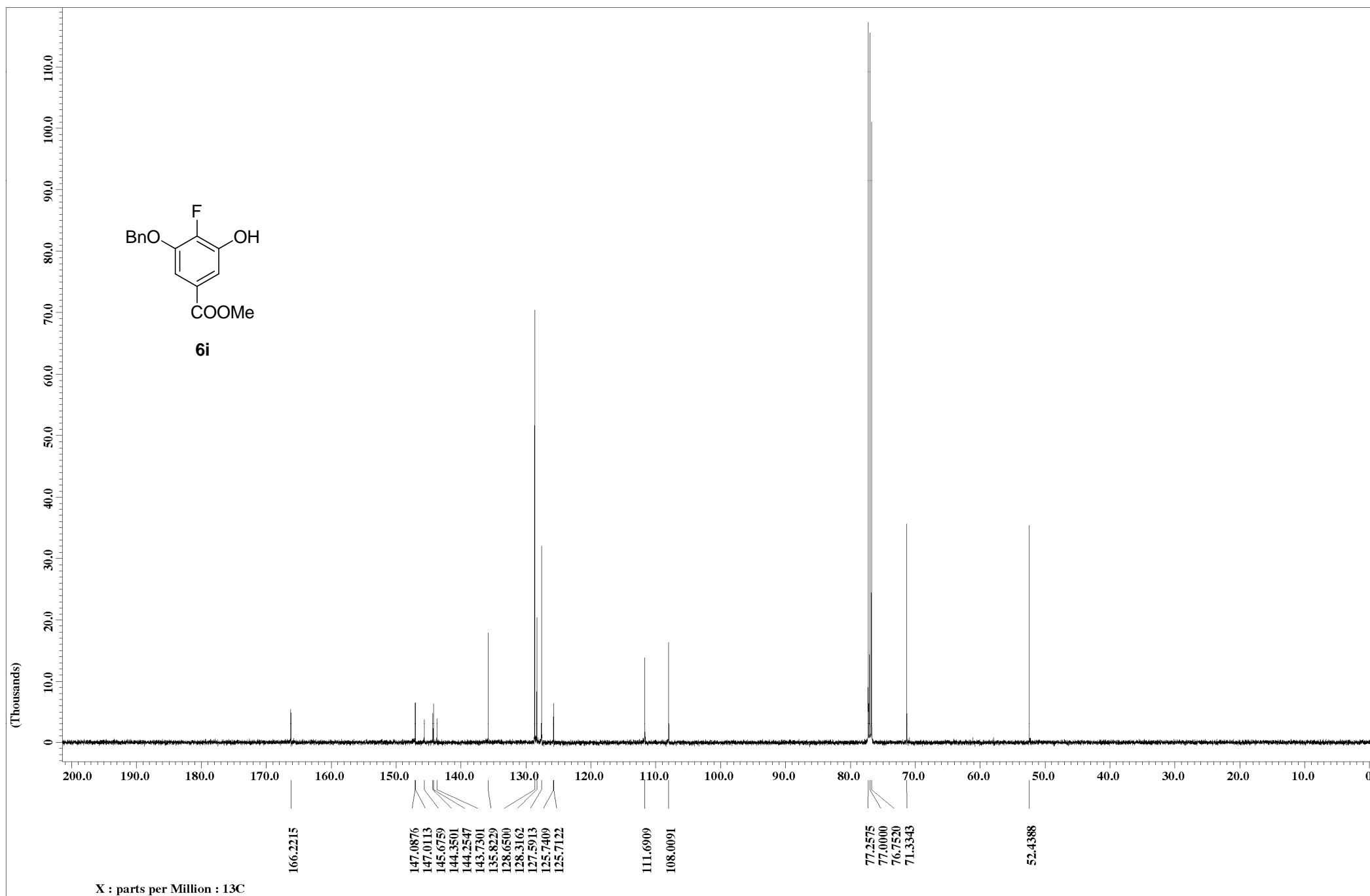
6h

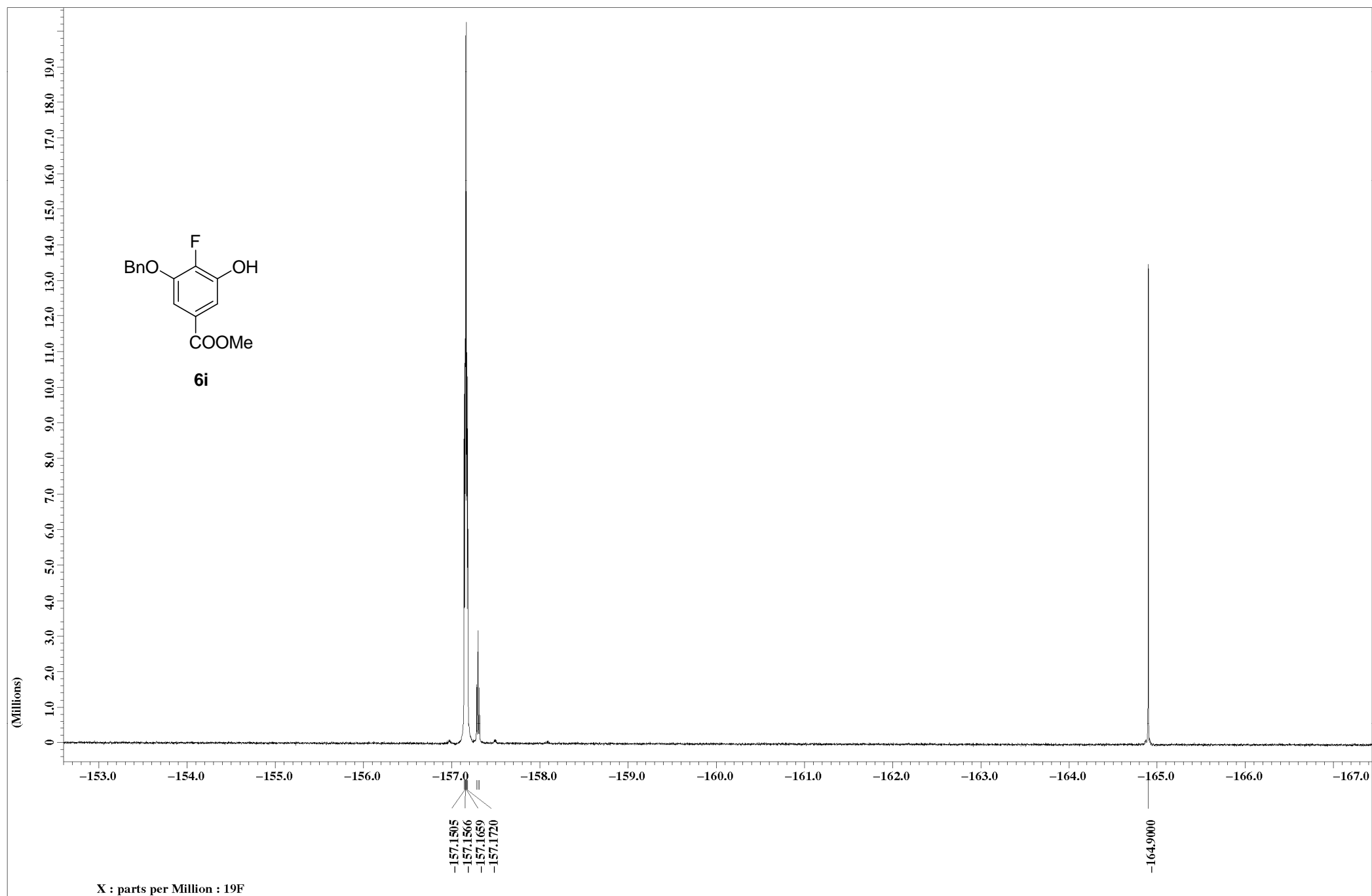


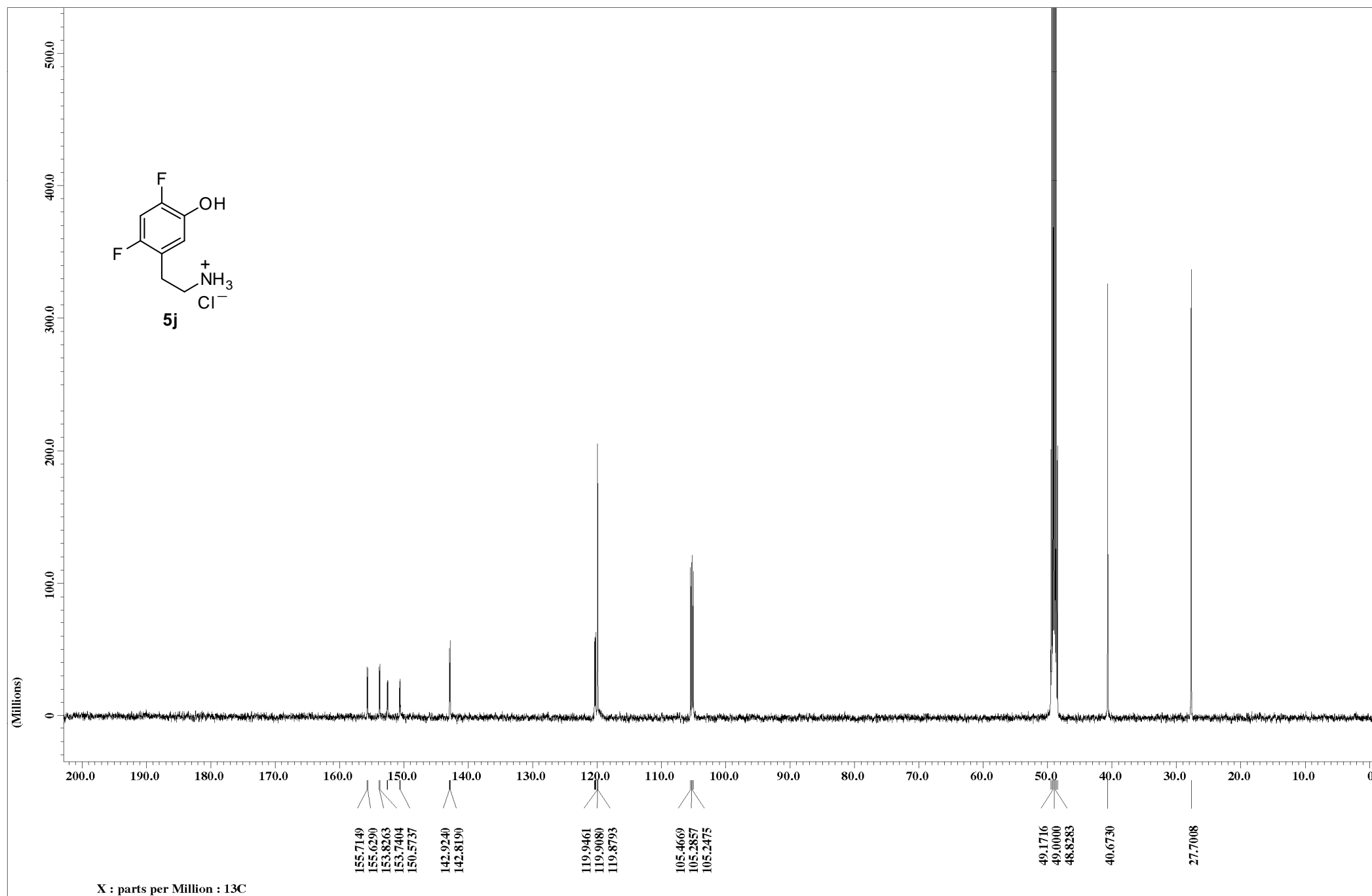
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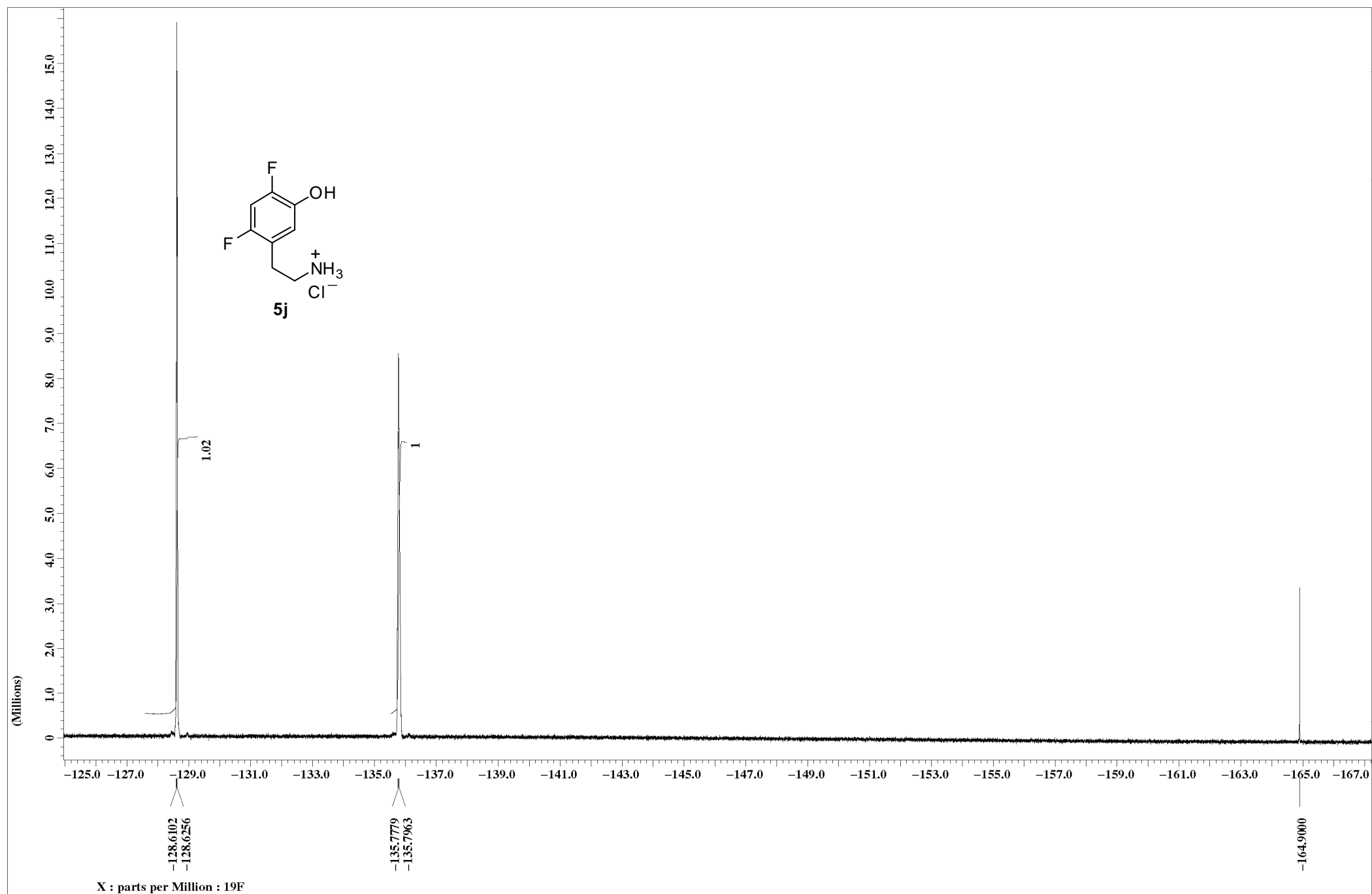


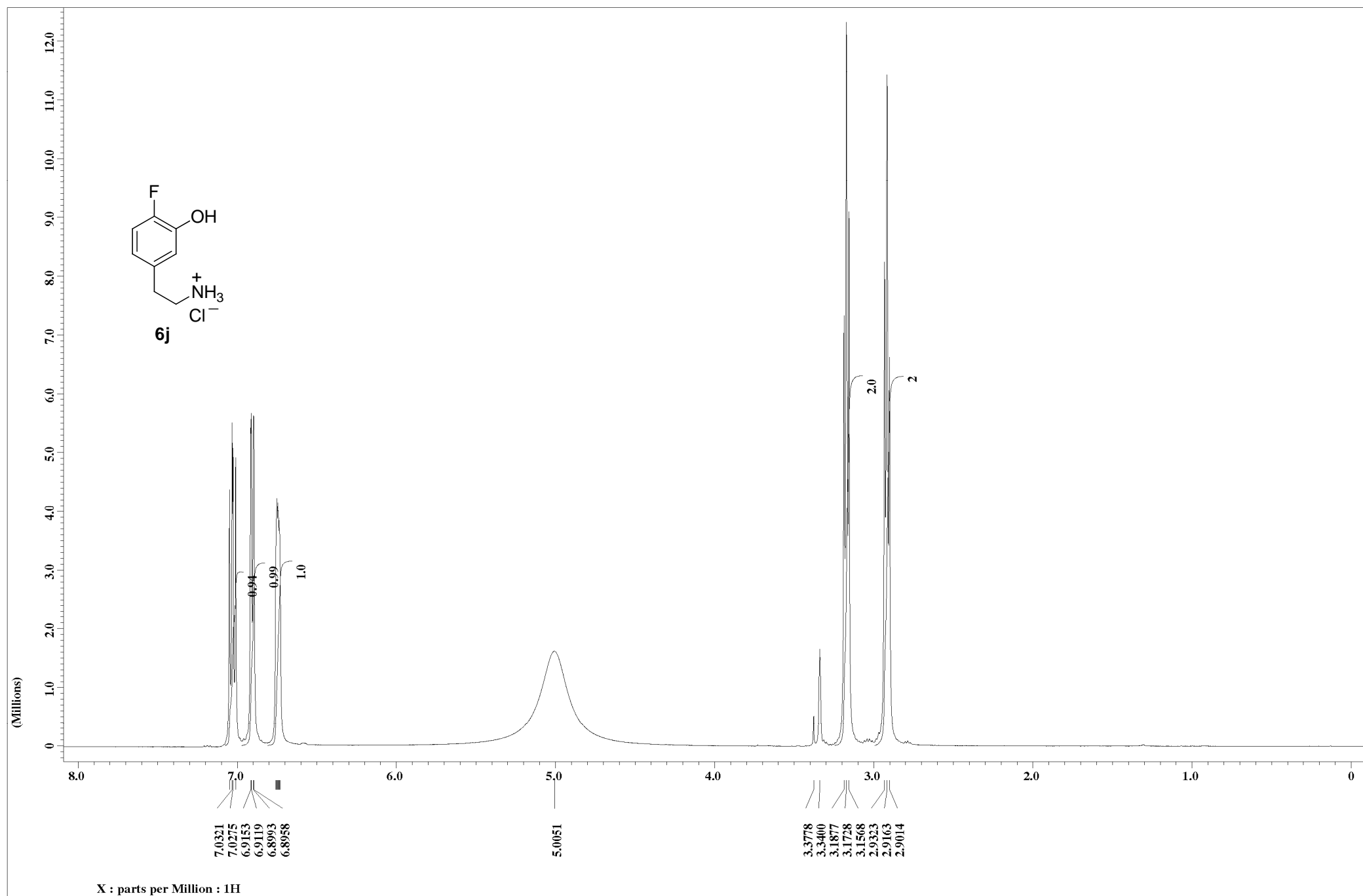


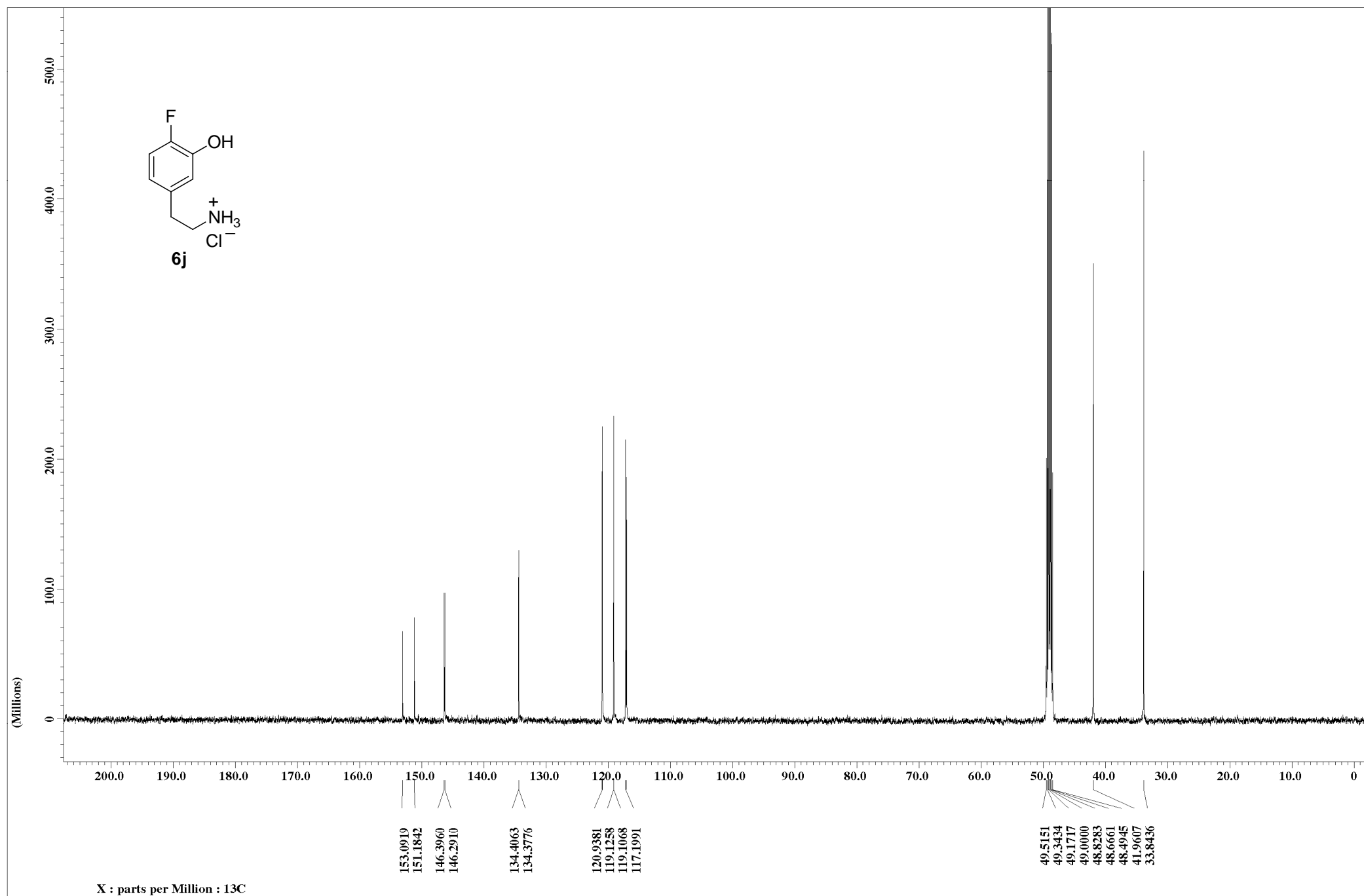


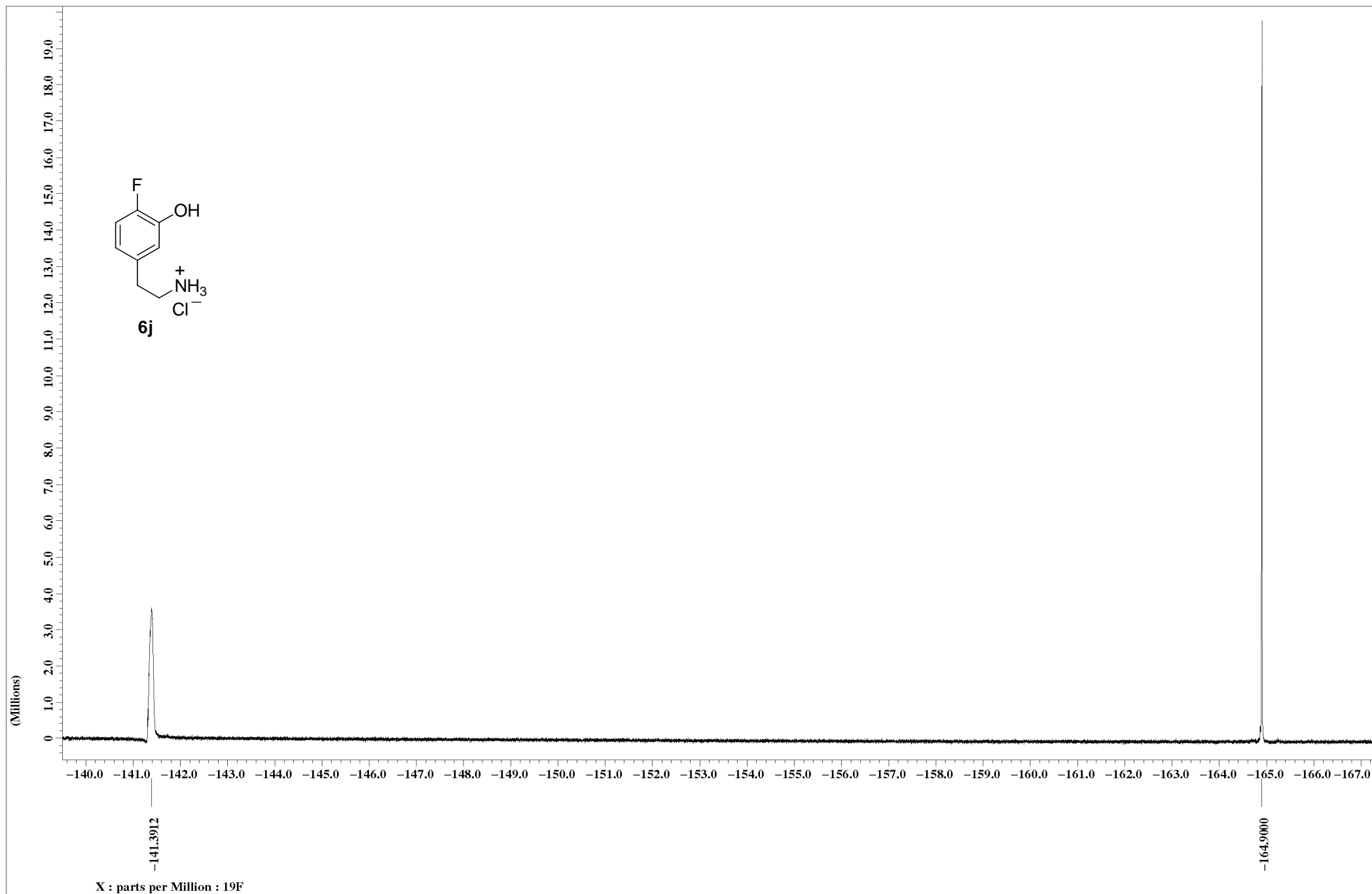


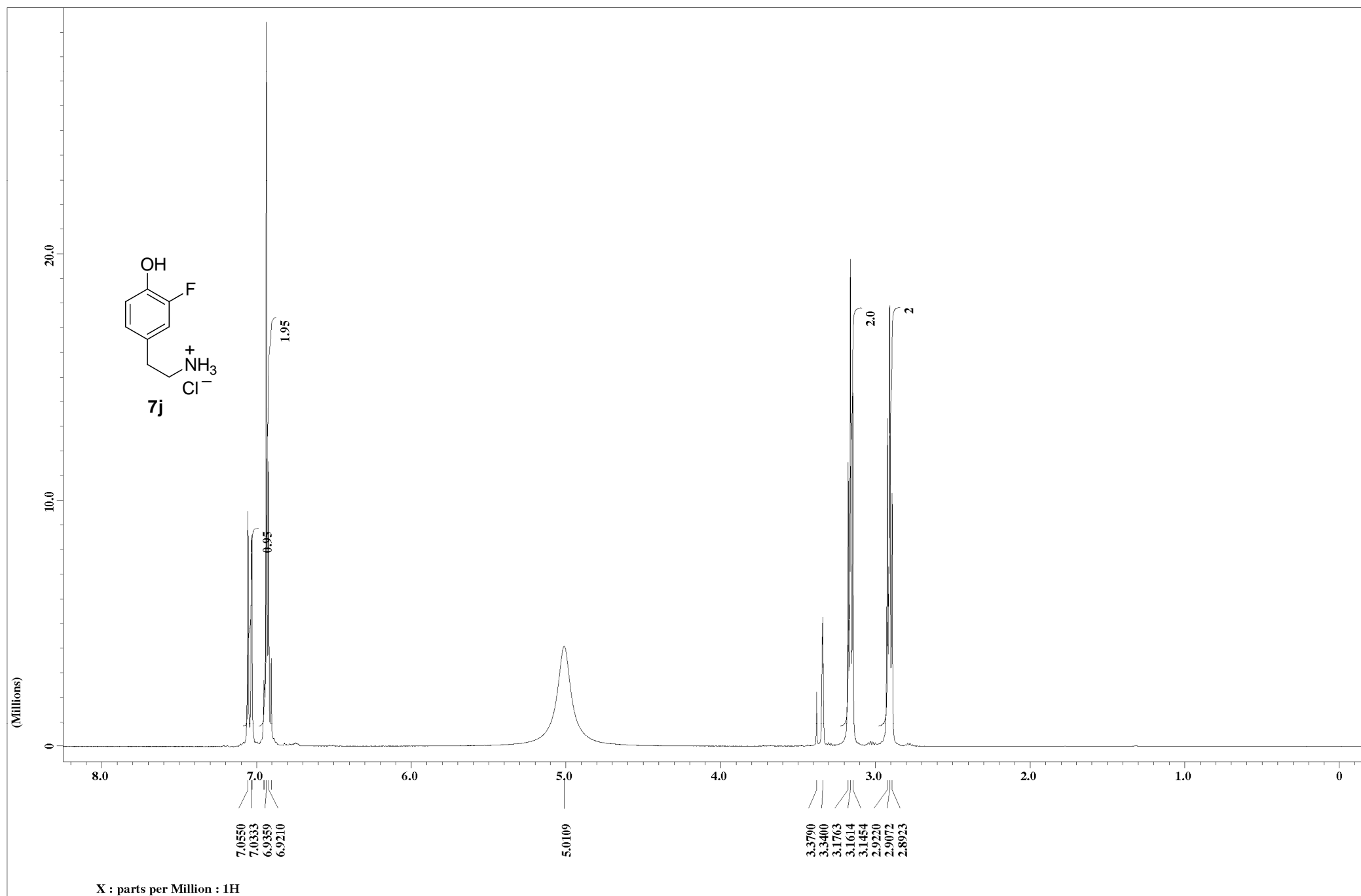


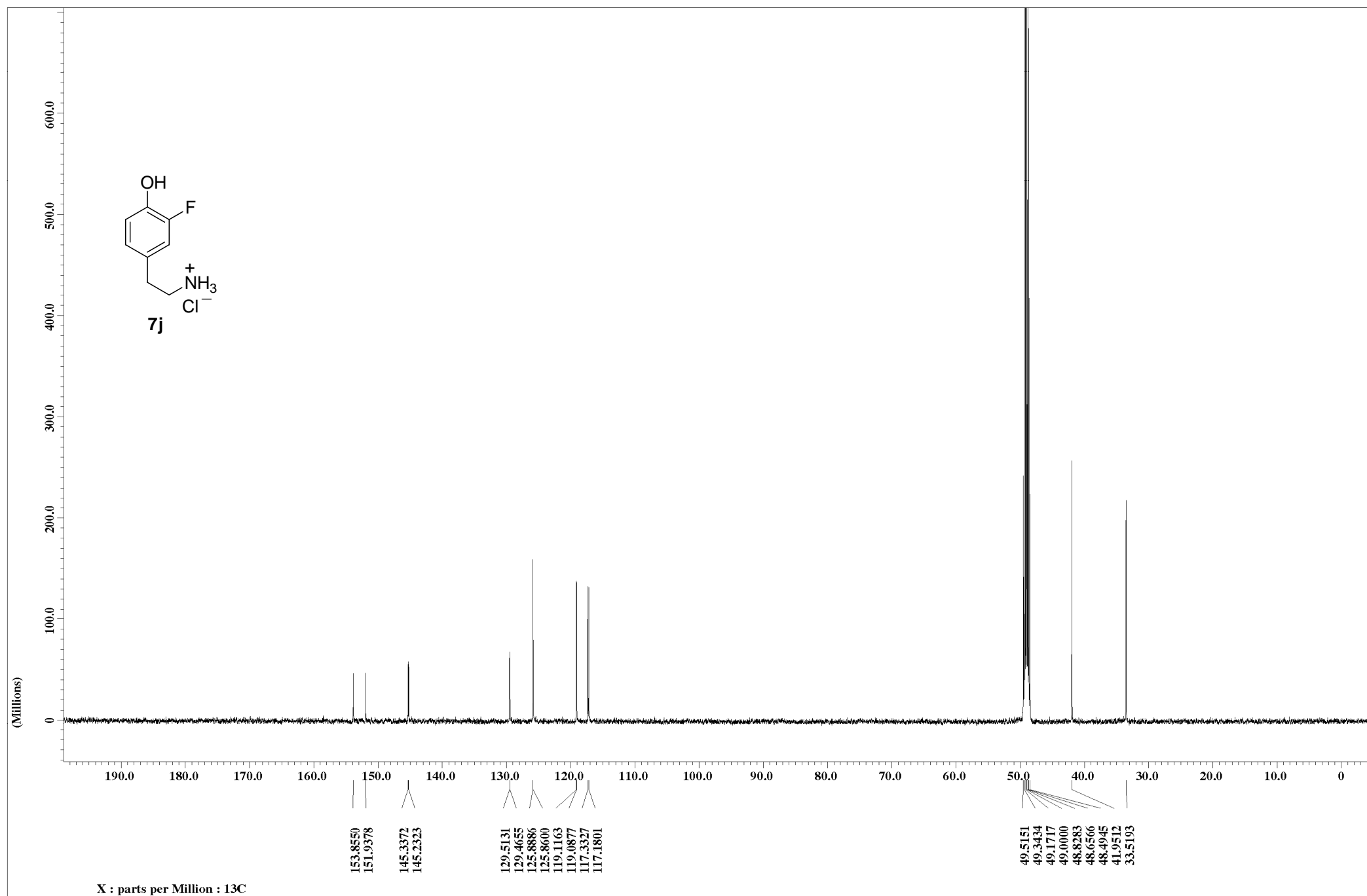


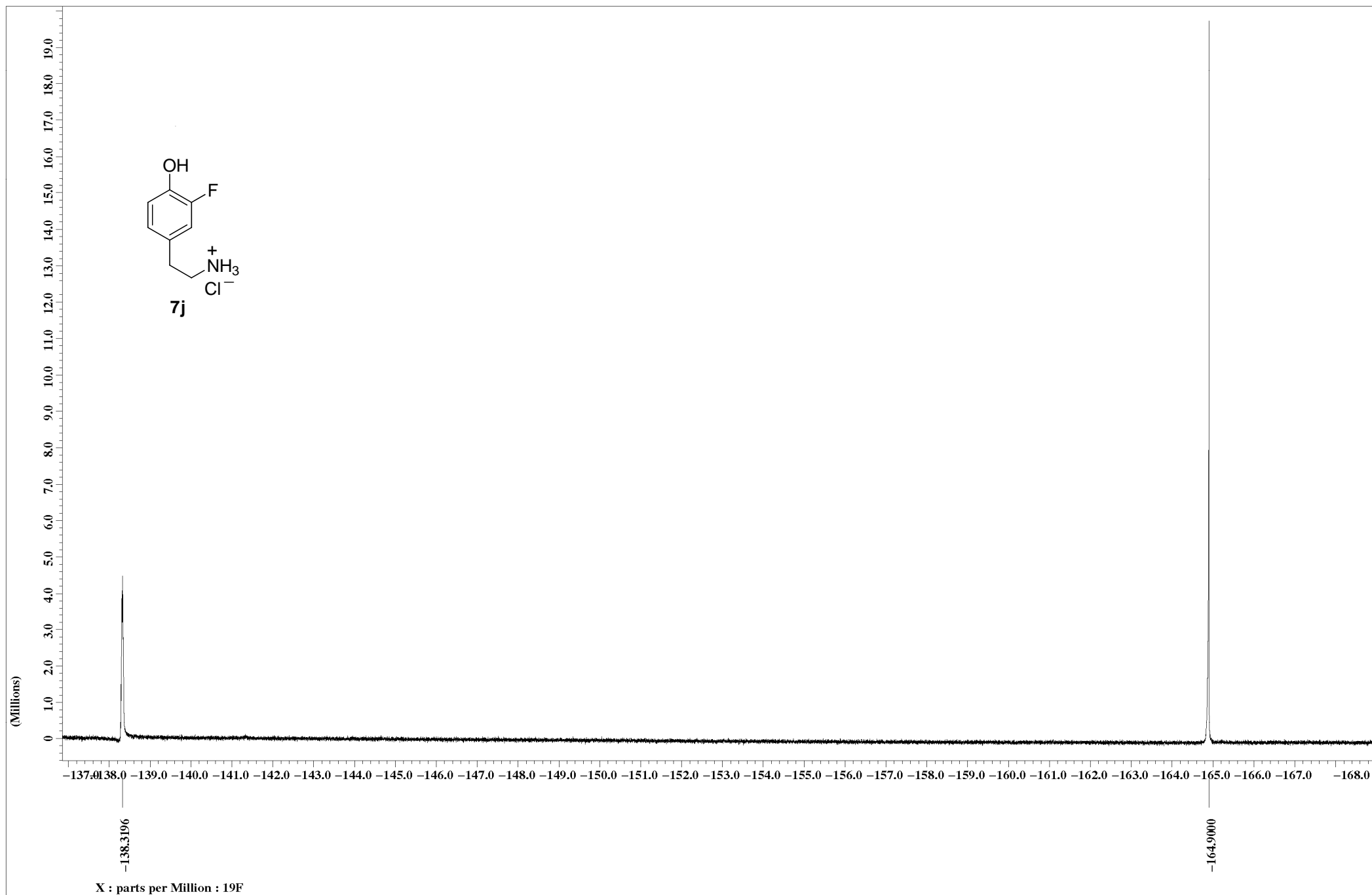


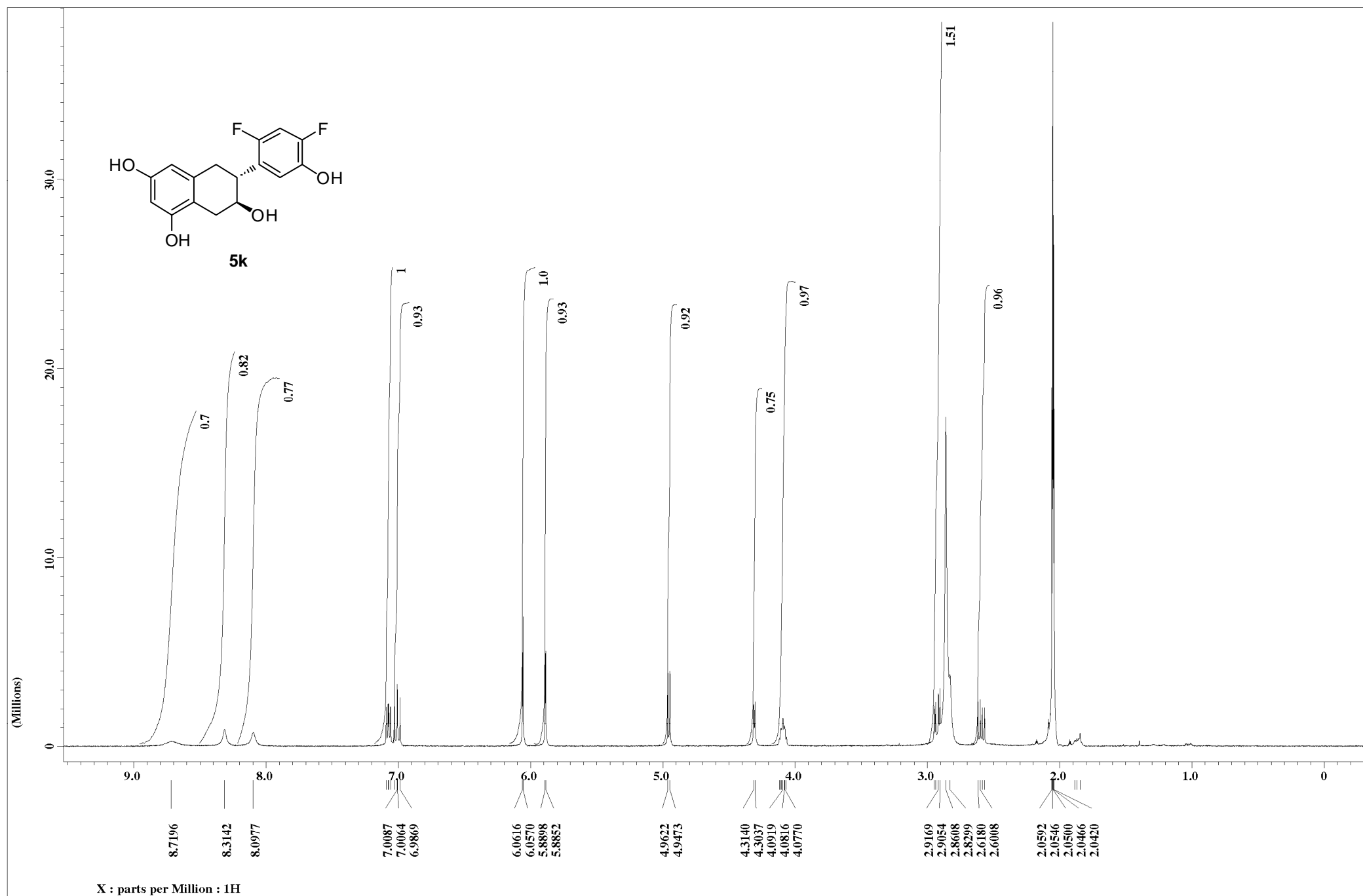


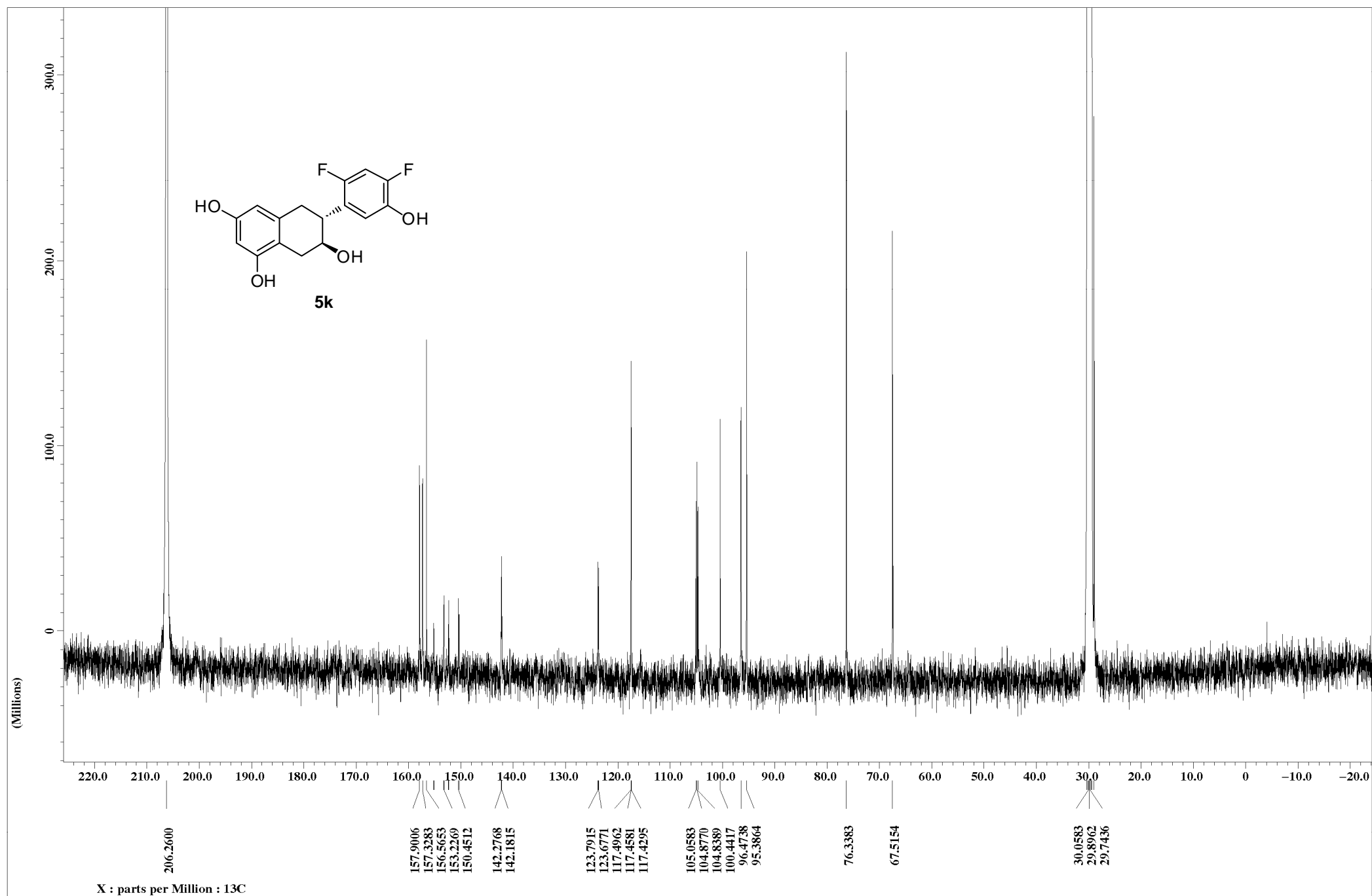


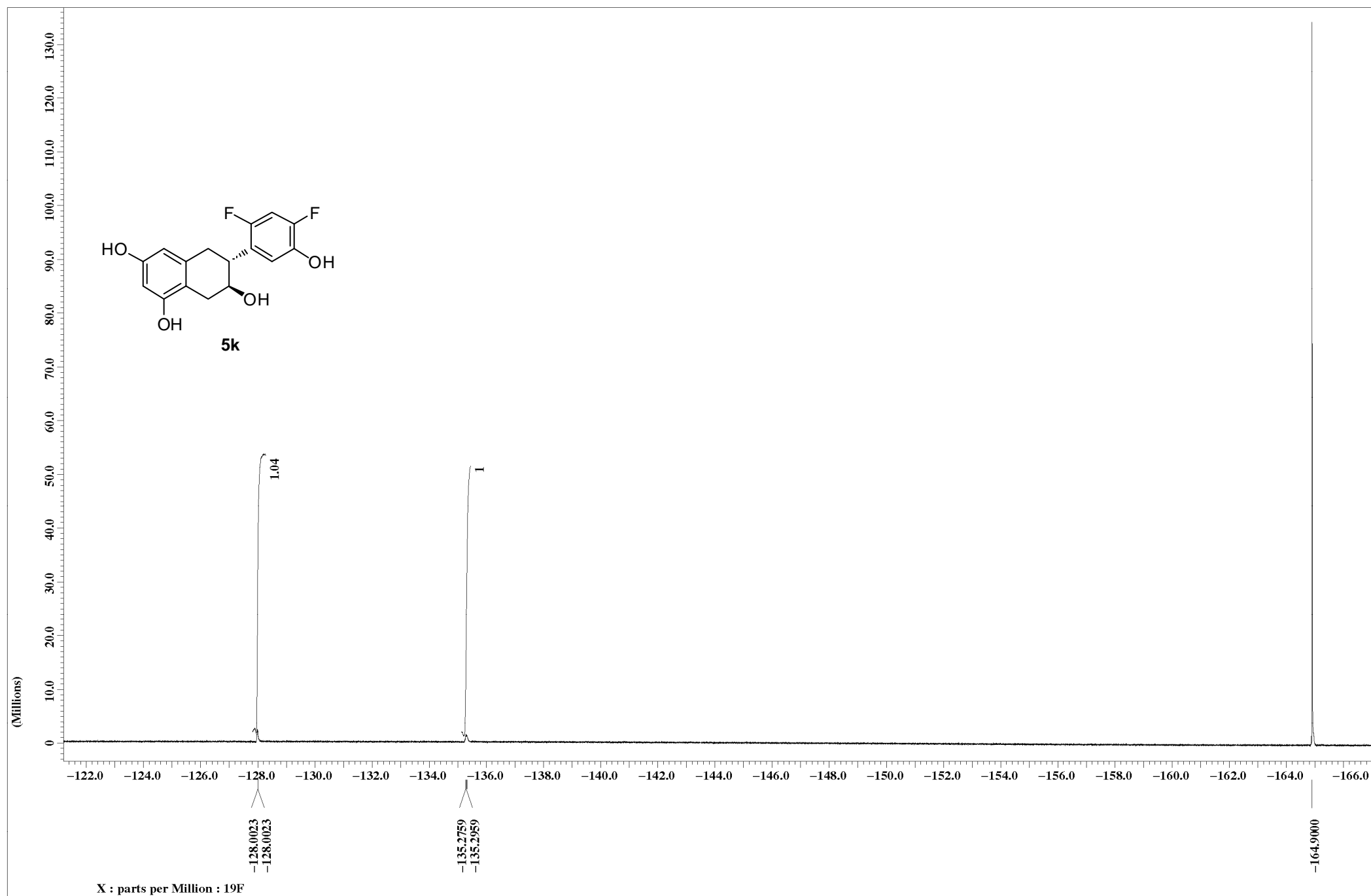


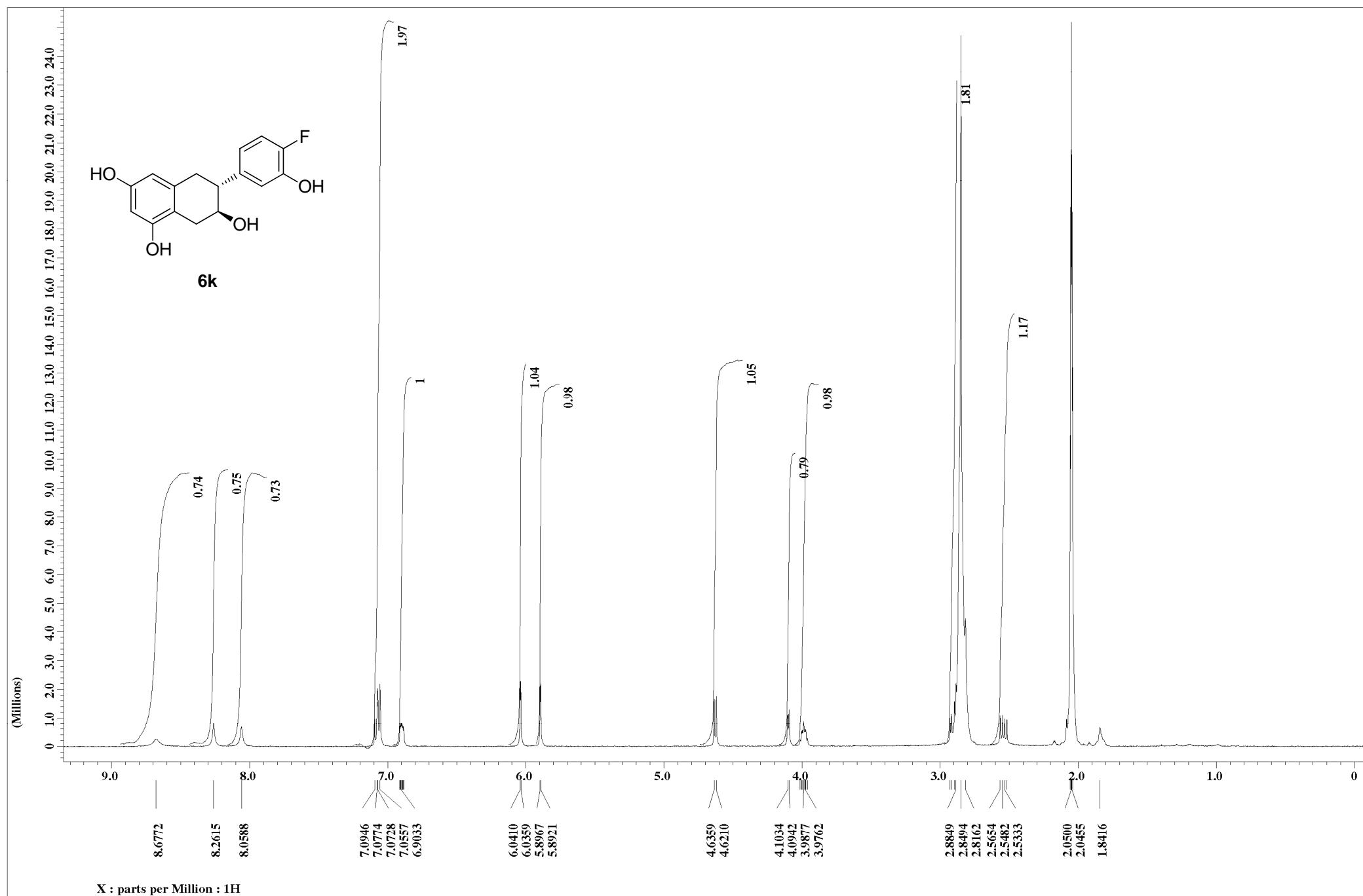


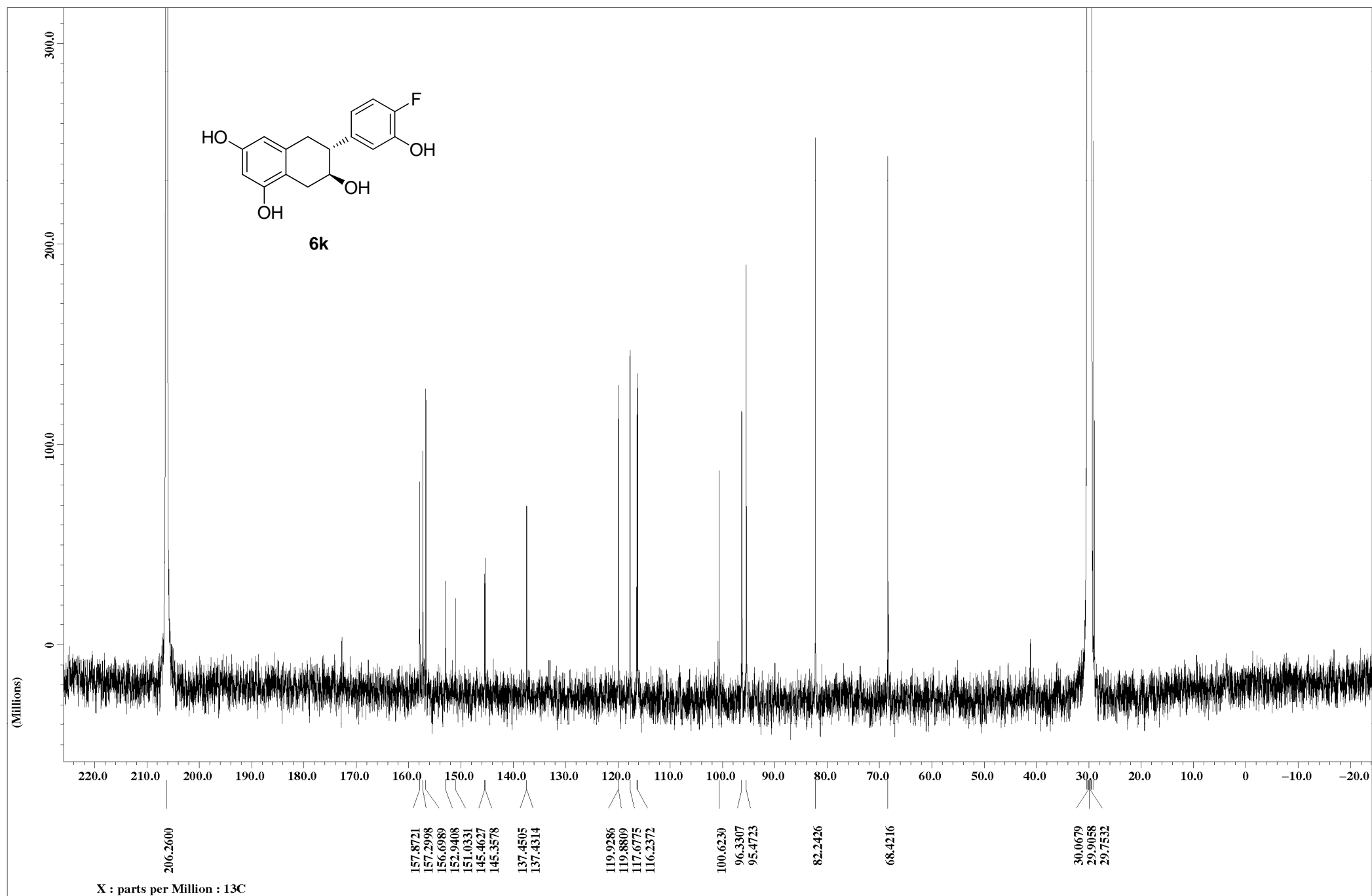


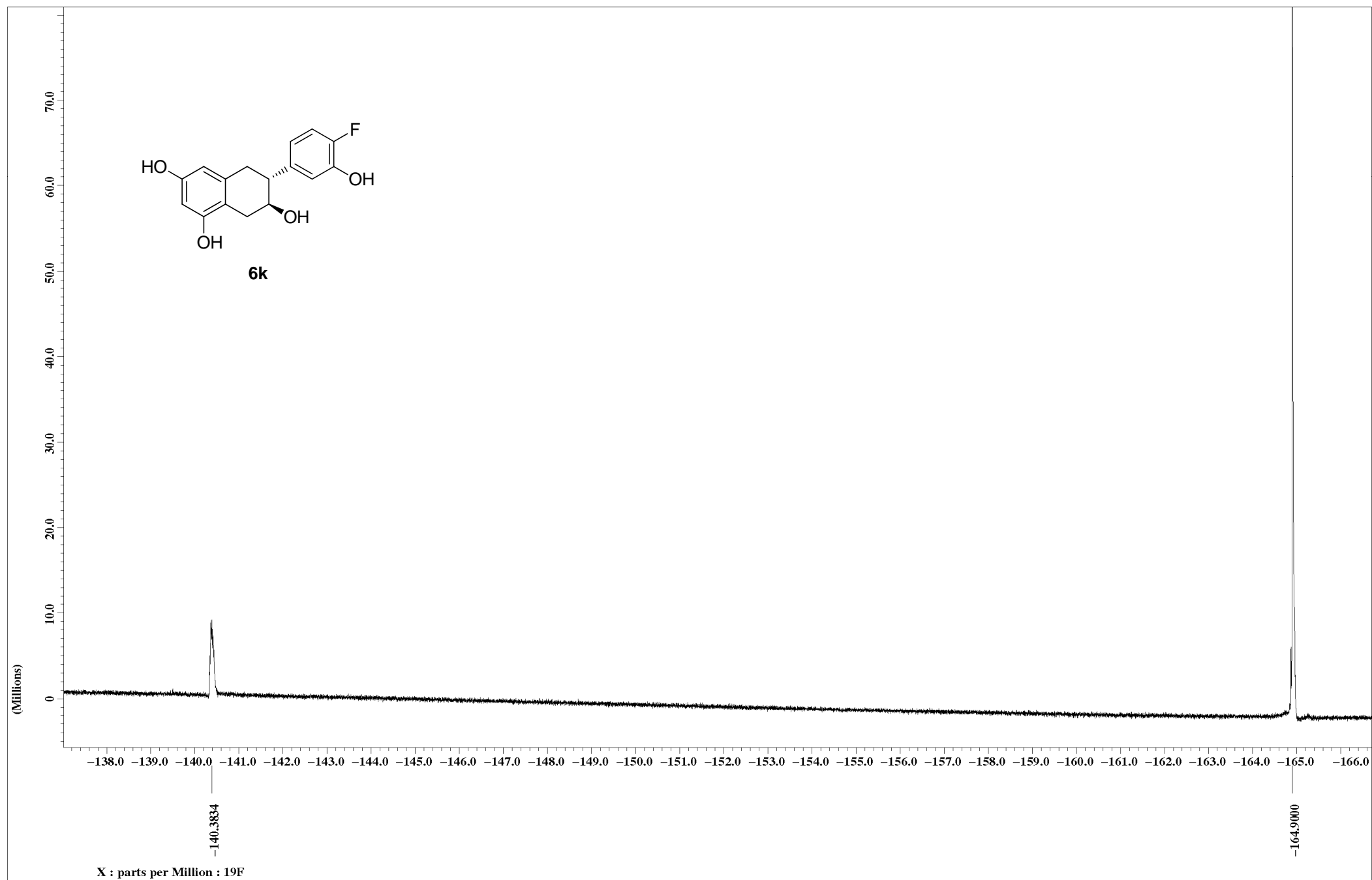


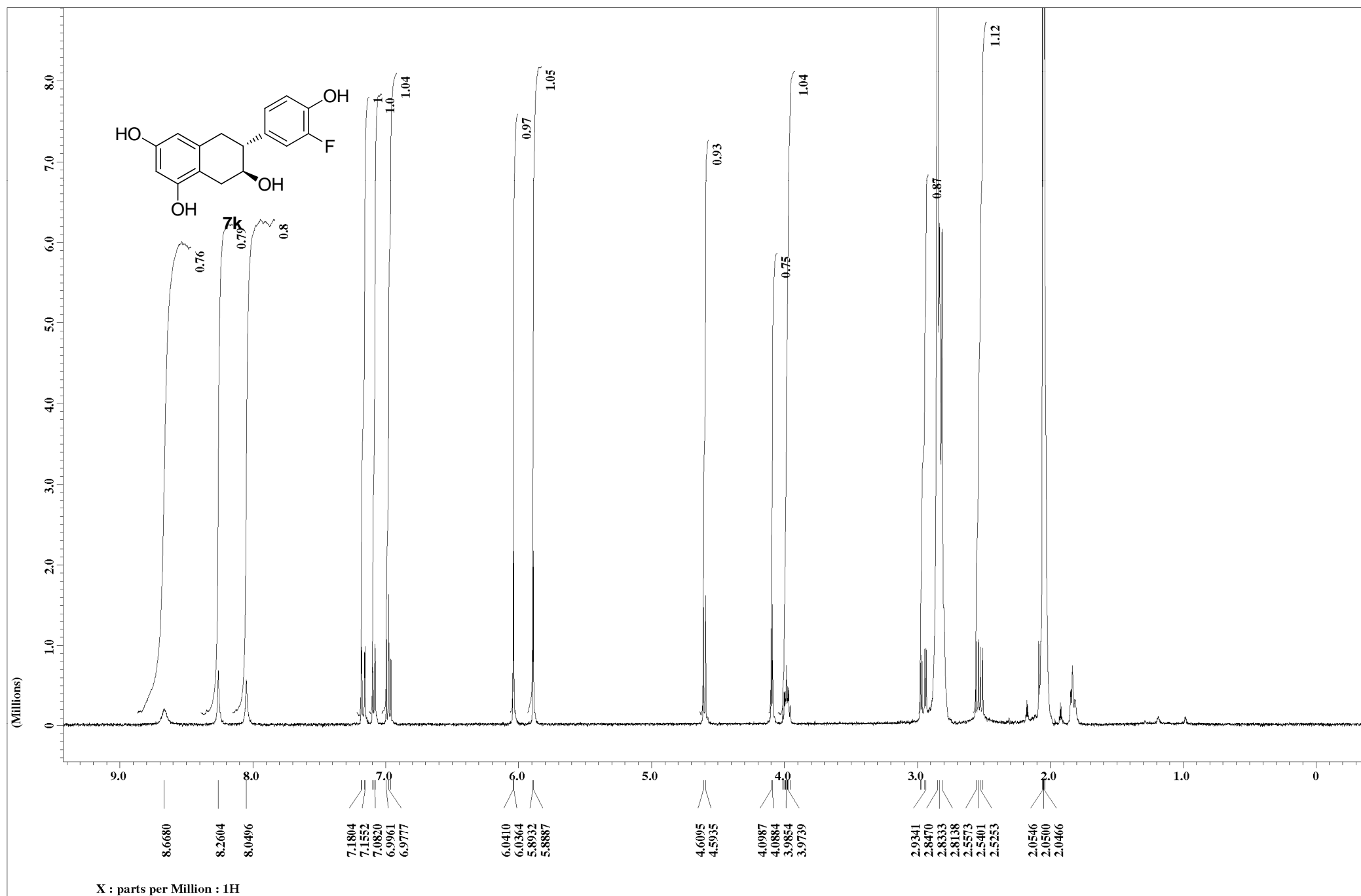


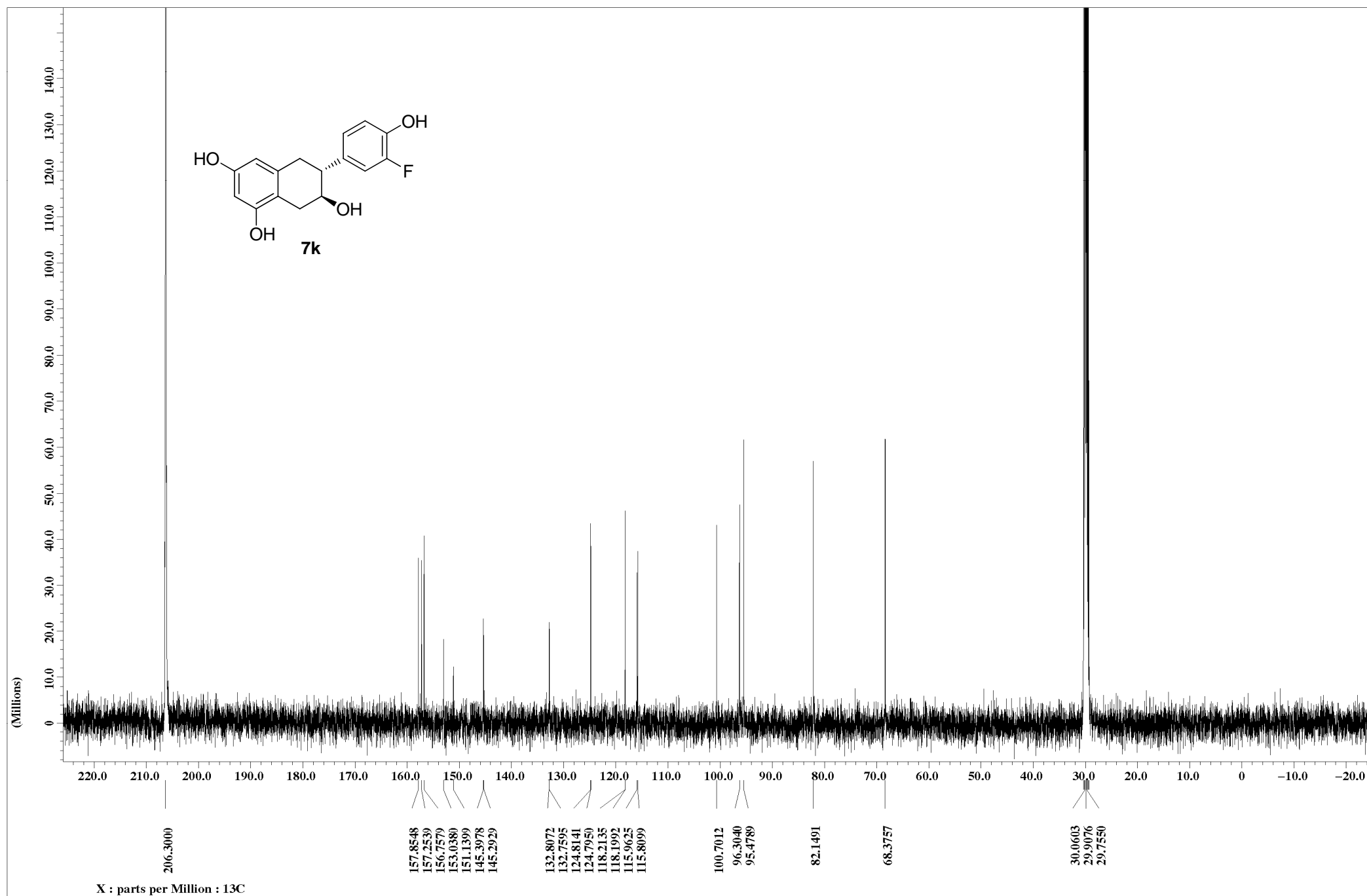


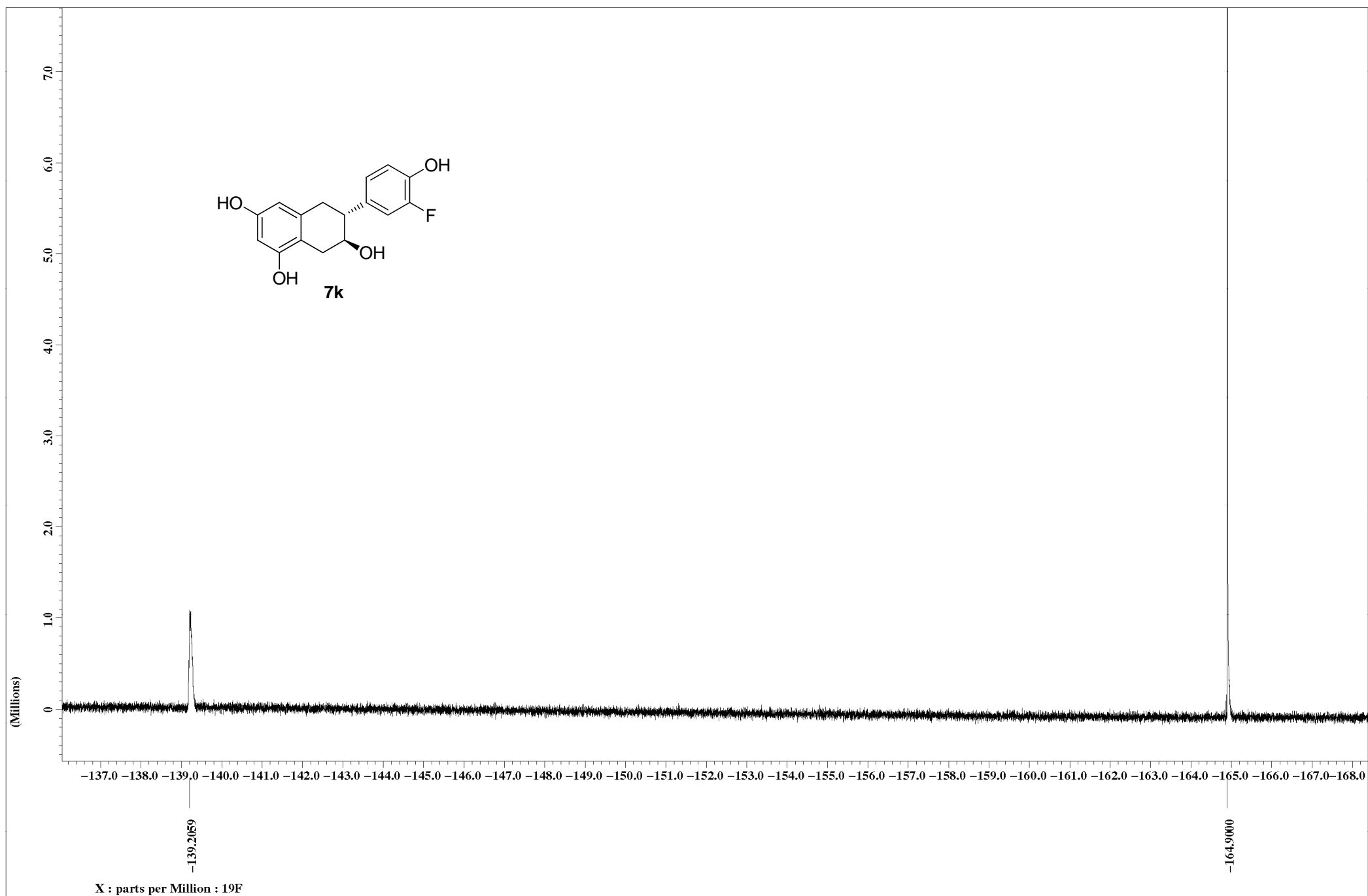


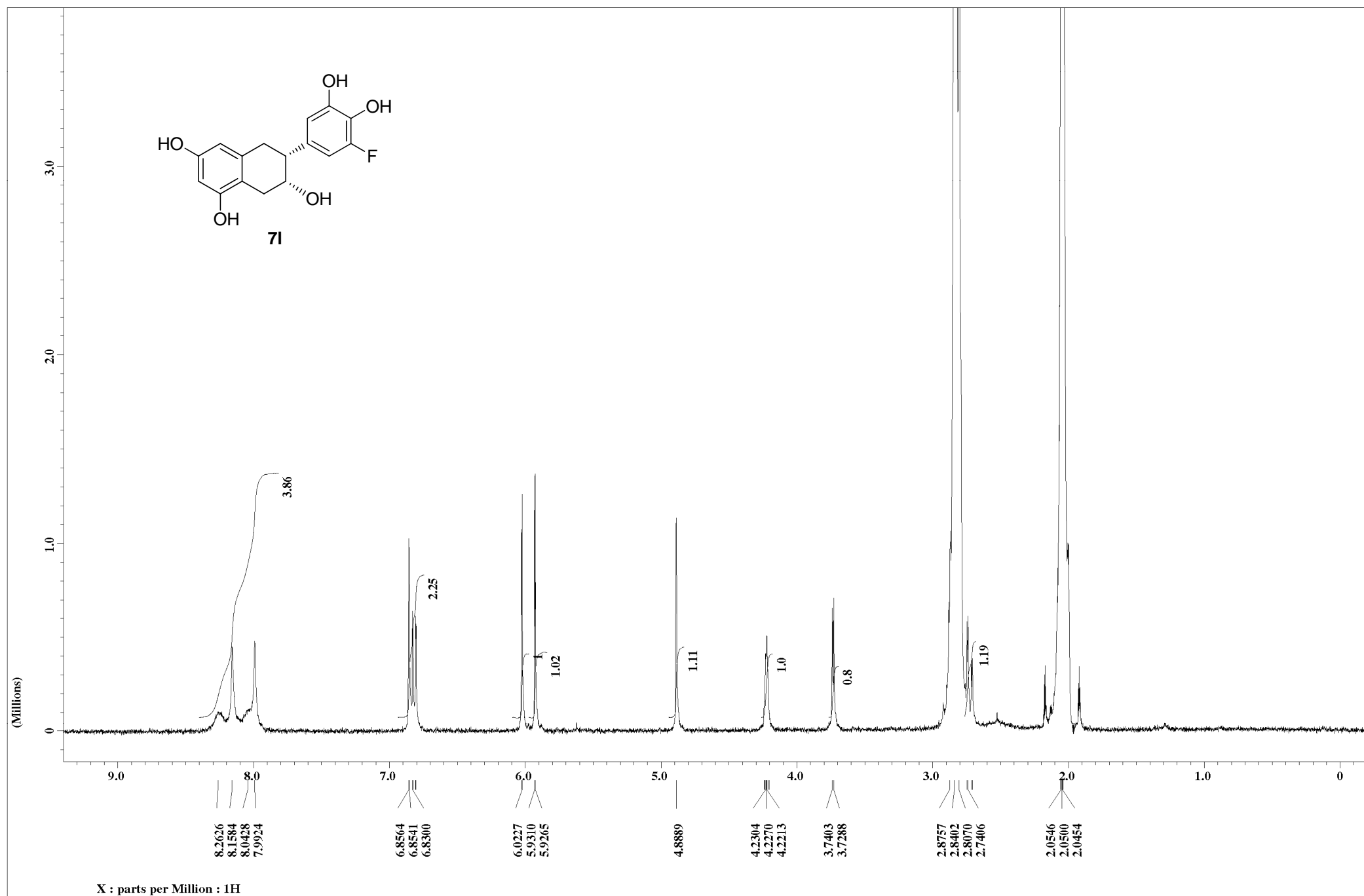


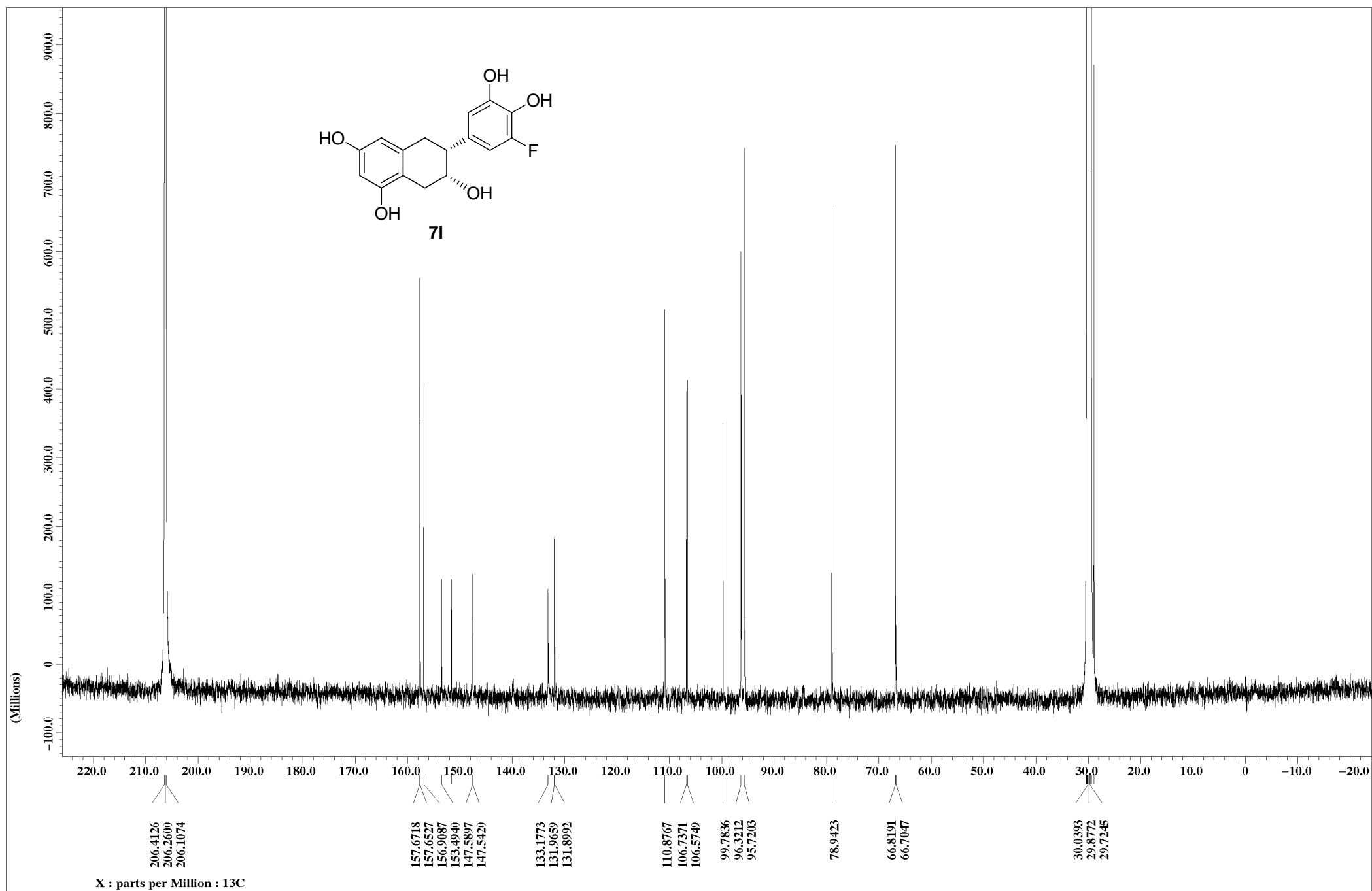


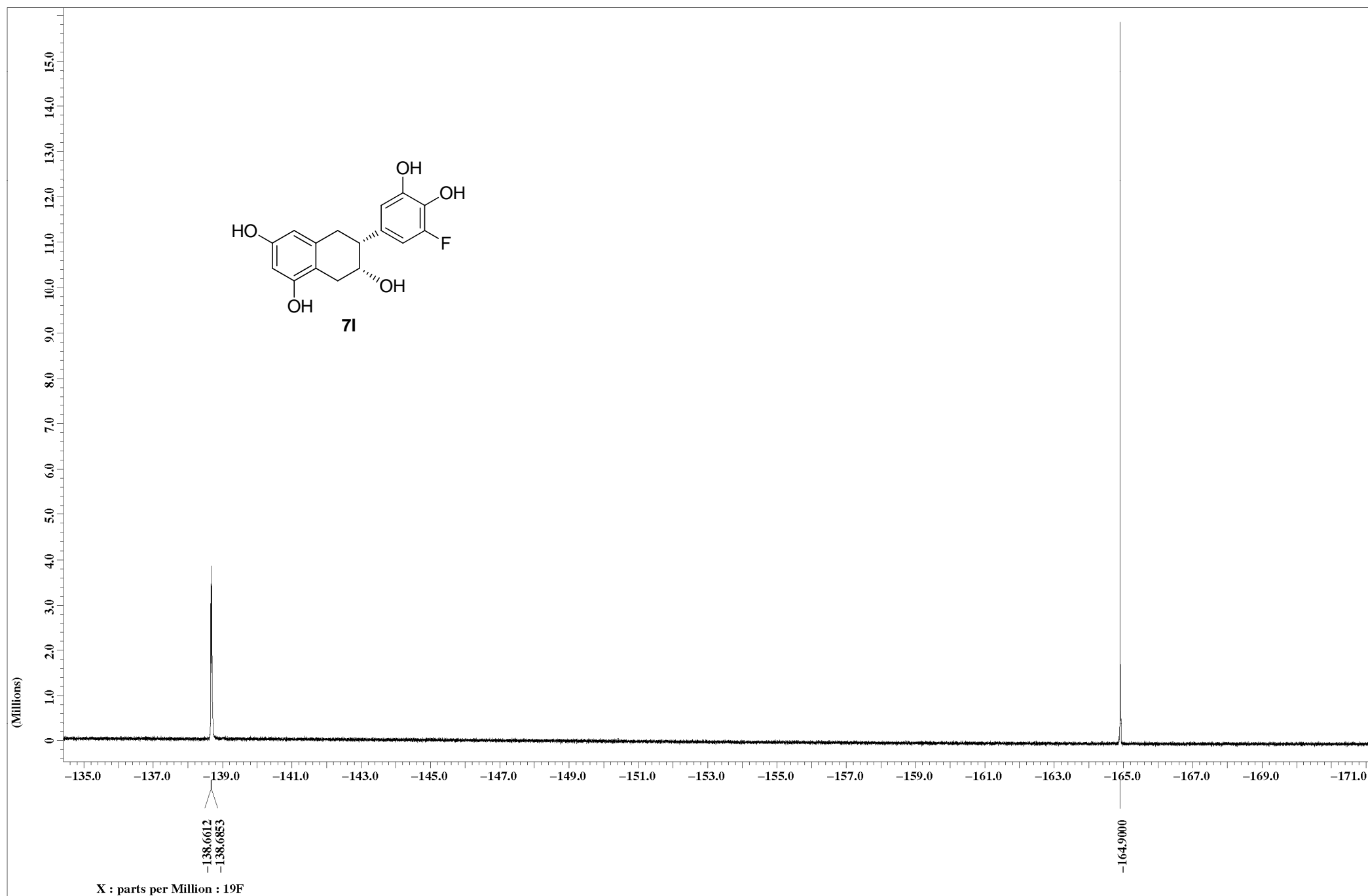


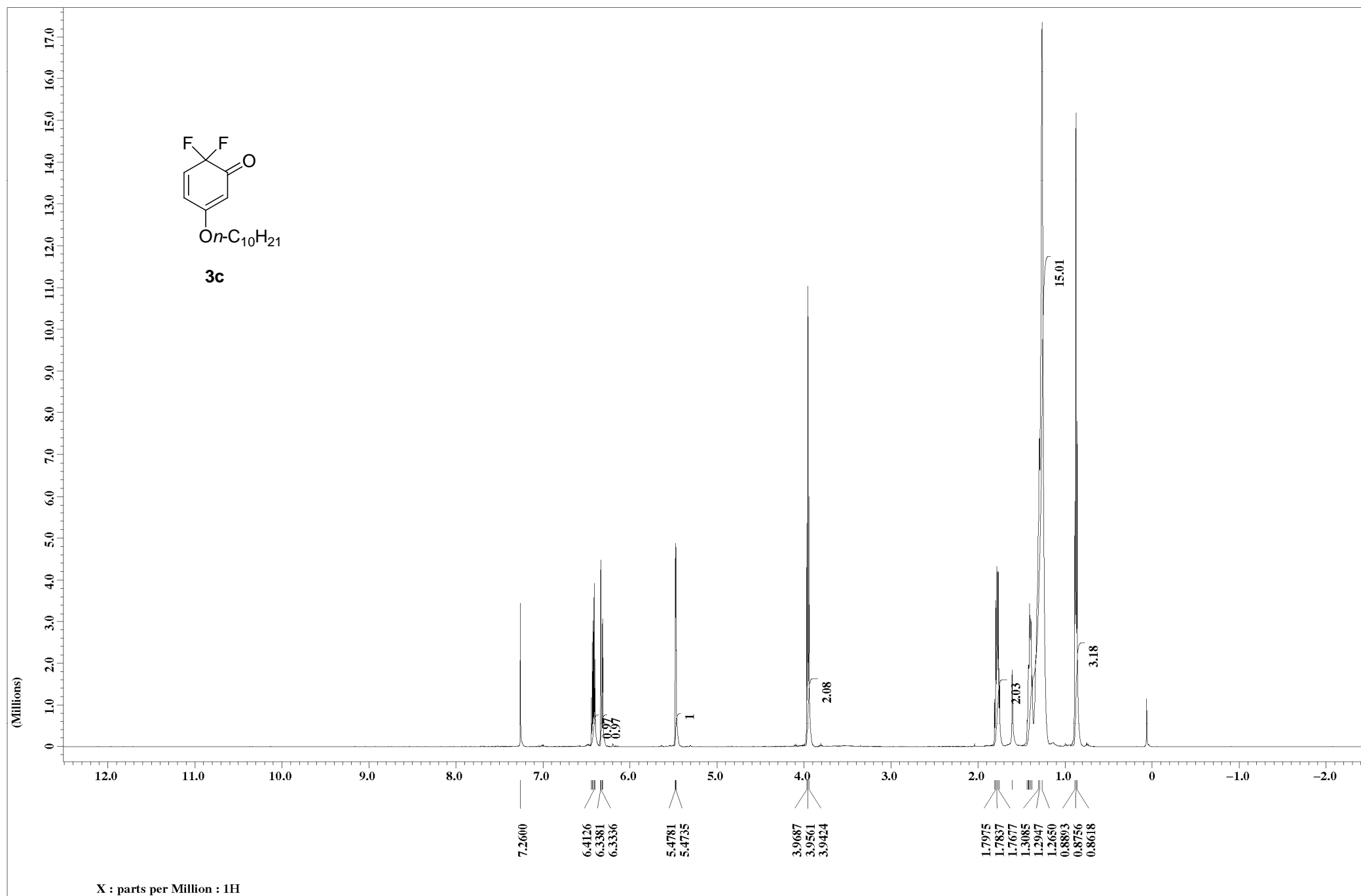


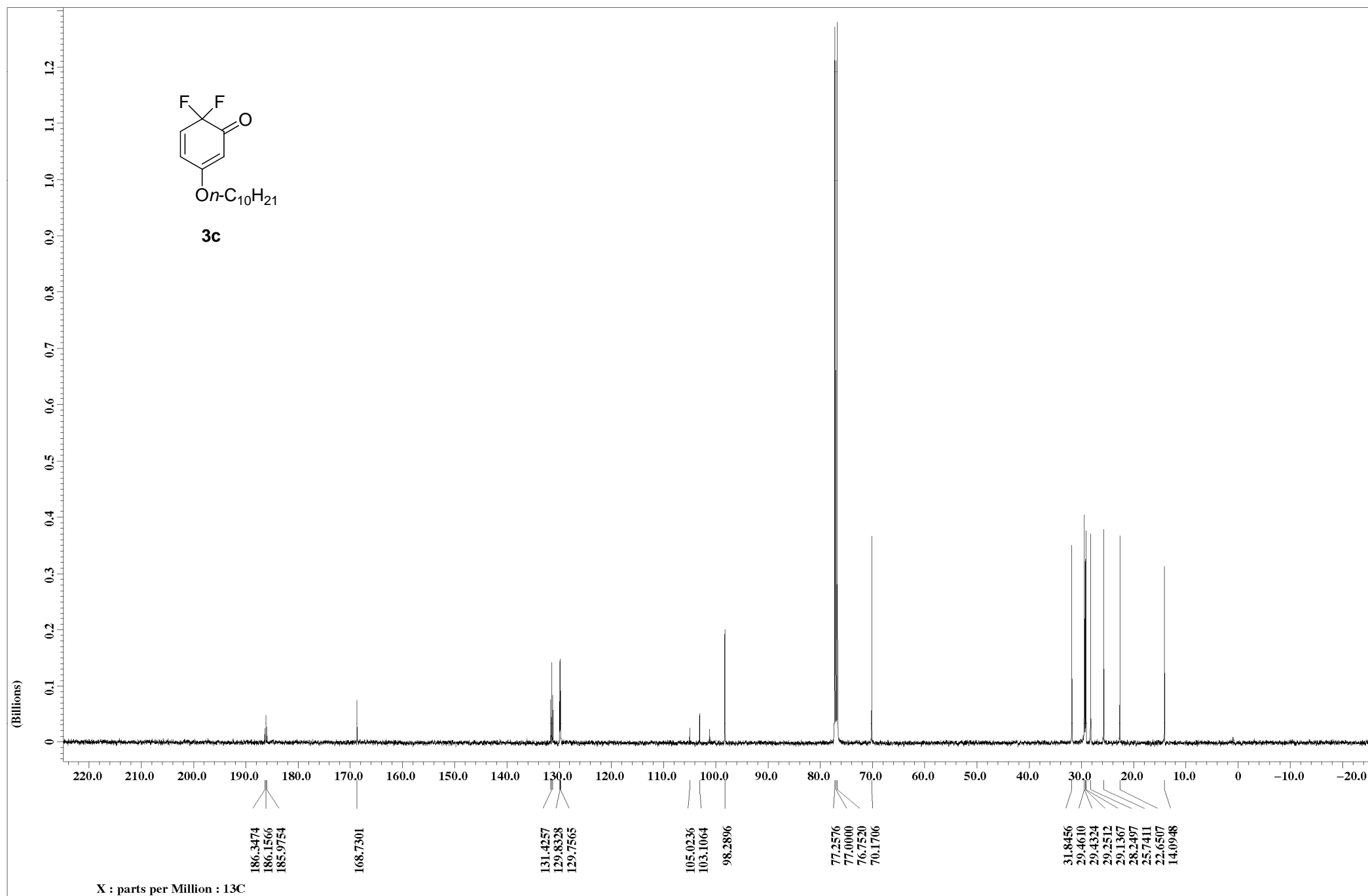


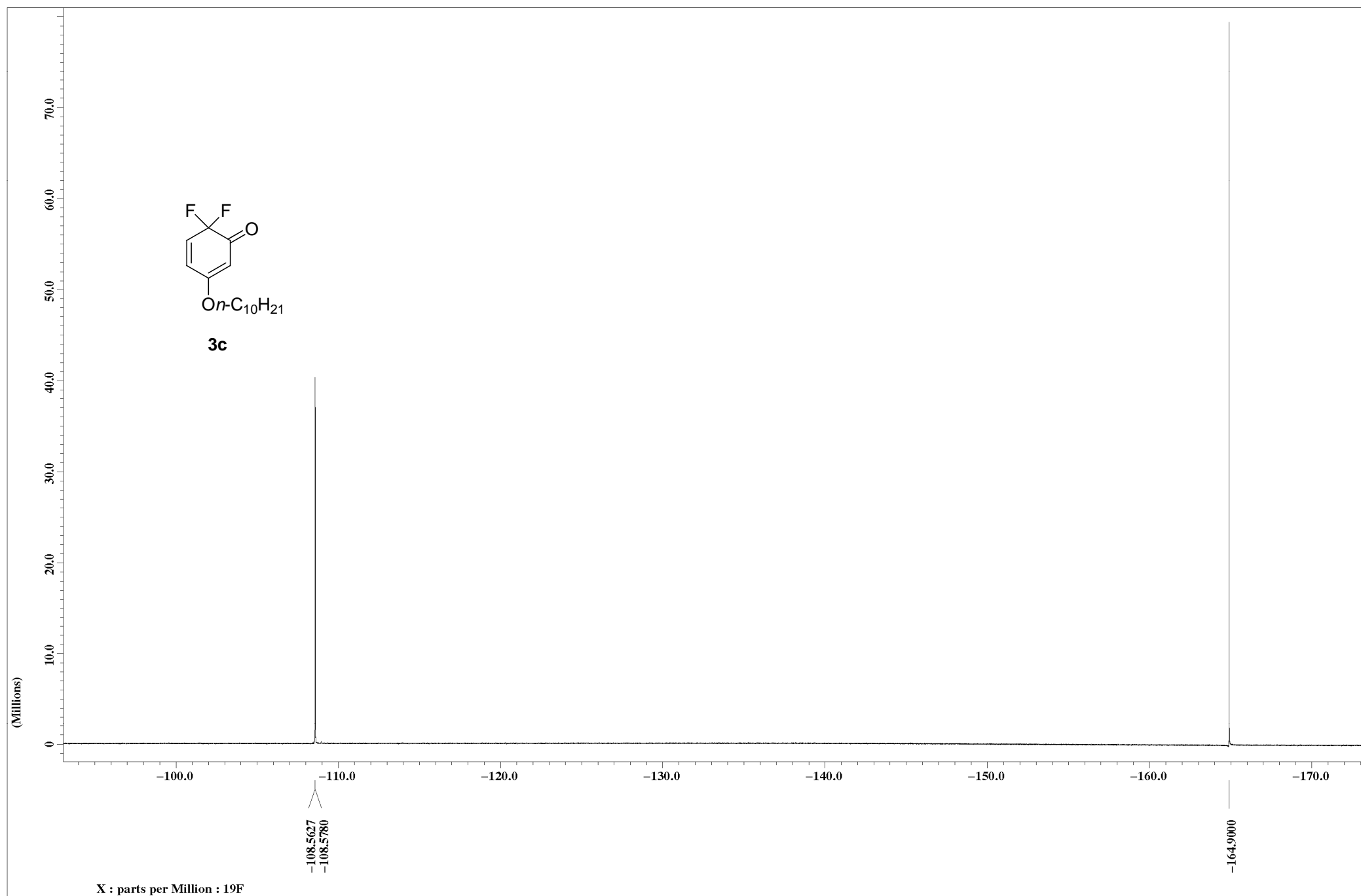


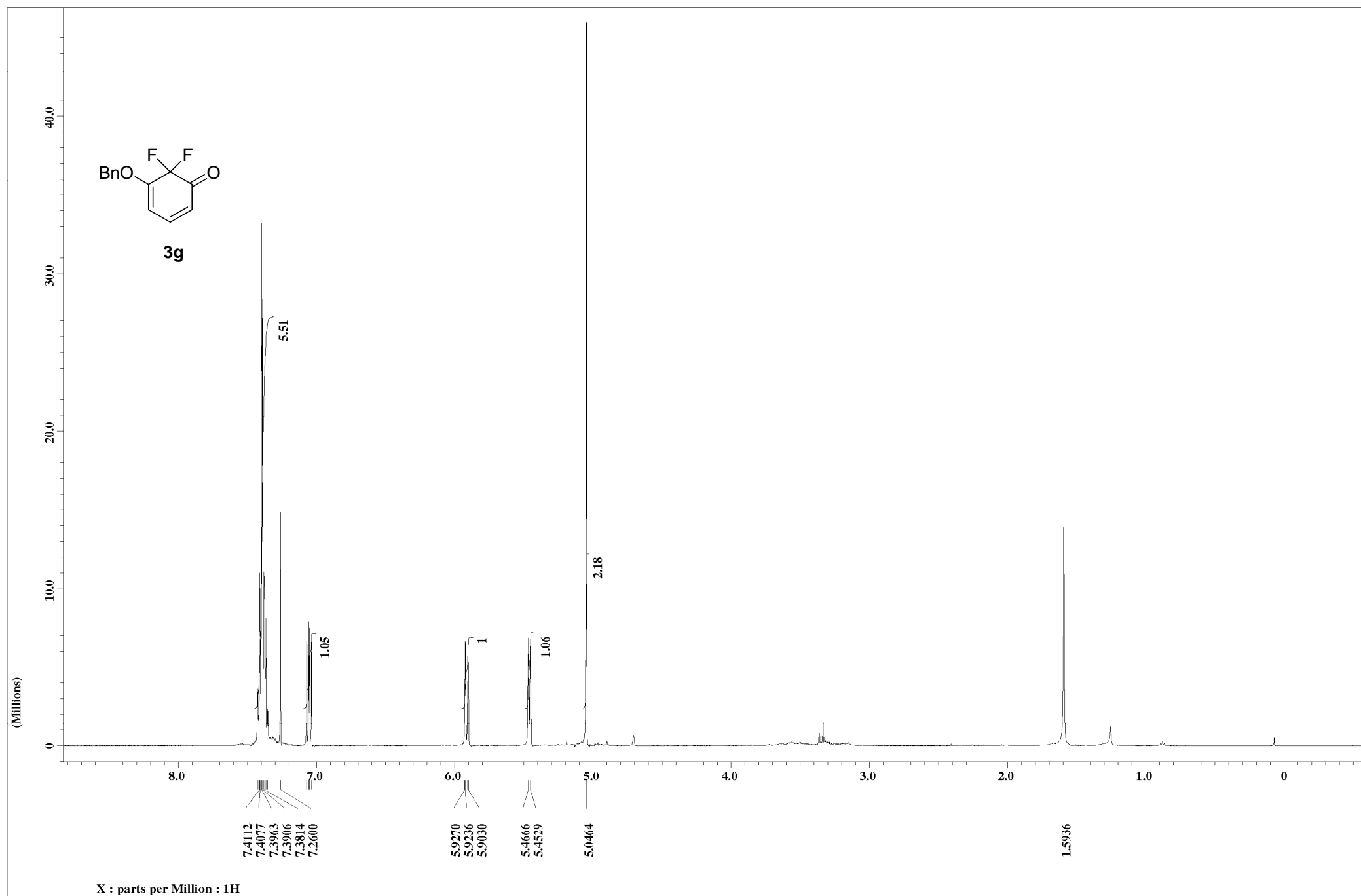


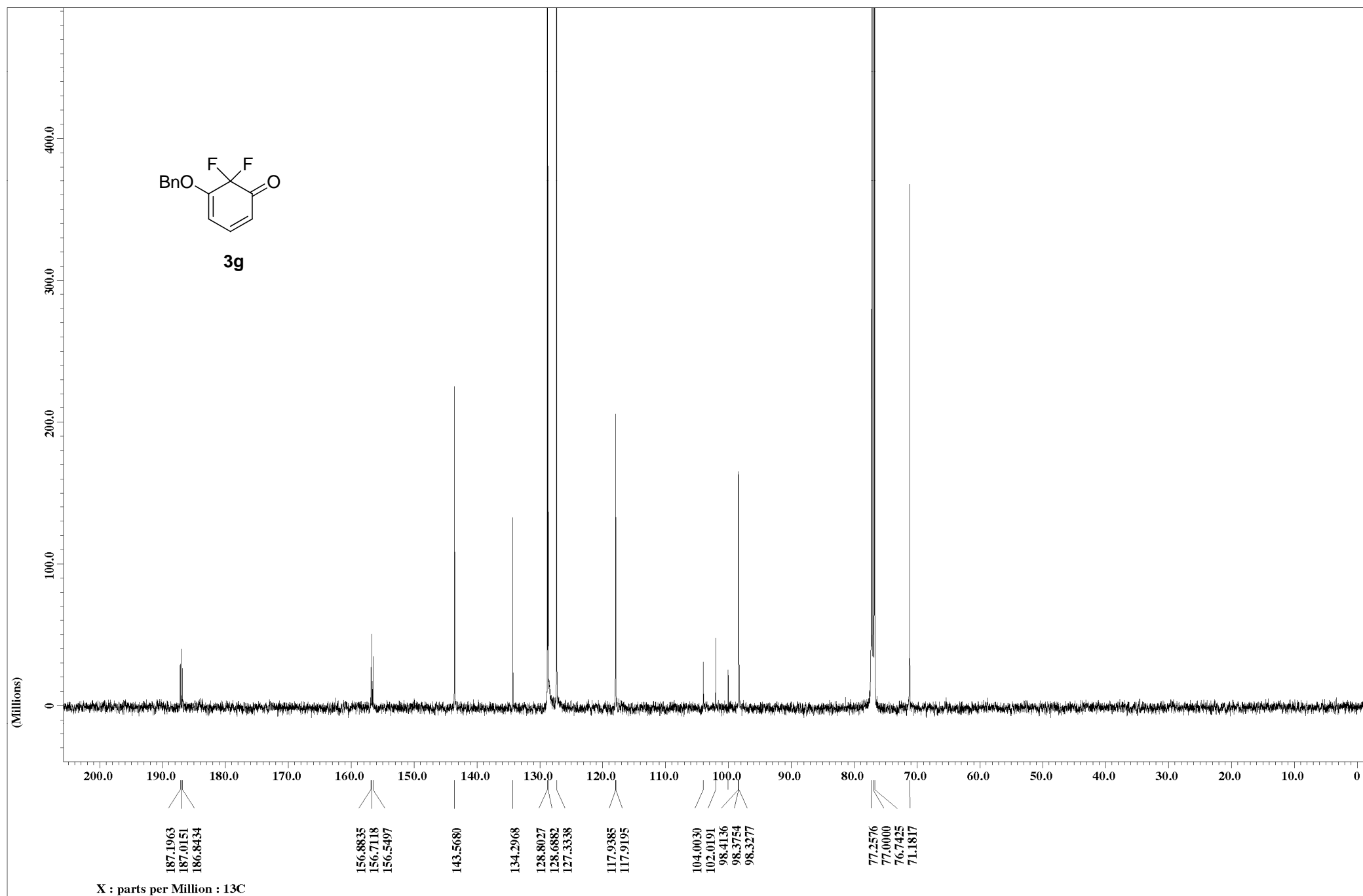


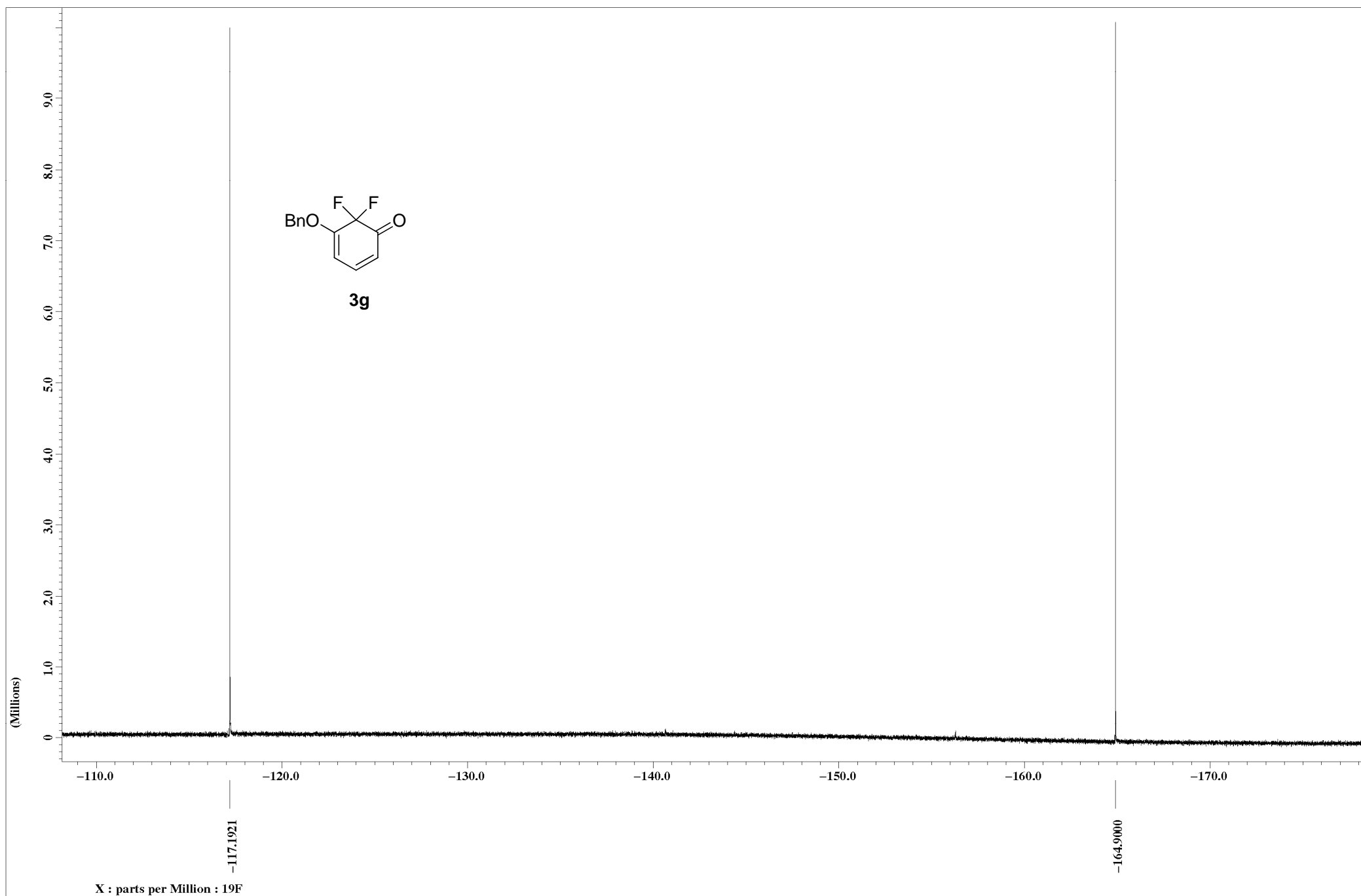
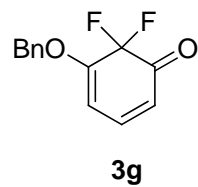


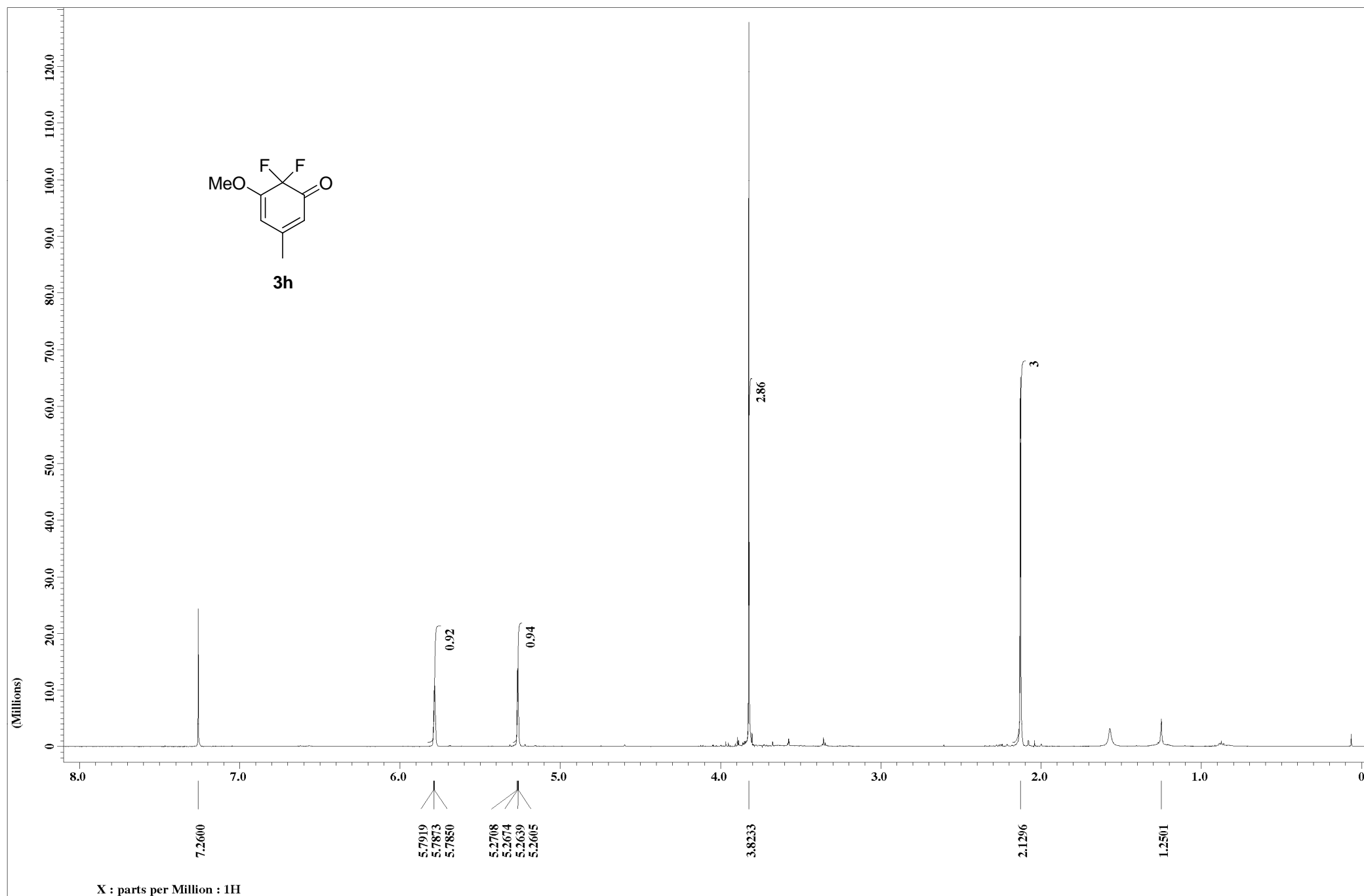


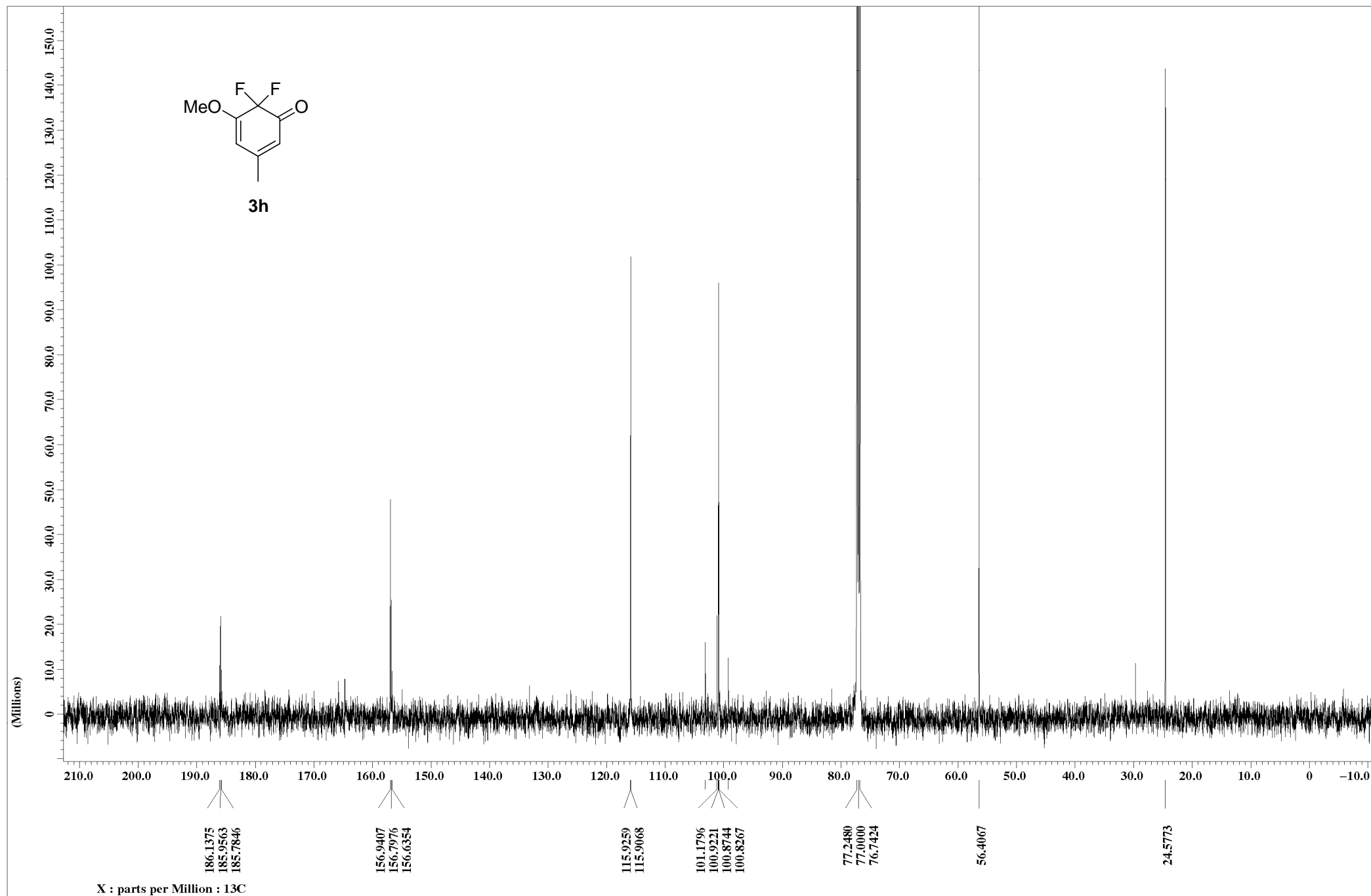


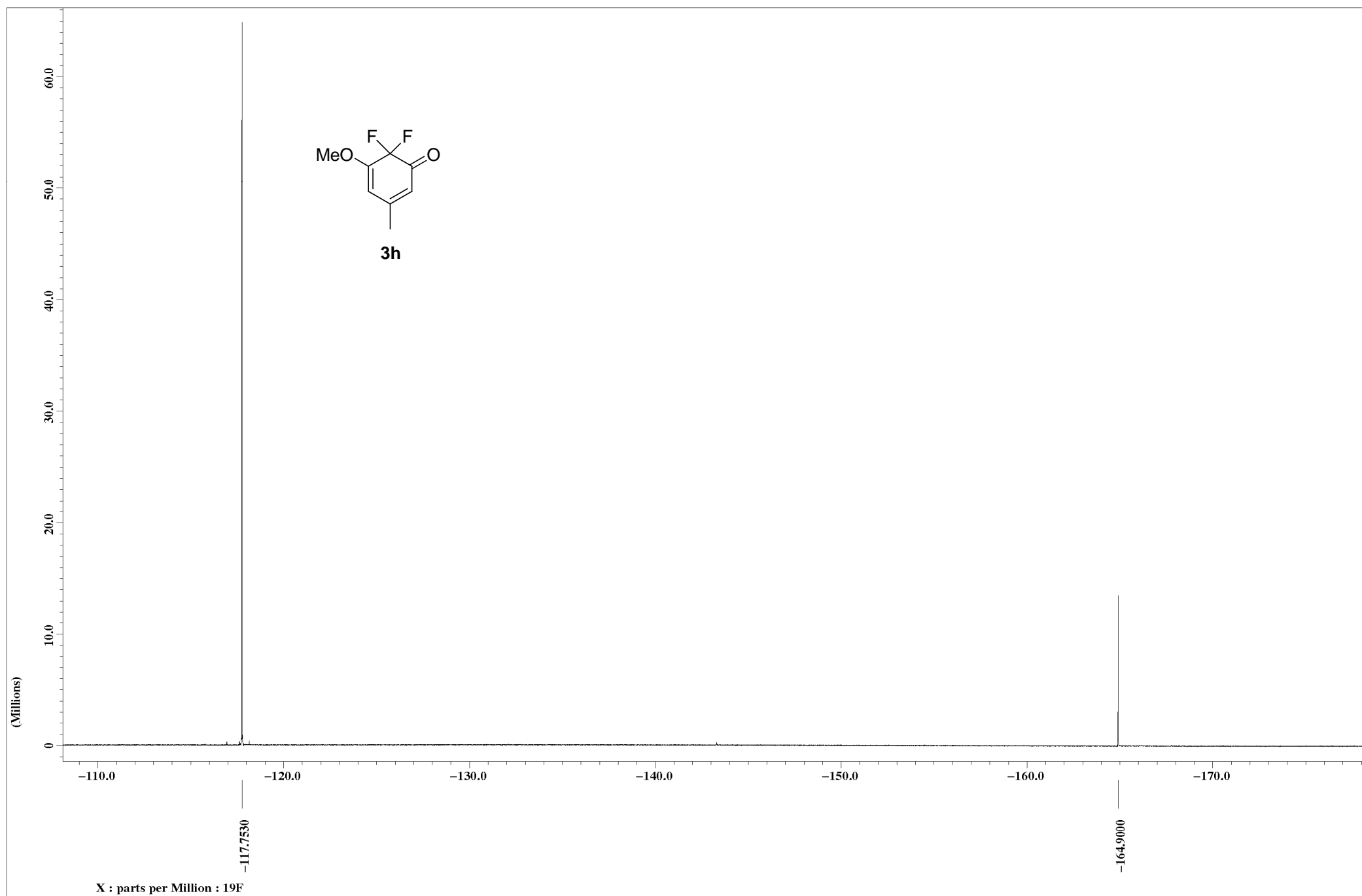
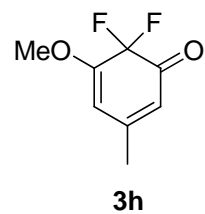


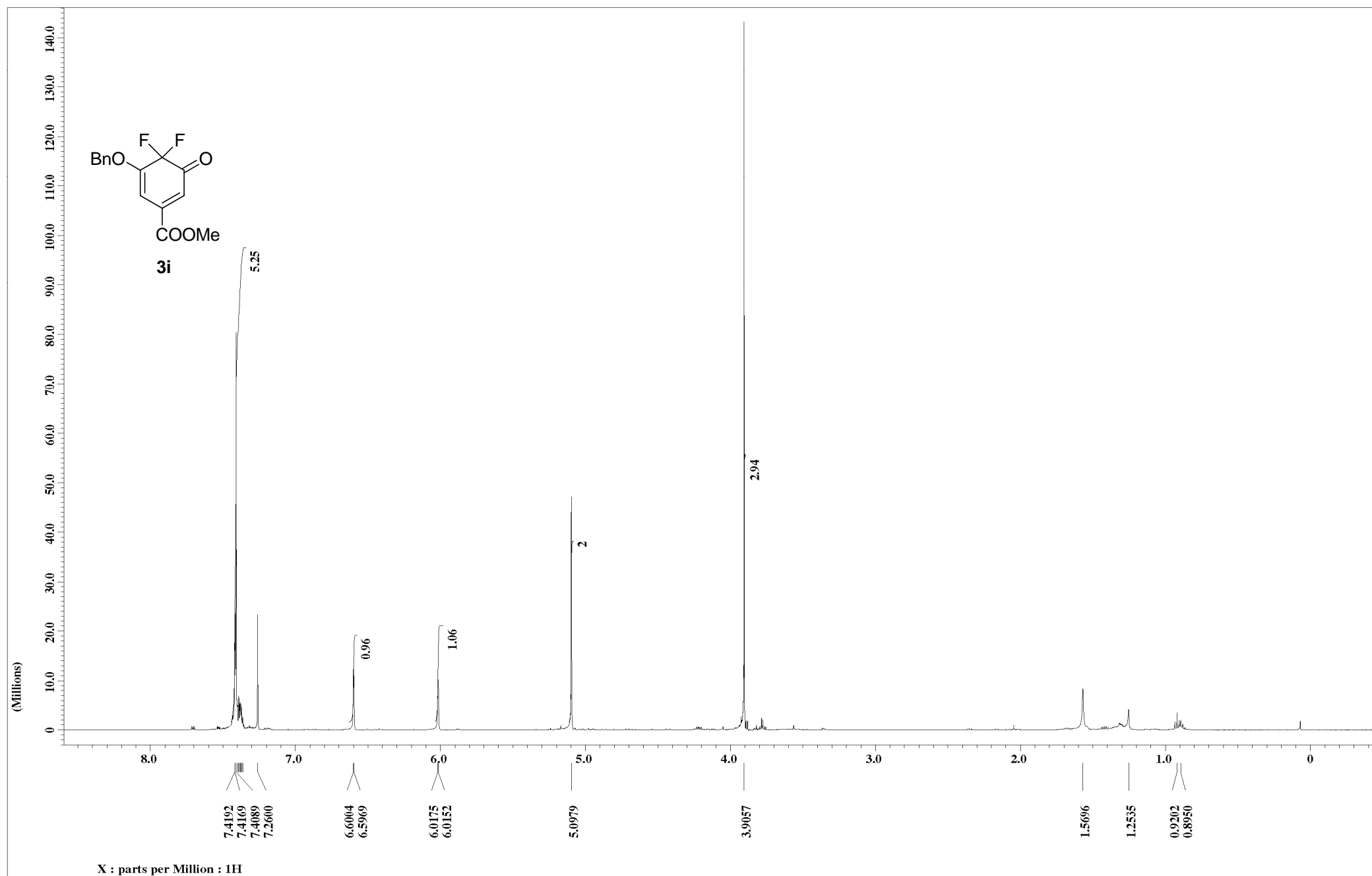


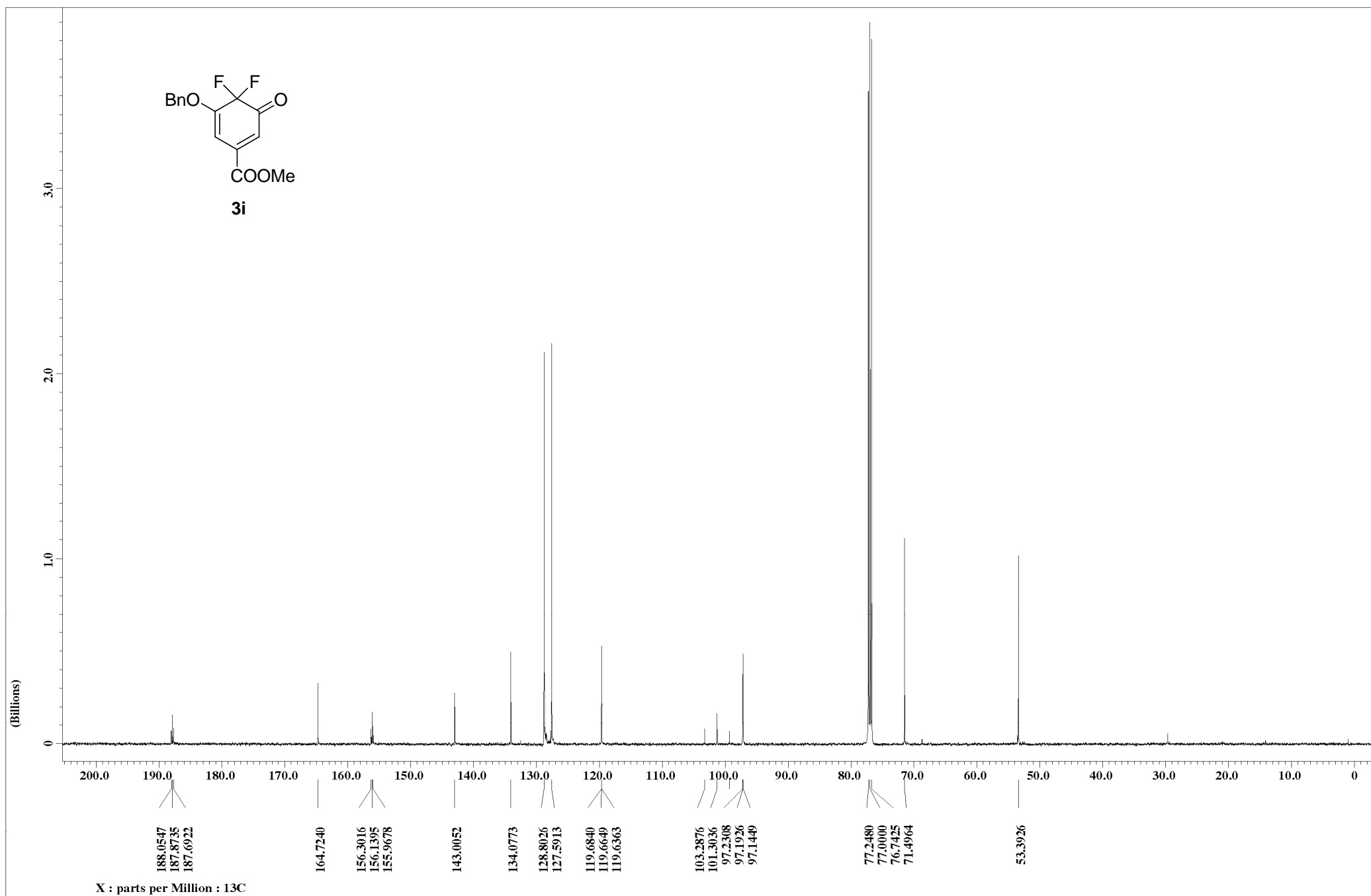
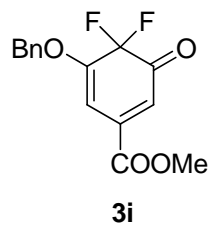


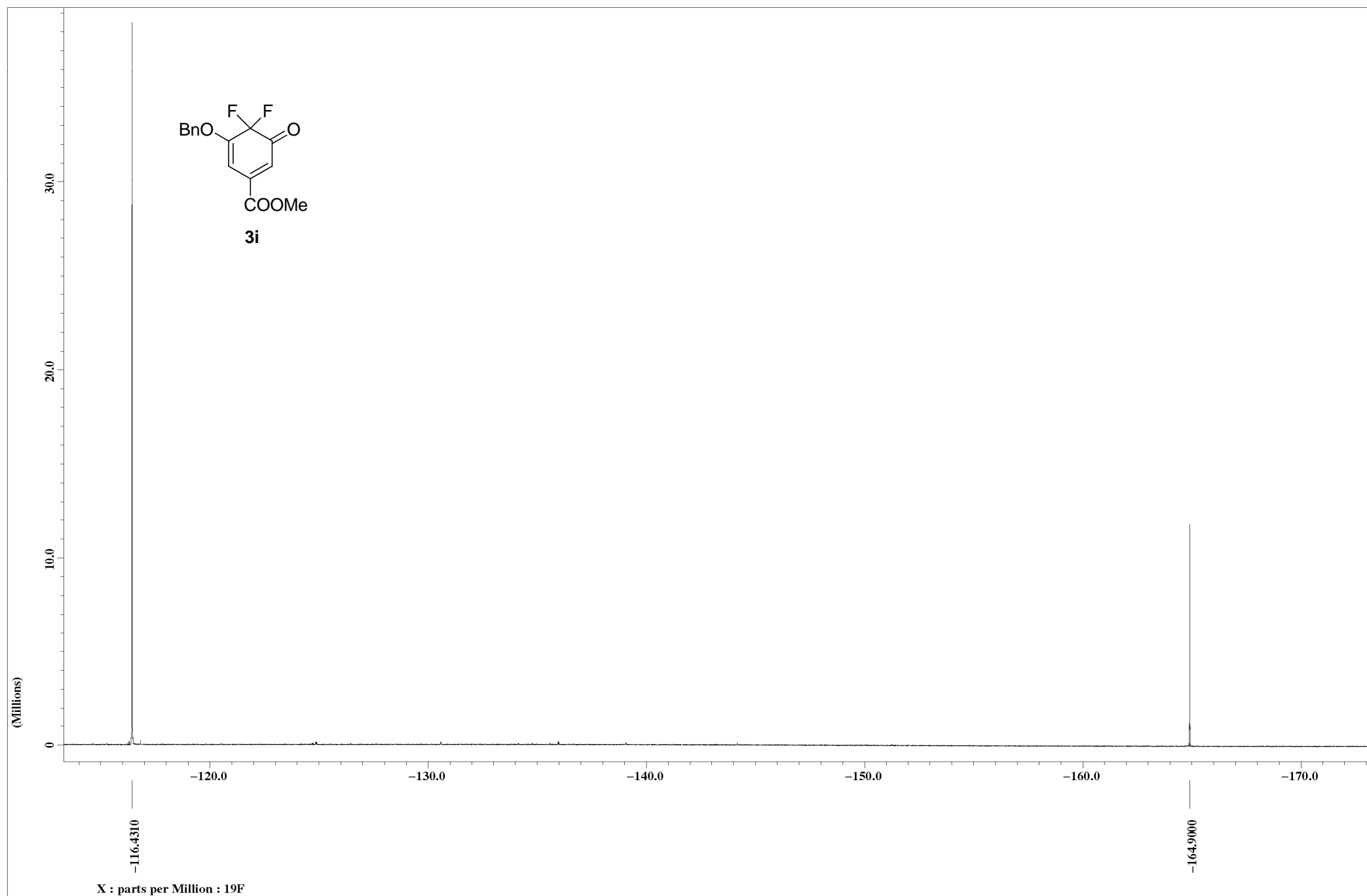


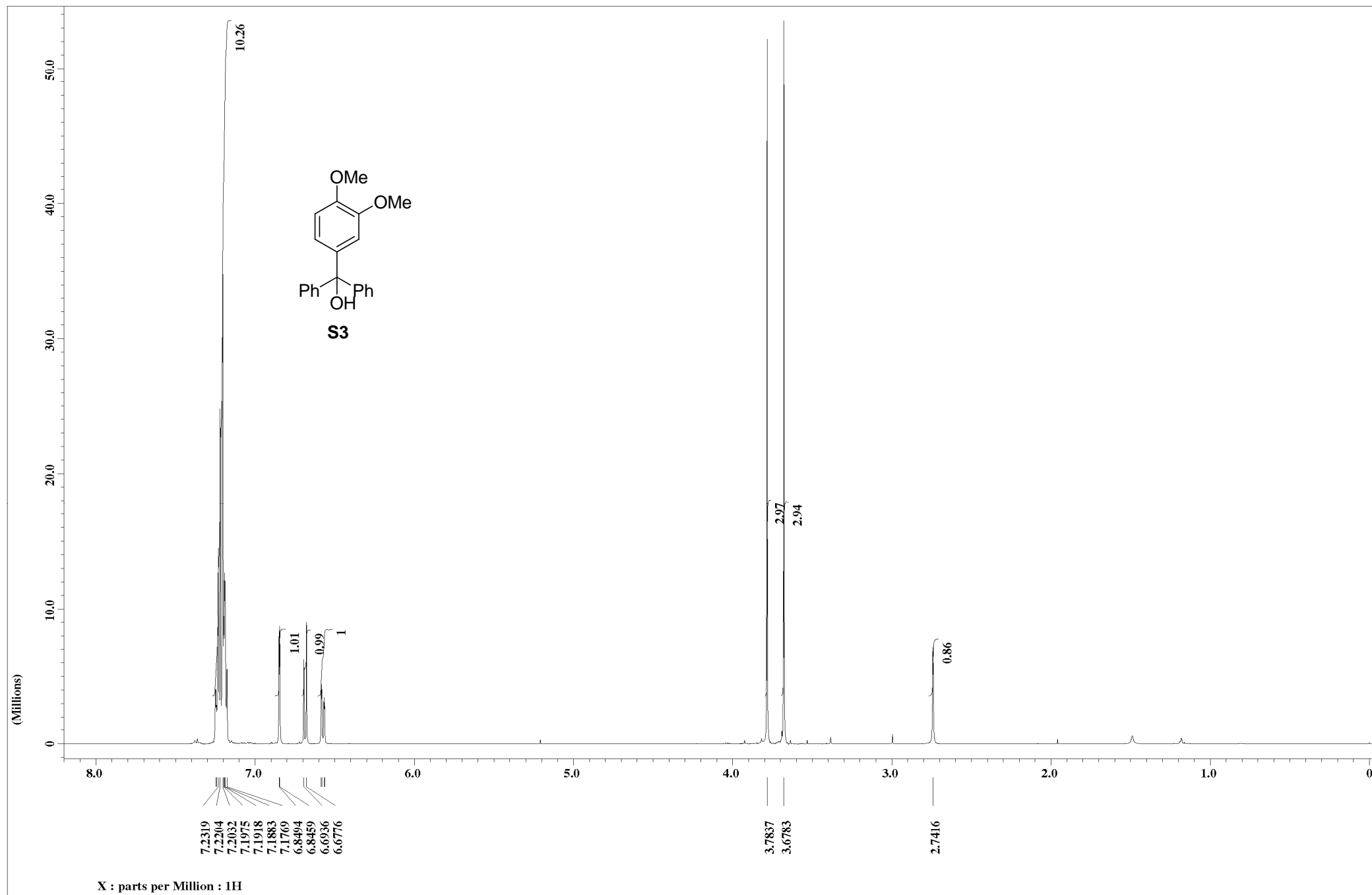


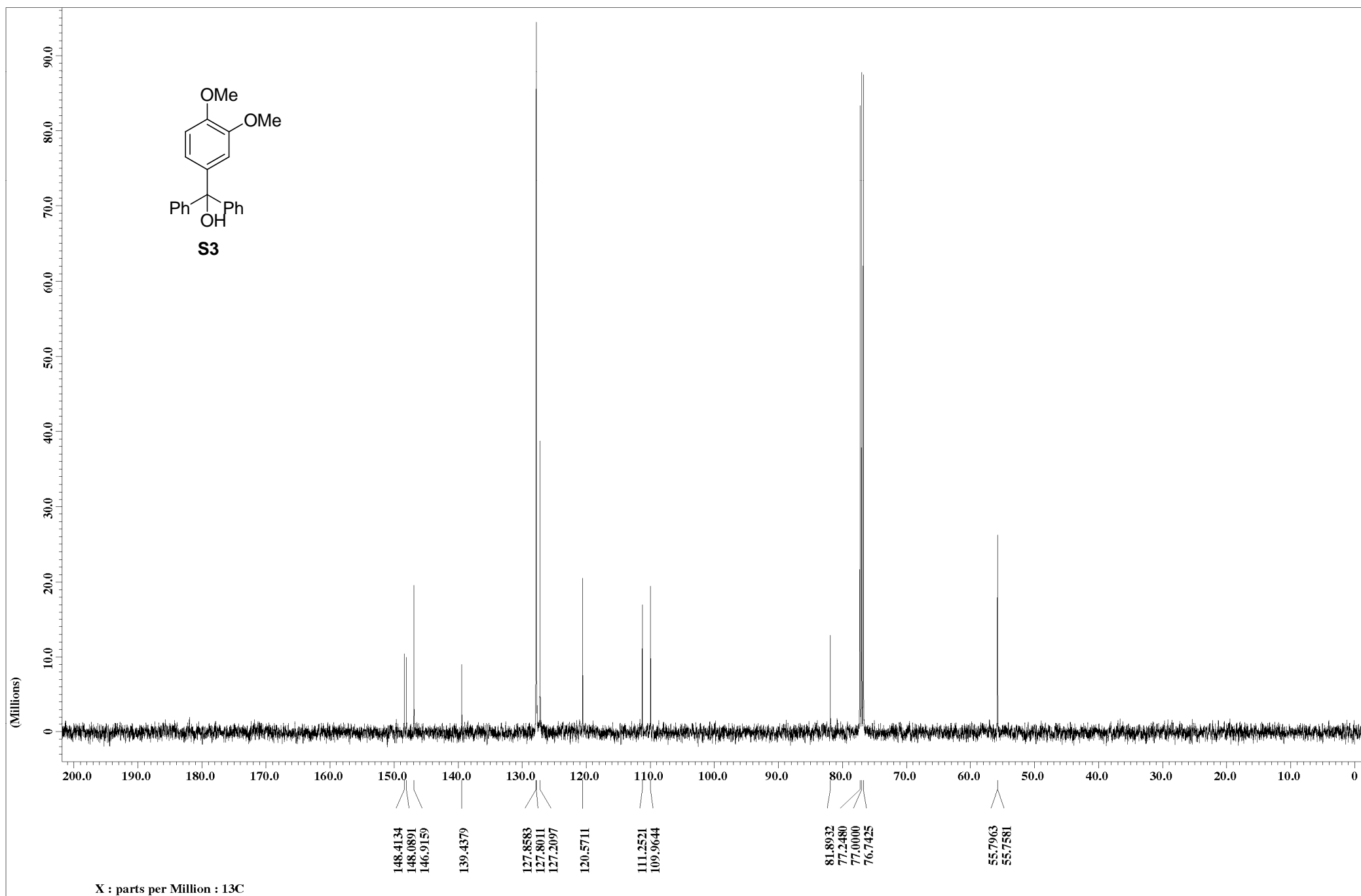
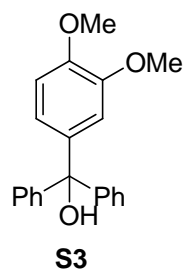


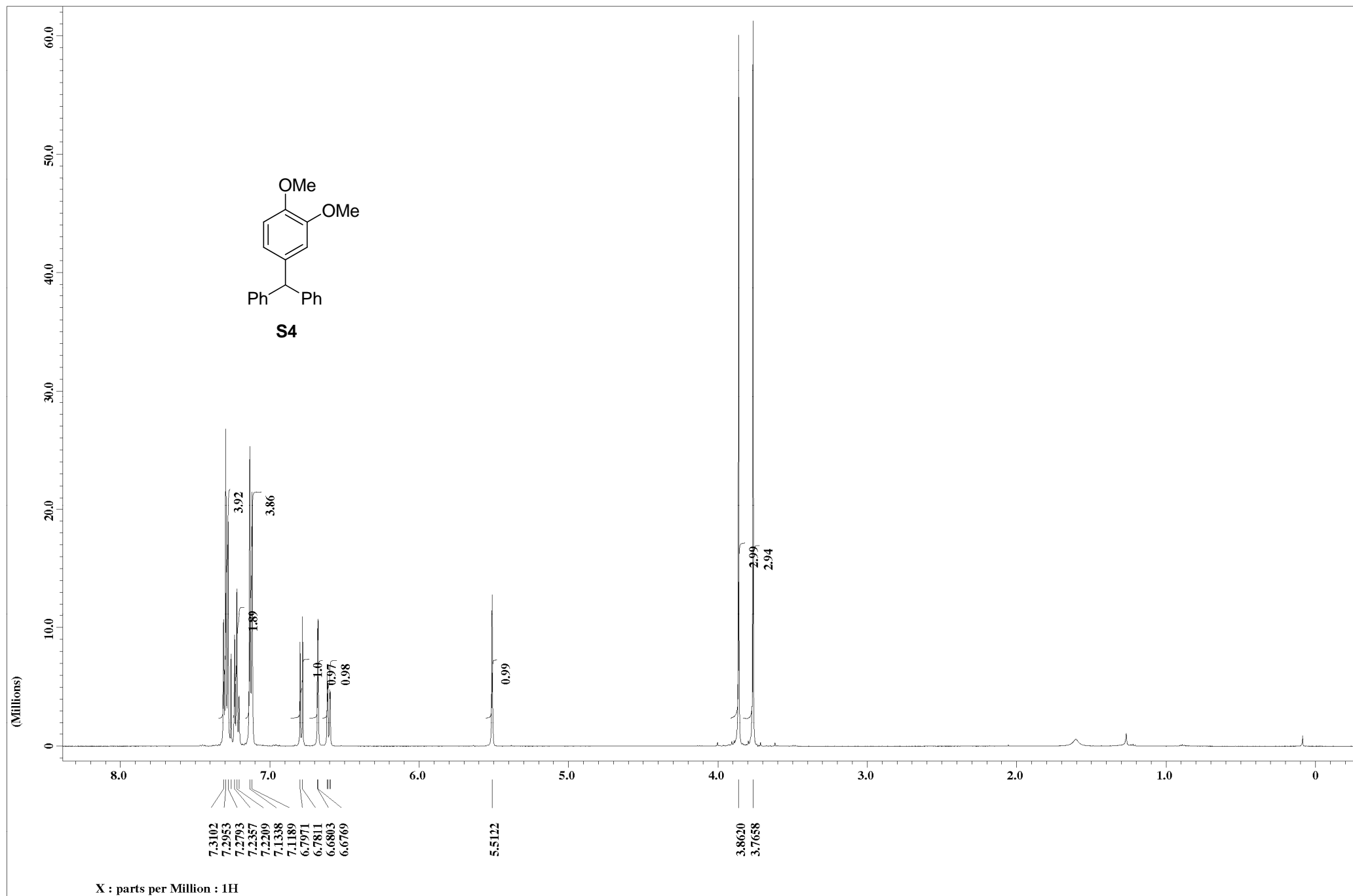


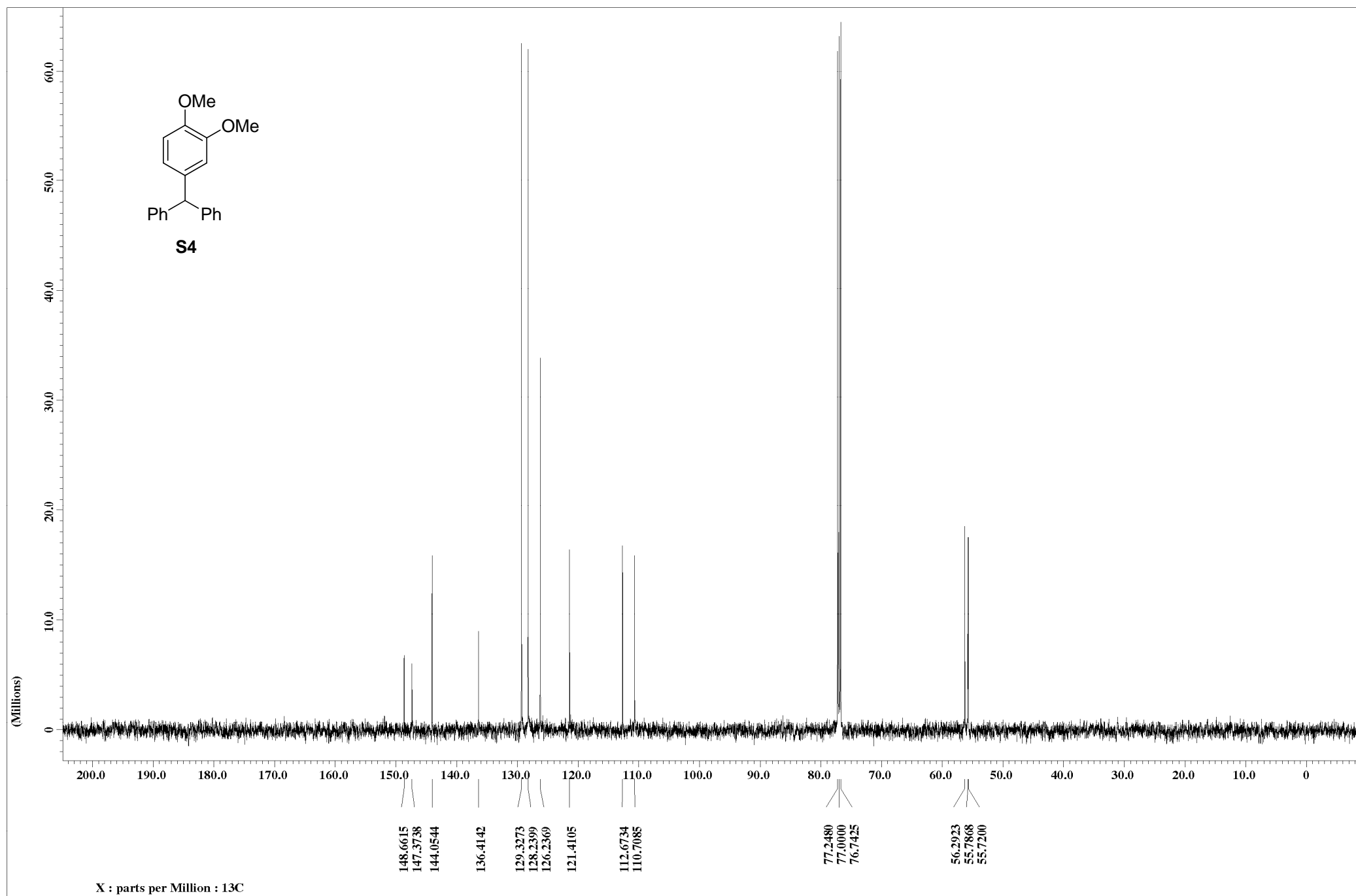
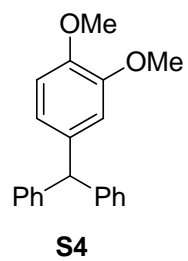


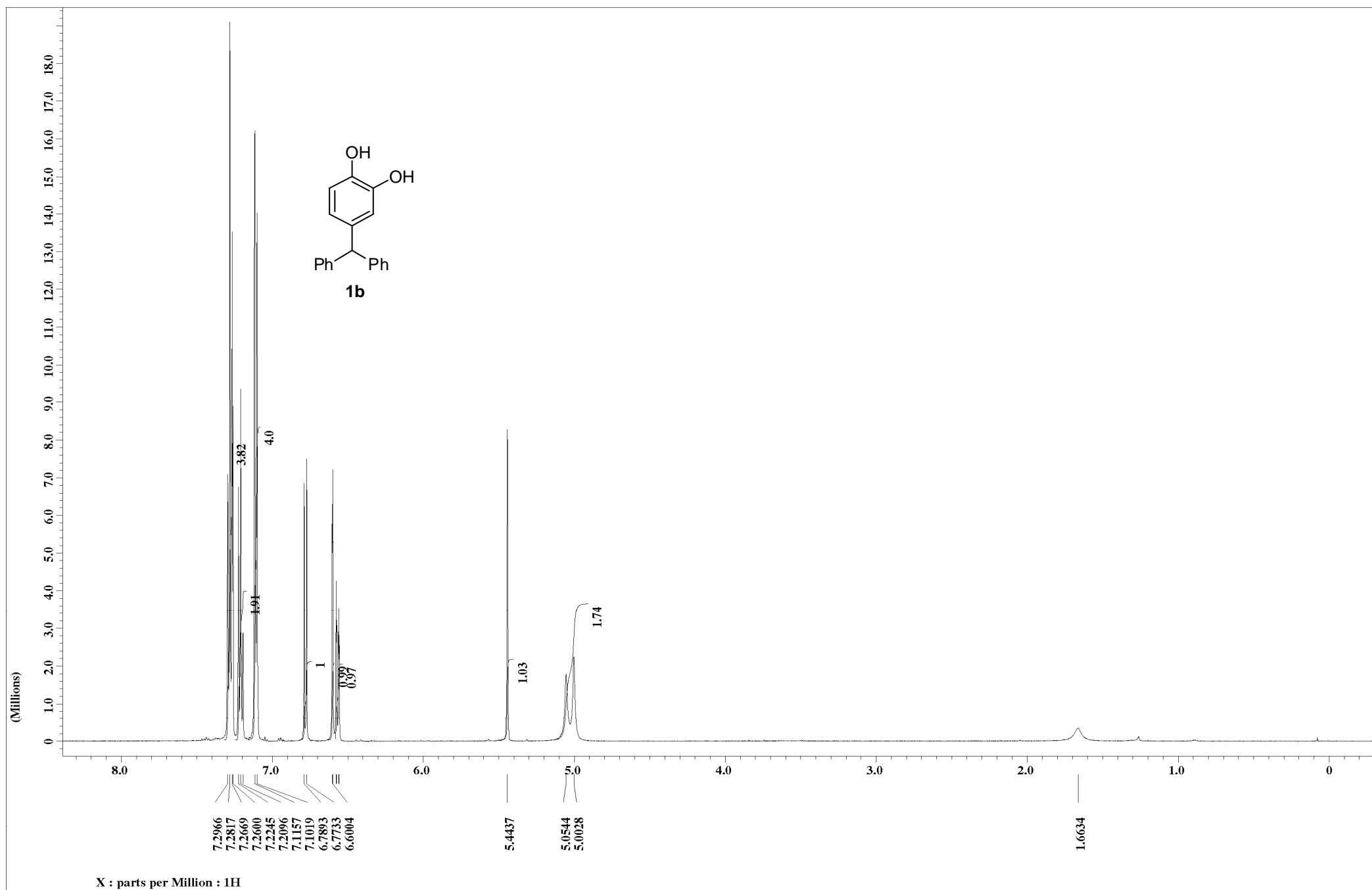


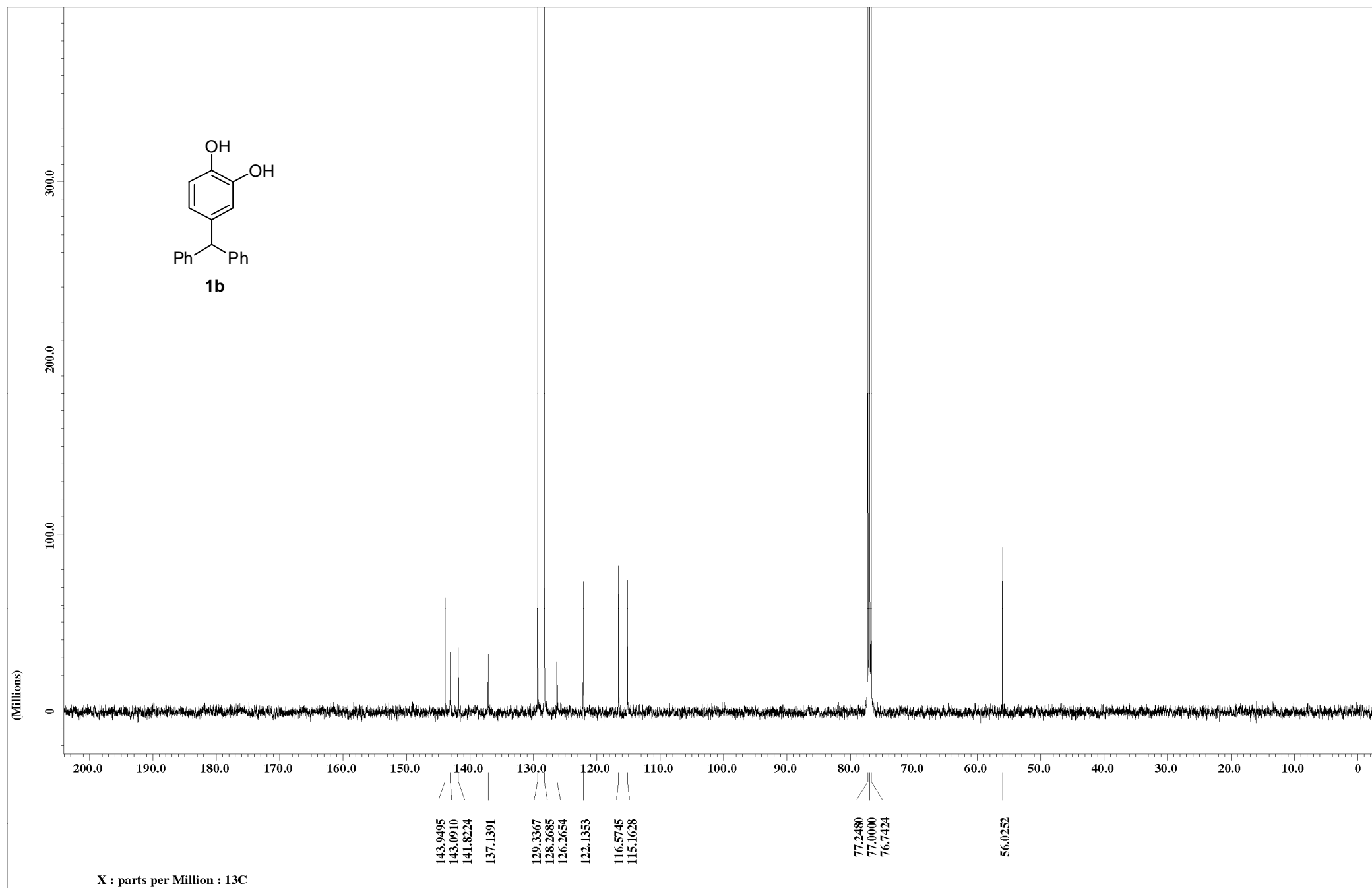
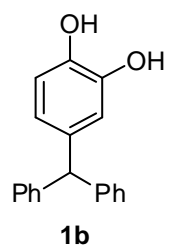


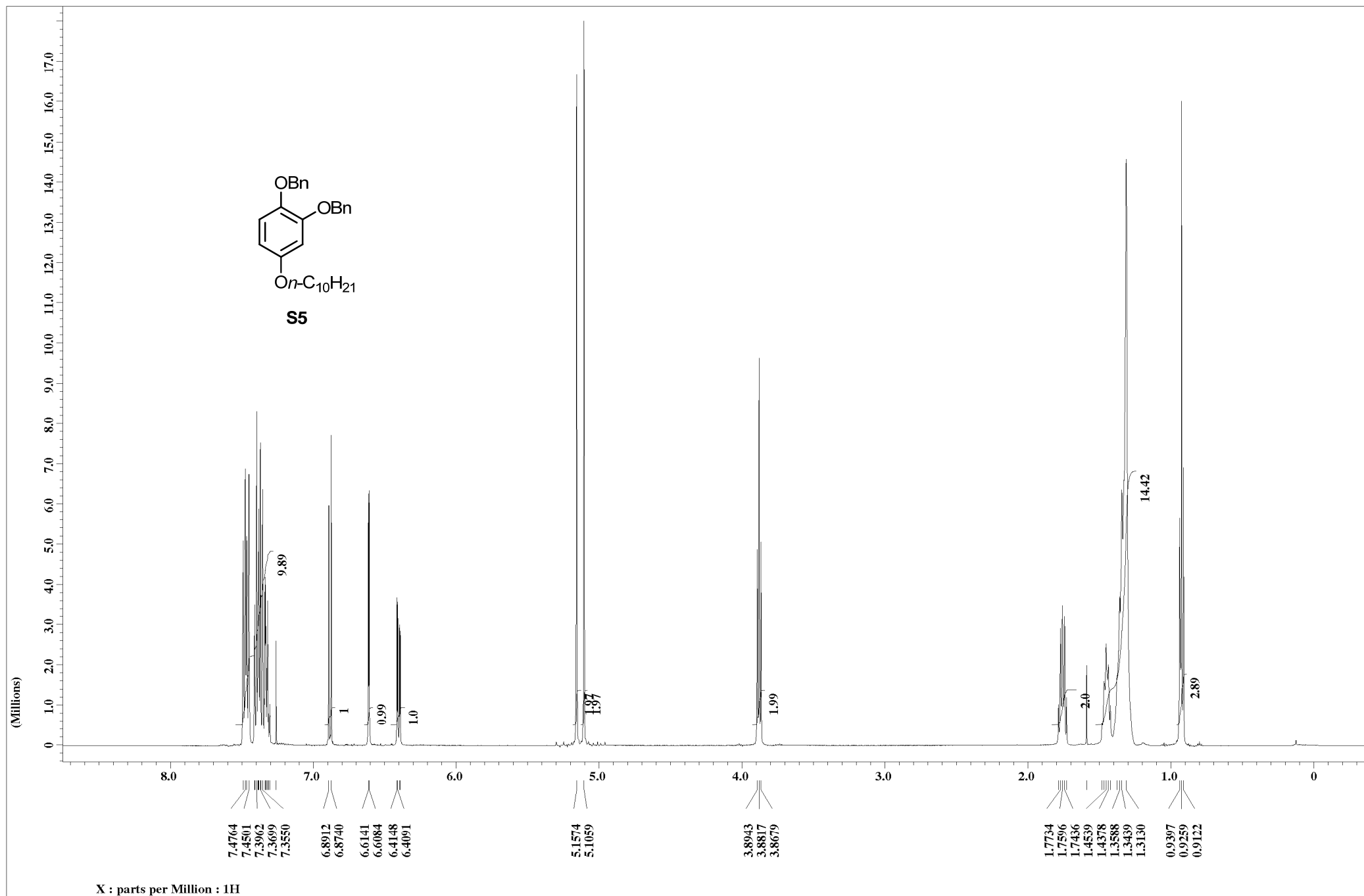


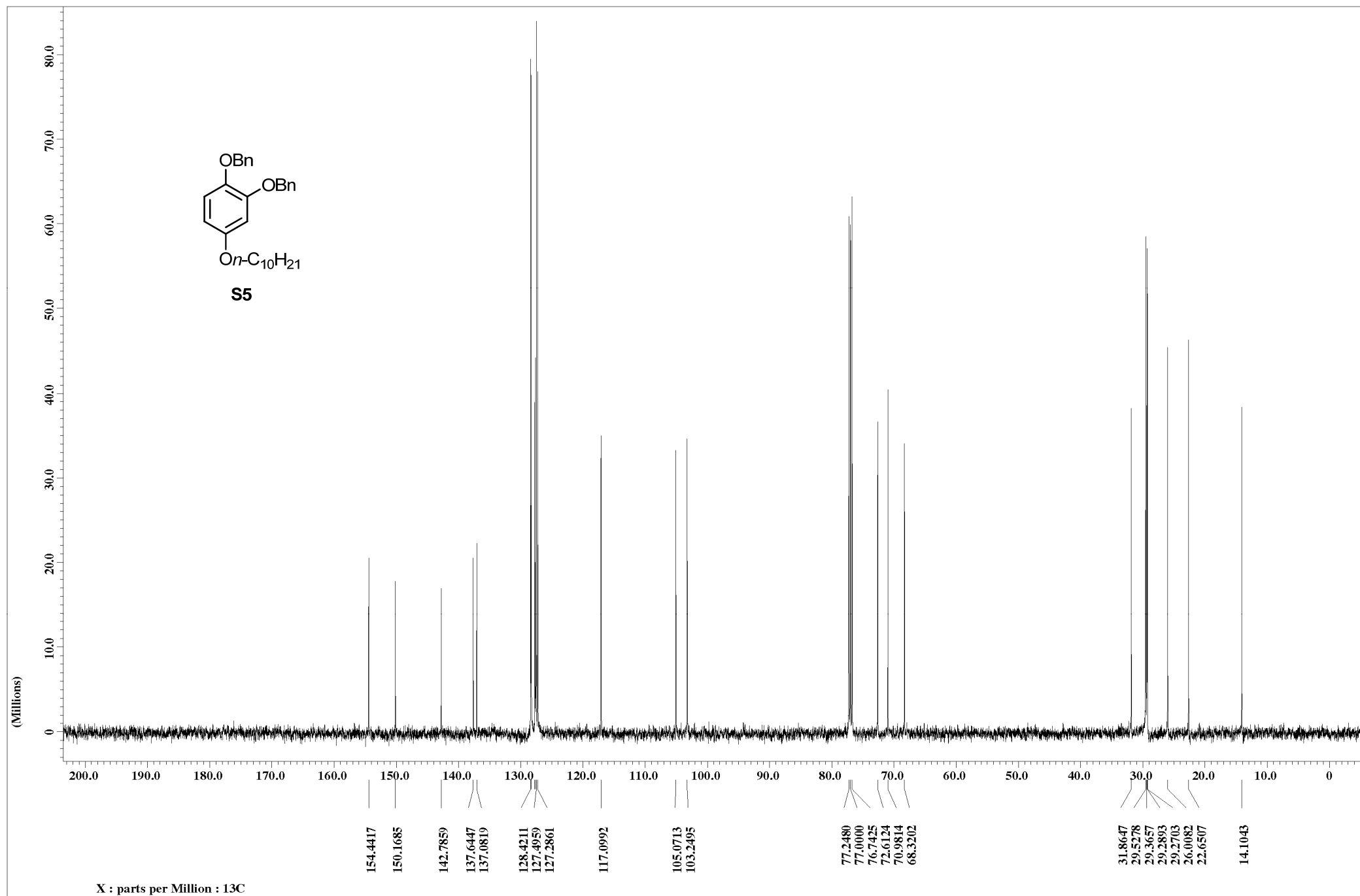


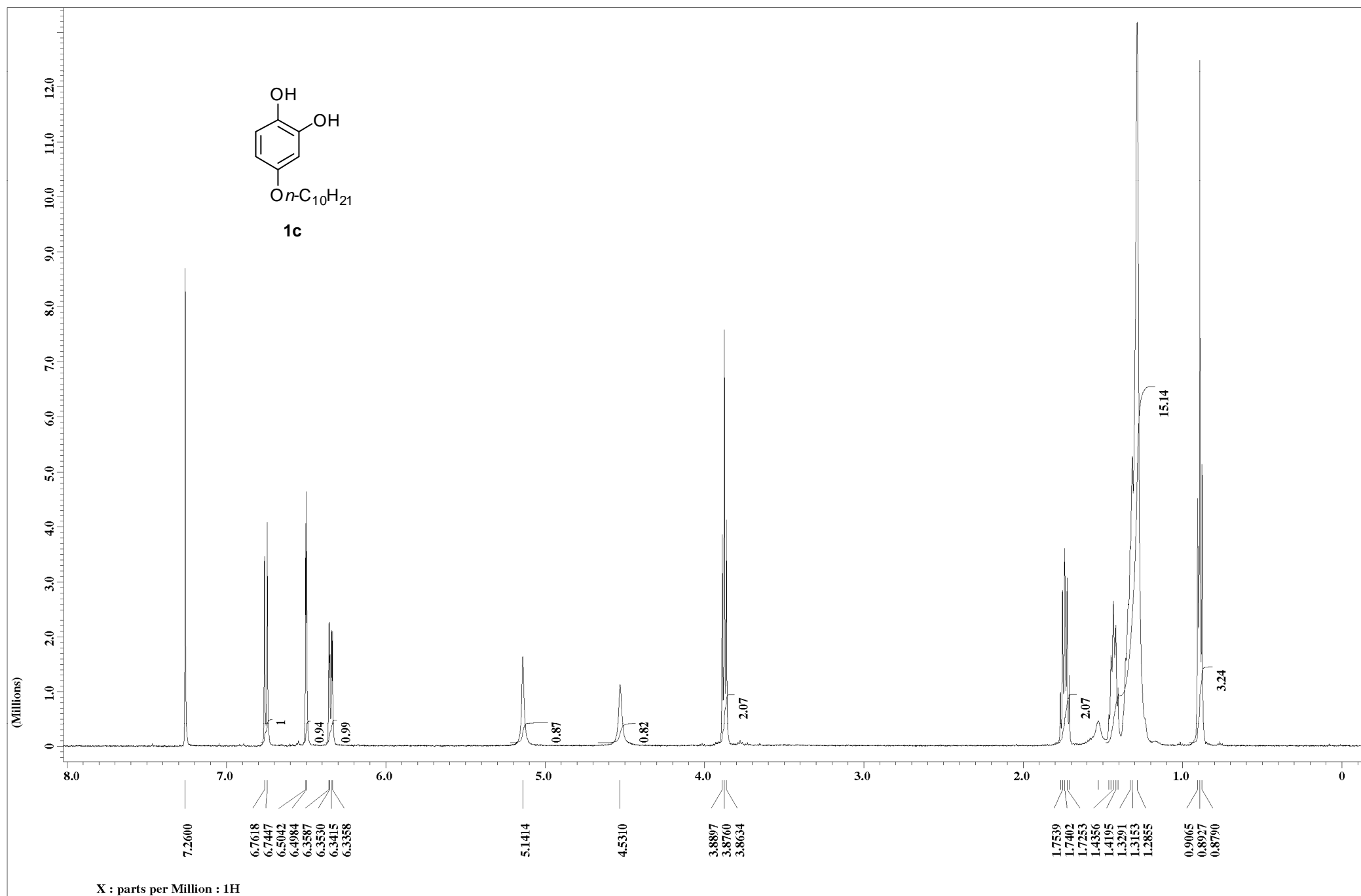


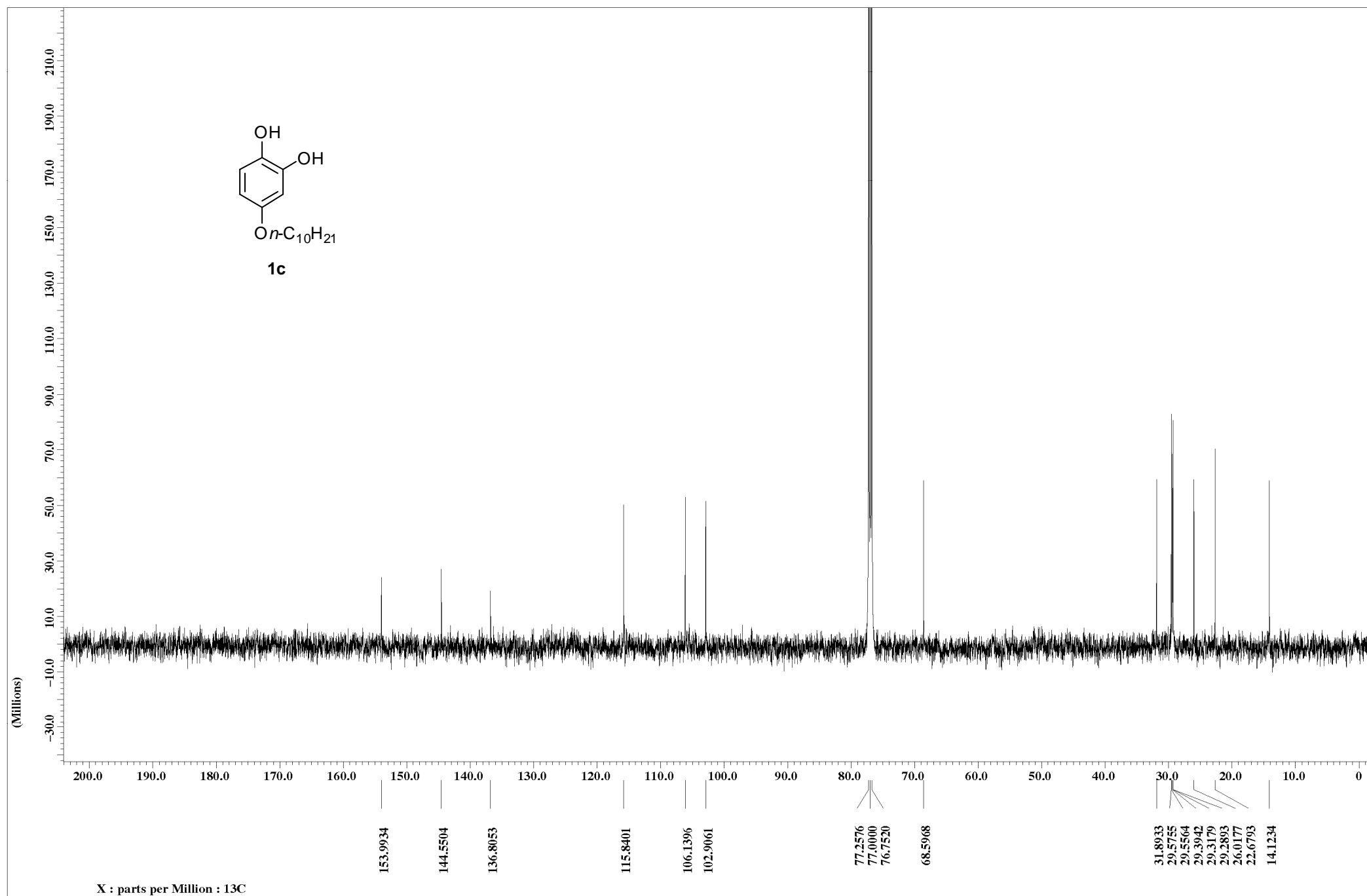


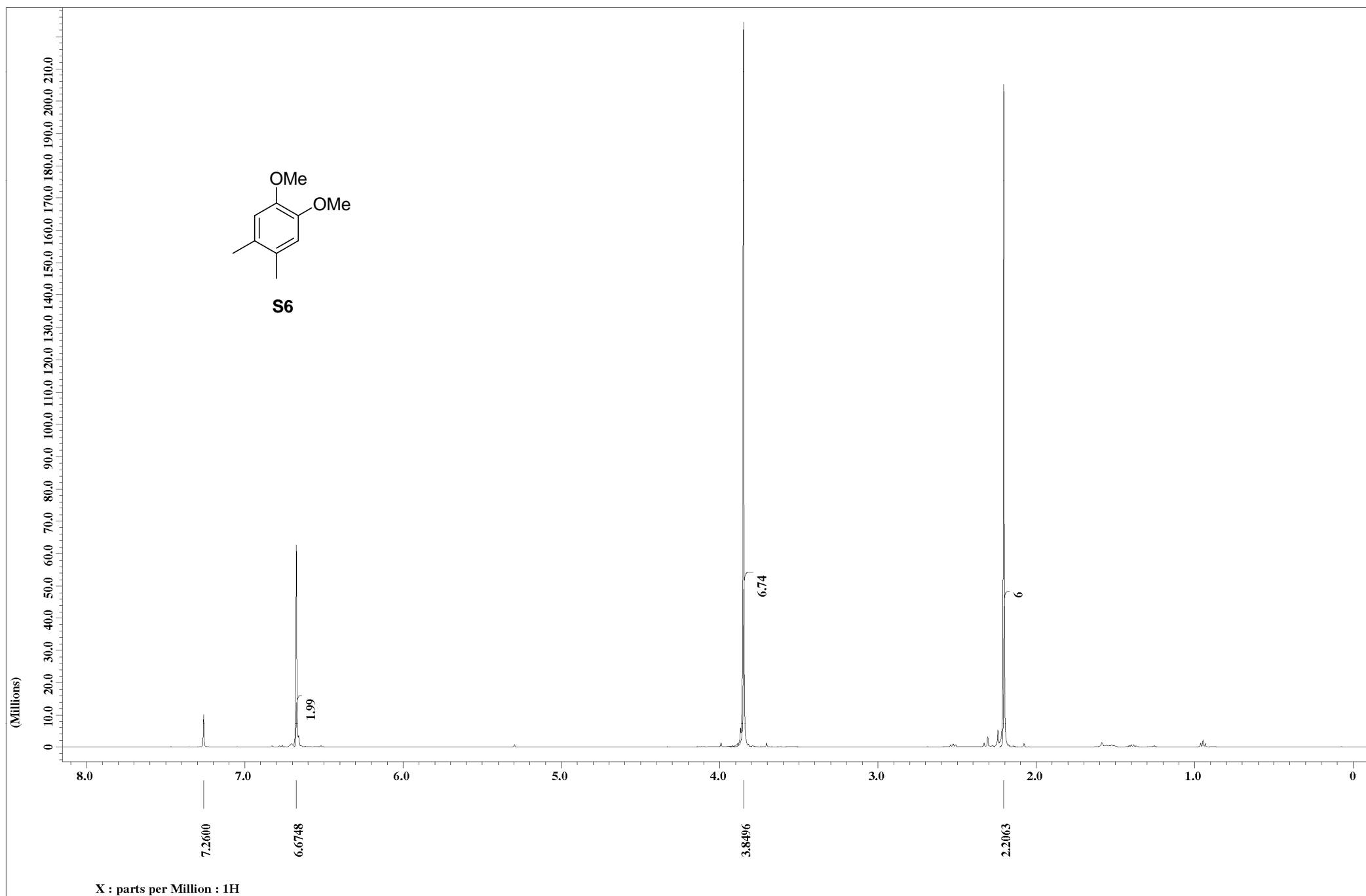


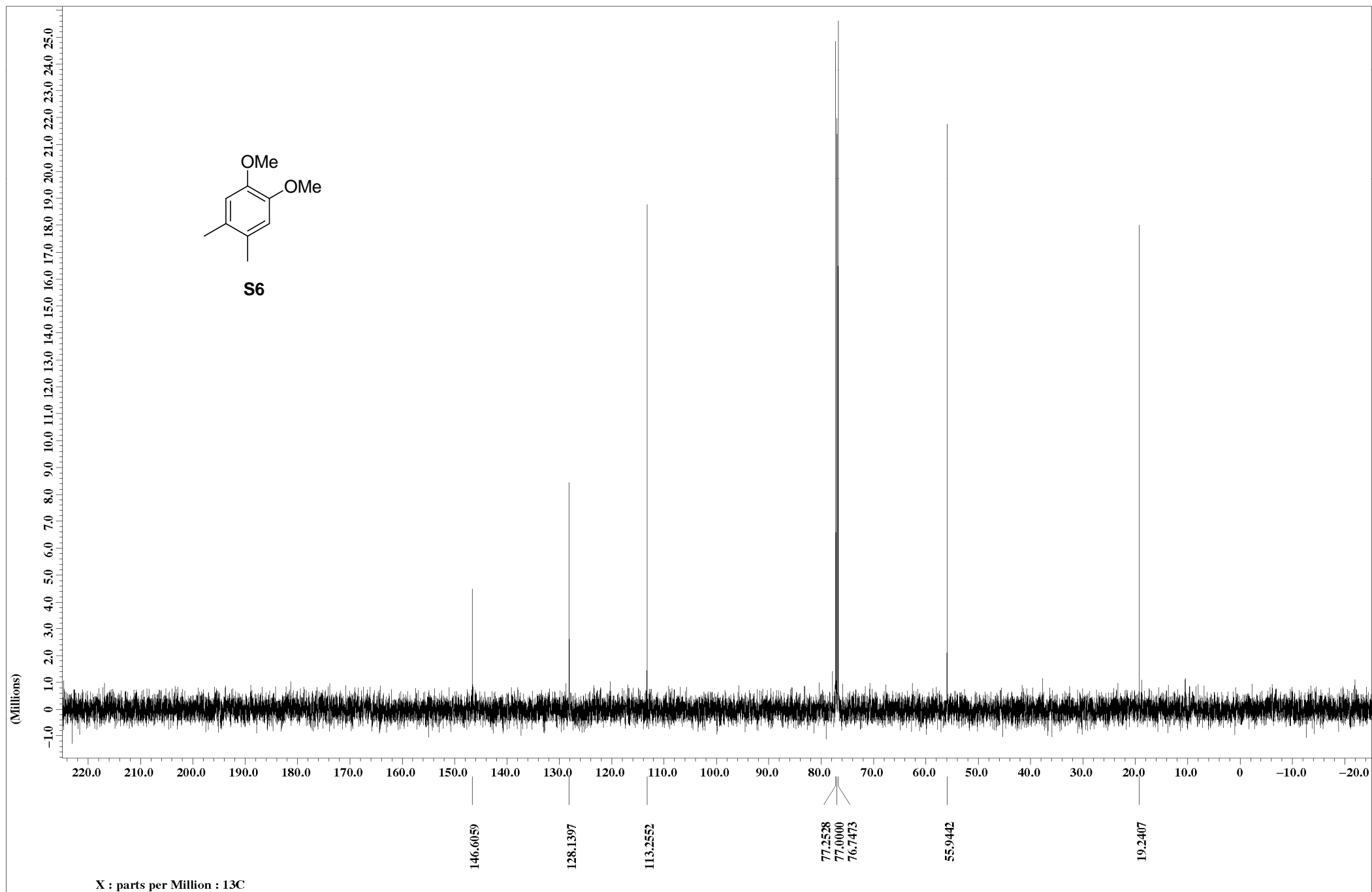


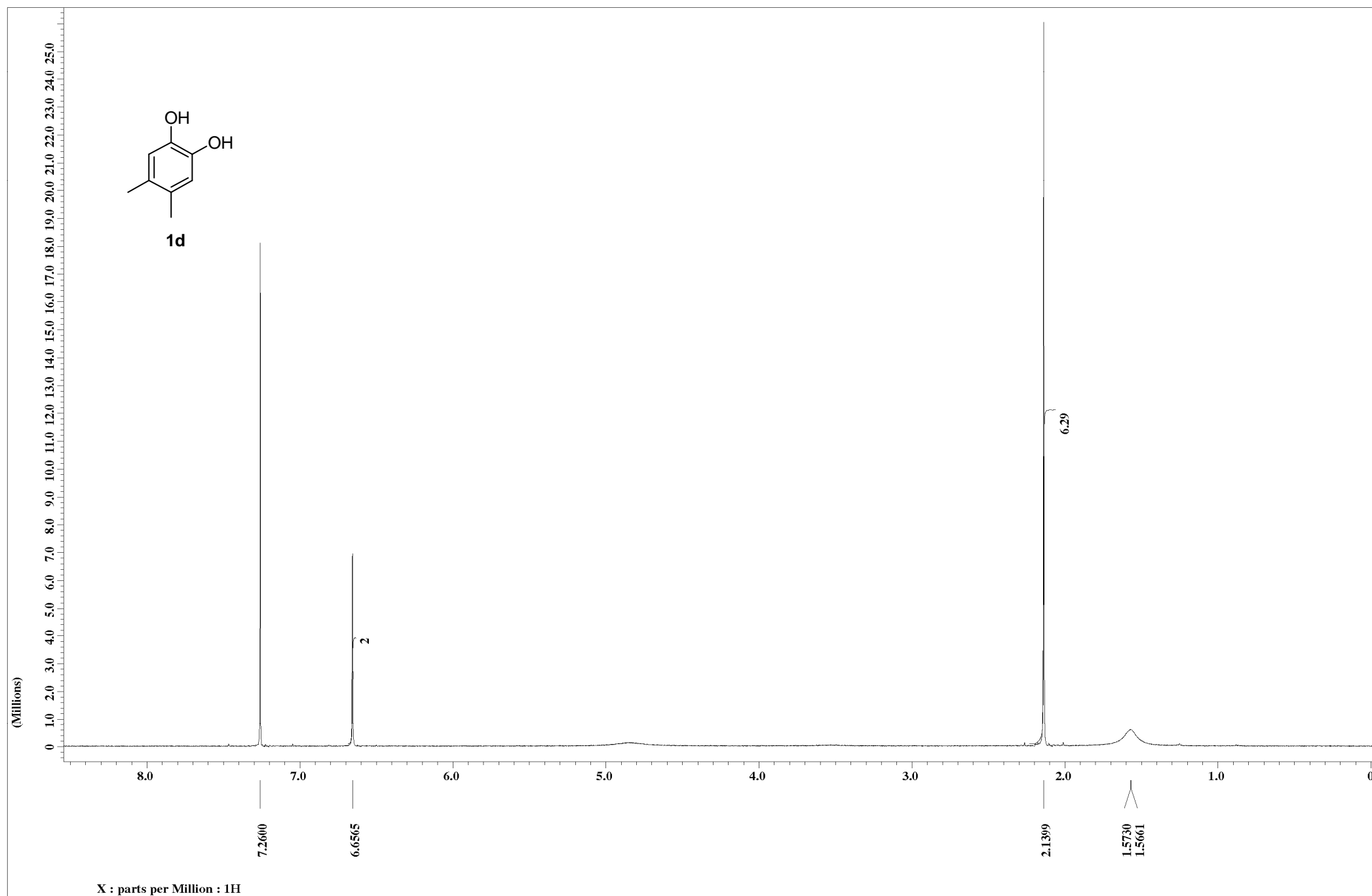


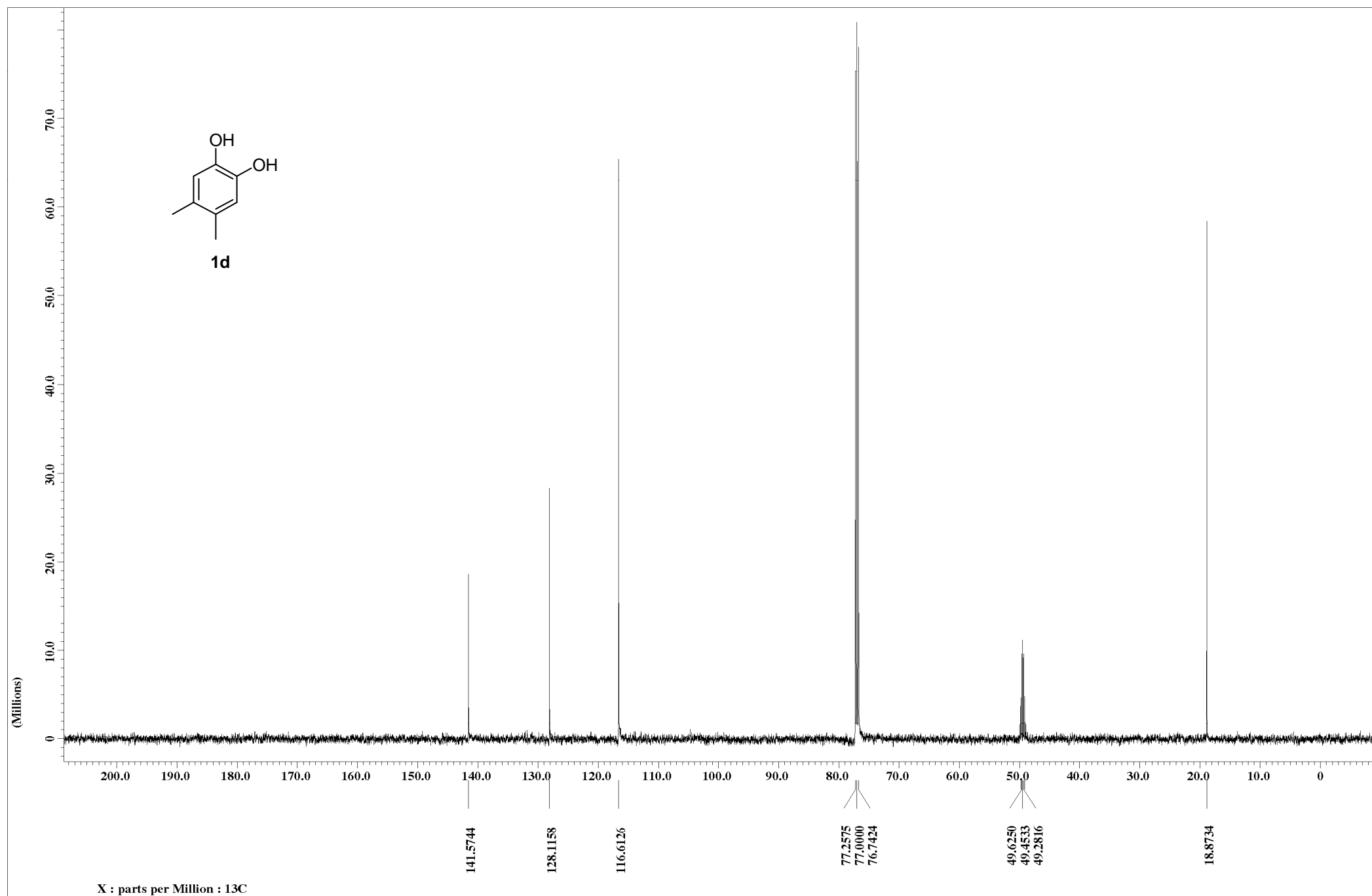


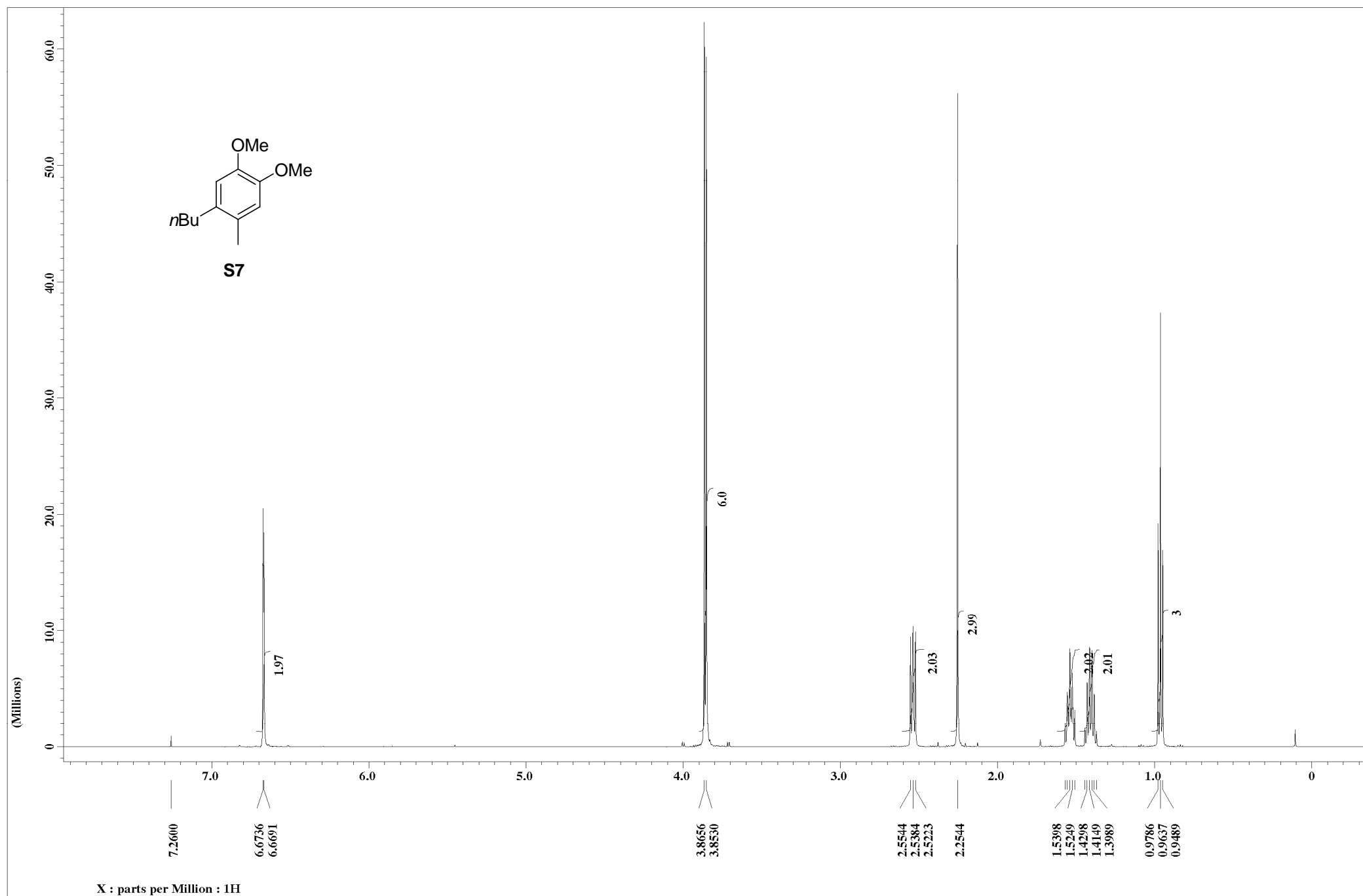


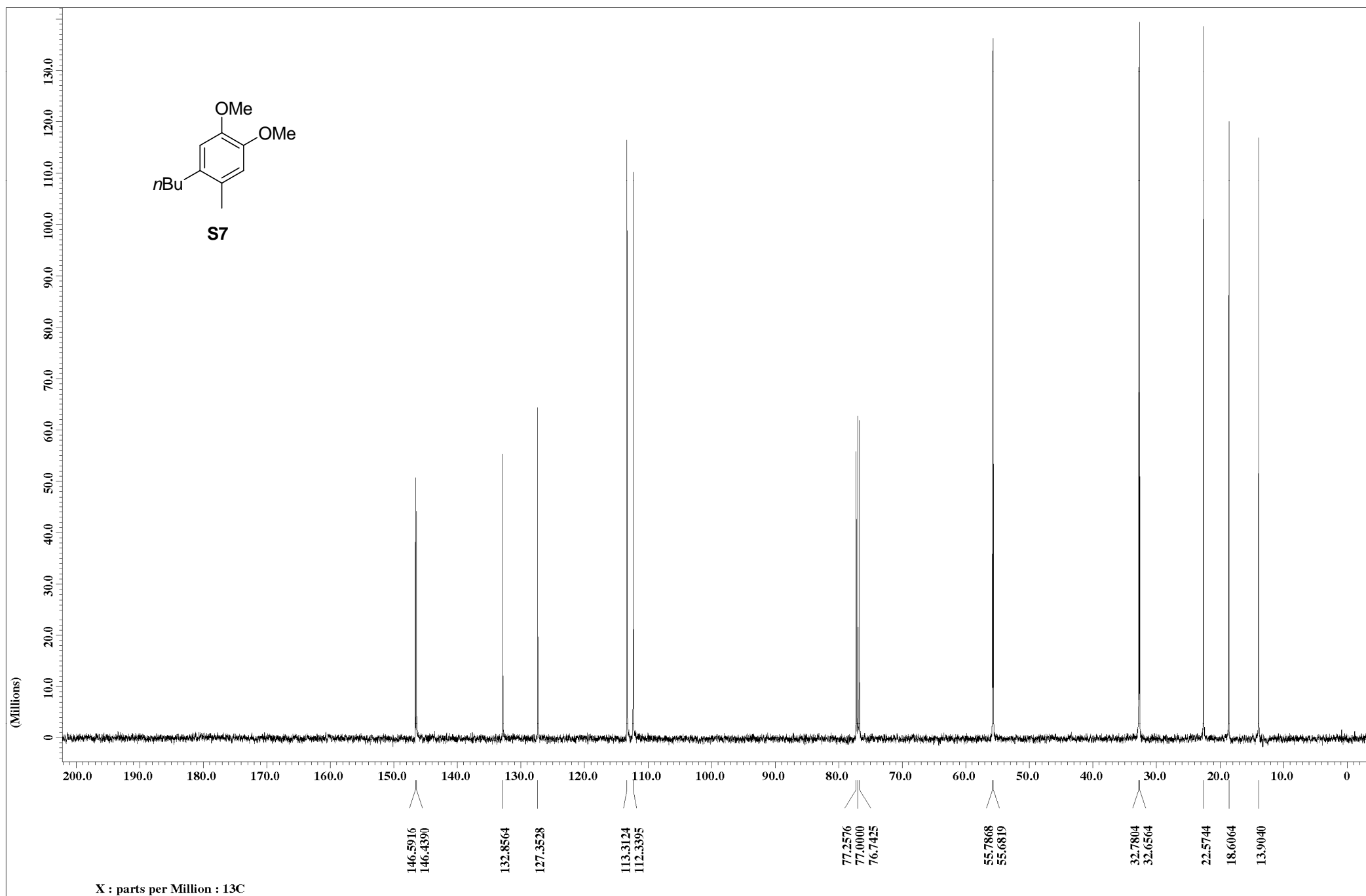
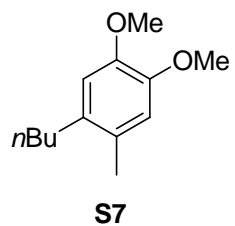


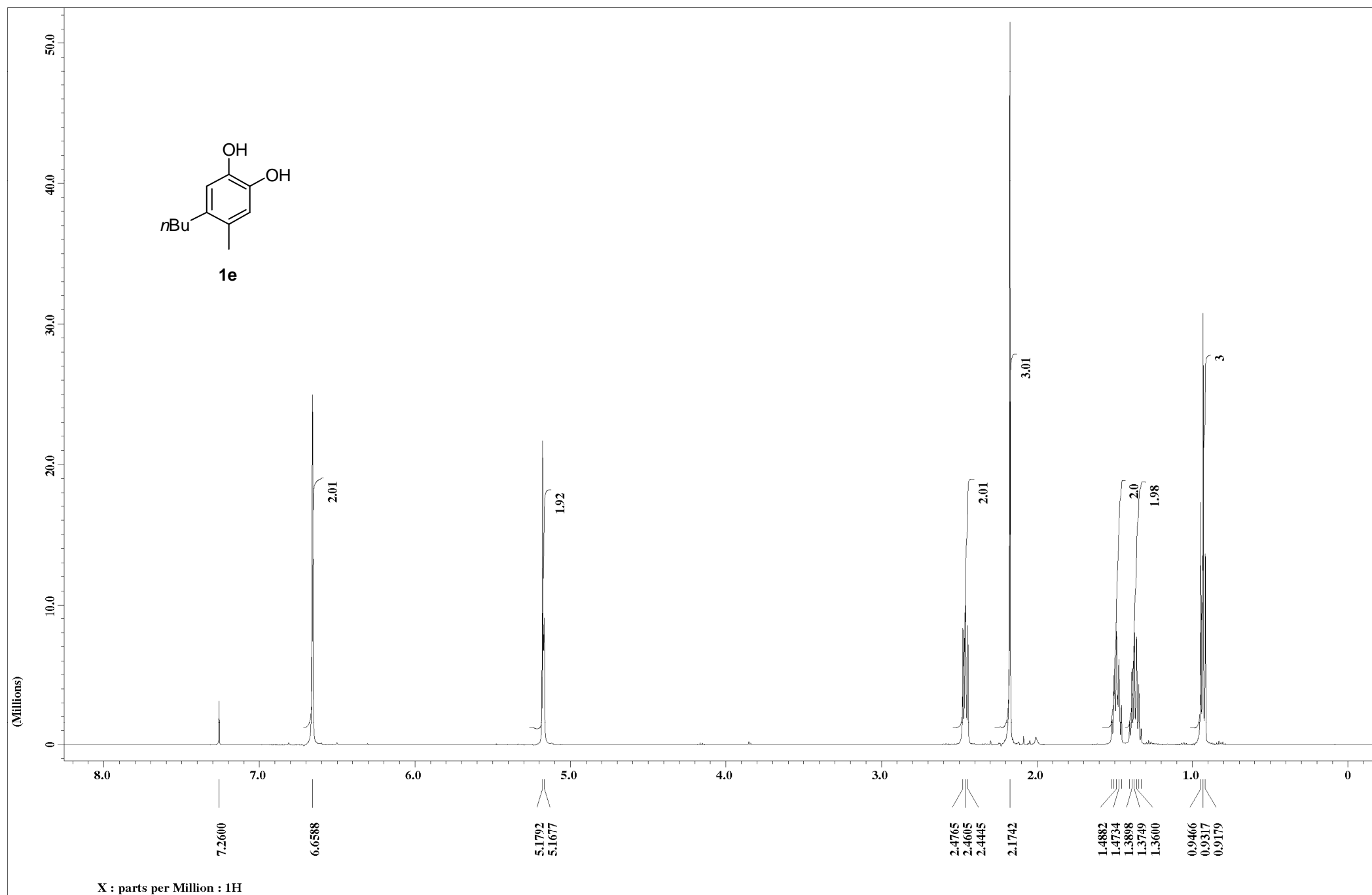


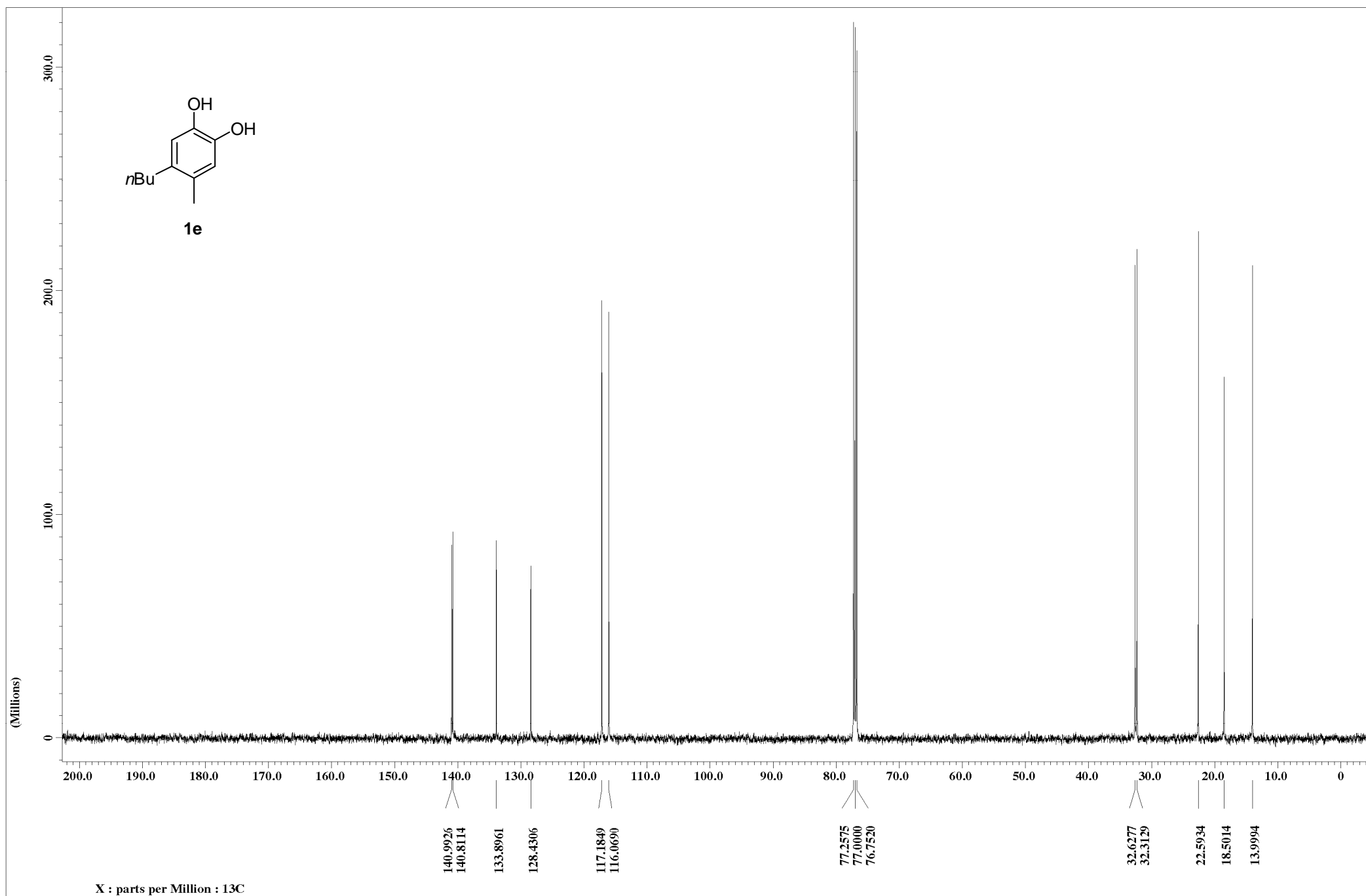
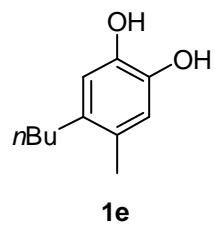


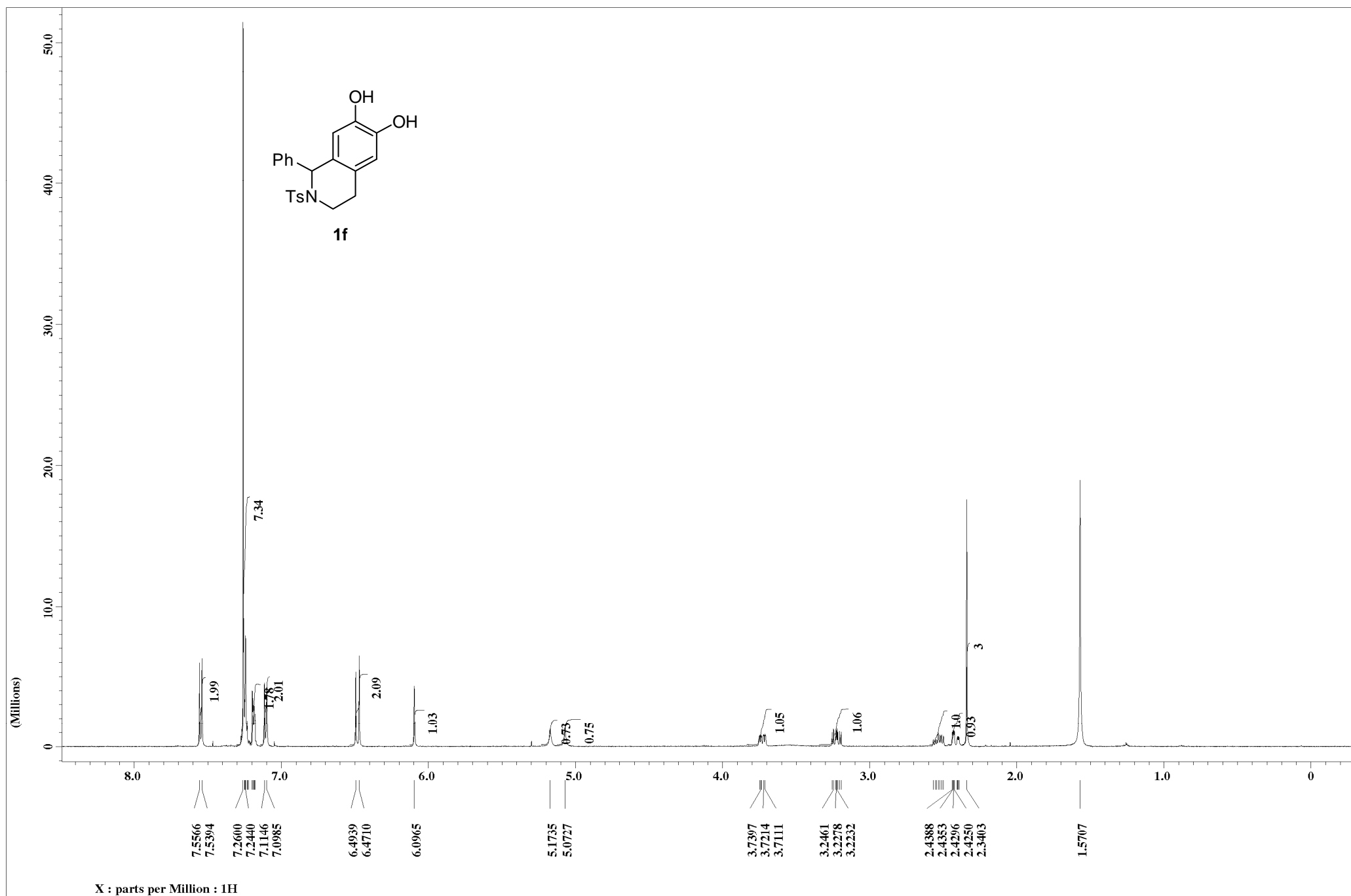


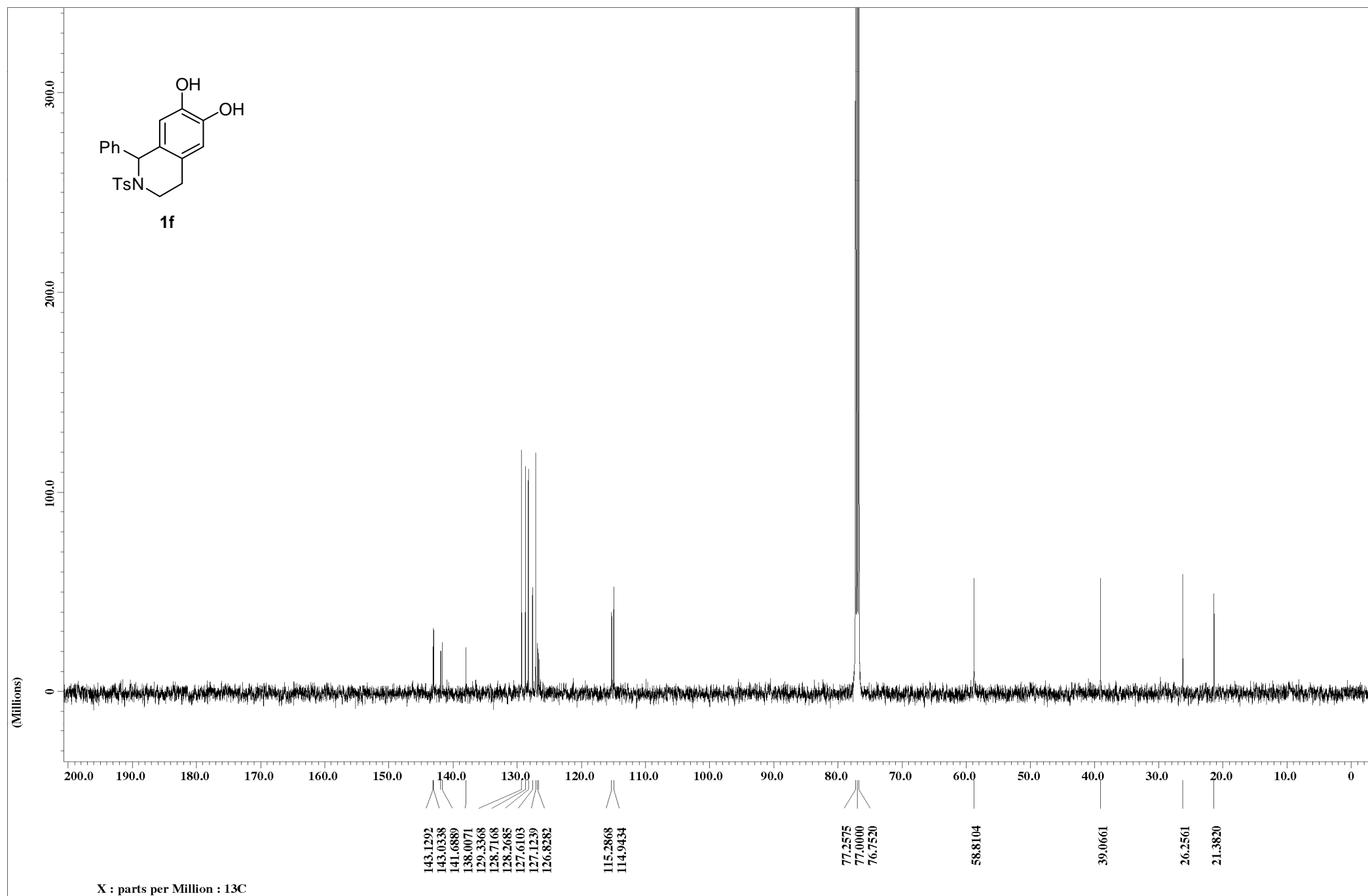


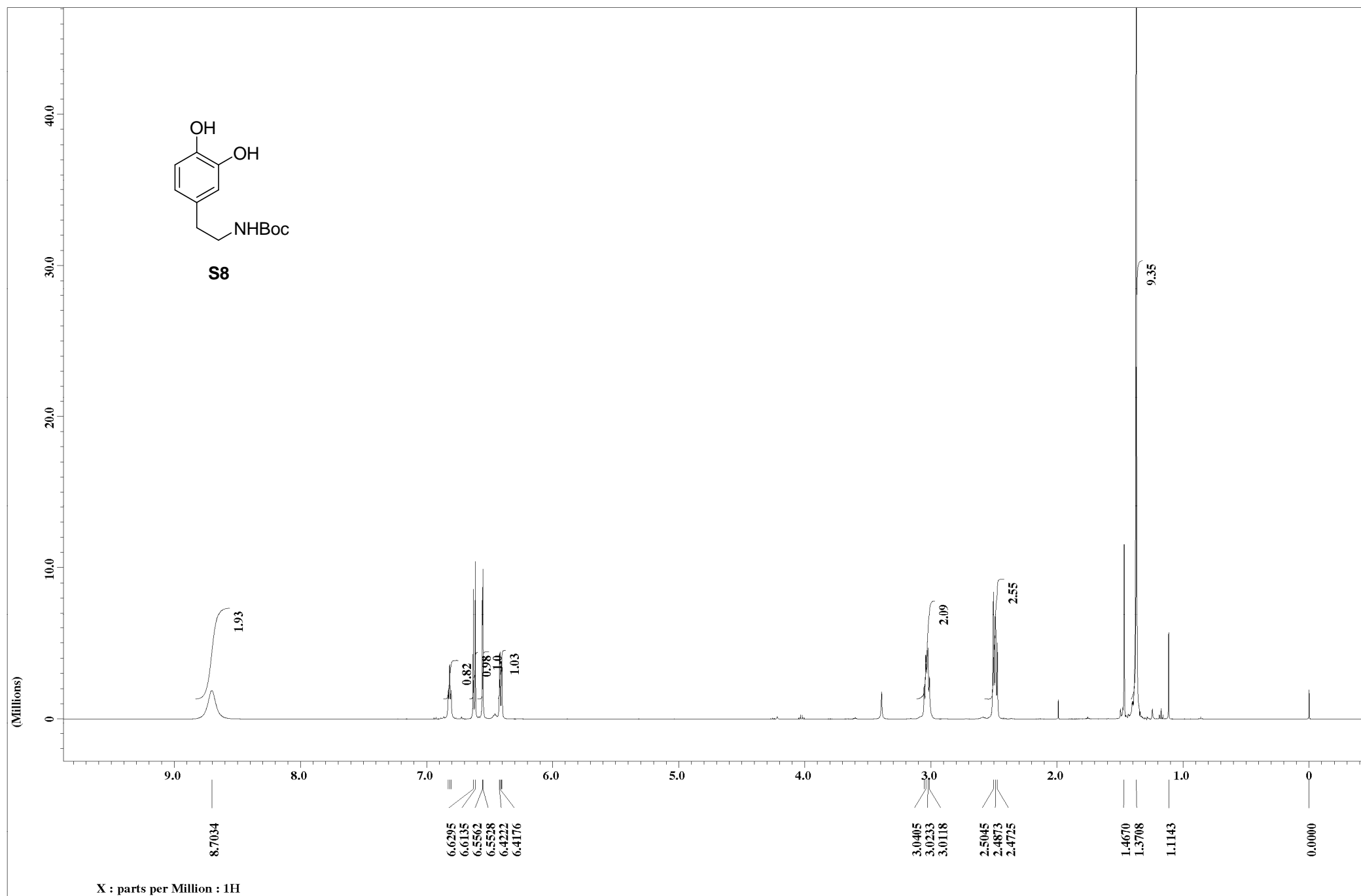


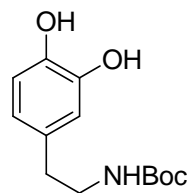












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