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Supporting Information

Total Synthesis of (-)-Deguelin via an Iterative Pyran-Ring Formation Strategy

Seungbeom Lee,^a Hongchan An,^a Dong-Jo Chang,^b Jaebong Jang,^a Kyeojin Kim,^a Jaehoon Sim,^a Jeeyeon Lee^a and Young-Ger Suh^{a,*}

 ^a College of Pharmacy, Seoul National University, 1 Gwanak-ro, Gwanak-gu, Seoul 151-742, Republic of Korea.
^b College of Pharmacy, Sunchon National University, 255 Jungang-ro, Suncheon, Jeollanam-do 540-950, Republic of Korea

E-mail: ygsuh@snu.ac.kr

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General Experimental

Unless otherwise described, all commercial reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) and diethyl ether were distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl. Dichloromethane, triethylamine, acetonitrile, and pyridine were freshly distilled from calcium hydride. Flash column chromatography was carried out using silica-gel 60 (230-400 mesh, Merck) and preparative thin layer chromatography was used with glass-backed silica gel plates (1mm, Merck). Thin layer chromatography was performed to monitor reactions. All reactions were performed under dry argon atmosphere in flame-dried glassware. Optical rotations were measured using a JASCO DIP-1000 digital polarimeter at ambient temperature using 100 nm cells of 2 mL capacity. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer 1710 FT-IR spectrometer. Mass spectra were obtained using a VG Trio-2 GC-MS instrument, and high resolution mass spectra were obtained using a JEOL JMS-AX 505WA unit. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on either a JEOL JNM-LA 300 (300MHz), JEOL JNM-GCX (400MHz), BRUKERAMX-500 (500MHz) or JEOL (600MHz) spectrometers. Chemical shifts are provided in parts per million (ppm, δ) downfield from tetramethylsilane (internal standard) with coupling constant in hertz (Hz). Multiplicity is indicated by the following abbreviations: singlet (s), doublet (d), doublet of doublet (dd), triplet (t), quartet (q), quintet (quin) multiplet (m) and broad (br). The purity of the compounds was determined by normal phase high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), (Gilson or Waters, CHIRALPAK® AD-H (4.6 × 250 mm) or CHIRALPAK® OD-H (4.6 × 250 mm)).



(S)-2-((3,4-Dimethoxyphenoxy)methyl)oxirane (8)

To a solution of (*S*)-(+)-glycidyl-3-nitrobenzenesulfonate (5.191 g, 19.6 mmol) and phenol **9** (2.016 g, 13.1 mmol) in dry DMF (39 mL) was added Cs₂CO₃ (21.528 g, 65.4 mmol) at ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h and quenched with water, and then extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with 1*N* NaOH aqueous solution and brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc : *n*-Hexane = 1 : 3) to afford 2.806 g (98%) of **8** as a white solid: $[\alpha]_{p}^{20}$ +4.4 (c 1.01, CH₂Cl₂); FT-IR (thin film, neat) v_{max} 2955, 2923, 2853, 1598, 1514, 1464 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 6.74 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.54 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 6.38 (dd, 1H *J* = 8.7, 2.8 Hz), 4.16 (dd, 1H, *J* = 11.0, 3.1 Hz), 3.89 (dd, 1H, *J* = 11.0, 5.7 Hz), 3.82 (d, 6H, *J* = 10.9 Hz), 3.32 (m, 1H), 2.87 (t, 1H, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 2.72 (dd, 1H, *J* = 4.9, 2.6 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 153.1, 149.9, 143.9, 111.7, 103.9, 101.1, 69.3, 56.4, 55.8, 50.2, 44.6; HR-MS (FAB+) calcd for C₁₁H₁₄O₄ (M⁺) 210.0892; found 210.0884.



(S)-Methyl 4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenoxy)-3-hydroxybutanoate

Cobalt carbonyl (2.346 g, 6.2 mmol) was added into a flame-dried 50mL round bottom flask. The flask was purged 5 times using CO balloon. Dry methanol (16 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 2 min. Epoxide **8** (6.490 g, 30.9 mmol) in dry methanol (16 mL) was added to the previous solution, and CO gas was bubbled into the mixture for 20 min. The resulting mixture was stirred until complete consumption of the starting material (monitored by TLC) at ambient temperature, diluted with ether, and filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc : *n*-Hexane = 1 : 3) to afford 6.501 g (78%) of (*S*)-methyl 4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenoxy)-3-hydroxybutanoate as a yellow liquid: $[\alpha]_{p}^{20}$ -46.8 (c 0.57, CH₂Cl₂); FT-IR (thin film, neat) v_{max} 3502, 2998, 2952, 2834, 1736, 1611, 1597, 1513, 1440 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 6.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.52 (d, 1H, *J*)

J = 2.8 Hz), 6.39 (dd, 1H, J = 12.8, 2.8 Hz), 4.38 (m, 1H), 3.94 (d, 2H, J = 5.2 Hz), 3.83 (d, 6H, J = 10.9 Hz), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.03 (s, 1H), 2.66 (d, 1H, J = 4.4 Hz), 2.65 (d, 1H, J = 7.3 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 172.5, 153.0, 149.9, 143.9, 111.8, 103.9, 100.9, 71.3, 66.8, 56.4, 55.8, 51.9, 37.8; HR-MS (FAB+) calcd for C₁₃H₁₈O₆ (M⁺) 270.1103; found 270.1104



Methyl (S)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenoxy)-3-(methoxymethoxy)butanoate (10)

To a stirred solution of (*S*)-methyl 4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenoxy)-3-hydroxybutanoate (2.086 g, 7.7 mmol) in DMF was added diisopropylethylamine (6.8 mL, 38.6 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 5 min and MOM chloride (2.7 mL, 33.2 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature overnight, quenched with saturated NH₄Cl solution at 0 °C, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with saturated NH₄Cl solution and brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc : *n*-Hexane = 1 : 4) to afford 2.3195 g (96%) of **10** as a yellow liquid: $[\alpha]_{p}^{20}$ -4.8 (c 0.87, CH₂Cl₂); FT-IR (thin film, neat) v_{max} 3057, 2994, 2953, 2834, 1737, 1612, 1597, 1512, 1465, 1452, 1439, 1373 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 6.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.51 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 6.38 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.7, 2.7 Hz), 4.74 (m, 2H), 4.33 (m, 1H), 4.00 (dq, 2H, *J* = 12.8, 4.9 Hz), 3.82 (d, 6H, *J* = 11.1 Hz), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 2.75-2.66 (m, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 171.5, 153.2, 149.9, 143.7, 111.8, 103.8, 100.9, 96.6, 72.8, 69.9, 56.4, 55.8, 55.6, 51.7, 37.4; HR-MS (FAB+) calcd for C₁₅H₂₂O₇ (M⁺) 314.1366; found 314.1378



Methyl (S)-4-(2-bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenoxy)-3-(methoxymethoxy)butanoate

To a cooled solution of butanoate **10** (1.501 g, 4.8 mmol) in THF (24 mL) was added NBS (858 mg, 4.8 mmol) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 50 min, warmed up to ambient temperature, and stirred

for 5 min. The resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc : *n*-Hexane = 1 : 4) to afford 1.880 g (100%) of methyl (*S*)-4-(2-bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenoxy)-3-(methoxymethoxy)butanoate as a brown liquid: $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ -6.9 (c 0.89, CH₂Cl₂); FT-IR (thin film, neat) v_{max} 2955, 2951, 2842, 1738, 1584, 1509, 1463, 1439, 1381, 1312 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 4.79 (q, 2H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 4.37 (m, 1H), 4.11 (dq, 2H, *J* = 13.3, 5.3 Hz), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 2.84 (dd, 1H, *J* = 16.1, 5.2 Hz), 2.74 (dd, 1H, *J* = 16.1, 7.3 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 171.5, 149.3, 149.1, 144.3, 116.3, 101.9, 100.6, 96.8, 72.8, 71.9, 56.6, 56.2, 55.7, 51.7, 37.4; HR-MS (FAB+) calcd for C₁₅H₂₁BrO₇ (M⁺) 394.0452; found 392.0474



(S)-4-(2-Bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenoxy)-3-(methoxymethoxy)butanal (7)

