Total Synthesis of Narbonolide and Biotransformation to Pikromycin

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Table of Contents

General procedures	S3
Experimental procedures and spectral data:	
Aldol adduct 5	S3
Diol 6	S4
Ketal 7	S4
PMB ether 8	S5
Aldehyde 9	S5
Carboxylic acid 11	\$6
Ester 13	S6
Alcohol 14	S7

Aldehyde 15	S8
Allylic alcohol 16	S8
Ketone 17 (from allylic alcohol 16)	S9
Aldehyde 18	S10
Ketone 17 (from diol 19)	S10
¹ H and ¹³ C NMR spectra:	
Aldol adduct 5	S12
Diol 6	S13
Ketal 7	S14
PMB ether 8	S15
Aldehyde 9	S16
Alcohol 10	S17
Carboxylic acid 11	S18
Ester 13	S19
Alcohol 14	S20
Aldehyde 15	S21
Allylic alcohol 16	S22
Ketone 17	S23
Narbonolide (1)	S24
Aldehyde 18	S25
Allylic alcohol 19	S26
LC-MS and MS (ESI –) spectra:	
Pikromycin (3)	S27
References	S28

General Procedures. All commercial reagents were used as provided unless otherwise indicated. The Dess–Martin periodinane¹ was synthesized according to the modified method of Ireland.² THF, Et₂O, and CH₂Cl₂ were purified by passage through alumina columns. All reactions were performed under an inert atmosphere of dry N₂ in oven-dried (150 °C) glassware. Optical rotations were determined on a polarimeter using the sodium D line (λ = 589 nm) at the temperature indicated and are reported as follows: $[\alpha]_D^{\text{temp}}$, concentration (c = g/100 mL), and solvent. Proton chemical shifts are reported in ppm from an internal standard of residual chloroform (7.26 ppm), and carbon chemical shifts are reported using an internal standard of residual chloroform (77.0 ppm). Proton chemical data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (ovlp = overlapping, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, p = pentet, m = multiplet, br = broad), coupling constant, and integration. High resolution mass spectra were obtained by ESI-TOF/MS using either PEG or PPG standards as high resolution calibrants. HPLC analyses were performed with a diode array and multiple wavelength detector. LC-MS data were obtained with a UV6000L diode array detector and an electrospray-ion trap mass spectrometer for ESI.

(R)-3-((2S,3S,4S,6R)-3-Hydroxy-2,4,6-trimethyl-7-(triisopropylsilyloxy)heptanoyl)-4-

benzyloxazolin-2-one (5). To a solution of *R*-4-benzyl-3-propionyl-2-oxazolidinone (2.33 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ at -78 °C was added freshly distilled Bu₂BOTf (3.0 mL, 12 mmol, 1.2 equiv). After 15 min, distilled *i*-Pr₂NEt (2.3 mL, 13.0 mmol, 1.3 equiv) was added, and the temperature was raised to 0 °C and stirred for 1 h. The mixture was cooled back to -78 °C and a solution of aldehyde **4**³ (2.84 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min, followed by stirring at -10 °C for 2 h. The reaction was quenched by the addition of pH 7 phosphate buffer (1 M, 10 mL) and MeOH (25 mL). The mixture was treated with a solution of 30% H₂O₂ (9 mL) and MeOH (17 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (5 × 15 mL). Purification by flash chromatography (20% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded the title compound (4.07 g, 78% yield) as a colorless oil. $R_f = 0.46$ (20% EtOAc/hexanes); [α]_D²³ = -40.56 (c = 0.53, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 7.24–7.37 (m, 3H), 7.19–7.22 (m, 2H), 4.64–4.72 (m, 1H), 4.15–4.24 (m, 2H), 3.96 (dq, J = 2.1, 6.9 Hz,

1H), 3.55–3.62 (m, 2H), 3.44 (dd, J = 5.7, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (dd, J = 3.6, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, J = 9.3, 13.5 Hz, 2H), 1.64–1.84 (ovlp, 4H), 1.21 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.03–1.16 (ovlp, 21H), 0.95 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 177.7, 153.1, 135.3, 129.6, 129.2, 127.6, 76.4, 68.5, 66.4, 55.6, 40.1, 38.2, 38.1, 34.4, 34.0, 19.4, 18.5, 16.6, 12.4, 9.9; HRMS calcd for ($C_{29}H_{49}NO_5Si + Na^+$): 542.3278, found 542.3275.

(2*S*,3*S*,4*S*,6*R*)-2,4,6-Trimethyl-7-(triisopropylsilyloxy)heptane-1,3-diol (6). To a solution of aldol adduct **5** (3.63 g, 7.0 mmol) in THF (35 mL) at 0 °C was added MeOH (0.27 mL) and LiBH₄ (2 M solution in THF, 3.5 mL, 7.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and the reaction was stirred for 45 min. The reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous sodium potassium tartrate (35 mL) and stirred vigorously as it was warmed to room temperature. The reaction mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (20 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (30% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded the title compound (2.13 g, 88% yield) as a colorless oil. $R_f = 0.43$ (30% EtOAc/hexanes); $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +10.53$ (c = 0.94, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 3.77 (dd, J = 3.6, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dd, J = 5.4, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.46–3.58 (ovlp, 3H), 2.27 (br s, 2H), 1.58–1.88 (m, 4H), 1.03–1.14 (ovlp, 21H), 0.89–1.02 (ovlp, 7H), 0.84 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 80.3, 68.5, 68.4, 38.6, 36.3, 35.2, 34.3, 19.4, 18.4, 17.4, 12.4, 9.3; HRMS calcd for (C₁₉H₄₂O₃Si + Na⁺): 369.2801, found 369.2804.

