

Asymmetric Total Synthesis of (-)-Plicatic Acid via a Highly Enantioselective and Diastereoselective Nucleophilic Epoxidation of Acyclic Trisubstituted Olefins

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Supporting Information

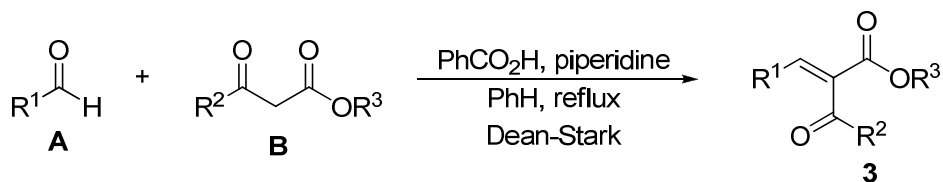
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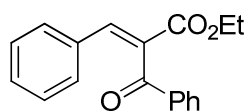
General Information. ^1H NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Inova 400 (400 MHz) or Varian Inova 500 (500 MHz) spectrometers. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm down field from TMS, using TMS (0.00 ppm) or residual CDCl_3 (7.26 ppm) as an internal standard. Data are reported as: (b = broad, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet; coupling constant in Hz, integration). ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Inova 400 (100 MHz) or Varian Inova 500 (125 MHz) spectrometers, using proton decoupling unless otherwise noted. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm down field from TMS, using the central resonance of CDCl_3 (77.00 ppm) or CD_3OD (49.00 ppm) as the internal standard. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer FT-IR spectrometer and are reported in frequency of absorption. Mass spectrometry was performed by Mass Spectrometry Laboratory, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Optical rotations were measured on a Jasco Digital Polarimeter with a sodium lamp. CD spectra were recorded on Jasco J-810 circular dichroism spectrometer.

Materials. Unless otherwise noted, reagents and solvents were commercially available and used without further purification. Anhydrous DMF was obtained by distillation from calcium hydride. Anhydrous THF was obtained by distillation from sodium metal (benzophenone indicator).

General Procedure for the Preparation of **3**¹



The mixture of aldehyde **A** (11.0 mmol equiv.), 1,3-dicarbonyl compound **B** (10.0 mmol), benzoic acid (1.0 mmol), and piperidine (1.0 mmol) in benzene (50.0 mL) was heated at reflux in a round bottom flask connected to a Dean-Stark apparatus until the starting materials were consumed as indicated by TLC analysis. After being cooled down to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography to afford (*E*)-**3** in 40-60% yield. The stereochemistry of **3c-g** was assigned based on the $^3J_{\text{C-H}}$ coupling constants of $\text{C}_{\text{ketone-H}}$ and $\text{C}_{\text{ester-H}}$.²



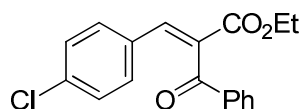
(*E*)-Ethyl 2-benzoyl-3-phenylacrylate (**3b**)³

¹ Allen, C. F. H.; Spangler, F. W. *Org. Syn.* **1955**, *Coll. Vol. 3*, 377.

² Kingsbury, C. A.; Draney, D.; Sopchik, A.; Rissler, W.; Durham, D. *J. Org. Chem.* **1978**, *41*, 3863.

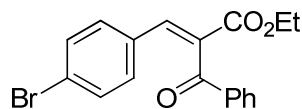
³ Li, Z.; Li, H.; Guo, X.; Cao, L.; Yu, R.; Li, H.; Pan, S. *Org. Lett.* **2008**, *10*, 803.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.56-7.20 (m, 9H), 4.20 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.15 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.66, 164.99, 142.60, 136.09, 133.87, 132.78, 131.24, 130.35, 130.17, 129.12, 128.80, 128.76, 61.54, 14.00; **IR** (thin film) 3061, 2980, 1720, 1702, 1674, 1624, 1597, 1449, 1253, 1231, 1198, 1092 cm⁻¹; **LRMS (ESI)**: 303 (M + Na⁺); **HRMS (ESI)**: Exact mass calcd for C₁₈H₁₆O₃Na (M + Na), 303.0997. Found 303.0997.



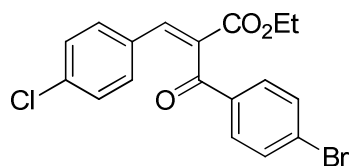
(E)-Ethyl 2-benzoyl-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylate (3c)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.20 (m, 7H), 4.22 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.17 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.38, 164.76, 141.04, 136.44, 135.90, 134.09, 131.84, 131.30, 129.09, 128.90, 61.68, 14.00; **IR** (thin film) 3061, 2981, 1720, 1673, 1624, 1592, 1492, 1252, 1093, 1013 cm⁻¹; **LRMS (ESI)**: 315 (M + H⁺); **HRMS (ESI)**: Exact mass calcd for C₁₈H₁₆ClO₃ (M + H), 315.0788. Found 315.0794. ³*J*_{C-H} = 9.9 Hz for C_{ketone}-H, ³*J*_{C-H} = 7.6 Hz for C_{ester}-H.



(E)-Ethyl 2-benzoyl-3-(4-bromophenyl)acrylate (3d)

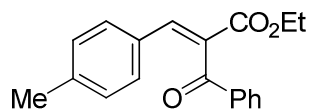
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.58-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.22 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.16 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.24, 164.65, 140.99, 135.78, 134.03, 131.95, 131.92, 131.62, 131.38, 128.99, 128.82, 124.81, 61.59, 13.91; **IR** (thin film) 2978, 2366, 2346, 1720, 1707, 1702, 1672, 1250, 1230, 1196, 1073, 1010, 818 cm⁻¹; **LRMS (ESI)**: 359, 361 (M + H⁺); **HRMS (ESI)**: Exact mass calcd for C₁₈H₁₆BrO₃ (M + H), 359.0283. Found 359.0280. ³*J*_{C-H} = 9.9 Hz for C_{ketone}-H, ³*J*_{C-H} = 7.6 Hz for C_{ester}-H.



(E)-Ethyl 2-(4-bromobenzoyl)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylate (3e)

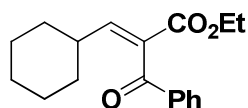
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.23 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.17, 164.34, 141.21, 136.48, 134.51, 132.15, 131.14, 131.11, 130.94, 130.97, 129.36,

129.02, 61.63, 13.90; **IR** (thin film) 2980, 2361, 2345, 1720, 1702, 1672, 1584, 1252, 1195, 1011 cm^{-1} ; **LRMS (ESI)**: 393 ($\text{M} + \text{H}^+$); **HRMS (ESI)**: Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClBrO}_3$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}$), 392.9893. Found 392.9898. $^3J_{\text{C-H}} = 9.9$ Hz for $\text{C}_{\text{ketone-H}}$, $^3J_{\text{C-H}} = 7.7$ Hz for $\text{C}_{\text{ester-H}}$.



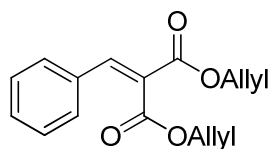
(E)-Ethyl 2-benzoyl-3-p-tolylacrylate (3f)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.94 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.54 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.19 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 1.15 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 196.16, 165.36, 142.82, 141.19, 136.42, 134.06, 130.53, 130.35, 130.24, 129.78, 129.35, 129.04, 61.64, 21.60, 14.26; **IR** (thin film) 2961, 2930, 2870, 2362, 2345, 1719, 1702, 1676, 1253, 1230, 1200, 1183, 1085 cm^{-1} ; **LRMS (ESI)**: 295 ($\text{M} + \text{H}^+$); **HRMS (ESI)**: Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_3$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}$), 295.1334. Found 295.1324. $^3J_{\text{C-H}} = 9.8$ Hz for $\text{C}_{\text{ketone-H}}$, $^3J_{\text{C-H}} = 7.6$ Hz for $\text{C}_{\text{ester-H}}$.



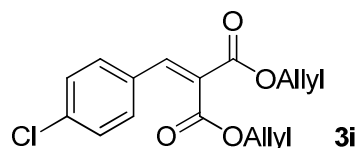
(E)-Ethyl 2-benzoyl-3-cyclohexylacrylate (3g)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.90 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.61-7.44 (m, 3H), 6.90 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.14 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.12 (m, 1H), 1.67-1.01 (m, 13H); **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.49, 164.79, 152.80, 136.91, 133.54, 131.72, 128.98, 128.59, 61.03, 38.55, 31.60 (2), 25.47, 24.90 (2), 13.90; **IR** (thin film) 2929, 2853, 1724, 1675, 1639, 1597, 1449, 1252, 1233, 1221 cm^{-1} ; **LRMS (ESI)**: 287 ($\text{M} + \text{H}^+$, 100); **HRMS (ESI)**: Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_3$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}$), 287.1647. Found 287.1635. $^3J_{\text{C-H}} = 9.8$ Hz for $\text{C}_{\text{ketone-H}}$, $^3J_{\text{C-H}} = 7.6$ Hz for $\text{C}_{\text{ester-H}}$.



Diallyl 2-benzylidenemalonate (3h)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.47-7.35 (m, 5H), 6.01-5.86 (m, 2H), 5.39-5.24 (m, 4H), 4.78-4.74 (m, 4H); **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.21, 163.28, 142.96, 132.69, 131.55, 131.15, 130.69, 129.53, 128.80, 125.60, 119.33, 118.43, 66.28, 66.04; **IR** (thin film) 2980, 2962, 2363, 1730, 1629, 1257, 1198 cm^{-1} ; **LRMS (ESI)**: 295 ($\text{M} + \text{Na}^+$, 100); **HRMS (ESI)**: Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}$), 295.0946. Found 295.0944.



Diallyl 2-(4-chlorobenzylidene)malonate (**3i**)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.41-7.34 (m, 4H), 6.00-5.86 (m, 2H), 5.39-5.26 (m, 4H), 4.78-4.75 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.91, 163.43, 141.41, 136.76, 131.42, 131.12, 131.00, 130.73, 129.10, 126.10, 119.55, 118.53, 66.36, 66.12; IR (thin film) 3086, 3021, 2947, 1734, 1648, 1630, 1591, 1492, 1385, 1254, 1197, 1093, 1060 cm⁻¹; LRMS (ESI): 329 (M + Na⁺); HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₆H₁₅ClO₄Na (M + Na), 329.0557. Found 329.0550.

General Procedure for Base Screening

The base (0.010 mmol) was added to a stirring mixture of (+)-(*S*, *S*)-TADOOH (0.12 mmol) and **3b** (0.10 mmol) in THF (0.50 mL) via a syringe at 0 °C under air. After 36 hours, the reaction mixture was allowed to pass rapidly through a plug (20 mm) of silica gel. The silica gel plug was washed with ethyl acetate (10 mL). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to ¹H NMR and HPLC analysis to determine the conversion. The ee of **4b** was determined by HPLC analysis [Chiralcel AD-H column, Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 15 °C, *t*_R (1) ≈ 22 min, *t*_R (2) ≈ 33 min]. The results were listed in Table 1.

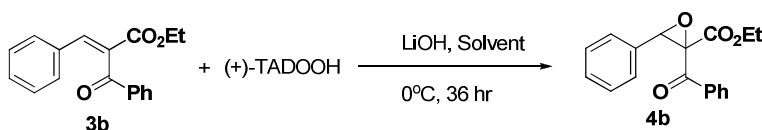
Table 1. Base Screening

Entry	Base (10 mol %)	conv. (% , HPLC)	ee (%)	Major peak <i>t</i> _R (2)
1	LiOH (5.0 M, aq.)	99	92	<i>t</i> _R (2)
2	Li ₂ CO ₃ (5.0 M, aq.)	trace	/	/
3	NaOH (5.0 M, aq.)	12	44	<i>t</i> _R (1)
4	Na ₂ CO ₃ (5.0 M, aq.)	trace	/	/
5	KOH (5.0 M, aq.) (indissolvable)	trace	/	/
6	K ₂ CO ₃ (5.0 M, aq.)	21	73	<i>t</i> _R (2)
7	CsOH (5.0 M, aq.)	94	24	<i>t</i> _R (1)
8	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (5.0 M, aq.)	92	30	<i>t</i> _R (1)
9	DBU	35	42	<i>t</i> _R (2)
10	DABCO	4	/	/
11	Et ₃ N	4	/	/

General Procedure for Solvent Screening

An aqueous solution of LiOH (0.010 mmol, 2.0 μ L, 5.0 M) was added via a syringe at 0 °C to a stirring solution of (+)-TADOOH (0.12 mmol) and **3b** (0.10 mmol) in a solvent (0.50 mL) specified in Table 2 under air. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred for 36 hr, after which the reaction mixture was allowed to pass rapidly through a plug (20 mm) of silica gel. The silica gel was washed with ethyl acetate (10 mL). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to ¹H NMR and HPLC analysis to determine the conversion. The ee of **4b** was determined by HPLC analysis [Chiralcel AD-H column, Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 15 °C, t_R (1) \approx 22 min, t_R (2) \approx 33 min]. The results were listed in Table 2.

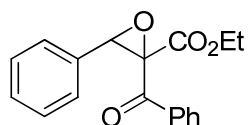
Table 2. Solvent Screening



Entry	Solvent (0.20 M)	conv. (% , HPLC)	ee (%)	Major peak
1	THF	99	92	t_R (2)
2	Et ₂ O	77	80	t_R (2)
3	DCM	12	45	t_R (1)
4	Toluene (slurry)	35	39	t_R (2)
5	EtOH	4	/	t_R (1)
6	EtOAc	50	93	t_R (2)
7	DMF (slurry)	43	32	t_R (2)

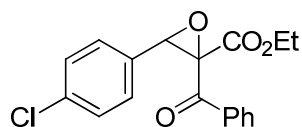
General Procedure for the Asymmetric Epoxidation of 3

An aqueous solution of LiOH (0.010 mmol, 2.0 μ L, 5.0 M) was added via a syringe to a solution of (+)-TADOOH (0.12 mmol) and **3** (0.10 mmol) in THF (0.50 mL) at 0 °C (or indicated temperature), under air. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at this temperature for indicated time. After the reaction was complete as indicated by TLC analysis, the reaction mixture was allowed to pass rapidly through a plug (20 mm) of silica gel. The silica gel was washed with ethyl acetate (10 mL). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography or preparative TLC to give pure epoxide **4**.

**(-)-Ethyl 2-benzoyl-3-phenyloxirane-2-carboxylate (4b)**

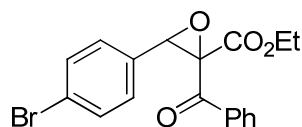
0 °C, 1.5 days, 98% yield, 92% ee.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (s, 5H), 4.73 (s, 1H), 4.24 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.17 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.81, 166.40, 135.15, 133.81, 132.04, 128.87, 128.70, 128.45, 128.27, 126.21, 65.80, 62.97, 62.74, 13.73; IR (thin film) 2925, 2853, 2360, 2342, 1748, 1730, 1693, 1450, 1256, 1235, 696 cm⁻¹; LRMS (ESI): 319 (M + Na⁺); HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₈H₁₆O₄Na (M + Na), 319.0946. Found 319.0933; [α]_D²⁵ = -15.3° (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃, 92% ee), 92% ee was determined by HPLC analysis [Chiralcel OD-H column, Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 96/4, 1.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 20 °C, *t*_R(1) = 11.3 min (major), *t*_R(2) = 20.6 min (minor)].

**(+)-Ethyl 2-benzoyl-3-(4-chlorophenyl)oxirane-2-carboxylate (4c)**

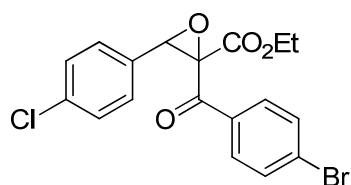
0 °C, 2 days, 99% yield, 94% ee.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.70 (s, 1H), 4.26 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.18 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.62, 166.24, 135.05, 134.91, 134.11, 130.73, 128.79, 128.67, 128.65, 127.66, 65.80, 62.96, 62.36, 13.80; IR (thin film) 2360, 2334, 1748, 1733, 1691, 1256, 1234 cm⁻¹; LRMS (ESI): 353 (M + Na⁺, 100); HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₈H₁₅ClO₄Na (M + Na), 353.0557. Found 353.0554; [α]_D²⁵ = +0.8° (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃, 94% ee), 94% ee was determined by HPLC analysis [Chiralcel OD-H column, Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 20 °C, *t*_R(1) = 9.5 min (major), *t*_R(2) = 15.7 min (minor)].

**(+)-Ethyl 2-benzoyl-3-(4-bromophenyl)oxirane-2-carboxylate (4d)**

0 °C, 2 days, 83% yield, 93% ee.

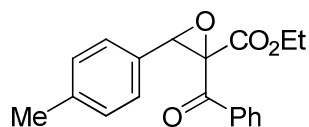
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.68 (s, 1H), 4.26 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.61, 166.21, 135.02, 134.13, 131.59, 131.23, 128.78, 128.65, 127.92, 123.16, 65.75, 62.97, 62.40, 13.80; **IR** (thin film) 2982, 1748, 1734, 1690, 1596, 1490, 1256, 1233 cm⁻¹; **LRMS (ESI)**: 397, 399 (M + Na⁺); **HRMS (ESI)**: Exact mass calcd for C₁₈H₁₅BrO₄Na (M + Na), 397.0051. Found 397.0056; [α]_D²⁵ = +5.4° (c 1.0, CHCl₃, 93% ee), 93% ee was determined by HPLC analysis [Chiralcel OD-H column, Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 0.8 mL/min, 220 nm, 20 °C, *t*_R (1) = 11.2 min (major), *t*_R (2) = 18.6 min (minor)].



(+)-Ethyl 2-(4-bromobenzoyl)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)oxirane-2-carboxylate (4e)

0 °C, 2 days, 99% yield, 93% ee.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.68 (s, 1H), 4.27 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.79, 166.00, 135.09, 133.77, 132.09, 130.51, 130.23, 129.61, 128.79, 127.56, 65.62, 63.12, 62.37, 13.87; **IR** (thin film) 2984, 2933, 2360, 2341, 1749, 1734, 1691, 1584, 1494, 1398, 1257, 1236, 1012, 832 cm⁻¹; **LRMS (ESI)**: 431, 433 (M + Na⁺); **HRMS (ESI)**: Exact mass calcd for C₁₈H₁₄ClBrO₄Na (M + Na), 430.9662. Found 430.9670; [α]_D²⁵ = +25.0° (c 1.0, CHCl₃, 93% ee), 93% ee was determined by HPLC analysis [Chiralcel OD-H column, Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 96/4, 0.8 mL/min, 220 nm, 20 °C, *t*_R (1) = 19.2 min (major), *t*_R (2) = 42.7 min (minor)].

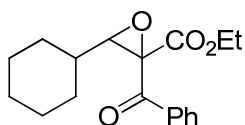


(+)-Ethyl 2-benzoyl-3-p-tolyloxirane-2-carboxylate (4f)

0 °C, 2 days, 60% yield, 96% ee.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.69 (s, 1H), 4.24 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 1.17 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.99, 166.51, 138.80, 135.26, 133.80, 129.04, 129.02, 128.76, 128.48, 126.18, 65.86, 63.16, 62.72, 21.10, 13.76; **IR** (thin film) 2983, 1746, 1730, 1601, 1450, 1256, 1233, 1177 cm⁻¹; **LRMS (ESI)**: 311 (M + H⁺); **HRMS (ESI)**: Exact mass calcd for C₁₉H₁₉O₄

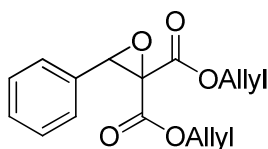
(M + H), 311.1283. Found 311.1278; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +0.7^\circ$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃, 96% ee), 96% ee was determined by HPLC analysis [Chiralcel OD-H column, Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 0.8 mL/min, 220 nm, 20 °C, t_R (1) = 10.0 min (major), t_R (2) = 12.9 min (minor)].



(+)-Ethyl 2-benzoyl-3-cyclohexyloxirane-2-carboxylate (4g)

-40 °C, 3 days, 86% yield, 86% ee.

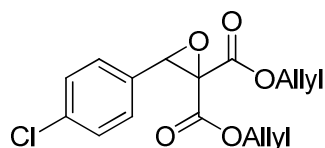
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.22 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.34 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.69-0.97 (m, 12H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.94, 167.50, 135.06, 134.02, 129.23, 128.62, 67.06, 63.69, 62.55, 38.04, 30.16, 28.00, 25.93, 25.03, 24.97, 13.81; **IR** (thin film) 2976, 2931, 2854, 2360, 2338, 1749, 1730, 1691, 1450, 1285, 1256, 1233, 698 cm⁻¹; **LRMS (ESI)**: 303 (M + H⁺); **HRMS (ESI)**: Exact mass calcd for C₁₈H₂₃O₄ (M + H), 303.1596. Found 303.1585; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +7.4^\circ$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃, 86% ee), 86% ee was determined by HPLC analysis [Chiralcel As-H + Chiralpak AD + Chiralcel AD-H column, Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 99/1, 0.8 mL/min, 254 nm, 20 °C, t_R (1) = 50.2 min (major), t_R (2) = 54.65 min (minor)].



(-)-Diallyl 3-phenyloxirane-2,2-dicarboxylate (4h)

0 °C, 3 days, 90% yield, 92% ee.

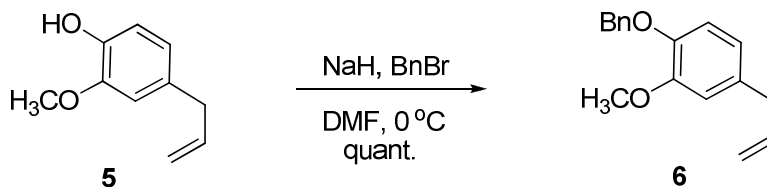
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (s, 5H), 5.98-5.88 (m, 1H), 5.60-5.50 (m, 1H), 5.38 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 4.76-4.74 (m, 2H), 4.59 (s, 1H), 4.45 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.04, 163.13, 131.83, 130.69, 129.11, 128.38, 126.18, 119.41, 119.05, 67.10, 66.24, 63.12, 62.21; **IR** (thin film) 3028, 2918, 1753, 1750, 1650, 1455, 1264, 1227, 1122, 1045, 936, 754 cm⁻¹; **LRMS (ESI)**: 311 (M + Na⁺); **HRMS (ESI)**: Exact mass calcd for C₁₆H₁₆O₅Na (M + Na), 311.0895. Found 311.0894; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -57.2^\circ$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃, 92% ee), 92% ee was determined by HPLC analysis [Chiralcel OD-H column, Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 96/4, 1 mL/min, 254 nm, 20 °C, t_R (1) = 11.2 min (minor), t_R (2) = 12.3 min (major)].



(-)-Diallyl 3-(4-chlorophenyl)oxirane-2,2-dicarboxylate (4i)

-20 °C, 3 days, 70% yield, 84% ee.

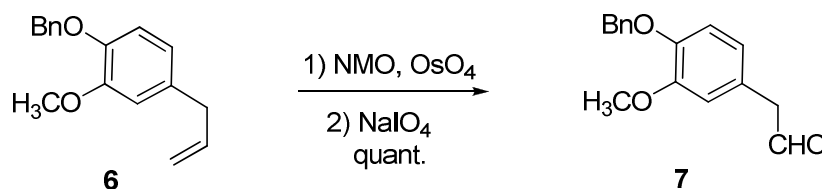
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.98-5.88 (m, 1H), 5.65-5.55 (m, 1H), 5.39 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 2H), 4.80-4.71 (m, 2H); 4.56 (s, 1H), 4.48 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.78, 162.92, 135.16, 130.63, 130.57, 130.40, 128.67, 127.65, 119.53, 119.35, 67.19, 66.39, 63.03, 61.54; **IR** (thin film) 2362, 2338, 1751, 1270, 1225 cm⁻¹; **LRMS (ESI)**: 345 (M + Na)⁺; **HRMS (ESI)**: Exact mass calcd for C₁₆H₁₅ClO₅Na (M + Na), 345.0506. Found 345.0497; [α]_D²⁵ = -62.7° (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃, 84% ee.), 84% ee was determined by HPLC analysis [Chiralcel OD-H column, Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 99/1, 0.8 mL/min, 254 nm, 20 °C, *t_R* (1) = 13.5 min (major), *t_R* (2) = 16.8 min (minor)].



To a suspension of NaH (55% assay, 1.05 g, 24.0 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (20.0 mL) at 0 °C was added dropwise a solution of eugenol (**5**) (3.28 g, 20.0 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (10.0 mL) via syringe over 15 min. The resulting deep green mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min, and then to this solution was added dropwise a solution of benzylbromide (2.85 mL, 24.0 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (10.0 mL) via syringe over 2 min. The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 hr. Then the reaction was quenched by a slow addition of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (50 mL) and then ethyl acetate (50 mL). The organic layer was collected, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×50 mL). The combined extracts were washed with water (4×50 mL), brine (40 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8/1) to give **6** (5.07 g, quant.) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (s, 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (m, 1H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 5.07 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.31 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H);

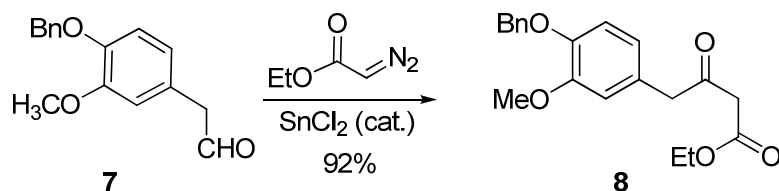
IR (thin film) 3064, 3034, 3003, 2976, 2935, 2907, 2874, 2833, 1638, 1606, 1591, 1514, 1506, 1464, 1454, 1418, 1335, 1260, 1230, 1156, 1140, 1034, 914, 850, 806, 739, 697, 654, 597 cm^{-1} ; **LRMS (ESI)**: 277.1 ($\text{M} + \text{Na}$)⁺; **HRMS (ESI)**: Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2\text{Na}$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}$), 277.1204. Found 277.1196.



To a solution of **6** (508 mg, 2.0 mmol) in *t*-BuOH/ H_2O /THF (2/1/4) (7.0 mL) was added a solution of OsO_4 in *t*-BuOH (0.20 M, 0.50 mL, 0.010 mmol, 5 mol %) at 10 °C. To the resulting mixture, *N*-methylmorpholine *N*-oxide (NMO) (357 mg, 3.0 mmol) was added in one portion. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at 10 °C for 15 min and then warmed to room temperature. The stirring was continued for another 1 hr before the reaction was quenched with addition of sat. NaHSO_3 . The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (30 mL), and then washed with sat. NaHSO_3 (15 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2×20 mL). The organic phase was collected and washed with brine (20 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (5.0 mL), and the resulting solution was added into a solution of NaIO_4 (630 mg, 3.0 mmol) in water (5.0 mL) at 0 °C. The resulting light yellow mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 40 min and then quenched with saturated aqueous NaHSO_3 . The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, and then extracted with ethyl acetate (3×20 mL). The organic phase was collected, washed with brine (20 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 4/1) to give aldehyde **7** (507 mg, quant.) as a colorless oil.

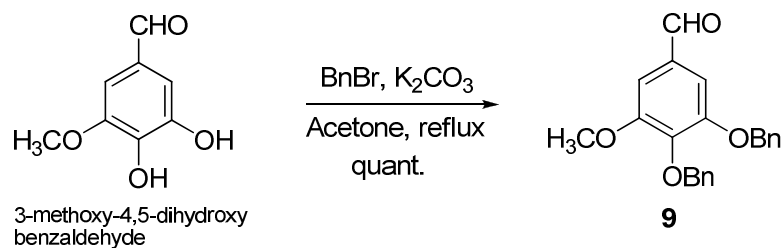
^1H NMR (400MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.68 (t, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.72 (s, 1H), 6.70 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.57 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 2H); **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 199.418, 149.965, 147.506, 136.987, 128.479, 127.796, 127.181, 124.669, 121.740, 114.401, 13.118, 71.012, 55.947, 50.073; **IR** (thin film) 3063, 3034, 3007, 2937, 2876, 2833, 2728, 1723, 1682, 1591, 1514, 1464, 1454, 1383, 1332, 1231, 1261, 1141, 1034, 854, 810, 741, 698 cm^{-1} ;

LRMS (ESI): 279.1 (M + Na)⁺; **HRMS (ESI):** Exact mass calcd for C₁₆H₁₆O₃Na (M + Na), 279.0997. Found 279.0990.



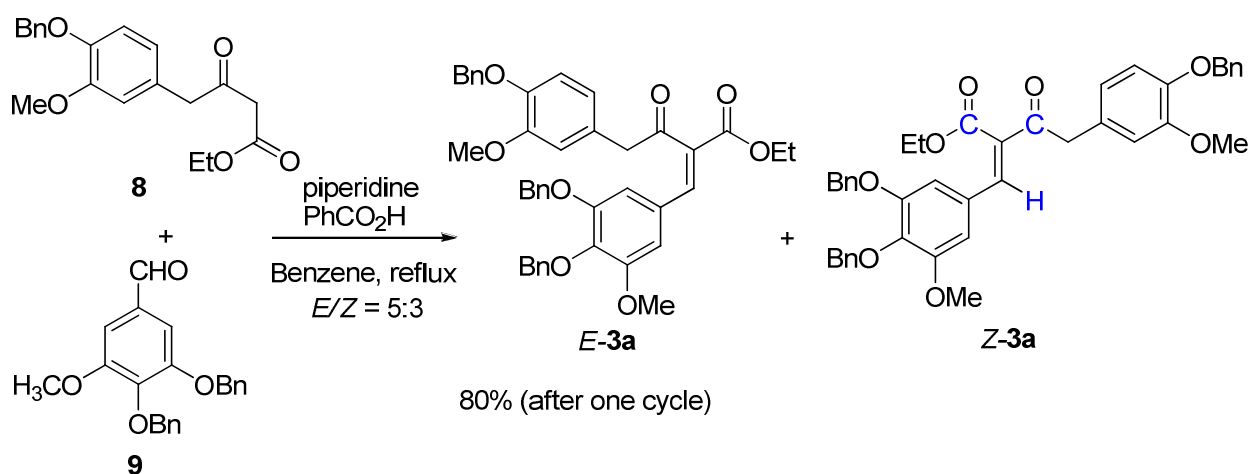
SnCl₂·2H₂O (45 mg, 2.0 mmol, 10 mol %) was suspended in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (3.0 mL) at -72 °C. To this suspension, ethyl diazoacetate (0.23 mL, 2.2 mmol) was added dropwise via syringe. The resulting yellow mixture was stirred at this temperature for 10 min and warmed up to room temperature for another 15 min. The mixture was recooled to -72 °C and a solution of **7** (507 mg, 2.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL) was introduced via syringe over 5 min. The resulting mixture was stirred while warming up to room temperature over 1 hr and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was quenched with addition of aq. HCl (1.0 N, 2.0 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×25 mL). The combined extracted were washed with 5% aq. NaHCO₃ (3×15 mL), brine (20 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated at reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8/1→4/1) to give β-keto ester **8** (640 mg, 92% yield) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 5.11 (s, 2H), 4.14 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 3.41 (s, 2H), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.722, 167.029, 149.654, 147.324, 136.910, 128.394, 127.696, 127.088, 126.056, 121.593, 113.980, 112.834, 70.821, 61.220, 55.815, 49.470, 47.914, 13.940; **IR** (thin film) 3064, 3033, 2982, 2938, 1745, 1716, 1606, 1591, 1515, 1464, 1454, 1421, 1385, 1368, 1317, 1262, 1232, 1142, 1032, 855, 805, 741, 698 cm⁻¹; **LRMS (ESI):** 343.2 (M + H)⁺; **HRMS (ESI):** Exact mass calcd for C₂₀H₂₃O₅ (M + H), 343.1545. Found 343.1541.



To a brown mixture slurry of 3-methoxy-4,5-dihydroxy-benzaldehyde (1.00 g, 6.0 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (3.00 g, 21.7 mmol, 3.5 eq.) in acetone (20 mL) was added benzyl bromide (1.78 mL, 15.0 mmol, 2.5 eq.) at 0 °C. The corresponding yellow mixture was refluxed for 7 hr. The resulting green mixture was cooled down to 0 °C and quenched carefully with aq. HCl (1N, 35.0 mL). The mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with water (3×20 mL), saturated $NaHCO_3$ (3×10 mL), brine (25 mL) and dried over Na_2SO_4 . After concentration at reduced pressure, the residue was subjected to silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 4/1) to give aldehyde **9** (2.1 g, quant.) as an orange oil.

1H NMR (400MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.43-7.27 (m, 10H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 5.14 (s, 4H), 3.89 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 191.014, 154.125, 152.926, 142.929, 137.138, 136.295, 131.741, 128.538, 128.386, 128.159, 128.060, 127.999, 127.415, 108.750, 106.534, 75.019, 71.110, 56.181; IR (thin film) 3063, 3032, 2939, 2841, 1693, 1587, 1498, 1454, 1428, 1386, 1327, 1232, 1141, 1120, 979, 833, 737, 697 cm^{-1} ; LRMS (ESI): 349.1 (M + H) $^+$; HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for $C_{22}H_{21}O_4$ (M + H), 349.1440. Found 349.1441.

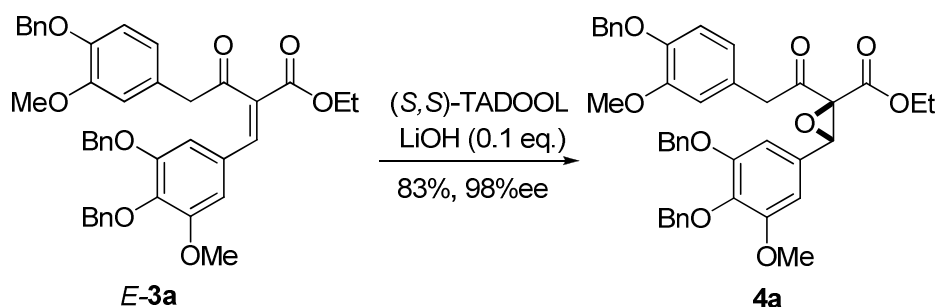


A mixture of β -keto ester **8** (172 mg, 0.50 mmol), aldehyde **9** (174 mg, 0.50 mmol), piperidine (distilled, 8.5 mg, 0.10 mmol) and benzoic acid (9.2 mg, 0.075 mmol) in benzene (20 mL) in a round bottom flask (50 mL) connected to a Dean-Stark apparatus was heated to reflux. After 2.5 hr, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated at reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/diethyl ether = 3/1→1/1) to give *E*-**3a** (199 mg, 59% yield) as a light yellow oil and *Z*-**3a** (66 mg, 20% yield) as a white solid. Ketoester **8** and aldehyde **9** were recovered (ca. 23 mg for each) in 13% yield.

Isomerization of Z-isomer: A solution of *Z*-**3a** (66 mg, 0.10 mmol) and pyridine (1 drop) in benzene (5 mL) was refluxed for 5 hr. The solution was cooled to room temperature and diluted with ether. The mixture was concentrated at reduced pressure and the residue was subjected to silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2/1) to give *E*-**3a** (38 mg, 58% yield) and *Z*-**3a** (25 mg, 38% yield), respectively.

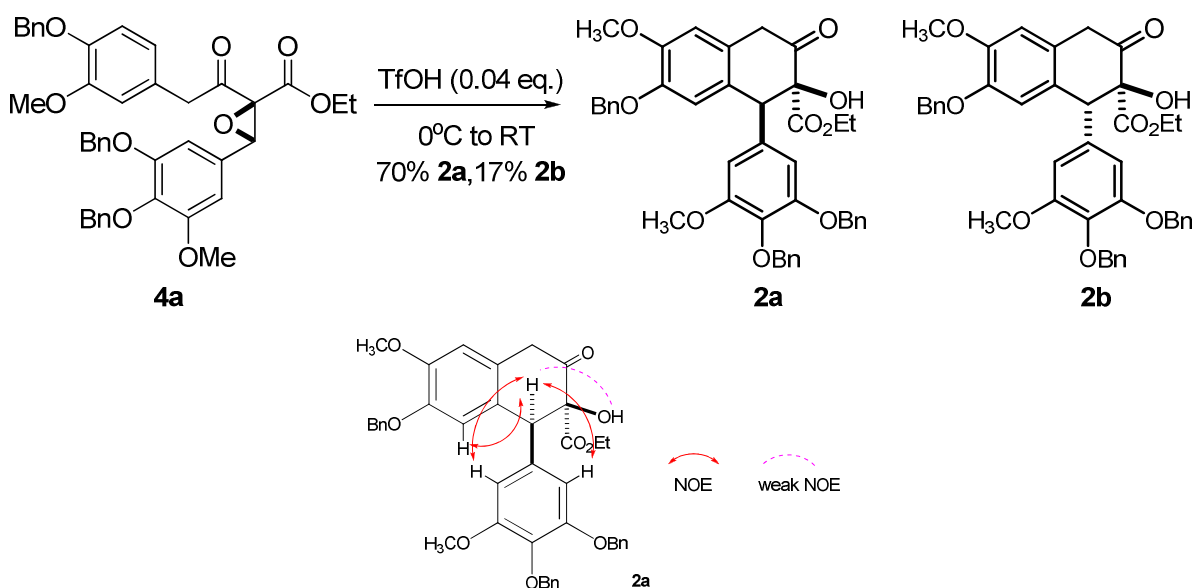
E-**3a**: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.42-7.24 (m, 15H), 6.70 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.01 (br, 1H), 6.59 (br, 1H), 6.55 (br, 1H), 6.46 (dd, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (s, 2H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.92 (s, 2H), 4.23 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 1.28 (t, 7.2 Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 203.447, 164.380, 153.632, 152.531, 149.389, 147.256, 141.138, 139.476, 137.366, 137.055, 136.432, 132.675, 128.500, 128.462, 128.402, 128.143, 127.984, 127.931, 127.749, 127.438, 127.172, 126.064, 121.897, 113.676, 113.418, 108.705, 107.301, 75.004, 70.890, 70.875, 61.501, 56.013, 55.785, 49.956, 14.145; **IR** (thin film) 3063, 3032, 2937, 2873, 1722, 1580, 1513, 1504, 1462, 1454, 1423, 1377, 1333, 1259, 1232, 1158, 1122, 1027, 912, 855, 736, 697 cm^{-1} ; **LRMS (ESI)**: 673.3 ($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$; **HRMS (ESI)** Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{41}\text{O}_8$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}$), 673.2801. Found 673.2812.

Z-**3a**: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.42-7.24 (m, 15H), 6.82 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 6.87 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.13 (s, 2H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.17 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.19 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , **C-H coupling**) δ 194.02 (td, $J = 6.8, 6.1$ Hz, **C=O**), 168.07 (dt, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 3.0 Hz, **COOEt**), 153.65, 152.61, 149.58, 147.21, 141.65, 137.27, 137.08, 136.42, 132.71, 128.51, 128.46, 128.40, 128.29, 128.12, 128.00, 127.92, 127.73, 127.41, 127.34, 127.14, 126.47, 121.63, 113.90, 113.02, 109.05, 107.17, 77.21, 75.03, 71.10, 70.91, 61.71, 56.04, 55.89, 45.15, 13.85. $^3J_{\text{C-H}} = 6.1$ Hz for $\text{C}_{\text{ketone-H}}$, $^3J_{\text{C-H}} = 12.2$ Hz for $\text{C}_{\text{ester-H}}$.



To a solution of *E*-**3a** (17.0 mg, 0.0250 mmol) and (+)-TADDOOL (13.3mg, 0.0275 mmol) in THF (0.15 mL) at 0 °C was added a solution of LiOH (5.0 M, 0.5 μ L, 0.50 mmol) via syringe. The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 6 hr, and then warmed up to RT over night. The mixture was subjected to silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1 \rightarrow 2/1) to give the desired epoxide **4a** (14.5 mg, 83% yield) as a light yellow oil. The 98% ee of **4a** was determined by converting **4a** into **2a** and then an ee analysis of **2a**. TADDOL was recycled as a white solid in > 90 % yield.

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -61^\circ$ (*c* 0.96, CHCl₃); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43-7.25 (m, 15H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 8.0Hz, 1H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 6.41 (s, 1H), 6.25 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 4.96 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (s, 1H), 4.26 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.69 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.974, 165.943, 153.905, 152.744, 149.381, 147.233, 138.003, 137.548 137.047, 136.554, 128.470, 128.432, 128.356, 128.113, 127.916, 127.832, 127.711, 127.415, 127.180, 124.728, 121.768, 113.623, 113.183, 105.099, 103.596, 74.935, 70.958, 70.799, 66.662, 62.859, 62.799, 56.066, 55.846, 47.906, 13.947; **IR** (thin film) 3063, 3032, 2938, 1748, 1726, 1592, 1513, 1454, 1430, 1374, 1262, 1235, 1121, 1026, 850, 736, 697 cm⁻¹; **LRMS (ESI)**: 689.3 (M + H)⁺; **HRMS (ESI)**: Exact mass calcd for C₄₂H₄₁O₉ (M + H), 689.2751. Found 689.2744.



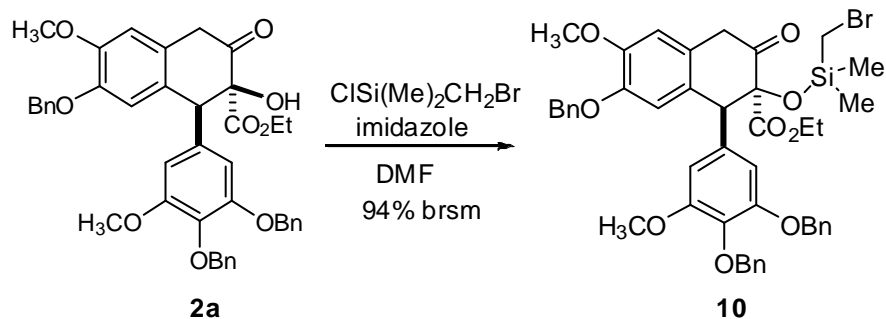
To a solution of epoxide **4a** (344 mg, 0.500 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (35 mL) at -10 °C was added dropwise a freshly prepared solution of TfOH in Et₂O (0.50 M, 40 μL, 0.020 mmol) via syringe with vigorous stirring. After stirring at this temperature for 15 min, a TLC test indicated the starting material **4a** was completely consumed. The reaction was quenched with addition of Et₃N (3 μL). The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was subjected to silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5/1→3/1) to give light blue **2a** (240 mg, 70% yield) and its distereoisomer **2b** (58 mg, 17% yield), respectively. **2a** was determined to be > 98% ee by HPLC analysis [Chiralpak AD, Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 65:35, 1 mL/min, 220 nm, 20 °C, *t*_R (1) = 25 min, *t*_R (2) = 33 min].

2a: [α]_D²⁰ = + 66 (*c* 0.43, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23-7.45 (m, 15H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 6.37 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 4.93 (AB, *J* = 12 Hz, 2H), 4.63 (s, 1H, H-7'), 4.13 (s, 1H, C8'-OH), 4.04 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.88 (d, *J* = 22 Hz, H-7α), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.48 (d, *J* = 22 Hz, H-7β), 1.02 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.61, 168.78, 153.11, 151.87, 149.40, 147.60, 137.78, 137.07, 136.93, 136.50, 131.97, 128.45, 128.35, 128.06, 127.90, 127.69, 127.65, 127.42, 127.03, 124.68, 114.58, 111.00, 108.46, 107.51, 82.13, 74.92, 70.82, 70.76, 62.02, 56.07, 55.96, 52.75, 40.99, 13.72; IR (thin film) 3436, 2936, 1724, 1589, 1514, 1504, 1454, 1372, 1328, 1298, 1246, 1115, 1014, 736, 697 cm⁻¹; LRMS (ESI): 689.3 (M + H)⁺; HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₄₂H₄₁O₉ (M + H), 689.2751. Found 689.2753.

2b: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): see spectrum; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.76, 168.43, 153.44, 152.40, 148.92, 146.77, 137.89, 136.92, 136.75, 133.00, 128.46, 128.44, 128.39, 128.15, 127.86, 127.84, 127.79, 127.38, 127.23, 125.27, 114.13, 110.74, 109.19, 107.71, 83.23, 75.01, 70.92, 70.89, 62.24, 58.12, 56.06, 56.03, 42.24, 13.73.

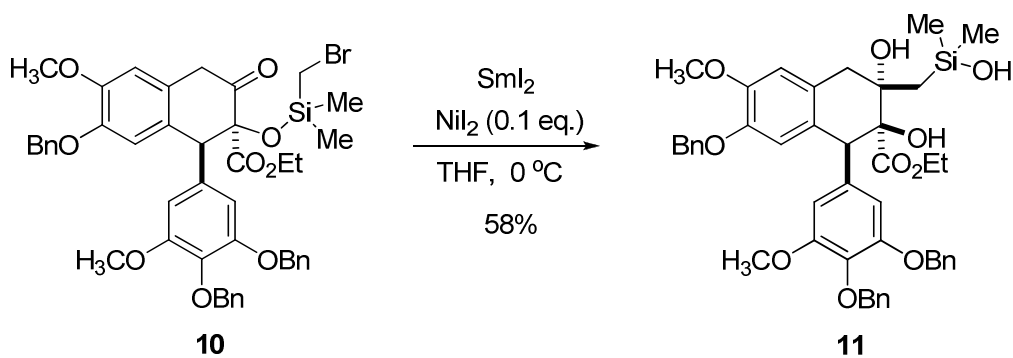
NOTE: Various Lewis acids were screened for their ability to effect the intramolecular epoxide ring opening Friedel-Crafts cyclization with **4a** to form the 2,7'-cyclo lignane skeleton with concomitant installation of the C7' stereocenter. Although both SnCl₄^{4a-c} and BF₃·Et₂O^{4d} have been documented for promoting Friedel-Crafts reaction with epoxides, only the latter promoted the desired cyclization when employed in large excess (six equivalents). However, the yield of the BF₃-promoted Friedel-Crafts reaction was found to be inconsistent at a scale of greater than 100 mg.

