- Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) -

(Experimental Procedures, Characterization Data, and Copies of <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectra )

# Total Synthesis of Spiruchostatin B, a Potent Histone Deacetylase Inhibitor,

from a Microorganism

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**S33** 

#### **General Techniques.**

All reactions involving air- and moisture-sensitive reagents were carried out using oven dried glassware and standard syringe-septum cap techniques. Routine monitorings of reaction were carried out using glass-supported Merck silica gel 60  $F_{254}$  TLC plates. Flash column chromatography was performed on Kanto Chemical Silica Gel 60N (spherical, neutral 40–50 µm) with the solvents indicated.

All solvents and reagents were used as supplied with following exceptions. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) and Et<sub>2</sub>O were freshly distilled from Na metal/benzophenone under argon. Toluene was distilled from Na metal under argon. *N*,*N*-Dimethylformamide (DMF), dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, MeCN, pyridine, *N*,*N*-diisopropylamine, and hexane were distilled from calcium hydride under argon.

Measurements of optical rotations were performed with a JASCO DIP-370 automatic digital polarimeter. Melting points were taken on a Yanaco MP-3 micro melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were measured with a JEOL AL-400 (400 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts were expressed in ppm using Me<sub>4</sub>Si ( $\delta$ =0) as an internal standard. The following abbreviations are used: singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), quartet (q), sextet (sext), multiplet (m), and broad (br). Infrared (IR) spectral measurements were carried out with a JASCO FT/IR-4100 spectrometer. Low- and High-resolution mass (HRMS) spectra were measured on a JEOL JMS-DX 303/JMA-DA 5000 SYSTEM high resolution mass spectrometer.

(3R,4R,5S)-Ethyl 4-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino)-3-hydroxy-5-methylheptanoate (13) and its (3S,4R,5S)-isomer (14).



A solution of EtOAc (8) (2.1 mL, 19 mmol) was added slowly to a stirred solution of lithium diisopropylamide (LDA) (19 mmol) [prepared from *n*-BuLi in hexane (1.6 M solution, 12.6 mL, 21 mmol) and *i*-Pr<sub>2</sub>NH (2.74 mL, 19 mmol)] in dry THF (7 mL) at  $-78^{\circ}$ C. After 10 min, (2*R*,3*S*)-*N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-D-allo-isoleucinal (7) (2.46 g, 11 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL) was added to the above mixture at  $-78^{\circ}$ C. After 15 min, the reaction was quenched with 2 M HCl (10 mL) at  $-78^{\circ}$ C, and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2 x 40 mL). The combined extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2 x 20 mL) and brine (2 x 20 mL), then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 5:1 $\Box$ 4:1) to **13** (3.57 g, 62%, less polar) and **14** (1.79 g, 31%, more polar).

**13**: colorless oil,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  +26.9 (*c* 2.00, MeOH); IR (neat): 3447, 1734, 1686, 1076 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.91 (6H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 1.16–1.22 (1H, m), 1.27 (3H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 1.44 (9H, s), 1.48–1.73 (2H, m), 2.45 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.9, 16.5 Hz), 2.55 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.8, 16.5 Hz), 3.32 (2H, d, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 4.16 (2H, dd, *J* = 7.3, 14.1 Hz), 4.21–4.24 (1H, m), 4.87 (1H, d, *J* = 10.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  11.0, 14.1, 15.3, 26.2, 28.4 (3 C), 36.7, 39.2, 57.6, 60.8, 67.6, 79.1, 156.4, 173.5; HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NO<sub>5</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>), 303.2046, found 303.2032.

14: colorless oil,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  –6.4 (*c* 0.99, MeOH); IR (neat): 3451, 1714, 1695, 1073 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.86 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 0.92 (3H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 1.21–1.46 (2H, m), 1.28 (3H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 1.44 (9H, s), 1.91–1.98 (1H, m), 2.47 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.2, 17.5 Hz), 2.61 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.9, 16.5 Hz), 3.31 (1H, d, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 3.62–3.67 (1H, m), 3.88–3.94 (1H, m), 4.14–4.22 (2H, m), 4.43 (1H, d, *J* = 10.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  11.7, 13.2, 14.1, 27.1, 28.3 (3 C), 33.9, 38.6, 56.6, 60.7, 69.1, 79.4, 156.1, 173.4; HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NO<sub>5</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>), 303.2046, found 303.2032.

