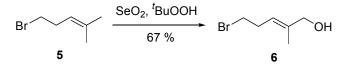
Total Synthesis of Bipinnatin J

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

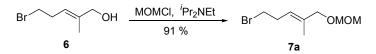
General

All reagents were commercially obtained (Aldrich, Acros) at the highest commercial quality and used without further purification. Air and moisture sensitive reagents were transferred via syringe or cannula. All moisture sensitive reactions were carried out in flame-dried glassware under an atmosphere of argon with freshly distilled solvents. The reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography carried out on 0.25mm Whatman silica gel plates using UV light as the visualizing agent. The NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker DRX-400 (400 MHz) or a Bruker DRX-500 (500 MHz) spectrometer. The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: s = singlet; d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, dd = doublet of doublets, m = multiplet, br = broad. Mass spectroscopic analyses were carried out at the facilities of The University of Chicago. IR spectra were recorded on a Nicolet Nexus 670 FT-IR and values are reported in cm⁻¹ units.

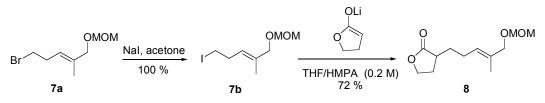


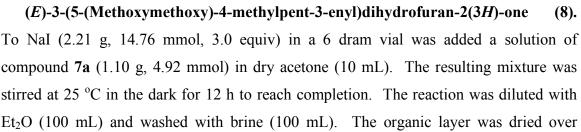
(*E*)-5-Bromo-2-methylpent-2-en-1-ol (6). Compound 6 was prepared by a modified literature procedure.¹ To a suspension of SeO₂ (0.832 g, 7.5 mmol, 0.5 equiv) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) at 0 °C was added slowly anhydrous ^{*t*}BuOOH (5.0-6.0 M in decane, 5.45 mL, ~ 30.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5 min and the ice bath was removed. The resulting mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 30 min and was cooled to 0 °C. A solution of 5-bromo-2-methylpent-2-ene (2.45 g, 15.0 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) was added slowly. The resulting suspension was then stirred at 25 °C for 12 h. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O (100 mL) and filtered to remove solid

compounds. The filtrate was washed with 10 % aq KOH (100 mL) and brine (100 mL). The organic solvent was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc 4:1) to afford 1.79 g of the indicated compound in a 67 % yield as a yellow oil with spectra identical to that reported in the literature.¹

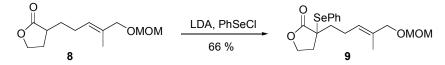


(*E*)-5-Bromo-2-(methoxymethoxy)pent-2-ene (7a). To a colorless solution of compound 6 (2.23 g, 12.45 mmol) in 20 mL dry CH₂Cl₂ at 0 °C under N₂ atmosphere was added ^{*i*}Pr₂NEt (2.38 mL, 13.69 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and MOMCl (1.41 mL, 18.67 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The resulting colorless mixture was then stirred at 25 °C for 3 h to reach completion. The reaction was diluted with Et₂O (100 mL) and washed with brine (2 x 100 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The yellow residue was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc 4:1) to afford 2.53 g of the indicated compound in a 91 % as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 Hz) δ 1.58 (s, 3H), 2.64 (td, *J* = 7.0, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.38 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 4.63 (s, 2H), 5.46 (qt, *J* = 1.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 14.2, 31.3, 32.4, 55.3, 72.6, 95.4, 124.3, 134.9; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2986, 2931, 2883, 1461, 1440, 1151, 1049; MS calculated for C₈H₁₅⁷⁹BrO₂ (M⁺ + H) 223.0, found 223.0.





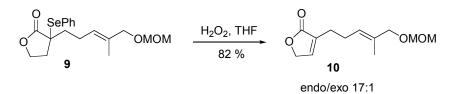
MgSO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford 100 % yield of compound 7b, which was used without further purification in next step. Compound **7b**: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.67 (s, 3H), 2.65 (td, *J* = 7.2, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.15 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 4.64 (s, 2H), 5.41 (qt, J = 1.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H). To a solution of freshly prepared LDA (5.90 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in 15 mL THF at -78 $^{\circ}$ C under N₂ atmosphere was added γ -butyrolactone (0.473 mL, 6.15 mmol, 1.25 equiv). The resulting colorless solution was stirred at -78 °C for 15 min and HMPA (3.0 mL) was added slowly. Stirred at -78 °C for another 10 min and a solution of compound 7b (4.92 mmol) in a mixed solvent of THF (5 mL) and HMPA (1.0 mL) was added through cannula. The resulting pale yellow solution was stirred at -78 °C for 1.5 h to reach completion. The reaction was diluted with Et₂O (100 mL) and washed with brine (100 mL). The organic solvent was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc 1:1) to afford 0.802 g of the indicated compound in a 72 % yield as a pale yellow oil: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 Hz) δ 1.49-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.91-2.00 (m, 2H), 2.13-2.24 (m, 2H), 2.36-2.42 (m, 1H), 2.49-2.54 (m, 1H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 2H), 4.18 (ddd, J = 6.5, 9.0, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (ddd, J = 3.0, 8.5, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 5.43 (qt, J = 1.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 14.1, 25.3, 28.7, 30.1, 38.6, 55.2, 66.4, 73.1, 95.4, 126.5, 133.2, 179.3; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2979, 2928, 1769; MS calculated for $C_{10}H_{15}O_2$ (M⁺ -MOM) 167.1, found 167.1.