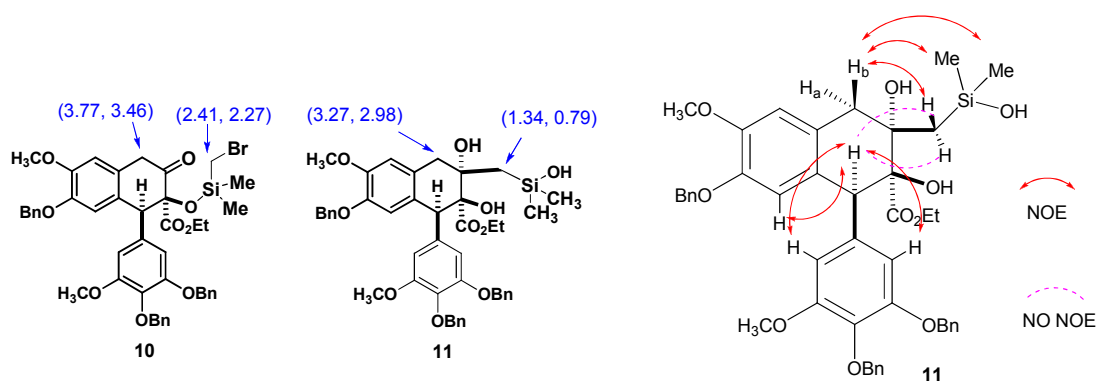
⁴ (a) Nicolaou, K. C.; Wu, T. R.; Kang, Q.; Chen, D. Y.-K. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2009**, *48*, 3440. (b) Kraus, G. A.; Kim, I. *Org. Lett.* **2003**, *5*, 1991. (c) Amupitan, J.; Sutherland, J. K. *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.* **1978**, 852. (d) Ono, M.; Suzuki, K.; Akia, H. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1999**, *40*, 8223.



To a solution of hydroxyketone **2a** (180 mg, 0.26 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (1.0 mL) at RT was added $\text{ClSi}(\text{Me})_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$ (113 μL , 0.83 mmol), followed by imidazole (54 mg, 0.78 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at this temperature for 1 hr and then subjected to silica gel chromatography directly eluted with petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1 \rightarrow 3/1 to give silyl ether **10** (165 mg, 94% yield brsm) as light green foam, and the starting material (37 mg, 20% recovery).

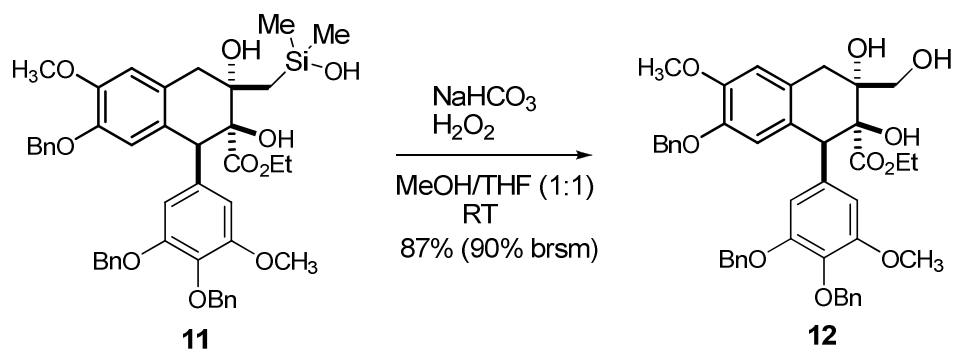
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +42.4$ (c 1.34, CHCl_3); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.50~7.15 (m, 15H), 6.59 (s, 2H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 4.93 (AB, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.53 (s, 1H), 4.02 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.77 (A of AB, $J = 22.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.46 (B of AB, $J = 22.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.41 (A of AB, $J = 12.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.27 (B of AB, $J = 12.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.02 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 0.13 (s, 3H), 0.06 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 204.16, 168.90, 153.01, 151.97, 149.35, 147.49, 137.67, 137.06, 137.03, 136.53, 132.78, 128.45, 128.42, 128.40, 128.09, 127.86, 127.75, 127.68, 127.39, 127.22, 126.99, 124.76, 114.50, 110.76, 108.57, 107.94, 85.71, 75.06, 71.01, 70.75, 61.92, 56.11, 55.95, 54.87, 42.08, 18.63, 13.72, -1.01, -1.10; **IR** (thin film) 3088, 3064, 3032, 2936, 1731, 1590, 1514, 1454, 1248, 1114, 1028 cm^{-1} ; **LRMS (ESI)**: 841.2, 839.2 ($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$; **HRMS (ESI)**: Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{45}\text{H}_{48}\text{O}_9\text{BrSi}$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}$), 839.2251. Found 839.2239.





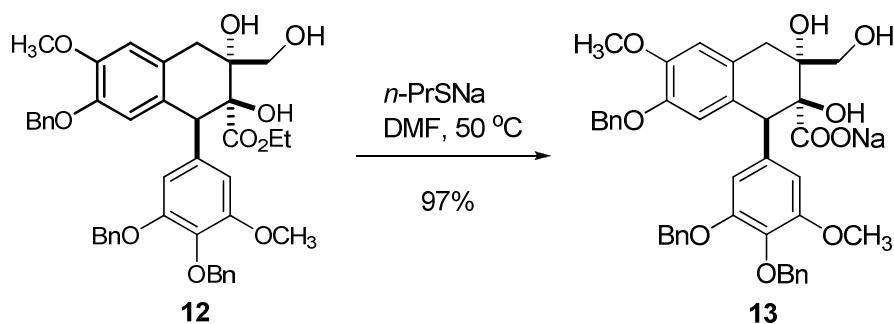
To a solution of bromide **10** (120 mg, 0.143 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) under N_2 at 0 °C was added SmI_2 (0.10M THF soln, containing 1 mol % NiI_2 , 5.0 mL, 0.50 mmol) dropwise. The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 hr and then let warm to RT. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was taken up in EtOAc, rinsed with aq. $NaHCO_3$ (sat.) and brine successively. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . After the solvent was removed by rotavap, the residue was subjected to purification on silica gel eluted with petroleum ether/EtOAc = 3/1 \rightarrow 2/1 to give silanol **11** (65 mg, 58% yield) as dense colorless liquid. Splitting and broadening peaks are observed in both the 1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra due to the existence of atropisomers arising from hindered rotation along $C1'-C7'$ bond.

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -2.98$ (c 1.17, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.50~7.18 (m, 15H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 6.44 (br, 0.4H), 6.38 (br, 0.6H), 6.29 (br, 0.6H), 6.25 (br, 1.4H), 5.09 (br, 1H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 4.89~4.78 (m, 2H), 4.81 (s, 1H), 4.57 (s, 1H), 4.10 (m, 1.2H), 3.98 (m, 0.8H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 1.8H), 3.67 (s, 1.2H), 3.55 (br, 1H), 3.27 (A of AB, $J = 16.9$ Hz), 2.98 (B of AB, $J = 16.9$ Hz), 2.86 (br, 1H), 1.34 (A of AB, $J = 14.6$ Hz), 1.11 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz), 0.79 (B of AB, $J = 14.6$ Hz), 0.30 (s, 3H), 0.22 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 174.71, 153.80 (br), 153.19 (br), 152.34 (br), 152.04 (br), 148.40, 146.19, 137.78, 137.15, 136.86 (br), 134.66, 128.46 (br), 128.39, 128.30, 128.11, 128.07 (br), 127.78, 127.61, 127.28, 127.14, 127.06 (br), 126.66, 114.94, 111.77, 110.36 (br), 108.52, 107.02 (br), 81.53, 75.54, 74.93, 71.16 (br), 70.90 (br), 70.33 (br), 62.35, 56.07 (br), 55.90, 50.39 (br), 39.00, 27.82 (br), 14.09, 2.29, 2.14; IR (thin film) 3505, 3063, 3031, 2936, 1712, 1589, 1514, 1454, 1373, 1330, 1252, 1213, 1119, 1028 cm^{-1} ; LRMS (ESI): 801.3 ($M + Na$) $^+$; HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for $C_{45}H_{50}O_{10}NaSi$ ($M + Na$), 801.3071. Found 801.3062.



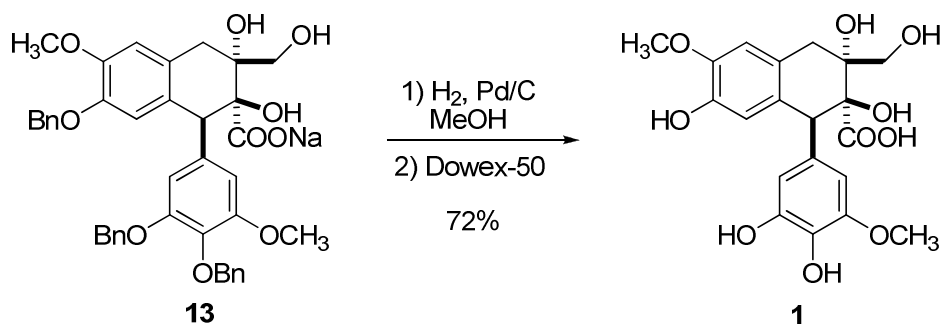
To a solution of silanol **11** (65 mg, 0.084 mmol) in a mixed solvent of MeOH/THF (1:1, 6.0 mL) at RT was added NaHCO₃ (45 mg, 0.54 mmol) in one portion and H₂O₂ (35%, 150 μL, ca. 1.5 mmol) successively. The resulting mixture was stirred at this temperature over night. The solvent was evaporated at reduced pressure and the residue was subjected to silica gel chromatography eluted with petroleum ether/EtOAc = 3/1 → 1/1 to give triol **12** (50 mg, 87% yield, 90% yield brsm) as dense colorless liquid, along with recovered substrate (3mg). [Splitting and broadening peaks are observed in both the ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra due to the existence of atropisomers arising from hindered rotation along C1'-C7' bond.](#)

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +5.31$ (*c* 0.833, CHCl₃); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49~7.16 (m, 15H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 6.39 (br, 2H), 6.23 (s, 1H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 5.05 (m, 1H), 4.89~4.79(3H), 4.58 (s, 1H), 4.08 (br, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.82 (br, 1.4H), 3.74 (br, 1.6H), 3.55~3.53(br, 2H), 3.25 (br, 1H), 3.14 (A of AB, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (B of AB, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (br, 1H), 1.17 (br, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.90, 153.64-153.04 (br), 152.29-151.94 (br), 148.33, 146.27, 137.83, 137.13, 136.92 (br), 134.20, 128.40, 128.31, 128.27, 128.10, 127.76, 127.67, 127.62, 127.28, 127.15, 125.52, 114.92, 111.80, 110.89 (br), 108.88 (br), 107.40 (br), 77.76, 74.91, 74.83, 71.14 (br), 70.86, 70.37 (br), 66.11, 62.50, 56.06 (br), 55.94, 49.94, 34.95, 29.66, 14.03; **IR** (thin film) 3506, 3064, 3031, 2936, 1712, 1589, 1514, 1453, 1373, 1330, 1252, 1213, 1119, 1028 cm⁻¹; **LRMS (ESI)**: 721.3 (M + H)⁺; **HRMS (ESI)**: Exact mass calcd for C₄₃H₄₅O₁₀ (M + H), 721.3013. Found 721.3010.



Triol **12** (50 mg, 0.069 mmol) was placed in a dry flask under N_2 and a freshly prepared solution of $n\text{-PrSNa}$ in anhydrous DMF (0.15 M, 0.60 mL, 0.090 mmol) was introduced. The resulting mixture was stirred at $50\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 hr. DMF was then evaporated at reduced pressure and the residue was subjected to silica gel chromatography eluted with $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{CH}_3\text{OH} = 5/1 \rightarrow 0/1$ to give sodium carboxylate **13** (48 mg, 97% yield) as white amorphous powder. **Splitting and broadening peaks are observed in both the ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra due to the existence of atropisomers arising from hindered rotation along $\text{C1}'\text{-C7}'$ bond.**

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +62.5$ (c 0.233, CHCl_3); **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.42~7.13 (m, 15H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 6.69-6.62 (split br, 1H), 6.46-6.36 (split br, 1H), 6.23 (s, 1H), 5.10~4.70 (6H), 4.64 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.77-3.51 (split br, 3H), 3.68 (A of AB, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.60 (B of AB, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.13 (A of AB, $J = 17.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.75 (A of AB, $J = 17.0$ Hz, 1H); **^{13}C NMR** (125 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 179.94 (br), 154.05 (br), 152.96 (br), 149.48, 147.24, 139.31, 138.74, 137.90, 137.25, 131.40, 129.67, 129.36, 129.13, 129.02, 128.87, 128.72, 28.47, 116.87, 113.66, 112.59 (br), 111.02 (br), 110.78 (br), 109.43 (br), 78.82 (br), 76.14, 75.87, 72.02 (br), 71.45 (br), 67.86, 56.57, 51.19, 35.61, 30.75 (br); **IR** (thin film) 3439, 3089, 3063, 3031, 2922, 2852, 1651, 1598, 1514, 1504, 1454, 1378, 1327, 1255, 1218, 1119, 1100, 1027cm^{-1} ; **LRMS (ESI)**: 715.3 ($\text{M} + \text{H}$)⁺; **HRMS (ESI)**: Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{40}\text{O}_{10}\text{Na}$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}$), 715.2519. Found 715.2507.



To a solution of sodium carboxylate **13** (47 mg, 0.066 mmol) in MeOH (25 mL) was added Pd/C (15%, 20 mg). A balloon filled with H₂ was connected to the flask. The reaction mixture was flushed with H₂ by 3 cycles of vacuuming/refilling and then kept stirring at RT for 4 hr. The mixture was then filtered through a Dowex-50 column, which was further eluted with MeOH. The filtrate was collected and concentrated at reduced pressure to give a light brown solid (28 mg, 100% crude yield). The crude product was further purified on preparative TLC plate developing with CH₂Cl₂/CH₃OH (4:1) to give a light tan amorphous solid (20 mg, 72% yield). Splitting and broadening peaks are observed in both the ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra due to the existence of atropisomers arising from hindered rotation along C1'-C7' bond.

Synthetic Sample

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -40$ (c 0.040, water), -130 (c 0.017, water); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C) δ 6.67 (s, 1H), 6.51 (br, 1H), 6.36 (br, 1H), 6.22 (s, 1H), 4.59 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.747-3.66 (4H), 3.51 (br, 1H), 3.11 (A of AB, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (B of AB, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD, 70 °C) δ 6.67 (s, 1H), 6.47 (br, 2H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 4.57 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.73 (br, 4H), 3.53 (br, 1H), 3.15 (A of AB, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (B of AB, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C) δ 181.20 (br), 149.25 (br), 148.58 (br), 147.50, 146.00 (br), 145.32 (br), 145.25, 134.02 (br), 132.65(br), 132.18 (br), 126.11 (br), 117.30, 114.43 (br), 113.03, 112.62, 109.38 (br), 107.37 (br), 78.82 (br), 76.09 (br), 67.41 (br), 56.66 (br), 56.48, 50.52 (br), 36.03; IR (thin film) 3392 (br, strong), 2954, 1611 (split), 1515, 1350 (br), 1236 (br, multiple), 1104, 870 (weak) cm⁻¹; LRMS (ESI): 445.1 (M + Na)⁺; HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₂₀H₂₂O₁₀Na (M + Na), 445.1111. Found 445.1112.

Authentic Sample

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -9.99$ (water)⁵; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -18$ (c 0.040, water); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C) δ 6.68 (s, 1H), 6.50 (br, 1H), 6.33 (br, 1H), 6.24 (s, 1H), 4.54 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.81-3.67 (4H), 3.58 (br, 1H), 3.12 (A of AB, *J* = 16.6Hz, 1H), 2.79 (B of AB, *J* = 16.6Hz, 1H); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD, 70 °C) δ 6.67 (s, 1H), 6.45 (s, 2H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 4.55 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.77 (br, 3H), 3.68 (A of AB, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (B of AB, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (A of AB, *J* = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (B of AB, *J* = 16.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C) δ 180.52, 149.14, 148.67, 147.42, 145.80, 145.38, 145.06, 133.91, 132.72, 132.12, 126.78, 117.23, 114.17, 113.00, 112.68, 109.12, 107.50, 79.04, 75.72, 68.38, 56.63, 56.44, 50.67, 35.19; IR (thin film)

⁵ Gradner, J. A. F.; Barton, G. M.; MacLean, H. *Can. J. Chem.* **1959**, *37*, 1703.

3391 (br, strong), 2957, 1610 (split), 1515, 1361 (br), 1236 (br), 1097, 868 (weak) cm^{-1} ; **LRMS (ESI)**: 445.1 ($\text{M} + \text{Na}$)⁺; **HRMS (ESI)**: Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{10}\text{Na}$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}$), 445.1111. Found 445.1111.

Mixture Sample* [prepared by mixing the Authentic Sample (~10 mg) and Synthetic Sample (~10mg)]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD , 21 °C) δ 6.65 (s, 1H), 6.48 (br, 1H), 6.32 (br, 1H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 4.54 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.79-3.64 (4H), 3.57 (br, 1H), 3.11 (A of AB, $J = 16.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.72 (B of AB, $J = 16.6$ Hz, 1H); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CD_3OD , 70 °C) δ 6.67 (s, 1H), 6.46 (s, 2H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 4.56 (m, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.75 (br, 3H), 3.66 (br, 1H), 3.62 (br, 1H), 3.16 (A of AB, $J = 16.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.70 (B of AB, $J = 16.6$ Hz, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CD_3OD , 21 °C) δ 180.77, 149.16, 148.60, 147.44, 145.85, 145.29, 145.12, 133.96, 132.69, 132.13, 126.47, 117.26, 114.27, 113.00, 112.65, 109.24, 107.41, 78.95, 75.86, 67.96, 56.63, 56.45, 50.59, 35.53;

Comparison of ^{13}C NMR

	AUTHENTIC	SYNTHETIC	MIXTURE*
1	180.52	181.20	180.77
2 ^a	149.14	149.25	149.16
3 ^a	148.67	148.58	148.60
4	147.42	147.50	147.44
5 ^b	145.80	146.00	145.85
6 ^b	145.38	145.32	145.29
7	145.06	145.25	145.12
8	133.91	134.02	133.96
9	132.72	132.65	132.69
10	132.12	132.18	132.13
11	126.78	126.11	126.47
12	117.23	117.30	117.26
13 ^c	114.17	114.43	114.27
14	113.00	113.03	113.00
15 ^c	112.68	112.62	112.65
16 ^d	109.12	109.38	109.24
17 ^d	107.50	107.37	107.41
18	79.04	78.82	78.95
19	75.72	76.09	75.86
20	68.38	67.41	67.96
21	56.63	56.66	56.63
22	56.44	56.48	56.45
23	50.67	50.52	50.59
24	35.19	36.03	35.53

* Mixture Sample was prepared by mixing the Authentic Sample (~10 mg) and Synthetic Sample (~10mg).

^a probably splitting from one carbon due to existence of the rotamers.

^b probably splitting from one carbon due to existence of the rotamers.

^c probably splitting from one carbon due to existence of the rotamers.

^d probably splitting from one carbon due to existence of the rotamers.

Characterization of synthetic plicatic acid by spiking experiments and CD spectrometry

The ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of natural plicatic acid were not reported. Perhaps due to numerous possible patterns of intra or inter molecular hydrogen bonding interactions between various functionalities, the ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were found to vary with either the synthetic or the authentic sample. The identity of the synthetic (-)-plicatic acid was established by spiking experiments. A sample of an approximately 1:1 mixture of synthetic and authentic plicatic acids was prepared. Spectroscopic and chromatographic studies of this mixture, including ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR as well as HPLC chromatograms obtained with two different columns, showed that the mixture was homogeneous. The exact mass of both the synthetic and natural plicatic acid was determined to be consistent with the molecular formula of plicatic acid by HRMS analysis. The absolute configuration of the synthetic sample was determined to be the same as the natural plicatic acid through a comparison of their respective CD spectrum.

1. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR (see page S73-S99)

First, NMR (^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR) spectra of Synthetic Sample and Authentic Sample were recorded respectively; they were found to be slightly different. Then, NMR (^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR) spectra of Mixture Sample comprising Synthetic Sample and Authentic Sample in approximately 1:1 ratio were recorded; only one set of peaks was observed in the NMR spectra, which indicated that the mixture sample was homogeneous. It's worth mentioning that **both ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of these samples show splitting and broadening peaks** probably due to atropisomerism (retarded rotation along C1'-C7' bond) and extensive hydrogen bonding interactions as well. **Similar splitting and broadening patterns are present in the ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of 11, 12, and 13.**

2. VT- ^1H NMR (see page S100)

VT- ^1H NMR experiments were performed on Authentic Sample, Synthetic Sample, Mixture Sample, respectively, at 21, 30, 40, 50, 60, and 70 °C in stages. Similar patterns and trends in the NMR spectra were observed for all three samples.

Take Mixture Sample for instance. Two separate peaks (1H for each by integration) at δ 6.48 and δ 6.32 at 21 °C gradually merge into one at δ 6.46 (2H by integration) as the temperature steadily rises to 70 °C; CH_3O (on pending ring C) gives split peaks at δ 3.79 and δ 3.64 (3H combined, by integration) at 21 °C which gradually unite at δ 3.75 (3H by integration) as the temperature steadily rises to 70 °C.

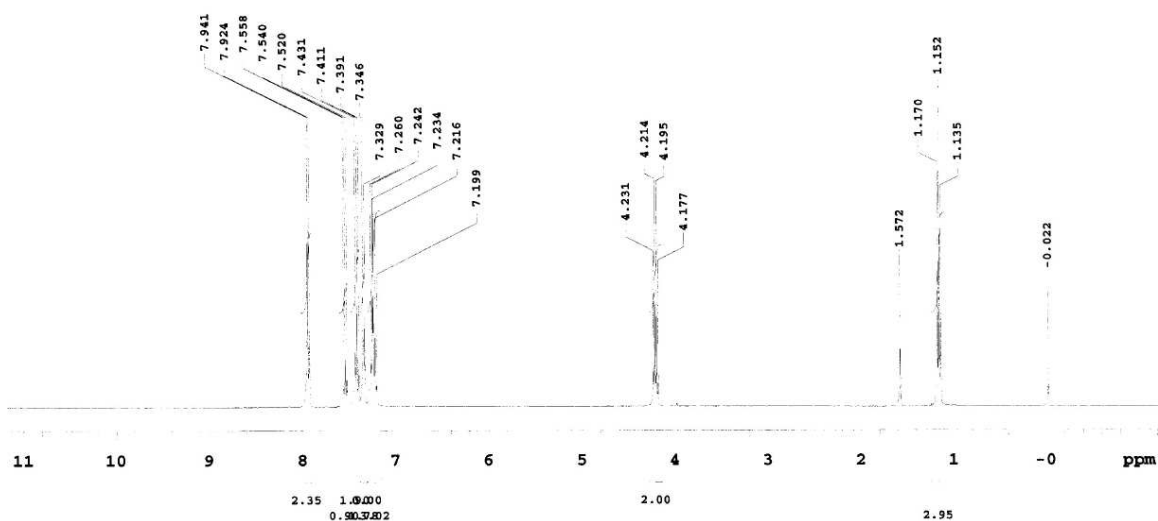
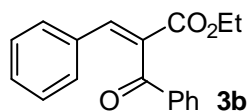
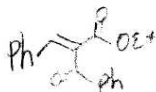
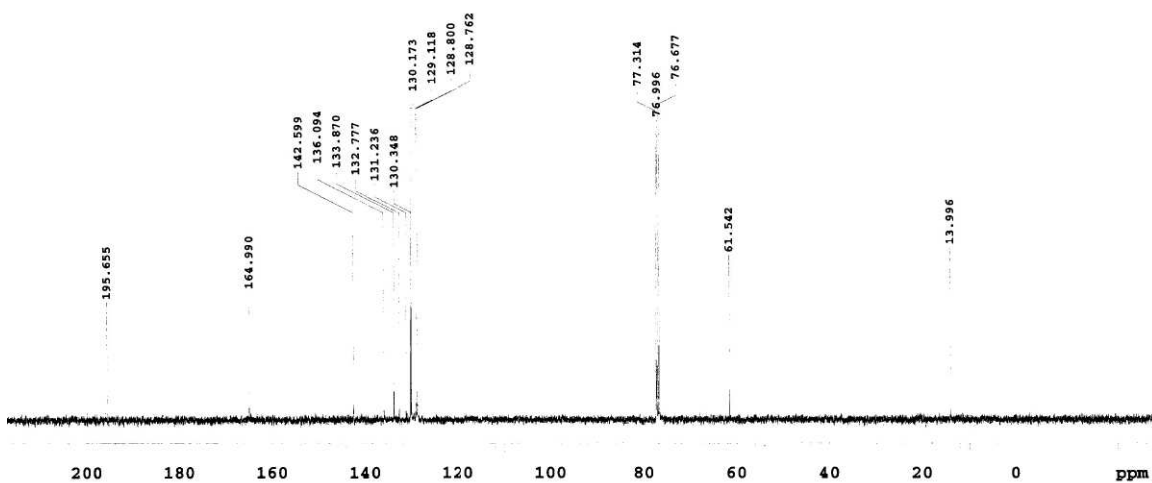
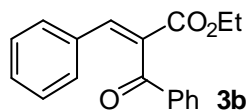
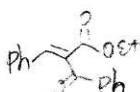
3. HPLC (see page S106)

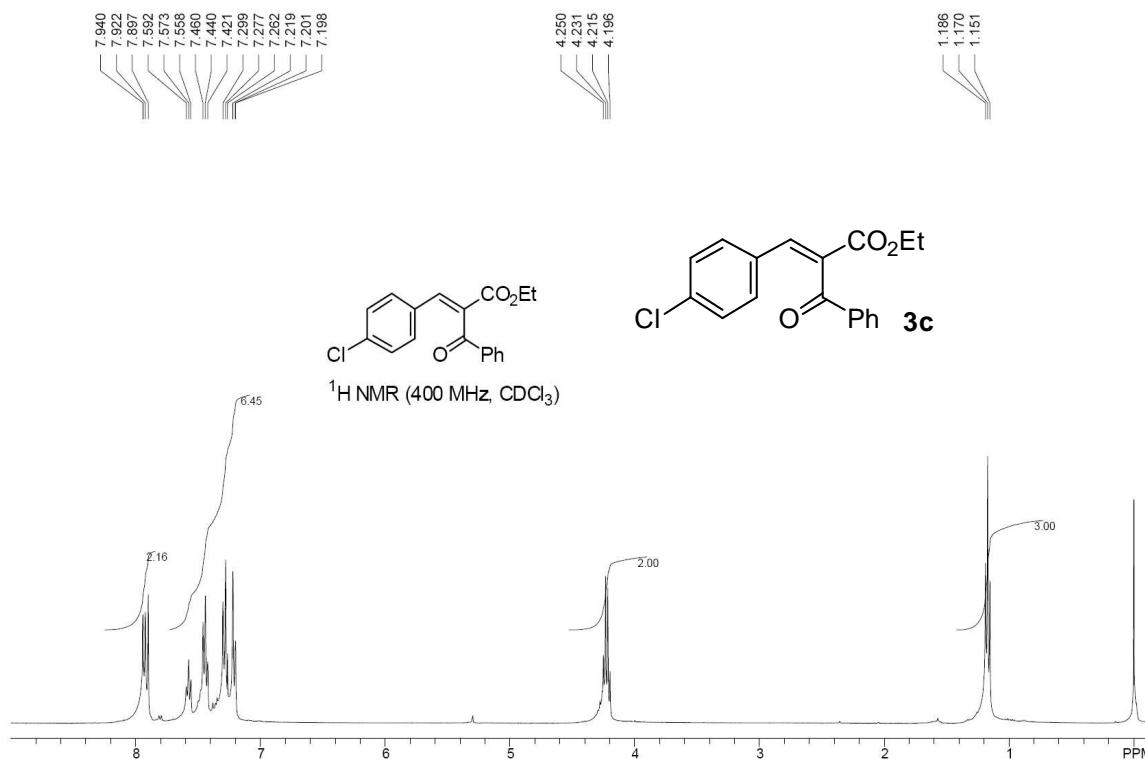
HPLC analysis was performed using two different columns, Zorbax Rx C8 and Symmetry® C18, for Synthetic Sample, Authentic Sample and Mixture Sample, respectively. On Zorbax Rx C8 column (100% water, 0.25 mL/min, 254 nm), the retention time for Synthetic, Authentic, Mixture Sample are 7.91, 7.91, 8.05 min. On Symmetry® C18 column (100% water, 0.20 mL/min, 254 nm), the retention time for Synthetic, Authentic, Mixture Sample are 9.19, 8.97, 9.09 min, respectively. Thus, only one peak was shown by HPLC analysis of Mixture Sample.

4. CD (see page S106)

A comparison of CD spectrum of Synthetic Sample and Authentic Sample indicates they are of the same absolute configuration.

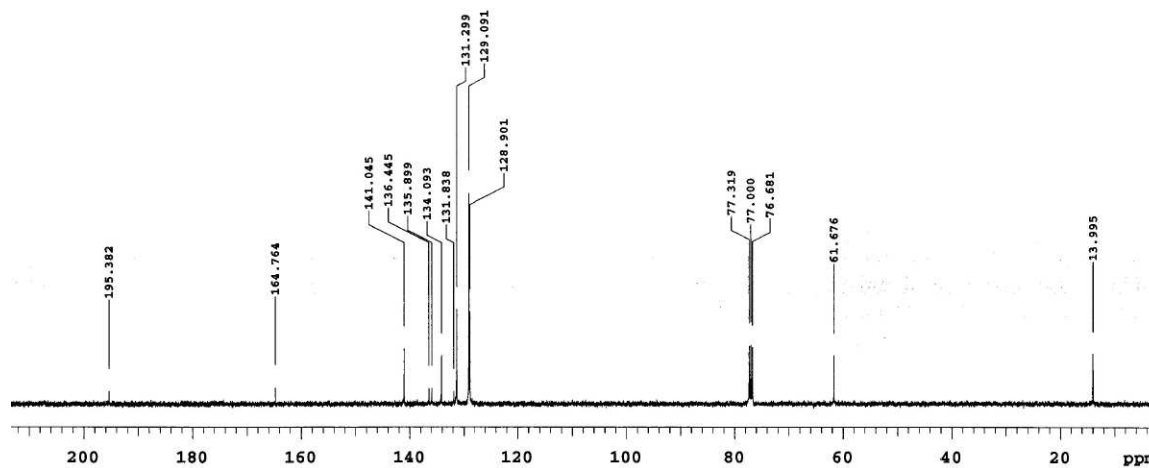
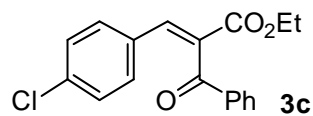
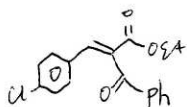
Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3
Ambient temperature
File: kyb-1-34-2-pure
INOVA-500 "gamble"Pulse 46.1 degrees
Acq. time 1.638 sec
Width 5000.0 Hz
16 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 399.7532349 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 16384
Total time 0 min, 52 secSolvent: CDCl3
Ambient temperature
File: kyb-1-34-c
INOVA-500 "gamble"Pulse 53.1 degrees
Acq. time 1.199 sec
Width 25000.0 Hz
772 repetitions
OBSERVE C13, 100.5180359 MHz
DECOUPLE H1, 399.7552490 MHz
Power 37 dB
on during acquisition
off during delay
GARP-1 modulated
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 1.0 Hz
FT size 65536
Total time 336168 hr, 19 min, 12 sec



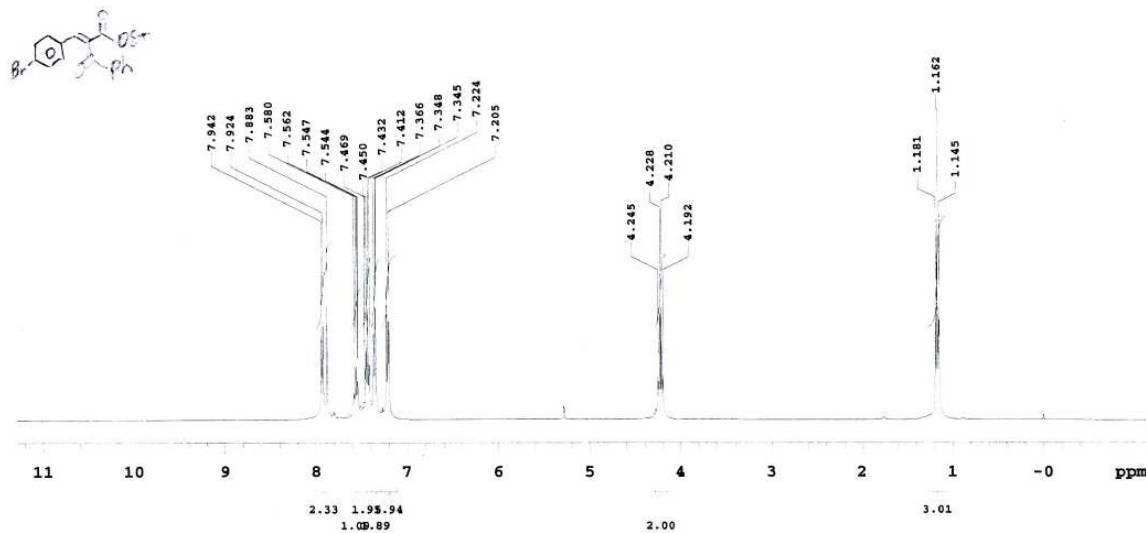
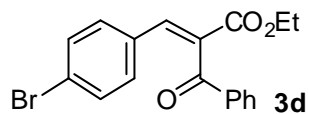
Pulse Sequence: s2pul
Solvent: CDCl₃
Ambient temperature
INOVA-400 "fid"

Pulse 53.1 degrees
Acq. time 1.199 sec
Width 25000.0 Hz
808 repetitions
OBSERVE C13, 100.5180342 MHz
DECOUPLE H1, 399.7552472 MHz
Power 37 dB
on during acquisition
off during delay
GARP-1 modulated
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 1.0 Hz
FT size 65536
Total time 335612 hr, 45 min, 52 sec



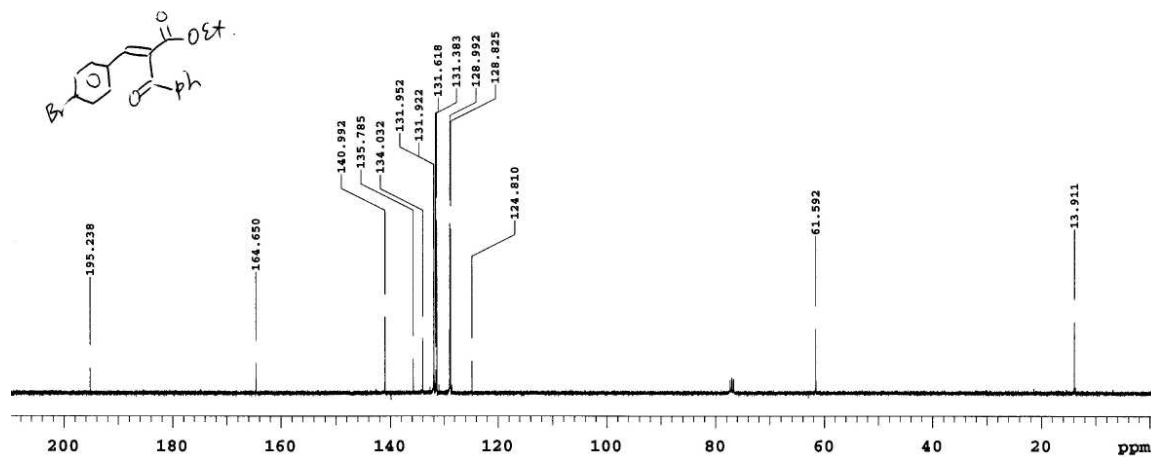
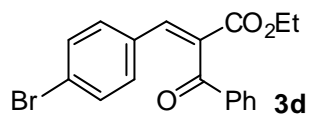
Pulse Sequence: s2pul
 Solvent: CDCl3
 Ambient temperature
 File: Kyb-1-50HH
 INOVA-500 "gamble"

Pulse 46.1 degrees
 Acq. time 1.638 sec
 Width 5000.0 Hz
 54 repetitions
 OBSERVE H1, 399.7532349 MHz
 DATA PROCESSING
 FT size 16384
 Total time 1 min, 29 sec



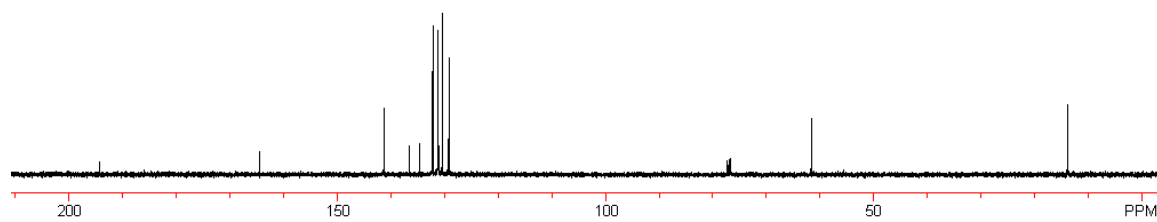
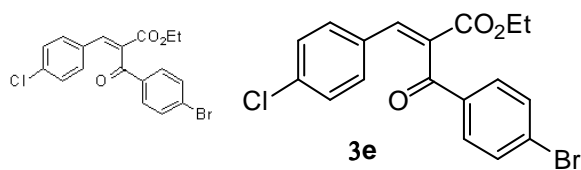
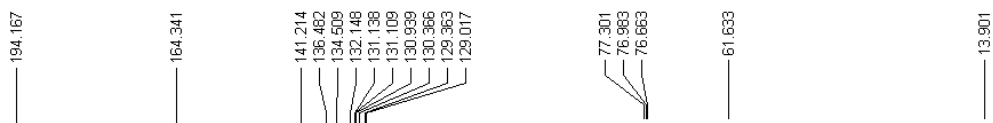
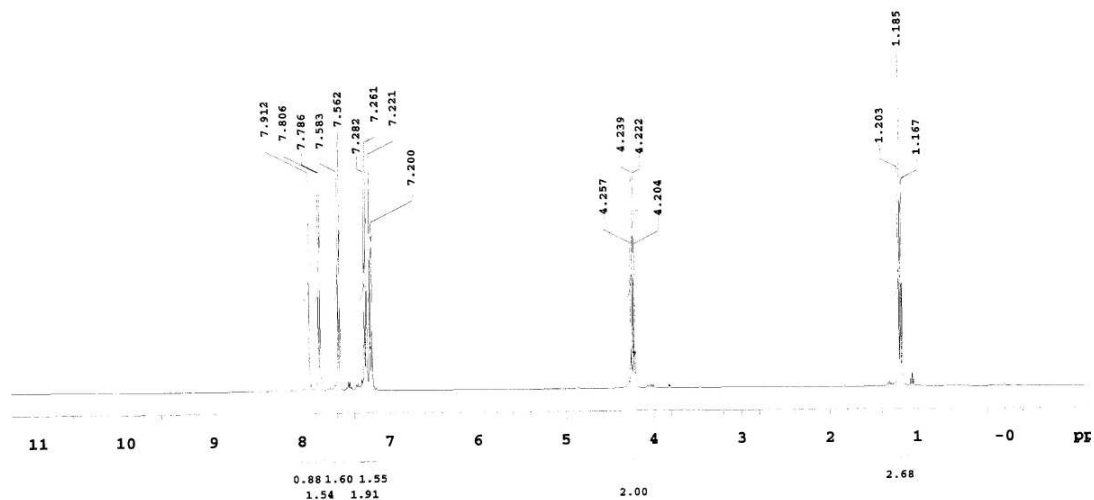
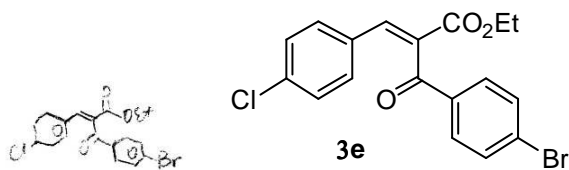
Pulse Sequence: s2pul
 Solvent: CDCl3
 Ambient temperature
 INOVA-400 "fid"

Pulse 53.1 degrees
 Acq. time 1.199 sec
 Width 25000.0 Hz
 258 repetitions
 OBSERVE C13, 100.5180426 MHz
 DECOUPLE H1, 399.7552472 MHz
 Power 37 dB
 on during acquisition
 off during delay
 GARP-1 modulated
 DATA PROCESSING
 FT size 65536
 Total time 335612 hr, 45 min, 52 sec



Pulse Sequence: s2pul
Solvent: CDCl3
Ambient temperature
File: Kyb-1-62MH
INOVA-500 "gamble"

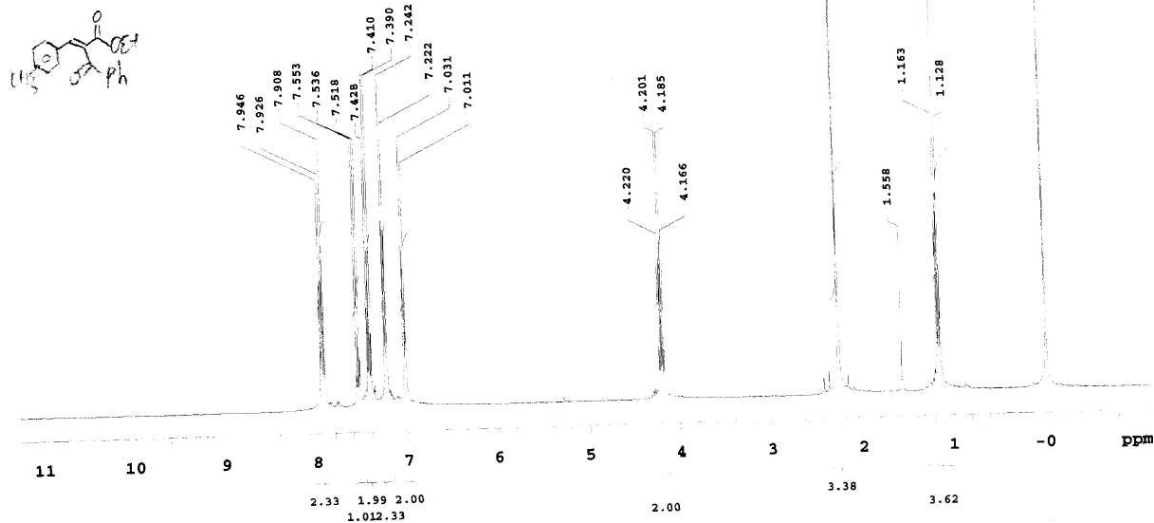
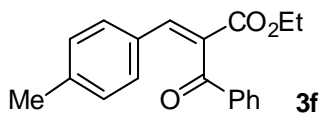
Pulse 46.1 degrees
Acq. time 1.638 sec
Width 5000.0 Hz
24 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 399.7532349 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 16384
Total time 1 min, 27 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

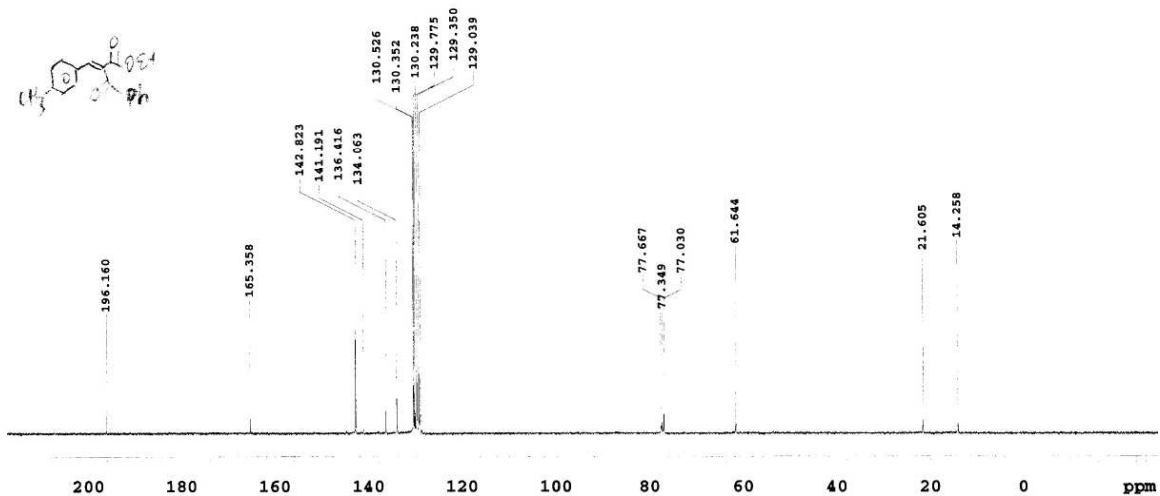
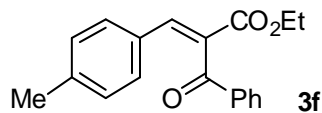
Pulse Sequence: s2pul
 Solvent: CDCl3
 Ambient temperature
 File: kyb-1-51BB
 INOVA-500 "gamble"

Pulse 46.1 degrees
 Acq. time 1.638 sec
 Width 5000.0 Hz
 18 repetitions
 OBSERVE H1, 399.7532349 MHz
 DATA PROCESSING
 FT size 16384
 Total time 0 min, 52 sec



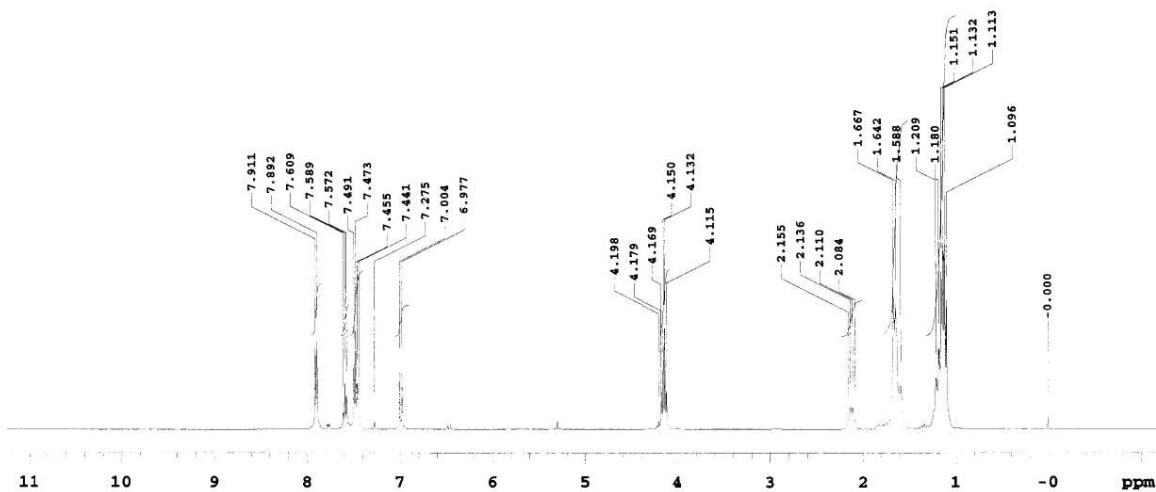
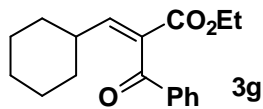
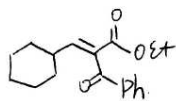
Pulse Sequence: s2pul
 Solvent: CDCl3
 Ambient temperature
 File: kyb-1-51C3
 INOVA-500 "gamble"

