# An Enantiospecific, Biosynthetically-Inspired Formal Total Synthesis of Liphagal

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# **Supporting Information**

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## Alcohol 15

A solution of α,β-unsaturated aldehyde **14** (1.00 g, 4.54 mmol) in EtOH (30 mL) was cooled to 0 °C and NaBH<sub>4</sub> (0.34 g, 9.08 mmol) was added. The resultant mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, before being quenched by addition of saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aqueous solution (15 mL) and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resultant residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc, 20:1 as eluent) to give alcohol **15** (0.83 g, 3.73 mmol, 82%) as a white solid. Data for **15**: R<sub>f</sub> 0.20 (petrol/EtOAc, 5:1);  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  (c 1.05, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) +114.6°; IR (KBr disc): 3323, 2941, 1434, 1374, 1301, 999 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 0.85 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H), 1.13-1.29 (m, 3H), 1.39-1.70 (m, 6H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.89 (br d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (m, 2H, 4.04 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 18.85, 18.92, 19.3, 20.7, 21.6, 33.22, 33.24, 33.7, 36.8, 38.0, 41.6, 51.7, 58.3, 132.4, 140.9; HRMS (C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>26</sub>ONa, ESI): calculated 245.1876 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 245.1878.

## Epoxides 16 and 17

To a solution of alcohol **15** (1.07 g, 4.81 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) was added *m*CPBA (70%, 1.78 g, 7.22 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, then diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous phase extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 20 mL). The combined organics were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (30 mL) and brine (30 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The reside was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc, 20:1 $\rightarrow$ 10:1) as eluent) to give alcohol **16** (0.79 g, 3.31 mmol, 69%). Data for **16**: R<sub>f</sub> 0.25 (petrol/EtOAc, 3:1); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> (c 0.85, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) +58.2°; IR (film): 3482, 2926, 1459, 1380, 1241, 1049 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR

(400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 0.80 (s, 3H), 0.84 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H), 1.12-1.43 (m, 6H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.82 (m, 2H), 1.97 (m, 1H), 3.56 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 16.1, 17.1, 18.3, 21.4, 21.5, 29.3, 32.9, 33.4, 33.9, 37.1, 41.3, 43.1, 56.9, 64.5, 71.2; HRMS (C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na, ESI): calculated 261.1825 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 261.1825. Further elution gave alcohol **17** (0.25 g, 22%). Data for **17**: R<sub>f</sub> 0.15 (petrol/EtOAc, 3:1);  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  (c 1.05, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) +35.6°; IR (film): 3467, 2951, 1464, 1375, 1241, 1048 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 0.79 (s, 3H), 0.84 (s, 3H), 0.85 (m, 1H), 1.08 (s, 3H), 1.11-1.26 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.74 (m, 7H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.88 (m, 1H), 2.09 (m, 1H), 3.74 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 16.68, 16.71, 19.4, 20.0, 21.8, 33.1, 33.7, 35.4, 35.8, 37.6, 41.3, 53.6, 61.1, 64.9, 71.8; HRMS (C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na, ESI): calculated 261.1825 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 261.1825.

#### Diol 18

To a solution of epoxide **16** (270 mg, 1.13 mmol) in anhydrous THF (20 mL) at room temperature was added LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (2.0 M in THF, 2.27 mmol, 4.54 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C for 1 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature and quenched by careful dropwise addition of EtOAc (5 mL) followed by 1N aqueous HCl (5 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organics were washed with water (30 mL) and brine (30 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resultant residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc, 10:1 as eluent) to give **18** (236 mg, 0.98 mmol, 87%) as a colourless oil. Data for **18**: R<sub>f</sub> 0.50 (petrol/EtOAc, 2:1);  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  (c 0.65, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) +5.5°; IR (KBr disc): 3374, 2936, 1459, 1380, 1262, 1145, 978 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 0.82 (s, 3H), 0.87 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H), 0.89 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.18 (m, 1H), 1.28-1.58 (m, 10H), 1.78 (m, 1H), 2.15 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 1H), 3.48 (dd, J = 11.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (dd, J = 11.0, 4.9 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 15.6, 16.4, 18.6, 21.6, 22.0, 31.3, 31.9, 32.3, 33.6, 35.6, 41.6, 41.9, 46.4, 63.5, 75.5; HRMS (C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na, ESI): calculated 263.1982 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 263.1985.

# Aldehyde 19

DMSO (0.10 mL, 1.45 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) and the resultant solution was cooled to -78 °C. Oxalyl chloride (0.06 mL, 0.72 mmol) was added, and the solution was stirred at -78 °C for 10 min. A solution of diol 18 (58 mg, 0.241 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) was then added dropwise and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at -78 °C for a further 10 min. Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.33 mL, 2.40 mL) was then added, and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature over 30 min before being quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL). The product was then extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 10 mL), and the combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resultant residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc, 20:1 as eluent) to give **19** (51 mg, 0.214 mmol, 89%) as a colourless oil. Data for **19**: R<sub>f</sub> 0.55 (petrol/EtOAc, 5:1);  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  (c 0.55, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) -30.7°; IR (film): 3498, 2939, 1714, 1461, 1365, 1153, 1053, 804 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 0.63 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (s, 3H), 0.85 (m, 1H), 0.87 (s, 3H), 1.17 (m, 1H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.32-1.66 (m, 9H), 2.38 (m, 1H), 3.27 (s, 1H), 9.73 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 15.6, 17.1, 18.2, 21.3, 22.1, 30.4, 30.6, 33.1, 33.3, 33.5, 41.5, 42.4, 45.0, 83.8, 207.7; HRMS (C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na, ESI): calculated 261.1825 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 261.1827.

# α-Hydroxy ketone 22

Aryl bromide **20** (266 mg, 0.84 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (2 mL) and the resultant solution was cooled to -78 °C. *t*-BuLi (1.7M in pentane, 0.52 mL, 0.84 mmol) was added dropwise, and the reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min. A solution of aldehyde **19** (50 mg, 0.21 mmol) in anhydrous THF (2 mL) was then added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for a further 10 min, then allowed to warm to room temperature over 30 min. The reaction mixture was quenched by addition of a saturated

NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aqueous solution (5 mL) and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 10 mL). The combined organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc, 10:1 as eluent) to give **22** (20 mg, 40%) as a colourless oil. Data for **22**: R<sub>f</sub> 0.40 (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1);  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  (c 0.52, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) +7.5°; IR (film): 3448, 2930, 1695, 1460, 1380, 1085 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 2.12 (m, 0.6H, 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.75 (br d, J = 6.3 Hz, 0.6H), 2.91 (br d, J = 5.4 Hz, 0.4H), 4.13 (br s, 0.6H), 4.26 (br s, 0.4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 16.0, 18.36, 18.42, 18.6, 19.7, 19.9, 21.4, 21.69, 21.74, 21.8, 28.7, 32.26, 32.29, 32.6, 32.8, 33.7, 34.4, 34.6, 41.4, 41.6, 42.0, 42.5, 42.6, 45.6, 49.4, 52.2, 82.4, 84.7, 216.4, 217.0; HRMS (C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na, ESI): calculated 261.1825 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 261.1829.

## Aldehyde 23

Alcohol **16** (0.79 g, 3.31 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous DMSO (15 mL) and the resultant solution cooled to 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, then quenched by addition of a saturated Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution (10 mL) and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (10 mL) and brine (10 mL), then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc, 30:1 as eluent) to give **23** (0.65 g, 2.75 mmol, 83%) as a colourless oil. Data for **23**: R<sub>f</sub> 0.60 (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1);  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  (c 1.09, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) -10.9°; IR (film): 2927, 1726, 1460, 1382, 1073, 832 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 0.84 (s, 6H), 1.18 (m, 1H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 1.32-1.66 (m, 8H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.99 (m, 1H), 9.70 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 16.8, 17.1, 18.1, 21.3, 21.4, 28.6, 32.8, 33.4, 35.2, 36.5, 41.3, 42.0, 64.3, 75.3, 201.7; HRMS (C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na, ESI): calculated 259.1669 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 259.1663.

# Benzylic alcohol 24

Aryl bromide **20** (671 mg, 2.116 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (10 mL) and the resultant solution was cooled to -78 °C. t-BuLi (1.7M in pentane, 1.49 mL, 2.54 mmol) was added dropwise, and the reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min. A solution of aldehyde **23** (200 mg, 0.846 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) was then added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for a further 10 min, then allowed to warm to room temperature over 30 min. The reaction mixture was quenched by addition of a saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aqueous solution (5 mL) and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 20 mL). The combined organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc, 5:1 $\rightarrow$ 3:1 as eluent) to give **24** (378 mg, 94%) as a white foam. <sup>1</sup>H NMR showed a complex mixture of four diasteroisomers so **24** was not characterised fully. Partial data for **24**: R<sub>f</sub> 0.40 (petrol/EtOAc, 2:1); HRMS (C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na, ESI): calculated 497.2874 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 497.2872.

# Diol 10

To a solution of **24** (200 mg, 0.421 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was added LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (2.0 M in THF, 2.11 mL, 4.21 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then warmed to 60 C and stirred at this temperature for 1 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature and quenched by careful dropwise addition of EtOAc (5 mL) followed by a saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aqueous solution (10 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organics were washed with water (30 mL) and brine (30 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give **10** (210 mg) as a white

foam, which was used in the next step without further purification. Partial data for **24**:  $R_f$  0.40 (petrol/EtOAc, 2:1); HRMS ( $C_{28}H_{44}O_6Na$ , ESI): calculated 499.3030 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 499.3029.

## Benzofuran 7

To a solution of diol **10** (210 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) at -78 °C was added TFA (0.16 mL, 2.11 mmol). The reaction mixture was allowed to gradually warm to room temperature over 30 min. A dark red solution was formed. The reaction mixture was quenched with a saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution (5 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 10 mL). The combined organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc, 20:1 as eluent) to give **7** (110 mg, 0.309 mmol, 73% over 2 steps) as a white solid. Data for **7**: R<sub>f</sub> 0.25 (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1);  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  (c 0.83, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) +14.3°; IR (KBr disc): 2931, 1624, 1488, 1390, 1318, 1213, 1137 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 0.96 (s, 3H), 0.99 (s, 3H), 1.27 (m, 1H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.42 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.47-1.89 (m, 8H), 2.17 (td, J = 6.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (app br d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (sxt, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 7.17 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 18.9, 20.2, 21.9, 22.0, 24.3, 33.3, 33.6, 34.8, 35.2, 39.5, 40.3, 42.0, 53.6, 56.1, 57.0, 94.9, 105.5, 120.3, 125.3, 144.8, 146.8, 148.4, 155.8; HRMS (C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na, ESI): calculated 379.2244 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 379.2242.

## Dimethyl-liphagal 26

Benzofuran 7 (80 mg, 0.224 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (5 mL) and the resultant solution was cooled to 0 °C. TMEDA (0.07 mL, 0.449 mmol) and n-BuLi (1.6 M, 0.28 mL, 0.449 mmol) were added dropwise, and the resultant pale yellow solution was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. DMF (0.17 mL, 2.24 mmol) was then added dropwise, and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature over 20 min. The mixture was quenched with a saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aqueous solution (5 mL) and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 10 mL). The combined organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc, 20:1 as eluent) to give 26 (75 mg, 0.195 mmol, 87%) as a white solid. Data for 26: R<sub>f</sub> 0.20 (petrol/EtOAc, 10:1);  $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{25}$  (c 0.89, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) +11.1°; IR (KBr disc): 2932, 2864, 1695, 1606, 1468, 1389, 1331, 1242, 1124, 1052, 980 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 0.95 (s, 3H), 0.99 (s, 3H), 1.26 (td, J = 13.4, 3.3 Hz), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.47 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.49-1.62 (m, 6H), 1.72 (m, 6H)1H), 1.85 (m, 1H), 2.18 (m, 1H), 2.55 (app br d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (sxt, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 10.56 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 18.9, 20.2, 22.0, 22.1, 24.0, 33.3, 33.5, 34.8, 39.4, 40.3, 41.9, 53.4, 57.3, 62.8, 113.0, 114.8, 124.6, 125.3, 146.3, 147.9, 149.5, 158.8, 188.4; HRMS (C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na, ESI): calculated 407.2193 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 407.2190.



