(2R,4S)-4-((2'R,4'S,5'S)-2'-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-5'-methyl-1',3'-dioxan-4-yl)-2-methyl-1-

(triisopropylsilyloxy)pentane (7). To a solution of diol 6 (2.13 g, 6.16 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (40 mL) at room temperature was added p-anisaldehyde dimethylacetal (1.35 g, 7.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and CSA (0.07 g, 0.31 mmol, 0.05 equiv) and the reaction was stirred for 12h. The reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (15 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (20 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash

chromatography (15% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded the title compound (2.64 g, 92% yield) as a colorless oil whose spectral data corresponded to those reported.⁴

(2S,3S,4S,6R)-3-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)-2,4,6-trimethyl-7-(triisopropylsilyloxy)heptan-1-ol (8). A solution of cyclic acetal 7 (1.86 g, 4.0 mmol) in toluene (20 mL) at 0 °C was treated dropwise with DIBAL-H (1.0 M solution in toluene, 12 mL, 12 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and stirred for 1 h. The reaction was quenched by the addition of EtOAc (12 mL) and saturated aqueous sodium potassium tartrate (12 mL). The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred vigorously for 6 h. The mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 30 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (10 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (20% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded the title compound (1.75 g, 94% yield) as a colorless oil whose spectral data corresponded to those reported.⁴

(2S,3S,4S,6R)-3-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)-2,4,6-trimethyl-7-(triisopropylsilyloxy)heptanal (9). To solution of (COCl)₂ (0.50 mL, 5.7 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) at -78 °C was added dropwise a solution of DMSO (0.81 mL, 11.4 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). After 15 min the cloudy solution was treated with a solution of alcohol 8 (1.77 g, 3.8 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL). The reaction was stirred for 15 min at -78 °C, then treated with *i*-Pr₂NEt (3.3 mL, 19.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv). After stirring for 30 min at -78 °C, the reaction mixture was warmed to 0 °C and stirred for 1 h. The reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (20 mL) and the mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (15 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (10% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded the title compound (1.52 g, 86% yield) as a colorless oil. $R_f = 0.53$ (10% EtOAc/hexanes); $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -16.59$ (c = 0.91, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 9.72 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.38 (AB system, J = 10.8 Hz, $\nu_{AB} = 23.4$, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.66 (dd, J = 3.6, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, J = 5.1, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dd, J = 6.3, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.53–

2.62 (m, 1H), 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.52–1.75 (ovlp, 2H), 1.16 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.02–1.09 (ovlp, 22H), 0.94 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 204.9, 159.3, 130.7, 129.4, 113.9, 82.0, 73.1, 68.3, 55.6, 49.1, 37.5, 33.9, 18.9, 18.5, 18.1, 17.2, 12.4, 8.9; HRMS calcd for (C₂₇H₄₈O₄Si + Na⁺): 487.3220, found 487.3218.

(2R,3S,4S,5S,6S,8R)-3-Hydroxy-5-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-9-

(triisopropylsilyloxy)nonanoic acid (11). To a solution of oxazolidinone 10 (1.05 g, 1.5 mmol) in THF (16 mL) and H₂O (4 mL) at 0 °C was added 30% aqueous H₂O₂ (1.7 mL, 15.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv) and aqueous LiOH (1 M, 4.5 mL, 4.5 mmol, 3.0 equiv). After 1 h the solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred for an additional 6 h. The solution was cooled to 0 °C and treated with aqueous Na₂SO₃ (1.5 M, 10 mL). After 10 min, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and acidified to pH 1 with 1 M HCl. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3×20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (10 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) afforded the title compound (0.66 g, 82% yield) as a colorless oil. $R_f = 0.35$ (5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂); $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +5.78$ (c = 1.80, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 7.26 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.52 (AB system, J = 10.7 Hz, v_{AB} 75.3, 2H), 3.93 (dd, J = 2.4, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.57 (dd, J = 5.1, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dd, J = 5.7, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dd, J = 2.4, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (pent, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.07–2.14 (m, 1H), 1.87–1.94 (m, 1H), 1.70–1.78 (m, 1H), 1.58– 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.25 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.01–1.19 (ovlp, 23H), 0.97 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (d, J = 6.3Hz, 3H), 0.95 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 180.5, 159.4, 130.4, 129.6, 114.1, 87.9, 76.7, 73.2, 68.3, 55.6, 43.3, 37.6, 37.0, 33.8, 33.3, 19.1, 18.5, 16.8, 13.8, 12.4, 8.1; HRMS calcd for $(C_{30}H_{54}O_6Si + Na^+)$: 561.3587, found 561.3593.

(2R,3S,4S,5S,6S,8R)-((3R,4R,5E)-6-Iodo-4-methylhex-5-en-3-yl) 3-hydroxy-5-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-9-(triisopropylsilyloxy)nonanoate (13). To a solution of acid 11 (0.81 g, 1.50 mmol) in THF (15 mL) at room temperature was added 2,4,6-

trichlorobenzoylchloride (0.25 mL, 1.65 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and Et₃N (0.22 mL, 1.58 mmol, 1.05 equiv). After stirring for 3 h, the solids were filtered and washed with hexanes. The solvents were removed under reduced pressure and the residue was dissolved in benzene (20 mL). To this solution was added vinyliodide 12⁴ (0.43 g, 1.80 mmol, 1.20 equiv) in benzene (10 mL) and DMAP (0.25 g, 2.03 mmol, 1.35 equiv), and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The reaction was diluted with Et₂O (100 mL), washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (15 mL) and saturated aqueous NaCl (10 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (20% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded the title compound (0.69 g, 61% yield) as a colorless oil. $R_f = 0.41$ (20% EtOAc/hexanes); $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +28.80$ (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 7.25 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.43 (dd, J = 7.8, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (dd, J = 0.9, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 4.69–4.76 (m, 1H), 4.52 (AB system, J = 10.5 Hz, v_{AB} 66.3, 2H), 3.88 (dd, J = 2.4, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.58 (dd, J = 4.8, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dd, J = 6.3, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dd, J = 2.4, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.59-2.69 (m, 3.45)1H), 2.42-2.48 (m, 1H), 2.03-2.10 (m, 1H), 1.44-1.82 (ovlp, 6H), 1.27 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.03-1.11(ovlp, 22H), 0.96-1.01 (ovlp, 6H), 0.95 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 175.1, 159.3, 147.4, 130.4, 129.4, 114.1, 88.4, 77.2, 77.1, 76.4, 72.9, 68.1, 55.6, 44.3, 43.9, 37.7, 37.2, 33.7, 33.3, 24.6, 19.2, 18.5, 16.5, 15.2, 14.8, 12.4, 10.3, 7.9; HRMS calcd for $(C_{37}H_{65}IO_6Si + Na^+)$: 783.3493, found 783.3513.

