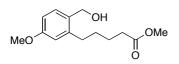
Supporting Information

Oxidative Carbocation Formation in Macrocycles: Synthesis of the Neopeltolide Macrocycle

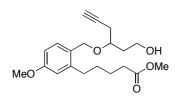
Wangyang Tu and Paul E. Floreancig* Department of Chemistry University of Pittsburgh Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15260, USA

General Experimental Proton (¹H NMR) were recorded on Bruker Avance 300 spectrometer at 300 MHz or on a Brucker Avance 700 spectrometer at 700 MHz. Carbon (¹³C NMR) nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance 300 spectrometer at 75 MHz. The chemical shifts are given in parts per million (ppm) on the delta (δ) scale. The solvent peak was used as a reference value, for ¹H NMR: $CDCl_3 = 7.26$ ppm, for ¹³C NMR: $CDCl_3 = 77.23$. Data are reported as follows: (s = singlet; d = doublet; t = triplet; q = quartet; dd = doublet of doublets; dt = doublet of triplets; br = broad). High resolution and low resolution mass spectra were recorded on a VG 7070 spectrometer. Infrared (IR) spectra were collected on a Mattson Cygnus 100 spectrometer. Optical rotations were measured on a Perkin-Elmer 241 polarimeter. Samples for IR were prepared as a thin film on a NaCl plate by dissolving the compound in CH_2Cl_2 and then evaporating the CH_2Cl_2 . Methylene chloride was distilled under N_2 from CaH₂, 1,2–dichloroethane was dried over 4Å molecular sieves. Analytical TLC was performed on E. Merck pre-coated (25 mm) silica gel 60F-254 plates. Visualization was done under UV (254 nm). Flash chromatography was done using ICN SiliTech 32-63 60 Å silica gel. Reagent grade ethyl acetate, diethyl ether, pentane and hexanes (commercial mixture) were purchased from EM Science and used as is for chromatography. All reactions were performed in oven or flame-dried glassware under a positive pressure of N₂ with magnetic stirring unless otherwise noted.



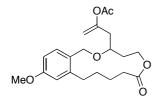
To a solution of $7^{[1]}$ (250 mg, 2.19 mmol) in 1.2 mL anhydrous THF at 0 °C was added 9-BBN (6.4 mL, 0.5 M in THF, 3.20 mmol). The reaction was warmed to RT after the addition and stirred for 4 hours, then was diluted with 12 mL anhydrous DMF and treated with PdCl₂(dppf)·CH₂Cl₂ (49 mg, 0.060

mmol), **6** (428 mg, 2.00 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (550 mg, 4.0 mmol). The mixture was heated to 50 °C and stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched by pouring the crude mixture into H₂O, and the aqueous layer was then extracted with EtOAc and washed with H₂O three times. The combined organic layer was dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (20% EtOAc in hexane) to give desired coupled product for next step (354 mg, contaminated by borate derivatives). The crude coupled product was dissolved in 3 mL MeOH and cooled to 0 °C, followed by the addition of NaBH₄ (54 mg, 1.4 mmol). The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 10 minutes, then was quenched with aq. NaHCO₃. The crude mixture was extracted with EtOAc, dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (30% EtOAc in hexane) to give 8 (244 mg, 49% over two steps).¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 6.73 (dd, *J* = 2.7, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.70 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.79 - 1.60 (m, 4H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.1, 159.3, 142.1, 130.7, 130.1, 115.2, 110.9, 62.7, 55.1, 51.5, 33.8, 32.1, 30.6, 24.8; IR (neat) 3421, 2945, 2866, 1735, 1610, 1579, 1500, 1437, 1253, 1162, 1110, 1034, 1005 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₄H₂₀O₄ (M⁺) 252.1362, found 252.1351.



To a solution of **8** (800 mg, 3.17 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL) at 0 °C was added DBU (711 μ L, 4.76 mmol) and Cl₃CCN (954 μ L, 9.51 mmol). The reaction was warmed to RT and stirred for 1h. The mixture was directly concentrated to give a very viscous brown oil, and purified by neutralized silica gel flash chromatography (10% EtOAc and 1% Et₃N in hexane) to give the trichloroacetimidate of **8** (989 mg, 80%). The trichloroacetimidate and **9**^[2]

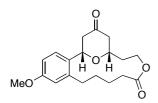
(356 mg, 1.56 mmol) were dissolved in toluene (30 mL) at RT. La(OTf)₃ (137 mg, 0.234 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at RT for 8 hours, then was filtered through a plug of silca gel using Et₂O as the eluent. The filtrate was concentrated and partially purified by flash chromatography (10% EtOAc in hexane) to give the desired homopropargylic ether (628 mg, containing some unreacted **9**). The crude ether was dissolved in MeOH (10 mL) and treated with a crystal of *p*-TsOH. The reaction was stirred at RT for 1.5 h, then was concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (45% EtOAc in hexane) to give **10** (339 mg, 63% over two steps). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (dd, *J* = 2.7, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.81-3.69 (m, 3H); 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.68 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (ddd, *J* = 2.4, 4.8, 16.8 Hz, 1H), 1.98-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.58 (m, 4H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.1, 159.5, 142.7, 131.2, 127.6, 115.1, 110.8, 80.8, 75.8, 70.4, 69.1, 60.1, 55.2, 51.5, 36.3, 33.9, 32.2, 30.6, 24.9, 23.6; IR (neat) 3447, 3288, 2947, 2869, 1734, 1610, 1579, 1502, 1437, 1349, 1260, 1164, 1063 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₈O₅ (M⁺) 348.1925, found 348.1937.



To a solution of **10** (339 mg, 0.974 mmol) of **10** in a mixture of THF, MeOH, and H_2O (3 mL, 1 mL, and 1 mL, respectively) at RT was added LiOH· H_2O (164 mg, 3.90 mmol). The reaction was stirred at RT for one hour, then was acidified with 0.5 M HCl until the pH was between 3 and 4. The aqueous solution was extracted with EtOAc three times, and the combined organic layer was dried with MgSO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and was carried to the next

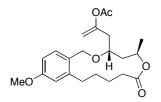
step without purification. The crude acid (120 mg, 0.359 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (2.5 mL) followed by the addition of anhydrous Et₃N (250 µL, 1.80 mmol) at RT. The mixture was stirred for 20 min, then a solution of trichlorobenzoyl chloride (127 mg, 0.539 mmol) in THF (2.5 mL) was added. A precipitate formed after several minutes, and the stirring was continued for 2 h. The crude mixed acid anhydride was filtered through a pad of Celite and washed with toluene (160 mL total). The toluene solution of the mixd anhydride was added dropwise into a solution of DMAP (175 mg, 1.44 mmol) in toluene (50 mL) at 65 °C over a period of 5 hours. After the addition, the crude mixture was concentrated, re-dissolved in Et₂O and washed with aq. NaHCO₃. The organic layer was dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (15% EtOAc in hexane) to give the desired macrolactone (79 mg, 70% over two steps). To a suspension of [(p-cymene)RuCl₂]₂ (6 mg, 0.01 mmol), Na₂CO₃ (4 mg, 0.04 mmol), tri(2-furyl)phosphine (5 mg, 0.02mmol), and acetic acid (29 µL, 0.50 mmol) in toluene (1.5 mL) was added 1-decyne (45 µL, 0.25 mmol). The mixture was heated to 80 °C and stirred for one hour. Another 29 µL portion of acetic acid and the macrolactone (79 mg, 0.25 mmol) were dissolved in toluene (1.5 mL) and added into the reaction through syringe. The reaction was stirred at the 80 °C overnight. Then crude mixture was loaded onto a small plug of silica gel and eluted with Et₂O. The residue was concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (15% Et₂O in hexane) to give **11** (65 mg, 70%).¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 6.69 (dd, J = 2.4, 7.8Hz, 1H), 4.85 (s, 1H), 4.84 (s, 1H), 4.58 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (ddd, J = 3.3, 7.2, 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (ddd, J = 3.3, 7.5, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.81-3.70 (m, 1H), 2.75 (ddd, J = 3.9, 12.3, 12.3 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, J = 5.4, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (ddd, J = 4.8, 11.7, 11.7 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (dd, J = 4.8, 11.7, 11.7 Hz, 1H), 2= 6.6, 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.50-2.34 (m, 2H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.05-1.84 (m, 3H), 1.84-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.59 (m, 1H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.1, 169.1, 159.6, 153.0, 143.9, 132.5, 127.8, 115.4, 111.0, 104.2, 75.5, 69.6, 62.3, 55.2, 38.4, 33.4, 32.6, 32.3, 30.5, 25.5, 21.1; IR (neat) 2931, 2866, 1754, 1729, 1665, 1610, 1579, 1503, 1446, 1369, 1349, 1263, 1200, 1067, 1027 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{21}H_{28}O_6Na$ (M+Na)⁺ 399.1784, found 399.1790.

General procedure for the cyclization reactions: The substrate (1 eq.), 2,6-dichloropyridine (3 eq.) and 4 Å molecular sieves (2 mass eq.) were dissolved in anhydrous 1,2-dichloroethane to give an approximately 0.09 M solution. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 minutes, then DDQ (1.5 eq or amount specified in the experiment detail) was added in one portion. The reaction was monitored by TLC at room temperature unless specified, and quenched by Et₃N when the starting material was consumed. The mixture was loaded directly onto a short plug of silica gel and eluted with dichloromethane and Et₂O. The filtrate was concentrated and purified with flash chromatography to give the desired product.



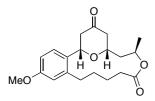
The general procedure for the cyclization reaction was followed with **11** (64 mg, 0.17 mmol), 2,6-dichloropyridine (76 mg, 0.51 mmol) and 4 Å molecular sieves (128 mg) in 1,2-dichloroethane (2 mL). DDQ (58 mg, 0.26 mmol) was initially added, and after 1.75 h another 7.7 mg DDQ was added. The reaction was stirred 15 more minutes then was quenched and purified by flash chromatography (35% EtOAc in hexane) to give the desired product **12** (41 mg, 73%): ¹H NMR (300

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, J = 2.7, 11.1 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 4.73 (dd, J = 1.8, 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.23-4.11 (m, 2H), 4.05 (ddd, J = 4.5, 8.7, 12.9 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (t, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (tt, J = 3.0, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65-2.55 (m, 1H), 2.55-2.40 (m, 4H), 2.39-2.28 (m, 1H), 1.96 (quintet, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.01-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.66 (m, 3H), 1.64-1.49 (m, 1H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.0, 173.6, 159.6, 143.9, 128.3, 127.6, 115.9, 111.1, 75.4, 74.2, 60.6, 55.2, 48.1, 46.6, 34.1, 32.6, 30.4, 25.6; IR (neat) 2959, 2938, 2869, 1719, 1615, 1577, 1500, 1463, 1422, 1371, 1315, 1255, 1148, 1062, 1044, 1030, 803 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₄O₅ (M⁺) 332.1624, found 332.1615.



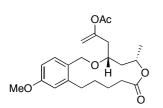
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.16 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 6.68 (dd, J = 2.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (ddq, J = 3.6, 6.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (s, 2H), 4.60 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (ddt, J = 3.0, 6.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.77 (dt, J = 3.9, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (dd, J = 5.4, 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.52-2.30 (m, 4H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.00-1.53 (m, 6H), 1.26 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.7, 169.0, 159.6, 153.1, 144.1, 132.5, 127.9, 115.4, 110.9, 104.1,

73.6, 70.0, 67.5, 55.2, 38.7, 38.3, 33.5, 32.4, 30.8, 25.4, 21.1, 20.3; IR (neat) 2933, 2866, 1755, 1726, 1665, 1610, 1579, 1504, 1446, 1369, 1263, 1199, 1117, 1084, 1028 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{22}H_{30}O_6Na$ (M+Na)⁺ 413.1940, found 413.1941.



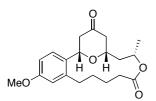
The general procedure for the cyclization reaction was followed with **13** (77 mg, 0.20 mmol), DDQ (67 mg, 0.30 mmol) 2,6-dichloropyridine (88 mg, 0.59 mmol), and 4 Å molecular sieves (154 mg) in 1,2-dichloroethane (2 mL). The mixture was stirred for 4 hours was purified by flash chromatography (30% EtOAc in hexane) to give the desired product **14** (51 mg, 74%): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (dd, J = 2.4, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (s, 1H),

4.90 (ddq, J = 2.1, 6.0, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (dd, J = 1.2, 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (ddt, J = 3.6, 3.6, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.00 (dd, J = 13.2, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.73-2.55 (m, 2H), 2.55-2.40 (m, 4H), 2.35-2.23 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.54 (m, 5H), 1.28 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.1, 173.3, 159.7, 144.2, 128.2, 127.4, 115.7, 111.2, 75.3, 73.3, 67.8, 55.2, 48.4, 46.5, 42.1, 34.5, 32.6, 30.5, 25.6, 20.3; IR (neat) 2931, 2869, 1722, 1610, 1578, 1504, 1461, 1370, 1256, 1153, 1123, 1059, 962 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₆O₅ (M⁺) 346.1780, found 346.1783.



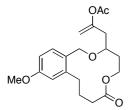
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 (dd, J = 3.9, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 6.74-6.66 (m, 2H), 5.07 (ddq, J = 0.9, 5.5, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (s, 1H), 4.40 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.63 (ddt, J = 3.9, 3.9, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.75-2.56 (m, 3H), 2.49-2.35(m, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.04-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.60 (m, 4H), 1.22 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.7, 169.1, 159.4, 152.8, 143.3, 132.5, 128.0, 115.1, 110.9, 104.2, 75.5, 70.6,

68.1, 55.1, 41.3, 38.9, 33.7, 31.9, 29.4, 24.4, 21.6, 21.0; IR (neat) 2933, 2869, 1755, 1724, 1665, 1610, 1579, 1503, 1449, 1369, 1262, 1205, 1084 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{22}H_{30}O_6Na$ (M+Na)⁺ 413.1940, found 413.1920.



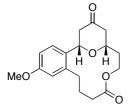
The general procedure for cyclization reaction was followed with **15** (88 mg, 0.22 mmol), DDQ (76 mg, 0.34 mmol) 2,6-dichloropyridine (100 mg, 0.67 mmol) and 4 Å molecular sieves (175 mg) in 1,2-dichloroethane (2.5 mL). The mixture was stirred for 4 hours then was purified by flash chromatography (30% EtOAc in hexane) to give the desired product **16** (53 mg, 69%): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d,

J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (ddq, J = 3.0, 6.3, 12.6 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (dd, J = 2.1, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88-3.75 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.02 (dd, J = 3.0, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (t, J = 12.3, 13.8 Hz, 1H), 2.55-2.40 (m, 4H), 2.38-2.29 (m, 2H), 2.10 (ddd, J = 6.6, 11.4, 15.6 Hz, 1H), 1.90-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.71-1.55 (m, 3H), 1.54-1.40 (m, 1H), 1.20 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.9, 173.5, 159.5, 142.2, 129.2, 127.6, 116.4, 111.3, 76.3, 74.3, 70.3, 55.2, 49.0, 46.3, 43.0, 35.0, 33.4, 28.3, 23.9, 20.9; IR (neat) 2922, 2856, 1721, 1611, 1579, 1504, 1456, 1423, 1371, 1309, 1266, 1151, 1095, 1068, 1045 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₆O₅ (M⁺) 346.1780, found 346.1775.



