

Supporting Information

Design and synthesis of cyclopropane congeners of resolvin E2, an endogenous proresolving lipid mediator, as its stable equivalents

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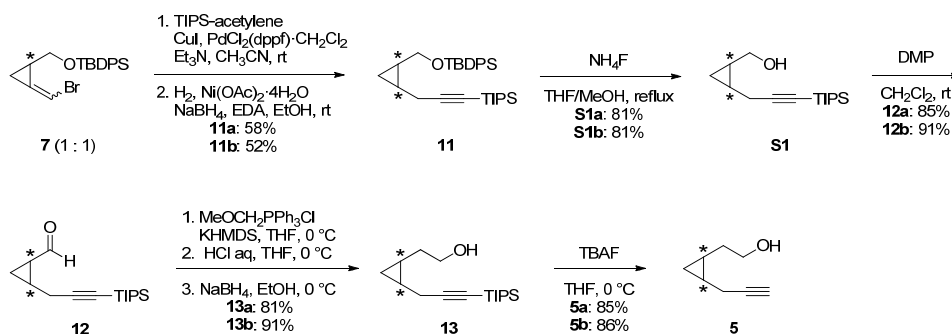
Table of Contents

Synthetic procedures	2
Computational calculation	19
Oxidative stability	25
Murine peritonitis evaluation	26
References	27
NMR spectra	28

General procedures

NMR spectra were measured on JEOL ECX400P (400 MHz), JEOL ECS400 (400 MHz) and JEOL ECA500 (500 MHz). Chemical shifts were reported in the δ scale relative to tetramethylsilane (TMS) as 0.00 ppm for ^1H (CDCl_3) and residual CHCl_3 (7.26 ppm for ^1H and 77.00 ppm for ^{13}C), DMSO (2.49 ppm for ^1H and 39.5 ppm for ^{13}C) as internal reference. Mass spectra (MS) were measured on Thermo Scientific Exactive (ESI). Silica gel column chromatography and flash column chromatography was carried out with Wakogel 60N (Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd., neutral, 63-212 μm) and silica gel (Kishida Chemical Co., Ltd., neutral, 32-63 μm), respectively. Elemental analysis (EA) was measured on Yanaco MT-6 and J-Sience JM10. All reactions were carried out under an argon atmosphere using flame-dried or oven-dried glassware, unless otherwise noted, and monitored with analytical TLC (Merck Ltd., TLC Silica gel 60 F₂₅₄). Purity of all compounds was determined to be >95% by EA or HPLC (YMC-Pack SIL, 150 x 4.6 mm, UV 254 nm).

Experimental Procedures



tert-Butyldiphenyl(((1*S*,2*S*)-2-(3-(triisopropylsilyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)cyclopropyl)methoxy)silane (**11a**)

To a stirred solution of **7a** (600 mg, 1.50 mmol) and triisopropylsilylacetylene (673 μ L, 3.00 mmol) in CH₃CN (15 mL) was added Et₃N (416 μ L, 3.00 mmol), CuI (57 mg, 300 μ mol) and PdCl₂(dppf)·CH₂Cl₂ (123 mg, 150 μ mol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 2 h, quenched by addition of sat. NH₄Cl aq and extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane) to give crude Sonogashira adduct as a yellow oil.

To a suspension of Ni(OAc)₂·4H₂O (182 mg, 732 μ mol) in EtOH (8 mL) was added NaBH₄ (46 mg, 1.22 mmol) and ethylenediamine (280 μ L, 4.15 mmol) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. To the reaction mixture was added a solution of crude Sonogashira adduct in EtOH (4 mL) and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature under H₂ atmosphere for 5 h and filtered with Celite. The filtrate was concerned in reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane) to give **11a** (440 mg, 870 μ mol, 58% for 2 steps) as a colorless oil.

11a: [α]_D²⁶ -0.6 (*c* 1.19, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (m, 4H), 7.39 (m, 6H), 3.75 (m, 2H), 2.42 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.12-0.98 (m, 32H), 0.70 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 8.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 0.16 (ddd, *J* = 5.6, 5.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.59, 135.56, 134.03, 133.97, 129.5, 127.60, 127.58, 108.6, 80.3, 63.8, 26.9, 19.4, 19.2, 18.6, 18.0, 15.2, 11.3, 9.3; LRMS (ESI) *m/z* 527 [M+Na]⁺; Anal. calcd for C₃₂H₄₈OSi₂: C, 76.12; H, 9.58; found: C, 75.82; H, 9.64.

tert-Butyldiphenyl(((1*R*,2*R*)-2-(3-(triisopropylsilyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)cyclopropyl)methoxy)silane (**11b**)

To a stirred solution of **7b** (2.9 g, 7.20 mmol) and triisopropylsilylacetylene (3.2 mL, 14.4 mmol) in CH₃CN (72 mL) was added Et₃N (2.0 mL, 14.4 mmol), CuI (274 mg, 1.44 mmol) and

$\text{PdCl}_2(\text{dppf}) \cdot \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ (590 mg, 720 μmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 2 h, quenched by addition of sat. NH_4Cl aq and extracted with AcOEt . The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane) to give crude Sonogashira adduct as a yellow oil.

To a suspension of $\text{Ni}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (746 mg, 3.0 mmol) in EtOH (42 mL) was added NaBH_4 (189 mg, 5.00 mmol) and ethylenediamine (1.1 mL, 16.5 mmol) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. To the reaction mixture was added a solution of crude Sonogashira adduct (2.5 g, 4.98 mmol) in EtOH (8 mL) and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature under H_2 atmosphere for 5 h and filtered with Celite. The filtrate was concentrated in reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane) to give **11b** (1.9 g, 3.77 mmol, 52% for 2 steps) as a colorless oil.

11b: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} +0.6$ (c 1.06, CHCl_3). ^1H NMR spectrum for **11b** agreed with that for **11a**.

((1*S*,2*S*)-2-(3-(Triisopropylsilyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)cyclopropyl)methanol (S1a)

To a stirred solution of **11a** (1.02 g, 2.03 mmol) in THF (10 mL) and MeOH (10 mL) was added NH_4F (750 mg, 20.3 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was refluxed for 48 h and cooled to room temperature. The solution was concentrated, added H_2O and extracted with AcOEt . The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. The residue purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt -hexane = 1:20) to give **S1a** (432 mg, 1.62 mmol, 81%) as a colorless oil.

S1a: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +74.6$ (c 0.84, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.42 (ddd, $J = 12.4, 9.6, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.70 (dd, $J = 18.0, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.08 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.05 (dd, $J = 18.0, 10.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.26 (m, 2H), 1.12-1.02 (m, 21H), 0.78 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 8.4, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 0.11 (ddd, $J = 5.2, 5.2, 5.2$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 108.5, 81.9, 63.2, 19.3, 18.5, 17.8, 15.6, 11.2, 9.7; LRMS (ESI) m/z 289 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{30}\text{ONaSi}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 289.1958, found 289.1959.

((1*R*,2*R*)-2-(3-(Triisopropylsilyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)cyclopropyl)methanol (S1b)

To a stirred solution of **11b** (607 mg, 1.20 mmol) in THF (6 mL) and MeOH (6 mL) was added NH_4F (669 mg, 18.1 mmol) at room temperature and the mixture was refluxed overnight. Then, additional NH_4F (223 mg, 6.02 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture, which was stirred overnight and cooled to room temperature. The solution was concentrated, added H_2O and extracted with AcOEt . The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. The residue purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt -hexane = 1:125 to 1:15) to give **S1b** (260 mg, 978 μmol , 81%) as a colorless oil.

S1b: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} -81.5$ (c 1.05, CHCl_3). ^1H NMR spectrum for **S1b** agreed with that for **S1a**.