#### Conversion of 13 to 14.



2.6 M Jones reagent (4.95 mL, 13 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **13** (2.67 g, 8.8 mmol) in acetone (90 mL) at room temperature. After 1 h, the mixture was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (160 mL). The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2 x 30 mL) and brine (2 x 30 mL), then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 10:1 $\square$ 8:1) to give **S-1** (2.28 g, 86%) as a colorless oil.

KBH<sub>4</sub> (1.84 g, 34 mmol) was added in small portions to a stirred solution of S-1 (2.06 g, 6.8 mmol) in MeOH (70 mL) at  $-40^{\circ}$ C. After 5 h, the reaction was quenched with 10% aqueous citric acid at 0°C (adjusted pH 3). After concentration of the solvent *in vacuo*, water (30 mL) was added, and the resulting mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 x 20 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 20 mL), then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 5:1□4:1) to give 14 (1.86 g, 90%) and 13 (124 mg, 6%). The IR, <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR, mass spectra of these samples were identical with those recorded for 13 and 14.

#### (3S,4R,5S)-Allyl 4-amino-3-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-5-methylheptanoate (15).



*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl chloride (TBSCl) (2.76 g, 18 mmol) was added to stirred solution of **14** (1.86 g, 6.1 mmol) in dry DMF (50 mL) containing imidazole (2.50 g, 36 mmol) at room temperature. After 12 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with  $Et_2O$  (120 mL), and the organic layer was washed with brine (2 x 30 mL), then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 15:1 $\Box$ 10:1) to give S-2 (2.47 g, 96%) as a colorless oil.

1 M NaOH (30.0 mL, 30 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of S-2 (2.47 g, 5.9 mmol) in EtOH (60 mL) at room temperature. After 9 h, the reaction was quenched 10% aqueous HCl (50 mL) at 0°C, and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 50 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 30 mL), then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 10:1 $\Box$ 2:1) to give S-3 (1.84 g, 80%) as a white amorphous solid.

Allyl bromide (0.79 mL, 9.5 mmol) was added to stirred solution of **S-3** (1.84 g, 4.7 mmol) in dry DMF (50 mL) containing  $K_2CO_3$  (1.96 g, 14 mmol) at room temperature. After 12 h, the reaction was quenched with water (20 mL) at room temperature, and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (4 x 40 mL). The combined extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (2 x 30 mL) and brine (2 x 30 mL), then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 10:1) to give **S-4** (1.99 g, 98%) as a pale yellow oil.

Trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (TMSOTf) (0.87 mL, 4.8 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **S-4** (208 mg, 0.48 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) in the presence of 2,6-lutidine (0.68 mL, 5.8 mmol) at room temperature. After 30 min, MeOH (1.0 mL) was added to the reaction mixture at 0°C. After stirring at room temperature for 3 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane–EtOAc, 3:1) to give **15** (145.4 mg, 92%) as a colorless oil. This material was immediately used for the next reaction due to its instability (prone to form a  $\gamma$ -lactam ring).

#### (3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-Allyl 4-[(*S*)-2-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino)-3-(tritylthio)propanamido]-3-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-5-methylheptanoate (16).



*N*,*N*-Diisopropylethylamine (0.19 mL, 1.1 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of *N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-*S*-trityl-D-cysteine (**9**)<sup>9</sup> (241 mg, 0.52 mmol) and **15** (159 mg, 0.43 mmol) in dry MeCN (5 mL) containing (benzotriazol-1-yloxy)tripyrrolidinophosphonium hexafluorophosphate (PyBOP) (293 mg, 0.56 mmol) at room temperature under argon. After 2 h, the mixture was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (60 mL), and the organic layer was washed with 3% aqueous HCl (2 x 20 mL), saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2 x 20 mL) and brine (2 x 20 mL), then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* to afford a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 8:1) to give **16** (289 mg, 86%) as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  +5.7 (*c* 1.01, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (neat) : 1734, 1693, 1671, 1594, 776, 743 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.01 (3H, s), 0.06 (3H, s), 0.84 (9H, s), 0.81–0.86 (6H, m), 1.04–1.14 (1H, m), 1.18–1.26 (1H, m), 1.39 (9H, s), 1.77–1.82 (1H, m), 2.43 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.8, 16.1 Hz), 2.54 (2H, dd, *J* = 4.8, 16.1 Hz), 2.70 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.3, 12.6 Hz), 3.74 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.8, 13.1 Hz), 3.90–3.96 (1H, m), 4.12 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.8, 11.6 Hz), 4.50 (2H, ddd, *J* = 5.8, 13.1, 24.4 Hz), 4.67 (1H, br d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 5.20 (1H, d, *J* = 10.2 Hz), 5.28 (1H, d, *J* = 17.1 Hz), 5.82–5.91 (1H, m), 6.07 (1H, br d, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 7.19–7.45 (15H, m); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -4.8, -4.5, 11.8, 13.5, 17.9 (2 C), 25.8 (3 C), 27.3, 28.3 (3 C), 32.9, 34.0, 40.3, 53.7, 55.8, 65.2, 67.1, 69.8, 80.3, 118.4, 126.8 (3 C), 128.0 (6 C), 129.6 (6 C), 132.0, 144.5 (2 C), 155.5, 170.5, 171.5; HRMS (FAB<sup>+</sup>) calcd for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>63</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>SSi (M<sup>+</sup>+1), 775.4176, found 775.4162.





Trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (TMSOTf) (1.26 mL, 6.9 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **16** (675 mg, 0.87 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) containing 2,6-lutidine (1.01 mL, 8.7 mmol) at room temperature. After 1 h, MeOH (1.2 mL) was added to the reaction mixture at 0°C. After 1 h, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 2:1 $\rightarrow$ 1:1) to give **5** (581 mg, 99%) as a white amorphous solid. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> +1.87 (*c* 0.97, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (neat) : 1734, 1675, 1594, 1255, 777, 743 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.02 (3H, s), 0.05 (3H, s), 0.85 (9H, s), 0.79–0.88 (6H, m), 1.00–1.12 (1H, m), 1.16–1.26 (2H, m), 1.39 (2H, brs), 1.75–1.81 (1H, m), 2.43 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.8, 16.0 Hz), 2.49–2.57 (2H, m), 2.69 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.9, 12.1 Hz), 3.08 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.9, 8.1 Hz), 3.87–3.92 (1H, m), 4.13 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.8, 13.2 Hz), 4.51 (2H, d, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 5.24 (1H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz), 5.83–5.93 (1H, m), 7.18–7.47 (15H, m); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  –4.9, –4.5, 11.8, 13.8, 17.9, 25.8 (3 C), 27.5, 29.7, 34.1, 37.3, 40.6, 53.9, 55.6, 65.2, 66.9, 69.9, 118.4, 126.7 (3 C), 127.9 (6 C), 129.6 (6 C), 132.0, 144.6 (2 C), 171.5, 172.7; HRMS (FAB<sup>+</sup>) calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>55</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>SSi (M<sup>+</sup>+1), 675.3652, found 675.3664.

#### 5-[3-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)propylthio]-1-phenyl-1H-tetrazole (18).



Diethyl azodicarboxylate (DEAD) in THF (2.2M in solution, 23.4 mL, 52 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of 3-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)propan-1-ol (**17**) (9.18 g, 47 mmol) in dry THF (500 mL) containing Ph<sub>3</sub>P (13.5 g, 52 mmol) and 1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazol-5-thiol (9.17 g, 52 mmol) at room temperature under argon. After 5 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 2:1) to give **18** (15.8 g, 95%) as a white amorphous solid. IR (neat): 2857, 2546, 2347, 1596, 761, 694, 636 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  2.13 (2H, ddd, *J* = 5.8, 6.9, 13.2 Hz), 3.49 (2H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 3.58 (2H, t, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 3.79 (3H, s), 4.43 (2H, s), 6.85–6.88 (2H, m), 7.23–7.26 (2H, m), 7.52–7.59 (5H, m); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 

29.2, 30.3, 55.2, 67.6, 72.6, 77.2, 113.8, 123.8, 129.3 (3 C), 129.7 (2 C), 130.0, 130.2, 133.7, 154.3, 159.2; HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S (M), 356.1307, found 356.1320.

#### 1-Phenyl-5-[3-(tritylthio)propylsulfonyl]-1H-tetrazole (10).



Hexaammonium heptamolybdate tetrahydrate  $[Mo_7O_{24}(NH_4)_6 \cdot 4H_2O]$  (1.08 g, 0.9 mmol) in 30% aqueous  $H_2O_2$  (9.38 mL, 83 mmol)] was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **18** (3.10 g, 8.7 mmol) in EtOH (90 mL) at 0°C, and the mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature. After 18 h, the reaction was quenched with water (20 mL) at room temperature, and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 40 mL). The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous  $Na_2S_2O_3$  (2 x 20 mL) and brine (2 x 20 mL), then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by short-pass column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 3:1) to give **S-5** (3.30 g), which was used for the next reaction without further purification.

2,3-Dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone (DDQ) (3.51 g, 16 mmol) was added in small portions to a stirred solution of **S-5** (3.30 g, 7.8 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O (9:1, 150 mL) at room temperature under argon. After 3 h, the mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL), and the organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2 x 40 mL) and brine (2 x 40 mL), then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 2:1) to give **S-6** (655 mg, 94%, two steps) as a colorless oil.

Diethyl azodicarboxylate (DEAD) in toluene (2.2 M in solution, 0.68 mL, 1.5 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **S-6** (200 mg, 0.75 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) containing Ph<sub>3</sub>P (391 mg, 1.5 mmol) and triphenylmethyl thiol (412 mg, 1.5 mmol) at room temperature under argon. The mixture was heated at reflux for 7 h under argon. After cooling, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 6:1) to give **10** (377 mg, 96%) as a white solid. Recrystallization from hexane/AcOEt afforded white needles, mp 117–119 °C. IR (neat): 2360, 1593, 1339, 761, 744, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.82–1.89 (2H, m), 2.39 (2H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 3.56 (2H, dd, *J* = 5.4, 10.2 Hz), 7.18–7.65 (20H, m); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  21.5, 30.0, 54.9, 67.2, 77.2, 125.1, 126.9 (3 C), 128.0 (8 C), 129.5 (4 C), 129.7 (2 C), 131.4, 132.9, 144.4 (3 C), 153.3; HRMS (FAB<sup>+</sup>) calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>+1), 527.1575, found 527.1578.

### (2S,4S)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-[(*E*/Z)-4-(tritylthio)but-1-enyl]-1,3-dioxane (19).



Lithium bis(trimethylsily)amide in THF (1.0 M solution, 8.9 mL, 8.9 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **10** (4.26 g, 8.1 mmol) and (4*S*)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dioxane-4-carbaldehyde (**11**) (2.68 g, 12 mmol) in dry DMF (200 mL) at  $-60^{\circ}$ C under argon. After 2 h, the mixture was gradually warmed up to 0°C over 2 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (20 mL) at 0°C. The resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 150 mL), and the combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 100 mL), then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 6:1) to give **19** (2.77 g, 66%) as an olefinic isomers (*E*/*Z* = 5:1) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) : 2955, 2849, 2025, 1954, 1615, 1372, 1302, 747, 702 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.51 (1H, t, *J* = 12.1 Hz), 1.86 (1H, ddd, *J* = 5.3, 12.1, 24.4 Hz), 2.09 (2H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 2.19 (2H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 3.78 (3H, s), 3.93 (1H, dt, *J* = 2.4, 12.1 Hz), 4.21–4.26 (2H, m), 5.45–5.50 (1H, m), 5.61 (1H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 6.85 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.9, 4.8 Hz), 7.17–7.44 (20H, m); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  31.3, 31.4, 55.3, 66.5, 66.9, 77.1, 77.2, 101.2, 113.5, 113.6, 126.5, 126.6, 127.4, 127.8, 128.0 (7 C), 129.6 (6 C), 130.3, 131.1, 131.2, 144.9 (3 C), 159.9; HRMS (FAB<sup>+</sup>) calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>35</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S (M<sup>+</sup>+1), 522.2229, found 523.2162.

#### (S,E)-3-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)-7-(tritylthio)hept-4-en-1-ol (20a) and its (S,Z)-isomer (20b).



Diisobutylaluminum hydride (DIBAL) in toluene (1.0 M solution, 6.74 mL, 6.7 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **19** (E/Z = 5:1) (1.53 g, 2.9 mmol) in dry toluene (40 mL) at 0°C under argon. After 5 h, the reaction mixture was quenched 10% aqueous NaOH (10 mL) at 0°C. The resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 60 mL), and the combined extracts were washed with brine (3 x 50 mL), then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration of the solvent

*in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 3:1) to give **20a** (921 mg, 60%, more polar) and **20b** (184 mg, 12%, less polar).