(2*R*,3*S*,4*S*,5*S*,6*S*,8*R*)-((3*R*,4*R*,5*E*)-6-Iodo-4-methylhex-5-en-3-yl) 3,9-dihydroxy-5-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-2,4,6,8-tetramethylnonanoate (14). To a solution of silyl ether 13 (0.27 g, 0.355 mmol) in pyridine (1.00 mL) and THF (15 mL) was added HF•pyridine (70% HF in pyridine, 2.00 mL). The reaction was stirred for 48 h at room temperature, diluted with Et₂O (50 mL), washed with H₂O (2 × 5 mL), saturated aqueous NaCl (5 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (40% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded the title compound (0.17 g, 79% yield) as a colorless oil. $R_f = 0.51$ (40% EtOAc/hexanes); $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +40.63$ (c = 0.48, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 7.24 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.47 (dd, J = 8.1, 14.4 Hz,

1H), 6.06 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 4.73–4.79 (m, 1H), 4.55 (s, 2H), 4.07 (dd, J = 2.7, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.49 (dd, J = 4.5, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.31–3.40 (ovlp, 2H), 2.57–2.65 (m, 1H), 2.46 (sext, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.41–1.91 (m, 8H), 1.12 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.99 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.97–0.99 (m, 1H), 0.94 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.83–0.84 (ovlp, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 175.3, 159.4, 147.7, 130.2, 129.7, 114.1, 89.7, 77.4, 76.2, 74.9, 74.6, 67.7, 55.6, 44.3, 42.6, 38.4, 35.9, 34.5, 33.7, 24.5, 18.8, 15.5, 15.4, 10.3, 9.1; HRMS calcd for ($C_{28}H_{45}IO_6 + Na^+$): 627.2159, found 627.2183.

(2R/S,3S,4S,5S,6S,8R)-((3R,4R,E)-6-Iodo-4-methylhex-5-en-3-yl) 3-hydroxy-5-(4-

methoxybenzyloxy)-2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-9-oxononanoate (15). To a solution of alcohol 14 (0.17 g, 0.282 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) at room temperature was added the Dess-Martin periodinane (0.48 g, 1.126 mmol, 4.0 equiv) and pyridine (1.25 mL). The reaction was stirred for 12 h and diluted with EtOAc (100 mL). The mixture was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (20 mL), 1 M aqueous Na₂SO₃ (20 mL), and saturated aqueous NaCl (20 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (15% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded the title compound (0.131 g, 77% yield) as a colorless oil. $R_f = 0.51$ (15% EtOAc/hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 9.56 (s, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.39 (dd, J = 8.4, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (d, J = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 4.72–4.78 (m, 1H), 4.32 (AB system, J = 10.8 Hz, v_{AB} 49.2, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.66-3.71 (m, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J = 1.5, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.04-3.15 (m, 1H), 2.42-2.51 (m, 2H), 1.72-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.29–1.63 (ovlp, 3H), 1.20 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.12 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (d, J = 6.6Hz, 3H), 1.04 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 209.3, 204.9, 170.6, 159.3, 147.1, 130.7, 129.4, 113.9, 87.1, 78.4, 76.7, 74.9, 55.6, 54.7, 48.4, 44.4, 44.2, 44.0, 33.1, 32.1, 24.4, 18.1, 15.5, 15.2, 14.7, 12.8, 10.3; HRMS calcd for ($C_{28}H_{41}IO_6 + C_{28}H_{41}IO_6 + C_{28}H_{4$ Na⁺): 623.1846, found 623.1829.

(2*R*/*S*,9*R*/*S*)-9-Dihydro-5-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)narbonolide (16). To a solution of aldehyde 15 (130 mg, 0.2167 mmol) in DMSO (87 mL) at room temperature was added CrCl₂ (266 mg, 2.1670 mmol, 10 equiv) and NiCl₂ (2.7 mg, 0.0217 mmol, 0.1 equiv). The reaction was stirred for 12 h, then

quenched by the addition of H_2O (40 mL). The mixture was diluted with EtOAc (500 mL) and the layers were separated. The organic layer was washed with H_2O (3 × 50 mL) and saturated aqueous NaCl (20 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (30% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded the title compound (91.0 mg, 89% yield) as a moist solid. $R_f = 0.38$ (30% EtOAc/hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 7.11 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.62–5.79 (m, 2H), 4.94–4.99 (m, 1H), 4.27 (AB system, J = 10.5 Hz, v_{AB} 42.3, 2H), 4.04–4.06 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.51 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.31–3.34 (m, 1H), 2.82–2.92 (m, 1H), 2.55 (br s, 1H), 1.47–1.81 (ovlp, 7H), 1.19 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.11 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.07 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 208.9, 208.7, 170.0, 169.9, 159.2, 135.3, 133.2, 133.1, 131.1, 131.0, 130.7, 129.5, 113.9, 80.6, 80.5, 79.5, 79.1, 78.5, 75.3, 73.1, 72.5, 55.6, 54.1, 52.1, 51.4, 47.7, 46.8, 40.1, 39.2, 36.8, 36.6, 34.8, 33.8, 31.9, 29.6, 22.3, 21.2, 17.5, 17.2, 17.1, 16.9, 16.7, 15.6, 14.9, 14.4, 14.3, 11.4, 11.2; HRMS calcd for ($C_{28}H_{42}O_6 + Na^+$): 497.2879, found 497.2853.

5-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)narbonolide (**17).** To a solution of allylic alcohol **16** (28 mg, 0.059 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) at room temperature was added the Dess–Martin periodinane (75 mg, 0.177 mmol, 4.0 equiv) and pyridine (0.15 mL). The reaction was stirred for 18 h and diluted with EtOAc (40 mL). The mixture was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (5 mL), 1M aqueous Na₂SO₃ (5 mL), and saturated aqueous NaCl (5 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (20% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded the title compound (24.7 mg, 88% yield) as a moist solid. $R_f = 0.56$ (20% EtOAc/hexanes); [α]_D²³ = + 86.44 (c = 0.59, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 7.27 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (dd, J = 6.0, 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 4.91–4.94 (m, 1H), 4.48 (s, 2H), 3.89 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.79–3.82 (ovlp, 4H), 2.84 (pent, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.58–2.69 (m, 2H), 1.48–1.66 (ovlp, 4H), 1.35 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.28 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.12–1.24 (m, 1H), 1.10 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 1.07 (d, J = 6.9, 3H), 1.01 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 208.2, 203.2, 169.6, 159.3, 147.8,

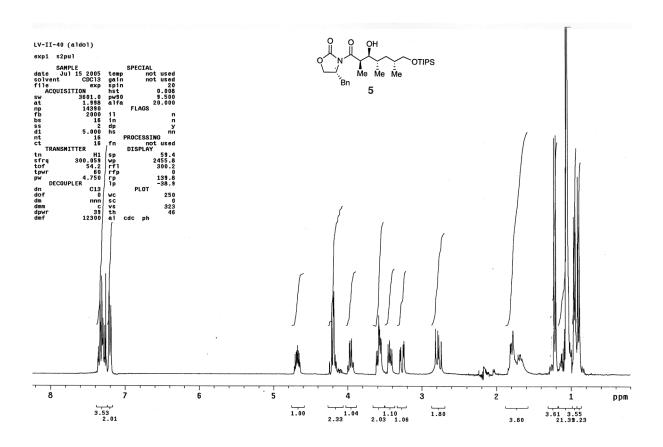
130.9, 129.5, 127.1, 113.9, 79.8, 78.7, 74.0, 55.6, 51.0, 49.6, 43.3, 38.8, 36.2, 23.6, 18.2, 16.4, 14.9, 14.7, 12.5, 10.9; HRMS calcd for $(C_{28}H_{40}O_6 + Na^+)$: 495.2723, found 495.2727.