To a stirred solution of methyl (*S*)-4-(2-bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenoxy)-3-(methoxymethoxy)butanoate (1.481 g, 5.5 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (28 mL) was dropwise added a solution of DIBAL-H (1.0 M solution in CH₂Cl₂, 5.5 mL) in toluene at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred until complete consumption of starting material (monitored by TLC) and Rochelle solution was added dropwise at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was vigorously stirred at ambient temperature and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc : *n*-Hexane = 1 : 3) to afford 1.152 g (90%) of **7** as white solid: $[\alpha]_{p}^{20}$ -3.3 (c 0.20, CH₂Cl₂); FT-IR (thin film, neat) v_{max} 3060, 2933, 2845, 2731,1725, 1584, 1505, 1442, 1382, 1333, 1313 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (C₆D₆, 500 MHz) δ 9.50 (m, 1H), 7.02 (m, 1H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 4.68 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 4.58 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 4.30 (m, 1H), 3.85 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.7, 5.3 Hz), 3.78 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.7, 5.0 Hz), 3.43 (s, 3H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 2.55-2.43 (m, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (C₆D₆, 125 MHz) δ 918.9, 150.2, 149.8, 145.6, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 117.5, 102.4, 101.6, 96.7, 72.1, 71.5, 56.1, 55.9, 55.3, 46.4; HR-MS (FAB+) calcd for C₁₄H₁₉BrO₆ (M⁺) 362.0365; found 362.0376



(S)-4-(2-Bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenoxy)-1-(5-methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-2H-chromen-6-yl)-3-

(methoxymethoxy)butan-1-ol

To a solution of aryl bromide **6** (1.684 g, 6.3 mmol) in dry THF (40 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (1.6 M solution in hexane, 3.7 mL) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at the same temperature and a solution of aldehyde 7 (1.263 g, 3.5 mmol) in dry THF (17 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred for 30 min at -78 °C, and warmed to ambient temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 min, quenched with water, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc : *n*-Hexane = 1 : 2) to afford 2.737 g (80%) of (*S*)-4-(2-bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenoxy)-1-(5-methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-2H-chromen-6-yl)-3-(methoxymethoxy)butan-1-ol as a yellow liquid: Major diastereomer, $[\alpha]^{\frac{20}{D}}$ -27.4 (c 1.31, CH₂Cl₂); FT-IR (thin film, neat) v_{max} 3511, 2966, 2936, 2837, 1637, 1601, 1508, 1464, 1383 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.22 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.59 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 6.53-6.51 (m, 2H), 5.63 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 5.20 (m, 1H), 4.94 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 4.79 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 4.28 (m, 1H), 4.07-4.02 (m, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 1H), 3.43 (s, 2H), 3.04 (m, 1H), 1.43(s, 6H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 153.5, 153.4, 149.4, 149.0, 144.2, 130.5, 128.8, 126.8, 117.1, 116.3, 114.6, 112.7, 101.7, 100.2, 97.7, 96.8, 75.7, 75.5, 72.9, 67.1, 62.7, 56.6, 56.2, 55.9, 40.4, 27.9; HR-MS (FAB+) calcd for C₂₆H₃₃BrO₈ (M⁺) 554.1343; found 552.1360



(S)-4-(2-Bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenoxy)-1-(5-methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-2H-chromen-6-yl)-3-

(methoxymethoxy)butan-1-one (11)

To a solution of (S)-4-(2-bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenoxy)-1-(5-methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-2H-chromen-6-yl)-3-

(methoxymethoxy)butan-1-ol (1.50 g, 2.7 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (27 mL) was added sodium bicarbonate (690 mg, 8.1 mmol) and Dess-Martin periodinane (1.7 g, 4.1 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred until complete consumption of alcohol (monitored by TLC), quenched with water, and extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with 5% sodium thiosulfate pentahydrate aqueous solution, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc : *n*-Hexane = 1 : 3) to afford 1.275 g (85%) of **11** as a yellow liquid: $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ -36.6 (c 1.21, CH₂Cl₂); FT-IR (thin film, neat) v_{max} 2966, 2936, 2841, 1670, 1590, 1508, 1463, 1372 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.56 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 6.58 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.55 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 5.66 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 4.79 (d, 1H, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 4.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 13.5 Hz), 4.55 (quint, 1H, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 4.13 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.49-3.31 (m, 2H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 6H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 197.8, 158.0, 156.7, 149.4, 149.0, 144.0, 131.0, 130.4, 124.8, 116.5, 116.3, 114.8, 112.7, 101.7, 100.4, 96.9, 72.7, 72.3, 63.2, 56.6, 56.2, 55.6, 44.7, 27.9; HR-MS (FAB+) calcd for C₂₆H₃₂BrO₈ (M + H⁺) 553.1265; found 551.1283



(*S*)-4-(2-Bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenoxy)-3-hydroxy-1-(5-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-2H-chromen-6-yl)butan-1-one (12)

