Supporting Information

Total Synthesis and Correct Absolute Configuration of Malyngamide U

Yang Li, Jian-Peng Feng, Wen-Hua Wang, Jie Chen, Xiao-Ping Cao*

State Key Laboratory of Applied Organic Chemistry and College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, 730000, P. R. China

Email: caoxplzu@163.com

Index	
General Procedures	S2
Preparation and data of compound (-)-8 and (+)-8	S2
Preparation and data of compound (+)-9 and (-)-9	S 3
Preparation and data of compound (+)-11 and (-)-11	S4
Preparation and data of compound (+)-12 and (-)-12	S4
Preparation and data of compound (+)-14 and (-)-14	S5
Preparation and data of compound (+)-15 and (-)-15	S 6
Preparation and data of compound $(+)-16$ and $(-)-16$	S7
Preparation and data of compound (+)-17 and (-)-17	S8
Preparation and data of compound 4, (+)-24 and (-)-24	S 8
Preparation and data of compound 21, 25 and 27	S10
Preparation and data of compound 22, 26 and 28	S12
Comparison of ¹ H and ¹³ C NMR spectra data for compound 1 , compound 23 ,	
compound 2 (synthetic Malyngamide U) and reported Malyngamide U	S14
References	S17
¹ H, ¹³ C NMR spectra, DEPT 135 experiments of	
$compounds \ (+)7, \ (+)10, \ (+)13, \ (+)5, \ 19a, \ (+)19b, \ 20 \ (nOe), \ (-)24, \ 1, \ 23, \ 20, \ (nOe), \ (-)24, \ (-)\text{24, $	S18-39
Figure 1 X-ray structure of epoxide (+)-10, partial hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity	y S40

General Procedures. All anhydrous reactions were carried avoiding moisture by standard procedures under argon atmosphere. Commercially available reagents were used as received. PMBBr, 1 (+)-**18** or (-)-**18** 2 are prepared according references. The solvents were dried by distillation over the appropriate drying agents. Petroleum ether used has a b.p. range 60–90 °C. Reactions were monitored by TLC inspection on silica gel GF254 plates. Column chromatography was generally performed on silica gel (200–300 mesh). The optical rotations were measured with a TE 341 polarimeter. IR spectra were recorded on a Nicolet NEXUS 670 FT–IR spectrophotometer and reported in wave number (cm⁻¹). Melting point was measured on a Reichert Microscope apparatus and was uncorrected. 1 H, 13 C NMR spectra, DEPT 135 and nOe experiments were recorded on a Bruker AM 400 MHz or a Mercury Plus–300 spectrometer. The chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm and coupling constants (*J*) in Hz and relative to TMS (δ 0.00) for 1 H NMR and chloroform [δ 77.0 except **1**, **2** and **23** (δ 77.4) 3] for 13 C NMR. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) and mass spectra (MS) were obtained on a Bruker Daltonics APEX II 47e and a Finnegan LCQ mass spectrometer, respectively.

(5S,6S)/(5R,6R), 6-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyoxymethyl-2-methyl-5-(1-methylethenyl)-2-cyclo-hexen-1-one [(-)-8 and (+)-8]

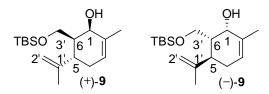
To a stirred solution of (+)-7 (14.28 g, 79.23 mmol) in dry DMF (40 mL) was added imidazole (11.89 g, 174.65 mmol) and TBSCl (13.16 g, 87.31 mmol), the stirring was continued at rt for 10 h. Then the solution was poured into water (80 mL) and extracted with petroleum ether (5 \times 80 mL). The organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated in *vacuo*. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 100 : 1) afforded compound (-)-8 as a pale yellow oil (21.93 g, 94% yield).

 $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = -19 \text{ } (c \text{ } 1.0, \text{ CHCl}_3); \text{ IR (neat): } 2929, 1674, 1253, 1129, 837 \text{ cm}^{-1}; {}^{1}\text{H NMR (CDCl}_3, 300 \text{ MHz}) \delta = 0.01 \text{ } (s, 6\text{H}, 2 \times \text{CH}_3), 0.83 \text{ } (s, 9\text{H}, 3 \times \text{CH}_3), 1.71 \text{ } (s, 3\text{H}, \text{CH}_3), 1.76 \text{ } (s, 3\text{H}, \text{CH}_3), 2.25-2.37 \text{ } (m, 3\text{H}, \text{H}-4 \text{ and } 5), 2.96-3.05 \text{ } (m, 1\text{H}, \text{H}-6), 3.58 \text{ } (\text{dd}, J = 9.3 \text{ and } 3.0, 1\text{H}, \text{H}-3'\text{a}), 4.17 \text{ } (\text{dd}, J = 9.3 \text{ and } 3.0, 1\text{H}, \text{H}-3'\text{b}), 4.82 \text{ } (\text{d}, J = 4.5, 2\text{H}, \text{H}-2'), 6.67-6.68 \text{ } (\text{m}, 1\text{H}, \text{H}-3); {}^{13}\text{C NMR} \text{ } (\text{CDCl}_3, 75 \text{ MHz}) \delta = -5.7 \text{ } (2 \times \text{CH}_3), 16.1 \text{ } (\text{CH}_3), 18.2 \text{ } (\text{C}), 19.5 \text{ } (\text{CH}_3), 25.8 \text{ } (3 \times \text{CH}_3), 30.1 \text{ } (\text{CH}_2, \text{C}), 19.5 \text{ } (\text{CH}_3), 18.2 \text{ } (\text{C}), 19.5 \text{ } (\text{CH}_3), 25.8 \text{ } (\text{C}), 30.1 \text{ } (\text{CH}_2, \text{C}), 30.1 \text{ } (\text{C}), 30.1 \text{ }$

C-4), 43.4 (CH, C-5), 51.6 (CH, C-6), 59.4 (CH₂, C-3'), 112.9 (CH₂, C-2'), 135.6 (C, C-2), 143.7 (CH, C-3), 145.6 (C, C-1'), 198.9 (C, C-1); HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₃₀NaO₂Si: 317.1907; found: 317.1901.

According to the above procedure, (–)-**7** (16.75 g, 92.99 mmol) afforded (+)-**8** as a pale yellow oil (21.93 g, 80%). $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +17$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); 1 H, 13 C NMR data of (+)-**8** are identical with (–)-**8**; LRMS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺ found: 295.0.

(1R,5S,6S)/(1S,5R,6R), 6-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyoxymethyl-2-methyl-5-(1-methyl ethenyl)-2-cyclohexen-1-ol [(+)-9 and (-)-9]

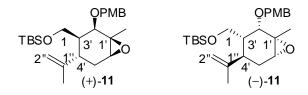


To a stirred solution of (–)-**8** (21.88 g, 74.30 mmol) in MeOH (200 mL) was added CeCl₃·7H₂O (33.28 g, 89.32 mmol) and followed by adding NaBH₄ (6.79 g, 178.54 mmol) in five portions carefully at 0 °C. The solution was allowed to rise to rt in 0.5 h. The stirring was continued for 2 h and the reaction was quenched by sat. NH₄Cl solution. The reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 100 mL) after adding brine (50 mL). The organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 50 : 1) afforded cyclohexenyl alcohol (+)-**9** as a pale yellow oil (19.61 g, 89% yield). [α]²⁵_D = +48 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3469, 2929, 1254, 1078, 840 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ = 0.05 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.07 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.90 (s, 9H, 3 × CH₃), 1.67 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.69–1.76 (m, 1H), 1.83 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.02–2.04 (m, 2H), 2.46–2.56 (m, 1H), 3.03 (br s, 1H, OH), 3.67–3.75 (m, 2H, H-1 and 3'a), 4.19 (d, J = 3.6, 1H, H-3'b), 4.78–4.79 (m, 2H, H-2'), 5.55–5.56 (m, 1H, H-3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ = -5.7 (2 × CH₃), 18.0 (C), 18.5 (CH₃), 21.1 (CH₃), 25.8 (3 × CH₃), 31.4 (CH₂, C-4), 38.3 (CH), 42.2 (CH), 63.3 (CH₂, C-3'), 69.7 (CH, C-1), 112.6 (CH₂, C-2'), 124.1 (CH, C-3), 134.5 (C, C-2), 146.0 (C, C-1'); HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₃₂NaO₂Si: 319.2064; found: 319.2060.

According to the above procedure, (+)-**8** (21.83 g, 74.20 mmol) afforded (–)-**9** as a pale yellow oil (19.91 g, 91%). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -44$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); 1 H, 13 C NMR data of (–)-**9** are identical with (+)-**9**; LRMS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺ found: 297.1.

 $\{(1S,2R,3S,4S,6S)/(1R,2S,3R,4R,6R), 2-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)-1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)\}$

-7-oxa-bicyclo-[4.1.0]-heptan-3-yl}-methoxy-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-dimethylsilane [(+)-11 and (-)-11]



To a stirred solution of (+)-10 (14.67 g, 46.94 mmol) in dry DMF (50 mL) was added p-methoxybenzyl bromide (28.35 g, 141.00 mmol) and NaH (50%) (6.77 g, 141.04 mmol) at 0 °C. The stirring was continued at rt for 10 h and the reaction was quenched by sat. NH₄Cl solution. Then the mixture was poured into water (80 mL) and extracted with petroleum ether (5 × 80 mL). The organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated in *vacuo*. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20 : 1) afforded compound (+)-11 (actually the crude product went into the next reaction without careful purification).

[α]²²_D = +48 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2930, 1514, 1249, 1087, 838 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ = 0.04 (s, 6H, 2 × CH₃), 0.91 (s, 9H, 3 × CH₃), 1.30 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.56–1.62 (m, 1H), 1.63 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.72–1.85 (m, 1H), 2.02–2.03 (m, 1H), 2.34–2.35 (m, 1H), 3.02 (d, J = 1.2, 1H, H-2′), 3.48 (dd, J = 10.5 and 5.1, 1H, H-1a), 3.65 (t, J = 9.9, 1H, H-6′), 3.80 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.96 (d, J = 5.1, 1H, H-1b), 4.62 (d, J = 10.8, 1H, ArCH-a), 4.71 (d, J = 10.8, 1H, ArCH-b), 4.73 (s, 2H, H-2′′), 6.87 (d, J = 9.0, 2H, 2 × ArH), 7.33 (d, J = 9.0, 2H, 2 × ArH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ = –5.3 (2 × CH₃), 18.2 (C), 18.5 (CH₃), 23.5 (CH₃), 25.9 (3 × CH₃), 30.2 (CH₂, C-5′), 35.2 (CH), 43.4 (CH), 55.1 (OCH₃), 58.0 (C, C-1′), 59.7 (CH), 60.7 (CH₂, C-1), 72.6 (ArCH₂), 74.3 (CH), 112.5 (CH₂, C-2′′), 113.5 (2 × CH), 129.4 (2 × CH), 131.2 (C), 145.6 (C, C-1′′), 159.0 (C); HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₄₀NaO₄Si: 455.2588; found: 455.2579.

