Supporting Information

Total Synthesis of (–)-Bitungolide F

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Table of Contents

1. Experimental procedures and data for the compounds

	Page
General Experimental Details	S 3
TBDPS Ether 17	S 3
Ester 14	S 3
Acetonide Ester 19	S 4
Alcohol 20	S5
Iodide 13	S5
MOM Ether 25	S 6
Alcohol 8	S 6
Aldehyde 26	S 7
Enoate 27	S 7
Enoate Alcohol 28	S 8
Enoate 30	S9
Imide Acetate 10	S9
Triflate 33	S 10
Alcohol 34	S 11

2. Spectra (¹H and ¹³C NMR) of compounds

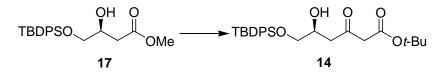
	Page
TBDPS Ether 17	S12-S13
Ester 14	S14-S15
Dihydroxyl Ester 18	S16-S17
Acetonide Ester 19	S18-S19
Alcohol 20	S20-S21
Iodide 13	S22-S23
Amide 21	S24-S25
Alcohol 22	S26-S27
Aldehyde 23	S28-S29
Imide Alcohol 11	S30-S31
MOM Ether 25	S32-S33
Alcohol 8	S34-S35
Aldehyde 26	S36-S37
Enoate 27	S38-S39
Enoate Alcohol 28	S40-S41
Enoate 30	S42-S43
Imide Acetate 10	S44-S45
β -Keto Lactone 32	S46-S47
Triflate 33	S48-S49
δ -Lactone 9	S50-S51
Alcohol 34	S52-S53
Acetonide 36	S54-S55
Synthetic (-)-bitungolide F (6)	S56-S57

1. Experimental procedures and data for the compounds

General Experimental Details. Oxygen- and moisture-sensitive reactions were carried out under argon atmosphere. Solvents were purified and dried by standard methods prior to use. All commercially available reagents were used without further purification unless otherwise noted. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (200-300 mesh). Optical rotations were measured on a precision automated polarimeter. Infrared spectra were recorded on a FT-IR spectrometer. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a 300 MHz and a 400 MHz spectrometers. Chemical shifts are reported as δ values relative to internal chloroform (δ 7.26 for ¹H NMR and 77.0 for ¹³C NMR) and internal acetone (δ 2.05 for ¹H NMR and 29.9 for ¹³C NMR).

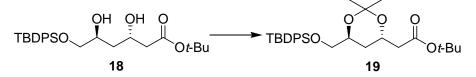


TBDPS Ether 17. To a solution of diol **16** (402 mg, 3 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) at 0 °C was added Et₃N (333 mg, 3.3 mmol), N,N-4-dimethylaminopyridine (37 mg, 0.1 mmol) and TBDPSCl (908 mg, 3.3 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min and then at rt for 3 h. Water (30 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for additional 15 min. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc, 8:1) to afford TBDPS ether **17** (1.004 g, 90%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -10$ (c = 2.00, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.09 (s, 9 H), 2.58 (m, 2 H), 2.96 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.67 (m, 2 H), 3.69 (s, 3 H), 4.18 (m, 1 H), 7.45 (m, 6 H), 7.68 (m, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.2, 26.8, 37.8, 51.7, 66.8, 68.6, 127.7, 129.8, 132.9, 133.0, 135.5, 172.4; IR (KBr) ν_{max} 3472, 3070, 2932, 1737, 1431, 1111, 704 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESIMS) caled for $C_{21}H_{28}O_4$ SiNa [M + Na]⁺ 395.1649, found 395.1656.

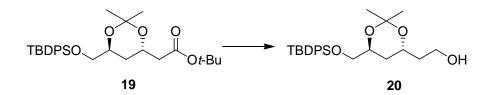


Ester 14. A solution of diisopropylamine (1.8 mL, 12.9 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was cooled to - 40 °C. *n*-Butyllithium (1.55 M in hexanes, 8 mL, 12.5 mmol) was added dropwise via a syringe. The

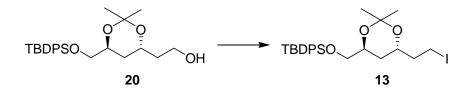
mixture was stirred for 10 min at -40 °C and at 0 °C for 30 min. After recooling to -40 °C, *t*-BuOAc (1.61 mL, 12 mmol) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred for 30 min at -40 °C followed by addition of TBDPS ether **17** (1.116 g, 3 mmol) in THF (6 mL), The mixture was stirred for 15 min and for 2 h after warming to 0 °C. The reaction mixture was quenched with water (40 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic extracts was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc, 8:1) to afford δ-hydroxyl-β-keto ester **14** (1.162 g, 85%) as a colorless oil: $[a]^{20}_{D} = -14$ (c = 2.60, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.09 (s, 9 H), 1.48 (s, 9 H), 2.75 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.41 (s, 2 H), 3.66 (s, 3 H), 4.23 (m, 1 H), 7.45 (m, 6 H), 7.67(m, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.2, 26.8, 27.9, 28.3, 45.9, 51.2, 67.0, 68.1, 82.0, 127.8, 129.8, 133.0 (2), 135.5 (2), 166.2, 202.8; IR (KBr) v_{max} 3464, 3071, 2932, 1734, 1714, 1255, 1148, 1111, 705 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESIMS) caled for C₂₆H₃₆O₅SiNa [M + Na]⁺ 479.2224, found 479.2228.



Acetonide Ester 19. To a solution of diol 18 (870 mg, 1.9 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was added 2,2-dimethoxypropane (2.3 mL, 19 mmol) and PPTS (48 mg, 0.2 mmol) in ambient atmosphere. After stirring for 10 h at rt, saturated NaHCO₃ (aq.) was added and the mixture was stirred for additional 10 min. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc, 30:1) to give acetonide ester 19 (888 mg, 94%) as colorless liquid: $[a]^{20}_{D} = -18.5 (c = 7.00, CHCl_3); {}^{1}$ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.07 (s, 9 H), 1.35 (s, 3 H), 1.37 (s, 3 H), 1.46 (s, 9 H), 1.59 (m, 1 H), 1.73 (m, 1 H), 2.39 (m, 2 H), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 10.5 Hz, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.73 (dd, *J* = 10.5 Hz, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.95 (m, 1 H), 4.21 (m, 1 H), 7.41 (m, 6 H), 7.69 (m, 4 H); 1{}^{3}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.3, 24.7, 24.9, 26.8, 28.1, 33.9, 42.3, 63.8, 66.6, 67.5, 80.5, 100.4, 127.6 (2), 129.6, 133.7 (2), 135.6, 135.7, 170.2; IR (KBr) v_{max} 2933, 1732, 1368, 1224, 1148, 1112, 704 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESIMS) caled for C₂₉H₄₂O₅SiNa [M + Na]⁺ 521.2694, found 521.2699.

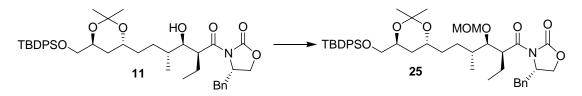


Alcohol 20. To a suspension of LiAlH₄ (195 mg, 5.2 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at 0 °C was added dropwise a solution of ester **19** (640 mg, 1.3 mmol) in THF (8 mL). After 30 min of being stirred at 0 °C, the mixture was treated dropwise with saturated NaHCO₃ (aq.). Then the mixture was filtered through celite and washed with EtOAc (3 × 20 mL). The filtrate was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc, 4:1) to give alcohol **20** (528 mg, 96%): $[a]^{20}_{D} = -13$ (c = 3.70, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.07 (s, 9 H), 1.37 (s, 3 H), 1.38 (s, 3 H), 1.65 (m, 2 H), 1.74 (m, 2 H), 3.63 (dd, J = 10.8 Hz, J = 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.71 (dd, J = 10.8 Hz, J = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.76 (m, 2 H), 3.99 (m, 1 H), 4.01 (m, 1 H), 7.41 (m, 6 H), 7.71 (m, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.3, 24.8, 25.1, 26.8, 34.2, 37.6, 61.2, 66.6, 67.0, 67.6, 100.3, 127.6, 129.6, 133.6, 133.7, 135.6, 135.7; IR (KBr) v_{max} 3517, 2958, 2931, 1784, 1693, 1460, 1381, 1225, 1136, 1101, 702 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESIMS) caled for $C_{25}H_{36}O_4SiNa$ [M + Na]⁺ 451.2275, found 451.2269.

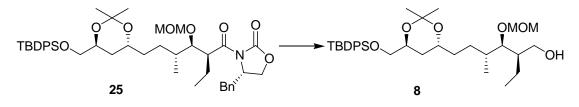


Iodide 13. To a solution of the alcohol **20** (2.582 g, 6.03 mmol), imidazole (615 mg, 9.0 mmol) and PPh₃ (1.897 g, 7.2 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (60 mL) at 0 °C was slowly added iodine (1.839 g, 7.2 mmol). The solution was stirred for 5 min at 0 °C and then for 3 h at rt. The reaction was quenched by the addition of an aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (30 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×25 mL). The combined organic layers was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc, 30:1) to yield iodide **13** (3.141 g, 97%) as a colorless oil: [α]²⁰_D = -3 (c = 2.80, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.06 (s, 9 H), 1.34 (s, 3 H), 1.37 (s, 3 H), 1.60 (m, 2 H), 1.95 (m, 2 H), 3.22 (m, 2 H), 3.62 (dd, J = 10.5 Hz, J = 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.72 (dd, J = 10.5 Hz, J = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.91 (m, 1 H), 3.94 (m, 1 H), 7.39 (m, 6 H), 7.69 (m, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.4, 19.3, 24.7, 25.1, 26.8, 33.9, 39.1, 66.3,

66.6, 67.6, 100.4, 127.6 (2), 129.6, 133.6, 133.7, 135.6, 135.7; IR (KBr) v_{max} 2932, 1225, 1110, 703 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESIMS) caled for $C_{25}H_{35}IO_3SiNa$ [M + Na]⁺ 561.1292, found 561.1288.