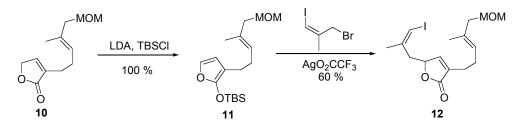


(phenylselanyl)dihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one (9). To a solution of freshly prepared LDA (5.81 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in 10 mL THF at -78 °C under N₂ atmosphere was added a solution of compound 8 (1.21 g, 5.28 mmol) in THF (8.0 mL). The resulting pale yellow solution was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min and HMPA (3.0 mL) was added slowly. After 5 min, a solution of PhSeCl (1.31 g, 6.86 mmol, 1.3 equiv) in THF (3.0 mL) was added into the reaction mixture. The reaction was stirred at -78 °C for 30 mL at -78 °C for 30 min to reach completion. The reaction was diluted with Et₂O (100 mL) and washed with brine (100 mL). The

organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc 1:1) to afford 1.34 g of the indicated compound in a 66 % yield as a yellow oil: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 Hz) δ 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.76 (ddd, *J* = 5.0, 11.0, 14.5, Hz, 1H), 1.93 (ddd, *J* = 5.0, 11.5, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.05-2.12 (m, 1H), 2.24 (ddd, *J* = 1.0, 6.0, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.36-2.46 (m, 2H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 2H), 4.22 (ddd, *J* = 6.0, 9.0, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (ddd, *J* = 1.5, 9.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 5.39 (qt, *J* = 1.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (dt, *J* = 1.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 7.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 14.1, 23.9, 34.6, 35.0, 48.9, 55.2, 65.0, 72.9, 95.4, 125.5, 126.3, 129.1, 129.9, 133.0, 137.8, 176.6; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3057, 2930, 1763; MS calculated for C₁₆H₁₉O₂Se (M⁺ - MOM) 323.0, found 323.0.

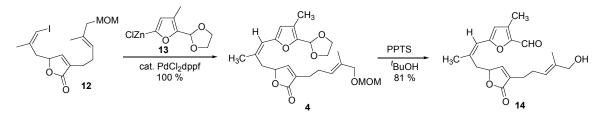


(E)-3-(5-(Methoxymethoxy)-4-methylpent-3-enyl)furan-2(5H)-one (10). To a yellow solution of compound 9 (1.30 g, 3.39 mmol) in 8 mL THF at 0 °C under N₂ atmosphere was added dropwise 30 % w/w aq. H₂O₂ (0.69 mL, 6.78 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The resulting yellow solution was stirred at 0 °C for 3 min. Removed the ice-water bath and the yellow solution was stirred at 25 °C for 2 min. The yellow color disappeared and a colorless solution was obtained. The reaction was stirred at 25 °C for another 10 min, diluted with Et₂O (100 mL), and washed with saturated aq NaHCO₃ (50 mL) and brine (50 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc 1:1) to afford 0.629 g of the indicated compound (endo/exo 17:1) in an 82 % yield as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 Hz) δ 1.66 (s, 3H), 2.30-2.40 (m, 4H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 4.76 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 476 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (qt, J = 1.0, 7.0Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, J = 1.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 14.1, 25.1, 25.4, 55.2, 70.1, 72.9, 95.3, 126.3, 133.3, 133.7, 144.5, 174.2; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2932, 2886, 2823, 1751, 1450, 1051; MS calculated for $C_{10}H_{13}O_2$ (M⁺ - MOM) 165.1, found 165.1.



5-((*Z*)-3-Iodo-2-methylallyl)-3-((*E*)-6-methoxy-4-methylhex-3-enyl)furan-2(5*H*)one (12). To a solution of freshly prepared LDA (2.81 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in THF (8.0 mL) at -78 °C under N₂ atmosphere was added a solution of compound 10 (0.530 g, 2.34 mmol) in THF (2.0 mL). The resulting pale yellow solution was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min and HMPA (3.0 mL) was added slowly. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for another 20 min and a solution of TBSCl (0.367 g, 2.43 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in THF (2.0 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction was then stirred at -78 °C for 20 min to reach completion. The reaction mixture was diluted with Et₂O (100 mL), and washed with 5 % aq NaCl (50 mL) and brine (50 mL). The organic layer was collected, dried over MgSO₄, and filtered. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford compound 11 quantitatively, which was used in next step without further purification.

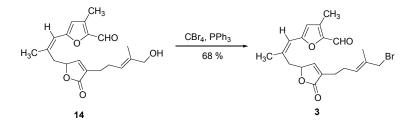
A solution of compound **11** (2.34 mmol) and 3-bromo-1-iodo-2-methylpropene² (0.79 g, 3.04 mmol, 1.3 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added into a suspension of AgO₂CCF₃ (0.62 g, 2.81 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) at -40 °C. The resulting deep blue reaction mixture was stirred at -40 °C for 1 h and warmed slowly to 25 °C (approx. 3 h). The reaction was then diluted with Et₂O (100 mL) and filtered through Celite to remove silver salts. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc 2:1 and hexane/EtOAc 1:1) to afford 570 mg of the indicated compound in a 60 % yield as a yellow oil: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 Hz) δ 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.99 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 3H), 2.30-2.40 (m, 4H), 2.54 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 5.05 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (dd, *J*= 5.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 14.1, 24.8, 25.0, 25.4, 42.4, 55.2, 73.0, 78.5, 79.4, 95.3, 126.3, 133.3, 134.0, 142.4, 147.7, 173.3; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3063, 2924, 2822, 1758, 1438, 1051; MS calculated for C₁₄H₁₈IO₂ (M⁺ - MOM) 345.0, found 345.0.