**20a**: colorless oil,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  -33.1 (*c* 1.02, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (neat) : 3418, 1666, 1612, 1034, 972, 767, 743, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.66–1.74 (1H, m), 1.78–1.86 (1H, m), 2.14 (2H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 2.22 (2H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 3.66–3.76 (2H, m), 3.79 (3H, s), 3.89 (1H, dt, *J* = 4.4, 8.2 Hz), 4.23 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 4.51 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 5.33 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.2, 15.5 Hz), 5.53 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.8, 13.6 Hz), 6.84 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.9, 6.8 Hz), 7.18–7.43 (19H, m); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  31.2, 31.6, 37.9, 55.3, 60.8, 66.5, 69.6, 77.2, 79.1, 113.8 (2 C), 126.6, 127.8 (8 C), 129.4 (3 C), 129.6 (4 C), 130.3, 131.5, 132.2, 144.9 (3 C), 159.1; HRMS (FAB<sup>+</sup>) calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>35</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S (M<sup>+</sup>-1), 523.2307, found 523.2298.

**20b**: colorless oil,  $[\alpha]_D^{25} -10.2$  (*c* 0.94, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (neat) : 3397, 2865, 1716, 1612, 1443, 1034, 743, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.57–1.64 (1H, m), 1.76–1.85 (1H, m), 2.04–2.25 (4H, m), 2.46 (1H, d, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 3.64–3.76 (2H, m), 3.78 (3H, s), 4.17 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 4.23 (1H, d, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 4.45 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 5.37 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.2, 10.6 Hz), 5.46–5.52 (1H, m), 6.84 (2H, dd, *J* = 1.9, 6.3 Hz), 7.15–7.46 (17H, m); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  26.9, 31.8, 37.7, 55.2, 60.8, 66.6, 69.8, 73.6, 113.8 (2 C), 126.5, 126.6, 127.8 (8 C), 129.3 (2 C), 129.4 (2 C), 129.5, 129.6 (2 C), 130.4, 131.2, 131.6, 144.8 (3 C), 159.2; HRMS (FAB<sup>+</sup>) calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>35</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S (M<sup>+</sup>–1), 523.2307, found 523.2298.

#### (*S*,*E*)-3-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)-7-(tritylthio)hept-4-enoic acid (21).



Dess-Martin periodinane (DMP) (1.07 g, 2.5 mmol) was added in small portions to a stirred solution of **20** (660 mg, 1.3 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (60 mL) containing NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (1.06 g, 13 mmol) at room temperature. After 1 h, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (10 mL) at 0°C, and the resulting mixture was extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 x 50 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 30 mL), then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 3:1) to give **S-7** (575 mg, 88%) as a colorless oil.

A solution of 80% NaClO<sub>2</sub> (635 mg, 5.6 mmol) and NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O (876 mg, 5.6 mmol) in water (10 mL) were added dropwise to a stirred solution of **S-7** (575 mg, 1.1 mmol) in DMSO (40 mL) at 0°C, and stirring was continued for 1 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (20 mL) at 0°C. The resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 100 mL), and the combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 50 mL), then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded **21** (443 mg, 75%), which was used for the next reaction without further purification.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  –17.8 (*c* 1.25, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (neat) : 2835, 1738, 1713, 1668, 1644, 1594, 743, 700, 676 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  2.12–2.19 (2H, m), 2.21–2.25 (2H, m), 2.48 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.8, 15.5 Hz), 2.61 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.2, 15.5 Hz), 3.78 (3H, s), 4.12 (1H, dt, *J* = 4.8, 8.2 Hz), 4.29 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 4.52 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 5.31 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.2, 15.0 Hz), 5.56–5.63 (1H, m), 6.82 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.13–7.45 (19H, m); <sup>13</sup>C

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  31.2, 31.4, 40.9, 55.2, 66.6, 69.8, 75.5, 77.2, 113.8 (x2), 126.6 (x3), 127.8, 127.9 (x8), 129.4, 129.5 (x3), 129.8, 129.9, 133.3, 144.9 (x3), 159.2, 175.9; HRMS (FAB<sup>+</sup>) calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>35</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S (M<sup>+</sup>), 539.2256, found 539.2273.

#### (*R*)-Methyl 2-[(*S*,*E*)-3-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-7-(tritylthio)hept-4-enamido]propanoate (22).



*N*,*N*-Diisopropylethylamine (1.12 mL, 6.6 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **21** (507 mg, 0.9 mmol) in dry MeCN (20 mL) and D-alanine methyl ester (**12**) (261 mg, 1.9 mmol) containing (benzotriazol-1yloxy)tripyrrolidinophosphonium hexafluorophosphate (PyBOP) (981 mg, 1.88 mmol) at room temperature under argon. After 2 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (100 mL). The organic layer was washed successively with 10% aqueous HCl (2 x 20 mL), saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2 x 20 mL) and brine (2 x 20 mL), then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 1:1) to give **22** (528 mg, 90%) as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  –7.9 (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (neat) : 3318, 2867, 2836, 1745, 1659, 1513, 1247, 973, 744, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.30 (3H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 2.09–2.17 (2H, m), 2.22 (2H, t, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 2.35 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.8, 15.3 Hz), 2.48 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.6, 15.3 Hz), 3.72 (3H, s), 3.79 (3H, s), 4.08 (1H, dt, *J* = 3.3, 8.2 Hz), 4.30 (1H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 4.49–4.59 (2H, m), 5.30 (1H, q, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 5.54– 5.61 (1H, m), 6.82 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 6.89 (1H, d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.19–7.42 (17H, m); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 18.2, 31.2, 31.4, 42.7 (2 C), 47.8, 52.2, 55.2, 66.5, 69.9, 76.5, 77.2, 113.8 (2 C), 126.6 (3 C), 127.8 (8 C), 129.5, 129.6 (2 C), 129.7, 129.9, 130.3, 132.8, 144.8 (3 C), 159.2, 170.2, 173.3; HRMS (FAB<sup>+</sup>) calcd for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>42</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>S (M<sup>+</sup>+1), 624.2783, found 624.2776.

#### (R)-2-[(S,E)-3-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)-7-(tritylthio)hept-4-enamido]propanoic acid (6).



1 M LiOH (3.0 mL, 3.0 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **22** (470 mg, 0.8 mmol) in MeOH (15 mL) at room temperature. After 3 h, 10% aqueous HCl was added to the mixture at 0°C until pH was 6. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 30 mL), and the combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 30 mL), then dried over  $Na_2SO_4$ . Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column

chromatography (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH, 9:1) to give **6** (450 mg, 98%) as a white amorphous solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  -1.8 (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (neat) : 2931, 2868, 1730, 1632, 1614, 744, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.32 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 2.10–2.15 (2H, m), 2.21 (2H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 2.40 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.4, 15.6 Hz), 2.49 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.8, 15.6 Hz), 3.78 (3H, s), 4.08 (1H, dt, *J* = 3.4, 8.2 Hz), 4.25 (1H, d, *J* = 10.7 Hz), 4.44 (1H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 4.49 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 5.29 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.2, 15.6 Hz), 5.59 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.8, 15.6 Hz), 6.82 (2H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.00 (1H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 7.17–7.42 (17H, m); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  18.1, 31.5, 31.7, 42.6 (2 C), 48.5, 55.5, 66.9, 70.3, 77.5, 77.6, 114.1 (2 C), 126.9 (3 C), 128.1 (8 C), 129.8 (5 C), 130.0, 133.3, 145.1 (3 C), 159.5, 171.7, 176.4; HRMS (FAB<sup>+</sup>) calcd for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>40</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>S (M<sup>+</sup>+1), 610.2627, found 610.2627.

## (3*S*,4*R*,5*R*)-3-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-4-[(*S*)-2-[(*R*)-2-[(*S*,*E*)-3-hydroxy-7-(tritylthio)hept-4enoylamino]propionylamino]-3-(tritylthio)propionylamino]-5-metylheptanoic acid (4)



*N,N*-Diisopropylethylamine (0.30 mL, 1.8 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **5** (465 mg, 0.7 mmol) and **6** (419 mg, 0.7 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (14 mL) containing *O*-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-*N,N,N',N'*-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate (HATU) (340 mg, 0.9 mmol) and 1-hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazol (HOAt) (122 mg, 0.9 mmol) at  $-30^{\circ}$ C under argon. After 2 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (80 mL). The organic layer was washed successibly with 10% aqueous HCl (2 x 20 mL), saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL) and brine (20 mL), then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 1:1) to give **S-8** (819 mg, 94%) as a colorless viscous liquid.

DDQ (276 mg, 1.2 mmol) was added in small portions to a stirred solution of **S-8** (769 mg, 0.61 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2/H_2O$  9:1 (12mL) at room temperature under argon. After 3 h, the mixture was diluted with  $CHCl_3$  (100 mL), and the organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2 x 25 mL) and brine (2 x 25 mL), then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 3:2) to give **S-9** (592 mg, 85%) as a colorless viscous liquid.

Morpholine (69 µL, 0.79 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **S-9** (450 mg, 0.39 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL) containing Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (45.4 mg, 39 µmol) at room temperature under argon. After 30 min, the reaction mixture diluted with EtOAc (100 mL), and the organic layer was washed successively with 10% aqueous HCl (2 x 25 mL), saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2 x 25 mL) and brine (2 x 25 mL), then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH, 9:1) to give **4** (430 mg, 99%) as a white amorphous solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{26}$  –3.9 (*c* 1.03, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (neat) : 3284, 1712, 1635, 1595, 1095, 1033, 699 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.05 (6H, s), 0.80 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 0.85 (9H, s), 0.83–0.87 (3H, m), 1.07–1.16 (1H, m), 1.20–1.28 (4H, m), 1.31 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 1.79–1.83 (1H, m), 2.04 (2H, dd, *J* = 6.8, 14.1 Hz), 2.17–2.25 (3H, m), 2.32 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.9, 13.6 Hz), 2.38–2.46 (2H, m), 2.54 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.9, 15.5 Hz), 5.42–5.48 (1H, m), 6.30 (1H, d, *J* = 10.2 Hz), 6.47 (1H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 6.99 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.16–7.44 (30H, m); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  –4.9, –4.3, 11.8, 13.3, 17.5, 17.9, 25.7, 27.2, 29.7, 31.3, 31.4, 33.0, 34.1, 40.2, 44.1 (4 C), 49.3, 53.1, 57.0, 66.6, 66.9, 68.8, 69.7, 77.2, 126.6 (3 C), 126.9 (3 C), 127.9 (6 C), 128.1 (8 C), 129.4 (6 C), 129.6 (3 C), 130.0, 132.2, 144.2 (3 C), 144.8, 170.3, 171.8, 172.7, 173.9; HRMS (FAB<sup>+</sup>) calcd for C<sub>65</sub>H<sub>79</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Si (M<sup>+</sup>+Na), 1128.5027, found 1128.5020.

# (2*S*,6*R*,9*S*,12*R*,13*S*)-13-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsiloxy)-12-[(*S*)-isobutyl]-6-methyl-2-[(*E*)-4-(tritylthio)but-1-enyl]-9-(tritylthio)methyl-1-oxa-5,8,11-triazacyclopentadecane-4,7,10,15-tetraone (23).



A solution of **4** (151 mg, 0.14 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was added very slowly to a stirred solution of 2methyl-6-nitrobenzoic anhydride (MNBA) (61.1 mg, 0.18 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (120 mL, 1 mM concentration) containing *N*,*N*-dimethylamino pyridine (DMAP) (50.1 mg, 0.41 mmol) at toom temperature over 14 hours. After 1 h, the mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL), and the organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2 x 30 mL), water (2 x 30 mL), and brine (2 x 30 mL), then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH, 20:1) to give **23** (132 mg, 89%) as a white amorphous solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  -5.4 (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (neat) : 1733, 1647, 1594, 1101, 1001, 751, 700, 666, 616 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -0.06 (3H,s), 0.01 (3H,s), 0.76 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 0.82 (9H, s), 0.85–0.97 (3H, m), 1.00–1.11 (1H, m), 1.13–1.23 (1H, m), 1.34 (3H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 1.79–1.87 (1H, m), 1.97–2.09 (2H, m), 2.16 (2H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 2.31–2.45 (4H, m), 2.60 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.8, 15.0 Hz), 5.54–5.65 (2H, m), 6.46 (1H, br s), 6.86 (1H, br s), 7.04 (1H, d, *J* = 10.2 Hz), 7.14–7.48 (30H, m); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -4.9, -4.0, 12.0, 13.1, 16.5, 17.9, 25.7, 27.4, 31.0, 31.3, 32.0, 34.3, 41.9, 42.3 (4 C), 49.8, 56.7, 57.3, 66.6, 66.7, 68.4, 71.2, 77.2, 126.6 (3 C), 126.7 (2 C), 126.8, 127.9 (6 C), 128.2 (10 C), 129.5 (6 C), 129.8 (3 C), 132.9, 144.5 (3 C), 144.8, 169.9, 170.1, 170.2, 172.4; HRMS (FAB<sup>+</sup>) calcd for  $C_{65}H_{77}N_3O_6S_2SiNa$  (M<sup>+</sup>+Na), 1110.4921, found 1110.4928.

#### Spiruchostatin B (2).



A solution of **23** (131 mg, 120  $\mu$ mol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 9:1 (30 mL) was added dropwise to a vigorously stirring solution of I<sub>2</sub> (306 mg, 1.2 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 9:1 (170 mL, 0.5 mM concentration) over 10 min at room temperature. After 10 min, the reaction was quenched with 0.01M Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL), and the organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2 x 30 mL) and brine (2 x 30 mL), then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH, 20:1) to give **S-10** (68.3 mg, 94%) as a white amorphous solid.

HF pyridine (1.0 mL) was added to a stirring solution of **S-10** (68.3 mg, 114 μmol) in pyridine (2 mL) at room temperature. After 10 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (60 mL), and the organic layer was washed successively with 3% aqueous HCl (2 x 20 mL), saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2 x 20 mL) and brine (2 x 20 mL), then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH, 10:1) to give **2** (spiruchostatin B) (51.3 mg, 93%) as a white amorphous solid.  $[α]_0^{25}$  -58.6 (*c* 0.11, MeOH); IR (neat) : 3374, 3332, 1731, 1660, 1539, 1273, 990 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.89 (3H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 0.90 (3H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 1.18–1.29 (2H, m), 1.50 (3H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 1.54–1.59 (1H, m), 2.04–2.11 (1H, m), 2.42-2.51 (1H, m), 2.61 (1H, d, *J* = 13.2 Hz), 2.69–2.78 (4H, m), 2.93 (1H, m), 2.94 (1H, ddd, *J* = 4.0, 7.0, 9.0 Hz), 3.11–3.24 (2H, m), 3.33 (2H, dd, *J* = 7.3, 13.1 Hz), 4.22 (1H, dq, *J* = 3.9, 7.3 Hz), 4.60–4.65 (1H, m), 4.87 (1H, dt, *J* = 3.4, 9.2 Hz), 5.50–5.51 (1H, m), 5.68 (1H, d, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 6.27 (1H, s), 6.37–6.42 (1H, m), 6.78 (1H, d, *J* = 9.7 Hz), 7.29 (1H, d, *J* = 9.3 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):δ 11.5, 15.4, 16.6, 27.1, 33.3, 36.3, 39.5, 40.5, 40.7, 41.3, 52.2, 54.5, 61.7, 68.2, 70.6, 128.6, 133.4, 169.2, 170.6, 171.2, 171.8; HRMS (FAB<sup>+</sup>) calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>3</sub>A<sub>N</sub>3O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>+1), 488.1889, found 488.1886. The IR, <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR, and HRMS spectrum are essentially identical with those reported for natural spiruchostatin B.

#### 5"-epi-Spiruchostatin B (5"-epi-2)



5"-*epi*-Spiruchostatin B (5"-*epi*-**2**) was synthesized in the same manner as described for the synthetic pathway to spiruchostatin B (**2**) by employing (2R,3R)-*N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-D-isoleucinal (**S**-**11**) instead of (2R,3S)-*N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-D-allo-isoleucinal (**7**).  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  -51.9 (*c* 0.10, MeOH); IR (KBr) : 3375, 3320, 2964, 1731, 1660, 1652, 1539, 1040, 891, 753 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.82 (3H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 0.97 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 1.02–1.11 (1H, m), 1.46 (3H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 1.50–1.56 (1H, m), 2.07 (1H, q, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 2.41–2.49 (1H, m), 2.68 (1H, d, *J* = 12.6 Hz), 2.64-2.78 (4H, m), 2.95 (1H, q, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 3.24 (2H, dd, *J* = 6.8, 13.2 Hz), 4.13–4.19 (1H, m), 4.45–4.47 (1H, m), 4.72 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.3, 13.2 Hz), 5.50 (1H, br s), 5.75 (1H, d, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 6.16–6.18 (1H, m), 6.98 (1H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.07 (1H, s), 7.42 (1H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  10.8, 16.3, 16.4, 25.8, 32.6, 35.8, 39.5, 39.7, 39.9, 40.9, 52.2, 55.8, 61.7, 69.1, 71.0, 129.5, 132.8, 169.2, 171.1, 171.4, 171.9; HRMS (FAB<sup>+</sup>) calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>+1), 488.1889, found 488.1886. The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum did not match those reported for natural spiruchostatin B.











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