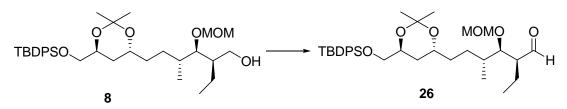


MOM Ether 25. To a solution of imide alcohol 11 (1.877 g, 2.63 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) at 0 °C was added diisopropylethylamine (7.4 mL, 52.5 mmol,), chloromethylmethyl ether (2 mL, 26.3 mmol,) and tetrabutylammonium iodide (100 mg, 0.26 mmol). The reaction mixture was immediately allowed to warm to rt. After 18 h of being stirred, saturated NaHCO₃ (aq.) was added. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layers was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc, 10:1) to provid MOM ether 25 (1.90g, 92%) as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.97 (m, 6 H), 1.05 (s, 9 H), 1.28 (m, 1 H), 1.31 (s, 6 H), 1.52 (m, 2 H), 1.65 (m, 4 H), 1.91 (m, 1 H), 2.73 (dd, *J* = 12.9 Hz, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.35 (s, 3 H), 3.39 (m, 1 H), 3.60 (m, 2 H), 3.68 (m, 2 H), 3.74 (m, 2 H), 3.95 (m, 2 H), 4.13 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2 H), 4.60 (m, 3 H), 7.24 (m, 2 H), 7.37 (m, 9 H), 7.68 (m, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.0, 15.9, 19.2, 19.9, 24.7, 24.8, 26.7, 27.7, 33.7, 34.6, 37.0, 37.8, 47.4, 56.1, 56.4, 65.9, 66.7, 66.8, 67.7, 84.7, 98.5, 100.0, 127.3, 127.5 (2), 128.9, 129.4, 129.5, 133.6, 135.5, 135.6, 135.7, 153.1, 174.6; IR (KBr) v_{max} 3517, 3069, 2960, 2933, 1783, 1737, 1695, 1458, 1383, 1224, 1110, 704 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESIMS) caled for $C_{44}H_{61}NO_8SiNa [M + Na]^+$ 782.4059, found 782.4065.



Alcohol 8. To a solution of 25 (1.80 g, 2.37 mmol) in THF (7.5 mL) was added a solution of NaBH₄ (450 mg, 11.86 mmol) in H₂O (2.5 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5 min, warmed to rt and stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched by addition of saturated NH₄Cl (aq.) followed by stirring for additional 30min. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous

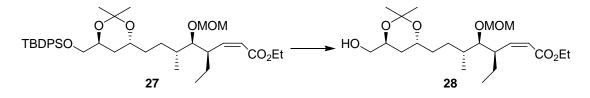
layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layers was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ (10 mL), H₂O (10 mL), brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc, 5:1) to give the alcohol **8** (1.20g, 90%) as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.86 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3 H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H), 1.21 (m, 3 H), 1.34 (s, 3 H), 1.35 (s, 3 H), 1.60 (m, 7 H), 3.01 (m, 1 H), 3.42 (s, 3 H), 3.47 (dd, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.61 (m, 1 H), 3.62 (dd, *J* = 10.5 Hz, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.70 (m, 2 H), 3.71 (dd, *J* = 10.5 Hz, *J* = 6.0 Hz 1 H), 3.94 (m, 1 H), 4.67 (s, 2 H), 7.40 (m, 6 H), 7.70 (m, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 12.4, 15.9, 18.1, 19.2, 24.8 (2), 26.7, 28.3, 33.2, 34.7, 35.6, 43.4, 56.1, 62.7, 66.7, 66.8, 67.6, 84.4, 98.9, 100.1, 127.5 (2), 129.6, 133.6, 133.7, 135.6 (2); IR (KBr) ν_{max} 3386, 2933, 1738, 1619, 1376, 1225, 1111, 704 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESIMS) caled for C₃₄H₅₄O₆SiNa [M + Na]⁺ 609.3582, found 609.3586.



Aldehyde 26. To a solution of alcohol 8 (1.149 g, 1.96 mmol) in EtOAc (50 mL) was added IBX (1.647 g, 58.82 mmol). The resulting suspension was heated to reflux in ambient atmosphere. After refluxing for 3 h, the reaction was cooled to rt and filtered through a medium glass frit. The filter cake was washed with Et₂O (3 × 20 mL) and the combined filtrate was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc, 20:1) to give aldehyde 26 (972 mg, 85%) as a colorless liquid: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3 H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H), 1.24 (m, 2 H), 1.34 (s, 3 H), 1.35 (s, 3 H), 1.63 (m, 7 H), 2.36 (m, 1 H), 3.32 (s, 3 H), 3.62 (dd, *J* = 10.5 Hz, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.72 (m, 3 H), 3.95 (m, 1 H), 4.61 (m, 2 H), 7.40 (m, 6 H), 7.69 (m, 4 H), 9.72 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 12.7, 16.1, 17.3, 19.2, 24.8 (2), 26.7, 27.7, 33.4, 34.7, 36.2, 55.9, 56.2, 66.6, 66.7, 67.6, 82.0, 97.7, 100.1, 127.5 (2), 129.5, 133.6, 133.7, 135.5, 135.6 (2), 204.2; HRMS (ESIMS) caled for C₃₄H₅₂O₆SiNa [M + Na]⁺ 607.3425, found 607.3426.

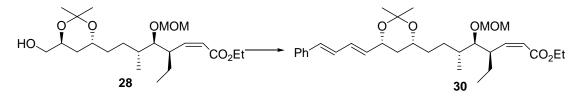


Enoate 27. To a suspension of sodium hydride (50% dispersion in mineral oil, 83 mg, 1.73 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added ethyl (di-o-tolylphosphono)acetate (189mg, 0.54 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 10 min, the mixture was cooled to -78 °C followed by addition of aldehyde 26 (215mg, 0.47 mmol) in THF (5 mL). After the mixture was warmed to -10 °C, the resulting mixture was stirred for additional 1 h. The mixture was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl (20 mL) and diluted with EtOAc (10 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was separated and extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL). The combined organic extracted was washed with saturated $NaHCO_3$ (2 × 10 mL) and brine (15 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtrated and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc, 20:1) to afford enoate 27 (715 mg, 70%) as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.84 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H), 0.97 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H), 1.26 (m, 6 H), 1.34 (s, 6 H), 1.51 (m, 2 H), 1.62 (m, 3 H)1.78 (m, 1 H), 3.24 (m, 1 H), 3.39 (s, 3 H), 3.61 (dd, *J* = 10.5 Hz, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.71 (dd, *J* = 10.5 Hz, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.72 (m, 2 H), 3.94 (m, 1 H), 4.15 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2 H), 4.63 (s, 2 H), 5.84 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.03 (m, 1 H), 7.39 (m, 6 H), 7.70 (m, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (75) MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 11.7, 14.2, 16.5, 19.2, 22.4, 24.8, 26.7, 27.4, 33.8, 34.7, 36.4, 42.0, 56.0, 59.7, 66.7, 66.9, 67.6, 86.9, 98.3, 100.0, 120.5, 127.5 (2), 129.5, 133.6, 133.8, 135.6 (2), 152.0, 166.1; HRMS (ESIMS) caled for $C_{38}H_{58}O_7SiNa [M + Na]^+ 677.3844$, found 609.3848.

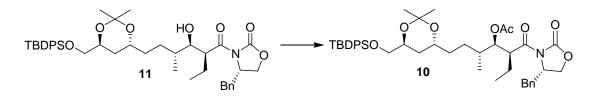


Enoate Alcohol 28. To a solution of enoate **27** (661 mg, 1.01 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added TBAF (638 mg, 2.02 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 12 h. Water (10 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL). The combined organic layers was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc, 4:1) to provide enoate alcohol **28** (378 mg, 90%) as a

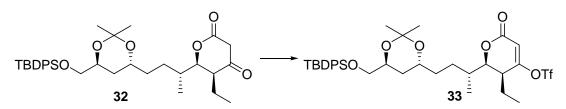
colorless oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.80 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3 H), 0.93 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H), 1.22 (m, 3 H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.32 (s, 3 H), 1.33 (s, 3 H), 1.45 (m, 2 H), 1.59 (m, 3 H), 1.74 (m, 1 H), 2.19 (brs, 1 H), 3.20 (dd, J = 10.5 Hz, 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.36 (s, 3 H), 3.49 (m, 1 H), 3.55 (m, 1 H), 3.68 (m, 2 H), 3.90 (m, 1 H), 4.12 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 4.60 (s, 2 H), 5.81 (d, J =11.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.98 (m, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 11.6, 14.2, 16.6, 22.5, 24.7, 24.8, 27.1, 33.8 (2), 36.4, 42.0, 56.0, 59.8, 65.4, 66.9, 67.5, 87.0, 98.4, 100.3, 120.5, 151.8, 166.2; HRMS (ESIMS) caled for $C_{22}H_{40}O_7Na$ [M + Na]⁺ 439.2666, found 439.2657.



Enoate 30. To a solution of enoate alcohol 28 (40 mg, 0.096 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (122 mg, 0.288 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 4 h followed by addition of saturated NaHCO₃ (2 mL) and Na₂S₂O₃ (2 mL). After the solids was dissolved, the mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3×10 mL). The combined organic layers was washed with water (5 mL), brine (5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was directly used for further transformation without purification. Compound 29 (49 mg, 0.192 mmol), LiOH (7 mg, 0.291 mmol), 4 Å molecular sieves (127 mg) and crude aldehyde was mixed in THF (5 mL). The mixture was refluxed for 10 h and then filtered through silica gel. The filtrate was concentrated to dryness and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc, 30:1) to give enoate **30** (20 mg, 40% for two steps) as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.84 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 0.97 (d, J= 6.8 Hz, 3 H), 1.28 (m, 7 H), 1.43 (s, 3 H), 1.48 (s, 3 H), 1.62 (m, 4 H), 1.79 (m, 1 H), 3.24 (m, 1 H), 3.40 (s, 3 H), 3.72 (m, 1 H), 3.82 (m, 1 H), 4.15 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 4.44 (m, 1 H), 4.64 (s, 2 H), 5.76 (dd, J = 15.2 Hz, J = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.85 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.00 (t, J = 11.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.41 (dd, J = 15.2 Hz, J = 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.54 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.74 (dd, J = 16.0 Hz, J = 16.010.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.22 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.31 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.6, 14.3, 16.8, 19.8, 22.8, 26.7, 30.3, 34.4, 36.5, 37.1, 42.2, 56.1, 59.8, 69.1, 39.8, 87.0, 98.5, 98.6, 120.6, 126.3, 127.5, 128.4, 128.6, 130.8, 132.7, 134.2, 137.2, 151.7, 166.2; HRMS (ESIMS) caled for $C_{31}H_{46}O_6Na [M + Na]^+$ 537.3187, found 537.3185.

