Supporting Information

Total Synthesis of (–)-Spinosyn A via Carbonylative Macrolactonization

Yu Bai, Xingyu Shen, Yong Li, and Mingji Dai*

Department of Chemistry and Center for Cancer Research,

Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907 (USA)

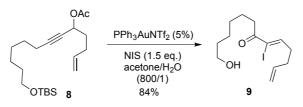
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Part 1. Experimental Procedures and Analytical Data

General Methods. NMR spectra were recorded on (¹H at 400 MHz, 500 MHz, 800 MHz and ¹³C at 100 MHz, 125 MHz, 200 MHz) Bruker spectrometers. Chemical shifts (δ) were given in ppm with reference to solvent signals [¹H NMR: CHCl₃ (7.26), CD₃OD (3.31); ¹³C NMR: CDCl₃ (77.0)]. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel. All reactions sensitive to air or moisture were conducted under argon or nitrogen atmosphere in dry and freshly distilled solvents, unless otherwise noted. Anhydrous THF, toluene and benzene were distilled over sodium benzophenone ketyl under argon. Anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ and CHCl₃ was distilled over calcium hydride under argon. Anhydrous MeOH was distilled over magnesium under argon. All other solvents and reagents were used as obtained from commercial sources without further purification.

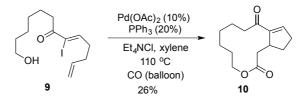
Experimental Procedures.



To a solution of acetate **8** (300 mg, 0.82 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 16 mL acetone/H₂O (800/1) was added PPh₃AuNTf₂ (32 mg, 0.04 mmol, 0.05 eq.) at -15 °C. The resulting solution was stirred for 5 min before NIS (277 mg, 1.23 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at the same temperature. Then 0.1 mL Et₃N was added, followed by 5 mL saturated Na₂S₂O₃. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc for 3 times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to get the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane = 1:5 to 1:3) to get product **9** (231 mg, 84%) as a colorless oil.

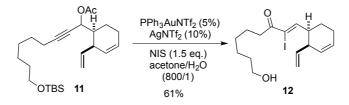
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.98 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.83 (ddt, *J* = 16.9, 10.3, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.09-5.03 (m, 2H), 3.62 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.50 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.34 - 2.25 (m, 2H), 1.67 - 1.49 (m, 4H), 1.40 - 1.31 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.9, 151.0, 136.7, 116.1, 112.7, 62.8, 37.7, 37.0, 32.5, 31.6, 28.9, 25.5, 25.0. IR (neat):

2934, 2862, 1746, 1233, 1099, 1016, 838 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for $C_{13}H_{22}IO_2^+$ [M+H]⁺ 337.0659, found 337.0657 m/z.



To a 25 mL flask was added $Pd(OAc)_2$ (1.4 mg, 0.006 mmol, 0.1 eq.), PPh₃ (3.3 mg, 0.013 mmol, 0.2 eq.), Et₄NCl (30 mg, 0.18 mmol, 3.0 eq.) and 100 mg 4 Å molecular sieves. Then the alcohol (20 mg, 0.02 mmol, 1.0 eq.) dissolved in 6.2 mL xylene was added. The vessel was flushed with CO gas for 5 times. The reaction was heated to 110 °C and stirred for 12 h under a CO gas balloon. The reaction was then cooled down, diluted with toluene, and passed through a pad of celite. The solution was concentrated and purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:50 to 1:20) to afford desired product (3.6 mg, 26% yield) as pale yellow liquid.

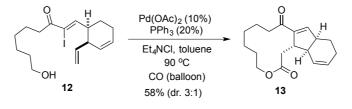
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.72 – 6.71 (m, 1H), 4.13 (ddd, *J* = 11.0, 8.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (ddd, *J* = 10.9, 7.3, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.43 – 3.37 (m, 1H), 3.08 (ddd, *J* = 13.6, 9.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.68 – 2.60 (m, 1H), 2.48 – 2.42 (m, 1H), 2.31 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.26 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 2.05 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.69 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.52 – 1.41 (m, 3H), 1.36 – 1.30 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.5, 172.8, 146.5, 144.8, 65.9, 41.2, 38.8, 37.5, 32.4, 28.5, 26.0, 25.9, 25.4, 23.9. IR (neat): 2925, 2854, 1728, 1662, 1460, 1438, 1262, 1240, 1061, 999, 948 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₁₄H₂₁O₃⁺ [M+H]⁺ 237.1485, found 237.1448 m/z.



To a solution of **11** (41 mg, 0.098 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 2 mL acetone/H₂O (800/1) was added PPh₃AuNTf₂ (3.9 mg, 0.005 mmol, 0.05 eq.) and AgNTf₂ (3.8 mg, 0.0098 mmol, 0.1 eq.) at

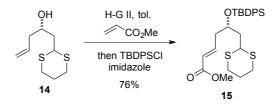
-15 °C. The resulting solution was stirred for 5 min before NIS (33 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at the same temperature. Then 0.1 mL Et₃N was added, followed by 5 mL saturated Na₂S₂O₃. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc for 3 times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to get the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:5 to 1:3) to get the product (23 mg, 61%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.87 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.85 – 5.82 (m, 1H), 5.74 (ddd, J = 17.1, 10.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (ddt, J = 10.1, 4.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (ddd, J = 10.2, 1.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (dt, J = 17.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.09 – 3.05 (m, 1H), 3.03 – 2.98 (m, 1H), 2.77 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.15 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.85 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.74 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.66 – 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.56 (dq, J = 8.0, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.44 – 1.29 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.1, 153.9, 138.1, 128.1, 127.9, 117.2, 111.7, 63.0, 46.2, 41.6, 37.8, 32.6, 29.1, 25.7, 25.2, 24.0, 23.8. IR (neat): 3400, 2932, 1720, 1352, 1191, 1055 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₁₇H₂₆IO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺ 389.0972, found 389.0982 m/z.



To a 25 mL flask was added $Pd(OAc)_2$ (1.2 mg, 0.005 mmol, 0.1 eq.), PPh_3 (3.3 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.2 eq.), Et₄NCl (8.5 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and 100 mg 4 Å molecular sieves. Then the alcohol (20 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 eq.) dissolved in 5.2 mL toluene was added. The flask was flushed with CO gas for 5 times. The reaction was heated to 90 °C and stirred for 40 h under a CO gas balloon. Then the reaction was cooled down, diluted with toluene, and passed through a pad of celite. The solution was concentrated and the residue was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:20) to afford the major product (6.7 mg, 44%) and minor product (2.3 mg, 14%).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.64 (t, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.81 – 5.73 (m, 2H), 4.14 (ddd, J = 10.9, 7.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (ddd, J = 11.2, 7.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.13 – 3.05 (m, 3H), 2.99 (ddt, J = 9.9, 4.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.75 – 2.70 (m, 1H), 2.44 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (ddd, J = 13.6, 9.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.05 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.84 – 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.72 – 1.63(m, 2H), 1.61 – 1.43 (m, 3H), 1.38 – 1.29 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.9, 172.6, 147.5, 145.4, 128.0, 127.3, 65.9, 47.1, 42.7, 41.5, 38.7, 35.5, 25.8, 25.7, 25.2, 24.8, 23.6, 23.5. IR (neat): 2924, 2860, 1728, 1664, 1450, 1368, 1250, 1159, 1090 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₁₈H₂₅O₃⁺ [M+H]⁺ 289.1798, found 289.1805 m/z.

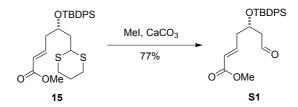


One-pot synthesis of known compound **14**: To a solution of 1,3-dithiane (1.2 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 15 mL THF was added *n*BuLi (4.4 mL, 2.5 M, 11 mmol, 1.1 eq.) at -78 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at the same temperature for 15 min then raised to -20 °C for 1 h. The mixture was cooled down to -78 °C and epichlorohydrin (1.1 mL, 14 mmol, 1.4 eq.) was then added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h, then slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was then cooled down to -40 °C and a solution of CuBr Me₂S (124 mg, 0.6 mmol, 0.06 eq.) and vinyl magnesium bromide (40 mL, 0.7 M in THF, 28 mmol, 2.8 eq.) in 20 mL THF was added via cannula at the same temperature. The resulting solution was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. Then the reaction was quenched with 0.5 N HCl and extracted with EtOAc for 3 times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to get the crude product, which was purified by chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:9 to 1:4) to get **14** (1.29 g, 63% yield).

To a solution of the homoallylic alcohol **14** (50 mg, 0.245 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and methyl acrylate (0.68 ml, 7.46 mmol, 30 eq.) was added 7.7 mL toluene solution of Hoveyda-Grubbs second generation catalyst (7.7 mg, 0.012 mmol, 0.05 eq.) via a syringe

pump in 3 h. The resulting solution was continuously stirred for another 2 h. Then the reaction mixture was passed through a pad of celite, concentrated and dissolved in 2 mL DCM. The mixture was cooled down to 0 °C, imidazole (28 mg, 0.143 mmol, 1.7 eq.) and TBDPSCl (76 μ l, 0.128 mmol, 1.2 eq.) were added. The resulting solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. Then the reaction was quenched with water and extracted with EtOAc for 3 times. The organic layers were combined and washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to get the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane = 1:50) to give the product (93 mg, 76%) as colourless oil.

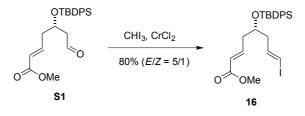
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.56 – 7.29 (m, 6H), 6.82 (dt, J = 15.3, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (ddt, J = 7.7, 6.3, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (dd, J = 9.1, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.80 – 2.64 (m, 3H), 2.57 (ddd, J = 14.1, 11.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.37 – 2.24 (m, 2H), 2.14 – 1.85 (m, 2H), 1.80 (ddt, J = 14.8, 8.4, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 1.07 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.5, 144.5, 136.1, 136.0, 133.6, 129.8, 127.6, 123.6, 69.0, 51.4, 43.7, 42.4, 39.9, 30.3, 29.8, 27.0, 25.8, 19.4. $[\alpha]^{D} = +264.0^{\circ}$ (*c* 0.2, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 2926, 2854, 1724, 1429, 1272, 1175, 1108, 748 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₂₇H₃₆NaO₃S₂Si⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 523.1767, found 523.1759 m/z.



To a solution of the dithiane (210 mg, 0.42 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 4.3 ml MeCN/H₂O (9:1) was added CaCO₃ (210 mg, 2.1 mmol, 5 eq.), followed by MeI (0.39 mL, 6.4 mmol, 15 eq.). The solution was heated to 45 °C and stirred for 6 h. The reaction was then cooled down to room temperature and diluted with water and EtOAc. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc for three times. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to get the crude

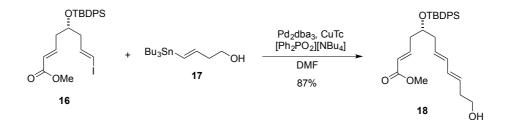
product, which was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:20) to give the product (133 mg, 77%) as colourless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.66 (t, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.68 – 7.65 (m, 4H), 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.38 (m, 4H), 6.84 (dt, J = 15.4, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.37 – 4.33 (m, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.54-2.52 (m, 2H), 2.43 – 2.38 (m, 2H), 1.06 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.7, 166.3, 143.9, 135.8, 133.2, 133.1, 130.0, 129.9, 127.8, 127.7, 124.0, 67.9, 51.4, 49.9, 39.8, 26.8, 19.2. [α]^D = +158.0° (*c* 1, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 2935, 2858, 1725, 1658, 1430, 1272, 1169, 1108, 1000, 704 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₂₄H₃₀NaO₄Si⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 433.1806, found 433.1804 m/z.



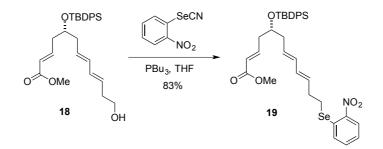
To a solution of the aldehyde (130 mg, 0.32 mmol, 10 eq.) in 5.7 mL THF was added CHI₃ (250 mg, 0. 64 mmol, 2.0 eq.). The resulting solution was bubbled with argon gas for 30 min, then transferred to a flask containing anhydrous CrCl₂ (390 mg, 3.2 mmol, 10 eq.) via a cannula. The reaction immediately turned to red color. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h, then poured into a separation funnel containing Et₂O and water. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O for three times. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to get the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:50) to give the product (136 mg, 80%, E:Z= 5:1) as colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 – 7.65 (m, 4H), 7.45 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.37 (m, 4H), 6.85 (dt, J = 15.3, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (dt, J = 14.8, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.97 – 5.94 (m, 1H), 5.74 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.89 – 3.85 (m, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 2.35 – 2.27 (m, 2H), 2.18 – 2.14 (m, 2H), 1.07 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.6, 144.8, 142.0, 135.9, 133.6, 129.9, 127.8, 127.7, 123.5, 77.6, 70.8, 51.5, 42.8, 39.1, 27.0, 19.3. [α]^D = –13.6° (c 0.5, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 2930, 2858, 1725, 1430, 1270, 1173, 1106, 703 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for $C_{25}H_{31}INaO_3Si^+$ [M+Na]⁺ 557.0979, found 557.0985 m/z.



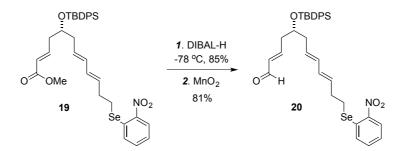
In an Schlenk tube was added $[Ph_2PO_2][NBu_4]$ (86 mg, 0.264 mmol, 1.6 eq.). The flask was flame dried under vacuum. After the flask cooled to room temperature, the vinyl iodide (86 mg, 0.16 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and the vinyl stannane (84 mg, 0.232 mmol, 1.45 eq.) dissolved in 1.6 mL DMF were added. The resulting solution was bubbled with argon for 15 min before CuTc (38 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.25 eq.) was added, followed by Pd₂dba₃ (7.5 mg, 0.008 mmol, 0.05 eq.). The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 h then diluted with water and EtOAc. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc for three times. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to get the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:10 to 1:5) to give the product (67 mg, 87%) as colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 – 7.64 (m, 4H), 7.45 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 4H), 6.89 (dt, J = 15.3, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (dd, J = 15.2, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (dd, J = 15.2, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (dd, J = 15.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.53 – 5.42 (m, 2H), 3.89 – 3.84 (m, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.66 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.38 – 2.14 (m, 6H), 1.05 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.8, 145.6, 135.9, 134.0, 133.8, 133.1, 132.9, 129.7, 129.7, 128.3, 127.6, 127.6, 123.2, 71.9, 62.0, 51.4, 39.8, 39.1, 36.0, 27.0, 19.3. [α]^D = -138.0° (*c* 0.2, CHCl₃). HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₂₉H₃₈NaO₄Si⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 501.2432, found 501.2436 m/z.