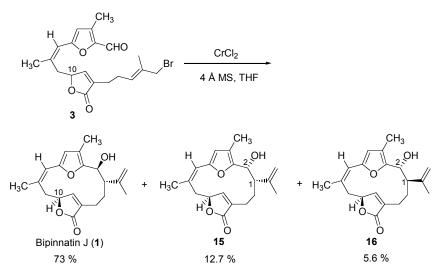
5-((Z)-3-(4-((E)-5-hydroxy-4-methylpent-3-enyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2methylprop-1-enyl)-3-methylfuran-2-carbaldehyde (14). To a solution of dioxolane protected 3-methyl-2-furaldehyde³ (0.484 g, 3.14 mmol, 3.3 equiv) in THF (8.0 mL) at -78 °C under N₂ atmosphere was added slowly a solution of 'BuLi (1.7 M in pentane, 1.68 mL, 2.86 mmol, 3.0 equiv). The resulting brown solution was stirred at -78 °C for 15 min and a solution of ZnCl₂ (flame dry, 0.467 g, 3.42 mmol, 3.6 equiv) in THF (2.0 mL) was added dropwise. The resulting yellow clear solution was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min to generate the corresponding organozinc compound (approx. 2.86 mmol). The freshly prepared organozinc compound was added through cannula into a suspension of PdCl₂dppf (38.8 mg, 0.047 mmol, 0.05 equiv) and compound **12** (387 mg, 0.952 mmol) in THF (3.0 mL) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was then stirred at 25 °C for 1 h to reach completion. The reaction was diluted with Et₂O (100 mL) and washed with brine (2 x 50 mL). The organic layer was collected, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified on a short column (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc 2:1) to afford compound 4 in a quantitative yield. Compound 4 is not very stable on the silica gel and solvents and was used in the next step right away.

To a solution of compound **4** (0.378 g, 0.873 mmol) in ¹BuOH (30 mL) was added PPTS (1.32 g, 5.24 mmol, 6.0 equiv). The resulting colorless mixture was stirred at 25 ^oC for 10 min and was then refluxing under N₂ atmosphere in a 90 ^oC oil bath. After 8 h, the reaction was cooled to 25 ^oC, diluted with Et₂O (100 mL), and washed with brine (2 x 150 mL). The organic layer was collected, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc 1:2) to afford 240 mg of the indicated compound in an 81 % yield as a yellow oil: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 Hz) δ 1.65 (s, 3H), 2.05 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 2.13 (br s, 1H), 2.26-2.45 (m, 5H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 3.23 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 2H), 5.11 (ddd, *J* = 1.6, 3.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (qt, *J* = 1.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 7.33 (br s, 1H), 9.60 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 10.0, 13.7, 24.8, 25.3, 26.7, 38.3, 68.5, 81.6, 113.9,

115.3, 123.8, 133.4, 136.5 (br), 136.5, 141.9 (br), 175.6 (br), 147.4, 149.1, 157.0, 173.8; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3462 (br), 2922, 2856, 1751, 1662, 1499; MS calculated for $C_{20}H_{23}O_4$ (M⁺ - OH) 327.2, found 327.1.



5-((Z)-3-(4-((E)-5-Bromo-4-methylpent-3-enyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2methylprop-1-enyl)-3-methylfuran-2-carbaldehyde (3). To a yellow solution of compound 14 (230 mg, 0.667 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) at 0 °C was added CBr₄ (0.228 g, 0.867 mmol, 1.3 equiv). The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C under N₂ atmosphere until CBr₄ was completely dissolved (approx. 3 min). Then PPh₃ (0.262 g, 1.00 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added portionwise at 0 °C. After 5 min, the reaction was diluted with Et₂O (100 mL) and washed with brine (50 mL). The organic layer was collected, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure at 25 °C. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc 2:1) to afford 185 mg of the indicated compound in a 68 % yield as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 Hz) δ 1.74 (s, 3H), 2.04 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 3H), 2.29 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.35-2.38 (m, 2H), 2.54 (dd, J = 8.0, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (dd, J = 3.0, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 5.12-5.14 (m, 1H), 5.55 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 7.26 (br s, 1H), 9.65 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 10.0, 14.6, 24.4, 25.8, 26.5, 38.0, 41.1, 81.0, 113.9, 115.6, 129.2, 132.9, 133.3, 135.7 (br), 140.9 (br), 147.3, 148.9, 156.5, 173.3, 175.5 (br); IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 2919, 2849, 1755, 1665, 1499; MS calculated for $C_{20}H_{23}^{81}BrO_4$ (M⁺ + H) 409.1, found 409.1.