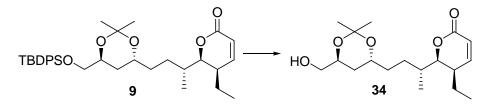


Imide Acetate 10. To a solution of imide alcohol 11 (1.282 g, 1.79 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (45 mL) was added Et₃N (1 mL, 7.16 mmol), Ac₂O (0.34 mL, 3.58 mmol) and N,N-4-dimethylaminopyridine (22 mg, 0.18 mmol). The mixture was stirred at rt for 4 h followed by addition of saturated NaHCO₃ (aq.). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 \times 20 mL). The combined organic layers was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes: EtOAc, 6:1) to provide imide acetate 10 (1.292g, 95%) as a viscous colorless oil: $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +17.8 \ (c = 3.30, \text{CHCl}_3); {}^{1}\text{H NMR} \ (300 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3): \delta \ 0.94 \ (d, J = 6.9 \text{ Hz}, c)$ 3 H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 3 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H), 1.30 (m, 2 H), 1.32 (s, 3 H), 1.33 (s, 3 H), 1.56 (m, 5 H), 1.79 (m, 1 H), 1.93 (m, 1 H), 2.03 (s, 3 H), 2.79 (dd, J = 12.9 Hz, J = 9.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.27 (dd, J = 12.9 Hz, J = 3.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.61 (dd, J = 10.5 Hz, J = 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.71 (dd, J = 10.5 Hz, J = 5.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.72 (m, 1 H), 3.92 (m, 1 H), 4.08 (m, 1 H), 4.13 (m, 1 H), 4.25 (m, 1 H), 4.55 (m, 1 H), 4.95 (dd, J = 9.3 Hz, J = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.26 (m, 2 H), 7.40 (m, 9 H), 7.69 (m, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (75) MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.1, 15.0, 17.1, 19.2, 20.7, 24.9, 26.8, 28.2, 32.8, 34.3, 34.5, 38.1, 46.4, 55.8, 66.3, 66.4, 66.7, 67.6, 100.0, 127.2, 127.5, 128.8, 129.4, 129.5, 133.6, 133.7, 135.4, 135.6 (2), 153.6, 171.0, 173.4; IR(KBr) v_{max} 2934, 1780, 1736, 1699, 1382, 1230, 1110, 1020, 703 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESIMS) caled for $C_{44}H_{59}NO_8SiNa$ [M + Na]⁺ 780.3902, found 780.3907.

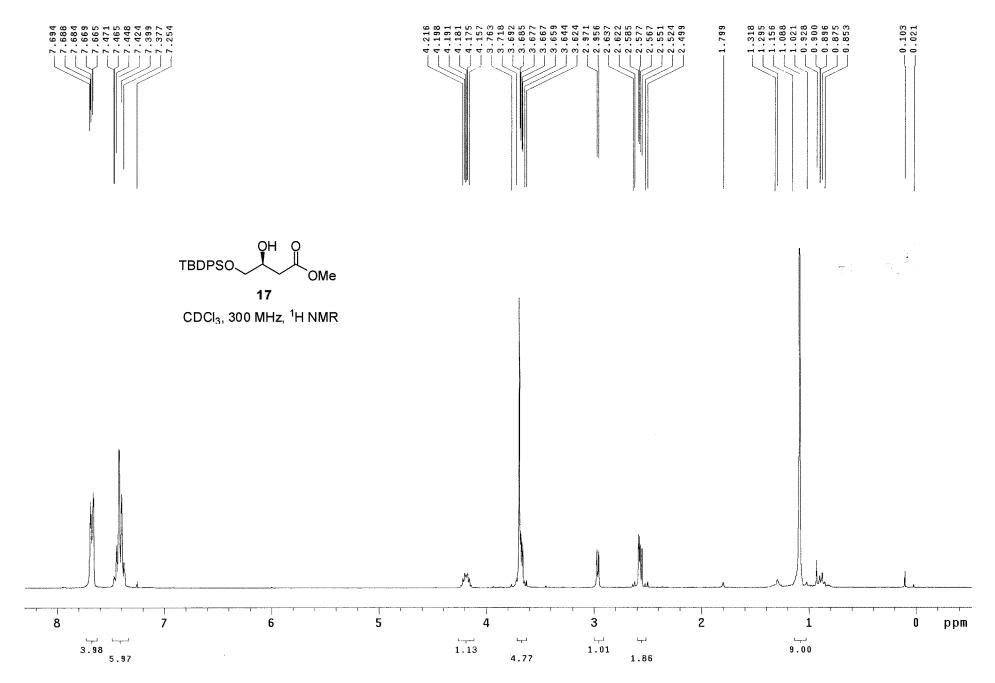


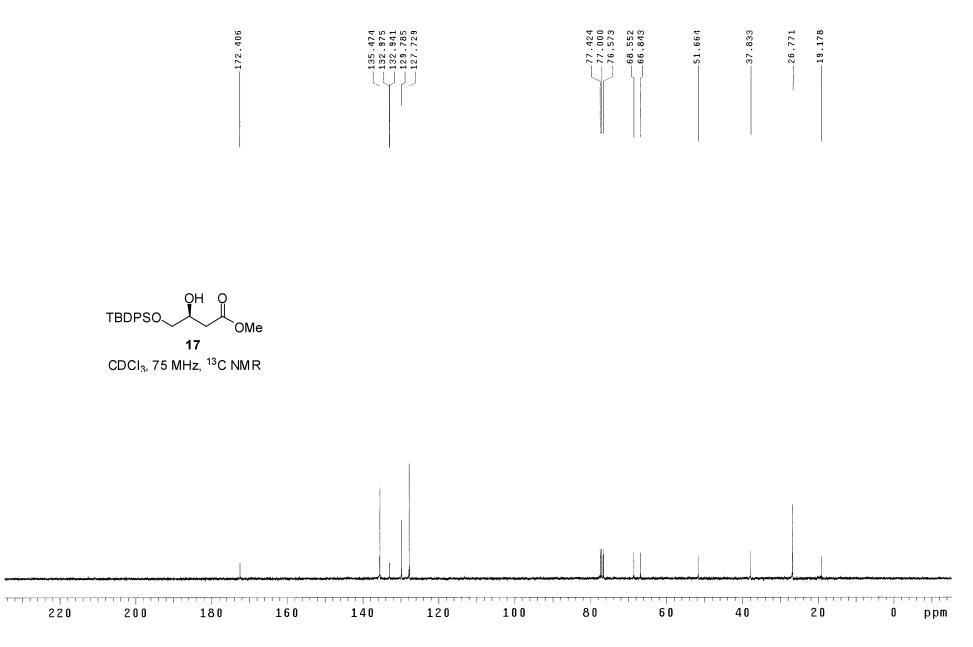
Triflate 33. To a solution of β -keto lactone **32** (918 mg, 1.58 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) was added Et₃N (0.7 mL, 4.75mmol) at -78 °C and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. Triflic anhydride (0.3 mL, 1.74 mmol) was added within 0.5 min followed by stirring for additional 30 min. The reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ (20 mL) and the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc,

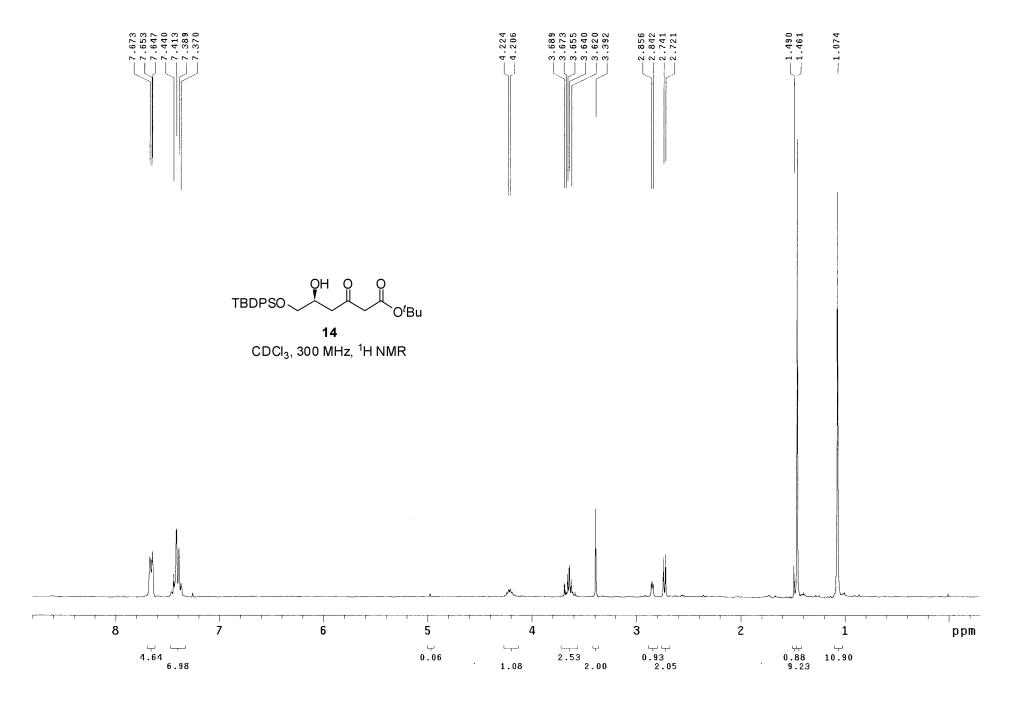
10:1) to provide triflate **32** (1.043 g, 93%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D}$ -63.3 (*c* = 4.10, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H), 1.04 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3 H), 1.09 (s, 9 H), 1.29 (m, 1 H), 1.36 (s, 3 H), 1.37 (s, 3 H), 1.43 (m, 1 H), 1.55 (m, 1 H), 1.72 (m, 4 H), 1.90 (m, 2 H), 2.57 (m, 1 H), 3.65 (dd, *J* = 10.8 Hz, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 10.8 Hz, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.77 (m, 1 H), 3.97 (m, 1 H), 4.13 (dd, *J* = 10.4Hz, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.11 (s, 1 H), 7.43 (m, 6 H), 7.72 (m, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.7, 14.5, 19.2 (2), 24.8, 24.9, 26.8, 28.2, 32.7, 33.3, 34.7, 40.7, 66.6, 66.7, 67.6, 83.7, 100.1, 109.1, 118.3 (q, *J* = 319 Hz, C-F), 127.5 (2), 129.5 (2), 133.7, 133.8, 135.6 (2), 163.1, 167.0; IR(KBr) ν_{max} 2930, 2858, 1736, 1655, 1562, 1428, 1221, 1137, 1110, 704 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESIMS) caled for $C_{35}H_{47}F_3O_8SSiNa$ [M + Na]⁺ 735.2605, found 735.2607.



Alcohol 34. To a solution of δ-lactone 9 (108 mg, 0.191 mmol) in CH₃CN (5 mL) was added Et₃N (0.8 mL, 5.73 mmol) and Et₃N·3HF (0.62 mL, 3.82 mmol). This mixture was heated at 45 °C for 4 h followed by addition of Et₃N (2 mL). The mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was diluted with EtOAc (10 mL), Et₃N (2 mL), saturated NaHCO₃ (10 mL). After stirring for 5 min, the organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc, 1.5:1) to afford alcohol **34** (61 mg, 97%) as a colorless oil: $[a]^{20}_{D}$ -78 (*c* = 1.40, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): δ 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.25 (m, 1 H), 1.28 (s, 6 H) 1.43 (m, 2 H), 1.52 (m, 1 H), 1.63 (m, 1 H), 1.68 (m, 2 H), 1.86 (m, 2 H), 2.47 (m, 1 H), 3.47 (m, 2 H), 3.53 (m, 1 H), 3.77 (m, 1 H), 3.87 (m, 1 H), 4.03 (dd, *J* = 10.0 Hz, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.96 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 9.6 Hz, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO) δ 11.2, 15.0, 20.9, 25.4 (2), 29.1, 33.7, 34.5, 35.3, 37.3, 65.9, 67.5, 68.8, 85.0, 100.6, 121.4, 152.3, 164.7; IR(KBr) v_{max} 3452, 2964, 2935, 2876, 1723, 1625, 1462, 1381, 1252, 1225, 1061, 1019 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESIMS) caled for C₁₈H₃₀O₅Na [M + Na]⁺ 349.1985, found 349.1992.