Pulse 53.1 degrees
 Acq. time 1.199 sec
 Width 25000.0 Hz
 284 repetitions
 OBSERVE C13, 100.5180130 MHz
 DECOUPLE H1, 399.7552490 MHz
 Power 37 dB
 on during acquisition
 off during delay
 GARP-1 modulated
 DATA PROCESSING
 Line broadening 1.0 Hz
 FT size 65536
 Total time 336168 hr, 19 min, 12 sec



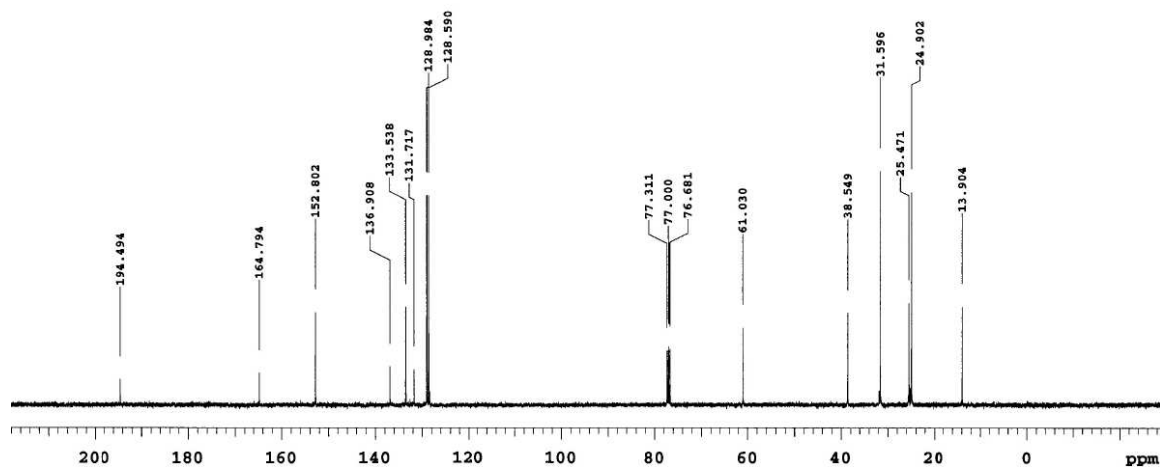
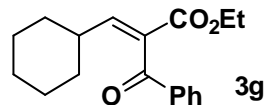
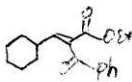
Pulse Sequence: s2pul
 Solvent: CDCl3
 Ambient temperature
 File: kyb-1-127B-better
 INOVA-500 *gamble*

Pulse 46.1 degrees
 Acq. time 1.638 sec
 Width 5000.0 Hz
 20 repetitions
 OBSERVE H1, 399.7532349 MHz
 DATA PROCESSING
 FT size 16384
 Total time 2 min, 28 sec

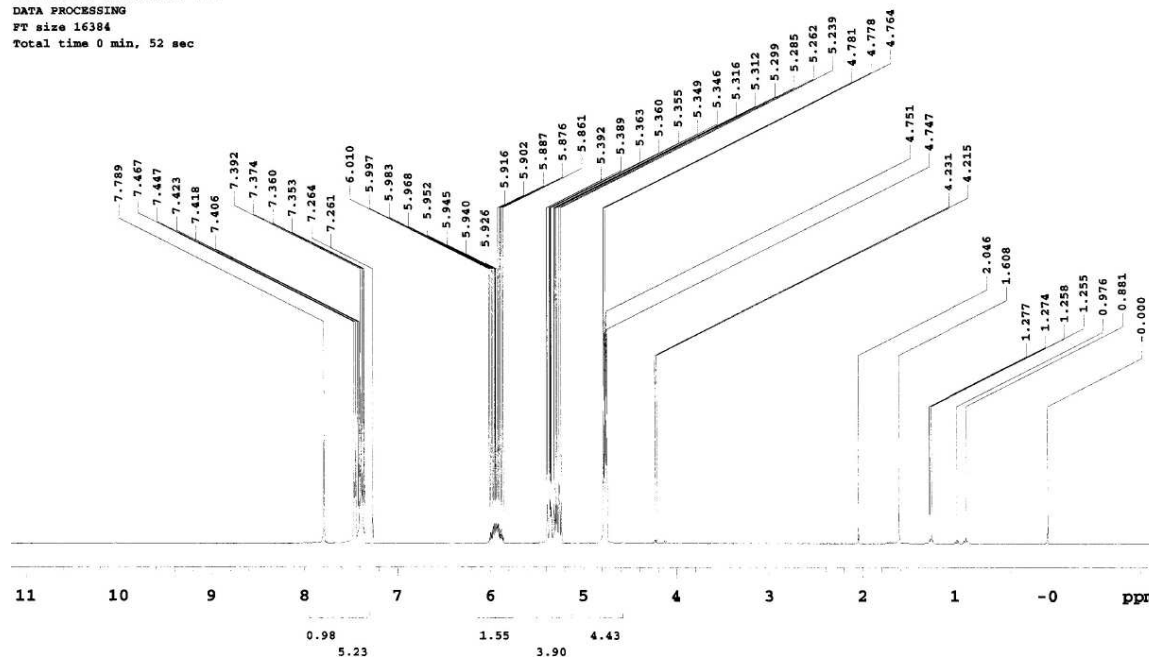
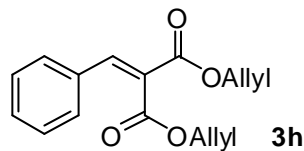
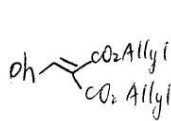


Pulse Sequence: s2pul
 Solvent: CDCl3
 Ambient temperature
 INOVA-400 *fid*

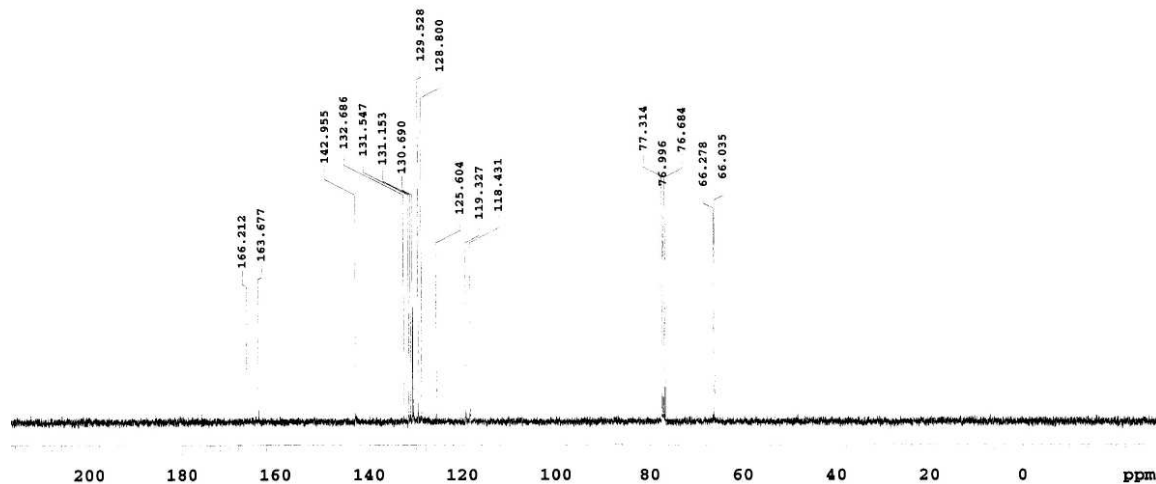
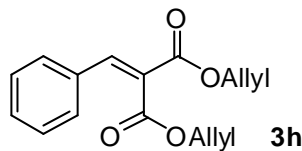
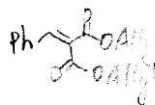
Pulse 53.1 degrees
 Acq. time 1.199 sec
 Width 25000.0 Hz
 368 repetitions
 OBSERVE C13, 100.5180373 MHz
 DECOUPLE H1, 399.7552472 MHz
 Power 37 dB
 on during acquisition
 off during delay
 GARP-1 modulated
 DATA PROCESSING
 Line broadening 1.0 Hz
 FT size 65536
 Total time 33 hr, 33 min, 39 sec

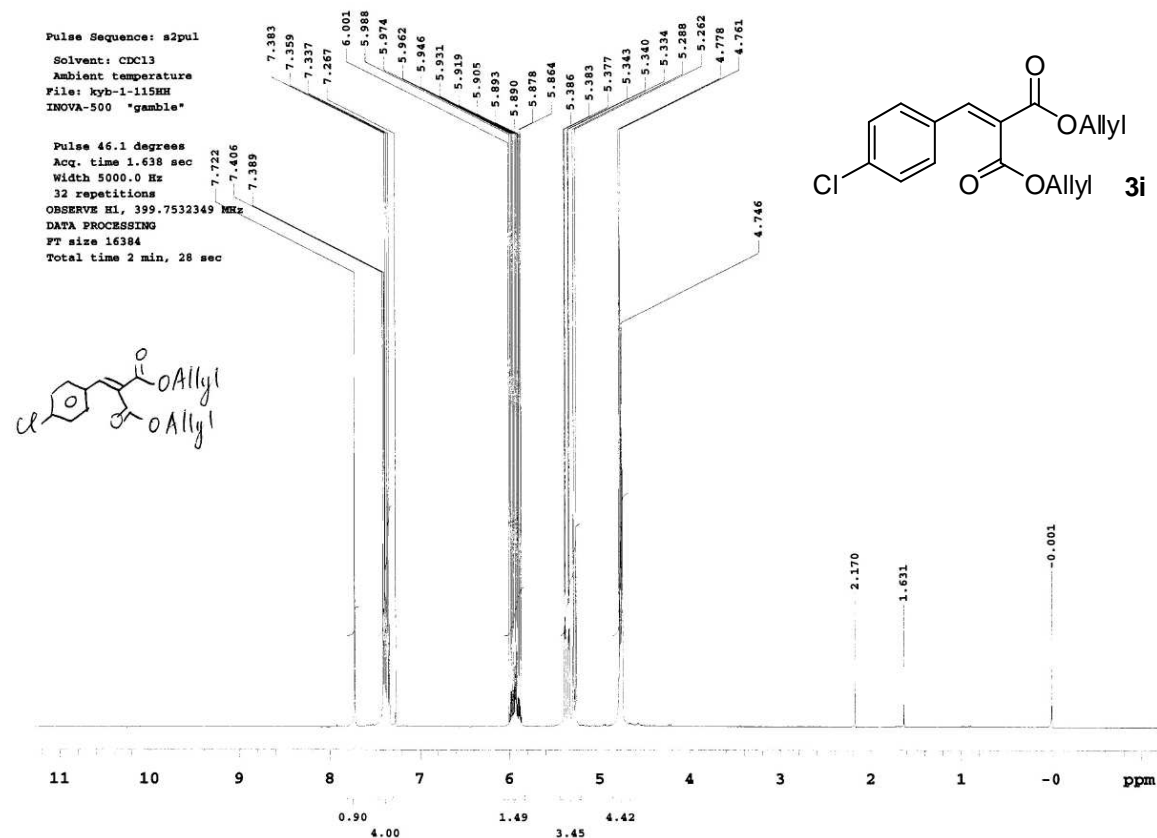


Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3
Ambient temperature
File: kyb-1-24-1h
INOVA-500 "gamble"Pulse 46.1 degrees
Acq. time 1.638 sec
Width 5000.0 Hz
32 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 399.7532349 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 16384
Total time 0 min, 52 sec

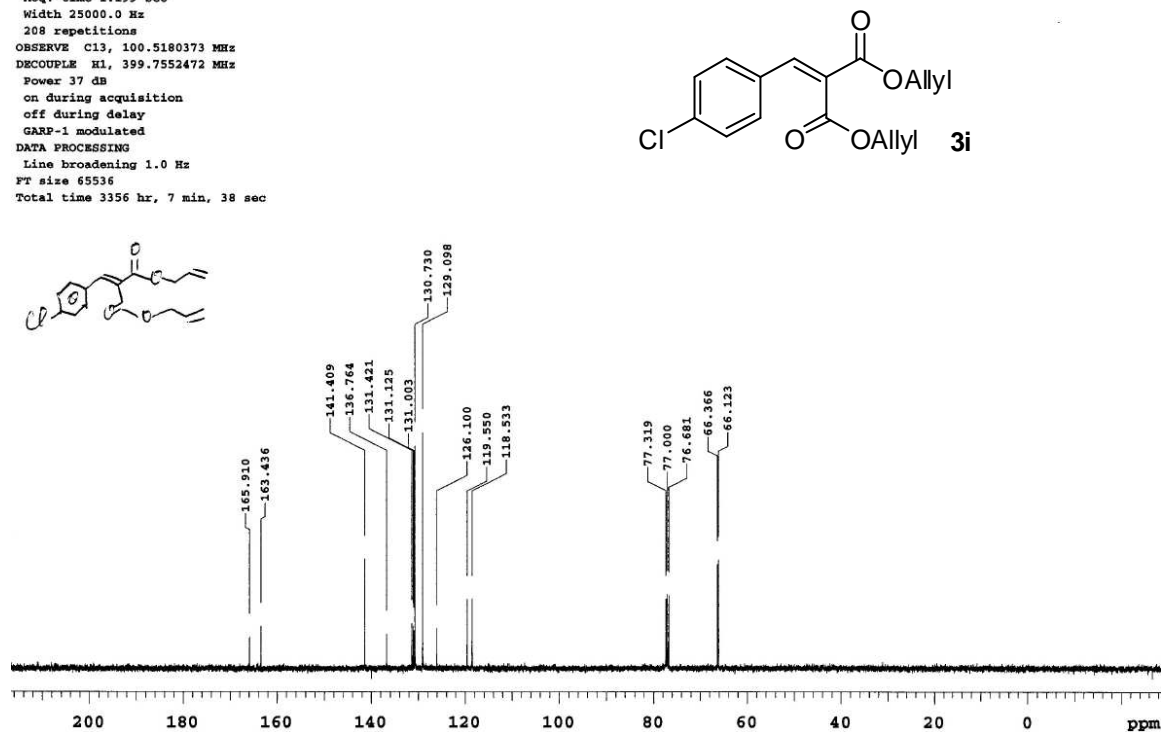
Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3
Ambient temperature
File: kyb-1-24CC
INOVA-500 "gamble"Pulse 53.1 degrees
Acq. time 1.199 sec
Width 25000.0 Hz
322 repetitions
OBSERVE C13, 100.5180359 MHz
DECOUPLE H1, 399.7552490 MHz
Power 37 dB
on during acquisition
off during delay
GARP-1 modulated
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 1.0 Hz
FT size 65536
Total time 336168 hr, 19 min, 12 sec



Pulse Sequence: s2pul
Solvent: CDCl₃
Ambient temperature
INOVA-400 "fid"

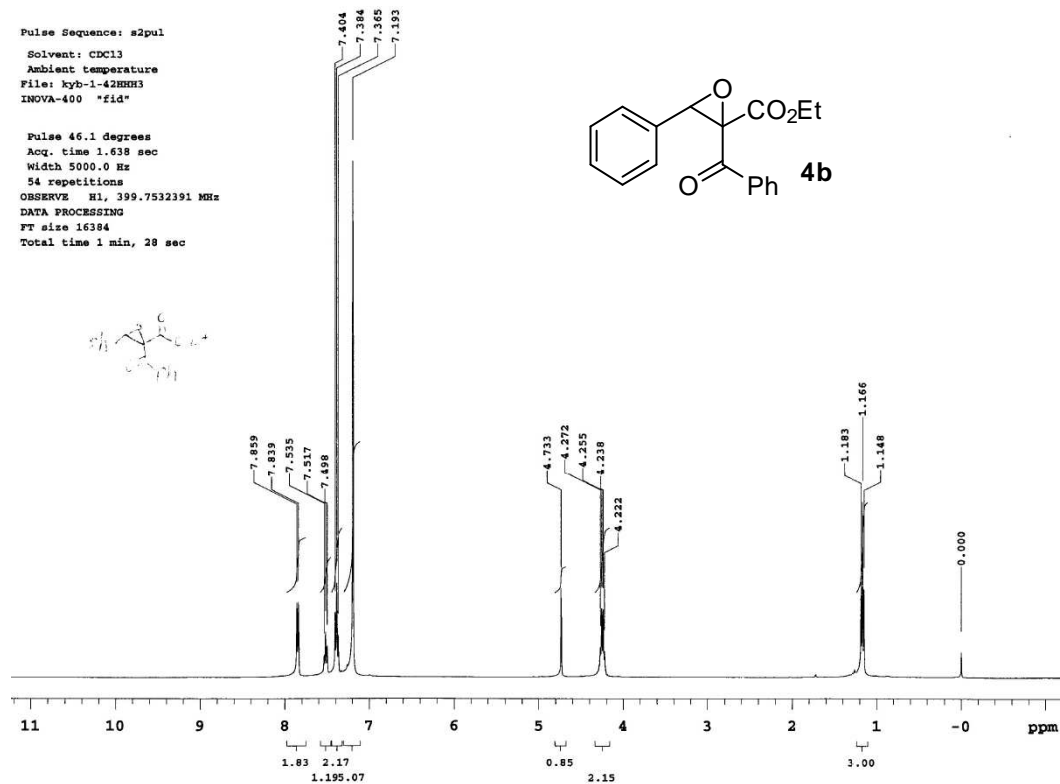
Pulse 53.1 degrees
Acq. time 1.199 sec
Width 25000.0 Hz
208 repetitions
OBSERVE C13, 100.5180373 MHz
DECOUPLE H1, 399.7552472 MHz
Power 37 dB
on during acquisition
off during delay
GARP-1 modulated
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 1.0 Hz
FT size 65536
Total time 3356 hr, 7 min, 38 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pul
 Solvent: CDCl3
 Ambient temperature
 File: kyb-1-42RRH3
 INOVA-400 "fid"

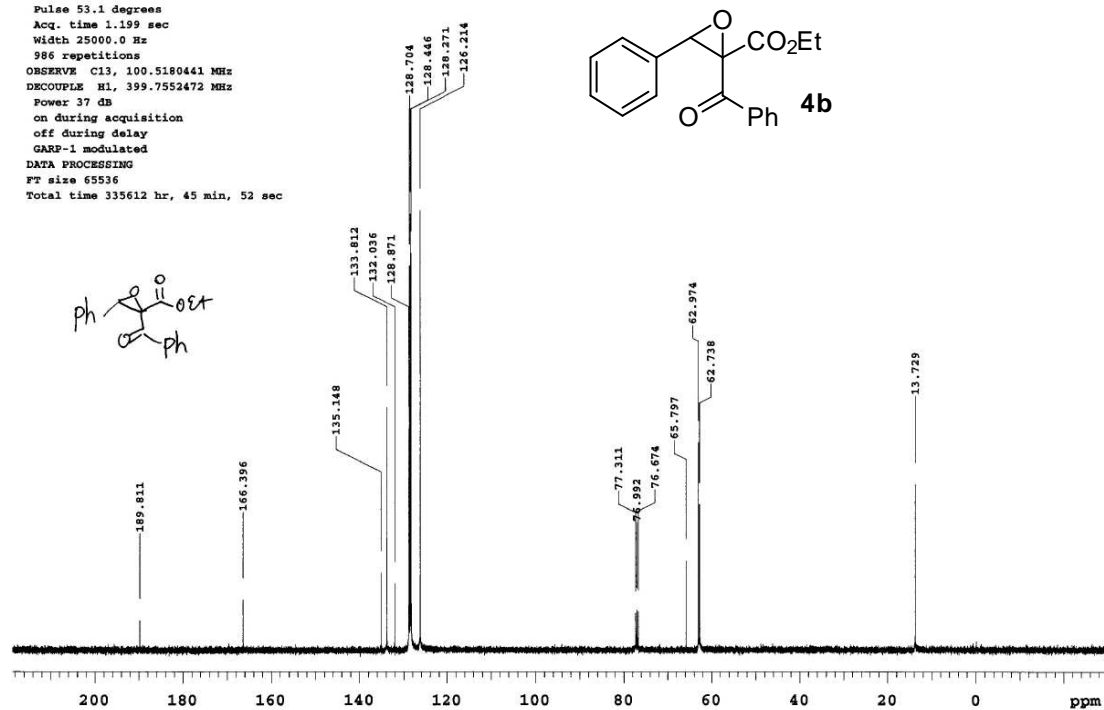
Pulse 46.1 degrees
 Acq. time 1.638 sec
 Width 5000.0 Hz
 54 repetitions
 OBSERVE H1, 399.7532391 MHz
 DATA PROCESSING
 FT size 16384
 Total time 1 min, 28 sec

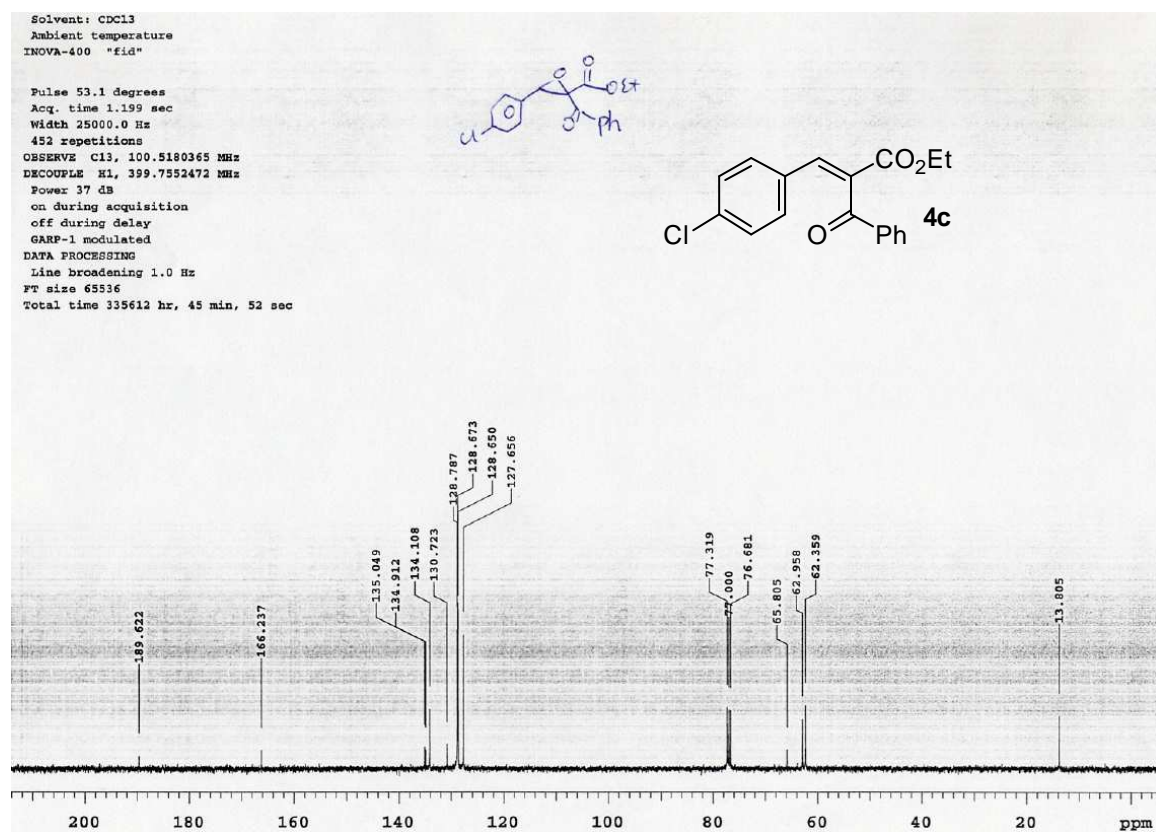
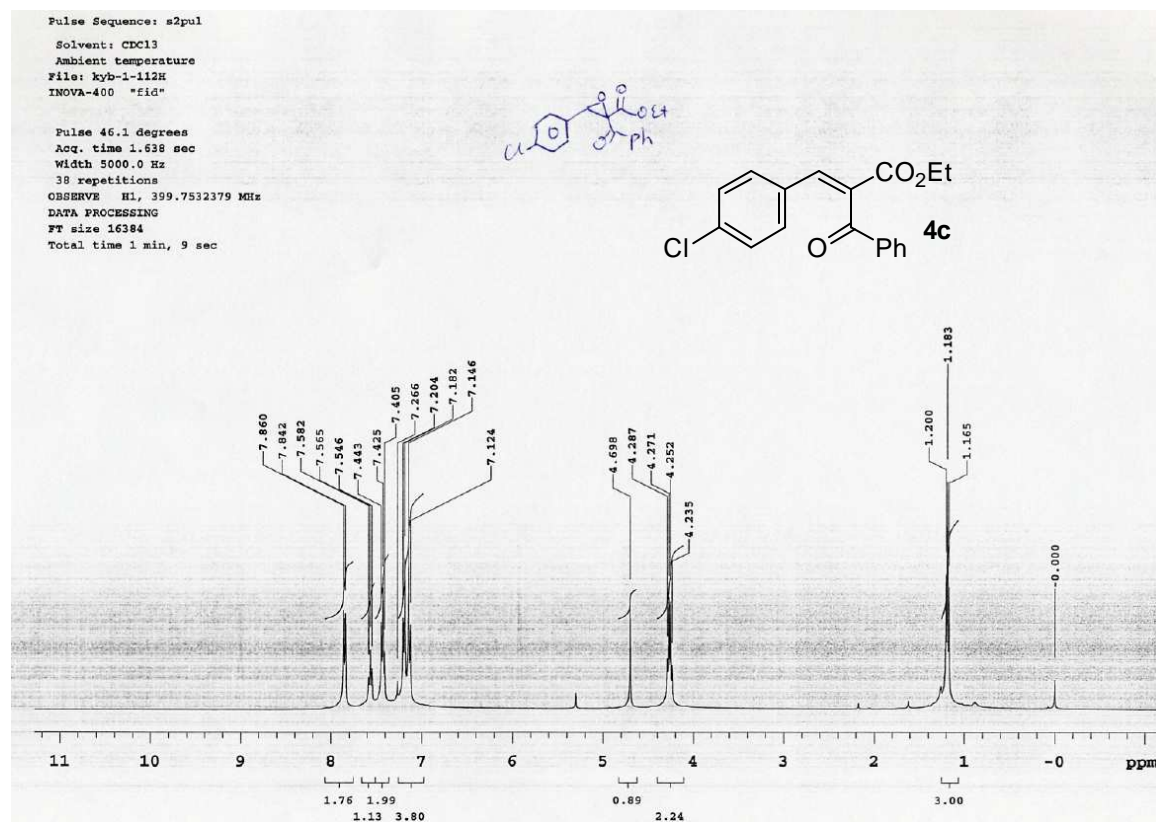


kyb-1-42CC

Pulse Sequence: s2pul
 Solvent: CDCl3
 Ambient temperature
 INOVA-400 "fid"

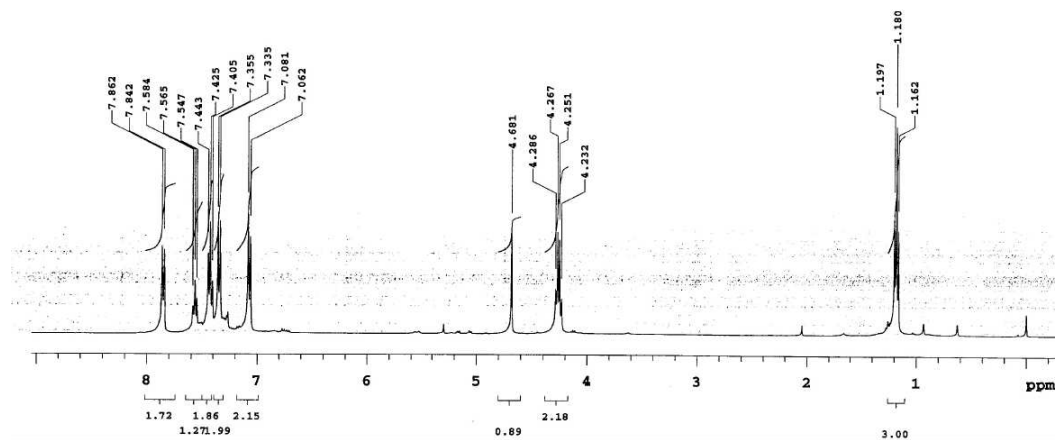
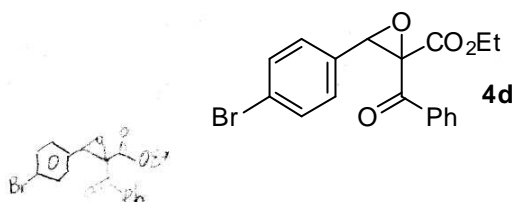
Pulse 53.1 degrees
 Acq. time 1.199 sec
 Width 25000.0 Hz
 986 repetitions
 OBSERVE C13, 100.5180441 MHz
 DECOUPLE H1, 399.7552472 MHz
 Power 37 dB
 on during acquisition
 off during delay
 GARP-1 modulated
 DATA PROCESSING
 FT size 65536
 Total time 335612 hr, 45 min, 53 sec





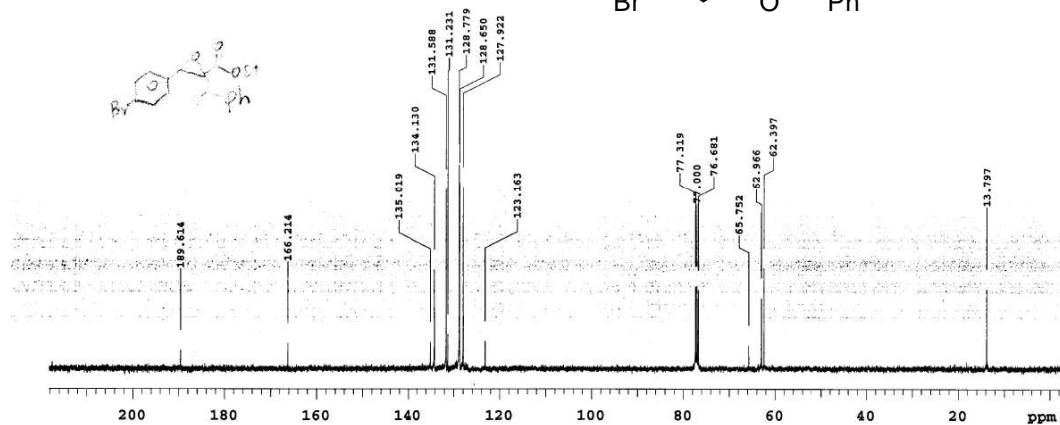
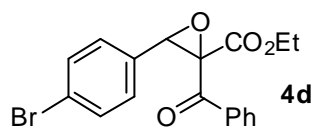
Pulse Sequence: s2pul
 Solvent: CDCl3
 Ambient temperature
 File: kyb-1-98H
 INOVA-400 *fid*

Pulse 46.1 degrees
 Acq. time 1.638 sec
 Width 5000.0 Hz
 42 repetitions
 OBSERVE H1, 399.7532385 MHz
 DATA PROCESSING
 FT size 16384
 Total time 1 min, 9 sec



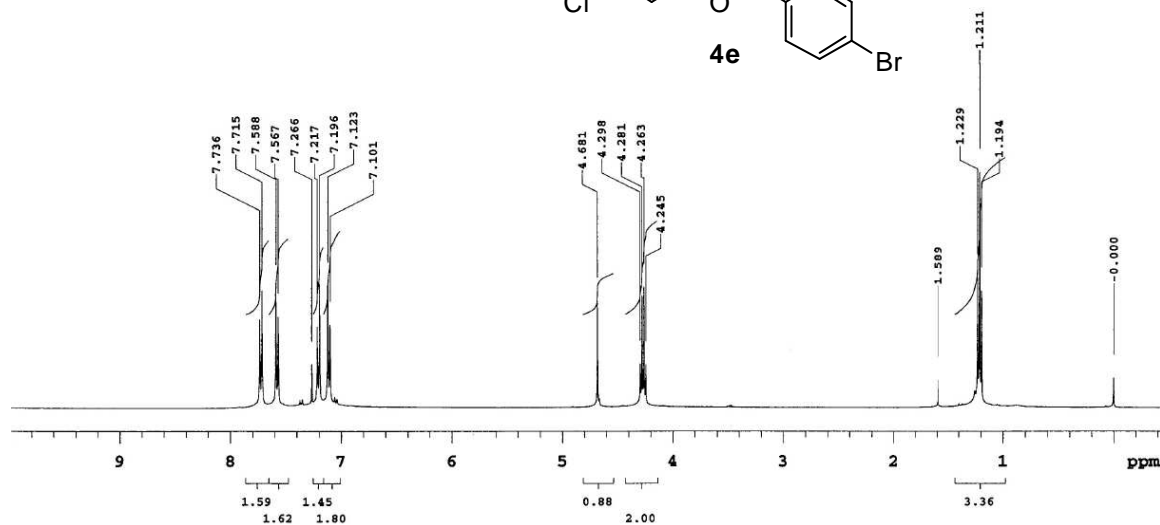
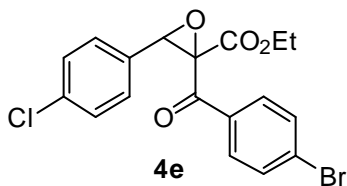
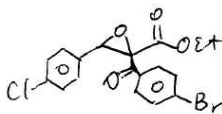
Pulse Sequence: s2pul
 Solvent: CDCl3
 Ambient temperature
 INOVA-400 *fid*

Pulse 53.1 degrees
 Acq. time 1.199 sec
 Width 25000.0 Hz
 516 repetitions
 OBSERVE C13, 100.5180380 MHz
 DECOUPLE H1, 399.7552472 MHz
 Power 37 dB
 on during acquisition
 off during delay
 GARP-1 modulated
 DATA PROCESSING
 Line broadening 1.0 Hz
 FT size 65536
 Total time 335612 hr, 45 min, 52 sec



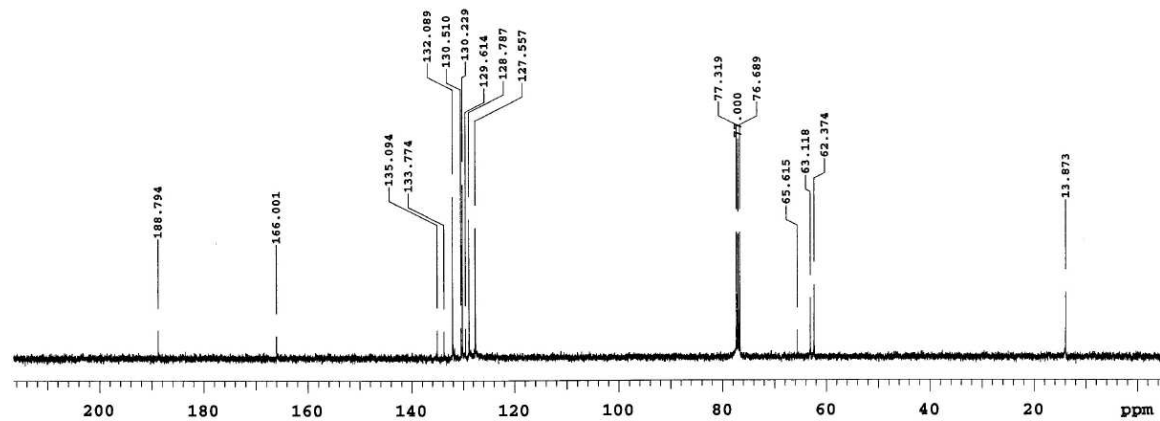
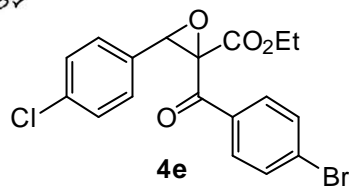
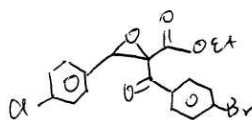
Pulse Sequence: s2pul
 Solvent: CDCl3
 Ambient temperature
 INOVA-400 "fid"

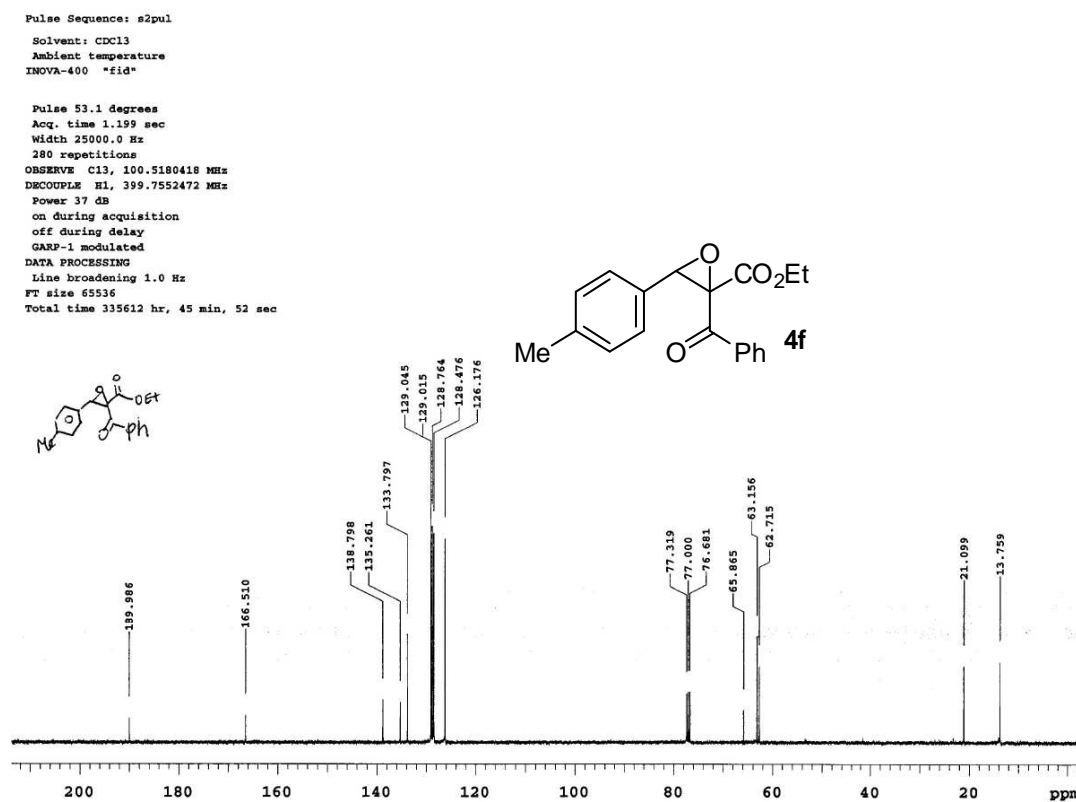
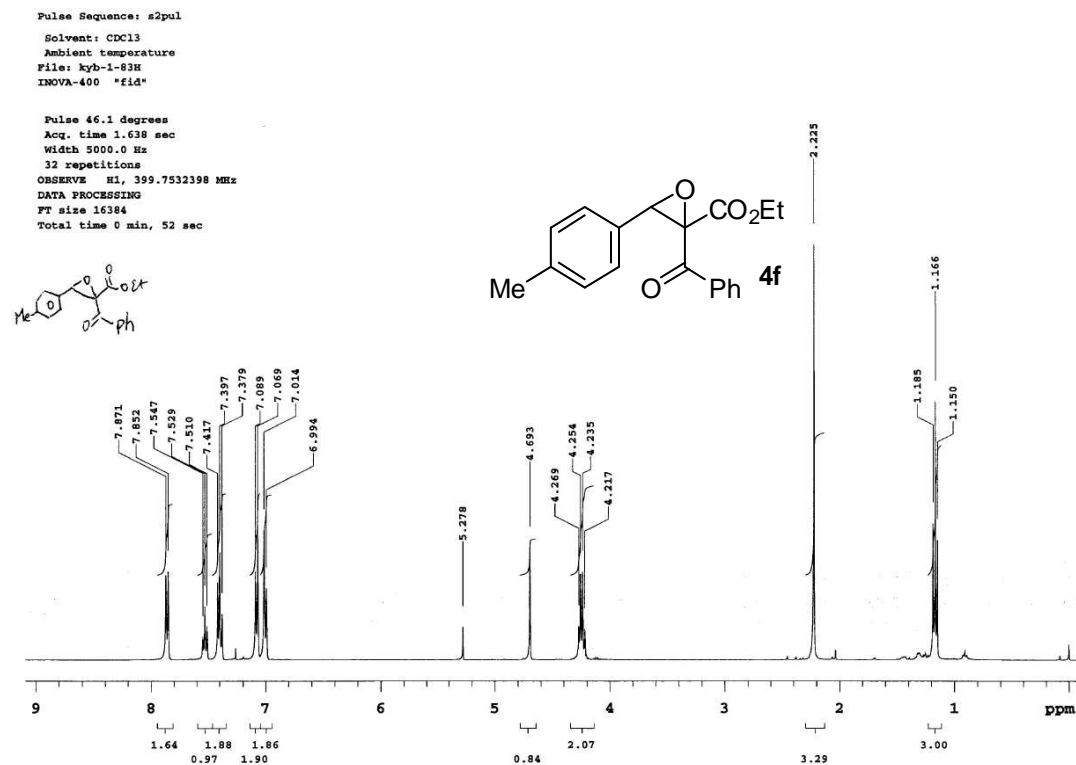
Pulse 46.1 degrees
 Acq. time 1.638 sec
 Width 5000.0 Hz
 42 repetitions
 OBSERVE H1, 399.7532379 MHz
 DATA PROCESSING
 FT size 16384
 Total time 1 min, 9 sec



Pulse Sequence: s2pul
 Solvent: CDCl3
 Ambient temperature
 INOVA-400 "fid"

Pulse 53.1 degrees
 Acq. time 1.199 sec
 Width 25000.0 Hz
 974 repetitions
 OBSERVE C13, 100.5180350 MHz
 DECOUPLE H1, 399.7552472 MHz
 Power 37 dB
 on during acquisition
 off during delay
 GARP-1 modulated
 DATA PROCESSING
 Line broadening 1.0 Hz
 FT size 65536
 Total time 335612 hr, 45 min, 52 sec





Pulse Sequence: s2pul

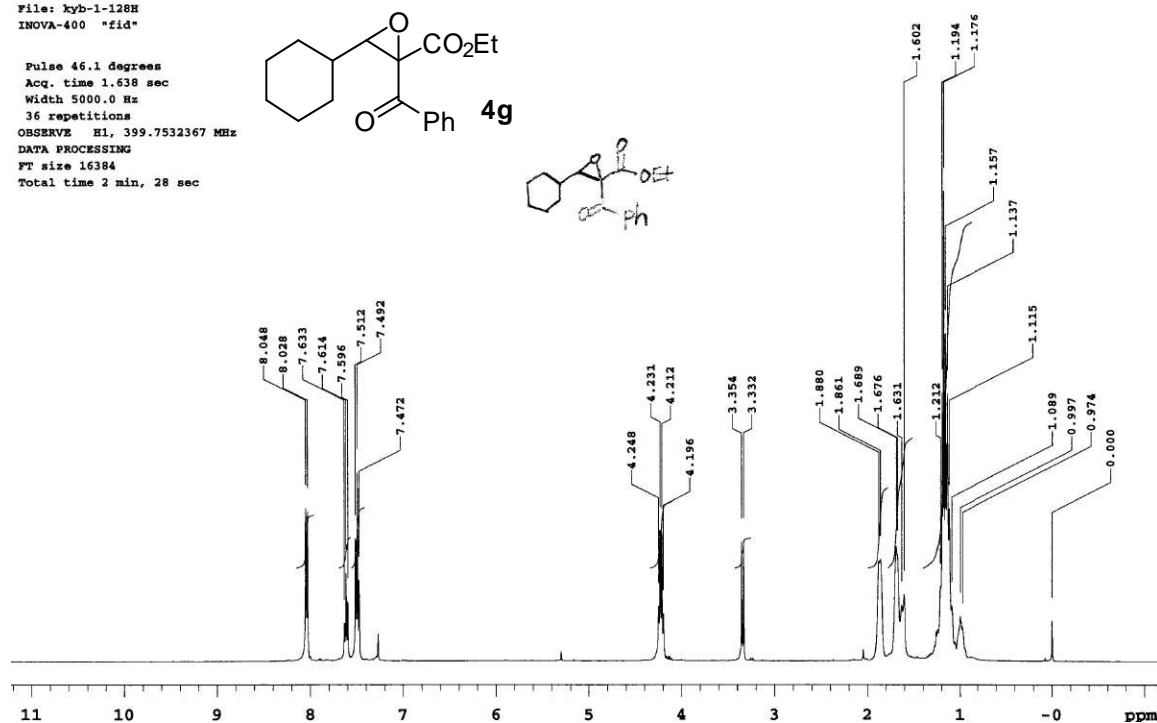
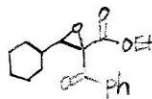
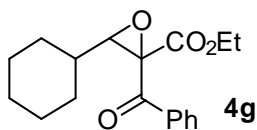
Solvent: CDCl3

Ambient temperature

File: kyb-1-128H

INOVA-400 *fid*

Pulse 46.1 degrees
 Acq. time 1.638 sec
 Width 5000.0 Hz
 36 repetitions
 OBSERVE H1, 399.7532367 MHz
 DATA PROCESSING
 FT size 16384
 Total time 2 min, 28 sec



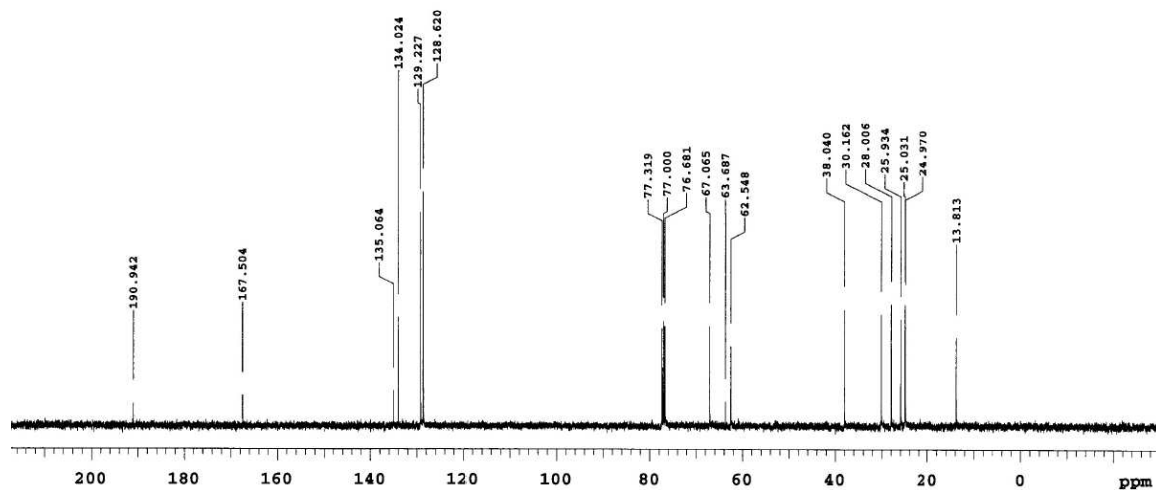
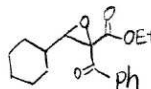
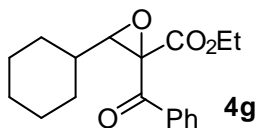
Pulse Sequence: s2pul

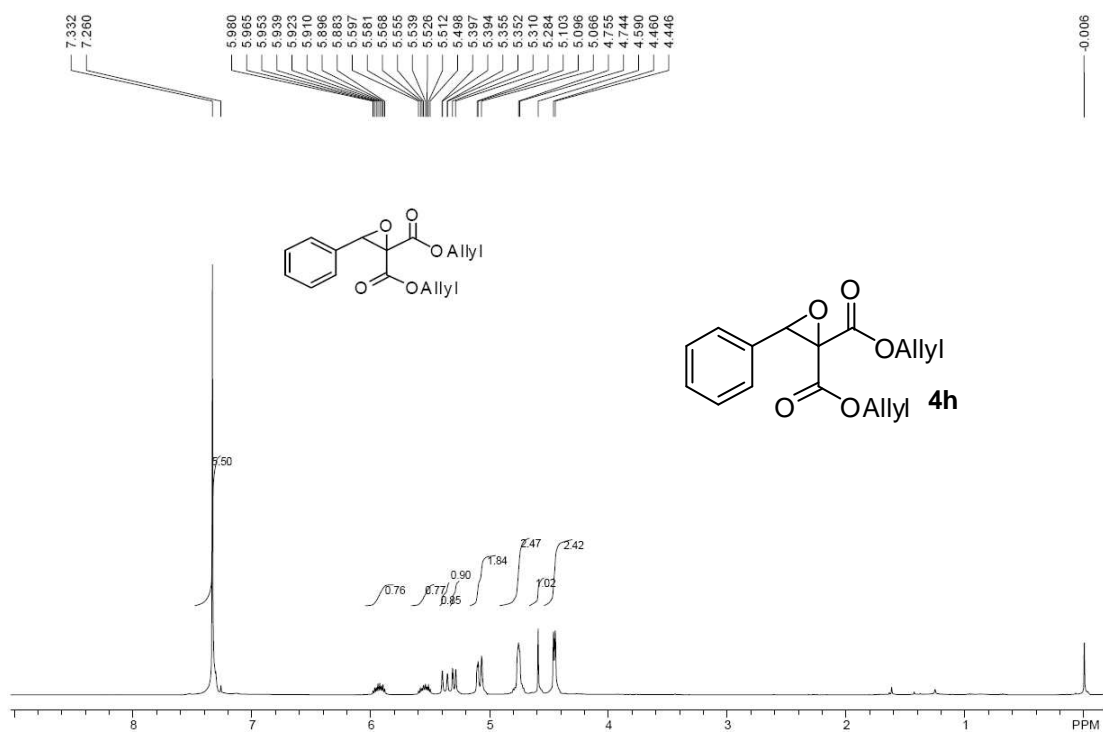
Solvent: CDCl3

Ambient temperature

INOVA-400 *fid*

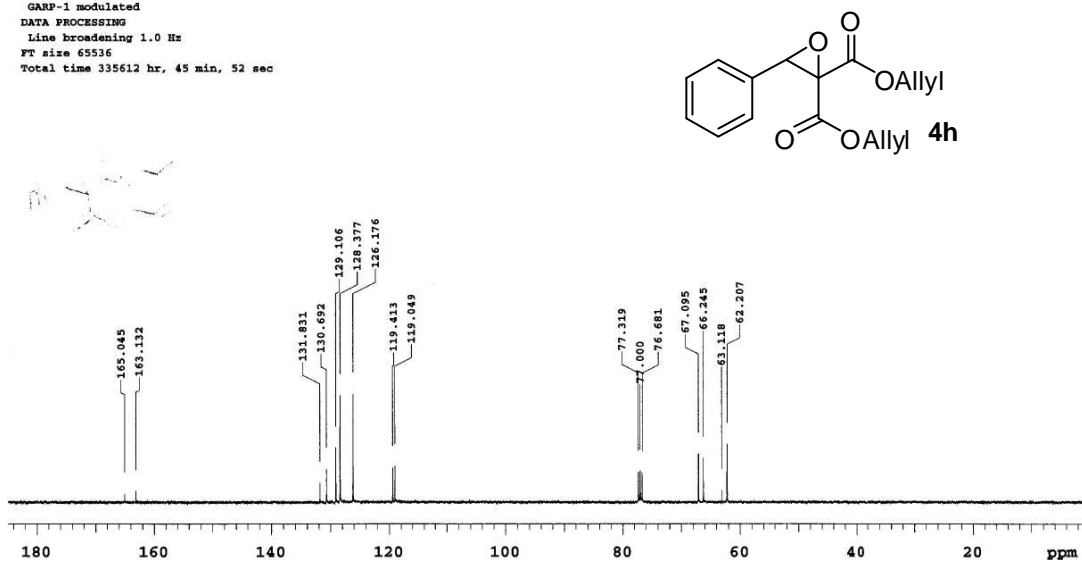
Pulse 53.1 degrees
 Acq. time 1.199 sec
 Width 25000.0 Hz
 236 repetitions
 OBSERVE C13, 100.5180357 MHz
 DECOUPLE H1, 399.7552472 MHz
 Power 37 dB
 on during acquisition
 off during delay
 GARP-1 modulated
 DATA PROCESSING
 Line broadening 1.0 Hz
 FT size 65536
 Total time 335612 hr, 45 min, 52 sec





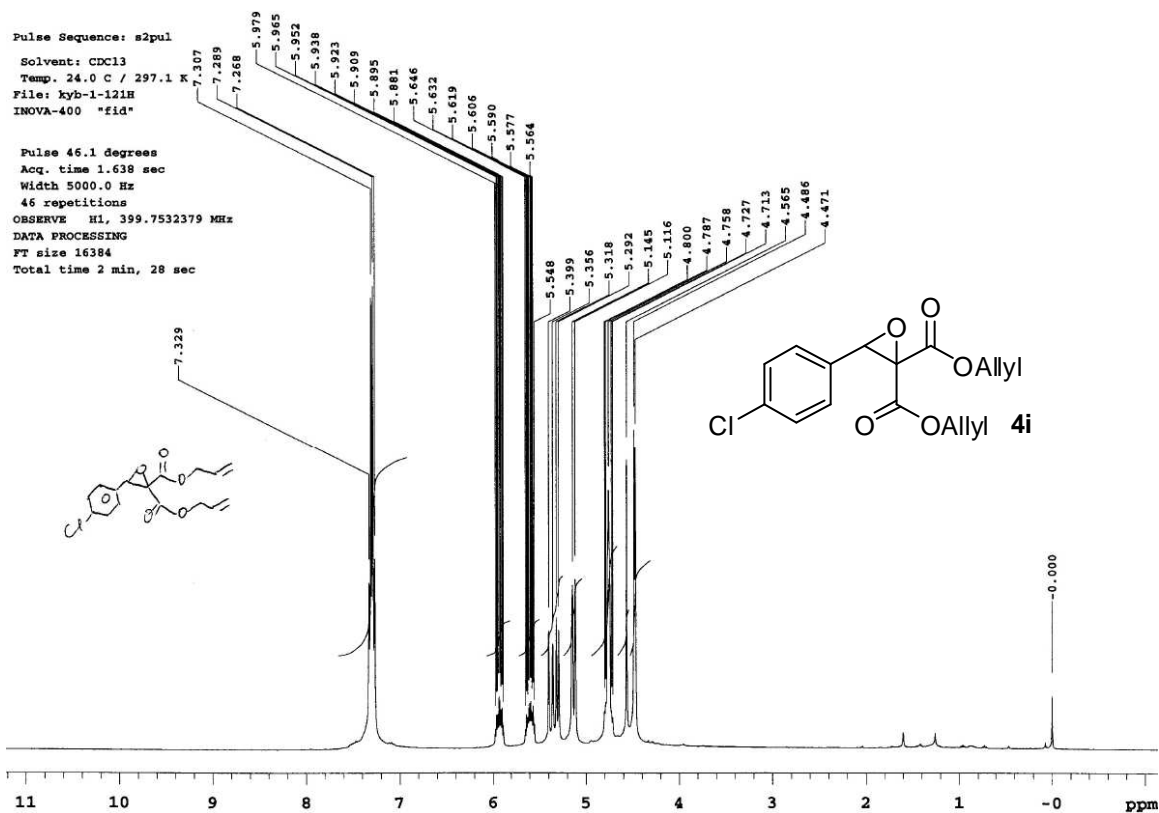
Pulse Sequence: s2pul
Solvent: CDCl3
Ambient temperature
INOVA-400 *fid*

Pulse 53.1 degrees
Acq. time 1.199 sec
Width 25000.0 Hz
298 repetitions
OBSERVE C13, 100.5180365 MHz
DECOUPLE H1, 399.7552472 MHz
Power 37 dB
on during acquisition
off during delay
GARP-1 modulated
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 1.0 Hz
FT size 65536
Total time 335612 hr, 45 min, 52 sec

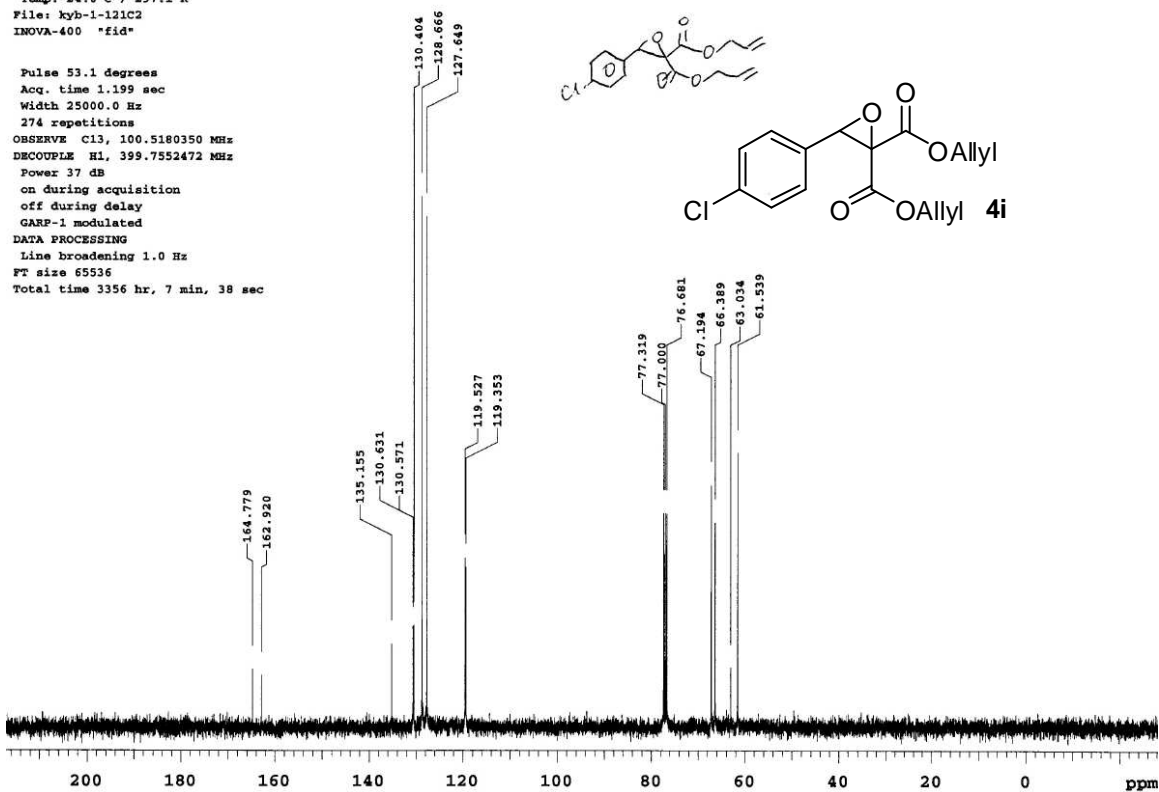


STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

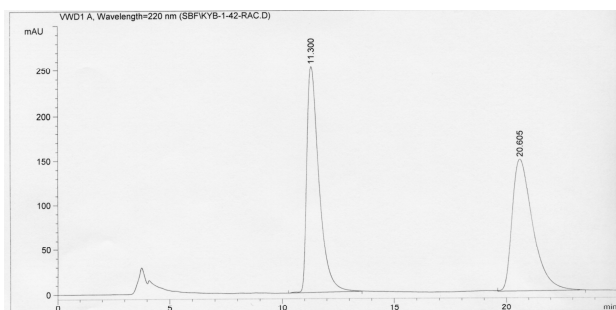
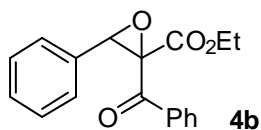
Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3
Temp. 24.0 C / 297.1 K
File: kyb-1-121H
INOVA-400 "fid"Pulse 46.1 degrees
Acq. time 1.638 sec
Width 5000.0 Hz
46 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 399.7532379 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 16384
Total time 2 min, 28 sec

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3
Temp. 24.0 C / 297.1 K
File: kyb-1-121C2
INOVA-400 "fid"Pulse 53.1 degrees
Acq. time 1.199 sec
Width 25000.0 Hz
274 repetitions
OBSERVE C13, 100.5180350 MHz
DECOUPLE H1, 399.7552472 MHz
Power 37 dB
on during acquisition
off during delay
GARP-1 modulated
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 1.0 Hz
FT size 65536
Total time 3356 hr, 7 min, 38 sec

HPLC Spectra for 4b-i



Area Percent Report

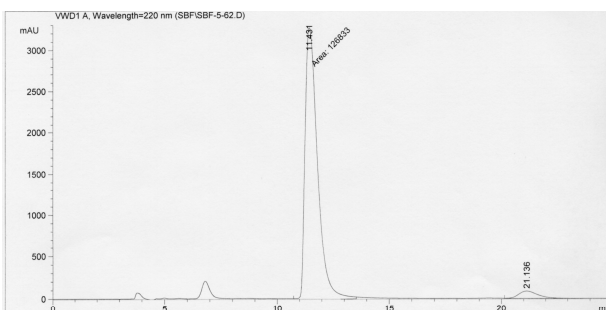
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Sample Amount : 1.00000 [ng/ul] (not used in calc.)
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Height *s	Area [mAU]	Area %
1	11.300	BB	0.5769	9596.76465	251.96046	50.3129	
2	20.605	BB	0.9817	9477.41504	147.38446	49.6871	

Totals : 1.9074264 399.34492

*** End of Report ***



Area Percent Report

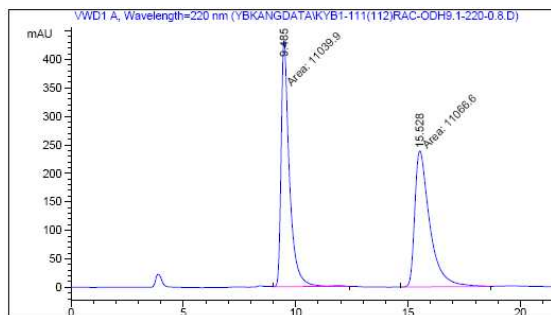
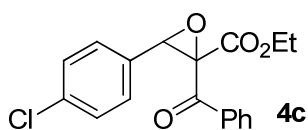
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Sample Amount : 1.00000 [ng/ul] (not used in calc.)
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Height *s	Area [mAU]	Area %
1	11.431	MM	0.6458	1.26833e5	3273.21777	96.1816	
2	21.136	VB	0.9090	5035.32178	84.35349	3.8184	

Totals : 1.31869e5 3357.57126

*** End of Report ***

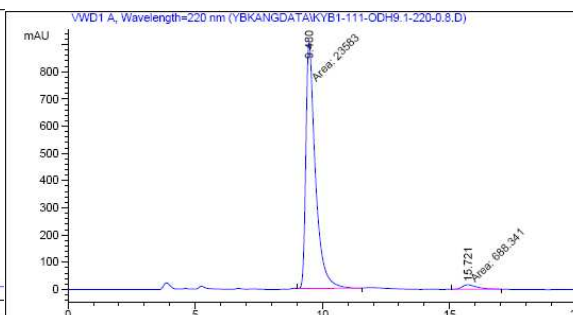


Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Height *s	Area [mAU]	Area %
1	9.485	MM	0.4256	1.10399e4	432.37308	49.9397	
2	15.528	MM	0.7726	1.10666e4	238.73206	50.0603	

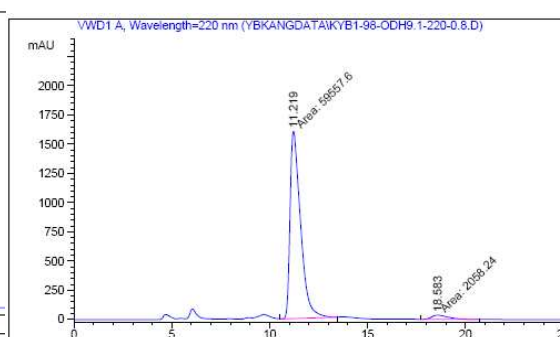
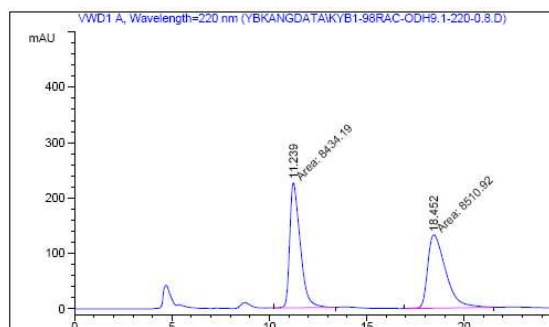
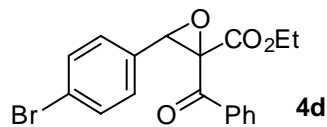


Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Height *s	Area [mAU]	Area %
1	9.480	MM	0.4343	2.35830e4	905.00415	97.1640	
2	15.721	MM	0.6867	688.34058	16.70532	2.8360	



Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm

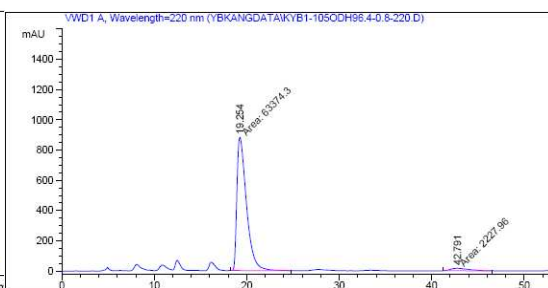
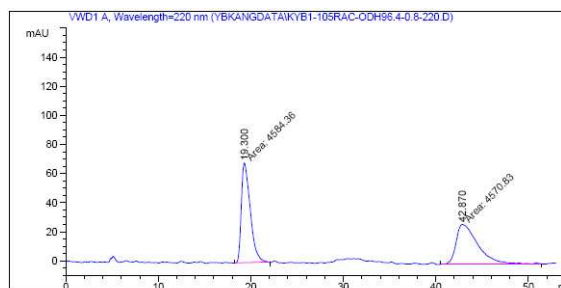
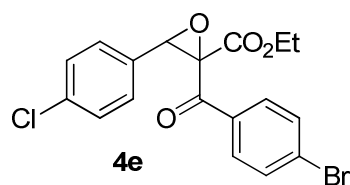
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.239	MM	0.6217	8434.19336	226.11493	49.7736
2	18.452	MM	1.0698	8510.92188	132.58762	50.2264

Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.219	MM	0.6177	5.95576e4	1607.08411	96.6596
2	18.583	MM	0.9654	2058.24268	35.53361	3.3404



Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm

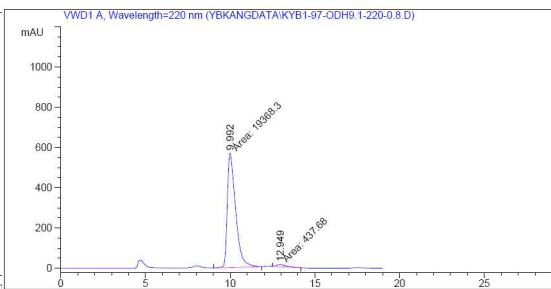
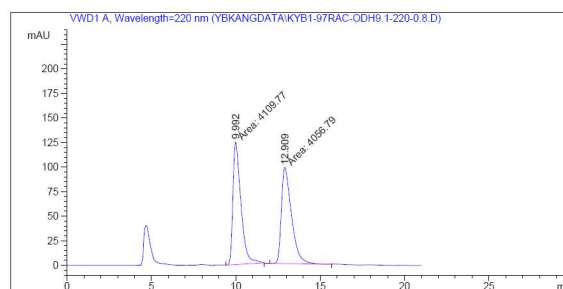
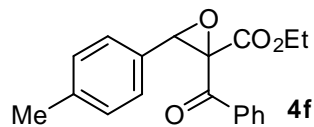
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.300	MM	1.1136	4584.35693	68.61414	50.0739
2	42.870	MM	2.7815	4570.82715	27.38843	49.9261

Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.254	MM	1.1991	6.33743e4	880.87677	96.6038
2	42.791	MM	2.2990	2227.96313	16.15156	3.3962



Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm

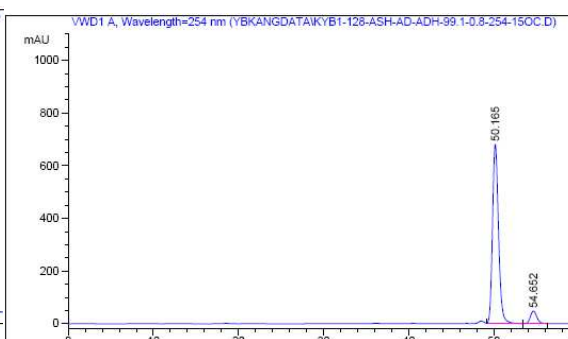
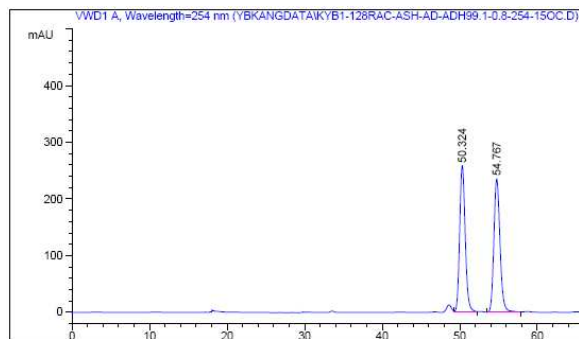
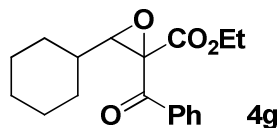
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.992	MM	0.5487	4109.76953	124.84371	50.3244
2	12.909	MM	0.6898	4056.78760	98.02475	49.6756

Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.992	MM	0.5667	1.93683e4	569.64313	97.7902
2	12.949	MM	0.6366	437.67972	11.45819	2.2098



Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

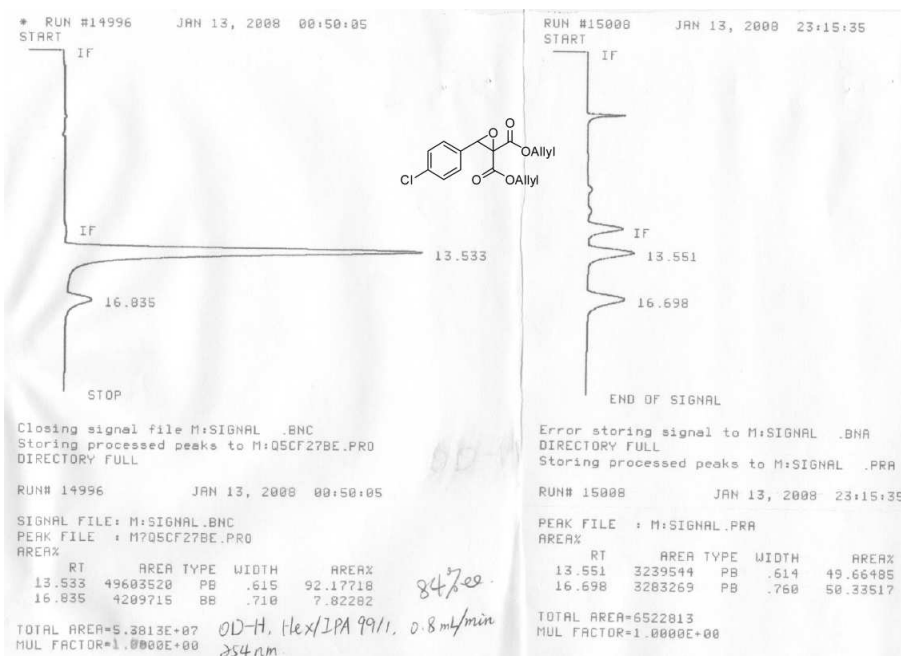
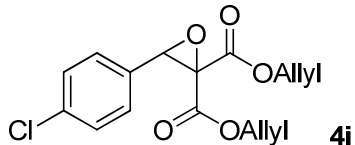
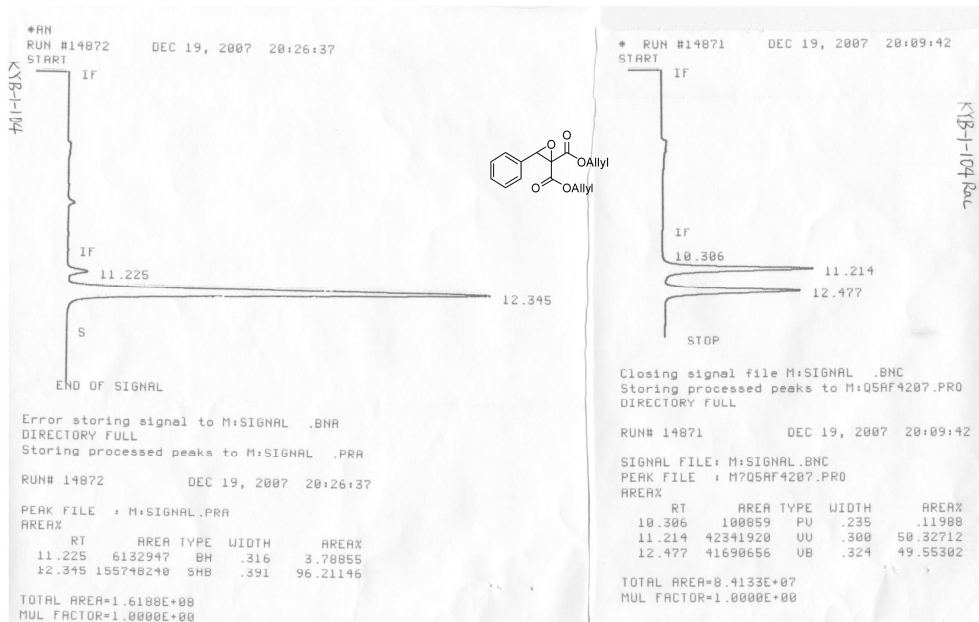
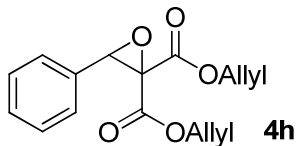
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	50.324	VV	0.7735	1.30278e4	258.87851	49.9211
2	54.767	VV	0.8571	1.30689e4	235.49992	50.0789

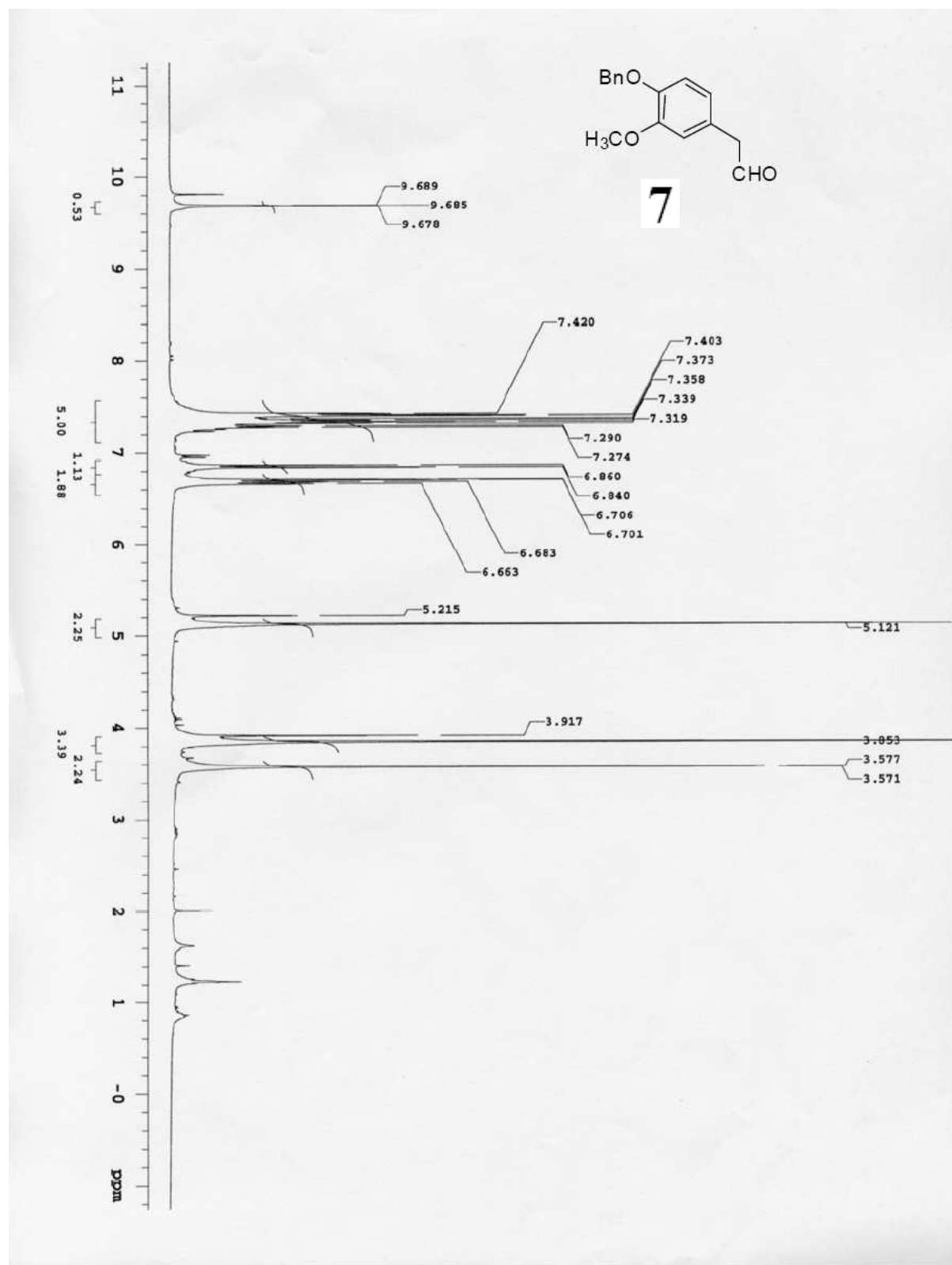
Area Percent Report

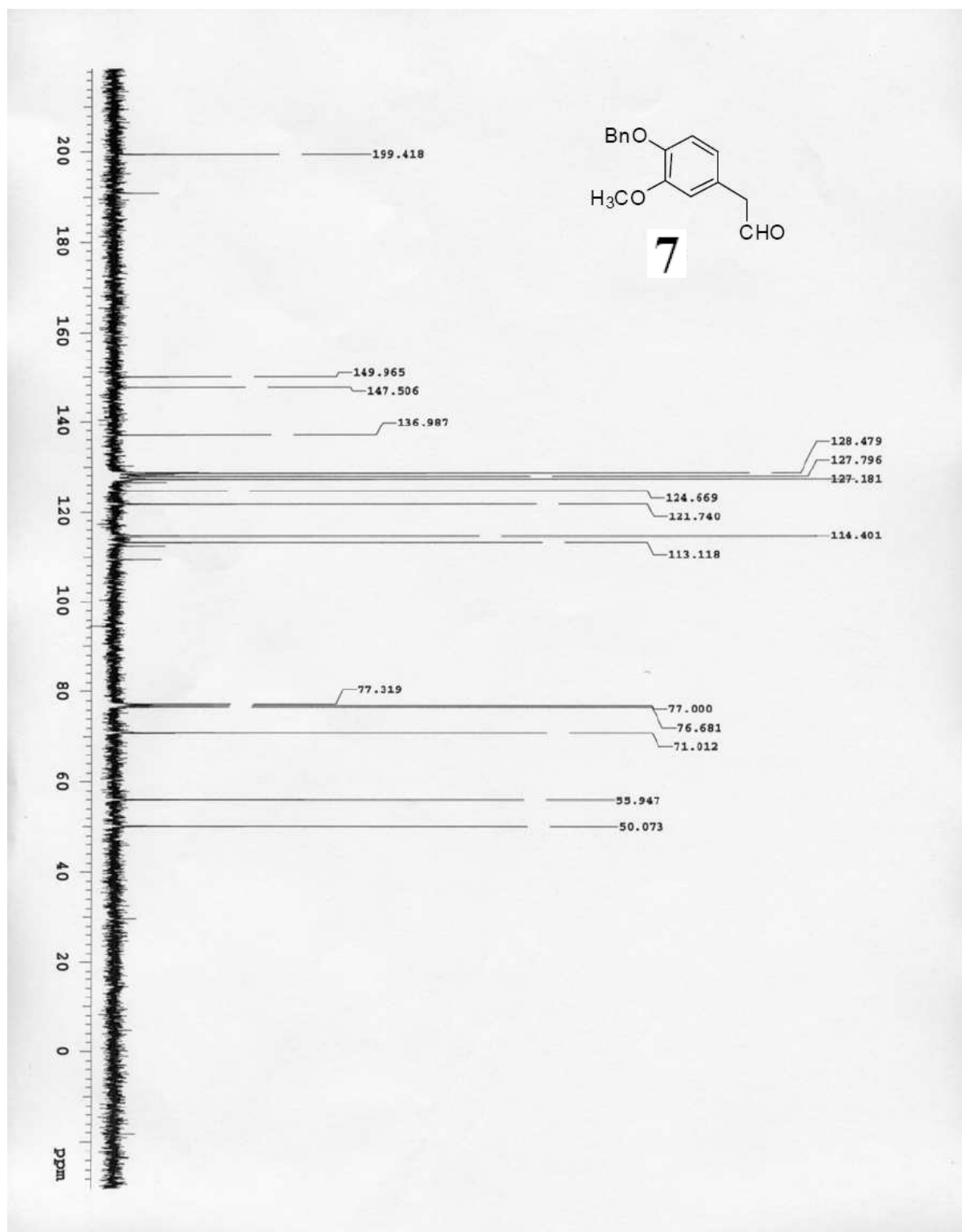
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

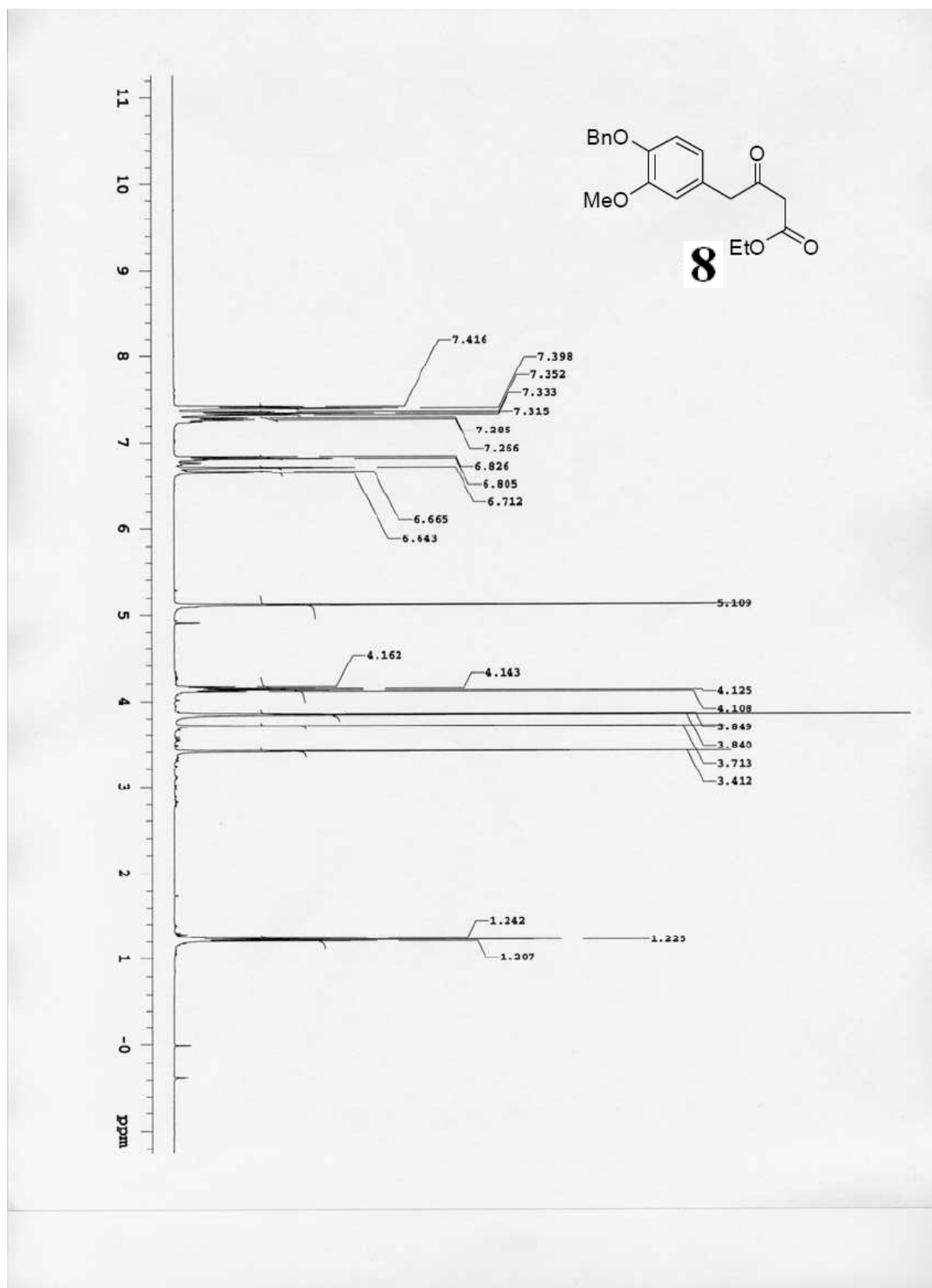
Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

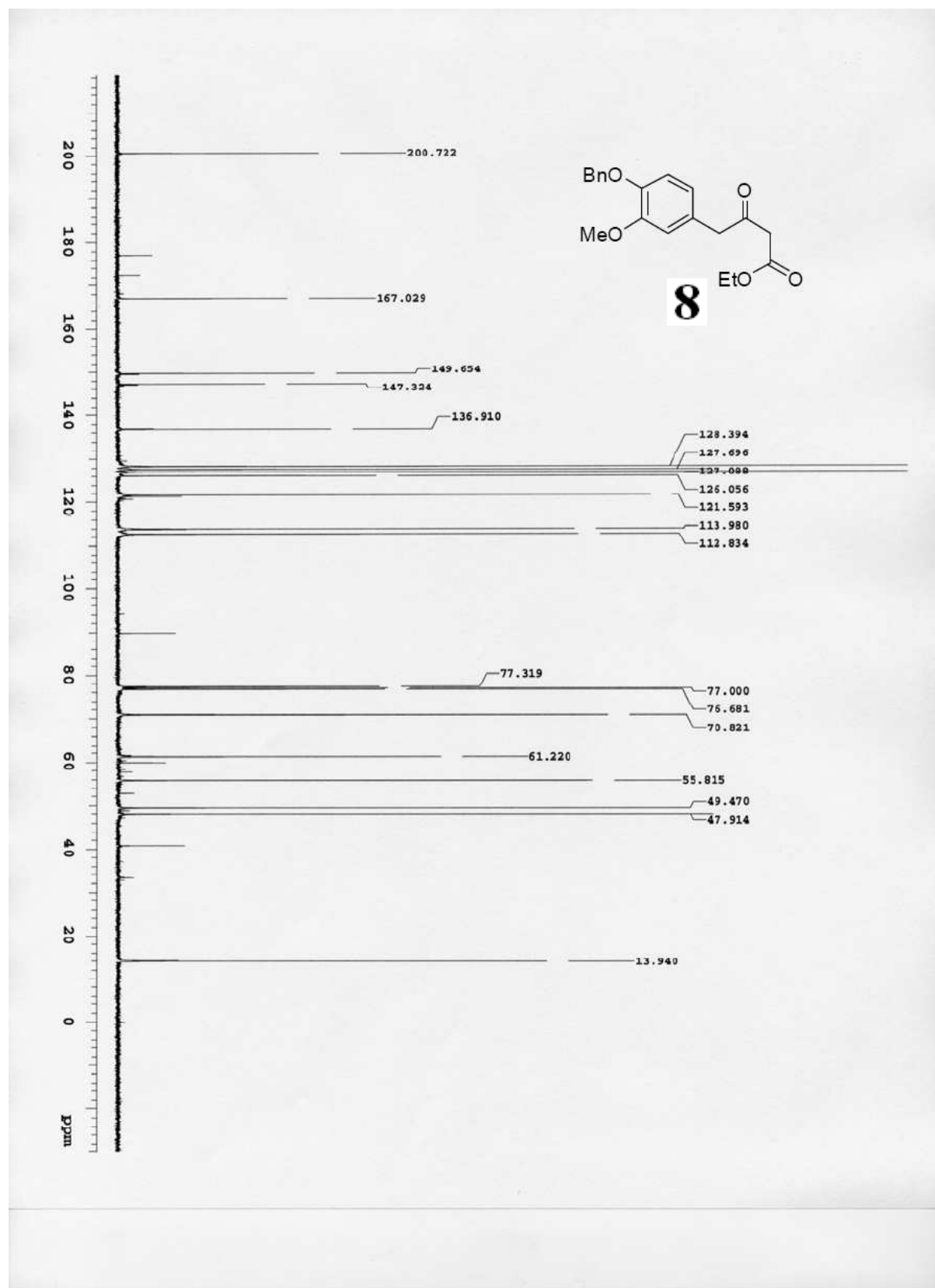
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	50.165	VV	0.7617	3.35428e4	680.19843	92.8466
2	54.652	VV	0.8244	2584.33081	48.13493	7.1534

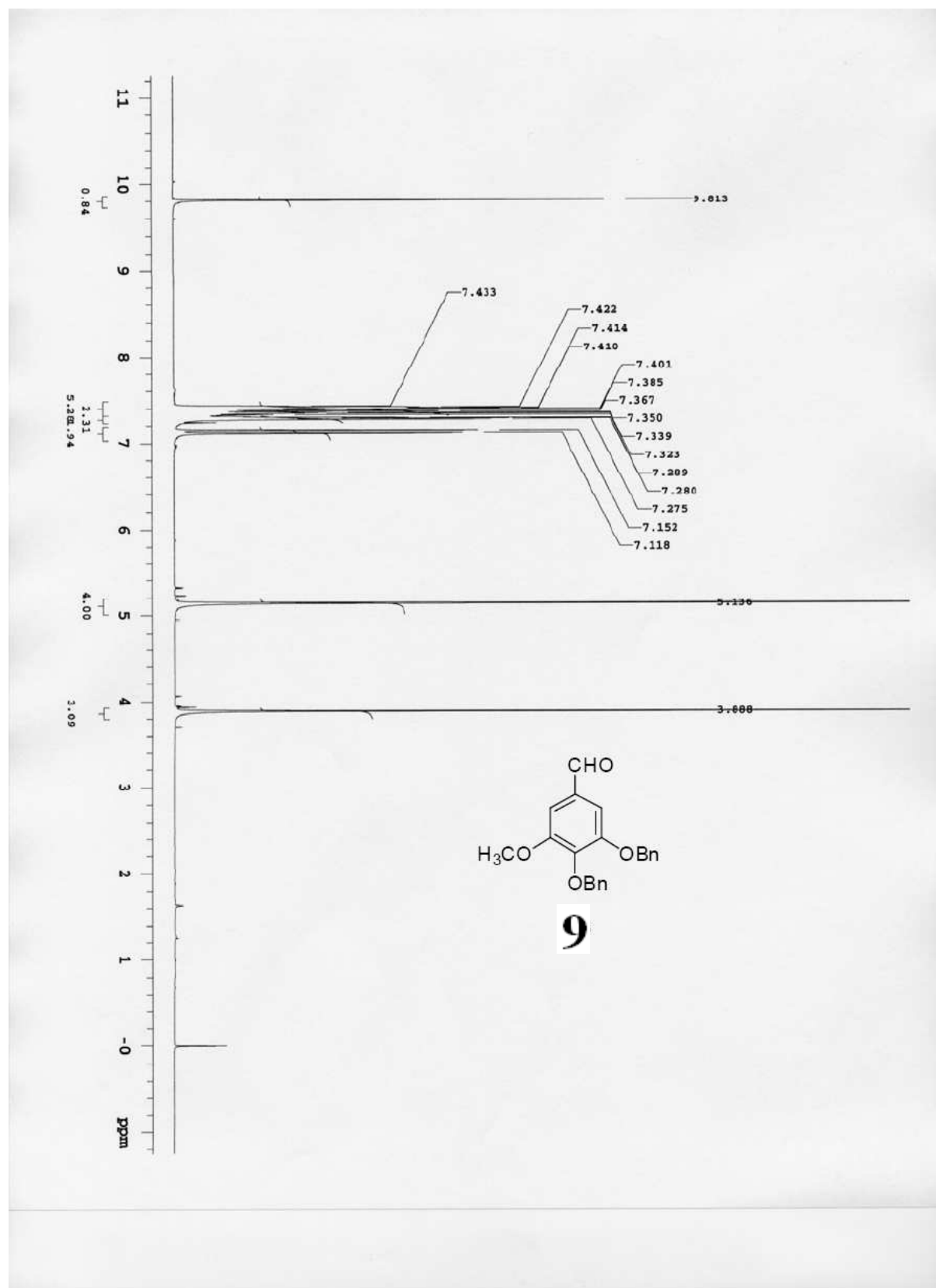


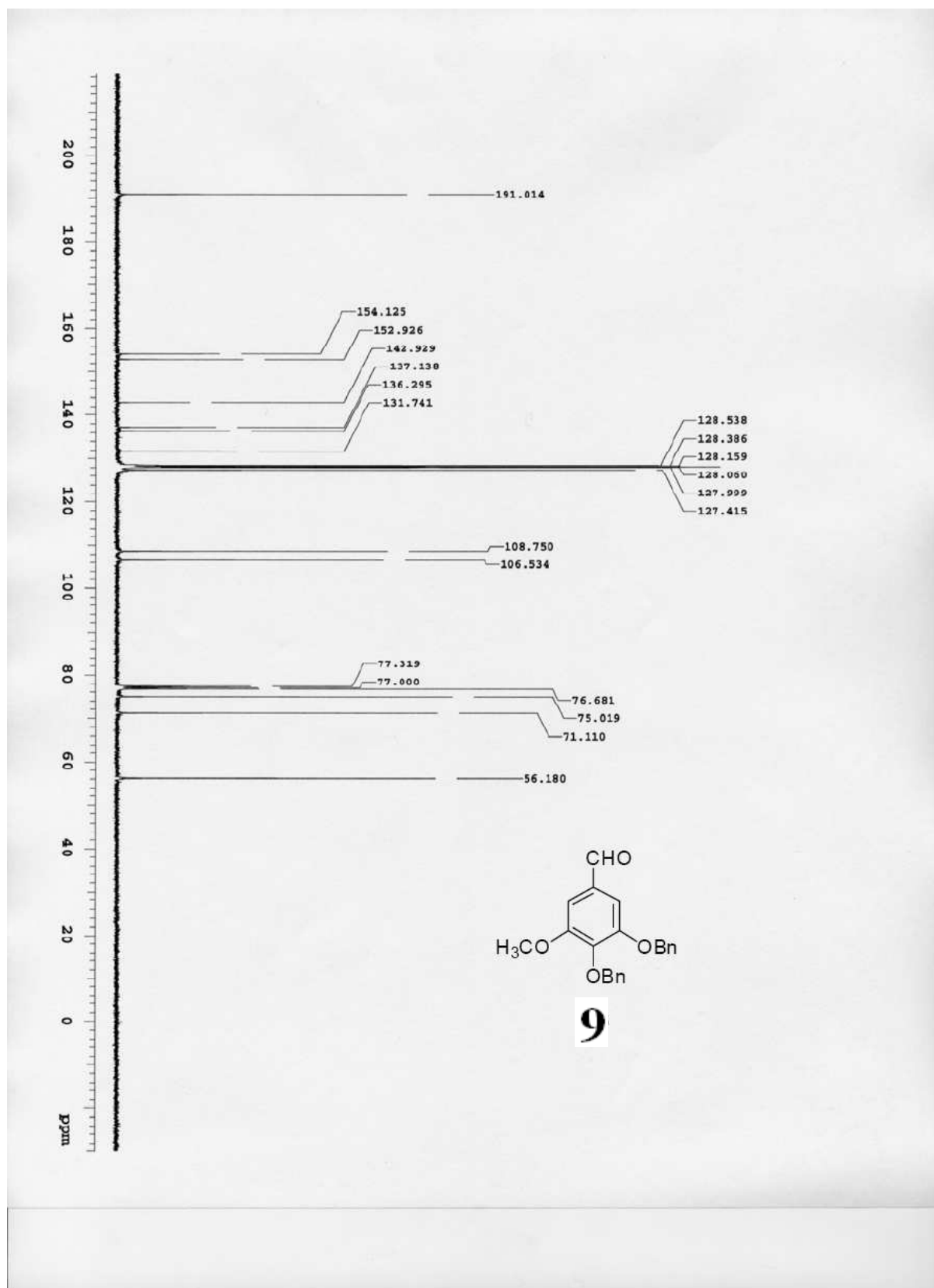


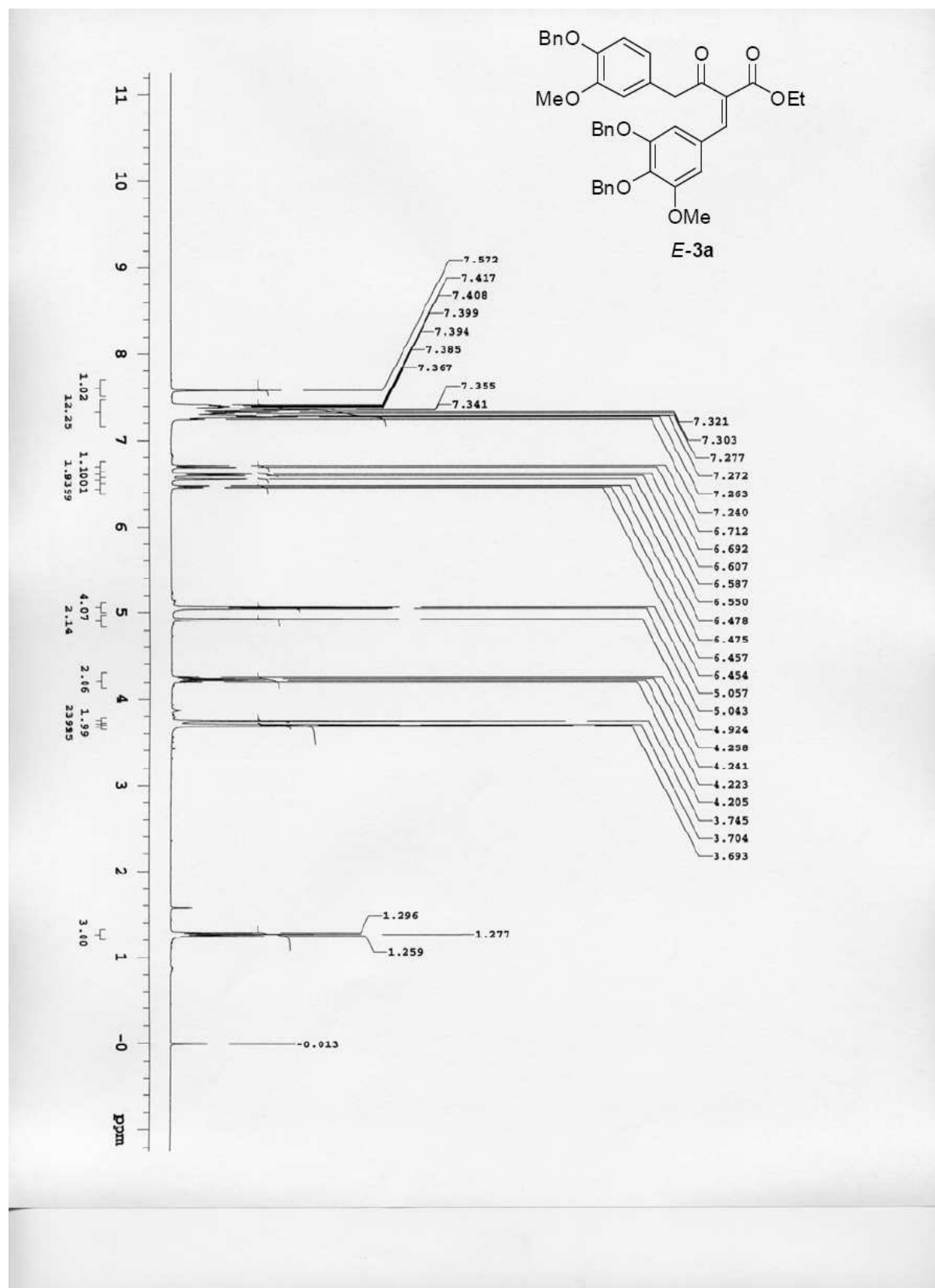


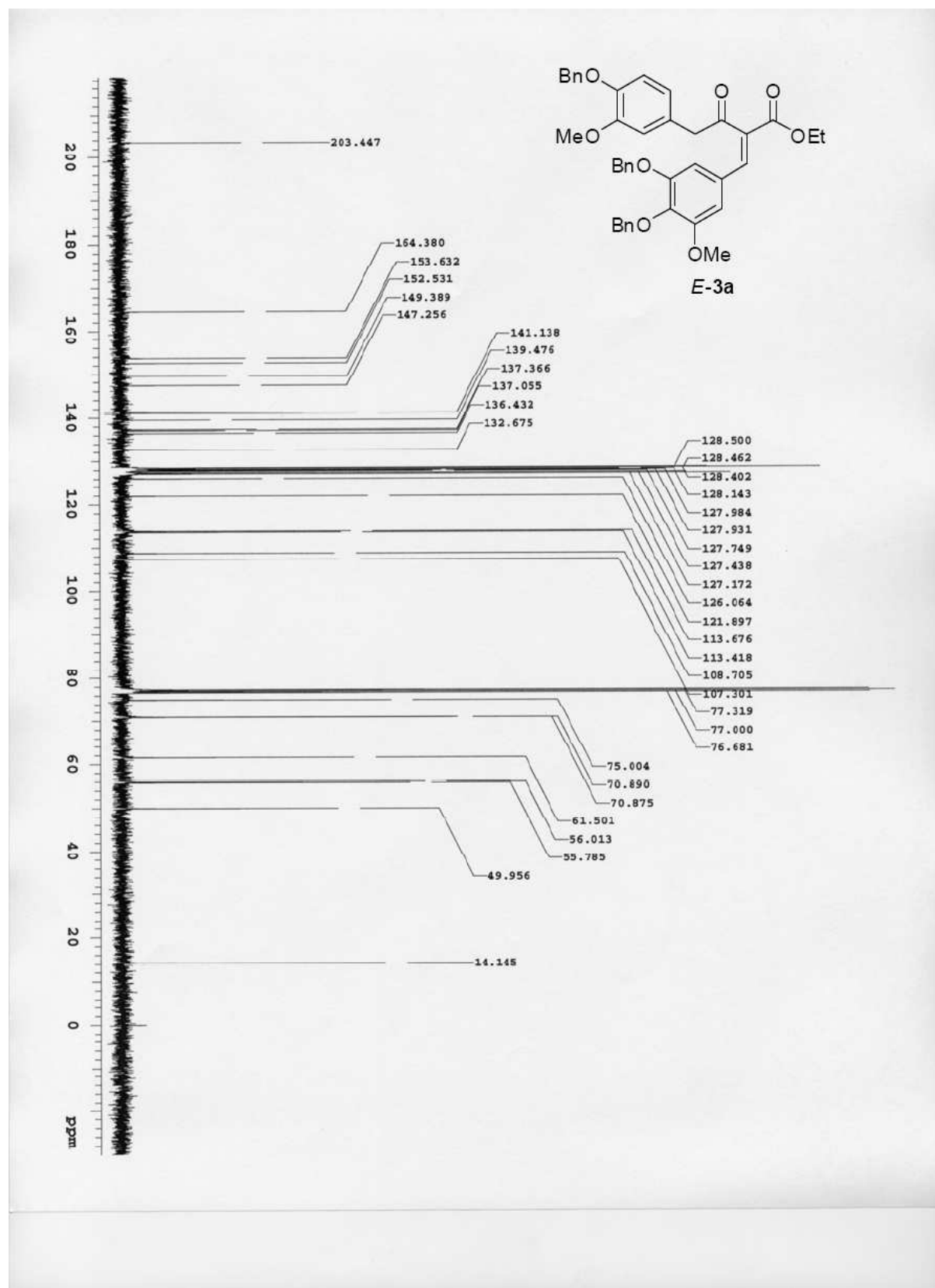


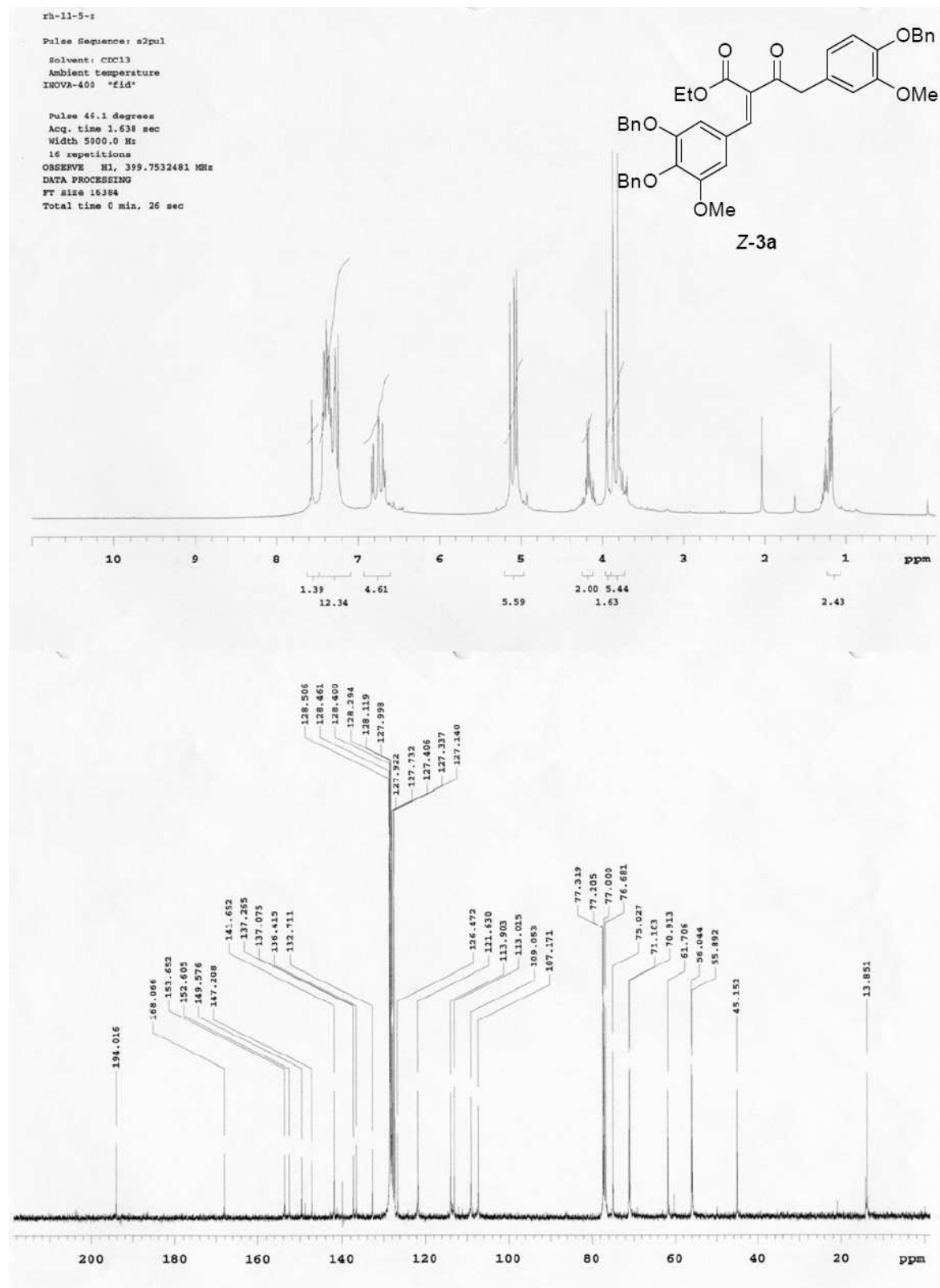


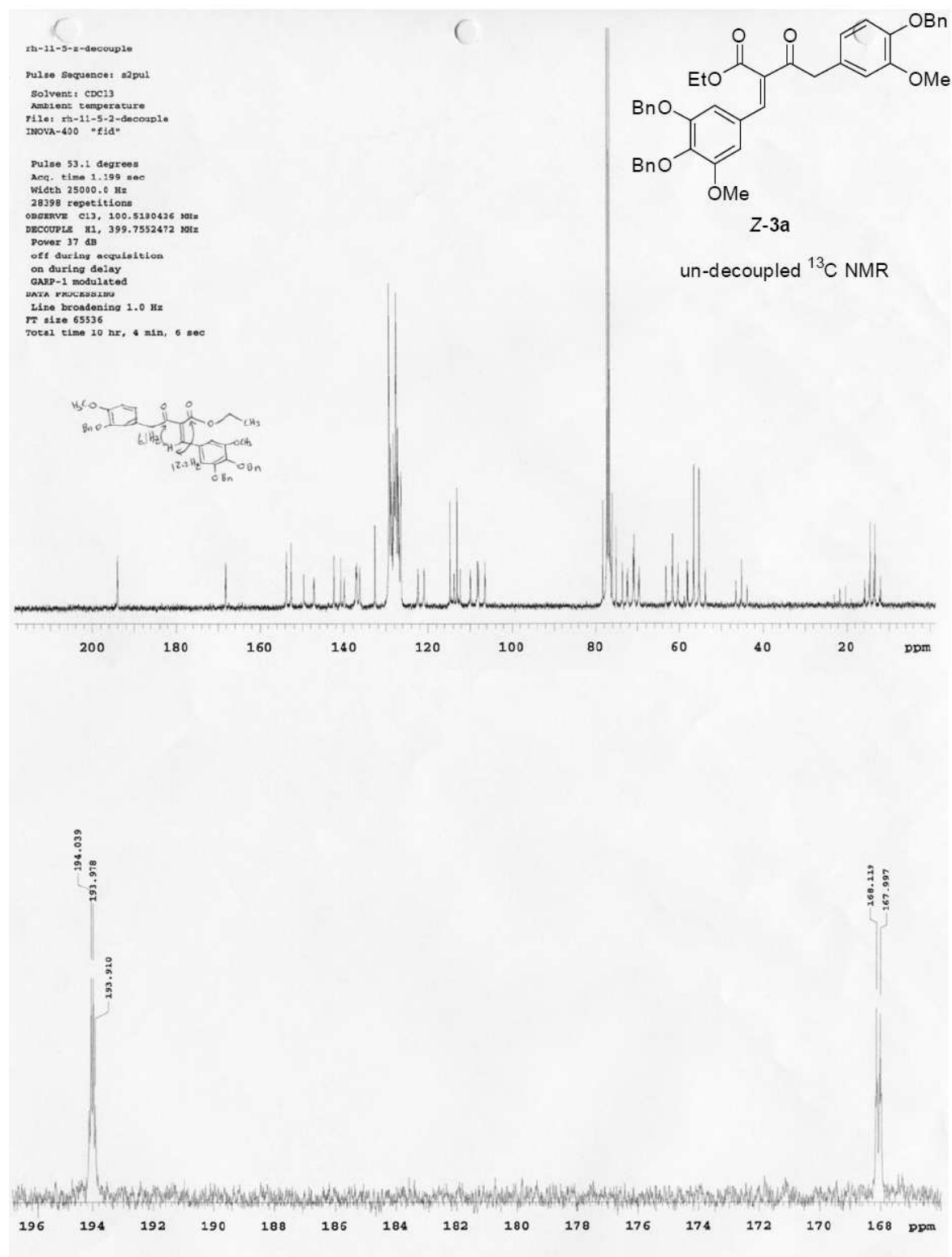


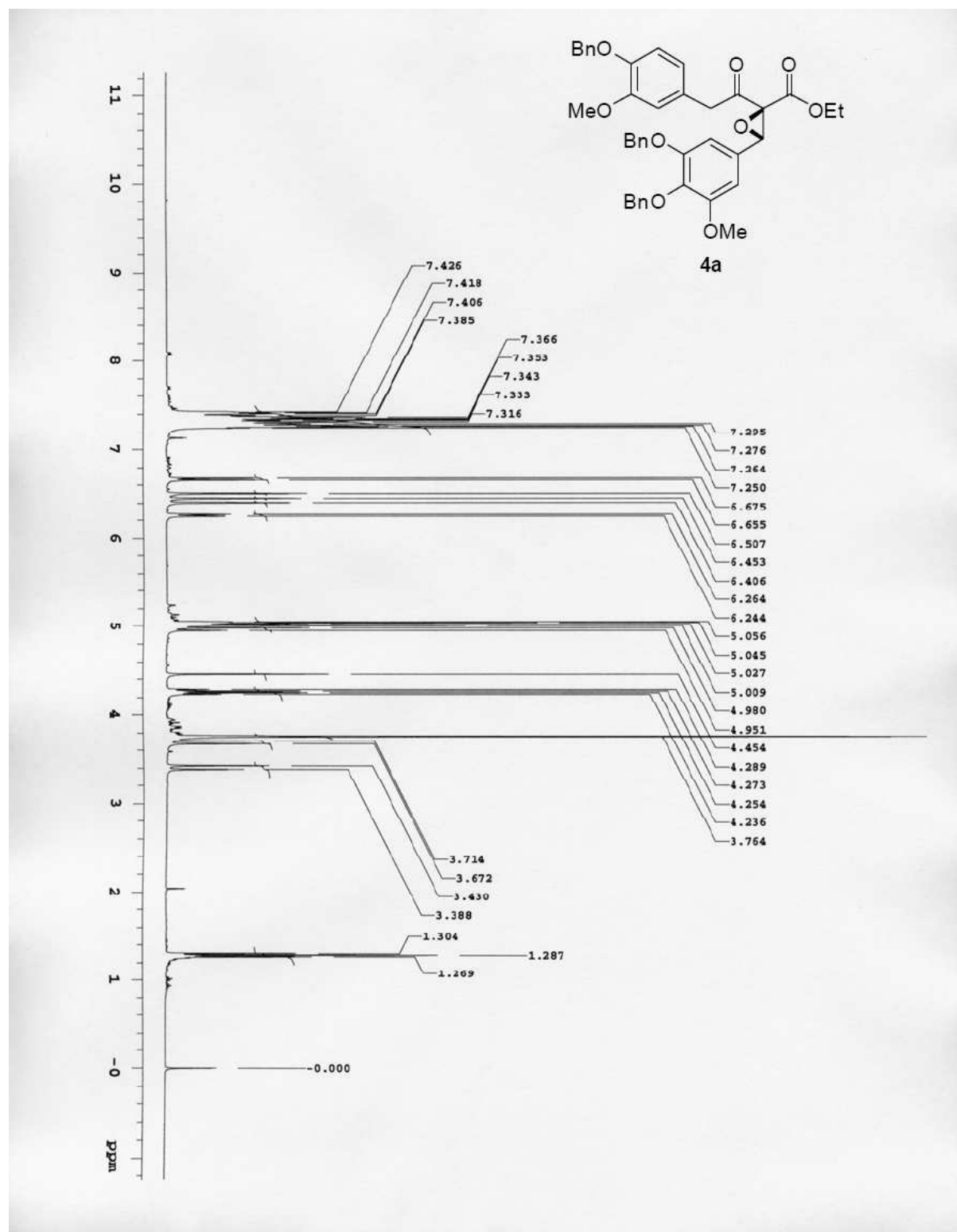


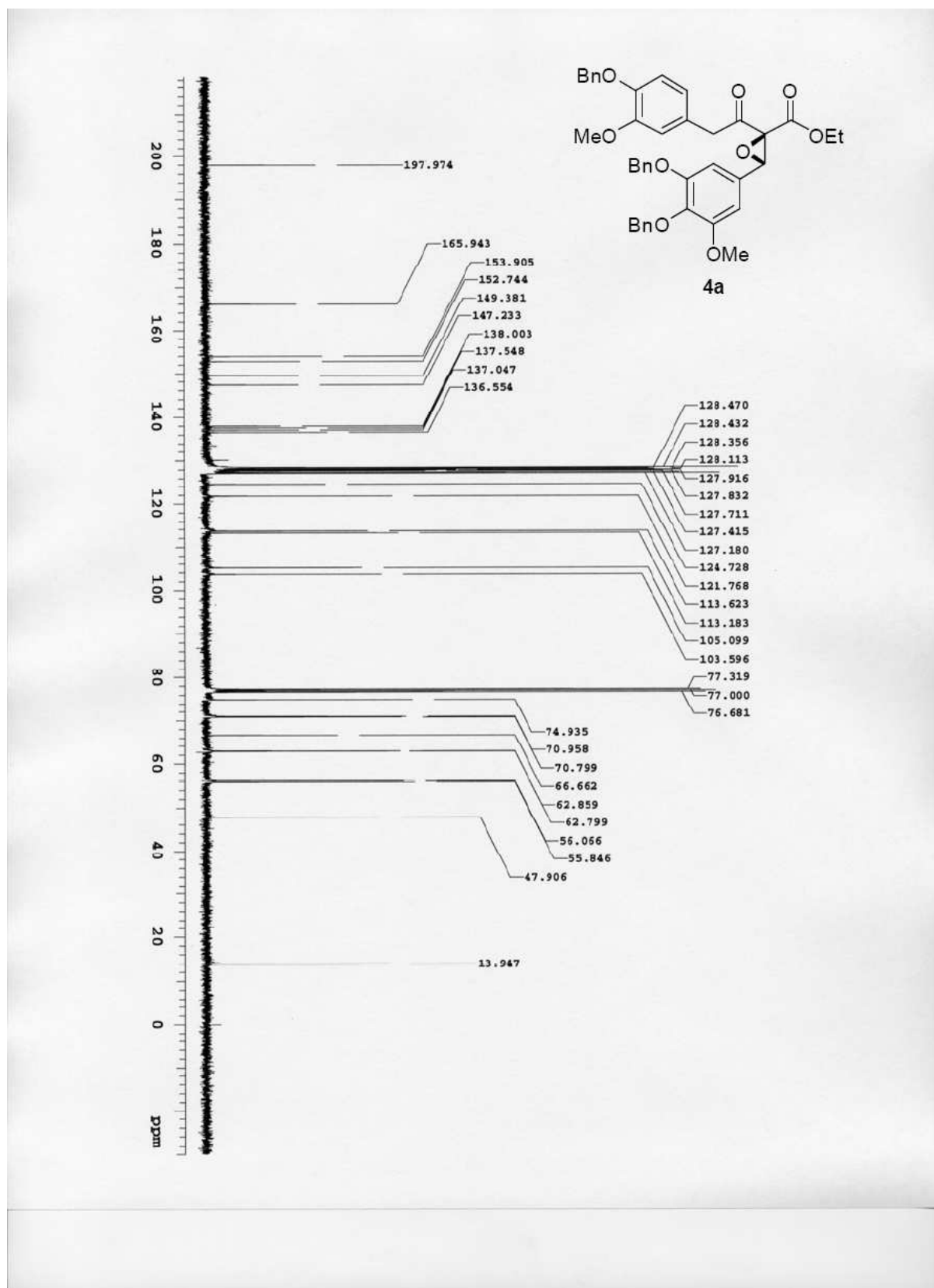


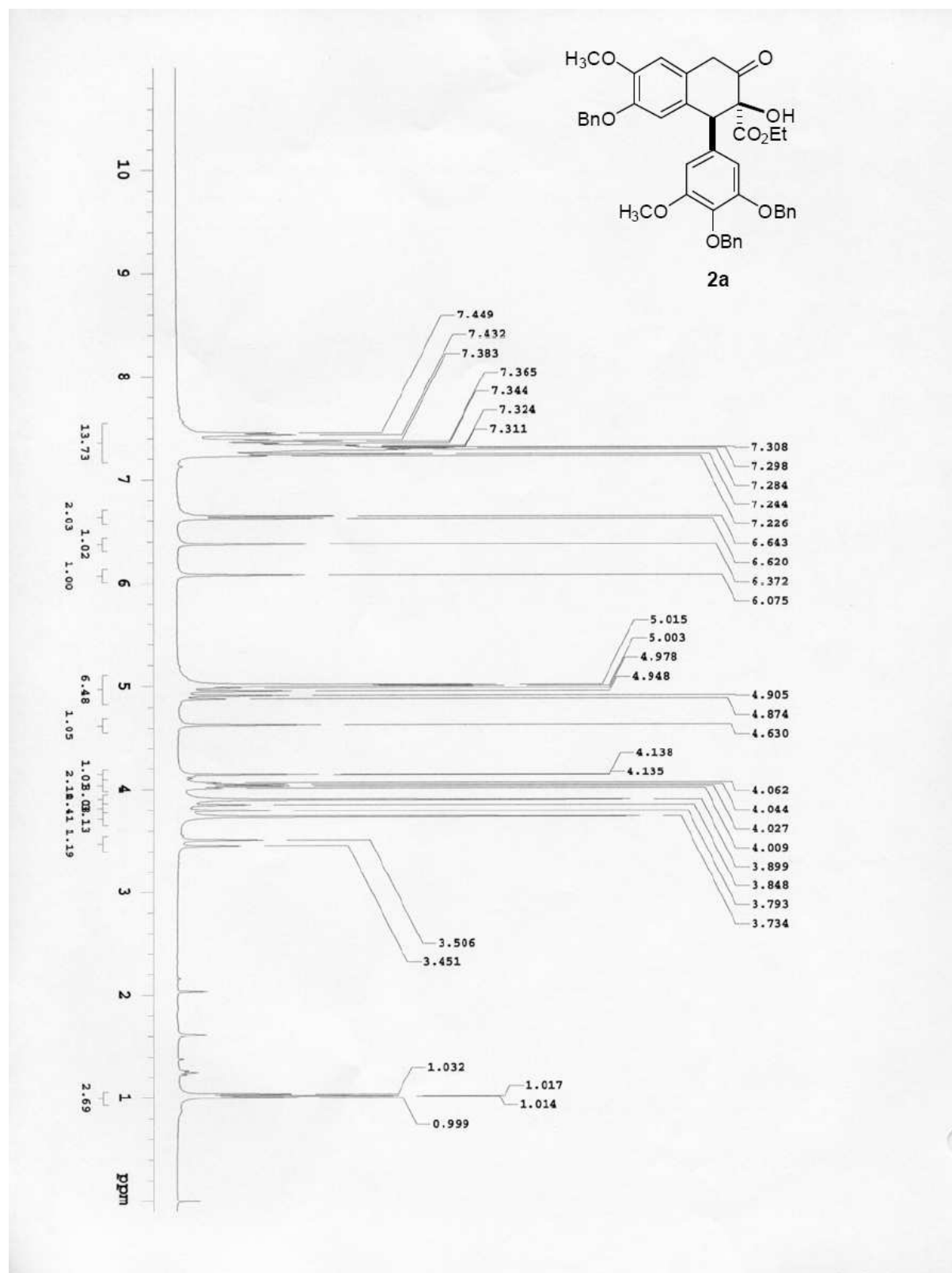


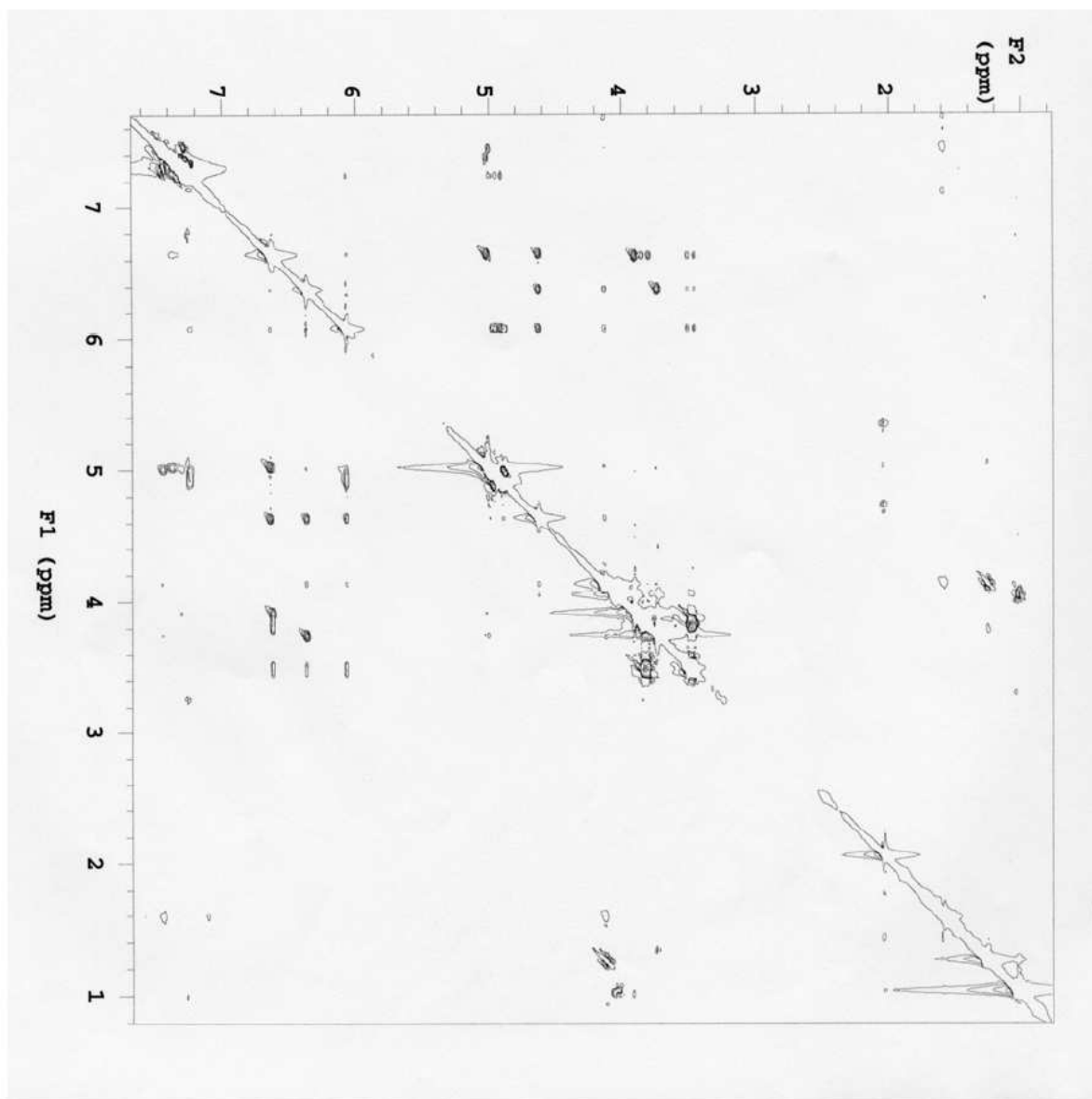
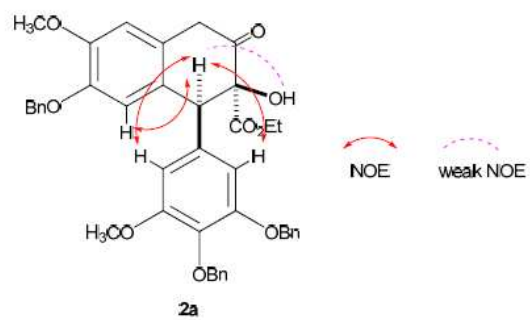


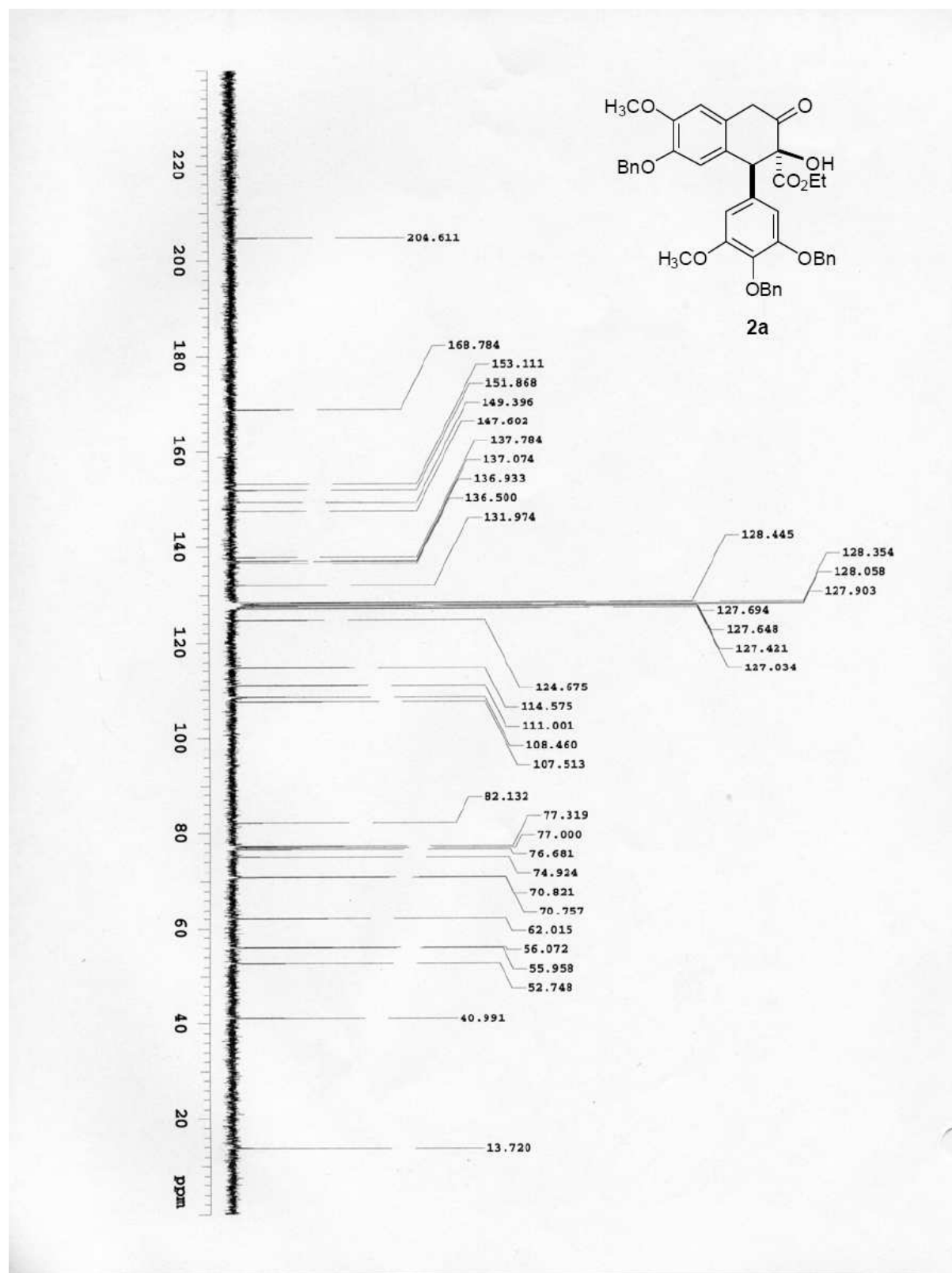


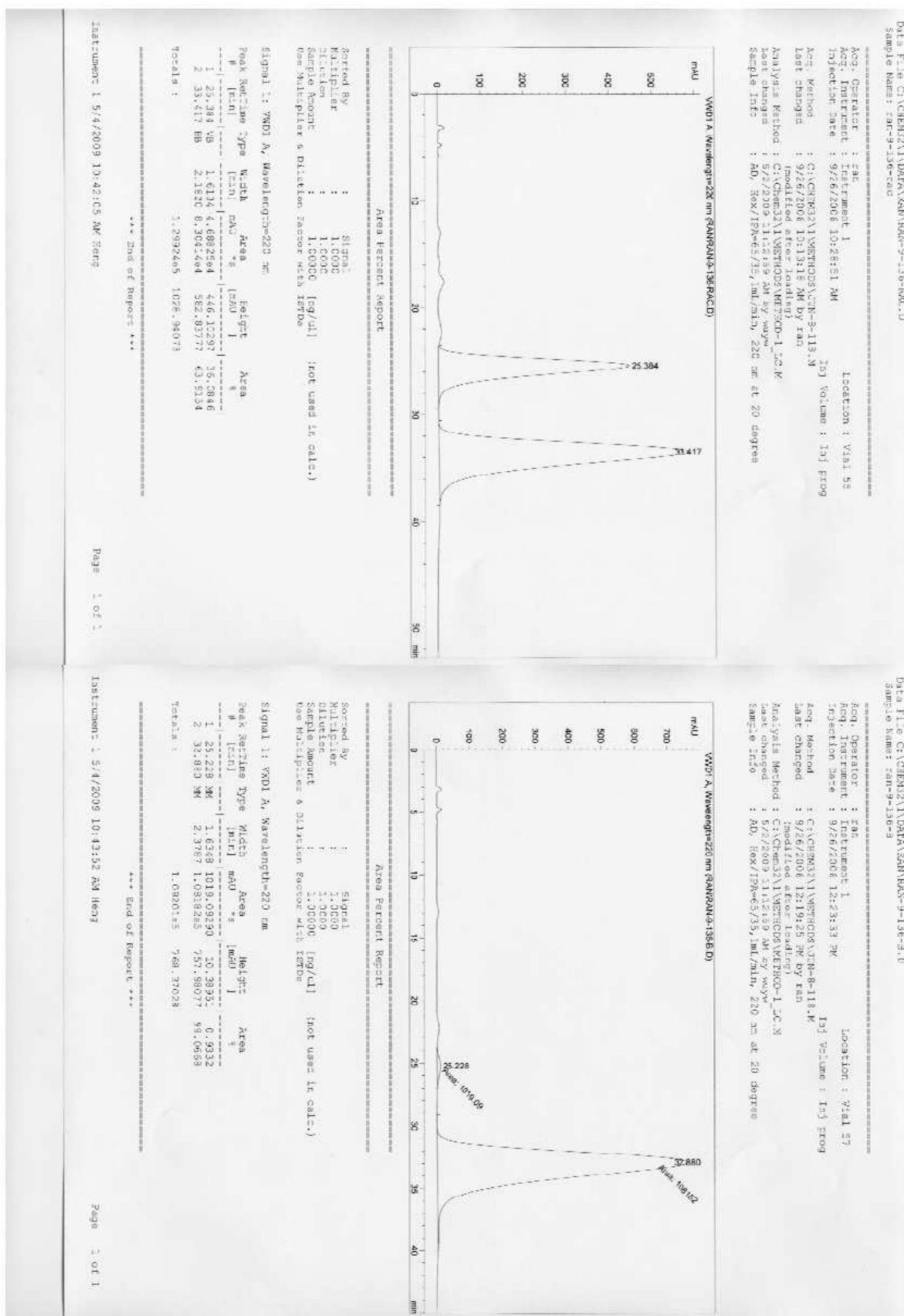


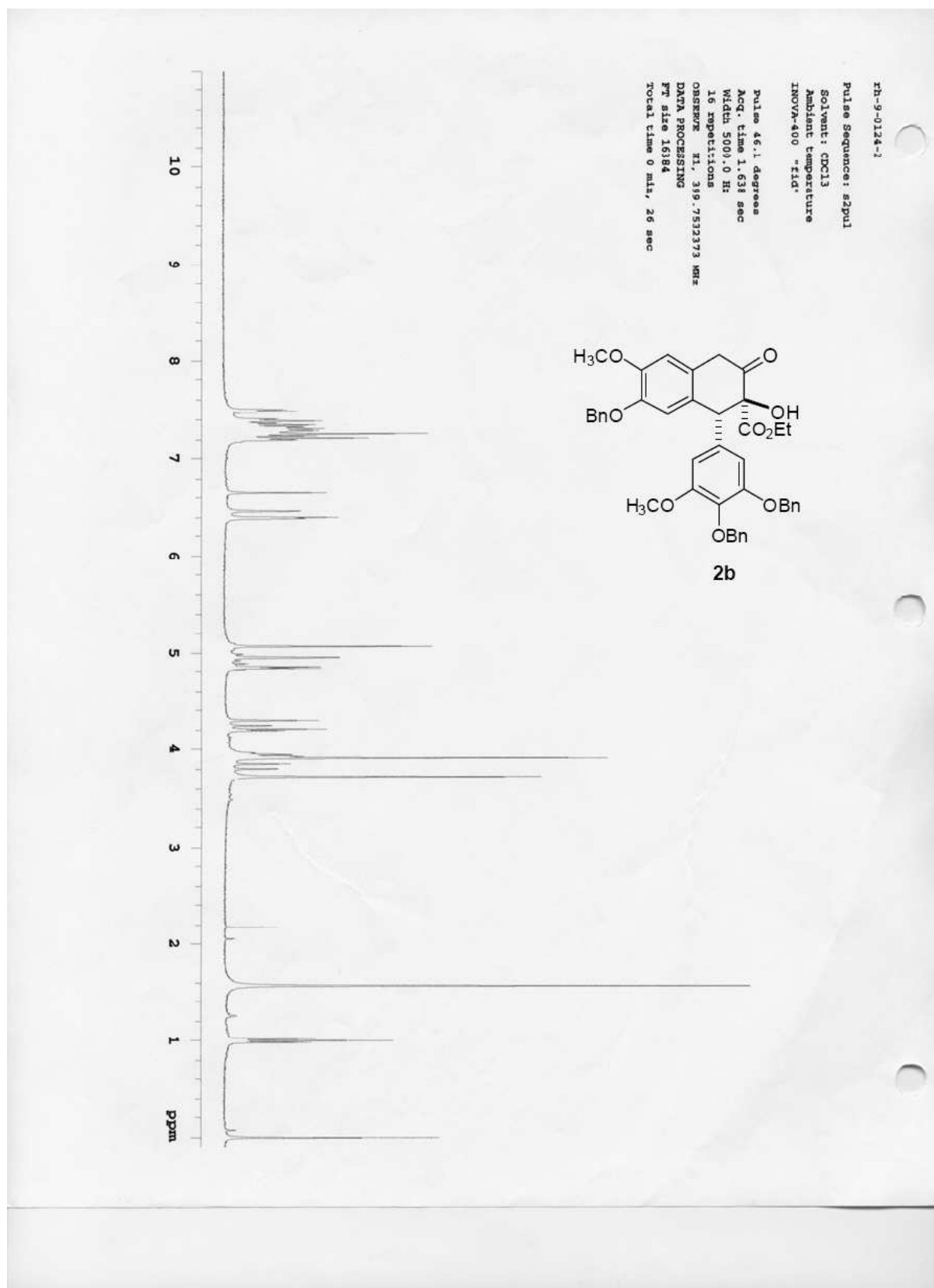


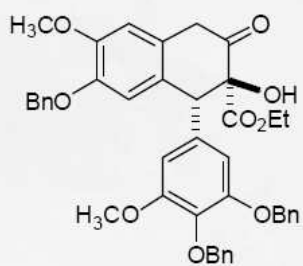


NOESY of **2a**

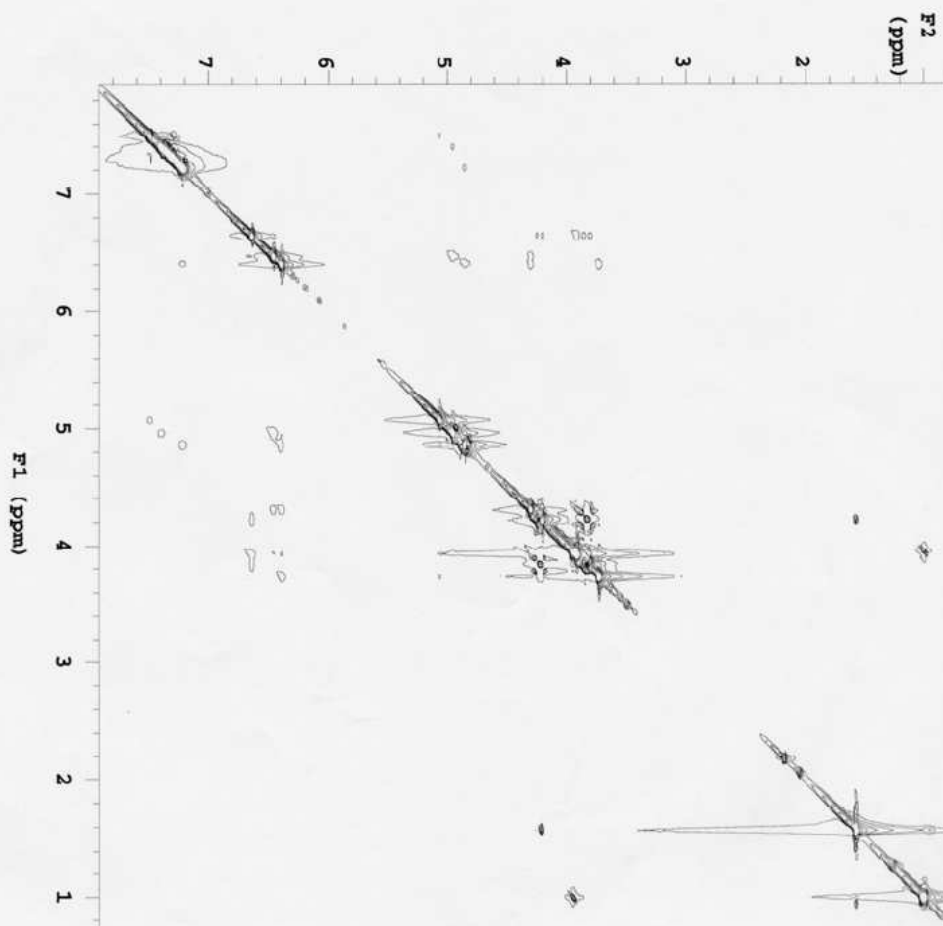


HPLC of **2a**: (The racemic sample was prepared by mixing both enantiomers.)

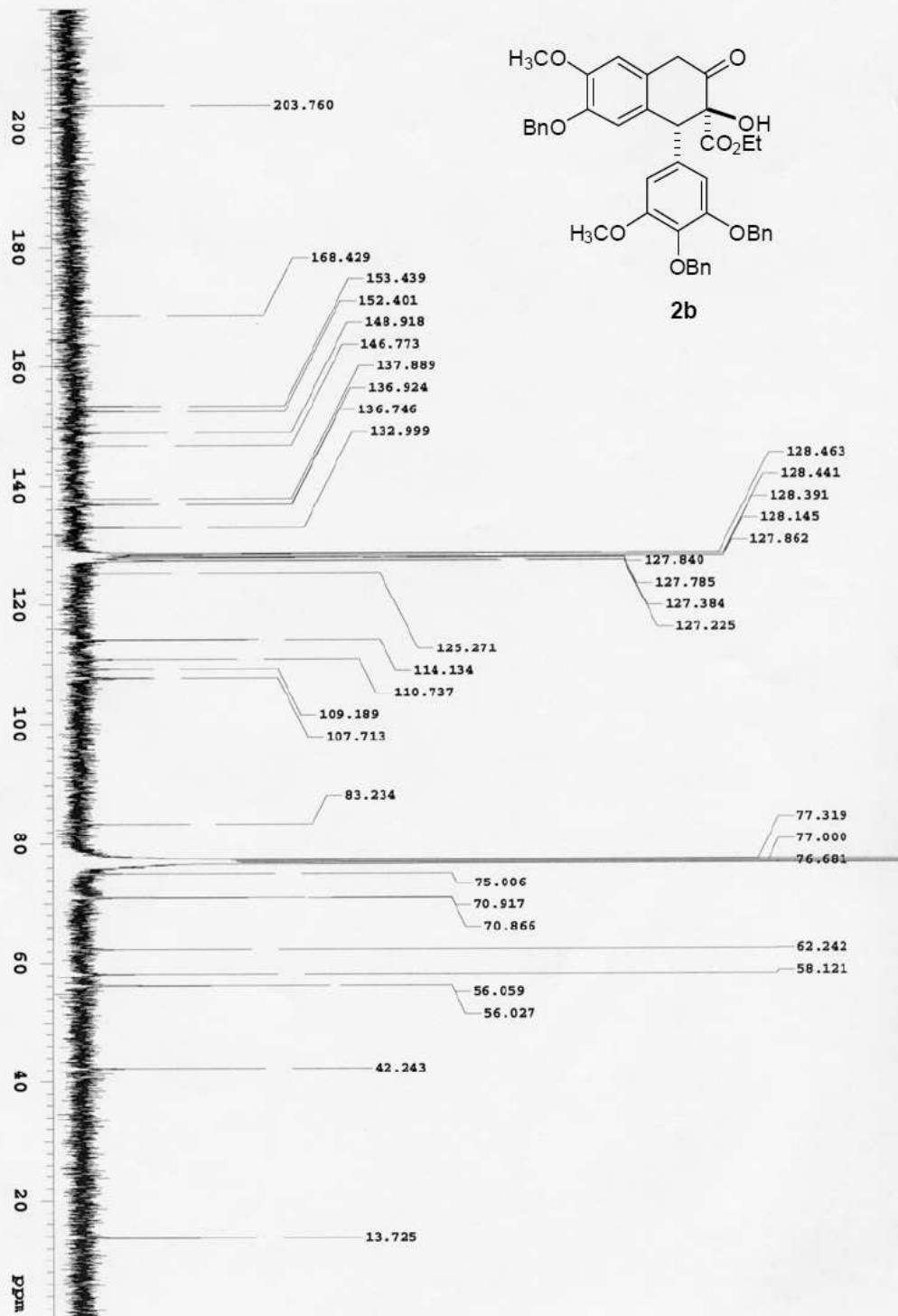


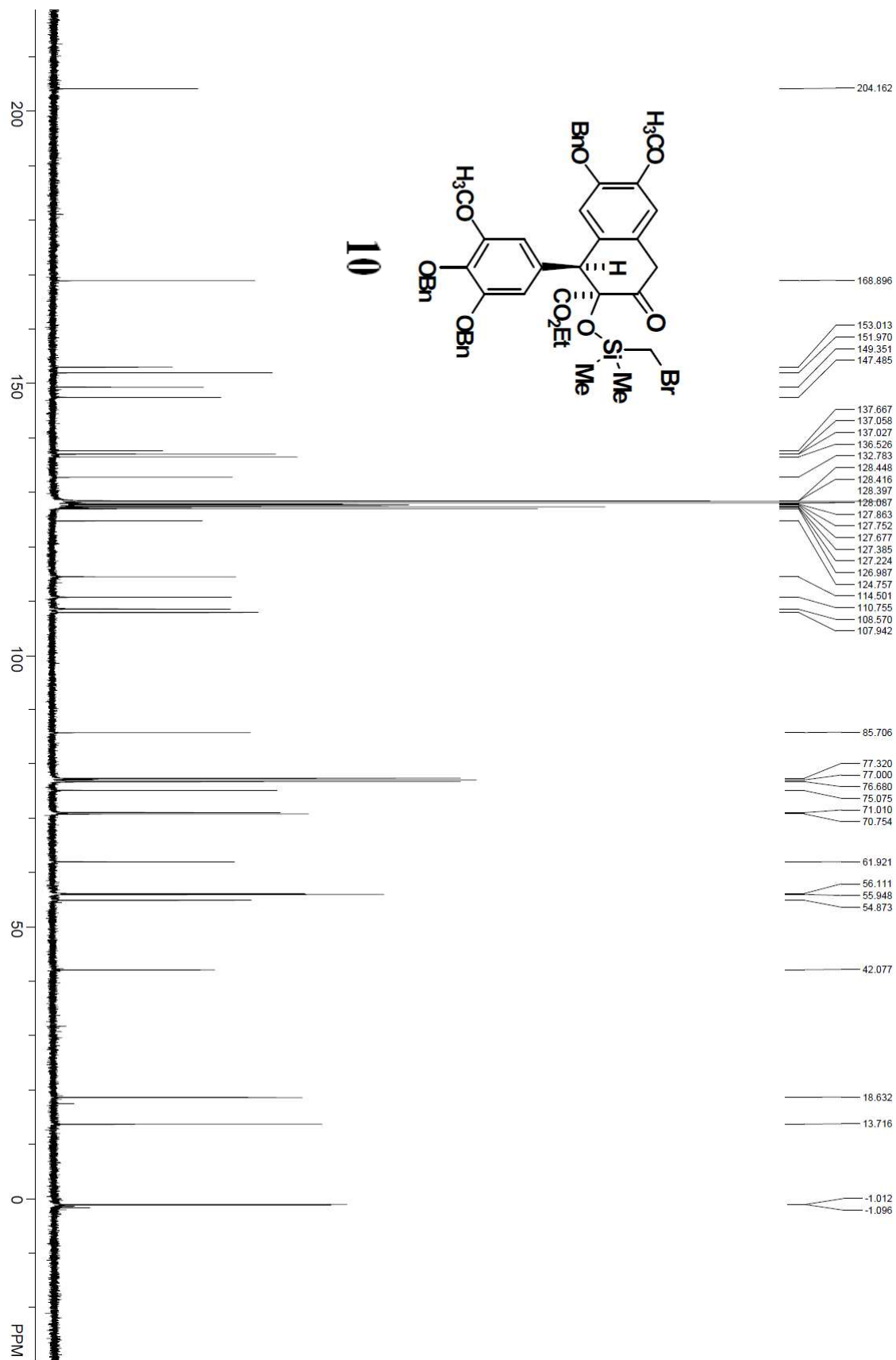


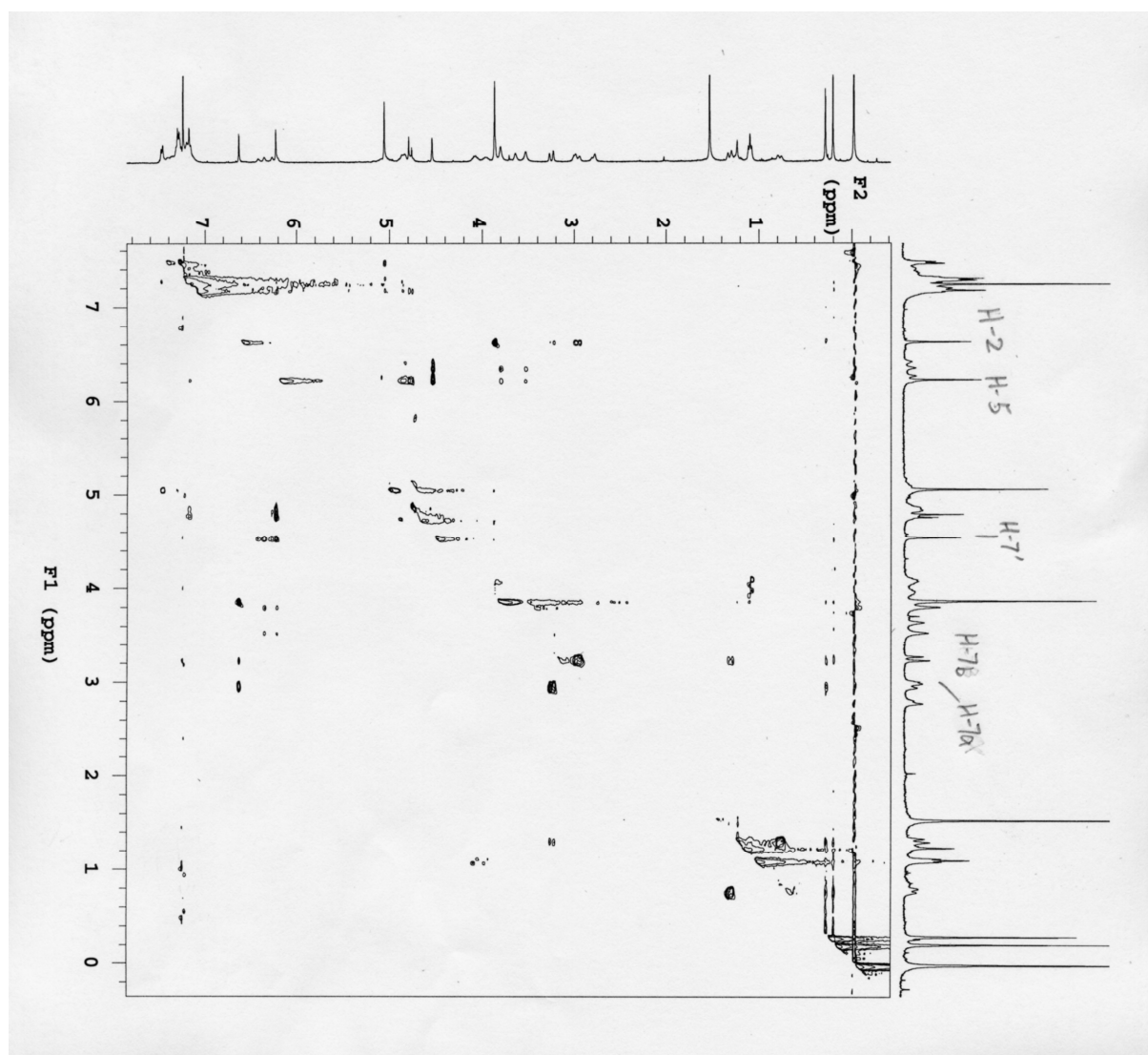
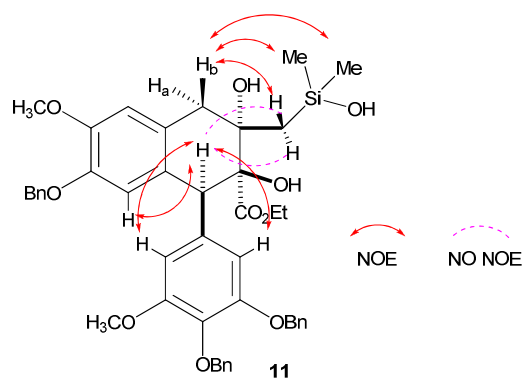
NOESY of 2b

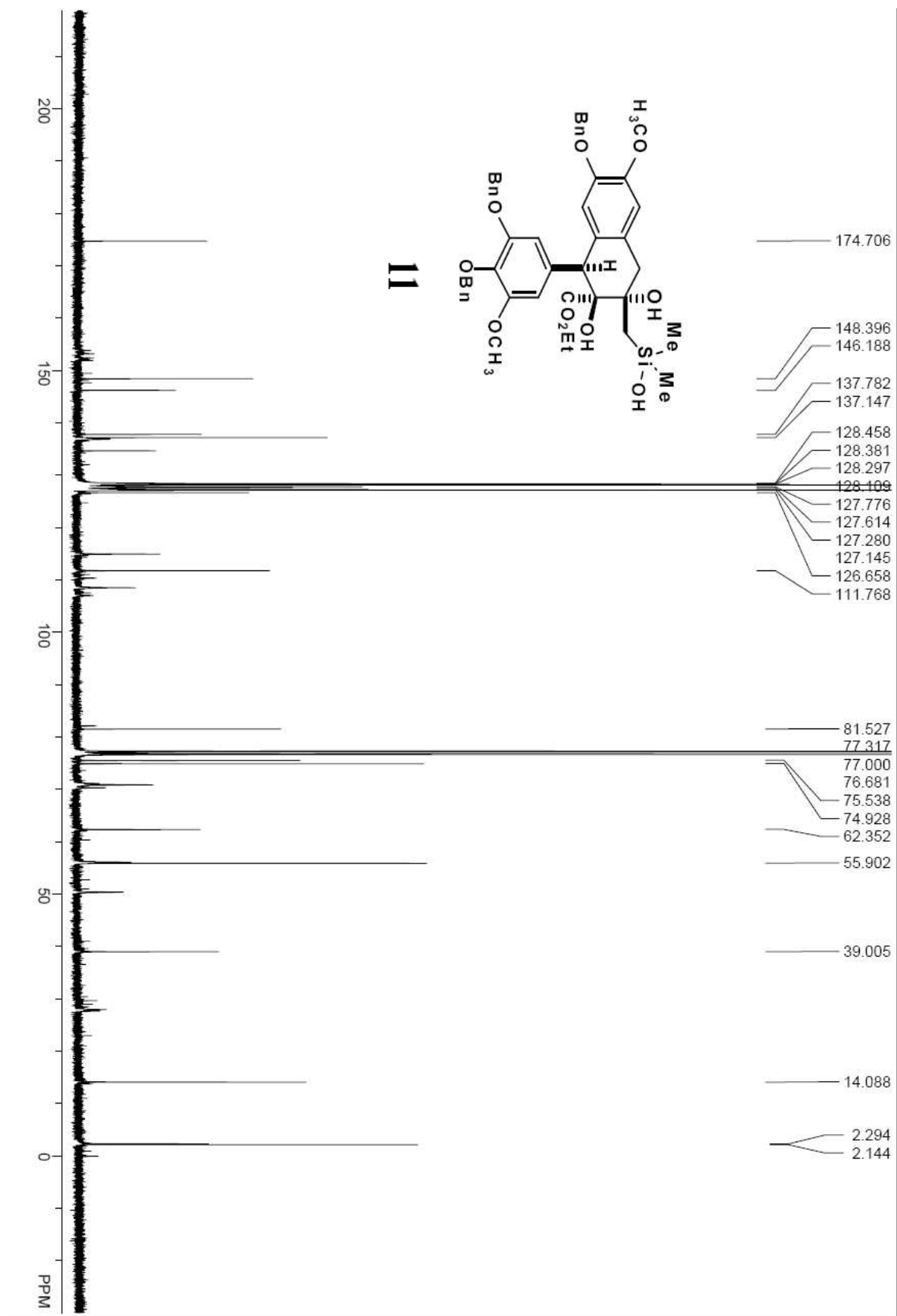


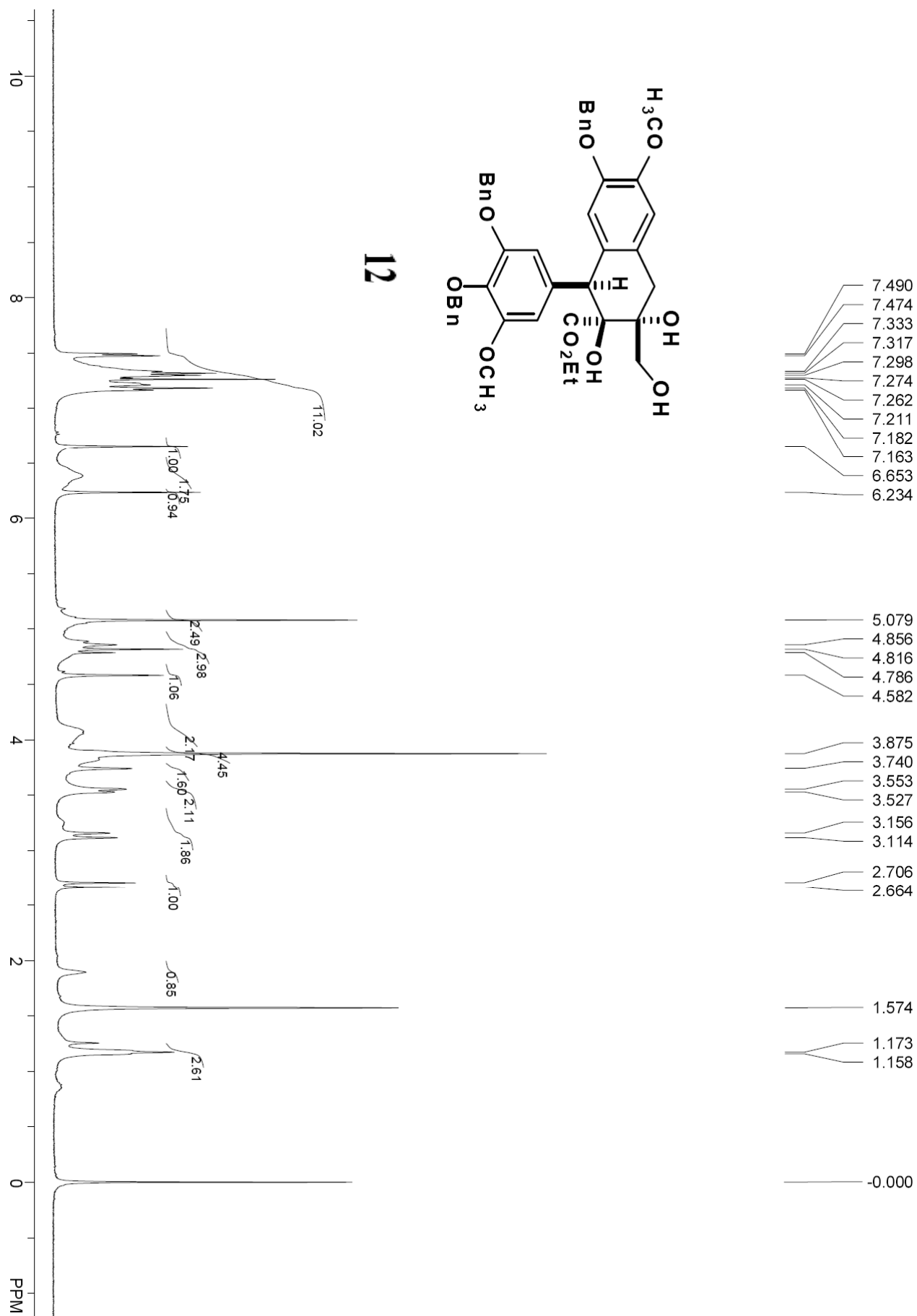
rh-9-114-2-noe
 Pulse Sequence: NOESY
 Solvent: CDCl3
 Ambient Temperature
 INOVA-400 "F1d"
 Relax. delay 1.010 sec
 Mixing 0.400 sec
 Acq. time 0.205 sec
 Width 5000.0 Hz
 2D Width 5000.0 Hz
 48 repetitions
 2 x 200 increments
 OBSERVE H1, 399.7532373 MHz
 DATA PROCESSING
 Gauss apodization 0.095 sec
 F1 DATA PROCESSING
 Gauss apodization 0.037 sec
 FT size 2048 x 2048
 Total time 8 hr, 43 min, 47 sec

