

Supporting Information

© Wiley-VCH 2011

69451 Weinheim, Germany

Rapid Total Syntheses Utilizing “Supersilyl” Chemistry**

*Brian J. Albert, Yousuke Yamaoka, and Hisashi Yamamoto**

anie_201007210_sm_miscellaneous_information.pdf

Table of Contents	Page
General techniques	S2
Synthetic procedures for the total synthesis of EBC-23	S3–S8
Stereochemical determination of 9 by MeMgBr addition/TBAF deprotection reactions	S4–S5
Table S1. Optimization of the aldol reaction of 9 and 11	S6
Table S2. Comparison of the isolated, Williams' and our ¹ H NMR data for EBC-23	S9
Table S3. Comparison of the isolated, Williams' and our ¹³ C NMR data for EBC-23	S10
Synthetic procedures for the total synthesis of 13	S11–S14
¹ H and ¹³ C spectra for compounds 7 , 9 , S1-syn/syn , S2 , 11 , and EBC-23	S15–S20
¹ H and ¹³ C spectra for compounds 15 , 16 , 17 , 18 , and 13	S21–S25

General Techniques.

All non-aqueous reactions were carried out in flame-dried glassware under an atmosphere of dry nitrogen or argon and stirred via magnetic stir-plates. All reactions were carried out with anhydrous solvents unless otherwise noted. Anhydrous THF, CH₂Cl₂, Et₂O, and hexane were dried with an M BRAUN solvent purification system (A2 Alumina). Anhydrous DMF was purchased from Aldrich and used without further purification. Yields refer to chromatographically and spectroscopically (¹H NMR) homogeneous materials, unless otherwise stated. Silyl enol ethers **1**,¹ **8**,² and **14**³ were prepared according to the literature procedures. Dimethylaluminum triflimide (Tf₂NAIME₂) was prepared according to the literature method from Me₃Al and Tf₂NH.⁴ The ruthenium metathesis catalyst, Zhan catalyst 1B, was purchased from Strem.

All reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) carried out on 0.25 mm EMD silica gel plates (60F–254) using UV light (254 nm) with 2.4% phosphomolybdic acid/1.4% phosphoric acid/5% sulfuric acid in water, cerium sulfate in aqueous sulfuric acid, or anisaldehyde in ethanol and heat as developing agents. TSI silica gel (230–400 mesh) was used for flash chromatography.

Infrared spectra were recorded as thin films on sodium chloride plates using a Nicolet 20 SXB FTIR. ¹H NMR and ¹³C spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 400 or a Bruker Avance 500. Chemical shift values (δ) are reported in ppm and calibrated to the residual solvent peak (CDCl₃ δ 7.26 ppm for ¹H, 77.0 ppm for ¹³C; C₆D₆ δ 7.16 ppm for ¹H, 128.0 ppm for ¹³C; CD₃OD δ 3.31 ppm for ¹H, 49.0 ppm for ¹³C). The following abbreviations are used to indicate the multiplicities; s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; quint, quintet; m, multiplet; br, broad; app, apparent.

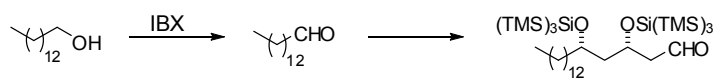
Abbreviations: http://pubs.acs.org/paragonplus/submission/joceah/joceah_abbreviations.pdf

¹ Boxer, M. B.; Yamamoto, H. *Nature Protocols* **2006**, *1*, 2434.

² Boxer, M. B.; Akakura, M.; Yamamoto, H. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2008**, *130*, 1580.

³ Yamaoka, Y.; Yamamoto, H. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2010**, *132*, 5354.

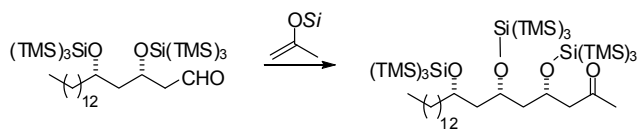
⁴ Marx, A.; Yamamoto, H. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2000**, *39*, 178.



Preparation of 7 from 1-tetradecanol: The preparation of tetradecanal was accomplished by the IBX induced oxidation of commercially available 1-tetradecanol (our yield = 7.22 g, 85%), according to the literature.⁵

A stirred solution of **1** (4.92 g, 16.9 mmol) and tetradecanal (1.48 mg, 6.97 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL) was cooled to -40 °C, and then to the mixture was added Tf₂NAIme₂ (0.10 M in CH₂Cl₂, 140 μL, 14 μmol) over a period of 2 min. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at the same temperature then was quenched by the addition of pH 7 buffer (50 mL). The layers were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ then hexanes (10 mL each). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered through cotton, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flask chromatography on silica gel (250 mL) eluting with CH₂Cl₂/hexanes (1:9→1:4) to give **7** (4.68 g, 85%) as a colorless viscous oil.

Data for 7: R_f = 0.31 (1:4 CH₂Cl₂/hexanes); IR (neat): 2926, 2855, 1727 (C=O), 1467, 1395, 1245, 1084, 836 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K) δ 9.77 (dd, 1H, J = 4.0, 1.1 Hz), 4.14–4.08 (m, 1H), 3.39 (app tt, 1H, J = 8.5, 4.3 Hz), 2.57 (ddd, 1H, J = 15.2, 4.7, 1.1 Hz), 2.36 (ddd, 1H, J = 15.2, 6.8, 4.0 Hz), 1.74 (ddd, 1H, J = 14.0, 9.0, 5.5 Hz), 1.64–1.56 (m, 1H), 1.47 (ddd, 1H, J = 13.2, 9.3, 4.0 Hz), 1.33–1.23 (m, 23H), 0.88 (t, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 0.19 (s, 27H), 0.18 (s, 27H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K) δ 202.4, 73.4, 69.9, 49.5, 43.6, 37.9, 31.9, 29.9, 29.7 (3 carbons), 29.6 (2 carbons), 29.5, 29.4, 25.3, 22.7, 14.1, 0.7, 0.5; LRMS (APCI+) C₂₇H₆₁O₂Si₄ [M – OSi(TMS)₃]⁺ 409.3 (26%).



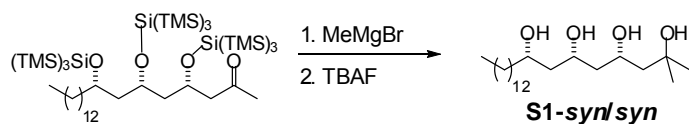
Preparation of 9 from 7: A stirred solution of aldehyde **7** (1.57 g, 1.98 mmol), silyl enol ether **8** (1.16 g, 3.81 mmol), and 1-iodo-2-phenylacetylene (43.1 mg, 0.189 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was cooled to -40 °C, and then to the mixture was added Tf₂NH (0.010 M in CH₂Cl₂, 600 μL, 6.0 μmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at the same temperature then was quenched by the addition of pH 7 buffer (10 mL). The layers were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered through cotton, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flask chromatography⁶ on silica gel (150 mL)

⁵ Wiseman, J. M.; McDonald, F. E.; Liotta, D. C. *Org. Lett.* **2005**, 7, 3155.

⁶ This diastereomer was separated from its minor diastereomers (major R_f = 0.39), with 1 or 2 chromatographies.

eluting with CH₂Cl₂/hexanes (1:9→1:4) to give **9** (1.71 g, 78% along with 19% of its diastereomers) as a colorless viscous oil.

Data for 9: $R_f = 0.29$ (1:4 CH₂Cl₂/hexanes); IR (neat): 2947, 1724 (C=O), 1438, 1379, 1244, 1070, 1005, 836, 689 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K) δ 4.12 (br app tt, 1H, $J = 8.7, 4.8$ Hz), 3.67 (app tt, 1H, $J = 9.3, 4.7$ Hz), 3.42 (br app tt, 1H, $J = 8.6, 4.3$ Hz), 2.51 (dd, 1H, $J = 14.8, 8.6$ Hz), 2.41 (dd, 1H, $J = 14.8, 4.4$ Hz), 2.12 (s, 3H), 1.78 (ddd, 1H, $J = 12.9, 9.2, 5.7$ Hz), 1.68 (ddd, 1H, $J = 12.9, 9.4, 5.9$ Hz), 1.64–1.56 (m, 1H), 1.37 (ddd 1H, $J = 13.0, 8.4, 4.7$ Hz), 1.35–1.19 (m, 24H), 0.88 (t, 3H, $J = 6.9$ Hz), 0.193 (s, 27H), 0.181 (s, 27H), 0.177 (s, 27H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, 303K) δ 206.3, 73.7, 70.3, 69.7, 50.3, 45.5, 44.9, 38.3, 32.0, 31.5, 29.9, 29.6 (5 carbons), 29.5, 29.4, 26.0, 22.7, 14.1, 0.85, 0.79, 0.71; LRMS (APCI+) C₃₉H₉₃O₃Si₈ [M – OSi(TMS)₃]⁺ 833.4 (9%), C₃₀H₆₅O₂Si₄ [M – OSi(TMS)₃ – HOSi(TMS)₃]⁺ 569.4 (38%).



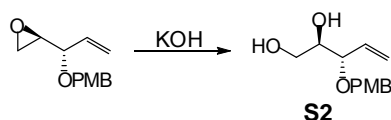
Preparation of tetraol S1-syn/syn from 9 for the determination of the relative stereochemistry: A stirred solution of **9** (220 mg, 0.200 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was cooled to –78 °C, then to this mixture was added MeMgBr (3.0 M in Et₂O, 350 μ L, 0.405 mmol) dropwise. After 30 min the reaction was warmed to 0 °C, and after another 60 min at the same temperature, the reaction was warmed to 23 °C. After 75 additional min the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of sat. aq. NH₄Cl (4 mL). The layers were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with hexanes (2 \times 3 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered through cotton, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flask chromatography on silica gel (10 mL) eluting with CH₂Cl₂/hexanes (1:9→1:2) to give the alcohol (155 mg, 70%) as a colorless oil.

A stirred solution of this alcohol (151 mg, 0.135 mmol) in THF (0.80 mL) and MeOH (80 μ L) was cooled to 0 °C, then to this mixture was added TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 200 μ L, 0.20 mmol) dropwise over 3 min. After an additional 2 min at the same temperature, the reaction mixture was warmed to 23 °C. After an additional 40 min at the same temperature, AcOH (50 μ L) was added and the resulting solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flask chromatography on silica gel (20 mL) eluting with *i*-PrOH/hexanes (1:19→1:7) to give **S1-syn/syn** (51 mg, quant.) as a colorless viscous oil.

Data for S1-*syn/syn*:[†] $R_f = 0.38$ (1:4 *i*-PrOH/hexanes); IR (neat): 3370 (br, O-H), 2919, 2850, 1467, 1325, 1115, 1089, 847 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, 5% CDCl_3 in CD_3OD , 293K) δ 4.15 (app tt, 1H, $J = 7.5$, 5.1 Hz), 3.97 (app tt, 1H, $J = 8.3$, 4.4 Hz), 3.77–3.71 (m, 1H), 1.64–1.50 (m, 5H), 1.48–1.38 (m, 3H), 1.34–1.24 (m, 25H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 0.88 (t, 3H, $J = 6.9$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, 5% CDCl_3 in CD_3OD , 293K) δ 71.9, 71.5, 70.4, 69.0, 46.1, 44.8, 38.6, 32.9, 30.9, 30.6 (8 carbons), 30.3, 28.7, 26.3, 23.5, 14.4; LRMS (APCI–) $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{46}^{35}\text{ClO}_4$ $[\text{M} + ^{35}\text{Cl}]^-$ 409.3 (100%), $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{46}^{37}\text{ClO}_4$ $[\text{M} + ^{35}\text{Cl}]^-$ 411.2 (37%).

[†] This compound was confirmed to be *syn/syn* by the Kishi method for 1,3,5,7-tetraols (the 3- and 5-carbon chemical shifts are ~69 and ~70 ppm, then a *syn/syn* relationship exists).⁷

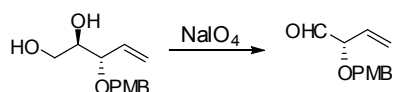
Preparation of 10. See *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, 47, 7520 for the epoxidation reaction. Then see *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1990**, 112, 5583 for the *para*-methoxybenzyl protection reaction (our yield = 90%).



Preparation of S2. A solution of epoxide **10** (1.11 g, 5.02 mmol) in DMSO (10 mL) and H_2O (10 mL) was stirred at 23 °C under an air atmosphere. To this solution was added KOH (1.12 g, 20.0 mmol), and after 5 min at the same temperature, the reaction mixture was warmed to 75 °C. After an additional 3 h at the same temperature, the reaction mixture was cooled to 23 °C, and it was subsequently poured onto aqueous HCl solution (0.1 N, 200 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (6 \times 25 mL). The combined extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered through cotton, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (25 mL) eluting with EtOAc/hexanes (1:4 \rightarrow 3:2) to afford **S2** as a colorless oil (1.11 g, 93%).

Data for S2: $R_f = 0.13$ (1:1 EtOAc/hexanes); $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +36.1$ (c 1.44, MeOH); IR (neat): 3407 (br, O-H), 3075, 2934, 2871, 1613, 1514, 1248, 1035, 821 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, 293K, CD_3OD) δ 7.25 (br d, 1H, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 6.88 (br d, 1H, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 5.85 (ddd, 1H, $J = 17.6$, 10.4, 8.0 Hz), 5.36 (d, 1H, $J = 10.4$ Hz), 5.32 (d, 1H, $J = 17.6$ Hz), 4.52 (d, 1H, $J = 11.3$ Hz), 4.32 (d, 1H, $J = 11.3$ Hz), 3.82–3.76 (m, 4H), 3.66–3.61 (m, 2H), 3.51 (dd, 1H, 12.2, 7.8 Hz); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, 293K, CD_3OD) δ 160.7, 136.8, 131.7, 130.6, 119.9, 114.7, 82.5, 75.2, 71.2, 64.3, 55.7; LRMS (APCI+) $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M} - \text{H}]^+$ 237.1 (100%), $\text{C}_8\text{H}_9\text{O}$ $[\text{PMB}]^+$ 121.1 (68%).

