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A Concise Asymmetric Synthesis of (-)-Rasfonin

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General Techniques

Starting materials were purchased from Aldrich, Alpha Aesar or Acros and used as received unless stated otherwise. All solvents were reagent grade and, if necessary, dried and distilled prior to use. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (Aldrich 60, 230-400 mesh) or on aluminium oxide (Merck, aluminium oxide 90 neutral activated). TLC was performed on silica gel 60/Kieselguhr F\textsubscript{254}.

\textsuperscript{1}H and \textsuperscript{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian VXR300 (299.97 MHz for \textsuperscript{1}H, 75.48 MHz for \textsuperscript{13}C) or a Varian AMX400 (399.93 MHz for \textsuperscript{1}H, 100.59 MHz for \textsuperscript{13}C) spectrometer in CDCl\textsubscript{3} unless stated otherwise. Chemical shifts are reported in \(\delta\) values (ppm) relative to the residual solvent peak (CHCl\textsubscript{3}, \textsuperscript{1}H = 7.24, \textsuperscript{13}C = 77.0). Carbon assignments are based on \textsuperscript{13}C and APT \textsuperscript{13}C experiments. Splitting patterns are indicated as follows: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet), br (broad).

High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on an AEI-MS-902 and FTMS orbitrap (Thermo Fisher Scientific) mass spectrometer. Optical rotations were measured on a Schmidt+ Haensch polarimeter (Polartronic MH8) with a 10 cm cell (\(c\) given in g/100 mL). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Chiralcel OB, 250*4.6, 10 \(\mu\)m), (Chiralcel OD, 250*4.6, 10 \(\mu\)m).
Experimental procedures

(-)-tert-butyl((2S,4R)-2,4-dimethylhept-6-ynyloxy)diphenylsilane (12)

To a stirred mixture of 4\(^1\) (1.98 g, 4.52 mmol) in dry DCM (100 mL) was added DIBALH (5.89 mL, 5.89 mmol, 1.0 M solution in DCM) at −65 °C under nitrogen. Stirring was continued until TLC showed complete conversion (2-3 h). The reaction mixture was quenched with 60 mL saturated aqueous Rochelle salt (potassium sodium tartrate) and stirred for 30 min. The phases were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over Na\(_2\)SO\(_4\) and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield crude aldehyde which was purified by flash chromatography (eluent pentane/ether) to give 28 used in the next step without complete removal of the eluent.

To a THF(45 mL) solution of trimethylsilyldiazomethane (4.53 mL, 9.06 mmol, 2.0 M solution in hexanes) was added \(n\)-BuLi (3.26 mL, 8.16 mmol, 2.5 M solution in hexanes) at −78 °C. After being stirred for 30 min, crude 28, dissolved in 20 mL of THF, was added. The mixture was stirred for 0.5 h at −78 °C and then warmed to room temperature overnight. The mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH\(_4\)Cl (20 mL) and extracted with Et\(_2\)O (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na\(_2\)SO\(_4\), filtered, concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (eluent pentane/ether) to give 12 as a colorless oil (1.46 g, 85%): \(^1\)H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl\(_3\)) \(\delta\) 7.69- 7.67 (m, 4H), 7.41- 7.38 (m, 6H), 3.52 (dd, \(J=\) 5.4, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dd, \(J=\) 6.3, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 2.19- 2.13 (m, 1H), 2.04- 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.93 (t, \(J=\) 2.7 Hz), 1.77- 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.53 (dd, \(J=\) 6.6, 13.7 Hz, 1H), 1.06 (s, 9H), 0.97 (d, \(J=\) 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (d, \(J=\) 6.7 Hz, 3H); \(^13\)C NMR (100
(-)-*tert*-butyl((2S,4R,E)-7-iodo-2,4,6-trimethylhept-6-enyloxy)diphenyl silane (13)

