### **Supporting Information**

# An In-depth Study on Ring-closing Metathesis of Carbohydrate-derived α-Alkoxyacrylates: Efficient Syntheses of DAH, KDO and 2-Deoxy-β-KDO

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#### **General experimental information**

All reactions with air- or moisture-sensitive compounds were performed under an inert atmosphere. Nitrogen and argon were dried over Sicapent, CaCl<sub>2</sub> and KOH. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was distilled over CaH<sub>2</sub>. THF and Et<sub>2</sub>O were distilled over Na. Acetonitrile was distilled and stored on molecular sieves (4 Å). Toluene was distilled over CaH<sub>2</sub> and deoxygenated using the freeze-pump-thaw method. Et<sub>3</sub>N was distilled and stored over KOH. All other chemicals were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel (230-400 mesh, 60 Å). <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra were recorded on a 200, 300 or 400 MHz spectrometer. Spectra are reported in units of ppm on the  $\delta$  scale, relative to chloroform (7.25 ppm for <sup>1</sup>H-NMR and 77.0 ppm for <sup>13</sup>C-NMR). IR measurements were performed on an FTIR spectrometer. 2-Vinylphenol<sup>1</sup> was prepared by a Wittig olefination of salicyl aldehyde, using Ph<sub>3</sub>P=CH<sub>2</sub>.

#### Methyl 2-bromo-3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)propanoate (4a)



A solution of methyl 2,3-dibromopropanoate (2.01 g, 8.17 mmol) in toluene (130 mL) was CO<sub>2</sub>Me cooled to 0 °C and pyrrolidine (0.68 mL, 8.05 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.15 mL, 8.17 mmol) were added. After stirring at 0 °C for 1 h, the resulting suspension was filtered over Celite, washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (25 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The resulting crude product was >95% pure according to NMR and therefore directly used in the next step. The yield was 1.72 g (89%). The analytical data were in agreement with those reported earlier.<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 200 MHz):  $\delta$  4.33 (dd, J = 6.0, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.30 (dd, J = 9.2, 12.9 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd, J = 6.0, 12.9 Hz, 12.9 12.9 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (m, 4H), 1.84 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz): δ 169.5, 59.3, 58.2, 54.1, 43.0,

#### Ethyl 2-bromo-3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)propanoate (4b)

∠CO₂Et Br∖

23.6.

The same procedure was applied as for 4a, using ethyl 2,3-dibromopropanoate. The crude vield was 1.77 g (92%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 200 MHz):  $\delta$  4.38-4.26 (m, 3H), 3.28 (dd, J = 9.2, 12.7 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd, J = 6.0, 12.7 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (m, 4H), 1.76 (m, 4H), 1.37 (t, J =7.0 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz): δ 169.4, 61.8, 59.3, 54.1, 43.0, 23.6, 13.9.

#### General procedure A for the preparation of $\alpha$ -alkoxyacrylates

To a cooled (0 °C) solution of the alcohol (1 equiv) in diethyl ether/DMF (1:1, 0.05M) was added NaH (60% in mineral oil; 2.5 equiv) and the mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 1 h. After cooling to room temperature, freshly prepared 4a or b (3.5 equiv) was added and the reaction was stirred for 18 h. Next, H<sub>2</sub>O was added, the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (3  $\times$ ) and the combined organic layers were concentrated in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in (m)ethanol/MeCN (1:1, 0.1M), MeI (10 equiv) and Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (5 equiv) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at reflux temperature for 48 h. Next, H<sub>2</sub>O was added and the mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 ×). The combined organic layers were dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated and the product was isolated by column chromatography (EtOAc/heptane, 1:6).

#### Methyl 2-phenoxyacrylate (9)

This compound was prepared from phenol according to general procedure A. The yield  $_{CO_2Me}$  was 62 mg (55%). Analytical data agreed with those reported in literature.<sup>3</sup> <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz):  $\delta$  7.32-7.05 (m, 5H), 5.69 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz): δ 162.9, 155.0, 150.4, 129.6, 124.1, 119.1, 103.8, 52.6.

