Stereospecific Construction of β-Isopropenyl Alcohol Moiety at the C(2) and (3) of Kallolide A and Pinnatin A Using [2,3] Wittig Rearrangement of Cyclic Furfuryl Ethers

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Supporting Information

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General Information. All reactions were performed under argon atmosphere unless otherwise indicated. Analytical thin-layer chromatography was performed on glass plates bearing 0.25 mm layer of silica gel 60 F_{254} . All chromatographic purifications were performed on silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh) using the indicating solvent systems. IR spectra were obtained on a FT/IR spectrophotometer. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 270 and 67.8 MHz or 500 and 125 MHz, respectively. Chemical shifts are reported on the δ scale from internal TMS. Mass spectra were measured with a mass spectrometer. Optical rotations were taken with a polarimeter. HPLC was taken with a UV detector, pump, column oven and integrator.

Materials. Commercial grade reagents were used as received except as indicated below. Bromofuran was prepared according to the literature procedure. Chiral bis(oxazoline)s **11** and **13** were prepared according to the literature procedure.¹ Other chiral bis(oxazoline)s **12** and **14** were purchased and used without further purification.

Methyl 5-(6'-cyanohexyl)-3-methyl-2-furoate 2

To a solution of bromofuran 1^2 (9.12 g, 41.6 mmol) and Pd(Ph₃P)₄ (2.40 g, 2.08 mmol) in THF (94.6 mL) was added 6-cyanohexylzinc bromide (0.5 M in THF, 100 mL, 50.0 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 1 hr, the reaction mixture was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl aq., the precipitate was filtered and the filtrate was extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of the solvent gave an oil, which was purified by silica gel chromatography using hexane-EtOAc (8:2, v/v) as eluent to give compound **2** (8.7 g, 84%) as a yellow oil. IR v max 1712 and 2245 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃; 270 MHz) δ 1.24-1.54 (4H, m, 2×CH₂), 1.60-1.74 (4H, m, 2×CH₂), 2.31 (3H, s, 3-CCH₃), 2.34 (2H, t, *J*=6.9 Hz, 6'-CH₂), 2.64 (2H, t, *J*=7.4 Hz, 1'-CH₂), 3.87 (3H, s, OCH₃), 6.00 (1H, s, 4-H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃; 67.8 MHz) δ 11.6, 17.0, 25.1, 27.3, 27.9, 28.1, 28.2, 51.3, 111.1, 119.6, 132.5, 138.5, 159.2, 159.9; MS (EI): 249 (M⁺); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₁₄H₁₉NO₃ : 249.1365. Found; 249.1363.



5-(6'-Formylhexyl)-2-hydroxymethyl-3-methylfuran 3

To a solution of compound 2 (1.07 g, 4.3 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL) was added dropwise DIBAL (0.93 M in hexane, 18.9 mL, 17.6 mmol) at -78 °C. After stirring for 1 hr at the same temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with sat. potassium sodium tartrate aq. and stirred for 2 hr at room temperature. The precipitate was filtered and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of the solvent gave an oil, which was purified by silica gel chromatography using CH₂Cl₂-EtOAc (7:3, v/v) as eluent to give compound **3** (767.6 mg, 80%) as a colorless oil. IR v max 1720 and 3400 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃; 270 MHz) δ 1.32-1.42 (4H, m, 2×CH₂), 1.56-1.74 (4H, m, 2×CH₂), 1.56-1.74 (1H, br s, OH), 2.00 (3H, s, 3-CH₃), 2.42 (2H, dt, *J*=1.8 and 5.6 Hz, 6'-CH₂), 2.55 (2H, t, *J*=7.3 Hz, 1'-CH₂), 4.53 (2H, s, CH₂OH), 5.81 (1H, s, 4-H), 9.76 (1H, t, *J*=1.8 Hz, CHO); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃; 67.8 MHz) δ 9.8, 21.9, 27.7, 27.8, 28.8(2), 43.8, 55.3, 108.3, 118.3, 147.4, 155.4, 202.9; MS (EI): 224 (M⁺); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₁₃H₂₀O₃: 224.1412. Found; 224.1382.



2-*tert*-Butyldimethylsiloxymethyl-5-[(7'*E*)-8'-ethoxycarbonyl-7'-nonenyl]-3-methylfuran (*E*)-4

To a solution of compound **3** (657.3 mg, 2.9 mmol) in CH₃CN (12 mL) was added Ph₃PCH(CH₃)CO₂Et (1.05 g, 2.9 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 13 hr at room temperature, the solvent was removed under vacuum. The precipitate was dissolved Et₂O-pentane (1:1) and filtered. Evaporation of the filtrate gave an oil (803 mg). For the analysis a small amount of the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography using hexane-EtOAc (93:7, v/v) as eluent to give 5-[(7'*E*)-8'-ethoxycarbonyl-7'-nonenyl]-2-hydroxymethyl-3-methylfuran as a colorless oil. IR v max 1710 and 3440 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃; 270 MHz) δ 1.29 (3H, t, *J*=7.3 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 1.33-1.49 (6H, m, 3×CH₂), 1.61 (2H, quintet, *J*=7.3 Hz, 2'-CH₂), 1.82 (3H, d, *J*=1.5 Hz, 9'-CH₃), 2.00 (3H, s, 3-CH₃), 2.16 (2H, q, *J*=7.4 Hz, 6'-CH₂), 2.55 (2H, t, *J*=7.3 Hz, 1'-CH₂), 4.18 (2H, q, *J*=7.3 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 4.52 (2H, s, CH₂OH), 5.81 (1H, s, 4-CH), 6.80 (1H, tq, *J*=1.5 and 7.4 Hz, 7'-CH); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃; 67.8 MHz) δ 9.7, 12.2, 14.2, 27.7, 27.9, 28.3, 28.5, 28.9, 29.0, 55.1, 60.3, 108.2, 118.1, 127.6, 142.2, 147.3, 155.4, 168.3; MS (CI): 308 (M+1); HRMS (CI): calcd for C₁₈H₂₇O₄+H : 308.1987. Found; 308.2004. The crude product was used for the next reaction due to its instability.

To a solution of the above product in CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) were added γ -collidine (1.2 mL, 9.1 mmol) and TBSOTf (0.99 mL, 4.3 mmol) at -78 °C. After stirring for 1 hr at same temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with sat. NaHCO₃ aq. and allowed to warm to room temperature and then extracted with Et₂O-pentane (1:1). The extract was washed with brine, sat. NaHSO₃ aq. and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of the solvent gave an oil, which was purified by silica gel chromatography using hexane-EtOAc (92.5:7.5, v/v) as eluent to give compound (*E*)-4 (1.015 g, 82% in two steps) as a colorless oil. IR v max 1070 and 1710 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃; 270 MHz) δ 0.04 (6H, s, 2×SiCH₃), 0.87 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 1.28 (3H, t, *J*=7.1 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 1.24-1.48 (6H, m, 3×CH₂), 1.59 (2H, quintet, *J*=7.3 Hz, 2'-CH₂), 1.80 (3H, d, *J*=1.3 Hz,

9'-CH₃), 1.96 (3H, s, 3-CCH₃), 2.14 (2H, q, J=6.9 Hz, 6'-CH₂), 2.52 (2H, t, J=7.3 Hz, 1'-CH₂), 4.17 (2H, q, J=7.1 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 4.54 (2H, s, CH₂OTBS), 5.75 (1H, s, 4-H), 6.73 (1H, tq, J=1.3 and 6.1 Hz, 7'-H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃; 67.8 MHz) δ -5.2 (2), 9.9, 12.3, 14.2, 18.4, 25.9 (3), 27.9 (2), 28.4, 28.6, 28.9, 29.1, 56.0, 60.3, 108.1, 117.5, 127.7, 142.2, 147.3, 154.9, 168.2; MS (EI): 422 (M⁺); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₂₄H₄₂O₄Si : 422.2852. Found; 422.2824.



2-*tert*-Butyldimethylsiloxymethyl-5-[(7'E)-9'-hydroxy-8'-methyl-7'-nonenyl]-3methylfuran (E)-5

To a solution of compound (*E*)-4 (1.45 g, 3.4 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (13 mL) was added dropwise DIBAL (0.95 M in hexane, 7.95 mL, 7.6 mmol) at -78 °C. After stirring for 1 hr, the reaction mixture was quenched with sat. potassium sodium tartrate aq. and stirred for 2 hr at room temperature. The precipitate was filtered and extracted with EtOAc. The extract was washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of the solvent gave an oil, which was purified by silica gel chromatography using hexane-EtOAc (9:1, v/v) as eluent to give compound (*E*)-5 (1.15 g, 89%) as a colorless oil. IR v max 3340 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃; 270 MHz) δ 0.05 (6H, s, 2×SiCH₃), 0.88 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 1.31 (6H, br s, 3×CH₂), 1.31 (1H, br s, OH), 1.59 (2H, quintet, *J*=7.3 Hz, 2'-CH₂), 1.65 (3H, s, 8'-CCH₃), 1.96 (3H, s, 3-CCH₃), 2.00 (2H, q, *J*=6.9 Hz, 6'-CH₂), 2.50 (2H, t, *J*=7.3 Hz, 1'-CH₂), 4.00 (2H, s, 9'-CH₂), 4.50 (2H, s, CH₂OTBS), 5.40 (1H, t, *J*=6.9 Hz, 7'-H), 5.80 (1H, s, 4-H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃; 67.8 MHz) δ -5.2 (2), 9.9, 13.6, 18.5, 25.9 (3), 27.5, 28.0 (2), 29.0 (2), 29.4, 56.0, 69.0, 108.1, 117.5, 126.5, 134.6, 147.3, 155.1; MS (EI): 380 (M⁺); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₂₂H₄₀O₃Si : 380.2747. Found; 380.2727.



2-*tert*-Butyldimethylsiloxymethyl-5-[(7'*E*)-9'-chloro-8'-methyl-7'-nonenyl]-3-methyl furan (*E*)-6

To a suspension of compound (*E*)-5 (1.01 g, 2.65 mmol), LiCl (280.3 mg, 6.67 mmol), and 2,6-lutidine (0.84 mL, 7.22 mol) in DMF (20 mL) was added dropwise MsCl (0.53 mL, 6.84 mmol) at -5 °C. After stirring for 2 hr at the same temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with water and extracted with Et_2O -pentane (1:1). The extract was washed with brine, brine/water (1:1), and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of the solvent gave an oil, which was purified by silica gel chromatography

using hexane-EtOAc (95:5, v/v) as eluent to give compound (*E*)-**6** (990.4 mg, 93%) as a colorless oil. IR v max 1065 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃; 270 MHz) δ 0.05 (3H, s, SiCH₃), 0.06 (3H, s, SiCH₃), 0.89 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 1.25-1.40 (6H, m, 3×CH₂), 1.60 (2H, quintet, *J*=7.1 Hz, 2'-CH₂), 1.72 (3H, s, 8'-CCH₃), 1.97 (3H, s, 3-CCH₃), 2.02 (2H, q, *J*=6.8 Hz, 6'-CH₂), 2.54 (2H, t, *J*=7.1 Hz, 1'-CH₂),4.01 (2H, s, 9'-CH₂), 4.55 (2H, s, CH₂OTBS), 5.52 (1H, t, *J*=6.8 Hz, 7'-H), 5.77 (1H, s, 4-H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃; 67.8 MHz) δ -5.2 (2), 9.9, 14.1, 18.4, 25.9 (3), 27.9 (3), 28.9 (2), 29.0, 52.6, 56.0, 108.1, 117.5, 131.1, 131.5, 147.3, 155.0; MS (EI): 398 (M+); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₂H₄₀ClO₂Si+H : 399.2486. Found; 399.2467.



5-[(7'E)-9'-Chloro-8'-methyl-7'-nonenyl]-2-hydroxymethyl-3-methylfuran (E)-7

To a solution of compound (*E*)-6 (396.5 mg, 0.99 mmol) in THF (4 mL) was added TBAF (1 M in THF, 1.15 mL, 1.09 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 3 hr at room temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with brine and extracted with EtOAc. The extract was washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of the solvent gave an oil, which was purified by silica gel chromatography using hexane-EtOAc (8:2, v/v) as eluent to give compound (*E*)-7 (277.9 mg, 98%) as a colorless oil. IR v max 3350 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃; CDCl₃; CDCl₃; 270 MHz) δ 1.28-1.42 (6H, m, 3×CH₂), 1.61 (2H, quintet, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2'-CH₂), 1.72 (3H, s, 8'-CCH₃), 1.99 (3H, s, 3-CCH₃), 2.03 (2H, q, *J*=6.9 Hz, 6'-CH₂), 2.54 (2H, t, *J*=7.6 Hz, 1'-CH₂), 4.02 (2H, s, 9'-CH₂), 4.51(2H, s, CH₂OH), 5.52 (1H, t, *J*=7.3 Hz, 7'-H), 5.81 (1H, s, 4-H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃; 67.8 MHz) δ 9.7, 14.0, 27.8, 27.9 (2), 28.8, 28.9, 29.0, 52.5, 55.2, 108.2, 118.2, 131.0, 131.5, 147.3, 155.5 ; MS (EI): 284 (M⁺); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₁₆H₂₅ClO₂ : 284.1543. Found; 284.1546.



(5E)-5,15-Dimethyl-3,16-dioxabicyclo[11.2.1]hexadeca-1(15),5,13-triene (E)-8

To a solution of 18-crown-6 (1.65 g, 6.43mmol), 60% NaH (250 mg, 6.25 mmol) in benzene (93 mL) was added dropwise a solution of compound (*E*)-7 (252.5 mg, 0.89 mmol) in benzene (40 mL) over 4 hr at reflux. After stirring for 30 min at the same temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl aq. and the precipitate was filtered, extracted with Et₂O-pentane (1:1). The extract was washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of the solvent gave an oil, which was purified by silica

gel chromatography using hexane-Et₂O (98:2, v/v) as eluent to give compound (*E*)-**8** (202.7 mg, 92%) as a colorless oil. IR v max 1070 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃; 500 MHz) δ 1.22-1.27 (4H, m, 2×CH₂), 1.37-1.44 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.47 (3H, br s, 5-CCH₃), 1.58-1.65 (2H, m, 11-CH₂), 1.97 (2H, q, *J*=5.8 Hz, 7-CH₂), 2.01 (3H, s, 15-CCH₃), 2.58 (2H, t, *J*=6.1 Hz, 12-CH₂), 3.91 (2H, br s, 4-CH₂), 4.44 (2H, s, 2-CH₂), 5.24 (1H, dt, *J*=1.5 Hz, 7.0 Hz, 6-H), 5.78 (1H, s, 14-H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃; 125 MHz) δ 9.9, 13.6, 26.4, 26.7, 26.8, 27.0, 27.1, 27.2, 63.4, 75.8, 108.7, 119.5, 125.8, 132.7, 145.7, 155.0; MS (EI): 248 (M⁺); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₁₆H₂₄O₂ : 248.1776. Found; 248.1774.



5-[(7'Z)-8'-Ethoxycarbonyl-7'-nonenyl]-2-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxymethyl-3-methyl-furan (Z)-4

To a solution of (PhO)₂P(O)CH(CH₃)CO₂Et³ (4.78 g, 0.01 mmol) in THF (68 mL) was added 60% NaH (690 mg, 0.03 mmol) at 0 °C and stirred 15 min at the same temperature. The mixture was added dropwise to a solution of compound 3 (2.91 g, 0.01 mmol) in THF (12 mL) at -78 °C and stirring was continued for 1 hr at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 0 °C over 1 hr and quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl and extracted with EtOAc. The extract was washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of the solvent gave an oil, which was purified by silica gel chromatography using hexane-EtOAc (8:2, v/v) as eluent to give an inseparable (Z)- and (E)-5-[(7'Z)-8'-ethoxycarbonyl-7'mixture geometrical isomers of nonenyl]-2-hydroxymethyl-3-methylfuran (2.54 g, 69%) as a colorless oil. The ¹H NMR spectrum of the mixture showed the ratio of (Z)- and (E)-unsaturated ester to be 10:1. IR v max 1715 and 3420 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃; 270 MHz) δ 1.29 (3H, t, J=7.1 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 1.20-1.42 (6H, m, 3×CH₂), 1.60 (2H, quintet, J=7.4 Hz, 2'-CH₂), 1.88(3H, s, 3-CH₃), 1.98(3H, d, J=1.6 Hz, 9'-CH₃), 2.14-2.29 (1H, br s, OH), 2.43 (2H, q, J=7.4 Hz, 6'-CH₂), 2.54 (2H, t, J=7.3 Hz, 1'-CH₂), 4.18 (2H, q, J=7.1 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 4.50 (2H, s, CH₂OH), 5.79 (1H, s, 4-CH), 5.91 (1H, tq, J=1.5 and 7.4 Hz, 7'-CH); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃; 67.8 MHz) δ 9.6, 14.1, 20.5, 27.7, 27.8, 28.8, 28.9, 29.2, 29.4, 55.0, 59.9, 108.1, 118.0, 127.0, 142.9, 147.3, 155.4, 168.1; MS (EI): 307 (M^+); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₁₈H₂₇O₄: 307.1909. Found; 307.1891.

To a solution of the above alcohol (2.10 g, 7.5 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (147 mL) were added γ -collidine (3.1 mL, 22.5 mmol) and TBSOTf (2.6 mL, 11.2 mmol) at -78 °C. After stirring for 30 min at the same temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with sat. NaHCO₃ aq. and warm to room temperature and then extracted with Et₂O-pentane (1:1). The extract was washed with brine, sat. KHSO₃ aq. and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of the solvent gave an oil, which was purified by silica gel chromatography using hexane-EtOAc (95:5, v/v) as eluent to give an inseparable mixture (Z/E=10:1) of geometrical isomers 4 (2.74 g, 87%) as a colorless oil. IR v max 1070 and 1720 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃; 270 MHz) δ 0.04 (6H, s, 2×SiCH₃), 0.88 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 1.28 (3H, t, J=7.3 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 1.26-1.44 (6H, m, 3×CH₂), 1.59(2H, quintet, J=7.3 Hz, 2'-CH₂), 1.87 (3H, d, J=1.5 Hz, 9'-CH₃), 1.96 (3H, s, 3-CH₃), 2.42(2H, q, J=7.4 Hz, 6'-CH₂), 2.52 (2H, t, J=7.3 Hz, 1'-CH₂), 4.18(2H, q, J=7.1 Hz, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 4.54 (2H, s, CH₂OTBS), 5.75 (1H, s, 4-CH), 5.90 (1H, tq, J=1.5 and 7.4 Hz, 7'-CH); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃; 67.8 MHz) δ -5.2 (2), 9.9, 14.3, 18.4, 20.6, 25.9 (3), 27.9 (2), 29.0, 29.1, 29.3, 29.5, 56.0, 60.0, 108.1, 117.5, 127.1, 143.0, 147.3, 155.0, 168.2; MS (EI): 422 (M⁺); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₂₄H₄₂O₄Si : 422.2852. Found; 422.2859.



2-*tert*-Butyldimethylsiloxymethyl-5-[(7'Z)-9'-hydroxy-8'-methyl-7'-nonenyl]-3-methylfuran (Z)-5

To a solution of compound (Z)-4 (1.21 g, 2.86 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (12 mL) was added dropwise DIBAL (0.93 M in hexane, 6.8 mL, 6.3 mmol) at -78 °C. After stirring for 1 hr at the same temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with sat. potassium sodium tartrate aq. and stirred for 2 hr at room temperature. The precipitate was filtered and extract with EtOAc. The extract was washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of the solvent gave an oil, which was purified by silica gel chromatography using hexane-EtOAc (8:2, v/v) as eluent to give an inseparable mixture (Z/E=10:1) of geometrical isomers **5** (960.2 mg, 88%) as a colorless oil. IR v max 3340 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃; 270 MHz) δ 0.05 (6H, s, 2×Si(CH₃)₂), 0.88 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 1.20-1.40 (7H, m, 3×CH₂ and OH), 1.58 (2H, quintet, J=7.4 Hz, 2'-CH₂), 1.78 (3H, s, 8'-CCH₃), 1.96 (3H, s, 3'-CCH₃), 2.02 (2H, q, J=6.6 Hz, 6'-CH₂), 2.52 (2H, t, J=7.3 Hz, 1'-CH₂), 4.10 (2H, s, 9'-CH₂), 4.54 (2H, s, CH₂OTBS), 5.28 (1H, tq, J=1.2 and 7.4 Hz, 7'-CH), 5.76 (1H, s, 4-CH); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃; 67.8 MHz) δ -5.2 (2), 9.9, 18.5, 21.2, 25.9 (3), 27.5, 27.9 (2), 28.9, 29.0, 29.9, 56.0, 61.6, 108.1, 117.5, 128.7, 134.1, 147.3, 155.0; MS (EI): 380 (M⁺); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₂₂H₄₀O₃Si : 380.2747. Found; 380.2767.



2-*tert*-Butyldimethylsiloxymethyl-5-[(7'Z)-9'-chloro-8'-methyl-7'-nonenyl]-3-methyl furan (Z)-6

To a suspension of compound 5 (1.0 g, 2.6 mmol), LiCl (276.3 mg, 2.6 mmol),

and 2,6-lutidine (0.84 mL, 6.6 mol) in DMF (20 mL) was dropwise MsCl (0.84 mL, 7.2 mmol) at -5 °C. After stirring for 5 hr, the reaction mixture was quenched with water and extracted with Et₂O-pentane (1:1). The extract was washed with water, brine/water (1:1) (×3) and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of the solvent gave an oil, which was purified by silica gel chromatography using hexane-EtOAc (95:5, v/v) as eluent to give an inseparable mixture (Z/E=10:1) of geometrical isomers **6** (990.2 mg, 94%) as a colorless oil. IR v max 1000 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃; 270 MHz) δ 0.05 (6H, s, 2×SiCH₃), 0.89 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 1.25-1.40 (6H, m, 3×CH₂), 1.60 (2H, quintet, *J*=7.4 Hz, 2'-CH₂), 1.81 (3H, d, *J*=1.3 Hz, 8'-CCH₃), 1.97 (3H, s, 3-CCH₃), 2.05 (2H, q, *J*=7.5 Hz, 6'-CH₂), 2.53(2H, t, *J*=7.4 Hz, 1'-CH₂), 4.05 (2H, s, 9'-CH₂), 4.55 (2H, s, CH₂OTBS), 5.37 (1H, tq, *J*=1.3 and 7.5 Hz, 7'-CH), 5.76 (1H, s, 4-CH); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃; 67.8 MHz) δ -5.2 (2), 9.9, 18.5, 21.5, 25.9 (3), 27.8, 27.9 (2), 28.9, 29.0, 29.4, 43.7, 56.0, 108.1, 117.5, 131.1, 131.4, 147.3, 155.0 ; MS (CI): 399 (M+1); HRMS (CI): calcd for C₂₂H₄₀ClO₂Si+H : 399.2486. Found; 399.2503.



5-[(7'Z)-9'-Chloro-8'-methyl-7'-nonenyl]-2-hydroxymethyl-3-methylfuran (Z)-7

To a solution of compound **6** (990.2 mg, 2.5 mmol) in THF (8.8 mL) was added TBAF (1 M in THF, 2.7 mL, 2.7 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 3.5 hr, the reaction mixture was washed with brine and extracted with EtOAc. The extract was washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of the solvent gave an oil, which was purified by silica gel chromatography using hexane-EtOAc (9:1, v/v) as eluent to give an inseparable mixture (Z/E=10:1) of geometrical isomers 7 (655.4 mg, 93%) as a colorless oil. IR v max 3340 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃; 270 MHz) δ 1.23-1.42 (6H, m, 3×CH₂), 1.60 (2H, quintet, J=7.4 Hz, 2'-CH₂), 1.82 (1H, br s, OH), 1.82 (3H, d, J=1.0 Hz, 8'-CCH₃), 1.99 (3H, s, 3-CH₃), 1.99-2.12 (2H, m, 6'-CH₂), 2.55 (2H, t, J=7.4 Hz, 1'-CH₂), 4.06 (2H, s, 9'-CH₂), 4.51 (2H, s, CH₂OH), 5.37 (1H, dt, J=1.2 and 7.4 Hz, 7'-CH), 5.81 (1H, s, 4-CH); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃; 67.8 MHz) δ 9.7, 21.5, 27.7, 27.8, 27.9, 28.9, 29.4, 43.7, 55.2, 108.2, 118.3, 131.1, 131.3, 131.4, 147.3, 155.6; MS (CI): 283 (M+1); HRMS (CI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₆O₂Cl+H : 283.1465. Found; 283.1472.





mmol) in benzene (221 mL) was added dropwise a solution of compound 7 (655.4 mg, 2.3 mmol) in benzene (95 mL) over 4 hr at reflux and stirred for 30 min at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl aq. and the precipitate was filtered and extracted with Et₂O-pentane (1:1). The extract was washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of the solvent gave an oil, which was purified by silica gel chromatography using hexane-Et₂O (97:3, v/v) as eluent to give an inseparable mixture (Z/E=10:1) of geometrical isomers **8** (461.8 mg, 81%) as a yellow oil. IR v max 1060 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃; 500 MHz) δ 1.15-1.30 (6H, m, 3×CH₂), 1.65-1.70 (4H, m, 7- and 11-CH₂), 1.79 (3H, d, J=1.2 Hz, 5-CCH₃), 1.99 (3H, s, 15-CCH₃), 2.57 (2H, t, J=5.8 Hz, 12-CH₂), 3.76 (2H, s, 4-CH₂), 4.41 (2H, s, 2-CH₂), 5.33 (1H, dt, J=1.2 Hz, 7.6 Hz, 6-H), 5.83 (1H, s, 14-H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃; 125 MHz) δ 9.8, 22.3, 24.7, 24.9, 26.2, 27.0, 27.2, 27.7, 61.4, 65.7, 109.6, 119.8, 130.1, 131.9, 145.3, 154.8; MS (EI): 248 (M⁺); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₁₆H₂₄O₂ : 248.1776. Found; 248.1768.

2D NOESY spectra of *anti*- and *syn*-9 show the correlations between H(2) and H(3) as follows.



(2*R*',2*R*,3*S*)-3-Isopropenyl-2-[2'-methoxyphenylacetoxy]-12-methyl-13-oxabicyclo[8. 2.1]trideca-1(12),10-diene

To a solution of syn-9 (5.5 mg, 0.02 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added portionwise (*R*)-2-methoxyphenylacetic acid [(*R*)-MPA] (18.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride (WSC) (34 mg, 0.2 mmol) and DMAP (13.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 1 hr at the room temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with brine and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of the solvent gave an oil, which was purified with silica gel chromatography by using hexane-NEt₃ (95:5, v/v) as eluent to give compound the corresponding (*R*)-MPA ester (7.8 mg, 89%) as a colorless oil. IR v max 1750 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃; 500 MHz) δ 0.50-0.68 (1H, m, 7-CH*H*), 1.04-1.15 (1H, m, 8-CH*H*), 1.18-1.30 (2H, m, 5-CH₂), 1.54 (2H, dt, *J*=7.0 and 11.9 Hz, 6-CH₂), 1.38 (1H, ddd, J=4.6, 10.4 and 14.0 Hz, 4-CHH), 1.62-1.77 (1H, m, 7-CHH), 1.72 (3H, s, 3'-CH₃), 1.88-1.94 (1H, m, 8-CHH), 1.93 (3H, s, 12-CCH₃), 2.04 (1H, dt, J=1.2 and 4.6 Hz, 3-CH), 2.29 (1H, dt, J=4.0 and 14.3 Hz, 9-CHH), 2.38 (1H, ddd, J=4.6, 10.4 and 14.0 Hz, 4CHH), 2.50 (1H, dt, J=4.0 and 14.3 Hz, 9-CHH), 3.44 (3H, s, OCH₃), 4.69 (1H, s, 1'-CHH), 4.71 (1H, s, 1'-CHH), 4.79 (1H, s, 2"-CH), 5.66 (1H, s, 11-CH), 5.78 (1H, d, J=1.2 Hz, 2-CH), 7.24-7.47 (5H, m, Ar); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃: 125 MHz) δ 9.4, 21.5, 24.3, 25.1, 27.2, 27.5, 27.7, 29.0, 52.2, 57.5, 69.3, 82.4, 107.5, 111.2, 117.3, 127.1, 128.2 (2), 128.3 (2), 136.3, 145.7, 147.7, 155.6, 170.1 ; MS (EI): 396 (M⁺); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₂₅H₃₂O₄ : 396.2300. Found; 396.2319.



(2S',2R,3S)-3-Isopropenyl-2-[2'-methoxyphenylacetoxy]-12-methyl-13-oxabicyclo[8. 2.1]trideca-1(12),10-diene

Esterification was performed as described above by treatment of *syn*-9, (*S*)-MPA, WSC, and DMAP in CH₂Cl₂ to afford (*S*)-MPA ester (91%) as a colorless oil. IR v max 1750 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃; 500 MHz) δ 0.82-1.01 (2H, m, 4-CH*H*, 6-CH*H*), 1.10-1.45 (1H, m, 8-CH*H*), 1.18-1.30 (2H, m, 5-CH₂), 1.54 (1H, dt, *J*=7.0 and 11.9 Hz, 6-CH₂), 1.38 (1H, ddd, *J*=4.6, 10.4 and 14.0 Hz, 4-CH*H*), 1.62-1.77 (1H, m, 7-CH*H*), 1.72 (3H, s, 3'-CH₃), 1.88-1.94 (1H, m, 8-C*H*H), 1.93 (3H, s, 12-CCH₃), 2.04 (1H, dt, *J*=1.2 and 4.6 Hz, 3-CH), 2.29 (1H, dt, *J*=4.0 and 14.3 Hz, 9-CH*H*), 2.38 (1H, ddd, *J*=4.6, 10.4 and 14.0 Hz, 4-CH*H*), 3.44 (3H, s, OCH₃), 4.69 (1H, s, 1'-CH*H*), 4.71 (1H, s, 1'-CH*H*), 4.79 (1H, s, 2"-CH), 5.66 (1H, s, 11-CH), 5.78 (1H, d, *J*=1.2 Hz, 2-CH), 7.25-8.0 (5H, m, Ar); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃: 125 MHz) δ 9.4, 21.5, 24.3, 25.1, 27.2, 27.5, 27.7, 29.0, 52.2, 57.5, 69.3, 82.4, 107.5, 111.2, 117.3, 127.1, 128.2 (2), 128.3 (2), 136.3, 145.7, 147.7, 155.6, 170.1; MS (EI): 396 (M⁺); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₂₅H₃₂O₄: 396.2300. Found; 396.2319.



(2*R*',2*R*,3*R*)-3-Isopropenyl-2-[2'-methoxyphenylacetoxy]-12-methyl-13-oxabicyclo[8. 2.1]trideca-1(12),10-diene

Esterification was performed as described above by treatment of *anti-9*, (*R*)-MPA, WSC, and DMAP in CH₂Cl₂ to afford (*R*)-MPA ester (73%) as a colorless oil. IR v max 1750 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃; 500 MHz) δ 1.05-1.20 (4H, m, 4-CH₂, 5-CH*H*), 1.25-1.40 (2H, m, 7-CH₂), 1.50-1.75 (4H, m, 6-CH₂, 8-CH₂), 1.60 (3H, s, 3-CH₃), 1.75-1.88 (1H, m, 5-C*H*H), 1.95 (3H, s, 12-CCH₃), 2.59 (1H, m, 9-CH*H*), 2.69 (1H, m, 9-C*H*H), 3.00 (1H,

ddd, J=2.7, 6.4 and 11.3 Hz, 3-CH), 3.36 (3H, s, OCH₃), 4.71 (1H, s, 2"-CH), 4.73 (1H, s, 1'-CH*H*), 4.85 (1H, s, 1'-C*H*H), 5.76 (1H, s, 11-CH), 5.78 (1H, d, J=11.3 Hz, 2-CH), 7.13-7.41 (5H, m, Ar); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃: 125 MHz) δ 9.5, 18.4, 23.2, 23.3, 25.2, 25.4 (2), 27.1, 48.5, 57.3, 68.8, 82.9, 109.2, 113.3, 121.9, 127.2 (2), 128.3 (3), 136.1, 143.9, 145.4, 155.3, 170.2 ; MS (EI): 396 (M⁺); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₂₅H₃₂O₄ : 396.2300. Found; 396.2294.



(2S',2R,3R)-3-Isopropenyl-2-[2'-methoxyphenylacetoxy]-12-methyl-13-oxabicyclo[8. 2.1]trideca-1(12),10-diene

Esterification was performed as described above by treatment of *anti*-9, (*S*)-MPA, WSC, and DMAP in CH₂Cl₂ to afford (*S*)-MPA ester (54%) as a colorless oil. IR v max 1750 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃; 500 MHz) δ 0.58-0.69 (1H, m, 6-CH*H*), 0.80-0.88 (1H, m, 4-CH*H*), 0.89-1.00 (1H, m, 5-CH*H*), 1.00-1.09 (1H, m, 4-C*H*H), 1.10-1.20 (2H, m, 6-C*H*H, 7-CH*H*), 1.24 (3H, s, 3'-CH₃), 1.28-1.39 (1H, m, 5-C*H*H), 1.55-1.74 (2H, m, 8-CH₂), 1.75-1.84 (1H, m, 7-C*H*H), 2.09 (3H, s, 12-CCH₃), 2.65 (1H, ddd, *J*=4.3, 7.0 and 15.0 Hz, 9-CH*H*), 2.75 (1H, ddd, *J*=6.7, 9.2 and 15.0 Hz, 9-C*H*H), 2.91 (1H, ddd, *J*=2.4, 6.7 and 11.5 Hz, 3-CH), 3.33 (3H, s, OCH₃), 4.34 (1H, s, 1'-CH*H*), 4.57 (1H, s, 1'-C*H*H), 4.69 (1H, s, 2"-CH), 5.65 (1H, d, *J*=11.5 Hz, 2-CH), 5.84 (1H, s, 11-CH), 7.30-7.42 (5H, m, Ar); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃: 125 MHz) δ 9.8, 17.9, 22.8, 23.4, 25.1, 25.2, 25.5, 27.1, 48.1, 57.1, 68.5, 82.2, 109.5, 113.2, 122.6, 127.4 (2), 128.3 (2), 128.5, 136.3, 144.1, 144.7, 155.4, 170.1 ; MS (EI): 396 (M⁺); HRMS (EI): calcd for C₂₅H₃₂O₄: 396.2300. Found; 396.2294.

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