DMSO-K₂S₂O₈ Mediated Iodine free Conversion of Glycal C-3 Ether to 3-Enopyranones: Synthesis of Furo[3,2-c] Pyrans

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1. General Consideration:

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded using 400 MHz and 101 MHz spectrometers with TMS as internal standards. Chemical shifts are expressed in parts per million (δ ppm). Silica gelcoated aluminum plates were used for TLC. The products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (60- 120 mesh) using Hexane–ethyl acetate as the eluent to obtain the pure products. The Exact masses of all products were derived by using HRMS having a QTOF analyzer. Reagents used were mostly purchased from Sigma Aldrich, TCI, and Avra.

2.1 General experimental procedures for the synthesis of 3-keto glycals

2.1a Method A:



By taking Tri-O-benzyl-D-glucal as an example. A round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with Tri-O-benzyl-D-glucal (1 equiv.) and dissolved in DMSO /H₂O (3:1). To this stirred solution was added $K_2S_2O_8$ (2 equiv.) and stirred at 80 °C for 30 minutes. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion, the reaction mixture was treated with ice-cold water and then extracted with ethyl acetate thrice, the organic phase was dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated under reduced pressure to get the crude product which was purified by filtration through a short pad of silica gel column (hexane: ethyl acetate;95:5) to afford **2a**.

2.1b Method B:



By taking Tri-O-benzyl-D-glucal as an example. A round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with Tri-O-benzyl-D-glucal (1 equiv.) and dissolved in DMSO /H₂O (3:1). To this stirred solution was added $K_2S_2O_8$ (2 equiv.) and stirred at room temperature for 6 hours. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion, the reaction mixture was treated with ice-cold water and then extracted with ethyl acetate thrice, the organic phase was dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated under reduced pressure to get the crude product which was purified by filtration through a short pad of silica gel column (hexane: ethyl acetate;95:5) to afford **2a**.

2.2 Characterization data & NMR spectra of 3-keto glycals



The compound 2a was synthesized according to the general procedure (2.1a Method A) using Tri-O-benzyl-D-glucal (50 mg, 0.12 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane /ethyl acetate (95:05) as eluent to obtain 2a as a yellow gummy liquid (77 % yield, 30 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 3H), 7.27 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 4H), 7.22 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 2H), 5.30 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (s, 1H), 4.52 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.50

(d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (dt, J = 11.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 2H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.6 (Cq), 162.3, 137.5 (Cq), 137.4 (Cq), 128.5, 128.45, 128.4, 128.39, 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 105.2, 81.0, 74.6 (CH₂), 74.1, 73.6 (CH₂), 67.9 (CH₂). HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C₂₀H₂₁O₄ [M+H]⁺: calcd 325.1440, found, 325.1456.



The compound 2b was synthesized according to the general procedure (2.1a Method A) using Tri-O-methyl-D-glucal (50 mg, 0.26 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane /ethyl acetate (92:08) as eluent to obtain yellow gummy liquid (77 % yield, 35.2 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (dd, J = 5.8, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dt, J = 11.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (dd, J = 11.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 2H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.39 (s, 3H).¹³C

NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.4 (Cq), 162.2, 105.0, 80.9, 76.9, 70.3 (CH₂), 60.7 (CH₃), 59.4 (CH₃). **HRMS (ESI, m/z)** for C₈H₁₃O₄ [M+H]⁺: calcd 173.0814, found, 173.0821.



The compound 2c was synthesized according to the general procedure (2.1a Method A) using Tri-O-tertbutyldimethylsilyl-D-glucal (50 mg, 0.10 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane/ethyl acetate (98:02) as eluent to obtain yellow gummy liquid (83 % yield, 30.3 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (dd, J = 5.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 10 Hz)1H), 4.15 (dt, J = 12.7, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (dd, J = 12.3, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.85

(dd, J = 12.3, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 0.82 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 10H), 0.13 (s, 3H), 0.00 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (101 **MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 193.9 (Cq), 161.8, 105.0, 83.2, 69.8, 61.3 (CH₂), 25.8 (CH₃), 18.5 (Cq), -4.0 (CH₃), -5.6 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C₁₂H₂₂O₄SiNa [M+Na]⁺: calcd 281.1185, found, 281.1197.



The compound 2d was synthesized according to the general procedure (2.1a Method A) using Tri-O-benzyl-D-galactal (50 mg, 0.12 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane /ethyl acetate (95:05) as eluent to obtain yellow gummy liquid (78 % yield, 29.64 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 – 7.10 (m, 11H), 5.35 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (s, 1H), 4.41 - 4.36 (m, 2H), 3.83 (dd, J = 10.2, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (dd,

J = 10.2, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (t, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.5 (Cq), 162.8, 137.5 (Cq), 137.0 (Cq), 128.6, 128.5, 128.46, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 105.2, 80.6, 77.5, 77.1, 76.8, 74.2, 73.7 (CH₂), 72.0 (CH₂), 67.6 (CH₂). HRMS (ESI, m/z) for $C_{20}H_{21}O_4$ [M+H]⁺ : calcd 325.1440, found, 325.1451.



The compound **2e** was synthesized according to the general procedure (**2.1a Method A**) using Tri-*O*-methyl-D-galactal (50 mg, 0.26 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane /ethyl acetate (92:08) as eluent to obtain yellow gummy liquid (70 % yield, 31.4 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (ddd, *J* = 7.4, 4.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 10.5,

7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (dd, J = 10.5, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (t, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.36 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.3 (Cq), 162.7, 105.0, 80.4, 77.1, 70.1 (CH₂), 59.5, 58.5. HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C₈H₁₃O₄ [M+H]⁺ : calcd 173.0814, found, 173.0819.



The compound **2f** was synthesized according to the general procedure (**2.1a Method A**) using 3,4-Di-*O*-benzyl-L-rhamnal (50 mg, 0.16 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane /ethyl acetate (97:04) as eluent to obtain yellow gummy liquid (80 % yield, 28.1 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 – 7.22 (m, 5H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.57

(d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (dq, J = 9.7, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H).¹³**C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 193.1 (Cq), 162.2, 137. 4(Cq), 105.0, 78.7, 78.6, 77.4, 77.1, 76.8, 73.9, 17.2 (CH₃). **HRMS (ESI, m/z)** for C₁₃H₁₈NO₃ [M+NH₄]⁺: calcd 236.1287, found, 236.1295.



The compound **2g** was synthesized according to the general procedure (**2.1a Method A**) using 3,4-Di-*O*-benzyl-D-xylal (50 mg, 0.17 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane /ethyl acetate (95:05) as eluent to obtain yellow gummy liquid (75 % yield, 26.02 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 5H), 7.21 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (dd, J = 5.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (d, J = 11.9

Hz, 1H), 4.54 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (dd, J = 12.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (dd, J = 12.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.74 – 3.68 (m, 1H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.5 (Cq), 163.2, 137.2 (Cq), 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 105.3, 73.6, 72.5 (CH₂), 71.3 (CH₂). HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C₁₂H₁₆NO₃ [M+NH₄]⁺: calcd 222.1130, found, 222.1143.



The compound **2g** was synthesized according to the general procedure (**2.1a Method A**) using 3,4-Di-*O*-benzyl-L-arabinal (50 mg, 0.17 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane /ethyl acetate (95:05) as eluent to obtain yellow gummy liquid (75 % yield, 25.7 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (h, *J* = 3.5, 2.9 Hz, 5H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.35 – 5.28 (m, 1H), 4.75 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 2.8

Hz, 1H), 4.51 (dd, J = 11.9, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (ddt, J = 12.4, 6.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.29 – 4.23 (m, 1H), 3.73 (dd, J = 6.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.5 (Cq), 163.2, 137.2 (Cq), 128.54, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 105.3, 73.6, 72.5 (CH₂), 71.2 (CH₂). HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C₁₂H₁₃O₃ [M+H]⁺: calcd 205.0865, found, 205.0870.



The compound **2h** was synthesized according to the general procedure (**2.1a Method A**) using 3,4-Di-*O*-tertbutyldimethylsilyl-L-Arabinal (50 mg, 0.145 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane/ethyl acetate (98:02) as eluent to obtain yellow gummy liquid (75 % yield, 21.9 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.17 (d, *J* = 5.9

Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.32 – 4.22 (m, 1H), 4.15 – 4.06 (m, 2H), 0.78 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 3H), 0.00 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.2 (Cq), 162.7, 105.1, 72.4, 69.4, 25.7 (CH₃), 18.4 (Cq), -4.6 (CH₃), -5.4 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C₁₁H₂₁O₃Si [M+H] ⁺: calcd 229.1260, found, 229.1267.



The compound **2i** was synthesized according to the general procedure (**2.1a Method A**) using 3,6-Di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-D-glucal (50 mg, 0.059 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane /ethyl acetate (95:05) as eluent to obtain yellow gummy liquid (70 % yield, 31.2 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (m, 14H), 7.18 (m, J = 8.7 Hz, 12H), 5.28 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (dd, J = 11.7, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 2H), 4.62 (s, 3H), 4.50 (dd, J = 11.5, 5.7 Hz, 2H), 4.40 (d, 2H), 4.32 (d, 2H), 3.85 – 3.78 (m, 2H), 3.75 – 3.70 (m, 1H),

3.60 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.53 – 3.43 (m, 3H), 3.36 (d, 2H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.3 (Cq), 161.8, 138.8 (Cq), 138.7 (Cq), 138.6 (Cq), 138.4 (Cq), 138.0 (Cq), 137.9 (Cq), 137.6 (Cq), 128.5, 128.46, 128.4, 128.3, 128.24, 128.2, 128.04, 128.0, 127.96, 127.93, 127.9, 127.88, 127.85, 127.81, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.6, 127.5, 105.5, 103.3, 82.5, 81.3, 79.4, 75.3, 74.9 (CH₂), 74.7, 74.6 (CH₂), 73.7, 73.51 (CH₂), 73.5, 73.4 (CH₂), 72.8 (CH₂), 68.5 (CH₂), 67.5 (CH₂). **HRMS (ESI, m/z)** for C₄₇H₅₂NO₉ [M+NH₄]⁺ calcd 774.3642, found, 774.3653.