#### Ethyl 2-(phenylsulfanyl)acrylate (10)



This compound was prepared from thiophenol according to general procedure A. The yield was 26 mg (53%). Analytical data agreed with those reported in literature.<sup>4</sup> <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz):  $\delta$  7.45-7.27 (m, 5H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 4.25 (q, J = 7.1

Hz, 2H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz):  $\delta$  163.9, 138.7, 133.9, 132.8, 129.4, 128.6, 122.3, 61.9, 14.3.

#### Ethyl 2-(2-vinylphenoxy)acrylate (13)

This compound was prepared from 2-vinylphenol according to general procedure A. The vield was 35 mg (61%). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz):  $\delta$  7.57 (d. J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.27- $CO_2Et = 7.12 \text{ (m, 2H)}, 6.98-6.83 \text{ (m, 2H)}, 5.77 \text{ (dd, } J = 1.1, 17.7 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 5.57 \text{ (d, } J = 2.1 \text{ Hz}, 10.000 \text{ Hz}$ 1H), 5.29 (dd, J = 1.1, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (t, J = 7.2Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz): δ 162.3, 151.7, 150.8, 130.4, 129.5, 128.8, 126.4, 124.8, 120.2, 115.5, 101.8, 61.7, 14.4. HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>): calculated for  $C_{13}H_{14}O_3$  [M]<sup>+</sup>: 218.0943, found: 218.0943.

#### Ethyl 2-(2-allylphenoxy)acrylate (14)



This compound was prepared from 2-allylphenol according to general procedure A. The vield was 7.13 g (78%). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz):  $\delta$  7.26-7.08 (m, 3H), 6.95 (dd, J =1.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (m, 1H), 5.57 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (m, 2H), 4.66 (d, J = 2.1Hz, 1H), 4.30 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.36 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz): δ 162.3, 152.4, 150.7, 136.0, 131.5, 130.3, 127.4, 124.7, 119.7, 116.0, 101.5,

61.6, 34.1, 14.4.HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>): calculated for  $C_{14}H_{16}O_3$ ,  $[M]^+$ : 232.1100, found: 232.1099.

#### Ethyl benzofuran-2-carboxylate (15)

To a solution of 13 (18.5 mg, 84.8 µmol) in toluene (3 mL) was added 5 mol% of -CO<sub>2</sub>Et (IMes)(PCy<sub>3</sub>)Cl<sub>2</sub>Ru=CHPh (A). The reaction was stirred under an inert atmosphere at 70 °C for 30 min, followed by removal of the solvent *in vacuo*. The product was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/heptane, 1:20). The yield was 14.3 mg (89%). Analytical data agreed with those reported in literature.<sup>5</sup><sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz): δ 7.69-7.27 (m, 5H), 4.44 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz):  $\delta$  159.3, 155.4, 145.5, 127.3, 126.8, 123.6, 122.6, 113.6, 112.2, 61.6, 14.6.

#### Ethyl 4*H*-2-chromenecarboxylate (16)

To a solution of 14 (29.7 mg, 128 µmol) in toluene (4 mL) was added 5 mol% of  $(IMes)(PCv_3)Cl_2Ru=CHPh$  (A). The reaction was stirred under an inert atmosphere at 70 °C for 30 min, followed by removal of the solvent in vacuo. The product was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/heptane, 1:20). The yield was 24.0 mg (92%).<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz):  $\delta$  7.17-6.96 (m, 4H), 6.22 (t, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.55 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz):  $\delta$  161.3, 150.8, 141.5, 128.7, 127.7, 123.7, 118.0, 116.9, 110.0, 61.4, 24.7, 14.4. HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>): calculated for  $C_{12}H_{12}O_3$ ,  $[M]^+$ : 204.0787, found: 204.0787.