According to the above procedure, (–)-10 (16.23 g, 51.98 mmol) afforded (–)-11 as a crude product, it was used for the next step without careful purification.

 $\{(1S,3S,4S,5R,6S)/(1R,3R,4R,5S,6R), 4-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyoxymethyl-5-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-6-methyl-7-oxa-bicyclo-[4.1.0]-heptan-3-yl}-ethan-1-one [(+)-12 and (-)-12]$

To a stirred solution of crude (+)-11 in THF and H_2O (80 mL, THF/ H_2O = 3 : 1), 4-methylmorpholine *N*-oxide (NMO) (6.63 g, 56.42 mmol) and OsO₄ (5 mL, 2% in H_2O) were added. The solution was stirred at rt for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with sat. Na₂SO₃ solution and extracted with EtOAc (5 × 80 mL). The combined organic layer was concentrated in *vacuo* to give the diol. The crude diol was dissolved in THF and H_2O (100 mL, THF : H_2O = 1 : 1), then NaIO₄ (30.17 g, 141.07 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 15 min, then poured into water (50 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 80 mL). The organic layer was successively washed with sat. Na₂S₂O₃ solution (100 ml), dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated in *vacuo*. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20 : 1) afforded ketone (+)-12 as a pale yellow oil (17.02 g, 83% yield for two steps).

[α]²²_D = +63 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2930, 1709, 1512, 1248, 1077, 835 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ = 0.05 (s, 6H, 2 × CH₃), 0.90 (s, 9H, 3 × CH₃), 1.30 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.92–2.07 (m, 3H, H-2' and 4'), 2.09 (s, 3H, H-2), 2.84–2.91 (m, 1H, H-3'), 3.07 (d, J = 2.4, 1H, H-5'), 3.65–3.78 (m, 3H, H-1' and 1''), 3.80 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.58 (d, J = 11.7, 1H, ArCH-a), 4.63 (d, J = 11.7, 1H, ArCH-b), 6.88 (d, J = 8.4, 2H, 2 × ArH), 7.30 (d, J = 8.4, 2H, 2 × ArH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ = -5.5 (2 × CH₃), 18.0 (C), 21.9 (CH₃), 25.1 (CH₂, C-2'), 25.8 (3 × CH₃), 29.4 (CH₃, C-2), 42.5 (CH), 43.1 (CH), 55.0 (OCH₃), 58.1 (C, C-6'), 59.2 (CH), 59.9 (CH₂, C-1''), 71.9 (ArCH₂), 74.5 (CH), 113.5 (2 × CH), 129.5 (2 × CH), 130.2 (C), 159.1 (C), 211.4 (C, C-1); HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₃₈NaO₅Si: 457.2381; found: 457.2377.

According to the above procedure, the crude product of (–)-**11** afforded (–)-**12** as a pale yellow oil (18.06 g, 80% yield for two steps). $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -62$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); 1 H, 13 C NMR data of (–)-**12** are identical with (+)-**12**; LRMS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺ found: 435.0.

 $(1S,5R,6R)/(1R,5S,6S), 6-(1,1-Dimethylethyl) dimethyls ilyoxymethyl-5-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)\\ -4-methyl-cyclohex-3-en-1-yl acetate [(+)-14 and (-)-14]$

To a stirred suspension of zinc powder (31.87 g, 487.38 mmol), NaOAc (36.57 g, 445.81) and anhydrous NaI (106.99 g, 713.79 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (700 mL) was added HOAc (92.67 mL, 1.60 mol). After stirring 20 min a solution of (+)-13 (10.03 g, 22.26 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) was added.

Then the reaction mixture was refluxed for 2 d and filtered to remove the residue. The filtrate was washed with water (2 \times 100 mL), sat. NaHCO₃ solution (200 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated in *vacuo*. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20 : 1) afforded compound (+)-**14** as a pale yellow oil (8.32 g, 86% yield).

[α]²⁰_D = +91 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2931, 1740, 1513, 1250, 1033, 838 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ = 0.07 (s, 6H, 2 × CH₃), 0.92 (s, 9H, 3 × CH₃), 1.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.92–2.02 (m, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.18–2.24 (m, 1H), 2.49–2.54 (m, 1H), 3.70 (dd, J = 9.9 and 6.3, 1H, H-1′a), 3.80 (s, 3H, OCH₃) 3.86 (d, J = 9.9, 1H, H-1′b), 4.07 (d, J = 3.6, 1H, H-5), 4.54 (d, J = 10.8, 1H, ArCH-a), 4.71 (d, J = 10.8, 1H, ArCH-b), 5.10–5.17 (m, 1H, H-1), 5.33–5.34 (m, 1H, H-3), 6.87 (d, J = 8.1, 2H, 2 × ArH), 7.28 (d, J = 8.1, 2H, 2 × ArH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ = –5.4 (2 × CH₃), 18.2 (C), 20.9 (CH₃), 21.2 (CH₃), 25.9 (3 × CH₃), 30.5 (CH₂, C-2), 45.3 (CH, C-6), 55.2 (OCH₃), 59.8 (CH₂, C-1′), 69.3 (CH), 73.4 (ArCH₂), 75.4 (CH), 113.6 (2 × CH), 121.2 (CH, C-3), 129.4 (2 × CH), 131.1 (C), 134.4 (C), 159.1 (C), 170.4 (CO); HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₃₈NaO₅Si: 457.2381; found: 457.2387.

According to the above procedure, (–)-**13** (13.49 g, 29.96 mmol) afforded (–)-**14** as a pale yellow oil (11.45 g, 88%). $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -98$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H, ¹³C NMR data of (–)-**14** are identical with (+)-**14**; LRMS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺ found: 435.0.

(1S,5R,6R)/(1R,5S,6S), 6-[(1,1-Dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyoxymethyl]-5-(4-methoxybenzyloxy) -4-methyl-cyclohex-3-en-1-ol [(+)-15 and (-)-15]

To a stirred solution of (+)-14 (7.81 g, 17.97 mmol) in MeOH (80 mL) was added K_2CO_3 (12.42 g, 89.86 mmol) in three portions. The stirring was continued at rt for 2 h. Then the reaction mixture was worked up and purified through a silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1) to afford alcohol (+)-15 as a pale yellow oil (6.84 g, 97%).

 $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ = +117 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3400, 2929, 1513, 1249, 1037, 837 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ = 0.08 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.09 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.91 (s, 9H, 3 × CH₃), 1.76 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.85–1.99 (m, 2H, H-2a and 6), 2.47 (dt, J = 17.7 and 5.4, 1H, H-2b) 3.36 (br s, 1H, OH), 3.80 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.82–3.90 (m, 2H), 4.02–4.15 (m, 2H), 4.51 (d, J = 10.8, 1H, ArCH-a), 4.55 (d, J = 10.8, 1H,

ArCH-b), 5.43–5.44 (m, 1H, H-3), 6.88 (d, J = 8.4, 2H, 2 × ArH), 7.25 (d, 2H, J = 8.4, 2 × ArH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ = -5.6 (CH₃), -5.5 (CH₃), 18.1 (C), 21.4 (CH₃), 25.8 (3 × CH₃), 35.1 (CH₂, C-2), 47.8 (CH, C-6), 55.2 (OCH₃), 64.3 (CH₂, C-1'), 67.7 (CH), 73.8 (ArCH₂), 77.4 (CH), 113.7 (2 × CH), 123.2 (CH, C-3), 129.5 (2 × CH), 130.8 (C), 133.5 (C), 159.2 (C); HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₃₆NaO₄Si: 415.2275; found: 415.2276.

According to the above procedure, (-)-**14** (11.35 g, 26.14 mmol) afforded (-)-**15** as a pale yellow oil (9.23 g, 90%): $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -126$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); 1 H, 13 C NMR data of (-)-**15** are identical with (+)-**15**; LRMS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺ found: 393.1.

 $[(1S,2R,6S)/(1R,2S,6R), 6-(1,1-Dimethylethylsilyoxy)-2-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)\\-3-methyl-cyclohex-3-en-1-yl]-methoxy-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-dimethylsilane [(+)-16 and (-)-16]$

To a stirred solution of (+)-15 (6.22 g, 15.84 mmol) in dry DMF (5 mL) was added imidazole (2.81 g, 41.27 mmol) and TBSCl (3.11 g, 20.63 mmol) and the stirring was continued at rt for 4 d. Then the solution was poured into water (30 mL) and extracted with petroleum ether (5 × 30 mL). The organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated in *vacuo*. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20 : 1) afforded compound (+)-16 as a pale yellow oil (7.07 g, 88% yield).

[α]¹⁶_D = +107 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2930, 1514, 1466, 1251, 1083, 838 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ = 0.02 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.03 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.09 (s, 6H, 2 × CH₃), 0.89 (s, 9H, 3 × CH₃), 0.93 (s, 9H, 3 × CH₃), 1.64 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.88–1.98 (m, 2H, H-1′ and 5′a), 2.29 (dt, J = 16.8 and 4.8, 1H, H-5′b), 3.81 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.75–3.93 (m, 2H), 3.99–4.04 (m, 2H), 4.57 (d, J = 10.5, 1H, ArCH-a), 4.79 (d, J = 10.5, 1H, ArCH-b), 5.31–5.32 (m, 1H, H-4′), 6.87 (d, J = 8.4, 2H, 2 × ArH), 7.30 (d, J = 8.4, 2H, 2 × ArH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ = –5.3 (2 × CH₃), –5.0 (CH₃), –4.2 (CH₃), 18.0 (C), 18.3 (C), 21.0 (CH₃), 25.8 (3 × CH₃), 26.0 (3 × CH₃), 35.6 (CH₂, C-5′), 49.3 (CH, C-1′), 55.2 (OCH₃), 60.6 (CH₂, C-1), 66.2 (CH), 74.1 (ArCH₂), 75.9 (CH), 113.6 (2 × CH), 122.3 (CH, C-4′), 129.7 (2 × CH), 131.5 (C), 134.3 (C), 159.1 (C); HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₅₀NaO₄Si₂: 529.3140; found: 529.3140.

According to the above procedure, (-)-15 (9.13 g, 23.28 mmol) afforded (-)-16 as a pale yellow oil

(9.79 g, 83%). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -116$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H, ¹³C NMR data of (–)-**16** are identical with (+)-**16**; LRMS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺ found: 506.8.