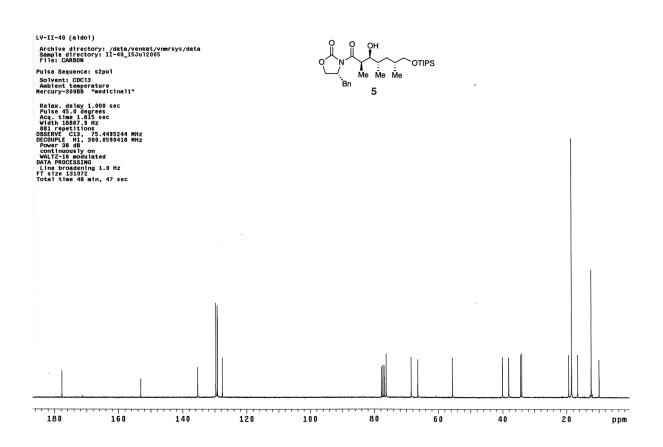
(2R,3S,4S,5S,6S,8R)-((3R,4R,E)-6-Iodo-4-methylhex-5-en-3-yl) 3-hydroxy-5-(4-

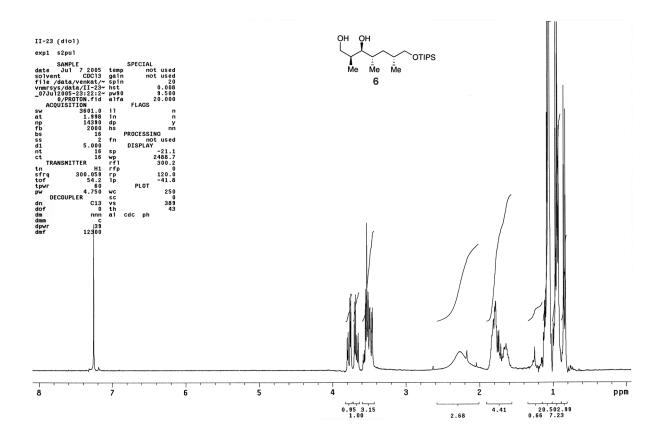
methoxybenzyloxy)-2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-9-oxononanoate (18). To a solution of diol 14 (30.2 mg, 0.05 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 mL) and a catalytic amount of KBr. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C, a catalytic amount of TEMPO was added, and was stirred vigorously and treated with aqueous NaOCl (0.25 M, 0.22 mL, 0.055 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and stirred for 20 min. The reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous Na₂SO₃ (1 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 \times 10 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (30% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded the title compound (28 mg, 93% yield) as a colorless oil. $R_f = 0.61$ (30% EtOAc/hexanes); $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +40.42$ (c = 0.48, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 9.54 (s, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.43 (dd, J = 4.8, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 4.70–4.76 (m, 1H), 4.53 (AB system, J = 10.5 Hz, $v_{AB} = 30.3$, 2H) 3.86–3.89 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.36 (dd, J = 3.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (s, 1H), 2.66 (pent, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.39–2.52 (m, 2H), 1.75-2.07 (m, 3H), 1.42-1.66 (ovlp, 2H), 1.27 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.15-1.22 (m, 1H), 1.11 (d, J = 6.9Hz, 3H), 0.99 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 205.2, 175.2, 159.4, 147.4, 130.2, 129.5, 114.2, 87.6, 77.3, 76.5, 76.4, 73.6, 55.6, 44.4, 44.1, 37.6, 34.5, 33.5, 24.6, 16.7, 15.3, 15.2, 14.8, 10.3, 8.1; HRMS calcd for $(C_{28}H_{43}IO_6 + Na^+)$: 625.2002, found 625.2010.

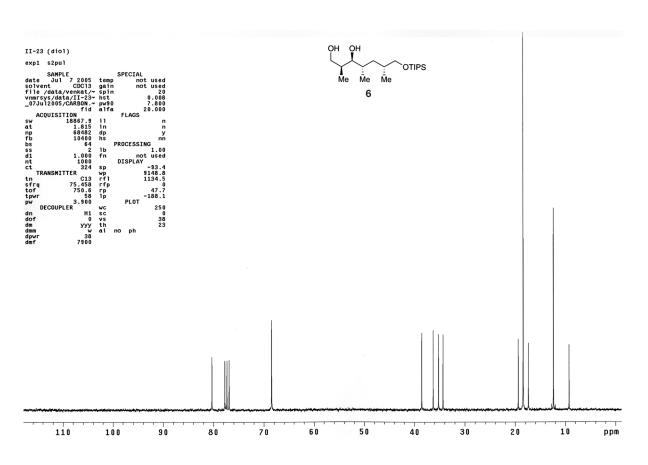
5-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)narbonolide (**17).** To a solution of diol **19** (20.0 mg, 0.042 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL) at room temperature was added the Dess–Martin periodinane (71.2 mg, 0.168 mmol, 4.0 equiv). The reaction was stirred for 4 h and diluted with EtOAc (40 mL). The mixture was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (5 mL), 1 M Na₂SO₃ (5 mL), and saturated aqueous NaCl (5 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (20%)

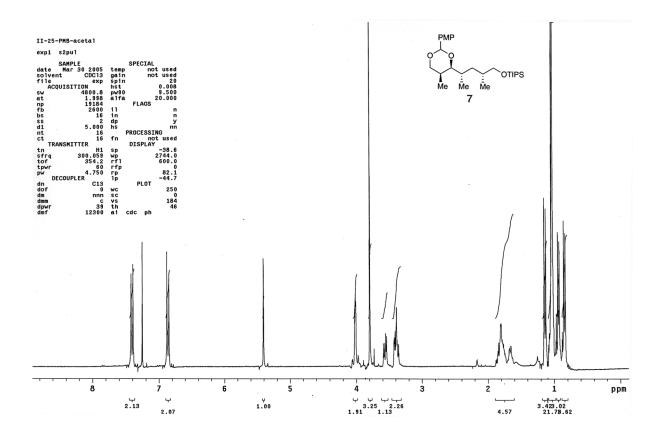
EtOAc/hexanes) afforded the title compound (17.6 mg, 88% yield) as a moist solid whose spectral data corresponded to those reported above.

