

## Supporting Information

### Table of Contents:

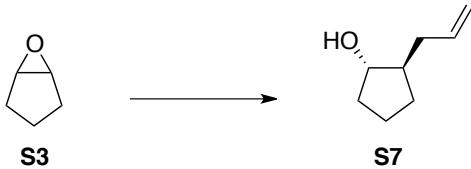
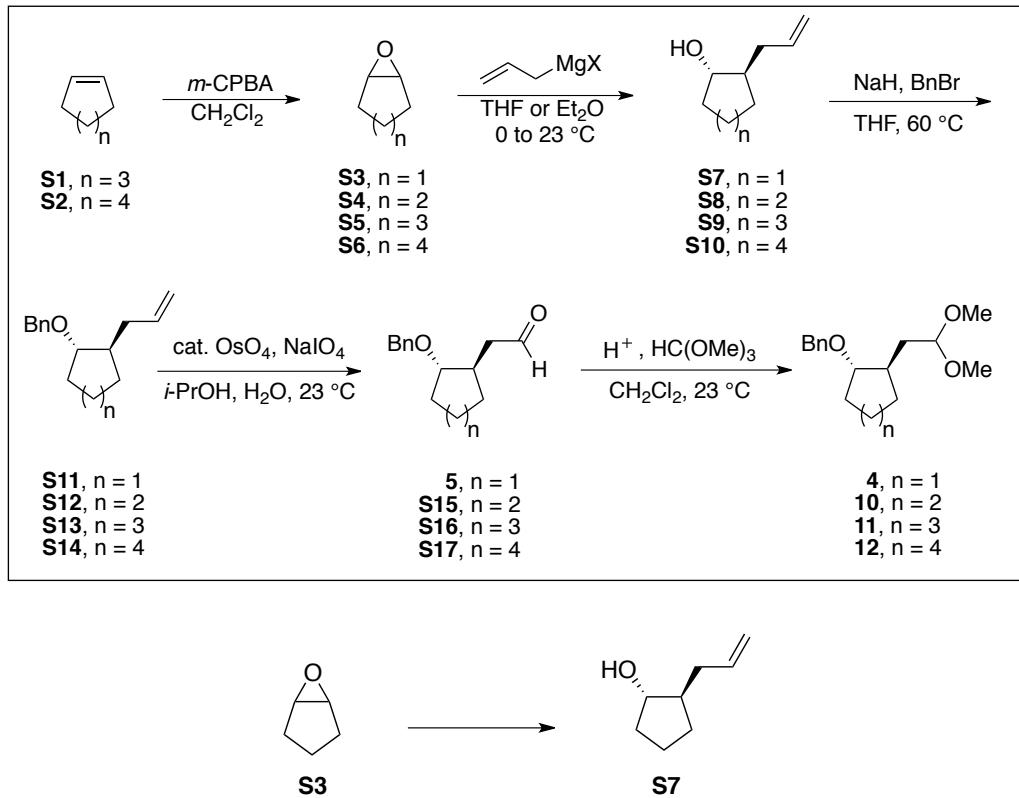
I.	General Experimental.....	S-1
II.	Synthesis of Substrates.....	S-2
III.	Hydrolysis of Acetals.....	S-16
IV.	Solvolytic Studies.....	S-22
V.	References.....	S-25
VI.	Analytical Data.....	S-25

### I. General Experimental

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were acquired at ambient temperature using Bruker AV-400 (400 and 100 MHz, respectively), AV-500 (500 and 125 MHz, respectively), or AVIII-600 (600 and 150 MHz, respectively) spectrometers, as indicated. The data are reported as follows: chemical shift in ppm from internal tetramethylsilane or referenced to residual solvent (<sup>1</sup>H NMR: C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> δ 7.16; CDCl<sub>3</sub> δ 7.26. <sup>13</sup>C NMR: C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> δ 128.06; CDCl<sub>3</sub> δ 77.16) on the δ scale, multiplicity (appar = apparent, br = broad, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = quintet, sext = sextet, m = multiplet), coupling constants (Hz), and integration. Infrared (IR) spectra were obtained using a Thermo Nicolet AVATAR 360 FT-IR 5000 spectrometer using either attenuated total reflectance (ATR) or a thin film on a salt plate, as indicated. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were acquired on an Agilent 6224 Accurate-Mass time-of-flight spectrometer. Microanalyses were performed by Atlantic Microlab Inc., Norcross, GA. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on Silicycle silica gel 60 Å F<sub>254</sub> plates. Liquid chromatography was performed using forced flow (flash chromatography) of the indicated solvent system on Silicycle silica gel (SiO<sub>2</sub>) 60 (230-400 mesh). THF, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and Et<sub>2</sub>O were dried by filtration through alumina according to the method of Grubbs.<sup>[1]</sup> All reactions using THF, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and Et<sub>2</sub>O as solvents were run under an atmosphere of nitrogen in glassware that was flame-dried under vacuum and cooled under a stream of nitrogen unless otherwise stated.

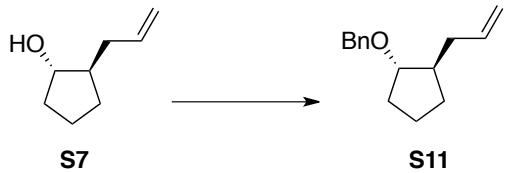
## II. Synthesis of Substrates

### A. 1,2-Acetals

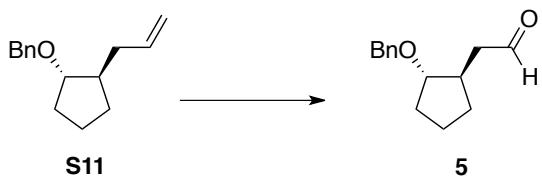


**Alcohol S7.** A procedure reported by Hegedus and McKearin<sup>[2]</sup> was used to prepare alcohol S7. To a cooled (0 °C) solution of cyclopentene oxide (1.0 mL, 12 mmol) in THF (25 mL) was added allylmagnesium chloride (9.3 mL, 2.0 M in THF, 19.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at 0 °C. Saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (25 mL) and Et<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL) were added, the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL) then brine (100 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (20:80 EtOAc:hexanes) afforded alcohol S7 as a colorless oil (1.36 g, 87%). The spectral data are consistent with the data reported (<sup>1</sup>H NMR and IR spectra):<sup>[3]</sup>

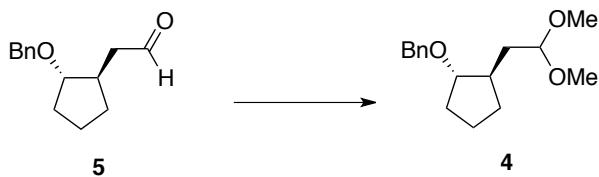
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 5.82 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 10.1, 7.0, 1H), 5.06 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 2.1, 1.5, 1H), 4.99 (ddt, *J* = 10.2, 2.1, 1.1, 1H), 3.89–3.84 (m, 1H), 2.18 (quint of t, *J* = 7.0, 1.2, 1H), 2.07–2.00 (m, 1H), 1.96–1.86 (m, 2H), 1.84–1.68 (m, 2H), 1.65–1.51 (m, 2H), 1.47–1.46 (m, 1H), 1.22 (dq, *J* = 12.6, 7.9, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 137.8 (CH), 115.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 78.9 (CH), 47.8 (CH), 38.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>); IR (ATR) 3325, 2955, 2873, 1641, 993, 908 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 127.1117, found 127.1112. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O: C, 76.14; H, 11.18. Found: C, 75.94; H, 11.42.



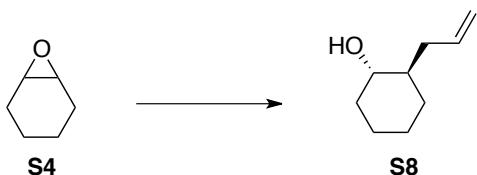
**Representative procedure for the benzylation of alcohols (Benzyl ether S11).** To a solution of alcohol **S7** (0.209 g, 1.66 mmol) in THF (3.3 mL) was added NaH (0.200 g, 60% dispersion in mineral oil, 5.0 mmol), followed by BnBr (0.24 mL, 2.0 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated to 60 °C. After 14 h, saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (5 mL) and Et<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) were added, the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (60 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (2:98 EtOAc:hexanes) afforded benzyl ether **S11** as a colorless oil (0.276 g, 77%): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.35–7.31 (m, 4H), 7.28–7.24 (m, 1H), 5.80 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 10.2, 6.9, 1H), 5.00 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 2.2, 1.5, 1H), 4.97 (ddt, *J* = 10.1, 2.2, 1.1, 1H), 4.52 (d, *J* = 11.9, 1H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 11.9, 1H), 3.59 (dt, *J* = 6.4, 4.5, 1H), 2.25–2.20 (m, 1H), 2.04–2.00 (m, 1H), 1.99–1.94 (m, 1H), 1.90–1.85 (m, 1H), 1.84–1.78 (m, 1H), 1.74–1.66 (m, 2H), 1.61–1.54 (m, 1H), 1.23–1.17 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 139.1 (C), 137.7 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 115.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 85.5 (CH), 71.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 45.2 (CH), 38.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>); IR (ATR) 1640, 1024, 1067 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup>) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 217.1587, found 217.1590. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O: C, 83.28; H, 9.32. Found: C, 83.51; H, 9.49.



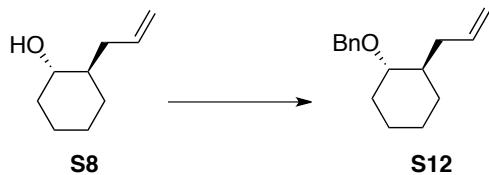
**Representative procedure for the preparation of aldehydes from alkenes (Aldehyde 5).** To a solution of benzyl ether **S11** (0.110 g, 0.508 mmol) and NaIO<sub>4</sub> (0.270 g, 1.27 mmol) in *i*-PrOH:H<sub>2</sub>O (2:1, 5 mL) was added OsO<sub>4</sub> (0.080 mL, 0.16 M in H<sub>2</sub>O, 13.0 μmol). After 13 h, H<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL) and EtOAc (10 mL) were added, the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (30 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (5:95 EtOAc: hexanes) afforded aldehyde **5** as a colorless oil (0.073 g, 75%): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.75 (t, *J* = 2.3, 1H), 7.35–7.30 (m, 4H), 7.29–7.25 (m, 1H), 4.54 (d, *J* = 11.7, 1H), 4.43 (d, *J* = 11.8, 1H), 3.63–3.59 (m, 1H), 2.55 (ddd, *J* = 15.6, 6.1, 2.4, 1H), 2.44–2.38 (m, 1H), 2.35 (ddd, *J* = 15.6, 7.9, 2.2, 1H), 2.02–1.96 (m, 1H), 1.94–1.86 (m, 1H), 1.81–1.74 (m, 1H), 1.69–1.59 (m, 2H), 1.23–1.16 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 202.5 (CH), 138.7 (C), 128.5 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 85.3 (CH), 71.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 48.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 40.3 (CH), 30.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>); IR (ATR) 2951, 2869, 1720, 1205, 1065 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup>) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> 241.1199, found 241.1216.



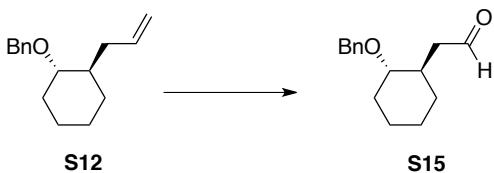
**Representative procedure for the preparation of dimethyl acetals catalyzed by  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (Dimethyl acetal 4).** To a solution of aldehyde **5** (0.055 g, 0.25 mmol) and  $\text{HC}(\text{OMe})_3$  (0.28 mL, 2.5 mmol) and  $\text{MeOH}$  (2.5 mL) was added  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (3 drops). After 4 h, saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (3 mL) and  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (10 mL) were added. The layers were separated and the organic layer was dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (1:10:89  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}:\text{EtOAc:hexanes}$ ) afforded dimethyl acetal **4** as a colorless oil (0.051 g, 76%):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.35–7.31 (m, 4H), 7.28–7.25 (m, 1H), 4.54 (d,  $J = 11.9$ , 1H), 4.44 (d,  $J = 12.2$ , 1H and m, 1H), 3.59–3.57 (m, 1H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 2.01 (ddt,  $J = 16.2, 8.1, 5.9$ , 1H), 1.96–1.91 (m, 1H), 1.86–1.79 (m, 2H), 1.75–1.64 (m, 2H), 1.63–1.57 (m, 1H), 1.48 (ddd,  $J = 13.9, 8.4, 5.6$ , 1H), 1.19 (dq,  $J = 12.6, 8.1$ , 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  139.1 (C), 128.5 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 103.8 (CH), 85.9 (CH), 71.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 53.2 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 52.3 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 41.7 (CH), 36.9 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 31.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 30.4 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 22.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ); IR (ATR) 2828, 1193, 1124, 1051  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (TOF MS ES $+$ )  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}_3$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$  287.1618, found 287.1616. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3$ : C, 72.69; H, 9.15. Found: C, 72.47; H, 8.93.



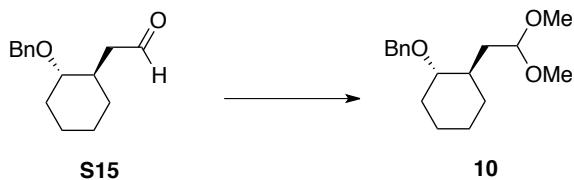
**Alcohol S8.** A procedure reported by Hegedus and McKearin<sup>[2]</sup> was used to prepare alcohol **S8**. To a cooled (0 °C) solution of cyclohexene oxide (1.44 mL, 14.3 mmol) in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (29 mL) was added allylmagnesium bromide (20.0 mL, 1.0 M in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , 20 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C. Saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (30 mL) and  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (60 mL) were added, the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (2 × 60 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (120 mL) then brine (120 mL), dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (10:90  $\text{EtOAc:hexanes}$ ) afforded alcohol **S8** as a colorless oil (1.86 g, 93%). The spectral data are consistent with the data reported ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR and IR spectra):<sup>[3]</sup>  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  5.90–5.83 (m, 1H), 5.08–5.05 (m, 1H), 5.02 (ddt,  $J = 10.1, 2.2, 1.1$ , 1H), 3.27 (td,  $J = 9.8, 4.5$ , 1H), 2.45 (dddt,  $J = 14.0, 6.8, 4.7, 1.3$ , 1H), 2.01–1.94 (m, 2H), 1.79–1.72 (m, 2H), 1.65–1.61 (m, 2H), 1.36–1.29 (m, 1H), 1.28–1.23 (m, 2H), 1.22–1.13 (m, 1H), 0.99–0.92 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  137.7 (CH), 116.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 74.8 (CH), 45.1 (CH), 37.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 35.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 30.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 25.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 25.0 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ); IR (ATR) 3334, 2924, 2855, 1640, 1036, 994, 907  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (TOF MS ES $+$ )  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{17}\text{O}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  141.1274, found 141.1264.



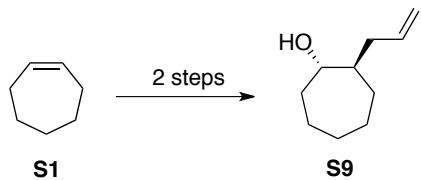
**Benzyl ether S12.** Benzyl ether **S12** was prepared using the representative procedure for the benzylation of alcohols using alcohol **S8** (4.35 g, 31.0 mmol), NaH (3.72 g, 60% dispersion in mineral oil, 93.0 mmol) and BnBr (4.4 mL, 37.0 mmol) in THF (62 mL). Purification by flash chromatography (3:97 EtOAc:hexanes) afforded benzyl ether **S12** as a colorless oil (5.12 g, 72%): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.37–7.31 (m, 4H), 7.29–7.24 (m, 1H), 5.77 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 10.4, 8.3, 6.4, 1H), 5.03–4.98 (m, 1H), 4.98–4.96 (m, 1H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 11.5, 1H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 11.5, 1H), 3.02 (td, *J* = 9.7, 4.2, 1H), 2.61–2.54 (m, 1H), 2.18–2.14 (m, 1H), 1.93 (dt, *J* = 13.7, 8.4, 1H), 1.84–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.65–1.59 (m, 1H), 1.52–1.44 (m, 1H), 1.29–1.13 (m, 3H), 1.00–0.88 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 139.3 (C), 137.5 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 115.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 81.4 (CH), 70.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 43.1 (CH), 37.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>); IR (ATR) 1640, 1204, 1073 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> 253.1563, found 253.1570. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O: C, 83.43; H, 9.63. Found: C, 83.24; H, 9.76.



**Aldehyde S15.** Aldehyde **S15** was prepared using the representative procedure for the preparation of aldehydes from alkenes using **S12** (3.19 g, 13.8 mmol), NaIO<sub>4</sub> (7.40 g, 34.6 mmol) and OsO<sub>4</sub> (0.87 mL, 0.16 M in H<sub>2</sub>O, 0.14 mmol) in *i*-PrOH:H<sub>2</sub>O (2:1, 120 mL). Purification by flash chromatography (5:95 EtOAc:hexanes) afforded aldehyde **S15** as a colorless oil that could not be further purified (1.91 g, 59% unpurified yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.69 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 1.9, 1H), 7.36–7.24 (m, 5H), 4.57 (d, *J* = 11.4, 1H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 11.4, 1H), 2.99 (td, *J* = 10.0, 4.3, 1H), 2.58 (ddd, *J* = 15.9, 7.1, 3.3, 1H), 2.19 (ddd, *J* = 15.8, 6.2, 1.9, 1H and m, 1H), 2.09–1.99 (m, 1H), 1.81–1.76 (m, 2H), 1.68–1.60 (m, 1H), 1.31–1.19 (m, 3H), 1.13–1.02 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 202.6 (CH), 138.6 (C), 128.5 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 81.8 (CH), 70.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 48.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 40.0 (CH), 32.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>); HRMS (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> 255.1356, found 255.1358.

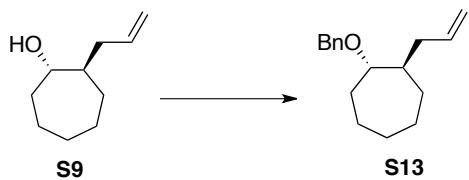


**Dimethyl Acetal 10.** Dimethyl acetal **10** was prepared using the representative procedure for the preparation of dimethyl acetals catalyzed by H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, using aldehyde **S15** (1.91 g, 8.22 mmol), HC(OMe)<sub>3</sub> (9.0 mL, 82.0 mmol), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (4 drops), and MeOH (35 mL). Purification by flash chromatography (1:5:94 Et<sub>3</sub>N:EtOAc:hexanes) afforded dimethyl acetal **10** as a colorless oil (2.23 g, 58% over two steps): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.36–7.34 (m, 4H), 7.32–7.24 (m, 1H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 11.7, 1H), 4.55 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 5.4, 1H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 11.6, 1H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 3.02–2.97 (m, 1H), 2.15 (ddd, *J* = 14.0, 6.8, 4.1, 2H), 1.91–1.87 (m, 1H), 1.78–1.75 (m, 1H), 1.67–1.58 (m, 1H), 1.59–1.49 (m, 1H), 1.35–1.16 (m, 4H), 1.06–0.95 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 139.2 (C), 128.4 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 103.3 (CH), 82.1 (CH), 70.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 53.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 51.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 39.3 (CH), 35.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>); IR (ATR) 2855, 1051, 1027 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> 301.1775, found 301.1775. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 73.34; H, 9.41. Found: C, 73.07; H, 9.42.

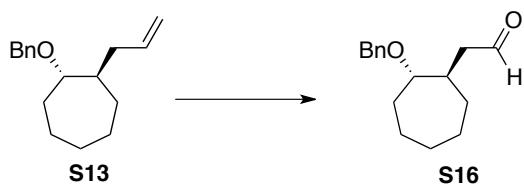


**Alcohol S9.** To a solution of cycloheptene (4.13 mL, 35.7 mmol) in 27.4 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was slowly added *m*-CPBA (12.1 g, 72% with water, 50.6 mmol) in 116 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was left to stir at 23 °C. After 36 h, saturated Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (15 mL) was added, followed by saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (60 mL) and brine (60 mL), and the mixture was left to stir for 30 min. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (120 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2 × 240 mL), brine (240 mL), then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. The epoxide was carried forward without further purification (3.10 g, 78% unpurified yield). The spectral data for cycloheptene oxide (**S5**) are consistent with the data reported for the commercially available product (<sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra).<sup>[4]</sup>

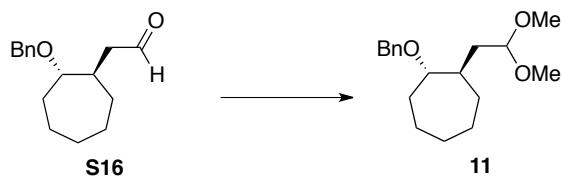
To a solution of cycloheptene oxide (**S5**, 3.10 g, 27.6 mmol) in THF (55.3 mL) was added a solution of allylmagnesium chloride (20.7 mL, 2 M in THF, 41.5 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 23 °C for 8 days. Excess reagents were quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (20 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (60 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2 × 140 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (280 mL) and brine (280 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (10:90 Et<sub>2</sub>O:hexanes) afforded alcohol **S9** as a yellow oil (3.03 g, 55%, over two steps). The spectral data are consistent with the data reported (<sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR).<sup>[5]</sup>



**Benzyl ether S13.** Benzyl ether **S13** was prepared using the representative procedure for the benzylation of alcohols using alcohol **S9** (0.465 g, 3.01 mmol), NaH (0.362 g, 60% dispersion in mineral oil, 9.04 mmol) and BnBr (0.430 mL, 3.62 mmol) in THF (6 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 24 h. Purification by flash chromatography with 100% hexanes afforded benzyl ether **S13** as a colorless oil (0.252 g, 34%): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.37–7.33 (m, 4H), 7.29–7.26 (m, 1H), 5.78 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 10.6, 8.1, 6.1, 1H), 5.00–4.98 (m, 1H), 4.98–4.95 (m, 1H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 11.4, 1H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 11.5, 1H), 3.24–3.21 (m, 1H), 2.39–2.35 (m, 1H), 2.02–1.97 (m, 1H), 1.91–1.86 (m, 1H), 1.76–1.60 (m, 6H), 1.47–1.38 (m, 3H), 1.26–1.20 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 139.2 (C), 137.9 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 116.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 83.7 (CH), 70.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 45.0 (CH), 39.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>); IR (ATR) 1638, 1205, 1065 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 245.1905, found 245.1900. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O: C, 83.55; H, 9.90. Found: C, 83.57; H, 9.97.



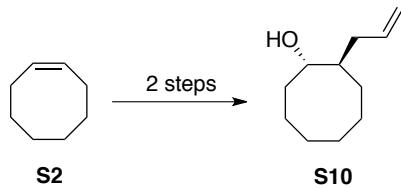
**Aldehyde S16.** Aldehyde **S16** was prepared using the representative procedure for the preparation of aldehydes from alkenes using **S13** (1.30 g, 5.32 mmol), NaIO<sub>4</sub> (2.85 g, 13.3 mmol) and OsO<sub>4</sub> (0.832 mL, 0.16 M in H<sub>2</sub>O, 0.133 mmol) in an *i*-PrOH:H<sub>2</sub>O (2:1, 76.1 mL) mixture. Purification by flash chromatography (5:95 EtOAc:hexanes) afforded aldehyde **S16** (0.650 g, 50%): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.65 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 1.8, 1H), 7.36–7.29 (m, 4H), 7.28–7.25 (m, 1H), 4.51 (d, *J* = 11.2, 1H), 4.28 (d, *J* = 11.2, 1H), 3.15 (ddd, *J* = 8.8, 7.1, 3.4, 1H), 2.52 (ddd, *J* = 15.3, 7.0, 3.4, 1H), 2.30 (ddd, *J* = 15.2, 6.4, 1.9, 1H), 2.26–2.19 (m, 1H), 1.92–1.83 (m, 1H), 1.82–1.61 (m, 4H), 1.60–1.55 (m, 1H), 1.53–1.40 (m, 3H), 1.37–1.27 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 202.4 (CH), 138.5 (C), 128.5 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 84.4 (CH), 70.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 50.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 41.5 (CH), 30.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>); IR (ATR) 2925, 2856, 1717, 1206, 1067 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> 269.1517, found 269.1512.<sup>a</sup>



**Representative procedure for the preparation of dimethyl acetals catalyzed by PPTS (Dimethyl acetal 11).** To aldehyde **S16** (0.637 g, 2.58 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (43.1 mL) was added HC(OMe)<sub>3</sub> (4.24 mL, 38.8 mmol) and pyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (0.078 g, 0.310 mmol). After 2 days, saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (40 mL) was added. The layers

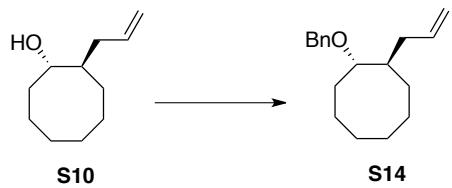
<sup>a</sup> Attempt at combustion analysis yielded unsatisfactory results.

were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (40 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (80 mL), dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and concentrated *in vacuo*. Acetal **11** was used without further purification (0.735 g, 97% unpurified yield):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.36–7.30 (m, 4H), 7.28–7.23 (m, 1H), 4.59 (d,  $J$  = 11.6, 1H), 4.48 (dd,  $J$  = 4.6, 3.2, 1H), 4.38 (d,  $J$  = 11.6, 1H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 3.20 (ddd,  $J$  = 5.2, 4.4, 1.6, 1H), 1.90 (ddd,  $J$  = 9.3, 4.6, 2.7, 1H), 1.88–1.82 (m, 1H), 1.80–1.61 (m, 6H), 1.50–1.39 (m, 4H), 1.33–1.26 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  139.2 (C), 128.4 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 103.4 (CH), 84.5 (CH), 70.9 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 53.5 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 51.3 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 41.0 (CH), 37.0 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 30.4 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 29.54 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 29.49 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 26.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 22.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ); IR (ATR) 2924, 2855, 1191, 1124, 1054  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (TOF MS ES+)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{28}\text{NaO}_3$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ )<sup>+</sup> 315.1936, found 315.1931. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_3$ : C, 73.93; H, 9.65. Found: C, 74.16; H, 9.57.

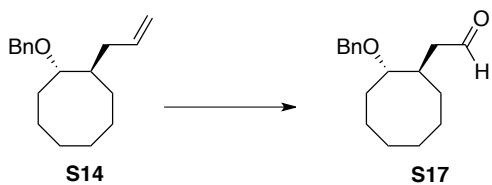


**Alcohol S10.** To a solution of cyclooctene (2.62 mL, 20.0 mmol) in 15.4 mL of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  is slowly added *m*-CPBA (6.81 g, 72% with water, 28.4 mmol) in 65.3 mL  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was then left to stir at 23 °C. After 19 h, saturated  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  (10 mL) was added, followed by saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (80 mL) and brine (80 mL) and the mixture was left to stir for 30 min. The layers were then separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (160 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (2  $\times$  240 mL), brine (240 mL), then dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and concentrated *in vacuo*. The epoxide was carried forward without further purification (2.47 g, 98% unpurified yield). The spectral data for cyclooctene oxide (**S6**) are consistent with the data reported for the commercially available product ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra).<sup>[4]</sup>

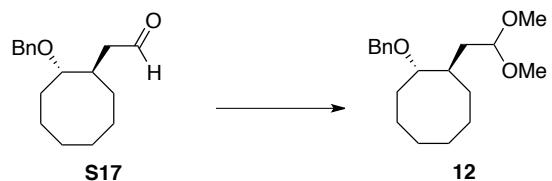
To a solution of cyclooctene oxide (**S6**, 2.47 g, 19.6 mmol) in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (39.2 mL) was added a solution of allylmagnesium bromide (29.4 mL, 1 M in ether, 29.4 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 23 °C for 7.5 days. Excess reagents were quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (30 mL) and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (50 mL) was added. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (150 mL) and brine (150 mL), dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (3:97 EtOAc:hexanes) afforded alcohol **S10** as a yellow oil (1.80 g, 58%, over two steps):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  5.90–5.79 (m, 1H), 5.10–5.02 (m, 2H), 3.54–3.53 (m, 1H), 2.47–2.44 (m, 1H), 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.91–1.85 (m, 1H), 1.79–1.75 (m, 2H), 1.69–1.55 (m, 5H), 1.53–1.44 (m, 3H), 1.40–1.31 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  138.0 (CH), 116.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 76.0 (CH), 43.8 (CH), 38.9 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 33.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 27.9 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 27.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 26.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 25.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 23.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ); IR (ATR) 3339, 2916, 2853, 1649, 993, 907  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (TOF MS ES+)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ )<sup>+</sup> 191.1412, found 191.1406. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}$ : C, 78.51; H, 11.98. Found: C, 78.63; H, 12.04.



**Benzyl ether S14.** Benzyl ether **S14** was prepared using the representative procedure for the benzylation of alcohols using alcohol **S10** (1.21 g, 7.84 mmol), NaH (0.942 g, 60% dispersion in mineral oil, 23.5 mmol) and BnBr (1.12 mL, 9.41 mmol) in THF (15.7 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 45 h. Purification by flash chromatography (1:99 EtOAc:hexanes) afforded benzyl ether **S14** as a yellow oil (1.84 g, 91%): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.39–7.34 (m, 4H), 7.31–7.27 (m, 1H), 5.79 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 10.1, 8.6, 5.6, 1H), 5.03–4.99 (m, 2H), 4.61 (d, *J* = 11.3, 1H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 11.3, 1H), 3.24 (ddd, *J* = 9.7, 6.6, 1.7, 1H), 2.56–2.52 (m, 1H), 1.96–1.90 (m, 2H), 1.89–1.86 (m, 1H), 1.85–1.80 (m, 1H), 1.77–1.71 (m, 1H), 1.69–1.62 (m, 4H), 1.51–1.40 (m, 2H), 1.39–1.31 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 139.1 (C), 138.1 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 115.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 83.3 (CH), 71.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 42.4 (CH), 38.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>); IR (ATR) 2920, 1638, 1453, 1204, 1065 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 259.2062, found 259.2056. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O: C, 83.67; H, 10.14. Found: C, 83.94; H, 9.96.

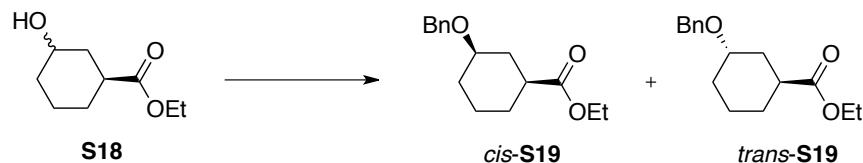
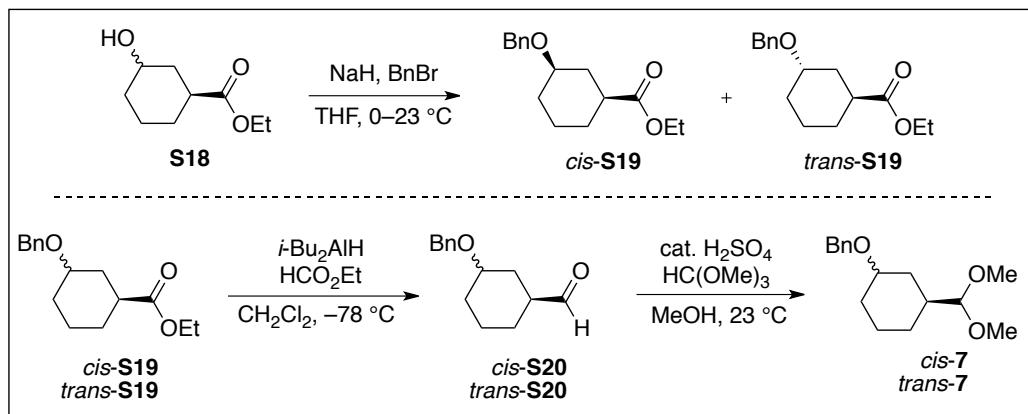


**Aldehyde S17.** Aldehyde **S17** was prepared using the representative procedure for the preparation of aldehydes from alkenes using **S14** (1.54 g, 5.97 mmol), NaIO<sub>4</sub> (2.68 g, 12.5 mmol) and OsO<sub>4</sub> (0.934 mL, 0.16 M in H<sub>2</sub>O, 0.149 mmol) in an *i*-PrOH:H<sub>2</sub>O (2:1, 85.2 mL) mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. Purification by flash chromatography (5:95 EtOAc:hexanes) afforded aldehyde **S17** (0.943 g, 61%): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.64 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 1.8, 1H), 7.36–7.25 (m, 5H), 4.49 (d, *J* = 11.2, 1H), 4.26 (d, *J* = 11.1, 1H), 3.25–3.21 (m, 1H), 2.56 (ddd, *J* = 14.8, 6.8, 3.5, 1H), 2.37–2.29 (m, 1H), 2.26 (ddd, *J* = 14.9, 6.2, 1.8, 1H), 1.91–1.86 (m, 2H), 1.85–1.78 (m, 1H), 1.74–1.59 (m, 4H), 1.52–1.41 (m, 4H), 1.39–1.30 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 202.4 (CH), 138.4 (C), 128.5 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 83.4 (CH), 70.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 49.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.8 (CH), 29.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>); IR (ATR) 2921, 2854, 1717, 1467, 1206, 1060 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> 283.1674, found 283.1669. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 78.42; H, 9.29. Found: C, 78.41; H, 9.30.



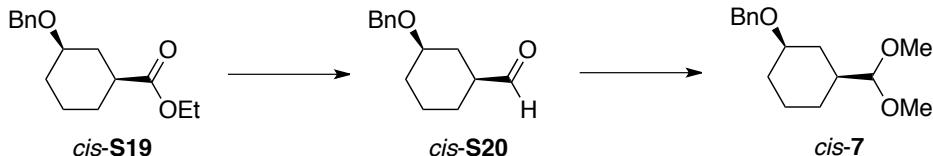
**Dimethyl acetal 12.** Dimethyl acetal **12** was prepared using the representative procedure for the preparation of dimethyl acetals catalyzed by PPTS, using aldehyde **S17** (0.943 g, 3.62 mmol), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (60.4 mL), HC(OMe)<sub>3</sub> (5.94 mL, 54.3 mmol), and pyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (0.109 g, 0.435 mmol). Acetal **12** was used without further purification (1.04 g, 94% unpurified yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.36–7.31 (m, 4H), 7.27–7.25 (m, 1H), 4.60 (d, *J* = 11.4, 1H), 4.52 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 4.6, 1H), 4.34 (d, *J* = 11.5, 1H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 3.23–3.20 (m, 1H), 2.07 (ddd, *J* = 13.9, 7.4, 3.5, 1H), 1.89–1.80 (m, 3H), 1.78–1.74 (m, 1H), 1.73–1.61 (m, 4H), 1.46–1.36 (m, 5H), 1.32–1.26 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 139.1 (C), 128.4 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 103.4 (CH), 84.1 (CH), 71.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 53.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 51.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 38.8 (CH), 35.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>); IR (ATR) 2921, 1453, 1120, 1061, 1028 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup>) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>30</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> 329.2093, found 329.2087. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 74.47; H, 9.87. Found: C, 74.33; H, 9.69.

### B. 1,3-Acetals (Substrates *cis*-**16** and *trans*-**16**)



**Esters *cis*-S19 and *trans*-S19.** To a cooled (0 °C) mixture of NaH (3.62 g, 90.5 mmol) in THF (115 mL) was added ethyl 3-hydroxycyclohexane-1-carboxylate (4.60 mL, 28.5

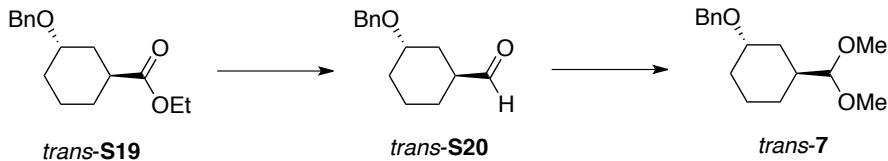
mmol) dropwise over 5 min. BnBr (5.25 mL, 44.1 mmol) was then added dropwise over 6 min. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature over 12 h. After 28 h, the mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (250 mL) was added over 10 min. The resulting solution was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 × 500 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (100 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*, yielding a clear yellow oil. Separation by silica gel column chromatography (10:90 EtOAc:hexanes) afforded the desired products *cis*-**S19** (0.971 g, 13%) and *trans*-**S19** (1.17 g, 16%) both as clear pale yellow oils: *cis*-**S19**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.36–7.24 (m, 5H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 11.9, 1H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 11.9, 1H), 4.13 (q, *J* = 7.1, 2H), 3.35 (tt, *J* = 10.6, 4.1, 1H), 2.39–2.24 (m, 2H), 2.10–2.05 (m, 1H), 1.93–1.84 (m, 2H), 1.44 (dt, *J* = 10.9, 12.1, 1H), 1.41–1.22 (m, 3H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.1, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 175.1 (C), 139.1 (C), 128.5 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 76.7 (CH), 70.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 60.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 42.2 (CH), 34.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>); IR (thin film) 2938, 2862, 1728, 1177, 1093, 1042 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> 285.1467, found 285.1469. *trans*-**S19**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.37–7.24 (m, 5H), 4.52 (s, 2H), 4.11 (q, *J* = 7.1, 2H), 3.74 (tt, *J* = 4.7, 2.8, 1H), 2.76 (tt, *J* = 10.5, 3.8, 1H), 2.09–2.01 (m, 1H), 1.91–1.78 (m, 2H), 1.76–1.65 (m, 2H), 1.58–1.42 (m, 3H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.1, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 176.2 (C), 139.3 (C), 128.5 (CH), 127.52 (CH), 127.49 (CH), 72.9 (CH), 70.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 60.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.3 (CH), 32.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>); IR (ATR) 2935, 2861, 1728, 1175, 1122, 1066 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> 285.1467, found 285.1471.



**Dimethyl Acetal *cis*-7.** To a cooled (−78 °C) mixture of ester *cis*-**S19** (1.14 g, 4.36 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) was added DIBAL (5.6 mL, 5.6 mmol, 1 M solution in hexanes) dropwise over 26 min. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at −78 °C. After 4 h, ethyl formate (7 mL) was added dropwise over 9 min. After stirring at −78 °C for an additional 40 min, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. Saturated aqueous Rochelle's salt (15 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir overnight at room temperature before being poured into Et<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL). The layers were partitioned and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (4 × 100 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*, yielding a clear yellow oil. Purification by silica gel column chromatography (5:95 EtOAc:hexanes) afforded the desired product *cis*-**S20** (0.368 g, 39% yield) as a clear colorless oil.