#### (2R.3R.4R)-1.3.4-Tris(benzyloxy)hex-5-en-2-ol (21)

This compound was synthesized according to known procedures, analytical data agreed OBn with those reported in literature.<sup>6</sup> The yield was 856 mg (86%). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 ,\OBn MHz): δ 7.38-7.23 (m, 15H), 6.00-5.89 (m, 1H), 5.30 (m, 2H), 4.53 (m, 4H), 4.40 (d<sub>AB</sub>, J OBn = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 4.07 (dd, J = 3.9, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.52 (m, 3H), 2.82 (d, J = 4.9 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz): δ 138.0, 137.9, 137.6, 134.9, 128.2 (2), 128.1, 127.9 (2), 127.7, 127.5, 127.4, 118.8, 80.5, 80.2, 74.1, 73.4, 70.9, 70.7, 70.4.

#### (2*R*,3*R*,4*S*)-1,3,4-Tris(benzvloxy)hex-5-en-2-ol (22)

OBn OBn OBn HO

This compound was synthesized according to known procedures, analytical data agreed with those reported in literature.<sup>7</sup> The yield was 180 mg (28%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz): δ 7.31-7.17 (m, 15H), 5.99-5.87 (m, 1H), 5.34 (m, 2H), 4.64-4.48 (m, 4H), 4.57  $(d_{AB}, J = 11.7 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}), 4.14 (dd, J = 3.9, 7.8 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 3.87-3.78 (m, 1\text{H}), 3.70 (m, 1\text$  3.61 (m, 2H), 2.67 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz):  $\delta$  138.2(2), 137.8, 134.9, 128.2, 128.1(3), 127.9, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4(2), 127.3, 119.5, 82.0, 80.9, 74.1, 73.4, 70.8, 70.4.

#### (2*R*,3*S*,4*R*)-1,3,4-Tris(benzyloxy)hex-5-en-2-ol (23)

This compound was synthesized according to known procedures, analytical data agreed with those reported in literature.<sup>8</sup> The yield was 281 mg (46%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz):  $\delta$  7.35-7.18 (m, 15H), 5.96 (m, 1H), 5.36 (m, 2H), 4.70-4.52 (m, 4H), 4.52 (d<sub>AB</sub>, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 2H), 4.09 (dd, *J* = 3.9, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.77-3.57 (m, 4H), 2.83 (br d, *J* = 5.7 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz):  $\delta$  138.2, 138.0(2), 135.4, 128.2(2), 128.1(2), 127.8, 127.5(3), 127.4, 119.5, 81.4, 80.6, 79.6, 74.4, 73.2, 71.1, 70.3.

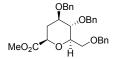
#### (2R,3S,4S)-1,3,4-Tris(benzyloxy)hex-5-en-2-ol (24)

This compound was synthesized according to known procedures, analytical data agreed with those reported in literature.<sup>6</sup> The yield was 271 mg (75%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz):  $\delta$  7.31-7.16 (m, 15H), 5.85 (m, 1H), 5.35 (m, 2H), 4.63-4.39 (m, 4H), 4.61 (d<sub>AB</sub>, J = 11.4 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (dd, J = 6.6, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.60 (dd, J = 2.6, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (dd, J = 3.3, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz):  $\delta$  138.1(2), 137.8, 135.0, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0(2), 127.7(2), 127.6, 127.5, 127.3, 119.2, 82.1, 80.2, 75.0, 73.3, 71.2, 70.7, 70.0.

#### ((2R,3R,4S,E)-2-Methoxy-6-phenylhex-5-ene-1,3,4-triyl)tris(oxy)tris(methylene)-tribenzene (36)

<sup>OBn</sup> <sup>IBD</sup> <sup></sup>

## (2*R*,4*R*,5*S*,6*R*)-Methyl 4,5-di(benzyloxy)-6-[(benzyloxy)methyl]tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-carboxylate (37)