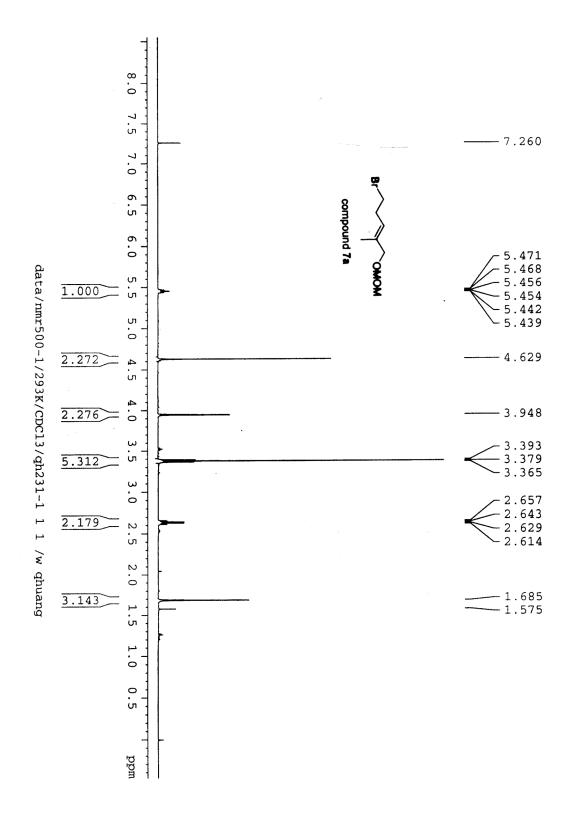


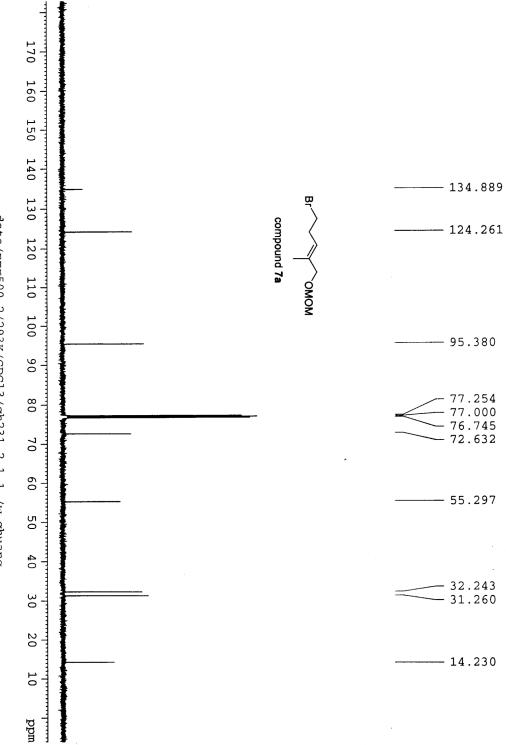
Bipinnatin J (1). To a suspension of 4 Å MS (activated powder, 2.0 g) and anhydrous CrCl₂ (1.09 g, 8.87 mmol, 20.6 equiv) in dry THF (290 mL) was added a solution of compound 3 (175 mg, 0.429 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL). The resulting green mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 16 h to reach completion. The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite to remove Molecular Sieves and chromium salts. The deep green solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with Et₂O (100 mL) and washed was brine (2 x 100 mL). The resulting pale yellow organic layer was collected, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc 3:1) to afford 103 mg (73 % vield) of bipinnatin J, 17.9 mg (12.7 % vield) of compound 15, and 8.0 mg (5.6 % vield) of compound 16. Bipinnatin J⁴: mp 176-178 °C (white solid); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 Hz) δ 0.89 (ddd, J = 3.5, 13.8, 13.8 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (dddd, J = 3.3, 3.3, 10.6, 13.8 Hz, 1H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.88 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, OH, 1H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.05-2.12 (m, 1H), 2.36 (dd, J = 10.8, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (ddd, J = 3.0, 14.4, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, J = 4.4, 11.8)Hz, 1H), 3.19 (dd, J = 11.6, 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (dd, J = 2.6, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 4.96-5.00 (m, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 5.16 (s, 1H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 6.10 (s, 1H), 6.84 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) & 9.5, 17.5, 19.6, 25.8, 30.3, 39.7, 51.1, 64.9, 78.6, 113.8, 117.3, 118.7, 121.1, 129.0, 132.5, 142.1, 149.1, 151.0, 152.3, 174.3. The stereochemistry of compound 15 was determined by $J_{H^{1}-H^{2}} = 0$ Hz (*cis*) and the comparison of its spectra to the known analogs.⁵ Compound 15: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 Hz) δ 1.28 (dddd, J = 1.1, 3.7, 13.8,13.8 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (s, 3H), 1.86 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, OH, 1H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.96-2.05 (m, 1H), 2.12 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 3H), 2.18-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.36 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (ddd, J = 3.0,

14.2, 14.2 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, J = 4.5, 11.8 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (dd, J = 11.8, 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (s, 1H), 4.96 (s, 1H), 5.01-5.05 (m, 1H), 5.13 (dd, J = 1.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (s, 1H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 7.03 (dd, J = 1.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 10.2, 19.9, 23.9, 25.5, 27.9, 39.9, 48.2, 70.4, 78.6, 112.4, 115.5, 117.5, 119.5, 128.0, 133.0, 143.9, 148.6, 149.6, 152.2, 174.6. The stereochemistry of compound **16** was determined by $J_{\text{H}^1-\text{H}^2} = 11.2$ Hz (*trans*). Compound **16**: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 Hz) δ 1.11 (dd, J = 13.4, 13.4 Hz, 1H), 1.57-1.64 (m, 1H), 1.78 (br s, OH, 1H), 1.84 (s, 3H), 1.97 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 2.08 (ddd, J = 1.8, 13.4, 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.34-2.41 (m, 2H), 2.72 (dd, J = 10.1, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (br dd, J = 10.3, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (s, 1H), 5.08-5.11 (m, 2H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 6.05 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (s, 1H).

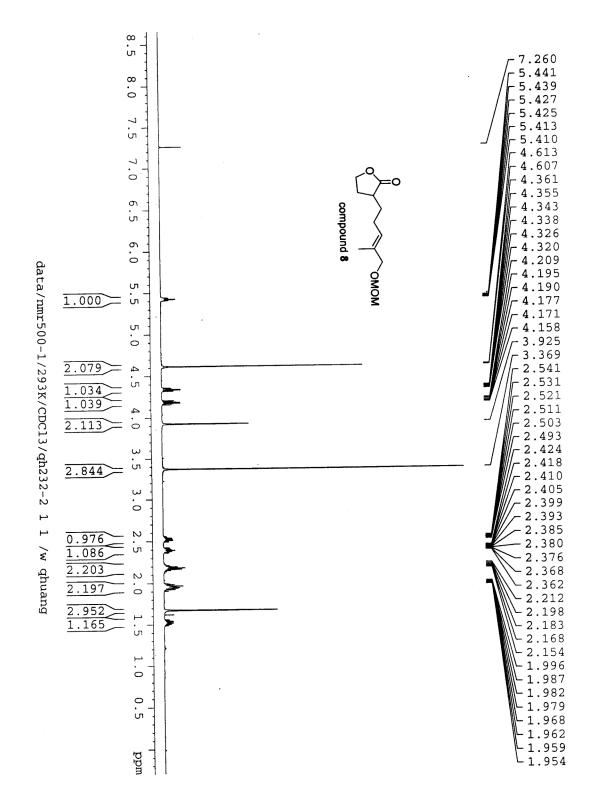
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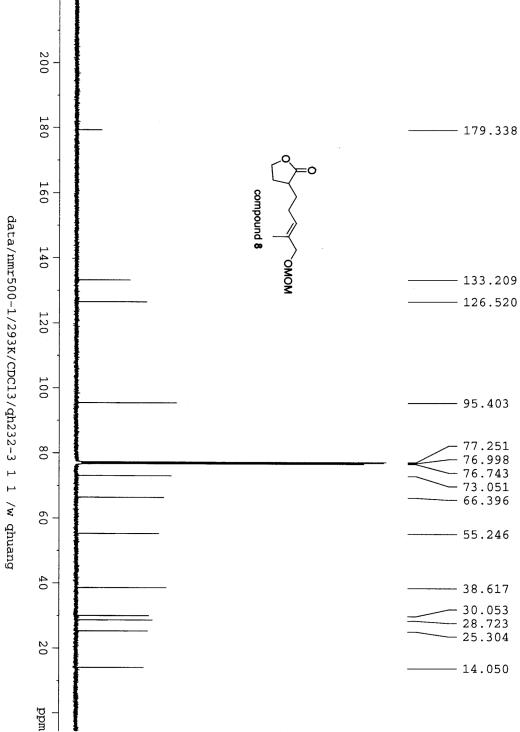
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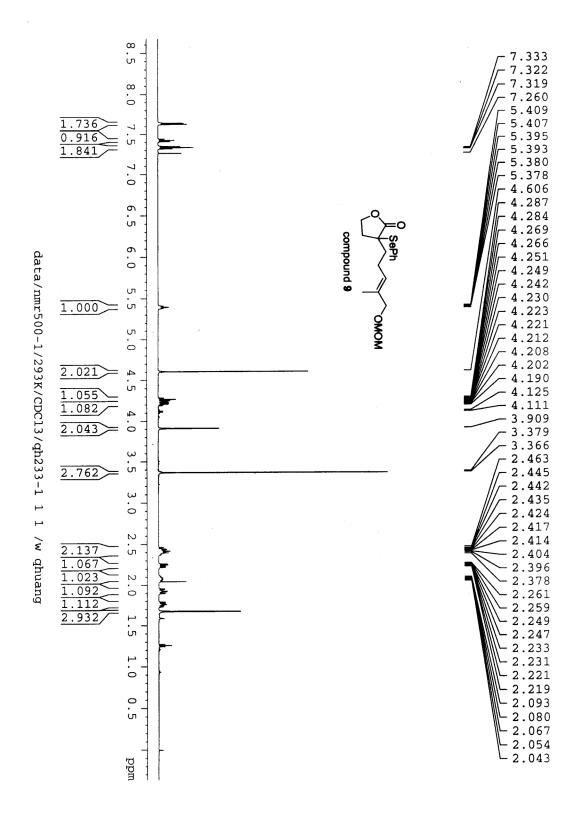


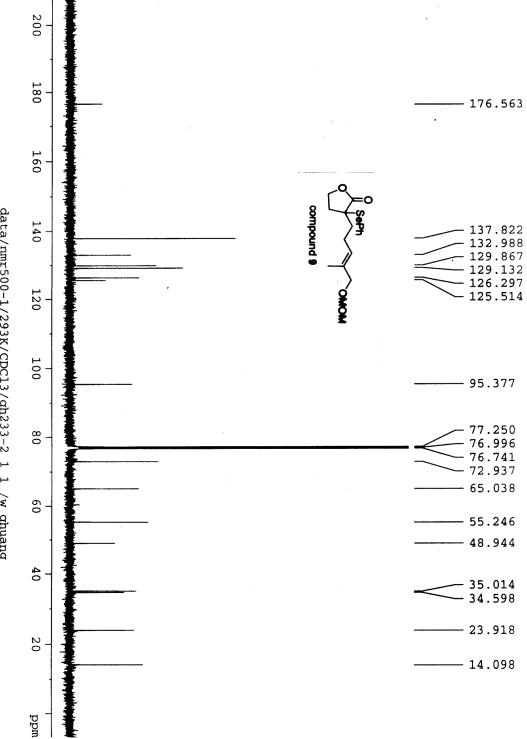


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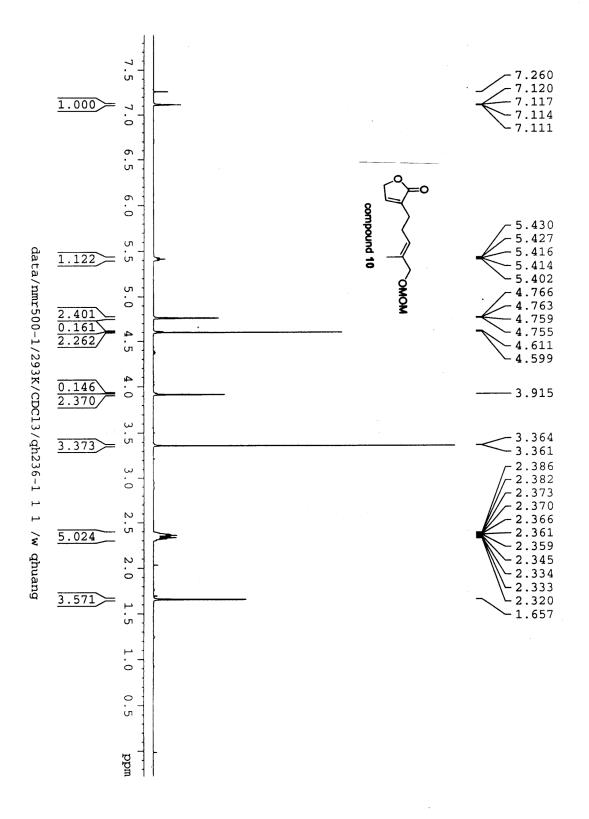