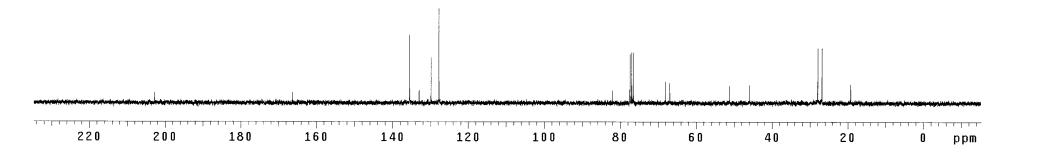




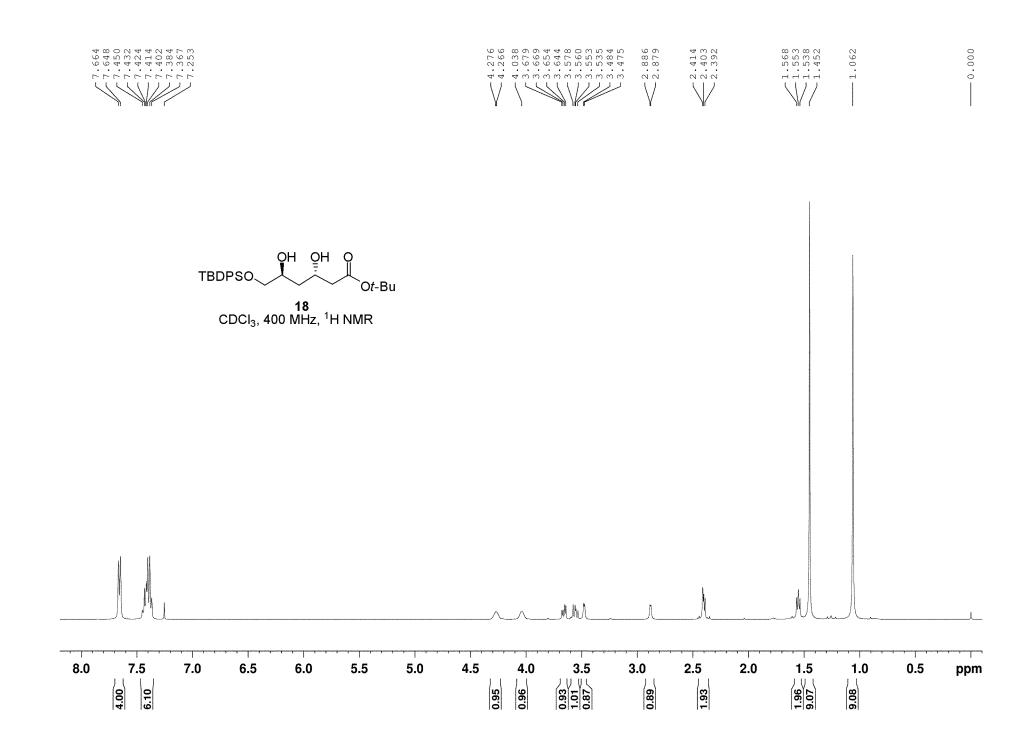


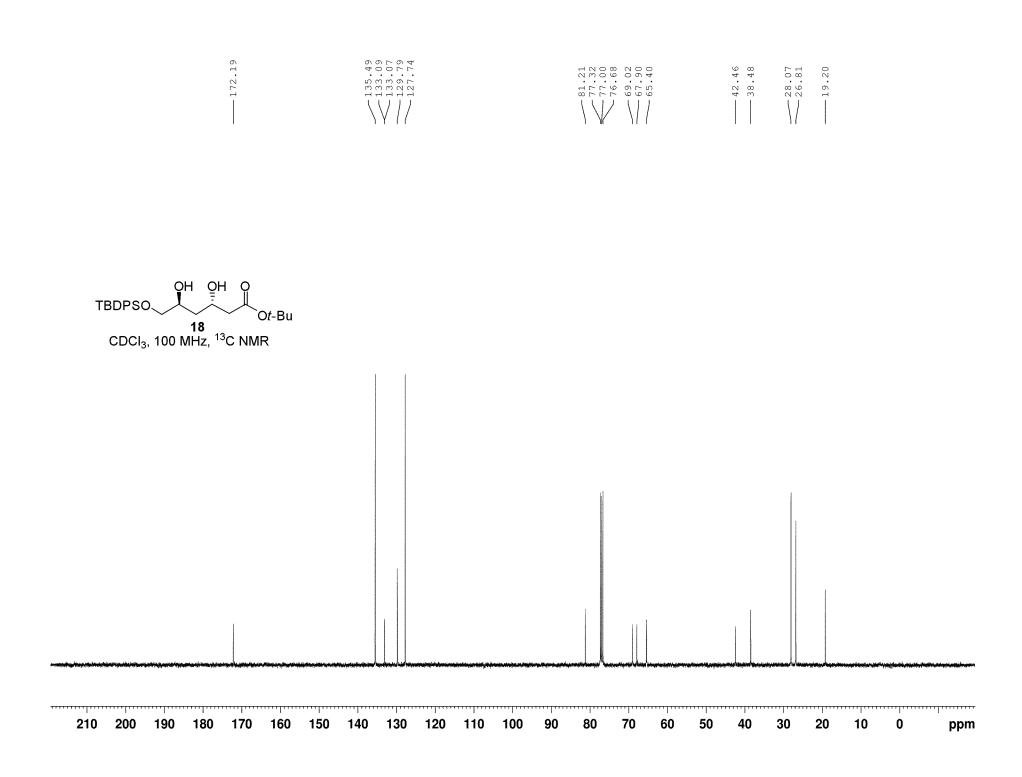
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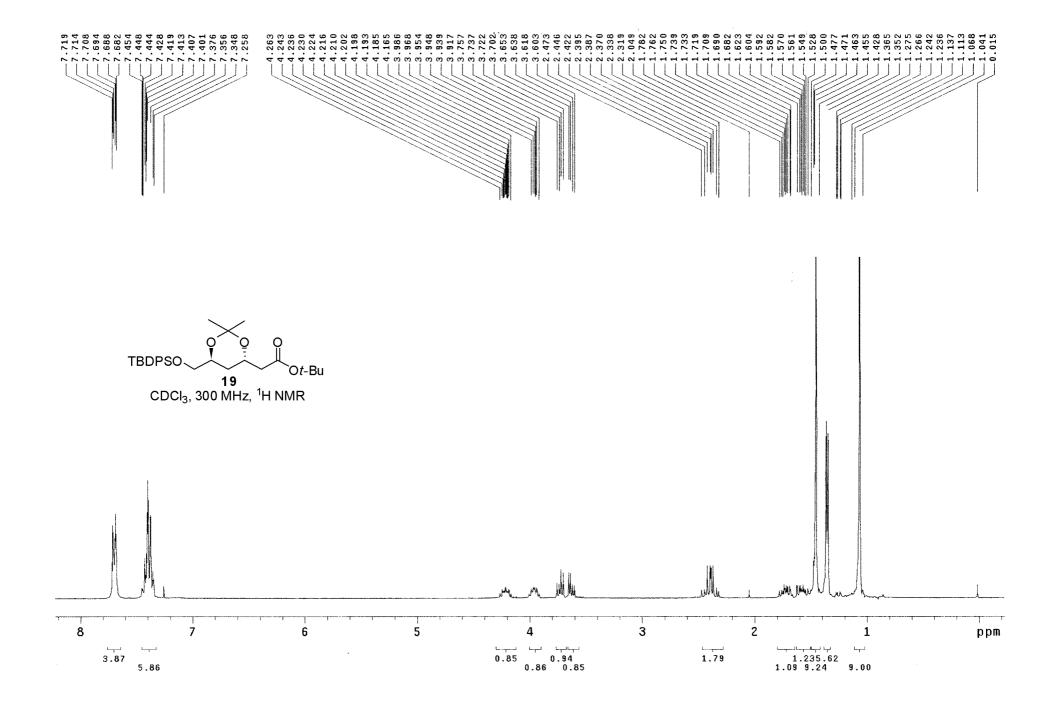
OH O O TBDPSO `O*t*-Bu **14** CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ¹³C NMR



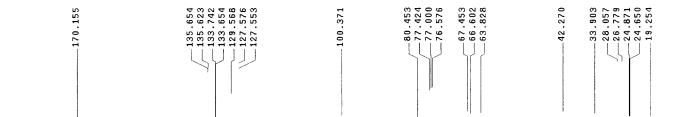
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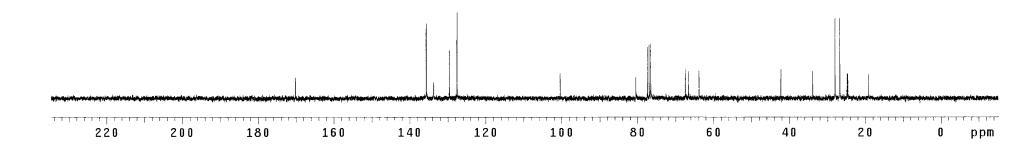


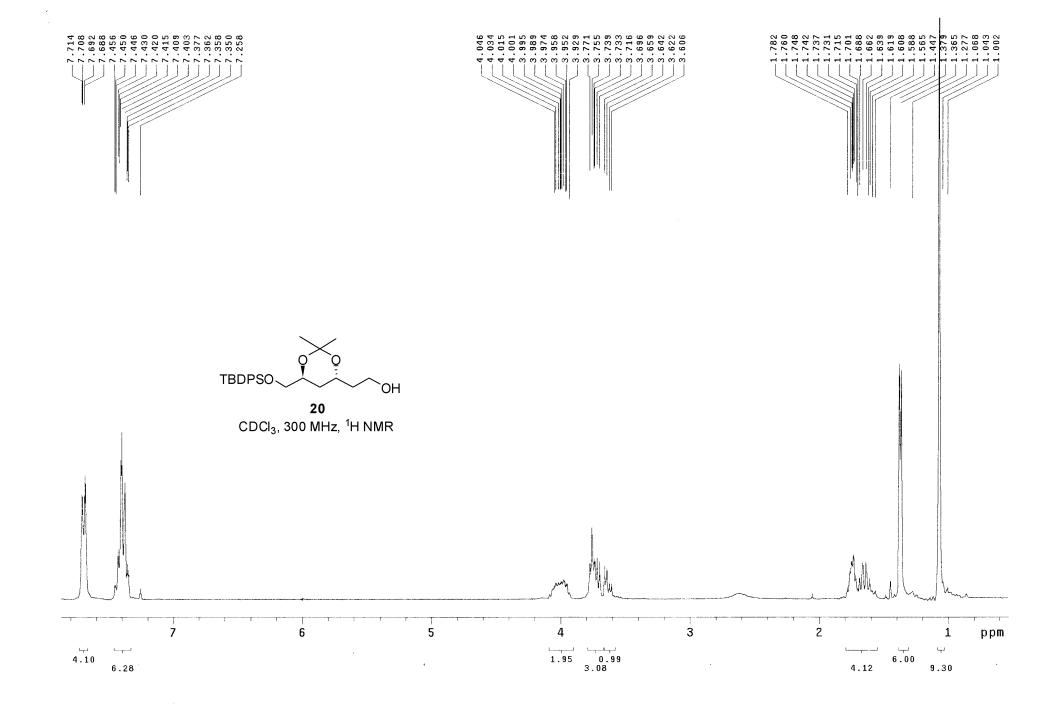


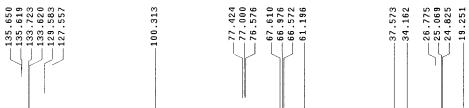
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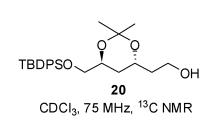


