Synthesis of an Advanced Intermediate for (+)-Pillaromycinone. Staunton-Weinreb Annulation Revisited

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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General techniques: All reactions requiring anhydrous conditions were conducted in flame-dried glass apparatus under an atmosphere of argon. THF, Et₂O, CH₂Cl₂, DMF, benzene and acetonitrile were dried by passage through an activated alumina column under argon. DMSO was distilled from CaH₂ at 15 mm Hg and stored over activated 4Å molecular sieves. Anhydrous MeOH was freshly distilled from magnesium ethoxide. Preparative chromatographic separations were performed on silica gel (35-75 μm); reactions were followed by TLC analysis using silica plates with fluorescent indicator (254 nm) and visualized with a UV lamp or phosphomolybdic acid. All commercially available reagents were purchased from Aldrich and used as received unless stated otherwise.

Optical rotations were measured with a polarimeter using a 1 mL capacity cell with 1 dm path length. Infrared spectra were recorded using a thin film supported on KBr discs or dispersed in a KBr pellet. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra were recorded in Fourier transform mode at the field strength specified on either a 300 or 400 MHz spectrometer. Spectra were obtained on CDCl₃ solutions in 5 mm diameter tubes, and chemical shifts in ppm are quoted relative to the residual signals of chloroform ($\delta_{\rm H}$ 7.26 ppm, or $\delta_{\rm C}$ 77.0 ppm). Multiplicities in the 1 H NMR spectra are described as: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q= quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad; coupling constants are reported in Hz. Low (MS) and high (HRMS) resolution mass spectra are reported with ion mass/charge (m/z) ratios as values in atomic mass units.

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

Lactone 8. A solution of the acrylate⁸ (2.57 g, 6.06 mmol) in toluene (60 mL) containing 2,6di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol (100 mg) was heated in a sealed tube at 230 °C for 55 h. The solvent was evaporated leaving a yellow solid which was passed through a column of silica gel (hexane:EtOAc 85:15) to give a mixture of 8 and its trans fused isomer (1.29 g) as a colorless solid. The solid was taken up into benzene (50 mL) and NaH (7.4 mg, 0.1 mol%) and diisopropylethylamine (1.0 mg) were added. The mixture was heated at reflux for 12 h, after which the solvent was removed to leave a colorless crystalline solid. Recrystallization from hexane gave 8 (1.28 g, 50%) as colorless needles: mp 111-112 °C; $[\alpha]^{23}_D$ +20.8 (c 1.2 CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.08 (3H, s), 0.09 (3H, s), 0.86 (3H, s), 0.88 (9H, s), 1.05 (3H, s), 1.22 (3H, d, J = 6 Hz), 1.34 (3H, s), 1.48 (1H, ddd, J = 13, 13, 11 Hz), 2.23 (1H, ddd, J = 13, 5.5 Hz), 2.56 (1H, m), 2.77 (1H, ddd, J = 13, 9.5 Hz), 3.08 (1H, m), 3.42 (2H, d, J = 12 Hz), 3.59 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz)12 Hz), 3.61 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 4.07 (2H, m), 5.76 (1H, ddd, J = 10, 3, 3 Hz), 6.01 (1H, d, J = 10), 4.07 (2H, m), 5.76 (1H, ddd, J = 10), 3, 3 Hz), 6.01 (1H, d, J = 10), 6.01 (1H, d, J10 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ -4.7, -4.6, 16.7, 18.0, 20.2, 22.5, 23.0, 23.6, 25.8, 30.0, 35.1, 39.7, 42.2, 69.0, 70.1, 70.4, 87.2, 99.6, 126.5, 129.8, 178.5; HRMS m/z 409.2408 (M^+ -15, calcd for C₂₂H₃₇O₅Si m/z 409.2410). Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₄₀O₅Si: C, 65.05; H, 9.49. Found: C, 64.85; H, 9.26

Alcohol 9. A solution of **8** (23 mg, 0.054 mol), N-methylmorpholine-N-oxide (14 mg, 0.119 mol) and OsO₄ (0.046M in *t*-BuOH, 0.06 mL, 0.0027 mmol) in THF (1 mL) and H₂O (0.2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 21 h. The reaction was quenched with an aqueous slurry of Na₂S₂O₃ and Celite, and the resulting mixture was stirred vigorously for 10 min and was filtered. The filtrate was extracted with EtOAc (5x), the extract was washed with 1M HCl and then with satd. aqueous NaHCO₃, and was dried (MgSO₄). The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to leave a pale yellow oil which was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane:EtOAc 1:1) to give a diol (23 mg, 94%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]^{23}_{D}$ +29.4 (c 9.6, CHCl₃); IR (film) 3468, 1772 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.08 (3H, s), 0.09 (3H, s), 0.88 (9H, s), 1.17 (3H, s), 1.20 (3H, d, J = 6 Hz), 1.28 (1H, ddd, J = 13, 13, 13 Hz), 1.42 (3H, s), 1.96 - 2.08 (2H, m), 2.69 (1H, ddd, J = 9, 8, 5 Hz), 2.88 (2H, m), 3.42 (2H, d, J = 12 Hz), 3.67 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 3.72 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 3.78 (1H, dd, J = 8, 4 Hz), 4.07 (1H, dq, J = 6, 4 Hz), 4.20 (1H, dd, J = 7, 4 Hz), 4.28 (1H, dd, J = 5, 4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ -4.8, -4.7, 15.6, 18.0, 19.8, 21.9, 22.3, 23.3, 25.8, 30.1, 38.0, 38.9, 48.3, 68.1, 68.6, 69.7, 70.2, 84.3, 101.0, 178.6; MS m/z 443 (M⁺ -15), 129; HRMS m/z 443.2466 (calcd for C₂₂H₃₇O₇Si 443.2465).

To a solution of the diol obtained above in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL) containing 2,2-dimethoxypropane (0.28 mL, 2.28 mmol) was added a trace of p-toluenesulfonic acid and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, after which a further quantity of 2,2-dimethoxypropane (0.01 mL, 0.081 mmol) was added. Stirring was continued for 1 h, solid K₂CO₃ was added and the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was taken up in a small volume of hexane:EtOAc and was filtered through a short plug of silica gel. The filtrate was concentrated to give an acetonide (24 mg, 98%) as a colorless foam: $[\alpha]^{23}_D$ +39.0 (c 9.7, CHCl₃); IR (film) 1778 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.46 (3H, s), 0.72 (3H, s), 0.76 (3H, s), 0.86 (9H, s), 1.14 (3H, 2), 1.15 (3H, d, J = 6 Hz), 1.29 (1H, m), 1.36 (3H, s), 1.48 (3H, s), 1.49 (3H, s), 1.89 (1H, ddd, J = 14, 7, 2 Hz), 2.35 (1H, ddd, J = 14, 9, 2 Hz), 2.43 (1H, ddd, J = 11, 11, 1 Hz), 2.96 (1H, ddd, J = 11, 11, 9 Hz),

3.37 (2H, m), 3.69 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 3.72 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 3.91 (1H, dd, J = 11, 6 Hz), 4.14 (1H, dq, J = 6, 2 Hz), 4.24 (1H, broad s), 4.46 (1H, dd, J = 7, 6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ -4.9, 16.6, 17.9, 19.2, 19.6, 22.3, 23.3, 25.7 (x2), 28.3, 30.0, 36.7, 38.5, 48.4, 69.3, 70.2, 70.3, 74.1, 76.1, 86.0, 98.9, 109.1, 179.2; MS m/z 483 (M⁺ -15), 129; HRMS m/z 483.2777 (calcd for C₂₅H₄₃O₇Si 483.2778).

To a solution of the acetonide obtained above (20 mg, 0.04 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was added a solution of *tetra-N*-butylammonium fluoride in THF (1M, 0.05 mL, 0.05 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. Satd. aqueous NH₄Cl was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3x). The extract was washed with satd. aqueous NaHCO₃, dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo to leave an oil which was chromatographed on silica gel to give **9** (15 mg, 98%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]^{23}_D$ +54.9 (c 8.2, CHCl₃); IR (film) 3470, 1771 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.77 (3H, s), 1.13 (3H, d, J = 6 Hz), 1.30 (1H, ddd, J = 14, 14, 3 Hz), 1.36 (3H, s), 1.46 (3H, s), 1.49 (3H, s), 1.91 (1H, ddd, J = 14, 7, 3 Hz), 2.08 (1H, d, J = 5 Hz), 2.33 (1H, ddd, J = 14, 9, 3 Hz), 2.48 (1H, ddd, J = 11, 10, 1 Hz), 3.07 (1H, ddd, J = 12, 10, 9 Hz), 3.37 (2H, m), 3.69 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 3.70 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 3.94 (1H, dd, J = 11, 6 Hz), 4.12 (1H, m), 4.29 (1H, dd, J = 2, 1 Hz), 4.48 (1H, dd, J = 7, 6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 16.7, 18.4, 19.6, 22.3, 23.3, 25.8, 28.3, 29.9, 37.0, 38.2, 48.1, 68.6, 70.2, 70.3, 74.1, 76.0, 85.9, 98.8, 109.2, 179.3; MS m/z 369 (M⁺ -15), 129; HRMS m/z 369.1911 (calcd for C₁₉H₂₉O₇ 369.1913).

Ketone 10. To a solution of oxalyl chloride (0.045 mL, 0.516 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) at -55 °C was added DMSO (0.075 mL, 1.057 mmol) followed by a solution of **9** (156 mg, 0.406 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL). The solution was allowed to warm to -25 °C during 0.5 h, after which Et₃N (0.3 mL, 2.15 mmol) was added. The solution was allowed to warm to room temperature, H₂O (5 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2x). The

extract was washed with 5M HCl and satd. aqueous NaHCO₃, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting colorless foam was chromatographed on silica gel (EtOAc:hexane 55:45) to give **10** (114 mg, 73%) as a solid which crystallized as colorless plates from ethyl acetate – hexane: mp 135.5-136 °C; $[\alpha]^{23}_D$ +3.2 (c 7.6, CHCl₃); IR 1785, 1728 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.77 (3H, s), 1.13 (3H, s), 1.38 (1H, m), 1.38 (3H, s), 1.46 (3H, s), 1.51 (3H, s), 1.85 (1H, ddd, J = 14, 7, 3 Hz), 2.28 (3H, s), 2.38 (1H, ddd, J = 14, 9, 3 Hz), 2.50 (1H, ddd, J = 10, 10, 1 Hz), 2.83 (1H, ddd, J = 10, 9, 9 Hz), 3.36 (2H, m), 3.69 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 3.71 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 3.96 (1H, dd, J = 10, 6 Hz), 4.48 (1H, dd, J = 7, 6 Hz), 4.86 (1H, d, J = 1 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 16.7, 19.2, 22.3, 23.3, 25.8, 26.1, 28.3, 30.0, 35.9, 40.3, 47.9, 70.3, 74.0, 75.0, 82.9, 98.7, 109.6, 177.8, 203.9; MS m/z 367 (M⁺ -15), 129; HRMS m/z 367.1756 (calcd for C₁₉H₂₇O₇ 367.1757). Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₃₀O₇: C, 62.81; H, 7.91. Found: C, 62.64; H, 7.98.

Keto Ester 11. To a solution of **10** (440 mg, 1.15 mmol) in THF (7 mL) containing anhydrous FeCl₃ (5 mg) was added a freshly prepared solution of SmI₂ (0.1M, 32 mL, 3.2 mmol). The initially brown solution changed to olive green then to blue-green during 15 min, after which the reaction was quenched with satd. aqueous NH₄Cl. The resulting two-phase mixture was separated, the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2x) and the combined organic solution was washed with aqueous sodium thiosulfate (2x), H₂O, and satd. aqueous NH₄Cl. The solution was dried (MgSO₄) and the solvent was removed in vacuo to leave a colorless oil that was taken up into Et₂O (10 mL). To the solution was added an excess of an ethereal solution of CH₂N₂. After 5 min, excess CH₂N₂ was removed in a stream of N₂ and the solution was passed through a short column of silica gel (EtOAc:hexane). The filtrate was concentrated to leave a solid which was crystallized from hexane to give **11** (356 mg, 78%) as colorless prisms: mp 99-100 °C; [α]²³_D +9.4 (c 0.35, CHCl₃); IR (KBr) 1719, 1711 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.78 (3H, s); 1.11 (3H, s), 1.32 (3H, s), 1.43 (3H, s), 1.47 (3H, s), 1.59 (1H, ddd, J = 13, 12, 12 Hz),

1.98 (1H, ddd, J = 13, 9, 4 Hz), 2.19 (1H, m), 2.15 (3H, s), 2.50 (1H, d, J = 6 Hz), 2.51 (1H, d, J = 6 Hz), 2.75 (1H, dddd, J = 6, 6, 6, 6 Hz), 3.00 (1H, ddd, J = 12, 6, 6 Hz), 3.37 (2H, m), 3.65 (3H, s), 3.67 (1H, d, J = 11 Hz), 3.71 (1H, d, J = 11 Hz), 4.05 (1H, dd, J = 6, 6 Hz), 4.27 (1H, dd, J = 9.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 17.3, 21.1, 22.4, 23.3, 26.1, 28.2, 30.0, 30.3, 32.9, 39.8, 42.1, 47.3, 51.6, 70.0, 70.1, 73.5, 76.5, 99.3, 108.2, 175.5, 207.0; MS m/z 398 (M⁺), 129; HRMS m/z 398.2305 (calcd for C₂₁H₃₄O₇ 398.2304). Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₃₄O₇: C, 63.29; H, 8.60. Found: C, 63.30; H, 8.80.

Methoxy Enones 12 and 13. To a solution of **11** (183 mg, 0.46 mmol) in benzene (25 mL) was added a solution of *t*-BuOK in *t*-BuOH (0.26M, 6 mL, 1.54 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h. The reaction was quenched with satd. aqueous NH₄Cl and the mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3x). The extract was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated to leave an oil that was taken up into Et₂O and treated with an excess of ethereal CH₂N₂. After 1 h, excess CH₂N₂ was removed in a stream of N₂, the solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel to give less polar **12** (77 mg, 44%) followed by more polar **13** (84 mg, 48%), both as colorless oils.

