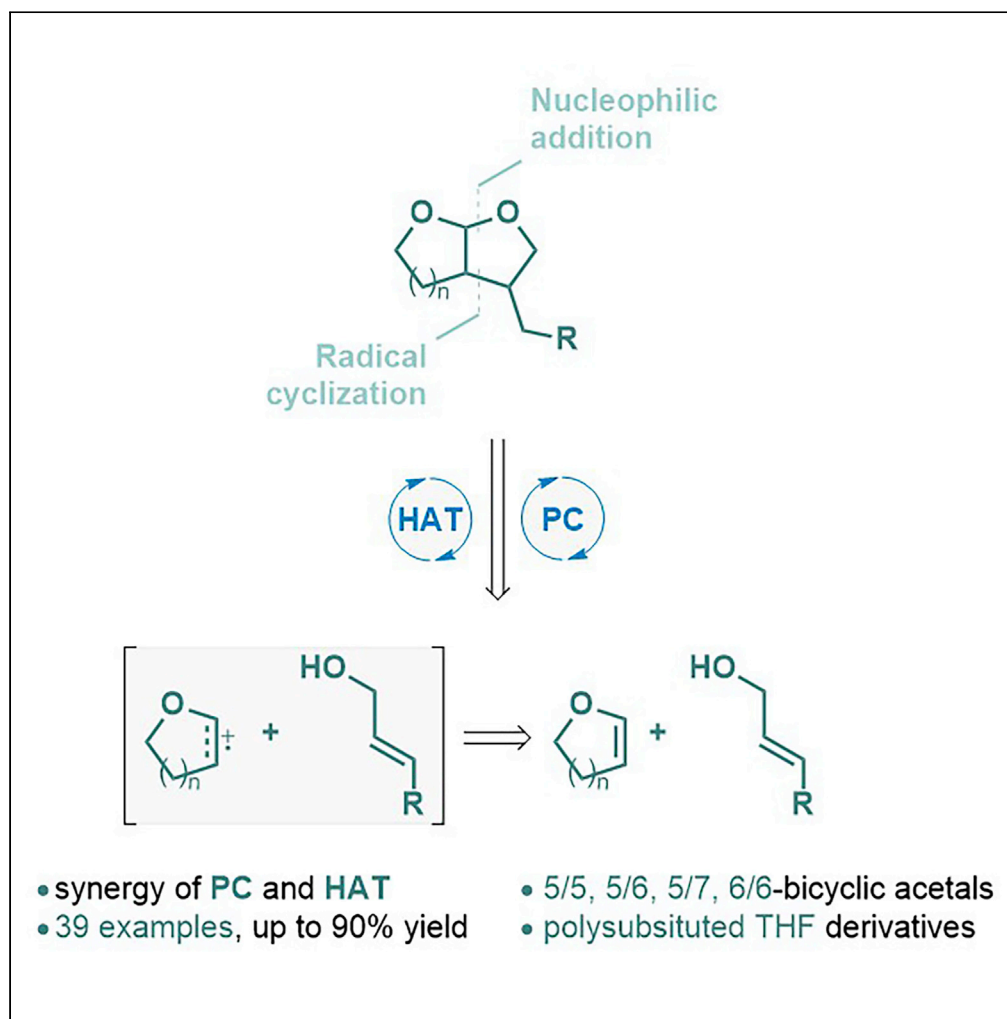


Article

Direct Synthesis of Bicyclic Acetals via Visible Light Catalysis



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HIGHLIGHTS

Synergistic catalysis of
photocatalyst and HAT
reagent

5/5, 5/6, 5/7, 6/6 bicyclic
acetals and
polysubstituted THF
formed in one step

High stability of bicyclic
acetal in SIF and SGF

Article

Direct Synthesis of Bicyclic Acetals via Visible Light Catalysis

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SUMMARY

Polysubstituted bicyclic acetals are a class of privileged pharmacophores with a unique 3D structure and an adjacent pair of hydrogen bond acceptors. The key, fused acetal functionality is often assembled, via intramolecular cyclization, from linear substrates that are not readily available. Herein, we report a formal cycloaddition between cinnamyl alcohols and cyclic enol ethers under ambient photoredox catalysis conditions. Polysubstituted bicyclic acetals can be prepared in one step from readily available building blocks. Employment of sugar-derived enol ethers allows easy access to a library of scaffolds with intriguing conformation and medicinal chemistry potential.

INTRODUCTION

Bicyclic acetals are prevalent structural motifs in natural products, pharmaceuticals, and agrochemicals (Pirrung et al., 1989; Brady et al., 2004; Alonso et al., 2005; Henry and Townsend, 2005; Zhou and Corey, 2005; Baird et al., 2009; Sastraruji et al., 2010; Mori et al., 2015; Ghosh et al., 2017; Karimov et al., 2018; Pan et al., 2018; Lenci et al., 2019; Bera et al., 2018). Compared with other privileged pharmacophores, such as biaryls, bicyclic acetals possess rigorous conformational rigidity, low molecular weight, and a pair of endogenous hydrogen bonding acceptors (King et al., 2004; Surleraux et al., 2005; Ghosh et al., 2009, 2011). They are strong binders to a number of important enzymes and do not carry the liability of instability at low pH environments like their acyclic counterparts (Evans et al., 1981; Coppola, 1984; Tufarello and Winzenberg, 1986; Stern and Swenton, 1989; Roush and Sciotti, 1994). For instance, the bicyclic acetal interacts tightly with two neighboring amino acid residues in HIV-1 protease (Asp-29 and Asp-30), making them excellent candidates for antiviral agents (Figure 1) (King et al., 2004; Surleraux et al., 2005; Ghosh et al., 2009, 2011).

Considerable attention has been drawn to access bicyclic acetals. In general, two synthetic approaches are employed, both of which require linear synthesis of starting materials. The first approach uses gem-disubstituted alkenes bearing two terminal hydroxyl groups that can undergo Wacker-type oxidation, followed by ketalization to furnish the target skeleton (Figure 2A) (Alonso et al., 1998, 2003, 2011; Lorenzo et al., 2000a, 2000b; Roggenbuck et al., 2002; Messerle and Vuong, 2007; Velthuisen et al., 2013). The second option starts from α -halogenated monocyclic acetal. Halide atom abstraction generates an alkyl radical that is captured intramolecularly by a double or triple bond. This Ueno-Stork-type annulation has often been adopted to synthesize the bicyclic acetal core structures (Figure 2B) (Ueno et al., 1982; Stork et al., 1983; Cossy et al., 1994; Yanada et al., 2004; Hayashi et al., 2005; Fukuyama et al., 2016; Hwang et al., 2016; Kyne et al., 2018; Thapa et al., 2017; Venning et al., 2017). Both protocols feature intramolecular cyclization via pre-assembly start materials, which decreases structure versatility, especially when it comes to multi-substituted bicyclic acetals. We envisioned a formal cycloaddition, from readily available olefinic substrates, might present an alternative and modular approach to this type of structures. Herein, we report visible-light-mediated, formal [3 + 2] cycloadditions between commercially available allylic alcohols and cyclic enol ethers (Figure 2C). This transformation delivers the desired bicyclic acetals in a single step and polysubstituted analogs can be accessed.

In recent years, we developed a series of formal cycloaddition reactions involving styrenes catalyzed by strong photooxidants, acridinium salts (Riener and Nicewicz, 2013; Wang et al., 2017; Wu et al., 2018). Based on the work before, we envisioned that, if the styrene substrates bear a free hydroxy group, an

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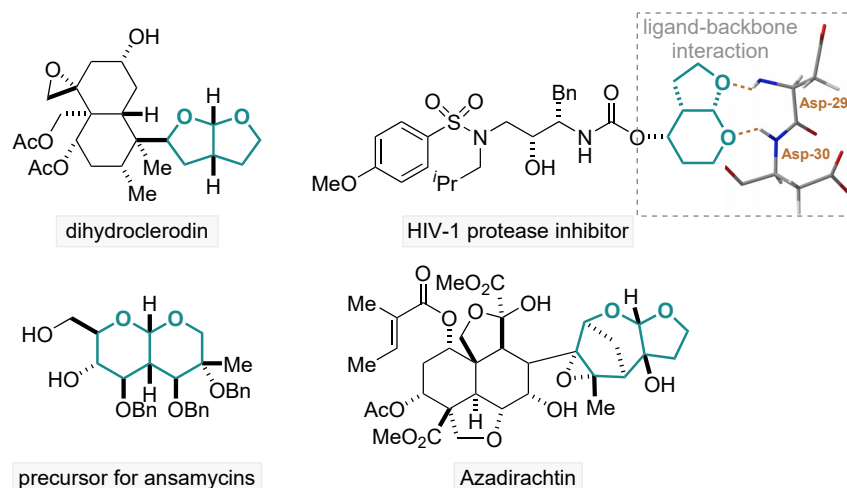


Figure 1. Examples of Bioactive Compounds Containing Bicyclic Acetal

intramolecular event might occur to deliver cyclic acetals. If cyclic enol ethers are employed, the desired bicyclic acetal products might be obtained.

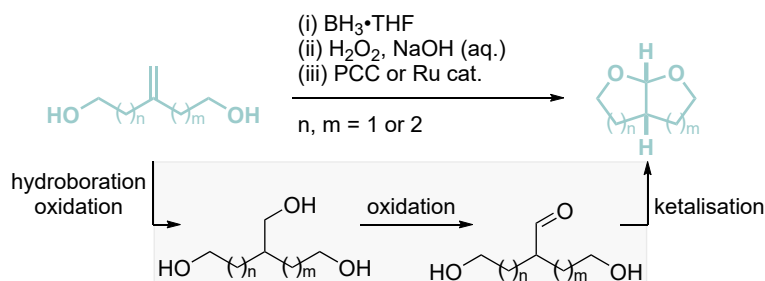
RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Our investigation began using cinnamyl alcohol and dihydropyran (DHP) as substrates. Preliminary trials, using PS-A and PhSSPh as catalysts, afforded the target bicyclic acetal (**1**) in 25% yield (Table 1, entry 1). The [5, 6] fused ring scaffold is in *cis*-configuration and moderate *dr* was observed for the pendant benzyl group (*dr* = 1.8:1). Side products of DHP were also observed concomitant with product formation. It appears that the addition of DHP to its radical cation **A** (Figure 2C) might be a competing major side reaction, giving rise to polymeric side products. Increasing the concentration of DHP effectively improves conversion, and high yields were obtained when 4 equiv. of DHP was used (entry 2). Additional acridinium salts were examined, and it was determined that the identity of both the counter ion and N-substituent are important for this reaction (entries 3 and 4). Transition metal-based photosensitizers are incompetent photooxidants, and no desired cycloadduct **1** was detected under these conditions (entries 5 and 6). A survey of additional solvents confirms 1, 2-dichloroethane is the preferred reaction medium (entries 7–9). When either photocatalyst or light is omitted, the cycloadduct is not observed and PhSSPh is also essential to product formation.

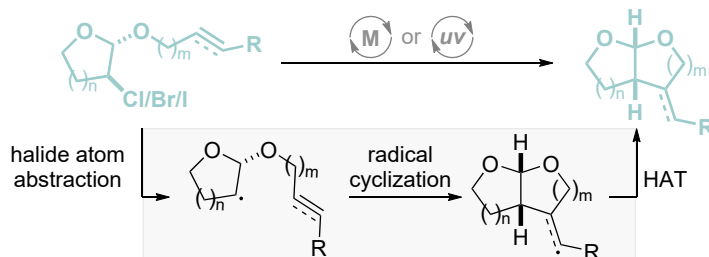
The divergent aspect of this transformation was evaluated using various allylic alcohols and cyclic enol ethers (Figure 3). Cinnamyl alcohols show broad tolerance for substitution and electronic perturbation (products 1–4). Fused aryl substituents can be accommodated by the standard reaction conditions (products 5 and 6). Both α - and γ -alkyl-substituted cinnamyl alcohols undergo smooth cycloaddition to yield bicyclic acetals bearing a vicinal stereogenic center (products 7 and 8). Heteroaryl analogs react with DHP in good efficiency (products 9–12). Besides DHP, cyclic enol ethers with different ring size show similar efficiency in forming the radical cation intermediate. The one-step protocol affords 5/5-7 fused cyclic acetals in moderate to good yield, some of which are undocumented scaffolds. In addition to cinnamyl alcohol, 2-aryl substituted allylic alcohols undergo formal [4 + 2] cycloaddition with DHP to give cyclic acetals with 6/6 ring juncture (products 15, 17). Alkyl allylic alcohols are also applicable to this formal cycloaddition reactions. However, we experienced isolation difficulties for certain substrates. For example, 2-ethylprop-2-en-1-ol reacted smoothly to give the corresponding [6,6] bicyclic acetal **16**. On the other hand, the reaction using 3-methylbut-2-en-1-ol suffered from inseparable side products. NOE experiments confirmed formal *cis*-cycloaddition. Although the diastereoselectivity of the described reaction is moderate, it can be particularly valuable for drug screening, when biologically preferred stereochemistry is unknown. Alkynes can also be intercepted by the radical ring closure. Propargyl alcohols react with DHP to yield bicyclic acetals with an exocyclic double bond (products 18, 19, 20).

Further substitution of those bicyclic acetals can be accomplished using readily available enol ethers derived from monosaccharides (Figure 4). Natural product-like, polyoxy-substituted bicyclic acetals can

A Wacker type approach:



B Ueno-Stork type approach:



C Cycloaddition between allylic alcohol and cyclic enol ethers (this work)

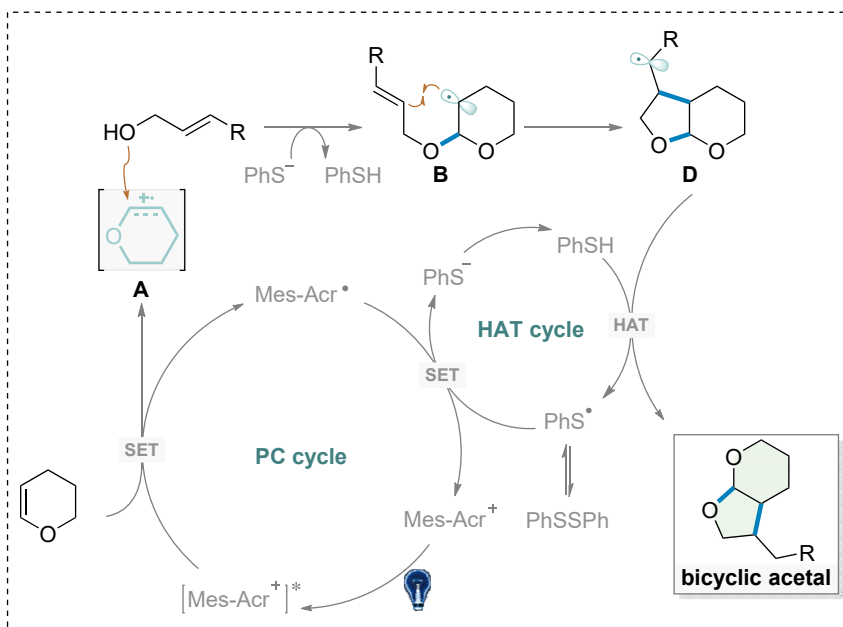


Figure 2. Strategies for Constructing Bicyclic Acetals

(A) Wacker type approach.

(B) Ueno-Stork type approach.

(C) Cycloaddition of allylic alcohol and cyclic enol ethers.

be prepared in moderate yield (Jiang et al., 2016). The stereochemistry of the substituents is predefined by the type of sugar starting materials used. Biological evaluation of this intriguing compound library is currently underway.

This cycloaddition can also be extended beyond cyclic enol ethers, as substituted vinyl ethers were also investigated against the standard reaction conditions (Figure 5). The reactions maintain comparable

PS-A: X = BF₄
PS-B: X = Cl

PS-C: X = BF₄

Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂

Ir[dF(CF₃)ppy]₂(dtbbpy)PF₆

Entry	Photosensitizer (PS)	Solvent	DHP (Eq.)	Yield (%)
1	PS-A	DCE	1	25
2	PS-A	DCE	4	95 (81)
3	PS-B	DCE	4	10
4	PS-C	DCE	4	5
5	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂	DCE	4	0
6	Ir[dF(CF ₃)ppy] ₂ (dtbbpy)PF ₆	DCE	4	0
7	PS-A	MeCN	4	35
8	PS-A	toluene	4	0
9	PS-A	DMF	4	0

Table 1. Condition Survey for [3 + 2] Cycloaddition Leading to Bicyclic Acetals

Unless otherwise specified, reactions were performed using photosensitizer (0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), PhSSPh (0.04 mmol, 20 mol %), cinnamyl alcohol (0.2 mmol), dihydropyran (DHP) in 3 mL of solvent. Yield of **1** was determined by GC using *n*-decane as internal standard. Number in parentheses is isolated yield.

efficiency and selectivity. Polysubstituted tetrahydrofuran (THF) analogs can be accessed in good yield. Ethyl vinyl ether (EVE) reacts smoothly with cinnamyl alcohols to give 2, 4-substituted THFs (products **28** and **29**). β -Substituted EVEs lead to 2,3,4-trisubstituted products (**30–39**). Interestingly, alkyl allylic alcohols are good substrate for β -phenyl EVEs. The relatively high redox potential of the unactivated double bond in these alcohols does not support single electron (SET) oxidation by the excited photosensitizer (Romero and Nicewicz, 2014). The olefin moiety of the enol ether is more prone to SET oxidation (for β -phenyl EVE, $E_{p/2} = +1.20$ V versus SCE). As a consequence, β , β -disubstituted allylic alcohols can react with β -phenyl EVE to deliver a product bearing a quaternary carbon center (**35**) with complete anti-selectivity. Isolated double bonds in substrates do not interfere with the photoredox process (**37**). A D-galactopyranose-derived allylic alcohol was also applied to the formal cycloaddition to give product with an additional sugar moiety (**39**).

The reaction between cinnamyl alcohol and DHP was monitored closely using GC. We found that acetal **40** was formed immediately upon mixing. It is intriguing that the concentration of **40** remained nearly consistent, at ca. 22%, for the first half of the reaction period, and bicyclic acetal product **1** was gradually formed (Figure 6).

Subjecting **40** alone to the standard reaction conditions failed to yield product **1** (Figure 6A), suggesting intramolecular cyclization is not operative. However, mixing **40** with DHP under the same conditions generates product **1** in 88% yield (GC, Figure 6B). This result indicates **40** might be a resting state, which helps prevent homodimerization of cinnamyl alcohols (Hamilton and Nicewicz, 2012; Grandjean and Nicewicz, 2013; Nicewicz and Nguyen, 2014; Perkowski et al., 2015; Margrey and Nicewicz, 2016). A competition experiment using **40** and substrate **41**, was carried out (Figure 6C). Comparable yield of **1** and **3** was

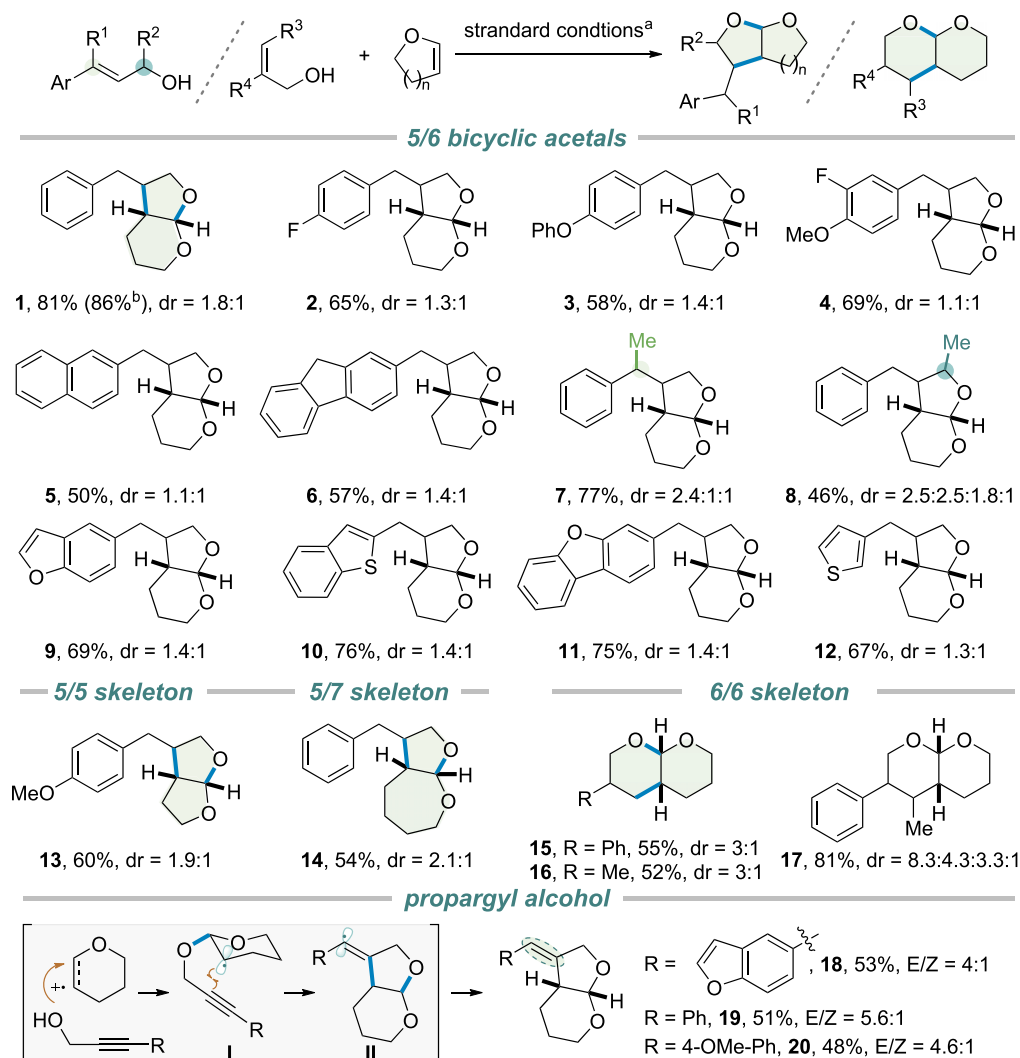


Figure 3. Substrate Scope for Bicyclic Acetals

Reaction conditions: photosensitizer (0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), PhSSPh (0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), allylic alcohol (0.2 mmol), dihydroxyran (0.8 mmol) in 3 mL of DCE. Yield in parenthesis was for 1 mmol preparative-scale reaction. ^aReaction conditions: photosensitizer (0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), PhSSPh (0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), allylic alcohol (0.2 mmol), dihydroxyran (0.8 mmol) in 3 mL of DCE. ^bYield in parenthesis was for 1 mmol preparative-scale reaction.

obtained. These results suggest acetal **40** might also serve as a competitive nucleophile that reacts with DHP radical cation. It is also plausible that the combination of **40**, DHP, and the acridinium salt generates catalytic amounts of acid that cause retro acetal formation to free up cinnamyl alcohol.

Unlike previous cycloaddition reactions involving styrene, DHP ($E_{p/2} = +1.51$ V vs. SCE) is more prone, than cinnamyl alcohol ($E_{p/2} = +1.77$ V vs. SCE), to single electron oxidation. Presumably, the acridinium salt is first excited to a highly oxidizing state (Mes-Acr⁺ $E_{p/2} = +2.06$ V versus SCE) by blue LED irradiation. In contrast to nucleophilic addition to styrene-derived radical cation, which features exclusive anti-Markovnikov selectivity, the DHP radical cation reacts with the allylic alcohol at its α -carbon, likely due to oxonium stabilization (Schmittel, 1994). DHP is oxidized by Mes-Acr⁺ to generate a key DHP radical cation (Roth et al., 2016). Subsequently, cinnamyl alcohol, or acetal intermediate **40** formed during the reaction, acts as a nucleophile to trap the DHP radical cation, which is followed by a Ueno-Stork-type annulation (Alonso et al., 2011; Velthuisen et al., 2013; Ueno et al., 1982; Stork et al., 1983; Cossy et al., 1994; Yanada et al., 2004; Hayashi et al., 2005; Fukuyama et al., 2016; Hwang et al., 2016; Kyne et al., 2018). Subsequent HAT process, catalyzed by PhSSPh, closes the catalytic cycle.

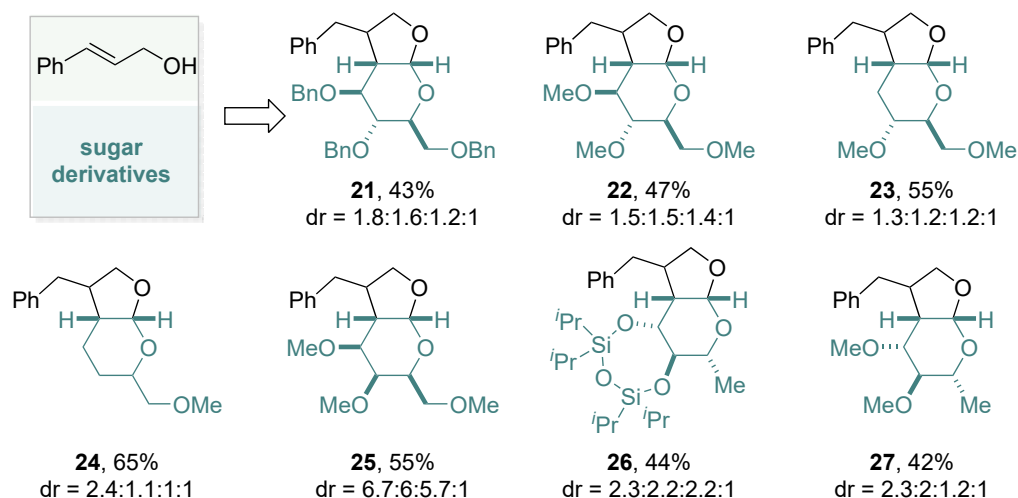


Figure 4. Structurally Sophisticated Bicyclic Acetals Derived from Saccharides

Reaction conditions: photosensitizer (0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), PhSSPh (0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), allylic alcohol (0.2 mmol), monosaccharides (0.8 mmol) in 3 mL of DCE.

Several cyclic acetals were evaluated for their preliminary metabolic stability. As shown in Table 2 (see also Tables S1–S6), all four products are stable after incubation with simulated intestinal fluid (SIF, pH 6.8) for 3 h. Stability after 1-h incubation with simulated gastric fluid (SGF, pH 1.2) varies, depending on structure. Bicyclic acetals 15, 1, and 27 are more stable than monocyclic product 35. The 6, 6-bicyclic product 15

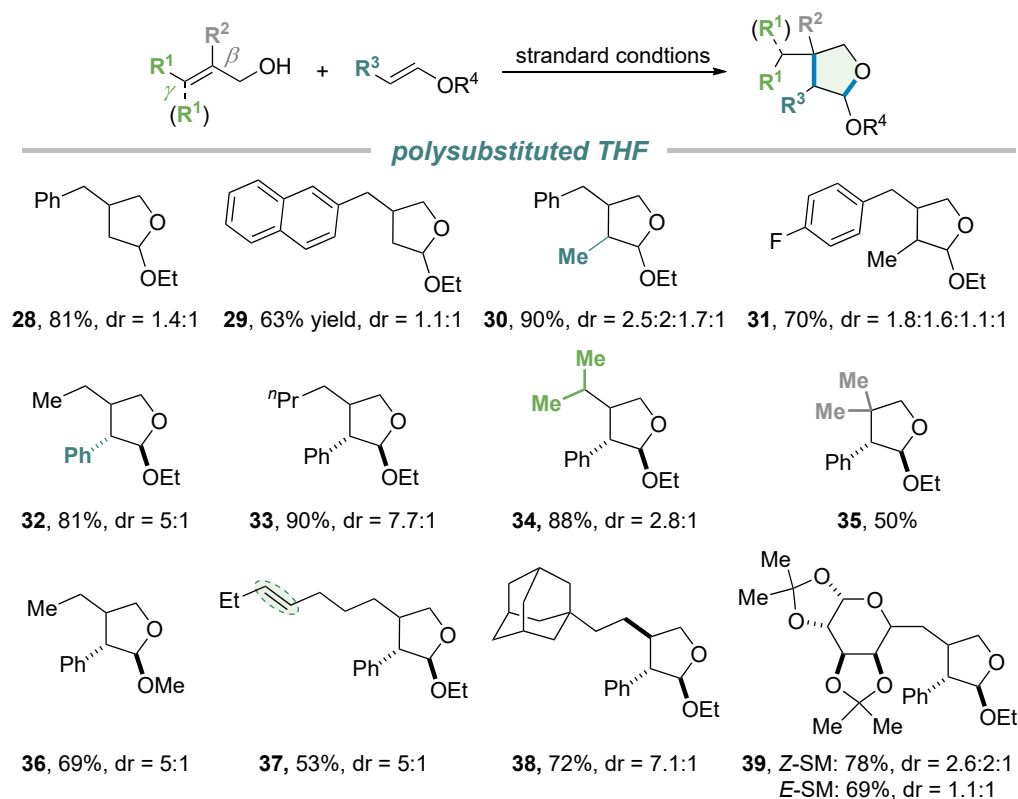


Figure 5. Synthesis of Polysubstituted THF Derivatives

Reaction conditions: photosensitizer (0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), PhSSPh (0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), allylic alcohol (0.2 mmol), vinyl ether (0.8 mmol) in 3 mL of DCE.

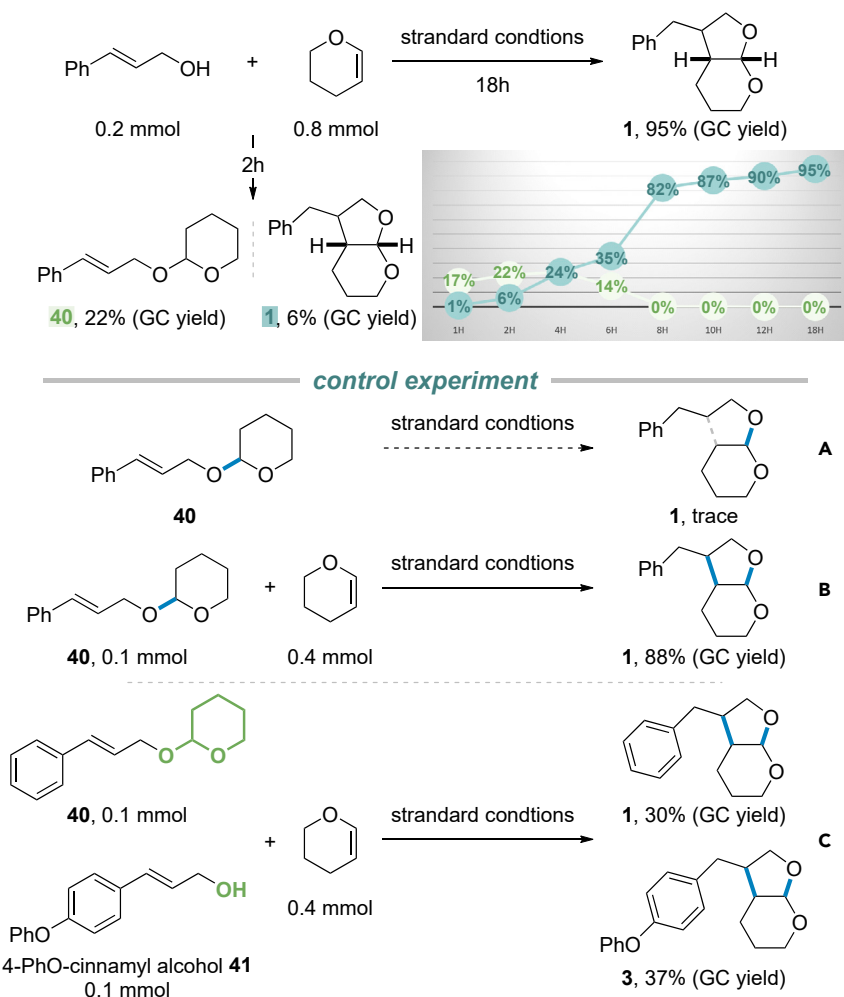


Figure 6. Control Experiments

is more stable than its corresponding 6, 5-bicyclic analog **1**. Substituents on the six-membered ring have impacts on stability as tri-substitution of **1** leads to compound **27**, which is the most stable scaffold tested. This exercise demonstrates that these bicyclic acetals are fairly stable in simulated intestinal fluids, indicating degradation of these molecules might be very low at major human absorption sites. Furthermore, by modulating ring size and substitution pattern, bicyclic acetals can accomplish good stability in SGF.

	35	15 (Two Isomers)	1	27 (Four Isomers)
SGF, 1 h				
Degradation (%)	99.4	4.4	12.4	1.3
Classification	Unstable	Fairly stable	Unstable	Fairly stable
SIF, 3 h				
Degradation (%)	-2.6	0.1	0.1	0.5
Classification	Fairly stable	Fairly stable	Fairly stable	Fairly stable

Table 2. Stability of Cyclic Acetals in Simulated GI Fluids

Conclusion

In summary, we developed an efficient strategy to prepare libraries of bicyclic acetals from allylic alcohols and cyclic enol ethers. This reaction pathway is distinct from reported [2 + 2], [4 + 2], and linear coupling involving styrenes. Under synergistic catalysis of an acridinium salt and PhSSPh, structurally intriguing scaffolds involving 5/5, 5/6, 5/7, and 6/6 bicyclic acetals are synthesized in one step. This approach can be applied to monosaccharide-derived substrates, gaining access to previously unattainable polysubstituted analogs. Additionally, use of acyclic vinyl ethers offers a straightforward entry to poly-substituted THF derivatives. Preliminary stability studies in simulated gastric fluids demonstrate bicyclic acetals are a promising class of chemical modality for medicinal chemistry.

Limitations of the Study

A transformation in diastereoselective version cannot be realized under the current reaction conditions.

Resource Availability

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Materials Availability

This study did not generate new unique reagents. All materials used in the work were sourced from public or commercial resources as described under [Transparent Methods](#) (see [Supplemental Information](#)).

Data and Code Availability

This study did not generate or use any new datasets or machine code.

METHODS

All methods can be found in the accompanying [Transparent Methods](#) supplemental file.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Supplemental Information can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.isci.2020.101395>.

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AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Methodology, F.W., D.A.N., J.C., and Y.H.; Investigation, F.W., L.W., Y.J., and G.Z.; Writing - Original Draft, F.W. and H.S.; Writing - Review & Editing, D.A.N., J.C., and Y.H.; Supervision, D.A.N., J.C., and Y.H.

DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

The authors declare no competing interests.

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Supplemental Information

Direct Synthesis of Bicyclic Acetals

via Visible Light Catalysis

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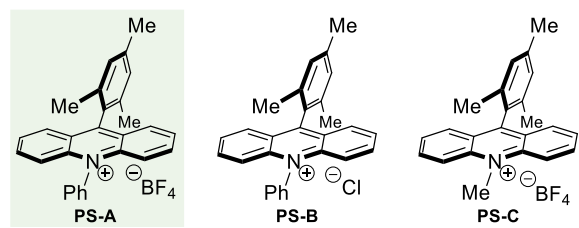
Supporting Information

I. Transparent Methods

General Information

All solvents were distilled according to general practice prior to use. Solvents for flash column chromatography were technical grade and distilled prior to use. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR data were recorded on Bruker 400 MHz (100 MHz for ^{13}C) nuclear resonance spectrometers unless otherwise specified. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR chemical shifts are given in ppm relative to SiMe_4 , with the solvent resonance used as internal reference. Chemical shifts (δ) are given in parts per million and referenced to the residual solvent signal; and all coupling constants are reported in Hz. The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet). Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was conducted with 0.25 mm Yantai silica gel plates (60F-254) and visualized by exposure to UV light (254 nm) or stained with phosphomolybdic acid in EtOH. Flash column chromatography was performed using Tsingdao silica gel (60, particle size 0.040–0.063 mm). HRMS (ESI) analysis was performed by The Analytical Instrumentation Center at Peking University; Shenzhen Graduate School and (HRMS) data were reported with ion mass/charge (m/z) ratios as values in atomic mass units.

Preparation of acridinium photocatalysts



Photocatalysts (PS-A, PS-B, PS-C) used in this study were synthesized by the method of Fukuzumi et al. (Fukuzumi et al., 2004). Tetrafluoroboric acid (diethyl ether complex) was used for hydrolysis in PS-A and PS-C synthesis. HCl (4.0 M in 1, 4-dioxane) was used for hydrolysis in PS-B synthesis. Spectral data for these compounds matches the reported value in the literature.

9-mesityl-10-phenylacridin-10-ium tetrafluoroborate (PS-A):

Yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.14 (s, 2H), 7.89 (dq, J = 14.2, 7.4, 6.8 Hz, 5H), 7.79 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.75 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (s, 2H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 1.83 (s, 6H).

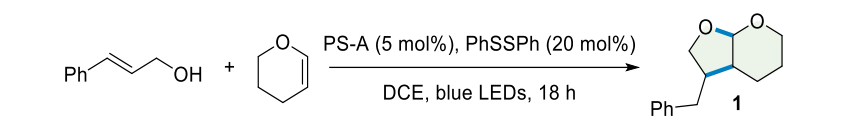
9-mesityl-10-phenylacridin-10-ium chloride (PS-B):

Yellow solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.23 (ddd, J = 8.9, 6.2, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.97 – 7.81 (m, 7H), 7.72 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (s, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.78 (s, 6H).

9-mesityl-10-methylacridin-10-ium tetrafluoroborate (PS-C):

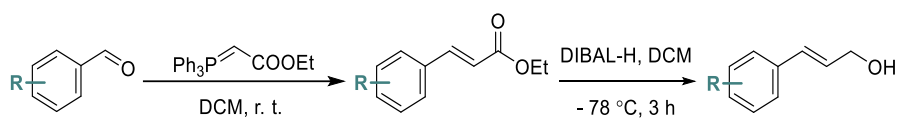
Yellow solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.81 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 2H), 8.41 (ddd, J = 9.3, 6.5, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 8.05 – 7.59 (m, 4H), 7.15 (s, 2H), 5.11 (s, 3H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 1.73 (s, 6H).

General procedure for acetals



PhSSPh (0.04 mmol, 8.7 mg), Mes-Acr-PhBF₄ (PS-A) (0.02 mmol, 4.6 mg) and (E)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ol (0.2 mmol, 26.8 mg) were weighed in an oven-dried 8 mL vial equipped with a magnetic stirring bar. The reaction vial was capped with a rubber septum and anhydrous DCE (3 mL) was added under an argon atmosphere. Then 3, 4-dihydro-2H-pyran (0.8 mmol, 73 μ L) was added and the reaction vessel was fixed on a blue LED light reaction equipment (1 W, 452 nm). After TLC indicated a full conversion (usually 18 hours), the reaction was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography directly.

General procedure for substrates

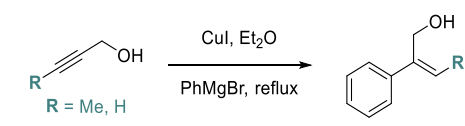


Step 1:

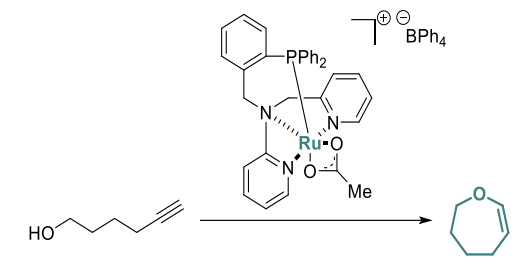
To a stirred solution of aldehyde (10.3 mmol) in DCM (20 mL) at room temperature was added ethyl (triphenylphosphoranylidene)acetate (1.1 eq, 11.3 mmol). The reaction solution was stirred for 15 hours and then concentrated under vacuum condition. The residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography directly.

Step 2:

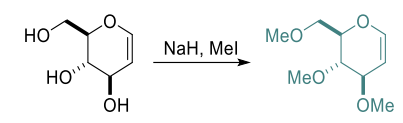
To a solution of corresponding ester (8.84 mmol) in DCM (70 mL) at -78 °C was added a 1.0 M solution of DIBAL-H (in hexane, 2.5 eq, 22 mmol) dropwise. After 3 hours, the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and quenched with 1N HCl (40 mL). The aqueous phase was separated and extracted with DCM. The combined organic extracts were washed with NaHCO₃, dried over Na₂SO₄. Then the solution was filtered and concentrated under vacuum condition. The residue was further purified by flash silica gel column chromatography.



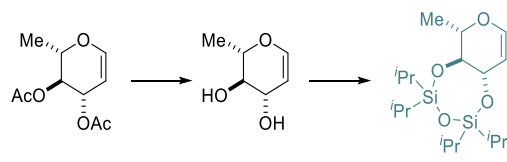
To a solution of PhMgBr (25 mmol) in 30 ml of Et₂O was added CuI (0.29 g, 1.5 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 0.5 hours. Then a solution of corresponding propargyl alcohol (10 mmol) in 10 mL Et₂O was added slowly. After the addition was completed, the reaction mixture was refluxed for 24 hours. After cooling to room temperature, an aqueous solution of NH₄Cl was added slowly. The organic layer was separated and aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄. Then the solution was filtered and concentrated under vacuum condition. The residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (Duan et al., 2009).



Catalyst $[\text{Ru}(\text{N}_3\text{P})(\text{OAc})][\text{BPh}_4]$ (0.005 mmol) was added to a solution of alkynol (17.6 mmol) in THF (15 mL). The resulting solution was stirred at 80 °C and monitored by TLC. When the maximum conversion was reached, the desired product was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (Liu et al., 2010).

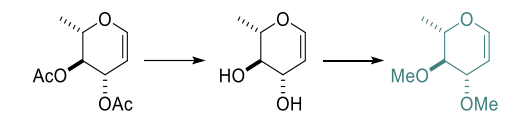


D-Galactal (730 mg, 5 mmol), which had been pre-dried under vacuum in a flame-dried flask for 1 h, was dissolved in anhydrous DMF (30 mL) under a N_2 atmosphere. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, after which NaH (60% wt in mineral oil, 900 mg, 22.5 mmol) was added portionwise. When addition was completed the reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature. After being stirred at room temperature for 30 min, the solution was cooled to 0 °C and iodomethane (140 μL , 22.5 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was then allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for another 3 hours, and quenched with MeOH (0.5 mL). The solution was diluted with EtOAc (40 mL) and washed with water (3x 20 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated in vacuum. Purification by column chromatography afforded target product as a pale yellow liquid (752 mg, 80%). Proton and carbon NMR were consistent with literature data (Balmond et al., 2014).



3, 4-O-Di-acetyl-L-rhamnol (520 mg, 2.43 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of MeOH (8 mL), H_2O (1 mL) and Et_3N (1 mL), and stirred for 18 hours. Then the solvent was removed to afford L-rhamnol as a solid. L-Rhamnol and imidazole (332 mg, 4.88 mmol) were dissolved in distilled pyridine (20 mL) under N_2 atmosphere and the solution was cooled to 0 °C. 1,3-Dichloro-

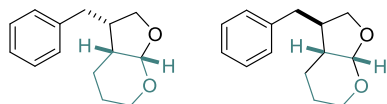
1,1,3,3-tetraisopropylidisiloxane (1.2 mL, 3.75 mmol) was added dropwise and the solution was then allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 18 h. The reaction was quenched with H₂O (30 mL), extracted with EtOAc (50 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuum. Following purification by column chromatography afforded the desired product as a white solid (846 mg, 96%).



3, 4-O-Di-acetyl-L-rhamnal (1.0 g, 4.67 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of MeOH (15 mL), H₂O (2 mL) and Et₃N (2 mL) and stirred for 18 hours. Then the solvents were removed and the residue was dissolved in EA, washed with H₂O and brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. Following purification by column chromatography, L-rhamnal was obtained as a white solid (546 mg, 90% yield). L-rhamnal (546 mg, 4.2 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous DMF (25 mL) under N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, after which NaH (60%wt in mineral oil, 504 mg, 12.6 mmol) was added portionwise. When addition was completed the reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature. After being stirred at room temperature for 30 min, the solution was cooled to 0 °C and iodomethane (78 μL, 12.6 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was then allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for another 3 hours, and quenched with MeOH (0.5 mL). The solution was diluted with EtOAc (40 mL) and washed with water (3 x 20 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuum. Purification by column chromatography afforded the target product as a pale yellow liquid (498 mg, 75%). Proton and carbon NMR were consistent with literature data.

II. Date S1: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra data of products (Related to Figure 3-5)

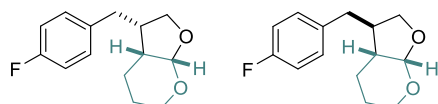
3-benzylhexahydro-4H-furo[2,3-b]pyran (1)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 10:1.

Colorless oil (35.3 mg, 81% yield, dr = 1.8:1). Proton and carbon NMR were consistent with literature data. **Cis-syn:** ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.19 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 5.29 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.92 – 3.85 (m, 1H), 3.82 – 3.74 (m, 2H), 3.65 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.79 – 2.55 (m, 3H), 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.79 – 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.86 – 1.53 (m, 3H). **Cis-anti:** ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.32–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.24–7.19 (m, 1H), 7.19–7.14 (m, 2H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.92 – 3.85 (m, 1H), 3.65 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (td, *J* = 11.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.79–2.55 (m, 2H), 1.86–1.53 (m, 4H), 1.38–1.32 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (**trans & cis mixture**) (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 140.12, 140.08, 128.51, 128.49, 128.36, 126.22, 126.18, 102.13, 101.96, 73.64, 69.87, 64.37, 60.98, 43.84, 42.52, 39.42, 38.73, 36.58, 33.38, 23.17, 22.45, 20.74, 19.57. **HRMS** calculated for C₁₄H₁₈O₂ (M + Na⁺): 241.1149, found: 241.1202.

3-(4-fluorobenzyl)hexahydro-4H-furo[2,3-b]pyran (2)

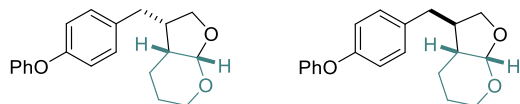


Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 10:1.

Colorless oil (30.7 mg, 65% yield, dr = 1.3:1). Proton and carbon NMR were consistent with literature data (Yan et al., 2012). **Cis-syn:** ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.11 (m, 2H), 7.00 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 5.27 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.90 – 3.83 (m, 1H), 3.81 – 3.71 (m, 2H), 3.67 – 3.58 (m, 1H), 2.77 – 2.47 (m, 3H), 2.00 – 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.78 – 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.88 – 1.44 (m, 3H). **Cis-anti:** ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.11 (m, 2H), 7.00 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.90 – 3.83 (m, 1H), 3.67 – 3.58 (m, 1H), 3.46 – 3.37 (m, 1H), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.77 – 2.47 (m, 2H), 1.88 – 1.44 (m, 4H), 1.34 (m, *J* = 10.1, 5.4, 3.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (**trans & cis mixture**) (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.66 (d, *J* = 245.3 Hz), 162.60 (d, *J* = 245.0 Hz), 135.72, 135.69,

129.88 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 129.72 (d, $J = 7.07$ Hz), 115.41 (d, $J = 21.2$ Hz), 115.39 (d, $J = 21.4$ Hz), 102.11, 101.93, 73.52, 69.76, 64.38, 60.99, 43.79, 42.60, 39.53, 37.89, 36.52, 32.62, 23.11, 22.45, 20.69, 19.54. **HRMS** calculated for $C_{14}H_{17}FO_2$ ($M + Na^+$): 259.1105, found: 259.1105.

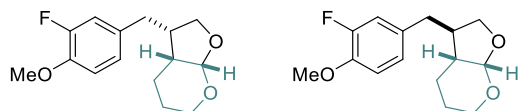
3-(4-phenoxybenzyl)hexahydro-4H-furo[2,3-b]pyran (3)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate =

10:1. White solid (36.0 mg, 58% yield, dr = 1.4:1). **Cis-syn:** 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.37 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 7.07 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.98 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 5.30 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.90 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.85 – 3.74 (m, 2H), 3.72 – 3.58 (m, 1H), 2.80 – 2.51 (m, 3H), 1.98 (ddt, $J = 12.1, 10.2, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.82 – 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.60 – 1.46 (m, 3H). **Cis-trans:** 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.15 – 7.06 (m, 3H), 7.03 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.97 – 6.91 (m, 2H), 5.05 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.20 (t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.89 (ddt, $J = 11.7, 4.3, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dd, $J = 8.4, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.49 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 2.84 (dd, $J = 13.0, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.69 – 2.50 (m, 2H), 1.91 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.76 – 1.62 (m, 3H), 1.41 – 1.29 (m, 1H). **Cis-syn:** ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 157.35, 155.59, 134.97, 129.69, 129.54, 123.12, 119.00, 118.70, 101.97, 69.86, 60.99, 42.65, 36.58, 32.67, 23.16, 19.57. **Cis-anti:** ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 157.41, 155.52, 135.01, 129.72, 129.69, 123.07, 119.07, 118.60, 102.13, 73.61, 64.38, 43.78, 39.55, 37.95, 22.48, 20.75. **HRMS** calculated for $C_{20}H_{22}O_3$ ($M + Na^+$): 333.1461, found: 333.1459.

3-(3-fluoro-4-methoxybenzyl)hexahydro-4H-furo[2,3-b]pyran (4)



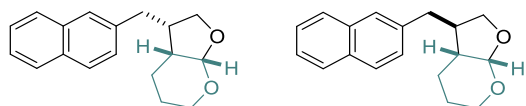
Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate =

10:1. Colorless oil (36.7 mg, 69% yield, dr = 1.1:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for two diastereomers is given herein. **Cis-syn:** 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 6.90 – 6.86 (m, 1H), 6.87 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 5.27 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 4H), 3.75 (ddd, $J = 12.8, 10.2, 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.67 – 3.55 (m, 1H), 2.70 – 2.45 (m, 3H), 1.94 (dtd, $J = 10.3, 6.3, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.85 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.67 – 1.51 (m, 3H). **Cis-trans:** 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 6.87 – 6.82 (m, 3H), 5.02 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.16 (t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 4H), 3.67 – 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.46 – 3.37 (m, 1H), 2.77 (dd, $J = 13.3, 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.70

– 2.45 (m, 2H), 1.85 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.67 – 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.33 (dq, $J = 13.1, 2.9, 2.5$ Hz, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (trans & cis mixture) (101 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 153.49 (d, $J = 246.3$ Hz), 153.47 (d, $J = 246.9$ Hz), 145.98 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz), 145.93 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz), 133.16, 133.11, 123.99 (d, $J = 19.6$ Hz), 123.96 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz), 116.22 (d, $J = 32.4$ Hz), 116.08 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 113.51 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 113.49 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 102.09, 101.92, 73.48, 69.73, 64.36, 60.99, 56.31, 56.30, 43.75, 42.45, 39.44, 37.77, 36.51, 32.47, 23.10, 22.46, 20.71, 19.53. **HRMS** calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{FO}_3$ ($M + \text{Na}^+$): 289.1210, found: 289.1203.

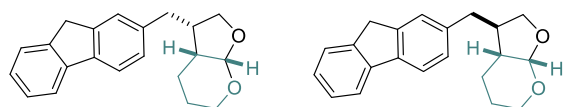
3-(naphthalen-2-ylmethyl)hexahydro-4H-furo[2,3-b]pyran (5)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate =

10:1. Colorless oil (26.8 mg, 50% yield, dr = 1.1:1). **Cis-syn:** ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.80 (m, 3H), 7.62 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.32 (dd, $J = 8.4, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.96 – 3.87 (m, 1H), 3.88 – 3.75 (m, 2H), 3.66 (dtd, $J = 11.3, 3.3, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.91 (dd, $J = 10.8, 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.87 – 2.75 (m, 2H), 2.05 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.82 (dq, $J = 9.7, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.68 – 1.58 (m, 3H). **Cis-trans:** ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.88 – 7.73 (m, 3H), 7.61 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.31 (dd, $J = 8.5, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.07 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.21 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.89 (dq, $J = 11.7, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.70 (dd, $J = 8.4, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.44 (ddd, $J = 11.6, 10.6, 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.15 – 2.96 (m, 1H), 2.85 – 2.66 (m, 2H), 1.93 (dq, $J = 9.0, 4.8, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.85 – 1.64 (m, 3H), 1.42 – 1.29 (m, 1H). **Cis-syn:** ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 137.60, 133.55, 132.10, 128.18, 127.62, 127.40, 126.94, 126.56, 126.10, 125.40, 101.99, 69.93, 61.02, 42.35, 36.65, 33.60, 23.17, 19.61. **Cis-trans:** ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 137.61, 133.53, 132.12, 128.13, 127.62, 127.44, 127.08, 126.69, 126.09, 125.40, 102.15, 73.68, 64.37, 43.93, 39.34, 38.97, 22.55, 20.78. **HRMS** calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$ ($M + \text{Na}^+$): 291.1356, found: 291.1356.

3-((9H-fluoren-2-yl)methyl)hexahydro-4H-furo[2,3-b]pyran (6)

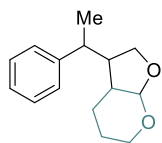


Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate =

10:1. White solid (34.9 mg, 57% yield, dr = 1.4:1). **Cis-syn:** ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-

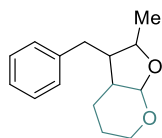
d) δ 7.76 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dt, J = 7.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.18 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (d, J = 14.7 Hz, 3H), 3.86 – 3.75 (m, 2H), 3.66 (ddq, J = 11.0, 3.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.92 – 2.58 (m, 3H), 2.00 (dt, J = 10.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.80 (dt, J = 9.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.66 – 1.58 (m, 3H). **Cis-trans:** $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.77 (dt, J = 7.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dq, J = 7.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.06 (m, 1H), 5.06 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.95 – 3.81 (m, 3H), 3.74 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.44 (ddd, J = 11.6, 10.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.96 – 2.84 (m, 1H), 2.77 – 2.58 (m, 2H), 1.98 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.83 – 1.65 (m, 3H), 1.43 – 1.30 (m, 1H). **Cis-syn:** $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 143.69, 143.07, 141.49, 139.94, 138.79, 126.98, 126.73, 126.47, 125.02, 124.98, 119.83, 119.65, 101.99, 69.94, 61.00, 42.73, 36.82, 36.64, 33.55, 23.19, 19.61. **Cis-trans:** $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 143.66, 143.10, 141.52, 139.95, 138.79, 127.14, 126.73, 126.47, 125.18, 125.00, 119.82, 119.67, 102.19, 73.71, 64.39, 43.89, 39.68, 38.92, 36.82, 22.52, 20.77. **HRMS** calculated for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}^+$): 329.1512, found: 329.1512.

3-(1-phenylethyl)hexahydro-4H-furo[2,3-*b*]pyran (7)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 10:1. Colorless oil (35.8 mg, 77% yield, dr = 2.4:1:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the major diastereomer is given herein. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 5.00 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (dtd, J = 11.7, 3.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (dd, J = 8.8, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (ddd, J = 11.5, 10.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dq, J = 8.7, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (qd, J = 8.1, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 1.97 – 1.37 (m, 4H), 1.25 (m, 1H), 1.31 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (three isomers) (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 145.69, 145.25, 145.03, 128.56, 128.52, 128.44, 127.49, 127.12, 126.84, 126.50, 126.47, 126.37, 102.65, 102.38, 101.94, 72.69, 71.81, 68.92, 64.39, 64.14, 60.74, 48.01, 44.60, 44.42, 44.17, 43.30, 43.16, 42.25, 38.14, 35.77, 25.45, 24.06, 23.30, 22.57, 21.46, 21.08, 20.73, 20.56, 18.89. **HRMS** calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}^+$): 255.1356, found: 255.1354.

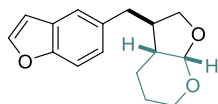
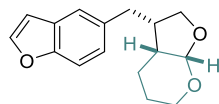
3-benzyl-2-methylhexahydro-4H-furo[2,3-b]pyran (8)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 10:1. Colorless oil (21.3 mg, 46%

yield, dr = 2.5:2.5:1.8:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the major diastereomer is given herein. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.30 (s, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 3H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (p, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.89 – 3.87 (m, 1H), 3.40 (dt, *J* = 11.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.89 – 2.82 (m, 1H), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (s, 1H), 1.56 (dt, *J* = 10.7, 3.7 Hz, 3H), 1.10 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3H). **¹³C NMR (four isomers)** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 140.53, 140.37, 139.79, 128.94, 128.51, 128.47, 128.40, 126.27, 126.19, 126.08, 126.05, 101.56, 100.82, 100.51, 100.18, 82.11, 73.86, 64.44, 64.19, 61.06, 60.92, 50.43, 46.33, 45.08, 43.36, 42.58, 38.03, 37.59, 37.04, 34.62, 31.31, 30.98, 25.39, 23.56, 23.31, 22.63, 22.44, 22.19, 21.40, 20.82, 20.79, 20.72, 19.84, 18.85, 17.38. **HRMS** calculated for C₁₅H₂₀O₂ (M + Na⁺): 255.1356, found: 255.1355.

3-(benzofuran-5-ylmethyl)hexahydro-4H-furo[2,3-b]pyran (9)

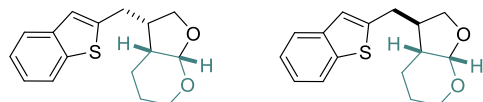


Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 10:1.

Colorless oil (35.6 mg, 69% yield, dr = 1.4:1). **Cis-syn:** **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.61 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (dd, *J* = 2.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (ddd, *J* = 10.1, 8.6, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (ddq, *J* = 11.1, 3.1, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.78 – 2.67 (m, 2H), 2.03 – 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.80 (ddd, *J* = 9.9, 6.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.63 – 1.53 (m, 3H). **Cis-trans:** **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.61 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.09 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (dd, *J* = 2.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.25 – 4.11 (m, 1H), 3.92 – 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.74 – 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.43 (ddd, *J* = 11.6, 10.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.07 – 2.88 (m, 1H), 2.74 – 2.59 (m, 2H), 1.88 (ddt, *J* = 8.9, 5.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.84 – 1.64 (m, 3H), 1.34 (m, 1H). **Cis-syn:** **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 153.67, 145.28, 134.55, 127.64, 124.72, 120.45, 111.25, 106.33, 101.99, 69.91, 60.99, 43.01, 36.60, 33.27, 23.17, 19.58. **Cis-anti:** **¹³C NMR**

(101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 153.71, 145.26, 134.53, 127.62, 124.89, 120.63, 111.22, 106.36, 102.16, 73.65, 64.36, 43.80, 39.93, 38.64, 22.52, 20.77. **HRMS** calculated for C₁₆H₁₈O₃ (M + Na⁺): 281.1148, found: 281.1148.

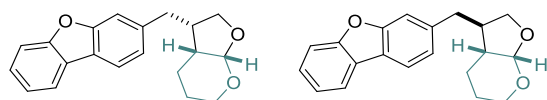
3-(benzo[*b*]thiophen-2-ylmethyl)hexahydro-4H-furo[2,3-*b*]pyran (10)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 10:1.

Colorless oil (41.6 mg, 76% yield, dr = 1.4:1). **Cis-syn:** ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.82 – 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.68 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.08 – 6.97 (m, 1H), 5.31 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (ddd, *J* = 13.1, 6.7, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 3.72 – 3.60 (m, 1H), 3.05 (ddd, *J* = 14.9, 7.9, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (ddd, *J* = 14.9, 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 2.87 – 2.73 (m, 1H), 2.09 (dq, *J* = 9.3, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.81 (ddd, *J* = 11.2, 6.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.63 – 1.56 (m, 3H). **Cis-trans:** ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.77 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.73 – 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.36 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.95 – 3.85 (m, 1H), 3.72 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.49 – 3.37 (m, 1H), 3.13 (ddd, *J* = 14.9, 5.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (ddd, *J* = 14.9, 9.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 2.81 – 2.67 (m, 1H), 1.92 (dq, *J* = 9.1, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.89 – 1.65 (m, 3H), 1.42 – 1.31 (m, 1H). **Cis-syn:** ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 143.76, 139.93, 139.27, 124.26, 123.75, 122.84, 122.13, 121.19, 101.92, 69.77, 61.11, 42.36, 36.62, 28.80, 23.06, 19.52. **Cis-trans:** ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 143.78, 139.94, 139.42, 124.25, 123.76, 122.88, 122.14, 121.39, 102.03, 73.48, 64.32, 43.93, 39.62, 33.94, 22.62, 20.77. **HRMS** calculated for C₁₆H₁₈O₂S (M + Na⁺): 297.0920, found: 297.0920.

3-((hexahydro-4H-furo[2,3-*b*]pyran-3-yl)methyl)dibenzo[*b*,*d*]furan (11)

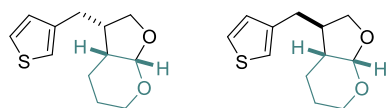


Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate =

10:1. White solid (46.2 mg, 75% yield, dr = 1.4:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the two diastereomers is given herein. **Cis-syn:** ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.94 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 5.31 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz,

1H), 3.93 – 3.84 (m, 1H), 3.84 – 3.77 (m, 2H), 3.73 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 2.94 – 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.82 – 2.66 (m, 2H), 1.99 (q, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.81 – 1.58 (m, 4H). **Cis-trans: $^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.94 (dd, $J = 7.7, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 (t, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.34 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 5.06 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.21 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.93 – 3.84 (m, 1H), 3.73 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.43 (td, $J = 11.3, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.07 – 2.95 (m, 1H), 2.82 – 2.66 (m, 2H), 1.96 – 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.58 (m, 3H), 1.33 (m, 1H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (trans & cis mixture)** (101 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 156.51, 154.91, 154.86, 134.61, 127.64, 127.46, 127.17, 124.42, 124.40, 124.06, 122.66, 120.58, 120.56, 120.17, 120.06, 111.70, 111.54, 111.52, 102.19, 102.00, 73.64, 69.90, 64.37, 61.03, 43.87, 43.00, 39.95, 38.68, 36.66, 33.36, 23.18, 22.55, 20.78, 19.64. **HRMS** calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}^+$): 331.1305, found: 331.1302.

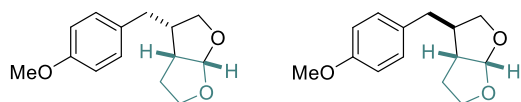
3-(thiophen-3-ylmethyl)hexahydro-4H-furo[2,3-b]pyran (12)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 10:1.

Colorless oil (30.0 mg, 67% yield, dr = 1.3:1). **Cis-syn: $^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.28 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 6.97 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 5.29 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.94 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.77 (ddd, $J = 12.8, 10.3, 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 3.65 (dtd, $J = 11.4, 3.3, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.83 – 2.57 (m, 3H), 1.99 (ddt, $J = 12.1, 10.2, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.62 – 1.45 (m, 3H). **Cis-trans: $^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.27 (d, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.96 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 5.03 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.25 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.89 (ddt, $J = 11.7, 4.2, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.67 – 3.59 (m, 1H), 3.48 – 3.32 (m, 1H), 2.94 – 2.81 (m, 1H), 2.71 – 2.56 (m, 2H), 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.80 – 1.62 (m, 3H), 1.41 – 1.29 (m, 1H). **Cis-syn: $^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (101 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 140.36, 127.90, 125.71, 120.59, 101.97, 69.98, 61.05, 41.85, 36.63, 27.98, 23.13, 19.47. **Cis-anti: $^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (101 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 140.42, 128.03, 125.76, 120.75, 102.11, 73.75, 64.38, 43.89, 38.84, 33.14, 22.45, 20.75. **HRMS** calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2\text{S}$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}^+$): 247.0763, found: 247.0763.

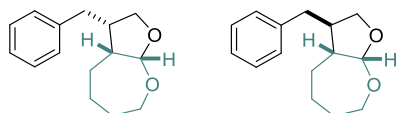
3-(4-methoxybenzyl)hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan (13)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate =

10:1. Colorless oil (28.1 mg, 60% yield, dr = 1.9:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the two diastereomer is given herein. **Cis-syn:** $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.11 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.83 (dd, $J = 8.6, 2.0$ Hz, 2H), 5.71 (d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.97 – 3.92 (m, 1H), 3.88 – 3.83 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.54 (dd, $J = 10.2, 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.77 (tt, $J = 10.9, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.68 (dd, $J = 11.0, 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.62 (dd, $J = 8.2, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.28 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 2.08 – 1.95 (m, 3H). **Cis-trans:** $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.11 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.83 (dd, $J = 8.6, 2.0$ Hz, 2H), 5.74 (d, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.97 – 3.92 (m, 1H), 3.88 – 3.83 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.61 (dd, $J = 9.0, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.62 (dd, $J = 8.2, 3.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.55 (ddt, $J = 8.5, 5.5, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.28 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 2.08 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.89 – 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.66 – 1.57 (m, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (trans & cis mixture) (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 158.05, 158.03, 131.99, 131.96, 129.76, 129.21, 113.96, 113.90, 109.82, 109.17, 72.21, 72.19, 69.13, 67.76, 55.25, 48.36, 47.47, 45.43, 44.00, 38.69, 32.88, 31.91, 25.12. **HRMS** calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}^+$): 257.1148, found: 257.1150.

3-benzyloctahydrofuro[2,3-b]oxepine (14)

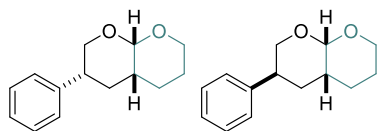


Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 10:1.

Colorless oil (25.1 mg, 54% yield, dr = 2.1:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the two diastereomer is given herein. **Cis-syn:** $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 5.22 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.05 (td, $J = 4.0, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.02 (td, $J = 4.0, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.77 (dd, $J = 8.5, 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.69 (dd, $J = 8.5, 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.60 (dd, $J = 13.4, 10.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.47 – 2.30 (m, 2H), 1.86 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.67 (ddt, $J = 8.8, 5.8, 3.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.44 – 1.33 (m, 3H). **Cis-trans:** $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 5.16 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.15 – 4.07 (m, 2H), 3.48 (t, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.38 (ddd, $J = 12.6, 6.0, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, $J = 13.6, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.55 – 2.40 (m, 2H), 2.47 – 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.04 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.86 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.67 (ddt, $J = 8.8, 5.8, 3.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.44 – 1.33 (m, 2H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (trans & cis mixture) (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 140.92, 140.04, 128.65, 128.58, 128.43, 126.17, 125.96, 109.91, 109.53,

73.29, 71.96, 69.28, 68.91, 51.10, 48.49, 45.29, 42.83, 38.21, 34.07, 32.76, 32.33, 28.85, 26.70, 25.29, 24.72. **HRMS** calculated for C₁₅H₂₀O₂ (M + Na⁺): 255.1356, found: 255.1355.

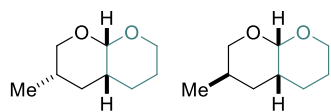
3-phenylhexahydro-2H, 5H-pyrano[2,3-b]pyran (15)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 20:1. Colorless

oil (24.0mg, 55% yield, dr = 3:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the major diastereomer is given herein. **Cis-syn:** ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 3H), 4.88 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.19 – 4.06 (m, 1H), 3.99 – 3.85 (m, 1H), 3.79 – 3.66 (m, 1H), 3.65 – 3.52 (m, 1H), 3.15 – 3.02 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.92 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.70 – 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.59 – 1.51 (m, 1H). **Cis-anti:** ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 3H), 4.81 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.19 – 4.06 (m, 1H), 3.99 – 3.85 (m, 1H), 3.79 – 3.66 (m, 1H), 3.65 – 3.52 (m, 1H), 2.95 (tt, *J* = 11.9, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (q, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 2.07 – 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.92 – 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.35 – 1.24 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (trans & cis mixture) (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 142.11, 141.55, 128.52, 127.42, 127.36, 126.71, 97.96, 97.23, 71.91, 67.52, 66.02, 61.68, 42.31, 36.97, 34.99, 34.81, 34.07, 29.40, 28.10, 25.03, 23.21, 20.54. **HRMS** calculated for C₁₄H₁₈O₂ (M + Na⁺): 241.1199, found: 241.1202.

3-methylhexahydro-2H, 5H-pyrano[2,3-b]pyran (16)

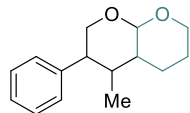


Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 20:1. Colorless oil

(16.2 mg, 52% yield, dr = 3:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the two diastereomer is given herein. **Cis-syn:** ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 4.69 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (ddd, *J* = 11.4, 4.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.89 – 3.81 (m, 1H), 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.10 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 1.83 – 1.70 (m, 3H), 1.62 – 1.50 (m, 3H), 1.48 – 1.43 (m, 1H), 1.34 – 1.25 (m, 1H), 0.78 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H). **Cis-anti:** ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 4.69 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.07 – 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.58 – 3.46 (m, 2H), 3.41 (t, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 1.83 – 1.70 (m, 3H), 1.62 – 1.50 (m, 3H), 1.41 – 1.34 (m, 1H), 1.25 – 1.17 (m, 1H), 0.81 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (trans & cis mixture) (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 97.96, 97.30, 67.42,

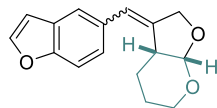
67.06, 62.89, 34.59, 30.98, 30.67, 30.41, 28.12, 25.43, 20.48, 19.73, 17.27, 16.65. **HRMS** calculated for C₉H₁₆O₂ (M + H⁺): 157.1223, found: 157.1223.

4-methyl-3-phenylhexahydro-2H,5H-pyrano[2,3-b]pyran (17)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 10:1. Colorless oil (37.6 mg, 81% yield, dr = 8.3:4.3:3.3:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the major diastereomer is given herein. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.18 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 5.01 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (td, *J* = 8.5, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 3.46 (ddd, *J* = 11.6, 10.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.54 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 1.94 (q, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 2H), 1.80 – 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.57 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.43 (m, 1H), 1.32 (m, 1H). **¹³C NMR (four isomers)** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 145.70, 145.25, 128.52, 128.44, 127.49, 127.12, 126.47, 126.37, 102.65, 102.38, 72.68, 71.81, 64.39, 64.13, 44.61, 44.16, 43.30, 43.16, 42.25, 24.06, 22.57, 21.08, 20.73, 20.55. **HRMS** calculated for C₁₅H₂₀O₂ (M + Na⁺): 255.1356, found: 255.1355.

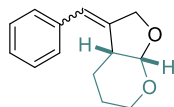
3-(benzofuran-5-ylmethylene)hexahydro-4H-furo[2,3-b]pyran (18)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 20:1. Colorless oil (30.0 mg, 67% yield, E:Z = 4:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the two isomers is given herein. **E-isomer:** **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.62 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.22 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dd, *J* = 2.3, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (dt, *J* = 12.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.95 – 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.68 (dtd, *J* = 11.1, 4.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.05 – 2.95 (m, 1H), 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.57 – 1.54 (m, 2H). **Z-isomer:** **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.62 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dd, *J* = 2.3, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (dt, *J* = 13.6, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (dt, *J* = 13.6, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.95 – 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.51 (td, *J* = 11.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.57 – 1.54 (m, 1H), 1.29 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H). **¹³C NMR (E & Z mixture)** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 153.95,

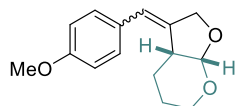
153.74, 145.53, 145.50, 140.70, 138.49, 132.14, 131.75, 127.76, 127.65, 124.80, 124.56, 121.64, 120.61, 120.24, 111.33, 111.26, 106.66, 106.62, 101.34, 100.62, 70.02, 70.00, 64.46, 61.56, 43.47, 38.33, 23.26, 23.03, 22.55, 20.62. **HRMS** calculated for C₁₆H₁₆O₃ (M + Na⁺): 279.0992, found: 279.0988.

3-benzylidenehexahydro-4H-furo[2,3-b]pyran (19)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 20:1. Colorless oil (22.5 mg, 52% yield, E:Z = 5.6:1). **E-isomer**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 3H), 6.31 (q, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (dt, *J* = 13.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (ddd, *J* = 13.1, 2.0, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 3.97 – 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.69 (dtd, *J* = 11.0, 3.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.02 – 2.95 (m, 1H), 2.05 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.61 – 1.54 (m, 2H). **Z-isomer**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.19 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.29 (q, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (dt, *J* = 13.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (dt, *J* = 13.9, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.93 – 3.81 (m, 1H), 3.50 (td, *J* = 11.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (s, 1H), 2.21 – 2.07 (m, 1H), 2.08 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.36 (dq, *J* = 13.7, 3.4 Hz, 1H). **E-isomer**: ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 141.89, 136.74, 128.47, 127.85, 126.90, 121.51, 101.29, 69.85, 61.46, 38.30, 23.23, 22.58. **Z-isomer**: ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 139.95, 136.99, 128.54, 127.91, 126.65, 120.49, 100.56, 70.01, 64.46, 43.56, 23.01, 20.59. **HRMS** calculated for C₁₄H₁₆O₂ (M + H⁺): 217.1123, found: 217.1124.

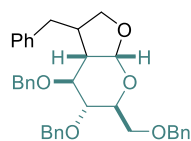
3-(4-methoxybenzylidene)hexahydro-4H-furo[2,3-b]pyran (20)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 20:1. Colorless oil (30.0 mg, 67% yield, E:Z = 4.6:1). **E-isomer**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 6.91 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.24 (q, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (dt, *J* = 12.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.99 – 3.85 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.69 (dtd, *J* = 11.0, 3.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.03 – 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.04 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.67 – 1.55 (m, 3H). **Z-isomer**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.15 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.23 (q, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (dt, *J* = 13.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (dt, *J* = 13.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H),

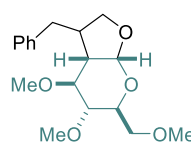
3.88 (ddt, $J = 9.7, 4.0, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.50 (ddd, $J = 11.6, 10.9, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.87 – 2.72 (m, 1H), 2.20 – 2.07 (m, 1H), 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.36 (dt, $J = 13.7, 3.5$ Hz, 1H). **E-isomer:** $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 158.57, 139.84, 129.48, 129.09, 120.96, 113.96, 101.34, 69.91, 61.47, 55.30, 38.21, 23.22, 22.65. **Z-isomer:** $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 158.29, 137.45, 129.89, 129.14, 119.82, 113.99, 100.59, 70.01, 64.45, 55.28, 43.41, 23.00, 20.60. **HRMS** calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}^+$): 269.1148, found: 269.1147.

3-benzyl-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-6-((benzyloxy)methyl)hexahydro-4H-furo[2,3-b]pyran (21)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 6:1. Colorless oil (47.3 mg, 43% yield, dr = 1.8:1.6:1.2:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the major diastereomer is given herein. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.38 – 7.15 (m, 18H), 7.11 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 5.57 (d, $J = 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.69 – 4.50 (m, 5H), 4.44 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.08 (dd, $J = 8.9, 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.83 (dt, $J = 9.2, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.74 (dd, $J = 10.6, 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.70 – 3.62 (m, 2H), 3.58 (dd, $J = 8.9, 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.43 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.65 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.51 (dq, $J = 11.2, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.27 – 2.14 (m, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (four isomers) (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 140.10, 139.46, 138.46, 138.43, 138.41, 138.12, 138.08, 138.01, 129.06, 128.89, 128.63, 128.55, 128.52, 128.49, 128.46, 128.42, 128.40, 128.36, 128.34, 128.32, 128.30, 127.98, 127.92, 127.89, 127.84, 127.78, 127.75, 127.72, 127.70, 127.58, 127.55, 127.43, 127.38, 126.36, 126.29, 126.17, 102.55, 102.33, 102.24, 101.15, 81.20, 80.88, 79.23, 79.07, 77.54, 77.25, 77.19, 75.69, 75.25, 74.91, 74.85, 74.50, 74.40, 74.12, 73.99, 73.93, 73.70, 73.62, 73.50, 73.46, 73.40, 73.31, 72.90, 72.00, 71.67, 71.55, 71.53, 70.83, 69.32, 69.22, 69.08, 68.47, 49.71, 47.73, 46.68, 46.36, 42.71, 42.54, 40.43, 40.39, 39.60, 38.88, 38.23, 34.87. **HRMS** calculated for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{38}\text{O}_5$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}^+$): 551.2792, found: 551.2789.

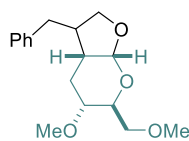
3-benzyl-4,5-dimethoxy-6-(methoxymethyl)hexahydro-4H-furo[2,3-b]pyran (22)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 6:1. Colorless oil (31.2 mg, 47%

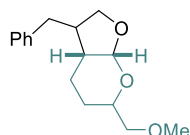
yield, dr = 1.5:1.5:1.4:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the major diastereomer is given herein. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 5.40 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.76 – 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.70 – 3.64 (m, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 3.41 – 3.31 (m, 2H), 3.12 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dddd, *J* = 15.8, 10.6, 7.6, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (ddd, *J* = 9.4, 5.5, 4.2 Hz, 1H). **¹³C NMR (four isomers)** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 141.44, 140.55, 140.23, 139.44, 129.03, 128.86, 128.61, 128.53, 128.52, 128.41, 128.39, 128.28, 126.40, 126.24, 126.13, 125.97, 102.56, 102.42, 102.25, 101.11, 83.16, 82.66, 80.54, 80.33, 79.07, 78.32, 77.40, 76.83, 74.11, 74.06, 73.88, 73.85, 71.93, 71.72, 71.61, 71.58, 71.13, 71.02, 70.73, 70.60, 60.42, 60.23, 59.91, 59.30, 59.18, 59.06, 58.95, 58.63, 58.59, 58.54, 57.54, 48.94, 47.17, 45.81, 45.65, 42.62, 42.33, 40.31, 40.25, 39.51, 38.81, 37.89, 34.35. **HRMS** calculated for C₁₈H₂₆O₅ (M + Na⁺): 345.1672, found: 345.1672.

3-benzyl-5-methoxy-6-(methoxymethyl)hexahydro-4H-furo[2,3-b]pyran (23)



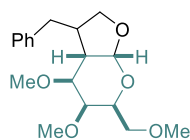
Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 6:1. Colorless oil (32.1 mg, 55% yield, dr = 1.3:1.2:1.2:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the major diastereomer is given herein. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 5.47 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.23 – 4.16 (m, 1H), 3.91 – 3.73 (m, 1H), 3.71 – 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.62 – 3.52 (m, 2H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 3.35 – 3.29 (m, 1H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 2.81 – 2.47 (m, 3H), 2.19 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 2.08 – 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.77 (m, 1H). **¹³C NMR (four isomers)** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 140.27, 139.84, 139.80, 139.67, 128.89, 128.79, 128.59, 128.57, 128.53, 128.50, 128.38, 128.26, 126.33, 126.30, 126.26, 126.18, 103.10, 102.56, 101.96, 101.25, 75.06, 74.60, 73.77, 73.57, 73.31, 73.25, 72.36, 72.31, 72.23, 72.09, 71.61, 71.56, 71.52, 71.19, 69.88, 59.31, 59.26, 57.07, 56.59, 56.57, 56.40, 44.75, 44.64, 42.33, 42.09, 41.25, 40.25, 39.38, 38.55, 37.73, 36.85, 34.17, 33.11, 27.62, 27.56, 25.68, 22.13. **HRMS** calculated for C₁₇H₂₄O₄ (M + Na⁺): 315.1567, found: 315.1566.

3-benzyl-6-(methoxymethyl)hexahydro-4H-furo[2,3-b]pyran (24)



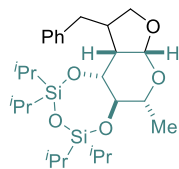
Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 6:1. Colorless oil (34.1 mg, 65% yield, dr = 2.4:1.1:1:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the major diastereomer is given herein. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.16 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 5.09 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (t, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.58 – 3.49 (m, 1H), 3.47 – 3.41 (m, 1H), 3.39 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 2.85 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.67 – 2.52 (m, 2H), 1.84 (ddq, *J* = 10.1, 5.0, 2.3, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 1.76 (tt, *J* = 12.1, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 1.40 (m, 1H). **¹³C NMR (four isomers)** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 140.85, 140.04, 139.97, 139.93, 128.75, 128.62, 128.52, 128.49, 128.30, 126.23, 126.20, 126.07, 102.99, 102.65, 102.62, 101.18, 75.60, 75.47, 75.39, 75.27, 74.09, 73.55, 72.39, 71.61, 70.53, 69.56, 69.02, 68.56, 59.24, 44.90, 44.02, 42.44, 39.44, 39.09, 38.78, 38.59, 36.15, 36.01, 33.12, 25.25, 24.34, 23.67, 22.68, 21.81, 19.45. **HRMS** calculated for C₁₆H₂₂O₃ (M + Na⁺): 285.1461, found: 285.1465.

3-benzyl-4,5-dimethoxy-6-(methoxymethyl)hexahydro-4H-furo[2,3-b]pyran (25)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 10:1. Colorless oil (35.4 mg, 55% yield, dr = 6.7:6:5.7:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the major diastereomer is given herein. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 5.42 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.79 – 3.76 (m, 2H), 3.71 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.67 – 3.65 (m, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.44 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.35 – 3.32 (m, 1H), 3.11 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (ddd, *J* = 7.5, 5.9, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.64 – 2.59 (m, 1H), 2.21 – 2.17 (m, 1H). **¹³C NMR (four isomers)** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 141.10, 140.50, 139.69, 128.91, 128.67, 128.51, 128.50, 128.37, 128.27, 126.29, 126.21, 125.90, 102.74, 102.31, 101.04, 80.87, 80.83, 80.67, 74.77, 74.20, 72.64, 71.93, 71.51, 71.30, 71.14, 70.97, 70.91, 70.91, 70.39, 69.94, 69.63, 61.05, 60.83, 60.67, 59.19, 59.19, 59.16, 57.09, 57.03, 55.49, 48.16, 44.33, 42.48, 42.41, 40.95, 40.02, 39.80, 39.00, 35.26. **HRMS** calculated for C₁₈H₂₆O₅ (M + Na⁺): 345.1672, found: 345.1672.

10-benzyl-2,2,4,4-tetraisopropyl-6-methylhexahydro-6H-furo[3',2':5,6]pyrano[3,4-f][1,3,5,2,4]trioxadisilepine (26)

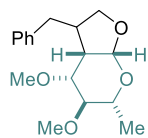


Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 6:1. Colorless oil (44.6 mg, 44%

yield, dr = 2.3:2.2:2.2:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the major diastereomer is given herein. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 5.44 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.19 – 3.99 (m, 1H), 3.82 – 3.67 (m, 2H), 3.40 (t, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.29 – 3.22 (m, 1H), 2.79 – 2.59 (m, 1H), 2.25 (dt, *J* = 9.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 1.15 – 1.00 (m, 31H). **¹³C NMR (four isomers)** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 140.77, 140.22, 139.51, 129.18, 128.78, 128.69, 128.56, 128.50, 128.47, 128.43, 128.21, 126.26, 126.09, 102.31, 101.86, 101.00, 77.91, 77.57, 77.21, 76.74, 76.33, 75.89, 74.01, 73.61, 73.52, 71.10, 71.06, 70.59, 70.54, 69.36, 68.63, 52.26, 49.36, 48.29, 43.41, 42.58, 41.05, 39.82, 39.00, 35.08, 18.14, 17.92, 17.90, 17.81, 17.75, 17.71, 17.67, 17.60, 17.53, 17.49, 17.44, 17.42, 17.38, 17.32, 17.30, 17.30, 17.25, 17.23, 17.21, 16.99, 13.48, 12.98, 12.97, 12.92, 12.87, 12.78, 12.76, 12.73, 12.71, 12.34, 12.24, 12.20, 12.19.

HRMS calculated for C₂₇H₄₆O₅Si₂ (M + Na⁺): 529.2776, found: 529.2768.

3-benzyl-4,5-dimethoxy-6-methylhexahydro-4H-furo[2,3-b]pyran (27)

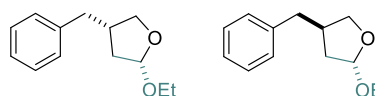


Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 10:1. Colorless oil (36.7mg, 77%

yield, dr = 2.3:2:1.2:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the major diastereomer is given herein. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.33 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 5.44 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.70 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.37 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 3H), 3.32 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.05 – 2.95 (m, 2H), 2.83 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.76 – 2.68 (m, 1H), 2.53 – 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.17 (dq, *J* = 20.3, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H). **¹³C NMR (four isomers)** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 141.41, 140.62, 140.28, 139.48, 129.03, 128.85, 128.56, 128.54, 128.51, 128.44, 128.41, 128.29,

126.40, 126.23, 126.13, 126.01, 102.25, 102.13, 101.92, 100.85, 86.91, 84.50, 83.46, 83.03, 82.72, 82.57, 80.11, 78.74, 77.23, 74.06, 73.80, 71.75, 70.69, 70.53, 70.23, 68.00, 67.55, 60.78, 60.60, 60.43, 59.04, 58.76, 58.51, 58.44, 57.54, 48.97, 47.30, 45.97, 42.70, 42.35, 40.39, 40.21, 39.54, 38.95, 38.20, 34.32, 18.65, 18.42, 17.94, 17.40. **HRMS** calculated for C₁₇H₂₄O₄ (M + Na⁺): 315.1567, found: 315.1565.

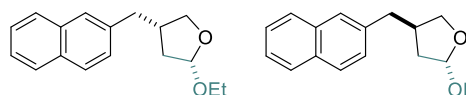
4-benzyl-2-ethoxytetrahydrofuran (28)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 100:1.

Colorless oil (33.4 mg, 81% yield, dr = 1.4:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the two diastereomers is given herein. **cis-isomer:** ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.29 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 6.8 Hz, 3H), 7.23 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 5.19 – 5.09 (m, 1H), 3.91 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (ddq, *J* = 27.0, 9.6, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.65 – 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.44 (ddq, *J* = 18.4, 9.6, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.84 – 2.71 (m, 2H), 2.49 (ddd, *J* = 15.9, 8.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (ddd, *J* = 13.3, 9.1, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.67 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). **trans-isomer:** ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.29 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 6.8 Hz, 3H), 7.23 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 5.19 – 5.09 (m, 1H), 3.99 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (ddq, *J* = 27.0, 9.6, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.65 – 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.44 (ddq, *J* = 18.4, 9.6, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.74 – 2.64 (m, 3H), 2.00 (ddd, *J* = 13.1, 7.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (ddd, *J* = 13.2, 7.9, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (**trans & cis mixture**) (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 140.86, 140.56, 128.69, 128.62, 128.44, 126.13, 126.05, 104.42, 103.95, 71.79, 71.72, 63.09, 62.69, 40.15, 39.93, 39.28, 39.16, 38.83, 15.37, 15.26. **HRMS** calculated for C₁₃H₁₈O₂ (M + Na⁺): 229.1199, found: 229.1197.

2-ethoxy-4-(naphthalen-2-ylmethyl)tetrahydrofuran (29)

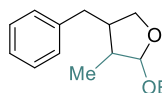


Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 100:1.

Colorless oil (32.3 mg, 63% yield, dr = 1.1:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the two diastereomers is given herein. **cis-isomer:** ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.83 – 7.75 (m, 3H), 7.64 – 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.45 (pd, *J* = 6.9, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (dt, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.20 – 5.13 (m, 1H), 3.94 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.82 –

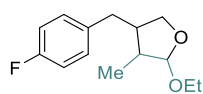
3.61 (m, 2H), 3.46 (ddq, $J = 16.8, 9.7, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd, $J = 7.8, 2.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.60 (ddd, $J = 15.8, 8.6, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.23 (ddd, $J = 13.4, 9.1, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.73 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.26 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). **trans-isomer:** $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.83 – 7.75 (m, 3H), 7.64 – 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.45 (pd, $J = 6.9, 1.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 (dt, $J = 8.4, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.20 – 5.13 (m, 1H), 4.04 – 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.82 – 3.61 (m, 2H), 3.46 (ddq, $J = 16.8, 9.7, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.89 – 2.80 (m, 3H), 2.04 (ddd, $J = 12.8, 6.2, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.77 (ddd, $J = 12.7, 7.5, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.19 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (**trans & cis mixture**) (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 138.35, 138.06, 133.59, 133.55, 128.04, 128.02, 127.61, 127.46, 127.31, 127.29, 126.85, 126.77, 126.01, 125.98, 125.32, 125.28, 104.41, 103.95, 71.74, 63.10, 62.70, 40.10, 40.04, 39.45, 39.17, 38.82, 38.70, 15.38, 15.25. **HRMS** calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}^+$): 279.1356, found: 279.1355.

4-benzyl-2-ethoxy-3-methyltetrahydrofuran (30)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 100:1. Colorless oil (39.6 mg, 90% yield, dr = 2.4:2:1.7:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the major diastereomers is given herein. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 4.91 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.00 – 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.84 – 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.55 (t, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.44 (m, 1H), 2.96 – 2.75 (m, 2H), 2.59 – 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.39 – 2.28 (m, 1H), 1.24 (td, $J = 7.1, 0.9$ Hz, 3H), 1.03 – 0.99 (m, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (**four isomers**) (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 141.51, 140.77, 140.56, 140.47, 128.80, 128.59, 128.52, 128.44, 128.42, 128.39, 128.35, 126.06, 126.02, 125.80, 110.88, 110.04, 105.52, 105.37, 72.47, 72.09, 71.36, 71.22, 63.42, 63.07, 62.79, 62.74, 48.15, 46.06, 44.73, 44.23, 42.03, 41.48, 41.47, 40.49, 38.87, 38.32, 35.53, 33.79, 16.94, 15.45, 15.36, 15.27, 15.24, 11.76, 11.68, 9.14. **HRMS** calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}^+$): 243.1356, found: 243.1354.

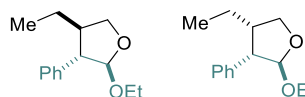
2-ethoxy-4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-3-methyltetrahydrofuran (31)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 100:1. Colorless oil (33.3mg, 70% yield, dr = 1.8:1.6:1.1:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the major diastereomers is given herein. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.16 –

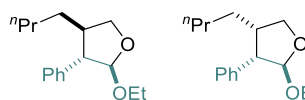
7.06 (m, 2H), 6.95 (td, $J = 8.7, 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.70 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.96 – 3.87 (m, 1H), 3.80 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.64 – 3.59 (m, 1H), 3.47 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 2.90 – 2.69 (m, 2H), 2.67 – 2.58 (m, 1H), 2.00 (tq, $J = 8.7, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.23 – 1.20 (m, 3H), 0.98 (dd, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). **^{13}C NMR (four isomers)** (101 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 162.59, 162.58, 160.17, 160.15, 137.09 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz), 136.19 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz), 136.09 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz), 130.08 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz), 129.95 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz), 129.93 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz), 129.76, 115.29 (d, $J = 21.1$ Hz),, 115.27 (d, $J = 21.2$ Hz), 115.24 (d, $J = 21.3$ Hz), 115.18 (d, $J = 21.1$ Hz), 110.81, 110.00, 105.51, 105.32, 72.31, 71.94, 71.24, 71.06, 63.37, 63.07, 62.81, 62.75, 48.20, 45.89, 44.84, 44.17, 41.93, 41.57, 40.48, 38.04, 37.55, 34.74, 32.95, 17.01, 15.42, 15.33, 15.23, 15.20, 11.75, 11.61, 9.11. **HRMS** calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{FO}_2$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}^+$): 261.1261, found: 261.1260.

2-ethoxy-4-ethyl-3-phenyltetrahydrofuran (32)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 100:1. Colorless oil (35.7 mg, 81% yield, dr = 5:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the two diastereomers is given herein. **trans-trans-isomer:** **^1H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 5.05 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dt, $J = 12.0, 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 – 3.68 (m, 2H), 3.51 – 3.37 (m, 1H), 2.89 (dd, $J = 8.2, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.28 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.65 – 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.50 – 1.41 (m, 1H), 1.20 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 0.86 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H). **cis-trans-isomer:** **^1H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 4.23 (dt, $J = 12.0, 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 – 3.68 (m, 1H), 3.65 (dd, $J = 9.5, 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.51 – 3.37 (m, 1H), 3.31 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.75 (m, 1H), 1.73 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.23 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.08 (dt, $J = 13.8, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 0.82 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 142.21, 138.60, 128.72, 128.61, 128.33, 127.72, 126.57, 110.89, 108.97, 72.55, 72.18, 63.43, 62.64, 58.96, 54.58, 50.26, 43.25, 24.93, 21.74, 15.32, 15.30, 13.07, 12.81. **HRMS** calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}^+$): 243.1356, found: 243.1356.

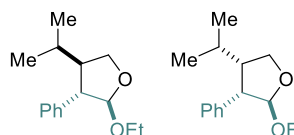
4-butyl-2-ethoxy-3-phenyltetrahydrofuran (33)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 100:1. Colorless oil

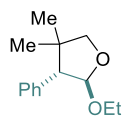
(44.7 mg, 90% yield, dr = 7.7:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the two diastereomers is given herein. **trans-trans-isomer:** $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 5.03 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.25 – 4.16 (m, 1H), 3.78 – 3.67 (m, 2H), 3.41 (dq, J = 9.6, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dd, J = 8.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (dtdd, J = 9.9, 8.6, 7.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.60 – 1.48 (m, 1H), 1.44 – 1.35 (m, 1H), 1.25 – 1.14 (m, 7H), 0.82 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). **cis-trans-isomer:** $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 5.12 (s, 1H), 4.25 – 4.16 (m, 1H), 3.78 – 3.67 (m, 1H), 3.66 – 3.59 (m, 1H), 3.41 (dq, J = 9.6, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.84 – 2.75 (m, 1H), 1.60 – 1.48 (m, 1H), 1.25 – 1.14 (m, 7H), 1.06 – 1.02 (m, 1H), 0.82 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 142.06, 138.57, 128.66, 128.56, 128.28, 127.70, 126.54, 126.51, 110.81, 108.86, 72.74, 72.31, 63.43, 61.85, 59.20, 54.65, 48.60, 41.25, 31.64, 30.59, 28.23, 22.80, 22.69, 15.29, 15.25, 13.91. **HRMS** calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_2$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}^+$): 271.1669, found: 271.1671.

2-ethoxy-4-isopropyl-3-phenyltetrahydrofuran (34)



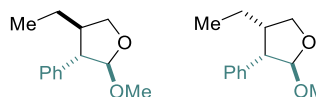
Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 100:1. Colorless oil (43.7 mg, 88% yield, dr = 2.8:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the two diastereomers is given herein. **trans-trans-isomer:** $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.34 – 7.18 (m, 5H), 4.95 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.82 – 3.64 (m, 2H), 3.49 – 3.34 (m, 1H), 3.01 (dd, J = 7.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.15 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.75 (dp, J = 8.8, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.20 (dt, J = 16.8, 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.87 – 0.82 (m, 6H). **cis-trans-isomer:** $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.34 – 7.18 (m, 5H), 5.01 (s, 1H), 4.22 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.82 – 3.64 (m, 2H), 3.49 – 3.34 (m, 1H), 3.30 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (tdd, J = 10.7, 8.6, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.20 (dt, J = 16.8, 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (dq, J = 10.9, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 0.87 – 0.82 (m, 3H), 0.77 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 143.65, 138.72, 129.03, 128.53, 128.30, 127.74, 126.58, 126.32, 111.23, 109.49, 71.55, 71.03, 62.99, 62.50, 57.41, 55.58, 54.08, 49.24, 31.48, 27.41, 21.93, 21.85, 21.70, 21.04, 15.27. **HRMS** calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}^+$): 257.1512, found: 257.1511.

2-ethoxy-4,4-dimethyl-3-phenyltetrahydrofuran (35)



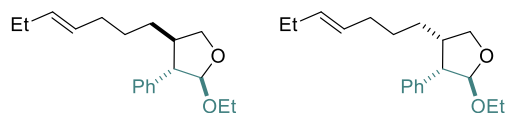
Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 100:1. Colorless oil (22.0 mg, 50% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.14 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.88 – 3.79 (m, 1H), 3.73 (dq, *J* = 9.5, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (dq, *J* = 9.5, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.11 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (s, 3H), 0.69 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 137.38, 128.91, 128.17, 126.74, 109.17, 80.00, 64.00, 62.54, 43.39, 24.75, 22.86, 15.30. **HRMS** calculated for C₁₄H₂₀O₂ (M + Na⁺): 243.1356, found: 243.1355.

4-ethyl-2-methoxy-3-phenyltetrahydrofuran (36)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 100:1. Colorless oil (28.4 mg, 69% yield, dr = 5:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the two diastereomers is given herein. **trans-trans-isomer:** **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.09 (m, 3H), 4.86 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.20 – 4.11 (m, 1H), 3.59 (ddd, *J* = 12.6, 9.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 2.79 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (dtdd, *J* = 9.9, 8.3, 7.3, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (dtd, *J* = 15.0, 7.5, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 1.45 – 1.29 (m, 1H), 0.77 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). **cis-trans-isomer:** **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.09 (m, 3H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.20 – 4.11 (m, 1H), 3.59 (ddd, *J* = 12.6, 9.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 3.22 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.69 – 2.56 (m, 1H), 1.51 (dtd, *J* = 15.0, 7.5, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 1.45 – 1.29 (m, 1H), 0.77 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). **¹³C NMR (trans & cis mixture)** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 205.16, 204.81, 157.10, 154.80, 128.78, 123.41, 123.38, 122.56, 120.34, 110.83, 110.80, 103.78, 103.73, 57.67, 57.54, 33.58, 33.35, 32.95, 31.89, 19.76, 17.95, 16.83, 16.45, 12.21, 12.09. **HRMS** calculated for C₁₃H₁₈O₂ (M + H⁺): 207.1380, found: 207.1370.

2-ethoxy-4-((E)-hept-4-en-1-yl)-3-phenyltetrahydrofuran (37)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate =

100:1. Colorless oil (30.6 mg, 53% yield, dr = 5:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of

diastereomers. Spectral data for the two diastereomers is given herein. **trans-trans-isomer:**

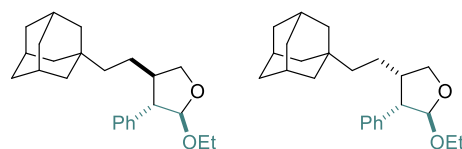
¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 5.38 – 5.23 (m, 2H), 5.02 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.24 – 4.16 (m, 1H), 3.80 – 3.65 (m, 2H), 3.49 – 3.35 (m, 1H), 2.87 (dd, J = 8.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (dtdd, J = 10.0, 8.6, 7.3, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.99 – 1.87 (m, 4H), 1.54 (ddd, J = 13.2, 10.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (dtd, J = 13.2, 8.7, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.28 – 1.23 (m, 3H),

1.19 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). **cis-trans-isomer:** **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 5.38 – 5.23 (m, 2H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 4.24 – 4.16 (m, 1H), 3.80 – 3.65 (m, 1H), 3.62 (dd, J = 9.6, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.49 – 3.35 (m, 1H), 3.28 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dt, J = 16.6, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 1.99 – 1.87 (m, 4H),

1.54 (ddd, J = 13.2, 10.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (dtd, J = 13.2, 8.7, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.28 – 1.23 (m, 3H), 1.19 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). **¹³C NMR (trans & cis mixture)** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 142.05, 141.99, 132.37, 131.93, 128.66, 128.56, 127.69, 126.55, 110.81, 108.86, 72.69, 72.69, 63.44, 63.42, 59.14, 54.59, 48.45, 41.19, 32.56, 32.38, 31.59, 31.35, 28.56, 28.33, 25.52, 20.45, 15.27, 14.30, 13.90. **HRMS** calculated for C₁₉H₂₈O₂ (M + Na⁺):

311.1982, found: 311.1981.

4-(2-((3R,5R,7R)-adamantan-1-yl)ethyl)-2-ethoxy-3-phenyltetrahydrofuran (38)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 100:1.

Colorless oil (51.0 mg, 72% yield, dr = 7.1:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of

diastereomers. Spectral data for the two diastereomers is given herein. **trans-trans-isomer:**

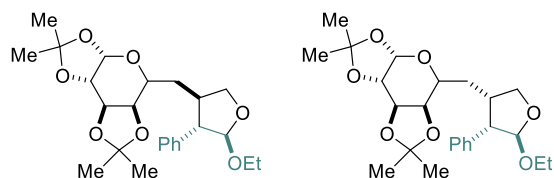
¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 5.02 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (dd, J = 8.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 – 3.57 (m, 2H), 3.43 (ddq, J = 16.7, 9.7, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dd, J = 8.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (dddd, J = 13.1, 9.8, 8.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.95 – 1.87 (m, 3H), 1.71 – 1.47 (m, 8H), 1.39 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 6H), 1.18 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.02 – 0.85 (m, 2H).

cis-trans-isomer: **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.16 (m,

3H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 4.19 (dd, $J = 8.2, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 – 3.57 (m, 2H), 3.43 (ddq, $J = 16.7, 9.7, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.28 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.70 (qd, $J = 9.0, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.95 – 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.87 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.47 (m, 8H), 1.37 – 1.30 (m, 6H), 1.18 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.02 – 0.85 (m, 3H). **^{13}C NMR (trans & cis mixture)** (101 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 142.20, 138.39, 128.75, 128.56, 128.24, 127.70, 126.53, 126.51, 110.83, 108.97, 72.78, 72.38, 63.38, 62.56, 59.24, 54.37, 49.09, 43.41, 43.06, 42.31, 42.19, 41.99, 37.20, 37.14, 37.10, 32.13, 32.05, 29.69, 28.83, 28.68, 28.63, 24.92, 20.97, 15.29, 15.27. **HRMS** calculated for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_2$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}^+$): 377.2451, found: 377.2453.

(3aS,5aR,8aR,8bS)-5-((5-ethoxy-4-phenyltetrahydrofuran-3-yl)methyl)-2,2,7,7

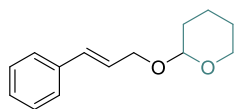
tetramethyltetrahydro-5H-bis([1,3]dioxolo)[4,5-b:4',5'-d]pyran (39)



Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate =

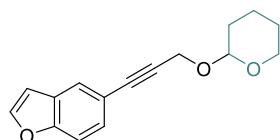
10:1. Colorless oil (Z: 42 mg, 78% yield, dr = 2.6:2:1; E: 42 mg, 69% yield, dr = 1.1:1). Isolated as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers. Spectral data for the major diastereomers is given herein. **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.34 – 7.14 (m, 5H), 5.47 (dd, $J = 5.2, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.01 (t, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.51 (m, 1H), 4.34 – 4.21 (m, 2H), 3.95 – 3.93 (m, 1H), 3.80 – 3.69 (m, 2H), 3.64 – 3.56 (m, 1H), 3.39 (m, 1H), 2.90 (dt, $J = 8.7, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.62 – 2.52 (m, 1H), 1.79 – 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.63 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.44 – 1.37 (m, 9H), 1.17 (td, $J = 7.1, 2.5$ Hz, 3H). **^{13}C NMR (trans & cis mixture)** (101 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 141.39, 141.35, 138.51, 128.68, 128.57, 128.44, 127.85, 127.77, 126.65, 126.62, 126.59, 110.81, 110.00, 109.07, 109.01, 108.98, 108.75, 108.24, 108.16, 96.52, 96.46, 96.41, 77.24, 73.12, 72.99, 72.85, 72.16, 71.77, 70.91, 70.89, 70.43, 70.38, 70.28, 67.47, 66.21, 65.69, 63.43, 63.34, 62.54, 59.30, 59.00, 47.27, 43.87, 36.95, 32.50, 32.21, 29.68, 29.20, 26.02, 25.98, 25.91, 24.86, 24.82, 24.44, 24.25, 15.29, 15.18. **HRMS** calculated for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_7$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}^+$): 457.2197, found: 457.2196

2-(cinnamyloxy)tetrahydro-2H-pyran (40)



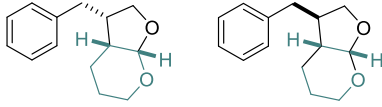
Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 20:1. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.44 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 6.64 (dt, *J* = 15.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (ddd, *J* = 15.9, 6.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (ddd, *J* = 12.9, 5.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (ddd, *J* = 12.9, 6.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (ddd, *J* = 11.3, 8.0, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.61 – 3.49 (m, 1H), 1.94 – 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.67 – 1.51 (m, 4H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 136.81, 132.30, 128.50, 127.59, 126.48, 126.01, 97.86, 67.63, 62.24, 30.64, 25.48, 19.48. **HRMS** calculated for C₁₄H₁₈O₂ (M + Na⁺): 241.1199, found: 241.1197.

5-(3-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy)prop-1-yn-1-yl)benzofuran

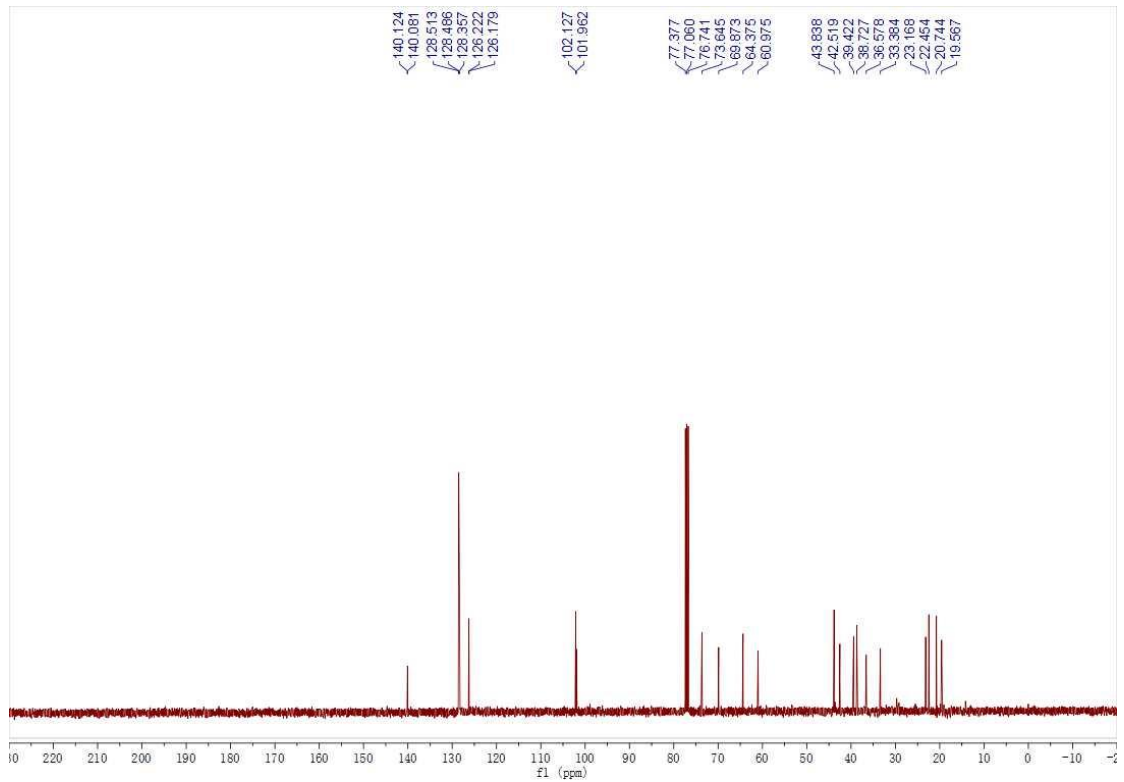
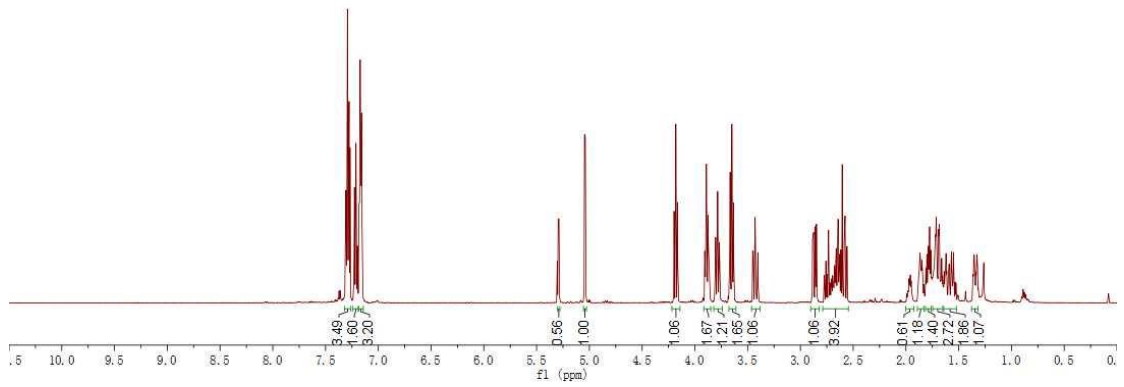


Eluent for purification: hexane: ethyl acetate = 20:1. Colorless oil (6 mg, 23% yield). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.73 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (t, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.61 – 4.43 (m, 2H), 3.92 (ddd, *J* = 11.6, 9.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (dtd, *J* = 11.0, 4.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.93 – 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.79 (tt, *J* = 10.2, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.72 – 1.57 (m, 4H). **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 154.65, 145.83, 128.28, 127.50, 125.09, 117.30, 111.47, 106.50, 96.89, 86.13, 83.70, 62.08, 54.90, 30.37, 25.45, 19.14. **HRMS** calculated for C₁₆H₁₆O₃ (M + Na⁺): 279.0992, found: 279.0993.