The compound **2j** was synthesized according to the general procedure (**2.1a Method A**) using 3,6-Di-*O*-methyl-4-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-methyl- β -D-galactopyranosyl)-D-glucal (50 mg, 0.132 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane /ethyl acetate (90:10) as eluent to obtain yellow gummy liquid (75 % yield, 35.9 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (dd, *J* = 5.9, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (m, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 4.31 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.72 – 3.66 (m,

1H), 3.58 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 3.41 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 3.35 – 3.31 (m, 2H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 3.06 (dd, J = 9.6, 3.1 Hz, 1H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.5 (Cq), 161.8, 105.5, 103.3, 84.3, 81.2, 80.3, 74.7, 74.4, 73.2, 70.4 (CH₂), 69.7 (CH₂), 61.1 (CH₃), 60.9 (CH₃), 59.2 (CH₃), 59.1 (CH₃), 58.1 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C₁₇H₂₉O₉ [M+H]⁺: calcd 377.1812, found, 377.1820.

¹H NMR (400 MHz) & ¹³C NMR {¹H} (101 MHz) of **2a** in CDCl₃



¹H NMR (400 MHz) & ¹³C NMR {¹H} (101 MHz) of **2b** in CDCl₃



¹H NMR (400 MHz) & ¹³C NMR {¹H} (101 MHz) of 2c in CDCl₃



 ^1H NMR (400 MHz) & ^{13}C NMR $\{^1\text{H}\}$ (101 MHz) of 2d in CDCl_3



 ^1H NMR (400 MHz) & ^{13}C NMR $\{^1\text{H}\}$ (101 MHz) of 2e in CDCl_3



 ^1H NMR (400 MHz) & 13C NMR {1H} (101 MHz) of 2f in CDCl_3



 ^1H NMR (400 MHz) & ^{13}C NMR $\{^1\text{H}\}$ (101 MHz) of 2g in CDCl_3



 ^1H NMR (400 MHz) & ^{13}C NMR $\{^1\text{H}\}$ (101 MHz) of 2h in CDCl_3



¹H NMR (400 MHz) & ¹³C NMR {¹H} (101 MHz) of **2i** in CDCl₃



¹H NMR (400 MHz) & ¹³C NMR {¹H} (101 MHz) of 2j in CDCl₃



2.3 General experimental procedure for the synthesis of 2-iodo-enopyranones 3-6:



By taking **2a** as an example. To a stirred solution of Hex-1-enopyran-3-ulose (1 g) in dry CH₃CN (10 mL) at 80 °C under N₂ atmosphere was added successively NIS (991 mg, 4.4 mmol) and AgNO₃ (124 mg, 0.73 mmol) and stirred for 4 h. On consumption of starting material (TLC monitoring), the reaction mixture was filtered through a sintered funnel and then extracted with ethyl acetate, and a saturated solution of sodium thiosulfate was added. The filtrate was collected and to it was added anhydrous sodium sulfate, evaporated to give a crude product which was purified by silica gel column chromatography EtOAc/hexane (4:96) to obtain the resulting compound in 75 % yield.

2.4 Characterization data & NMR spectra of 2-iodo-enopyranones 3-6:



The compound **3** was synthesized according to the general procedure (2.3) using **2a** (50 mg, 0.154 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane/ethyl acetate (96:4) as eluent to obtain yellow gummy liquid (75 % yield, 51.9 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 7H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 1.7 Hz, 3H), 4.96 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 4.52 – 4.42 (m, 4H), 4.27 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H),

3.70 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 2H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.4 (Cq), 165.1, 137.4 (Cq), 137.1 (Cq), 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 81.8, 74.7 (CH₂), 74.1 (Cq), 74.0, 73.7 (CH₂), 67.6 (CH₂). HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C₂₀H₂₀IO₄ [M+H]⁺ : calcd 451.0406, found, 451.0417.



The compound **4** was synthesized according to the general procedure (**2.3**) using **2b** (50 mg, 0.29 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane/ethyl acetate (92:8) as eluent to obtain yellow gummy liquid (78 % yield, 67.53 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (s, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.53 – 4.43 (m, 1H), 4.08 (dd, J = 11.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dd, J = 3.2, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.44 (s, MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188 1 (Cq) 164 8 81 7 76 3 73 8 (Cq) 70 1 (CH₂) 60 7

3H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.1 (Cq), 164.8, 81.7, 76.3, 73.8 (Cq), 70.1 (CH₂), 60.7, 59.6. HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C₈H₁₂IO₄ [M+H]⁺: calcd 298.9780, found, 298.9791.



The compound **5** was synthesized according to the general procedure (2.3) using 2d (50 mg, 0.154 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane/ethyl acetate (96:4) as eluent to obtain yellow gummy liquid (77 % yield, 53.36 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.27 – 7.22 (m, 5H), 7.20 – 7.17 (m, 5H), 4.58 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.51 – 4.47 (m, 1H), 4.42 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 1.8 Hz,

2H), 4.37 (dd, J = 5.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (ddd, J = 8.8, 6.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (ddd, J = 10.3, 5.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.2 (Cq), 165.6, 137.3 (Cq), 136.6 (Cq), 128.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 127.6, 127.0, 81.4,

74.9, 73.7 (CH₂), 73.5, 72.3 (CH₂), 67.2 (CH₂). **HRMS (ESI, m/z)** for $C_{20}H_{20}IO_4$ [M+H]⁺ : calcd 451.0406, found, 451.0419.



The compound **6** was synthesized according to the general procedure (2.3) using 2e (50 mg, 0.290 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane/ethyl acetate (96:4) as eluent to obtain yellow gummy liquid (77 % yield, 66.6 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (dddd, J = 7.1, 5.3, 2.4, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (dd, J = 10.5, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.74

(dd, J = 10.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 183.80, 165.42, 81.12, 76.54, 74.60, 69.63, 59.47, 58.80. **HRMS (ESI, m/z)** for C₈H₁₂IO₄ [M+H]⁺: calcd 298.9780, found, 298.9785.

 ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz) & ^{13}C NMR { ^{1}H } (101 MHz) of **3** in CDCl₃



 ^1H NMR (400 MHz) & ^{13}C NMR { ^1H } (101 MHz) of 4 in CDCl $_3$



 ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz) & ^{13}C NMR $\{^{1}\text{H}\}$ (101 MHz) of 5 in CDCl_3



 ^1H NMR (400 MHz) & ^{13}C NMR $\{^1\text{H}\}$ (101 MHz) of $\boldsymbol{6}$ in CDCl_3



2.5 General procedure for Luche reduction of 2-iodo-enopyranone:



By taking **3** as an example. Compound **7** was synthesized using **3** (50 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in MeOH: THF (1:1), sodium borohydride (1.2 equiv.), and CeCl₃.7H₂O (1.5 equiv.) were added slowly at -10 °C. Stir the reaction mixture until complete consumption of starting material was observed by TLC analysis. Then the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated in vacuo. The residue left was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane/ethyl acetate (90:10) as eluent to obtain compound **7** as a white solid (45.2 mg, 90%).

2.6 Characterization data & NMR spectra of compounds 7-10:



The compound 7 was synthesized according to the general procedure (2.5) using 3 (50 mg, 0.11 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane/ethyl acetate (85:15) as eluent to obtain it as white solid (90 % yield, 45.2 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 8H), 7.20 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 4.58 – 4.51 (m, 3H), 4.49 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (dt, J = 10.2, 3.0

Hz, 1H), 3.87 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.73 – 3.70 (m, 2H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.2, 137.8 (Cq), 137.1 (Cq), 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 127.8, 74.1, 73.7 (CH₂), 72.5 (CH₂), 72.0, 68.5, 68.1 (CH₂), 67.3 (Cq). HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C₂₀H₂₁INaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ : calcd 475.0382, found, 475.0393.



The compound **8** was synthesized according to the general procedure (2.5) using **4** (50 mg, 0.167 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane/ethyl acetate (85:15) as eluent to obtain it as white solid (92 % yield, 46.30 mg); (R/S: 3.3:1).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.63 (s, 1H), 4.30 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (td, J = 7.4, 6.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (ddd, J = 10.2, 4.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (d, J = 2.7

Hz, 1H), 3.48 (s, 1H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.35 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.1, 78.8, 76.1, 71.7, 70.6 (CH₂), 67.8 (Cq), 59.4, 57.9. HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C₈H₁₇INO₄ [M+NH₄]⁺: calcd 318.0202, found, 318.0211.



The compound **9** was synthesized according to the general procedure (2.5) using **5** (50 mg, 0.11 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane/ethyl acetate (85:15) as eluent to obtain it as white solid (90 % yield, 45.20 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.21 (m, 7H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.55 - 4.49 (m, 1H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H)

1H), 4.20 - 4.09 (m, 2H), 3.94 (dd, J = 4.9, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dd, J = 10.1, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J = 10.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.9, 137.5 (Cq), 137.4 (Cq),

128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.6, 74.6 (Cq), 74.2 (CH₂), 73.6 (CH₂), 73.56, 67.8 (CH₂), 67.7. **HRMS (ESI, m/z)** for C₂₀H₂₁INaO₄ [M+Na]⁺: calcd 475.0382, found, 475.0389.



The compound **10** was synthesized according to the general procedure (2.5) using **6** (50 mg, 0.167 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane/ethyl acetate (85:15) as eluent to obtain it as white solid (90 % yield, 45.30 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.69 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.31 – 4.22 (m, 2H), 3.82 (dd, J = 4.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dd, J = 10.2, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (d, J

= 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.79, 74.73, 74.07, 73.35, 69.20, 66.42, 59.42, 58.29. HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C₈H₁₃INaO₄ [M+Na]⁺: calcd 322.9756, found, 322.9763.



^1H NMR (400 MHz) & ^{13}C NMR $\{^1\text{H}\}$ (101 MHz) of 7 in $\text{CDCl}_3{}^2$







HSQC Table of compound 8

Position	δ _H	δ _C
1	6.63 (s, 1H)	149.09
2	-	78.81
3	4.3 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.0 Hz, 1H)	67.77
4	3.99 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 10.2, 4.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H)	71.73
5	4.07 (td, <i>J</i> = 7.4, 6.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H)	76.07
6	3.61,3.39	70.60

HSQC spectra of compound 8



COSY spectra of compound 8



NOESY spectra of compound 8



No correlation is observed in NOESY between H3 (4.3 ppm (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H)) & H5 (4.07 (td, J = 7.4, 6.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H)) confirming α -stereochemistry at C-3.

HMBC spectra of compound 8





^1H NMR (400 MHz) & ^{13}C NMR { ^1H } (101 MHz) of **9** in CDCl₃²

HSQC table of compound 9



Position	δ _Η	δ _C
1	H ₁ = 6.57 (s, 1H)	147.95
2	-	74.58
3	H ₃ = 4.12	67.72
4	H ₄ = 3.95 (dd, <i>J</i> = 4.9, 2.8 Hz, 1H)	73.56
5	H_5 = 4.16 (td, J = 5.8, 2.7 Hz, 1H)	75.39
6	H _{6a} =3.52 (dd, <i>J</i> = 10.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H)	67.81
6	H _{6a} =3.68 (dd, <i>J</i> = 10.2, 6.1 Hz, 1H)	67.81
7	H ₇ =2.72 (brs,1H)	-

HSQC spectra of compound 9



COSY spectra of compound 9



In the COSY experiment, a correlation was observed between the O-H proton at 2.7 ppm and a proton at 4.12 ppm, confirming this as H-3. Additionally, the proton at 4.16 ppm (td) shows correlation with one of the benzylic CH_2 protons at 3.68 ppm, identifying it as H-5, with the proton at 3.95 ppm (dd) subsequently assigned as H-4.

To further confirm the exact assignments of protons and carbons at positions 3, 4, and 5, acetylation of the C-3 hydroxyl group was performed. This modification caused a more pronounced downfield shift for the proton at C-3 compared to those at the other two positions, supporting the assignment.

HMBC spectra of compound 9


NOESY spectra of compound 9





In the NOESY experiment, we observed no correlation between the H_3 and H_5 proton, confirming the α stereochemistry of OH at C-3.



 ^1H NMR (400 MHz) & ^{13}C NMR $\{^1\text{H}\}$ (101 MHz) of 10 in CDCl_3

2.7 General procedure for allylation:



By taking 7 as an example. Compound 11 was synthesized using 7 (30 mg, 0.066 mmol,1 equiv.) in solvent DMF (2 ml) and to this was added NaH (2 equiv.) and allyl bromide (2 equiv.) at 0 °C sequentially and portion-wise. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir until complete consumption of the starting material was observed by TLC analysis. Then the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and ice-cold water thrice and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and evaporated in vacuo. The residue left was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane/ethyl acetate (94:6) as eluent to obtain compound 11 as a pale gummy liquid (31.02 mg, 95%).

2.8 Characterization data & NMR spectra of compounds 11-14:



The compound **11** was synthesized according to the general procedure (2.7) using 7 (30 mg, 0.066 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane/ethyl acetate (94:6) as eluent to obtain it as a pale gummy liquid (95 % yield, 31.02 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 7H), 7.22 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 5.93 (ddt, J = 17.3, 10.3, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (dq, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dq, J = 10.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, J =

11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (ddt, J = 12.4, 5.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.22 – 4.13 (m, 2H), 3.99 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (dd, J = 10.7, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dd, J = 5.2, 2.9 Hz, 2H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.2, 137.9 (Cq), 137.5 (Cq), 135.2, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 128.0, 127.8, 127.8, 127.7, 117.6 (CH₂), 75.5, 75.2, 73.6 (CH₂), 73.2 (CH₂), 72.7, 72.4 (CH₂), 68.4 (CH₂), 64.9 (Cq). HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C₂₃H₂₆IO₄ [M+H]⁺ : calcd 493.0876, found, 493.0880.



The compound 12 was synthesized according to the general procedure (2.7) using 8 (30 mg, 0.10 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane/ethyl acetate (93:7) as eluent to obtain it as a pale gummy liquid (95 % yield, 32.30 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.60 (s, 1H), 6.05 – 5.85 (m, 1H), 5.28 (dp, J = 17.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (ddq, J = 10.3, 2.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (ddq, J = 12.4, 5.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (ddq, J = 12.4, 6.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.17

- 4.11 (m, 1H), 4.06 (t, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.63 - 3.61 (m, 1H), 3.60 - 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.42 (dd, J = 21.5, 1.1 Hz, 3H), 3.33 (dd, J = 6.2, 1.1 Hz, 3H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.2, 135.2, 117.7, 78.2, 77.1, 74.6, 73.1, 72.4, 70.8, 64.7, 59.4, 58.0. HRMS (ESI, m/z) for $C_{11}H_{21}INO_4$ [M+NH₄]⁺: calcd 358.0515, found, 358.0520.



The compound **13** was synthesized according to the general procedure **(2.7)** using **9** (30 mg, 0.066 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane/ethyl acetate (94:6) as eluent to obtain it as a pale gummy liquid (95 % yield, 31.02 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 – 7.12 (m, 10H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 5.90 (ddt, J = 17.3, 10.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (dq, J = 17.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dq, J = 10.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H),

4.24 (ddt, J = 7.0, 4.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (qdt, J = 12.6, 5.8, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (dd, J = 10.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd, J = 10.6, 4.5 Hz, 1H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.6, 138.0 (Cq), 137.9 (Cq), 134.8, 134.7, 128.5, 128.5, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 117.5 (CH₂), 77.5, 77.2, 76.8, 75.9, 75.5, 73.5 (CH₂), 73.3 (CH₂), 72.8 (CH₂), 72.7, 70.8 (Cq), 68.0 (CH₂). HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C₂₃H₂₆IO₄ [M+H]⁺ : calcd 493.0876, found, 493.088



The compound 14 was synthesized according to the general procedure (2.7) using 10 (30 mg, 0.10 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane/ethyl acetate (93:7) as eluent to obtain it as a pale gummy liquid (95 % yield, 32.30 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3) δ 6.56 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (ddt, J = 17.4, 10.3, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (dq, J = 17.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H),

5.15 (dq, J = 10.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.26 – 4.20 (m, 1H), 4.16 (tdt, J = 12.7, 5.8, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (dt, J = 4.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.75 – 3.71 (m, 1H), 3.65 (dd, J = 10.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dd, J = 10.5, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.60, 134.63, 117.55, 75.46, 75.24, 74.93, 72.57, 70.70, 70.05, 59.93, 59.20. HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C₁₁H₁₈IO₄ [M+Na]⁺: calcd 341.0250, found, 341.0257.

^1H NMR (400 MHz) & ^{13}C NMR $\{^1\text{H}\}$ (101 MHz) of **11** in CDCl₃





¹H NMR (400 MHz) & ¹³C NMR {¹H} (101 MHz) of 12 in CDCl₃



^1H NMR (400 MHz) & ^{13}C NMR $\{^1\text{H}\}$ (101 MHz) of 13 in CDCl_3



^1H NMR (400 MHz) & ^{13}C NMR $\{^1\text{H}\}$ (101 MHz) of 14 in CDCl_3

2.9 General procedure for intramolecular Heck reaction:



By taking **11** as an example. Compound **15** was synthesized using **11** (30 mg, 0.060 mmol,1 equiv.) in solvent DMF (2 ml) and to this was added $Pd(OAc)_2$ (10 mol%), PPh₃ (20 mol%), K_2CO_3 (2 equiv.). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature until complete consumption of the starting material was observed by TLC analysis. Then the reaction mixture was passed through celite and the filtrate was extracted with ethyl acetate and ice-cold water thrice, then the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and evaporated in vacuo. The residue left was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane/ethyl acetate (92:8) as eluent to obtain compound **15** as pale gummy liquid (15.54 mg, 70%).

2.10 Characterization data & NMR spectra of compounds 15-18:



The compound **15** was synthesized according to the general procedure (2.9) using **11** (50 mg, 0.11 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane/ethyl acetate (90:10) as eluent to obtain **15** as a pale gummy liquid (70 % yield, 15.54 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 6H), 7.20 – 7.17 (m, 4H), 6.77 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (t, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d,

J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (t, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.45 – 4.38 (m, 3H), 4.34 (t, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.31 – 4.28 (m, 1H), 4.03 (dd, J = 4.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dd, J = 10.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (dd, J = 10.2, 6.3 Hz, 1H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.4 (Cq), 138.6 (Cq), 137.5 (Cq), 136.7, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 111.4 (Cq), 97.4 (CH₂), 76.6, 74.6, 73.5 (CH₂), 73.0 (CH₂), 72.5 (CH₂), 69.3 (CH₂), 69.1. HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C₂₃H₂₈NO₄ [M+NH₄]⁺ : calcd 382.2018, found, 382.2125.



The compound **16** was synthesized according to the general procedure **(2.9)** using **12** (30 mg, 0.088 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane/ethyl acetate (90:10) as eluent to obtain **16** as a pale gummy liquid (73 % yield, 13.6 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.74 (s, 1H), 5.02 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.53 – 4.41 (m, 2H), 4.37 – 4.26 (m, 2H), 3.80 (dd, J = 4.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.40 (dd, J = 10.2, 7.2

Hz, 1H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 3.24 (dd, J = 10.1, 5.7 Hz, 1H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.2 (Cq), 136.5, 111.3 (Cq), 97.7 (CH₂), 75.0, 74.3, 72.52 (CH₂), 71.9, 71.9 (CH₂), 59.4, 58.9. HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C₁₁H₁₇O₄ [M+H]⁺: calcd 213.1127, found, 213.1135.



The compound 17 was synthesized according to the general procedure (2.9) using 13 (30 mg, 0.06 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane/ethyl acetate (90:10) as eluent to obtain yellow gummy liquid (70 % yield, 15.54 mg).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 – 7.20 (m, 7H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 – 4.48 (m, 2H), 4.46 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H),

1H), 4.41 - 4.35 (m, 2H), 4.32 (s, 1H), 3.95 (dd, J = 3.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (dd, J = 7.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dd, J = 9.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (dd, J = 9.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.3, 138.6, 137.9, 137.7, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 112.3, 97.5 (CH₂), 78.0, 74.8, 74.0 (CH₂), 73.5 (CH₂), 72.8 (CH₂), 69.0 (CH₂), 68.0. HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C₂₃H₂₈NO₄ [M+NH₄]⁺: calcd 382.2018, found, 382.2120.



The compound **18** was synthesized according to the general procedure **(2.9)** using **14** (30 mg, 0.088 mmol) and purified using column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane/ethyl acetate (90:10) as eluent to obtain yellow gummy liquid (73 % yield, 13.6 mg) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.75 (s, 1H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (dt, *J* = 12.6, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 4.32 (dt, *J* = 12.5, 2.5

Hz, 1H), 3.92 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd, J = 6.5, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 3.32 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.00 (Cq), 137.66, 112.20 (Cq), 97.70 (CH₂), 77.74, 77.41, 77.29, 77.09, 76.77, 74.51, 72.77 (CH₂), 71.41 (CH₂), 71.11, 61.03, 59.31. HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C₁₁H₁₇O₄ [M+H]⁺: calcd 213.1127, found, 213.1130.



¹H NMR (400 MHz) & ¹³C NMR {¹H} (101 MHz) of **15** in CDCl₃



HSQC Table of compound 15

Position	δ _Η	δ _C
1	6.76	136.75
2	-	142.44
3	4.41	76.57
4	4.03	69.11
5	4.29	74.61
6	3.43,3.26	69.28
9	-	111.37
10	4.67,5.01	97.43



COSY spectra of compound 15



NOESY spectra of compound 15



No correlation is observed in NOESY between H3 (4.41 ppm) & H5 (4.29 ppm) confirming α -stereochemistry at C-3.







 ^1H NMR (400 MHz) & ^{13}C NMR $\{^1\text{H}\}$ (101 MHz) of 16 in CDCl_3

HSQC spectra of compound 16



HSQC Table of compound 16

Position	δ _H	δ _C
1	6.74 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.3 Hz, 1H)	136.54
2	-	111.27
3	4.45 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 7.7, 5.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H)	75.00
4	3.79 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 4.1, 2.1, 0.6 Hz, 1H)	71.93
5	4.28 (td, <i>J</i> = 3.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H)	74.29
6	4.33,4.49	72.52
8	3.24 (dd, <i>J</i> = 10.1, 5.7 Hz, 1H),3.39 (dd, <i>J</i> = 10.2, 7.0 Hz, 1H)	71.87
9	-	142.17
10	4.68 (t, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H),5.02 (t, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H)	97.68

HSQC spectra of compound 16



55



COSY spectra of compound 16



NOESY spectra of compound 16

In the NOESY experiment, we observed no correlation between the H₃ (4.45 (ddd, J = 7.7, 5.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H) and H₅ (td, J = 3.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), confirming the α stereochemistry of OH at C-3.



HMBC spectra of compound 16







HSQC of compound 17

HSQC Table of compound 17



δ _H	δ _C
H ₁ = 6.77	137.91
-	138.55
H ₃ = 4.52	78.04
H ₄ = 3.95	67.96
H ₅ = 3.91	74.80
H _{6a} =3.61	69.00
H _{6a} =3.48	69.00
	$δ_H$ $H_1 = 6.77$ - $H_3 = 4.52$ $H_4 = 3.95$ $H_5 = 3.91$ $H_{6a} = 3.61$ $H_{6a} = 3.48$

9	-	142.26
10	4.66,5.02	97.46

HSQC spectra of compound 17





COSY spectra of compound 17





HMBC spectra of compound 17





 ^1H NMR (400 MHz) & ^{13}C NMR $\{^1\text{H}\}$ (101 MHz) of 18 in $\text{CDCl}_3{}^2$

HSQC spectra of compound 18









5.05

5.00

4.95

4.90

4.85

4.80

4.75

4.70 4.65 f2 (ppm) 4.60

4.55

4.50

4.45

4.40

- 5.8

4.25

4.35

4.30

2.11 Procedure for the synthesis of compound 19:



To a solution of Tri-O-benzyl-D-glucal (500 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in DMF, POCl₃ (2 equiv.) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was then stirred at room temperature until TLC analysis confirmed the complete consumption of the starting material. Upon completion, the reaction was neutralized with a cold-saturated solution of ammonium chloride and then extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (60–120 mesh) using hexane: acetate (88:12) as the eluent, affording 2-formyl glycal as the desired product (373.1 mg, 70%).¹

In a separate reaction, C-2-formyl glycal (300 mg, 0.67 mmol, 1 equiv.) was dissolved in anhydrous methanol at 0 °C, and sodium borohydride (1.5 equiv.) was added portion-wise over 15 minutes. The reaction mixture was allowed to reach room temperature and stirred for an additional 30 minutes, then quenched with a saturated solution of NH₄Cl. The mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (DCM), washed with brine, and the organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then concentrated on a rotary evaporator to yield the product as a pure compound (256.16 mg, 85%) which was used as such for the next step. This product was dissolved in DMF, and sodium hydride (1.2 equiv.) and benzyl bromide (1.5 equiv.) were added sequentially at 0 °C. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was treated with ice-cold water, extracted with ethyl acetate three times, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, concentrated, and purified by column chromatography (hexane: acetate (96:4)) to yield the final product **19** as a gummy liquid (276.8 mg, 90%).

2.12 Procedure for the synthesis of compound 20:



A round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with compound **19** (100 mg, 0.186 mmol 1 equiv.) and dissolved in DMSO/H₂O (3:1). To this stirred solution was added $K_2S_2O_8$ (2 equiv.) and stirred at room temperature for 6 hours. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion, the reaction mixture was treated with ice-cold water and then extracted with ethyl acetate thrice, the organic phase was dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated under reduced pressure to get the crude product which was purified by filtration through a short pad of silica gel column (hexane: ethyl acetate;88:12) to afford **20** as a pale gummy liquid (62.0 mg, 75%).

