Supporting Information for

Total Syntheses of the Histone Deacetylase Inhibitors Largazole and 2-*epi*-Largazole: Application of *N*-Hetercyclic Carbene-Mediated Acylations in Complex Molecule Synthesis.

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General Method for Synthetic Compounds

All air sensitive reactions were carried out under argon in oven-dried glassware using standard syringe, cannula and septa techniques. Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were carried out at room temperature (20-25 °C). Molecular sieves were activated by heating at 120 °C for 24 h under vacuum. Tetrahydrofuran (THF), methylene chloride (CH₂Cl₂) and toluene were purified with a pressurized purification system. Acetonitrile N.Nalumina column-based solvent (CH₃CN) and diisopropylethylamine (i-Pr₂NEt) were distilled from CaH₂ under nitrogen. Microwave assisted reactions were performed in sealed-tube mode on a CEM Discover S-class reactor. Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) was dried over 3 Å molecular sieves. Deuterated chloroform (CDCl₃) was neutralized with anhydrous K₂CO₃. Other reagents were used as received from commercial sources. Flash column chromatography was performed using Silicycle SilicaFlash P60. Analytical TLC was performed with Silicycle glassed backed TLC extra hard layer 60 plates and Kieselgel silica gel 60 F_{254s} HPTLC plates visualized by fluorescence upon 254 nm irradiation and/or staining with anisaldehyde reagent (450 mL of 90% ethanol, 25 mL of sulfuric acid, 15 mL of acetic acid, and 25 mL of anisaldehyde) or PMA reagent (phosphomolybdic acid 25 g, cerium(IV) sulfate 7.5 g, H₂O 479 mL, H₂SO₄ 25 mL). Preparative TLC was performed using Kieselgel silica gel 60 F_{254s} HPTLC plates. The solvent combinations for flash column chromatography and TLC are described in volume ratios. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were obtained in CDCl₃ and referenced to the residual CHCl₃ resonances at 7.27 ppm (¹H) and 77.0 ppm (¹³C), or in CD₃OD and referenced to the residual CH₃OH resonances at 3.31 ppm (¹H) and 49.0 ppm (¹³C), using 400 MHz or 500 MHz NMR instruments. Optical rotations were obtained using a polarimeter at the sodium D line (589 nm) using a 3.5 i.d. × 100 mm cylindrical glass cell and were reported in concentration (c = g/100 mL) at 22 °C. IR spectra were obtained with an Ir spectrometer. High resolution mass spectrometric analyses were performed with an electrospray ionization-time-of-flight mass spectrometer.



¹³C NMR spectrum of thiooctanoic S-acid (500 MHz, CDCl₃) ŚH ppm PF2 - ACQ Date Them Them PHCBHD PHCBHD PHCBHD PHCBHD PHCBHD Th SOLVENT Current Data Parameturs INME octanol: thio-2-asid-C-500 EXEND 1 PROCNO 1 CPDPAG2 NUCZ PCPDZ PL2 PL2 PL12 PL13 PL13 PL13 SPO2 PL1 PL1 SPO1 125,730100 Mete 23765 125,730100 Mete 0 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 HANNEL [1] 1] - CO une 1] - CO une 12.2, 74.7 0.20 MHz HANNEL [2] HANNEL 30030.029 Hz 1.032222 Hz 2.0000000 sec 2.0000000 sec 1.032246 sec 3.6.55 usec 2.0000000 sec 1.032246 sec 3.6.55 usec 3.6.55 us















¹H NMR spectrum for compound **21** (500 MHz, CDCl₃)







¹³C NMR spectrum for compound 24 (500 MHz, CDCl₃)









¹H NMR spectrum for compound **2** (500 MHz, CDCl₃)













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¹H NMR spectrum for largazole (1) (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

¹H NMR spectrum for 2-*epi*-largazole (33) (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