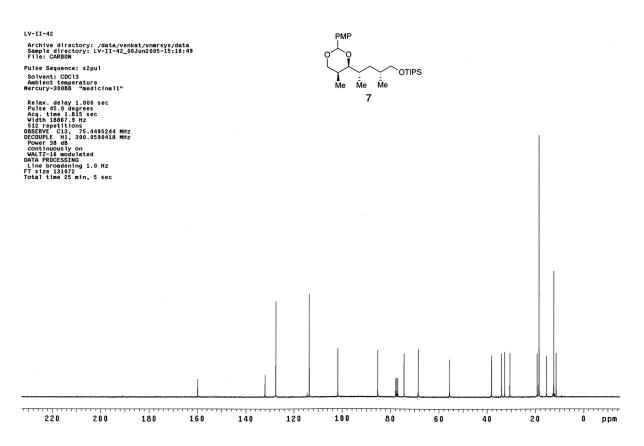


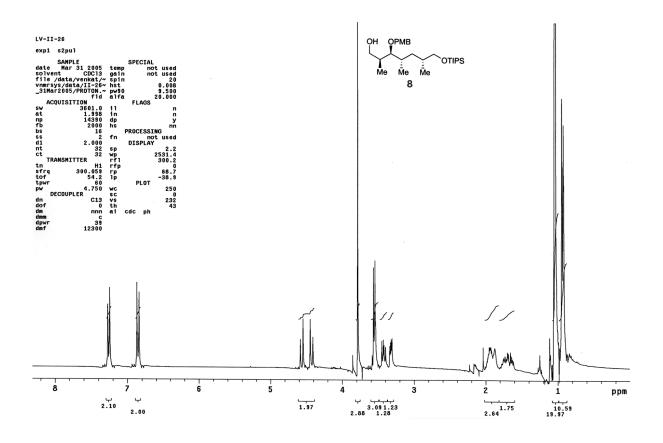


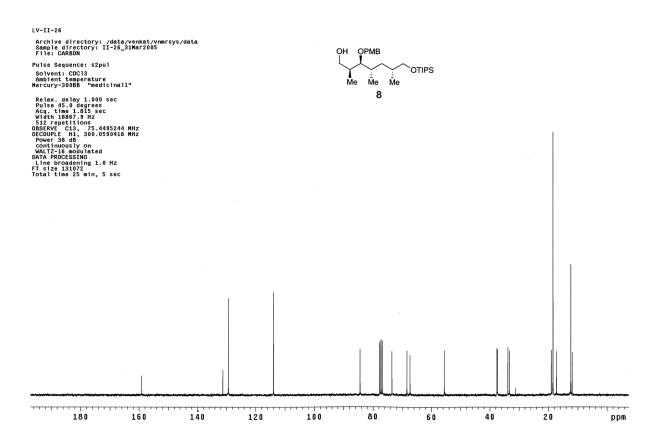


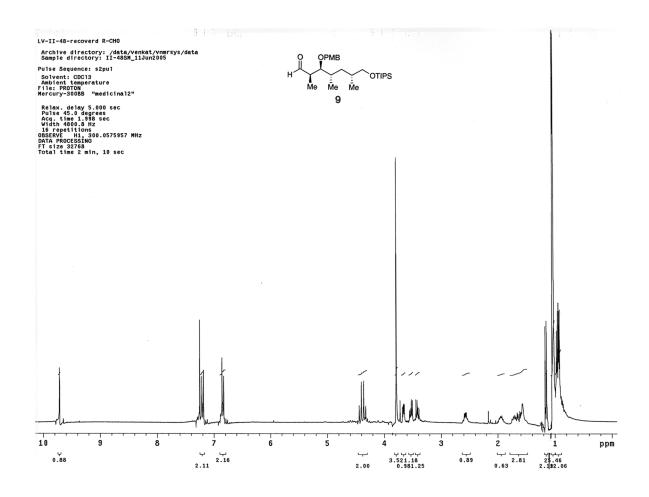


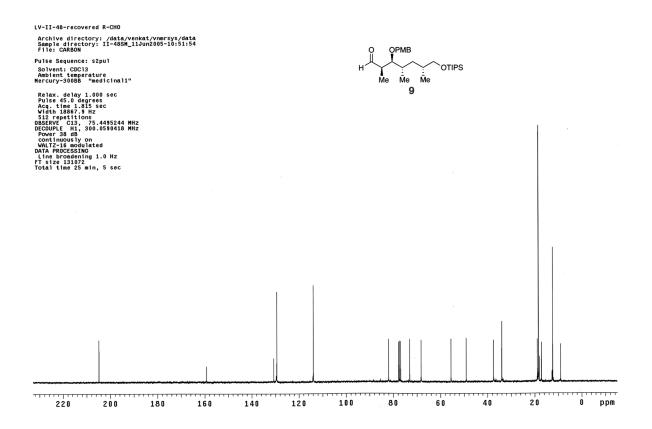


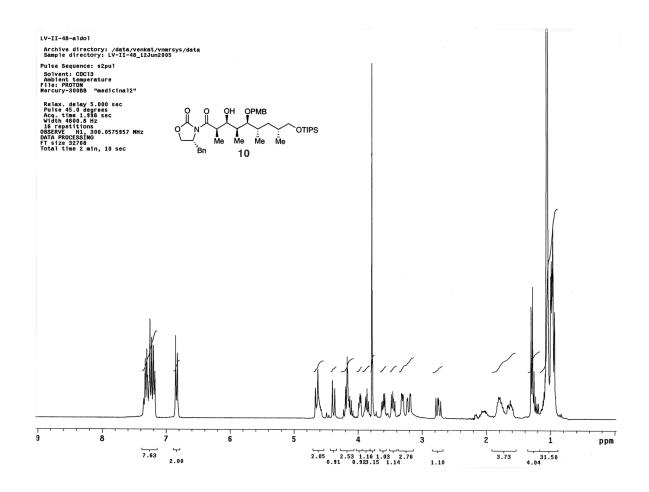


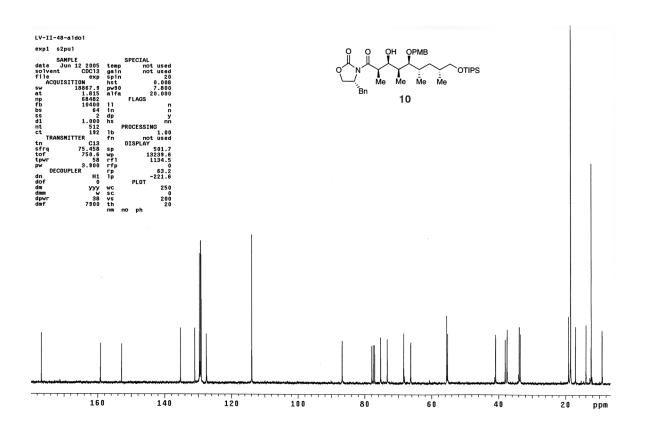


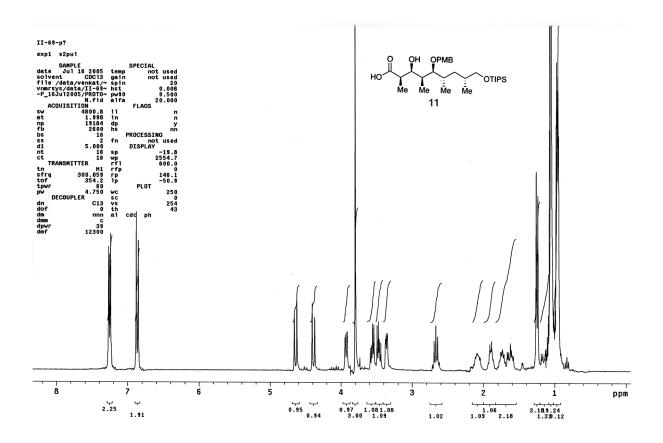


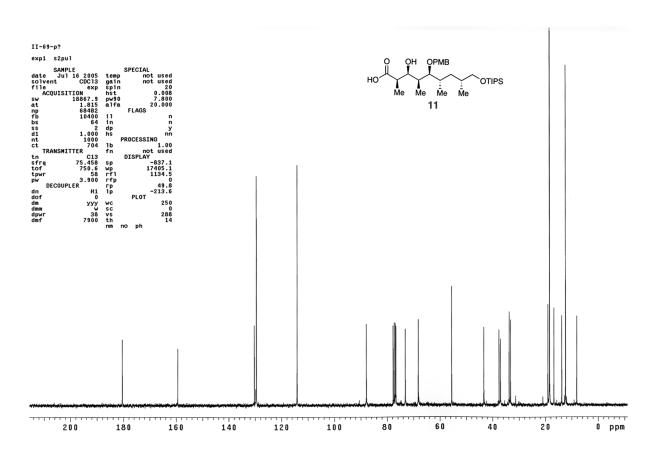


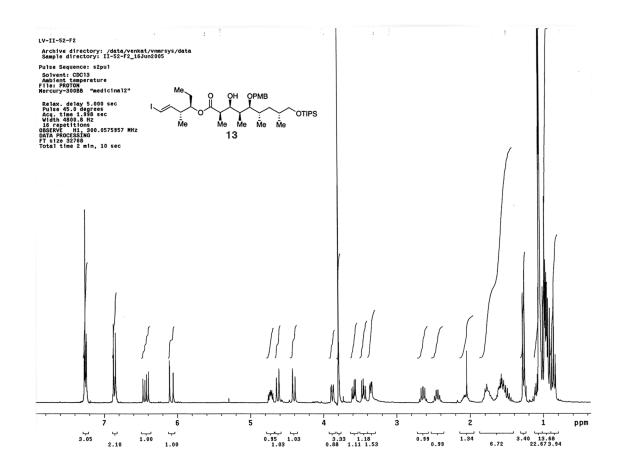