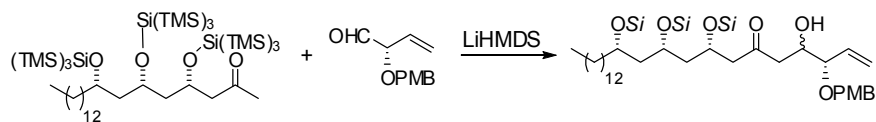
⁷ Kobayashi, Y.; Tan, C.-H.; Kishi, Y. *Helv. Chim. Acta* **2000**, 83, 2562.



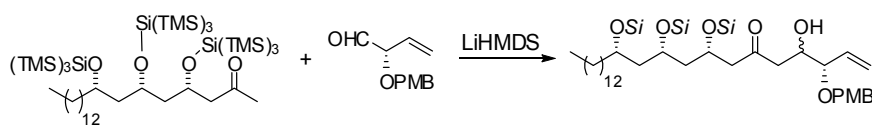
Preparation of 11. A solution of diol **S2** (360 mg, 1.50 mmol) in THF (7.5 mL) and H₂O (10 mL) was stirred at 0 °C under an air atmosphere. To this solution was added NaIO₄ (390 mg, 1.82 mmol), and after 5 min at the same temperature, the reaction mixture was warmed to 23 °C. After an additional 1 h at the same temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with H₂O (25 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with Et₂O/hexanes (9:1 v/v, 4 × 10 mL). The combined extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered through cotton, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude **11**, unstable to flash chromatography, was obtained as a colorless oil (294 mg, 95%) and used without further purification.

Data for 11: R_f = 0.34→0.50 (1:9 EtOAc/hexanes); [α]_D²³ = +13.2 (c 1.26, CH₂Cl₂); IR (neat): 3001, 2936, 2837, 1736 (C=O), 1613, 1514, 1249, 1076, 1034, 934, 822 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 293K, CDCl₃) δ J = 9.53 (d, 1H, J = 1.0 Hz), 7.29 (ddd, 1H, J = 9.5, 3.0, 2.0 Hz), 6.90 (ddd, 1H, J = 9.5, 3.0, 2.0 Hz), 5.76 (ddd, 1H, J = 17.3, 10.5, 6.5 Hz), 5.49 (ddd, 1H, J = 17.3, 1.5, 1.5 Hz), 5.45 (ddd, 1H, J = 10.5, 1.5, 1.3 Hz), 4.63 (d, 1H, J = 11.5 Hz), 4.52 (d, 1H, J = 11.5 Hz), 4.27 (app dq, 1H, J = 6.5, 1.5 Hz), 3.81 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, 293K, CDCl₃) δ 200.0, 159.5, 130.8, 129.7, 129.0, 120.7, 113.9, 84.4, 71.1, 55.3; LRMS (APCI+) C₁₂H₁₃O₃ [M - H]⁺ 205.1 (5%), C₈H₉O [PMB]⁺ 121.1 (100%).

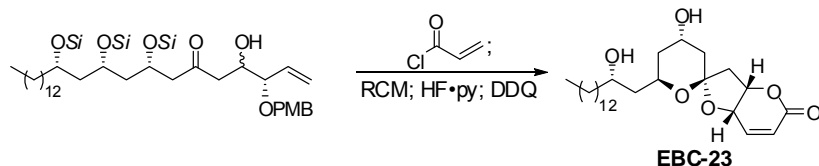
Table S1. Optimization of the aldol reaction of **9** and **11**.



Entry	Solvent(s)	Temp. (°C)	Yield (%) of 12	dr
1	DMF	-65	6	48:44:6:2
2	DMF/THF (5:1)	-65	10	48:44:6:2
3	THF	-78	56	47:38:12:3
4	Et ₂ O/DMF (19:1)	-78	43	47:40:10:3
5	<i>t</i> -BuOMe/DMF (19:1)	-78	36	47:40:10:3
6	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /DMF (19:1)	-78	29	48:43:7:2
7	toluene/DMF (19:1)	-78	63	48:43:7:2
8	CyMe/DMF (19:1)	-78	50	48:44:6:2



Preparation of 12 (Table S1, entry 7): A solution of ketone **9** (221 mg, 0.201 mmol) in toluene (1.6 mL) was stirred at $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, and to this solution was added LiHMDS (1.0M in hexanes, 240 μL , 0.240 mmol). After 10 min at the same temperature, the reaction mixture was warmed to $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. After an additional 2 h at the same temperature, the reaction was cooled to $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, then to it was added DMF (100 μL , 1.29 mmol) in toluene (150 μL , then 50 μL rinse) down the flask side. After an additional 10 min, a solution of **11** in toluene (150 μL , then 50 μL rinse) was added down the flask side. After an additional 1 h at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, the mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NH_4Cl (5 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered through cotton, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flask chromatography on silica gel (150 mL) eluting with $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{hexanes}/\text{EtOAc}$ (10:90:0 \rightarrow 20:78:2) to give **12** (166 mg, 63% as a 48:43:7:2 mixture of diastereomers) as a colorless viscous oil and returned **9** (70.0 mg, 32%).



Preparation of EBC-23 from ketoalcohol 12: A solution of ketoalcohol **12** (261 mg, 0.200 mmol) in THF (0.80 mL) was stirred at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, and to this solution was added LiHMDS (1.0M in hexanes, 220 μL , 0.220 mmol). After 30 min at the same temperature, acryloyl chloride (24 μL , 0.30 mmol) was added dropwise. After an additional 30 min at the same temperature, the reaction was warmed to ambient temperature and concentrated under high vacuum (4 mm Hg).

The residue was dissolved in toluene (5.0 mL), and to the solution was added Zhan-1B (2.9 mg, 4.0 μmol) in one portion. The mixture was then heated to $95\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, and after 15 and 26 h more Zhan-1B was added (2.9 and 3.0 mg = 8.8 mg, 12 μmol total). After a total of 48 h at $95\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, the mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and concentrated under high vacuum (4 mm Hg).

The residue was dissolved in THF (2.0 mL), and the stirred solution was cooled to $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. To the mixture was added pyridine (50 μL , 0.62 mmol) followed by $\text{HF}\cdot\text{py}$ (70% v/v HF, 200 μL). After 2 h at the same temperature, the reaction was warmed to $23\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. After an additional 2 h at the same temperature, the reaction was quenched by the addition of sat. aq. NaHCO_3 (10 mL). The resulting

mixture was extracted with Et₂O (4 × 5 mL). The combined extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered through cotton, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flask chromatography on silica gel (10 mL) eluting with hexanes/EtOAc (2:3→1:9) to give a mixture of hemiketal anomers **S3** (39.5 mg, 33%).

Hemiketals **S3** (27.9 mg, 0.0472 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (380 μL) and H₂O (95 μL) was rapidly stirred at 0 °C under an atmosphere of air, and to this mixture was added 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyanobenzoquinone (24.5 mg, 0.108 mmol). After 5 min at the same temperature, the reaction was warmed to 23 °C. After an addition 2.5 h at this temperature, the mixture was diluted with H₂O (5 mL) and sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (5 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with Et₂O (4 × 5 mL). The combined extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered through cotton, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flask chromatography on silica gel (6 mL) eluting with hexanes/EtOAc (2:3→1:9) to give **EBC-23** (15.4 mg, 72%) as a white powder.

Data for EBC-23: R_f = 0.39 (3:2 CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc), 0.31 (1:4 hexanes/EtOAc); [α]_D²⁴ +15.4 (c 0.20, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3524, 3479, 2918, 2852, 1727 (C=O), 1470, 1280, 1243, 1103, 1067 cm⁻¹; LRMS (APCI-) C₂₆H₄₄³⁵ClO₆ [M + ³⁵Cl]⁺ 487.1 (100%), C₂₆H₄₄³⁷ClO₆ [M + ³⁷Cl]⁺ 489.1 (40%).

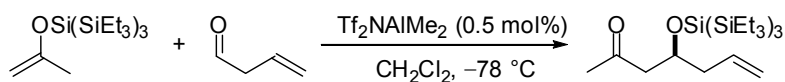
Table S2. Comparison of the isolated, Williams' and our ¹H NMR data for EBC-23.

Natural EBC-23 ¹ H NMR Data: 750 MHz, CDCl ₃	Williams' ¹ H NMR Data: 500 MHz, CDCl ₃	Our ¹ H NMR Data: 500 MHz, CDCl ₃
6.89 (dd, 1H, <i>J</i> = 10.0, 5.2 Hz)	6.87–6.90 (dd, 1H, <i>J</i> = 9.9, 5.1 Hz)	6.91 (dd, 1H, <i>J</i> = 9.9, 5.2 Hz)
6.21 (d, 1H, <i>J</i> = 10.0 Hz)	6.22–6.20 (dd, 1H, <i>J</i> = 9.9 Hz)	6.23 (d, 1H, <i>J</i> = 9.9 Hz)
5.04 (ddd, 1H, <i>J</i> = 6.9, 4.5, 2.5 Hz)	5.04–5.02 (ddd, 1H, <i>J</i> = 6.9, 4.5, 2.6 Hz)	5.06 (ddd, 1H, <i>J</i> = 6.9, 4.6, 2.5 Hz)
4.51 (dd, 1H, <i>J</i> = 5.2, 4.5 Hz)	4.51 –4.49 (t, 1H, <i>J</i> = 4.8 Hz)	4.52 (app t, 1H, <i>J</i> = 4.9 Hz)
4.40–4.35 (m, 1H)	4.39–4.34 (m, 1H)	4.43–4.37 (m, 1H)
4.13–4.09 (m, 1H)	4.11 (m, 1H)	4.16–4.10 (m, 1H)
3.82–3.76 (m, 1H)	3.81–3.76 (m, 1H)	3.84–3.78 (m, 1H)
3.05 (d, 1H, <i>J</i> = 9.2 Hz)	3.05 (br s, 1H)	3.08 (br s, 1H)
2.54 (dd, 1H, <i>J</i> = 14.9, 6.9 Hz)	2.56–2.51 (dd, 1H, <i>J</i> = 14.9, 6.8 Hz)	2.56 (dd, 1H, <i>J</i> = 14.9, 6.9 Hz)
2.30 (dd, 1H, <i>J</i> = 14.9, 2.5 Hz)	2.31–2.27 (dd, 1H, <i>J</i> = 15.0, 2.6 Hz)	2.32 (dd 1H, <i>J</i> = 14.9, 2.5 Hz)
2.05–1.98 (m, 2H)	2.05–1.97 (m, 2H)	2.08–1.99 (m, 2H)
1.80–1.75 (m, 1H)	1.79–1.75 (m, 1H)	1.82–1.76 (m, 1H)
1.65–1.56 (m, 2H)	1.65–1.56 (m, 3H)	1.68–1.58 (m, 2H)
1.52–1.47 (m, 1H)	1.52–1.47 (m, 2H)	1.58–1.35 (m, 3H)
1.47–1.42 (m, 1H)		
1.42–1.35 (m, 2H)		
1.33–1.20 (m, 21H)	1.23 (s, 23H)	1.32–1.20 (m, 23H)
0.86 (t, 3H, <i>J</i> = 7.1 Hz)	0.84 (t, 3H, <i>J</i> = 14.0 ⁸ Hz)	0.88 (t, 3H, <i>J</i> = 7.0 Hz)

⁸ This *J* value is assumed to be a typographic error. Their data for the isolated material indicated a *J* value of 7.1 Hz.

Table S3. Comparison of the isolated, Williams' and our ^{13}C NMR data for EBC-23.

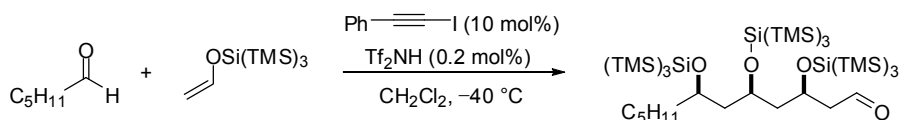
Natural EBC-23 ^{13}C NMR Data: 125 MHz, CDCl_3	Williams' ^{13}C NMR Data: 125 MHz, CDCl_3	Our ^{13}C NMR Data: 126 MHz, CDCl_3
161.0	161.0	161.0
138.6	138.6	138.6
124.6	124.6	124.6
106.6	106.6	106.6
78.8	78.8	78.8
71.8	71.8	71.9
68.9	68.9	68.9
67.6	67.8	67.8
64.2	64.2	64.2
47.7	47.7	47.7
42.2	42.2	42.2
38.8	38.7	38.7
37.7	37.7	37.7
31.9	31.9	31.9
29.67	29.67	29.68
29.65	29.66	29.67
29.63	29.64	29.65
29.61	29.62	29.62
29.58	29.59	29.60
29.3	29.3	29.3
25.4	25.4	25.4
22.7	22.7	22.7
14.1	14.1	14.1



Preparation of 15 from 3-butenal: The preparation of 3-butenal was prepared from glyoxal according to the literature procedure.⁹

A stirred solution of 3-butenal (40.0 g, 15.0 mmol, 1/37 w/w in CH₂Cl₂) and silyl enol ether **14** (5.27 g, 12.2 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (120 mL) was cooled to -78 °C, and then to the mixture was added Tf₂NAIme₂ (0.10 M in CH₂Cl₂, 610 μL, 0.061 μmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h at 0 °C then was quenched by the addition of pH 7 buffer (10 mL). The layers were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered through cotton, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flask chromatography on silica gel (100 mL) eluting with CH₂Cl₂/hexanes (1:7→1:5) to give **15** (4.57 g, 75%) as a colorless semisolid.