2.13 Procedure for the synthesis of compound 21:



Compound **21** was synthesized using **9** (50 mg, 0.11 mmol,1 equiv.) in solvent DCM and to this was added pyridine (1.1 equiv.), DMAP (5 mol%), Ac₂O (1 equiv.). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature until complete consumption of the starting material was observed by TLC analysis. Then the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated cupric sulfate solution and extracted with ethyl acetate and water, the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated in vacuo. The residue left was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh) using Hexane/ethyl acetate (90:10) as eluent to obtain compound **21** as a white solid (51.62 mg, 95%).

2.14 Characterization data & NMR spectra of compounds 19-21:



The compound **19** was synthesized according to the procedure (2.1.6).¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.25 – 7.15 (m, 20H), 6.39 (s, 1H), 4.63 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 4.43 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.19 – 4.15 (m, 1H), 4.15 – 4.13 (m, 1H), 3.83 (dd, J = 6.6,

5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.73 - 3.65 (m, 2H), 3.62 (dd, J = 10.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.9, 138.5 (Cq), 138.4 (Cq), 138.03 (Cq), 138.0 (Cq), 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 127.9, 127.89, 127.86, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 109.7 (Cq), 76.6, 74.2, 73.9, 73.5 (CH₂), 73.1 (CH₂), 72.8 (CH₂), 71.1 (CH₂), 68.3 (CH₂), 67.7 (CH₂). HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C₃₅H₃₇O₅ [M+H]⁺: calcd 537.3641, found, 537.3649.



The compound **20** was synthesized according to the procedure (2.1.7).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.33 (s, 1H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 6H), 7.21 (t, J = 3.7 Hz, 6H), 7.17 (dd, J = 4.6, 1.6 Hz, 3H), 4.65 (ddt, J = 8.1, 4.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.52 – 4.47 (m, 2H), 4.45 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (s, 1H), 4.39 (d, J = 4.2

Hz, 1H), 4.34 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dd, J = 10.8, 4.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 190.4, 164.4, 138.2 (Cq), 137.6 (Cq), 137.2 (Cq), 128.6, 128.5, 128.48, 128.4, 128.4, 128.4, 128.1, 127.9, 127.9, 127.86, 127.8, 127.7, 117.7 (Cq) 79.4, 73.4 (CH₂), 72.48 (CH₂), 71.7 (CH₂), 71.3, 68.4 (CH₂), 65.3. **HRMS (ESI, m/z)** for C₂₈H₂₉O₅ [M+H]⁺: calcd 445.2015, found, 445.2021.



The compound **21** was synthesized according to the procedure (2.1.8).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 – 7.18 (m, 10H), 6.63 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (dt, J = 4.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J =11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dddd, J = 7.7, 4.3, 3.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd, J = 4.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (dd, J = 10.6, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dd, J = 10.6, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3) δ 170.32 (Cq), 149.34, 137.79 (Cq), 137.44 (Cq), 128.63,

128.54, 128.49, 128.31, 128.08, 128.05, 128.00, 127.88, 127.87, 75.69, 73.48, 71.77, 68.90, 67.28, 20.96 (CH₃). **HRMS (ESI, m/z)** for $C_{22}H_{24}IO_5$ [M+H]⁺: calcd 495.0668, found, 495.0675.


¹H NMR (400 MHz) & ¹³C NMR {¹H} (101 MHz) of **19** in CDCl₃



^1H NMR (400 MHz) & ^{13}C NMR $\{^1\text{H}\}$ (101 MHz) of 20 in CDCl_3



^1H NMR (400 MHz) & ^{13}C NMR $\{^1\text{H}\}$ (101 MHz) of 21 in CDCl_3

HSQC of compound **21**

HSQC table of compound **21**



Position	δ _Η	δ _c
1	H ₁ = 6.63 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.2 Hz, 1H)	149.34
3	H ₃ = 5.53 (dt, J = 4.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H)	68.90
4	H ₄ = 4.00 (dd, <i>J</i> = 4.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H)	71.77
5	H ₅ = 4.28 (dddd, J = 7.7, 4.3, 3.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H)	75.69
6	H _{6a} =3.69 (dd, <i>J</i> = 10.6, 7.7 Hz, 1H)	67.28
6	H _{6b} =3.55 (dd, J = 10.6, 4.3 Hz, 1H)	67.28
7	2.01 (s, 3H)	20.96

HSQC spectra of compound 21



COSY spectra of compound 21







NOESY spectra of compound 21



In the NOESY experiment, we observed no correlation between the H3 and the H5 protons, confirming α stereochemistry at the C-3 position.

2.15 NMR monitoring experiment in DMSO-D₆ at room temperature:

A reaction was set up by dissolving compound 1 (1 equiv.) in DMSO-D₆, followed by the addition of $K_2S_2O_8$ (2 equiv.) to the stirred solution. NMR analysis was performed at regular intervals by taking aliquots, revealing the appearance of a peak corresponding to benzaldehyde, indicating the oxidation of benzyl alcohol eliminated from the reaction. LCMS showed a peak corresponding to the benzoic acid formed probably by the overoxidation of the benzyl alcohol. Upon subsequent addition of TEMPO to the reaction mixture, LCMS detected a peak corresponding to the adduct formed by quenching the allylic radical with TEMPO.







LCMS of reaction mixture (Aliquot 1)



LCMS of TEMPO adduct





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Qualitative Analysis Report

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