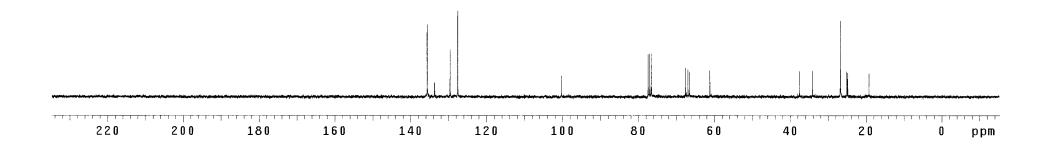
TBDPSO `O^tBu 19 CDCI₃, 75 MHz, ¹³C NMR

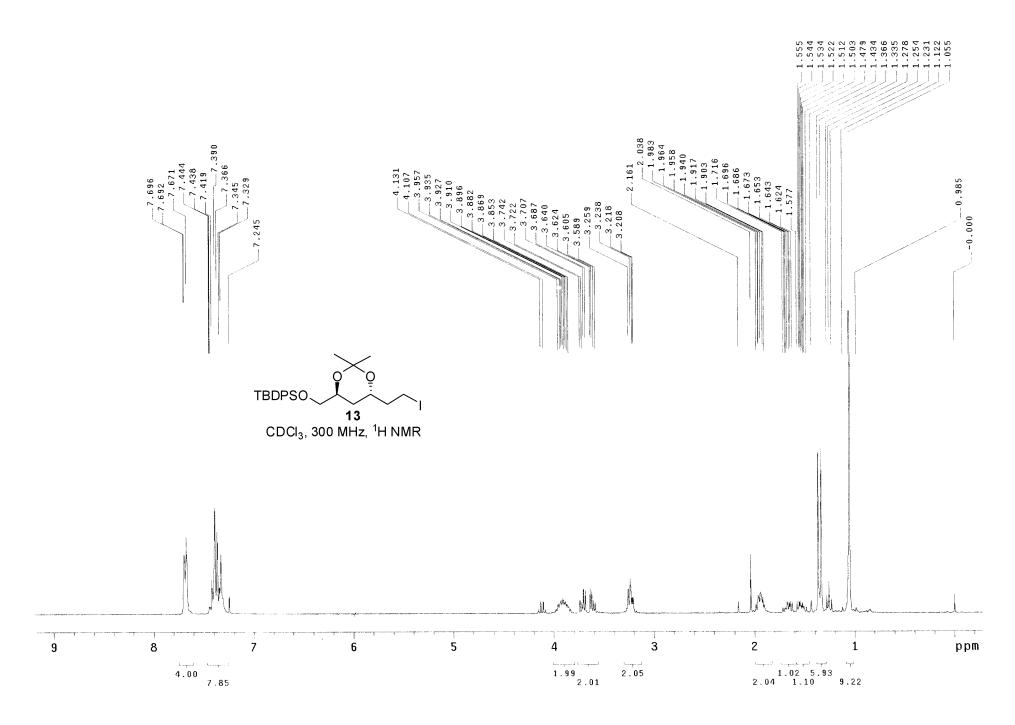


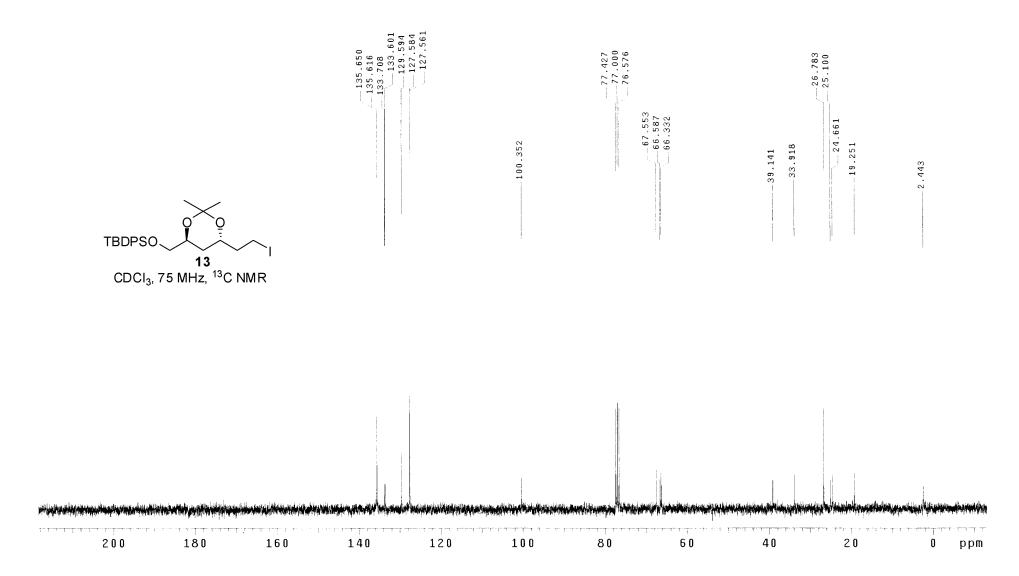


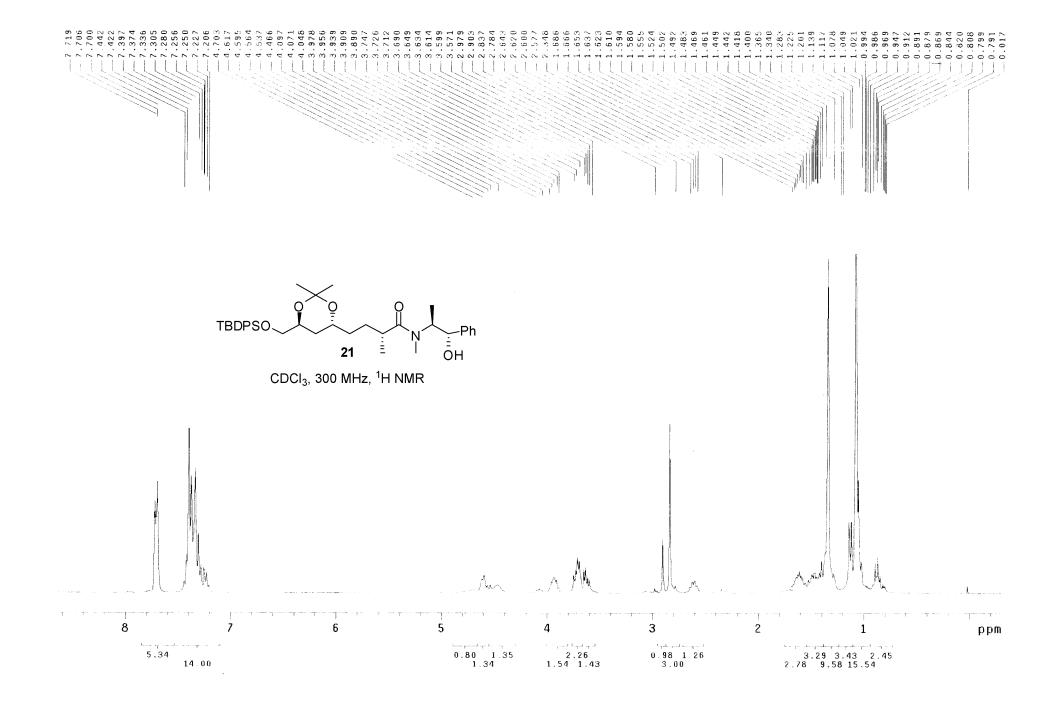


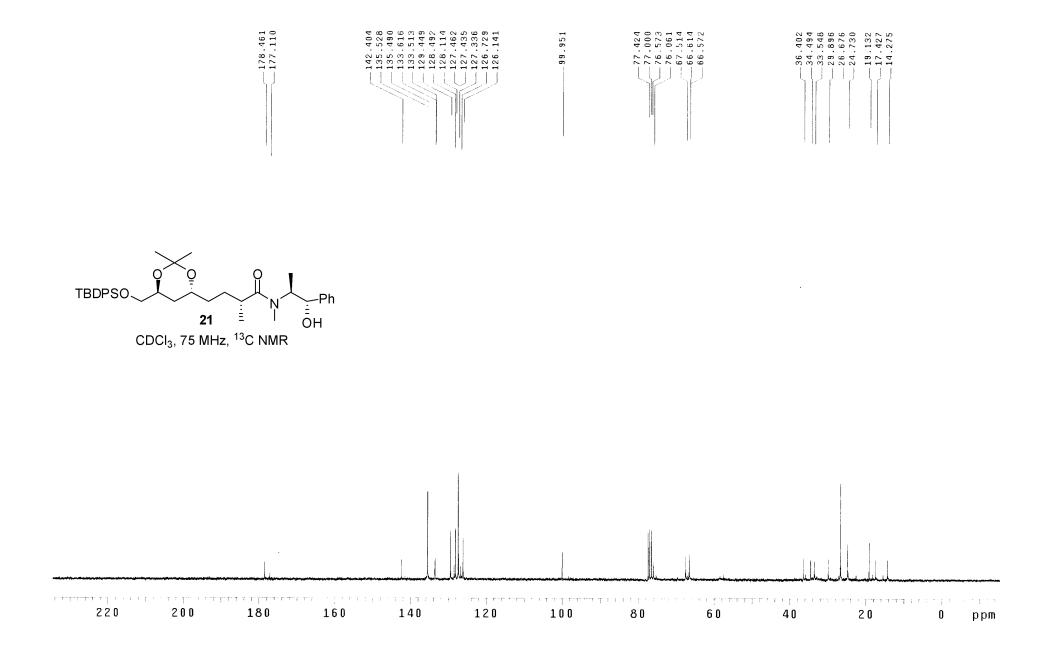


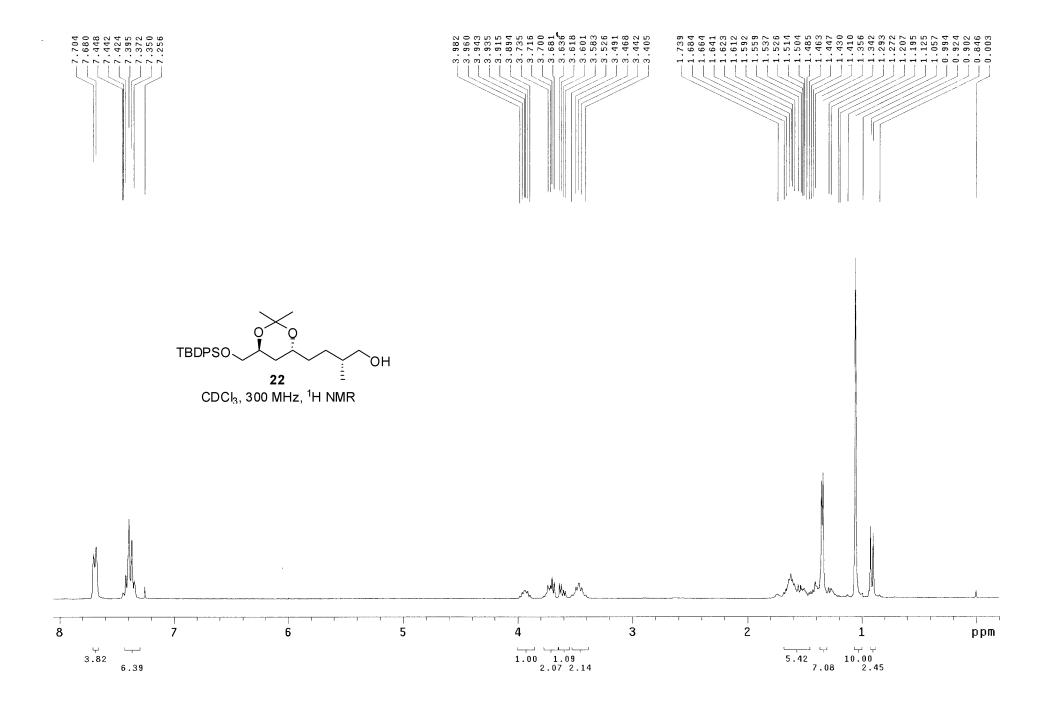


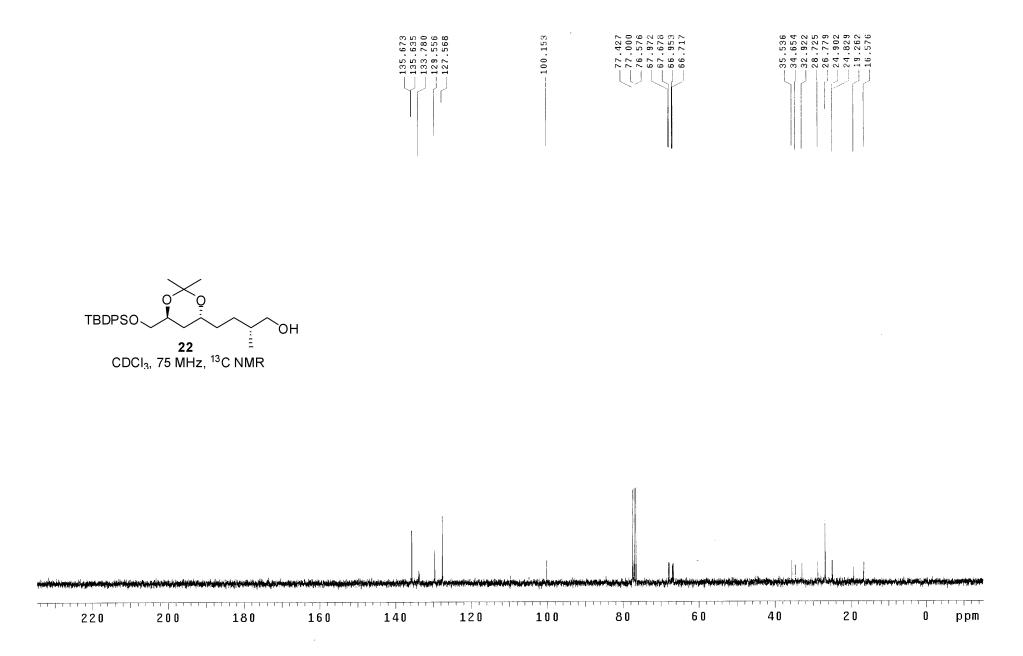




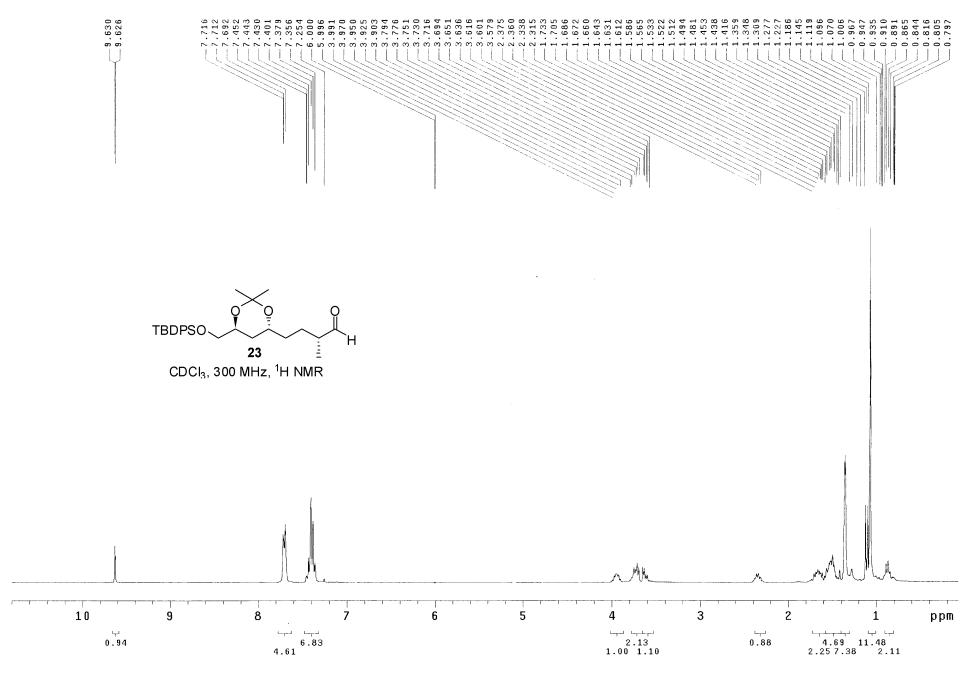


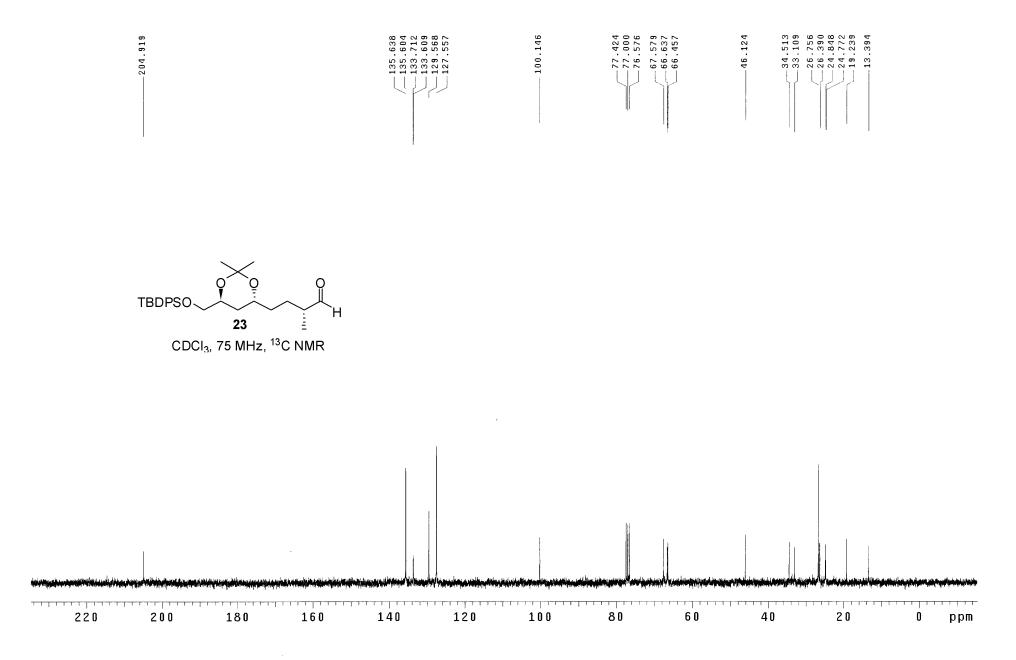


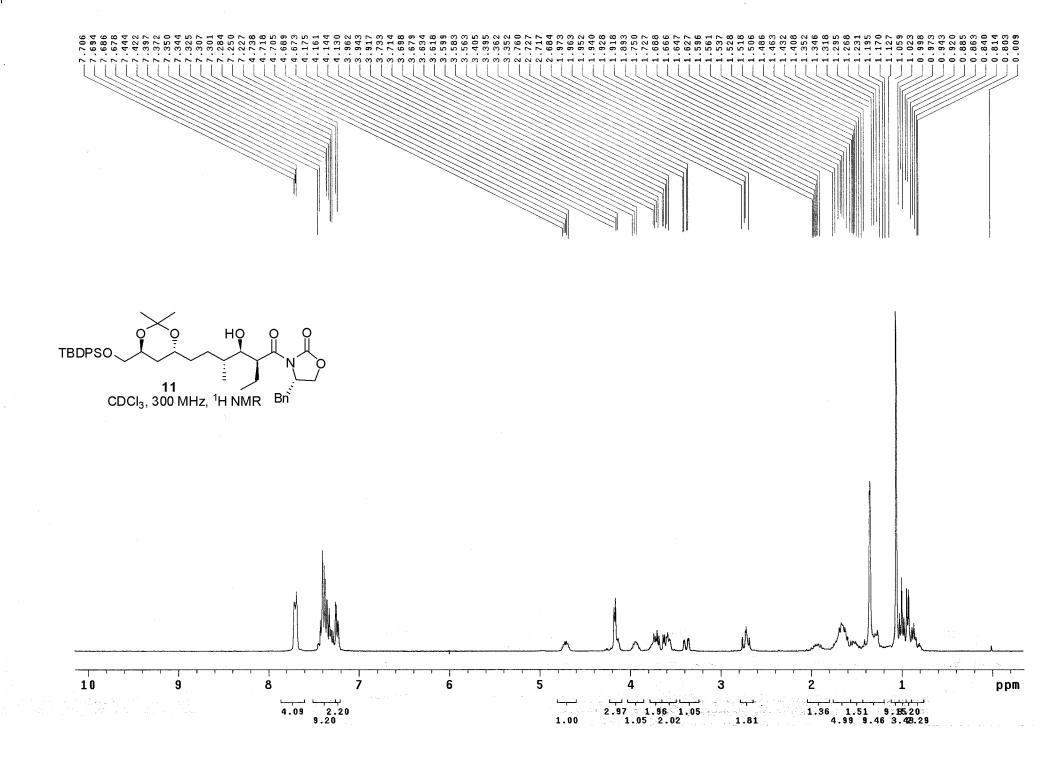


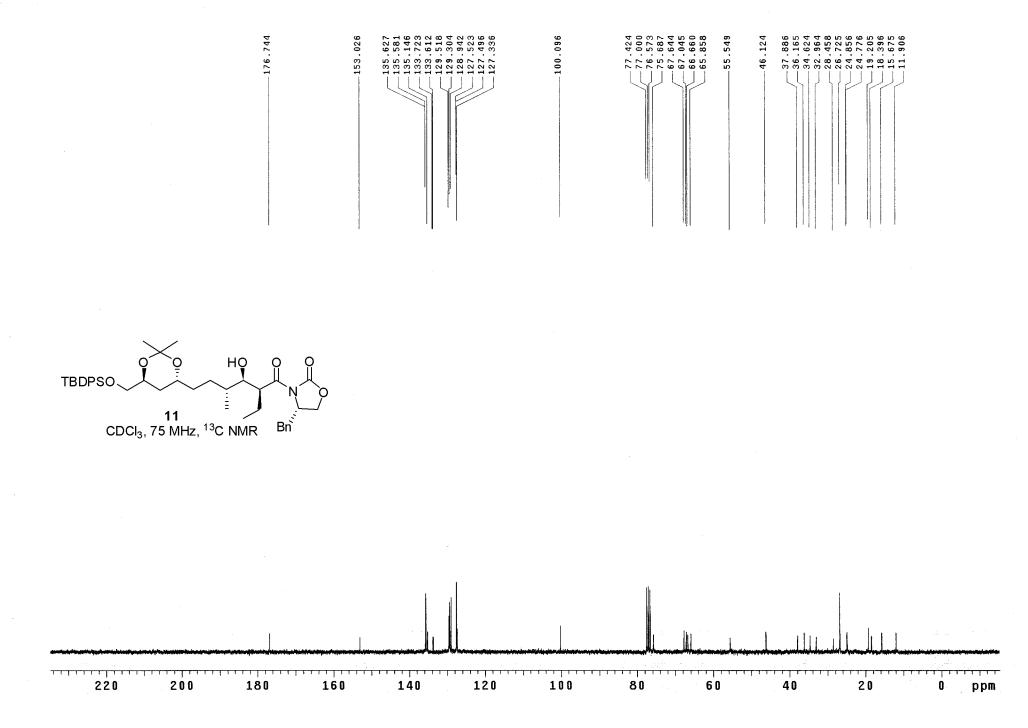


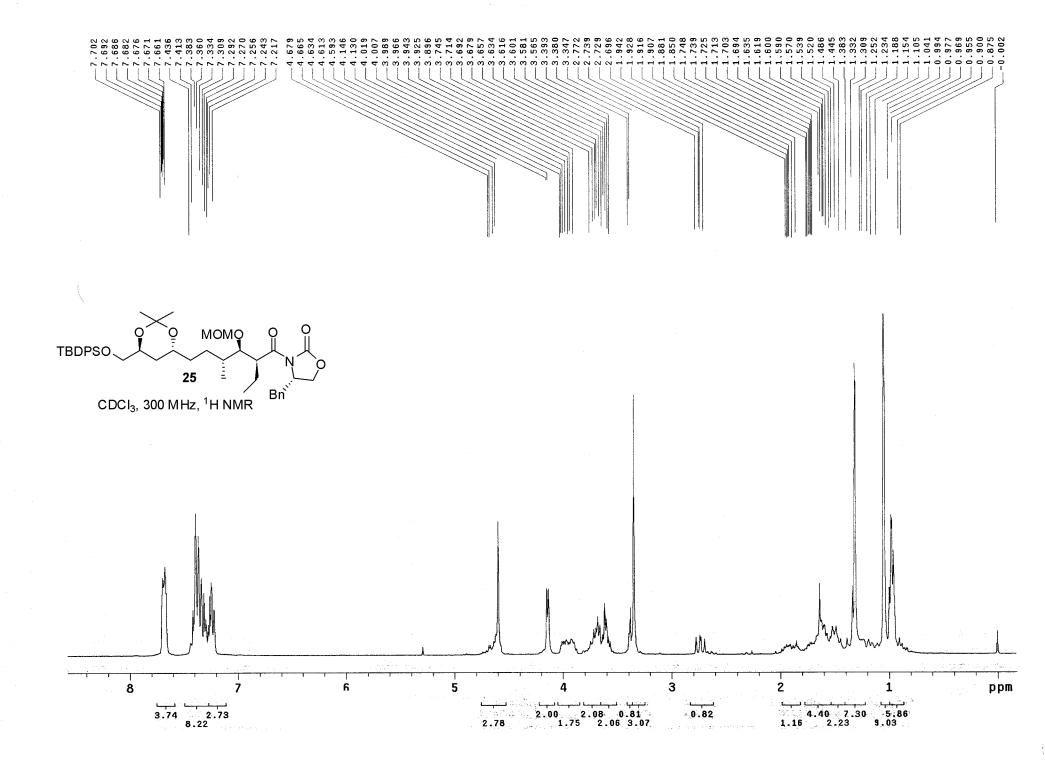
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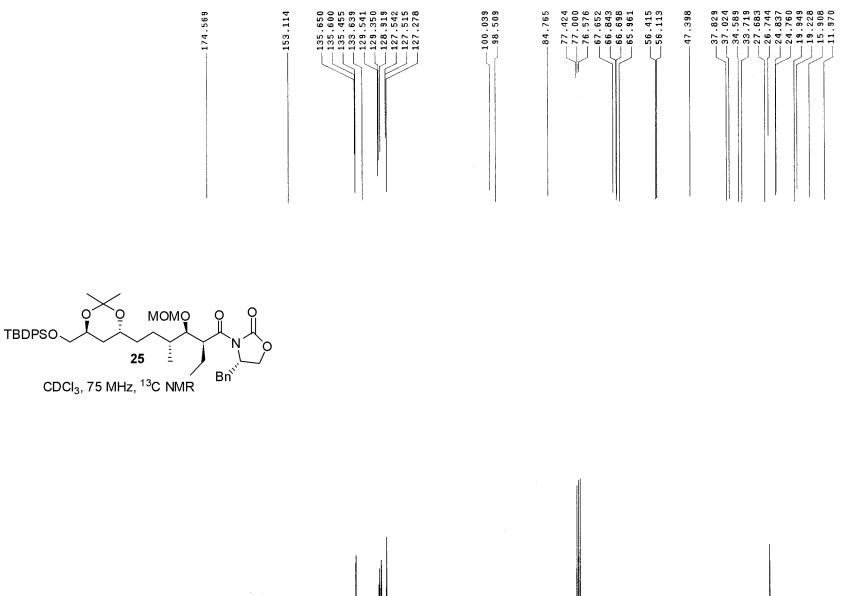