12: $[\alpha]^{23}_{D}$ +31.6 (c 0.49, CHCl₃); IR 1653, 1612 cm⁻¹, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.76 (3H, s), 1.05 (3H, s), 1.33 (3H, s), 1.48 (3H, s), 1.49 (3H, s), 1.52 (1H, ddd, J = 14, 13, 13 Hz), 1.99 (1H, ddd, J = 13, 9, 4 Hz), 2.13 (1H, ddd, J = 14, 4, 4 Hz), 2.36 (1H, dd, J = 18, 6 Hz), 2.49 (1H, dd, J = 18, 10 Hz), 2.63 (2H, m), 3.65 (1H, d, J = 11 Hz), 3.69 (1H, d, J = 11 Hz), 3.71 (3H, s), 4.00 (1H, dd, J = 5, 4 Hz), 4.28 (1H, dd, J = 9, 5 Hz), 5.36 (1H, s); MS m/z 380 (M⁺), 129; HRMS m/z 365.1962 (M⁺ -15) (calcd for $C_{20}H_{29}O_6$ 365.1964).

13: $\left[\alpha\right]^{23}_{D}$ -108.6 (c 0.22, CHCl₃); IR (film) 1656, 1606 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.76 (3H, s), 1.07 (3H, s), 1.34 (3H, s), 1.49 (3H, s), 1.51 (3H, s), 1.53 (1H, m), 1.96 (1H, ddd, J= 13, 9, 4

Hz), 2.23 (1H, ddd, J = 14, 4, 4 Hz), 2.38 (2H, s), 2.69 (2H, m), 3.33 (2H, m), 3.67 (1H, d, J = 11 Hz), 3.71 (3H, s), 3.75 (1H, d, J = 11 Hz), 3.99 (1H, dd, J = 5, 2 Hz), 4.25 (1H, dd, J = 9, 5 Hz), 5.35 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 17.5, 22.3, 22.4, 23.4, 26.5, 28.4, 30.0, 34.9, 36.0, 36.3, 48.4, 56.0, 69.8, 70.0, 72.9, 77.3, 99.2, 101.5, 107.6, 181.8, 197.6; MS m/z 380 (M⁺), 129; HRMS m/z 380.2198 (calcd for $C_{21}H_{32}O_6$ 380.2199).

Isomerization of 12. Methoxy Enone 14. To a solution of **12** (170 mg, 0.46 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL) was added a solution of NaOMe (36 mg, 0.66 mmol) in MeOH (1.7 mL) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The solution was diluted with Et₂O (20 mL), washed with brine and dried (Na₂SO₄). The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residual oil was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane:EtOAc 3:1) to give **14** (130 mg, 71%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]^{23}_D$ +68.6 (c 1.00 CHCl₃); IR (film) 1653, 1611 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.25 (3H, s), 1.38 (3H, s), 1.46 (3H, s), 1.48 (3H, s), 1.58 (3H, s), 1.67 (1H, m), 1.87 (1H, m), 2.21 (1H, ddd, J = 17, 12, 2 Hz), 2.29 (2H, m), 2.36 (2H, m), 2.71 (1H, dd, J = 17, 5 Hz), 3.31 (1H, dd, J = 11, 2 Hz), 3.38 (1H, dd, J = 12, 2 Hz), 3.68 (3H, s), 3.61 (1H, d, J = 11 Hz), 3.72 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 3.92 (1H, dd, J = 9, 6 Hz), 4.64 (1H, dd, J = 5, 2 Hz), 5.34 (1H, d, J = 2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 14.2, 16.6, 20.5, 22.4, 23.5, 28.6, 29.9, 33.3, 40.6, 42.9, 45.3, 55.7, 70.1, 70.4, 73.5, 79.4, 100.3, 102.0, 107.4, 177.0, 200.0; MS m/z 381 (M⁺ +1), 307; HRMS m/z 381.2277 (calcd for C₂₁H₃₃O₆ 381.2277).

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Benzoate 16. A mixture of ethyl 2-hydroxy-6-methylbenzoate (2.88 g, 16.0 mmol), benzyl bromide (2.40 mL, 20.2 mmol), tetra-n-butylammonium iodide (60 mg, 0.16 mmol) and sodium hydride (50% dispersion in mineral oil, 850 mg, 17.8 mmol) in THF (40 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 28 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc (30 mL), washed with satd. aqueous NH₄Cl and with satd. aqueous NaHCO₃, and dried (MgSO₄). After filtration and removal of the solvent, the residual crude benzyl ether was taken up into a mixture of EtOH (30 mL) and H₂O (20 mL) containing NaOH (2.0 g, 50 mmol). The mixture was refluxed for 48 h, cooled, acidified to pH 2, and extracted with EtOAc (3x). This solution was extracted with aqueous 1N NaOH (5x) and the combined basic extracts were acidified with concd HCl and extracted with EtOAc (5x). The extract was washed with brine and dried (MgSO₄), and the solvent was removed in vacuo to leave the crude carboxylic acid as a yellow-orange oil. To a solution of the crude carboxylic acid obtained above in benzene (40 mL) was added (COCl)₂ (3.5 mL, 40 mmol) and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The solvent was removed in vacuo, the residue was taken up into CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL), and phenol (1.65 g, 17.5 mmol) followed by dry pyridine (15 mL) were added. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 22 h, then was washed with 10% HCl (2x), satd. aqueous CuSO₄ and brine. The solution was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo to leave a reddish colored oil which was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane:EtOAc 9:1) to give 16 (3.40 g, 67%) as a solid. This material crystallized from hexane as colorless fluffy prisms: mp 81.5-82.5 °C; IR (KBr) 1746, 1587 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 2.46 (3H, s), 5.16 (2H, s), 6.87 (1H, d, J = 8 Hz), 6.88 (1H, d, J = 8 Hz), 7.11 (1H, dd, J = 8, 2 Hz), 7.29 (9H, m), 7.45 (1H, d, J = 7 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 19.3, 70.5, 109.9, 121.7, 122.7, 123.5, 125.9, 127.4, 128.0, 128.5, 129.4, 130.7, 136.6, 136.9, 150.8, 155.8, 166.9. Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₁₈O₃: C, 79.22; H, 5.70. Found: C, 78.82; H, 5.63.

15

Stannane 15. To a solution of $(i\text{-Pr})_2$ NH (262 μ L, 3.00 mmol) in THF (12 mL) at -78 °C was added *n*-BuLi (2.5M in hexanes, 1.12 mL, 2.80 mmol) followed, after 20 min, by a solution of **16** (760 mg, 2.00 mmol) in THF (1 mL) that had been precooled to -78 °C. The solution was stirred

for 20 min at -78 °C and *n*-Bu₃SnCl (0.71 mL, 2.60 mmol) was added, after which the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O (30 mL), stirred vigorously for 4 h, then was washed with H₂O (2x) and brine. The solution was dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated to leave an oily residue which was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane:EtOAc 9:1) to give **15** (432 mg, 38%) as a colorless oil: IR (film) 1742, 1591 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.89 (15H, m), 1.26 (6H, m), 1.45 (6H, m), 2.45 (2H, m), 5.17 (2H, s), 6.68 (1H, d, J = 8 Hz), 6.73 (1H, d, J = 8 Hz), 7.12 (2H, m), 7.24 (2H, m), 7.37 (2H, m), 7.47 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.0, 13.7, 16.8, 27.7, 29.0, 70.5, 107.0, 120.6, 120.9, 121.8, 125.7, 127.5, 127.9, 128.5, 129.4, 130.6, 136.8, 144.1, 151.1, 156.4, 167.2; MS m/z 595 (M⁺); HRMS m/z 595.2220 (calcd for C₃₂H₄₃O₃Sn 595.2234).

Tetracyclic Ketone 17. To a solution of **15** (94 mg, 0.16 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) at -78 °C was added *n*-BuLi (1.57M in hexanes, 63 μL, 0.16 mmol). The solution became a deep red color and, after 5 min, a solution of **14** (27 mg, 0.072 mmol) in THF (0.3 mL) precooled to -78 °C was added. After 15 min, the solution was allowed to warm to room temperature and was stirred for 1 h. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O (10 mL) and the ethereal solution was washed with brine and dried (Na₂SO₄). The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane:EtOAc 9:1 to 1:1) to give **17** (13 mg, 35%, 57% brsm) as a pale yellow, fluorescent oil: [α]²³_D +12.6 (c 1.00 CHCl₃); IR (film) 3379, 1733, 1700, 1624, 1617 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.77 (3H, s), 0.89 (3H, s), 1.16 (3H, s), 1.42 (3H, s), 1.46 (3H, s), 1.89 (1H, ddd, J = 15, 10, 6 Hz), 2.01 (1H, m), 2.36 (1H, m), 2.56 (1H, ddd, J = 15, 4, 4 Hz), 2.69 (1H, ddd, J = 14, 12, 1 Hz), 2.81 (1H, ddd, J = 10, 10, 4 Hz), 3.36 (3H, m), 3.68 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 3.76 (1H, d, J = 11 Hz), 4.01 (1H, dd, J = 9, 5 Hz), 4.67 (1H, dd, J = 5, 3 Hz), 5.29 (2H, s), 6.85 (1H, d, J = 8 Hz), 6.99 (1H, s), 7.22 (1H, dd, J = 8, 1 Hz), 7.38 (6H, m), 7.62 (1H, dd, J = 8, 1

Hz); MS m/z 572 (M⁺), 381.307; HRMS m/z 572.2765 (calcd for $C_{35}H_{40}O_7$ 572.2774). There was also obtained 12 mg (44%) of recovered **14**.

Acetoxy Ketone 18. A solution of **17** (13 mg, 0.024 mol), Et₃N (0.32 mL, 2.31 mmol), DMAP (10 mg, 0.079 mmol) and Ac₂O (0.11 mL, 1.16 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The solution was diluted with Et₂O (20 mL) and was washed with satd. aqueous CuSO₄ and brine. The solution was dried (Na₂SO₄), the solvent was removed in vacuo and the residual oil was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane:EtOAc 3:1) to give **18** (8 mg, 60%) as a colorless oil: [α]²³_D +21.0 (c 0.16 CHCl₃); IR (film) 1763, 1738, 1670 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.79 (3H, s), 1.29 (3H, s), 1.44 (3H, s), 1.48 (3H, s), 1.79 (3H, s), 2.10 (2H, m), 2.32 (2H, m), 2.70 (1H, m), 2.86 (1H, m), 3.36 (1H, m), 3.44 (1H, dd, J = 13, 2 Hz), 3.49 (1H, m), 3.65 (1H, d, J = 11 Hz), 3.76 (1H, dd, J = 12, 2 Hz), 4.05 (1H, m), 4.70 (1H, m), 5.09 (1H, d, J = 10 Hz), 5.17 (1H, d, J = 10 Hz), 6.92 (1H, d, J = 8 Hz), 7.35-7.59 (9H, m); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 22.4, 23.4, 26.3, 28.5, 29.7, 29.8, 40.4, 47.0, 53.5, 70.1, 70.3, 70.5, 71.3, 73.2, 73.4, 106.8, 120.0, 128.5, 128.7, 129.1, 136.1, 138.3, 138.4, 183.7, 197.6; MS m/z 614 (M⁺), 572; HRMS m/z 614.2873 (calcd for C₃₇H₄₂O₈ 614.2880).

Enone 19. A. From 13. To a stirred suspension of LiAlH₄ (68 mg, 1.79 mmol) in dry Et₂O (10 mL) was added a solution of 13 (130 mg, 0.342 mmol) in dry Et₂O (8 mL) and the mixture was

heated at reflux for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with wet Et₂O and the mixture was acidified to Congo Red with 1M HCl. The separated aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2x) and the combined organic extract was washed with 1M HCl. The separated aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2x) and the combined organic extract was washed with 1M HCl and satd. aqueous NaHCO₃ and dried (MgSO₄). The solvent was removed in vacuo to leave a solid which was crystallized from hexane to give **19** (84 mg, 70%) as colorless needles: mp 143-144 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{23} + 50.1$ (c 0.10, CHCl₃); IR (film) 1674 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.75 (3H, s) 1.04 (3H, s), 1.34 (3H, s), 1.48 (3H, s), 1.49 (3H, s), 1.58 (1H, ddd, J = 13, 12, 12 Hz), 2.01 (2H, m), 2.36 (2H, m), 2.70 (2H, m), 3.32 (2H, m), 3.65 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 3.70 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 4.03 (1H, dd, J = 5, 3 Hz), 4.28 (1H, dd, J = 9, 5 Hz), 6.03 (1H, ddd, J = 10, 2, 2 Hz), 6.90 (1H, ddd, J = 10, 4, 4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 17.5, 20.8, 22.4, 23.4, 25.8, 26.4, 28.3, 29.9, 35.4, 43.1, 47.8, 69.9, 70.1, 73.1, 76.8, 99.4, 107.8, 129.3, 147.6, 201.6; MS m/z 335.1860 (calcd for C₁₉H₂₇O₅ 335.1858). Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₃₀O₅: C, 68.54; H, 8.63. Found: C, 68.14; H, 8.74.

B. From 12. A suspension containing **12** (104 mg, 0.274 mmol) and Pd/C (8 mg) in MeOH (5 mL) was stirred at room temperature under H₂ (1 atm) for 12 h. The suspension was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to leave a mixture of saturated alcohol **21** and the saturated ketone (93 mg, ca 2:1 respectively, each as a mixture of diastereomers) as a pale yellow oil. The oil was taken up into CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), Dess Martin periodinane (147 mg, 0.36 mmol) was added, and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The mixture was poured into ice-cold satd. aqueous NaHCO₃ and was extracted with EtOAc (2x). The extract was dried (Na₂SO₄) and the solvent was removed in vacuo to leave crude **22** (74 mg, mixture of two diastereomers) as a colorless oil. The oil was taken up into THF (6 mL) and *t*-BuOK (56 mg, 0.50 mmol, sublimed) was added to the solution. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 h then was poured into water and extracted with EtOAc (2x). The extract was washed with 1M HCl and brine, and was dried (Na₂SO₄). The solvent was removed in vacuo to leave a pale yellow solid which was crystallized from hexane to give **19** (51 mg, 53%) as colorless needles, identical with material prepared from **13** above.