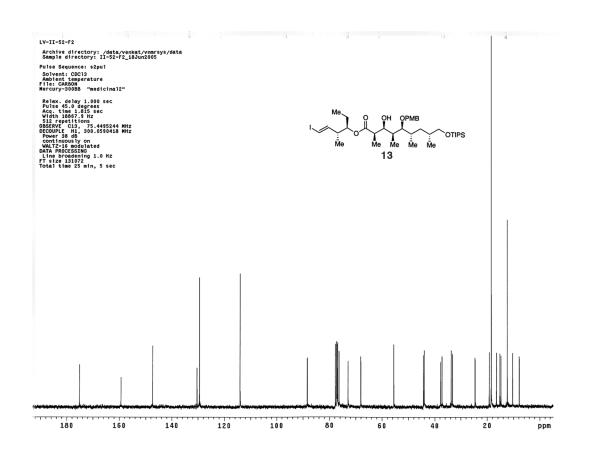


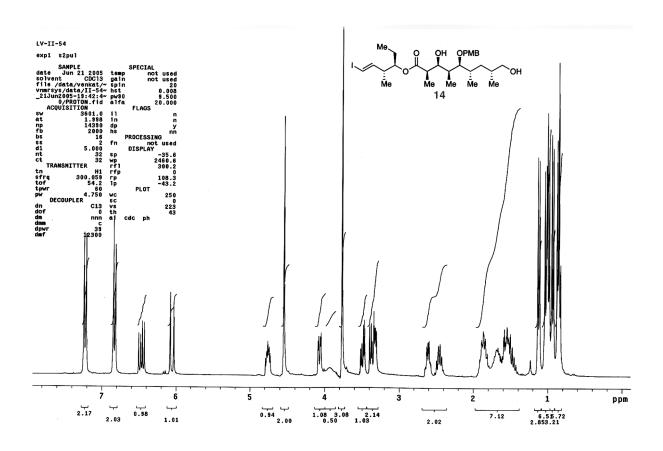


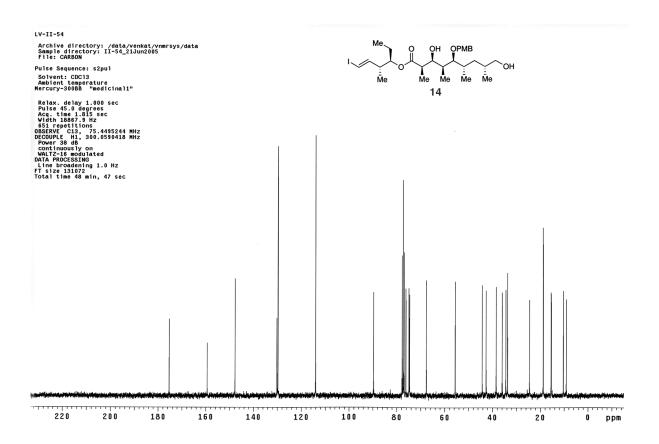


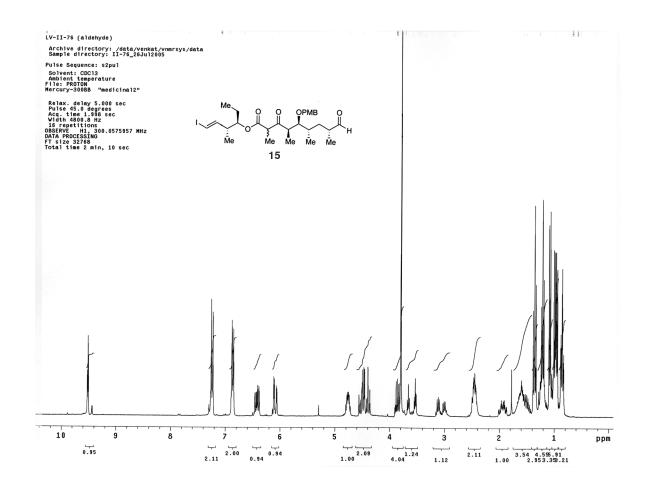


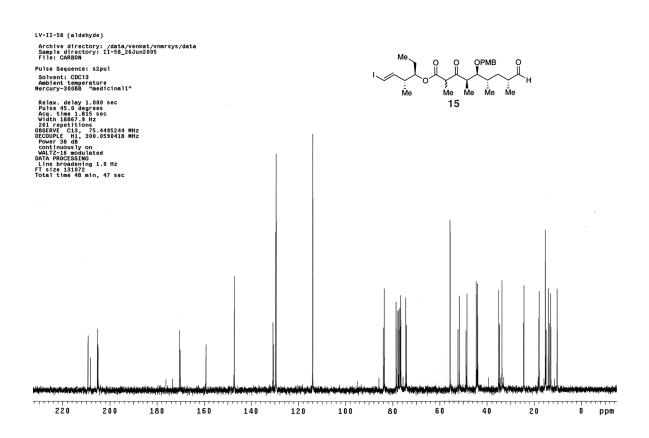


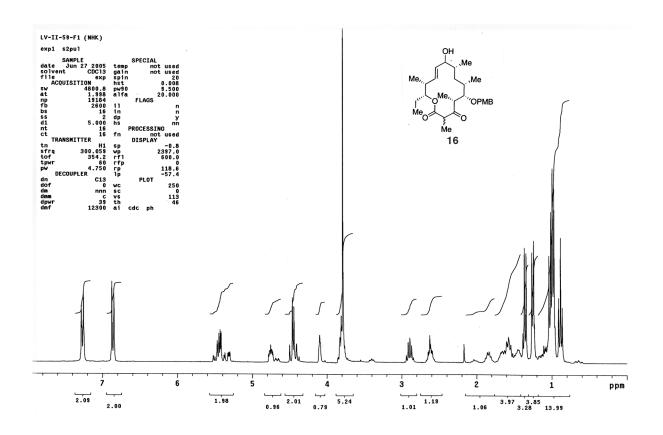


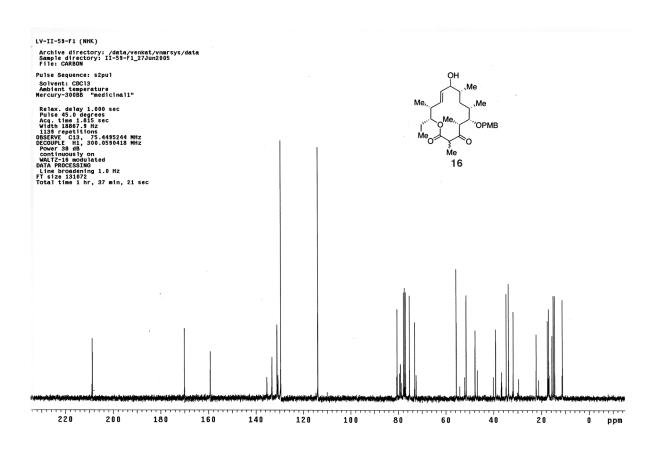


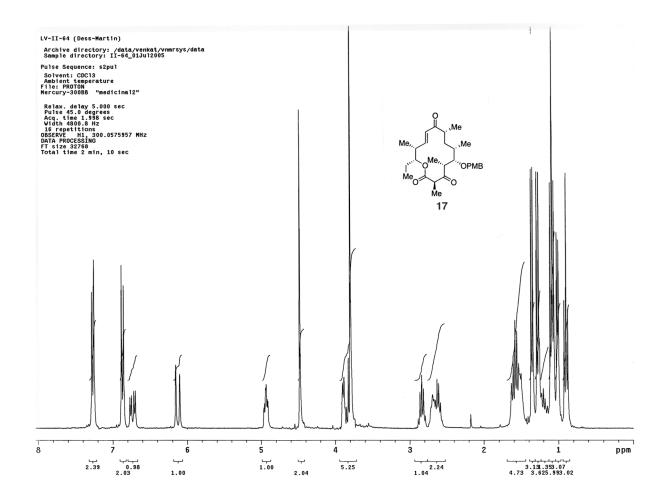


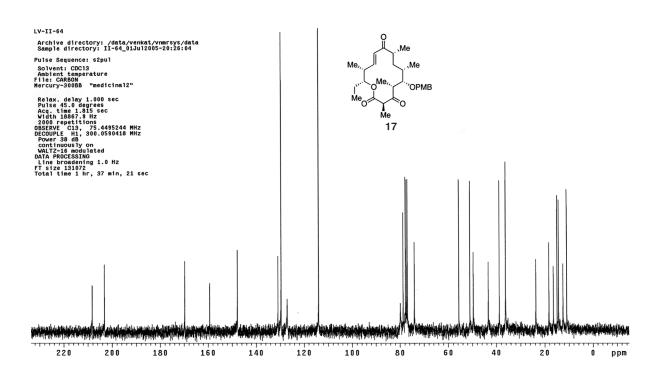


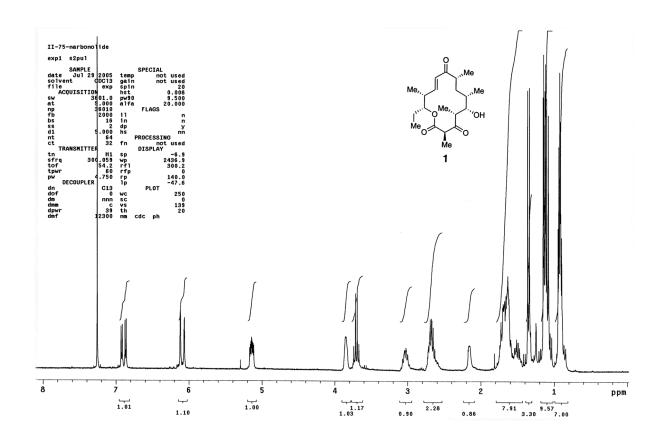


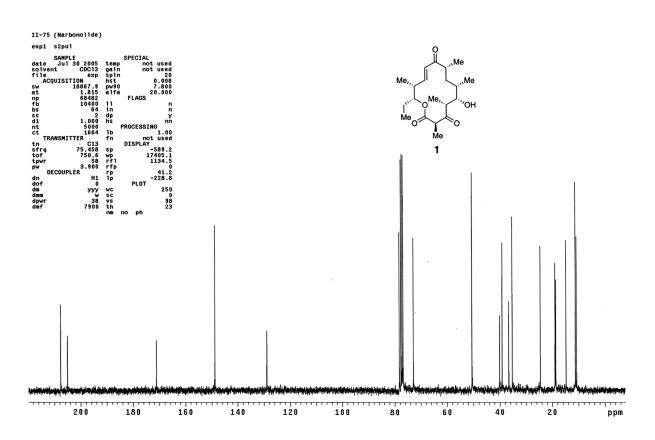


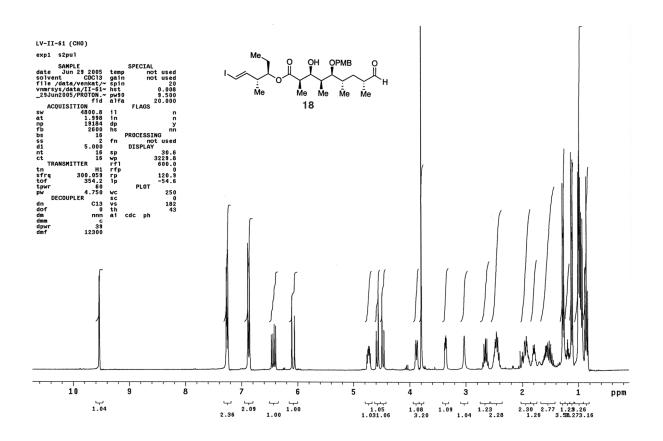


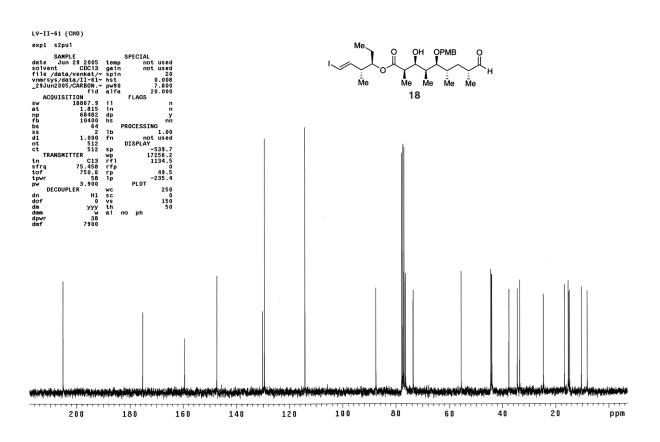


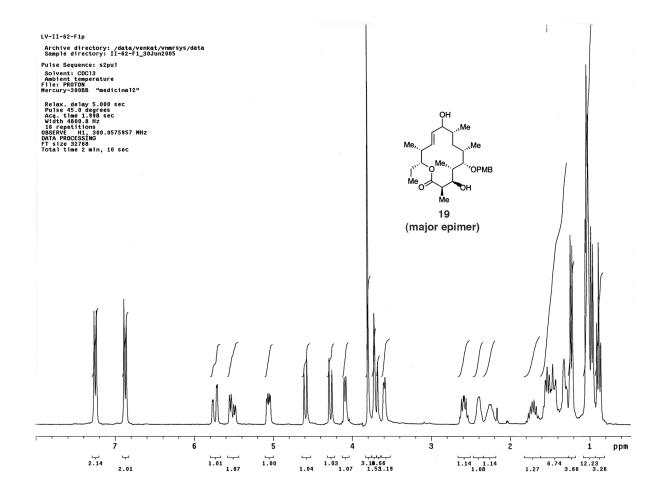


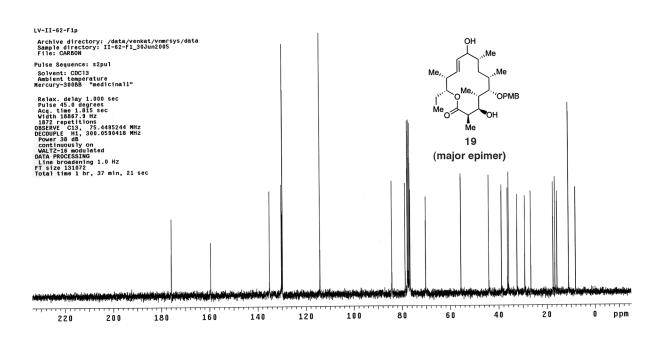


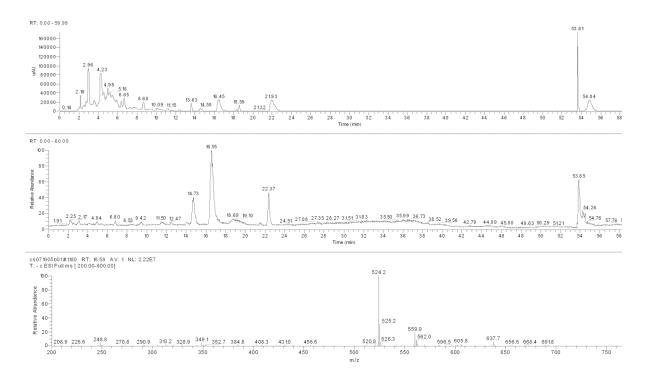




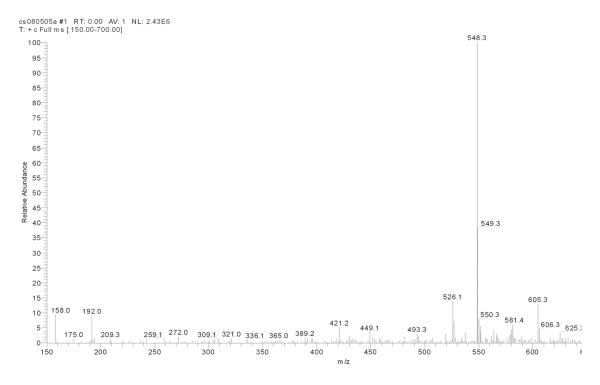








LC-MS trace of EtOAc extract from the crude fermentation broth after incubation of narbonolide with *S. venezuelae pikAI* deletion mutant BB138. LC peak at 16.45 min (top frame) corresponds to MS (ESI +) chromatogram peak at 16.55 (middle frame), with an extracted ion mass of 524 (M–H⁺) (bottom frame).



MS (ESI –) of pikromycin peak (10.4 min) collected from HPLC purification of narbonolide biotransformation: 548 (M⁺ + Na), 526 (M⁺ + H⁺).

References

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