De Novo Asymmetric Synthesis of Milbemycin β_3 via an Iterative Asymmetric Hydration Approach

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General Methods and Materials:

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a 600 MHz or a 270 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported relative to CDCl₃ (δ 7.24 ppm) for ¹H NMR and CDCl₃ (δ 77.23 ppm) for ¹³C NMR. Infrared (IR) spectra were obtained on a FT-IR spectrometer. Optical rotations were measured with a digital polarimeter in the solvent specified. Melting points were uncorrected. Flash chromatography was performed using the indicated solvent system on silica gel 60 (60-200 mesh). Diethyl ether, tetrahydrofuran (THF), methylene chloride (CH₂Cl₂), and triethylamine (Et₃N) were dried by passing through activated alumina columns with argon gas pressure. R_f values were obtained by elution in the stated solvent (v/v). Commercial reagents were used without purification unless otherwise noted. Air- and moisture-sensitive reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of argon using oven-dried glassware and standard syringe/septa techniques.

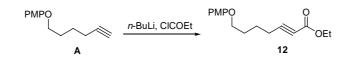
6-(4-Methoxy-phenoxy)-hex-1-yne (A).



To a solution of 5-hexyn-1-ol **11** (0.196 g, 2.00 mmol) in benzene (10 mL) at 10 °C, containing Ph₃P (0.630 g, 2.40 mmol) and *p*-methoxyphenol (0.40 g, 3.22 mmol), was added DEAD (0.418 g, 0.240 mmol) dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at 10 °C for 2 h before the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The crude product was triturated with CHCl₃ and filtered to remove Ph₃P=O. After removal of the solution, the residue was purified by flash chromatography (1:19 EtOAc/hexanes) on silica gel to afford PMP ether **A** (0.38 g, 92%) as a white solid: m.p. = 56-58 °C; R_f (30 % EtOAc/hexanes) = 0.72; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3293, 2952, 1508, 1230, 1039, 825; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.80 (m, 4H), 3.91 (t, *J* = 6 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.24 (dt, *J* = 7.2, 2.4 HZ, 2H), 1.93 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.69

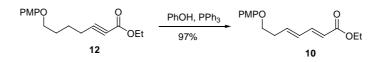
(m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.0, 153.4, 115.7, 114.9, 84.4, 68.8, 68.2, 56.0, 28.6, 25.3, 18.4; ESI HRMS Calcd for [C₁₃H₁₆O₂ + Na]⁺: 227.1048, Found: 227.1042.

Ethyl 7-(4-methoxy-phenoxy)-hept-2-ynoate (12).



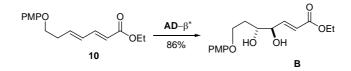
To a solution of alkyne **A** (2.4 g, 11.8 mmol) in THF (20 mL) at -78 °C was added *n*-BuLi (5.2 mL, 2.5 M in *n*-hexane, 13.0 mmol) dropwise and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. Then, ethylchloroformate (1.46 mL, 15.3 mmol) was added at -78 °C and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. The reaction mixture was warmed to 0 °C and stirred for 15 min. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (10 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with ether (2 x 50 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine (20 ml) and dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvent in *in vacuo*, the residue was purified by flash chromatography (1:9 EtOAc/hexane) on silica gel to afford ethyl heptynoate **12** (3.1 g, 95%) as a light yellow oil: R_f (30 % EtOAc/hexanes) = 0.6; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2943, 2872, 2234, 1706, 1508, 1249, 1230, 1070, 825; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.83 (m, 4H), 4.22 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.42 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.0, 153.9, 153.2, 115.6, 114.8, 88.9, 73.7, 67.9, 61.9, 55.9, 28.6, 24.4, 18.6, 14.2; ESI HRMS Calcd for [C₁₆H₂₀O₄ + Na]⁺: 299.1259, Found: 299.1258.

Ethyl 7-(4-methoxy-phenoxy)-hept-2,4-dienoate (10).



Into a 100 mL round bottom flask were added ynoate **12** (3.1 g, 11.2 mmol), Ph₃P (2.94 g, 11.2 mmol), phenol (1.06 g, 11.2 mmol) and benzene (20 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The solution was diluted with ether (50 mL) and 1N NaOH (50 mL). The layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (2 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed (water, brine), dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in ether (100 mL) and MeI (4.8 g, 33.6 mmol) was added to the solution. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 12 h. The solution was filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (1:9 EtOAc/hexanes) on silica gel to give ethyl dienoate **10** (3.0 g, 97%) as light yellow oil: R_f (20 % EtOAc/hexanes) = 0.42; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2983, 2937, 1707, 1643, 1506, 1227, 1137, 1037, 999, 824; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (m, 4H), 6.29 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (dt, *J* = 15.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.83 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.63 (dt, *J* = 12.6, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.2, 154.2, 153.0, 144.6, 139.6, 130.5, 120.4, 115.8, 114.8, 67.5, 60.4, 55.8, 33.1, 14.4; ESI HRMS Calcd for [C₁₆H₂₀O₄ + Na]⁺: 299.1259, Found: 299.1258.

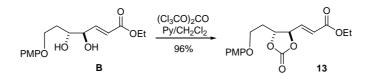
Ethyl (4R,5R)-7-(4-methoxy-phenoxy)-4,5-dihydroxy-hept-2-enoate (B).



Into a 250 mL round bottom flask were added 60 mL of *t*-BuOH, 60 mL of water, $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ (11.80 g, 35.8 mmol), K_2CO_3 (4.94 g, 35.8 mmol), MeSO₂NH₂ (1.14 g, 11.9 mmol),

 $(DHQD)_2$ -PHAL (140 mg, 0.18 mmol), and OsO₄ (30.4 mg, 0.119 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for about 15 minutes and then cooled to 0°C. To this solution was added dienoate 10 (3.3 g, 11.9 mmol) and the reaction was stirred vigorously at 0 °C overnight. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous sodium sulfite (30 mL) at room temperature. Ethyl acetate (100 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, and after separation of the layers, the aqueous phase was further extracted with the ethyl acetate (2 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with 2N KOH (20 mL) and brine to remove the methanesulfonamide, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvents in vacuo, flash chromatography on silica gel (3:7 EtOAc/hexanes) afforded diol **B** as a white solid (3.2 g, 86%): m.p. = 80-82 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$ +22 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); R_f (50 % EtOAc/hexanes) = 0.32; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3428, 2956, 1709, 1509, 1230, 1038, 826; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.99 (dd, J = 15.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (m, 4H), 6.17 (dd, J = 15.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (br, 1H), 4.21 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.13 (m, 2H), 3.11 (m, 1H), 2.88 (s, 1H), 2.78 (s, 1H), 2.02 (m, 2H), 1.30 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.4, 154.4, 152.7, 146.7, 122.9, 115.8, 115.0, 74.2, 72.3, 66.3, 60.8, 56.0, 55.9, 32.8, 14.4; ESI HRMS Calcd for $[C_{16}H_{22}O_6 + Na]^+$: 333.1314, Found: 333.1314.

Ethyl (4R,5R)-3-{[5-(4-methoxy-phenoxy)-ethyl]-2-oxo-[1,3]dioxolan-4-yl} acrylate (13).



Into a 250 mL round-bottom flask were placed 1.84 g (5.93 mmol) of diol **B**, 50 mL of CH₂Cl₂, pyridine (2.34 g, 29.6 mmol), and DMAP (10 mg). The solution was cooled to -78 and triphosgene (1.23 g, 4.14 mmol) in 20 mL of CH₂Cl₂ was added slowly with an addition funnel. The reaction was stirred and warmed to 0 °C in 2 h and quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (40 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated

aqueous sodium bicarbonate (30 mL), brine (25 mL), and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvents *in vacuo*, flash chromatography on silica gel (1:9 EtOAc/hexanes) afforded carbonate **13** as a colorless oil (1.92 g, 96%): $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ +47 (*c* 1.1, CH₂Cl₂); R_f (40 % EtOAc/hexanes) = 0.57; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2939, 2836, 1802, 1718, 1508, 1228, 1169, 1032, 826; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.89 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (m, 4H), 6.20 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.06-4.13 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.26 (m, 2H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.1, 154.6, 153.6, 152.3, 139.3, 125.1, 115.6, 115.0, 80.1, 79.2, 63.8, 61.2, 55.9, 33.2, 14.3; ESI HRMS Calcd for [C₁₇H₂₀O₇ + Na]⁺: 359.1107, Found: 359.1107.

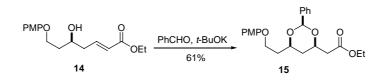
Ethyl (5S)-7-(4-methoxy-phenoxy)-5-hydroxy-2-heptenoate (14).



Into a 100 mL round bottomed flask maintained under argon were added Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (29 mg, 0.028 mmol), PPh₃ (7.5 mg, 0.029 mmol), THF (20 mL) and carbonate **13** (1.92 g, 5.7 mmol). Triethylamine (2 mL, 14.4 mmol) and HCO₂H (1 mL, 26.5 mmol) were added and the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature until the color of the solution turned black. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate (20 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with ether (2 x 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine (20 mL) and dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvents *in vacuo*, flash chromatography on silica gel (2:8 EtOAc/hexanes) provided alcohol **14** as a yellow oil (1.56 g , 93%): $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ -3.0 (*c* 1.2, CH₂Cl₂); R_f (40 % EtOAc/hexanes) = 0.41; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3459, 2940, 2836, 1716, 1655, 1508, 1228, 1038, 825; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.00 (ddd, *J* = 15.0, 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (m, 4H), 5.92 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.13 (m, 1H), 4.06 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.60 (d, *J* =

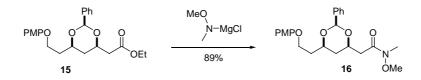
3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (dd, J = 6.6, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.5, 154.3, 152.9, 145.0, 124.2, 115.7, 114.9, 69.0, 66.6, 60.5, 55.9, 40.4, 36.3, 14.4; ESI HRMS Calcd for [C₁₆H₂₂O₅ + Na]⁺: 317.1365, Found: 317.1365.

Ethyl $2-\{(2R,4R,6R)-6-[(4-methoxy-phenoxy)-ethyl]-2-phenyl-1,3-dioxan-4-yl\}$ acetate (15).



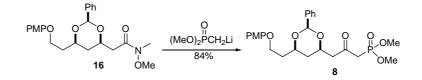
To a solution of alcohol 14 (1.56, 5.3 mmol) in THF (50 mL) at 0 °C were added benzaldehyde (0.54 ml, 5.3 mmol), followed t-BuOK (59.5 mg, 0.53 mmol). The solution was stirred for 15 min. The addition of benzaldehyde/t-BuOK was repeated 3 more times and the reaction was quenched with 50 mL of pH 7 phosphate buffer. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (1:9 EtOAc/hexanes) to produce benzylidene protected diol 15 (1.29 g, 61%) as colorless oil: $\left[\alpha\right]^{25}$ +33 (c 1.2, CH₂Cl₂); R_f (30 % EtOAc/hexanes) = 0.46; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2916, 1734, 1508, 1231, 1027, 826, 700; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.35 (m, 3H), 6.86 (m, 4H), 5.60 (s, 1H), 4.36 (dddd, J = 13.2, 6.6, 6.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (m, 2H), 4.07 (dddd, J = 10.1)10.8, 5.4, 5.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.75 (dd, J = 15.0, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dd, J = 15.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (m, 2H), 1.80 (ddd, J = 13.2, 2.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.55 (ddd, J = 12.6, 12.0, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 154.0, 153.3, 138.6, 128.8, 128.3, 126.2, 115.7, 114.9, 100.8, 73.6, 73.4, 64.6, 60.8, 55.9, 41.2, 36.8, 35.9, 14.4; ESI HRMS Calcd for $[C_{23}H_{28}O_6 + Na]^+$: 423.1784, Found: 423.1784.