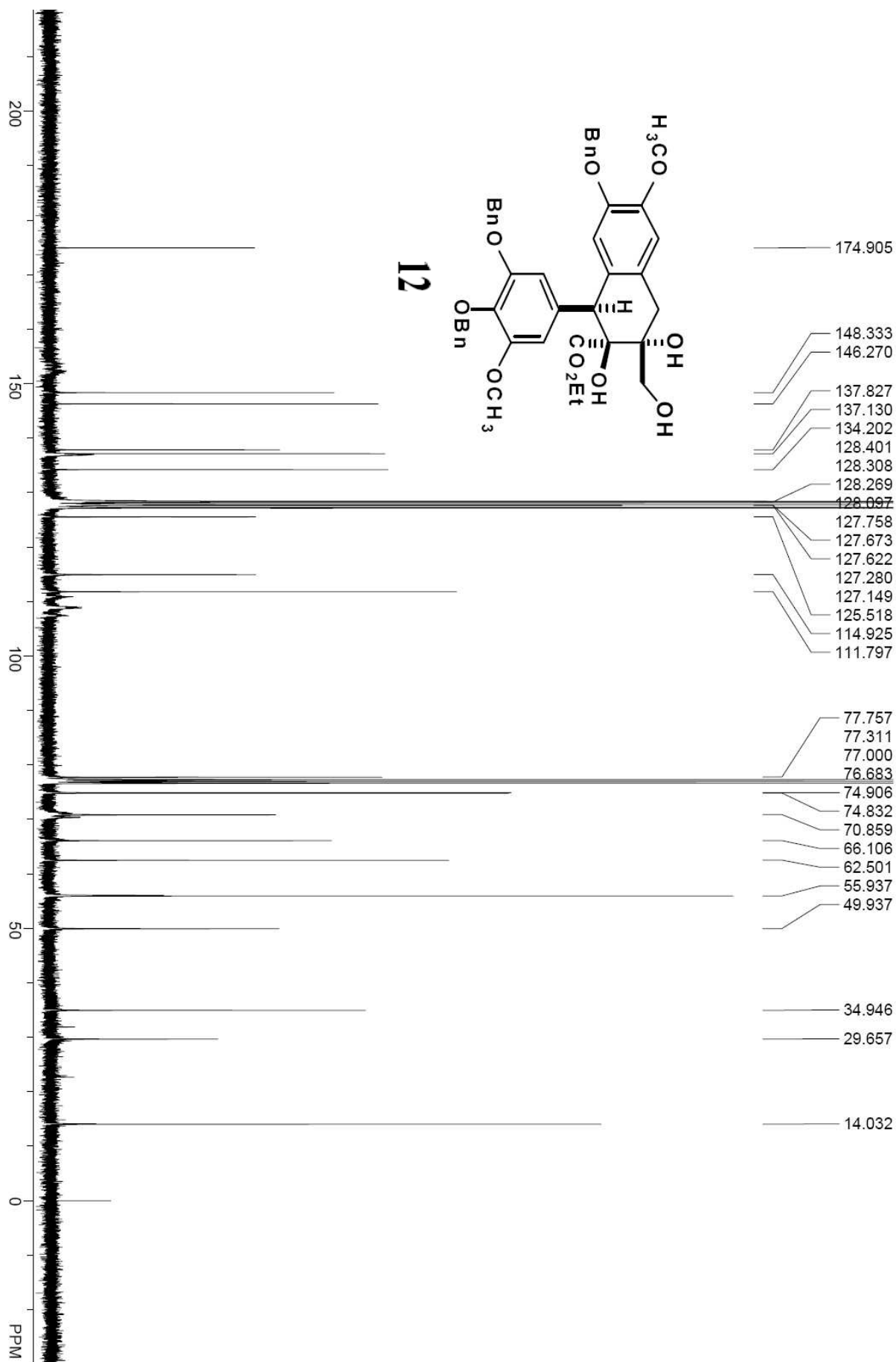


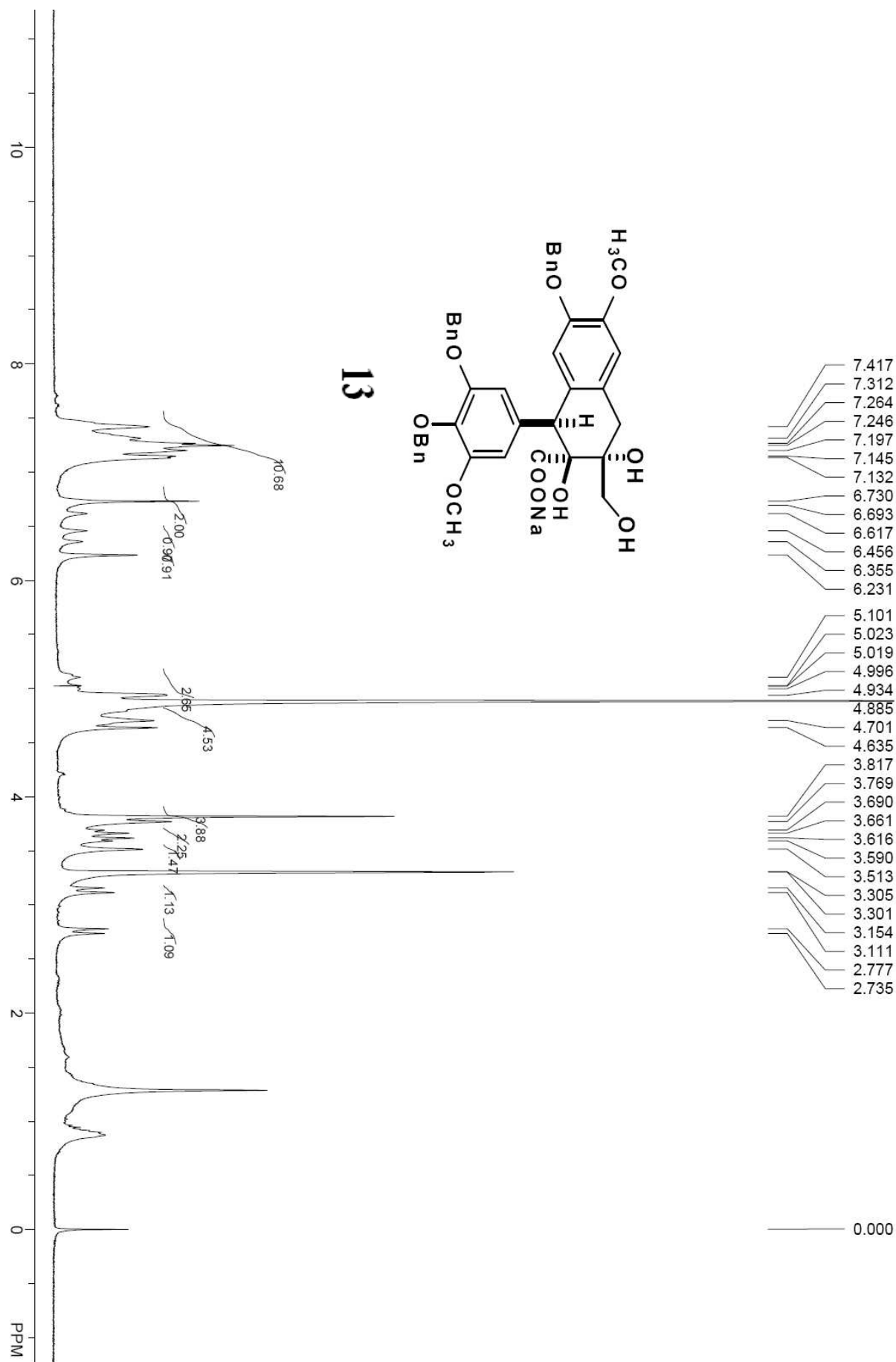


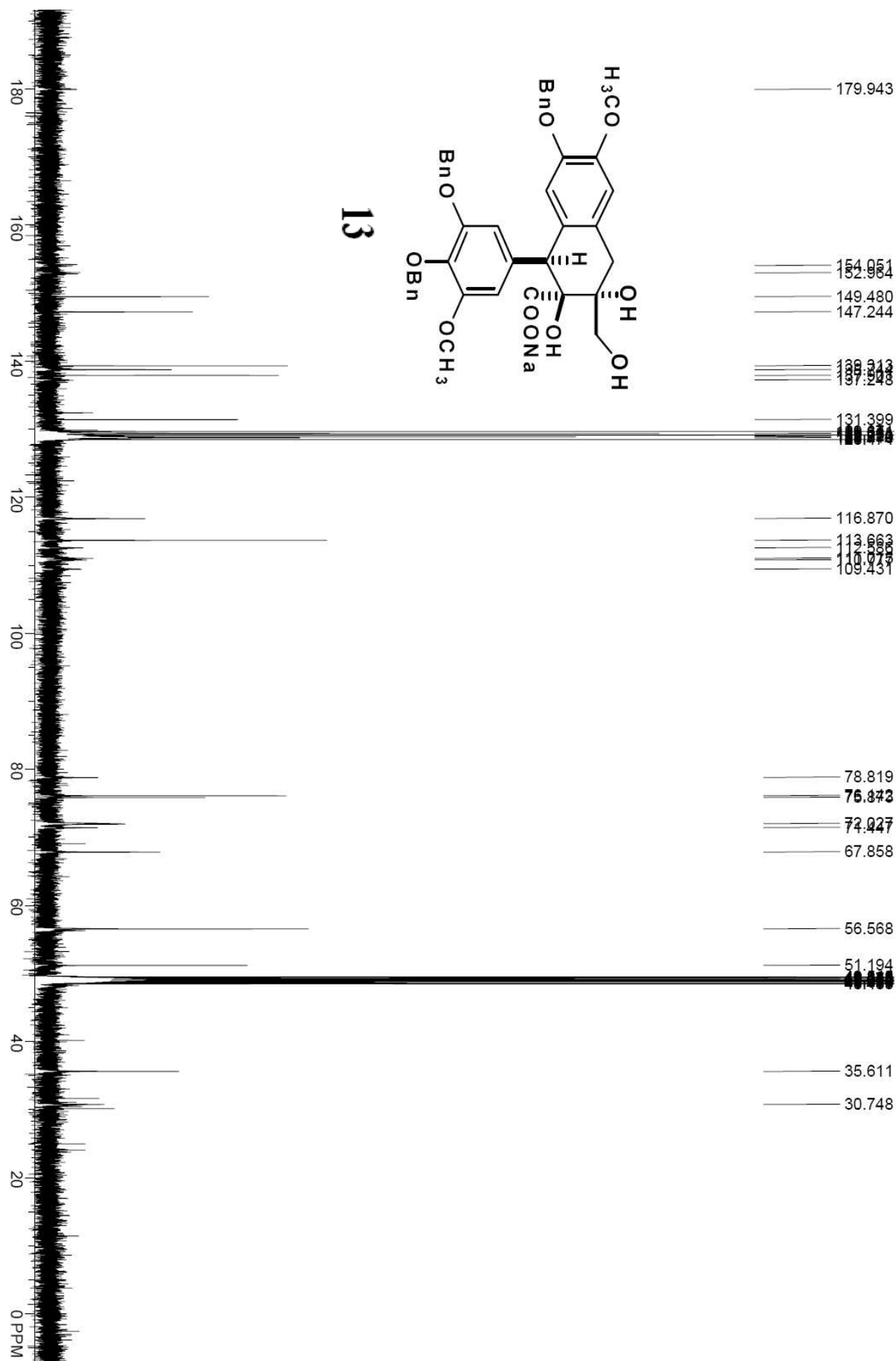
NOESY of **11**

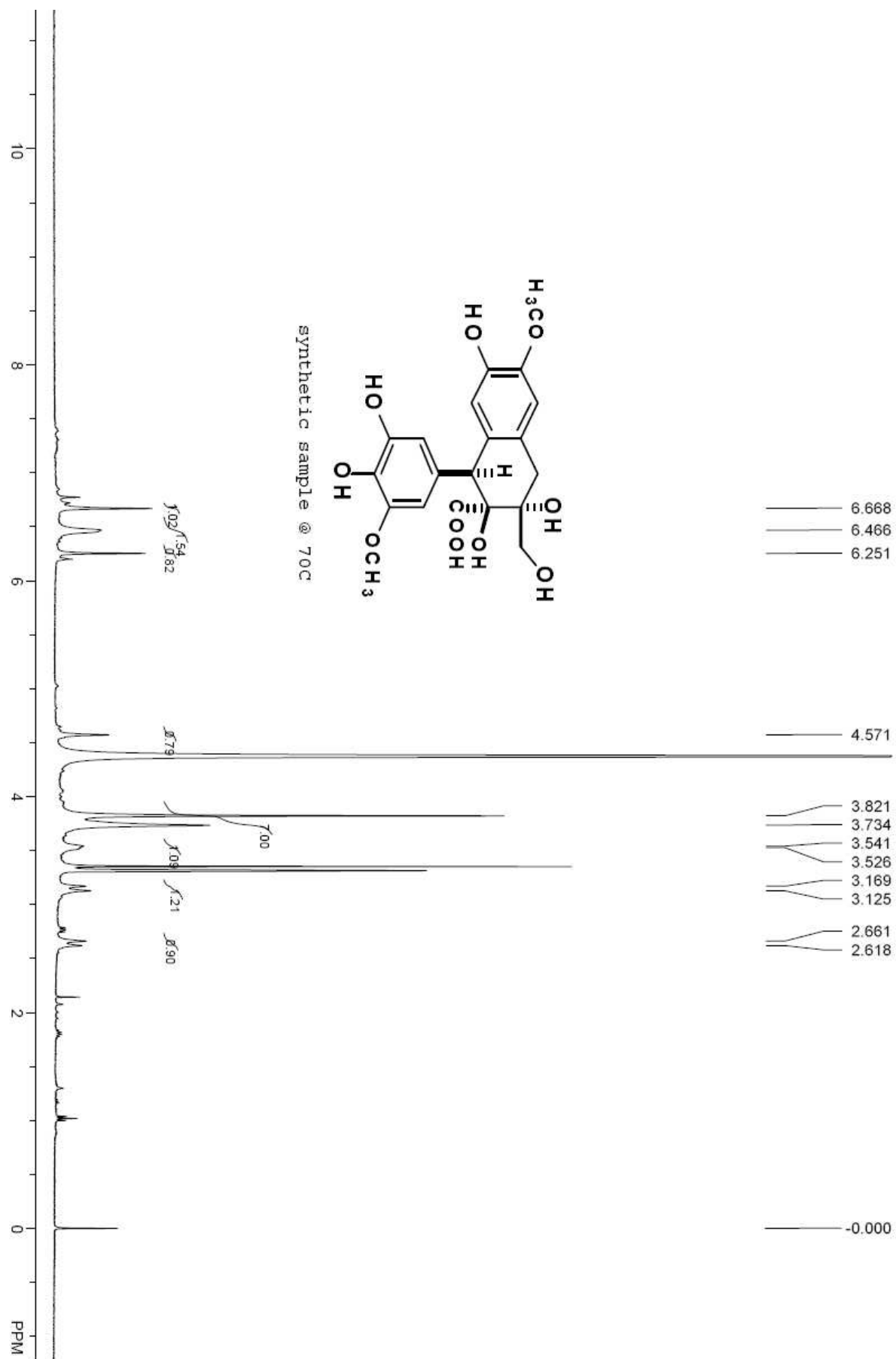


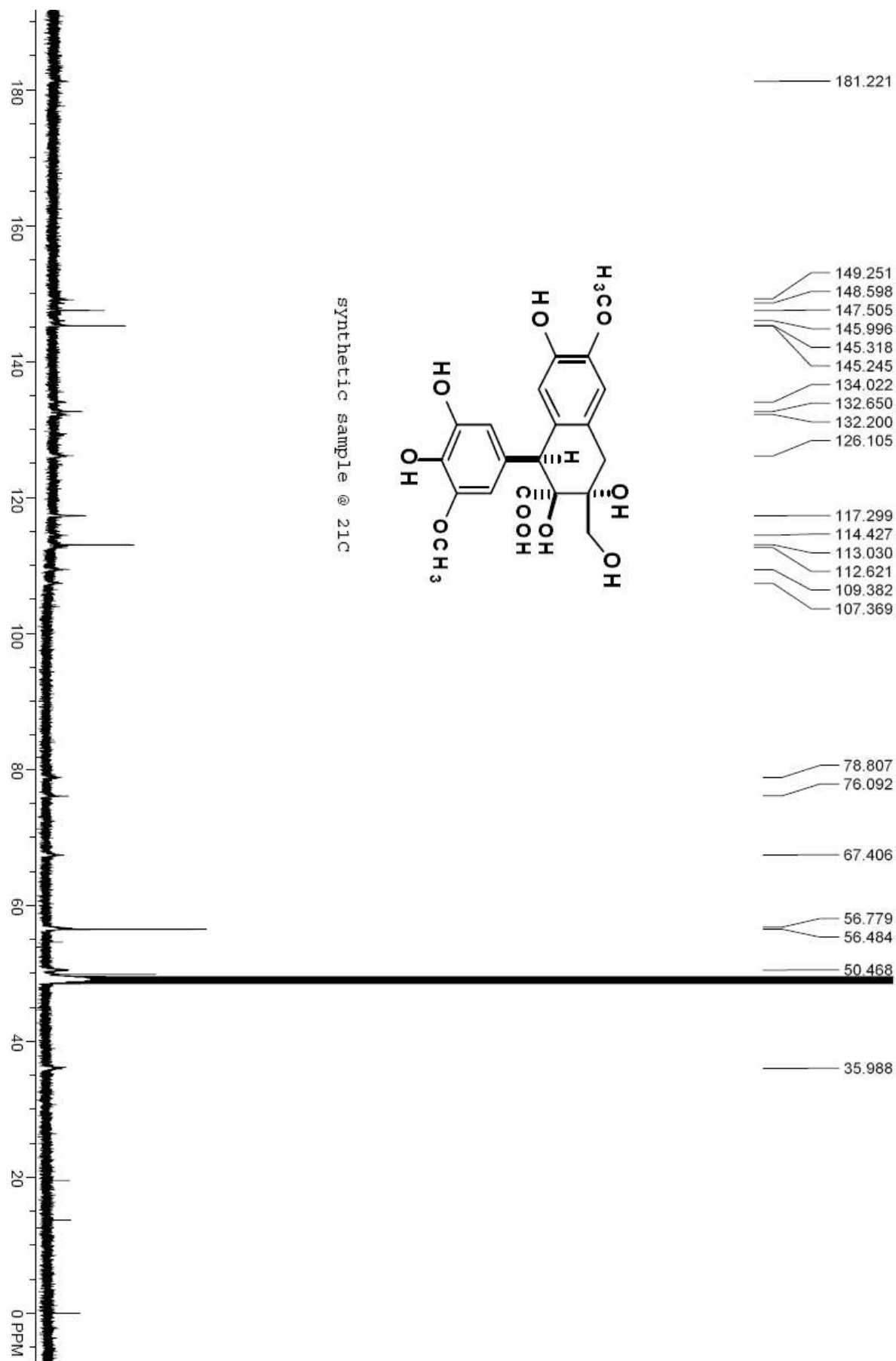




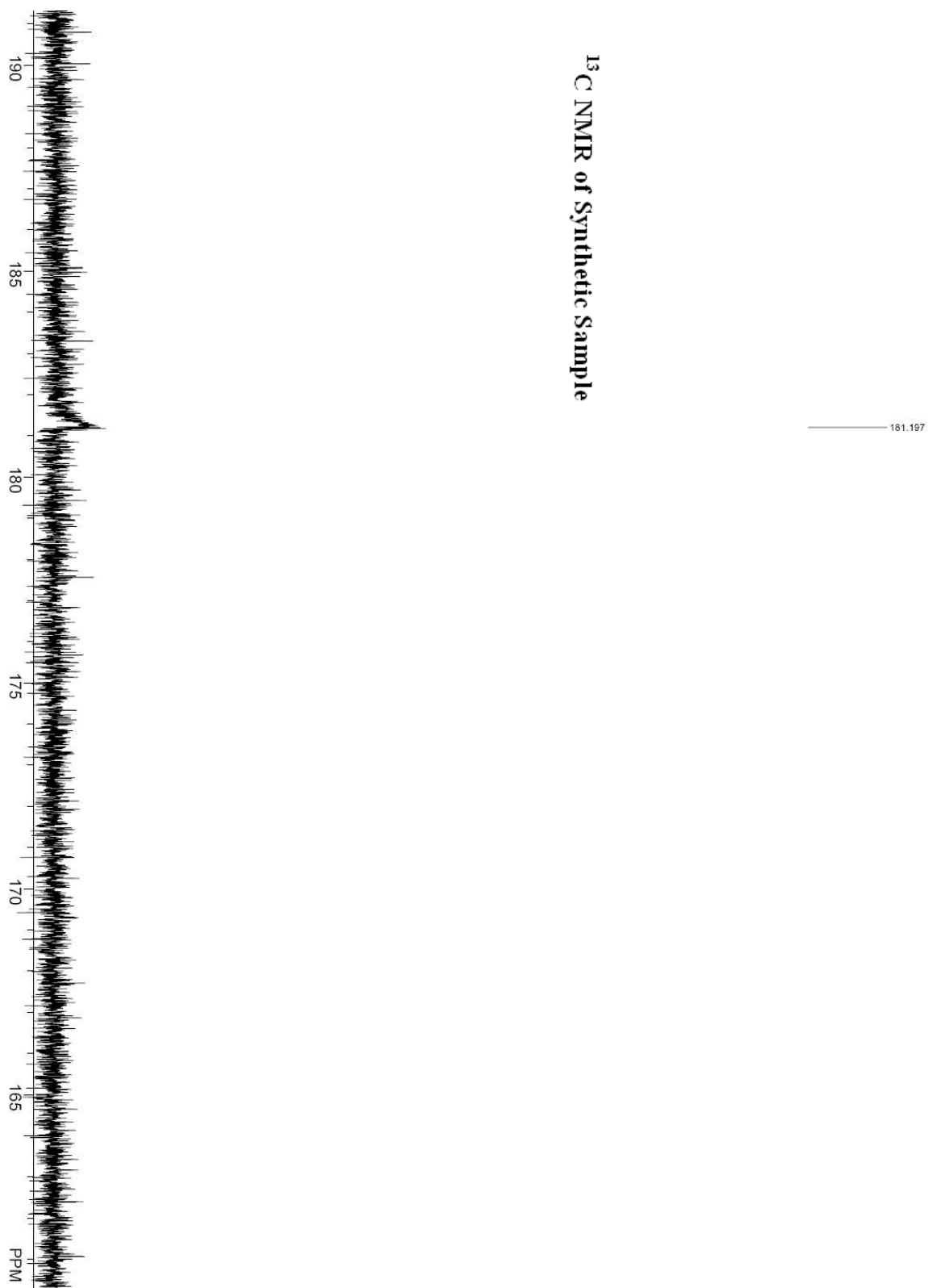




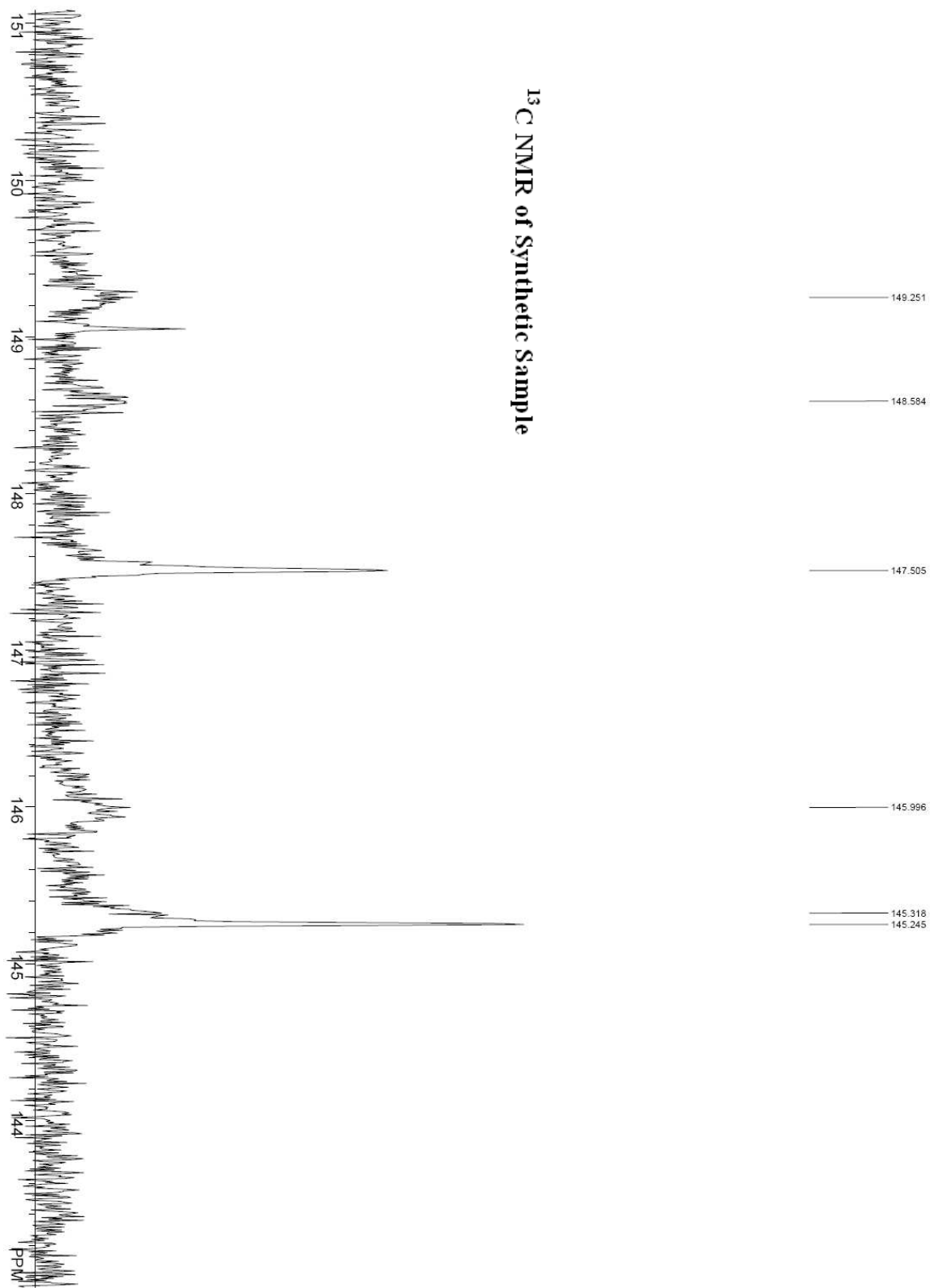




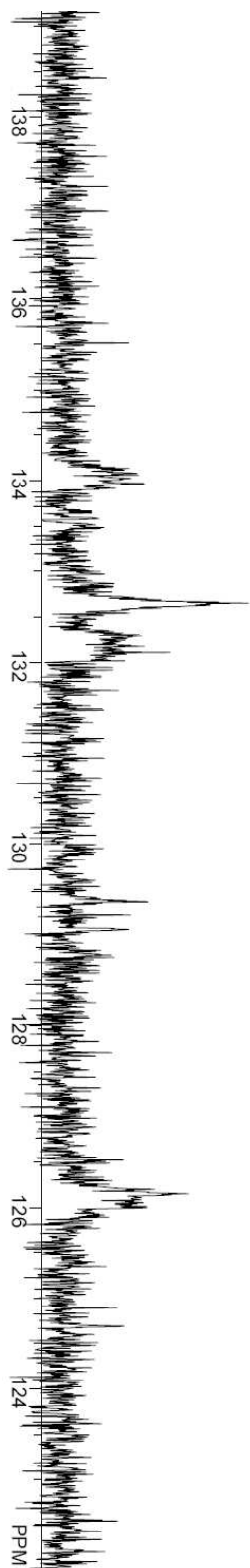
^{13}C NMR of Synthetic Sample



^{13}C NMR of Synthetic Sample



^{13}C NMR of Synthetic Sample



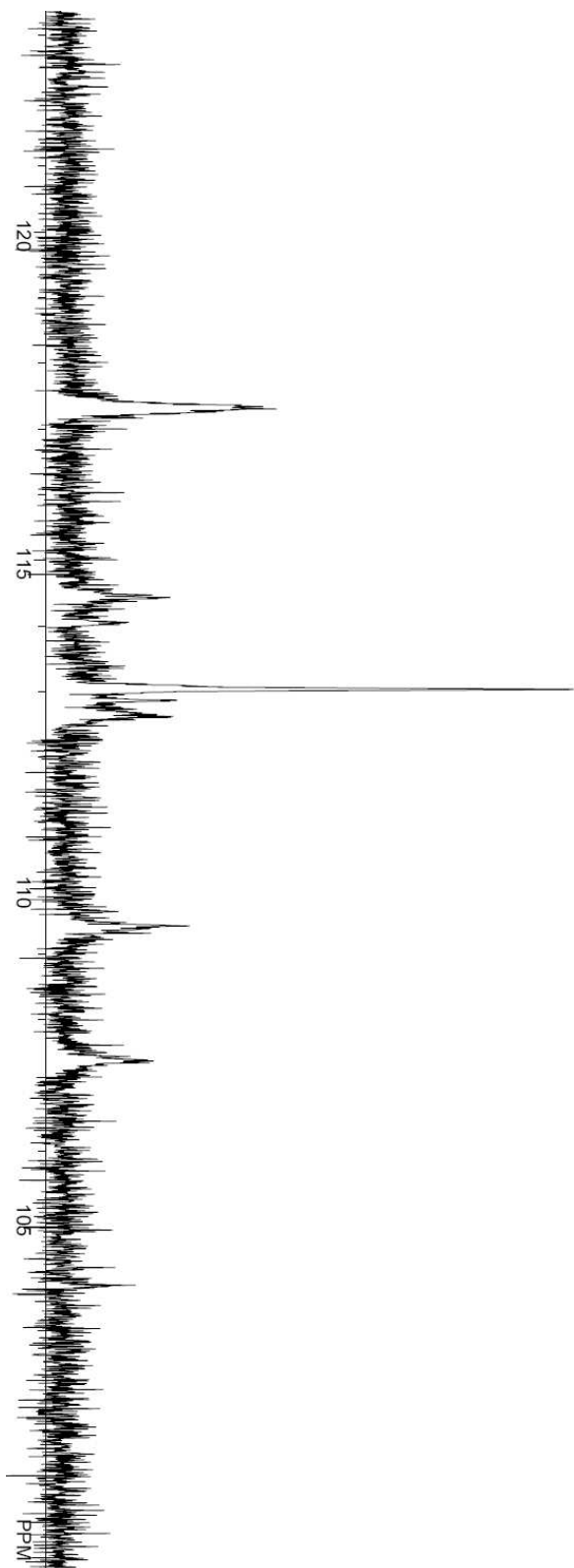
134.022

132.650

132.180

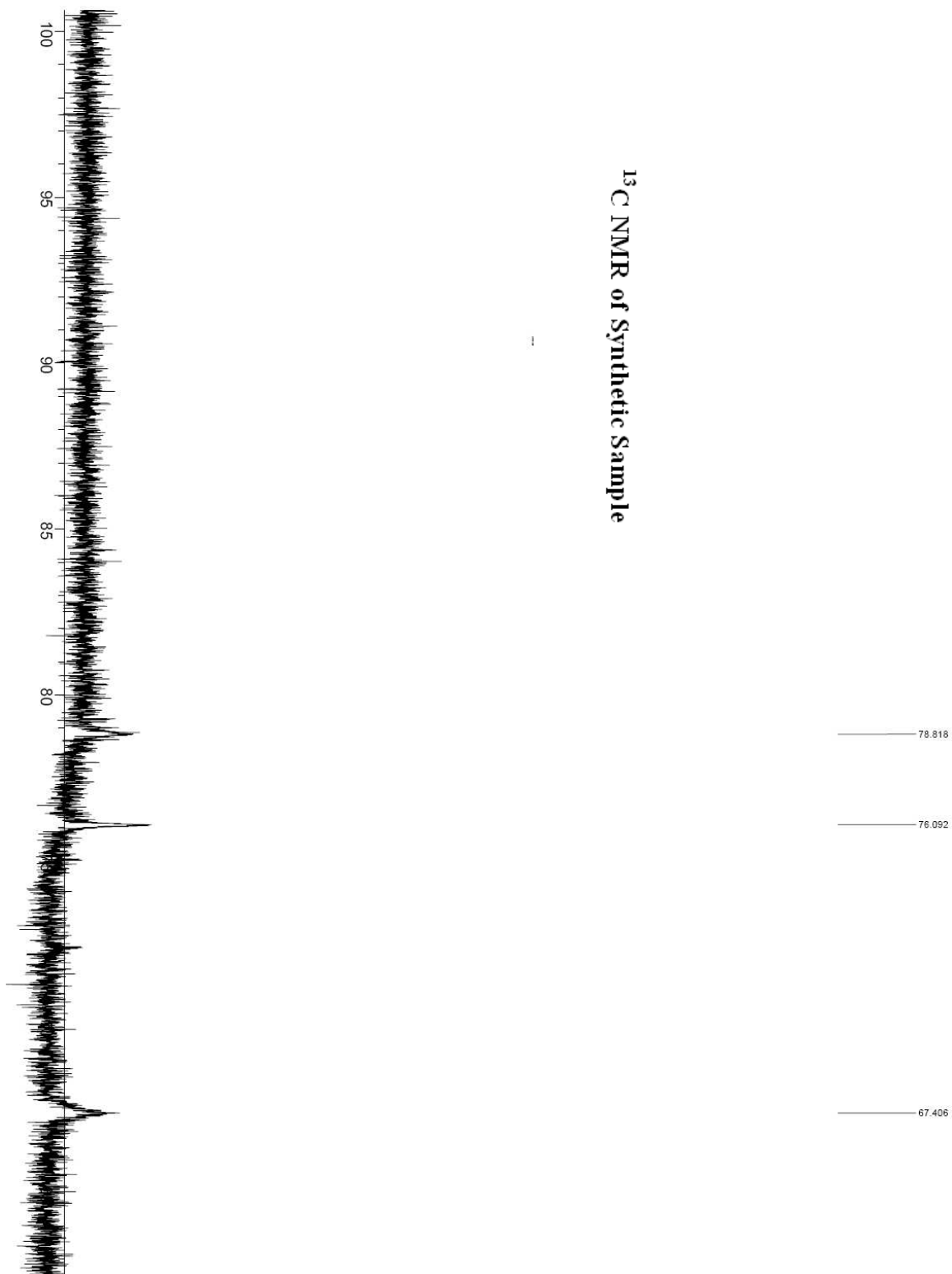
126.114

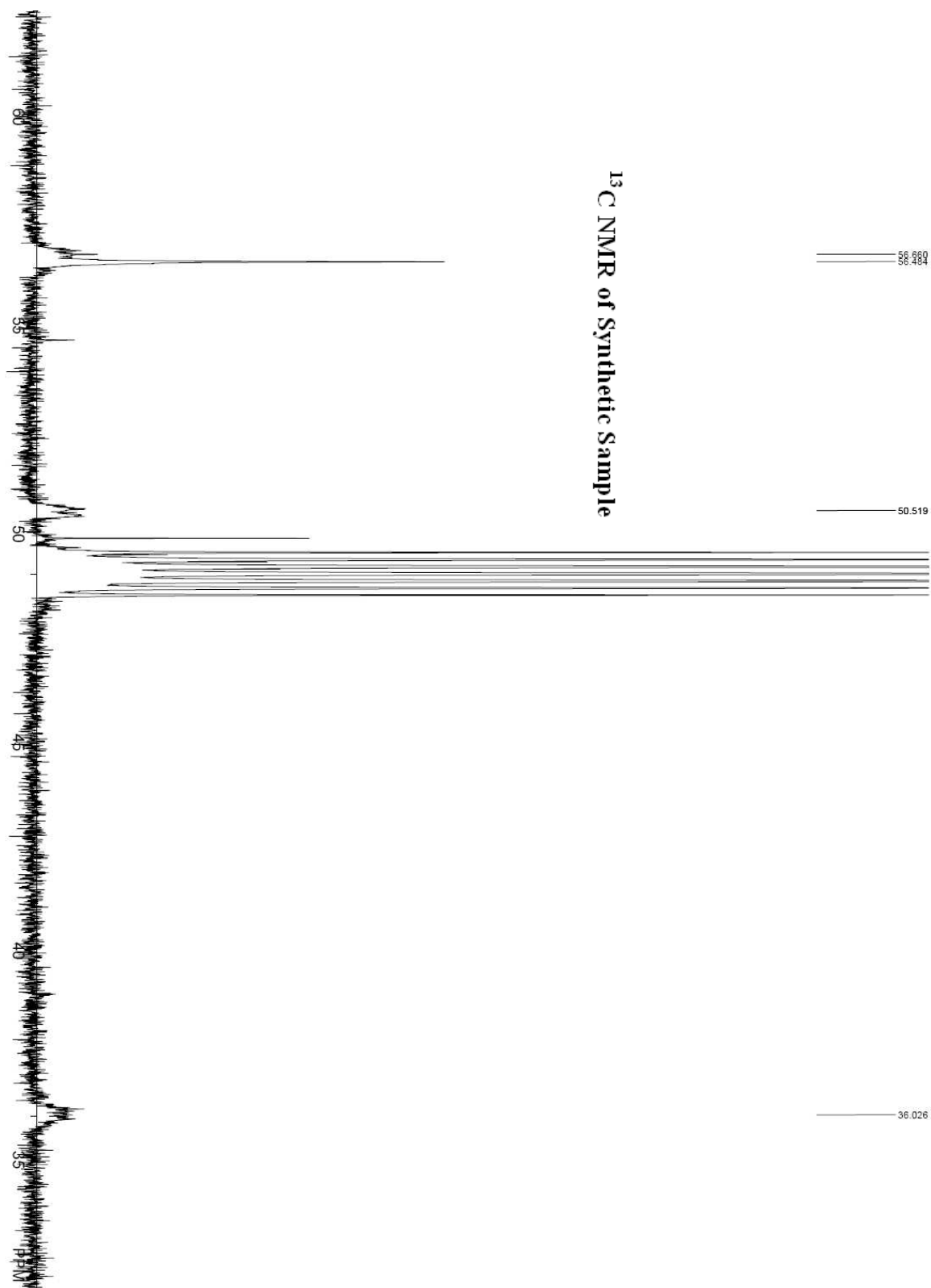
^{13}C NMR of Synthetic Sample

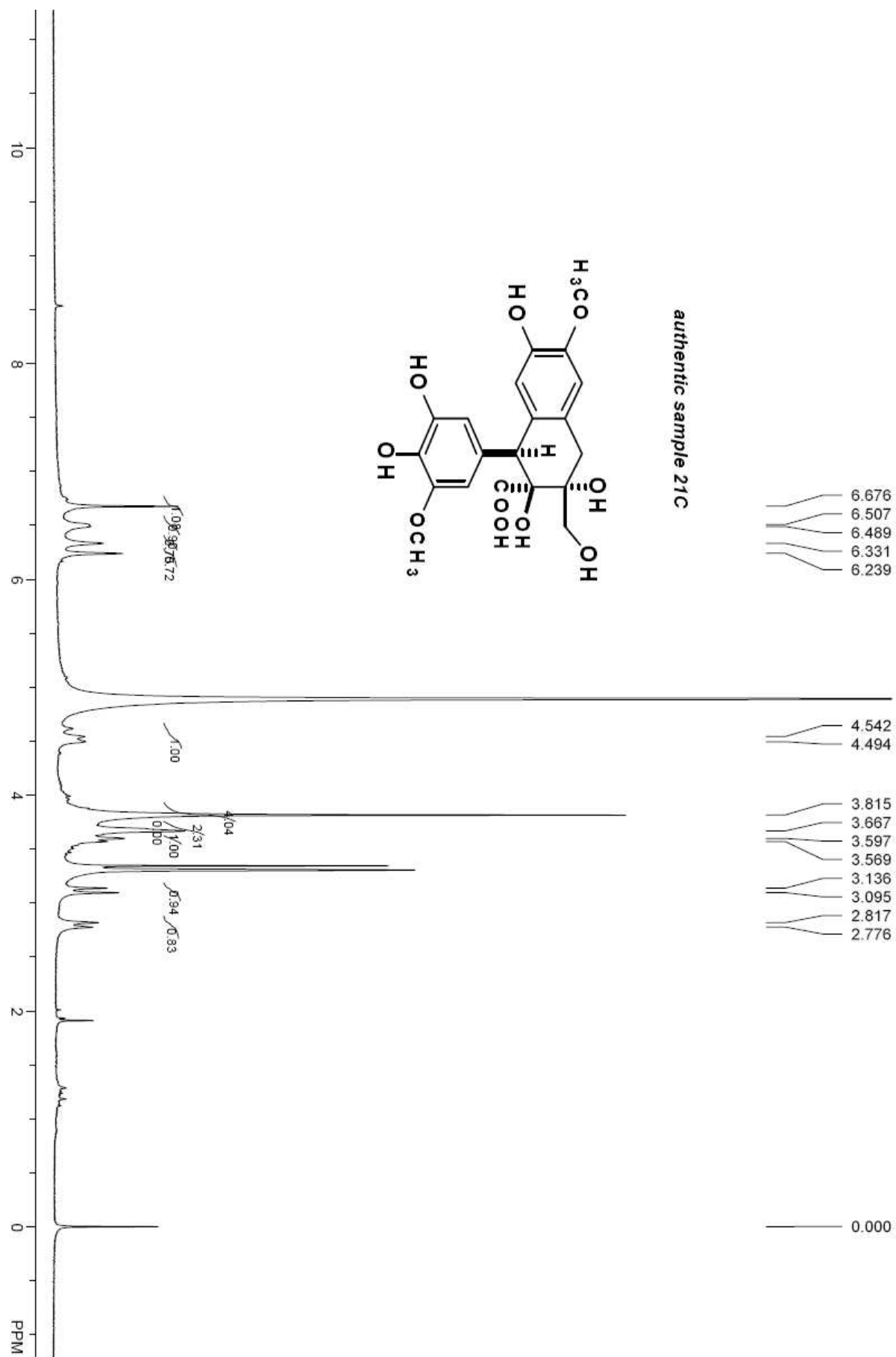


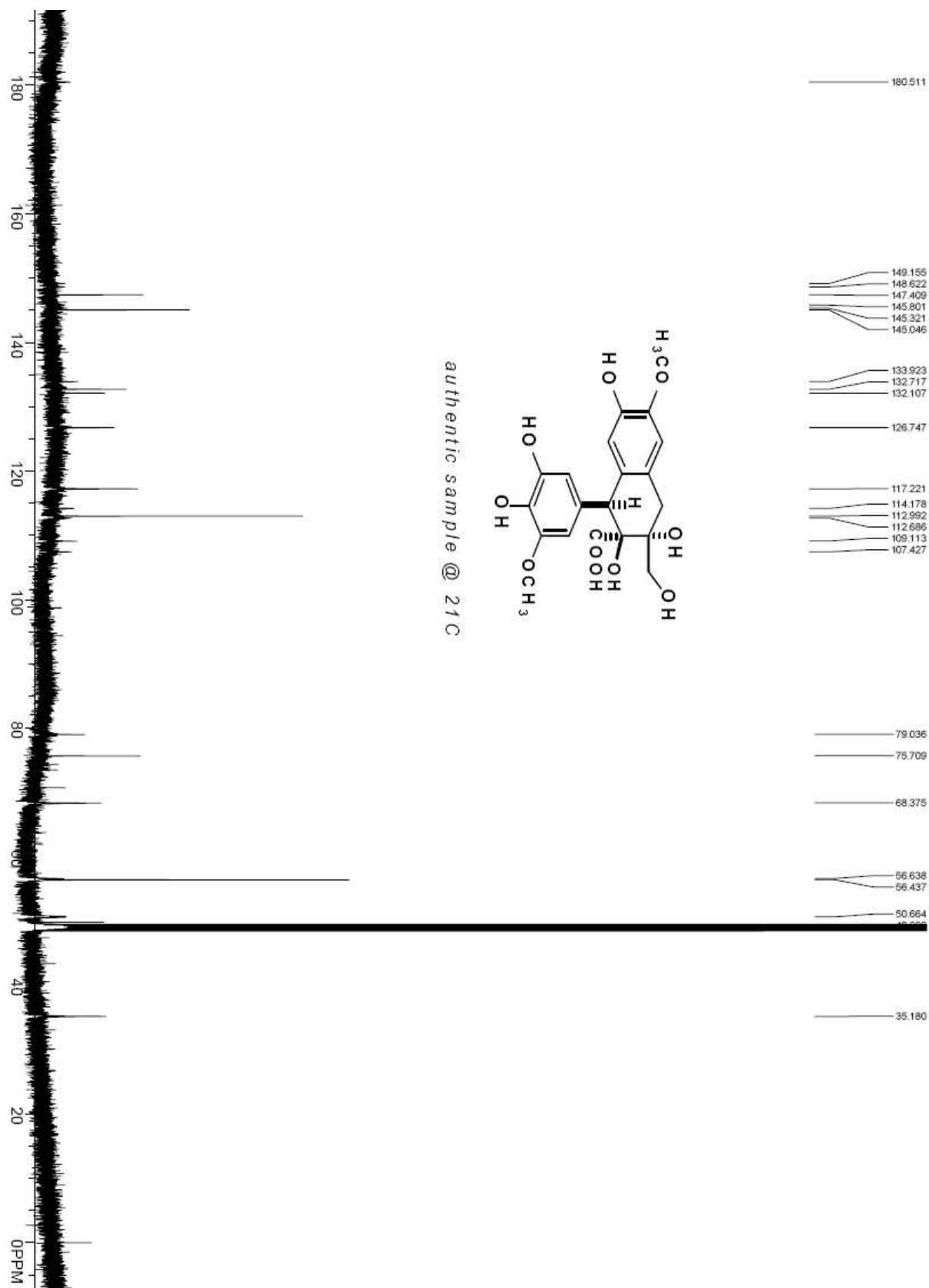
117.299
114.426
113.029
112.621
109.382
107.368