Diketone 24. To a freshly prepared solution of LDA (0.285 mmol) in THF (1.6 mL) at -78 °C was added a solution of 23 (69 mg, 0.285 mmol) in THF (0.8 mL). The resulting deep red solution was stirred for 15 min, after which a solution of 19 (30 mg, 0.086 mmol) and LiBr (76 mg, 0.868 mmol) in THF (1.6 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 2 h, during which the color changed from red to pale yellow. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and the reaction was quenched with satd, aqueous NH₄Cl. The mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3x), and the extract was washed with H₂O and brine and was dried (MgSO₄). The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residual oil was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane:EtOAc 3:1) to give 24 (44 mg, 99%, keto-enol mixture) as a colorless oil: IR (film) 1595 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.77 (3H, s), 1.13 (3H, s), 1.33 (3H, s), 1.40 (1H, m), 1.47 (6H, s), 2.05 (3H, m), 2.22 (1H, ddd, J = 13, 4, 4 Hz), 2.46 (1H, m), 2.54 (1H, dd, J = 14, 4 Hz), 2.81 (3H, m), 3.37 (2H, m), 3.68 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 3.70 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 3.90 (3H, s), 3.92 (3H, d, J = 12 Hz), 3.90 (3H, d, J = 12 Hz), 3.90s), 3.92 (1H, m), 4.41 (1H, dd, J = 8, 8 Hz), 6.76 (1H, d, J = 11 Hz), 6.83 (1H, m), 7.34 (1H, m), $16.42\ (1H,\,s);\ ^{13}C\ NMR\ (CDCl_3)\ \delta\ 14.1,\ 16.9,\ 22.3,\ 22.7,\ 22.8,\ 23.2,\ 25.7,\ 28.4,\ 28.7,\ 30.0,\ 31.6,\ 31.6,\$ 33.0, 35.3, 37.1, 37.5, 46.8, 56.0, 70.2, 70.3, 74.4, 77.2, 99.2, 108.6, 109.0, 110.4, 120.0, 121.1, 121.7, 121.9, 126.0, 129.5, 131.0, 133.6, 140.1, 144.7, 150.9, 156.8, 159.8, 183.1, 188.3; MS m/z 498 (M^{+}); HRMS m/z 498.2617 (calcd for C₂₉H₃₈O₇ 498.2617).

Naphthacenone 26. A solution of **24** (110 mg, 0.214 mmol) and **25** (526 mg, 2.14 mmol) in toluene (21 mL) was heated at reflux for 24 h. The solvent was removed in vacuo to leave a yellow oil which tlc showed to be a mixture of highly fluorescent **26** (less polar), unreacted **24** (weakly fluorescent, more polar) and **25**. Chromatography of the residual oil on silica gel (toluene:EtOAc 9:1) gave **26** (42 mg, 38%, 71% brsm) as an amorphous solid: $[\alpha]^{23}_D$ +2.7 (c 0.1, CHCl₃); IR (KBr) 2952 (br), 1623, 1576 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.73 (3H, s), 1.00 (3H, s), 1.36 (3H, s), 1.51 (3H, s), 1.52 (3H, s), 1.74 (1H, ddd, J = 14, 13, 13 Hz), 2.09 (1H, m), 2.27 (1H, ddd, J = 14, 5, 5 Hz), 2.78 (1H, m), 2.92 (1H, dd, J = 16, 5 Hz), 3.01 (1H, ddd, J 12, 5, 5 Hz), 3.09 (1H, dd, J = 16, 12 Hz), 3.30 (2H, m), 3.65 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 3.70 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 4.02 (3H, s), 4.08 (1H, dd, J = 5, 5 Hz), 4.34 (1H, dd, J = 9, 5 Hz), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 8 Hz), 6.99 (1H, s), 7.21 (1H, d, J = 8 Hz), 7.49 (1H, dd, J = 8, 8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 17.4, 21.7, 22.3, 23.4, 26.4, 28.4, 28.9, 29.9, 35.1, 43.5, 48.2, 56.1, 69.8, 70.1, 73.1, 77.2, 99.3, 105.5, 107.8, 110.8, 115.2, 116.8, 119.7, 131.1, 136.5, 140.3, 159.8, 166.3, 206.3; MS m/z 496 (M⁺), 129; HRMS m/z 496.2459 (calcd for C₂₉H₃₆O₇ 496.2461).

Acetate 27. A solution of **26** (14.0 mg, 0.028 mol), DMAP (12 mg, 0.01 mmol), Et₃N (0.5 mL, 1.4 mmol) and Ac₂O (0.14 mL, 1.4 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 80 min. The reaction was quenched with satd. aqueous NaHCO₃ and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The extract was washed with brine and dried (Na₂SO₄), and the solvent was removed in vacuo to leave a colorless oil. This material was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane:EtOAc 2:1) to give **27** (10.0 mg, 70%) as a colorless, non-fluorescent oil: [α]²⁰_D +55.0 (c 0.40 CHCl₃); IR (film) 1767, 1681, 1622 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.74 (3H, s), 1.03 (3H, s), 1.32 (3H, s), 1.47 (3H, s), 1.50 (3H, s), 2.06 (1H, ddd, J = 12, 8, 4 Hz), 3.17 (1H, dd, J = 16, 8 Hz), 3.32 (2H, dd, J = 8, 8 Hz), 3.65 (2H, m), 3.88 (1H, m), 3.93 (3H, s), 4.35 (1H, t, J = 1 Hz), 6.79 (1H, d, J = 7 Hz), 7.33 (1H, d, J = 8 Hz), 7.44 (1H, dd, J = 8, 8 Hz), 7.56 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR

(CDCl₃) & 21.4, 22.4, 22.8, 23.8, 26.5, 28.8, 29.7, 30.1, 30.3, 34.8, 46.3, 48.0, 56.6, 70.4, 70.5, 74.0, 74.5, 76.1, 77.6, 99.7, 106.4, 108.6, 119.1, 120.4, 122.2, 125.8, 129.7, 138.9, 157.9, 170.4, 199.1; HRMS *m/z* 538.2560 (M⁺) (calcd for C₃₁H₃₈O₈ 538.2567).

Diacetate 29. A solution of **27** (11.4 mg, 0.021 mmol), Et₃N (0.07 mL, 0.53 mmol) and trimethylsilyl triflate (0.04 mL, 0.22 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 1h. The reaction was quenched with satd. aqueous NaHCO₃ and the separated aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine and dried (Na₂SO₄). Removal of the solvent in vacuo gave crude enol ether which was taken up into CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL). The solution was cooled to -50 °C, m- chloroperbenzoic acid (40 mg, 0.23 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 20 min, after which it was allowed to warm to -20 °C. The reaction was quenched at this temperature with an ice-cold satd. aqueous solution of Na₂SO₃ and the separated aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine and dried (Na₂SO₄). Removal of the solvent in vacuo left pure α-hydroxy ketone 28 (9 mg, 80%) as a colorless oil. To a solution of 28 obtained above in pyridine (0.5 mL) containing DMAP (9 mg, 0.07 mol) was added Ac₂O (0.15 mL, 1.59 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h. The solution was diluted with EtOAc. washed with satd, aqueous NH₄Cl and brine, and dried (Na₂SO₄). The solvent was removed in vacuo to leave an oil which was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane:EtOAc 3:2) to give 29 (9.0 mg, 72% from 27) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} + 104.0$ (c 0.35 CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.81 (3H, s), 1.14 (3H, s), 1.38 (3H, s), 1.43 (3H, s), 1.53 (3H, s), 1.75 (3H, s), 2.02 (1H, ddd, J = 14, ddd, J8, 4 Hz), 2.25 (1H, m), 2.37 (1H, d, J = 9 Hz), 2.45 (3H, s), 3.25 (2H, d, J = 9 Hz), 3.48 (3H, m), 3.72 (2H, m), 3.90 (3H, s), 4.29 (1H, dd, J = 11, 6 Hz), 4.62 (1H, dd, J = 8, 7 Hz), 6.76 (1H, d, J= 8 Hz), 7.31 (1H, d, J = 8 Hz), 7.42 (1H, dd, J = 8, 8 Hz), 7.49 (1H, s); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 17.6, 20.8, 21.4, 22.8, 23.7, 25.7, 25.9, 27.4, 28.5, 30.1, 30.4, 41.9, 45.4, 56.4, 70.6, 75.1, 75.7,

77.6, 82.2, 99.6, 106.0, 109.4, 118.9, 120.3, 123.0, 125.1, 129.3, 137.9, 138.3, 157.3, 170.0, 171.0, 192.4; HRMS (FAB) m/z 597.2704 (M⁺ +1) (calcd for C₃₃H₄₁O₁₀ 597.2700).

Diketone. A solution of **29** (8.0 mg, 0.013 mol) and *p*-TsOH (2.6 mg, 0.013 mmol) in acetone (2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and the solution was washed with satd. aqueous NaHCO₃ and brine. The solution was dried (Na₂SO₄), the solvent was removed in vacuo and the residual oil was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane:EtOAc 3:2) to give diketone (5.1 mg, 73%) as a colorless oil: [α]²³_D +100.0 (c 0.35, CHCl₃); IR (film) 1746, 1706, 1625, 1568 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.42 (3H, s), 1.48 (3H, s), 1.76 (1H, dd, J = 15, 11 Hz), 1.80 (3H, s), 2.24 (1H, m), 2.34 (3H, s), 2.48 (3H, s), 2.92 (1H, ddd, J = 12, 7, 4 Hz), 3.28 (2H, m), 3.38 (1H, dd, J = 17, 6 Hz), 3.95 (3H, s), 4.36 (1H, dd, J = 10, 6 Hz), 4.61 (1H, t, J = 7 Hz), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 8 Hz), 7.36 (1H, d, J = 8 Hz), 7.47 (1H, dd, J = 8, 8 Hz), 7.53 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 20.7, 21.2, 25.6, 27.5, 28.0, 28.6, 30.1, 30.3, 43.0, 48.9, 56.4, 74.6, 76.0, 77.6, 81.3, 106.2, 109.7, 120.3, 125.1, 129.6, 138.5, 170.9, 199.0, 209.1; HRMS (FAB) m/z 511.1959 (M⁺ +1) (calcd for C₂₈H₃₁O₉ 511.1968).

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Enone 30. To a solution of diketone obtained above (6.0 mg, 0.011 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) at 0 °C were added NaHMDS (0.046 mL, 0.24 mmol) followed by Me₃SiI (0.008 mL, 0.18 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 4 h at 0 °C and the reaction was quenched with satd. aqueous NaHCO₃. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc and the extract was washed with brine and dried (Na₂SO₄). The solvent was removed in vacuo to leave crude silyl enol ether, which was

taken up into CH_2Cl_2 (1.5 mL). To this solution at 0 °C was added solid K_2CO_3 (5 mg) followed by PhSeCl (5.9 mg, 0.030 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. The solution was diluted with EtOAc and satd. aqueous NaHCO₃, the organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2x). The combined extracts were washed with brine and dried (MgSO₄). The solvent was removed in vacuo to leave an oil which was chromatograhed on silica gel (hexane:EtOAc 2:1) to give α -selenyl ketone (4 mg) as an oil.

The ketone obtained above was taken up into CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL), the solution was cooled to -78 °C and *m*-chloroperbenzoic acid (0.2M in CH₂Cl₂, 0.04 mL, 0.005 mmol) was added. The solution was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min, (*i*-Pr)₂NH (0.02mL) was added and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The solution was diluted with EtOAc, dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated in vacuo to leave an oil which was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane:EtOAc 3:2) to give **30** (2.0 mg, 40% over three steps) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ +48.0 (c 0.25, CHCl₃); IR (film) 1760, 1742, 1690, 1626 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.46 (3H, s), 1.52 (3H, s), 1.86 (3H, s), 2.40 (1H, m), 2.50 (3H, s), 2.56 (3H, s), 3.30 (1H, dd, J = 17, 11 Hz), 3.51 (1H, dd, J = 17, 7 Hz), 3.96 (3H, s), 4.30 (1H, dd, J = 10, 6 Hz), 5.09 (1H, d, J = 6 Hz), 6.84 (1H, d, J = 8 Hz), 7.38 (1H, d, J = 8 Hz), 7.50 (1H, dd, J = 8, 8 Hz), 7.58 (1H, s), 7.78 (1H, s); HRMS m/z 508.1725 (M⁺) (calcd for C₂₈H₂₈O₉ 508.1733).

