# **Supporting Information**

# for

# Synthesis of icariin from kaempferol through regioselective methylation and *para*-Claisen–Cope rearrangement

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# Experimental section and copies of NMR, ESI-HRMS, HMBC, HSQC, COSY and NOESY spectra

Contents	Page No.
Experimental section	S2–S11
<sup>1</sup> H NMR spectra of <b>1</b> , <b>2</b> , <b>3</b> , <b>7</b> , <b>8</b> , <b>9</b> , <b>10</b> , <b>12</b> , <b>14</b>	S12–S20
<sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra of <b>1</b> , <b>2</b> , <b>3</b> , <b>7</b> , <b>8</b> , <b>9</b> , <b>10</b> , <b>12</b> , <b>14</b>	S21–S29
ESI-HRMS spectra of 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14	S30–S38
HMBC spectra of <b>1</b> , <b>2</b> , <b>3</b> , <b>7</b> , <b>8</b> , <b>9</b> , <b>12</b> , <b>14</b>	S39–S46
HSQC/COSY spectra of 1, 2, 14; NOESY Spectrum of 3	S47–S53

# **Experimental Section**

Melting points were determined by an X-6 apparatus without correction. Optical rotations were measured with a Perkin-Elmer M341 automatic polarimeter. IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer Spectrum One spectrometer (KBr disc) and NMR spectra on a Bruker AC-400 spectrometer (<sup>1</sup>H: 400 MHz; <sup>13</sup>C: 100 MHz) with DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> ( $\delta$  2.50/39.52) as solvent and internal standard at ambient temperature. The 2D NMR spectra (COSY, NOESY and <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HMBC, HSQC) were conducted using standard software. The ESI-HRMS was carried out on a Bruker Bio TOF IIIQ (quadrupole time of flight) mass spectrometer. Preparative TLC was performed using commercially available precoated glass silica gel GF<sub>254</sub> plates of 0.15–0.2 mm thickness. Column chromatography was carried out with 200–300 mesh silica gel using the flash technique.

Unless otherwise specified, chemicals and solvents were of analytical reagent grade and used as obtained from commercial sources without further purification. Kaempferol was from Yangling Dongke Maidisen Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., China. Icariin reference substance was purchased from Aladdin Reagent (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. DMF was dried with 4 Å molecular sieves and distilled at reduced pressure. PhCl was freshly distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl prior to use. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and CHCl<sub>3</sub> were freshly distilled over CaH<sub>2</sub> and acetone was freshly distilled from potassium carbonate prior to use.

Kaempferol was converted to 7-*O*-benzylkaempferide (**6**) following the reported procedure [1]. 2,3,4,6-Tetra-*O*-acetyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl bromide (**15**) and 2,3,4-tri-*O*-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl bromide (**16**) were synthesized according to literature proecdures [2].

**S**2

#### 3-O-Methoxymethyl-4'-O-methyl-7-O-benzylkaempferol (7)

To a solution of 7-O-benzylkaempferide (6, 3.12 g, 8 mmol) and iPr<sub>2</sub>NEt (3.76 mL, 21.6 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (80 mL), chloromethyl methyl ether (0.85 mL, 11.2 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 6 h at room temperature, and was acidified cautiously with 0.5 M HCl (aq) until pH = 5. The organic phase was washed with brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The dried residue was recrystallized from EtOAc/95% ethanol (1:5) to provide 7 as yellow needles. Yield: 3.24 g (93%); mp: 116–117 °C. IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3444, 2919, 1664, 1607, 1497, 1351, 1306, 1265, 1221, 1174, 1082, 1025. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 12.55 (s, 1H, OH-5), 8.05 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H, H-2'/6'), 7.47 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, H-2''/6'''), 7.41 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, H-3"'/5"'), 7.36 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H, H-4"'), 7.15 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H, H-3'/5'), 6.85 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-8), 6.48 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-6), 5.24 (s, 2H, H-7"'), 5.14 (s, 2H, OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.86 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>-4'), 3.14 (s, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 177.83 (C-4), 164.22 (C-7), 161.40 (C-4'), 160.94 (C-5), 156.40 (C-2), 156.34 (C-9), 136.06 (C-1"), 134.72 (C-3), 130.46 (C-2'/6'), 128.50 (C-3'''/5'''), 128.10 (C-4'''), 127.81 (C-2'''/6'''), 122.08 (C-1'), 114.06 (C-3'/5'), 105.24 (C-10), 98.52 (C-6), 97.19 (OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 93.30 (C-8), 70.01 (C-7"), 57.04 (CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 55.44 (OCH<sub>3</sub>-4'). ESI-HRMS m/z: 457.1258 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Na: 457.1258).

#### 3-O-Methoxymethyl-4'-O-methyl-5-O-isopentenyl-7-O-benzylkaempferol (8)

To a well stirred suspension of **7** (2.5 g, 5.76 mmol), 18-crown-6 (0.05 g, 0.19 mmol) and anhydrous potassium carbonate (2.07 g, 15 mmol) in dry acetone (70 mL), a solution of 3,3-dimethylallyl bromide (1.94 mL, 16.13 mmol) in dry acetone (8 mL) was added dropwise over 20 min at room temperature. The resulting suspension was continuously stirred for 19 h. After evaporation of the filtrate under reduced pressure,

the obtained yellow viscous oil was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and subjected to silica gel column chromatography with EtOAc/petroleum ether (1:3) as an eluent to offer an off-white solid. Recrystallization from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-95% ethanol (1:9) provided the desired compound **8** as off-white crystals. Yield: 2.49 g (86%); mp: 79–81 °C. IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2935, 1633, 1608, 1575, 1455, 1350, 1295, 1262, 1180, 1099, 1035, 826. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.02 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H, H-2'/6'), 7.49 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, H-2''/6''), 7.42 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, H-3<sup>'''</sup>/5<sup>'''</sup>), 7.37 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, H-4<sup>'''</sup>), 7.12 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H, H-3'/5'), 6.88 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H, H-8), 6.60 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H, H-6), 5.47 (brs, 1H, H-2"), 5.24 (s, 2H, H-7""), 5.09 (s, 2H, OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 4.62 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H, H-1"), 3.85 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>-4'), 3.11 (s, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.76 (s, 3H, H-5"), 1.72 (s, 3H, H-4"). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 171.94 (C-4), 162.61 (C-7), 160.83 (C-4'), 159.50 (C-5), 158.16 (C-9), 152.40 (C-2), 136.86 (C-3"), 136.75 (C-3), 136.15 (C-1""), 129.99 (C-2'/6'), 128.50 (C-3'''/5'''), 128.12 (C-4'''), 127.93 (C-2'''/6'''), 122.53 (C-1'), 119.57 (C-2"), 113.92 (C-3'/5'), 108.67 (C-10), 97.55 (C-6), 96.68 (OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 93.83 (C-8), 69.95 (C-7"), 65.86 (C-1"), 56.88 (CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 55.36 (OCH<sub>3</sub>-4'), 25.44 (C-5"), 18.10 (C-4''). ESI-HRMS *m*/*z*: 503.2075 [M+H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>7</sub>: 503.2064).

#### 3-O-Methoxymethyl-7-O-benzylicaritin (9) and 4-benzyloxy-2,3,3-trimethyl-7-(4-methoxyphenyl)-8-methoxymethoxy-2,3-dihydrofuro[2,3-*f*]chromen-9-one (12)

A solution of **8** (3 g, 5.98 mmol) in dry PhCl (80 mL) was mixed with Eu(fod)<sub>3</sub> (0.62 g, 0.6 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (0.5 g, 6 mmol) under nitrogen atmosphere. After stirring for 24 h at 85 °C, the mixture was cooled, filtered and evaporated to dryness. The dried residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography eluting with petroleum ether/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/EtOAc (6:3:0.5). 8-Prenyl derivative **9** was obtained after evaporation of solvents. A diastereomeric mixture of dihydrofuro[2,3-*f*]chromone **12** was succeeded by further elution with acetone/petroleum ether (1:3).

Compound **9**: pale yellow powder, yield 1.84 g (61%), mp 151–153 °C. IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3438, 2924, 2853, 1652, 1610, 1594, 1438, 1377, 1301, 1253, 1178, 1087, 840. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  12.61 (s, 1H, OH-5), 8.02 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H, H-2'/6'), 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, H-2''/6'''), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, H-3'''/5'''), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, H-4'''), 7.15 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H, H-3'/5'), 6.66 (s, 1H, H-6), 5.26 (s, 2H, H-7'''), 5.15 (brs, 1H, H-2''), 5.12 (s, 2H, OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.85 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>-4'), 3.46 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, H-1''), 3.11 (s, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>OC*H*<sub>3</sub>), 1.60 (s, 6H, H-4''/5''). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  178.18 (C-4), 161.48 (C-7), 161.42 (C-4'), 159.45 (C-5), 156.44 (C-2), 152.87 (C-9), 136.34 (C-1'''), 134.34 (C-3), 131.41 (C-3''), 130.40 (C-2'/6'), 128.49 (C-3'''/5'''), 128.05 (C-4'''), 127.62 (C-2'''/6'''), 122.02 (C-1'), 121.92 (C-2''), 114.15 (C-3'/5'), 107.43 (C-8), 104.71 (C-10), 97.20 (OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 96.33 (C-6), 70.20 (C-7'''), 57.04 (CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 55.47 (OCH<sub>3</sub>-4'), 25.41 (C-5''), 21.35 (C-1''), 17.72 (C-4''). ESI-HRMS *m/z*: 503.2079 [M+H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>7</sub>: 503.2064).

Compound **12**: pale yellow glassy solid, yield 0.87 g (29%), mp 72–74 °C. IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2960, 2929, 1626, 1607, 1445, 1347, 1298, 1257, 1183, 1071, 943. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.00 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, H-2′′6′), 7.49 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, H-2′′′6′″), 7.44 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, H-3″′5″), 7.36 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, H-4″′), 7.12 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, H-3′′5′), 6.90 (s, 1H, H-8), 5.27 (s, 2H, H-7″′), 5.09 (s, 2H, OC $H_2$ O), 4.52 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H, H-2″), 3.85 (s, 3H, OC $H_3$ -4′), 3.09 (s, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>OC $H_3$ ), 1.38 (s, H-4″ or 5″), 1.37 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, H-3″), 1.12 (s, 3H, H-4″ or 5″). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  171.80 (C-4), 160.91 (C-4′), 158.89 (C-7), 157.55 (C-9), 156.76 (C-5), 153.67 (C-2), 136.37 (C-3), 136.31 (C-1″′), 130.10 (C-2′/6′), 128.59 (C-3″′/5″), 128.06 (C-4″″), 127.44 (C-2″″/6″″), 122.63 (C-1′), 119.50 (C-6), 113.92 (C-3′/5′), 105.44 (C-10), 96.69 (OCH<sub>2</sub>O), 93.49 (C-8), 90.24 (C-2″), 69.94 (C-7″″), 56.88 (CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 55.39 (OCH<sub>3</sub>-4′), 42.94 (C-1″), 25.15 (C-4″ or 5″), 20.71 (C-4″ or 5″), 13.96 (C-3″). ESI-HRMS m/z:

 $525.1900 [M+Na]^+$  (calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Na: 525.1884).

#### 7-O-Benzylicaritin (10)

To a solution of 9 (2.01 g, 4 mmol) in MeOH (120 mL), 3 M HCl (aq) (30 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 2.5 h, and then half of the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was neutralized with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution and retained for 12 h at room temperature. Abundant yellow precipitates were recovered by filtration. After washing with ethanol, the crude product was recrystallized from petroleum ether/EtOAc (4:1) to give 10 as yellow granules. Yield: 1.74 g (95%); mp: 185–187 °C. IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3304, 2928, 1648, 1616, 1590, 1552, 1511, 1317, 1261, 1171, 1076, 985. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 12.51 (s, 1H, OH-5), 9.61 (s, 1H, OH-3), 8.14 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H, H-2'/6'), 7.46 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H, H-2"'/6"'), 7.42 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, H-3"'/5"'), 7.35 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, H-4"'), 7.14 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H, H-3'/5'), 6.64 (s, 1H, H-6), 5.26 (s, 2H, H-7"'), 5.15 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-2"), 3.84 (s, 3H, OC $H_3$ -4'), 3.49 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H, H-1"), 1.63 (s, 3H, H-4"), 1.61 (s, 3H, H-5"). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  176.53 (C-4), 161.20 (C-7), 160.66 (C-4'), 158.99 (C-5), 152.67 (C-9), 146.81 (C-2), 136.46 (C-1"'), 136.03 (C-3), 131.39 (C-3"), 129.34 (C-2'/6'), 128.52 (C-3"'/5"'), 128.07 (C-4"'), 127.65 (C-2"'/6"'), 123.48 (C-1'), 122.10 (C-2"), 114.18 (C-3'/5'), 107.21 (C-8), 103.73 (C-10), 95.79 (C-6), 70.20 (C-7"), 55.44 (OCH<sub>3</sub>-4'), 25.46 (C-5"), 21.40 (C-1"), 17.77 (C-4"). ESI-HRMS *m*/*z*: 481.1620 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na: 481.1622).

#### Icaritin (3)

A mixture of **10** (1.37 g, 3 mmol), 10% palladium on carbon (1.5 g) and 1,4-cyclohexadiene (2.9 mL, 30 mmol) in MeOH (110 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2 h, followed by filtration through celite, rinsed with EtOAc (20 mL).

The filtrate was concentrated and recrystallized from MeOH to afford pure icaritin (**3**) as yellow needles. Yield: 0.93 g (84%); mp: 207–208 °C; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3319, 2927, 1626, 1603, 1536, 1422, 1379, 1318, 1257, 1178, 1149, 1036, 838; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  12.37 (s, 1H, OH-5), 10.74 (s, 1H, OH-7), 9.48 (s, 1H, OH-3), 8.12 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H, H-2'/6'), 7.13 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H, H-3'/5'), 6.29 (s, 1H, H-6), 5.17 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-2"), 3.84 (s, 3H, OC $H_3$ -4'), 3.43 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H, H-1"), 1.75 (s, 3H, H-4"), 1.63 (s, 3H, H-5"); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  176.22 (C-4), 161.22 (C-7), 160.47 (C-4'), 158.29 (C-5), 153.51 (C-9), 146.19 (C-2), 135.90 (C-3), 131.00 (C-3"), 129.16 (C-2'/6'), 123.55 (C-1'), 122.46 (C-2"), 114.09 (C-3'/5'), 105.62 (C-8), 103.06 (C-10), 97.81 (C-6), 55.38 (OCH<sub>3</sub>-4'), 25.41 (C-5"), 21.18 (C-1"), 17.81 (C-4"); ESI-HRMS m/z: 369.1328 [M+H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>6</sub>: 369.1333). The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data of icaritin (**3**) were in agreement with those reported [3,4].

#### 7-O-(2<sup>*m*</sup>,3<sup>*m*</sup>,4<sup>*m*</sup>,6<sup>*m*</sup>-Tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)icaritin (13)

To a stirred suspension containing **3** (0.8 g, 2.17 mmol), Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.78 g, 2.83 mmol) and molecular sieves (4 Å powder) (1.2 g) in a mixed-solvent of DMF (2 mL) and CHCl<sub>3</sub> (12 mL), **15** (1.16 g, 2.83 mmol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (6 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred in dark at room temperature for 30 h under nitrogen, then diluted with 10 mL of CHCl<sub>3</sub> and filtered through celite eluting with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The filtrate was extracted with 0.3 M HCl (aq) (25 mL), washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, brine and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporation of solvents, **13** was collected as yellow powder (1.13 g), which was used in the next step without further purification.

# 3-*O*-(2<sup>*m</sup></sup>,3<sup><i>m</sup></sup>,4<sup><i>m*</sup>-Tri-*O*-acetyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-7-*O*-(2<sup>*m</sup></sup>,3<sup><i>m*</sup>,4<sup>*m*</sup>,6<sup>*m*</sup>-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)icaritin (14)</sup></sup></sup>

A mixture of the above powder **13** (0.89 g), rhamnose bromide **16** (0.66 g, 1.88 mmol), and Ag<sub>2</sub>O (0.44 g, 1.88 mmol) was stirred in the presence of molecular sieves (4 Å powder) (1.5 g) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) under nitrogen for 32 h, followed by filtration through celite and washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified over silica gel column chromatography with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/EtOAc (9:1). Compound **14** was collected as yellow needles. Yield: 514 mg (31%, for 2 steps); mp: 194–196 °C;  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$  –111.8 (c 0.17, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2925, 1756, 1652, 1599, 1434, 1372, 1222, 1180, 1045. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 12.41 (s, 1H, OH-5), 7.87 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, H-2'/6'), 7.15 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, H-3'/5'), 6.64 (s, 1H, H-6), 5.72 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H, H-1"), 5.53 (dd, J = 3.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-2""), 5.47 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-1""), 5.42 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-3""), 5.18 - 5.10 (m, 2H, H-2"'/3""), 5.02 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 2H, H-2"/4"), 4.79 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-4""), 4.41 -4.33 (m, 1H, H-5"), 4.21 (dd, J = 12.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-6"b), 4.09 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H, H-6"a). 3.85 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>-4'), 3.37 – 3.26 (m, 3H, H-1"/5""), 2.09 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>COO), 2.04 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>COO), 2.02 (s, 6H, 2×CH<sub>3</sub>COO), 1.98 (s, 6H, 2×CH<sub>3</sub>COO), 1.96 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>COO), 1.62 (s, 3H, H-4"), 1.60 (s, 3H, H-5"), 0.77 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H, H-6""). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) δ 177.94 (C-4), 170.08 (CH<sub>3</sub>COO), 169.75 (CH<sub>3</sub>COO), 169.72 (CH<sub>3</sub>COO), 169.64 (CH<sub>3</sub>COO), 169.54 (CH<sub>3</sub>COO), 169.50 (CH<sub>3</sub>COO), 169.16 (CH<sub>3</sub>COO), 161.83 (C-4'), 159.15 (C-7), 159.12 (C-5), 157.99 (C-2), 153.28 (C-9), 134.02 (C-3), 131.73 (C-3"), 130.69 (C-2'/6'), 121.70 (C-1'), 121.59 (C-2"), 114.31 (C-3'/5'), 108.63 (C-8), 106.32 (C-10), 98.04 (C-6), 98.01 (C-1""), 96.80 (C-1""), 71.83 (C-3"), 71.15 (C-5"), 70.56 (C-2"), 69.37 (C-4""), 68.51 (C-2""), 68.26 (C-3""), 68.11 (C-4"'), 67.95 (C-5""), 61.78 (C-6"'), 55.67 (OCH<sub>3</sub>-4'), 25.47 (C-5"), 21.23 (C-1"), 20.60  $(CH_{3}COO)$ , 20.51  $(CH_{3}COO)$ , 20.50  $(2 \times CH_{3}COO)$ , 20.46  $(CH_{3}COO)$ , 20.38 (2×CH<sub>3</sub>COO), 17.85 (C-4"), 16.86 (C-6""). ESI-HRMS *m*/*z*: 971.3174 [M+H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>55</sub>O<sub>22</sub>: 971.3179).

#### Icariin (1)

The solution of compound 14 (0.44 g, 0.45 mmol) in 7.0 M methanolic ammonia (15 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The solution was concentrated and kept overnight at room temperature. Yellow powdery crystals of **1** were collected by filtration, washed with petroleum ether, and dried in vacuum. Yield: 286 mg (94%); mp: 224–226 °C;  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$  –120.0 (*c* 0.08, CH<sub>3</sub>OH). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3368, 2928, 1651, 1598, 1503, 1440, 1304, 1259, 1182, 1074. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 12.56 (s, 1H, OH-5), 7.89 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, H-2'/6'), 7.12 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, H-3'/5'), 6.62 (s, 1H, H-6), 5.41 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H, OH-2"), 5.27 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H, H-1""), 5.18 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H, OH-3"), 5.14 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, H-2"), 5.11 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H, OH-4"), 5.04 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H, OH-2""), 5.00 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, H-1""), 4.79 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H, OH-4""), 4.71 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H, OH-3""), 4.68 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H, OH-6"), 3.99 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H, H-2""), 3.85 (s, 3H, OC $H_3$ -4'), 3.71 (dd, J = 10.1, 5.3 Hz, 1H, H-6'''b), 3.56 (dd, J = 14.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H, H-1"b), 3.51 - 3.47 (m, 1H, H-3""), 3.44 - 3.37 (m, 3H, H-1"a/5"/6"a, overlapped with H<sub>2</sub>O), 3.31 – 3.27 (m, 2H, H-2"'/3"'), 3.19 – 3.02 (m, 3H, H-4"'/4"''/5""'), 1.68 (s, 3H, H-4"), 1.59 (s, 3H, H-5"), 0.77 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H, H-6""); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 178.39 (C-4), 161.52 (C-4'), 160.60 (C-7), 159.18 (C-5), 157.49 (C-2), 153.12 (C-9), 134.72 (C-3), 131.30 (C-3"), 130.71 (C-2'/6'), 122.34 (C-1'), 122.21 (C-2"), 114.20 (C-3'/5'), 108.41 (C-8), 105.69 (C-10), 102.06 (C-1""), 100.59 (C-1"), 98.21 (C-6), 77.27 (C-5"), 76.67 (C-3"), 73.45 (C-2"), 71.18 (C-4""), 70.83 (C-5""), 70.39 (C-3""), 70.18 (C-2""), 69.74 (C-4""), 60.71 (C-6""), 55.63 (OCH<sub>3</sub>-4'), 25.59 (C-5"), 21.53 (C-1"), 17.98 (C-4"), 17.56 (C-6""). ESI-HRMS m/z: 699.2256  $[M+Na]^+$  (calcd for  $C_{33}H_{40}O_{15}Na$ : 699.2259). The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data of icariin (1) were in agreement with those reported [4,5].

#### Icariside I (2)

The yellow powder **13** (90 mg) was dissolved in 7.0 M methanolic ammonia (3 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The solution was neutralized cautiously with 0.5 M HCl (aq) and left at room temperature for 12 h. The precipitates were collected by filtration and recrystallized from MeOH to furnish 2 as yellow needles. Yield: 58 mg (63%, for 2 steps); mp: 253–255 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -6.0$  (*c* 0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3393, 2918, 1651, 1597, 1557, 1512, 1312, 1260, 1183, 1098. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  12.43 (s, 1H, OH-5), 9.63 (s, 1H, OH-3), 8.14 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, H-2'/6'), 7.14 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, H-3'/5'), 6.60 (s, 1H, H-6), 5.36 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H, OH-2'''), 5.20 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-2"), 5.14 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H, OH-3"), 5.08 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H, OH-4"'), 5.00 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, H-1"'), 4.65 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H, OH-6"'), 3.85 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>-4'), 3.73 – 3.62 (m, 2H, H-1"b/6"b), 3.50 – 3.44 (m, 3H, H-1"a/5"/6"a, overlapped with H<sub>2</sub>O), 3.31 - 3.27 (m, 2H, H-2"'/3"'), 3.20 - 3.16 (m, 1H, H-4"'), 1.76 (s, 3H, H-4"'), 1.62 (s, 3H, H-5"'). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 176.58 (C-4), 160.71 (C-4'), 160.19 (C-7), 158.63 (C-5), 152.79 (C-9), 146.99 (C-2), 136.27 (C-3), 131.25 (C-3"), 129.44 (C-2'/6'), 123.47 (C-1'), 122.38 (C-2"), 114.21 (C-3'/5'), 108.11 (C-8), 104.55 (C-10), 100.50 (C-1"), 97.50 (C-6), 77.22 (C-5"), 76.66 (C-3"), 73.43 (C-2"), 69.71 (C-4"), 60.70 (C-6"), 55.48 (OCH<sub>3</sub>-4'), 25.56 (C-5"), 21.50 (C-1"), 17.99 (C-4"). ESI-HRMS m/z: 531.1852 [M+H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>11</sub>: 531.1866). The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data of icariside I (2) were in agreement with those reported [6].

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S21

















#### Analysis Info

Analysis Name D:\Data\USER-2015\m4.d Method lc-ms-ljr-20111104.m Sample Name m4 Comment

#### Acquisition Date 1/21/2015 3:40:00 PM

Operator Ma Instrument / Ser# micrOTOF-Q II 10203



# Elemental Composition Report

Single Mass Analysis Sample Name: mei 530 Tolerance = 5.0 PPM RDB: min = -10.0, max = 120.0 Selected filters: None

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron lons Elements Used:





# Measured Mass: 531.1852

ldx	Formula	RDB	Delta ppm	
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Analysis Info

Analysis Name Method Sample Name

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Acquisition Date 10/15/2013 11:43:16 AM

Operator Ma Instrument / Ser# micrOTOF-Q II 10203





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d: 10/15/2013 11:55:22 AM

Analysis Info

Analysis Name Method Sample Name Comment

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Operator Ma Instrument / Ser# micrOTOF-Q II 10203

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Analysis Info

Analysis Name Method Sample Name Comment

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Operator Ma Instrument / Ser# micrOTOF-Q II 10203

Acquisition Parameter Ion Polarity Set Capillary Set End Plate Offset Set Collision Cell RF Positive 4500 V -500 V 150.0 Vpp ESI Not active Set Nebulizer Set Dry Heater Set Dry Gas 0.3 Bar 180 °C 4.0 l/min Source Type Focus Scan Begin 50 m/z 3000 m/z Scan End Set Divert Valve Source Intens. x10<sup>4</sup> +MS, 0.2-0.3min #(12-15) 503.2075 OMe 3 BnO омом ö Ò



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Analysis Info

Analysis Name Method Sample Name Comment

503.2079

525.1893

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Name D:\Data\USER-2013\MEI5022.d WU\_tune\_low\_20121222.m Name MEI5022

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100.00

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503.2064

525.1884

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-1.7

Acquisition Date 7/24/2013 5:40:20 PM

Operator Ma Instrument / Ser# micrOTOF-Q II 10203



Bruker Compass DataAnalysis 4.0

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7/24/2013 5:48:04 PM

3.3 6.2

15.5

15.5

even

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-2.7

-1.6

Analysis Info

Analysis Name Method Sample Name Comment

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Acquisition Date 12/17/2013 6:34:30 PM

Operator Ma

Instrument / Ser# micrOTOF-Q II 10203

Acquisition Par	rameter				
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Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 I/min
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Bruker Compass DataAnalysis 4.0

printed:

12/17/2013 6:39:42 PM

Analysis Info

Analysis Name Method Sample Name Comment

ne D:\Data\USER-2013\MEI5021.d WU\_tune\_low\_20121222.m e MEI5021 Acquisition Date 7/24/2013 5:38:11 PM

Operator Ma Instrument / Ser# micrOTOF-Q II 10203



Bruker Compass DataAnalysis 4.0

printed: 7/24/2013 5:46:56 PM

#### Analysis Info

Analysis Name Method Sample Name Comment D:\Data\USER-2015\m970.d tune\_wide.m m970 Acquisition Date 2/4/2015 4:27:19 PM

Operator Ma

Instrument / Ser# micrOTOF-Q II 10203

meter				
ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.3 Bar
Active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	650.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Source
				+MS, 0.3-0.6min #(20-33)
	Ameter ESI Active 50 m/z 3000 m/z	ameter   ESI   Ion Polarity     Active   Set Capillary     50 m/z   Set End Plate Offset     3000 m/z   Set Collision Cell RF	Ion Polarity Positive   Active Set Capillary 4500 V   50 m/z Set End Plate Offset -500 V   3000 m/z Set Collision Cell RF 650.0 Vpp	Image: Set Set Set Set Capillary   Positive   Set Nebulizer     Active   Set Capillary   4500 V   Set Dry Heater     50 m/z   Set End Plate Offset   -500 V   Set Dry Gas     3000 m/z   Set Collision Cell RF   650.0 Vpp   Set Divert Valve















# HMBC Spectrum of Compound 9

















# NOESY Spectrum of Compound 3

