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New Journal of Chemistry

Supporting Information

Development of a new approach for synthesis of (+)-15-deoxy- $\Delta^{12,14}$ -prostaglandin J₂ methyl ester based on [2+2]-cycloadduct of 5-trimethylsilylcyclopentadiene and dichloroketene

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1. General Information

Experimental. Solvents were purified and dried by standard procedures before use. Reagents were generally the best quality commercial grade and used without further purification unless otherwise indicated. All reactions were carried out in oven-dried glassware. Air- and moisture-sensitive liquids and solutions were transferred by syringe. Reactions were stirred using Teflon-coated magnetic stir bars. Elevated temperatures were maintained using thermostat-controlled heating block. Organic solutions were concentrated using a rotary evaporator with a diaphragm vacuum pump. TLC was performed using Sorbfil STC-1A 110 µm layer, silica gel 5-17 precoated foil plates. The TLC plates were visualized by phosphomolybdic acid or anisaldehyde. Column chromatography was conducted using 210–280 mesh silica gel.

Analytical. Optical rotations were measured using the sodium D line at 589 nm on a Perkin–Elmer, Model 241 MC polarimeter at 20 °C. IR (infrared spectra) were recorded on a Shimadzu IR Prestige-21 spectrometer as nujol mull or as neat thin films on KBr plates (film) and were reported in reciprocal centimeters (cm⁻¹). ¹H NMR spectra were obtained using a Bruker AM-300 (300 MHz for ¹H and 75.47 MHz for ¹³C) as solutions in *d*-acetone (Aldrich Chemical Company; spectra grade). DEPT135 spectra accompanied with the normal ¹³C NMR were obtained using a BrukerAvance III (500 MHz for ¹H and 125.77 MHz for ¹³C) as solutions in *d*-acetone (Aldrich Chemical Company; spectra grade). Chemical shifts are reported in δ unit-parts per million (ppm) downfield from tetramethylsilane (TMS), chloroform or acetone as the internal reference. Splitting patterns are designated as s, singlet; br s, broad singlet; d, doublet, t, triplet; q, quartet; quint., quintet. Mass spectra were recorded on Shimadzu LCMS QP-2010EV (APCI) spectrometer. Elemental analyses were carried on a Euro EA 3000 CHNS-analyzer.

Abbreviations. DIBAL-H = diisobutyl aluminium hydride, DCM = dichloromethane, Et_2O = ethyl ether, DIPEA = *N*,*N*-diisopropylethylamine, Ac_2O = acetic anhydride, THF = tetrahydrofuran, EA = ethyl acetate, PE = petroleum ether, PPh₃ = triphenylphosphine, TBAF = tetrabutylammonium fluoride, MeOH = methanol, DMSO = dimethyl sulfoxide, DBU =1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene, TBS = *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl, MOM = methoxymethyl, Oxone® = the triple salt 2KHSO₅·KHSO₄·K₂SO₄, *n*-BuLi = *n*-butyllithium, TFA = trifluoroacetic acid, Py = pyridine, MeCN = acetonitrile.

2. Experimental Procedures

Total Synthesis of (+)-15-Deoxy- $\Delta^{12,14}$ -Prostaglandin J₂ Methyl Ester

Compound 9



A solution of MOM chloride (3 mL, 0.04 mmol) in benzene (15 mL) was added dropwise in period over 15 min to a 250 mL round-bottom flask containing PPh₃ (10.74 g, 0.04 mmol) and benzene (100 mL) at rt under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 24 h and filtered on Schott® funnel. The residue on the filter was washed with three 10-ml. portions of benzene and evaporated under vacuum to afford *title compound* as a white crystalline solid (11.3 g, 90% yield). M.p.=200-202 °C; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (300 MHz, *d*-chloroform/chloroform): 7.95-7.61 (m, 15H, 3Ph), 5.96 (d, *J* 3.9 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.68 (s, 3H, CH₃).

Compound 10



A solution of 5-bromopentanoic acid (6 g, 0.03 mmol) in MeCN (15 mL) was added to a 250 mL round-bottom flask containing PPh₃ (8.9 g, 0.03 mmol) and MeCN (100 mL) at rt under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux, cooled to rt and most of the solvent was evaporated under reducer pressure. The light beige crystalline residue was filtered on Schott® funnel, washed with three 10-ml. portions of Et₂O and evaporated under vacuum to afford *title compound* as a light-beige crystalline solid (12.9 g, 95% yield). M.p.=205-207 °C; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (300 MHz, *d*-chloroform/chloroform): 11.87 (br.s, 1H, CO₂H), 7.98-7.65 (m, 15H, 3Ph), 3.71-3.58 (m, 2H, C¹H), 2.74 (t, *J* 6.8 Hz, 2H, C⁴H), 1.96 (quint, *J* 6.7 Hz, 2H, C³H), 1.85-1.64 (m, 2H, C²H).

Compound 11



Step 1: To a solution of 1-heptyne (3g, 0.03 mole) in *n*-hexane (20 mL) was added *via* syringe DIBAL-H (8.7 mL, 0.1 mole) while maintaining the temperature below 40°. When the initial exothermic reaction had subsided, the reaction mixture was heated for 2 hr at 50 °C. Then the heptane was removed under reduced pressure (0.5 mm).

Step 2: The aforementioned residue was diluted with 40 ml of THF. To this vinylalane solution at -50 °C was added iodine (2.54 g, 0.1 mole) in THF (40 mL). After allowing the reaction mixture to warm up to rt, the diisobutylalane (-A1(C₄H₈)₂) was decomposed at 20-30 °C by dropwise addition of 20% sulfuric acid (exothermic reaction). When the isobutane evolution had diminished, the reaction mixture was poured into ice-20 % H₂SO₄. The vinyl iodide was extracted into hexane (3x20 mL) and the combined extracts were washed first with sodium thiosulfate, then with sodium bicarbonate. The residue was purified by column chromatography (100:1 PE/EA as eluent) to afford *title compound* as a transparent yellowish liquid (5.6 g, 84% yield over two steps). R_f (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1) 0.7; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (300 MHz, *d*-chloroform/chloroform): 6.56-6.47 (m, 1H, C²H), 6.0 (d, *J* 14.2 Hz, 1H, C¹H), 2.06 (q, *J* 7.0 Hz, 2H, C³H), 1.47-1.24 (m, 6H, C⁴H, C⁵H and C⁶H), 0.91 (t, *J* 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH₃).



To a stirred solution of 0.5 g (2.5 mmol) (-)-**6** in absolute CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) at -78 °C was added dropwise 0.9 g (6.3 mmol) DIBAl-H in absolute CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL). The reaction was monitored by TLC (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 1:1). After stirring for 1 h at the same temperature the reaction mixture was warmed up to 0 °C and 10 mL sat. NH₄Cl was added. The resulting mixture was filtered, evaporated under reduced pressure and extracted 3x30 mL EtOAc. The combined organic layers dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated. Purification of products by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 1:1) afforded of *title compound* (0.48 g, 98%) as a white crystalline solid; m.p. 54–56 °C; [Found: C, 60.44; H, 8.86. C₁₀H₁₈O₂Si requires C, 60.60; H, 9.09%]; R_f (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 3:1) 0.3; IR (liquid film) v_{max} , cm⁻¹: 3390, 2953, 2921, 1246, 964, 841; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (300 MHz, *d*-chloroform/chloroform): 5.61-5.64 (m, 1H, C⁵H), 5.39-5.42 (m, 1H, C⁴H), 5.09 (s, 1H, C¹H), 3.89 (dd, *J* 8.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H, C³H), 3.71 (dd, *J* 13.0, 9.4 Hz, 1H, C³H), 3.35-3.39 (m, 1H, C^{3a}H), 2.62 (dd, *J* 8.1, 3.2 Hz, 1H, C^{6a}H), 1.91 (t, *J* 2.5 Hz, 1H, C⁶H), 1.67-1.74 (br s, 1H, OH), -0.03 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃Si); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (75.1 MHz, *d*-chloroform/chloroform): 132.58 (C⁵), 128.49 (C⁴), 107.74 (C¹), 70.32 (C³), 50.73 (C^{3a}), 49.86 (C^{6a}), 40.47 (C⁶), -3.45 ((CH₃)₃Si); m/z (APCI): 199 (100%, [MH]⁺).



a. To a stirred solution of 2.1 g (10.7 mmol) (-)-**6** in anhydrous THF (70 mL) at 0°C was added 1.2 g (31.5 mmol) LiAlH₄. The reaction was monitored by TLC (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 1:1). After stirring for 1 h at 0°C to the solution was added 20 mL sat. NH₄Cl and resulting mixture was filtered, evaporated under reduced pressure and extracted 3x50 mL EtOAc. The combined organic layers dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of products by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 1:1) afforded of *title compound* (1.95 g, 91%) as a light brown oil.

b. To a stirred solution of 0.25 g (0.8 mmol) **14** (or **15**) in CH₃OH (25 mL) at rt was added 0.9 g Dowex®. The reaction was monitored by TLC (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 1:1) and after 3 h stirring the ion-exchanged resin was removed by filtration through a short pad of Celite and washed with EtOAc (3x15 ml). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 1:1) to furnish *title compound* (0.16 g, 98%) as a light brown oil. [Found: C, 59.74; H, 9.86. C₁₀H₂₀O₂Si requires C, 59.91; H, 9.98%]; R_f (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 1:1) 0.3; $[\alpha]_D^{20} -103.4$ (*c* 0.98, CH₂Cl₂); IR (liquid film) v_{max} , cm⁻¹: 3310, 1248, 1051, 837, 728; δ_H (300MHz, *d*-chloroform/chloroform): 5.68-5.72 (m, 1H, C⁴H or C³H), 5.31-5.35 (m, 1H, C³H or C⁴H), 3.55-3.81 (m, 6H, 2CH₂OH), 3.01-3.12 (m, 1H, C²H), 2.55-2.64 (m, 1H, C¹H), 1.54-1.60 (m, 1H, C⁵H), 0.0 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃Si); δ_C (75.1 MHz, *d*-chloroform/chloroform): 133.35 (C³), 130.68 (C⁴), 62.93 (CH₂O), 61.70 (CH₂O), 49.38 (C²), 42.21 (C¹), 34.31 (C⁵), 1.90 ((CH₃)₃Si); m/z (APCI) 201 (100%, [MH]⁺).

Compounds 14 and 15



b) CHCl₃ rt, 30 h, quant; c) NaH, THF, 0 °C, 30 min, 95%.

a. A solution of 1.5 g (7.5 mmol) of diol **13** in methylene chloride (80 mL) was added under stirring to a mixture of 1.24 g (8.25 mmol) of *tert*butyl(chloro)dimethylsilane, 0.56 g (8.25 mmol) of imidazole and 30 mL of methylene chloride at 0° C. The mixture was stirred for 3 h at the same temperature (monitored by TLC) and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the product by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 10:1) afforded individual *title compounds*.

Compound 14. Yield 1.13 g (48%), transparent viscous oil; [Found: C, 60.88; H, 10.56. $C_{16}H_{34}O_2Si_2$ requires C, 61.03; H, 10.81%]; R_f (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 10:1) 0.4; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -106.4 (*c* 1.03, CH₂Cl₂); IR (liquid film) v_{max} , cm⁻¹: 3456, 2955, 2873, 1472, 1464, 1249, 1061, 841, 832, 778; δ_H (500 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 5.70 (dt, *J* 5.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H, C³H), 5.48 (dt, *J* 5.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H, C⁴H), 4.09-4.12 (br. s, 1H, OH), 3.78 (dd, *J* 10.3, 7.7 Hz, 1H, C<u>H</u>₂-OH), 3.67 (dd, *J* 10.3, 5.8 Hz, 1H, C<u>H</u>₂-OH), 3.62-3.65 (m, 2H, CH₂-OSi), 2.92-3.01 (m, 1H, C²H), 2.46-2.53 (m, 1H, C¹H), 1.78 (dt, *J* 5.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H, C⁵H), 0.91 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃C), 0.10 (s, 6H, (CH₃)₂Si), 0.0 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃Si); δ_C (125.77 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 132.42 (C⁴), 127.17 (C³), 62.76 (CH₂OH), 62.62 (CH₂OSi), 50.63 (C²), 44.33 (C¹), 37.63 (C⁵), 25.37 ((CH₃)₃C), 18.21 ((CH₃)₃C), -3.57 ((CH₃)₃Si), -6.12 ((CH₃)₂Si); m/z (APCI): 315 (100%, [MH]⁺).

Compound 15. Yield 1.11 g (47%), transparent viscous oil; [Found: C, 60.94; H, 10.65. $C_{16}H_{34}O_2Si_2$ requires C, 61.03; H, 10.81%]; R_f (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 10:1) 0.3; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -118.6 (*c* 1.17, CH₂Cl₂); IR (liquid film) v_{max} , cm⁻¹: 3415, 2999, 2885, 1686, 1464, 1249, 836, 777; δ_H (500 MHz,

 $(CD_3)_2CO)$: 5.69 (ddd, *J* 5.7, 3.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H, C²H), 5.46 (dt, *J* 5.7, 2.7 Hz, 1H, C³H), 4.09-4.12 (br. s, 1H, OH), 3.80 (dd, *J* 9.9, 7.8 Hz, 1H, C<u>H</u>₂-OH), 3.65 (dd, *J* 10.1, 8.0 Hz, 1H, C<u>H</u>₂-OSi), 3.54 (dd, *J* 10.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H, C<u>H</u>₂-OSi), 3.49 (dd, *J* 9.9, 6.6 Hz, 1H, C<u>H</u>₂-OH), 2.94 (dddd, *J* 7.8, 6.6, 6.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H, C¹H), 2.50 (dtd, *J* 8.0, 6.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H, C⁵H), 1.80 (dt, *J* 5.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H, C⁴H), 0.91 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃C), 0.10 (s, 6H, (CH₃)₂Si), 0.0 (9H, s, (CH₃)₃Si); δ_C (125.77 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 131.84 (C³), 128.17 (C²), 63.51 (CH₂OH), 61.60 (CH₂OSi), 51.12 (C⁵), 43.73 (C¹), 38.44 (C⁴), 25.44 ((<u>C</u>H₃)₃C), 17.86 ((CH₃)₃C), -3.60 ((CH₃)₃Si), -4.11 ((CH₃)₂Si); m/z (APCI): 315 (100%, [MH]⁺).

b. Compound **15** (0.2 g, 0.67 mmol) was dissolved in 15 ml of commercially available crude chloroform and resulting mixture was stirred for 30 min at rt. Organic solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and purification of the product by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 10:1) afforded individual compounds **14** and **15** in 95% overall yield.

c. To a stirred under argon atmosphere suspension of NaH (34 mg, 1.2 mmol, 65% in oil) in dry THF (5 mL) at 0 $^{\circ}$ C was added compound **15** (0.3 g, 1 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 min at the same temperature and saturated solution of ammonium chloride (10 mL) was added. The reaction solution was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 20 mL), the extracts were dried (MgSO₄), and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the product by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 10:1) afforded individual *title compounds* in quantitative yield.

Compounds 25 and 20.



Step 1: To a stirred solution of methoxymethylidenetriphenylphosphonium chloride 9 (0.87 g, 2.54 mmol) in 20 ml of dry toluene, cooled to -78° C under argon atmosphere, was added 1.2M solution of NaHMDS (1.85 mL, 2.22 mmol) and the temperature was heated to rt. After being stirred at rt for 10 min, the reaction solution was cooled at -78° C and the solution of the lactole 12 (0.2 g, 1.01 mmol) in 5 mL of dry toluene was added. Then, the reaction mixture was heated to room temperature and 3 mL of saturated solution of NH₄Cl was added. The resulting mixture was filtered, water layer extracted with EtOAc, combined organic layers dried by MgSO₄, solvent evaporated. The crude enolether 25 was used further without purification.

Step 2: The aforementioned residue was diluted with 20 ml of CH₂Cl₂ and the resulting mixture was added under stirring to a mixture of 0.22 g (1.5 mmol) of *tert*-butyl(chloro)dimethylsilane, 0.14 g (2.0 mmol) of imidazole and 15 mL of methylene chloride at rt. The mixture was stirred for 4 h at the same temperature (monitored by TLC) and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the product by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 40:1) afforded individual *title compound* (0.30 g, 89%) as a colorless oily liquid. [Found: C, 63.26; H, 10.49. C₁₈H₃₆O₂Si₂ requires C, 63.47; H, 10.65%]; R_f (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 40:1) 0.5; IR (liquid film) v_{max} , cm⁻¹: 3057, 2955, 2856, 1436, 1248, 1193, 1119, 836, 720; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 6.36 (d, *J* 12.6 Hz, 1H, CH=CHOMe), 5.73 (dt, *J* 2.6, 5.8 Hz, 1H, C³H), 5.59 (dt, *J* 2.1, 5.6 Hz, 1H, C²H), 4.83 (dd, *J* 10.2, 12.6 Hz, 1H, CH=CHOMe), 3.66 (dd, *J* 5.6, 9.8 Hz, 1H, CH₂O), 3.56 (dd, *J* 2.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H, CH₂O), 3.46 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.85-2.89 (m, 1H, C⁵H), 2.71-2.77 (m, 1H, C¹H), 1.90 (td, *J* 2.5, 4.8 Hz, 1H, C⁴H), 0.88 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃C), 0.03 (s, 6H, (CH₃)₂Si), -0.01 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃Si); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (125.77 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 146.83 (CH=CHOMe), 133.43 (C²), 131.78 (C³), 104.62 (CH=CHOMe), 63.65 (CH₂O), 55.03 (CH₃), 52.31 (C¹), 43.39 (C⁵), 41.12 (C⁴), 25.39 ((CH₃)₃C), 17.88 ((CH₃)₃C), -3.59 ((CH₃)₃Si); $\delta_{\rm C}$ ((CH₃)₃Si); $\delta_{\rm C}$ ((CH₃)₃Si), -6.0 ((CH₃)₂Si); m/z (APCI): 341 (100%, [MH]⁺).

Compound 23.



To the solution of enolether **20** (0.89 g, 2.60 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ at 0 °C, were added SiO₂ (0.89 g), NaHCO₃ (0.17 g, 10 %mass of PCC) and PCC (1.69 g, 7.83 mmol). Then, reaction mass warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 h (control by TLC). The mixture was filtered throughout the Schott filter with SiO₂, the solvent evaporated. Purification of the product by column chromatography with SiO₂ gave *title compound* (0.64 g, 69%) as a transparent viscous oil; [Found: C, 60.49; H, 10.09. $C_{18}H_{36}O_{3}Si_2$ requires C, 60.62; H, 10.17%]; R_f (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 20:1) 0.5; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: +141.0 (*c* 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); IR (liquid film) *v_{max}*, cm⁻¹: 2954, 2857, 1739, 1249, 1094, 837, 775; δ_H (500 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 5.73 (dt, *J* 2.6, 5.7 Hz, 1H, C⁴H), 5.45 (dt, *J* 2.0, 5.7 Hz, 1H, C³H), 3.70 (dd, *J* 6.2, 10.2 Hz, 1H, CH₂O), 3.63 (dd, *J* 7.8, 10.3 Hz, 1H, CH₂O), 3.60 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.88-2.94 (m, 1H, C²H), 2.73-2.79 (m, 1H, C¹H), 2.59 (dd, *J* 5.6, 15.0 Hz, 1H CH₂CO₂Me), 2.23 (dd, *J* 9.5, 14.9 Hz, 1H CH₂CO₂Me), 1.70 (quint, *J* 2.6 Hz, 1H, C⁵H), 0.90 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃C), 0.13 (s, 6H, (CH₃)₂Si), 0.0 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃Si); δ_C (125.77 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 173.12 (C=O), 132.15 (C⁴), 127.38 (C³), 62.42 (CH₂O), 50.62 (CH₃), 41.54 (C⁵ and C²), 37.99 (C¹), 35.29 (CH₂CO₂Me), 25.35 ((CH₃)₃C), 17.86 ((CH₃)₃C), -3.55 ((CH₃)₃Si), -6.11 ((CH₃)₂Si); m/z (APCI): 357 (100%, [MH]⁺).

Compounds 24 and 27



1 Step: Solid NaHCO₃ (1.74 g, 20.7 mmol) was placed in a round-bottom flask and water (24 mL) followed by acetone (38 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C and stirred for 20 min. Oxone® (1.74 g, 3.55 mmol) was added in one portion and stirring was continued at 0 °C for 15 min. Then, silane **23** (0.62 g, 1.74 mmol) was added in one portion. Cooling was removed and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h (monitored by TLC) at rt. The resulting mixture was diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with EA (3×30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄) and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure.

Step 2: The aforementioned residue was diluted with 9:1-mixture of MeOH-CH₃COOH (10 mL) and resulting mixture was stirred for 6 h (monitored by TLC). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography (5:1 PE/EA as eluent) to afford *title compounds*.

Compound 24. Yield 0.39 g (76%), transparent colorless liquid; [Found: C, 59.74; H, 9.12. $C_{15}H_{28}O_4Si$ requires C, 59.96; H, 9.39%];[α]_D²⁰ +48.4 (*c* 1.05, CH₂Cl₂); R_f (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 5:1) 0.4; IR (liquid film) v_{max} , cm⁻¹: 3377, 2857, 1739, 1471, 1252, 1085, 838, 773; δ_H (500 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 6.04-6.00 (m, 1H, C³H), 5.90-5.86 (m, 1H, C²H), 4.61-4.57 (m, 1H, C⁴H), 3.96 (dd, *J* 10.4, 6.7 Hz, 1H, C<u>H</u>₂OSi), 3.79 (dd, *J* 10.3, 5.8 Hz, 1H, C<u>H</u>₂OSi), 3.62 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.51 (d, *J* 5.3 Hz, 1H, OH), 3.02-2.95 (m, 1H, C¹H), 2.70 (dd, *J* 15.7, 5.3 Hz, 1H, C<u>H</u>₂CO₂), 2.32 (quint, *J* 7.0 Hz, 1H, C⁵H), 2.30 (dd, *J* 15.7, 10.1 Hz, 1H, C<u>H</u>₂CO₂), 0.90 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃Si), 0.08 (s, 6H, (CH₃)₂Si); δ_C (125.77 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 172.90 (C=O), 137.89 (C³), 133.76 (C²), 74.91 (C⁴), 59.95 (CH₂OSi), 50.65 (CH₃O), 47.26 (C⁵), 41.68 (C¹), 36.03 (CH₂CO₂), 25.38 ((CH₃)₃C), 17.86 ((CH₃)₃C), -6.08 ((CH₃)₂Si); m/z (APCI): 283 (100%, [M-OH]⁺).

Compound 27. Yield 62 mg (11%), transparent colorless liquid; [Found: C, 59.81; H, 9.16. $C_{15}H_{28}O_4Si$ requires C, 59.96; H, 9.39%]; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +88.7 (*c* 1.13, CH₂Cl₂); R_f (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 5:1) 0.4; IR (liquid film) v_{max} , cm⁻¹: 3377, 2857, 1739, 1471, 1252, 1085, 838, 773; δ_H (500 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): .85-5.81 (m, 1H, C³H), 5.76-5.72 (m, 1H, C²H), 4.61-4.55 (m, 1H, C⁴H), 3.85 (dd, *J* 10.4, 5.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂OSi, OH), 3.77 (dd, *J* 10.5, 8.4 Hz, 1H, CH₂OSi), 3.61 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.25-3.16 (m, 1H, C¹H), 2.71 (dd, *J* 15.7, 5.7 Hz, 1H, CH₂CO₂), 2.22-2.18 (m, 1H, C⁵H), 2.14 (dd, *J* 15.6, 10.1 Hz, 1H, CH₂CO₂), 0.90 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃Si), 0.08 (s, 6H, (CH₃)₂Si); δ_C (125.77 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 172.85 (C=O), 135.45 (C³), 135.02 (C²), 77.40 (C⁴), 61.28 (CH₂OSi), 52.47 (C⁵), 50.67 (CH₃O), 41.89 (C¹), 34.72 (CH₂CO₂), 25.36 ((CH₃)₃C), 17.85 ((CH₃)₃C), -6.14 ((CH₃)₂Si); m/z (APCI): 301 (100%, [MH]⁺).

Compound 28



To a stirred solution of 0.74 g (2.5 mmol) **24** in absolute CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) at -78 °C was added dropwise 0.71 g (5.0 mmol) DIBAl-H in absolute CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). The reaction was monitored by TLC (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 1:1). After stirring for 30 min at the same temperature was added 20 mL sat. NH₄Cl and the reaction mixture was warmed up to rt. The resulting mixture was filtered, evaporated under reduced pressure and extracted 3x30 mL CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated. Purification of products by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 3:1) afforded *title compound* (0.61 g, 92%) as a transparent viscous oil; [Found: C, 61.97; H, 9.41. C₁₄H₂₆O₃Si requires C, 62.18; H, 9.69%]; R_f (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) 0.3; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +22.0 (*c* 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); IR (liquid film) v_{max} , cm⁻¹: 3415, 2954, 2929, 2896, 2856, 1725, 1471, 1253, 1085, 837, 776; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 9.79 (s, 1H, CH₀), 6.02 (dd, *J* 5.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H, C²H), 5.87 (dd, *J* 4.1, 2.2 Hz, 1H, C³H), 4.62 (td, *J* 6.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H, C^IH), 3.96 (dd, *J* 10.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H, CH₂CHO), 3.78 (t, *J* 10.4 Hz, 1H, CH₂CHO), 3.12-3.09 (m, 1H, C⁴H), 2.85 (br s, 1H, OH) 2.75 (dd, *J* 5.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, CH₂OSi), 2.47 (dd, *J* 8.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H, CH₂OSi), 2.33 (quint, *J* 7.9 Hz, 1H, C⁵H), 0.89 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃C), 0.07 (s, 6H,

 $(CH_3)_2Si$; δ_C (125.77 MHz, $(CD_3)_2CO$): 201.80 (C=O), 137.87 (C²), 133.44 (C³), 74.87 (C¹), 60.02 (CH₂OSi), 47.33 (C⁵), 46.09 (<u>C</u>H₂CHO), 39.62 (C⁴), 25.38 ((<u>C</u>H₃)₃C), 17.84 ((CH₃)₃<u>C</u>), -6.10 ((CH₃)₂Si); m/z (APCI): 301 (100%, [M-TBS]⁺).

Compounds 29 and 30



A solution of 2.69 g (6.1 mmol) of triphenylphosphonium salt of 5-bromopentanoate **10** in 80 mL of anhydrous THF was cooled under argon atmosphere to -78 °C and 8.54 mL of a 1.6 M solution of hexamethyldisilazane sodium in THF was added with stirring. The mixture was warmed up to 0 °C and stirred for 30 min, then cooled to -78 °C and a solution of 0.41 g (1.51 mmol) of aldehyde **28** in 15 mL of anhydrous THF was added to the resulting bright orange solution. The resulting mixture was warmed up to rt and stirred for 1 h 30 min (TLC monitoring), and 10 mL of a saturated solution of ammonium chloride was added. The mixture was filtered, the organic phase was separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 50 mL). The extracts were combined with the organic phase, dried over MgSO₄, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude residue without purification was treated with excess of ether solution of diazomethane in 3 h at 0 °C, then filtered, washed with ether, evaporated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether–ethyl acetate (gradient elution from 40:1 to 5:1) as eluent with obtaining of *title compounds*.

Compound 29. Yield 42 mg (7.7%), transparent viscous oil; [Found: C, 64.91; H, 9.54. $C_{20}H_{36}O_4Si$ requires C, 65.17; H, 9.85%]; R_f (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) 0.45; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +46.3 (*c* 0.6, CH₂Cl₂); IR (liquid film) v_{max} , cm⁻¹: 3477, 2953, 2856, 1741, 1463, 1255, 1081, 837, 776; δ_H (500 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 6.03 (dd, *J* 5.7, 2.6 Hz, 1H, C²H), 5.87-5.83 (m, 1H, C³H), 5.52-5.45 (m, 1H, C⁶·H), 5.39-5.33 (m, 1H, C⁵·H), 4.60 (dd, *J* 6.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H, C⁴H), 3.98 (dd, *J* 10.3, 6.9 Hz, 1H, CH₂O), 3.87 (dd, *J* 10.2, 8.3 Hz, 1H, CH₂O), 3.60 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 2.84 (s, 1H, OH), 2.61-2.55 (m, 1H, C¹H), 2.42-2.36 (m, 1H, C⁷·H), 2.29 (t, *J* 7.5 Hz, 2H, C²·H), 2.29-2.22 (m, 1H, C⁵H), 2.09-2.01 (m, 3H, C⁴·H₂ and C⁷·H), 1.63 (quint, *J* 7.4 Hz, 2H, C¹H), 2.42-2.36 (m, 1H, C⁷·H), 2.29 (t, *J* 7.5 Hz, 2H, C²·H), 2.29-2.22 (m, 1H, C⁵H), 2.09-2.01 (m, 3H, C⁴·H₂ and C⁷·H), 1.63 (quint, *J* 7.4 Hz, 2H, C¹H), 2.42-2.36 (m, 1H, C⁷·H), 2.29 (t, *J* 7.5 Hz, 2H, C²·H), 2.29-2.22 (m, 1H, C⁵H), 2.09-2.01 (m, 3H, C⁴·H₂ and C⁷·H), 1.63 (quint, *J* 7.4 Hz, 2H, C¹·H), 2.42-2.36 (m, 1H, C⁷·H), 2.29 (t, *J* 7.5 Hz, 2H, C²·H), 2.29-2.22 (m, 1H, C⁵H), 2.09-2.01 (m, 3H, C⁴·H₂ and C⁷·H), 1.63 (quint, *J* 7.4 Hz, 2H, C¹·H), 2.42-2.36 (m, 1H, C⁷·H), 2.29 (t, *J* 7.5 Hz, 2H, C²·H), 2.29-2.22 (m, 1H, C⁵H), 2.09-2.01 (m, 3H, C⁴·H₂) and C⁷·H), 1.63 (quint, *J* 7.4 Hz, 2H, C¹·H), 2.42-2.36 (m, 1H, C⁷·H), 2.29 (t, *J* 7.5 Hz, 2H, C²·H), 2.29-2.22 (m, 1H, C⁵H), 2.09-2.01 (m, 3H, C⁴·H₂) and C⁷·H), 1.63 (quint, *J* 7.4 Hz, 2H, C¹·H), 2.42-2.36 (m, 1H, C⁷·H), 2.29 (t, *J* 7.5 Hz, 2H, C²·H), 2.29-2.22 (m, 1H, C⁵H), 2.09-2.01 (m, 3H, C⁴·H₂) and C⁷·H), 1.63 (quint, *J* 7.4 Hz, 2H, C⁴·H), 2.42-2.36 (m, 1H, C⁴·H), 2.42-2.36 (m, 1H, C⁴·H), 2.42-2.36 (m, 1H, C⁴·H), 2.42-4.30 (m,

 C^{3} 'H), 0.91 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃C), 0.09 (s, 6H, (CH₃)₂Si); δ_{C} (125.77 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 173.16 (C=O), 138.96 (C²), 132.88 (C³), 129.45 (C⁶), 129.07 (C⁵), 75.0 (C⁴), 60.15 (CH₂O), 50.62 (CH₃O), 47.80 (C⁵), 45.62 (C¹), 32.91 (C²), 29.89 (C⁷), 26.43 (C⁴), 25.41 ((<u>C</u>H₃)₃C), 24.74 (C³), 17.87 ((CH₃)₃<u>C</u>), - 6.04 ((CH₃)₂Si); m/z (APCI): 351.2 (100%, [M-OH]⁺).

Compound 30. Yield 0.38 g (69%), transparent viscous oil; [Found: C, 64.97; H, 9.63. $C_{20}H_{36}O_4$ Si requires C, 65.17; H, 9.85%]; R_f (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) 0.4; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +12.2 (*c* 1.07, CH₂Cl₂); IR (liquid film) v_{max} , cm⁻¹: 3467, 2953, 2856, 1739, 1472, 1250, 1065, 836, 775; δ_H (500 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 6.07 (dd, *J* 8.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H, C²H), 5.89-5.84 (m, 1H, C³H), 5.53-5.45 (m, 1H, C⁶·H), 5.41-5.33 (m, 1H, C⁵·H), 4.65 (dd, *J* 5.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H, C⁴H), 3.88 (dd, *J* 10.1, 7.4 Hz, 1H, CH₂O), 3.80 (dd, *J* 10.1, 7.9 Hz, 1H, CH₂O), 3.61 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 2.86 (br s, 1H, OH), 2.60-2.55 (m, 1H, C¹H), 2.36-2.30 (m, 1H, C⁷·H), 2.28 (t, *J* 7.6 Hz, 2H, C²·H), 2.21-2.15 (m, 1H, C⁵H), 2.09-2.02 (m, 3H, C⁴·H₂ and C⁷·H), 1.63 (quint, *J* 7.6 Hz, 2H, C³·H), 0.89 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃C), 0.09 (s, 6H, (CH₃)₂Si); δ_C (125.77 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 173.93 (C=O), 140.56 (C²), 133.45 (C³), 129.86 (C⁶·), 129.83 (C⁵·), 76.49 (C⁴), 60.31 (CH₂O), 51.50 (CH₃O), 49.29 (C⁵), 46.15 (C¹), 33.88 (C²·), 30.79 (C⁷), 27.36 (C⁴·), 26.23 ((CH₃)₃C), 25.64 (C³·), 18.32 ((CH₃)₃C), - 5.77 ((CH₃)₂Si; m/z (APCI): 367 (100%, [M-H]⁺).

Compound 31



To a solution of 0.29 mL (3.4 mmol) of oxalyl chloride in DCM (15 mL) cooled at -70° C under argon atmosphere was added neat 0.53 mL (7.6 mmol) DMSO dropwise and stirred for 5 min. To the above, a solution of 0.74 g (2.0 mmol) **8** in DCM (20 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 minutes at this temperature and 1.6 mL (11.5 mmol) Et₃N was added dropwise at -70° C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt, water (20 mL) was added and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (30 mLx3). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered und evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of products by column chromatography

(petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 10:1) afforded *title compound* (0.6 g, 83%) as a yellowish transparent oil; [Found: C, 65.36; H, 9.22. $C_{20}H_{34}O_4Si$ requires C, 65.53; H, 9.35%]; R_f (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) 0.5; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: +21.6 (*c* 0.65, CH₂Cl₂); IR (liquid film) v_{max} , cm⁻¹: 2953, 2930, 2857, 1738, 1472, 1251, 1059, 838, 777; δ_H (500 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 9.76 (d, *J* 4.6 Hz, 1H, CHO), 6.0 (d, *J* 5.5 Hz, 1H, C²H), 5.91 (td, *J* 5.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H, C³H), 5.45 (dd, *J* 11.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H, C⁶H), 5.40 (dd, *J* 11.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H, C⁵'H), 5.16 (dd, *J* 6.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H, C⁴H), 3.60 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.95 (dd, *J* 6.7, 4.9 Hz, 1H, C¹H), 2.91 (td, *J* 7.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H, C⁵H), 2.31-2.26 (m, 3H, C⁷H and C²H₂), 2.08-2.01 (m, 3H, C⁴H₂ and C⁷H), 1.63 (quint, *J* 7.5 Hz, 2H, C³'H₂), 0.86 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃Si), 0.1 (s, 6H, (CH₃)₂Si); δ_C (125.77 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 203.11 (CHO), 173.07(CO₂Me), 136.53 (C²), 133.32 (C³), 130.07 (C⁶), 128.15 (C⁵), 78.38 (C⁴), 58.14 (C⁵), 50.61 (CH₃O), 46.29 (C¹), 32.85 (C²), 28.61 (C⁷), 26.43 (C⁴), 25.22 ((CH₃)₃C), 24.59 (C³), 17.67 ((CH₃)₃C), -5.34 (CH₃Si), -5.87 (CH₃Si); m/z (APCI): 219.1 (100%, [M-O-OTBS]⁺).

Compounds 32 and 33



To a stirred solution of *trans*-1-iodoheptene (107 mg, 0.48 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) under argon atmosphere was added 1.93 M solution of *n*butyllithium in hexane (0.28 mL) at -78 °C. The mixture was stirred for 30 min at the same temperature and then a solution of aldehyde **31** (117 mg, 0.32 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was added dropwise. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 min at -78 °C (monitored by TLC) and a saturated solution of ammonium chloride (10 mL) was added. The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with EA (3×20 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (10:1 PE/EA as eluent) to afford *title compounds*. **Compound 32.** Yield 73 mg (50%), transparent light-yellow liqui; [Found: C, 69.57; H, 10.14. $C_{27}H_{48}O_4Si$ requires C, 69.78; H, 10.41%]; R_f (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) 0.55; $[\alpha]_D^{20} +20$ (*c* 1.2, CH₂Cl₂); IR (liquid film) v_{max} , cm⁻¹: 3459, 2954, 2855, 1740, 1635, 1471, 1249, 1058, 835, 776; δ_H (500 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 6.11 (dd, *J* 5.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H, C²H), 5.93 (dd, *J* 5.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H, C³H), 5.75 (dt, *J* 15.4, 7.1 Hz, 1H, C²''H), 5.61 (dd, *J* 15.3, 7.5 Hz, 1H, C³''H), 5.45-5.31 (m, 2H, C⁶'H and C⁵'H), 4.70 (dd, *J* 5.3, 2.5 Hz, 1H, C⁴H), 4.27 (dd, *J* 10.1, 7.7 Hz, 1H, C¹''H), 3.60 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 2.91 (br.s, 1H, OH), 2.42-2.32 (m, 2H, C¹H and C⁷'H), 2.27 (t, *J* 7.6 Hz, 2H, C²'H₂), 2.17-2.10 (m, 1H, C⁷'H), 2.09-2.02 (m, 4H, C⁴'H₂ and C⁴''H₂), 1.94-1.88 (m, 1H, C⁵H), 1.62 (quint, *J* 7.5 Hz, 2H, C³'H₂), 1.43-1.36 (m, 2H, C⁵''H₂), 1.33-1.25 (m, 4H, C⁶''H₂ and C⁷''H₂), 0.92-0.85 (m, 12H, C⁸''H₃ and (CH₃)₃Si), 0.14 (s, 3H, CH₃Si'), 0.09 (s, 3H, CH₃Si); δ_C (125.77 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 173.06 (C=O), 140.36 (C²), 133.27 (C³), 132.85 (C³''), 131.82 (C²''), 129.30 (C⁵'), 128.87 (C⁶'), 75.44 (C⁴), 68.84 (C¹''), 52.76 (C⁵), 50.64 (CH₃O), 44.95 (C¹), 32.99 (C²'), 32.18 (C⁷'), 31.17 (C⁵''), 30.52 (C⁴''), 28.88 (C⁶''), 26.54 (C⁴'), 25.42 ((<u>CH₃</u>)₃C), 24.75 (C⁷''), 22.32 (C³'</sup>), 17.71 ((CH₃)₃C), 13.47 (C⁸''), -4.88 (CH₃Si'), -5.70 (CH₃Si); m/z (APCL): 447.4 (100%, [M-OH]⁺).

Compound 33. Yield 36 mg (24%), transparent light-yellow liqui; [Found: C, 69.53; H, 10.23. $C_{27}H_{48}O_4Si$ requires C, 69.78; H, 10.41%]; R_f (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) 0.45; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +16 (*c* 0.76, CH₂Cl₂); IR (liquid film) v_{max} , cm⁻¹: 3451, 2955, 2856, 1740, 1471, 1255, 1055, 836, 775; δ_H (500 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 6.14 (dd, *J* 5.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H, C²H), 5.91 (dd, *J* 5.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H, C³H), 5.78 (dt, *J* 15.6, 5.8 Hz, 1H, C²''H), 5.72 (dd, *J* 15.6, 4.9 Hz, 1H, C³''H), 5.54-5.45 (m, 1H, C⁵'H), 5.42-5.33 (m, 1H, C⁶'H), 4.50 (dd, *J* 5.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H, C⁴H), 4.31 (dd, *J* 10.2, 4.9 Hz, 1H, C¹''H), 3.60 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 2.80 (br.s, 1H, OH), 2.78-2.72 (m, 1H, C⁷, H), 2.64-2.57 (m, 1H, C¹H), 2.28 (t, *J* 7.6 Hz, 2H, C²'H₂), 2.21-2.13 (m, 1H, C⁷'H), 2.09-2.02 (m, 4H, C⁴'H₂ and C⁴''H₂), 1.95-1.88 (m, 1H, C⁵H), 1.63 (quint, *J* 7.5 Hz, 2H, C³'H₂), 1.43-1.37 (m, 2H, C⁵''H₂), 1.34-1.25 (m, 4H, C⁶''H₂ and C⁷''H₂), 0.90-0.85 (m, 12H, C⁸''H₃ and (CH₃)₃Si), 0.09 (s, 3H, CH₃Si'), 0.07 (s, 3H, CH₃Si); δ_C (125.77 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 173.08 (C=O), 140.71 (C²), 133.58 (C³), 132.52 (C³''), 129.76 (C⁵'), 128.78 (C⁶'), 75.73 (C⁴), 68.19 (C^{1''}), 53.72 (C⁵), 50.60 (CH₃O), 45.71 (C¹), 33.04 (C^{2'}), 32.11 (C^{7'}), 31.22 (C^{5''}), 30.31 (C^{4''}), 28.48 (C^{6'''}), 26.45 (C^{4'}), 25.45 ((CH₃)₃C), 24.84 (C^{7'''}), 22.31 (C^{3'}), 17.59 ((CH₃)₃C), 13.43 (C^{8''}), -4.00 (CH₃Si'), -5.67 (CH₃Si); m/z (APCI): 447.4 (100%, [M-OH]⁺).



A solution of 0.06 mL (0.81 mmol) of chloromethyl methyl ether in methylene chloride (10 mL) was added under stirring to a mixture of 0.12 g (0.27 mmol) of monoprotected diol **32**, 0.28 mL (1.6 mmol) of N,N-diisopropylethylamine and 10 mL of methylene chloride at 0°C. The mixture was stirred for 4 h at rt (monitored by TLC) and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the product by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 60:1) afforded *title compound* (0.13 g, 93%) as a transparent viscous oil; [Found: C, 68.32; H, 10.15. $C_{29}H_{52}O_{5}Si$ requires C, 68.46; H, 10.30%]; R_f (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) 0.5; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: +34 (*c* 0.7, CH₂Cl₂); IR (liquid film) ν_{max} , cm⁻¹: 3057, 2955, 2928, 2856, 1743 (C=O), 1465, 1437, 1360, 1256, 1158, 1057, 1040, 967, 939, 897, 835, 799, 777, 751, 664; δ_H (500 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 6.15 (dd, *J* 5.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H, C²H), 5.98 (dd, *J* 5.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H, C³H), 5.81 (dt, *J* 15.5, 6.8 Hz, 1H, C²''H), 5.46 (dd, *J* 15.5, 9.0 Hz, 1H, C³''H), 5.42-5.29 (m, 2H, C⁶'H and C⁵'H), 4.65 (s, 2H, OCH₂O), 4.68-4.63 (m, 1H, C⁴H), 4.13 (dd, *J* 10.5, 9.2 Hz, 1H, C¹''H), 3.61 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 3.29 (s, 1H, CH₃O), 2.83 (s, 1H, C¹H), 2.43-2.37 (m, 1H, C⁷'H), 2.36-2.30 (m, 1H, C⁵''H), 2.13 (t, *J* 7.7 Hz, 2H, C²'H₂), 2.15-2.08 (m, 2H, C⁴''H₂), 2.08-1.98 (m, 3H, C⁵H, C⁴'H₂), 1.61 (quint, *J* 7.5 Hz, 2H, C³'H₂), 1.48-1.40 (m, 2H, C⁵''H₂), 1.35-1.27 (m, 4H, C⁶''H₂ and C⁷''H₂), 0.93-0.87 (m, 12H, C⁸''H₃ and (CH₃)₃Si), 0.10 (d, *J* 2.6 Hz, 6H, (CH₃)₂Si); δ_C (125.77 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 173.02 (C=O), 140.37 (C²), 135.13 (C³), 133.22 (C³''), 129.99 (C²''), 129.17 (C⁵'), 30.23 (C⁶''), 94.86 (OCH₂O), 7.5.79 (C⁴), 74.82 (C^{4'''}), 54.77 (C⁵), 50.62 (CH₃O), 52.02 (CO₂CH₃), 44.77 (C¹), 32.97 (C⁷'), 32.19 (C²'), 31.17 (C⁵''), 30.23 (C^{4''}), 29.09 (C^{6'''}), 26.59 (C^{4'}), 25.58 ((CH₃)₃C), 24.74 (C^{3*}), 22.30 (C^{7*''}), 17.70 ((CH₃)₃C), 13.45 (C⁸



To a stirred solution of 0.13 g (0.26 mmol) of compound **34** in THF (25 mL) at rt was added 0.26 mL (0.26 mmol) 1M solution TBAF in THF. The reaction was monitored by TLC (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 1:1) and after stirring for 3 h at rt the solution was evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of products by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 3:1) afforded *title compound* (90 mg, 91%) as a colorless oily liquid; [Found: C, 69.88; H, 9.53. C₂₃H₃₈O₅ requires C, 70.02; H, 9.71%]; R_f (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1) 0.5; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: +9 (*c* 0.9, CH₂Cl₂); IR (liquid film) ν_{max} , cm⁻¹: 3483, 3055, 2955, 2858, 1731, 1669, 1459, 1376, 1315, 1259, 1213, 1157, 1094, 1047, 977, 934, 856, 807, 749, 700; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 6.13 (dd, *J* 5.7, 2.7 Hz, 1H, C²H), 5.93 (dd, *J* 5.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H, C³H), 5.84 (dt, *J* 15.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H, C²··H), 5.47-5.32 (m, 3H, C⁶·H, C³··H), 4.71 (d, *J* 6.3 Hz, 1H, OCH₂O), 4.64-4.59 (m, 1H, C⁴H), 4.55 (d, *J* 6.3 Hz, 1H, OCH₂O), 4.24 (dd, *J* 10.9, 8.9 Hz, 1H, C¹··H), 3.61 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 3.36 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 3.22 (d, *J* 4.2 Hz, 1H, C¹··H), 2.82 (br.s, 1H, OH), 2.39-2.46 (m, 1H, C⁷·H), 2.34 (t, *J* 7.1 Hz, 3H, C²·H₂ and C⁷·H), 2.28 (t, *J* 7.5 Hz, 1H, C⁴··H), 2.11 Hz, 7⁴··H), 2.08-1.98 (m, 3H, C⁵··H and C⁴··H₂), 1.62 (quint, *J* 7.4 Hz, 2H, C³··H₂), 1.46-1.35 (m, 3H, C⁷··H and C⁵··H₂), 1.33-1.27 (m, 3H, C⁶··H₂ and C⁷··H), 0.87 (t, *J* 7.2 Hz, 3H, C⁸··H₃); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (125.77 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 175.82 (C=O), 140.06 (C²), 135.73 (C³), 133.71 (C³··), 129.39 (C²··), 129.18 (C⁵·), 129.06 (C⁶·), 93.56 (OCH₂O), 74.97 (C⁴), 74.14 (C^{1··}), 54.82 (C⁵), 50.92 (CH₃O), 50.61 (CO₂CH₃), 44.80 (C¹), 32.88 (C⁷), 32.15 (C²·), 31.17 (C^{5··}), 30.62 (C^{4··}), 28.46 (C^{6··}), 26.45 (C^{4·}), 24.69 (C^{3·}), 22.26 (C^{7··}), 13.44 (C^{8··}); m/z (APCI): 393.1 (100%, [M-H]⁺).



To a stirred solution of compound **35** (90 mg, 0.23 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) was added CrO₃•2Py (110 mg, 0.46 mmol) at rt. The reaction was stirred for 4 h at the same temperature (monitored by TLC) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (5:1 petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as eluent) to afford *title compound* (76 mg, 85% yield) as a transparent colorless liquid; [Found: C, 70.12; H, 9.09. C₂₃H₃₆O₅ requires C, 70.38; H, 9.24%]; R_f (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) 0.5; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: +60 (*c* 0.9, CH₂Cl₂); IR (liquid film) v_{max} , cm⁻¹: 2928, 2855, 1738, 1709, 1623, 1438, 1366, 1349, 1205, 1149, 1035, 978, 920, 811; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 7.71 (dd, *J* 5.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H, C²H), 6.08 (dd, *J* 5.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H, C³H), 5.89 (dd, *J* 15.5, 8.6 Hz, 1H, C²··H), 5.70-5.49 (m, 3H, C⁶·H, C⁵·H and C³··H), 4.64 (d, *J* 8.6 Hz, 1H, OCH₂O), 4.47 (d, *J* 8.6 Hz, 1H, OCH₂O), 4.42 (dd, *J* 8.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H, C¹··H), 3.61 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 3.29 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 3.13-3.07 (m, 1H, C¹H), 2.59-2.52 (m, 2H, C⁷·H and C⁵H), 2.31 (t, *J* 7.7 Hz, 3H, C²··H₂), 1.36-1.25 (m, 4H, C⁶··H₂ and C⁷··H₂), 0.88 (t, *J* 7.0 Hz, 3H, C⁸··H₃); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (125.77 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 207.51 (C⁴), 1.30.51 (C=O), 166.44 (C²), 134.28 (C³··), 133.25 (C³), 130.56 (C⁵), 128.62 (C²··), 128.55 (C⁶), 93.62 (OCH₂O), 76.46 (C¹··), 55.26 (C⁵), 52.50 (CH₃O), 50.62 (CO₂CH₃), 44.78 (C¹), 32.88 (C⁷·), 31.89 (C²·), 31.13 (C⁵··), 28.66 (C⁴··), 27.42 (C⁶··), 26.57 (C⁴·), 24.65 (C³·), 22.23 (C⁷··), 13.41 (C⁸··); m/z (APCI): 331.2 (100%, [M-MOMO]⁺).



To a stirred solution of compound **36** (76 mg, 0.19 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) was added 9:1-mixture of TFA-H₂O (0.1 mL) at rt. The reaction was stirred for 3 h at the same temperature (monitored by TLC), then cooled to 0 °C and neutralized by addition of saturated solution of NaHCO₃. The resulting mixture was extracted with DCM (3×30 mL), the combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄) and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (5:1 petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as eluent) to afford *title compound* (50 mg, 79% yield) as a transparent colorless liquid; [Found: C, 76.19; H, 8.99. $C_{21}H_{30}O_3$ requires C, 76.33; H, 9.15%]; R_f (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) 0.3; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: +138.7 (*c* 0.75, CH₂Cl₂); IR (liquid film) ν_{max} , cm⁻¹: 2955, 2926, 2858, 1739, 1692, 1631, 1437, 1362, 1349, 1151, 1035, 978, 809; δ_H (500 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 7.61 (dd, *J* 5.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H, C²H), 6.82 (d, *J* 11.7 Hz, 1H, C¹''H), 6.50 (t, *J* 14.6 Hz, 1H, C³H), 6.31 (t, *J* 7.1 Hz, 1H, C²''H), 6.29-6.25 (m, 1H, C³''H), 5.48-5.39 (m, 1H, C⁵H) 5.38-5.32 (m, 1H, C⁶H) 3.70 (br.s, 1H, C¹H), 3.60 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 2.65 (dt, *J* 14.5, 5.1 Hz, 1H, C⁷'H), 2.39 (dt, *J* 14.5, 8.2 Hz, 1H, C⁷'H), 2.28 (t, *J* 7.3 Hz, 2H, C²''H₂), 2.25 (q, *J* 7.4 Hz, 2H, C⁴''H₂), 2.09-1.98 (m, 2H, C⁴'H₂), 1.61 (quint, *J* 7.3 Hz, 2H, C³''H₂), 1.48 (quint, *J* 7.0 Hz, 2H, C⁵''H₂), 1.39-1.25 (m, 4H, C⁶''H₂ and C⁷''H₂), 0.89 (t, *J* 6.6 Hz, 3H, C⁸''H₃); δ_C (125.77 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): 195.79 (C⁴), 173.03 (C=O), 160.79 (C²), 145.70 (C⁵), 135.61 (C³''), 134.73 (C¹''), 131.25 (C³), 130.26 (C⁵'), 126.07 (C⁶), 125.87 (C²''), 50.59 (CH₃O), 43.21 (C¹), 33.00 (C^{7'}), 32.85 (C²'), 31.24 (C^{5'''}), 30.36 (C^{4'''}), 28.39 (C^{6'''}), 26.40 (C^{4'}), 24.66 (C^{3'}), 22.23 (C^{7''}), 13.37 (C^{8'''}); m/z (APCI): 331.2 (100%, [MH]⁺).

3. NMR Spectra of New Compounds



Figure. S1 ¹H NMR spectrum of 24 (*d*-acetone, 500 MHz)





Figure. S2 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 24 (*d*-acetone, 125.77 MHz)



Figure. S3 ¹H NMR spectrum of **27** (*d*-acetone, 500 MHz)



Figure. S4 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 27 (*d*-acetone, 125.77 MHz)



Figure. S5 ¹H NMR spectrum of 28 (*d*-acetone, 500 MHz)







Figure. S7 ¹H NMR spectrum of **29** (*d*-acetone, 500 MHz)





Figure. S8 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 29 (*d*-acetone, 125.77 MHz)



Figure. S9 ¹H NMR spectrum of 30 (*d*-acetone, 500 MHz)





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Figure. S11 ¹H NMR spectrum of **31** (*d*-acetone, 500 MHz)











Figure. S14 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 32 (*d*-acetone, 500 MHz)





Figure. S16¹³C NMR spectrum of 33 (*d*-acetone, 125.77 MHz)



Figure. S17 {¹H, ¹H} NOESY spectrum of 33 (*d*-acetone, 125.77 MHz)



Figure. S18 ¹H NMR spectrum of 34 (*d*-acetone, 500 MHz)



Figure. S19¹³C NMR spectrum of 34 (*d*-acetone, 125.77 MHz)



Figure. S20 ¹H NMR spectrum of 35 (*d*-acetone, 500 MHz)



S43



Figure. S22 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 35 (*d*-acetone, 125.77 MHz)



Figure. S23 ¹H NMR spectrum of **36** (*d*-acetone, 500 MHz)

26.11.2021 11:01:05

Acquisition Time (sec)	1.1010 Comment Sp-924 Gimazetdinov Pc-608-com 10mg in Acetone, 13C{1H} com AV500 02.11.2020 BIP							
Date	02 Nov 2020 11:14:08			Date Stamp	02 Nov 2020 11:14:08			
File Name	E:\текущее\gnb-Po	-608-com\gnb-Pc-608-cor	n_002001r	Frequency (MHz)	125.76	Nucleus	13C	
Number of Transients	398	Origin	spect	Original Points Count	32768	Owner	nmr	
Points Count	32768	Pulse Sequence	zgpg30	Receiver Gain	201.51	SW(cyclical) (Hz)	29761.90	
Solvent	Acetone	Spectrum Offset (Hz)	13833.3623	Sweep Width (Hz)	29761.00	Temperature (degree C	C) 25.534	



Figure. S24 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 36 (*d*-acetone, 125.77 MHz)



Figure. S25 ¹H NMR spectrum of 2 (*d*-acetone, 500 MHz)



Figure. S26¹³C NMR spectrum of 2 (*d*-acetone, 125.77 MHz)