H₂O (28.6 μL, 1.59 mmol) was added to a solution of Me₃Al (7.95 mL, 15.9 mmol) and ZrCp₂Cl₂ (233 mg, 0.79 mmol) in DCM (20 mL) at −78°C. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 30 min, then cooled to −78°C again. Alkyne 12 (1.2 g, 3.18 mmol) in 12 mL DCM was added slowly to the mixture. After stirring for 3 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was treated with a solution of I₂ (1.61 g, 6.36 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at −78°C. After stirring for 30 min at −78°C, the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature, quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ and extracted with Et₂O (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (eluent pentane/ether) to give 13 as a colorless oil (1.46 g, 88%): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70- 7.66 (m, 4H), 7.46- 7.37 (m, 4H), 5.82 (s, 1H), 3.50 (dd, J= 5.3, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dd, J= 6.2, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (dd, J= 4.7, 13.3 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (dd, J= 9.3, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (d, J= 1.0 Hz, 3H), 1.75- 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.39- 1.30 (m, 2H), 1.07 (s, 9H), 0.94 (d, J= 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.77 (d, J= 6.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.1, 19.6, 20.1, 24.0, 27.1, 28.7, 33.4, 41.3, 47.7, 68.9, 75.4, 127.8, 129.8, 134.2, 135.8, 135.9, 147.4; HRMS (APCI+) calculated for C₂₅H₃₅OSi: 521.1731, found: 521.1721; [α]D = −8.7 (c= 6.2, CHCl₃).
(--)-**tert**-butyldiphenyl(2S,4R,E)-**2,4,6**-trimethyloct-6-enyloxy)silane (14)

Me$_2$Zn (2.3 mL, 2.67 mmol, 1.2 M in heptane) was added dropwise to a THF solution (30 mL) of vinyl iodide 13 (1.17 g, 2.22 mmol) and Pd(PPh$_3$)$_2$Cl$_2$ (79 mg, 0.112 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature slowly, protected from light and stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched with water, diluted with ether and subsequently extracted with ether (3 x 30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na$_2$SO$_4$, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (eluent pentane/ether) to give 14 as a colorless oil (0.854 g, 96%): $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 7.69- 7.67 (m, 4H), 7.45- 7.35 (m, 6H), 5.16 (q, $J= 7$ Hz, 1H), 3.51 (dd, $J= 5.1$, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dd, $J= 6.4$, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (d, $J= 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.80- 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.67- 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.57(d, $J= 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.38- 1.27 (m, 2H), 1.06 (s, 9H), 0.95 (d, $J= 6.7$ Hz, 3H), 0.75 (d, $J= 6.1$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 13.6, 15.8, 18.2, 19.6, 20.3, 27.1, 28.4, 33.5, 41.4, 48.0, 69.1, 119.9, 127.8, 129.7, 134.4, 135.0, 135.9; HRMS (APCI+) calculated for C$_{27}$H$_{41}$OSi: 409.2921, found: 409.2915; $[\alpha]_D = -7.8$ (c= 1.0, CHCl$_3$).

(--)-(2S,4R,E)-2,4,6-trimethyloct-6-en-1-ol (15)

To a stirred mixture of 14 (0.856 g, 2.1 mmol) in THF (25 mL) was added TBAF (1.0 M solution in THF, 6.29 mL, 6.29 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred for 4 h, and then quenched with sat. aq. NH$_4$Cl and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na$_2$SO$_4$, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (eluent pentane/ether) to give 15 as a colorless oil (0.436 g, 87%): $^1$H
NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 5.17 (dd, $J$ = 6.2, 12.6 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, $J$ = 5.1, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (dd, $J$ = 6.8, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.04-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.63 (m, 3H), 1.57 (d, $J$ = 8.5 Hz, 3H), 1.55 (s, 3H), 1.53 (br, 1H), 1.33-1.25 (m, 2H), 0.93 (d, $J$ = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.81 (d, $J$ = 6.1 Hz, 3H); $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 13.6, 15.8, 17.7, 20.4, 28.3, 33.4, 41.2, 47.8, 68.5, 120.1, 134.8; HRMS (APCI+) calculated for C$_{11}$H$_{23}$O: 171.1743, found: 171.1739; $[\alpha]_D = -4.2$ (c = 1.1, CHCl$_3$).

(+)-(2S,4R,E)-1-(furan-2-yl)-2,4,6-trimethyloct-6-en-1-one (16)

To a stirred solution of alcohol 15 (311 mg, 1.83 mmol) in DCM (15 mL) were added molecular sieves 4Å (1.0 g), NMO (648 mg, 5.48 mmol) and TPAP (44 mg, 128 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h, filtered through a silica pad, concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by flash chromatography (eluent pentane/ether) to afford 29 as a colourless oil (277 mg, 90% yield): $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 9.56 (d, $J$ = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (dd, $J$ = 6.6, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.48-2.41 (m, 1H), 1.96 (dd, $J$ = 5.8, 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.78-1.62 (m, 4H), 1.57 (d, $J$ = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.54 (d, $J$ = 1.0 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (d, $J$ = 5.5 Hz, 3H), 0.83 (d, $J$ = 6.4 Hz, 3H); $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 13.6, 14.5, 15.7, 19.9, 28.6, 38.3, 44.4, 47.9, 120.6, 134.2, 205.7.

To a stirred solution of distilled furan (194 mg, 2.85 mmol) in THF was added n-BuLi (0.61 mL, 1.52 mmol) at $-78$ °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h, and then a THF solution (3 mL) of 29 (160 mg, 0.95 mmol) was added slowly. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. The mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NH$_4$Cl and extracted with ether (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over...
Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (eluent pentane/ether) to give 30 as a brown oil (0.197 g, 88%).

To a stirred solution of alcohol 30 (166 mg, 0.702 mmol) in DCM (15 mL) were added molecular sieves 4Å (0.6 g), NMO (249 mg, 2.11 mmol) and TPAP (12 mg, 35 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h, filtered through a silica pad, concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by flash chromatography (eluent pentane/ether) to afford 16 as a brown oil (161 mg, 98% yield): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.18 (d, J= 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (dd, J= 1.7, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (dd, J= 6.6, 13.3 Hz, 1H), 3.41- 3.32 (m, 1H), 1.98 (dd, J= 6.1, 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (ddd, J= 5.4, 8.8, 14.1 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (dd, J= 8.2, 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.64- 1.48 (m, 1H), 1.55(d, J= 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.17 (d, J= 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.13- 1.08 (m, 1H), 0.79 (d, J= 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.6, 15.6, 18.4, 20.0, 28.8, 39.4, 40.9, 48.2, 112.3, 117.3, 120.2, 134.6, 146.6, 152.8, 193.8; HRMS (APCI+) calculated for C₁₅H₂₃O₂: 235.1693, found: 235.1685; [α]D = +30.5 (c= 0.4, CHCl₃).

To a stirred solution of (S)-2-methyl-CBS-oxazaborolidine (43 µL , 0.043 mmol, 1.0 M solution in THF) in THF (0.6 mL) was added borane-dimethylsulfide complex (47 µL, 0.094 mmol, 2 M solution in THF) followed by a solution of 16 (20 mg, 0.085 mmol) in THF (2 mL) at 0 °C and under N₂. After 4 h, the mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl and extracted with ether (3 x 10 mL), The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (eluent pentane/ether).
to give 17 as a colorless oil (14.9 mg, 94%, syn/anti>98/2): $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 7.37 (s, 1H), 6.33 (dd, $J = 1.8$, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (dd, $J = 0.6$, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (q, $J = 7$ Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.10–1.99 (m, 2H), 1.57 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.33–1.21 (m, 4H), 0.97 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.79 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 13.6, 15.6, 15.8, 20.5, 28.4, 35.8, 41.0, 47.4, 72.3, 106.5, 110.3, 120.1, 134.8, 141.8, 156.6; HRMS (ESI+) calculated for C$_{15}$H$_{25}$O$_2$: 237.1854, found: 237.0879; $[\alpha]_D = -5.4$ (c= 0.7, CHCl$_3$).