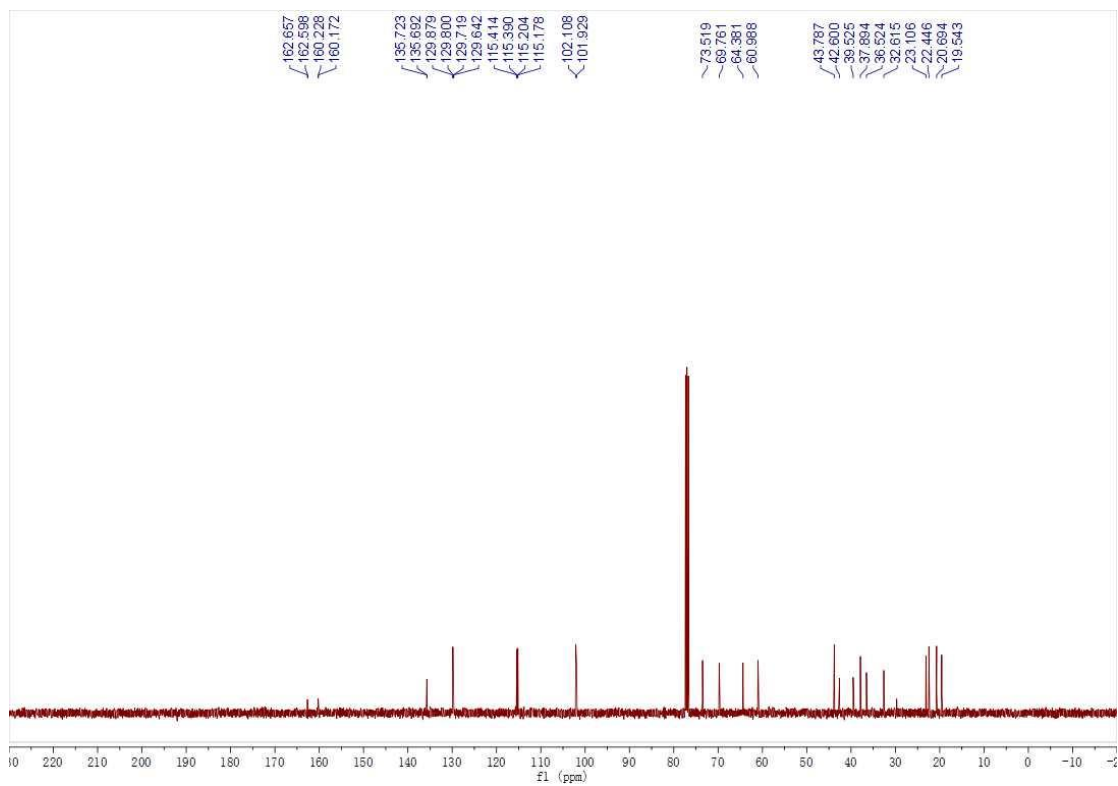
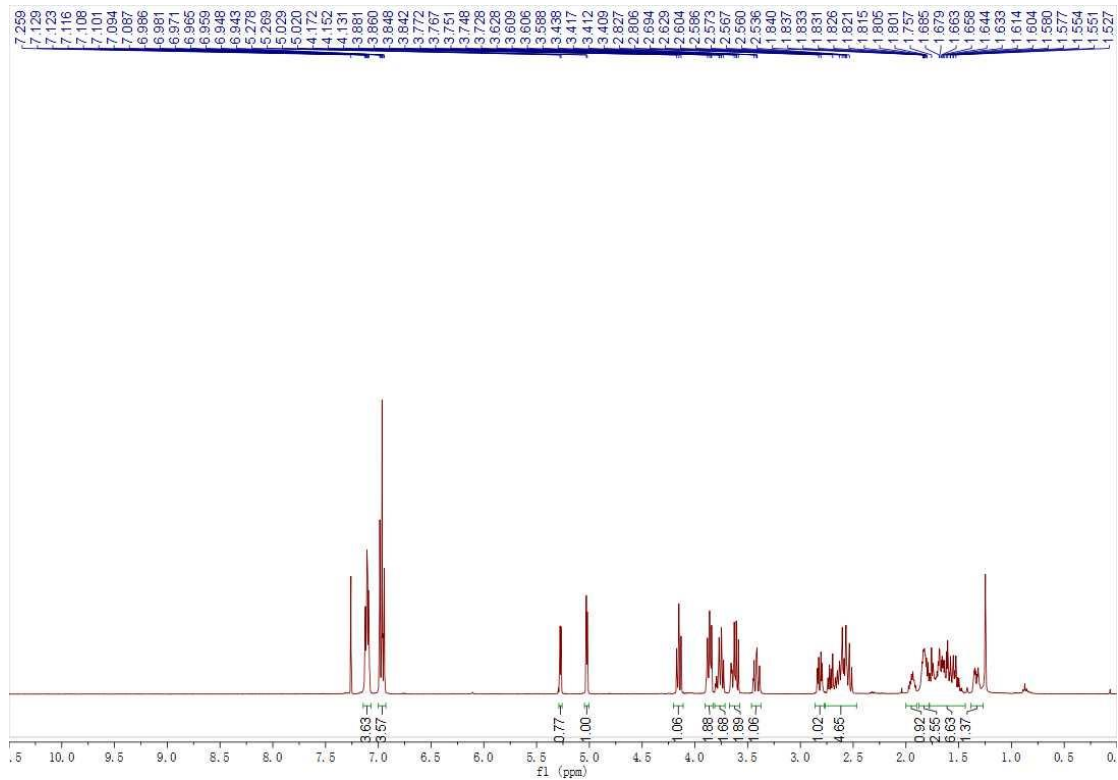
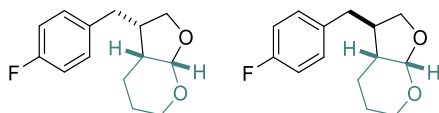
(1)



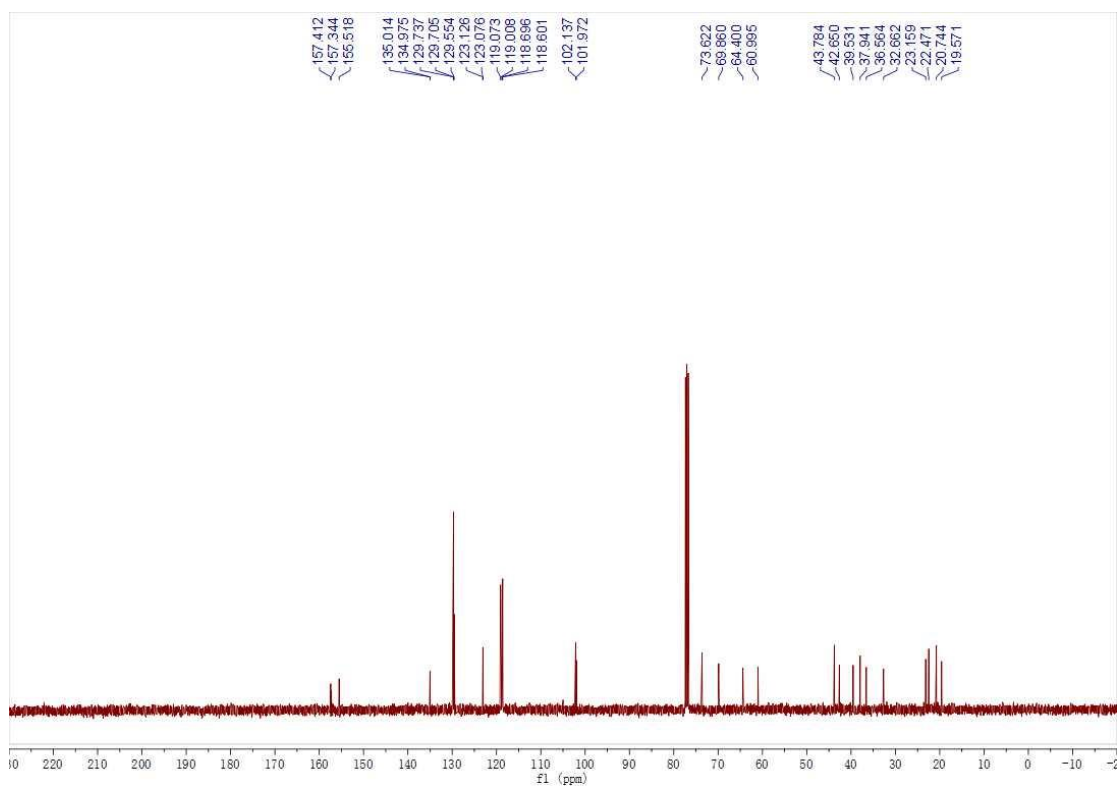
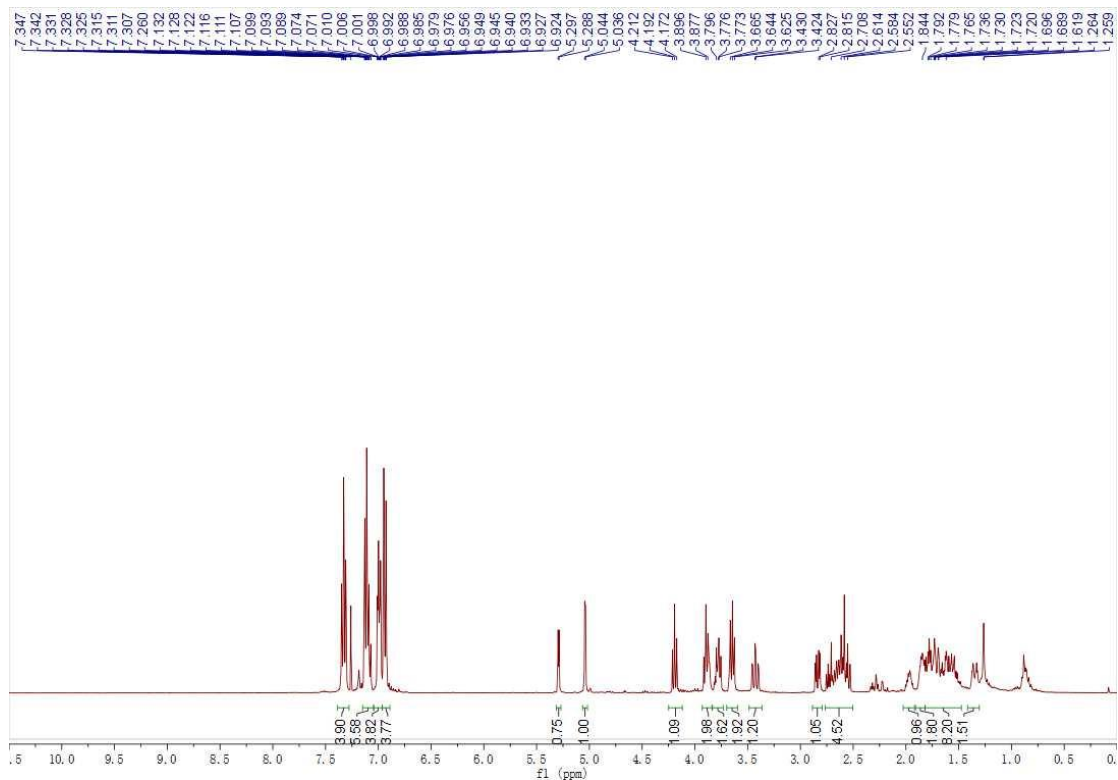
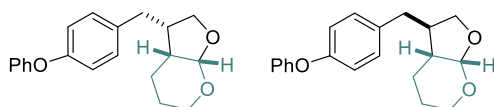
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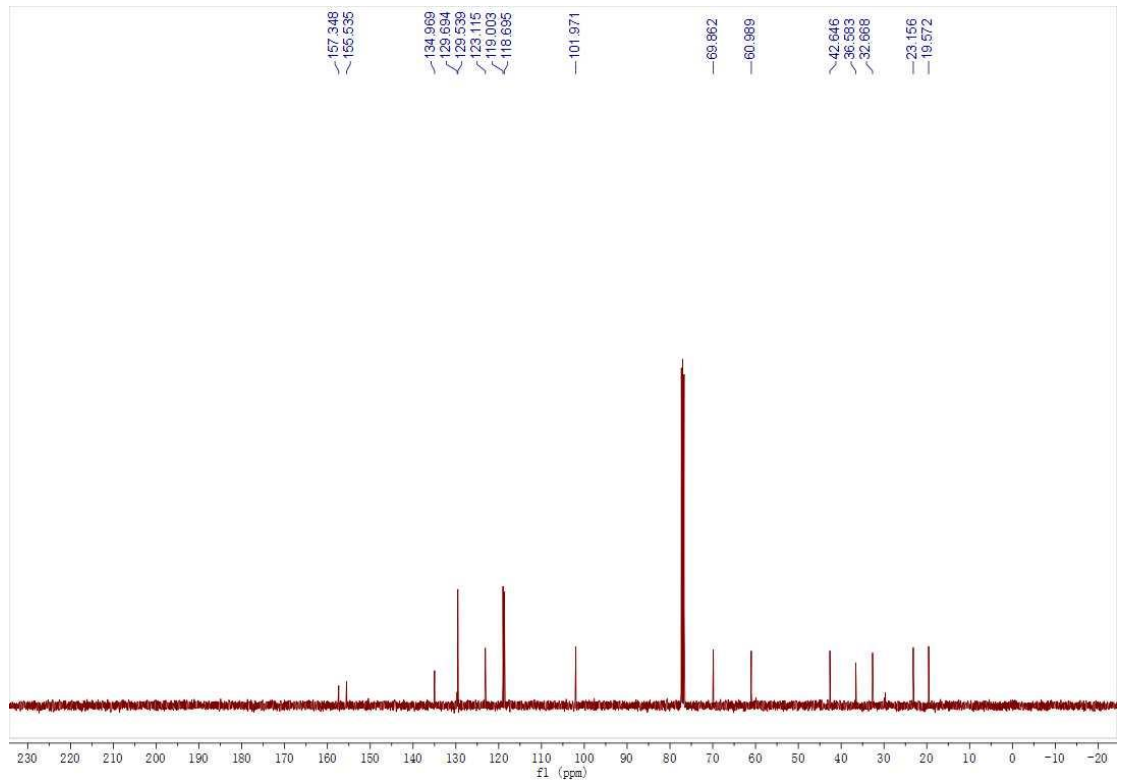
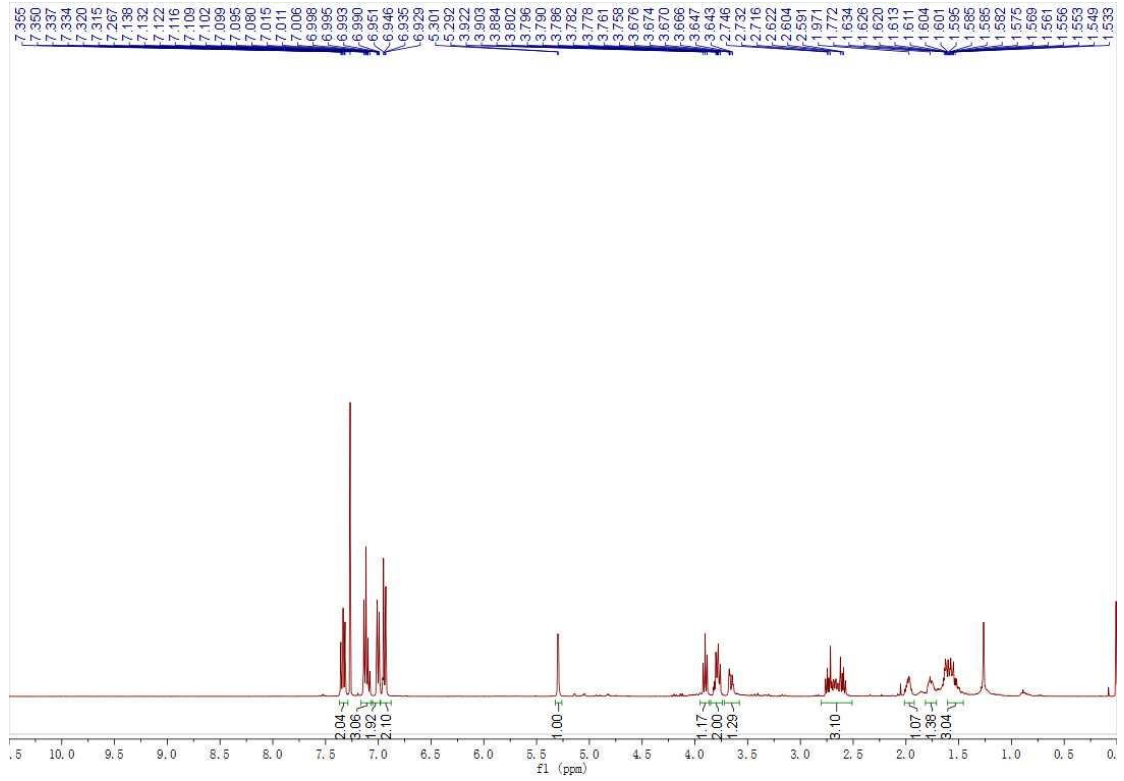
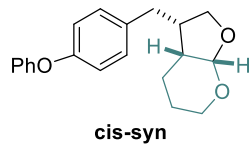


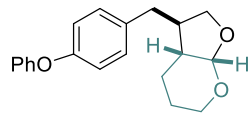
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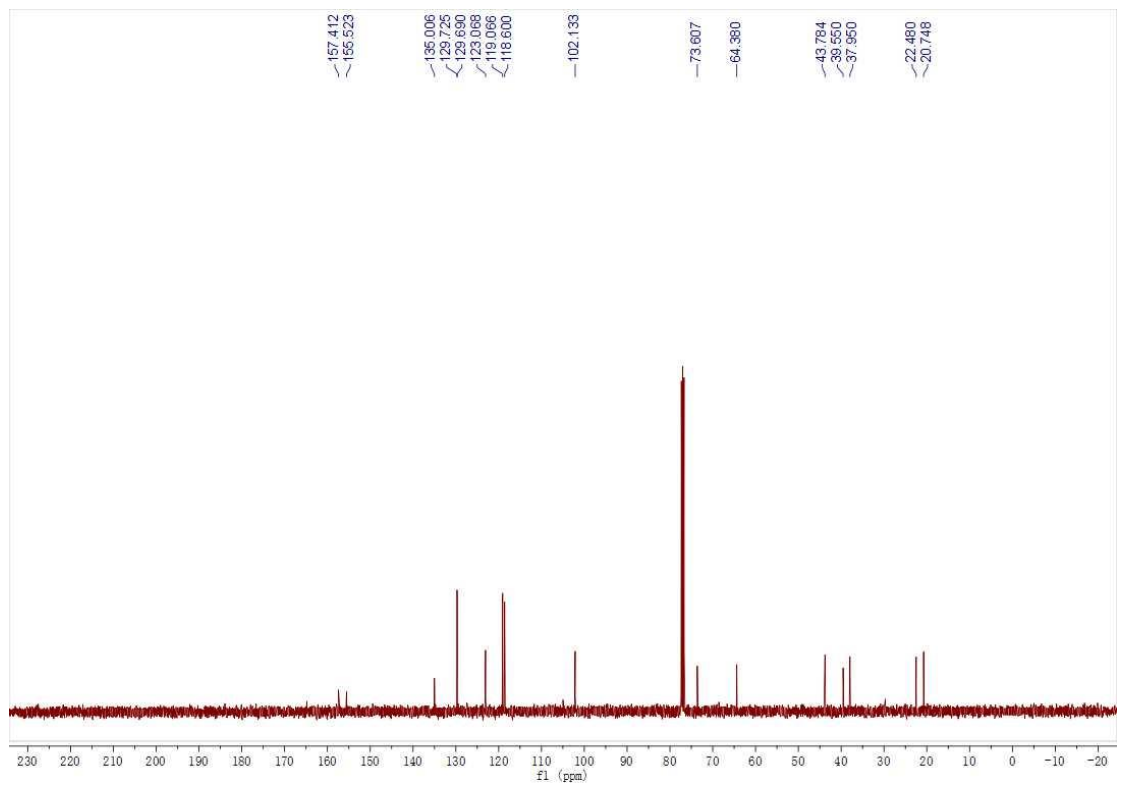
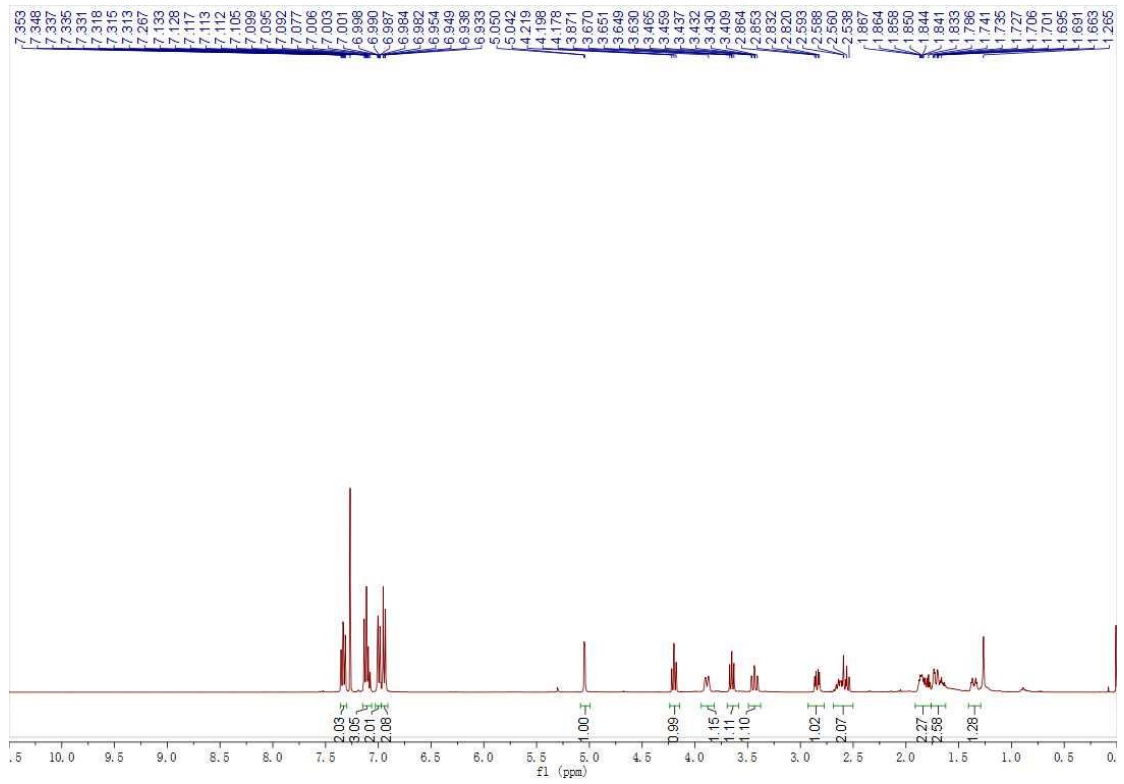
(3)



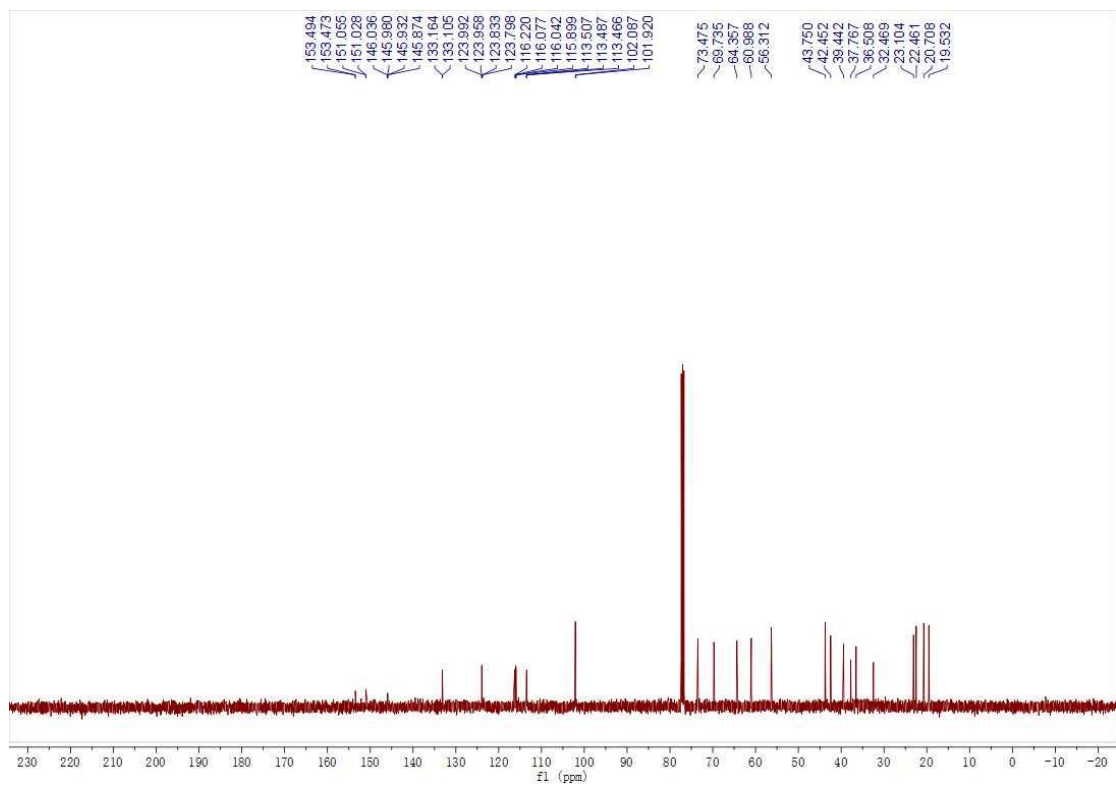
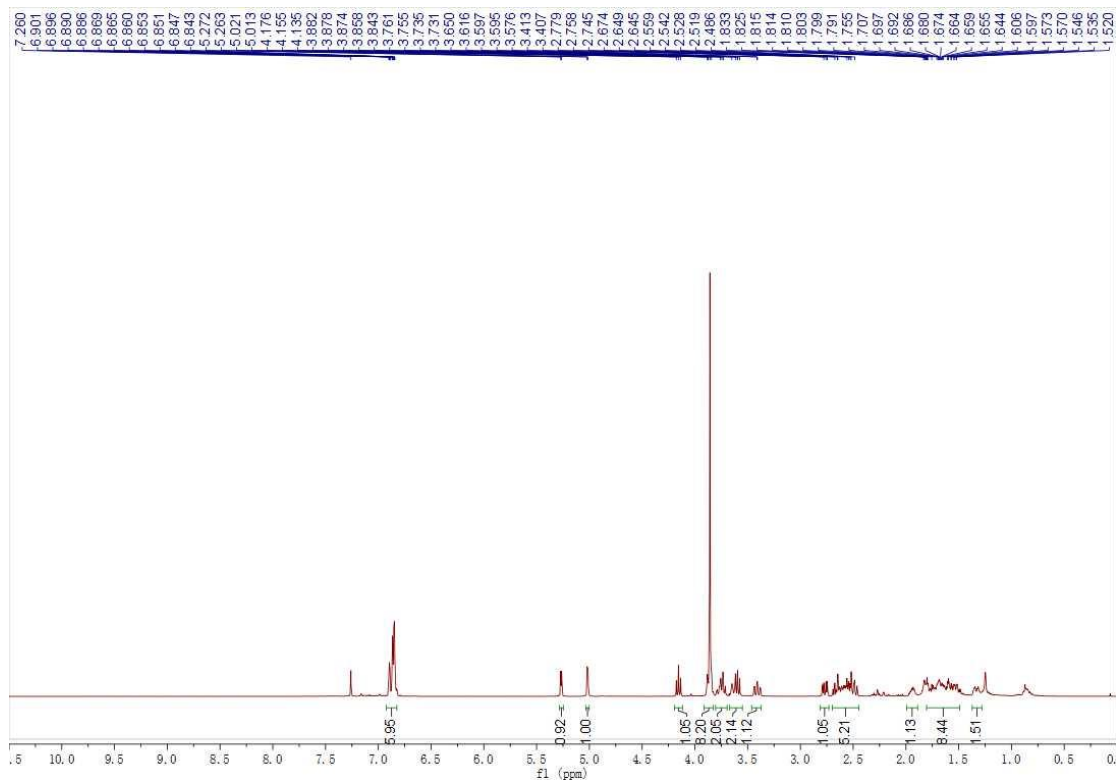
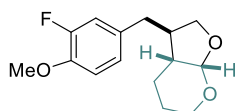
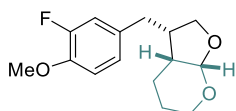




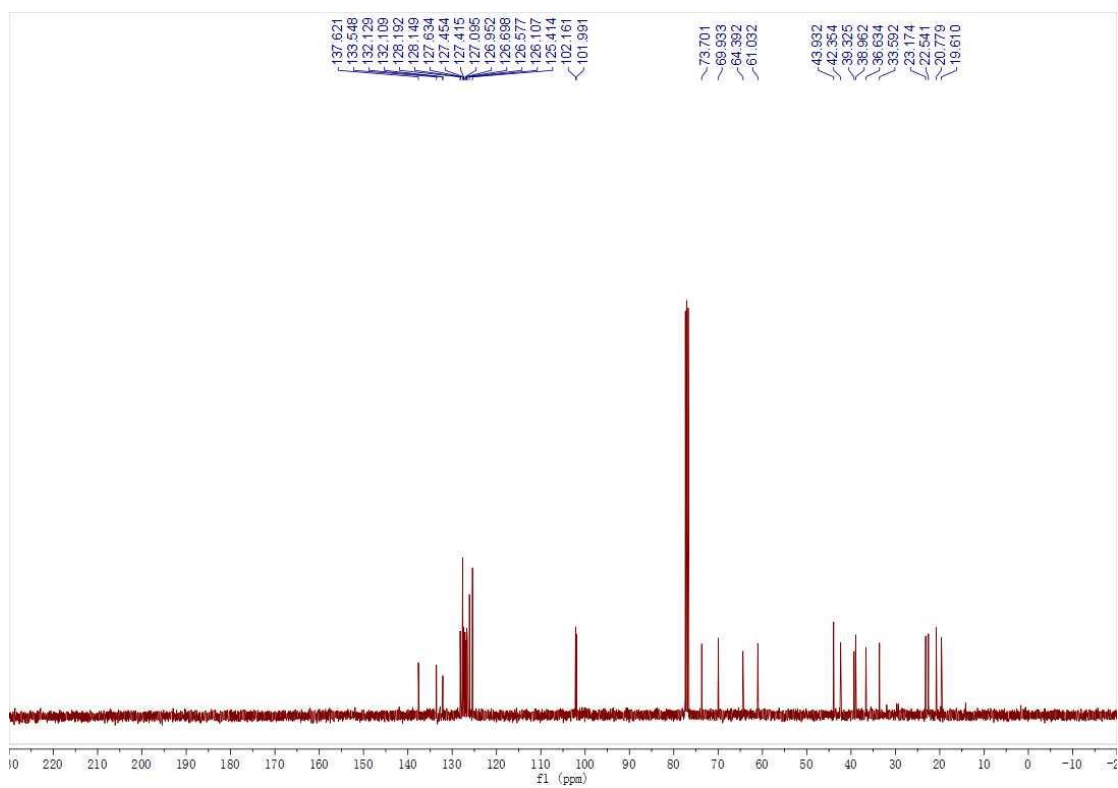
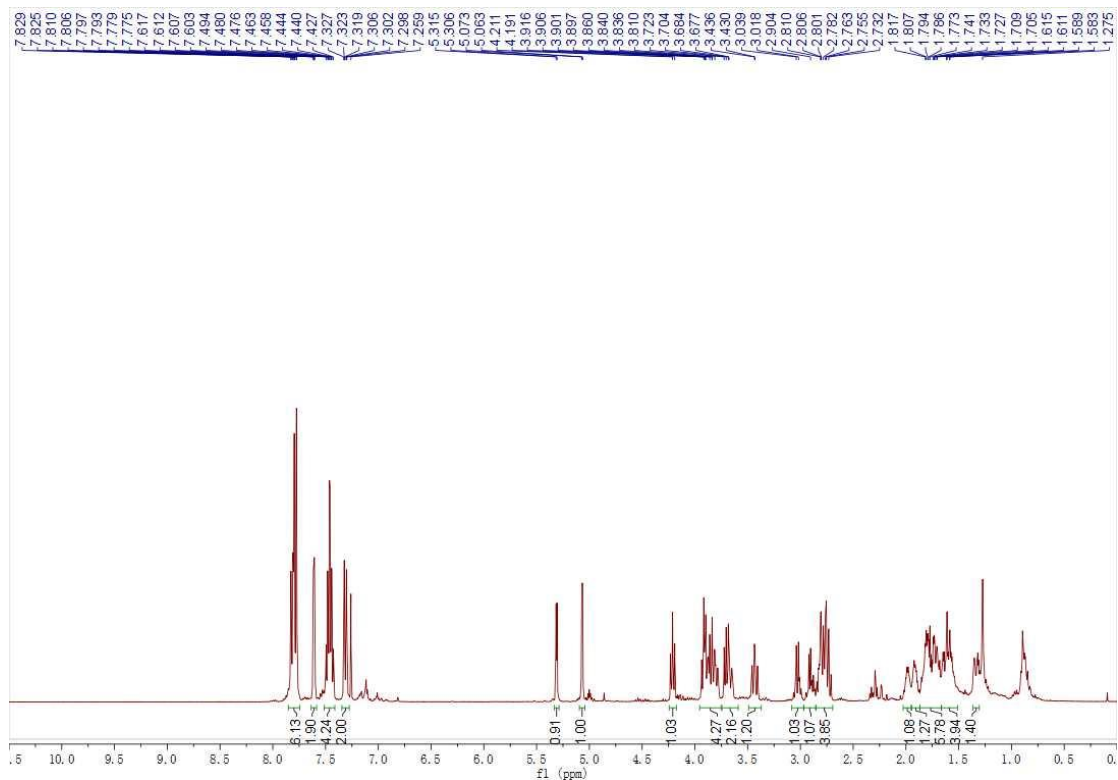
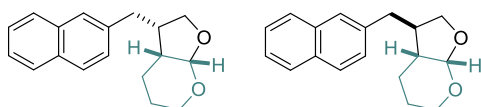
cis-anti

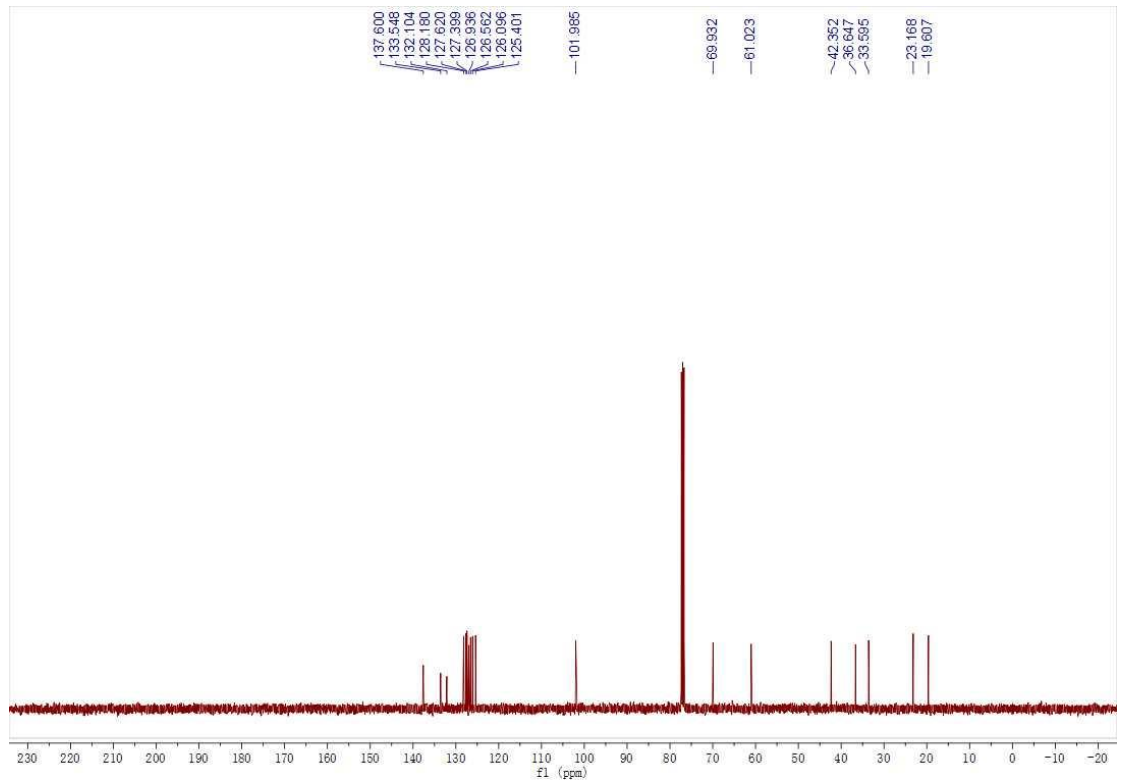
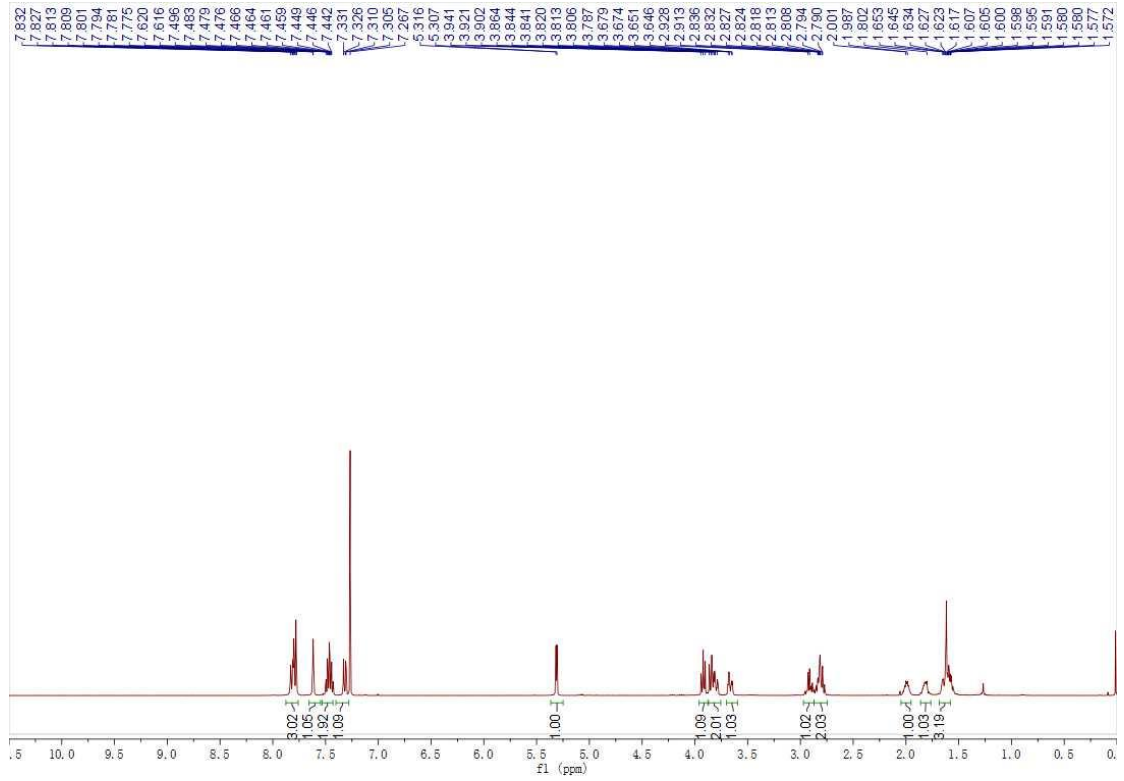
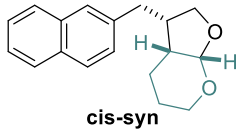


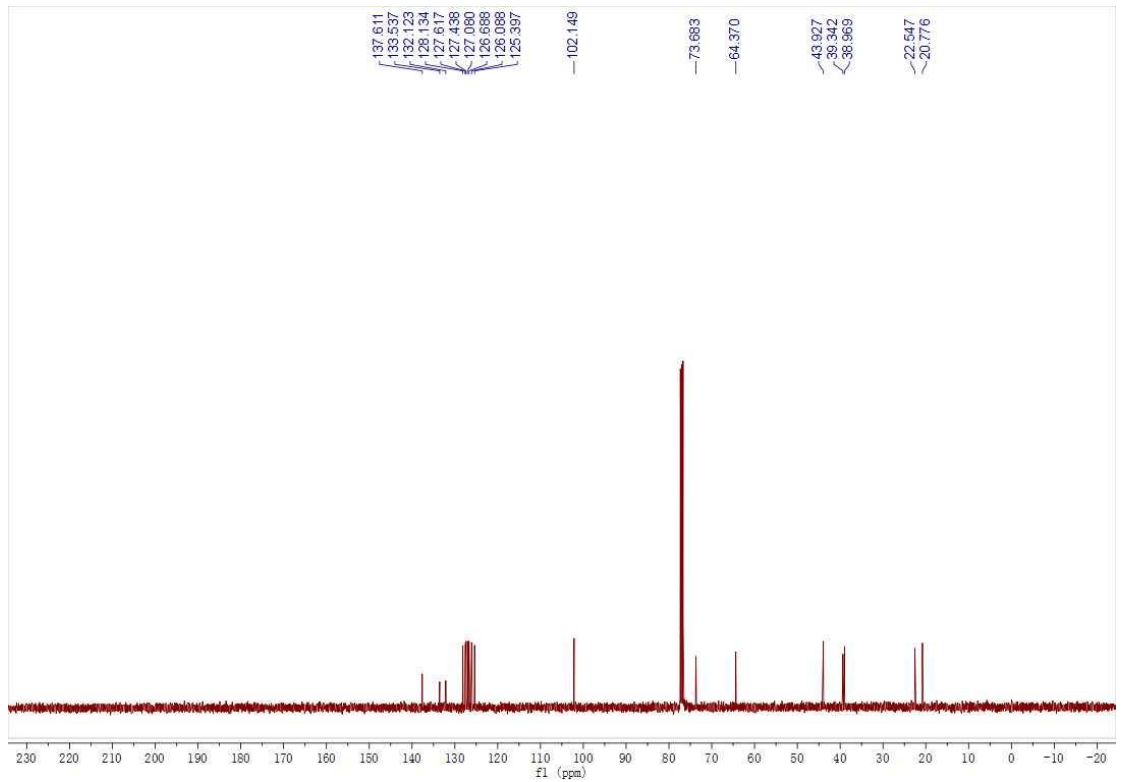
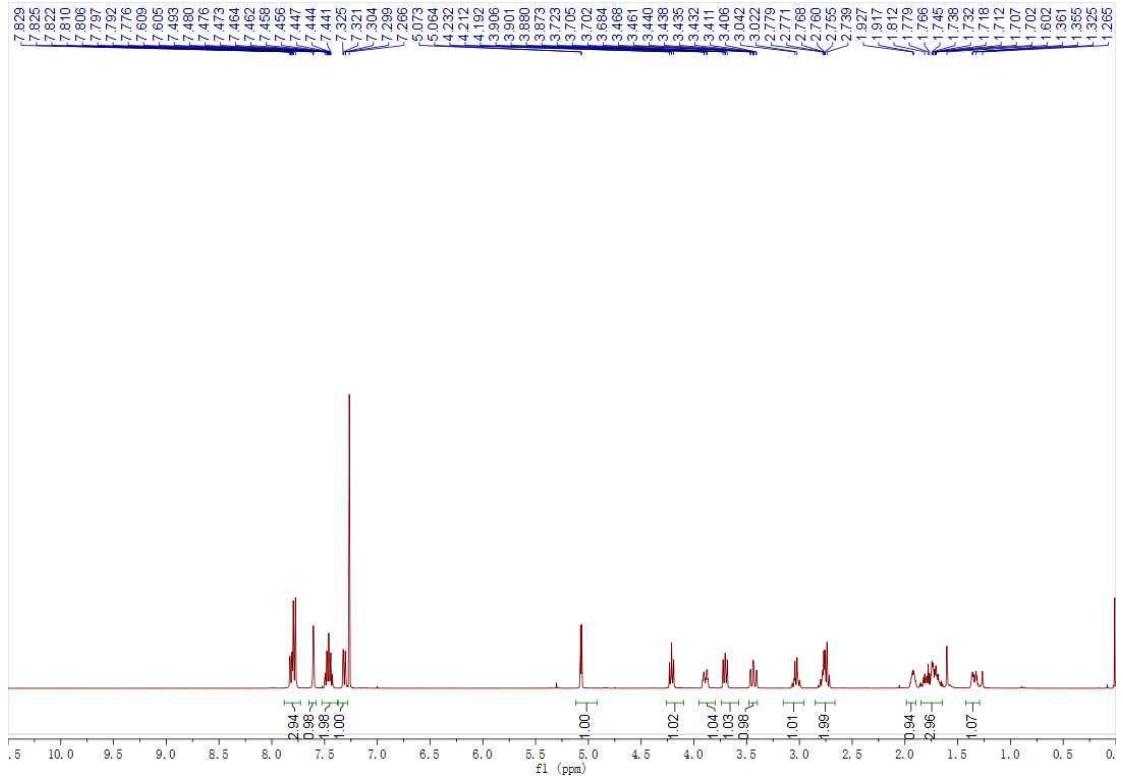
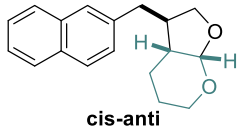
(4)



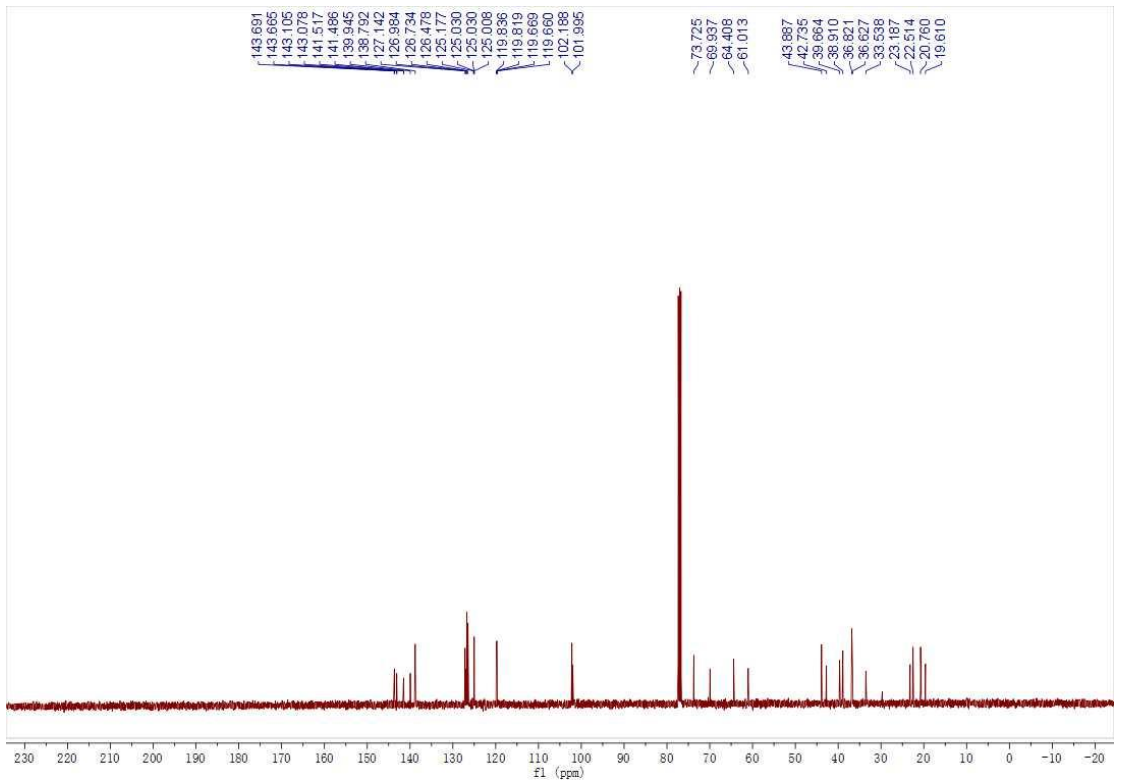
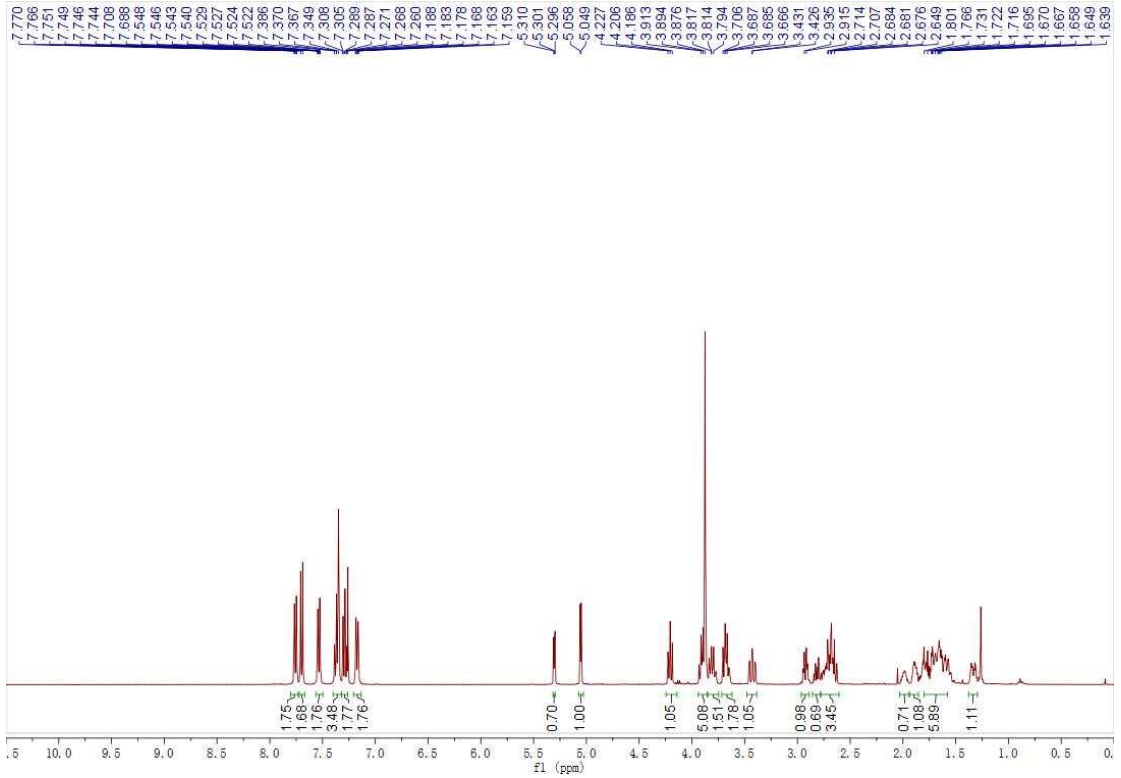
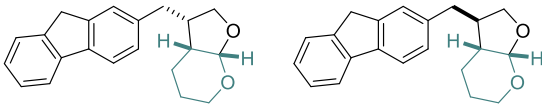
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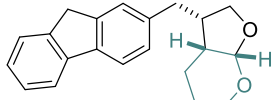




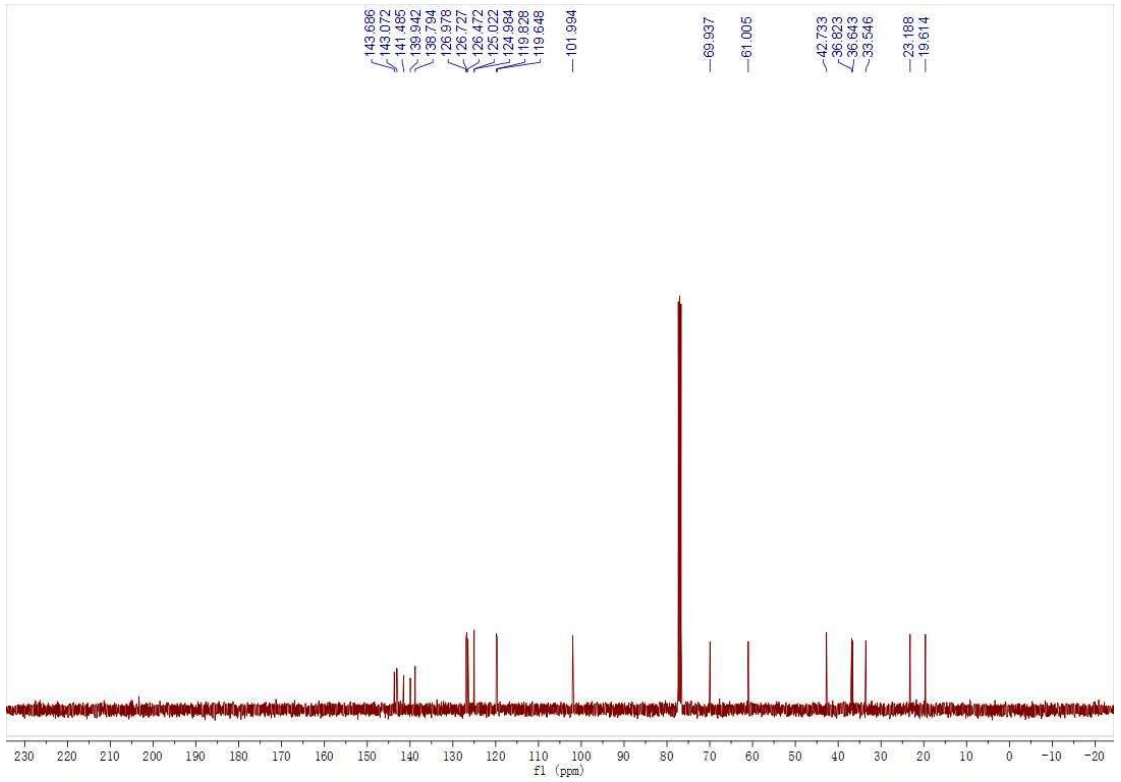
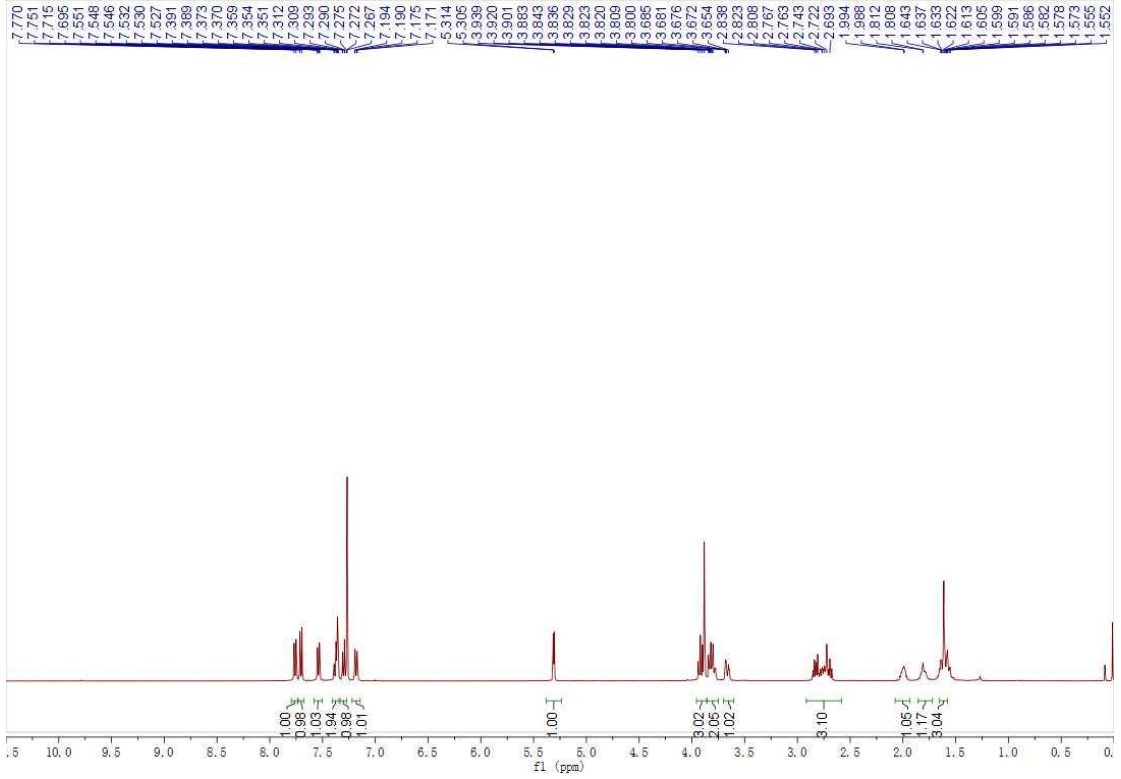


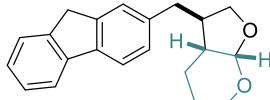
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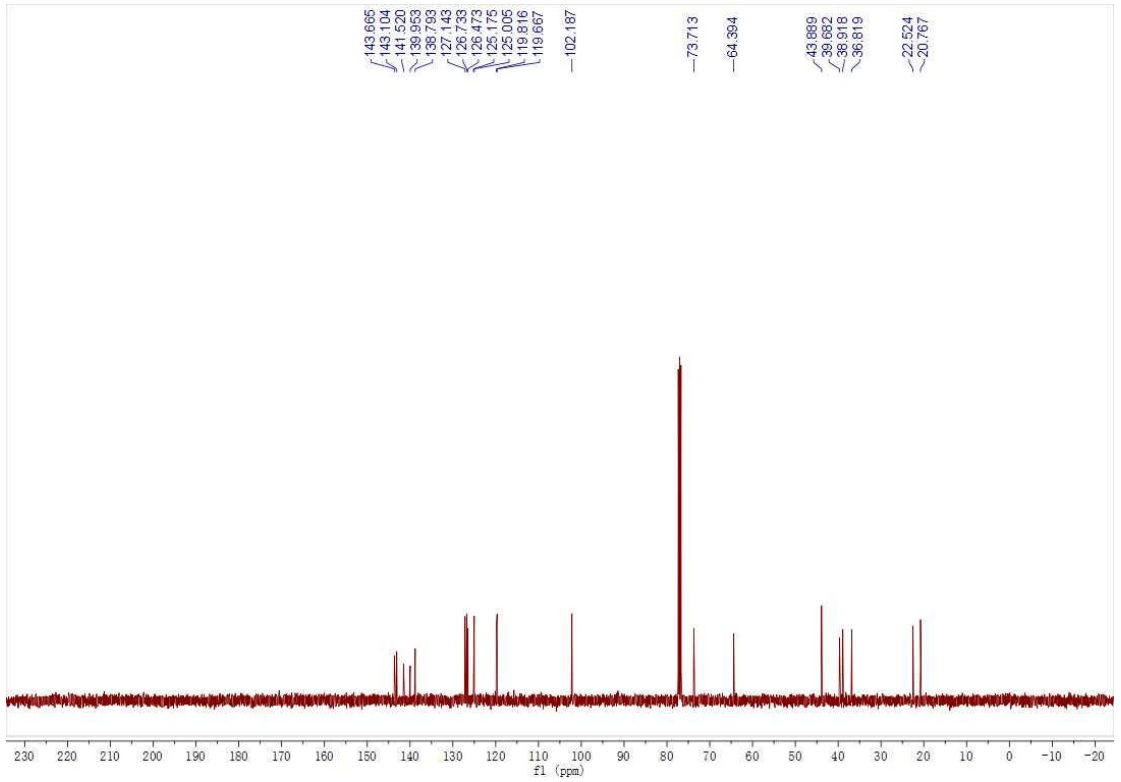
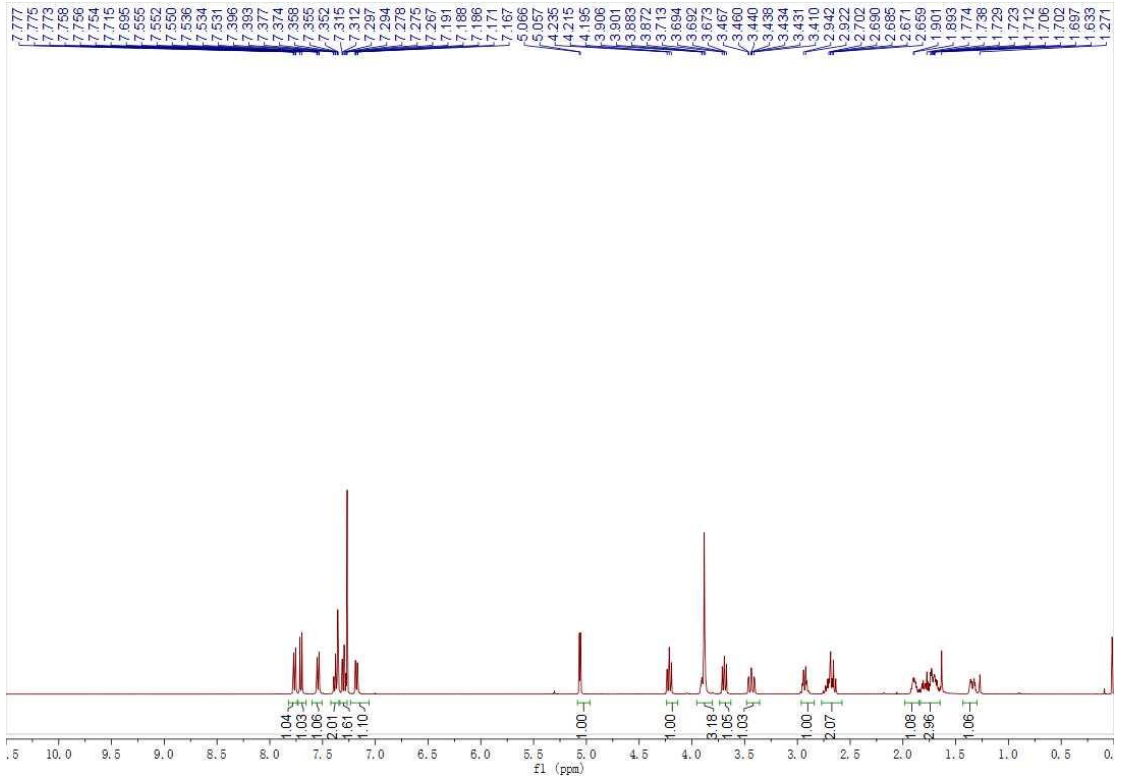


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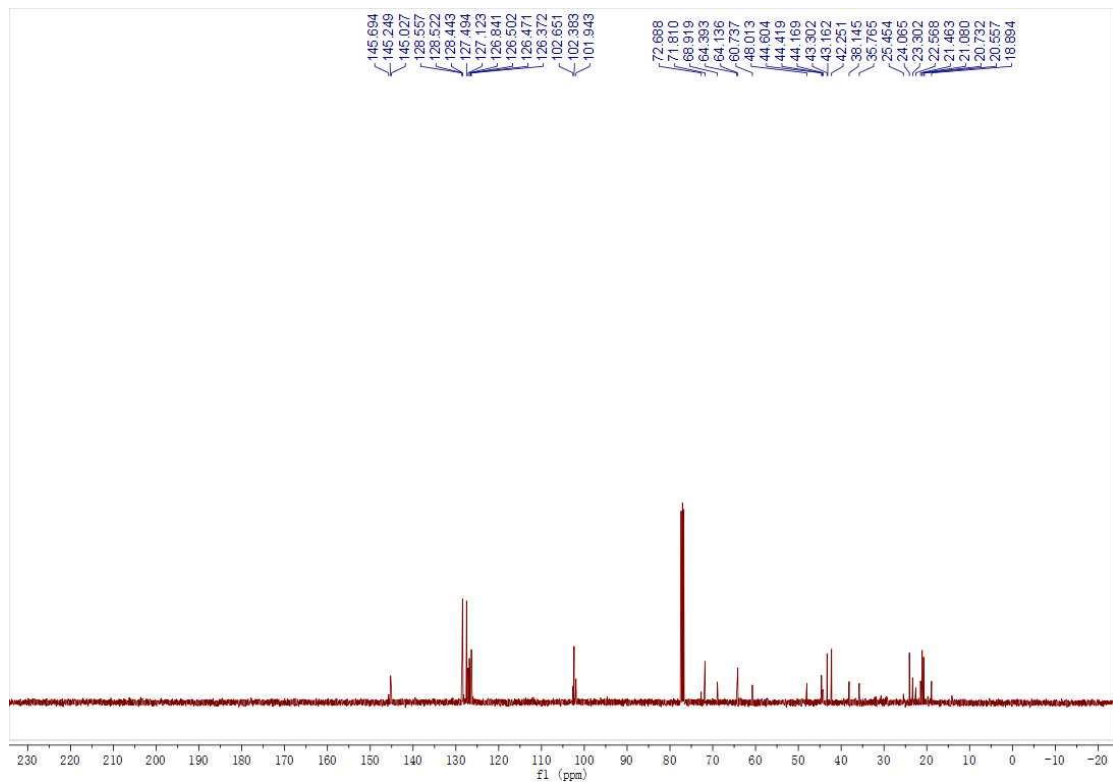
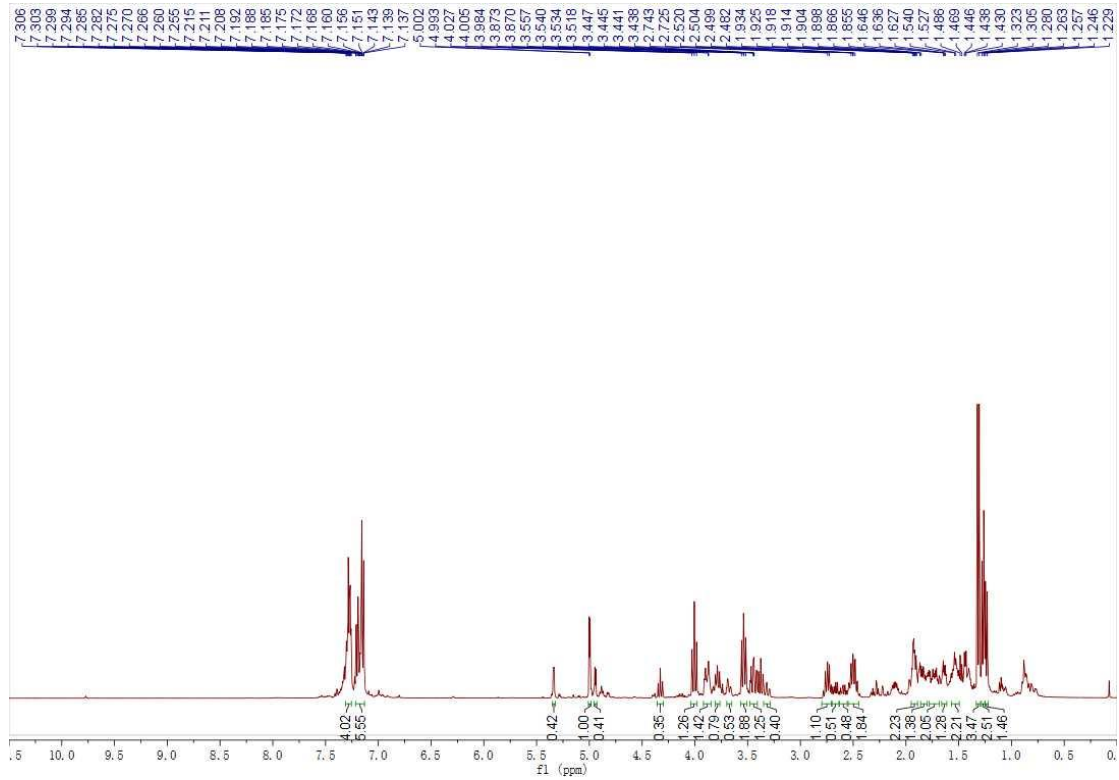
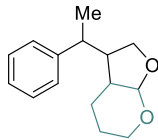




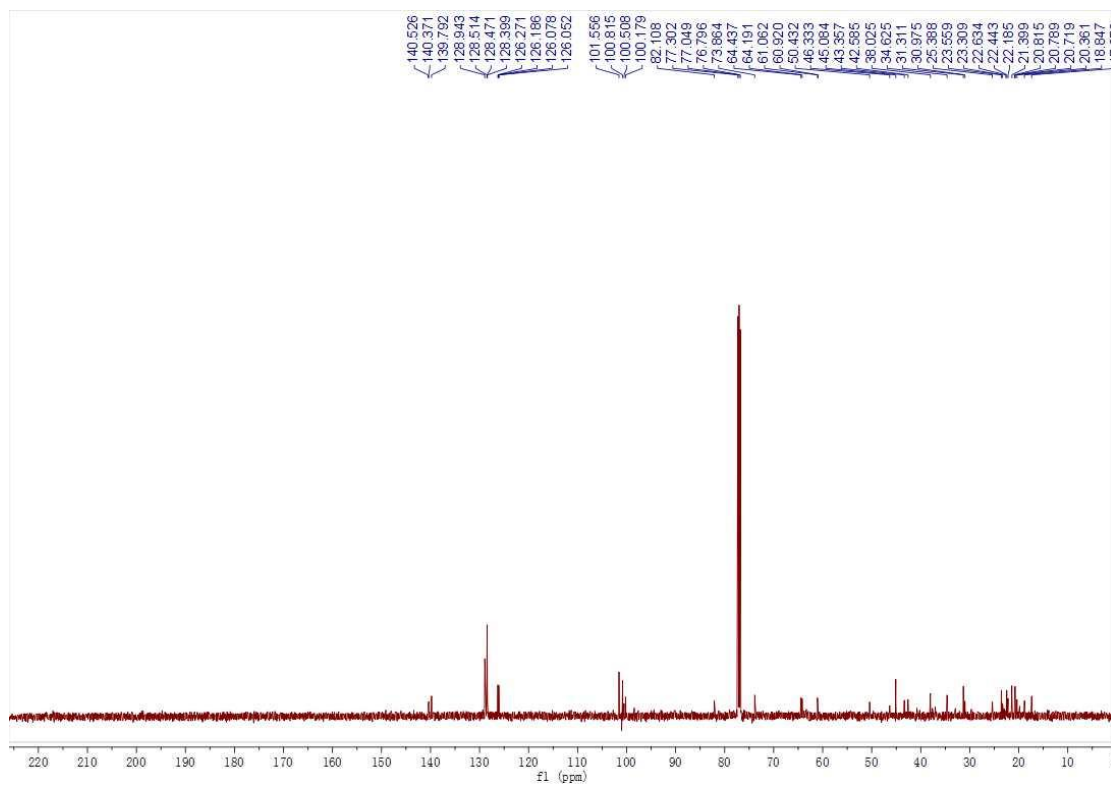
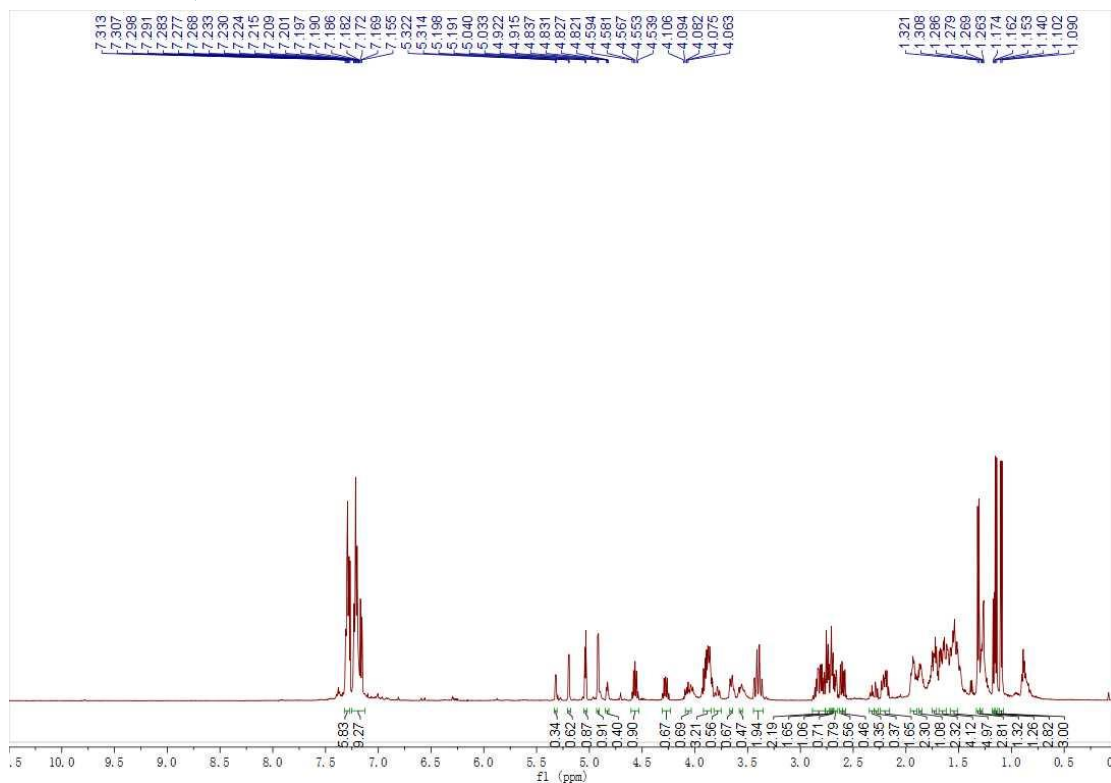
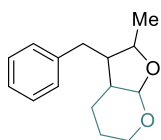
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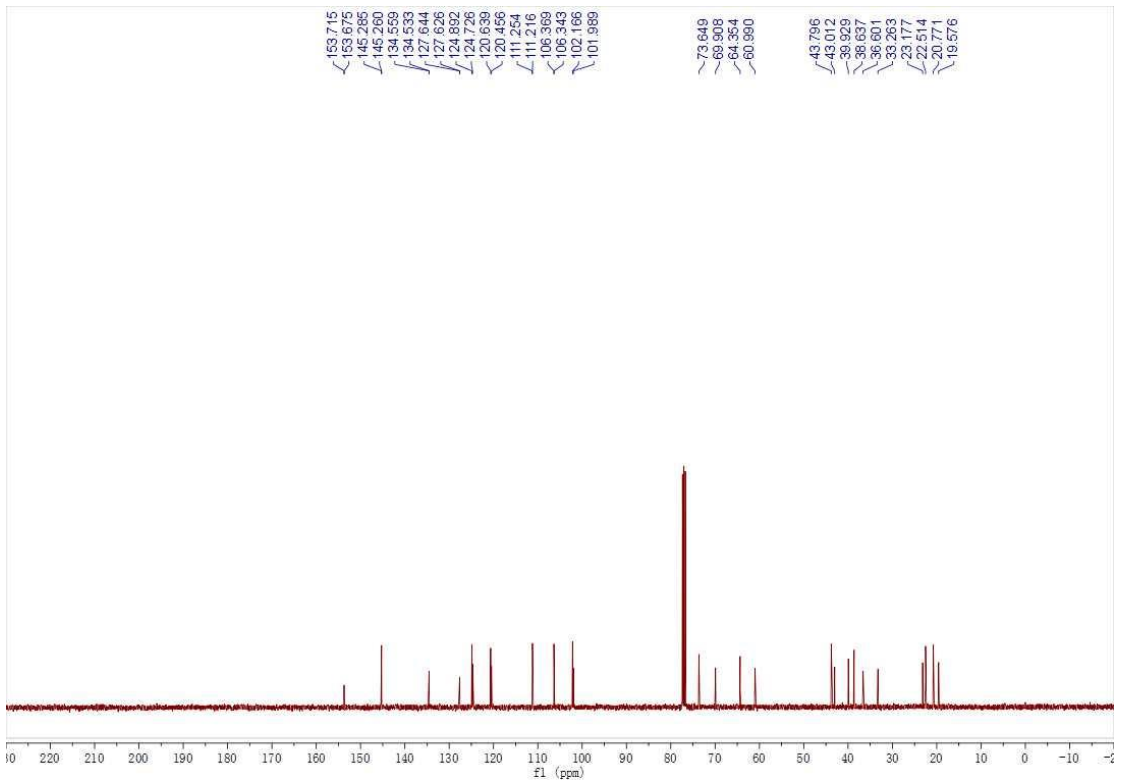
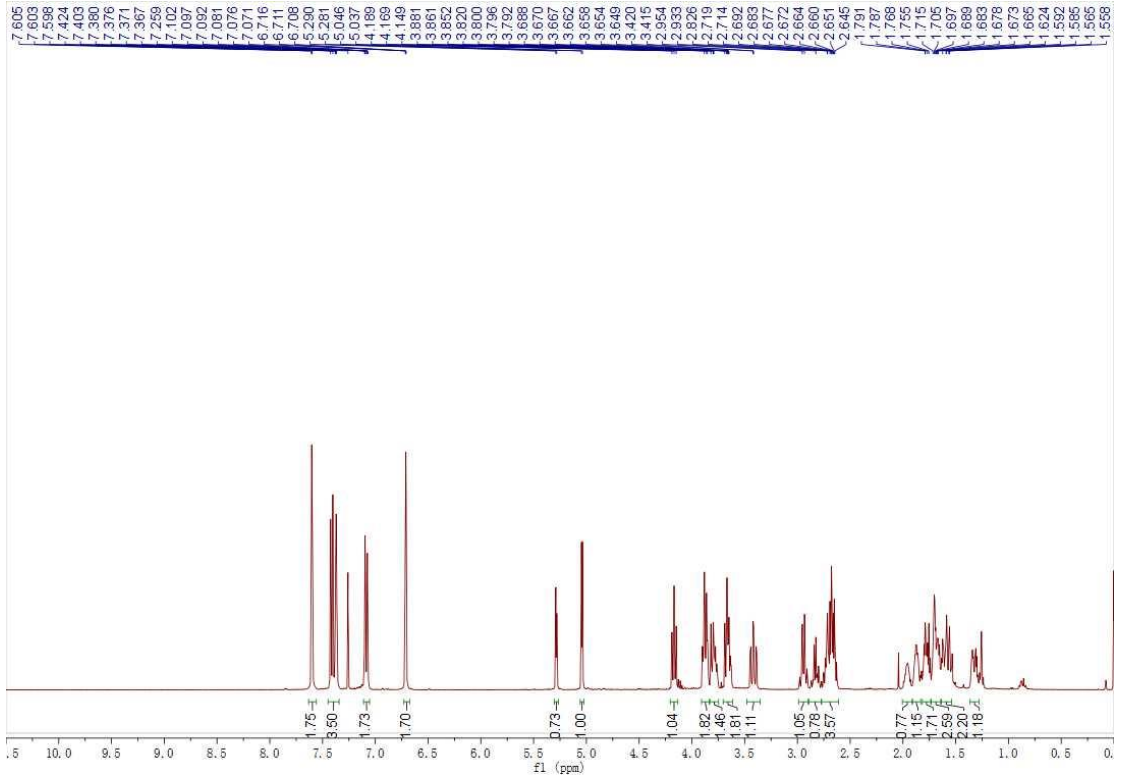
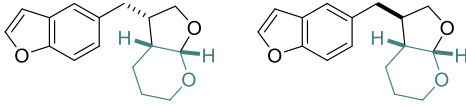
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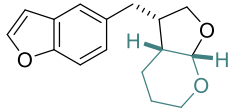


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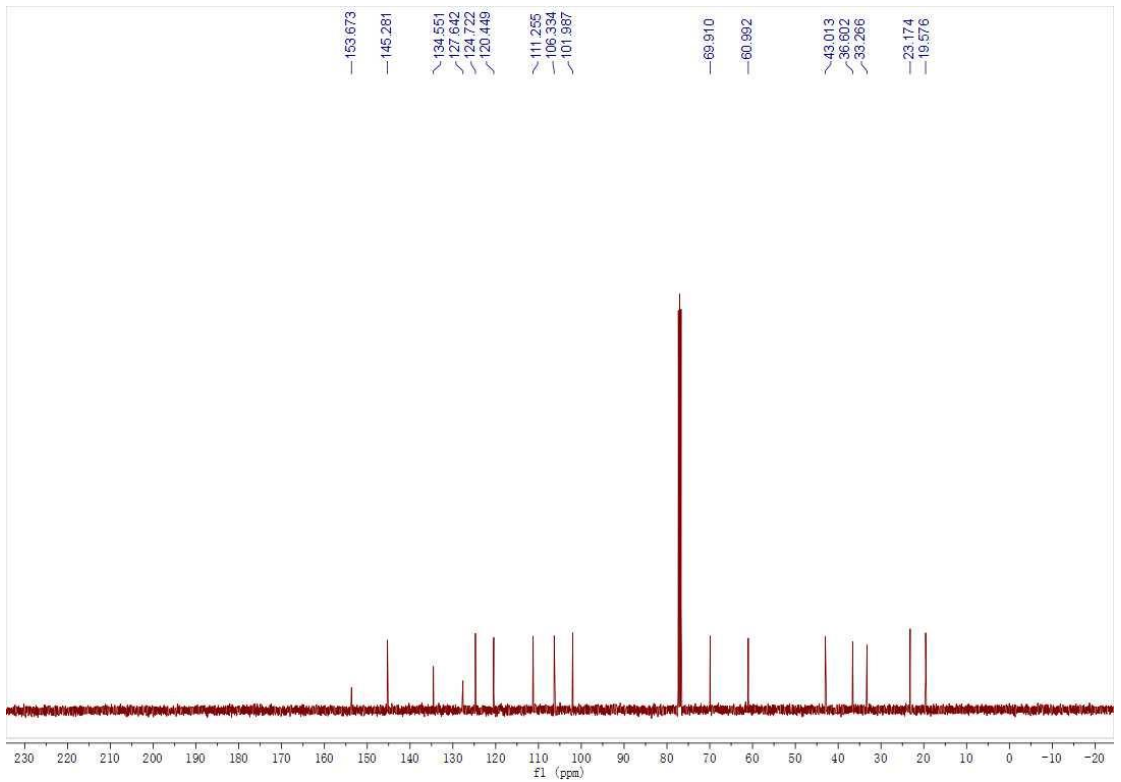
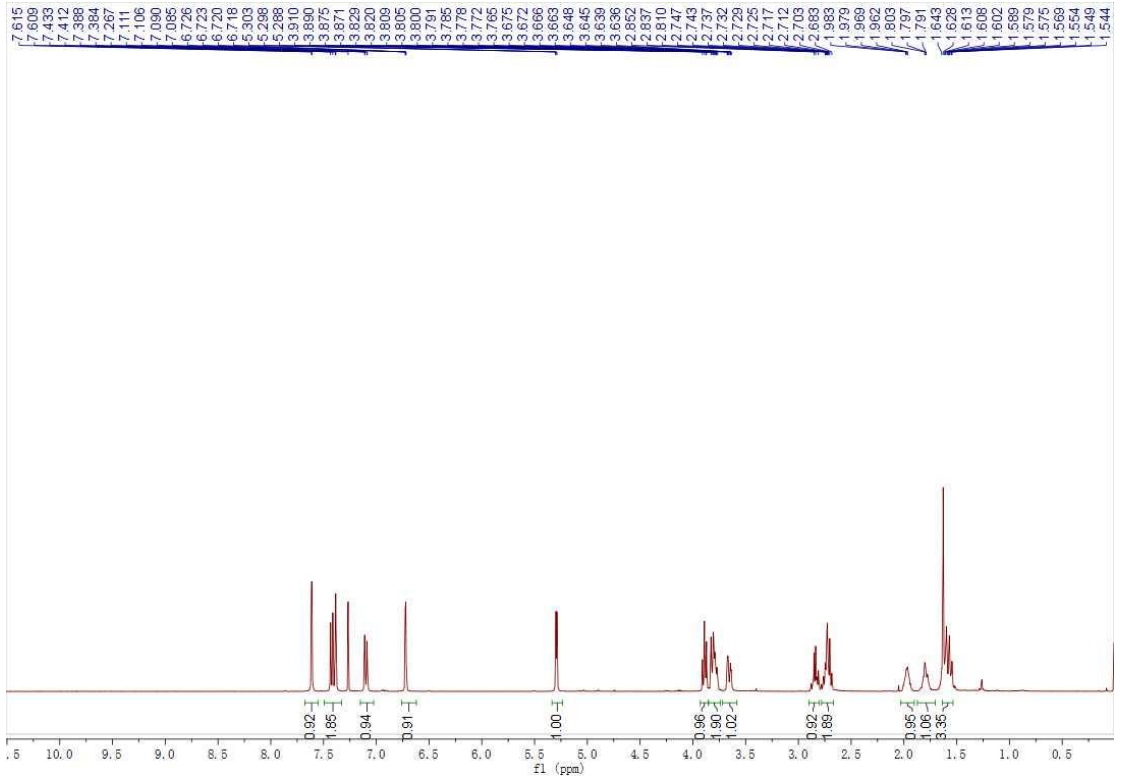


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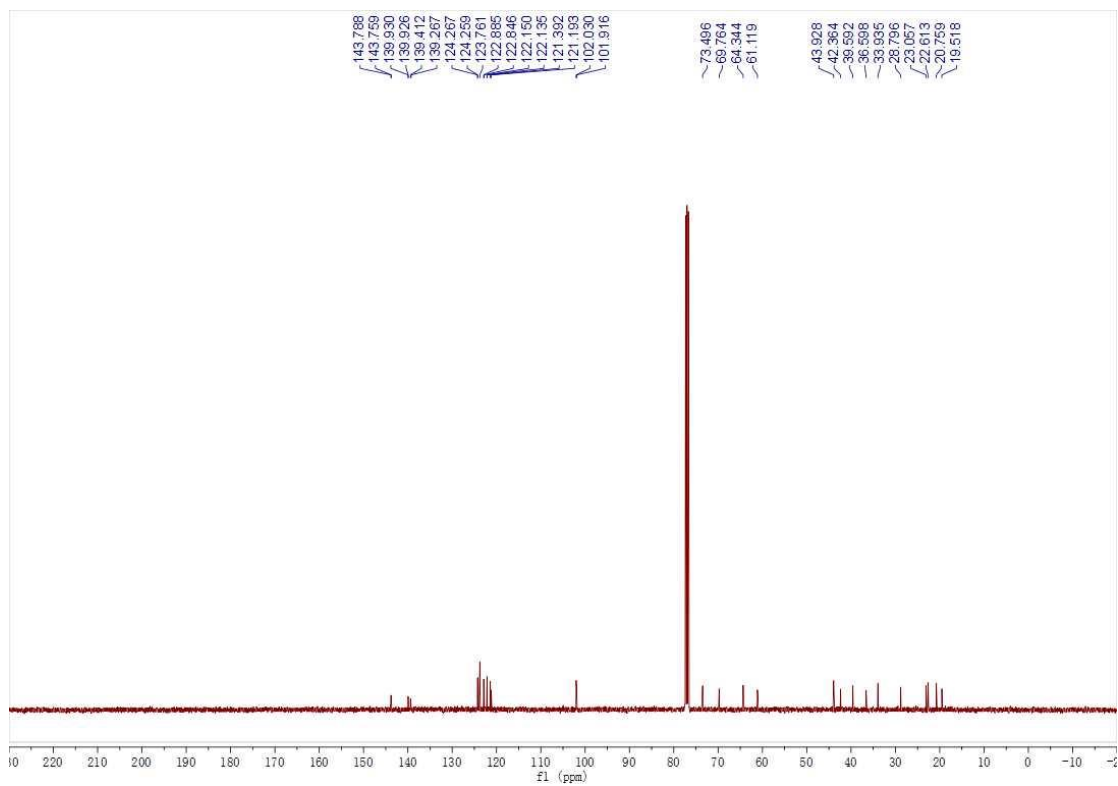
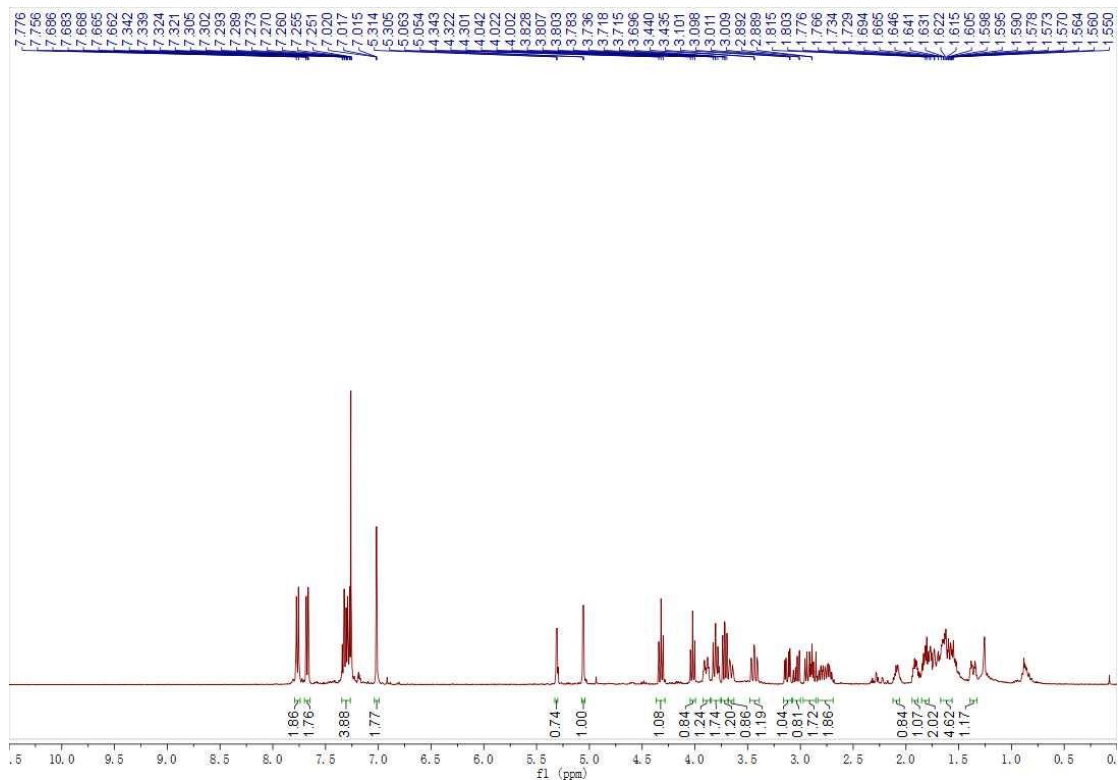
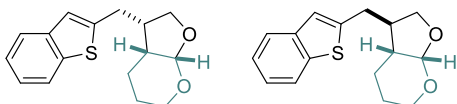


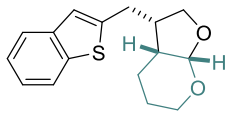


cis-syn

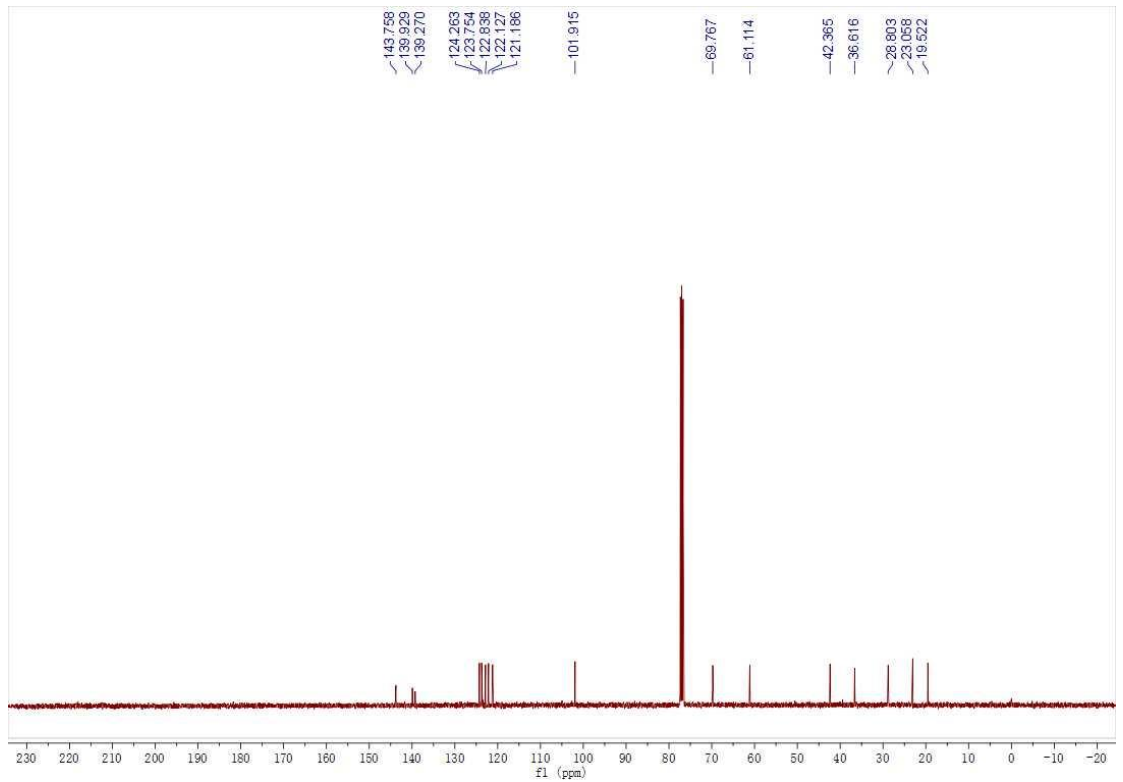
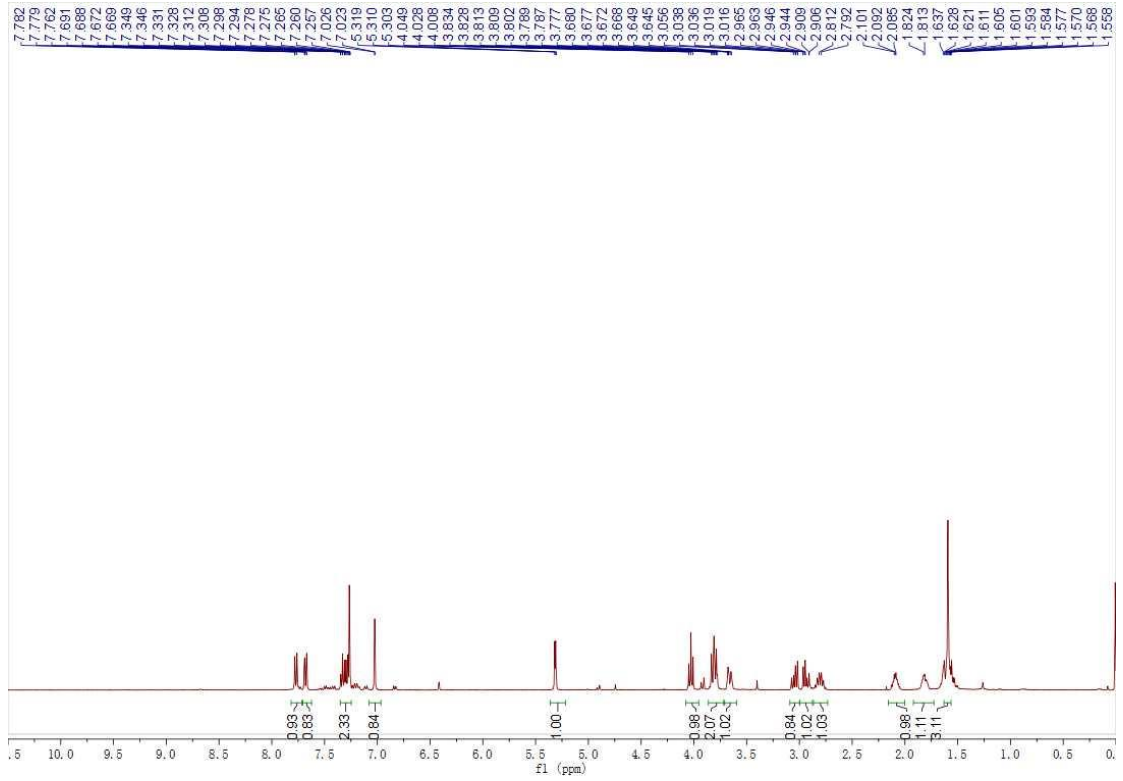


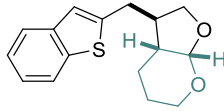
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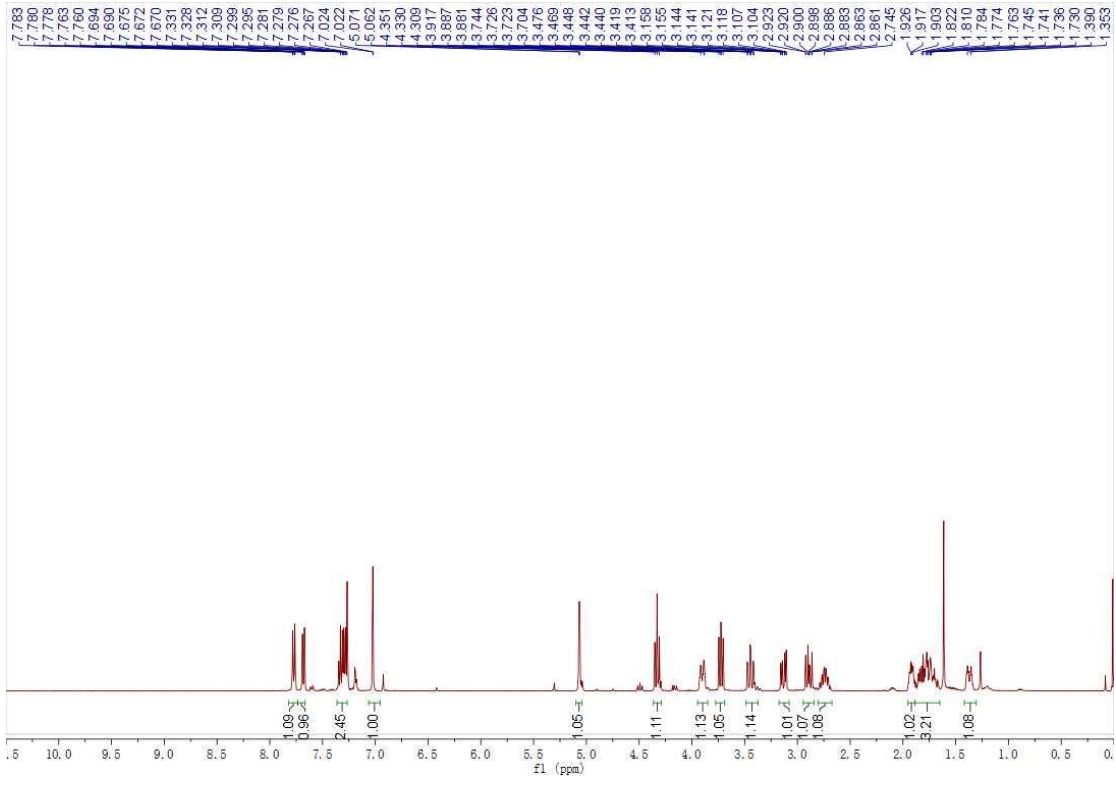
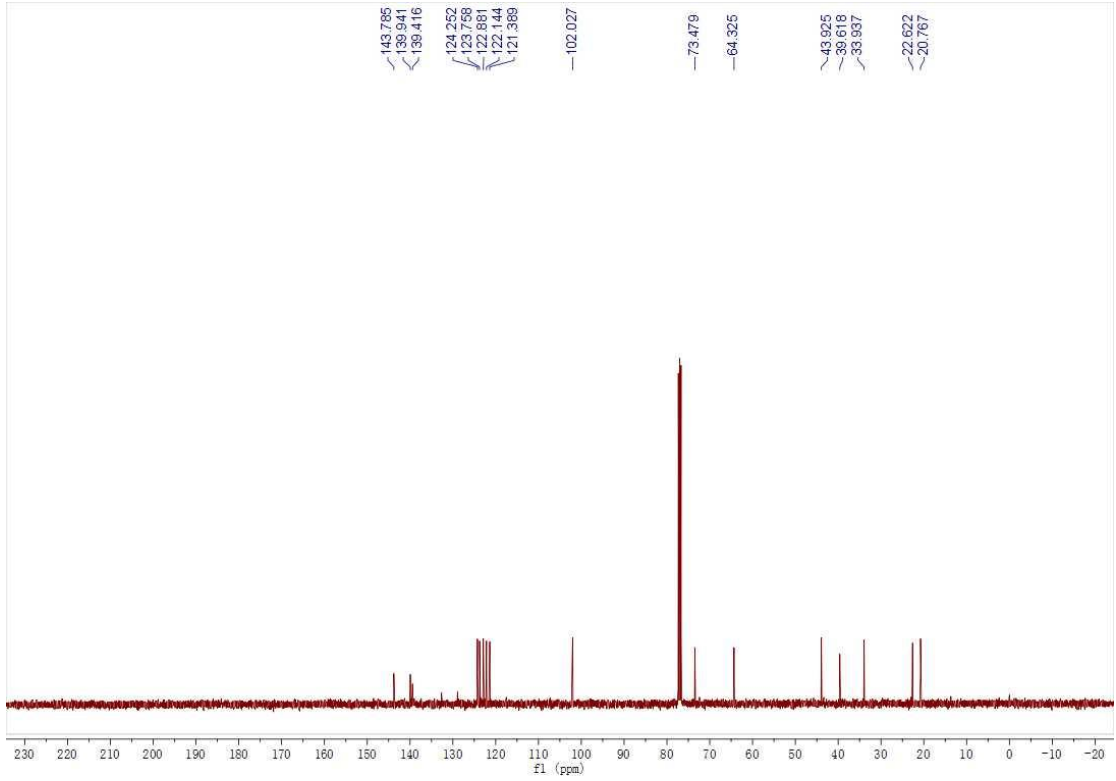


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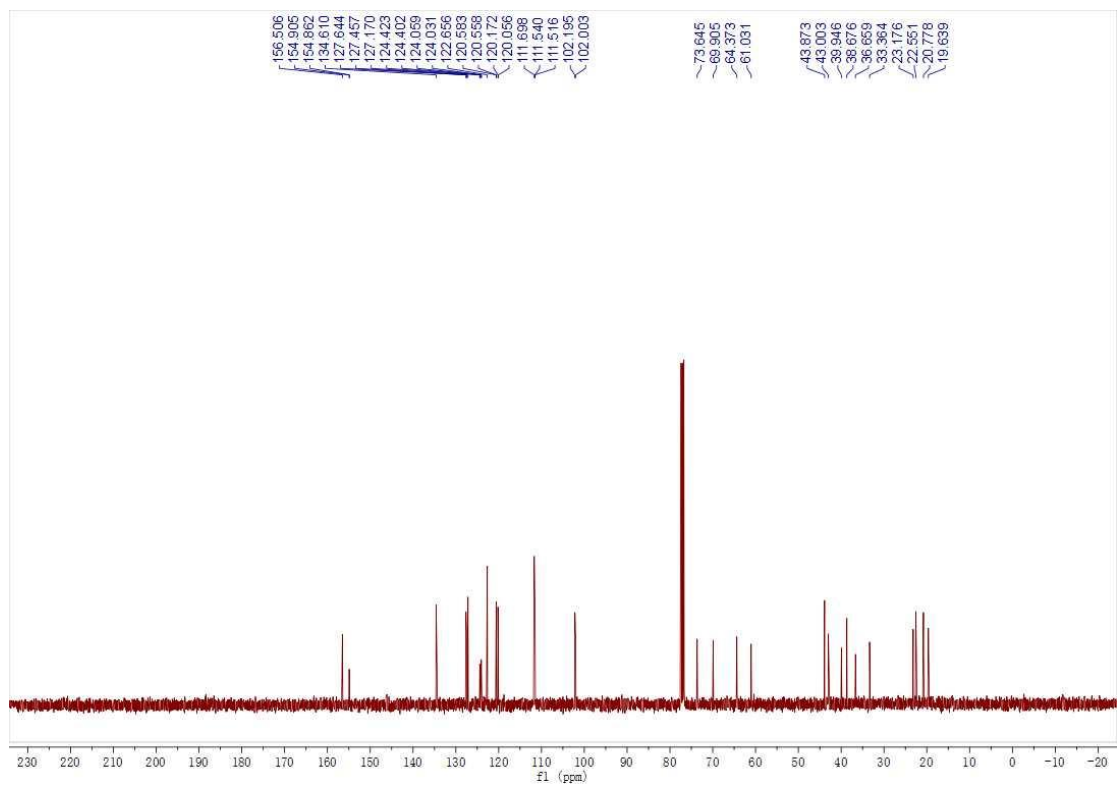
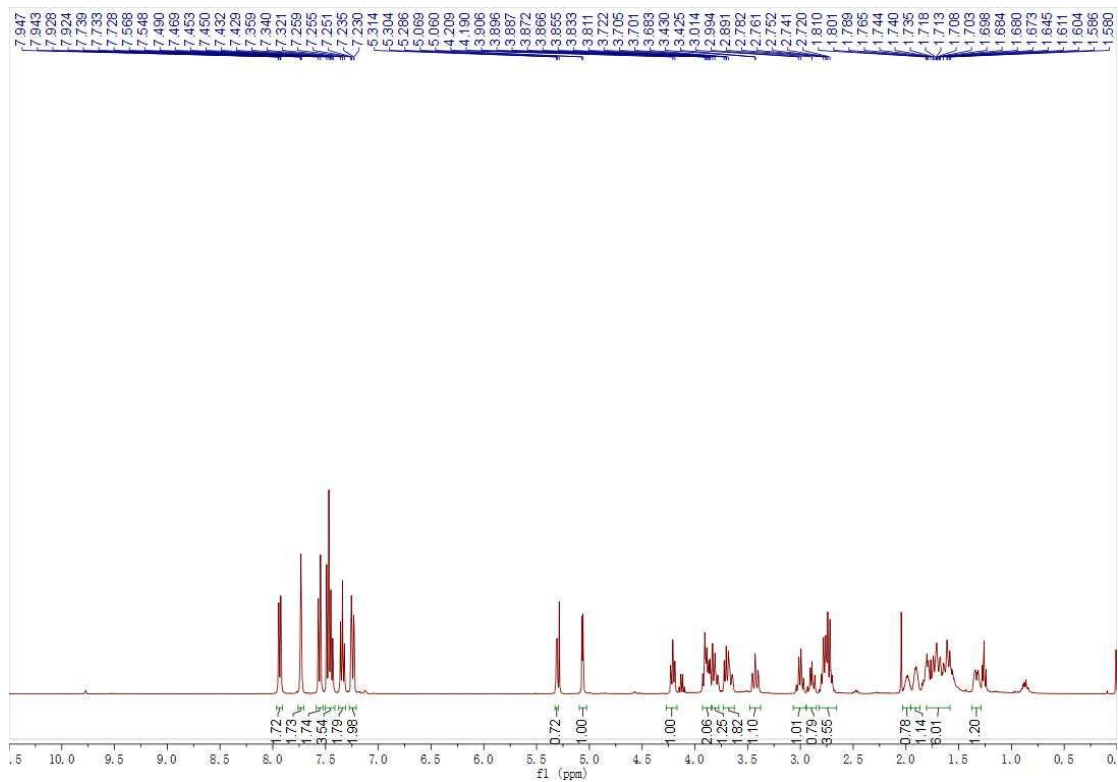
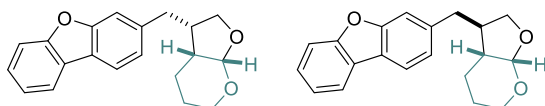




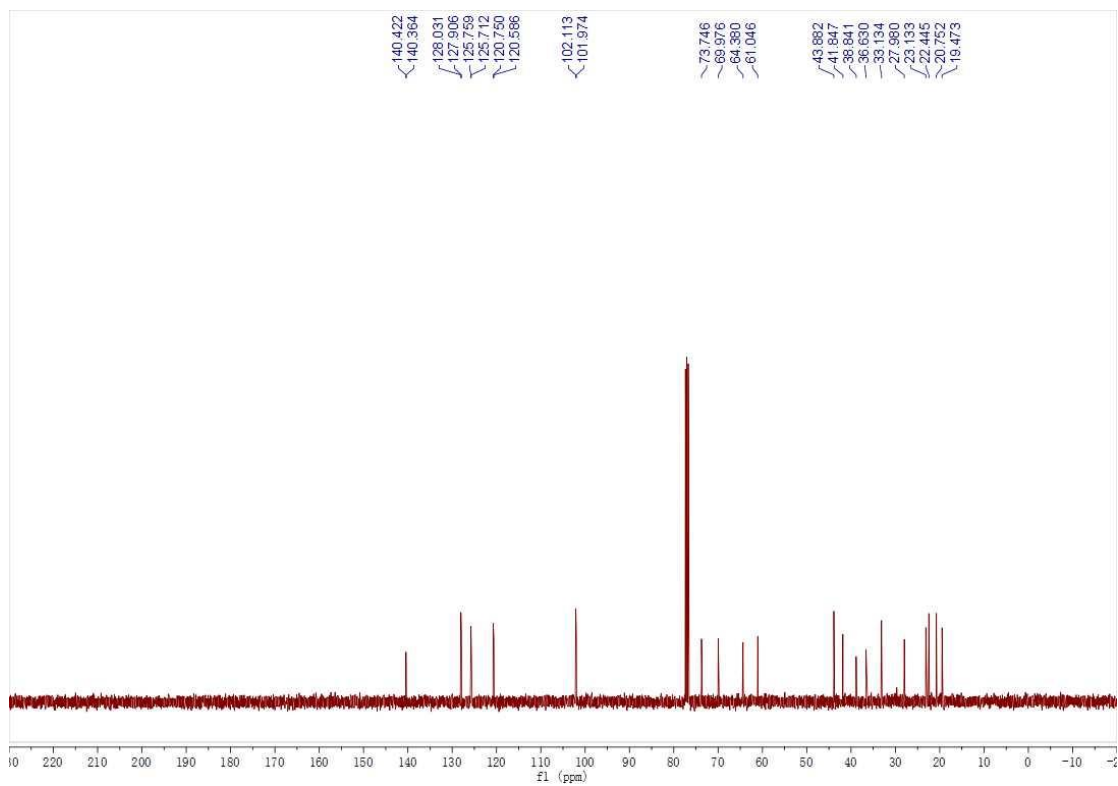
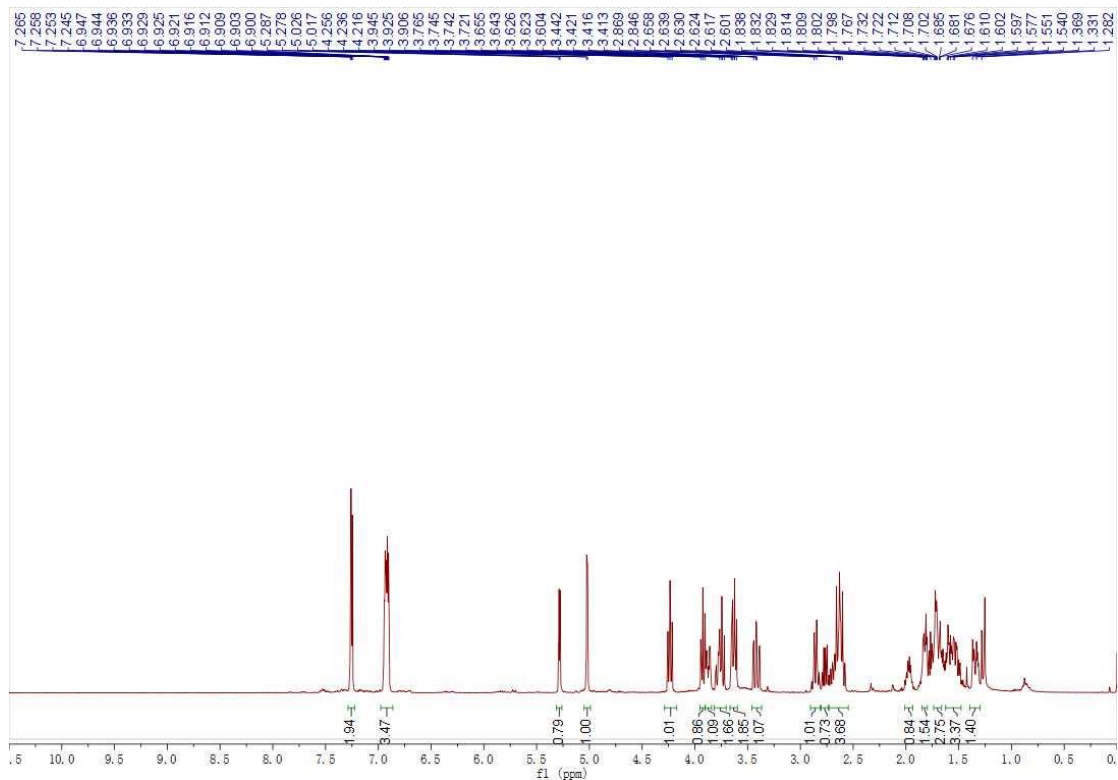
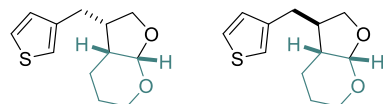
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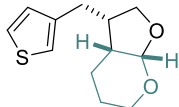


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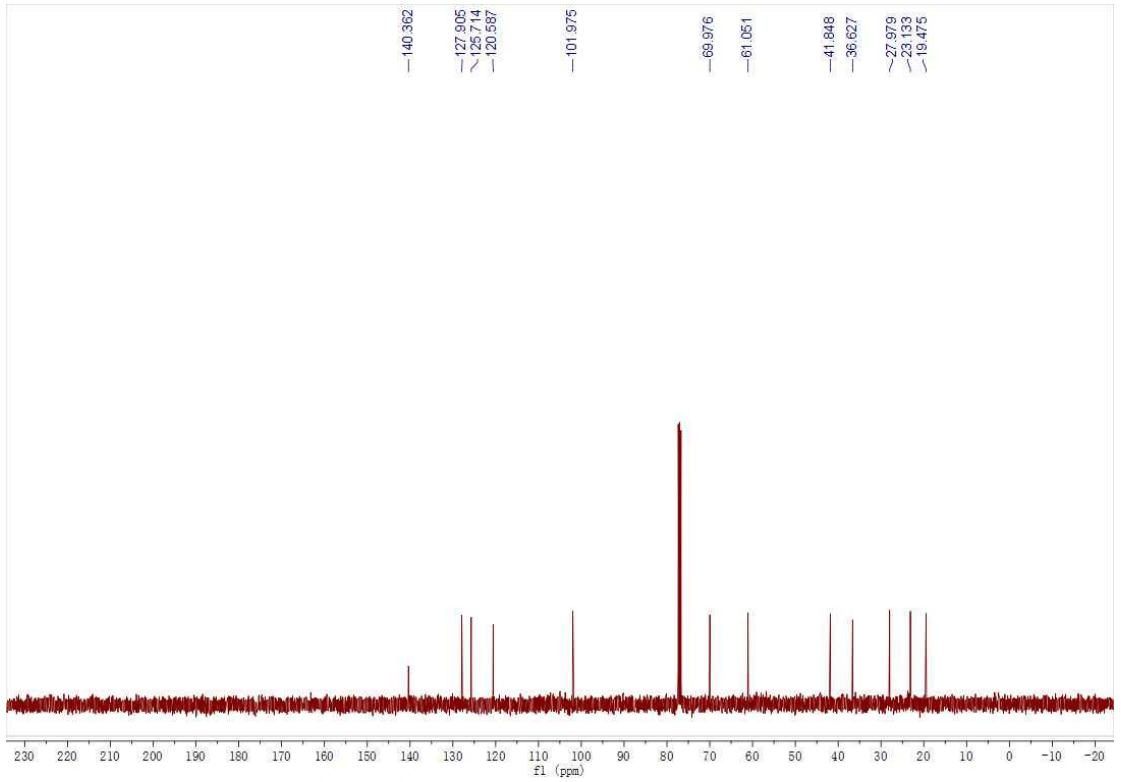
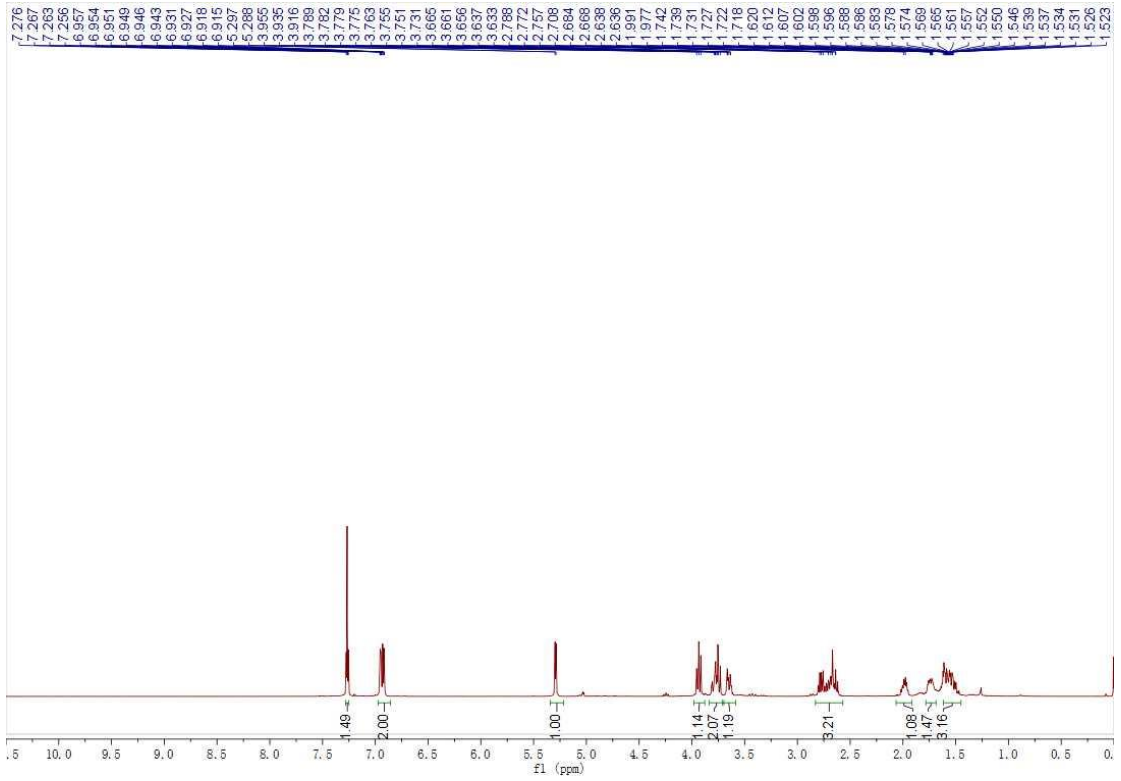


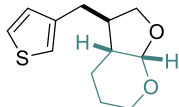
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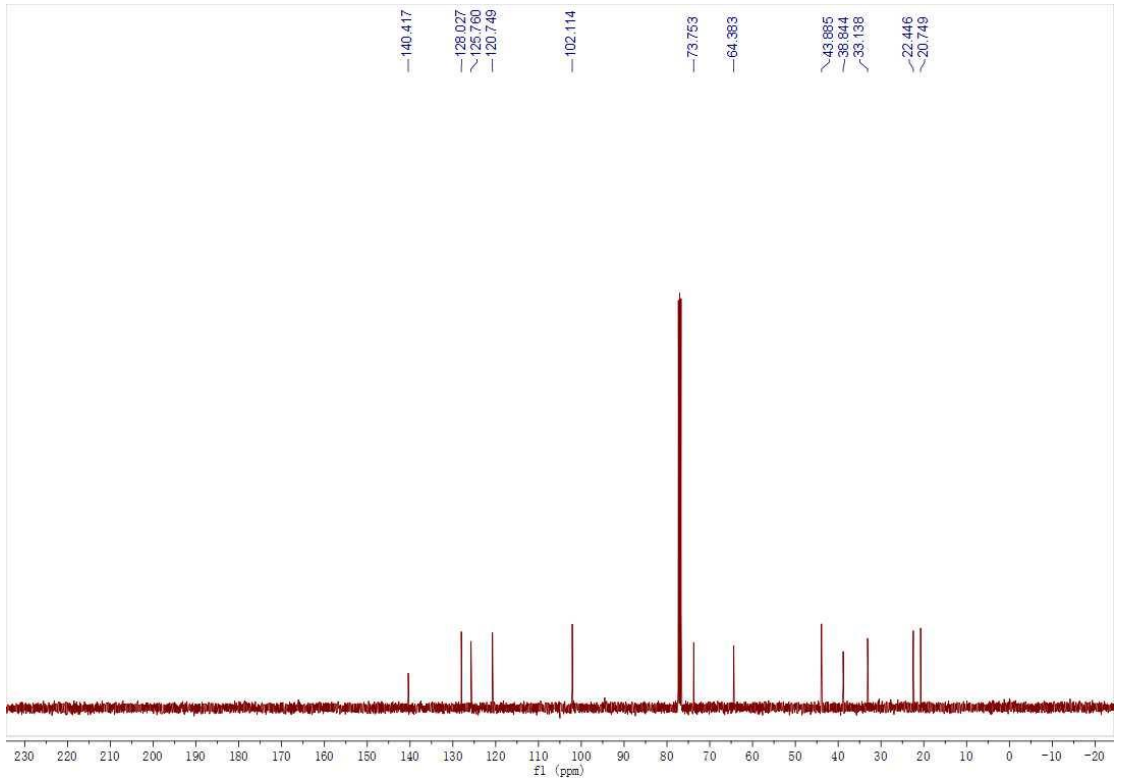
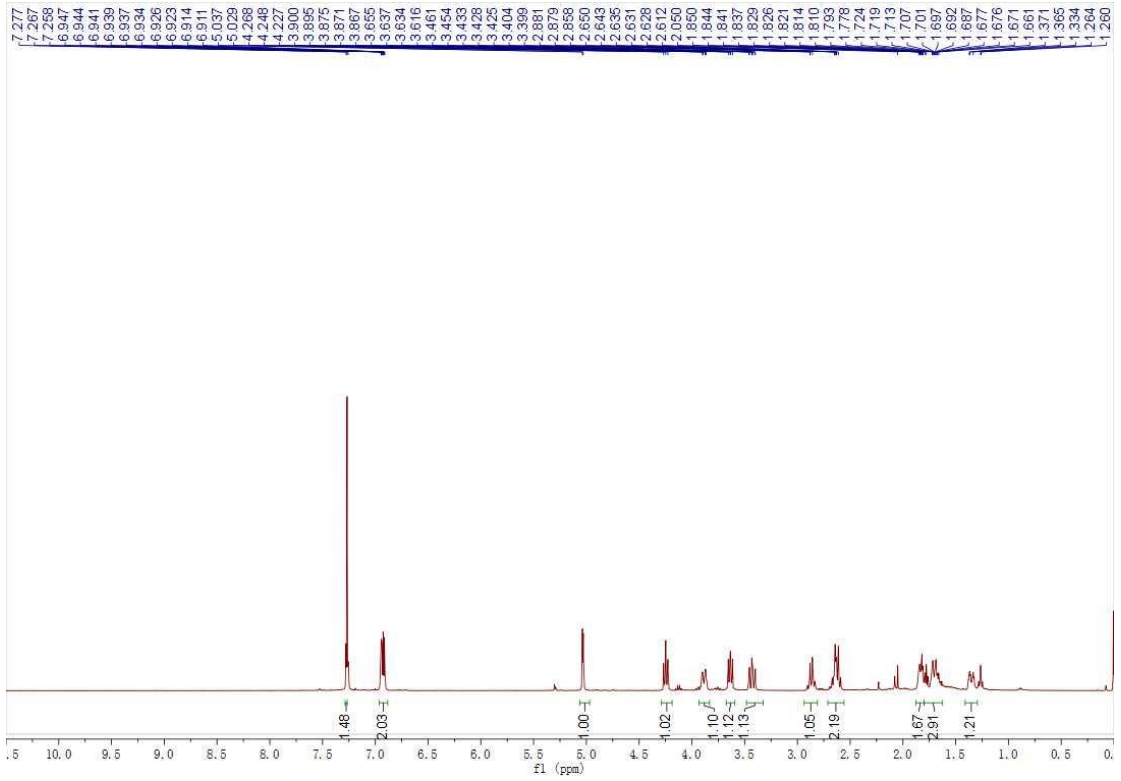


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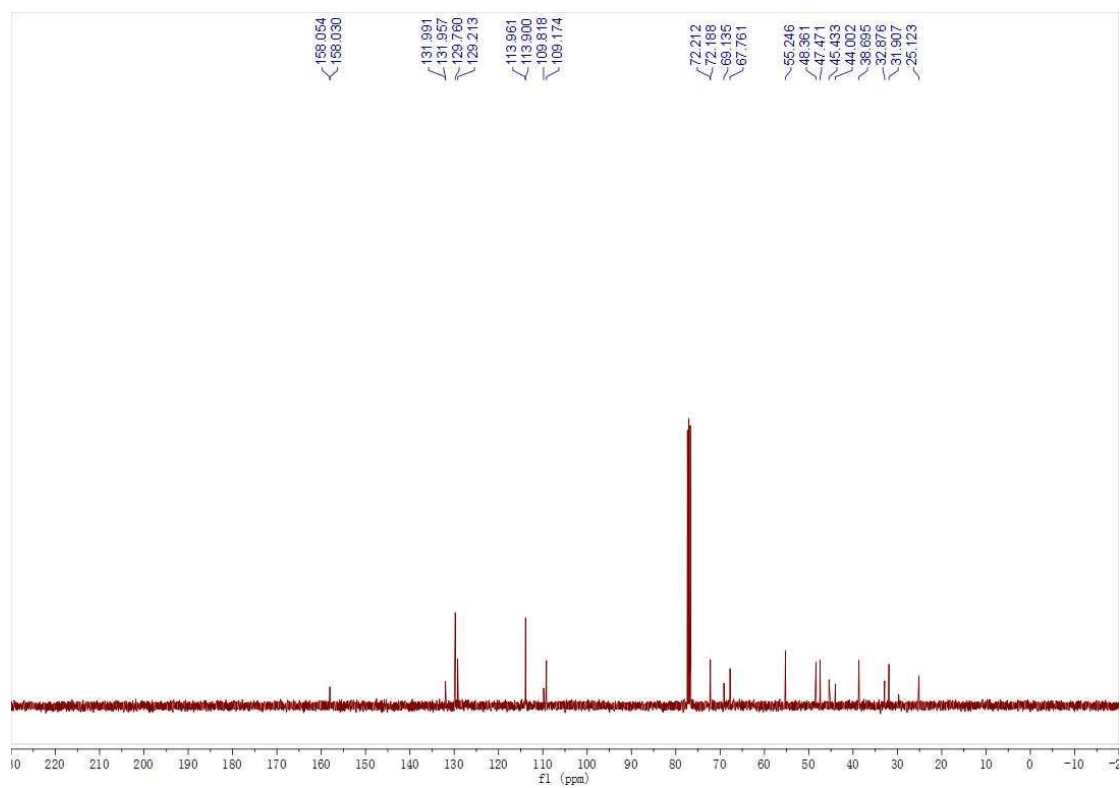
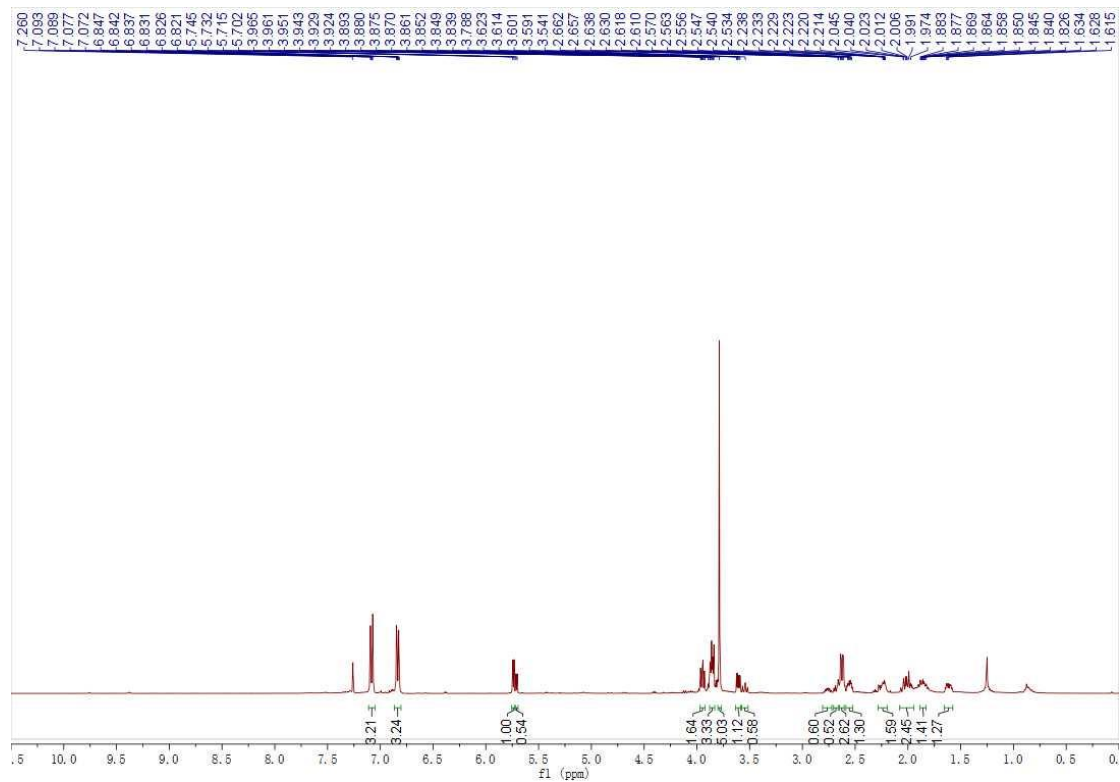
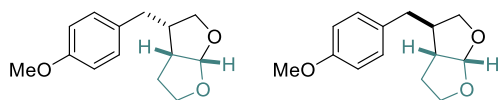




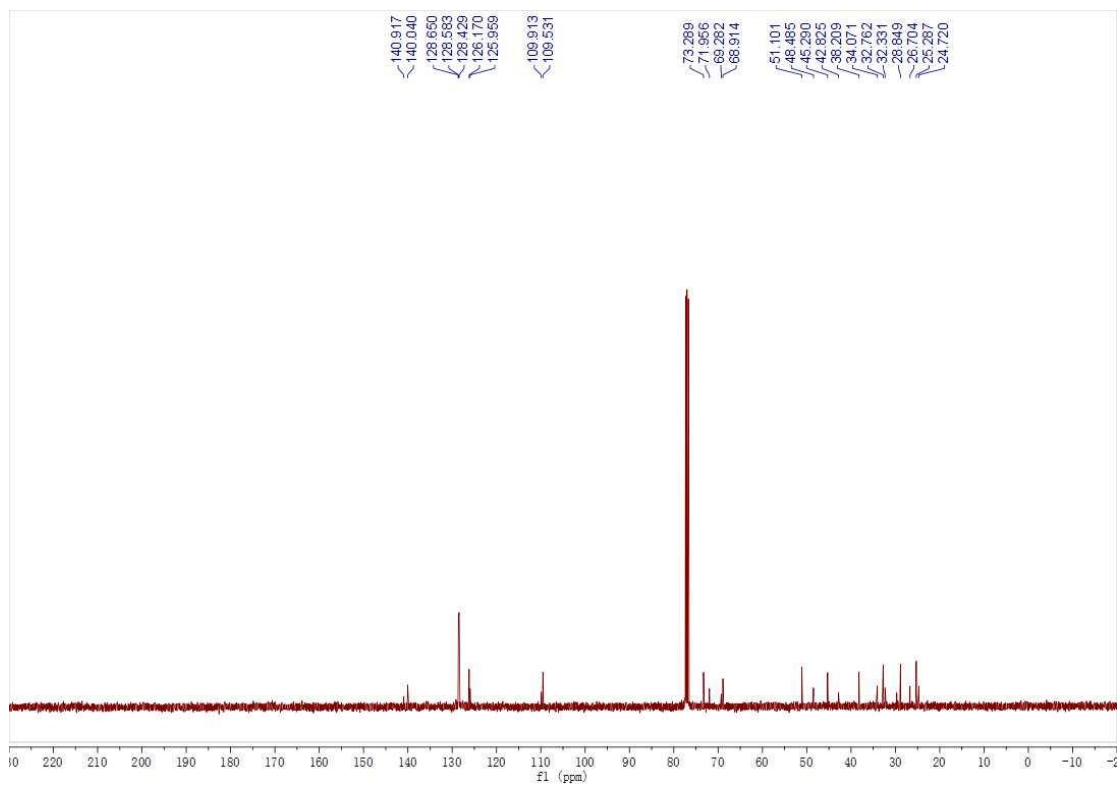
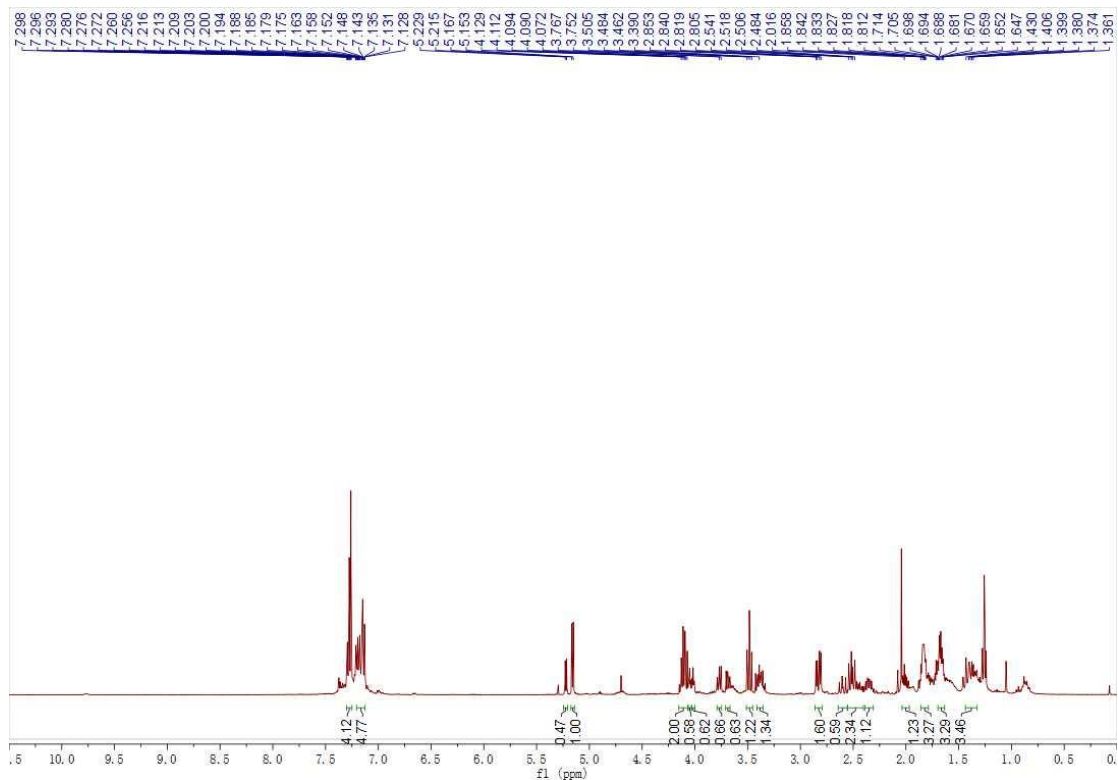
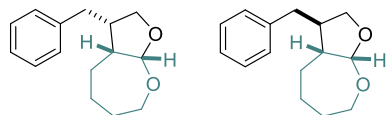
cis-anti



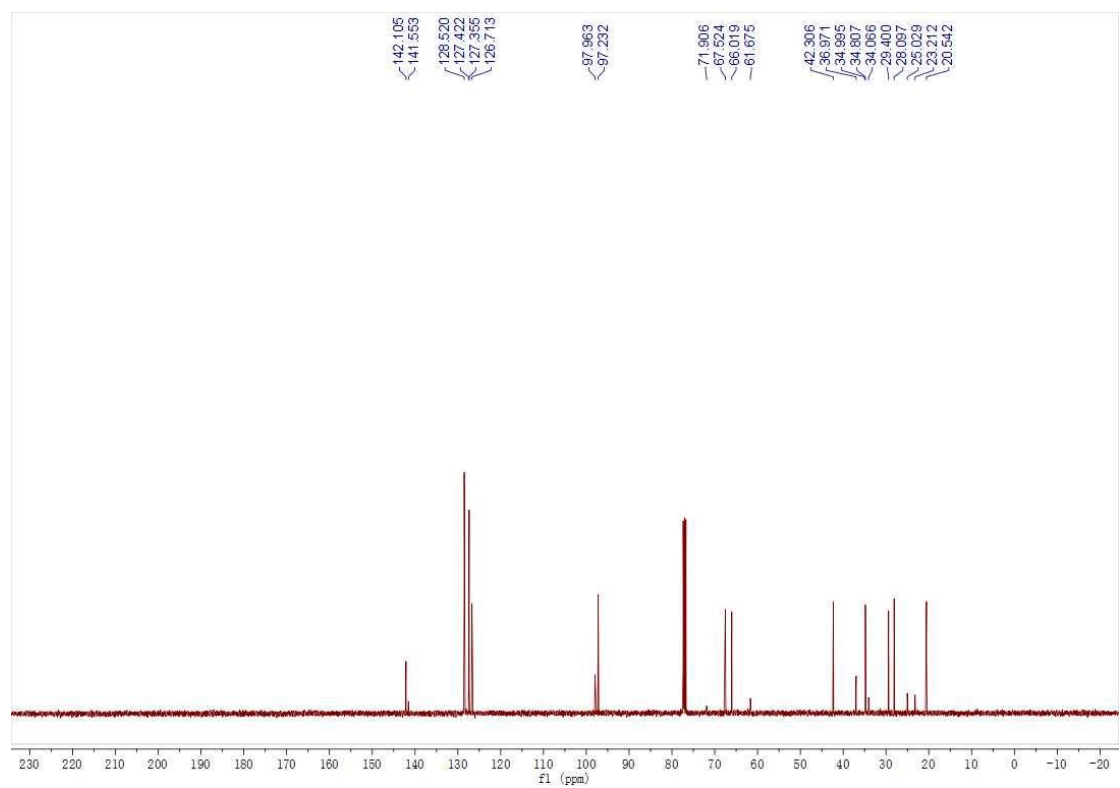
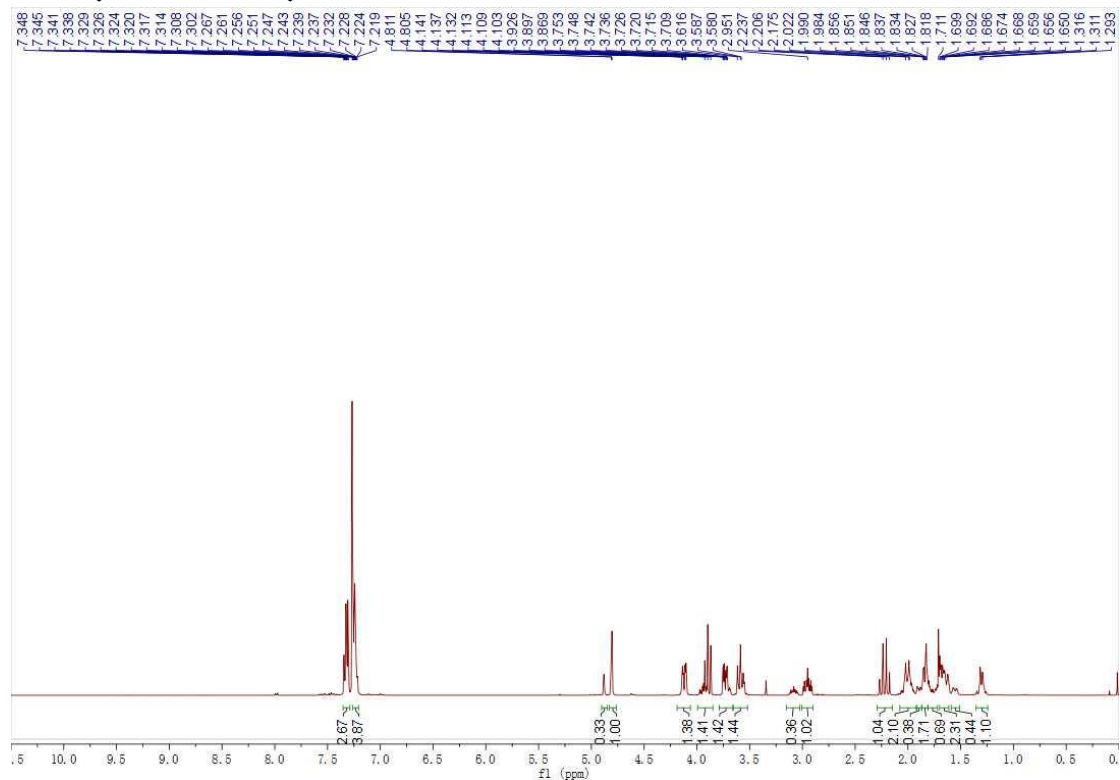
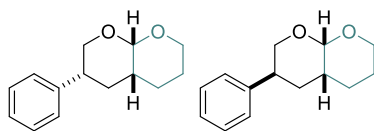
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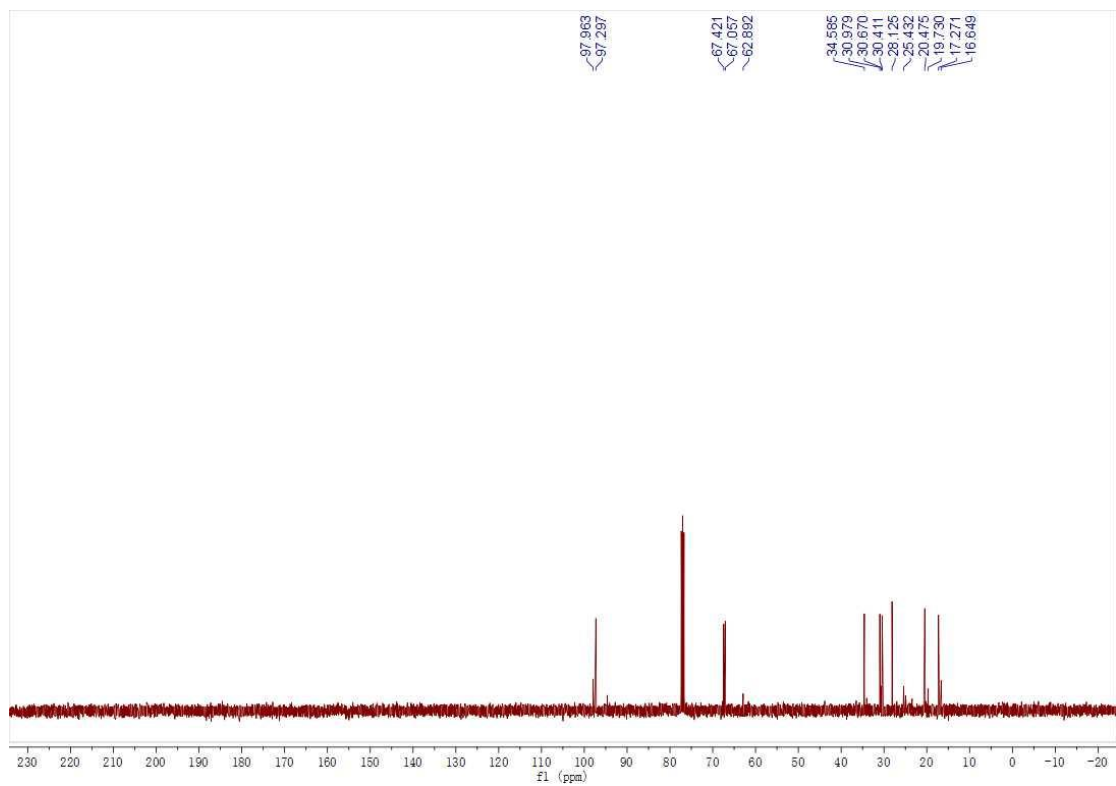
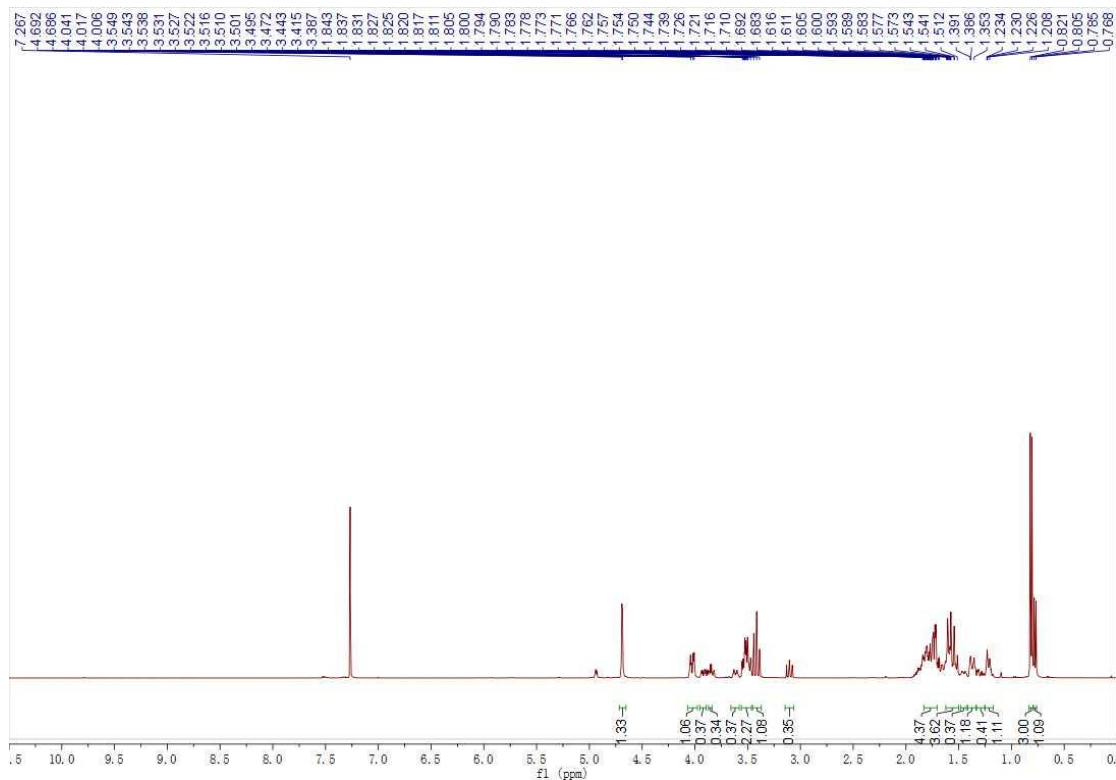
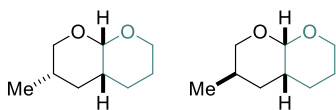
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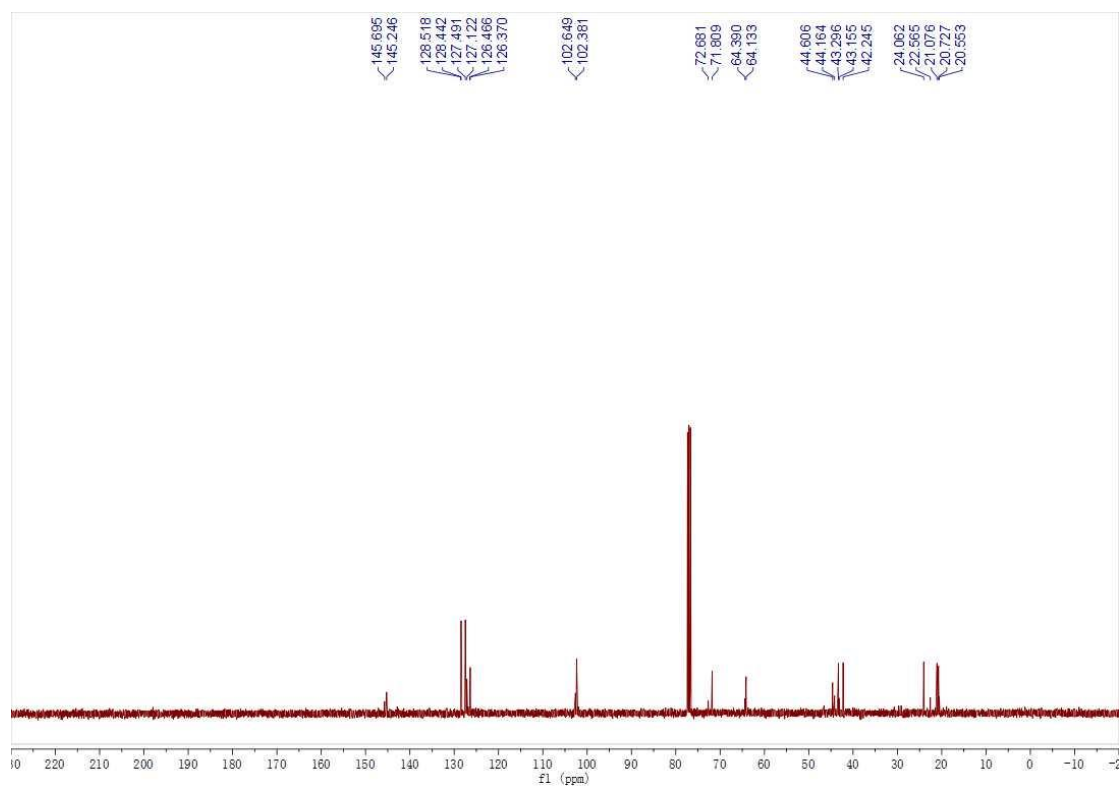
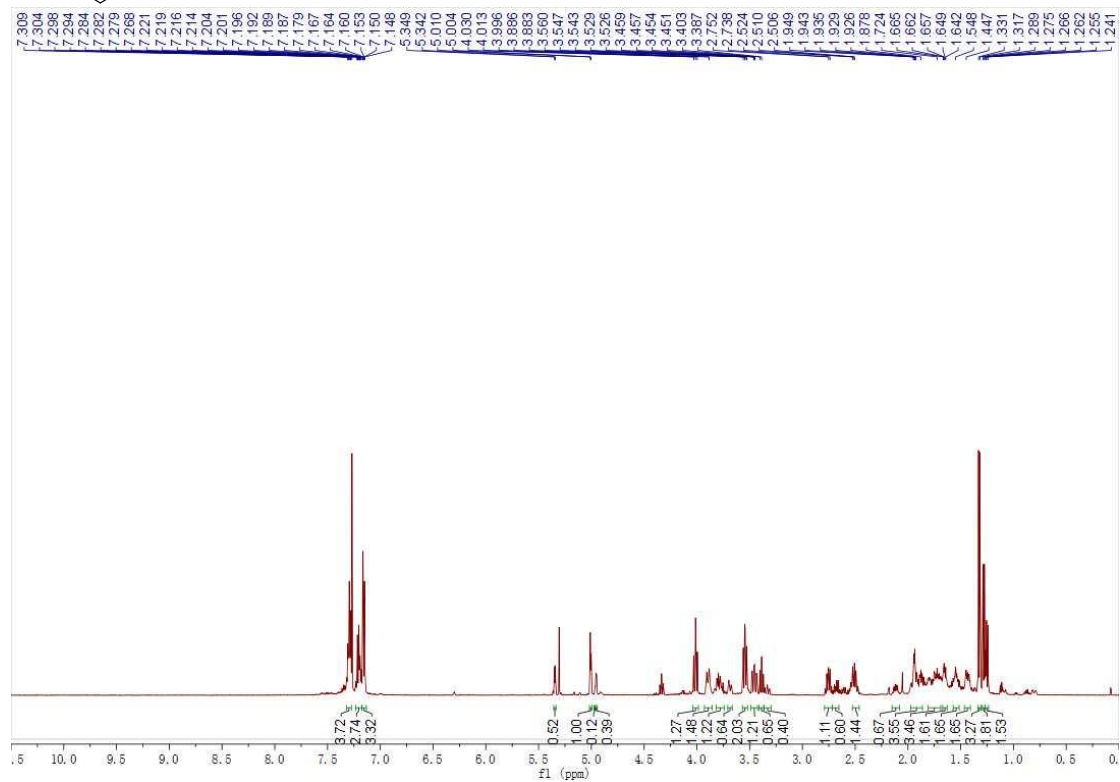
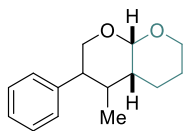
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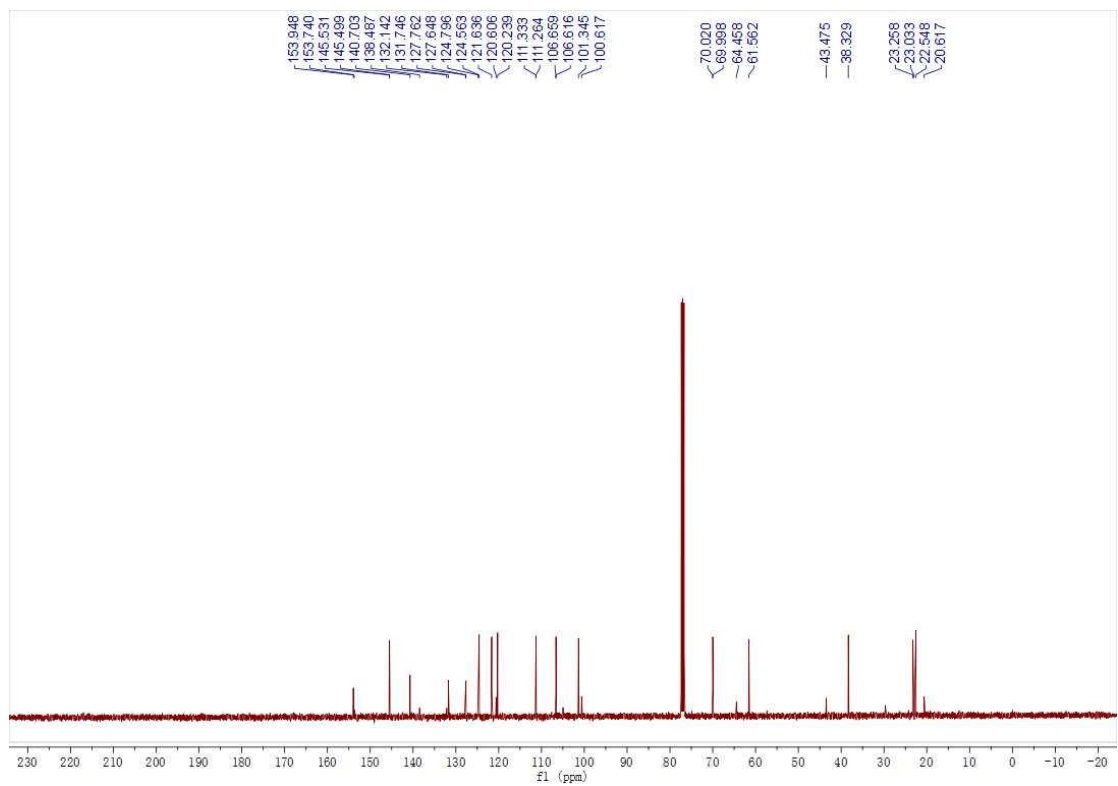
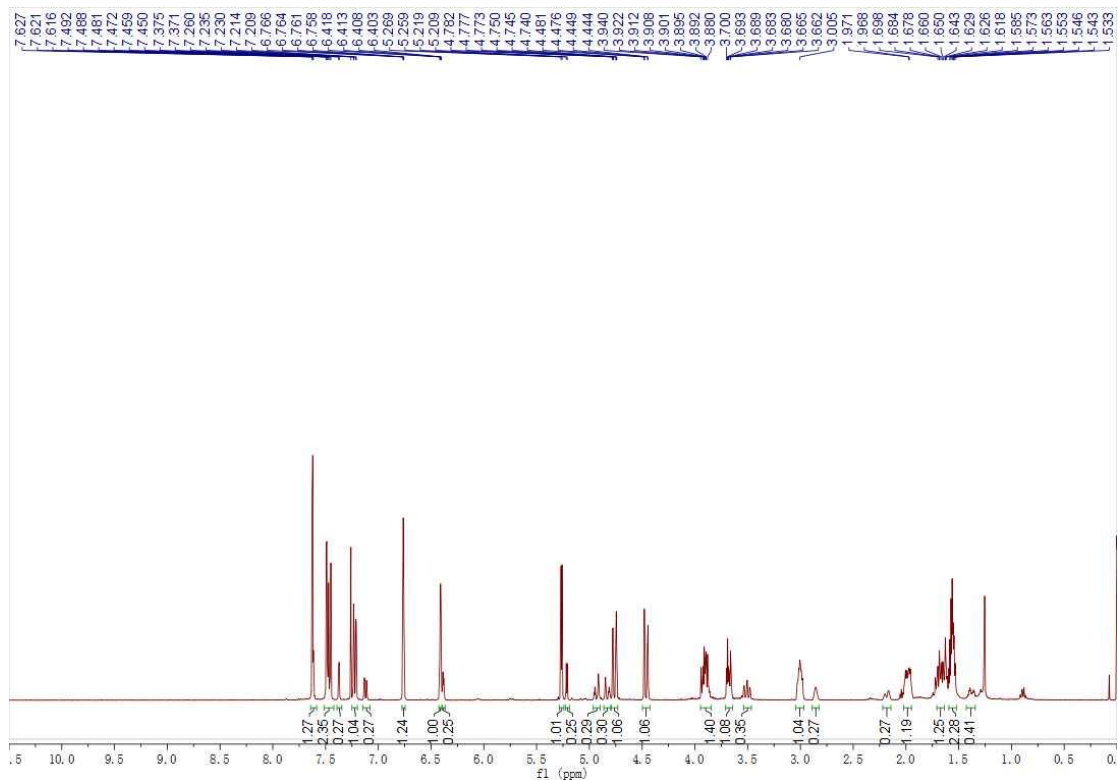
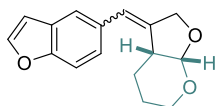
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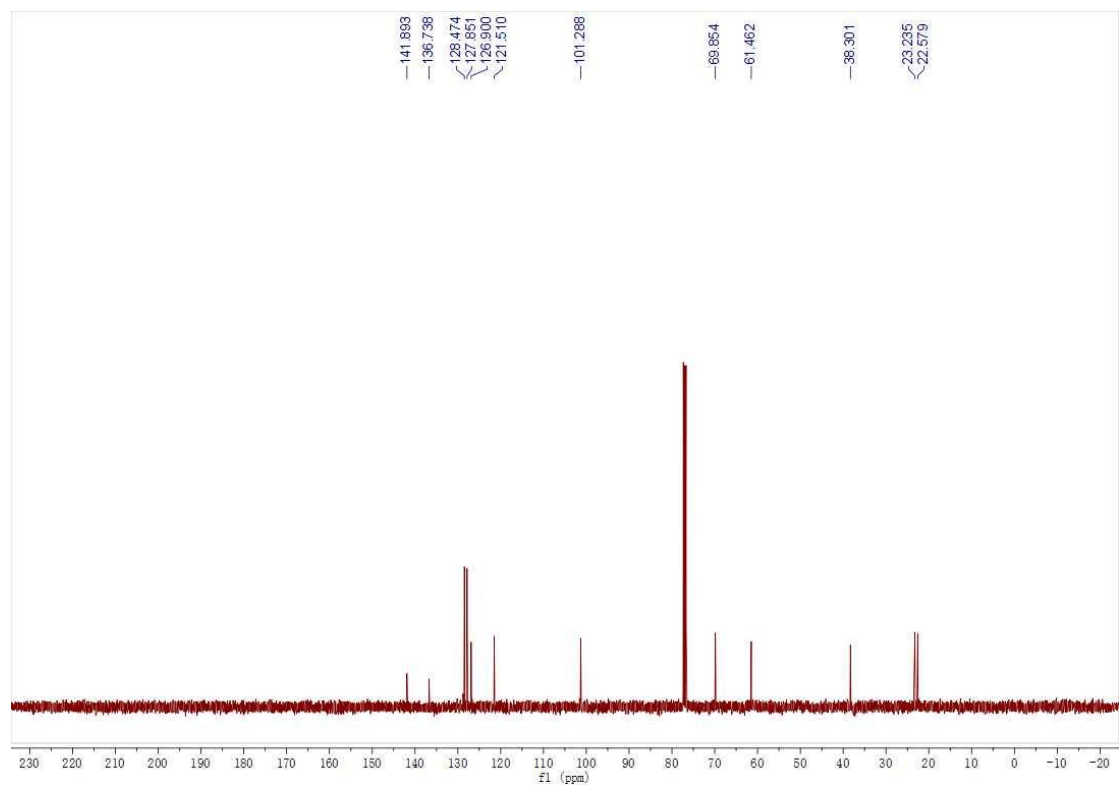
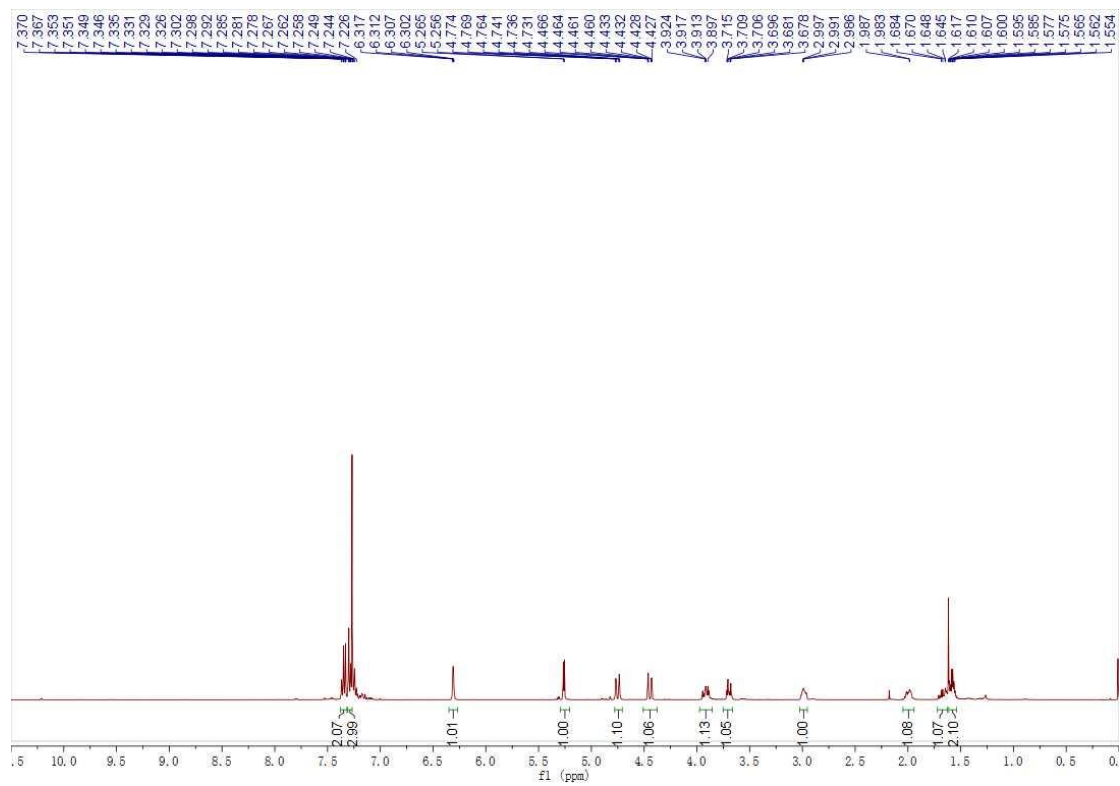
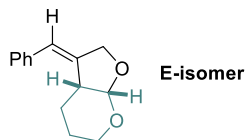
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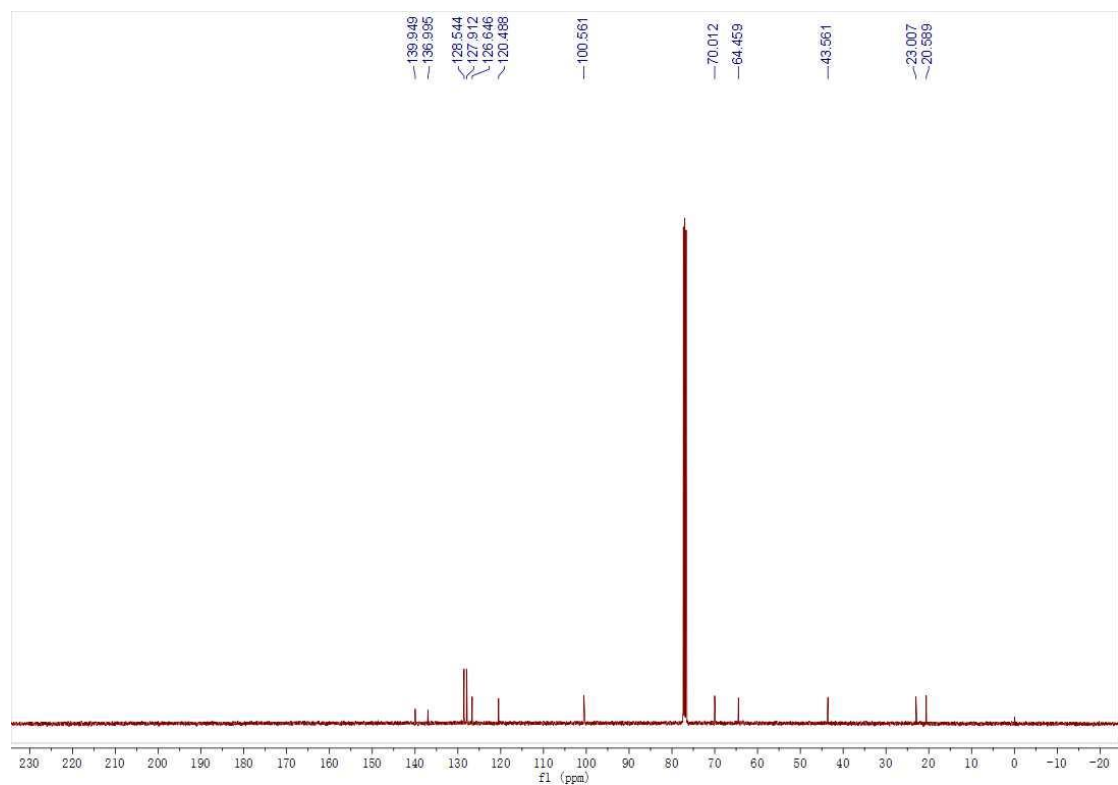
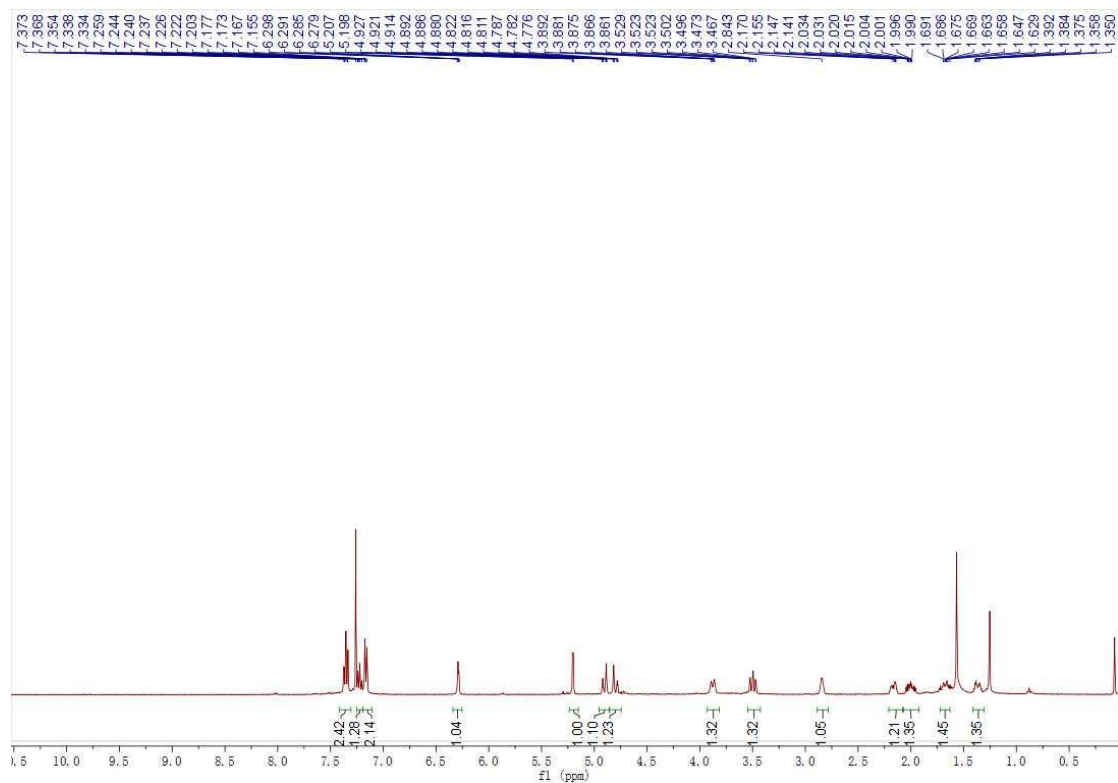
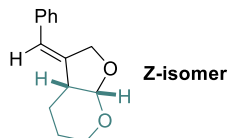
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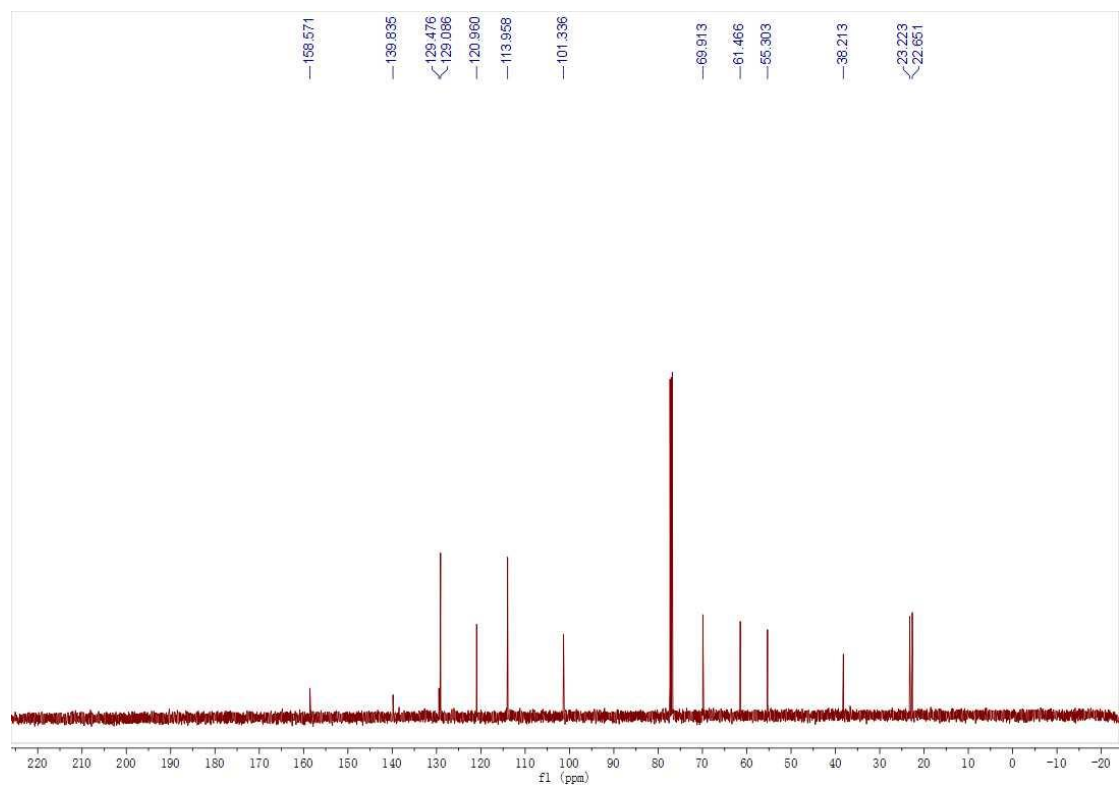
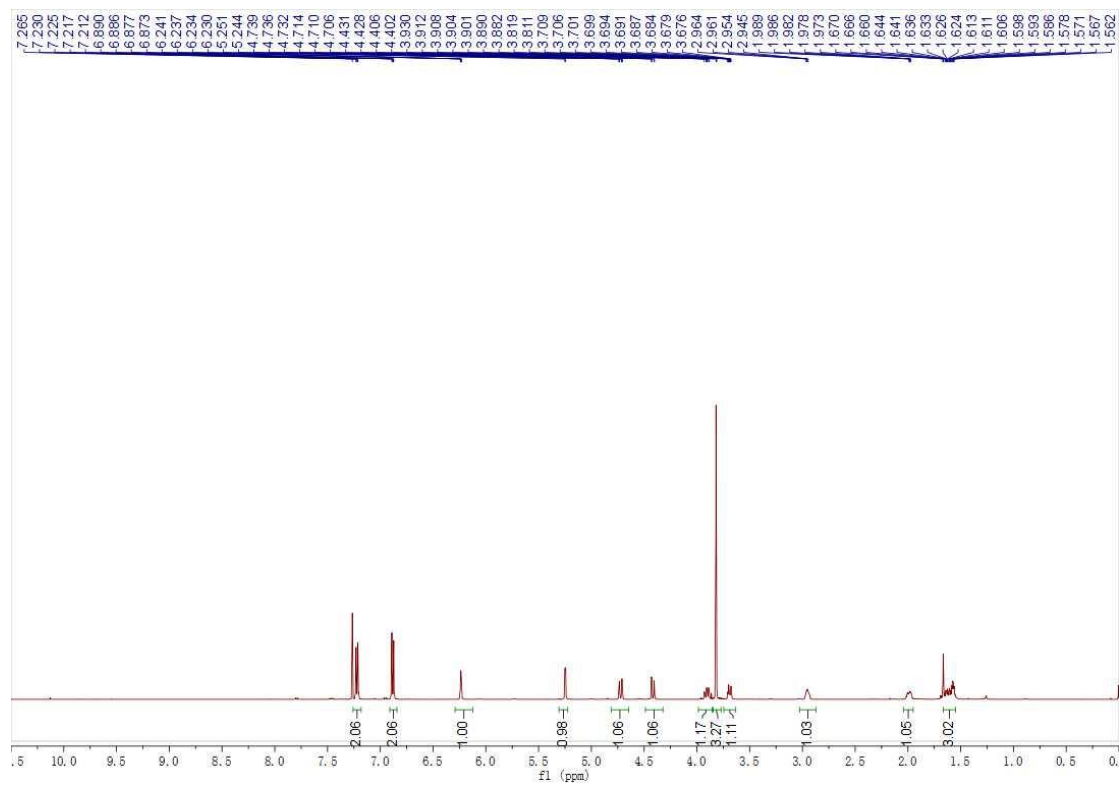
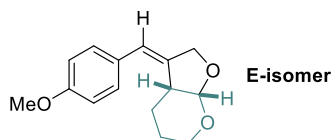
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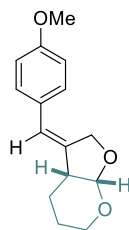
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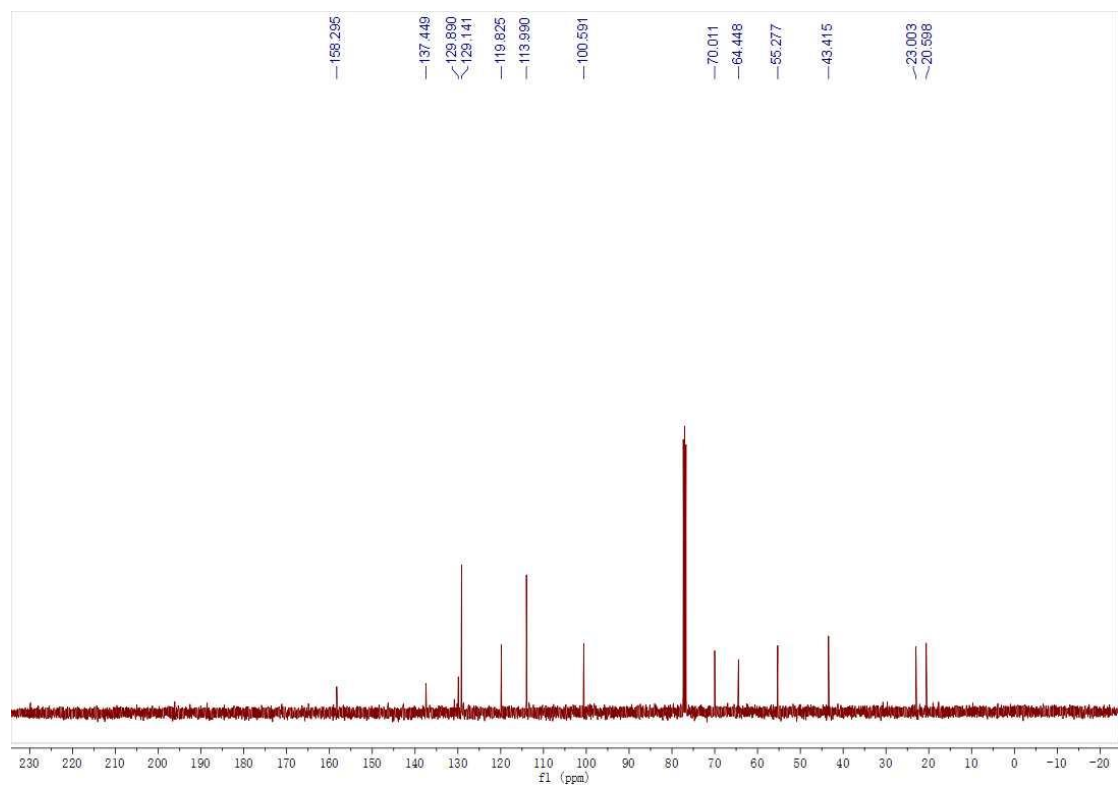
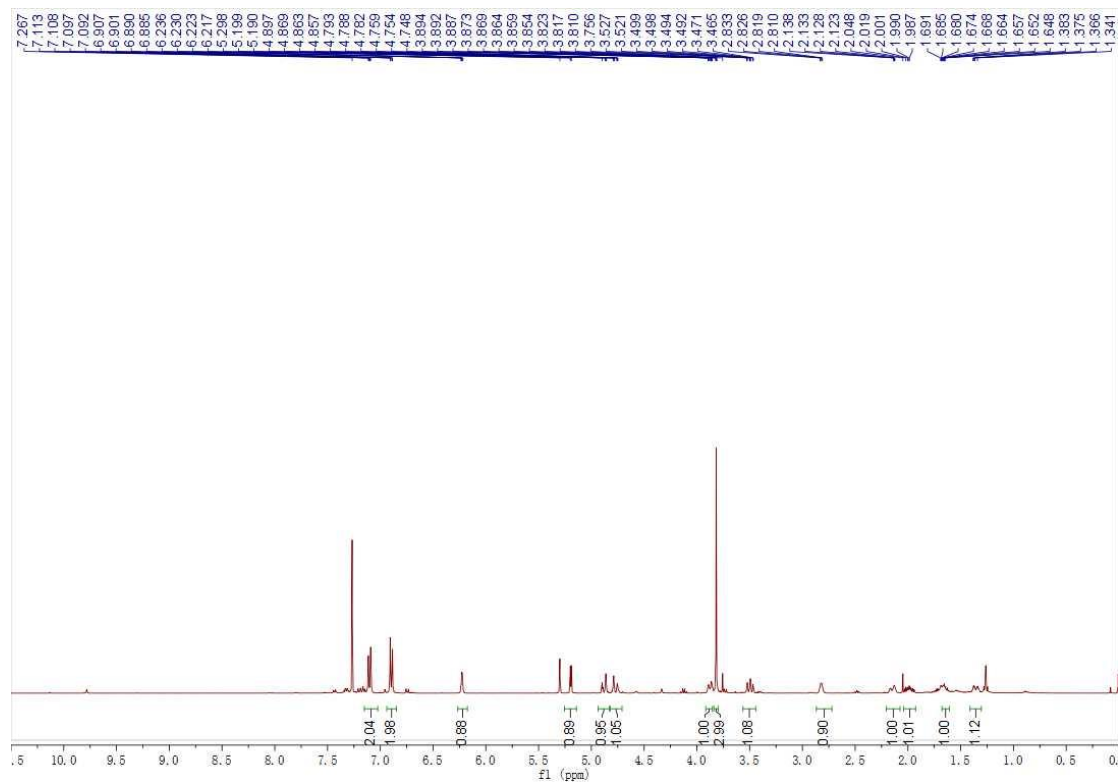
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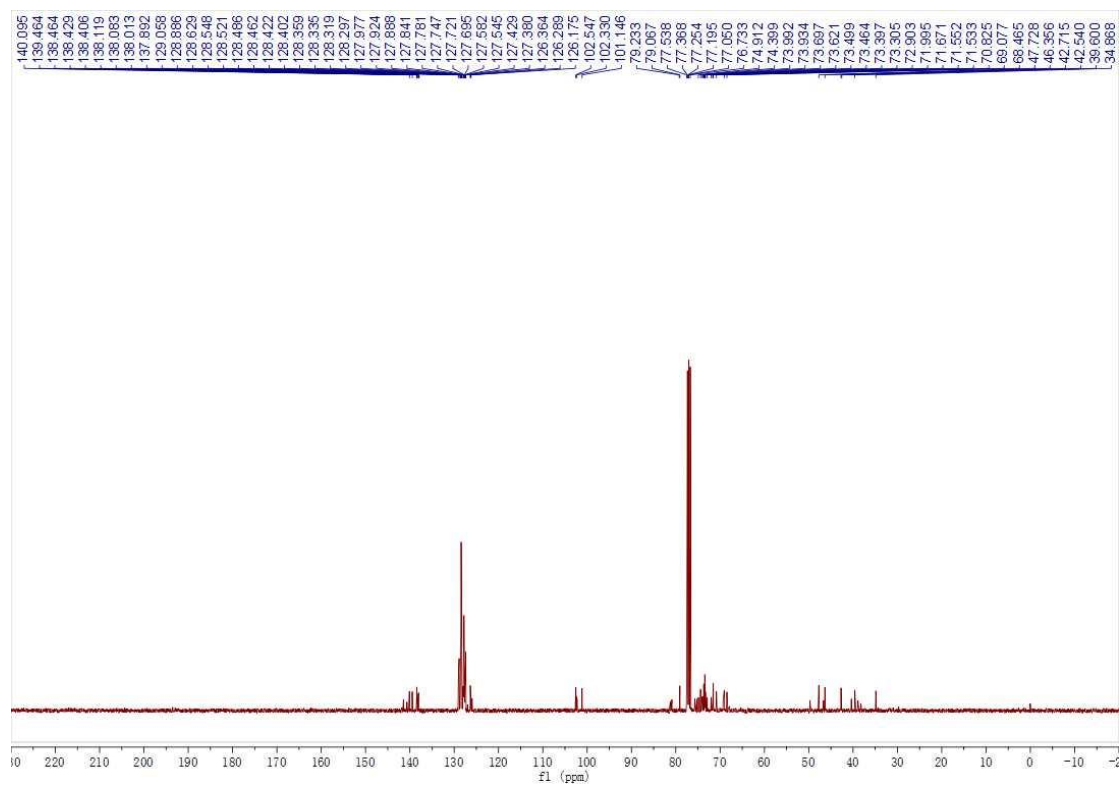
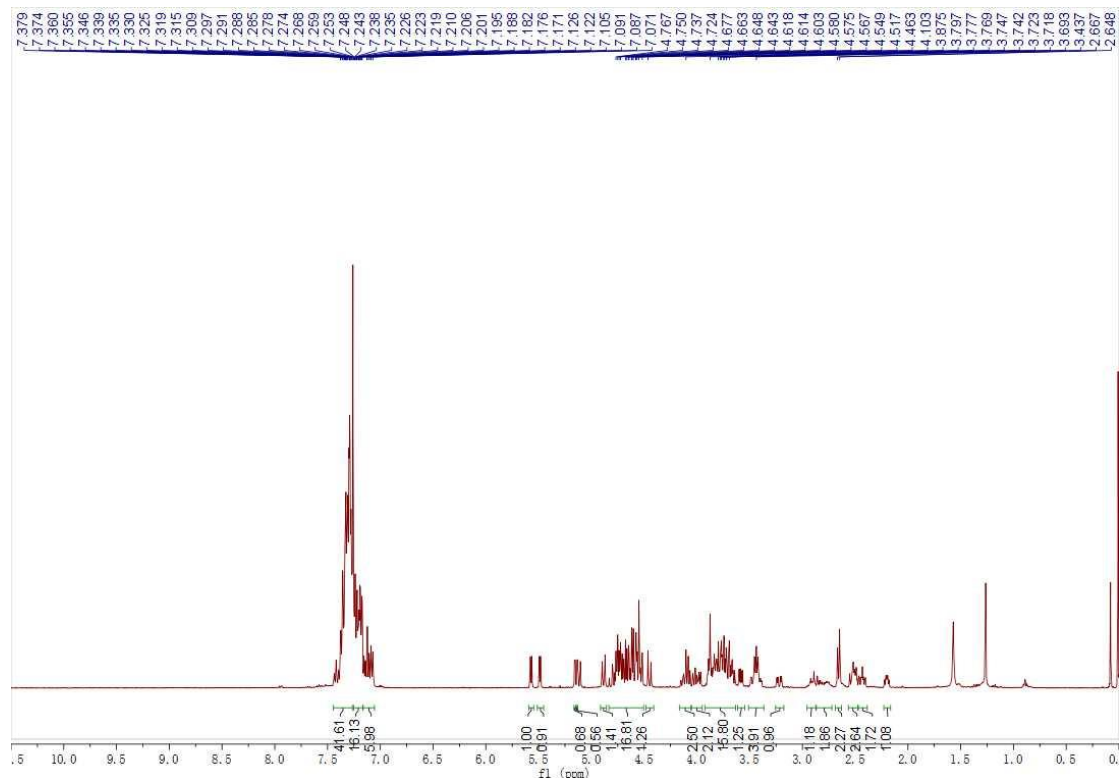
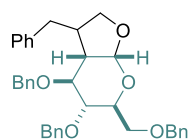
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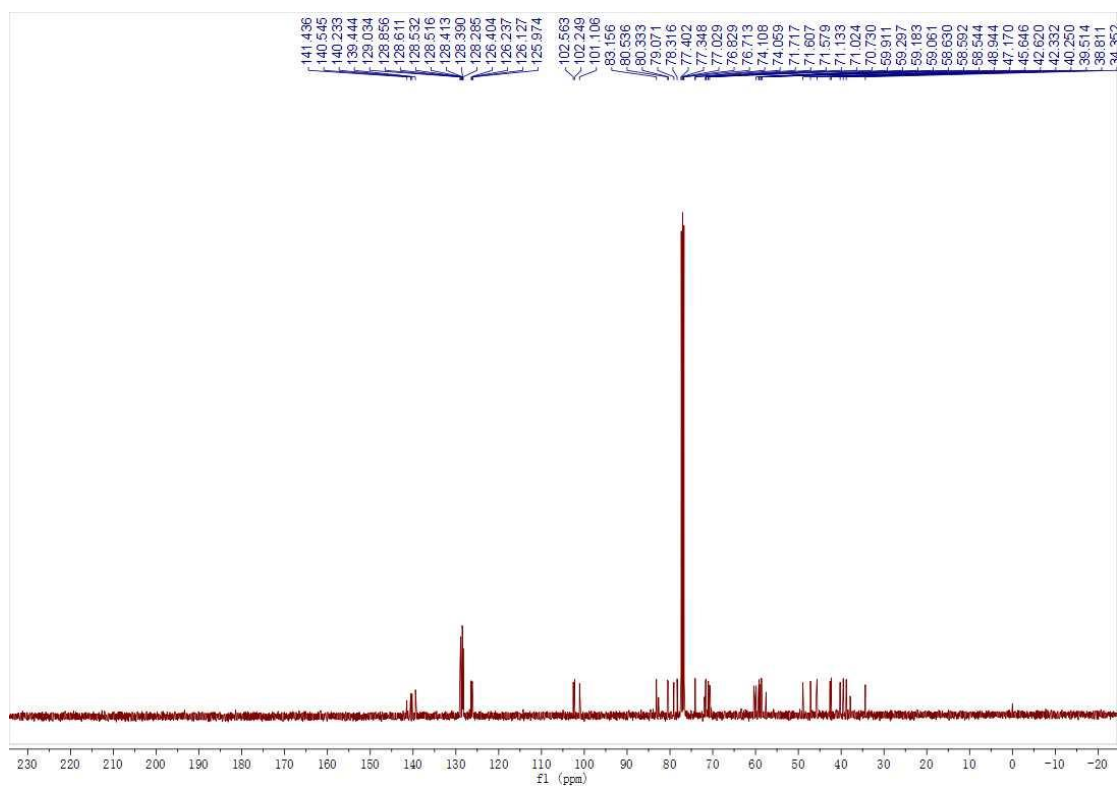
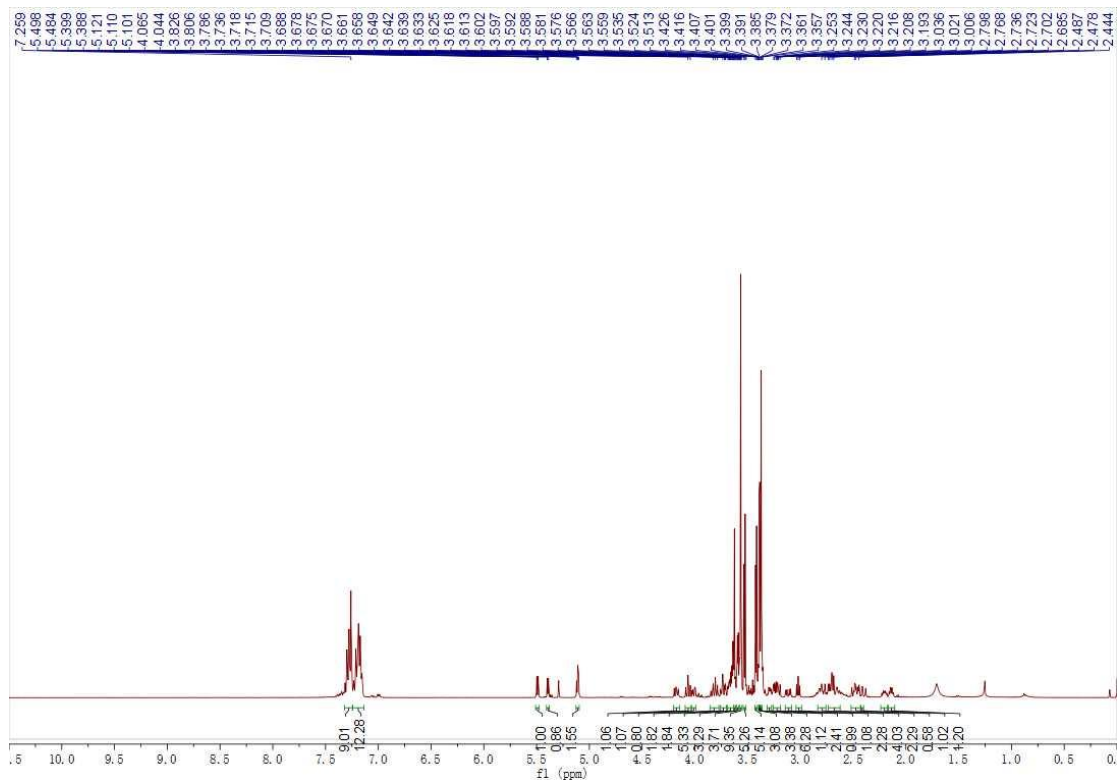
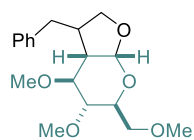
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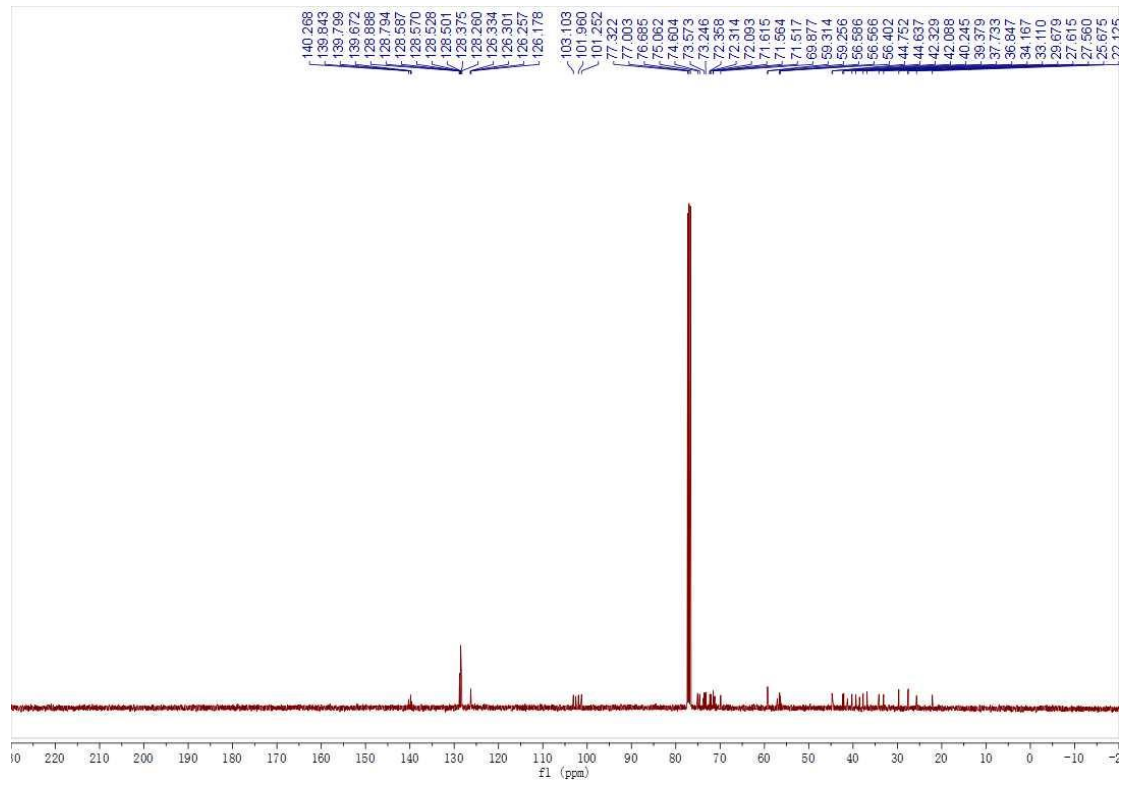
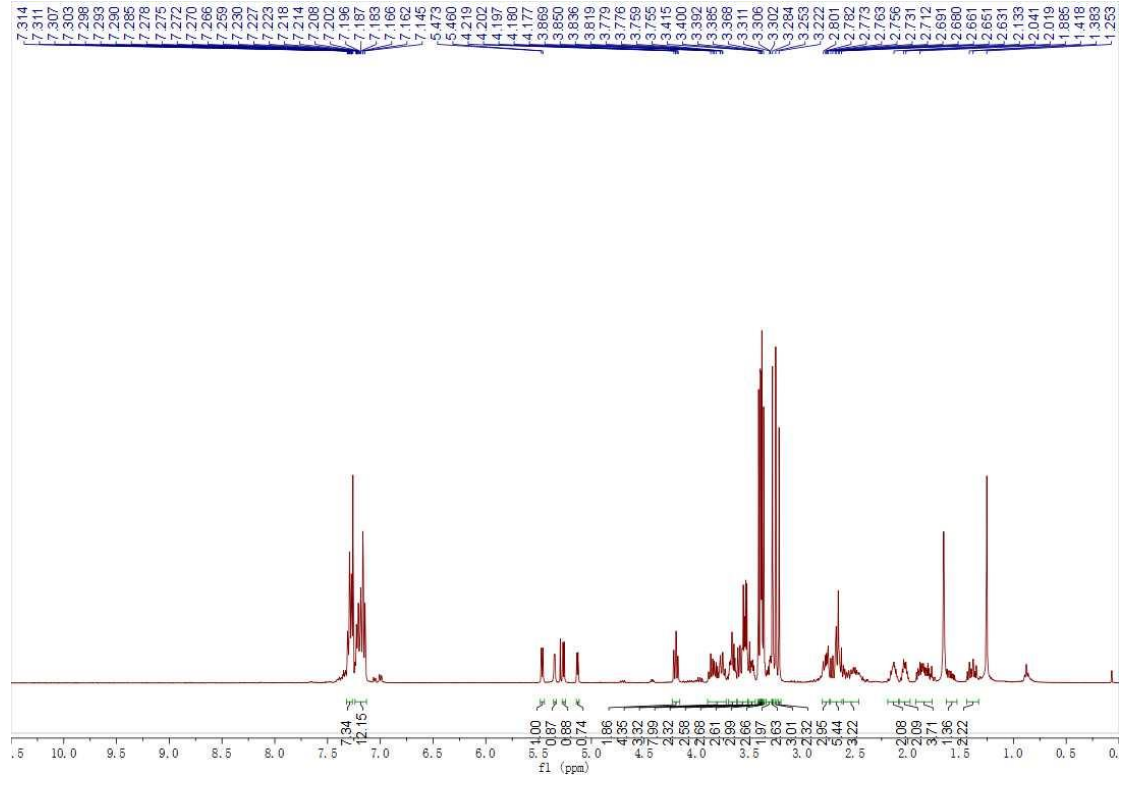
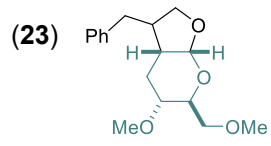


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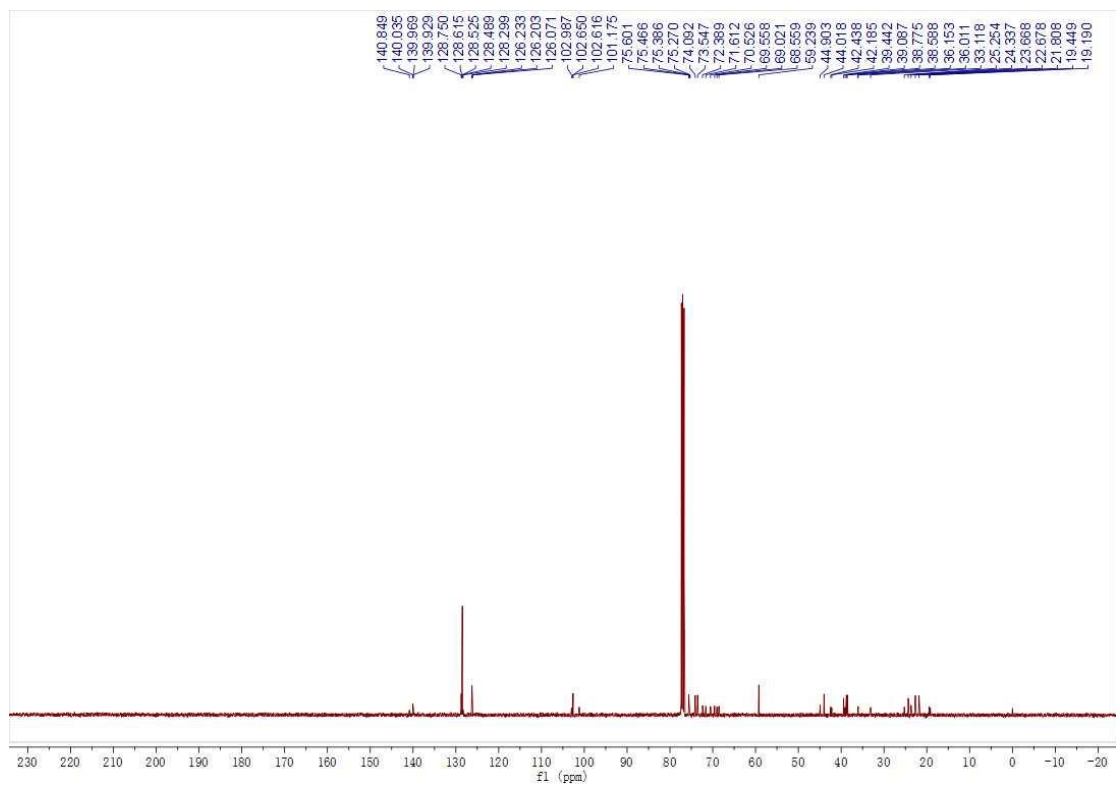
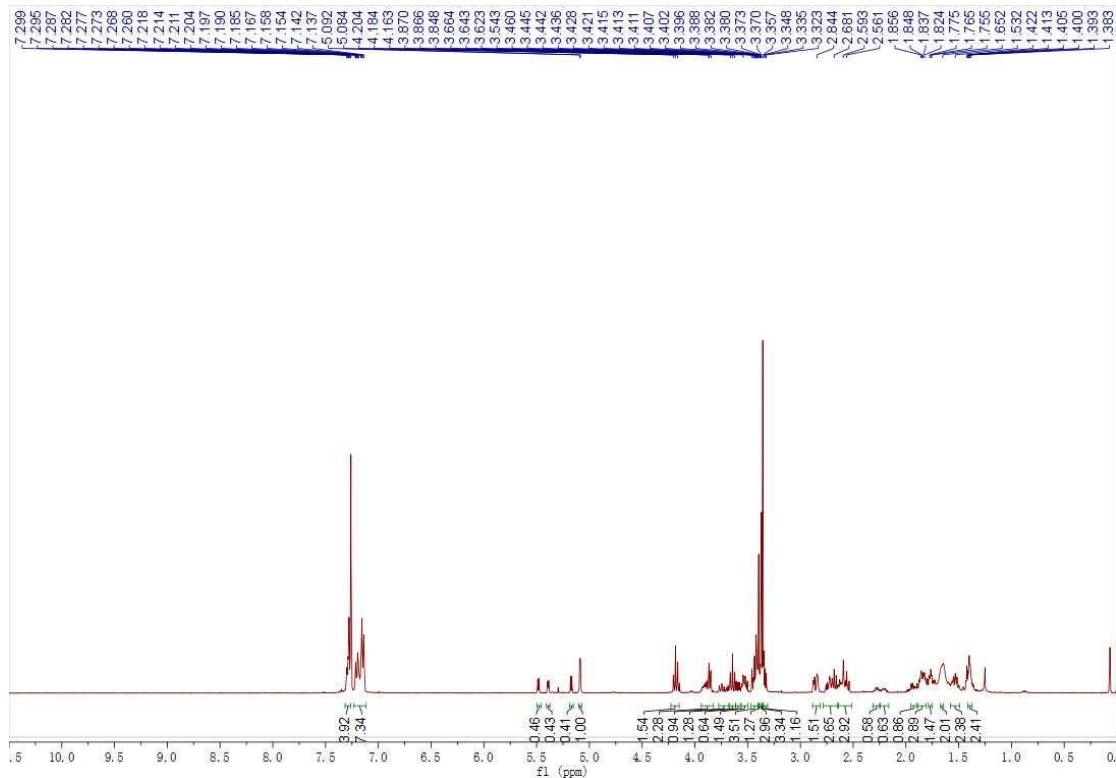
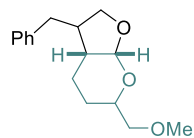


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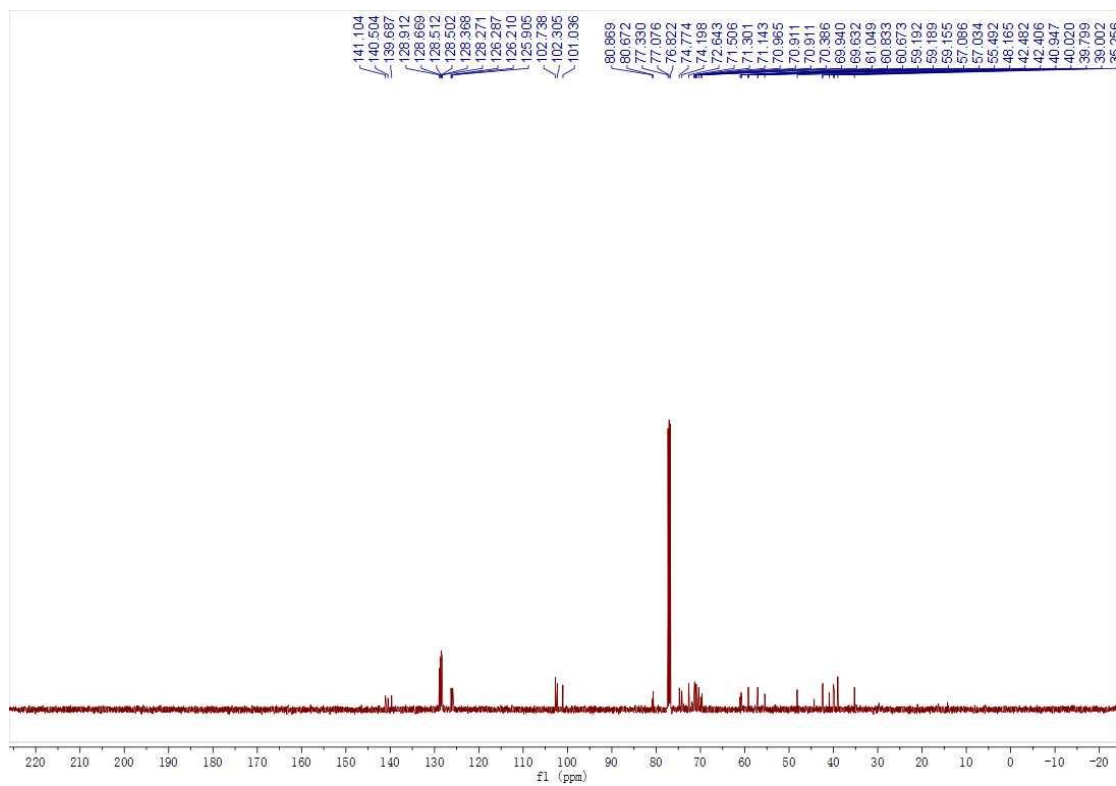
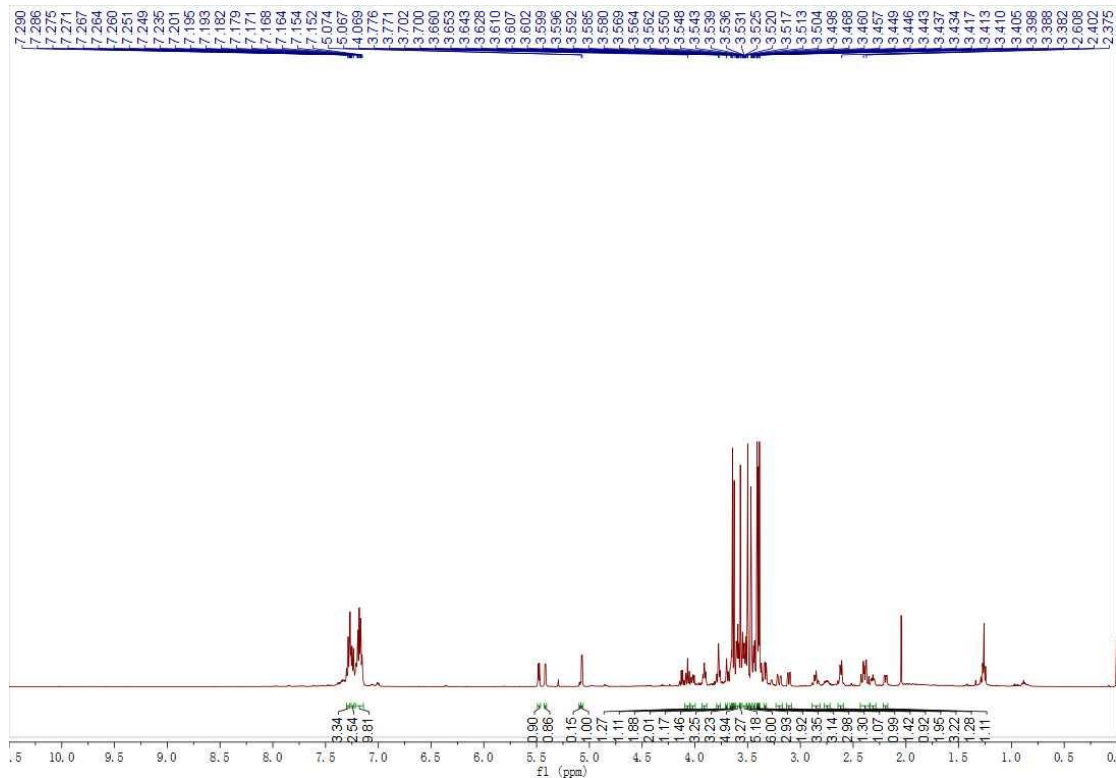
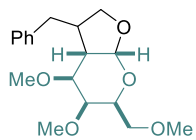




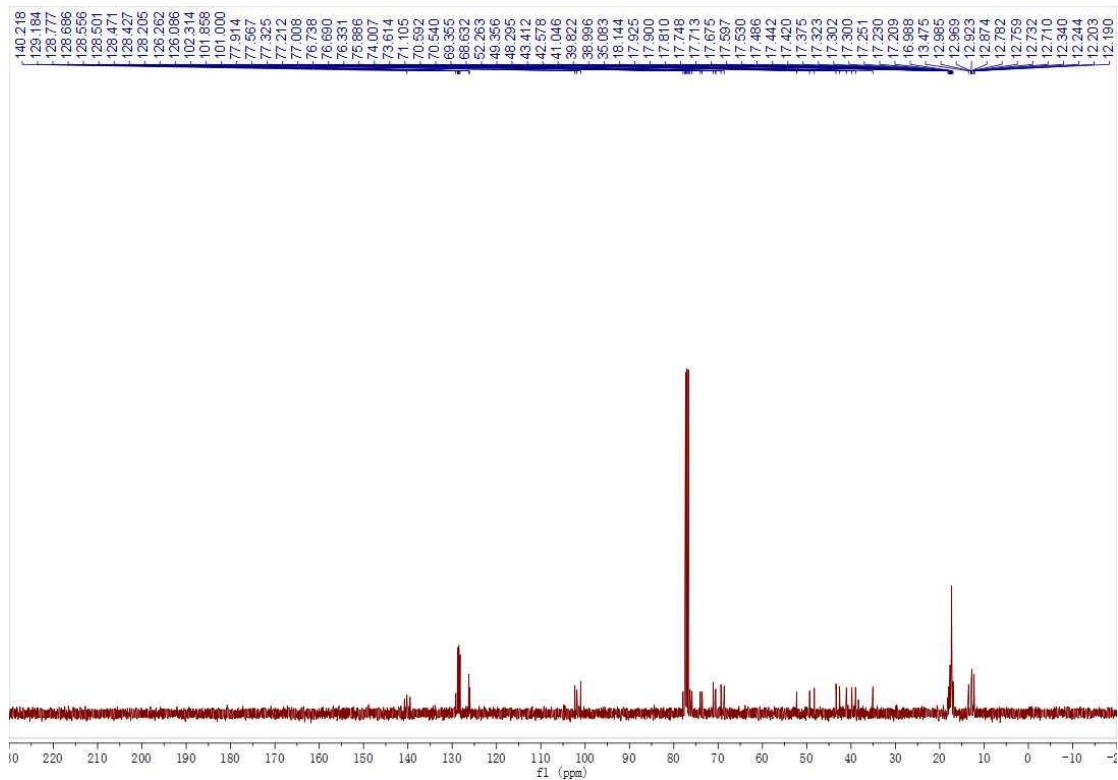
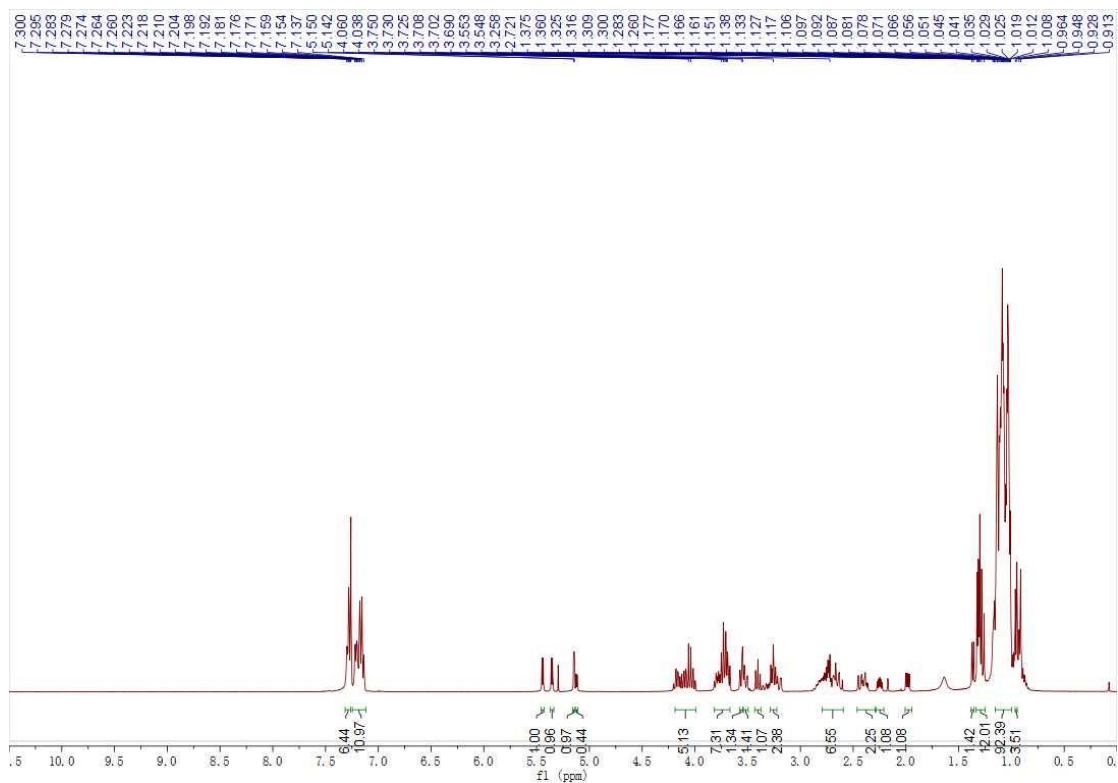
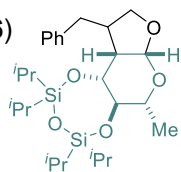
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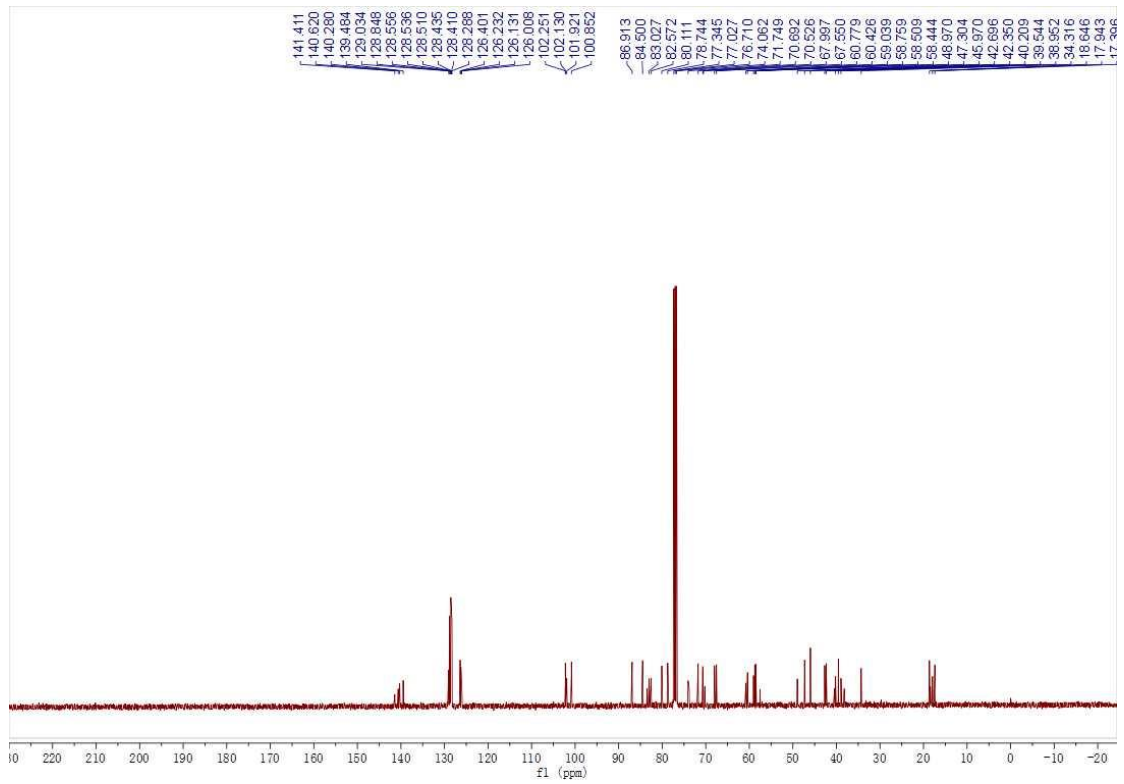
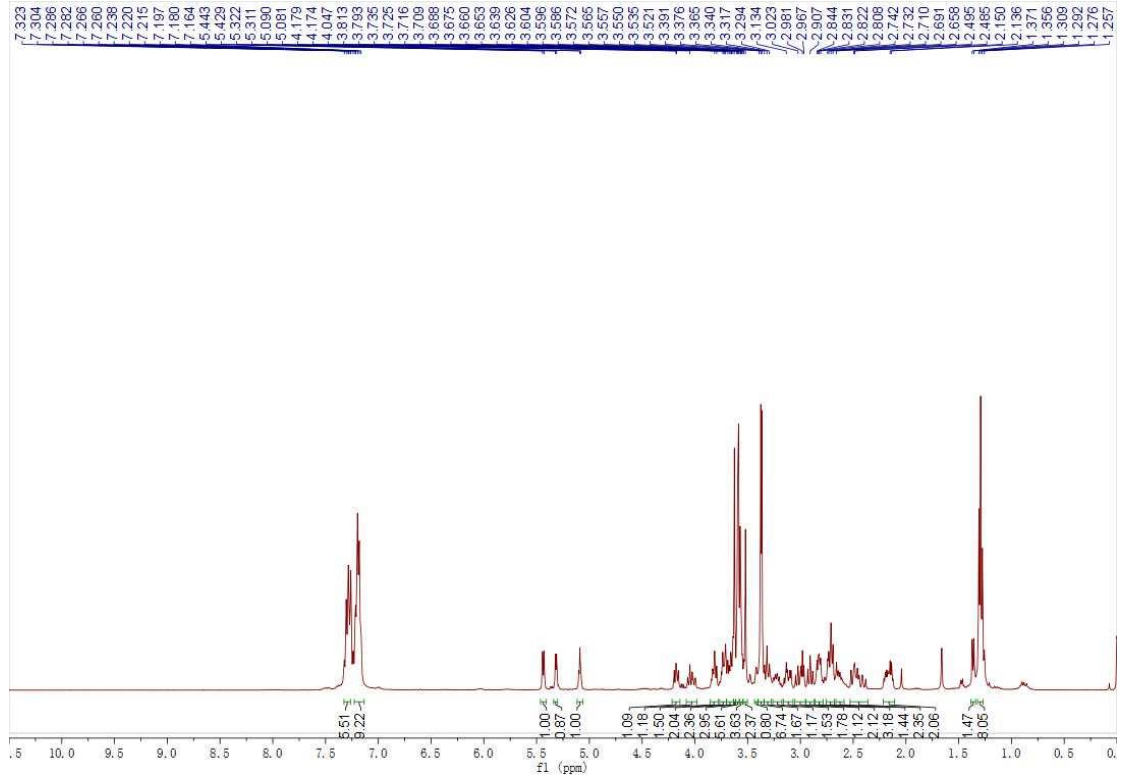
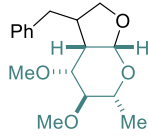
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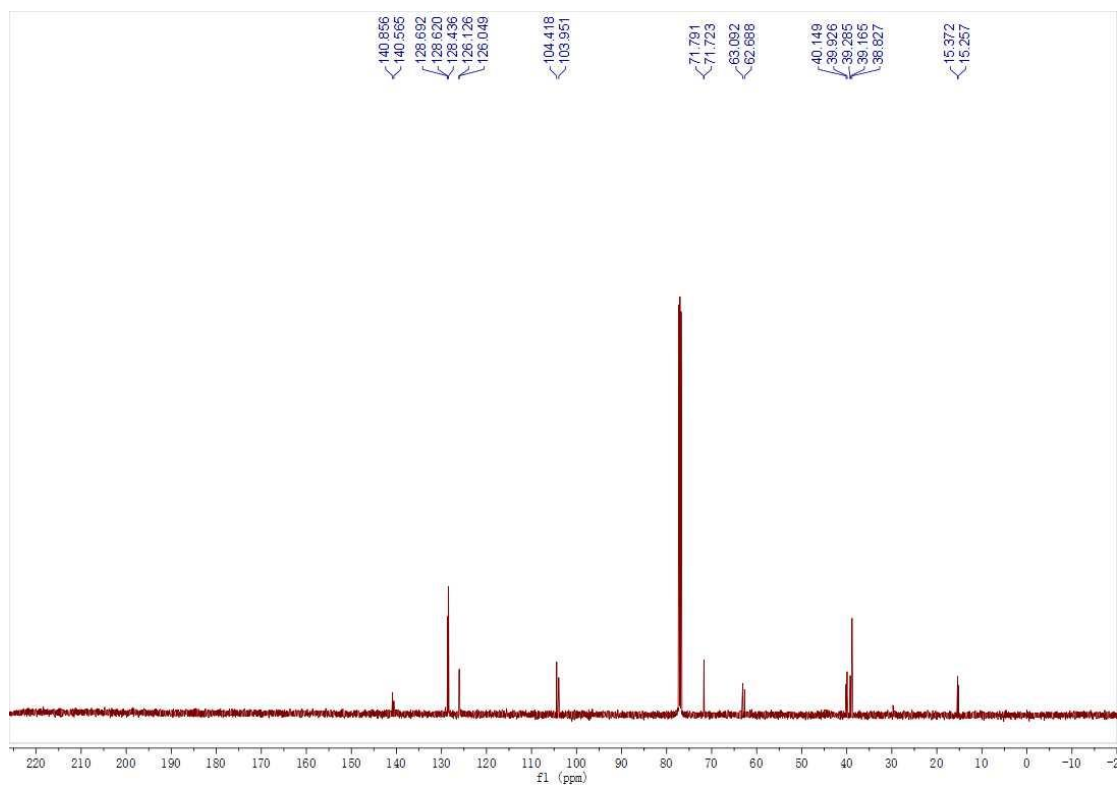
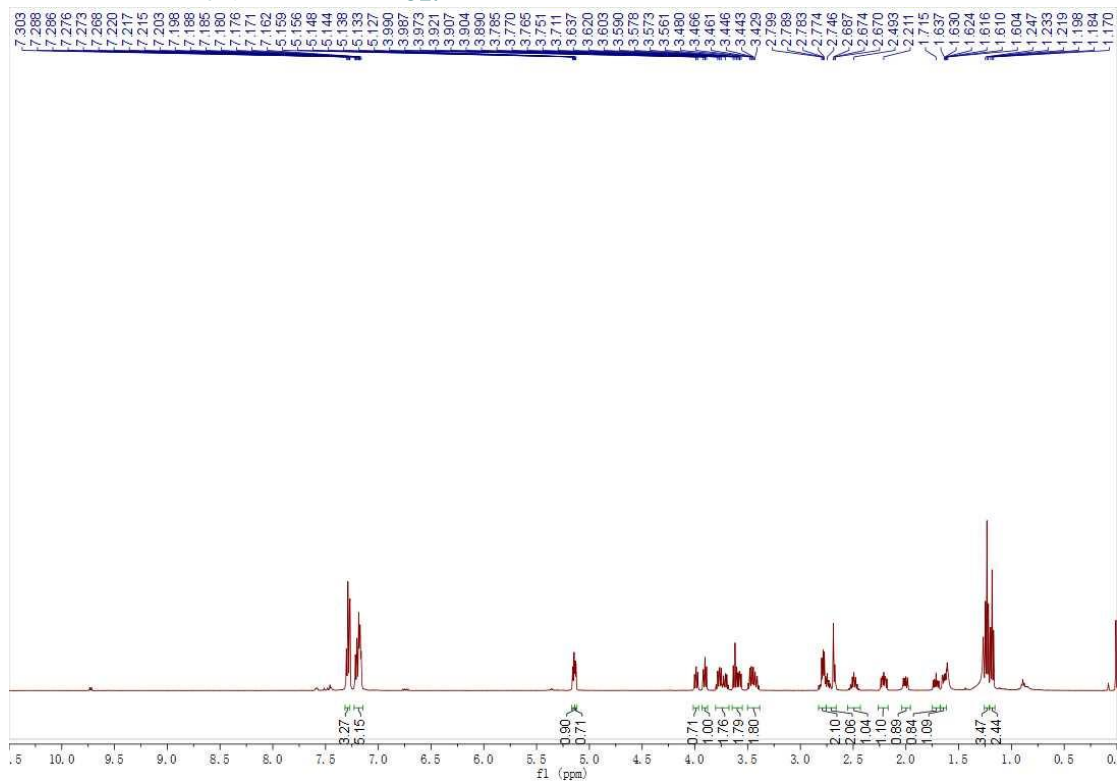
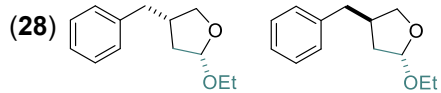


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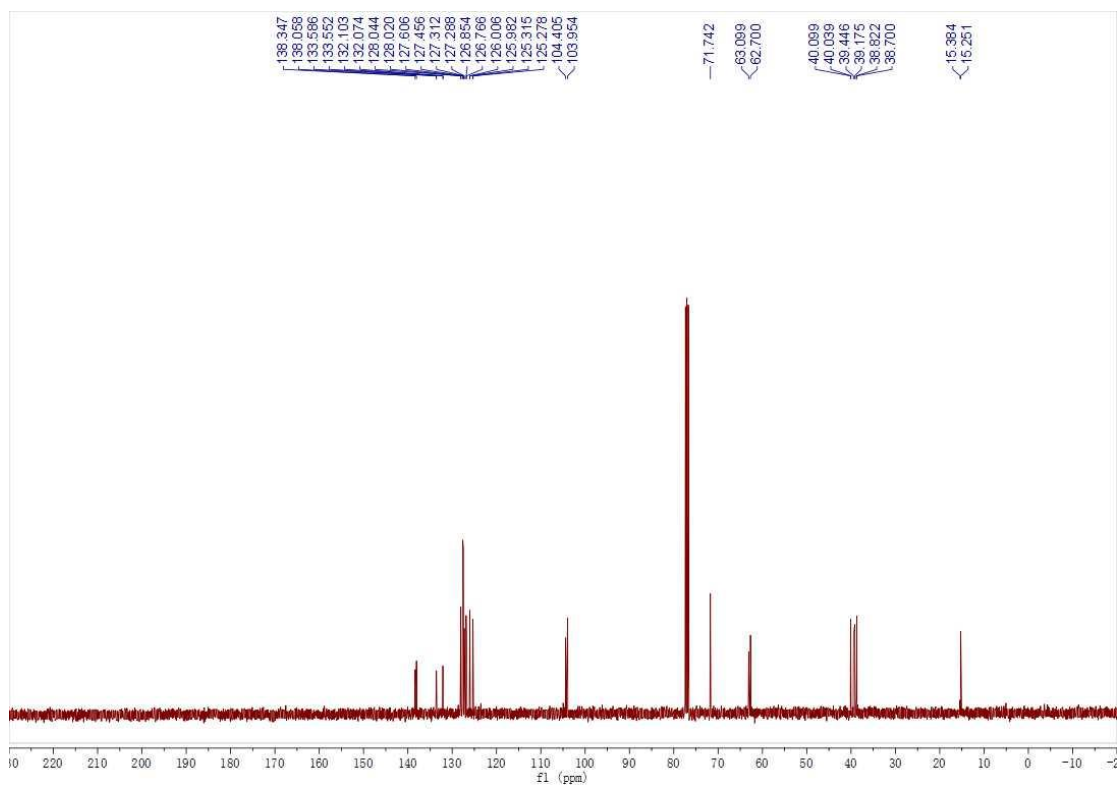
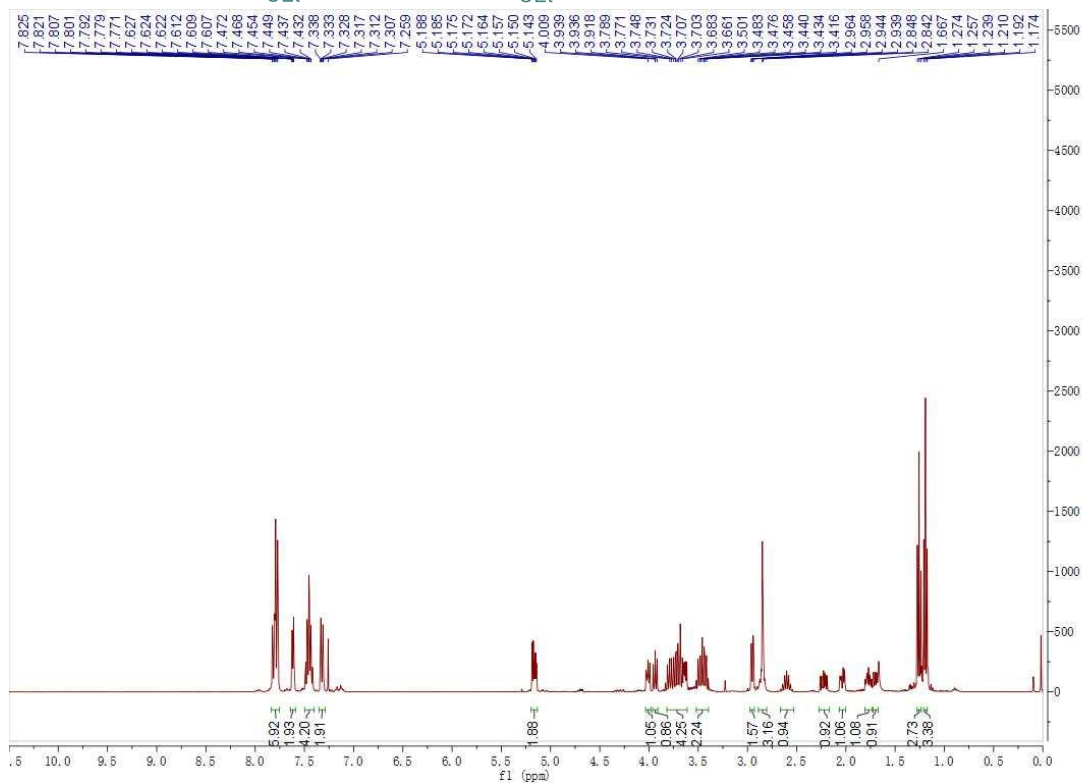
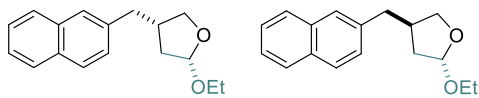


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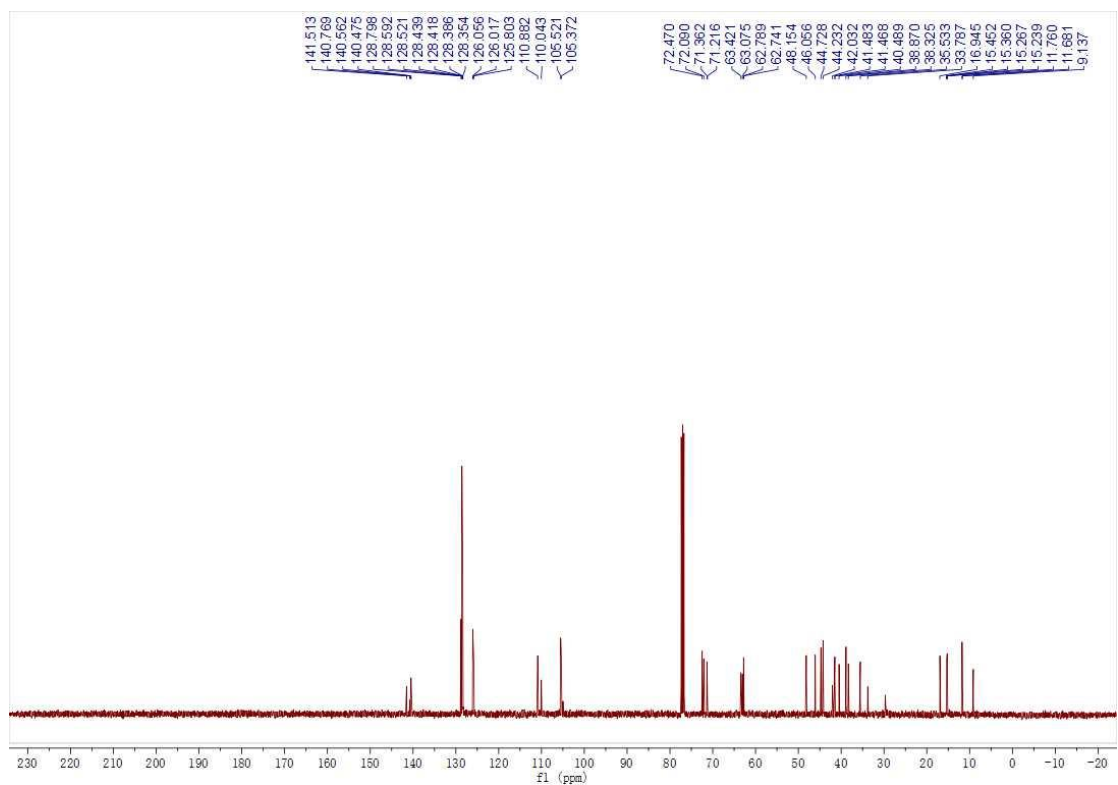
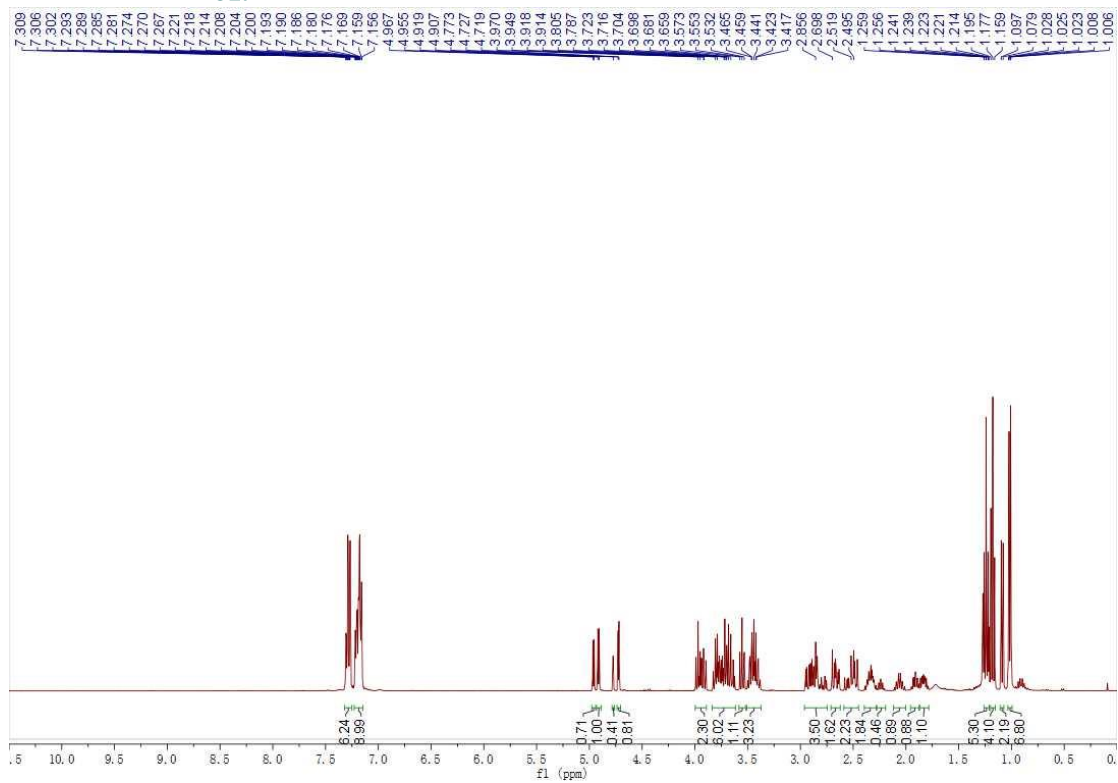
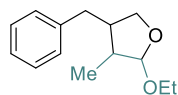




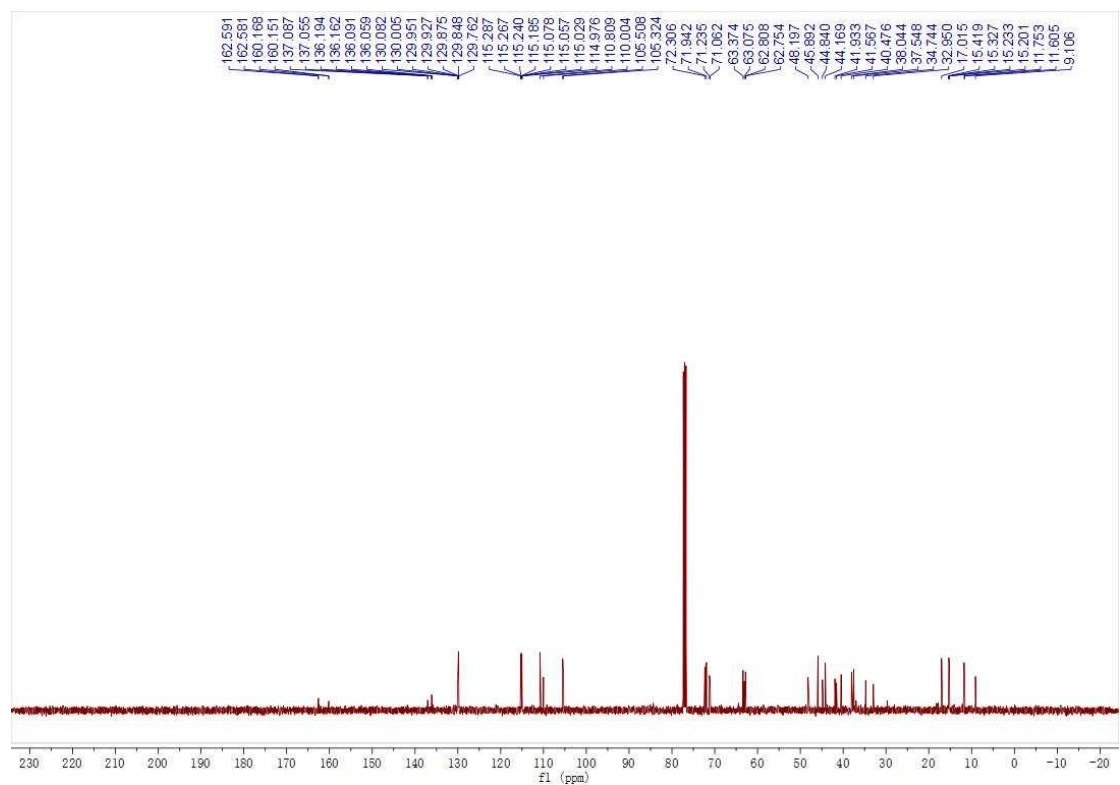
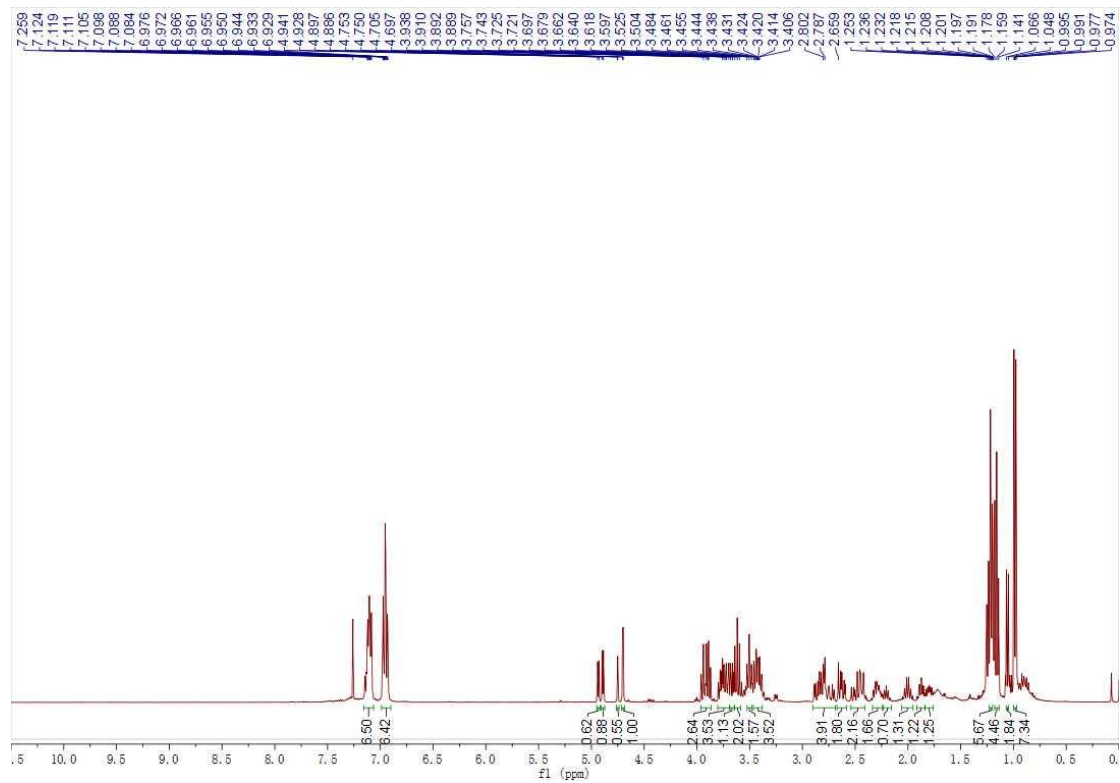
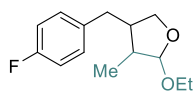
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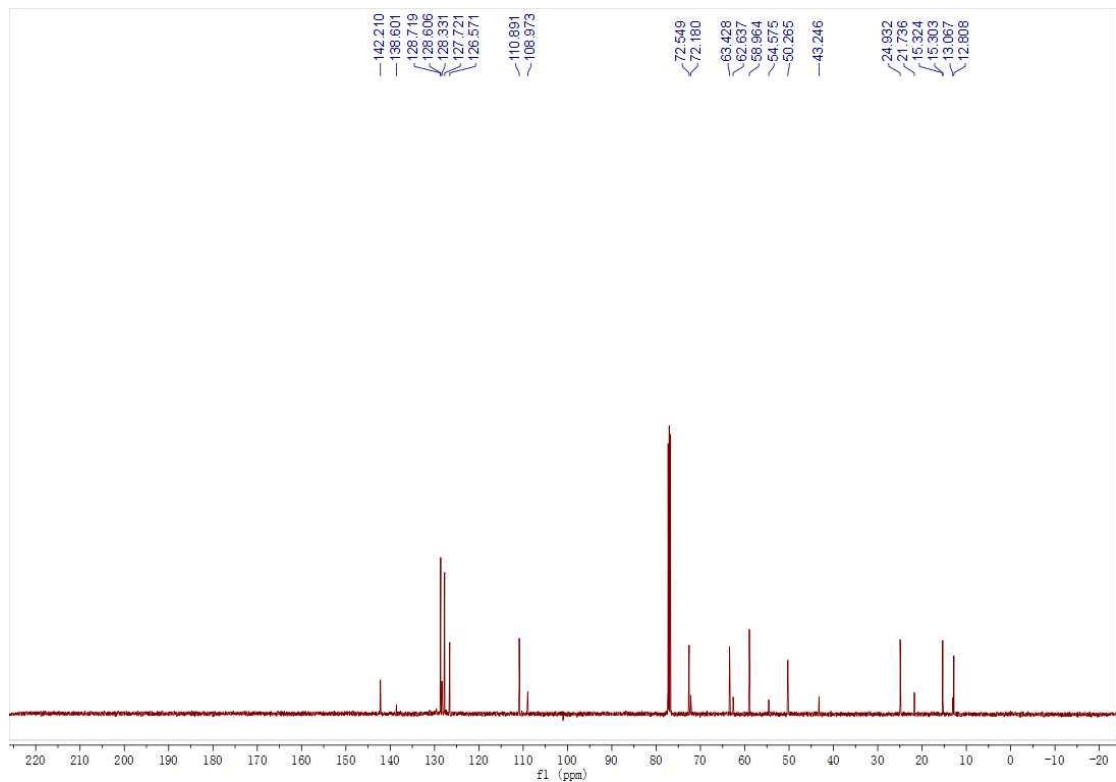
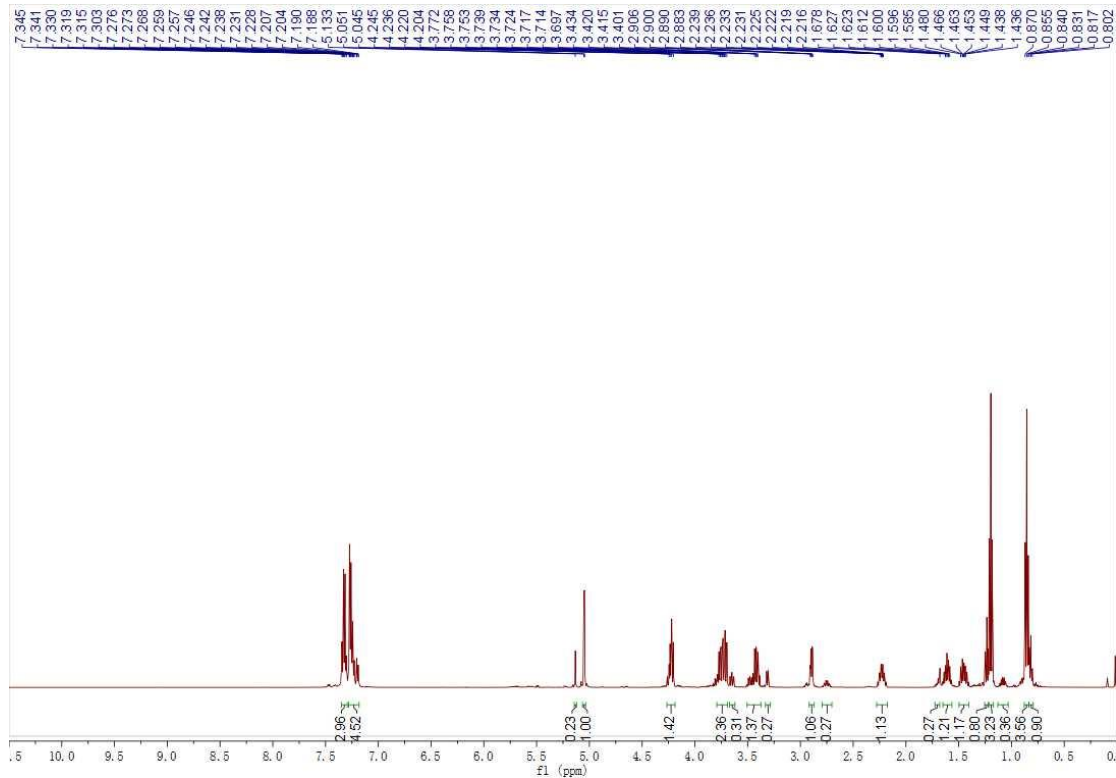
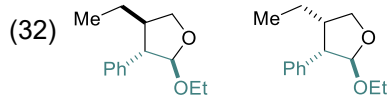


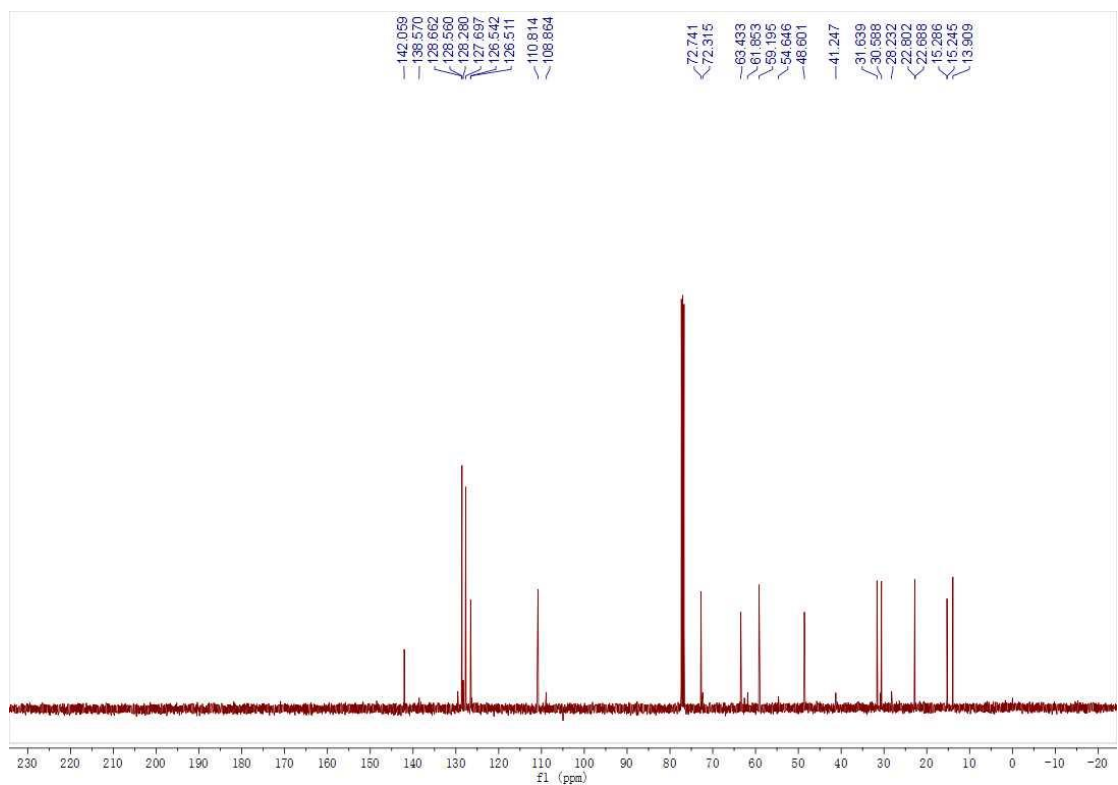
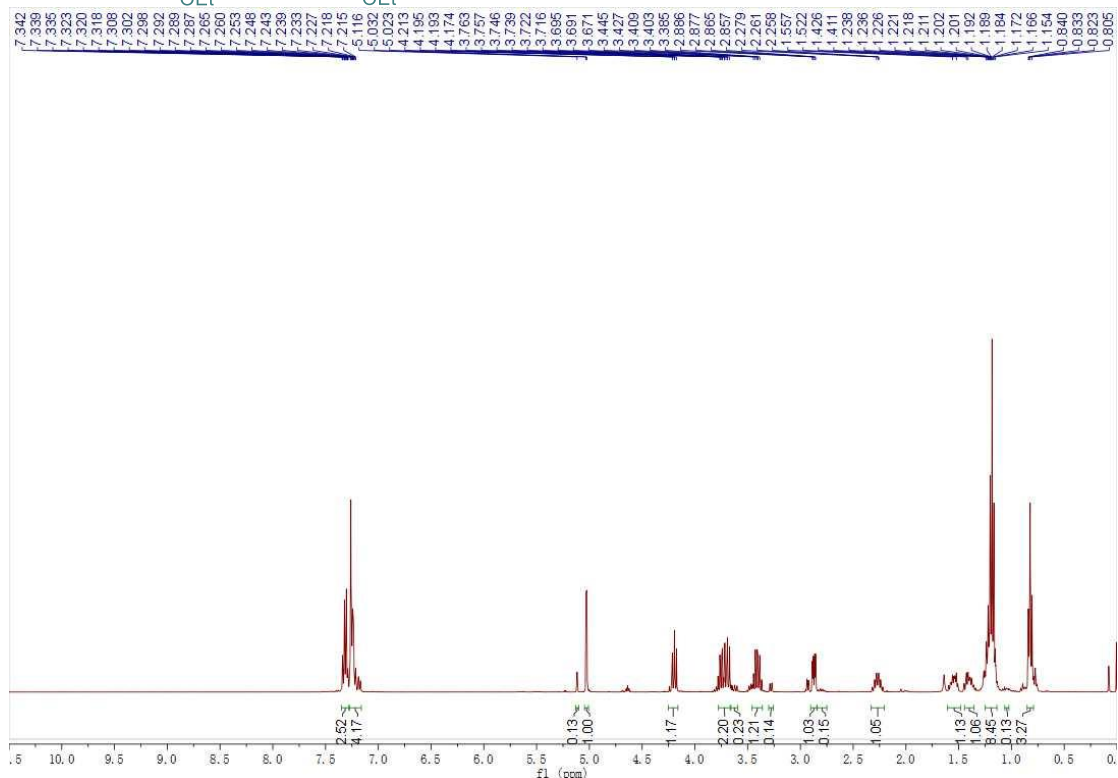
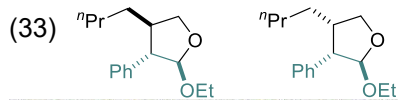
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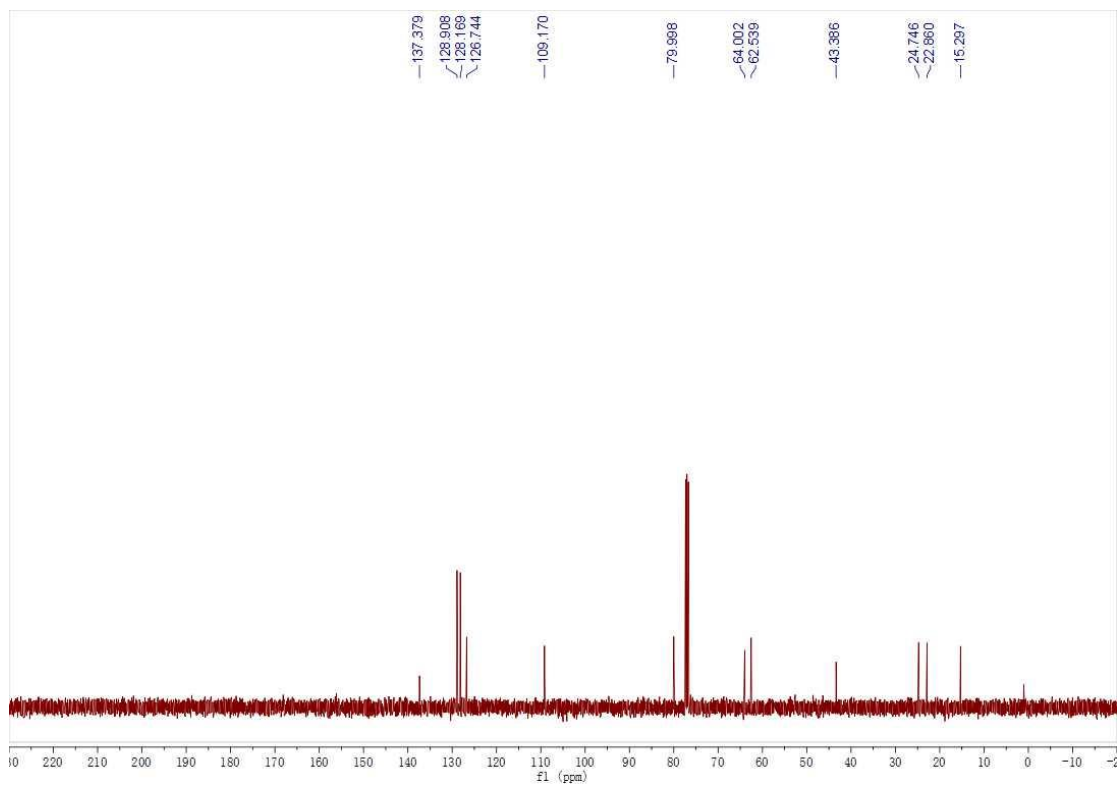
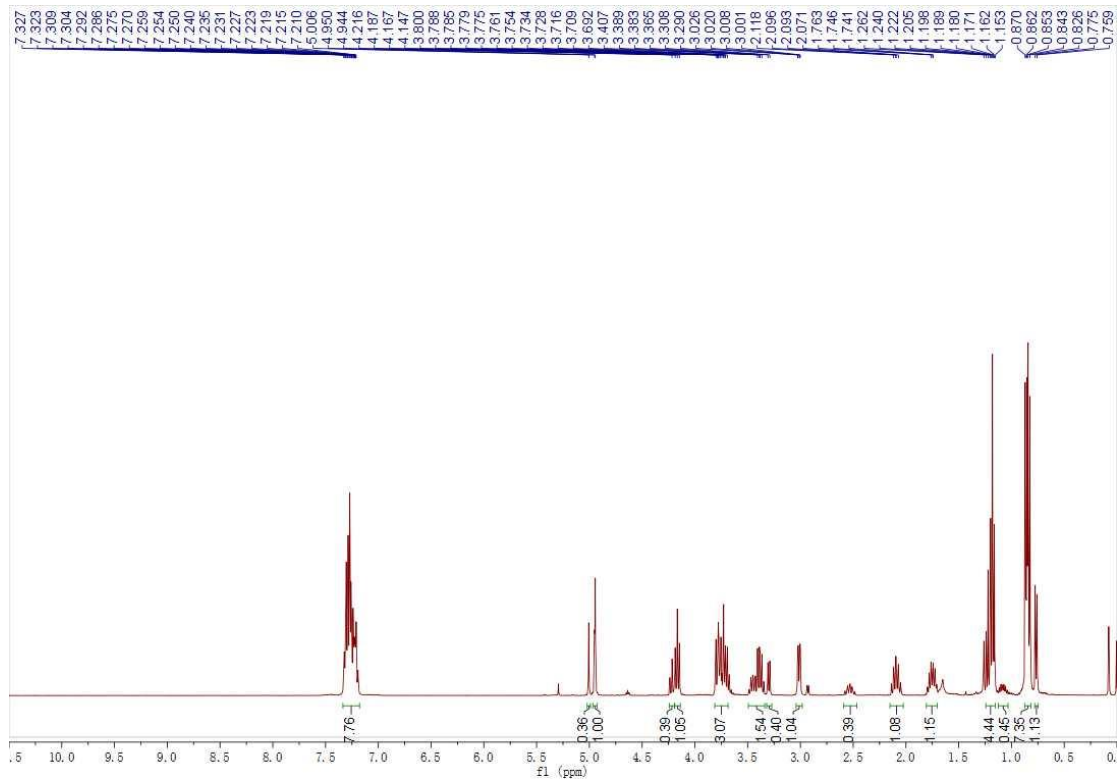
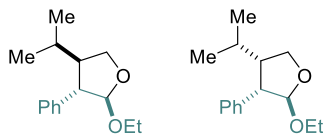
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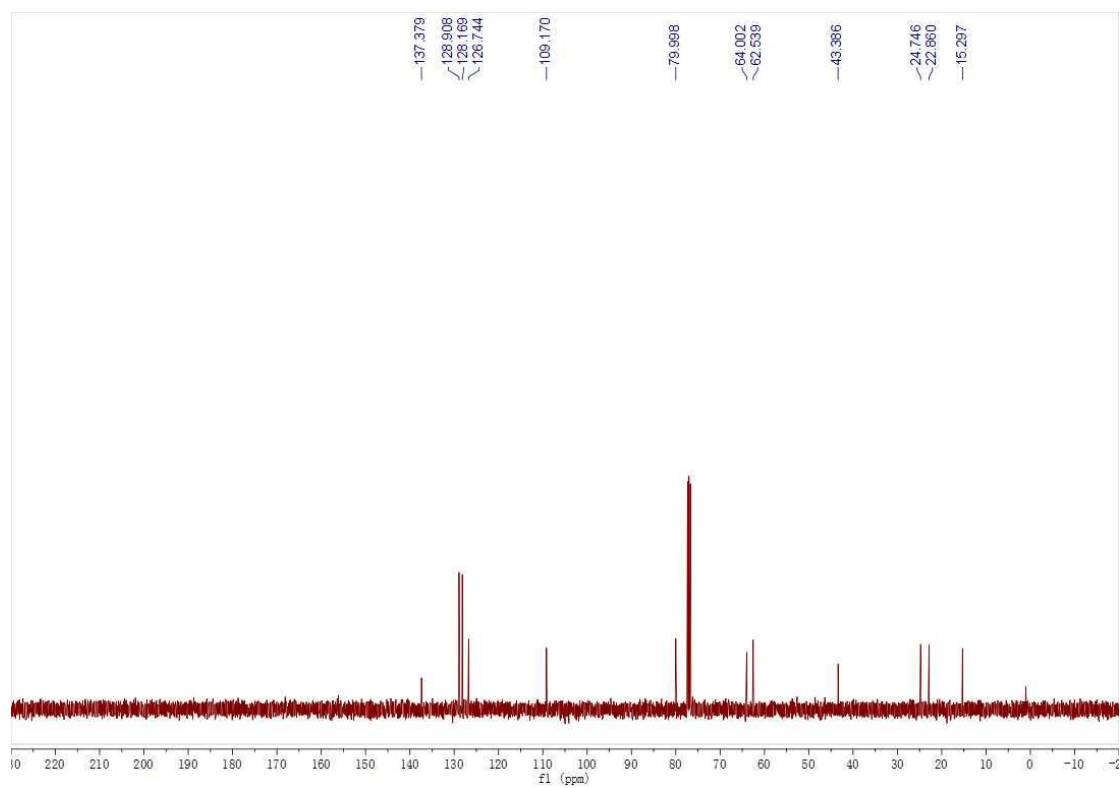
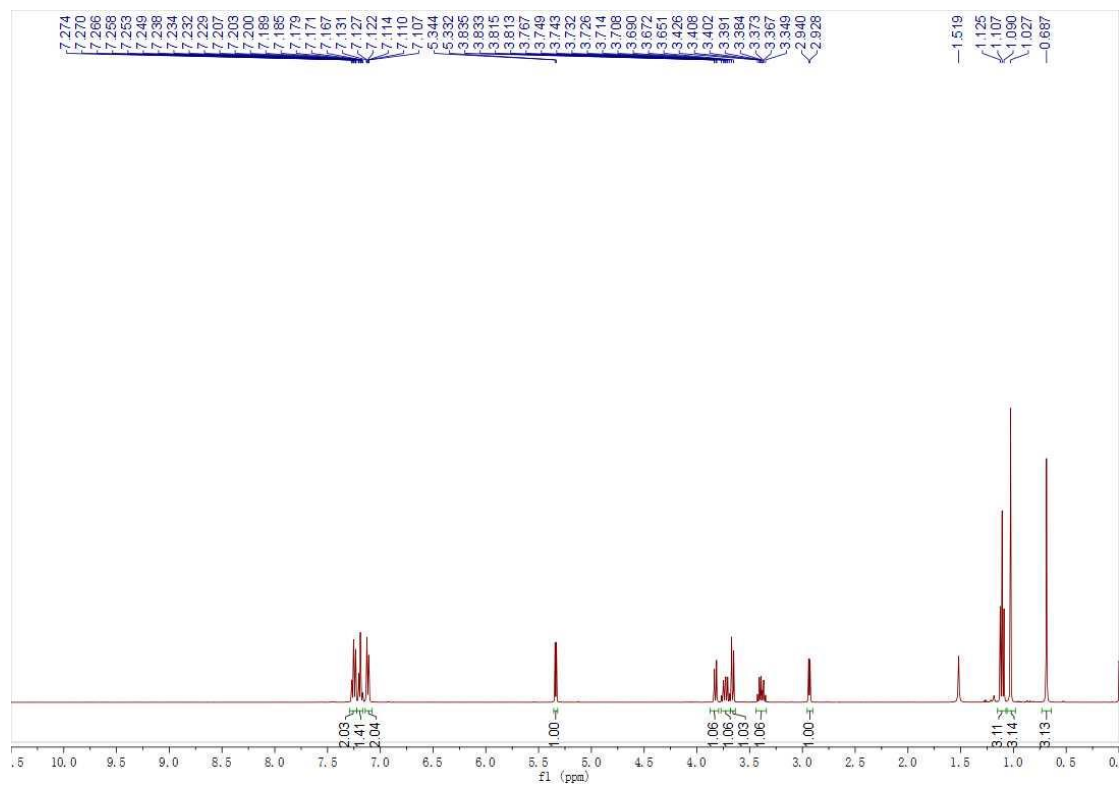
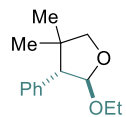




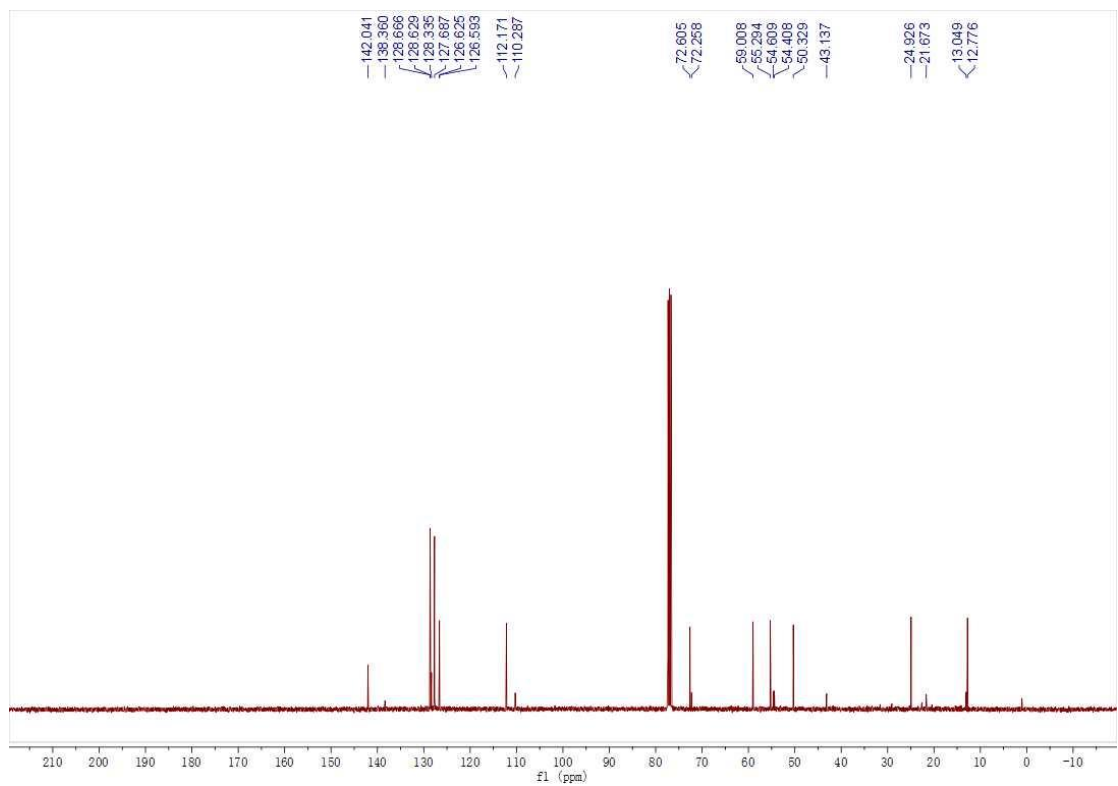
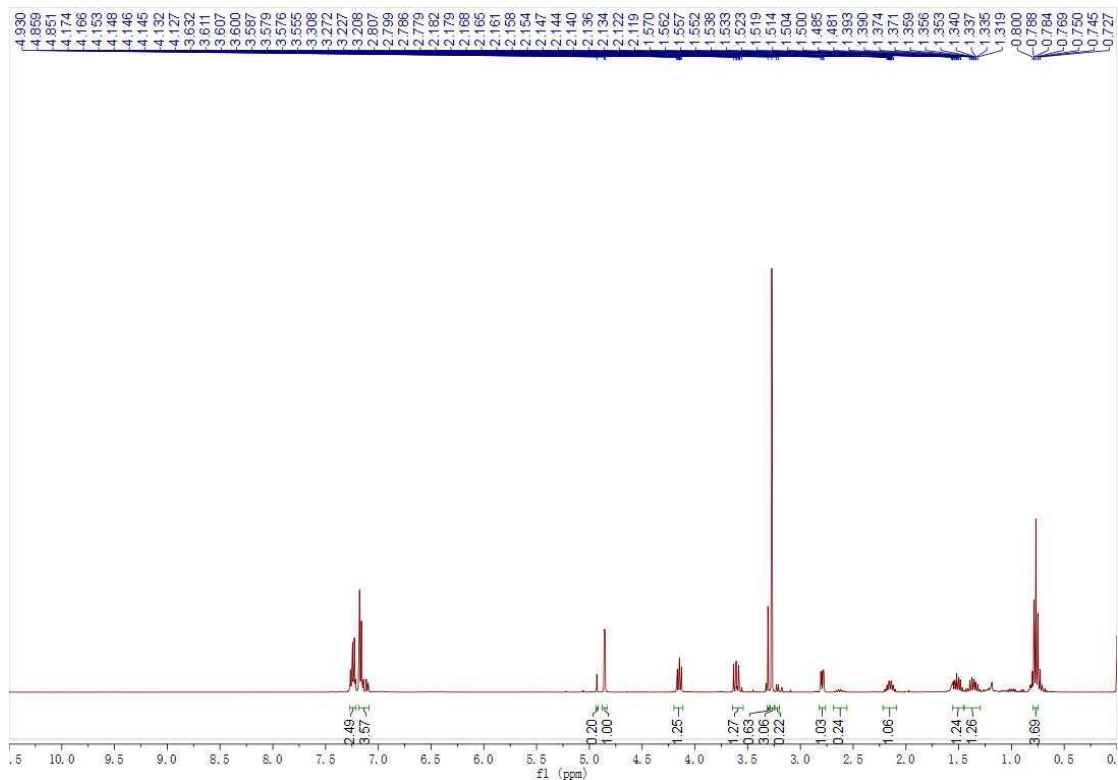
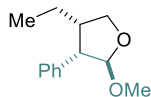
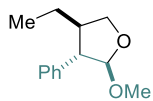
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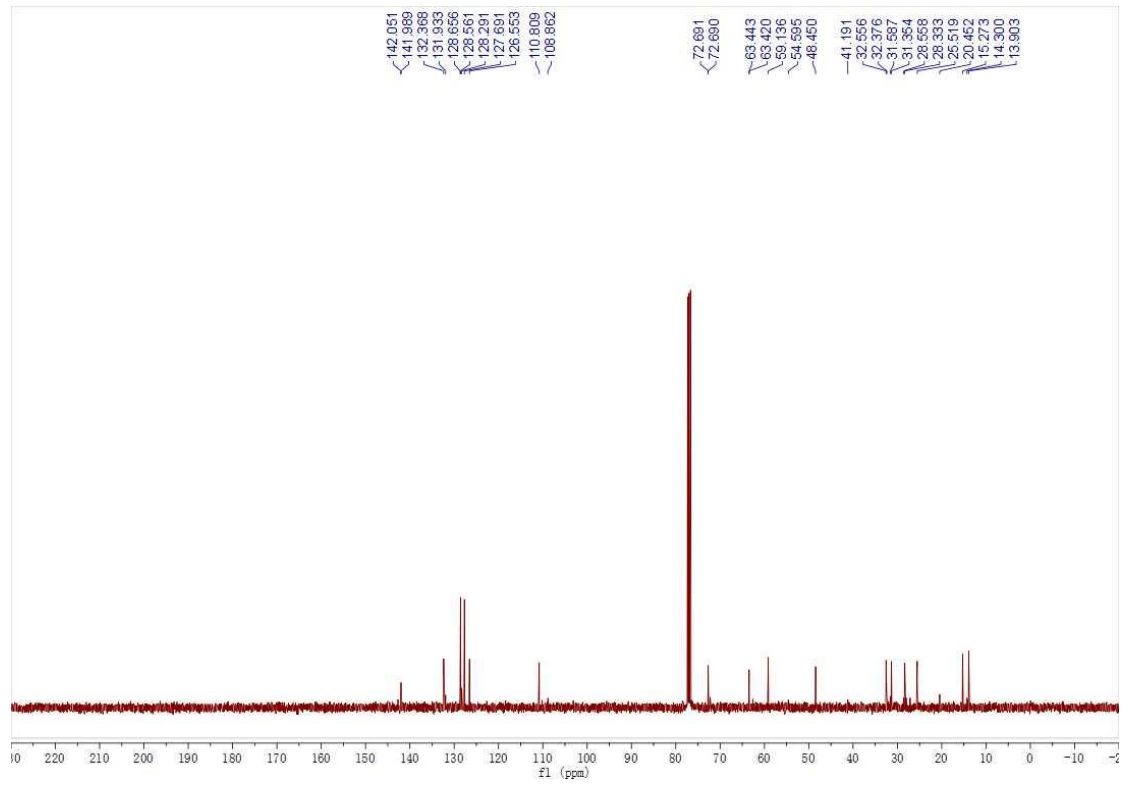
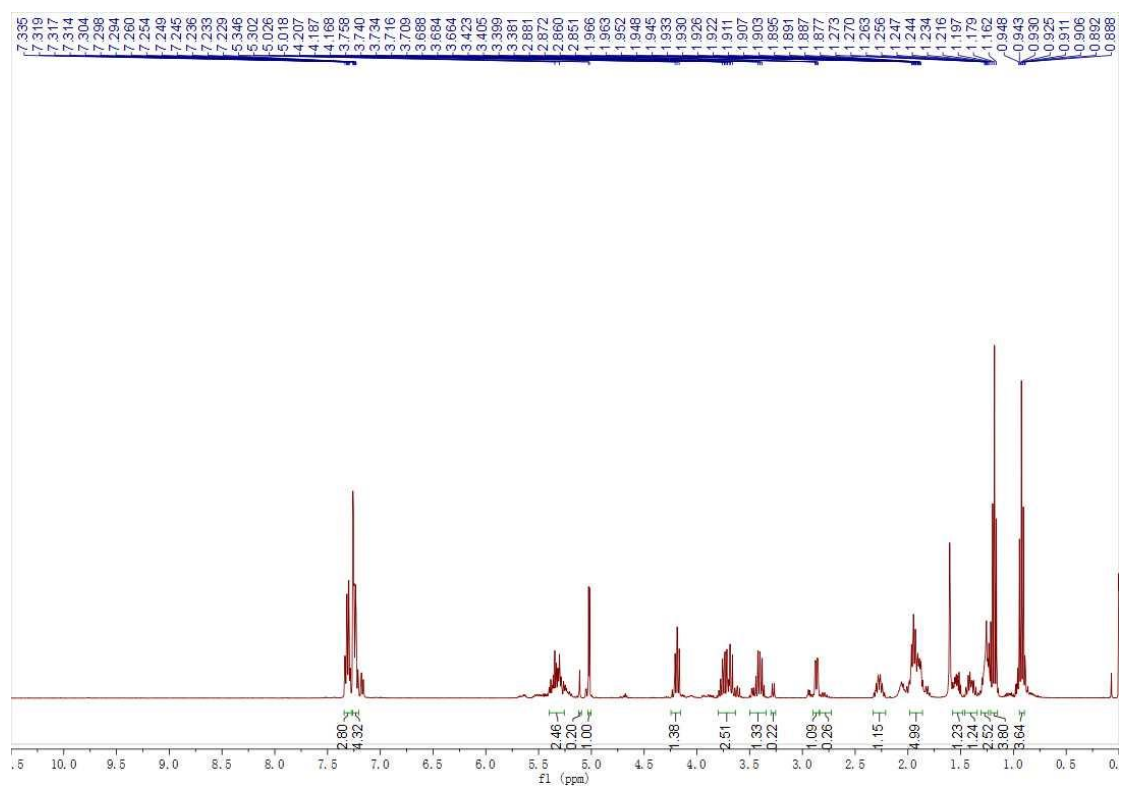
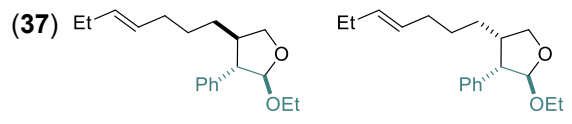


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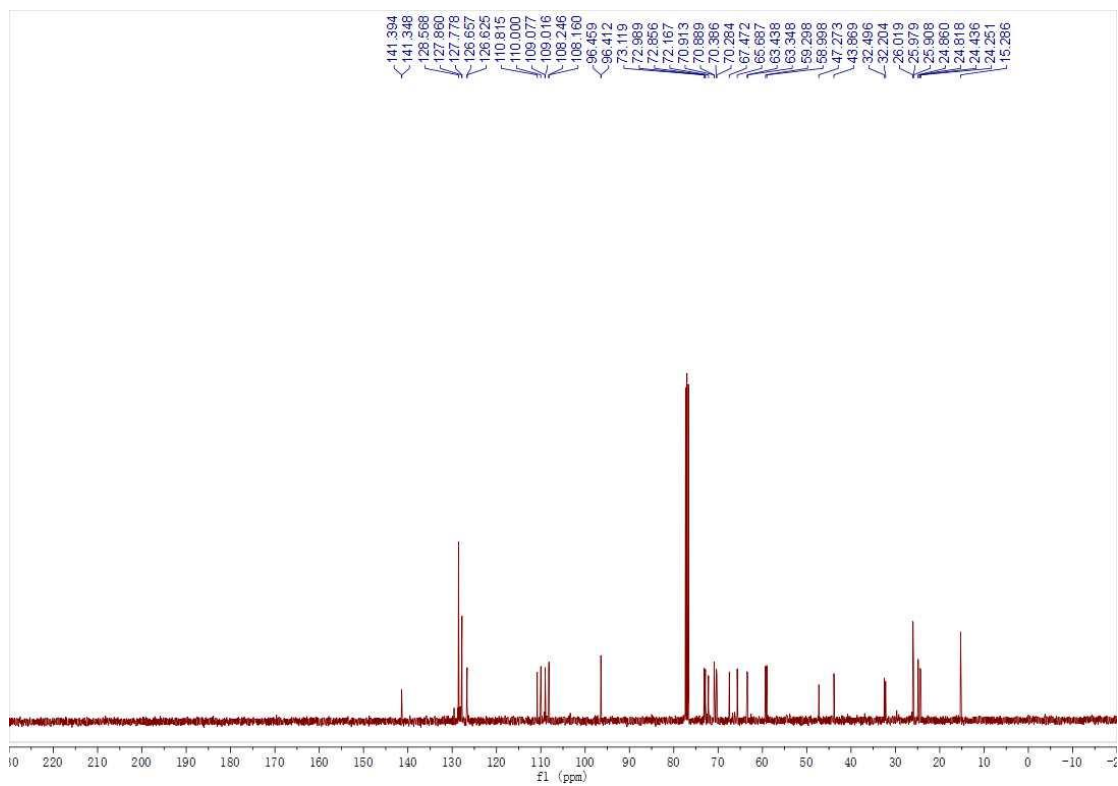
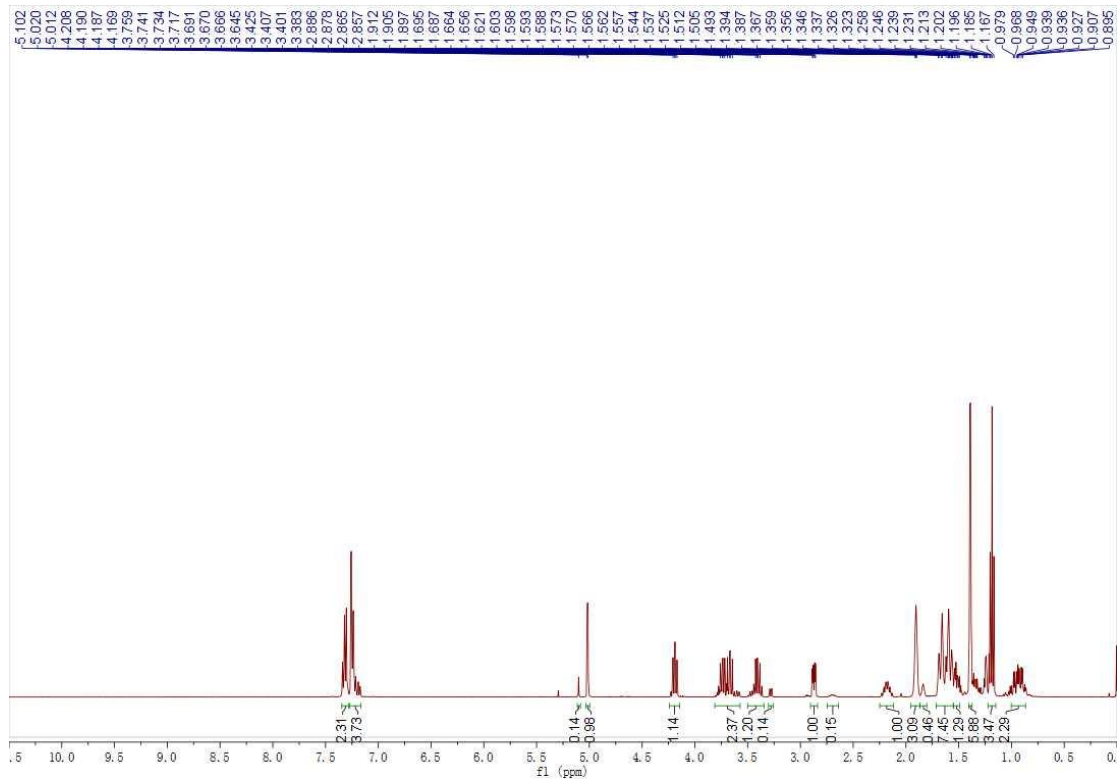
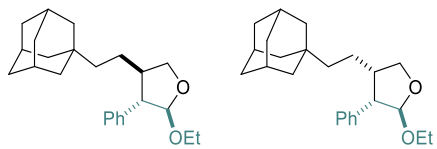


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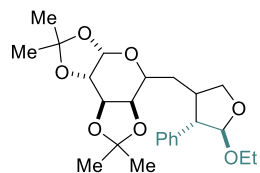




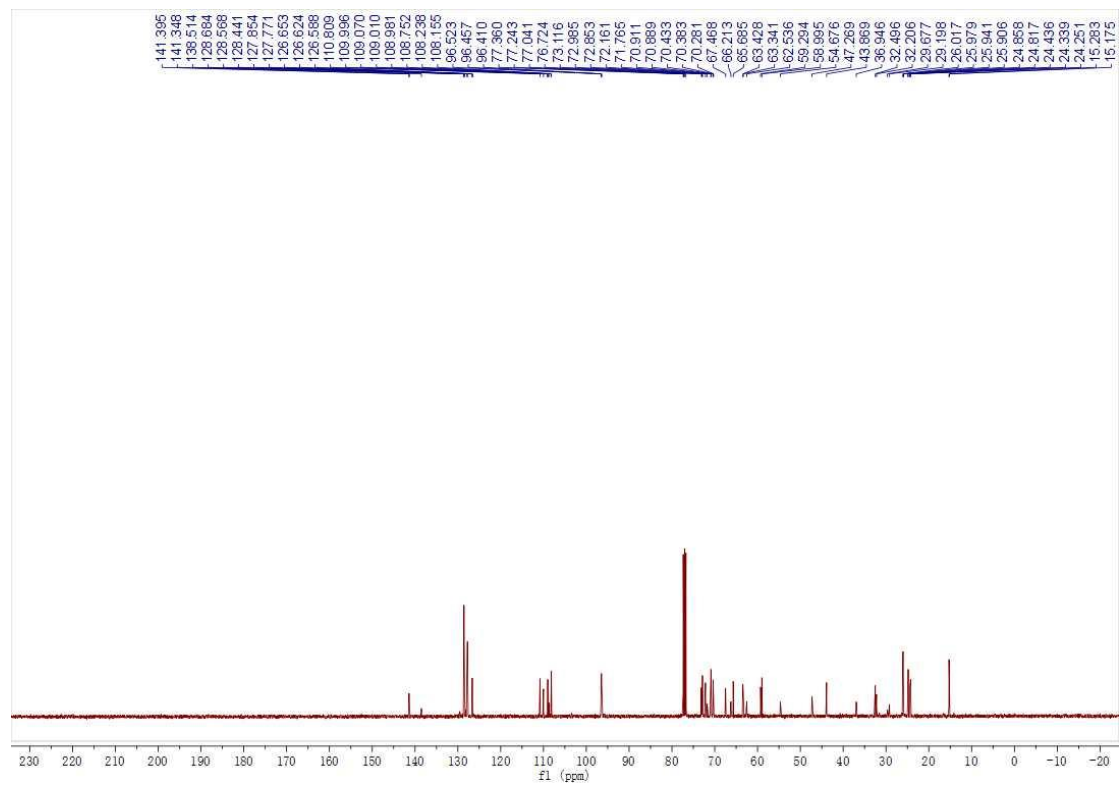
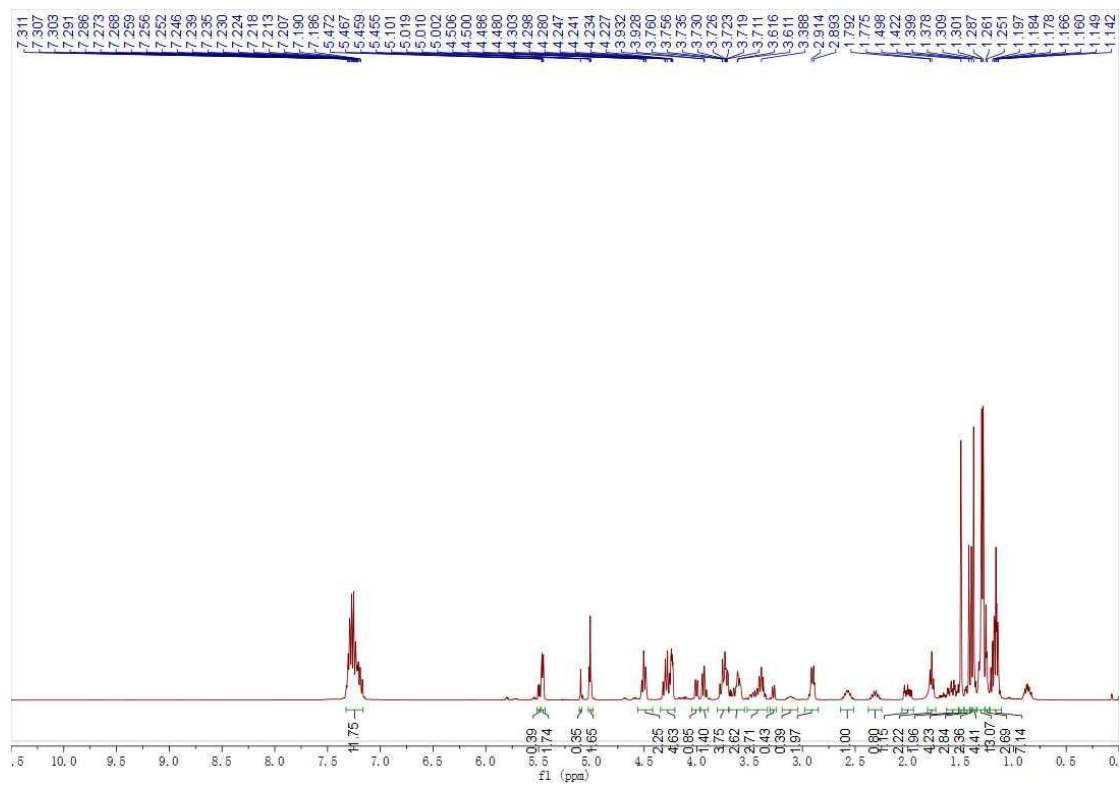
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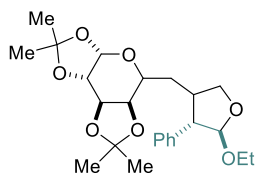


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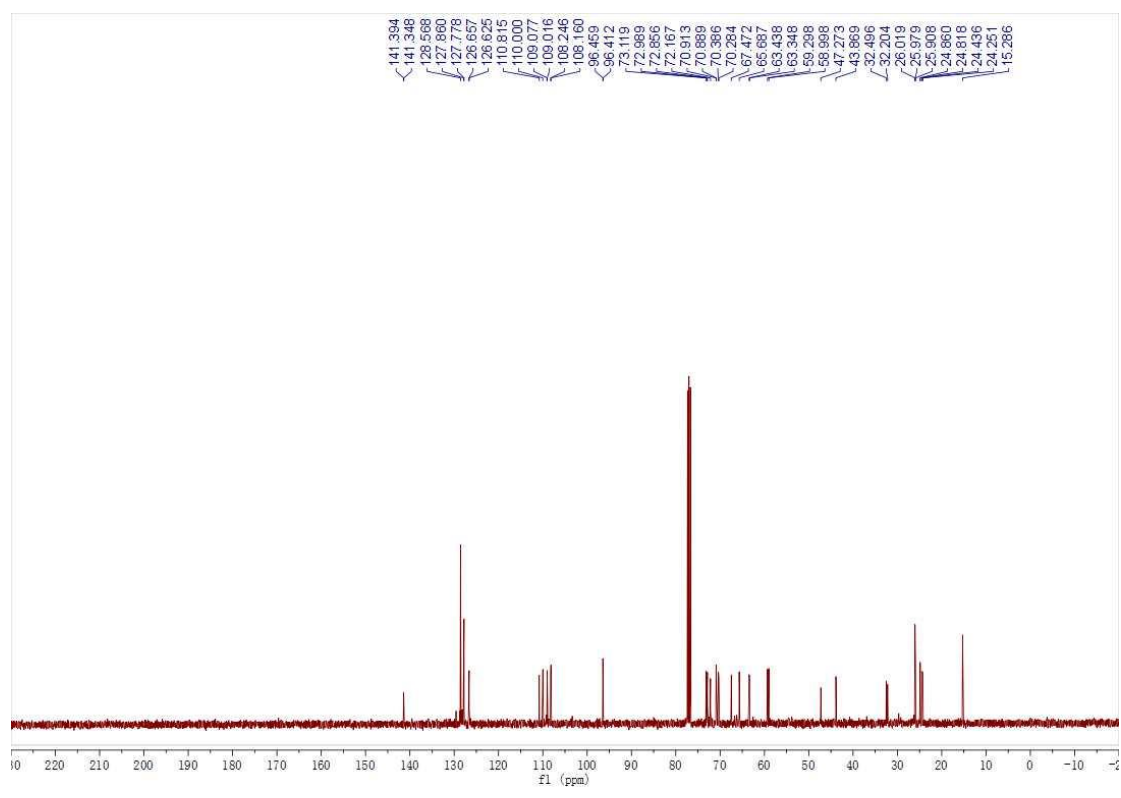
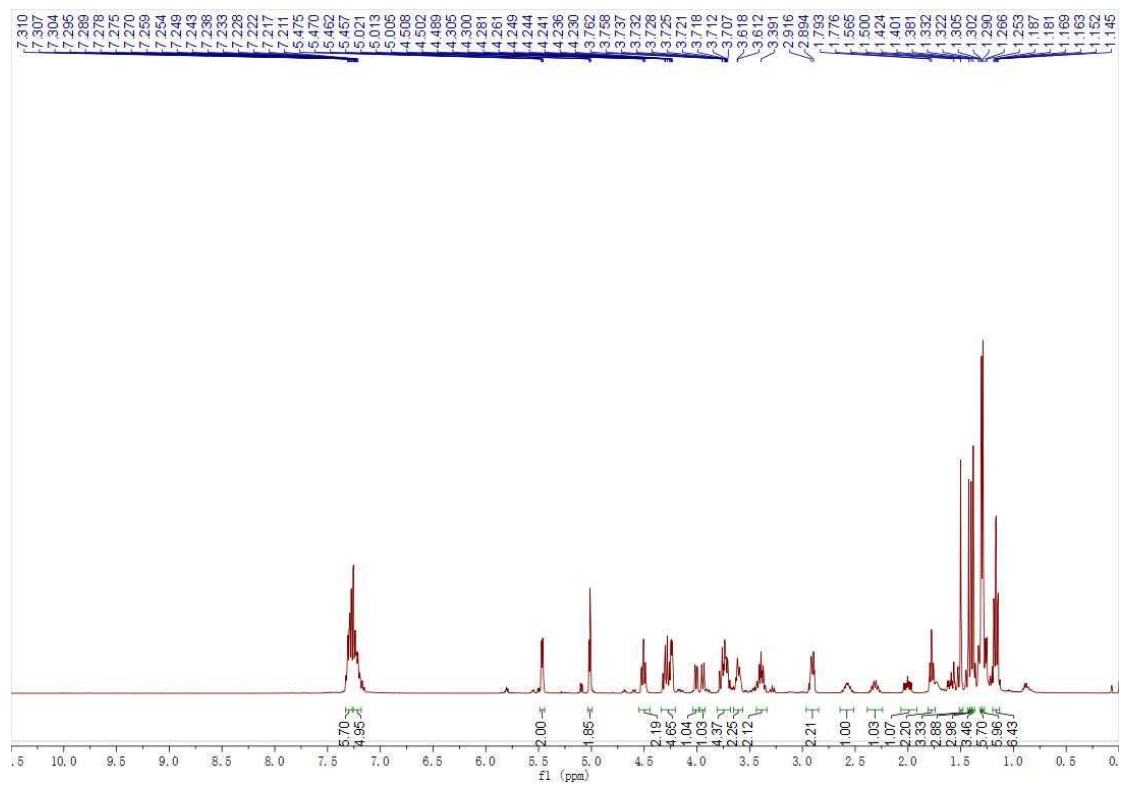


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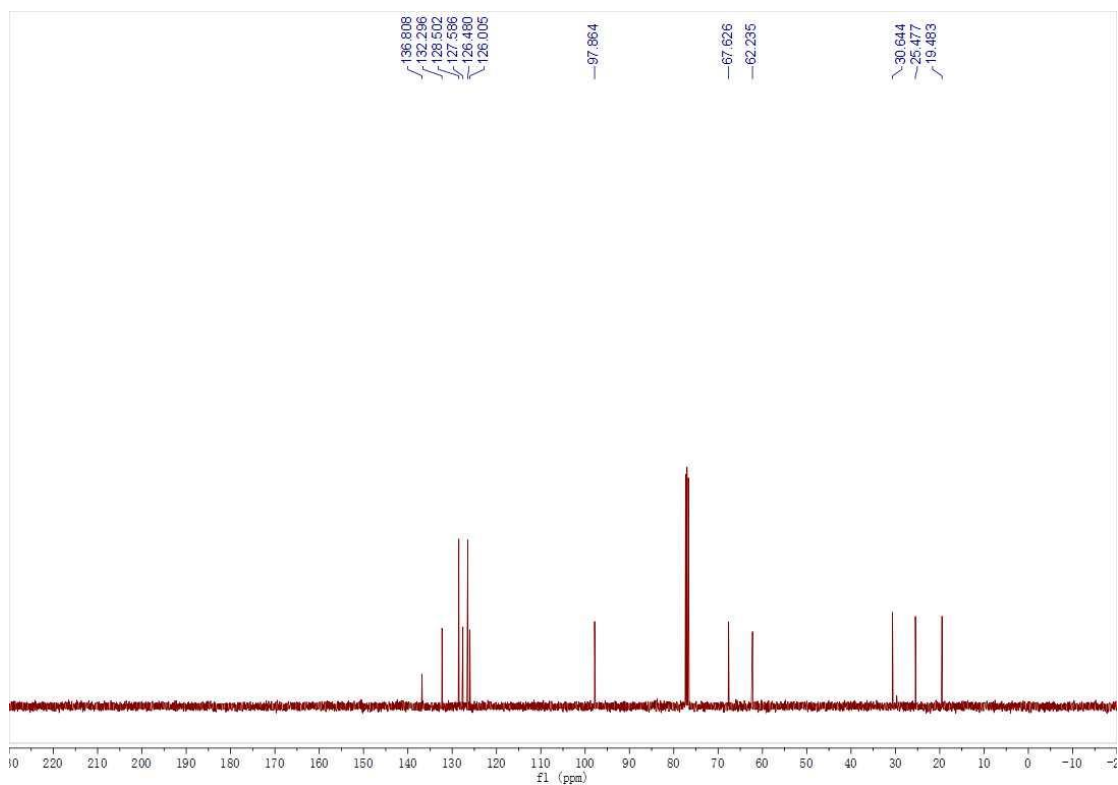
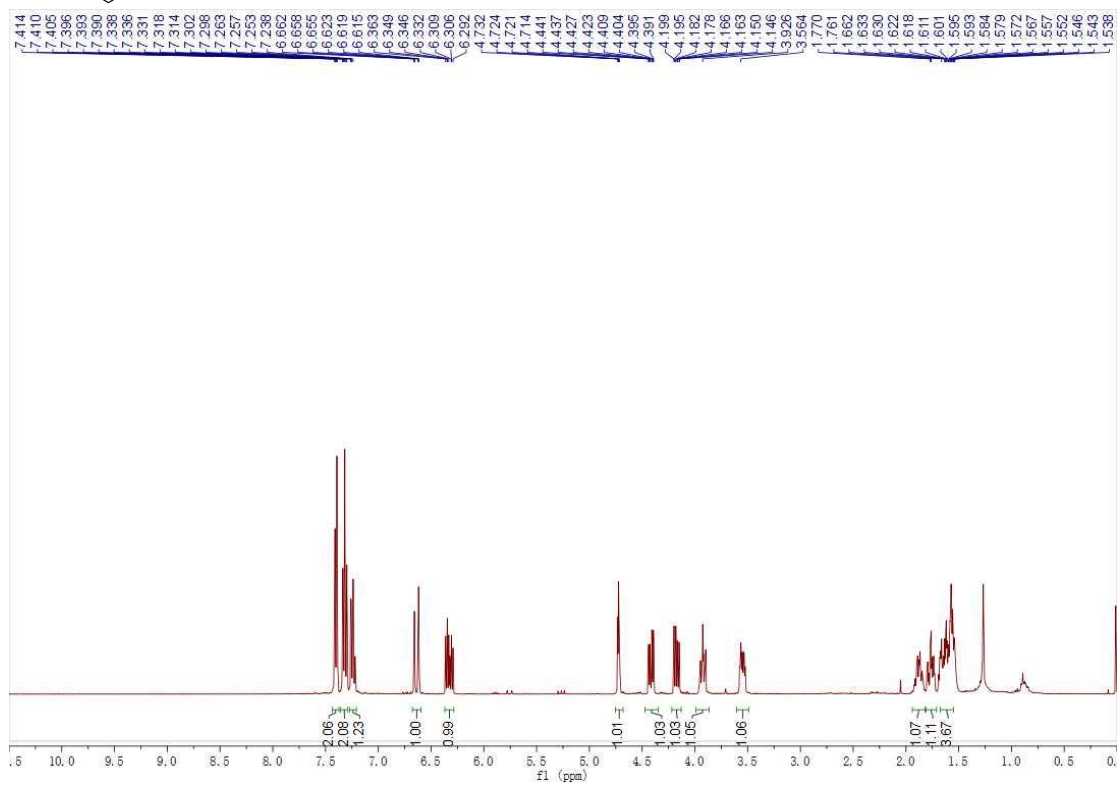
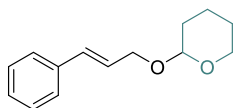


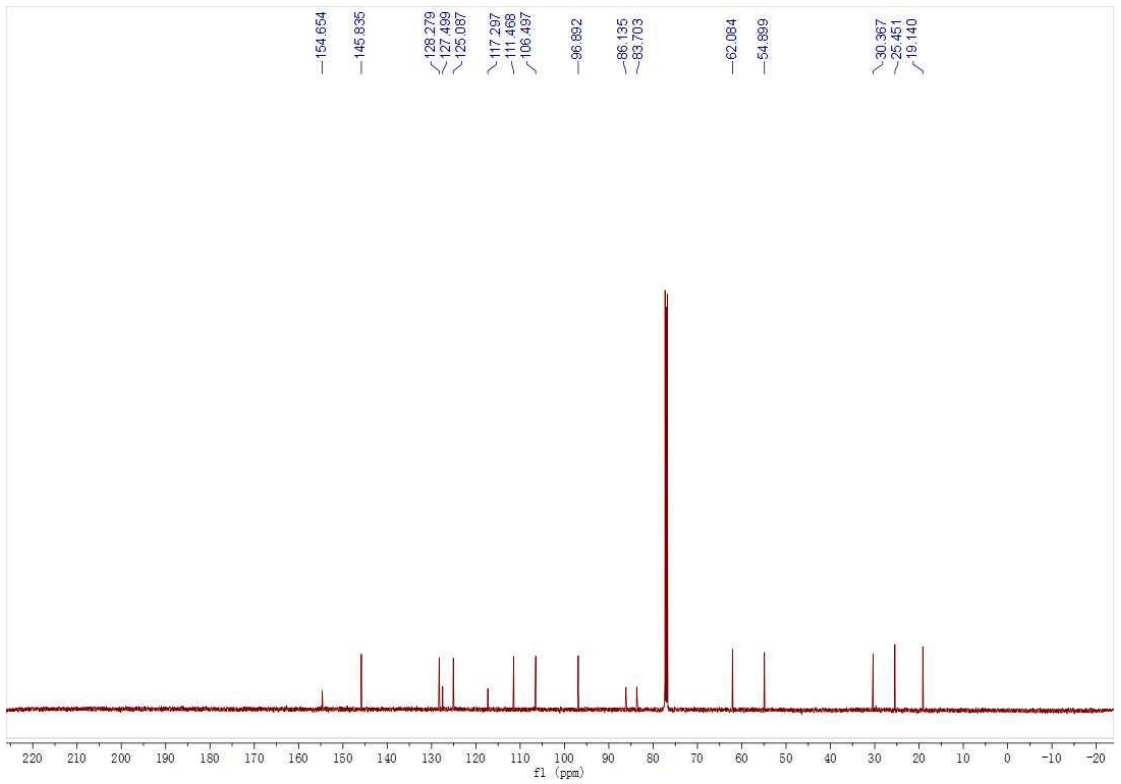
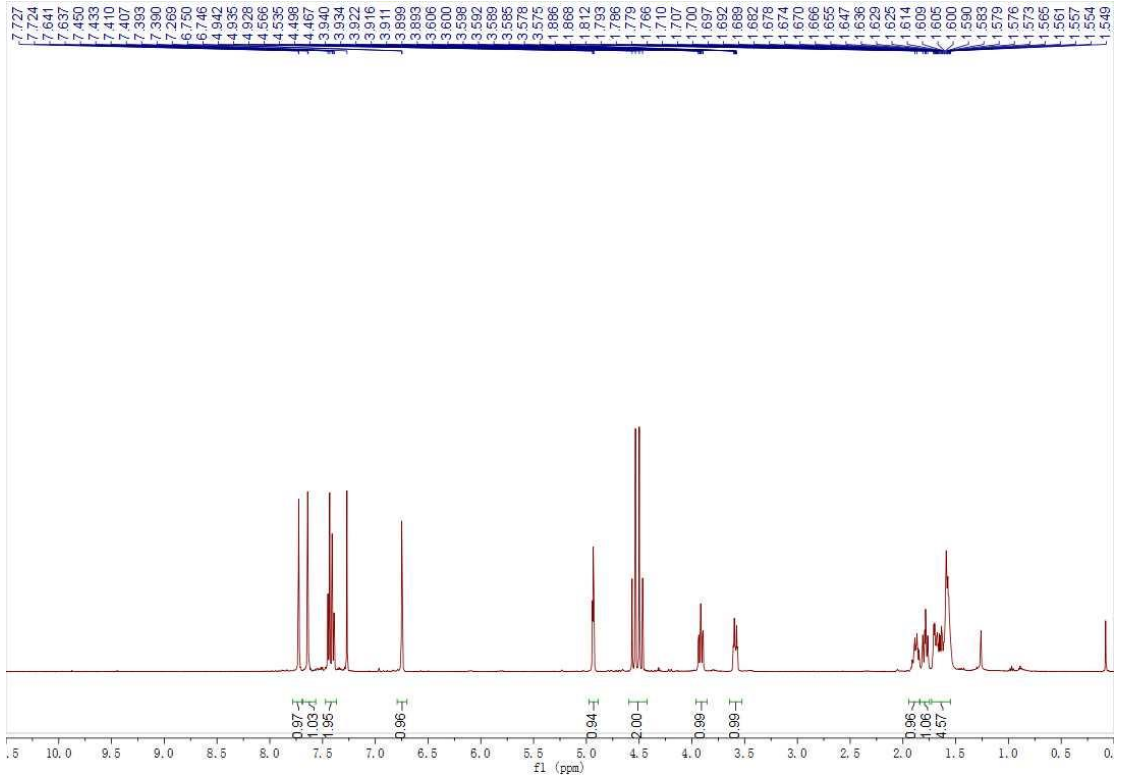
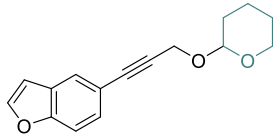


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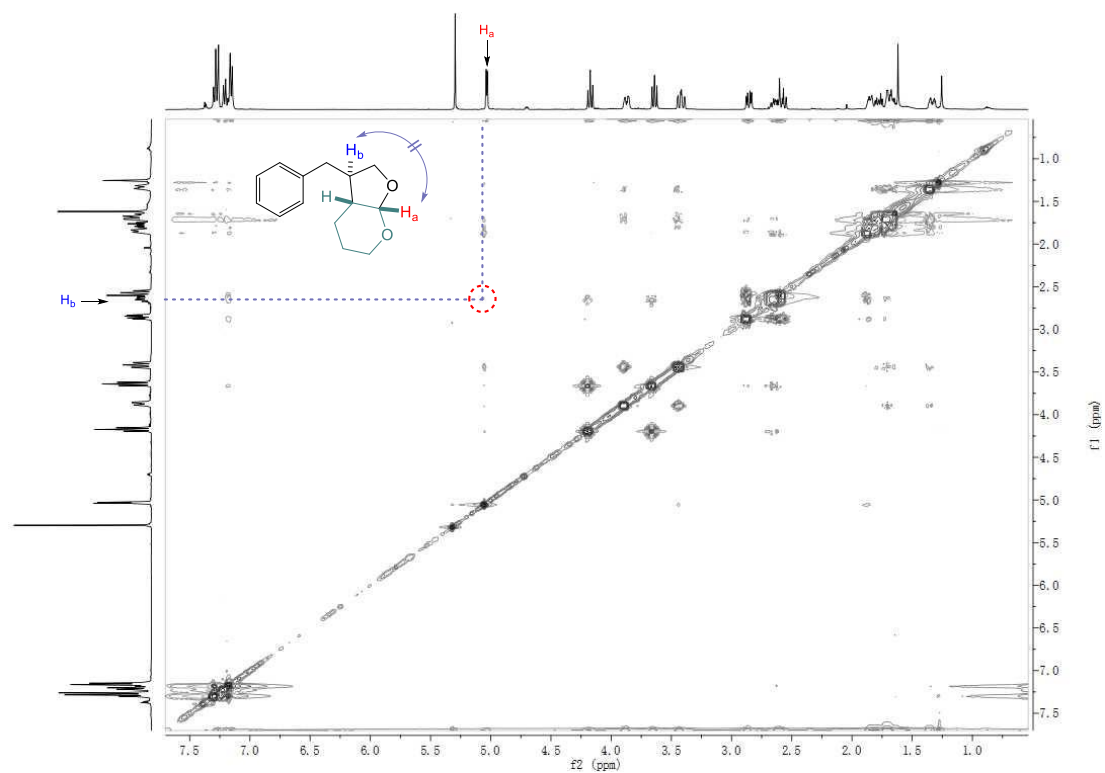
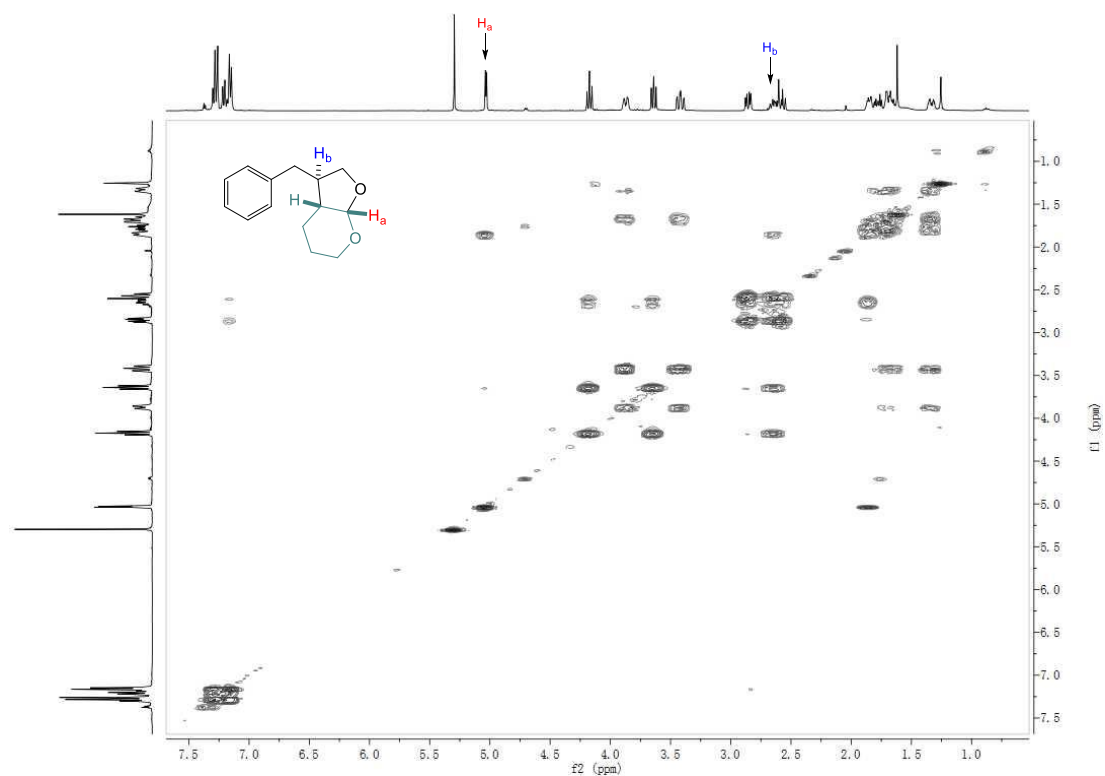


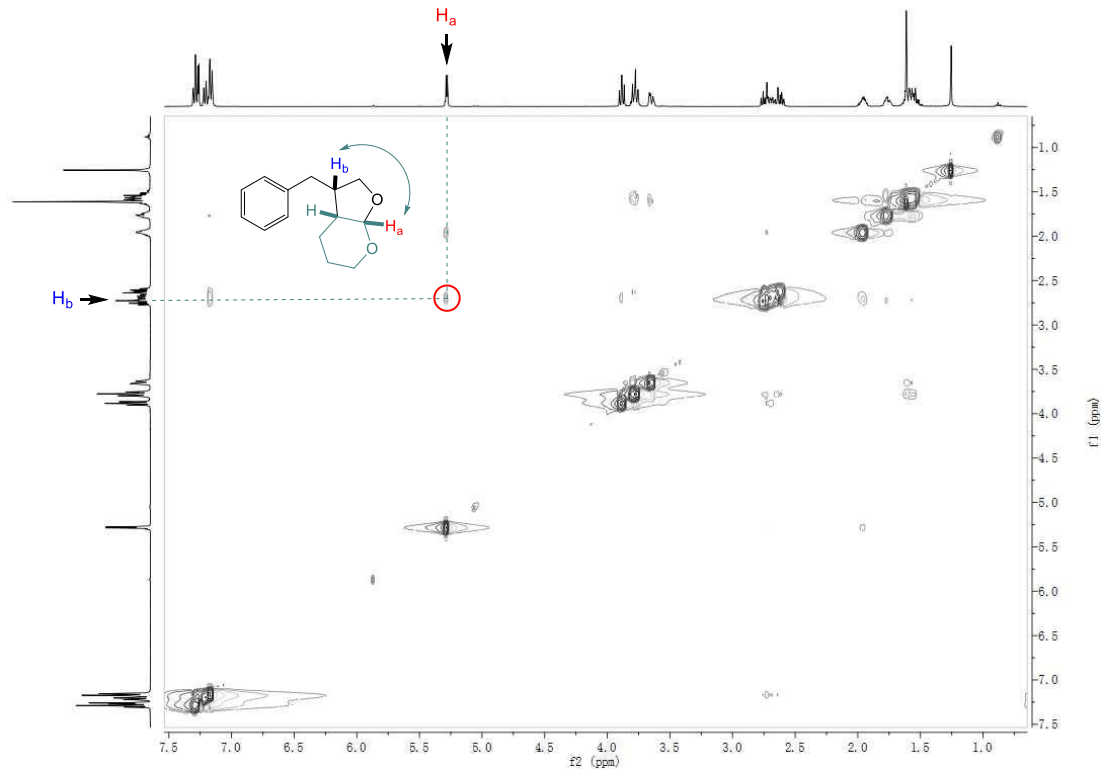
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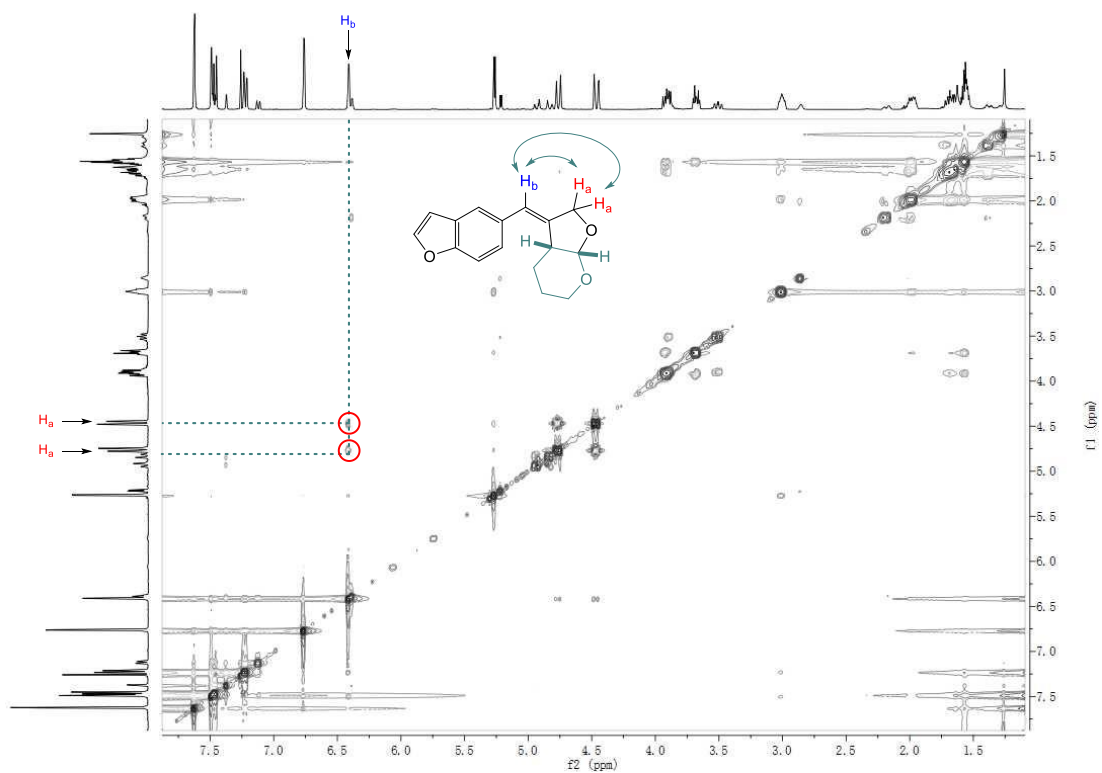
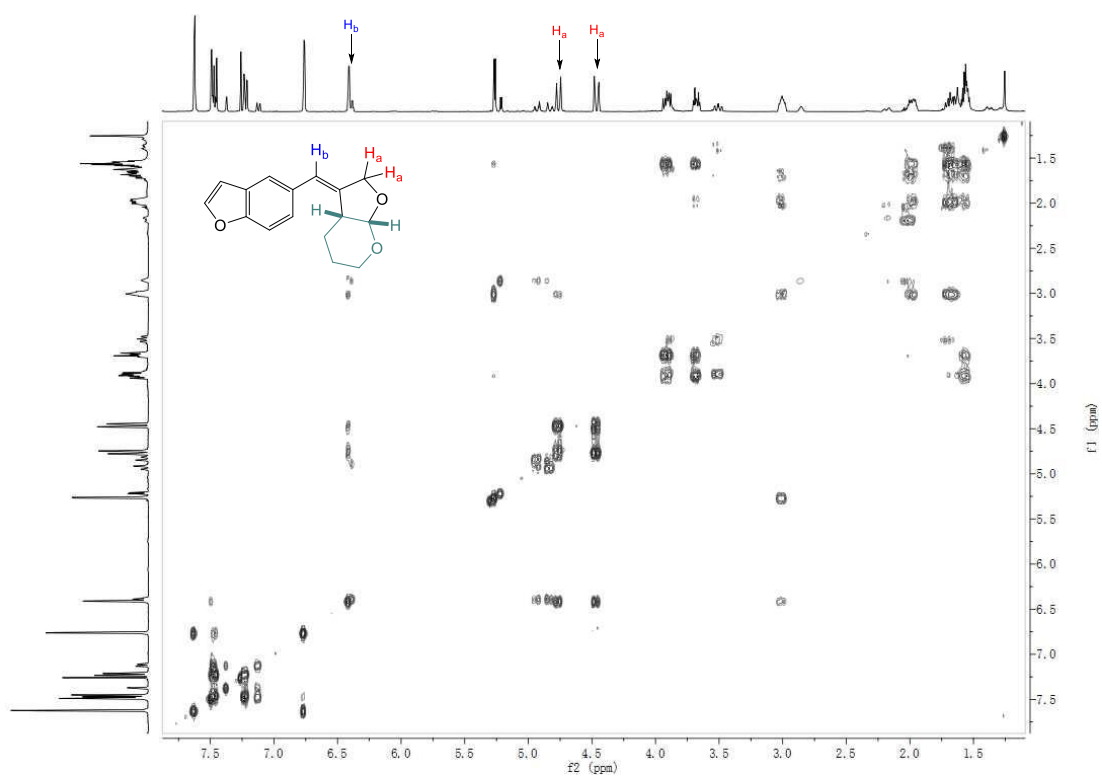


H¹-H¹ COSY and H¹-H¹ 2D-NOESY NMR spectra of product 1

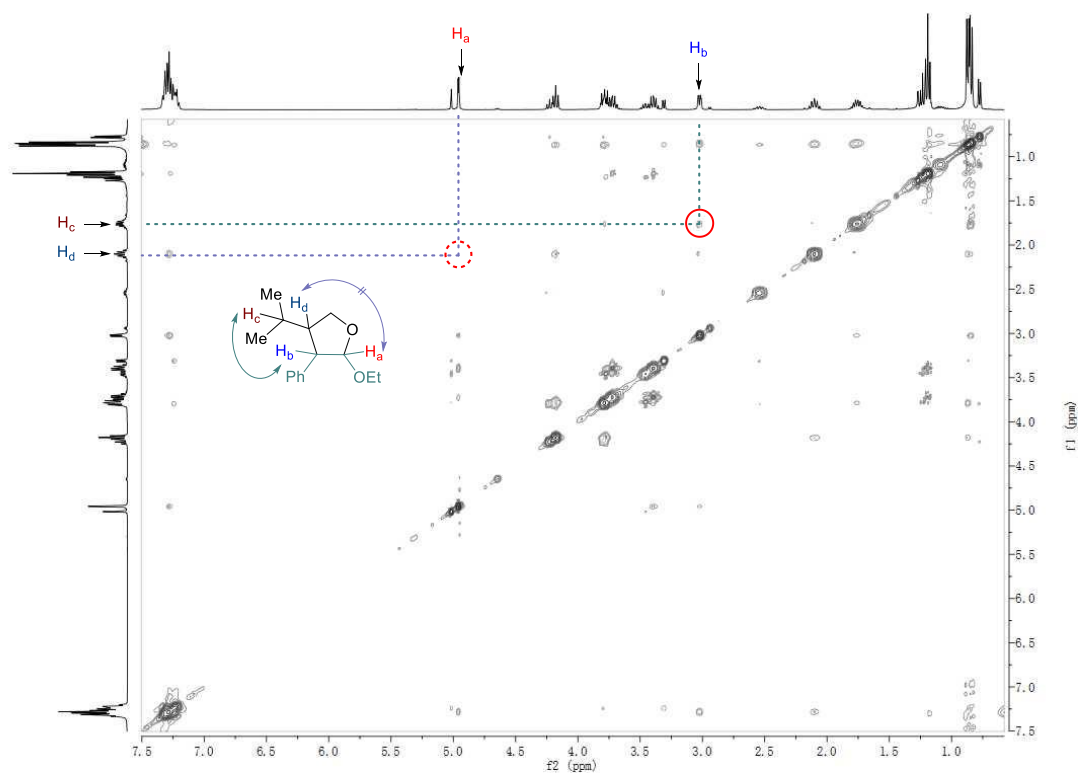
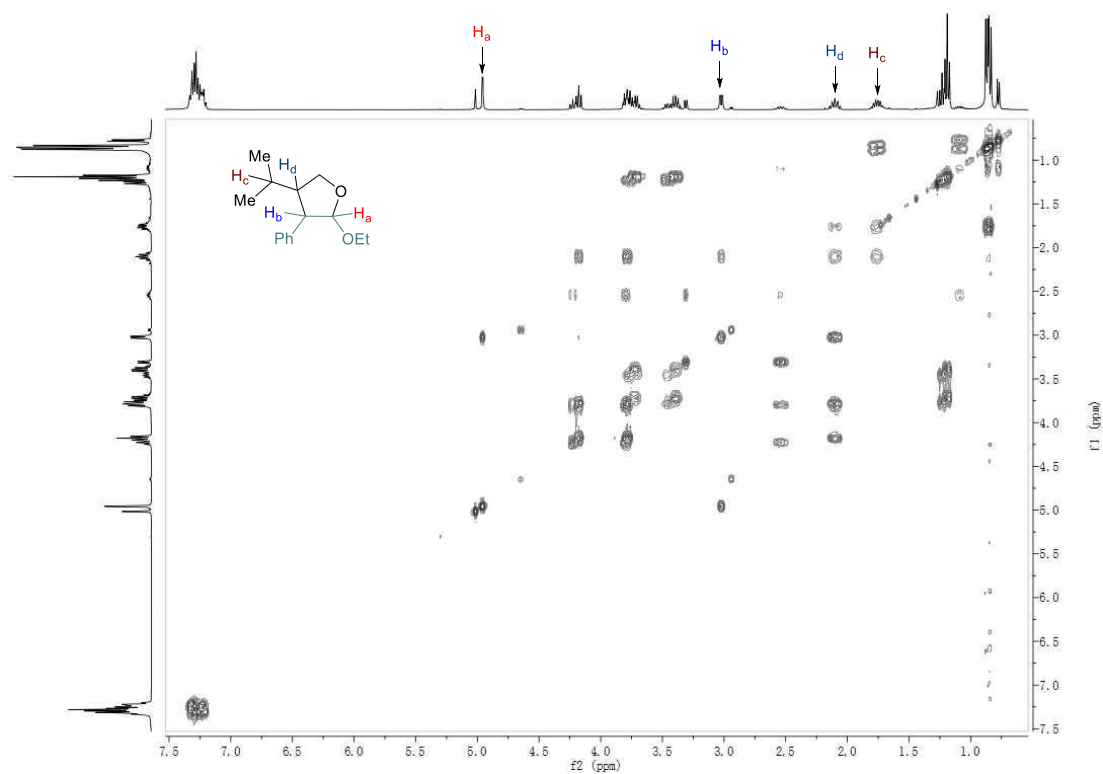




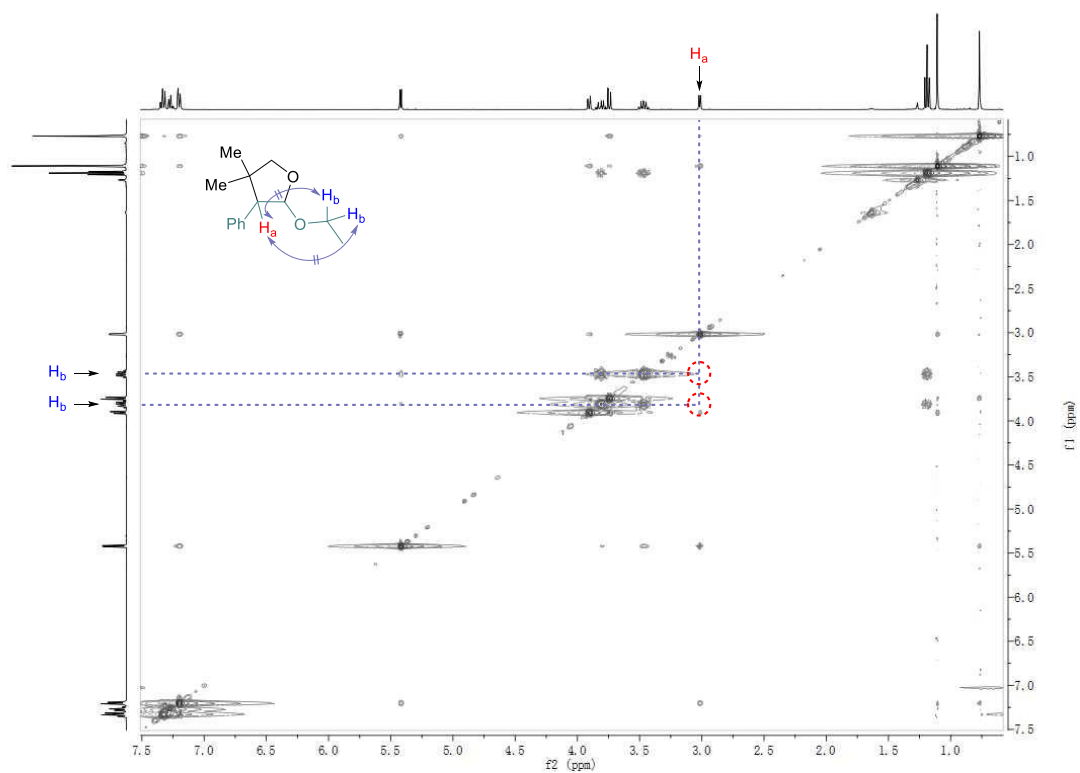
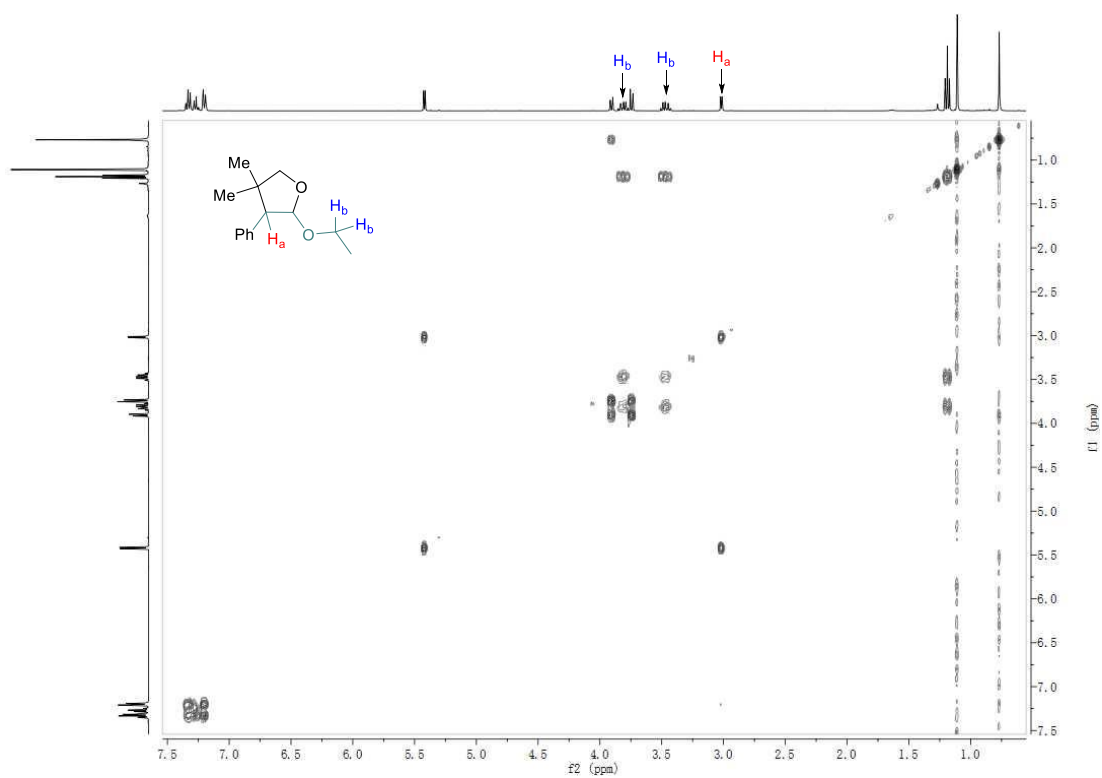
H¹-H¹ COSY and H¹-H¹ 2D-NOESY NMR spectra of compound **18**



H¹-H¹ COSY and H¹-H¹ 2D-NOESY NMR spectra of compound **34**



H¹-H¹ COSY and H¹-H¹ 2D-NOESY NMR spectra of compound **35**



III. Date S2: Stability of cyclic acetals in simulated GI fluids (Related to Table 2)

Instruments and Equipments:

Agilent 1260 HPLC with DAD and 6420 Triple Quad MS
Waters Xbridge C8 (4.6 mm× 150 mm × 3.5 µm) column
Waters CSH C18 (4.6 mm× 150 mm × 3.5 µm) column
Eppendorf ThermoMixer C
Eppendorf Multipette Xstream
Mettler Toledo Seven Excellence pH meter

Reagents and Materials:

Purified water, Milli-Q HPLC grade
Acetonitrile, Sigma-Aldrich HPLC grade
Ammonium Bicarbonate, Sigma-Aldrich
Simulated Gastric Fluid USP without enzymes (SGF, pH 1.2)
Simulated Intestinal Fluid USP without enzymes (SIF, pH 6.8)
Compounds **1, 15, 27, 35**.

Experiment:

HPLC method

Instrument	Agilent 1260 HPLC with DAD and 6420 Triple Quad MS		
Column	Waters Xbridge C8 (4.6 mm× 150 mm × 3.5 µm) column for Compound A, B, C, E Waters CSH C18 (4.6 mm× 150 mm × 3.5 µm) column for Compound D		
Column temperature	40 °C		
Mobile phase	A: 10 mM NH ₄ HCO ₃ in water B: ACN		
Gradient program	Time (min)	A%	B%
	0.00	95	5
	15.00	5	95
	20.00	5	95
	20.10	95	5
	25.00	95	5
Flow rate	0.7 mL/min		
Detector	UV 214nm for Compound A, B, C, D UV 224nm for Compound E		
Injection volume	10 µL		

The solution stability of four compounds were evaluated in SGF and SIF at 37 °C. Detailed information is shown in Table S1.

Table S1 Stability testing plan, related to **Table 2**

Conditions	Time point	Test media	Testing items
37 °C	1 hr	SGF	Final pH, % Purity, % Degradation.
	3 hr	SIF	

Testing media:

Simulated Gastric Fluid USP without enzymes (SGF, pH 1.2)

Simulated Intestinal Fluid USP without enzymes (SIF, pH 6.8)

Initial solution:

Compound **35** was dissolved in ACN to make 2.5 mg/mL stock solutions. The solutions were diluted with ACN:water 1:1 to get 0.25 mg/mL initial solutions.

Compound **15** was dissolved in ACN to make a 5 mg/mL stock solution. The solution was diluted with ACN:water 1:1 to get 0.5 mg/mL initial solution.

Compounds **1** and **27** were dissolved in ACN and methanol to make a 2.5 mg/mL stock solution. The solution was diluted with ACN:water 1:1 to get 0.25 mg/mL initial solutions.

Sample solution:

100 µL of each stock solutions were diluted with 900 µL of SGF and 900 µL of SIF.

Testing procedure:

All the sample solutions were placed in Thermomixer according to Table S1 conditions respectively. The final pH values were measured by pH meter. The purities and concentrations were determined by HPLC-MS. Significant degradation (> 5 percent) of a compound in this study could suggest potential instability.

Table S2 Degradation studies in SIF and SGF at 37 °C (According to FDA: Waiver of In Vivo Bioavailability and Bioequivalence Studies), related to **Table 2**

Classification	Degradation (%) after 1 h at 37 °C in SGF	Degradation (%) after 3 h at 37 °C in SIF
Fairly stable	< 5%	< 5%
Unstable	> 5%	> 5%

Results:

The stability results of five intermediates and final pH values are listed in **Table S3 – S6** with stability classification remarks.

Table S3 Stability results of compound **35** ($\lambda = 214$ nm), related to **Table 2**

Condition	Test Media	Time	Purity (%)	Conc. (mg/mL)	Recovery (%)	Degradation (%)	Classification	Final pH
Initial	ACN:water	0	95.74	0.25				

37 °C	SGF	1hr	0.56	0.0015	0.60	99.4151	Unstable	1.06
	SIF	3hrs	98.22	0.2381	95.23	-2.5903	/	6.92

Table S4 Stability results of compound **15** ($\lambda = 214$ nm), related to **Table 2**

Condition	Test Media	Time	Purity (%)	Conc. (mg/mL)	Recovery (%)	Degradation (%)	Classification	Final pH
Initial	ACN:water	0	93.70	0.5000				
37 °C	SGF	1hr	89.58	0.4585	91.71	4.3970	Fairly stable	1.08
	SIF	3hrs	93.61	0.4848	96.97	0.0961	Fairly stable	6.89

Table S5 Stability results of compound **1** ($\lambda = 214$ nm), related to **Table 2**

Condition	Test Media	Time	Purity (%)	Conc. (mg/mL)	Recovery (%)	Degradation (%)	Classification	Final pH
Initial	ACN:water	0	92.05	0.2500				
37 °C	SGF	1hr	80.65	0.2311	92.44	12.3846	Unstable	1.09
	SIF	3hrs	91.95	0.2618	104.73	0.1086	Fairly stable	6.88

Table S6 Stability results of compound **27** ($\lambda = 224$ nm), related to **Table 2**

Condition	Test Media	Time	Purity (%)	Conc. (mg/mL)	Recovery (%)	Degradation (%)	Classification	Final pH
Initial	ACN:water	0	99.78	0.2500				
37 °C	SGF	1hr	98.45	0.2598	103.90	1.3329	Fairly stable	1.07
	SIF	3hrs	99.27	0.2663	106.54	0.5111	Fairly stable	6.87

IV. Reference

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