N-Methoxy-*N*-methyl- 2-{(2*R*,4*R*,6*R*)-6-[(4-methoxy-phenoxy)-ethyl]-2-phenyl-1,3-dioxan-4-yl}acetamide (16).



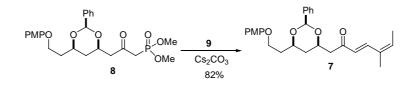
Into a 100 mL round bottomed flask maintained under argon were added ester 15 (1.29 g, 3.2 mmol), N,O-dimethylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.56 g, 5.7 mmol) and THF (30 mL). The reaction mixture was cooled to -20 °C using NaCl/ice bath. To the reaction mixture was added 2M solution of isopropylmagnesium chloride in ether (5.8 ml, 11.6 mmol) dropwise over 30 min. The reaction mixture was stirred at -20 °C for 30 min and guenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (20 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (2 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (25 mL) and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvents in vacuo, flash chromatography on silica gel (3:7 EtOAc/hexanes) afforded Weinreb amide 16 as a colorless oil (1.19 g, 89%): $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} + 48$ (c 1.4, CH₂Cl₂); R_f (60 % EtOAc/hexanes) = 0.46; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2937, 1660, 1508, 1230, 1111, 1027, 826, 701; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.34 (m, 3H), 6.85 (m, 4H), 5.60 (s, 1H), 4.43 (dddd, J = 13.2, 6.6, 6.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (m, 2H), 4.06 (dddd, J = 11.4, 5.4, 5.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 3.00 (dd, J = 15.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.88 (ddd, J = 12.6, 2.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.55 (ddd, J = 12.6, 11.4, 11.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) & 171.5, 154.0, 153.3, 138.8, 128.8, 128.3, 126.3, 115.7, 114.9, 100.9, 73.7, 64.7, 61.6, 56.0, 38.4, 37.2, 36.0, 32.2, 31.1; ESI HRMS Calcd for [C₂₃H₂₉NO₆ + Na]⁺: 438.1893, Found: 438.1893.

Dimethyl 3-{(2*R*,4*R*,6*R*)-6-[(4-methoxy-phenoxy)-ethyl]-2-phenyl-1,3-dioxan-4-yl}-2-oxopropyl phosphonate (8).



A solution of dimethyl methylphosphonate (1.42 g, 11.4 mmol) in THF (30 mL) was stirred at -78 °C under argon. To this solution was added n-BuLi (4.6 mL, 2.5 M in n-hexane, 11.5 mmol) dropwise and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. A solution of amide 16 (1.19 g, 2.86 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was added via cannula. The solution was stirred at -78 °C for 1h. The reaction was guenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (20 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (25 mL) and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvents in vacuo, flash chromatography on silica gel (7:3 EtOAc/hexanes) afforded ketophosphonate 8 as a colorless oil (1.15 g, 84%): $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{25} + 24.4$ (c 0.75, CH₂Cl₂); R_f (100 % EtOAc) = 0.38; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2955, 1717, 1508, 1231, 1025, 827, 701; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.34 (m, 3H), 6.84 (m, 4H), 5.57 (s, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.76 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 3.17 (m, 2H), 3.03 (dd, J = 16.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd, J = 16.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.77 (ddd, J = 13.2, 2.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (ddd, J = 13.2, 11.4, 10.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.8, 199.7, 154.1, 153.2, 138.5, 128.9, 128.4, 126.2, 115.7, 114.9, 100.8, 73.6, 72.9, 64.6, 56.0, 53.3, 53.2, 53.1, 49.9, 42.9, 42.1, 36.7, 35.9; ESI HRMS Calcd for $[C_{24}H_{31}O_8P + Na]^+$: 501.1654, Found: 501.1656.

(3*E*,5*Z*)-1-{(2*R*,4*R*,6*R*)-6-[2-(4-Methoxy-phenoxy)-ethyl]-2-phenyl-1,3-dioxan-4-yl}-5-methylhepta-3,5-dien-2-one (7).

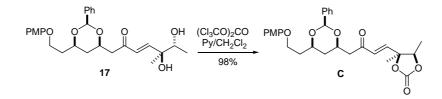


To a solution of ketophophonate 8 (3.1 g, 6.5 mmol) in 2-propanol (10 mL) at 0 °C was added Cs₂CO₃ (2.1 g, 6.4 mmol). The slurry was stirred for 5 min before angelaldehyde (1.09 g, 13.0 mmol) was added. The cloudy white reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature. The mixture was diluted with ether (20 mL) and saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (20 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether ($2 \times 50 \text{ mL}$). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (25 mL), dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated to an oil. Flash chromatography on silica gel (1:9 EtOAc/hexanes) afforded dienone 7 as a colorless oil (2.3 g, 82%): $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{25} + 42$ (c 0.5, CH_2Cl_2 ; R_f (30 % EtOAc/hexanes) = 0.55; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2916, 2872, 1683, 1631, 1656, 1588, 1507, 1229, 1125, 1015, 825, 699; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.35 (m, 3H), 6.86 (m, 4H), 6.24 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (s, 1H), 4.45 (dddd, J = 13.2, 6.6, 6.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (m, 2H), 4.07 (dddd, J =10.8, 5.4, 5.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (dd, J = 16.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, J = 16.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.87 (s, 3H), 1.86 (m, 4H), 1.55 (ddd, J = 12.6, 11.4, 11.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) & 198.4, 154.0, 153.2, 139.5, 138.7, 135.6, 132.0, 128.8, 128.3, 126.7, 126.2, 115.7,114.8, 100.7, 73.7, 73.6, 64.6, 55.9, 46.9, 37.2, 35.9, 20.1, 14.0; ESI HRMS Calcd for $[C_{27}H_{32}O_5 + Na]^+$: 459.2148, Found: 459.2150.

(*E*,5*S*,6*R*)-1-{(2*R*,4*R*,6*R*)-6-[2-(4-Methoxy-phenoxy)-ethyl]-2-phenyl-1,3dioxan-4-yl}-5,6-dihydroxy-5-methylhept-3-en-2-one (17).

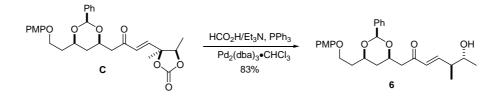
Into a 100 mL round bottom flask were added 10 mL of t-BuOH, 10 mL of water, K₃Fe(CN)₆ (1.11 g, 3.37 mmol), K₂CO₃ (0.46 g, 3.37 mmol), NaHCO₃ (0.3 g, 3.37 mmol), MeSO₂NH₂ (0.213 g, 1.12 mmol), (DHQD)₂-PHAL (26.2 mg, 0.036 mmol), and OsO₄ (5.7 mg, 0.024 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for about 15 minutes and then cooled to 0 °C. To this solution was added dienone 7 (0.49 g, 1.12 mmol) and the reaction was stirred vigorously at 0 °C for 5 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous sodium sulfite (10 mL). Ethyl acetate (20 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, and after separation of the layers, the aqueous phase was further extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvents in vacuo, flash chromatography on silica gel (4:6 EtOAc/hexanes) afforded starting material dienone 7 (0.15 g, 30%) and diol 17 (0.31 g, 58%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ +37 (c 1.3, CH₂Cl₂); R_f (80 % EtOAc/hexanes) = 0.44; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3452, 2934, 1665, 1628, 1508, 1230, 1017, 826, 700; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.33 (m, 3H), 6.85 (m, 5H), 6.43 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 5.02 (br, 1H), 4.41 (dddd, J =13.2, 6.0, 6.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (m, 2H), 4.05 (dddd, J = 11.4, 6.0, 6.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.67 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, J = 16.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (br, 1H), 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.80 (ddd, J = 13.2, 2.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (ddd, J = 12.6, 11.4, 1.411.4 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.12 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.1, 154.0, 153.2, 149.0, 138.6, 129.4, 128.9, 128.3, 126.2, 115.7, 114.9, 100.8, 75.6, 73.9, 73.7, 73.4, 64.6, 55.9, 46.8, 37.0, 35.9, 24.4, 18.2; ESI HRMS Calcd for $[C_{27}H_{34}O_7 + Na]^+$: 493.2202, Found: 493.2204.

(4*S*,5*R*)-4-{(*E*)-4-[(2*R*,4*R*,6*R*)-6-[2-(4-Methoxy-phenoxy)-ethyl]-2-phenyl-1,3dioxan-4-yl]-3-oxobut-1-enyl}-4,5-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (C).



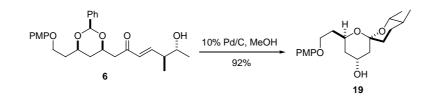
Into a 50 mL round-bottom flask were placed 0.46 g (0.98 mmol) of diol 17, 10 mL of CH₂Cl₂, pyridine (0.39 g, 4.9 mmol), and DMAP (2 mg). The solution was cooled to -78 and triphosgene (0.2 g, 0.67 mmol) in 2 mL of CH₂Cl₂ was added dropwise. The reaction was stirred and warmed to 0 °C in 2 h and quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (10 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate (10 mL), brine (20 mL), and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvents in vacuo, flash chromatography on silica gel (2:8 EtOAc/hexanes) afforded carbonate C as a colorless oil (0.47 g, 98%): $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ +49 (c 1.5, CH₂Cl₂); R_f (60 % EtOAc/hexanes) = 0.65; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2951, 2877, 1802, 1701, 1677, 1636, 1508, 1347, 1230, 1004, 827, 701; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.34 (m, 3H), 6.85 (m, 4H), 6.66 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 4.53 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (dddd, J = 13.2, 6.6, 6.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (m, 2H), 4.06 (dddd, J = 10.8, 6.0, 6.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.04 (dd, J = 16.2, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, J = 16.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.80 (ddd, J = 16.2, 10.1 Hz)12.6, 1.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.55 (ddd, J = 12.0, 11.4, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.7, 154.0, 153.3, 153.2, 140.4, 138.5, 130.1, 128.9, 128.4, 126.2, 115.7, 114.9, 100.8, 84.4, 81.9, 73.6, 73.3, 64.5, 55.9, 47.8, 37.0, 35.9, 24.4, 16.0; ESI HRMS Calcd for $[C_{28}H_{32}O_8 + Na]^+$: 519.1995, Found: 519.1997.

(*E*,5*S*,6*R*)-1-{(2*R*,4*R*,6*R*)-6-[2-(4-Methoxy-phenoxy)-ethyl]-2-phenyl-1,3-dioxan-4-yl}-6-dihydroxy-5-methylhept-3-en-2-one (6).



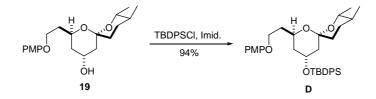
Into a 10 mL round bottomed flask maintained under argon were added Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (2.48 mg, 0.0024 mmol), PPh₃ (0.63 mg, 0.0024 mmol), THF (3 mL) and carbonate C (0.12 g, 0.24 mmol). Triethylamine (167 μ L, 1.2 mmol) and HCO₂H (45 μ L, 1.2 mmol) were added and the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature until the color of the solution turned black. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate (20 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with ether (2 x 20 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine (20 mL) and dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvents in vacuo, flash chromatography on silica gel (2:8 EtOAc/hexanes) provided alcohol **6** as a yellow oil (90 mg, 83%): $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ +8 (c 1.0, CH₃OH); R_f (60 % EtOAc/hexanes) = 0.53; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3448, 2963, 2931, 1665, 1624, 1508, 1230, 1027, 826, 700; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.34 (m, 3H), 6.85 (m, 5H), 6.18 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 4.41 (dddd, J = 13.2, 8.4, 6.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (m, 2H), 4.06 (dddd, J = 10.8, 6.0, 6.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.72 (dq, J = 6.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (dd, J = 16.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, J = 16.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.82 (ddd, J = 13.2, 2.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (ddd, J = 13.2, 11.4, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (br, 1H), 1.16 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.0, 154.0, 153.3, 149.8, 138.7, 131.7, 128.9, 128.3, 126.3, 115.7, 114.9, 100.8, 73.7, 73.5, 71.0, 64.6, 56.0, 55.9, 64.2, 44.5, 37.2, 36.0, 21.0, 15.8; ESI HRMS Calcd for $[C_{27}H_{34}O_6 + Na]^+$: 477.2253, Found: 477.2255.

(2*S*,4*R*,6*R*,8*R*,9*S*)-4-Hydroxy-8,9-dimethyl-2-[2-(4-methoxy-phenoxy)-ethyl]-1,7dioxaspiro[5.5]undecane (19).



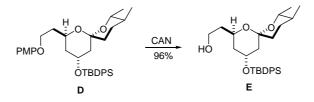
To a solution of alcohol **6** (0.63 g, 1.38 mmol) in methanol (15 mL) was added palladium on carbon (10%, 0.15 g, 0.14 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred under H₂ (1 atm) for 12 h. Ethyl ether (20 ml) was added and the mixture was filtered through a pad of celite. After removal of the solvents *in vacuo*, flash chromatography on silica gel (2:8 EtOAc/hexanes) provided spiroketal **19** as a colorless solid (0.45 g, 92%): m.p. = 86-88 °C; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ +67 (*c* 0.8, CH₂Cl₂); R_f (40 % EtOAc/hexanes) = 0.5; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3510, 2930, 1509, 1231, 1086, 1041; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.83 (m, 4H), 4.26 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (dddd, *J* = 12.0, 9.6, 3.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (dddd, *J* = 13.8, 10.2, 9.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (ddd, *J* = 9.0, 3.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (ddd, *J* = 9.0, 5.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.25 (dq, *J* = 10.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.85 (m, 3H), 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.49 (m, 4H), 1.17 (m, 1H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.0, 153.4, 115.3, 114.9, 98.2, 72.0, 65.6, 64.1, 60.1, 56.0, 40.4, 38.7, 36.3, 35.8, 35.6, 27.6, 19.7, 17.6; ESI HRMS Calcd for [C₂₀H₃₀O₅ + Na]⁺: 373.1992, Found: 373.1991.

(2*S*,4*R*,6*R*,8*R*,9*S*)-4-[(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyl)-oxy]-8,9-dimethyl-2-[2-(4-methoxy-phenoxy)-ethyl]-1,7-dioxaspiro[5.5]undecane (D).



Imidazole (0.12 g, 1.76 mmol) and TBDPSCI (0.22 g, 0.80 mmol) were added to a solution of alcohol **19** (0.20 g, 0.57 mmol) in DMF (6 ml). After stirring at 50 °C for 12 h, the mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with ether (20 mL) and water (10 mL). The organic layer was separated, washed with brine and dried (Na₂SO₄). After removal of the solvents *in vacuo*, flash chromatography on silica gel (1:19 EtOAc/hexanes) yielded TBDPS ether **D** (0.32 g, 94%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ +32 (*c* 2.4, CH₂Cl₂); R_f (10 % EtOAc/hexanes) = 0.42; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3049, 2951, 2928, 1508, 1230, 1089, 822, 701; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.38 (m, 4H), 6.87 (m, 4H), 4.52 (m, 1H), 4.16 (m, 2H), 4.05 (ddd, *J* = 11.2, 5.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.31 (dq, *J* = 10.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (m, 3H), 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.42-1.55 (m, 4H), 1.36 (ddd, *J* = 14.4, 12.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.22 (m, 1H), 1.13 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H), 1.12 (s, 9H), 0.64 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.9, 153.5, 136.3, 136.1, 134.9, 134.8, 129.7, 129.6, 127.7, 127.5, 115.4, 114.8, 96.3, 71.3, 66.1 64.6, 60.2, 56.0, 41.8, 38.9, 36.8, 36.5, 35.7, 28.2, 27.2, 19.8, 19.5, 18.0; ESI HRMS Calcd for [C₃₆H₄₈O₅Si + Na]⁺: 611.3169, Found: 611.3172.

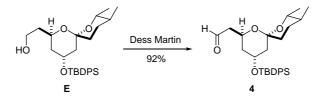
(2*R*,4*R*,6*R*,8*R*,9*S*)-4-[(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyl)-oxy]- 2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-8,9-dimethyl-1,7-dioxaspiro[5.5]undecane (E).



To a solution of **D** (0.32 g, 0.54 mmol) in CH₃CN-H₂O (5:1) (10 mL) at 0 °C was added ceric ammonium nitrate (0.60 g, 1.09 mmol). After 10 min the mixture was diluted with EtOAc (50 mL), washed with brine (20 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (1:9 EtOAc/hexanes) on silica gel to give the expected product alcohol **E** (0.25 g, 96%) as a yellow oil: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ +28 (*c* 2.4, CH₂Cl₂); R_f (30 %

EtOAc/hexanes) = 0.54; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3452, 3072, 2929, 2858, 1428, 1073, 701; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.37 (m, 4H), 4.43 (m, 1H), 4.10 (m, 1H), 3.83 (m, 2H), 3.43 (dq, J = 9.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (br, 1H), 1.86 (ddd, J = 13.8, 2.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.55 (m, 7H), 1.27 (m, 1H), 1.26 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (s, 9H), 0.88 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.3, 136.0, 134.7, 134.6, 129.7, 129.6, 127.7, 127.6, 96.7, 71.8, 65.7, 65.4, 62.1, 41.6, 38.7, 37.7, 36.5 (2C), 28.3, 27.2, 19.9, 19.5, 18.2; ESI HRMS Calcd for [C₂₉H₄₂O₄Si + Na]⁺: 505.2750, Found: 505.2752.

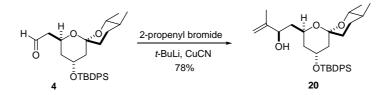
2-{(2*S*,4*R*,6*R*,8*R*,9*S*)-4-[(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyl)-oxy]-8,9-dimethyl-1,7-dioxaspiro [5.5]undecyl}-ethanal (4).



To a solution of alcohol **E** (0.25 g, 0.52 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) at room temperature was added Dess-Martin periodinane (0.44 g, 1.04 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 3 h before being quenched with saturated Na₂S₂O₃·NaHCO₃ (10 mL). The mixture was extracted with ether (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (1:19 EtOAc/hexanes) on silica gel to give the expected product aldehyde **4** (0.23 g, 92%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ +43 (*c* 1.3, CH₂Cl₂); R_{*f*} (20 % EtOAc/hexanes) = 0.62; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3048, 2956, 2929, 2858, 1729, 1428, 1083, 702; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.85 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.35 (m, 4H), 4.72 (dddd, *J* = 13.2, 9.0, 4.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dddd, *J* = 6.6, 6.0, 3.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (dq, *J* = 10.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (ddd, *J* = 15.6, 9.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (ddd, *J* = 15.6, 4.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (ddd, *J* = 14.4, 2.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.47 (m, 4H), 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.26 (m, 1H), 1.23

(d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (s, 9H), 0.83 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.8, 136.3, 136.0, 134.6, 134.5, 129.8, 129.6, 127.8, 127.6, 96.6, 71.9, 65.6, 60.2, 49.6, 41.4, 38.5, 36.7, 36.6, 27.9, 27.1, 19.9, 19.4, 18.2; ESI HRMS Calcd for $[C_{29}H_{40}O_4Si + Na]^+$: 503.2594, Found: 503.2586.

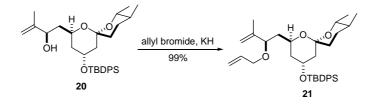
(2*R*)-1-{(2*R*,4*R*,6*R*,8*R*,9*S*)-4-[(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyl)-oxy]-8,9-dimethyl-1,7dioxaspiro[5.5]undecyl}-3-methylbut-3-en-2-ol (20).



To 20 mL of ether at -78 °C under argon was added t-BuLi (1.5 M in pentane, 15.6 mL, 23.4 mmol) followed by addition of neat 2-propenyl bromide (1.04 ml, 11.76 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h before being transferred via cannula to another flask which was charged with CuCN (0.525g, 5.86 mmol) in ether (50 mL) at -78 °C under argon. The resulting mixture was stirred for 20 min at -78 °C and then warmed to 0 °C and stirred until all the CuCN dissolved. The solution was recooled to -78 °C and neat benzaldehyde (100 μ L, 1 mmol) was added. After 10 min, aldehyde 4 (0.94 g, 1.96 mmol) in ether (3 mL) was added dropwise. After 10 min, the solution was warmed to 0 °C and guenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (30 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with ether (2 x 100 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with NH_4OH and brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (1:19 EtOAc/hexanes) on silica gel to give the expected product alcohol 20 (0.80 g, 78%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} + 31$ (c 1.5, CH₂Cl₂); R_f (20 % EtOAc/hexanes) = 0.59; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3436, 3071, 2928, 2858, 1450, 1428, 1378, 1111, 1076, 701; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.35 (m, 4H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 4.89 (s, 1H), 4.50 (dddd, J = 13.2, 10.8, 9.0, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (m, 1H), 4.09 (dddd, J = 6.6, 6.6, 4.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.52

 $(dq, J = 9.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.45-1.54 (m, 6H), 1.40 (dd, J = 13.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (m, 1H), 1.19 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.06 (s, 9H), 0.85 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) & 147.4, 136.3, 136.0, 134.7, 134.6, 129.7, 129.6, 127.7, 127.6, 110.7, 96.8, 72.9, 71.7, 65.8, 62.3, 41.7, 40.0, 38.4, 36.7, 36.6, 28.3, 27.1, 19.7, 19.4, 18.9, 18.3; ESI HRMS Calcd for <math>[C_{32}H_{46}O_4Si + Na]^+$: 545.3063, Found: 545.3065.

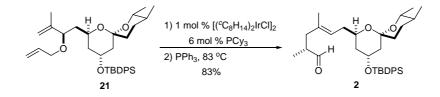
(2*R*) -2-(Allyloxy)-1-{(2*R*,4*R*,6*R*,8*R*,9*S*)-4-[(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)-oxy]-8,9dimethyl-1,7-dioxaspiro[5.5]undecyl}-3-methylbut-3-ene (21).



A 30 % suspension of KH in mineral oil (77 mg, equivalent to ca. 0.58 mmol of active hydride) was washed three times under argon with dry ether. Dry THF (2 mL) was then added, followed by addition of 18-crown-6 (1 mg) and a solution of alcohol **20** (0.15 g, 0.29 mmol) in dry THF (1 mL). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Allyl bromide (52 μ L, 0.58 mmol) was then added dropwise, followed by tetrabutylammonium iodide (1 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h before being quenched with careful addition of water (5 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with ether (2 x 20 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (1:19 EtOAc/hexanes) on silica gel to give the allyl etherl **21** (0.16 g, 99%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ +40 (*c* 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); R_f (10 % EtOAc/hexanes) = 0.56; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3072, 2951, 2927, 1428, 1106, 1071, 701; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.34 (m, 4H), 5.92 (dddd, *J* = 17.4, 16.2, 10.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (ddd, *J* = 17.4, 3.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (ddd, *J* = 10.2, 3.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (s, 1H), 4.88 (dd, *J* = 1.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (dddd, *J* = 13.2, 12.0,

3.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (dddd, J = 6.6, 6.6, 3.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dddd, J = 12.6, 5.4, 1.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (dddd, J = 12.0, 5.4, 1.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dq, J = 9.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.80 (ddd, J = 13.8, 2.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (m, 1H), 1,67 (s, 3H), 1.42-1.57 (m, 7H), 1.35 (dd, J = 13.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (m, 1H), 1.18 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.06 (s, 9H), 0.83 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.5, 136.4, 136.1, 135.2, 135.0, 134.8, 129.6, 129.5, 127.7, 127.5, 116.4, 113.2, 96.2, 80.1, 71.3, 69.4, 66.1, 60.5, 41.8, 41.5, 39.3, 36.9, 36.7, 28.3, 27.2, 19.9, 19.5, 18.4, 16.9; ESI HRMS Calcd for [C₃₅H₅₀O₄Si + Na]⁺: 585.3376, Found: 585.3380.

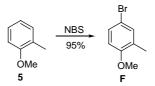
(5*R*)-1-{(2*R*,4*R*,6*R*,8*R*,9*S*)-4-[(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyl)-oxy]-8,9-dimethyl-1,7dioxaspiro[5.5]undecan-2-yl}-3,5-dimethyl-2(*E*)-hexen-6-al (2).



A solution of $[({}^{c}C_{8}H_{14})_{2}IrCl]_{2}$ (1.27 mg, 1.4 μ mol) and PCy₃ (2.39 mg, 8.5 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.1 mL) was added to a solution of NaBPh₄ (0.97 mg, 2.8 μ mol) in 1,2-DCE/acetone (25:1) (2 mL). The resulting yellow solution was stirred for 5 min at room temperature. Allyl ether **21** (80 mg, 0.14 mmol) in 1,2-DCE (1 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min before the addition of PPh₃ (2.23 mg, 8.5 μ mol). The resulting solution was heated at reflux (83 °C) for 24 h. Evaporating the solvent provided the crude aldehyde product that was used in the subsequent reaction without purification. For characterization purposes, the solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (1:19 ether/hexanes) on florisil to give the aldehyde **2** (66 mg, 83%) as a yellow oil: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ +24 (*c* 0.9, CH₂Cl₂); R_f (15 % EtOAc/hexanes) = 0.66; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3071, 2928, 1728, 1428, 1377, 1105, 1073, 991, 701; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 9.61 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (m, 2H), 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.41 (m, 4H), 5.36 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (dddd,

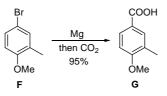
J = 12.6, 9.0, 6.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (dddd, J = 6.0, 6.0, 3.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (dq, J = 9.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.21 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (s, 9H), 1.02 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.84 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 206.7, 137.5, 137.3, 136.0, 135.9, 134.9, 131.2, 131.0, 129.1, 129.0, 125.1, 97.5, 72.5, 67.7, 65.3, 45.9, 45.6, 42.8, 42.2, 39.6, 38.1, 35.8, 29.4, 28.1, 20.8, 20.5, 19.0, 17.0, 14.2; ESI HRMS Calcd for $[C_{35}H_{50}O_4Si + Na]^+$: 585.3376, Found: 585.3368.

1-Bromo-4-methoxy-3-methylbenzene (F).¹



To a stirred solution of 2-methylanisol **5** (3.67 g, 30.0 mmol) in CH₃CN at rt was added NBS (5.87 g, 33.0 mmol). After 1 h, the solvent was removed and the residue was dissolved in ether (100 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (100 mL), brine (20 mL) and dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvent *in vacuo*, the residue was recrystallized from hexane/ether to give bromide **F** (5.7 g, 95%) as a white solid: m.p. = 66-68 °C; ¹H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (m, 2H), 6.67 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (68 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.9, 133.2, 129.4, 129.0, 112.4, 111.5, 55.5, 16.2.

4-Methoxy-3-methylbenzoic acid (G).²

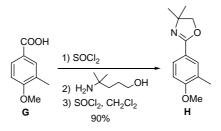


¹ Carreno, M. C.; Ruano, J. L. G.; Sanz, G.; Toledo, M. A.; Urbano, A. J. Org. Chem. 1995, 60, 5328-5331.

² Tietze, L. F.; Stewart, S. G.; Polomska, M. E.; Modi, A.; Zeeck, A. Chem. Eur. J. 2004, 10, 5233-5242.

To a mixture of magnesium turnings (6.7 g, 0.28 mol), THF (300 mL), 1,2-dibromoethane (0.5 mL) was added a solution of bromide **F** (50 g, 0.25 mol) in THF (100 mL) slowly. The resulting mixture was refluxed for 5 h under argon. Then the Grignard reagent was added to dry ice (~500 g) over 1 h. When the addition was completed, the mixture was warmed to rt and water (500 mL) was added. The solution was acidified with $H_2SO_4(2M)$ to pH = 2. The solution was extracted with AcOEt (500 mL x 2). The organic layers were washed with water (200 mL), brine (200 mL) and dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvent *in vacuo*, the residue was recrystallized from AcOEt/hexane (1:1) to give acid **G** (39.2 g, 95%) as a white solid: m.p. = 194-196 °C; ¹H NMR (270 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.80 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.45 (br, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (68 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 167.8, 161.5, 132.0, 129.8, 126.2, 122.9, 110.4, 56.1, 16.5.

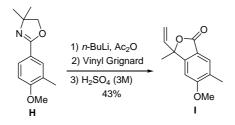




Following the procedure reported by Smith et al., acid **G** (121 g, 0.73 mol) was converted into oxazoline **H** (144 g, 90%): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.2, 160.3, 130.7, 127.5, 126.8, 120.1, 109.4, 79.1, 67.5, 55.5, 28.6, 16.1.

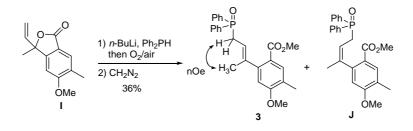
³ Schow, S. R.; Bloom J. D.; Thompson, A. S.; Winzenberg, K. N.; Smith, A. B., III. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **1986**, 108, 2662-2674.

3-Ethenyl-5-methoxy-3,6-dimethyl-1(3H)-isobenzofuranone (I).



Following the procedure reported by Smith et al., oxazoline **H** was transformed to lactone **I** (43%): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (s, 1H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 5.99 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (d, *J* = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.9, 163.3, 153.8, 138.5, 129.3, 127.2, 117.0, 115.4, 102.0, 85.8, 56.0, 25.4, 16.7.

Methyl 2-[3-(diphenylphosphinyl)-1-propenyl]-4-methoxy-5-methyl-(*E*)-benzoate (3).

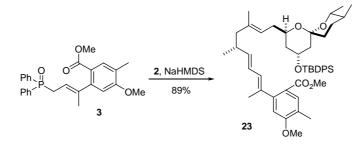


Following the procedure reported by Smith et al., lactone **I** was converted into phosphine oxide 3^4 (36%): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (m, 4H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.49 (m, 6H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 5.34 (dd, J = 14.4, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 6H), 3.25 (dd, J = 15.0, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.84 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.3, 160.4, 147.0, 146.9, 143.4, 143.3, 133.6, 132.9, 132.9, 132.0, 131.9, 131.3, 131.2, 128.8, 128.7, 125.3, 120.0, 115.8, 111.6, 111.6, 55.6, 51.8, 31.7, 31.2, 19.2, 19.2, 15.8.

⁴ In the paper by Smith (ref. 3) the data for phosphine oxides **3** and **J** were switched. This assignment was confirmed by an nOe experiment on phosphine oxide **3**.

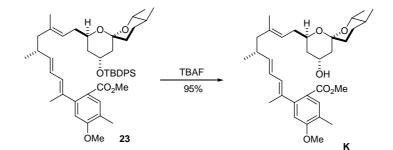
Methyl 2-{(5*R*)-9-[(2*R*,4*R*,6*R*,8*R*,9*S*)-4-[(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)-oxy]-8,9-

dimethyl-1,7-dioxaspiro[5.5]undecan-2-yl]-1,5,7-trimethyl-1(*E*),3(*E*),7(*E*)-nonatrien-1-yl }-4-methoxy-5-methylbenzoate (23).



To a solution of phosphine oxide 3 (158 mg, 364 µmol) in THF (2 mL) under argon at -78 °C was added sodium hexamethyldisilazide in THF (2 M, 0.16 mL, 320 µmol). After 10 min, aldehyde 2 (66 mg, 117 μ mol) in THF (1 mL) was added dropwise. The resulting mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 20 min before warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (10 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with ether (2 x 20 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (1:9 EtOAc/hexanes) on silica gel to give the expected product dien 23 (81 mg, 89%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$ +19 (c 0.8, CH₂Cl₂); R_f (15 % EtOAc/hexanes) = 0.55; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2954, 2928, 1718, 1607, 1560, 1428, 1257, 1152, 1104, 907, 730, 701; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.32 (m, 4H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 6.34 (dd, J = 15.0, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (dd, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5. 15.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (dd, J = 7.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (m, 1H), 4.06 (m, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.43 (dq, J = 10.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.18 (m, 2H), 2.08(ddd, J = 13.8, 4.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.90 (dd, J = 12.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.81 (m, 1H),1.61 (s, 3H), 1.34-1.59 (m, 7H), 1.25 (m, 3H), 1.19 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (s, 9H), 0.98 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.83 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.0, 160.4, 147.5, 141.1, 137.5, 136.3, 136.1, 135.1, 134.9, 134.8, 132.9, 129.6, 129.5, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 125.1, 124.6, 123.0, 120.8, 111.2, 96.4, 71.3, 66.2, 64.3, 55.7, 51.9, 47.7, 41.8, 38.5, 36.8, 36.7, 35.2, 34.7, 28.1, 27.1, 19.9, 19.8, 19.5, 19.0, 18.3, 16.6, 15.9; ESI HRMS Calcd for $[C_{49}H_{66}O_6Si + Na]^+$: 801.4526, Found: 801.4517.

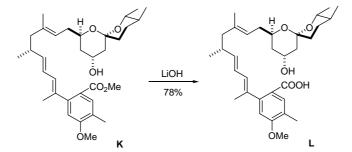
Methyl 2-{(5R)-9-[(2R,4R,6R,8R,9S)-4-hydroxy-8,9-dimethyl-1,7-dioxaspiro [5.5]undecan-2-yl]-1,5,7-trimethyl-1(E),3(E),7(E)-nonatrien-1-yl}-4-methoxy-5-methylbe nzoate (K).



To a solution of TBDPS ether 23 (81 mg, 104 µmol) in THF (5 mL) under argon was added TBAF (1 M in THF, 1 ml). The mixture was warmed to 50 °C and stirred for 24 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and quenched with saturated aqueous $NaHCO_3$ (10) mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with ether (2 x 30 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (15:85 EtOAc/hexanes) on silica gel to give the expected product alcohol **K** (53 mg, 95%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ +19 (c 0.95, CH₂Cl₂); R_f (30 % EtOAc/hexanes = 0.58; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3510, 2953, 2926, 1721, 1607, 1561, 1500, 1435, 1327, 1556, 1151, 1039, 965; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (s, 1H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 6.31 (dd, J = 15.0, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (dd, J = 15.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.21(dd, J = 7.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dddd, J = 9.6, 9.6, 3.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H),3.84 (m, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.37 (dq, J = 9.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (m, 1H), 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.23 (m, 2H), 2.23 (m, 21H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.11 (dd, J = 13.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (dd, J = 13.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.35-1.59 (m, 7H), 1.22 (m, 1H), 1.11 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 0.96 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.80 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.0, 160.4, 147.5, 140.9, 137.5, 135.4, 132.9, 127.6, 125.1, 124.7, 122.4, 122.4, 120.7, 111.2, 98.3, 71.1, 65.6, 64.4, 55.7, 51.9, 47.8, 40.4, 38.2, 36.5, 35.9, 35.2, 34.6, 27.5, 20.0, 19.8, 19.0, 18.1, 16.6, 15.9; ESI HRMS Calcd for $[C_{33}H_{49}O_6 + Na]^+$: 563.3349, Found: 563.3340.

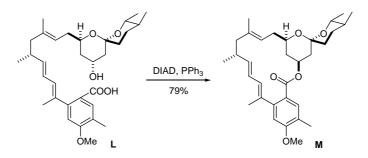
2-{(5R)-9-[(2R,4R,6R,8R,9S)-4-Hydroxy-8,9-dimethyl-1,7-dioxaspiro

[5.5]undecan-2-yl]-1,5,7-trimethyl-1(*E*),3(*E*),7(*E*)-nonatrien-1-yl}-4-methoxy-5-methylbe nzoic acid (L).



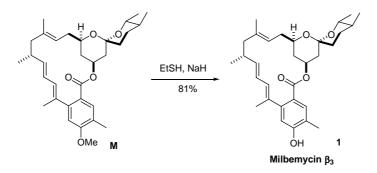
To a solution of ester K (53 mg, 98 μ mol) in THF (1 mL) under argon was added methanol (2 mL) and LiOH (1.5 M, 1mL). The mixture was heated to 70 °C and stirred for 24 h. The resulting solution was cooled to room temperature and acidified to PH 2 by using HCl (1 M) solution. The solution was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 50 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (4:6 EtOAc/hexanes) on silica gel to give the expected product acid L (40 mg, 78%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ +28 (c 1.3, CH₂Cl₂); R_f (40 % EtOAc/hexanes) = 0.37; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3478, 3100 (br), 2928, 1686, 1606, 1560, 1446, 1381, 1249, 1154, 1039, 908, 730; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (s, 1H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 6.29 (dd, J = 15.0, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (dd, J = 15.0, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (dd, J = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (m, 1H), 3.80 (m, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.38 (dq, J = 9.0, 6.0Hz, 1H), 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.96 (dd, J =13.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.50-1.59 (m, 5H), 1.44 (m, 1H), 1.35 (m, 1H), 1.23 (m, 2H), 1.33 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.99 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.81 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) & 160.4, 147.5, 140.6, 136.9, 135.5, 133.2, 127.6, 124.9, 124.8, 121.8, 120.3, 110.8, 98.1, 72.0, 65.4, 64.3, 64.2, 55.4, 47.7, 39.9, 37.6, 36.3, 35.6, 35.0, 34.6, 30.6, 27.2, 20.6, 19.6, 19.1, 18.8, 17.8, 16.3, 15.6, 13.6; ESI HRMS Calcd for [C₃₂H₄₆O₆ + Na]⁺: 549.3192, Found: 549.3195.

5-*O*-Methylmilbemycin β_3 (M).



To a solution of hydroxy acid L (40 mg, 76 μ mol) in benzene (20 mL) under argon was added PPh₃ (60 mg, 229 μ mol). The solution was cooled to 8 °C and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate $(30 \ \mu L, 152 \ \mu mol)$ in benzene (2mL) was added dropwise. The resulting mixture was stirred for 2 h and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (1:29 EtOAc/hexanes) on silica gel to give the expected product macrolactone **M** (30 mg, 79%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} + 84$ (c 1.1, CH₂Cl₂); R_f (5 % EtOAc/hexanes = 0.31; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2958, 2927, 1706, 1608, 1501, 1447, 1378, 1257, 1163, 997, 731; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (d, J = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 6.12 (dd, J = 15.0, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (dddd, J = 16.2, 11.4, 9.6, 4.8 Hz, 10.8 Hz)1H), 5.25 (dd, J = 15.0, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (dd, J = 10.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.67 (m, 1H), 3.27 (dq, J = 9.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.20 (m, 1H), 1.91-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.84 (dd, J = 7.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.44-1.56 (m, 3H), 1.37 (dd, J = 12.0, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (m, 2H), 1.12 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.78 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.3, 159.1, 144.0, 140.2, 135.8, 134.8, 131.2, 128.6, 125.4, 125.2, 123.4, 121.5, 109.0, 97.7, 71.2, 68.0, 67.6, 55.4, 48.7, 41.2, 36.6 (2C), 36.3, 35.8, 33.9, 27.8, 21.6, 19.4, 18.2, 17.9, 16.1, 15.7; ESI HRMS Calcd for [C₃₂H₄₄O₅ + Na]⁺: 531.3086, Found: 531.3089.

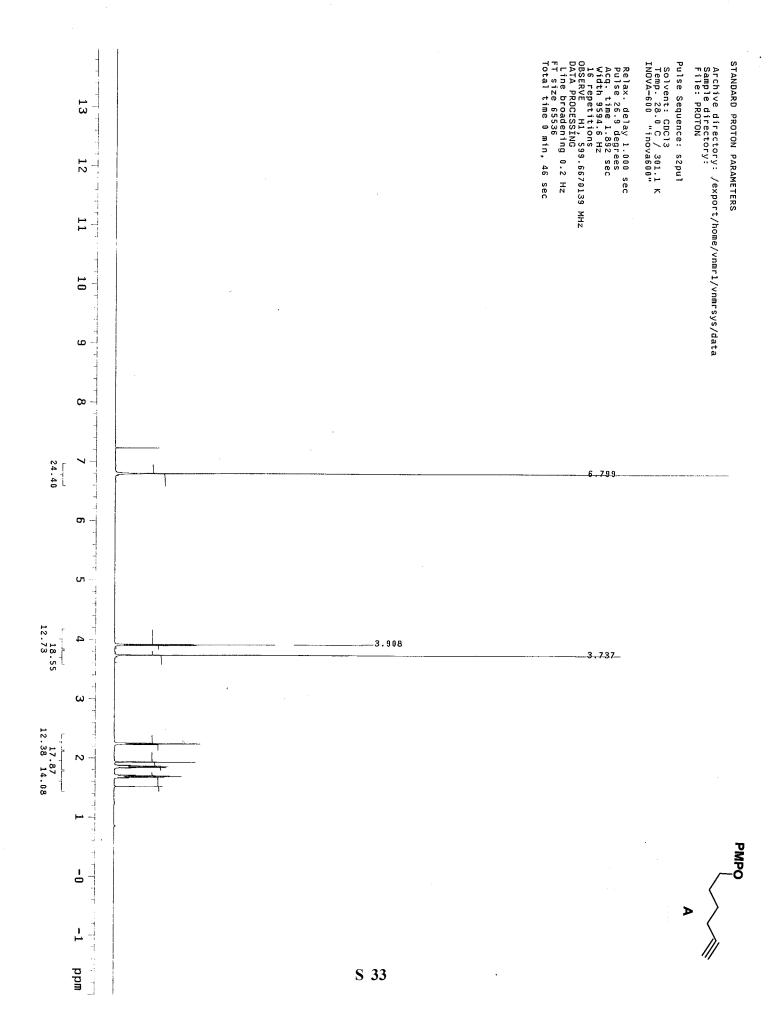
Milbemycin β_3 (1).