To a solution of **11** (609 mg, 1.1 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (11 mL) was added boron trichloride solution (1.0 M in CH₂Cl₂, 3.3 mL) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred until complete consumption of the starting material, quenched with water (11 mL) at -78 °C, and extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc : *n*-Hexane = 1 : 2) to afford 365 mg (67%) of phenol **12** as a yellow liquid: $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ -244 (c 0.81, CH₂Cl₂); FT-IR (thin film, neat) v_{max} 3440, 2969, 2933, 1641, 1618, 1508, 1440, 1376 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 12.75 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.69 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 6.59 (s, 1H), 6.33 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 5.57 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 4.57 (m, 1H), 4.07 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.36 - 3.23 (m, 3H), 1.43 (s, 6H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 203.3, 160.2, 159.8, 149.2, 149.1, 144.6, 131.2, 128.3, 116.0, 115.6, 113.6, 109.2, 108.7, 102.2, 100.9, 73.6, 66.8, 56.6, 56.2, 40.9, 28.3; HR-

MS (FAB+) calcd for $C_{23}H_{26}BrO_7$ (M + H⁺) 495.0845; found 493.0866



(*S*)-6-(4-(2-Bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenoxy)-3-hydroxybutanoyl)-2,2-dimethyl-2H-chromen-5-yl trifluoromethanesulfonate (5)

To a solution of starting phenol **12** (560 mg, 1.1 mmol) in DMF (6 mL) were added K₂CO₃ (173 mg, 1.2 mmol) and PhNTf₂ (451 mg, 1.2 mmol) at ambient temperature. After complete consumption of substrate (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was quenched with water and extracted with ether. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc : *n*-Hexane = 1 : 2) to afford 435 mg (61%) of triflate **5** as a yellow liquid. [α] $\frac{20}{p}$ +6.9 (c 1.01, CH₂Cl₂); FT-IR (thin film, neat) v_{max} 3448, 2952, 2925, 2854, 1736, 1686, 1603, 1508, 1463, 1427, 1373, 1312 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.64 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.84 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 6.61 (s, 1H), 6.55 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 5.84 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 4.59 (m, 1H), 4.09 (dq, 1H, *J* = 17.0, 4.9 Hz), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.36-3.23 (m, 2H), 3.17 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 1.45 (d, 6H, *J* = 2.2 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 198.2, 157.8, 149.2, 149.1, 144.5, 142.6, 133.5, 130.6, 124.6, 119.7, 116.0, 115.9, 115.8, 114.9, 102.0, 100.9, 73.4, 66.7, 56.6, 56.2, 43.7, 27.9, 27.9; HR-MS (FAB+) calcd for C₂₄H₂₄BrF₃O₉S (M⁺) 626.0259; found 624.0277



(S)-Bromoketone (4)

To a solution of triflate **5** (12 mg, 0.01 mmol) in dry toluene were added $Pd(OAc)_2$ (1 mg, 0.01 mmol), SPhos (2 mg, 0.01 mmol), and Cs_2CO_3 (9 mg, 0.03 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C overnight, cooled down to ambient temperature, and filtered through a pad of celite. The solvent was removed under reduced

pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc : *n*-Hexane = 1 : 4) to afford 5 mg (60%) of **4** as a yellow solid: $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ -11.5 (c 0.77, CH₂Cl₂); FT-IR (thin film, neat) v_{max} 3062, 2973, 2931, 2841, 1681, 1637, 1596, 1578, 1508, 1440, 1377, 1348 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.70 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 6.60 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 6.47 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 5.56 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 4.81 (m, 1H), 4.27 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.7 Hz), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.99 (dd, 1H, *J* = 16.8, 12.7 Hz), 2.78 (dd, 1H, *J* = 16.8, 3.2 Hz), 1.44 (d, 6H, *J* = 16.6 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 189.9, 159.6, 157.1, 149.3, 149.1, 144.9, 128.9, 127.9, 116.1, 115.8, 114.7, 111.2, 109.3, 102.9, 101.8, 77.5, 76.5, 72.3, 56.5, 56.3, 39.1, 28.4, 28.1; HR-MS (FAB+) calcd for C₂₃H₂₄BrO₆ (M + H⁺) 477.0739; found 475.0757



(S)-Bromosilylenolether (14)

To a solution of ketone **4** (22 mg, 0.05 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (0.5 mL) were added TESOTf (0.02 mL, 0.09 mmol) and triethylamine (0.02 mL, 0.14 mmol) in one portion at ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min, quenched with saturated sodium bicarbonate aqueous solution, and extracted with ethyl aceatate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc : *n*-Hexane/Et₃N = 1 : 10 : 0.02) to afford 26.3 mg (95%) of **14** as a yellow liquid: $[\alpha]_{p}^{20}$ +48.0 (c 0.38, CH₂Cl₂); FT-IR (thin film, neat) v_{max} 2956, 2876, 1644, 1602, 1505, 1463, 1378, 1314 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (C₆D₆, 300 MHz) δ 7.47 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.92 (d, 1H, *J* = 15.0 Hz), 6.66 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.32 (s, 1H), 5.34 (m, 1H), 5.24 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 4.77 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 4.12 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.0, 7.2 Hz), 3.80 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.2, 4.3 Hz), 3.24 (s, 3H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 6H), 0.99 (t, 9H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 0.70 (q, 6H, *J* = 8.0 Hz);



(-)-Deguelin (1) from Bromosilylenolether 14

In a flame-dried flask were added Pd(OAc)₂ (1 mg, 0.01 mmol), CsF (4 mg, 0.02 mmol), and Bu₃SnF (7 mg, 0.02 mmol). To the reaction mixture was added P(*t*-Bu)₃ in dry toluene (1.0 mL). Silylenolether **14** in dry toluene (1 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was placed to pre-heated oil bath and then stirred for 3h. The reaction mixture was cooled down to ambient temperature and filtered through a pad of celite. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc : *n*-Hexane = 1 : 4) to afford 2 mg (27%) of **1** as foaming white to yellow solid: $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ -21.3 (c 0.31, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.73 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.78 (s, 1H), 6.62 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 6.43 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.78 (s, 1H), 5.54 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 4.89 (m, 1H,), 4.60 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.1, 12.1 Hz), 4.19 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.1 Hz), 3.82 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 3H)



(S)-4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenoxy)-3-(methoxymethoxy)butanal (17)

To a stirred solution of butanoate **10** (1.2 g, 3.9 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was dropwise added a solution of DIBAL-H (1.0 M solution in CH₂Cl₂, 4 mL) in toluene at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred until complete consumption of starting material (monitored by TLC) and Rochelle solution was added dropwise at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was vigorously stirred at ambient temperature and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc : *n*-Hexane = 1 : 3) to afford 1.05 g (96%) of **17** as white solid: [α] ²⁰/_{*p*} -187 (c 0.82, CH₂Cl₂); FT-IR (thin film, neat) v_{max} 2998, 2938, 2833, 1725, 1597, 1513, 1452 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 9.83 (s, 1H), 6.74 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 6.50 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 6.36 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.8, 8.8 Hz), 4.75 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 4.45-4.40 (m, 1H), 4.04-3.97 (m, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 2.83-2.78 (m, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (C₆D₆, 100 MHz) δ 199.8, 152.7, 149.5, 143.4, 111.6, 103.5, 100.5, 96.0, 70.8, 69.7, 56.0, 55.4, 55.2, 46.0; HR-MS (FAB+) calcd for C₁₄H₂₀O₆ (M⁺) 284.1260; found 284.1246



(*S*)-4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenoxy)-1-(5-methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-2H-chromen-6-yl)-3-(methoxymethoxy)butan-1-one (18)

To a solution of aryl bromide **6** (1.7 g, 6.4 mmol) in dry THF (20 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (1.6 M solution in hexane, 3.6 mL) at -78 °C The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min at the same temperature and a solution of **17** (1.0 g, 3.6 mmol) in dry THF (20 mL) was added at -78 °C. The mixture was stirred for 20 min at -78 °C and then warmed to ambient temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred for 5 min, quenched with water, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was filtered by short flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc : *n*-Hexane = 1 : 2) to afford crude mixture of diastereomers as a colorless liquid: $[\alpha]_p^{20}$ -26.6 (c 1.34, CH₂Cl₂); FT-IR (thin film, neat) v_{max} 3504, 2936, 2830, 1599, 1512, 1465, 1370 cm⁻¹;

To a solution of above product in dry CH₂Cl₂ (36 mL) was added sodium bicarbonate (852mg, 10.1 mmol). Dess-Martin periodinane (2.1 g, 5.1 mmol) was added. After complete consumption of secondary alcohol (monitored by TLC) , the reaction mixture was quenched with water and extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with 5% sodium thiosulfate pentahydrate aqueous solution, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc : *n*-Hexane = 1 : 4) to afford 1.5 g (88% for 2steps) of **18** as a colorless liquid: $[a]_{p}^{20}$ -7.8 (c 1.22, CH₂Cl₂); FT-IR (thin film, neat) v_{max} 3080, 2969, 2937, 2830, 1671, 1634, 1590, 1567, 1512, 1463, 1419, 1371, 1315 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.56 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 6.58 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.55 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 5.66 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 4.79 (d, 1H, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 4.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 13.5 Hz), 4.55 (quint, 1H, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 4.13 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.49-3.31 (m, 2H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 6H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 197.8, 158.0, 156.7, 149.4, 149.0, 144.0, 131.0, 130.4, 124.8, 116.5, 116.3, 114.8, 112.7, 101.7, 100.4, 96.9, 72.7, 72.3, 63.2, 56.6, 56.2, 55.6, 44.7, 27.9; HR-MS (FAB+) calcd for C₂₆H₃₃O₈ (M + H⁺) 473.2175; found 473.2176



(S)-4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenoxy)-3-hydroxy-1-(5-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-2H-chromen-6-yl)butan-1-one

To a solution of **18** (705mg, 1.5 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) was added boron trichloride solution (1.0 M in CH₂Cl₂, 4.5 mL) at -78 °C. After complete consumption of substrate (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was quenched with water (15 mL) at -78 °C and extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc : *n*-Hexane = 1 : 4) to afford 365 mg (64%) of (*S*)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenoxy)-3-hydroxy-1-(5-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-2H-chromen-6-yl)butan-1-one as a yellow liquid: [α] $\frac{20}{p}$ -15.2 (c 0.56, CH₂Cl₂); FT-IR (thin film, neat) v_{max} 3491, 3087, 2969, 2931, 2837, 1734, 1641, 1614, 1512, 1486, 1463, 1426, 1376 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 12.74 (s, 1H), 7.53 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 6.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 6.68 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.53 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 6.39 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.0, 6.5 Hz), 6.31 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 5.56 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 4.58-4.54 (m, 1H), 4.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.24-3.19 (m, 3H), 1.43 (s, 6H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 203.3, 160.1, 159.8, 153.0, 149.9, 143.8, 131.1, 128.3, 115.6, 113.6, 111.8, 109.3, 108.7, 103.9, 100.9, 77.9, 71.4, 66.7, 56.4, 55.8, 41.0, 28.3; HR-MS (FAB+) calcd for C₂₃H₂₆O₇ (M ⁺) 414.1679; found 414.1670



(S)-6-(4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenoxy)-3-hydroxybutanoyl)-2,2-dimethyl-2H-chromen-5-yl

trifluoromethanesulfonate (16)

To a solution of starting (*S*)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenoxy)-3-hydroxy-1-(5-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-2H-chromen-6yl)butan-1-one (974 mg, 2.4 mmol) in dry DMF (12 mL) were added K_2CO_3 (358 mg, 2.6 mmol) and PhNTf₂ (933 mg, 2.6 mmol) at ambient temperature. After complete consumption of substrate (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was quenched with water and extracted with ether. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc : *n*-Hexane = 1 : 4) to afford 1.141 g (72%) of triflate **16** as a yellow liquid: [α]²⁰ -11.6 (c 0.97, CH₂Cl₂); FT-IR (thin film, neat) ν_{max} 3491, 3080, 2969, 2932, 2835, 1685, 1637, 1602, 1561, 1513, 1465, 1453, 1426, 1370, 1312 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.64 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.84 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 6.61 (s, 1H), 6.55 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 5.84 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 4.59 (m, 1H), 4.09 (dq, 1H, *J* = 17.0, 4.9 Hz), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.36-3.23 (m, 2H), 3.17 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 1.45 (d, 6H, *J* = 2.2 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 198.2, 157.8, 149.2, 149.1, 144.5, 142.6, 133.5, 130.6, 124.6, 119.7, 116.0, 115.9, 115.8, 114.9, 102.0, 100.9, 73.4, 66.7, 56.6, 56.2, 43.7, 27.9, 27.9; HR-MS (FAB+) calcd for C₂₄H₂₅F₃O₉S (M⁺) 546.1171; found 546.1162



(S)-Ketone (19)

To triflate **16** (134mg, 0.2 mmol) in dry toluene (2 mL) were added Pd(OAc)₂ (8.9 mg, 0.04 mmol), SPhos (21 mg, 0.05 mmol), and Cs₂CO₃ (98 mg, 0.3 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 3h. The reaction mixture was cooled down to ambient temperature and filtered through a pad of celite. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc : *n*-Hexane = 1 : 4) to afford 79mg (100%) of **19** as a white solid: $[\alpha]_{p}^{20}$ -15.5 (c 0.66, CH₂Cl₂); FT-IR (thin film, neat) ν_{max} 3070, 2963, 2927, 2856, 1733, 1683, 1637, 1596, 1578, 1512, 1441, 1393, 1377, 1348, 1321 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.70 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 6.60 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 6.47 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 5.56 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 4.81 (m, 1H), 4.27 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.7 Hz), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.99 (dd, 1H, *J* = 16.8, 12.7 Hz), 2.78 (dd, 1H, *J* = 16.8, 3.2 Hz), 1.44 (d, 6H, *J* = 16.6 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 190.1, 159.6, 157.2, 153.0, 150.0 144.1, 128.9, 127.9, 115.8, 114.7, 111.8, 111.2, 109.3, 104.1, 101.2, 77.5, 76.5, 69.9, 56.4, 55.9, 39.2, 28.4, 28.1; HR-MS (FAB+) calcd for C₂₃H₂₅O₆ (M + H⁺) 397.1651; found 397.1659



(S)-Iodoketone (15)

A solution of ketone **19** (46 mg, 0.1 mmol), NIS (29 mg, 0.12 mmol), and TFA (3 µL, 0.04 mmol) in acetonitrile (12 mL) was stirred for 4 h at ambient temperature. The solvent was evaporated reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc : *n*-Hexane = 1 : 4) to afford 39 mg (64%) of **15** as a yellow solid: $[\alpha]_{p}^{20}$ -14.6 (c 1.19, CH₂Cl₂); FT-IR (thin film, neat) v_{max} 3066, 2959, 2925, 2854, 1734, 1682, 1637, 1595, 1577, 1504, 1439, 1376, 1347 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.71 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.18 (s, 1H), 6.64 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.2 Hz), 6.55 (s, 1H), 6.48 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 5.56 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 4.87-4.81 (m, 1H), 4.26 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.7 Hz), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.01 (dd, 1H, *J* = 12.8, 16.9 Hz), 2.79 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.1, 16.9 Hz), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 190.0, 159.6, 157.1, 151.9, 150.2, 145.1, 128.9, 127.9, 121.5, 115.8, 114.7, 111.2, 109.3, 100.1, 77.5, 76.4, 74.5, 72.0, 56.6, 56.2, 39.3, 28.4, 28.0; HR-MS (FAB+) calcd for C₂₃H₂₃IO₆ (M⁺) 522.0539; found 522.0538



(S)-Iodosilylenolether ((-)-20)

To a solution of ketone **15** (22 mg, 0.05 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (0.5 mL) were added TESOTf (0.02 mL, 0.09 mmol) and triethylamine (0.02 mL, 0.14 mmol) in one portion at ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min, quenched with saturated sodium bicarbonate aqueous solution, and extracted with ethyl aceatate. The solvent was removed by reduced pressure and the residue was purified by short flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc : *n*-Hexane/Et₃N = 1 : 10 : 0.2) to afford 26 mg (100%) of **20** as a colorless liquid: $[\alpha]_{p}^{20}$ +9.2 (c 0.37, CH₂Cl₂); FT-IR (thin film, neat) v_{max} 2955, 2934, 2870, 1737, 1630, 1579, 1439, 1359, 1313 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (C₆D₆, 300 MHz) δ 7.47 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.92 (d, 1H, *J* = 15.0 Hz), 6.66 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.32 (s, 1H), 5.34 (m, 1H), 5.24 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 4.77 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 4.12 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.32 (s, 1H), 5.34 (m, 1H), 5.24 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 4.77 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 4.12 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.98 (s, 1H), 5.24 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 4.77 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 4.12 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.98 (s, 1H), 5.24 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 4.12 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.98 (s, 1H), 5.24 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 4.12 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.98 (s, 1H), 5.24 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 4.12 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.98 (s, 1H), 5.24 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 4.12 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.98 (s, 1H), 5.24 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 4.12 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.98 (s, 1H), 5.24 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 4.12 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.98 (s, 1H), 5.24 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 4.12 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.98 (s, 1H), 5.24 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 4.12 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.98 (s, 1H), 5.24 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 4.12 (dd, 1H, *J* = 4

 $J = 10.0, 7.2 \text{ Hz}, 3.80 \text{ (dd, 1H, } J = 10.2, 4.3 \text{ Hz}), 3.24 \text{ (s, 3H)}, 3.22 \text{ (s, 3H)}, 3.22 \text{ (s, 3H)}, 1.24 \text{ (s, 6H)}, 0.99 \text{ (t, 9H, } J = 8.2 \text{ Hz}), 0.70 \text{ (q, 6H, } J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}); {}^{13}\text{C-NMR} \text{ (CDCl}_3, 100 \text{ MHz}) \delta 155.5, 152.3, 151.3, 150.6, 147.9, 146.0, 129.3, 123.2, 122.8, 117.1, 114.7, 110.4, 109.4, 100.9, 95.1, 76.3, 75.4, 74.6, 72.5, 56.2, 55.6, 30.2, 28.1, 27.9, 6.9, 5.3, 1.4, 0.0; HR-MS (FAB+) calcd for C₂₉H₃₈IO₆Si (M + H⁺) 637.1482; found 637.1475$



(-)-Deguelin (1) from Iodosilylenolether (-)-20

To a mixture of Pd(OAc)₂ (1.5 mg, 0.01 mmol), CsF (13.9 mg, 0.09 mmol), and Bu₃SnF (28 mg, 0.09 mmol), was added As(*t*-Bu)₃ (4.5 mg, 0.015 mmol) in dry toluene (0.15 mL). Silylenolether **20** (41.7 mg, 0.07 mmol) in dry benzene (0.50 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 60°C for 3.5h. The reaction mixture was cooled down to ambient temperature and filtered through a pad of celite. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc : *n*-Hexane = 1 : 4) to afford 19 mg (72%) of **1** as a foaming white solid: $[\alpha]_{p}^{20}$ -25.1 (c 0.15, CH₂Cl₂); FT-IR (thin film, neat) v_{max} 2952, 2925, 2853, 1674, 1635, 1598, 1578, 1513, 1443, 1393, 1378, 1346, 1274, 1235, 1215, 1199, 1148, 1113, 1095, 1079, 1061, 1011, 910, 893, 818, 771, 735, 704, 679, 635, 609 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.73 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.77 (s, 1H), 6.63 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 6.43 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 6.43 (s, 1H), 5.54 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 4.90 (m, 1H), 4.62 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.1, 12.1 Hz), 4.17 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.1 Hz), 3.82 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 189.2, 160.1, 156.9, 149.5, 147.4, 143.9, 128.7, 128.6, 115.8, 112.8, 111.5, 110.4, 109.1, 104.7, 100.9, 77.7, 72.4, 66.3, 56.3, 55.8, 44.4, 28.5, 28.1; HR-MS (FAB+) calcd for C₂₃H₂₃O₆ (M + H⁺) 395.1495; found 395.1485

NMR Spectra



















S24







































HPLC Analysis for Iodosilylenolether (20)

Column conditions: CHIRALPAK® AD-H, 0.8ml/min, 1:7 IPA:hexanes

(+)-20



(-)-20



Retention Time (min)	Area (µV*sec)	% Area	Height (µV)
5.795	137326442	98.38	3848922
7.087	2266287	1.62	133025

HPLC Analysis for (-)-Deguelin (1) (-)-Deguelin from 14



Column conditions: CHIRALPAK® AD-H, 1ml/min, 1:9 IPA:hexanes

	R. Time	Area	Area %	Height		et et a	
1	18.68	7997242.00	83.50	101.40			
2	26.22	1580279.88	16.50	15.59			

(-)-Deguelin from (-)-20 (Table 2, entry 3)

Column conditions: CHIRALPAK® AD-H, 0.8ml/min, 1:4 IPA:hexanes



(-)-Deguelin from (-)-20 (Table 2, entry 7)

Column conditions: CHIRALPAK® AD-H, 0.8ml/min, 1:4 IPA:hexanes



(-)-Deguelin from (-)-20 (Table 2, entry 8)

Column conditions: CHIRALPAK® AD-H, 0.8ml/min, 1:4 IPA:hexanes



(-)-Deguelin from (-)-20 (Table 2, entry 9)

Column conditions: CHIRALPAK® AD-H, 0.8ml/min, 1:4 IPA:hexanes



(-)-Deguelin from (-)-20 (Table 2, entry 10)

Column conditions: CHIRALPAK® AD-H, 0.8ml/min, 1:4 IPA:hexanes