Data for 15: R_f = 0.42 (1:4 CH₂Cl₂/hexanes); IR (neat): 2952, 2909, 2875, 1717, 1416 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K) δ 5.79–5.66 (m, 1H), 5.08–4.94 (m, 2H), 3.92–3.85 (m, 1H), 2.61 (dd, J = 16.4, 8.0 Hz), 2.47 (dd, J = 16.4, 4.4 Hz), 2.32–2.18 (m, 2H), 1.04 (t, 27H, J = 7.9 Hz), 0.77 (q, 18H, J = 7.9 Hz); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K) δ 207.2, 134.1, 117.7, 72.2, 49.5, 41.0, 31.3, 8.8, 5.4; LRMS (ES⁺) C₂₅H₅₆O₂Si₄ [M + Na]⁺ 523.5 (100%).

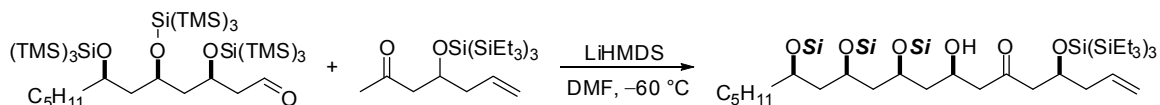


Preparation of 16: A stirred solution of silyl enol ether **1** (2.90 g, 10.0 mmol), *n*-hexanal (240 μL, 2.00 mmol) and 1-iodo-2-phenylacetylene (45.3 mg, 0.199 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL) was cooled to -40 °C, and then to the mixture was added Tf₂NH (0.010 M in CH₂Cl₂, 400 μL, 4.0 μmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at the same temperature then was quenched by the addition of pH 7 buffer (5 mL). The layers were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered through cotton, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flask chromatography on silica gel (100 mL) eluting with CH₂Cl₂/hexanes (1:20→1:7) to give **16** (1.66 g, 85%, dr = 80:12:5:3) as a white foam.

Data for 16: R_f = 0.52 (1:4 CH₂Cl₂/hexanes); IR (neat): 2949, 2894, 1733 (C=O), 1438, 1375 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K) δ 9.94 (dd, 1H, J = 2.9, 1.3 Hz), 4.49 (m, 1H), 3.95 (m, 1H), 3.67 (m, 1H), 2.71 (ddd, 1H, J = 15.4, 3.9, 1.2 Hz), 2.63 (ddd, 1H, J = 15.3, 8.7, 3.1 Hz), 2.06 (ddd, 1H, J = 12.8,

⁹ Crimmins, M. T.; Kirincich, S. J.; Wells A. J.; Choy, A. L. *Synth. Commun.* **1998**, *28*, 3675.

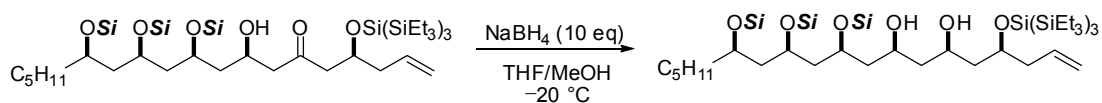
9.7, 5.4 Hz), 1.98 (ddd, 1H, $J = 12.9, 9.9, 5.6$ Hz), 1.93–1.84 (m, 1H), 1.74 (ddd, 1H, $J = 13.2, 9.0, 4.5$ Hz), 1.60 (ddd, 1H, $J = 12.5, 8.9, 3.4$ Hz), 1.50–1.36 (m, 7H), 0.94 (t, 3H, $J = 6.9$ Hz), 0.33 (s, 27H), 0.324 (s, 27H), 0.318 (s, 27H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3 , 293K) δ 199.8, 73.9, 70.17, 70.15, 50.5, 46.1, 45.0, 38.9, 32.4, 26.2, 23.0, 14.1, 1.0, 0.9, 0.8; LRMS (ES+) $\text{C}_{39}\text{H}_{102}\text{NaO}_4\text{Si}_{12}$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 993.7 (7%), $\text{C}_{39}\text{H}_{103}\text{NaO}_4\text{Si}_{12}$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 971.7 (10%).



Preparation of 17. To a stirred solution of ketone **15** (446 mg, 0.890 mmol) and LiBF_4 (418 mg, 4.45 mmol) in DMF (9.0 mL) was added LiHMDS (1.0 M in hexane, 1.1 mL, 1.1 mmol) at -40 °C. After being stirred at same temperature for 30 min, the solution was cooled to -60 °C. After an additional 5 min at the same temperature, the toluene solution (1 mL) of the aldehyde **16** (1.73 g, 1.78 mmol, dr = 87:13) was slowly added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at the same temperature then was quenched by the addition of water (1 mL). The reaction mixture was diluted with hexanes (20 mL) and the organic phase was washed with brine (2×10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered through cotton, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flask chromatography on silica gel (100 mL) eluting with CH_2Cl_2 /hexanes (1:7 \rightarrow 1:5) to give **17** (506 mg, 39%) as a white foam and other diastereomers (340 mg, 25%, $R_f \sim 0.45$, dr $\sim 73:20:7$).¹⁰

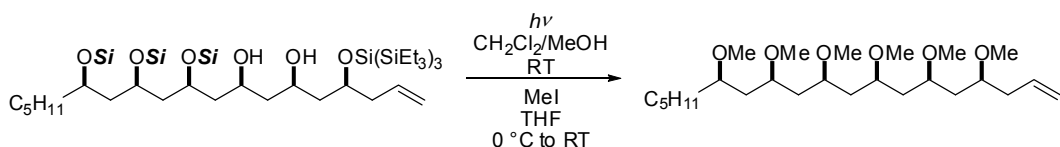
Data for 17: $R_f = 0.27$ (1:4 CH_2Cl_2 /hexanes); IR (neat): 2950, 2875, 1716, 1461, 1244, 836 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, C_6D_6 , 293K) δ 6.00–5.87 (m, 1H), 5.15–5.05 (m, 2H), 4.53–4.43 (m, 1H), 4.26–4.14 (m, 2H), 4.02–3.94 (m, 1H), 3.74–3.64 (m, 1H), 3.63 (br s, 1H), 2.90–2.77 (m, 1H), 2.75–2.62 (m, 2H), 2.55–2.62 (m, 3H), 2.00 (ddd, 1H, $J = 12.6, 6.5$ Hz), 1.92 (ddd, 1H, $J = 12.7, 6.4$ Hz), 1.87–1.77 (m, 3H), 1.73–1.65 (m, 1H), 1.64–1.57 (m, 1H), 1.49–1.36 (m, 7H), 1.16 (t, 27H, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 0.97–0.91 (m, 21H), 0.35 (s, 27H), 0.334 (s, 27H), 0.325 (s, 27H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, C_6D_6 , 338K) δ 207.1, 134.7, 117.8, 74.2 (2 carbons), 72.6, 70.4, 67.5, 52.1, 50.2, 46.1, 45.7, 43.9, 41.7, 38.8, 32.6, 26.1, 14.0, 9.1, 6.0, 1.2, 1.1 (2 carbons); LRMS (ES+) $\text{C}_{64}\text{H}_{158}\text{NaO}_6\text{Si}_{16}$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 1496.3 (5%), $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{56}\text{O}_2\text{Si}_4$ $[\text{15} + \text{Na}]^+$ 523.5 (100%).

¹⁰ Fortunately, the all-syn diastereomer **17** was easily separated from the mixture. Unfortunately, a more accurate diastereomeric ratio cannot be given due to the poor separation of the minor diastereomers. Since an excess of aldehyde was employed and 39% yield of **17** was obtained, a matched 1,3- and 1,5-selective reaction probably occurred.



Preparation of 18. To a stirred solution of NaBH₄ (36.0 mg, 0.952 mmol) in MeOH (1 mL) was added the THF (1 mL) solution of **17** (140 mg, 0.095 mmol) at –20 °C. After being stirred at same temperature for 12h, the reaction mixture was diluted with hexanes (5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered through cotton, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flask chromatography on silica gel (10 mL) eluting with CH₂Cl₂/hexanes (1:7→1:4) to give **18** (128 mg, 89%) as a white foam.

Data for 18: R_f = 0.22 (1:4 CH₂Cl₂/hexanes); IR (neat): 2940, 2875, 1432, 1244, 835 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, 293K) δ 6.21–6.09 (m, 1H), 5.22–5.12 (m, 2H), 4.61–4.50 (m, 1H), 4.41–4.33 (m, 1H), 4.32–4.16 (m, 3H), 4.15–4.06 (m, 1H), 4.01–3.91 (m, 1H), 3.67–3.58 (m, 1H), 2.72–2.60 (m, 1H), 2.59–2.48 (m, 1H), 2.07–1.98 (m, 2H), 1.97–1.87 (m, 4H), 1.84–1.75 (m, 2H), 1.73–1.64 (m, 2H), 1.60–1.53 (m, 1H), 1.47–1.34 (m, 1H), 1.19 (t, 27H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 1.02–0.94 (m, 21H), 0.32 (s, 81H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, C₆D₆, 338K) δ 135.5, 116.9, 75.7, 74.4, 74.1, 72.9, 70.4, 69.5, 46.21, 46.19, 45.5, 44.4, 44.3, 40.7, 39.2, 32.5, 26.2, 23.0, 13.9, 9.1, 6.1, 1.13 (2 carbons), 1.06; LRMS (ES+) C₆₄H₁₆₀NaO₆Si₁₆ [M + Na]⁺ 1498.3 (10%), 345.5 (100%) .



Preparation of 13. To a stirred solution of **18** (100 mg, 0.0678 mmol) in MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ (4:1) (5.0 mL) was irradiated in a quartz flask at room temperature. After being stirred for 12h, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was used without purification in the next step.

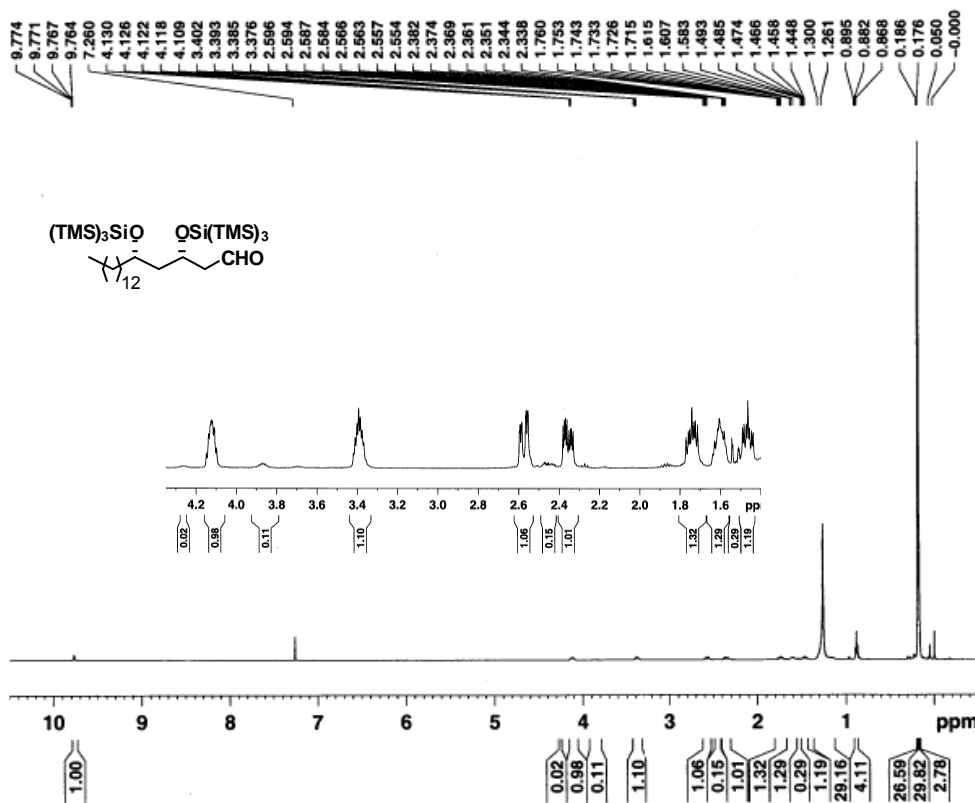
To a stirred solution of NaH (56.0 mg, 1.34 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was a solution of the crude mixture (THF, 1 mL) at 0 °C. After being stirred at same temperature for 10 min, and then to the mixture was added MeI (89.3 μL, 2.68 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h at room temperature then was quenched by the addition of water (1 mL). The layers were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with AcOEt (5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered through cotton, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flask chromatography on silica gel (5 mL) eluting with AcOEt/hexanes (1:5→1:3) to give **13** (18.3 mg, 61%) as a colorless oil.

Data for 13^{11,12}: $R_f = 0.31$ (1:3 AcOEt/hexanes); IR (neat): 2929, 2820, 1457, 1379, 1188, 1092 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 293K) δ 5.88–5.76 (m, 1H), 5.18–5.04 (m, 2H), 3.34–3.26 (m, 6H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 3.312 (s, 6H), 3.308 (s, 6H), 2.41–2.23 (m, 2H), 1.88–1.76 (m, 4H), 1.64–1.45 (m, 8H), 1.39–1.22 (m, 6H), 0.90 (t, 3H, $J = 6.9$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3 , 293K) δ 134.4, 117.3, 77.9, 77.3, 75.4, 75.29, 75.28, 75.27, 56.4, 56.3, 56.24, 56.23, 56.21, 56.18, 38.16, 38.15, 38.1, 37.9, 37.64, 37.55, 33.4, 32.1, 24.6, 22.7, 14.1; LRMS (ES+) $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{50}\text{O}_6$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 469.5 (100%).