(-)-(5R,6R)-6-((2S,4R,E)-4,6-dimethyloct-6-en-2-yl)-5-hydroxy-5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-2-one (2)

To a stirred solution of furyl alcohol 17 (14.9 mg, 0.063 mmol) in DCM (1 mL) at 0 °C was added vanadyl acetylacetonate (0.8 mg, 0.003 mmol) followed by dropwise addition of tert-butylhydroperoxide (0.012 mL, 0.063 mmol, 5.5 M in decane). The solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 40 min. The mixture was filtered through a silica pad, concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (eluent pentane/ether) to afford 31 as a colourless oil (7.3 mg, 69% yield).

Jones’ reagent (0.021 mL, 2.7 M) was added dropwise to an ice-cold solution of hemiacetal 31 (7 mg, 0.029 mmol) in acetone (1 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The mixture was diluted with tert-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and
washed with water; the organic phase was dried over Na$_2$SO$_4$, filtered, and the solvent was evaporated to give the crude product 32 which was used directly for the next step: $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 6.90 (d, $J$= 10.2 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, $J$= 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (dd, $J$= 6.6, 13.0 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, $J$= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.46- 2.37 (m, 1H), 2.02 (d, $J$= 5.2, 12.4 Hz, 1H), 1.77- 1.53 (m, 4H), 1.58 (d, $J$= 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 0.88 (d, $J$= 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.84 (d, $J$= 6.3 Hz, 3H).

To a solution of 32 in 1 mL of DCM was added NaBH$_4$ (1.5 mg, 0.039 mmol) and CeCl$_3$ (0.13 mL, 0.052 mmol, 0.4 M solution in MeOH) at −78°C. The mixture was stirred for 0.5 h, warmed to room temperature and diluted with ether. The mixture was quenched with 5 mL H$_2$O, and extracted with ether (3 x 3 mL), The combined organic layers were dried over Na$_2$SO$_4$, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (eluent pentane/ether) to give 2 as a colorless oil (6 mg, 80% based on compound 31): $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 7.01 (dd, $J$= 6.1, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (d, $J$= 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (dd, $J$= 6.0, 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, $J$= 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (dd, $J$= 2.3, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.27- 2.13 (m, 2H), 1.85- 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.58 (s, 6H), 1.45- 1.38 (m, 1H), 1.28- 1.22 (m, 1H), 1.14 (d, $J$= 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.07- 0.98 (m, 1H), 0.84 (d, $J$= 6.5 Hz, 3H); $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 164.4, 144.6, 134.8, 123.2, 120.3, 85.6, 60.9, 46.6, 40.1, 31.5, 28.2, 21.2, 16.0, 15.8, 13.6; HRMS (ESI+) calculated for C$_{15}$H$_{24}$O$_3$Na: 275.1617, found: 275.1616; [$\alpha$]$_D$ = −117.1 (c= 0.6, CHCl$_3$).

\[\text{PhS} - \text{PhS} + \text{33} \rightarrow \text{PhS} - \text{PhS} + \text{20}\]

(-)-(4R,5R)-4-(bis(phenylthio)methyl)-5-((1R,2S,5R)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyloxy)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (20)
To a stirred solution of 33 (1.95 g, 8.4 mmol) in 50 mL THF was added n-BuLi (4.73 mL, 7.56 mmol) dropwise at –78°C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 0.5 h, followed by the addition of 5 in 20 mL THF. The mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl after TLC showed complete conversion (2-3 h). The mixture was extracted with ether (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (eluent pentane/ether) to give 20 as a white solid (1.71 g, 86% as the single diastereomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50-7.31 (m, 10H), 5.86 (s, 1H), 4.34 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dt, J = 4.2, 10.7, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 2.87-2.68 (m, 3H), 2.11-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.58 (m, 2H), 1.44-1.29 (m, 1H), 1.23-1.16 (m, 1H), 1.06-0.81 (m, 3H), 0.93 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.77 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.2, 133.9, 133.4, 133.3, 133.3, 133.1, 129.5, 129.5, 128.9, 128.7, 102.4, 77.7, 61.3, 48.0, 46.7, 40.1, 34.5, 32.4, 31.6, 25.7, 23.3, 22.5, 21.1, 15.9; HRMS (APCI+) calculated for C₂₁H₂₉O₃S: 361.1832, found: 361.1812; [α]D = –83.5 (c = 1.3, CHCl₃).

![Chemical structure](image)

(+)-(R)-2-(bis(phenylthio)methyl)butane-1,4-diol (21)

To a stirred solution of 20 (1.51 g, 3.2 mmol) in 100 mL THF was added LiAlH₄ (3.2 mL, 12.8 mmol, 4 M solution in diethylether) dropwise at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for an additional 0.5 h at 0 °C and then warmed to room temperature. The mixture was quenched with 10 mL H₂O after complete conversion shown by TLC. The resulting mixture was subsequently filtered, and extracted with ether (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers
were dried over Na$_2$SO$_4$, filtered, concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (eluent pentane/ether) to give 21 as a white solid (0.856 g, 90%): $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 7.45- 7.24 (m, 10H), 4.67 (d, $J$= 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (t, $J$= 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.78- 3.71 (m, 1H), 3.65- 3.58 (m, 1H), 3.22 (br, 1H), 2.92 (br, 1H), 2.23- 2.20 (m, 1H), 2.10- 2.07 (m, 1H), 1.82- 1.70 (m, 1H); $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 134.9, 134.8, 132.7, 132.5, 129.3, 128.0, 127.9, 64.6, 63.0, 61.6, 44.3, 32.5; HRMS (ESI+) calculated for C$_{17}$H$_{19}$O$_2$S$_2$: 319.0826, found: 319.0801; $[\alpha]_D$ = +24.5 (c= 0.2, CHCl$_3$).

![Chemical structure of compounds 21 and 22](image)

(+)-(R)-6-(bis(phenylthio)methyl)-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-4,9-dioxa-3,10-disiladodecane (22)

To a solution of 21 (0.752 g, 2.35 mmol) in anhydrous dichloromethane (30 mL) was added imidazole (1.28 g, 18.8 mmol) followed by tert-butyl-dimethylsilyl chloride (2.83 g, 18.8 mmol), and the resulting white suspension was stirred at rt overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched with 20 mL of water and extracted with ether (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na$_2$SO$_4$, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (eluent pentane/ether) to give 22 as a colorless oil (1.24 g, 96%): $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 7.47- 7.20 (m, 10H), 5.05 (d, $J$= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.82- 3.79 (m, 2H), 3.66 (t, $J$= 6.1 Hz, 2H), 2.30- 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.11- 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.55- 1.44 (m, 1H), 0.87- 0.85 (m, 18H), 0.02- 0.00 (m, 12H); $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 136.2, 135.7, 131.8, 131.3, 129.0, 127.3, 127.0, 63.2, 62.0, 60.5, 43.3, 30.5, 26.1, 26.0, 18.5, 18.3, -5.2, -5.1; HRMS (APCI+) calculated for C$_{23}$H$_{44}$O$_2$SSi$_2$: 440.2595, found: 440.2538; $[\alpha]_D$ = +44.9 (c= 0.8, CHCl$_3$).
(+)-(S)-6-ethynyl-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-4,9-dioxa-3,10-disiladodecane (23)

To a solution of thioacetal 22 (4 g, 7.29 mmol) in acetonitrile-water (4:1, 50 mL) at room temperature was added HgCl$_2$ (3.96 g, 14.6 mmol) and HgO (3.16 g, 14.6 mmol), and the mixture was stirred for 3 h. Subsequent filtration through Celite, followed by removal of the solvents under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (eluent pentane/ether) gave 34 as a colorless oil (2.14 g, 85%): $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 9.74 (d, $J$= 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.93- 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.73- 3.62 (m, 2 H), 2.63- 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.01- 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.93- 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.61- 1.49 (m, 1H), 0.89 (s, 18H), 0.06 (s, 12H); $^13$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 85.4, 70.1, 66.1, 60.9, 34.5, 31.6, 26.2, 26.1, 18.5, -5.1, -5.1; HRMS (APCI+) calculated for C$_{18}$H$_{39}$O$_2$Si$_2$: 343.2483, found: 343.2472; $[\alpha]_D$ = +5.7 (c= 0.9, CHCl$_3$).

To a THF solution (45 mL) of trimethylsilyldiazomethane (10.93 mL, 21.86 mmol, 2.0 M solution in hexanes) was added $n$-BuLi (12.8 mL, 20.4 mmol, 1.6 M solution in hexanes) at −78 °C. After being stirred for 30 min, a solution of 34 in THF (20 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred for 0.5 h at −78 °C and then warmed to room temperature overnight. The mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH$_4$Cl (20 mL) and extracted with Et$_2$O (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na$_2$SO$_4$, filtered, concentrated and the product was purified by flash chromatography (eluent pentane/ether) to give 23 as a colorless oil (1.42 g, 67%): $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 3.80- 3.75 (m, 2H), 3.71 (dd, $J$= 5.7, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd, $J$= 7.3, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 2.73- 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.03 (d, $J$= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.93- 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.61- 1.49 (m, 1H), 0.89 (s, 18H), 0.06 (s, 12H); $^13$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 85.4, 70.1, 66.1, 60.9, 34.5, 31.6, 26.2, 26.1, 18.5, -5.1, -5.1; HRMS (APCI+) calculated for C$_{18}$H$_{39}$O$_2$Si$_2$: 343.2483, found: 343.2472; $[\alpha]_D$ = +5.7 (c= 0.9, CHCl$_3$).
(+)-(S)-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-6-(prop-1-ynyl)-4,9-dioxa-3,10-disiladodecane (24)

Alkyne 23 (1.4 g, 4.09 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (20 mL) and n-BuLi (5.1 mL, 8.17 mmol) was added at −78 °C under N₂. After 10 min, MeI (1.78 mL, 4.06 g, 28.63 mmol) was added. The resulting solution was allowed to warm to 0 °C over 2 h, after which TLC showed complete conversion. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (20 mL) and the mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (eluent pentane/ether) to give 24 as a colorless oil (1.33 g, 91%): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.83-3.72 (m, 2H), 3.67 (dd, J= 5.6, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, J= 7.3, 14.1 Hz, 1H), 2.65-2.52 (m, 1H), 1.93-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.78 (d, J= 2.3 Hz, 3H), 1.53-1.41 (m, 1H), 0.89 (s, 18H), 0.05 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 80.4, 80.0, 66.6, 61.3, 34.9, 31.9, 26.2, 26.1, 18.6, 3.7, -5.1; HRMS (APCI+) calculated for C₁₀H₁₄O₂Si₂Na: 379.2459, found: 379.2447; [α]D = +30.2 (c= 0.9, CHCl₃).

(+)-(S,E)-6-(2-iodoprop-1-enyl)-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-4,9-dioxa-3,10-disiladodecane (25)
To an oven-dried, nitrogen-filled flask was added Pd(OAc)$_2$ (15.71 mg, 0.07 mmol, 5 mol%) and tricyclohexylphosphine (39.26 mg, 0.14 mmol, 10 mol%) followed by freshly distilled hexane (25 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred for 20 min until the solids were dissolved. Alkyne 24 (500 mg, 1.40 mmol) in hexane (10 mL) was added slowly, followed by slow addition of neat Bu$_3$SnH (1.56 mL, 5.61 mmol) over 5 min. The reaction was finished after 20 min (TLC analysis) and the mixture was subsequently transferred to a silica gel column and rapidly eluted with hexane, followed by hexane/ether to provide 35 as a colorless oil (711 mg, 80%). $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 5.25 (dd, $J = 1.1, 9.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.66- 3.41 (m, 4H), 2.86- 2.73 (m, 1H), 1.92- 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.84 (s, 3H), 1.60- 1.43 (m, 7H), 1.36- 1.24 (m, 12H), 0.91- 0.83 (m, 9H), 0.88 (s, 18H), 0.03 (s, 12H); $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 142.5, 139.6, 66.9, 61.6, 37.4, 35.2, 29.4, 27.6, 26.2, 26.1, 19.9, 18.5, 13.9, 9.3, -5.1.