To a mixture of aldehyde *cis*-**S20** (0.355 g, 1.63 mmol) in MeOH (7.5 mL) was added HC(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (2.00 mL, 18.3 mmol) and concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (3 drops). After 30 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (75 mL) and poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (75 mL). The layers were partitioned and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 75 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo* (using oven-dried glassware pre-treated with NH<sub>4</sub>OH),

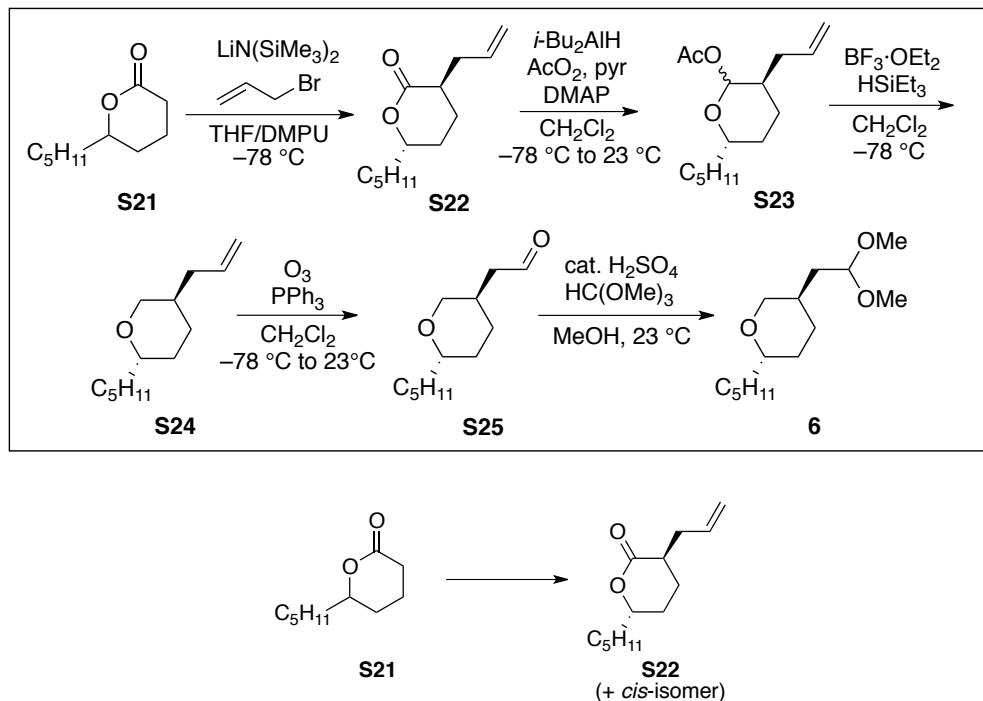
yielding the desired product *cis*-7 (0.416 g, 97%) as a clear colorless oil:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.36–7.31 (m, 4H), 7.28–7.24 (m, 1H), 4.59 (d,  $J$  = 11.9, 1H), 4.55 (d,  $J$  = 11.9, 1H), 4.04 (d,  $J$  = 7.1, 1H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 3.36–3.29 (m, 1H), 2.21 (dtt,  $J$  = 11.6, 4.0, 2.0, 1H), 2.10–2.04 (m, 1H), 1.85–1.80 (m, 1H), 1.73 (d,  $J$  = 13.0, 1H), 1.65 (tdt,  $J$  = 12.0, 7.0, 3.5, 1H), 1.27–1.15 (m, 2H), 1.03 (q,  $J$  = 11.8, 1H), 0.94 (qd,  $J$  = 12.5, 3.8, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  139.3 (C), 128.5 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 108.4 (CH), 77.4 (CH), 70.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 54.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 53.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 39.4 (CH), 34.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>); IR (ATR) 2933, 2858, 1127, 1068, 1053, 973  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (TOF MS ES+)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}_3$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ )<sup>+</sup> 287.1623, found 287.1619. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3$ : C, 72.69; H, 9.15. Found: C, 72.86; H, 9.22.



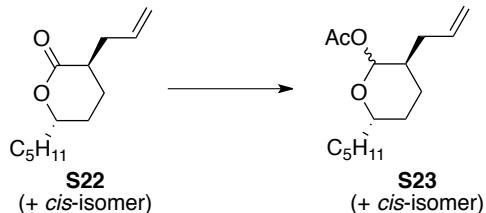
**Dimethyl Acetal *trans*-7.** To a cooled ( $-78^\circ\text{C}$ ) mixture of ester *trans*-S19 (0.948 g, 3.62 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (20 mL) was added DIBAL (4 mL, 4 mmol, 1 M solution in hexanes) dropwise over 21 min. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$ . After 1 h, ethyl formate (7 mL) was added dropwise over 12 min. After stirring for an additional 40 min, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. Saturated aqueous Rochelle's salt (15 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir overnight at room temperature before being poured into  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (100 mL). The layers were partitioned and the aqueous layer was extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (4  $\times$  100 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and concentrated *in vacuo*, yielding a clear colorless oil. Purification by silica gel column chromatography (5:95 EtOAc:hexanes) afforded the desired product *trans*-S20 (0.631 g, 80%) as a clear colorless oil: IR (ATR) 2937, 2864, 1701, 1278, 1121, 1067  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

To a mixture of aldehyde *trans*-S20 (0.612 g, 2.80 mmol) in MeOH (13 mL) was added  $\text{HC(OCH}_3)_3$  (4.5 mL, 41.1 mmol) and concentrated  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (3 drops). After 30 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (100 mL) and poured into saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (100 mL). The layers were partitioned and the aqueous layer was extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (3  $\times$  100 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and concentrated *in vacuo*, (using oven-dried glassware pre-treated with  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ ), yielding the desired product *trans*-7 (0.746 g, 99% yield) as a clear colorless oil:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.37–7.22 (m, 5H), 4.53 (ABq,  $\Delta\delta_{\text{AB}} = 0.04$ ,  $J_{\text{AB}} = 11.2$ , 2H), 4.02 (d,  $J$  = 6.9, 1H), 3.73 (quint,  $J$  = 3.5, 1H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 2.10 (tdt,  $J$  = 10.9, 7.0, 3.6, 1H), 2.01 (dtt,  $J$  = 11.4, 3.8, 1.9, 1H), 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.66 (tt,  $J$  = 12.7, 3.7, 1H), 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.35 (dddd,  $J$  = 12.9, 13.4, 4.1, 2.8, 1H), 1.21 (ddd,  $J$  = 14.0, 11.7, 2.7, 1H), 1.08 (qd,  $J$  = 12.1, 3.9, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  139.6 (C), 128.4 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 108.5 (CH), 73.0 (CH), 69.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 53.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 53.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 34.4 (CH), 31.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>); IR (ATR) 2930, 2860, 1136, 1064, 979  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (TOF MS ES+)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}_3$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ )<sup>+</sup> 287.1623, found 287.1618. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3$ : C, 72.69; H, 9.15. Found: C, 72.66; H, 9.26.

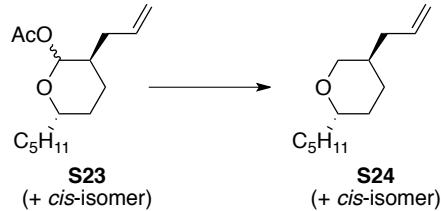
**C. Tetrahydropyran acetal (Acetal **6** was prepared as a mixture of cis and trans-isomers and hydrolysis experiments were performed using the mixture of isomers.)**



**Lactone **S22**.** To a cooled (-78 °C) solution of HN(SiMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (0.58 mL, 2.7 mmol) in THF (3 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (1.4 mL, 2.3 M in hexanes, 2.9 mmol). After 30 min, δ-decanolactone (**S21**, 0.35 mL, 2.0 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added dropwise over 30 min. The reaction mixture was maintained at -78 °C for 1 h and 1,3-dimethyl-2-imizolidine (0.35 mL, 3.1 mmol) was added, followed by allyl bromide (0.25 mL, 2.9 mmol). After 1.5 h, saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (5 mL) and EtOAc (10 mL) were added. The layers were separated and the organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (15 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (5:95 EtOAc:hexanes) afforded lactone **S22** as a colorless oil (0.118 g, 28%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopic analysis showed the product was a mixture of diastereomers in a 62:38 ratio: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>) δ 5.84–5.77 (m, 0.6H), 5.74–5.67 (m, 1.0H), 5.02–5.00 (m, 1.7H), 4.99–4.97 (m, 1.7H), 3.73–3.68 (m, 1.0H), 3.62–3.58 (m, 0.7H), 2.62–2.57 (m, 1.8H), 2.36–2.31 (m, 1.1H), 2.13–2.08 (m, 0.7H), 2.03–1.94 (m, 1.7H), 1.46–1.29 (m, 6.3H), 1.28–1.09 (m, 13.4H), 1.08–1.01 (m, 2.5H), 1.00–0.93 (m, 1.2H), 0.92–0.83 (m, 6.1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>) δ 173.6 (C), 171.3 (C), 136.3 (CH), 136.0 (CH), 117.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 116.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 80.7 (CH), 76.9 (CH), 40.7 (CH), 37.8 (CH), 36.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 36.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.64 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.62 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>); IR (ATR) 1726, 1641, 1183, 1112 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> 233.1512, found 233.1520. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 74.24; H, 10.54. Found: C, 74.42; H, 10.60.

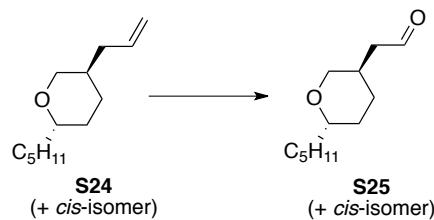


**Tetrahydropyran Acetal S23.** To a cooled ( $-78^\circ\text{C}$ ) solution of lactone **S22** (0.112 g, 0.531 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (5.3 mL) was added DIBAL (0.64 mL, 1.0 M in hexanes, 0.640 mmol) dropwise over 3 min. The reaction mixture was maintained at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  for 4 h, then  $\text{Ac}_2\text{O}$  (0.25 mL, 2.7 mmol), pyridine (0.17 mL, 2.10 mmol) and DMAP (0.100 g, 0.800 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and, after 24 h, saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (10 mL) was added. The mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the aqueous layer was extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (2  $\times$  10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous potassium sodium tartrate (20 mL) then brine (20 mL), dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (5:95  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ :hexanes) afforded tetrahydropyran acetal **S23** (0.092 g, 68%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectroscopic analysis showed the product was a mixture of diastereomers in a 65:35 ratio:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ )  $\delta$  5.93 (d,  $J = 2.3, 0.5\text{Hz}$ ), 5.73–5.61 (m, 1.5H), 5.57 (d,  $J = 8.8, 1.0\text{Hz}$ ), 5.07–5.03 (m, 0.5H), 5.03–5.00 (m, 0.6H), 4.99–4.97 (m, 1.1H), 4.97–4.95 (m, 1.1H), 3.42–3.37 (m, 0.5H), 3.32–3.26 (m, 1.0H), 2.57–2.49 (m, 0.6H), 2.27–2.21 (m, 0.5H), 2.21–2.14 (m, 1.1H), 1.79–1.70 (m, 1.5H), 1.67 (s, 3.0H), 1.65 (s, 2.1H), 1.65–1.53 (m, 4.7H), 1.49–1.39 (m, 2.0H), 1.39–1.28 (m, 4.2H), 1.28–1.14 (m, 8.9H), 1.12–1.02 (m, 1.6H), 0.98–0.89 (m, 1.1H), 0.89–0.83 (m, 5.1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ )  $\delta$  169.1 (C), 168.7 (C), 137.5 (CH), 136.2 (CH), 116.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 116.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 97.5 (CH), 95.7 (CH), 76.92 (CH), 76.91 (CH), 39.6 (CH), 36.7 (CH), 36.20 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 36.16 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.03 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.02 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>); IR (ATR) 2859, 1753, 1641, 1221, 1041  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (TOF MS ES+)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}_3$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$ ) 277.1774, found 277.1780. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_3$ : C, 70.83; H, 10.30. Found: C, 70.93; H, 10.16.

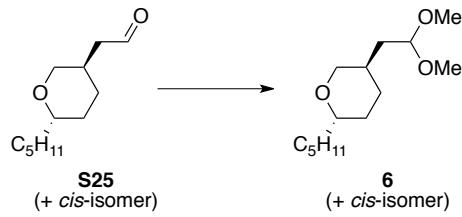


**Cyclic Ether S24.** To a cooled ( $-78^\circ\text{C}$ ) solution of tetrahydropyran acetal **S23** (6.03 g, 23.7 mmol) and triethylsilane (30.3 mL, 190 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (120 mL) was added  $\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{OEt}_2$  (6.0 mL, 47 mmol). After 2 h, a solution of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2\cdot\text{Et}_3\text{N}\cdot\text{MeOH}$  (1:1:1, 120 mL) was added followed by saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (150 mL). The layers were separated and the organic layer was dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (3:97  $\text{EtOAc}$ :hexanes) afforded cyclic ether **S24** as a colorless oil (4.30 g, 93%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectroscopic analysis showed the product was a mixture of diastereomers in a 29:71 trans:cis ratio (assigned by coupling constants of the

methylene hydrogen's next to the oxygen):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  5.81–5.71 (m, 1.5H), 5.07–5.03 (m, 1.0H), 5.02–4.97 (m, 1.9H), 3.93 (ddd,  $J$  = 11.2, 4.2, 2.2, 0.4H), 3.76–3.74 (m, 1.0H), 3.56 (dd,  $J$  = 11.4, 4.2, 1.0H), 3.29–3.24 (m, 1.0H), 3.18–3.14 (m, 0.4H), 3.02 (t,  $J$  = 11.2, 0.4H), 2.33–2.28 (m, 1.0H), 2.22–2.17 (m, 1.0H), 1.91–1.83 (m, 1.3H), 1.68–1.59 (m, 2.9H), 1.57–1.46 (m, 2.6H), 1.43–1.35 (m, 4.9H), 1.34–1.22 (m, 8.1H), 1.14–1.07 (m, 0.5H), 0.90–0.87 (m, 4.5H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  137.7 (CH), 136.4 (CH), 116.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 116.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 78.03 (CH), 78.01 (CH), 73.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 70.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 37.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 36.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 36.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.9 (CH), 35.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.8 (CH), 32.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.80 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.78 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>); IR (ATR) 1641, 1095  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (TOF MS ES+)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ )<sup>+</sup> 197.1900, found 197.1901. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}$ : C, 79.53; H, 12.32. Found: C, 79.41; H, 12.36.



**Aldehyde S25.** Ozone was bubbled into a cooled ( $-78^\circ\text{C}$ ) solution of cyclic ether **S24** (1.11 g, 5.66 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (28 mL) for 1 h. After stirring for 1 h at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$ , triphenylphosphine (2.97 g, 11.3 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was brought to room temperature. After 14 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The unpurified aldehyde was passed through a plug of silica (5:95 EtOAc:hexanes) and used without further purification (2.28 g, yellow oil).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectroscopic analysis showed the product was a mixture of diastereomers in a 39:61 trans:cis ratio:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.82 (t,  $J$  = 1.5, 1.0H), 9.75 (t,  $J$  = 2.0, 0.5H), 3.93 (ddd,  $J$  = 11.1, 4.0, 2.4, 0.6H), 3.75 (dt,  $J$  = 11.6, 2.0, 1.0H), 3.53 (ddd,  $J$  = 11.1, 4.0, 2.4, 1.0H), 3.28–3.24 (m, 1.0H), 3.21–3.17 (m, 0.6H), 3.08 (t,  $J$  = 11.0, 0.7H), 2.81 (ddd,  $J$  = 17.7, 7.4, 1.3, 1.0H), 2.57 (dddd,  $J$  = 17.7, 6.6, 1.7, 0.7, 1.0H), 2.26–2.12 (m, 3.1H), 1.93–1.89 (m, 0.7H), 1.78 (tt,  $J$  = 13.4, 4.6, 1.0H), 1.66–1.62 (m, 1.8H), 1.54–1.44 (m, 3.1H), 1.42–1.38 (m, 4.6H), 1.36–1.24 (m, 9.7H), 1.23–1.17 (m, 1.0H), 0.92–0.87 (m, 5.4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  202.2 (CH), 201.3 (CH), 78.2 (CH), 77.9 (CH), 72.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 71.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 46.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 45.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 36.34 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 36.28 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.2 (CH), 30.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.1 (CH), 27.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>); IR (ATR) 1723, 1093  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (TOF MS ES+)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_2$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ )<sup>+</sup> 199.1693, found 199.1701.



**Dimethyl Acetal 6.** Dimethyl acetal **6** was prepared using the representative procedure for the preparation of dimethyl acetals catalyzed by  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , using aldehyde **S25** (2.28 g,

5.66 mmol),  $\text{HC}(\text{OMe})_3$  (6.2 mL, 57 mmol),  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (8 drops) and MeOH (11 mL). Purification by flash chromatography (1:5:94 Et<sub>3</sub>N:EtOAc:hexanes) afforded dimethyl acetal **6** as a colorless oil (1.12 g, 81% over two steps). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopic analysis showed the product was a mixture of diastereomers in a 39:61 trans:cis ratio: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 4.47–4.45 (m, 1.0H), 4.15 (t, *J* = 5.9, 0.7H), 3.95 (ddd, *J* = 11.2, 4.3, 2.3, 0.6H), 3.76 (dt, *J* = 11.5, 2.1, 1.0H), 3.55 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 2.3, 1.0H), 3.32 (s, 3.0H), 3.31 (s, 1.8H and s, 3.0H), 3.29 (s, 1.9H), 3.28–3.24 (m, 1.3H), 3.19–3.15 (m, 0.8H), 3.04 (t, *J* = 11.2, 0.7H), 1.93–1.87 (m, 1.6H), 1.72–1.60 (m, 5.3H), 1.54–1.45 (m, 1.7H), 1.45–1.34 (m, 6.5H), 1.34–1.23 (m, 9.0H), 1.18–1.11 (m, 0.9H), 0.89–0.87 (m, 5.0H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 103.5 (CH), 102.9 (CH), 78.1 (CH), 78.0 (CH), 73.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 71.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 53.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 36.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 36.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.7 (CH), 32.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.0 (CH), 27.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.44 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.38 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.80 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.78 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>); IR (ATR) 2856, 1123, 1052 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> 267.1931, found 267.1931. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 68.81; H, 11.55. Found: C, 68.91; H, 11.67.

### III. Hydrolysis of Acetals

#### A. General Procedure

A stock solution (1.0 mL, 0.2 M) of starting acetal (200 μmol) and 1,4-dimethoxybenzene (75 μmol) in acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub> was prepared along with a stock solution of DCl in D<sub>2</sub>O (1.0 mL, 0.01 M). The 0.01 M acid solution was prepared from a 35% DCl in D<sub>2</sub>O solution. In some cases, a higher concentration of DCl in D<sub>2</sub>O was used to perform the rate experiment (for acetals *cis*-**7**, *trans*-**7**, and **9**), a 0.0625 M solution of DCl in D<sub>2</sub>O (1.0 mL) was prepared.

#### B. Rate Data Collection

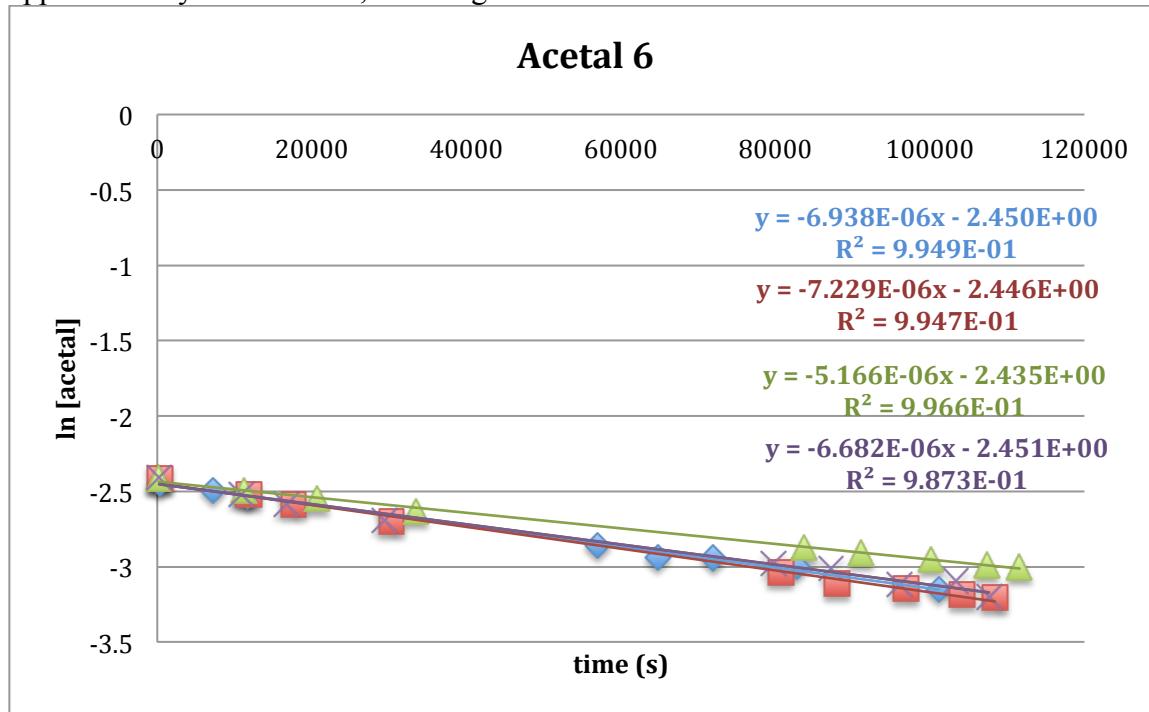
The stock solution containing the starting acetal and 1,4-dimethoxybenzene in acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub> (500 uL, 0.2 M) was added to an NMR tube and a <sup>1</sup>H single-pulse NMR spectrum was acquired. The stock solution of DCl in D<sub>2</sub>O (125 uL, 0.01 M) was then added to the NMR tube and a second <sup>1</sup>H single-pulse experiment was performed. Monitoring was continued by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy with the sample removed from the probe between time points to allow for the reaction to proceed at room temperature. For samples with faster rates, the sample was allowed to remain within the probe and the temperature in the probe was maintained at 25 °C. Rates were calculated by following the decrease in starting material and plotting ln [starting material] versus t (s).

#### C. The Kinetic Data

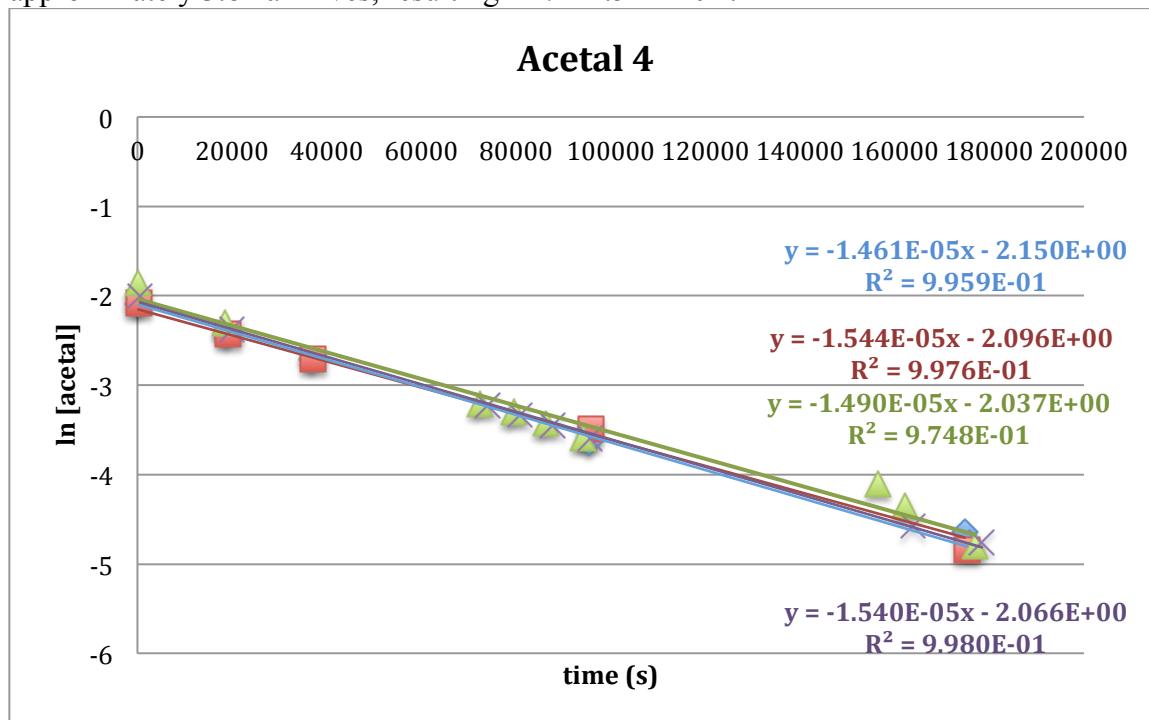
The following kinetic plots were used to determine the rate constants in Chart 1 for acetals **4** and **6–12**. Multiple runs for each substrate were performed and the average rate

of all runs was used. Each run is represented by one trendline displaying  $k_{\text{obs}}$ .  $k_{\text{obs}} = k[\text{HCl}]$ , therefore  $k = k_{\text{obs}}/[\text{HCl}]$  and the final rate values are displayed in the caption above the graph.

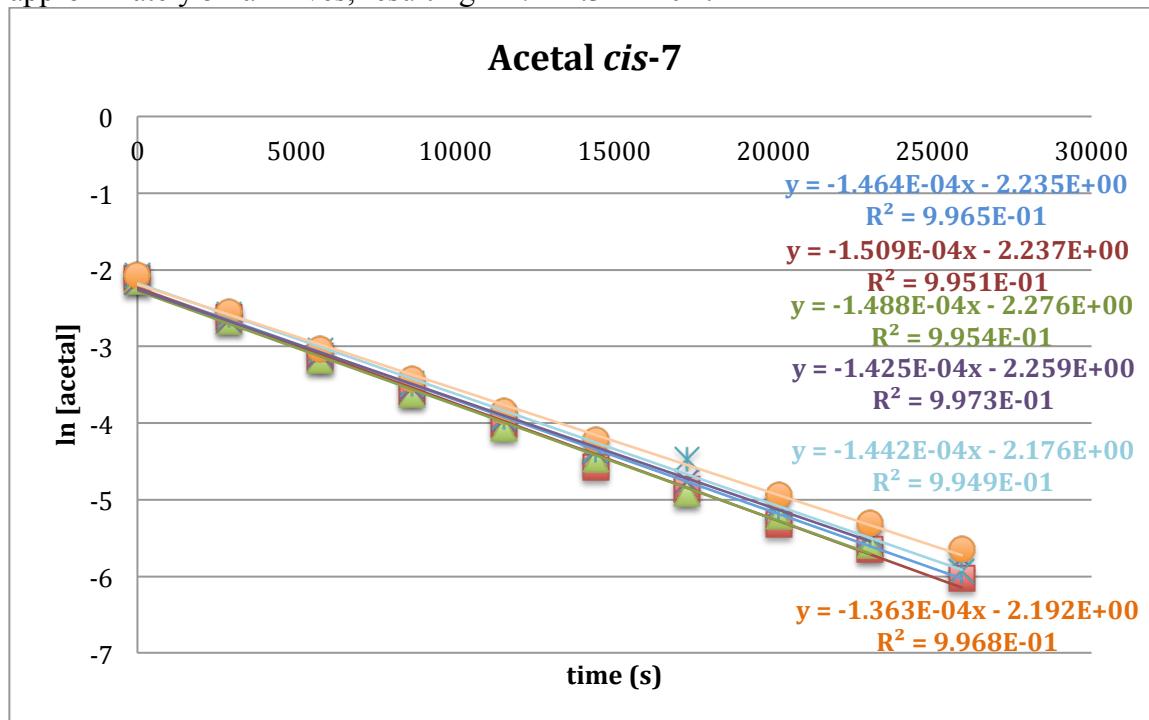
**Graph S1.** Rate of hydrolysis of acetal **6** plotted as  $\ln [\text{acetal}]$  versus  $t$  (s) over approximately one half-life, resulting in  $k = 6.50 \times 10^{-4}$ .



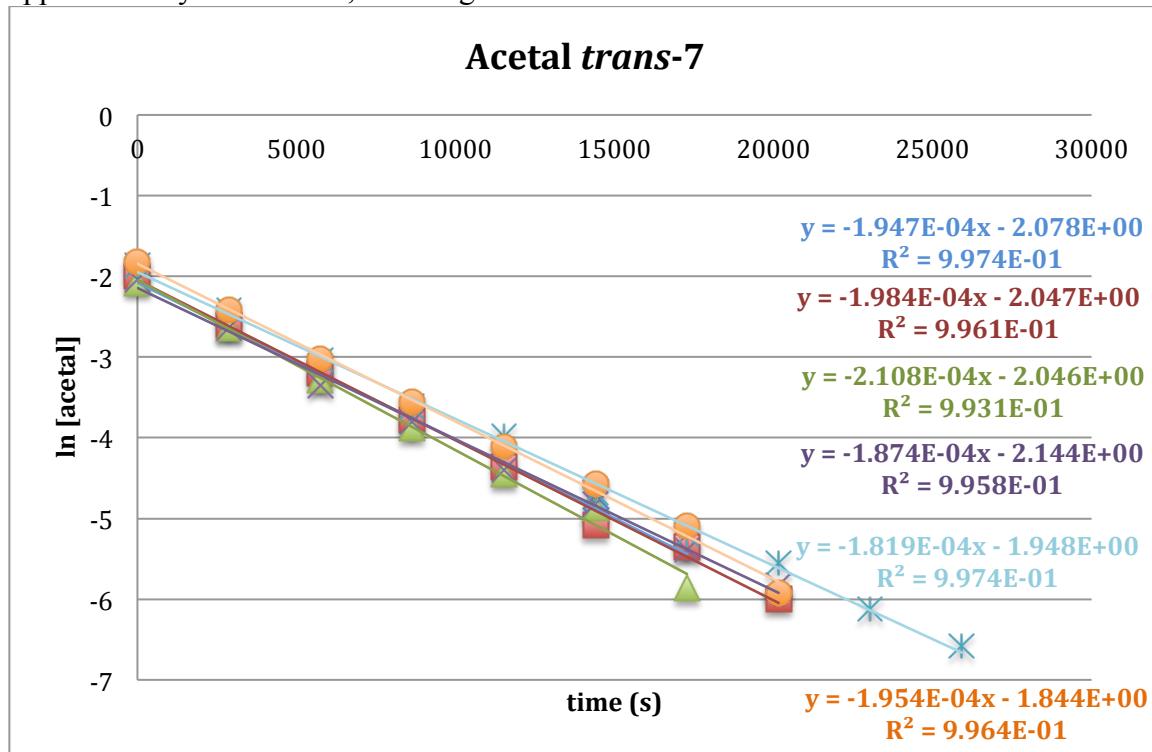
**Graph S2.** Rate of hydrolysis of acetal **4** plotted as  $\ln [\text{acetal}]$  versus  $t$  (s) over approximately 3.8 half-lives, resulting in  $k = 1.51 \times 10^{-3}$ .



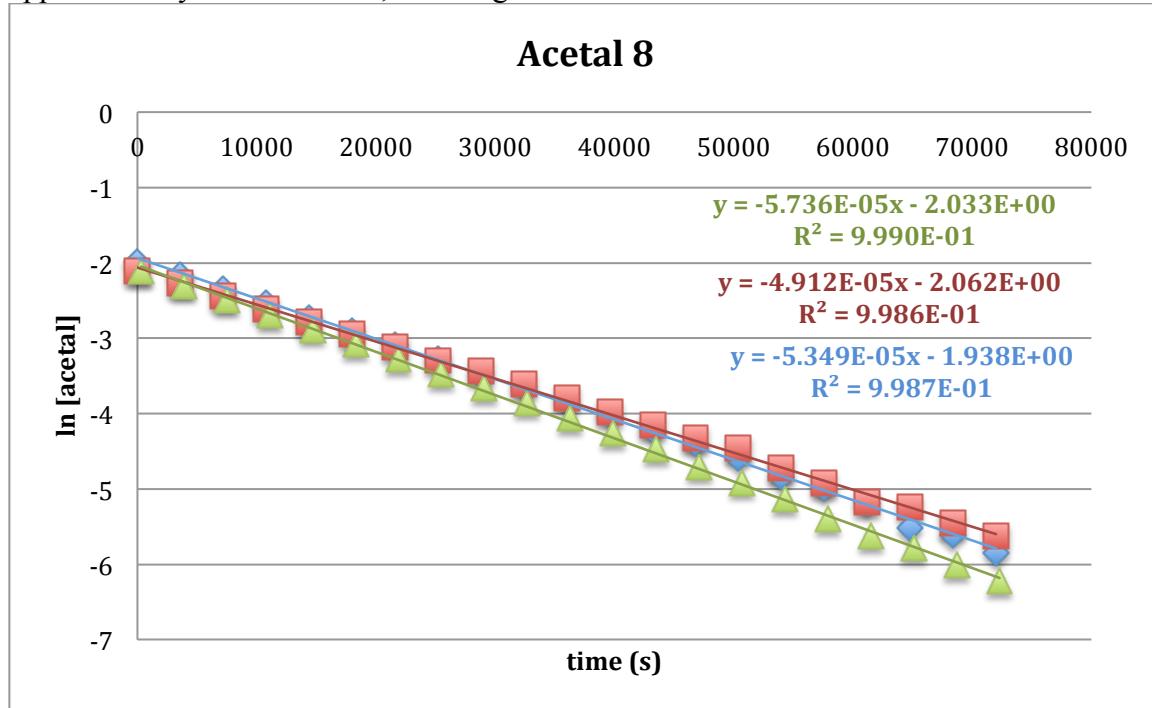
**Graph S3.** Rate of hydrolysis of acetal *cis*-**7** plotted as  $\ln [\text{acetal}]$  versus  $t$  (s) over approximately 5 half-lives, resulting in  $k = 2.32 \times 10^{-3}$ .



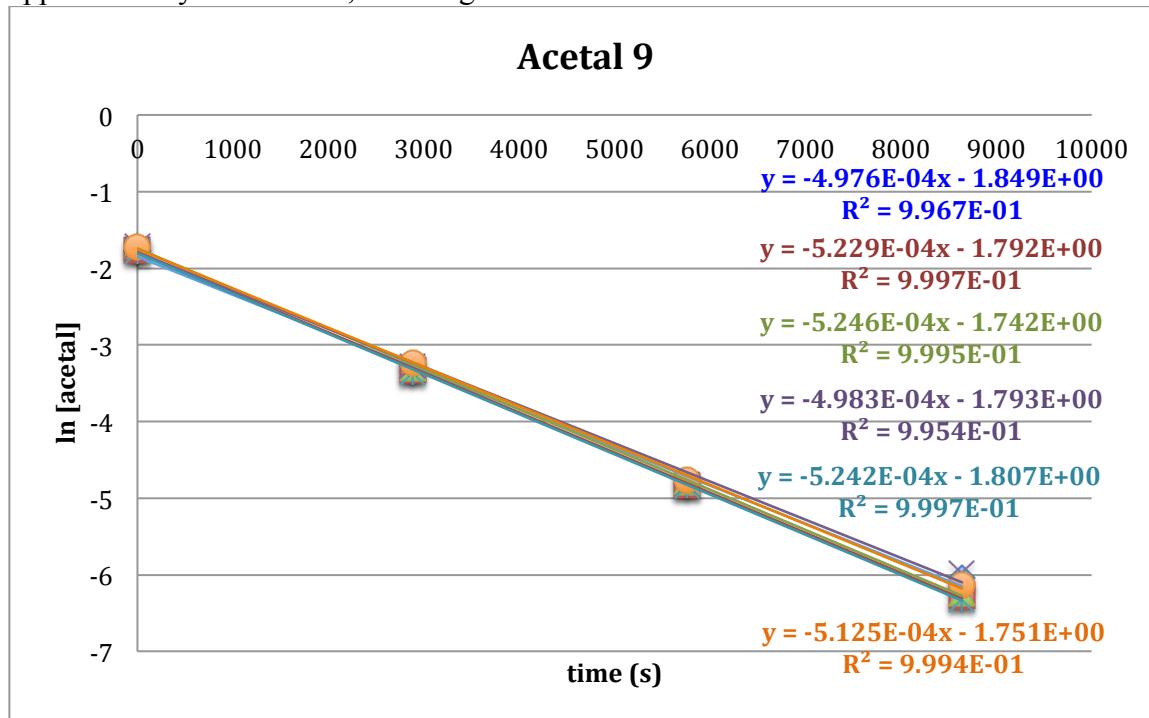
**Graph S4.** Rate of hydrolysis of acetal *trans*-7 plotted as ln [acetal] versus t (s) over approximately 5 half-lives, resulting in  $k = 3.12 \times 10^{-3}$ .



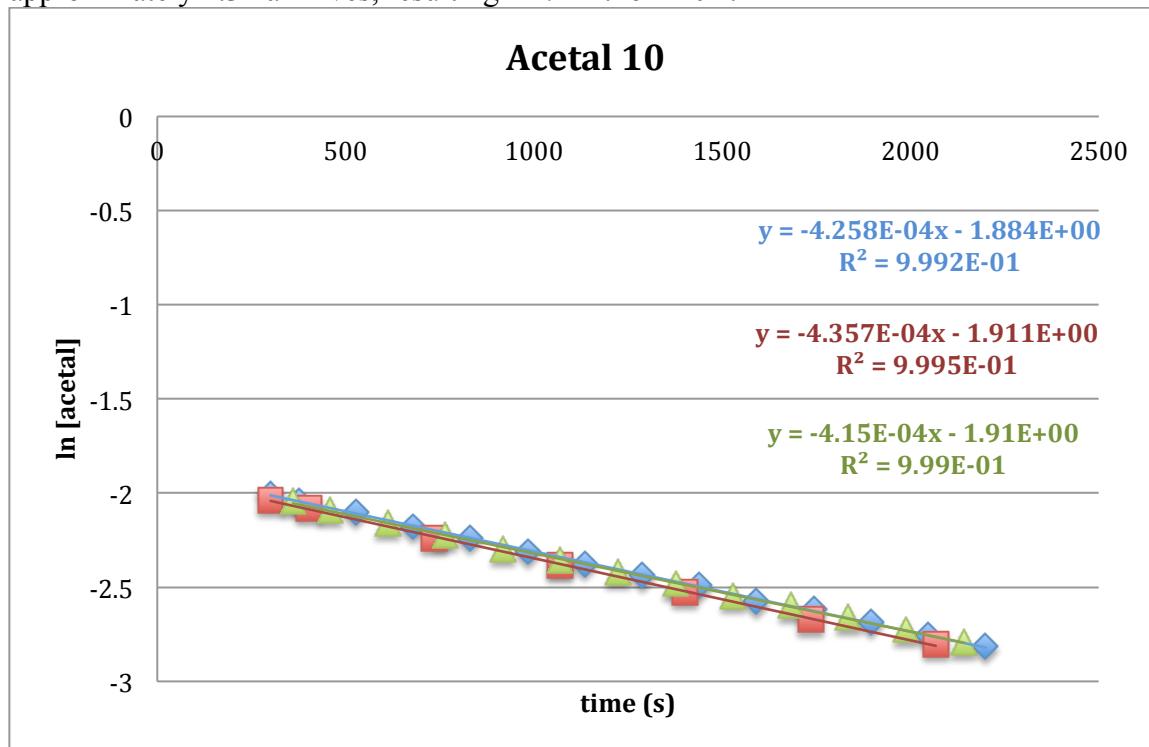
**Graph S5.** Rate of hydrolysis of acetal 8 plotted as ln [acetal] versus t (s) over approximately five half-lives, resulting in  $k = 5.33 \times 10^{-3}$ .



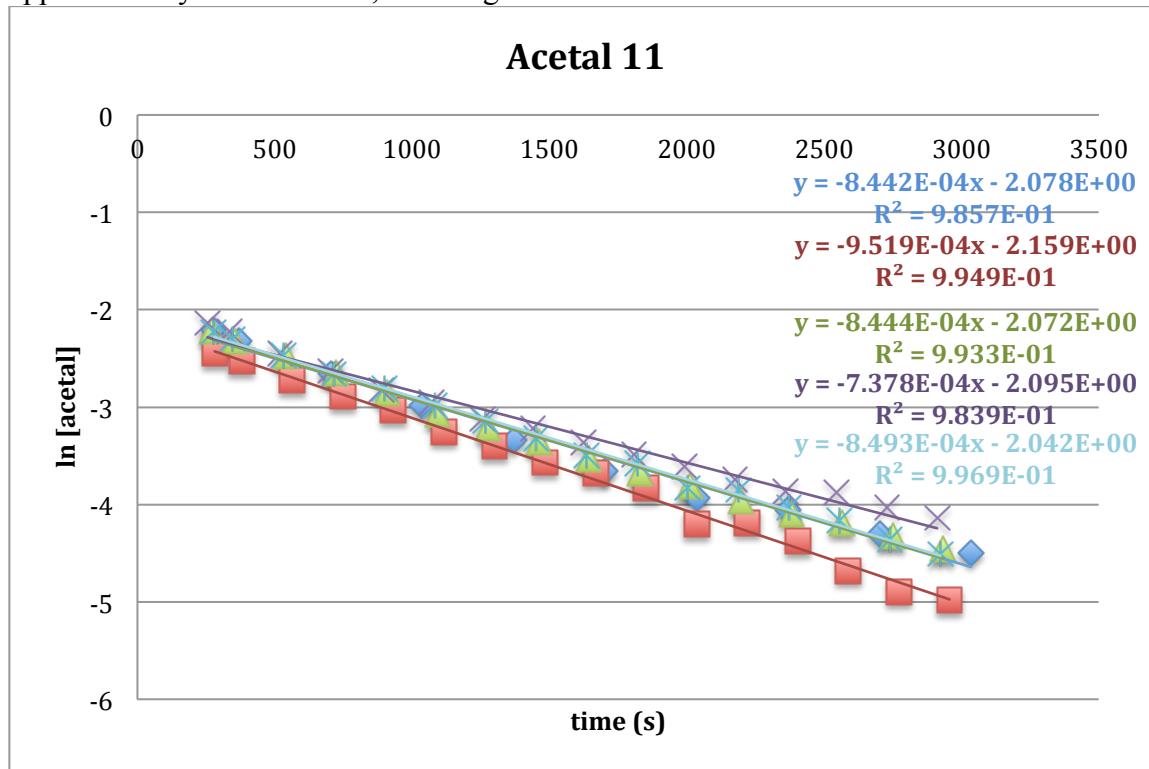
**Graph S6.** Rate of hydrolysis of acetal **9** plotted as  $\ln [\text{acetal}]$  versus  $t$  (s) over approximately 6 half-lives, resulting in  $k = 8.21 \times 10^{-3}$ .



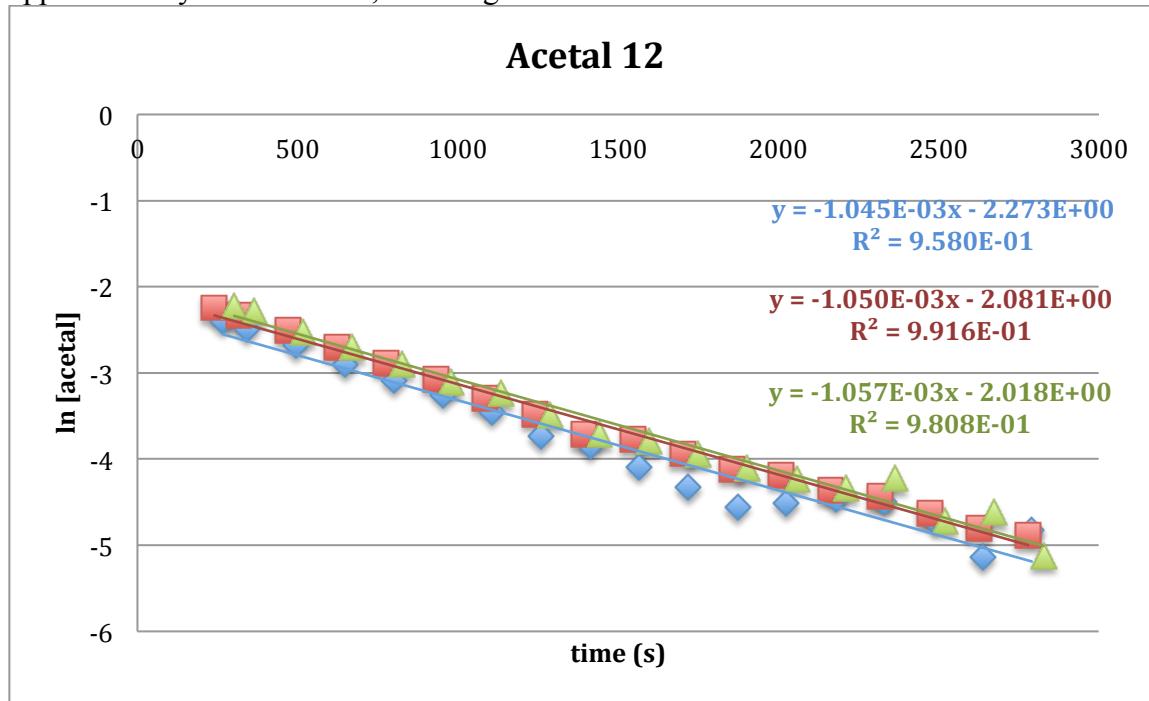
**Graph S7.** Rate of hydrolysis of acetal **10** plotted as  $\ln [\text{acetal}]$  versus  $t$  (s) over approximately 1.3 half-lives, resulting in  $k = 4.26 \times 10^{-2}$ .



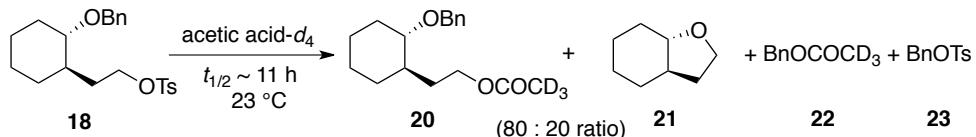
**Graph S8.** Rate of hydrolysis of acetal **11** plotted as  $\ln [\text{acetal}]$  versus  $t$  (s) over approximately 3.6 half-lives, resulting in  $k = 8.45 \times 10^{-2}$ .



**Graph S9.** Rate of hydrolysis of acetal **12** plotted as  $\ln [\text{acetal}]$  versus  $t$  (s) over approximately 4.2 half-lives, resulting in  $k = 1.05 \times 10^{-1}$ .



#### IV. Solvolysis Studies

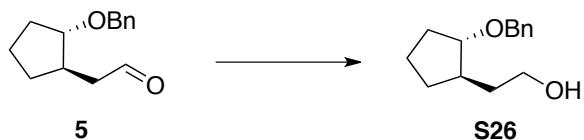
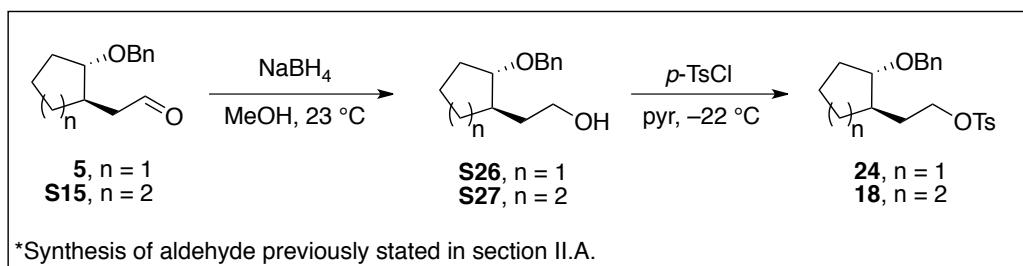


Ratio and product analysis was determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectroscopy with acetic acid- $d_4$ . Product characterization was performed on un-deuterated compounds after reacting tosylates with protic acetic acid.

#### A. General Procedure for $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectroscopy studies

The tosylate starting material was added to a standard NMR tube containing 1,4-dimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. Acetic acid-*d*<sub>4</sub> was added to the NMR tube and the tube was inverted. An NMR spectrum was obtained at 25 °C at given time points until there was no observance of starting material. The decrease of starting material/tosylate was measured to determine the rate, by plotting  $\ln(c_0/c)$  versus time (s).

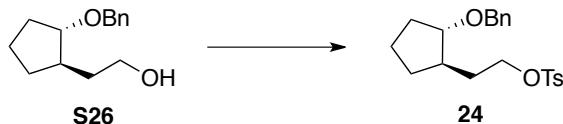
## B. Synthesis of Tosylates



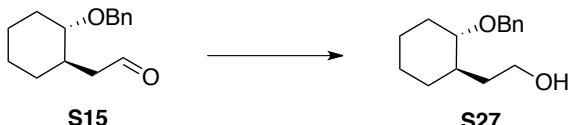
**Alcohol S26. Representative procedure for alcohol S26 by reduction of the aldehyde.**

To a solution of aldehyde **5** (0.667 g, 3.06 mmol) in anhydrous MeOH (30.6 mL) was added NaBH<sub>4</sub> (0.462 g, 12.2 mmol) in portions at 0 °C. After addition, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature (23 °C) overnight (24 h). H<sub>2</sub>O (30 mL) and Et<sub>2</sub>O (60 mL) were added. The layers were separated and the organic phase was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (3 × 60 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was purified by flash chromatography (15:85 EtOAc:hexanes) to afford alcohol **S26** as a yellow oil (0.379 g, 48% over three steps from alcohol **S7**): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.37–7.33 (m, 4H), 7.32–7.27 (m, 1H), 4.57 (d, *J* = 11.4, 1H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 11.4, 1H),

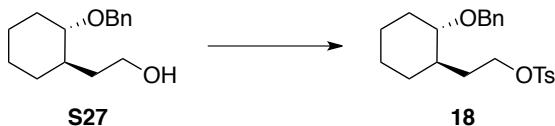
3.73–3.61 (m, 3H), 2.68 (br s, 1H), 2.02–1.85 (m, 3H), 1.77–1.55 (m, 5H), 1.22 (dq,  $J = 11.8, 8.2, 1\text{H}$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  138.2 (C), 128.6 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 86.1 (CH), 71.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 62.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 43.8 (CH), 37.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>); IR (ATR) 3371, 3030, 1351, 1064, 1028  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (TOF MS ES+)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}_2$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ )<sup>+</sup> 243.1361, found 243.1356. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$ : C, 76.33; H, 9.15. Found: C, 76.28; H, 9.09.



**Tosylate 24. Representative procedure for the tosylation of alcohols.**<sup>[6]</sup> To a cooled (0 °C) solution of alcohol **S26** (0.520 g, 2.36 mmol) in pyridine (4.1 mL) was added *p*-TsCl (0.901 g, 4.72 mmol). The solids were dissolved and the reaction mixture was stored in the freezer (−22 °C). After two days, needles were filtered off and the filtrate solution was poured into ice water.  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (10 mL) was added and the layers were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (2 × 10 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (30 mL), dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was purified by flash chromatography (5:95 EtOAc:hexanes) to afford tosylate **24** as a colorless oil (0.372 g, 29%, over three steps from alkene **S11**):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.78 (dt,  $J = 8.3, 1.8, 2\text{H}$ ), 7.35–7.26 (m, 7H), 4.49 (d,  $J = 11.7, 1\text{H}$ ), 4.37 (d,  $J = 11.8, 1\text{H}$ ), 4.07 (t,  $J = 6.8, 2\text{H}$ ), 3.50 (dd,  $J = 11.9, 5.5, 1\text{H}$ ), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.92–1.78 (m, 4H), 1.71–1.54 (m, 4H), 1.10 (dq,  $J = 12.4, 8.0, 1\text{H}$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  144.7 (C), 138.7 (C), 133.3 (C), 129.9 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 85.8 (CH), 71.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 69.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 42.2 (CH), 33.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>); IR (ATR) 1598, 1356, 1188, 1174  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (TOF MS ES+)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}_4\text{S}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ )<sup>+</sup> 397.1449, found 397.1457. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4\text{S}$ : C, 67.35; H, 7.00. Found: C, 67.29; H, 7.02.



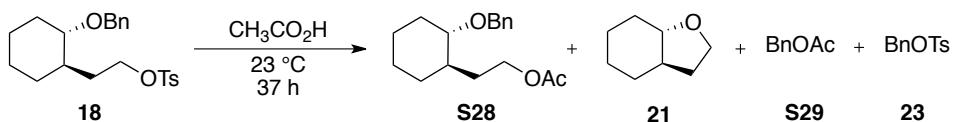
**Alcohol S27.** Alcohol **S27** was prepared using the representative procedure for the reduction of aldehydes, using aldehyde **S15** (1.00 g, 4.31 mmol),  $\text{NaBH}_4$  (0.490 g, 12.9 mmol) and anhydrous  $\text{MeOH}$  (43.1 mL). The product was purified by flash chromatography (15:85 EtOAc:hexanes) to afford the alcohol as a yellow oil (0.582 g, 55%, over two steps from alkene **S12**):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.37–7.34 (m, 4H), 7.33–7.27 (m, 1H), 4.68 (d,  $J = 11.4, 1\text{H}$ ), 4.44 (d,  $J = 11.4, 1\text{H}$ ), 3.74–3.65 (m, 1H), 3.64–3.57 (m, 1H), 3.06–3.00 (m, 1H), 2.47 (br s, 1H), 2.24–2.19 (m, 1H), 1.90–1.83 (m, 1H), 1.82–1.77 (m, 2H), 1.67–1.62 (m, 1H), 1.55–1.40 (m, 2H), 1.27–1.17 (m, 3H), 1.10–1.00 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  138.5 (C), 128.5 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 82.4 (CH), 70.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 61.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 41.4 (CH), 37.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>); IR (ATR) 3377, 1351, 1090, 1061  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (TOF MS ES+)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}_2$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ )<sup>+</sup> 257.1517, found 257.1512. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2$ : C, 76.88; H, 9.46. Found: C, 76.77; H, 9.32.



**Tosylate 18.** Tosylate **18** was prepared using the representative procedure for tosylation of alcohols, using alcohol **S27** (0.371 g, 1.58 mmol) and *p*-TsCl (0.603 g, 3.16 mmol) in pyridine (2.7 mL).<sup>[6]</sup> The product was purified by flash chromatography (5:95 EtOAc:hexanes) to afford tosylate **18** as a colorless oil (0.349 g, 57%): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.75 (dt, *J* = 8.3, 1.8, 2H), 7.34–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.30–7.26 (m, 5H), 4.58 (d, *J* = 11.5, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 11.5, 1H), 4.15–4.11 (m, 1H), 4.09–4.05 (m, 1H), 2.96–2.92 (m, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.15–2.06 (m, 2H), 1.76–1.72 (m, 1H), 1.71–1.68 (m, 1H), 1.61–1.55 (m, 1H), 1.49–1.39 (m, 2H), 1.18–1.10 (m, 3H), 0.97–0.90 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.6 (C), 138.9 (C), 133.4 (C), 129.9 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 81.9 (CH), 70.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 69.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 40.2 (CH), 32.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.09 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.06 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>); IR (ATR) 1598, 1356, 1188, 1174 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>S (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> 411.1606, found 411.1601.<sup>b</sup>

### C. Characterization of Solvolysis Products

**General Procedure:** Approximately 180 mg of tosylate starting material was dissolved in approximately 2 mL of protic acetic acid and the reaction mixture was left to sit at room temperature (23 °C) until full consumption of the starting material. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2 mL) were added. The layers were separated and the organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2 × 2 mL), H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated. In the case of tosylate **24**, only traces of decomposition were observed after a total of four months at 23 °C.

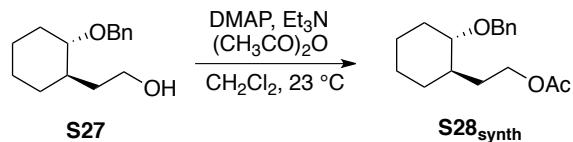


<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopic analysis of the unpurified reaction mixture showed a 4:1 ratio of **S28** to cyclic ether **21**. The product was purified by flash chromatography (5:95 EtOAc:hexanes) in an effort to isolate **21**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR data for **21** was obtained from a sample also containing benzyl acetate. A crude mixture containing **S28**, **21**, benzyl tosylate (**23**) and benzyl acetate (**S29**) was used for the remaining data. **Cyclic ether 21:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.89–3.86 (m, 2H), 2.96 (td, *J* = 10.4, 3.7, 1H), 2.13–2.08 (m, 1H), 2.02–1.94 (m, 2H), 1.84–1.80 (m, 1H), 1.75–1.70 (m, 1H), 1.36–1.17 (m, 5H), 1.14–1.05 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 83.5 (CH), 66.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 45.3 (CH), 31.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>); HRMS (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 127.1123, found 127.1117. **Acetate S28:** The spectral data (<sup>1</sup>H

<sup>b</sup> Attempt at combustion analysis yielded unsatisfactory results.

NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR) are consistent with the data reported for the authentic acetate **S28<sub>synth</sub>**. HRMS (TOF MS ES+)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}_3$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  299.1623, found 299.1618. The spectral data for benzyl acetate (**S29**) and benzyl tosylate (**23**) are consistent with the data reported ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR).<sup>[7,8]</sup>

#### D. Synthesis of Acetates for Solvolysis Characterization

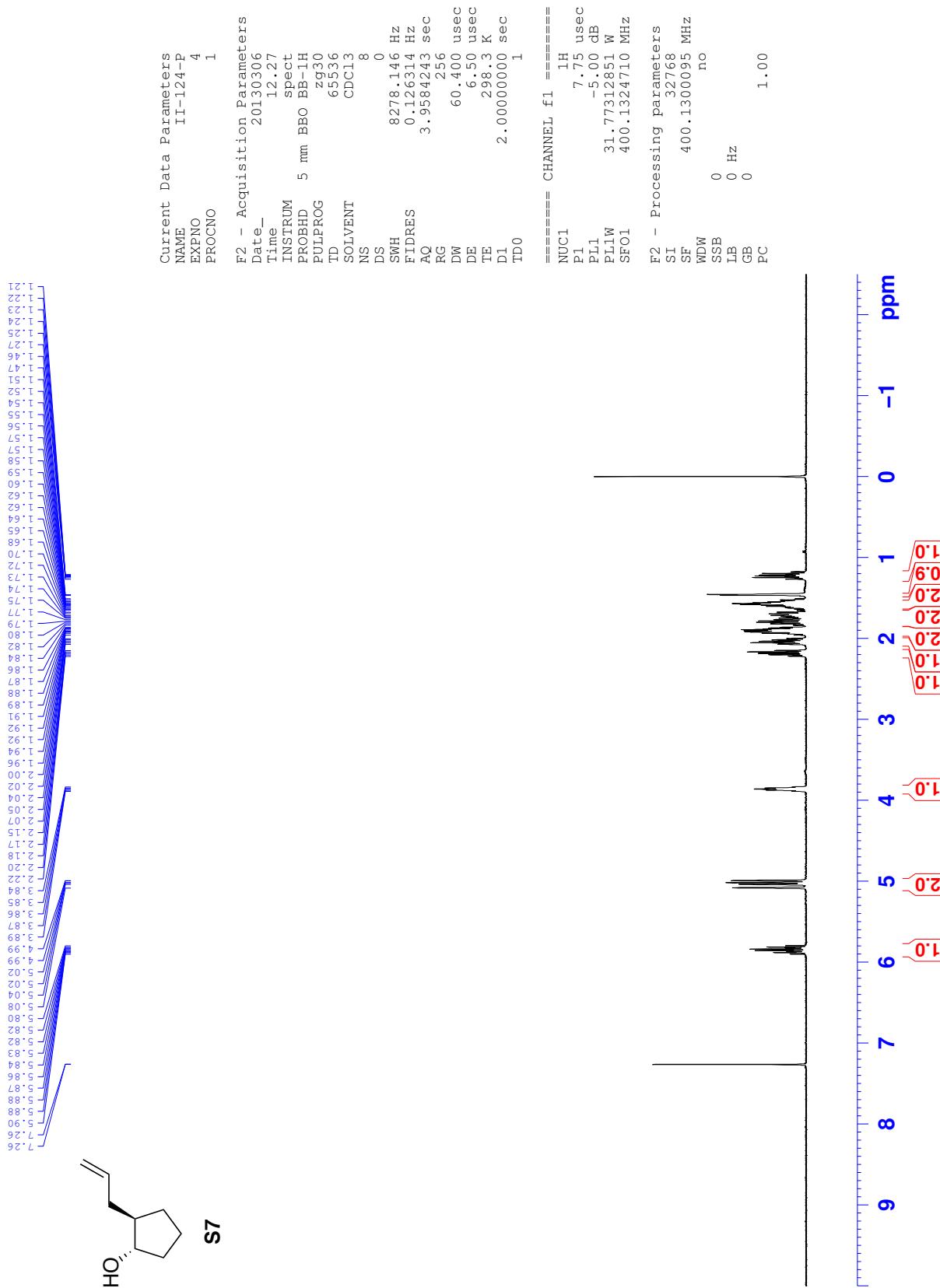


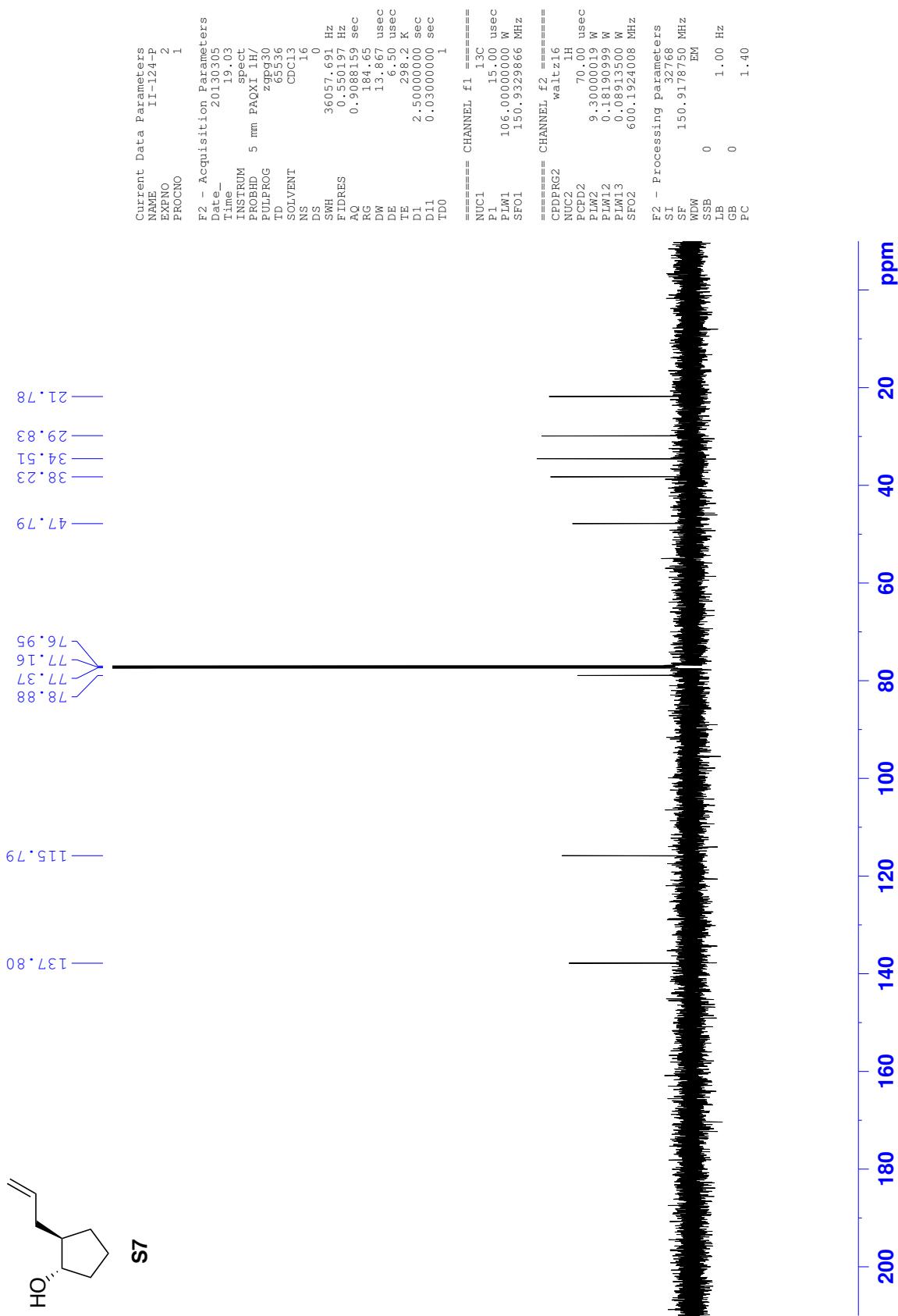
**Acetate S28<sub>synth</sub>.** To a solution of alcohol **S27** (0.258 g, 1.10 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (5.5 mL), were added 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (0.067 g, 0.551 mmol), triethylamine (0.614 mL, 4.40 mmol), and acetic anhydride (0.125 mL, 1.32 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature (23 °C) for 7 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography (5:95 EtOAc:hexanes) to afford acetate **S28<sub>synth</sub>** as a colorless oil (0.163 g, 54%):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.36–7.32 (m, 4H), 7.29–7.26 (m, 1H), 4.64 (d,  $J$  = 11.6, 1H), 4.43 (d,  $J$  = 11.5, 1H), 4.15–4.09 (m, 2H), 3.03–2.99 (m, 1H), 2.18–2.12 (m, 2H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.86–1.83 (m, 1H), 1.79–1.77 (m, 1H), 1.66–1.62 (m, 1H), 1.55–1.49 (m, 1H), 1.45–1.39 (m, 1H), 1.26–1.18 (m, 3H), 1.03–0.96 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.4 (C), 139.1 (C), 128.5 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 81.8 (CH), 70.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 63.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 40.5 (CH), 31.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>); IR (ATR) 1735, 1363, 1234, 1092, 1070; HRMS (TOF MS ES+)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}_3$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$  299.1623, found 299.1618. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3$ : C, 73.88; H, 8.75. Found: C, 73.86; H, 8.65.

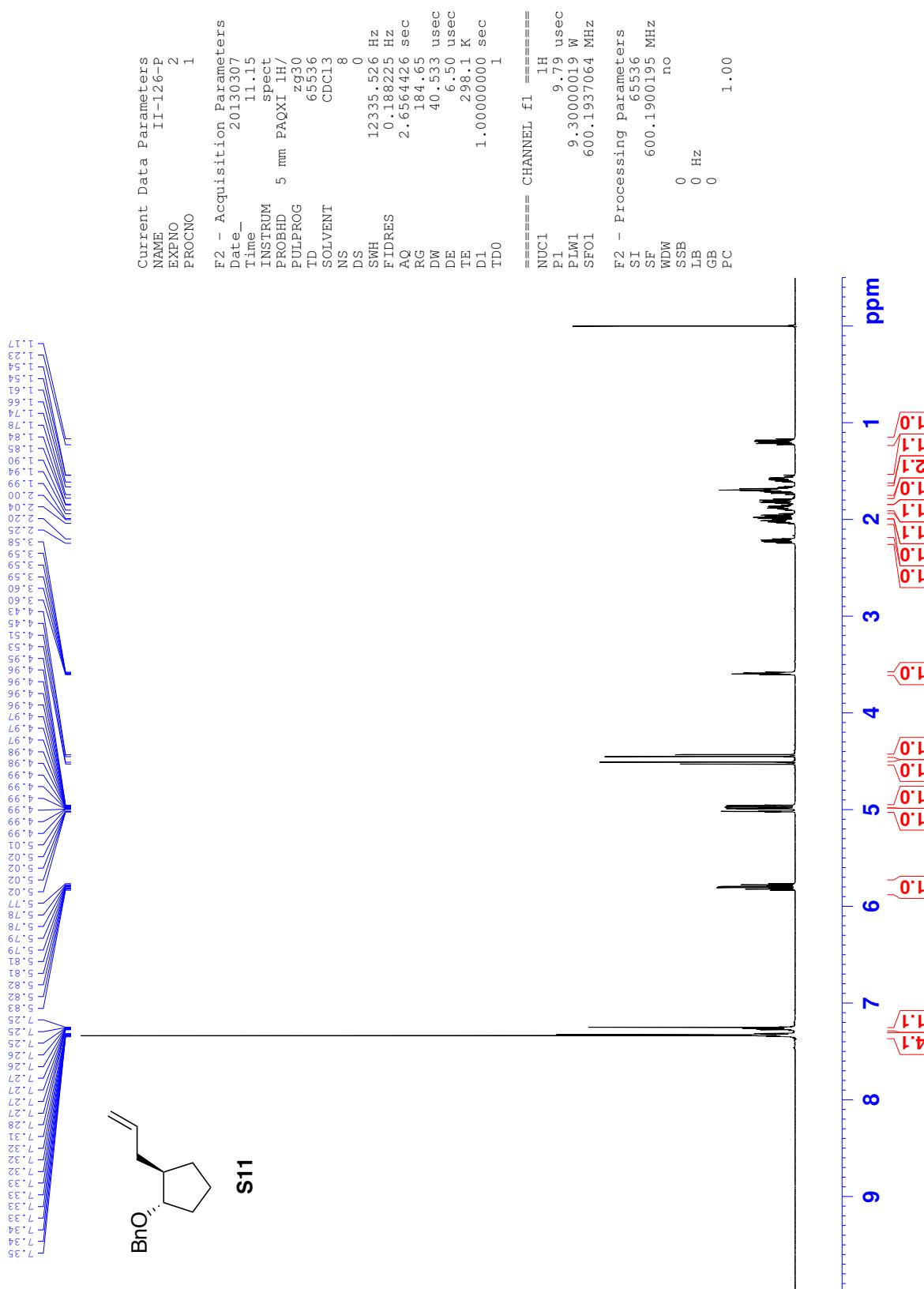
#### V. References

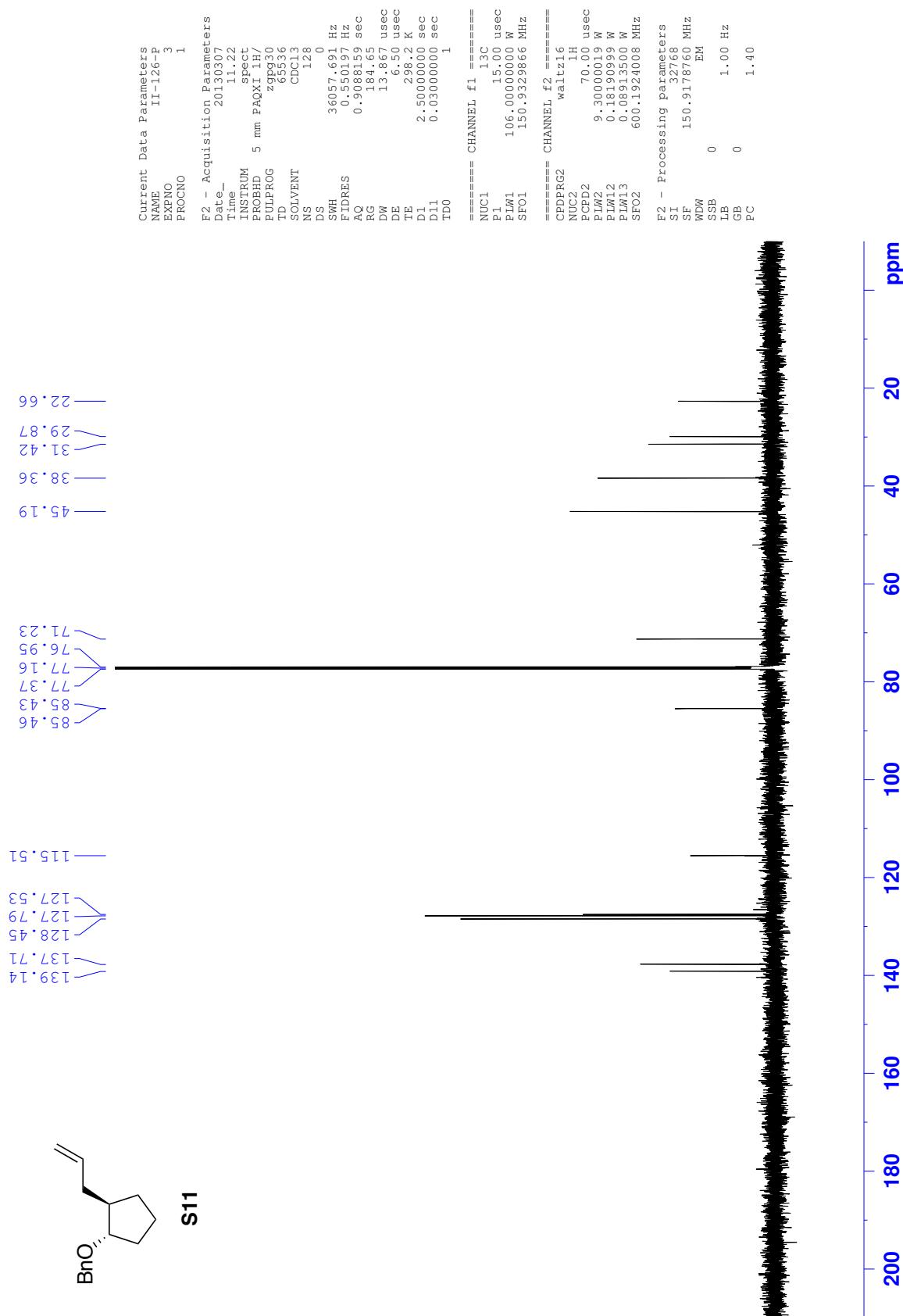
- [1] A. B. Pangborn, M. A. Giardello, R. H. Grubbs, R. K. Rosen, F. J. Timmers, *Organometallics* **1996**, *15*, 1518–1520.
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- [7] S. Magens, M. Ertelt, A. Jatsch, B. Plietker, *Org. Lett.* **2008**, *10*, 53–56.
- [8] K. Asano, S. Matsubara, *Org. Lett.* **2009**, *11*, 1757–1759.

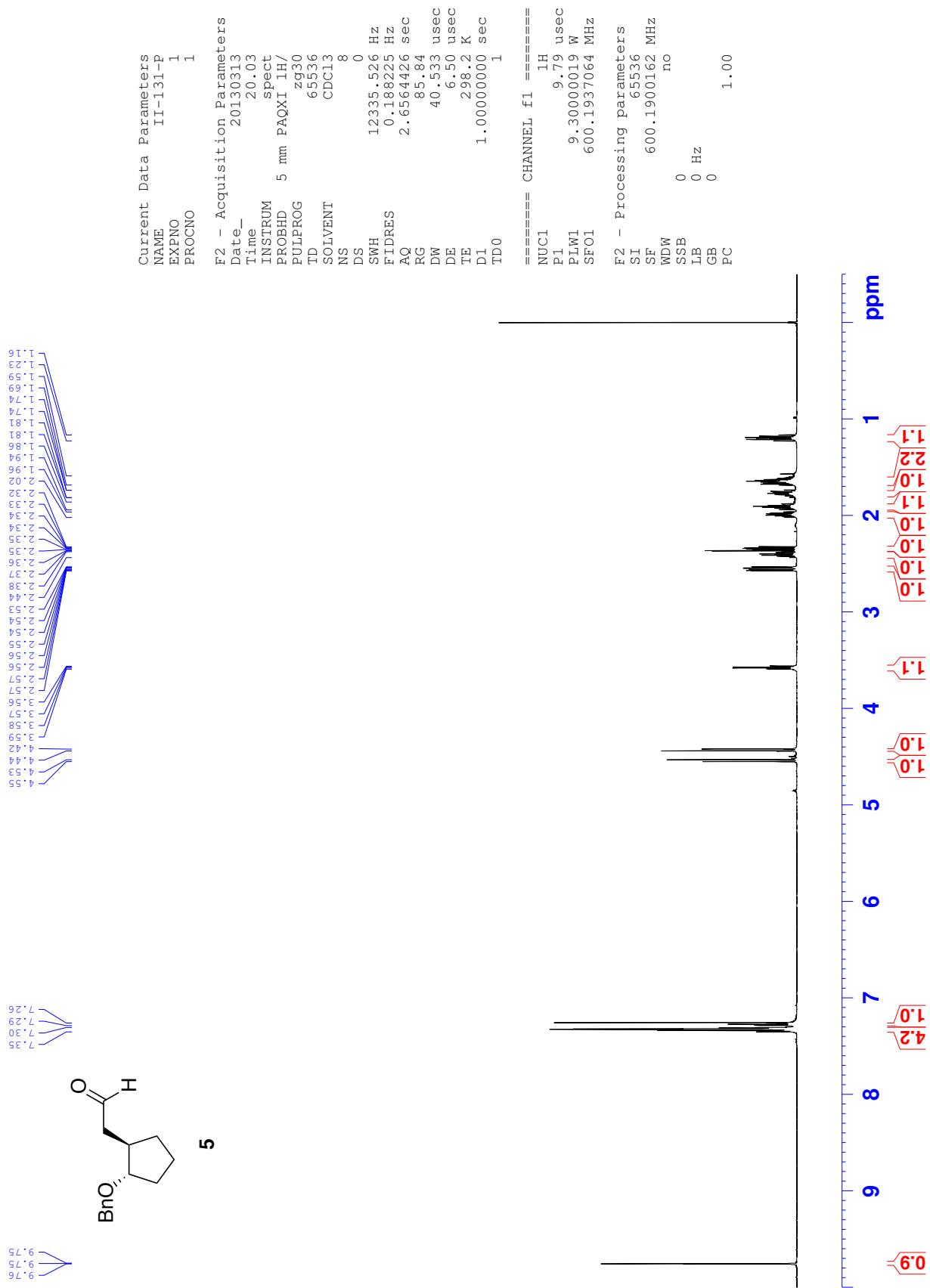
#### VI. Analytical Data

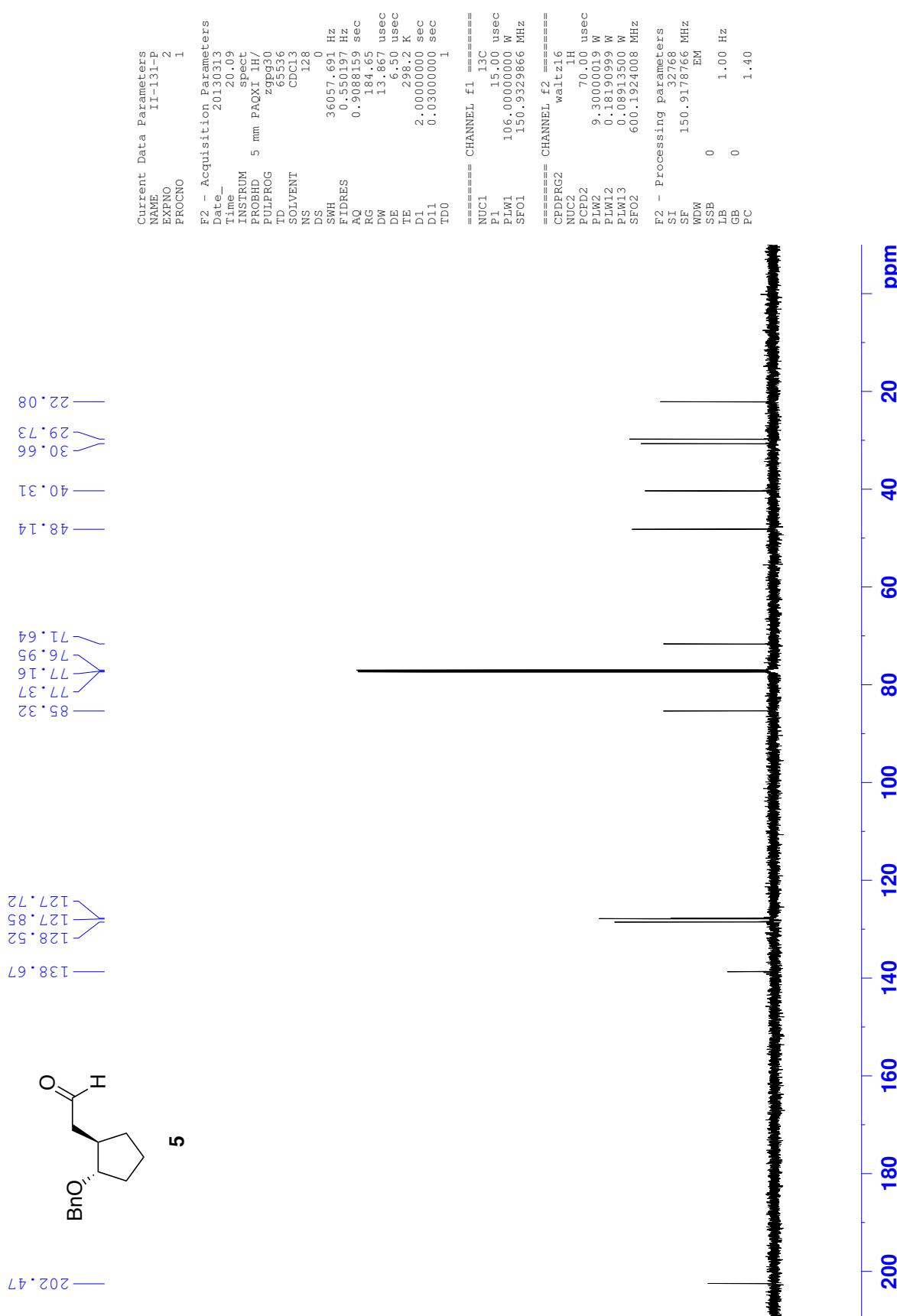


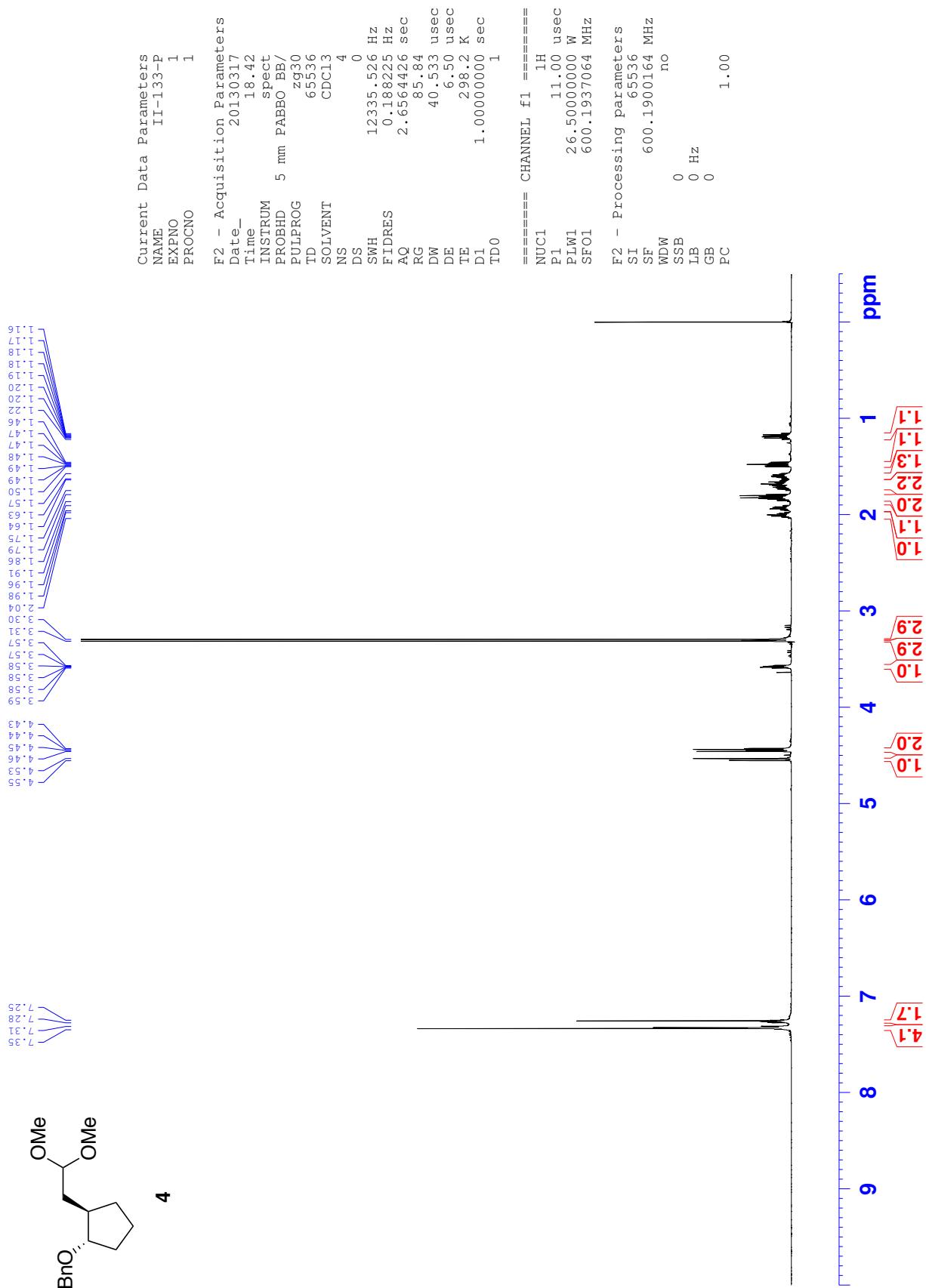


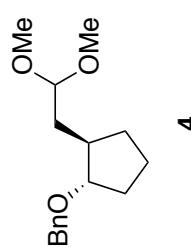








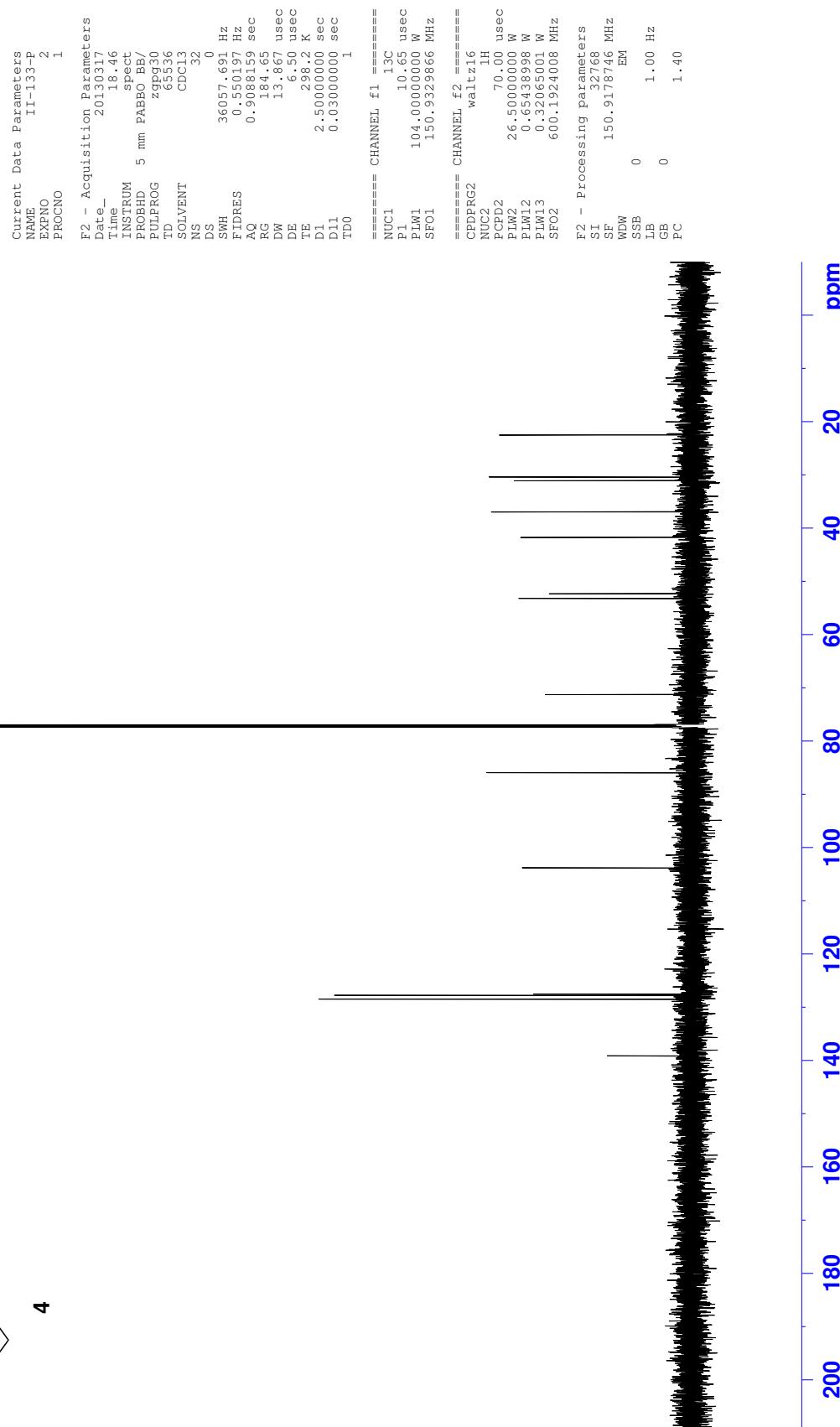


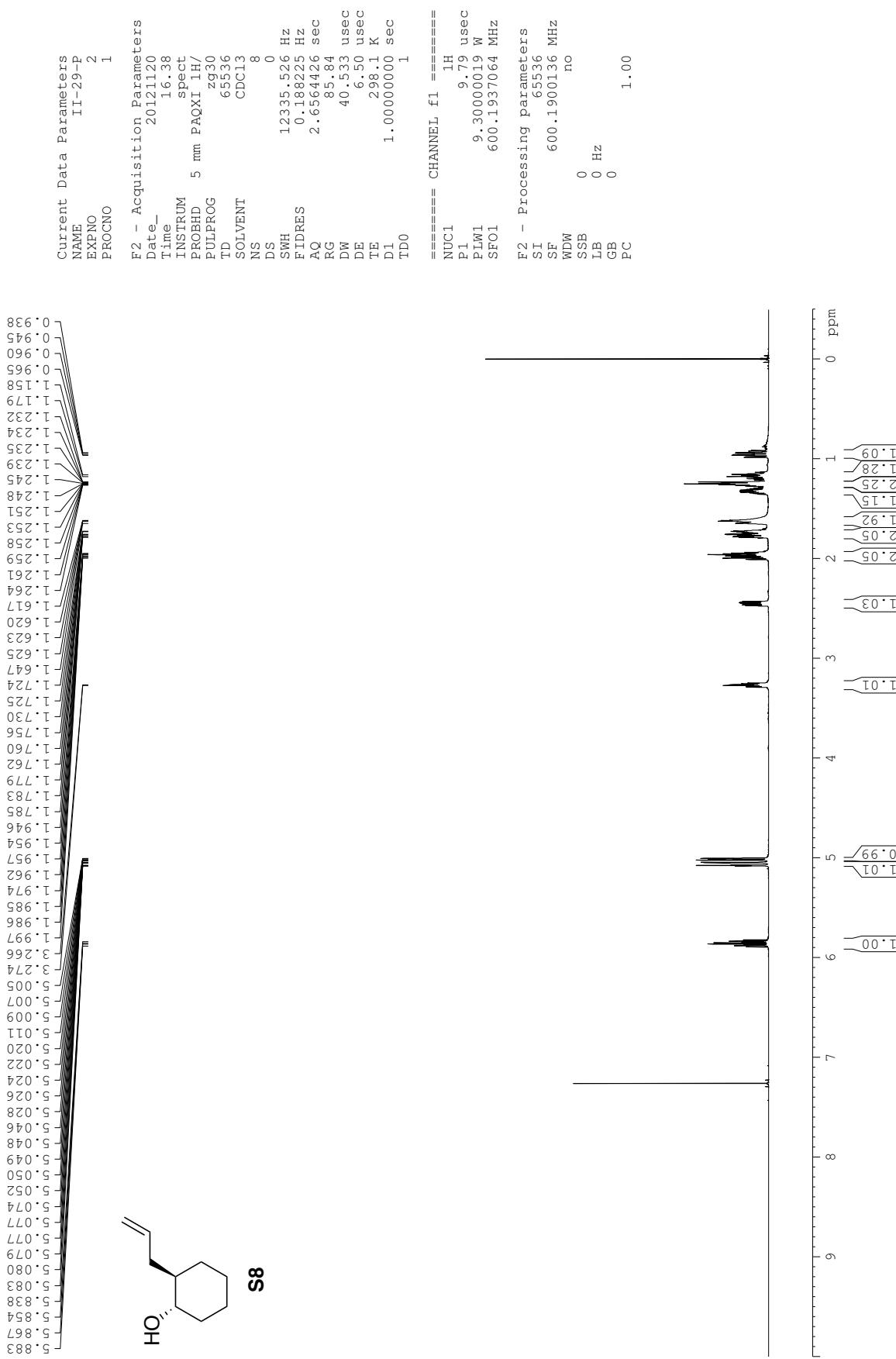


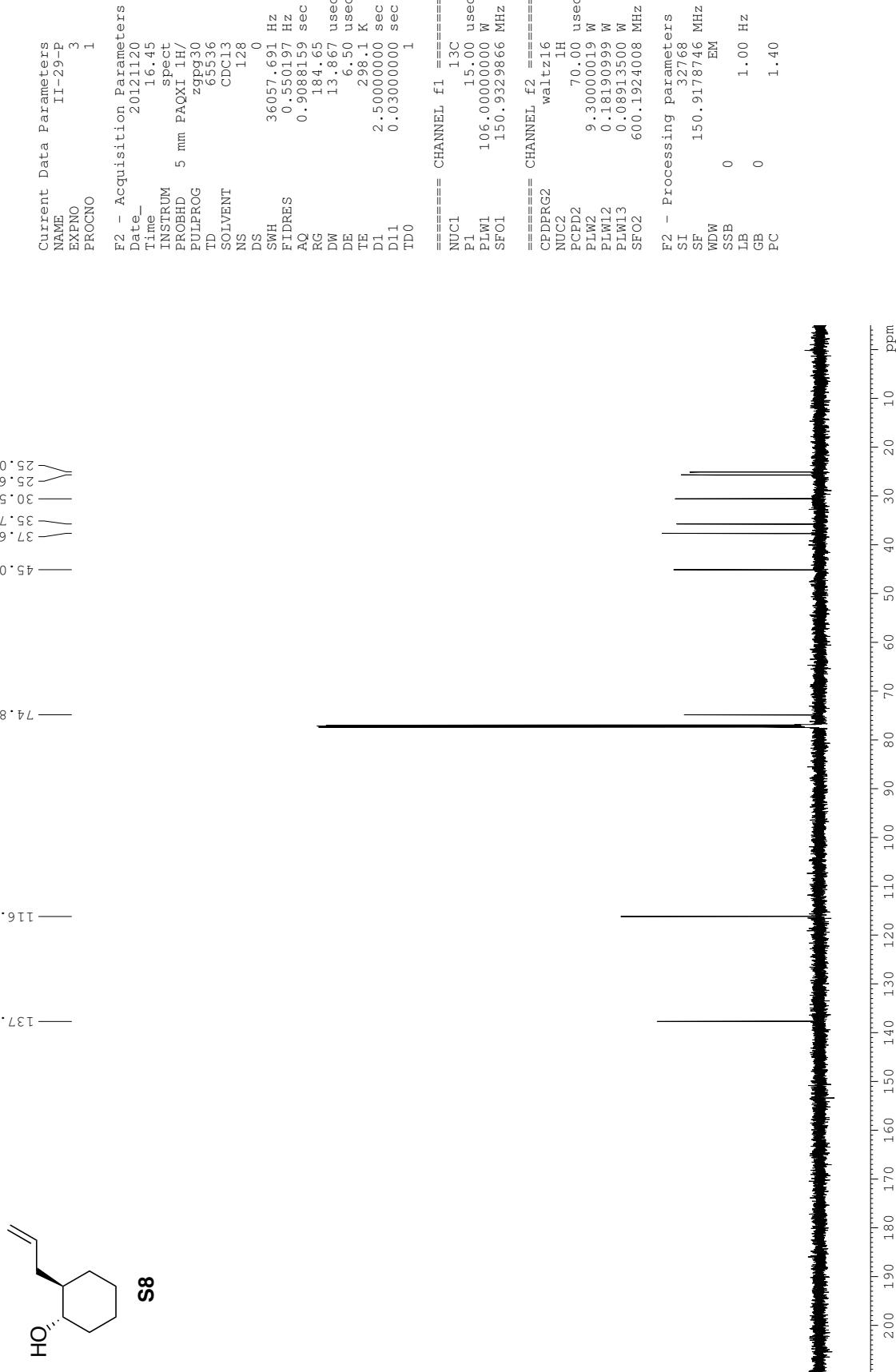
139.10  
128.45  
127.76  
127.54

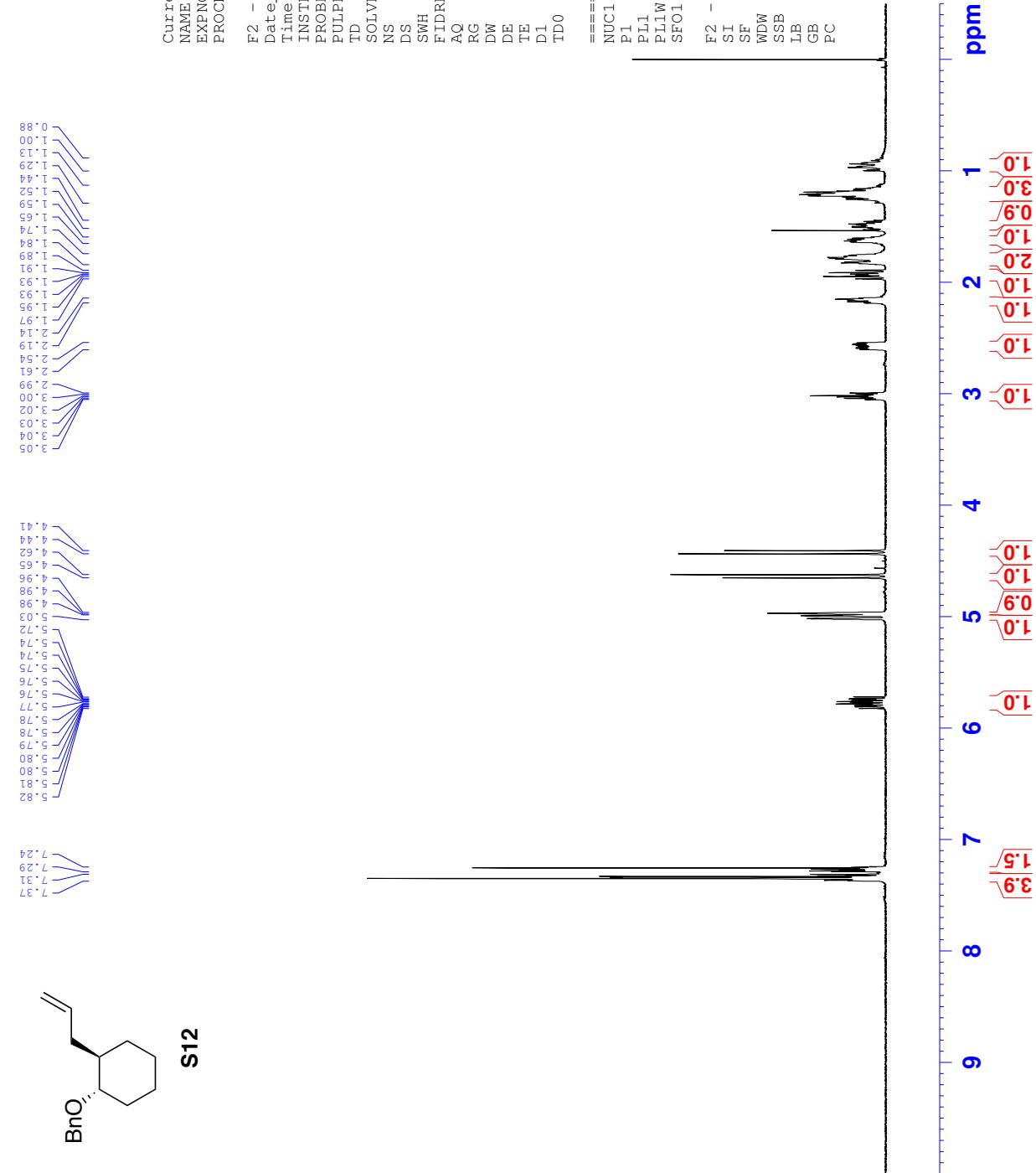
85.94  
77.37  
77.16  
76.95  
71.27

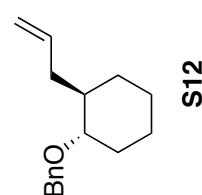
103.82  
53.20  
52.30  
41.70  
36.91  
31.06  
30.39  
22.46











43.07  
36.95  
31.27  
30.34  
25.56  
24.94

81.41  
77.48  
77.16  
76.84  
70.71

115.93

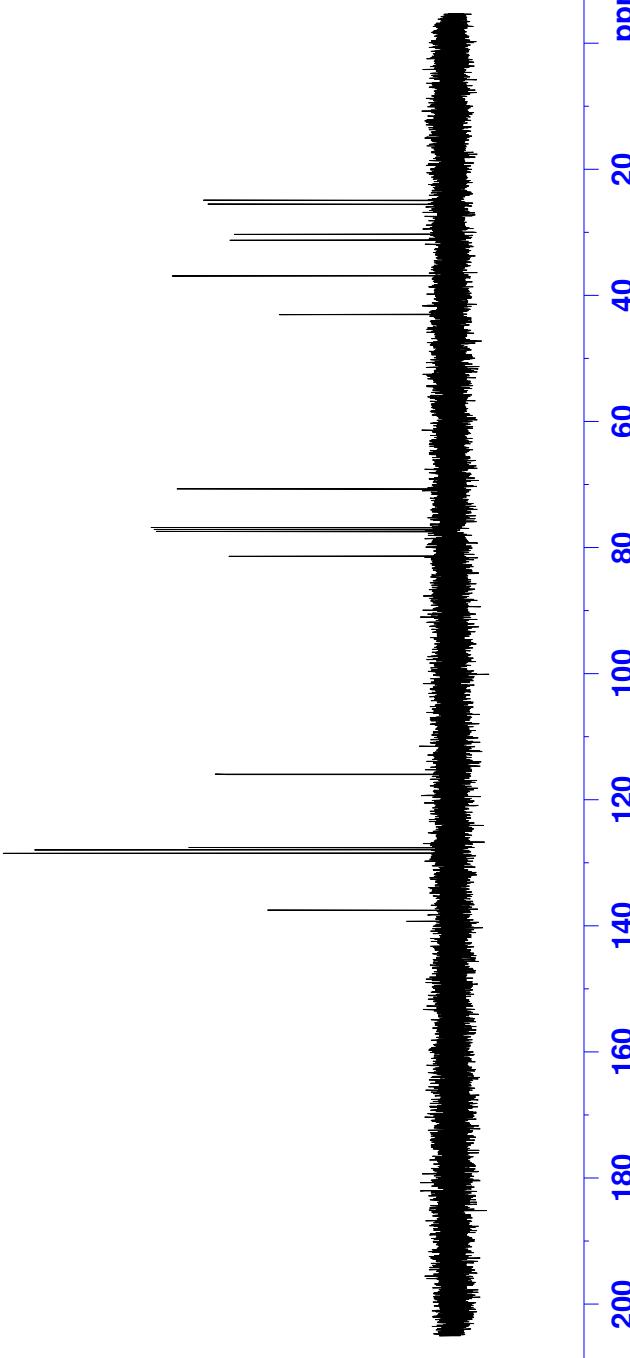
139.25  
137.49  
128.46  
127.91  
127.56

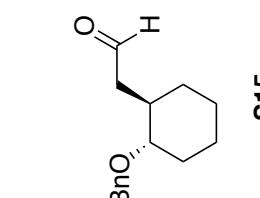
Current Data Parameters  
NAME I-92-36  
EXPNO 2  
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
Date\_ 20120524  
Time\_ 20.48  
INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H  
PULPROG zgpg  
TD 65536  
SOLVENT CDC13  
NS 69  
DS 4  
SWH 21097.047 Hz  
FIDRES 0.321915 Hz  
AQ 1.5532532 sec  
RG 5792.6  
DW 23.700 usec  
DE 6.00 usec  
TE 299.1 K  
D1 2.5000000 sec  
D11 0.03000000 sec  
TDO 1

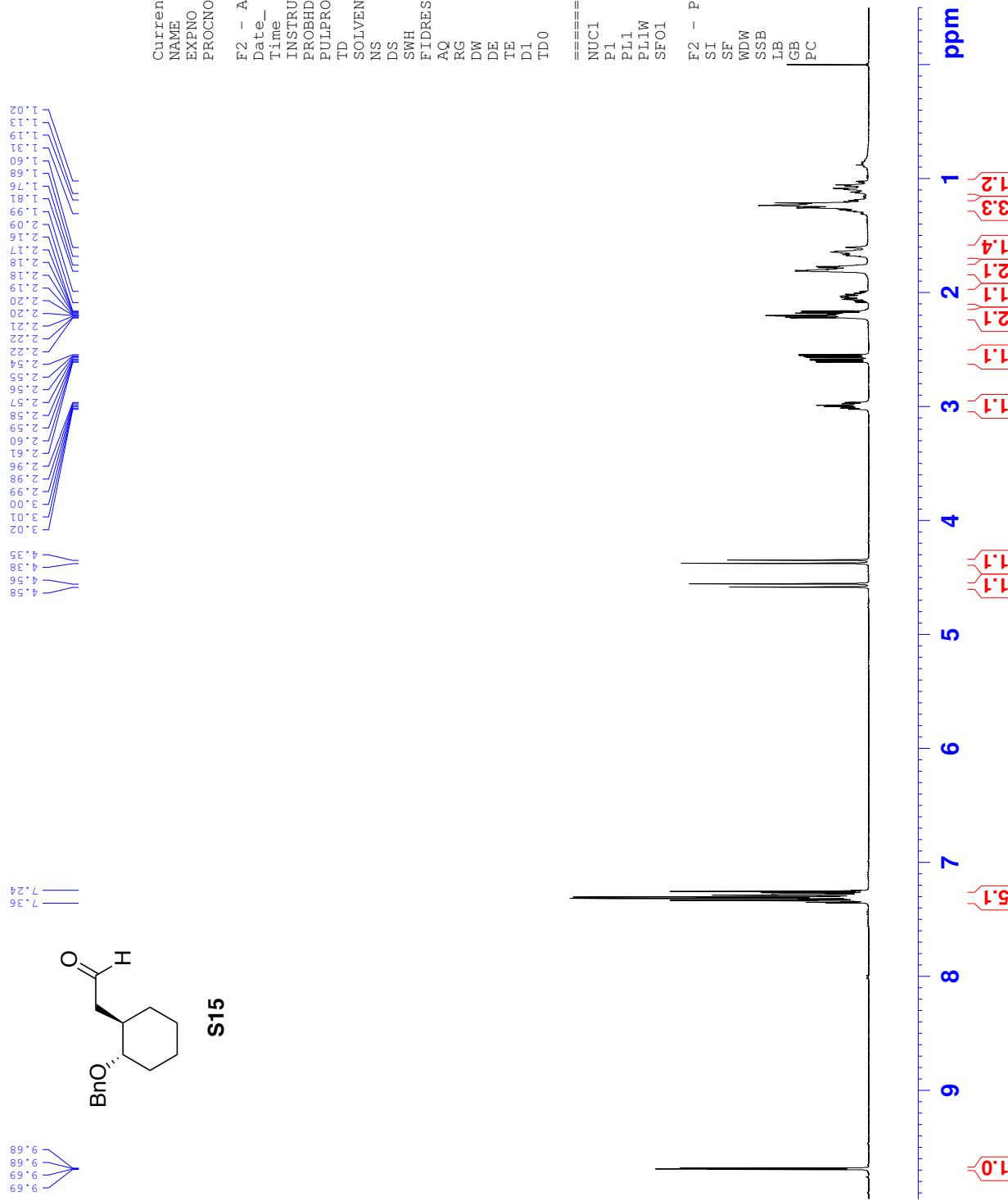
===== CHANNEL f1 ======  
NUC1 13C  
P1 6.60 usec  
PL1 25.23829460 W  
SF01 100.6228298 MHz  
===== CHANNEL f2 ======  
CPDPRG2 waltz16  
NUC2 1H  
PCPD2 7.0.00 usec  
PL2 -5.00 dB  
PL12 1.3.84 dB  
PL13 1.3.84 dB  
PLW 31.77312851 W  
PL12W 0.41501135 W  
PL13W 400.1316005 MHz  
SFQ2

F2 - Processing parameters  
SI 131072  
SF 100.6127548 MHz  
NW 0 EM  
SSB 0  
LB 0 0.30 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.40



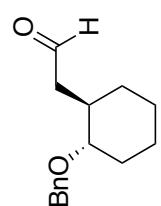


89°6  
89°6  
69°6  
69°6



S15

S15

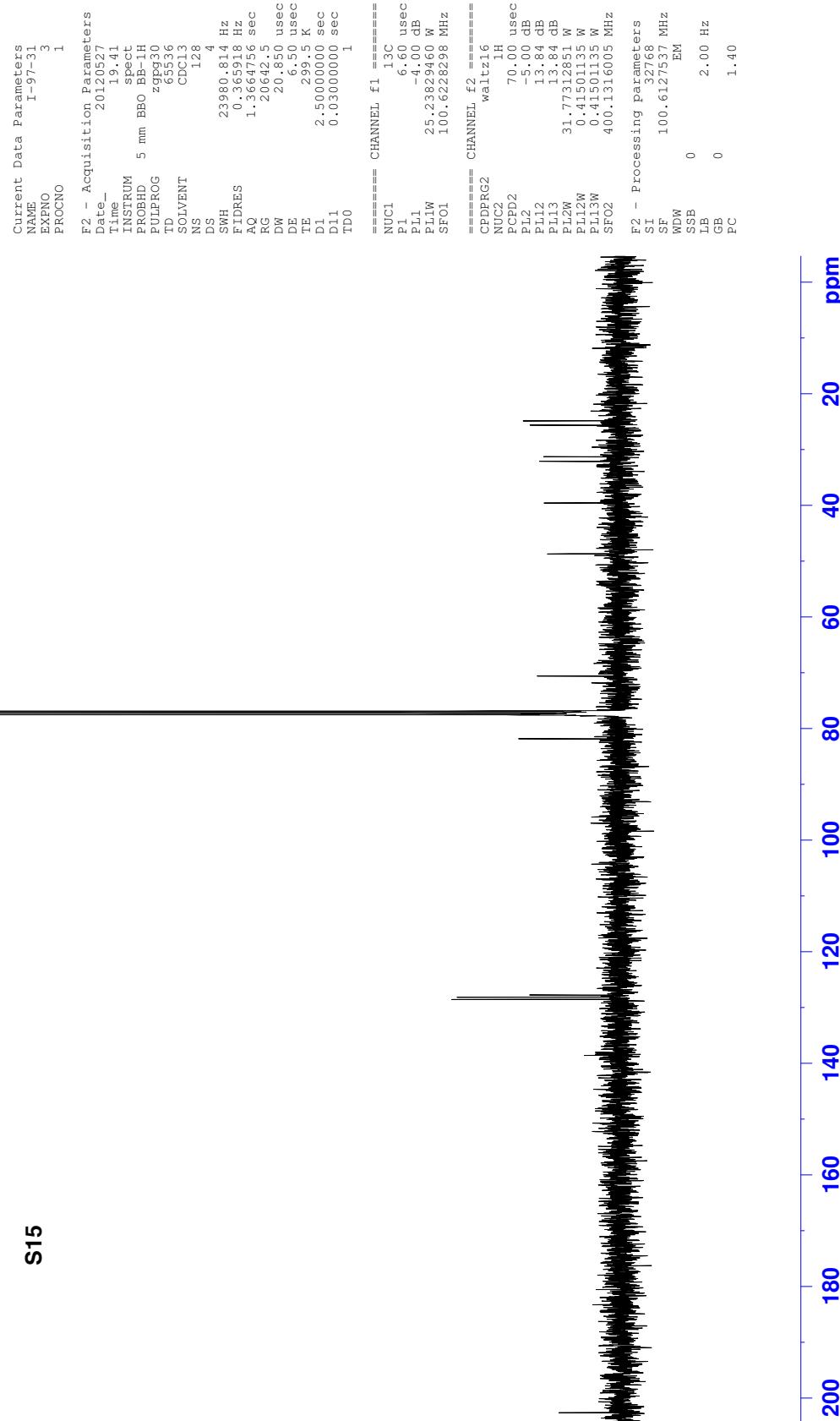


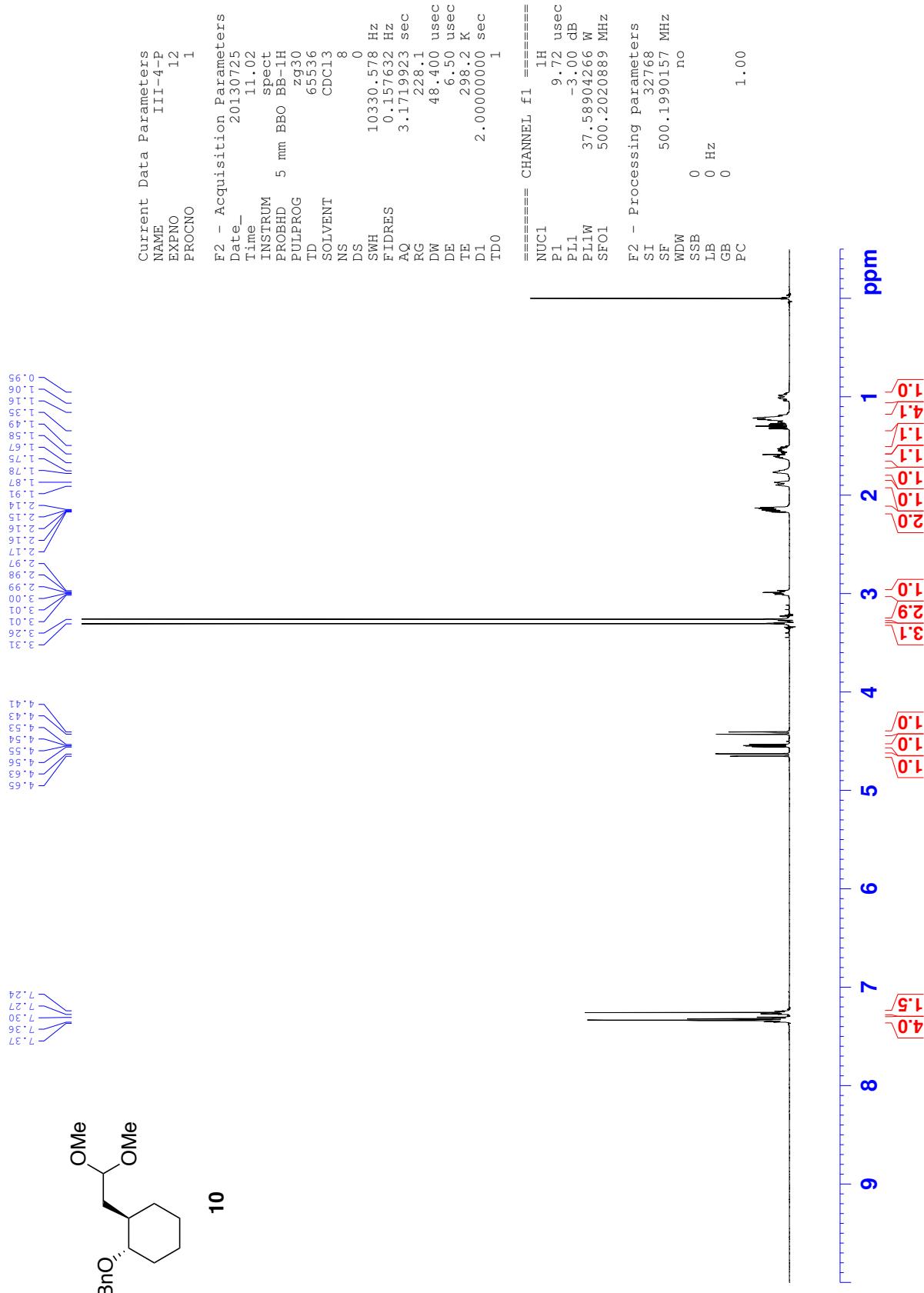
— 202.64

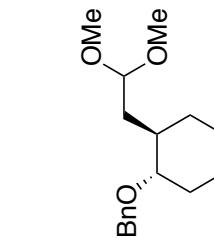
— 138.56  
— 128.53  
— 128.14  
— 127.76

— 81.82  
— 77.48  
— 77.16  
— 76.84  
— 70.57

— 48.66  
— 39.56  
— 32.08  
— 31.23  
— 25.60  
— 24.83







— 103.32

— 139.24

— 128.39

— 127.83

— 82.10

— 53.34

— 39.32

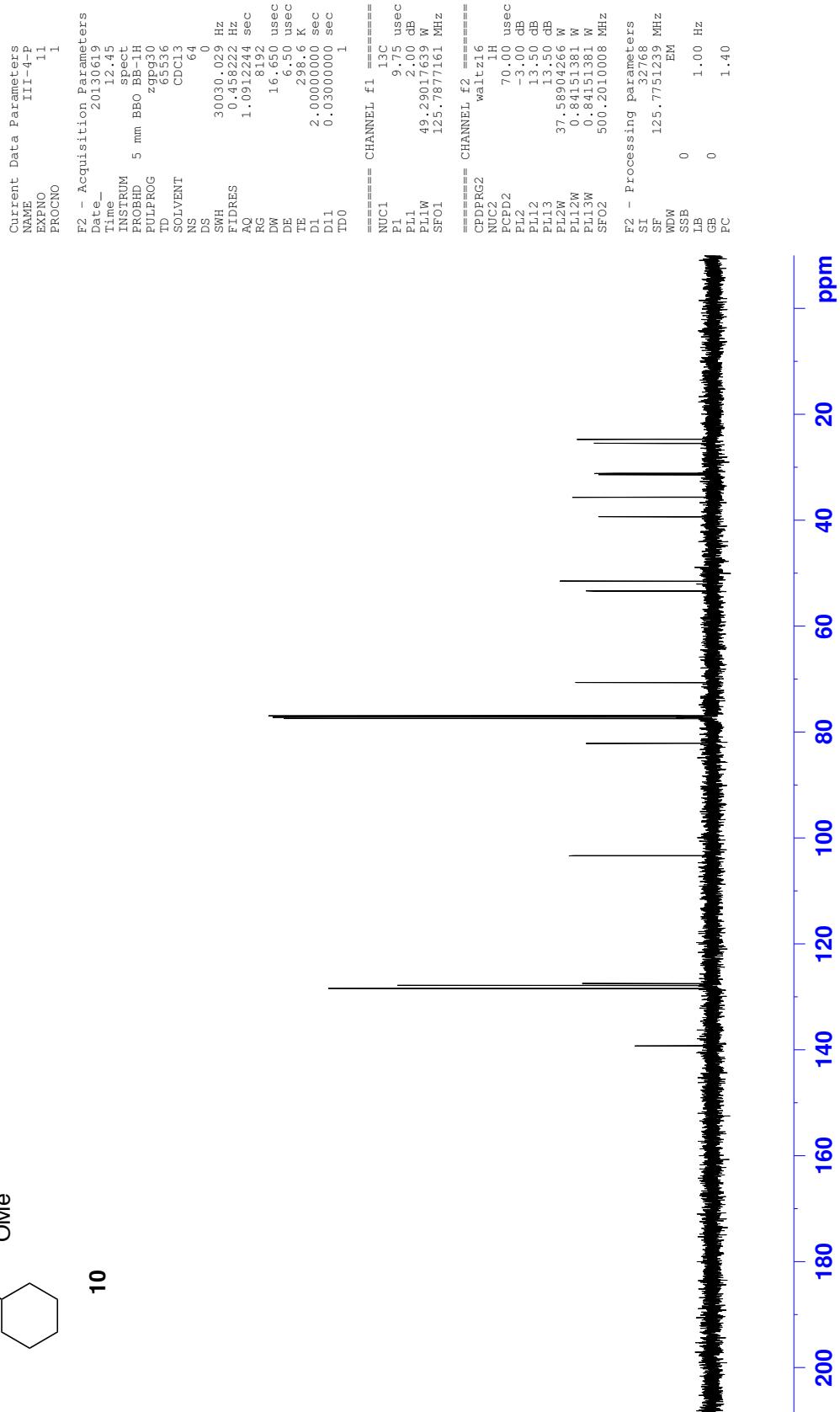
— 35.63

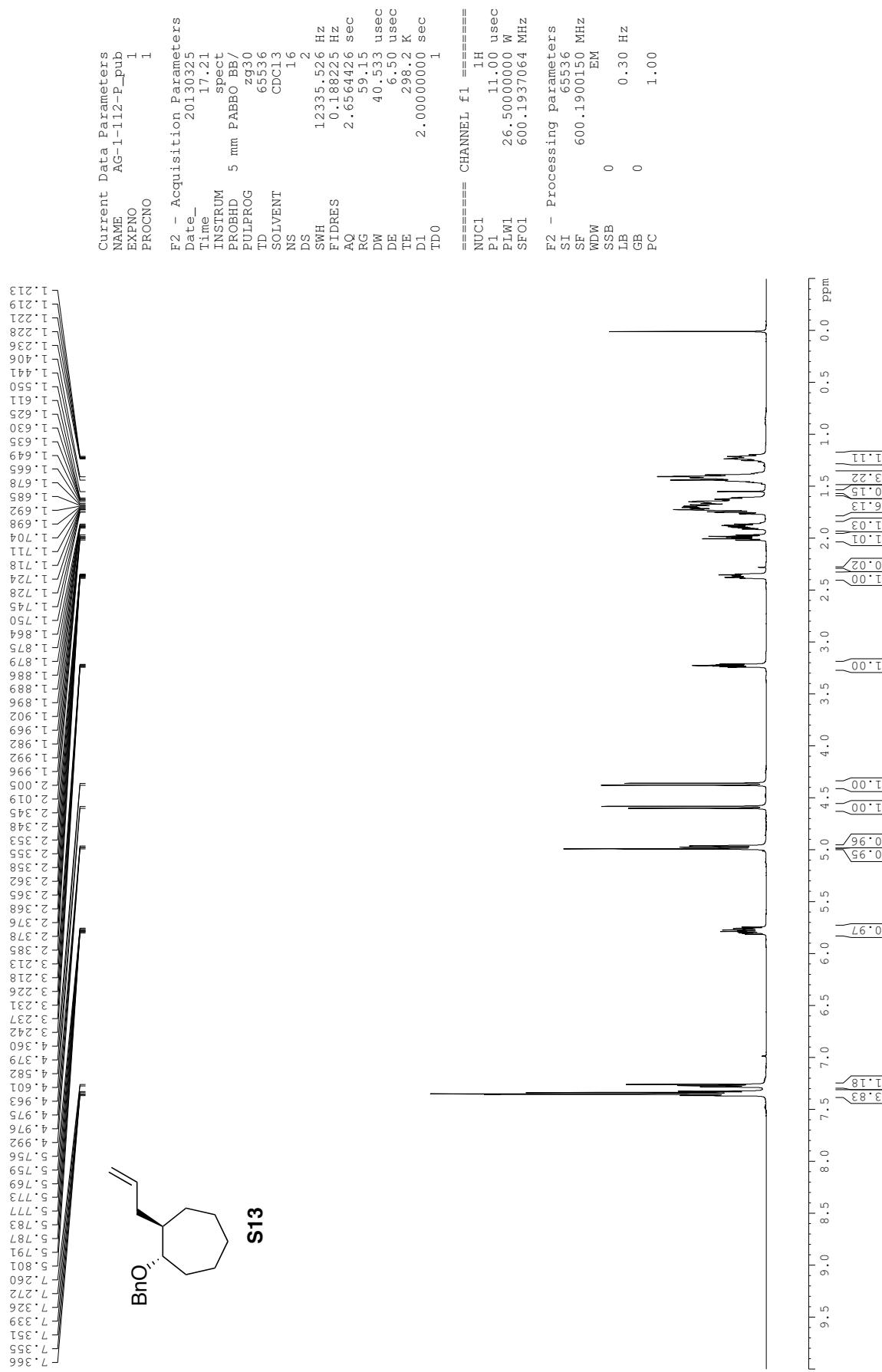
— 31.37

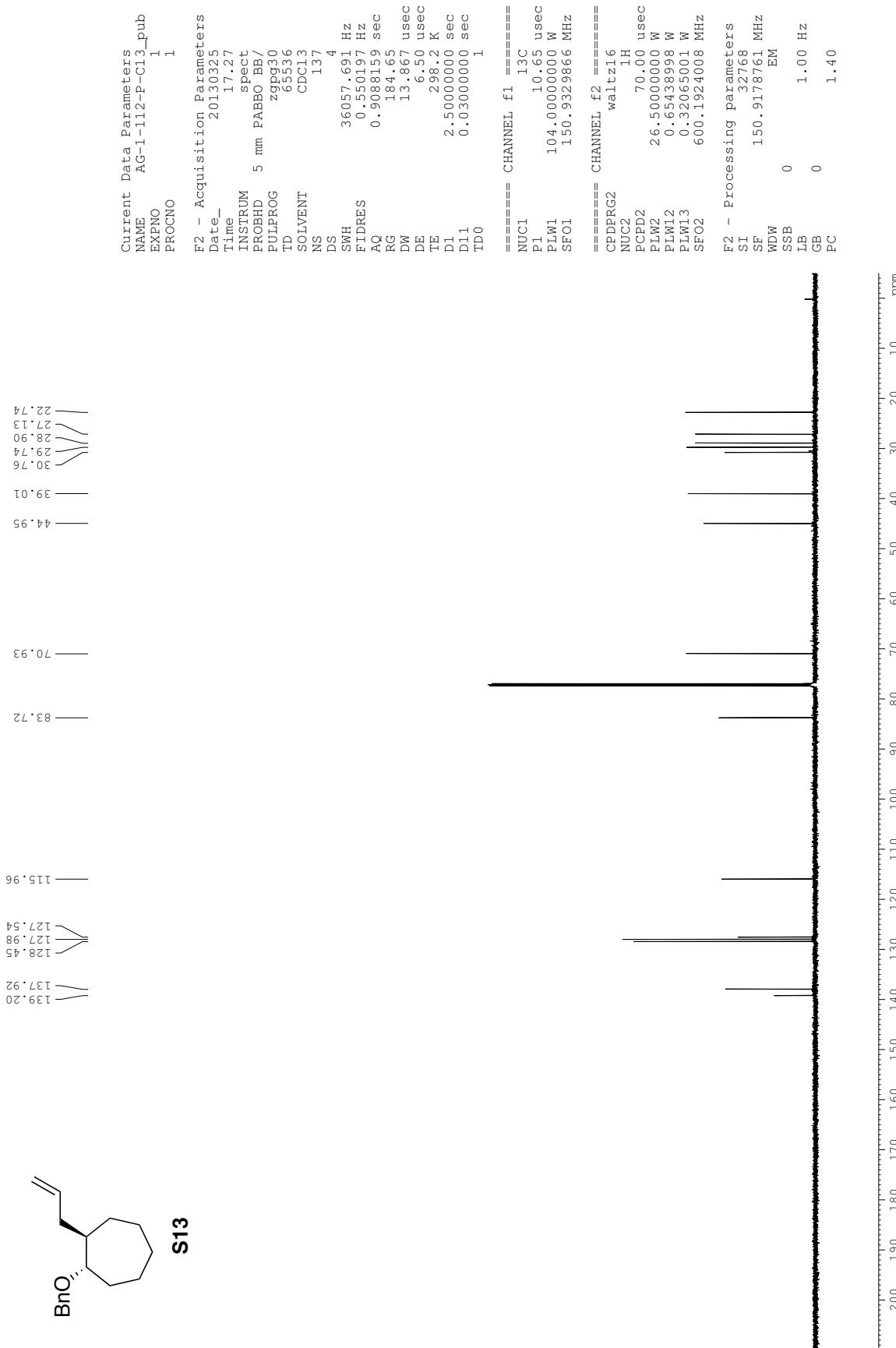
— 31.11

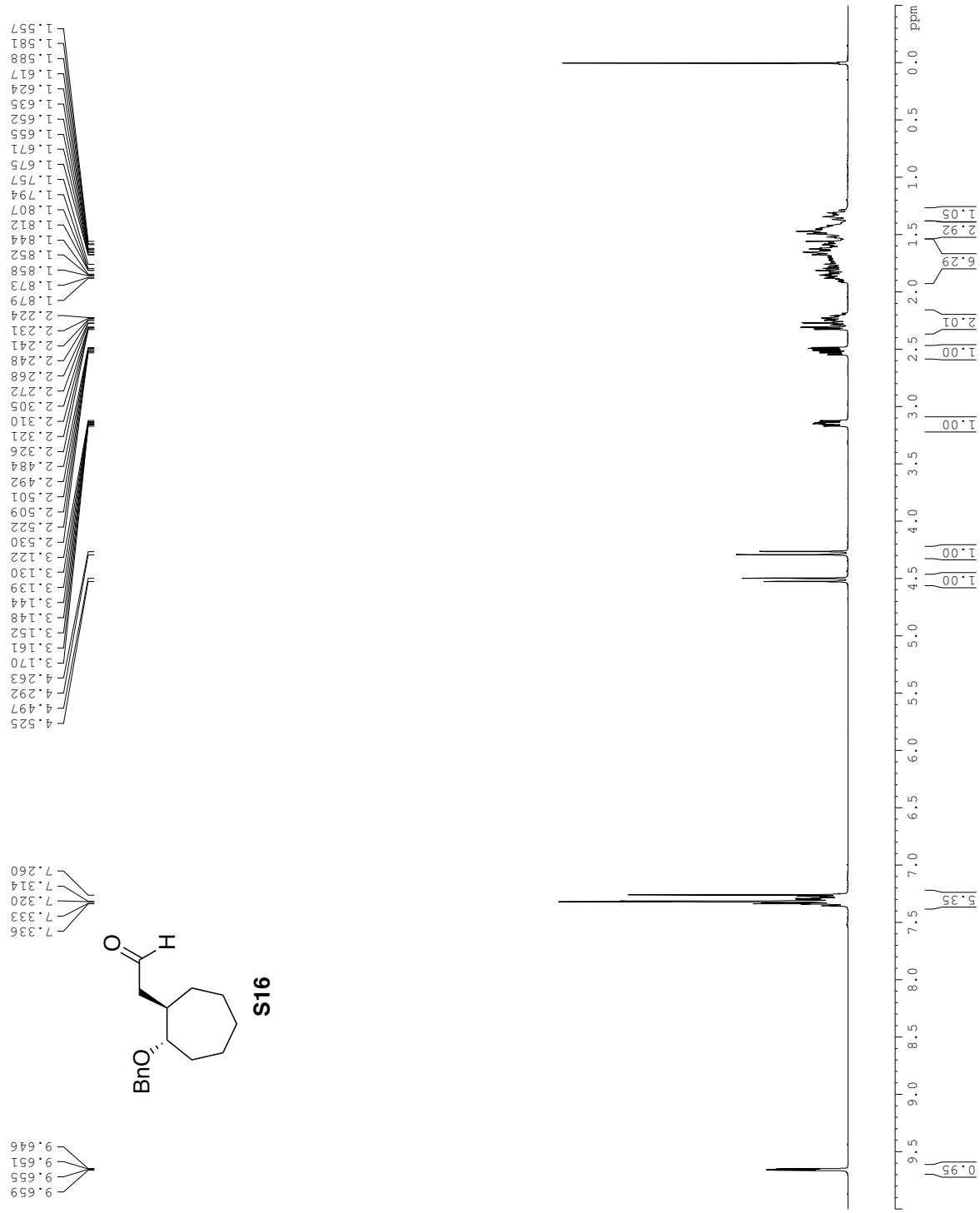
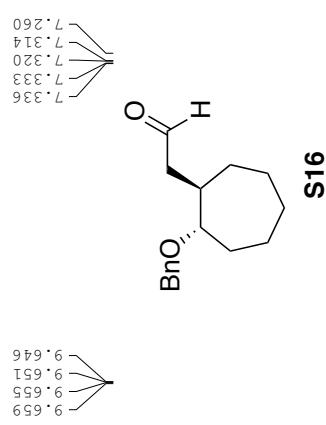
— 25.45

— 24.68









```

Current Data Parameters
NAME AG-1-159-P1
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

=====  

          F2 - Acquisition Parameters  

          Date _ 20130416
          Time 19.04
          INSTRUM PROBHD
          PROBTD 5 mm BBO B-1H
          PULPROG zg30
          TD 65536
          SOLVENT CDC13
          NS 16
          DS 2
          SWH 8278.146 Hz
          FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
         AQ 3.9584243 sec
          RG 28.1
          DW 60.400 usec
          DE 6.50 usec
          TE 298.5 K
          D1 2.0000000 sec
          TDO 1

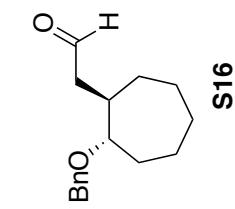
=====  

          CHANNEL f1
          INUC1 1H
          P1 7.75 usec
          PL1 5.00 dB
          PL1W 31.77312851 W
          SFO1 400.1324710 MHz

=====  

          F2 - Processing parameters
          SI 32768
          SF 400.130098 MHz
          WWDW EM
          SSSB 0
          LB 0.30 Hz
          GB 0
          PC 1.00

```



202.35

138.45

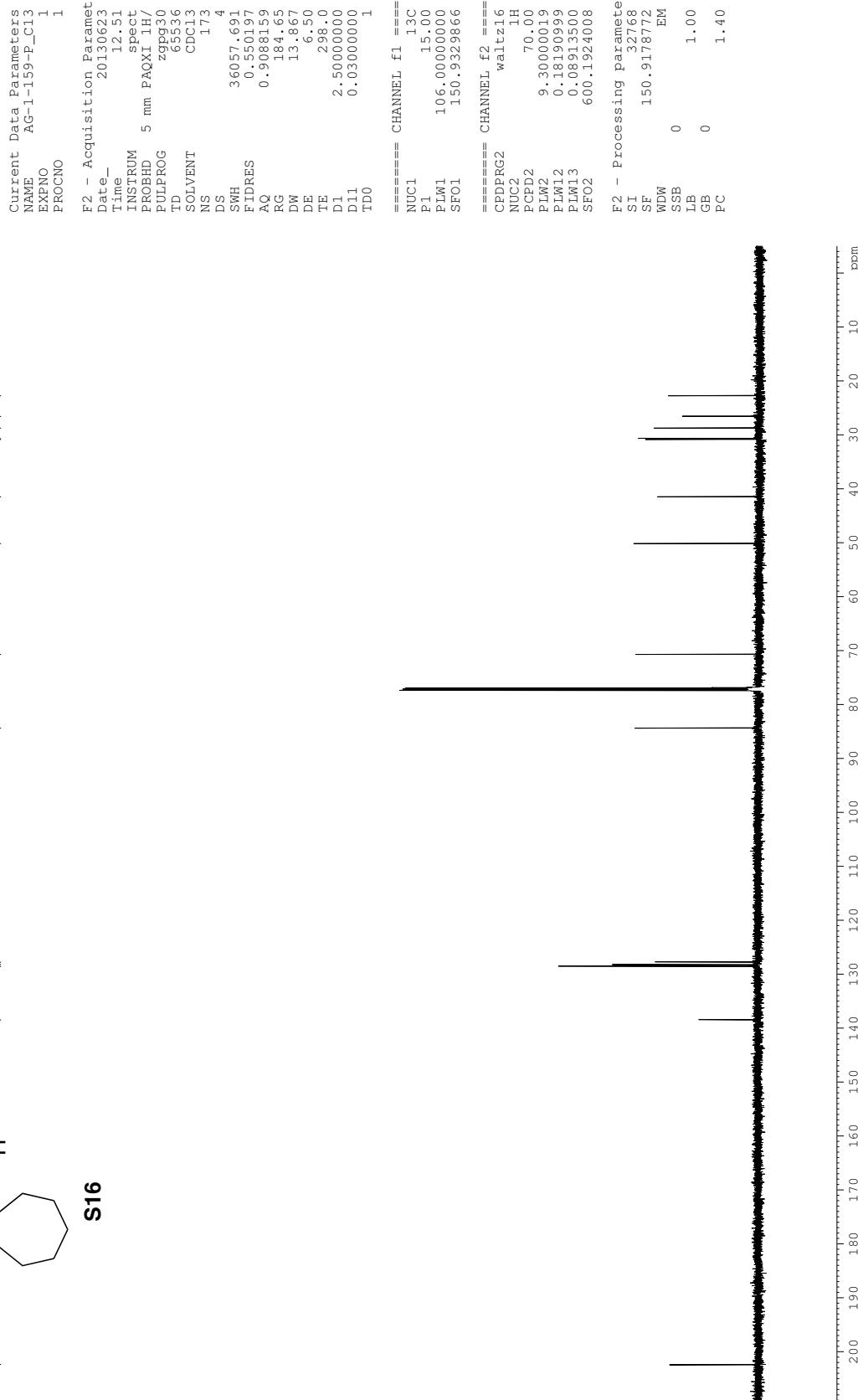
128.52  
128.21  
127.74

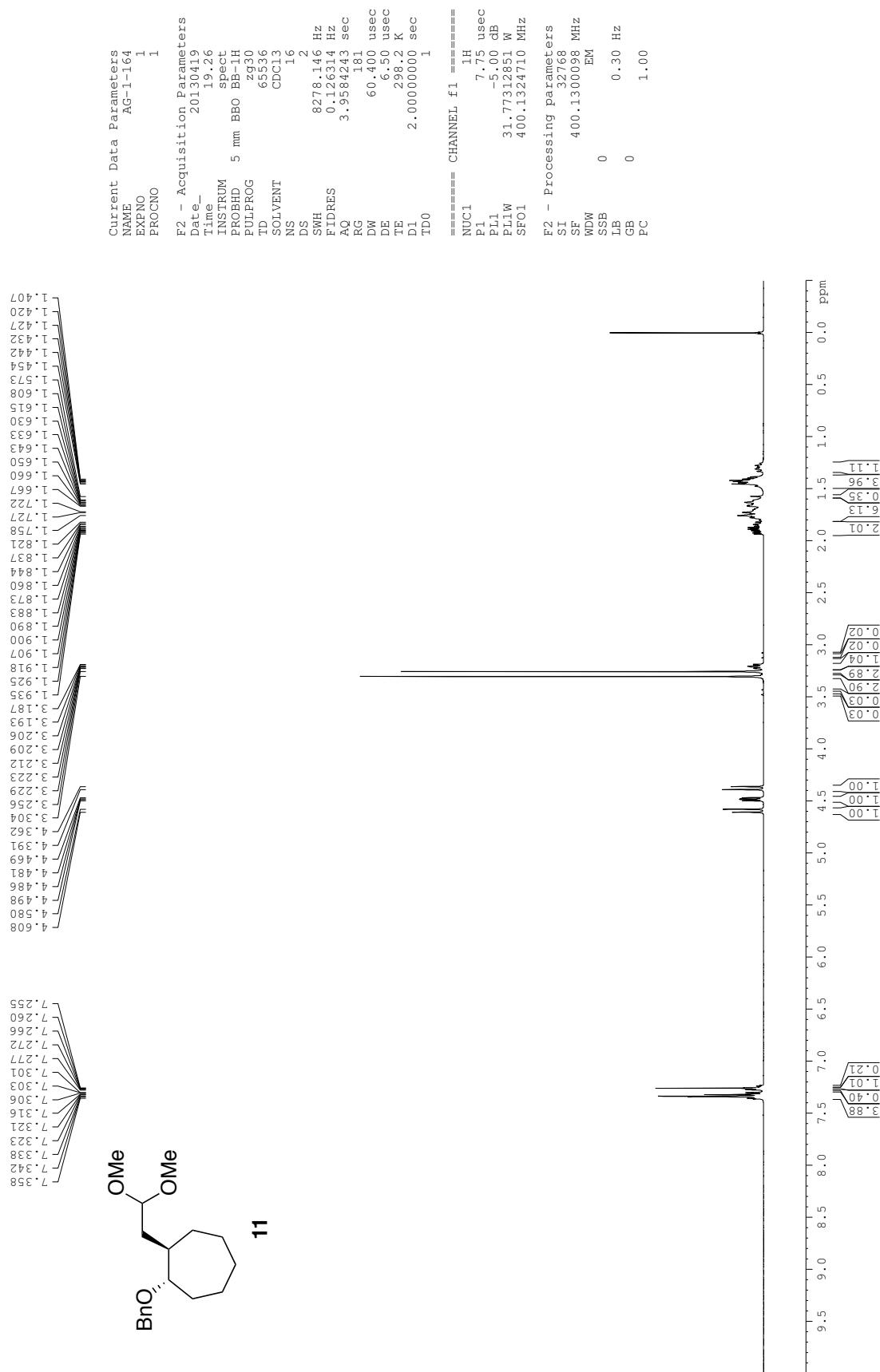
84.35

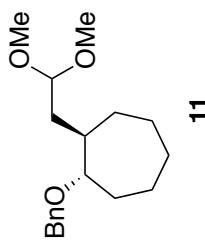
50.16

70.71

41.48

30.84  
30.66  
28.72  
26.54  
22.73





128.40  
127.89  
127.49

103.37

70.90  
84.52

51.29  
53.48

41.02  
37.04  
30.44  
29.54  
29.49  
26.32  
22.79

```

Current Data Parameters
NAME      AG-1-164_C13
EXPTNO   1
PROCNO   1

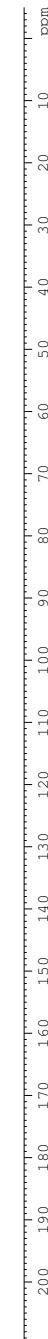
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_   20130623
Time_   13.16
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD  5 mm PAQXI 1H/
PULPROG  zgpp30
TD      65536
SOLVENT  CDCl3
NS      162
DS      4
SWH    36057.631 Hz
FIDRES 0.550197 Hz
AQ     0.9088159 sec
RG     184.65
DW     13.867 usec
DE     6.50 usec
TE     298.0 K
D1     2.5000000 sec
D11    0.03000000 sec
TDO    1

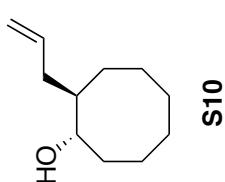
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1    13C
P1      15.00 usec
PLW1   106.00000000 W
SFO1   150.9329966 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDRG22
NUC2    1H
PCPD2  70.00 usec
PLW2   9.30000119 W
PLW12  0.18190399 W
PLW13  0.08913500 W
SFO2   600.1924008 MHz

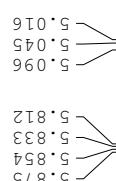
F2 - Processing parameters
SI      32768
SF      150.9178161 MHz
WDW    EM
SSB    0
LB     1.00 Hz
GB     0
PC     1.40

```





The diagram shows the skeletal structure of cyclooctane, which is a eight-membered carbon ring.



5.016

2.470	3.537
2.436	2.042
2.003	2.021
1.988	1.967
1.915	1.882
1.882	1.853
1.765	1.735
1.735	1.623
1.558	1.533
1.479	1.388
1.372	1.372

Current Data Parameters  
NAME AG-1-65-C  
EXPNO 1  
PROCNO 1

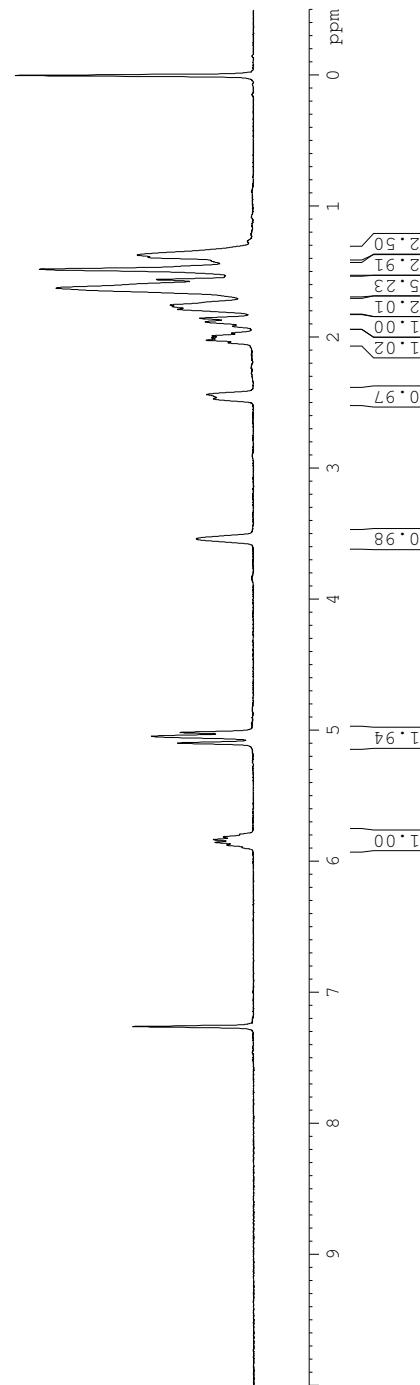
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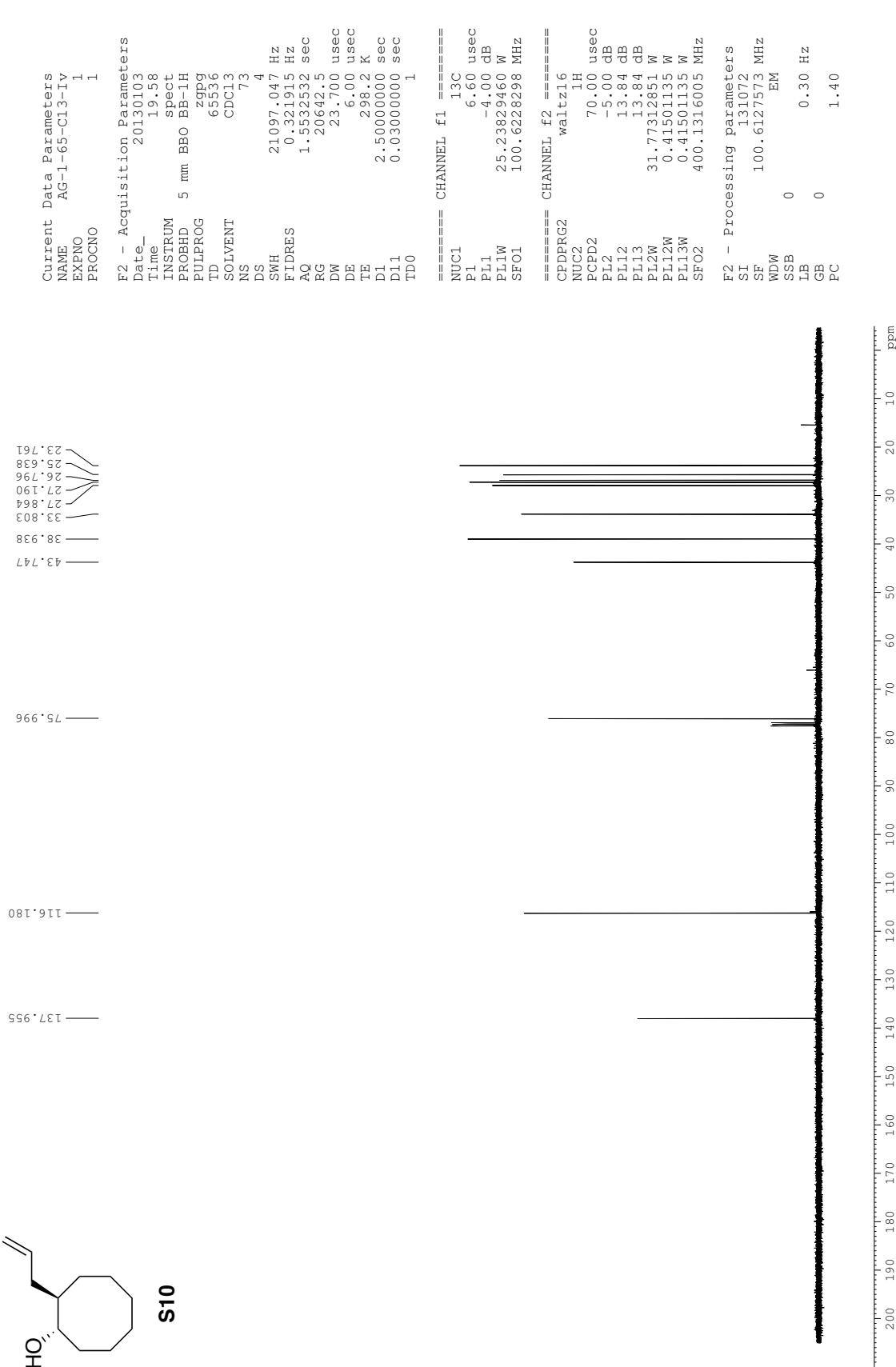
FF2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_           20130103
Time_          12.02
INSTRUMEN spect
PROBHD   5 mm BBO BB-TH
PULPROG  PULPROG
TD      65536
SOLVENT    NS
DS       2
SWH     8278.146 Hz
FIDRES  0.126314 Hz
AQ      3.9584243 sec
RG      256
DW      60.400 usec
DE      6.50  usec
TE      298.2 K
TEC     2.0000000 sec
D1      1
TD0

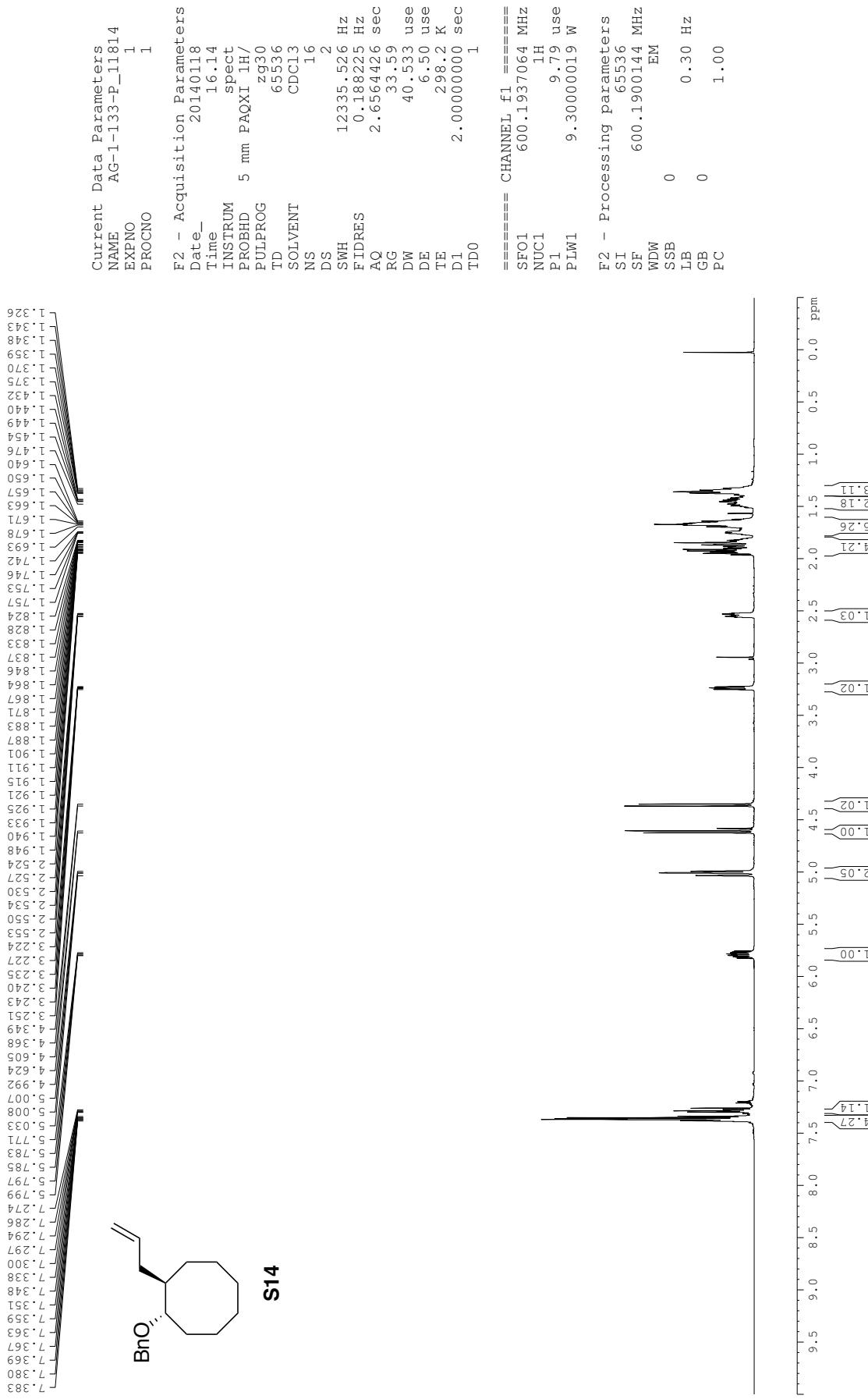
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1      1H
P1        7.75 usec
PL1      -5.00 dB
PL1W    31.77312851 W
SF01    400.1324710 MHz

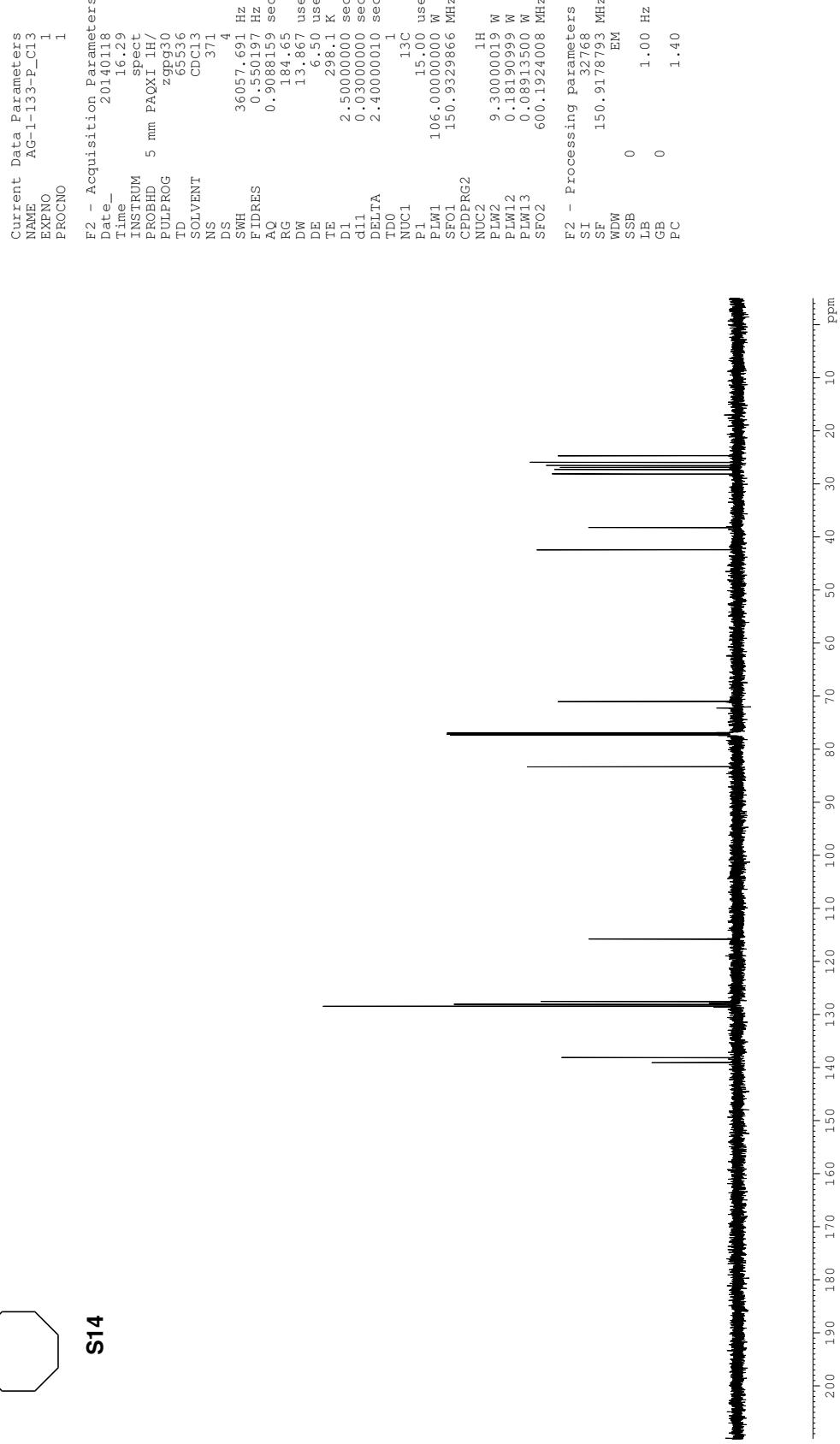
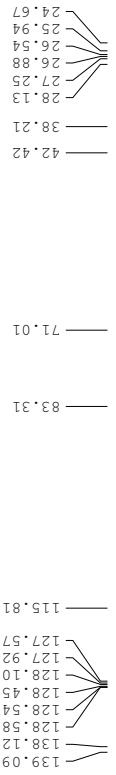
FF2 - Processing parameters
SI      32768
SF      400.1300105 MHz
WDW
SSB      0
LB      0.30 Hz
GB      0
PC      1.00

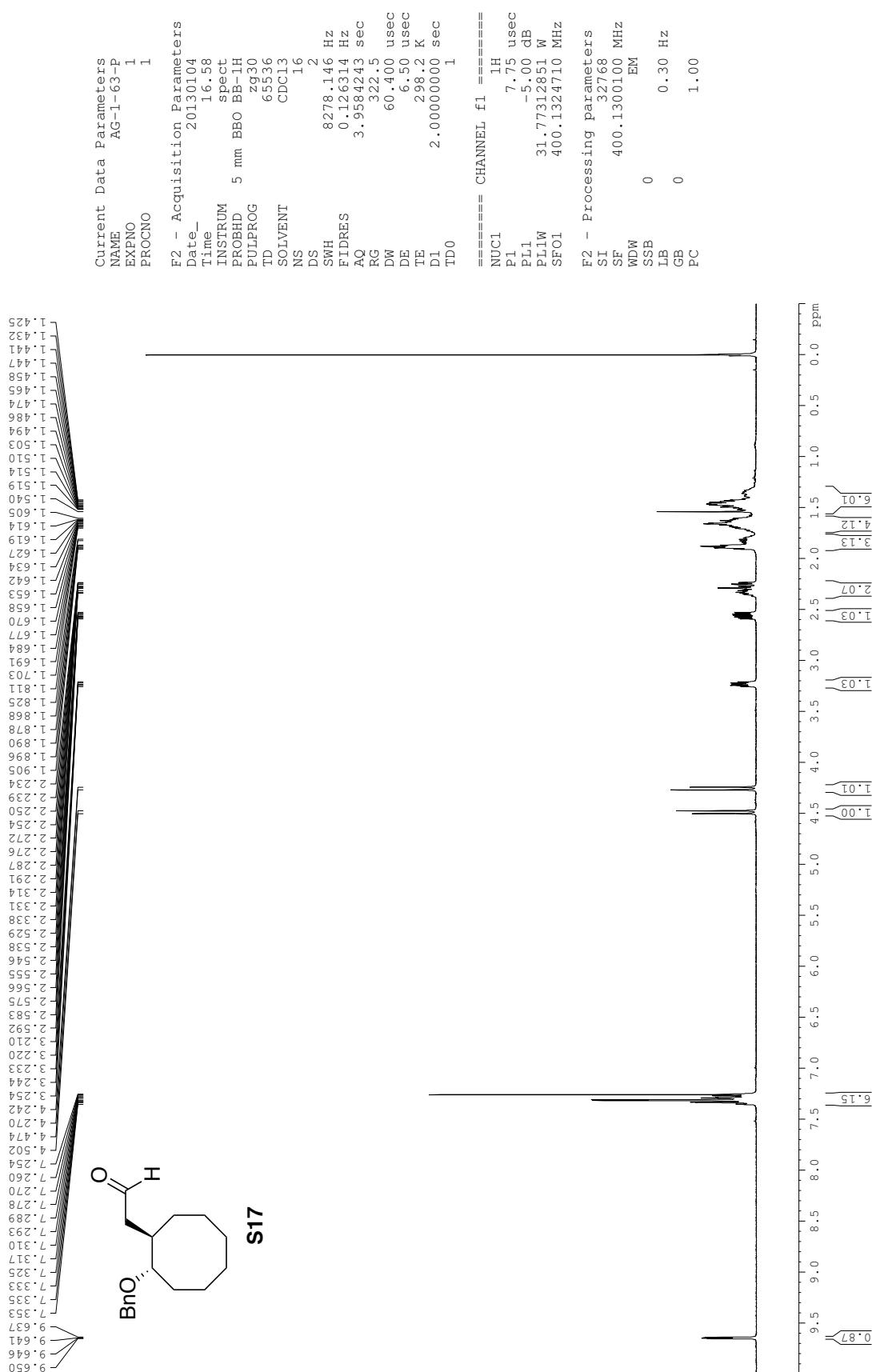
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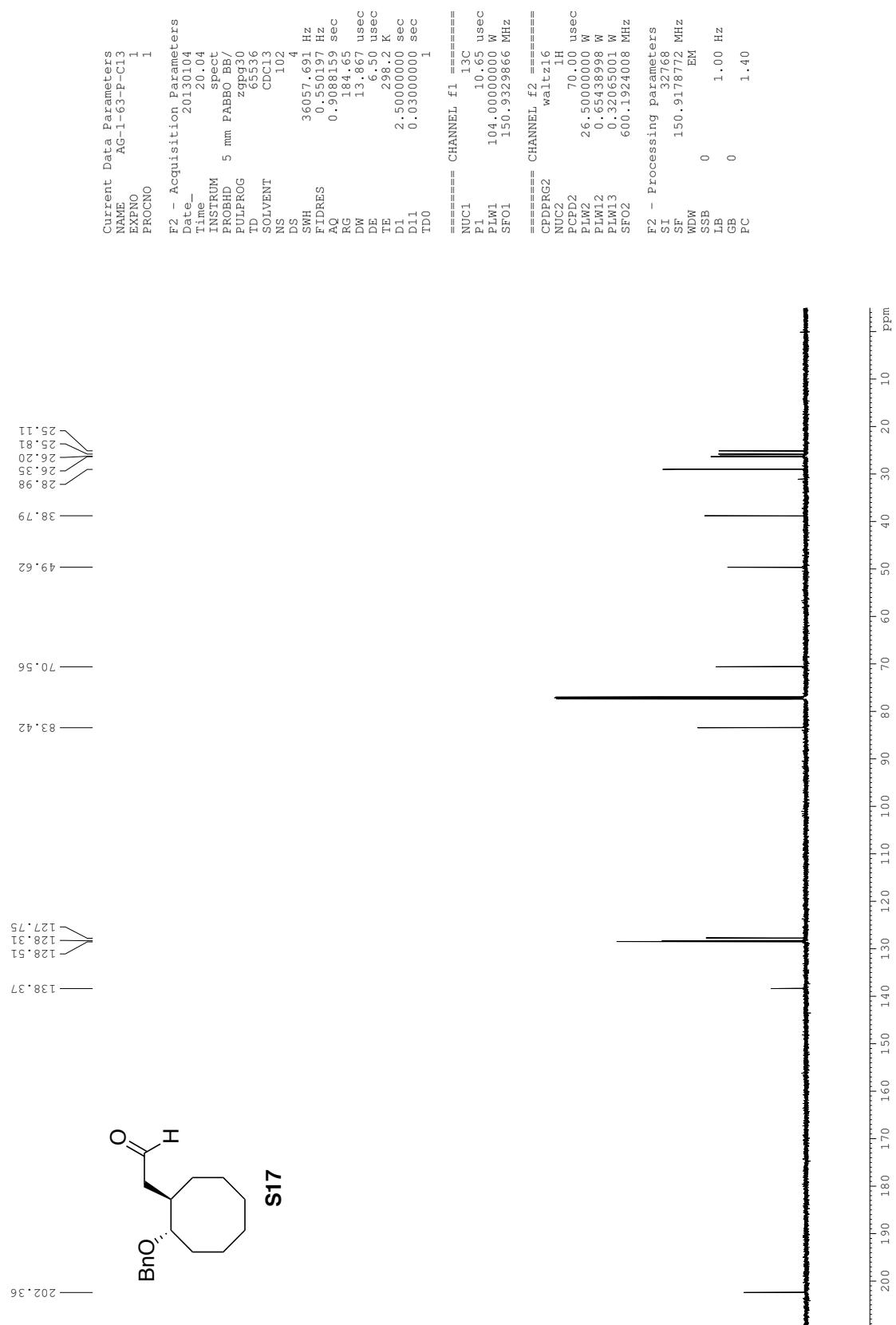


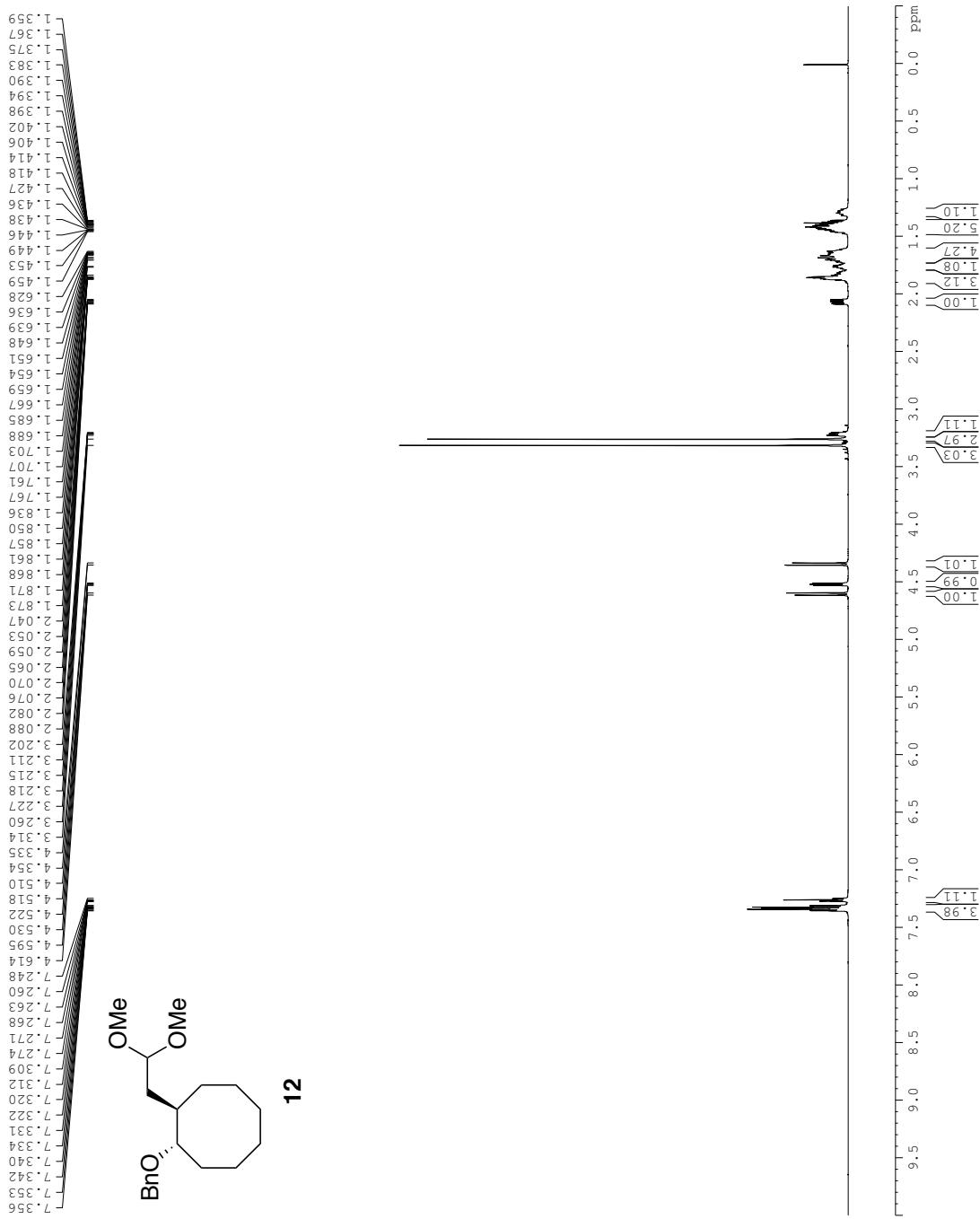


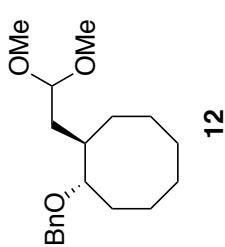












128.39  
129.09  
103.42  
84.07  
71.02  
53.62  
51.06  
38.78  
28.88  
28.90  
27.17  
26.40  
26.35  
26.06  
25.73

===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
 NUC1 13C  
 P1 15.00 usec  
 PLW1 106.0000000 W  
 SF01 150.9329866 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====  
 CPDPRG2 waltz16  
 NUC2 1H  
 PCDP2 70.00 usec  
 PLW2 9.30000019 W  
 PLW12 0.18190999 W  
 PLW13 0.08913500 W  
 SF02 600.1924008 MHz

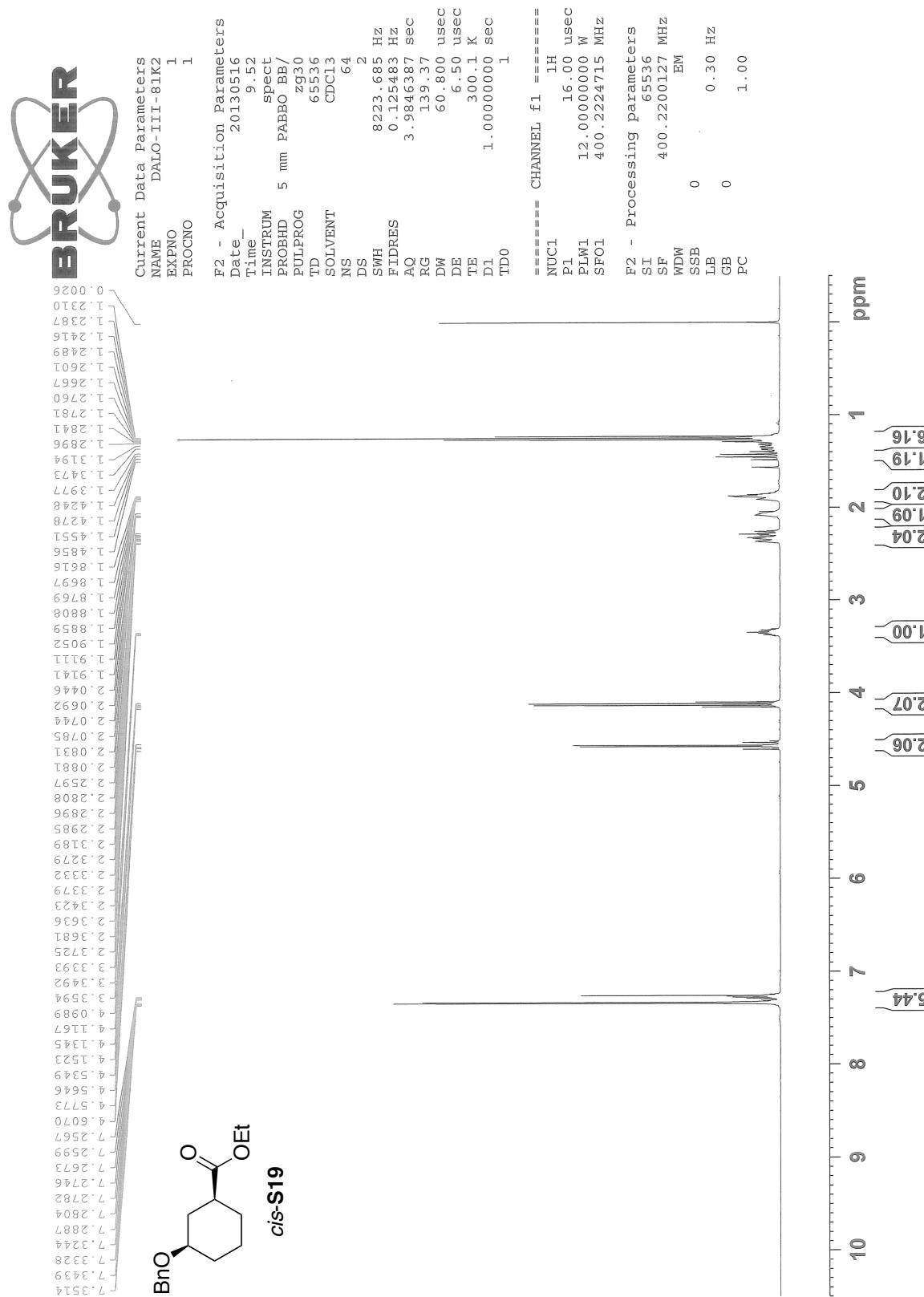
F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20130623  
 Time 21:01  
 INSTRUM spect  
 PROBHD 5 mm PAQXI 1H  
 PULPROG zgpg30  
 TD 65536  
 SOLVENT CDCl3  
 NS 142  
 DS 4  
 SWH 36057.691 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.550197 Hz  
 AQ 0.9088159 sec  
 RG 184.65  
 DW 13.867 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 298.0 K  
 D1 2.5000000 sec  
 D11 0.03000000 sec  
 TDO 1

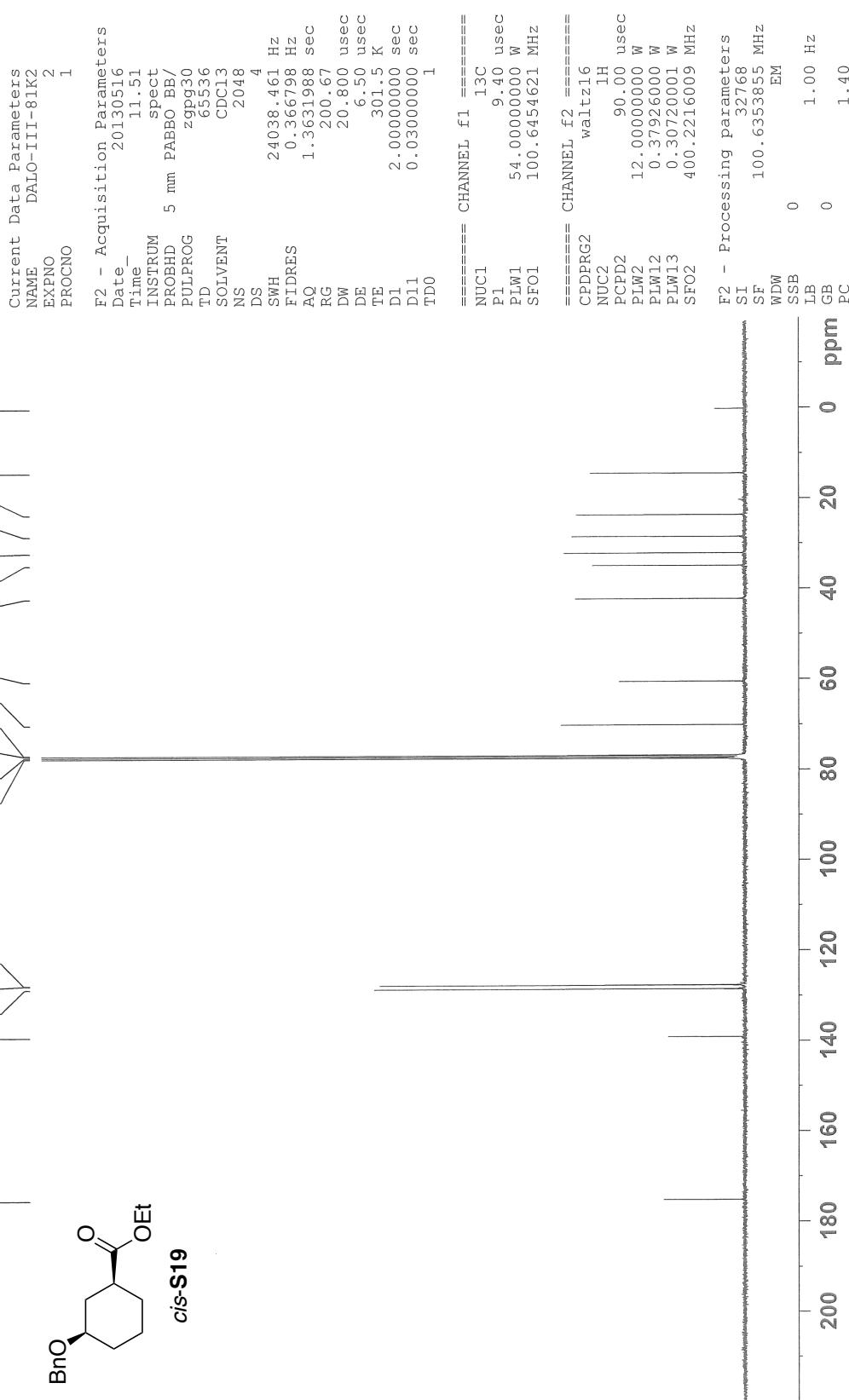
===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
 NUC1 13C  
 P1 15.00 usec  
 PLW1 106.0000000 W  
 SF01 150.9329866 MHz

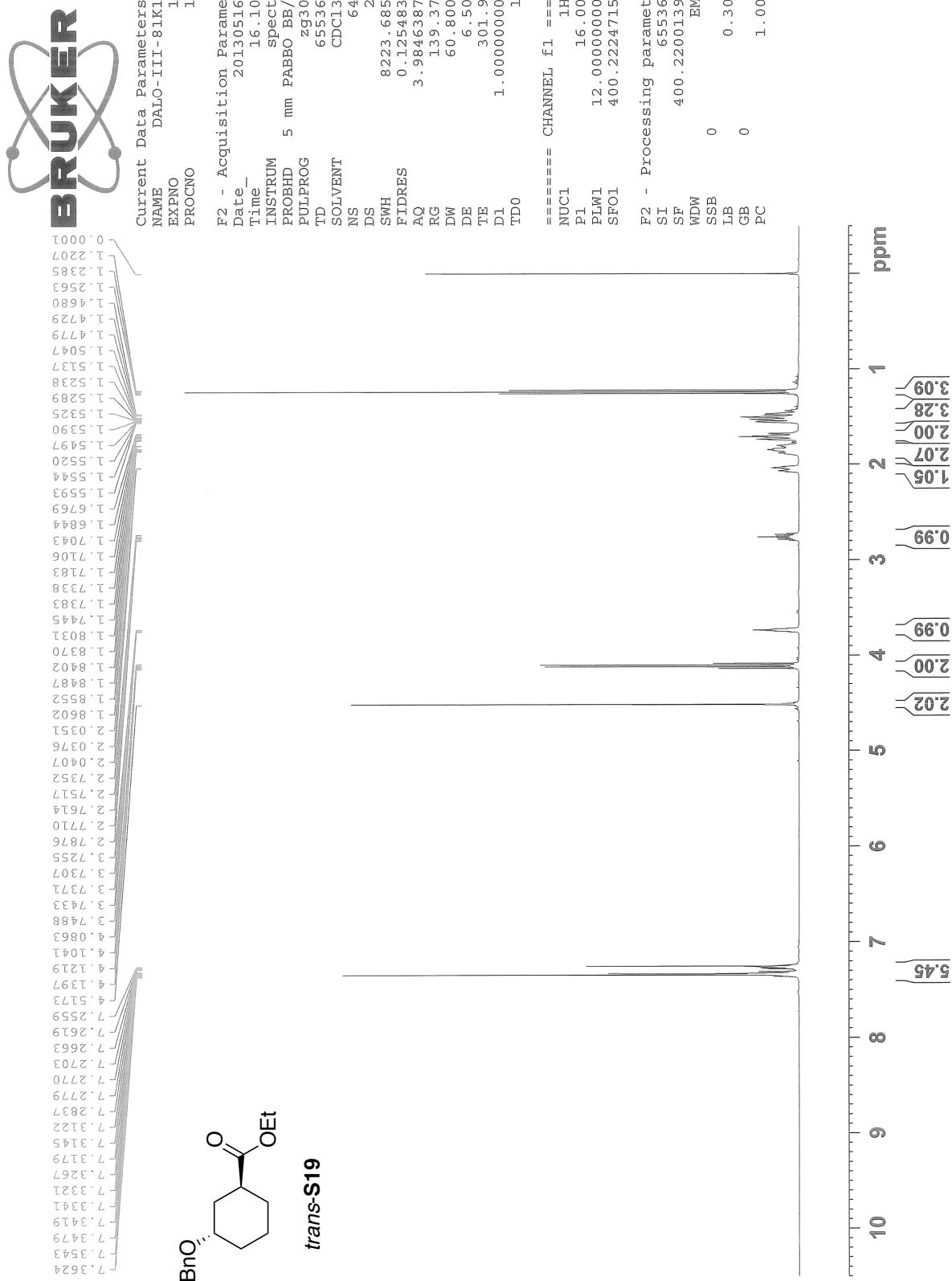
===== CHANNEL f2 =====  
 CPDPRG2 waltz16  
 NUC2 1H  
 PCDP2 70.00 usec  
 PLW2 9.30000019 W  
 PLW12 0.18190999 W  
 PLW13 0.08913500 W  
 SF02 600.1924008 MHz

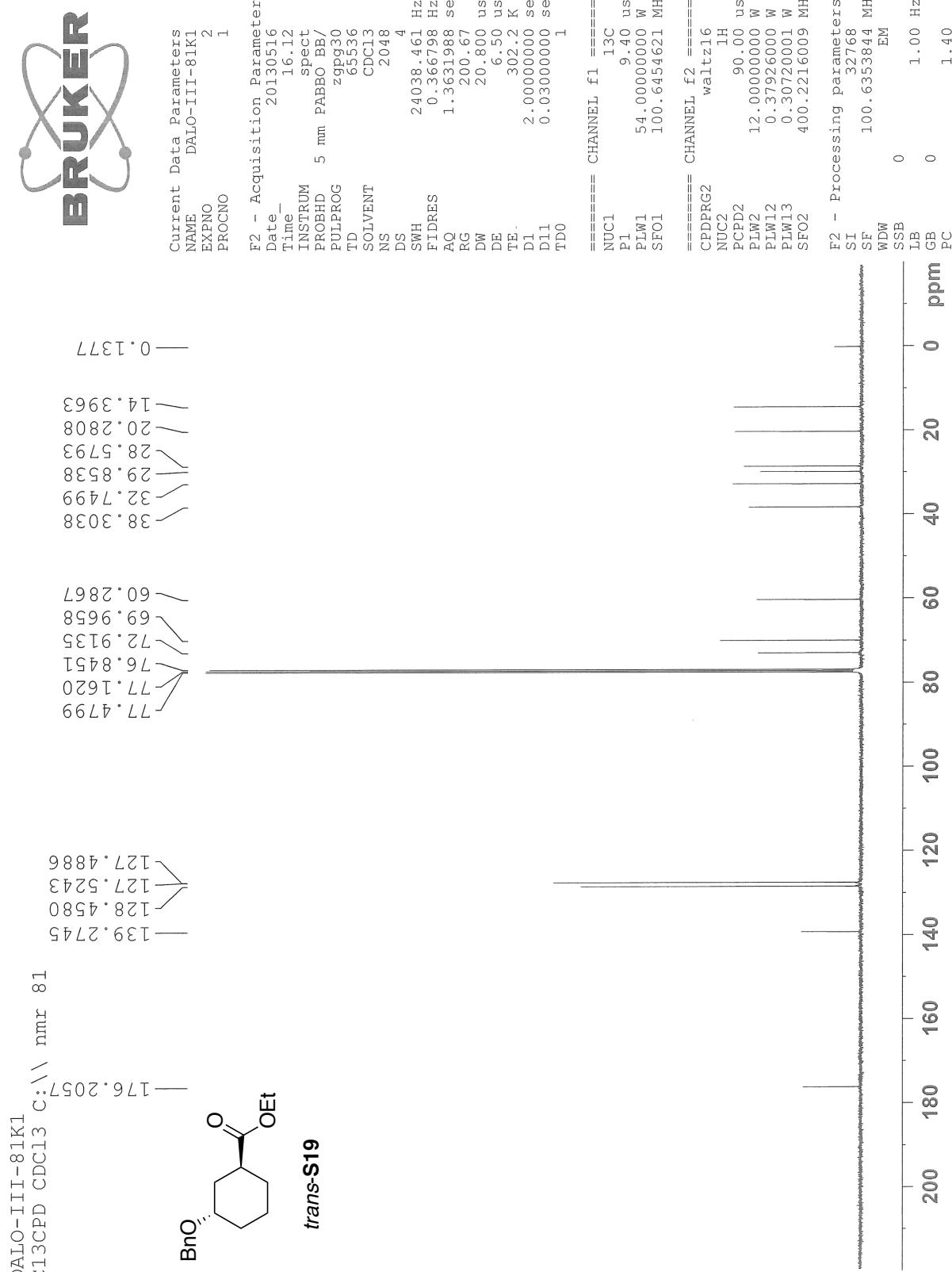
F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 32768  
 SF 150.9178761 MHz  
 WDW 0 EM  
 SSB 0 1.00 Hz  
 LB 0 1.40 sec

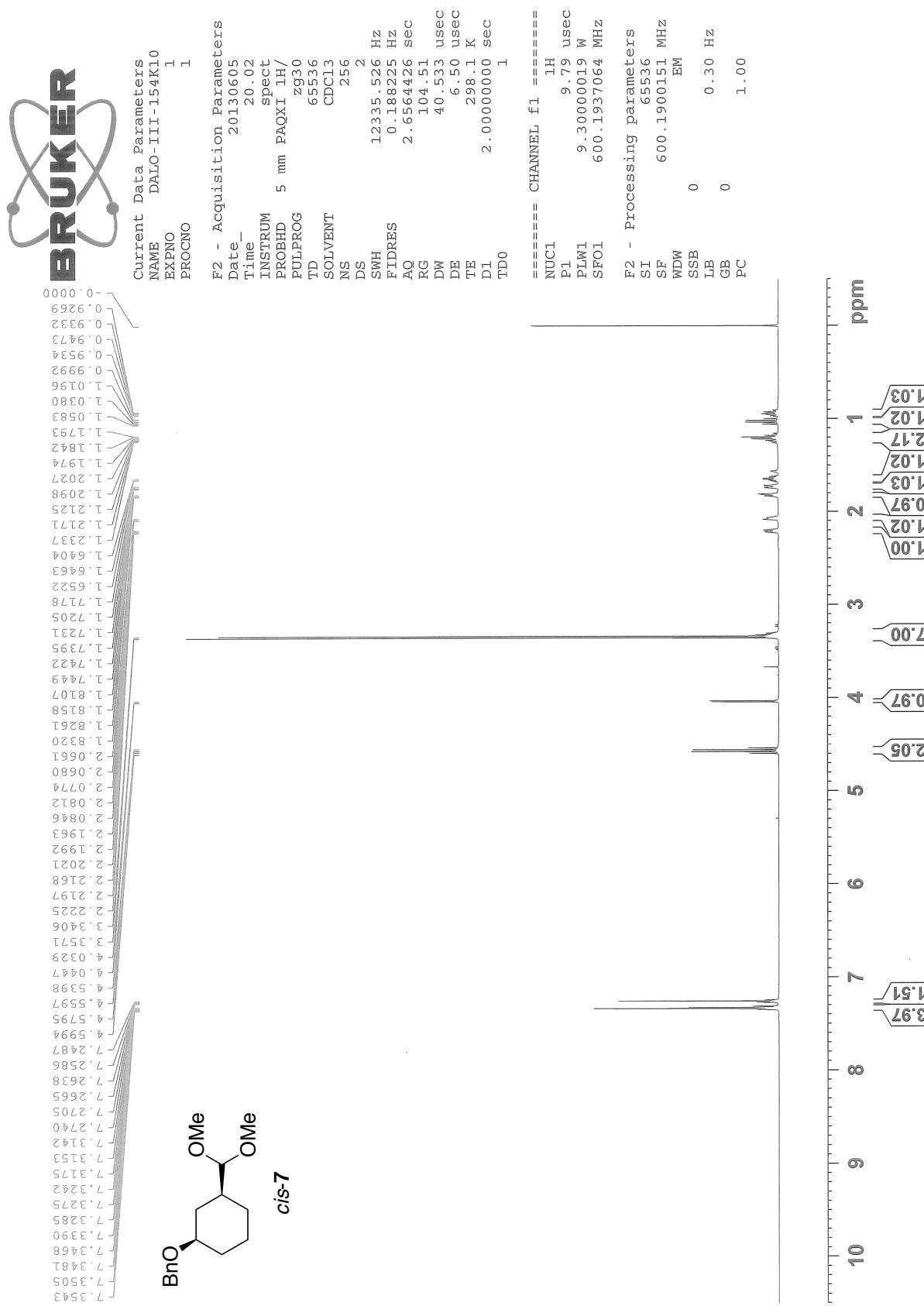




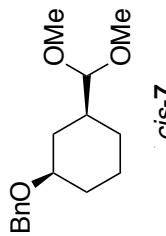








DALO-III-154K10



Current Data Parameters  
NAME DALO-III-154K10  
EXPNO 2  
PROCNO 1

## F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date 20130605  
Time 23.27  
INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5 mm PAQXI 1H/  
FIDPROG zgppg30  
TD 65536  
SOLVENT CDCl3  
NS 4096  
DS 4  
SWH 36057.691 Hz  
FIDRES 0.550197 Hz  
AQ 0.9088159 sec  
RG 184.65  
DW 13.867 usec  
DE 6.50 usec  
TE 298.1 K  
D1 2.0000000 sec  
T1 0.03000000 sec  
TD0 1

## ===== CHANNEL f1 =====

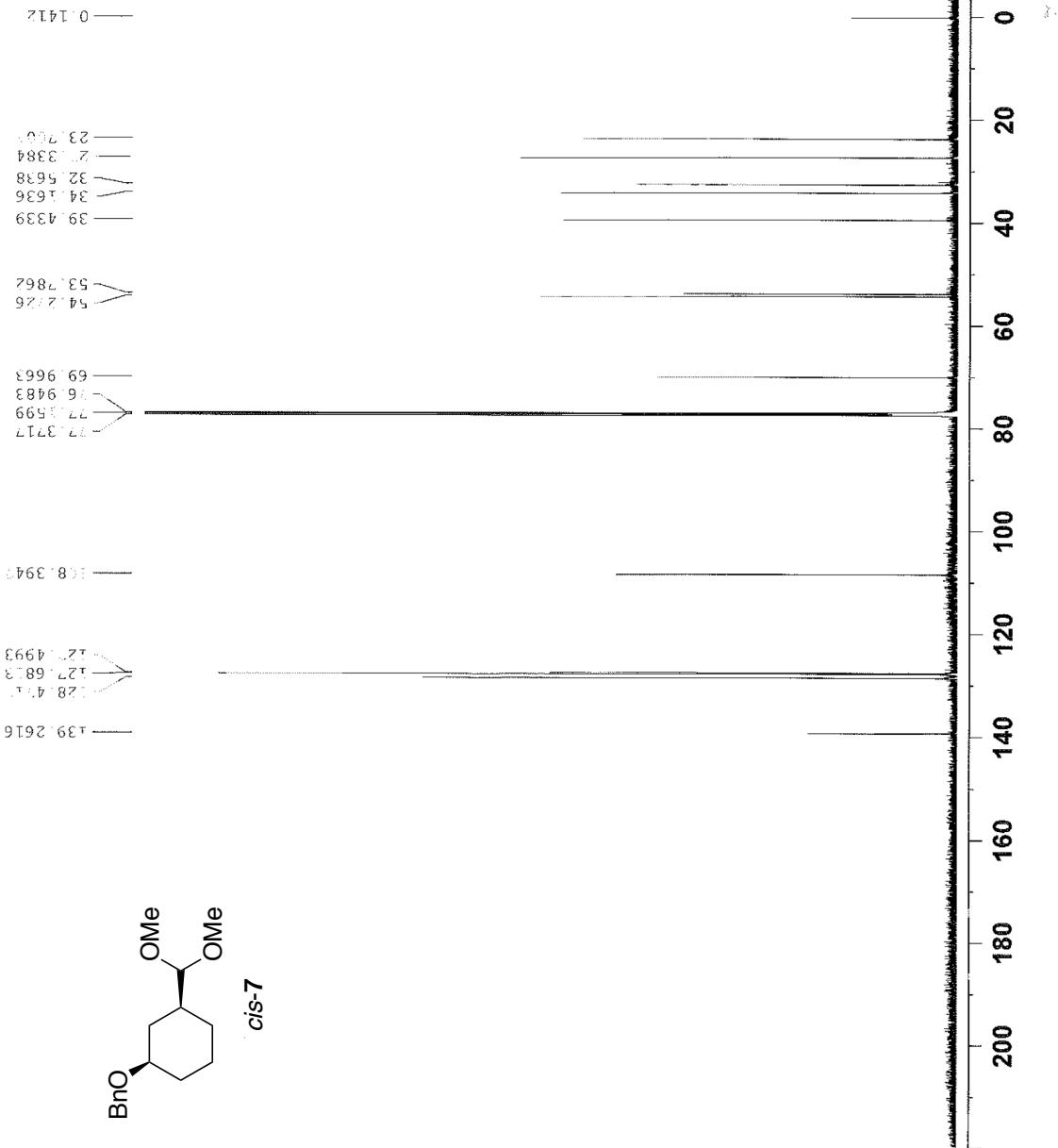
NUC1 13C  
P1 15.00 usec  
PLW1 106.0000000 W  
SF01 150.9329866 MHz

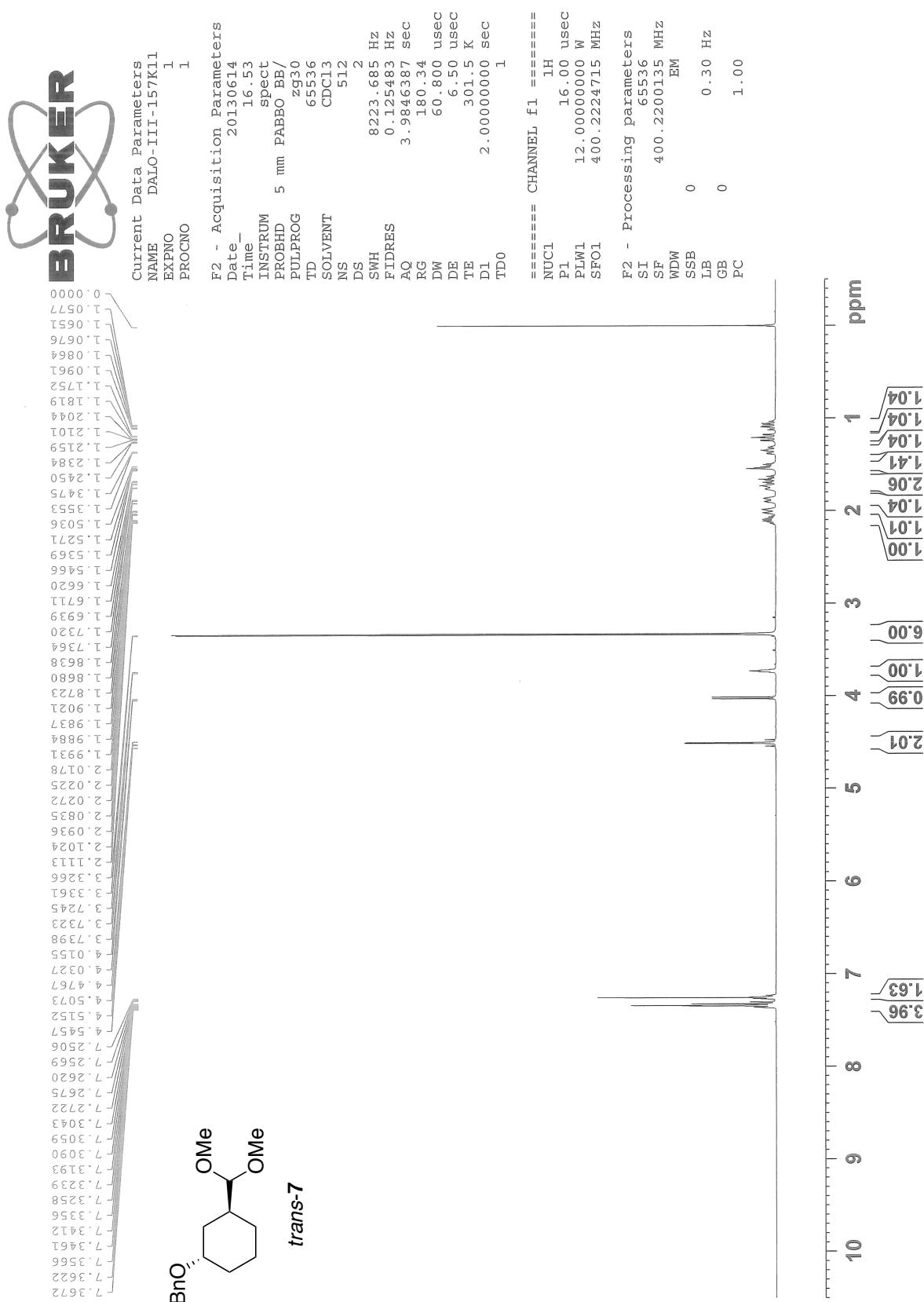
## ===== CHANNEL f2 =====

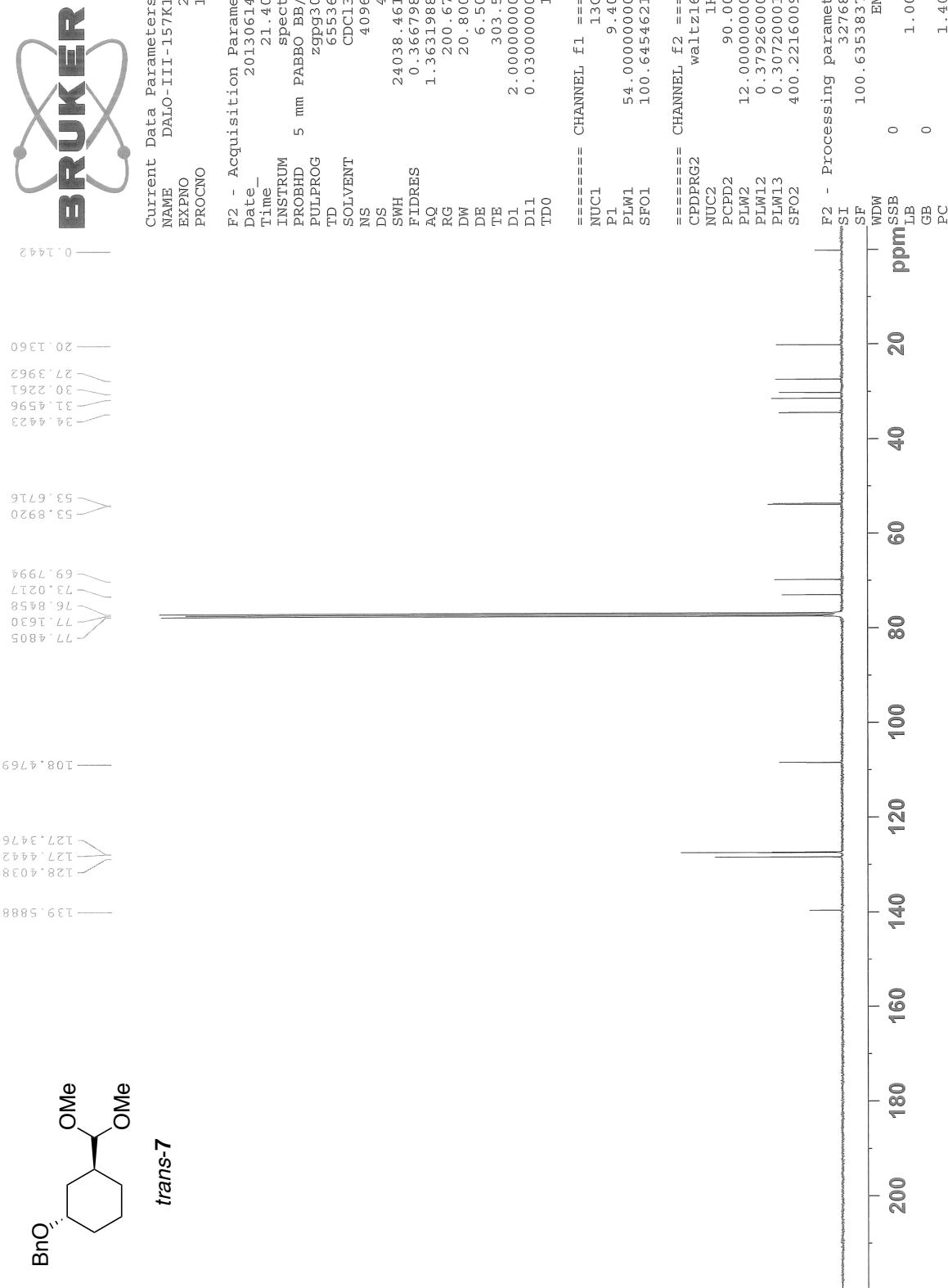
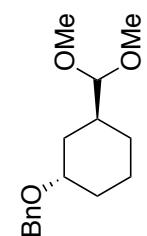
CPDPRG2 waltz16  
NUC2 1H  
PCPD2 70.00 usec  
PLW2 9.30000019 W  
PLW12 0.18190999 W  
PLW13 0.08913500 W  
SFO2 600.1924008 MHz

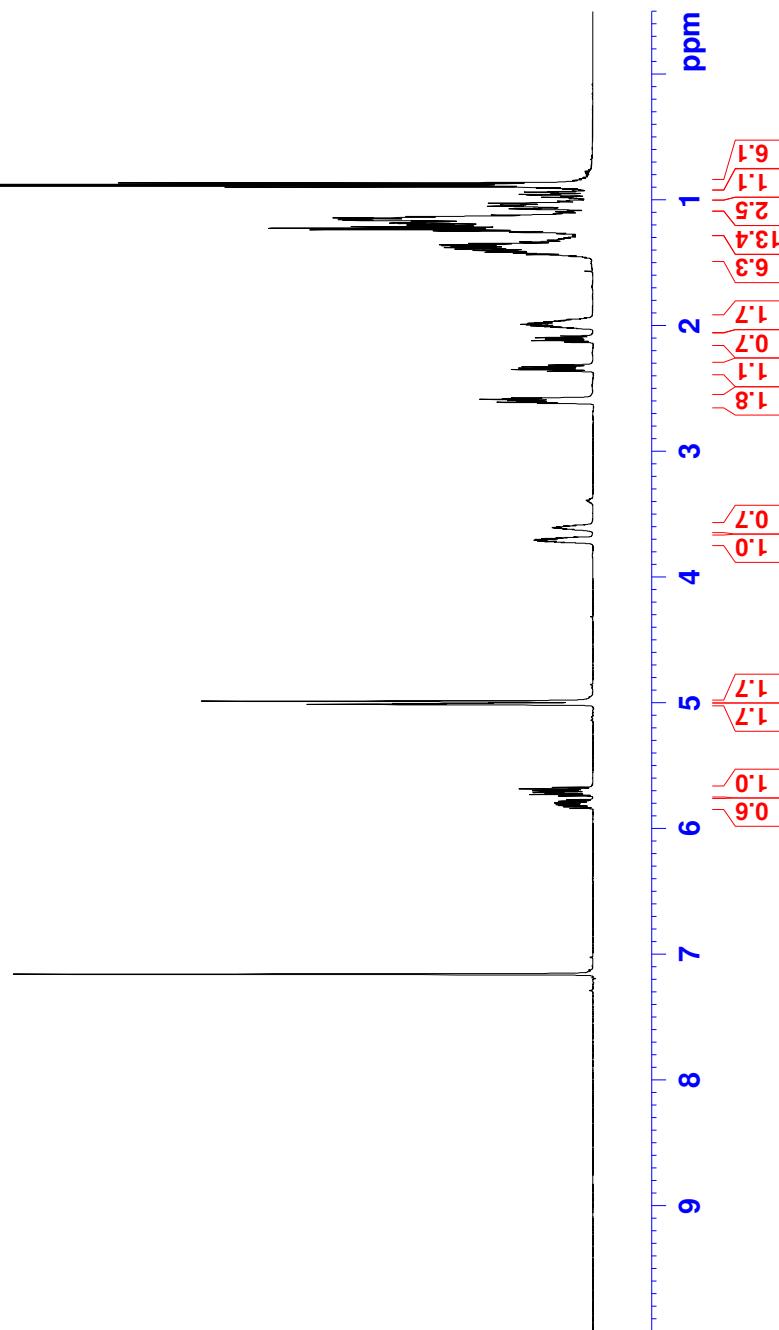
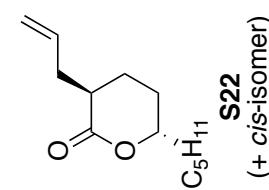
## F2 - Processing parameters

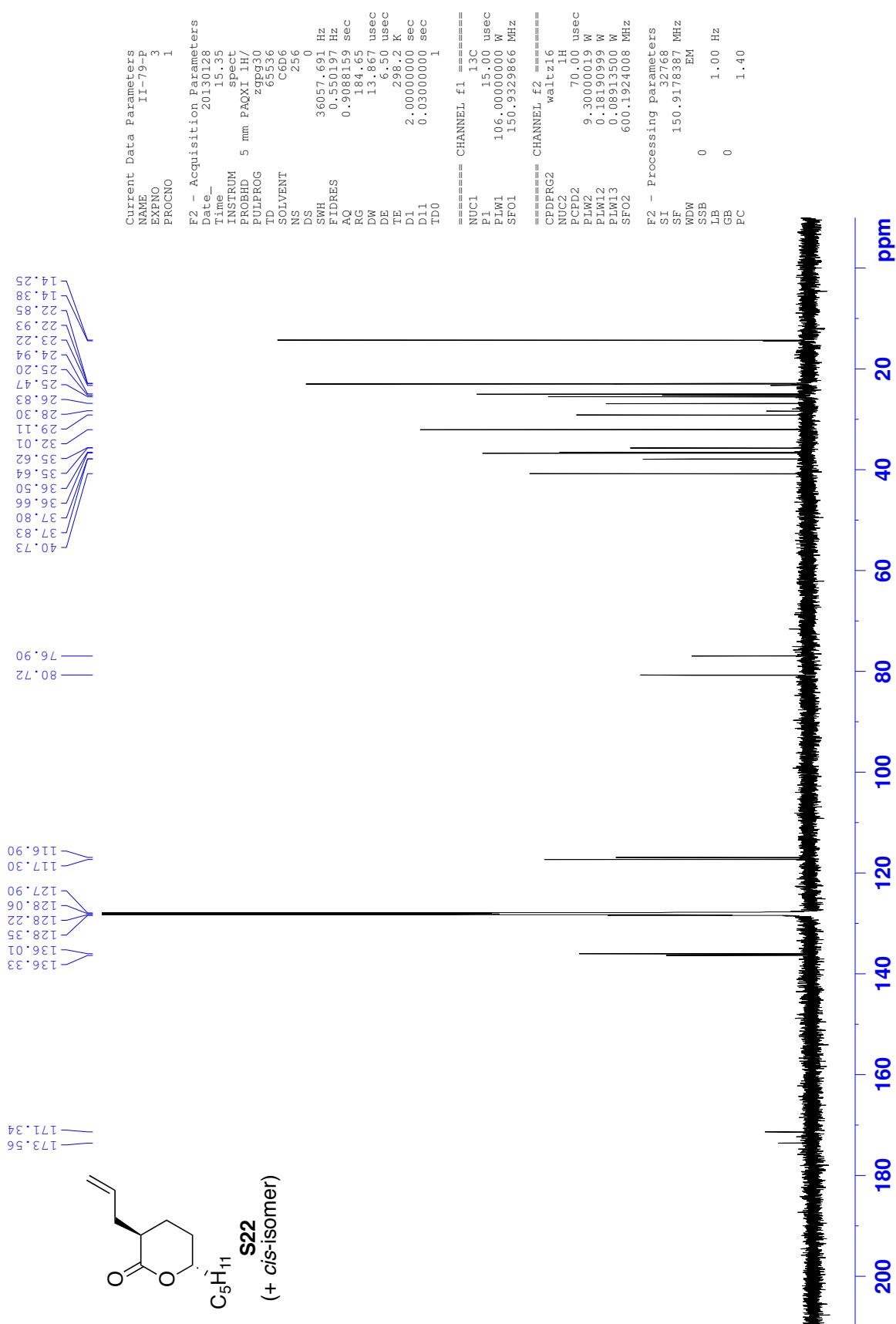
SI 32768  
SF 150.9178750 MHz  
WDW EM  
LB 1.00 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.40

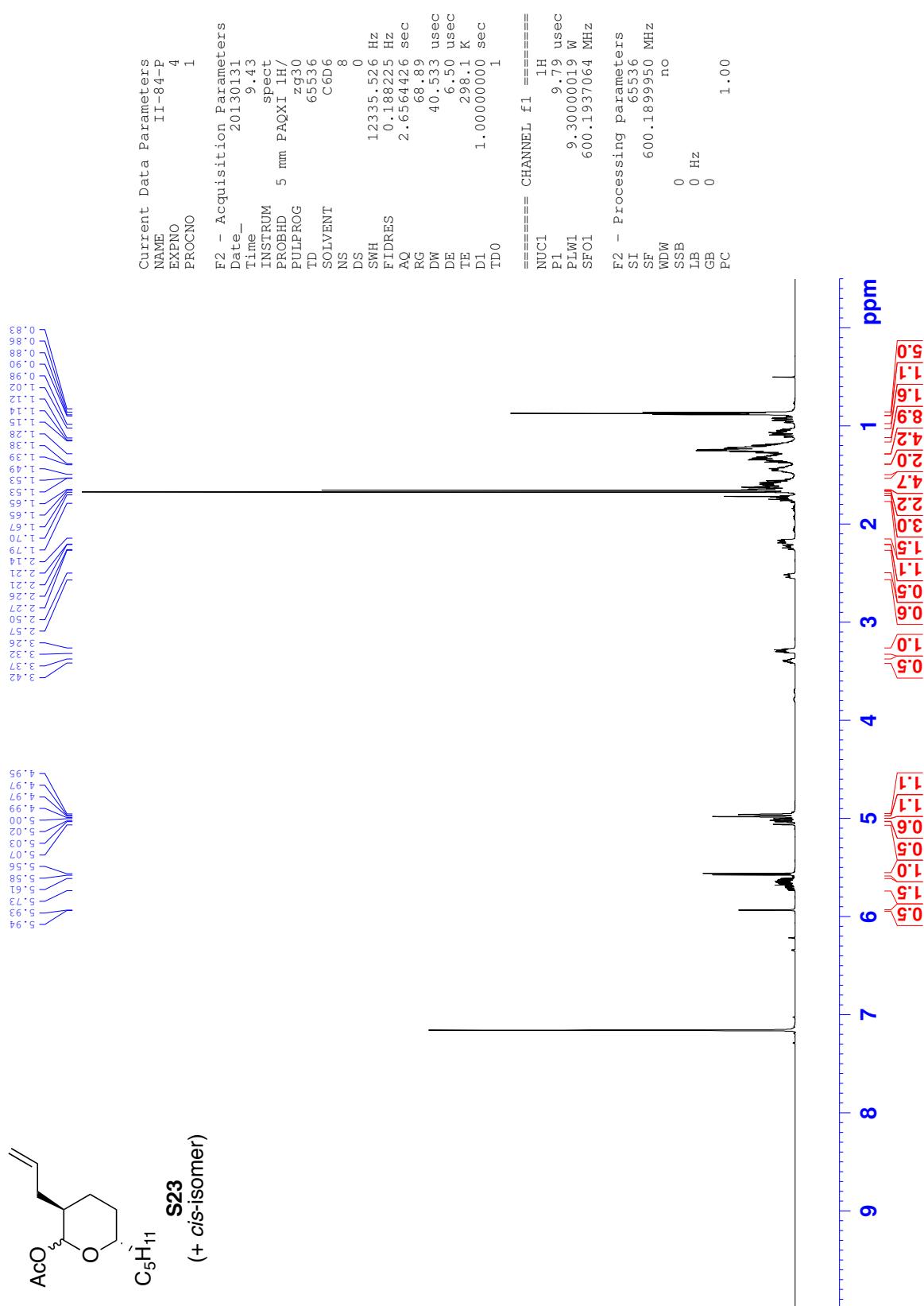


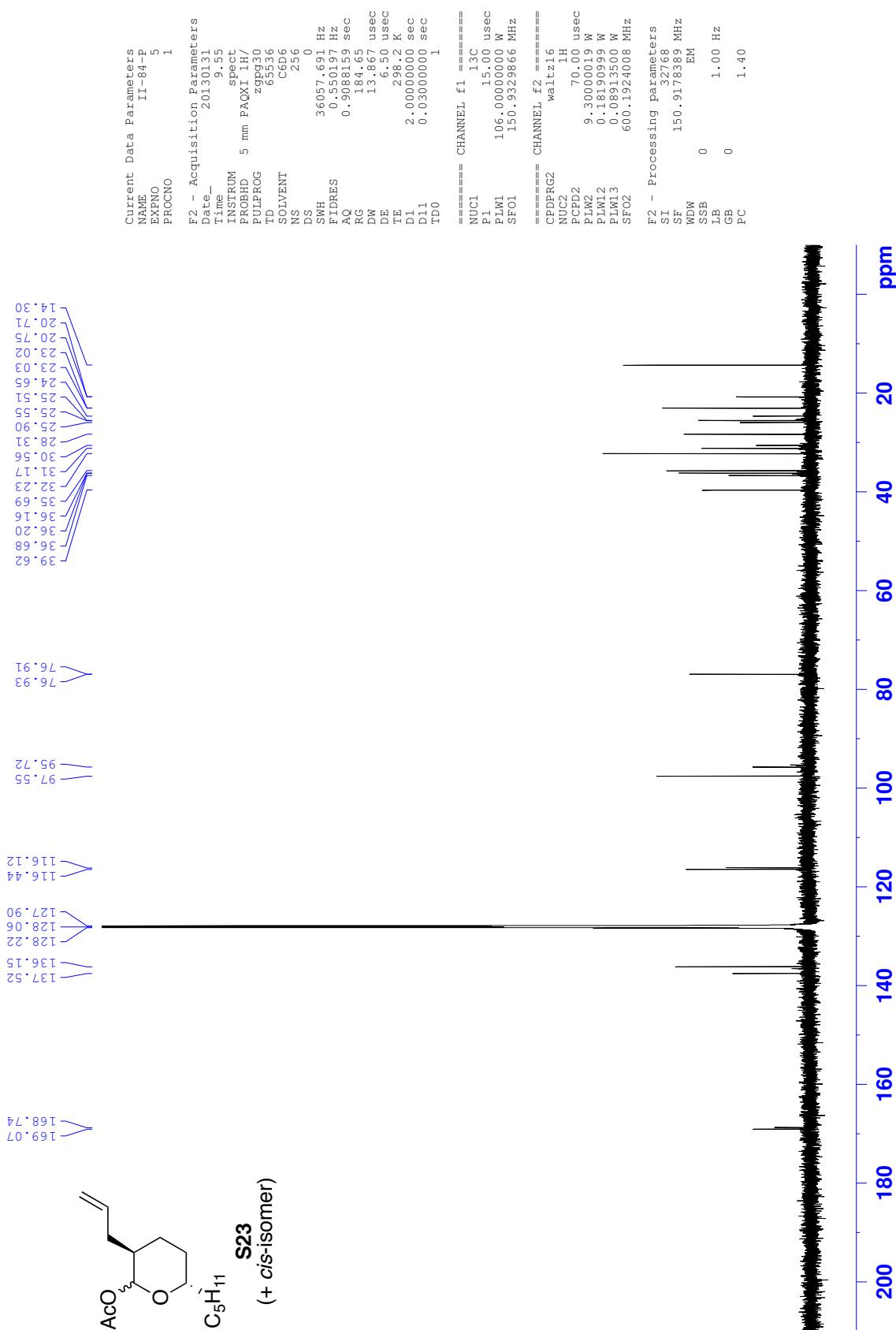


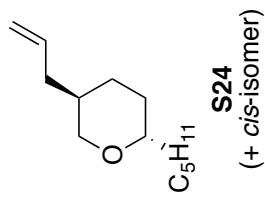






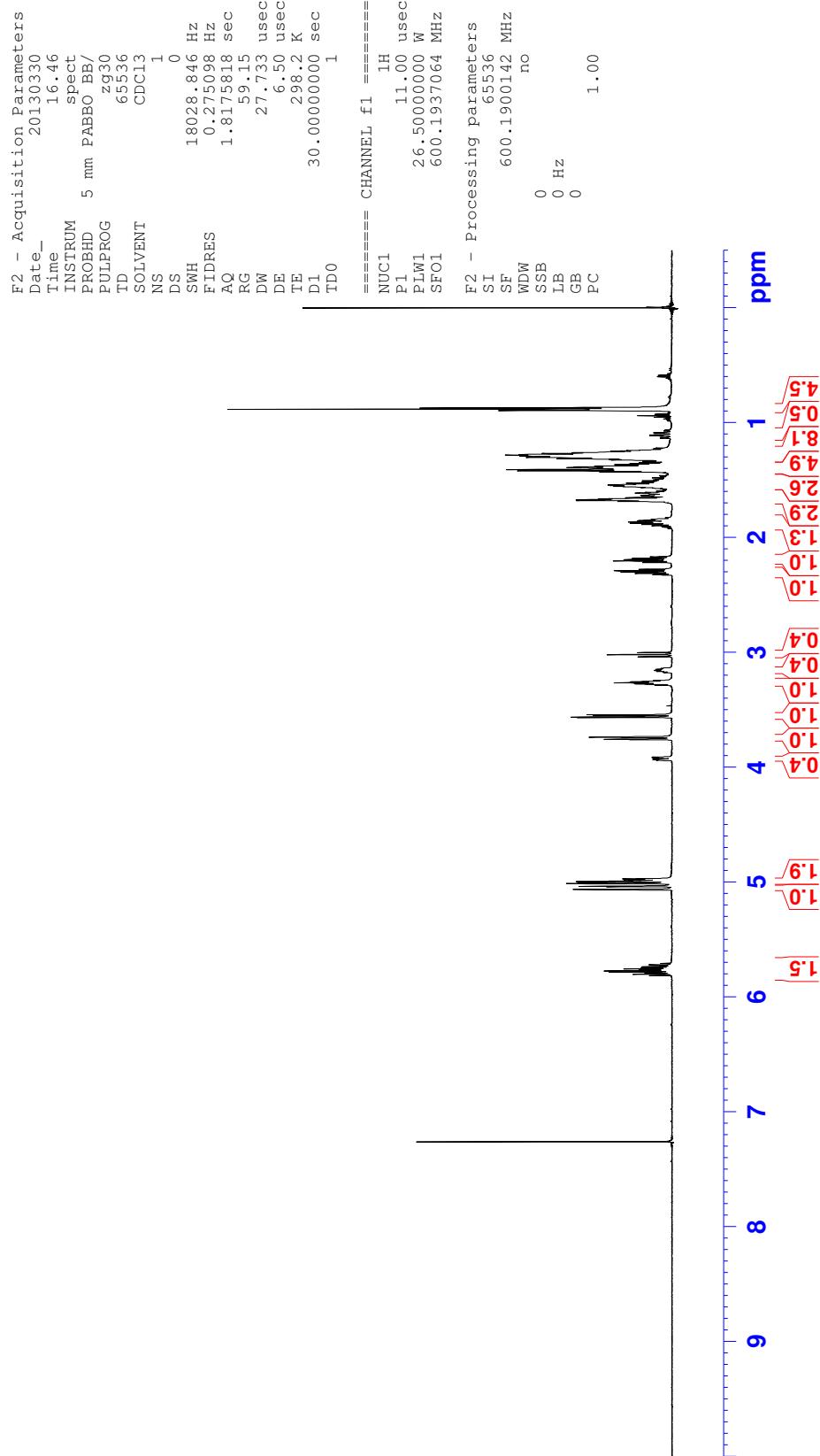


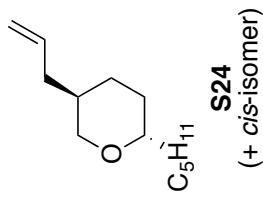




5.81  
5.07  
5.03  
5.02  
4.97  
4.94  
3.94  
3.93  
3.92  
3.92  
3.92  
3.91  
3.76  
3.74  
3.57  
3.56  
3.54  
3.53  
3.24  
3.18  
3.17  
2.22  
2.20  
2.20  
2.20  
2.20  
2.17  
1.14  
1.14  
1.12  
1.11  
1.07  
0.90  
0.87

Current Data Parameters  
NAME II-149-P  
EXPNO 1  
PROCNO 1





116.06  
115.97  
137.72  
136.37  
78.03  
77.37  
77.16  
77.01  
76.95  
73.46  
70.74

37.21  
36.51  
35.10  
35.04  
35.03  
35.00  
35.93  
35.10  
34.96  
32.14  
31.96  
30.42  
27.20  
25.44  
25.48  
22.78  
22.78  
22.81  
14.23

```

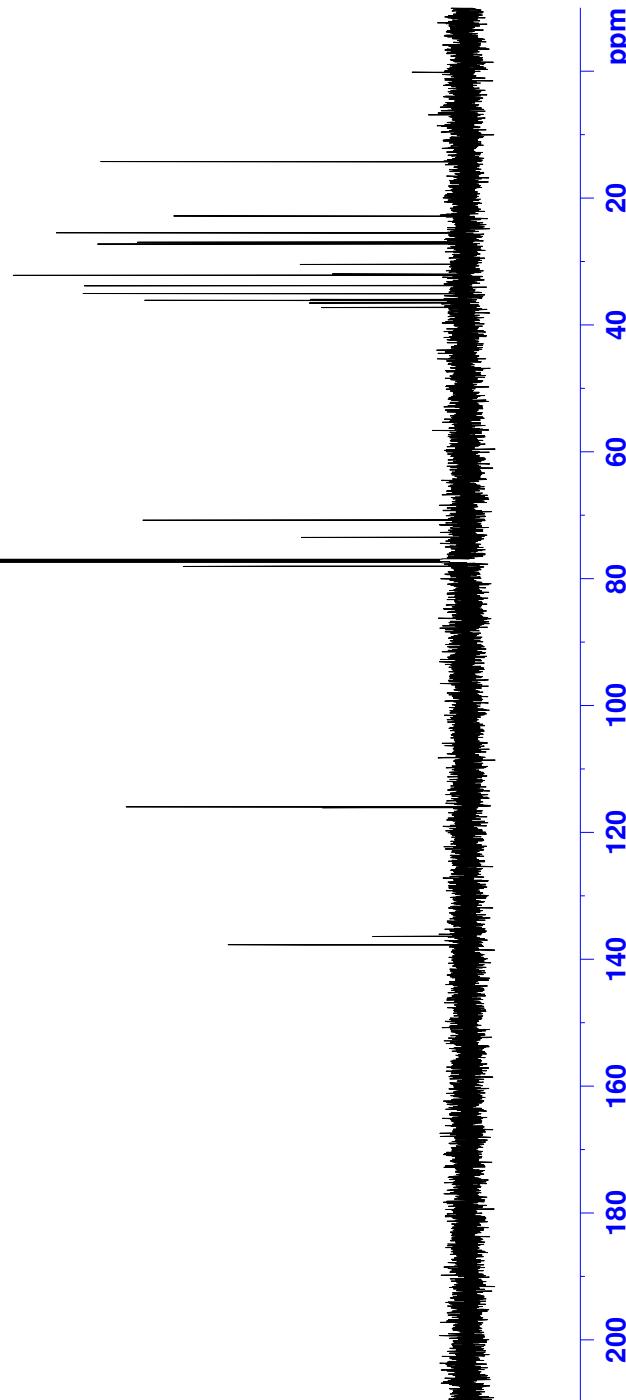
Current Data Parameters
NAME          II-149-P
EXPNO         2
PROCNO        1
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_        20130330
Time_        16.49
INSTRUM      PABBO BB/
PROBID       5 mm PABBO BB/
PROBPG      zgpg30
TD           65536
SOLVENT      CDCl3
NS            64
DS            0
SWH          36057.631 Hz
FIDRES       0.550197 Hz
AQ            0.9088159 sec
RG            184.65
DW            13.867 usec
DE            6.50 usec
TE            298.1 K
T1            2.0000000 sec
D1           0.03000000 sec
TD0           1

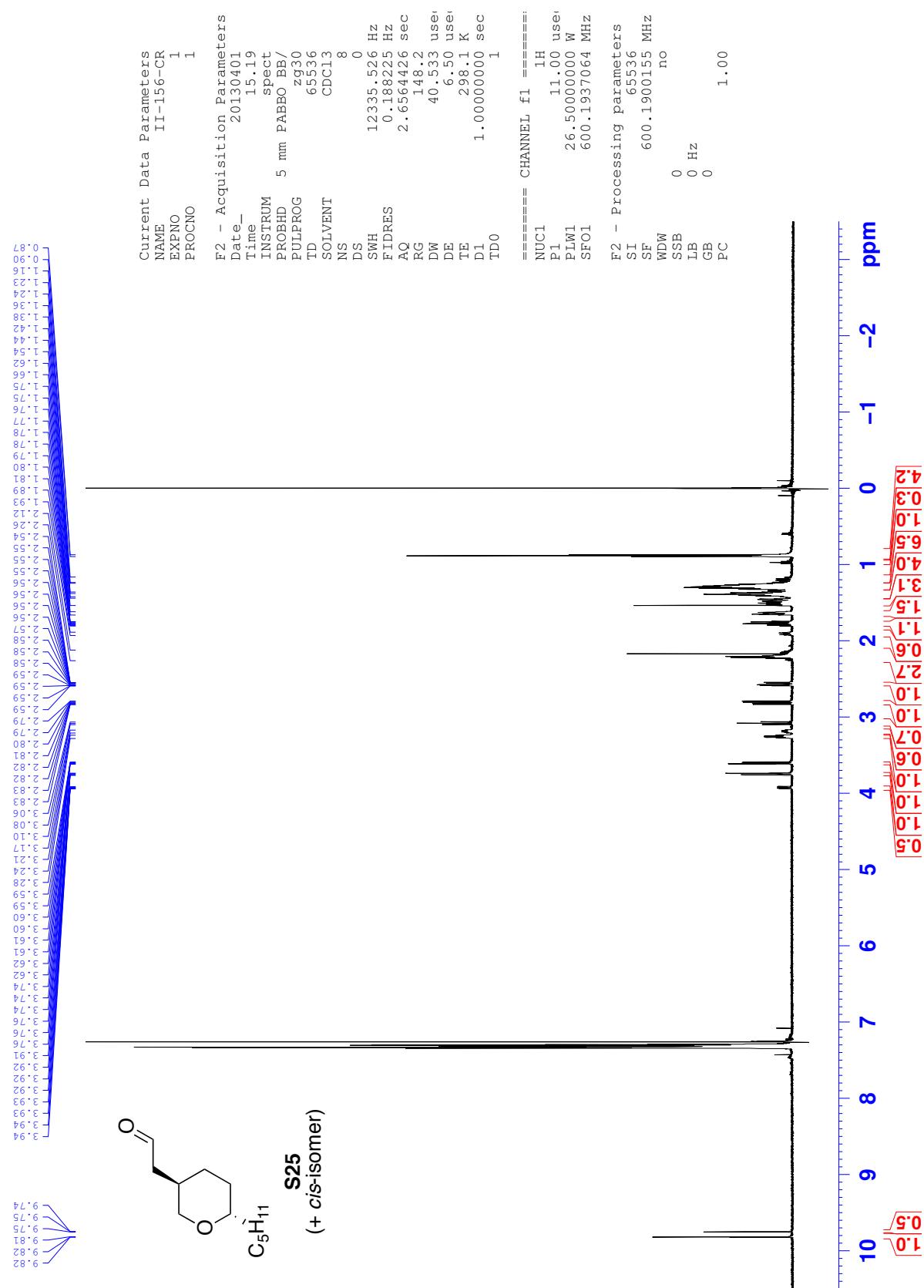
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1          13C
P1            10.65 usec
PLW1         104.00000000 W
SFO1        150.9329866 MHz

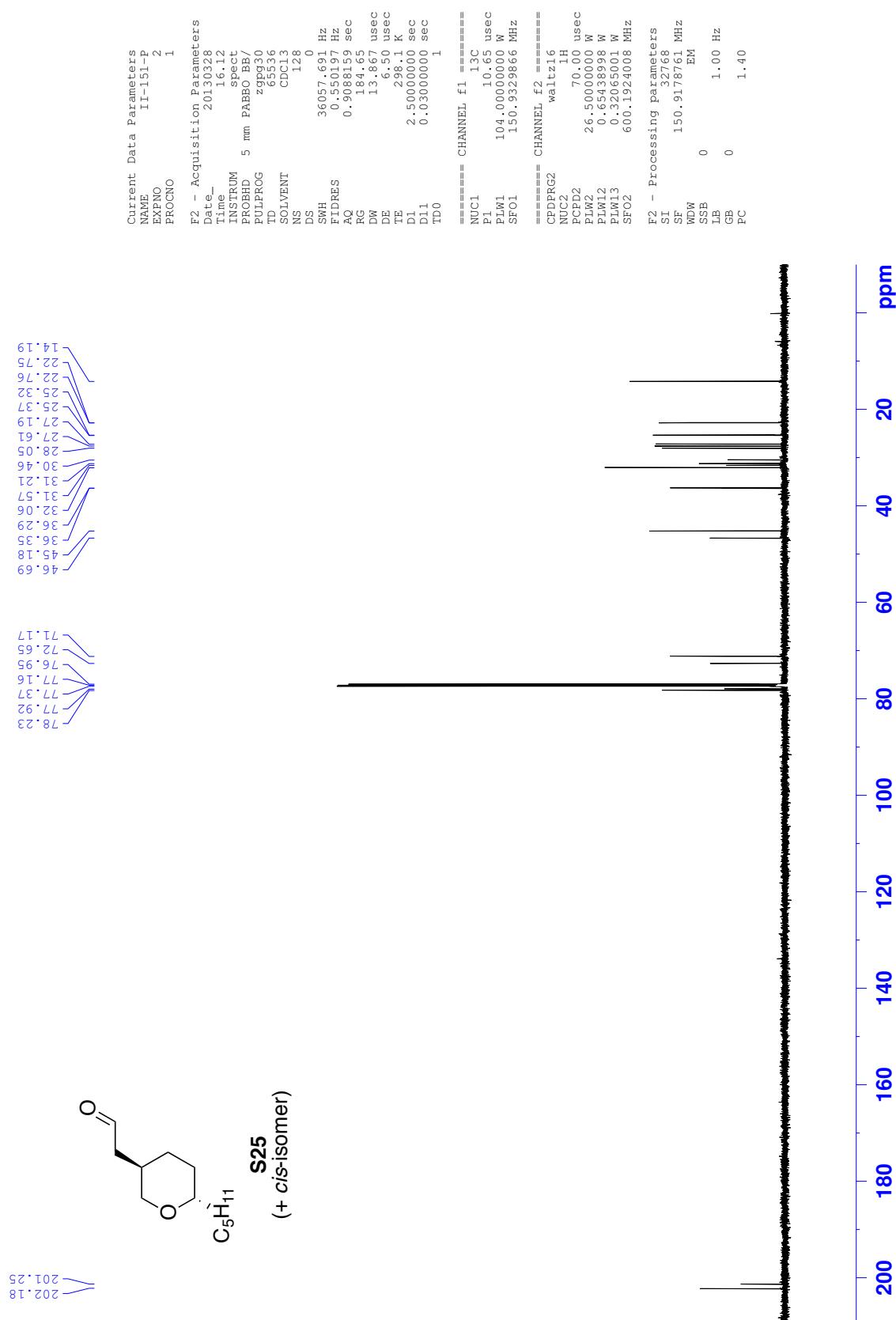
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2      walt16
NUC2          1H
P1            70.00 usec
PLW2         26.50000000 W
PLW12        0.65438998 W
PLW13        0.32065001 W
SFO2        600.1924008 MHz

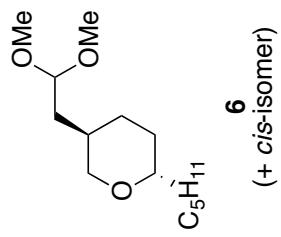
F2 - Processing Parameters
SI            32768
SF          150.9178738 MHz
WDW           EM
SSB            0
LB            1.00 Hz
GB            0
PC            1.40