[(1S,2R,6S)/(1R,2S,6R), 6-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyoxy-2-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-3-methyl-cyclohex-3-en-1-yl]-methanol [(+)-17 and (-)-17]

To a stirred solution of (+)-**16** (6.08 g, 12.00 mmol) in MeOH (200 mL) was added n-Bu₄NHSO₄ (895 mg, 2.64 mmol) and p-TsOH·H₂O (183 mg, 0.96 mmol) at -20 °C. The stirring was continued at this temperature for 24 h. The reaction was quenched by sat. NaHCO₃ solution. The reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 100 mL) after adding brine (50 mL). The organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1) afforded alcohol (+)-**17** as a pale yellow oil (1.67 g, 71% yield on the basis of 50% conversion). The by product was treated with TBSCl in the presence of imidazole to afford compound (+)-**16** which can be reacted again in the conditions as above. [α]¹⁶_D = +132 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3422, 2928, 1514, 1250, 1080, 836 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃,

[α]¹⁶_D = +132 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3422, 2928, 1514, 1250, 1080, 836 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ = 0.07 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.10 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.90 (s, 9H, 3 × CH₃), 1.76 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.89–2.01 (m, 2H, H-1' and 5'a), 2.30 (dt, J = 17.4 and 5.1, 1H, H-5'b), 2.76 (br s, 1H, OH), 3.80 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.78–3.94 (m, 1H, H-1a), 3.91 (dd, J = 11.1 and 6.0, 1H, H-1b) 4.01 (d, J = 3.3, 1H, H-2'), 4.04–4.12 (m, 1H, H-6'), 4.59 (s, 2H, ArCH₂), 5.37–5.39 (m, 1H, H-4'), 6.88 (d, J = 8.7, 2H, 2 × ArH), 7.28 (d, 2H, J = 8.7, 2 × ArH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ = -5.0 (CH₃), -4.3 (CH₃), 17.9 (C), 21.2 (CH₃), 25.8 (3 × CH₃), 35.6 (CH₂, C-5'), 48.5 (CH, C-1'), 55.2 (OCH₃), 63.1 (CH₂, C-1), 68.3 (CH), 74.3 (ArCH₂), 79.0 (CH), 113.8 (2 × CH), 123.0 (CH, C-4'), 129.7 (2 × CH), 130.4 (C), 133.8 (C), 159.3 (C); HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₃₆NaO₄Si: 415.2275; found: 415.2269.

According to the above procedure, (–)-**16** (9.69 g, 19.14 mmol) afforded (–)-**17** as a pale yellow oil (2.17 g, 29%): $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -144$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); 1 H, 13 C NMR data of (–)-**17** are identical with (+)-**17**; LRMS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺ found: 393.0.

 $\{(1S,5R,6R)-6-[(1S)-Methoxy-2-nitroethyl]-5-(4-methoxybenzyloxyl)-4-methyl-cyclohex-3-enyl-1-oxy\}-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-dimethylsilane, \\ \{(1S,5R,6R)-6-[(1R)-methoxy-2-nitroethyl]-5-(1S,5R,6R)-6-[(1R)-methoxy-2-nitroethyl]-5-(1S,5R,6R)-6-[(1R)-methyl-cyclohex-3-enyl-cy$

 $(4-methoxybenzyloxyl)-4-methyl-cyclohex-3-enyl-1-oxy\}-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-dimethylsilane\\ and \{(1R,5S,6S)-6-[(1S)-methoxy-2-nitroethyl]-5-(4-methoxybenzyloxyl)-4-methyl-cyclohex-3-enyl-1-oxy\}-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-dimethylsilane [4, (+)-24 and (-)-24]$

To a stirred solution of **19a** (120 mg, 0.27 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylpyridine (1.66 g, 8.08 mmol) and MeOTf (0.46 mL, 4.06 mmol). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 3 d and was concentrated *in vacuo* and flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 50 : 1) afforded compound **4** (83 mg, 67% yield) as a pale yellow oil. 2,6-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylpyridine can be recovered by flashing chromatography.

[α]¹⁴_D = + 154 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2926, 1555, 1251, 1097, 837 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ = 0.02 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.07 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.89 (s, 9H, 3 × CH₃), 1.83 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.93–2.05 (m, 1H, H-2a), 2.28–2.35 (m, 1H, H-6), 2.44 (dt, J = 17.1 and 4.5, 1H, H-2b), 3.44 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.81 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.88–3.96 (m, 1H, H-1'), 4.02 (d, J = 3.6, 1H, H-5), 4.43–4.50 (m, 2H, H-2'a and 1), 4.58 (d, J = 10.2, 1H, ArCH-a), 4.70 (d, J = 10.2, 1H, ArCH-b), 4.88 (dd, J = 13.8 and 10.8, 1H, H-2'b), 5.37 (m, 1H, H-3), 6.89 (d, J = 8.7, 2H, 2 × ArH), 7.31 (d, J = 8.4, 2H, 2 × ArH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ = –5.0 (CH₃), –3.2 (CH₃), 17.8 (C), 21.8 (CH₃), 25.7 (3 × CH₃), 36.4 (CH₂, C-2), 46.4 (CH, C-6), 55.2 (OCH₃), 58.3 (OCH₃), 65.6 (CH), 74.0 (CH₂), 76.1 (CH), 77.2 (CH₂), 77.4 (CH), 113.9 (2 × CH), 122.5 (CH, C-3), 130.0 (2 × CH), 130.1 (C), 134.3 (C), 159.3 (C); HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₄₀NO₆Si: 466.2619; found: 466.2620.

As above described procedure, (+)-**19b** (140 mg, 0.31 mmol) afforded compound (+)-**24** (90 mg, 63% yield) as a pale yellow oil. [α]¹⁶_D = + 88 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2927, 1554, 1250, 1099, 837 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ = 0.08 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.10 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.88 (s, 9H, 3 × CH₃), 1.82 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.02–2.09 (m, 2H, H-2a and 6), 2.30–2.34 (m, 1H, H-2b), 3.36 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.80 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.12 (d, J = 3.6, 1H, H-5), 4.20–4.27 (m, 2H, H-1 and 1′), 4.55–4.68 (m, 3H, ArCH₂ and H-2′a), 5.05 (dd, J = 12.9 and 3.0, 1H, H-2′b), 5.38–5.42 (m, 1H, H-3), 6.88 (d, J = 8.1, 2H, 2 × ArH), 7.26 (d, J = 8.1, 2H, 2 × ArH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ = –4.7 (CH₃), –4.0 (CH₃), 17.9 (C), 22.0 (CH₃), 25.8 (3 × CH₃), 36.5 (CH₂, C-2), 46.9 (CH, C-6), 55.2 (OCH₃), 58.3 (OCH₃),

66.9 (CH), 72.9 (CH₂), 77.1 (CH), 78.1 (CH), 79.1 (CH₂), 113.7 (2 × CH), 123.3 (CH, C-3), 128.8 (2 × CH), 130.9 (C), 134.4 (C), 159.0 (C); HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + NH₄]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₄₃N₂O₆Si: 483.2885; found: 483.2881.

As above described procedure, (–)-19b (88 mg, 0.20 mmol) afforded compound (–)-24 (55 mg, 60% yield) as a pale yellow oil. $[\alpha]^{20}_D = -96$ (c 0.50, CHCl₃); 1 H, 13 C NMR data of (–)-24 are identical with (+)-24; HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + NH₄]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₄₃N₂O₆Si: 483.2885; found: 483.2881. (4E,7S)-N-{(2S)-[(1R,2R,6S)-6-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyoxy-2-(4-methoxybenzyloxyl)-3-methyl-cyclohex-3-en-1-yl]-2-methoxyethyl}-7-methoxydodec-4-enamide, (4E,7S)-N-{(2R)-[(1R,2R,6S)-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyoxy-2-(4-methoxybenzyloxyl)-3-methyl-cyclohex-3-en-1-yl]-2-methoxyethyl}-7-methoxydodec-4-enamide and (4E,7S)-N-{(2S)-[(1S,2S,6R)-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyoxy-2-(4-methoxybenzyloxyl)-3-methyl-cyclohex-3-en-1-yl]-2-methoxyethyl}-7-methoxydodec-4-enamide (21, 25 and 27)

To a stirred solution of NiCl₂·6H₂O (31 mg, 0.13 mmol) in MeOH (2 mL) was added NaBH₄ (15 mg, 0.39 mmol) and the stirring was continued for 0.5 h, then a solution of **4** (25 mg, 0.05 mmol) in MeOH (2 mL) was added and followed by adding NaBH₄ (33 mg, 0.88 mmol) carefully. The stirring was continued for another 0.5 h and flash chromatography of the reaction mixture over a short basic silica gel (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 1 : 1) afforded the corresponding amine. The amine was concentrated and placed in CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL), insoluble substance was filtrated and washed with CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL). To the filtrate was added a solution of acid **3** (11 mg, 0.05 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL), DCC (10 mg, 0.05 mmol), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBt) (8 mg, 0.06 mmol) and 4-methylmorpholine (NMM) (5 mg, 0.05 mmol) and the stirring was continued for 8 h. Then the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10 : 1) afforded amide **21** (29 mg, 83% yield) as a pale yellow oil.

 $[\alpha]^{15}_{D} = +34 \ (c \ 1.0, \text{CHCl}_3); \text{ IR (neat): } 3306, 2929, 1646, 1514, 1250, 1094, 836 \ cm^{-1}; {}^{1}\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) $\delta = 0.06 \ (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.08 \ (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.87-0.91 \ (m, 12H, 4 \times CH_3),$ 1.25–1.42 (m, 8H, H-8, 9, 10 and 11), 1.76 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.88–1.94 (m, 1H), 2.05–2.37 (m, 8H), 3.12–3.16 (m, 1H), 3.32 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.36–3.47 (m, 2H), 3.37 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.56–3.62 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.21–4.25 (m, 2H), 4.48 (d, J = 10.5, 1H, ArCH-a), 4.60 (d, J = 10.5, 1H, ArCH-b), 5.28–5.32 (m, 1H, H-4''), 5.42–5.44 (m, 2H, H-4 and 5), 6.17 (br s, 1H, NH), 6.87 (d, J = 9.0, 2H, 2 × ArH), 7.29 (d, J = 9.0, 2H, 2 × ArH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) $\delta = -4.8$ (CH₃), -4.2 (CH₃), 14.1 (CH₃), 18.0 (C), 20.6 (CH₃), 22.6 (CH₂), 24.9 (CH₂), 25.9 (3 × CH₃), 28.7 (CH₂), 32.0 (CH₂), 33.3 (CH₂), 33.9 (CH₂), 36.4 (CH₂), 36.6 (CH₂), 40.2 (CH₂), 46.2 (CH, C-1''), 55.2 (OCH₃), 56.5 (OCH₃), 57.3 (OCH₃), 66.9 (CH), 72.8 (ArCH₂), 76.3 (CH), 79.6 (CH), 80.7 (CH), 113.8 (2 × CH), 121.3 (CH, C-4''), 127.1 (CH, C-5), 129.7 (2 × CH), 130.3 (C), 131.0 (CH, C-4), 134.3 (C), 159.2 (C), 172.0 (C, C-1); HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₃₇H₆₄NO₆Si: 646.4497; found: 646.4502.