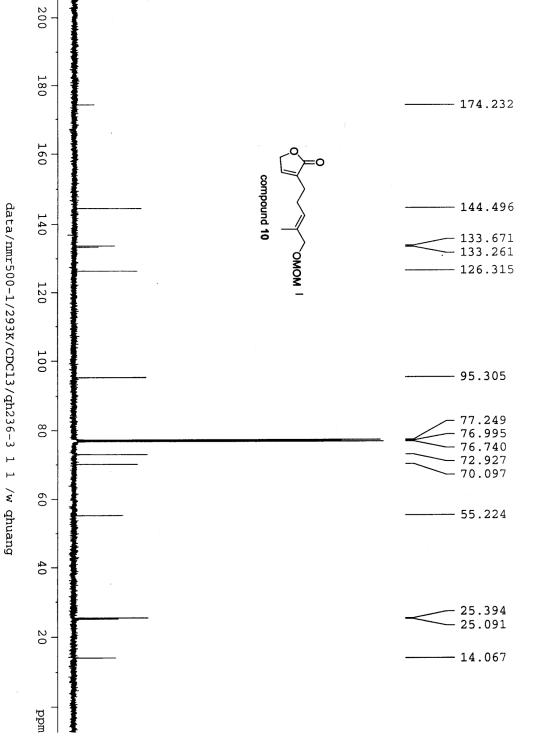


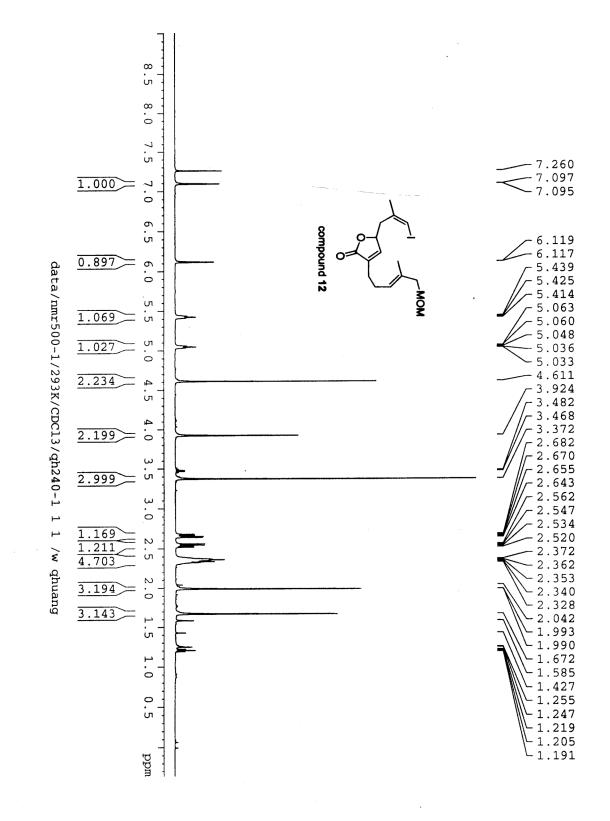


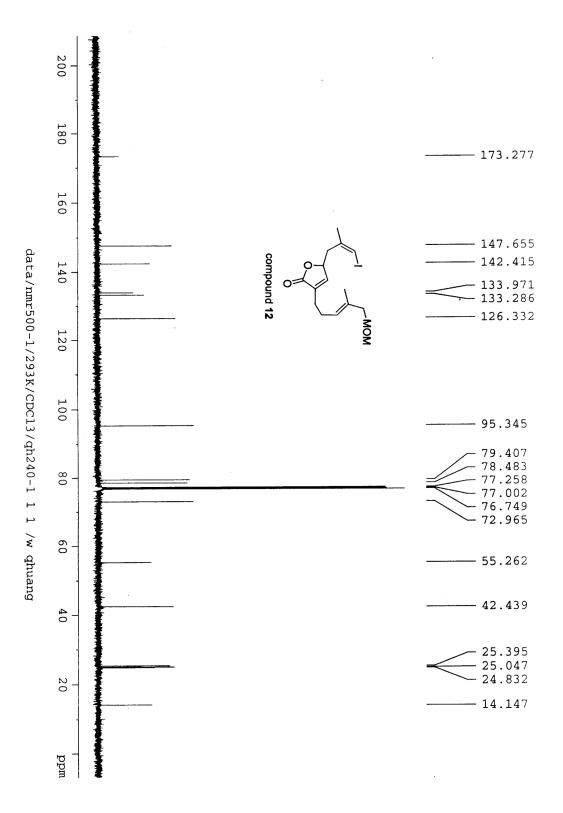
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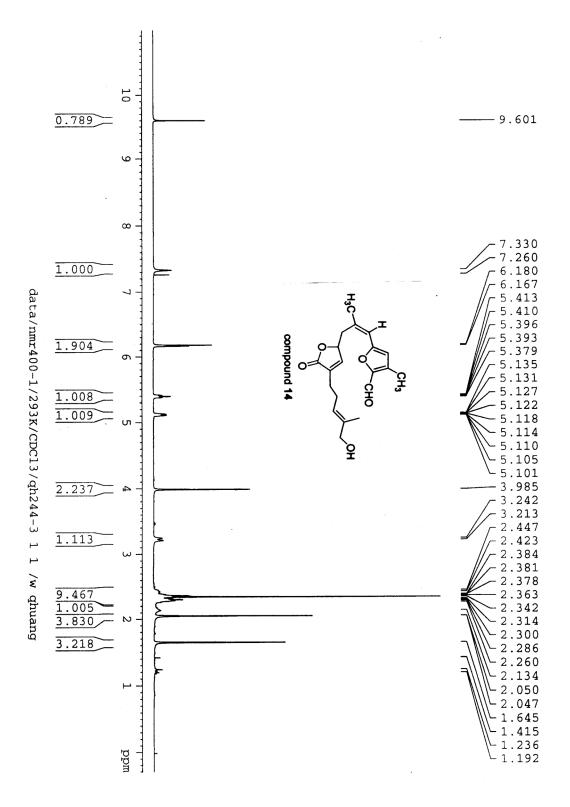
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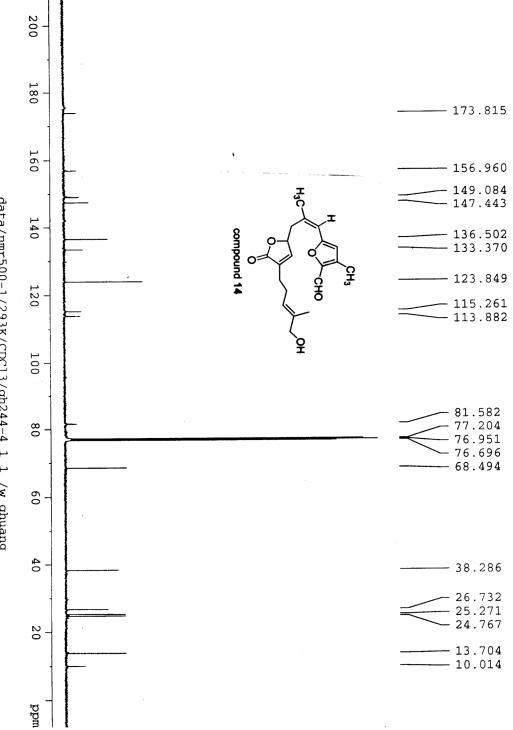