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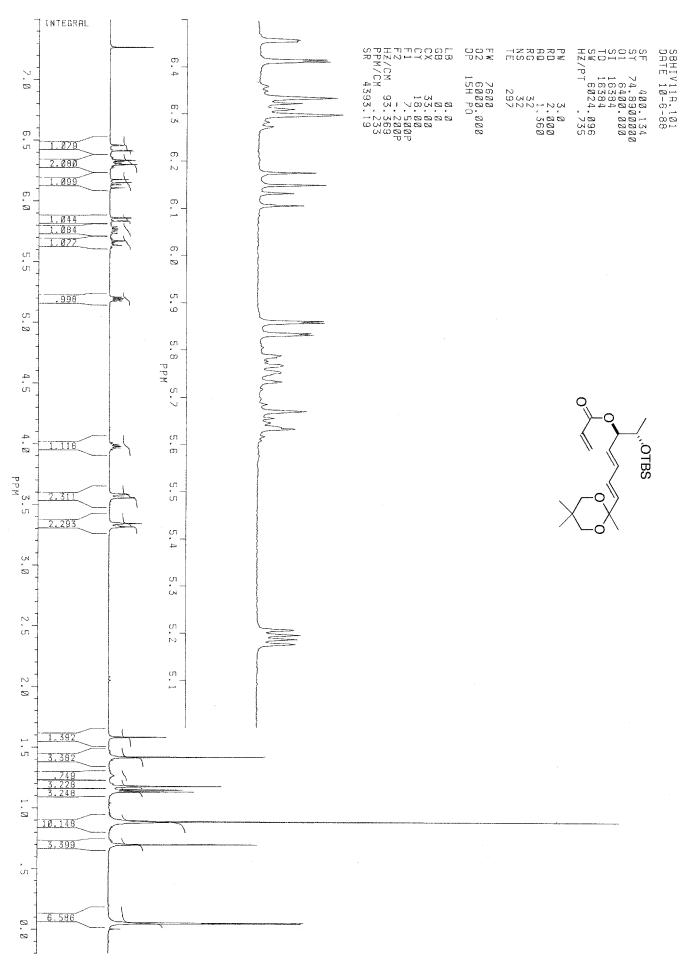
Diol 31. A solution of **30** (4.4 mg, 0.008 mmol) and trifluoroacetic acid (0.7 m) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (EtOAc:hexane 2:1 to 3:1) to give **31** (2.2 mg, 55%) as a colorless oil: [α]²⁰_D +76.4 (c 0.11, CHCl₃); IR (film) 3424, 1765, 1751, 1676, 1650, 1624 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.85 (3H, s), 2.49 (3H, s), 2.55 (3H, s), 2.62 (1H, m), 3.37 (1H, dd, J = 16, 11 Hz), 3.50 (1H, dd, J = 18, 6 Hz), 3.96 (3H, s), 4.07 (1H, m), 4.72 (1H, d, J = 4 Hz), 6.83 (1H,

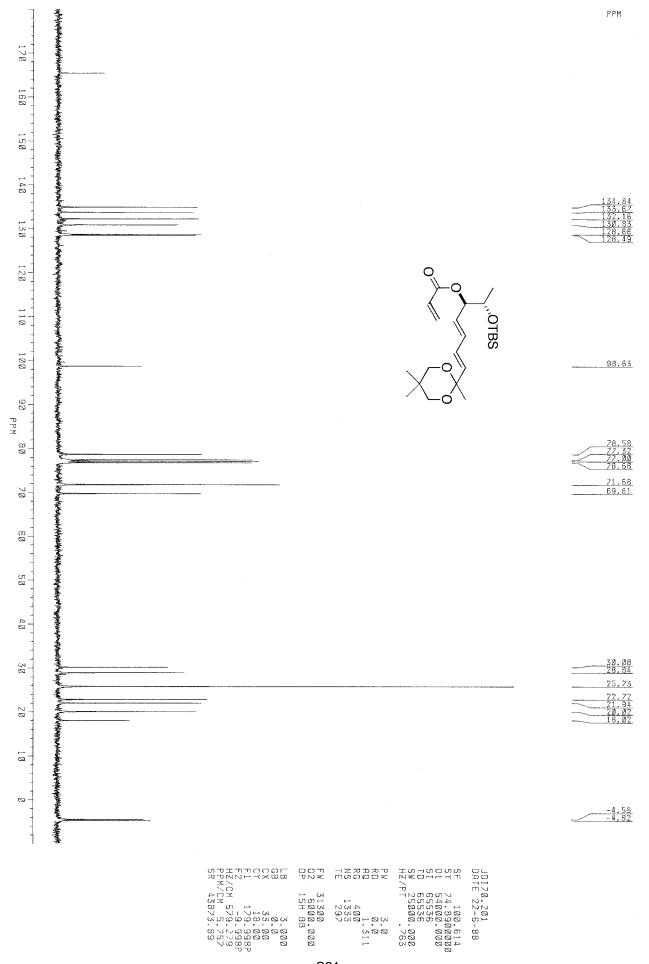
d, J = 8 Hz), 7.39 (1H, d, J = 8 Hz), 7.50 (1H, t, J = 8 Hz), 7.61 (1H, s), 7.66 (1H, s); HRMS (ES) m/z 491.1339 (M^+ +23) (calcd for $C_{25}H_{24}O_9Na$ 491.1318).

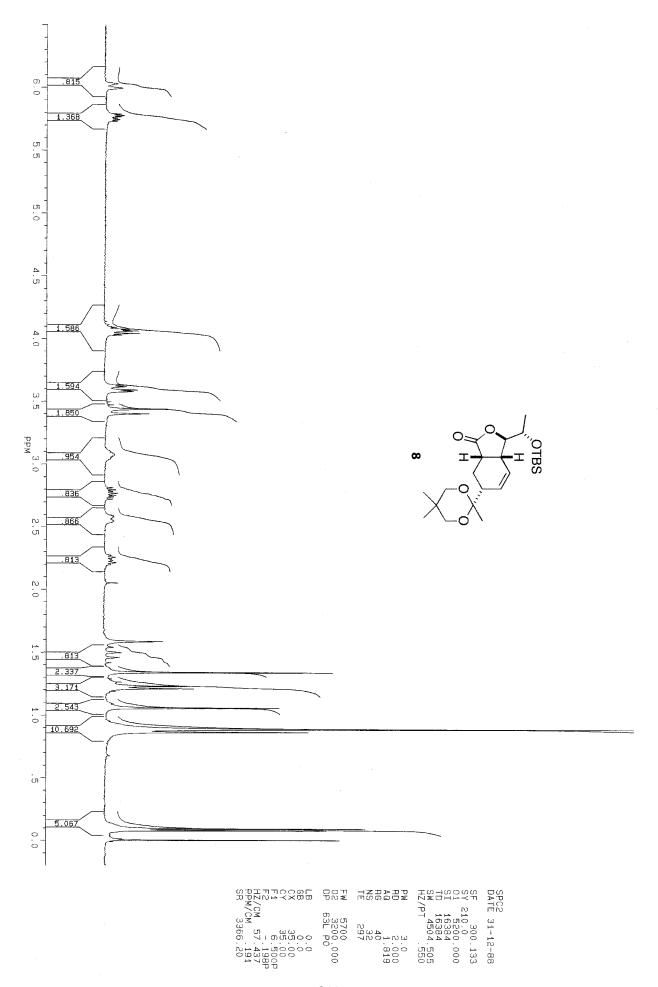
Hydroxy Ketone 32. To a solution of **24** (15 mg, 0.034 mmol) in dioxane (1 mL) was added SeO₂ (19 mg, 0.17 mmol) and the mixture was heated at reflux for 1.5 h. The resulting red solution was allowed to cool to room temperature, the solvent was removed and the residual oil was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane:EtOAc 2:1) to yield **32** (6 mg, 40%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ +16.7 (c 0.15, CHCl₃); IR (film) 3444, 2935, 1617, 1596 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.82 (3H, s), 1.14 (3H, s), 1.36 (3H, s), 1.51 (6H, s), 1.56 (1H, m), 1.70 (1H, dt, J = 13, 4 Hz), 2.28 (1H, dd, J = 15, 2 Hz), 2.38 (1H, ddd, J = 13, 8, 2 Hz), 2.46 (1H, s), 2.61 (1H, dd, J = 14, 14 Hz), 2.84 (2H, m), 3.43 (2H, dd, J = 17, 12 Hz), 3.70 (2H, dd, J = 12, 9 Hz), 3.84 (1H, dd, J = 12, 6 Hz), 3.93 (3H, s), 4.45 (1H, dd, J = 7, 7 Hz), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 7 Hz), 6.90 (1H, d, J = 8 Hz), 7.41 (1H, dd, J = 8, 7 Hz), 16.10 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 17.4, 22.8, 23.5, 26.3, 26.6, 28.8, 29.3, 30.1, 30.4, 33.2, 37.4, 41.3, 44.1, 56.5, 70.6, 71.3, 73.9, 75.2, 77.6, 99.5, 108.4, 109.8, 110.9, 120.5, 134.5, 145.3, 160.2, 179.6, 190.2; HRMS (FAB) m/z 515.2659 (M⁺ +1) (calcd for C₂₉H₃₉O₈ 515.2645).

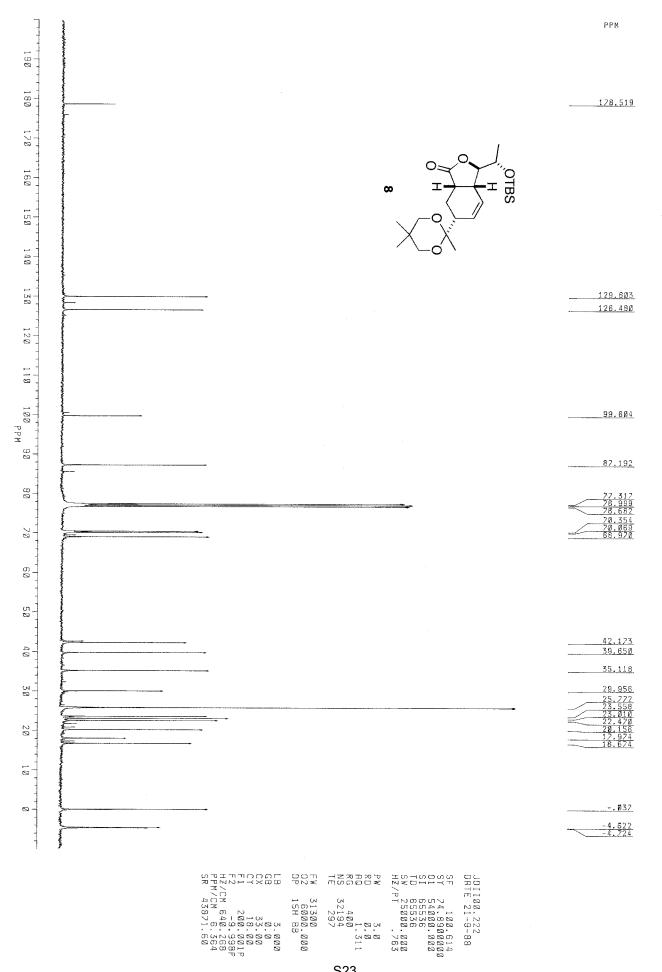
Diacetate 34. A solution of **32** (3.0 mg, 0.006 mmol), Ac₂O (29 mg, 0.28 mmol), pyridine (0.2 mL) and DMAP (2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 h. The reaction was quenched

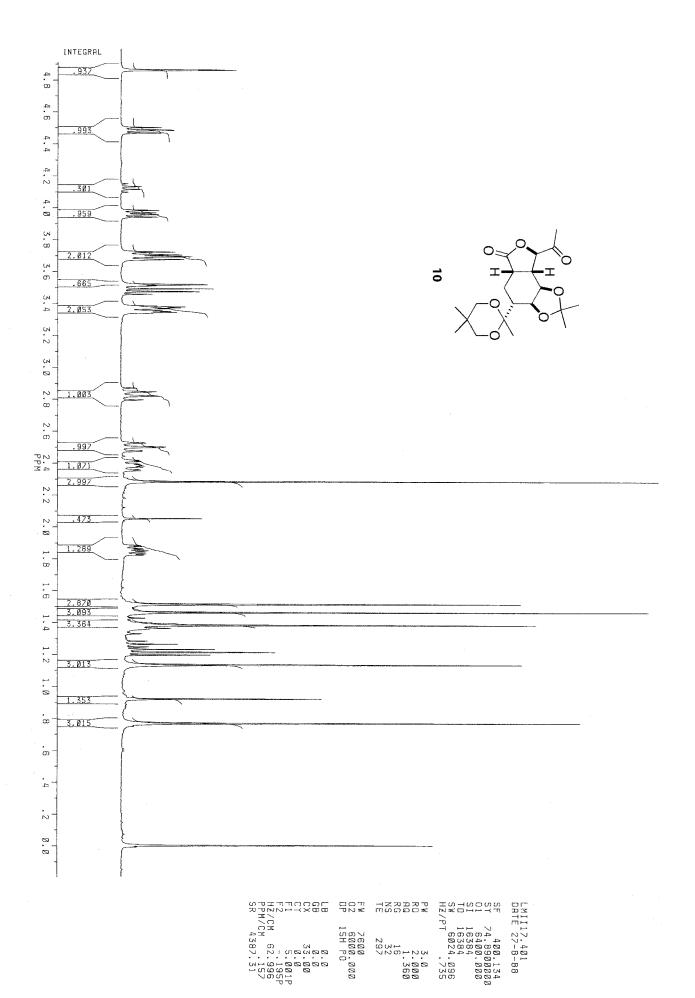
with satd. aqueous NaHCO₃ and the mixture was extracted with Et₂O. The extract was washed with satd. aqueous CaSO₄ and brine and was dried (Na₂SO₄). The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane:EtOAc 1:1) to give **33** (1.8 mg) admixed with a small quantity of a monoacetate. The mixture was taken up in toluene (0.5 mL), **25** (5 mg, 0.02 mmol) was added and the solution was heated at 105 °C for 15 h. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (pentane:EtOAc 4:1) to give **34** (1.9 mg, 55%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ +38.2 (c 0.14, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.80 (3H, s), 1.29 (3H, s), 1.42 (3H, s), 1.47 (3H, s), 1.51 (3H, s), 1.84 (3H, s), 2.40 (2H, d, J = 7 Hz), 2.50 (3H, s), 2.58 (3H, s), 3.39 (1H, m), 3.52 (2H, m), 3.97 (3H, s), 4.41 (1H, dd, J = 12, 8 Hz), 5.10 (1H, dd, J = 8, 8 Hz), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 6 Hz), 7.36 (1H, dd, J = 8, 8 Hz), 7.44 (1H, s), 7.58 (1H, d, J = 8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 17.1, 21.5, 21.9, 22.9, 23.5, 26.1, 27.3, 28.6, 29.2, 30.1, 42.4, 44.9, 56.6, 71.0, 75.5, 76.1, 77.2, 84.2, 100.3, 106.4, 109.3, 119.9, 121.8, 123.7, 124.8, 130.2, 138.8, 139.2, 156.6, 171.5, 171.7, 196.0; HRMS (FAB) m/z 597.2712 (M⁺ +1) (calcd for C₃₃H₄₁O₁₀ 597.2700).

