## **Experimental Section**

General. Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were performed in oven-dried glassware, sealed with a rubber septum under an atmosphere of argon. Anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (THF), diethyl ether (Et<sub>2</sub>O), and dichloromethane (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) were purchased from Kanto Chemical Co., Inc. diisopropylamine Toluene, pyridine, and (*i*-Pr<sub>2</sub>NH) were distilled from CaH<sub>2</sub>. Hexamethylphosphoramide (HMPA) and dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) were distilled from CaH, under reduced pressure. Benzene (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>) and methanol (MeOH) were distilled under argon immediately prior to use. Unless otherwise mentioned, materials were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Organic extracts were dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> with stirring, filtered through Celite, and concentrated under reduced pressure with the aid of a rotary evaporator. Flash chromatography was carried out using Merck 60 (230-400 mesh) or Cica 60 (spherical/40–100  $\mu$ m) silica gel. Reaction mixture and chromatography fractions were analyzed by TLC using precoated silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub> plates (Merck). Compounds were visualized under a ultraviolet lamp (254 nm) and/or by staining with p-anisaldehyde (in EtOH), phosphomolybdic acid (in EtOH), or ammonium molybdate (in 10% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>). IR spectra were recorded as liquid films on NaCl plates unless otherwise noted. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were obtained in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 300 or 400 MHz. Chemical shifts are expressed in ppm downfield from internal tetramethylsilane or relative internal CHCl<sub>3</sub> ( $\delta$  7.26). J values are given in Hertz.

(3aR\*,7aS\*)-3,3-Dimethyl-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydroisobenzofuranone (22). A stirred solution of 1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic anhydride (21) (12.0 g, 79.0 mmol) in MeOH (120 mL) was refluxed for 3 h, and then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give the corresponding half ester (14.6 g, 100%), which was used to the next step without purification.

To a stirred solution of MeMgI, prepared from Mg (26.2 g, 1.08 mol) and MeI (62 mL, 1.00 mol), in Et<sub>2</sub>O (300 mL) was added dropwise a Et<sub>2</sub>O solution (400 mL) of the above half ester (36.0 g, 0.2 mol) under reflux. After 0.5 h of stirring, 10% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution was added until

the starting material disappeared. The mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the ethereal layer was washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, saturated Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and brine. After removal of the solvent, the residue was recrystallized from Et<sub>2</sub>O to afford the lactone **22** (24.8 g, 76%) as colorless prisms, mp 68–69 °C. IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1755. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  5.73-5.84 (2H, m), 3.09 (1H, tdd, J=8.0, 4.5, 1.0), 2.36-2.55 (2H, m), 2.08-2.30 (2H, m), 1.82-1.94 (1H, m), 1.44 (3H, s), 1.39 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  178.85, 125.61, 125.20, 85.24, 40.94, 37.82, 27.12, 23.21, 22.41, 21.94. MS (m/z): 166 (M<sup>+</sup>). *Anal.* Calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 72.25; H, 8.48. Found: C, 72.12; H, 8.49.

(3aR\*,7aR\*)-7a-(2-Bromo-2-propenyl)-3,3-dimethyl-3,4,7,7a-tetrahydrojsobenzofuranone (23). To a stirred solution of LDA, prepared from BuLi (19.7 mL, 1.6 M in hexane, 30.9 mmol) and i-Pr<sub>2</sub>NH (4.76 mL, 33.9 mmol) at -78 °C, in THF (25 mL) was added a THF solution (21 mL) of 22 (3.41 g, 20.6 mmol) at -78 °C. The mixture was allowed to warm to rt. After 1 h of stirring, HMPA (4.3 mL, 24.7 mmol) was added at the same temperature, and then the mixture was recooled to -78 °C. 2,3-Dibromopropene (4.3 mL, 41.1 mmol) was added at -78 °C, and the mixture was stirred at -30 °C for 5 h. After addition of saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> at -78 °C, and the resulting mixture was allowed to warm to rt. The mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the ethereal layer was washed with brine, dried and evaporated to yield an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 6:1 mixture of hexane-EtOAc furnished 23 (5.37 g, 92%) as prisms, mp 56–59 °C. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1765. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz): δ 5.79-5.86 (1H, m), 5.65-5.73 (2H, m), 5.56-5.58 (1H, m), 3.20 (1H, dd, J=14.0, 0.5), 2.56-2.61 (1H, m), 2.55 (1H, d, J=14.0), 2.19-2.42 (2H, m), 1.98-2.12 (2H, m), 1.46 (3H, s), 1.29 (3H, s).  $^{13}$ C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  179.85, 128.80, 125.77, 122.62, 121.83, 85.22, 46.63, 44.06, 41.64, 31.28, 29.73, 23.04, 20.55. MS (m/z): 269 (M<sup>+</sup>-CH<sub>3</sub>), 205 (M<sup>+</sup>-Br). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BrO<sub>2</sub>: C, 54.75; H, 6.00; Br, 28.02. Found: C, 54.82; H, 6.09; Br, 28.10.

(3aR\*,7aR\*)-3,3-Dimethyl-7a-(2-propynyl)-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydroisobenzofuranone (16). The desired alkyne 16 (25.8 g, 85%), a colorless oil, was obtained from 22 (24.9 g, 150 mmol) and propargyl bromide (20 mL, 225 mmol) in the presence of LDA, prepared from BuLi (125 mL, 1.6 M in hexane, 195 mmol) and diisopropylamine (30 mL, 214 mmol), and HMPA (29 mL, 165 mmol) in a manner similar to that described above. An analytical sample was recrystallized from Et<sub>2</sub>O to give 16, prisms, mp 110–112 °C. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3220, 2100 and 1750. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  5.67-5.85 (2H, m), 2.75 (1H, d, J=8.0), 2.66 (1H, dd, J=16.0, 2.5), 2.43 (1H, dd, J=16.0, 2.5), 2.26-2.38 (2H, m), 2.02-2.17 (2H, m), 2.04 (1H, t, J=2.5), 1.46 (3H, s), 1.30 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  179.22, 125.52, 122.97, 85.18, 79.92, 71.47, 43.81, 43.38, 30.39, 29.50, 26.91, 23.01, 20.59. MS (m/z): 204 (M\*). *Anal.* Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 76.44; H, 7.89. Found: C, 76.45; H, 7.84.

## (4R\*,5R\*)-4-Acetoxymethyl-4-(2-bromo-2-propenyl)-5-(1-hydroxy-1-

methylethyl)cyclohexene (24). To a stirred suspension of LAH (122 mg, 3.20 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) was added dropwise a solution of 23 (456 mg, 1.60 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL). After 15 h of stirring, the solution was cooled to 0 °C, and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.12 mL), 10% NaOH (0.12 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.36 mL) were added successively in this order. After 0.5 h of stirring, MgSO<sub>4</sub> was added, and then the resulting suspension was filtered through Celite. The residue was washed several times with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and then the combined filtrates were concentrated to provide the product, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 1:1 mixture of hexane–EtOAc gave rise to the corresponding diol (379 mg, 82%) as a yellowish powder. An analytical sample was recrystallized from Et<sub>2</sub>O to give the diol, prisms, mp 84–87 °C. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3300 (br). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz): δ 5.62-5.66 (4H, m), 3.85 (1H, d, J=12.0), 3.70 (1H, d, J=12.0), 3.50-3.80 (1H, br s), 2.93 (1H, d, J=12.0), 2.56 (1H, d, J=12.0), 2.28-2.42 (1H, m), 2.20-2.65 (1H, br s), 2.08-2.14 (1H, m), 2.02-2.08 (2H,

m), 1.77 (1H, dd, J=8.0, 3.0), 1.38 (3H, s), 1.33 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  129.24, 125.35, 124.70, 122.10, 75.48, 65.43, 47.40, 47.13, 42.11, 34.58, 30.13, 26.36, 25.45. MS (m/z): 270 (M<sup>+</sup>-H<sub>2</sub>O). *Anal.* Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BrO<sub>2</sub>: C, 53.99; H, 7.31; Br, 27.63. Found: C, 54.20; H, 7.44; Br, 27.56.

To a stirred solution of the above diol (112 mg, 0.389 mmol) in pyridine (0.32 mL) was added Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.11 mL, 1.17 mmol), and stirring was continued for 16 h at rt. The resulting solution was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O, and the resulting mixture was extracted several times with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined extracts were washed with 10% HCl, saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and brine, dried and evaporated to leave an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 2:1 mixture of hexane–EtOAc produced the acetate **24** (119 mg, 93%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3479 (br) and 1716. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  5.58-5.71 (4H, m), 4.43 (1H, d, J=11.0), 4.32 (1H, d, J=11.0), 2.82 (2H, s), 2.03-2.43 (5H, m), 2.08 (3H, s), 1.94 (1H, dd, J=7.0, 3.0), 1.32 (3H, s), 1.29 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  170.99, 129.34, 125.73, 124.38, 121.80, 75.04, 68.16, 46.90, 46.49, 40.30, 33.83, 32.10, 26.39, 25.62, 21.05. MS (m/z): 312 (M<sup>+</sup> -H<sub>2</sub>O). HRMS (M/Z) calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BrO<sub>2</sub>: 312.0725. found: 312.0722.

(4*R*\*,5*R*\*)-4-Acetoxymethyl-5-(1-hydroxymethylethyl)-4-(2-propynyl)cyclohexene (25). The desired diol (11.2 g, 99%), a white powder, was produced from 16 (11.0 g, 54.1 mmol) with LAH (4.1 g, 108 mmol) in a manner similar to that described above. An analytical sample was recrystallized from Et<sub>2</sub>O to give the diol, prisms, mp 102–103 °C. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3400 (br), 3305, and 2105. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz): δ 5.60-5.64 (2H, m), 3.84 (1H, d, J=10.0), 3.60-3.75 (1H, br s), 3.62 (1H, d, J=10.0), 2.50-2.60 (1H, br s), 2.51 (1H, dd, J=16.0, 2.5), 2.43 (1H, dd, J=16.0, 2.5), 2.24-2.37 (1H, m), 2.11-2.15 (1H, m), 2.05-2.09 (2H, m), 2.05 (1H, t, J=2.5), 1.95 (1H, dd, J=7.0, 5.0) 1.43 (3H, s), 1.32 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz): δ 125.46, 124.57, 82.29, 74.99, 71.33,

66.84, 46.34, 41.01, 33.51, 32.28, 28.29, 27.09, 25.53. MS (m/z): 208 (M<sup>+</sup>). *Anal*. Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 74.96; H, 9.67. Found: C, 74.88; H, 9.67.

Following the above procedure, **25** (14.2 g, 100%), a white powder, was obtained from the diol (11.1 g, 53.1 mmol), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL, 160 mmol) and pyridine (50 mL). IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3500 (br), 3310, 2120 and 1740. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  5.56-5.70 (2H, m), 4.32 (1H, d, J=10.0), 4.29 (1H, d, J=10.0), 2.75 (1H, dd, J=16.0, 2.5), 2.42 (1H, dd, J=16.0, 2.5), 1.94-2.29 (7H, m), 2.06 (3H, s), 1.33 (3H, s), 1.28 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  171.08, 125.90, 124.65, 82.70, 74.73, 71.53, 66.40, 47.66, 39.43, 33.56, 33.50, 27.50, 26.30, 26.27, 20.88. MS (m/z): 250 (M<sup>+</sup>). HRMS (M/Z) calcd for  $C_{15}H_{22}O_3$ : 250.1568. found: 250.1549.

## $(1R^*,2R^*,4S^*)$ -1-Acetoxymethyl-2-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-5-

methylenebicyclo[2.2.2]octane (26) and (1S\*,5R\*,8R\*)-5-Acetoxymethyl-8-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-7-tributylstannylmethylbicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene (27). To a stirred solution of 25 (14.9 g, 61.3 mmol) in a degassed  $C_6H_6$  (1 L) was added slowly a degassed  $C_6H_6$  solution (30 mL) of Bu<sub>3</sub>SnH (18.2 mL, 67.7 mmol) and AIBN (250 mg, 1.5 mmol) over a period of 2 h under reflux. After 2 h of refluxing, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (1 L), and then silica gel (1 kg) was added. After being stirred vigorously for 2 days, the mixture was filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated to give an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 3:1 mixture of hexane–EtOAc afforded 27 (16.6 g, 50%) followed by 26, containing a small amount of tin species. Washing of the crude 26 with hexane provided the bicyclo[2.2.2]octane compound 26 (6.38 g, 32%) as a white powder. Compound 26, mp 67–69 °C. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3470 (br), 1735, and 1720. ¹H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  4.77 (1H, q, J=2.0), 4.63 (1H, q, J=2.0), 4.21 (1H, d, J=11.0), 4.12 (1H, d, J=11.0), 2.27-2.32 (1H, m), 2.10-2.26 (2H, m), 2.07 (3H, s), 1.73-1.94 (3H, m), 1.58-1.72 (3H, m), 1.33-1.43 (1H, m), 1.32 (3H, s), 1.26 (1H, ddd, J=11.0, 9.0, 2.0), 1.18 (3H, s). ¹C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  171.03,

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150.63, 105.66, 74.78, 70.50, 49.24, 41.73, 37.73, 36.29, 32.59, 31.57, 26.09, 24.24, 23.87, 20.94. MS (m/z): 234 (M<sup>+</sup>–H<sub>2</sub>O). *Anal.* Calcd for  $C_{15}H_{24}O_3$ : C, 71.39; H, 9.58. Found: C, 71.22; H, 9.39. **Compound 27**; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ ):  $\delta$  5.82-5.92 (1H, m), 5.38 (1H, dt, J=9.0, 3.0), 4.32 (2H, s), 2.51 (1H, dq, J=17.0, 2.0), 2.18 (1H, qd, J=8.0, 4.0), 2.04 (1H, dd, J=6.0, 3.0), 1.98 (1H, d, J=3.0), 1.83-1.92 (2H, m), 1.75 (3H, s), 1.74 (1H, ddd, J=17.0, 4.0, 2.0), 1.51-1.63 (6H, m), 1.30-1.45 (7H, m), 1.28 (3H, s), 1.27 (3H, s), 0.80-1.00(16H, m), 0.44-0.56 (1H, br s). MS (m/z): 542 (M<sup>+</sup>). HRMS (M/Z) calcd for  $C_{27}H_{50}O_3^{120}$ Sn: 542.2782. found: 542.2799.

**4,5-Dihydroisobenzofuranone** (33). A stirred solution of phthalide 31 (9.5 g, 70 mmol) in MeOH (70 mL) was added 2N NaOH (70 mL), and the resulting mixture was refluxed for 1 h. After having been cooled to rt, the mixture was well dried by vacuum pump. The dried white powder was used in the next step without purification.

To a stirred solution of the above product in MeOH (40 mL) was added liquid NH  $_3$  (ca. 250 mL), followed by sodium (4.8 g) at -78 °C. After being refluxed for 1 h, to the mixture was carefully added MeOH (20 mL) followed by H<sub>2</sub>O (150 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 9 h, and then the solution was acidified with 10% HCl. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc, and the organic layer was washed with brine, dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and evaporated to leave an oil, which was used in the next reaction without purification.

To a stirred solution of the above acid in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL) were added DCC (13.7 mL, 82 mmol) followed by DMAP (460 mg, 3.7 mmol), and then the resulting mixture was allowed to stand at rt for 1 h. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was filtered through Celite, and the residue was washed several times with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The combined filtrates were concentrated to afford the residue, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 1:1 mixture of hexane–EtOAc afforded 33 (7.9 g, 77% for 3 steps) as a white powder. An analytical sample was recrystallized from acetone to give 33, needles, mp 54–57 °C. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1732. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz): δ 6.20 (1H, dt, *J*=9.0, 1.5), 5.94 (1H, dt, *J*=9.0, 4.0), 4.81 (2H, s), 2.54-2.64 (2H, m), 2.42-2.52

(2H, m). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  171.93, 158.87, 128.66, 124.44, 116.63, 71.36, 22.00, 20.96. MS (m/z): 136 (M<sup>+</sup>). HRMS (M/Z) calcd for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 136.0524. found: 136.0520.

(3aR\*,7aS\*)-3,3-Dimethyl-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydroisobenzofuranone (35). To a stirred solution of 33 (7.43 g, 54.6 mmol) in MeOH (300 mL) was added NaBH<sub>4</sub> (2.07 g, 54.6 mmol) at 0 °C. After 12 h of stirring, the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the resulting solution was acidified with 10% HCl. After separation, the organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, brine, dried, and evaporated to yield an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 2:1 mixture of hexane-acetone furnished the lactones 34, a yellow oil, as a 2:1 mixture of cis and trans isomer, which was used in the next step without separation.

To a stirred solution of MeMgI, prepared from Mg (3.7 g, 151 mmol) and MeI (9.5 mL, 151 mmol), in Et<sub>2</sub>O (60 mL) was added dropwise a Et<sub>2</sub>O solution (40 mL) of the above product **34** (6.96 g, 50.5 mmol) under gentle refluxing. After 0.5 h of stirring, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and then the solution was acidified with 10% HCl. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc, and the organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, dried, and evaporated to leave the corresponding diol, which was used in the next reaction without purification:  $^{1}$ H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  5.71-5.82 (2H, m), 3.91 (1H, dd, J=11.0, 9.0), 3.57 (1H, dd, J=11.0, 3.5), 2.76-3.10 (2H, m), 2.28-2.41 (2H, m), 1.95-2.04 (2H, m), 1.58-1.84 (2H, m), 1.38 (3H, s), 1.33 (3H, s).

To a stirred suspension of PDC (30 g, 78.9 mmol) and Florisil (60 g) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (300 mL) was added a CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL) solution of the above diol, and then the resulting mixture was stirred for 48 h. The mixture was filtered through Celite, and the residue was rinsed with EtOAc. After removal of the solvent, the product was chromatographed. Elution with a 3:1 mixture of hexane–EtOAc provided 35 (3.22 g, 38% for 3 steps from 33) as a white powder. An analytical sample was recrystallized from Et<sub>2</sub>O to furnish 35, prisms, mp 76–77 °C. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1732.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz): δ 5.93-6.02 (1H, m), 5.58-5.65 (1H, m), 3.08 (1H, dt, J=7.5, 4.0), 2.76 (1H, ddd, J=7.5, 2.5, 2.0), 1.91-2.12 (3H, m), 1.69-1.81 (1H, m), 1.46 (3H, s), 1.38 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz): δ 178.03, 130.60, 123.62, 85.39, 43.44, 39.04, 27.97, 24.51, 20.93, 20.43. MS (m/z): 166 (M<sup>+</sup>). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 72.26; H, 8.49. Found: C, 72.13; H, 8.50.

(3aR\*,7aR\*)-3,3-Dimethyl-7a-(2-propynyl)-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydroisobenzofuranone (36). To a stirred solution of i-Pr<sub>2</sub>NH (3.7 mL, 26.7 mmol) in THF (150 mL) was added BuLi (15.5 mL, 1.6 M in hexane, 24.3 mmol) at -78 °C, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min, and at -78°C for 15 min. After addition of a THF solution (10 mL) of 35 (2.68 g, 16.2 mmol) at -78 °C, the mixture was allowed to warm to rt. After being stirred for 1 h, HMPA (3.4 mL, 19.4 mmol) was added at rt, and then propargyl bromide (2.2 mL, 24.3 mmol) was added at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et,O. The ethereal layer was washed with brine, dried, and evaporated to provide an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 3:1 mixture of hexane-EtOAc gave the desired product 36, which was recrystallized from Et<sub>2</sub>O to give 36 (2.20 g, 67 %) as yellow prisms, mp 95–97 °C. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3243, 2115 and 1749. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz): δ 5.92-6.00 (1H, m), 5.60-5.68 (1H, m), 2.97-3.02 (1H, m), 2.55 (1H, dd, J=16.0, 2.5), 2.40 (1H, dd, J=16.0, 2.5), 1.97-2.21 (2H, m), 2.08 (1H, t, J=2.5), 1.68-1.85 (2H, m), 1.55 (3H, s), 1.30 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75) MHz):  $\delta$  178.81, 127.90, 122.05, 83.83, 79.88, 71.44, 46.68, 45.70, 29.38, 27.06, 25.82, 24.92, 20.32. MS (m/z): 205 (M<sup>+</sup>+H). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 76.44; H, 7.90. Found: C, 76,39, H, 8.03.

(3R\*,4R\*)-4-Acetoxymethyl-3-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-4-(2-propyl)cyclohexene (37). To a stirred suspension of LAH (710 mg, 18.7 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (80 mL) was added a Et<sub>2</sub>O solution (10 mL) of 36 (1.90 g, 934 mmol) at rt, and the resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 4 h. The reaction was quenched by successive addition of H<sub>2</sub>O (0.7 mL), 15% NaOH, (0.7 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O

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(2.1 mL). The mixture was dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated to leave an oil (1.64 g, 84%), which was used in the next reaction without purification. An analytical sample was recrystallized from  $Et_2O$  to give the corresponding diol, as prisms, mp 191–121 °C. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3305, 3300 (br) and 2114. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  5.74-5.82 (1H, m), 5.53-5.61 (1H, m), 4.71 (1H, br s), 3.92 (1H, br s), 3.78 (1H, dd, J=11.0, 1.0), 3.59 (1H, d, J=11.0), 2.50 (1H, dd, J=15.5, 2.5), 2.27 (1H, ddd, J=15.5, 2.5, 1.0), 2.03-2.19 (2H, m), 1.98 (1H, t, J=2.5), 1.93-1.99 (1H, m), 1.48-1.65 (2H, m), 1.34 (3H, s), 1.29 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  128.84, 125.69, 82.02, 75.22, 70.24, 65.85, 50.73, 40.79, 33.38, 25.98, 25.10, 23.83, 21.52. MS (m/z): 191 (M<sup>+</sup>-OH). Anal. Calcd for  $C_{13}H_{20}O_2$ : C, 74.96; H, 9.68. Found: C, 74.61; H, 9.55.

A solution of the above diol (1.03 g, 4.97 mmol) and  $Ac_2O$  (1.4 mL, 14.9 mmol) in pyridine (4 mL) was stirred at rt for 4 days. The reaction mixture was diluted with  $Et_2O$ , and the resulting mixture was extracted with  $Et_2O$ . The ethereal layer was washed with 10 % HCl, brine, dried, and evaporated to leave an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 2:1 mixture of hexane–EtOAc afforded 37 (1.28 g, 100%) as colorless oil. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3478 (br), 3295, 2114 and 1716. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  5.75-5.83 (1H, m), 5.55-5.63 (1H, m), 4.38 (1H, d, J=10.0), 4.28 (1H, d, J=10.0), 2.62 (1H, dd, J=15.5, 2.5), 2.43-2.47 (1H, m), 2.38 (1H, dd, J=15.5, 2.5), 2.08 (3H, s), 2.00-2.08 (4H, m), 1.65-1.81 (2H, m), 1.35 (3H, s), 1.25 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  171.12, 127.93, 127.17, 81.78, 74.75, 71.26, 67.52, 50.68, 39.19, 32.77, 27.12, 26.95, 26.91, 21.75, 20.96. MS (m/z): 250 (M<sup>+</sup>). Anal. Calcd for  $C_{15}H_{22}O_3$ . C, 71.97; H, 8.86. Found C, 72.14; H, 8.80.

**Radical Cyclization of 37.** To a solution of **37** (333 mg, 1.33 mmol) in degassed  $C_6H_6$  (100 mL) was added slowly a degassed  $C_6H_6$  solution (0.4 mL) of  $Bu_3SnH$  (0.4 mL, 1.46 mmol) and AIBN (20 mg, 0.133 mmol) over a period of 1 h under reflux, and the mixture was refluxed for 2 h. After removal of the solvent in vacuo, the residue was dissolved in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (30 mL), and then

silica gel (40 g) was added. After stirred vigorously for 2 days, the mixture was filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated to furnish an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 5:1 followed by 3:1 mixture of hexane-EtOAc gave rise to the tricyclo[3.2.1.0<sup>2.7</sup>]octane product 38 (186 mg, 26%) followed by the bicyclo[3.2.1]octane product 39 (42 mg, 17%) and the desired bicyclo[2.2.2]octane product **26** (156 mg, 47%). Compound **39**: IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3502(br) and 1717. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  4.83-4.87 (1H, m), 4.76-4.80 (1H, m), 4.14 (1H, d, J=10.0), 4.08 (1H, d, J=10.0), 2.74-2.80 (1H, m), 2.32 (1H, dq, J=16.0, 2.0), 2.14-2.27 (2H, m), 2.07 (3H, s), 2.04 (1H, tdd, J=12.0, 6.0, 2.0), 1.48-1.74 (4H, m), 1.41 (3H, s), 1.31 (3H, s), 1.20-1.42 (2H, m).  $^{13}$ C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  171.20, 152.83, 104.09, 72.93, 70.98, 54.57, 45.90, 44.28, 42.62, 32.91, 31.45, 28.46, 26.88, 20.90, 17.77. MS (m/z): 234 (M<sup>+</sup>-H<sub>2</sub>O). HRMS (M/Z) calcd for  $C_{15}H_{22}O_2$ : 234.1619. found: 234.1614. **Compound 38**: IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3479 (br) and 1717. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz):  $\delta$  4.03 (1H, d, J=11.0), 3.87 (1H, d, J=11.0), 2.07 (3H, s), 1.95–2.03 (3H, m), 1.61–1.73 (2H, m), 1.39–1.53 (8H, m), 1.34 (3H, s), 1.29 (3H, s), 1.26–1.37 (6H, m), 1.08–1.19 (1H, m), 1.05 (1H, d, J=13.0), 1.02 (1H, d, J=13.0), 0.76-0.93 (16H, m), 0.62 (1H, dt, J=7.0)2,5).  $^{13}$ C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  171.43, 72.35, 70.24, 51.76, 44.05, 42.01, 30.42, 30.25, 29.26, 28.18, 27.44, 24.07, 22.70, 21.61, 20.88, 17.42, 16.72, 13.65, 9.56. MS (m/z): 525 (M<sup>+</sup>-OH). HRMS (M/Z) calcd for  $C_{27}H_{49}O_2^{120}Sn: 525.2755$ . found: 525.2726.

(1R\*,2S\*,4S\*)-1-Acetoxymethyl-2-isopropenyl-5-methylenebicyclo[2.2.2]octane (40). To a stirred solution of 26 (2.85 g, 11.3 mmol) in pyridine (50 mL) was added POCl<sub>3</sub> (1.6 mL, 17.0 mmol), and stirring was continued for 20 h at rt. The mixture was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O, and the resulting solution was extracted several times with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined extracts were washed with 10% HCl, saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and brine, dried, and evaporated to afford an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 20:1 mixture of hexane–EtOAc gave rise to the olefin 40 (2.63 g, 99%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1740. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz): δ 4.78-4.86 (3H, m), 4.66 (1H, q, J=2.0), 3.78 (1H, d, J=10.0), 3.73 (1H, d, J=10.0), 2.36 (1H, ddd, J=10.0, 7.5, 2.0), 2.27-

2.32 (1H, m), 2.21-2.25 (2H, m), 2.04 (3H, s), 1.55-1.90 (8H, m), 1.25-1.37 (1H, m).  $^{13}$ C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  171.31, 150.95, 146.85, 113.78, 105.86, 69.80, 45.84, 40.24, 36.75, 36.15, 33.35, 26.01, 23.43, 21.91, 20.81. MS (m/z): 234 (M $^{+}$ ). *Anal.* Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 76.88; H, 9.46. Found: C, 76.83; H, 9.32.

(1*R*\*,2*S*\*,4*S*\*)-2-Isopropenyl-5-methylenebicyclo[2.2.2]octane-1-carbaldehyde (41). To a stirred solution of 40 (2.63 g, 11.2 mmol) in MeOH (120 mL) was added  $K_2CO_3$  (7.8 g, 56.2 mmol), and stirring was continued at rt for 18 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The reaction mixture was extracted with  $Et_2O$ , and the ethereal layer was washed with 10% HCl, saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and brine, dried and evaporated to furnish an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 5:1 mixture of hexane–EtOAc gave the product (2.18 g, 100%) as a colorless oil. An analytical sample was recrystallized from  $Et_2O$  to give the alcohol, needles, mp 45–47 °C. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3280 (br). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  4.84-4.90 (2H, m), 4.80 (1H, q, J=2.0), 4.67 (1H, q, J=2.0), 3.39 (1H, dd, J=11.0, 5.5), 3.27 (1H, dd, J=11.0, 5.5), 2.26-2.41 (3H, m), 2.11 (1H, dt, J=15.5, 2.5), 1.87 (3H, s), 1.53-1.88 (5H, m), 1.46 (1H, t, J=6.0) 1.17-1.29 (1H, m). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  151.33, 148.71, 113.57, 105.87, 69.16, 46.25, 40.18, 38.81, 36.32, 33.19, 26.16, 23.46, 21.43. MS (m/z): 192 (M\*). *Anal.* Calcd for  $C_{13}H_{20}O$ : C, 81.19; H, 10.48. Found: C, 81.13; H, 10.53.

To a stirred solution of the above alcohol (314 mg, 1.64 mmol) in Et <sub>3</sub>N (6 mL), DMSO (6 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (6 mL) was added SO<sub>3</sub>·Py (4.0 g), and stirring was continued for 24 h at rt. The resulting solution was diluted with water, and the resulting mixture was extracted several times with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined extracts were washed with 10% HCl, saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and brine, dried, and evaporated to give as oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 5:1 mixture of hexane–EtOAc furnished 41 (301 mg, 97%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1720. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz): δ 9.48 (1H, s), 4.88 (1H, q, J=2.0), 4.83-4.85 (1H, m), 4.77-4.80 (1H, m), 4.75 (1H,

q, J=2.0), 2.57 (1H, t, J=9.0), 2.49 (1H, ddt, J=15.0, 3.0, 1.5), 2.33-2.39 (1H, m), 2.16 (1H, dt, J=15.0, 2.0), 2.03-2.14 (1H, m), 1.95 (1H, dddd, J=12.0, 10.0, 4.0. 2.0), 1.75 (3H, s), 1.52-1.80 (4H, m). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  205.56, 148.49, 145.94, 112.85, 107.31, 48.74, 45.08, 37.64, 36.17, 33.39, 25.44, 22.45, 20.44. MS (m/z): 190 (M<sup>+</sup>). HRMS (M/Z) calcd for  $C_{13}H_{18}O$ : 190.1357. found: 190.1364.

 $(1R^*,2S^*,4S^*)-1-[(1S^*,3Z)-1-Hydroxy-4-triethylsilyloxy-3,5-hexadienyl]-2-isopropenyl-5$ methylenebicyclo[2.2.2]octane (42a)and (1R\*,2S\*,4S\*)-1-[(1R\*,3Z)-1-Hydroxy-4triethylsilyloxy-3,5-hexadienyl]-2-isopropenyl-5-methylenebicyclo[2.2.2]octane (42b). To a stirred solution of 3-triethylsilyloxy-1,4-pentadiene (2.2 mL, 8.09 mmol) in THF (60 mL) was added s-BuLi (8.05 mL, 1.0 M in hexane, 8.05 mmol) at -78 °C. After 0.5 h of stirring, a solution of 41 (1.10 g, 5.78 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and the mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The ethereal layer was washed with brine, dried, and evaporated to leave an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 15:1 mixture of hexane-Et<sub>2</sub>O afforded 42b (0.575 g, 25%), an colorless oil, followed by **42a** (1.63 g, 73%) as a colorless oil. **Compound 42a**; IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3425 (br). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  6.19 (1H, dd, J=16.0, 10.0), 5.30 (1H, dd, J=16.0, 1.0), 4.98 (1H, dd, J=10.0, 1.0), 4.78-4.90 (4H, m), 4.67 (1H, q, J=2.0), 3.41 (1H, dd, J=10.0, 2.0), 2.14-2.38 (5H, m), 2.08 (1H, dq, J=16.0, 2.0), 1.87 (3H, s), 1.60-1.88 (5H, m), 1.57 (1H, ddd, J=12.0, 7.5, 2.0), 1.30-1.44 (1H, m), 1.00 (9H, t, J=7.5), 0.73 (6H, q, J=7.5). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$ 151.69, 151.05, 148.74, 135.66, 114.24, 112.63, 112.31, 105.69, 75.72, 47.77, 41.32, 37.48, 36.05, 33.91, 28.26, 26.38, 22.43, 21.09, 6.76, 5.47. MS (m/z): 388 (M<sup>+</sup>). Anal. Calcd for  $C_{24}H_{40}O_2Si: C, 74.16; H, 10.37.$  Found: C, 74.26; H, 10.22. **Compound 42b**; IR(neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3430 (br). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz): δ 6.20 (1H, dd, *J*=16.0, 10.0), 5.30 (1H, dd, *J*=16.0, 1.0), 4.83-5.00 (4H, m), 4.81 (1H, q, J=2.0), 4.69 (1H, q, J=2.0), 3.39 (1H, dd, J=10.0, 2.0), 2.61 (1H, ddd, J=10.0, 9.0, 1.0), 2.38-2.47 (1H, m), 2.26-2.36 (2H, m), 2.05-2.17 (2H, m), 1.88 (3H, s), 1.49-

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1.91 (6H, m), 1.30-1.42 (1H, m), 1.00 (9H, t, J=7.5), 0.73 (6H, q, J=7.5). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  151.67, 150.49, 149.26, 135.82, 114.28, 112.85, 112.14, 106.01, 74.78, 46.10, 41.39, 36.06, 35.82, 33.54, 27.74, 26.39, 24.10, 20.87, 6.79, 5.47. MS (m/z): 388 (M<sup>+</sup>). *Anal.* Calcd for  $C_{24}H_{40}O_2Si$ : C, 74.16; H, 10.37. Found: C, 74.34; H, 10.17.

(1*R*\*,2*S*\*,4*S*\*)-1-[(1*S*\*,3*Z*)-1-Acetoxy-4-triethylsilyloxy-3,5-hexadienyl]-2-isopropenyl-5-methylenebicyclo[2.2.2]octane (43). To a stirred solution of 42a (2.40 g, 6.17 mmol) and DMAP (1.5 g, 12.4 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) was added Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.87 mL, 9.26 mmol), and stirring was continued for 24 h at rt. The reaction was quenched with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, dried, and evaporated to provide an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 10:1 mixture of hexane–Et<sub>2</sub>O yielded the acetate 43 (2.62 g, 99%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1740 and 1240. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz): δ 6.12 (1H, dd, J=16.0, 10.0), 5.27 (1H, dd, J=16.0, 1.0), 4.94 (1H, dd, J=10.0, 1.0), 4.92 (1H, dd, J=10.0, 2.5), 4.77-4.83 (3H, m), 4.68 (1H, q, J=2.0), 4.65 (1H, dd, J=8.0, 5.0), 2.21-2.51 (6H, m), 1.99 (3H, s), 1.88 (3H, s), 1.50-1.90 (5H, m), 1.30-1.44 (1H, m), 1.01 (9H, t, J=7.5), 0.72 (6H, q, J=7.5). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz): δ 171.05, 151.10, 150.54, 146.85, 135.75, 114.55, 111.96, 111.70, 106.07, 76.58, 46.93, 40.19, 37.10, 35.91, 33.71, 26.56, 26.47, 23.71, 20.90, 20.64, 6.78, 5.46. MS (m/z): 430 (M<sup>+</sup>). HRMS (M/Z) Calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si: 430.2901. Found: 430.2917.

(±)-18,19-Dinor-7 $\beta$ -acetoxyatis-16-en-4-one (45). A solution of 43 (1.66 g, 3.87 mmol) in toluene (20 mL) was heated at 200 °C in a sealed tube for 2 days. After removal of the solvent, the residue was used in the next reaction without further purification.

To a stirred solution of the above product (209 mg, 0.486 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added TBAF (1.5 mL, 1.0 M in THF, 1.46 mmol) at rt, and then stirring was continued for 10 min at rt. The resulting solution was diluted with water, and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried, and evaporated to leave an oil, which

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was chromatographed Elution with a 3:1 mixture of hexane–EtOAc gave the ketone **45** (143 mg, 92% for 2 steps) as a white powder. An analytical sample was recrystallized from Et<sub>2</sub>O–pentane to give **45**, needles, mp 120–123 °C. IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1720 and 1710. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz): δ 4.77-4.81 (2H, m), 4.63 (1H, q, J=2.0), 2.56 (1H, t, J=7.5), 2.18-2.38 (4H, m), 2.07 (3H, s), 1.39-2.02 (13H, m), 1.16-1.30 (1H, m), 0.88 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz): δ 212.69, 170.23, 150.73, 106.07, 74.47, 52.73, 45.17, 42.80, 41.76, 40.97, 37.96, 36.58, 35.96, 28.31, 28.03, 26.76, 22.79, 21.91, 21.14, 12.76. MS (m/z): 316(M<sup>+</sup>). *Anal.* Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 75.91; H, 8.91. Found: C, 75.68; H, 8.78.

(±)-19-Nor-7β-acetoxy-4,18-epoxyatis-16-ene (46). To a stirred suspension of Me<sub>3</sub>SO<sup>+</sup>Γ (2.2 g, 9.86 mmol) and NaH (315 mg, 50% oil suspension, 6.58 mmol) in DMSO (25 mL) was added a solution of 45 (416 mg, 1.32 mmol) in DMSO (10 mL) at 50 °C. After 3 h of stirring, the reaction was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O, and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The ethereal layer was washed with brine, dried, and evaporated to furnish an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 2:1 mixture of hexane–Et<sub>2</sub>O gave the epoxide 46 (315 mg, 73%), a white powder, together with the starting material 45 (13.9 mg, 3%). An analytical sample was recrystallized from pentane to give 46, needles, mp 132–134 °C. IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1710. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz): δ 4.77 (1H, q, J=2.0), 4.71 (1H, t, J=2.5), 4.61 (1H, q, J=2.0), 2.72 (1H, d, J=4.0), 2.18-2.29 (3H, m), 2.09 (3H, s), 1.77-2.04 (5H, m), 1.41-1.74 (8H, m), 1.00-1.36 (4H, m), 1.09 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz): δ 170.61, 151.42, 105.66, 75.48, 59.29, 47.97, 45.69, 41.92, 40.41, 38.74, 38.61, 36.61, 36.18, 34.70, 28.18, 27.67, 26.83, 23.23, 21.29, 18.70, 12.44. MS (m/z): 270 (M<sup>+</sup>-CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H). *Anal.* Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 76.32; H, 9.14. Found: C, 76.32; H, 9.16.

( $\pm$ )-Methyl 18-Nor-7 $\beta$ -hydroxyatis-16-en-19-oate (48a) and ( $\pm$ )-Methyl 19-Nor-7 $\beta$ -hydroxyatis-16-en-18-oate (48b). To a stirred solution of 46 (102.9 mg, 0.312 mmol) in toluene (30 mL)

was added BF<sub>3</sub>·OEt<sub>2</sub> (0.2 mL, 1.56 mmol) at -20 °C, and then stirring was continued for 1 min at the same temperature. The resulting solution was quickly quenched with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The ethereal layer was washed with brine, dried, and evaporated to leave an oil, which was used in the next step without further purification.

To a stirred solution of the above aldehyde, KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (27 mg, 0.374 mmol) and 2-methyl-2-butene (0.25 mL, 2.34 mmol) in a 5:2 mixture of *t*-BuOH-H<sub>2</sub>O (7 mL) was added NaClO<sub>2</sub> (34 mg, 0.468 mmol) at rt. After 2 h of stirring, the resulting mixture was quenched with 10% HCl, and the resulting solution was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The extract was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was used in the next step without further purification.

To a stirred solution of the above carboxylic acid in acetonitrile (5 mL) were added DBU (0.1 mL, 0.95 mmol) followed by MeI (0.1 mL, 1.62 mmol), and then stirring was continued for 2 h at rt. The resulting solution was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et,O. The ethereal layer was washed with brine, dried, and evaporated to produce an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 10:1 mixture of hexane-Et<sub>2</sub>O gave rise to the products (91.5 mg, 81%) as a colorless oil; A small amount of the mixture was separated by silica gel column chromatography.  $\alpha$ -Ester; An analytical sample was recrystallized from pentane to give the ester, needles, mp 80-82 °C. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1735 and 1730. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  4.75 (1H, q, J=2.0), 4.73 (1H, t, J=3.0), 4.59 (1H, q, J=2.0), 3.66 (3H, s), 2.38 (1H, t, J=4.0), 2.07-2.29 (4H, m), 2.10 (3H, s), 1.76-1.94 (4H, m), 1.68 (1H, t, J=2.5), 1.32-1.66 (8H, m), 1.17 (1H, td, J=12.0, 7.0), 0.92 (1H, td, J=12.0, 3.0), 0.84 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$ 175.95, 170.68, 151.58, 105.35, 75.96, 51.11, 46.71, 42.26, 41.86, 41.51, 39.10, 37.63, 36.94, 36.11, 30.17, 28.38, 27.90, 27.35, 26.74, 21.34, 18.01, 11.32. MS (m/z): 300 (M+CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H). HRMS (M/Z) calcd for  $C_{20}H_{28}O_2$ : 300.2090. found: 300.2095. **\beta-Ester**; IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1725 and 1730. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  4.77 (1H, q, J=2.0), 4.62 (1H, q, J=2.0), 4.60 (1H, t, J=2.5), 3.62 (3H, s), 2.22-2.41 (3H, m), 2.10 (3H, s), 1.11-1.93 (15H, m), 0.93 (3H, s), 0.80-1.05 (2H, m). <sup>13</sup>C

NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  176.57, 170.74, 151.39, 105.67, 75.40, 51.35, 45.80, 44.19, 41.76, 41.48, 38.11, 36.84, 36.78, 36.17, 30.16, 28.23, 27.82, 27.33, 26.88, 21.20, 19.86, 11.74. MS (m/z): 360 (M<sup>+</sup>). HRMS (M/Z) calcd for  $C_{22}H_{32}O_4$ : 360.2299. found: 360.2305.

To a stirred solution of the above mixture (91.5 mg, 0.254 mmol) in MeOH (15 mL) was added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (240 mg, 1.74 mmol), and stirring was continued at 50 °C. After 20 h of stirring, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the ethereal layer was washed with 10% HCl, saturated NaHCO3, brine, dried, and evaporated to afford an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 1:1 mixture of hexane-Et<sub>2</sub>O yielded the products 48 (64 mg, 80%) as a white powder. A small amount of the mixture 48 was separated by silica gel column chromatography. α-Ester 48a; An analytical sample was recrystallized from MeOH to give 48a, needles, mp 176-180 °C. IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3600 (br) and 1710.  $^{1}$ H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  4.76 (1H, q, J=2.0), 4.63 (1H, q, J=2.0), 3.67 (3H, s), 3.50 (1H, t, J=2.5), 2.37-2.48 (2H, m), 2.11-2.31 (3H, m), 2.04 (1H, ddd, J=12.5, 5.0, 2.0), 1.93 (1H, dt, J=16.0, 2.0), 1.50-1.92 (9H, m), 1.32-1.49 (3H, m), 1.07 (1H, td, J=12.0, 7.0), 0.92 (1H, td, J=12.0, 3.0), 0.83 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  176.21, 152.05, 105.26, 73.76, 51.11, 45.83, 42.56, 41.86, 40.92, 39.18, 37.84, 37.73, 36.26, 32.91, 28.38, 28.15, 27.29, 26.97, 18.10, 11.35. MS (m/z): 318 (M<sup>+</sup>). Anal. Calcd for  $C_{20}H_{30}O_3$ : C, 75.43; H, 9.50. Found: C, 75.15; H, 9.86.  $\beta$ -Ester 48b; IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3500 (br) and 1725. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  4.77 (1H, q, J=2.0), 4.64 (1H, q, J=2.0), 3.67 (3H, s), 3.41 (1H, t, J=2.5), 2.47 (1H, dq, J=16.0, 2.5), 2.22-2.43 (2H, m), 1.37-2.00 (15H, m), 1.29 (1H, dt, J=13.0, 2.5), 0.90-1.16 (2H, m), 0.92 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75) MHz):  $\delta$  177.00, 152.07, 105.43, 73.05, 51.44, 44.87, 44.28, 42.14, 40.66, 38.11, 37.70, 36.94, 36.32, 30.52, 30.32, 28.55, 27.79, 27.14, 19.94, 11.70. MS (m/z): 318 (M+). HRMS (M/Z) calcd for  $C_{20}H_{30}O_3$ : 318.2193. found: 318.2193.

(±)-Methyl 7 $\beta$ -Trimethylsilyloxyatis-16-en-19-oate (49). To a stirred solution of 48 (8.3 mg, 26.1  $\mu$ mol) and 2,6-lutidine (0.03 mL, 0.131 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) was added TMSOTf (0.03

mL, 0.131 mmol), and stirring was continued for 0.5 h at rt. The reaction was quenched with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The ethereal layer was washed with brine, dried, and evaporated to give an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 15:1 mixture of hexane-EtOAc provided the silvl ether (9.8 mg, 96%) as a colorless oil. A small amount of the mixture was separated by silica gel column chromatography.  $\alpha$ -Methyl ester; An analytical sample was recrystallized from MeOH to give the  $\alpha$ -ester, prisms, mp 178–181 °C. IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1725. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  4.72 (1H, q, J=2.0), 4.58 (1H, q, J=2.0), 3.65 (3H, s), 3.41 (1H, dd, J=3.0, 1.5), 2.40 (1H, dq, J=16.0, 2.5), 2.28-2.34 (1H, m), 2.03-2.22 (4H, m), 1.68-1.95 (3H, m), 1.30-1.65 (8H, m), 0.81-1.09 (3H, m), 0.79 (3H, s), 0.10 (9H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz): δ 176.44, 153.33, 104.61, 74.35, 51.05, 45.51, 42.76, 42.55, 40.62, 39.13, 38.23, 37.72, 36.55, 33.50, 28.50, 28.15, 27.42, 27.06, 18.18, 11.53, 0.32. MS (m/z): 390 (M<sup>+</sup>). HRMS (M/Z) calcd for  $C_{23}H_{38}O_3Si$ : 390.2588. found: 390,2602. **\(\beta\)-Methyl ester**; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  3.63 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.32 (1H, dd J=3.0, 2.0, H-7), 0.89 (3H, s, 3H-20). To a stirred solution of i-Pr<sub>2</sub>NH (0.3 mL, 2.00 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added BuLi (1.0 mL, 1.6 M in hexane, 1.60 mmol) at -78 °C, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min, and -78 °C for 15 min. After addition of a solution of the above mixture (77.5 mg, 0.200 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) at -78 °C, and the mixture was warmed to rt. After being stirred for 1 h, HMPA (0.3 mL, 1.60 mmol) was added at the same temperature. MeI (0.15 mL, 2.00 mmol) was added at -78 °C. The reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and the resulting solution was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The ethereal layer was washed with brine, dried, and evaporated to furnish an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 10:1 mixture of hexane-Et<sub>2</sub>O gave 49 (75.2) mg, 94%) as a white powder. An analytical sample was recrystallized from acetone to give 49, needles, mp 146–149 °C. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1705. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz)  $\delta$ : 4.72 (1H, q, J=2.0), 4.58 (1H, q, J=2.0), 3.64 (3H, s), 3.42 (1H, dd, J=3.0, 2.0), 2.38 (1H, dq, J=16.0, 3.0), 2.12-2.22 (2H, m), 1.97 (1H, ddd, J=14.0, 12.0, 2.0), 1.78-1.84 (5H, m), 1.46-1.60 (5H, m), 1.30-1.46 (2H, m), 1.12 (3H, s), 1.06 (1H, td, J=12.5, 4.0), 0.96-1.10 (1H, m), 0.91 (1H, td, J=12.5, 4.0), 0.76 (3H, m)

s), 0.10 (9H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz) δ: 178.59, 153.33, 104.64, 74.28, 51.17, 47.68, 45.92, 43.40, 42.55, 39.39, 38.01, 37.90, 36.66, 28.62, 28.55, 28.20, 27.68, 27.11, 18.79, 11.61, 0.34. MS (m/z): 404 (M<sup>+</sup>). *Anal.* Calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si: C, 71.23; H, 9.96. Found: C, 71.09; H, 9.97.

(±)-Methyl Gummiferolate (13b). To a stirred solution of 49 (49.9 mg, 0.124 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added TBAF (0.4 mL, 1.0 M in THF, 0.371 mmol), and stirring was continued for 4 h at rt. The resulting solution was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O, and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The ethereal layer was washed with brine, dried, and evaporated to give rise to an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 1:1 mixture of hexane–Et<sub>2</sub>O produced the alcohol (38.4 mg, 94%) as a colorless oil. An analytical sample was recrystallized from acetone to give the alcohol, prisms, mp 175–185 °C. IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3600 (br) and 1710. ¹H NMR (300 MHz): δ 4.76 (1H, q, *J*=2.0), 4.63 (1H, q, *J*=2.0), 3.66 (3H, s), 3.51 (1H, t, *J*=2.5), 2.41 (1H, dq, *J*=16.0, 3.0), 2.05-2.28 (3H, m), 1.94 (1H, dt, *J*=16.0, 2.0), 1.92 (1H, dt, *J*=14.0, 3.0), 1.72-1.86 (2H, m), 1.50-1.68 (6H, m), 1.37-1.48 (3H, m), 1.18 (3H, s), 1.04-1.14 (1H, m), 1.07 (1H, td, *J*=13.0, 4.0), 0.92 (1H, td, *J*=13.0, 4.0), 0.79 (3H, s). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): δ 178.35, 152.16, 105.25, 73.73, 51.26, 48.10, 46.24, 43.40, 41.89, 39.45, 38.04, 37.54, 36.40, 28.53, 28.20, 27.58, 27.05, 18.74, 11.44. MS (m/z): 332 (M<sup>+</sup>). *Anal.* Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 75.86; H, 9.70. Found: C, 75.92; H, 9.69. Spectral data (¹H NMR, IR and MS) of the alcohol were consistent with those reported.<sup>6</sup>

To a stirred solution of angelic acid (40 mg, 0.40 mmol) in toluene (0.3 mL) were added trichlorobenzoyl chloride (0.062 mL, 0.40 mmol) followed by Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.055 mL, 0.40 mmol) at rt. After 2 h of stirring, to the mixture was added the above alcohol (2.5 mg, 7.53 μmol), and the resulting mixture was allowed to warm to 80 °C. After 2 days of stirring at the same temperature, the resulting mixture was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the resulting suspension was filtered through Celite. The residue was washed several times with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and then the combined filtrates were concentrated to leave an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 2:3 mixture of hexane–CHCl<sub>3</sub> provided methyl gummiferolate 13b (1.7 mg, 55%) as a colorless oil; IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1715 and 1705. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz)  $\delta$ : 6.06 (1H, qq, J=7.0, 1.5), 4.85 (1H, t, J=3.0), 4.75 (1H, q, J=2.0), 4.59 (1H, q, J=2.0), 3.65 (3H, s), 2.05-2.28 (4H, m), 2.02 (3H, dq, J=7.0, 1.0), 1.92-1.95 (3H, m), 1.72-1.92 (3H, m), 1.13-1.67 (8H, m), 1.09 (3H, s), 0.82-1.09 (4H, m), 0.82 (3H, s). MS (m/z): 414 (M<sup>+</sup>). HRMS (M/Z) Calcd for  $C_{26}H_{38}O_4$ : 414.2768. Found: 414.2758. Spectral data (<sup>1</sup>H NMR, IR and MS ) of methyl gummiferolate (13b) were identical with those reported.<sup>6</sup>

(1 $R^*$ ,5 $R^*$ ,8 $R^*$ )-4,4-Dimethyl-9-methylene-2-oxo-3-oxatricyclo[6.2.1.0<sup>1.5</sup>]undecane (19), (1 $R^*$ ,5 $R^*$ ,7 $S^*$ )-4,4-Dimethyl-8-methylene-2-oxo-3-oxatricyclo[5.2.2.0<sup>1.5</sup>]undecane (50) and (1 $R^*$ ,5 $R^*$ ,6 $S^*$ )-4,4-Dimethyl-2-oxo-11-tributylstannylmethyl-3-oxatricyclo[4.3.2.0<sup>1.5</sup>]undec-7-ene (51). To a stirred solution of 16 (5.47 g, 26.8 mmol) in a degassed  $C_6H_6$  (400 mL) was added slowly a degassed  $C_6H_6$  solution (10 mL) of Bu<sub>3</sub>SnH (7.6 mL, 28.1 mmol) and AIBN (44 mg, 0.268 mmol) over a period of 2 h under reflux. After 2 h of refluxing, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (400 mL), and then silica gel (400 g) was added. After being stirred vigorously for 2 days, the mixture was filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated to give an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 5:1 mixture of hexane–EtOAc afforded 51 (660 mg, 5%), followed by a mixture of 19 and 50 (5.15 g, 19:50 = 18:1, 93%), containing a small amount of tin species.

After recrystallization of the mixture from Et  $_2$ O, **19** (4.55 g, 82%), colorless prisms, mp 57–59 °C, was obtained. IR (neat) cm $^{-1}$ : 1740.  $^{1}$ H NMR (300 MHz)  $\delta$ : 4.99-5.02 (1H, m), 4.84-4.88 (1H, m), 2.82 (1H, dt, J=15.0, 2.5), 2.75-2.79 (1H, m), 2.23-2.32 (1H, m), 2.02-2.15 (2H, m), 1.83 (1H, dd, J=11.0, 2.5), 1.72 (1H, dd, J=11.0, 4.5), 1.39-1.61 (3H, m), 1.44 (3H, s), 1.37 (3H, s).  $^{13}$ C NMR (75 MHz)  $\delta$ : 179.78, 154.71, 106.45, 85.16, 51.67, 49.77, 45.35, 39.66, 34.26, 30.63, 30.51, 24.59, 16.87. MS (m/z): 206 (M $^{+}$ ). *Anal.* Calcd for C $_{13}$ H $_{18}$ O $_{2}$ : C, 75.69; H, 8.80. Found: C, 75.51; H, 8.94.

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methylenebicyclo[3.2.1]octane (52). To a stirred suspension of LAH (290 mg, 7.75 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL) was added dropwise a solution of 19 (399 mg, 1.94 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL). After 15 h of stirring, the solution was cooled to 0 °C, and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.3 mL), 10% NaOH (0.3 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.9 mL) were successively added in this order. After 0.5 h of stirring, MgSO<sub>4</sub> was added, and then the resulting suspension was filtered through Celite. The residue was washed several times with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and then the combined filtrates were concentrated to leave an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 2:1 mixture of hexane–EtOAc gave the diol (392 mg, 97%) as a white powder, mp 124–126 °C. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3400 (br). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz): δ 4.82-4.86 (1H, m), 4.76-4.80 (1H, m), 3.91 (1H, d, J=10.5), 3.41 (1H, d, J=10.5), 2.64-2.70 (1H, m), 2.36-2.45 (1H, m), 2.16 (1H, dt, J=16.5, 2.5), 1.44-1.89 (8H, m), 1.43 (3H, s), 1.33 (3H, s), 1.20-1.30 (1H, m) <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz): δ 155.41, 103.62, 76.10, 72.23, 50.50, 49.44, 47.53, 43.09, 36.76, 34.41, 32.07, 28.27, 21.46. MS (m/z): 192 (M<sup>+</sup>-H<sub>2</sub>O). *Anal.* Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 74.24; H, 10.54. Found: C, 74.04; H, 10.64.

To a stirred solution of the diol (354 mg, 1.69 mmol) in pyridine (2 mL) was added Ac  $_2$ O (0.5 mL, 5.05 mmol), and stirring was continued for 16 h at rt. The resulting solution was diluted with  $_2$ O and the resulting mixture was extracted with  $_2$ O. The combined extracts were washed with 10% HCl, saturated NaHCO $_3$ , and brine, dried, and evaporated to furnish the product, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 2:1 mixture of hexane–EtOAc gave the acetate **52** (423 mg, 100%) as a white powder, mp 45–47 °C. IR (neat) cm $^{-1}$ : 3430 (br), 1735.  $^{1}$ H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  4.82-4.86 (1H, m), 4.76-4.80 (1H, m), 4.50 (1H, d,  $_3$ =10.0), 4.14 (1H, d,  $_3$ =10.0), 2.65-2.71 (1H, m), 2.35–2.65 (1H, br s), 2.28-2.32 (2H, m), 2.06 (3H, s), 1.33-1.92 (7H, m), 1.37 (3H, s), 1.30 (3H, s).  $^{13}$ C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  171.15, 154.79, 103.58, 75.13, 71.74, 50.68, 46.99, 45.57, 43.14, 35.67, 33.83, 31.72, 28.53, 21.18, 20.85. MS (m/z): 235 (M $^4$ -OH). *Anal.* Calcd for  $C_{15}H_{24}O_3$ : C, 71.39; H, 9.59. Found: C, 71.35; H, 9.61.

(1R\*,2S\*,5R\*)-2-Isopropenyl-6-methylenebicyclo[3.2.1]octane-1-methanol (53). To a stirred solution of 52 (358 mg, 1.43 mmol) in pyridine (15 mL) was added POCl<sub>3</sub> (0.4 mL, 4.30 mmol), and stirring was continued for 20 h at rt. The resulting solution was diluted with water, and the mixture was extracted several times with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined extracts were washed with 10% HCl, saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, brine, dried, and evaporated to produce an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 10:1 mixture of hexane–EtOAc gave the olefin (320 mg, 96%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1740. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz): δ 4.85-4.89 (1H, m), 4.79-4.84 (3H, m), 4.00 (1H, d, J=10.0), 3.87 (1H, d, J=10.0), 2.69-2.75 (1H, m), 2.22-2.42 (3H, m), 2.04 (3H, s), 1.73-2.00 (6H, m), 1.52-1.62 (1H, m), 1.48 (1H, dd, J=14.0, 5.0), 1.35 (1H, ddt, J=11.0, 5.0, 1.0). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz): δ 171.17, 154.60, 148.50, 113.52, 104.26, 70.21, 47.53, 45.76, 42.96, 42.91, 35.06, 32.07, 24.40, 23.96, 20.71. MS (m/z): 234 (M<sup>+</sup>). *Anal.* Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 76.88; H, 9.46. Found: C, 76.64; H, 9.57.

To a stirred solution of the above olefin (3.97 g, 16.9 mmol) in MeOH (150 mL) was added  $K_2CO_3$  (3.5 g, 25.4 mmol), and stirring was continued at rt. After 18 h of stirring, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The reaction mixture was extracted with  $Et_2O$ , and the ethereal layer was washed sequentially with 10% HCl,  $N_aHCO_3$ , brine, dried, and evaporated to provide an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 5:1 mixture of hexane–EtOAc furnished the alcohol **53** (3.12 g, 96%) as a white powder, mp 54–56 °C. IR (neat) cm-1: 3350 (br). 1H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  4.85-4.90 (2H, m), 4.80-4.84 (2H, m), 3.59 (1H, d, J=10.5), 3.44 (1H, d, J=10.5), 2.69-2.76 (1H, m), 2.41 (1H, d, J=7.0), 2.32 (1H, dt, J=15.0, 2.5), 2.24 (1H, dq, J=15.0, 2.0), 1.72-2.00 (4H, m), 1.89 (3H, s), 1.52-1.61 (1H, m), 1.43 (1H, dd, J=13.0, 4.0), 1.32 (1H, ddt, J=11.0, 5.0, 1.5).  $^{13}$ C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  155.08, 150.46, 113.13, 104.15, 69.84, 48.35, 48.10, 43.11, 43.08, 35.24, 32.34, 24.30, 24.25. MS (m/z): 192 (M+). *Anal.* Calcd for  $C_{13}H_{20}O$ : C, 81.19; H, 10.48. Found: C, 80.84; H, 10.66.

 $(1R^*,2S^*,5R^*)-1-[(1R^*,3Z)-1-Hydroxy-4-triethylsilyloxy-3,5-hexadienyl]-2-isopropenyl-6$ methylenebicyclo[3.2.1]octane (54a)and  $(1R^*,2S^*,5R^*)-1-[(1S^*,3Z)-1-Hydroxy-4$ triethylsilyloxy-3,5-hexadienyl]-2-isopropenyl-6-methylenebicyclo[3.2.1]octane (54b). To a stirred solution of 53 (1.77 g, 9.20 mmol) in a mixture of Et<sub>3</sub>N (25 mL), DMSO (25 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL) was added SO<sub>3</sub>·Py (6.0 g, 37.7 mmol), and stirring was continued for 24 h at rt. The mixture was diluted with water, and the resulting mixture was extracted several times with Et,O. The combined extracts were washed with 10% HCl, saturated NaHCO3, brine, dried, and evaporated to yield an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 15:1 mixture of hexane-Et<sub>2</sub>O gave the aldehyde (1.73 g, 99%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1715. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  9.68 (1H, s), 4.91-4.94 (2H, m), 4.85-4.88 (1H, m), 4.77-4.79 (1H, m), 2.75-2.81 (1H, m), 2.65 (1H, d, J=7.0), 2.39 (2H, t, J=2.0), 1.64-2.00 (5H, m), 1.76 (3H, s), 1.48-1.57 (1H, m). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  205.48, 152.05, 145.97, 113.95, 105.32, 57.50, 46.51, 43.05, 40.80, 33.21, 31.22, 24.43, 22.64. MS (m/z): 190 (M<sup>+</sup>). HRMS (M/Z) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O: 190.1357. found: 190.1362.

To a stirred solution of 3-triethylsilyloxy-1,4-pentadiene (3.2 mL, 11.9 mmol) in THF (80 mL) was added s-BuLi (11.5 mL, 1.0 M in hexane, 11.9 mmol) at -78 °C. After 0.5 h of stirring, a solution of the aldehyde (1.73 g, 9.12 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added at the same temperature. The reaction was quenched with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and the resulting solution was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The ethereal layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried, and evaporated to afford an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 15:1 mixture of hexane-Et<sub>2</sub>O led to a mixture of  $\alpha$ -OH and  $\beta$ -OH 54 (1.63 g,  $\alpha$ :  $\beta$  = 1 : 3, 96%) as a colorless oil. A small amount of the mixture was separated by HPLC. Mixture of  $\alpha$ -OH and  $\beta$ -OH; IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3425 (br). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si: C, 74.16; H, 10.37. Found: C, 73.79; H, 10.69.  $\alpha$ -OH; IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3500 (br). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  6.20 (1H, dd, J=16.0, 10.0), 5.31 (1H, dd, J=16.0, 1.0), 4.81-4.5.02 (6H, m), 3.45-3.55 (1H, m), 2.70-2.76 (1H, m), 2.60 (1H, dd, J=7.0, 1.0), 2.12-2.42 (4H, m), 1.75-2.04 (2H, m), 1.94 (3H, s), 1.20-1.62 (4H, m),

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1.00 (9H, t, J=7.5), 0.82-0.93 (1H, m), 0.72 (6H, q, J=7.5). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  154.98, 151.49, 150.58, 135.81, 113.98, 112.47, 112.23, 104.25, 47.57, 43.38, 41.47, 36.78, 31.93, 30.33, 29.70, 29.00, 24.98, 24.40, 6.79, 5.52. MS (m/z): 388 (M<sup>+</sup>). HRMS (M/Z) calcd for  $C_{24}H_{40}O_2$ Si: 388.2795. found: 388.2832.  $\beta$ -OH; IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3410 (br). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  6.19 (1H, dd, J=16.0, 10.0), 5.32 (1H, dd, J=16.0, 1.0), 5.00 (1H, dd, J=10.0, 1.0), 4.78-4.89 (5H, m), 3.61 (1H, dt, J=10.0, 1.5), 2.67-2.74 (1H, m), 2.58 (1H, dt, J=16.0, 2.5), 2.40 (1H, ddd, J=14.0, 5.0, 1.5), 2.33 (1H, d, J=7.5), 2.16 (1H, ddd, J=14.0, 10.0, 8.0), 1.40-2.04 (8H, m), 1.86 (3H, s), 1.02 (9H, t, J=7.5), 0.72 (6H, q, J=7.5). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  155.39, 151.54, 149.35, 135.58, 113.70, 112.58, 112.17, 104.15, 73.47, 50.56, 48.41, 42.76, 38.58, 33.85, 32.02, 29.38, 25.12, 24.65, 6.78, 5.49. MS (m/z): 388(M<sup>+</sup>). HRMS (M/Z) calcd for  $C_{24}H_{40}O_2$ Si: 388.2795. found: 388.2762.

(±)-18,19-Dinor-7β-acetoxykaur-16-en-4-one (56) and (±)-18,19-Dinor-7α-acetoxykaur-16-en-4-one (57). To a stirred solution of 54 (2.17 g, 5.58 mmol) and DMAP (1.36 g, 11.2 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL) was added Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.80 mL, 8.37 mmol) at rt, and stirring was continued for 24 h at rt. The reaction was quenched with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The ethereal layer was washed with brine, dried, and evaporated to give an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 10:1 mixture of hexane-Et<sub>2</sub>O afforded the acetates (2.62 g, 98%) as a colorless oil; An analytical samples of both acetates obtained by further purification. α-Acetate; IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1735. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz): δ 6.13 (1H, dd, *J*=16.0, 10.0), 5.26 (1H, dd, *J*=16.0, 1.0), 4.90-4.97 (2H, m), 4.84-4.87 (1H, m), 4.80-4.83 (1H, m), 4.71-4.78 (3H, m), 2.66-2.72 (1H, m), 2.36-2.50 (4H, m), 2.14-2.23 (1H, m), 2.00 (3H, s), 1.85 (3H, s), 1.36-2.00 (6H, m), 0.98 (9H, t, *J*=7.5), 0.69 (6H, q, *J*=7.5). MS (m/z): 430 (M\*). HRMS (M/Z) calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si: 430.2901. found: 430.2883. β-Acetate; IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1740. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz): δ 6.13 (1H, dd, *J*=16.0, 10.0), 5.27 (1H, dd, *J*=16.0, 1.0), 5.13 (1H, dd, *J*=10.0, 3.0), 4.95 (1H, dd, *J*=10.0, 1.0), 4.83-4.90 (4H, m), 4.66 (1H, dd, *J*=8.0, 5.0), 2.64-2.71 (1H, m), 2.55 (1H, dt, *J*=10.0, 1.0), 4.83-4.90 (4H, m), 4.66 (1H, dd, *J*=8.0, 5.0), 2.64-2.71 (1H, m), 2.55 (1H, dt,

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J=16.0, 2.5), 2.26-2.48 (3H, m), 1.90-2.13 (2H, m), 2.01 (3H, s), 1.89 (3H, s), 1.65-1.82 (2H, m), 1.20-1.62 (3H, m), 1.01 (9H, t, J=7.5), 0.72 (6H, q, J=7.5). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz): δ 171.20, 154.62, 150.55, 148.15, 135.76, 114.28, 112.05, 111.64, 104.50, 75.22, 49.51, 48.57, 42.49, 39.33, 34.56, 31.87, 27.29, 24.69, 24.33, 20.96, 6.79, 5.50. MS (m/z): 430 (M<sup>+</sup>). HRMS (M/Z) calcd for  $C_{26}H_{42}O_3Si$ : 430.2901. found: 430.2904.

A solution of the above acetates (2.29 g, 5.33 mmol) in toluene (36 mL) was heated at 200 °C in a sealed tube for 2 days. After removal of the solvent, the residue was used without further purification.

To a stirred solution of the above tetracyclic silyl enol ethers 55 in THF (50 mL) was added TBAF (7.5 mL, 1.0 M in THF, 7.47 mmol) at rt, and stirring was continued for 10 min at rt. The resulting solution was diluted with water and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried, and evaporated to furnish the ketone, which was recrystallized from Et,O to give 56 (843 mg, 50% for 2 steps). The resulting residue was chromatographed on silica gel with toluene-EtOAc (10:1 v/v) to give 57 (319 mg, 19% for 2 steps) followed by 56 (116 mg, 7% for 2 steps) as a white powder. Compound 56; An analytical sample was recrystallized from Et<sub>2</sub>O to give 56, prisms, mp 164-167 °C. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1735 and 1715. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz)  $\delta$ : 4.87 (1H, t, J=2.5), 4.82-4.85 (1H, m), 4.77-4.81 (1H, m), 2.68-2.74 (1H, m), 2.62 (1H, dd, J=11.0, 2.5), 2.28-2.37 (2H, m), 2.17-2.25 (1H, m), 2.14 (1H, dt, J=16.0, 2.5), 2.05 (3H, s), 1.50-2.05 (11H, m), 1.42 (1H, td, J=12.0, 5.0), 1.30 (1H, dd, J=12.0, 5.0), 0.93 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz)  $\delta$ : 212.86, 170.36, 153.88, 104.26, 77.95, 52.49, 47.94, 46.63, 45.20, 43.88, 43.17, 40.56, 38.42, 38.31, 32.69, 23.74, 21.85, 21.22, 18.38, 15.54. MS (m/z): 256 (M<sup>+</sup>-CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 75.91; H, 8.91. Found: C, 75.93; H, 8.86. Compound 57; An analytical sample was recrystallized from pentane to give 57, needles, mp 114-117 °C. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1725 and 1705. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz): δ 4.85-4.89 (1H, m), 4.78-4.82 (1H, m), 4.68 (1H, dd, J=11.0, 4.0), 2.67-2.73 (1H, m), 2.26-2.39 (4H, m), 2.05 (3H, s), 1.50-2.04 (12H, m), 1.44 (1H, d, J=7.5), 1.31 (1H, td, J=12.0, 5.0), 0.95 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C

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NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  211.28, 171.08, 154.12, 104.32, 75.20, 56.76, 52.67, 47.77, 44.00, 42.85, 42.46, 40.36, 38.37, 32.68, 32.25, 24.36, 21.76, 21.14, 18.77, 15.63. MS (m/z): 256(M<sup>+</sup>-CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H). *Anal.* Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 75.91; H, 8.91. Found: C, 75.81; H, 8.85.

(±)-19-Nor-7β-acetyloxy-4,18-epoxykaur-16-ene (58). To a stirred suspension of Me<sub>3</sub>SO<sup>+</sup>I (2.86 g, 13.0 mmol) and NaH (374 mg, 50% oil dispersion, 7.80 mmol) in DMSO (30 mL) was added 56 (411 mg, 1.30 mmol) at 50 °C. After 5 h of stirring, the reaction was quenched with water, and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The ethereal layer was washed with brine, dried, and evaporated to leave an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 1:1 mixture of hexane–Et<sub>2</sub>O gave the epoxide 58 (310 mg, 72%) as a white powder. An analytical sample was recrystallized from pentane to give 58, needles, mp 126–128 °C. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1740 and 1240. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz) δ: 4.75-4.84 (3H, m), 2.72 (1H, d, *J*=4.0), 2.69 (1H, t, *J*=4.0), 2.24 (1H, d, *J*=4.0), 2.20 (1H, dq, *J*=16.0, 2.0), 2.08 (1H, dt, *J*=16.0, 2.5), 2.07 (3H, s), 1.85-2.02 (5H, m), 1.39-1.72 (8H, m), 1.20-1.28 (2H, m), 1.13 (3H, s), 0.96-1.08 (1H, m). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz) δ: 170.76, 154.39, 103.91, 79.04, 59.57, 48.51, 47.91, 46.66, 45.37, 43.40, 40.00, 39.87, 39.18, 38.34, 34.50, 32.97, 24.24, 21.34, 19.04, 17.72, 15.99. MS (m/z): 270(M<sup>+</sup>-CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H). *Anal.* Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 76.32; H, 9.14. Found: C, 76.34; H, 9.16.

(±)-Methyl 18-Nor-7β-acetoxykaur-16-en-19-oate (59a) and (±)-Methyl 19-Nor-7β-acetoxy-kaur-16-en-18-oate (59b). To a stirred solution of 58 (149 mg, 0.452 mmol) in toluene (45 mL) was added BF<sub>3</sub>·OEt<sub>2</sub> (0.3 mL, 2.26 mmol) at -20 °C, and then stirring was continued for 1 min at the same temperature. The reaction was quickly quenched with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The ethereal layer was washed with brine, dried, and evaporeted to provide an oil, which was used in the next step without further purification.

To a stirred solution of the above aldehyde, KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (100 mg, 0.543 mmol) and 2-methyl-2-butene (0.2 mL, 1.81 mmol) in a 5:2 mixture of t-BuOH-H<sub>2</sub>O (7 mL) was added

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NaClO<sub>2</sub> (153 mg, 1.36 mmol) at rt. After 2 h of stirring, the reaction was quenched with 10% HCl, and the resulting solution was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was used in the next step without further purification.

To a stirred solution of the above carboxylic acid in acetonitrile (5 mL) were added DBU (0.14 mL, 0.904 mmol) followed by MeI (0.12 mL, 1.81 mmol), and stirring was continued for 2 h at rt. The mixture was diluted with water, and the resulting solution was extracted with Et2O. The ethereal layer was washed with brine, dried, and evaporated to furnish an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 5:1 mixture of hexane-EtOAc gave the methyl esters 59 (128 mg, 78%) as a colorless oil. A small amount of the mixture was separated by silica gel column chromatography. α-Ester 59a; An analytical sample was recrystallized from Et<sub>2</sub>O to give the αester 59a, plates, mp 127-130 °C. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1738 and 1732. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz): δ 4.79-4.83 (2H, m), 4.74-4.78 (1H, m), 3.65 (3H, s), 2.65-2.71 (1H, m), 2.34 (1H, t, J=4.0), 2.04-2.27 (4H, m), 2.07 (3H, s), 1.81-1.99 (4H, m), 1.75 (1H, dt, J=14.0, 2.5), 1.22-1.68 (8H, m), 0.77-1.00 (1H, m), 0.89 (3H, s).  $^{13}$ C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  175.92, 170.76, 154.48, 103.79, 79.53, 51.06, 49.56, 47.06, 45.08, 43.49, 42.46, 41.30, 40.07, 38.64, 38.30, 33.09, 31.43, 28.26, 21.35, 18.48, 17.48, 14.90. MS (m/z): 360 (M<sup>+</sup>). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C, 73.30; H, 8.95. Found: C, 73.21; H, 8.87.  $\beta$ -Ester 59b; An analytical sample was recrystallized from Et<sub>2</sub>O to give  $\beta$ -ester 59b, plates, mp 123–128 °C. IR (neat) cm $^{-1}$ : 1738 and 1732.  $^{1}$ H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  4.80-4.84 (1H, m), 4.75-4.80 (1H, m), 4.68 (1H, t, J=2.5), 3.62 (3H, s), 2.67-2.73 (1H, m), 2.05-2.38 (4H, m), 2.08 (3H, s), 1.41-1.98 (11H, m), 1.20-1.30 (2H, m), 0.98 (3H, s), 0.86-0.98 (2H, m). <sup>13</sup>C NMR  $(75 \text{ MHz}): \ \delta \ 176.60, \ 170.82, \ 154.44, \ 103.96, \ 78.92, \ 51.34, \ 48.77, \ 46.90, \ 45.31, \ 43.88, \ 43.38, \ 43.8$  $41.13, 38.64, 38.49, 37.79, 33.12, 30.11, 28.20, 21.23, 20.18, 17.56, 14.72. \ MS\ (m/z): 360\ (M^+).$ HRMS (M/Z) calcd for  $C_{22}H_{32}O_4$ : 360.2301. found: 360.2270.

( $\pm$ )-Methyl 18-Nor-7 $\beta$ -trimethylsilyloxykaur-16-en-19-oate (60a) and ( $\pm$ )-Methyl 19-Nor-7 $\beta$ trimethylsilyloxykaur-16-en-18-oate (60b). To a stirred solution of 59 (124 mg, 0.343 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL) was added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (142 mg, 1.03 mmol), and stirring was continued at 50 °C for 24 h. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the ethereal layer was washed with 10% HCl, saturated NaHCO<sub>2</sub>, brine, dried, and evaporated to leave an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 1:1 mixture of hexane-Et,O afforded the alcohols (95.4 mg, 87%) as a white powder. A small amount of the mixture was separated by silica gel column chromatography. α-Ester; An analytical sample was recrystallized from Et<sub>2</sub>O to give the  $\alpha$ -ester, prisms, mp 169–173 °C. IR (CHCl<sub>2</sub>) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3496 (br) and 1732. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  4.78-4.86 (2H, m), 3.66 (3H, s), 3.61 (1H, t, J=2.5), 2.65-2.72 (1H, m), 2.38 (1H, t, J=4.0), 2.08-2.34 (5H, m), 1.79-1.98 (3H, m), 1.32-1.74 (9H, m), 1.19 (1H, dd, J=11.0, 5.0), 0.82-0.96 (1H, m), 0.87 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  176.24, 154.98, 103.78, 77.24, 51.08, 48.62, 48.45, 45.26, 43.68, 42.79, 40.25, 40.13, 38.75, 38.54, 34.07, 33.38, 28.26, 18.59, 17.59, 14.99. MS (m/z): 318 (M<sup>+</sup>). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 75.43; H, 9.50. Found: C, 75.48; H, 9.43.  $\beta$ -Ester; IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3496 (br) and 1720. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  4.79-4.86 (2H, m), 3.67 (3H, s), 3.53 (1H, t, J=2.5), 2.66-2.72 (1H, m), 2.25-2.40 (3H, m), 1.76-1.98 (4H, m), 1.43-1.74 (10H, m), 1.33 (1H, dt, J=13.0, 2.5), 1.18 (1H, dd, J=11.0, 5.0), 0.85-1.01 (1H, m), 0.98 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  177.01, 155.09, 103.78, 76.49, 51.40, 48.22, 47.74, 45.48, 43.94, 43.58, 40.28, 38.67, 37.93, 33.39, 31.37, 30.26, 20.27, 17.66, 14.81. MS (m/z): 318 (M<sup>+</sup>). HRMS (M/Z) calcd for  $C_{20}H_{30}O_3$ : 318.2195. found: 318.2190.

To a stirred solution of the above alcohols (88.8 mg, 0.279 mmol) and 2,6-lutidine (0.15 mL, 0.838 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was added TMSOTf (0.2 mL, 0.838 mmol) at rt, and stirring was continued for 0.5 h at rt. The resulting solution was treated with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The ethereal layer was washed with brine, dried, and evaporated to yield an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 15:1 mixture of hexane–EtOAc gave the silyl ethers **60** (106 mg, 98%) as a colorless oil. A small amount of

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the mixture was separated by silicagel column chromatography.  $\alpha$ -Ester 60a; An analytical sample was recrystallized from acetone to give the  $\alpha$ -ester 60a, colorless prisms, mp 121–123 °C. IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1731. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  4.74-4.80 (2H, m), 3.65 (3H, s), 3.50-3.55 (1H, m), 2.61-2.68 (1H, m), 2.25-2.31 (1H, m), 2.00-2.23 (5H, m), 1.75-1.97 (3H, m), 1.31-1.70 (8H, m), 1.14 (1H, dd, J=10.5, 4.5), 0.85-0.95 (1H, m), 0.84 (3H, s), 0.09 (9H, s). <sup>13</sup>C (75 MHz): δ 176.47, 156.09, 103.12, 77.91, 51.03, 48.89, 48.51, 46.16, 44.00, 43.00, 40.10, 40.06, 38.74, 38.43, 34.92, 33.36, 28.46, 18.70, 17.68, 15.13, 0.40. MS(m/z): 390 (M<sup>+</sup>). Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{23}H_{38}O_3Si: C, 70.72; H, 9.81.$  Found: C, 70.50; H, 9.94. **\beta-Ester 60b**; An analytical sample was recrystallized from acetone to give the  $\beta$ -ester 60b, prisms, mp 112–115 °C. IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1733. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  4.74-4.81 (2H, m), 3.63 (3H, s), 3.44 (1H, dd, J=3.0, 1.5), 2.63-2.69 (1H, m), 2.29 (1H, dd, J=11.0, 3.0), 2.20 (1H, dd, J=15.0, 2.0), 2.04 (1H, dt, J=16.0, 2.5), 1.99 (1H, td, J=11.0, 2.0), 1.73-1.85 (3H, m), 1.42-1.70 (8H, m), 1.09-1.19 (2H, m), 0.81-0.97 (2H, m), 0.95 (3H, s), 0.07 (9H, s).  $^{13}$ C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  176.89, 155.91, 103.23, 77.04, 51.26, 48.77, 47.48, 46.36, 44.22, 43.94, 40.16, 38.61, 38.48, 37.96, 33.54, 31.86, 29.98, 20.26, 17.74, 14.91, 0.28. MS (m/z): 390 (M<sup>+</sup>). HRMS (M/Z) calcd for  $C_{23}H_{38}O_3Si$ : 390.2590. found: 390.2607.

(±)-Methyl 7β-Hydroxykaur-16-en-19-oate (14b). To a stirred solution of *i*-Pr<sub>2</sub>NH (0.4 mL, 2.73 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added BuLi (1.4 mL, 1.6 M in hexane, 2.18 mmol) at -78 °C, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min, and at -78 °C for 15 min. After addition of a solution of 60 (106 mg, 0.273 mmol) in THF (1 mL), the mixture was warmed to rt. After 1 h of stirring, HMPA (0.4 mL, 2.18 mmol) was added at rt, and then MeI (0.2 ml, 2.73 mmol) was added at -78 °C. The reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The ethereal layer was washed with brine, dried, and evaporated to afford an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 10:1 mixture of hexane-Et<sub>2</sub>O gave rise to the ester (89.6 mg, 81%) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1720. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz): δ 4.73-

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4.80 (2H, m), 3.62 (3H, s), 3.53 (1H, dd, J=3.5, 1.5), 2.60-2.67 (1H, m), 2.11-2.21 (2H, m), 2.03 (1H, dt, J=16.0, 2.5), 1.92 (1H, ddd, J=14.0, 12.0, 2.0), 1.73-1.86 (4H, m), 1.36-1.65 (7H, m), 0.98-1.23 (2H, m), 1.11 (3H, s), 0.88 (1H, td, J=12.5, 4.0), 0.80 (3H, s), 0.09 (9H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  178.64, 156.05, 103.15, 77.75, 51.12, 48.89, 48.60, 46.92, 46.16, 43.99, 43.35, 40.36, 39.01, 38.58, 37.98, 33.65, 29.76, 28.62, 19.15, 17.89, 15.37, 0.46. MS (m/z): 404 (M<sup>+</sup>). HRMS (M/Z) calcd for  $C_{24}H_{40}O_3Si$ : 404.2745. found: 404.2756.

To a stirred solution of the above ester (82.1 mg, 0.203 mmol) in THF (3 mL) was added TBAF (0.6 mL, 1.0 M in THF, 0.610 mmol), and stirring was continued for 4 h at rt. The mixture was diluted with  $H_2O$ , and then the resulting mixture was extracted with  $Et_2O$ . The ethereal layer was washed with brine, dried, and evaporated to provide as oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 1:1 mixture of hexane– $Et_2O$  yielded the alcohol **14b** (70.0 mg, 100%) as a white powder. An analytical sample was recrystallized from acetone to give **14b**, prisms, mp 163–165 °C. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3500 (br), 1720 and 1700. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  4.76-4.82 (2H, m), 3.63 (3H, s), 3.60 (1H, t, J=2.5), 2.62-2.69 (1H, m), 2.13-2.24 (3H, m), 2.04 (1H, ddd, J=14.0, 12.0, 2.0), 1.95 (1H, dt, J=14.0, 3.0), 1.76-1.86 (2H, m), 1.71 (1H, dd, J=12.0, 3.0), 1.38-1.66 (8H, m), 1.15-1.27 (1H, m), 1.15 (3H, s), 1.05 (1H, td, J=12.0, 5.0), 0.83-0.94 (1H, m), 0.82 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  178.46, 155.12, 103.73, 77.13, 51.20, 49.04, 48.15, 47.21, 45.29, 43.68, 43.32, 40.42, 39.07, 38.66, 37.92, 33.50, 29.03, 28.53, 19.09, 17.84, 15.26. MS (m/z): 332 (M<sup>+</sup>). *Anal.* Calcd for  $C_{21}H_{32}O_3$ : C, 75.86; H, 9.70. Found: C, 75.92; H, 9.65. Spectral data (<sup>1</sup>H NMR and MS) of **14b** were identical with those reported.<sup>20</sup>

(±)-Methyl 7-Oxokaur-16-en-19-oate (14d). To a stirred suspension of Florisil (90 mg), PCC (30 mg, 137 μmol) and NaOAc (3.0 mg, 34.3 μmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL) was added a solution of 14b (22.8mg, 68.7 μmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) at rt. After 1.5 h of stirring, the resulting suspension was filtered through Celite. The residue was washed several times with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and then the combined filtrates were concentrated to leave an oil, which was chromatographed. Elution with a

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5:1 mixture of hexane–EtOAc provided **14d** (22.8 mg, 100%) as a white powder. An analytical sample was recrystallized from pentane to yield **14d**, plates, mp 75–78 °C. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1720 and 1700. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz):  $\delta$  4.83-4.89 (2H, m), 3.68 (3H, s), 3.21 (1H, dt, J=16.0, 2.5), 3.03 (1H, t, J=14.0), 2.70-2.77 (1H, m), 2.66 (1H, dd, J=14.0, 2.5), 2.19-2.29 (1H, m), 2.06 (1H, dd, J=10.0, 2.5), 1.34-2.02 (11H, m), 1.18 (3H, s), 1.04 (3H, s), 0.97-1.10 (1H, m), 0.86 (1H, td, J=12.0, 3.5). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  213.37, 177.41, 153.68, 104.55, 57.85, 54.89, 54.42, 51.49, 43.96, 42.82, 40.56, 40.44, 39.45, 38.95, 37.81, 32.60, 28.21, 18.91. 17.88, 14, 82. MS (m/z): 330 (M<sup>+</sup>). HRMS (M/Z) calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 330.2193. found: 330.2202. Spectral data (<sup>1</sup>H NMR, IR and MS) of **14d** were identical with those reported.<sup>21</sup>

(±)-7-Oxokaurenolide (20). A stirred solution of 14d (10.4 mg, 32 μmol), CuBr<sub>2</sub> (22 mg, 95 μmol) and LiCl (13.0 mg, 320 μmol) in DMF (3 mL) was refluxed for 8 h in a sealed tube. The mixture was poured into water, and the resulting solution was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The ethereal layer was washed with brine, dried, and evaporated to yield the product, which was chromatographed. Elution with a 3:1 mixture of hexane–EtOAc gave rise to 20 (5.0 mg, 51%) as a white powder. An analytical sample was recrystallized from acetone–petroleum ether provided 20, needles, mp 217–218 °C. IR (neat): cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1771, 1715. ¹H NMR (300 MHz): δ 5.05-5.08 (1H, m), 4.89-4.93 (1H, m), 4.86 (1H, d, J=6.0), 2.67-2.75 (1H, m), 2.04-2.40 (5H, m), 1.98 (1H, dd, J=11.5, 5.0), 1.15-1.75 (9H, m), 1.32 (3H, s), 0.97-1.12 (1H, m), 0.71 (3H, s). MS (m/z): 314 (M<sup>+</sup>). HRMS (M/Z)) calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 314.1881. found: 314.1884. Spectral data (¹H NMR, IR and MS) of 20 were identical with those reported. <sup>12</sup>

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