```





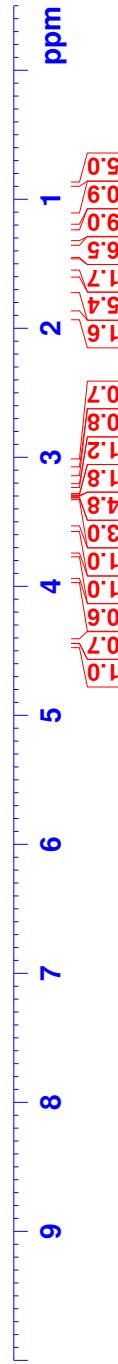


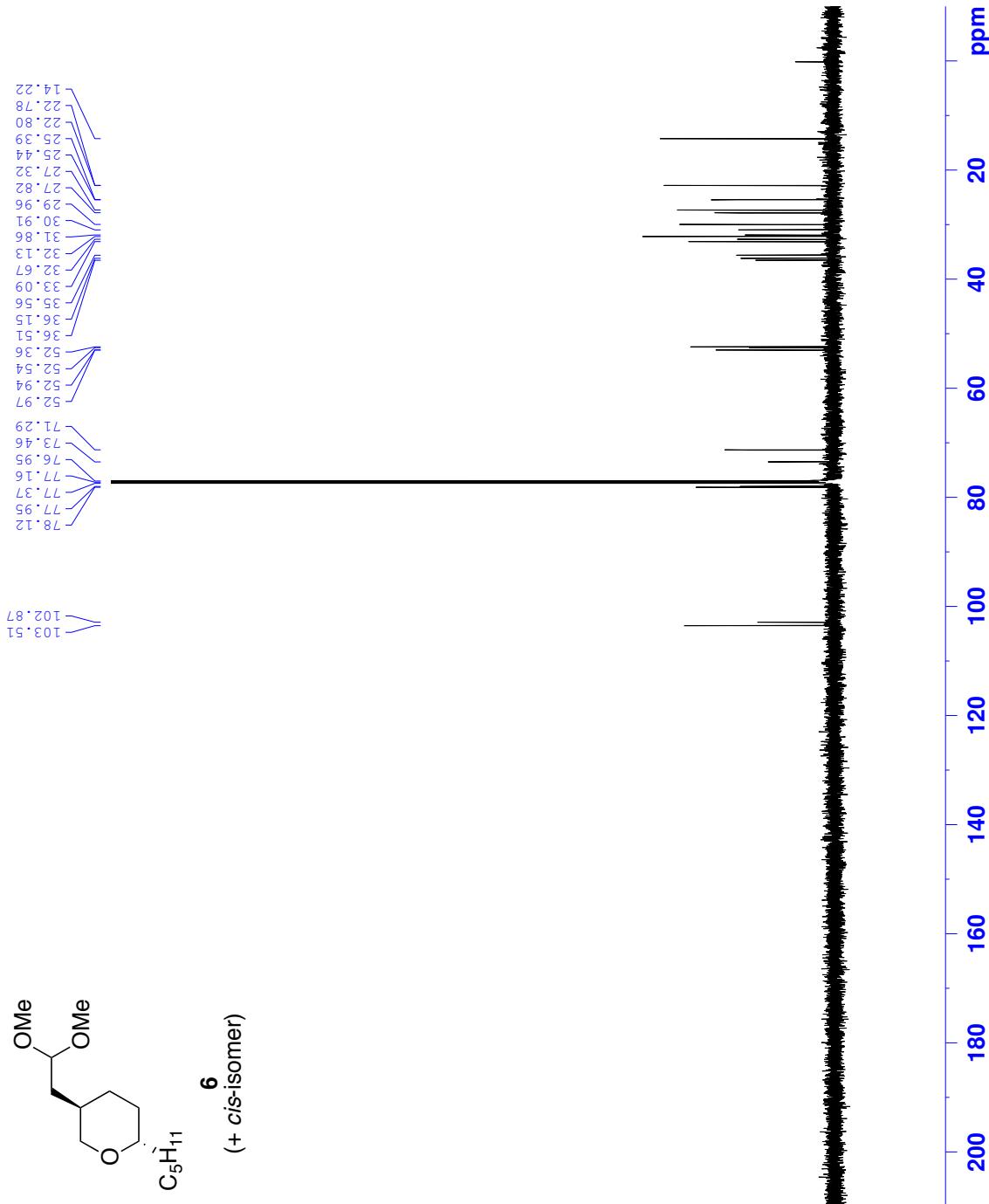
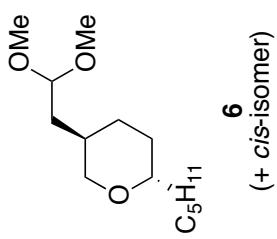


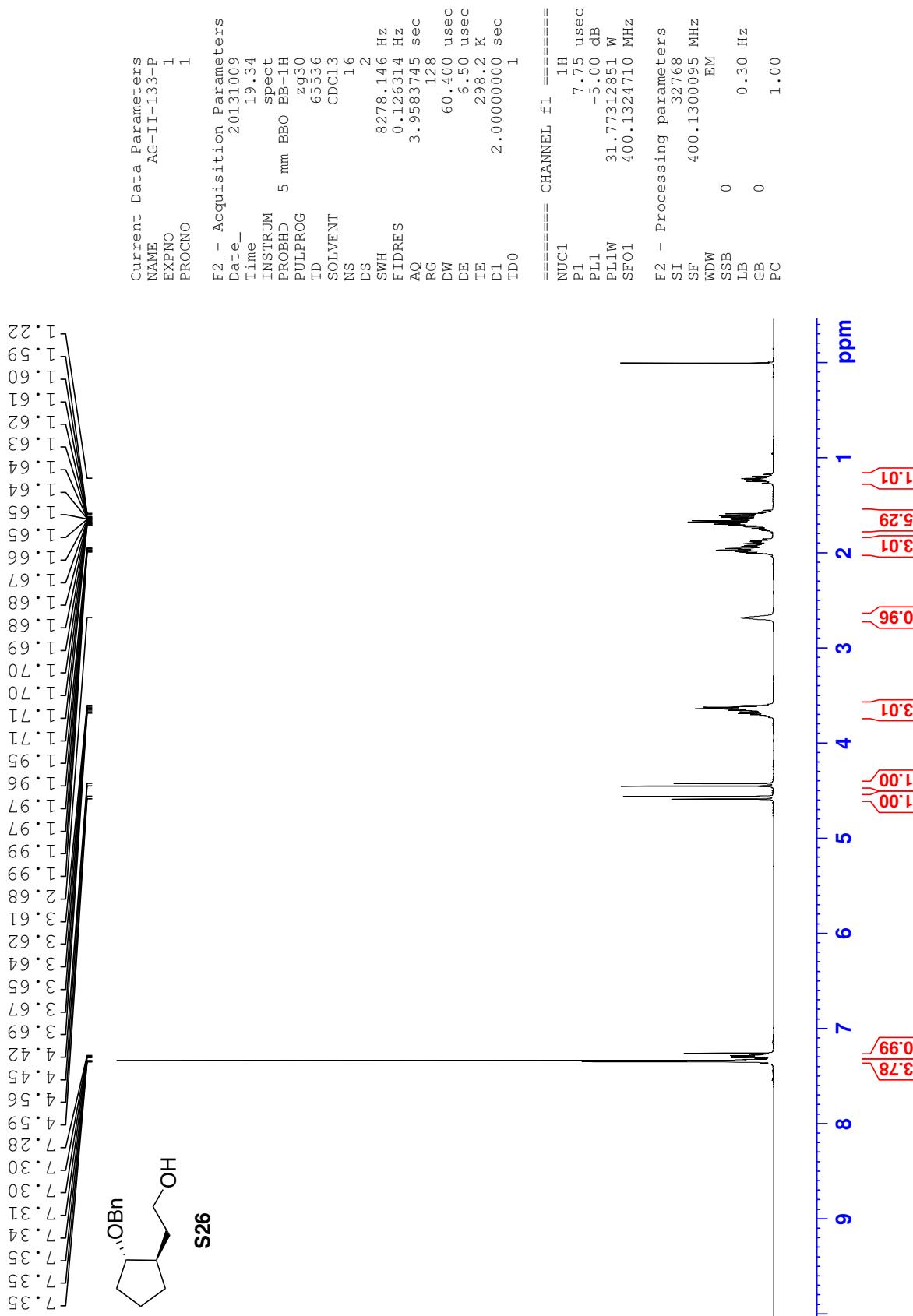
Current Data Parameters  
NAME II-153-P  
EXPNO 1  
PROCNO 1

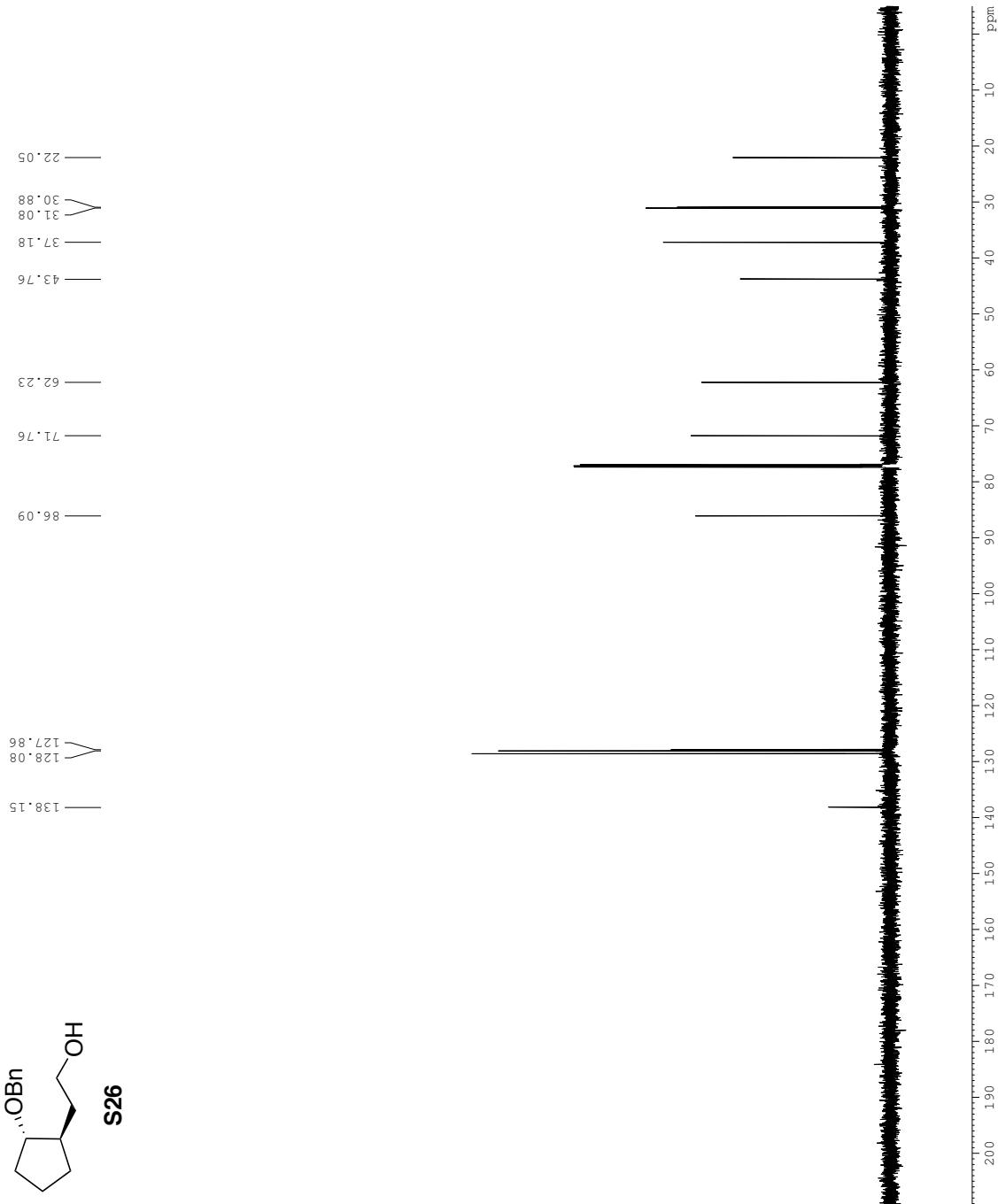
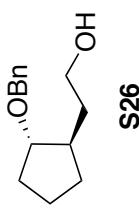
F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
Date\_ 20130331  
Time 11.43  
INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/  
PULPROG zg30  
TD 65536  
SOLVENT CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
NS 1  
DS 0  
SWH 18028.846 Hz  
FIDRES 0.275098 Hz  
AQ 1.8175818 sec  
RG 85.84  
DW 27.733 usec  
DE 6.50 usec  
TE 298.2 K  
D1 30.0000000 sec  
TD0 1

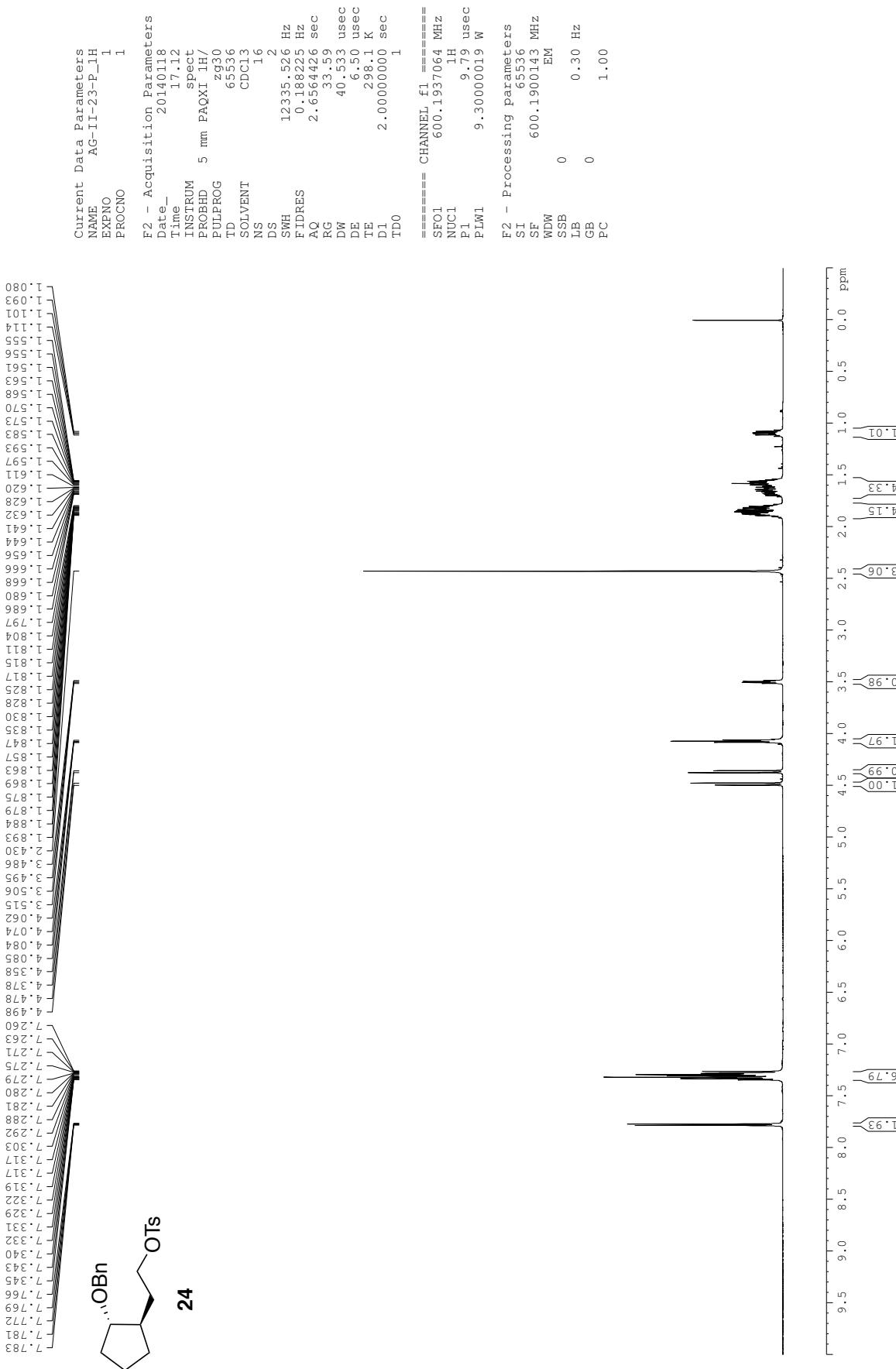
===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
NUC1 <sup>1</sup>H  
P1 11.00 usec  
PLW1 26.5000000 W  
SFO1 600.1937064 MHz  
F2 - Processing parameters  
SI 65536  
SF 600.1900129 MHz  
WDW no  
SSB 0 Hz  
LB 0 Hz  
GB PC 1.00

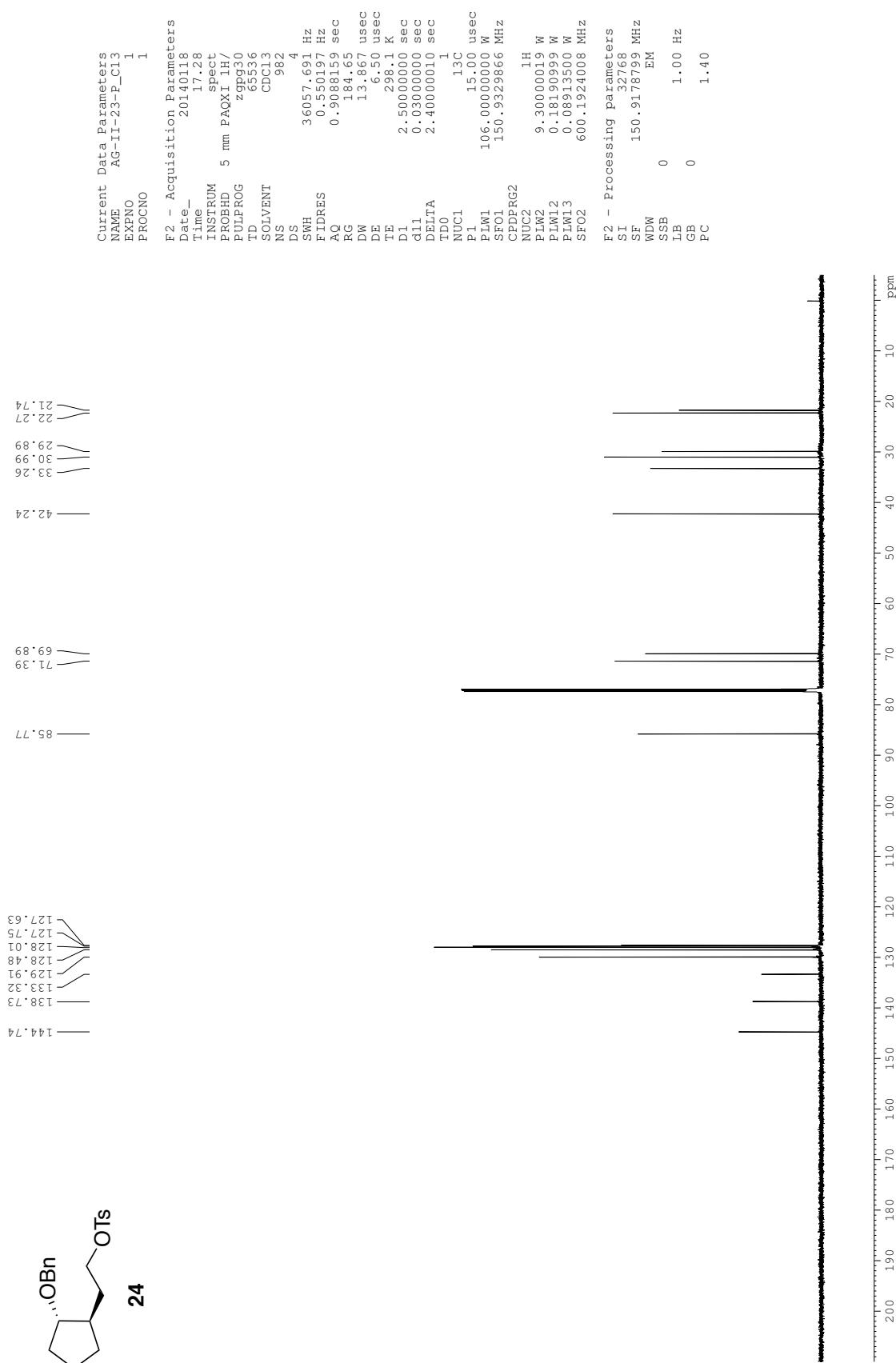


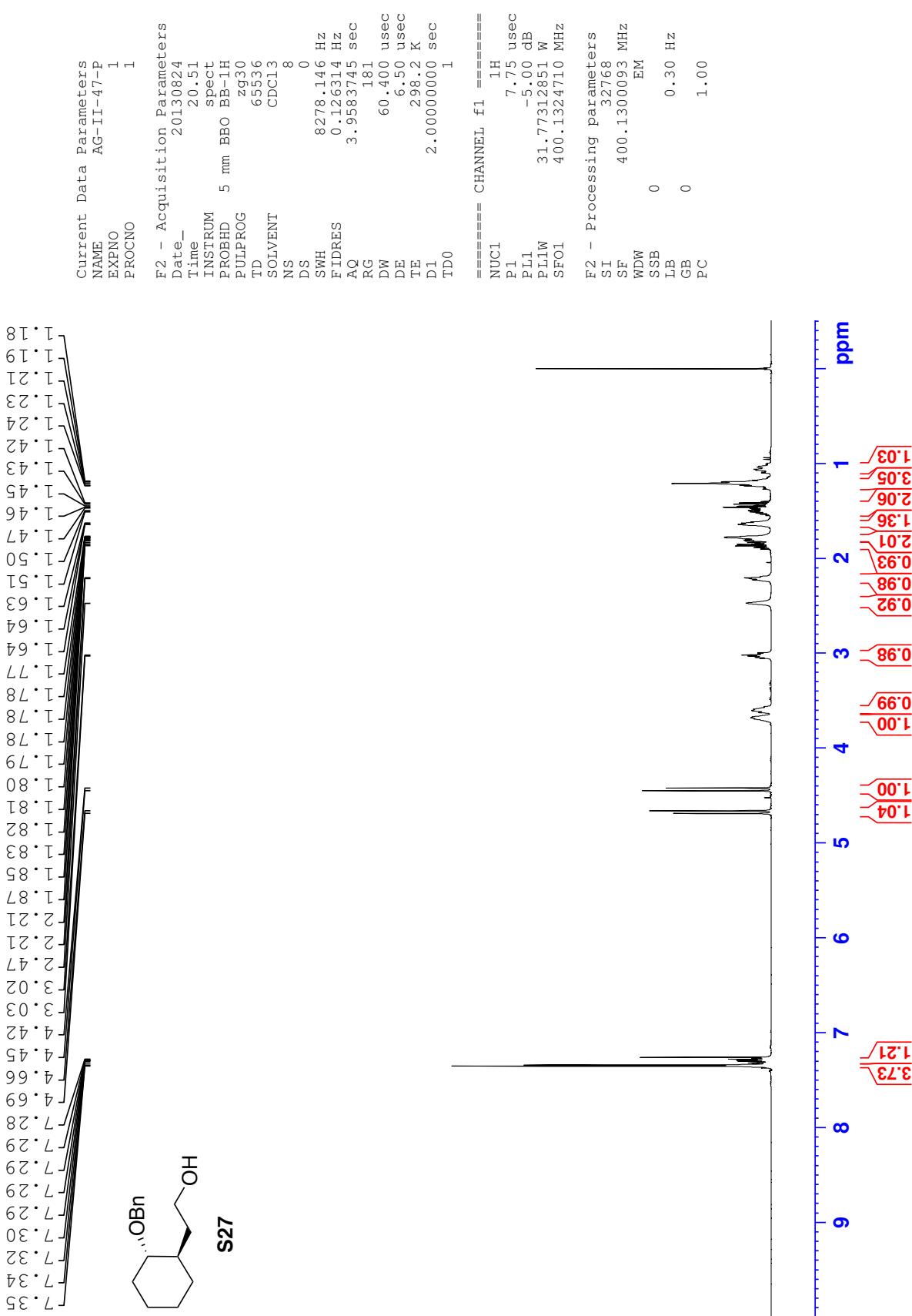


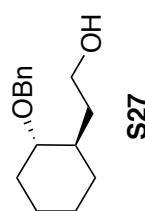










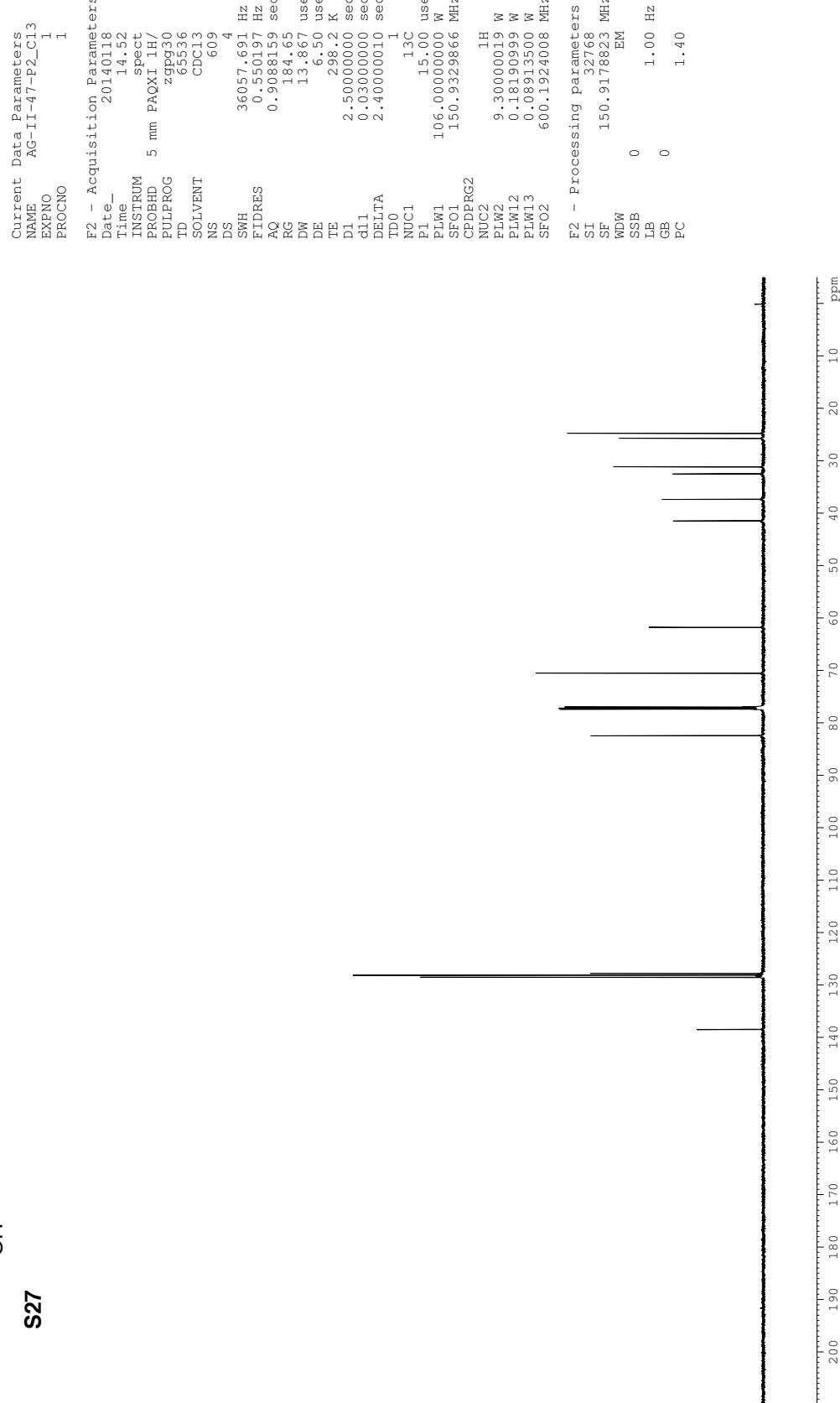


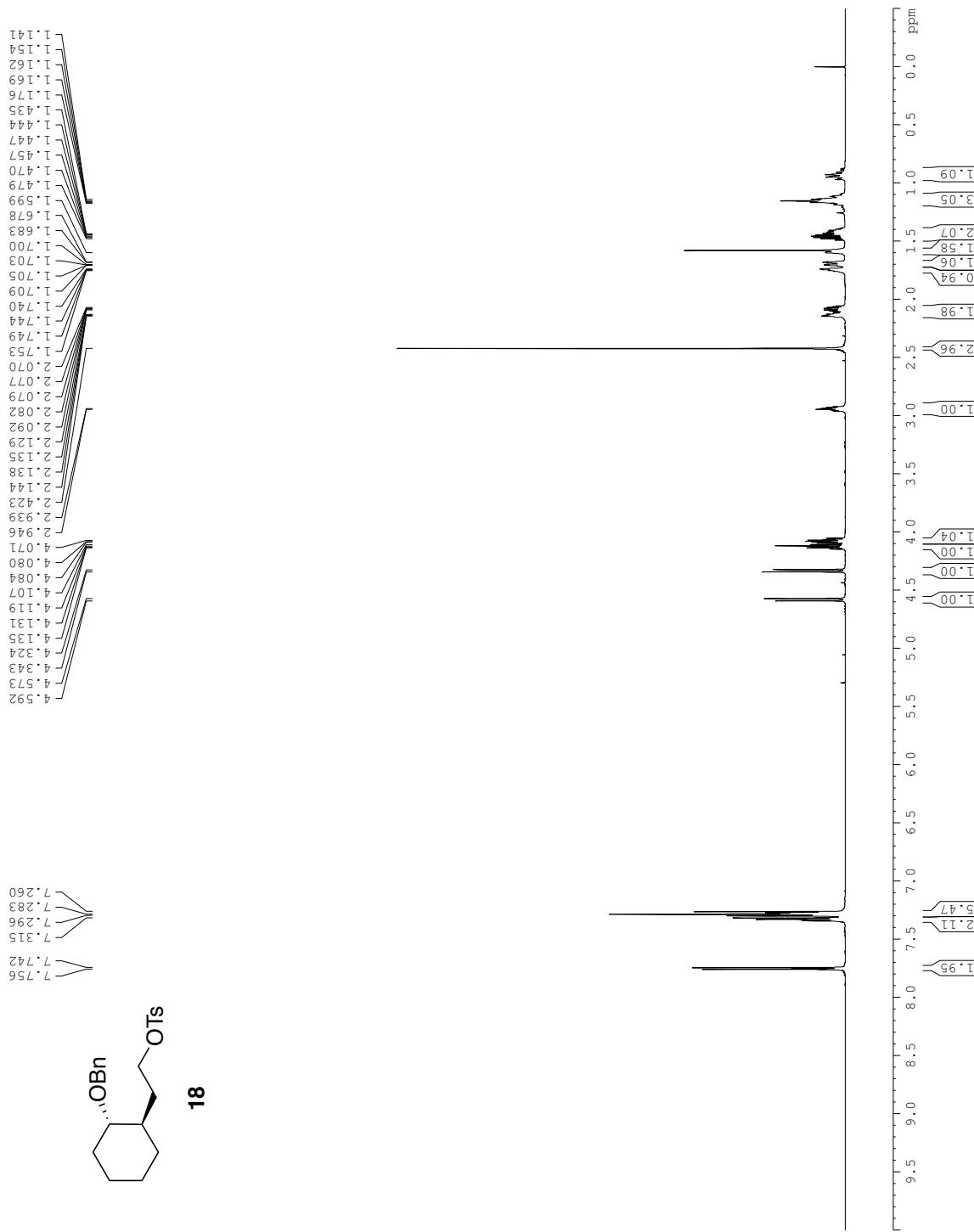
128.51  
128.12  
127.77

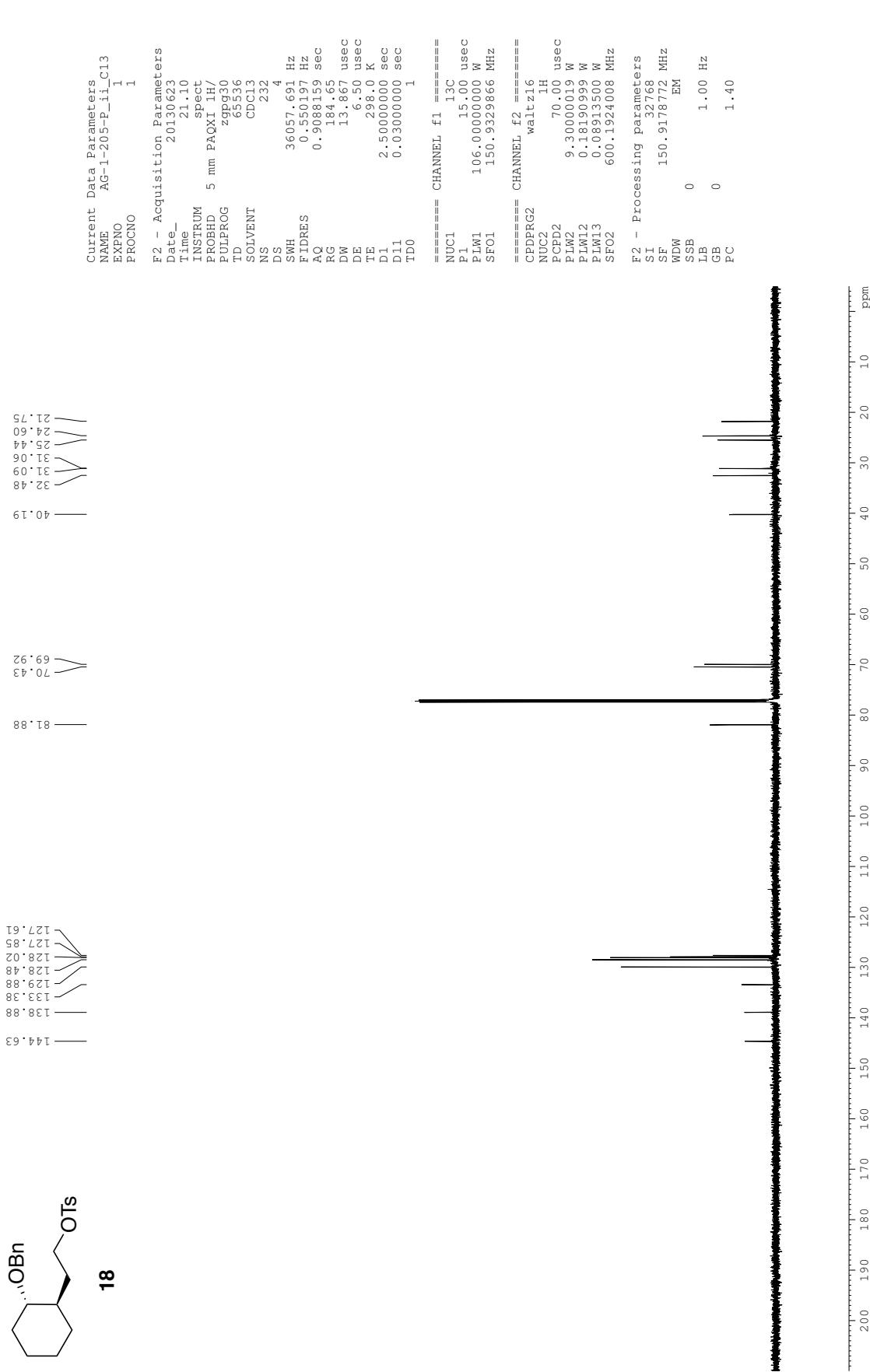
138.47

82.41  
70.50  
61.76

41.43  
37.32  
32.46  
31.13  
25.68  
24.73







Only peaks for indicated product are labeled



21

```

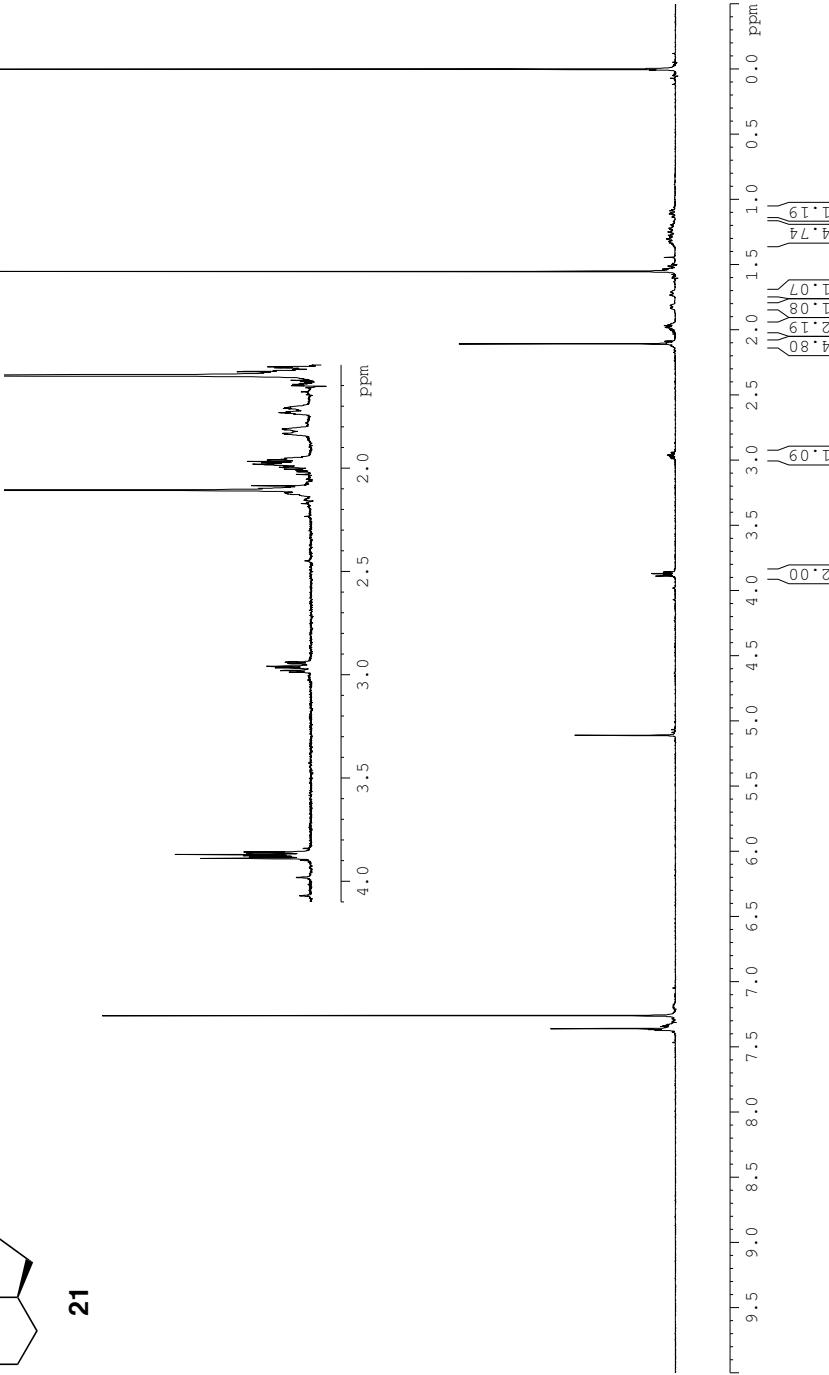
Current Data Parameters
NAME AG-III-122-A
EXENO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20100926
Time_ 19:31
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD BBO BB-H
TD 29312
PULPROG 65536
SOVLEN 16
NS 2
SWH 10330.578 Hz
SFID 0.171632 Hz
FIRES 3.171993 sec
TD 812.7
RG 48.400 usec
DW 6.50 usec
DE 298.2 K
TE 1.500000 sec
D1 1
TDO 1

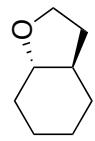
=====
CHANNEL f1
=====
NUC131 1H
P1 9.72 usec
PLW -3.00 dB
SFOL 37.5891024 W
SFOL 500.2020839 MHz

F2 - Processing Parameters
SI 32768
SF 500.199144 MHz
WDW EM
SBSS LB
LB GB
PC PC
Time 0.30 Hz

```



Only peaks for indicated product are labeled



**21**

31.26  
31.03  
29.18  
25.87  
24.45  
45.31  
66.50  
83.48