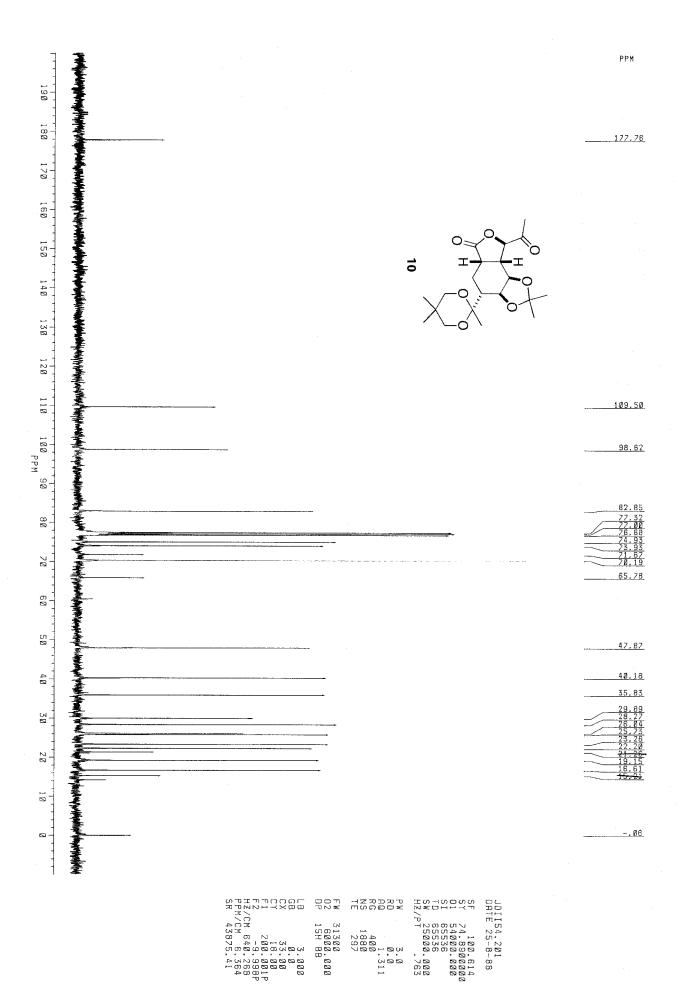


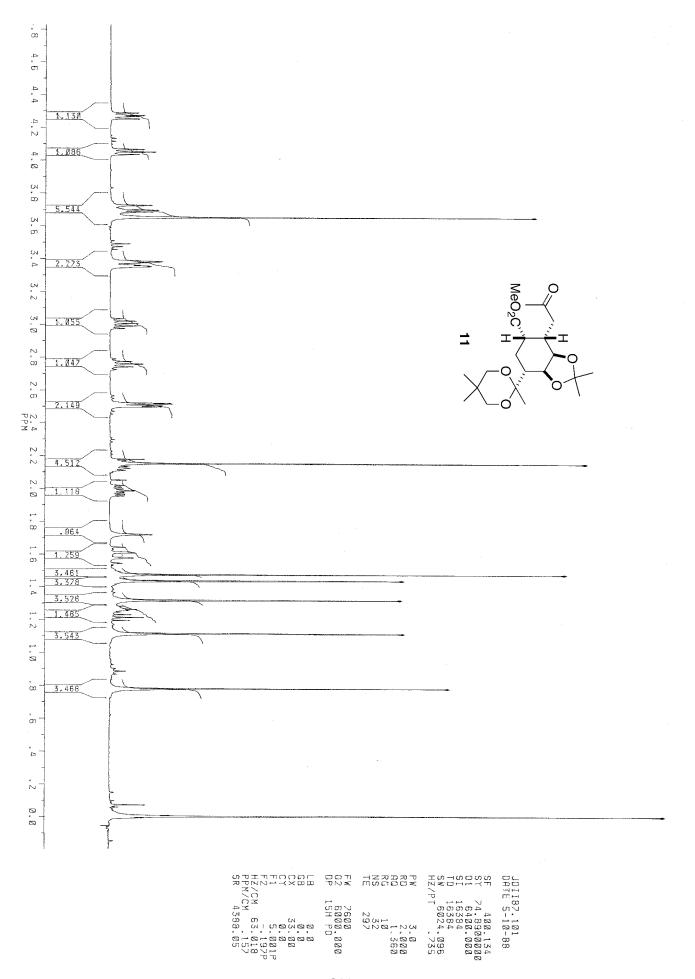


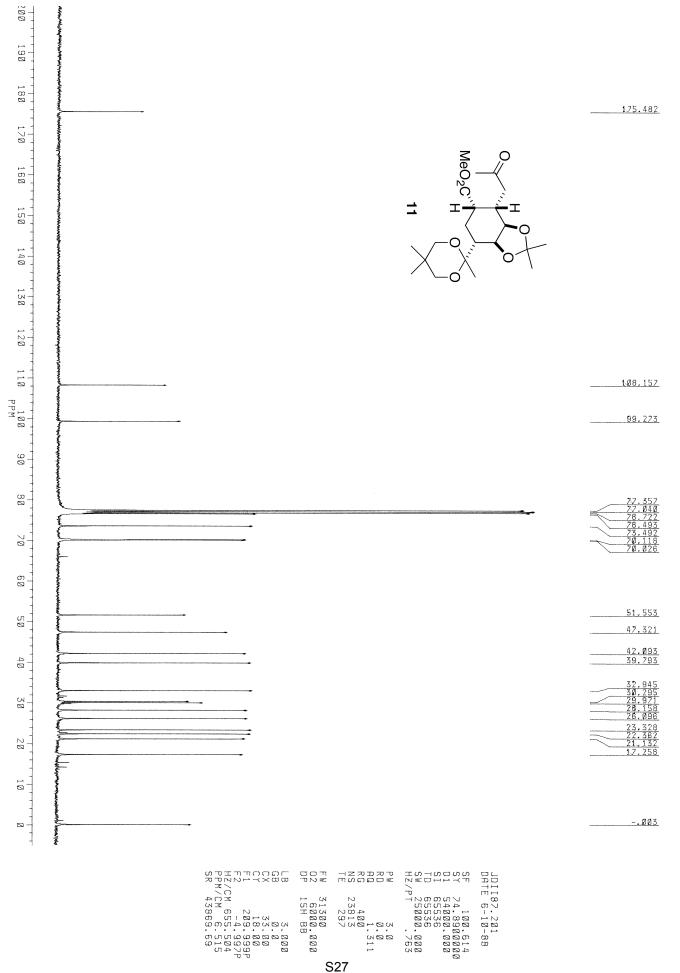


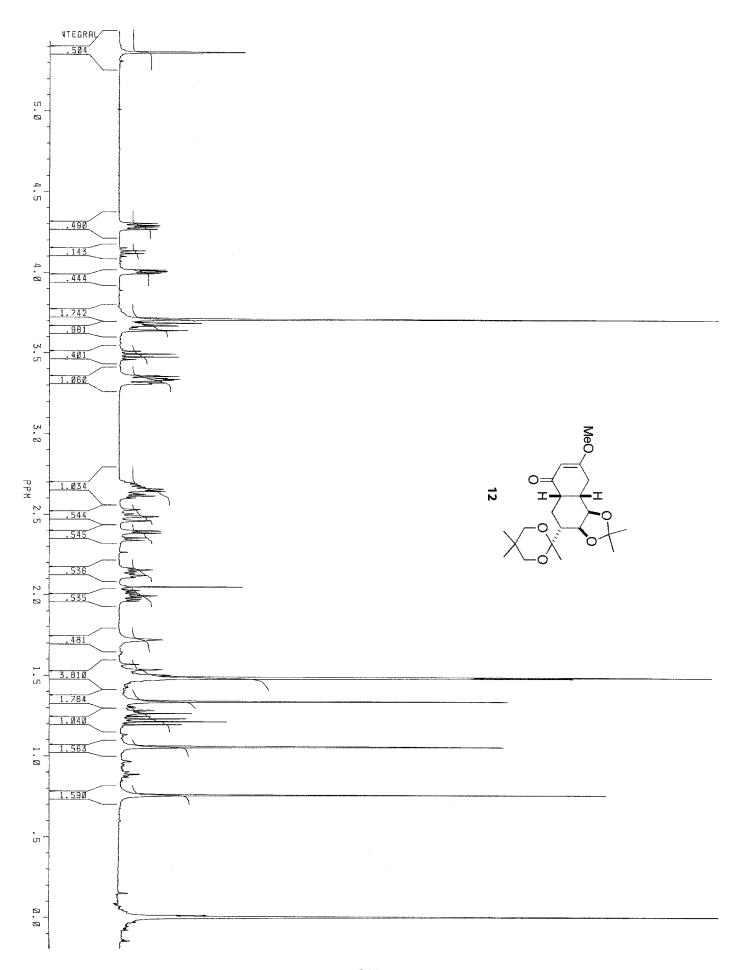


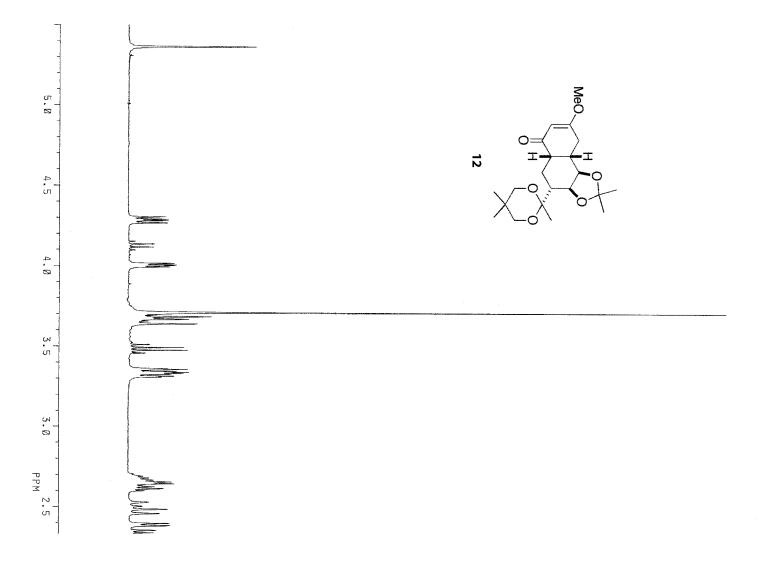


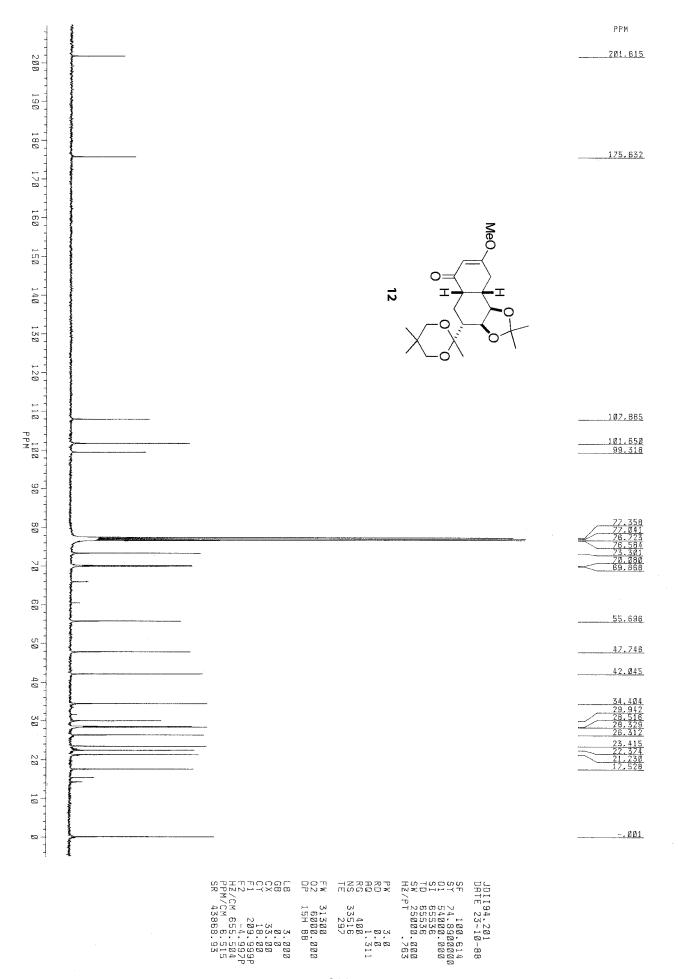


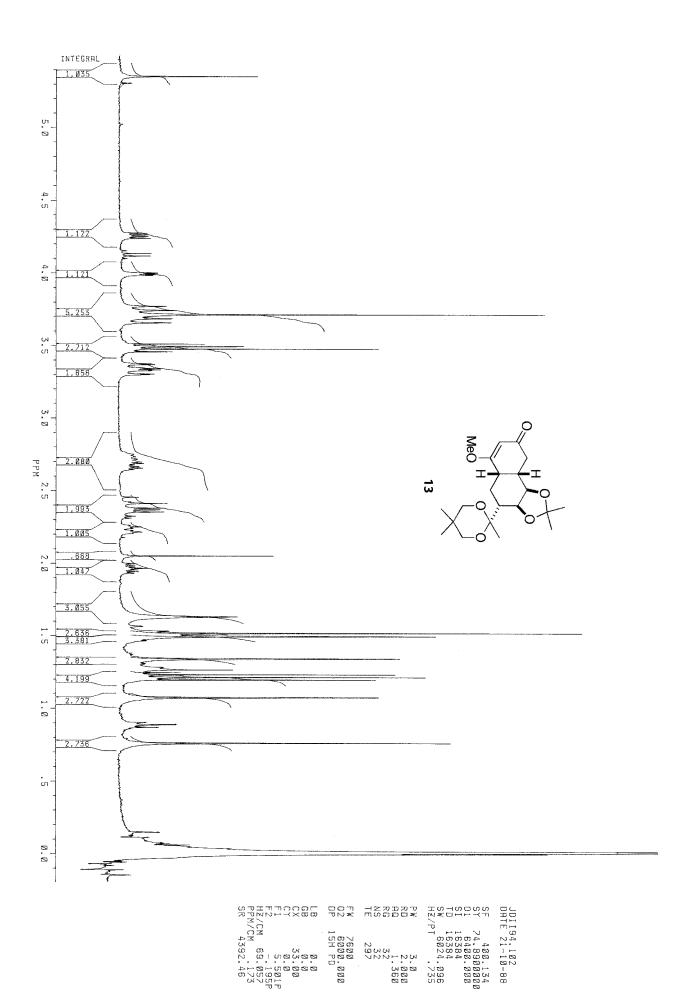


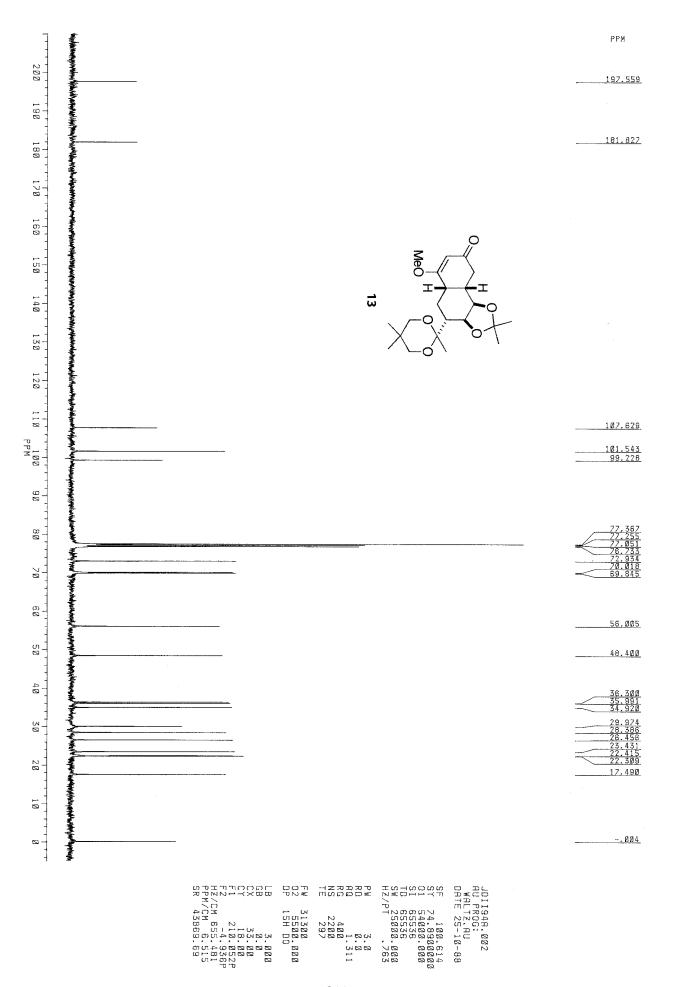


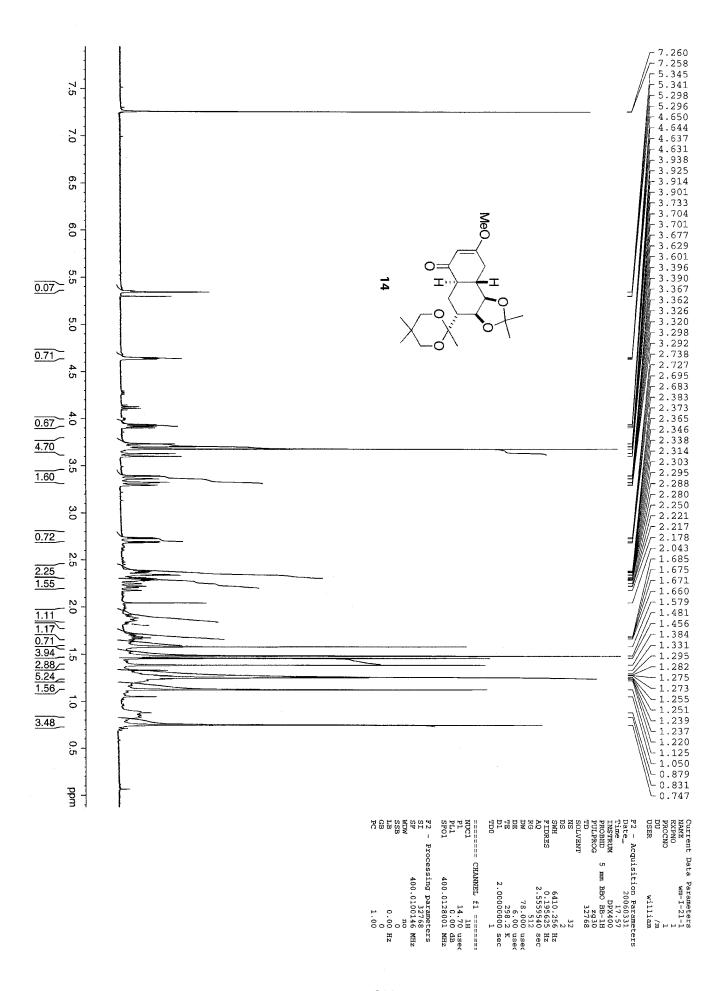