As above described procedure, (+)-24 (20 mg, 0.04 mmol) and 3 (9 mg, 0.04 mmol) afforded amide 25 (20 mg, 72% yield) as a pale yellow oil.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{16} = +62 \text{ }(c \text{ } 1.0, \text{CHCl}_3); \text{ }IR \text{ }(\text{neat}): 3310, 2927, 1649, 1514, 1249, 1096, 836 cm}^{-1}; ^{1}\text{H NMR} \text{ }(\text{CDCl}_3, 300 \text{ MHz}) \delta = 0.09 \text{ }(\text{s}, 6\text{H}, 2 \times \text{CH}_3), 0.86–0.90 \text{ }(\text{m}, 12\text{H}, 4 \times \text{CH}_3), 1.25–1.41 \text{ }(\text{m}, 8\text{H}, \text{H-8}, 9, 10 \text{ }and 11), 1.76 \text{ }(\text{s}, 3\text{H}, \text{CH}_3), 1.83–2.00 \text{ }(\text{m}, 2\text{H}), 2.13–2.44 \text{ }(\text{m}, 7\text{H}), 3.09–3.17 \text{ }(\text{m}, 1\text{H}), 3.30–3.40 \text{ }(\text{m}, 1\text{H}), 3.32 \text{ }(\text{s}, 3\text{H}, \text{OCH}_3), 3.34 \text{ }(\text{s}, 3\text{H}, \text{OCH}_3), 3.67–3.73 \text{ }(\text{m}, 1\text{H}), 3.80 \text{ }(\text{s}, 3\text{H}, \text{OCH}_3), 3.95–4.03 \text{ }(\text{m}, 1\text{H}), 4.18–4.26 \text{ }(\text{m}, 2\text{H}), 4.47 \text{ }(\text{d}, J = 10.5, 1\text{H}, \text{ArCH-a}), 4.58 \text{ }(\text{d}, J = 10.5, 1\text{H}, \text{ArCH-b}), 5.42–5.49 \text{ }(\text{m}, 3\text{H}, \text{H-4}, \text{H-5} \text{ }and 4\text{ }''), 6.42 \text{ }(\text{br s}, 1\text{H}, \text{NH}), 6.87 \text{ }(\text{d}, J = 8.4, 2\text{H}, 2 \times \text{ArH}), 7.26 \text{ }(\text{d}, J = 8.4, 2\text{H}, 2 \times \text{ArH}); ^{13}\text{C NMR (CDCl}_3, 75 \text{ MHz}) \delta = -4.6 \text{ }(\text{CH}_3), -4.1 \text{ }(\text{CH}_3), 14.1 \text{ }(\text{CH}_3), 18.0 \text{ }(\text{C}), 21.3 \text{ }(\text{CH}_3), 22.6 \text{ }(\text{CH}_2), 24.9 \text{ }(\text{CH}_2), 26.0 \text{ }(3 \times \text{CH}_3), 28.7 \text{ }(\text{CH}_2), 32.0 \text{ }(\text{CH}_2), 33.3 \text{ }(\text{CH}_2), 36.4 \text{ }(\text{CH}_2), 36.6 \text{ }(2 \times \text{CH}_2), 39.1 \text{ }(\text{CH}_2), 48.9 \text{ }(\text{CH}, \text{C-1}^{**}), 55.2 \text{ }(\text{OCH}_3), 56.2 \text{ }(\text{OCH}_3), 56.5 \text{ }(\text{OCH}_3), 66.8 \text{ }(\text{CH}), 71.3 \text{ }(\text{ArCH}_2), 76.6 \text{ }(\text{CH}), 77.0 \text{ }(\text{CH}), 80.7 \text{ }(\text{CH}), 113.6 \text{ }(2 \times \text{CH}), 123.4 \text{ }(\text{CH}, \text{C-4}^{**}), 127.1 \text{ }(\text{CH}, \text{C-5}), 129.1 \text{ }(2 \times \text{CH}), 131.0 \text{ }(\text{C}), 131.4 \text{ }(\text{CH}, \text{C-4}), 133.7 \text{ }(\text{C}), 159.0 \text{ }(\text{C}), 172.6 \text{ }(\text{C}, \text{C-1}); \text{ }\text{HRMS (ESI): } m/z \text{ }[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+ \text{ calcd for } \text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{64}\text{NO}_{6}\text{Si: }646.4497; \text{ }\text{found: }646.4490.$

As above described procedure, (–)-24 (55 mg, 0.09 mmol) and 3 (21 mg, 0.09 mmol) afforded amide 27 (50 mg, 66% yield) as a pale yellow oil.

 $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -93 \text{ (c 0.5, CHCl}_{3}); ^{1}\text{H NMR (CDCl}_{3}, 300 \text{ MHz)} \delta = 0.07 \text{ (s, 6H, 2 × CH}_{3}), 0.85-0.88 \text{ (m, 12H, 4 × CH}_{3}), 1.24-1.41 \text{ (m, 8H, H-8, 9, 10 and 11), 1.74 (s, 3H, CH}_{3}), 1.82-1.88 \text{ (m, 2H), 2.11-2.45 (m, 7H), 3.09-3.17 (m, 1H), 3.30-3.38 (m, 1H), 3.32 (s, 3H, OCH}_{3}), 3.35 (s, 3H, OCH}_{3$

3.67–3.72 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.93–4.02 (m, 1H), 4.18–4.26 (m, 2H), 4.45 (d, J = 10.5, 1H, ArCH-a), 4.56 (d, J = 10.5, 1H, ArCH-b), 5.40–5.48 (m, 3H, H-4, H-5 and 4′′), 6.41 (br s, 1H, NH), 6.85 (d, J = 8.4, 2H, 2 × ArH), 7.24 (d, J = 8.4, 2H, 2 × ArH), ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ = -4.5, -4.1, 14.0, 18.0, 21.3, 22.6, 24.9, 26.0, 28.7, 32.0, 33.3, 36.4, 36.5, 36.7, 39.2, 48.9, 55.2, 56.3, 56.5, 66.9, 71.4, 76.6, 77.1, 80.8, 113.7, 123.3, 127.2, 129.1, 131.0, 131.5, 133.8, 159.0, 172.6; HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₃₇H₆₄NO₆Si: 646.4497; found: 646.4497.

To a stirred suspension of **21** (25 mg, 0.04 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.8 mL) and H_2O (0.1 mL) was added DDQ (23 mg, 0.10 mmol) and the stirring was continued for 10 min. Then the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8:1) afforded amide **22** (17 mg, 85% yield) as a pale yellow oil.

[α]¹⁶_D = +13 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3387, 2922, 1649, 1449, 1364, 1096 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ = 0.06 (s, 6H, 2 × CH₃), 0.85–0.91 (m, 12H, 4 × CH₃), 1.22–1.49 (m, 8H, H-8, 9, 10 and 11), 1.78 (d, J = 1.2, 3H, CH₃), 2.19–2.41 (m, 7H), 2.54–2.67 (m, 2H), 3.13–3.20 (m, 2H), 3.33 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.38 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.60–3.68 (m, 2H), 4.35–4.38 (m, 1H, H-6′′), 5.47–5.48 (m, 2H, H-4 and 5), 6.55–6.56 (m, 1H, NH), 6.87–6.89 (m, 1H, H-4′′); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ = –4.7 (2 × CH₃), 14.1 (CH₃, C-12), 16.0 (CH₃), 17.9 (C), 22.6 (CH₂), 24.9 (CH₂), 25.7 (3 × CH₃), 28.6 (CH₂), 32.0 (CH₂), 33.3 (CH₂), 33.6 (CH₂), 36.3 (CH₂), 36.5 (CH₂), 40.0 (CH₂), 56.5 (OCH₃), 57.7 (OCH₃), 58.0 (CH, C-1′′), 68.6 (CH, C-6′′), 77.3 (CH, C-2′), 80.7 (CH, C-7), 127.4 (CH, C-5), 130.8 (CH, C-4), 135.3 (C, C-3′′), 140.9 (CH, C-4′′), 172.4 (C, C-1), 199.4 (C, C-2′′); HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₅₄NO₅Si: 524.3766; found: 524.3764.

As above described procedure, **25** (19 mg, 0.03 mmol) was treated with DDQ (41 mg, 0.18 mmol) in 24 h to afford amide **26** (12 mg, 80% yield) as a pale yellow oil.

[α]¹⁴_D = + 17 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3329, 2927, 1654, 1459, 1368, 1096 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ = 0.07 (s, 6H, 2 × CH₃), 0.86–0.89 (m, 12H, 4 × CH₃), 1.25–1.42 (m, 8H, H-8, 9, 10 and 11), 1.79 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.29–2.67 (m, 9H, H-2, 3, 6, 1″ and 5″), 3.11–3.18 (m, 1H), 3.32 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.33 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.39–3.44 (m, 1H), 3.70–3.77 (m, 2H), 4.21–4.22 (m, 1H, H-6″), 5.48–5.49 (m, 2H, H-4 and 5), 6.57–6.58 (m, 1H, H-4″), 6.82 (br s, 1H, NH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ = −4.9 (CH₃), −4.2 (CH₃), 14.1 (CH₃, C-12), 15.9 (CH₃), 17.9 (C), 22.6 (CH₂), 24.9 (CH₂), 25.7 (3 × CH₃), 28.7 (CH₂), 32.0 (CH₂), 33.3 (CH₂), 34.4 (CH₂), 36.3 (CH₂), 36.6 (CH₂), 40.4 (CH₂), 56.5 (OCH₃), 57.9 (OCH₃), 58.3 (CH, C-1″), 69.4 (CH, C-6″), 76.6 (CH, C-2″), 80.7 (CH, C-7), 127.4 (CH, C-5), 130.9 (CH, C-4), 136.2 (C, C-3″), 140.9 (CH, C-4″), 172.8 (C, C-1), 198.7 (C, C-2″); HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₅₄NO₅Si: 524.3766; found: 524.3768.

As above described procedure, **27** (45 mg, 0.07 mmol) was treated with DDQ (95 mg, 0.42 mmol) in 24 h to afford amide **28** (28 mg, 78% yield) as a pale yellow oil.

 $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -25 \ (c\ 0.15,\ CHCl_3).\ ^1H\ NMR\ (CDCl_3,\ 300\ MHz)\ \delta = 0.07\ (s,\ 6H,\ 2\times CH_3),\ 0.88-0.90\ (m,\ 12H,\ 4\times CH_3),\ 1.25-1.43\ (m,\ 8H,\ H-8,\ 9,\ 10\ and\ 11),\ 1.79\ (s,\ 3H,\ CH_3),\ 2.26-2.66\ (m,\ 9H,\ H-2,\ 3,\ 6,\ 1''\ and\ 5''),\ 3.10-3.16\ (m,\ 1H),\ 3.32\ (s,\ 3H,\ OCH_3),\ 3.33\ (s,\ 3H,\ OCH_3),\ 3.39-3.45\ (m,\ 1H),\ 3.69-3.77\ (m,\ 2H),\ 4.21-4.23\ (m,\ 1H,\ H-6''),\ 5.46-5.49\ (m,\ 2H,\ H-4\ and\ 5),\ 6.57-6.58\ (m,\ 1H,\ H-4''),\ 6.74\ (br\ s,\ 1H,\ NH);\ ^{13}C\ NMR\ (CDCl_3,\ 75\ MHz)\ \delta = -4.9,\ -4.2,\ 14.0,\ 15.9,\ 17.9,\ 22.6,\ 24.9,\ 25.7,\ 28.7,\ 32.0,\ 33.3,\ 34.4,\ 36.4,\ 36.6,\ 40.4,\ 56.5,\ 57.9,\ 58.2,\ 69.7,\ 76.7,\ 80.8,\ 127.4,\ 130.9,\ 136.2,\ 140.7,\ 172.7,\ 198.7;\ HRMS\ (ESI):\ m/z\ [M+H]^+\ calcd\ for\ C_{29}H_{54}NO_5Si:\ 524.3766;\ found:\ 524.3764.$

Comparison of 1H NMR data for compounds 23, 2 (synthetic Malyngamide U) and isolated Malyngamide U

Number	Compound 23	Compound 2	Isolated Malyngamide U
1			
2	2.20–2.27 (m, 4H, H-2 and 6)	2.19–2.26 (m, 4H, H-2 and 6)	2.25 (m)
3	2.35-2.41 (m, 3H, H-3 and	2.33-2.41 (m, 3H, H-3 and	2.35 (m)
	5'')	5'')	
4	5.45–5.48 (m, 2H, H-4 and 5)	5.47–5.50 (m, 2H, H-4 and 5)	5.49 (m)
5			5.49 (m)
6	2.20–2.27 (m, 4H, H-6 and 2)	2.19–2.26 (m, 4H, H-2 and 6)	2.20 (m)
7	3.15–3.18 (m, 1H)	3.14–3.17 (m, 1H)	3.16 (p, J = 5.8)
8	1.28–1.43 (m, 8H, H-8, 9, 10	1.27–1.43 (m, 8H, H-8, 9, 10	1.44 (m)
9	and 11)	and 11)	1.30 (m)
10			1.28 (m)
11			1.31 (m)
12	0.89 (t, 3H, J = 6.4)	0.89 (t, 3H, $J = 6.4$)	0.89 (t, J = 6.8)
1'	3.48-3.57 (m, 2H)	3.48-3.56 (m, 2H)	3.48 (m)
			3.57 (m)
2'	4.21–4.29 (m, 2H, H-2'and	4.21–4.28 (m, 2H, H-2'and	4.23 (m)
	6'')	6'')	
1''	2.82 (dd, $J = 10.8$ and 3.2 ,	2.81 (dd, $J = 11.0$ and 3.4 ,	2.82 (dd, J = 10.9 and
	1H)	1H)	3.4)
2''			
3''			
4′′	6.67-6.69 (m, 1H)	6.67-6.68 (m, 1H)	6.68 (dm, $J = 5.2$ and 1.3)
5''	2.73 (dt, 1H, $J = 18.0$ and 5.2)	2.73 (dt, 1H, $J = 18.0$ and 5.2)	2.73 (dt, J = 18.2 and
			5.6)
	2.35-2.41 (m, H-5" and 3)	2.33-2.41 (m, H-5" and 3)	2.38 (m)
6′′	4.21-4.29 (m, H-6'' and 2')	4.21-4.28 (m, H-6'' and 2')	4.27 (m)
7-OCH ₃	3.33 (s, 3H)	3.33 (s, 3H)	3.33 (s)

2'-OCH	3.46 (s, 3H)	3.47 (s, 3H)	3.47 (s)
3			
3''-CH ₃	1.76 (s, 3H)	1.76 (s, 3H)	1.77 (d, J = 1.2)
ОН			
NH	5.91 (br s, 1H)	5.91 (br s, 1H)	5.90 (br s)

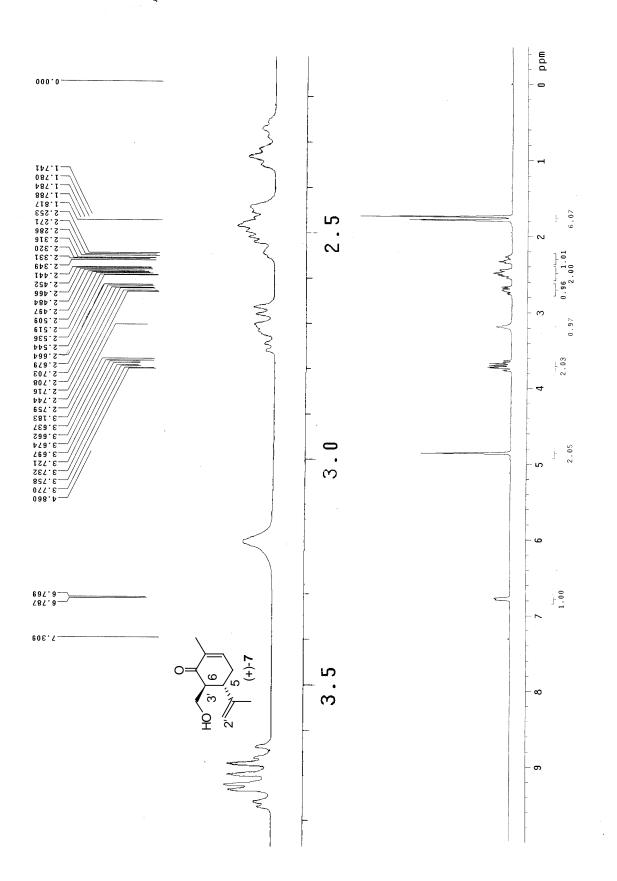
Comparison of 13 C NMR data for compounds 1, 23, 2 (synthetic Malyngamide U) and isolated Malyngamide U

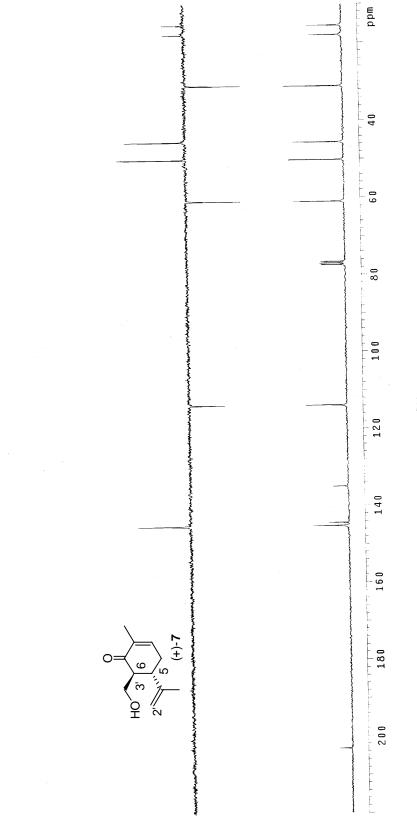
Number	Compound 1	Compound 23	Compound 2	Isolated malyngamide U
1	173.7	172.8	172.8	172.8
2	37.0	36.9	36.9	36.9
3	29.0	28.9	28.9	28.9
4	131.1	131.2	131.2	131.2
5	128.2	127.8	127.8	127.9
6	36.8	36.8	36.8	36.6
7	81.1	81.2	81.2	81.1
8	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7
9	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4
10	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4
11	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
12	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4
1′	41.8	40.0	40.0	40.0
2'	78.4	80.3	80.3	80.3
1''	54.0	54.8	54.8	54.7
2''	199.0	198.0	198.0	198.0
3′′	136.1	136.5	136.5	136.5
4''	142.4	142.6	142.6	142.6
5''	35.1	34.7	34.7	34.7
6′′	68.5	68.9	68.9	68.9
7-OCH ₃	56.9	56.9	56.9	56.9
2'-OCH ₃	58.9	58.6	58.6	58.6
3''-CH3	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.1

References

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- 2 Kurosu, M.; Porter, J. R.; Foley, M. A. Tetrahedron Lett. 2004, 45,145.
- 3 McPhail, K. L.; Gerwick, W. H. J. Nat. Prod. 2003, 66, 132







