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## Supporting Information

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# Total Synthesis of (+)-Machaeriol D via Regio- and Stereoselectivity $S_N2'$ Reaction

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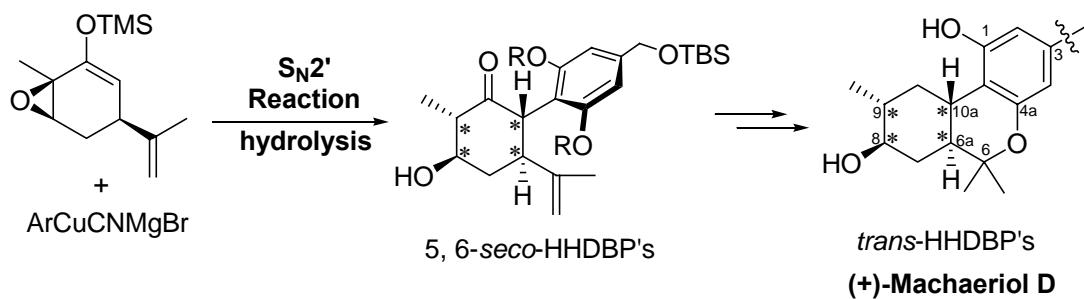
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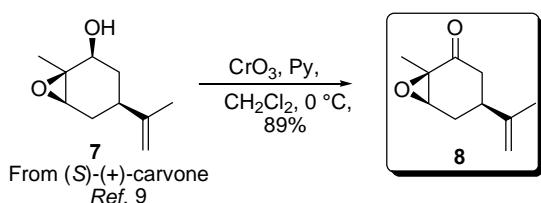
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## Experimental Procedures and Spectroscopic and Analytical Data of the Products

Note:  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  or  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$  solution on Varian Mercury-300 or 400 MHz. Optical rotations were determined on a JASCO J-20C polarimeter with 0.2 dm tube. IR spectra were recorded on a Nicolet Mx-1 spectrometer. The MS data were obtained with EI (70 eV), and the relative intensity (%) is given in brackets. High-resolution mass spectral analysis (HRMS) data were measured on the Bruker ApexII by means of the SIMS or ESI technique.

### Synthesis of $\alpha,\beta$ -epoxycyclohexanone 8



4 mL (50 mmol) of dry pyridine was dissolved in 40 mL  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and the solution cooled to  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . At this point, 2.5 g (25 mmol) of  $\text{CrO}_3$  was added, and the mixture was stirred at  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  for 15 min. The epoxy alcohol **7** (840 mg, 5.00 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and slowly added to the oxidizing mixture, which was stirred for 5 additional h at  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . The reaction was quenched by addition of  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (50 mL) and allowed to stir for another 0.5 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a neutral  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  column, and washed with ether (50 mL). The combined organic solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified through column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 50:1) to give the ketone **8** (739 mg, 89%).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 23.7$  (*c* 4.5,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 4.71 (s, 1H), 4.68 (s, 1H), 3.41-3.42(m, 1H), 2.73-2.82 (t, *J* = 14.1, 12.3 Hz, 1H), 2.26-2.63 (m, 1H), 2.07-2.20 (m, 2H), 1.94-2.03 (m, 1H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.36 ppm (s, 3H);  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 207.9, 145.9, 110.5, 64.6, 59.1, 44.7, 40.3, 28.8, 19.5, 14.6 ppm; **MS** (70 eV): *m/z* (%): 166 ( $\text{M}^+$ ), 151, 135, 109, 67, 43 (100).

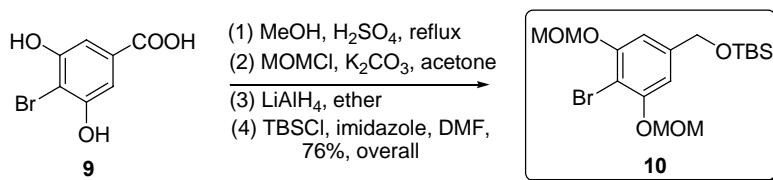
### Preparation of enol silyl ether 5



Dry  $(\text{Me}_3\text{Si})_2\text{NH}$  (2.2 mL, 10.60 mmol) was dissolved in 25 mL of dry THF and cooled to  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  under nitrogen. The cooled solution was slowly added 4.3 mL of *n*-BuLi (2.0 M, 8.50 mmol). After being stirred at  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  for 30 min, the solution was cooled to  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , and 706 mg (4.25 mmol) of **8**, dissolved in 1 mL THF, was slowly added dropwise. About 30 min was allowed for enolate formation, and then 1.1 mL (8.50 mmol) of neat trimethylsilyl chloride

was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm up from  $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to room temperature over 30 min. Workup consisted of removing the solvent under reduced pressure taking the residue up into ether, filtering the salts through a short neutral  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  column. Evaporation of the filtrate gave **5** as a slightly yellowish oil, sufficiently pure for the next step.

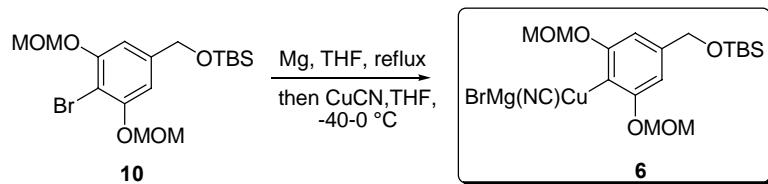
### Synthesis of TBS ether **10**



- (1) To a solution of 4-bromo-3,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid (2.90 g, 12.50 mmol) in MeOH (50 mL),  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (catalytic amount) was added. The mixture was refluxed for 12 h. Then 10% NaOH (10 mL) was added, and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc ( $3\times 100$  mL). The organic phase was washed with 10% NaOH ( $3\times 10$  mL), brine and dried with anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  giving methyl-4-bromo-3,5-dihydroxybenzoate as white solid (2.95 g, 96%): **1H NMR** (400 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  = 9.42 (s, Ar-OH), 7.14 (s, 2H), 3.82 ppm (s, 3H); **13C NMR** (100 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  = 166.7, 156.2, 131.0, 108.5, 104.4, 52.4 ppm; **MS** (70 eV):  $m/z$  (%): 246 ( $\text{M}^+$ ), 217(100), 187, 108, 79, 51, 43.
- (2) Methyl-4-bromo-3,5-dihydroxybenzoate (2.70 g, 10.98 mmol),  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (15.150 g, 110 mmol) and  $\text{MOMCl}$  (2.0 mL, 26.3 mmol) were taken in 50 mL of acetone and stirred at 0  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 30 min. It was filtered through a büchner funnel and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was washed with water and extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers was washed with brine and dried with anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column by eluting with petroleum ether and EtOAc (10: 1, v/v) to afford 3.23 g (88%) of methyl 4-bromo-3,5-bis(methoxymethoxy)benzoate as a white solid. **1H NMR** (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 7.47 (s, 2H), 5.29 (s, 4H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.51 ppm (s, 6H); **13C NMR** (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 166.1, 154.8, 130.3, 109.9, 95.0, 56.5, 52.4 ppm; **MS** (70 eV):  $m/z$  (%): 334 ( $\text{M}^+$ ), 305, 274, 143, 45 (100).
- (3) To a solution of the compound from (2) (3.20 g, 9.58 mmol) in ether (100 mL) was added  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  (437 mg, 11.50 mmol), and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. Then water was added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc, and the combined organic layer was washed with dil. HCl, brine and then dried with anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column by eluting with petroleum ether and EtOAc (5: 1, v/v) to afford 2.79 g (95%) of the alcohol as a colorless oil. **1H NMR** (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 6.76 (s, 2H), 5.18 (s, 4H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 3.45 (s, 6H), 3.00 ppm (br s, 1H); **13C NMR** (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 154.6, 141.8, 107.3, 102.1, 94.7, 64.3, 56.2 ppm; **MS** (70 eV):  $m/z$  (%): 306 ( $\text{M}^+$ ), 246, 151, 45 (100).
- (4) To a solution of the alcohol (2.70 g, 8.82 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was added imidazole (1.50 g, 22.5 mmol),  $\text{TBSCl}$  (1.59 g, 10.59 mmol), and the mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature. Then EtOAc (100 mL) was added, the organic layers was washed with water ( $5\times 5$  mL) and dried with anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and evaporated. The residue was

purified by silica gel column by eluting with petroleum ether and EtOAc (50: 1, v/v) to afford 3.52 g (95%) of TBS ether **10** as a colorless oil. **1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.83 (s, 2H), 5.23 (s, 4H), 4.67 (s, 2H), 3.50 (s, 4H), 0.93 (s, 9H), 0.81 ppm (s, 6H), **13C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 154.7, 142.5, 106.9, 101.5, 95.0, 64.3, 56.2, 25.8, 25.6, 18.3, -5.4 ppm; **MS** (70 eV): *m/z* (%): 420 (M<sup>+</sup>), 363, 333, 89, 45(100).

### preparation arylcyanocuprate reagent **6**



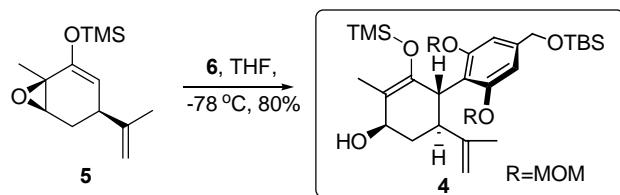
#### (1) Formation of ArMgBr.

With a magnetic stirring bar, reflux condenser, with a stopcock, and a 25-mL addition funnel is charged with 205 mg (8.54 mmol) of magnesium dust. The system is evacuated and placed under argon. 0.01 mL 1,2-dibromoethane is added via syringe to the magnesium suspension in 1 mL dry THF to initiate Grignard formation, then a solution of **10** (3.50 g, 8.33 mmol) in THF (17 mL) was added dropwise via addition funnel to the refluxing mixture. After addition the solution was refluxed for 45 min, by which time all the Mg had dissolved.

#### (2) Formation of the Cuprate.

The arylmagnesium bromide solution was added to a stirred and cooled (- 40 °C) mixture of CuCN (750 mg, 8.33 mmol) in dry THF (8 mL) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to 0 °C until no CuCN remained visible (1 h).

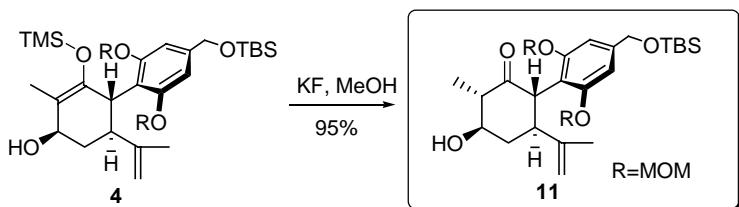
### Synthesis of silyl enol ether **4**



A solution of **5** (1.01 g, 4.25 mmol) in dry THF (2 mL) was added by cannula to a stirred and cooled (-78 °C) solution of arylcyanocuprate reagent **6** (ca. 30 mL, ca. 8.33 mmol in THF) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to -10 °C–0 °C over 3 h. Ether (100 mL) was added, and the organic phase was washed with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (30 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel, using first 30:1 petroleum ether–EtOAc and then 10:1 petroleum ether–EtOAc, gave **4** (1.97 g, 80%) as a pure, colorless oil:  $[\alpha]^{25}_D$  = 96 (c 3.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3353 (-OH), 2954, 1672, 1251, 1045, 951, 841, 776 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **1H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.75 (s, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 4.94-5.08 (m, 4H), 4.65 (s, 2H), 4.44 (s, 1H), 4.38 (m, 1H), 4.29 (s, 1H), 3.95-3.98 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H) 3.39-3.43 (s, 6H) 2.79-2.88 (t, *J* = 12.9, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.03-2.10 (m, 1H),

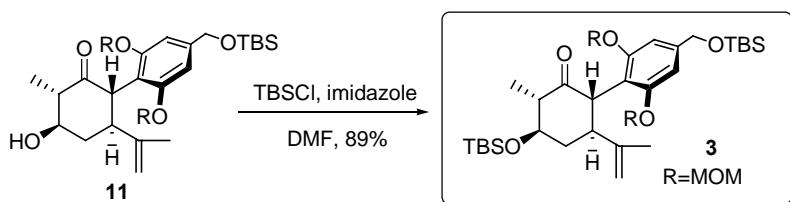
1.58-1.70 (m, 7H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.04 (s, 6H), -0.07 ppm (s, 9H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 157.1, 156.3, 147.1, 146.7, 141.2, 118.1, 114.0, 111.3, 106.3, 105.2, 95.1, 94.7, 71.2, 64.9, 55.7, 44.7, 40.6, 38.8, 25.8, 18.9, 18.3, 12.3, 0.1, -5.3 ppm; **MS** (70 eV): *m/z* (%): 580 (M<sup>+</sup>), 535, 408, 363, 341, 73, 45 (100%); **HRMS** (SIMS): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>52</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Na : 603.3144; found: 603.3147 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>.

### Synthesis of $\beta$ -hydroxy ketone **11**



To a solution of silyl enol ether **4** (1.90 g, 3.28 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL) was added KF (285 mg, 14.91 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The methanol was removed in vacuo, water (10 mL) was added, and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3×20 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue through column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 5:1) afforded **11** (1.58 g, 95%).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -46$  (c 0.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3473 (-OH), 2932, 1709, 1589, 1434, 1035, 840, 778 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.76 (s, 2H), 5.01-5.08 (m, 4H), 4.66 (s, 2H), 4.51 (s, 1H), 4.48 (s, 1H), 4.03-4.06 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.67-3.69 (m, 1H), 3.40 (s, 6H), 3.07-3.14 (t, *J* = 12.0, 12.8 Hz, 1H), 2.34-2.39 (m, 1H), 2.15-2.20 (m, 1H, -OH), 2.06-2.10 (m, 1H), 1.92-2.01 (dt, *J* = 12.8, 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.23-1.27 (d, *J* = 6.8, 3H), 0.92 (s, 9H), 0.07 ppm (s, 6H); short distances identified by NOE: 6a-H to 8-H, 10a-H to 9-H, 10a-H to 6-CH<sub>3</sub>, **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 207.1, 156.2, 155.6, 145.6, 142.1, 115.1, 112.0, 105.8, 105.6, 95.1, 94.7, 73.9, 64.8, 55.9, 53.3, 49.6, 43.9, 40.2, 25.8, 18.4, 18.3, 11.2, -5.3 ppm; **HRMS** (SIMS): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>48</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>Si: 526.3195; found: 526.3185 [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>.

### Synthesis of ketone **3**

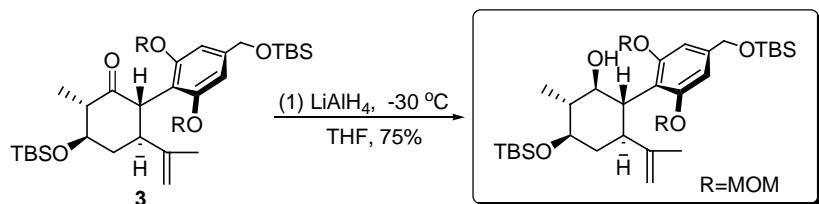


A solution of **11** (1.52 g, 3.00 mmol) and imidazole (510 mg, 7.50 mmol) in dry DMF (2 mL) was treated with TBSCl (542 mg, 3.60 mmol) and stirred for 3 h at room temperature. The

reaction was then diluted with ether, washed with water and brine, dried with anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and concentrated. Purification of the residue through column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 50:1) afforded **3** (1.66 g, 89%).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -22$  (*c* 1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2932, 1715, 1589, 1467, 1254, 1040, 838, 776  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;

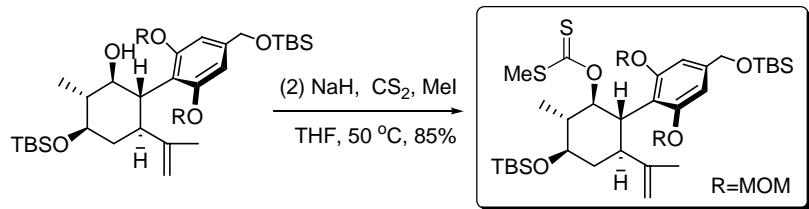
**$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 6.76$  (s, 2H), 5.01-5.09 (m, 4H), 4.67 (s, 2H), 4.49-4.50 (m, 2H), 4.05-4.08 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.62-3.68 (ddd, *J* = 4, 10.4, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.40-3.43 (d, 6H), 3.04-3.11 ((ddd, *J* = 3.6, 12.4, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.40-2.44 (m, 1H), 2.04-2.09 (m, 1H), 1.93-2.02 (dt, *J* = 10.8, 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.15-1.17 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (s, 18H), 0.11 (s, 6H), 0.07 ppm (s, 6H);  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 207.6, 156.1, 155.8, 146.0, 142.0, 115.2, 111.8, 105.9, 105.6, 95.1, 94.8, 74.6, 64.8, 56.0, 55.9, 53.8, 49.8, 44.0, 40.9, 25.9, 25.8, 18.4, 18.0, 11.7, -4.1, -4.7, -5.3$  ppm; **HRMS** (SIMS): *m/z* calcd for  $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{62}\text{NO}_7\text{Si}_2$ : 640.4059; found: 640.4065  $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$ .

## Synthesis of compound 12



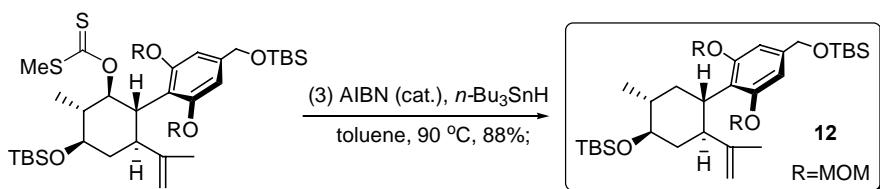
(1) The compound **3** (1.64 g, 2.64 mmol) dissolved in 20 mL of dry THF was added slowly to a slurry of  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  (120 mg, 3.16 mmol) in THF at  $-30^\circ\text{C}$ . The reaction mixture was then stirred at this point for 1 h, at which point the reduction was complete according to TLC.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (2 mL) was added carefully. The resulting slurry was filtered off and washed with EtOAc (100 mL). The combined filtrate was dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 10:1) provided the alcohol (1.23 g, 75%).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 5$  (*c* 1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3500 (-OH), 2930, 1586, 1440, 1041, 836, 776  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;

**$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 6.77$  (s, 1H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 5.09-5.18 (m, 4H), 4.65 (s, 2H), 4.52 (s, 1H), 4.41 (s, 1H), 3.68-3.74 (ddd, *J* = 4.4, 9.8, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.32-3.41 (m, 2H), 2.95-3.02 (t, *J* = 12.4, 12.4 Hz, 1H), 1.79-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.45-1.62 (m, 3H), 1.12-1.25 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (s, 18H), 0.07 ppm (m, 12, H);  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 157.4, 157.0, 147.4, 142.0, 116.3, 110.5, 106.6, 106.0, 95.6, 94.6, 74.6, 64.7, 56.2, 56.1, 48.1, 45.8, 42.8, 41.7, 25.9, 18.7, 18.3, 18.1, 15.2, -3.9, -4.6, -5.3$  ppm; **HRMS** (SIMS): *m/z* calcd for  $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{64}\text{NO}_7\text{Si}_2$ : 642.4216; found: 642.4225  $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$ .



(2) Under an argon atmosphere, alcohol (1.20 g, 1.92 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (6 mL) and NaH (57% suspension in mineral oil, 243 mg, 5.77 mmol) was added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min before  $\text{CS}_2$  (1.5 mL) was introduced into the flask and was heated to 50 °C for 2 h. Then, MeI (1.2 mL, 19.2 mmol) was added and stirring was continued for 5 h. After cooling to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 30:1) provided the xanthate ester (1.17 g, 85%).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 29$  (*c* 2.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2931, 1587, 1467, 1221, 1044, 839, 776  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;

**$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 6.66 (s, 2H), 6.19-6.24 (t, *J* = 10.8, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 5.09-5.17 (m, 4H), 4.61 (s, 3H), 4.47 (s, 1H), 3.63-3.68 (t, *J* = 10.4, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.47-3.53 (m, 1H), 3.12-3.18 (t, *J* = 12.8, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.84-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.66 (m, 1H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.01-1.03 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (s, 18H), 0.10 (s, 6H), 0.03 ppm (s, 6H);  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 215.5, 157.4, 156.5, 146.6, 142.0, 114.4, 111.0, 105.6, 105.6, 95.3, 86.1, 74.0, 64.9, 56.1, 56.0, 47.1, 42.5, 42.4, 41.4, 25.8, 18.6, 18.5, 18.3, 18.0, 15.1, -4.0, -4.7, -5.3 ppm; **HRMS** (SIMS): *m/z* calcd for  $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{66}\text{NO}_7\text{S}_2\text{Si}_2$ : 732.3814; found: 732.3817 [ $M+\text{NH}_4$ ]<sup>+</sup>.

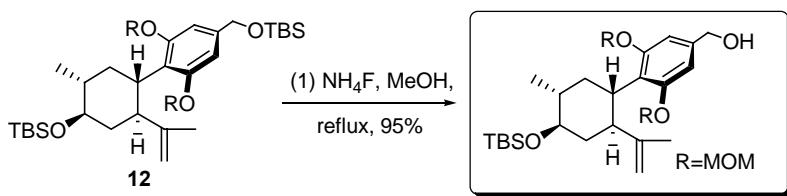


(3) AIBN (cat.) and *n*-Bu<sub>3</sub>SnH (neat, 0.43 mL, 16.10 mmol) were sequentially added under an argon atmosphere at room temperature to a solution of the xanthate ester (1.15 g, 1.61 mmol) in dry toluene (2 mL). The mixture was carefully deoxygenated by bubbling argon through it for 30 min. The reaction flask was then immersed into a preheated oil bath (90 °C) and the mixture was stirred at this temperature for 30 min. After cooling to ambient temperature, the solvent was evaporated and the resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 30:1) provided **12** (862 mg, 88%).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -2$  (*c* 1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2930, 1585, 1466, 1253, 1043, 837, 775  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;

**$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 6.76 (s, 1H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 5.10-5.19 (m, 4H), 4.65 (s, 2H), 4.55 (s, 1H), 4.42 (s, 1H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.28-3.39 (m, 2H), 3.02-3.09 (t, *J* = 12.4,

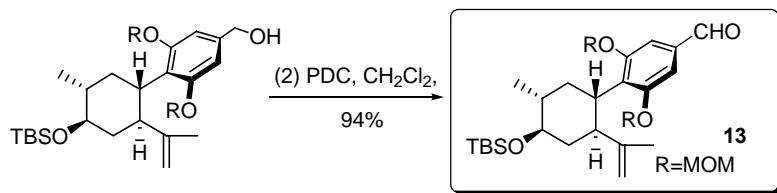
11.6 Hz, 1H), 1.83-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.78 (dt,  $J$  = 12.4, 12.6 Hz, 1H), 1.49-1.61 (m, 6H), 0.92-0.99 (m, 21H), 0.09-0.10 ppm (m, 12H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 157.1, 155.5, 148.6, 140.7, 120.6, 109.9, 106.1, 106.0, 95.3, 94.5, 77.1, 64.8, 55.9, 46.3, 42.3, 40.9, 37.8, 37.5, 25.9, 19.1, 18.9, 18.3, 18.1, -3.9, -4.6, -5.3 ppm; HRMS (SIMS):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{64}\text{NO}_6\text{Si}_2$ : 626.4267; found: 626.4257 [ $M+\text{NH}_4$ ]<sup>+</sup>.

### Synthesis of aldehyde 13



(1) To a solution of **12** (830 mg, 1.36 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL) was added  $\text{NH}_4\text{F}$  (76 mg, 2.04 mmol), and the mixture was heated under refluxing for 5 h. The methanol was removed in *vacuo*, water (10 mL) was added, and the resulting mixture was extracted with  $\text{EtOAc}$  (3×20 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue through column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/ $\text{EtOAc}$  5:1) afforded the primary alcohol (640 mg, 95%).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -5$  ( $c$  1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3411 (-OH), 2930, 1584, 1437, 1252, 1043, 836, 774  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 6.76 (s, 1H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 5.10-5.21 (m, 4H), 4.54-4.57 (m, 3H), 4.42 (s, 1H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.27-3.40 (m, 2H), 3.02-3.08 (t,  $J$  = 12.0, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 2.00-2.03 (m, 1H, -OH), 1.82-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.71-1.80 (dt,  $J$  = 12.4, 12.4 Hz, 1H), 1.48-1.58 (m, 6H), 0.94-0.96 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.09 ppm (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 157.3, 155.6, 148.6, 140.1, 121.3, 109.9, 106.8, 106.7, 95.1, 94.4, 77.0, 65.3, 56.1, 46.3, 42.3, 40.8, 37.7, 37.3, 25.9, 19.1, 18.8, 18.1, -4.0, -4.6 ppm; HRMS (SIMS):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{50}\text{NO}_6\text{Si}$ : 512.3402; found: 512.3406 [ $M+\text{NH}_4$ ]<sup>+</sup>.

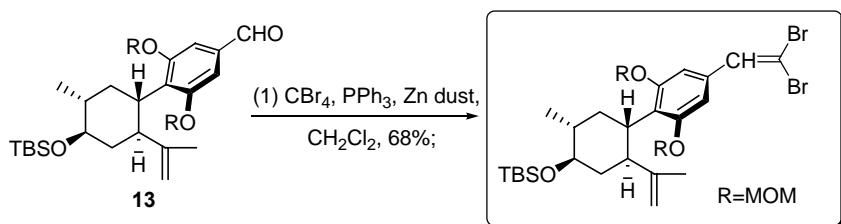


(2) To a solution of the alcohol (610 mg, 1.23 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (10 mL) was added PDC (925 mg, 2.46 mmol) and neutral  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  (1 g). The mixture was stirred for 3 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a neutral  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  column, and washed with ether (100 mL). The combined organic solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified

through column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 20:1) to give the aldehyde **13** (571 mg, 94%).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -1$  (*c* 0.9, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2929, 1699, 1582, 1438, 1290, 1043, 836, 774 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

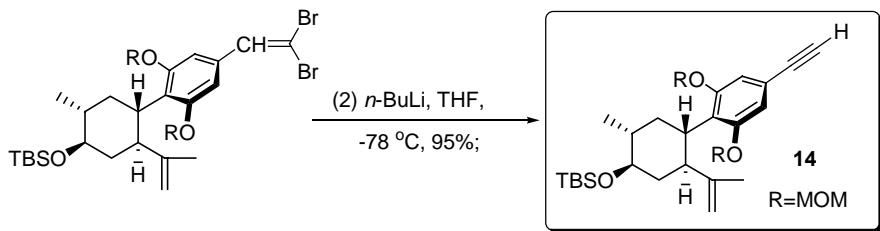
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 9.83 (s, 1H, -CHO), 7.26-7.28 (d, 2H), 5.18-5.28 (m, 4H), 4.53 (s, 1H), 4.42 (s, 1H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 3.42-3.49 (m, 1H), 3.28-3.34 (m, 1H), 3.05-3.12 (t, *J* = 12.4, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 1.84-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.83 (dt, *J* = 12.4, 12.4 Hz, 1H), 1.48-1.61 (m, 6H), 0.96-0.97 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (s, 9H), 0.09 ppm (s, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 191.6, 157.6, 156.0, 148.0, 135.6, 129.5, 110.2, 109.2, 109.1, 95.1, 94.6, 76.8, 56.3, 56.3, 46.1, 42.1, 40.7, 38.4, 36.7, 25.9, 19.0, 18.8, 18.1, -4.0, -4.6 ppm; **HRMS** (SIMS): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>48</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>Si: 510.3245; found: 510.3238 [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>.

### Synthesis of alkyne **14**



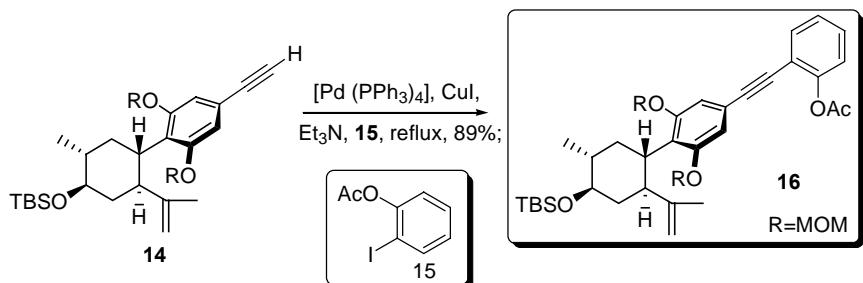
(1) Zinc dust (428 mg, 6.59 mmol) and PPh<sub>3</sub> (1.73 g, 6.59 mmol) were added to CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 5 min followed by the addition of CBr<sub>4</sub> (2.18 g, 6.59 mmol). The reaction mixture was then stirred for 3 h at room temperature followed by addition of aldehyde **13** (540 mg, 1.10 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL). The mixture was stirred for 5 min and then quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL). This was diluted with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (100 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3×50 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue through column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 50:1) afforded the homologated dibromoalkene (482 mg, 68%).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -1$  (*c* 0.9, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) IR (film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2929, 1568, 1251, 1082, 1042, 835, 773 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 5.11-5.20 (m, 4H), 4.54 (s, 1H), 4.44 (s, 1H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.28-3.40 (m, 2H), 3.04-3.47 (t, *J* = 12.4, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.83-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.73-1.77 (dt, *J* = 12.0, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.51-1.60 (m, 6H), 0.95-0.96 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.10 ppm (s, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 157.0, 155.5, 148.4, 136.7, 133.9, 123.2, 110.0, 108.6, 95.4, 94.7, 88.7, 77.2, 56.1, 46.3, 42.3, 40.8, 38.1, 37.2, 25.9, 19.1, 18.9, 18.1, -3.9, -4.6 ppm; **HRMS** (SIMS): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>45</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si: 647.1398; found: 647.1383 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



(2) To a solution of the dibromoalkene (450 mg, 0.70 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added sequentially *n*-BuLi (2.0 *M* in hexane, 1.1 mL, 2.09 mmol) at -78 °C. The mixture was stirred for 1 h at this point and then stirred for another 1 h at room temperature, quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O, diluted with ether (100 mL), washed with aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and NaCl, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue through column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 50:1) afforded the alkene **14** (323 mg, 95%).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 5$  (*c* 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3307, 2929, 1566, 1252, 1083, 1043, 835, 774 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.92 (s, 1H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 5.09-5.19 (m, 4H), 4.52 (s, 1H), 4.13 (s, 1H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.26-3.41 (m, 2H), 2.99-3.05 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.69-1.79 (dt, *J* = 12.4, 12.4 Hz, 1H), 1.47-1.58 (m, 6H), 0.94-0.96 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.08 ppm (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 156.9, 155.4, 148.3, 124.1, 120.4, 112.2, 112.1, 110.1, 95.3, 94.7, 83.7, 76.4, 56.1, 46.3, 42.3, 40.8, 38.0, 37.1, 25.9, 19.1, 18.9, 18.1, -3.9, -4.6 ppm; HRMS (SIMS): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>45</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si: 489.3031; found: 489.3025 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

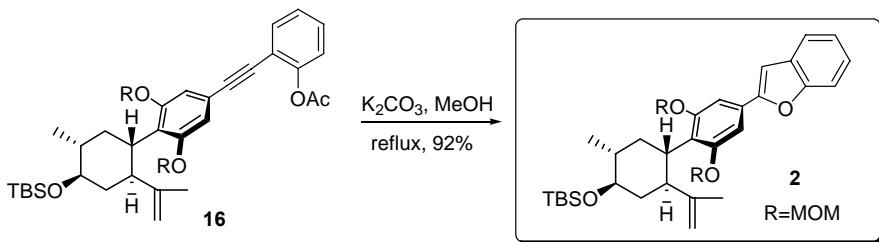
### Synthesis of **16**



A mixture of alkene **14** (300 mg, 0.61 mmol), Ac-protected *o*-iodophenol **15** (245 mg, 0.92 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (13 mg, 0.01 mmol), CuI (3 mg, 0.01 mmol), and Et<sub>3</sub>N (4 mL) was degassed via five freeze-thaw cycles, warmed to refluxing, and stirred for 10 h. After removal of the solvent in vacuo. Purification of the residue through column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 20:1) afforded **16** (340 mg, 89%).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 4$  (*c* 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2929, 1786, 1564, 1370, 1247, 1082, 1041, 836, 774 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.52-7.55 (d, 1H), 7.31-7.36 (t, 1H), 7.19-7.25 (t, 1H), 7.09-7.11 (d, 1H), 6.91-6.94 (d, 2H), 5.11-5.20 (m, 4H), 4.54 (s, 1H), 4.44 (s, 1H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.27-3.41 (m, 2H), 3.00-3.06 (t, *J* = 12.0, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H),

1.82-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.80(dt,  $J$  = 12.4, 12.6 Hz, 1H), 1.48-1.62 (m, 6H), 0.95-0.97 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.09 ppm (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 168.9, 157.1, 155.5, 151.6, 148.3, 132.8, 129.3, 125.9, 123.8, 122.2, 121.3, 117.5, 111.6, 110.1, 95.3, 94.7, 94.5, 83.6, 77.0, 56.1, 46.4, 42.3, 40.8, 38.0, 37.2, 25.9, 20.7, 19.1, 18.9, 18.1, -3.9, -4.6 ppm; HRMS (SIMS):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{54}\text{NO}_7\text{Si}$ : 640.3664; found: 640.3657  $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$ .

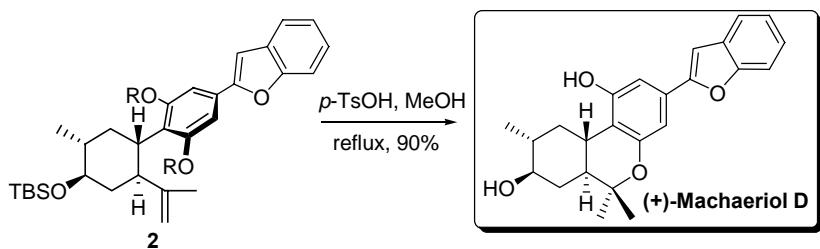
### Synthesis of 5,6-seco-HHDBP's benzofuran 2



To a solution of **16** (300 mg, 0.48 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) was added  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (133 mg, 0.96 mmol), and the mixture was heated under refluxing for 12 h. The methanol was removed in vacuo, water (10 mL) was added, and the resulting mixture was extracted with  $\text{EtOAc}$  (3×20 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue through column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/ $\text{EtOAc}$  50:1) afforded **2** (257 mg, 92%).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -1$  ( $c$  1.4,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3433, 2927, 1561, 1453, 1252, 1079, 1035, 858, 772  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.51-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 5.22-5.33 (m, 4H), 4.59 (s, 1H), 4.47 (s, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 3.40-3.50 (t,  $J$  = 11.6, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.31-3.37 (ddd,  $J$  = 4.0, 10.0, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.06-3.13 (t,  $J$  = 12.4, 13.4 Hz, 1H), 1.87-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.86 (dt,  $J$  = 12.8, 13.6 Hz, 1H), 1.52-1.65 (m, 6H), 0.98-1.00 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (s, 9H), 0.12 ppm (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 157.5, 155.9, 155.8, 154.7, 148.4, 129.4, 129.2, 124.1, 122.8, 120.7, 111.2, 110.1, 104.9, 101.3, 95.3, 94.7, 77.0, 56.2, 46.4, 42.3, 40.8, 38.0, 37.3, 25.9, 19.1, 18.9, 18.1, -3.9, -4.6 ppm; HRMS (SIMS):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{48}\text{O}_6\text{SiNa}$ : 603.3112; found: 603.3123  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ .

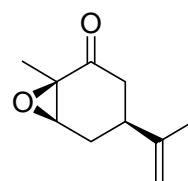
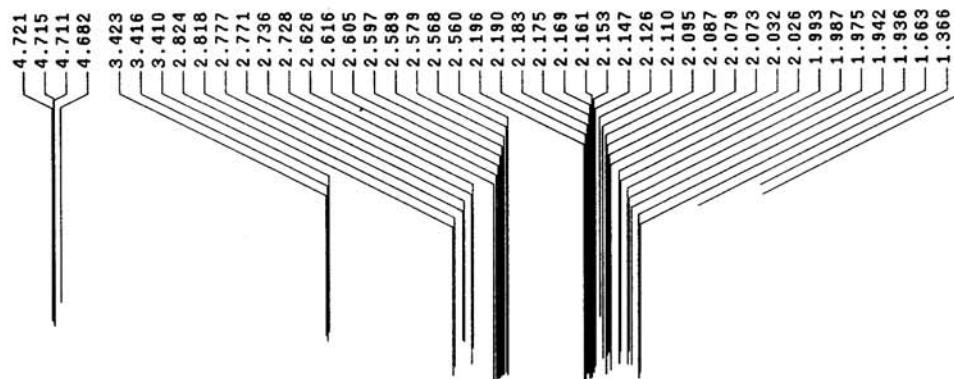
### Synthesis of (+)-Macheriol D



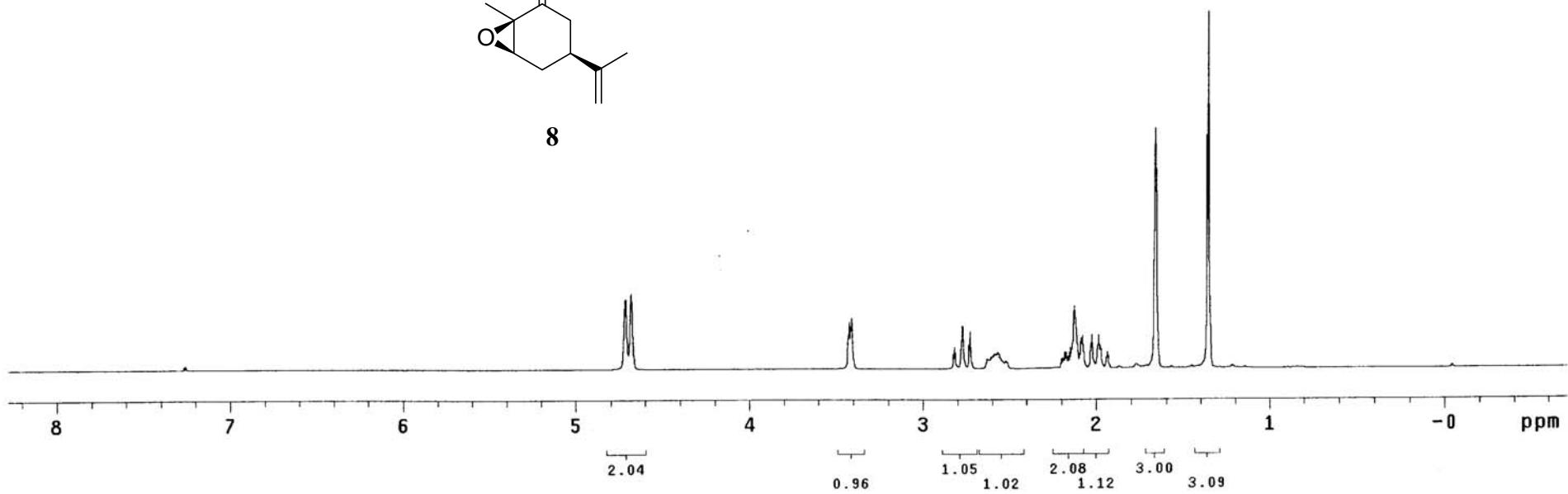
To a solution of **2** (100 mg, 0.17 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) was added *p*-TsOH (59 mg, 0.34 mmol), and the mixture was heated under refluxing for 12 h. The methanol was removed in vacuo, water (10 mL) was added, and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3×20 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue through column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 3:1) afforded (+)-Macheriol D (59 mg, 90%).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 107$  (*c* 0.4, MeOH) {lit.<sup>1b</sup>  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 80.2$  (*c* 0.347, MeOH)}; IR (KBr):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3523, 3258, 2924, 2865, 1621, 1564, 1452, 1248, 1133, 965, 749 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

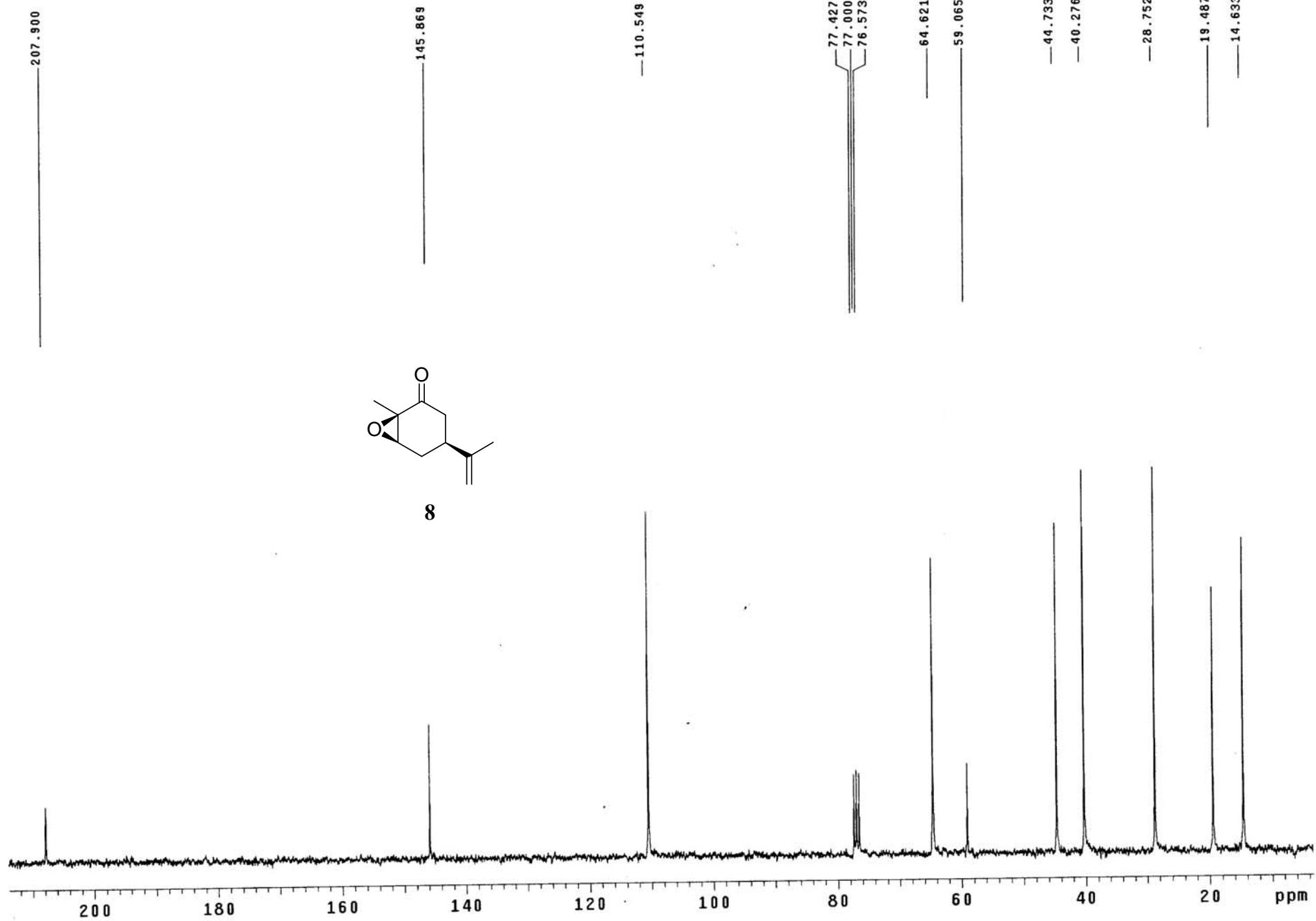
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta =$  9.78 (s, 1H, Ar-OH), 7.58-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.32 (m, 3H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 4.66-4.67 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H, -OH), 3.10-3.17 (m, 2H), 2.37-2.43 (t, *J* = 11.2, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 1.96-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.43-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.10 (s, 3H), 0.98-0.99 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.66-0.75 ppm (dt, *J* = 12.0, 12.6 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta =$  157.3, 155.3, 154.9, 154.0, 128.8, 128.5, 124.2, 123.1, 120.9, 113.2, 110.9, 104.6, 103.4, 101.2, 76.5, 74.7, 47.0, 39.7, 37.0, 36.1, 35.0, 27.4, 18.9, 18.8 ppm; **MS** (70 eV): *m/z* (%): 378 (M<sup>+</sup>), 345, 317, 279, 239, 165, 43(100); **HRMS** (SIMS): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: 379.1904; found: 379.1899 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

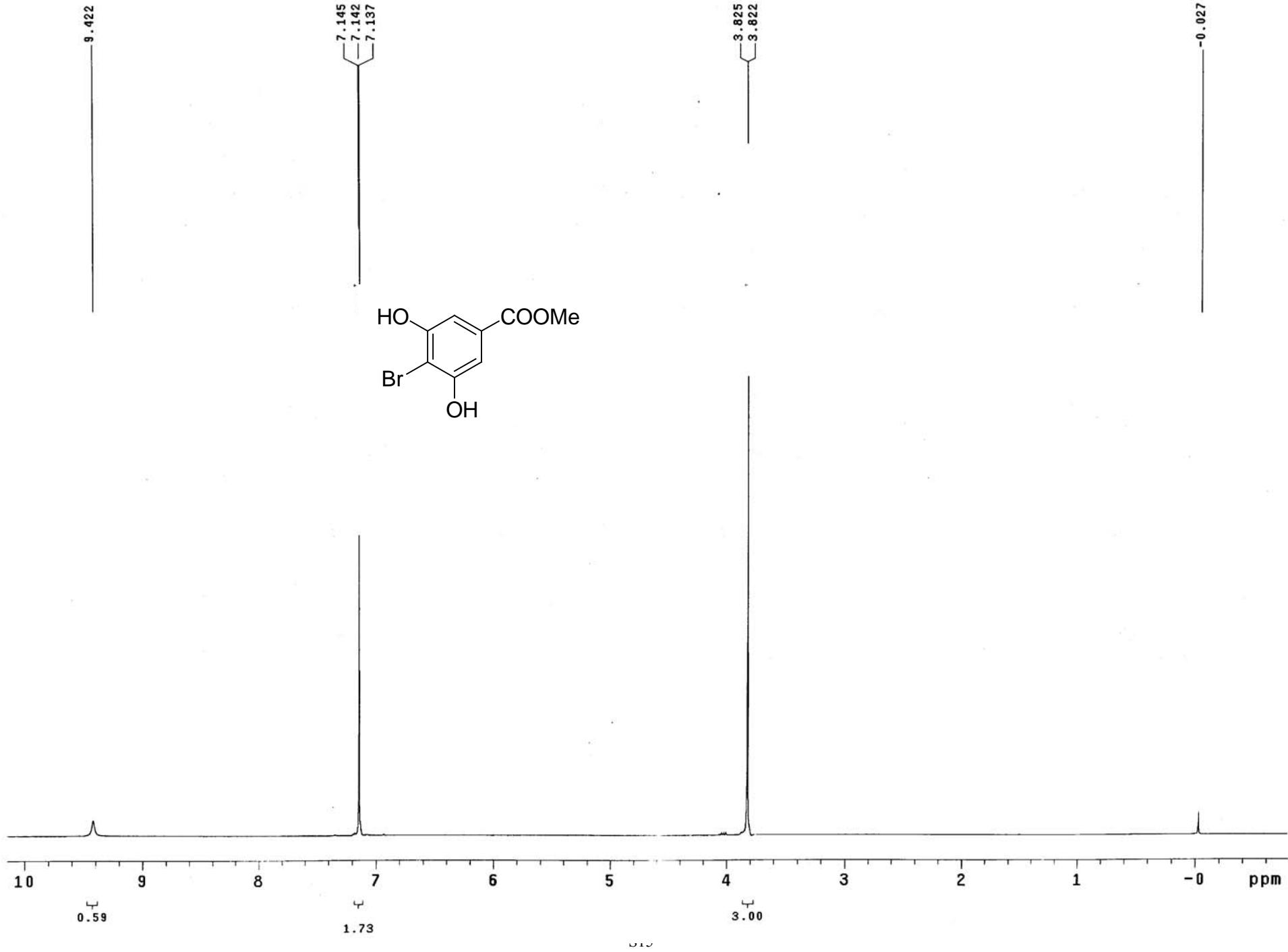
## 2. Copies of NMR Spectra of the Products

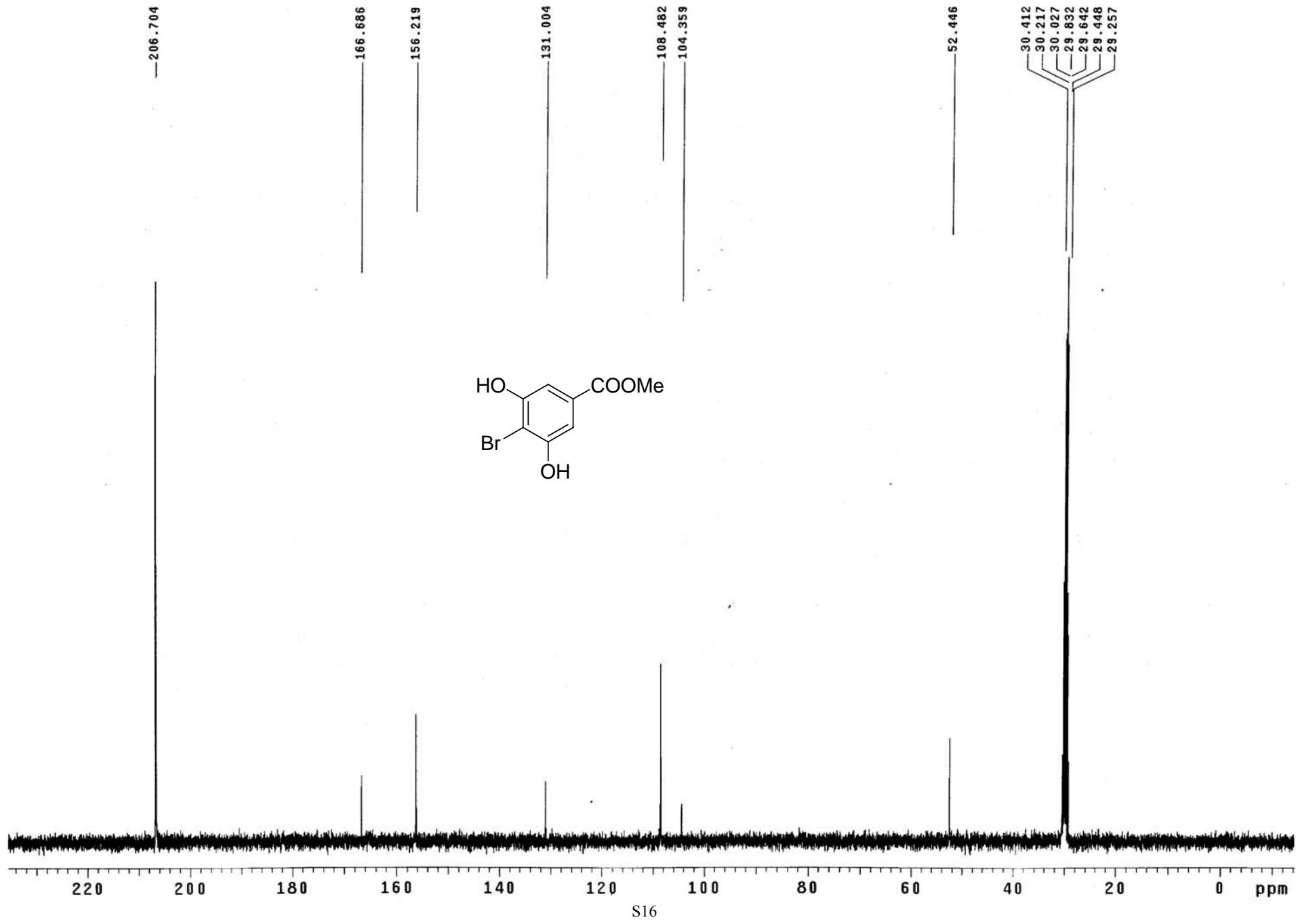


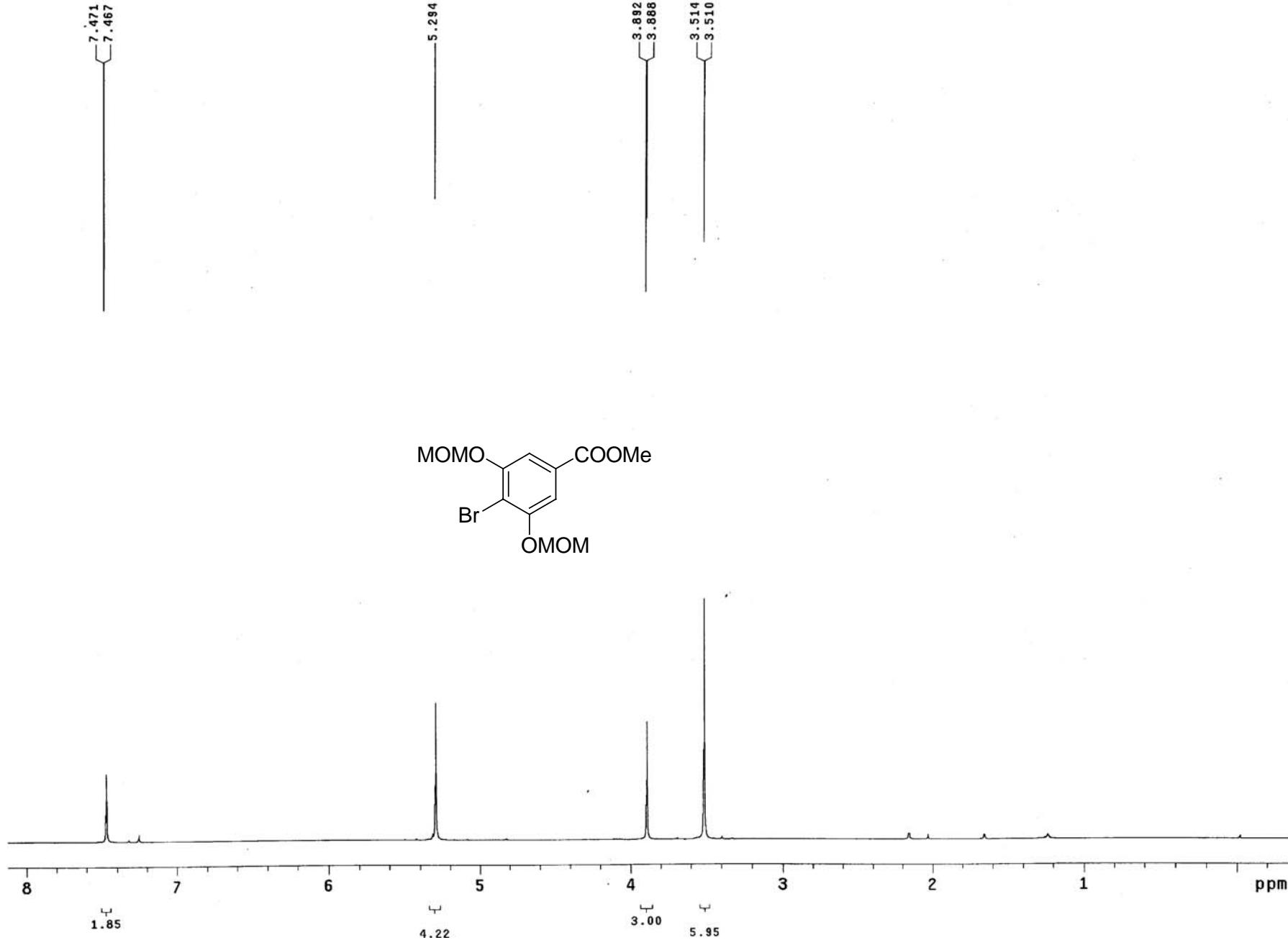
**8**

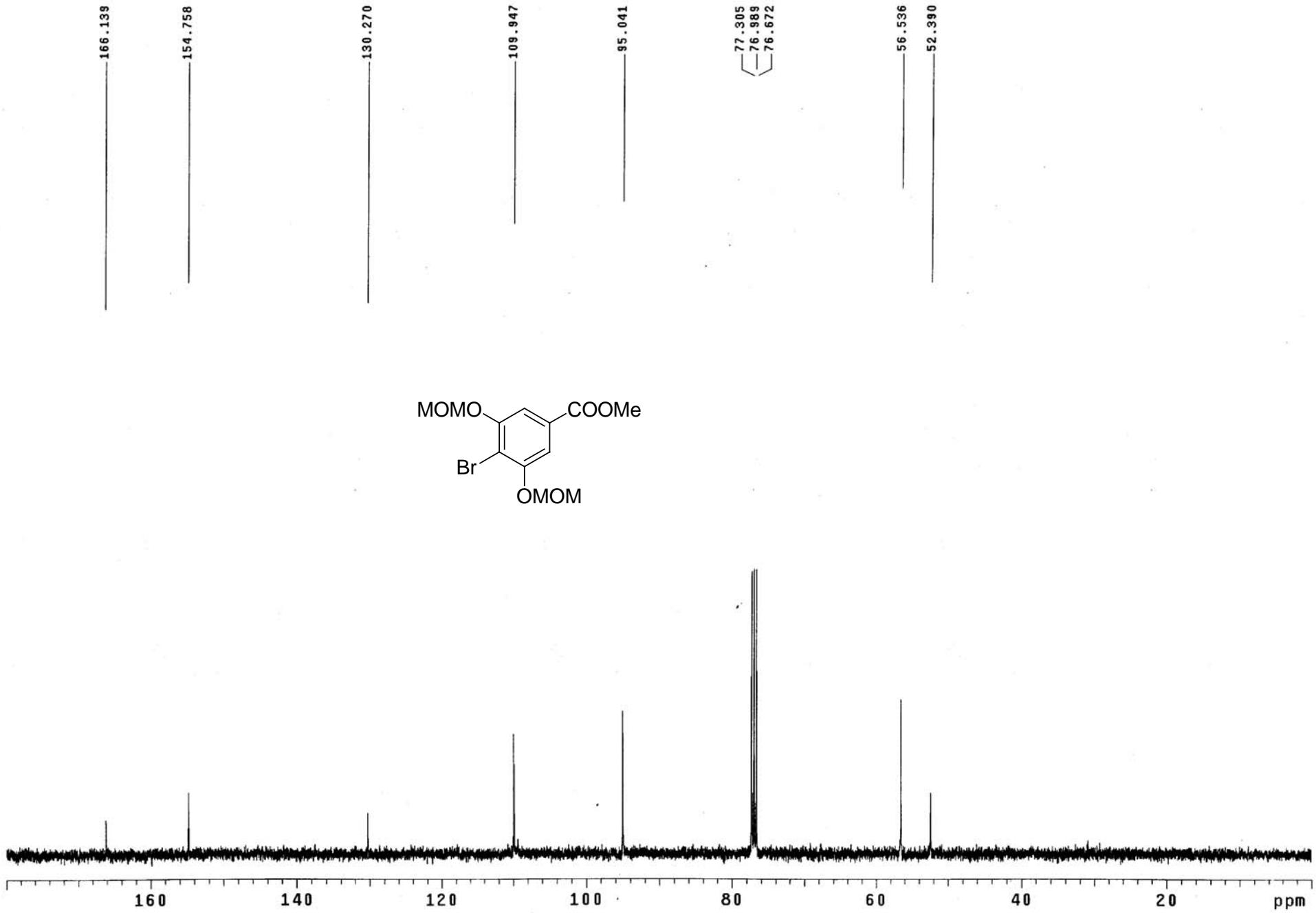


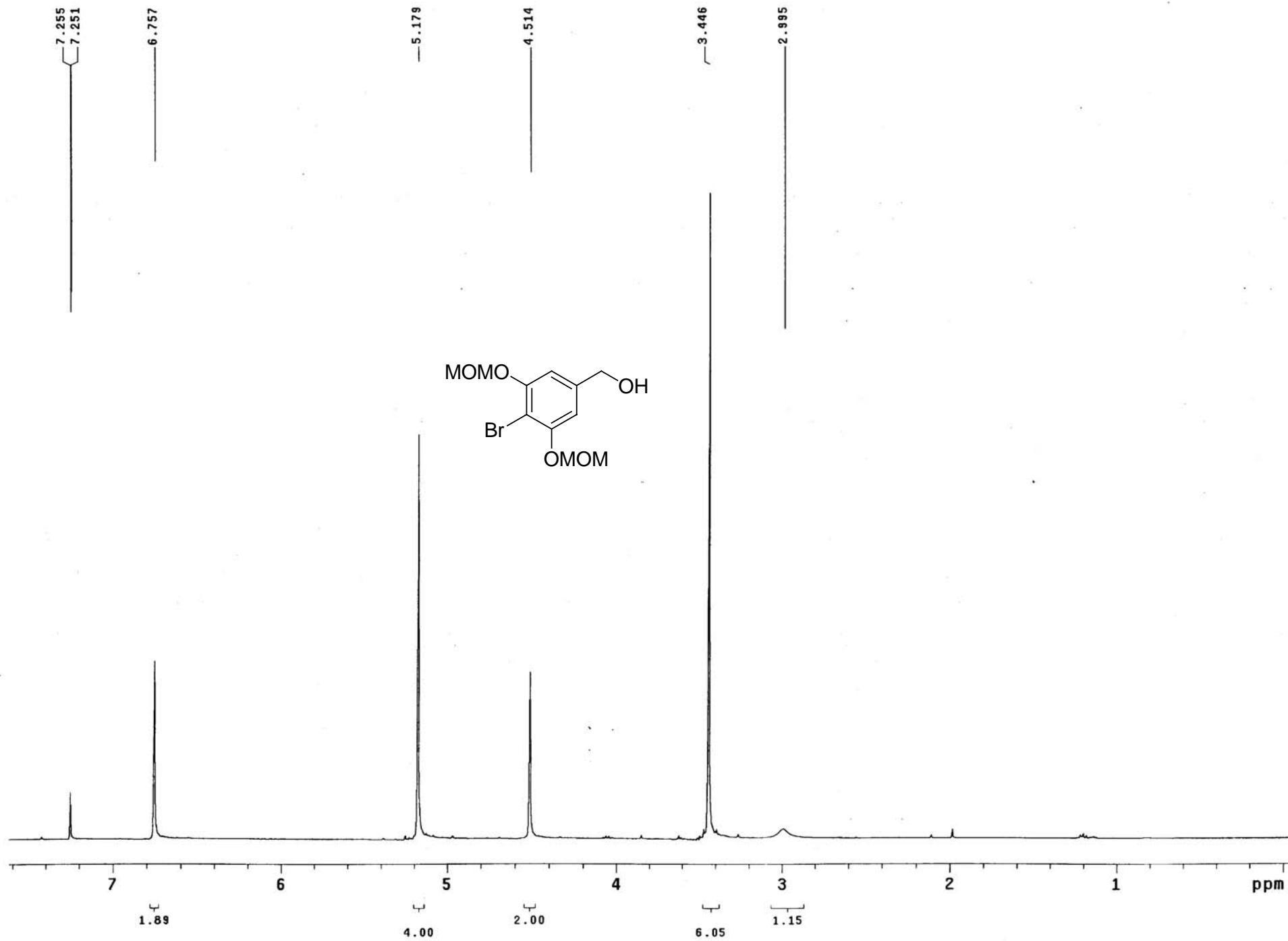


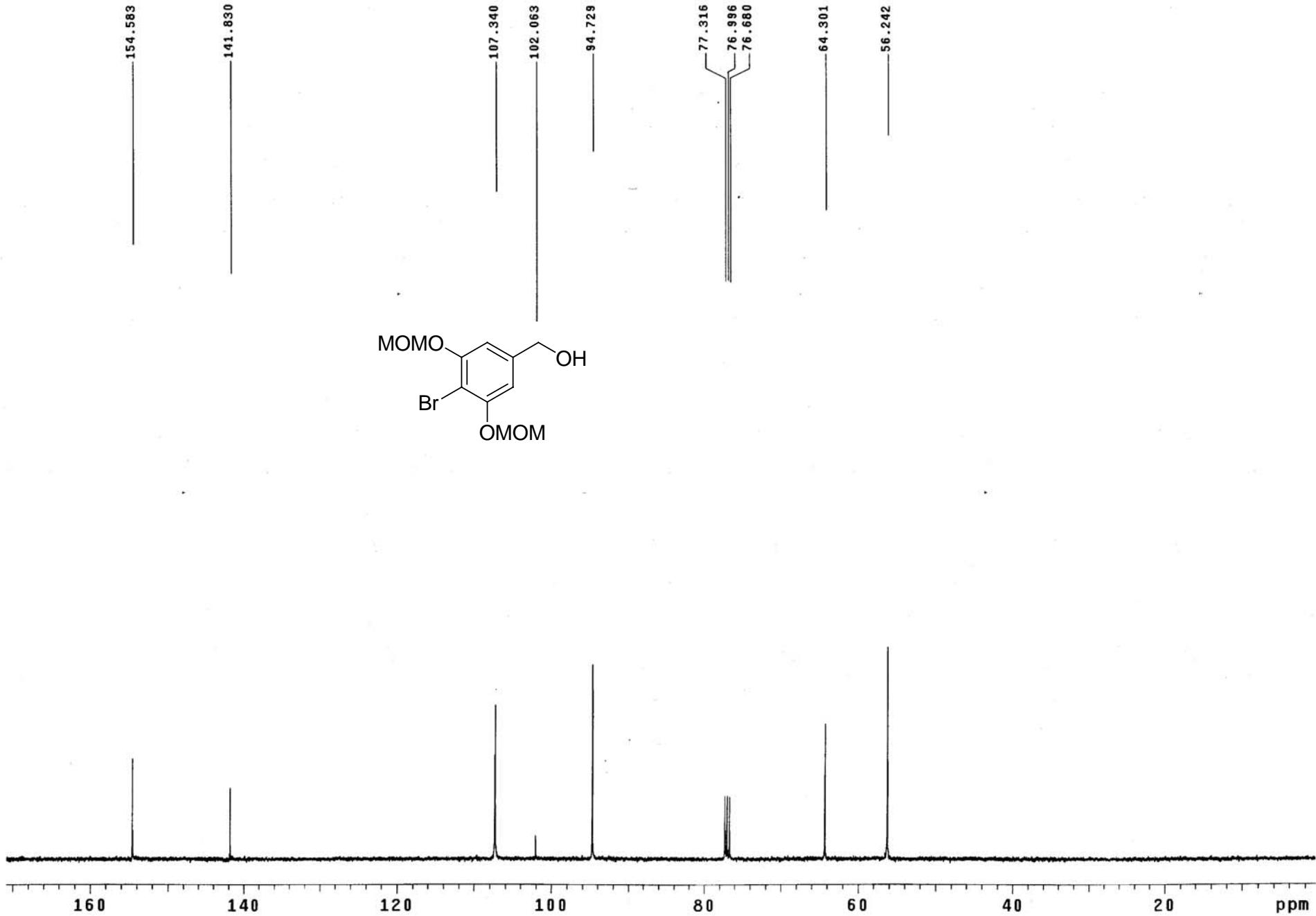


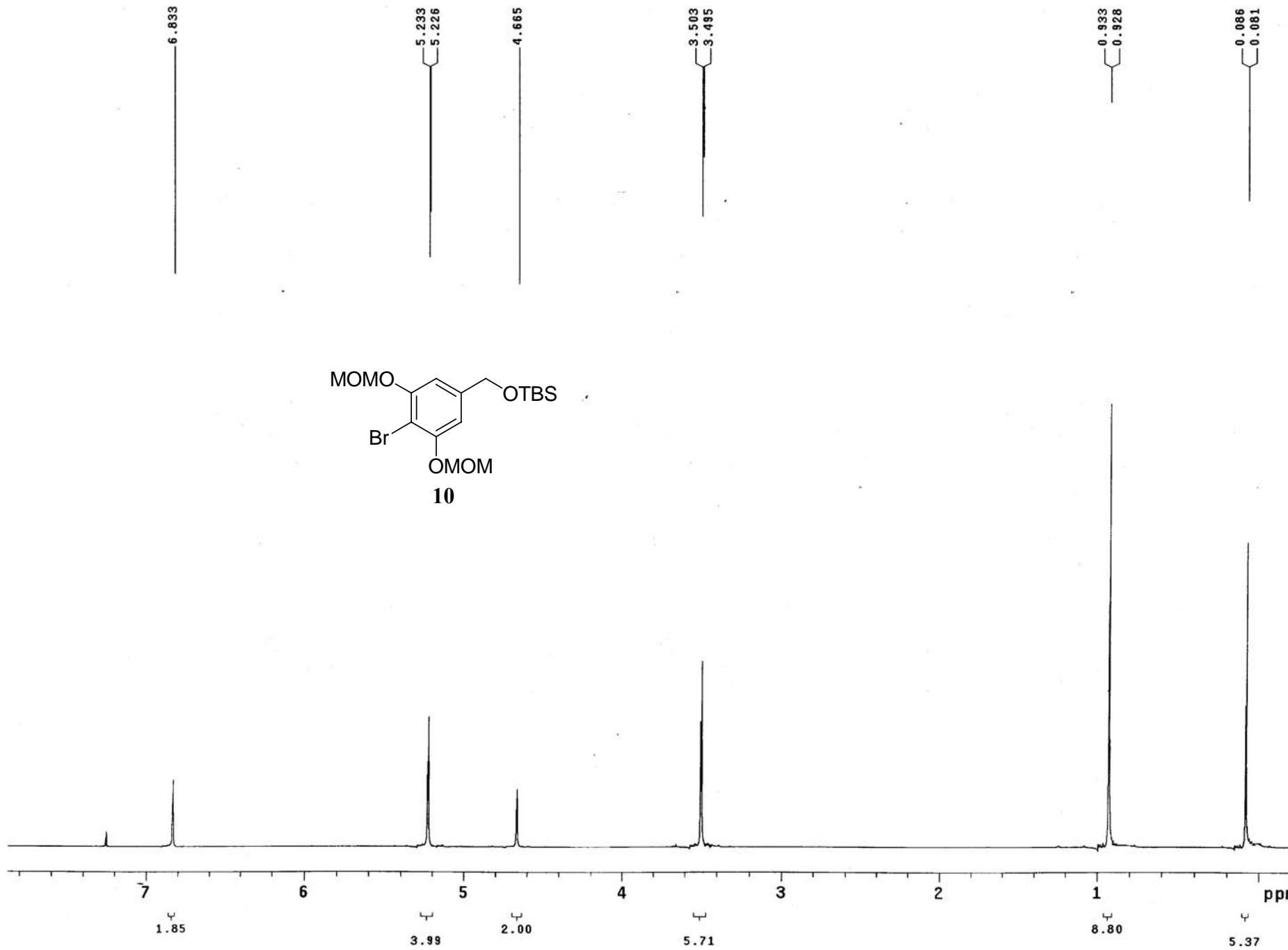


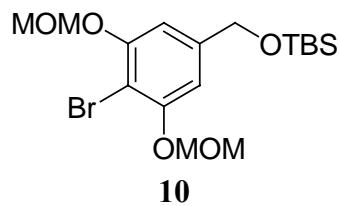
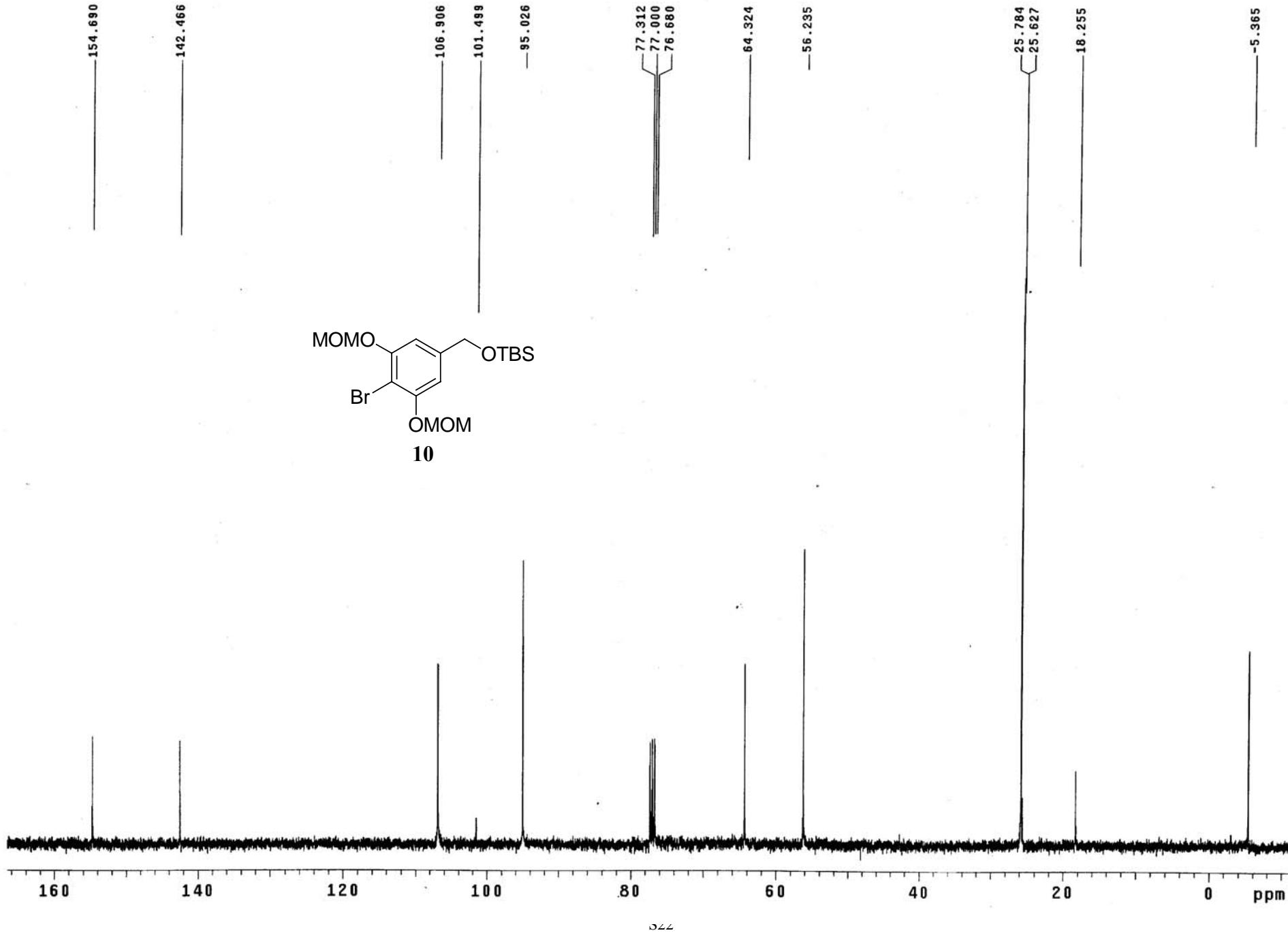


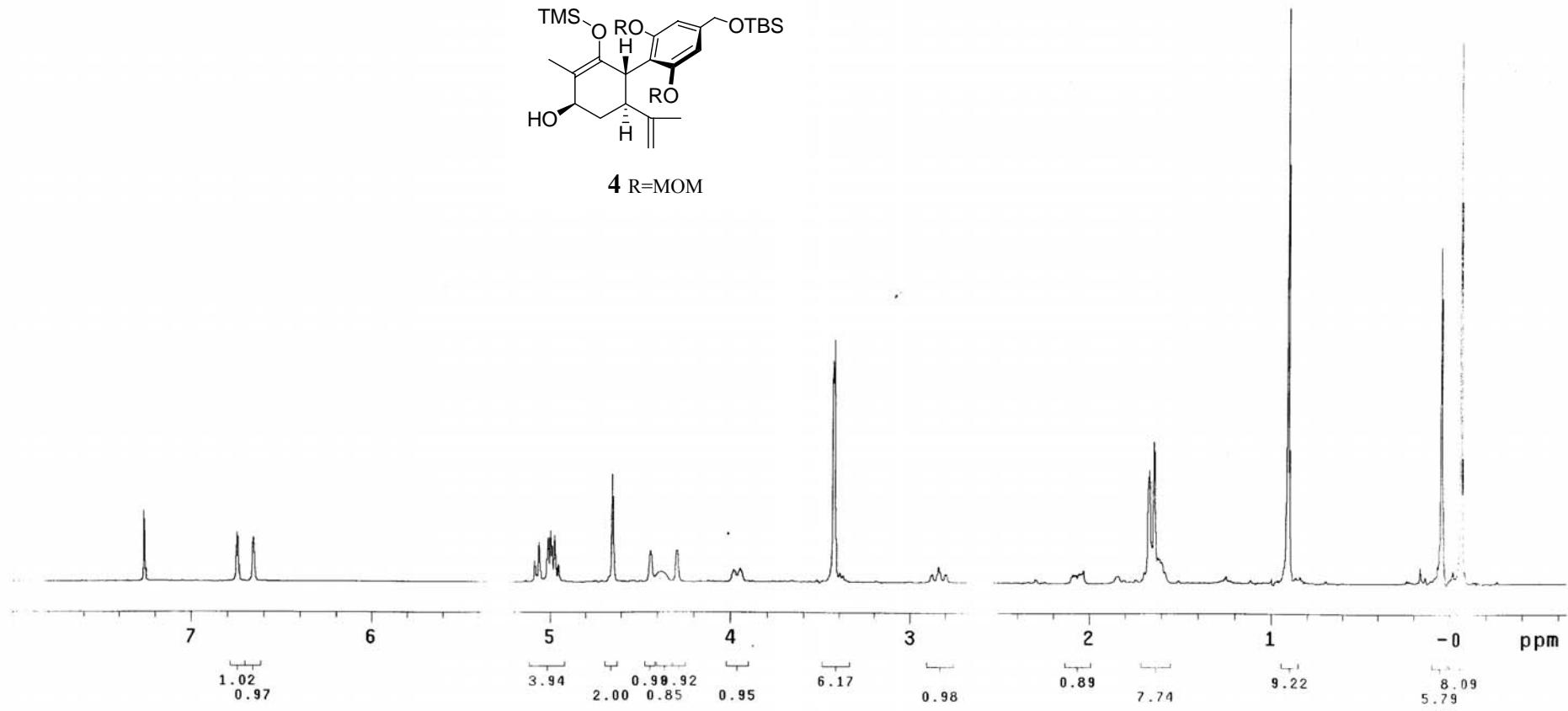
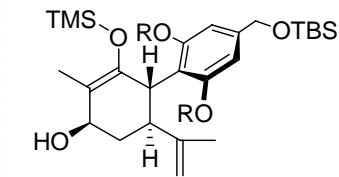
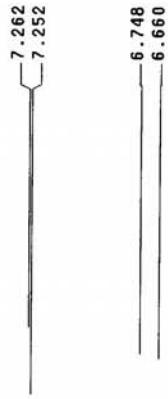


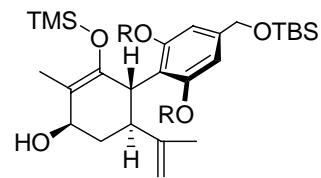
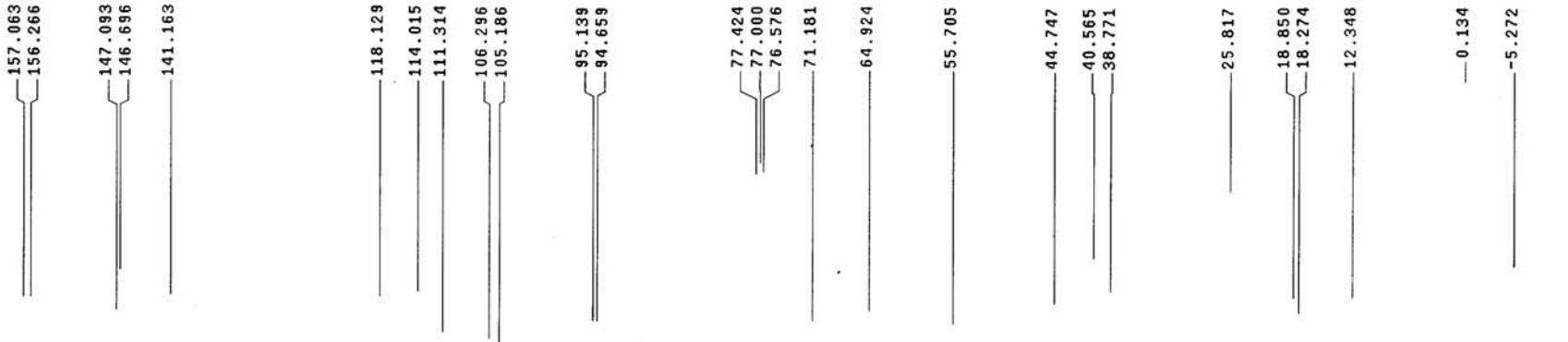




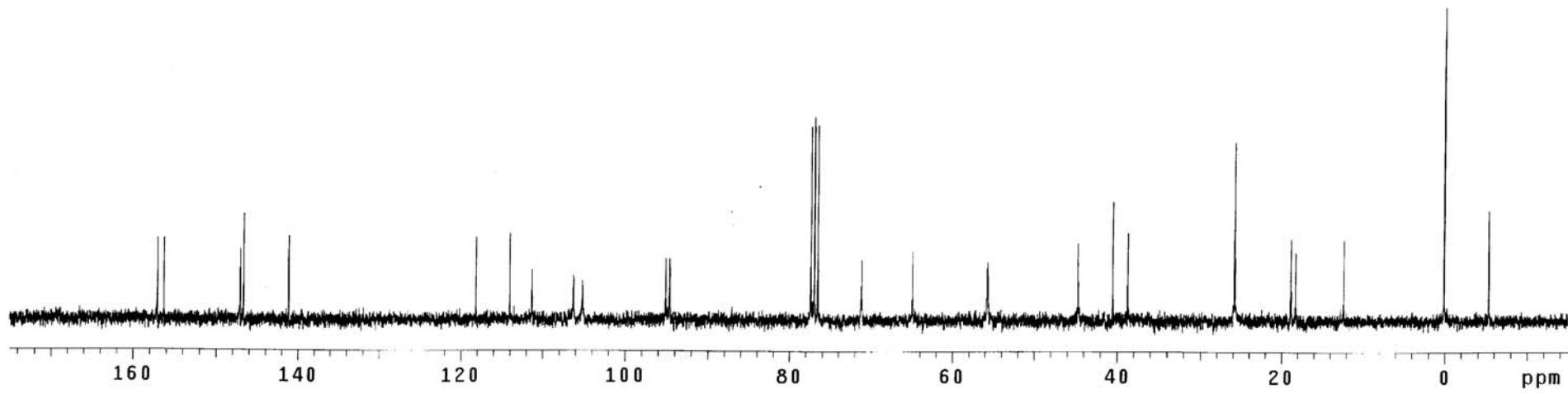


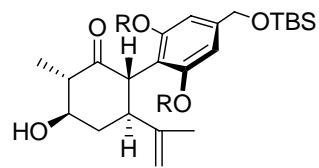
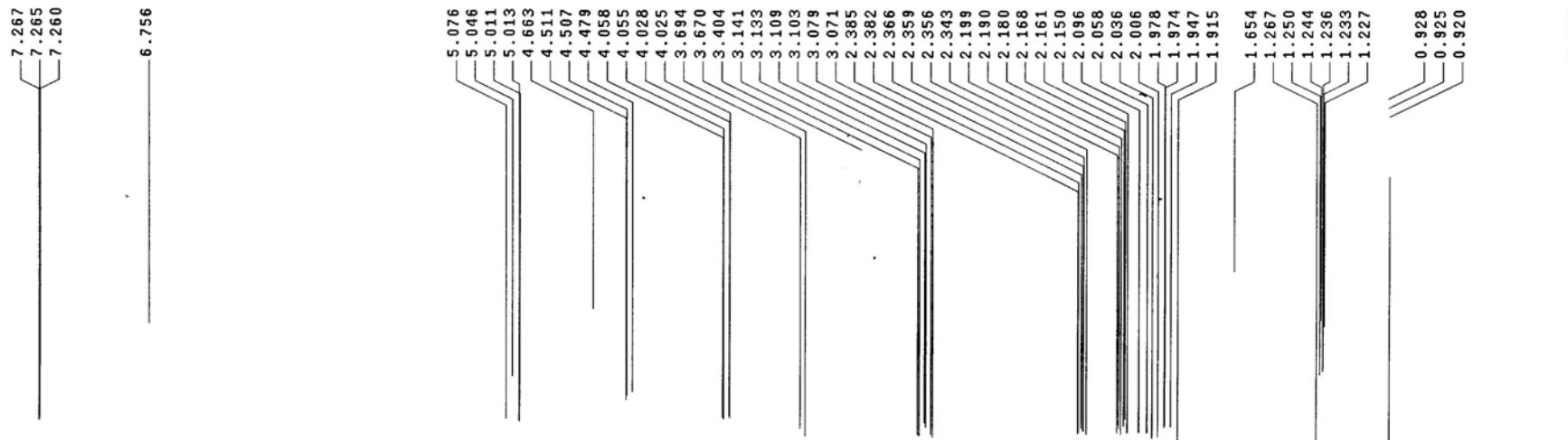




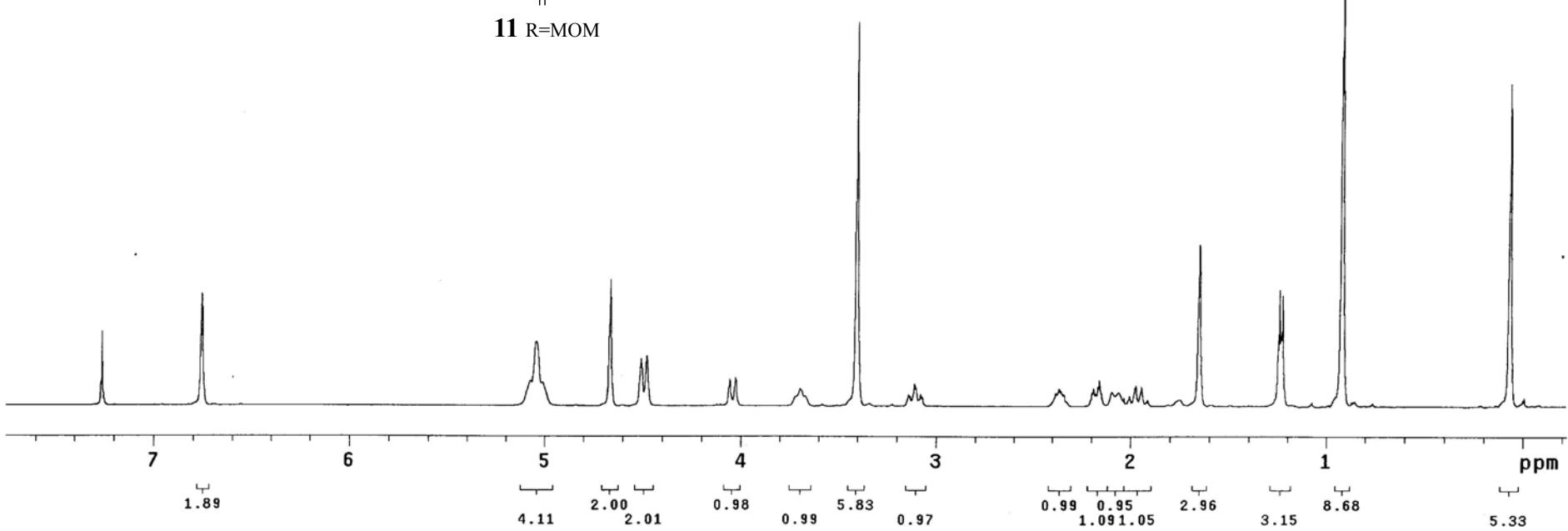


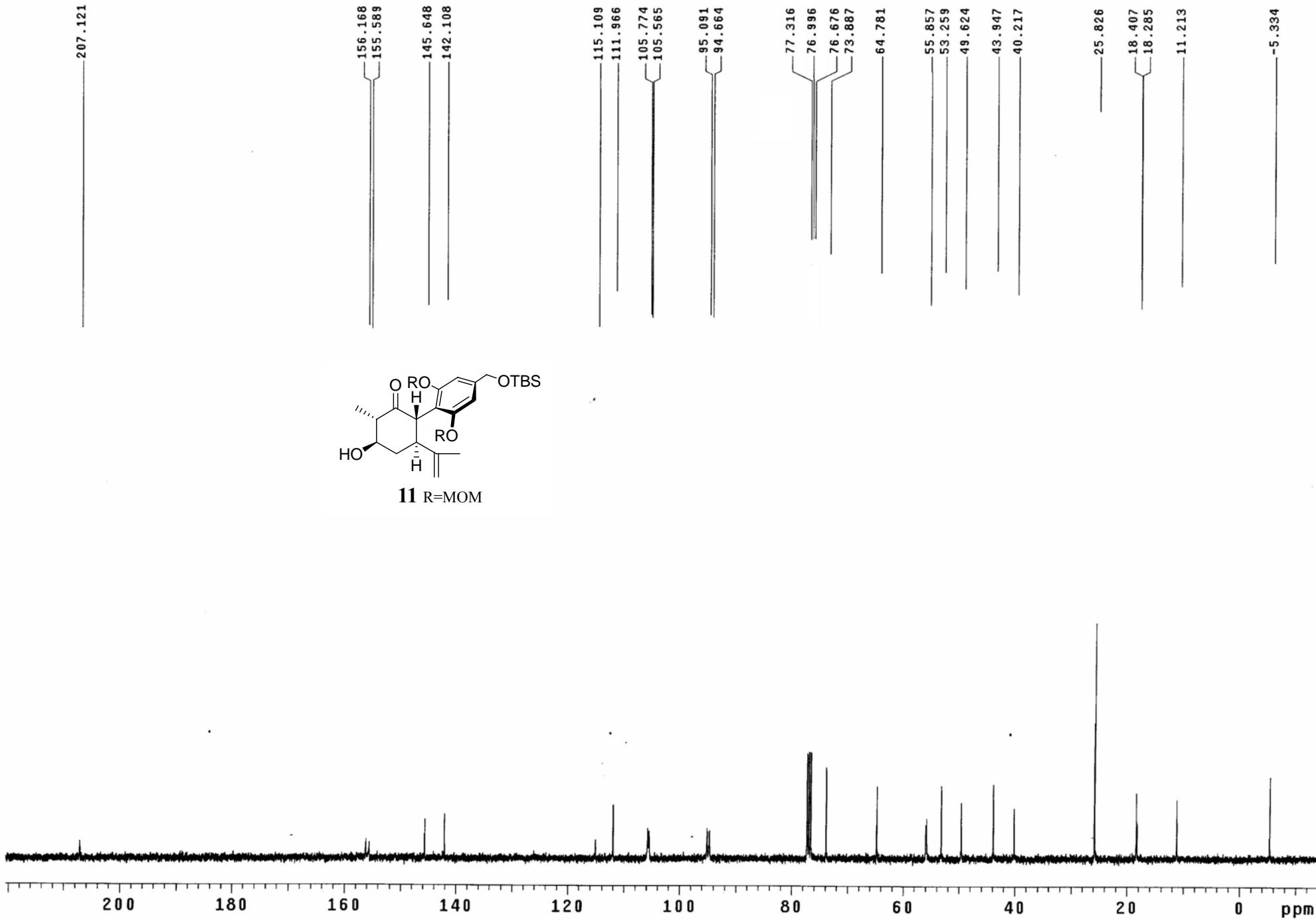
4 R=MOM

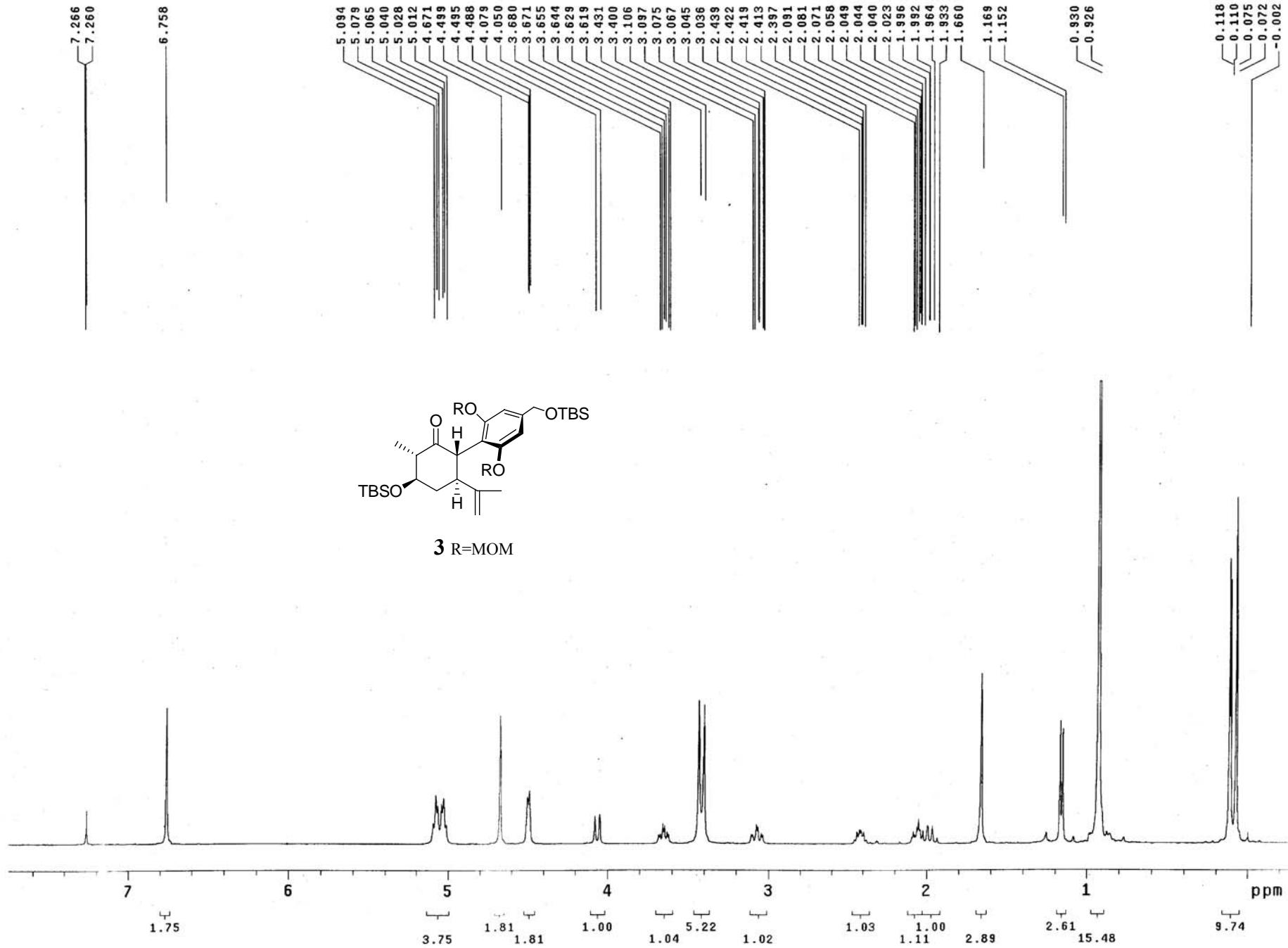


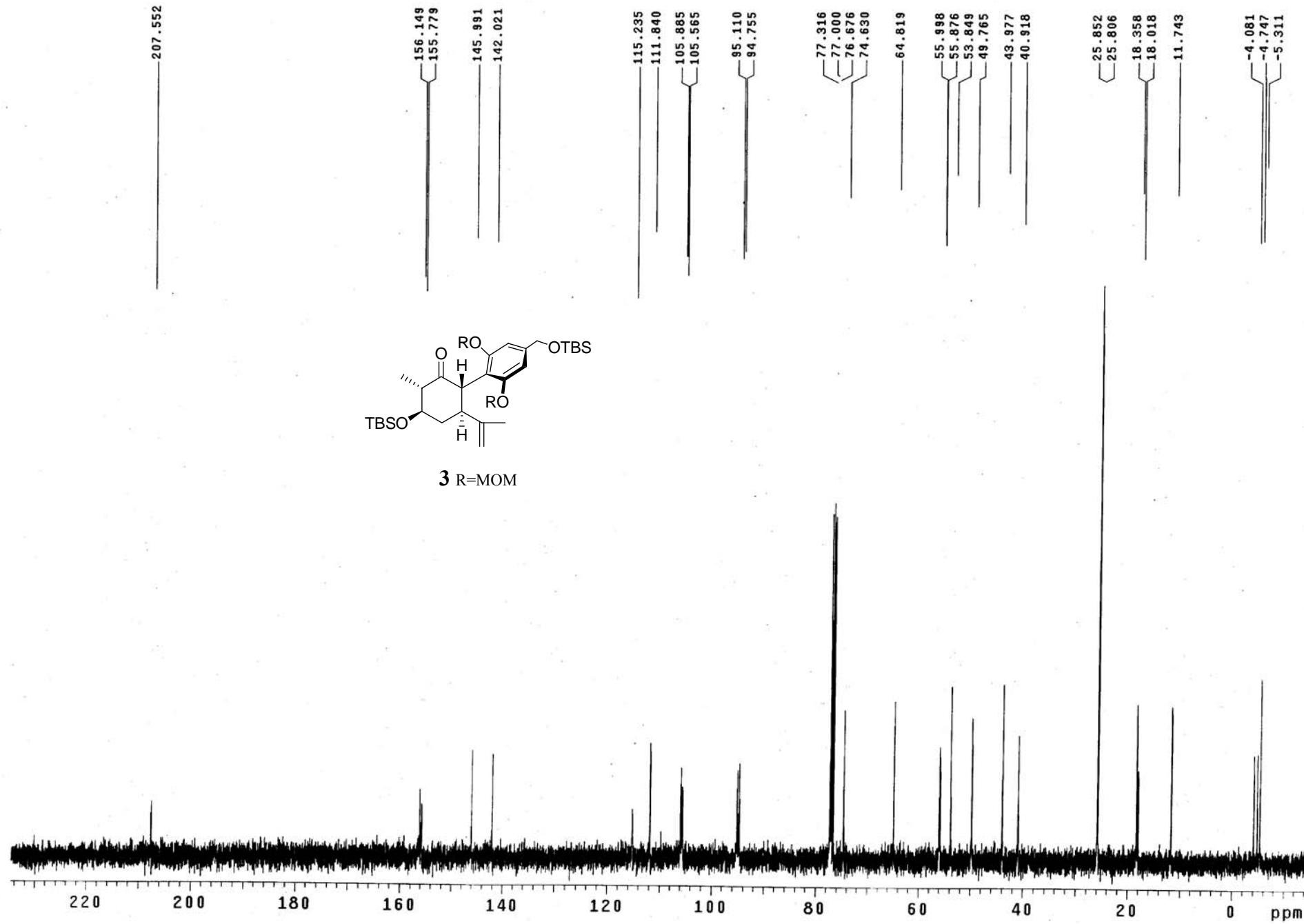


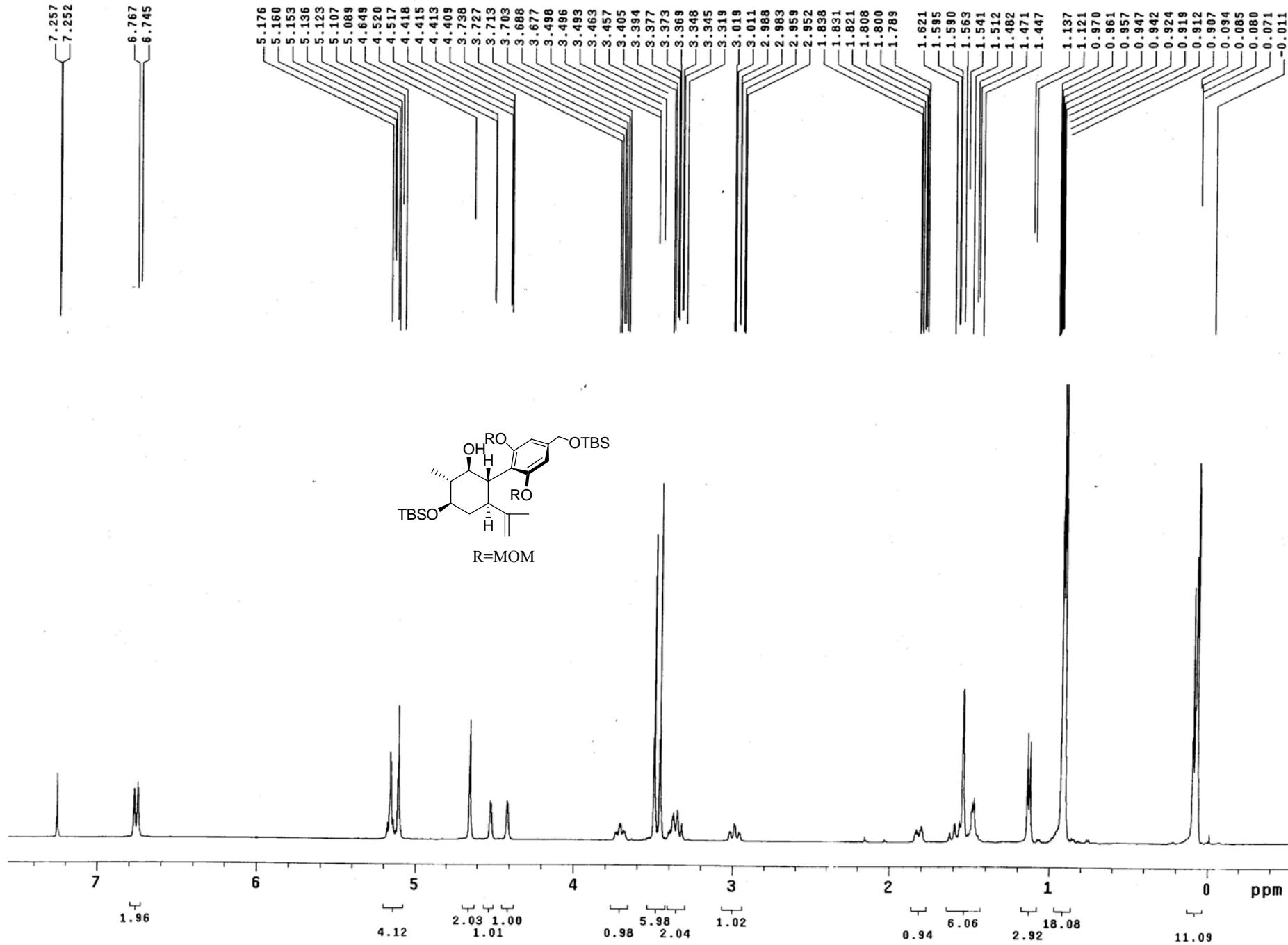
11 R=MOM

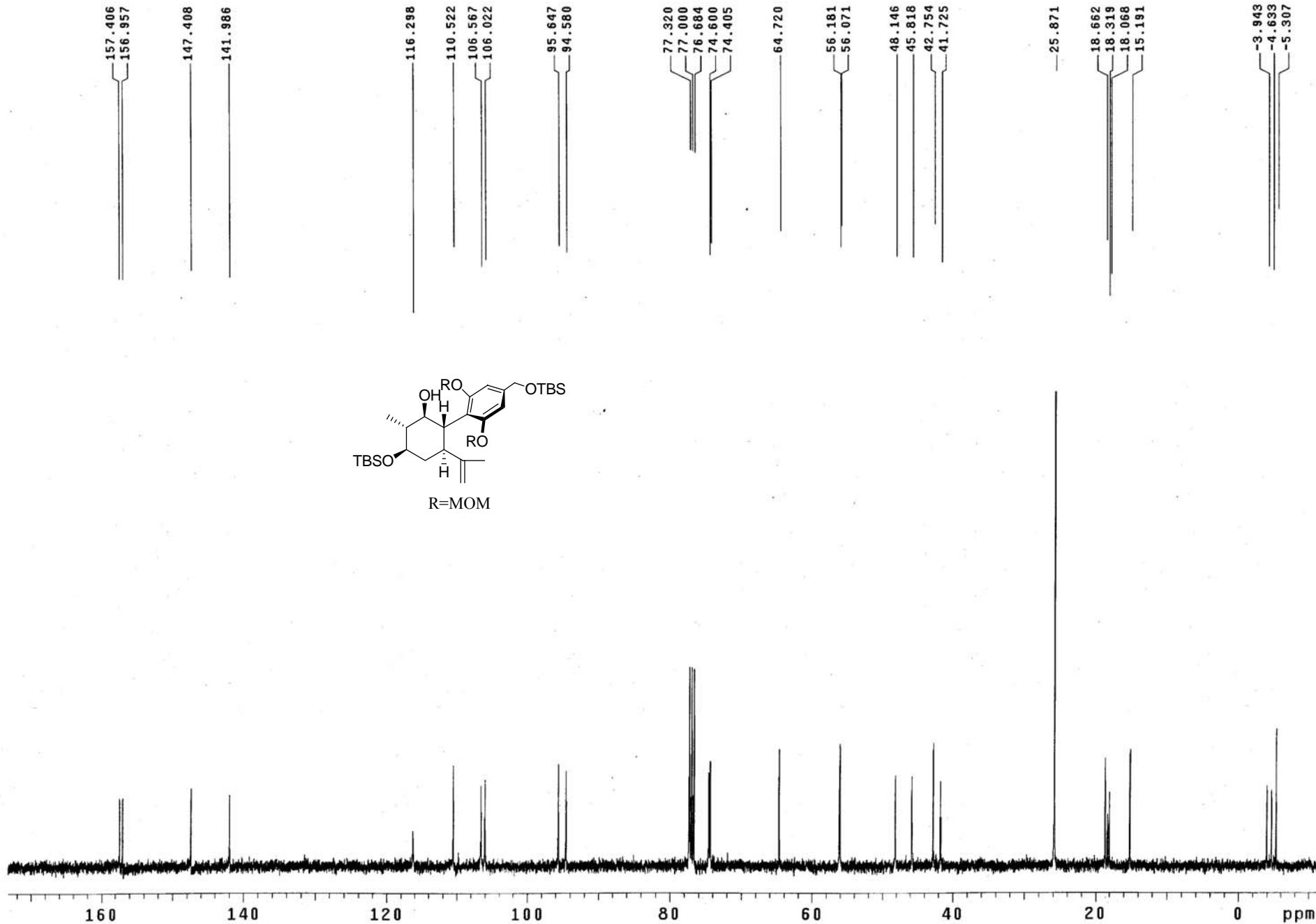


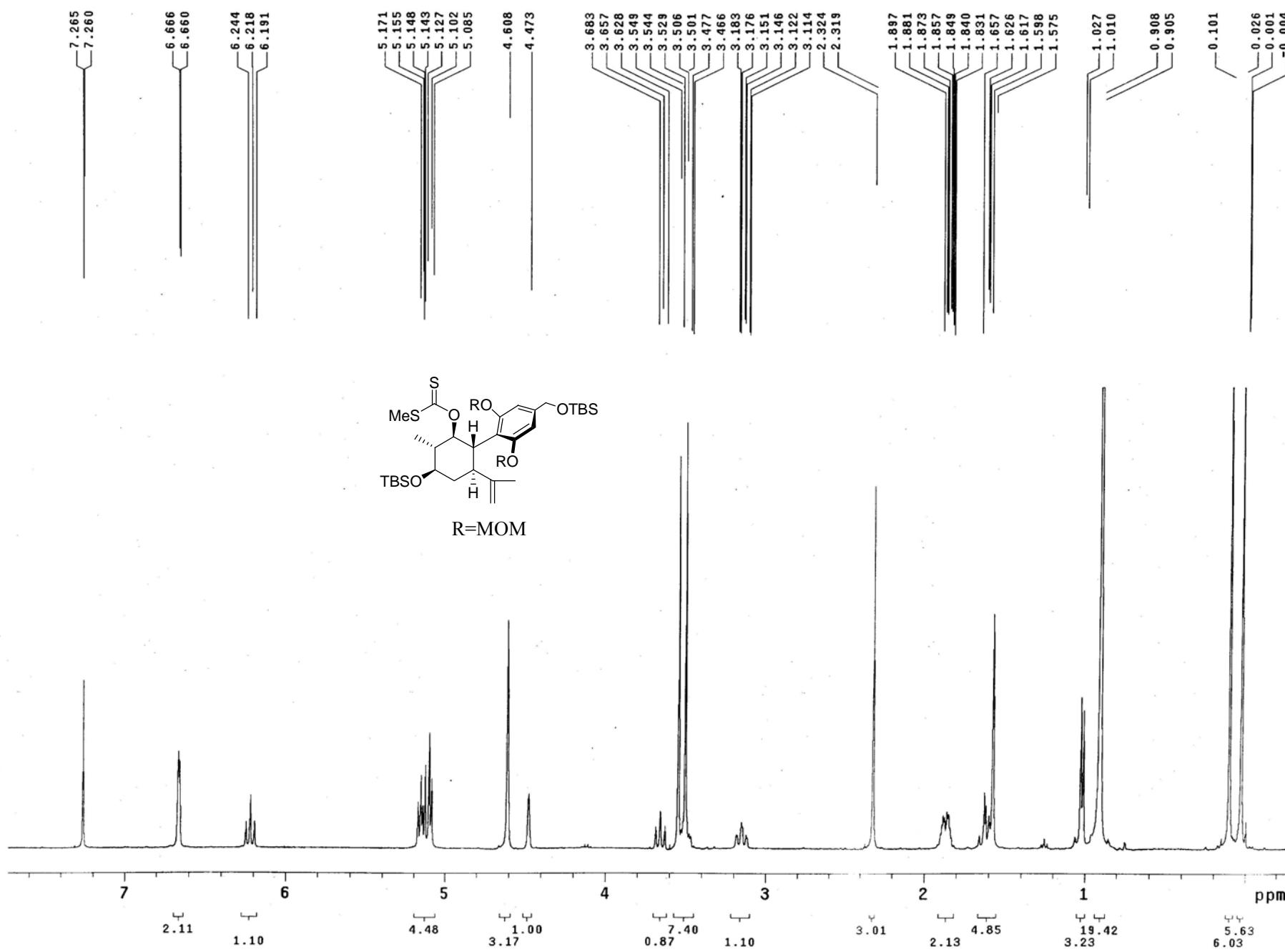




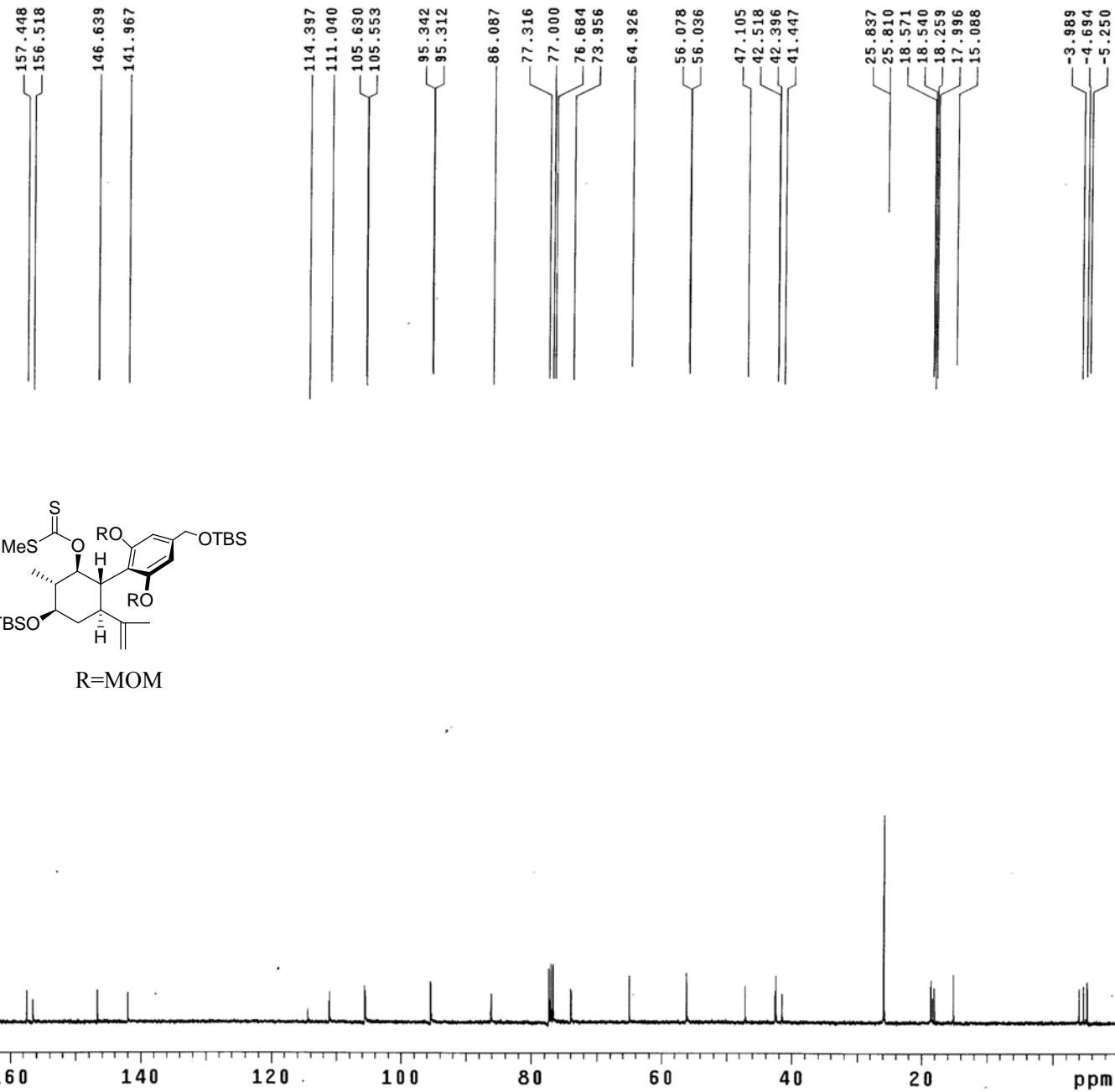




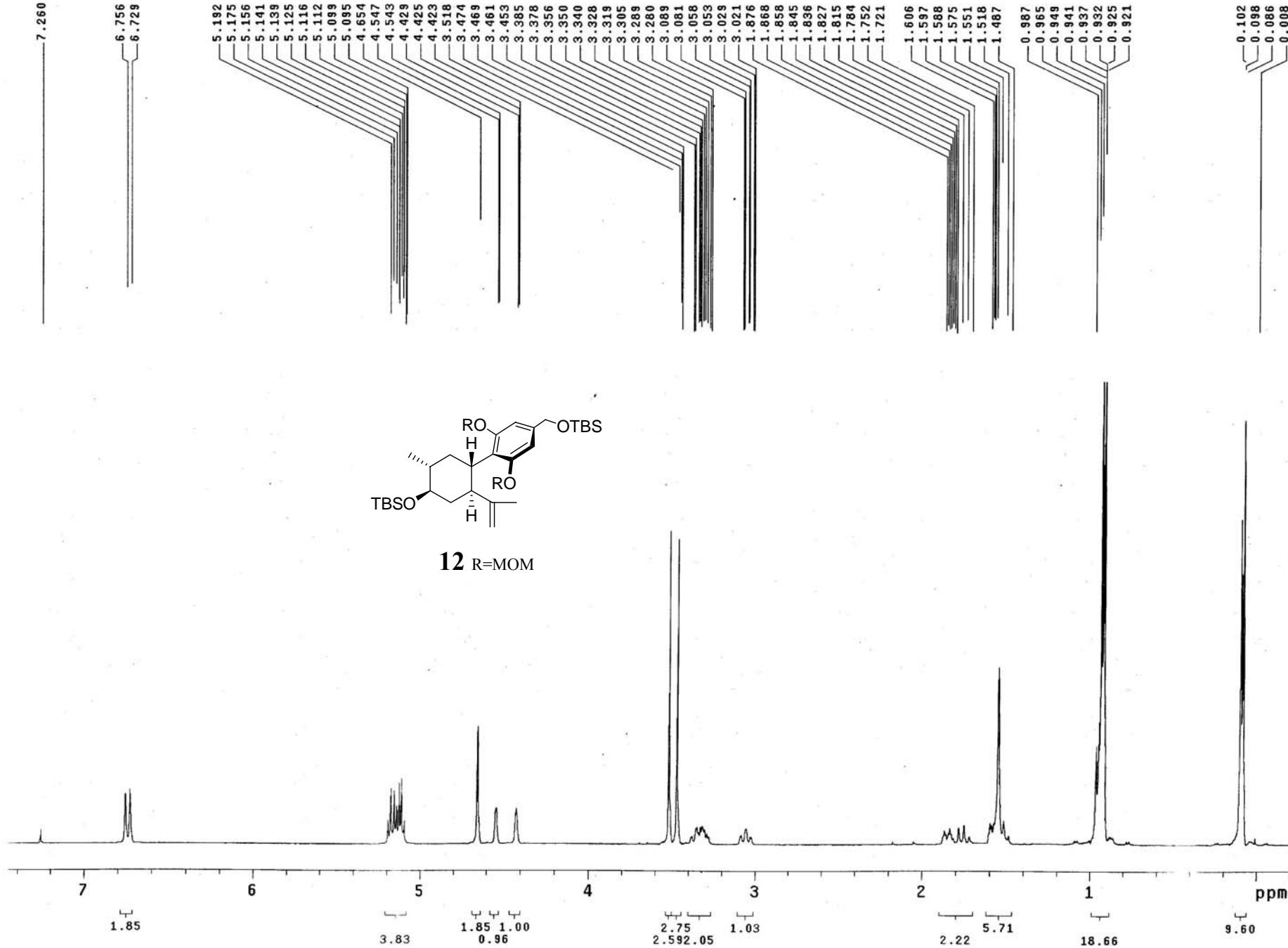


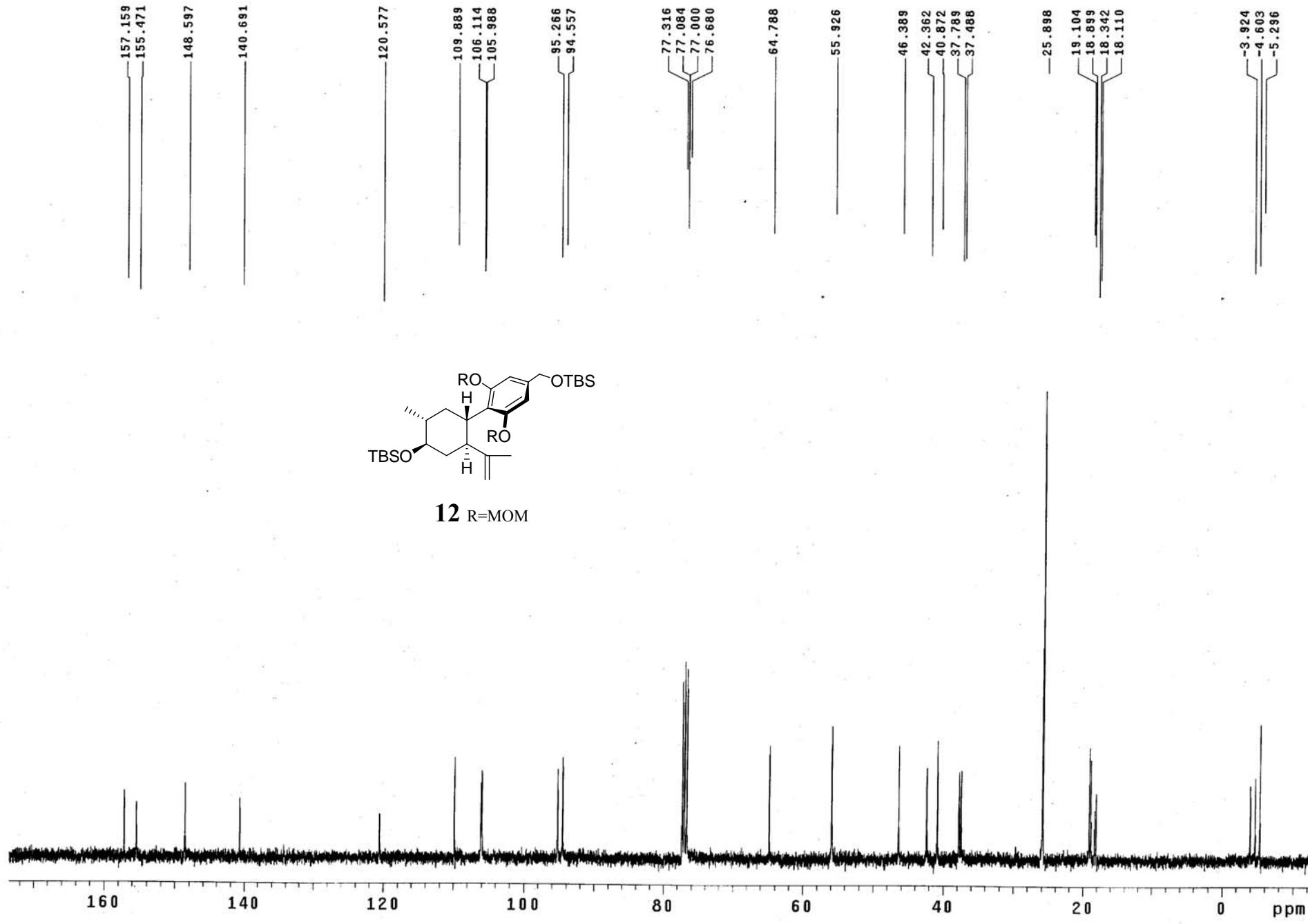


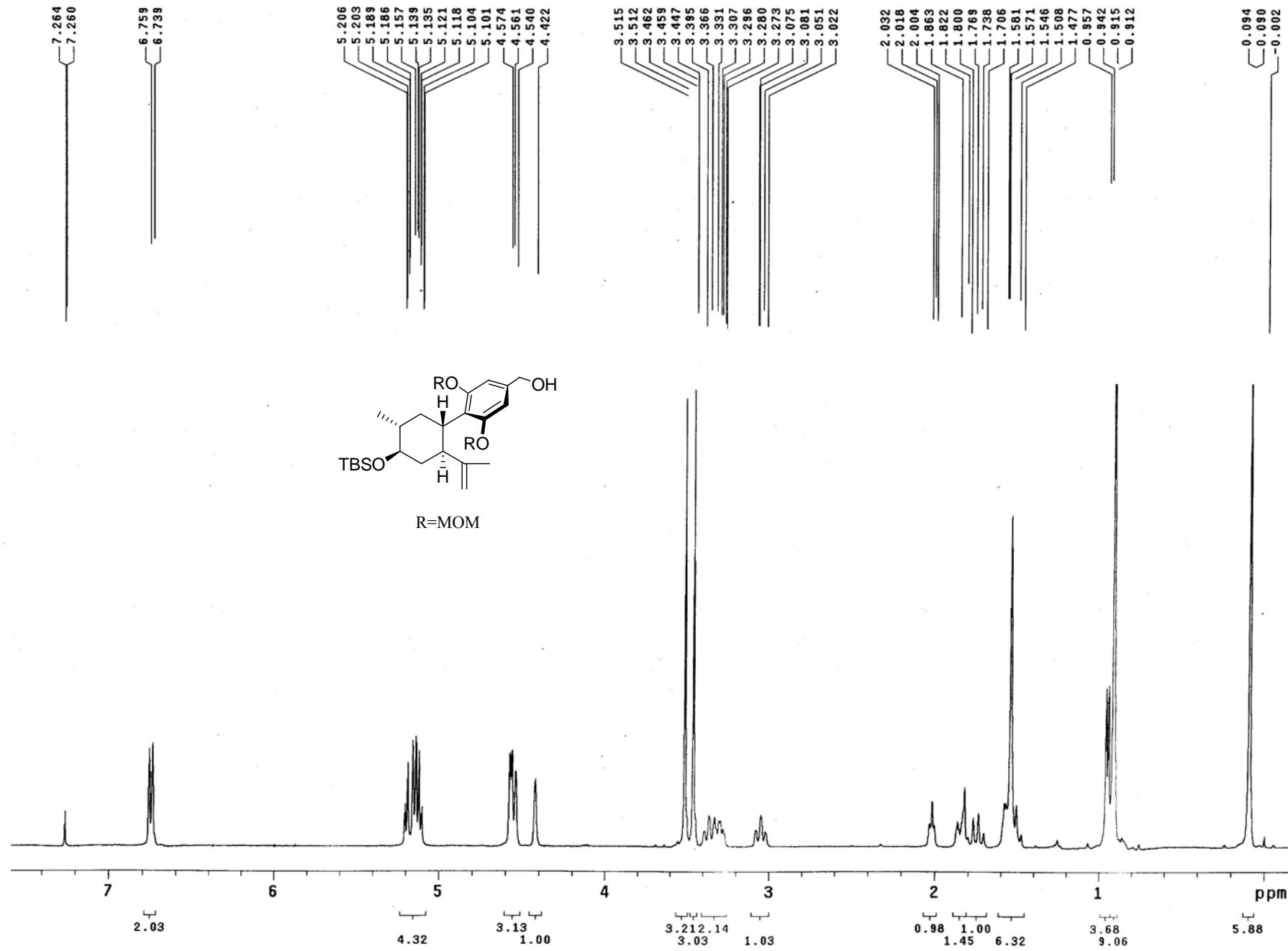
215.485

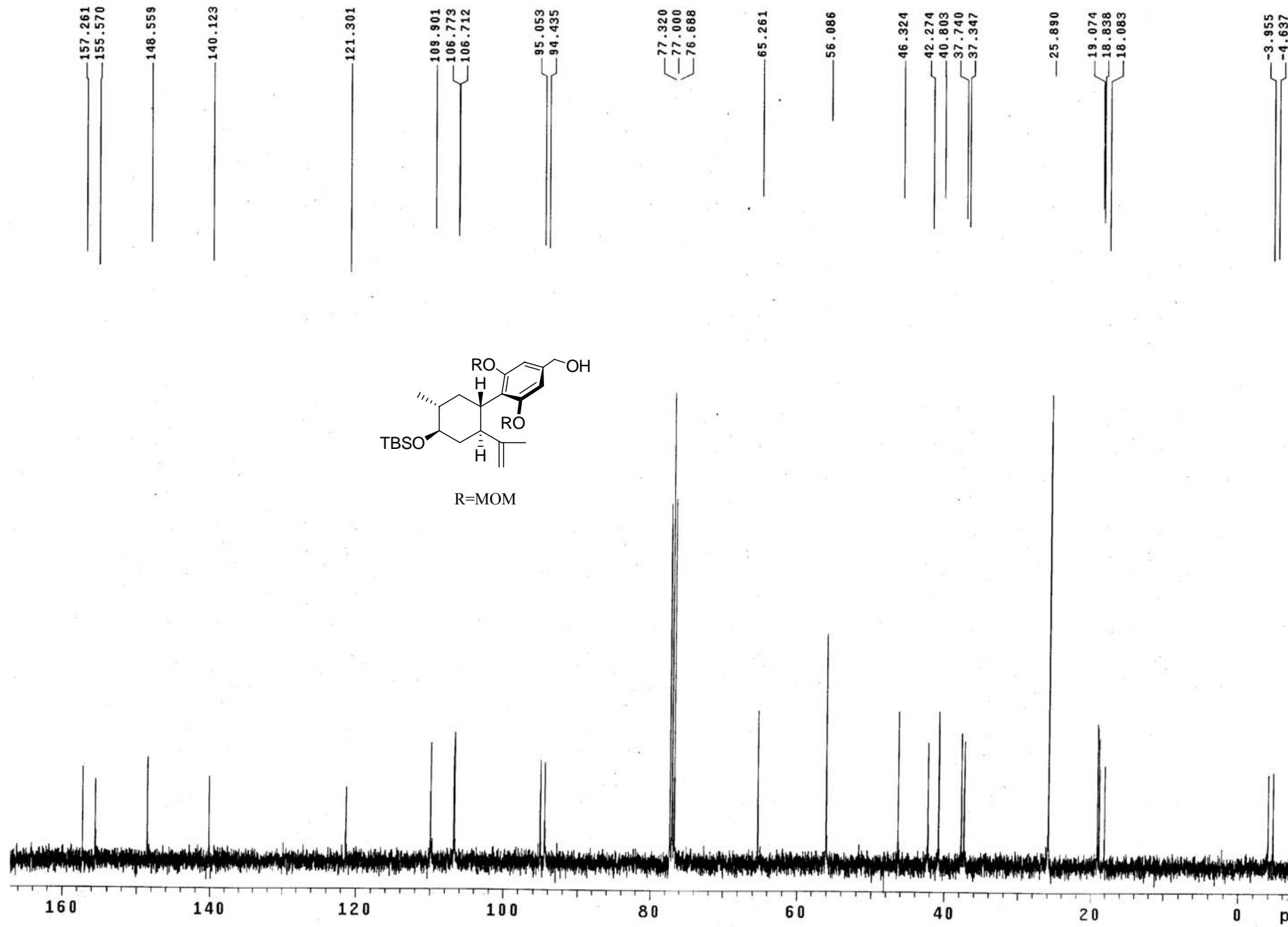


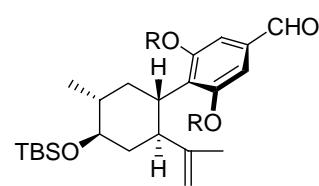
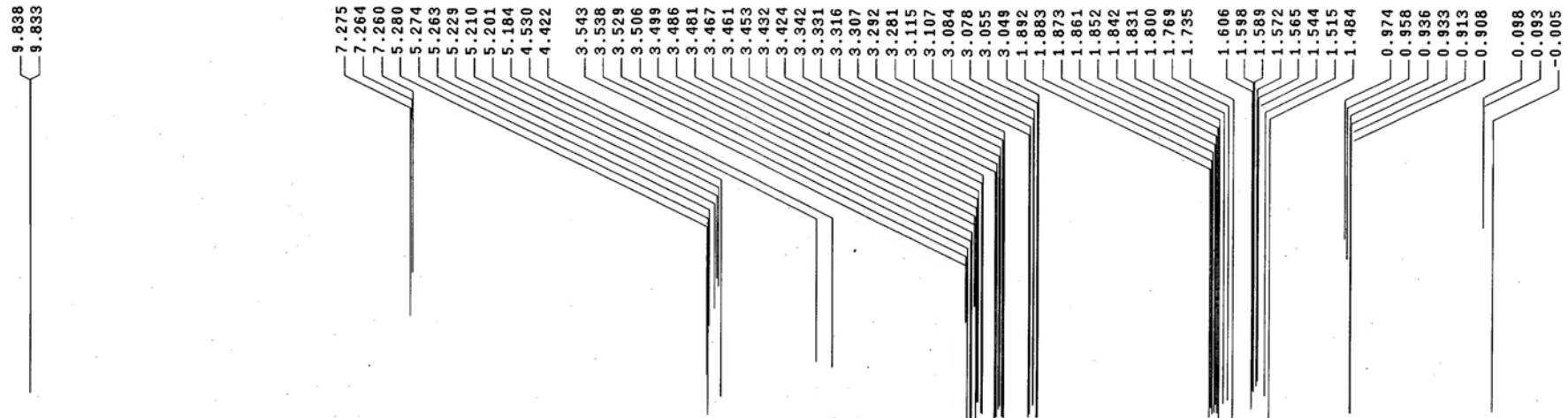
R=MOM



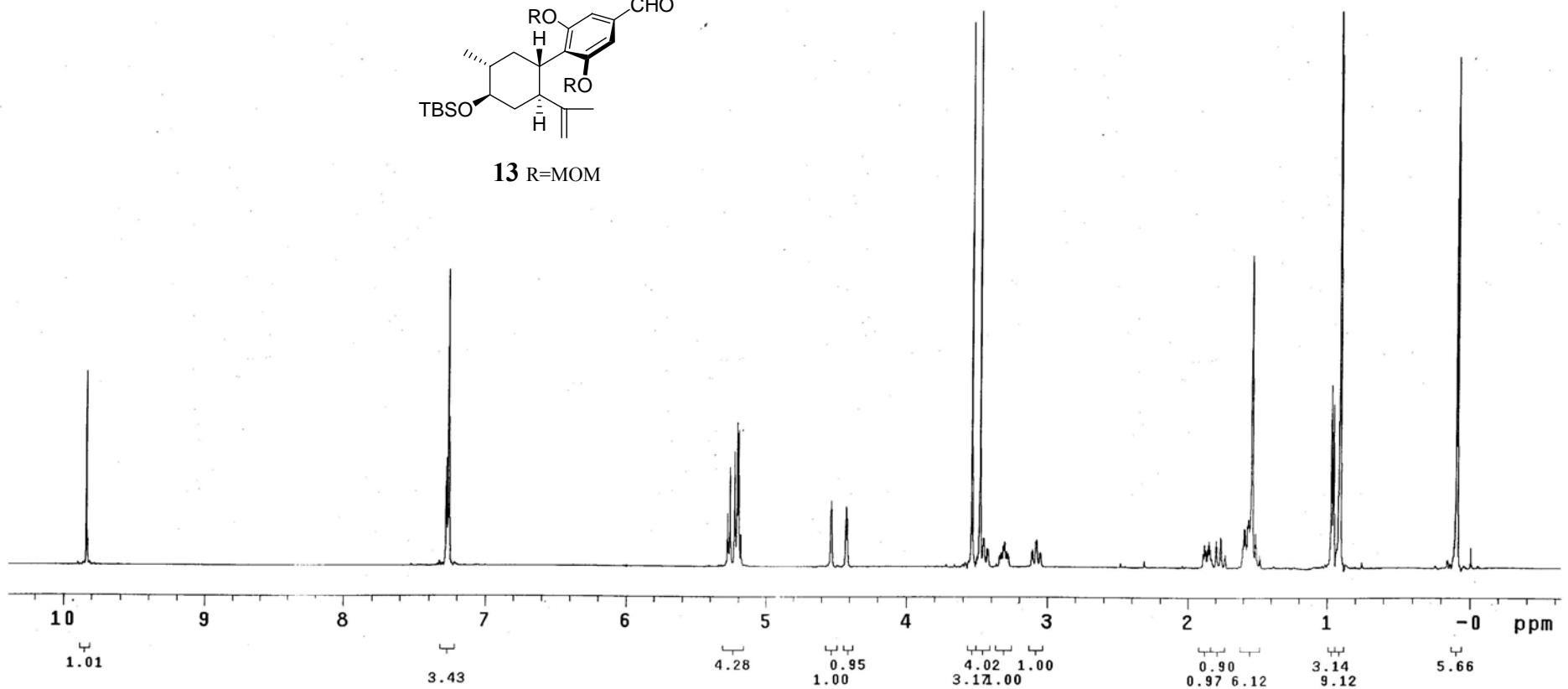








**13** R=MOM



191.618

157.574  
156.012

148.033

135.589

— 129.542

110.190  
109.169  
109.101

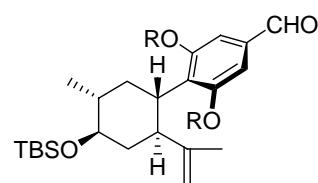
95.083  
94.592

77.320  
77.000  
76.809  
76.684

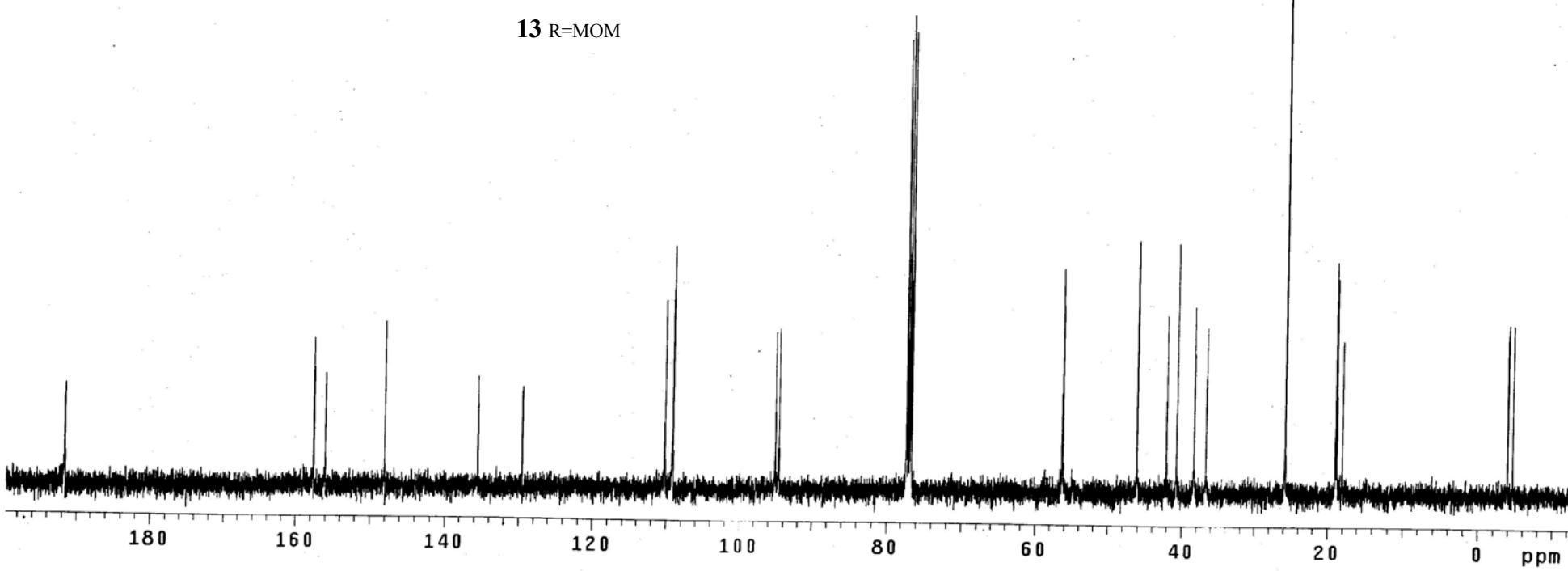
56 .311	46 .126
56 .254	42 .087
	40 .716
	38 .380
	36 .696

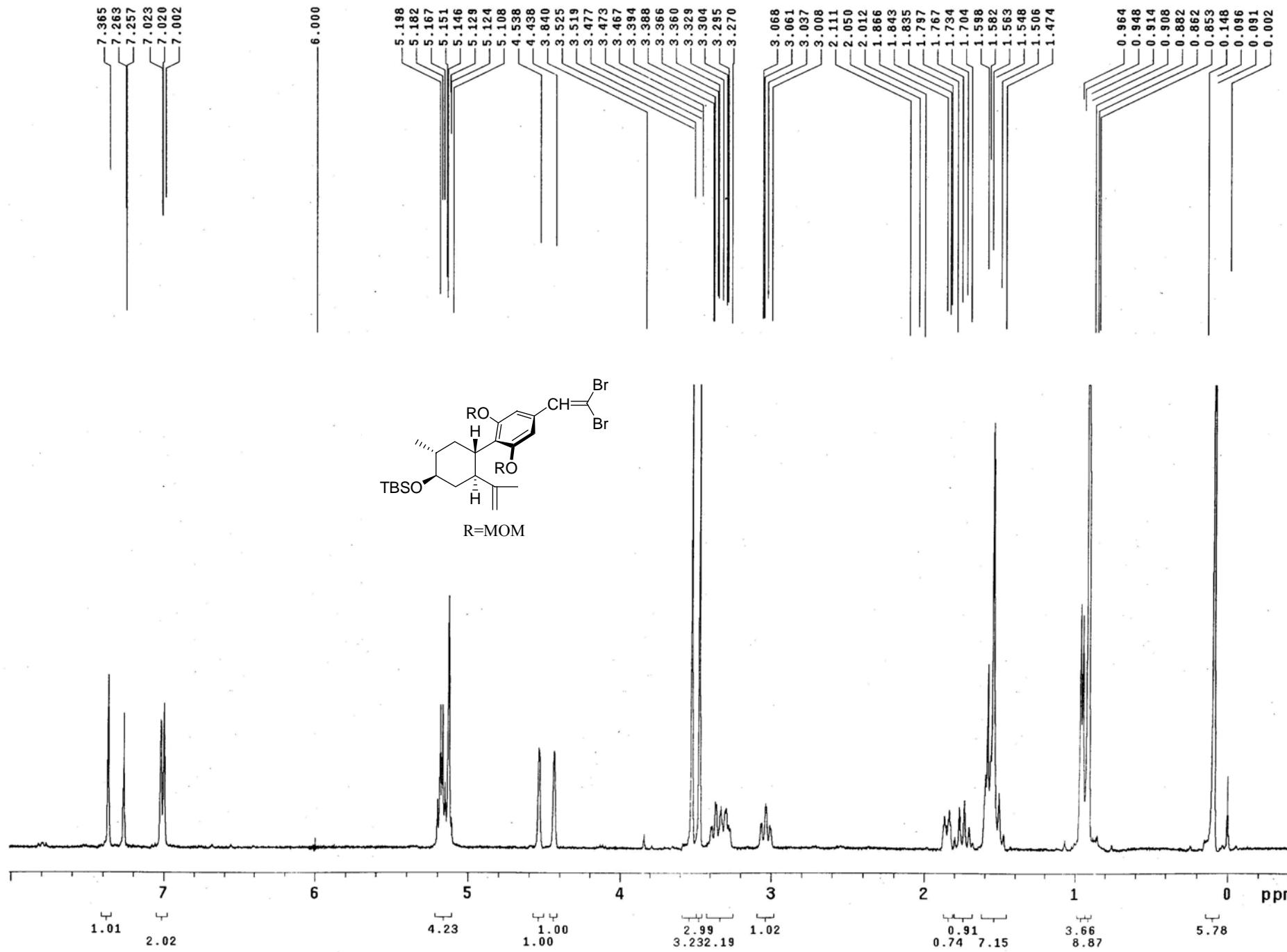
— 25.875

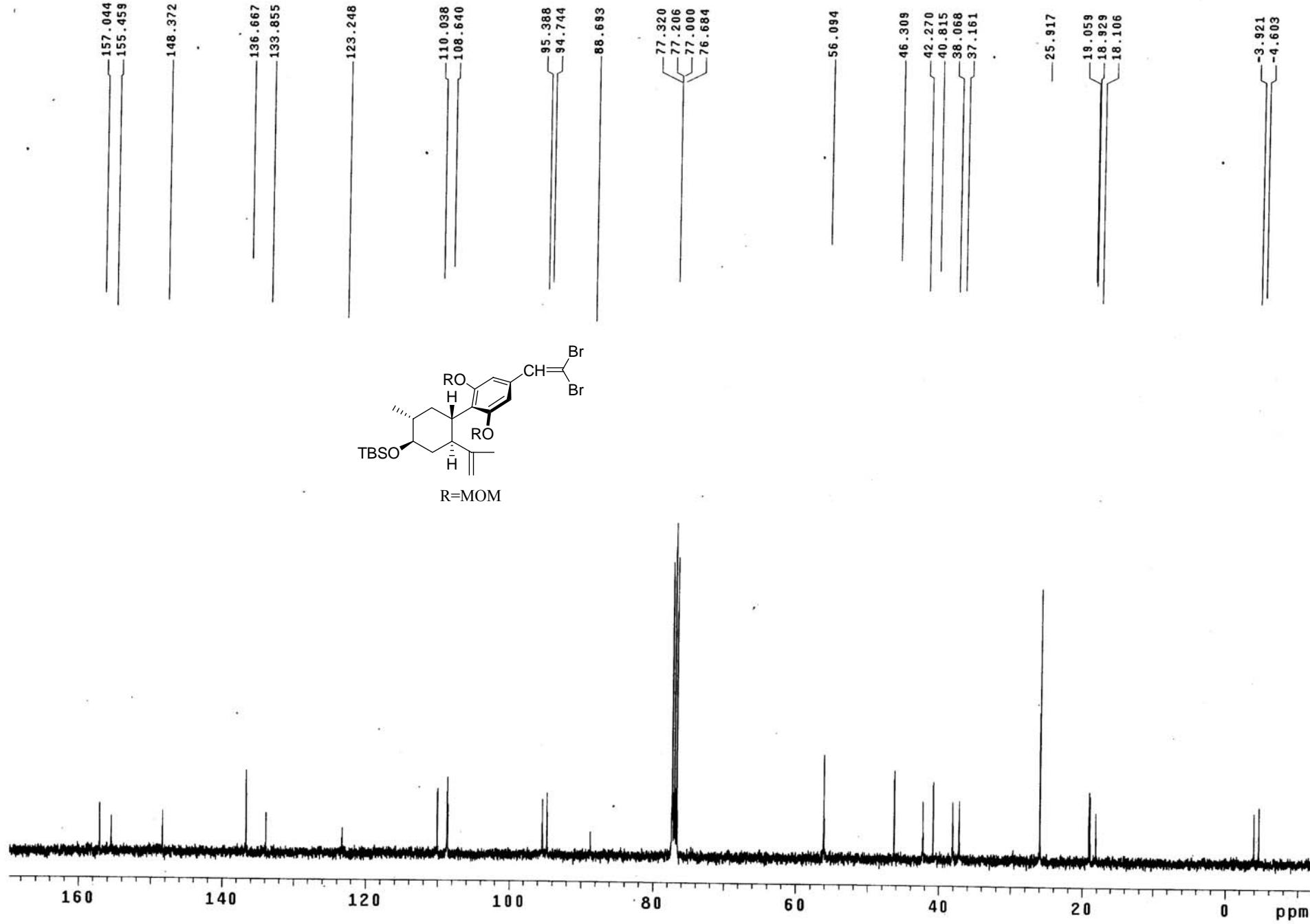
-3.955  
-4.644

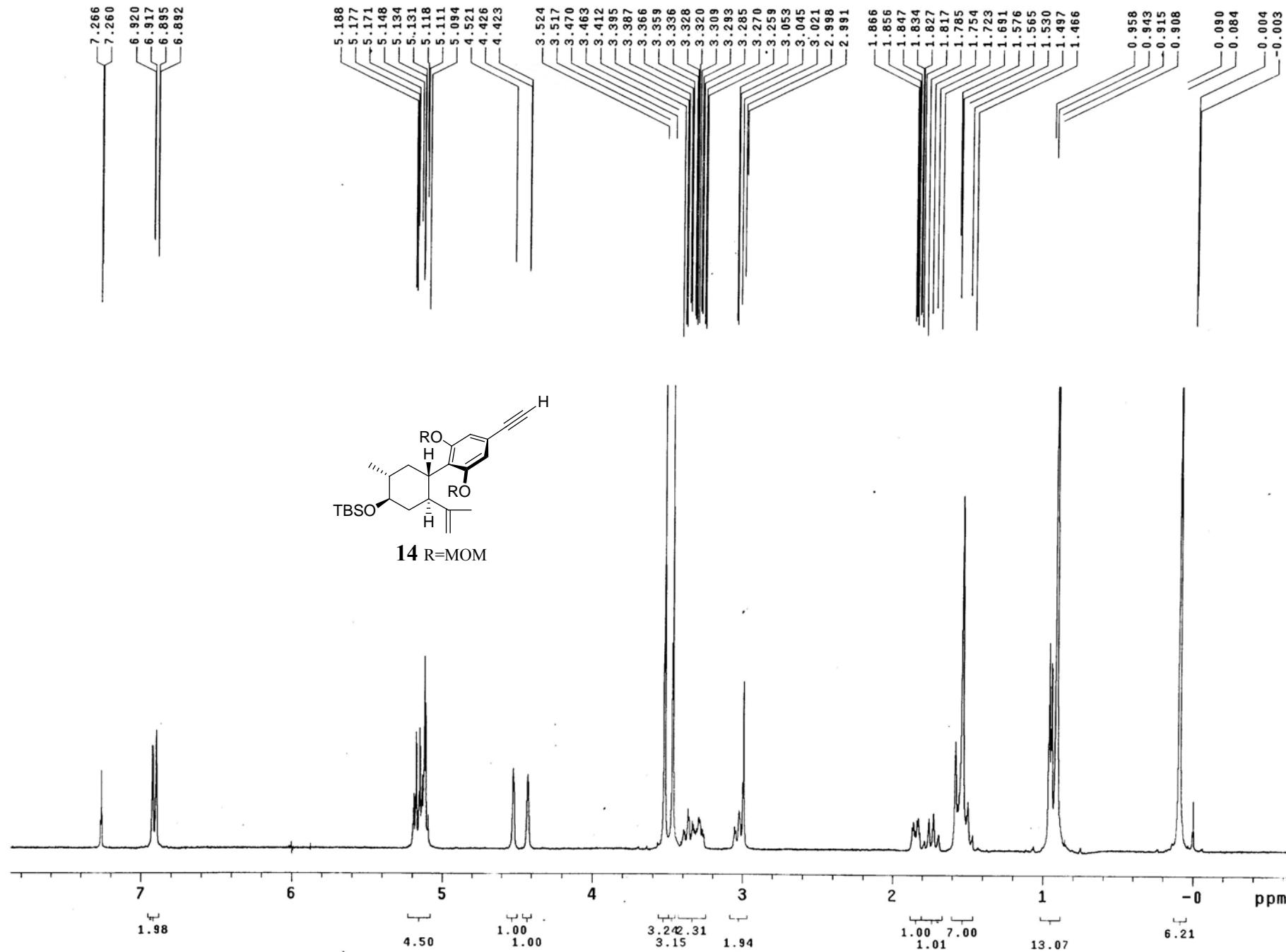


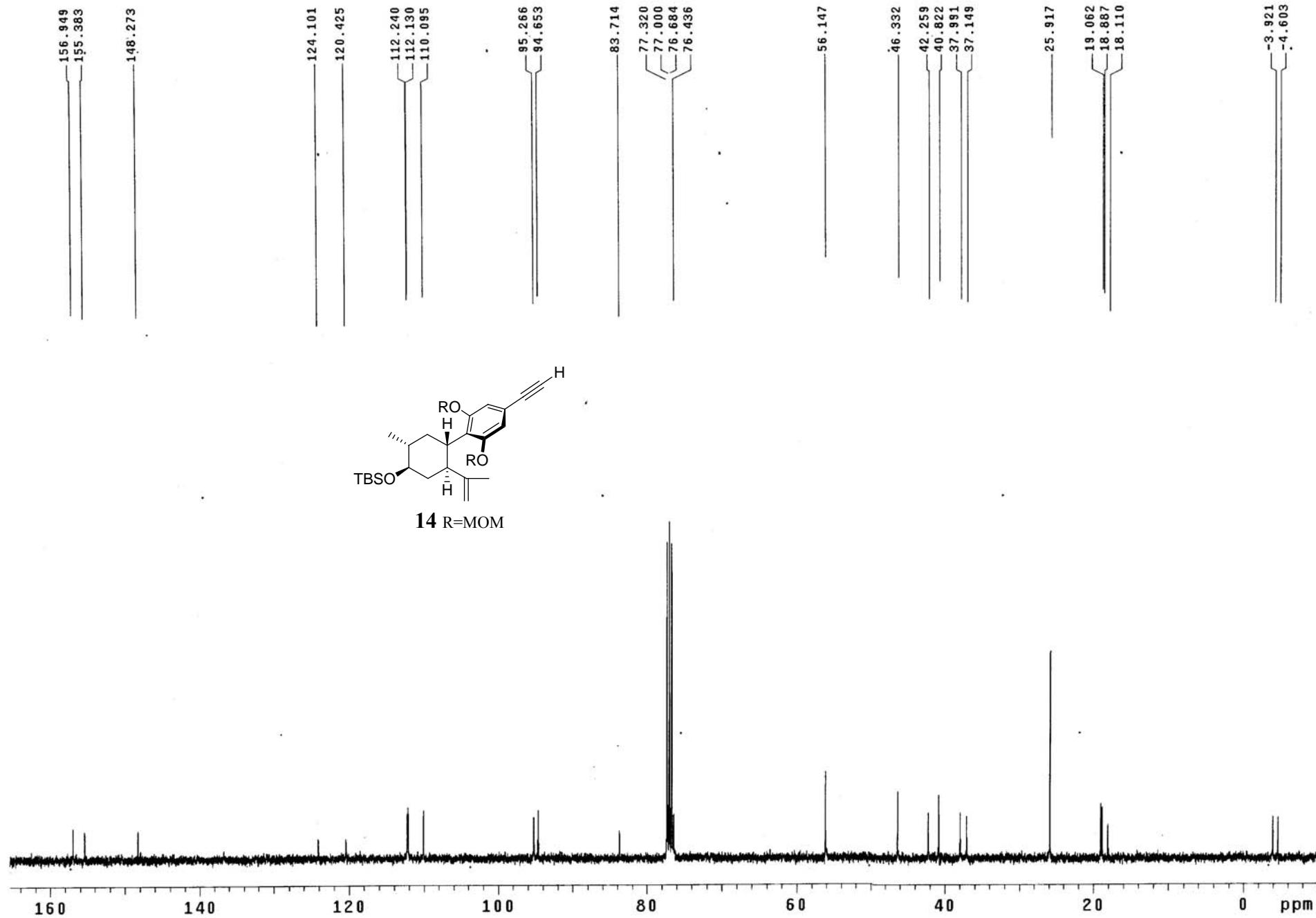
13 R=MOM

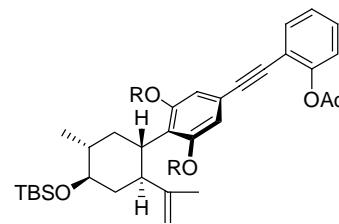
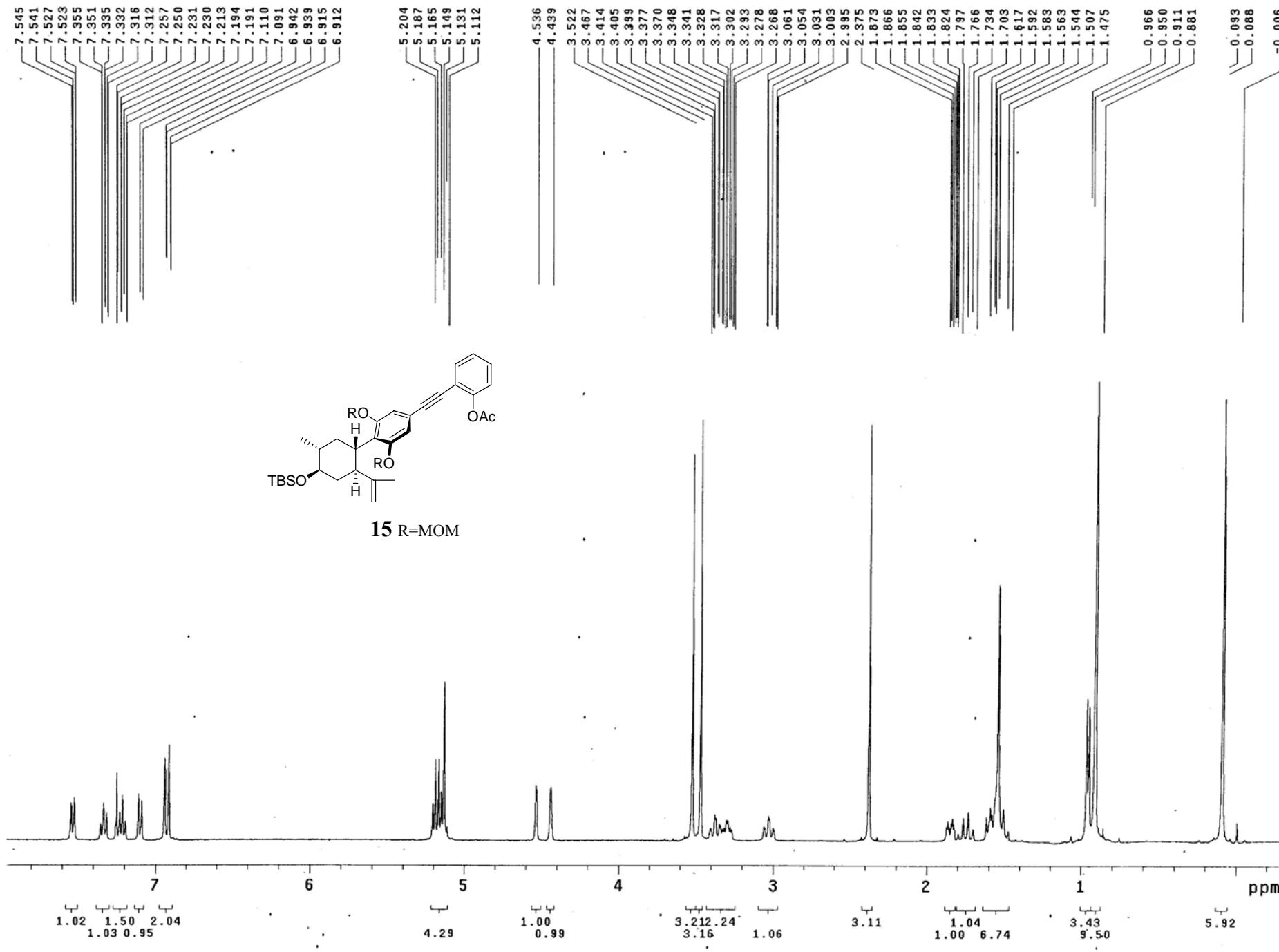




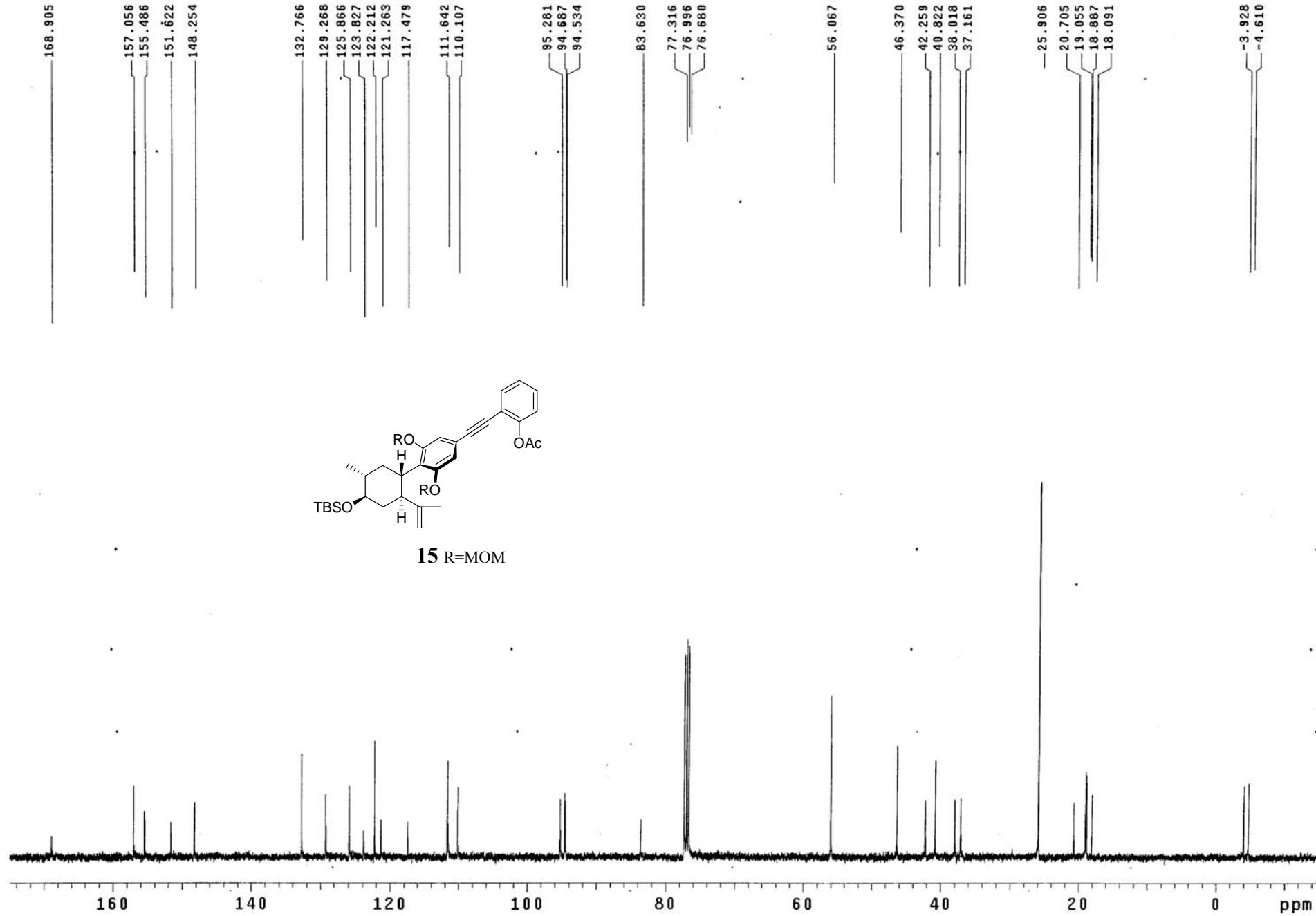


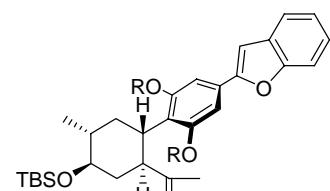
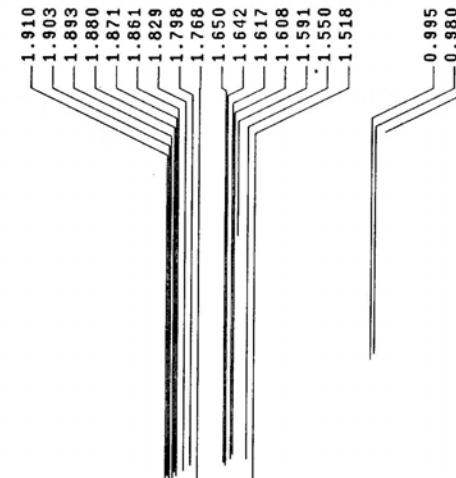
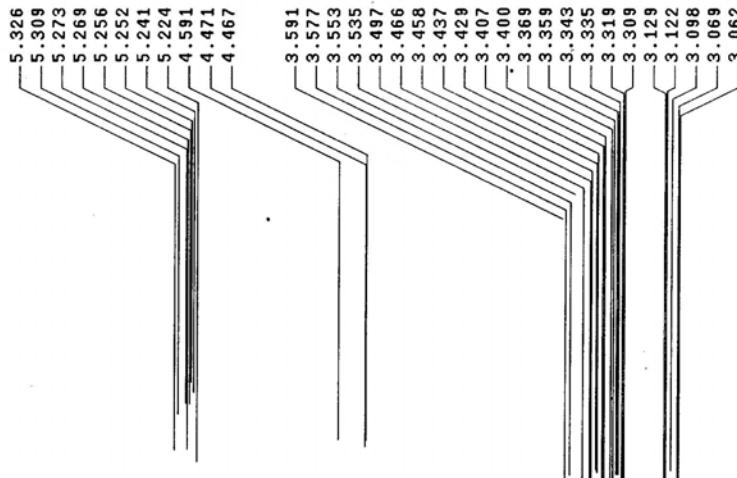
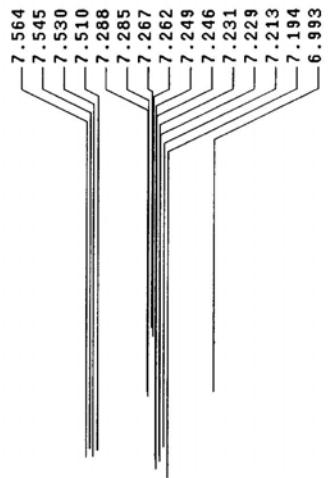




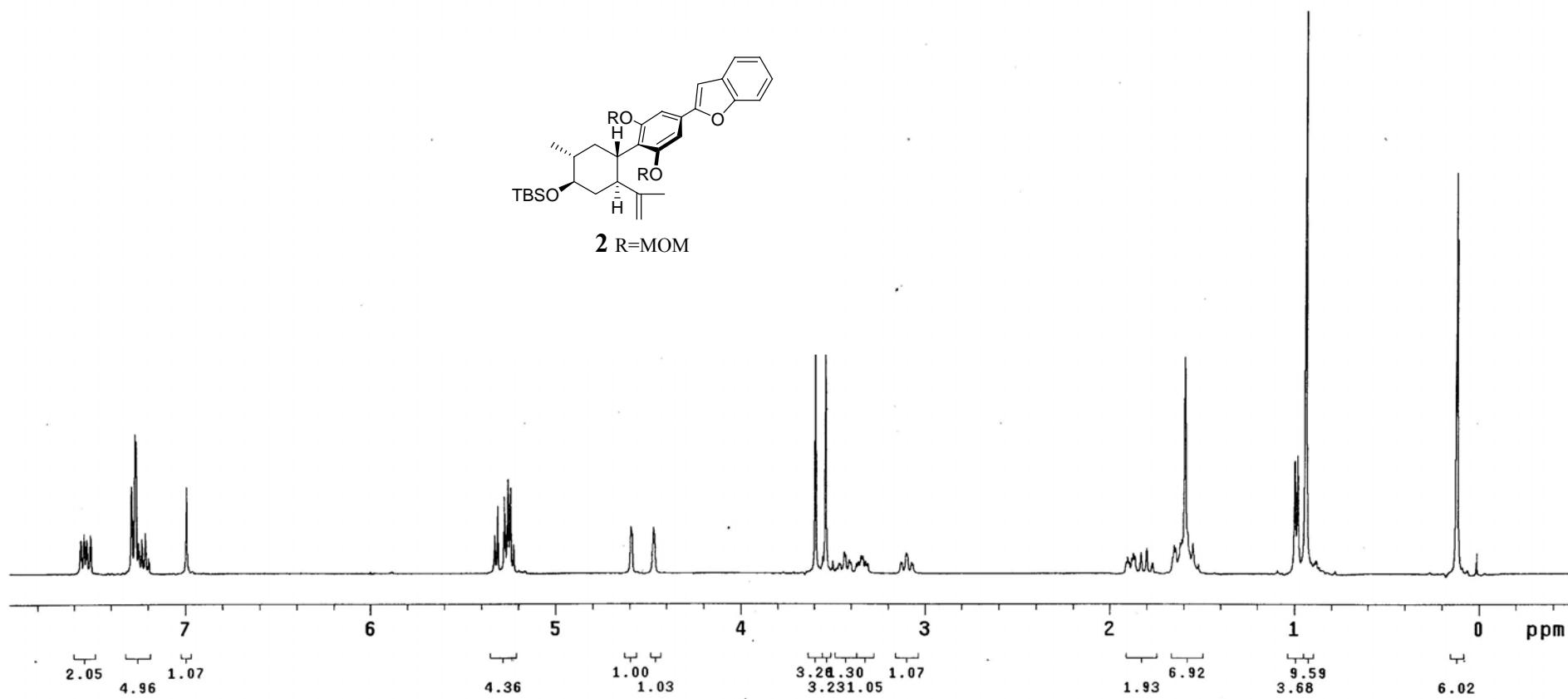


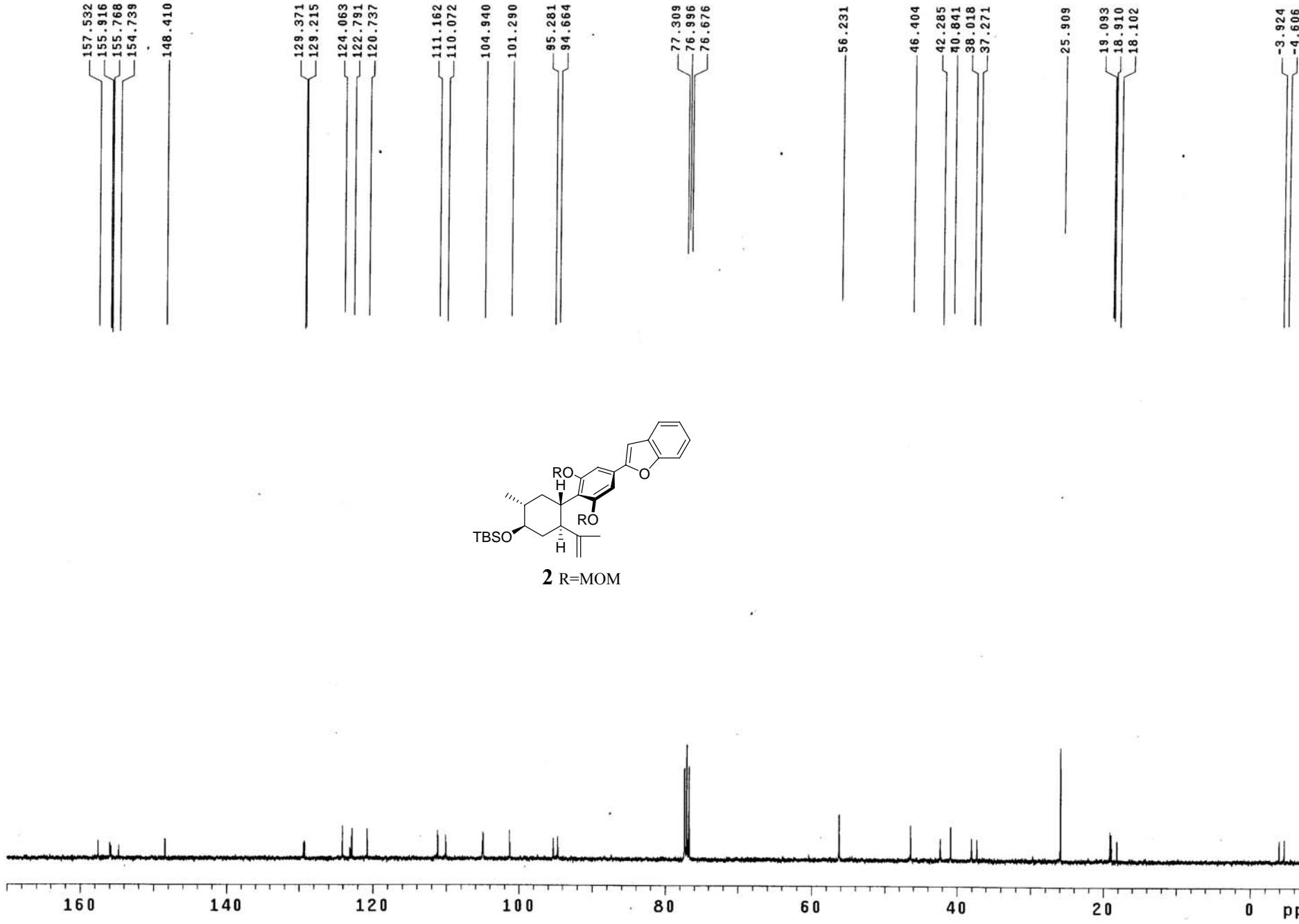
15 R=MOM





**2** R=MOM





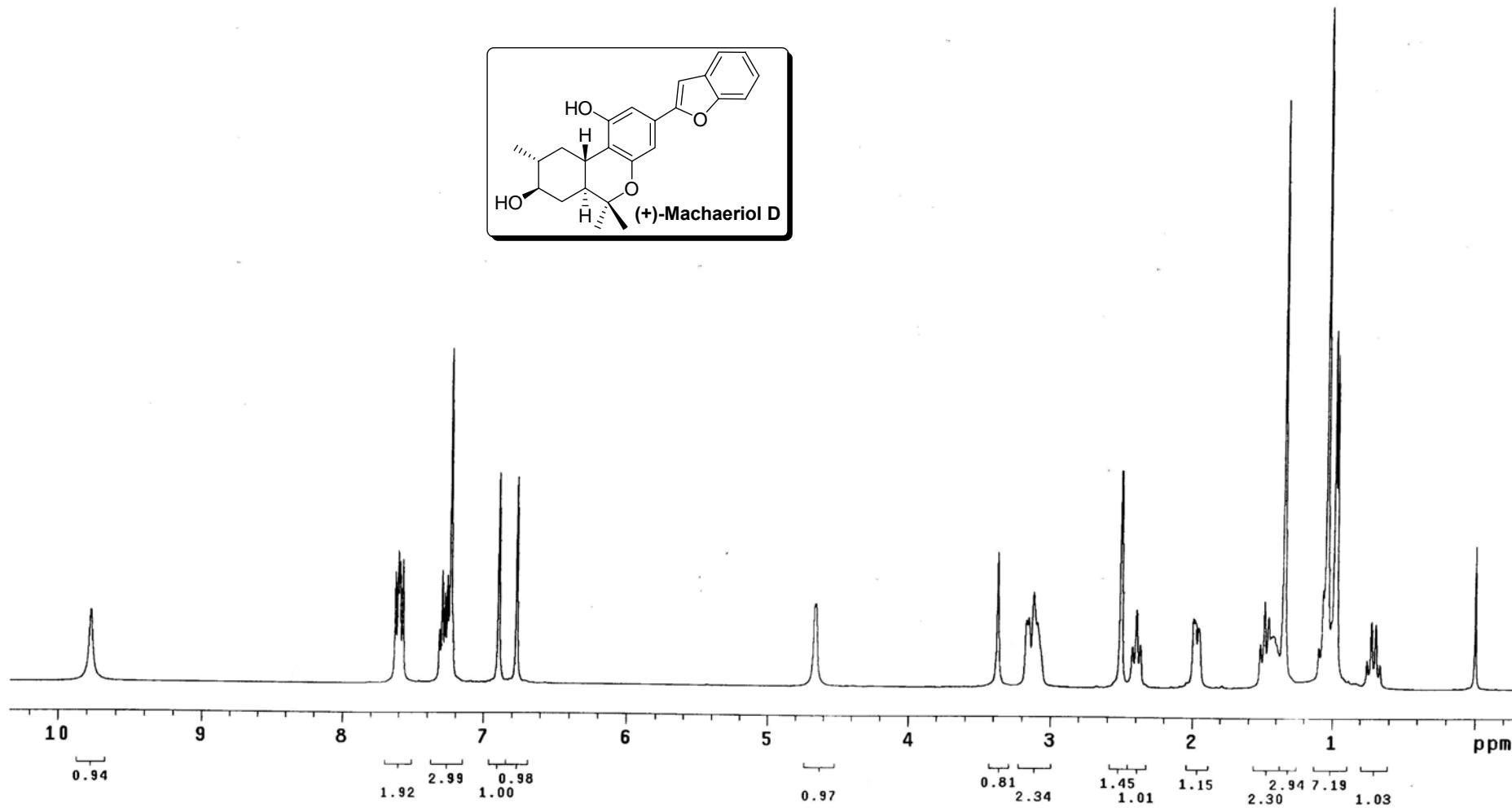
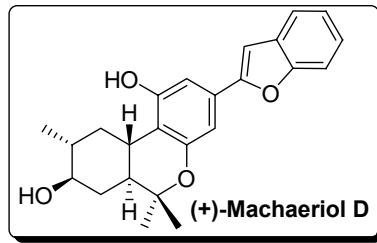
—9.775

7.628  
7.609  
7.596  
7.577  
7.315  
7.296  
7.277  
7.260  
7.239  
7.225  
6.896  
6.770

4.666  
4.657

3.373  
3.170  
3.154  
3.121  
3.096  
2.508  
2.426  
2.398  
2.374  
1.984  
1.959  
1.515  
1.486  
1.456  
1.438  
1.426  
1.348

1.098  
1.069  
1.044  
0.990  
0.975  
0.754  
0.724  
0.693  
0.664  
0.000



— 157.257  
— 155.303  
— 154.893  
— 153.964

— 128.826  
— 128.503  
— 124.241  
— 123.059  
— 120.932

— 113.173  
— 110.912  
— 104.610  
— 103.404  
— 101.191

— 76.541  
— 74.666

— 47.015  
— 40.122  
— 39.918  
— 39.705  
— 39.500  
— 39.287  
— 39.082  
— 38.878  
— 37.003  
— 36.136  
— 34.970

— 27.353

— 18.892  
— 18.782