¹¹ Liu, K.; Arico, J. W.; Taylor, R. E. *J. Org. Chem.* **2010**, *75*, 3953; ^1H , ^{13}C data reported in CDCl_3 , which matches our data.

¹² Mori, Y.; Kohchi, Y.; Suzuki, M.; Carmeli, S.; Moore, R. E.; Paterson, G. M. *J. Org. Chem.* **1991**, *56*, 631; ^1H , ^{13}C data reported in C_6D_6 , which also matches our data (not shown).

¹H NMR for 7: CDCl₃, 500 MHz, 293K



```

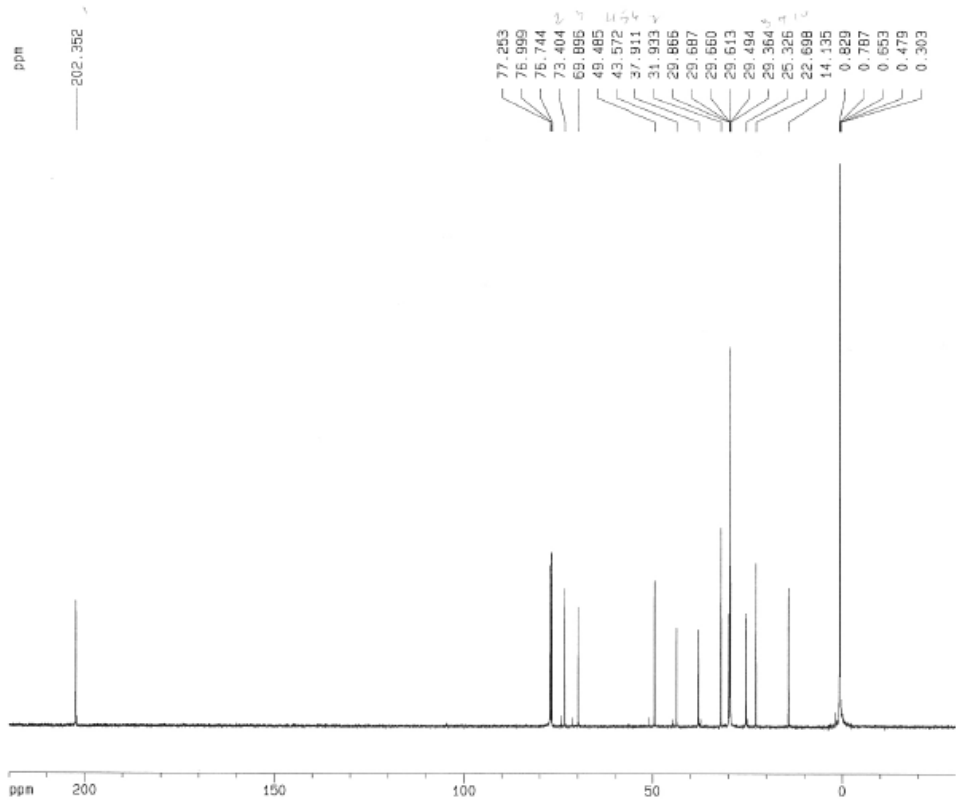
Current Data Parameters
NAME      bja2249
EXPNO    1
PROCNO   1

F2 - Acquisition Parameter
Date_    20090409
Time     13.11
INSTRUM  spect
PROBHD   5 mm PABBI 1H/
PULPROG  zg
TD        59998
SOLVENT  CDCl3
NS        8
DS        0
SWH       10000.000 Hz
FIDRES   0.166672 Hz
AQ        2.9999499 sec
RG         45.3
DW         50.000 us
DE         7.50 us
TE        295.8 K
D1        2.00000000 sec
TDO       1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1     1H
P1       5.35 us
PL1      0.00 dB
SFO1     499.8729992 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI       32768
SF       499.8700170 MHz
WDW      EM
SSB      0
LB       0.30 Hz
GB       0
PC       1.00
    
```

¹³C NMR for 7: CDCl₃, 126 MHz, 293K



```

Current Data Parameters
NAME      bja2249
EXPNO    2
PROCNO   2

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_    20091110
Time     19.53
INSTRUM  spect
PROBHD   5 mm QNP 1H
PULPROG  zgpg
TD        112780
SOLVENT  CDCl3
NS        230
DS        0
SWH       37593.584 Hz
FIDRES   0.333339 Hz
AQ        1.0000240 sec
RG         8192
DW         13.300 usec
DE         7.50 usec
TE        300.0 K
D1        5.00000000 sec
d11       0.03000000 sec

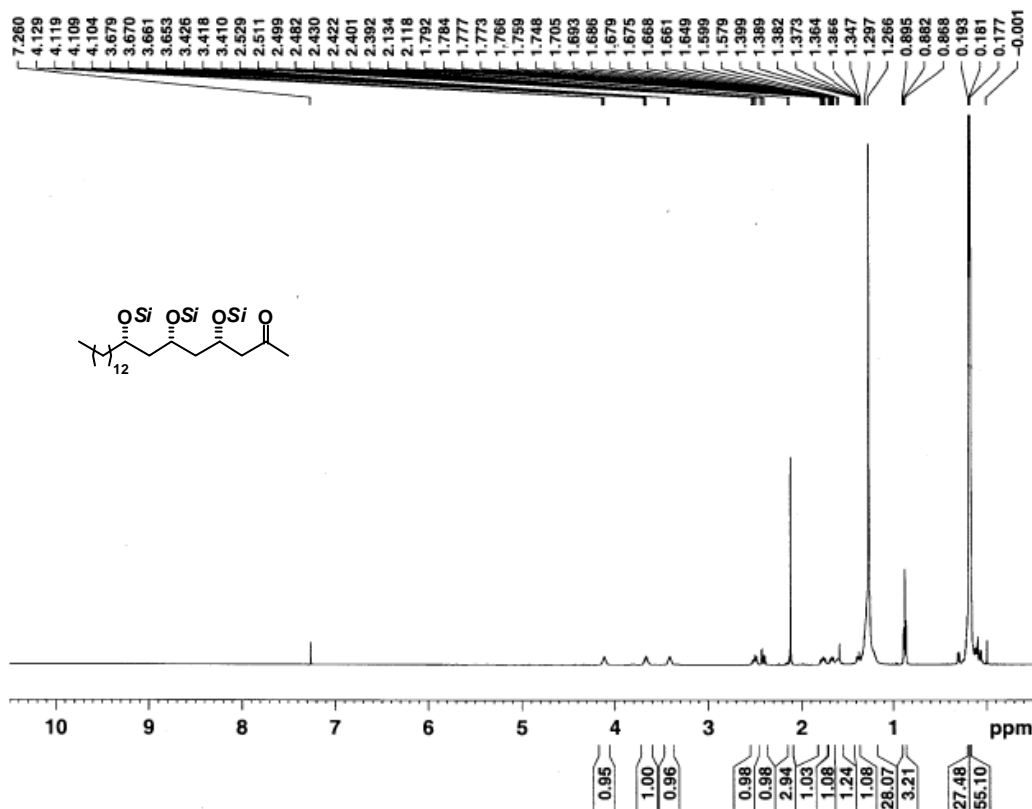
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1     13C
P1       8.00 usec
PL1      3.00 dB
SFO1     125.7671708 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2  waltz16
NUC2     1H
PCPD2    50.00 usec
PL2      120.00 dB
PL12     20.00 dB
SFO2     500.1390000 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI       32768
SF       125.7671925 MHz
WDW      EM
SSB      0
LB       1.00 Hz
GB       0
PC       1.40

1D NMR plot parameters
CX       20.00 cm
F1P      200.000 ppm
F1       27666.71 Hz
F2P      -30.000 ppm
F2       -3772.73 Hz
PPHVM    12.50000 ppm/cm
HZCM     1571.97241 Hz/cm
    
```


¹H NMR for 9: CDCl₃, 500 MHz, 293K



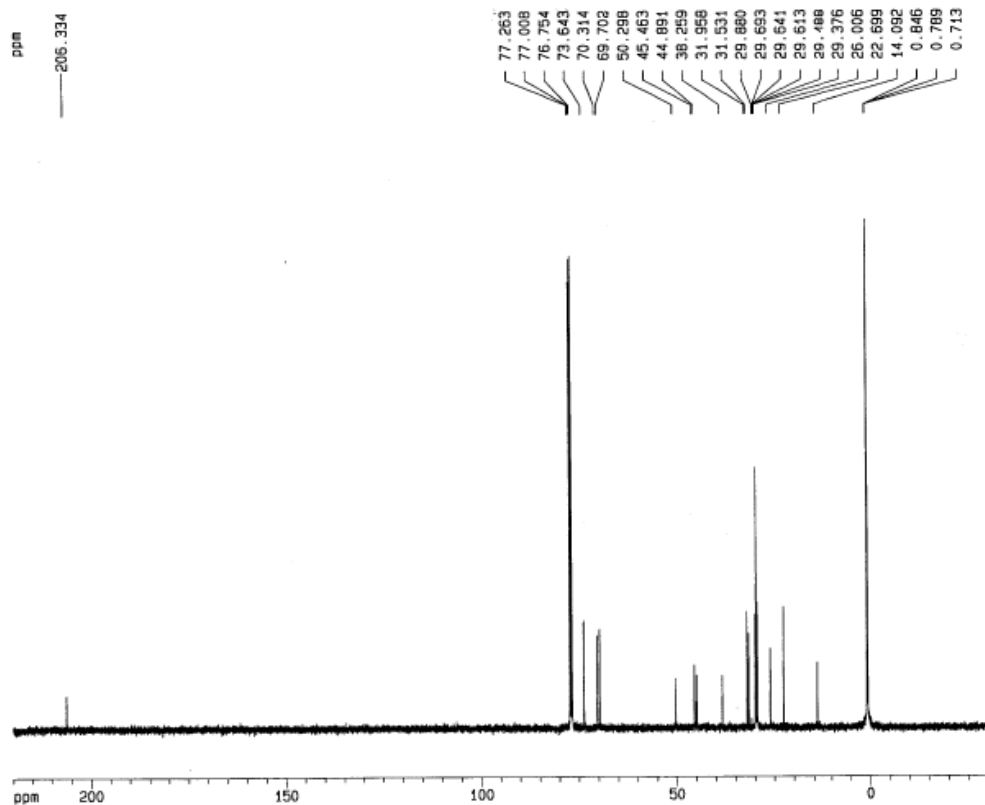
Current Data Parameters
 NAME bja4029-RSM
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20100320
 Time 14.21
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBI 1H/
 PULPROG zg
 TD 59998
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 0
 SWH 10000.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.166672 Hz
 AQ 2.9999499 sec
 RG 12.7
 DW 50.000 usec
 DE 7.50 usec
 TE 295.1 K
 D1 2.0000000 sec
 TDO 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 5.35 usec
 PLL 0.00 dB
 SFO1 499.8729992 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters:
 SI 32768
 SF 499.8700178 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

¹³C NMR for 9: CDCl₃, 126 MHz, 293K



Current Data Parameters
 NAME bja4025-repur
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 2

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20100318
 Time 7.15
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm GNP 1H
 PULPROG zgdc
 TD 112780
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 320
 DS 0
 SWH 37593.984 Hz
 FIDRES 0.333339 Hz
 AQ 1.5000240 sec
 RG 4096
 DW 13.300 usec
 DE 7.50 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 6.0000000 sec
 d11 0.0300000 sec

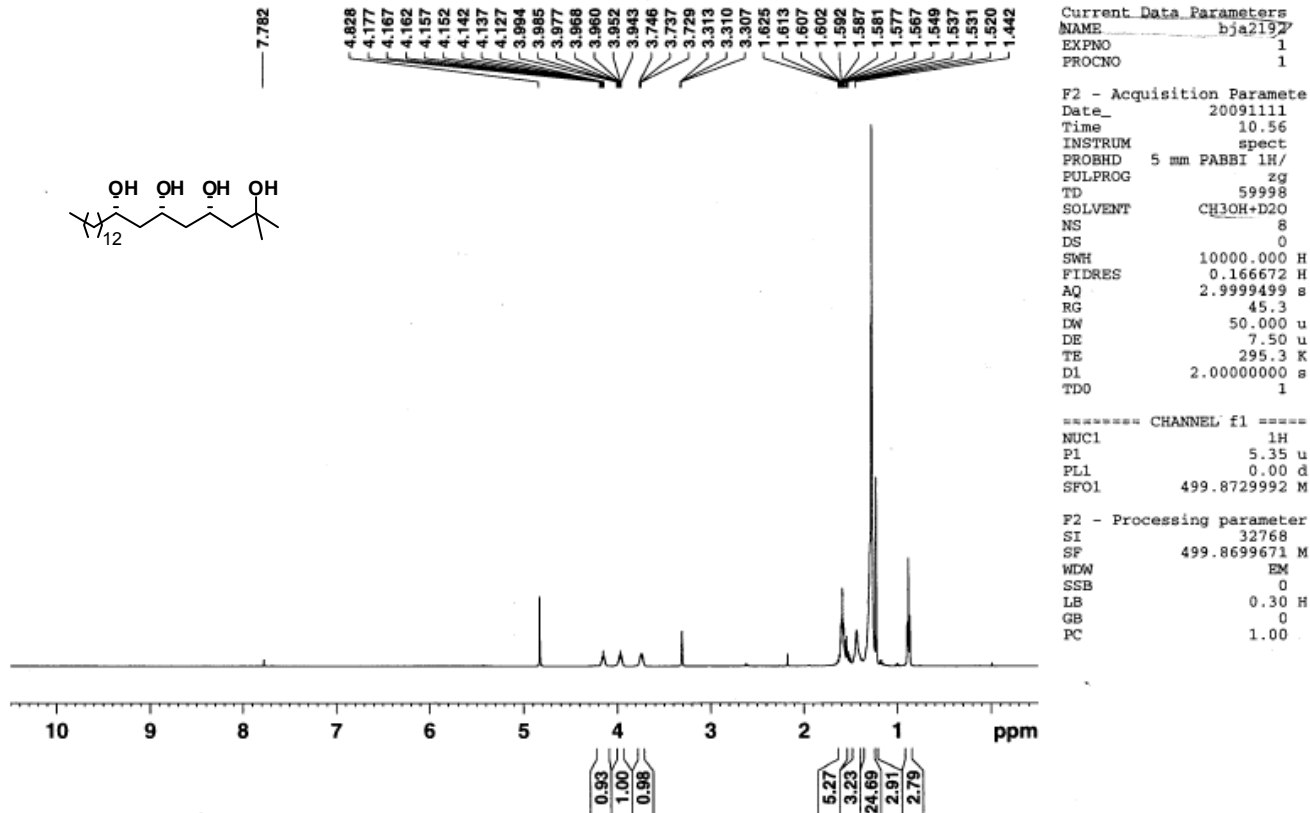
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 8.00 usec
 PL1 3.00 dB
 SFO1 125.7671708 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 PCPD2 90.00 usec
 PL2 120.00 dB
 PL12 20.00 dB
 SFO2 500.1338000 MHz