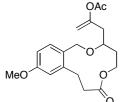
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.13 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (dd, J = 2.4, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (s, 2H), 4.65 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 4.50-4.37 (m, 1H), 4.27 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (ddd, J = 2.7, 5.4, 11.1 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.72-3.64 (m, 1H), 2.81-2.59 (m, 3H), 2.42 (dd, J = 7.2, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 2.36-2.25 (m, 2H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.02-1.80 (m, 4H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.2, 168.9, 159.5, 152.9, 143.1, 132.3, 127.8, 114.8, 110.7, 104.0, 76.6, 69.4, 62.2, 55.0, 37.7, 33.3, 32.2, 30.5, 26.6, 20.9; IR (neat) 3383 (br), 2953, 1754, 1728, 1665, 1611, 1578,

1504, 1457, 1432, 1369, 1258, 1197, 1116, 1070, 1041, 875, 803 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{20}H_{26}O_6Na (M+Na)^+$ 385.1627, found 385.1620.



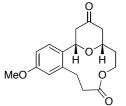
The general procedure for the cyclization reaction was followed with **17** (117 mg, 0.323 mmol), DDQ (110 mg, 0.48 mmol) 2,6-dichloropyridine (143 mg, 0.969 mmol) and 4 Å molecular sieves (234 mg) in 1,2-dichloroethane (3.5 mL). The mixture was stirred for 3.25 h then was purified by flash chromatography (35% EtOAc in hexane) to give the desired product **18** (78 mg, 76%).¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.01 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (dd, J = 2.7, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (ddd, J = 2.4, 11.1, 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 2.4, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.74

(ddd, J = 3.9, 3.9, 11.7 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (ddd, J = 3.6, 7.8, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 2.86 (ddd, J = 8.1, 8.1, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (dd, J = 12.3, 12.3 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (ddd, J = 3.6, 8.1, 12.3 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (ddd, J = 1.8, 1.8, 13.8 Hz, 1H), 2.20-2.10 (m, 4H), 1.79-1.58 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.35 (m, 1H), 1.03 (ddd, J = 3.3, 3.3, 12.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C (75 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 205.1, 173.2, 160.5, 143.9, 115.9, 111.6, 77.2, 76.1, 61.3, 55.1, 48.2, 46.9, 36.1, 32.6, 29.9, 27.6; IR (neat) 2916, 2852, 1716, 1613, 1575, 1501, 1444, 1326, 1251, 1150, 1110, 1050 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₈H₂₂O₅ (M⁺) 318.1467, found 318.1464.



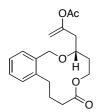
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.12 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (dd, J = 2.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (s, 1H), 4.53 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.35-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.05 (dt, J = 3.3, 11.1 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.64 (ddt, J = 1.8, 5.1, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.12-2.94 (m, 2H), 2.77-2.64 (m, 2H), 2.56 (ddd, J = 3.0, 7.8, 14.1 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (dd, J = 7.5, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.08-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.75 (ddd, J = 3.3, 5.4, 15.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

172.3, 169.0, 159.8, 153.0, 142.4, 132.4, 128.0, 115.5, 111.4, 104.1, 73.5, 67.7, 62.4, 55.1, 38.0, 36.8, 31.9, 28.0, 21.1; IR (neat) 2922, 1753, 1732, 1665, 1611, 1505, 1454, 1429, 1370, 1318, 1198, 1147, 1068, 1043 cm⁻¹; HRMS(EI) calcd for $C_{20}H_{26}O_6Na$ (M+Na) 385.1627, found 385.1620.



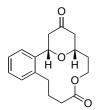
The general procedure for the cyclization reaction was followed with **19** (63 mg, 0.18 mmol), 2,6-dichloropyridine (81 mg, 0.55 mmol) and 4 Å molecular sieves (127 mg) were dissolved in 2 mL anhydrous 1,2-dichloroethane. DDQ (62 mg, 0.27 mmol) was initially added. After 4 h another 4 mg DDQ was added. The mixture was stirred two more hours then was purified by flash chromatography (40% EtOAc in hexane) to give the desired product **20** (41 mg, 73%): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (dd, *J* = 2.1, 1H).

12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (dd, J = 5.4, 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (ddd, J = 5.1, 11.4, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (dt, J = 5.1, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.16 (dd, J = 10.5, 12.6 Hz, 1H), 3.00-2.81 (m, 3H), 2.64 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 2.49-2.25 (m, 4H), 1.62 (dd, J = 4.5, 15.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) & 206.7, 173.0, 159.9, 143.5, 128.8, 126.4, 116.8, 111.3, 75.1, 74.2, 61.6, 55.2, 48.1, 45.4, 37.5, 33.7, 28.7; IR (neat) 3016, 2950, 2898, 2857, 2817, 1724, 1613, 1575, 1508, 1456, 1427, 1387, 1352, 1310, 1288, 1267, 1150, 1118, 1061, 805 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₀O₅Na (M+Na)⁺ 327.1208, found 327.1202.



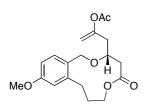
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30-7.11 (m, 4H), 4.85 (s, 2H), 4.56 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (ddd, J = 3.3, 8.7, 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (ddd, J = 3.0, 5.7, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (ddt, J = 2.4, 5.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.86-2.65 (m, 3H), 2.46 (dd, J = 7.2, 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.40-2.29 (m, 2H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.05-1.84 (m, 4H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.2, 169.0, 152.9, 141.6, 135.3, 131.1, 129.3, 128.5, 125.9, 104.2, 76.9, 70.1, 62.2, 37.8, 33.5, 32.2, 30.4, 26.7, 21.0; IR (neat) 2922, 1754, 1728, 1665, 1433, 1369, 1251, 1197, 1151, 1110, 1069, 879 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₄O₅Na (M+Na)⁺

355.1521, found 355.1509.



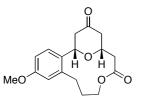
The general procedure for the cyclization reaction was followed except that the process was conducted at 40 °C with **21** (27 mg, 0.081 mmol), DDQ (55 mg, 0.24 mmol), 2,6-dichloropyridine (72 mg, 0.48 mmol) and 4 Å molecular sieves (54 mg) in 1,2-dichloroethane (1.2 mL). The reaction was stirred for 24 hours then was purified by flash chromatography (30% EtOAc in hexane) to give the desired product **22** (16 mg, 71%): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36-7.19 (m, 4H), 4.76 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (ddd,

J = 2.1, 11.4, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (ddd, J = 3.9, 3.9, 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (dddd, J = 1.5, 2.4, 7.8, 11.7 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (dd, J = 13.5, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.94-2.83 (m, 1H), 2.75 (ddd, J = 3.9, 9.0, 12.6 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dd, J = 14.1, 14.1 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (dt, J = 2.1, 14.1 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (dt, J = 2.1, 14.1 Hz, 1H), 2.42-2.30 (m, 1H), 2.24 (dd, J = 2.1, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.20-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.96-1.77 (m, 2H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.6, 173.4, 141.4, 136.4, 130.1, 128.8, 126.5, 126.2, 77.2, 76.5, 60.9, 47.7, 46.3, 35.4, 32.4, 29.3, 26.9; IR (neat) 2959, 2918, 2857, 1723, 1326, 1257, 1153, 1071, 1048, 754 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₀O₄ (M⁺) 288.1362, found 288.1369.



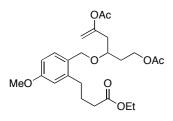
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.10 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (dd, J = 2.7, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (s, 2H), 4.62 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.40-4.30 (m, 1H), 4.10-3.99 (m, 1H), 3.97 (dt, J = 3.3, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.87-2.60 (m, 4H), 2.50-2.38 (m, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.10-1.85 (m, 2H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.2, 169.0, 159.9, 152.3, 143.5, 132.3, 127.3, 115.1, 110.4, 104.6, 74.2, 70.7, 62.8, 55.1, 40.9, 38.0, 29.0, 26.6, 21.1; IR (neat) 2921, 1738,

1665, 1610, 1578, 1503, 1454, 1370, 1261, 1193, 1070, 1020 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{19}H_{24}O_6$ (M⁺) 348.1573, found 348.1561.



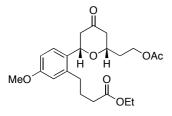
The general procedure for the cyclization reaction was followed with **23** (43 mg, 0.12 mmol), DDQ (42 mg, 0.19 mmol), 2,6-dichloropyridine (55 mg, 0.37 mmol) and 4 Å molecular sieves (86 mg) in 1,2-dichloroethane (1.5 mL). The mixture was stirred for 28 h then was purified by flash chromatography (35% EtOAc in hexane) to give the desired product **24** (24 mg, 65%): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.08 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dd, J = 2.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.88

(dd, J = 2.7, 2.7, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (dd, J = 1.8, 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (ddd, J = 2.7, 4.2, 11.4, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.73 (dd, J = 12.3, 12.3 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (dd, J = 12.9, 12.9 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, J = 4.5, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 2.79-2.68 (m, 2H), 2.66-2.55 (m, 2H), 2.48 (dd, J = 11.4, 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (dd, J = 11.7, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.05-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.63 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.9, 170.2, 159.9, 145.1, 127.1, 126.2, 115.9, 110.3, 75.5, 74.3, 64.2, 55.2, 47.1, 45.0, 42.0, 30.9, 27.6; IR (neat) 2963, 2920, 1726, 1709, 1615, 1575, 1503, 1453, 1424, 1371, 1329, 1245, 1145, 1063, 1012, 814 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₀O₅ (M⁺) 304.1311, found 304.1318.



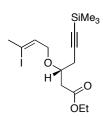
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (s, 1H), 6.71 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (s, 1H), 4.82 (s, 1H), 4.56 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 4H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.70-3.58 (m, 1H), 2.68 (dt, J = 4.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (dd, J = 6.0, 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (dd, J = 6.0, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 2.00-1.75 (m, 4H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.4, 170.9, 169.0, 159.4, 152.9, 142.0, 131.3, 127.9, 115.1, 111.0, 104.1, 72.7, 68.7, 61.1, 60.3,

55.2, 38.2, 33.8, 33.1, 31.8, 26.2, 21.1, 20.9, 14.2; IR (neat) 2921, 1734, 1666, 1610, 1579, 1504, 1459, 1370, 1162, 1096, 1026 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{24}H_{34}O_8$ (M⁺) 450.2254, found 450.2250.



The general procedure for the cyclization reaction was followed with **25** (46 mg, 0.10 mmol), DDQ (35 mg, 0.15 mmol), 2,6-dichloropyridine (45 mg, 0.31 mmol), and 4 Å molecular sieves (92 mg) in 1,2-dichloroethane (1.2 mL). The mixture was stirred for 30 minutes then was purified by flash chromatography (30% EtOAc in hexane) to give the desired product **26** (32 mg, 76%): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dd, *J* = 2.7, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.30-4.15 (m, 2H),

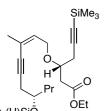
4.12 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (ddt, J = 3.6, 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.72-2.60 (m, 1H), 2.61 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.56-2.50 (m, 1H), 2.50-2.39 (m, 2H), 2.36 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 2.08-1.83 (m, 4H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.6, 173.1, 170.9, 159.3, 140.4, 130.2, 127.2, 115.1, 111.9, 74.9, 74.2, 60.7, 60.4, 55.2, 48.6, 47.6, 35.3, 33.7, 31.8, 26.4, 20.9, 14.2; IR (neat) 2959, 2921, 1718, 1610, 1579, 1505, 1459, 1370, 1148, 1036 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₂H₃₀O₇ (M⁺) 406.1992, found 406.1986.



To a suspension of NaH (60% suspension in mineral oil, 10 mg, 0.25 mmol) in Et₂O (1.5 mL) at RT was added a solution of 32^3 (500 mg, 2.53 mmol) in Et₂O (1 mL). After five minutes the mixture was cooled to 0 °C and Cl₃CCN (254 µL, 2.53 mmol) was added. After 10 minutes, the reaction was warmed to RT and concentrated. A mixture of 25 mL pentane and 0.1 mL methanol was added into the crude residue and the flask was shaken well to give a yellow suspension, which was filtrated through a plug of Celite with 10 mL pentane wash. The filtrate was concentrated without further purification for next step

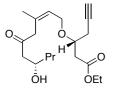
use (826 mg, 95%). To homopropargylic alcohol 33^4 (115 mg, 0.504 mmol) in 2 mL anhydrous cyclohexane was added the trichloroacetimidate of iodobutenol (690 mg, 2.01 mmol). TfOH was added to the mixture at (8.7 µL, 0.075 mmol). A yellow precipitate formed within several minutes after the addition. The mixture was stirred at RT for 2 h, then was filtered through a small plug of Celite using hexane as the eluent. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (4% \rightarrow 5% Et₂O in hexane) to give the desired ether (159 mg, 77 %, *Z/E* = 7.3:1). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.70 (qt, *J* = 1.5, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.10 (ddq, *J* = 1.5, 5.7, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.14-4.01 (m, 1H), 4.01-3.90 (m, 1H), 2.69 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 15.9 Hz, 1H), 2.65-1.38 (m, 3H), 2.53 (t, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 3H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.15 (s, 9H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.1, 132.2, 102.5, 102.1, 87.2, 74.2, 74.1, 60.1, 39.5, 33.6, 25.2, 14.2, 0.0; IR (neat) 2959, 2176, 1737, 1250, 1208, 1159, 1100, 1046, 844, 760 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₄H₂₂O₃SiI (M-CH₃)⁺ 393.0383, found 393.0386; [α]_D²⁵ = -10.4 (CHCl₃, *c* = 1.0).

34⁵ (2.21 g, 19.7 mmol) and imidazole (2.68 g, 39.4 mmol) were dissolved in THF (120 mL). At solution of ^{*i*}Pr₂Si(H)Cl (3.56 g, 23.6 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was added dropwise into the reaction mixture, and a white precipitate formed immediately. The reaction was stirred at RT for 30 min, then was quenched with H₂O at 0 °C. The organic layer was extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layer was washed with H₂O, dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (6% Et₂O in hexane) to give the desired product (3.31 g, 77%): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.21 (s, 1H), 3.90-3.79 (m, 1H), 2.40 (ddd, *J* = 2.7, 5.4, 16.8 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (ddd, *J* = 2.7, 6.6, 16.8 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (t, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.70-1.30 (m, 4H), 1.03 (s, 14H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 81.5, 72.8, 69.9, 38.5, 26.8, 18.4, 17.5, 17.4, 17.4, 14.1, 12.6, 12.5; IR (neat) 3314, 2957, 2941, 2867, 2092, 1463, 1366, 1243, 1111, 1091, 1040, 1002, 882, 841, 802 cm⁻¹; HRMS(EI) calcd for C₁₃H₂₅OSi (M-H)⁺ 225.1675, found 225.1676; [α]_D²⁵ = -26.8 (CHCl₃, *c* = 1.0).



