SUPPORTING INFORMATION

<u>Title:</u> Optically Active γ-Hydroxy Sulfone Julia Reagents for the Synthesis of Peptidyl Olefin Peptidomimetics <u>Author(s):</u> Sima Mirilashvili, Naama Chasid-Rubinstein, Amnon Albeck* <u>Ref. No.:</u> O200800334

Experimental procedures

General

Anhydrous solvents were dried and freshly distilled (THF, DME, ether and toluene from sodium/benzophenone, DMF from molecular sieves, and CH₂Cl₂ from CaCl₂).

Chromatography refers to flash column chromatography, carried out on silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh ASTM, E. Merck), using analytical grade solvents. TLC was performed on E. Merck 0.2 mm percolated silica gel F-254 plates. Compounds were detected by UV light (254 nm) and/or by staining with vanillin, or phosphomolybdic acid.

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 600 or 300 MHz and 150 or 75 MHz, respectively, in CDCl₃, unless otherwise indicated. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to TMS in CDCl₃ or relative to solvent resonance in other solvents. Most ¹H NMR assignments were supported by 2D homonuclear COSY and NOSEY experiments. ¹³C NMR assignments were supported by DEPT or 2D heteronuclear COSY (HMQC) and heteronuclear multiple bond connectivity (HMBC) experiments. Mass spectra were recorded in DCI mode with methane as the reagent gas.

HPLC was carried out on CHIRALCEL $_R$ OD-H 250x10 mm or CHIRA GROM 250x2 mm chiral columns, at flow rates of 1mL/min and 0.3 mL/min, respectively.

Synthesis

Diols 1b-e. A three-necked round bottomed flask equipped with a pressure equalizing addition funnel, reflux condenser and drying tube was flushed with Ar and LiAlH₄ (5.7 g, 0.15 mol) was added. The flask was loaded dropwise with dry THF (100 mL). Diethyl alkyl melonate (0.1 mol) in dry THF (50 mL) was added dropwise over 1 h at r.t., via the pressure equalizing addition funnel, and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 3 days. The mixture was cooled to 0°C and quenched by 0.5M HCl (50 mL). The white suspension was diluted with water (100 mL) and its pH was adjusted to 7 with concentrated HCl. The aqueous solution was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x300 mL). The volume of the combined organic layers was partially reduced to 100 mL under vacuum and washed with sat. NaHCO₃ and sat. NaCl solutions. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated to dryness. The aqueous solution was further extracted in a continueous extraction apparatus for 5 days, to give some more clean product.

2-(Hydroxymethyl) butanol ($\underline{1b}$). 95% yield. ¹H NMR: δ 3.79 (dd, J=10.8, 3.9 Hz, 2H); 3.63 (dd, J=10.8, 7.5 Hz, 2H); 3.49 (bs, 2H, OH); 1.67 (quint.t, J=7.0, 4.2 Hz); 1.29 (quint, J=7.2 Hz, 2H); 0.94 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR: δ 64.7; 43.8; 20.6; 11.6. MS: m/z 105 (MH⁺); 103; 86. HRMS: m/z for C₅H₁₃O₂ (MH⁺): calcd. 105.0916, found 105.0895.

2-Hydroxymethyl-3-methyl butanol ($\underline{1c}$). 94% yield. ¹H NMR: δ 3.83 (dd, J=10.8, 3.9 Hz, 2H); 3.75 (obscured, 2H); 3.73 (dd, J=10.8, 8.1 Hz, 2H); 1.72 (octet, J=6.8 Hz, 1H); 1.53 (qt, J=7.6, 3.8 Hz, 1H); 0.93 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR: δ 64.2; 47.9; 26.4; 20.3. MS: m/z 119 (MH⁺, 7); 101 (9); 83 (16). HRMS: m/z for C₆H₁₅O₂ (MH⁺): calcd. 119.1072, found 119.1071.

2-Hydroxymethyl-4-methyl pentanol (<u>1d</u>). 92% yield. ¹H NMR: δ 4.24 (bs, 2H); 3.65 (dd, J=10.5, 3.9 Hz, 2H); 3.49 (dd, J=10.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H); 1.80 (quint.t, J=7.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H); 1.62 (nonet, J=6.7 Hz, 1H); 1.07 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 2H); 0.90 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR: δ 65.3; 39.6; 36.9; 25.3; 22.8. MS: m/z 133 (MH⁺, 10); 115 (10); 97 (52). HRMS: m/z for C₇H₁₇O₂ (MH⁺): calcd. 133.1229, found 133.1232.

2-Benzyl-1,3-propanediol (<u>1e</u>). 97% yield. ¹H NMR: δ 7.29-7.13 (m, 5H); 3.72 (dd, J=10.8, 3.9 Hz, 2H); 3.59 (dd, J=10.8, 6.9 Hz, 2H); 3.41 (s, 2H); 2.56 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 2H); 2.00 (quint.t, J=7.4, 3.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR: δ 139.9; 129.1; 128.5; 126.2; 64.9; 43.9; 34.3. MS: m/z 167 (MH⁺, 0.2); 148 (65); 130 (32); 104 (20); 91 (71). HRMS: m/z for C₁₀H₁₅O₂ (MH⁺): calcd. 167.1072, found 167.1063; for C₁₀H₁₂O (M⁺-H₂O): calcd. 148.0888, found 148.0880.

Diacetate <u>2a-e.</u> AcCl (2.6 mL, 36 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of 2-alkyl-1,3-propanediol <u>1a-e</u> (12 mmol) in CHCl₃ (15 mL). After stirring at r.t. for 24 h, water (30 mL) was added and the solution was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x40 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated NaHCO₃ and saturated NaCl solutions, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to give the clean product as a yellow oil.

2-(Acetoxymethyl) propyl acetate ($\underline{2a}$). 94% yield. ¹H NMR: δ 4.01 (d, J=6.0 Hz, 4H); 2.17 (octet, J=6.3 Hz, 1H); 2.07 (s, 6H); 0.99 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR: δ 171.2; 66.0; 32.4; 21.0; 14.0. MS: m/z 175 (MH⁺, 12); 133 (22); 115 (100). HRMS: m/z for $C_8H_{15}O_4$ (MH⁺): calcd. 175.0970, found 175.0970; for $C_6H_{11}O_2$ (MH⁺-CH₃CO₂H): calcd. 115.0759, found 115.0708.

2-(Acetoxymethyl) butyl acetate ($\underline{2b}$). 88% yield. ¹H NMR: δ 4.03 (dd, J=11.1, 5.4 Hz, 2H); 3.98 (dd, J=11.1, 6.3 Hz, 2H); 1.99 (s, 6H); 1.86 (ttt, J=7.2, 6.3, 5.4 Hz, 1H); 1.35 (quint, J=7.4 Hz, 2H); 0.90 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR: δ 171.1; 64.0; 38.8; 21.1; 20.9; 11.2. MS: m/z 189 (MH⁺, 9); 129 (100); 103 (16); 86 (53). HRMS: m/z for C₉H₁₇O₄ (MH⁺): calcd. 189.1127, found 189.1165; for C₇H₁₃O₂ (MH⁺-CH₃CO₂H): calcd. 129.0916, found 129.0894.

2-Acetoxymethyl-3-methyl butyl acetate ($\underline{2c}$). 87% yield. ¹H NMR: δ 4.18 (dd, J=11.1, 4.5 Hz, 2H); 4.06 (dd, J=11.1, 6.3 Hz, 2H); 2.06 (s, 6H); 1.81 (m, 2H); 0.97 (d, J=6.0 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR: δ 171.2; 63.0; 43.0; 26.9; 21.0; 20.0. MS: m/z 203 (MH⁺); 143 (8); 114 (15). HRMS: m/z for C₁₀H₁₉O₄ (MH⁺): calcd. 203.1283, found 203.1268.

2-Acetoxymethyl-4-methyl pentyl acetate ($\underline{2d}$). 90% yield. ¹H NMR: δ 4.08 (dd, J=11.1, 5.1 Hz, 2); 4.01 (dd, J=11.1, 6.3 Hz, 2H); 2.08 (obscured, 1H); 2.06 (s, 6H); 1.67 (nonet, J=6.7 Hz, 1H); 1.22 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 2H); 0.91 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR: δ 170.7; 64.3; 37.3; 34.9; 25.0; 22.5; 20.6. MS: m/z 217 (MH⁺, 3); 216 (M⁺, 3); 173 (6); 157 (40); 114. HRMS: m/z for C₁₁H₂₁O₄ (MH⁺): calcd. 217.1440, found 217.1474; for C₉H₁₇O₂ (MH⁺-CH₃CO₂H): calcd. 157.1229, found 157.1232.

2-(Benzyl)-1,3-propanediol diacetate ($\underline{2e}$). 96% yield. ¹H NMR: δ 7.30-7.12 (m, 5H); 4.07 (dd, J=11.1, 5.4 Hz, 2H); 4.00 (dd, J=11.1, 6.0 Hz, 2H); 2.68 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 2H); 2.31 (ttt, J=7.4, 6.0, 5.3 Hz, 1H); 2.03 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR: δ 170.8; 138.7; 128.9; 128.5; 126.4; 63.7; 39.1; 34.5; 20.8. MS: m/z 251 (MH⁺, 0.9); 190 (33); 131 (39); 117 (28); 104 (12); 91 (44). HRMS: m/z for $C_{14}H_{19}O_4$ (MH⁺): calcd. 251.1283, found 251.1272.

Monoacetate <u>3a-e</u>. Enzymatic (chiral) synthesis.

To a stirred suspension of diester <u>2a-e</u> (0.1-1 g) in aqueous solution containing 40 mM NaCl, 5mM CaCl₂, 0.07% BSA at pH 7.5 (2-5 mL) at 37°C, was added the enzyme lipase (from *Pseudomonas Cepacia*, 50u/mg, 12.5-40 mg). The pH of the suspension was kept constant by the continuous addition of 0.2M aqueous NaOH using an automatic titrator. The reaction was monitored by TLC (hexane: EtOAc 3:1) and NMR spectroscopy. When the desired degree of conversion was reached, the reaction was quenched by the addition of ether (8 mL) and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was further extracted with ether (3x15 mL) and the combined extracts were washed with saturated NaCl solution, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated to give a mixture of diester starting material, the monoester product and diol, which was separated by chromatography (hexane: EtOAc 3:1) to give the optically active monoester product as a yellow oil. The compounds were characterized by chiral HPLC analysis.

Monoacetate 3a-e. Chemical (racemic) synthesis.

AcCl (0.75 mL, 10.6 mmol) was slowly added via a syringe to a solution of 2-alkyl-1,3-propanediol <u>1a-e</u> (10.6 mol) in CHCl₃ (8 mL) and the solution was stirred at r.t. for 30 min. Then, the mixture was diluted with water (75 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat. NaHCO₃ and sat. NaCl solutions, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated to dryness.

Chromatography (hexane: EtOAc 4:1) separated the desired monoacetate <u>3a-e</u> (major product) from the diacetate <u>2a-e</u> (minor product) and some diol <u>1a-e</u> starting material.

2-(Acetoxymethyl) propanol (3a). 28% yield. ¹H NMR: δ 4.08 (dd, J=11.1, 5.7 Hz, 1H); 4.03 (dd, J=11.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H); 3.56 (dd, J=11.1, 5.4 Hz, 1H); 3.52 (dd, J=11.1, 5.7 Hz, 1H); 2.21 (quint.q, J=6.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H); 2.07 (s, 3H,); 1.06 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR: δ 171.0; 65.9; 47.3; 35.1; 20.9; 14.8. MS: m/z 133 (MH⁺, 20); 115 (34); 73 (60). HRMS: m/z for C₆H₁₃O₃ (MH⁺): calcd. 133.0865, found 133.0867.

2-(Acetoxymethyl) butanol (3b). 36% yield. ¹H NMR: δ 4.07 (dd, J=11.1, 5.1 Hz, 1H); 4.01 (dd, J=11.1, 6.3 Hz, 1H); 3.51 (dd, J=11.1, 4.8 Hz, 1H); 3.44 (dd, J=11.1, 6.3 Hz, 1H); 2.81 (bs, 1H); 1.98 (s, 3H); 1.64 (ttt, J=6.9, 6.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H); 1.32 (dqd, J=13.8, 7.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H); 1.27 (dqd, J=13.8, 7.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H); 0.87 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR: δ 171.7; 64.4; 62.1; 41.9; 20.8; 20.6; 11.3. MS: m/z 147 (MH⁺, 100); 129 (73); 103 (15); 87 (43); 69 (73). HRMS: m/z for $C_7H_{15}O_3$ (MH⁺): calcd. 147.1021, found 147.1033; for $C_7H_{13}O_2$ (MH⁺-H₂O): calcd. 129.0916, found 129.0931.

2-Acetoxymethyl-3-methyl butanol (3c). 32% yield. ¹H NMR: δ 4.25 (dd, J=11.1, 4.8 Hz, 1H); 4.13 (dd, J=11.1, 6.3 Hz, 1H); 3.68 (dd, J=11.1, 4.8 Hz, 1H); 3.57 (dd, J=11.1, 6.6 Hz, 1H); 3.03 (bs, 1H); 2.07 (s, 3H); 1.81 (octet, J=6.9 Hz, 1H); 1.61 (qt, J=6.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H); 0.96 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 3H); 0.95 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR: δ 171.6; δ 3.4; δ 6.9; 46.1; 26.3; 20.9; 20.2; 19.8. MS: m/z 161 (MH⁺); 143; 101. HRMS: m/z for $C_8H_{17}O_3$ (MH⁺): calcd. 161.1178, found 161.1174.

2-Acetoxymethyl-4-methyl pentanol (<u>3d</u>). 41% yield. ¹H NMR: δ 4.13 (dd, J=11.1, 4.5 Hz, 1H); 4.01 (dd, J=11.1, 6.3 Hz, 1H); 3.54 (dd, J=11.1, 4.5 Hz, 1H); 3.44 (dd, J=11.1, 6.3 Hz, 1H); 2.56 (bs, 1H); 2.02 (s, 3H); 1.84 (quint.t, J=6.8, 4.5 Hz, 1H); 1.62 (nonet, J=6.8 Hz, 1H); 1.17 (dt, J=14.1, 7.2 Hz, 1H); 1.08 (dt, J=14.1, 7.2 Hz, 1H); 0.86 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR: δ 171.8; 64.9; 62.8; 38.1; 37.1; 25.2; 22.8; 22.7; 21.0. MS: *m/z* 174 (M⁺); 157 (100); 114 (15). HRMS: *m/z* for C₉H₁₇O₂ (MH⁺-H₂O): calcd. 157.1229, found 157.1253.

2-Benzyl-1,3-propanediol monoacetate (<u>3e</u>). 47% yield. ¹H NMR: δ 7.32-7.16 (m, 5H); 4.14 (dd, J=11.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H); 4.06 (dd, J=11.4, 6.3 Hz, 1H); 3.58 (dd, J=11.1, 4.8 Hz, 1H); 3.49 (dd, J=11.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H); 2.69 (dd, J=13.8, 7.5 Hz, 1H); 2.61 (dd, J=13.8, 6.3 Hz, 1H); 2.59 (s, 1H); 2.13 (dqt, J=7.5, 6.2, 5.0 Hz, 1H); 2.05 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR: δ 171.6; 139.4; 129.0; 128.4; 126.1; 64.0; 61.8; 42.3; 34.2; 20.8. MS: *m/z*

208 (M⁺); 190 (5); 148 (56); 130 (55); 117 (100); 91 (30). HRMS: m/z for $C_{12}H_{17}O_3$ (MH⁺): calc. 209.1178, found 209.1175.

(3-Acetoxy-2-benzyl-propoxy) *tert*-butyl dimethyl silane ($\underline{\mathbf{4}}$). 2-(Benzyl)-1,3-propanediol monoacetate $\underline{\mathbf{3e}}$ (5.7 g, 27.2 mmol) in dry DMF (20 mL) was added to a solution of imidazole (2.7 g, 39.5 mmol) and *t*-butylchlorodimethylsilane (6.0 g, 39.5 mmol) in dry DMF (60 mL). After stirring overnight at r.t., the mixture was diluted with ether (100 mL) and water (50 mL) and the layers were separated. The aqueous phase was further extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x75 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO₄ and filtered. Evaporation of the solvent afforded the clean product as a yellow oil (8.72 g, 99% yield). ¹H NMR: δ 7.35-7.19 (m, 5H); 4.10 (d, J=6.0 Hz, 2H); 3.62 (dd, J=9.9, 4.8 Hz, 1H); 3.55 (dd, J=9.9, 5.1 Hz, 1H); 2.75 (dd, J=13.7, 7.7 Hz, 1H); 2.64 (dd, J=13.7, 7.1 Hz, 1H); 2.14 (septet, J=6.1 Hz, 1H); 2.06 (s, 3H); 0.95 (s, 9H); 0.07 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR: δ 171.0; 139.8; 129.1; 128.4; 126.1; 64.3; 61.8; 42.2; 34.2; 25.9; 20.9; 18.3; -5.5; -5.6. HRMS: m/z for C₁₈H₃₁O₃Si (MH⁺): calc. 323.2042, found 323.2082.

2-Benzyl-3-hydroxypropoxy *tert*-butyl dimethyl silane (**5**). Sodium carbonate (12 g) was added to a stirred solution of acetate **4** (8.7 g, 27.0 mmol) in dry MeOH (500 mL). The suspension was stirred vigorously at r.t. for 1.5 h, when TLC (hexane: EtOAc 5:1) indicated full consumption of the starting material. The reaction mixture was filtered off to remove the sodium carbonate and repeatedly washed with methanol and ether. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness and the residue was dissolved in ether. The ether phase was washed with acidic water (pH 2.5, 3x80 mL) until the pH of the aqueous layer was neutral. Then the ether phase was washed with sat. NaCl solution, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated to give the desired product as a yellow oil (6.97 g, 92% yield). ¹H NMR: δ 7.35-7.16 (m, 5H); 3.77 (dd, J=9.9, 4.2 Hz, 1H); 3.75 (dd, J=10.7, 3.8 Hz, 1H); 3.65 (dd, J=10.7, 6.5 Hz, 1H); 3.65 (dd, J=9.9, 6.3 Hz, 1H); 2.93 (bs, 1H); 2.68 (dd, J=13.5, 7.8 Hz, 1H); 2.63 (dd, J=13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H); 2.02 (ttt, J=7.5, 6.5, 3.9 Hz, 1H); 0.95 (s, 9H); 0.09 (s, 3H); 0.09 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR: δ 140.2; 129.1; 128.4; 126.0; 65.6; 65.2; 44.2; 34.2; 25.9; 18.2; -5.5. MS: *m/z* 269 (MH⁺); 131 (100); 117 (10); 105 (21); 91 (46). HRMS: *m/z* for C₁₅H₂₉O₂Si (MH⁺): calcd. 269.1937, found 269.1936.

2-Benzyl-3-(*t*-butyl dimethyl silyloxy) propyl methane sulfonate (<u>6</u>). A solution of alcohol <u>5</u> (1.2 g, 4.3 mmol) and Et₃N (0.9 mL, 6.4 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (7 mL), under argon atmosphere was cooled to 0°C. The solution was stirred for 30 min, followed by slow addition (10 min) of MsCl (0.5 mL, 6.6 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL). Stirring was continued at 0°C under argon atmosphere for 3 h. The solution turned yellow. Ether was added, and the solution was washed with 1N HC1, saturated NaHCO₃ and saturated NaCl solutions. The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to give the clean

product (1.51 g, 98% yield). ¹H NMR : δ 7.31-7.16 (m, 5H); 4.21 (dd, J=9.6, 5.1 Hz, 1H); 4.17 (dd, J=9.6, 6 Hz, 1H); 3.63 (dd, J=10.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H); 3.53 (dd, J=10.2, 6 Hz, 1H); 2.93 (s, 3H); 2.70 (dd, J=13.7, 7.8 Hz, 1H); 2.64 (dd, J=13.7, 7.2 Hz, 1H); 2.16 (tquint, J=7.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H); 0.91 (s, 9H); 0.04 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR : δ 138.9; 129.1; 128.5; 126.3; 69.4; 61.1; 42.7; 36.8; 33.5; 25.9; 18.2; -5.5. HRMS m/z for $C_{17}H_{31}O_4SiS$ (MH⁺): calc. 359.1712, found 359.1721.

2-Benzyl-3-(t-butyl dimethyl silyloxy) propyl (1-phenyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl) sulfide (\underline{T}).__-1Phenyl-1H-tetrazol-5-thiol (2.46 g, 13.8 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (29 mL). NaH (60% in mineral oil, 0.54 g) was added slowly and the white suspension was stirred at r.t. for 15 min. A solution of mesylate $\underline{6}$ (1.5 g, 4.2 mmol), in dry THF (6 mL), was added and the mixture was stirred overnight at 50°C. The mixture was cooled to r.t., diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) and washed with 10% NaOH solution (50 mL). The aqueous phase was re-extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x50 mL) and the volume of the combined organic phase was partially reduced to 50 mL under vacuum. The organic layer was washed with saturated NaCl solution, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated to provide a yellow oil, which was chromatographed (hexane: EtOAc 5:1) to give the clean product (1.34 g, 73% yield). 1 H NMR : δ 7.59-7.50 (m, 5H); 7.30-7.16 (m, 5H); 3.64 (dd, J=10.2, 3.9 Hz, 1H); 3.52 (dd, J=13.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H); 3.50 (dd, J=10.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H); 3.47 (dd, J=13.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H); 2.78 (d, J=7.2 Hz, 2H); 2.30 (ttt, J=7.8, 6.6, 4.3 Hz, 1H); 0.90 (s, 9H); 0.01 (s, 3H); 0.01 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR : δ 154.7; 139.5; 133.9; 130.2; 129.9; 129.3; 128.5; 126.3; 124.0; 62.7; 42.3; 36.6; 35.3; 26.0; 18.3; -5.40; -5.44. HRMS m/z for C₂₃H₃₃N₄OSiS (MH⁺): calc. 441.2144, found 441.2130.

2-Benzyl-3-(t-butyl dimethyl silyloxy) propyl (1-phenyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl) sulfone ($\underline{8}$). m-CPBA 75% (1.68 g, 9.7 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of sulfide $\underline{7}$ (1.34 g, 3.0 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (24 mL) at 0°C. The ice bath was removed and the reaction mixture was allowed to proceed at r.t. overnight. CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added and the mixture was washed with saturated Na₂S₂O₅/10% NaOH solution (1:1, 30 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous phase was further extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated NaHCO₃ and saturated NaCl solutions., dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to give a yellow oil (1.43 g, 98% yield), which was crystallized from hexane: EtOAc 3:1 to afford white crystalline product. ¹ H NMR :8 7.47-7.60 (m, 5H); 7.13-7.28 (m, 5H); 3.96 (dd, J=14.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H); 3.74 (dd, J=10.2, 3.9 Hz, 1H);); 3.63 (dd, J=14.9, 5.1 Hz, 1H); 3.53 (dd, J=10.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H); 2.91 (dd, J=13.5, 6.2 Hz, 1H); 2.84 (dd, J=13.5, 8.7 Hz, 1H); 2.62 (dtq, J=8.7, 6.6, 4 Hz, 1H); 0.91 (s, 9H); 0.04 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR :8 153.8; 138.3; 133.0; 131.3; 129.6; 128.5; 126.6; 125.2; 62.0; 56.4; 37.5; 36.7; 25.9; 18.2; -5.6; HRMS m/z for C₂₃H₃₃N₄O₃SiS (MH⁺): calc. 473.2043, found 473.2019.

3-Acetoxy-2-benzyl-1-propyl methanesulfonate ($\underline{9}$). This compound was prepared from alcohol $\underline{3e}$ according to the procedure described for mesylate $\underline{6}$, in 100% yield. ¹H NMR: δ 7.33-7.16 (m, 5H); 4.20 (dd, J=9.8, 5.0 Hz, 1H); 4.14 (dd, J=9.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H); 4.13 (dd, J=11.4, 5.1 Hz, 1H); 4.02 (dd, J=11.4, 6.6 Hz, 1H); 2.97 (s, 3H); 2.74 (dd, J=14.3, 7.9 Hz, 1H); 2.70 (dd, J=14.3, 7.2 Hz, 1H); 2.39 (qq, J=7.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H); 2.06 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR: δ 170.7; 137.9; 128.9; 128.6; 126.6; 68.6; 62.8; 39.5; 37.0; 33.8; 20.7. MS: m/z 287 (MH⁺, 1.4); 226 (3); 190 (18); 130 (100); 91 (4). HRMS: m/z for C₁₃H₁₉O₅S (MH⁺): calcd. 287.0953, found 287.0957; for C₁₁H₁₄O₃S (M⁺-CH₃CO₂H): calcd. 226.0630, found 226.0623.

3-Acetoxy-2-benzyl propyl phenyl sulfide (<u>10</u>). Thiophenol (1.26 ml, 12.3 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (24 mL). NaH (60% in mineral oil, 0.29 g) was added slowly and the white suspension was stirred at r.t. for 15 min. A solution of mesylate <u>9</u> (1.0 g, 3.5 mmol), in dry THF (5 mL), was added and the mixture was stirred overnight at 50°C. The mixture was cooled to r.t., diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and washed with 10% NaOH solution (100 mL). The aqueous phase was re-extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x100 mL) and the volume of the combined organic phase was partially reduced to 100 mL under vacuum. The organic layer was washed with saturated NaCl solution, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated to provide yellow oil (1.3 g). It was crystallized from hexane: EtOAc 9:1 to give a white crystalline solid (0.58 g, 55% yield). To improve the yield, the filtrate was evaporated and chromatographed (hexane: EtOAc 9:1) to give some more clean product (0.25 g, 23% yield). The total yield of the product was 78%. ¹H NMR: δ 7.27-7.10 (m, 10H); 4.14 (dd, J=11.1, 5.1 Hz, 1H); 4.05 (dd, J=11.1, 5.4 Hz, 1H); 2.94 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 2H); 2.81 (dd, J=13.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H); 2.72 (dd, J=13.8, 7.5 Hz, 1H); 2.21 (ttt, J=7.2, 6.6, 5.3 Hz, 1H); 2.02 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR: δ 171.0; 139.1 136.4; 129.3; 129.2; 129.0; 128.6; 126.5; 126.1; 65.3; 39.7; 37.0; 34.9; 21.0 MS: *m/z* 300 (M⁺, 48); 191 (9); 149 (45); 110 (47); 91 (94). HRMS: *m/z* for C₁₈H₂₀O₂S (M⁺): calcd. 300.1184, found 300.1189.

3-Acetoxy-2-benzyl propyl phenyl sulfone ($\underline{11}$). m-CPBA 75% (0.28 g, 1.6 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of sulfide $\underline{10}$ (0.15 g, 0.5 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) at 0°C. The ice bath was removed and the reaction mixture was allowed to proceed at r.t. for 3 h. CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added and the mixture was washed with saturated Na₂S₂O₅/10% NaOH solution (1:1, 10 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous phase was further extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated NaHCO₃ and saturated NaCl solutions., dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to give a yellow oil (0.17 g), which was purified by chromatography (hexane: EtOAc 4:1) to afford the clean product (0.13 g, 76% yield). ¹H NMR: δ 7.84 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 2H); 7.64 (tt, J=7.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H); 7.53 (tt, J=7.5, 1.4 Hz, 2H); 7.27-7.03 (m, 5H); 4.12 (dd, J=11.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H); 4.03 (dd, J=11.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H); 3.23 (dd, J=14.6, 6.5 Hz, 1H); 3.09 (dd, J=14.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H); 2.83 (dd, J=13.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H); 2.74 (dd,

J=13.8, 7.5 Hz, 1H); 2.54 (tdq, J=7.4, 6.5, 5.1 Hz, 1H); 2.01 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR: δ 170.7; 139.4; 137.7; 133.8; 129.4; 129.1; 128.7; 127.9; 126.7; 64.8; 56.3; 37.2; 35.1; 20.8. MS: m/z 333 (MH $^+$, 2); 273 (5); 131 (100); 117 (10); 91 (30). HRMS: m/z for $C_{18}H_{21}O_4S$ (MH $^+$): calcd. 333.1161, found 333.1139.

2-Benzyl-3-hydroxy propyl phenyl sulfone ($\underline{12}$). This compound was prepared from acetate $\underline{11}$ according to the procedure described for alcohol $\underline{5}$, in 95% yield. ¹H NMR: δ 7.81 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 2H); 7.56 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 1H); 7.47 (t, J=7.8 Hz, 2H); 7.25-7.02 (m, 5H); 3.76 (dd, J=11.1, 4.5 Hz, 1H); 3.57 (dd, J=11.1, 5.1 Hz, 1H); 3.33 (dd, J=14.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H); 3.03 (dd, J=14.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H); 2.77 (dd, J=13.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H); 2.76 (obscured, 1H); 2.72 (dd, J=13.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H); 2.37 (qq, J=7.3, 4.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR: δ 139.3; 138.4; 133.6; 129.3; 129.1; 128.5; 127.6; 126.4; 62.9; 56.1; 37.8; 36.1. MS: m/z 291 (MH⁺, 13); 273 (13); 131 (100); 117 (26); 104 (6); 91 (43). HRMS: m/z for $C_{16}H_{19}O_3S$ (MH⁺): calcd. 291.1055, found 291.1058.

2-Benzyl-3-(*tert*-butyl dimethyl silanyloxy) propyl phenyl sulfone (<u>13</u>). This compound was prepared from alcohol <u>12</u> according to the procedure described for <u>4</u>, in 84% yield. ¹H NMR: δ 7.85 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 2H); 7.65 (t, J=7.8 Hz, 1H); 7.53 (t, J=7.8 Hz, 2H); 7.30-7.06 (m, 5H); 3.65 (dd, J=9.9, 4.2 Hz, 1H); 3.50 (dd, J=9.9, 4.2 Hz, 1H); 3.37 (dd, J=14.4, 6.6 Hz, 1H); 3.01 (dd, J=14.4, 5.1 Hz, 1H); 2.80 (dd, J=13.8, 6.6 Hz, 1H); 2.76 (dd, J=13.8, 7.5 Hz, 1H); 2.33 (qq, J=6.9, 4.8 Hz, 1H); 0.89 (s, 9H); 0.02 (s, 3H); 0.01 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR: δ 139.8; 138.8; 133.6; 129.3; 129.2; 128.5; 127.9; 126.4; 62.8; 56.2; 38.0; 36.9; 25.9; 18.2; -5.5. MS: *m/z* 405 (MH⁺, 2); 347 (100); 131 (42); 91 (42). HRMS: *m/z* for C₂₂H₃₃O₃SiS (MH⁺): calcd. 405.1920, found 405.1952.

N-trityl-5-amino-2-benzyl-1-(*t*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-3-hexene (<u>14</u>). LiHMDS 1M (0.23 mL, 0.23 mmol) was slowly added to a stirring solution of sulfone <u>8</u> (110 mg, 0.23 mmol) in dry THF (1 mL) under Ar atmosphere at -78°C. After 20 min, a solution of *N*-trityl-alaninal (104 mg, 0.33 mmol) in dry THF (1 mL) was added slowly. After 3 h at -78°C, the reaction mixture was further stirred at r.t. for 15h. Ether (50 mL) and water (35 mL) were added and the organic phase was washed with brine (30 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated to yield a 1:1 *E:Z* mixture of the product (88 mg, 68% yield). Chromatography (hexane: EtOAc 19:1), afforded the clean *E* isomer as a clear oil. ¹H NMR: δ 7.08-7.82 (m, 20H); 5.28 (ddd, J=15.8, 7.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H); 5.13 (dd, J=15.8, 6.2 Hz, 1H); 3.40 (dd, J=9.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H); 3.35 (dd, J=9.9, 6.3 Hz, 1H); 2.97 (bquint, J=6.1 Hz, 1H); 2.76 (dd, J=13.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H); 2.42 (dd, J=13.5, 7.2 Hz); 2.27 (bsex, J=6.6 Hz, 1H); 0.88 (s, 9H); 0.57 (d, J=6.0 Hz, 3H); 0.06 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR: δ 147.04; 144.57; 140.57; 137.11-125.61; 128.96; 128.32; 71.46; 65.32; 50.46; 46.07; 37.52; 25.94; 23.38; 18.29; -5.31; -5.36. HRMS: *m/z* for C₃₃H₄₆NOSi (MH⁺): calc. 500.3349, found 500.3305.