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724.77 000.77 578.87

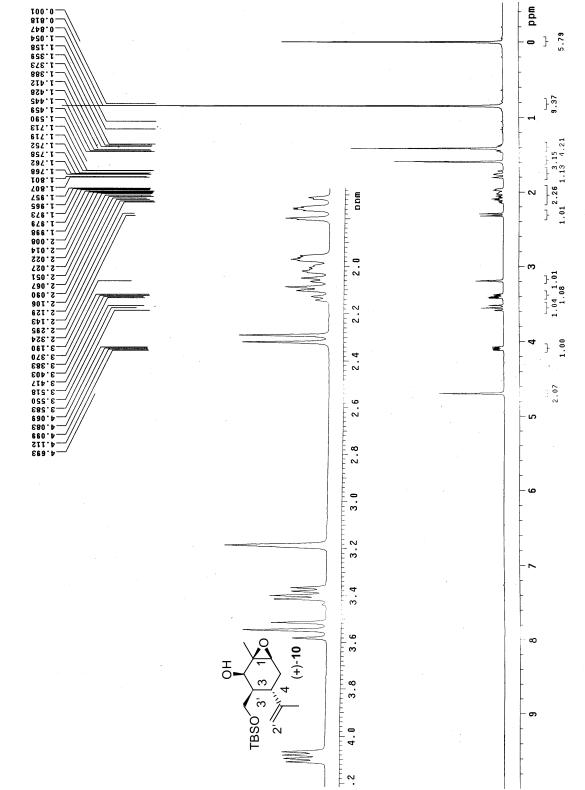
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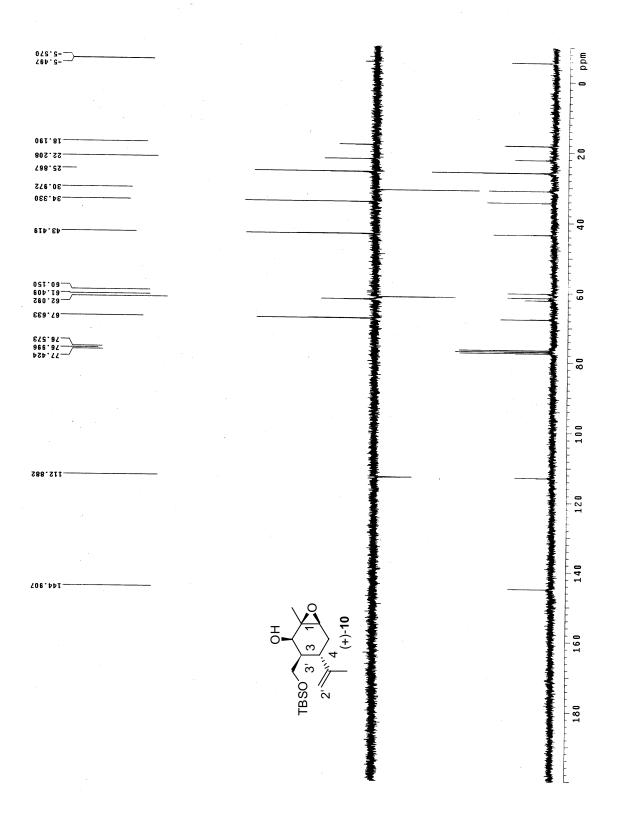
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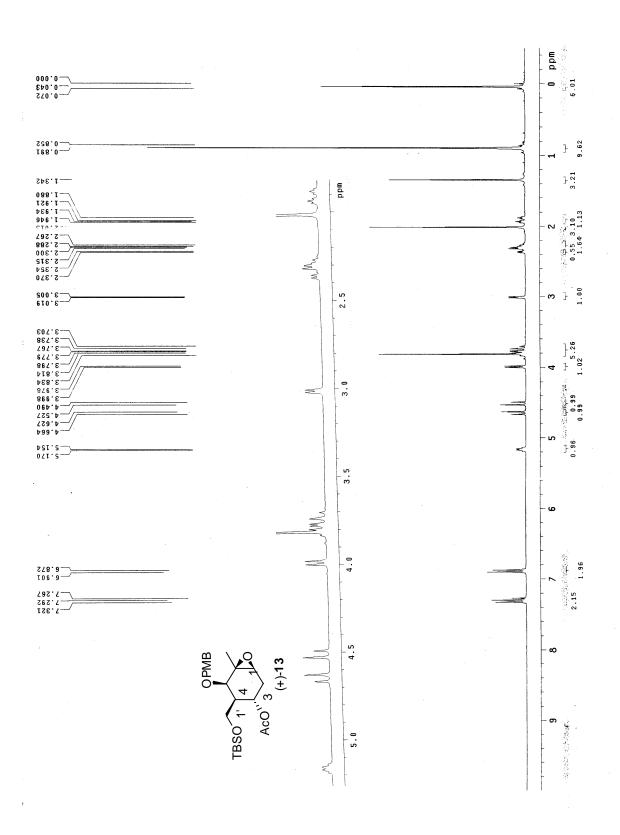
S19