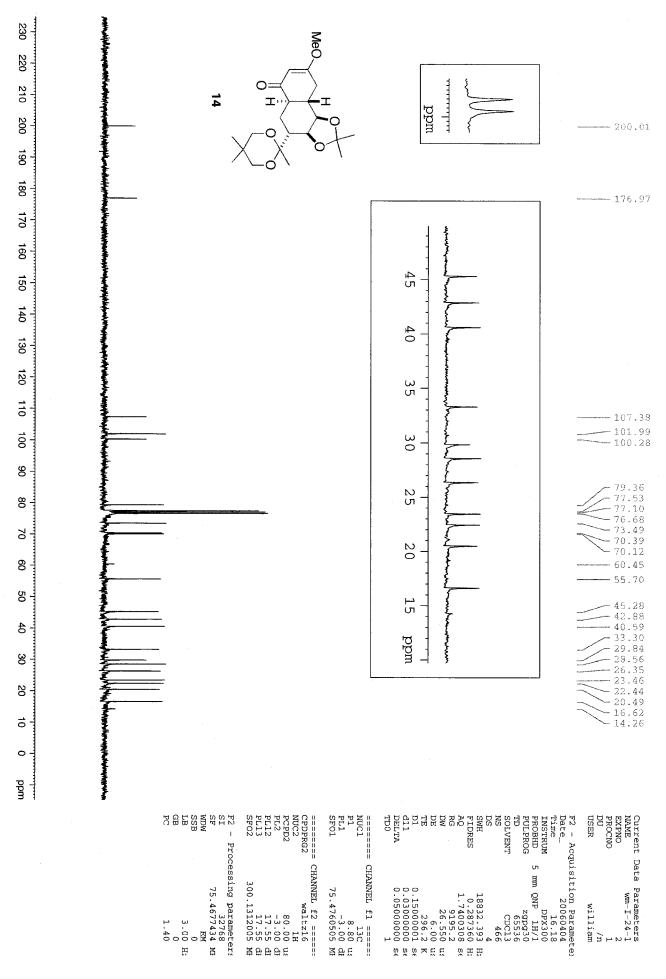


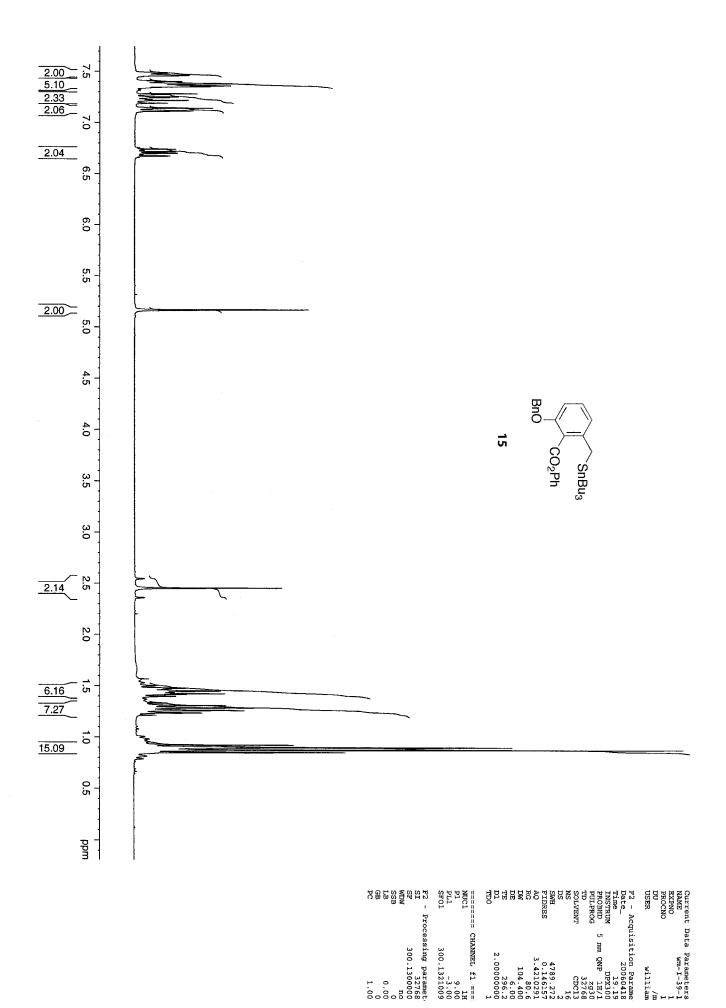


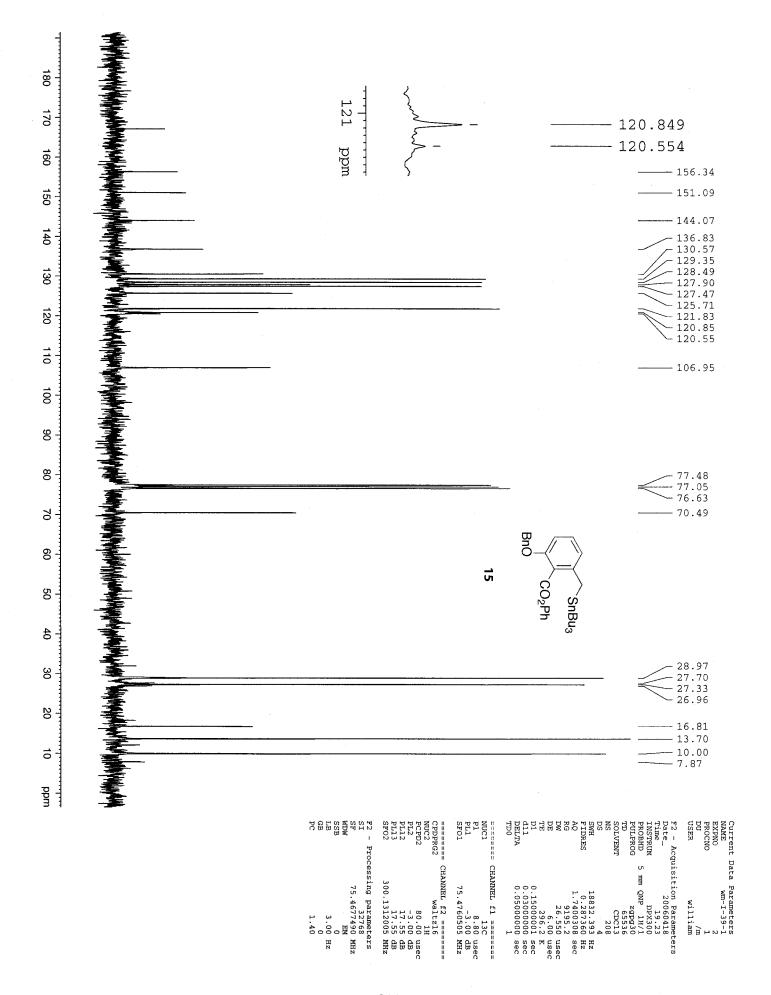


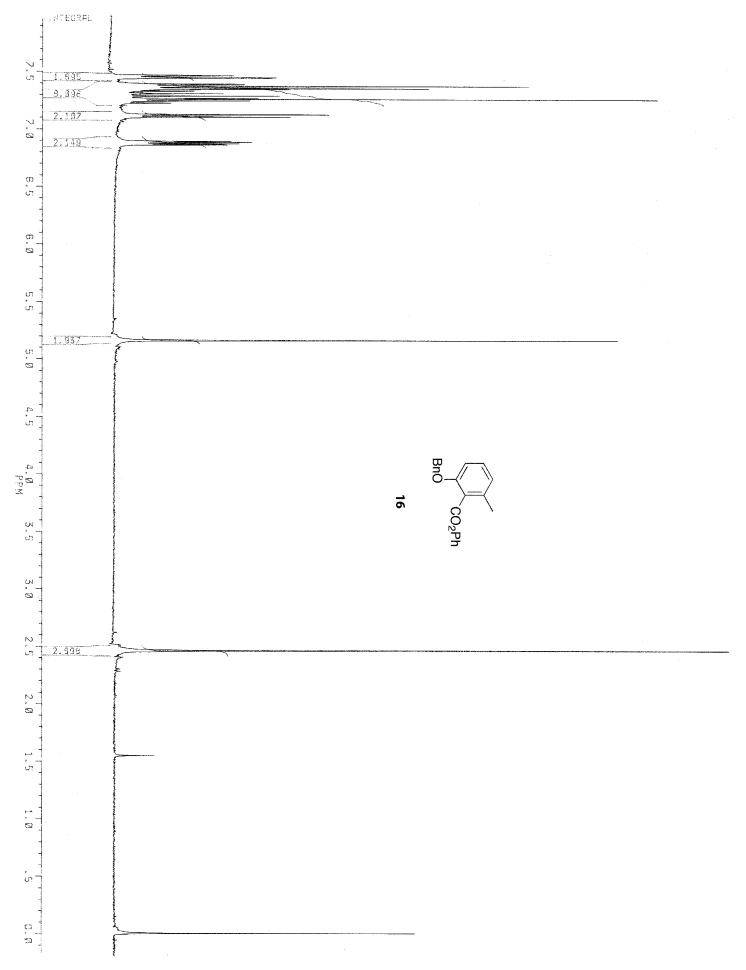


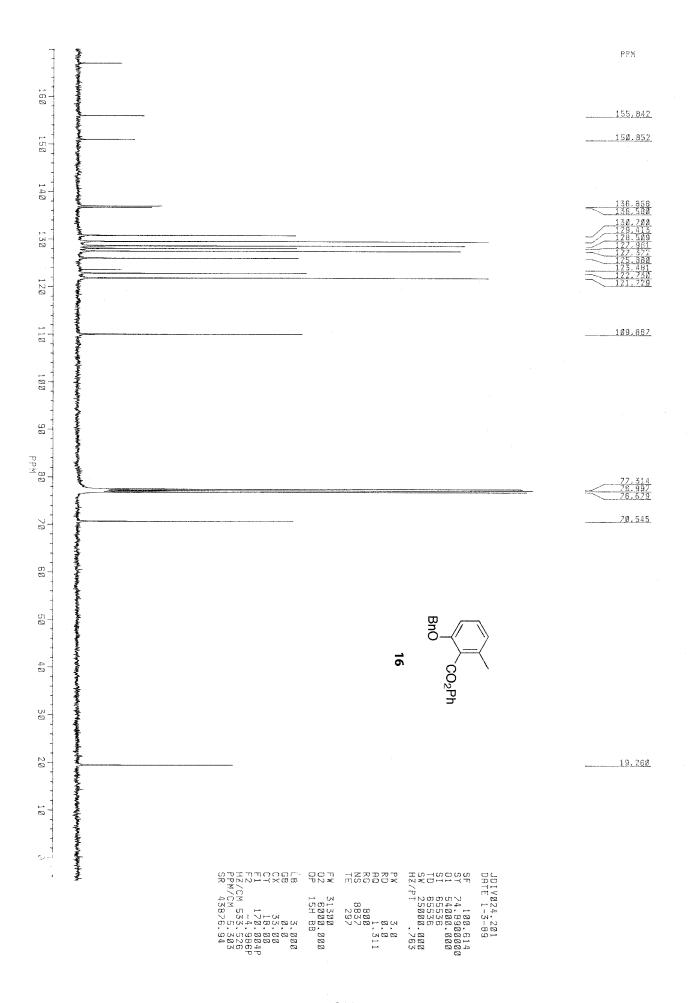


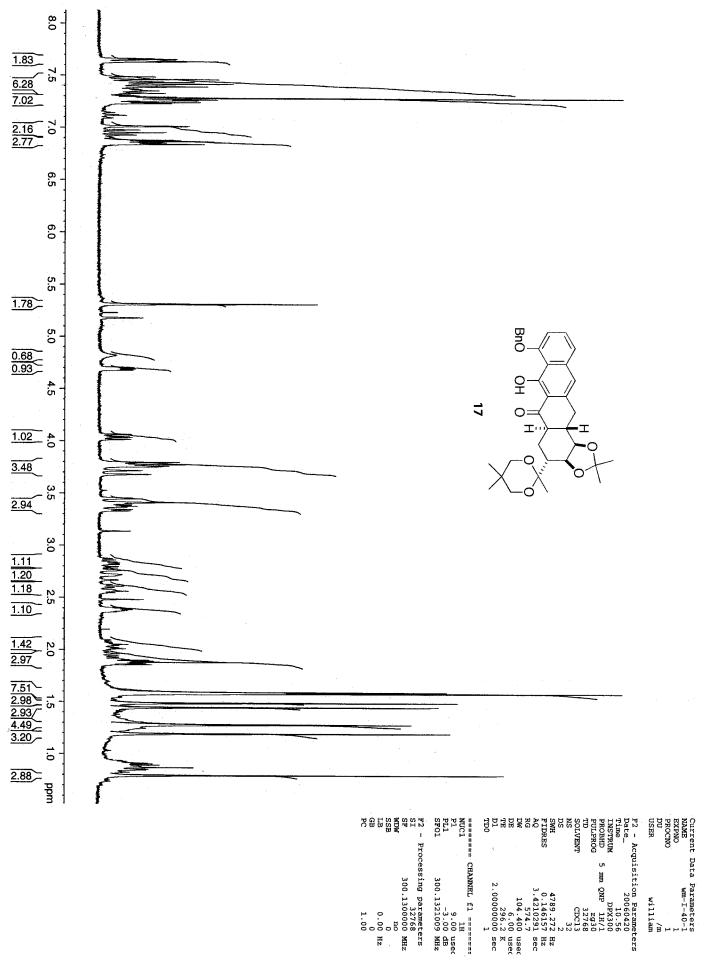


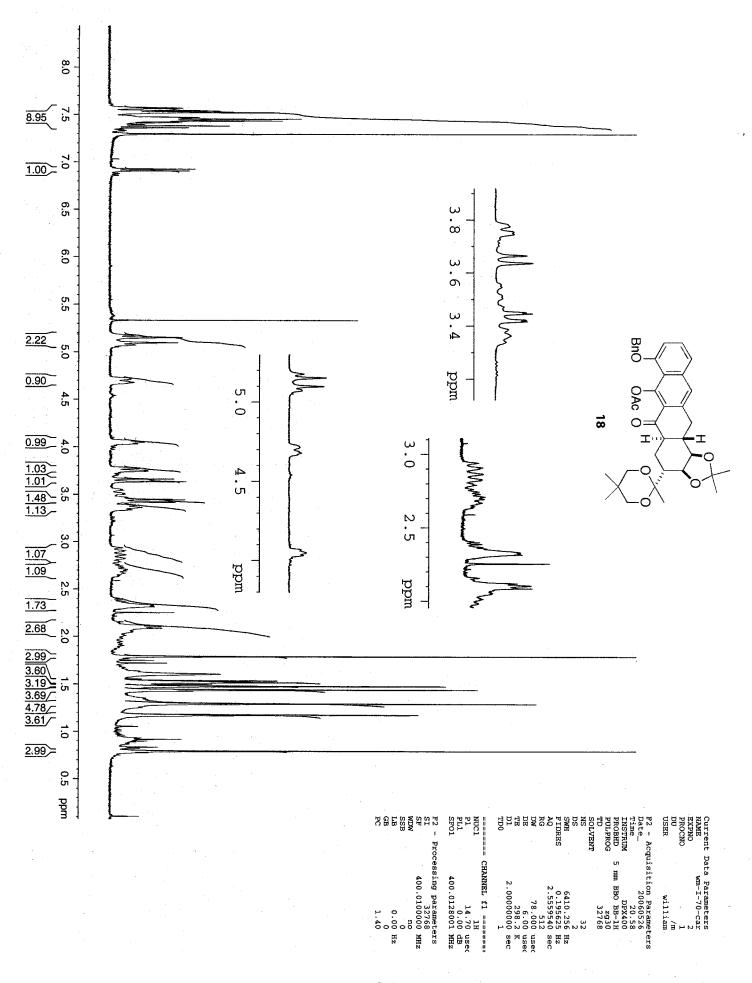


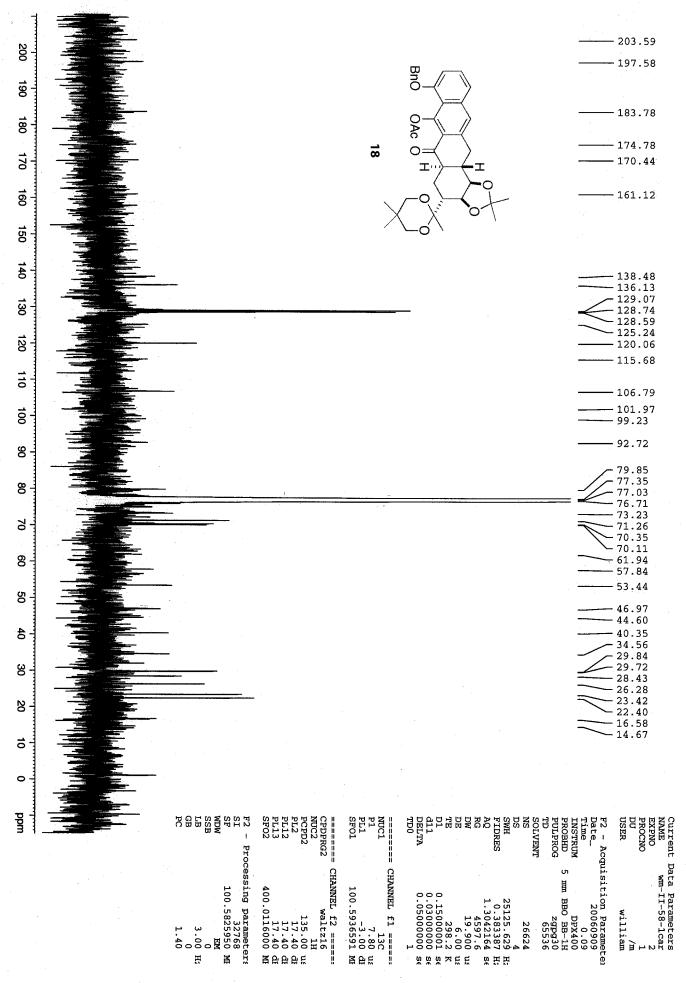


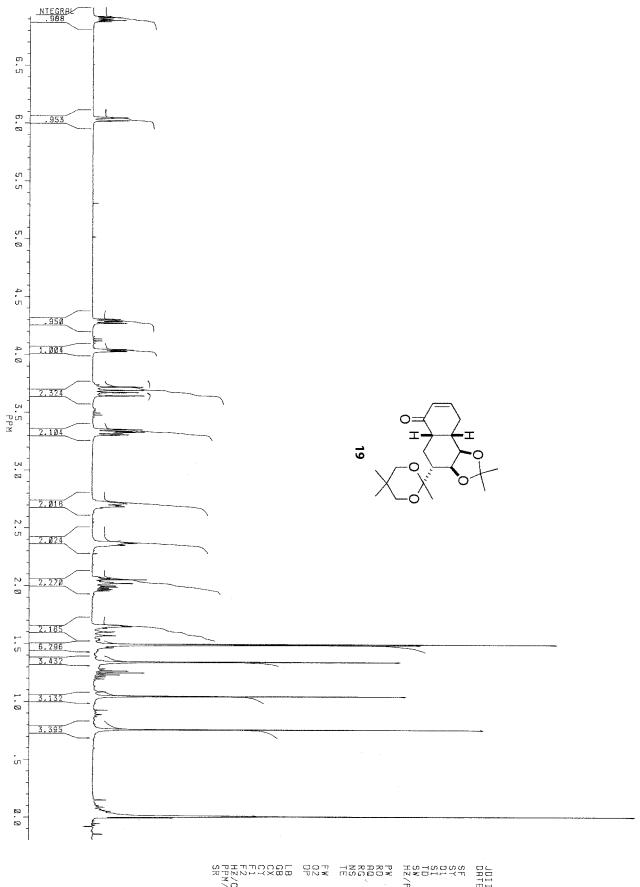


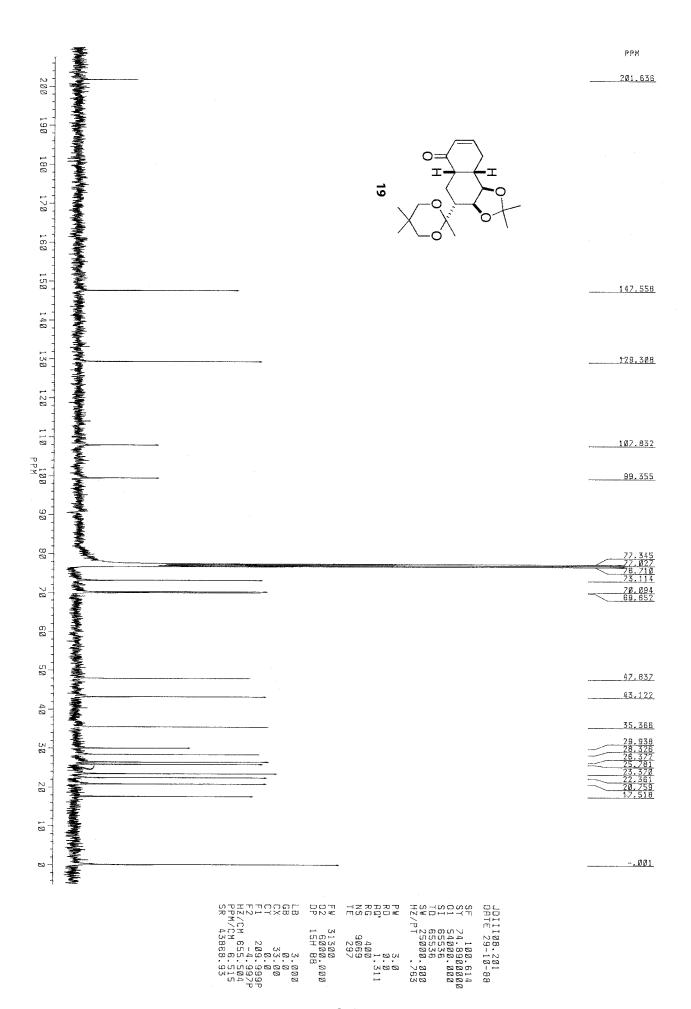




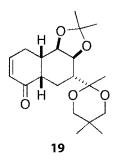


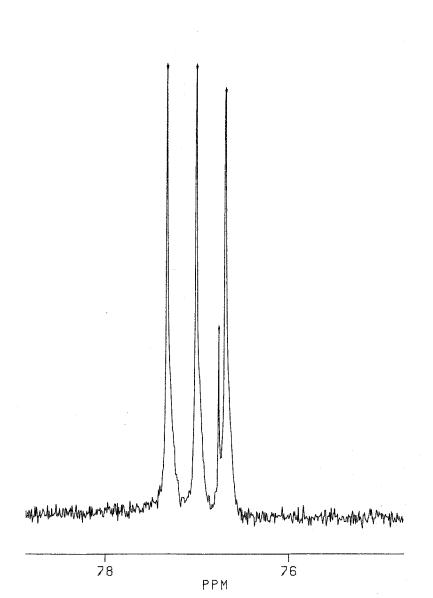




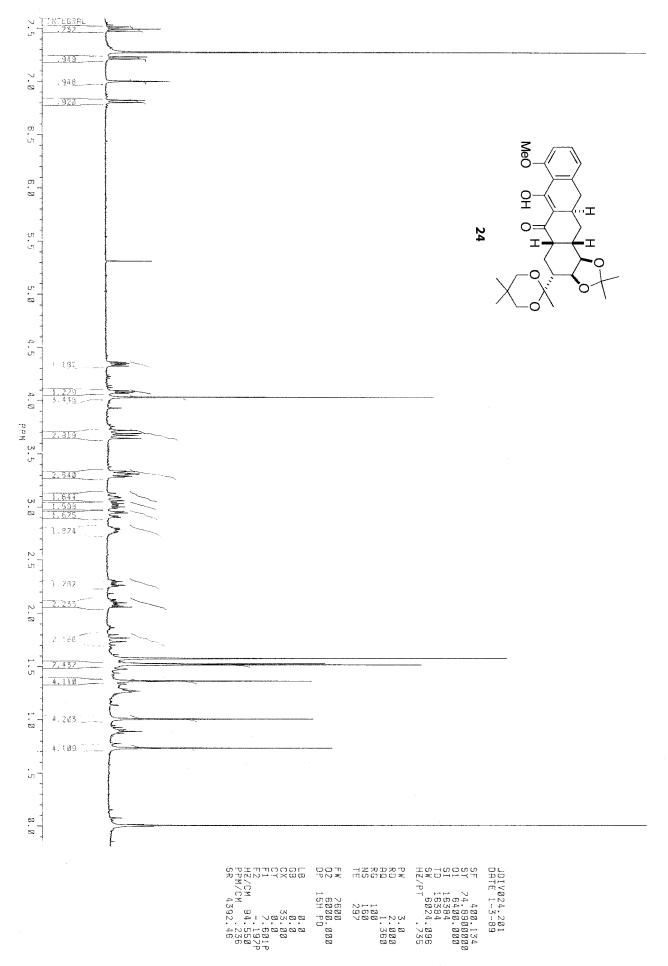


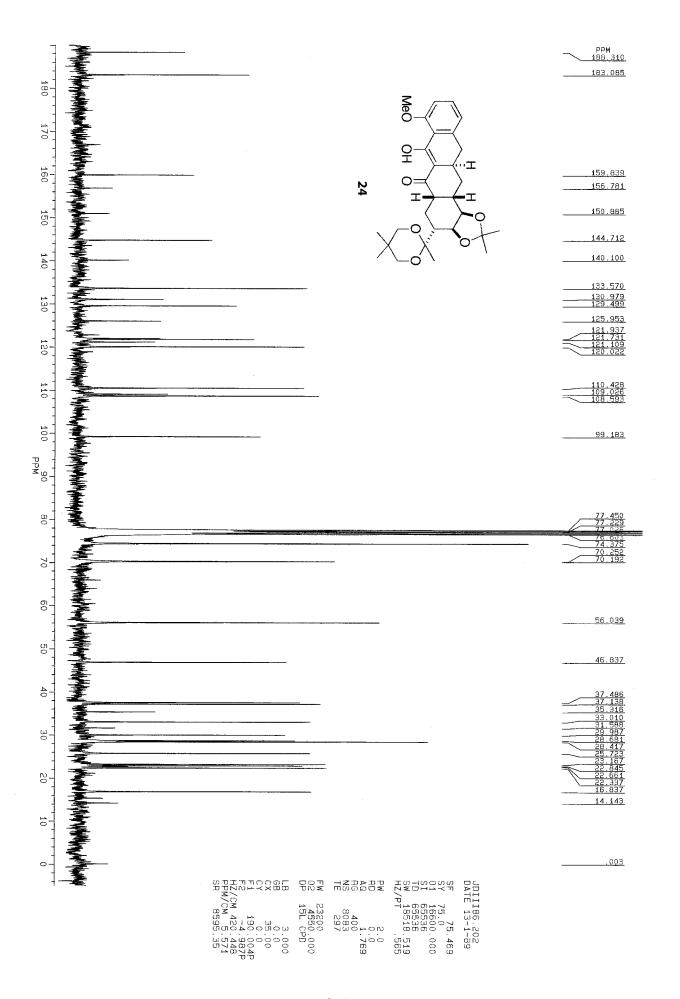


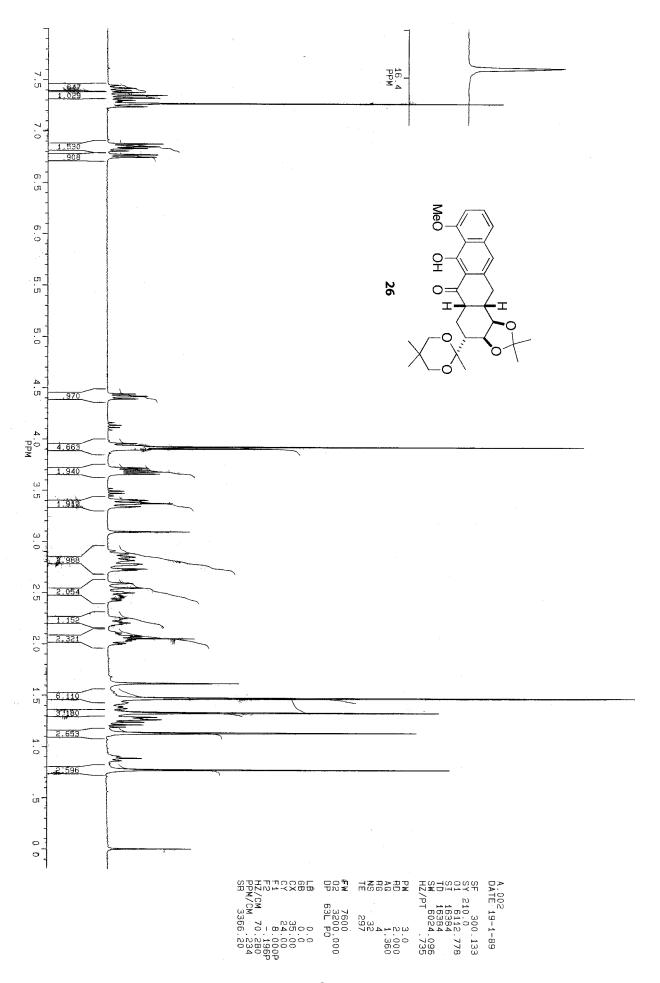


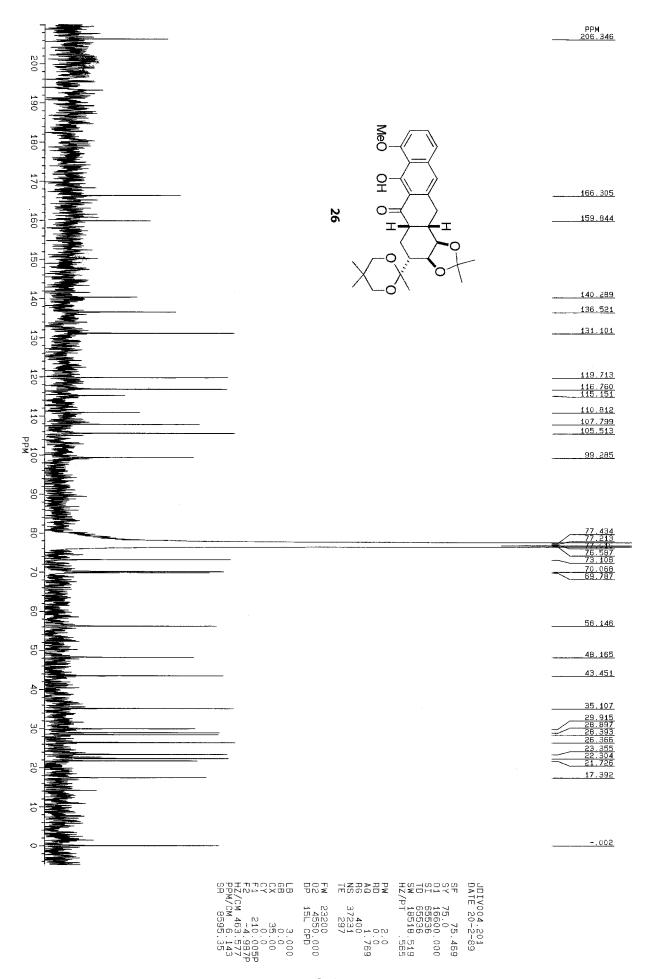


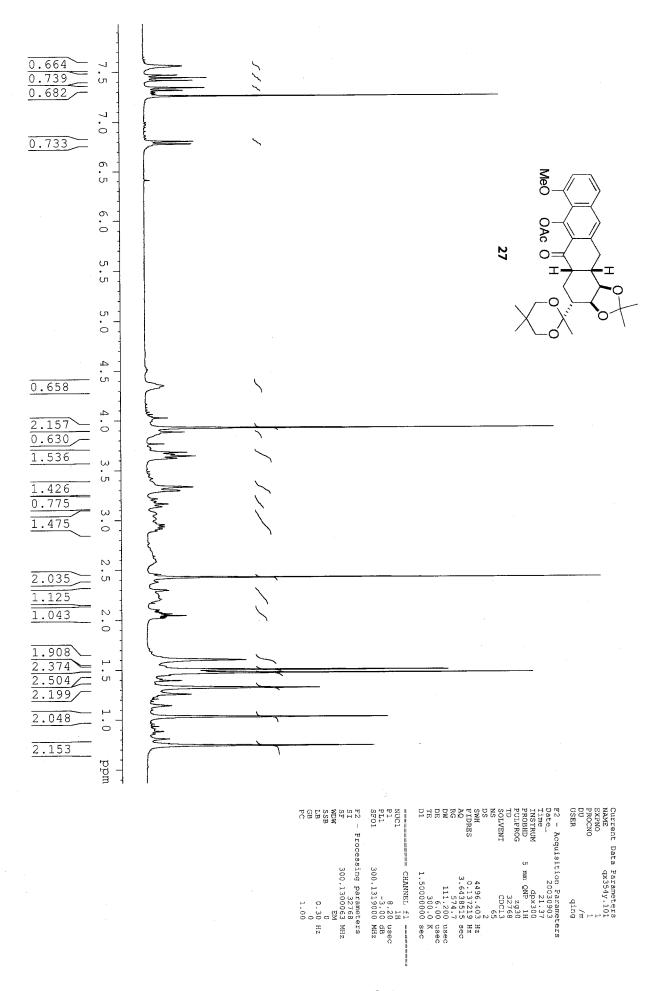
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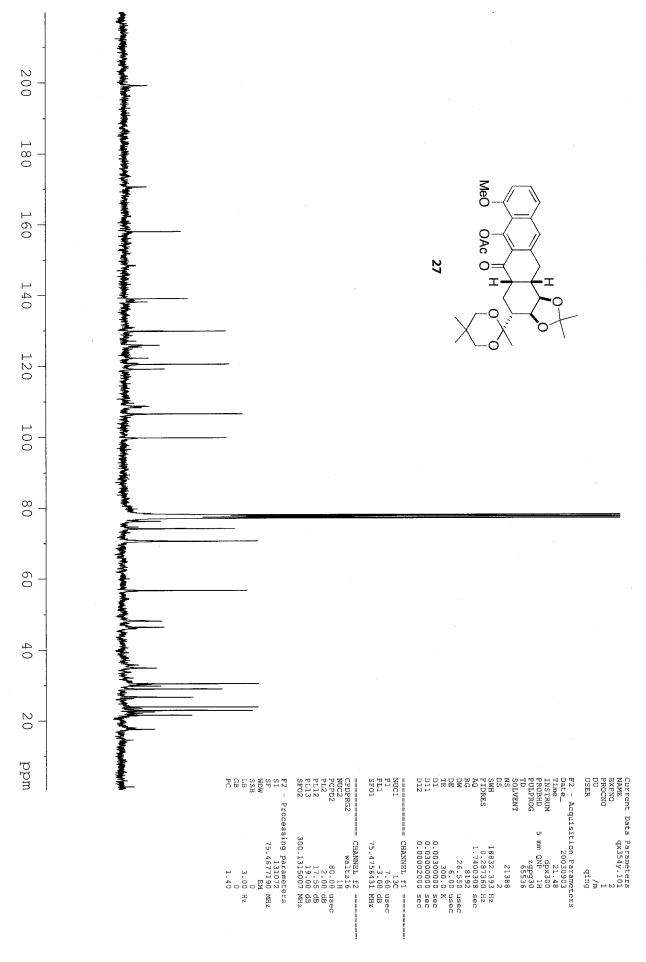


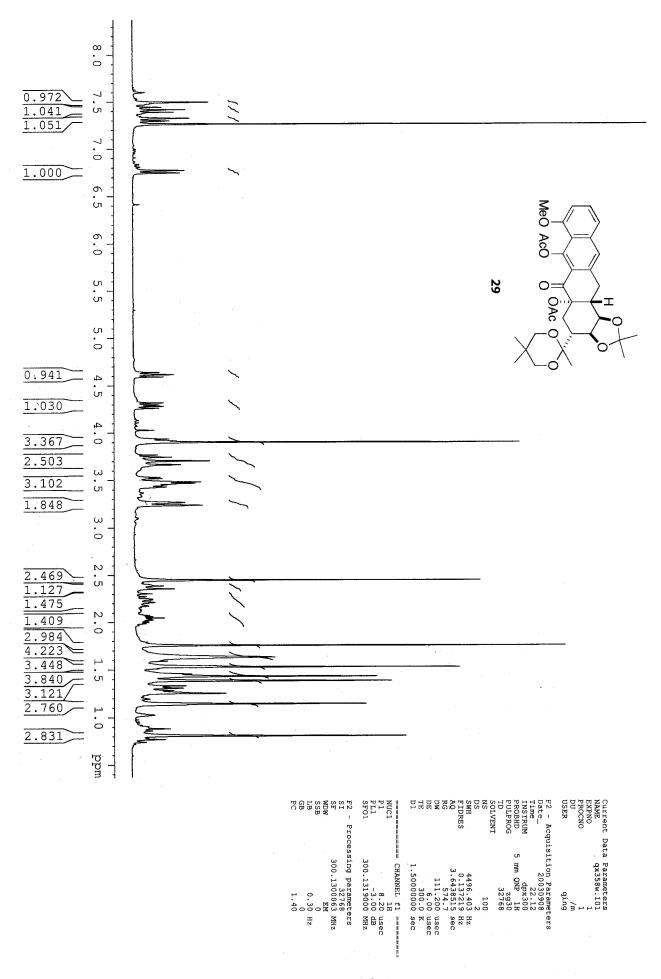












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	129.271
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	105.961
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PLE MHZ H2	usec dB dB dB	usec dB MHz	S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	0 11	