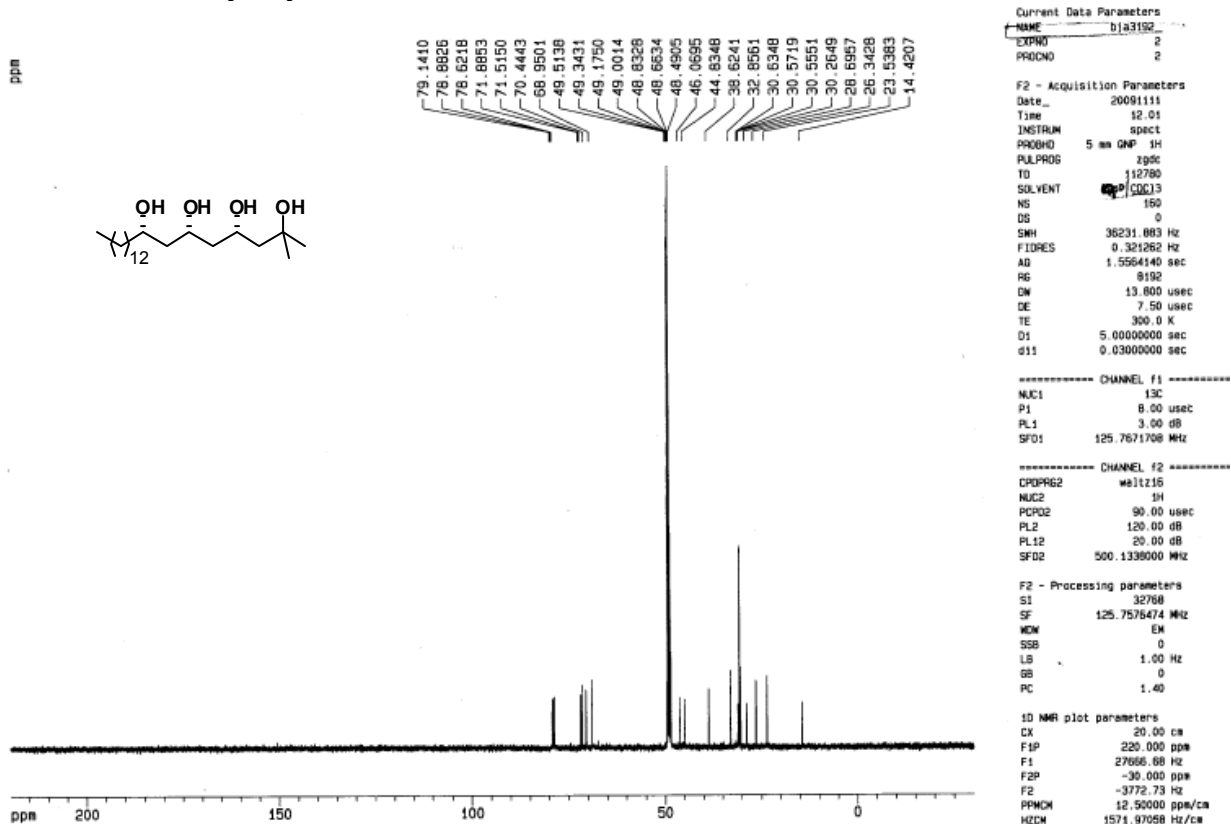
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 125.7577835 MHz
 NDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 20.00 cm
 FXP 220.000 ppm
 F1 27666.71 Hz
 F2P -30.000 ppm
 F2 -3772.73 Hz
 PRNCH 12.50000 ppm/cm
 HZCM 1571.97229 Hz/cm

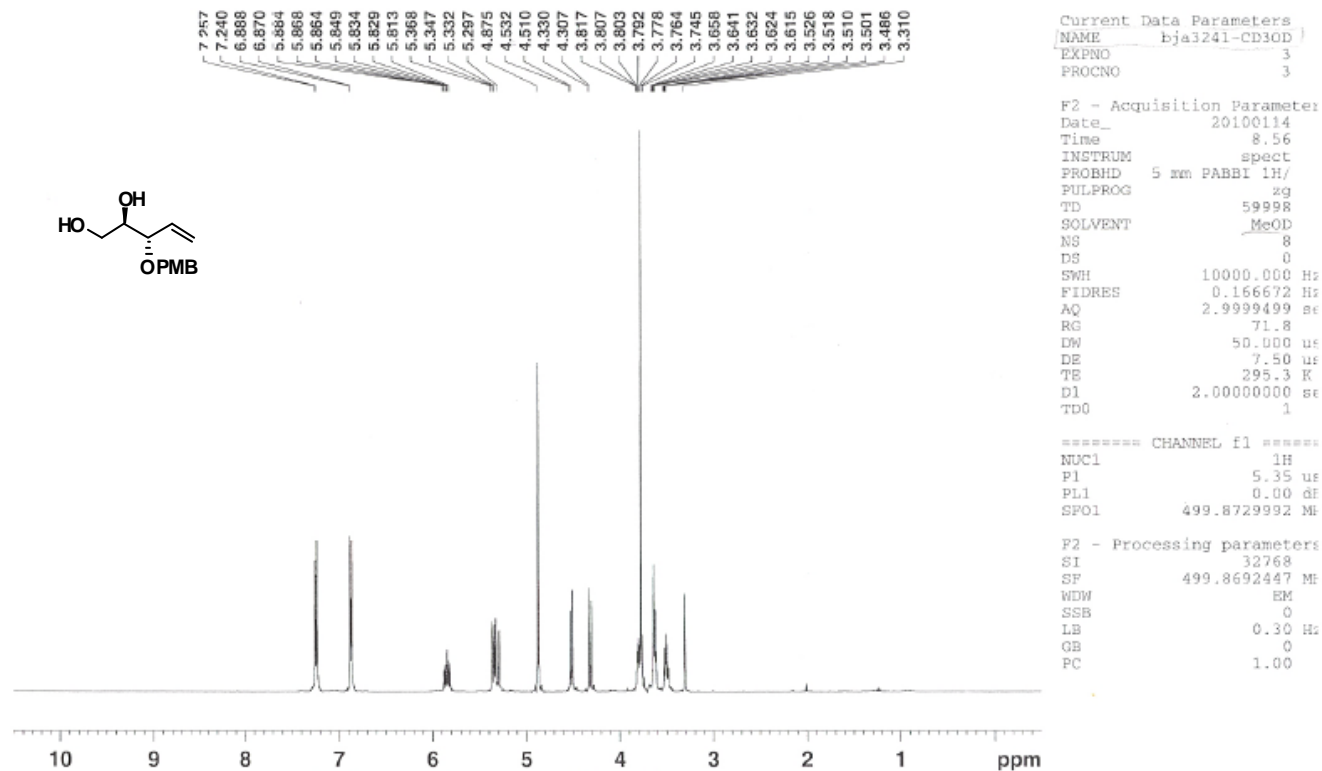
¹H NMR for S1-syn/syn: 5% CDCl₃ in CD₃OD, 500 MHz, 293K



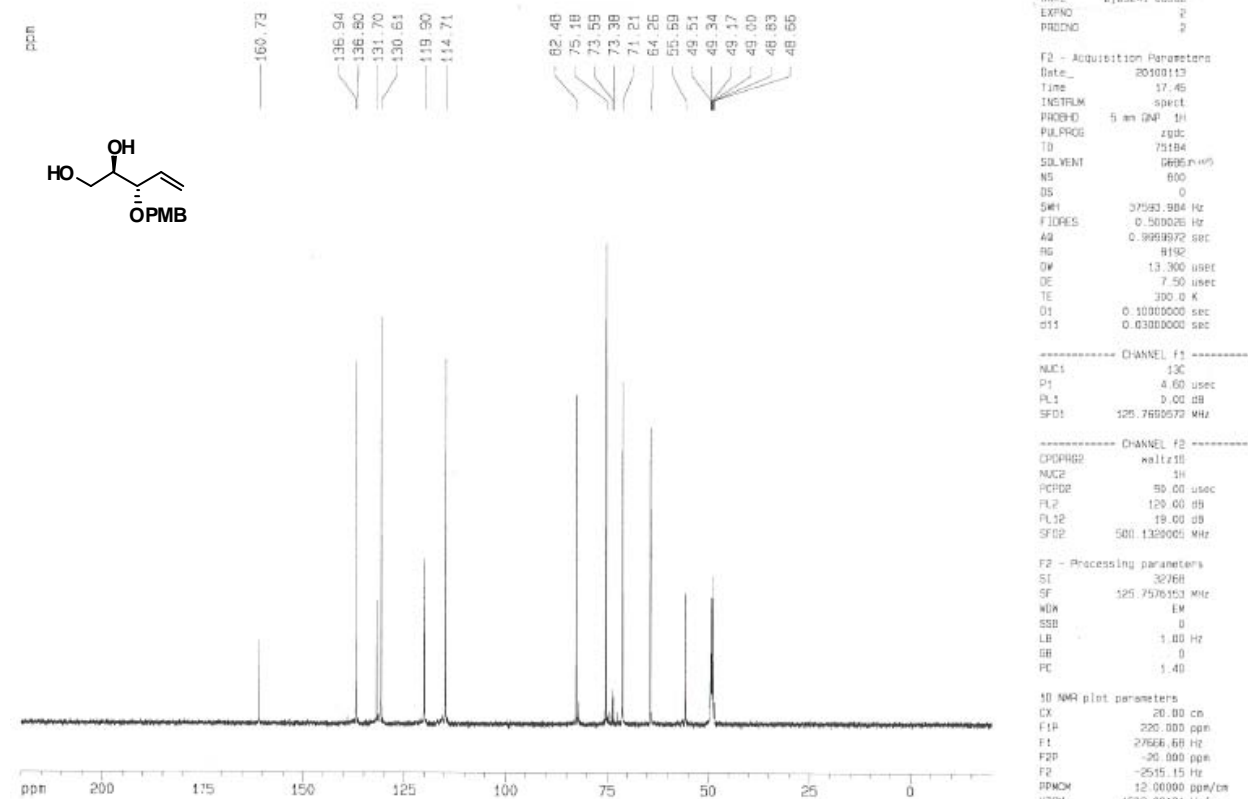
¹³C NMR for S1-syn/syn: 5% CDCl₃ in CD₃OD, 126 MHz, 293K