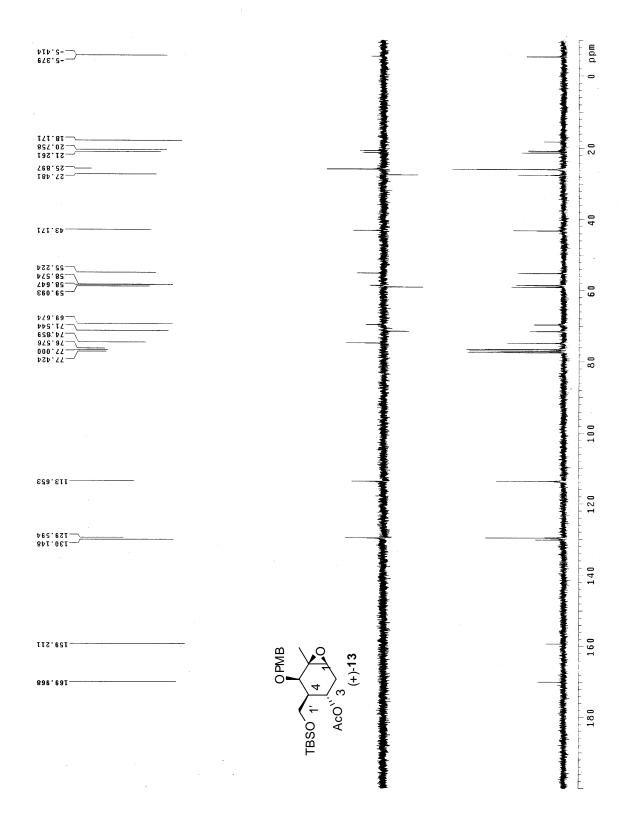




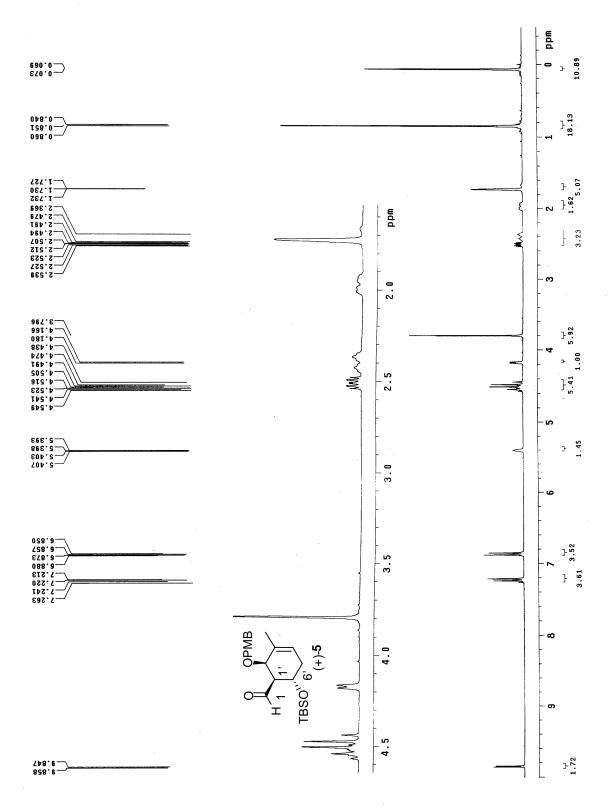




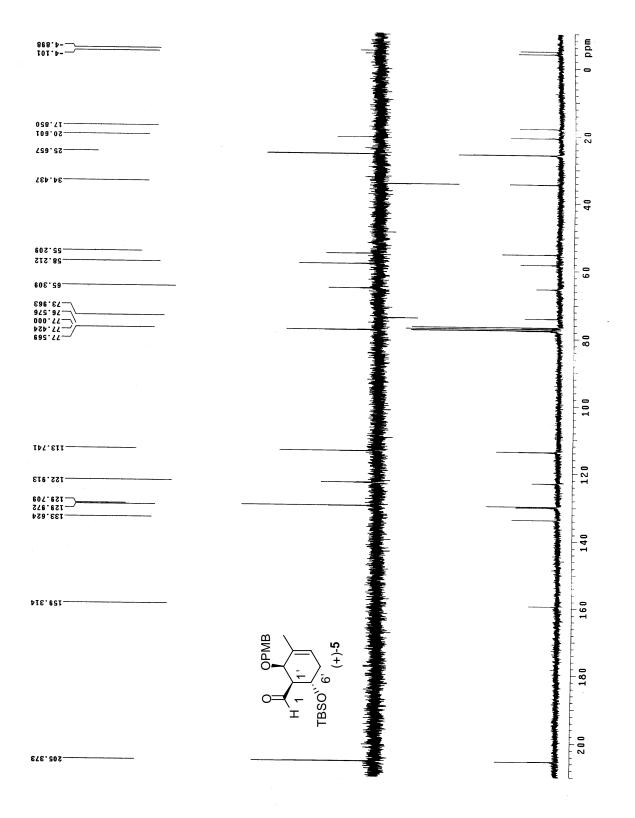


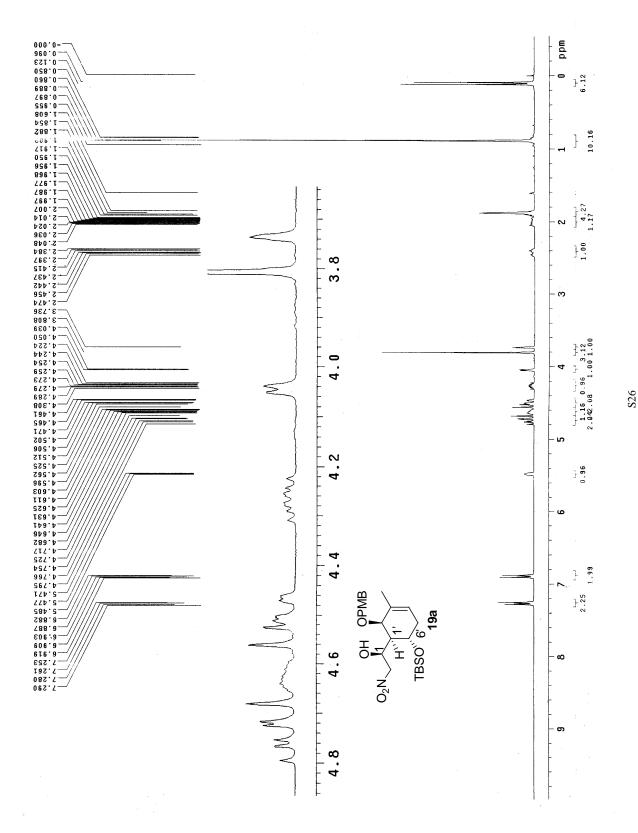




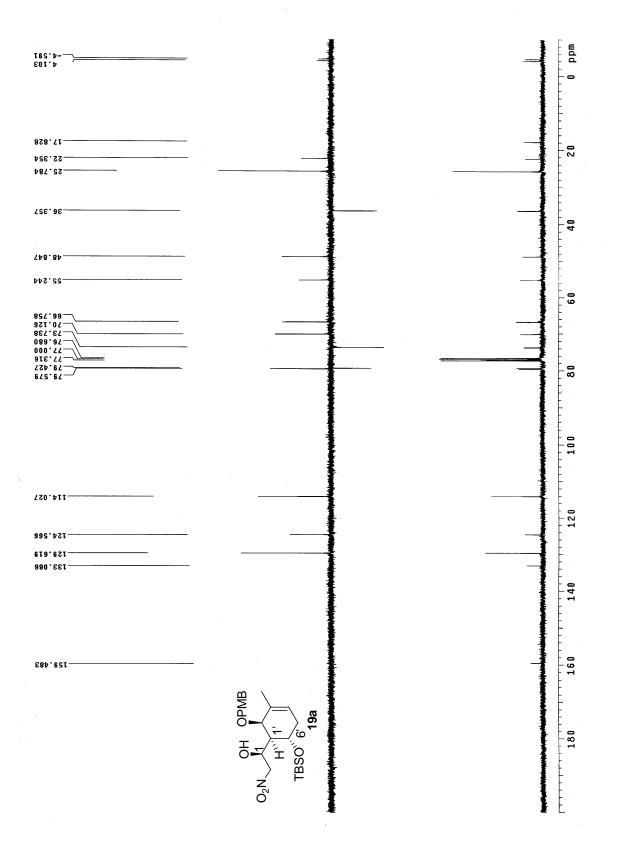


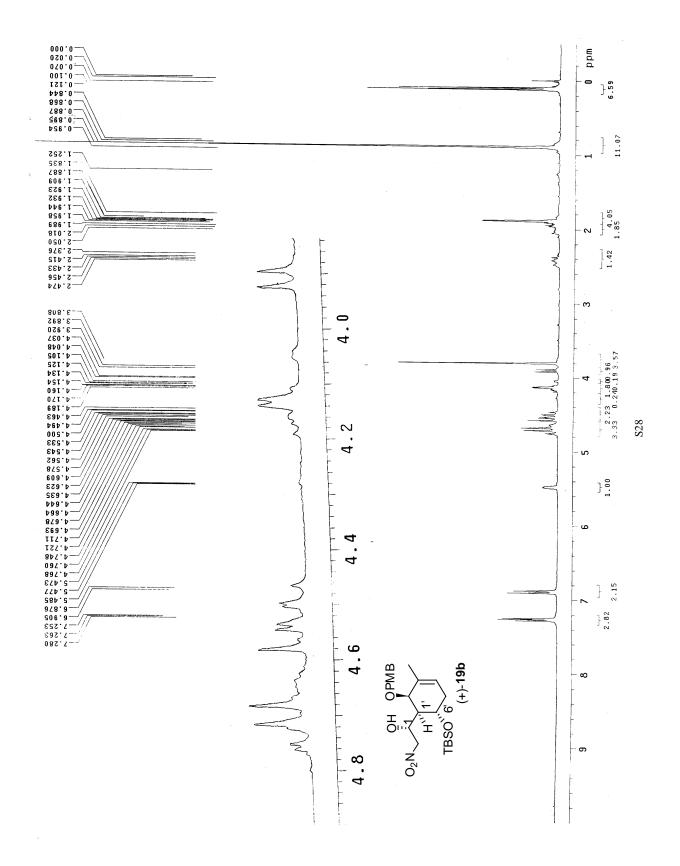




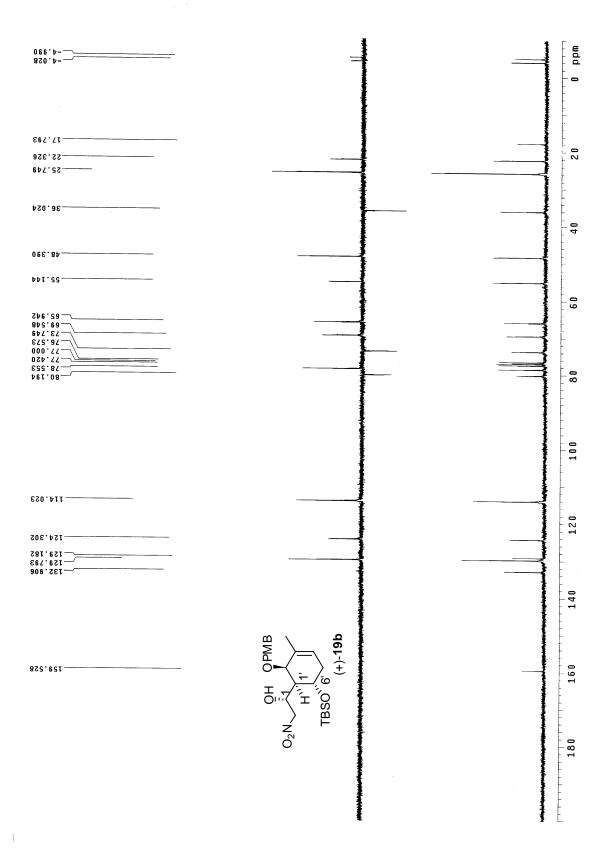




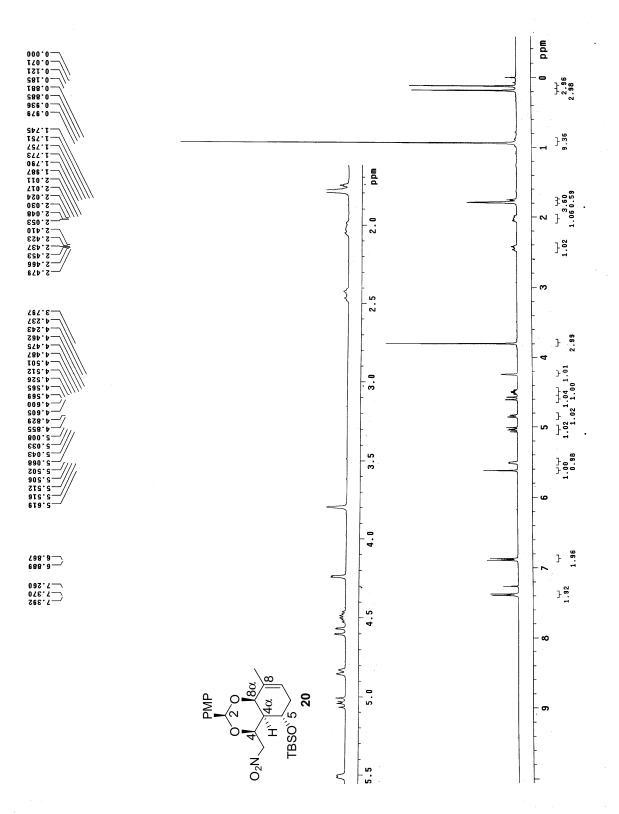


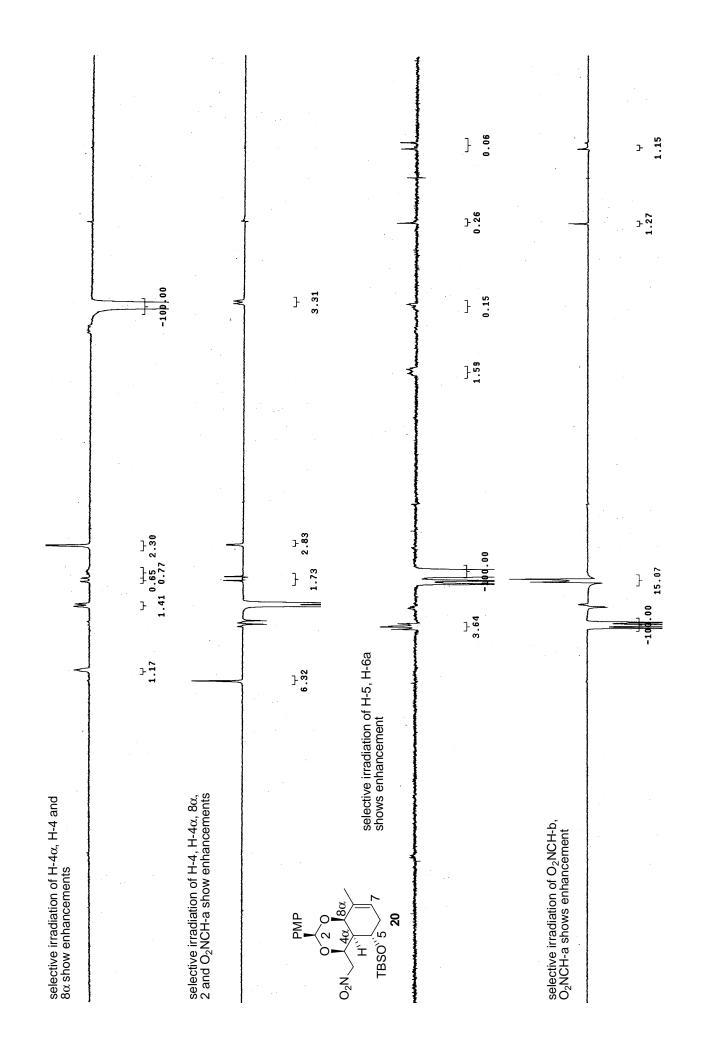


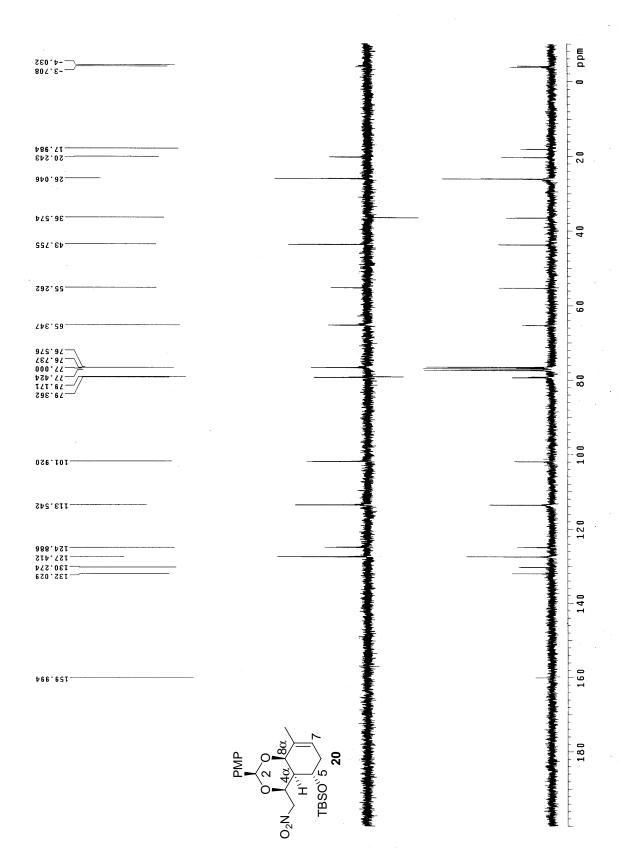




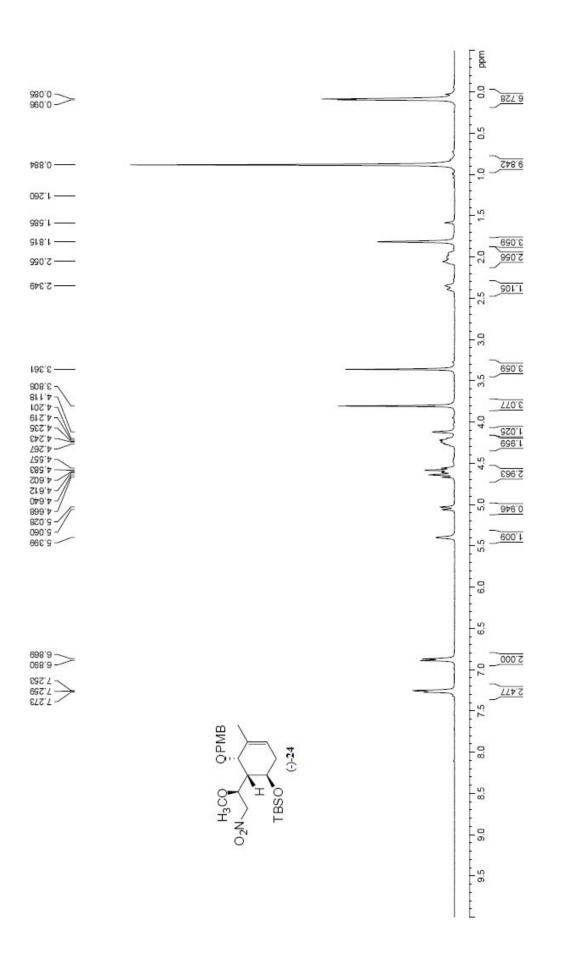