To a solution of 35 (622 mg, 0.96 mmol) in dichloromethane (20 mL) was added a solution of I$_2$ (487 mg, 1.92 mmol, 1.3 eq) in dichloromethane (15 mL) at $-78 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ under nitrogen. The resulting solution was stirred for 10 min at $-78 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ and then allowed to warm to room temperature. The solution was quenched with saturated aqueous Na$_2$S$_2$O$_3$ and extracted with Et$_2$O (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na$_2$SO$_4$, filtered, concentrated and the product was purified by flash chromatography (eluent pentane/ether) to give 25 as a colorless oil (348.6 mg, 75%) $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 5.93 (d, $J = 10.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.66- 3.52(m, 2H), 3.49- 3.46 (m, 2H), 2.74- 2.61 (m, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.75- 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.43- 1.30 (m, 1H), 0.88 (s, 18H), 0.03 (s, 12H); $^{13}$C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 143.0, 95.5, 66.1, 60.8, 40.6, 34.3, 28.5, 26.2, 26.1, 18.5, -5.2; HRMS (ESI+) calculated for C$_{19}$H$_{42}$O$_2$Si$_2$I: 485.1763, found: 485.1752; $\left[\alpha\right]_D = +28.5$ (c= 1.2, CHCl$_3$).
To a solution of vinyl iodide 25 (188.8 mg, 0.390 mmol) and carboxylic acid 26\(^2\) (288 mg, 0.779 mmol) in N-methylpyrrolidinone (7 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (339 \(\mu\)L, 1.95 mmol) and Pd\(_{2}dba_{3}\) (38 mg, 0.039 mmol) at room temperature under nitrogen. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH\(_4\)Cl (20 mL) and extracted with Et\(_2\)O (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na\(_2\)SO\(_4\), filtered, concentrated and the product was purified by flash chromatography (eluent pentane/ether with 1% acetic acid) to give 3 as a colorless oil (145 mg, 87%, with some acetic acid): \(^1\)H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl\(_3\)) \(\delta\) 7.40 (d, \(J = 15.6\) Hz, 1H), 5.80 (d, \(J = 15.8\) Hz, 1H), 5.75 (d, \(J = 12.4\) Hz, 1H), 3.62-3.47 (m, 4H), 2.89-2.88 (m, 1H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.54-1.37 (m, 2H), 0.87 (s, 18H), 0.01 (s, 12H); \(^{13}\)C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl\(_3\)) \(\delta\) 173.3, 152.0, 145.2, 134.3, 115.3, 66.3, 61.0, 38.6, 34.8, 26.1, 26.0, 18.4, 13.8, 12.8, -5.1, -5.2; HRMS (ESI+) calculated for C\(_{22}\)H\(_{44}\)O\(_3\)Si\(_2\)Na: 451.7432, found: 451.2652; \([\alpha]_D^\circ = +39.4\) (c= 0.6, CHCl\(_3\)).
(-)-(S,2E,4E)-((2R,3R)-2-((2S,4R,E)-4,6-dimethyloct-6-en-2-yl)-6-oxo-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-3-yl) 8-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-6-((tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)methyl)-4-methylocta-2,4-dienoate (27)

To a solution of acid 3 (12.76 mg, 0.030 mmol, 1.5 eq) in dry toluene (0.47 mL) was added HPLC grade triethylamine (8.3 µL, 0.059 mmol, 3.0 equiv) at room temperature followed by dropwise addition of 2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl chloride (6.4 µL, 0.040 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The resulting solution was stirred for 1 h upon which TLC showed complete conversion. Alcohol 2 (5 mg, 0.020 mmol, 1.0 eq) in dry toluene (0.5 mL) was then added, followed by DMAP (8.5 mg, 0.069 mmol, 3.5 equiv). After 2 h, the mixture was transferred to a silica gel column and eluted with pentane/ether to yield 27 as a colorless oil (10.5 mg, 80%): \( ^1 \)H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl\(_3\)) \( \delta \) 7.34 (d, \( J = 15.7 \) Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, \( J = 6, 9.6 \) Hz, 1H), 6.20 (d, \( J = 9.6 \) Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, \( J = 11.3 \) Hz, 1H), 5.73 (d, \( J = 5.5 \) Hz, 1H), 5.34 (dd, \( J = 2.4, 6.0 \) Hz, 1H), 5.11 (q, \( J = 7 \) Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dd, \( J = 2.4, 8.8 \) Hz, 1H), 3.63-3.44 (m, 4H), 2.89-2.78 (m, 1H), 2.22-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.05 (br d, \( J = 10.9 \) Hz, 1H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.74-1.61 (m, 1H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.48-1.36 (m, 1H), 1.30-0.94 (m, 11H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.86 (s, 9H), 0.78 (d, \( J = 6.5 \) Hz, 3H), 0.01-0.00 (m, 12H); \( ^{13} \)C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl\(_3\)): \( \delta \) 166.6, 163.6, 151.8, 145.6, 140.8, 134.4, 134.2, 125.0, 120.3, 114.3, 83.5, 66.2, 61.9, 60.9, 46.6, 40.2, 38.6, 34.8, 31.7, 28.2, 26.1, 20.8, 18.5, 16.1, 15.5, 13.6, 12.8, -5.1; HRMS (ESI+) calculated for C\(_{37}\)H\(_{66}\)O\(_6\)Si\(_2\)Na: 685.4290, found: 685.4245; \([\alpha]_D = -157.1\) (c = 0.5, CHCl\(_3\)).
(-)-(S,2E,4E)-((2R,3R)-2-((2S,4R,E)-4,6-dimethyloct-6-en-2-yl)-6-oxo-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-3-yl) 8-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-4-methylocta-2,4-dienoate (1)

To a solution of 27 (3.9 mg, 0.0059 mmol) in MeCN (1 mL) was added one drop of HF (48 wt.% in H₂O) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred for 20 min, and then quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (5 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated and the product was purified by flash chromatography (eluent EtOAc/Heptane) to give 1 as a colorless oil (2.6 mg, 100%, with small amount of diastereomers which are difficult to separate): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, J = 5.9, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (dd, J= 2.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (q, J = 7 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dd, J= 2.9, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.77-3.71 (m, 1H), 3.65-3.57 (m, 2H), 2.93-2.84 (m, 1H), 2.25-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.05 (br d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (s, 3H), 1.80-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.71-1.66 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.59 (m, 1H), 1.55 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.44-1.41 (m, 2H), 1.34-1.24 (m, 5H), 1.15 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.01, 0.78 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.5, 160.7, 148.3, 140.7, 138.0, 132.1, 131.6, 122.4, 117.5, 112.5, 80.7, 63.3, 59.1, 58.1, 43.7, 37.4, 36.6, 32.1, 28.8, 27.7, 27.1, 18.0, 13.3, 10.8, 10.0; HRMS (ESI+) calculated for C₂₅H₃₈O₆Na: 457.2561, found: 457.2531; [α]D = -164.8 (c= 0.1, CHCl₃) [Lit.³ = -162.8 (c=0.43, DCM), Lit.⁴ = -170 (c= 0.09, MeOH)]. The optical and spectroscopic data are in agreement with the reported values.³⁵
References and Notes:

[1] Prepared in 6 grams scale by CuBr/JosiPhos catalyzed iterative asymmetric conjugate addition of MeMgBr developed by our group (97% ee for the first methyl group, 96/4 de for the second methyl group).