To a solution of the alcohol (340 mg, 0.71 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 15 mL THF was added 2-nitrophenyl selenocyanate (442 mg, 1.95 mmol, 2.7 eq.). The resulting solution was bubbled with argon for 30 min before PBu₃ (0.71 ml, 2.85 mmol, 4.0 eq.) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h, then concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:20 to 1:4) to get the product (390 mg, 83%) as a red oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.30 – 8.28 (m, 1H), 7.68 – 7.64 (m, 4H), 7.53 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.35 (m, 4H), 7.31 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 5.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dt, *J* = 15.3, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (dt, *J* = 15.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.58 (dt, *J* = 14.6, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (dt, *J* = 14.9, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.89 – 3.85 (m, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 2.96 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.53 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.36 – 2.14 (m, 4H), 1.06 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.7, 146.9, 145.6, 135.9, 134.0, 133.8, 133.5, 132.7, 131.9, 130.2, 129.8, 129.7, 129.0, 128.8, 127.7, 127.6, 126.5, 125.4, 123.2, 71.9, 51.4, 39.8, 39.1, 31.4, 27.0, 25.6, 19.3. [α]^D = -120.0° (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 2923, 1691, 1649, 1457,1371, 1249, 1080, 873 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₃₅H₄₁NNaO₅SeSi⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 686.1811, found 686.1806 m/z.



To a solution of the ester (559 mg, 0.84 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 15 mL DCM was added DIBAL-H (2.1 ml, 2.1 mmol, 2.5 eq.) at -78 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at -78 °C for 2 h. The

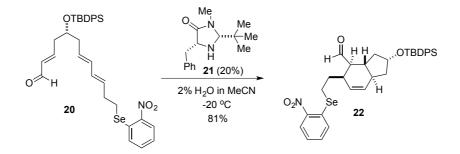
reaction was then quenched with saturated aqueous sodium potassium tartrate solution before it was warmed to room temperature and stirred for overnight. The mixture was poured into a separation funnel containing Et_2O and water. The two layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O for 3 times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated to get the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:10 to 1:5) to give the product (459 mg, 85%) as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.30 – 8.28 (m, 1H), 7.69-7.67 (m, 4H), 7.52 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.36 (m, 4H), 7.31 (dt, J = 8.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (dd, J = 15.2, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, J = 15.2, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 5.61 – 5.50 (m, 4H), 4.00 (brs, 2H), 3.85 – 3.80 (m, 1H), 2.97 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.22.14 (m, 4H), 1.06 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.9, 136.0, 134.3, 134.2, 133.5, 132.3, 132.1, 131.6, 129.8, 129.6, 129.5, 129.0, 127.5, 126.5, 125.4, 72.7, 63.7, 39.8, 39.2, 31.4, 29.7, 27.0, 25.6, 19.4. [α]^D = -64.0° (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 3406, 2929, 2857, 1589, 1514, 1463, 1428, 1332, 1303, 1106, 991, 733 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₃₄H₄₁NNaO₄SeSi⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 658.1862, found 658.1869 m/z.

To a solution of the alcohol (450 mg, 0.71 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 15 mL DCM was added MnO_2 (3.1 g, 35.6 mmol, 50 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h before it was passed through a short pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:20 to 1:10) to give the product (364 mg, 81%) as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.39 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.30 – 8.28 (m, 1H), 7.67 – 7.65 (m, 4H), 7.52 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.37 (m, 4H), 7.31 (ddd, J = 8.4, 5.4, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.76 – 6.70 (m, 1H), 6.07 – 5.99 (m, 2H), 5.91 (dd, J = 15.2, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (dt, J = 14.5, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (dt, J = 15.0, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.97 – 3.92 (m, 1H), 2.96 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.47 – 2.40 (m, 2H), 2.27 – 2.24 (m, 2H), 1.07 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.9, 154.9, 146.9, 134.9, 133.8, 133.7, 133.6, 133.5, 132.9, 131.7, 130.5, 129.9, 129.8, 129.0, 128.3, 127.6, 126.5, 125.4, 71.7, 40.1, 39.5, 31.3, 27.0, 25.5, 131.7, 130.5, 129.9, 129.8, 129.0, 128.3, 127.6, 126.5, 125.4, 71.7, 40.1, 39.5, 31.3, 27.0, 25.5, 125.4, 71.7, 40.5, 71.5, 71.5, 71.5, 71.5, 71.5, 71.5, 71.5, 71.5, 71.5, 71.5, 71.5, 71.5, 71.5, 71.5, 71.5

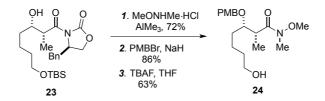
19.3. $[\alpha]^{D} = -130.0^{\circ}$ (*c* 0.2, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 2930, 2857, 1691, 1514, 1333, 1304, 1106, 987, 733 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₃₄H₃₉NNaO₄SeSi⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 656.1706, found 656.1708 m/z.



To a solution of the aldehyde (20 mg, 0.032 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 0.4 ml solvent (2% H₂O in MeCN) was added the MacMillan catalyst (1.6 mg, 0.0065 mmol, 0.2 eq.), followed by TFA solution (0.1 mL, 0.065 M, 0.2 eq.) at -20 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at this temperature for 72 h before 1% NaHCO₃ solution was added to quench the reaction. The reaction mixture was then warmed to room temperature, stirred for 10 min, then diluted with EtOAc. The two layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc for 3 times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to get the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:50) to give the product (16.2 mg, 81%) as a single diastereomer.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.76 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.67 – 7.62 (m, 4H), 7.52 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.44 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.39 – 7.35 (m, 4H), 7.30 (ddd, J = 8.3, 7.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (ddd, J = 9.9, 4.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.46 – 4.43 (m, 1H), 2.98 – 2.93 (m, 2H), 2.88 – 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.82 – 2.77 (m, 1H), 2.46 (dt, J = 12.9, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.38 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 1.89 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.84 – 1.79 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.70 (m, 1H), 1.50 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.36 – 1.29 (m, 2H), 1.05 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.6, 146.8, 135.6, 134.3, 134.2, 133.6, 132.9, 130.9, 129.5, 129.5, 128.8, 128.4, 127.5, 126.4, 125.4, 73.3, 56.2, 42.7, 39.8, 38.8, 36.8, 31.5, 26.9, 23.6, 19.0. [α]^D = -230.0° (c 1, 10.5) (c 1)

CHCl₃). IR (neat): 2927, 2857, 1722, 1514, 1332, 1107, 1052, 732, cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₃₄H₃₉NNaO₄SeSi⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 656.1706, found 656.1710 m/z.



To a solution of MeONHMeHCl (2.06 g, 21.1 mmol, 2.0 eq.) in 35 mL DCM was added AlMe₃ solution (2M in toluene, 10.6 mL, 21.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.) at 0 °C. The resulting solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h before it was cooled down to -20 °C. The alcohol (4.9 g, 10.8 mmol, 1.0 eq.) dissolved in 17 mL DCM was slowly added. The mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. The reaction was cooled down to 0 °C and quenched with saturated sodium potassium tartrate solution followed by dilution with Et₂O. The mixture was stirred overnight until the two layers are clear. The resulting mixture was poured into a separation funnel containing Et₂O and water. The two layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O for 3 times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to get the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:5 to 1:3) to get the product (2.58 g, 72%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.85 (ddd, J = 8.0, 4.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (brs, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.61 (td, J = 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 3.19 (s, 3H), 2.93 – 2.84 (brs, 1H), 1.60 – 1.45 (m, 4H), 1.41 – 1.33 (m, 2H), 1.16 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.04 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.4, 71.4, 63.1, 61.5, 38.5, 33.6, 32.8, 31.9, 26.0, 22.3, 18.4, 10.0, -5.3. [α]^D = -106.4° (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 3451, 2934, 2859, 1641, 1463, 1387, 1253, 1097, 995, 837 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₁₆H₃₆NO₄Si⁺ [M+H]⁺ 334.2408, found 334.2394 m/z.

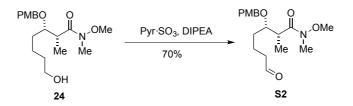
To a solution of NaH (649 mg, 16.2 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in 22 mL THF/DMF (1:1) was added 11 mL THF solution of the previous product (1.8 g, 5.4 mmol. 1.0 eq.) at 0 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min before PMBBr (1.95 mL, 13.5 mmol,

2.5 eq.) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. It was then cooled down to 0 °C and quenched with pH 7 buffer. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc for 3 times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with anhydrous K_2CO_3 , filtered and concentrated to get the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:50 to 1:10) to get the product (2.1g, 86%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 6.87 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.64 – 3.57 (m, 3H), 3.17 (s, 3H), 3.08 (brs, 1H), 1.60 – 1.45 (m, 5H), 1.44 – 1.34 (m, 1H), 1.24 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.03 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.5, 159.2, 130.8, 129.6, 113.8, 80.6, 72.8, 63.2, 61.4, 55.3, 40.2, 33.1, 32.2, 26.0, 21.8, 18.4, 14.4, -5.3. [α]^D = -108.0° (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 2934, 2859, 1661, 1513, 1463, 1249, 1099, 836, 776 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₂₄H₄₄NO₅Si⁺ [M+H]⁺ 454.2983, found 454.2989 m/z.

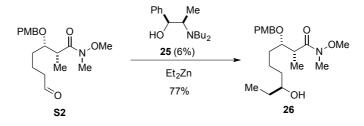
To a solution of the previous product (2.1 g, 4.6 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added TBAF (6.9 ml, 6.9 mmol, 1.5 eq.) at 0 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min before it was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. After that, the reaction was diluted with water and extracted with EtOAc for 5 times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to get the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:1, 2:1, 1:0) to get the product (962 mg, 63%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 6.87 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 4.48 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.61 – 3.56 (m, 3H), 3.17 (s, 3H), 3.09 (s, 1H), 1.56 – 1.38 (m, 7H), 1.23 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.4, 159.2, 130.7, 129.6, 113.8, 80.5, 72.7, 62.6, 61.5, 55.3, 40.1, 32.8, 32.7, 32.2, 21.5, 14.5. [α]^D = -156.0° (*c* 2, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 3430, 2936, 1642, 1513, 1459, 1383, 1246, 1175, 1059, 1034, 993, 822 cm⁻¹. HRMS(ESI), calcd for C₁₈H₃₀NO₅⁺ [M+H]⁺ 340.2118, found 340.2121 m/z.



To a solution of the alcohol (961 mg, 2.83 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 11.4 mL DCM/DMSO (1:1) was added DIPEA (1.49 mL, 8.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.). The resulting solution was stirred for 10 min before the PyrSO₃ complex (1.36 g, 8.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) dissolved in 5.7 mL DMSO was added. The resulting solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 3 h. Then the mixture was cooled to 0 °C and quenched with 0.5 N HCl. The resulting mixture was poured into a separation funnel containing EtOAc and water. The two layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc for 3 times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to get the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:1 to 2:1) to get the product (666 mg, 70%) as a sticky oil.

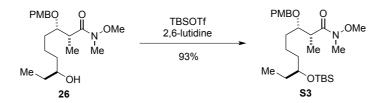
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.70 (t, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 6.86 – 6.83 (m, 2H), 4.50 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.62 – 3.58 (m, 1H), 3.16 (s, 3H), 3.09 (brs, 1H), 2.38 (td, J = 7.3, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 1.77 – 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.66 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.58 – 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.22 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.4, 176.1, 159.2, 130.5, 129.6, 113.8, 80.2, 72.6, 61.5, 55.3, 43.8, 39.9, 32.3, 32.1, 18.0, 14.5. [α]^D= -176.0° (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 2938, 1723, 1656, 1514, 1460, 1248, 1177, 1063, 1035, 994 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₁₈H₂₇NNaO₅⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 360.1781, found 360.1782 m/z.



To a solution of the aldehyde (640 mg, 1.90 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 11.4 mL hexane/toluene (2:1) was added (-)-DBNE (32 μ L, 0.12 mmol, 0.06 eq.) at room temperature. The resulting

solution was stirred for 45 min and cooled down to 0 °C before Et_2Zn (0.43 mL, 4.2 mmol, 2.2 eq.) was added. The resulting solution was stirred at 0 °C for 24 h, then quenched with 0.5 N HCl. The solution was extracted with EtOAc for three times. The combined organic layers was washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to get the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:1 to 2:1) to get the product (536 mg, 77%) as colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.65 – 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.50 – 3.47 (m, 1H), 3.19 (s, 3H), 3.11 (brs, 1H), 1.68 (brs, 1H), 1.60 – 1.37 (m, 8H), 1.25 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.3, 159.1, 130.6, 129.5, 113.7, 80.4, 72.9, 72.6, 61.4, 55.2, 40.0, 36.9, 33.0, 32.1, 30.0, 21.3, 14.4, 9.8. [α]^D= -142.0° (*c* 0.2, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 3451, 2936, 1649, 1514, 1461, 1248, 1063, 1035, 993 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₂₀H₃₄NO₅⁺ [M+H]⁺ 368.2431, found 368.2437 m/z.



To a solution of the alcohol (1.0 g, 2.7 mmol, 1.0 eq) in 27 mL DCM was added 2,6-lutidine (0.38 mL, 3.3 mmol, 1.2 eq.) at 0 °C. The resulting solution was stirred for 5 min. TBSOTf (0.69 mL, 3.0 mmol, 1.1 eq.) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min before it was quenched with pH 7 buffer. The reaction was then extracted with EtOAc for 3 times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to get the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:20) to give the product (1.22 g, 93%) as a colorless oil.