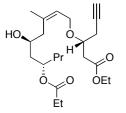
Vinyl iodide **35** (250 mg, 0.612 mmol) was dissolved in ${}^{i}\text{Pr}_2\text{NH}$ (4 mL), then PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (22 mg, 0.031 mmol) and CuI (18 mg, 0.092 mmol) were added sequentially. The mixture was purged with argon for 15 minutes, then the silylated alkyne (222 mg, 0.980 mmol) was added into the reaction via syringe. After 15 minutes the reaction mixture turned to a dark yellow/black slurry, which was filtered through a plug of silica gel using Et₂O as the eluent. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by flash abromatography (4% \rightarrow 5% Et₂O in horano) to give **36** (275 mg

^{iPr₂(H)SiÕ} purified by flash chromatography (4% \rightarrow 5% Et₂O in hexane) to give **36** (275 mg, 89%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.69 (qt, J = 1.2, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.31-4.10 (m, 2H), 4.22 (s, 1H), 4.15 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (ddd, J = 4.8, 8.1, 12.6 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (ddt, J = 1.2, 5.1, 11.7 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, J = 4.5, 15.6 Hz, 1H), 2.66-2.49 (m, 4H), 2.42 (dd, J = 7.5, 17.1 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (s, 3H), 1.68-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.32 (m, 2H), 1.27 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (s, 12H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.14 (s, 9H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.3, 132.1, 121.8, 102.7, 92.4, 87.0, 80.4, 73.9, 73.0, 68.0, 60.4, 39.5, 38.8, 27.9, 25.0, 23.4, 18.4, 17.5, 17.4, 17.4, 14.2, 14.2, 12.6, 12.5, 0.0; IR (neat) 2957, 2866, 2177, 2091, 1739, 1462, 1375, 1250, 1205, 1158, 1091, 1038, 843, 760 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₈H₅₀O₄Si (M⁺) 506.3248, found 506.3236; [α]_D²⁵ = -13.9 (CHCl₃, c = 1.0).



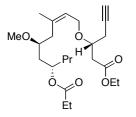
To **36** (100 mg, 0.194 mmol) in anhydrous THF (1 mL) was added Pt(DVDS) (7 μ L, 2% Pt in xylene, 0.6 μ mol). The reaction was stirred for one hour, then another 7 μ L of the Pt(DVDS) solution was added. After 3 h, the crude mixture was filtered through a plug of silica gel using Et₂O as the eluent. The filtrate was concentrated and re-

dissolved in THF (1.6 mL) followed by the addition of Bu₄NF (0.40 mL, 1M in THF, 0.40 mmol). The reaction was stirred for 15 minutes, after which DMF (2 mL) was added into the mixture, followed by an immediate and sequential addition of KHCO₃ (138 mg, 1.38 mmol), H₂O₂ (0.3 mL, 30% aqueous solution) and KF (80 mg, 1.4 mmol). The reaction mixture was then heated to 40 °C. After 30 minutes, another 0.2 mL H₂O₂ was added. After 1.5 h the mixture was cooled to then saturated aqueous Na₂SO₃ was slowly added into the flask. The crude mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 minutes, then was extracted with EtOAc three times. The combined organic layer was washed with brine three times, dried with MgSO₄, concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (25% EtOAc in hexane) to give **37** (38 mg, 57%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.60 (qt, *J* = 0.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.15-3.99 (m, 3H), 3.98-3.88 (m, 1H), 3.23 (s, 2H), 2.97 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 16.2 Hz, 1H), 2.64-2.53 (m, 3H), 2.52-2.43 (m, 2H), 2.02 (t, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.55-1.32 (m, 4H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.1, 171.2, 133.7, 125.1, 80.2, 73.8, 70.7, 67.4, 66.1, 60.6, 48.6, 47.4, 39.4, 38.6, 24.3, 23.8, 18.6, 14.2, 13.9; IR (neat) 3506, 3283, 2959, 2930, 2873, 1733, 1377, 1312, 1213, 1164, 1072, 1029 cm⁻¹; HRMS(EI) calcd for C₁₉H₃₀O₅ (M⁺) 338.2093, found 338.2078; [α]_D^{2⁵} = +12.0 (CHCl₃, *c* = 0.5).



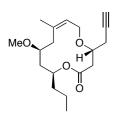
A solution of **37** (455 mg, 1.34 mmol) **37** and freshly distilled propionaldehyde (970 μ L, 13.4 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was cooled to -10 °C. A freshly prepared SmI₂ solution (5.4 mL, 0.1 M in THF, 0.54 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred under Ar for 4 hours, then was quenched with aq. NaHCO₃ at -10 °C. The crude mixture was extracted with EtOAc three times. The combined organic layer was dried with MgSO₄, concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (20% EtOAc in hexane) to give the desired product (411 mg, 77%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

5.48 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (ddd, J = 4.8, 8.4, 12.9 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.12-3.97 (m, 2H), 3.97-3.87 (m, 1H), 3.60 (dddd, J = 4.2, 4.2, 8.4, 12.6 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (d, 1H), 2.67 (dd, J = 5.1, 15.9 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (dd, J = 7.5, 15.3 Hz, 1H), 2.56-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.41 (ddd, J = 2.4, 6.6, 16.8 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.39-2.28 (m, 1H), 2.06 (dd, J = 4.8, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (t, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (s, 3H), 1.63-1.45 (m, 4H), 1.40-1.27 (m, 2H), 1.28 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.14 (dt, J = 0.6, 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.3, 171.2, 137.8, 124.0, 80.3, 73.7, 71.3, 70.6, 65.8, 65.5, 60.5, 42.7, 40.0, 39.4, 37.0, 27.8, 23.9, 23.8, 18.6, 14.2, 13.8, 9.3; IR (neat) 3507 (br), 3289, 2961, 2937, 2875, 1733, 1377, 1201, 1072, 1026 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₂H₃₇O₆ (M⁺) 397.2590, found 397.2571; [α]- $D^{25} = -8.8$ (CHCl₃, c = 1.0).



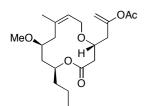
The reduction product (111 mg, 0.280 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) at 0 °C, followed by the addition of Proton Sponge (174 mg, 0.814 mmol) and Me₃OBF₄ (125 mg, 0.814 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 48 hours, then the reaction was quenched with aq. NH₄Cl. The crude mixture was extracted with EtOAc three times. The combined organic layer was dried with MgSO₄, concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (15% EtOAc in hexane) to give **38** (106 mg, 93%): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.42 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (m, 1H), 4.14 (q, *J* = 7.2

Hz, 2H), 4.07 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.15-4.00 (m, 1H), 3.98-3.88 (m, 1H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 3.22 (dddd, J = 3.0, 3.0, 6.3, 12.3 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, J = 5.1, 15.9 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (dd, J = 7.5, 15.6 Hz, 1H), 2.57-2.39 (m, 2H), 2.35 (dd, J = 7.8, 14.1 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (dd, J = 7.5, 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (dd, J = 7.2, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (t, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (s, 3H), 1.62-1.38 (m, 4H), 1.36-1.25 (m, 1H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.13 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.0, 171.2, 136.8, 124.2, 80.2, 76.4, 73.7, 70.9, 70.6, 66.1, 60.5, 57.5, 39.6, 39.4, 37.3, 36.8, 27.9, 24.1, 23.8, 18.4, 14.2, 13.9, 9.4; IR (neat) 3275, 2962, 2935, 2876, 1734, 1462, 1376, 1263, 1194, 1094, 1029 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₃H₃₈O₆ (M⁺) 410.2668, found 410.2665; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -1.0$ (CHCl₃, c = 1.0).



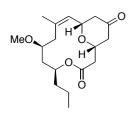
To a solution of **38** (173 mg, 0.421 mmol) in a mixture of THF, MeOH, and H₂O (1.5 mL/0.5 mL/0.5 mL), was added LiOH·H₂O (106 mg, 2.53 mmol). The reaction was stirred at 45 °C for 4 hours, then was cooled to 0 °C and treated with 0.5 M aq. HCl solution until the pH was 3 to 4. The crude mixture was extracted with EtOAc three times. The combined organic layer was dried with MgSO₄ and filtered. The residue was concentrated without purification for next step. To the crude acid in THF (2.5 mL) was added Et₃N (294 μ L, 2.11 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 20 min, then a solution

of trichlorobenzoyl chloride (154 mg, 0.632 mmol) taken THF (2.5 mL) was added into the reaction. A precipitate formed after several minutes, and the stirring was continued for 2 h. The crude mixed anhydride was filtered through a pad of Celite and washed with toluene (150 mL total). The resulting solution was then added dropwise into a solution of DMAP (206 mg, 1.69 mmol) in toluene (150 mL) at 65 °C over a period of 5 h. After the addition, the crude mixture was concentrated, re-dissolved in Et₂O and washed with aq. NaHCO₃. The organic layer was dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (10% EtOAc in hexane) to give **39** (92 mg, 71% over two steps): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.55 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (dddd, *J* = 2.4, 5.1, 5.21, 12.9 Hz, 1H), 4.09-4.00 (m, 1H), 4.00-3.87 (m, 1H), 3.41 (dddd, *J* = 3.0, 5.4, 5.4, 11.1 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 2.84 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.64-2.52 (m, 2H), 2.43 (ddd, *J* = 2.7, 8.1, 16.8 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 13.8 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (s, 3H), 1.71 (ddd, *J* = 2.4, 6.0, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 1.63 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 1.59-1.41 (m, 2H), 1.41-1.23 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.3, 146.1, 120.3, 80.8, 80.0, 73.0, 72.6, 70.9, 63.8, 57.3, 40.8, 40.2, 38.4, 37.2, 26.4, 22.5, 18.6, 13.8; IR (neat) 3342, 2955, 2929, 2858, 1469, 1388, 1254, 1095, 1040, 837, 775 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₈H₂₈O₄ (M⁺) 308.1988, found 308.1991; [α]_D²⁵ = -72.8 (CHCl₃, *c* = 1.0).



To a mixture of $[(p-cymene)RuCl_2]_2$ (5 mg, 0.008 mmol), tri(2-furyl)phosphine (4 mg, 0.02 mmol), and Na₂CO₃ (3 mg, 0.03 mmol), in toluene (2 mL) were added acetic acid (24 µL, 0.41 mmol) and 1-decyne (37 µL, 0.20 mmol). The mixture was then heated to 80 °C and stirred for one hour. Another 24 µL portion of acetic acid and **39** (63 mg, 0.20 mmol) were dissolved in toluene (2 mL) and added into the reaction mixture. The reaction was stirred at 80 °C overnight. Then crude mixture

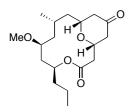
was loaded onto a small plug of silica gel and eluted with Et₂O. The residue was concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (15% Et₂O in hexane) to give **40** (61 mg, 82%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.50 (dt, J = 1.2, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (dddd, J = 2.7, 5.7, 7.8, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (s, 1H), 4.85 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.01-3.83 (m, 3H), 3.40-3.31 (m, 1H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 2.76 (dd, J = 3.9, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (dd, J = 4.8, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 2.52-2.41 (m, 2H), 2.28 (dd, J = 4.5, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (dd, J = 7.8, 14.1 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.86 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 3H), 1.74 (ddd, J = 2.7, 5.4, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 1.68-1.44 (m, 3H), 1.30 (qt, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.4, 169.0, 152.5, 145.8, 120.5, 104.6, 81.2, 73.3, 72.4, 64.1, 57.2, 40.6, 39.7, 38.7, 37.3, 37.2, 26.3, 21.1, 18.6, 13.9; IR (neat) 2961, 2930, 2874, 1757, 1733, 1665, 1437, 1371, 1195, 1068, 1020 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₃₂O₆ (M⁺) 368.2199, found 368.2188; [α]_D²⁵ = -39.8 (CHCl₃, c = 0.25).



A mixture of **40** (30 mg, 0.081 mmol), 2,6-dichloropyridine (72 mg, 0.49 mmol), LiClO₄ (2 mg, 0.02 mmol), and 4 Å molecular sieves (60 mg) in 1,2-dichloroethane (1 mL) was stirred for 15 minutes, then DDQ (55 mg, 0.24 mmol) was added in one portion. The reaction stirred at RT for 18 hours, then was quenched by Et₃N. The crude mixture was filtered through a short plug of silica gel and eluted with CH₂Cl₂ and EtOAc. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (20 % EtOAc in hexane) to give **41** (15 mg, 58 %) ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.34

(dddd, J = 2.7, 5.7, 7.8, 11.7 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.23-4.11 (m, 2H), 3.53 (ddddd, J = 1.5, 1.5, 5.1, 5.1, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 2.69 (dd, J = 3.6, 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dd, J = 10.8, 15.3 Hz, 1H), 2.52-2.31 (m, 4H), 2.67 (dd, J = 12.0, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (dd, J = 10.2, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (d, J = 0.6 Hz, 3H), 1.93-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.69 (ddd, J = 3.3, 11.7, 15.0 Hz, 1H), 1.57-1.47 (m, 1H), 1.41-1.23 (m, 3H),

0.92 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.7, 169.5, 148.3, 124.3, 81.7, 74.3, 73.4, 72.9, 57.9, 47.2, 46.8, 43.0, 42.4, 41.8, 37.3, 25.3, 18.6, 13.8; IR (neat) 2961, 2930, 2874, 1728, 1370, 1319, 1267, 1233, 1185, 1131, 1099, 1072, 807 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₈H₂₈O₅ (M⁺) 324.1937, found 324.1946; [α]_D²⁵ = -92.3 (CHCl₃, *c* = 1.0); m.p. = 95-97 °C.



A mixture of **41** (46 mg, 0.14 mmol) and 10% Pd/C (15 mg, 0.014 mmol) in EtOH (3 mL) was evacuated and back-filled with H₂ three times. The mixture was stirred under an H₂ atmosphere for 6 hours, then was filtered through a plug of silica gel using EtOAc as the eluent. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (6% \rightarrow 8% Et₂O in CH₂Cl₂) to give **28** (34 mg, 74%). ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.21 (dt, J = 4.9, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (dddd, J = 2.8, 4.2,

10.5, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dddd, J = 2.1, 2.8, 9.1, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (ddd, J = 2.8, 8.4, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 2.71 (dd, J = 3.5, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (dd, J = 11.2, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (ddd, J = 1.4, 2.8, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (ddd, J = 1.4, 2.8, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (dd, J = 11.2, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (dd, J = 11.9, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (ddd, J = 1.4, 10.5, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 1.71-1.59 (m, 3H), 1.54-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.41 (ddd, J = 1.4, 9.1, 15.4 Hz, 1H), 1.39-1.32 (m, 3H), 1.19 (ddd, J = 2.8, 11.2, 13.3 Hz, 1H), 1.01 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.8, 169.9, 79.7, 75.7, 73.4, 73.4, 56.3, 48.8, 47.0, 44.3, 42.6, 41.9, 40.0, 37.0, 31.1, 25.4, 18.9, 13.9; IR (neat) 2958, 2923, 2872, 1726, 1459, 1368, 1257, 1091, 798 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₈H₃₀O₅ (M⁺) 326.2093, found 326.2096; [α]_D²⁵ = -16.3 (CHCl₃, c = 0.16).

References

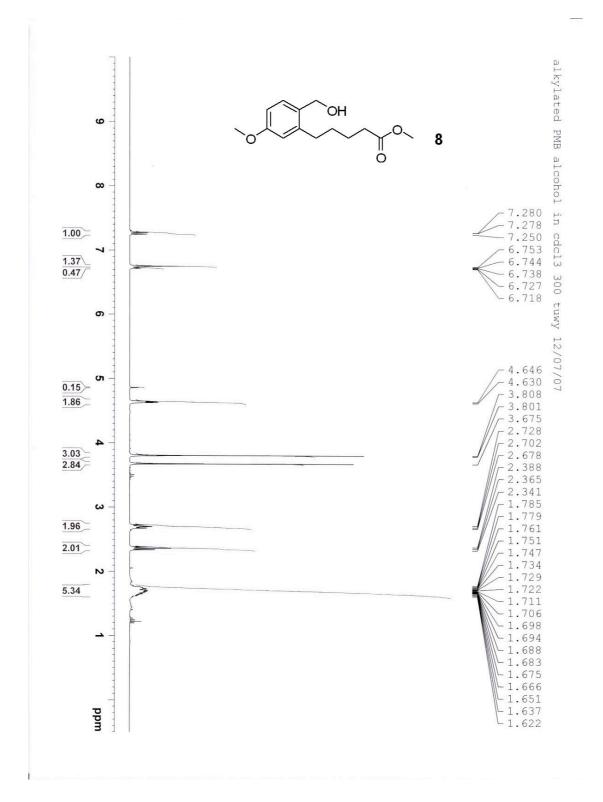
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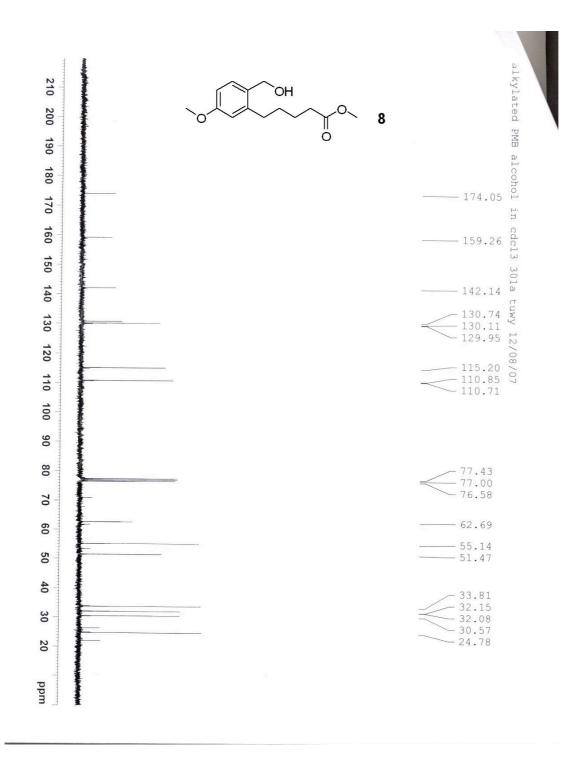
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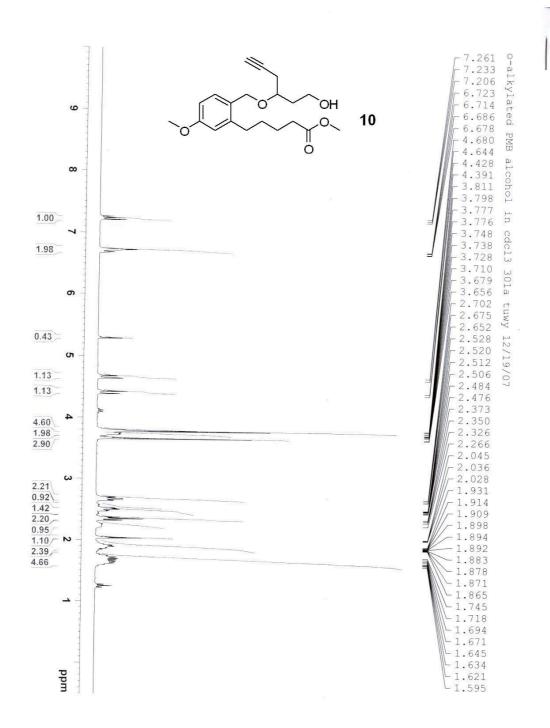
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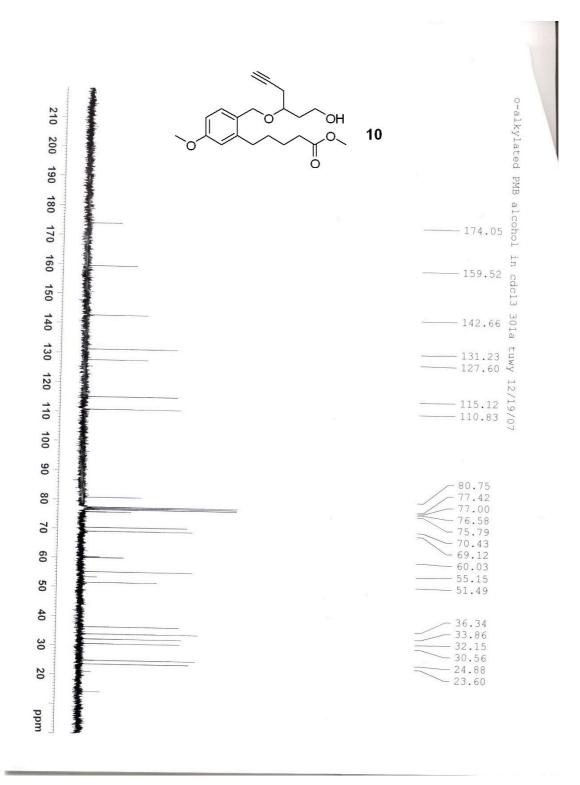
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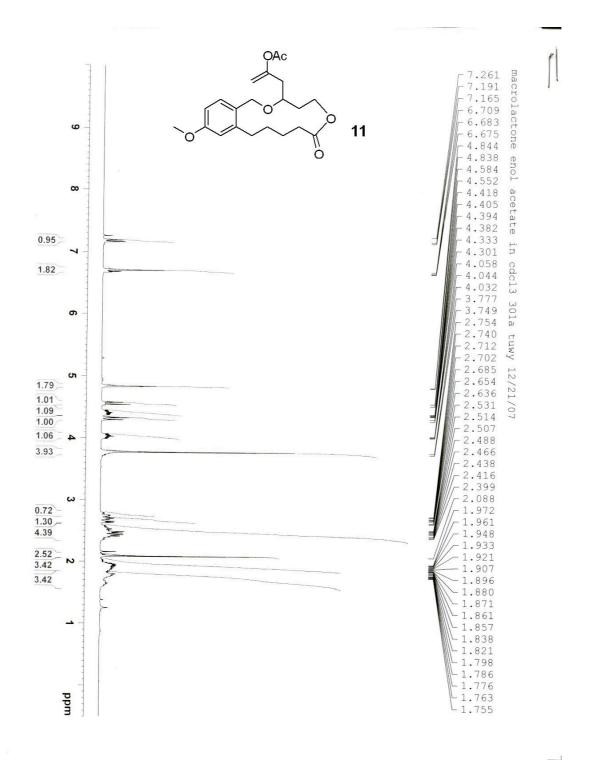




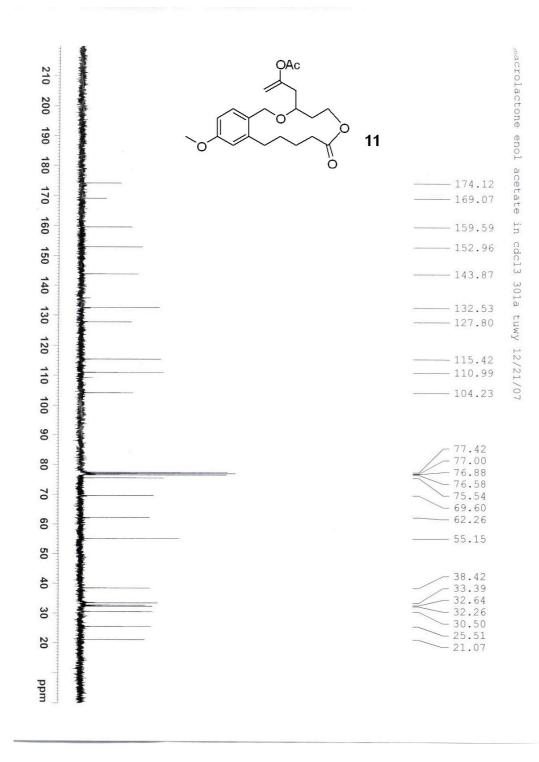


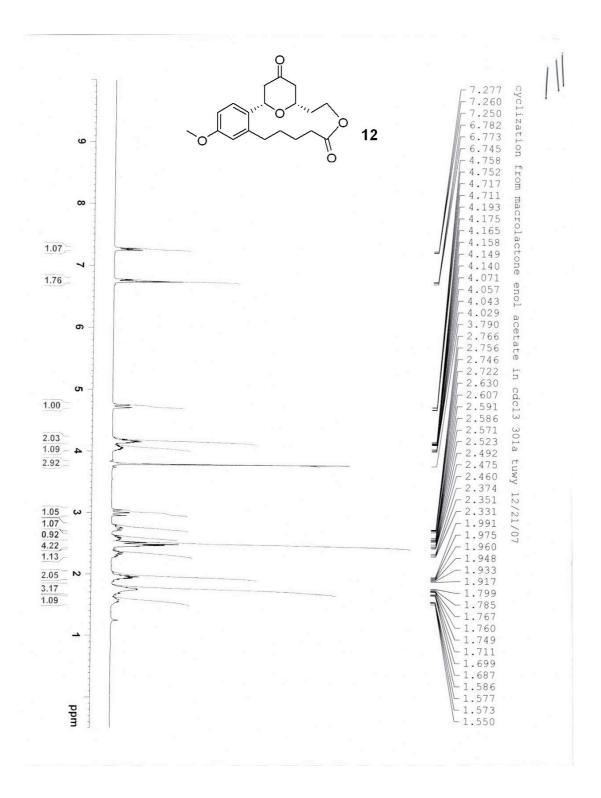


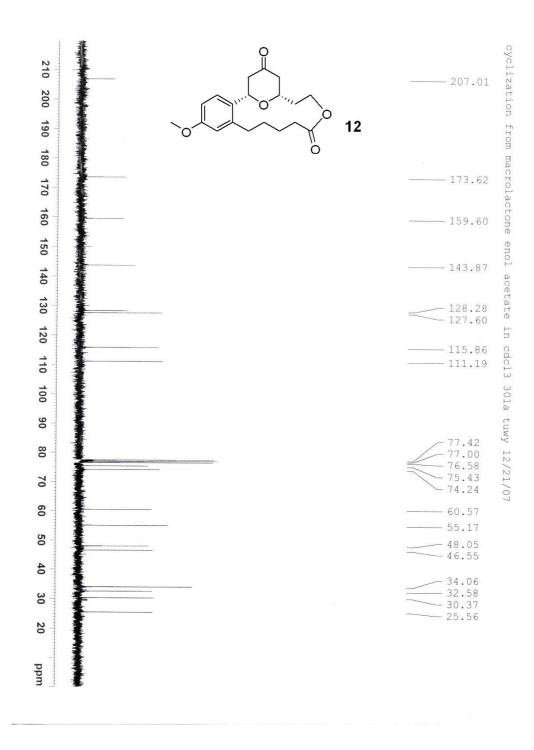


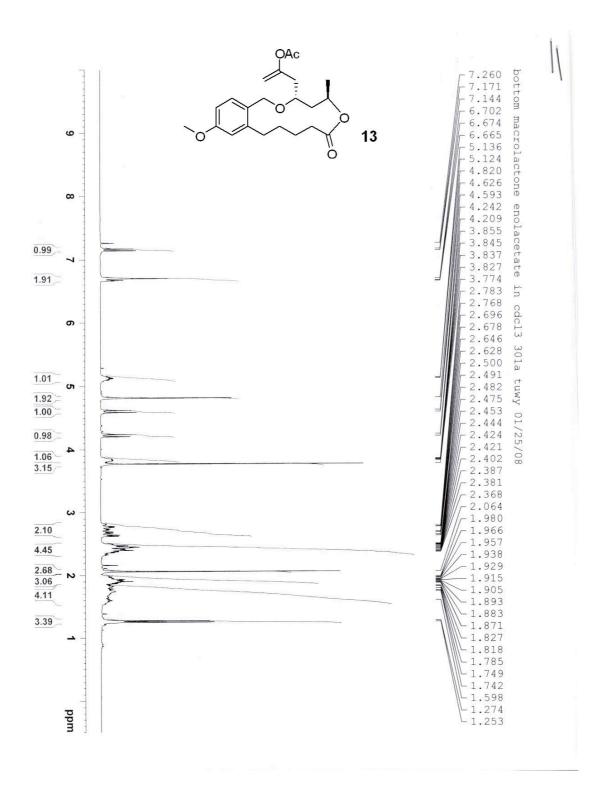


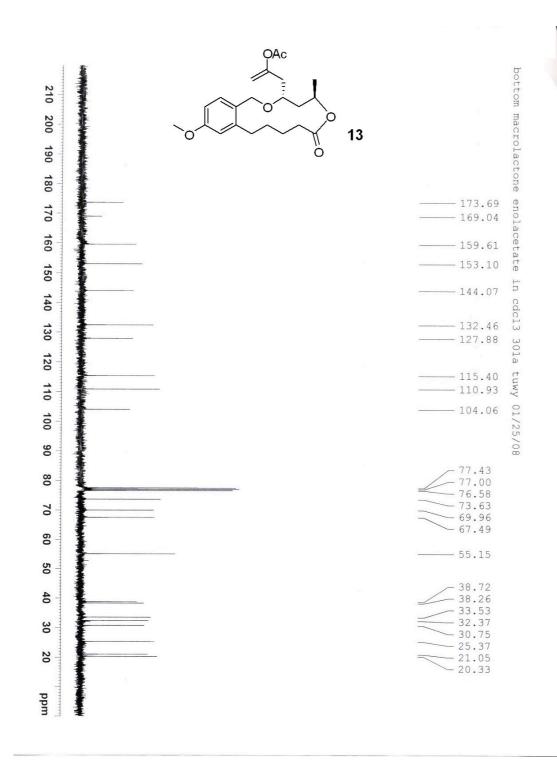
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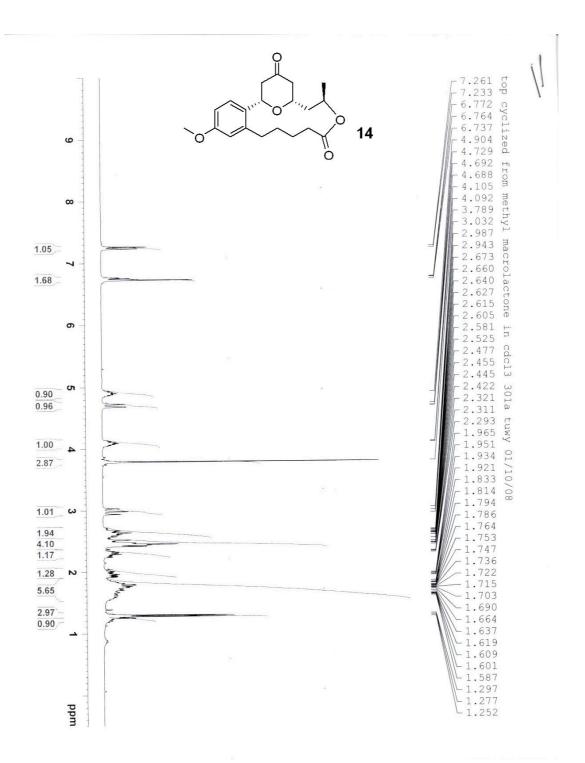


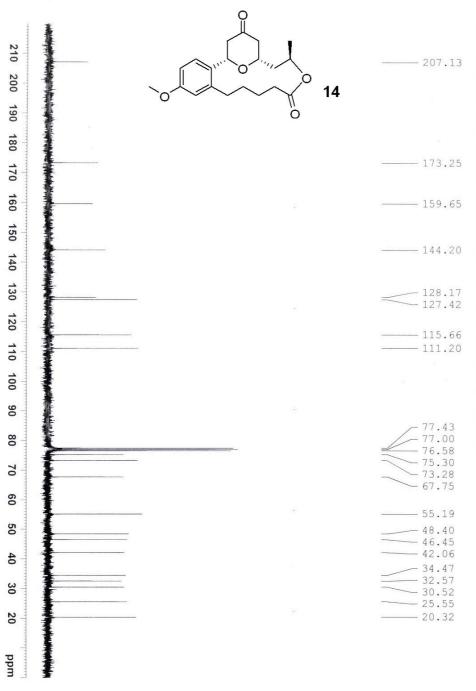




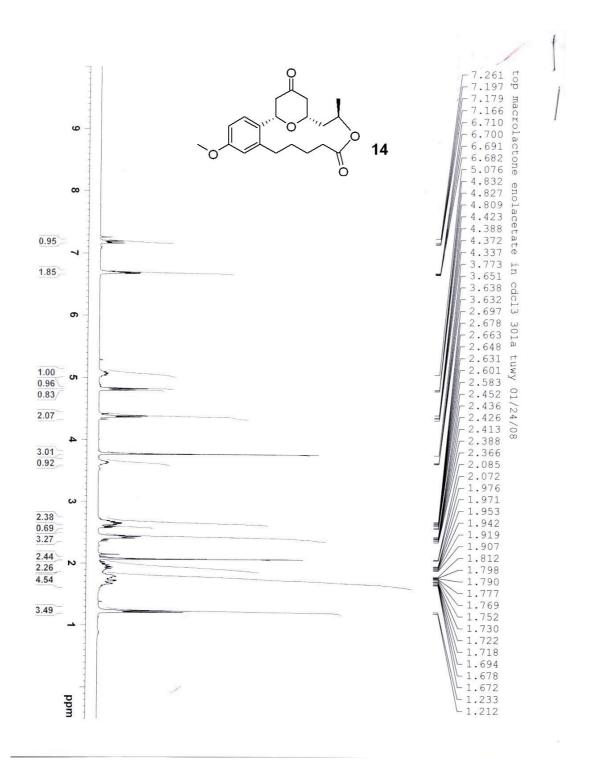


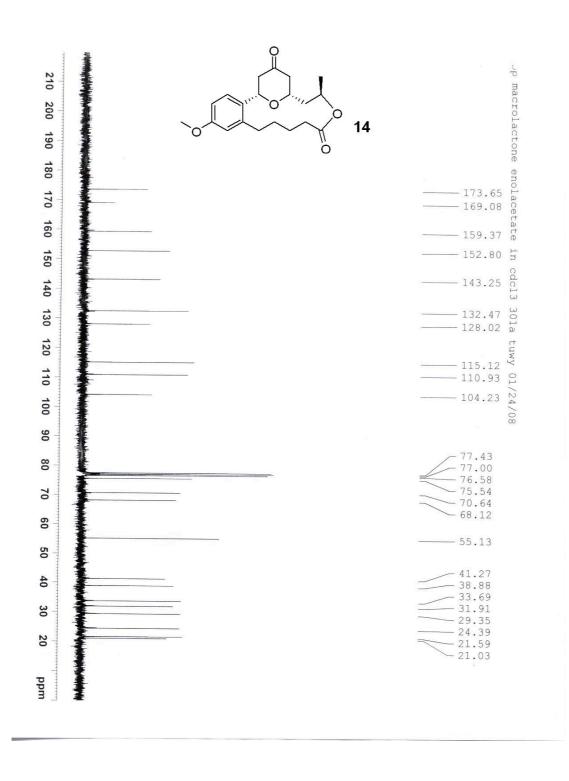
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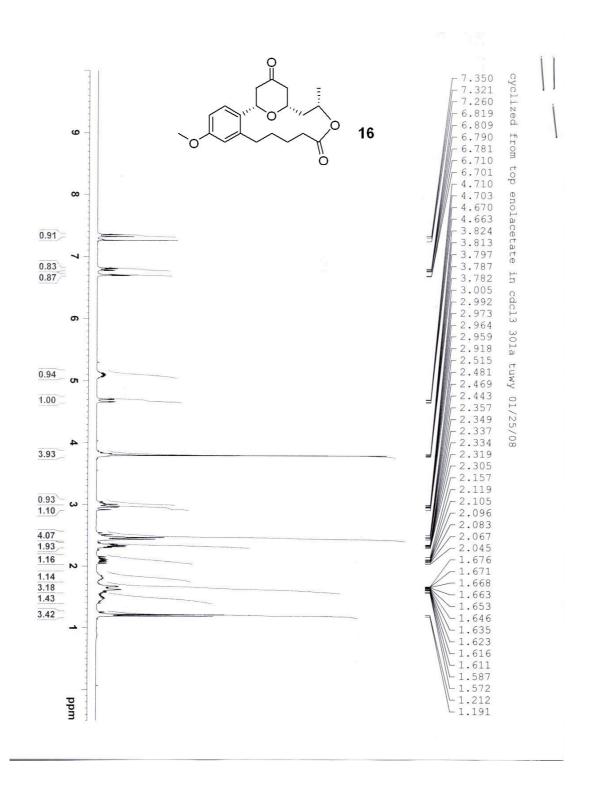


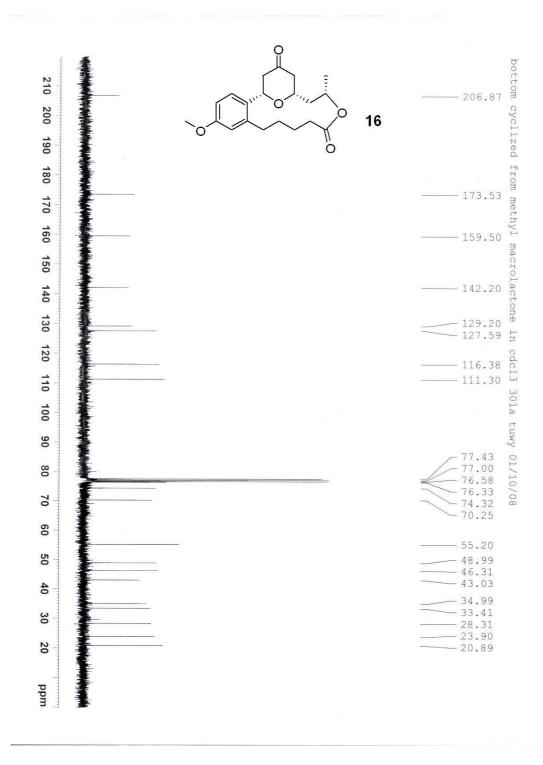


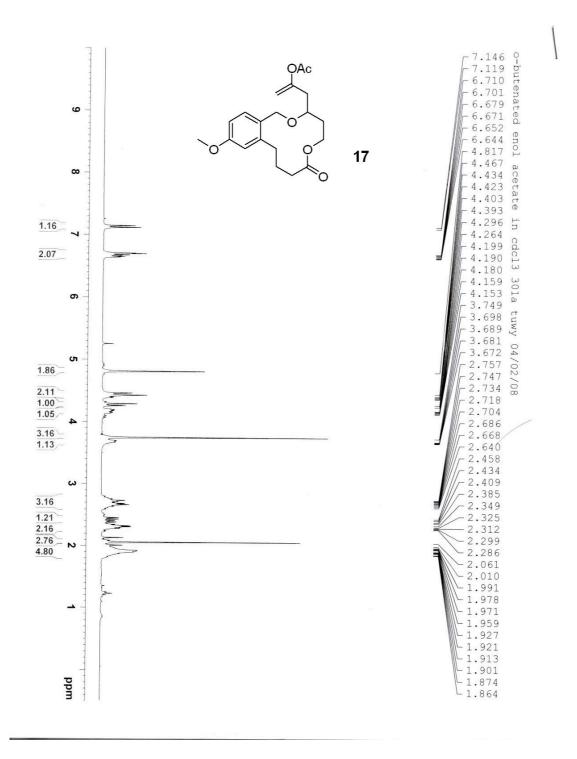
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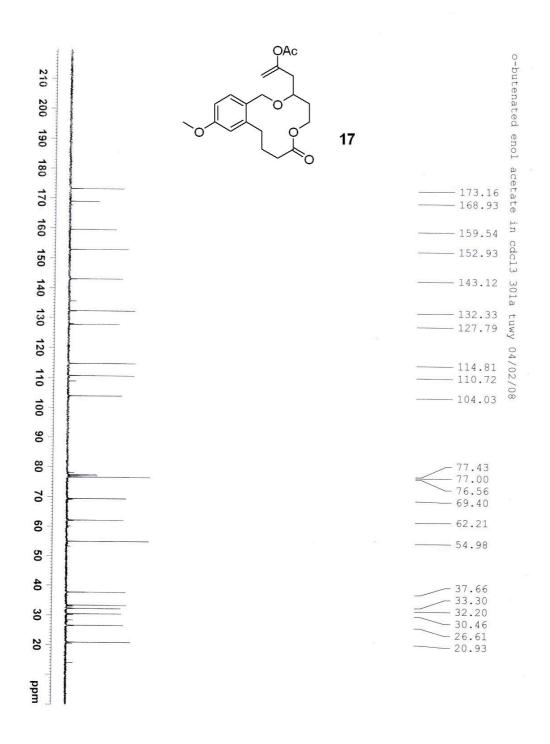




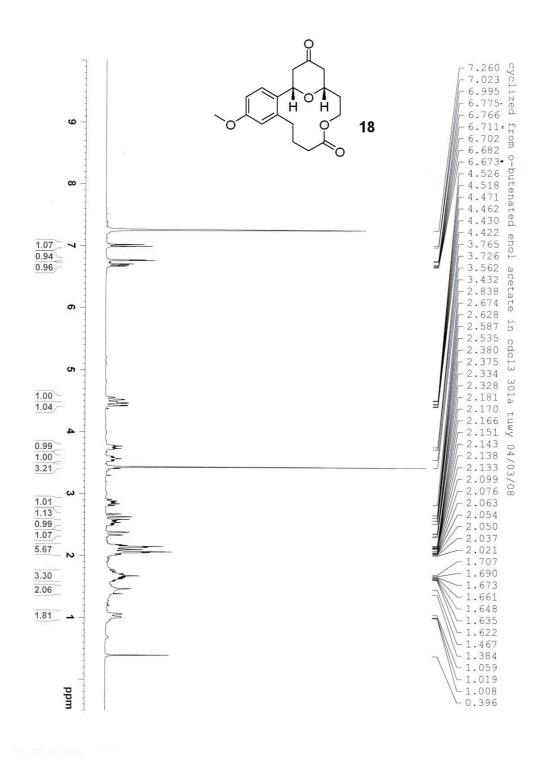


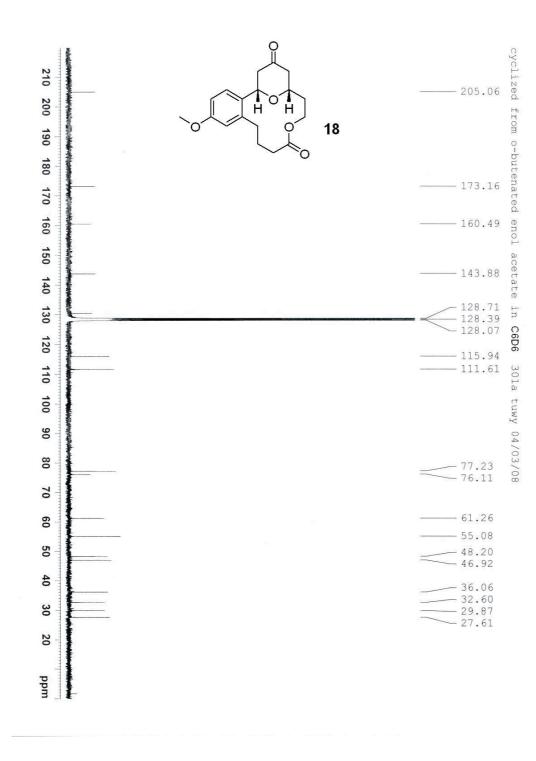


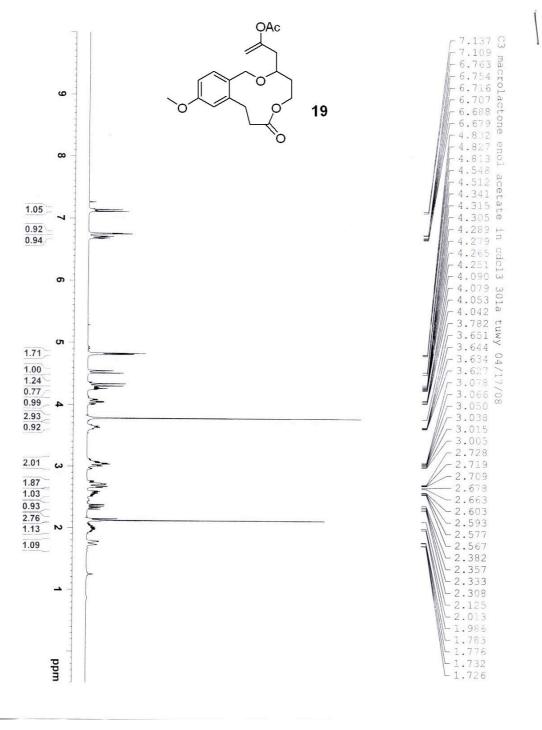


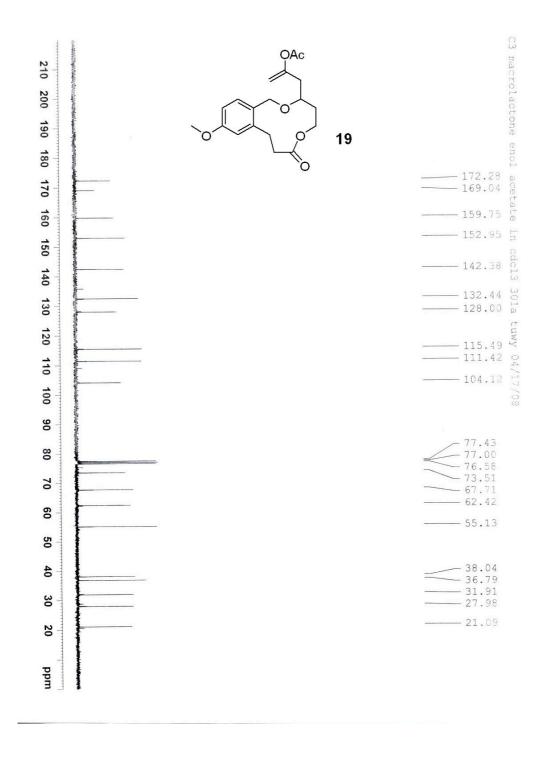


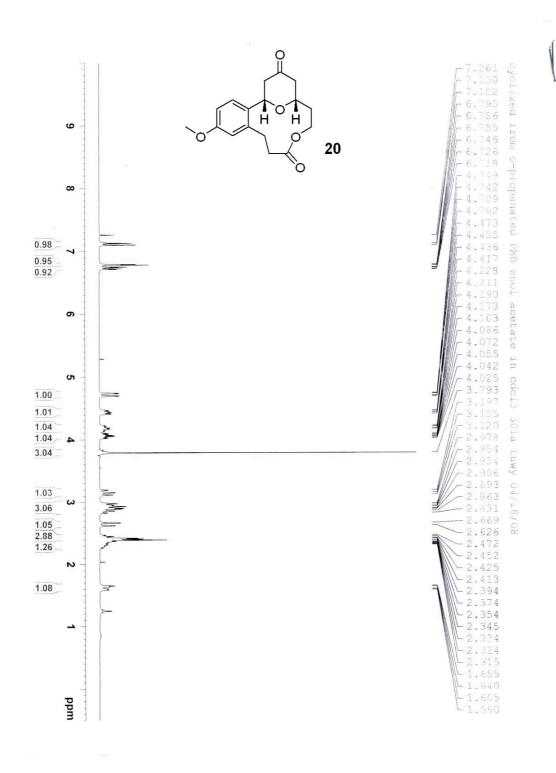
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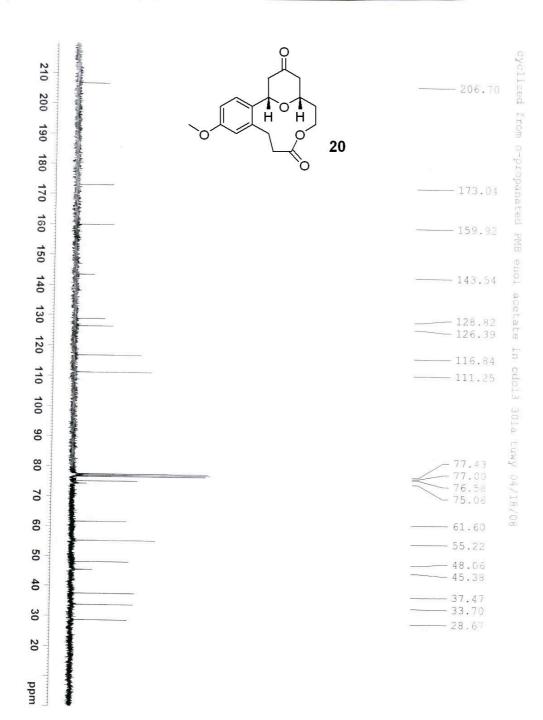