^{13}C NMR of Synthetic Sample



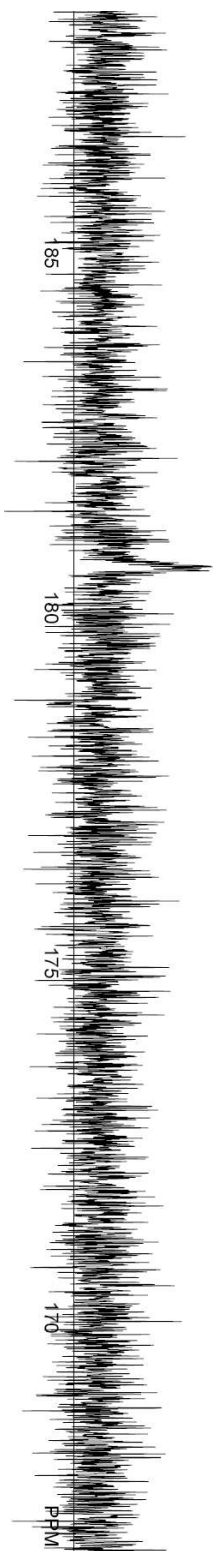




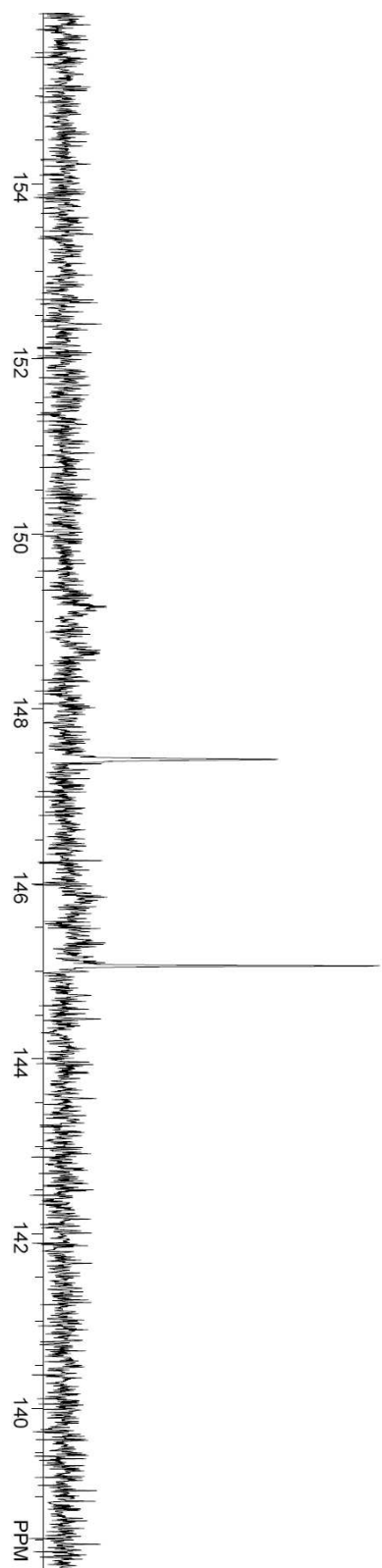


^{13}C NMR of Authentic Sample

180.519

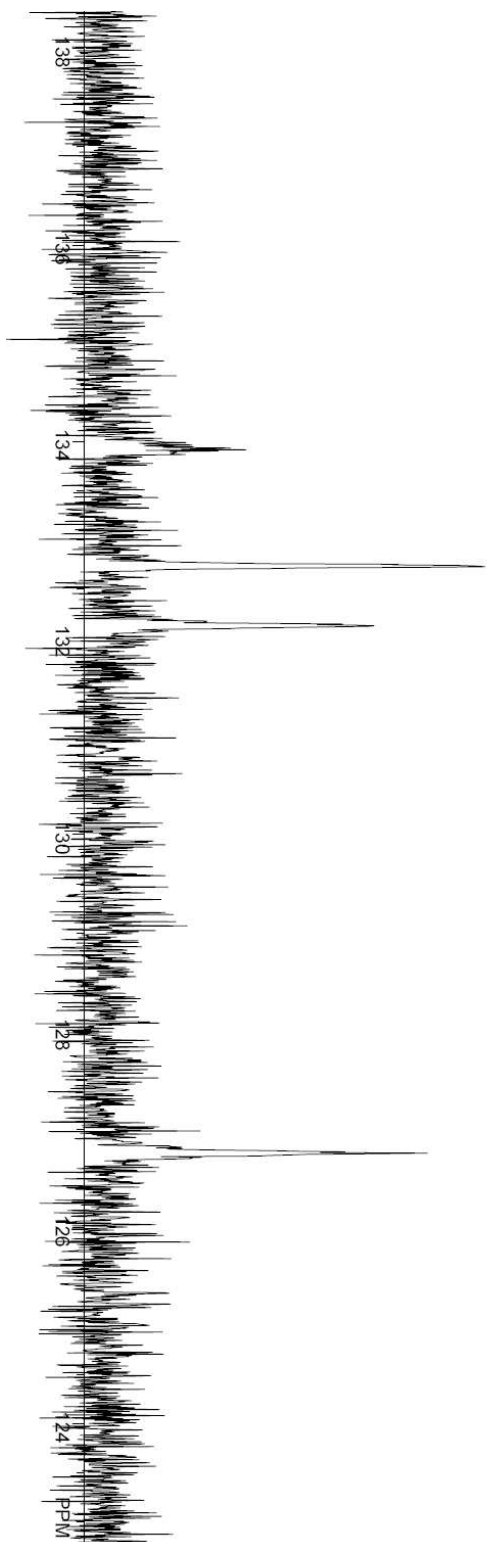


^{13}C NMR of Authentic Sample

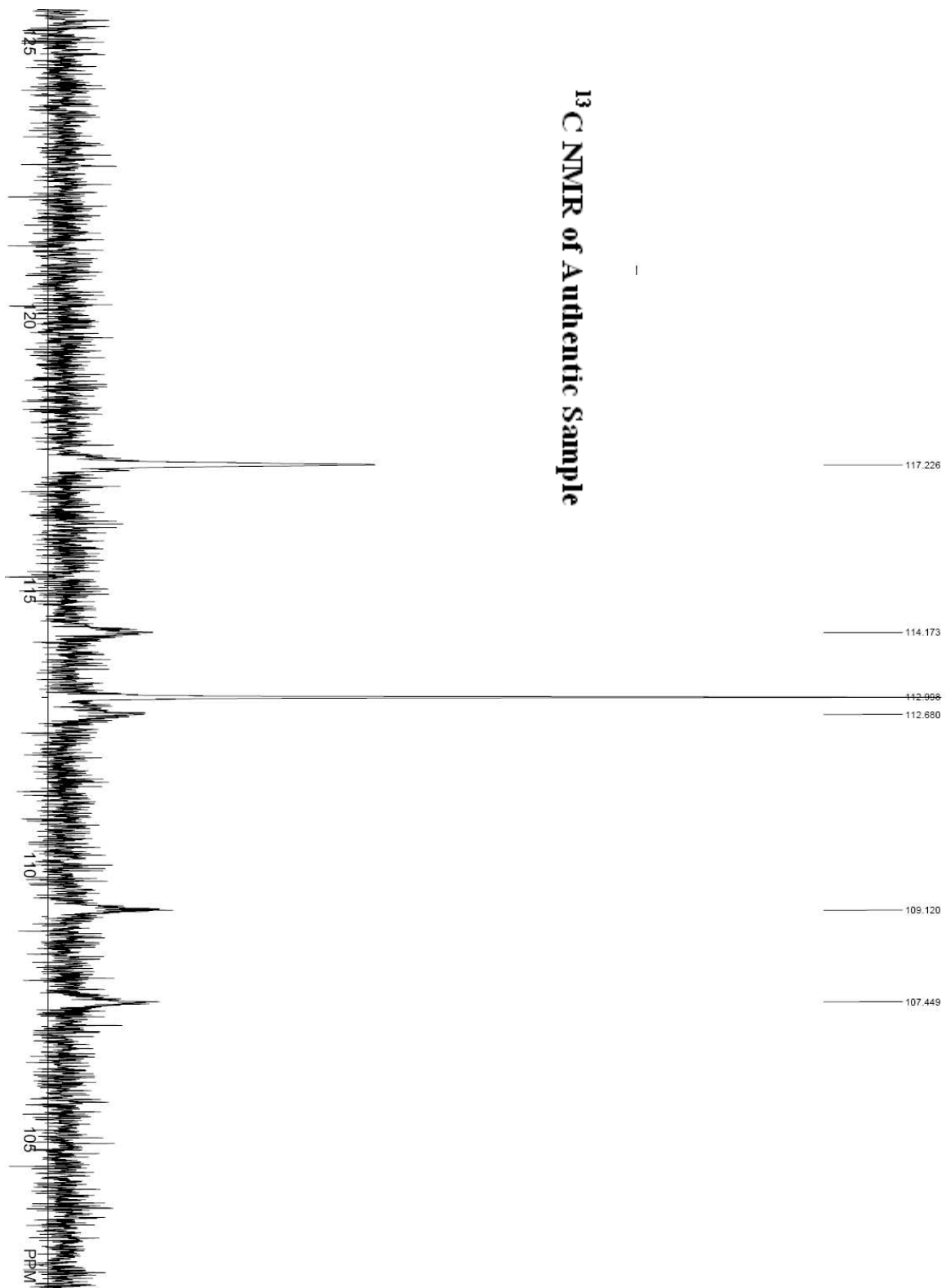


- 149.142
- 148.666
- 147.420
- 145.795
- 145.375
- 145.058

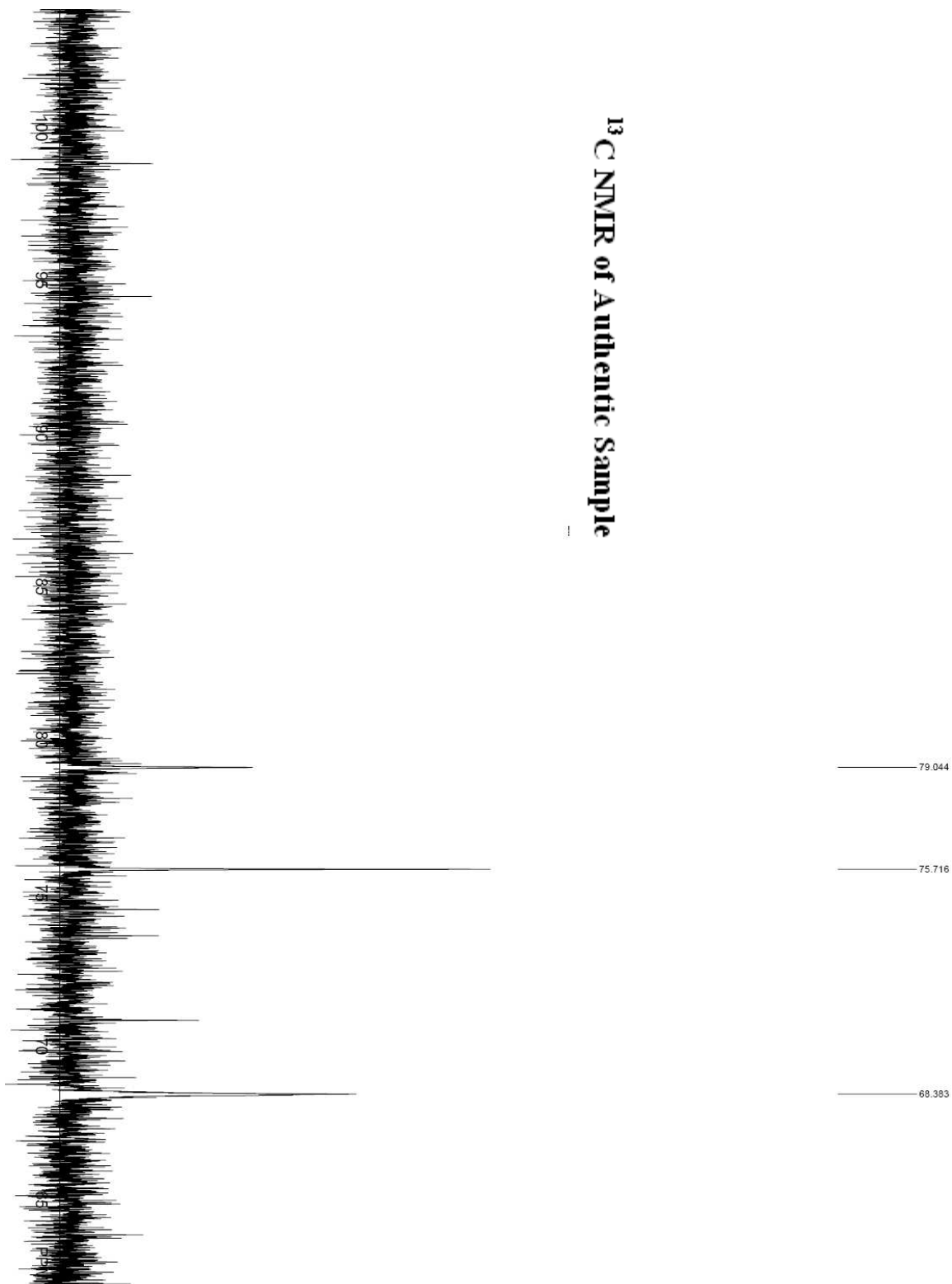
^{13}C NMR of Authentic Sample

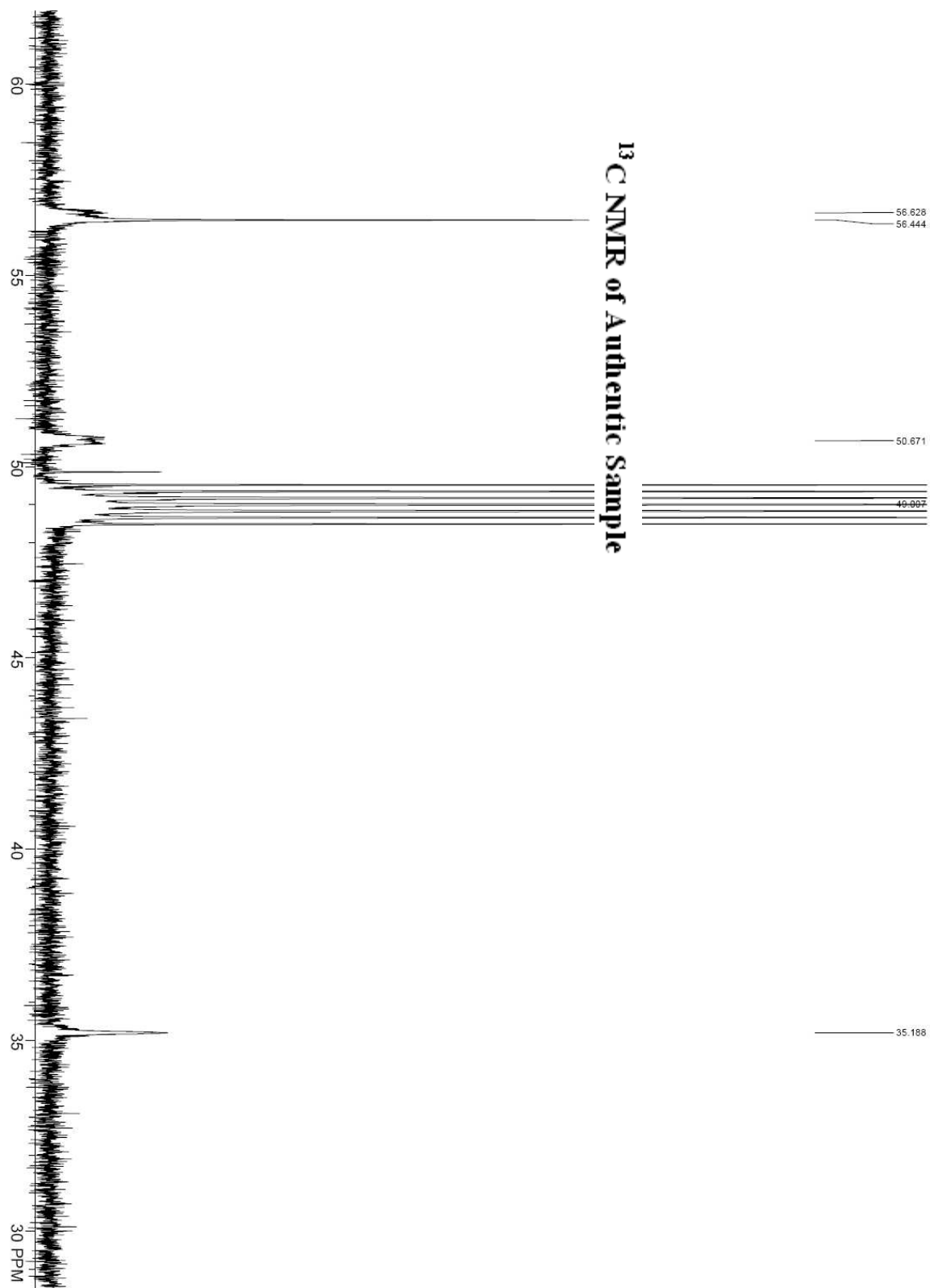


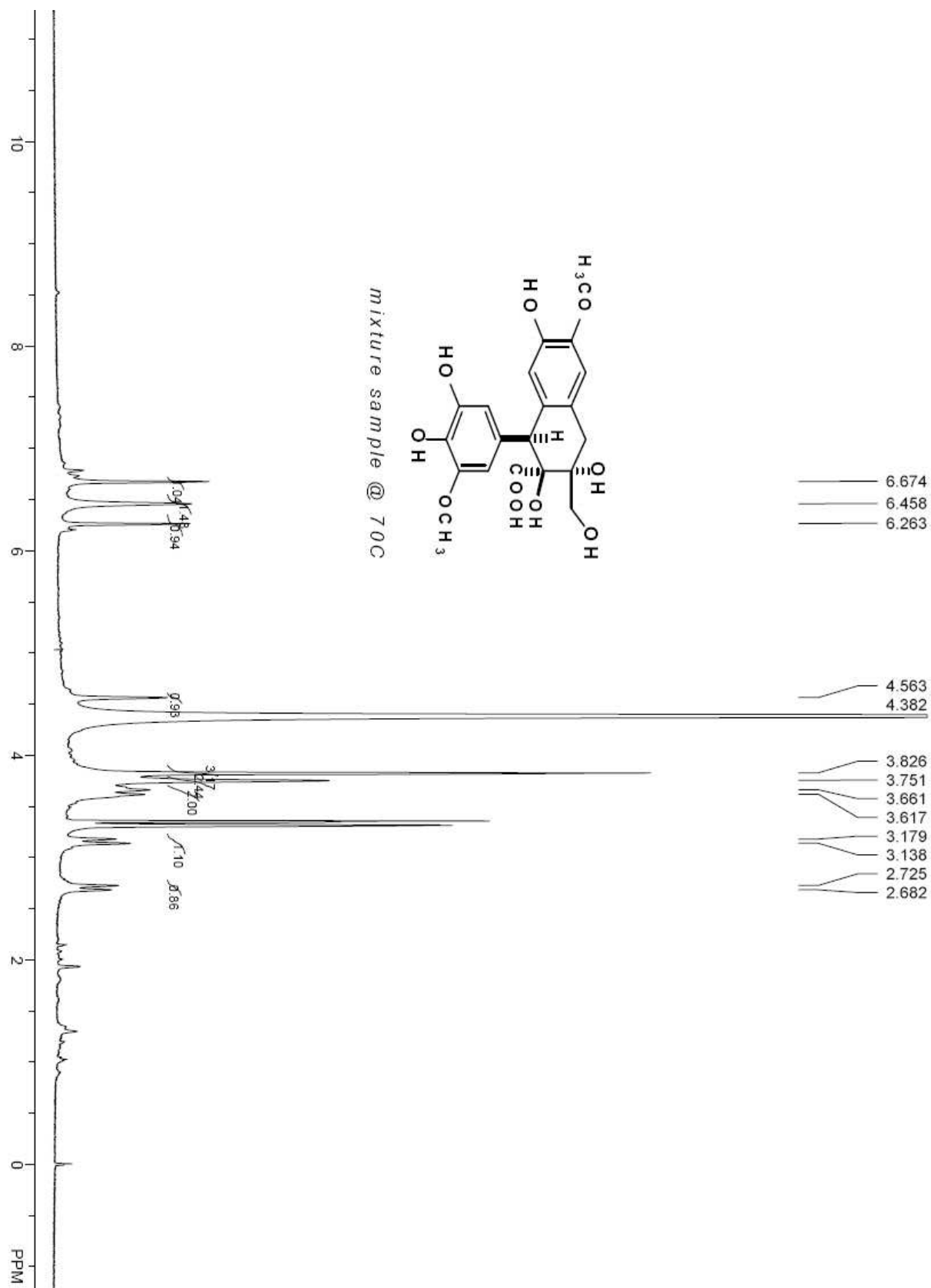
^{13}C NMR of Authentic Sample

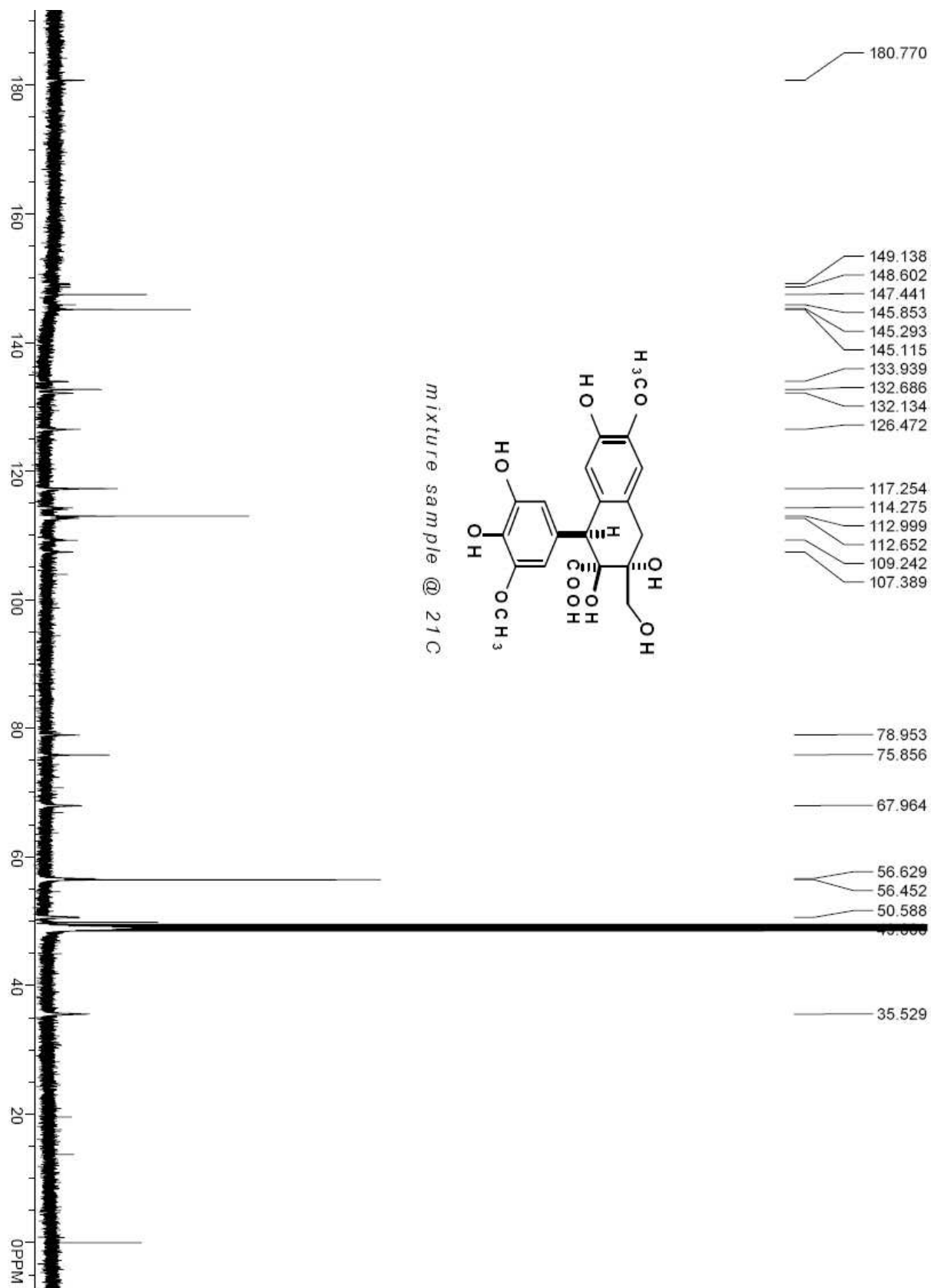


^{13}C NMR of Authentic Sample

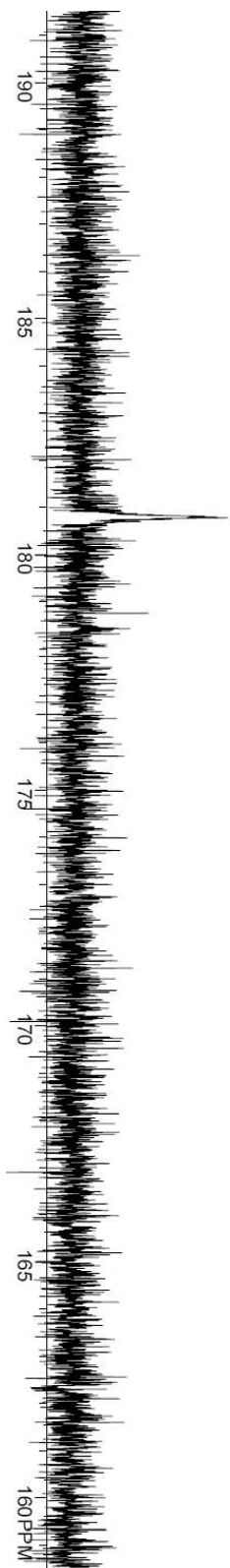






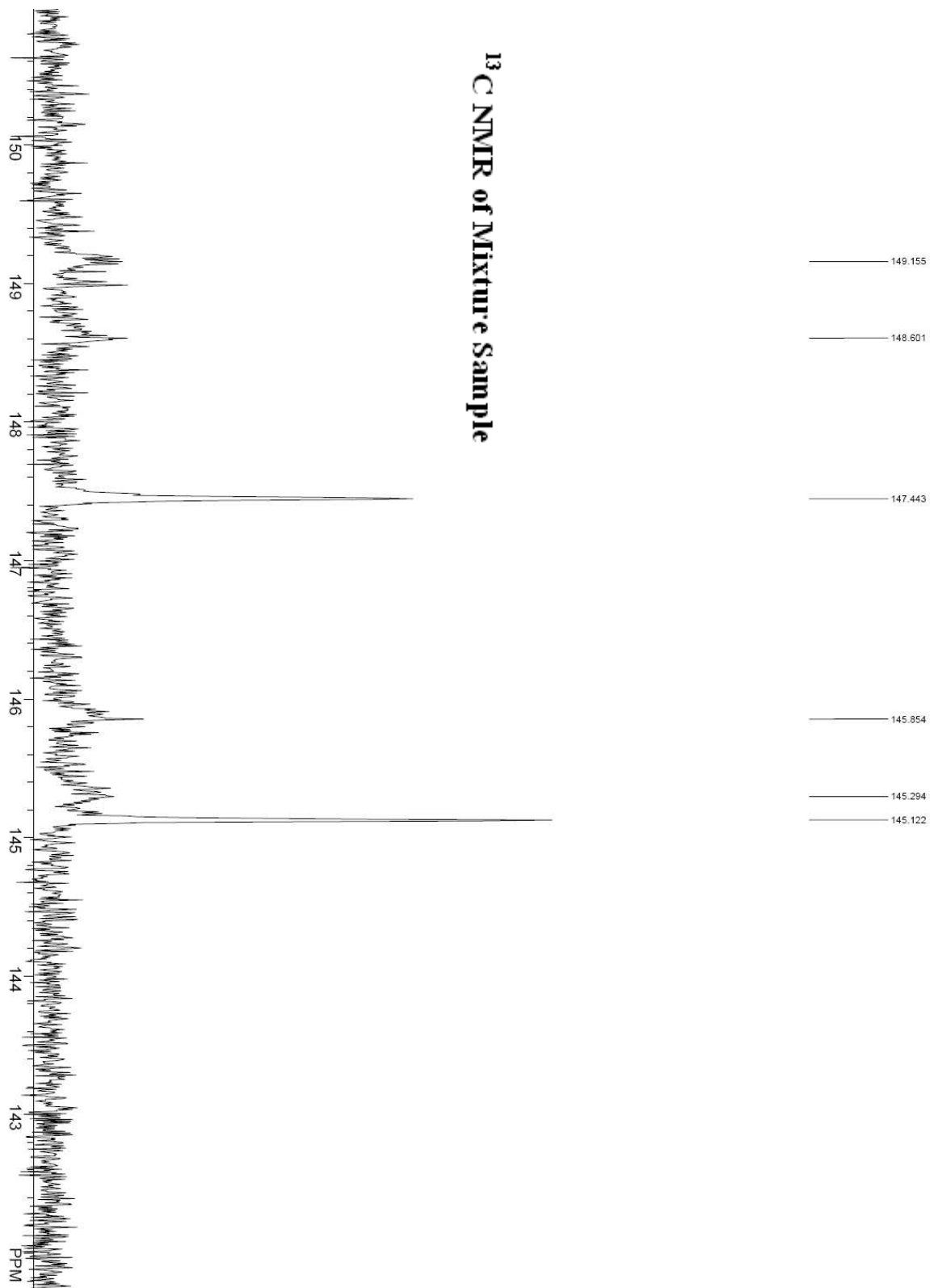


^{13}C NMR of Mixture Sample

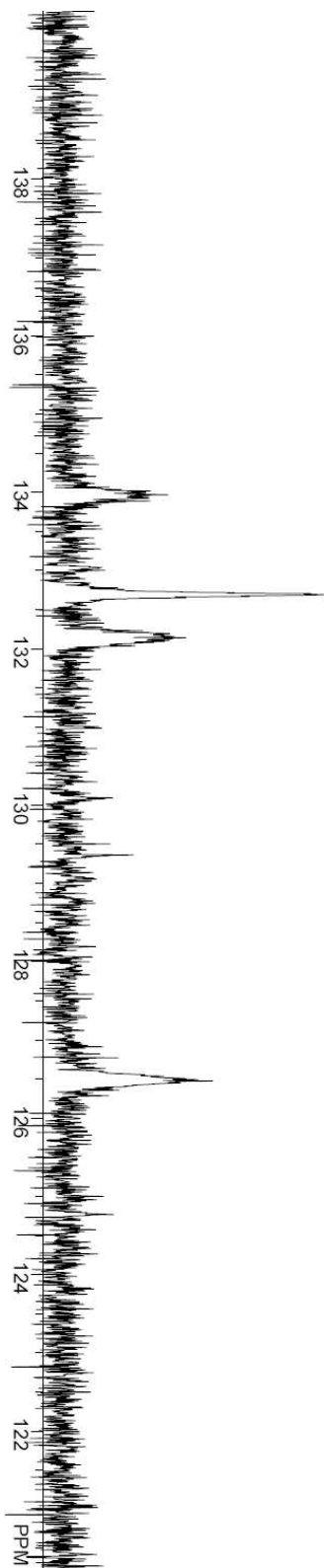


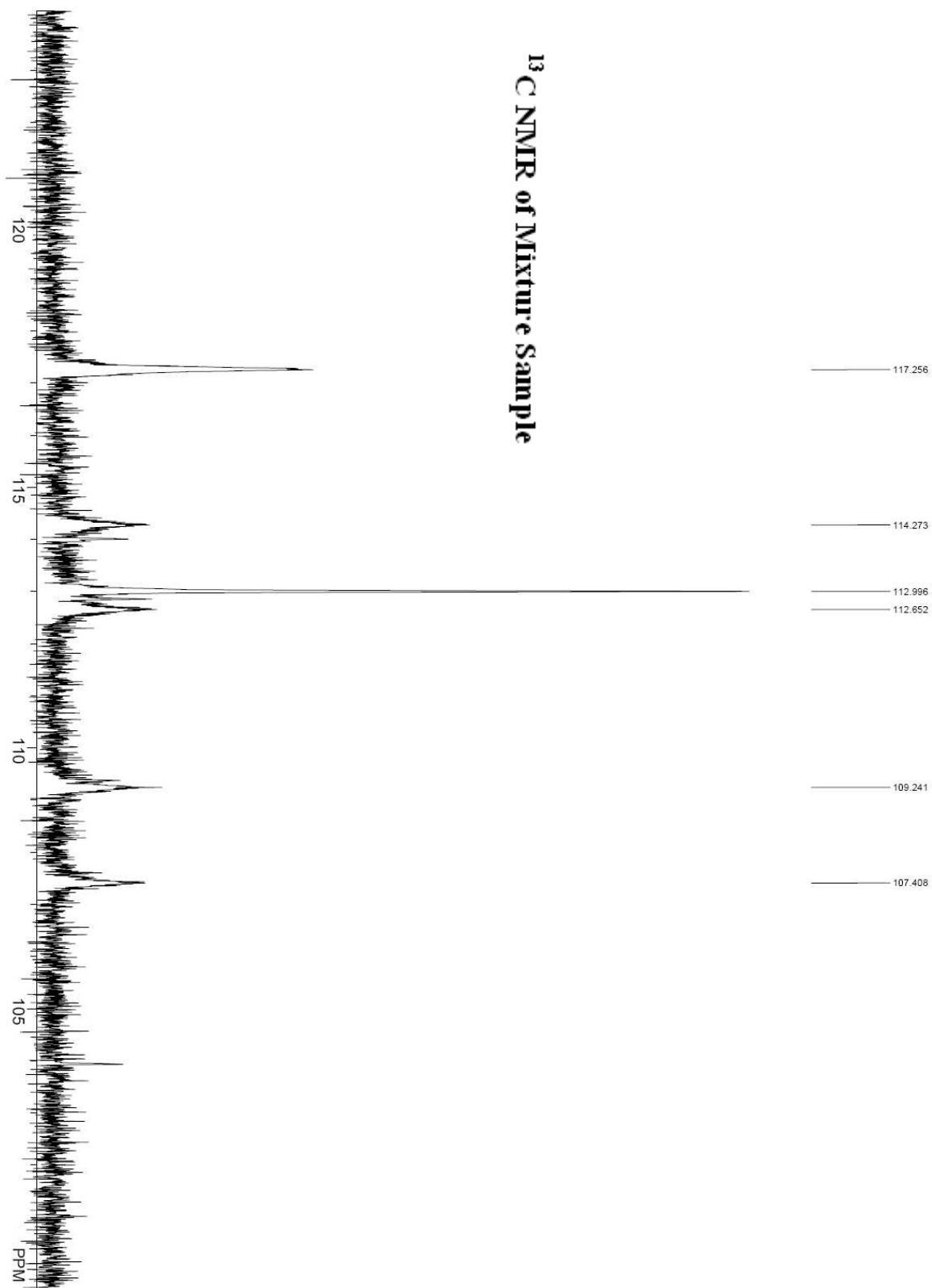
180.772

^{13}C NMR of Mixture Sample

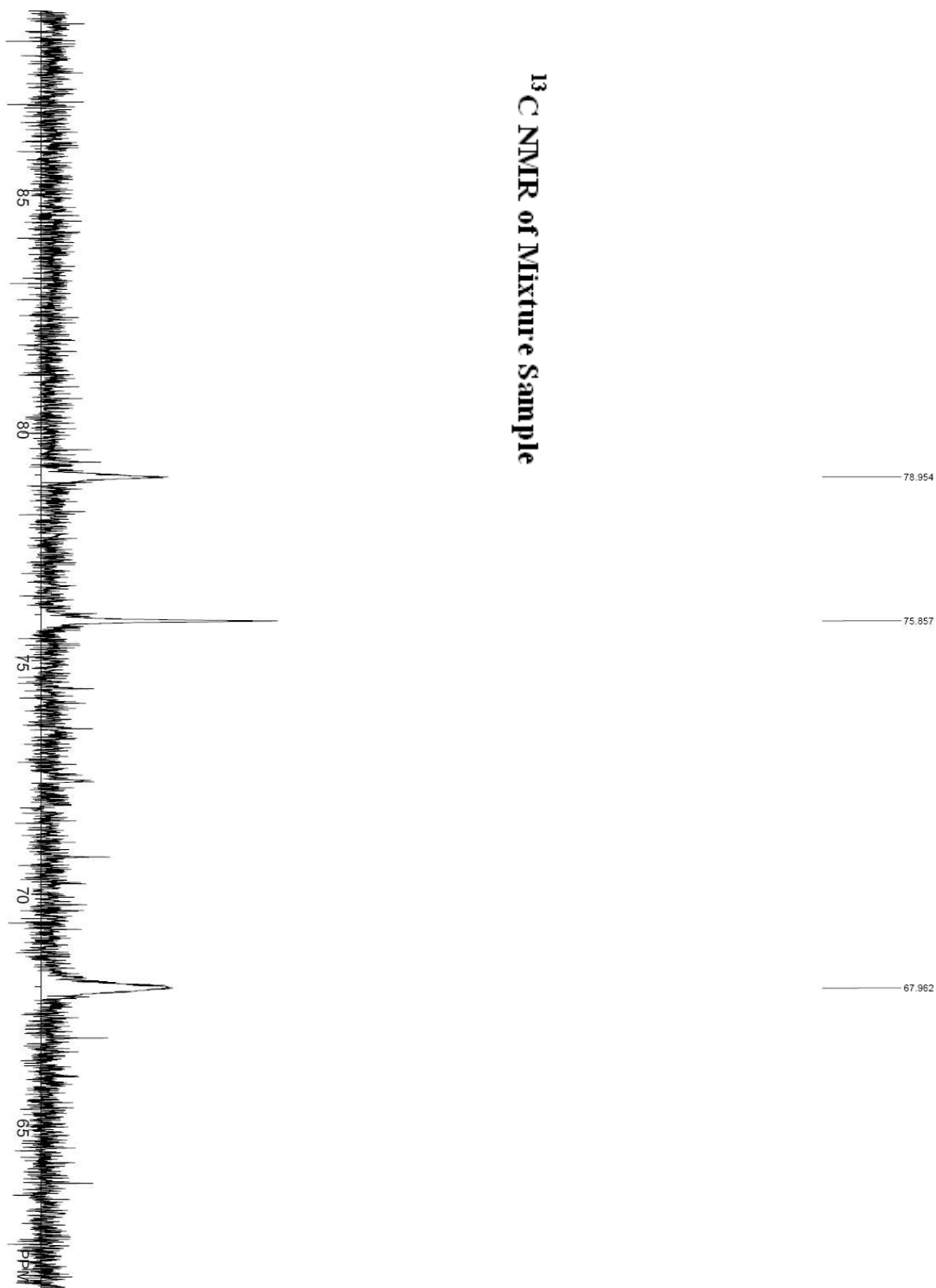


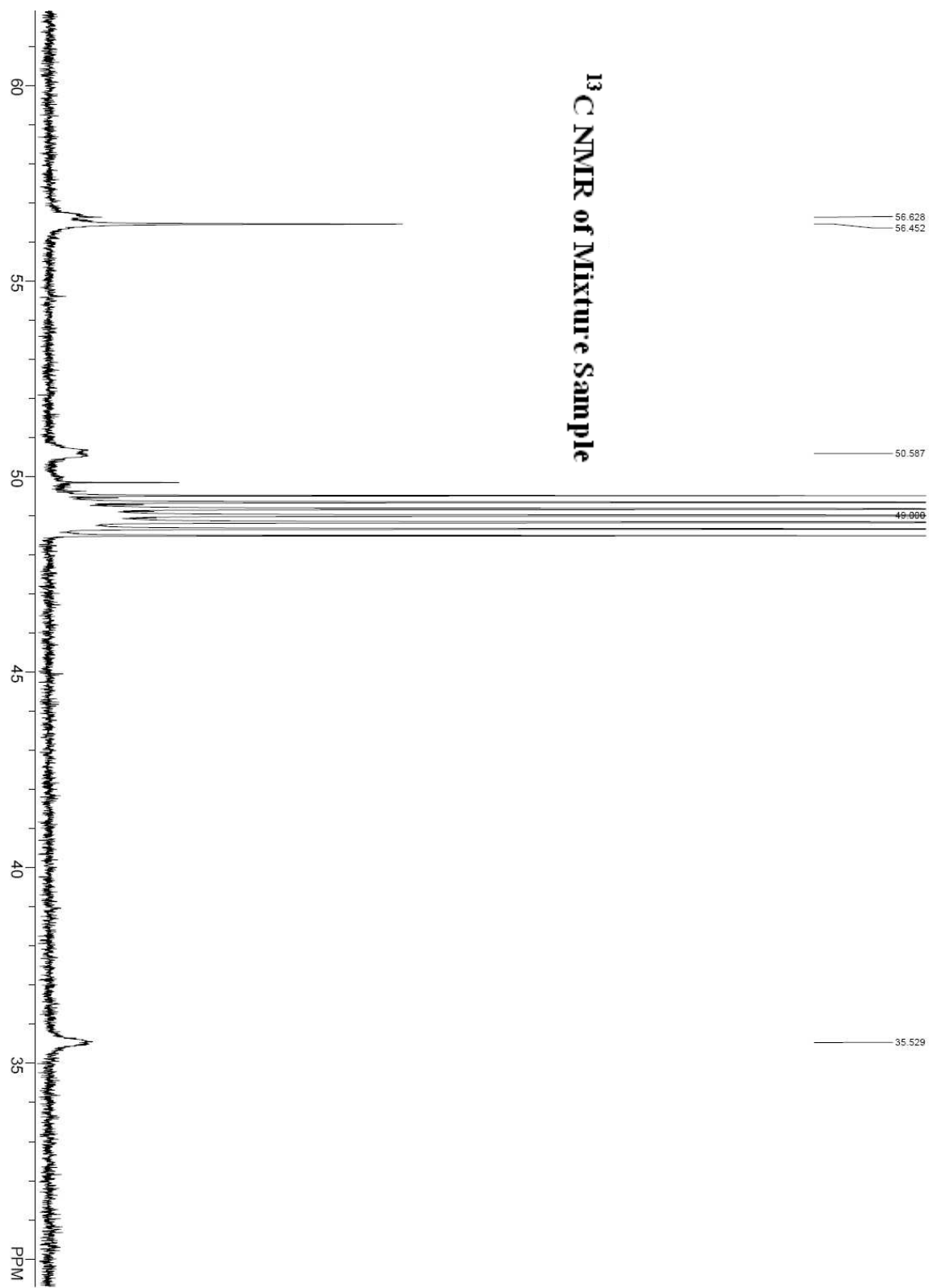
^{13}C NMR of Mixture Sample





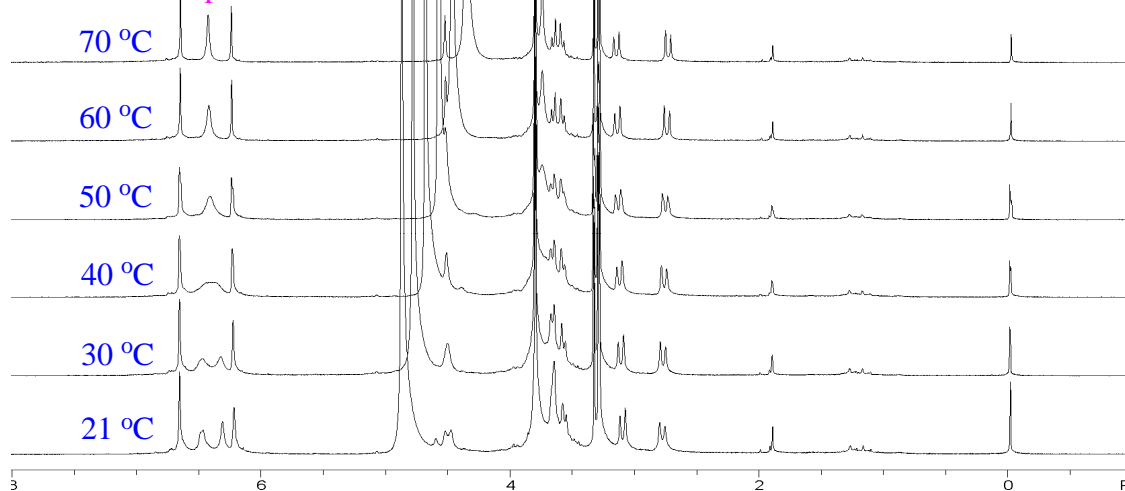
^{13}C NMR of Mixture Sample



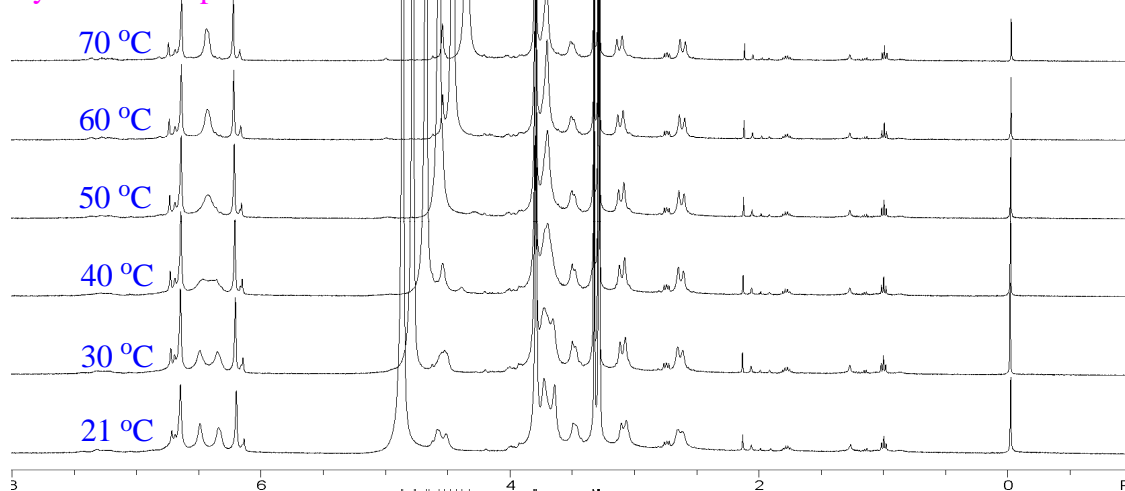


VT-¹H NMR of Authentic Sample, Synthetic Sample and Mixture Sample of (-)-Plicatic Acid

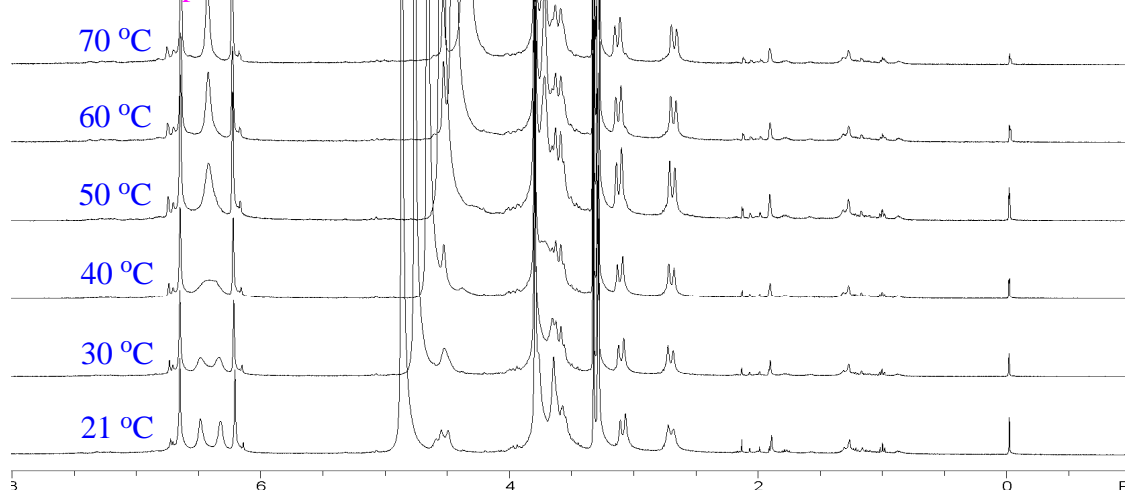
Authentic Sample



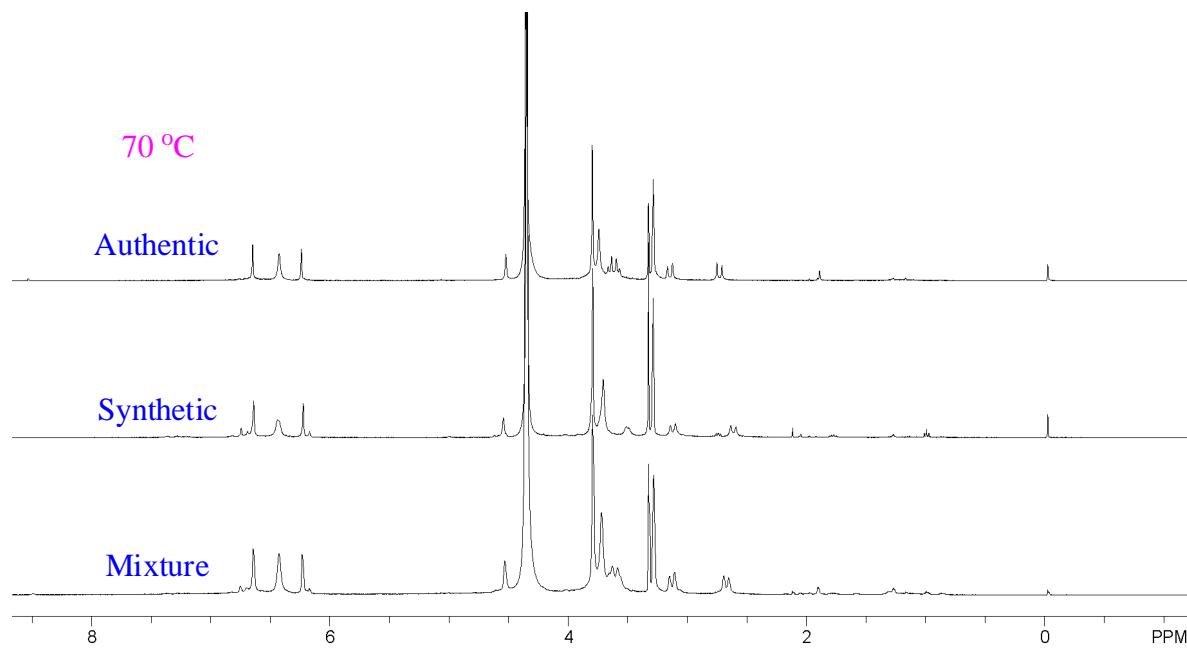
Synthetic Sample



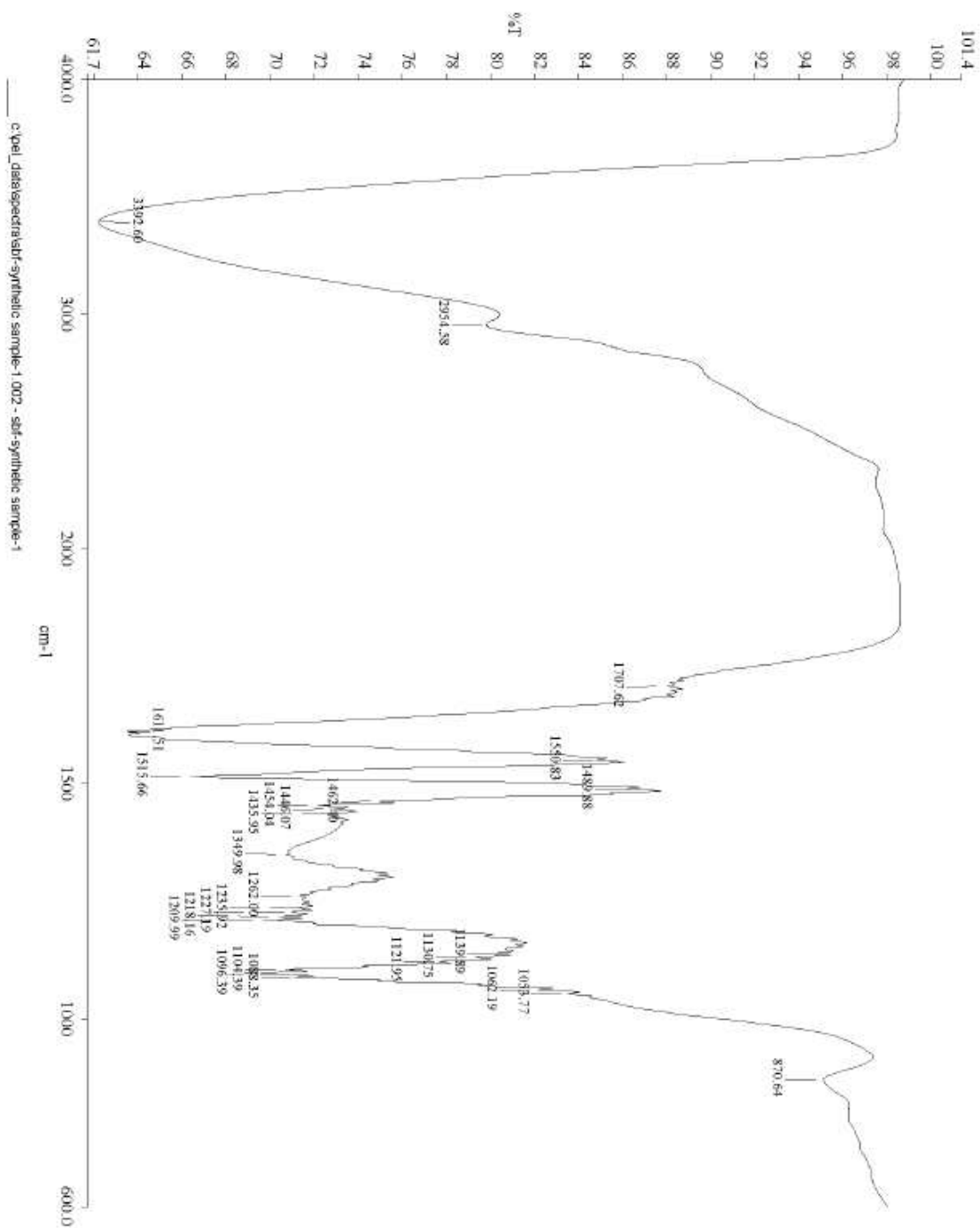
Mixture Sample



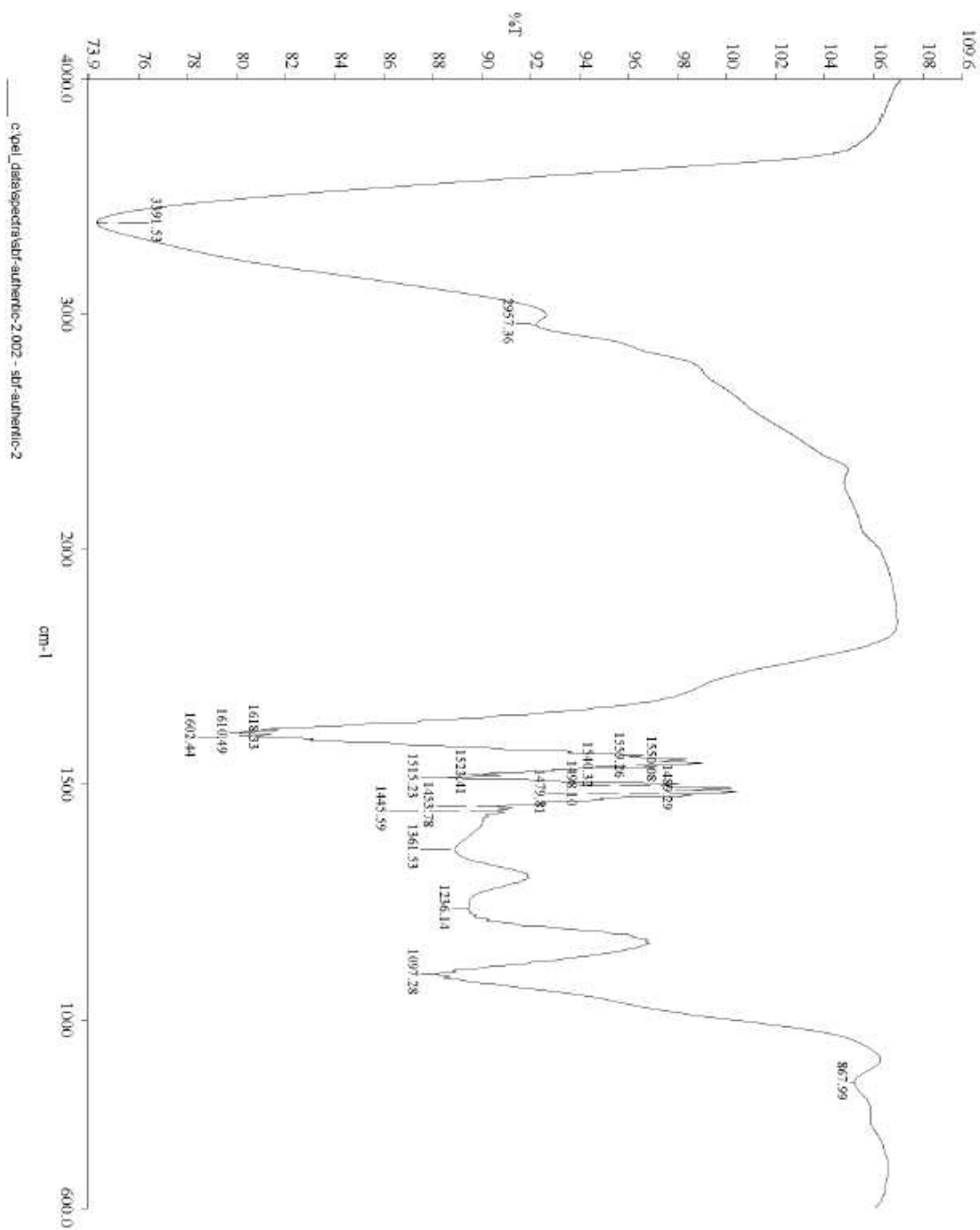
^1H NMR Spectra of Authentic Sample, Synthetic Sample and Mixture Sample of (-)-Plicatic Acid (**1**) at 70 °C



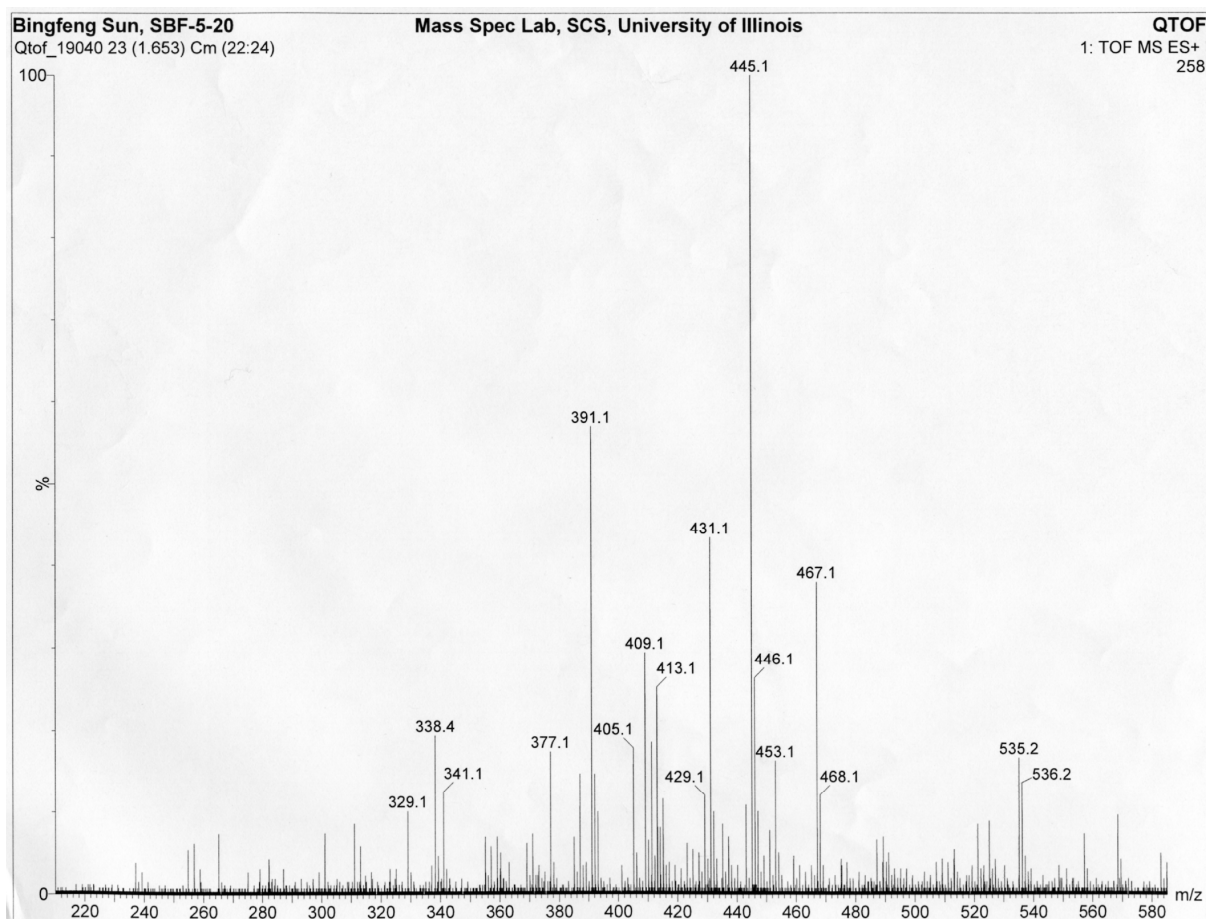
IR of Synthetic Sample of (-)-Plicatic Acid



IR of Authentic Sample of (-)-Plicatic Acid



MS and HRMS of Synthetic Sample of (-)-Plicatic Acid



Elemental Composition Report

Page 1

Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 10.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 100.0

Selected filters: None

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions

25 formula(e) evaluated with 2 results within limits (up to 50 best isotopic matches for each mass)

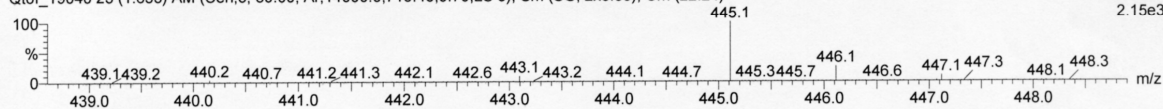
Elements Used:

C: 0-150 H: 0-200 O: 9-11 Na: 0-1

Bingfeng Sun, SBF-5-20

Mass Spec Lab, SCS, University of Illinois

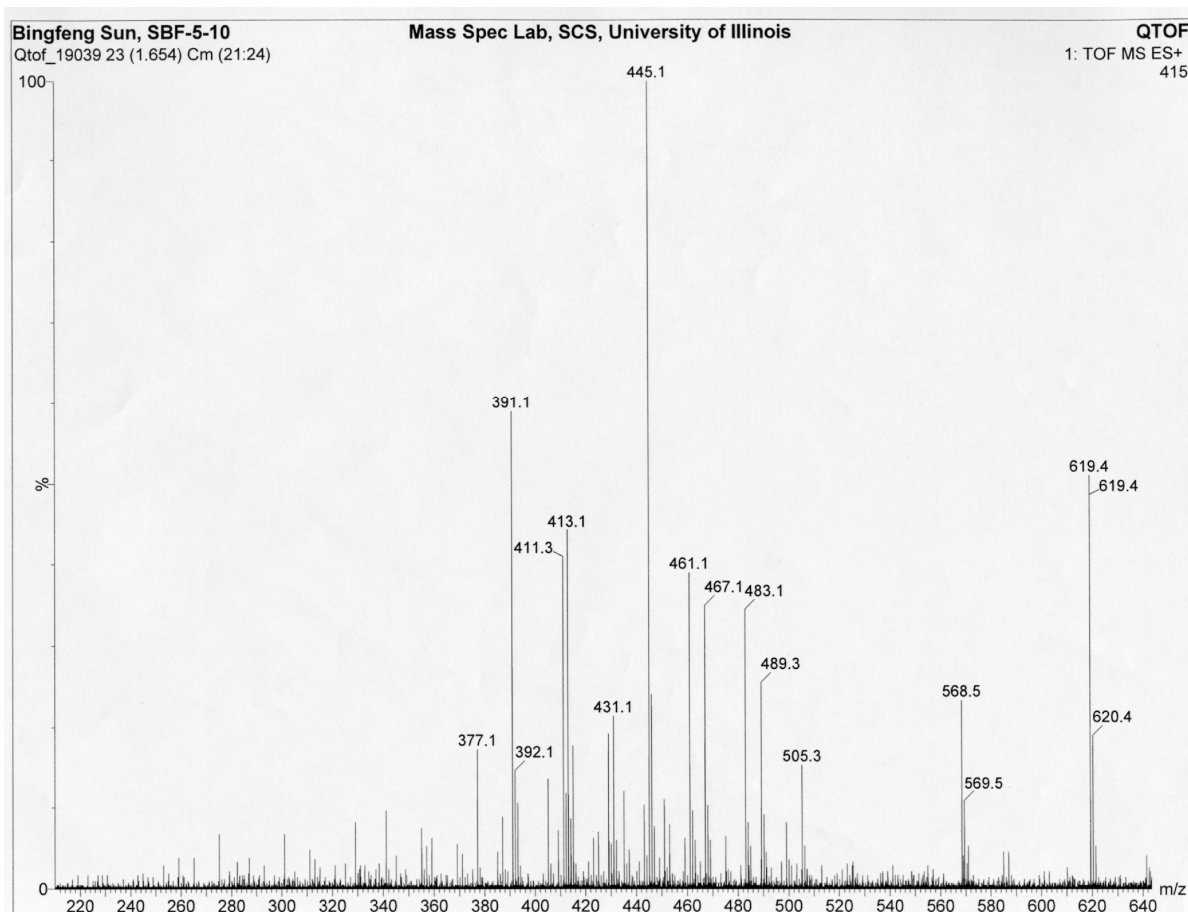
Qtof_19040 23 (1.653) AM (Cen,3, 80.00, Ar,14000.0,716.46,0.70,LS 3); Sm (SG, 2x3.00); Cm (22:24)

QTOF
1: TOF MS ES+
2.15e3

Minimum: -1.5
Maximum: 100.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Formula
445.1112	445.1111	0.1	0.2	9.5	28.1	C ₂₀ H ₂₂ O ₁₀ Na
	445.1135	-2.3	-5.2	12.5	22.6	C ₂₂ H ₂₁ O ₁₀

MS and HRMS of Authentic Sample of (-)-Plicatic Acid



Elemental Composition Report

Page 1

Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 10.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 100.0

Selected filters: None

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions

25 formula(e) evaluated with 2 results within limits (up to 50 best isotopic matches for each mass)

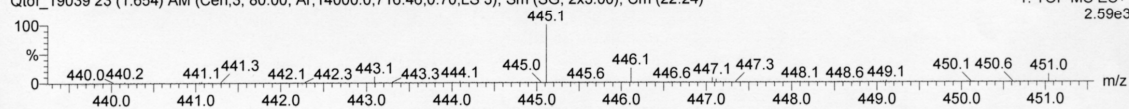
Elements Used:

C: 0-150 H: 0-200 O: 9-11 Na: 0-1

Bingfeng Sun, SBF-5-10

Mass Spec Lab, SCS, University of Illinois

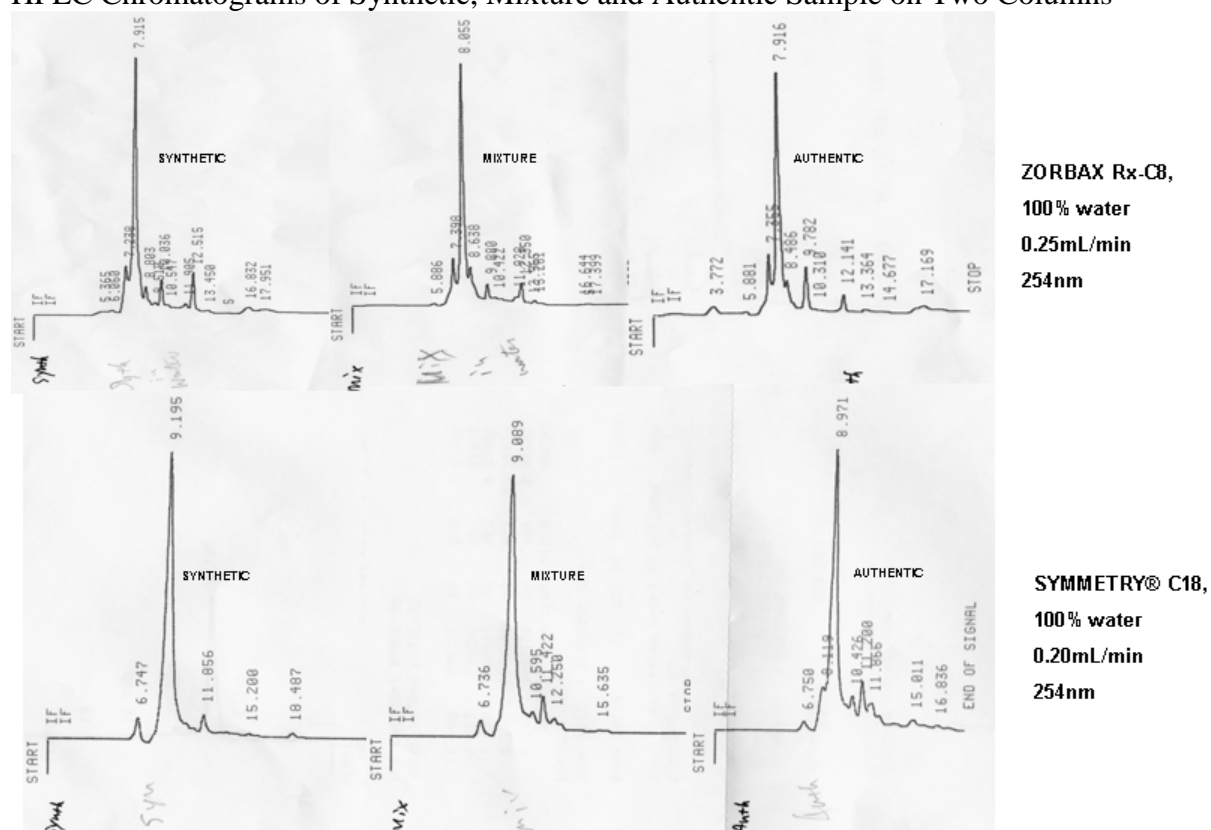
Qtof_19039 23 (1.654) AM (Cen,3, 80.00, Ar,14000.0,716.46,0.70,LS 3); Sm (SG, 2x3.00); Cm (22:24)

QTOF
1: TOF MS ES+
2.59e3

Minimum: -1.5
 Maximum: 100.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Formula
445.1111	445.1111	0.0	0.0	9.5	1.2	C ₂₀ H ₂₂ O ₁₀ Na
	445.1135	-2.4	-5.4	12.5	0.7	C ₂₂ H ₂₁ O ₁₀

HPLC Chromatograms of Synthetic, Mixture and Authentic Sample on Two Columns



CD Spectra of Synthetic and Authentic Sample of (-)-Plicatic Acid

