7: To a suspension of Cp₂ZrClH (4.00 g, 15.5 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (24 mL) was added 2,2-dimethylpentyne (5, 1.86 mL, 13.2 mmol) via syringe. The heterogeneous mixture was protected from light and was stirred at room temperature until all the solid had dissolved (ca. 2-3 h). The bright yellow solution was cooled to 0 °C, solid *N*-iodosuccinimide (3.74 g, 16.8 mmol) was added in one portion, and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The brown mixture was diluted with pentane, and the solution was washed with 5% aq. NaHCO₃, satd. Na₂S₂O₃ and brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solution was concentrated to a volume of ca. 5 mL, which was immediately subjected to flash chromatography on silica gel, eluting with pentane. The pentane eluent was carefully concentrated to a volume of ca. 5 mL and immediately used for the next step. An analytical sample of 6 showed: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.12 (s, 9H), 2.53 (1H, d, J = 1.1 Hz), 6.21 (1H, q, J = 1.1 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz,CDCl₃) δ 30.2, 30.7, 36.8, 95.2, 151.2; IR (film) 1242, 1363, 1463 cm⁻¹; MS (EI m/z 224 (M+), 97 (100%); EI-HRMS m/z (M+) calcd. for C₇H₁₃I 224. 0063, found 224.0062.

A 100 mL round-bottom flask equipped with a reflux condenser and side arms with septa was charged with cut magnesium ribbon (2.44 g, 100 mmol). A solution of EtBr (5.9 mL) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) was added slowly, and after the initial exothermic reaction had subsided a further portion of THF (30 mL) was added. The mixture was heated at reflux for 1 h, then allowed to cool to room temperature. The gray solution of ethylmagnesium bromide (*ca.* 1.3 M) was transferred via canula to an oven-dried 100 mL round-bottom flask, and propyne gas was bubbled through the stirred mixture for 15 min. To the pale green solution of propynylmagnesium bromide was added the pentane solution of 6 prepared above, followed by freshly prepared Pd(PPh3)4 (700 mg, 2.5 mol %). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, poured into satd. NH4Cl/ice, and extracted with pentane (3x). The combined organic extract was washed with water

(3x) and brine (1x), dried over Mg₂SO₄, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatograpy on silica gel, eluting with pentane, to yield **7** as a colorless oil (957 mg, 68%): 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.12 (s, 9H), 1.88 (3H, d, J = 1.0 Hz), 1.91 (3H, s), 5.8 (1H, d, J = 1.0 Hz); 13 C NMR (75 Mhz, CDCl₃) δ 4.0, 18.7, 30.5, 33.0, 80.4, 84.2, 117.5, 146.5; IR (film) 2955, 2911, 2359, 1463, 1365 cm⁻¹; MS (EI) m/z 136 (M+), 121 (100%); EI-HRMS m/z (M+) calcd. for C₁₀H₁₆ 136.1252, found 136.1252.

9: To a suspension of CuCN (919 mg, 20.5 mmol) in THF (40 mL) was added n-BuLi (13.3 mL, 1.6 M in hexanes, 20.5 mmol) at -50 °C. The mixture was stirred for 15 min to yield a homogeneous solution. Bu₃SnH (5.45 mL, 20.5 mmol) was added and the bright yellow solution was stirred for 30 min at -50 °C. A solution of enyne 7 (1.00 g, 7.34 mmol) in anhydrous THF (8 mL) was added, the reaction was stirred at -50 °C for 3 h, and degassed MeOH (22 mL) was added. The deep red solution was stirred at -10 °C overnight, poured into satd. NH4Cl/ice and extracted with pentane (3x). The combined organic extract was washed with water (2x) and brine (1x), dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated to give 8 as a yellow oil (6.6 g). To a stirred solution of crude dienvistannane 8 (3.3 g, 3.67 mmol) in anhydrous Et₂O (25 mL) was added a solution of I₂ (2.0 g) in Et₂O (10 mL) at 0 °C until the brown iodine color persisted. The mixture was immediately quenched with an ice-cold aqueous solution of satd. NaHCO3/satd. Na₂S₂O₃ (1:1) and extracted with pentane (3x). The combined organic extract was washed with water (2x) and brine (1x), dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with pentane, to give 9 as a colorless oil (504 mg, 52%) which is light and air sensitive, and which was immediately dissolved in 5 mL of benzene and stored over argon and copper wire at -20 °C: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.13 (s, 9H), 1.79 (3H, d, J = 1.2 Hz), 2.53 (3H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 5.30 (1H, t, J = 1.4, 1.0 Hz), 6.61 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz,CDCl₃) δ 17.3, 29.0, 30.7, 32.7, 95.8, 131.6, 141.6, 146.4; IR (film) 2956, 2865, 1069 cm⁻¹; MS (EI)

m/z 264 (M+), 137 (100%); EI-HRMS m/z (M+) calcd. for C₁₀H₁₇I 264.0373; found 264.0369.

11: A 100 mL round bottom flask fitted with a stirring bar was charged with CeCl3 · 7H₂O (3.08 g, 8.3 mmol), slowly heated to 160 °C, and kept at this temperature overnight under high vacuum. The flask was allowed to cool to room temperature, THF (13 mL) was added, and the suspension was stirred vigorously for 5 h at room temperature. A separate 25 mL round bottom flask was charged with Mg (211 mg, 8.6 mmol) and a crystal of I2. The flask was gently warmed and then allowed to cool to room temperature, after which a solution of Me₃SiCH₂Cl (1.16 mL, 8.28 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added dropwise. The resulting gray solution was stirred for 2 h at room temperature and was added via canula to the CeCl3 suspension at -78 °C. The resulting off-white suspension was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h. A solution of 10 (285 mg, 1.65 mmol) in THF (3 mL) was added and the resulting mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature overnight. The gray mixture was diluted with ether and poured into satd. NH4Cl/ice. The aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3x), and the combined ether extract was washed with satd. NaHCO3 and brine, dried over MgSO4, and evaporated. The residue was dissolved in CH2Cl2 (5 mL) and silica gel (1.8 g) was added. After stirring the mixture overnight, the silica gel was filtered off and the filtrate was concentrated to yield 11 as a colorless oil (470 mg, 99%): $[\alpha]^{25}D$ -19.0 (c 0.80, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.03 (9H, s), 0.06 (6H, s), 0.89 (9H, s), 1.04 (3H, d, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.55 (2H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 2.05-2.15 (1H, m), 3.31 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 9.8 Hz), 3.65 (1H, dd, J = 5.0, 9.8 Hz), 4.58 (1H, d, J = 0.8 Hz), 4.59 (1H, d, J = 0.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz,CDCl₃) δ -5.3, -1.3, 16.7, 18.4, 26.0, 27.1, 43.5, 67.9, 106.2, 149.9; IR (film) 1471, 1249 cm⁻¹; MS (EI) m/z 285 (M+-1, 5), 270 (100%); EI-HRMS m/z (M+) calcd. for C₁₄H₃₀O₁Si₂ 270.1835, found 270.1834.

- 13: A solution of 11 (74.1 mg, 0.26 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was treated with a solution of 1,3-dithenium tetrafluoroborate 12, 80.4 mg, 0.39 mmol) in CH3NO2 (0.7 mL). After stirring the brown mixture at 0 °C for 40 min, BF3·Et2O (0.033 mL, 0.26 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 35 min at 0 °C before being quenched with satd. NaHCO3 solution. The biphasic mixture was stirred for 35 min, the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH2Cl2. The combined organic extract was dried over MgSO4 and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with ethyl acetate - hexanes (1:4), to give **13** as a pale yellow oil (40 mg, 0.18 mmol, 69 %): $[\alpha]^{25}D$ -18.6 (c 0.52, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.05 (3H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 1.8 -1.9 (1H, m), 2.10 - 2.16 (1H, m), 2.37 -2.43 (1H, m), 2.49 (2H, d, J = 7.3 Hz), 2.79 - 2.91 (4H, m), 3.53 - 3.62 (2H, m), 4.22 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 4.58 (1H, d, J = 0.8 Hz), 4.59 (1H, d, J = 0.8 Hz), 5.04 (1H, s), 5.09 (1H, dd, J = 0.9, 1.95 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz,CDCl₃) δ 16.9, 22.8, 26.0, 29.4, 30.6, 30.7, 41.4, 41.7, 45.8, 66.5, 114.3, 146.3; IR (neat) 1422, 3424 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) m/z 218 (M^+) , 119 (100%); El-HRMS m/z (M⁺) calcd. for C₁₀ H₁₈ O₁S₂ 218.0799, found 218.0799.
- 3: To a solution of 13 (106 mg, 0.485 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added a 1M solution of IBX in DMSO (1.45 mL, 1.46 mmol). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 45 min, poured into pH 7.0 buffer / ice and extracted with ethyl acetate (3x). The combined organic extract was washed with pH 7 buffer (2x) and brine (1x), dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate (5 mL), filtered, and evaporated to yield 3 as a colorless oil (73 mg, 70%). This material was used immediately for the next step.
- **14:** To a solution of **9** (238 mg, 0.901 mmol) in THF (11 mL) was added a 1.45 M solution of *t*-BuLi in heptane (0.62 mL, 0.901 mmol) at -78 °C. The clear solution was stirred at -78 °C for 20 min, and a solution of **3** (65 mg, 0.30 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was

added. The mixture was stirred for 20 min at -78 °C, quenched with satd. NH4Cl and extracted with ethyl acetate (3x). The combined organic extract was washed with pH 7 buffer (1x) and brine (1x), dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with ethyl acetate - hexanes (1:4), to yield **14** as a colorless oil (64 mg, 60%): $[\alpha]^{25}_D$ +110.5 (c 0.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.03 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.13 (9H, s), 1.71 (3H, s), 1.79 (3H, s), 1.77-1.91 (1H, m), 2.11-2.18 (1H, m), 2.43-2.58 (3H, m), 2.80-2.93 (4H, m), 4.00 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 4.19 (1H, dd, J = 14.8, 7.5 Hz), 5.04 (1H, s), 5.08 (1H, s), 5.28 (1H, s), 5.90 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz,CDCl₃) δ 13.0, 14.7, 18.0, 25.8, 30.5, 30.6, 31.0, 32.6, 41.4, 42.4, 45.9, 77.1, 114.1, 130.9, 131.4, 134.0, 139.9, 147.1; IR (film) 1008, 2900, 2953, 3448 cm⁻¹; MS (EI) m/z 354 (M+), 119 (100%); EI-HRMS m/z (M+) calcd. for C₂₀ H₃₄ O₁S₂ 354.2051, found 354.2051.

15: To a solution of **14** (34 mg, 0.096 mmol) in pyridine (0.9 mL) was added Ac₂O (0.45 mL) at 0 °C. The clear solution was stirred at room temperature, poured into 10% aq. HCl/ice, and extracted with ethyl acetate (3x). The combined organic extract was washed with H₂O (2x), 5% NaHCO₃ (1x), H₂O (1x) and brine (1x), dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated to yield **15** as a clear oil (31 mg, 100 %). The crude product was used for the next step without further purification. An analytical sample was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with ethyl acetate - hexanes (1:4): [α]²⁵D -65.2 (c 0.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.07 (3H, d, J = 6.9 Hz), 1.13 (9H, s), 1.72 (3H, s), 1.77 (3H, s), 1.77-1.92 (1H, m), 2.05 (3H, s), 2.06-2.15 (1H, m), 2.46 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.49 - 2.57 (1H, m), 2.78 - 2.93 (4H, m), 4.15 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 5.01 (1H, s), 5.03 (1H, s), 5.14 (1H, d, J = 6.9Hz), 5.25 (1H, s), 5.79 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz,CDCl₃) δ 14.5, 15.2, 17.9, 21.1, 25.8, 30.5, 30.6, 30.7, 30.9, 32.6, 41.3, 45.8, 80.6, 114.2, 130.6, 130.9, 133.7, 140.4, 146.0, 170.1; IR (CCl₄) 2958, 2902, 1740.4,

1718, 1550, 1239cm⁻¹; MS (EI) m/z 396 (M+), 119 (100%); EI-HRMS m/z (M+) calcd. for C₂₂ H₃₆ O₂S₂ 396.2153, found 396.2155.

16: To a mixture of 15 (17.0 mg, 0.0428 mmol) and calcium carbonate (77 mg, 0.77 mmol) in aqueous 90% CH3CN (5 mL) was added CH3I (1.54 mL, 16.6 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, diluted with EtoAc, and filtered through a plug of glass wool. The filtrate was washed with brine (2x), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The resultant crude aldehyde was dissolved in a mixture of t-BuOH and 2-methyl-2-butene (3:1, 6 mL), and a solution of NaClO2 (250 mg) and NaH2PO4 (250 mg) in water (2 mL) was added during 5 min. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, poured into water/ice, and extracted with ethyl acetate (3x). The combined organic extract was washed with water (2x) and brine (1x), dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with CH2Cl2 - MeOH (95:5), to yield 16 as a pale yellow oil (12.5 mg, 91%). An analytical sample of 16 was obtained by dissolving the product in 5% aqueous Na₂CO₃ and washing the aqueous layer with hexanes (2x). The aqueous layer was acidified with concd HCl at 0 °C and was extracted with ethyl acetate (3x). The extract was washed with water (2x), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated to give pure 16: $[\alpha]^{25}$ _D +75.1 (c 0.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.08 (3H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.13 (9H, s), 1.72 (3H, d, J = 1.3 Hz), 1.77 (3H, d, J = 0.9 Hz), 2.06 (3H, s), 2.61-2.70 (1H, m), 3.11 (2H, s), 5.07 (2H, s), 5.17 (1H, d, J = 6.6 Hz), 5.24 (1H, t, J = 1.2 Hz), 5.79 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz,CDCl₃) δ 14.2, 14.5, 17.8, 21.0, 30.8, 32.5, 40.2, 41.3, 80.0, 115.8, 130.4, 130.6, 133.5, 140.4, 142.9, 170.2, 176.6; IR (CCl4) 1239, 1550, 1718, 1740, 2901, 2958 cm⁻¹; MS (EI) m/z 322 (M+), 280, 262, 149 (100%); EI-HRMS m/z(M+) calcd. for C₁₉H₃₀O₄ 322.2143, found 322.2142.

17: A mixture of 16 (3.0 mg, 0.0093 mmol) and K2CO3 (20 mg, 0.145 mmol) in MeOH (0.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, poured into 5% KHSO4/ice, and

extracted with ethyl acetate (3x). The combined organic extract was washed with brine (2x), dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated to yield a colorless oil (2.8 mg). The latter was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (0.3 mL) and a crystal of CSA was added. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 15 min, poured into 5% Na₂CO₃/ice, and extracted with ethyl acetate (3x). The combined organic extract was washed with brine (2x), dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel, eluting with ethyl acetate/hexanes (1:3), to give 17 as a pale yellow oil (1 mg, 43%): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.99 (3H, d, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.14 (9H, s), 1.71 (3H, d, J = 1.0 Hz), 1.81 (3 H, d, J = 1.4 Hz), 2.80-2.91 (1H, m), 3.36 (2H, m), 4.73 (1H, d, J = 3.0 Hz), 4.95 (1H, s), 4.99 (1H, s), 5.28 (1H, t, J = 1.4 Hz), 6.03 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz,CDCl₃) δ 13.4, 15.1, 17.9, 30.9, 32.6, 36.9, 37.5, 83.9, 111.3, 128.0, 130.5, 132.7, 140.5, 142.1, 170.0; IR (CCl₄) 1237, 1545, 1712, 1742 cm⁻¹; MS (EI) m/z 262 (M+), 68 (100%); EI-HRMS m/z (M+) calcd. for C₁7H₂6O₂ 262.1932, found 262.1928.

19: A solution of 18 (300 mg, 1.13 mmol), glycine methyl ester hydrochloride (156 mg, 1.24 mmol), and BroP (505 mg, 1.30 mmol) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) was cooled to 0 °C and treated with DIPEA (0.79 mL, 4.52 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 5 min at 0 °C and for 1.5 h at room temperature, poured into 5% KHSO4/ice, and extracted with ethyl acetate (3x). The combined extract was washed with water (2x), 5% NaHCO3 (1x), water (2x) and brine (1x), dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel, eluting with ethyl acetate - hexanes (1:1), to give 19 as a pale yellow oil (351 mg, 93%): $[\alpha]^{25}_D$ -97.3 (c 0.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR of major rotamer (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.87 (3H, d, J = 6.2 Hz), 0.97 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 2.22-2.39 (1H, m), 2.90 (3H, s), 3.71 (3H, s), 3.97 (2H, d, J = 5.4 Hz), 4.18 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz), 5.16 (2H, s), 6.70 (1H, br. s), 7.35-7.41 (5H, m); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz,CDCl₃) δ 18.5, 19.5, 25.9, 29.8, 40.8, 52.1, 64.9, 67.5, 127.5, 127.9, 128.4, 136.4, 157.6, 169.9, 170.6; IR (CCl₄) 1217, 1240, 1545, 1695, 1742, 2956, 3363.cm⁻¹; FAB-MS m/z 337

 $(M^{+}+1)$, 176 (100%); FAB-HRMS m/z (M⁺+1) calcd. C₁₇H₂₄N₂O₅ 337.1764, found 337.1765.

20: A mixture of 19 (100 mg, 0.30 mmol) and 5% Pd on carbon (10 mg) in MeOH (5 mL) was exposed to a H2 atmosphere (1 atm) for 2 h at room temperature. The mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to give the free amine as a colorless oil (60 mg, ~100%). The crude amine and Troc-AlaOH (118 mg, 0.45 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (2 mL), and DIPEA (0.155 mL, 0.9 mmol) followed by HATU (170 mg, 0.45 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The yellow solution was stirred at 0°C for 30 min and at room temperature overnight, poured into 5% citric acid/ice, and extracted with ethylacetate (3x). The combined extract was washed with water (2x), 5% NaHCO3 (1x), water (2x), and brine (1x), dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel, eluting with ethyl acetate - hexanes (2:1), to give 20 as a pale yellow oil (97 mg, 70%): $[\alpha]^{25}D$ -105° (c 0.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR of major rotamer (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.83 (3H, d, J = 6.7 Hz), 0.97 (3H, d, J = 6.5 Hz), 2.22-2.39 (1H, m), 3.05 (3H, s), 3.71 (3H, s), 3.86 (1H, dd, J = 17.9, 5.2 Hz), 4.08 (1H, dd, J = 17.9, 6.4 Hz), 3.8-4.10 (4H, m), 4.52-4.70 (3H, m), 6.10 (1H, br d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.78 (1H, s); 13 C NMR (75 MHz,CDCl₃) δ 18.1, 18.4, 19.5, 25.5, 30.5, 40.7, 47.5, 52.2, 62.7, 74.5, 95.4, 153.8, 170.0 (2x), 173.5; IR (CCl₄) 1217, 1240, 1545, 1742, 1718, 2955, 3340, 3417 cm⁻¹; FAB-MS m/z (M⁺+1) 448, 86 (100%); FAB-HRMS m/z (M⁺+1) calcd. for C₁₅H₂₅Cl₃N₃O₆ 448.0809, found 448.0820.

21: A solution of 20 (90 mg, 0.201 mmol) in THF (4.5 mL) was cooled to 0 °C and treated with a 0.31M aqueous solution of LiOH (0.87 mL, 0.26 mmol). The cloudy mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min, poured into 5% KHSO₄/ice, and extracted with ethyl acetate (3x). The combined organic extract was washed with brine

(2x), dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated to yield **21** as a colorless oil (83 mg, 98%) which was used without further purification for the next step.

23: To a solution of 14 (10.5 mg, 0.0296 mmol) and 21 (15.4 mg, 0.0355 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.15 mL) was added EDC (6.8 mg, 0.0355 mmol) and DMAP (7.2 mg, 0.0592 mmol). The solution was stirred at room temperature overnight, poured into 5% KHSO₄/ice, and extracted with ethyl acetate (3x). The combined organic extract was washed with water (2x), 5% NaHCO₃ (1x), water (2x) and brine (1x), and dried over Na₂SO₄. Evaporation gave a mixture of 14 and 23 (ca. 3:1 according to ¹H-NMR), which was resubmitted 3 more times to the above esterification conditions. The crude product was dissolved in MeCN/H2O (9:1, 2 mL), and Ca2CO3 (53 mg, 0.53 mmol) and Mel (1.5 mL, 24.1 mmol) were added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 h and diluted with ethyl acetate. The solution was filtered through a plug of glass wool, and the filtrate was washed with brine (2x), dried over sodium sulfate, and evaporated. The crude aldehyde was immediately dissolved in a mixture of t-BuOH and 2-methyl-2butene (3:1, 4.8 mL), and water (1.45 mL) and NaH₂PO₄ (193 mg) were added, followed by NaClO2 (193 mg). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h, poured into water/ice, and extracted with ethyl acetate (3x). The combined organic extract was washed with brine (2x), dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel, eluting with ethyl acetate - hexane (1:1) and CH₂Cl₂ - MeOH (8:2), to yield **23** as a colorless oil (15.5 mg, 75%): $[\alpha]^{25}$ _D -66.0 (0.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR of major rotamer (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.84 (3H, d, J = 6.5Hz), 0.97 (3H, d, J = 6.3 Hz), 1.06 (3H, d, J = 6.9 Hz), 1.12 (9H, s), 1.37 (3H, d, J = 6.7Hz), 1.69 (3H, s), 1.75 (3H, s), 2.28-2.38 (1H, m), 2.62-2.70 (1H, m), 3.02.-3.10 (2H, m), 3.04 (3H, s), 3.79 (1H, dd, J = 17.9, 5.0 Hz), 4.17 (1H, dd, J = 17.9, 6.8 Hz), 4.55-4.81 (4H, m), 5.07 (2H, s), 5.15 (1H, d, J = 5.8 Hz), 5.21 (1H, s), 5.71 (1H, s), 6.01 (1H, br d, br d)J = 7.9 Hz), 6.68-6.75 (1H, br m); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz,CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 14.5, 18.0 (2x).

18.4, 19.5, 25.4, 30.6, 30.9, 32.6, 40.1, 41.0, 41.7, 47.6, 62.9, 74.6, 81.8, 95.5, 116.6, 130.3 (2x), 133.4, 140.7, 143.2, 153.8, 168.4, 170.3, 173.8, 174.5; IR (CCl4) 1218, 1240, 1545, 1718, 1741, 2978 cm⁻¹; FAB-MS m/z (M++1) 696, 359 (100%); Negative FAB-HRMS m/z (M++1) calcd. for C31H47Cl3N3O8 694.2429, found 694.2433.

1: To a solution of 23 (5.0 mg, 0.00717 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) was added activated Zn (250 mg) followed by a 1M aqueous solution of KH2PO4 (0.5 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and diluted with ethyl acetate, and filtered through a plug of glass wool. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2x), and the combined organic extract was evaporated. The residue was diluted with ethyl acetate (2 mL), the solution was filtered and the filtrate was evaporated and dried azeotropically with benzene (2x). The residue (4.7 mg) was dissolved in DMF (1.25 mL) and DIPEA (0.0062 mL, 0.0359 mmol) was added at 0 °C followed by HATU (8.1 mg, 0.0215 mmol). The yellow solution was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min and at room temperature for 2 h, poured into 5% citric acid/ice, and extracted with ethyl acetate (3x). The combined extract was washed with water (2x), 5% NaHCO3 (1x), water (2x) and brine (1x), dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel, eluting with CH2Cl2 - MeOH (98:2) to give 1 as a colorless oil (2.2 mg, 60%): $[\alpha]^{25}_D$ -52.5 (0.07, CHCl3); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3) δ 0.84 (3H, d, J = 6.7 Hz), 0.97 (3H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 0.98 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.11 (9H, s), 1.38 (3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz), 1.64(3H, s), 1.74 (3H, s), 2.35-2.44 (1H, m), 2.65-2.78 (1H, m), 2.90 (1H, d, J = 15.5 Hz), 2.91 (3H, s), 3.13 (1H, d, J = 15.5 Hz), 3.57 (1H, dd, J = 17.5, 1.4 Hz), 4.15 (1H, d, J = 17.5), 4.15 (1H, d, J =10.8 Hz), 4.70 (1H, dd, J = 9.5, 17.5 Hz), 5.16 (1H, s), 5.18-5.22 (3H, m), 5.32-5.41 (1H, m), 5.55 (1H, s), 6.39 (1H, d, J = 9.5 Hz), 7.98 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz,CDCl₃) δ 14.9, 15.7, 18.0, 18.1, 18.7, 19.4, 26.9, 28.8, 30.9, 32.6, 40.8, 41.6, 42.5, 44.6, 67.0, 80.4, 119.8, 129.8, 130.3, 131.9, 140.3, 144.7, 168.0, 168.1, 171.2, 171.6; IR (CCl₄) 1218, 1240, 1550, 1718, 1741, 2983 cm⁻¹; FAB-MS m/z (M⁺+1) 504, 86 © 1999 American Chemical Society, J. Am. Chem. Soc., White ja9833341 Supporting Info Page 11

IR (CCl₄) 1218, 1240, 1550, 1718, 1741, 2983 cm⁻¹; FAB-MS m/z (M⁺+1) 504, 86 (100%); FAB-HRMS m/z (M⁺+1) calcd. for C₂₈H₄₆N₃O₅ 504.3438, found 504.3447.













