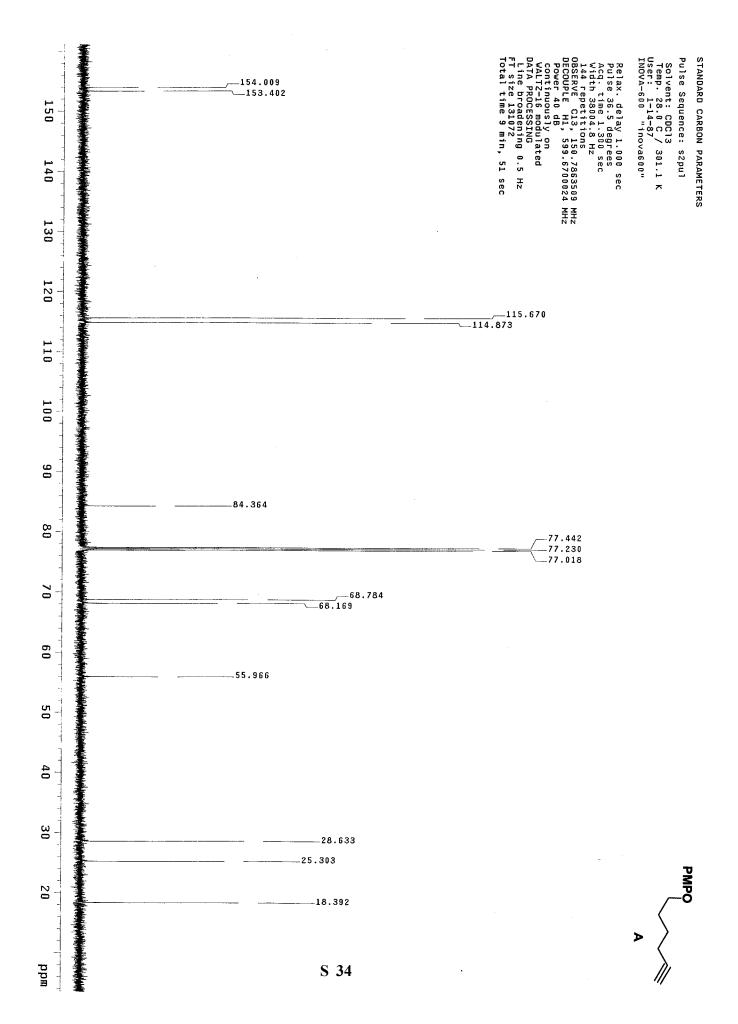


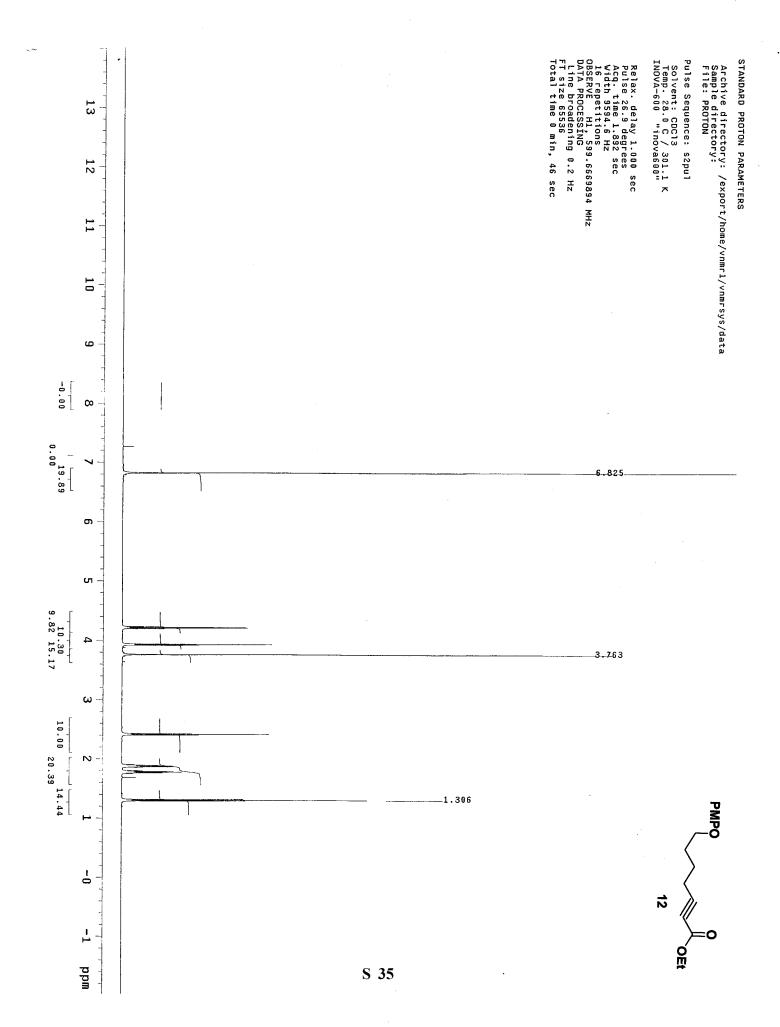
Sodium hydride (400 mg, 60% in mineral oil, 6 mmol) was washed with ether (2 x 3 mL) and dried under argon. DMF (2 mL) was added followed by the addition of 1:1 EtSH-DMF solution to consume all of the NaH. Methyl ether M (30 mg, 59 μ mol) in DMF was added and the mixture heated to reflux for 1 h. The reaction mixture was cooled and quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (20 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with ether (2 x 20 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (1:9 EtOAc/hexanes) on silica gel to give the expected product milberrycin β_3 (1) (24 mg, 81%) as a light yellow solid, crystallization from CH₂Cl₂-hexane gave 22 mg of crystalline solid: m.p. = 182-184 °C (lit.⁵ 181-183 °C); $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$ +99 (c 0.25, MeOH) [lit. value⁵ +102 (c 0.17, MeOH)]; R_f (30 % EtOAc/hexanes) = 0.59; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3378, 2968, 2928, 1682, 1612, 1577, 1449, 1381, 1311, 1282, 1164, 1096, 1054, 998, 909; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 (s, 1H). 6.60 (s. 1H), 6.11 (dd, J = 15.0, 10.8 Hz, 5.70 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (m, 1H), 5.25 (dd, J = 14.4, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 4.88 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (m, 1H), 3.27 (dq, J = 9.6, 6.6 Hz,1H), 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.18 (m, 1H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.83 (dd, J = 12.6, 12.6 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.52 (m, 3H), 1.38 (dd, J = 12.6, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (m, 2H), 1.12 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (m, 1H), 0.81 (d, J = 6.6Hz, 3H), 0.76 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.4, 155.3, 144.1, 140.3, 135.8,

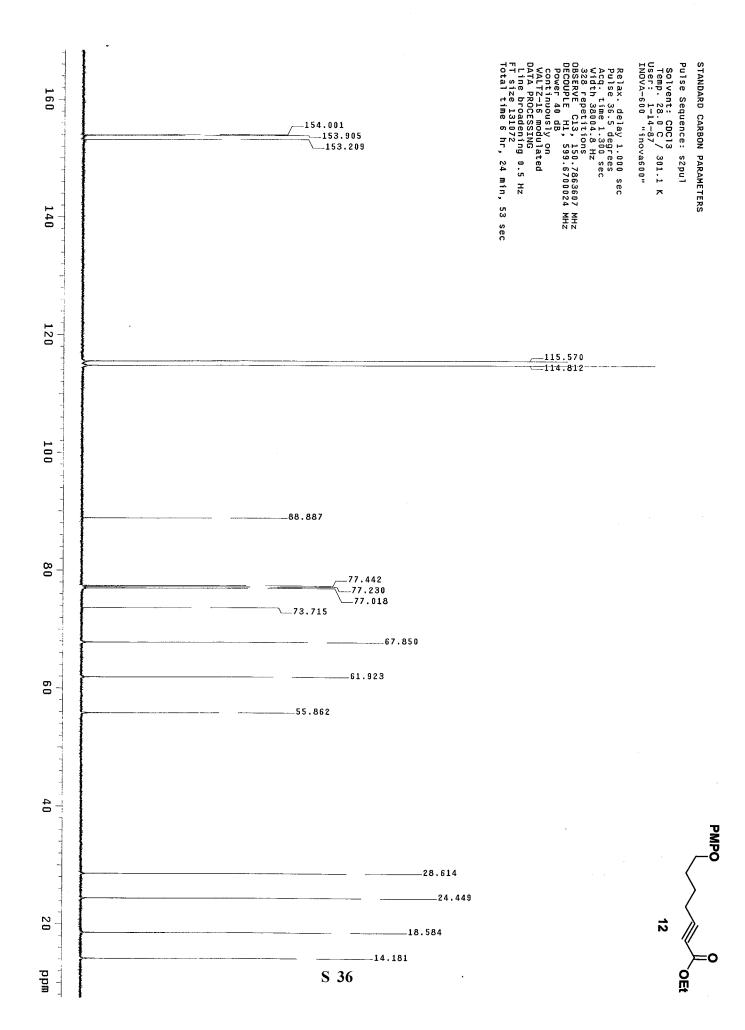
⁵ Barrett, A. G. M.; Carr, R. A. E.; Attwood, S. V.; Richardson, G.; Walshe, N. D. A. J. Org. Chem. **1986**, *51*, 4840-4856.

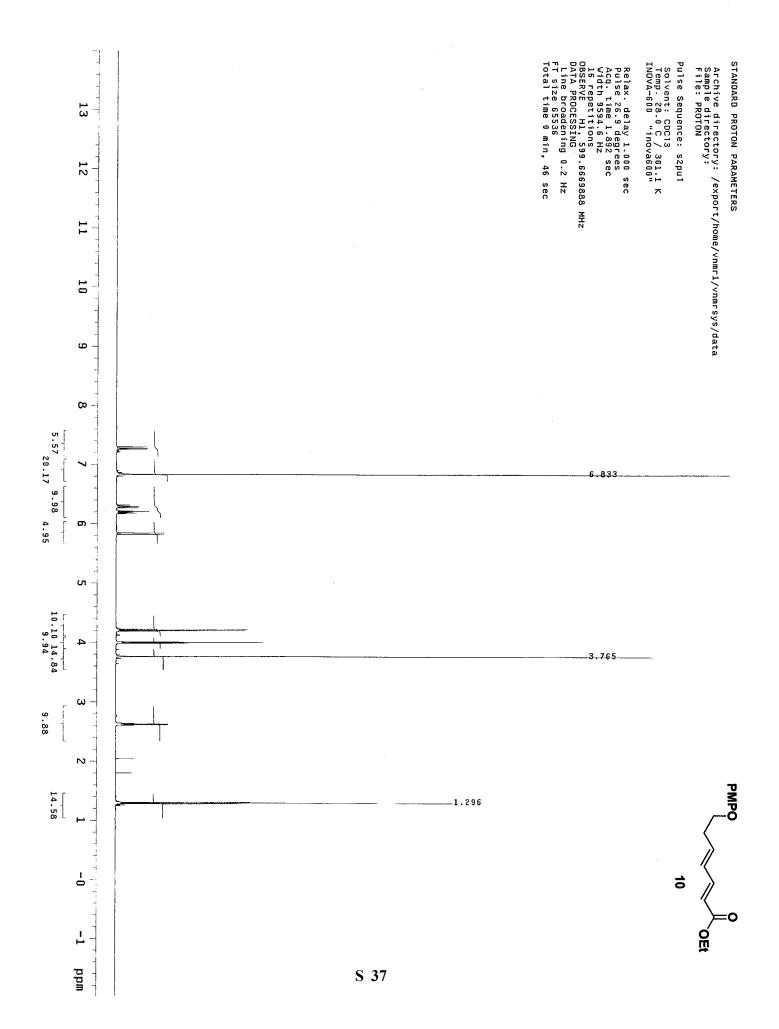
134.0, 131.9, 128.8, 125.4, 124.2, 122.2, 121.4, 114.1, 97.7, 71.2, 68.1, 67.6, 48.7, 41.2, 36.6 (2*C*), 36.3, 35.8, 33.9, 27.8, 21.6, 19.4, 18.0, 17.9, 16.1, 15.2; ESI HRMS Calcd for $[C_{31}H_{42}O_5 + Na]^+$: 517.2930, Found: 517.2922.

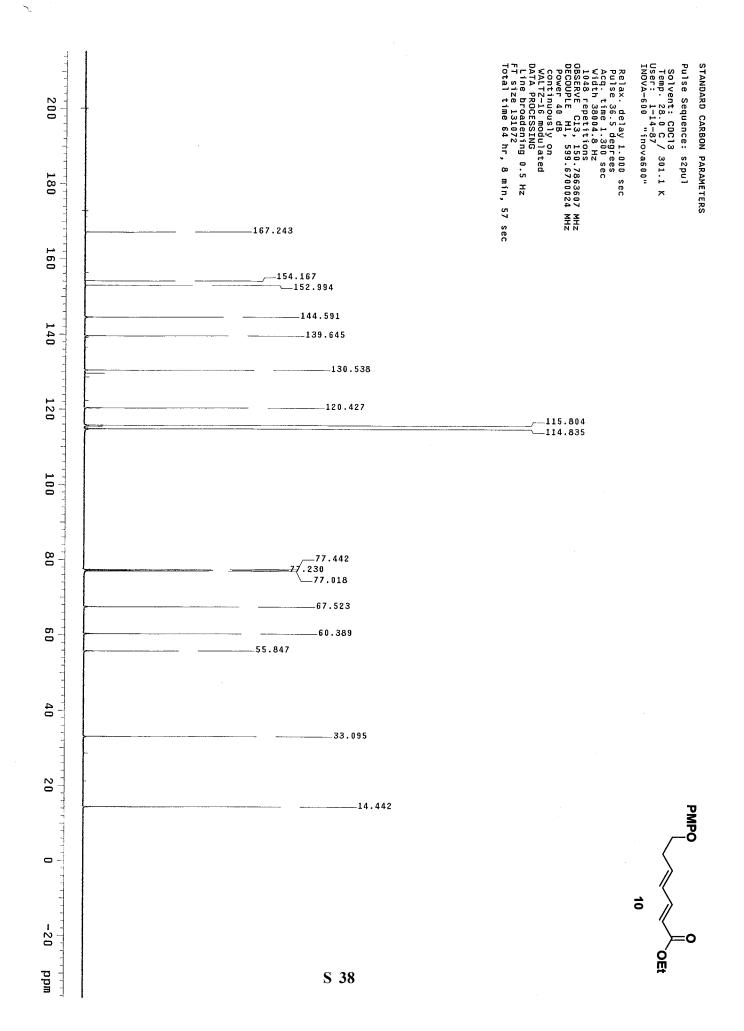


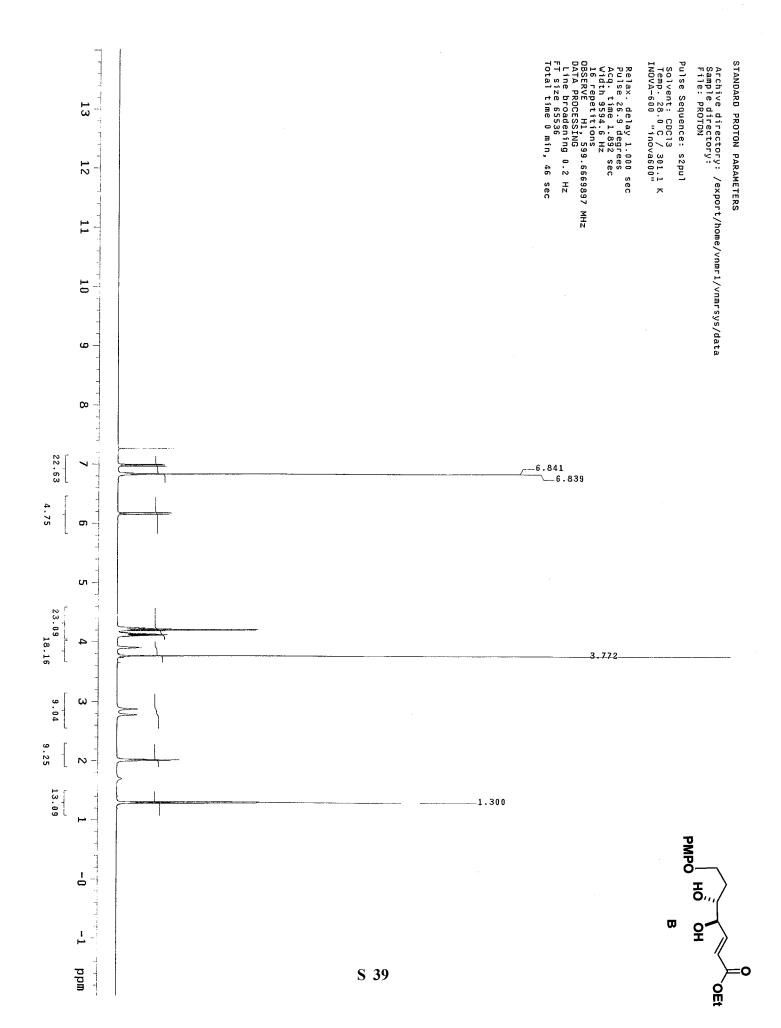


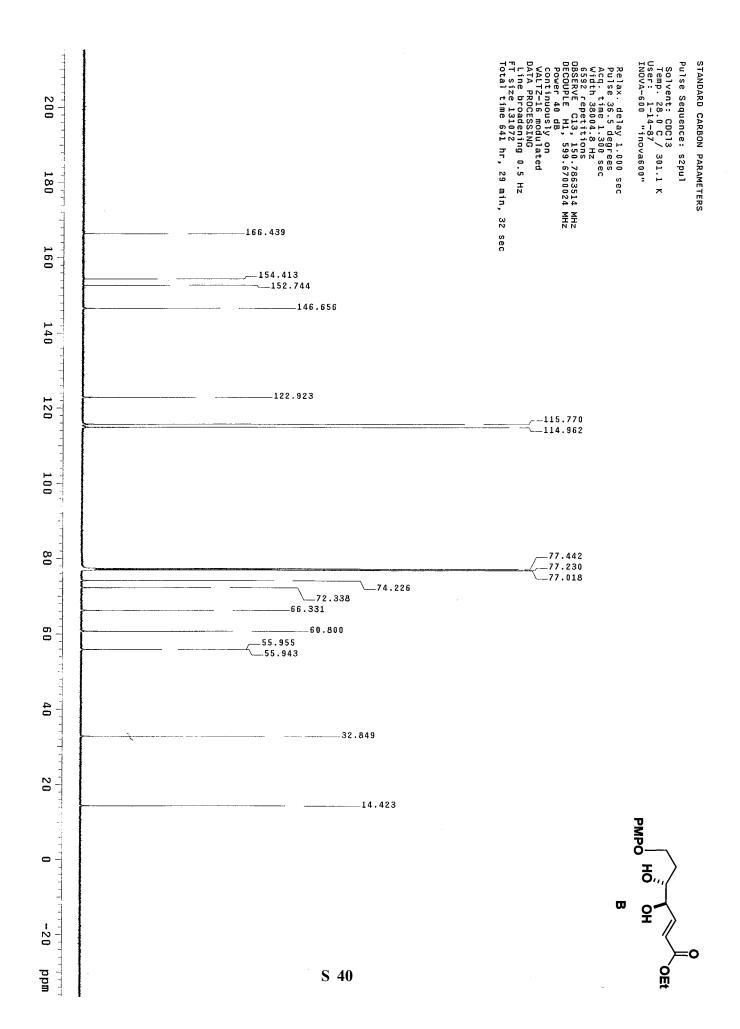


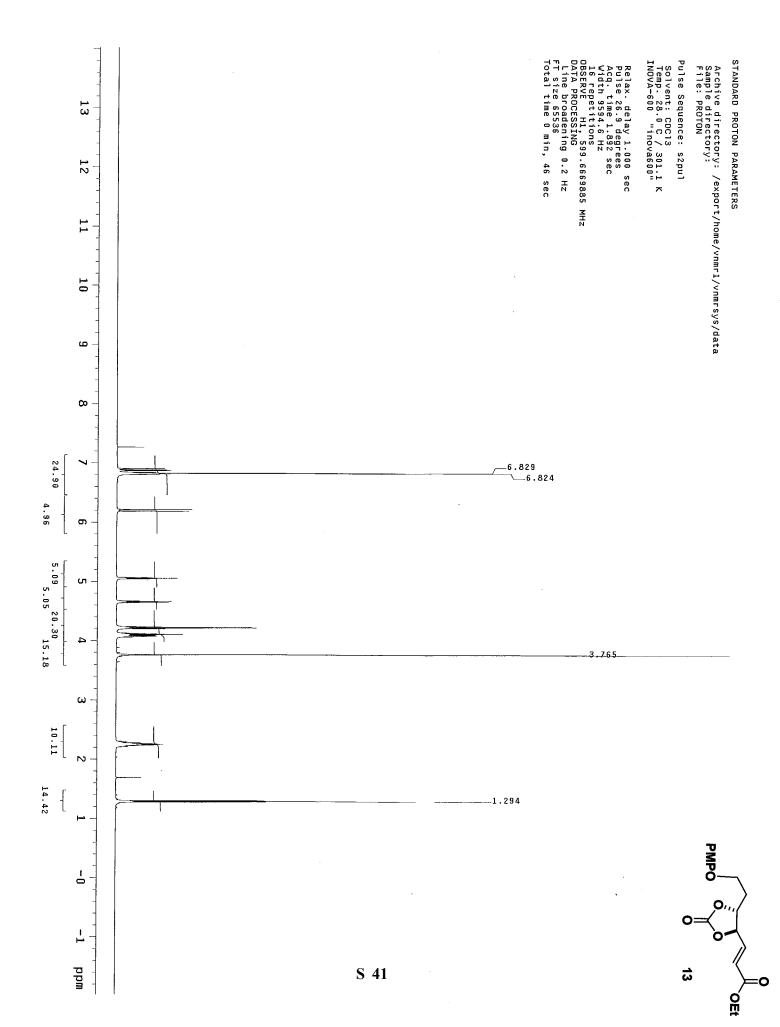


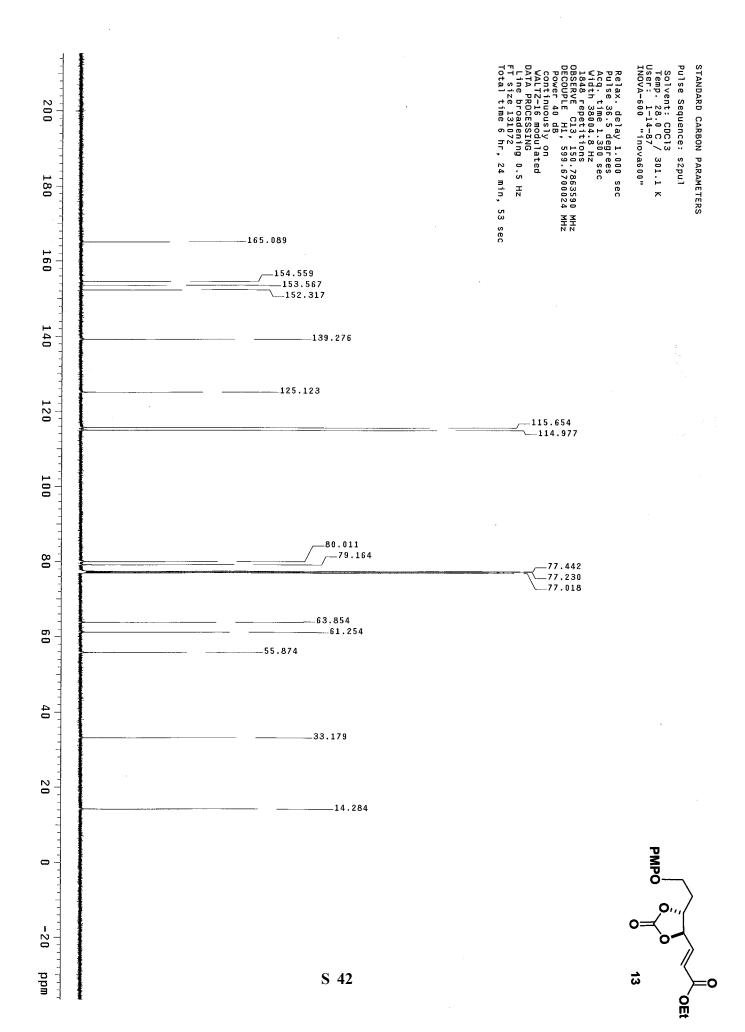