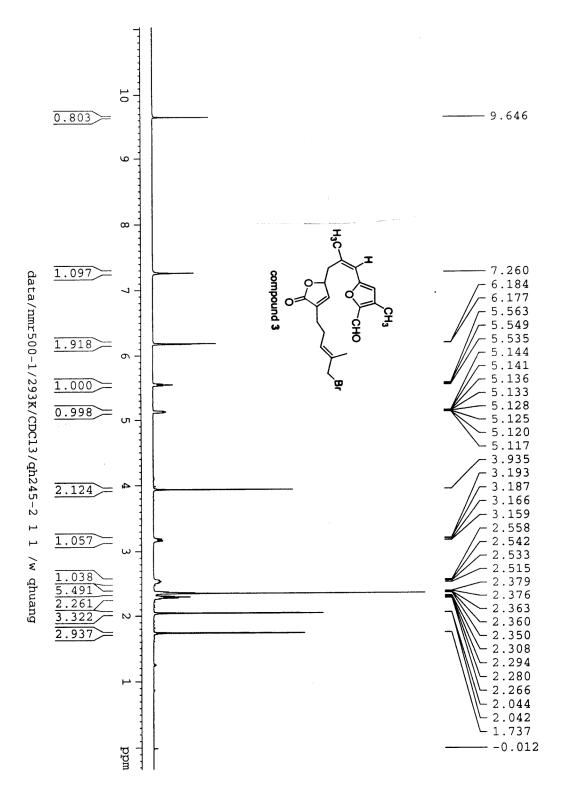


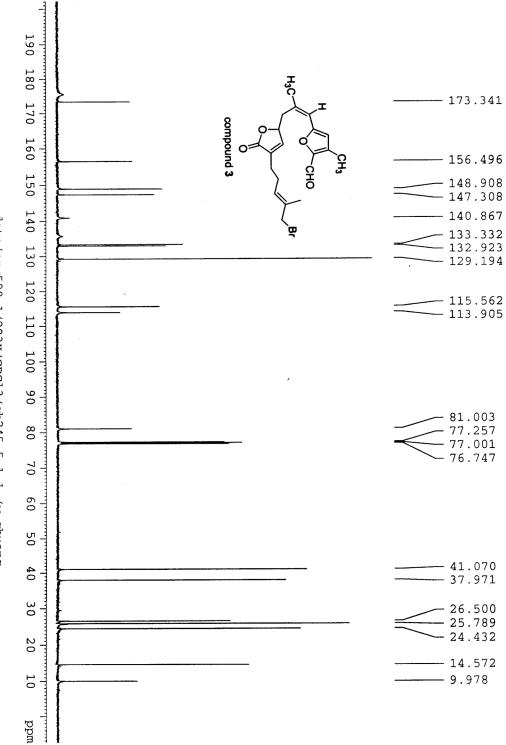




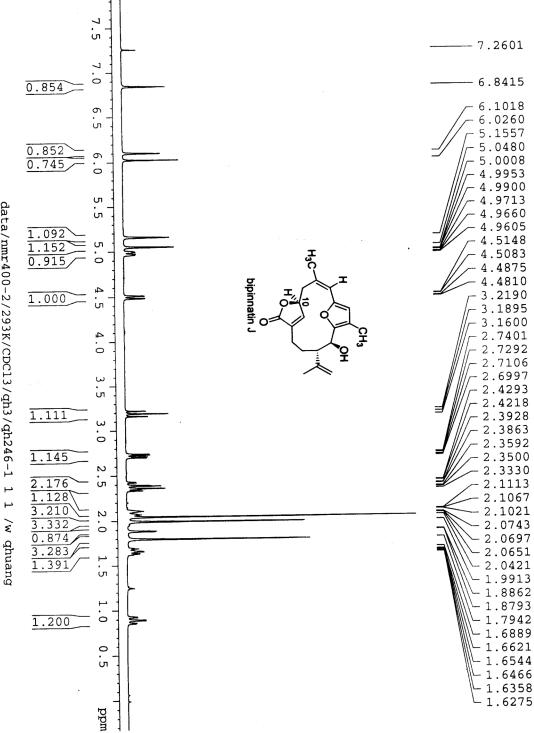


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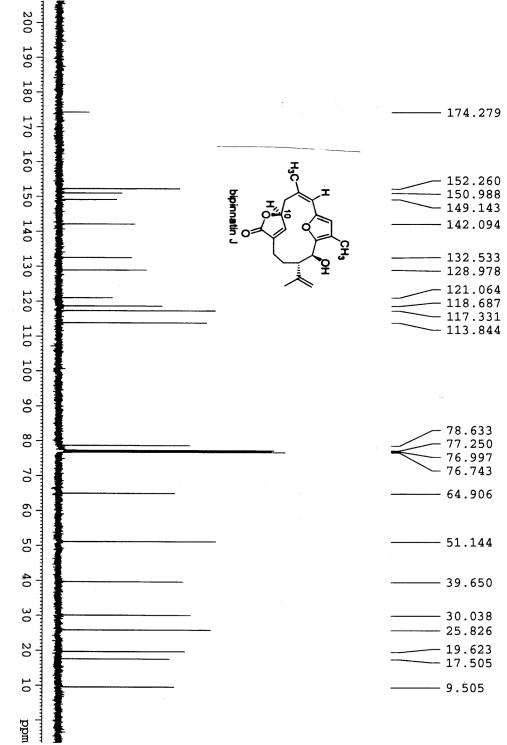




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