A solution of **29a** (63 mg, 0.129 mmol) in EtOAc/MeOH/Et<sub>3</sub>N (50:50:1; 10 ml) was treated with 10% Pd/C (20 mg) and H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for 1 h. The mixture was filtered over Celite, concentrated *in vacuo* and the product was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/heptane, 1:4). The yield was 60 mg (95%). The analytical

data agreed with those reported in literature.<sup>10 1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz):  $\delta$  7.36-7.17 (m, 15H), 4.90-4.53 (m, 6H), 4.01 (dd, J = 2.0, 12.1 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.78-3.65 (m, 3H), 3.55-3.45 (m, 2H), 2.49 (ddd, J = 2.0, 4.9, 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (q, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H).<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz):  $\delta$  170.0, 138.0, 128.2, 128.1 (2), 127.8, 127.7, 127.5 (2), 127.4, 127.3, 80.5, 79.3, 77.8, 75.1, 74.4, 73.4, 71.5, 69.1, 52.4, 34.0. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>22</sup><sub>D</sub> = +10.6 (*c* 0.5, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).

#### **References for experimental section:**

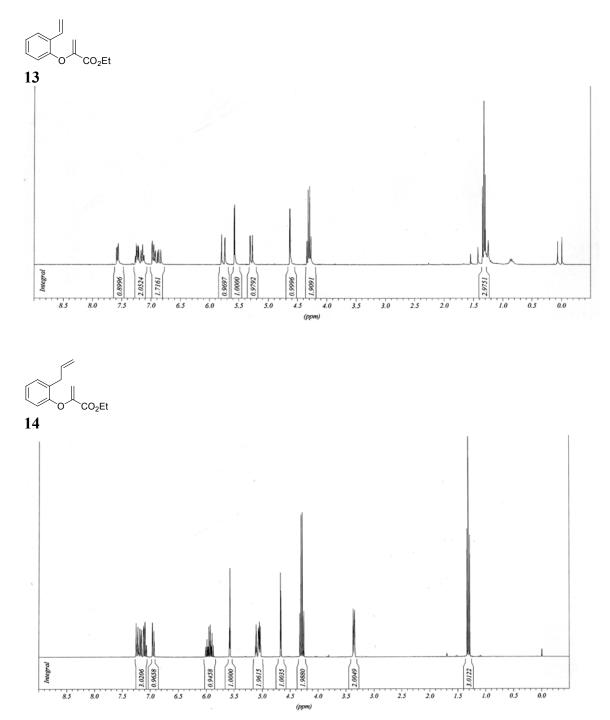
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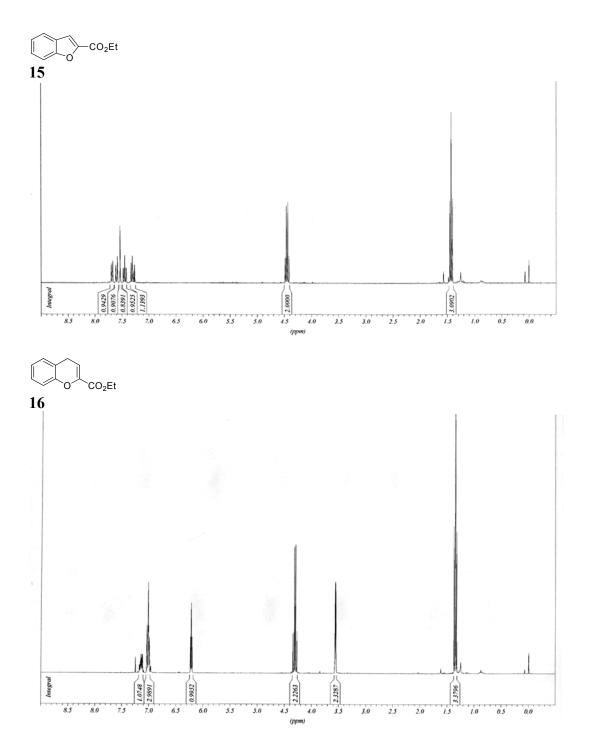
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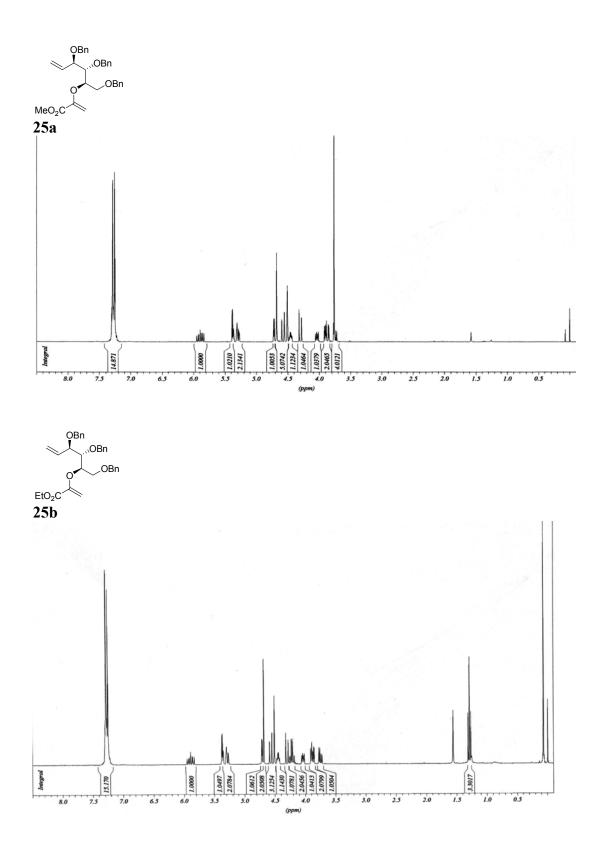
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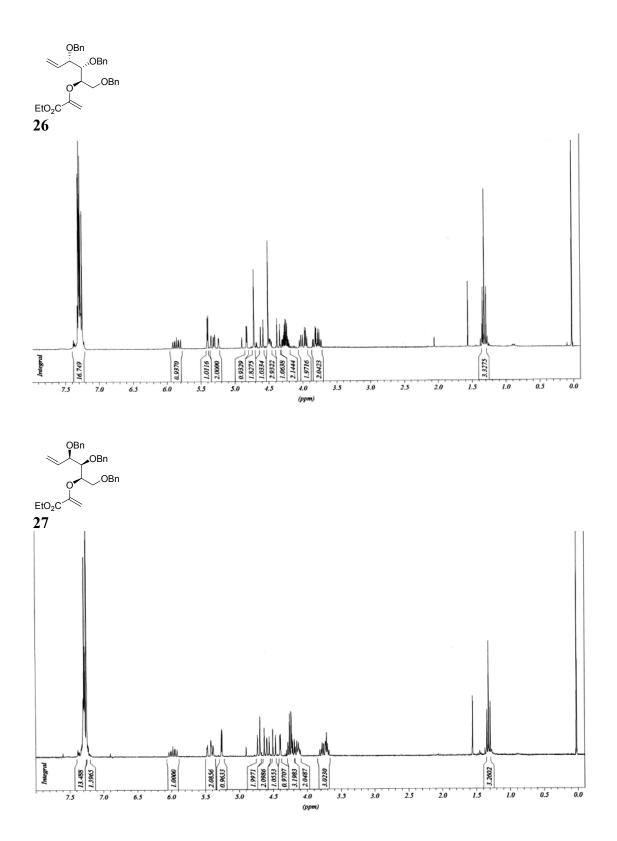
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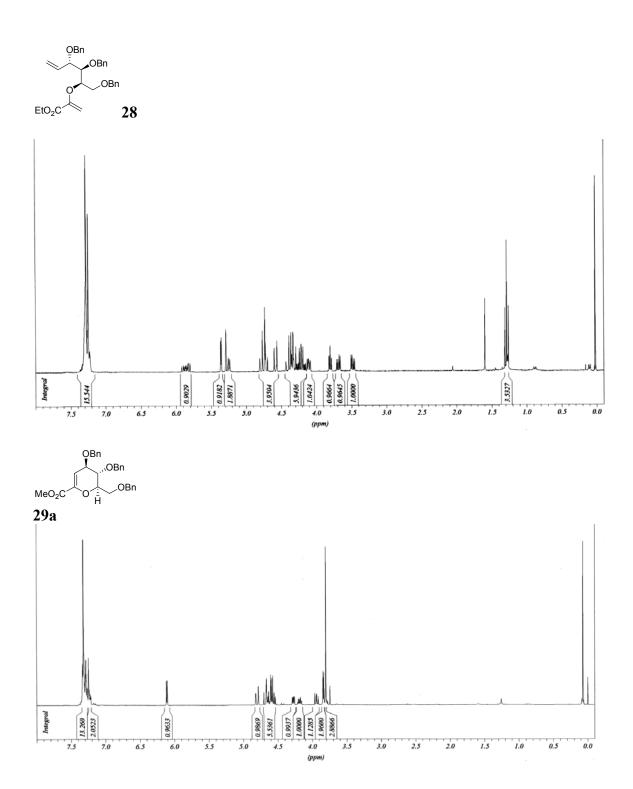
## NMR spectra

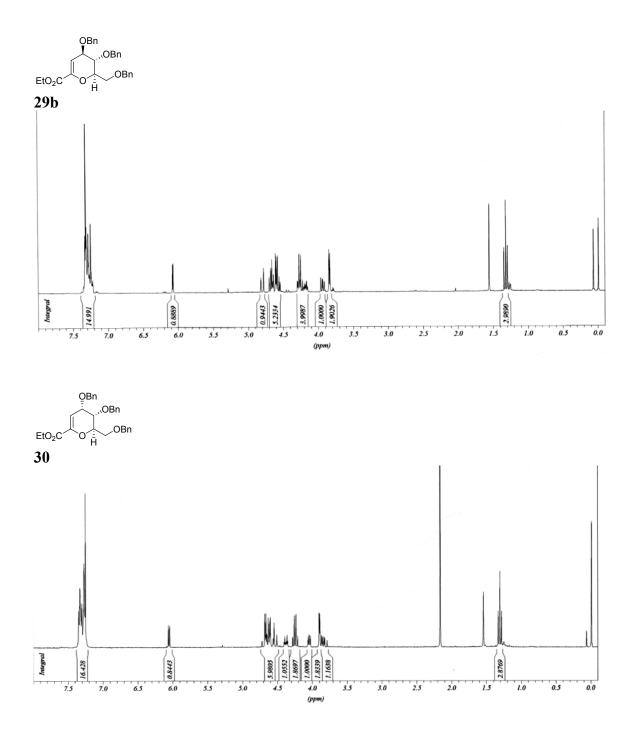


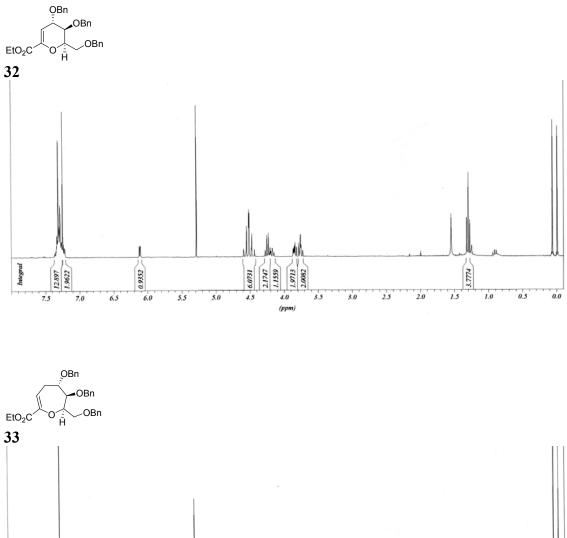


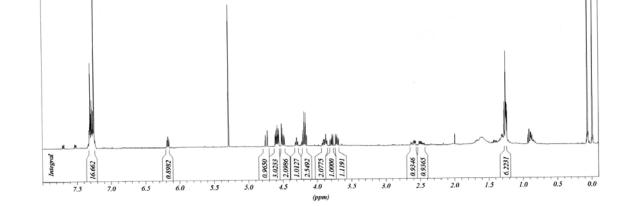


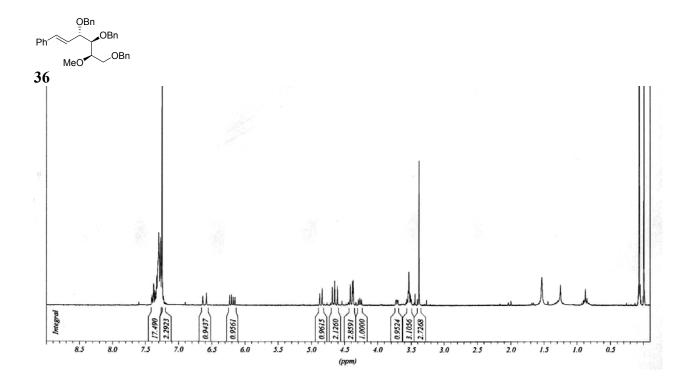


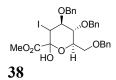