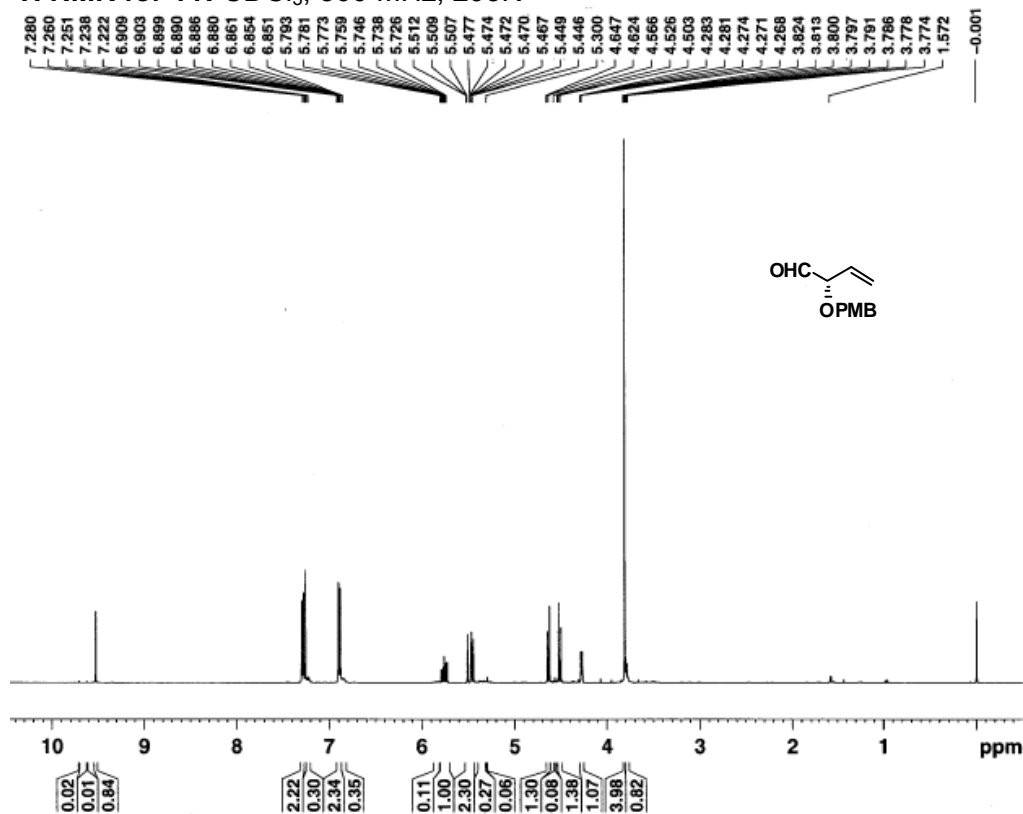
¹H NMR for S2: CDCl₃, 500 MHz, 293K



¹³C NMR for S2: CDCl₃, 126 MHz, 293K



¹H NMR for 11: CDCl₃, 500 MHz, 293K



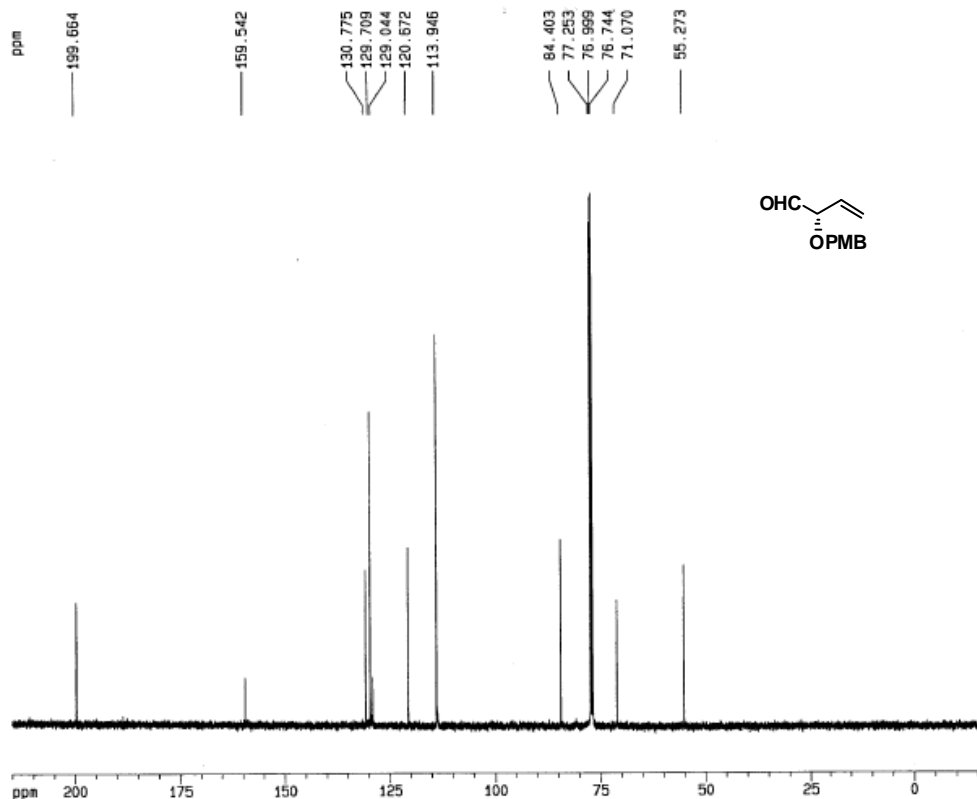
```
Current Data Parameters
NAME      bja4149-crude
EXPNO    1
PROCNO   1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_    20100624
Time     11.25
INSTRUM  spect
PROBHD   5 mm PABBI 1H/
PULPROG  zg
TD        59998
SOLVENT  CDCl3
NS        8
DS        0
SWH      10000.000 Hz
FIDRES   0.166672 Hz
AQ        2.9999499 s
RG        80.6
DM        50.000 us
DE        7.50 us
TE        292.9 K
D1        2.00000000 s
TDO       1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1      1H
P1        5.35 us
PL1       0.00 dB
SFO1     499.8729992 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters:
SI        32768
SF        499.8700179 MHz
WDW       EM
SSB       0
LB        0.30 Hz
GB        0
PC        1.00
```

¹³C NMR for 11: CDCl₃, 126 MHz, 293K



```
Current Data Parameters
NAME      baj4025-crude
EXPNO    2
PROCNO   2

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_    20100317
Time     13.16
INSTRUM  spect
PROBHD   5 mm QNP 1H
PULPROG  zgpg
TD        112780
SOLVENT  CDCl3
NS        214
DS        0
SWH      35231.883 Hz
FIDRES   0.321262 Hz
AQ        1.5554140 sec
RG        8192
DM        13.800 usec
DE        7.50 usec
TE        300.0 K
D1        6.00000000 sec
d11       0.03000000 sec

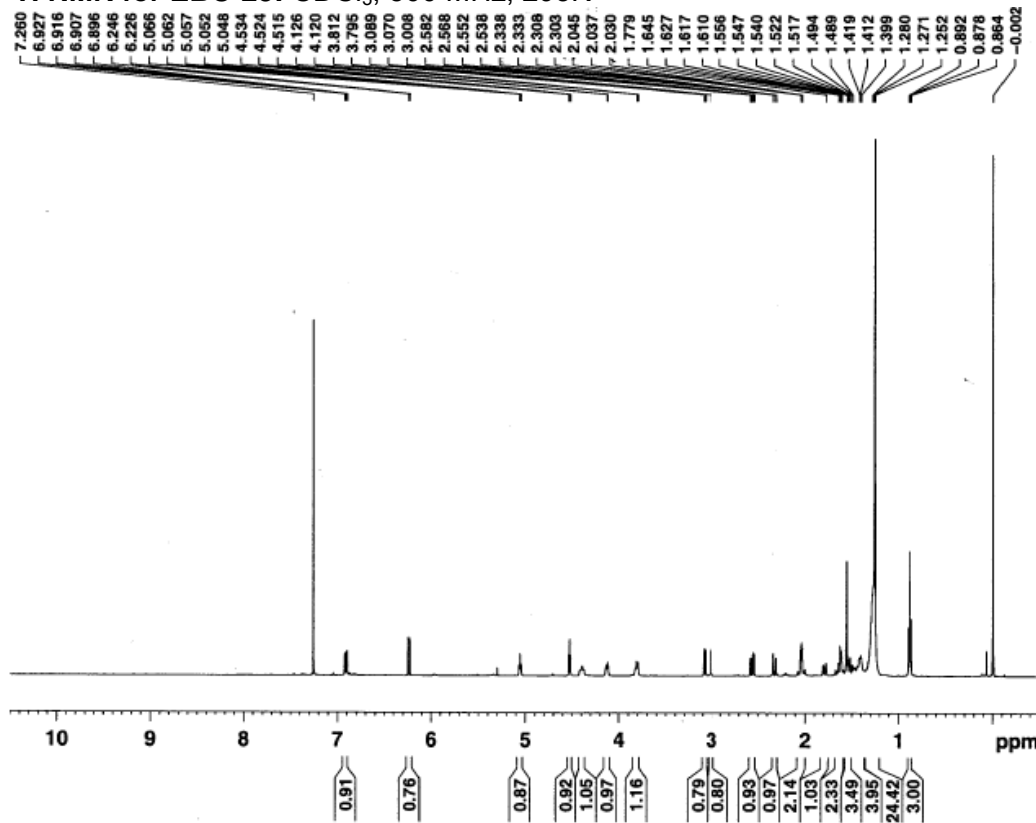
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1      13C
P1        8.00 usec
PL1       3.00 dB
SFO1     125.7671708 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2  waltz16
NUC2      1H
PCPD2    90.00 usec
PL2      120.00 dB
PL12     20.00 dB
SFO2     500.1338000 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI        32768
SF        125.7577938 MHz
WDW       EM
SSB       0
LB        1.00 Hz
GB        0
PC        1.40

1D NMR plot parameters
CX        20.00 cm
F1P       215.000 ppm
F1        27037.93 Hz
F2P       -15.000 ppm
F2        -1886.37 Hz
PPMCH    11.50000 ppm/cm
HZCH     1446.21472 Hz/cm
```

¹H NMR for EBC-23: CDCl₃, 500 MHz, 293K



```

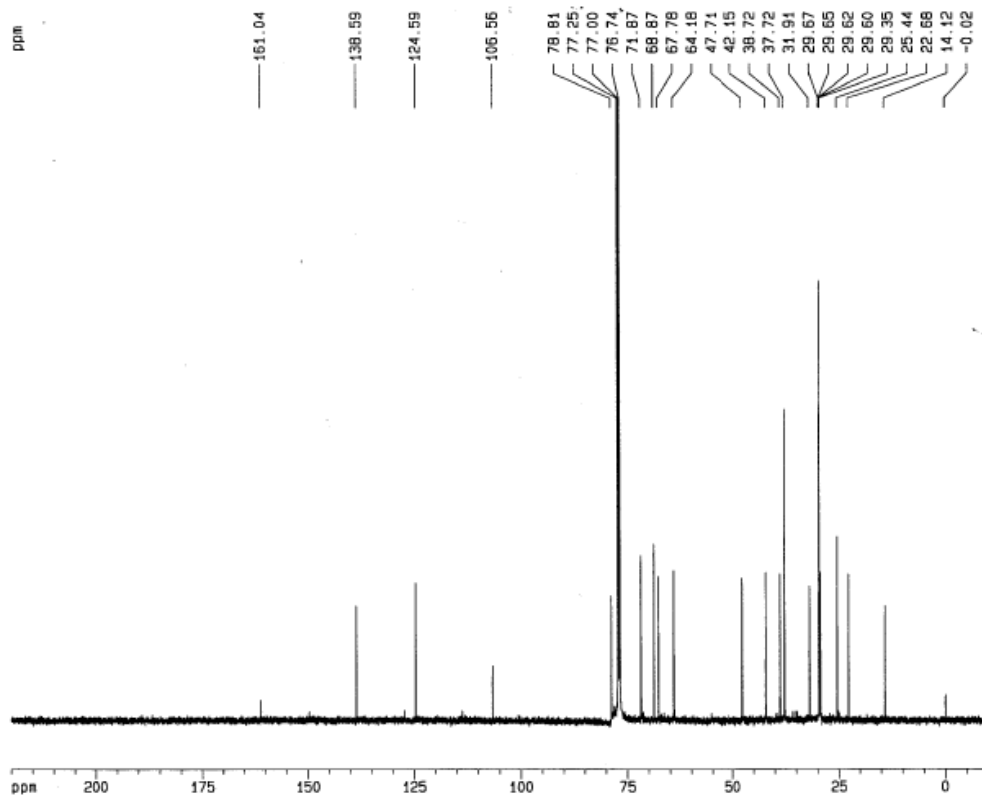
Current Data Parameters
NAME      bja4189-EBC-dilu
EXPNO    1
PROCNO   1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_    20100804
Time     17.16
INSTRUM  spect
PROBHD   5 mm PABBI 1H/
PULPROG  zg
TD        59998
SOLVENT  CDCl3
NS        16
DS        0
SWH       10000.000 H:
FIDRES    0.166672 H:
AQ        2.9999499 s:
RG        228.1
DM        50.000 u:
DE        7.50 u:
TE        294.1 K
D1        3.00000000 s:
TD0       1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1      1H
P1        5.35 u:
PL1       0.00 dB
SF01      499.8729992 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters:
SI        32768
SF        499.8700179 MHz
WDW       EM
SSB       0
LB        0.30 H:
GB        0
PC        1.00
    
```

