## Supporting Information for

# Total Synthesis of (–)-Brevisin: A Concise Synthesis of a New Marine Polycyclic Ether

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General methods: All moisture and/or air sensitive reactions were carried out in oven-dried (>100 °C) glassware under argon atmosphere unless otherwise noted. Anhydrous dichloromethane (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>), diethyl ether (Et<sub>2</sub>O) and tetrahydrofuran (THF) were purchased from Kanto Chemical Co. Inc. Other solvents and reagents were purchased at highest commercial grade and used as supplied, unless otherwise noted. Some reactions were firstly run on small scales and perfectly purified for the characterization, and then run on larger scales without perfect purification. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on E. Merck silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub> plates (0.25 mm thickness). Column chromatography was performed using Kanto Chemical silica gel 60N (40-100 mesh, spherical, neutral). Flash column chromatography was performed using Fuji Silysia silica gel BW-300 (200-400 mesh). Optical rotations were recorded on a JASCO DIP-350 digital polarimeter. IR spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR-420 instrument. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C spectra were recorded on a JEOL ECA-500 and ECX-400 spectrometer and calibrated with residual undeuterated solvent as an internal reference [<sup>1</sup>H NMR, CHCl<sub>3</sub> (7.24), C<sub>6</sub>HD<sub>5</sub> (7.15), CHD<sub>2</sub>OD (3.31), C<sub>5</sub>HD<sub>4</sub>N (7.58); <sup>13</sup>C NMR, CDCl<sub>3</sub> (77.0), C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> (128.0), CD<sub>3</sub>OD (49.0), C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N (135.5)]. Chemical shifts are reported in  $\delta$  (ppm). Coupling constants are reported in Hz (hertz). The following abbreviations are used to designate the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a JEOL JMS-700P mass spectrometer under fast atom bombardment (FAB) conditions using m-nitrobenzylalcohol (NBA) as a matrix and a JEOL JMS-T100TD mass spectrometer under direct analysis in real time (DART) conditions.

enol 8



Exocyclic enol ether 6 (1.68 g, 3.31 mmol) in THF (20 mL) at 0 °C was treated with 9-BBN-H (0.5 M in THF, 13.2 mL, 6.62 mmol) and stirred for 2 h. To the solution were added 3 M aqueous Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (5.5 mL), the ketene acetal phosphate 7 (1.35 g, 2.73 mmol) in DMF (15 mL + 9.0 mL rinse) and PdCl<sub>2</sub>(dppf)·CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (165 mg, 0.202 mmol). The resultant solution was stirred at 50 °C for 1 h, brine was added. The aqueous phase was extracted twice with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel twice (1st: 15% ethyl acetate/hexane, containing 0.5% of Et<sub>3</sub>N, 2nd: 2% acetone/hexane, containing 0.5% of Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford the enol ether **8** (1.76 g, 86%) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ 73.4 (*c* 0.0273, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); IR (film) 2952, 2875, 2360, 1750, 1698, 1540, 1454, 1105, 1017, 734, 696, 670 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ )  $\delta$  7.59 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.19–7.17 (m, 2H), 7.11 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.38 (s, 1H), 5.09 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.44  $(d, J = 12.2 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.40 (d, J = 12.2 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.39-4.36 (m, 1\text{H}), 4.27 (dd, J = 10.1, 10.1 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.02 (d, J = 10.1, 10.1 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.02 (d, J = 10.1, 10.1 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.02 (d, J = 10.1, 10.1 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.02 (d, J = 10.1, 10.1 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.02 (d, J = 10.1, 10.1 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.02 (d, J = 10.1, 10.1 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.02 (d, J = 10.1, 10.1 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.02 (d, J = 10.1, 10.1 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.02 (d, J = 10.1, 10.1 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.02 (d, J = 10.1, 10.1 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.02 (d, J = 10.1, 10.1 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.02 (d, J = 10.1, 10.1 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.02 (d, J = 10.1, 10.1 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.02 (d, J = 10.1, 10.1 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.02 (d, J = 10.1, 10.1 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.02 (d, J = 10.1, 10.1 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.02 (d, J = 10.1, 10.1 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.02 (d, J = 10.1, 10.1 \text{ Hz}, 10.1 \text{ Hz$ J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (dd, J = 2.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.62–3.56 (m, 4H), 2.60 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.62–3.56 (m, 4H), 2.60 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.62–3.56 (m, 4H), 2.60 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.62–3.56 (m, 4H), 2.60 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.62–3.56 (m, 4H), 2.60 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.62–3.56 (m, 4H), 2.60 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.62–3.56 (m, 4H), 2.60 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.62–3.56 (m, 4H), 2.60 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.62–3.56 (m, 4H), 2.60 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.62–3.56 (m, 4H), 2.60 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.62–3.56 (m, 4H), 3.62(m, 4 14.3 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (dd, J = 14.3, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.12–2.04 (m, 1H), 1.91–1.79 (m, 2H), 1.71–1.63 (m, 3H), 1.55 (s, 3H), 1.07 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 9H), 1.01 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 9H), 0.95 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.73–0.59 (m, 12H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>) δ 152.7, 139.6, 139.0, 128.9, 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 127.6, 127.5, 126.8, 109.2, 101.9, 85.6, 76.9, 76.5, 73.3, 72.9, 71.1, 70.6, 68.0, 42.2, 40.7, 33.1, 27.5, 22.3, 15.1, 11.3, 7.3, 7.2, 5.7, 5.5; HRMS (DART) calcd for  $C_{43}H_{68}O_7Si_2$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 753.4576, found 753.4578.

 $\underline{\operatorname{diol} 9}$   $\overset{OTES}{\underset{H}{\overset{O}}} \xrightarrow{OTES} \underset{H}{\overset{OTES}} \xrightarrow{H} \underset{H}{\overset{H}} \underset{H}{\overset$ 

To a solution of the enol ether 8 (31.0 mg, 0.0412 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was added BH<sub>3</sub>·SMe<sub>2</sub> (2.0 M in THF, 0.20 mL, 0.40 mmol) at 0 °C, and the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and guenched with 3 M NaOH (0.2 mL), followed by 30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mL), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h. The aqueous phase was extracted 4 times with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (8–10% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford the alcohol S1 (24.6 mg, 77%) as a colorless oil:  $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{28}$  –14.3 (c 0.100, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 3737, 2959, 2868, 2360, 1650, 1540, 1104, 1033, 737, 667 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.45–7.43 (m, 2H), 7.35–7.34 (m, 5H), 7.32–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.30–7.25 (m, 1H), 5.32 (s, 1H), 4.55 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (ddd, J = 8.8, 4.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (dd, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.76–3.71 (m, 1H), 3.61–3.54 (m, 3H), 3.51–3.47 (m, 2H), 3.40 (dd, J = 9.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (dddd, J = 13.9, 8.4, 8.4, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (dd, J = 14.7, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.87–1.78 (m, 2H), 1.76–1.70 (m, 3H), 1.69–1.58 (m, 2H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 0.97–0.93 (m, 18H), 0.90 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.66–0.54 (m, 12H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) & 138.6, 138.0, 128.9, 128.3, 128.2, 127.4, 127.3, 126.2, 101.6, 82.6, 75.5, 74.4, 72.8, 72.1, 71.5, 71.2, 70.9, 70.5, 69.8, 67.2, 41.6, 32.3, 29.3, 27.4, 25.1, 24.4, 22.6, 15.0, 10.9, 7.0, 6.9, 5.2, 5.1; HRMS (FAB) calcd for  $C_{43}H_{70}O_8Si_2Na [M+Na]^+$  793.4501, found 793.4514.

To a solution of alcohol S1 (257 mg, 0.333 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) was added DIBALH (1.02 M in hexane, 3.26 mL, 3.33 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring at room temperature for 2.5 h, additional DIBALH (1.5 mL) was added. The resultant mixture was stirred for 3.5 h and quenched with saturated aqueous potassium sodium tartrate. The mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and vigorously stirred for 2.5 h. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (10-30% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford the diol 9 (189 mg, 73%) as a colorless oil: [\alpha]\_D<sup>27</sup> -61.9 (c 0.319, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 3747, 2952, 2876, 2360, 1540, 1455, 1103, 734, 696 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) & 7.33–7.32 (m, 8H), 7.29–7.25 (m, 2H), 4.57 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.24–4.21 (m, 1H), 3.99 (dd, J = 9.7, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (ddd, J = 9.2, 3.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (dd, J = 2.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, J = 6.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dddd, J = 8.8, 8.8, 8.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dd, J = 9.6, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.34(d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (brs, 1H), 1.98–1.92 (m, 1H), 1.86 (dd, J = 14.7, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.77–1.71 (m, 4H), 1.68–1.55 (m, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 0.95 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 18H), 0.90 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.66–0.52 (m, 12H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  138.5, 128.3, 128.2, 127.5, 127.5, 127.4, 80.5, 80.0, 75.4, 73.8, 72.9, 72.0, 71.4, 71.3, 71.0, 69.7, 69.1, 67.3, 41.6, 34.4, 32.5, 27.4, 22.6, 16.7, 10.8, 7.0, 6.9, 5.2, 5.1; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>72</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 795.4658, found 795.4677.

ketone 10



To a solution of diol **9** (1.49 g, 1.93 mmol) in DMF (30 mL) was added TIPSCI (0.65 mL, 3.07 mmol) and imidazole (430 mg, 6.31 mmol) at room temperature. The resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, diluted with water, and extracted twice with ether. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (5–15% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford crude TIPS ether **S2**, which was used in the next reaction without further purification.

To a solution of **S2** in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL) were added 4 Å molecular sieves (850 mg), NMO (640 mg, 5.46 mmol) and catalytic amount of TPAP (ca 80 mg) at room temperature. After stirring at room temperature for 13 h, additional TPAP (ca 160 mg) and NMO (670 mg) were added. The resultant mixture was stirred for 6 h, and then directly subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (10% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford ketone **10** (1.67 g, 93% for 2 steps) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{27}$  –49.1 (*c* 0.402, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 2952, 2875, 2360, 1716, 1540, 1456, 1106, 1004, 734, 693 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.32–7.30 (m, 5H), 7.29–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.26–7.23 (m, 3H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (s, 2H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, *J* = 5.9, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 6.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.83–3.79 (m, 2H), 3.71 (s, 1H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 3.52–3.49 (m, 2H), 3.41 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (ddd, *J* = 12.6, 9.6, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (ddd, *J* = 11.7, 5.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.11–2.06 (m, 1H), 1.98 (ddd, *J* = 13.8, 9.2, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (ddd, *J* = 13.4, 6.7, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.14 (s, 3H), 1.06–1.03 (m, 18H), 0.96–0.92 (m, 21H), 0.88 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.66–0.53 (m, 12H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  215.6, 138.6, 138.4, 128.2, 128.2, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.4, 81.1, 79.0, 76.2, 75.5, 7.3.0, 71.7, 71.3, 70.9, 70.6, 69.1, 68.0, 41.4, 36.4, 36.1, 32.2, 22.9, 18.0, 17.7, 12.3, 11.9, 11.0, 7.0, 5.2, 5.0; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>90</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 949.5836, found 949.5864.

mixed thioacetal 11



To a solution of the ketone **10** (31.0 mg, 0.0334 mmol) in THF (2 mL) were added EtSH (0.3 mL) and  $Zn(OTf)_2$  (6.0 mg, 0.016 mmol). After stirring at room temperature for 2.5 h, additional three portions of  $Zn(OTf)_2$  (9.2 mg, 9.0 mg, 9.5 mg) were added at 2 h, 6 h, 13 h intervals. The resultant mixture was quenched with Et<sub>3</sub>N and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (10–20% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford the crude mixed thioacetal **S3**, which was used in the next reaction without further purification.

To a solution of S3 in THF (2.5 mL) was added NaH (60% in oil, 25.0 mg, 0.625 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring at room temperature for 2 h, BnBr (0.10 mL, 0.842 mmol) and TBAI (44.0 mg, 0.119 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h, and then quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (5-15% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford mixed thioacetal 11 (20.3 mg, 73% for 2 steps) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_{D}^{28}$  -34.6 (c 0.282, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 3747, 2939, 2865, 2360, 1650, 1540, 1455, 1108, 885, 808, 737, 696 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) & 7.36–7.32 (m, 5H), 7.31–7.25 (m, 8H), 7.23–7.22 (m, 2H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (ddd, J = 9.2, 2.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H),3.96 (ddd, J = 11.3, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (dd, J = 10.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (ddd, J = 10.5, 1H), 310.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.57–3.48 (m, 3H), 3.43 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (dq, *J* = 12.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (dq, J = 12.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (dddd, J = 12.2, 12.2, 4.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.03–1.91 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.75 (m, 3H), 1.57 (dddd, J = 14.3, 7.1, 7.1, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 1.09–0.96 (m, 21H), 0.94 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.4, 138.7, 138.6, 128.2, 128.1, 127.7, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 127.1, 93.9, 82.6, 78.9, 78.6, 72.9, 72.8, 72.6, 71.8, 71.4, 70.4, 70.1, 67.4, 38.8, 34.6, 32.5, 32.2, 21.3, 19.1, 18.9, 18.0, 14.9, 11.8, 11.4; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C<sub>49</sub>H<sub>72</sub>O<sub>7</sub>SSiNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 855.4660, found 855.4670.



*m*CPBA (65%, 1.10 g, 4.14 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (20 mL) was washed twice with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (8 mL), which was used in the next reaction.

To a solution of mixed thioacetal **11** (670 mg, 0.804 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (8 mL) at -78 °C was added the above *m*CPBA solution. The resultant solution was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h, three portions of Me<sub>3</sub>Al (2 M in heptane, 1.6 mL, 3.2 mmol) were added at 50 min intervals while the reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, and then quenched with MeOH and saturated aqueous potassium sodium tartrate. The mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and vigorously stirred for 1 h. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (10% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford crude tricyclic ether **S4**, which was used in the next reaction without further purification.

To a solution of S4 in THF (20 mL) was added TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 4.0 mL, 4.0 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring at room temperature for 30 min, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (20-40% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford alcohol 12 (440 mg, 87% for 2 steps) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{27}$  –168 (c 0.117, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 3748, 2933, 2868, 2360, 1650, 1560, 1457, 1097, 1064, 737, 699, 667 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.35–7.25 (m, 15H), 4.81 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (ddd, J = 9.2, 2.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (dd, J = 11.8, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (ddd, J = 11.8, 10.1, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.56(dd, J = 2.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.54-3.45 (m, 2H), 3.42-3.40 (m, 2H), 3.36 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (dd, J = 10.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.54-3.45 (m, 2H), 3.42-3.40 (m, 2H), 3.36 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (dd, J = 10.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.54-3.45 (m, 2H), 3.42-3.40 (m, 2H), 3.36 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (dd, J = 10.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.54-3.45 (m, 2H), 3.42-3.40 (m, 2H), 3.42-3.40 (m, 2H), 3.45 (m, 2H),6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.01–1.90 (m, 3H), 1.86 (ddd, J = 11.7, 4.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (dddd, J = 14.7, 9.6, 5.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 13.4 Hz, 1H), 1.57 (ddd, *J* = 11.3, 7.1, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.54–1.44 (m, 2H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 0.93 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.7, 138.5, 138.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.7, 127.5, 127.4, 127.4, 127.4, 127.1, 81.0, 80.2, 79.4, 77.2, 72.9, 71.9, 71.8, 71.3, 71.1, 70.2, 69.1, 67.4, 39.1, 34.9, 33.8, 32.5, 22.6, 17.3, 15.5, 11.6; HRMS (DART) calcd for  $C_{39}H_{51}O_7$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 631.3629, found 631.3618.

ketone 4



To a solution of alcohol **12** (30.3 mg, 0.0481 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (2 mL) at -78 °C were added 2,6-lutidine (0.10 mL, 0.86 mmol) and  $Tf_2O$  (0.050 mL, 0.30 mmol). The resultant solution was stirred for 15 min and quenched with  $Et_3N$  and saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to short column chromatography on silica gel (30% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford crude triflate **S5**, which was used in the next reaction without further purification.

To a solution of **S5** in DMSO (1 mL) was added NaCN (19.2 mg, 0.392 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring at room temperature for 2.5 h, additional NaCN (19.0 mg, 0.387 mmol) was added. The resultant mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 30 min, and then saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to short column chromatography on silica gel (30% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford crude nitrile **S6**, which was used in the next reaction without further purification.

To a solution of S6 in ether (3.5 mL) was added MeLi (1.07 M in ether, 0.5 mL, 0.54 mmol) at -78 °C. After stirring at the same temperature for 20 min, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 0 °C. After stirring for 75 min, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous  $NH_4Cl$ . The aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (30% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford ketone 4 (21.6 mg, 68% for 3 steps) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{28}$  1.91 (c 0.0940, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 3436, 2920, 2868, 2354, 1701, 1457, 1380, 1097, 1058, 737, 693 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $(500 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 7.33 - 7.25 \text{ (m, 11H)}, 7.23 - 7.18 \text{ (m, 4H)}, 4.82 \text{ (d, } J = 12.2 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.59 \text{ (d, } J = 5.5 \text{ Hz}, 10.2 \text{ Hz})$ 1H), 4.56 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (ddd, *J* = 9.2, 2.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.62–3.49 (m, 5H), 3.40 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.97–1.89 (m, 3H), 1.83 (ddd, J = 11.3, 4.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.75 (dddd, J = 14.7, 9.6, 5.9, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (dd, J = 14.7, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 1.57–1.51 (m, 2H), 1.45 (ddd, J = 12.2, 12.2, 12.2 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 0.92 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 208.0, 139.6, 138.5, 138.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.1, 127.7, 127.4, 127.3, 127.1, 81.8, 80.3, 79.4, 77.2, 72.9, 72.8, 71.7, 71.4, 71.0, 70.2, 67.4, 53.7, 39.0, 34.8, 33.8, 32.5, 32.4, 29.7, 21.7, 19.5, 15.5, 11.6; HRMS (FAB) calcd for  $C_{41}H_{52}O_7Na [M+Na]^+ 679.3605$ , found 679.3597.

hydroxy epoxide 14

$$HO \xrightarrow{Me}_{TBSO} HO \xrightarrow{We}_{13} HO \xrightarrow{We}_{TBSO} HO \xrightarrow{We}_{13} HO \xrightarrow{We}_{TBSO} HO \xrightarrow{We}_{14} HO \xrightarrow{We}$$

To a solution of alcohol 13 (1.66 g, 4.21 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) at room temperature were added iodobenzene diacetate (1.89 g, 5.87 mmol) and TEMPO (210 mg, 1.34 mmol). After stirring for 3.5 h, Ph<sub>3</sub>P=CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me (2.05 g, 5.88 mmol) was added. The resultant mixture was stirred for 1.5 h and then saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> was added to the solution. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with ether. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (5% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford the crude ester S7, which was used in the next reaction without further purification. To a solution of S7 was added a stock solution of TBAF/AcOH [0.1 M solution prepared from TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 5.0 mL, 5.0 mmol), AcOH (0.30 mL, 5.2 mmol), and THF (44.7 mL), 50.0 mL, 5.0 mmol] at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 13 h, and then quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO3. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (30-50% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford hydroxy epoxide 14 (440 mg, 87% for 2 steps) as a colorless oil:  $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{28}$  -30.3 (c 0.276, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 3748, 3445, 2971, 2856, 2360, 1716, 1650, 1540, 1456, 1308, 1076, 1027, 977, 756, 699 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.46–7.43 (m, 2H), 7.37–7.32 (m, 3H), 6.74 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (d, J 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 4.28 (dd, J = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (q, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.89–3.80 (m, 1H), 3.78-3.74 (m, 1H), 3.59 (dd, J = 10.7, 10.7 Hz, 1H), 3.23-3.20 (m, 1H), 2.43 (brs, 1H), 2.21-2.16 (m, 1H), 2.04–1.99 (m, 1H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.0, 149.3, 137.5, 129.0, 128.3, 128.3, 126.1, 126.1, 121.9, 101.1, 79.7, 71.1, 64.7, 62.1, 60.6, 58.2, 30.8, 15.3, 14.2; HRMS (FAB) calcd for  $C_{19}H_{24}O_6Na [M+Na]^+ 349.1465$ , found 349.1450.

<u>pyran 15</u>



To a solution of the hydroxy epoxide **14** (3.52 g, 10.1 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (200 mL) at room temperature was added PPTS (3.51 g, 14.0 mmol). After stirring for 4 h, PPTS (1.54 g, 6.13 mmol) was added. The resultant mixture was stirred for 1 h, quenched with Et<sub>3</sub>N and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (20–40% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford the pyran **15** (2.71 g, 77%) as a colorless amorphous solid:  $[\alpha]_D^{18}$  18.8 (*c* 0.927, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 3748, 3463, 2982, 2360, 1715, 1653, 1456, 1369, 1305, 1187, 1092, 1019, 985, 754, 683 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.39–7.37 (m, 2H), 7.28–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.01 (d, *J*=15.5 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (*J*=16.0 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (s, 1H), 4.15 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 9.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (ddd, *J* = 12.0, 8.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (brs, 1H), 2.10 (ddd, *J*=11.8, 4.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (ddd, *J* = 11.8, 11.6, 11.3 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.7, 150.1, 136.8, 128.7, 127.9, 125.7, 125.7, 119.0, 101.3, 76.6, 76.4, 70.4, 69.3, 69.5, 60.2, 33.3, 14.6, 13.8; HRMS (DART) calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 349.1651, found 349.1660.

ester 16



To a solution of the pyran **15** (1.25 g, 3.59 mmol) in EtOAc (25 mL) was added 5% Pd/C (125 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight under a hydrogen atmosphere. The mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite<sup>®</sup> and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford ester **16** (1.27 g, quant) as a colorless amorphous solid:  $[\alpha]_D^{18}$  23.1 (*c* 1.22, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 3838, 3747, 3446, 2980, 2945, 2360, 1731, 1540, 1455, 1374, 1290, 1186, 1098, 1017, 754, 699 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.37–7.35 (m, 1H), 7.26–7.21 (m, 4H), 5.38 (s, 1H), 4.08 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.49 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 3.45–3.40 (m, 1H), 3.34 (ddd, *J* = 12.0, 8.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (brs, 1H), 2.42–2.36 (m, 1H), 2.30–2.23 (m, 1H), 2.11 (ddd, *J* = 11.8, 4.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.89–1.78 (m, 2H), 1.72 (ddd, *J* = 11.8, 11.8, 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.15 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.13 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.0, 137.4, 129.0, 128.3, 128.3, 126.1, 126.1, 101.7, 77.7, 77.4, 69.9, 69.8, 66.2, 60.7, 33.7, 33.2, 27.6, 16.0, 14.1; HRMS (DART) calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 351.1802, found 351.1808.

allylstannane 19



To a solution of ester 16 (43.2 mg, 0.123 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (2 mL) were added allylstannane 17 (112 mg, 0.310 mmol) and CSA (5.4 mg, 0.0232 mmol) at room temperature. The resultant mixture was stirred for 12.5 h, quenched with Et<sub>3</sub>N and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (10% ethyl acetate/hexane, containing 0.5% of Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford mixed acetal 18 as a mixture of the diastereomers, which was used in the next reaction without further purification.

To a solution of **18** in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) were added HMDS (0.40 mL, 1.92 mmol) and TMSI (0.20 mL, 1.46 mmol) at 0 °C. The resultant mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 45 min, saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (3–5% ethyl acetate/hexane, containing 0.5% of Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford allylstannane **19** (44.0 mg, 56% for 2 steps) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{28}$  28.7 (*c* 0.0516, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); IR (film) 3747, 2959, 2360, 1735, 1650, 1457, 1374, 1181, 1094, 1020, 750, 693 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  7.75–7.73 (m, 1H), 7.30–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.22–7.20 (m, 1H), 5.77 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 4.78–4.72 (m, 1H), 4.20 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 1.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.61–3.48 (m, 2H), 3.42 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (ddd, *J* = 12.1, 8.5, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.58–2.45 (m, 2H), 2.33–2.28 (m, 2H), 2.14–2.09 (m, 1H), 1.95–1.87 (m, 2H), 1.73–1.65 (m, 6H), 1.51–1.44 (m, 6H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 1.08–0.99 (m, 19H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  173.0, 140.4, 138.6, 128.9, 128.8, 126.7, 126.7, 107.6, 101.7, 80.7, 77.3, 76.5, 70.0, 66.6, 60.1, 35.5, 32.0, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 28.4, 28.0, 27.8, 27.5, 16.1, 14.3, 14.0, 14.0, 9.7, 9.7, 9.7, 9.7, 6.5; HRMS (DART) calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>57</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Sn [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 681.3172, found 681.3171.



To a solution of allylstannane **19** (44.0 mg, 0.0647 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3 mL) was added DIBALH (1.0 M in hexane, 0.24 mL, 0.24 mmol) at -78 °C. After stirring at the same temperature for 5 min, the resultant mixture was quenched with EtOAc and saturated aqueous potassium sodium tartrate. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and vigorously stirred for 1 h. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford crude aldehyde **S8**, which was used in the next reaction without purification.

To a solution aldehyde **S8** in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) was added BF<sub>3</sub>·Et<sub>2</sub>O (0.010 mL, 0.079 mmol) at -78 °C. After stirring at the same temperature for 5 min, the resultant mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (10% ethyl acetate/CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford alcohol **20** (20.2 mg, 90% for 2 steps) as a colorless amorphous solid:  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  –16.8 (*c* 0.196, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 3748, 3453, 3278, 2935, 2862, 2361, 1651, 1454, 1383, 1098, 1024, 946, 927, 754, 695 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.48–7.46 (m, 2H), 7.36–7.31 (m, 3H), 5.75 (ddd, *J* = 16.8, 11.3, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 5.32 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.15–4.13 (m, 1H), 3.92–3.90 (m, 1H), 3.81 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (*J* = 9.9, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (ddd, *J* = 9.7, 9.7, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (ddd, *J* = 12.0, 8.6, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (ddd, *J* = 11.8, 4.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (ddd, *J* = 14.3, 10.4, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.84–1.76 (m, 3H), 1.60–1.56 (m, 1H), 1.30 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  137.5, 136.9, 129.0, 128.3, 128.3, 126.2, 126.2, 116.0, 101.6, 85.1, 78.2, 77.9, 76.5, 74.0, 70.1, 66.0, 34.4, 32.7, 25.5, 16.3; HRMS (DART) calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>5</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 347.1853, found 347.1867.



To a solution of alcohol **20** (205 mg, 0.592 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (6 mL) was added DIBALH (1.0 M in hexane, 3.0 mL, 3.0 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring at room temperature for 22 h, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous potassium sodium tartrate. The mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and vigorously stirred for 18 h. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (50% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford the diol **21** (188 mg, 91%) as a colorless amorphous solid:  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  58.4 (*c* 0.367, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 3421, 2940, 2872, 2360, 1644, 1455, 1374, 1350, 1213, 1072, 1026, 923, 728, 699, 679 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.29–7.19 (m, 5H), 5.70 (ddd, *J* = 16.7, 11.0, 5.9 Hz, 1H). 5.26 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz), 4.03–4.01 (m, 1H), 3.80 (brs, 1H), 3.71 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (br, 1H), 3.54 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.45–3.42 (m, 1H), 1.33 (ddd, *J* = 10.4, 10.4, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (ddd, *J* = 12.2, 4.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (brs, 1H), 2.05 (brs, 1H), 1.90–1.84 (m, 1H), 1.74–1.69 (m, 2H), 1.59–1.48 (m, 2H), 1.18 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  137.9, 137.1, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 127.7, 127.7, 116.0, 85.3, 76.7, 76.5, 73.9, 73.2, 72.4, 70.7, 62.9, 34.7, 32.5, 25.7, 16.0; HRMS (DART) calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>5</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 349.2010, found 349.2009.



To a solution of diol 21 (101 mg, 0.290 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (6 mL) at 0 °C were added Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.20 mL, 1.43 mmol), DMAP (4.5 mg, 0.037 mmol) and p-TsCl (65.0 mg, 0.341 mmol). After stirring at the same temperature for 14.5 h, p-TsCl (60.0 mg, 0.315 mmol) was added. The resultant mixture was stirred for 1.5 h and then TESOTf (0.10 mL, 0.44 mmol) was added. The resultant solution was stirred for 30 min and quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The aqueous phase was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel twice (1st and 2nd: 10% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford tosylate 22 (136 mg, 76%) as a colorless oil:  $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{25}$  38.6 (c 0.0230, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 3447, 2920, 2360, 1650, 1540, 1093, 808, 748, 671 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.78–7.75 (m, 2H), 7.32–7.20 (m, 7H), 5.70 (ddd, J = 17.0, 10.7, 6.1 Hz, 1H). 5.24 (dd, J = 16.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (dd, J = 11.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 10.9 Hz), 4.21–4.14 (m, 2H), 4.08 (dd, J = 6.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (dddd, *J* = 4.9, 4.9, 4.9, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.30–3.25 (m, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.30–2.25 (m, 1H), 2.29 (ddd, *J* = 12.2, 4.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (ddd, *J* = 12.8, 12.8, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.64–1.47 (m, 2H), 1.34 (ddd, J = 13.6, 5.3, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 0.94 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 9H), 0.58 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  144.4, 137.8, 137.2, 133.2, 129.6, 129.6, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 127.8, 127.8, 115.3, 85.9, 76.8, 74.9, 74.5, 72.7, 70.6, 70.5, 70.1, 34.0, 32.5, 25.3, 21.6, 15.3, 6.9, 4.8; HRMS (FAB) calcd for  $C_{33}H_{48}O_7SiSNa [M+Na]^+ 639.2782$ , found 639.2784.

$$\underbrace{Olefin 23}_{\text{TESO}} \xrightarrow{H}_{\text{We} H}_{\text{22}} \xrightarrow{OBn}_{\text{TESO}} \xrightarrow{H}_{\text{We}}_{\text{H}} \xrightarrow{H}_{\text{22}}_{\text{Me}} \xrightarrow{H}_{\text{Me}}_{\text{TESO}} \xrightarrow{H}_{\text{Me}}_{\text{Me}} \xrightarrow{H}_{\text{Me}}_{\text{Me}}$$

To a solution of tosylate **22** (136 mg, 0.221 mmol) in THF (5.5 mL) at 0 °C was added LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (101 mg, 2.66 mmol). The resultant mixture was gradually warmed to room temperature, stirred for 23 h, and then quenched with EtOAc and saturated aqueous potassium sodium tartrate. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and vigorously stirred for 3 h. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with ether. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (5% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford olefin **23** (59.3 mg, 60%) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_0^{2^8} 23.8 (c \ 0.138, CHCl_3)$ ; IR (film) 3447, 2945, 2882, 2360, 1650, 1457, 1096, 739 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.27–7.17 (m, 5H), 5.65 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.06–4.03 (m, 1H), 3.84–3.81 (m, 1H), 3.64 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.48–3.42 (m, 1H), 2.94–2.89 (m, 1H), 2.20 (ddd, *J* = 12.2, 4.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.94–1.86 (m, 1H), 1.57–1.54 (m, 2H), 1.48–1.44 (m, 1H), 1.40–1.36 (m, 1H), 1.15 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 3H), 1.14 (s, 3H), 0.89–0.85 (m, 9H), 0.53–0.48 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  138.4, 137.4, 128.4, 128.4, 127.8, 127.7, 115.2, 85.9, 79.1, 76.4, 75.6, 74.6, 70.8, 68.5, 34.5, 33.0, 25.4, 18.7, 15.7, 6.9, 4.8; HRMS (DART) calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>43</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 447.2925, found 447.2931.

#### aldehyde 5



A solution of olefin **23** (58.0 mg, 0.130 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) was cooled to -78 °C, and ozone was bubbled through the solution turned blue. Oxygen was bubbled through the solution turned colorless, and PPh<sub>3</sub> (88.8 mg, 0.339 mmol) was added. The mixture was warmed to room temperature, stirred for 1 h and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel twice (1st: 10% ethyl acetate/hexane, 2nd: 8% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford aldehyde **5** (53.8 mg, 92%) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  36.7 (*c* 1.35, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 2952, 2879, 1736, 1455, 1376, 1239, 1097, 1002, 812, 739, 698 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.44 (s, 1H), 7.27–7.16 (m, 5H), 4.57–4.37 (m, 2H), 4.29 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.49–3.44 (m, 1H), 2.93 (ddd, *J* = 11.4, 8.9, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.25–2.21 (m, 1H), 1.93–1.84 (m, 1H), 1.70–1.64 (m, 1H), 1.57–1.50 (m, 1H), 1.42–1.38 (m, 1H), 1.36–1.30 (m, 1H), 1.15 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 3H), 1.14 (s, 3H), 0.87–0.80 (m, 9H), 0.54–0.45 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  201.3, 138.2, 128.4, 128.4, 127.7, 127.7, 127.7, 90.3, 78.9, 77.1, 76.2, 71.2, 71.0, 68.5, 34.2, 32.7, 27.5, 18.6, 15.2, 6.8, 4.6; HRMS (DART) calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 449.2718, found 449.2714.

ketones 24a and 24b



To a solution of diisopropylamine (0.10 mL, 0.71 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (1.57 M in hexane, 0.30 mL, 0.46 mmol) at -15 °C. After stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, methyl ketone 4 (246 mg, 0.375 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL + 1.0 mL rinse) was added slowly to the above LDA solution at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 1 h, aldehyde 5 (479 mg, 1.07 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL + 1.0 mL rinse) was added to the solution at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 20 min, and then quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel three times (1st and 2nd: 20% ethyl acetate/hexane, 3rd: flash column chromatography 25% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford ketone 24a (245 mg, 59%), ketone 24b (87.3 mg, 21%) and recovered ketone 4 (11.1 mg, 5 %) and recovered aldehyde 5 (258 mg, 0.576 mmol) as colorless oils.

data for **24a**:  $[\alpha]_{D}^{28}$  2.33 (*c* 0.166, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 3743, 3455, 2947, 2882, 2360, 1697, 1457, 1380, 1096, 1065, 735, 699, 676 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.35–7.31 (m, 8H), 7.29–7.25 (m, 8H), 7.22–7.21 (m, 4H), 4.81 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (ddd, *J* = 9.2, 2.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dddd, *J* = 8.0, 8.0, 4.6, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.61–3.55 (m, 3H), 3.53–3.48 (m, 4H), 3.42–3.38 (m, 2H), 2.98 (ddd, *J* = 10.9, 9.6, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (ddd, *J* = 11.8, 4.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.02–1.88 (m, 3H), 1.84 (ddd, *J* = 11.3, 4.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.77–1.66 (m, 3H), 1.57–1.53 (m, 3H), 1.50–1.40 (m, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 1.21 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 3H), 1.13 (s, 3H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 9H), 0.90 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.59 (q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  210.8, 139.6, 138.5, 138.3, 138.3, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.1, 127.7, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 127.1, 87.9, 81.7, 80.7, 79.3, 79.1, 77.2, 77.1, 76.6, 76.0, 72.9, 72.8, 71.8, 71.6, 71.6, 71.0, 70.9, 70.2, 68.5, 67.4, 53.4, 48.1, 39.0, 34.8, 34.3, 33.8, 32.7, 32.5, 26.3, 21.7, 19.8, 18.7, 15.7, 15.5, 11.6, 6.9, 4.8; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C<sub>66</sub>H<sub>92</sub>O<sub>12</sub>SiNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 1127.6250, found 1127.6234.

data for 24b:

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>28</sup> 9.54 (*c* 0.0820, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 3750, 3447, 2933, 2868, 2360, 1701, 1457, 1380, 1097, 1072, 737,

693, 671 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.34–7.30 (m, 8H), 7.29–7.25 (m, 8H), 7.23–7.20 (m, 4H), 4.81 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (d, J = 3.8, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.99–3.95 (m, 2H), 3.77 (dd, J = 12.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.63.–3.47 (m, 6H), 3.41 (dd, J = 12.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (dd, J = 16.8, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dd, J = 16.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (ddd, J = 11.8, 4.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.98–1.88 (m, 3H), 1.82 (ddd, J = 11.3, 4.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.76–1.65 (m, 4H), 1.55–1.51 (m, 3H), 1.48–1.40 (m, 2H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 1.21 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 0.93 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 9H), 0.88 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.57 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  210.2, 139.6, 138.5, 138.3, 138.3, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.7, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 127.1, 88.4, 81.7, 80.6, 79.3, 79.2, 78.5, 77.2, 77.2, 76.0, 72.9, 72.8, 72.3, 71.8, 71.7, 71.5, 71.1, 71.0, 70.2, 68.5, 67.4, 53.8, 48.0, 39.0, 34.7, 33.9, 32.6, 32.5, 29.7, 28.4, 21.7, 19.6, 18.8, 15.7, 15.6, 11.6, 6.9, 4.8; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C<sub>66</sub>H<sub>92</sub>O<sub>12</sub>SiNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 1127.6250, found 1127.6267.



To a solution of the ketone 24a (74.0 mg, 0.0669 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (13 mL) and Et<sub>3</sub>SiH (4 mL) at -78 °C was added dropwise TMSOTf (0.1 M in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 4.0 mL, 0.40 mmol). After stirring for 30 min, the reaction was guenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (30-40% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford alcohol **25** (63.7 mg, 98%) as a colorless oil: [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>28</sup> 13.1 (*c* 0.106, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 3743, 3447, 2933, 2868, 2360, 1650, 1560, 1453, 1381, 1082, 737, 699, 676 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) & 7.35–7.25 (m, 16H), 7.23–7.19 (m, 4H), 4.82 (d, J=12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (d, J=11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, J=12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, J= 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (ddd, J = 2.5, 2.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (ddd, J = 9.2, 2.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dd, J = 11.8, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.72-3.70 (m, 1H), 3.61-3.47 (m, 7H), 3.41-3.36 (m, 2H), 3.15 (dd, J = 9.6, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (ddd, J = 9.6, 3.10 Hz, 1H), 3.10 Hz, 1H), 3.10 Hz, 1H, 3.10 Hz, 1H), 3.10 Hz, 1H), 3.10 Hz, 1H, 3.10 Hz, 1H), 3.10 Hz, 1H, 3.10 Hz, 1H, 3.10 Hz, 1H), 3.10 Hz, 1H, 3.1*J* = 10.5, 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (ddd, *J* = 12.2, 4.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (s, 1H), 1.94–1.85 (m, 5H), 1.84–1.68 (m, 5H), 1.63–1.53 (m, 4H), 1.50–1.44 (m, 2H), 1.42–1.35 (m, 2H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 1.20–1.19 (m, 9H), 0.92 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.7, 138.8, 138.6, 138.1, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 127.4, 127.4, 127.3, 127.0, 81.4, 81.2, 80.3, 80.2, 79.4, 78.9, 77.5, 77.2, 76.5, 73.6, 72.9, 72.9, 71.7, 71.3, 71.3, 71.1, 71.0, 68.8, 68.1, 67.8, 67.5, 46.9, 39.1, 38.7, 38.5, 35.0, 34.1, 32.7, 32.5, 29.1, 21.8, 21.5, 18.7, 17.6, 15.6, 11.6; HRMS (FAB) calcd for  $C_{60}H_{78}O_{11}Na [M+Na]^+ 997.5436$ , found 997.5430.

alcohol 25 (24b  $\rightarrow$  25)



To a solution of the ketone 24b (36.5 mg, 0.0330 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (6 mL) and Et<sub>3</sub>SiH (2.0 mL) at -78 °C was added dropwise TMSOTf (0.1 M in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 2.0 mL, 0.20 mmol). After stirring for 20 min, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (30-60% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford alcohol **S9** (28.2 mg, 88%) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{28}$  0.016 (c 0.550, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 3729, 3434, 2933, 2868, 2360, 1650, 1560, 1454, 1380, 1084, 737, 693, 673 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.35–7.24 (m, 16H), 7.23–7.19 (m, 4H), 4.82 (d, *J*=12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, *J*=11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, *J*=11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, J = 12.2, Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1*J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (ddd, *J* = 9.6, 2.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (ddd, *J*=11.3, 11.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.56-3.47 (m, 6H), 3.41-3.39 (m, 2H), 3.29 (dd, J = 12.2, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (ddd, J = 10.5, 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.02-2.96 (m, 2H), 2.56 (brs, 1H), 2.30 (ddd, J = 11.7, 4.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (ddd, J = 11.7, 4.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (ddd, J = 11.7, 4.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (ddd, J = 11.7, 4.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (ddd, J = 11.7, 4.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (ddd, J = 11.7, 4.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (ddd, J = 11.7, 4.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (ddd, J = 11.7, 4.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (ddd, J = 11.7, 4.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (ddd, J = 11.7, 4.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (ddd, J = 11.7, 4.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (ddd, J = 11.7, 4.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (ddd, J = 11.7, 4.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (ddd, J = 11.7, 4.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (ddd, J = 11.7, 4.2, 4.2 Hz, 1.2, 1.2 Hz, 13.4, 4.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.94–1.87 (m, 5H), 1.82 (ddd, J = 11.3, 5.0, 5.0 Hz), 1.78–1.73 (m, 3H), 1.70–1.60 (m, 4H), 1.50–1.32 (m, 4H), 1.24–1.18 (m, 12H), 0.92 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.7, 138.6, 138.5, 138.1, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 127.4, 127.4, 127.0, 86.4, 81.4, 80.9, 80.0, 79.4, 79.0, 78.0, 77.4, 77.2, 76.4, 72.9, 72.8, 72.2, 71.7, 71.4, 71.2, 71.2, 71.1, 70.1, 68.8, 67.5, 47.3, 39.3, 39.1, 38.4, 35.0, 34.0, 32.5, 32.2, 28.8, 21.8, 21.5, 18.8, 17.0, 15.6, 11.6; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C<sub>60</sub>H<sub>78</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 997.5436, found 997.5430.

To a solution of **S9** (36.0 mg, 0.0369 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3 mL) were added 4 Å molecular sieves (40 mg), NMO (41.0 mg, 0.350 mmol) and catalytic amount of TPAP (ca 5 mg) at room temperature. After stirring at room temperature for 4 h, the reaction mixture was directly subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (40–80% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford ketone **S10**, which was used in the next reaction without further purification.

To a solution of **S10** in THF (2 mL) was added L-Selectride (1.0 M in THF, 0.20 mL, 0.20 mmol) at -78 °C. After stirring at the same temperature for 3.5 h, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (30% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford alcohol **25** (35.5 mg, 99% for 2 steps).

pentakis-TES ether 26



To a solution of the alcohol **25** (9.7 mg, 0.010 mmol) in THF (2.0 mL) was added 10% Pd/C (11.5 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight under a hydrogen atmosphere. The mixture was directly subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (10–30% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford crude pentaol **S11**, which was used in the next reaction without further purification.

To a solution of S11 in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) at 0 °C were added 2,6-lutidine (0.033 mL, 0.285 mmol) and TESOTf (0.034 mL, 0.150 mmol). The resultant solution was stirred for 45 min and quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The aqueous phase was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel twice (1st: 5% ethyl acetate/hexane, 2nd: 2% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford pentakis-TES ether **26** (882 mg, 84%) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{28}$  8.89 (*c* 0.0970, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 3743, 3438, 2945, 2868, 2360, 1650, 1560, 1451, 1386, 1084, 1014, 827, 744, 667 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  4.09 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (ddd, J = 9.6, 2.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (dd, J = 6.7 H 10.1, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.68–3.66 (m, 2H), 3.63–3.59 (m, 2H), 3.47 (ddd, *J* = 11.7, 9.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dddd, J = 9.2, 5.9, 5.9, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (dd, J = 12.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.20-3.16 (m, 2H), 3.03 (dd, J = 9.6, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.99–1.94 (m, 2H), 1.92–1.83 (m, 2H), 1.78 (ddd, J = 11.7, 4.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.73-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.58 (m, 4H), 1.55-1.44 (m, 5H), 1.38 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 1.34-1.29 (m, 2H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.13–1.11 (m, 9H), 0.96–0.89 (m, 47H), 0.62–0.50 (m, 30H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 82.5, 80.2, 79.7, 77.6, 77.2, 74.9, 73.8, 72.9, 72.8, 70.9, 70.4, 68.9, 68.6, 68.0, 59.8, 47.0, 42.0, 41.6, 38.7, 36.8, 35.4, 34.5, 34.2, 29.4, 26.3, 21.6, 18.6, 17.8, 15.8, 11.4, 7.0, 6.9, 6.8, 6.7, 5.0, 5.0, 4.8, 4.4; HRMS (FAB) calcd for  $C_{62}H_{124}O_{11}Si_5Na [M+Na]^+$  1207.7882, found 1207.7870.

tris-TES ether 27



To a solution of tri-*O*-acetyl-D-glucal (**S12**) (820 mg, 3.01 mmol) in EtOAc (20 mL) was added 5% Pd/C (110 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h under a hydrogen atmosphere. The mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite<sup>®</sup> and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford **S13**, which was used in the next reaction without further purification.

To a solution of **S13** in MeOH (15 mL) was added  $K_2CO_3$  (83.0 mg, 0.600 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and then concentrated under reduced pressure to afford crude triol **S14**, which was used in the next reaction without purification.

To a solution of **S14** in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (60 mL) at 0 °C were added 2,6-lutidine (2.80 mL, 24.2 mmol) and TESOTf (2.70 mL, 12.0 mmol). The resultant solution was stirred for 20 min and quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The aqueous phase was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel twice (1st and 2nd: 3% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford tris-TES ether **27** (780 mg, 53% for 3 steps) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{28}$  8.64 (*c* 0.754, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 2954, 2907, 2360, 1459, 1239, 1129, 1105, 1007, 981, 811, 739 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.86 (ddd, *J* = 12.0, 4.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.61–3.56 (m, 1H), 3.37–3.32 (m, 2H), 3.10 (ddd, 8.5, 6.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 1.88–1.84 (m, 1H), 1.62–1.55 (m, 1H), 0.96–0.92 (m, 27H), 0.65–0.56 (m, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  81.9, 74.6, 73.2, 64.6, 63.2, 34.7, 7.0, 7.0, 6.8, 5.4, 5.2, 4.5; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 513.3222, found 513.3212.

alcohol 29



To a solution of tris-TES ether **27** (780 mg, 1.59 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (16 mL) was added DIBALH (1.0 M in hexane, 8.0 mL, 8.0 mmol) at –40 °C. After stirring at the same temperature for 30 min, the resultant mixture was quenched with EtOAc and saturated aqueous potassium sodium tartrate. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and vigorously stirred for 8 h. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (10–20% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford alcohol **29** (586 mg, 98%) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{28} 3.66$  (*c* 0.777, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 3469, 2954, 2877, 2360, 1459, 1415, 1380, 1239, 1127, 1103, 1007, 943, 808, 739, 679 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.88 (ddd, *J* = 11.7, 4.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.65–3.58 (m, 2H), 3.40 (dt, *J* = 12.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (t, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (ddd, *J* = 8.8, 5.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (br, 1H), 1.90–1.87 (m, 1H), 1.65–1.59 (m, 1H), 0.97–0.92 (m, 18H), 0.65–0.57 (m, 12H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  80.1, 74.5, 73.6, 65.1, 62.8, 34.9, 7.0, 6.9, 5.4, 5.1; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 399.2357, found 399.2369.

tris-TES ether 28



To a solution of alcohol **29** in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–DMSO (3:1, 8.0 mL) were added Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.83 mL, 5.94 mmol) and SO<sub>3</sub>·pyridine (601 mg, 3.78 mmol) at 0 °C. The resultant solution was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated to afford crude aldehyde **S15**, which was used in the next reaction without further purification.

To a suspension of  $Ph_3P^+CH_3Br^-$  (531 mg, 1.49 mmol) in THF (10.0 mL) at 0 °C was added NaHMDS (1.0 M in THF, 1.34 mL, 1.34 mmol) and the resultant solution was stirred at 0 °C for 50 min. To the solution was added dropwise a solution of **S15** in THF (2.0 mL + 2.0 mL rinse) at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 30 min, the reaction was quenched with acetone and saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The aqueous phase was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (2% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford olefin **S16** (178 mg, 64% for 2 steps) as a colorless oil.

To a solution of olefin **S16** (178 mg, 0.476 mmol) in THF (4.0 mL) was added 9-BBN-H (0.5 M in THF, 1.2 mL, 0.60 mmol) at 0 °C. After being stirred at 40 °C for 40 min, 3 M NaOH (2.0 mL) and 30%  $H_2O_2$  (2.0 mL) were added at 0 °C. The resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 50 min, and then extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (20% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford alcohol **30**, which was used in the next reaction.

To a solution of alcohol **30** in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4.0 mL) at 0 °C were added 2,6-lutidine (0.073 mL, 0.632 mmol) and TESOTF (0.11 mL, 0.505 mmol). The resultant solution was stirred for 15 min and quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The aqueous phase was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (5% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford tris-TES ether **28** (210 mg, 87% for 2 steps) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{28}$  7.02 (*c* 0.246, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 2954, 2877, 2360, 1458, 1412, 1380, 1239, 1127, 1103, 1007, 809, 739, 673 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.81 (ddd, *J* = 11.7, 4.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.73–3.64 (m, 2H), 3.56 (dd, *J* = 5.3, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (ddd, *J* = 11.9, 1.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.16–3.10 (m, 2H), 2.06–2.01 (m, 1H), 1.89–1.86 (m, 1H), 1.63–1.50 (m, 2H), 0.96–0.90 (m, 27H), 0.65–0.55 (m, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  77.6, 77.5, 74.6, 64.7, 59.6, 35.4, 35.1, 7.1, 7.0, 6.8, 5.4, 5.3, 4.4; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>57</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 505.3559, found 505.3559.

alcohol 30



To a solution of tris-TES ether **28** (201 mg, 0.398 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4.0 mL) was added DIBALH (1.0 M in hexane, 2.0 mL, 2.0 mmol) at –40 °C. After stirring at the same temperature for 30 min, the resultant mixture was quenched with EtOAc and saturated aqueous potassium sodium tartrate. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and vigorously stirred for 4.5 h. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (20% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford alcohol **30** (149 mg, 96%) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{28}$  2.33 (*c* 0.543, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 3430, 2954, 2877, 2360, 1459, 1415, 1379, 1239, 1127, 1094, 1052, 1007, 970, 924, 810, 738, 682 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.86 (ddd, *J* = 11.7, 4.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.79–3.73 (m, 2H), 3.56 (ddd, *J* = 11.0, 7.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (ddd, *J* = 12.2, 1.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (ddd, *J* = 9.0, 2.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.23–3.19 (m, 1H), 2.69 (br, 1H), 2.03–1.98 (m, 1H), 1.90–1.87 (m, 1H), 1.71–1.58 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 9H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 9H), 0.65–0.57 (m, 12H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  82.1, 77.2, 74.4, 65.3, 61.9, 35.0, 33.9, 7.0, 7.0, 5.4, 5.3; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 413.2514, found 413.2529.

alcohol 31



To a solution of pentakis-TES ether 26 (201 mg, 0.169 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5.0 mL) was added DIBALH (1.0 M in hexane, 1.7 mL, 1.7 mmol) at -40 °C. After stirring at the same temperature for 30 min, the mixture was gradually warmed up to -20 °C over 20 min and stirred at -20 °C for 1 h. Then the resultant mixture was quenched with EtOAc and saturated aqueous potassium sodium tartrate. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and vigorously stirred for 5 h. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (20% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford alcohol **31** (159 mg, 88%) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{28}$  6.57 (*c* 0.167, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 3447, 2952, 2882, 2360, 1457, 1380, 1110, 1085, 1014, 827, 740, 667 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 4.12 (ddd, J = 10.9, 2.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (ddd, J = 2.5, 2.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dddd, J = 10.5, 8.4, 2.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (ddd, J = 10.5, 10.5, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.75–3.71 (m, 2H), 3.63–3.59 (m, 2H), 3.56 (ddd, J = 11.7, 9.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dddd, J = 9.2, 6.3, 6.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (dd, J = 12.2, 1H)4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.21-3.15 (m, 2H), 3.03 (dd, J = 9.6, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.01-1.94 (m, 3H), 1.92-1.75 (m, 5H), 1.73–1.69 (m, 2H), 1.66–1.50 (m, 5H), 1.46–1.28 (m, 4H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.13–1.11 (m, 9H), 0.96–0.90 (m, 39H), 0.62–0.50 (m, 24H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 82.5, 80.3, 79.7, 77.5, 77.2, 75.7, 74.9, 73.8, 72.9, 72.6, 70.8, 70.7, 70.5, 68.6, 68.4, 67.9, 62.8, 47.1, 42.4, 41.6, 38.7, 36.8, 34.5, 34.2, 34.0, 29.4, 26.3, 21.8, 18.6, 17.8, 15.7, 11.7, 7.0, 7.0, 6.9, 6.8, 5.0, 5.0, 4.8; HRMS (FAB) calcd for  $C_{56}H_{110}O_{11}Si_4Na [M+Na]^+$ 1093.7017, found 1093.7002.

iodide 3



To a solution of alcohol 31 (159 mg, 0.149 mmol) in benzene (6.0 mL) at room temperature were added imidazole (83.0 mg, 1.22 mmol), PPh<sub>3</sub> (145 mg, 0.553 mmol), and I<sub>2</sub> (240 mg, 0.946 mmol). After stirring at room temperature for 30 min, the reaction was guenched with saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (10% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford iodide 3 (171 mg, 97%) as a colorless oil: [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>28</sup> 14.8 (*c* 0.118, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 3441, 2952, 2875, 2361, 1460, 1376, 1236, 1106, 1085, 1057, 997, 959, 831, 727 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.09 (ddd, J = 2.5, 2.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.96–3.93 (m, 2H), 3.85 (dddd, J = 10.9, 8.4, 2.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dd, J = 2.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.63–3.58 (m, 2H), 3.49 (ddd, J = 11.8, 9.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dddd, J = 8.8, 6.3, 6.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (dd, J = 12.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.22–3.15 (m, 3H), 3.03 (dd, J = 9.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.05–1.94 (m, 3H), 1.92–1.83 (m, 2H), 1.79 (ddd, J = 11.8, 4.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.76–1.68 (m, 3H), 1.55–1.44 (m, 3H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.13–1.12 (m, 9H), 0.96–0.89 (m, 39H), 0.62–0.50 (m, 24H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 82.5, 80.3, 79.7, 77.4, 77.2, 74.8, 74.2, 73.8, 72.9, 72.6, 70.8, 70.7, 70.5, 68.7, 68.6, 68.0, 47.1, 41.7, 41.6, 38.7, 36.8, 36.7, 34.5, 34.2, 29.4, 26.3, 21.7, 18.6, 17.8, 15.7, 11.5, 7.0, 6.9, 6.8, 5.0, 5.0, 4.8, 3.6; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C<sub>56</sub>H<sub>109</sub>IO<sub>10</sub>Si<sub>4</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 1203.6035, found 1203.6085.



To a solution of iodide **3** (159 mg, 0.134 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (1.0 mL) at -78 °C were added *B*-MeO-9-BBN (1.0 M in hexane, 0.80 mL, 0.80 mmol), *t*-BuLi (1.58 M in heptane, 0.68 mL, 1.07 mmol). Then THF (1.5 mL) was added dropwise to the solution at the same temperature. After stirring at -78 °C for 10 min, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 2.5 h. To the solution were added 3 M aqueous Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.90 mL), bromodienol **2** (99.0 mg, 0.518 mmol) in DMF (2.0 mL + 1.0 mL rinse) and PdCl<sub>2</sub>(dppf)·CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (23.1 mg, 0.0283 mmol). After stirring at 50 °C for 8.5 h, brine was added to the solution. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (15% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford crude **S17**, which was used in the next reaction without further purification.

To a solution of **S17** in THF (3.5 mL) was added TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 1.6 mL, 1.6 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring at room temperature for 3 h, TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 1.6 mL, 1.6 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was heated at reflux, stirred for 1 h, and then quenched with saturated aqueous  $NH_4CI$ . The aqueous phase was extracted five times with EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (5–10% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford crude **S18**, which was used in the next reaction without further purification.

To the solution of **S18** in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (5 mL) was added  $MnO_2$  (290 mg) at 0 °C. After stirring for 15 min,  $MnO_2$  (310 mg) was added to the solution. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h,  $MnO_2$  (310 mg) was added. After stirring for 1 h, the reaction mixture was directly subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (3–5% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford brevisin **1** (71.2 mg, 75% for 3 steps) as a colorless amorphous solid.

Data for synthetic 1:

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>28</sup> –25.6 (*c* 0.0620, MeOH) IR (film) 3442, 2933, 2360, 1647, 1458, 1420, 1380, 1123, 1084, 1046 cm<sup>-1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, pyridine- $d_5$ )  $\delta$  10.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (brs, 1H), 6.46 (brs, 1H), 6.18 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (dd, J = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (brs, 2H), 4.48–4.36 (m, 4H), 4.26 (brd, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (brs, 1H), 4.12–4.02 (m, 2H), 3.78–3.67 (m, 3H), 3.66–3.56 (m, 1H), 3.34 (dd, J = 9.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, J = 10.5, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (ddd, J = 12.2, 4.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.41–2.26 (m, 3H), 2.21–2.09 (m, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.08–1.94 (m, 8H), 1.87 (ddd, J = 14.3, 6.7, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.82–1.72 (m, 3H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.71–1.65 (m, 1H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.50 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 3H), 1.47–1.38 (m, 1H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.05 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, pyridine-*d*<sub>5</sub>) δ 191.9, 157.6, 125.8, 83.8, 81.1, 80.4, 78.6, 76.9, 74.7, 74.3, 73.2, 72.2, 71.9, 71.6, 70.4, 70.4, 68.8, 67.6, 47.8, 41.1, 40.9, 39.4, 37.4, 35.6, 32.1, 30.0, 26.7, 26.5, 21.9, 19.2, 18.3, 16.6, 14.1, 13.6, 11.6, some peaks were overlapped with the residual solvent peaks (C-4, C-5) or each other (C-12, C-14, C-32 at 71.6 ppm)<sup>[ref 1a]</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  10.06 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (brd, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.86–3.77 (m, 2H), 3.73–3.65 (m, 2H), 3.61–3.54 (m, 1H), 3.47 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (ddd, *J* = 9.7, 9.7, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.34–2.26 (m, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.06–1.96 (m, 2H), 1.92–1.68 (m, 11H), 1.83 (s, 3H), 1.68–1.34 (m, 6H), 1.18 (brs, 3H), 1.11 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ 194.3, 160.9, 137.2, 136.8, 126.2, 83.8, 81.6, 81.3, 79.3, 77.9, 75.5, 75.2, 74.5, 73.0, 72.9, 72.3, 72.1, 71.7, 70.4, 69.4, 68.8, 41.2, 41.1, 39.7, 37.0, 35.9, 35.4, 32.5, 30.3, 27.0, 26.9, 21.4, 18.8, 18.3, 16.6, 14.5, 13.9, 11.5, some peaks were overlapped with the residual solvent peaks (H-11, H-32, C-20)

HRMS (FAB) calcd for  $C_{39}H_{62}O_{11}Na [M+Na]^+ 729.4184$ , found 729.4192.

## nthetic





<u>enol 8</u>



enol 8

-JUL-2009 00:20:51 -JUL-2009 00:20:51 -DMC-2010 15:49:31 -DMC-2010 15:49:46 1500 (bm NO-II-01-090708-1H-- 500.15991521[MH=] 5.0[pp=] VALSE 10.15991521 [MHz] 5.0 [ppm] 16384 ingle pulse.ex2 00.15 991521 DHT .42012004[Hz] .00325991[kHz] 2.36026752[4] 67 S2 [#] ID COMPLEX 12 COMPLEX 13107 DELTA2 NMR 3 Ī Field strength I soq duration I domain Filename Luthor Experiment Sapple id Solvent Creation time Berision time Current time Comment Data format Dim size Dim units Dimensions Site r 90 width r and time r angle a tu rotal scan pectrone t faot fote ĽĽ e 3 2.0 A dWW 8 3 Я 13 Σ OTES OTES OH  $\cap$ 53 Ē <u>۲</u> ·Ξ 2 ò ·Τ Me. 9.0 8.0 BnO H parts per Million 10.0 × 0'T 0'8 0'4 0.9 015 07 9.6 07

alcohol S1



alcohol S1



<u>diol 9</u>



<u>diol 9</u>



ketone 10



### ketone 10


# mixed thioacetal 11



### mixed thioacetal 11

стисоворим-в стисоворим-в 22-ЛПС-2010 19:23:49 22-ВШС-2010 15:41:07 2-БШС-2010 15:41:26 11.7473579[T] (500[MEI 2.38026752[m] delta delta single\_pulse.ex2 11 500.15991521(MHz) 5.0(ppm) 16304 5 00.1599 1521 (MILE ] 5.0 (ppm) 11 12 5.0 (ppm) 5.0 (ppm) 15.1 (ppm) 420120 84 [H=] 883259 91 [MH=] 5 [ue] 2.38026752[s] 45 [deg] 3.2 [db] single pulse 1D COMPLEX 13107 57 S2 (a) RCA500 DELTA2 NMR Ĩ tition de lay Commant Data, format L and data L and data L forg L Yilename Author Mithor Bispie isent Saupie id Solvent Creation time Current\_time I 90 width I acq time I angle Tri a Dante Initi Tapa I e 3 3 Fa 3 7.0 6.0 5.0 OBn НO Ϋ́. O . 12 H V Re Ó OBn H υT 0.8 0.9 ò ιT Me X : parts per Million : 1H BnO 8 02 08 00 10 11 15 17 17 17 12 12 13 10 51 51 53 57 57 52 52 51 9'0 **\$**10 **6.0** 20 T.0 0 50 e>uspungs

alcohol 12



alcohol 12



ketone 4



## ketone 4



hydroxy epoxide 14



### hydroxy epoxide 14



pyran 15



pyran 15



ester 16



ester 16

26-100722-18-2.jdf akita single\_pulae.ex2 single\_pulae.ex 11.7473579[T] (500[MH 2.38026752[s] 1H 500.15991521[MH=] 5.0[ppm] 16304 5 00 .1599 1521 [MET ] 5 .0 [ppm] 1 ... 1 ... 5 .0 [ppm] 5 .0 [ppm] .420120 84 [Hz] .863259 91 [EHz] 6 [ue] 2.30026752[e] 45[deg] 3.2[db] 12 COMPLEX 13107 32 RCA500 DRUTA2 NMR Ĩ Commant Data format Data format Data ita Data it on time Fileners Author Experiment Supple ident Solvest Creation time Revision time Current time acana width time afa N NO Mod r Total Total HE B ŧ e 3 3 æ( 8 \$ 6.0 S.D Ч 19 2 ·Τ 10.0 9.0 8.0 )`o ≝ Т X : parts per Million : 1H EtO<sub>2</sub>C n-Bu<sub>3</sub>Sn\_ 0'τ 0'7 20

## allylstannane 19



#### allylstannane 19

11.7473579[T] (500[MH 500.15991521[MIn] 5.0[ggm] 16394 27-100802-1E-2.jdf delta single pulse.em2 11 5 00.15991521 (MHz ) 5 0 (pym) 7 1.24 0.15991521 (MIL .420120 84 [Hz] .863259 91 [EHz] [ue] 1,30026752[e] 45[deg] 1,2[db] single pulse 1D COMPLEX 13107 3 NULTRA NMR ( ppm) Field\_strength I\_sog\_duration I\_domain t al Filener Author Reperiment Suple - id Solvent Creation - time Revision - time Ourrent - time rometer title units sions 1dth Comment Data form Diam with Diam with Diam uniti Diam uniti 8 SEE IF ΕĒ 3 13 8 \$ 6.0 5.0 Ч Н 20 10.0 9.0 8.0 7.0 Т ·Τ Me Ó H X : parts per Million : 1H 오 0.1 9.6 0'7 0'T

alcohol 20



alcohol 20



### <u>diol 21</u>



<u>diol 21</u>

CILLOND 24-D CILLOND 24-D 2-CHED-2010 21:58:46 2-DHDC-2010 15:43:55 2-DHDC-2010 15:44:11 11.7473579[T] (500[MEE 29-100902-1H-2.jdf delta single pulse.er2 1H 500.15991521[MHz] 5.0[ppm] 16304 5 00.1599 1521 (MTr. ] 5.0 (ppm) 11 11 5.0 (ppm) 5.0 (ppm) 6 [ue] 2.3026752[s] 4.5 [deg] 3.2 [deg] 7 [ue] .420120 64 [H=] .863259 91 [EH=] 0067 52 (a) dc] a ingle pulse 1D COMPLEX 13107 RCA500 DELTA2 NER 1 ton de lay Comment Data (format Data (format Data (format Data (format Data (format) Data (format) Data (format) Data (format) Data (format) Trong (format) Dotal (format) Fileness Author Reperiment Sample\_1d Sauve to Creation\_time Revision\_time Ourrent\_time r 90 width r acq time r angle HENT • 3 ŝ 3 WUMM . \$ ₽\$ 03 OTs Bh ង 2 ··Τ ò ≝ייי 10.0 9.0 8.0 L L L L X : parts per Million : 1H TESO-02 03 08 08 07 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 50 51 55 57 54 5'0 **†**'0 **6.**0 2.0 T O 1 esurpunge

tosylate 22



tosylate 22



olefin 23



olefin 23

aldehyde 5





aldehyde 5



ketone 24a



ketone 24a



ketone 24b



ketone 24b



alcohol 25



alcohol 25



alcohol S9



alcohol S9



pentakis-TES ether 26



pentakis-TES ether 26



tris-TES ether 27



tris-TES ether 27






tris-TES ether 28



tris-TES ether 28

11.7473579[T] (500 DMT 2.36026752[m] 10. 5.0 (ppm] 16364 21-010 2010 2010 2010 2111 21-000-2010 2010 2111 2-000-2010 15:40:25 2-000-2010 15:40:56 39-100 831-1H-2.jdf delta single\_pulse.ex2 s#724172 500.15991521 [MH=] 5.0 [pp=] [ 200.15 991521 [mm] .42012004[Hz] .00325991[kHz] 6 [ue] 2.36026752 [e] 45 [deg] 3.2 [dtt] 12 COMPLET DELTAS NOR Ī Y said\_strength z ago\_duration z domain z domain z for c domain z for z for z present z present z present z present z present z for z f Creation time Revision time Current time t de la Comment Data format Din mire Din units Dimensions pectrone ter withor typeriment suple id otal scans 90 width acq time urn: 100 Land • 3 R 3 8 3 6.0 5.0 2 9.0 8.0 OTES 0, 30 H parts per Million **TESO** ŝ 0.0 0'5 07 2'0 0.5 0.1









iodide 3



iodide 3

starta pulse.ex2 sec8220 bertuke(1-0) 15-800-2010 10:58:46 15-800-2010 15:53:16 2-000-2010 15:33:16 11.7473579[7] (500 bm 2.36026752[6] 1-100915-18-Me CH-18. 500.15991521 [MHz] 5.0 [ppm] 1158 10.15991521 [MHz] 5.0 [ppm] 15384 0.15 991521 [MHz] 4201 2004 [II=] 0032 5991 [EII=] 6 [ue] 2.36026752 [e] 45 [deg] 3.2 [dtt ] ingle puls DELTA2 NMR 2 Ī Field strength z acq duration z domain z forget z offnet z present z pr Creation time Revision time Current time Comment Data format Dim size Dim title Dim units Dimensions Author Experiment Semple 1d pectrome ter otal scans 90 width e 1.0 3 3 **MAAN** Н Me 3 ٩ ح 3 НО,,,, HO Т 53 Ĩ, No No C √ ₽ Ξ 2 ш ιT ò ∢ 8.0 · T Me 9.0 Ξ В. parts per Million <u>В</u> 8.0 Ö 07 9.0 0'2 ¢τ

brevisin (1)



brevisin (1)



## <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of natural brevisin