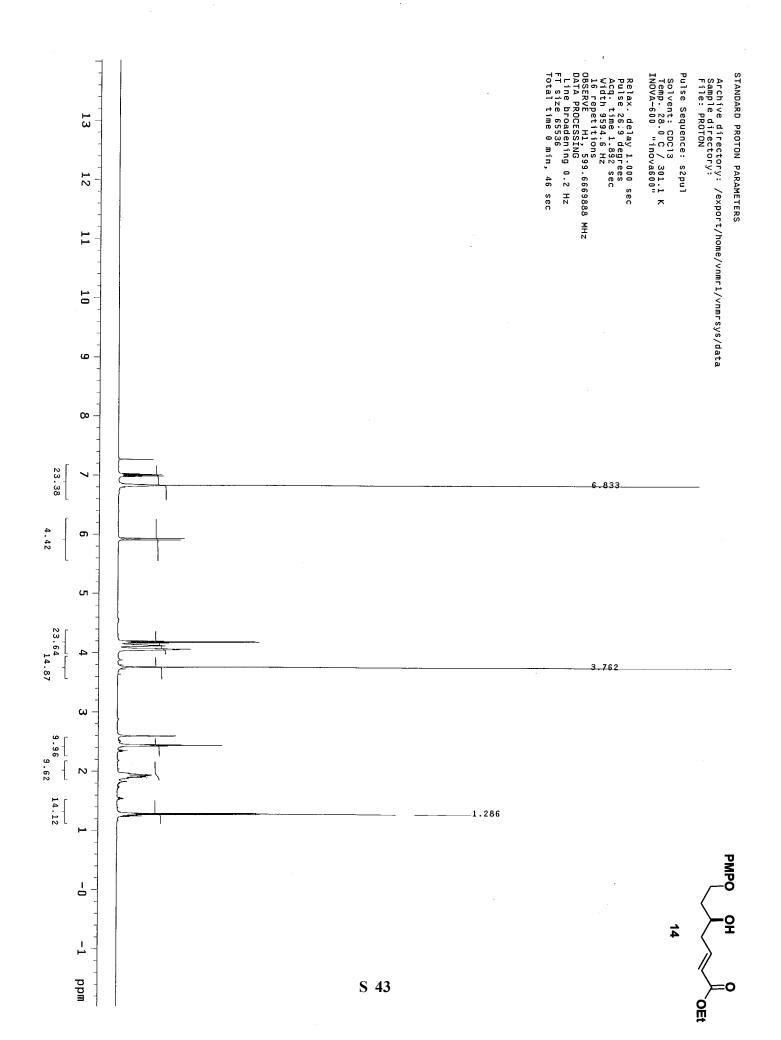


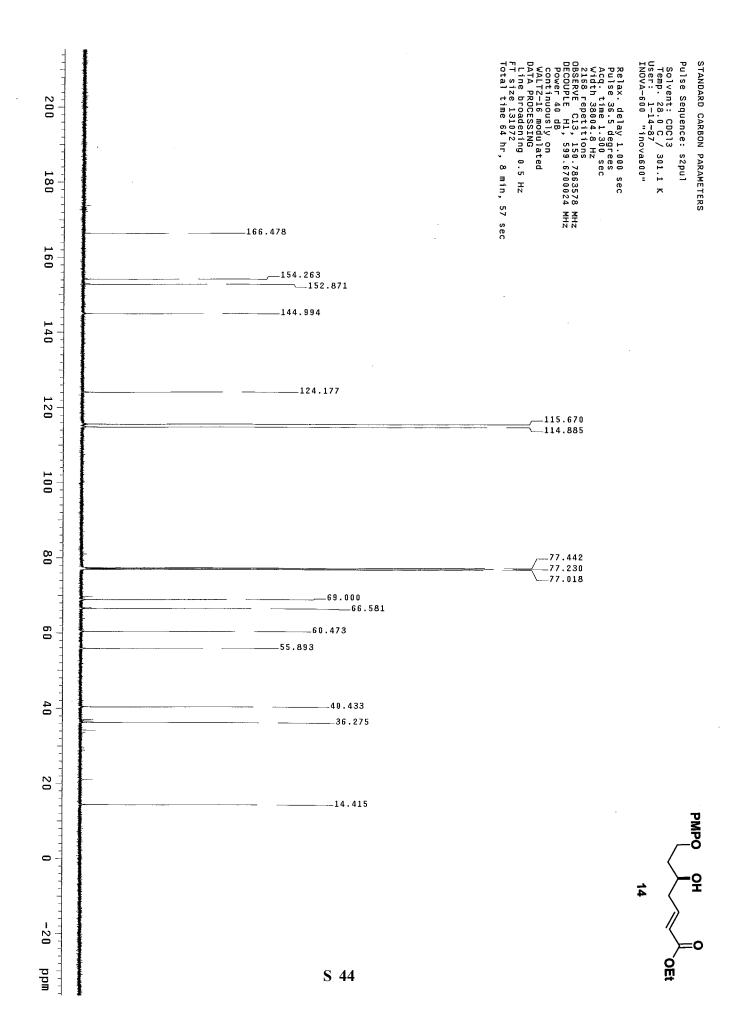


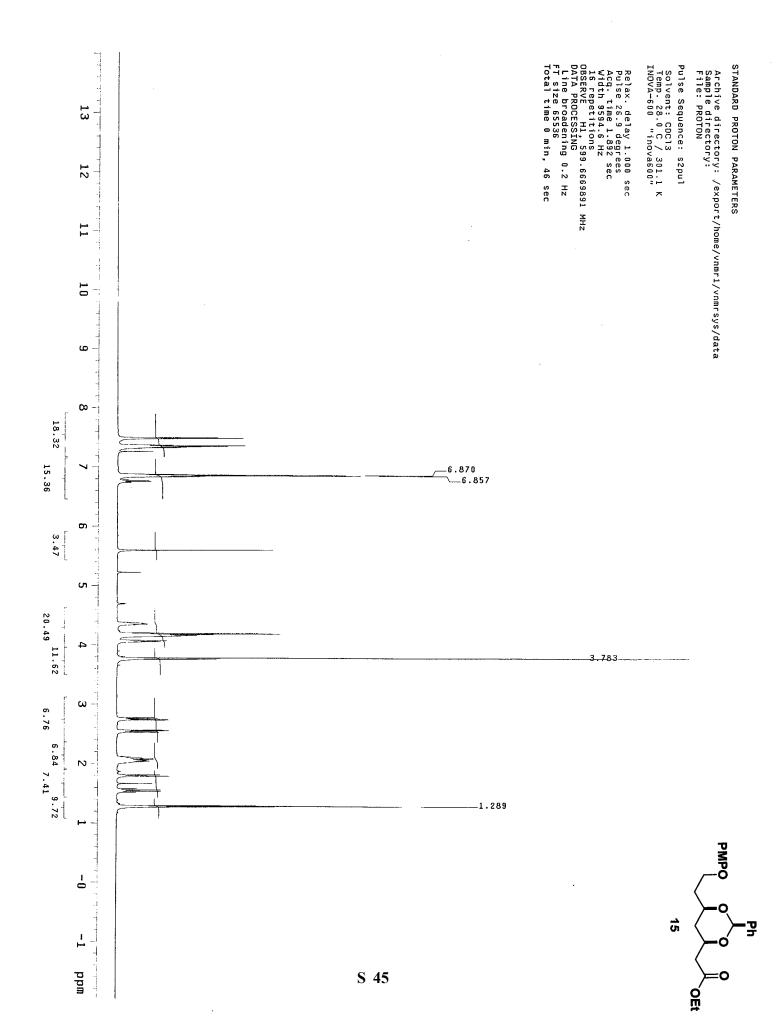


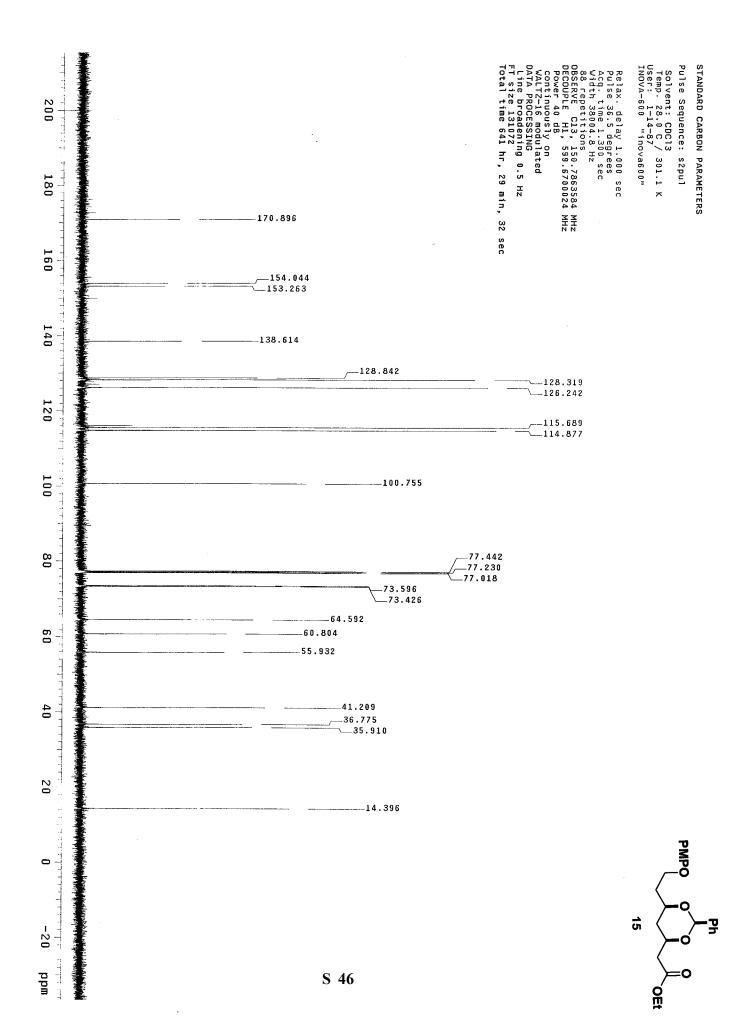


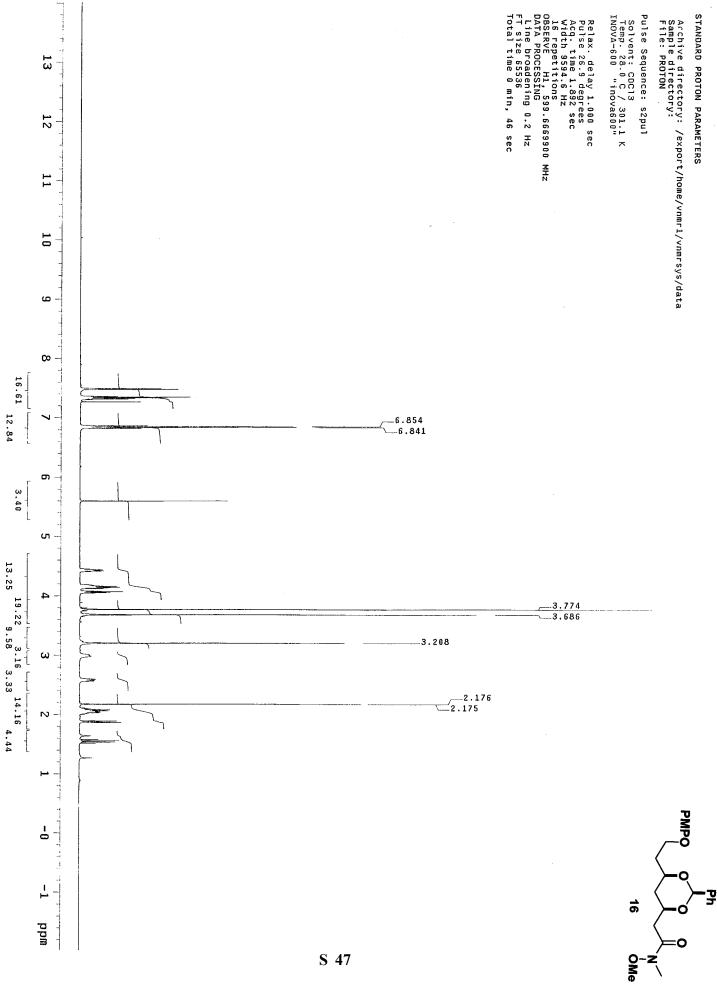












S 47