(1*S*,2*S*)-2-(3-(Triisopropylsilyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)cyclopropanecarbaldehyde (12a)

To a stirred solution of **S1a** (432 mg, 1.62 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) was added DMP (1.03 g, 2.44 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, quenched by addition of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ aq and sat. NaHCO_3 aq and extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 1:100 to 1:20) to give **12a** (368 mg, 1.38 mmol, 85%) as a pale yellow oil.

12a: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +85.6$ (c 0.77, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.59 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dd, J = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (dd, J = 18.0, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.34 (ddd, J = 5.2, 5.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (ddd, J = 8.4, 8.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.08-1.00 (m, 21H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 200.3, 106.4, 81.7, 27.0, 23.7, 18.7, 18.4, 14.5, 11.1; LRMS (APCI) m/z 265 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$; HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{28}\text{OSi}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 265.1982, found 265.1982.

(1*R*,2*R*)-2-(3-(Triisopropylsilyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)cyclopropanecarbaldehyde (12b)

To a stirred solution of **S1b** (447 mg, 1.68 mmol) in DCM (17 mL) was added DMP (1.07 g, 2.52 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, quenched by addition of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ aq and sat. NaHCO_3 aq and extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 1:125) to give **12b** (405 mg, 1.53 mmol, 91%) as a pale yellow oil.

12b: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} -86.0$ (c 0.84, CHCl_3). ^1H NMR spectrum for **12b** agreed with that for **12a**.

2-((1*R*,2*S*)-2-(3-(Triisopropylsilyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)cyclopropyl)ethanol (13a)

To a stirred solution of $\text{MeOCH}_2\text{PPh}_3\text{Cl}$ (1.3 g, 3.80 mmol) in THF (7 mL) was added KHMDS (0.5 M in toluene, 7.59 mL, 3.80 mmol) at 0 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. After **12a** (334 mg, 1.27 mmol) in THF (3 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h, quenched by addition of sat. NH_4Cl aq and extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated to give crude Wittig product. This material was used without further purification.

To a stirred solution of crude Wittig product in THF (10 mL) was added 12 N HCl aq (3 mL, 36 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 80 min, quenched by addition of sat. NaHCO_3 aq and extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated to give crude aldehyde. This material was used without further

purification.

To a stirred solution of crude aldehyde in EtOH (10 mL) was added NaBH₄ (72 mg, 1.91 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h, quenched by addition of sat. NH₄Cl aq and extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 1:20 to 1:8) to give **13a** (288 mg, 1.03 mmol, 81% for 3 steps) as a colorless oil.

13a: [α]_D²⁵ +36.9 (*c* 0.57, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.77 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.55 (m, 1H), 1.08–1.00 (m, 22H), 0.86 (m, 1H), 0.72 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 8.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H), –0.02 (ddd, *J* = 5.2, 5.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 108.4, 80.5, 63.3, 31.4, 19.5, 18.6, 14.7, 12.5, 11.2, 10.3; LRMS (ESI) *m/z* 303 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₃₂ONaSi [M+Na]⁺ 303.2115, found 303.2115.

2-((1*S*,2*R*)-2-(3-(Triisopropylsilyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)cyclopropyl)ethanol (**13b**)

To a stirred solution of MeOCH₂PPh₃Cl (2.25 g, 6.56 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added KHMDS (0.5 M in toluene, 13.1 mL, 6.56 mmol) at 0 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. After **12b** (577 mg, 2.19 mmol) in THF (7 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h, quenched by addition of sat. NH₄Cl aq and extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated to give crude Wittig product. This material was used without further purification.

To a stirred solution of crude Wittig product in THF (17 mL) was added 12 N HCl aq (5 mL, 75 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 80 min, quenched by addition of sat. NaHCO₃ aq and extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated to give crude aldehyde. This material was used without further purification.

To a stirred solution of crude aldehyde in EtOH (17 mL) was added NaBH₄ (124 mg, 3.29 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 20 min, quenched by addition of sat. NH₄Cl aq and extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 1:10 to 1:4) to give **13b** (558 mg, 1.99 mmol, 91% for 3 steps) as a colorless oil.

13b: [α]_D²⁶ –38.5 (*c* 1.17, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR spectrum for **13b** agreed with that for **13a**.

2-((1*R*,2*S*)-2-(Prop-2-yn-1-yl)cyclopropyl)ethanol (**5a**)

To a stirred solution of **13a** (288 mg, 1.03 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 8.23 mL, 8.23 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 30 h, added H₂O and extracted with ether. The combined organic extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄), and

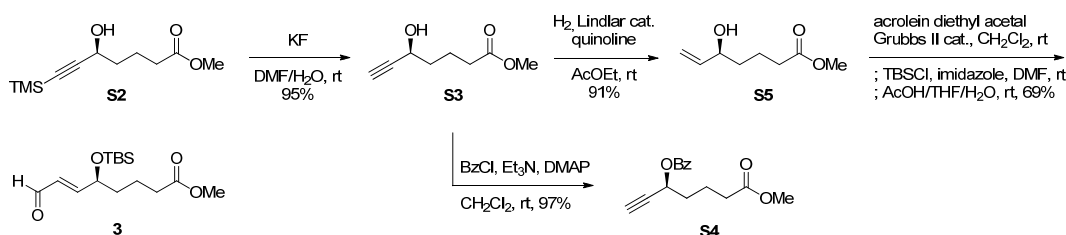
concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 1:4 to 1:2) to give **5a** (108 mg, 871 μ mol, 85%) as a colorless oil.

5a: $[\alpha]_D^{26} +58.0$ (*c* 0.74, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.72 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (ddd, *J* = 17.6, 6.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (ddd, *J* = 17.6, 7.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (s, 1H), 1.99 (t, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (ddt, *J* = 14.0, 6.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (ddt, *J* = 14.0, 6.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (m, 1H), 0.84 (m, 1H), 0.72 (ddd, *J* = 8.8, 8.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H), -0.08 (ddd, *J* = 5.2, 5.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 84.1, 68.4, 63.1, 31.4, 18.1, 14.3, 12.4, 10.4; LRMS (APCI) *m/z* 125 [M+H]⁺; HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₈H₁₃O [M+H]⁺ 125.0961, found 125.0961.

2-((1*S*,2*R*)-2-(Prop-2-yn-1-yl)cyclopropyl)ethanol (**5b**)

To a stirred solution of **13b** (558 mg, 1.99 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 7.97 mL, 7.97 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 6 h, added H₂O and extracted with ether. The combined organic extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 1:8 to 1:2) to give **5b** (213 mg, 1.72 mmol, 86%) as a colorless oil.

5b: $[\alpha]_D^{26} -58.2$ (*c* 1.21, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR spectrum for **5b** agreed with that for **5a**.



(*S*)-7-Methoxy-7-oxohept-1-yn-3-yl benzoate (**S4**)

To a stirred solution of **S2** (3.0 g, 13.2 mmol) in DMF (45 mL) was added a solution of KF (1.53 g, 26.3 mmol) in H₂O (4.5 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. The resulting solution was extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 1:4) to give **S3** (1.95 g, 12.5 mmol, 95%) as a colorless oil¹.

To a stirred solution of **S3** (13 mg, 83.3 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) were added Et₃N (116 μ L, 833 μ mol), BzCl (48 μ L, 417 μ mol) and DMAP (10 mg, 83.3 μ mol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 5 h. The resulting solution was extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated. After the residue was added AcOEt and sat. Na₂CO₃ aq, the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The resulting solution was extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column

chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 1:2) to give **S4** (21 mg, 80.8 μ mol, 97%, 99% ee) as a colorless oil.

S3: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.07 (m, 2H), 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.46 (m, 2H), 6.65 (td, J = 6.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.51 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.01-1.88 (m, 2H).

Optical purity of **S4** was determined by chiral HPLC analysis (HPLC conditions: column; CHIRALCEL AS-H, eluent; hexane-*i*-PrOH = 20 : 1, flow rate; 0.5 mL/min, detection; UV 254 nm, retention time; 12.9 min for **S4**)

(*S*)-Methyl 5-hydroxyhept-6-enoate (**S5**)

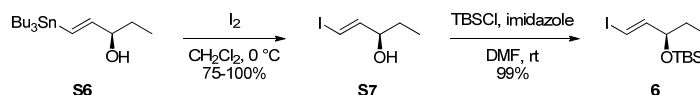
A solution of **S3** (1.46 g, 9.36 mmol), quinoline (5.54 mL, 46.8 mmol) and Lindlar catalyst (146 mg, 10% w/w) in AcOEt (45 mL) was stirred under H_2 atmosphere at room temperature for 1.5 h. The mixture was filtrated through Celite pad and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 1:2) to give **S5** (1.35 g, 8.53 mmol, 91%) as a colorless oil.

S5: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ +8.3 (c 0.60, CHCl_3), lit. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ +3.2 (c 0.1, CDCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.87 (ddd, J = 17.5, 10.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dt, J = 6.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.36 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.78-1.67 (m, 3H), 1.57 (m, 2H). Data for **S5** agreed with previous data¹.

(*S,E*)-Methyl 5-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-8-oxooct-6-enoate (**3**)

A solution of **S5** (646 mg, 4.09 mmol), acrolein diethyl acetal (1.25 mL, 8.18 mmol) and Grubbs 2nd generation catalyst (G II) (110 mg, 123 μ mol) in DCM (20 mL) was stirred at room temperature overnight. Then, additional G II (36 mg, 40 μ mol) and acrolein diethyl acetal (300 μ L, 1.97 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for further 4 h. To the solution were added imidazole (1.11 g, 16.4 mmol) and TBSCl (1.23 g, 8.18 mmol) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. The mixture was stirred at the room temperature for 3 h. To the solution was added AcOH/THF/ H_2O (6 mL/6 mL/6 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 6 h, quenched by addition of NaHCO_3 and extracted with Et_2O . The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 1:10) to give **3** (852 mg, 2.84 mmol, 69%) as a colorless oil.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$ +12.2 (c 0.99, CHCl_3), lit. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{21}$ +16 (c 0.91, CHCl_3)²; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.58 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dd, J = 15.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (dd, J = 15.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dt, J = 4.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.34 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.71-1.61 (m, 4H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.07 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H). Data for **3** agreed with previous data².



(*R,E*)-1-Iodopent-1-en-3-ol (S7)

To a stirred solution of **S6** in CH_2Cl_2 (c.a. 0.3 M) was added I_2 (1.2 eq.) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for several min and quenched by addition of sat. $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ aq and extracted with ether. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane) to give **S7** (75-100%, >97% ee) as a light yellow oil.

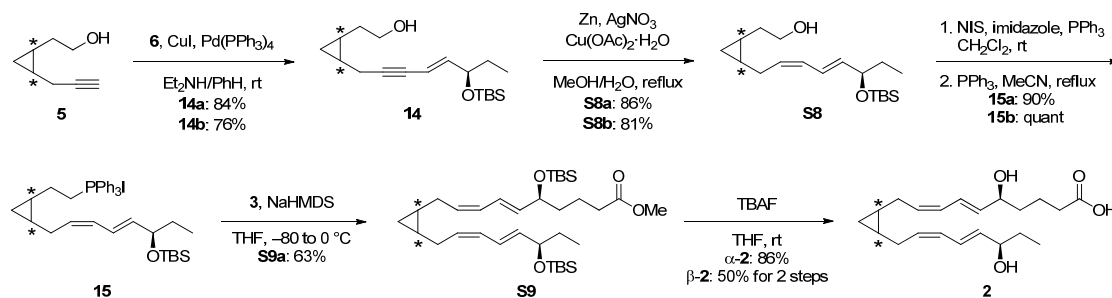
S7: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{18} +2.0$ (c 0.97, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.58 (dd, $J = 15.0, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.36 (dd, $J = 15.0, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.04 (m, 1H), 1.61-1.54 (m, 3H), 0.94 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H). Data for **S7** agreed with previous data³.

Optical purity of **S7** was determined by chiral HPLC analysis (HPLC conditions: column; CHIRALCEL AD-H, eluent; hexane-*i*-PrOH = 50:1, flow rate; 0.5 mL/min, detection; UV 250 nm, retention time; 18.0 min for **S7**)

(*R,E*)-*tert*-Butyl((1-iodopent-1-en-3-yl)oxy)dimethylsilane (6)

To a stirred solution of **S7** (414 mg, 1.95 mmol) in DMF (6 mL) was added imidazole (532 mg, 7.81 mmol) and TBSCl (589 mg, 3.91 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h and quenched by addition of sat. NaHCO_3 aq and extracted with ether. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 1:10) to give **6** (629 mg, 1.93 mmol, 99%) as a colorless oil.

6: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +39.9$ (c 0.98, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.51 (dd, $J = 14.8, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.19 (dd, $J = 14.8, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.02 (dt, $J = 6.0, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.50 (td, $J = 7.6, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.87 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.05 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.0, 76.2, 75.6, 30.3, 25.8, 18.2, 9.2, -4.6, -4.9; LRMS (EI) m/z 326 $[\text{M}]^+$; HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{23}\text{IOSi}$ $[\text{M}]^+$ 326.0563, found 326.0565.



2-((1*R*,2*S*)-2-((*R*,*E*)-6-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)oct-4-en-2-yn-1-yl)cyclopropyl)ethanol (**14a**)

To a stirred solution of **5a** (108 mg, 871 μ mol) and **6** (380 mg, 1.17 mmol) in benzene (5 mL) was added Et₂NH (0.5 mL), CuI (83 mg, 435 μ mol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (101 mg, 87.1 μ mol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h, quenched by addition of H₂O and extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 1:8) to give **14a** (235 mg, 730 μ mol, 84%) as a yellow oil.

14a: [α]_D²⁶ +56.6 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.03 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (m, 1H), 4.08 (br dt, *J* = 6.0, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (m, 2H), 2.45 (ddd, *J* = 18.0, 6.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (ddd, *J* = 18.0, 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (ddt, *J* = 14.4, 6.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.58-1.47 (m, 3H), 1.07 (m, 1H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.90-0.83 (m, 1H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.75 (ddd, *J* = 8.8, 8.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 0.05 (s, 3H), 0.04 (s, 3H), -0.05 (ddd, *J* = 5.6, 5.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.9, 108.9, 89.5, 78.9, 73.6, 63.0, 31.4, 30.6, 25.8, 19.1, 18.1, 14.5, 12.4, 10.5, 9.2, -4.6, -5.0; LRMS (ESI) *m/z* 345 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₃₄O₂NaSi [M+Na]⁺ 345.2220, found 345.2225.

2-((1*S*,2*R*)-2-((*R*,*E*)-6-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)oct-4-en-2-yn-1-yl)cyclopropyl)ethanol (**14b**)

To a stirred solution of **5b** (105 mg, 847 μ mol) and **6** (359 mg, 1.10 mmol) in benzene (5 mL) was added Et₂NH (0.5 mL), CuI (81 mg, 423 μ mol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (98 mg, 84.7 μ mol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 2 h, quenched by addition of H₂O and extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 1:8) to give **14b** (206 mg, 640 μ mol, 76%) as a yellow oil.

14b: [α]_D²¹ -10.7 (*c* 0.99, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.03 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (m, 1H), 4.08 (m, 1H), 3.77 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (ddd, *J* = 18.0, 6.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (ddd, *J* = 18.0, 7.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (ddt, *J* = 13.4, 6.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.58-1.47 (m, 3H), 1.07 (m, 1H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.90-0.85 (m, 1H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.75 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 8.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 0.05 (s,

3H), 0.04 (s, 3H), -0.05 (ddd, $J = 5.6, 5.6, 4.8$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.1, 108.9, 89.6, 79.0, 73.6, 63.3, 31.5, 30.7, 25.8, 19.2, 18.2, 14.5, 12.5, 10.6, 9.3, -4.5, -4.9; LRMS (ESI) m/z 345 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_2\text{NaSi}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 345.2220, found 345.2221.

2-((1*R*,2*S*)-2-((*R*,2*Z*,4*E*)-6-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)octa-2,4-dien-1-yl)cyclopropyl)ethanol (S8a)

To a stirred solution of Zn powder (9.2 g, 141 mmol) in H_2O (35 mL) was added $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (920 mg, 4.60 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 15 min. To the mixture was added AgNO_3 (920 mg, 5.41 mmol) and stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. To the reaction mixture was added **14a** (230 mg, 714 μmol) in MeOH (35 mL), stirred at reflux for 2 h, filtrated through Celite pad and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt -hexane = 1:4) to give **S8a** (199 mg, 614 μmol , 86%) as a yellow oil.

S8a: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} -22.4$ (c 1.24, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.41 (dd, $J = 15.2, 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.00 (dd, $J = 11.2, 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.64 (dd, $J = 15.2, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.50 (dt, $J = 10.8, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.09 (dt, $J = 6.0, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.73 (br t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.26-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.73 (ddt, $J = 12.8, 6.0, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.55-1.42 (m, 4H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.91-0.86 (m, 1H), 0.87 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.81 (m, 1H), 0.69 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 8.4, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 0.06 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H), -0.12 (ddd, $J = 5.4, 5.4, 4.4$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 136.8, 130.8, 128.0, 124.3, 74.3, 63.3, 31.8, 31.1, 27.0, 25.9, 18.2, 15.2, 12.3, 10.4, 9.6, -4.4, -4.8; LRMS (ESI) m/z 347 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_2\text{NaSi}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 347.2377, found 347.2381.

2-((1*S*,2*R*)-2-((*R*,2*Z*,4*E*)-6-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)octa-2,4-dien-1-yl)cyclopropyl)ethanol (S8b)

To a stirred solution of Zn powder (8.24 g, 126 mmol) in H_2O (30 mL) was added $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (824 mg, 4.13 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 15 min. To the mixture was added AgNO_3 (824 mg, 4.85 mmol) and stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. To the reaction mixture was added **14b** (206 mg, 640 μmol) in MeOH (30 mL), stirred at reflux for 2 h, filtrated through Celite pad and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt -hexane = 1:10) to give **S8b** (167 mg, 515 μmol , 81%) as a yellow oil.

S8b: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} -3.9$ (c 1.00, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.41 (dd, $J = 15.4, 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.00 (dd, $J = 11.2, 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.65 (dd, $J = 15.4, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.50 (dt, $J = 10.8, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dt, $J = 6.0, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.73 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.26-2.11 (m, 2H), 1.72 (ddt, $J = 12.8, 6.4, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.55-1.44 (m, 4H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.91-0.86 (m, 1H), 0.88 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.84-0.77 (m, 1H), 0.69 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 8.4, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 0.06 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H), -0.13 (ddd, $J = 5.2, 5.2, 5.2$ Hz, 1H);

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 136.9, 130.8, 127.9, 124.2, 74.2, 63.4, 31.8, 31.1, 27.0, 25.9, 18.3, 15.2, 12.3, 10.4, 9.7, -4.4, -4.8; LRMS (ESI) m/z 347 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_2\text{NaSi}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 347.2377, found 347.2375.

(2-((1*R*,2*S*)-2-((*R*,2*Z*,4*E*)-6-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)octa-2,4-dien-1-yl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)iodotriphenylphosphorane (15a)

To a stirred solution of **S8a** (195 mg, 602 μmol), PPh_3 (1.58 g, 6.02 mmol), imidazole (410 mg, 6.02 mmol) in DCM (6 mL) was added NIS (948 mg, 4.21 mmol) at 0 °C under dark. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h, quenched by addition of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ aq and extracted with DCM. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 1:30) to give crude iodide as a yellow oil.

To a stirred solution of crude iodide in MeCN (6 mL) was added PPh_3 (316 mg, 1.20 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was refluxed overnight and cooled to room temperature. The solution was concentrated and purified by silica gel column chromatography (MeOH- CHCl_3 = 0:1 to 1:20) to give **15a** (376 mg, 540 μmol , 90% for 2 steps) as an orange amorphous.

15a: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +3.1$ (c 0.89, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.87-7.80 (m, 9H), 7.74-7.70 (m, 6H), 6.28 (dd, J = 15.2, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (dd, J = 11.2, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (dd, J = 15.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (dt, J = 11.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (dt, J = 6.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (m, 1H), 3.76 (m, 1H), 2.09 (ddd, J = 15.0, 7.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (ddd, J = 15.0, 7.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.80-1.72 (m, 1H), 1.66-1.58 (m, 1H), 1.53-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.29 (m, 1H), 0.92-0.83 (m, 1H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.75 (ddd, J = 8.4, 8.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.00 (s, 3H), -0.17 (ddd, J = 5.6, 5.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.0, 134.98, 134.95, 133.4, 133.3, 130.4, 130.3, 129.8, 128.1, 123.8, 118.1, 117.3, 73.9, 30.8, 26.4, 25.6, 23.7, 23.2, 21.94, 21.90, 18.0, 16.4, 16.35, 16.25, 11.1, 9.4, -4.6, -5.0; LRMS (ESI) m/z 569 $[\text{M}-\text{I}]^+$; Anal. calcd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{50}\text{IOPSi}$: C, 63.78; H, 7.23; found: C, 63.59; H, 7.27.

(2-((1*S*,2*R*)-2-((*R*,2*Z*,4*E*)-6-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)octa-2,4-dien-1-yl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)iodotriphenylphosphorane (15b)

To a stirred solution of **S8b** (167 mg, 515 μmol), PPh_3 (1.35 g, 5.15 mmol), imidazole (351 mg, 5.15 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) was added NIS (812 mg, 3.61 mmol) at 0 °C under dark. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h, quenched by addition of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ aq and extracted with DCM. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 1:30) to give crude iodide as a yellow oil.

To a stirred solution of crude iodide in MeCN (5 mL) was added PPh_3 (270 mg, 1.03 mmol) at room

temperature. The mixture was refluxed overnight and cooled to room temperature. The solution was concentrated and purified by silica gel column chromatography (MeOH-CHCl₃ = 0:1 to 1:10) to give **15b** (359 mg, 516 μmol, quant for 2 steps) as an orange amorphous.

15b: [α]_D¹⁹ −9.5 (*c* 0.95, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85-7.80 (m, 9H), 7.75-7.70 (m, 6H), 6.31 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.95 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (dt, *J* = 11.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (dt, *J* = 6.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.71 (m, 1H), 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.49 (dq, *J* = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.29 (m, 1H), 0.91-0.84 (m, 1H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.74 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 8.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 0.05 (s, 3H), 0.00 (s, 3H), −0.17 (ddd, *J* = 5.6, 5.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.2, 135.04, 135.02, 133.5, 133.4, 130.5, 130.4, 129.8, 128.3, 123.7, 118.2, 117.5, 73.8, 30.9, 26.5, 25.7, 23.7, 23.3, 22.07, 22.04, 18.1, 16.46, 16.44, 16.3, 11.2, 9.6, −4.6, −4.9; LRMS (ESI) *m/z* 569 [M-I]⁺; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₇H₅₀IOPSi [M-I]⁺ 569.3363, found 569.3355.

(S,6E,8Z)-Methyl 5-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-10-((1R,2S)-2-((R,2Z,4E)-6-((tert-butyl-dimethylsilyl)oxy)octa-2,4-dien-1-yl)cyclopropyl)deca-6,8-dienoate (S9a)

To a stirred solution of **15a** (70 mg, 101 μmol) in THF (0.2 mL) was added NaHMDS (1.0 M in toluene, 96 μL, 96 μmol) at −80 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at −80 °C for 1 h. After **3** (15.1 mg, 50.3 μmol) in THF (0.3 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, the mixture was stirred at −80 °C for 1 h. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight, quenched by addition of sat. NH₄Cl aq and extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 1:20) to give **S9a** (18.7 mg, 31.7 μmol, 63%) as a colorless oil.

S9a: [α]_D²⁵ −5.2 (*c* 0.94, CHCl₃); ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.42 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 12.0 Hz, 2H), 5.99 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (m, 2H), 4.18 (dt, *J* = 6.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (dt, *J* = 6.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.31 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.28-2.11 (m, 2H), 1.72-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.54-1.47 (m, 4H), 0.90 (s, 18H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.80 (m, 2H), 0.67 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 8.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 0.05 (s, 6H), 0.03 (s, 3H), 0.02 (s, 3H), −0.12 (ddd, *J* = 5.2, 4.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.0, 136.8, 136.4, 131.4, 131.0, 127.9, 127.8, 124.7, 124.4, 74.4, 72.8, 51.4, 37.7, 34.0, 31.2, 27.0, 25.88, 25.86, 20.7, 18.3, 18.2, 15.90, 15.88, 10.7, 9.7, −4.3, −4.4, −4.76, −4.80; LRMS (ESI) *m/z* 613 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₄H₆₂O₄NaSi₂ [M+Na]⁺ 613.4079, found 613.4084.

(S,6E,8Z)-Methyl 5-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-10-((1S,2R)-2-((R,2Z,4E)-6-((tert-butyl-dimethylsilyl)oxy)octa-2,4-dien-1-yl)cyclopropyl)deca-6,8-dienoate (S9b)

To a stirred solution of **15b** (55 mg, 79 μmol) in THF (0.2 mL) was added NaHMDS (2.0 M in toluene, 36 μL, 74 μmol) at −80 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at −80 °C for 1 h. After **3**

(15.8 mg, 52.7 μmol) in THF (0.3 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, the mixture was stirred at $-80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 1 h. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight, quenched by addition of sat. NH_4Cl aq and extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 0:1 to 1:50) to give crude **S9b** as a colorless oil.

(*S*,6*E*,8*Z*)-5-Hydroxy-10-((1*R*,2*S*)-2-((*R*,2*Z*,4*E*)-6-hydroxyocta-2,4-dien-1-yl)cyclopropyl)deca-6,8-dienoic acid (α -CP-RvE2, α -2)

To a stirred solution of **S9a** (4.5 mg, 7.63 μmol) in THF (1 mL) was added TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 61 μL , 61 μmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 14 h. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was added H_2O and extracted with ether. The combined organic extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (MeOH-CHCl_3 = 1:20) to give α -CP-RvE2, α -2 (2.3 mg, 6.61 μmol , 87%) as a colorless oil.

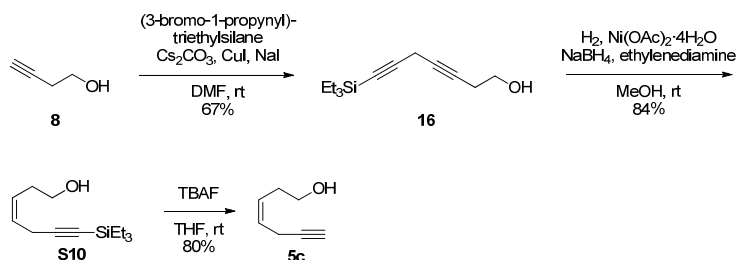
α -CP-RvE2, α -2: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{19}$ -4.3 (c 0.30, MeOH); IR (neat) ν 3357, 2961, 2927, 1723, 985, 951 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 6.51 (dd, J = 15.3, 11.3 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (dd, J = 15.3, 11.3 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (dd, J = 11.5, 11.0 Hz, 2H), 5.63 (dd, J = 15.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (dd, J = 15.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.52 (m, 2H), 4.10 (dt, J = 6.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dt, J = 6.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.26-2.17 (m, 4H), 1.72-1.47 (m, 6H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.81 (m, 2H), 0.66 (ddd, J = 8.5, 8.5, 4.7 Hz, 1H), -0.10 (ddd, J = 5.3, 5.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 177.5, 137.18, 137.15, 132.7, 132.5, 128.99, 128.94, 126.7, 74.7, 73.0, 37.8, 34.8, 31.2, 28.0, 22.2, 17.0, 11.2, 10.2; LRMS (ESI) m/z 371 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 371.2193, found 371.2193.

(*S*,6*E*,8*Z*)-5-Hydroxy-10-((1*S*,2*R*)-2-((*R*,2*Z*,4*E*)-6-hydroxyocta-2,4-dien-1-yl)cyclopropyl)deca-6,8-dienoic acid (β -CP-RvE2, β -2)

To a stirred solution of crude **S9b** in THF (1 mL) was added TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 132 μL , 132 μmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 h. Then, additional TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 132 μL , 132 μmol) was added to the reaction mixture, which was stirred overnight. The mixture was added H_2O and extracted with ether. The combined organic extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (MeOH-CHCl_3 = 1:50 to 1:10) to give β -CP-RvE2, β -2 (9.2 mg, 26.4 μmol , 50% for 2 steps) as a colorless oil.

β -CP-RvE2, β -2: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{18}$ -9.8 (c 0.46, MeOH); IR (neat) ν 3357, 2962, 2927, 1712, 984, 952 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 6.52 (dd, J = 15.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (dd, J = 15.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (dd, J = 11.2, 10.8 Hz, 2H), 5.64 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.52 (m,

2H), 4.10 (dt, $J = 6.4, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.01 (dt, $J = 6.4, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.30 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.30-2.15 (m, 4H), 1.72-1.48 (m, 6H), 0.90 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.81 (m, 2H), 0.66 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 8.4, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), -0.10 (ddd, $J = 5.4, 5.4, 4.8$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 177.5, 137.19, 137.17, 132.7, 132.5, 129.02, 128.97, 126.6, 74.7, 72.9, 37.8, 34.8, 31.2, 28.0, 22.2, 17.0, 11.2, 10.2; LRMS (ESI) m/z 347 [M-H]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{31}\text{O}_4$ [M-H] 347.2228, found 347.2233.



(Z)-7-(Triethylsilyl)hept-3-en-6-yn-1-ol (S10)

To a stirred solution of CuI (3.68 g, 19.3 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (6.29 g, 19.3 mmol) and NaI (2.89 g, 19.3 mmol) was added **8** (1.45 mL, 19.3 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 20 min and added the solution of (3-bromo-1-propynyl)triethylsilane (3.07 g, 16.1 mmol) in DMF (12 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. The resulting solution was quenched by addition of sat. NH_4Cl aq and extracted with Et_2O . The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 1:20) to give **16** (2.30 g, 10.4 mmol, 64%) as a colorless oil.

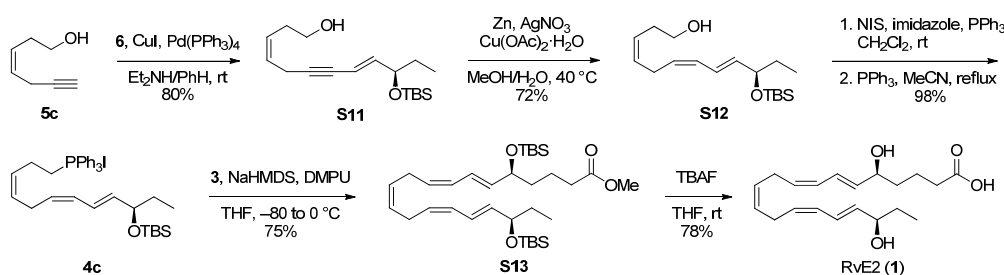
To a suspension of $\text{Ni}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (3.16 g, 12.7 mmol) in MeOH (90 mL) was added NaBH_4 (798 mg, 21.1 mmol) and ethylenediamine (4.8 mL, 71.9 mmol) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. To the reaction mixture was added a solution of **16** (9.37 g, 42.2 mmol) in MeOH (16 mL) and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature under H_2 atmosphere overnight and filtered with Celite. The filtrate was concerned in reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 1:25 to 1:4) to give **S10** (7.87 g, 35.5 mmol, 84%) as a colorless oil.

S10: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.67-5.61 (m, 1H), 5.53-5.47 (m, 1H), 3.68 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.99 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.36 (dt, $J = 6.8, 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 0.98 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 0.57 (q, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 127.4, 127.3, 106.0, 81.7, 62.0, 30.7, 18.5, 7.4, 4.4; LRMS (ESI) m/z 247 [M+Na] $^+$; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{24}\text{ONaSi}$ [M+Na] $^+$ 247.1489, found 247.1491.

(Z)-Hept-3-en-6-yn-1-ol (5c)

To a stirred solution of **S9** (703 mg, 3.14 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 1.57 mL, 1.57 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was quenched by addition of sat. NH_4Cl aq and extracted with ether. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 1:10) to give **5c** (276 mg, 2.51 mmol, 80%) as a colorless oil.

5c: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.67-5.61 (m, 1H), 5.56-5.50 (m, 1H), 3.68 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.99 (br d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (dt, J = 13.8, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.00 (t, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 127.8, 126.5, 82.5, 68.2, 61.7, 30.6, 16.9; LRMS (EI) m/z 109 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$; HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_9\text{O}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 109.0653, found 109.0652.



(R,3Z,8E)-10-((tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)dodeca-3,8-dien-6-yn-1-ol (S11)

To a stirred solution of **5c** (66 mg, 600 μmol) and **6** (196 mg, 600 μmol) in benzene (4 mL) was added Et_2NH (0.4 mL), CuI (57 mg, 300 μmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (69 mg, 60 μmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1.5 h, quenched by addition of H_2O and extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 1:10) to give **S11** (148 mg, 481 μmol , 80%) as a yellow oil.

S11: $[\alpha]_D^{19} +28.2$ (c 0.53, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.03 (dd, J = 16.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.68-5.59 (m, 2H), 5.54-5.48 (m, 1H), 4.07 (dt, J = 5.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (td, J = 6.4, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.10 (br d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (dt, J = 6.8, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (qd, J = 7.6, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.3, 127.3, 108.8, 87.9, 78.8, 73.6, 61.9, 30.7, 25.8, 18.2, 17.9, 9.3, -4.6, -4.9; LRMS (ESI) m/z 331 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_2\text{NaSi}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 331.2064, found 331.2063.

(R,3Z,6Z,8E)-10-((tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)dodeca-3,6,8-trien-1-ol (S12)

To a stirred solution of Zn powder (4.52 g, 69.1 mmol) in H_2O (25 mL) was added $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (452 mg, 2.26 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 15

min. To the mixture was added AgNO₃ (452 mg, 2.66 mmol) and stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. To the reaction mixture was added **S11** (113 mg, 367 μmol) in MeOH (25 mL), stirred at 40 °C for 24 h, filtrated through Celite pad and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 1:8) to give **S12** (82 mg, 265 μmol, 72%) as a colorless oil and **S11** (12 mg, 39 μmol, 11%) as a colorless oil.

S12: [α]_D¹⁹ -16.1 (*c* 1.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.46 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.00 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.60-5.53 (m, 1H), 5.46-5.40 (m, 1H), 5.38-5.32 (m, 1H), 4.11 (dt, *J* = 6.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (br t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.01-2.92 (m, 2H), 2.37 (dt, *J* = 7.0, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.56-1.48 (m, 2H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.06 (s, 3H), 0.04 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.3, 130.6, 128.8, 128.3, 125.9, 124.0, 74.2, 62.1, 31.1, 30.8, 26.1, 25.8, 18.2, 9.6, -4.4, -4.8; LRMS (ESI) *m/z* 333 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₃₄O₂NaSi [M+Na]⁺ 333.2220, found 333.2221.

((*R*,3*Z*,6*Z*,8*E*)-10-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)dodeca-3,6,8-trien-1-yl)iodotriphenylphosphorane (4c**)**

To a stirred solution of **S12** (76 mg, 245 μmol), PPh₃ (643 mg, 2.45 mmol), imidazole (167 mg, 2.45 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) was added NIS (386 mg, 1.72 mmol) at 0 °C under dark. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hr, quenched by addition of Na₂S₂O₃ aq and extracted with CHCl₃. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 1:20) to give crude iodide as a brown oil.

To a stirred solution of crude iodide in MeCN (6 mL) was added PPh₃ (193 mg, 735 μmol) at room temperature. The mixture was refluxed overnight and cooled to room temperature. The solution was concentrated and purified by silica gel column chromatography (MeOH-CHCl₃ = 0:1 to 1:6) to give **4c** (164 mg, 240 μmol, 98% for 2 steps) as an orange amorphous.

4c: [α]_D²¹ -6.0 (*c* 0.30, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88-7.80 (m, 9H), 7.74-7.70 (m, 6H), 6.30 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.67-5.62 (m, 2H), 5.44-5.37 (m, 1H), 5.66 (dt, *J* = 10.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (dt, *J* = 6.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88-3.81 (m, 2H), 2.71 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.53-2.45 (m, 2H), 1.50 (dq, *J* = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.00 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.3, 134.90, 134.86, 133.3, 133.2, 130.3, 130.2, 129.8, 128.5, 127.5, 126.4, 126.2, 123.3, 117.8, 117.0, 77.2, 73.7, 30.7, 25.51, 25.46, 23.1, 22.6, 20.0, 19.9, 17.8, 9.3, -4.7, -5.1; LRMS (ESI) *m/z* 555 [M-I]⁺; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₆H₄₈OPSi [M-I]⁺ 555.3212, found 555.3207.

(5*S*,6*E*,8*Z*,11*Z*,14*Z*,16*E*,18*R*)-Methy 15,18-bis((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)icosa-6,8,11,14,16-pentaenoate (S13)

To a stirred solution of **4c** (37 mg, 54.3 μ mol) and DMPU (44 μ L, 362 μ mol) in THF (0.2 mL) was added NaHMDS (1.9 M in toluene, 27 μ L, 50.6 μ mol) at -80 $^{\circ}$ C. The resulting solution was stirred at -80 $^{\circ}$ C for 1 h. After **3** (10.9 mg, 36.2 μ mol) in THF (0.3 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, the mixture was stirred at -80 $^{\circ}$ C for 1 h. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight, quenched by addition of sat. NH_4Cl aq and extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane = 1:20) to give **S13** (15.8 mg, 27.4 μ mol, 75%) as a colorless oil.

S13: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$ -2.4 (c 0.79, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.45 (dd, J = 15.6, 11.6 Hz, 2H), 6.00 (dd, J = 11.6, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (dd, J = 11.6, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.41-5.32 (m, 4H), 4.19 (dt, J = 6.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dt, J = 6.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.97-2.94 (m, 4H), 2.32 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.72-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.48 (m, 4H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.88 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 0.058 (s, 3H), 0.056 (s, 3H), 0.037 (s, 3H), 0.031 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.0, 137.3, 136.9, 129.3, 128.9, 128.4, 128.25, 128.19, 128.1, 124.4, 124.1, 74.3, 72.7, 51.5, 37.6, 34.0, 31.1, 26.0, 25.88, 25.86, 20.7, 18.3, 18.2, 9.7, -4.3 , -4.4 , -4.77 , -4.80 ; LRMS (ESI) m/z 599 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{60}\text{O}_4\text{NaSi}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 599.3922, found 599.3924.

(5*S*,6*E*,8*Z*,11*Z*,14*Z*,16*E*,18*R*)-5,18-Dihydroxyicosa-6,8,11,14,16-pentaenoic acid (RvE2, 1)

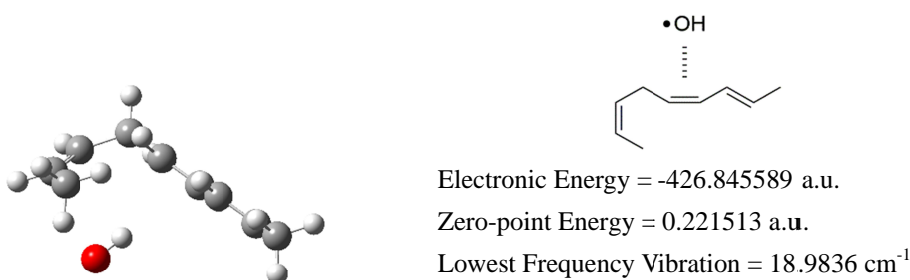
To a stirred solution of **S12** (10 mg, 17.4 μ mol) in THF (1 mL) was added TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 104 μ L, 104 μ mol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was added H_2O and extracted with ether. The combined organic extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography ($\text{MeOH}-\text{CHCl}_3$ = 1:80) to give RvE2, **1** (4.5 mg, 13.5 μ mol, 78%) as a colorless oil.

1: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{18}$ -6.5 (c 0.79, MeOH); IR (neat) ν 3347, 2962, 2926, 1710, 984, 953 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 6.56 (dd, J = 15.0, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (dd, J = 15.0, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 6.00 (dd, J = 11.0, 11.0 Hz, 2H), 5.66 (dd, J = 15.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (dd, J = 15.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.42-5.34 (m, 4H), 4.12 (dt, J = 6.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (dt, J = 6.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.00-2.97 (m, 4H), 2.31 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.72-1.48 (m, 6H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 177.5, 137.70, 137.67, 130.6, 130.5, 129.45, 129.39, 129.10, 129.08, 126.4, 74.7, 72.9, 37.7, 34.8, 31.2, 27.0, 22.2, 10.2; LRMS (ESI) m/z 357 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 357.2036, found 357.2039.

Computational calculation

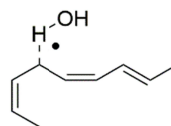
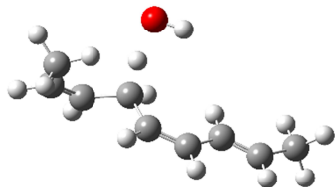
All geometries were optimized in the gas phase without any constraint by The UB3LYP/6-31G*, followed by the UBHandHLYP/6-311G+(d,p) at final step using Gaussin09W software. Frequency analysis was performed after the optimization to transition states (only one imaginary frequency). Final single point energies in the gas phase were calculated by UBHandHLYP/6-311G+(d,p) method using same basis sets above. All energies in figure 3 were corrected by zero-point energy.

Intermediate A



C	-2.83366900	0.59586700	-0.17503200
H	-3.76013000	0.68895500	0.37421200
C	-2.36461100	-0.63599800	-0.35876600
H	-2.93761100	-1.45490800	0.05476900
C	-1.09423000	-1.04017700	-1.05665700
H	-0.61442700	-0.18655300	-1.51925800
H	-1.34465500	-1.73069400	-1.86476500
C	-0.16040200	-1.74186800	-0.11035300
H	-0.55865900	-2.63887900	0.34382200
C	1.08030700	-1.37922300	0.23233300
H	1.60623100	-2.00925800	0.93691900
C	1.82686100	-0.22361800	-0.24285300
H	1.34747100	0.43840900	-0.94882400
C	3.06885500	0.05527300	0.15308800
H	3.54725000	-0.60976100	0.86105300
C	3.87298300	1.22642100	-0.30215700
H	3.32023700	1.83923300	-1.00826800
H	4.15914500	1.85375600	0.54074700
H	4.79610200	0.90359800	-0.78135800
C	-2.23921900	1.88957700	-0.63051200
H	-2.93908000	2.42573800	-1.26933900
H	-2.03209300	2.52603200	0.22686100
H	-1.31455400	1.76168700	-1.18237800
O	-1.19507200	0.48042300	2.30088000
H	-0.65589800	-0.12826500	1.77423100

Transition state **A'**



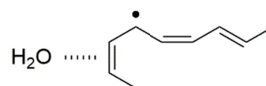
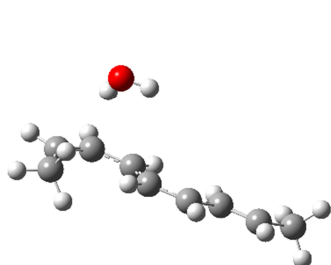
Electronic Energy = -426.834739 a.u.

Zero-point Energy = 0.217337 a.u.

Imaginary Frequency Vibration = -641.0181 cm⁻¹

C	3.30250700	-0.69702600	0.48086900
H	4.10608000	-1.25406600	0.94289900
C	2.10903000	-0.75824900	1.06490300
H	2.01788600	-1.34502700	1.96818100
C	0.84532100	-0.10171600	0.59989700
H	1.11237000	0.99367700	0.30143100
H	0.16128900	0.02859400	1.43148800
C	0.18733100	-0.74192300	-0.56613000
H	0.85193300	-1.19902300	-1.28337300
C	-1.13003300	-0.78135100	-0.81929400
H	-1.45019600	-1.27891900	-1.72406300
C	-2.19097600	-0.21900100	-0.00513900
H	-1.91906000	0.27347900	0.91735500
C	-3.48213900	-0.27537400	-0.34130100
H	-3.75338300	-0.76712800	-1.26693900
C	-4.60433800	0.28915800	0.46291700
H	-4.24480300	0.76486000	1.37071000
H	-5.16295800	1.02790500	-0.11014200
H	-5.31220000	-0.48926000	0.74430600
C	3.67050000	0.06681700	-0.75070500
H	4.54161400	0.69070400	-0.56011000
H	3.94320600	-0.61508200	-1.55591100
H	2.87255500	0.71290300	-1.09721700
O	1.20746000	2.40948100	-0.04872700
H	0.33276500	2.49251300	-0.44490400

Intermediate A''



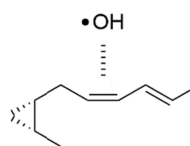
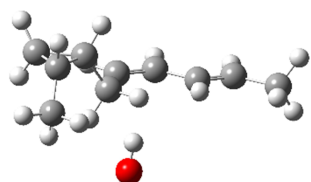
Electronic Energy = -426.908424 a.u.

Zero-point Energy = 0.220711 a.u.

Lowest Frequency Vibration = 18.5441 cm⁻¹

C	-3.10368500	-0.89807500	-0.37504900
H	-4.01087700	-1.08165800	-0.93089600
C	-1.96181100	-0.82442600	-1.11154100
H	-2.08735800	-0.99341200	-2.17167200
C	-0.61174000	-0.57927900	-0.72155800
H	-2.49870100	1.66576400	-0.68527700
H	0.11108500	-0.70187100	-1.51316100
C	-0.13166600	-0.17502300	0.52440500
H	-0.84490800	0.00562700	1.30984200
C	1.19700300	0.04526600	0.85838400
H	1.39676800	0.38195500	1.86519100
C	2.33807100	-0.12838300	0.01731200
H	2.18404500	-0.48020100	-0.99277400
C	3.60158100	0.11922000	0.41551200
H	3.76379400	0.46935100	1.42672300
C	4.81441500	-0.05448500	-0.43372000
H	4.55798300	-0.40863600	-1.42806900
H	5.35812700	0.88380600	-0.53771900
H	5.50605800	-0.76830200	0.01227000
C	-3.25615400	-0.78387500	1.10844700
H	-4.23553200	-1.13557400	1.41624300
H	-2.50796900	-1.37156400	1.63575800
H	-3.16252000	0.24868700	1.44544100
O	-2.42027400	2.53463900	-0.29402200
H	-1.48388300	2.68327200	-0.19287900

Intermediate B



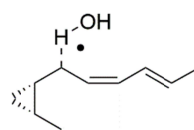
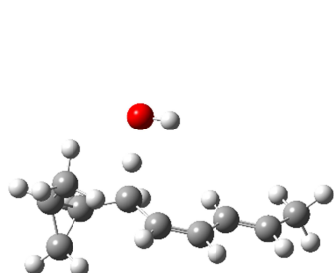
Electronic Energy = -466.126499 a.u.

Zero-point Energy = 0.251713 a.u.

Lowest Frequency Vibration = 13.9091 cm⁻¹

C	3.34783200	-0.85180200	0.20064000
C	2.00800400	-0.74025300	-0.47024900
C	0.86983400	0.07891000	0.10053000
H	1.26841800	0.97369300	0.57702700
H	0.36673400	-0.48551300	0.88128100
C	-0.09342700	0.49528500	-0.96984300
H	0.34889100	1.04473200	-1.78967300
C	-1.40650400	0.24427900	-1.03583900
H	-1.94311200	0.61298900	-1.89980800
C	-2.21538800	-0.48152700	-0.06645700
H	-1.72135500	-0.89734600	0.79934600
C	-3.53134200	-0.65291500	-0.19633700
H	-4.02433700	-0.23240900	-1.06378700
C	-4.40070200	-1.38728800	0.76817000
H	-3.82758200	-1.77731700	1.60427500
H	-5.17988400	-0.73730800	1.16348800
H	-4.90439900	-2.22156900	0.28208200
C	3.67710800	-0.16435400	1.50119300
H	3.25396000	0.83430000	1.55569300
H	3.30489300	-0.72990000	2.35320500
H	4.75441400	-0.06476900	1.61440800
O	-1.44422500	3.18393400	0.63745400
H	-1.33348800	2.34982700	0.15238800
C	3.21174000	-0.07488400	-1.07643600
H	3.63005700	-0.47740700	-1.98494500
H	3.27063300	1.00138800	-1.00301100
H	3.81429200	-1.82139600	0.09924100
H	1.67272600	-1.63618200	-0.97307100

Transition State **B'**



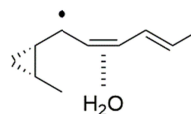
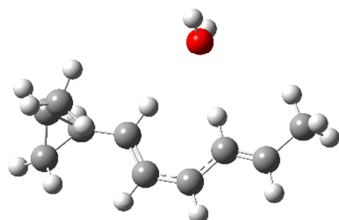
Electronic Energy = -466.111658 a.u.

Zero-point Energy = 0.248182 a.u.

Imaginary Frequency Vibration = -503.2186 cm⁻¹

C	-3.21900500	-0.21070000	-0.28405500
H	-4.05952900	0.02687500	-0.92038500
C	-1.93153200	-0.42543800	-1.03525500
H	-2.03620000	-0.32573100	-2.10477200
C	-0.57440000	0.05237400	-0.56734900
H	-0.69254000	1.19123000	-0.37643600
H	0.11426600	0.02718100	-1.40540900
C	0.04042700	-0.55827600	0.63475400
H	-0.62499200	-0.92112200	1.40095400
C	1.35557100	-0.66580800	0.87995100
H	1.65411100	-1.12035200	1.81434300
C	2.44284600	-0.22838000	0.02420400
H	2.19512100	0.22492400	-0.92460400
C	3.73043000	-0.35159600	0.35552300
H	3.97758500	-0.80157000	1.30882400
C	4.87993900	0.08467800	-0.48898600
H	4.54401200	0.52504900	-1.42323500
H	5.49146900	0.81938800	0.03297500
H	5.53206600	-0.75539900	-0.72395500
C	-3.27578500	0.48074900	1.05374700
H	-4.20934800	0.24567800	1.56058600
H	-2.46541800	0.17903700	1.70962500
H	-3.21242300	1.55898700	0.93435100
O	-0.69085300	2.66253500	-0.17500200
H	0.07493400	2.68222000	0.41014100
C	-2.67279000	-1.59538000	-0.44072200
H	-3.15927000	-2.28145100	-1.11574200
H	-2.25122700	-2.06856700	0.43187600

Intermediate B''



Electronic Energy = -466.180374 a.u.

Zero-point Energy = 0.250158 a.u.

Lowest Frequency Vibration = 17.6480 cm⁻¹

C	-3.28775200	0.44135900	0.22844600
H	-4.03404200	1.17318500	-0.04642200
C	-2.28895500	0.11828400	-0.86603100
H	-2.46707600	0.66895900	-1.78076300
C	-0.85188100	-0.10171100	-0.59288400
H	1.06461800	3.40136200	0.26783600
H	-0.23611000	0.78602900	-0.60695300
C	-0.27143800	-1.31490800	-0.35701800
H	-0.91155600	-2.18526200	-0.38196500
C	1.09140700	-1.56869000	-0.09019900
H	1.37591700	-2.60090400	0.05487200
C	2.12212200	-0.60056900	0.00429300
H	1.86157000	0.43938500	-0.13285900
C	3.41897400	-0.90318300	0.25900200
H	3.69262300	-1.94126200	0.39835900
C	4.51604200	0.10229200	0.36414800
H	4.14096300	1.11024300	0.21075100
H	4.99600300	0.06415800	1.34222200
H	5.29746700	-0.08499700	-0.37256800
C	-2.88674900	0.48475800	1.67869800
H	-3.73950100	0.27228600	2.32055600
H	-2.11269200	-0.24533200	1.89593700
H	-2.50030800	1.46511200	1.95105500
O	1.27009300	2.79643600	-0.44020500
H	1.44049700	3.33037400	-1.21178800
C	-3.36087200	-0.86545900	-0.50088200
H	-3.07122900	-1.74658200	0.04981700
H	-4.16328100	-1.03128800	-1.20188900

Oxidative stability

1, α -**2**, and β -**2** in ethanol (1 mg/mL) were sampled and evaporated. Then, the compounds (10-20 μ g) were stayed while exposing to air in Eppendorf Tubes[®] and analyzed by HPLC at various time points.

HPLC conditions: column; Mightysil RP-8 GP, eluent; MeOH : H₂O : AcOH = 65 : 35 : 0.01, flow rate; 1.0 mL/min, detection; UV 250 nm, retention time; 14.2 min for **1**, 20.3 min for α -**2**, and 20.9 min for β -**2**.

Murine peritonitis evaluation

Male BALB/c mice (6–7 weeks; Japan SLC, Shizuoka, Japan) were used. Heat-killed *Propionibacterium acnes* (*P. acnes*; 500 µg per mouse) was injected intraperitoneally. At 12 h after *P. acnes* injection, three different doses (300 fg, 30 pg or 3 ng per mouse) of RvE2, α-CP-RvE2, β-CP-RvE2 or vehicle alone was administered intraperitoneally. At 24 h after *P. acnes* injection, peritoneal exudate cells (PECs) were collected and counted. Results were expressed as percentage inhibition of *P. acnes*-induced increase in the number of PECs compared with vehicle alone. All animal procedures were conducted in accordance with the Hokkaido University animal ethics committee.

References

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2. Y. Kosaki, N. Ogawa, Y. Kobayashi, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2010**, 51, 1856-1859.
3. M. Allard, K. Barnes, X. Chen, Y.-Y. Cheung, B. Duffy, C. Heap, J. Inthavongsay, M. Johnson, R. Krishnamoorthy, C. Manley, S. Steffke, D. Varughese, R. Wang, Y. Wang, C. E. Schwartz, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2011**, 52, 2623-2626.