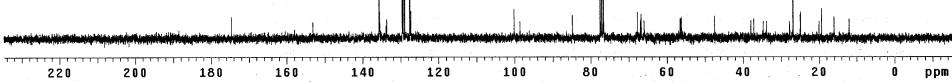


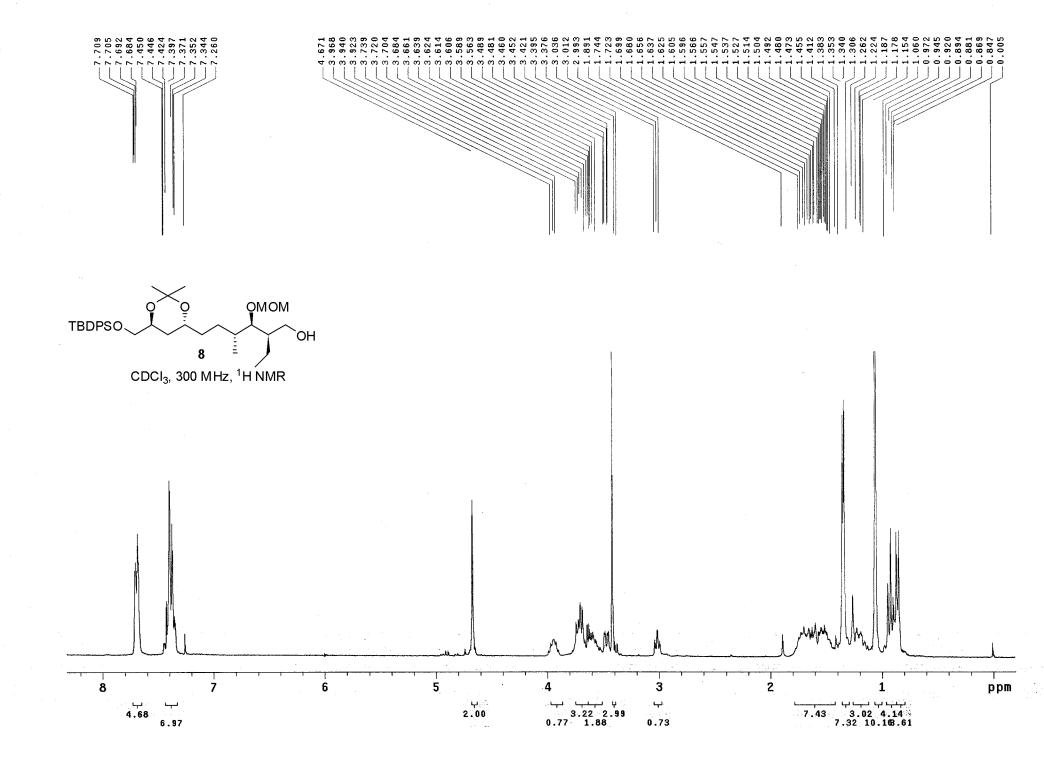


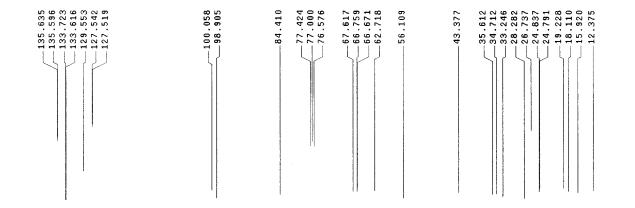


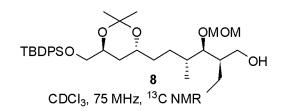


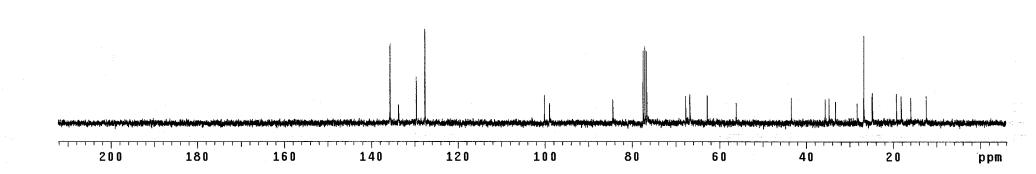


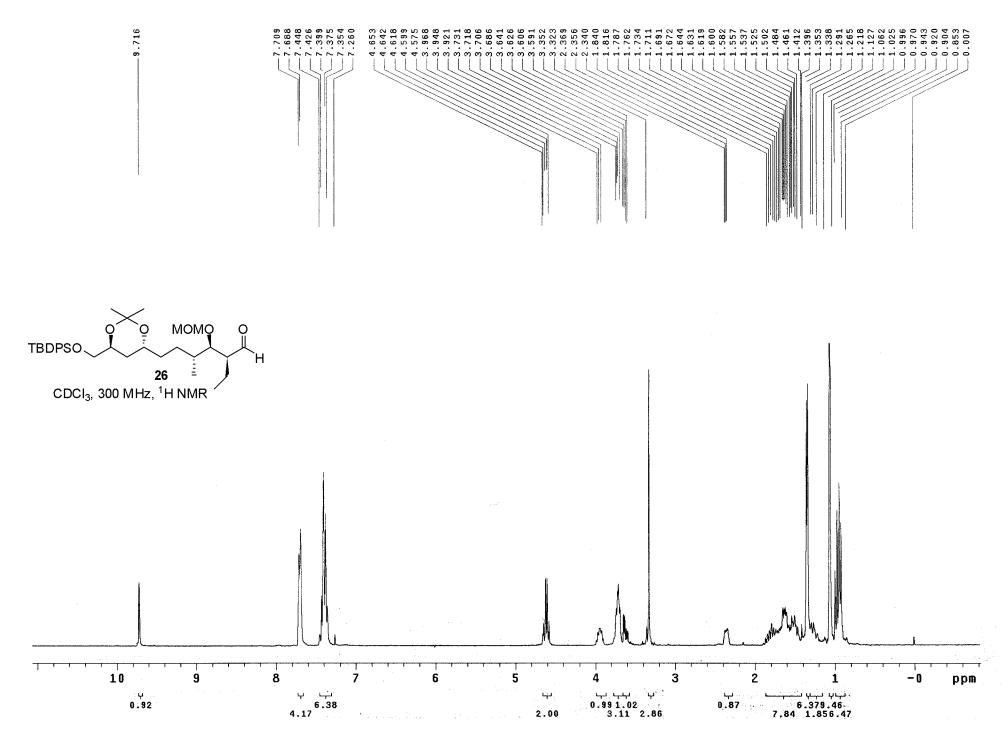


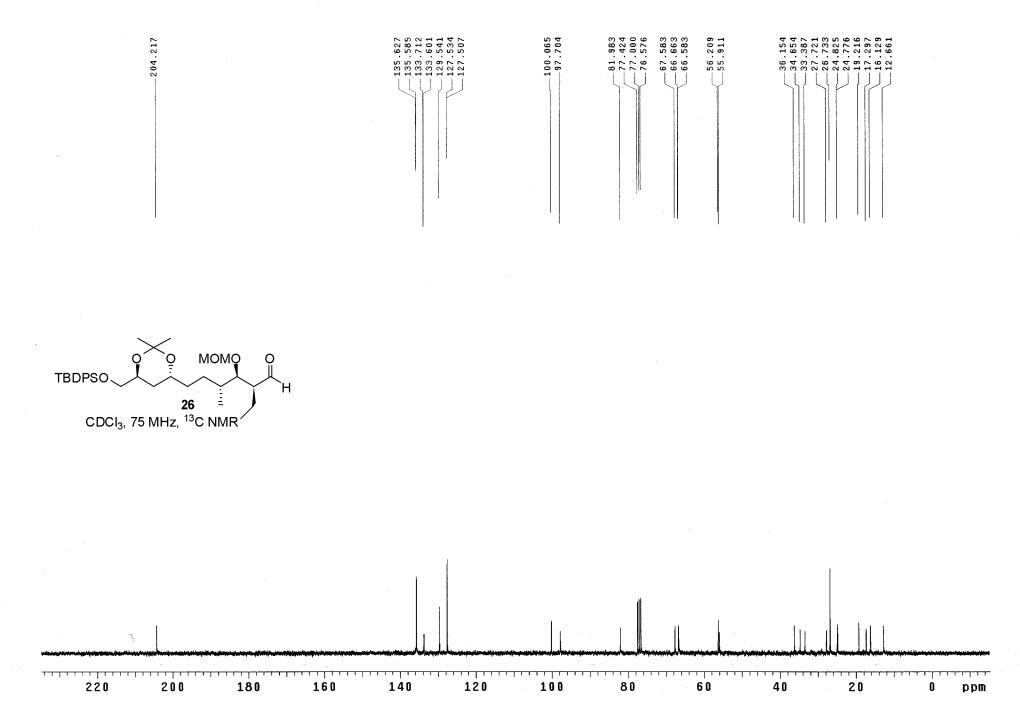


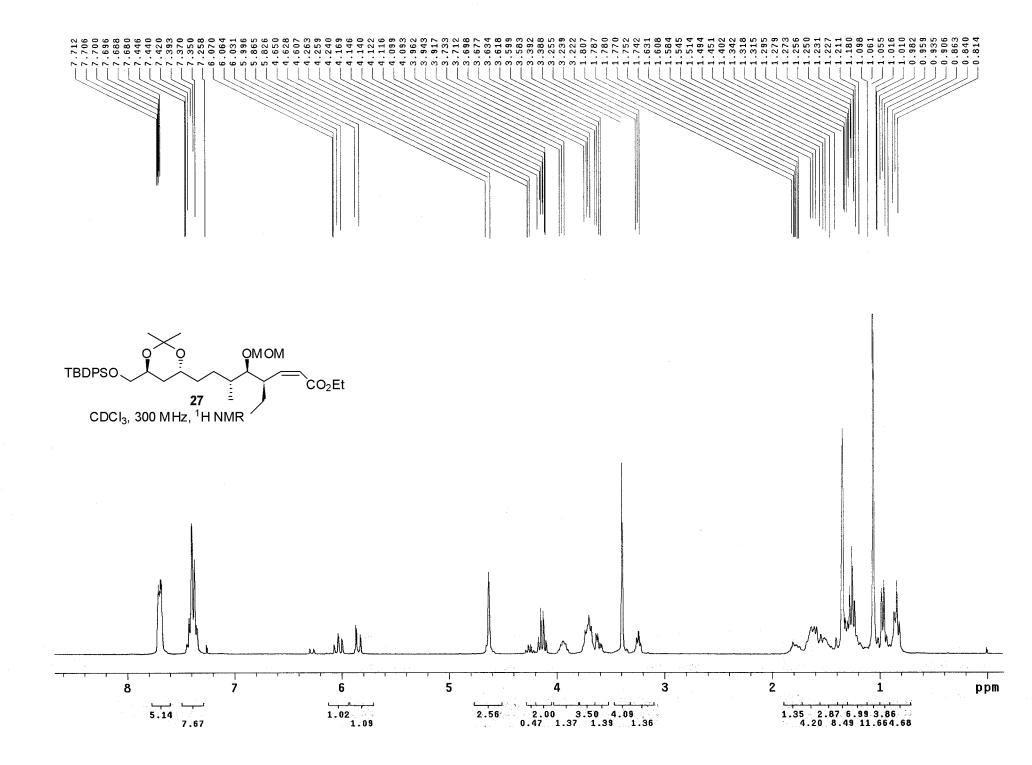


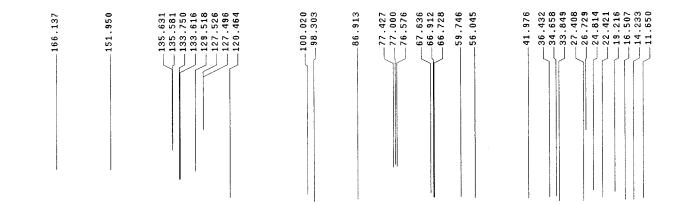


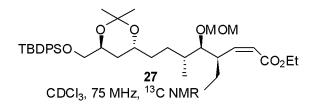


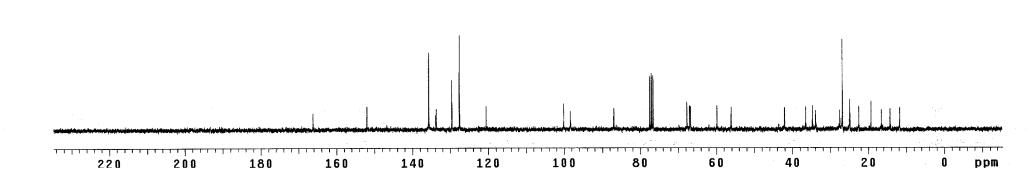


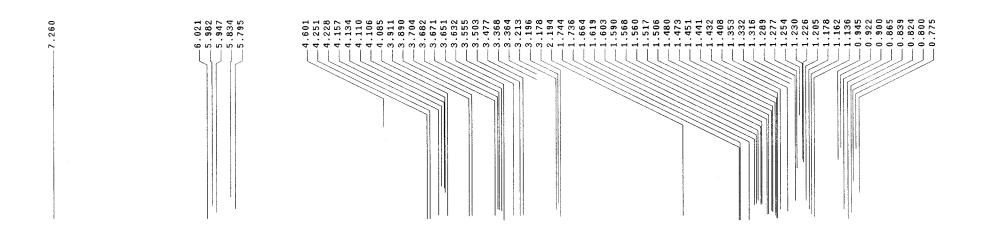


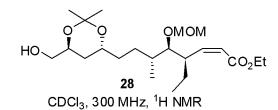




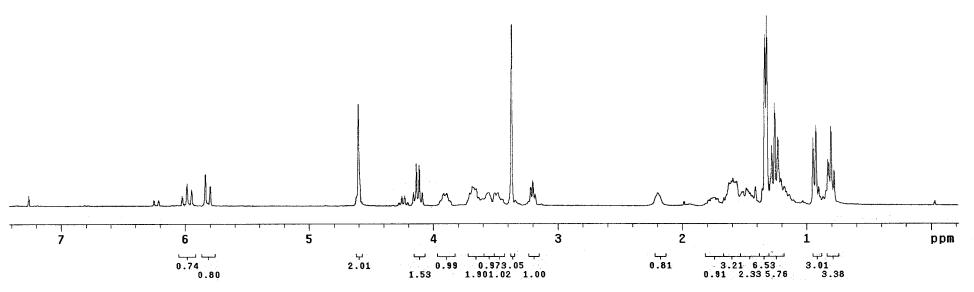








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