¹³C NMR for EBC-23: CDCl₃, 126 MHz, 293K



```

Current Data Parameters
NAME      bja4189-dilute
EXPNO    2
PROCNO   1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_    20100804
Time     21.21
INSTRUM  spect
PROBHD   5 mm QNP 1H
PULPROG  zgpgc
TD        75184
SOLVENT  CDCl3
NS        32768
DS        0
SWH       36231.863 Hz
FIDRES    0.481910 Hz
AQ        1.0375892 sec
RG        8192
DM        13.800 usec
DE        7.50 usec
TE        300.0 K
D1        0.10000000 sec
dft       0.03000000 sec

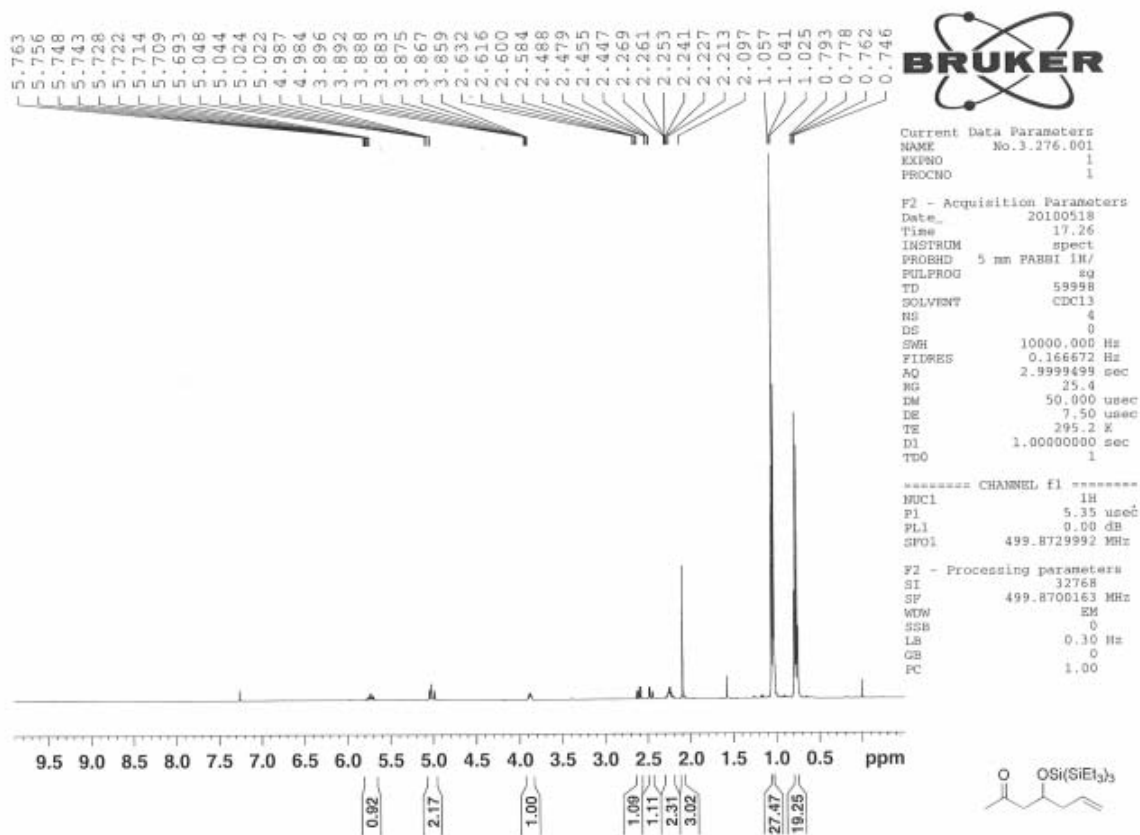
----- CHANNEL f1 -----
NUC1      13C
P1        4.60 usec
PL1       0.00 dB
SF01      125.7690572 MHz

----- CHANNEL f2 -----
CPDPRG2  waltz16
NUC2      1H
PCPD2    90.00 usec
PL2      120.00 dB
PL12     19.00 dB
SF02     500.1320005 MHz

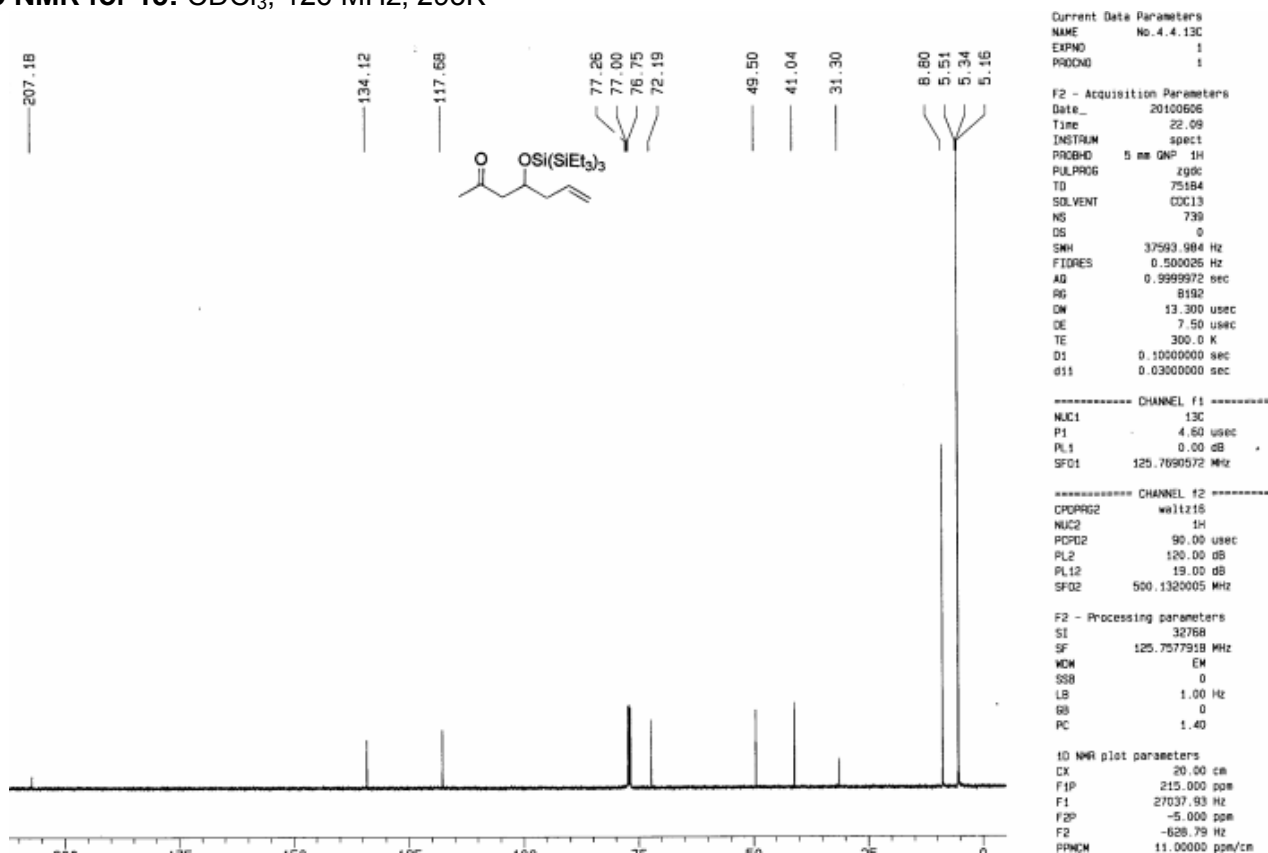
F2 - Processing parameters
SI        32768
SF        125.7577927 MHz
WDW       EM
SSB       0
LB        1.00 Hz
GB        0
PC        1.40

1D NMR plot parameters
CX        20.00 cm
F1P       220.000 ppm
F1        27666.71 Hz
F2P       -10.000 ppm
F2        -1257.58 Hz
PRMCH    11.50000 ppm/cm
HZCM     1446.21460 Hz/cm
    
```

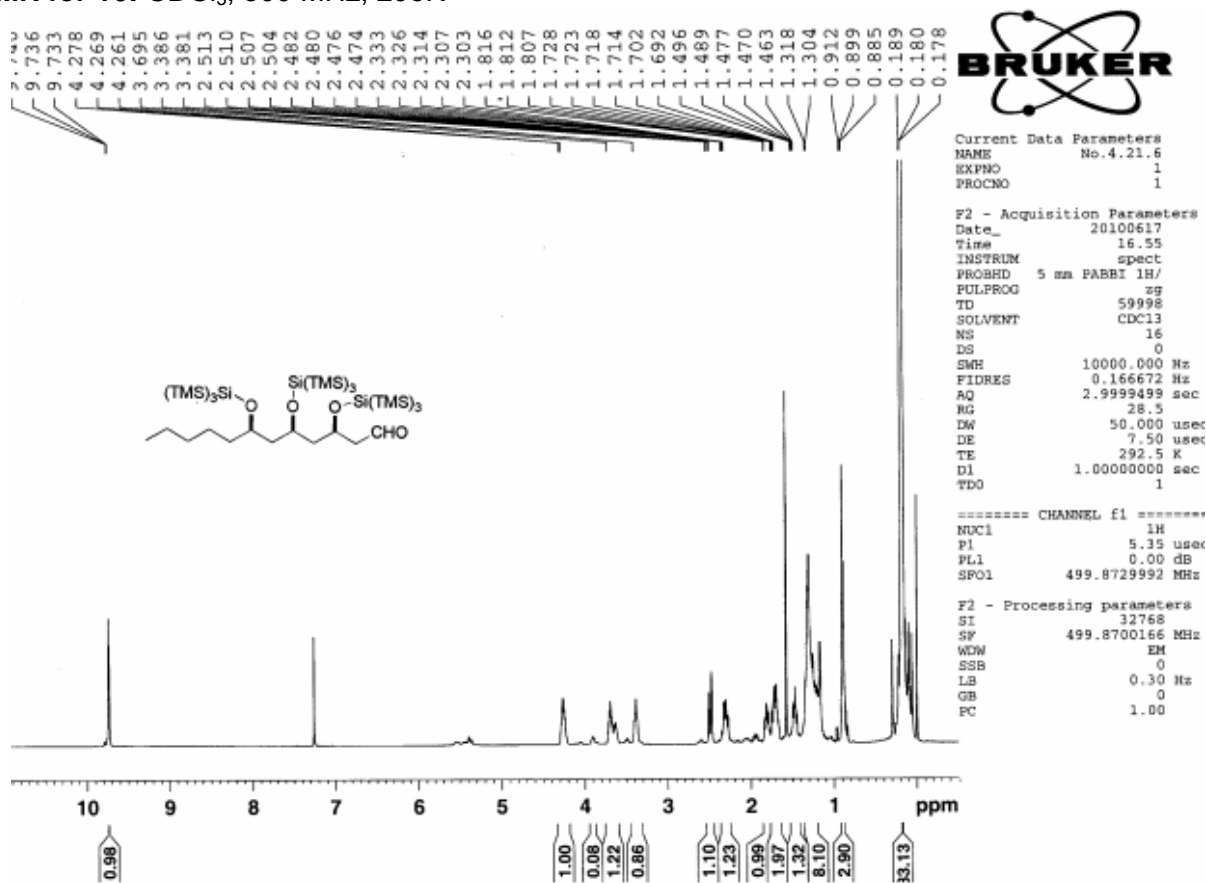
¹H NMR for 15: CDCl₃, 500 MHz, 293K



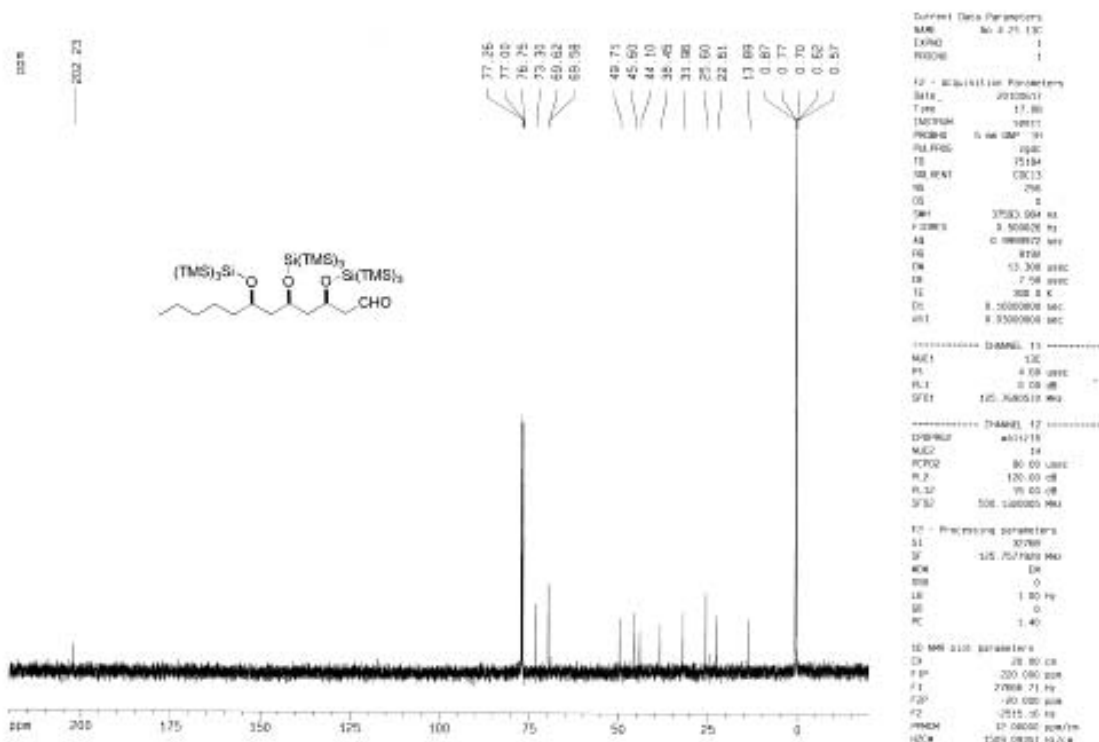
¹³C NMR for 15: CDCl₃, 126 MHz, 293K



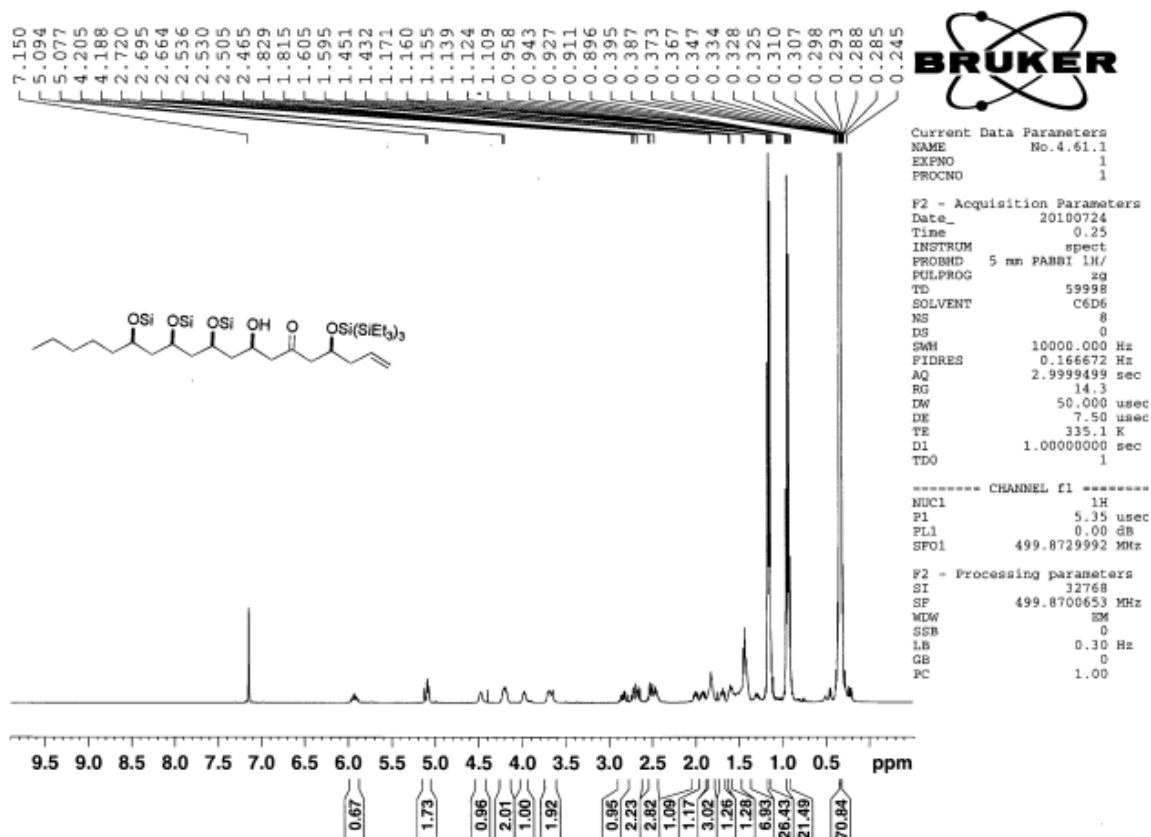
¹H NMR for 16: CDCl₃, 500 MHz, 293K



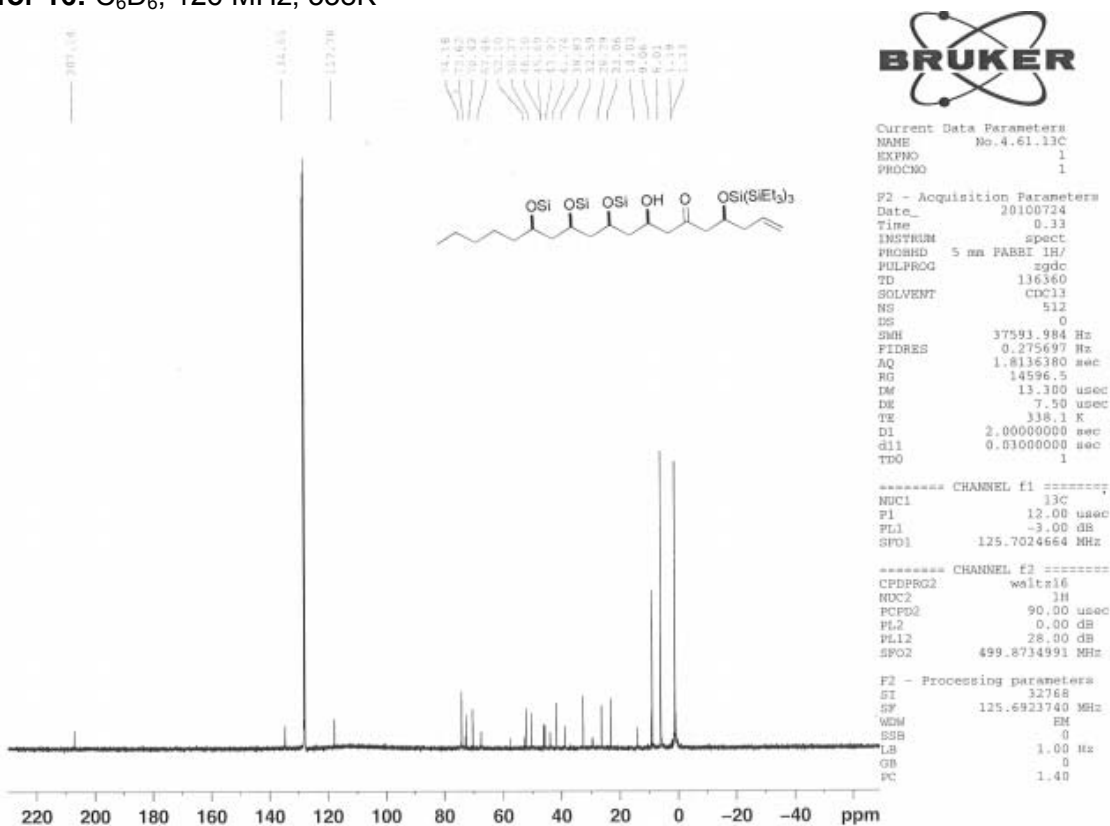
¹³C NMR for 16: CDCl₃, 126 MHz, 293K



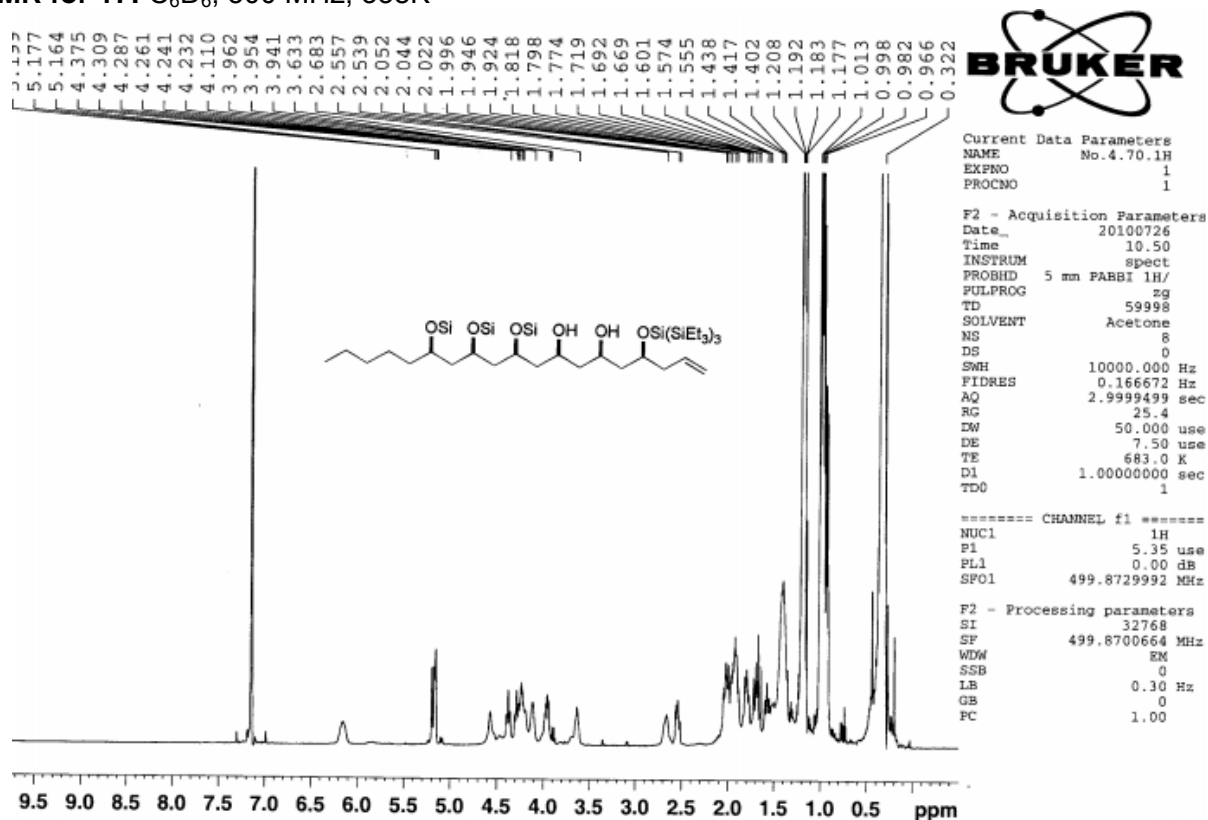
¹H NMR for 16: C₆D₆, 500 MHz, 338K



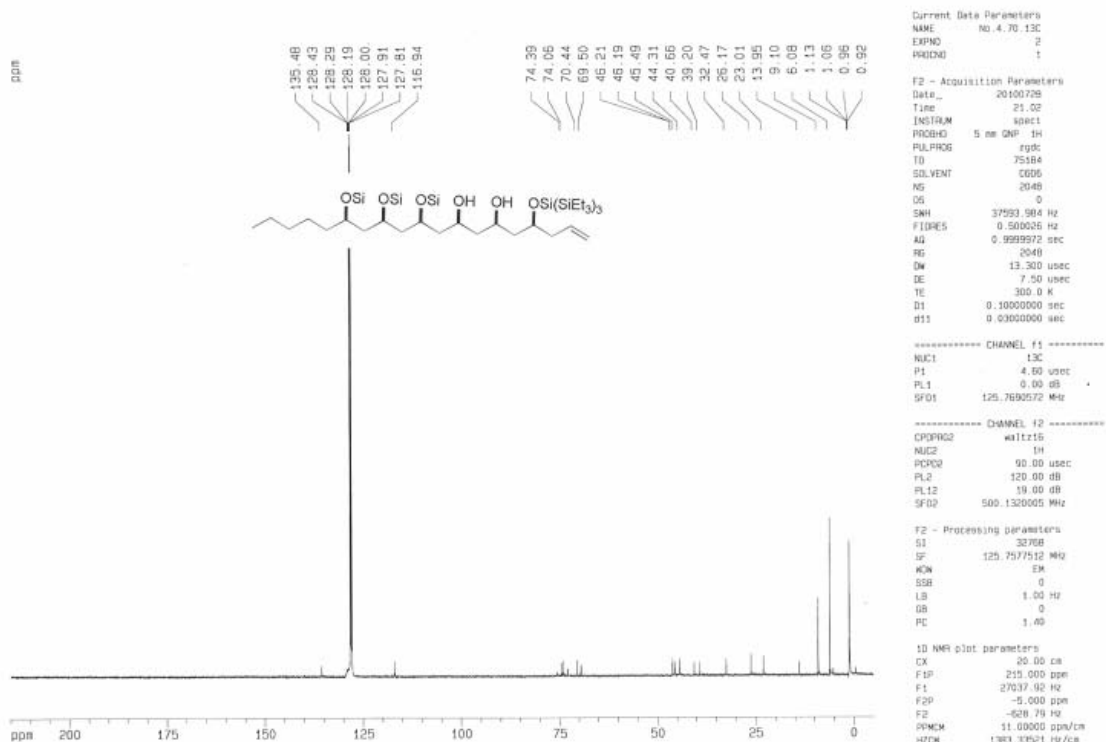
¹³C NMR for 16: C₆D₆, 126 MHz, 338K



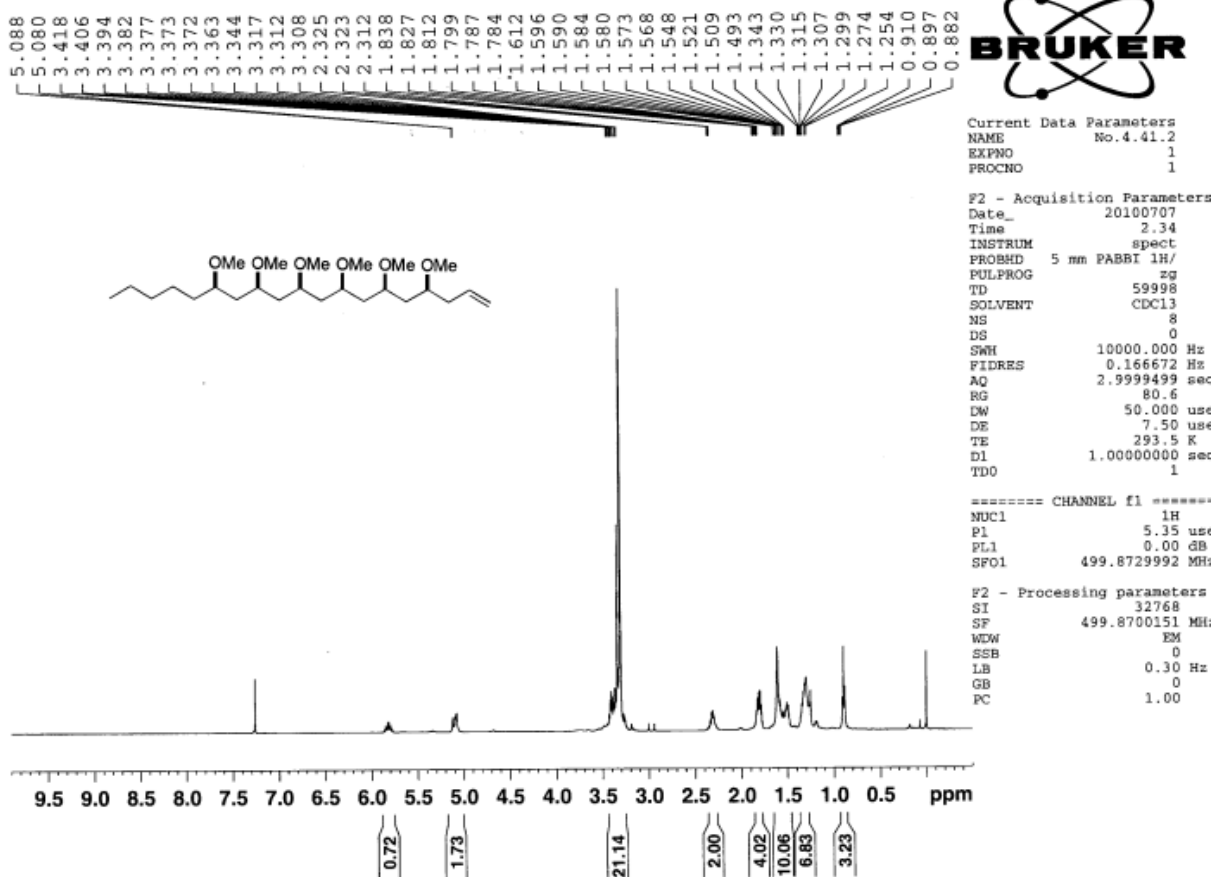
¹H NMR for 17: C₆D₆, 500 MHz, 338K



¹³C NMR for 17: C₆D₆, 126 MHz, 338K



¹H NMR for 19: CDCl₃, 500 MHz, 293K



¹³C NMR for 19: CDCl₃, 126 MHz, 293K