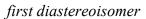


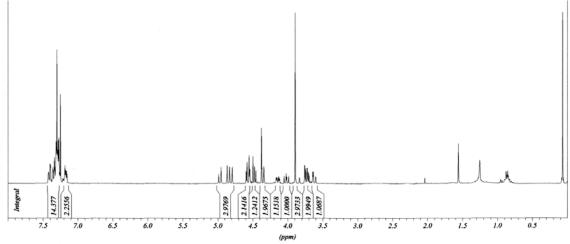




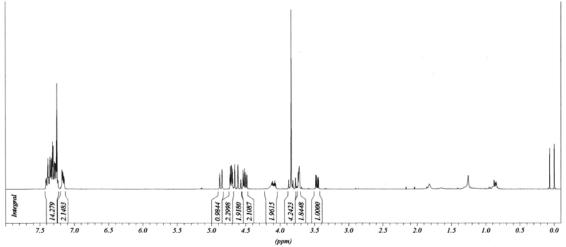


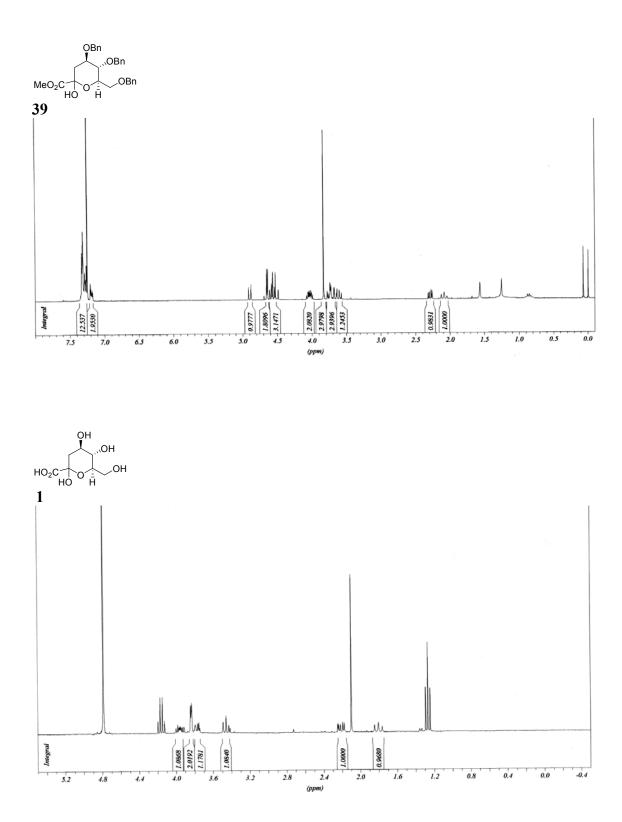






second diastereoisomer:





S15