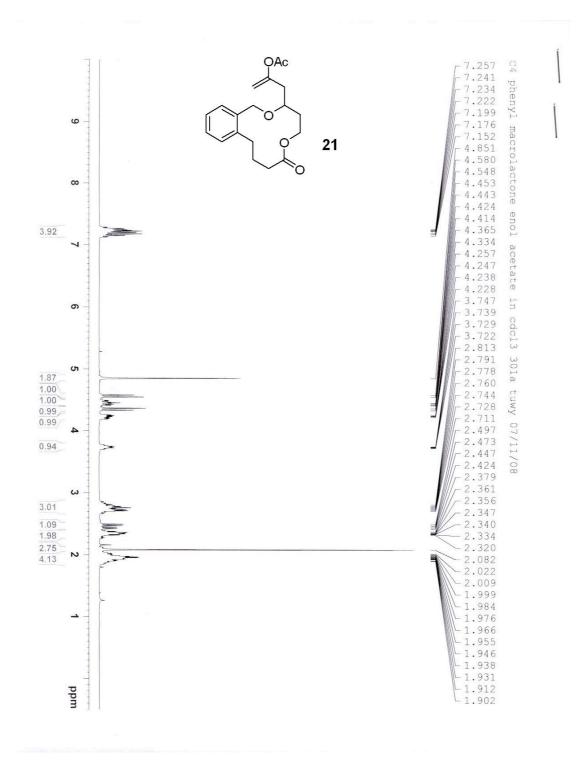


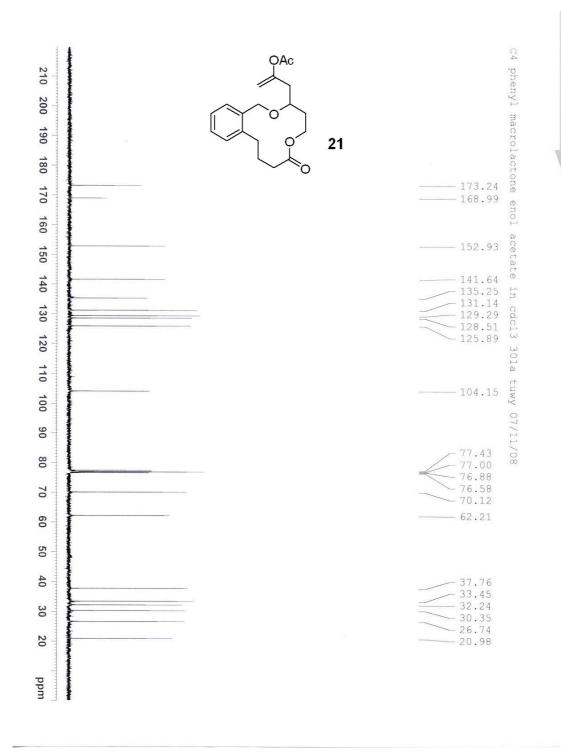


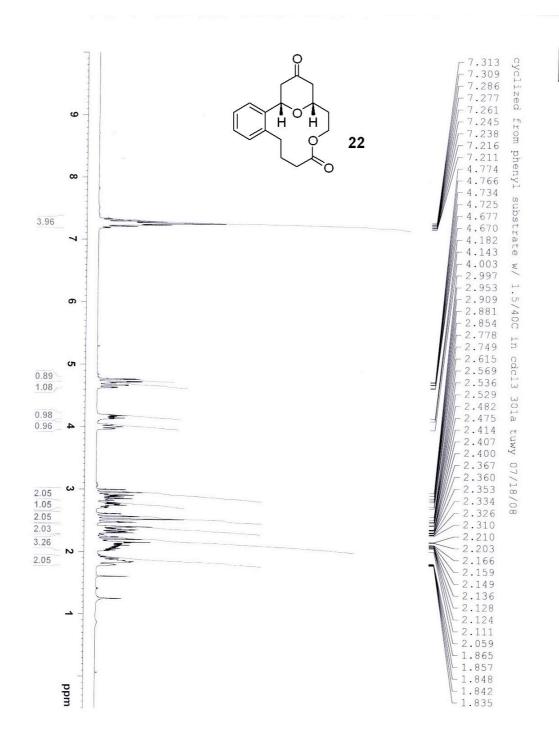


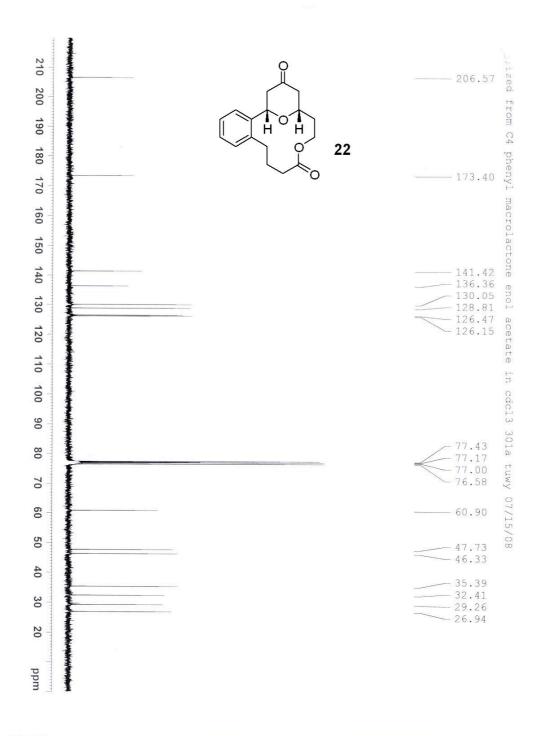


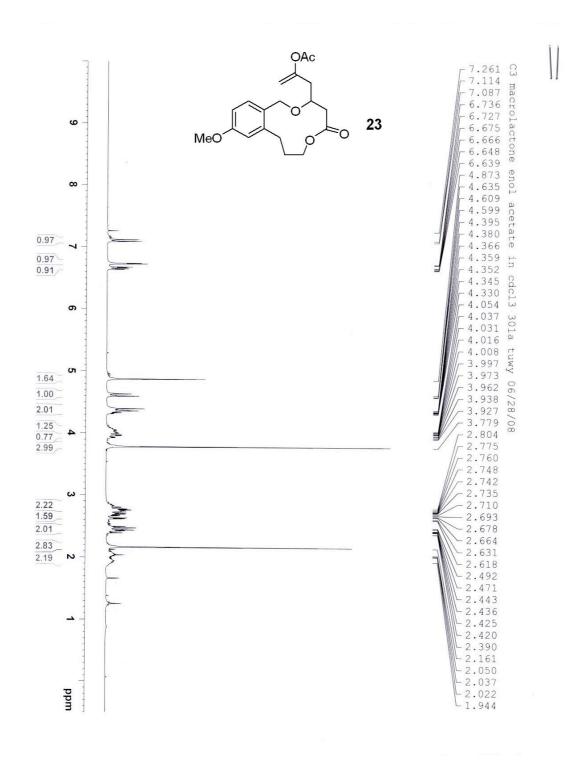


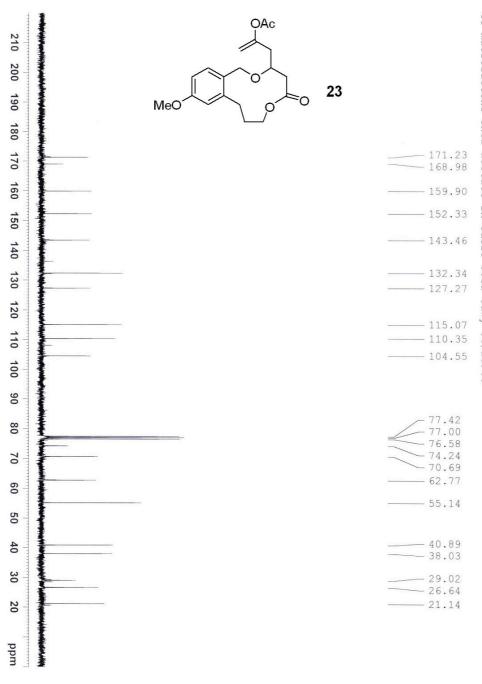




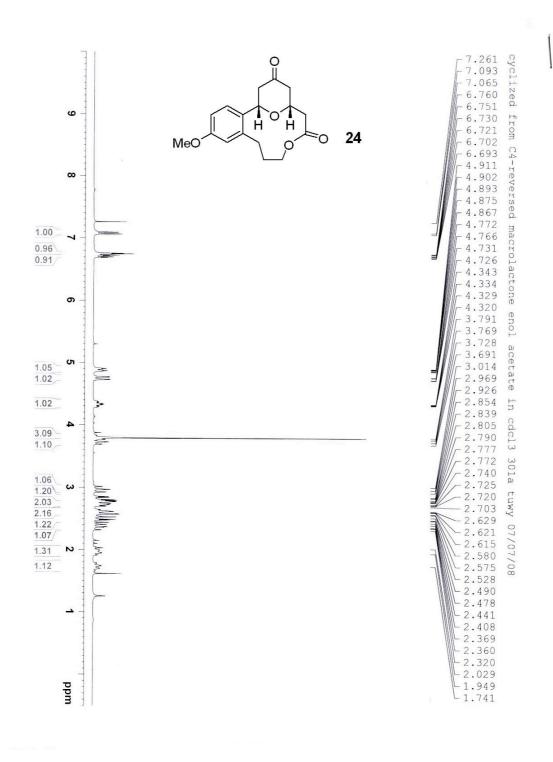


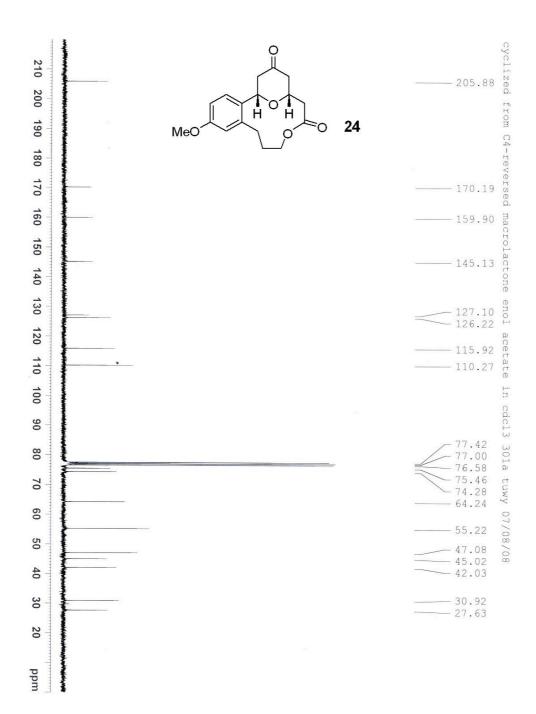


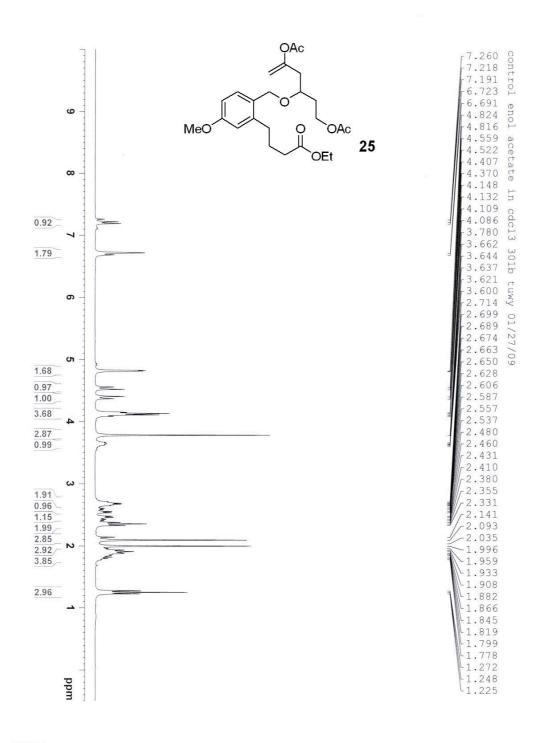


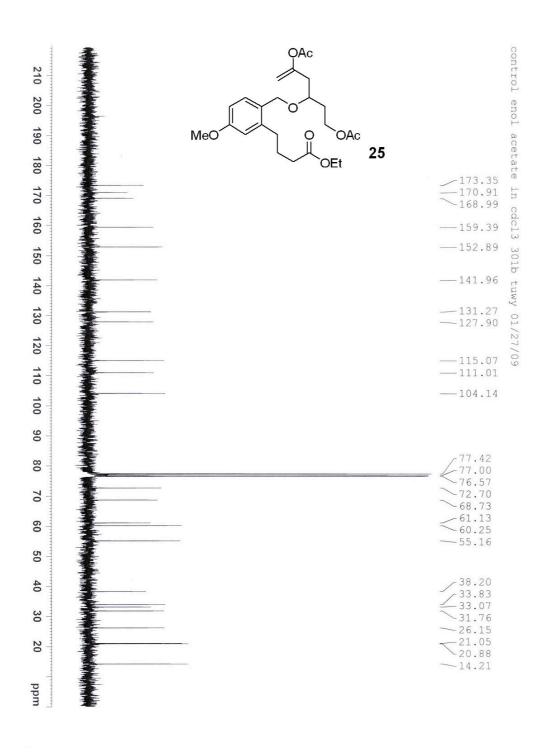


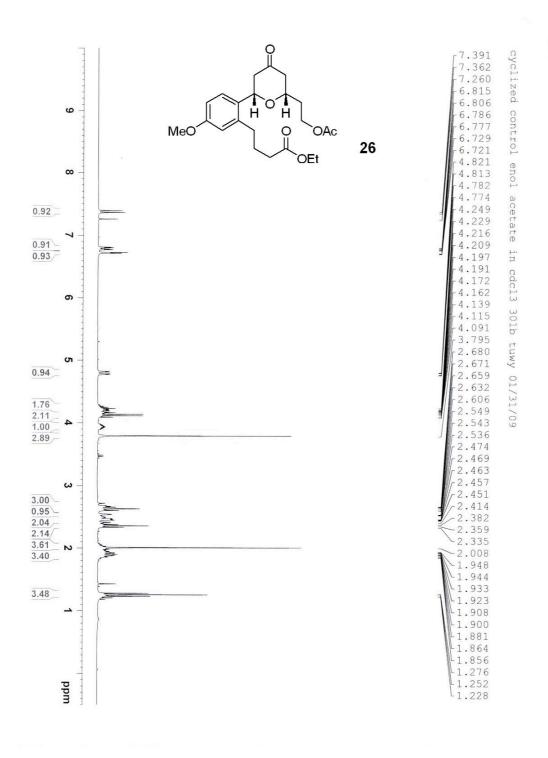
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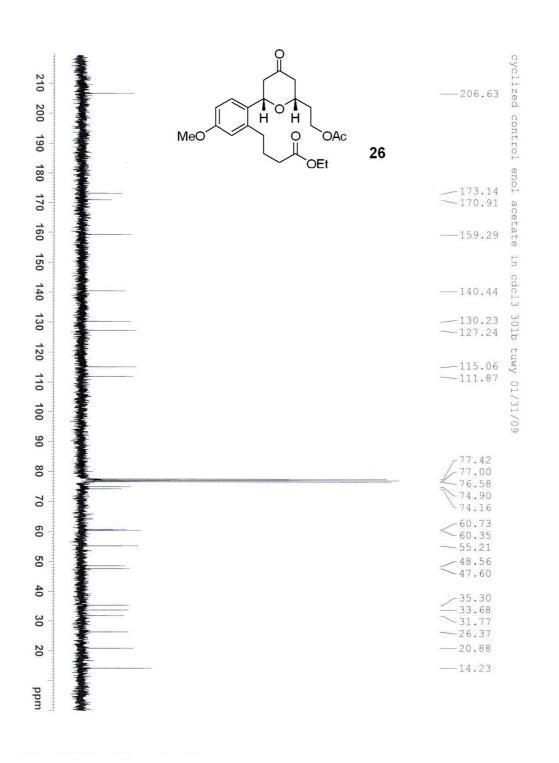