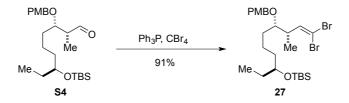
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 6.87 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.63-3.59 (m, 1H), 3.57 – 3.52 (m, 1H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 3.08 (s, 1H), 1.53 – 1.37(m, 7H), 1.32 – 1.29 (m, 1H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.84 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.84 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.84 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.84 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 3.80 (s, 9H), 0.84 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 1.24 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 1.24 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 1.24 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.24 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 1.24 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 1.24 (t, J = 7.4 Hz), 1.24 (t, J

3H), 0.03 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.4, 159.2, 130.8, 129.6, 113.8, 80.7, 73.4, 72.8, 61.4, 55.3, 40.2, 36.8, 33.6, 32.2, 29.7, 25.9, 21.5, 18.2, 14.3, 9.6, -4.4, -4.4. IR (neat): 2932, 2857, 1513, 1462, 1249, 1114, 1042, 834, 776 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₂₆H₄₇NNaO₅Si⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 504.3116, found 504.3104 m/z.



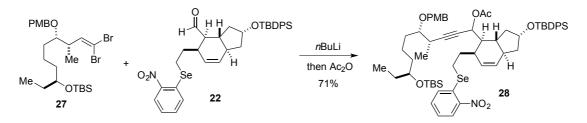
To a solution of the amide (190 mg, 0.39 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 6 mL THF was added DIBAL-H (0.79 mL, 0.79 mmol, 2.0 eq.) at -78 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at the same temperature for 2 h before it was quenched with 0.1 mL MeOH, followed by saturated aqueous sodium potassium tartrate solution. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for another 2 h until the two layers are clear. Then the mixture was poured into a separation funnel containing Et_2O and water. The two layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O for 3 times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated to get the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:50 to 1:20) to give the product (142 mg, 85%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.74 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.46 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 3.81 – 3.78 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.59 – 3.54 (m, 1H), 2.58 – 2.53 (m, 1H), 1.65 – 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.51 – 1.39 (m, 6H), 1.29 – 1.26 (m, 1H), 1.11 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.03 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.7, 159.2, 130.3, 129.3, 113.7, 78.2, 73.2, 71.4, 55.2, 49.6, 36.4, 32.0, 29.7, 25.9, 21.7, 18.1, 9.5, 8.2, -4.4, -4.5. [α]^D = -248.0° (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 2933, 2858, 1726, 1514, 1463, 1249, 1046, 834, 774 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₂₄H₄₃O₄Si⁺ [M+H]⁺ 423.2925, found 423.2925 m/z.



To a solution of CBr₄ (59 mg, 0.18 mmol, 1.5 eq.) in 1 mL DCM was added PPh₃ (93 mg, 0.35 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in portions at -15 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min, then cooled down to -20 °C. A 0.5 mL THF solution of the aldehyde (50 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h and then poured into 30 mL hexane (pre-cooled to 0 °C). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5 min and then filtrated. The solution was then concentrated and purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:50 to 1:20) to give the product (62 mg, 91%) as colorless oil.

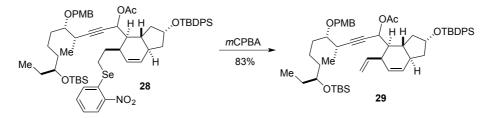
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 6.89 – 6.87 (m, 1H), 6.32 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.59 – 3.54 (m, 1H), 3.31 – 3.29 (m, 1H), 2.78 – 2.68 (m, 1H), 1.50 – 1.39 (m, 7H), 1.30 – 1.26 (m, 1H), 1.03 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.04 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.2, 141.4, 130.6, 129.5, 113.8, 88.2, 81.1, 73.3, 71.8, 55.3, 41.5, 36.7, 31.7, 29.7, 26.0, 21.6, 18.2, 14.3, 9.6, -4.4. [α]^D = +53.6° (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 2932, 2857, 1513, 1462, 1249, 1114, 1042, 834, 776 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₂₅H₄₃Br₂O₃Si⁺ [M+H]⁺ 577.1343, found 577.1348 m/z.



To a solution of the dibromoalkene (218 mg, 0.38 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in THF (4 mL) was added 2.5 M *n*BuLi (0.291 mL, 0.73 mmol, 2.3 eq.) at -78 °C. The mixture was stirred at this temperature for 40 min. The aldehyde (200 mg, 0.316 mmol, 1.0 eq) dissolved in 2 mL THF was added dropwise. The resulting solution was stirred at -78 °C for 2 h, before Ac_2O (45 µL,

0.47 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added dropwise. The reaction was slowly warmed to 0 °C before 3 mL pyridine was added, followed by Ac_2O (0.896 mL, 9.48 mmol, 30 eq.) and DMAP (3.9 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.1 eq.). The result mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for another 20 h before it was quenched with aqueous saturated NH₄Cl and diluted with EtOAc. The two layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc for 3 times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to get the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:50 to 1:20) to give the desired product in 71% yield as a mixture of diastereomers which cannot be separated.

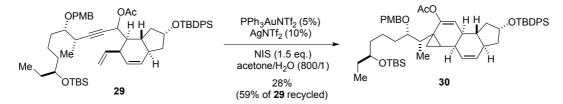
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.27 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.62 (m, 4H), 7.48 – 7.33 (m, 8H), 7.29 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.25 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 6.85 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 5.88 – 5.83 (m, 1H), 5.77 – 5.70 (m, 1H), 5.41 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 1.9 Hz, 0.23H), 5.32 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 1.9 Hz, 0.73H), 4.54 – 4.48 (m, 1H), 4.44 – 4.40 (m, 1H), 4.37 – 4.32 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.55 – 3.49 (m, 1H), 3.30 – 3.26 (m, 1H), 2.99 – 2.94 (m, 1H), 2.90 – 2.81 (m, 1H), 2.72 – 2.66 (m, 2H), 2.38 – 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.24 (ddd, *J* = 11.2, 9.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.20 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 2.02 – 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.88 – 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.69 – 1.45 (m, 7H), 1.45 – 1.20 (m, 8H), 1.05 (s, 9H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.84 – 0.80 (m, 3H), 0.05-0.00 (m, 6 H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.9, 159.1, 146.7, 135.6, 134.5, 134.4, 133.9, 133.5, 130.8, 130.2, 129.5, 129.4, 129.2, 128.9, 127.6, 126.5, 125.2, 113.7, 89.4, 81.5, 77.7, 73.4, 73.3, 71.9, 65.7, 55.3, 45.9, 44.2, 41.5, 40.3, 40.1, 38.3, 36.7, 32.2, 30.1, 29.9, 29.6, 26.9, 26.0, 24.3, 21.2, 21.2, 19.1, 18.2, 16.7, 9.6, -4.5, -4.4. IR (neat): 2937, 2862, 1742, 1514, 1456, 1334, 1239, 1106, 1050, 831, 707 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₆₁H₈₃NNaO₈SeSi₂⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 1116.4715, found 1116.4704 m/z.



To a solution of the selenide (25 mg, 0.023 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 2.5 mL THF was added 0.5 mL THF solution of *m*CPBA (6.7 mg, 70% purity, 0.027 mmol, 1.2 eq.) at 0 °C. The resulting

solution was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min then slowly warmed to room temperature in 2 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated $Na_2S_2O_3$ and diluted with EtOAc. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc for 3 times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated to get the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:100) to get the desired product (16.5 mg) in 83% yield.

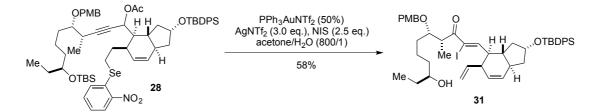
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 – 7.56 (m, 4H), 7.43 – 7.33 (m, 6H), 7.27 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 6.87 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 5.85 – 5.77 (m, 2H), 5.41 – 5.34 (m, 1H), 5.22 – 5.14 (m, 1H), 5.06 – 5.03 (m, 1H), 5.00 – 4.94 (m, 1H), 4.54 – 4.45 (m, 2H), 4.40 – 4.32 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.55 (td, *J* = 5.8, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.33 – 3.26 (m, 1H), 3.21 – 3.13 (m, 1H), 2.70 – 2.61 (m, 1H), 2.37 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.27 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 1.96 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.88 – 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.64 – 1.53 (m, 2H), 1.47 – 1.27 (m, 10 H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (s, 9H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.86 – 0.83 (m, 3H), 0.04 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.9, 169.7, 159.1, 138.0, 137.1, 135.8, 135.7, 134.7, 134.6, 134.5, 134.4, 130.8, 129.7, 129.5, 129.5, 129.5, 129.4, 129.1, 127.5, 117.8, 116.2, 113.7, 88.8, 81.6, 81.6, 78.2, 73.5, 73.4, 72.0, 66.2, 55.3, 46.4, 43.8, 43.1, 40.9, 40.5, 40.2, 36.8, 36.8, 32.4, 30.3, 29.6, 26.9, 26.0, 21.2, 21.1, 19.1, 18.2, 16.7, 9.6, -4.4, -4.4. IR (neat): 2928, 1730, 1452, 1362, 1238, 1101, 1042, 823, 704 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI): *m/z* 891.6 [M+H]⁺.



To a solution of the acetate (12 mg, 0.013 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 1.3 mL acetone/H₂O (800:1) was added PPh₃AuNTf₂ (1.1 mg, 0.0013 mmol, 0.1 eq.) at -15 °C, followed by AgNTf₂ (1.0 mg, 0.0026 mmol, 0.2 eq.). The resulting solution was stirred at -15 °C for 15 min before NIS (4.6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added. The reaction was stirred at the same temperature for 2 h then quenched with Et₃N and saturated Na₂S₂O₃. The mixture was warmed up to room temperature and diluted with EtOAc. The two layers were separated and the aqueous layer

was extracted with EtOAc for 3 times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated to get the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:100) to afford product (3.3 mg, 28% yield) as a sticky oil and recover the starting material (7.1 mg, 59%).

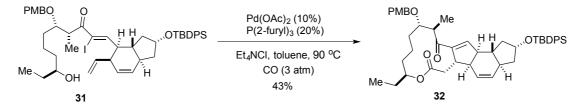
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 – 7.64 (m, 4H), 7.41 – 7.34 (m, 6H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.92 – 5.77 (m, 3H), 4.49 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.43 – 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.38 – 3.29 (m, 2H), 2.90 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (dt, *J* = 13.1, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.49 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.43 – 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.29 (t, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (ddd, *J* = 12.1, 5.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 1.99 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.88 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.66 – 1.41 (m, 7 H), 1.38 – 1.16 (m, 12H), 1.11 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (s, 9H), 0.95 – 0.86 (m, 2H), 0.85 (s, 9H), 0.67 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), -0.02 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.4, 159.2, 135.8, 135.7, 134.5, 130.6, 130.2, 129.5, 129.4, 128.6, 127.6, 127.6, 113.8, 83.4, 82.3, 73.3, 73.2, 73.1, 55.3, 46.1, 44.3, 42.0, 41.9, 41.3, 40.7, 37.1, 36.9, 33.0, 29.9, 26.9, 26.0, 21.3, 21.0, 19.0, 18.4, 18.2, 9.3, -4.2, -4.5. [α]^D= -356.0° (*c* 0.1, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 2928, 1741, 1456, 1371, 1239, 1107, 1051, 829, 704 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI): *m/z* 913.8 [M+Na]⁺.



To a solution of the acetate (27 mg, 0.025 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added AgNTf₂ (29 mg 0.075 mmol, 3.0 eq.) at -15 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at the same temperature for 5 min. NIS (13.9 mg, 0.062 mmol, 2.5 eq.) was then added. The mixture was continuously stirred for 10 min before PPh₃AuNTf₂ (3 mg, 0.0038 mmol, 0.15 eq.) was added. After 1 h, another portion of PPh₃AuNTf₂ (3 mg, 0.0038 mmol, 0.15 eq.) was added. The reaction was stirred for another 1 h before another portion of PPh₃AuNTf₂ (4 mg, 0.0051 mmol, 0.2 eq.) was added. The reaction was warmed to room temperature in 3 h. Then 0.1 mL Et₃N was added, followed by saturated Na₂S₂O₃. The mixture was stirred for 10 min, then diluted with EtOAc.

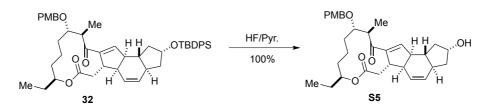
The two layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc for 3 times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated to get the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography (Et₂O: benzene = 1:20) to afford product (12.2 mg, 58% yield) as a pale yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.32 (m, 6H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (dt, J = 17.7, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (dt, J = 9.9, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 5.04 – 4.96 (m, 2H), 4.44 (s, 2H), 4.32 – 4.30 (m, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.64 – 3.60 (m, 1H), 3.48 – 3.43 (m, 2H), 3.23 – 3.17 (m, 1H), 3.13 – 3.08 (m, 1H), 2.45 – 2.37 (m, 1H), 1.90 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.53 – 1.16 (m, 12H), 1.19 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.04 (s, 9H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.7, 159.2, 153.9, 137.5, 135.7, 134.4, 134.3, 130.3, 130.0, 129.5, 128.8, 127.6, 117.6, 113.8, 111.9, 81.1, 73.1, 73.0, 72.8, 55.3, 52.0, 45.3, 43.6, 42.2, 42.0, 40.4, 39.6, 36.9, 32.9, 30.2, 26.9, 21.7, 19.1, 15.2, 9.9. [α]^D = –192.0° (*c* 0.1, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 3457, 2930, 2858, 1676, 1513, 1461, 1248, 1108, 1042, 822, 704 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₄₇H₆₂IO₅Si⁺ [M+H]⁺ 861.3406, found 861.3404 m/z.



To a 35 mL high pressure vessel was added $Pd(OAc)_2$ (0.5 mg, 0.002 mmol, 0.1 eq.), P(2-furyl)₃ (1.0 mg, 0.004 mmol, 0.2 eq.), Et₄NCl (3.3 mg, 0.02 mmol, 1.0 eq) and 80 mg 4 Å molecular sieve. The vinyliodide (17 mg, 0.02 mmol) dissolved in 1.7 mL toluene was added. The vessel was flushed with CO gas for 5 times. The reaction was heated to 90 °C and stirred for 6 h under 3 atm of CO before it was cooled down and diluted with toluene and passed through a pad of celite. The solution was concentrated and the residue purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:50 to 1:20) to afford the desired product (6.5 mg, 43% yield) as pale yellow liquid.

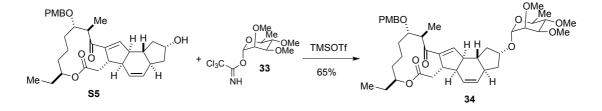
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 – 7.63 (m, 4H), 7.43 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.35 (m, 4H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.72 (brs, 1H), 5.84 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (dt, J = 9.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.68 – 4.64 (m, 1H), 4.52 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 4.39 – 4.34 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.53 – 3.51 (m, 1H), 3.48 – 3.44 (m, 1H), 3.33 – 3.23 (m, 1H), 3.07 (dd, J =13.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.99 – 2.98 (m, 1H), 2.92 – 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.40 (dd, J = 13.3, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (app q, J = 12.1, 1H), 2.19 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.91 (dd, J = 13.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.68 – 1.30 (m, 8H), 1.20 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.12 – 1.11 (m, 1H), 1.05 (s, 9H), 0.93 – 0.87 (m, 1H), 0.82 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.77 – 0.72 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.0, 172.5, 159.2, 147.7, 143.7, 135.7, 134.5, 134.4, 130.7, 129.9, 129.5, 129.4, 128.8, 127.5, 113.8, 80.3, 76.3, 73.7, 71.6, 55.3, 49.7, 47.7, 46.8, 46.6, 41.4, 41.2, 40.6, 40.5, 34.6, 31.8, 30.6, 28.1, 26.9, 20.5, 19.1, 17.4, 9.4. [α]^D = -118.0° (*c* 0.2, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 2926, 2857, 1731, 1662, 1460, 1373, 1250, 1115, 1036, 826, 713 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₄₈H₆₁O₆Si⁺ [M+H]⁺ 761.4232, found 761.4235 m/z.



To a solution of the TBDPS ether (7.8 mg, 0.0103 mmol) in 400 μ L THF was added 19 μ L HF/pyridine dropwise at 0 °C for 10 min. The resulting solution was slowly warmed up to room temperature and stirred for 20 h. The reaction was then cooled down to 0 °C and quenched with saturated NH₄Cl solution. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc for 3 times and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with Mg₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc = 3:1 to 1:1) to get the desired product (5.6 mg, quantitative yield) as a colorless oil.

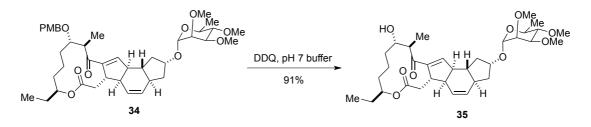
¹H NMR (500 MHz) δ 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 5.89 – 5.87 (m, 1H), 5.78 (dt, *J* = 9.8, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.70 – 4.65 (m, 1H), 4.53 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (app q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.54 (dt, *J* = 9.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (ddt, *J* = 8.8, 5.9, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (dq, *J* = 9.7, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 5.0

Hz, 1H), 3.05 - 3.01 (m, 1H), 2.90 (ddt, J = 11.4, 8.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (dd, J = 13.3, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (dt, J = 13.4, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.32-2.22 (m, 1H), 1.86 (dd, J = 13.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.68 – 1.45 (m, 6H), 1.37 – 1.21 (m, 3 H), 1.24 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.14 – 1.11 (m, 1H), 0.96 – 0.82 (m, 2H), 0.82 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.1, 172.5, 159.2, 147.4, 143.9, 130.7, 129.4, 129.0, 113.8, 80.3, 76.3, 72.4, 71.6, 55.3, 49.6, 47.6, 47.0, 46.8, 41.4, 41.0, 40.7, 40.0, 34.5, 31.7, 30.6, 28.0, 20.5, 17.5, 9.4. [α]^D = -182.0° (*c* 0.2, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 3461, 2830, 2863, 1715, 1670, 1458, 1374, 1247, 1172, 1101, 836, 757 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₃₂H₄₃O₆⁺ [M+H]⁺ 523.3054, found 532.3060 m/z.



To a solution of the alcohol (3.0 mg, 0.006 mmol) and the glycosyl donor (5.2 mg, 0.014 mmol, 2.0 eq.) in 400 μ L DCM was added 50 mg 4Å molecular sieve. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 1 h and then cooled down to -30 °C. 10 μ L TMSOTf solution (0.09 M in DCM, 0.15 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at -30 °C for 24 h and one drop of Et₃N was then added. The mixture was diluted with DCM and warmed to room temperature before it was poured into a separation funnel containing 10 mL DCM and 10 mL brine. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM for 3 times. The combined organic layers were dried by Na₂SO₄, filtered and separated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (Hexane: EtOAc = 4:1 to 2:1) to afford the desired product (2.7 mg, 65% yield) as an oil.

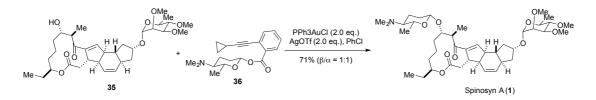
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 5.87 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.82 – 5.75 (m, 1H), 4.85 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.70 – 4.65 (m, 1H), 4.53 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (app q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 3.55 – 3.52 (m, 1H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 3.48 – 3.44 (m, 2H), 3.36 – 3.27 (m, 1 H), 3.13 – 3.07 (m, 2H), 3.05-3.02 (m, 1H), 2.90 – 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.42 (dd, J = 13.3, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (dt, J = 13.5, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.17 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.92 (dd, J = 13.4, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.67 – 1.46 (m, 7H), 1.38 – 1.30 (m, 4H), 1.28 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H),1.14 – 1.09 (m, 1H), 0.90 – 0.87 (m, 1H) 0.83 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.1, 172.5, 159.2, 147.3, 143.9, 130.7, 129.5, 129.4, 129.0, 113.8, 95.4, 82.3, 81.1, 80.3, 77.7, 76.3, 76.1, 71.6, 68.0, 61.0, 59.0, 57.7, 55.3, 49.6, 47.6, 46.8, 46.4, 41.4, 41.1, 37.4, 36.3, 34.5, 31.7, 30.6, 28.1, 20.5, 17.8, 17.5, 9.4. [α]^D = -178.0° (*c* 0.2, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 2928, 1721, 1660, 1513, 1453, 1371, 1241, 1103, 1038, 827 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₄₁H₅₈O₁₀⁺ [M+H]⁺ 711.4096, found 711.4103 m/z.



The PMB ether (9 mg, 0.01 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was dissolved in a solution of 0.8 mL DCM and 0.2 mL pH 7 buffer. The resulting solution was cooled down to 0 °C before recrystallized DDQ (5.8 mg, 0.02 mmol, 2.0 eq) was added. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h. Another portion of DDQ (1.5 mg, 0.007 mg, 0.7 eq) was added. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for another 2 h before it was diluted with 10 mL DCM and 10 mL pH 7 buffer and warmed to room temperature. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM for 3 times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc = 2:1 to 1:1) to afford the desired product (6.7 mg) in 91% yield.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.78 (s, 1H), 5.88 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (dt, J = 9.8, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.73 – 4.70 (m, 1H), 4.32 – 4.31 (m, 1H), 3.71 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.56 – 3.53 (m, 1H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 3.50(s, 3H), 3.52 – 3.45 (m, 2H), 3.24 – 3.18 (m, 1H), 3.15 – 3.07 (m, 3H), 3.03 – 3.01 (m, 1H), 2.88 (ddt, J = 11.4, 8.7, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (dd, J = 13.6, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (dt, J = 13.4, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.18 – 2.16 (m, 1H), 1.93 (dd, J = 13.4, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.68 – 1.33 (m, 10H), 1.28 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (brs, 1H), 1.22 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.95 – 0.88 (m, 1H), 0.82 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

202.7, 172.7, 147.5, 144.4, 129.4, 128.8, 95.5, 82.3, 81.1, 77.7, 77.0, 76.1, 72.8, 68.0, 61.0, 59.0, 57.7, 49.5, 48.1, 47.6, 46.0, 41.5, 41.2, 37.4, 36.3, 34.9, 34.0, 30.0, 28.4, 21.6, 17.8, 15.7, 9.4. $[\alpha]^{D} = -380.0^{\circ}$ (*c* 0.2, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 2932, 1738, 1667, 1482, 1370, 1232, 1117, 1025, 844 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₃₃H₅₀O₉ [M+H]⁺ 591.3528, found 591.3520 m/z.



Synthesis of donor **36**: At room temperature, D-forosamine (300 mg, 1.89 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added to a reaction tube containing 3.1 mL DCM. *Ortho*-cyclopropylethynylbenzonic acid (351 mg, 1.89 mmol, 1.0 eq.), EDCI (468 mg, 2.44 mmol, 1.3 eq.), DMAP (230 mg, 1.89 mmol, 1.0 eq.), and DIPEA (0.66 mL, 3.8 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were added successively. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 20 h, then diluted with EtOAc and water. The reaction mixture was poured into a separation funnel and the two layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc for 3 times and the combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:1 to 2:1) to get 242 mg product in 39% yield as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (td, J = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (td, J = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (dd, J = 9.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (dq, J = 9.3, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.32-2.23 (m, 7H), 2.13 – 2.07 (m, 1H), 1.99 – 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.73 (tdd, J = 13.1, 9.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.65 – 1.55 (m, 1H), 1.53 – 1.46 (m, 1H), 1.33 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.5, 134.2, 131.8, 131.2, 130.6, 126.9, 124.9, 99.5, 95.0, 75.0, 74.5, 64.7, 40.8, 29.8, 19.1, 18.1, 8.8, 0.7; [α]^D= 250.0° (*c* 1, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2933, 2781, 2230, 1735, 1596, 1566, 1483, 1284, 1242, 1038, 756 cm⁻¹; HRMS(ESI), calcd for C₂₀H₂₆NO₃ [M+H]⁺ 328.1907, found 328.1905 m/z.

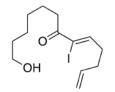
To a flame-dried reaction tube was added 60 mg activated 4Å molecular sieves. The pseudoaglycon (10 mg, 0.017 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and the glycosyl donor (11 mg, 0.034 mmol, 2.0 eq.) dissolved in 0.5 mL PhCl was then added. The resulting solution was stirred for 10 min and PPh₃AuCl (16.8 mg, 0.034 mmol, 2.0 eq) and AgOTf (8.7 mg, 0.034 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at the room temperature for another 1 h, then heated at 50 °C for 24 h. The reaction was cooled down to room temperature and Et₃N (0.2 mL) was added to quench the reaction. The mixture was diluted with ammonia-saturated DCM and passed through a short pad of celite. The celite pad was washed with ammonia-saturated DCM for two times and the combined organic layers were concentrated. The residue was purified by chromatography (MeOH:DCM = 1:50 to 1:20) to afford product (8.8 mg, 71% yield) as a mixture (β : α = 1:1.07). The two isomers were separated using preparative TLC (THF 8%, CHCl₃ 91%, ammonium hydroxide solution 1%) to provide 4.2 mg spinosyn A with 4.5 mg α -isomer.

Spinosyn A: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.76 (s, 1H), 5.88 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (dt, J = 9.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.70 – 4.65 (m, 1H), 4.43 – 4.41 (m, 1H), 4.33 – 4.29 (m, 1H), 3.65 – 3.61 (m, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.55 – 3.53 (m, 1H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 3.51– 3.45 (m, 4H), 3.32 – 3.26 (m, 1H), 3.15 – 3.10 (m, 2H), 3.03 – 2.99 (m, 1H), 2.89 – 2.84 (m, 1H), 2.40 (dd, J = 13.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.28 – 2.16 (m, 3H), 2.24 (s, 6H), 2.00 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.92 (dd, J = 13.4, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.87 – 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.57 – 1.20 (m, 11H), 1.28 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H), 1.18 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.95 – 0.86 (m, 1H), 0.82 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.9, 172.5, 147.5, 144.2, 129.3, 128.8, 103.5, 95.4, 82.3, 81.1, 80.6, 77.7, 77.0, 76.6, 76.1, 73.7, 67.9, 64.9, 60.9, 59.0, 57.7, 49.4, 47.7, 47.6, 46.0, 41.5, 41.2, 40.7, 37.4, 36.3, 34.3, 34.2, 31.0, 30.1, 28.4, 21.6, 19.0, 18.4, 17.8, 16.2, 9.4. [α]^D = -184.0° (*c* 0.2, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 2933, 1721, 1662, 1453, 1373, 1219, 1112, 1040, 992 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₄₁H₆₆NO₁₀ [M+H]⁺ 732.4681, found 732.4676 m/z.

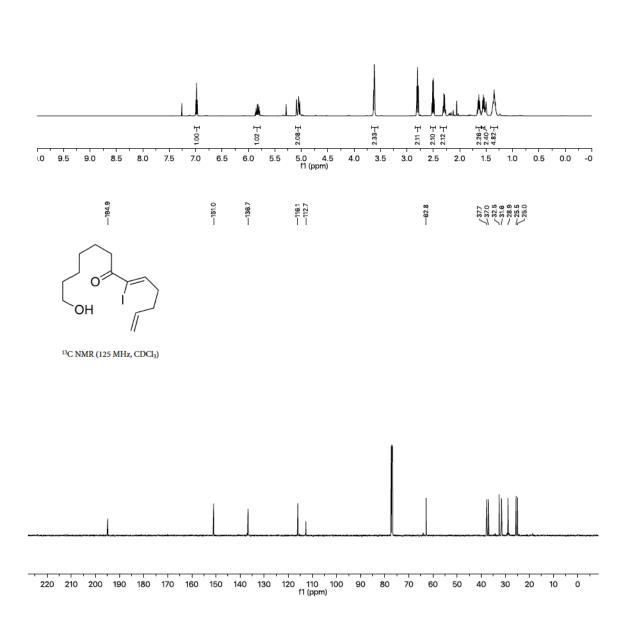
 α -isomer: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.81 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.89 – 5.86 (m, 1H), 5.78 (dt, J = 9.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.86 – 4.85 (m, 2H), 4.69 – 4.64 (m, 1H), 4.34 – 4.30 (m, 1H), 3.88 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 3.65 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.56 – 3.53 (m, 1H), 3.51 – 3.50 (m, 2H),

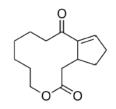
3.50 (s, 3H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 3.47 (dd, J = 9.3, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.38 – 3.32 (m, 1H), 3.14 – 3.05 (m, 3H), 2.92 – 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.45 – 2.41 (m, 1H), 2.29 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.25 (s, 6H), 2.17 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 1.93 (dd, J = 13.4, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.81 – 1.64 (m, 5H), 1.51 – 1.24 (m, 8H), 1.30 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.28 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.23 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.13 – 1.05 (m, 1H), 0.92 – 0.88 (m, 1H), 0.82 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.7, 172.5, 147.1, 143.7, 129.3, 129.2, 95.5, 91.9, 82.3, 81.1, 77.7, 76.2, 76.0, 75.1, 67.9, 67.3, 65.4, 61.0, 59.0, 57.7, 49.6, 47.6, 46.6, 46.3, 41.4, 41.1, 40.6, 37.5, 36.4, 34.7, 30.9, 30.5, 30.4, 28.4, 27.9, 19.8, 19.0, 18.3, 17.8, 14.8, 9.4. [α]^D = -478.0° (*c* 0.2, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 2933, 1721, 1662, 1453, 1373, 1219, 1112, 1040, 992 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI), calcd for C₄₁H₆₆NO₁₀ [M+H]⁺ 732.4681, found 732.4676 m/z.

Part 2. ¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra

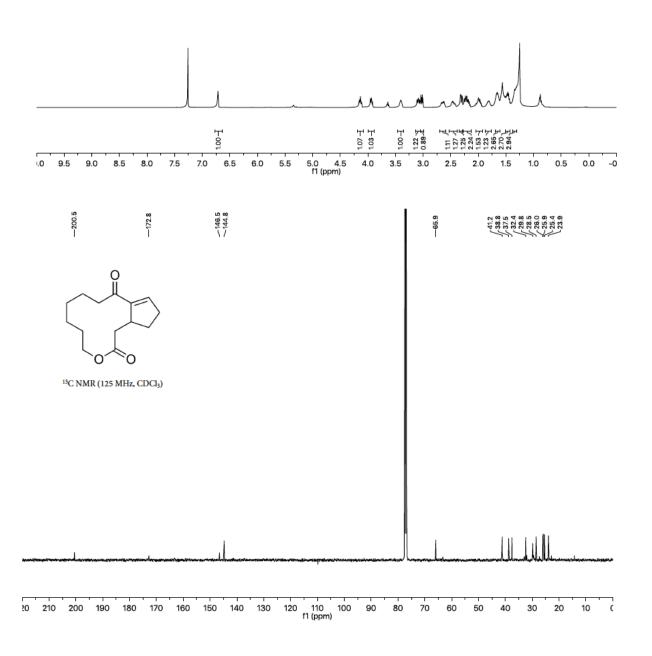


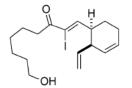
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



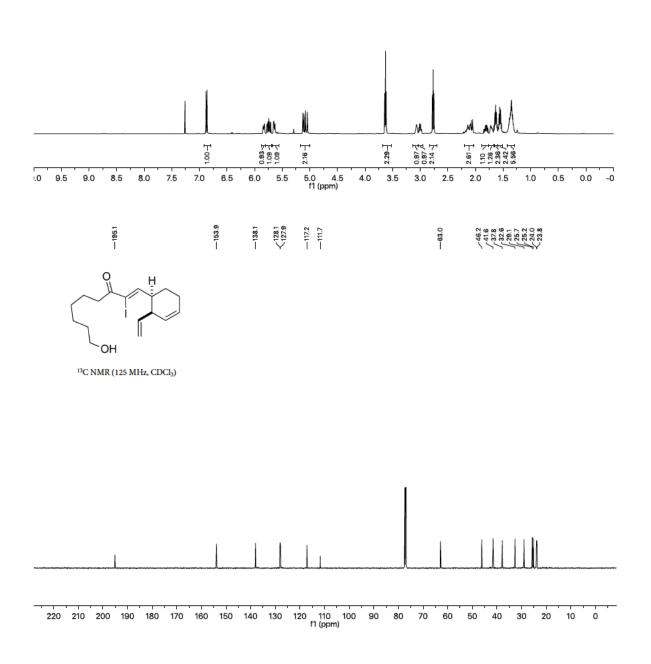


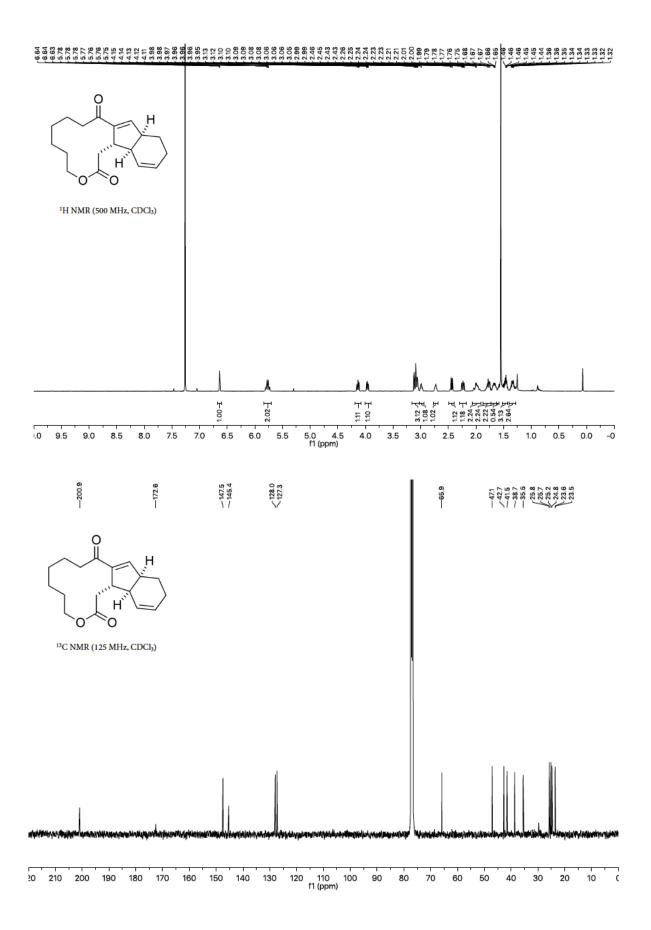
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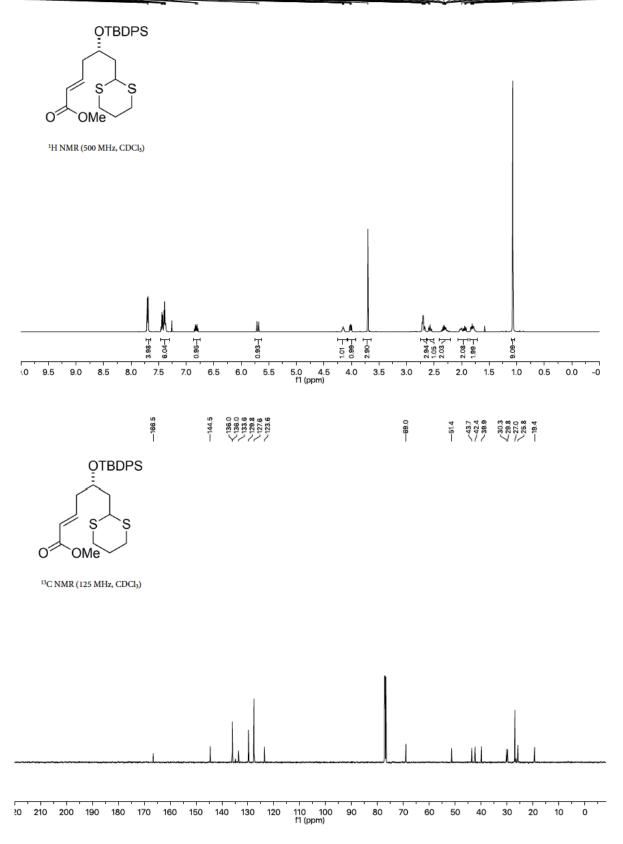




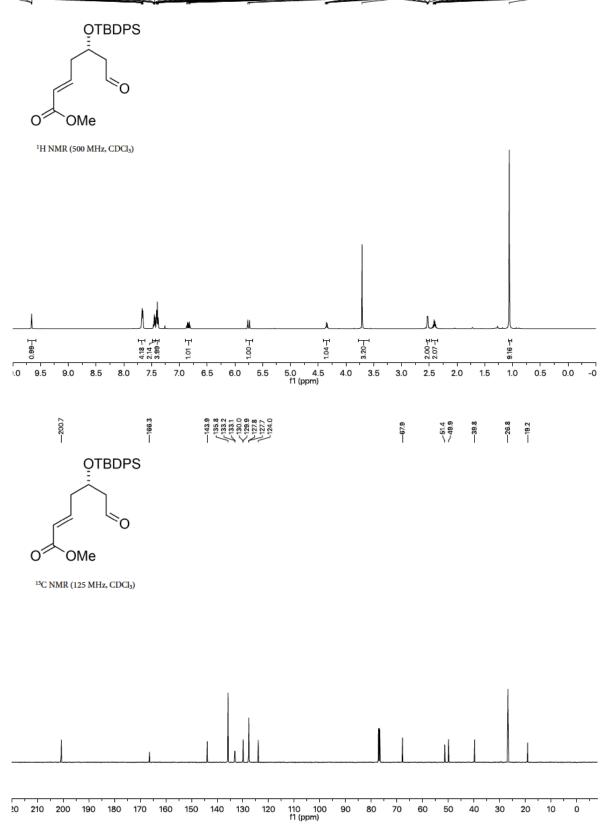
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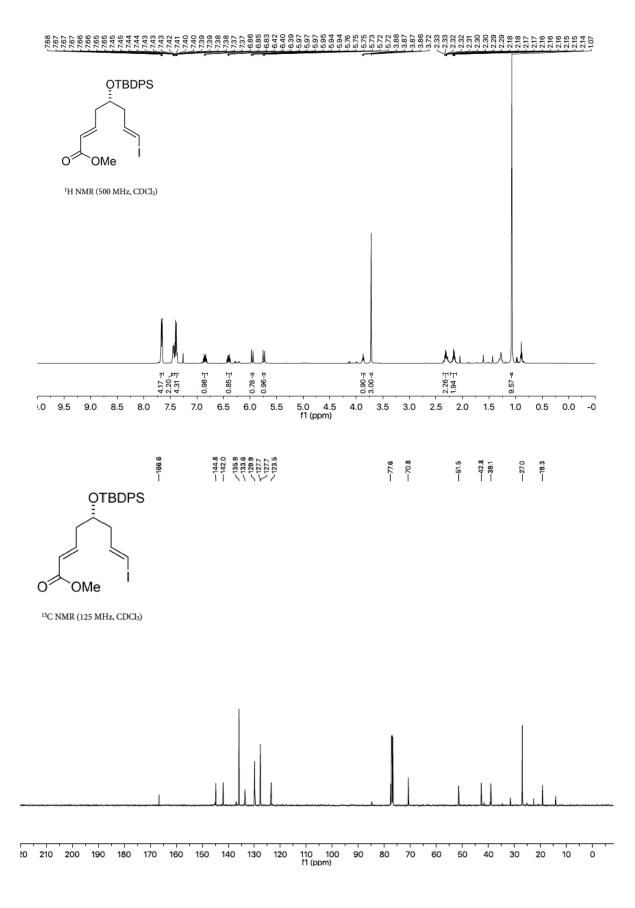




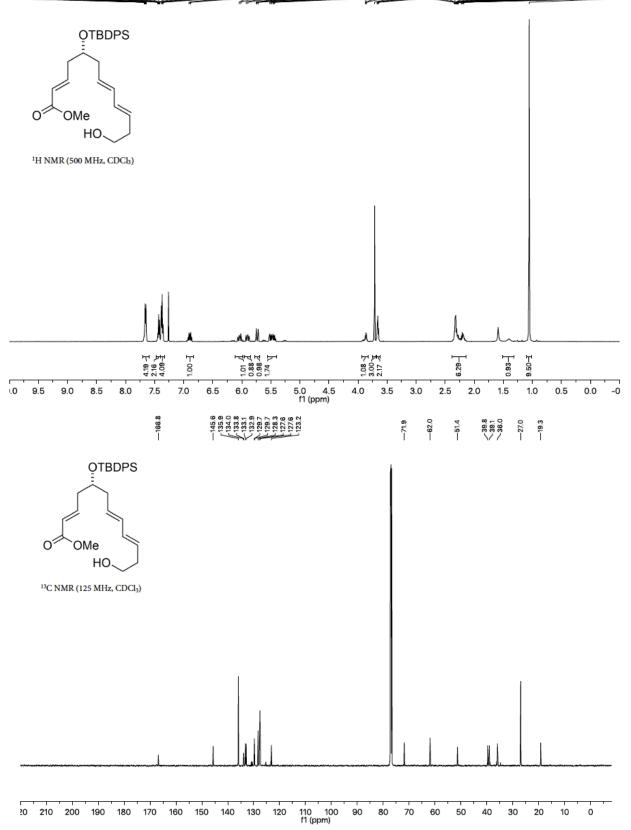


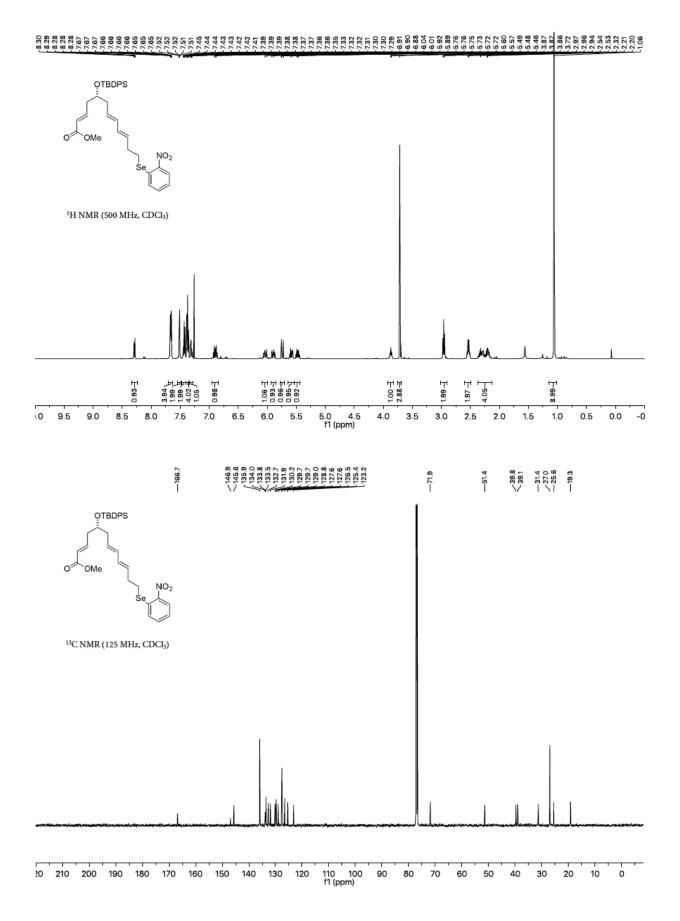
2.2468 2.2668 2.2668 2.2668 2.2688 2.2688 2.27758 2.27758 2.2758 2.2758 2.2589 2.25

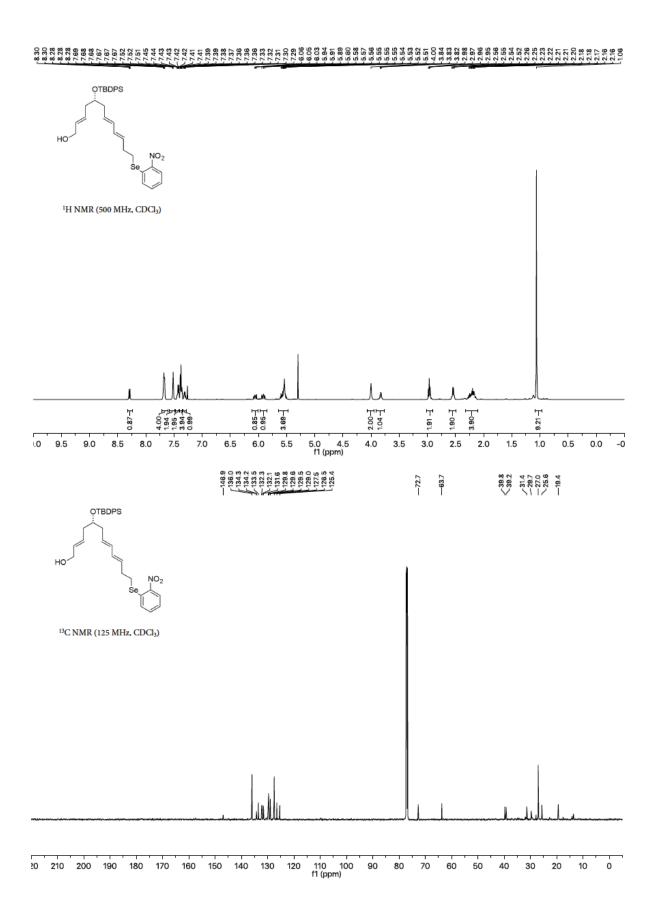


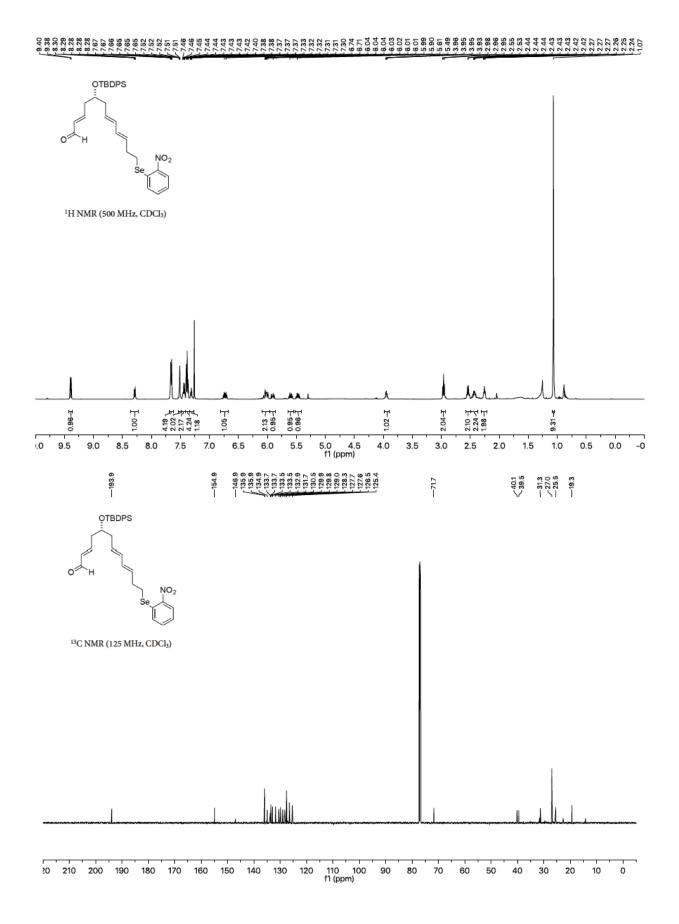


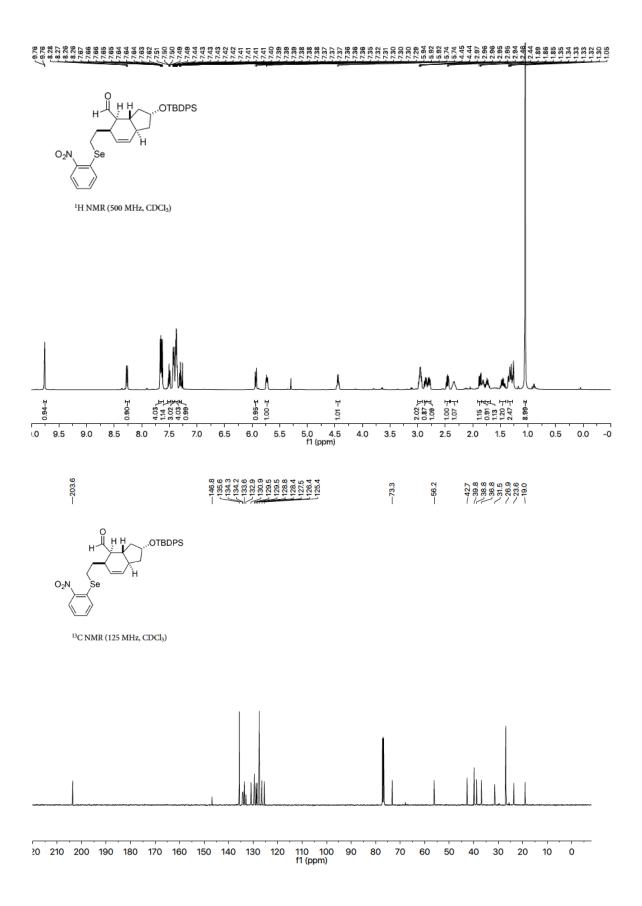
S35



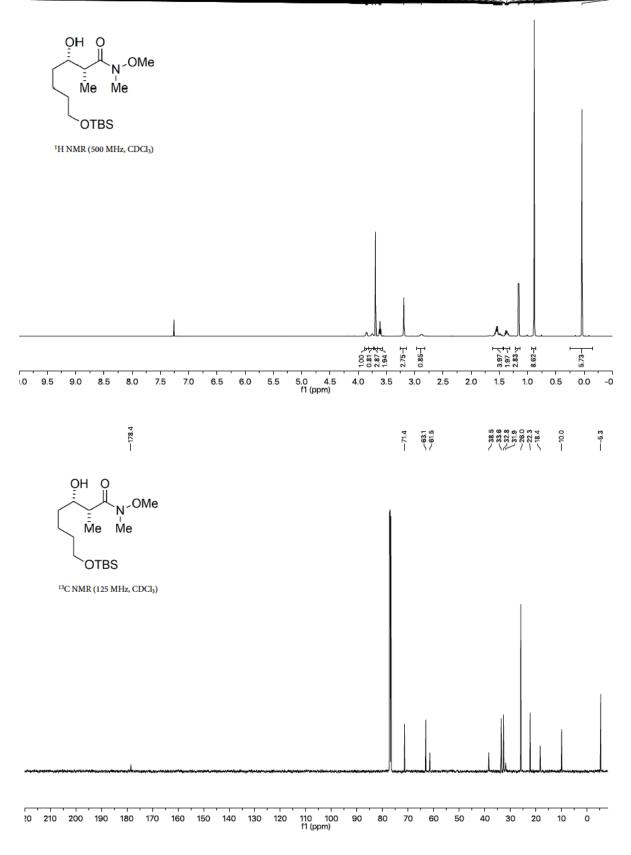


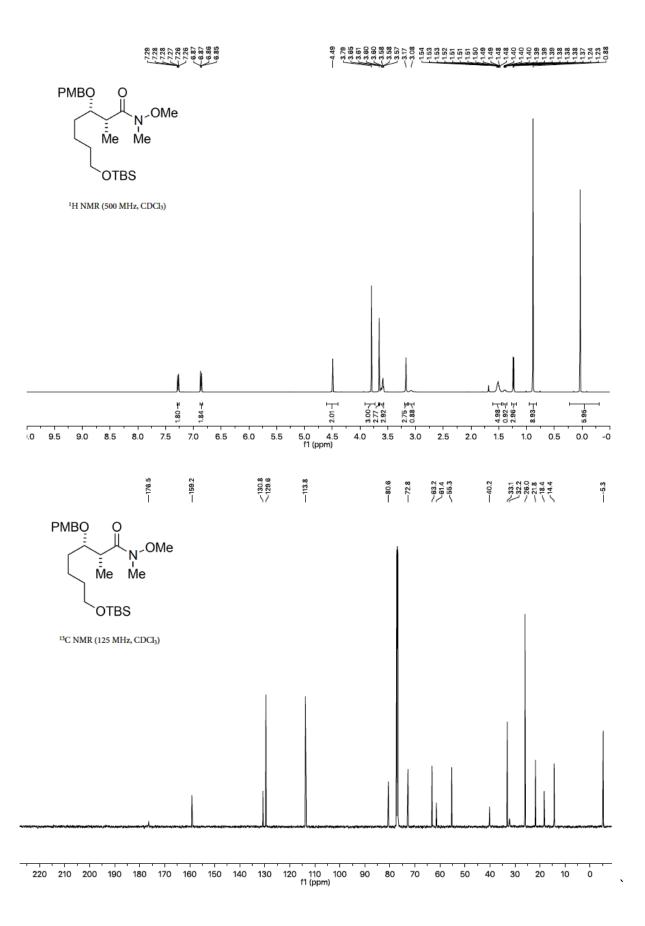




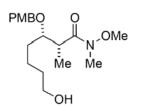




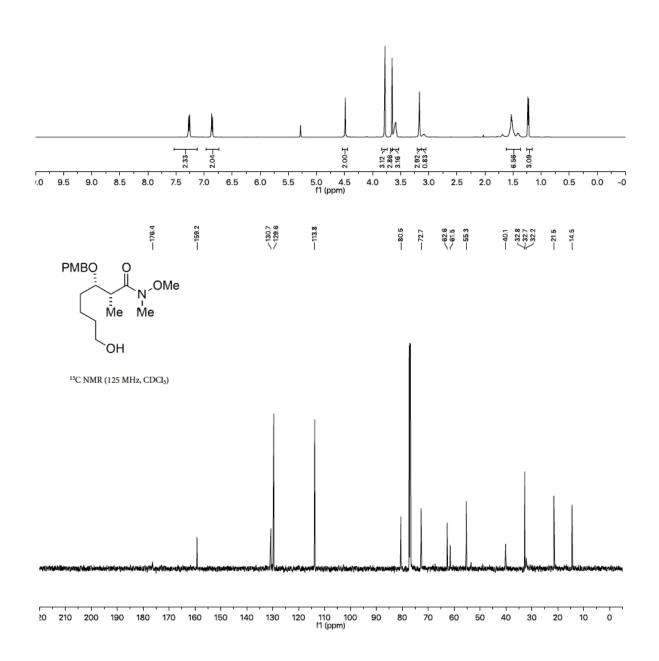






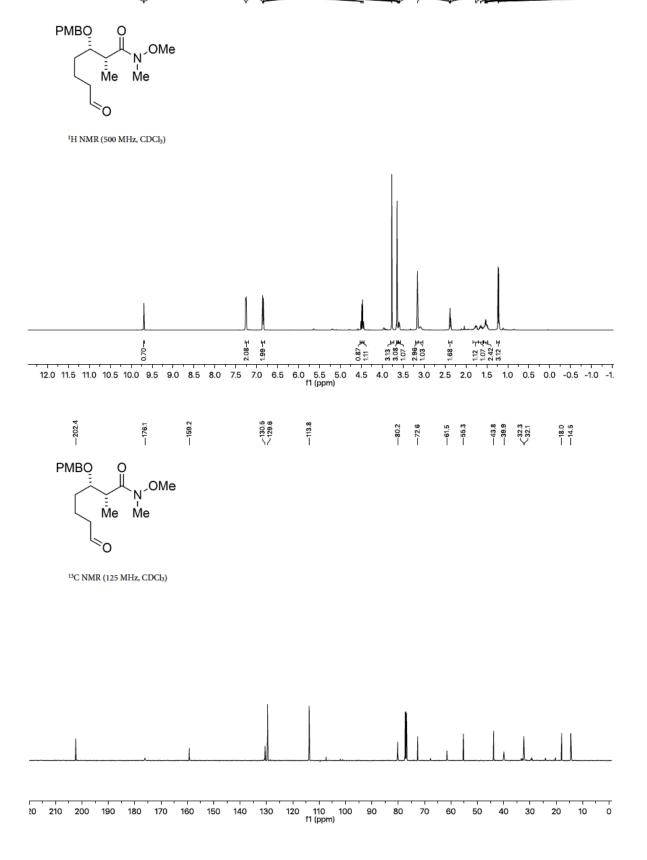


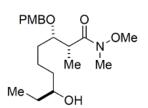
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)





7.7.27 7.7.56 6.8.686 6.8.686 6.8.686 6.8.686 6.8.686 6.8.686 6.8.686 6.8.686 6





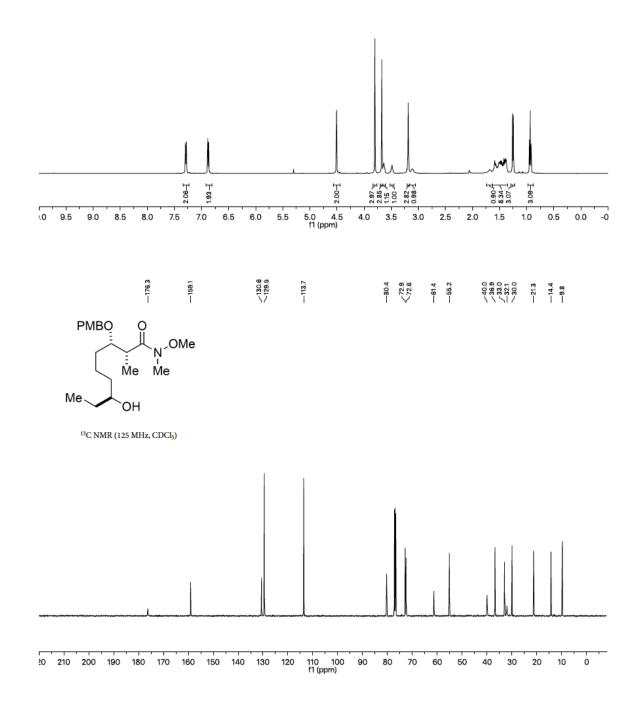
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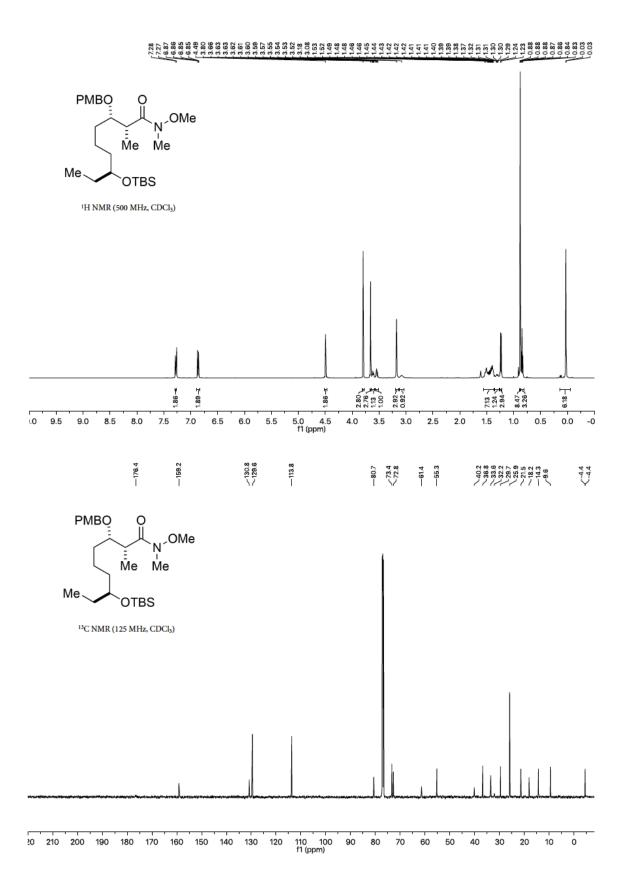
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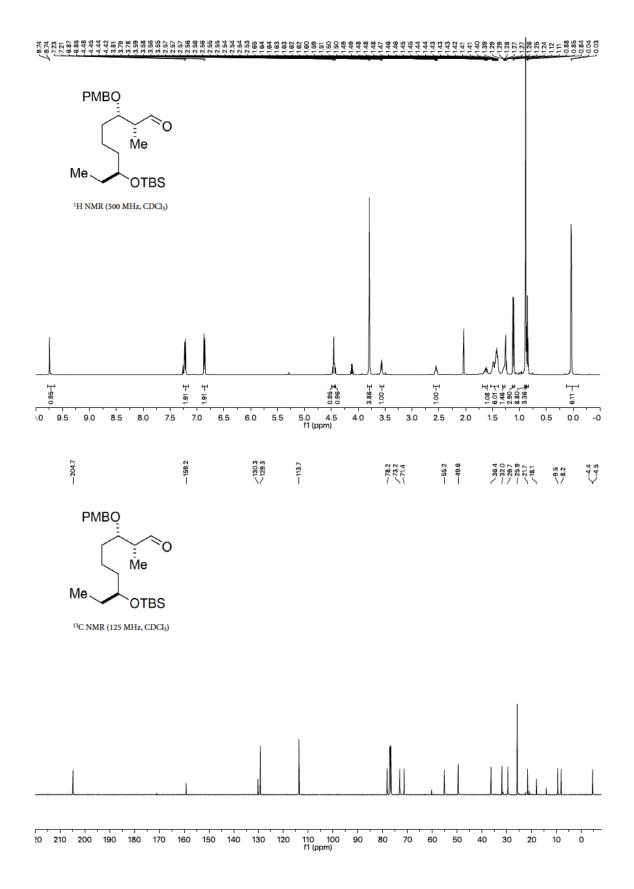
6.89

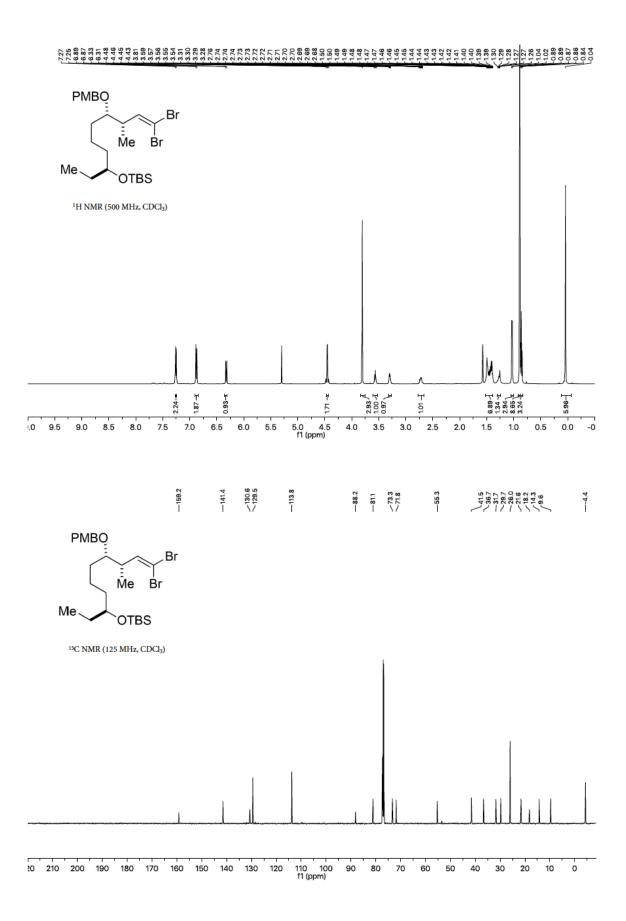
6.89

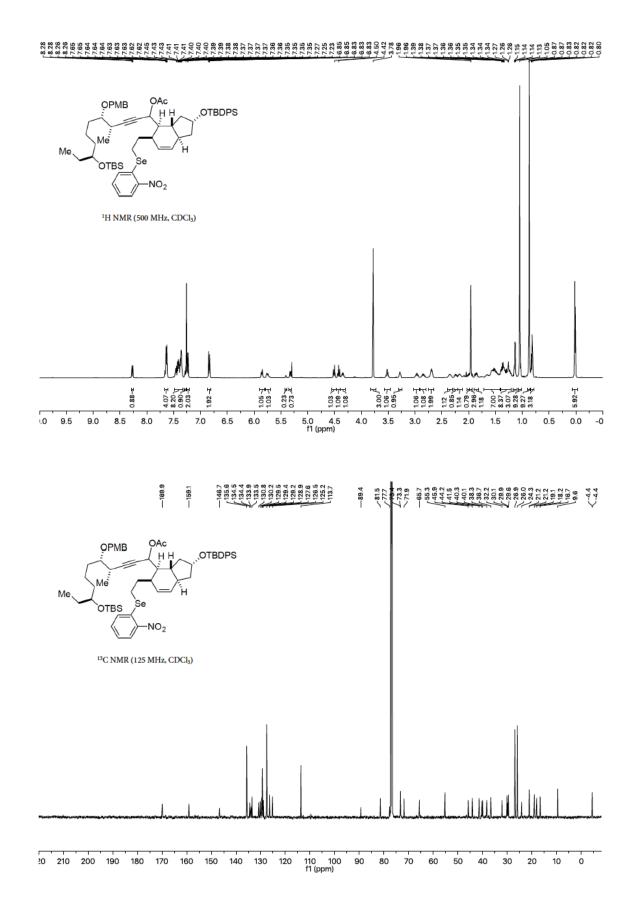
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



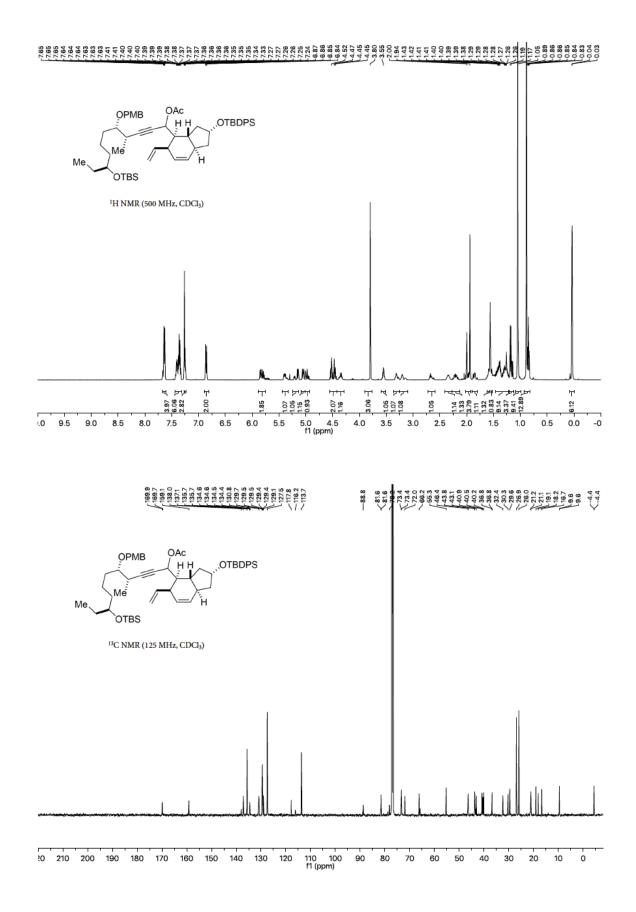


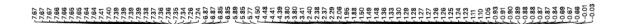


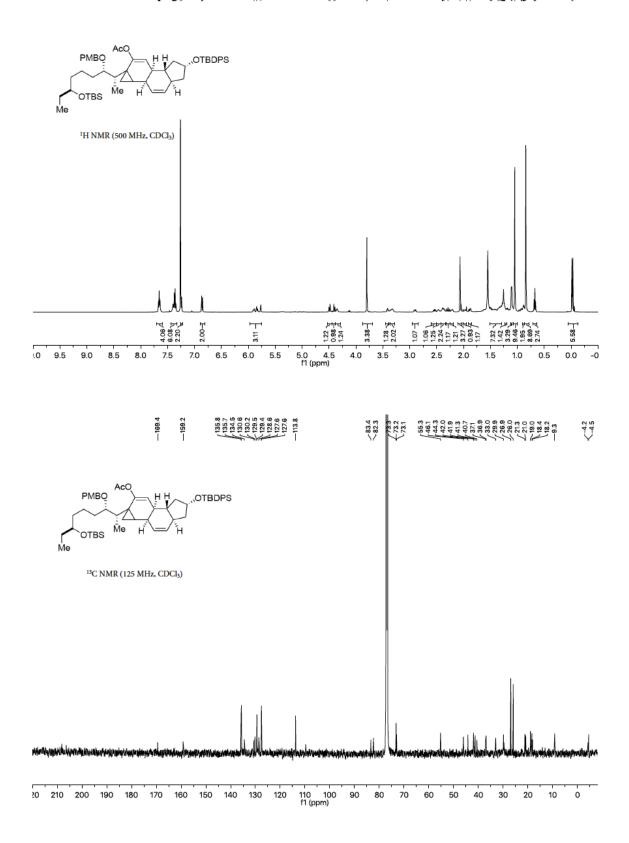


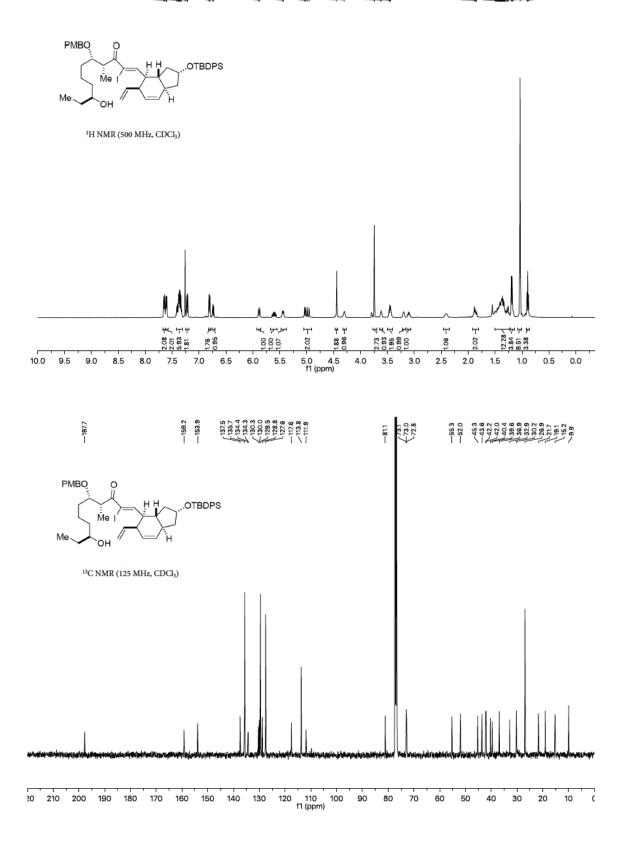


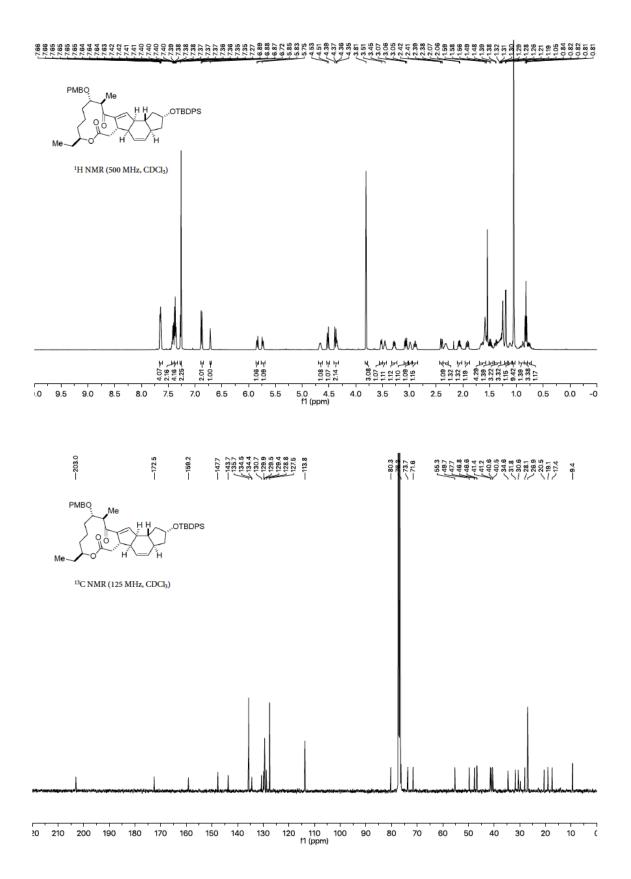
S49

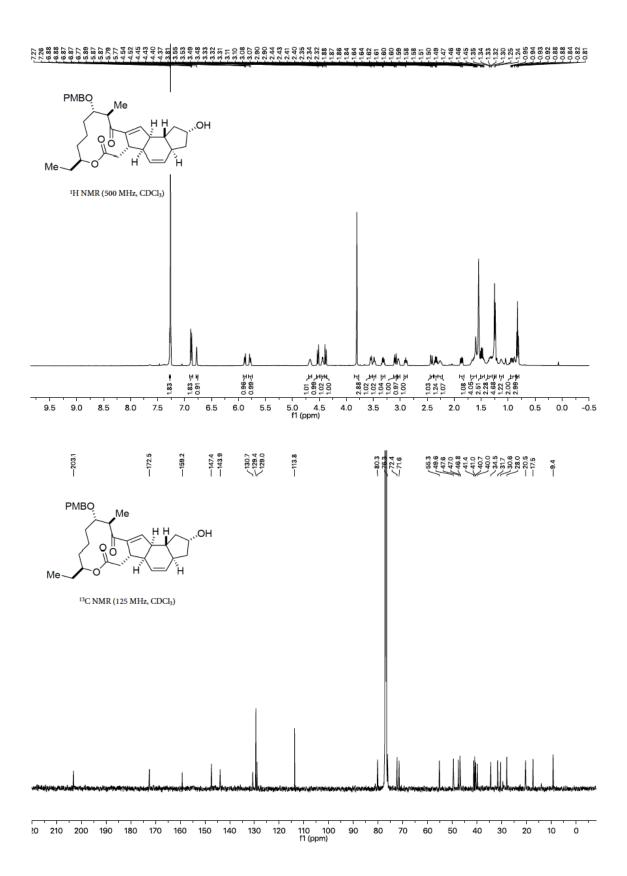


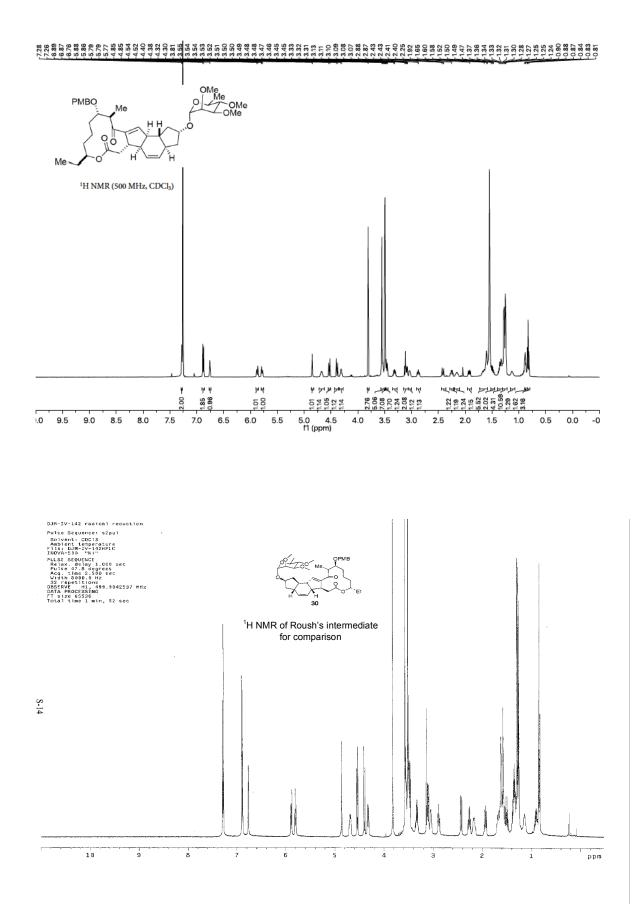


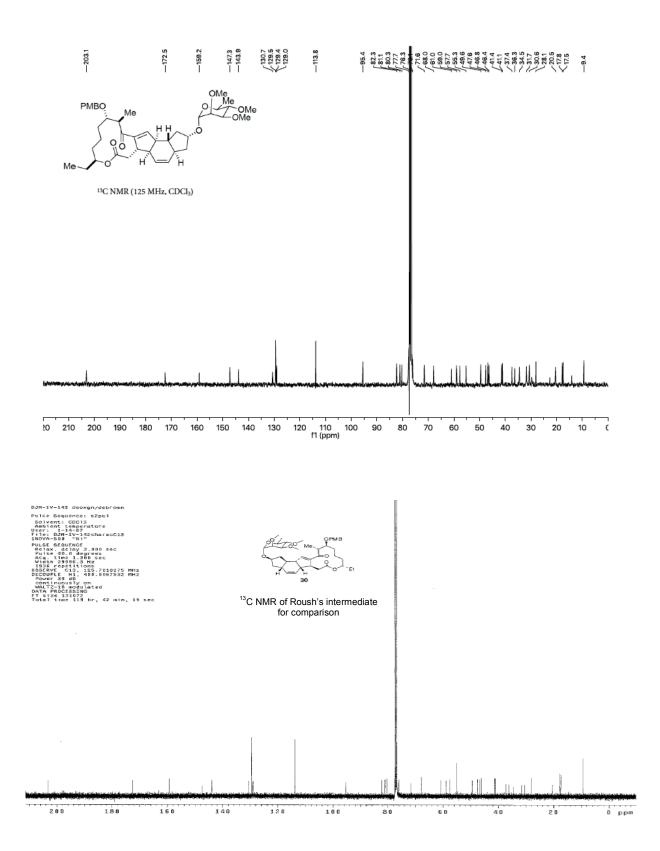


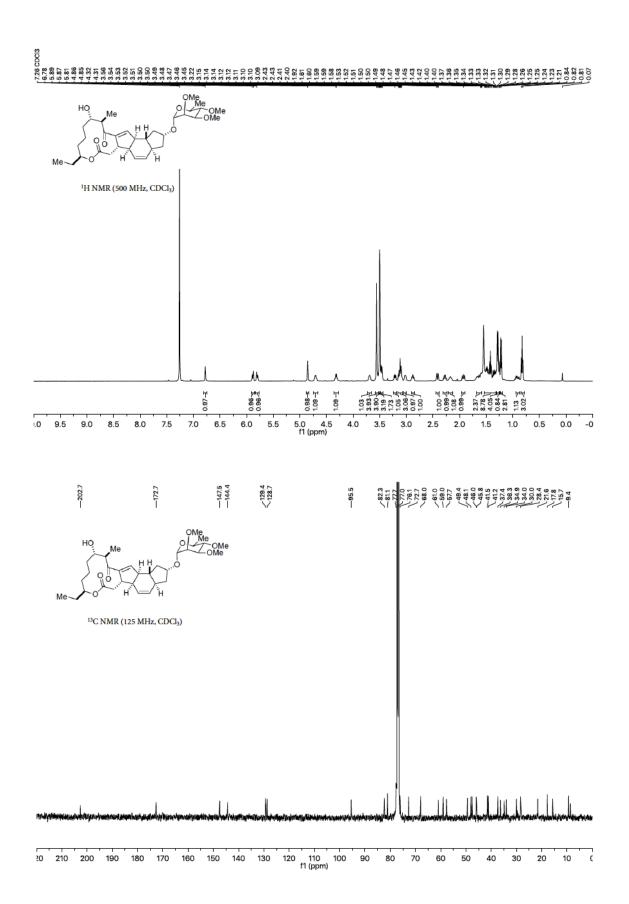




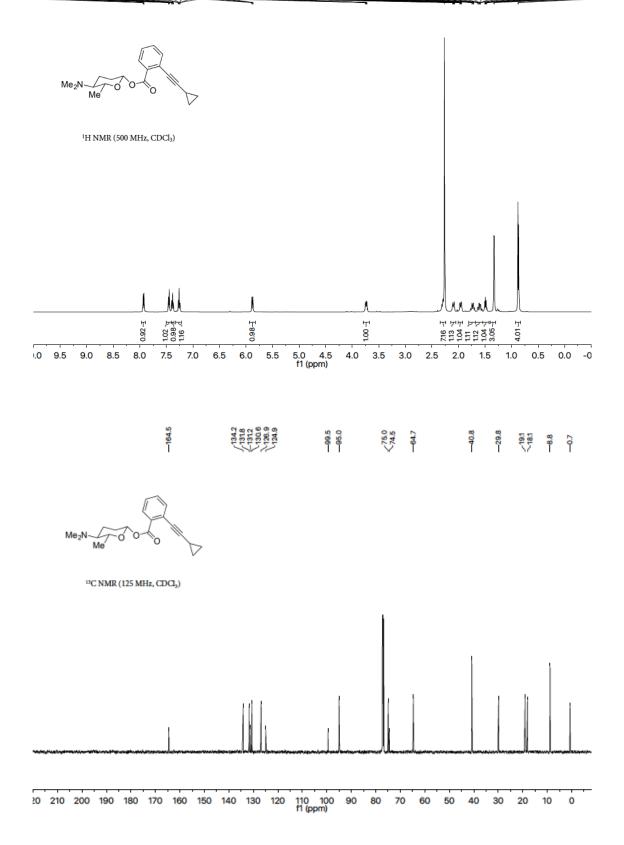


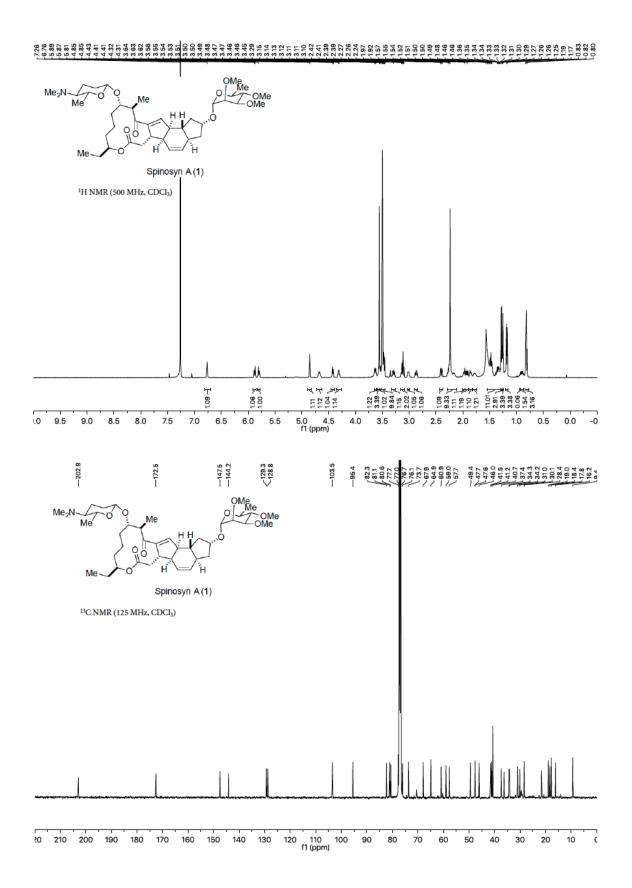












Synthetic and Natural (-)-Spinosyn A ¹H NMR Spectra Comparison:

