-Supplementary Data for-

On the structure of the *Phytophthora* α1 mating hormone: synthesis and comparison of four candidate stereoisomers

Reena Bajpai, Fanglong Yang and Dennis P. Curran*

Department of Chemistry, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260

Table of Contents

Experimental procedures and compound characterization	2
Copies of spectra of the two synthetic samples of 1	
Tabular comparison of spectra with Ojika's samples	. 76
Chiral HPLC traces of <i>bis</i> -4-bromobenzoates 2	. 77

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

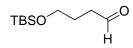
Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR) spectra and carbon nuclear magnetic resonance (¹³C NMR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker WH-300 MHz, an IBM AF-300, an AM-500 spectrometer using deuteriated chloroform as solvent. Signal positions are given as part per million (δ) and were determined relative to the residual proton signal for CHCl₃ (7.27 ppm), CD₃OD (3.30 ppm) and the carbon signal for CDCl₃ (77.00 ppm), CD₃OD (49.15 ppm). The ¹H NMR coupling constants (*J* values) are given in Hz. Spectral content is listed in the according to order: chemical shift (δ), multiplicity, coupling constants (Hz), number of protons. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on an IBM IR/32 spectrometer and ran as neat films or chloroform solutions on sodium chloride plates. Low-resolution mass spectra were obtained on a Hewlett Pakard-9000 GC-MS, and high resolution spectra were recorded on a Varian MATCH-5DF instrument.

The reactions were monitored by Thin Layer Chromatography unless otherwise indicated. Visualization of the thin layer chromatograms was accomplished with an ultraviolet light (254 nm), heating the chromatogram after staining with a solution of commercially available (Aldrich Chemical Co., Inc.) anisaldehyde in ethanol, sulfuric acid and acetic acid (5:90:1:1; v/v), phosphomolybdic acid in ethanol (1:4 v/v), or with an aqueous 5% potassium permanganate solution. Conventional flash chromatography was performed with 230-400 mesh silica gel (E. Merck, Silica gel 60). All dry solvents were obtained by refluxing over an appropriate drying agent. Distilled solvents were used immediately or stored over molecular sieves when appropriate. Unless stated otherwise,

all reactions were carried out under an inert atmosphere of dry argon using glassware that had been thoroughly dried in oven.

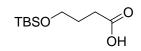


4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)butan-1-ol. Sodium hydride (60% suspension in mineral oil, 2.2 g, 55.6 mmol) was suspended in dry THF (110 mL) after being washed with hexanes. 1,4-Butanediol (5.0 g, 55.6 mmol) was added to this suspension and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 45 min during which time a large amount of opaque white precipitate formed. *tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl chloride (8.4 g, 55.6 mmol) was then added and the mixture was further stirred at room temperature for 45 min. The reaction mixture was then diluted with Et₂O and washed with 10% aqueous solution of potassium carbonate. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was further extracted twice with Et₂O. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, 30% ethyl acetate/hexanes) gave 9.6 g (85%) of the desired alcohol as colorless oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.70-3.63 (m, 4H), 2.54 (br s, 1H), 1.71-1.60 (m, 4H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.08 (s, 6H).

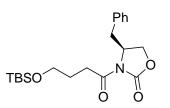


4-(*tert***-Butyldimethylsilanyloxy)butanal.** A solution of DMSO (4.9 mL, 68.2 mmol) in DCM (100 mL) was added dropwise to a solution of oxalyl chloride (6.5 mL, 74.4 mmol) in DCM (90 mL) at -78 °C. After 5 min, a solution of starting alcohol (12.7 g, 62.0 mmol) in DCM (80 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C

for 15 min after which triethylamine (43.7 mL, 310.2 mmol) was added in one portion. The mixture was further stirred at -78 °C for 10 min and then at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM, water was added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was further extracted twice with DCM. The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated NH₄Cl solution and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes) gave 11.3 g (90%) of pure aldehyde as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.80 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.51 (td, *J* = 7.2, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 1.91-1.82 (m, 2H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 6H).

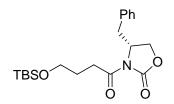


4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)butanoic acid. NaH₂PO₄•H₂O (1.8 g, 12.9 mmol), 2methyl-2-butene (2 M in THF, 19 mL, 38.0 mmol) and NaClO₂ (1.3 g, 11.5 mmol) were added to a solution of the starting aldehyde (772 mg, 3.8 mmol) in 3:1 *t*-BuOH:H₂O (96 mL) at room temperature. The resulting yellowish green mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 15 h. Most of the reaction solvent was then removed under vacuum. The remaining aqueous portion was diluted with EtOAc and the layers were separated. The Aqueous layer was further extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by flash chromatography (SiO₂, 20% ethyl acetate/hexanes) afforded 710 mg (86%) of the desired carboxylic acid as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.84 (br s, 1H), 3.68 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.90-1.82 (m, 2H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.06 (s, 6H).



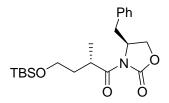
(S)-4-Benzyl-3-(4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)butanoyl)oxazolidin-2-one ((S)-6).

Triethylamine (6.3 mL, 44.8 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of the starting carboxylic acid (8.5 g, 38.9 mmol) in diethyl ether (370 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min. The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 °C and ethyl chloroformate (3.8 mL, 38.9 mmol) was added. The mixture was then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. In a separate flask *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexanes, 28.0 mL, 44.8 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution (4S)-benzyloxazolidinone (6.9 g, 38.9 mmol) in THF (55 mL) at -78 °C. The oxazolidinone was then transferred dropwise via cannula to the reaction mixture containing the carboxylic acid. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min and then at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction was then quenched by addition of saturated NH₄Cl solution, water was added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was further extracted twice with Et₂O. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by flash chromatography (SiO₂, 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes) gave 8.4 g (57%) of pure (S)-6 as colorless oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.20 (m, 2H), 4.72-4.64 (m, 1H), 4.23-4.14 (m, 2H), 3.71 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.32 (dd, J = 3.3, 13.4 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, J = 6.8, 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.77 (dd, J = 9.7, 13.3 Hz)1H), 1.97-1.88 (m, 2H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.07 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.2, 153.4, 135.3, 129.4, 128.9, 127.3, 66.1, 62.0, 55.2, 37.9, 32.1, 27.2, 25.9, 18.3, -5.4; IR (neat) 2954, 2928, 1786, 1701, 1388, 1257, 1100, 837 cm⁻¹; EIMS m/z 377 (M)⁺; HRMS (M)⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₃₁NO₄Si, 377.2022; found, 377.2010; [α]²⁵_D +32.32 (*c* 0.95, CHCl₃).

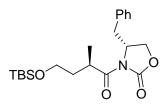


(R)-4-Benzyl-3-(4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)butanoyl)oxazolidin-2-one ((R)-6).

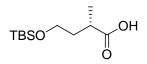
This compound was prepared by reaction of the carboxylic acid with (4*R*)benzyloxazolidinone according to the procedure described for preparation of (*S*)-6. The spectral data was in good accordance to that reported for (*S*)-6; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -32.84 (*c* 0.81, CHCl₃).



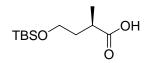
(S)-4-Benzyl-3-((S)-4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-methylbutanoyl)oxazolidin-2one ((S,S)-7). A solution of oxazolidinone derivative (S)-6 (8.4 g, 22.2 mmol) in THF (30 mL) was added dropwise to a solution of NaHMDS (1.0 M in THF, 31.0 mL, 31.0 mmol) in THF (30 mL) at -78 °C. After 1 h MeI (7.0 mL, 110.8 mmol) was added dropwise and the reaction mixture was further stirred at -78 °C for 3 h. The reaction was then quenched by addition of acetic acid (1.5 mL) and the mixture was warmed to room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, water was added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was further extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes) afforded 7.5 g (87%) of (*S*,*S*)-7 as white solid (Mp 51-52 °C): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.20 (m, 2H), 4.71-4.63 (m, 1H), 4.19-4.14 (m, 2H), 3.93-3.81 (m, 1H), 3.72-3.60 (m, 2H), 3.27 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.11-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.03 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 176.9, 152.9, 135.4, 129.4, 128.9, 127.3, 65.9, 61.0, 55.3, 37.9, 36.0, 34.7, 25.9, 18.3, 17.9, -5.5; IR (thin film); 2953, 2929, 2882, 2856, 1766, 1696, 1462, 1101 cm⁻¹; EIMS *m/z* 391 (M)⁺; HRMS for (M)⁺ C₂₁H₃₃NO₄Si: calcd. 391.2179; found 391.2160; [α]²⁵_{*p*} +59.83 (*c* 0.43, CHCl₃).



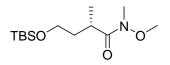
(*R*)-4-Benzyl-3-((*R*)-4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-methylbutanoyl)oxazolidin-2one ((*R*,*R*)-7). This compound was prepared from (*R*)-6 in 85% yield according to the procedure described above for preparation of (*S*,*S*)-7: Mp 51-52 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -60.37 (*c* 0.46, CHCl₃); other spectroscopic data was in good accordance to that reported for (*S*,*S*)-7.



(*S*)-4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-methylbutanoic acid. Hydrogen peroxide (30% aqueous solution, 7.1 mL, 62.9 mmol) and LiOH•H₂O (1.3 g, 31.5 mmol) were added to a solution of (*S*,*S*)-7 (6.2 g, 15.7 mmol) in THF (37 mL) and water (37 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h. Most of the THF was then evaporated under vacuum and the remaining aqueous portion was extracted four times with DCM. The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography (20-50% ethyl acetate/hexanes) gave 3.5 g (95%) of the pure carboxylic acid as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.94 (br s, 1H), 3.77-3.65 (m, 2H), 2.71-2.60 (m, 1H), 2.03-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.07 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.7, 60.8, 36.2, 36.0, 25.9, 18.3, 17.0, -5.5; IR (neat) 2930, 2858, 2663, 1713, 1416, 1105, 1006, 882 cm⁻¹; EIMS *m*/z 217 (M – CH₃)⁺; HRMS (M – CH₃)⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₂₁O₃Si, 217.1260; found, 217.1258; [α]²⁵ –14.06 (*c* 1.8, CHCl₃).

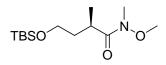


(*R*)-4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-methylbutanoic acid. This compound was prepared from (*R*,*R*)-7 in 95% yield, according to the procedure described above: $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +13.51 (*c* 1.8, CHCl₃); other spectroscopic data was in good accordance to that reported above.



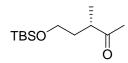
(S)-4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-N-methoxy-N,2-dimethylbutanamide.

1,1'-Carbonyldiimidazole (3.9 g, 23.7 mmol) was added in equal portions over a period of 15 min to a solution of above carboxylic acid (3.5 g, 14.9 mmol) in DCM (80 mL) at room temperature. After final addition the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. N,O-dimethylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (3.7 g, 37.1 mmol) was then added in one portion and the resulting mixture was stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was then diluted with ether and filtered. The filtrate was diluted with diethyl ether and was washed with 5% aq. citric acid and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by flash chromatography (SiO₂, 20% ethyl acetate/hexanes) gave 3.9 g (95%) of Weinreb amide as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) § 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.69-3.55 (m, 2H), 3.20 (s, 3H), 3.18-3.06 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.60-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.13 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.89(s, 9H), 0.04 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.8, 61.4, 60.7, 36.5, 32.2, 31.4, 25.9, 18.3, 17.2, -5.40; IR (neat) 2956, 2931, 2857, 1667, 1463, 1255, 1101, 836 cm⁻¹; EIMS m/z 260 (M – CH₃)⁺; HRMS $(M - CH_3)^+$ calcd for $C_{12}H_{26}O_3NSi$, 260.1682; found, 260.1693; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +20.60 (c 0.03, CHCl₃).

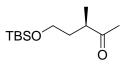


(R)-4-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-N-methoxy-N,2-dimethylbutanamide.

This compound was prepared in 95% yield according to the procedure described above: $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -21.48 (*c* 2.0, CHCl₃); other spectroscopic data was in good accordance to that reported above.



(S)-5-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-3-methylpentan-2-one ((S)-4). MeMgBr (3M in ether, 7.0 mL, 20.9 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of starting Weinreb amide (3.8 g, 13.9 mmol) in dry THF (60 mL) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h and then gradually warmed to 0 °C and stirred for 3.5 h. The reaction was quenched by slow addition of saturated NH₄Cl solution. Water was added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, 5% ethyl acetate/hexanes) gave 2.9 g (91%) of pure ketone (S)-4 as a pale yellow oil: ¹H NMR $(300 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 3.62$ (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.71 (sextet, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (d, J =0.19 Hz, 3H), 1.97-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.60-1.47 (m, 1H), 1.10 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.04 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 212.5, 60.7, 43.7, 35.7, 28.3, 25.9, 18.8, 16.2, -5.45; IR (neat) 2956, 2930, 2857, 1716, 1472, 1256, 1100, 836 cm⁻¹; EIMS m/z215 $(M - CH_3)^+$; HRMS $(M - H)^+$ calcd for $C_{12}H_{25}O_2Si$, 229.1624; found, 229.1622; $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{25}$ +13.21 (*c* 1.20, CHCl₃).



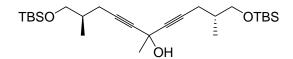
(*R*)-5-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-3-methylpentan-2-one ((*R*)-4). This compound was prepared in 73% yield from Weinreb amide according to the procedure described for preparation of (*S*)-4: $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –12.97 (*c* 0.61, CHCl₃); other spectroscopic data was in good accordance to that reported for (*S*)-4.



(*S*)-(3-Bromo-2-methylpropoxy)(*tert*-butyl)dimethylsilane. *tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl chloride (9.0 g, 59.7 mmol) was added to a stirred mixture of (*S*)-3-bromo-2-methylpropan-1-ol (7.30g, 47.7 mmol) and imidazole (8.2 g, 119.4 mmol) in DMF (180 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. The reaction was then quenched by addition of saturated NH₄Cl solution. The reaction mixture was diluted with pentanes, water was added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was further extracted three times with pentanes. The combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, 2% ethyl acetate/hexanes) gave 11.9 g (94%) of pure product as colorless oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.58 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, *J* = 5.3, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 2.05-1.93 (m, 1H), 0.99 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.06 (s, 6H).

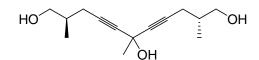


(R)-tert-Butyldimethyl(2-methylpent-4-ynyloxy)silane ((R)-8). A solution of the above bromide (11.5 g, 43.0 mmol) in DMPU (115 mL) was added dropwise to a suspension of lithium acetylide ethylene diamine complex (8.8 g, 86.1 mmol) in THF (230 mL) at 0 °C. The cooling bath was then removed and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h (the reaction was monitored by GC). The reaction was then guenched by addition of saturated NH₄Cl solution. The resulting mixture was diluted with pentanes, water was added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was further extracted three times with pentanes. The combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, 2% ethyl acetate/hexanes) gave 5.3 g of alkyne as an inseparable mixture with the elimination product (ratio 9:1 based on 1H NMR spectroscopic analysis): ¹H NMR (major product) (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.52 (dd, J = 5.5, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dd, J = 6.7, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (ddd, J = 2.7, 5.7, 16.7 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (ddd, J = 2.7, 6.9, 16.7 Hz, 1H), 1.95 (dd, J = 2.7, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.90-1.79 (m, 1H), 0.98 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.06 (s, 6H).



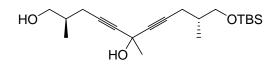
(2*R*,10*R*)-1,11-Bis(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2,6,10-trimethylundeca-4,7-diyn-6-ol ((*R*,*R*)-5). A solution of alkyne (*R*)-8 (1.2 g, 4.6 mmol) in Et₂O (2.5 mL) was added dropwise to a solution of ethylmagnesium bromide (3 M in ether, 1.3 mL, 3.9 mmol) in Et₂O (2.5 mL). The resulting mixture was heated at reflux temperature for 2 h. The

reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 °C and acetyl chloride (0.1 mL, 1.5 mmol) in THF (0.8 mL) was added dropwise. The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h and then heated at 45 °C overnight. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature and was quenched by addition of saturated NH₄Cl solution. Water was added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was further extracted twice with Et₂O. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by flash chromatography (SiO₂, 8% ethyl acetate/hexanes) gave 650 mg (90%) of pure (*R*,*R*)-5 as a pale yellow oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.50 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 9.8 Hz, 2H), 3.46 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 9.8 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (br s, 1H), 2.32 (dd, *J* = 5.8, 16.7 Hz, 2H), 2.14 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 16.6 Hz, 2H), 1.89-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 0.96 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 0.90 (s, 18H), 0.5 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 83.3, 81.4, 66.8, 60.2, 35.3, 32.5, 25.9, 22.2, 18.3, 16.0, -5.4; IR (neat) 3431, 2956, 2929, 2857, 2244, 1471, 1256, 1096, 837 cm⁻¹; EIMS *m/z* 451 (M – CH₃)⁺; HRMS (M – CH₃)⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₄₇O₃Si₂, 451.3064; found, 451.3066.

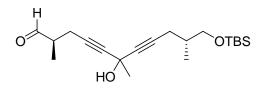


(2*R*,6*R*/*S*,10*R*)-2,6,10-Trimethylundeca-4,7-diyne-1,6,11-triol. TBAF (1 M in THF, 2.4 mL, 2.4 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of the disilylether (*R*,*R*)-5 (183 mg, 0.4 mmol) in THF (2.2 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 30 min and then at room temperature for 5 h. The reaction was then quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was further extracted three times

with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, 100% ethyl acetate) gave 91 mg (96%) of the desired triol as a colorless oil:¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.92 (br s, 1H), 3.57 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 4H), 2.87 (br s, 2H), 2.30 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 16.8 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 16.8 Hz, 2H), 1.97-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 83.8, 80.9, 66.7, 59.8, 34.8, 32.2, 22.5, 16.3; IR (neat) 3421, 2961, 2274, 1458 cm⁻¹; EIMS *m*/*z* 223 (M – CH₃)⁺; HRMS (M – CH₃)⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₉O₃, 223.1334; found 223.1328.

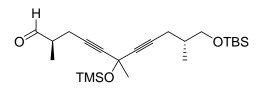


(2*R*,6*R*/*S*,10*R*)-11-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2,6,10-trimethylundeca-4,7-diyne-1,6diol ((*R*,*R*/*S*,*R*)-9). Triethylamine (0.2 mL, 1.5 mmol) and DMAP (4 mg) were added to a solution of the starting triol (332 mg, 1.4 mmol) in DCM (4 mL). The mixture was stirred for 5 min and *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (236 mg, 1.5 mmol) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 h during which some white precipitate was formed. The reaction was then quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution. The reaction mixture was diluted with Et₂O, water was added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was further extracted three times with Et₂O. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by gradient flash column chromatography. First elution with (8% ethyl acetate/hexanes) gave 172 mg (26%) of the bisprotected product (*R*,*R*)-5, second elution with (50% ethyl acetate/hexanes) gave 240 mg (49%) of the desired monoprotected mixture (*R*,*R*/*S*,*R*)-9 and third elution with (100% ethyl acetates) gave 76 mg (23%) of the recovered triol. Spectroscopic data for (*R*,*R*/*S*,*R*)-9: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.58 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (br s, 1H), 2.32 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 17.0 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 17.0 Hz, 1H), 1.95-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.87-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.06 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 83.7, 83.0, 81.6, 80.8, 67.0, 66.8, 60.1, 35.2, 35.1, 32.5, 25.9, 22.5, 22.2, 18.3, 16.2, 16.0, -5.4; IR(neat) 3369, 2956, 2929, 2857, 2247, 1471, 1456, 1092 cm⁻¹; EIMS *m*/*z* 337 (M - CH₃)⁺; HRMS (M - CH₃)⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₃₃O₃Si, 337.2199; found 337.2204.



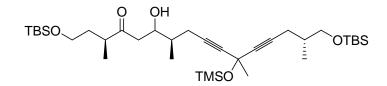
(2R,6R/S,10R)-10-((tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)methyl)-6-hydroxy-2,6

dimethylundeca-4,7-diynal. Dess-Martin periodinane (315 mg, 0.74 mmol) was added to a solution of the starting alcohol mixture (R,R/S,R)-9 (238 mg, 0.68 mmol) and pyridine (0.55 mL, 6.80 mmol) in DCM (108 mL) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h. If the TLC indicated incomplete completion an additional 1 equiv of DMP was added at 0 °C and the reaction was stirred for 1 h. The reaction was then quenched by the addition of a 1:1 mixture of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution and saturated aqueous Na₂SO₃ solution (70 mL) and the mixture was stirred until two layers could be seen. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was further extracted twice with DCM. The combined organic extracts were then washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. Flash column chromatography (SiO₂, 20% ethyl acetate/hexanes) gave 193 mg (82%) of the desired aldehyde as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.70 (s, 1H), 3.51 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.60-2.50 (m, 2H), 2.39 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 18.3 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 16.8 Hz, 1H), 1.88-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.04 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 203.0, 84.3, 82.8, 81.7, 79.1, 66.7, 60.0, 45.0, 35.1, 32.4, 25.9, 22.1, 19.9, 18.3, 16.0, 13.1, -5.4 ; IR (neat) 3435, 2930, 2857, 2246, 1728, 1462, 1256, 1095 cm⁻¹; EIMS *m*/*z* 335 (M - CH₃)⁺; HRMS (M - CH₃)⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₃₁O₃Si, 335.2036; found, 335.2043.



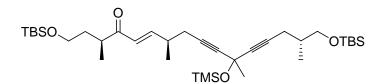
(2*R*,10*R*)-11-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2,6,10-trimethyl-6-(trimethylsilyloxy)

undeca-4,7-diynal ((R,R/S,R)-10). Chlorotrimethylsilane (0.24 mL, 1.63 mmol) was added to a stirred mixture of the tertiary alcohol (190 mg, 0.54 mmol), triethylamine (0.30 mL, 2.17 mmol) and DMAP (6 mg, 0.05 mmol) in DCM (5.60 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction was then quenched by addition of saturated NaHCO₃ solution. The mixture was diluted with DCM, water was added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was further extracted twice with DCM. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, 5% ethyl acetate/hexanes) gave 200 mg (88%) of the pure aldehyde (*R*,*R*/*S*,*R*)-10 as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.72 (s, 1H), 3.51 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.65-2.50 (m, 2H), 2.43-2.28 (overlapping dd, 2H), 2.13 (dd, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 16.8 Hz, 1H), 1.93-1.78 (m, 1H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.23 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 203.07, 85.16, 83.46, 81.66, 78.81, 66.79, 60.97, 45.09, 35.24, 34.99, 25.90, 22.28, 20.08, 18.28, 16.11, 13.17, 1.57, -5.42; IR (neat) 2958, 2930, 2857, 2241, 1733, 1472, 1463, 843 cm⁻¹; EIMS *m/z* 407 (M – CH₃)⁺; HRMS (M – CH₃)⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₃₉O₃Si₂, 407.2438; found, 407.2422.



(3*S*,7*R*,15*R*)-1,16-Bis(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-6-hydroxy-3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-11-(trimethylsilyloxy)hexadeca-9,12-diyn-4-one. *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexanes, 0.30 mL, 0.48 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirring solution of diisopropylamine (0.07 mL, 0.50 mmol) in THF (0.4 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 5 min and then cooled to -78 °C. A solution of starting ketone (*S*)-4 (103.5 mg, 0.45 mmol) in THF (0.4 mL) was added dropwise and the mixture was further stirred at -78 °C for 30 min. A solution of aldehyde (*R*,*R*/*S*,*R*)-10 (127 mg, 0.30 mmol) in THF (0.4 mL) was then added dropwise and the resulting mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 3.5 h. The reaction was then quenched by addition of saturated NH₄Cl solution and warmed to room temperature. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O, water was added and the layers

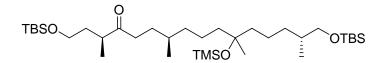
were separated. The aqueous layer was further extracted twice with Et₂O. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, polarity was gradually increased from 5% ethyl acetate/hexanes to 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes) gave 157 mg (80%) of the desired aldol product as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.12-4.00 (m, 0.5H), 3.93-3.80 (m, 0.5H), 3.61 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.47 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H) 2H), 3.31-3.14 (m, 1H), 2.81-2.65 (m, 1H), 2.65-2.36 (m, 2H), 2.36-2.05 (m, 3H), 2.00-1.73 (overlapping multiplets, 3H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.60-1.45 (m, 1H), 1.09 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1.5 H), 1.00 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1.5H), 0.95 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.21 (s, 9H), 0.04 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 216.00, 215.80, 84.23, 84.20, 83.82, 83.74, 81.32, 81.28, 81.23, 81.05, 81.02, 80.99, 70.72, 70.57, 69.77, 69.65, 66.81, 61.05, 60.66, 60.62, 44.94, 44.84, 44.58, 43.64, 43.56, 43.42, 43.40, 37.65, 37.58, 37.52, 35.44, 35.41, 35.38, 35.26, 35.11, 25.91, 22.72, 22.68, 22.31, 21.85, 18.28, 16.28, 16.23, 16.12, 15.80, 15.71, 14.01, 13.97, 1.60, -5.42, IR (neat) 3503, 2955, 2929, 2856, 2240, 1700, 1458 cm⁻¹; EIMS m/z 637 (M - CH₃)⁺; HRMS $(M)^+$ calcd for C₃₅H₆₈O₅Si₃, 652.4375; found, 652.4363.



(3S,7R,15R,E)-1,16-Bis(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-11-

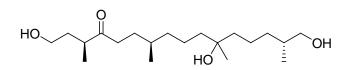
(**trimethylsilyl-oxy**)**hexadeca-5-en-9,12-diyn-4-one.** Methanesulfonyl chloride (0.03 mL, 0.42 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirring mixture of aldol adduct (139.0 mg, 0.21 mmol) and triethylamine (0.12 mL, 0.84 mmol) in DCM (0.65 mL) at 0 °C. The resulting

mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min and then at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of saturated NH₄Cl solution. DCM was added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was further extracted twice with DCM. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes) gave 110 mg (83%) of the desired enone as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.83 (dd, J = 6.6, 15.6 Hz, 0.5H), 6.82 (dd, J = 7.2, 15.9 Hz, 0.5H), 6.16 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.70-3.55 (m, 2H), 3.49 (d, J = 6H, 2H), 3.05-2.90 (m, 1H), 2.63-2.48 (m, 1H), 2.40-2.20 (overlapping dd, 3H), 2.13 (dd, J = 6.9, 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.02-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.60-1.43 (m, 1H), 1.18 (d, J =6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.11 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.23 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 6H), 0.04 (2X3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.56, 203.52, 149.77, 149.73, 127.92, 127.85 84.91, 83.61, 81.45, 79.66, 66.80, 60.99, 60.63, 40.12, 39.96, 35.90, 35.81, 35.25, 35.11, 25.90, 25.43, 22.30, 18.79, 18.71, 18.25, 16.64, 16.55, 16.11, 1.58, -5.42; IR (neat) 2957, 2926, 2855, 2240, 1699, 1674, 1630, 1463 cm⁻¹; EIMS m/z 619 (M – CH₃)⁺; HRMS (M – CH₃)⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₆₃O₄Si₃, 619.4034; found, 619.4024.



(3*S*,7*R*,15*R*)-1,16-Bis(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-11-(trimethylsilyl-oxy)hexadecan-4-one ((*S*,*R*,*R*/*S*,*R*)-3). To a solution of enone (65 mg, 0.10 mmol) in methanol (0.5 mL) was added Pd/C (10% by wt., 5.2mg) and the mixture

was stirred under hydrogen from balloon for 3 h. The reaction mixture was then filtered though a small pad of celite and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, 5% ethyl acetate/hexanes) gave 60 mg (91%) of the pure product (*S*,*R*,*R*/*S*,*R*)-3 as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 3.64-3.56 (m, 2H), 3.454 (dd, J = 6, 10 Hz, 0.5H), 3.450 (dd, J = 6.0, 10 Hz, 0.5H), 3.369 (dd, J = 6.5, 10 Hz, 0.5H), 3.367 (dd, J = 6.5, 9.5 Hz, 0.5H), 2.75 (sextet, 2H), 2.54-2.39 (m, 2H), 1.94-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.64-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.46 (m, 1H), 1.45-1.31 (m, 9H), 1.30-1.20 (m, 4H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.08 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.89-0.87 (overlapping doublets, 6H), 0.09 (s, 9H), 0.04 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 214.89, 76.18, 68.38, 60.76, 42.76, 42.73, 42.71, 42.69, 42.59, 39.10, 37.41, 35.78, 35.76, 33.72, 32.54, 30.80, 27.44, 27.42, 25.97, 25.92, 21.51, 21.46, 21.41, 19.38, 18.36, 18.27, 16.75, 16.49, 2.69, -5.34, -5.39, -5.41, EIMS *m*/z 629 (M - CH₃)⁺; HRMS (M - CH₃)⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₇₃O₄Si₃, 629.4817; found, 629.4827.

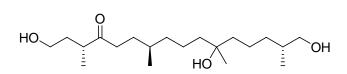


(3*S*,7*R*,11*R*/*S*,15*R*)-1,11,16-trihydroxy-3,7,11,15-tetramethylhexadecan-4-one

(*S*,*R*,*R*/*S*,*R*)-1. TBAF (1M in THF, 0.64 mL, 0.64 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of the compound (*S*,*R*,*R*/*S*,*R*)-3 (60 mg, 0.09 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min and then at room temperature for 15 h. The reaction was then quenched by the addition of saturated NH₄Cl solution. The reaction mixture was diluted with Et₂O and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was further extracted three times with Et₂O. The combined organic extracts were dried

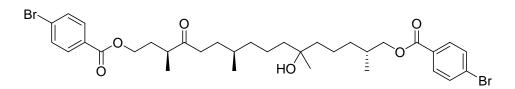
over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, polarity was gradually increased from 70% ethyl acetate/hexanes - 100%EtOAc) gave 20 mg (65%) of the desired compound (*S*,*R*,*R*/*S*,*R*)-1 as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 3.52 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.42 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 11 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 11 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (sextet, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.61-2.48 (m, 2H), 1.93-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.26 (m, 16H), 1.13 (s, 3H), 1.08 (d, *J* = 7 Hz, 3H), 1.10-1.05 (m, 1H), 0.91 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 217.53, 73.42, 68.50, 60.68, 44.03, 43.07^{*}, 42.96^{*}, 40.02, 38.67, 36.93, 36.90, 36.80^{*}, 35.10, 33.64, 31.80, 26.99^{*}, 22.41^{*}, 19.95, 17.16 16.95; EIMS *m*/*z* 326 (M – H₂O)⁺; HRMS (M – H₂O)⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₃₈O₃, 326.2821; found, 326.2824.

* doublets or multiplets, see expansions and tabulated data



(3*R*,7*R*,11*R*/*S*,15*R*)-1,11,16-trihydroxy-3,7,11,15-tetramethylhexadecan-4-one

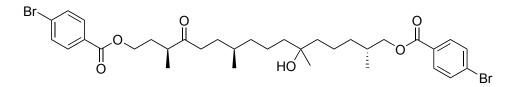
((R,R,R/S,R)-1). This compound was prepared by aldol coupling of the ketone (R)-4 with the aldehyde mixture (R,R/S,R)-10 followed by elimination, hydrogenation and global deprotection as described for the synthesis of (S,R,R/S,R)-1. The NMR data was in good accordance to that reported for (S,R,R/S,R)-1.



Bis-4-bromobenzoate derivative (S,R,R/S,R)-2. 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (36 mg) was added to a solution of the alcohol (S,R,R/S,R)-1 (6 mg, 0.02 mmol) in pyridine (2 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The reaction was then quenched by the addition of sat NH₄Cl solution. DCM and water were added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was further extracted three times with DCM. The combined organic layers were then washed four times with 10% aqueous CuSO4 solution, dried over saturated MgSO₄ solution, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, 20% ethyl acetate/hexanes) gave 9.5 mg (77%) of the desired bis-4-bromobenzoate as colorless oil: ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl3) 7.88 (d, 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, 8.4 Hz, 4H), 4.30 (t, J = 6.6Hz, 2H), 4.20 (dd, J = 6.0, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dd, J = 6.6, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (m, 1H), 2.58-2.34 (m, 2H), 2.23-2.14 (m, 1H), 2.00-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.81-1.71 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.54 (m, 1H), 1.53 - 1.20 (m, 14H), 1.16 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 1.15 (s, 3H), 1.13-1.05 (m, 1H), 1.02 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.83 (d, J = 6 Hz, 1.5 H), 0.82 (d, J = 6 Hz, 1.5H)); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) 213.75^{*}, 165.91, 165.76, 131.74, 131,69, 131.08, 131.06, 129.35, 129.01, 128.12, 127.93, 72.63, 70.04, 63.37, 43.16^{*}, 42.26[#], 42.01[#], 39.11, 37.37^{*}, 33.99, 32.70, 32.39^{*}, 31.48^{*}, 30.54^{*}, 26.87[#], 21.19^{*}, 21.13^{*} 19.35^{*}, 16.9.

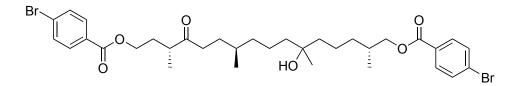
*,[#] doublets or quadruplets see tabulated data and expansions

Bis-4-bromobenzoate derivative (R,R,R/S,R)-2. This compound was prepared from (R,R,R/S,R)-1 by the procedure described for the synthesis of (S,R,R/S,R)-2. The NMR data was in good accordance to that reported for (S,R,R/S,R)-2.



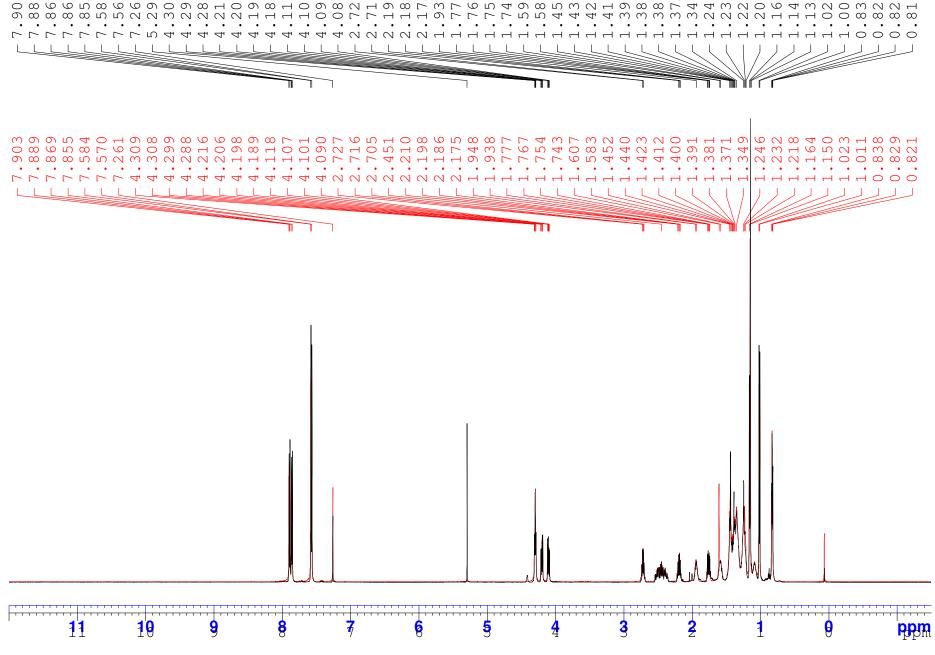
(*S*,*R*,*R*/*S*,*R*)-2

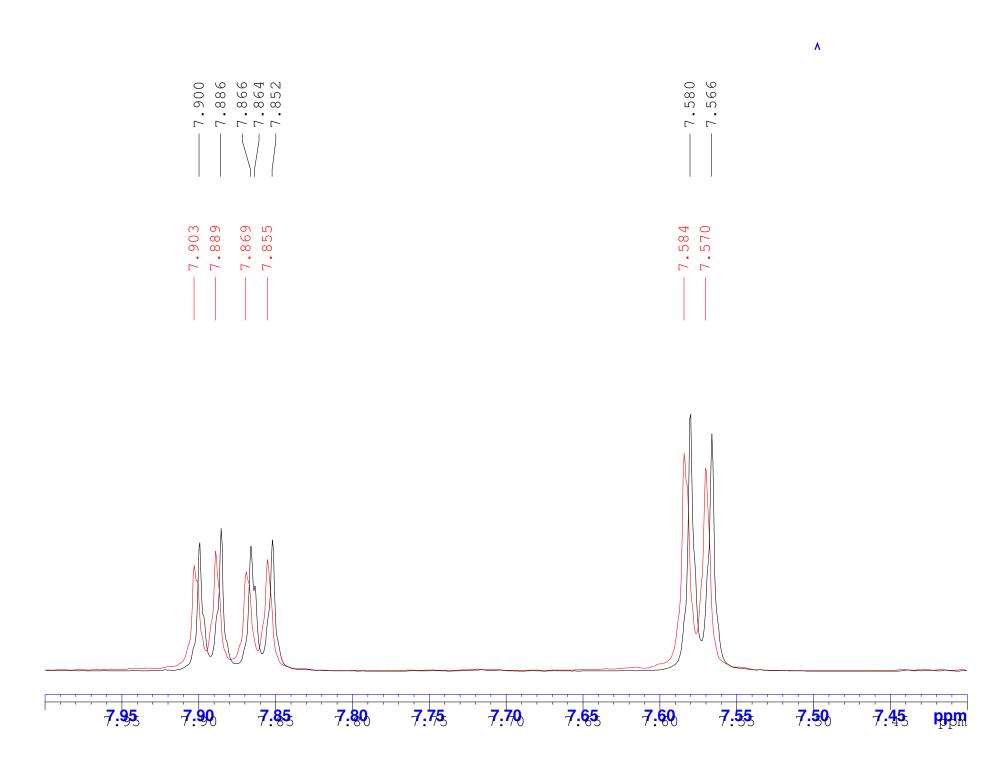
Prepared from (S,R,R/S,R)-1



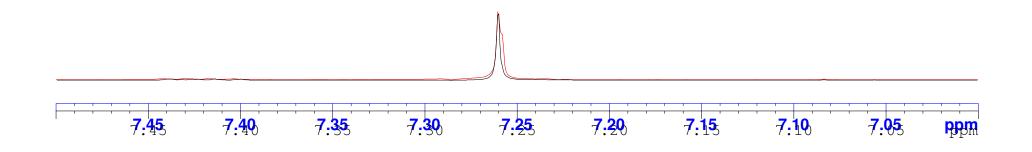
(*R*,*R*,*R*/S,*R*)-2 Prepared from (*R*,*R*,*R*/S,*R*)-1

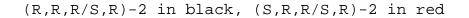


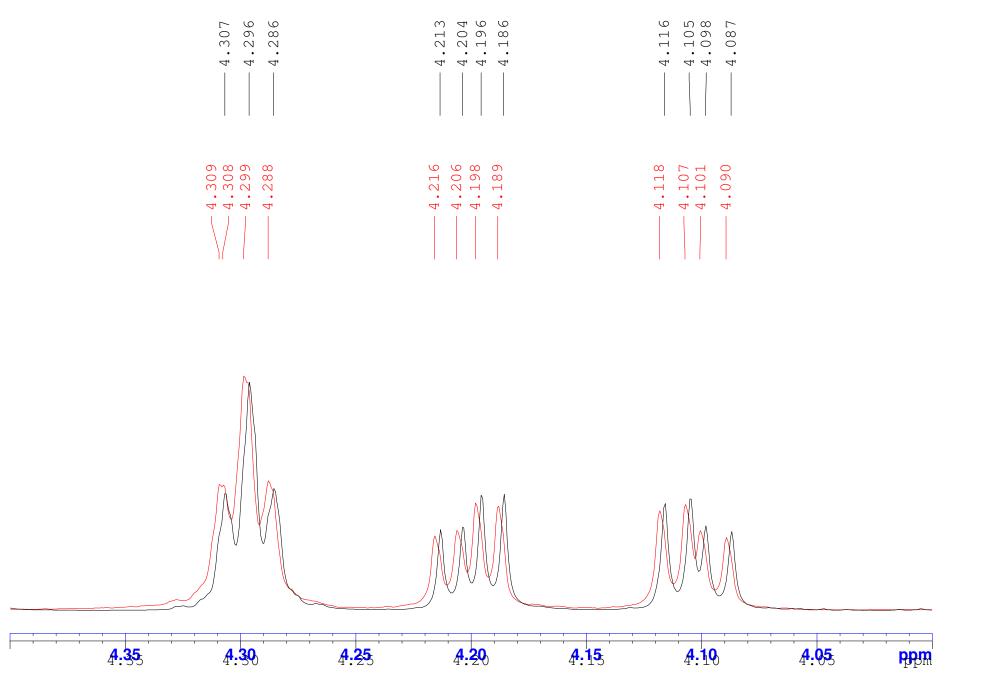


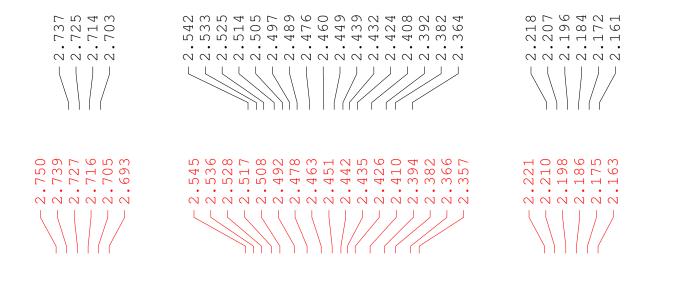


7.261 7.261





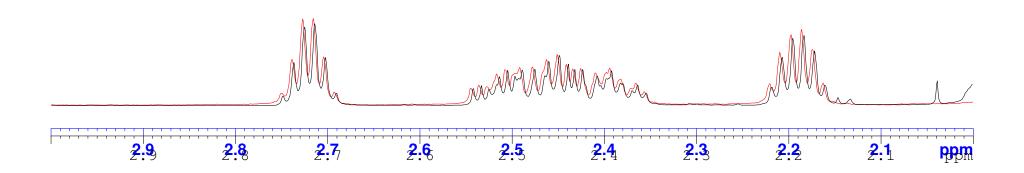


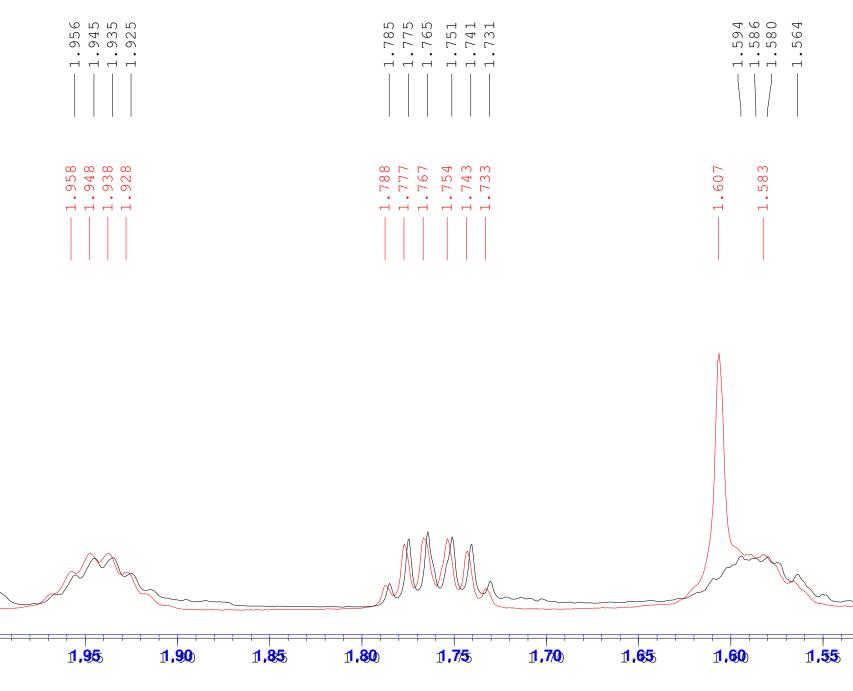


039

•

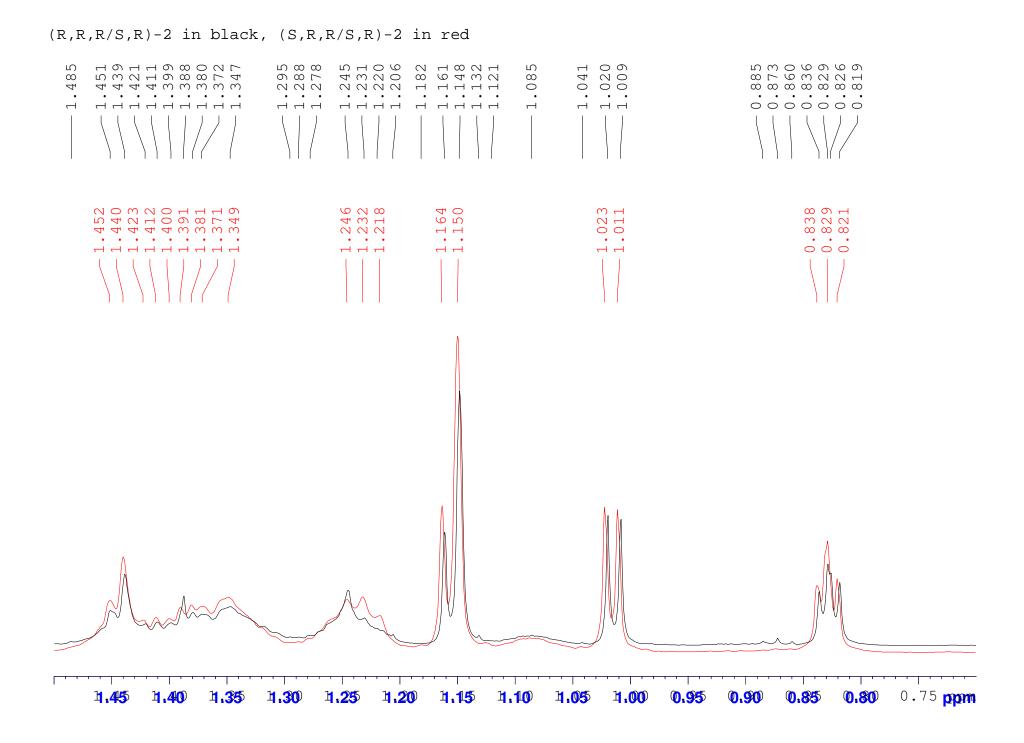
 \sim





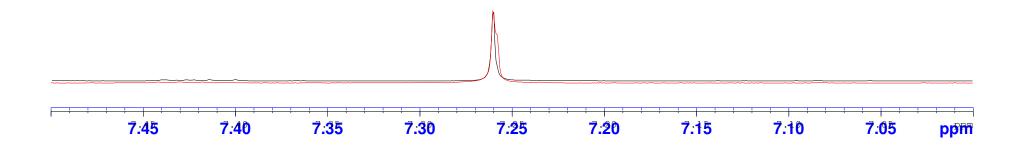
_

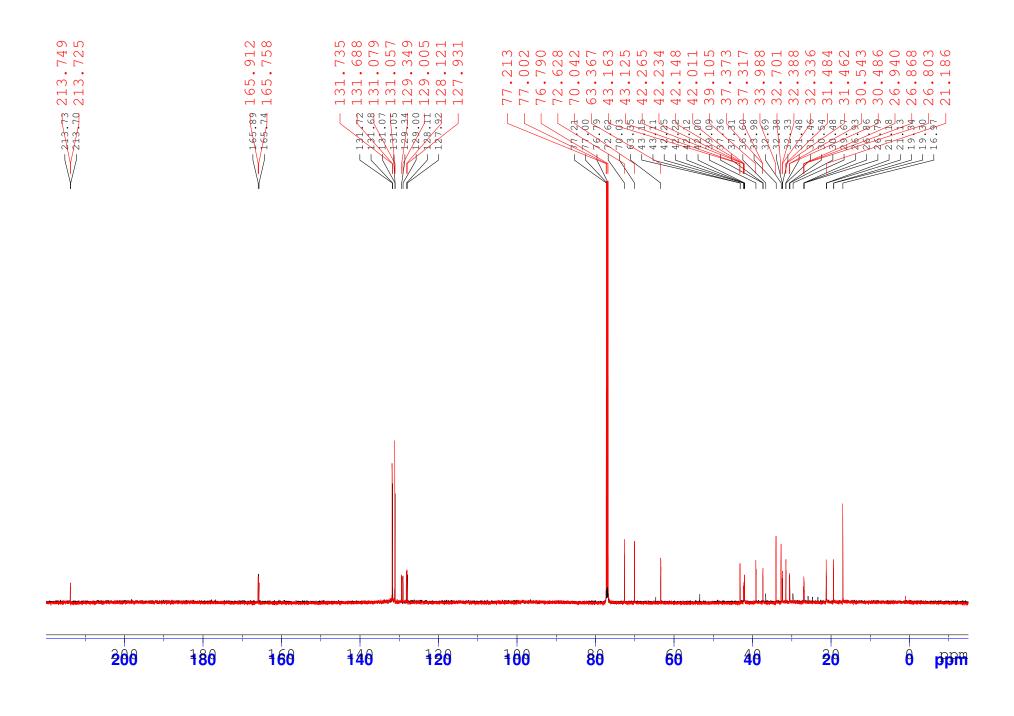
pppm



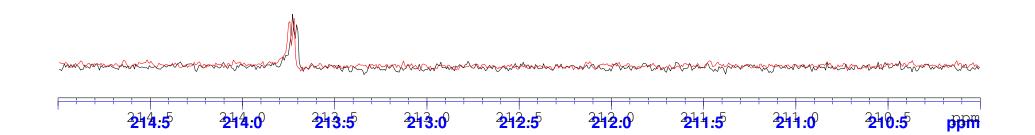
 $\ensuremath{\texttt{R}}\xspace,\ensuremath{\texttt{R}}\x$

- 7.261 ---- 7.261



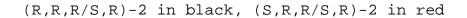


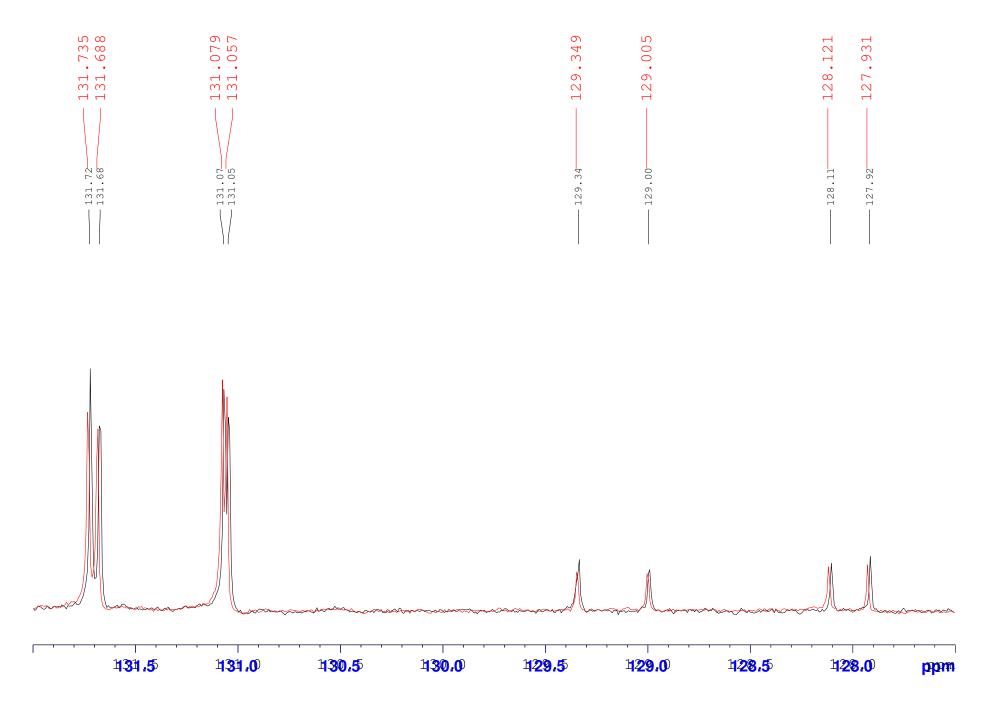
213.749

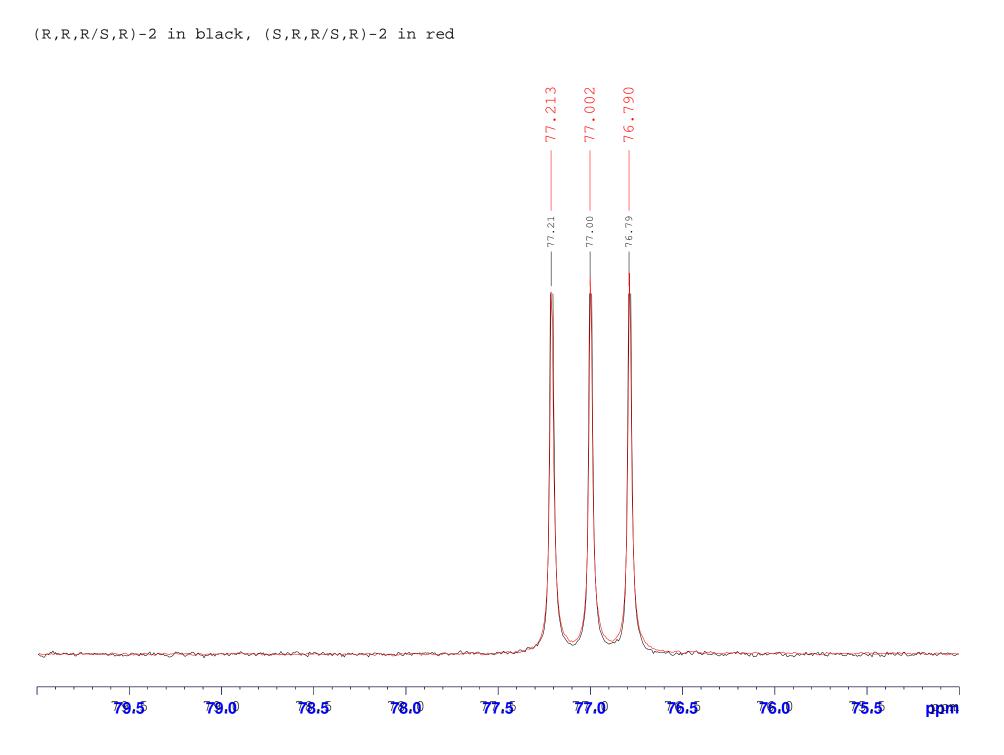


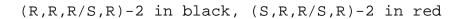
_____165.89_____165.912 ____165.74_____165.758

mance	~##30/#^~~?/~~??/~~????/	. ምጉ-ተገበባላጊ ሲ			ans an	∧∂σιως20ω0054555555555555555555555555555555555	100 n unerthan Deformation of the second of the	mar Mar Ma namara Malalinin.	Manoham hoas not	her we how a
			1.07				163	· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	169	168	1 67	1 66	1 65	164	163	162	1 61	ppm

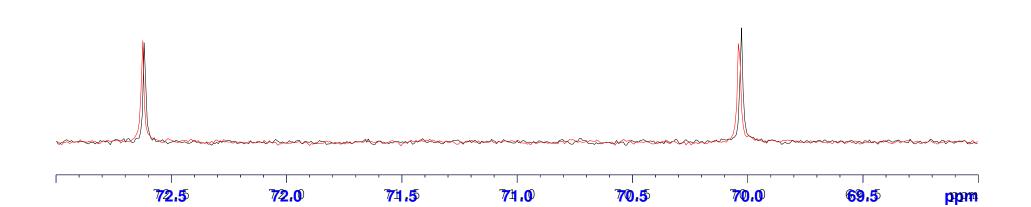










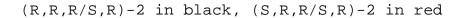


0.5

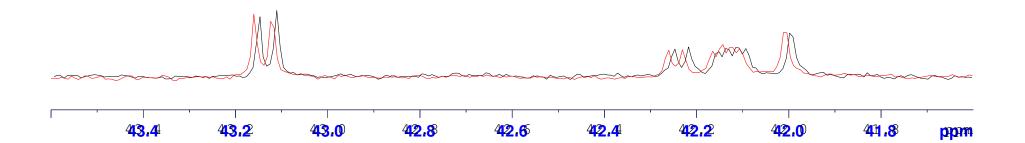
pppm



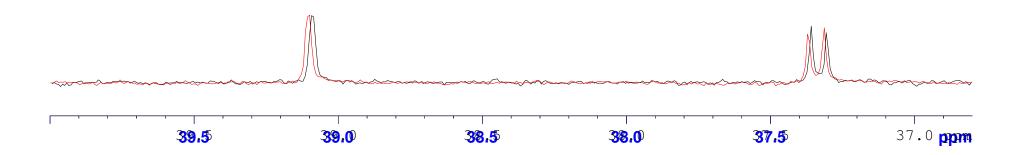
				~~~~~						
[ · · · · · ·	••••• <b>63.9</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>63.1</b>	pppm

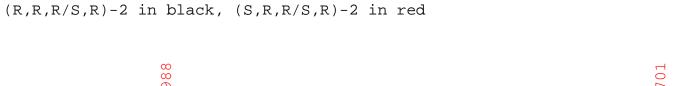




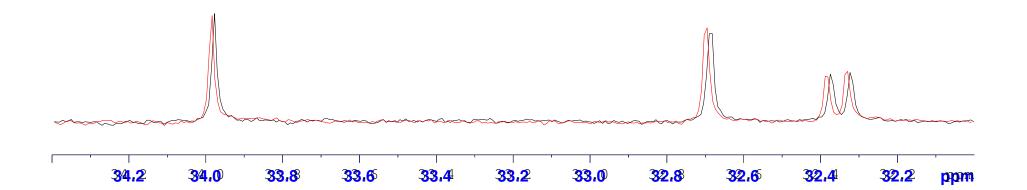




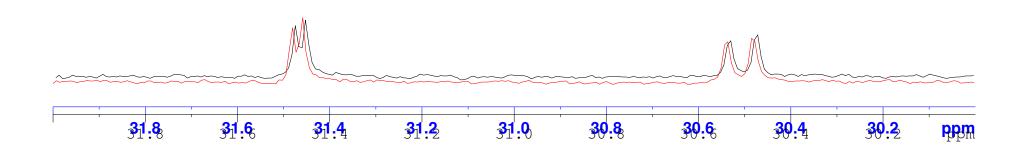


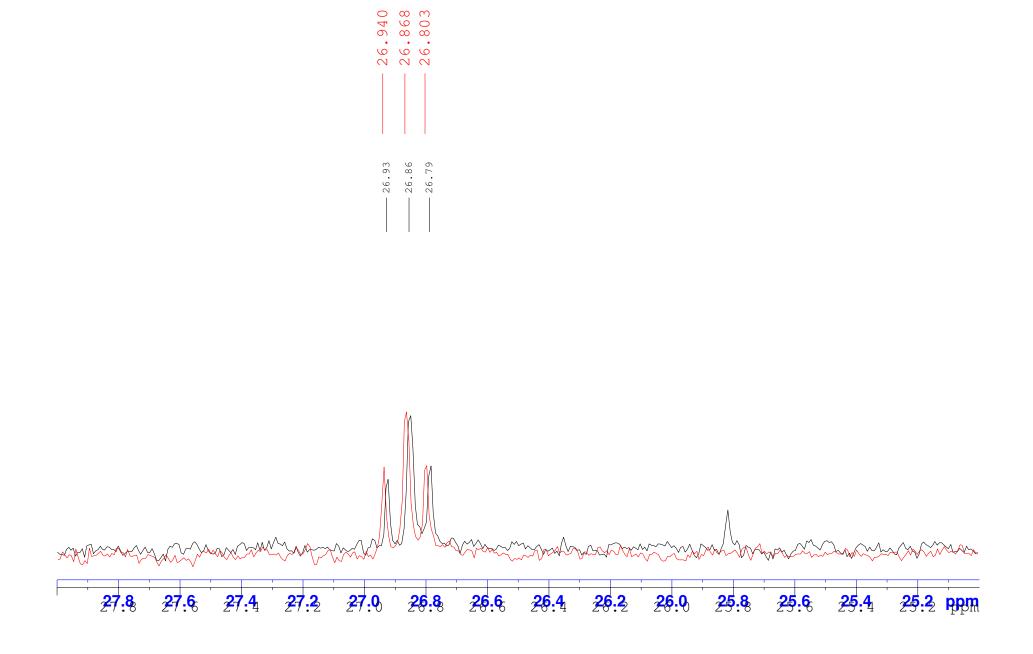


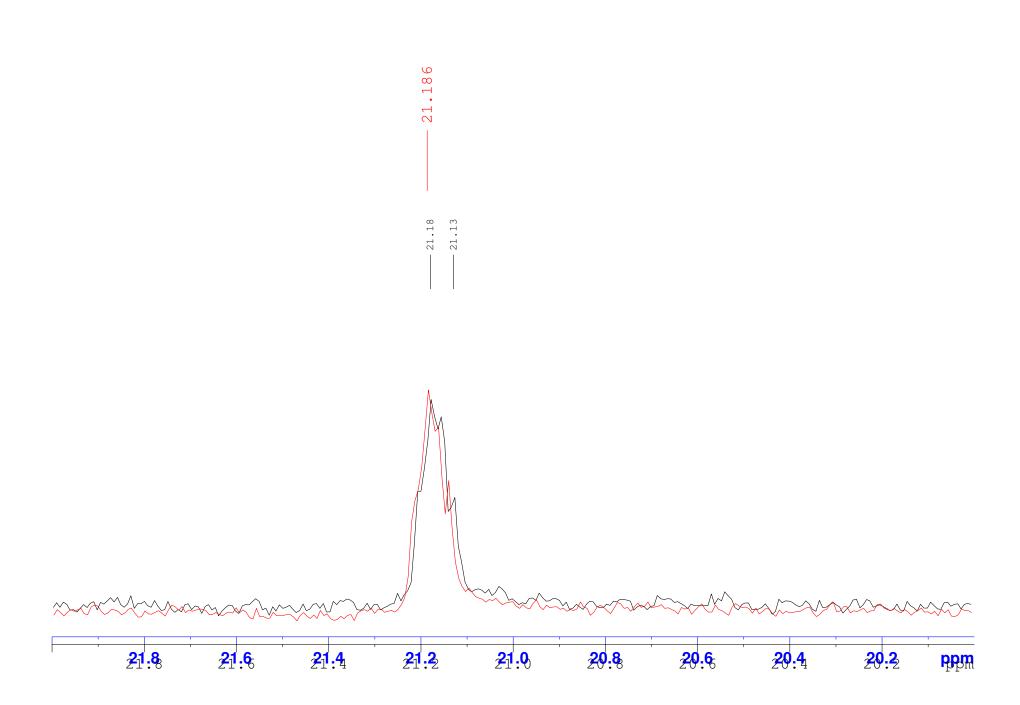


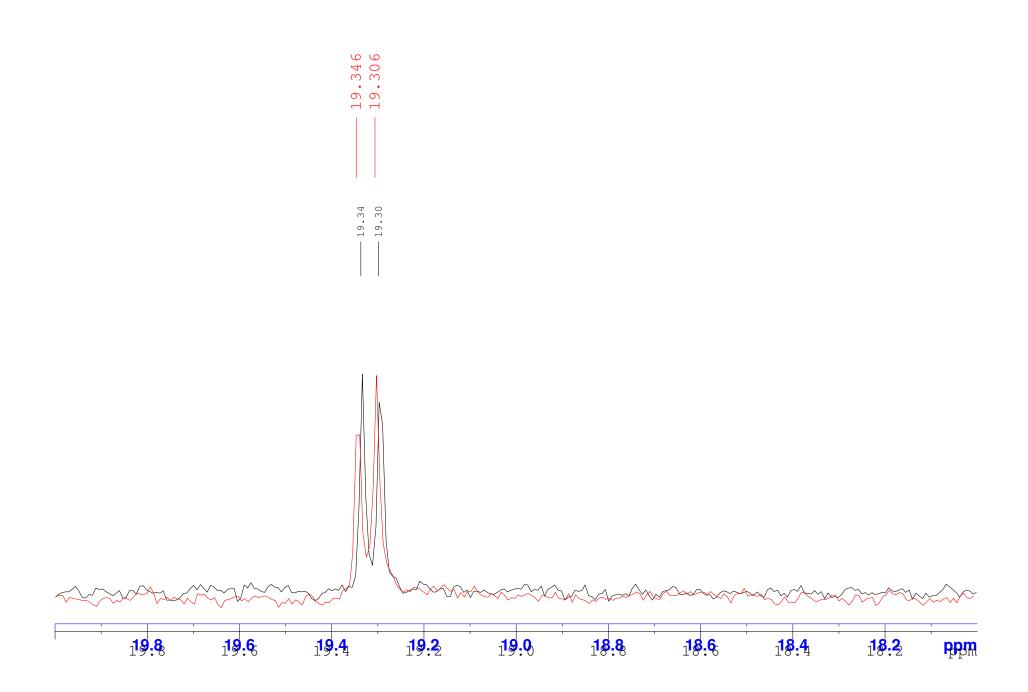


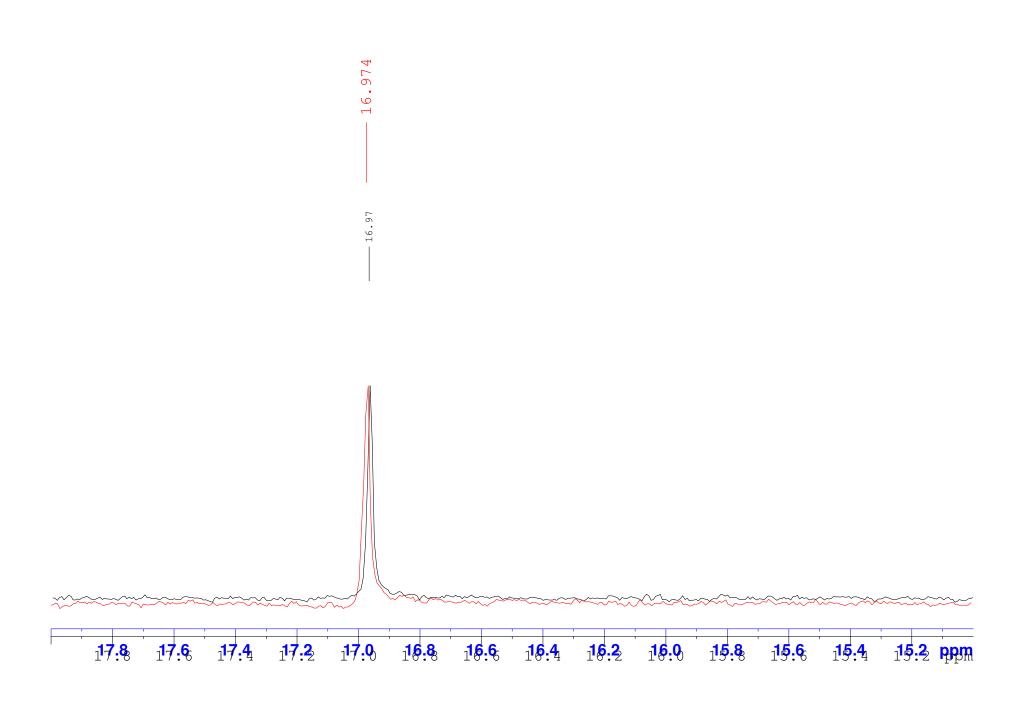


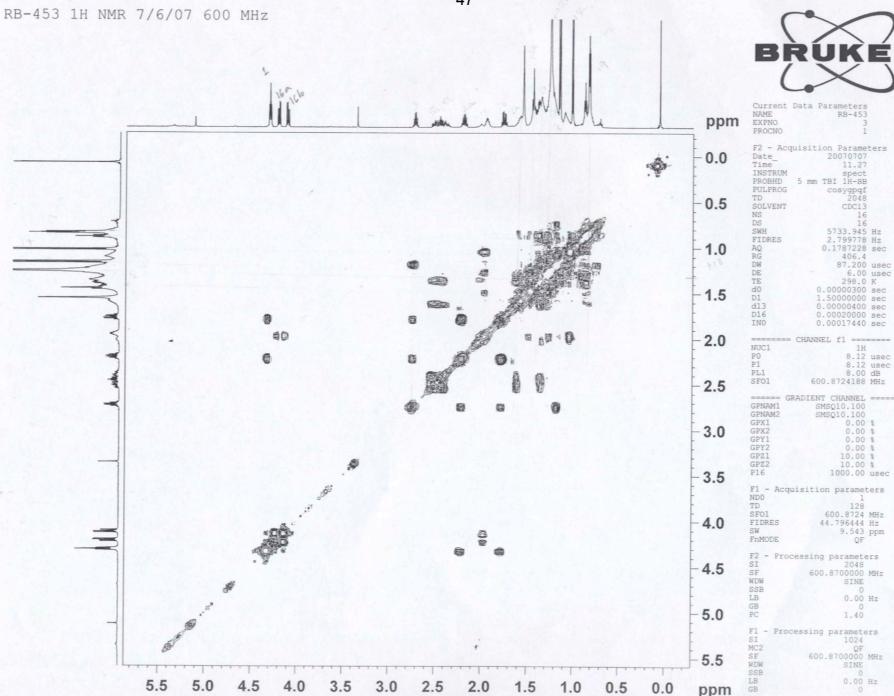


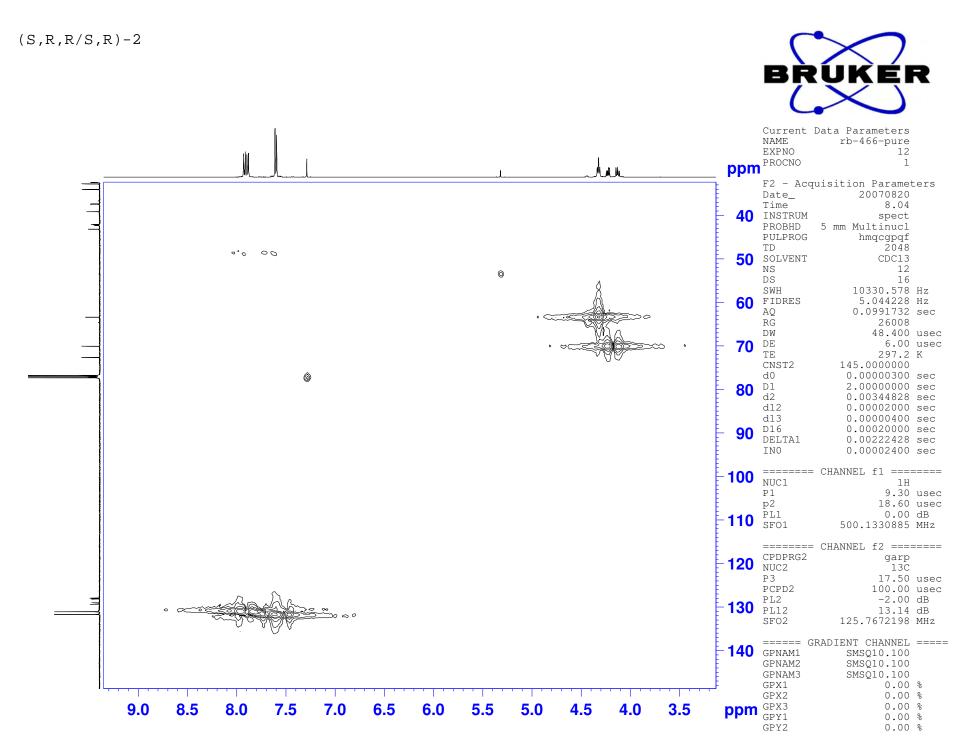


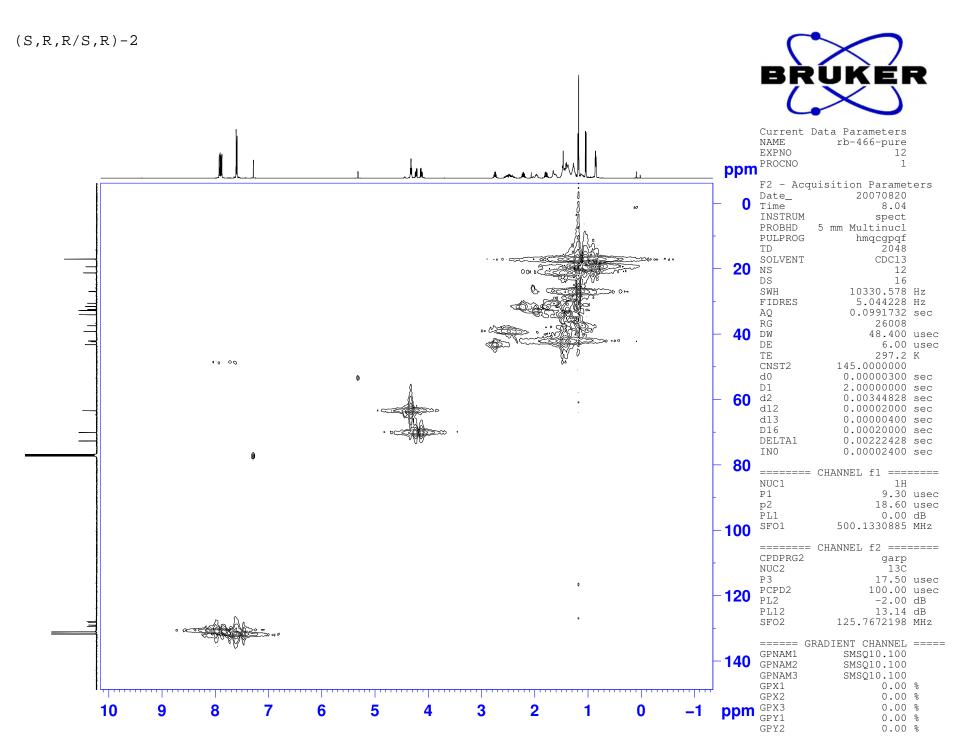


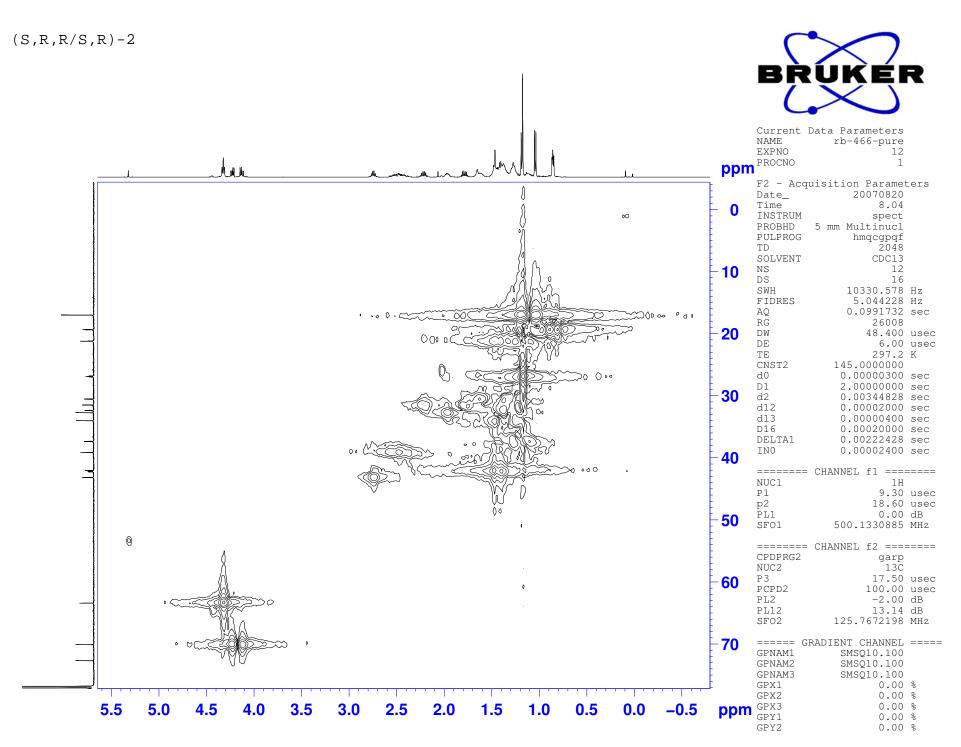


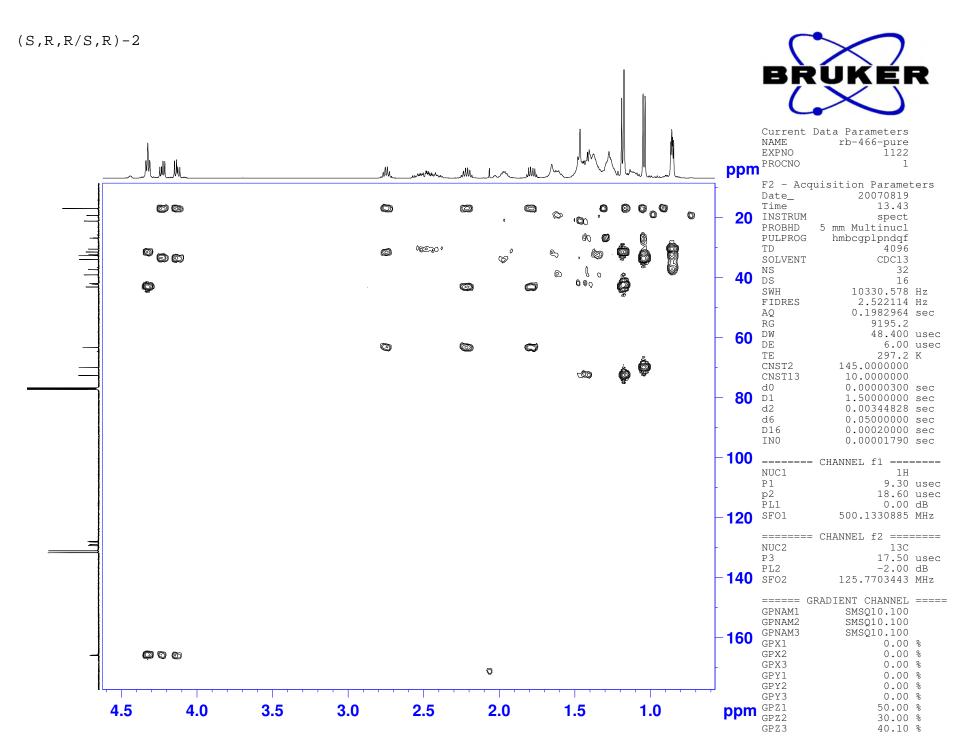


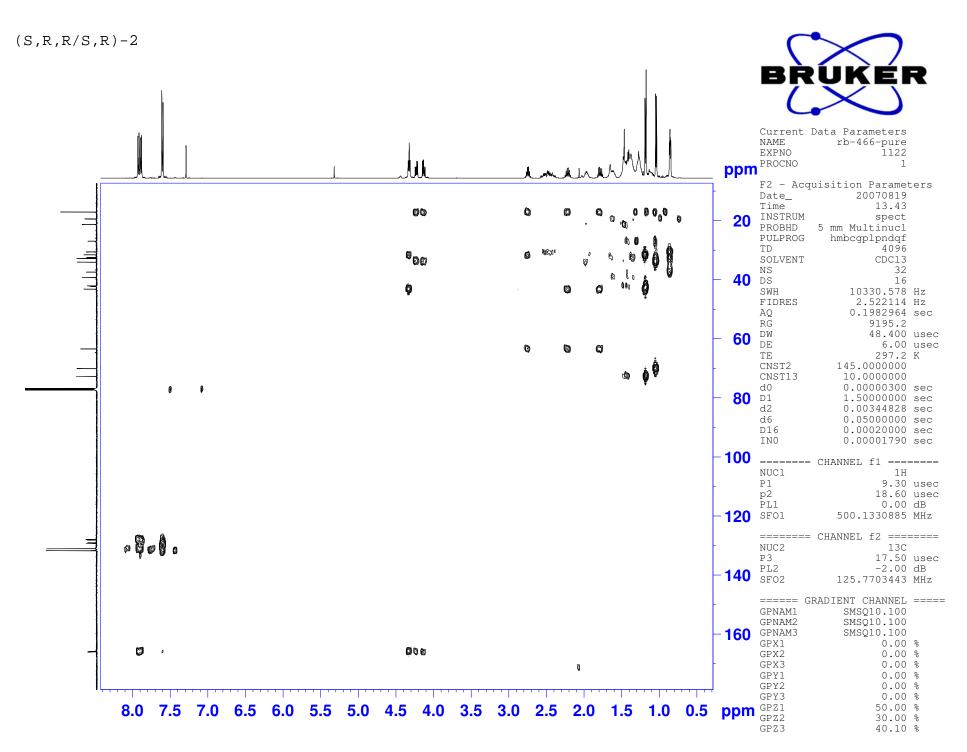


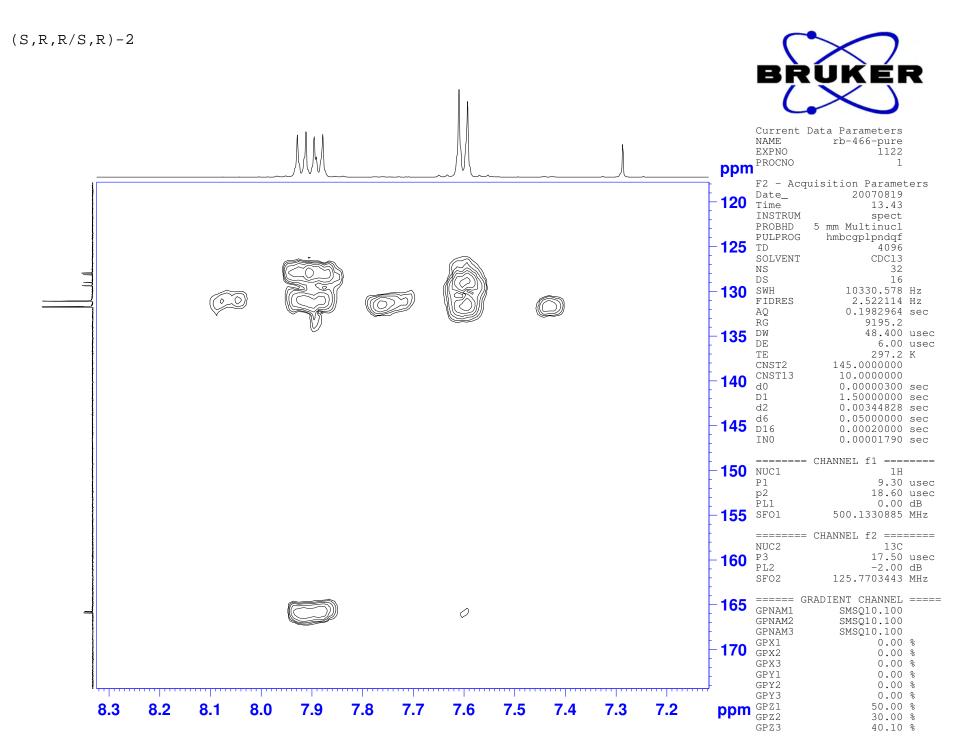


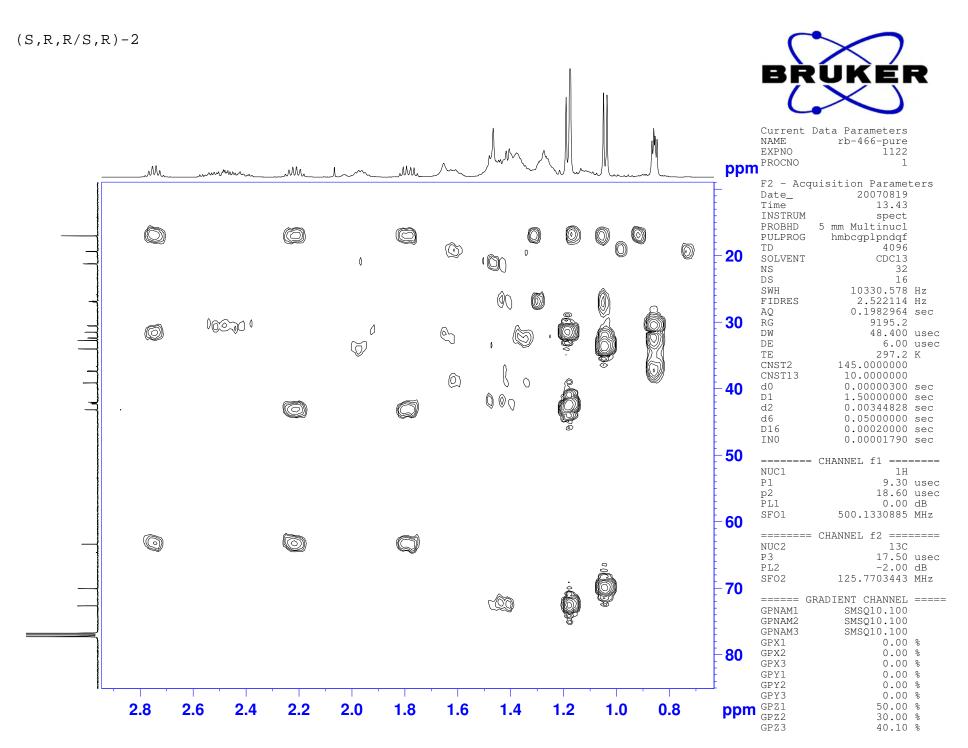


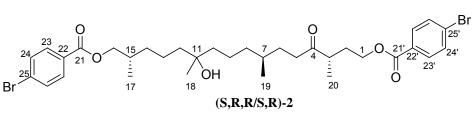




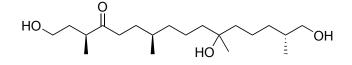






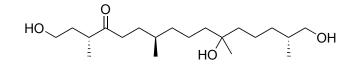


Carbon 13C of (S,R,R/S,R)-2 1H of (S,R,R/S,R)-2 1H Chemical shift of the di-4-	able:		(3, <b>K</b> , <b>K</b> /3, <b>K</b> )-2	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Carbon	13C of (S,R,R/S,R)-2	1H of (S,R,R/S,R)-2	1H Chemical shift of the di-4- bromobenzoate of the natural product
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	1	72.63	4.30 (t, 6.6 Hz)	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2	31.48, 31.46	1.81-1.71 (m), 2.14	1.77, 2.20 (m)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			(m)	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3	43.16, 43.12	2.72 (m)	2.73 (m)
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	4	213.75, 213.72	-	-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	5	39.11	2.58-2.34 (m)	2.43, 2.49 m
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		30.54, 30.49	1.53 – 1.36 (m)	1.35, 1.59 m
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		32.70	1.53 – 1.36 (m)	1.36 m
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	8	37.37, 37.32	1.10, 1.26 (m)	1.10, 1.26 m
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	9		1.53 – 1.36 (m)	1.30-1.50 m
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	10		1.53 – 1.36 (m)	1.30-1.50 m
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	11	72.63	-	_
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	12	42.15, 42.01 (m,	1.53 – 1.36 (m)	1.30-1.50 m
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		exchangeable with C 10)		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	13	21.19 (m, overlaps with C9)	1.53 – 1.36 (m)	1.30-1.50 m
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	14	33.99	1.25 (m), 1.45 (m)	1.24 m, 1.45 m
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	15	32.39, 32.34	2.04-1.86 (m)	1.95 m
Hz)Hz)1716.97 $1.02 (d, 7.2 Hz)$ $1.03 d (6.6 Hz)$ 1826.94, 26.87, 26.80 $1.15 (s)$ $1.15 s$ 1919.35, 19.31 $0.83 (m)$ $0.84 m$ 2016.97 $1.16 (d, 8.4 Hz)$ $1.17 (d, J = 6.6 Hz)$ 21, 21'165.91, 165.7622, 22'129.35, 129.0123, 23'131.74, 131.697.58 (d, 8.4 Hz)7.57-7.91 m24, 24'131.08, 131.067.86 (d, 8.4 Hz)7.57-7.91 m	16a	70.04		4.11 (dd, <i>J</i> = 10.7, 6.0 Hz)
1826.94, 26.87, 26.80 $1.15$ (s) $1.15$ s1919.35, 19.31 $0.83$ (m) $0.84$ m2016.97 $1.16$ (d, $8.4$ Hz) $1.17$ (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz)21, 21'165.91, 165.7622, 22'129.35, 129.0123, 23'131.74, 131.697.58 (d, $8.4$ Hz)7.57-7.91 m24, 24'131.08, 131.067.86 (d, $8.4$ Hz)7.57-7.91 m	16b			4.21 dd (10.7, 6.6 Hz)
19   19.35, 19.31   0.83 (m)   0.84 m     20   16.97   1.16 (d, 8.4 Hz)   1.17 (d, J = 6.6 Hz)     21, 21'   165.91, 165.76   -   -     22, 22'   129.35, 129.01   -   -     23, 23'   131.74, 131.69   7.58 (d, 8.4 Hz)   7.57-7.91 m     24, 24'   131.08, 131.06   7.86 (d, 8.4 Hz)   7.57-7.91 m	17	16.97	1.02 (d, 7.2 Hz)	1.03 d (6.6 Hz)
20   16.97   1.16 (d, 8.4 Hz)   1.17 (d, J = 6.6 Hz)     21, 21'   165.91, 165.76   -   -     22, 22'   129.35, 129.01   -   -     23, 23'   131.74, 131.69   7.58 (d, 8.4 Hz)   -     24, 24'   131.08, 131.06   7.88 (d, 8.4 Hz) and   7.57-7.91 m	18	26.94, 26.87, 26.80	1.15 (s)	1.15 s
21, 21' 165.91, 165.76 - -   22, 22' 129.35, 129.01 - -   23, 23' 131.74, 131.69 7.58 (d, 8.4 Hz) -   24, 24' 131.08, 131.06 7.88 (d, 8.4 Hz) and 7.57-7.91 m   7.86 (d, 8.4 Hz) 7.86 (d, 8.4 Hz) -	19	19.35, 19.31		0.84 m
22, 22' 129.35, 129.01 - -   23, 23' 131.74, 131.69 7.58 (d, 8.4 Hz) -   24, 24' 131.08, 131.06 7.88 (d, 8.4 Hz) and 7.57-7.91 m   7.86 (d, 8.4 Hz) 7.86 (d, 8.4 Hz) -	20	16.97	1.16 (d, 8.4 Hz)	1.17 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.6 Hz)
23, 23'   131.74, 131.69   7.58 (d, 8.4 Hz)     24, 24'   131.08, 131.06   7.88 (d, 8.4 Hz) and   7.57-7.91 m     7.86 (d, 8.4 Hz)   7.86 (d, 8.4 Hz)   7.57-7.91 m	21, 21'	165.91, 165.76	-	-
24, 24'   131.08, 131.06   7.88 (d, 8.4 Hz) and 7.86 (d, 8.4 Hz)   7.57-7.91 m	22, 22'	129.35, 129.01	-	-
7.86 (d, 8.4 Hz)	23, 23'	131.74, 131.69	7.58 (d, 8.4 Hz)	
	24, 24'	131.08, 131.06		7.57-7.91 m
	25, 25'	128.12, 127.93		-

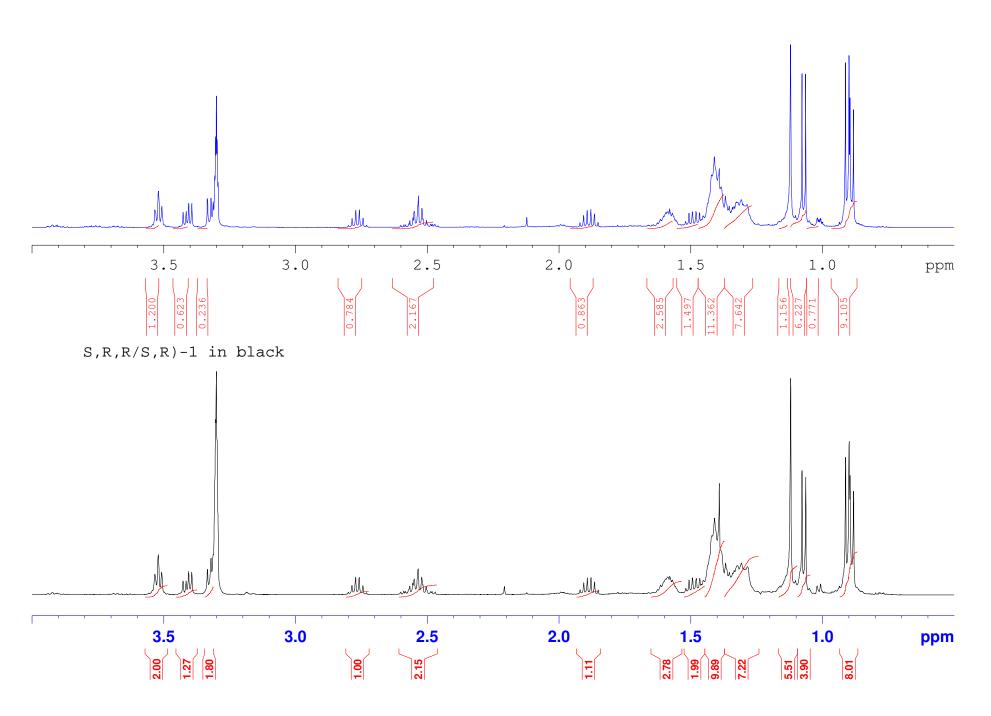


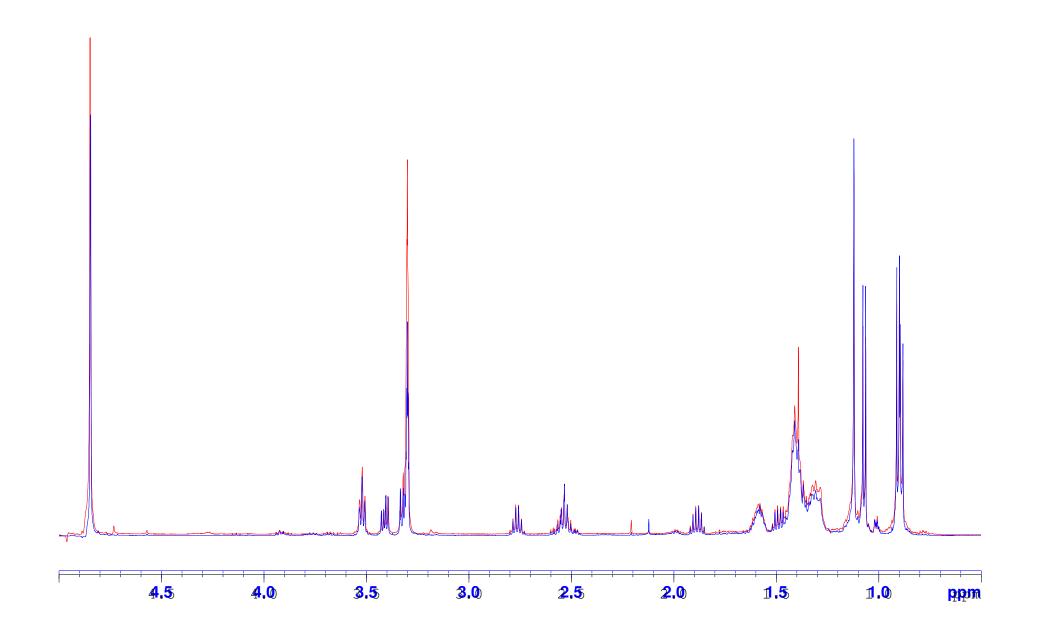
(*S*,*R*,*R*/*S*,*R*)-1

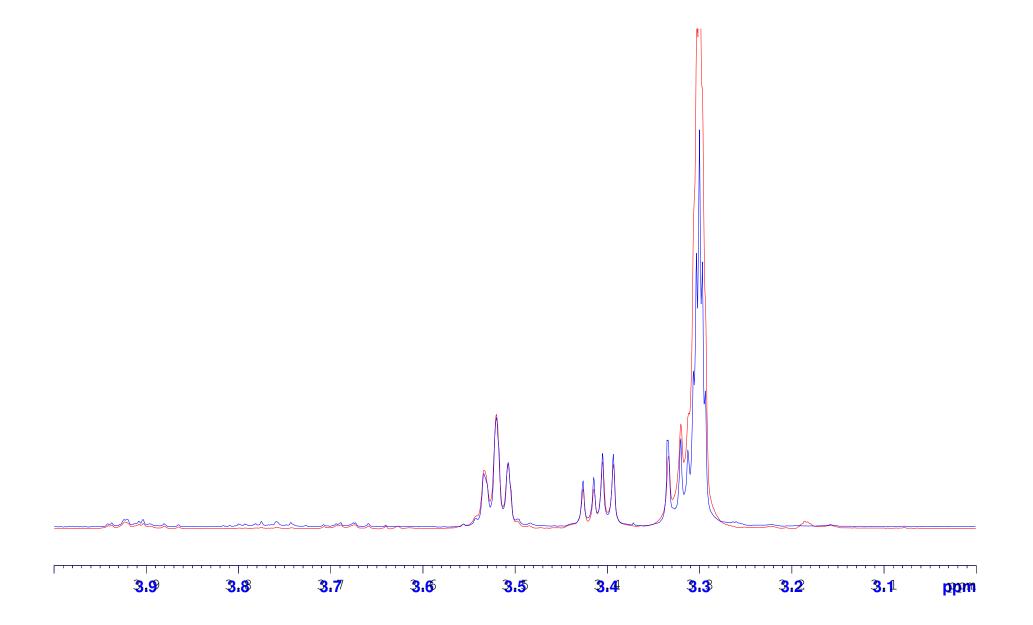
Prepared from (S)-4 and (R,R/S,R)-10

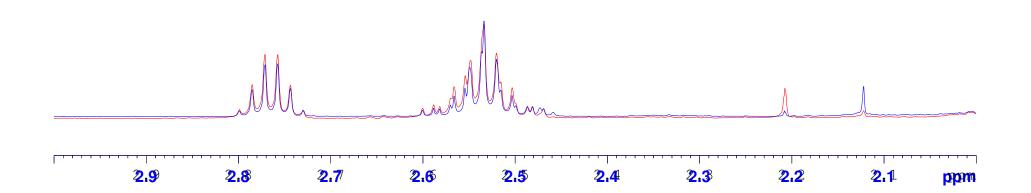


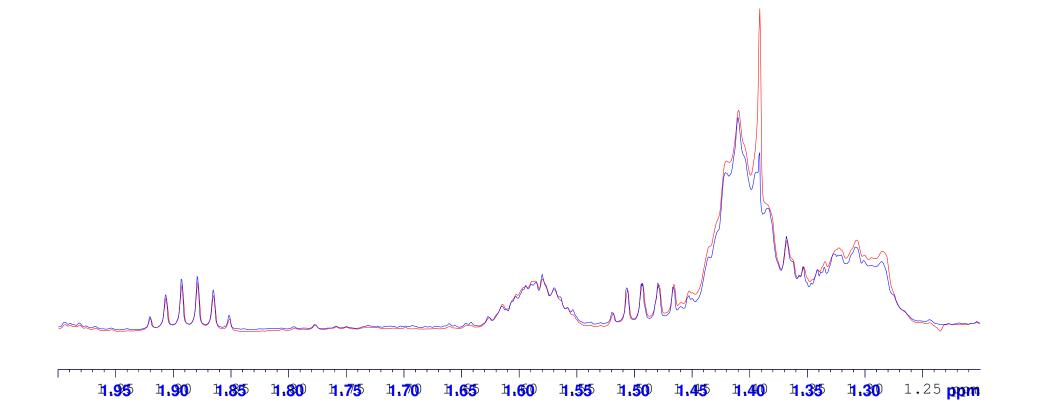
(*R*,*R*,*R*/*S*,*R*)-1 Prepared from (*R*)-4 and (*R*,*R*/*S*,*R*)-10

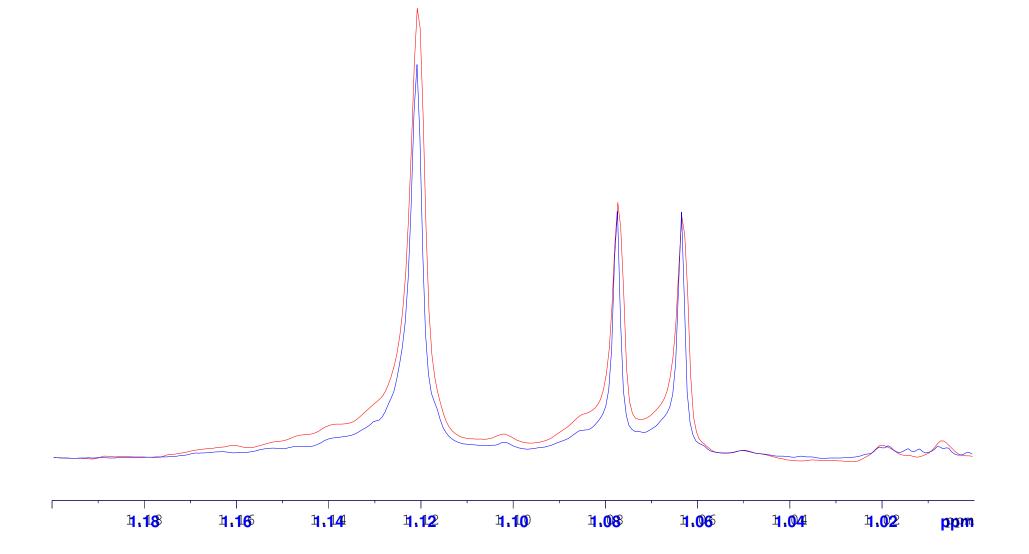


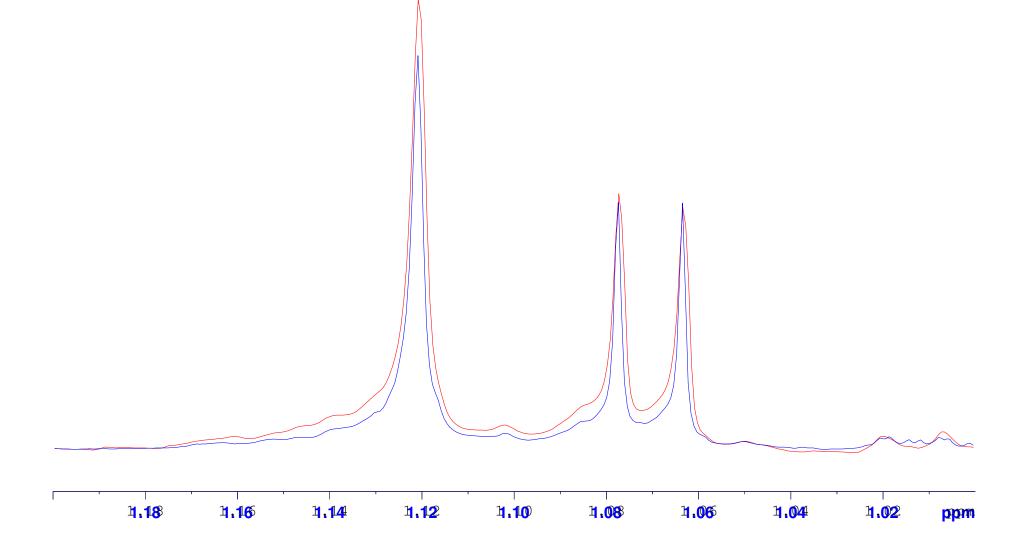


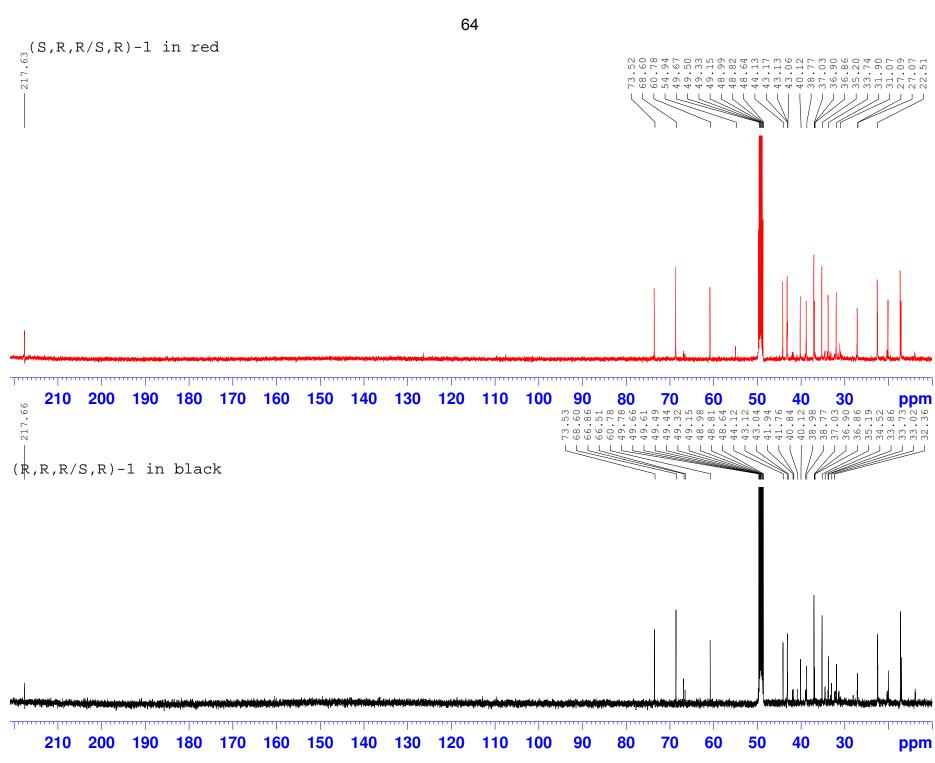


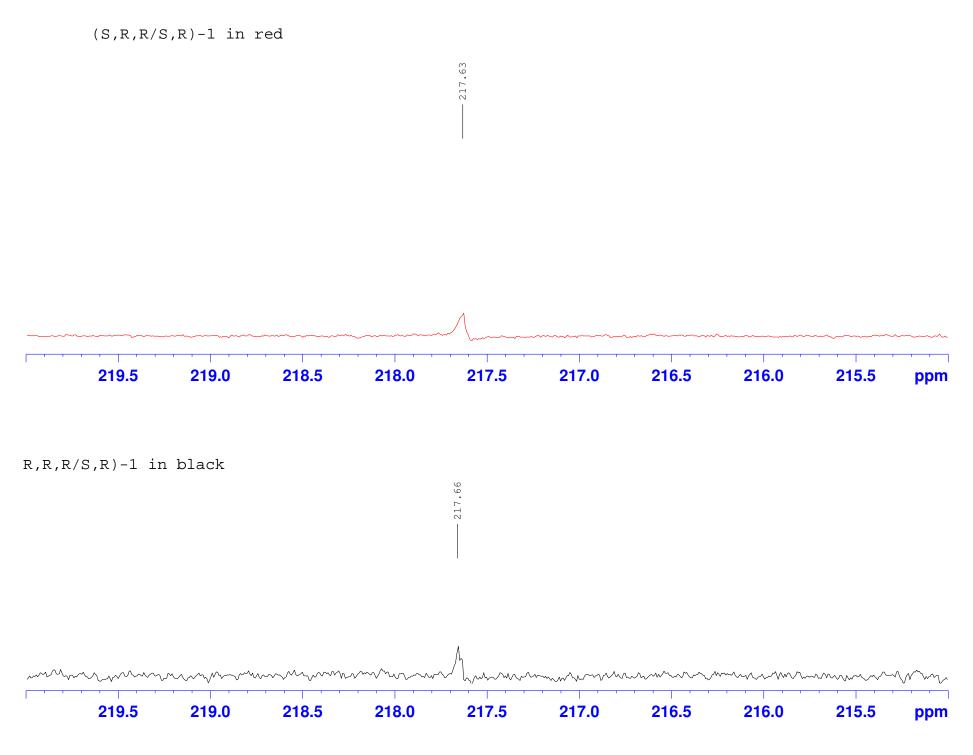


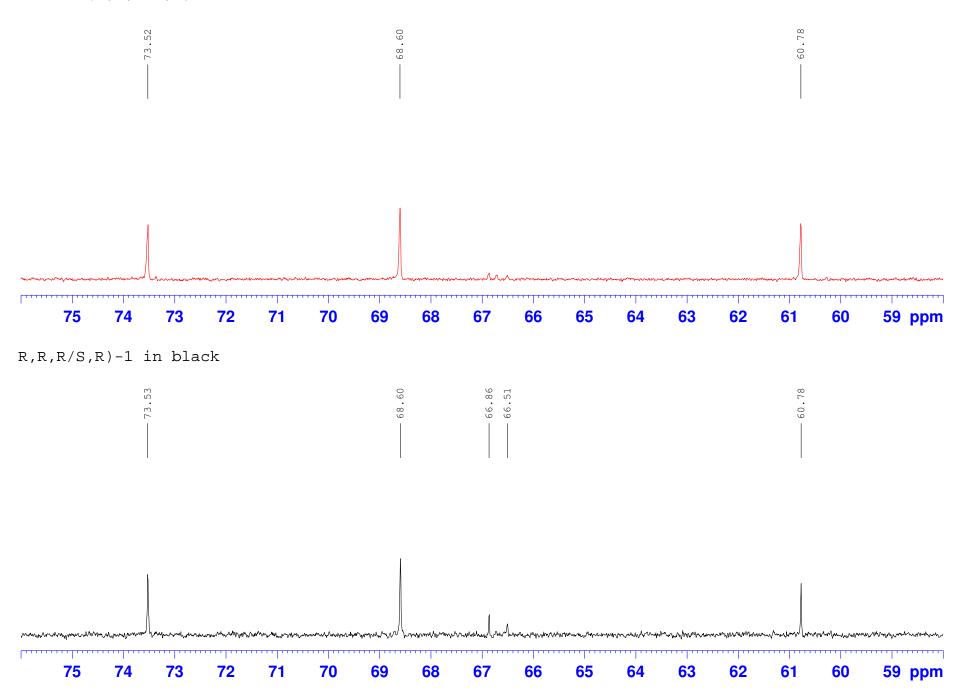


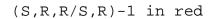


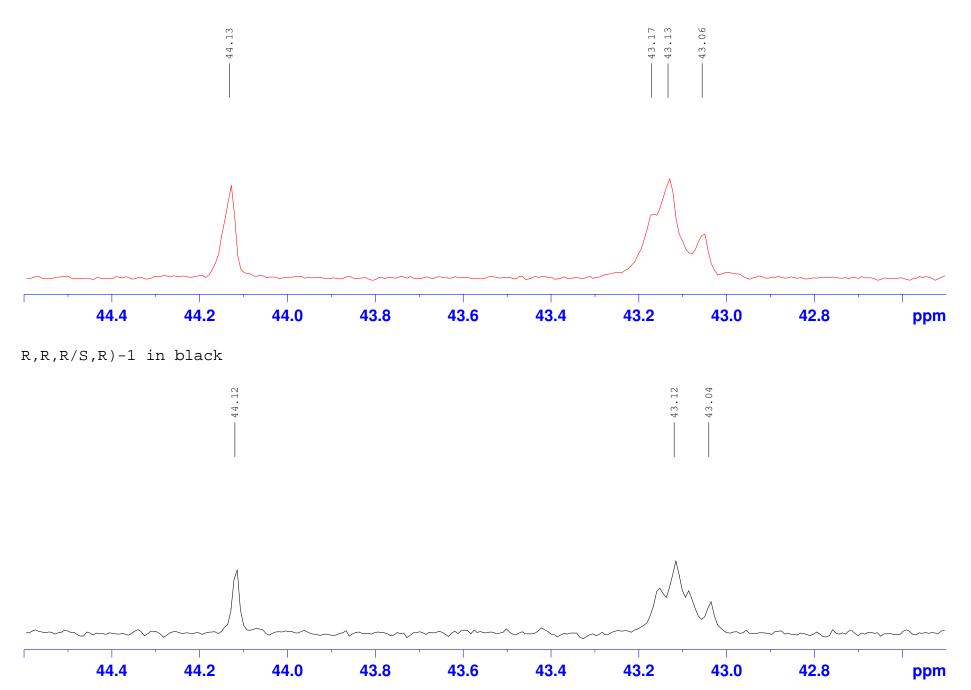


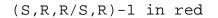


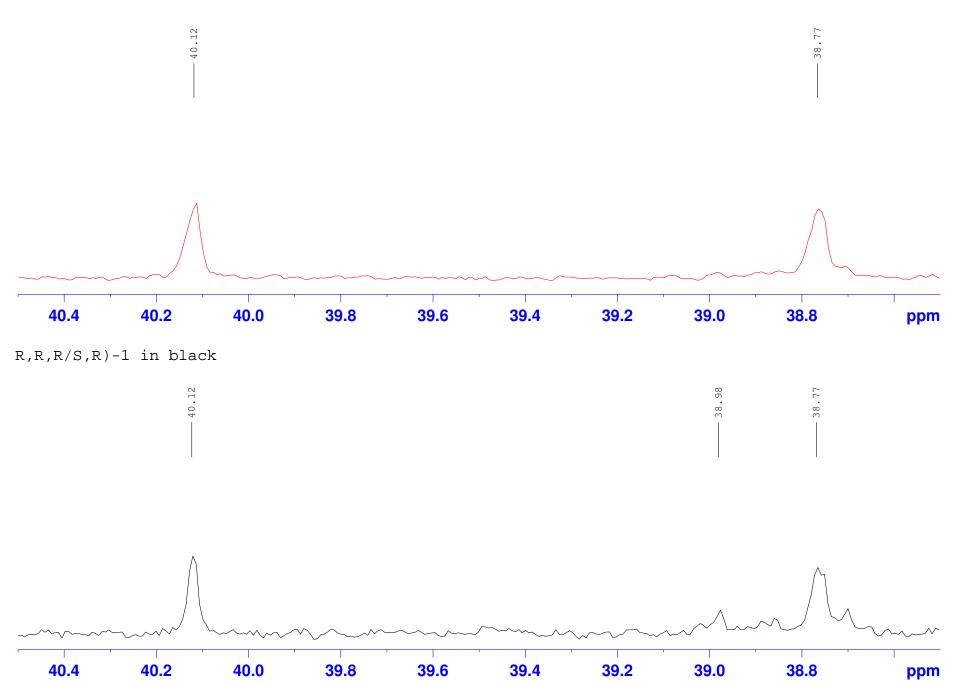


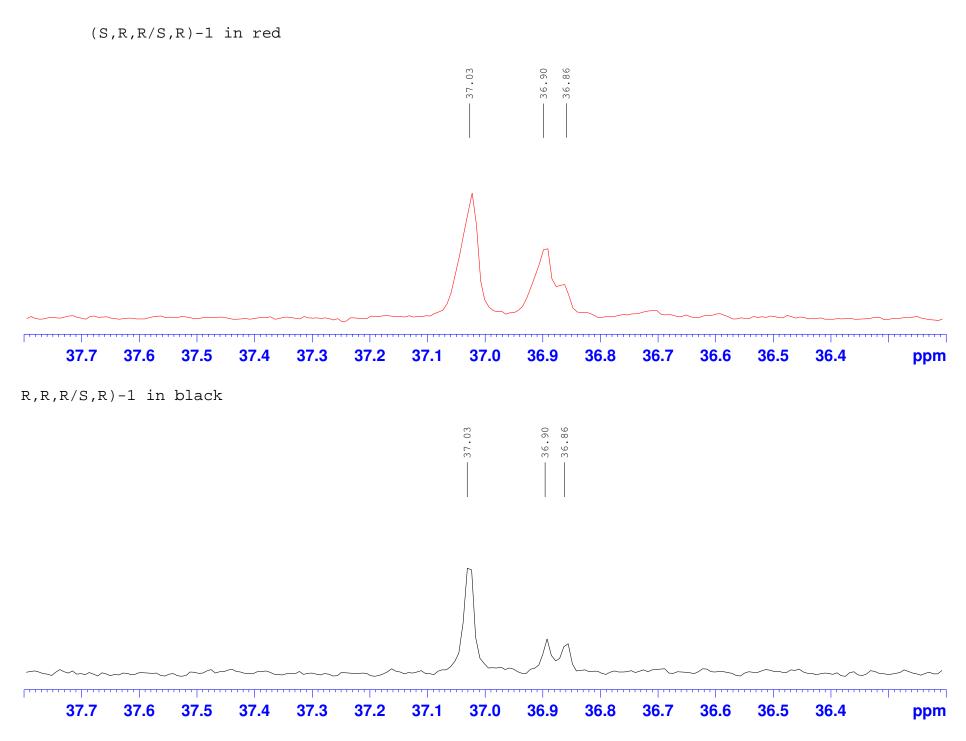


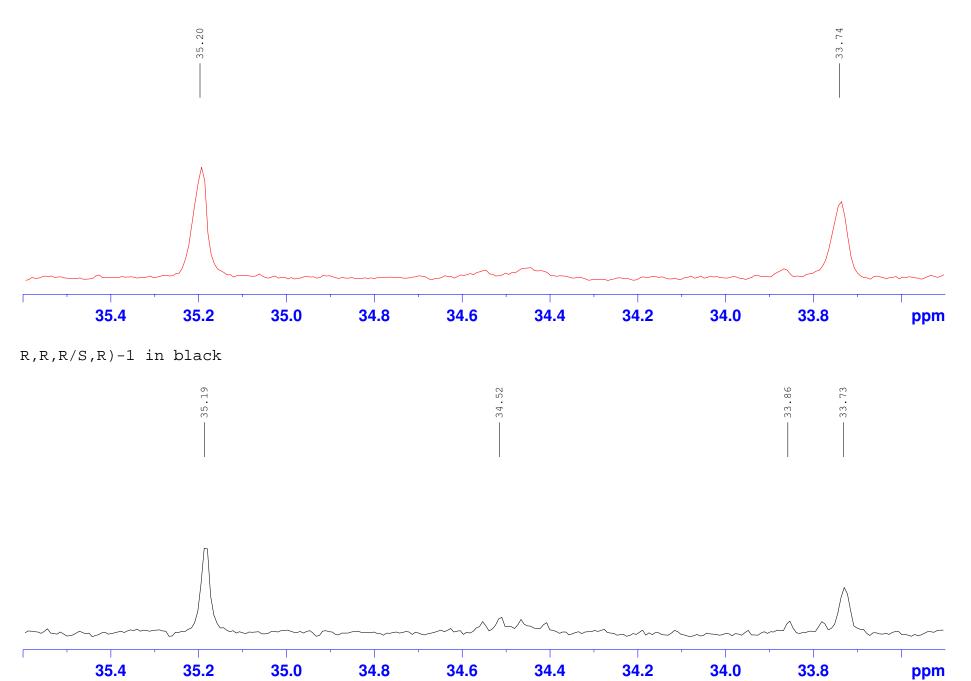


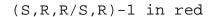


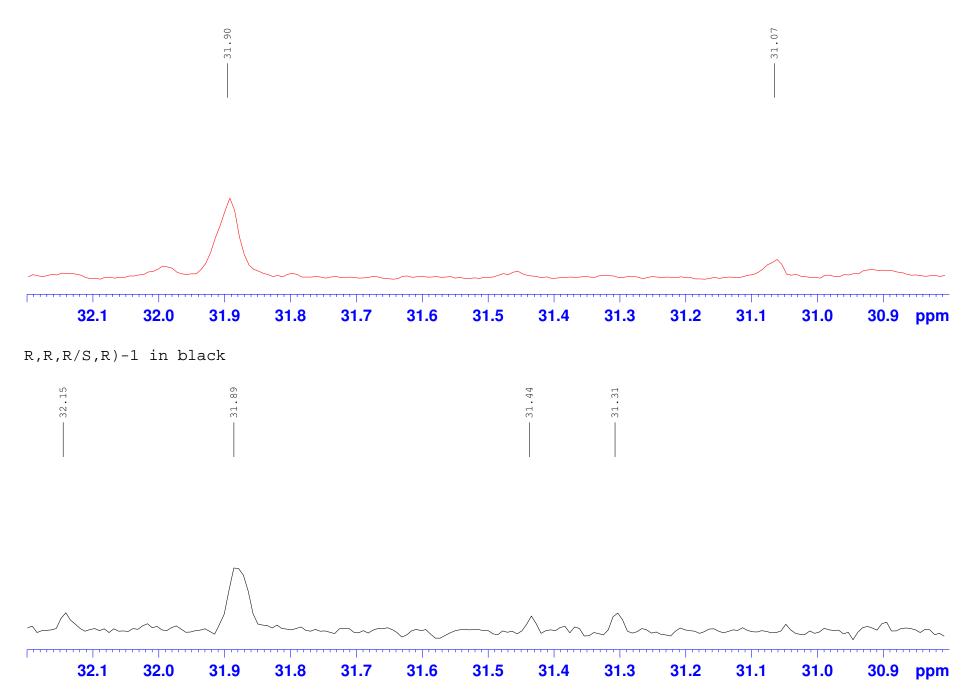


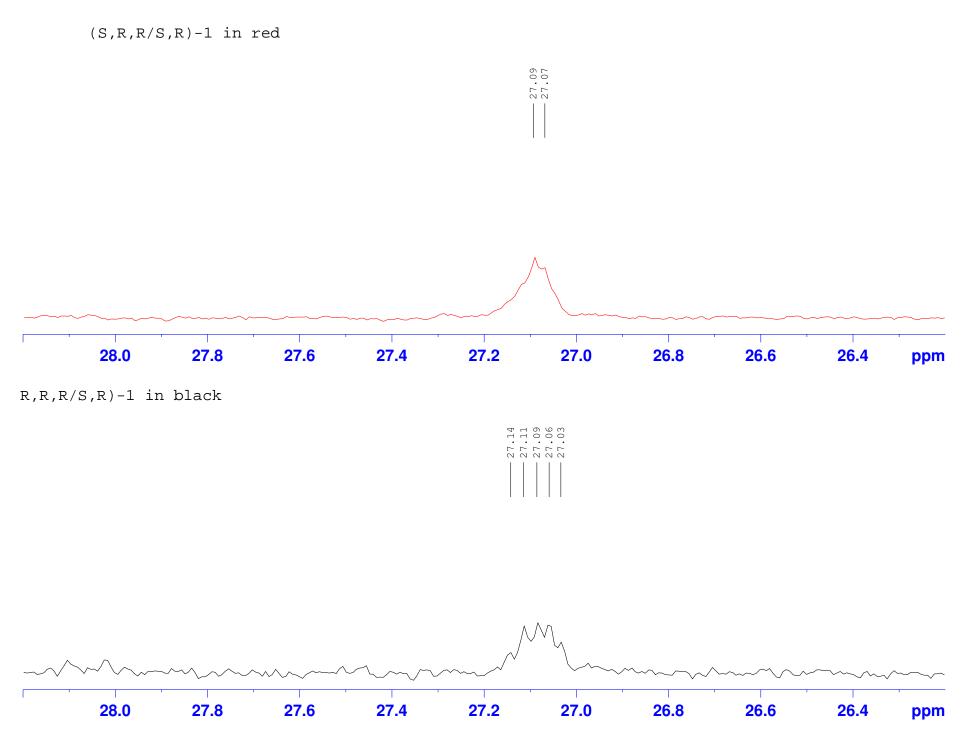


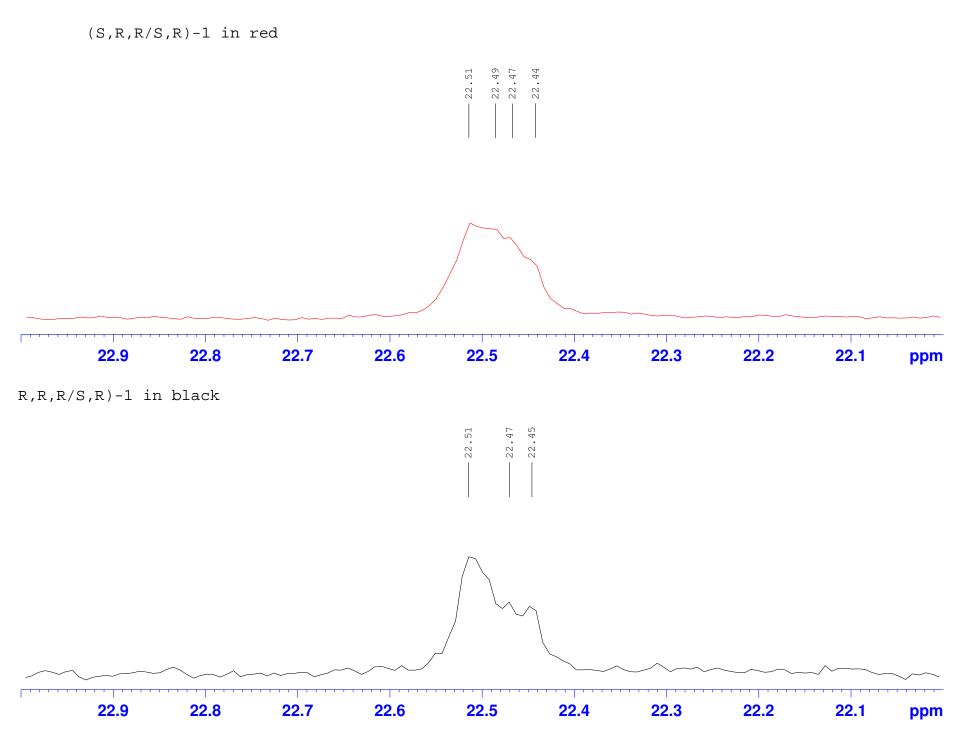


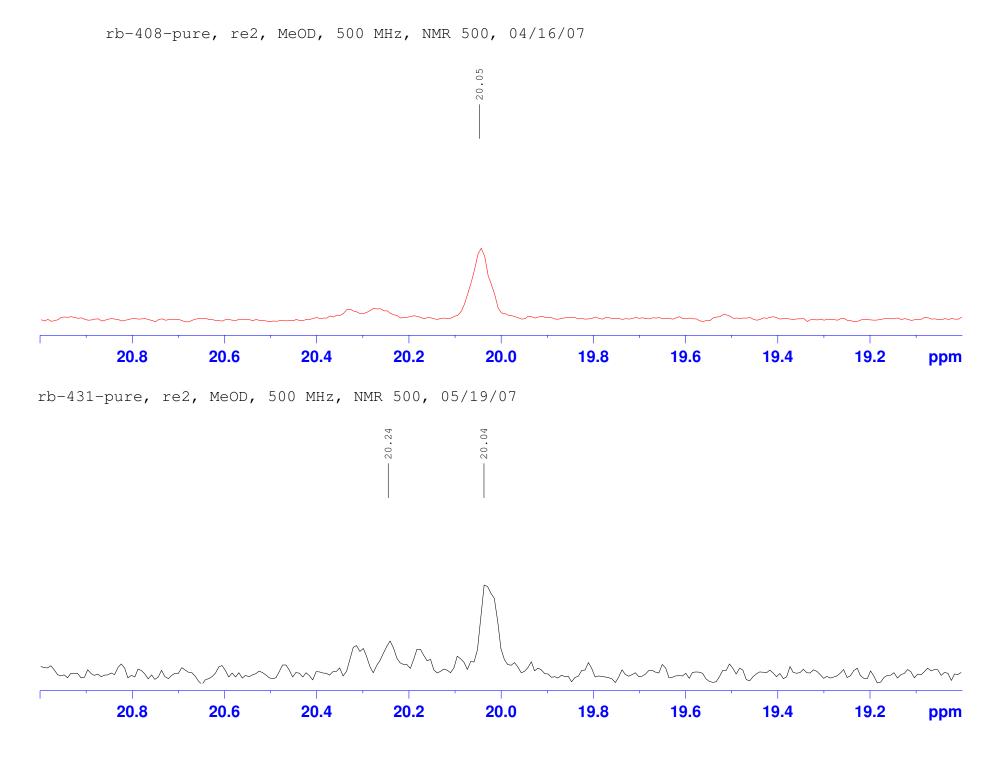


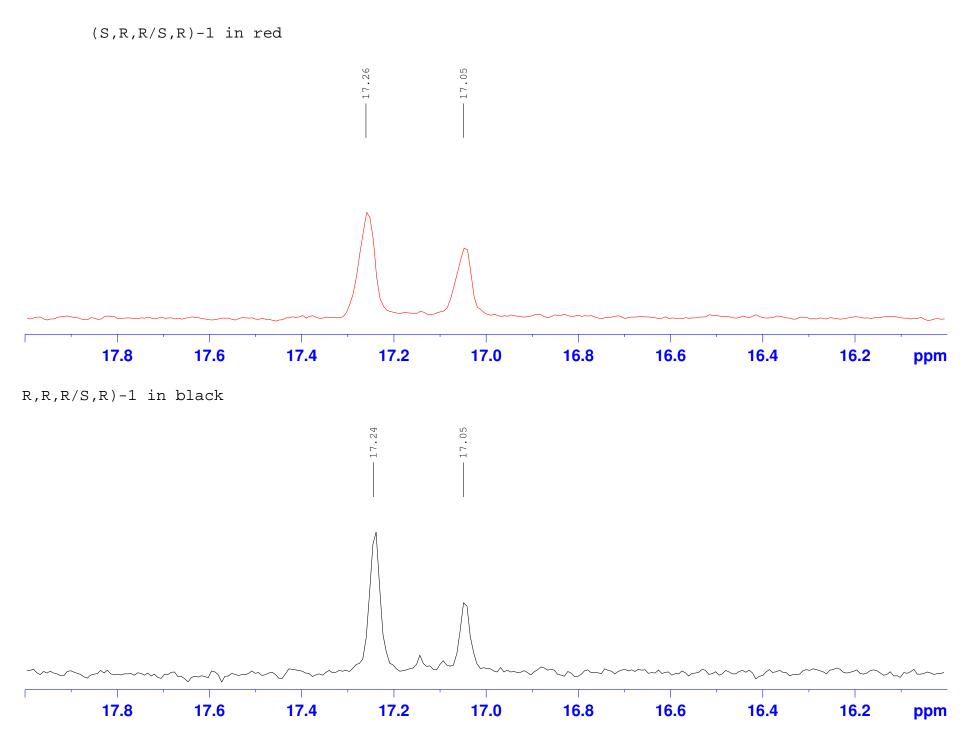












Carbon	δH (natural)	δc (natural)	δH (( <b>S,R,R/S,RS)-1</b> )	$\delta c ((S,R,R/S,RS)-1)$
number	600 MHz	600 MHz	500 MHz	500 MHz
1	3.52 br t	60.6	3.53 (t, J = 6 Hz, 2H)	60.68
	(6.6)			
2	1.48, 1.88 m	36.7	1.93-185 (m, 1H),	36.80*
			1.65-1.20 (m, 1H)	
3	2.77 sextet	44.0	2.78 (sextet, $J = 7$ Hz,	44.03
	(6.9		1H)	
4	-	217.6	-	217.53
5	2.53 m	40	2.61-2.49 (m, 2H)	40.02
6	1.35, 1.60 m	31.7	1.65-1.20 (m, 2H)	31.80
7	1.42 m	33.6	1.65-1.20 (m, 1H)	33.64
8	1.13, 1.31 m	38.6	1.65-1.20 (m, 2H)	38.67
9	1.31, 1.41 m	22.3	1.65-1.20 (m, 2H)	22.41*
10	1.41 m	43.0	1.65-1.20 (m, 2H)	43.07*
11	-	73.4	-	73.42
12	1.41 m	43.0	1.65-1.20 (m, 2H)	42.96*
13	1.31, 1.41 m	22.4	1.65-1.20 (m, 2H)	22.41*
14	1.08, 1.42 m	35.1	1.65-1.20 (m, 1H),	35.10
			1.08 (m, 1H)	
15	1.58 m	36.9	1.65-1.20 (m, 1H)	36.93
16a	3.33 dd	68.5	3.33 (dd, J = 6.5, 10.5)	68.50
	(10.8, 4.2)		Hz, 1H)	
16b	3.41 dd		3.42 (dd, J = 5.5, 10.5)	
	(10.8, 6.0)		Hz, 1H)	
17	0.91 d (7.2)	17.1	0.91 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz,	17.16
			3H)	
18	1.12 s	26.9	1.13 s (3H)	26.99*
19	0.89 d (6.6)	19.9	0.90 (d, J = 6.5 Hz,	19.95
			3H)	
20 * multiplets	1.07 d (6.6)	16.9	1.08 (d, J = 7 Hz, 3H)	16.95

* multiplets