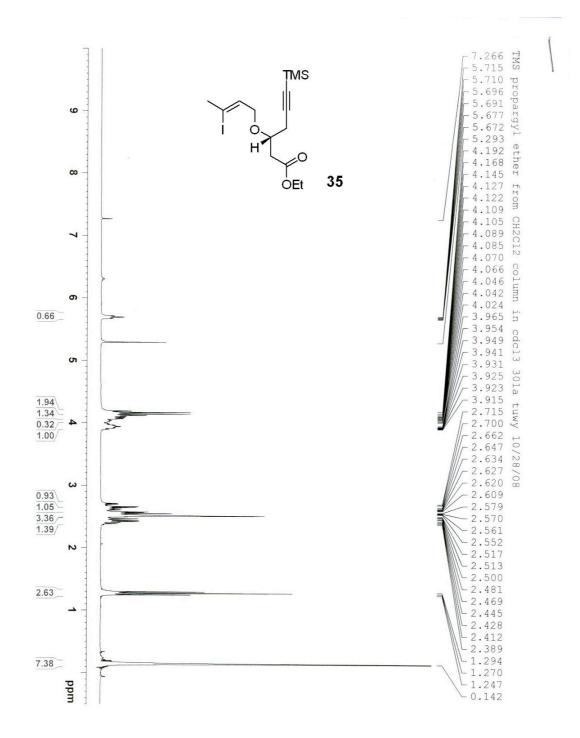


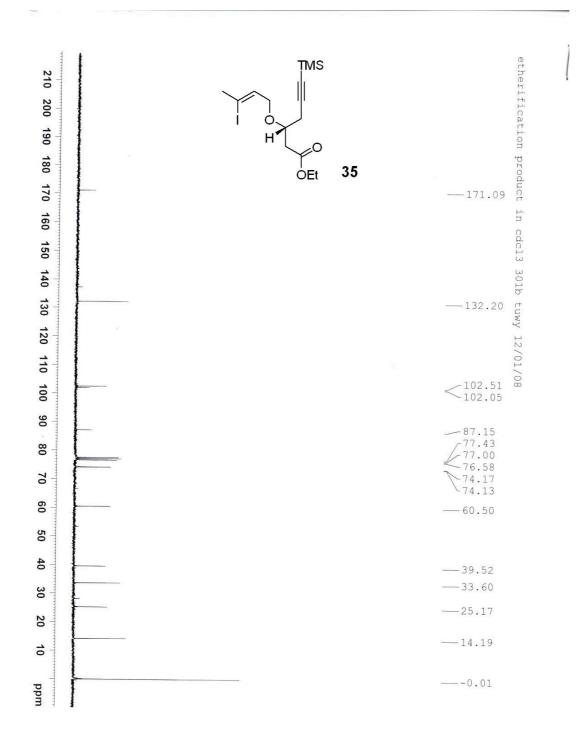


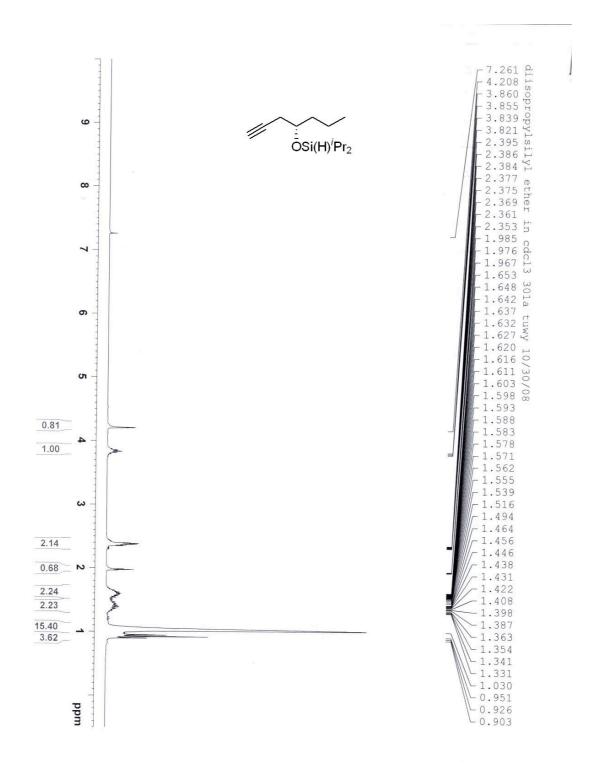


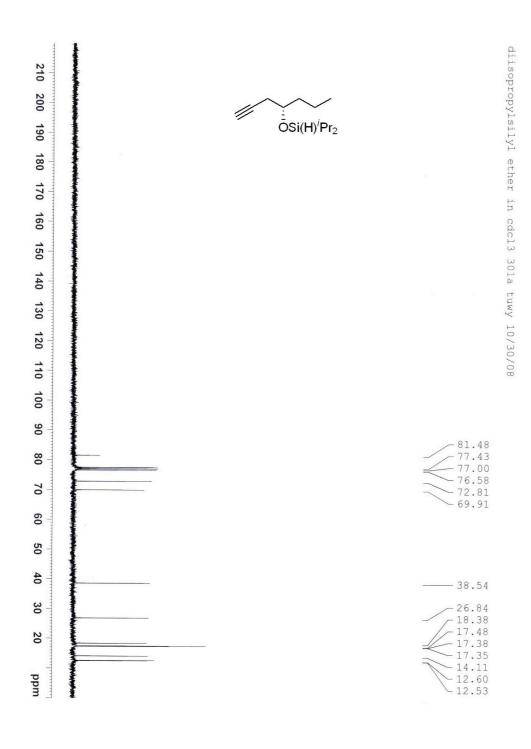


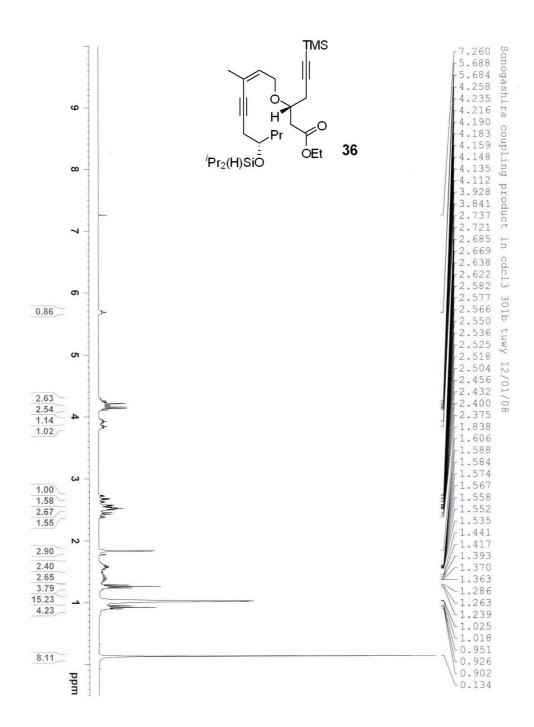


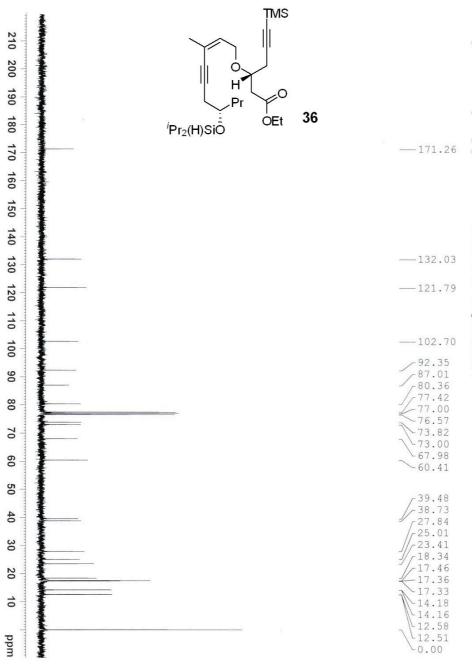




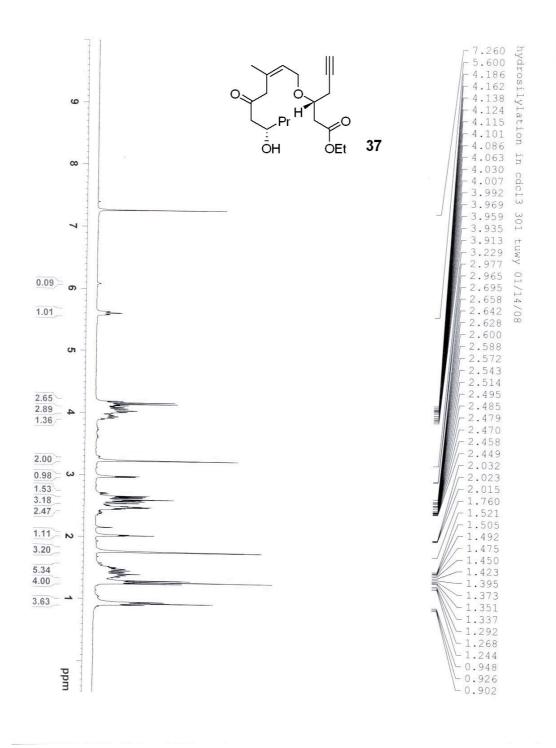


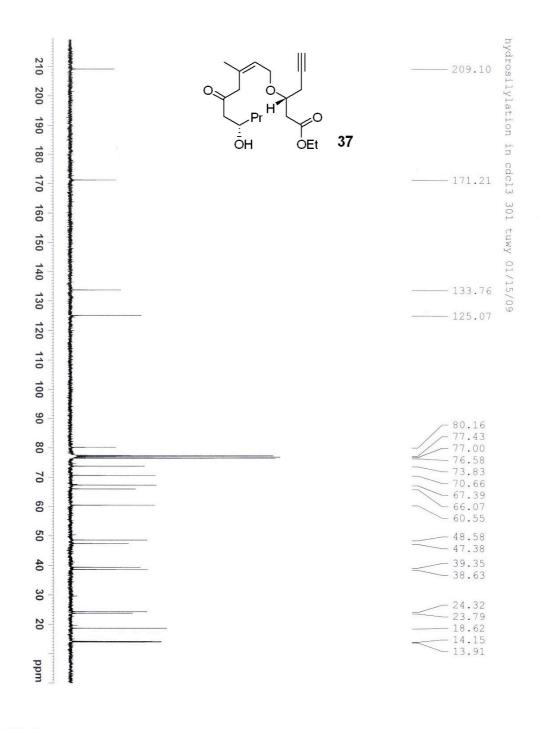


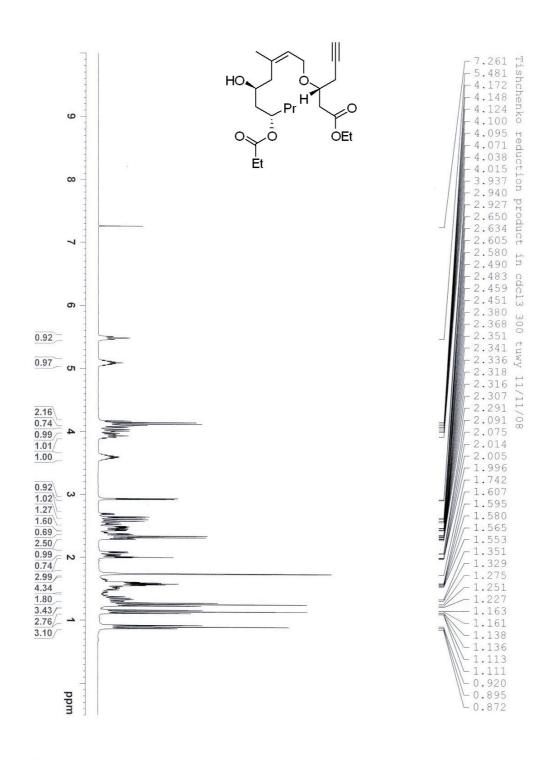


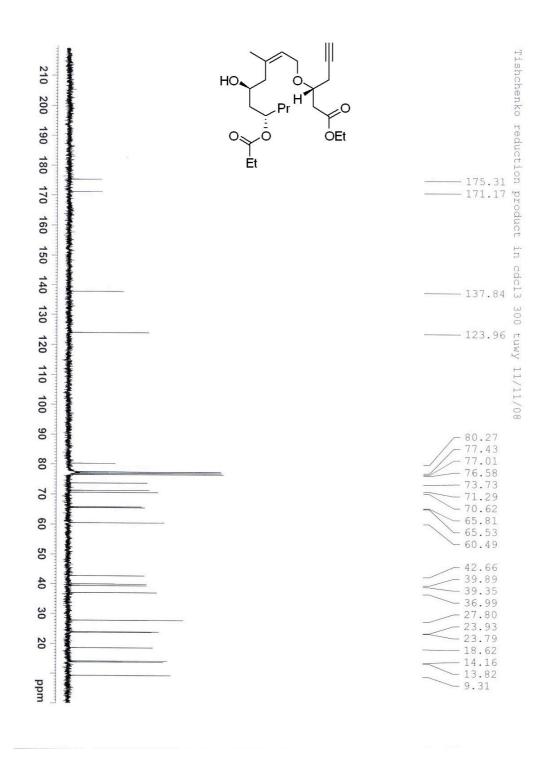


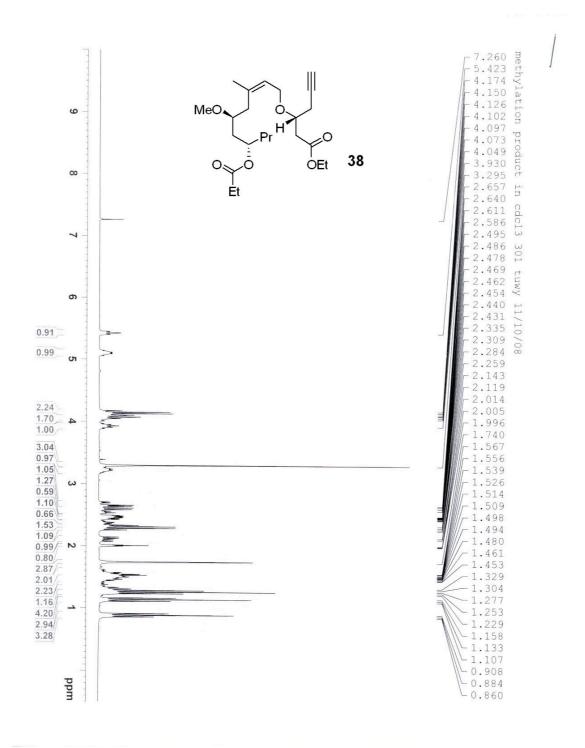
Sonogashira coupling product in cdcl3 301b tuwy 12/01/08

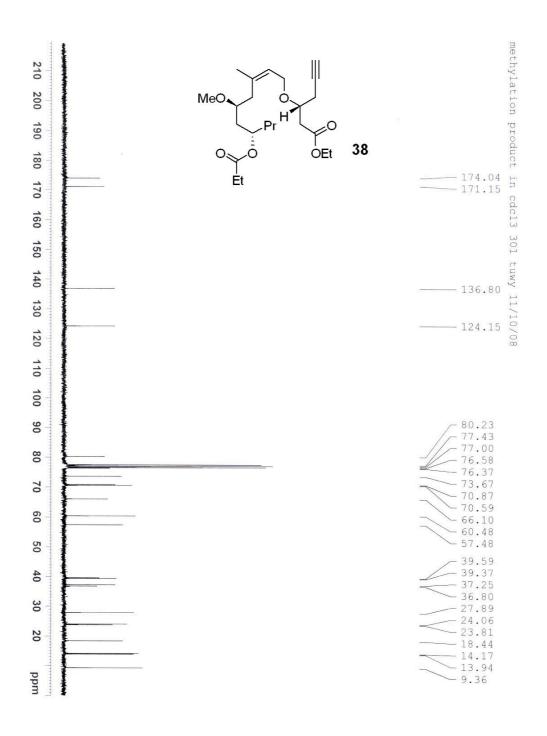


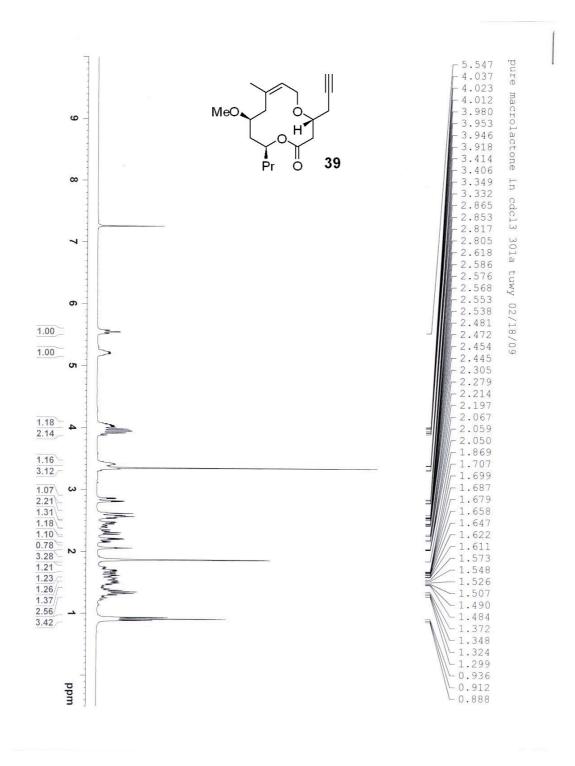


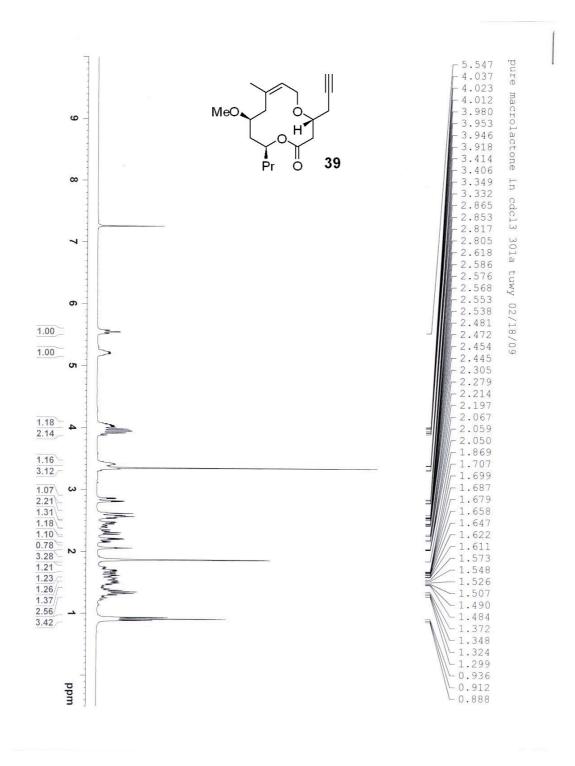


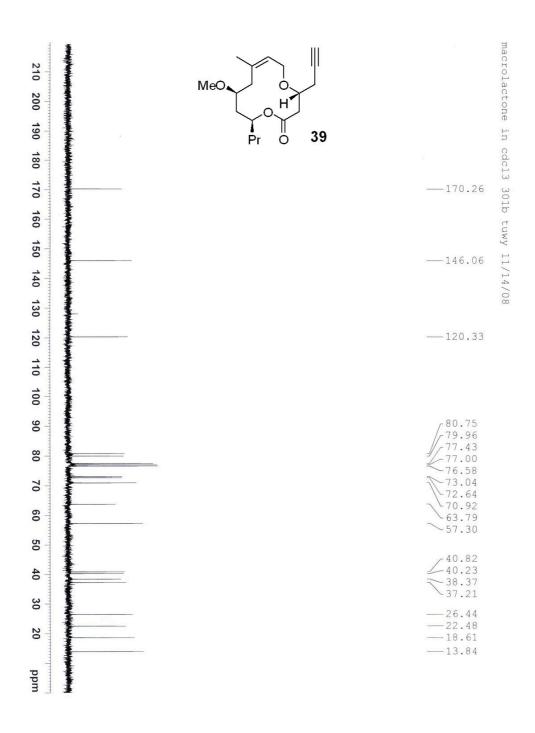


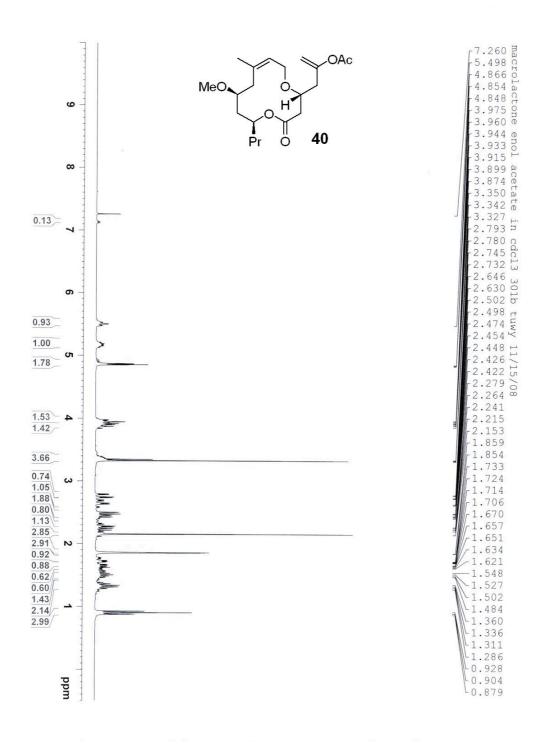


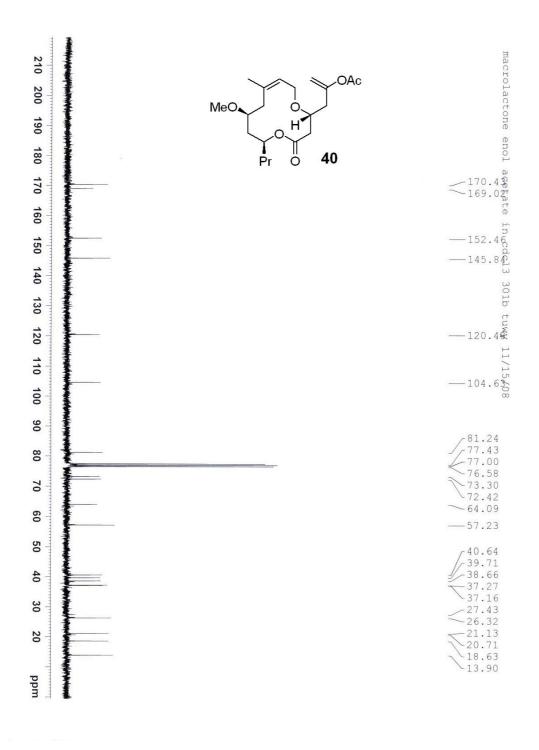


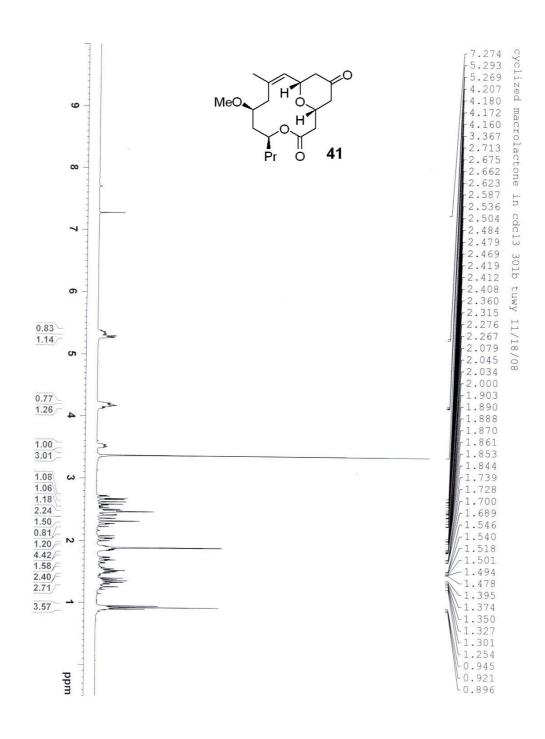












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