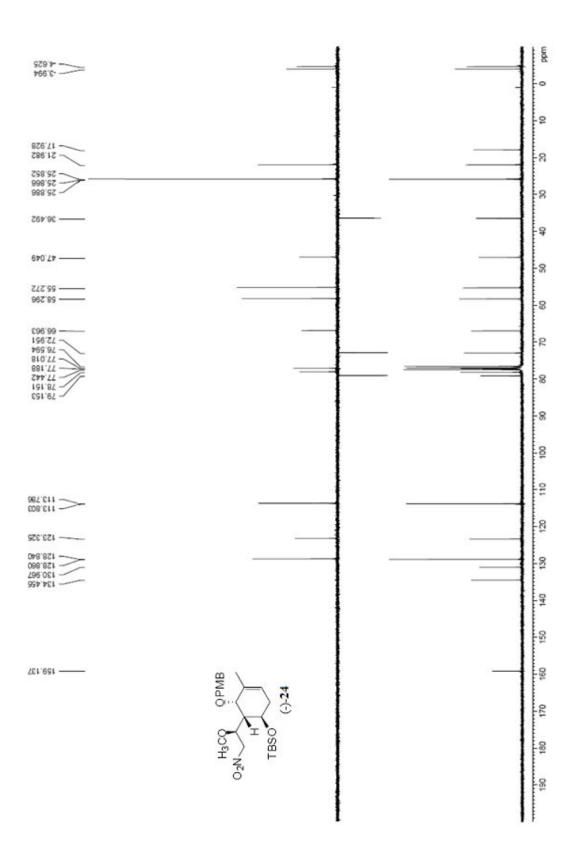




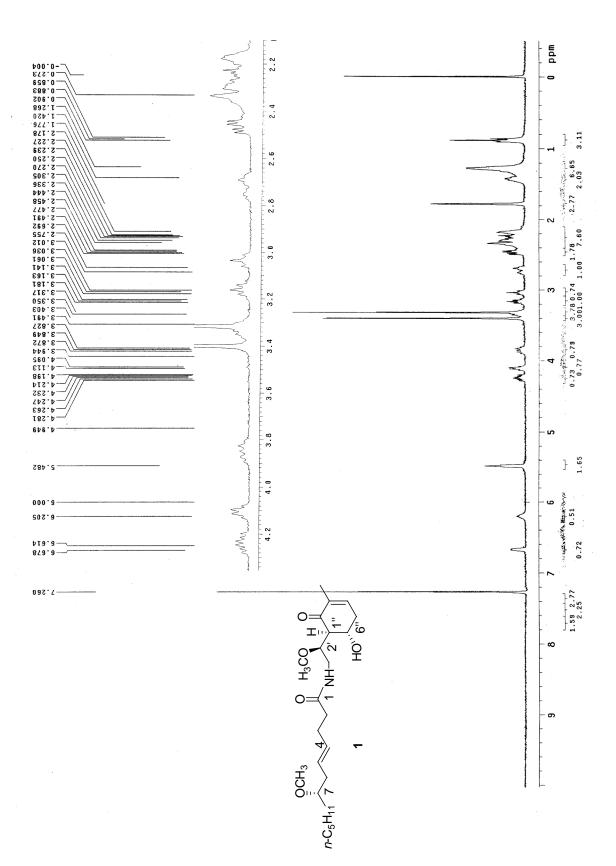




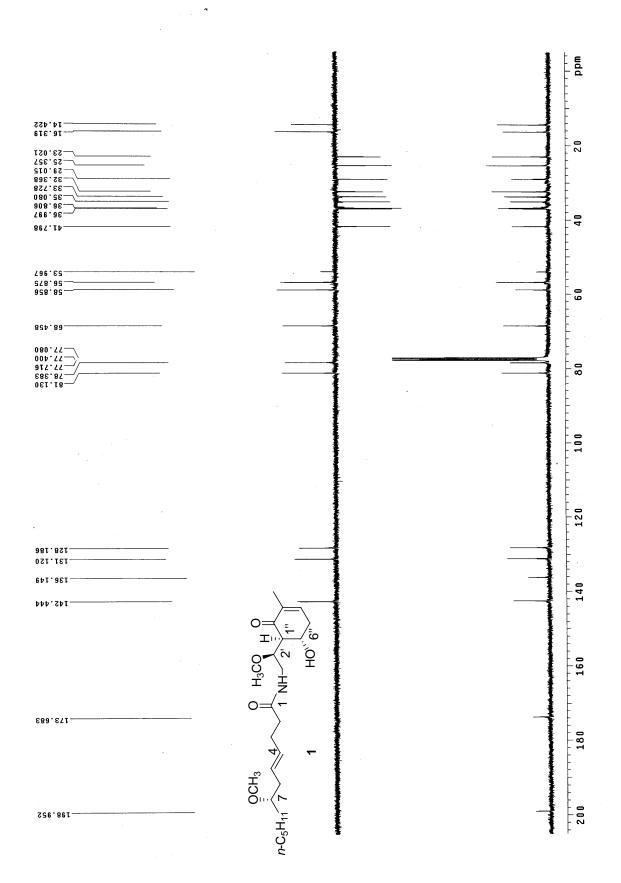




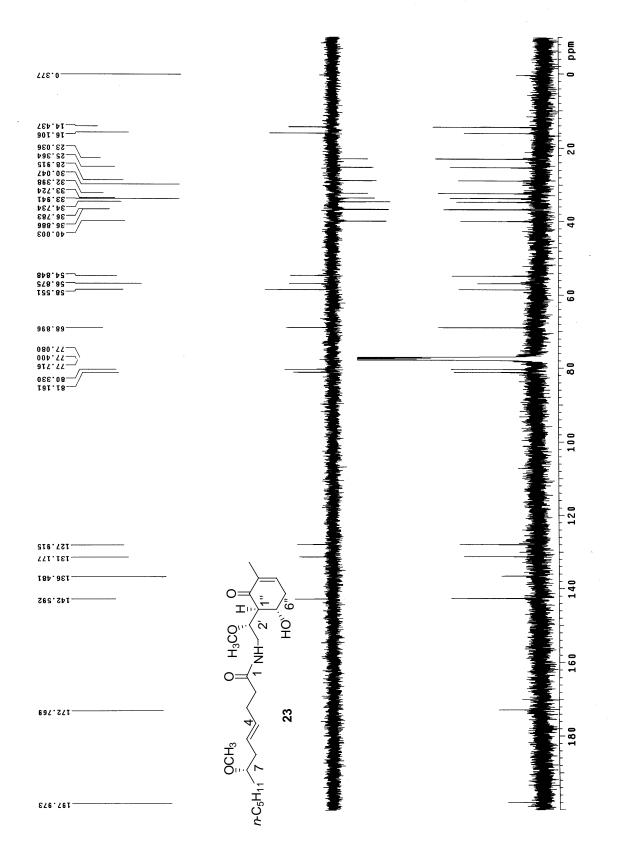


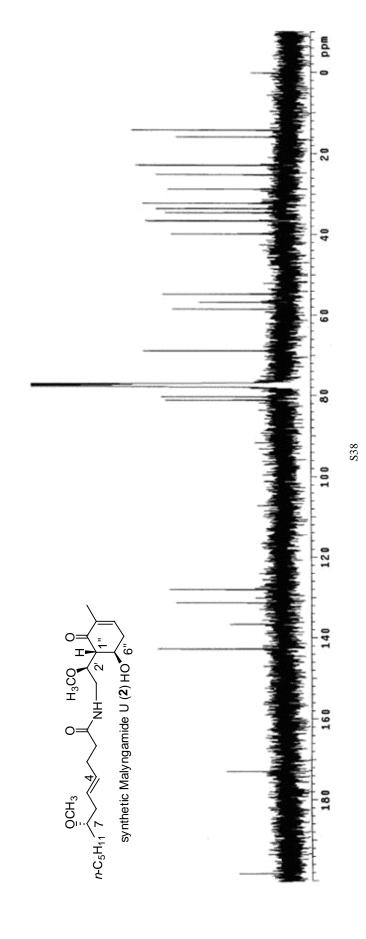












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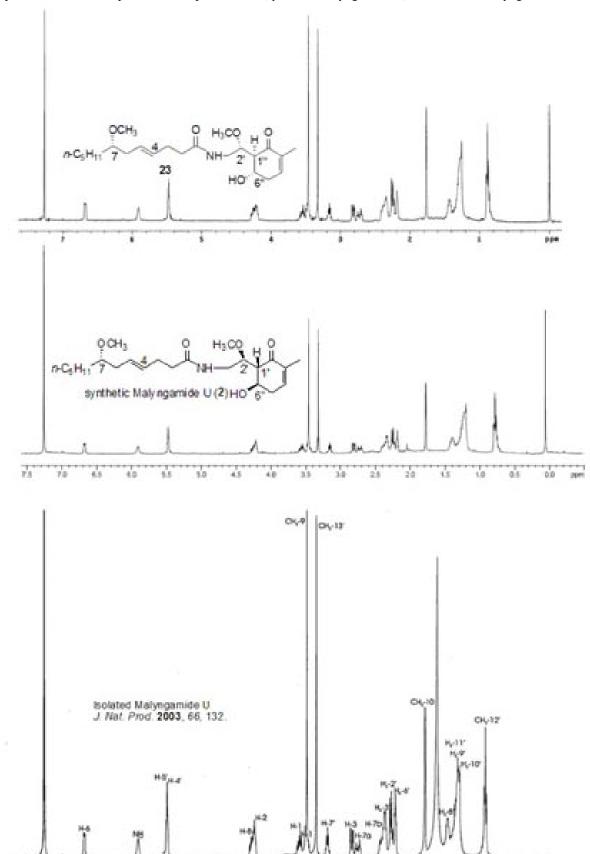
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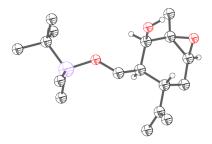


Figure 1 X-ray structure of epoxide (+)-10, partial hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity