

Supplementary Information

Total synthesis and structure–antifouling activity relationship of scabrolide F

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General Methods. Optical rotations were recorded on JASCO DIP-1000. IR spectra were recorded on JASCO FT/IR-460 plus or JASCO FT/IR-FT-001. NMR spectra were recorded on JEOL JNM-AL400 or Varian NMR System PS600. Chemical shifts in the NMR spectra are reported in ppm with reference to the internal residual solvent (for ^1H NMR, CDCl_3 : 7.26 ppm, C_6D_6 : 7.16 ppm; for ^{13}C NMR, CDCl_3 : 77.0 ppm, C_6D_6 : 128.0 ppm). The following abbreviations are used to designate the multiplicity: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet, br = broad. Coupling constants (J) are given in Hertz. High-resolution mass spectra were recorded on Bruker micrOTOF II (ESI-TOF-MS) or Waters Micromass LCT (ESI-TOF-MS). Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using aluminum TLC plates (Merck TLC silica gel 60F₂₅₄). Column chromatography was performed on Fuji Silysia silica gel BW-300 or Kanto Chemical silica gel 60N. Unless otherwise indicated, all reagents were purchased from common commercial suppliers and used as received. All reactions were carried out under an argon atmosphere. Heated reactions were conducted using an oil bath. Reaction solvents were purchased as dehydrated solvents and stored over activated molecular sieves 4 \AA under argon prior to use. All solvents for the work-up procedures were used as received.

Epoxy Alcohol 17. To a suspension of powdered MS4 \AA (797 mg) in CH_2Cl_2 (45 mL) were added (+)-DIPT (0.30 mL, 1.49 mmol), $\text{Ti}(\text{O}i\text{-Pr})_4$ (0.30 mL, 1.01 mmol), and TBHP (ca. 5.0 M in 2,2,4-trimethylpentane, 4.0 mL, 20.0 mmol) at -30 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. To the mixture was added allylic alcohol **16** (3.85 g, 9.90 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL + 6.0 mL + 5.0 mL) at -40 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 6 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous sodium potassium tartrate. The mixture was diluted with Et_2O , washed with H_2O and brine, and concentrated. To the mixture were added Et_2O and 3 M aqueous NaOH. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H_2O and brine, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 11:1, 1:1) gave epoxy alcohol **17** (3.88 g, 97%): colorless oil; R_f = 0.35 (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ +2.0 (c 0.48, CHCl_3); IR (neat) 3434, 2954, 2929, 2892, 2856 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.09–4.03 (m, 1 H), 3.89 (dd, J = 11.3, 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.67–3.63 (m, 3 H), 3.00 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 1.87 (dd, J = 14.0, 5.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.76 (brs, 1 H), 1.73–1.68 (m, 2 H), 1.57 (dd, J = 14.0, 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 1.33 (s, 3 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.08 (s, 3 H), 0.06 (s, 3 H), 0.04 (s, 3 H), 0.04 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 66.7, 63.4, 61.3, 59.7, 59.4, 46.4, 40.7, 26.0, 25.9, 18.3, 18.0, 17.3, -4.3, -4.3, -5.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{44}\text{O}_4\text{Si}_2\text{Na}$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$]⁺ 427.2676, found 427.2671.

Diol 18. To a solution of epoxy alcohol **17** (3.88 g, 9.59 mmol) in THF (137 mL) was added Red-Al (65% in toluene, 7.3 mL, 24.0 mmol) at -40 °C. The mixture was warmed up to -20 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 8 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous

sodium potassium tartrate. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1, 1:1) gave diol **18** (1.58 g) and epoxy alcohol **17** (2.28 g).

To a solution of epoxy alcohol **17** recovered above (2.28 g) in THF (80 mL) was added Red-Al (65% in toluene, 4.3 mL, 14.1 mmol) at -40 °C. The mixture was warmed up to -20 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 23 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous sodium potassium tartrate. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1, 1:1) gave diol **18** (1.20 g) and epoxy alcohol **17** (1.02 g).

To a solution of epoxy alcohol **17** recovered above (1.02 g) in THF (36 mL) was added Red-Al (65% in toluene, 1.9 mL, 6.23 mmol) at -40 °C. The mixture was warmed up to -20 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 23 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous sodium potassium tartrate. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1, 1:1) gave diol **18** (408 mg, totally 3.19 g, 82% in three cycles) and epoxy alcohol **17** (553 mg). For **18**: colorless oil; R_f = 0.49 (hexane/EtOAc = 1:1); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -29.6 (*c* 0.46, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3388, 2954, 2929, 2888, 2857 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.35–4.32 (m, 1 H), 4.01 (td, *J* = 10.6, 3.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.77 (dt, *J* = 10.6, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.65 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 4.9 Hz, 2 H), 2.06–1.99 (m, 1 H), 1.97–1.89 (m, 1 H), 1.79 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.69–1.65 (m, 2 H), 1.48 (dt, *J* = 14.4, 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.27 (s, 3 H), 0.90 (s, 9 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.16 (s, 3 H), 0.14 (s, 3 H), 0.05 (s, 3 H), 0.05 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 73.7, 68.8, 59.9, 59.3, 47.3, 41.2, 41.0, 27.5, 25.9, 18.3, 18.0, -3.5, -4.3, -5.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₂₀H₄₆O₄Si₂Na [M + Na]⁺ 429.2832, found 429.2831.

α,β -Unsaturated Ester 19. To a solution of alcohol **18** (2.92 g, 7.18 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (144 mL) were added PhI(OAc)₂ (2.78 g, 8.62 mmol) and TEMPO (168 mg, 1.08 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 6 h. To the mixture was added Ph₃P=CHCO₂Me (4.94 g, 14.4 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The mixture was filtered through short column chromatography (EtOAc). The mixture was concentrated, washed with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃, saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, H₂O, and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1) gave α,β -unsaturated ester **19** (3.02 g, 91%): colorless oil; R_f = 0.49 (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -16.4 (*c* 0.51, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3497, 2954, 2929, 2892, 2856, 1729, 1657 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.03–6.96 (m, 1 H), 5.86 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.30–4.26 (m, 2 H), 3.72 (s, 3 H), 3.64 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 4.9 Hz, 2 H), 2.48 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.36 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 1.96–1.89 (m, 1 H), 1.75–1.67 (m, 3 H) 1.17 (s, 3 H), 0.90 (s, 9 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.14 (s, 3 H), 0.13 (s, 3 H), 0.05 (s, 3 H), 0.05 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.5, 145.4, 123.5, 72.0, 69.0, 59.2, 51.4, 45.8, 44.6, 41.0, 28.3, 25.9, 18.3, 18.0, -3.4, -

4.5, -5.4; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $C_{23}H_{48}O_5Si_2Na$ [M + Na]⁺ 483.2938, found 483.2939.

Diol 20. To a solution of α,β -unsaturated ester **19** (37.0 mg, 80.3 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.6 mL) was added DIBAL-H (1.03 M in hexane, 0.27 mL, 0.278 mmol) at -78 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 40 min. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The mixture was filtered through a Celite pad and washed with EtOAc. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 2:1) gave diol **20** (33.4 mg, 96%): colorless oil; R_f = 0.29 (hexane/EtOAc = 2:1); $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -20.5 (*c* 1.09, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3399, 2954, 2928, 2892, 2856, 1629 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 5.82–5.75 (m, 1 H), 5.63 (dt, *J* = 15.3, 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.38–4.32 (m, 1 H), 3.92 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.60 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2 H), 3.53 (brs, 1 H), 2.40 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.24 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 1.95–1.87 (m, 1 H), 1.79–1.69 (m, 3 H) 1.26 (s, 3 H), 0.99 (s, 9 H), 0.98 (s, 9 H), 0.17 (s, 3 H), 0.14 (s, 3 H), 0.07 (s, 3 H), 0.07 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 133.4, 127.9, 72.0, 68.8, 63.5, 59.8, 47.2, 45.8, 41.9, 28.2, 26.2, 26.2, 18.5, 18.3, -3.4, -4.1, -5.1; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $C_{22}H_{48}O_4Si_2Na$ [M + Na]⁺ 455.2989, found 455.2984.

Alcohol 21. To a solution of diol **20** (50.7 mg, 0.117 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3.9 mL) were added imidazole (55.8 mg, 0.820 mmol), TMSCl (75.6 μ L, 0.586 mmol), and DMAP (7.1 mg, 58.1 μ mol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O, washed with H₂O and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 40:1, 10:1) gave alcohol **21** (10.7 mg) and the corresponding tetrakis-silyl ether (52.8 mg). To a solution of the corresponding tetrakis-silyl ether obtained above (52.8 mg) in MeOH (3.0 mL) was added K₂CO₃ (14.9 mg, 0.108 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 20 min. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O, washed with H₂O and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1) gave alcohol **21** (45.3 mg, totally 56.0 mg, 95% in two steps): colorless oil; R_f = 0.20 (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1); $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ +0.9 (*c* 1.28, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3348, 2955, 2927, 2897, 2856 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 5.73–5.66 (m, 1 H), 5.54 (dt, *J* = 15.4, 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.27–4.21 (m, 1 H), 3.87 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2 H), 3.84–3.73 (m, 2 H), 2.35–2.22 (m, 2 H), 2.13–2.05 (m, 1 H), 1.91–1.75 (m, 3 H), 1.29 (s, 3 H), 1.03 (s, 9 H), 1.02 (s, 9 H), 0.21 (s, 9 H), 0.19 (s, 3 H), 0.18 (s, 3 H), 0.12 (s, 3 H), 0.11 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 133.2, 127.7, 75.8, 67.3, 63.5, 60.1, 50.2, 48.0, 42.4, 27.8, 26.4, 26.3, 18.6, 18.4, 3.1, -3.7, -3.8, -4.9, -5.0; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $C_{25}H_{56}O_4Si_3Na$ [M + Na]⁺ 527.3384, found 527.3387.

Epoxy Alcohol 24 (entry 2 in Table 1). To a suspension of powdered MS4Å (104 mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (6.7 mL) were added (+)-DET (54.0 μ L, 0.287 mmol) and Ti(O*i*-Pr)₄ (67.0 μ L, 0.226

mmol) at -30 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 min. To the mixture was added allylic alcohol **21** (104 mg, 0.205 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2.5 mL + 1.5 mL + 1.0 mL) at -30 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. To the mixture was added TBHP (ca. 6.3 M in 2,2,4-trimethylpentane, 65.0 μL , 0.410 mmol) at -40 °C. The mixture was warmed up to -20 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 13 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous sodium potassium tartrate. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc , washed with H_2O and brine, and concentrated. To the mixture were added Et_2O and 3 M aqueous NaOH . The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc , washed with H_2O and brine, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/ EtOAc = 10:1) gave epoxy alcohol **24** (107 mg, quant): colorless oil; R_f = 0.62 (hexane/ EtOAc = 7:1); $[\alpha]_D^{21}$ −13.7 (*c* 1.64, CHCl_3); IR (neat) 3436, 2955, 2927, 2897, 2856 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 4.26–4.20 (m, 1 H), 3.84–3.72 (m, 2 H), 3.56 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.35 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 4.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.09 (td, *J* = 5.6, 2.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.64–2.62 (m, 1 H), 2.08–1.99 (m, 2 H), 1.91–1.80 (m, 2 H), 1.73 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2 H), 1.36 (s, 3 H), 1.03 (s, 9 H), 1.01 (s, 9 H), 0.19 (s, 3 H), 0.18 (s, 3 H), 0.18 (s, 9 H), 0.11 (s, 3 H), 0.11 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 75.5, 67.4, 61.9, 60.1, 58.4, 52.6, 50.3, 46.9, 42.4, 28.4, 26.3, 26.3, 18.6, 18.4, 3.0, −3.7, −5.0; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{56}\text{O}_5\text{Si}_3\text{Na}$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$]⁺ 543.3333, found 543.3328.

Epoxy Diol 22 (entry 3 in Table 1). To a solution of allylic alcohol **15** (4.76 g, 11.0 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (110 mL) was added *m*CPBA (69–75%, 3.30 g, 13.1–14.3 mmol) at -40 °C. The mixture was warmed up to 0 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with 2-methyl-2-butene. The mixture was diluted with Et_2O , washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 twice, H_2O , and brine, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/ EtOAc = 2:1) gave epoxy diol **22** (5.05 g, quant): colorless oil; R_f = 0.41 (hexane/ EtOAc = 1:1); $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ −27.8 (*c* 0.54, CHCl_3); IR (neat) 3298, 2950, 2927, 2883, 2856 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 4.35–4.29 (m, 1 H), 3.69 (s, 1 H), 3.60 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2 H), 3.53 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.39 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.17 (td, *J* = 5.9, 2.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.65–2.64 (m, 1 H), 1.95–1.87 (m, 2 H), 1.86–1.69 (m, 3 H), 1.61 (brs, 1 H), 1.53 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 5.9 Hz, 1 H), 1.32 (m, 3 H), 0.98 (s, 9 H), 0.98 (s, 9 H), 0.16 (s, 3 H), 0.13 (s, 3 H), 0.07 (s, 3 H), 0.06 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 71.8, 68.7, 62.1, 59.7, 58.9, 53.1, 47.7, 44.6, 41.8, 28.8, 26.2, 26.2, 18.5, 18.3, −3.5, −4.2, −5.1; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{48}\text{O}_5\text{Si}_2\text{Na}$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$]⁺ 471.2938, found 471.2934.

Alcohol 24 (Scheme 4). To a solution of diol **22** (4.94 g, 11.0 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (110 mL) were added imidazole (2.62 g, 38.5 mmol), TMSCl (3.5 mL, 27.5 mmol), and DMAP (403 mg, 3.30 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 . The mixture was diluted with Et_2O , washed with H_2O and

brine, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration gave the corresponding tetrakis-silyl ether (6.35 g), which was used for the next step without further purification.

To a solution of the tetrakis-silyl ether obtained above (6.35 g) in MeOH (110 mL) was added K_2CO_3 (1.82 g, 13.2 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 20 min. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl . The mixture was diluted with Et_2O , washed with H_2O and brine, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/ EtOAc = 4:1) gave alcohol **24** (5.44 g, 95% in two steps).

Vinyl Epoxide 27. To a solution of alcohol **24** (33.8 mg, 64.9 μmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.5 mL) were added $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (23.3 mg, 72.3 μmol) and TEMPO (1.4 mg, 6.49 μmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$. The mixture was diluted with Et_2O , washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 , H_2O , and brine, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration and short column chromatography (hexane/ EtOAc = 25:1) gave the corresponding aldehyde (35.4 mg), which was used for the next step without further purification.

To a suspension of $\text{Ph}_3\text{P}^+\text{CH}_3\text{Br}^-$ (85.4 mg, 0.227 mmol) in THF (1.1 mL) was added NaHMDS (1.0 M in THF , 0.16 mL, 0.160 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 20 min. To the mixture was added the aldehyde obtained above (35.4 mg) in THF (0.3 mL + 0.3 mL + 0.3 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl . The mixture was diluted with Et_2O , washed with H_2O and brine, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/ EtOAc = 30:1) gave vinyl epoxide **27** (37.0 mg, quant in two steps): colorless oil; R_f = 0.54 (hexane/ EtOAc = 10:1); $[\alpha]_D^{21} -1.4$ (*c* 1.03, CHCl_3); IR (neat) 2955, 2927, 2856, 1646 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 5.53 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.2, 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.32 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.03 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.26–4.20 (m, 1 H), 3.84–3.71 (m, 2 H), 2.99–2.96 (m, 2 H), 2.04–2.01 (m, 2 H), 1.91–1.71 (m, 4 H), 1.36 (s, 3 H), 1.02 (s, 9 H), 1.01 (s, 9 H), 0.19 (s, 3 H), 0.17 (s, 3 H), 0.17 (s, 9 H), 0.11 (s, 3 H), 0.11 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 136.6, 118.2, 75.5, 67.3, 60.1, 58.5, 57.3, 50.4, 47.2, 42.4, 28.4, 26.3, 26.3, 18.6, 18.4, 3.0, –3.7, –3.7, –5.0; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{56}\text{O}_4\text{Si}_3\text{Na}$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$]⁺ 539.3384, found 539.3388.

Alcohol S1. To a solution of TMS ether **27** (3.49 g, 6.75 mmol) in MeOH (68 mL) was added citric acid monohydrate (1.42 g, 6.75 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 5 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 . The mixture was diluted with EtOAc , washed with H_2O and brine, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration and column chromatography (hexane, hexane/ EtOAc = 40:1, 10:1) gave alcohol **S1** (1.76 g) and TMS ether **27** (1.13 g).

To a solution of TMS ether **27** recovered above (1.13 g) in MeOH (22 mL) was added citric

acid monohydrate (460 mg, 2.19 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 5 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane, hexane/EtOAc = 40:1, 10:1) gave alcohol **S1** (582 mg) and TMS ether **27** (368 mg).

To a solution of TMS ether **27** recovered above (368 mg) in MeOH (7.0 mL) was added citric acid monohydrate (150 mg, 0.712 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 5 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane, hexane/EtOAc = 40:1, 10:1) gave alcohol **S1** (140 mg, totally 2.48 g, 83% in three cycles) and TMS ether **27** (176 mg). For **S1**: colorless oil; R_f = 0.53 (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); $[\alpha]_D^{21}$ −26.5 (*c* 0.55, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3485, 2954, 2929, 2856, 1641 cm^{−1}; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.58 (ddd, *J* = 17.1, 10.2, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.46 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.26 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.29–4.27 (m, 1 H), 4.21 (brs, 1 H), 3.66 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 5.1 Hz, 2 H), 3.08 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.03 (td, *J* = 5.9, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.98–1.92 (m, 2 H), 1.84 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 3.9 Hz, 1 H), 1.74–1.65 (m, 2 H), 1.57 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.25 (s, 3 H), 0.90 (s, 9 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.15 (s, 3 H), 0.13 (s, 3 H), 0.05 (s, 3 H), 0.04 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.6, 119.0, 71.7, 68.9, 59.3, 57.4, 46.4, 43.7, 41.1, 28.6, 26.0, 25.9, 18.3, 18.0, −3.5, −4.4, −5.3; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₂₃H₄₈O₄Si₂Na [M + Na]⁺ 467.2989, found 467.2986.

Tetrahydrofuran 28. To a solution of alcohol **S1** (1.32 g, 2.97 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (99 mL) was added CSA (69.0 mg, 0.297 mmol) at −40 °C. The mixture was warmed up to −10 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 5 h. The reaction was quenched with Et₃N. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O, washed with H₂O and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1) gave tetrahydrofuran **28** (1.29 g, 98%): colorless oil; R_f = 0.32 (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ +1.0 (*c* 0.99, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3434, 2954, 2929, 2888, 2857, 1644 cm^{−1}; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.84 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.4, 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.18 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.14–4.07 (m, 2 H), 4.05–3.99 (m, 1 H), 3.65–3.63 (m, 2 H), 2.37 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.82–1.66 (m, 6 H), 1.37 (s, 3 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.09 (s, 3 H), 0.07 (s, 3 H), 0.04 (s, 3 H), 0.04 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.3, 116.8, 85.1, 81.8, 67.1, 59.6, 50.0, 46.7, 41.8, 26.7, 26.1, 26.0, 18.3, 18.1, −4.0, −4.1, −5.2; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₂₃H₄₈O₄Si₂Na [M + Na]⁺ 467.2989, found 467.2987.

Stereochemical Determination of 28. The absolute configuration at the C6 position of **28** was elucidated by the modified Mosher method.¹ Treatment of alcohol **28** with MTPACl (MTPA = α-methoxy-α-(trifluoromethyl)phenylacetyl)/Et₃N/DMAP provided (*S*)-MTPA ester **S2** and

(*R*)-MTPA ester **S3**, respectively as shown in Scheme S1. The calculated results on the chemical shift differences ($\Delta\delta_{S-R}$) of **S2** and **S3** are described in Figure S1. The signs at the left side of the C6 position were positive and those at the right side of the C6 position exhibited negative. Therefore, the absolute stereochemistry at the C6 position of **28** was determined to be *S* as shown in Figure S1. In addition, the observed NOEs of H-4/H-6 and H-5/Me-8 in **28** revealed that these were oriented in the *syn* relationship to each other, respectively (Figure S2). Therefore, the absolute stereochemistry of **28** was unambiguously established.

Scheme S1. Transformation of alcohol **28** for its stereochemical determination. MTPA = α -methoxy- α -(trifluoromethyl)phenylacetyl).

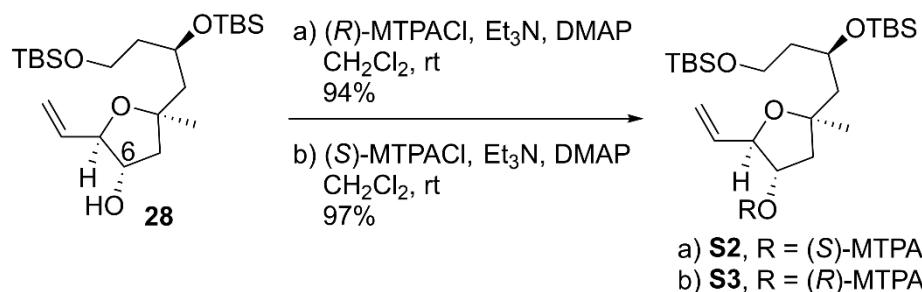


Figure S1. Chemical shift differences ($\Delta\delta_{S-R}$) of MTPA esters **S2** and **S3**.

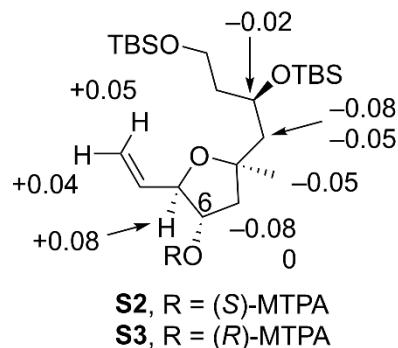
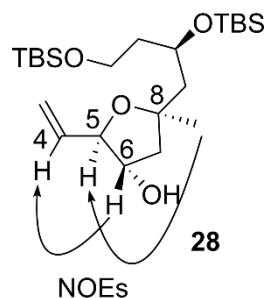


Figure S2. Observed NOEs in tetrahydrofuran **28**.



(S)-MTPA Ester S2. To a solution of alcohol **28** (3.0 mg, 6.74 μ mol) in CH_2Cl_2 (0.3 mL) were added DMAP (1.6 mg, 13.5 μ mol), Et_3N (1.3 μ L, 9.44 μ mol), and (*R*)-MTPACl (1.5 μ L, 7.92 μ mol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 min. The

reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O, washed with H₂O and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 40:1) gave (*S*)-MTPA ester **S2** (4.2 mg, 94%): colorless oil; R_f = 0.66 (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); $[\alpha]_D^{21}$ −20.0 (*c* 0.18, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 2954, 2929, 2856, 1751, 1646 cm^{−1}; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51–7.50 (m, 2 H), 7.42–7.39 (m, 3 H), 5.99 (ddd, *J* = 16.4, 10.4, 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.36 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.22–5.19 (m, 2 H), 4.44–4.43 (m, 1 H), 4.04–3.98 (m, 1 H), 3.67–3.61 (m, 2 H), 3.55 (s, 3 H), 2.34 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.87–1.80 (m, 2 H), 1.77–1.70 (m, 3 H), 1.18 (s, 3 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H), 0.08 (s, 3 H), 0.08 (s, 3 H), 0.04 (s, 3 H), 0.04 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.9, 136.2, 132.0, 129.6, 128.4, 127.1, 117.0, 83.1, 82.4, 81.3, 67.0, 59.5, 55.5, 49.7, 43.7, 41.6, 29.8, 26.0, 26.0, 24.9, 18.3, 18.1, −4.0, −4.1, −5.2; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₃₃H₅₅F₃O₆Si₂Na [M + Na]⁺ 683.3387, found 683.3382.

(R)-MTPA Ester S3. To a solution of alcohol **28** (2.9 mg, 6.52 μmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.3 mL) were added DMAP (1.6 mg, 13.5 μmol), Et₃N (1.3 μL, 9.44 μmol), and (*S*)-MTPACl (1.5 μL, 7.92 μmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O, washed with H₂O and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 40:1) gave (*R*)-MTPA ester **S3** (4.2 mg, 97%): colorless oil; R_f = 0.68 (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ +19.3 (*c* 0.21, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 2954, 2929, 2856, 1751, 1646 cm^{−1}; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51–7.49 (m, 2 H), 7.41–7.38 (m, 3 H), 5.90 (ddd, *J* = 17.1, 10.4, 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.31 (dt, *J* = 17.1, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.24–5.21 (m, 1 H), 5.17 (dt, *J* = 10.4, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.36–4.33 (m, 1 H), 4.06–4.00 (m, 1 H), 3.68–3.63 (m, 2 H), 3.54 (s, 3 H), 2.34 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 1.94 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 3.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.86 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 5.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.78–1.71 (m, 3 H), 1.23 (s, 3 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.09 (s, 3 H), 0.05 (s, 3 H), 0.04 (s, 3 H), 0.04 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.9, 136.0, 132.0, 129.6, 128.4, 127.2, 116.7, 83.1, 82.5, 81.2, 67.0, 59.5, 55.4, 49.6, 43.7, 41.6, 29.8, 26.0, 26.0, 24.8, 18.3, 18.1, −4.0, −4.1, −5.2; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₃₃H₅₅F₃O₆Si₂Na [M + Na]⁺ 683.3387, found 683.3390.

MOM Ether 29. To a solution of alcohol **28** (1.08 g, 2.43 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (24 mL) were added *i*-Pr₂NEt (2.5 mL, 14.6 mmol), MOMCl (0.55 mL, 7.29 mmol), and TBAI (180 mg, 0.486 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 35 °C for 22 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 9:1) gave MOM ether **29** (1.19 g, quant): colorless oil; R_f = 0.49 (hexane/EtOAc = 7:1); $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +5.4 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 2954, 2930, 2888, 2857, 1641 cm^{−1}; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.86 (ddd, *J* = 17.1, 10.4, 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.33 (dt, *J* = 17.1, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.14 (dt, *J* =

10.4, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.64 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.62 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.27 (dd, J = 6.5, 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.05–3.94 (m, 2 H), 3.69–3.60 (m, 2 H), 3.34 (s, 3 H), 2.29 (dd, J = 13.1, 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 1.83–1.67 (m, 5 H), 1.35 (s, 3 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H), 0.08 (s, 3 H), 0.07 (s, 3 H), 0.04 (s, 3 H), 0.04 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.6, 116.2, 95.9, 83.2, 82.3, 82.2, 67.1, 59.6, 55.4, 49.8, 44.8, 41.7, 26.0, 26.0, 18.3, 18.1, –4.0, –4.1, –5.2; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{52}\text{O}_5\text{Si}_2\text{Na} [\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 511.3251, found 511.3248.

Alcohol S4. Ozone was bubbled into a solution of alkene **29** (49.8 mg, 0.102 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.7 mL) and MeOH (1.7 mL) at –78 °C for 10 min until the solution turned to blue color. Excess ozone was removed with an oxygen stream at –78 °C. To the solution was added NaBH_4 (38.6 mg, 1.02 mmol) at –78 °C. The mixture was warmed up to 0 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H_2O and brine, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 6:1) gave alcohol **S4** (46.2 mg, 92%): colorless oil; R_f = 0.24 (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); $[\alpha]_D^{22} +15.8$ (c 1.48, CHCl_3); IR (neat) 3435, 2954, 2929, 2888, 2857 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.65 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.63 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.12 (dt, J = 8.0, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.07–4.01 (m, 1 H), 3.96 (dd, J = 8.4, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.74 (dd, J = 11.5, 3.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.66 (td, J = 6.3, 1.8 Hz, 2 H), 3.60 (dd, J = 11.6, 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.36 (s, 3 H), 2.19 (dd, J = 13.2, 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.01 (brs, 1 H), 1.86 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.1 Hz, 1 H), 1.81–1.72 (m, 3 H), 1.67 (dd, J = 14.1, 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 1.35 (s, 3 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.08 (s, 3 H), 0.07 (s, 3 H), 0.05 (s, 3 H), 0.05 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 96.3, 82.9, 82.6, 79.1, 67.0, 63.1, 59.6, 55.5, 49.3, 45.7, 41.4, 26.0, 25.6, 18.3, 18.1, –4.0, –4.1, –5.2; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{52}\text{O}_6\text{Si}_2\text{Na} [\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 515.3200, found 515.3203.

Alkyl Iodide 30. To a mixture of alcohol **S4** (76.3 mg, 0.155 mmol), Ph_3P (105 mg, 0.387 mmol), and imidazole (52.8 mg, 0.775 mmol) in THF (3.1 mL) was added I_2 (98.2 mg, 0.387 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H_2O and brine, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration and column chromatography (hexane, hexane/EtOAc = 25:1) gave alkyl iodide **30** (90.8 mg, 97%): colorless oil; R_f = 0.60 (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); $[\alpha]_D^{23} +2.6$ (c 0.93, CHCl_3); IR (neat) 2954, 2929, 2888, 2856 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.67 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.64 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.05–4.00 (m, 2 H), 3.87–3.84 (m, 1 H), 3.68–3.63 (m, 2 H), 3.38 (s, 3 H), 3.31 (dd, J = 10.0, 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.25 (dd, J = 10.0, 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.22 (dd, J = 13.4, 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.87 (dd, J = 13.4, 3.4 Hz, 1 H), 1.83–1.67 (m, 4 H), 1.34 (s, 3 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.09 (s, 3 H), 0.07 (s, 3 H), 0.05 (s, 3 H), 0.05 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 96.0, 83.4, 82.6, 81.7, 67.0, 59.7, 55.6, 49.9, 45.0, 41.7, 26.0, 26.0, 25.8, 18.3, 18.1, 9.2, –4.0, –4.1, –5.2, –5.2; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{51}\text{IO}_5\text{Si}_2\text{Na} [\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 625.2217, found 625.2215.

Diol 33. To a solution of diol **31** (205 mg, 1.22 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (14 mL) was added silica gel-supported NaIO₄ (0.693 mmol/g, 2.63 g, 1.83 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 min. To the mixture was added silica gel-supported NaIO₄ (0.693 mmol/g, 528 mg, 0.366 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 min. The mixture was filtered through short column chromatography (EtOAc). Concentration gave aldehyde **32** (190 mg), which was used for the next step without further purification.

To a solution of aldehyde **32** obtained above (190 mg) in THF (12 mL) was added LiAlH₄ (92.5 mg, 2.44 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 20 min. The reaction was quenched with ice water. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with 1.0 M aqueous HCl. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc and the combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 2:1) gave diol **33** (190 mg, 91% in two steps): colorless oil; *R*_f = 0.11 (hexane/EtOAc = 2:1); [α]_D²⁶ +25.4 (*c* 0.60, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3324, 2968, 2920, 2878, 1645 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.93 (t, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.78 (s, 1 H), 4.17 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.01 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.58–3.56 (m, 2 H), 2.37–2.30 (m, 1 H), 2.26–2.20 (m, 1 H), 2.13–2.11 (m, 1 H), 2.04 (brs, 2 H), 1.81 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 3 H), 1.73 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.3, 136.1, 125.8, 112.5, 62.8, 61.5, 48.9, 27.6, 21.9, 20.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₀H₁₈O₂Na [M + Na]⁺ 193.1205, found 193.1209.

Bis-PMB Ether 34. To a suspension of NaH (60%, 946 mg, 23.6 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added diol **33** (671 mg, 3.94 mmol) in THF (3.5 mL + 3.5 mL + 3.0 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 20 min. To the mixture were added PMBCl (1.3 mL, 9.46 mmol) and TBAI (291 mg, 0.788 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 12:1) gave bis-PMB ether **34** (1.59 g, 99%): yellow oil; *R*_f = 0.73 (hexane/EtOAc = 1:1); [α]_D²⁶ -2.4 (*c* 1.21, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 2933, 2852, 1646, 1612 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24–7.22 (m, 4 H), 6.87–6.85 (m, 4 H), 5.31 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.82 (t, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.73 (t, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.36 (s, 2 H), 3.97 (s, 2 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 3.41–3.32 (m, 2 H), 2.41–2.33 (m, 1 H), 2.27–2.20 (m, 1 H), 2.10–2.03 (m, 1 H), 1.77 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.65 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.0, 145.5, 133.0, 130.7, 130.6, 129.2, 129.0, 127.1, 113.7, 113.7, 111.9, 72.6, 72.0, 71.4, 68.4, 55.3, 47.2, 28.4, 21.7, 20.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₂₆H₃₄O₄Na [M + Na]⁺ 433.2355, found 433.2357.

Diol 35. To a solution of alkene **34** (403 mg, 0.980 mmol) in *t*-BuOH (1.6 mL) and H₂O (1.6

mL) were added MeSO₂NH₂ (95.3 mg, 1.00 mmol) and AD-mix- α (1.37 g) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂SO₃. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and brine. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 12:1, 3:1) gave diol **35** (189 mg, 43%) as a 2.3:1 diastereomeric mixture and alkene **34** (144 mg, 36% recovery). For **35**: colorless oil; R_f = 0.43 (hexane/EtOAc = 1:1); IR (neat) 3466, 2934, 2856, 1641, 1612 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26–7.22 (m, 4 H), 6.88–6.85 (m, 4 H), 4.86–4.80 (m, 2 H), 4.50–4.43 (m, 4 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 3.61–3.57 (m, 1 H), 3.47–3.43 (m, 2 H), 3.37–3.33 (m, 2 H), 2.73–2.67 (m, 0.7 H), 2.62–2.57 (m, 0.3 H), 1.79–1.60 (m, 4 H), 1.48–1.39 (m, 0.7 H), 1.31–1.21 (m, 0.3 H), 1.09 (s, 0.9 H), 1.08 (s, 2.1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.2, 159.0, 147.5, 145.2, 130.3, 129.8, 129.3, 129.2, 113.8, 113.7, 112.7, 111.4, 75.2, 75.1, 75.0, 73.5, 73.4, 73.2, 72.7, 72.6, 72.1, 55.3, 44.2, 44.0, 32.9, 32.7, 20.7, 20.5, 19.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₂₆H₃₆O₆Na [M + Na]⁺ 467.2410, found 467.2412.

Dithiane 38. To a solution of diol **35** (575 mg, 1.29 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (13 mL) was added silica gel-supported NaIO₄ (0.693 mmol/g, 2.80 g, 1.94 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. To the mixture was added silica gel-supported NaIO₄ (0.693 mmol/g, 1.40 mg, 0.970 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The mixture was filtered through short column chromatography (EtOAc). Concentration gave aldehyde **36** (285 mg), which was used for the next step without further purification.

To a solution of aldehyde **36** obtained above (285 mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (12 mL) were added 1,3-propanedithiol (**37**, 0.17 mL, 1.73 mmol) and BF₃·OEt₂ (29 μL, 0.230 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 20:1) gave dithiane **38** (317 mg, 72% in two steps): colorless oil; R_f = 0.48 (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ −8.9 (c 1.08, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3072, 2932, 2900, 2852, 1612 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 4.90 (t, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.86 (s, 1 H), 4.46 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.96 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.81 (s, 3 H), 3.42 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.35 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.90–2.76 (m, 5 H), 2.14–2.05 (m, 1 H), 1.96–1.81 (m, 2 H), 1.80–1.73 (m, 1 H), 1.70 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.0, 144.5, 130.4, 129.1, 113.7, 113.1, 72.5, 72.2, 55.3, 45.0, 43.5, 35.8, 30.4, 29.9, 26.2, 19.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₈H₂₆O₂S₂Na [M + Na]⁺ 361.1272, found 361.1270.

Dithiane 39. To a solution of dithiane **38** (183 mg, 0.541 mmol) in THF (5.1 mL) and HMPA (0.5 mL) was added *t*-BuLi (1.77 M in pentane, 0.31 mL, 0.541 mmol) at −78 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 min. To the mixture was added alkyl iodide **30** (113

mg, 0.188 mmol) in THF (0.9 mL + 0.5 mL + 0.5 mL) at -78°C . The mixture was warmed up to room temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl . The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H_2O and brine, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 20:1, 10:1) gave dithiane **39** (70.6 mg, 46% from alkyl iodide **30**) and dithiane **38** (123 mg). For **39**: colorless oil; $R_f = 0.67$ (hexane/EtOAc = 2:1); $[\alpha]_D^{23} +13.1$ (*c* 0.20, CHCl_3); IR (neat) 2950, 2927, 2855, 1646, 1613 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 4.89 (brs, 1 H), 4.85 (brs, 1 H), 4.66 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.47 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.17–4.13 (m, 1 H), 4.02–3.96 (m, 1 H), 3.87–3.83 (m, 1 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 3.66–3.60 (m, 2 H), 3.44–3.35 (m, 2 H), 3.36 (s, 3 H), 2.89–2.71 (m, 5 H), 2.32 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.21–2.14 (m, 2 H), 2.07–1.60 (m, 9 H), 1.77 (s, 3 H), 1.29 (s, 3 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H), 0.08 (s, 3 H), 0.06 (s, 3 H), 0.03 (s, 3 H), 0.03 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.9, 147.4, 130.8, 129.0, 113.6, 112.2, 96.1, 82.9, 81.9, 78.8, 77.2, 72.2, 67.1, 59.6, 55.5, 55.3, 50.3, 44.4, 43.8, 42.8, 41.6, 39.8, 29.8, 26.7, 26.1, 26.0, 26.0, 25.0, 21.0, 18.3, 18.1, –4.0, –4.1, –5.2; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_7\text{S}_2\text{Si}_2\text{Na}$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 835.4469, found 835.4473.

Alcohol 40. To a solution of bis-TBS ether **39** (61.3 mg, 75.4 μmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.1 mL) and MeOH (0.4 mL) was added CSA (3.5 mg, 15.1 μmol) at 0°C . The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with Et_3N . The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H_2O and brine, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1, 3:1) gave alcohol **40** (22.4 mg) and bis-TBS ether **39** (25.7 mg).

To a solution of bis-TBS ether **39** recovered above (25.7 mg) in CH_2Cl_2 (0.5 mL) and MeOH (0.2 mL) was added CSA (1.5 mg, 6.32 μmol) at 0°C . The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with Et_3N . The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H_2O and brine, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1, 3:1) gave alcohol **40** (9.6 mg, totally 32.0 mg, 61% in two cycles) and bis-TBS ether **39** (10.8 mg). For **40**: colorless oil; $R_f = 0.31$ (hexane/EtOAc = 2:1); $[\alpha]_D^{24} +26.2$ (*c* 1.04, CHCl_3); IR (neat) 3466, 2930, 2856, 1646, 1613 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 4.88 (brs, 1 H), 4.86 (brs, 1 H), 4.66 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.45 (s, 2 H), 4.18–4.09 (m, 2 H), 3.86–3.77 (m, 2 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 3.72–3.66 (m, 1 H), 3.40–3.35 (m, 2 H), 3.37 (s, 3 H), 2.87–2.78 (m, 3 H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2 H), 2.35 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.20–2.14 (m, 1 H), 2.08–1.70 (m, 10 H), 1.77 (s, 3 H), 1.31 (s, 3 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.10 (s, 3 H), 0.07 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.9, 147.3, 130.6, 129.1, 113.6, 112.2, 96.1, 82.3, 81.3, 79.4, 73.3, 72.3, 69.0, 60.0, 55.6, 55.3, 53.8, 49.6, 45.5, 44.0, 42.9, 39.9, 39.3, 26.7, 26.0, 25.9, 25.6, 24.9, 21.2, 18.0, –4.3, –4.3; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{62}\text{O}_7\text{S}_2\text{Si}_2\text{Na}$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 721.3604,

found 721.3602.

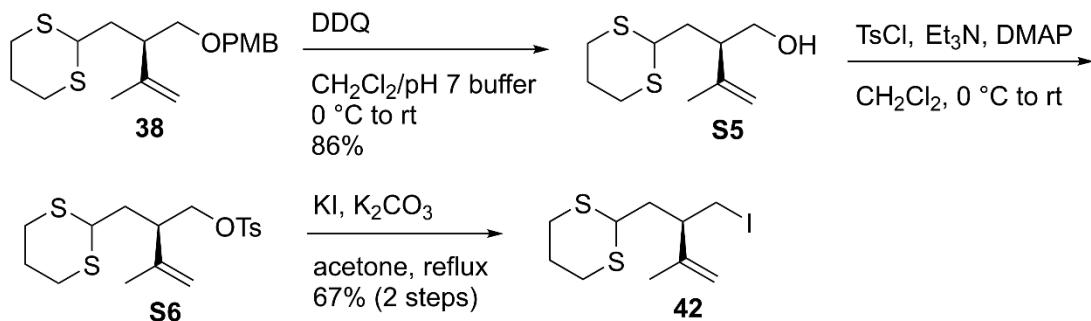
Alkene 41. To a solution of alcohol **40** (9.9 mg, 14.2 μmol) in THF (0.4 mL) were added 2-NO₂C₆H₄SeCN (25.7 mg, 0.113 mmol) and *n*-Bu₃P (31 μL , 0.113 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 min. Concentration and short column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 7:1) gave the corresponding selenide (11.5 mg), which was used for the next step without further purification.

To a solution of the selenide obtained above (11.5 mg) in THF (0.7 mL) were added NaHCO₃ (6.6 mg, 78.0 μmol) and 30% aqueous H₂O₂ (3.2 μL , 31.2 μmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 2 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃, H₂O, and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and short column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 30:1) gave the corresponding alkene (8.7 mg), which was used for the next step without further purification.

To a mixture of P₂I₄ (78.3 mg, 0.138 mmol) and Et₃N (87 μL , 0.625 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.7 mL) was added the monosulfoxide obtained above (8.7 mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.4 mL + 0.3 mL + 0.2 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1) gave alkene **41** (4.0 mg, 41% in three steps): colorless oil; *R*_f = 0.40 (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); [α]_D²⁰ +27.2 (*c* 0.17, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 2954, 2928, 2854, 1646, 1613 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 5.84 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.4, 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.90 (brs, 1 H), 4.86 (brs, 1 H), 4.66 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.47 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.43 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.31–4.22 (m, 1 H), 4.16–4.12 (m, 1 H), 3.86–3.77 (m, 1 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 3.44–3.34 (m, 2 H), 3.36 (s, 3 H), 2.88–2.71 (m, 5 H), 2.33 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.27 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.17 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.05–1.83 (m, 4 H), 1.77–1.61 (m, 3 H), 1.77 (s, 3 H), 1.33 (s, 3 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.06 (s, 3 H), 0.03 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.9, 147.5, 142.5, 130.8, 129.0, 113.6, 113.4, 112.2, 96.1, 83.0, 81.8, 78.5, 73.3, 72.2, 71.9, 55.5, 55.3, 53.7, 51.2, 44.2, 43.6, 42.8, 39.7, 29.8, 26.7, 26.3, 26.0, 25.0, 21.0, 18.2, –3.6, –4.5; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₃₆H₆₀O₆S₂Si₂Na [M + Na]⁺ 703.3499, found 703.3499.

Synthesis of 42. Oxidative deprotection of PMB ether **38** with 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone (DDQ) gave alcohol **S5** in 86% yield (Scheme S2). Tosylation of **S5** and subsequent nucleophilic iodination using KI/K₂CO₃ afforded alkyl iodide **42** in 67% yield in two steps.

Scheme S2. Synthesis of alkyl iodide **42**.



Alcohol S5. To a solution of PMB ether **38** (110 mg, 0.326 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (6.0 mL) and phosphate pH standard solution (0.6 mL) was added DDQ (114 mg, 0.489 mmol) at 0°C . The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 . The mixture was diluted with EtOAc , washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 three times, H_2O , and brine, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/ EtOAc = 5:1) gave alcohol **S5** (61.1 mg, 86%): colorless oil; R_f = 0.21 (hexane/ EtOAc = 4:1); $[\alpha]_D^{31}$ −9.5 (c 1.00, CHCl_3); IR (neat) 3401, 2931, 2900, 1645 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.01 (t, J = 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.90 (t, J = 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.98 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.58–3.52 (m, 2 H), 2.89 (ddd, J = 13.8, 11.4, 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.84–2.80 (m, 3 H), 2.71–2.66 (m, 1 H), 2.14–2.09 (m, 1 H), 1.91–1.81 (m, 3 H), 1.73 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.8, 114.8, 63.8, 46.2, 44.8, 35.1, 30.4, 30.0, 26.0, 19.3; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{18}\text{OS}_2\text{Na}$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$]⁺ 241.0697, found 241.0690.

Alkyl Iodide 42. To a solution of alcohol **S5** (17.8 mg, 81.5 μmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2.0 mL) were added Et_3N (55 μL , 0.391 mmol), DMAP (3.0 mg, 24.5 μmol), and TsCl (51.3 mg, 0.269 mmol) at 0°C . The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 . The mixture was diluted with EtOAc , washed with H_2O and brine, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration and short column chromatography (hexane/ EtOAc = 20:1, 10:1) gave tosylate **S6** (24.6 mg), which was used for the next step without further purification.

To a solution of tosylate **S6** obtained above (24.6 mg) in acetone (2.2 mL) were added K_2CO_3 (54.7 mg, 0.396 mmol) and KI (87.6 mg, 0.528 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at reflux for 18 h. The reaction was quenched with H_2O . The mixture was diluted with EtOAc , washed with H_2O and brine, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/ EtOAc = 80:1) gave alkyl iodide **42** (17.8 mg, 67% in two steps): yellow oil; R_f = 0.51 (hexane/ EtOAc = 10:1); $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ −143 (c 0.40, CHCl_3); IR (neat) 2922, 2850, 1644 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.85 (brs, 1 H), 4.84 (brs, 1 H), 4.54 (dd, J = 6.0, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.29 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H), 3.19–3.13 (m, 1 H), 3.08 (ddd, J = 10.2, 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.79–2.76 (m, 1 H), 2.73–2.70 (m, 2 H), 2.26–2.23 (m, 1 H), 2.21–2.16 (m, 1 H), 2.14–2.07 (m,

2 H), 1.79 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.4, 111.0, 52.0, 48.2, 42.5, 35.9, 33.6, 32.6, 21.4, 5.1; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{17}\text{IS}_2\text{Na} [\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 350.9714, found 350.9713.

Allylic Alcohol 48. To a suspension of NaH (60%, 640 mg, 16.0 mmol) in THF (50 mL) was added $(\text{EtO})_2\text{P}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$ (3.2 mL, 16.0 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. To the mixture was added ketone **47** (4.00 g, 9.03 mmol) in THF (20 mL + 10 mL + 10 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with H_2O . The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H_2O and brine, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration and short column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 8:1) gave the corresponding α,β -unsaturated ester (5.70 g) as a mixture of geometric isomers, which was used for the next step without further purification.

To a solution of the α,β -unsaturated ester obtained above (5.70 g) in CH_2Cl_2 (90 mL) was added DIBAL-H (1.03 M in hexane, 22 mL, 22.6 mmol) at -78°C . The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 min. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous sodium potassium tartrate. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H_2O and brine, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 6:1) gave allylic alcohol **48** (4.13 g, 97% in two steps) as a mixture of geometric isomers: colorless oil; R_f = 0.29, 0.29 (hexane/EtOAc = 7:1); IR (neat) 3349, 2939, 2893, 2857 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.68–7.66 (m, 4 H), 7.46–7.36 (m, 6 H), 5.89–5.87 (m, 0.6 H), 5.77–5.74 (m, 0.4 H), 4.23–4.18 (m, 5 H), 4.01 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1 H), 1.07 (s, 5.4 H), 1.04 (s, 3.6 H), 0.90 (s, 3.6 H), 0.85 (s, 5.4 H), 0.06 (s, 2.4 H), 0.03 (s, 3.6 H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.8, 140.4, 135.6, 135.5, 133.5, 133.2, 129.8, 129.7, 127.7, 127.7, 125.4, 124.9, 65.4, 64.4, 60.0, 59.5, 58.7, 58.6, 26.8, 26.7, 25.9, 25.8, 19.3, 19.1, 18.4, 18.2, -5.4, -5.5; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{42}\text{O}_3\text{Si}_2\text{Na} [\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 493.2570, found 493.2572.

Allylic Bromide 49. To a mixture of allylic alcohol **48** (1.53 g, 3.25 mmol) and Ph_3P (1.15 g, 4.55 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (33 mL) was added CBr_4 (1.29 g, 3.90 mmol) at 0°C . The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 min. The mixture was filtered through short column chromatography (EtOAc). Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1) gave allylic bromide **49** (1.86 g, quant) as a mixture of geometric isomers: colorless oil; R_f = 0.31, 0.31 (hexane/EtOAc = 30:1); IR (neat) 3071, 2929, 2857 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.68–7.66 (m, 4 H), 7.46–7.36 (m, 6 H), 5.99–5.96 (m, 0.6 H), 5.86–5.83 (m, 0.4 H), 4.27–4.23 (m, 4 H), 4.13 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.87 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 1.07 (s, 5.4 H), 1.04 (s, 3.6 H), 0.91 (s, 3.6 H), 0.82 (s, 5.4 H), 0.07 (s, 2.4 H), 0.01 (s, 3.6 H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.3, 142.9, 135.6, 135.5, 133.4, 133.1, 129.8, 129.7, 127.8, 127.7, 121.0, 120.9, 64.8, 64.0, 59.4, 58.8, 27.5, 27.4, 26.8, 26.7, 25.9, 25.8, 19.3, 19.1, 18.4, 18.2, -5.4, -5.5; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{41}^{79}\text{BrO}_2\text{Si}_2\text{Na} [\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 555.1726, found 555.1722.

Imide 51. To a mixture of allylic bromide **49** (3.06 g, 5.74 mmol) and imide **50** (744 mg, 2.87 mmol) in THF (29 mL) was added NaHMDS (1.0 M in THF, 3.5 mL, 3.50 mmol) at -78 °C. The mixture was warmed up to 0 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1) gave imide **51** (1.60 g, 78% from imide **50**) as a mixture of geometric isomers and allylic bromide **49** (1.39 g). For **51**: yellow oil; R_f = 0.23, 0.20 (hexane/EtOAc = 7:1); IR (neat) 3070, 2929, 2893, 2857, 1784, 1699 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71–7.63 (m, 4 H), 7.43–7.29 (m, 8 H), 7.27–7.24 (m, 1 H), 7.19–7.15 (m, 2 H), 5.64 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 0.7 H), 5.50 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 0.3 H), 4.93 (s, 0.7 H), 4.91 (t, J = 1.4 Hz, 0.7 H), 4.85 (t, J = 1.4 Hz, 0.3 H), 4.83 (s, 0.3 H), 4.65–4.58 (m, 1 H), 4.52 (dd, J = 8.2, 6.4 Hz, 0.7 H), 4.39 (dd, J = 8.2, 6.4 Hz, 0.3 H), 4.34–4.21 (m, 4 H), 4.15–4.09 (m, 2 H), 3.28–3.24 (m, 1 H), 2.73–2.66 (m, 1 H), 2.60 (dd, J = 13.2, 10.0 Hz, 0.7 H), 2.53–2.45 (m, 1 H), 2.26–2.21 (m, 0.3 H), 1.84 (s, 2.1 H), 1.72 (s, 0.9 H), 1.03 (s, 9 H), 0.89 (s, 2.7 H), 0.82 (s, 6.3 H), 0.04 (s, 1.8 H), 0.01 (s, 4.2 H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.1, 172.9, 153.0, 152.9, 142.7, 139.3, 139.2, 135.6, 135.6, 135.5, 135.5, 135.4, 133.8, 129.5, 129.4, 129.4, 128.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.6, 127.2, 127.2, 122.4, 122.3, 114.1, 113.9, 65.8, 65.7, 65.1, 64.4, 59.8, 59.0, 55.7, 55.6, 50.3, 50.2, 38.0, 28.7, 26.9, 26.8, 26.8, 25.9, 25.8, 21.2, 21.1, 19.3, 18.2, -5.3, -5.4; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₄₂H₅₇NO₅Si₂Na [M + Na]⁺ 734.3673, found 734.3676.

Allylic Alcohol 52. To a solution of bis-silyl ether **51** (5.10 g, 7.16 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (35 mL) and MeOH (35 mL) was added CSA (166 mg, 0.716 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with Et₃N. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 2:1) gave allylic alcohol **52** (1.64 g) as a mixture of geometric isomers and bis-silyl ether **51** (2.13 g).

To a solution of bis-silyl ether **51** recovered above (2.13 g) in CH₂Cl₂ (17 mL) and MeOH (17 mL) was added CSA (81.0 mg, 0.350 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with Et₃N. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 2:1) gave allylic alcohol **52** (1.49 g, totally 3.13 g, 73% in two cycles) as a mixture of geometric isomers and bis-silyl ether **51** (507 mg). For **52**: colorless oil; R_f = 0.21, 0.21 (hexane/EtOAc = 3:1); IR (neat) 3470, 3051, 2929, 2856, 1781, 1698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73–7.64 (m, 3 H), 7.44–7.39 (m, 3 H), 7.37–7.34 (m, 3 H), 7.31–7.23 (m, 4 H), 7.18–7.14 (m, 2 H), 5.53 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 0.8 H), 5.47 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 0.2 H), 4.90 (t, J = 1.5 Hz, 0.8 H), 4.88 (s, 0.8 H), 4.84 (t, J = 1.5 Hz, 0.2 H), 4.80 (s, 0.2 H), 4.64–4.58 (m, 1 H), 4.50 (dd, J = 9.1, 5.3 Hz, 0.8 H), 4.42 (dd, J = 9.1, 5.3 Hz, 0.2 H), 4.38–4.35 (m, 1

H), 4.25 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.22 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.17–4.11 (m, 3 H), 3.25–3.19 (m, 1 H), 2.85–2.79 (m, 0.8 H), 2.73 (dd, J = 13.8, 9.7 Hz, 0.2 H), 2.66 (dd, J = 13.8, 9.7 Hz, 0.8 H), 2.57 (brs, 1 H), 2.43–2.39 (m, 1 H), 1.85 (s, 2.4 H), 1.70 (s, 0.6 H), 1.05 (s, 1.8 H), 1.04 (s, 7.2 H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.4, 142.7, 139.4, 135.6, 135.5, 135.5, 135.1, 133.3, 129.7, 129.4, 128.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.3, 125.4, 113.8, 67.3, 65.9, 59.1, 55.6, 50.4, 38.0, 29.0, 26.8, 26.8, 21.4, 21.1, 19.2; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{43}\text{NO}_5\text{SiNa} [\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 620.2808, found 620.2804.

Diene 54. To a mixture of allylic alcohol **52** (1.14 g, 1.92 mmol), Ph_3P (604 mg, 2.30 mmol), and *N*-isopropylidene-*N'*-2-nitrobenzenesulfonyl hydrazine (**53**, 593 mg, 2.30 mmol) in THF (64 mL) was added DEAD (2.2 M in toluene, 1.1 mL, 2.42 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. To the mixture were added Ph_3P (302 mg, 1.15 mmol), *N*-isopropylidene-*N'*-2-nitrobenzenesulfonyl hydrazine (**53**, 297 mg, 1.15 mmol), and DEAD (2.2 M in toluene, 0.6 mL, 1.32 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. To the mixture was added a premixed solution of $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (16 mL) and H_2O (16 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 19 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H_2O and brine, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 7:1) gave diene **54** (826 mg, 74%): yellow oil; R_f = 0.38 (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); $[\alpha]_D^{19} +47.6$ (*c* 1.34, CHCl_3); IR (neat) 3070, 2967, 2930, 2846, 1783, 1697 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.70–7.65 (m, 4 H), 7.43–7.36 (m, 6 H), 7.33–7.30 (m, 2 H), 7.27–7.24 (m, 1 H), 7.22–7.20 (m, 2 H), 5.20 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.91 (s, 1 H), 4.87 (s, 2 H), 4.65–4.61 (m, 1 H), 4.42–4.39 (m, 1 H), 4.15–4.11 (m, 3 H), 3.33 (dd, J = 13.2, 3.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.70 (dd, J = 13.2, 3.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.05–1.99 (m, 3 H), 1.78 (s, 3 H), 1.07–1.04 (m, 2 H), 1.05 (s, 9 H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.3, 147.4, 142.8, 135.5, 135.5, 133.6, 129.6, 129.4, 128.9, 127.7, 127.3, 114.0, 109.2, 66.3, 65.8, 55.7, 50.0, 38.1, 30.8, 28.7, 26.8, 20.9, 19.4; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{43}\text{NO}_4\text{SiNa} [\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 604.2859, found 604.2860.

Alcohol 55. To a solution of imide **54** (2.65 g, 4.55 mmol) in Et_2O (46 mL) and EtOH (0.8 mL) was added LiBH_4 (296 mg, 13.6 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl . The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H_2O and brine, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 2:1) gave alcohol **55** (1.49 g, 80%): yellow oil; R_f = 0.20 (hexane/EtOAc = 7:1); $[\alpha]_D^{20} -2.3$ (*c* 0.50, CHCl_3); IR (neat) 3365, 3071, 2929, 2856, 1646 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.69–7.65 (m, 4 H), 7.44–7.36 (m, 6 H), 5.17 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.94–4.93 (m, 1 H), 4.86–4.85 (m, 1 H), 4.80–4.79 (m, 1 H), 4.09 (s, 2 H), 3.50–3.44 (m, 2 H), 2.26–2.21 (m, 1 H), 2.00 (ddd, J = 15.6, 9.6, 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 1.91 (ddd, J = 15.6, 9.6, 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 1.64 (s, 3 H), 1.49–1.39 (m, 2 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3)

δ 147.9, 144.6, 135.5, 133.6, 129.6, 127.6, 114.2, 108.7, 66.3, 63.9, 49.6, 30.2, 27.1, 26.8, 19.3, 18.6; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $C_{26}H_{36}O_2SiNa$ [M + Na]⁺ 431.2382, found 431.2377.

Alkyl Iodide 56. To a mixture of alcohol **55** (32.1 mg, 78.5 μ mol), Ph₃P (61.8 mg, 0.236 mmol), and imidazole (21.4 mg, 0.314 mmol) in benzene (1.0 mL) was added I₂ (59.8 mg, 0.236 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 20:1) gave alkyl iodide **56** (38.7 mg, 95%): colorless oil; R_f = 0.26 (hexane/EtOAc = 50:1); $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +3.5 (*c* 1.11, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3071, 3042, 2930, 2857, 1647 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69–7.67 (m, 1 H), 7.44–7.37 (m, 6 H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.90–4.89 (m, 1 H), 4.87 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.73 (t, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.09 (s, 2 H), 3.18 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.13 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.31–2.26 (m, 1 H), 2.02–1.97 (m, 1 H), 1.92–1.87 (m, 1 H), 1.68–1.63 (m, 1 H), 1.61 (s, 3 H), 1.50–1.43 (m, 1 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.5, 144.7, 135.5, 133.6, 129.6, 127.7, 113.8, 109.0, 66.3, 49.0, 30.8, 30.5, 26.8, 19.3, 18.3, 11.2; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $C_{26}H_{35}IOSiNa$ [M + Na]⁺ 541.1400, found 541.1400.

Alcohol 57. To a solution of BH₃·SMe₂ (1.5 mL, 15.7 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added cyclohexene (3.5 mL, 34.0 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. To the mixture was added alkene **29** (1.19 g, 2.43 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL + 2.5 mL + 2.5 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. To the mixture were added 3 M aqueous NaOH (12.0 mL, 36.0 mmol) and 30% aqueous H₂O₂ (4.0 mL, 39.0 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃, H₂O, and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1) gave alcohol **57** (1.14 g, 93%): colorless oil; R_f = 0.19 (hexane/EtOAc = 3:1); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +10.4 (*c* 1.22, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3455, 2958, 2929, 2857 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.64 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.03–3.98 (m, 2 H), 3.93–3.90 (m, 1 H), 3.77 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.67–3.60 (m, 2 H), 3.35 (s, 3 H), 2.26 (dd, *J* = 13.5, 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 1.93–1.88 (m, 1 H), 1.79–1.66 (m, 6 H), 1.32 (s, 3 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H), 0.08 (s, 3 H), 0.06 (s, 3 H), 0.03 (s, 3 H), 0.03 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 96.1, 82.6, 82.3, 81.8, 66.9, 61.4, 59.4, 55.5, 49.7, 44.7, 41.5, 36.0, 25.9, 25.9, 25.5, 18.2, 18.0, -4.1, -4.3, -5.4; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $C_{25}H_{54}O_6Si_2Na$ [M + Na]⁺ 529.3357, found 529.3354.

Aldehyde 58. To a solution of alcohol **57** (12.3 mg, 24.3 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.6 mL) were added PhI(OAc)₂ (9.3 mg, 28.9 μ mol) and TEMPO (0.8 mg, 5.12 μ mol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃.

The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, H₂O, and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1) gave aldehyde **58** (13.8 mg, quant): colorless oil; *R*_f = 0.31 (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); [α]_D²¹ +13.9 (*c* 1.08, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 2958, 2929, 2893, 2857, 1729 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.78 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.29 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.02–3.98 (m, 1 H), 3.92 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.67–3.60 (m, 2 H), 3.35 (s, 3 H), 2.68 (ddd, *J* = 7.0, 5.0, 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.59 (ddd, *J* = 7.0, 5.0, 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.27 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 1.81 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 1.76–1.72 (m, 2 H), 1.69–1.64 (m, 2 H), 1.33 (s, 3 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H), 0.07 (s, 3 H), 0.05 (s, 3 H), 0.03 (s, 3 H), 0.03 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.0, 96.2, 82.1, 66.9, 59.5, 55.5, 49.7, 47.8, 44.6, 41.6, 25.9, 25.9, 25.6, 18.0, -4.1, -4.3, -5.4; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₂₆H₅₆O₇Si₂Na [M + MeOH + Na]⁺ 559.3462, found 559.3467.

Alcohol 59. To a solution of alkyl iodide **56** (938 mg, 1.80 mmol) in Et₂O (10 mL) was added *t*-BuLi (1.77 M in pentane, 2.0 mL, 3.54 mmol) at -78 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. To the mixture was added aldehyde **58** (454 mg, 0.899 mmol) in Et₂O (4.0 mL + 2.0 mL + 2.0 mL) at -78 °C. The mixture was warmed up to 0 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 8:1) gave alcohol **59** (835 mg, quant from aldehyde **58**) as a diastereomeric mixture: colorless oil; *R*_f = 0.27, 0.23 (hexane/EtOAc = 7:1); IR (neat) 3508, 3071, 2967, 2930, 2856, 1645 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68–7.65 (m, 4 H), 7.43–7.36 (m, 6 H), 5.15 (s, 1 H), 4.85 (s, 1 H), 4.78–4.77 (m, 0.5 H), 4.74 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 0.5 H), 4.73–4.72 (m, 0.5 H), 4.66 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 0.5 H), 4.64–4.60 (m, 2 H), 4.08 (s, 2 H), 4.05–3.90 (m, 2.5 H), 3.85–3.82 (m, 0.5 H), 3.77–3.71 (m, 1 H), 3.67–3.58 (m, 2 H), 3.35 (s, 1.5 H), 3.34 (s, 1.5 H), 2.38–2.33 (m, 0.5 H), 2.27–2.22 (m, 1 H), 2.19–2.13 (m, 0.5 H), 1.96–1.61 (m, 9 H), 1.60 (s, 1.5 H), 1.60 (s, 1.5 H), 1.52–1.35 (m, 4 H), 1.31 (s, 1.5 H), 1.31 (s, 1.5 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H), 0.08 (s, 1.5 H), 0.07 (s, 1.5 H), 0.05 (s, 3 H), 0.03 (s, 3 H), 0.03 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.4, 148.4, 146.6, 135.5, 133.7, 133.7, 129.6, 129.6, 127.6, 127.5, 112.8, 111.9, 108.2, 108.1, 96.2, 96.1, 83.0, 82.9, 82.2, 82.1, 82.1, 79.9, 69.6, 67.0, 66.9, 66.8, 66.5, 59.4, 59.3, 55.5, 55.5, 49.8, 49.6, 44.9, 44.4, 43.7, 43.6, 41.5, 41.4, 41.1, 41.0, 40.9, 40.6, 31.9, 31.0, 30.5, 30.3, 26.8, 25.9, 25.9, 25.5, 25.4, 19.3, 18.2, 18.0, 17.8, 17.7, -4.1, -4.3, -5.3, -5.4; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₅₁H₈₈O₇Si₃Na [M + Na]⁺ 919.5736, found 919.5738.

MOM Ether S7. To a solution of alcohol **59** (310 mg, 0.345 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL) were added *i*-Pr₂NEt (0.71 mL, 4.14 mmol), MOMCl (0.16 mL, 2.07 mmol), and TBAI (51.0 mg, 0.138 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at reflux for 17 h. The reaction was

quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1) gave MOM ether **S7** (321 mg, 99%) as a diastereomeric mixture: colorless oil; R_f = 0.28, 0.28 (hexane/EtOAc = 7:1); IR (neat) 3060, 2930, 2893, 1645 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69–7.65 (m, 4 H), 7.43–7.37 (m, 6 H), 5.16 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.85 (s, 1 H), 4.77–4.76 (m, 0.6 H), 4.74–4.73 (m, 0.4 H), 4.71 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 0.6 H), 4.69–4.59 (m, 4 H), 4.67 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 0.4 H), 4.08 (s, 2 H), 4.03–3.95 (m, 1.4 H), 3.88–3.84 (m, 1 H), 3.82–3.79 (m, 0.6 H), 3.68–3.60 (m, 2 H), 3.59–3.53 (m, 1 H), 3.37 (s, 2.4 H), 3.34 (s, 3.6 H), 2.33–2.28 (m, 0.6 H), 2.20–2.11 (m, 1.4 H), 1.95–1.63 (m, 9 H), 1.62 (s, 1.2 H), 1.59 (s, 1.8 H), 1.54–1.40 (m, 4 H), 1.29 (s, 1.2 H), 1.28 (s, 1.8 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H), 0.08 (s, 1.2 H), 0.07 (s, 1.8 H), 0.06 (s, 1.2 H), 0.06 (s, 1.8 H), 0.03 (s, 2.4 H), 0.03 (s, 3.6 H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.4, 148.3, 146.7, 146.7, 135.5, 133.7, 133.7, 129.6, 129.6, 127.6, 112.9, 112.4, 108.1, 108.0, 96.7, 96.0, 95.9, 95.9, 82.8, 82.6, 81.6, 81.4, 78.8, 78.7, 74.9, 73.9, 67.0, 66.8, 66.5, 59.5, 59.5, 55.6, 55.5, 55.5, 55.4, 50.1, 50.1, 44.8, 43.8, 43.5, 41.5, 41.5, 41.1, 39.8, 39.2, 38.5, 31.9, 31.3, 30.5, 30.3, 26.8, 25.9, 25.9, 25.7, 25.5, 19.3, 18.2, 18.0, 17.6, 17.5, –4.2, –4.3, –5.3, –5.4; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₅₃H₉₂O₈Si₃Na [M + Na]⁺ 963.5998, found 963.5994.

Alcohol 60. To a solution of tris-silyl ether **S7** (319 mg, 0.339 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3.0 mL) and MeOH (1.0 mL) was added CSA (16.0 mg, 68.0 μ mol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with Et₃N. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) gave alcohol **60** (108 mg) as a diastereomeric mixture and tris-silyl ether **S7** (146 mg).

To a solution of tris-silyl ether **S7** recovered above (146 mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL) and MeOH (0.5 mL) was added CSA (7.2 mg, 31.0 μ mol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with Et₃N. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) gave alcohol **60** (38.7 mg) as a diastereomeric mixture and tris-silyl ether **S7** (110 mg).

To a solution of tris-silyl ether **S7** recovered above (110 mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.9 mL) and MeOH (0.3 mL) was added CSA (5.0 mg, 23.0 μ mol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with Et₃N. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) gave alcohol **60** (49.4 mg, totally 196 mg, 70% in three cycles) as a diastereomeric mixture and tris-silyl ether **S7** (86.5 mg). For **60**: colorless oil; R_f = 0.24, 0.23 (hexane/EtOAc = 3:1); IR (neat) 3467, 3072, 2931, 2893, 2857, 1645 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68–7.65 (m, 4 H), 7.43–7.36 (m, 6 H), 5.16 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.85 (s,

1 H), 4.79–4.78 (m, 0.6 H), 4.74–4.73 (m, 0.4 H), 4.71 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 0.6 H), 4.69–4.58 (m, 4 H), 4.66 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 0.4 H), 4.16–4.10 (m, 1 H), 4.08 (s, 2 H), 3.96–3.89 (m, 1 H), 3.85–3.78 (m, 2 H), 3.71–3.70 (m, 1 H), 3.59–3.55 (m, 1 H), 3.37 (s, 2.4 H), 3.34 (s, 3.6 H), 2.76 (brs, 0.6 H), 2.68 (brs, 0.4 H), 2.30–2.26 (m, 0.4 H), 2.16–2.10 (m, 0.6 H), 2.06–1.64 (m, 10 H), 1.60 (s, 1.8 H), 1.56 (s, 1.2 H), 1.51–1.39 (m, 4 H), 1.31 (s, 1.8 H), 1.30 (s, 1.2 H), 1.06 (s, 5.4 H), 1.06 (s, 3.6 H), 0.89 (s, 5.4 H), 0.88 (s, 3.6 H), 0.10 (s, 1.2 H), 0.09 (s, 1.8 H), 0.07 (s, 1.2 H), 0.07 (s, 1.8 H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.3, 146.8, 146.6, 135.5, 133.7, 133.6, 129.6, 129.6, 127.6, 112.9, 112.2, 108.1, 96.6, 96.0, 95.9, 95.6, 82.3, 82.1, 81.1, 81.0, 79.7, 79.4, 74.5, 73.8, 69.0, 68.8, 66.5, 66.4, 59.8, 59.7, 55.7, 55.5, 55.4, 49.2, 49.0, 45.9, 45.7, 43.8, 43.5, 41.2, 39.9, 39.2, 39.2, 38.8, 38.5, 31.8, 31.1, 30.4, 30.3, 26.8, 25.8, 25.8, 25.2, 24.9, 19.3, 17.9, 17.9, 17.7, 17.6, –4.5, –4.5, –4.6; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{78}\text{O}_8\text{Si}_2\text{Na}$ [M + Na]⁺ 849.5133, found 849.5133.

Triene 61. To a solution of alcohol **60** (26.0 mg, 31.0 μmol) in THF (1.0 mL) were added 2- $\text{NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SeCN}$ (56.0 mg, 0.248 mmol) and *n*-Bu₃P (76 μL , 0.310 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 5 min. The mixture was filtered through short column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1). Concentration gave the corresponding selenide (110 mg), which was used for the next step without further purification.

To a solution of the selenide obtained above (110 mg) in THF (1.0 mL) were added NaHCO₃ (52.0 mg, 0.620 mmol) and 30% aqueous H₂O₂ (25 μL , 0.248 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 1 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃, H₂O, and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1) gave triene **61** (21.1 mg, 84% in two steps) as a diastereomeric mixture: brown oil; R_f = 0.26, 0.26 (hexane/EtOAc = 7:1); IR (neat) 3051, 2931, 2884, 1645 cm^{–1}; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.69–7.65 (m, 4 H), 7.43–7.37 (m, 6 H), 5.87–5.81 (m, 1 H), 5.16 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.10 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.98 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.85 (s, 1 H), 4.78–4.77 (m, 0.6 H), 4.74–4.73 (m, 0.4 H), 4.71 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 0.6 H), 4.69–4.58 (m, 4 H), 4.67 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 0.4 H), 4.29–4.25 (m, 1 H), 4.08 (s, 2 H), 3.97–3.94 (m, 0.6 H), 3.88–3.83 (m, 1 H), 3.82–3.78 (m, 0.4 H), 3.60–3.54 (m, 1 H), 3.37 (s, 2.4 H), 3.34 (s, 3.6 H), 2.32–2.28 (m, 0.6 H), 2.26–2.22 (m, 1 H), 2.17–2.13 (m, 0.4 H), 1.98–1.62 (m, 8 H), 1.59 (s, 1.2 H), 1.56 (s, 1.8 H), 1.54–1.40 (m, 3 H), 1.33 (s, 1.2 H), 1.32 (s, 1.8 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.06 (s, 3 H), 0.03 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.4, 148.3, 146.8, 146.7, 142.6, 135.5, 133.7, 133.7, 129.6, 129.6, 127.6, 113.4, 113.4, 112.8, 112.3, 108.1, 108.0, 96.7, 96.0, 95.9, 95.8, 82.9, 82.6, 81.5, 81.3, 78.5, 78.5, 74.9, 73.9, 71.7, 66.4, 55.6, 55.4, 51.0, 44.7, 44.6, 43.8, 43.5, 41.0, 39.8, 39.0, 38.4, 31.8, 31.3, 30.5, 30.3, 26.8, 25.9, 19.3, 19.3, 18.1, 17.6, 17.5, –3.8, –3.8, –4.6, –4.7; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_7\text{Si}_2\text{Na}$ [M + Na]⁺ 831.5027, found 831.5031.

Lactone 63. To a solution of TBDPS ether **61** (17.6 mg, 21.7 μmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was added TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 87 μL , 87.0 μmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 22 h. The mixture was filtered through short column chromatography (EtOAc). Concentration gave the corresponding alcohol (17.8 mg), which was used for the next step without further purification.

To a solution of the alcohol obtained above (17.8 mg) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL) were added PhI(OAc)₂ (8.4 mg, 26.0 μmol) and TEMPO (0.8 mg, 5.12 μmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 9 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 , H_2O , and brine, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration gave the corresponding aldehyde (28.9 mg), which was used for the next step without further purification.

To a mixture of the aldehyde obtained above (28.9 mg) and NaH_2PO_4 (19.0 mg, 0.156 mmol) in 2-methyl-2-butene (0.5 mL), *t*-BuOH (0.5 mL), and H_2O (0.5 mL) was added NaClO_2 (79%, 19.0 mg, 0.163 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with H_2O and brine. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc twice and the combined organic phase was dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration gave the corresponding carboxylic acid (24.3 mg), which was used for the next step without further purification.

To a solution of the carboxylic acid obtained above (24.3 mg) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) were added MNBA (27.0 mg, 78.0 μmol) and DMAP (19.0 mg, 0.156 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 8 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 . The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H_2O and brine, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 5:1) gave lactone **63** (5.7 mg, 58% in four steps) as a diastereomeric mixture: colorless oil; R_f = 0.24, 0.24 (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (neat) 3071, 2930, 2874, 2822, 1714, 1644, 1629 cm^{-1} ; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.16 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 0.4 H), 6.14 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 0.6 H), 5.84–5.76 (m, 1 H), 5.60–5.57 (m, 0.6 H), 5.50–5.47 (m, 0.4 H), 5.40 (s, 0.6 H), 5.36 (s, 0.4 H), 5.20–5.15 (m, 1 H), 5.11–5.07 (m, 1 H), 4.77–4.69 (m, 2 H), 4.63–4.57 (m, 4 H), 4.02 (dd, J = 9.4, 7.3 Hz, 0.4 H), 3.93–3.85 (m, 1.2 H), 3.78–3.74 (m, 1 H), 3.59–3.55 (m, 0.4 H), 3.37 (s, 1.8 H), 3.36 (s, 1.8 H), 3.35 (s, 1.2 H), 3.33 (s, 1.2 H), 2.55–2.52 (m, 0.4 H), 2.47–2.39 (m, 1 H), 2.24–2.10 (m, 3 H), 2.05–1.98 (m, 0.6 H), 1.87–1.60 (m, 4 H), 1.65 (s, 1.8 H), 1.63 (s, 1.2 H), 1.53–1.46 (m, 2 H), 1.43–1.33 (m, 2 H), 1.35 (s, 1.2 H), 1.32 (s, 1.8 H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.3, 167.2, 147.3, 146.4, 140.3, 139.8, 137.5, 137.5, 127.4, 127.1, 115.0, 114.8, 112.3, 111.5, 96.4, 96.4, 95.3, 94.8, 82.5, 82.4, 81.0, 80.5, 78.1, 76.0, 73.7, 73.6, 71.2, 71.0, 55.5, 55.5, 55.3, 55.2, 44.4, 44.0, 42.3, 42.1, 41.0, 40.6, 37.5, 36.9, 36.5, 34.0, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 28.7, 28.3, 25.9, 18.7, 17.7; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{40}\text{O}_7\text{Na}$ [M + Na]⁺ 475.2672, found 475.2671.

Diol 64. To a solution of bis-MOM ether **63** (11.0 mg, 24.3 μmol) in Me_2S (3.0 mL) was added

$\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{OEt}_2$ (15 μL , 0.122 mmol) at -30°C . The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. The mixture was filtered through short column chromatography ($\text{EtOAc}/\text{MeOH} = 1:1$). Concentration gave a mixture of diol **64**, bis-MOM ether **63**, and the alcohol in which one MOM group was removed (16.1 mg). The mixture was used for the next step without further purification.

To the mixture obtained above (16.1 mg) in Me_2S (3.0 mL) was added $\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{OEt}_2$ (15 μL , 0.122 mmol) at -30°C . The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. The mixture was filtered through short column chromatography ($\text{EtOAc}/\text{MeOH} = 1:1$). Concentration gave a mixture of diol **64** and the alcohol in which one MOM group was removed (17.6 mg). The mixture was used for the next step without further purification.

To the mixture obtained above (17.6 mg) in Me_2S (1.5 mL) was added $\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{OEt}_2$ (6.0 μL , 48.8 μmol) at -30°C . The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. The mixture was filtered through short column chromatography ($\text{EtOAc}/\text{MeOH} = 1:1$). Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/ $\text{EtOAc} = 1:1$, EtOAc) gave diol **64** (4.5 mg, 51% in three cycles) as a diastereomeric mixture: colorless oil; $R_f = 0.44, 0.44$ (EtOAc); IR (neat) 3457, 2958, 2921, 2846, 1696, 1629 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.18 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 0.6 H), 6.17 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 0.4 H), 5.84–5.76 (m, 1 H), 5.58–5.55 (m, 0.4 H), 5.52–5.49 (m, 0.6 H), 5.41 (s, 1 H), 5.20–5.15 (m, 2 H), 4.78 (dd, $J = 2.4, 1.8$ Hz, 0.4 H), 4.74 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 0.4 H), 4.71 (dd, $J = 2.4, 1.8$ Hz, 0.6 H), 4.61 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 0.6 H), 4.01–3.90 (m, 2 H), 3.85–3.82 (m, 0.4 H), 3.80–3.77 (m, 0.6 H), 2.52 (dt, $J = 14.4, 4.8$ Hz, 0.6 H), 2.47 (dt, $J = 14.4, 4.8$ Hz, 0.4 H), 2.40 (dd, $J = 13.2, 8.4$ Hz, 0.4 H), 2.29 (dd, $J = 13.2, 8.4$ Hz, 0.6 H), 2.22–2.14 (m, 2 H), 2.02–1.97 (m, 1 H), 1.93–1.53 (m, 6 H), 1.66 (s, 1.2 H), 1.65 (s, 1.8 H), 1.47–1.38 (m, 2 H), 1.37 (s, 1.8 H), 1.35 (s, 1.2 H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.3, 165.5, 147.2, 140.1, 137.4, 137.4, 127.4, 127.3, 115.1, 115.0, 111.8, 80.8, 80.4, 79.6, 77.7, 76.5, 71.4, 71.1, 68.4, 44.6, 44.3, 44.2, 40.9, 40.7, 39.4, 38.4, 36.1, 29.5, 29.5, 29.4, 28.9, 26.1, 18.4, 18.2; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_5\text{Na} [\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 387.2147, found 387.2144.

Scabrolide F (7). To a solution of diol **64** (2.1 mg, 5.76 μmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.5 mL) was added Dess–Martin periodinane (15.0 mg, 35.4 μmol) at 0°C . The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc , washed with H_2O and brine, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration and short column chromatography (hexane/ $\text{EtOAc} = 1:1$) gave the corresponding diketone (2.2 mg), which was used for the next step without further purification.

To a solution of the triene obtained above (2.2 mg) in toluene (1.0 mL) was added the second-generation Hoveyda–Grubbs catalyst (**65**, 0.8 mg, 1.28 μmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at 80°C for 2 h. The mixture was filtered through short column chromatography (EtOAc). Concentration and column chromatography (hexane/ $\text{EtOAc} = 2:1$) gave scabrolide F (**7**) (2.0 mg, quant in two steps): white solid; $R_f = 0.33$ (hexane/ $\text{EtOAc} = 1:1$); $[\alpha]_D^{25} -5.1$ (c

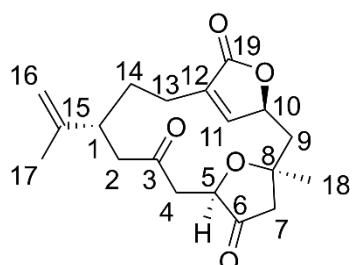
0.075, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 2921, 2851, 1746, 1708, 1645 cm⁻¹; ¹H and ¹³C NMR in Table S1; HRMS (ESI–TOF) calcd for C₁₉H₂₄O₅Na [M + Na]⁺ 355.1521, found 355.1521.

Table S1. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR data and chemical shift differences of natural^[a] and synthetic scabrolide F (CDCl_3).^[b]

position	^1H NMR			^{13}C NMR		
	natural ^[c]	synthetic ^[d]	$\Delta(\delta_{\text{N}} - \delta_{\text{S}})^{[e]}$	natural ^[c]	synthetic ^[d]	$\Delta(\delta_{\text{N}} - \delta_{\text{S}})^{[e]}$
1	2.23	2.23 (m)	0	41.2	41.2	0
	(dddd, $J =$					
	10.5, 10.5,					
	2.5, 2.5					
	Hz) ^[f]					
2	2.47 (dd, $J =$	2.47 (dd, $J =$	0	48.8	48.7	+0.1
	12.0, 2.5	11.7, 2.6				
	Hz)	Hz)				
	2.32 (dd, $J =$	2.32 (m)	0			
	12.0,					
	10.5 Hz)					
3				206.7	206.6	+0.1
4	2.75 (dd, $J =$	2.75 (dd, $J =$	0	44.2	44.1	+0.1
	17.5,	17.4,				
	10.5 Hz)	10.3 Hz)				
	2.66 (dd, $J =$	2.67 (dd, $J =$	-0.01			
	17.5, 2.5	17.4, 2.4				
	Hz)	Hz)				
5	4.61 (dd, $J =$	4.62 (dd, $J =$	-0.01	76.0	76.0	0
	10.5, 2.5	10.3, 2.4				
	Hz)	Hz)				
6				214.5	214.5	0
7	2.60 (d, $J =$	2.60 (d, $J =$	0	49.8	49.8	0
	19.0 Hz)	18.6 Hz)				
	2.50 (d, $J =$	2.51 (d, $J =$	-0.01			
	19.0 Hz)	18.6 Hz)				
8				78.6	78.6	0
9	2.59 (dd, $J =$	2.59 (dd, $J =$	0	48.8	48.7	+0.1
	13.5, 5.5	13.2, 5.4				
	Hz)	Hz)				
	1.51 (m)	1.51 (m)	0			
10	5.13 (br, $dd, J = 5.0,$	5.13 (m)	0	78.0	78.0	0
	2.5 Hz)					

11	7.57 (s)	7.57 (s)	0	151.7	151.7	0
12				131.4	131.4	0
13	2.35 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 17.0, 5.5, 2.5 Hz)	2.34 (m)	+0.01	20.4	20.4	0
	2.19 (m)	2.19 (m)	0			
14	1.75 (m)	1.77 (m)	-0.02	28.7	28.7	0
	1.65 (m)	1.65 (m)	0			
15				145.2	145.1	+0.1
16	4.83 (s)	4.83 (s)	0	113.1	113.1	0
	4.72 (s)	4.72 (s)	0			
17	1.65 (s)	1.65 (s)	0	18.3	18.3	0
18	1.52 (s)	1.52 (s)	0	25.9	25.9	0
19				173.5	173.5	0

^[a] Data reported in reference 2. ^[b] The carbon numbering is as follows. ^[c] The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of the natural product were recorded at 300 MHz and 75 MHz, respectively. ^[d] The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of the synthetic product were recorded at 600 MHz and 150 MHz, respectively. ^[e] δ_N and δ_S are chemical shifts of the natural product and the synthetic product, respectively. ^[f] The chemical shift of H-1 of the natural product was incorrectly reported as 2.33 ppm in the isolation paper (reference 2). This assignment has been revised by the private communication with Professor Jyh-Horng Sheu at National Sun Yat-sen University and Professor Atallah F. Ahmed at King Saud University.

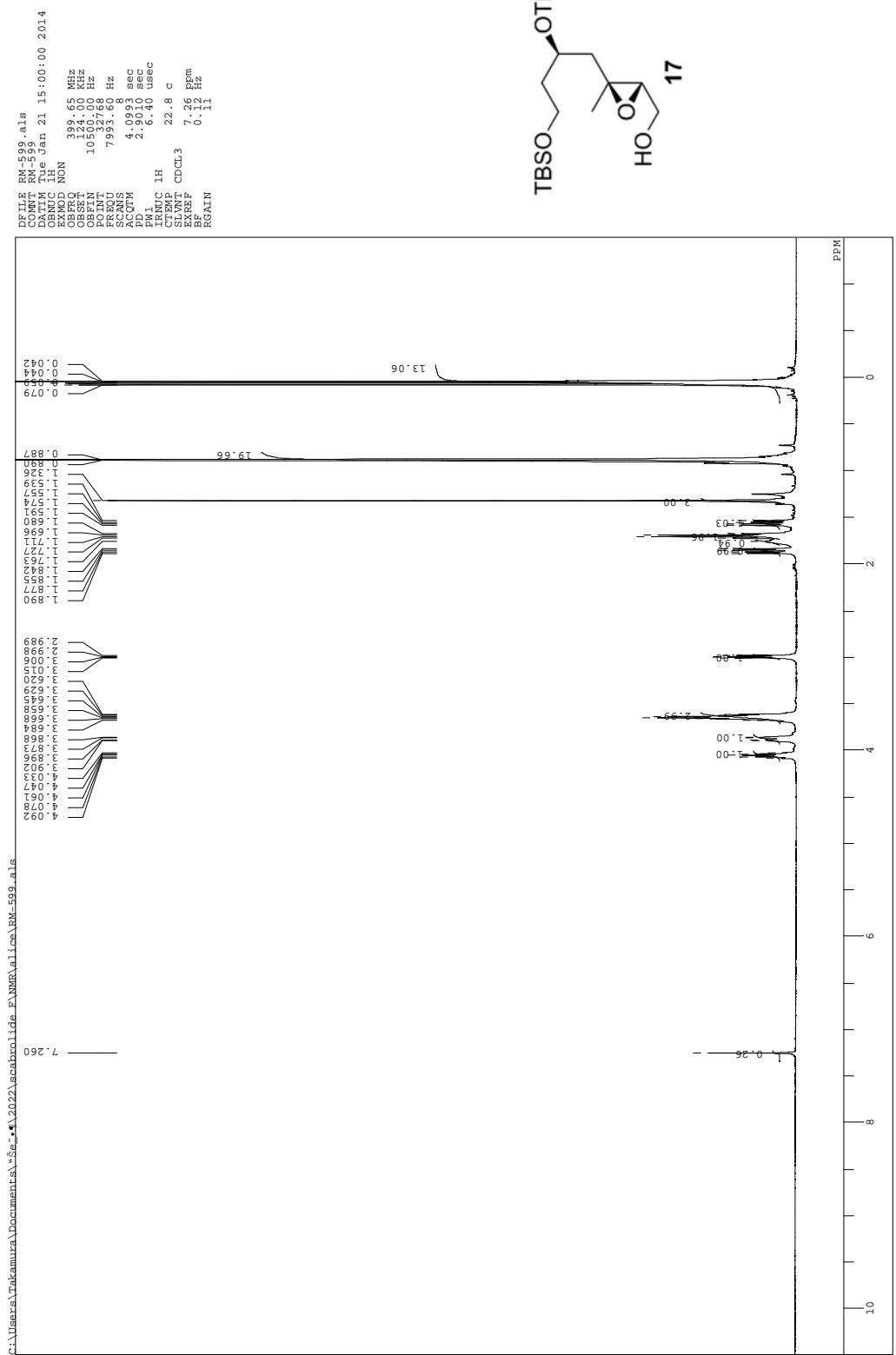


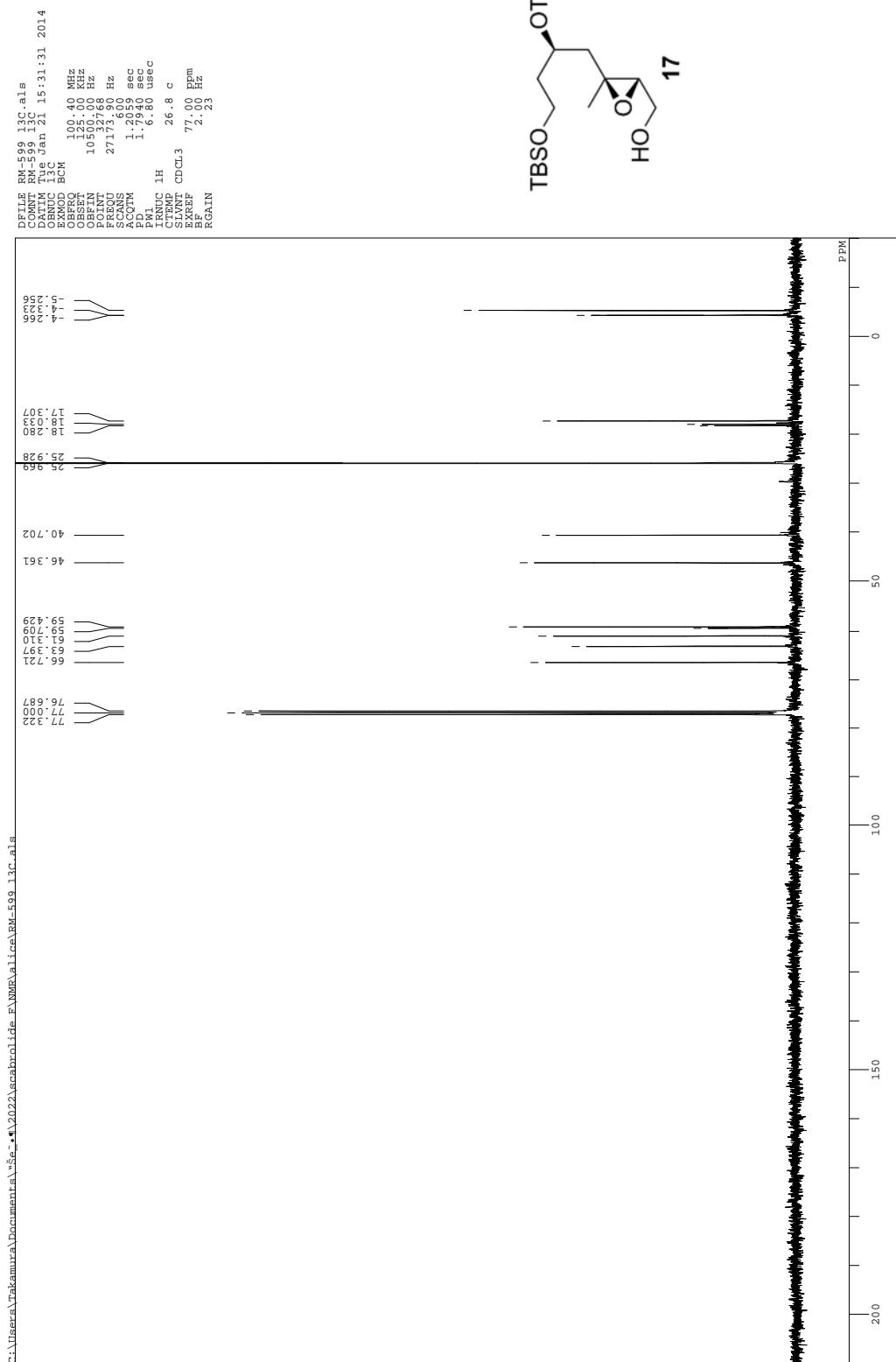
Antifouling Activity and Toxicity. Adult barnacles of *Amphibalanus amphitrite* attached to stones were collected in Kobe, Japan during 2022–2023 and maintained in aquaria. Nauplii released from adults were cultured in filtered sea water (FSW) containing penicillin/streptomycin (FUJIFILM Wako Pure Chemical Corp., Osaka, Japan) and fed with *Chaetoceros calcitrans* at 25 °C under a 12h:12h light:dark cycle. Larvae reached the cypris stage after 5–6 days. Cyprids were collected, rinsed with FSW, and stored in the dark at 5 °C for 2–3 days until used. The effects of the compounds on the barnacle cyprids were evaluated using 24-well polystyrene plates (Corning Inc., NY, USA). Each compound was dissolved in

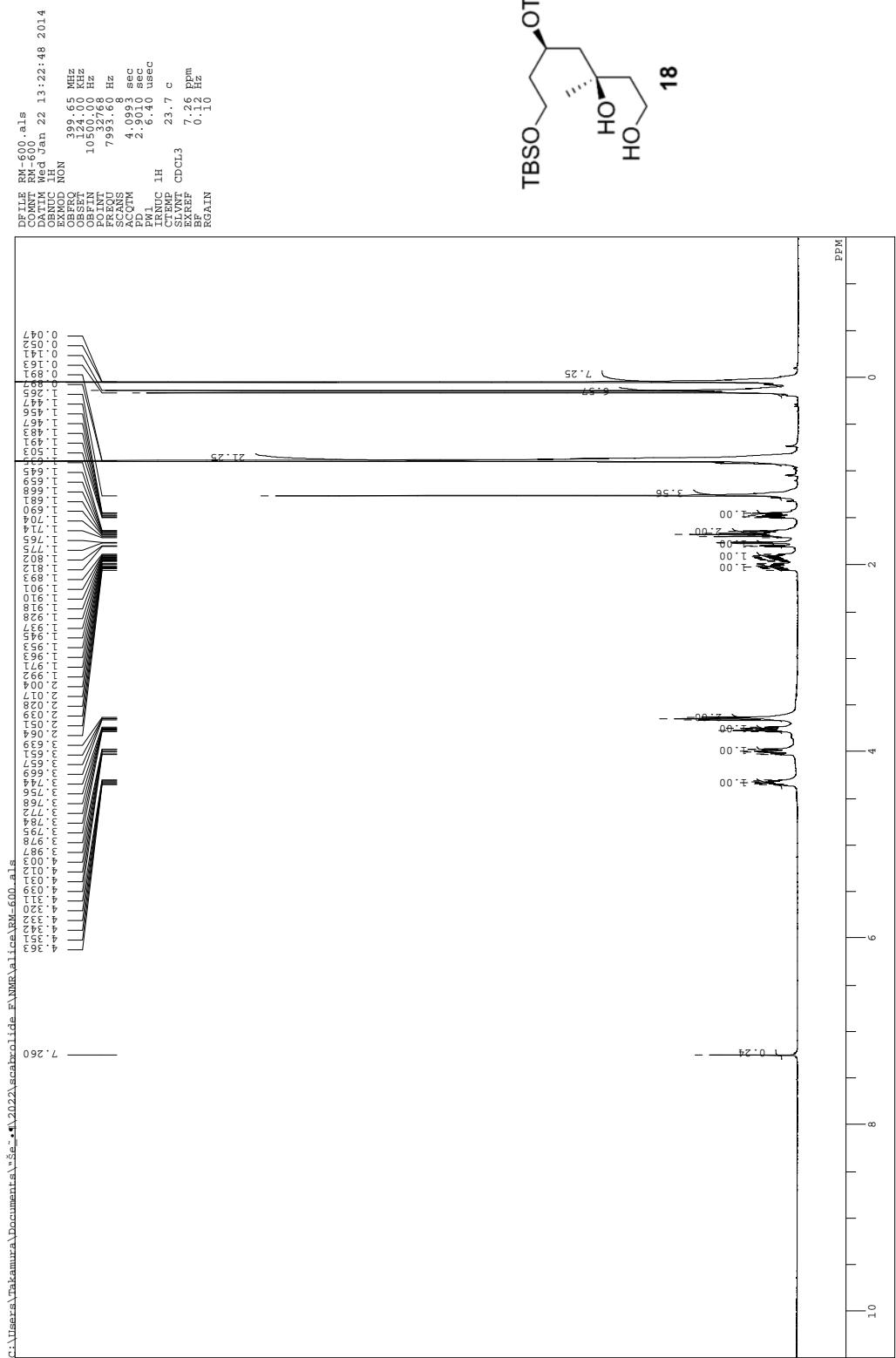
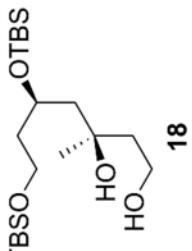
MeOH, and the solution was diluted with the same solvent to concentrations of 0.01, 0.03, 0.1, 0.3, 1.0, and 5.0 $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{L}$. The 10 μL aliquots of the solutions were added to the wells of the polystyrene plates and air-dried. Each well was charged with approximately ten cypris larvae and 1.0 mL FSW. The plates were kept at 25 °C in the dark for 96 h. The number of larvae that settled (including metamorphosed larvae), died, and did not settle was counted under a microscope. Each concentration level was tested in three wells and the experiment was performed three times with different batches of larvae. The assay was conducted using CuSO₄ (0.01, 0.03, 0.1, 0.3, 1.0, 3.0, and 10 μg) as a positive control. An assay without any compound was performed as a negative control. The settlement inhibition was calculated on the basis of the negative control settlement. The antifouling activity (EC₅₀) and toxicity (LC₅₀) were calculated by probit analysis, respectively.

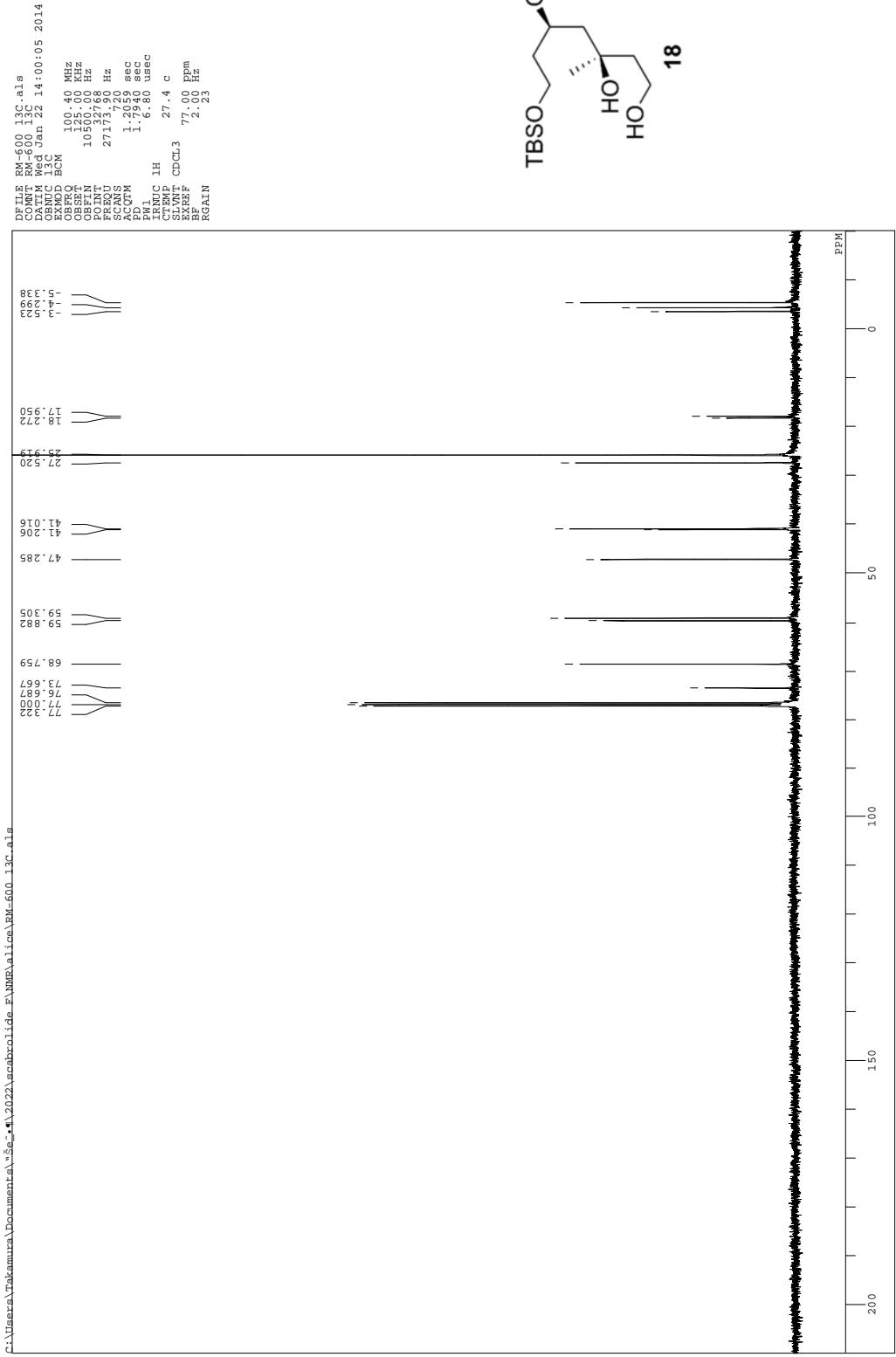
References

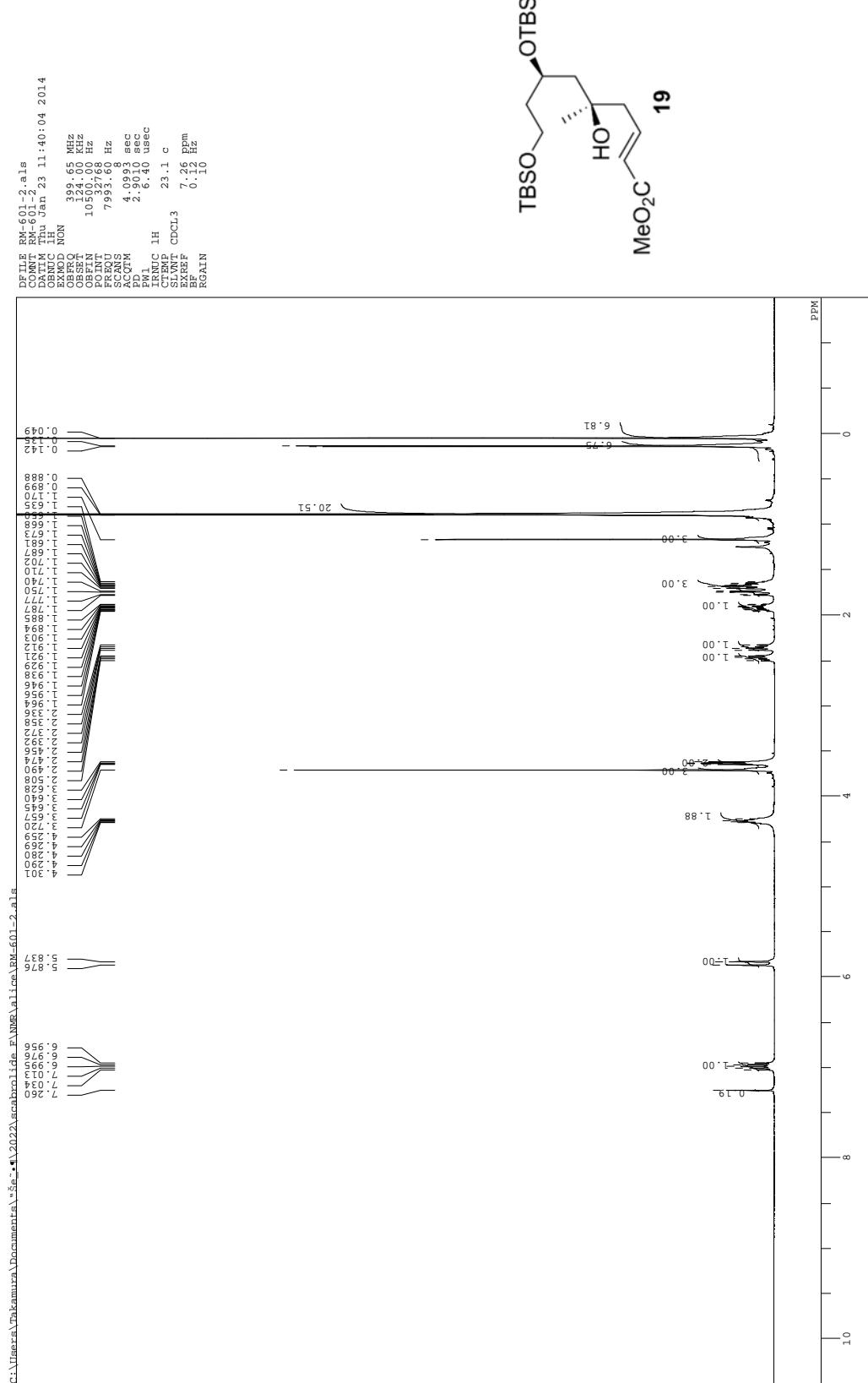
- (1) Ohtani, I.; Kusumi, T.; Kashman, Y.; Kakisawa, H. High-Field FT NMR Application of Mosher's Method. The Absolute Configurations of Marine Terpenoids. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1991**, *113*, 4092–4096.
- (2) Ahmed, A. F.; Su, J.-H.; Kuo, Y.-H.; Sheu, J.-H. Scabrolides E–G, Three New Norditerpenoids from the Soft Coral *Sinularia scabra*. *J. Nat. Prod.* **2004**, *67*, 2079–2082.

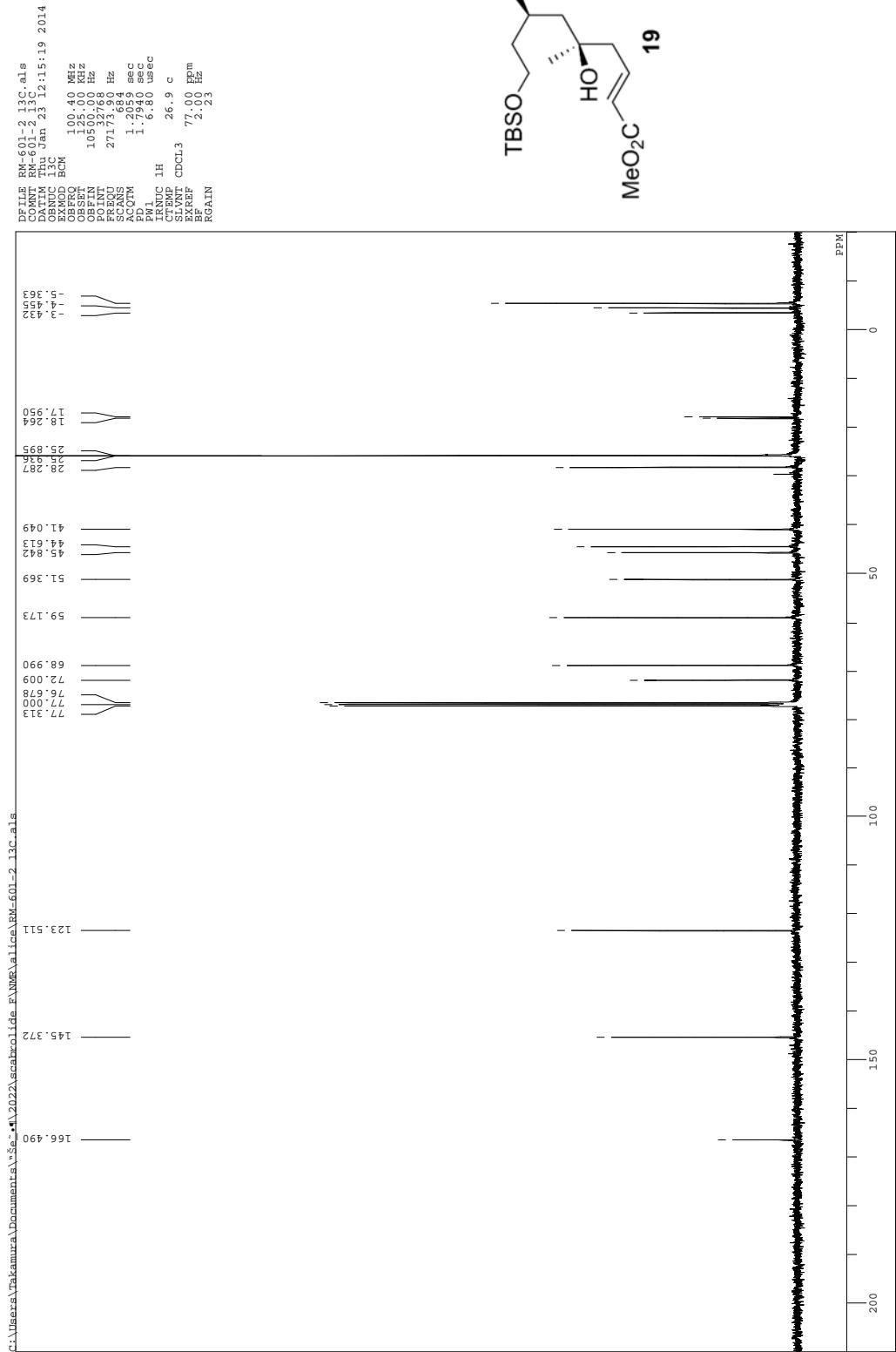


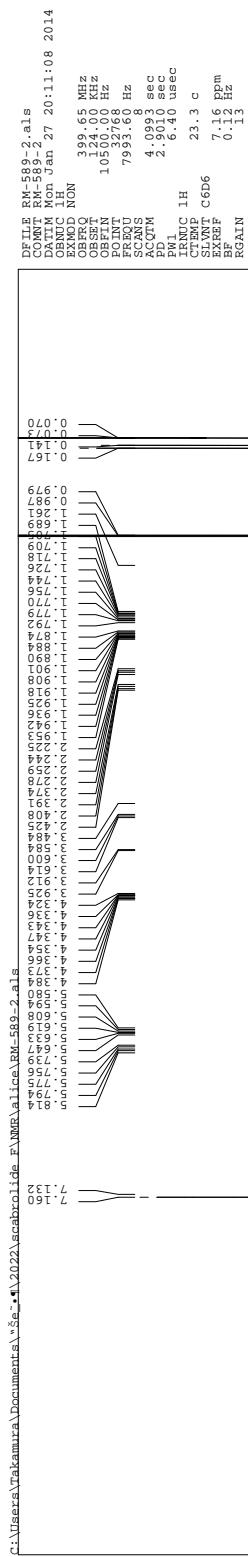


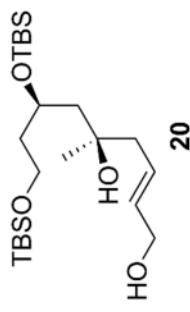
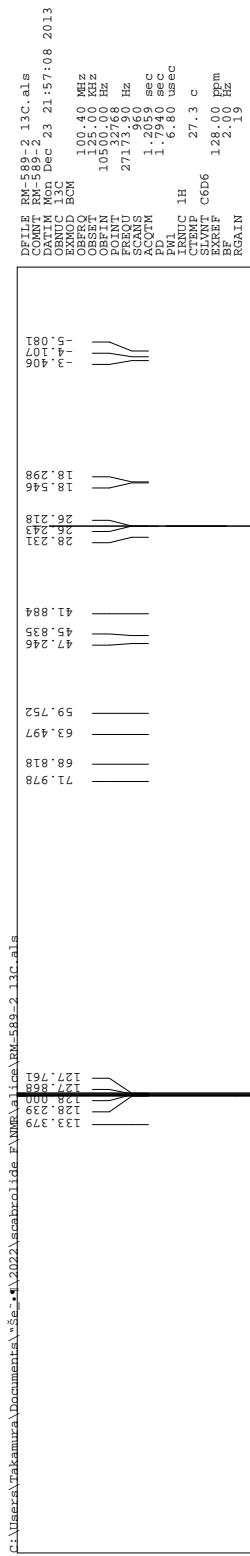


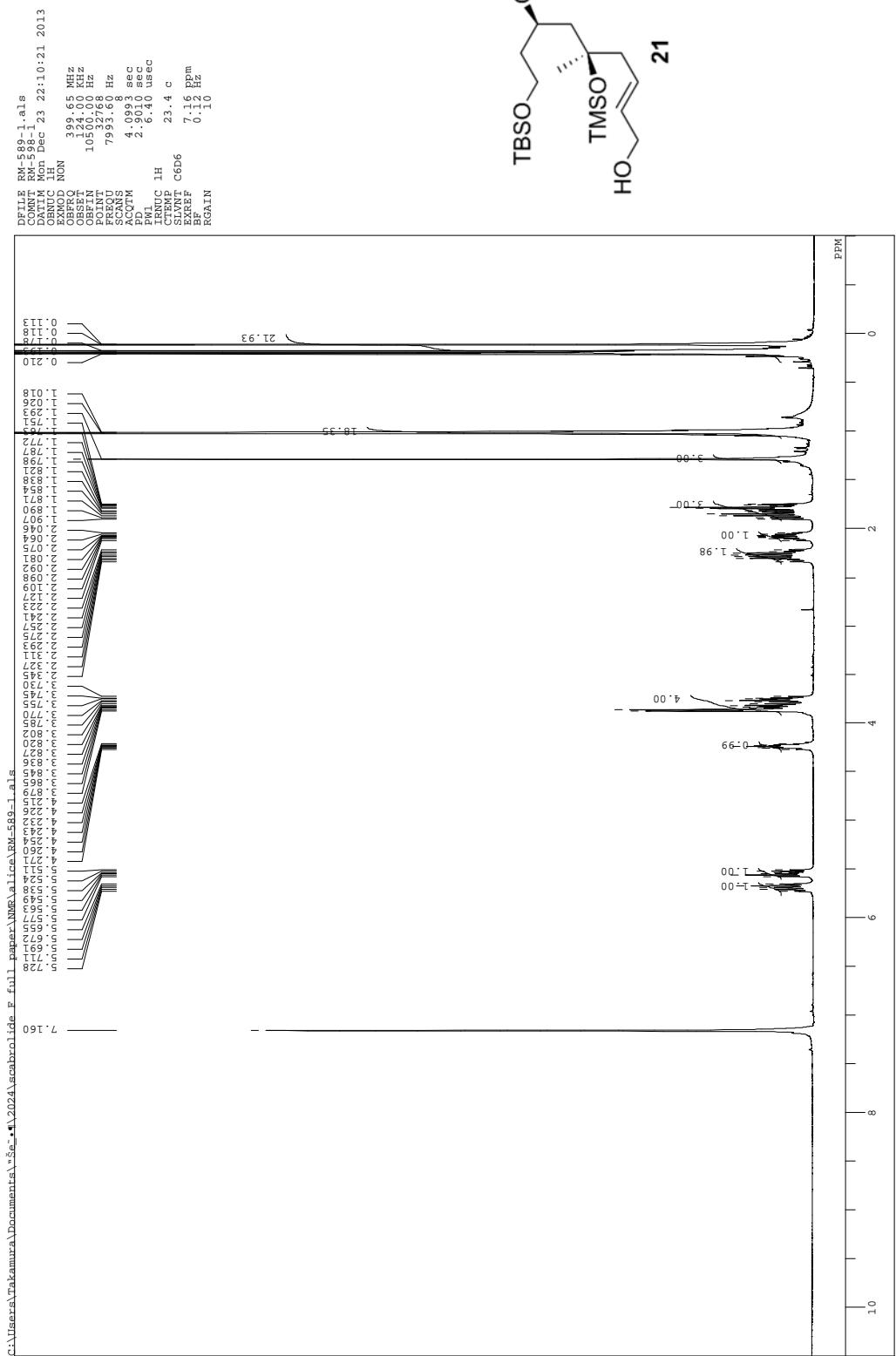
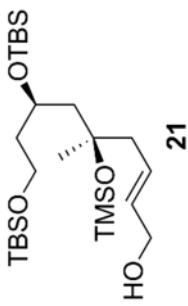


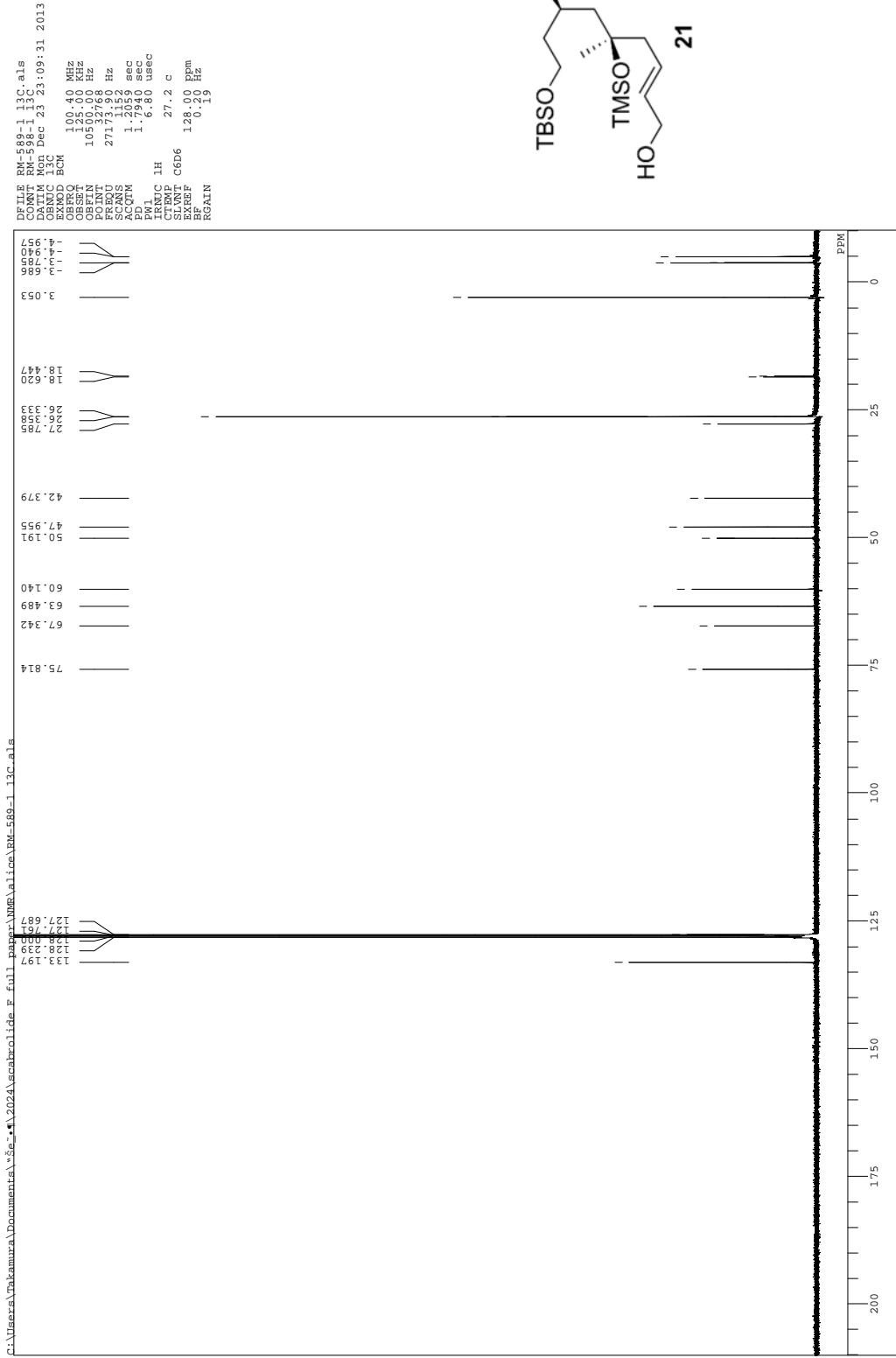


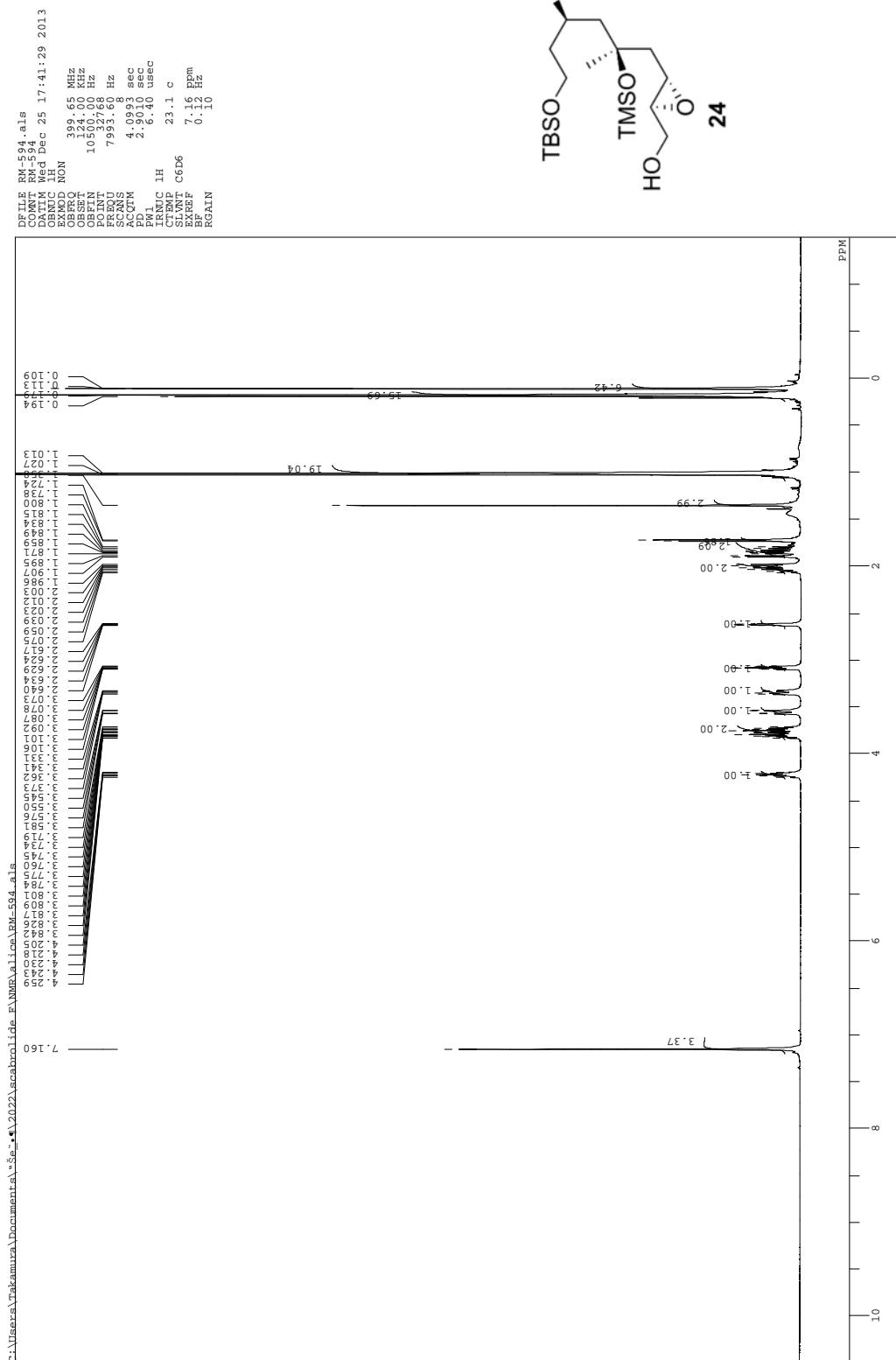


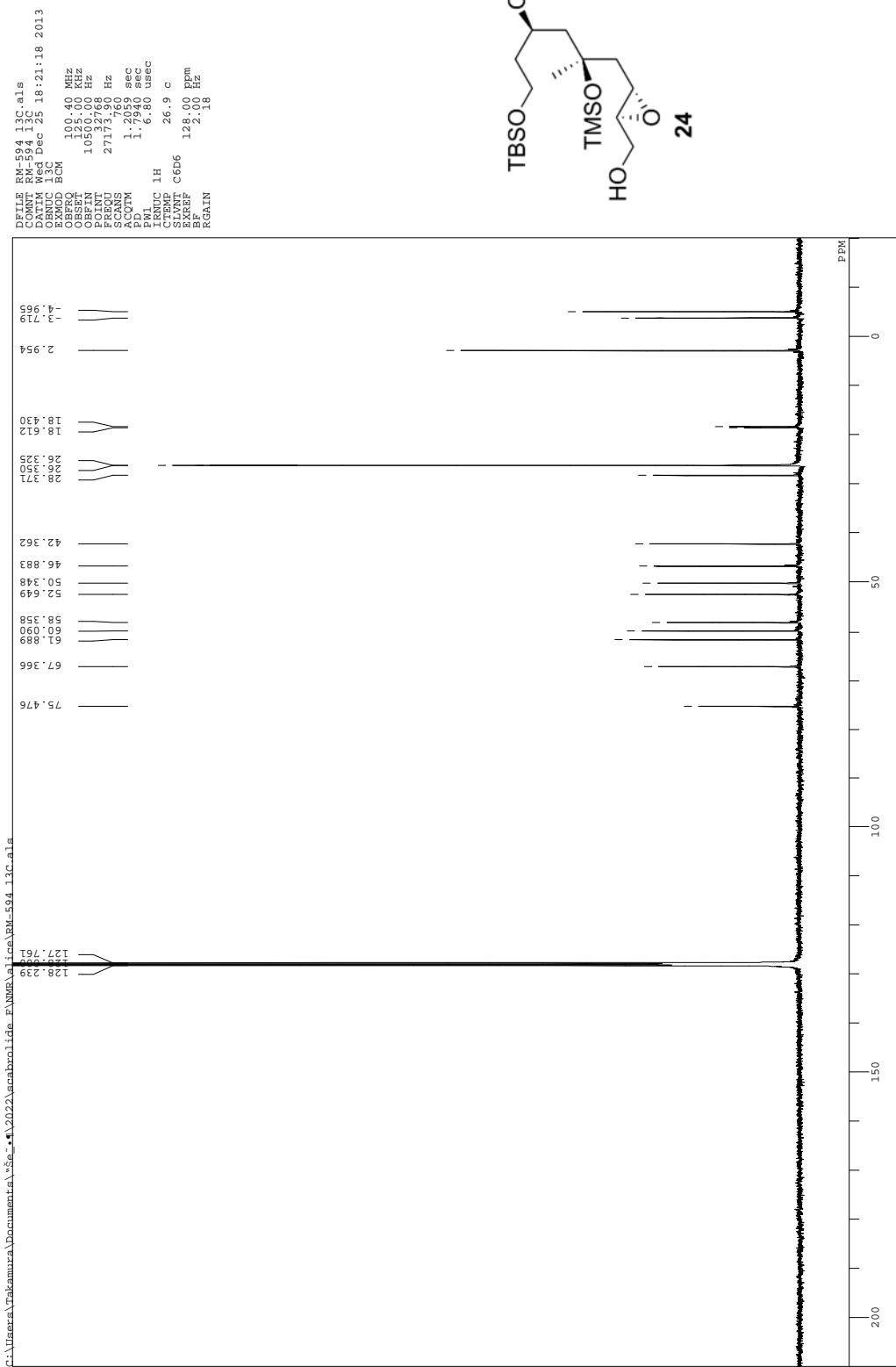








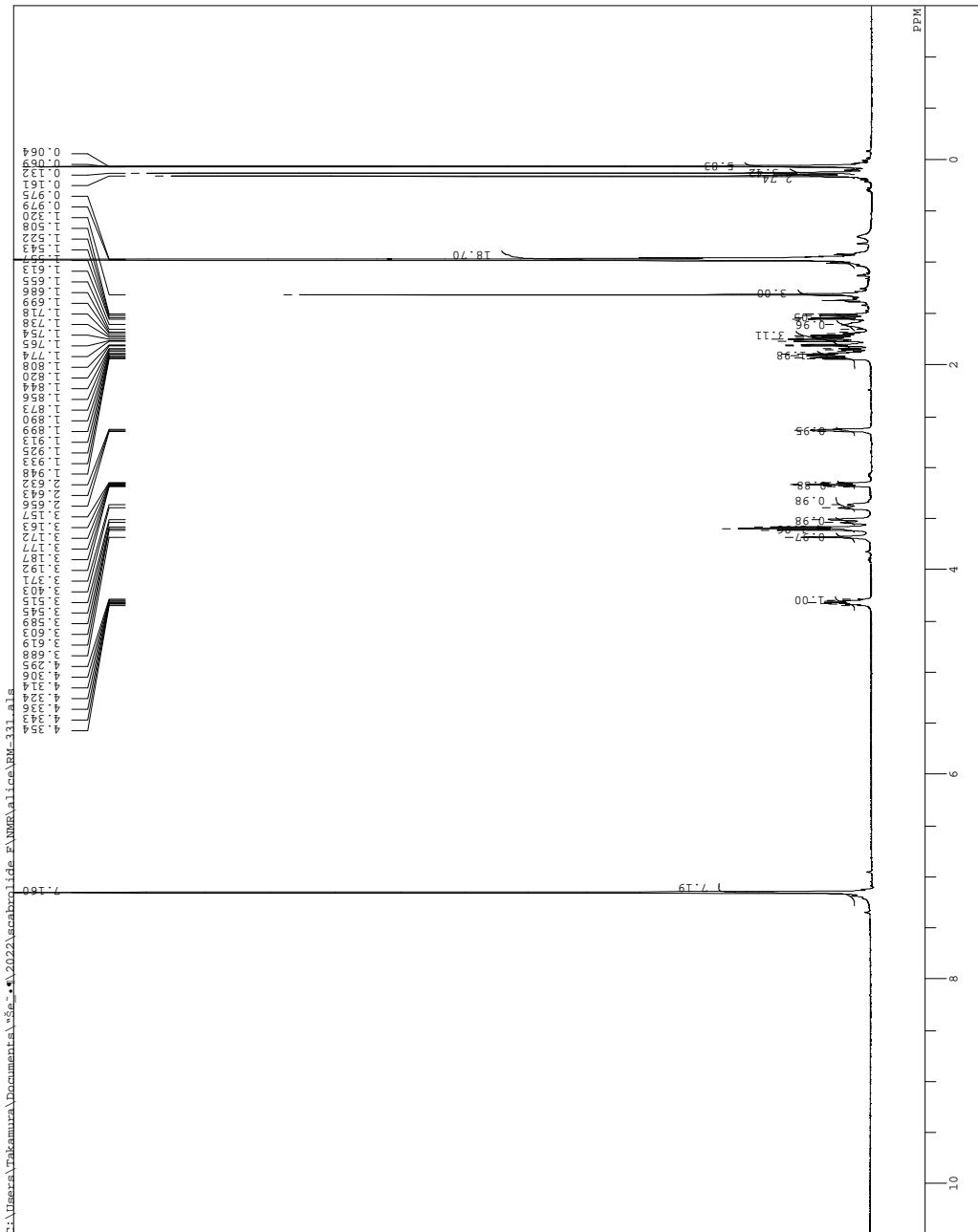
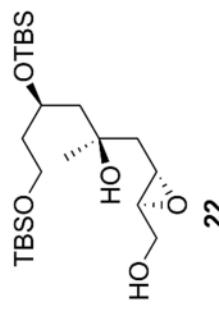




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F2QU 7932.00 Hz
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EXREF 7.16 ppm
BREF 0.12 Hz
RGRIN 13

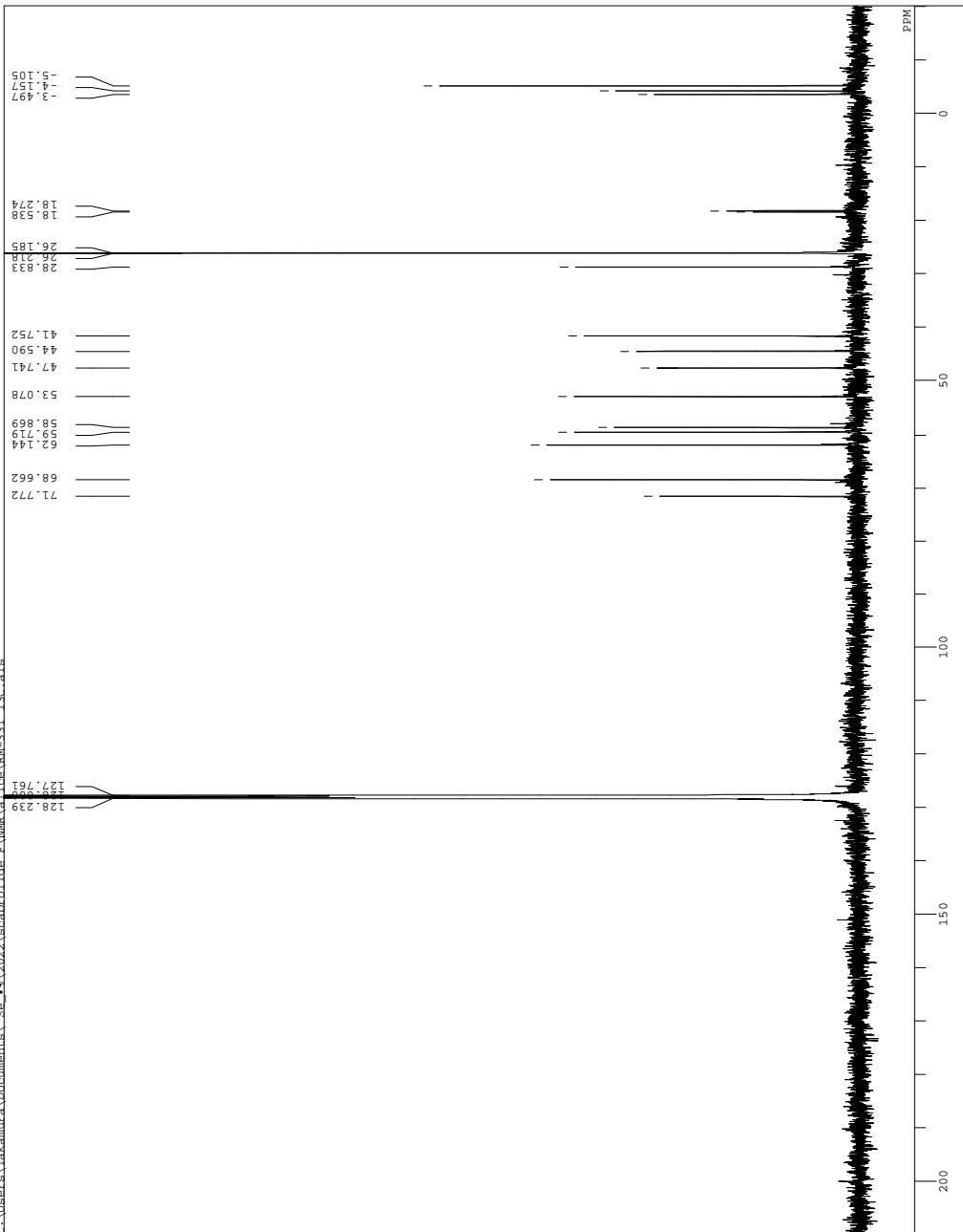
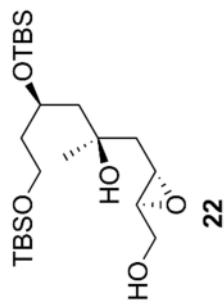
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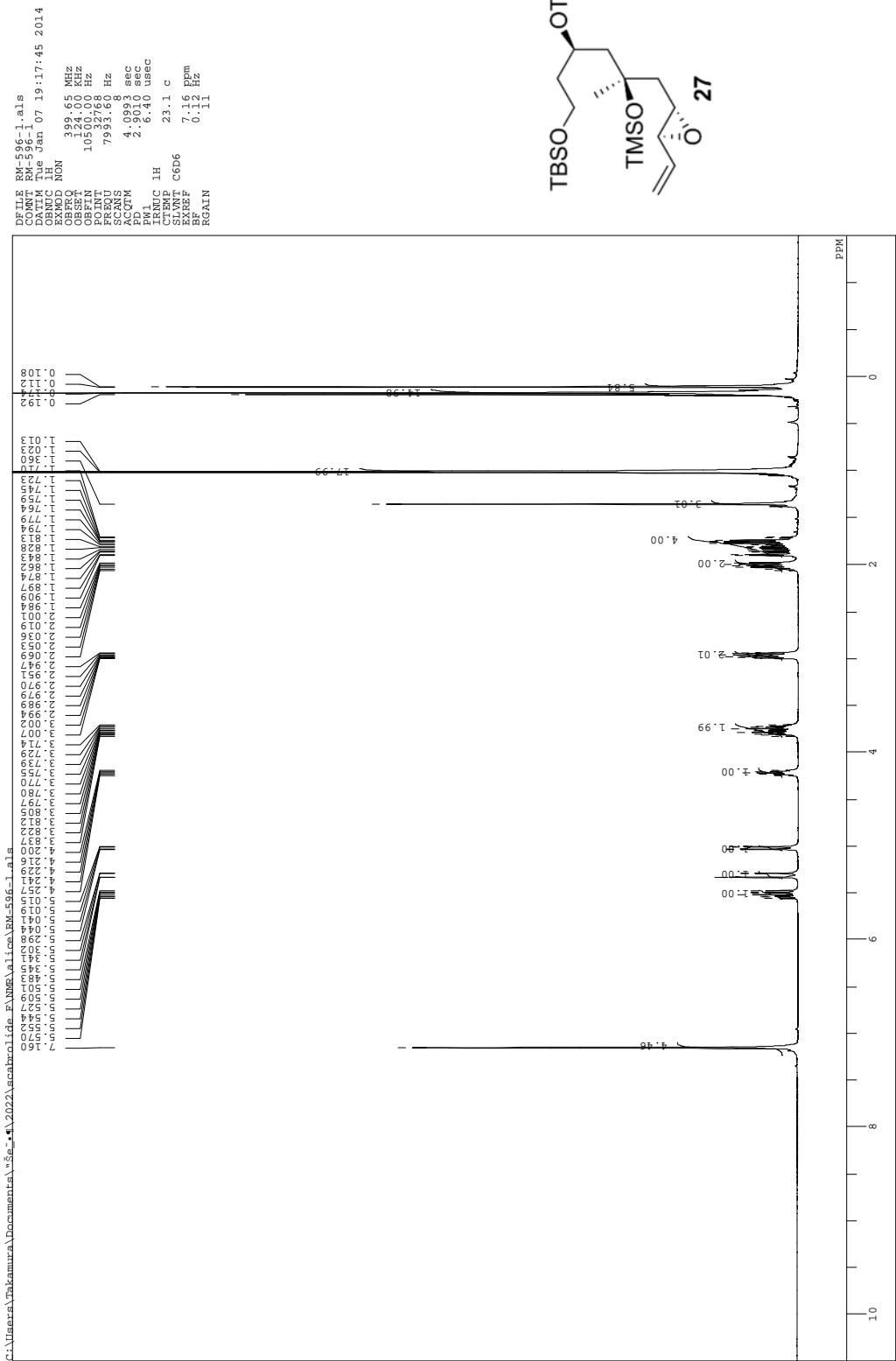


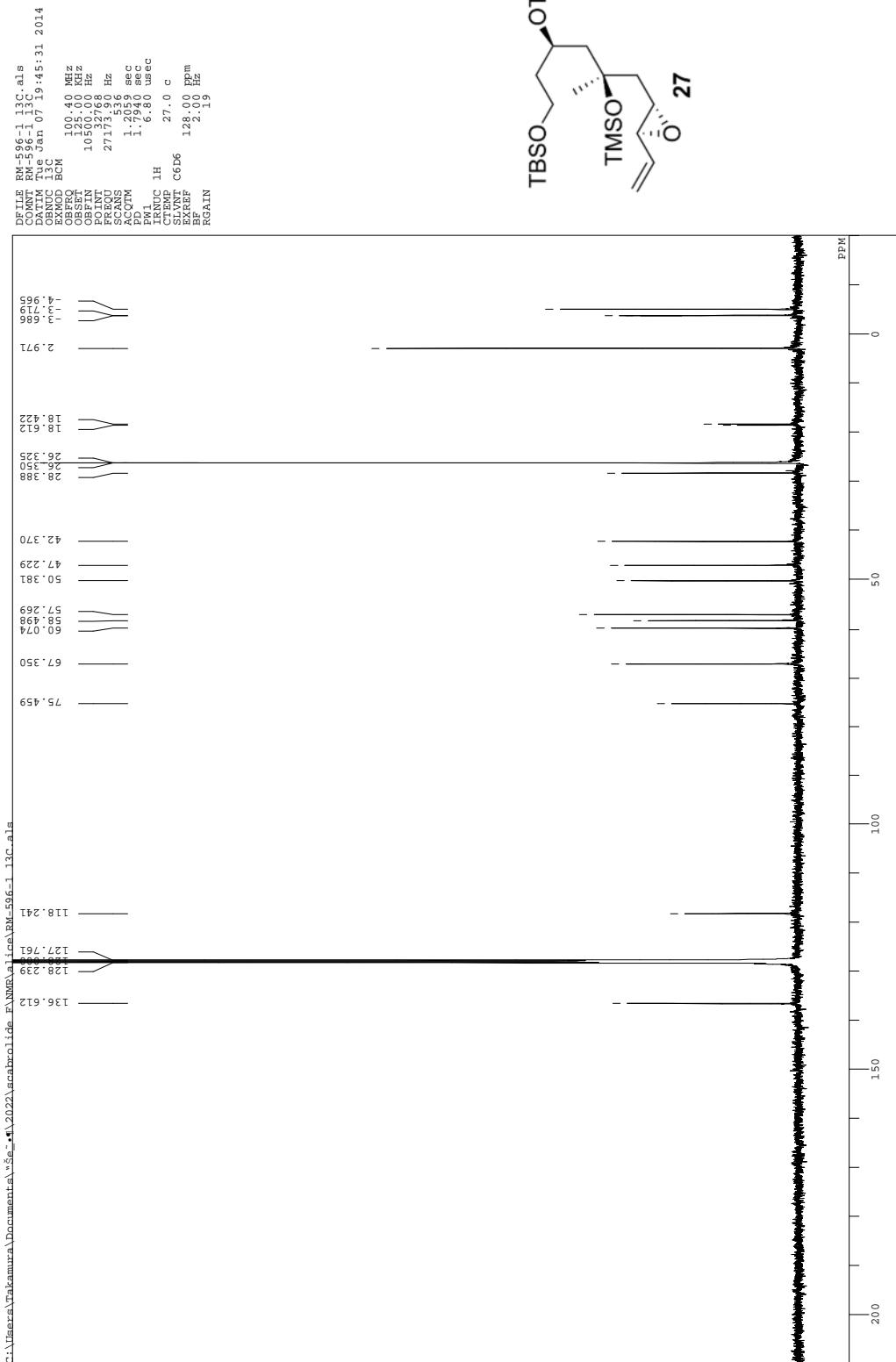
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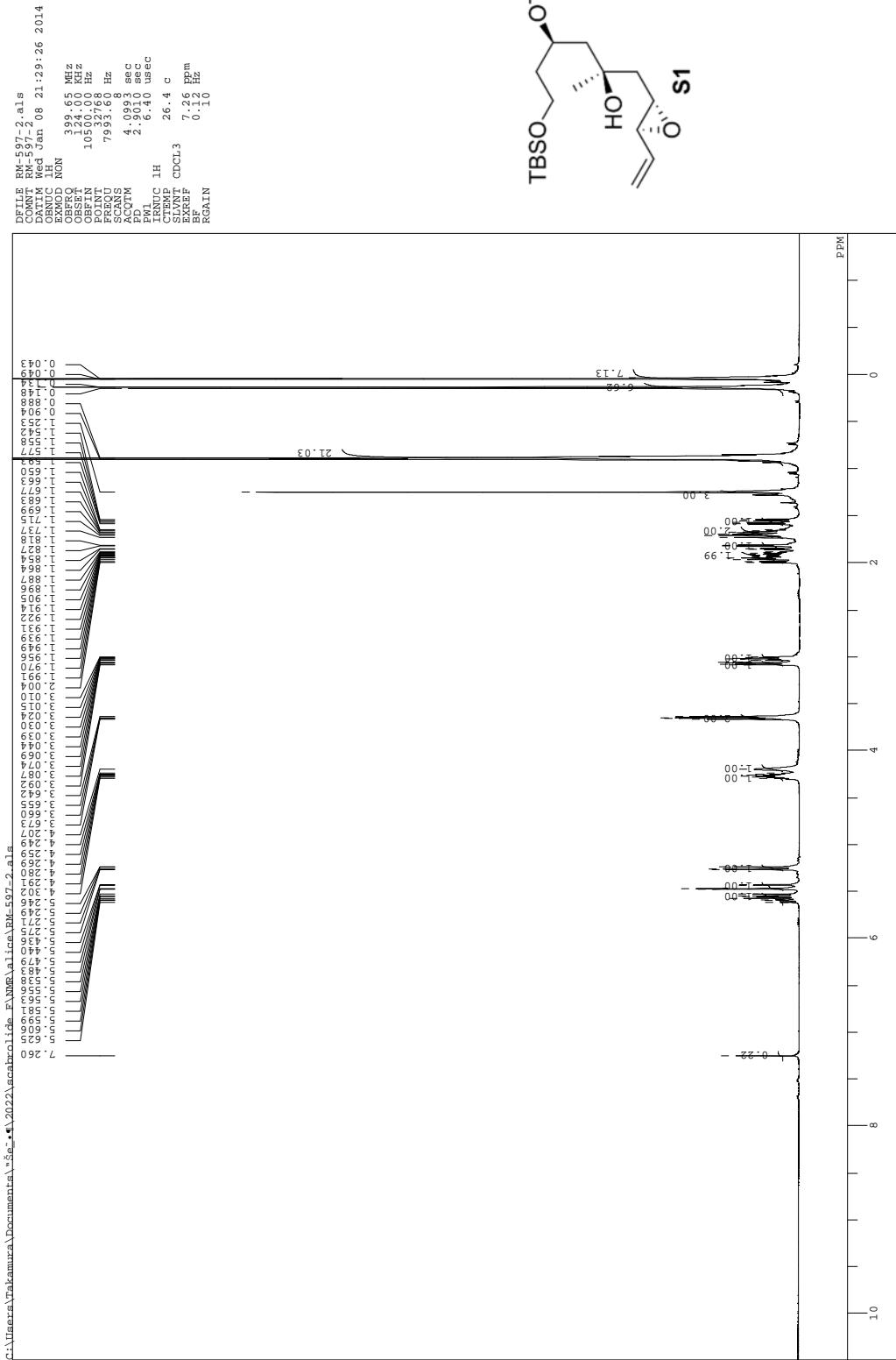
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FREQD 27132.00 Hz
SCANS 12000
ACQX 1.2000 sec
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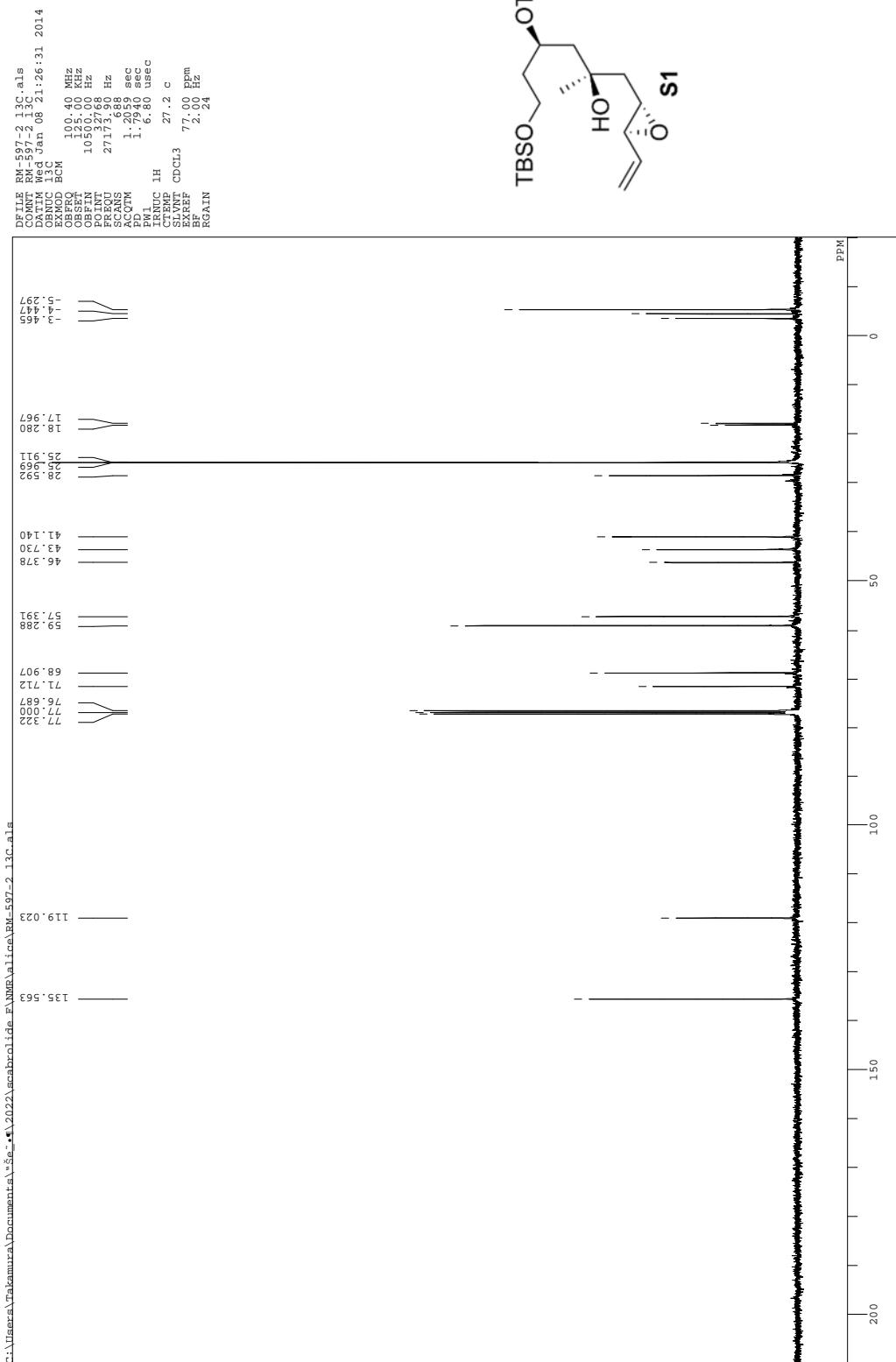
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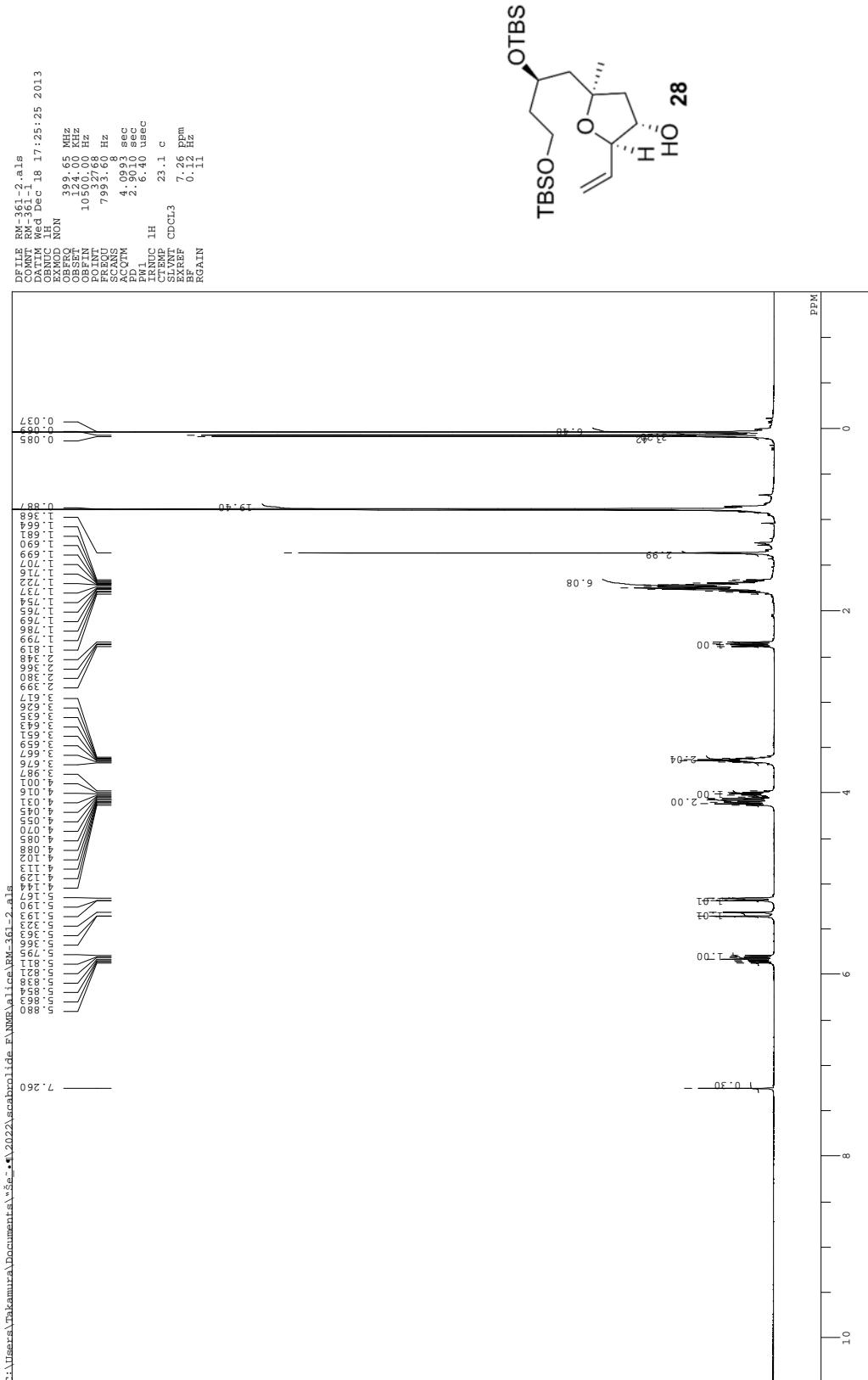


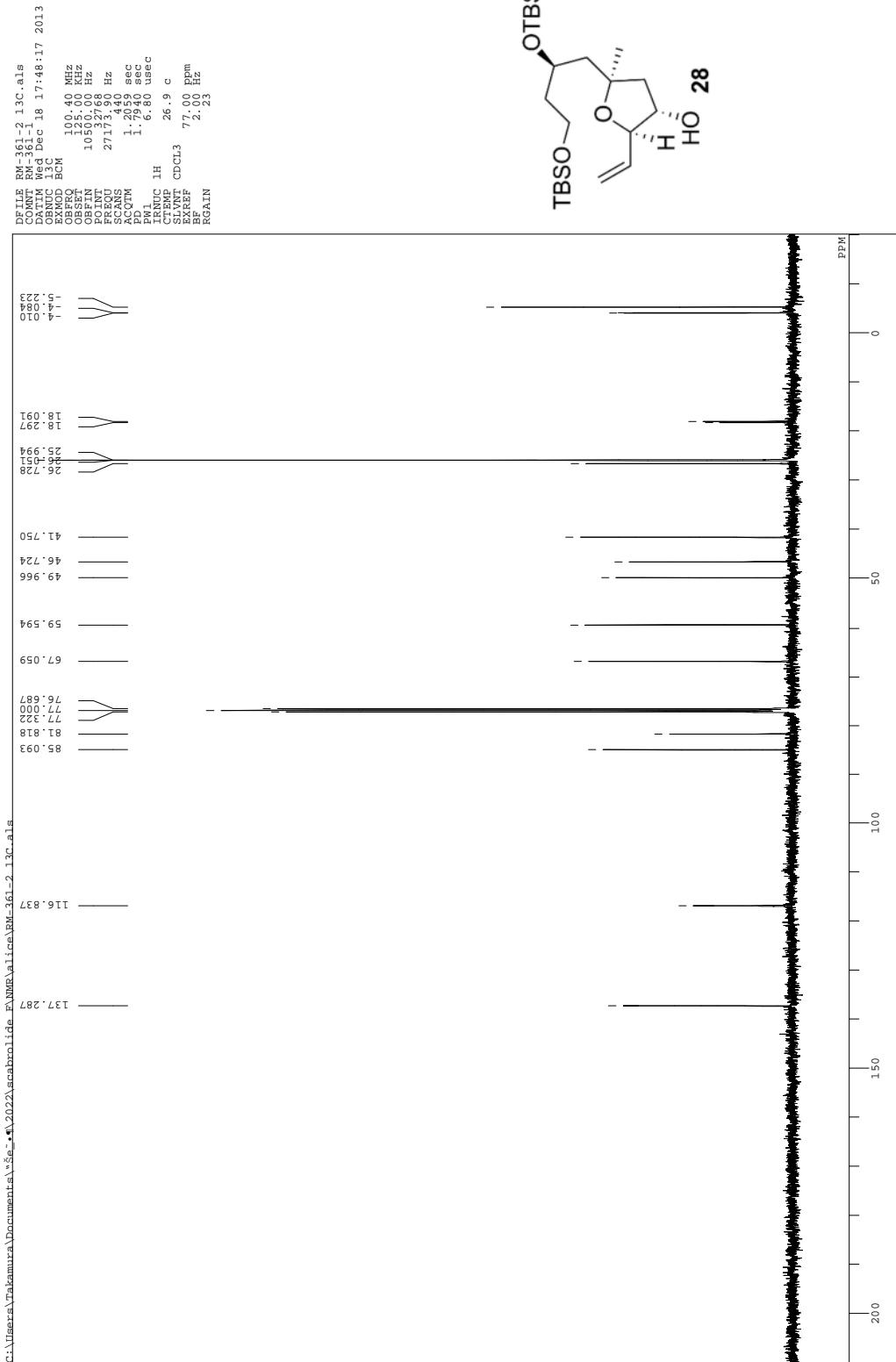


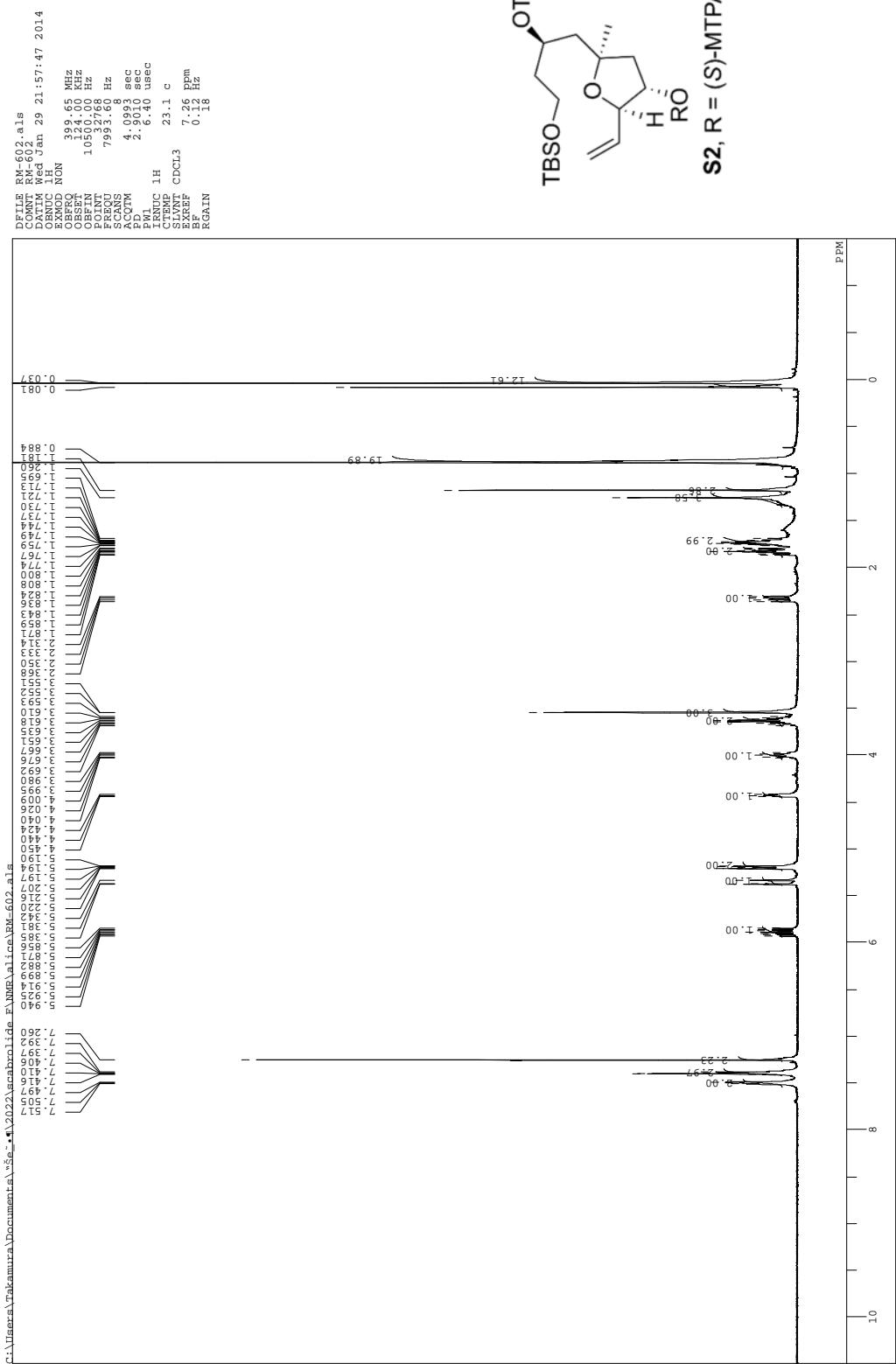


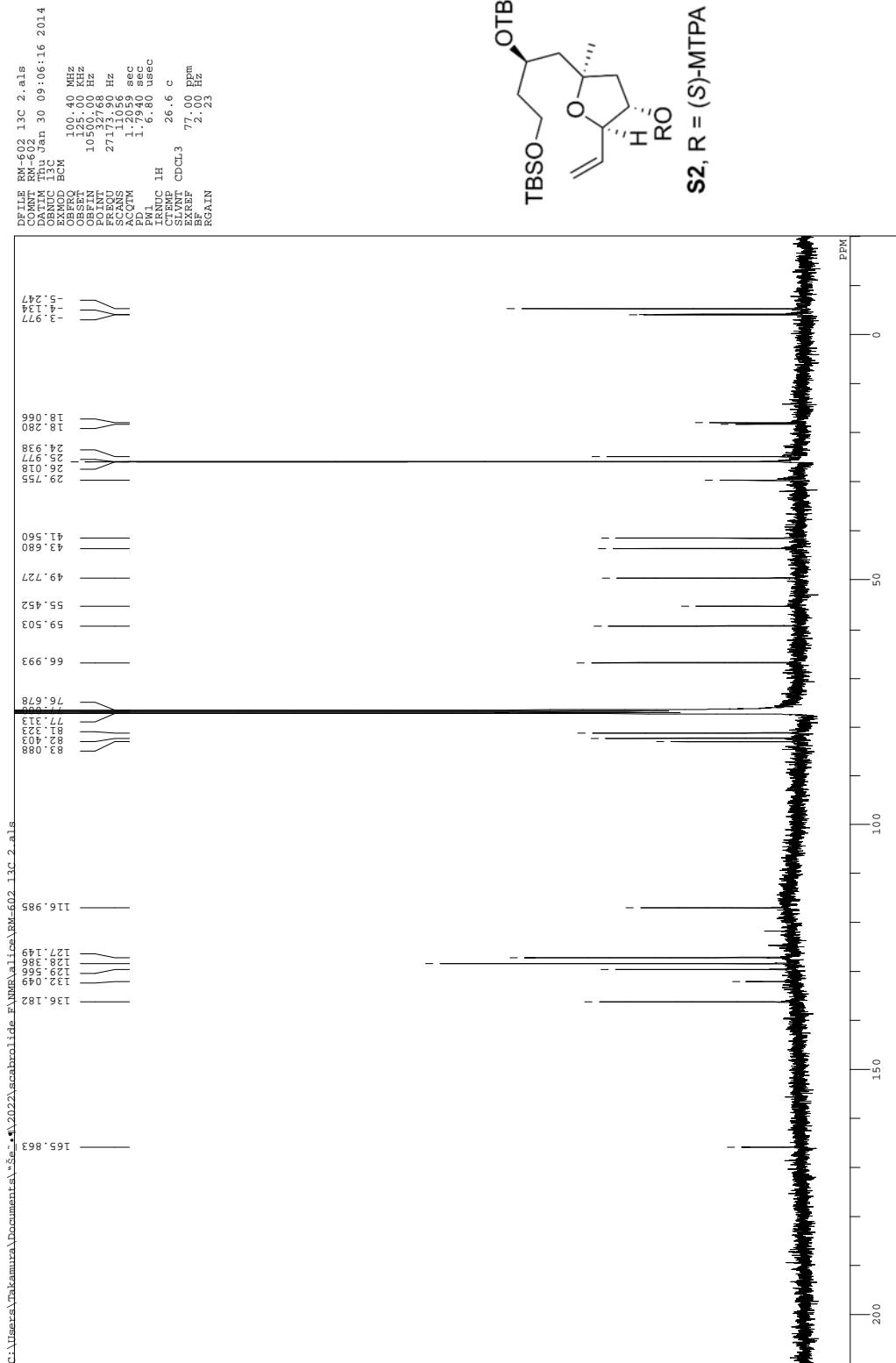


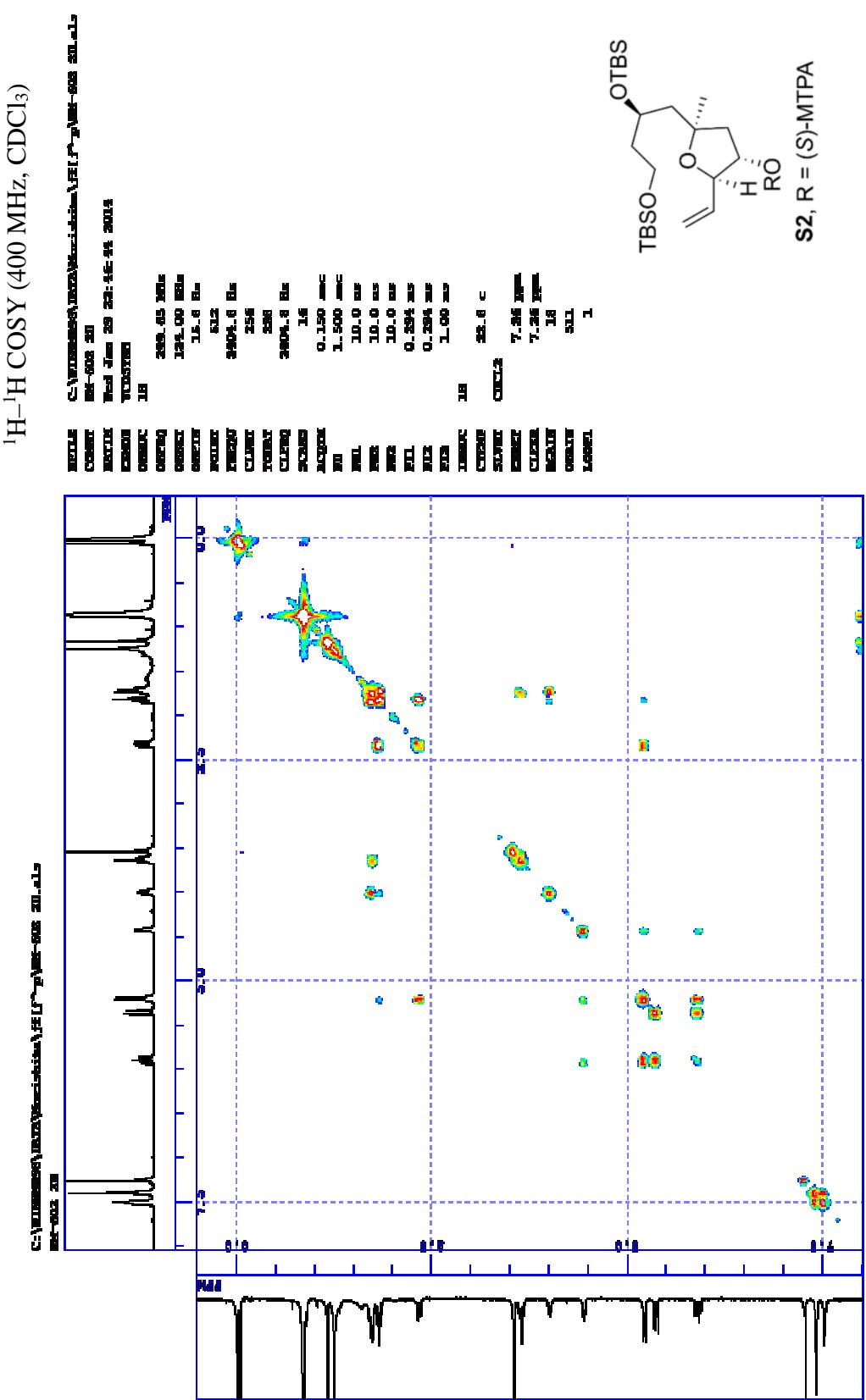


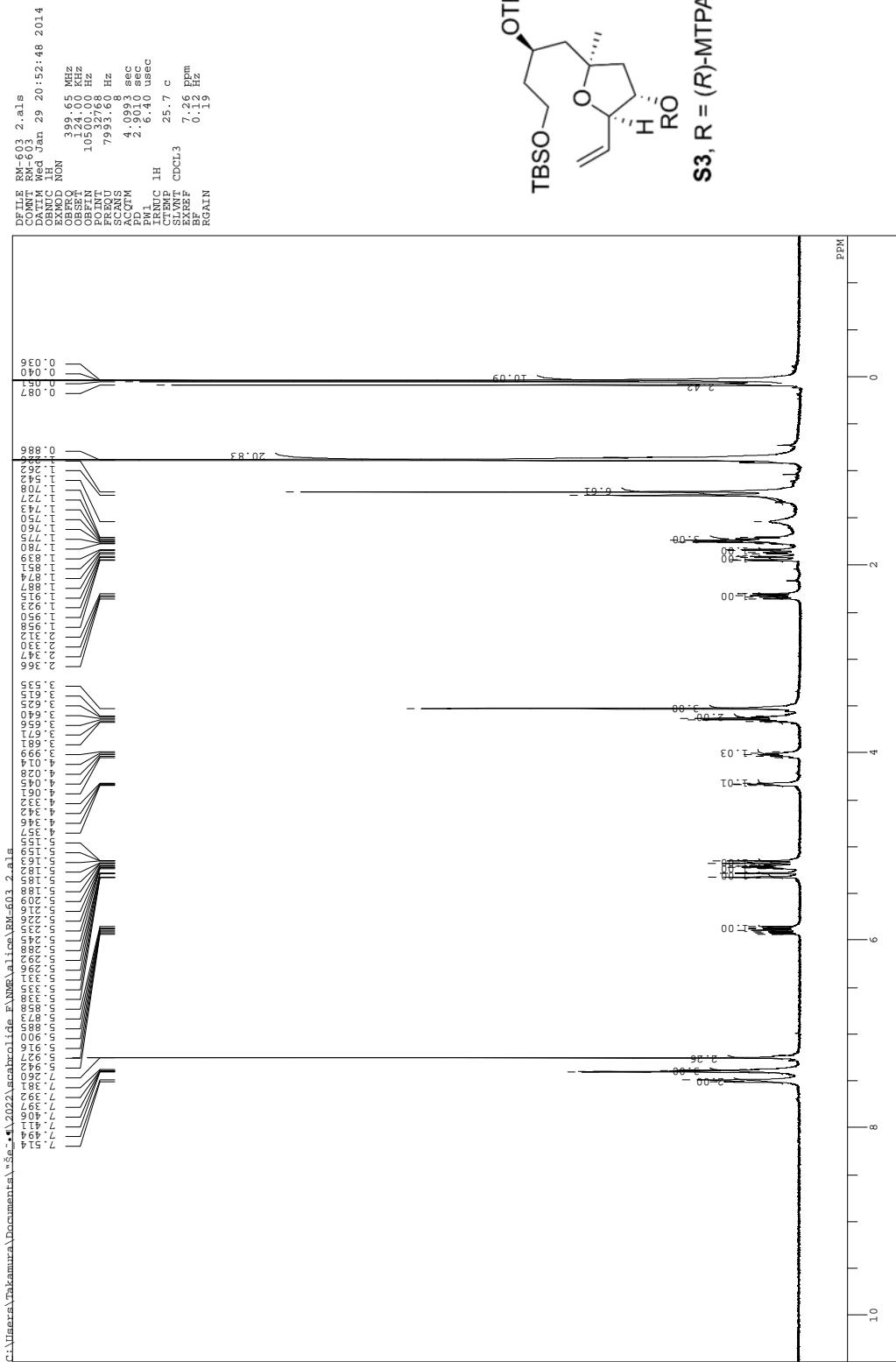


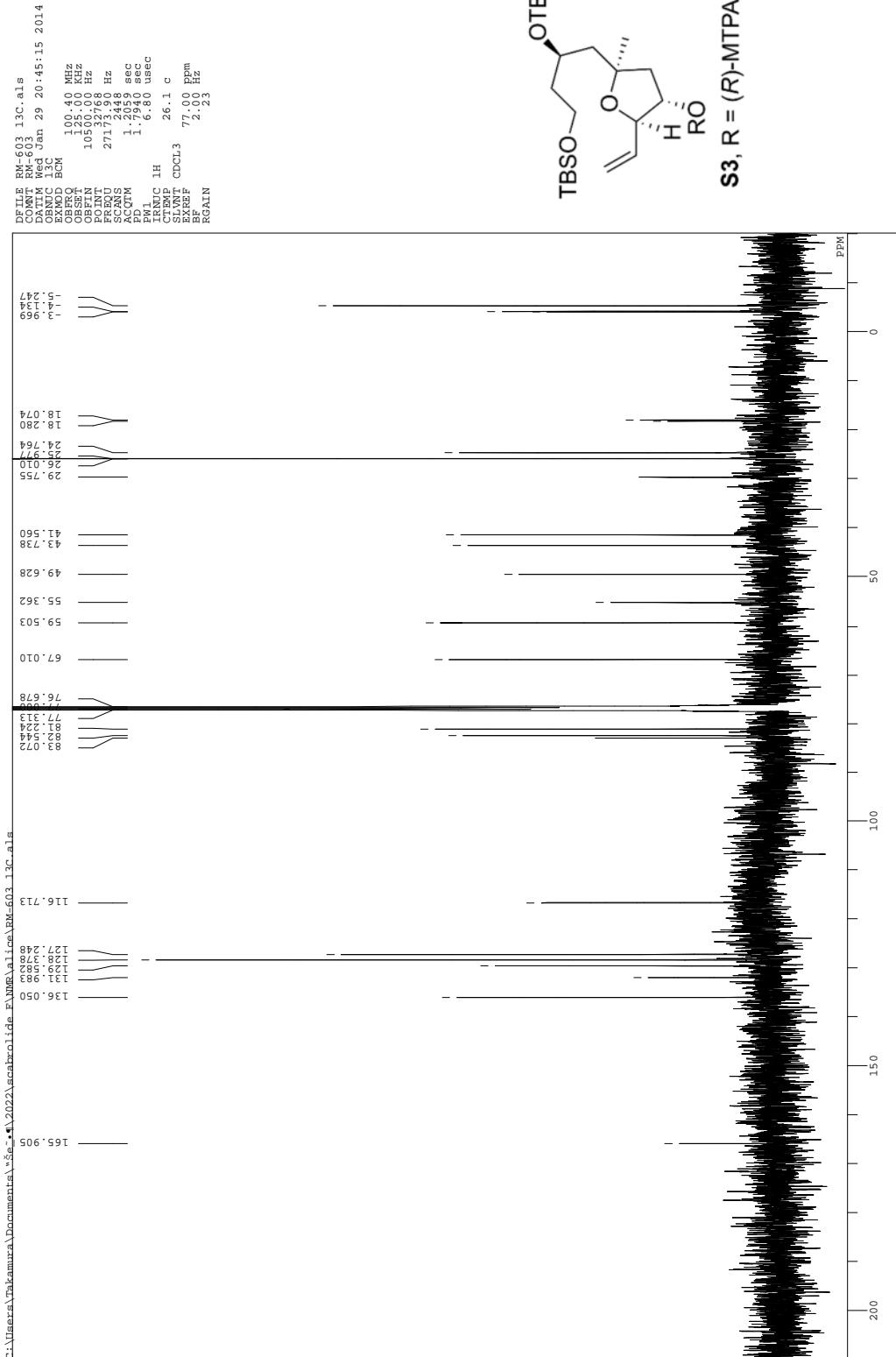




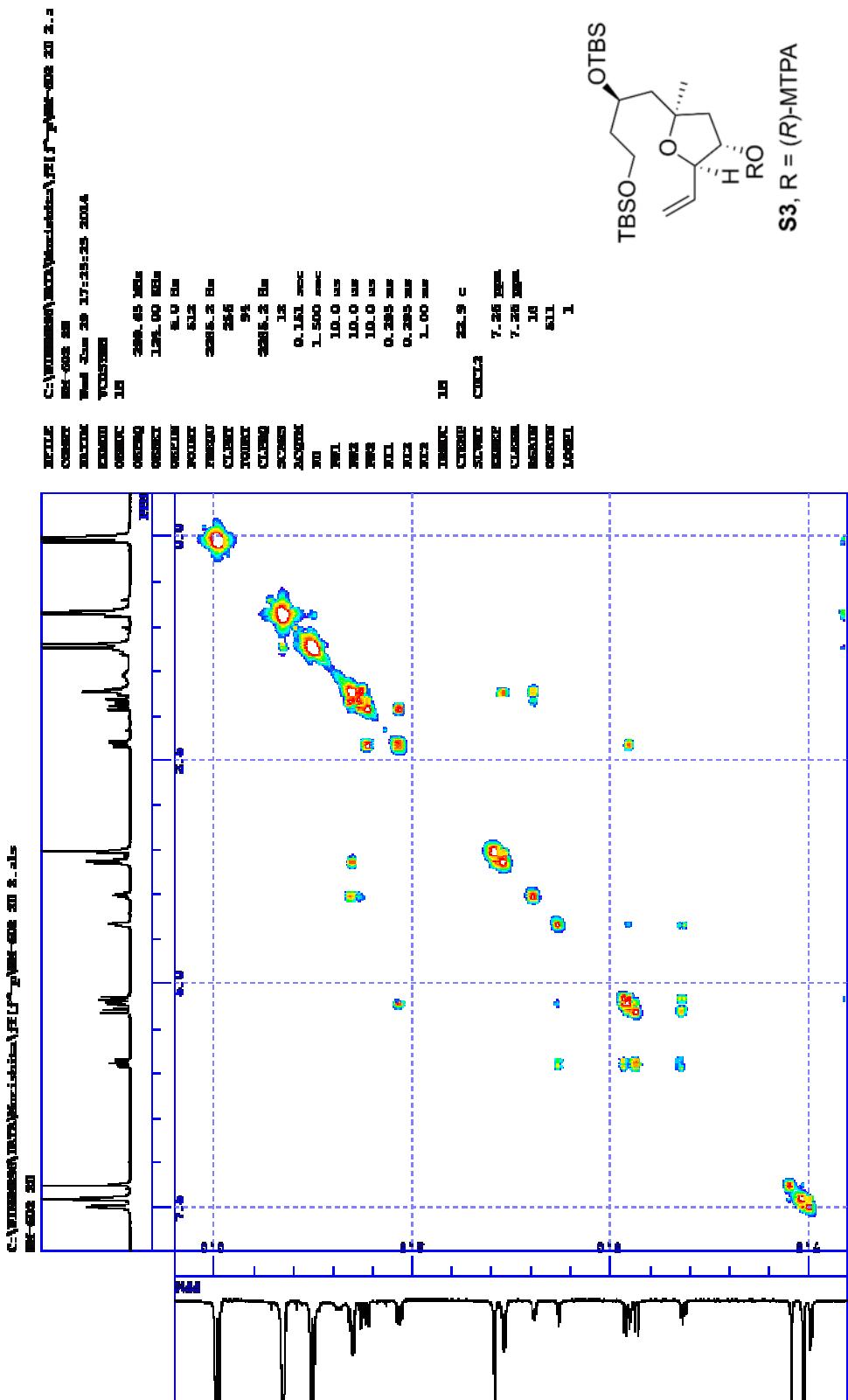


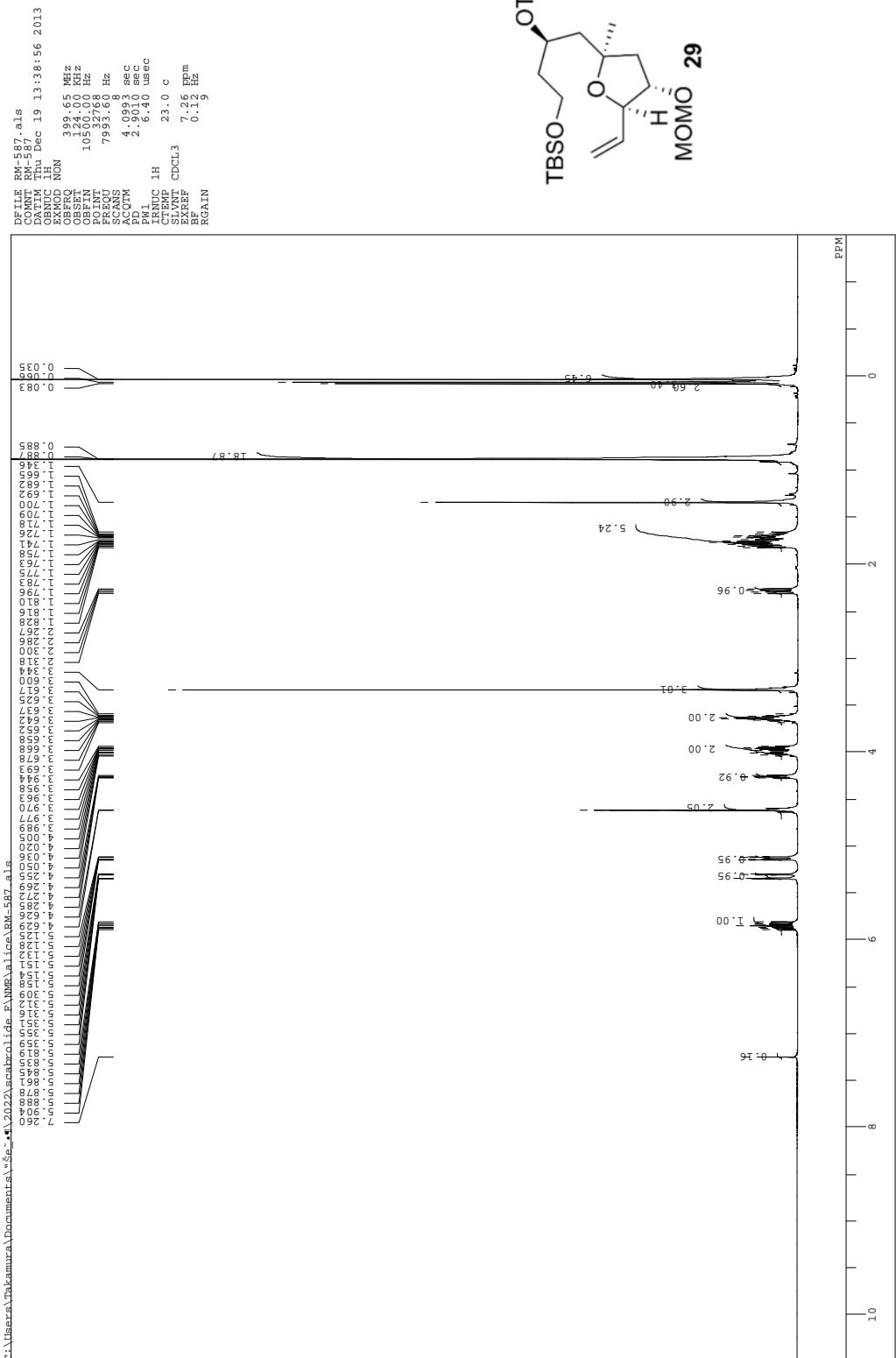






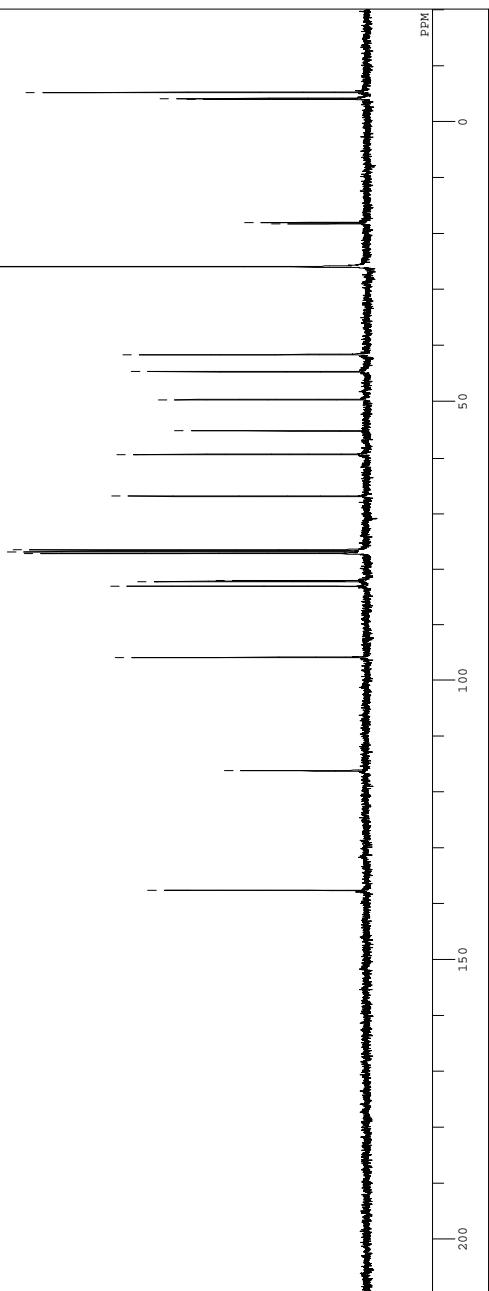
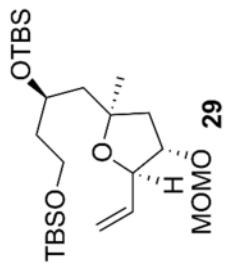
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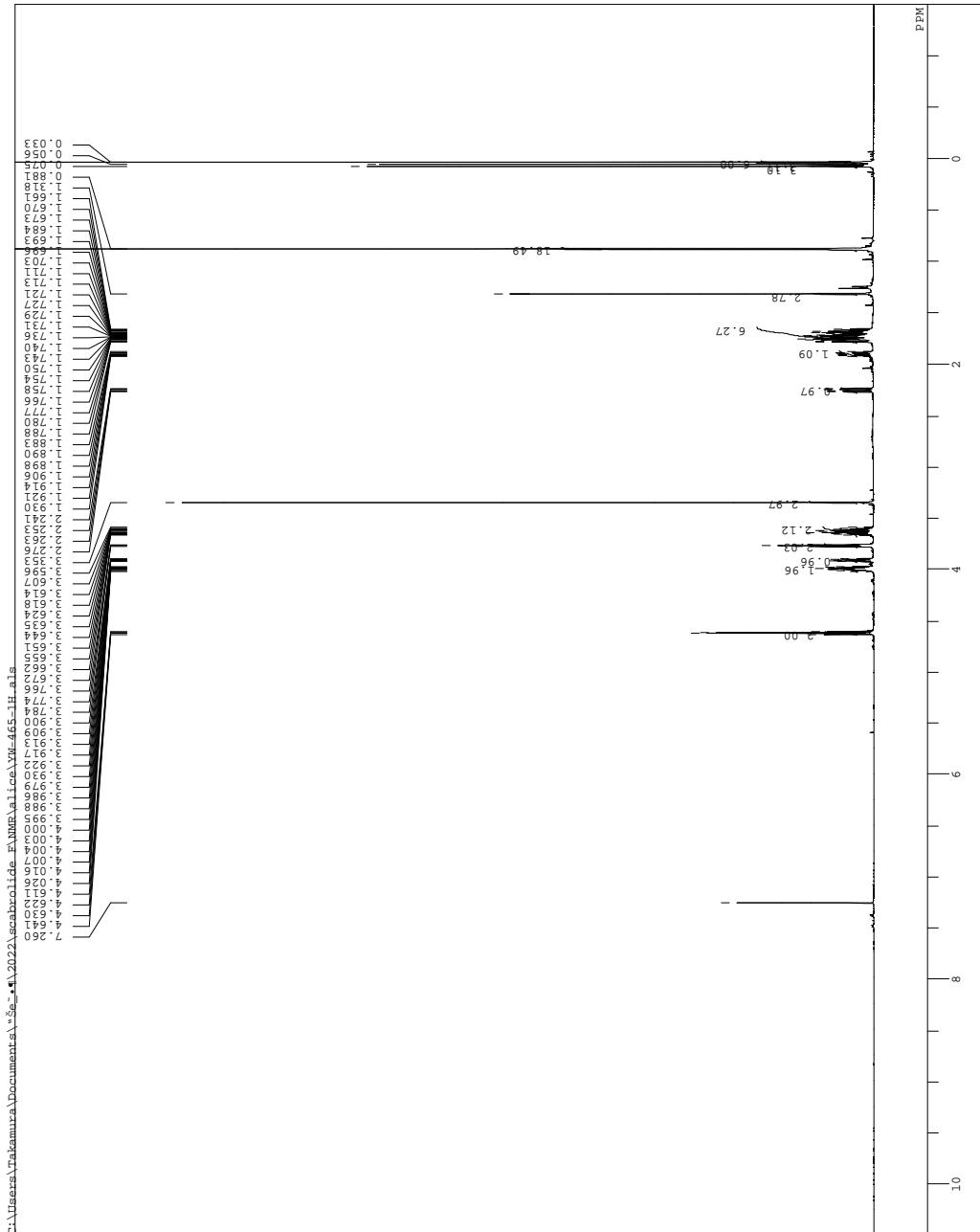
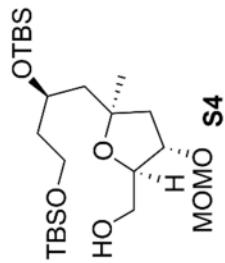


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 271.3290 Hz
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 PTD 1.680 sec
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 ESRF 77.00 ppm
 RGAIN 2.23

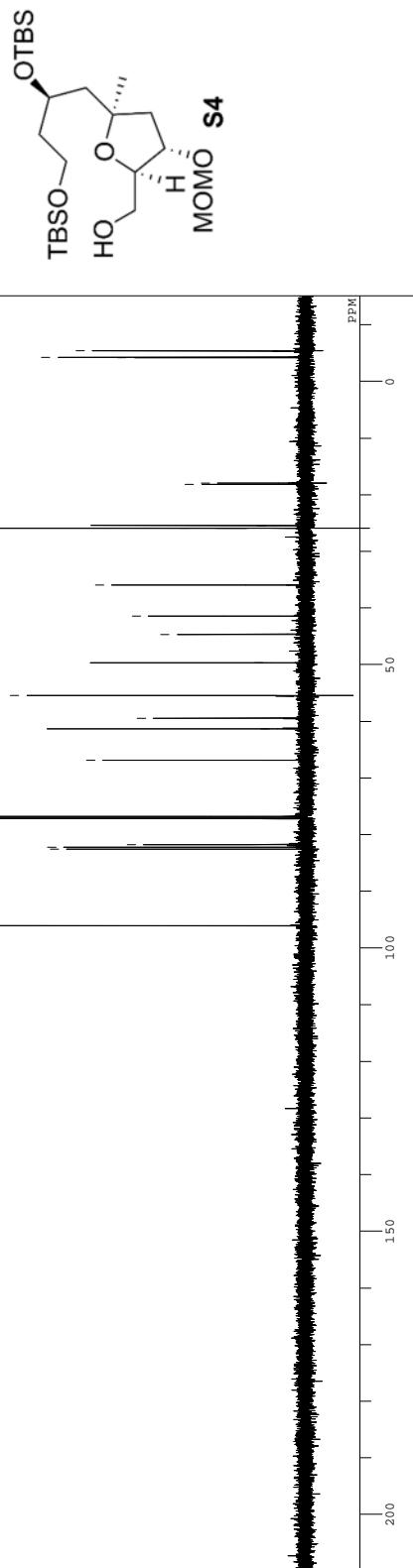


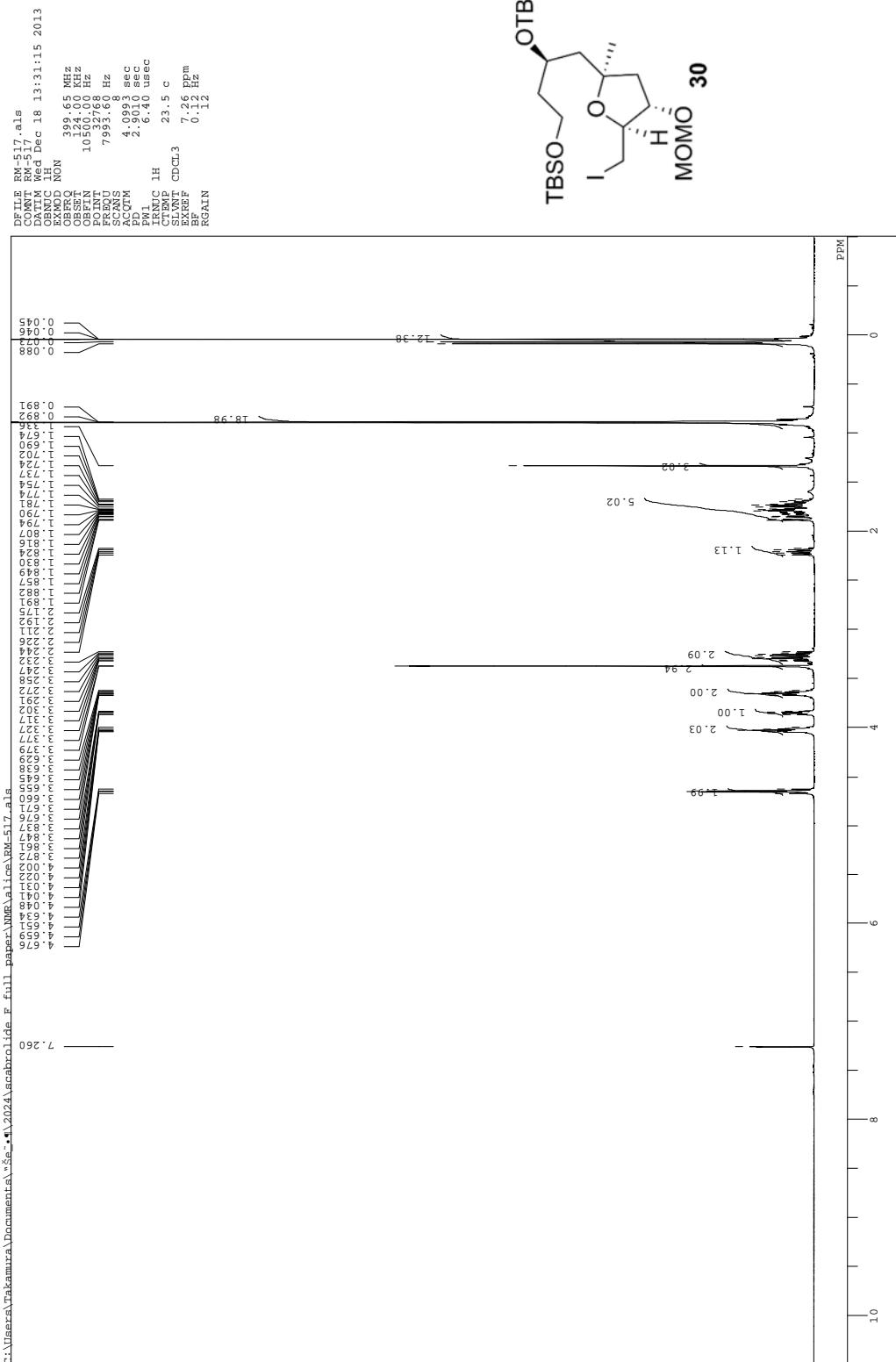
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 QDQCN 1.5340 sec
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 QTEMP 7.25 Epm
 QSYNTH 0.120 Hz
 QGAIN 0.20



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 CTTEMP 20.0 c
 SILENT cdc1.3 77.00 Eppm
 BZRF 0.12 Eppm
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 -4.100
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 18.178
 25.468
 25.935
 25.935
 36.000
 41.472
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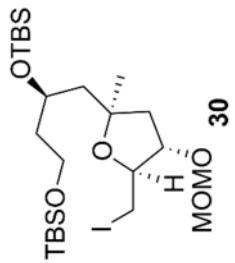


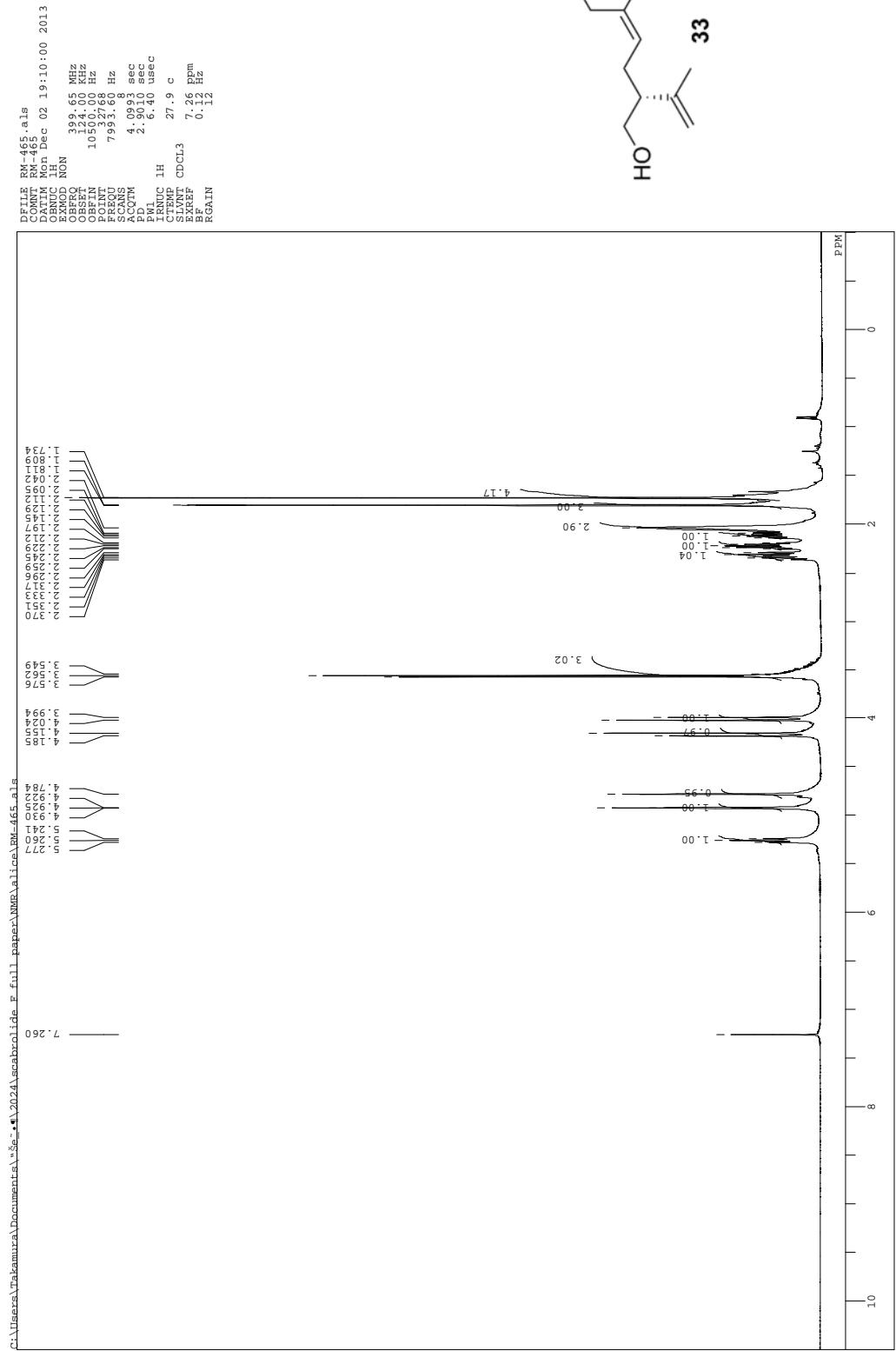
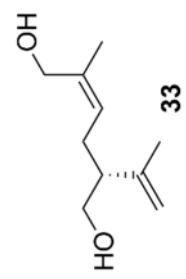


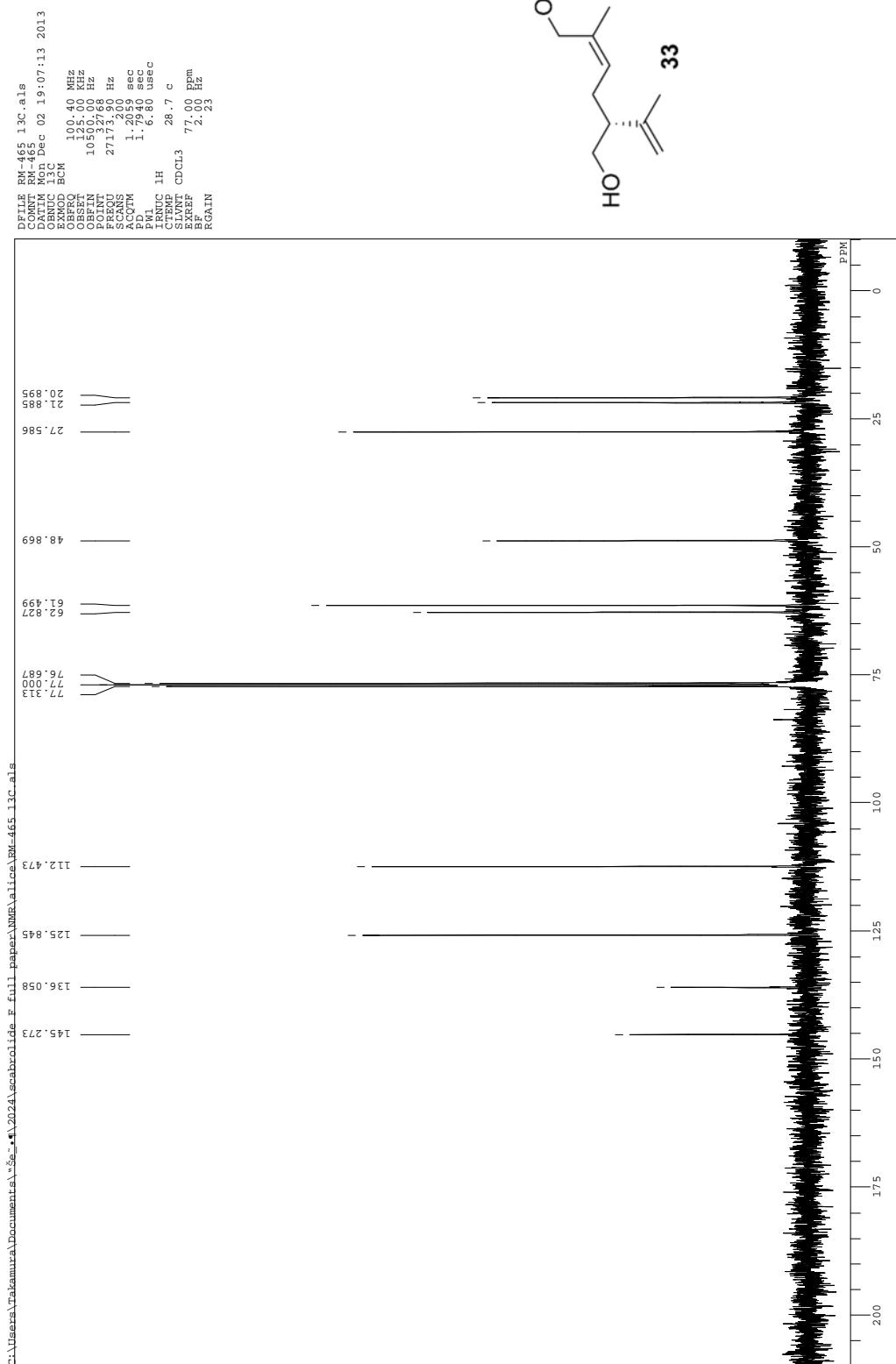
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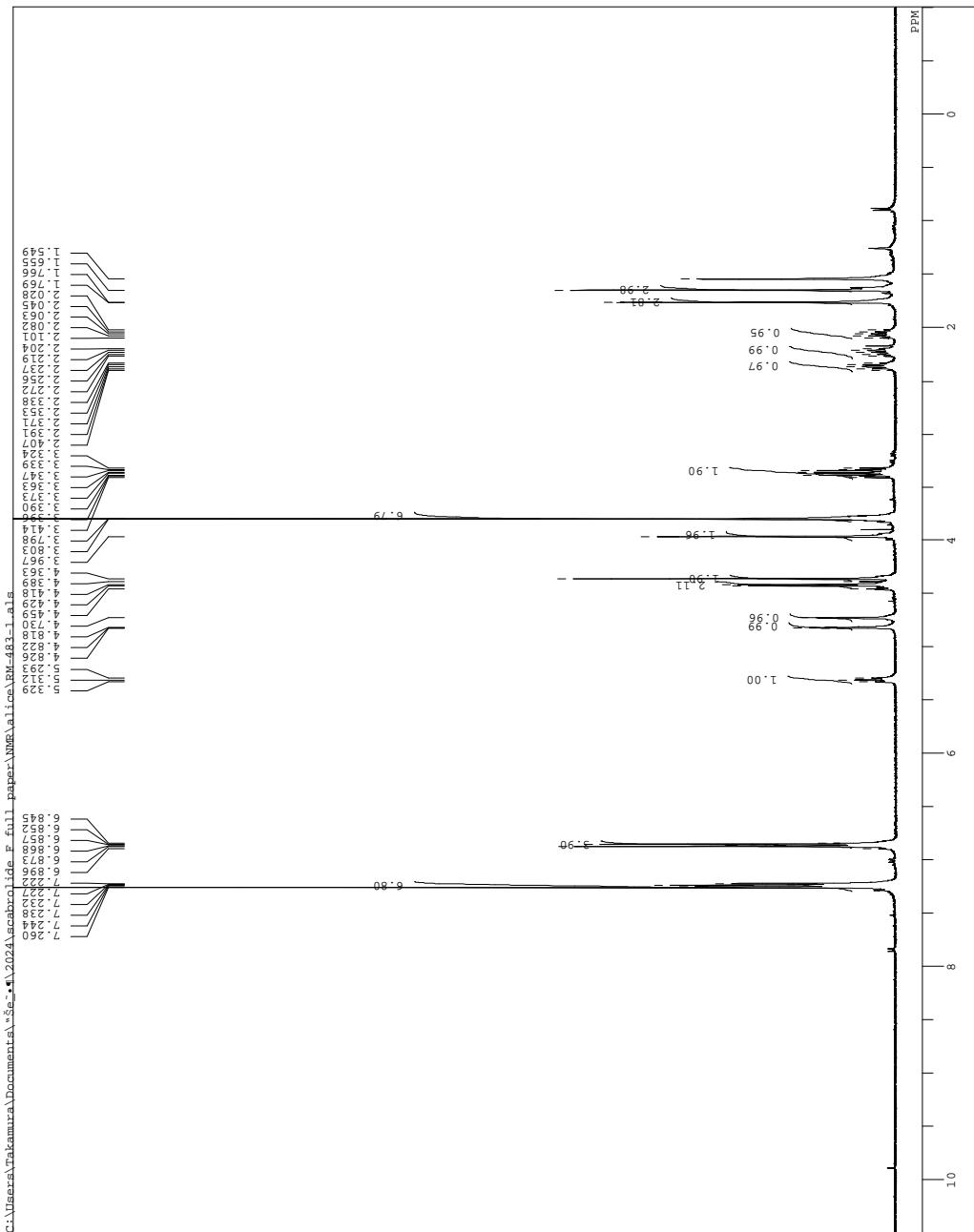
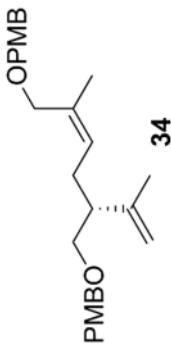


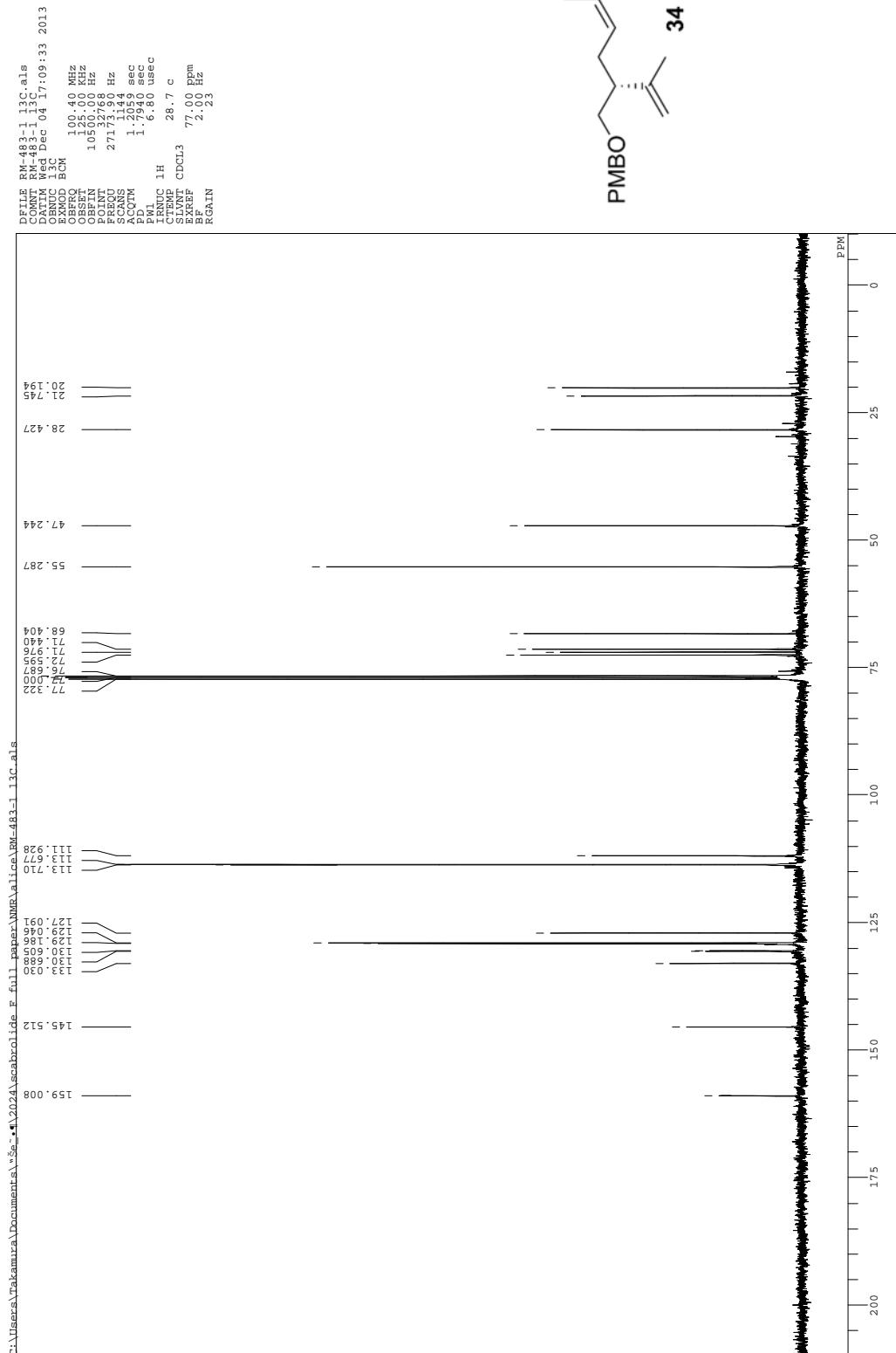


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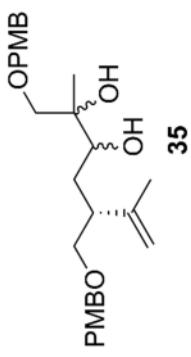
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PW 6.4 usec
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CTDP 25.0 C
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BF 0.12 Hz
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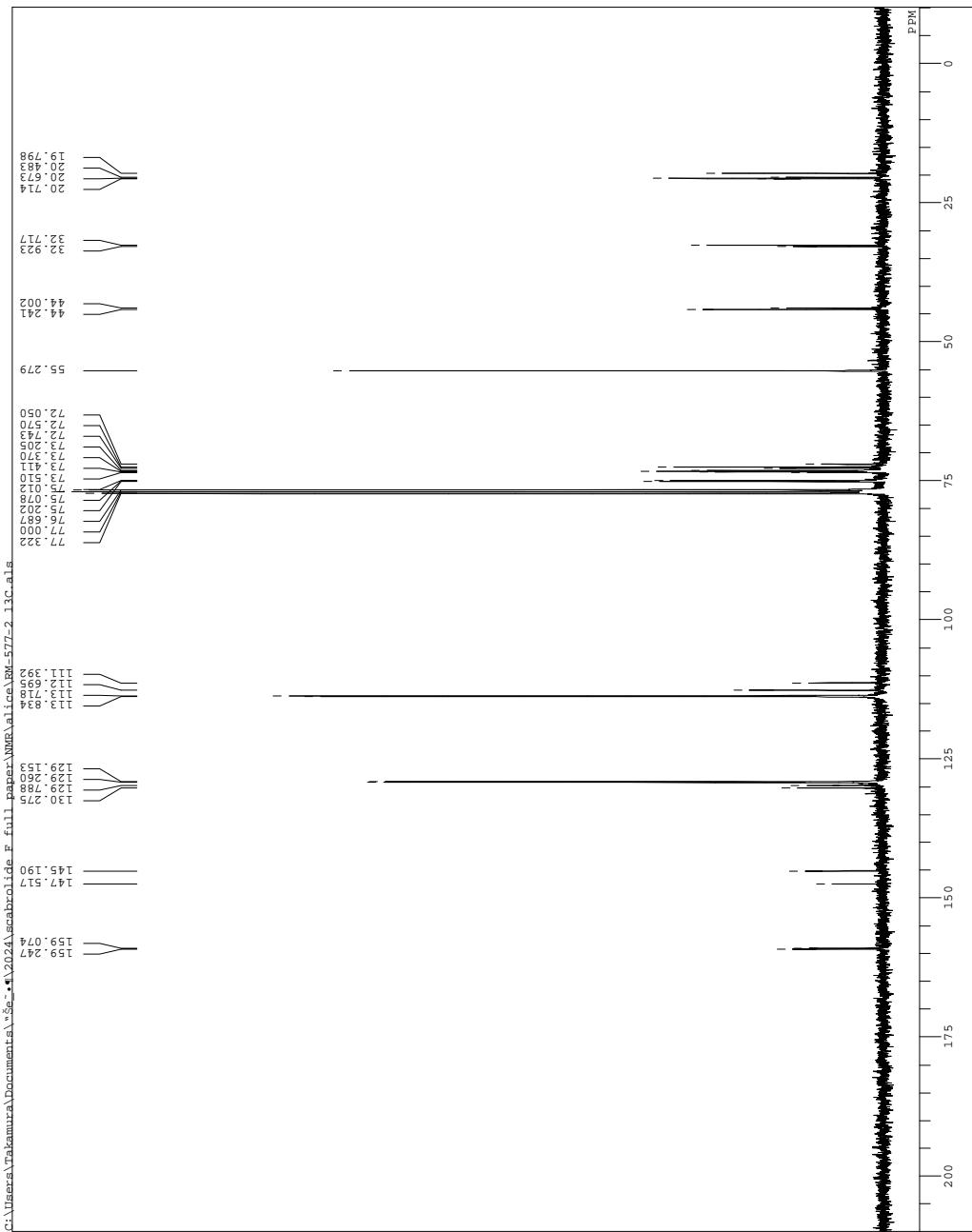


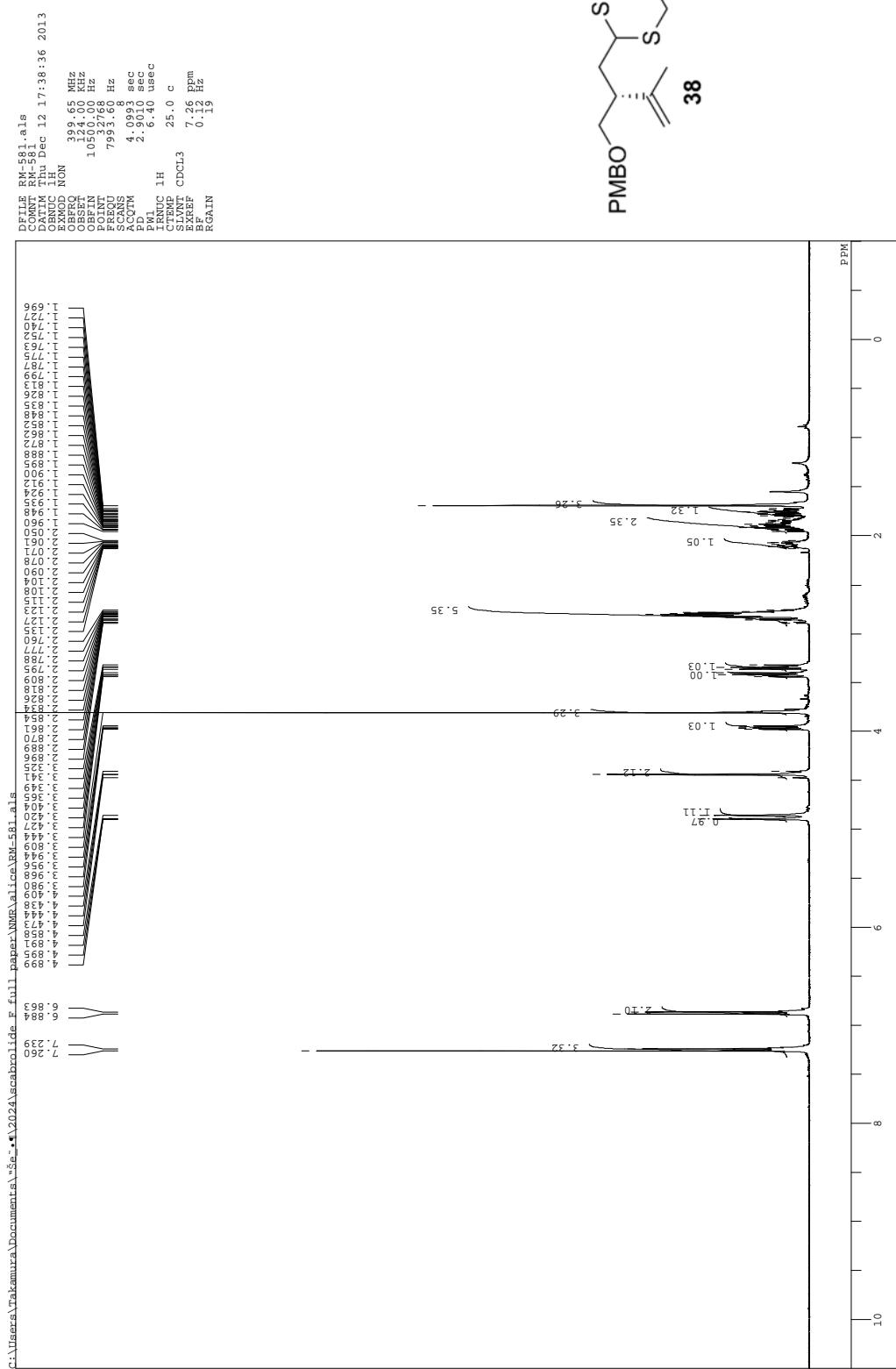
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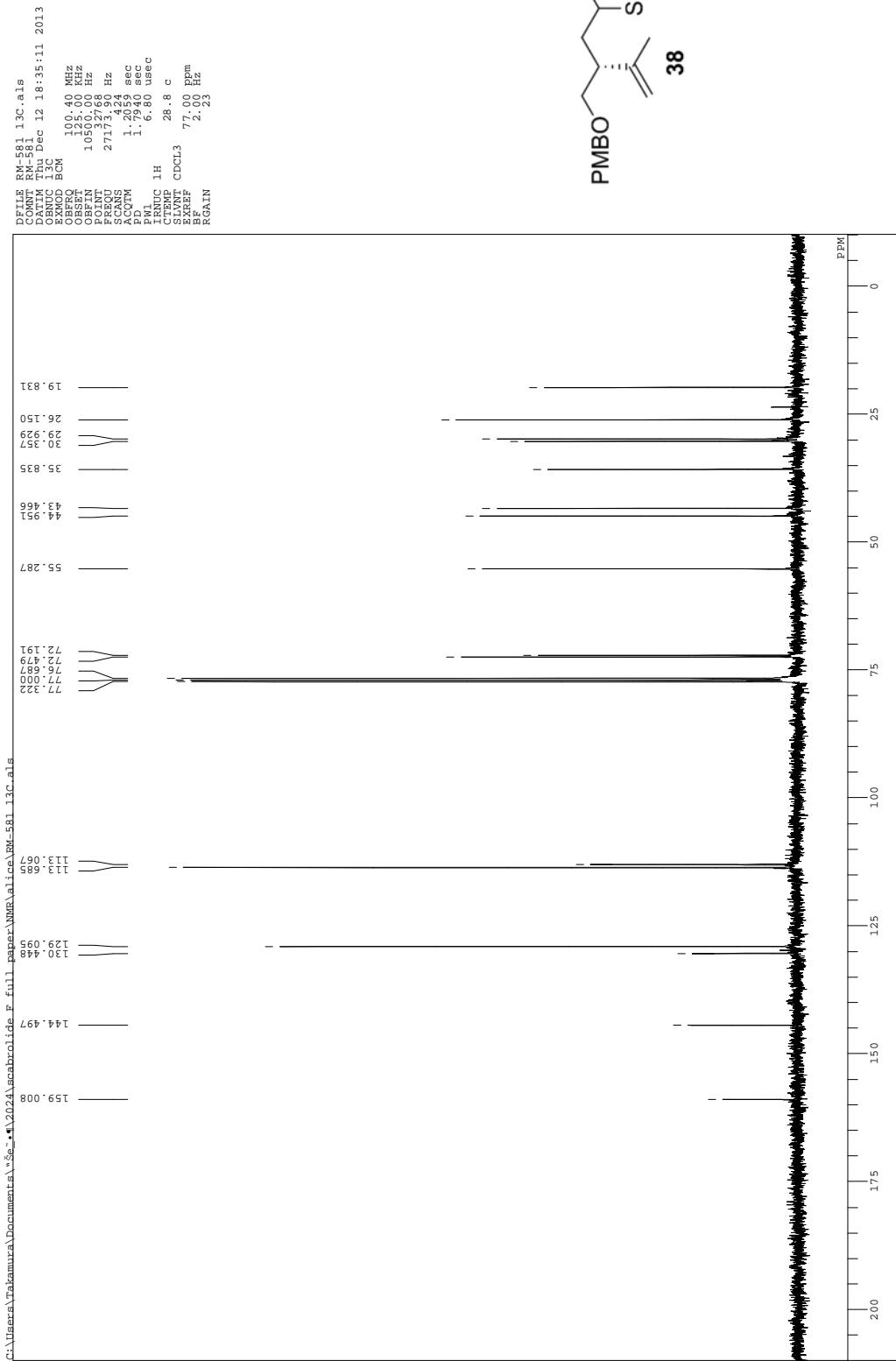
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RGAIN 23

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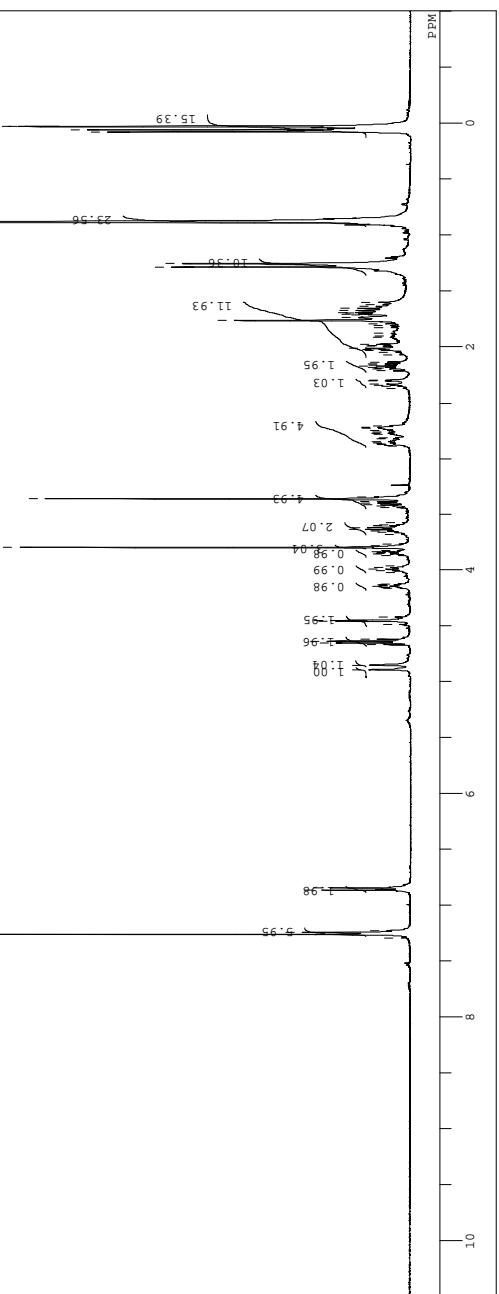
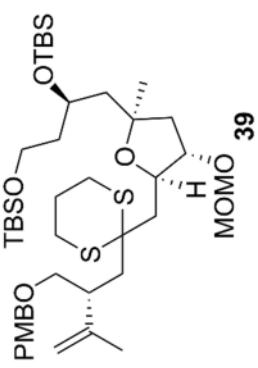
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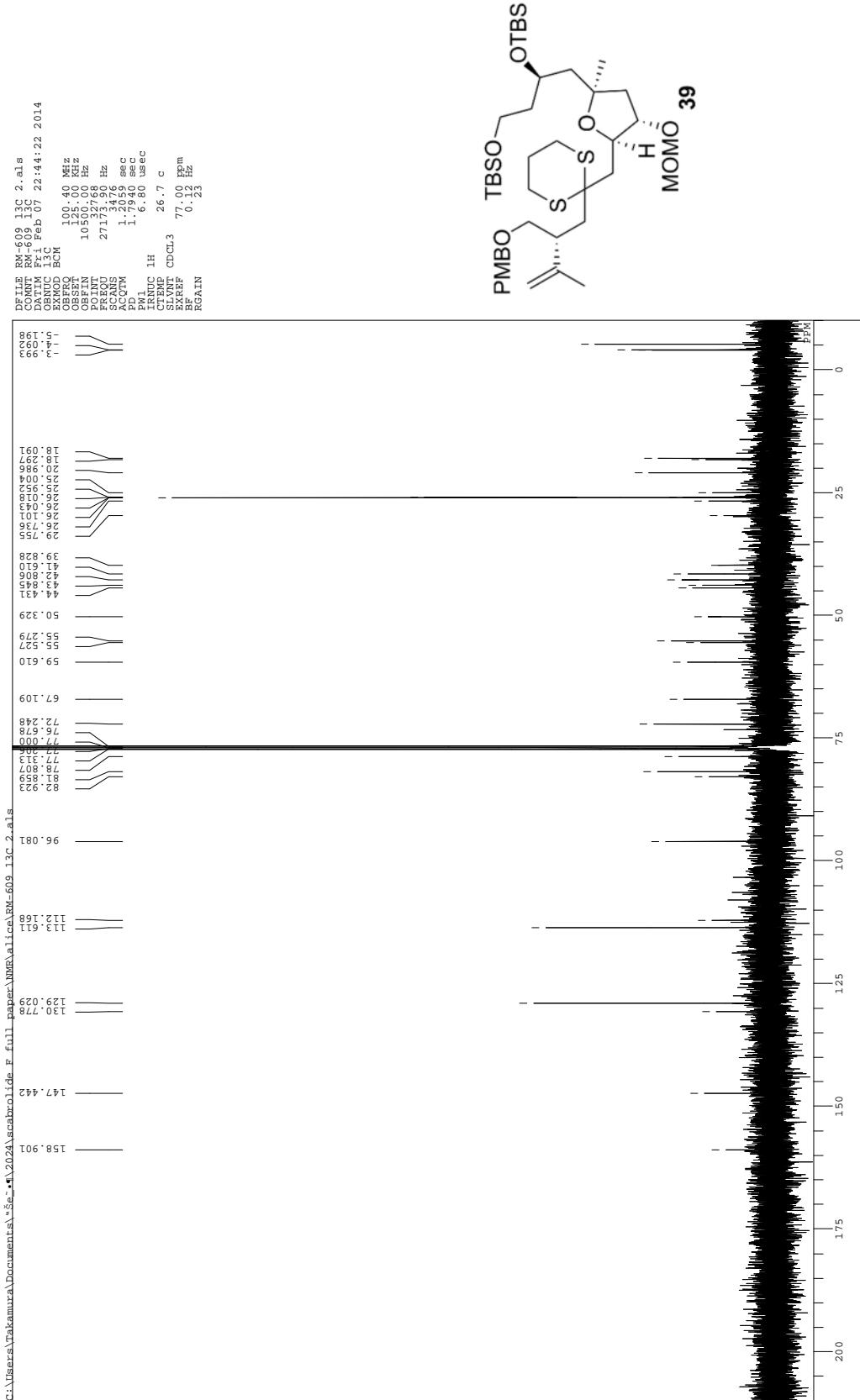






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 RGRIN 18

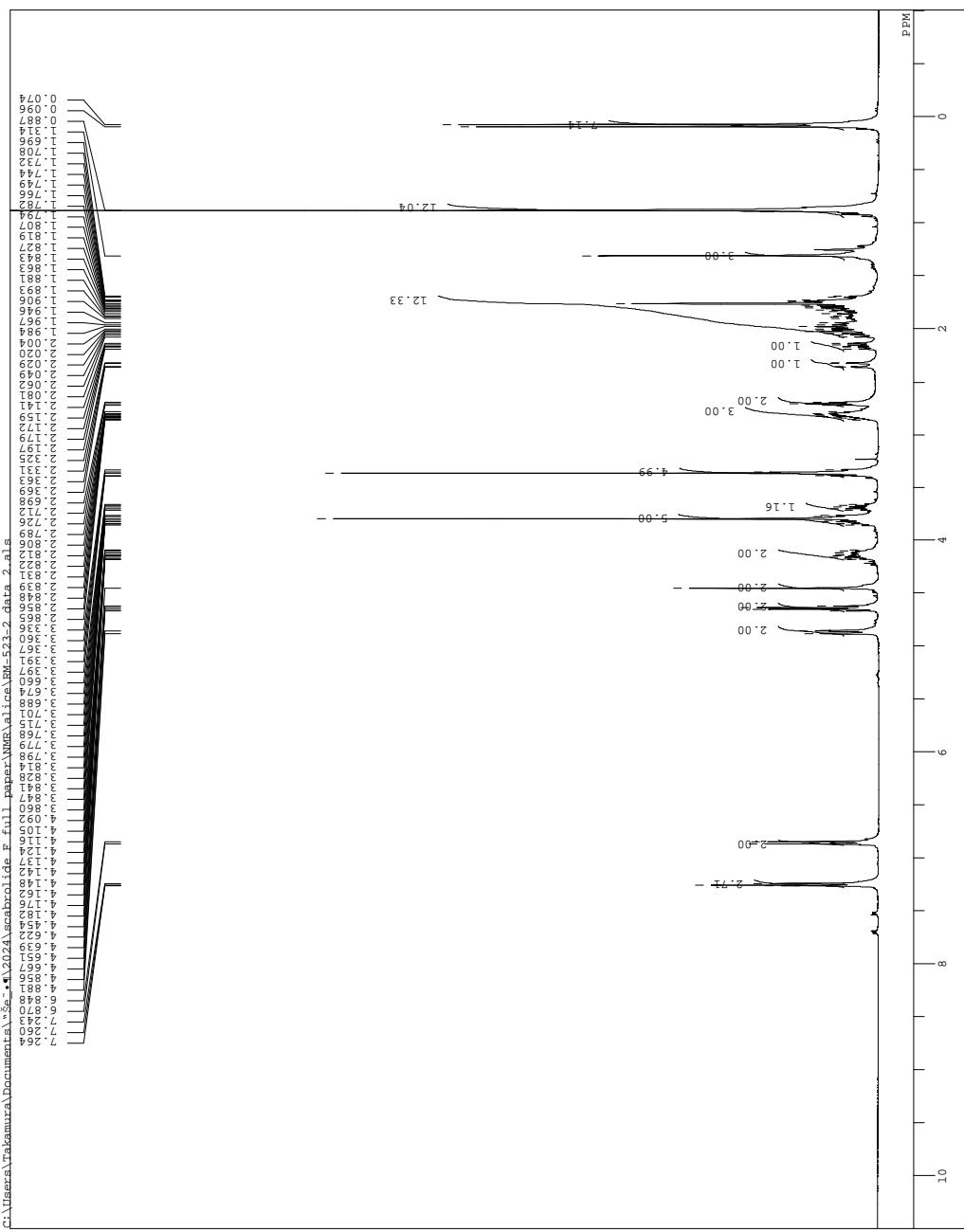
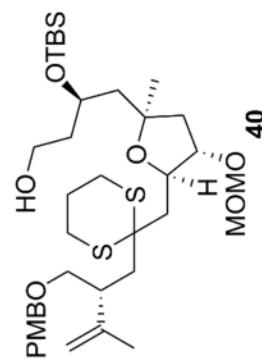


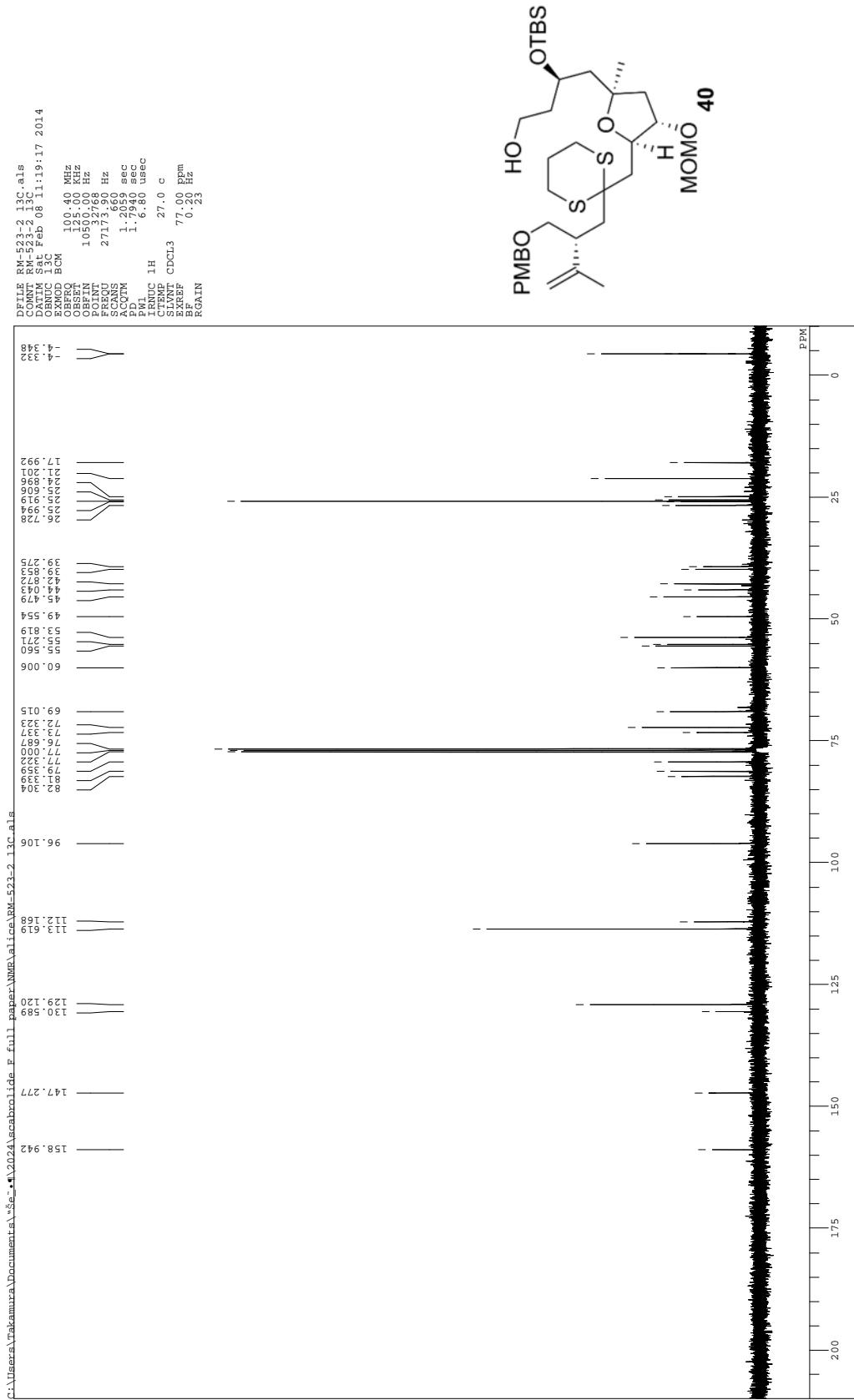


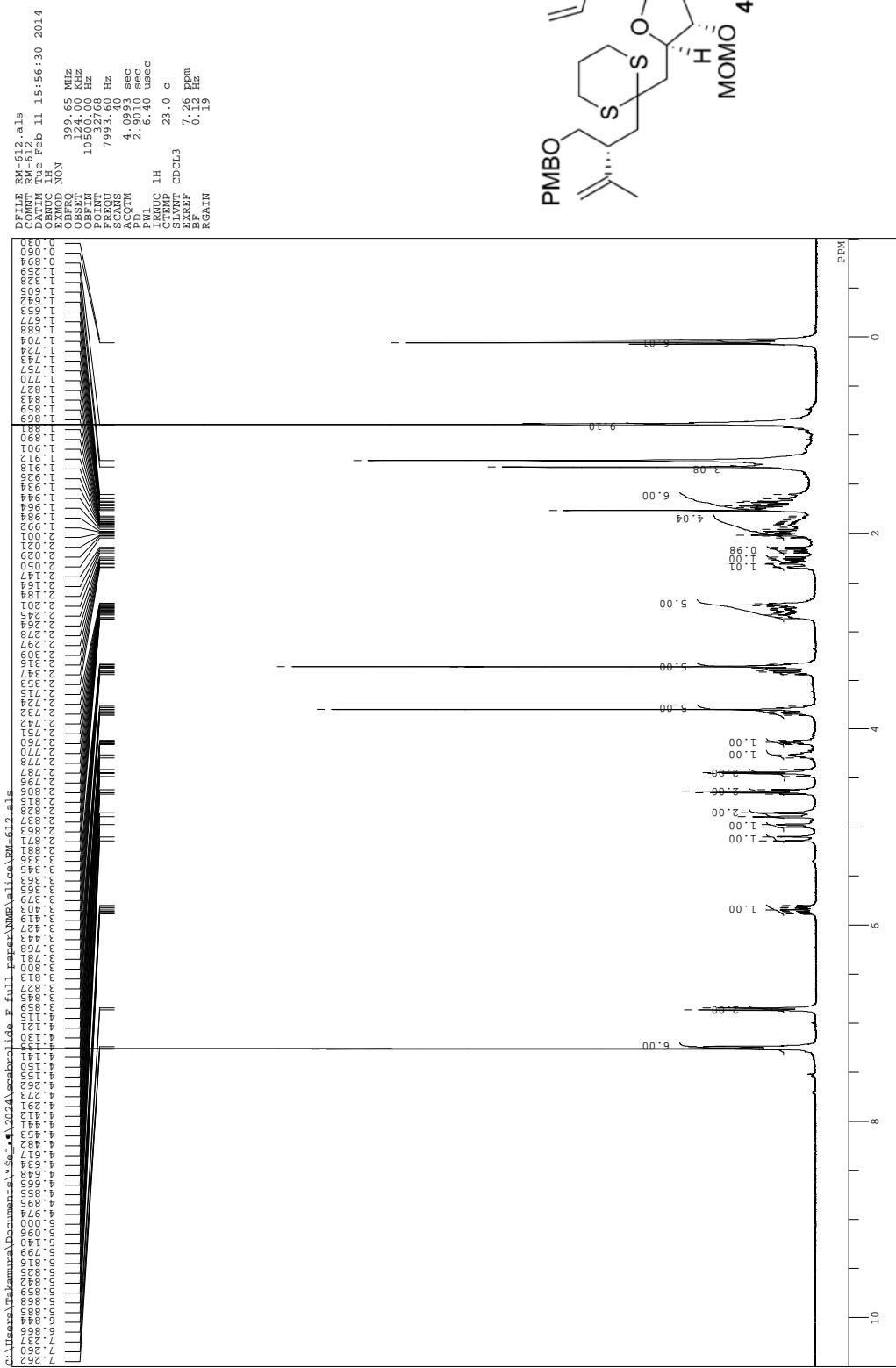
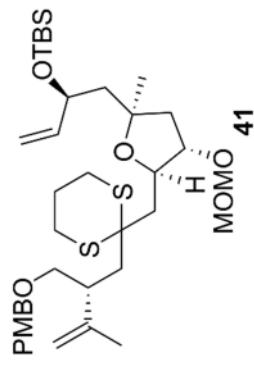
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RGAIN 112

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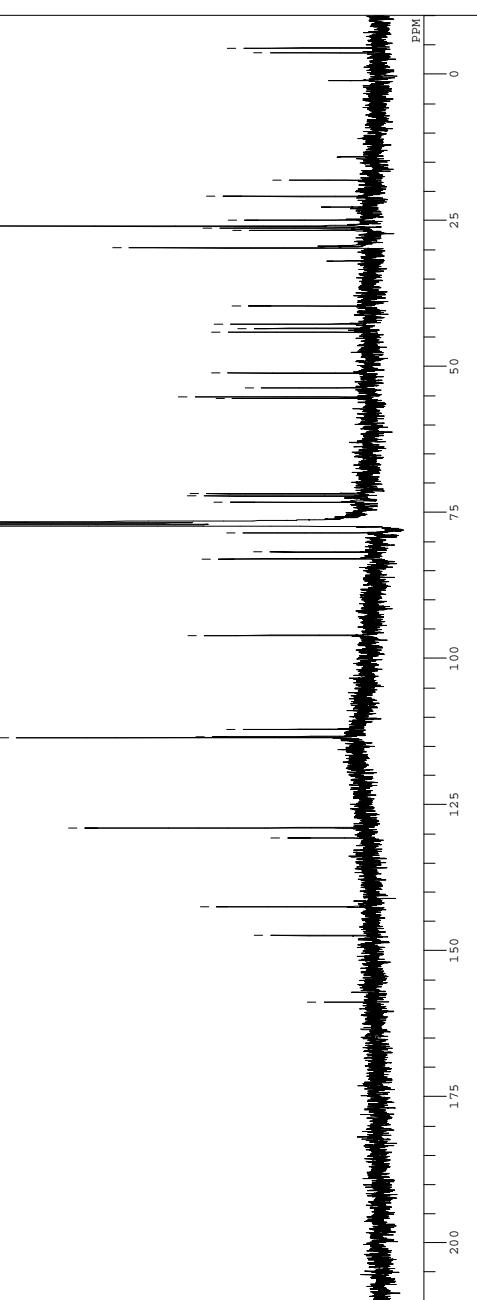
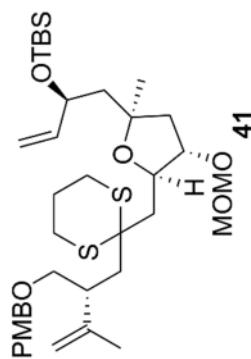


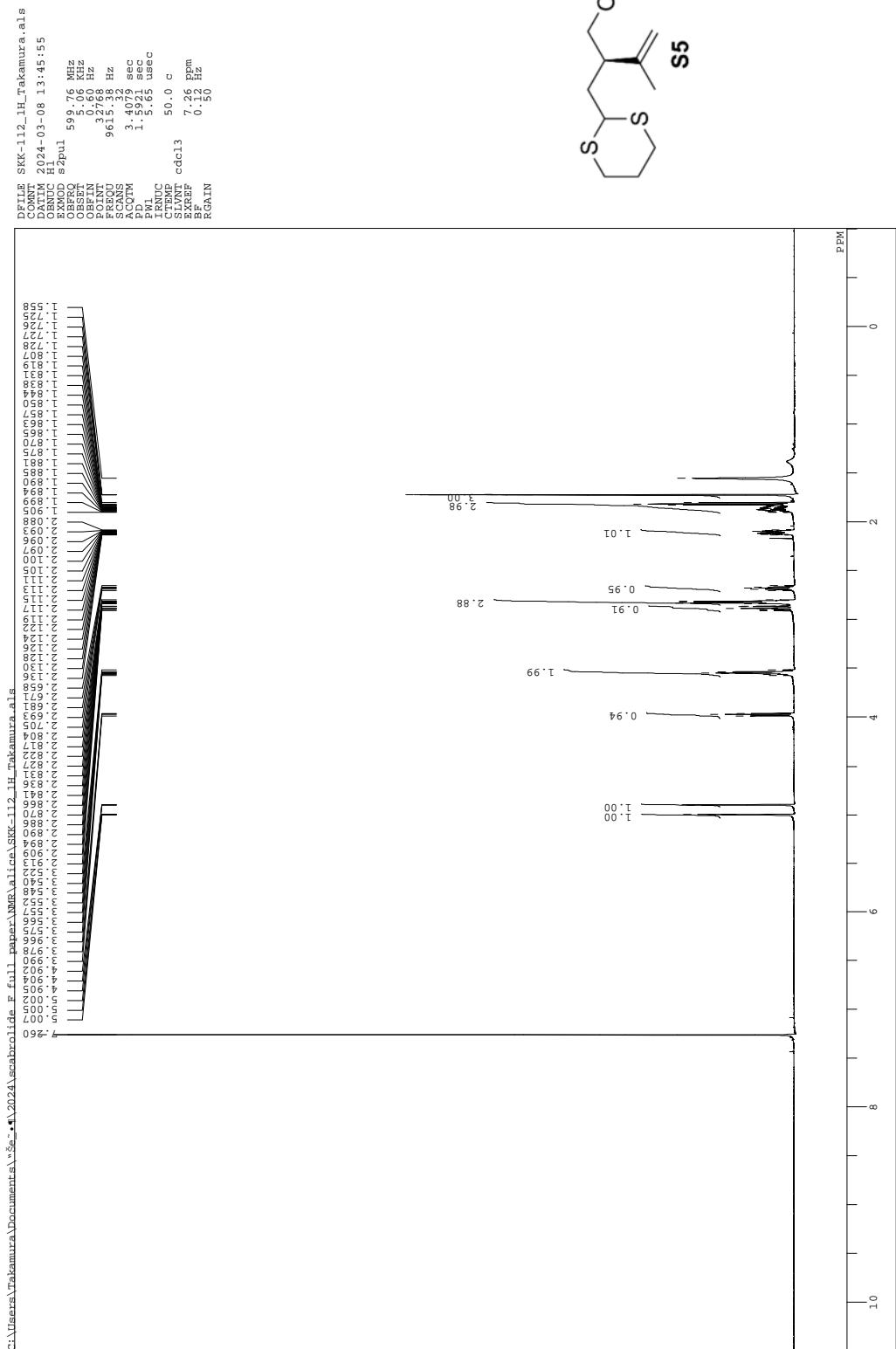


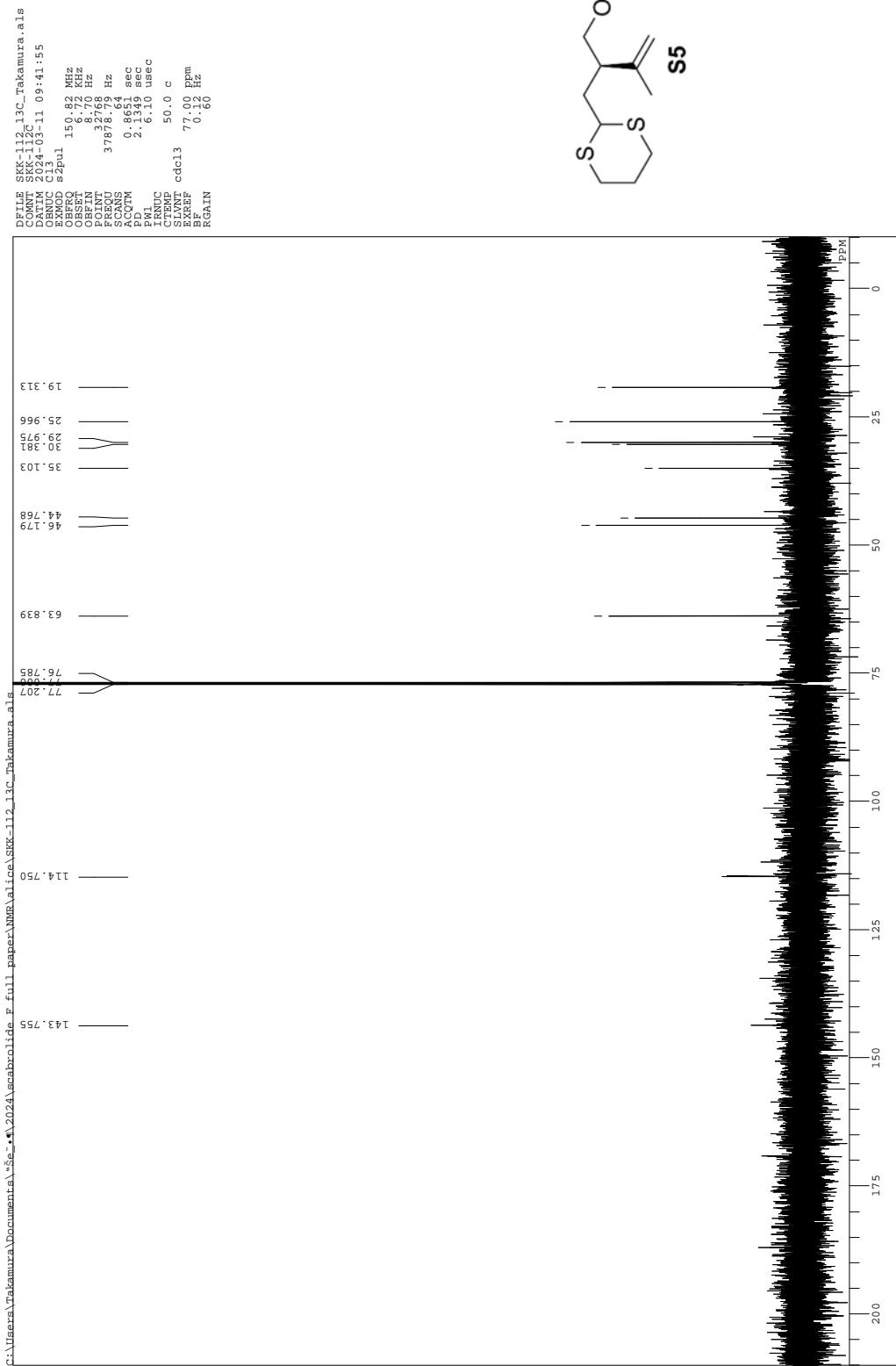


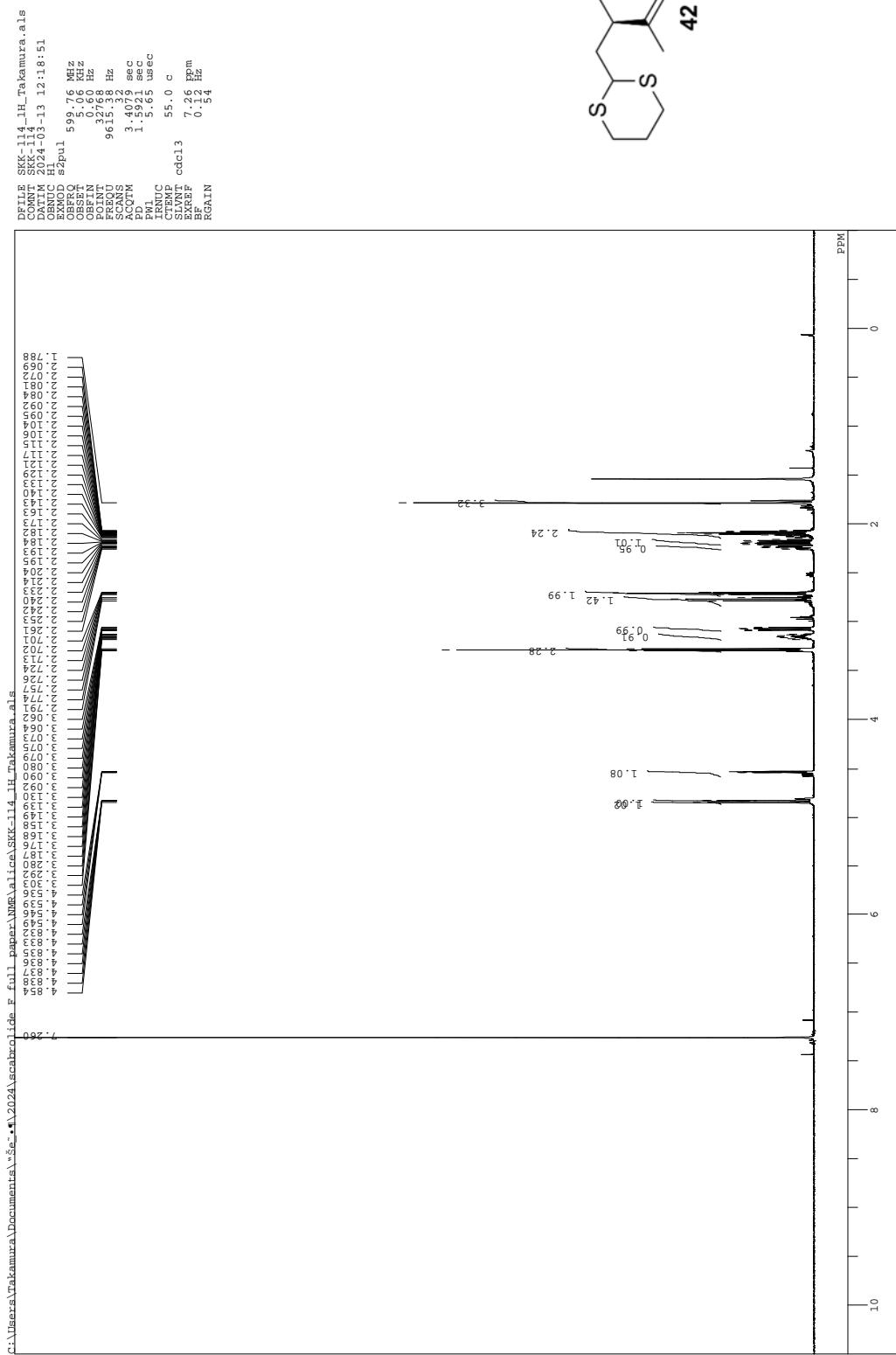
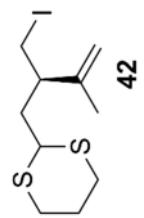
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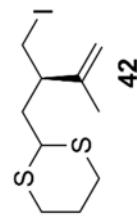
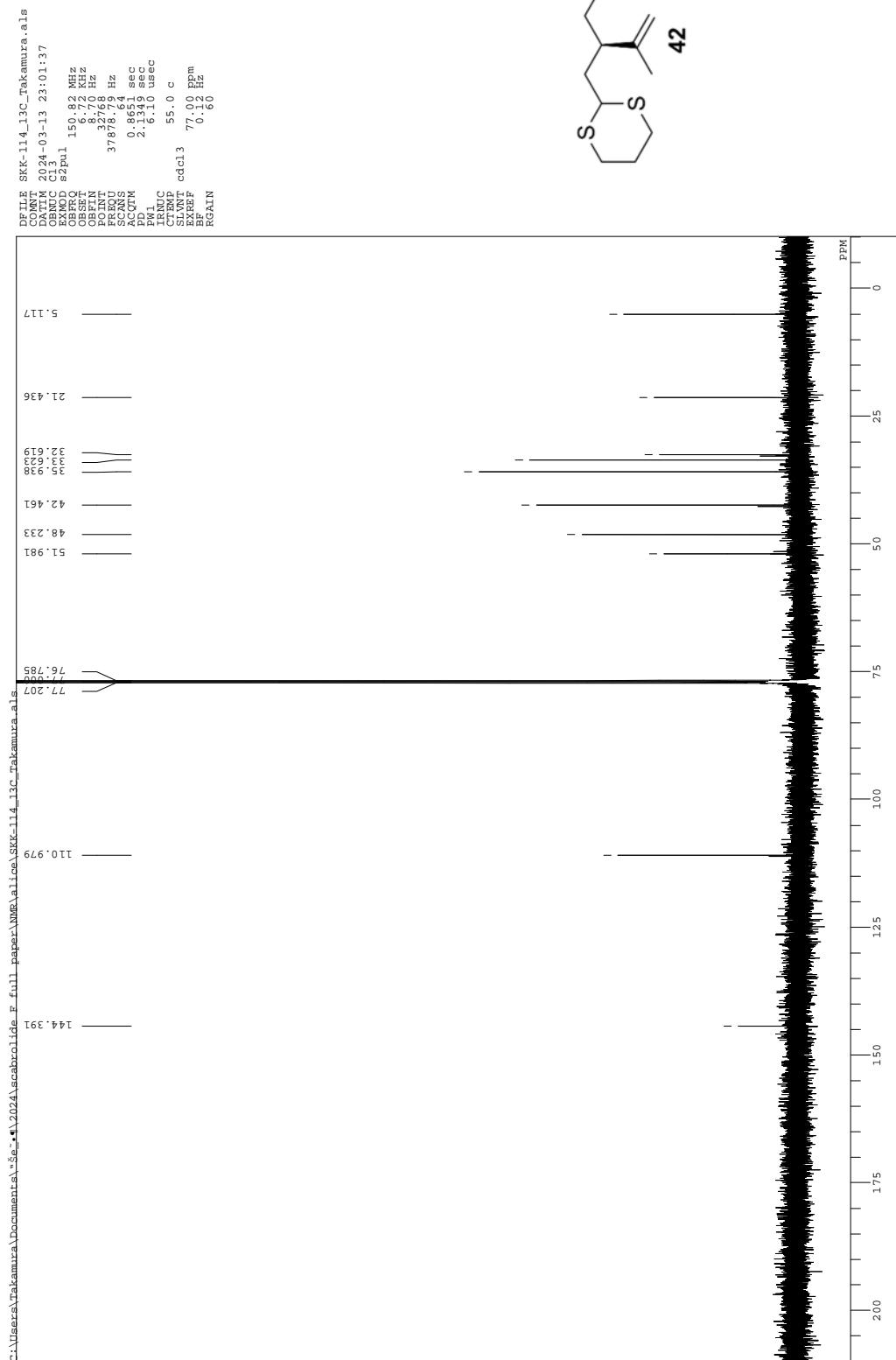
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OBPRD BCR
OBSET 100.40 MHz
OBVIN 128.00 kHz
POINT 1000.00 Hz
FCVNUK 271.3268 Hz
SCNS 137.90 Hz
ACQTM 1.1370 sec
PD 1.059 sec
PQ 1.940 sec
PRDNC 1H 6.80 us
CPDP 26.5 c
SLVNT CDCL3
EXEPP 77.00 ppm
BF 2.00 Hz
RGAIN 25

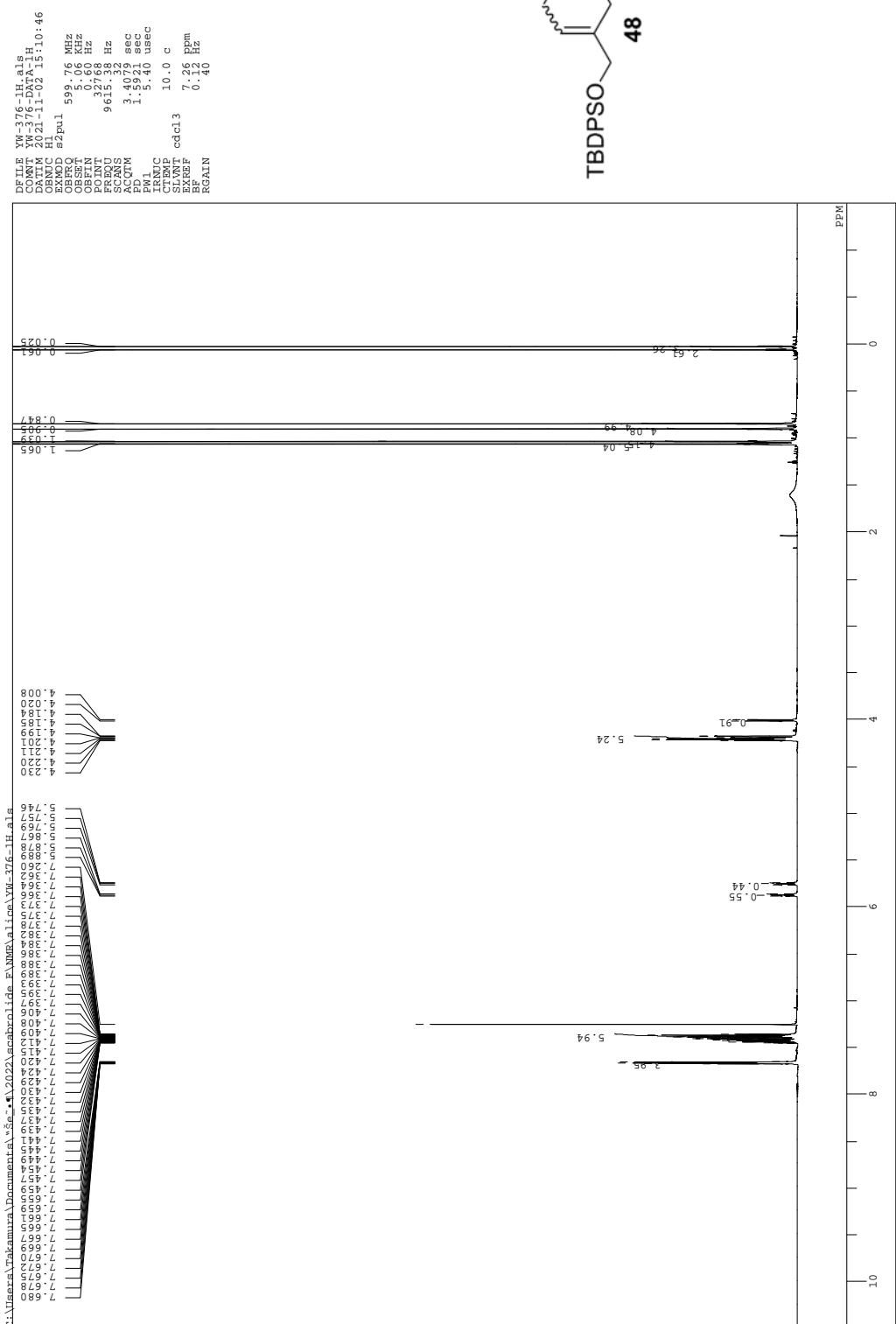
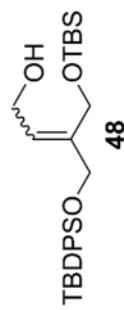


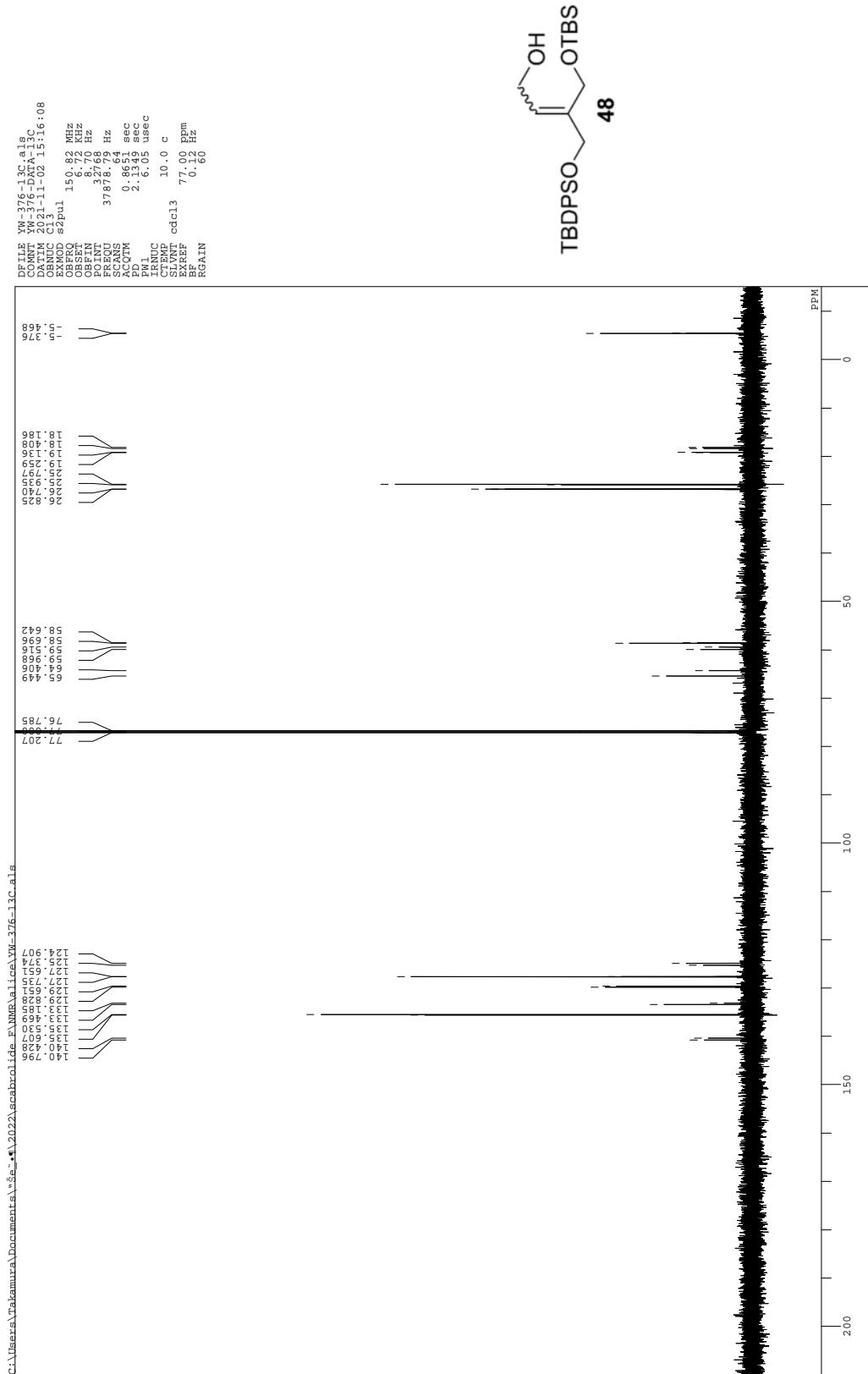


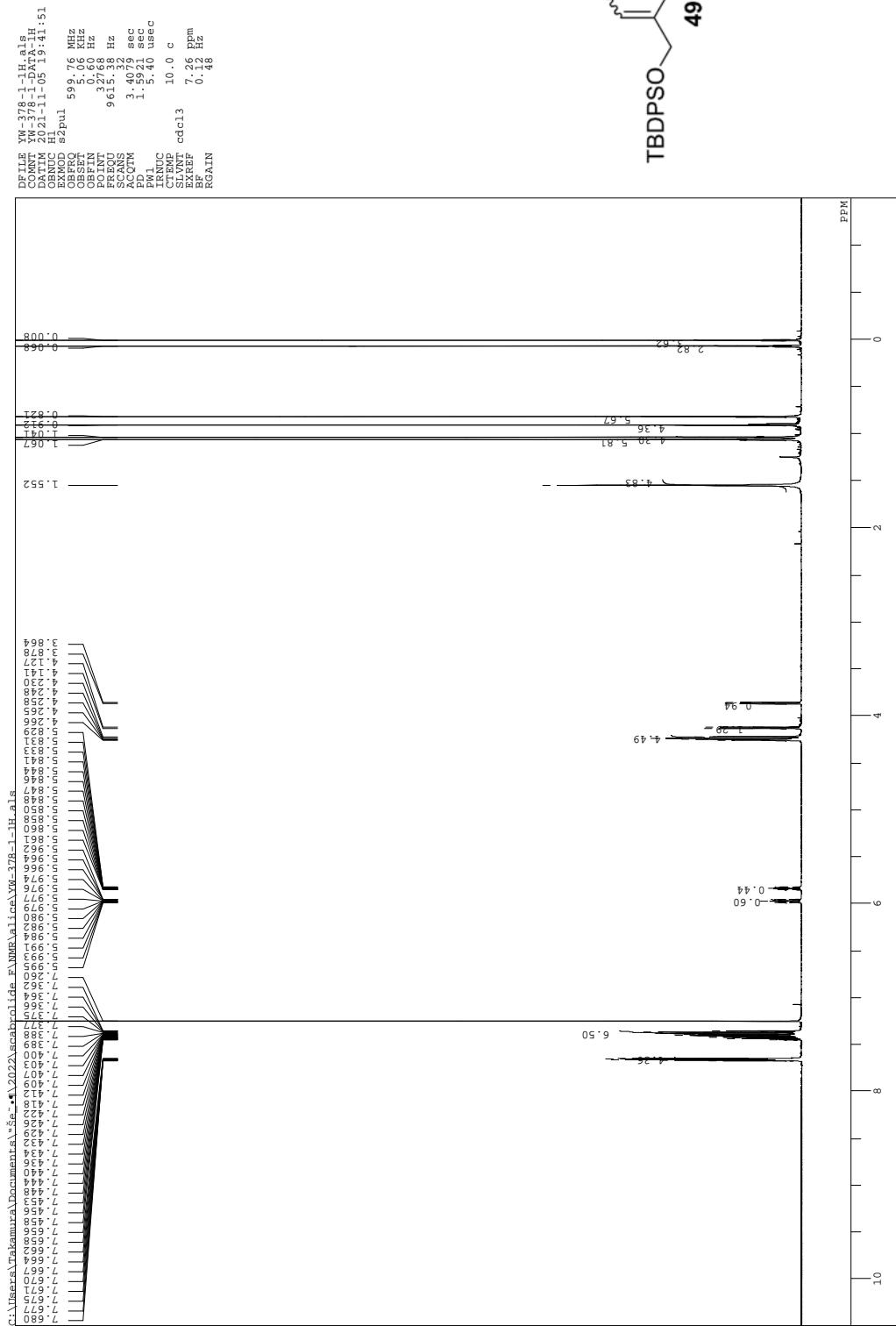
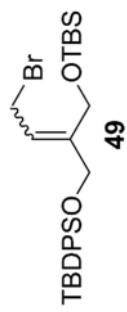


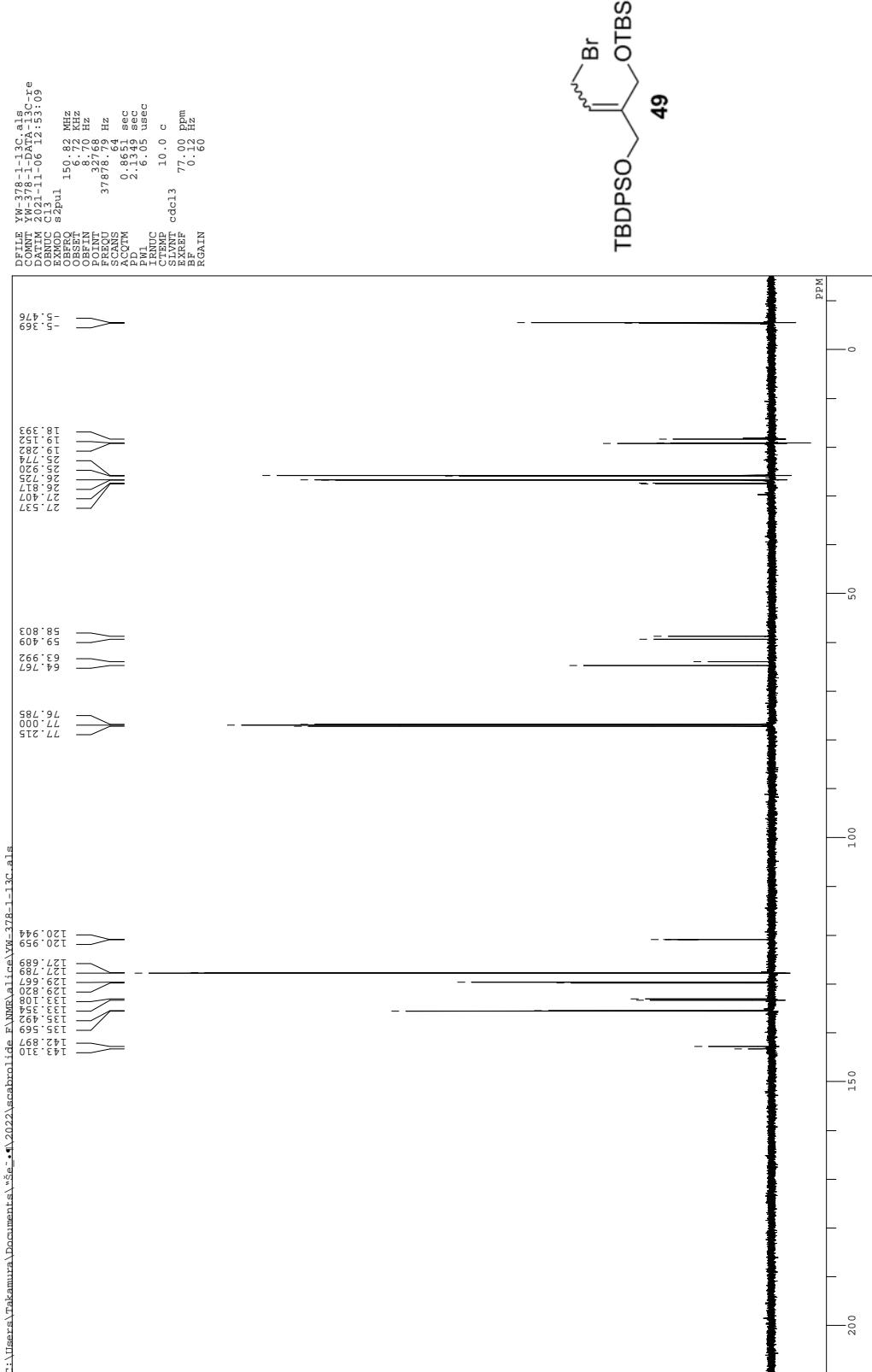








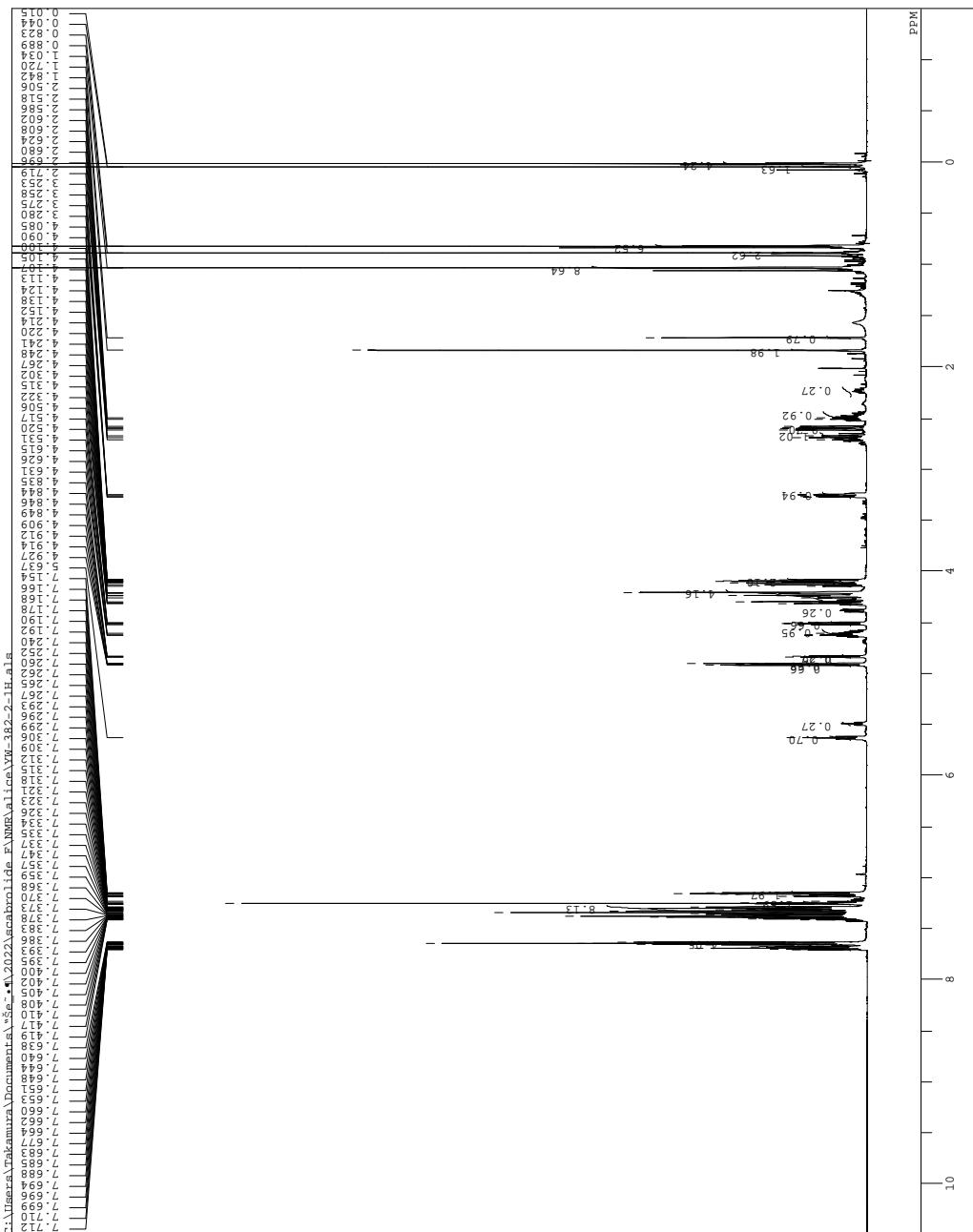
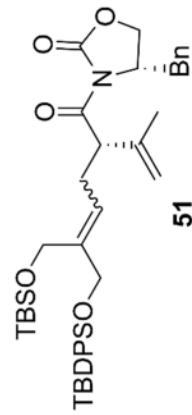


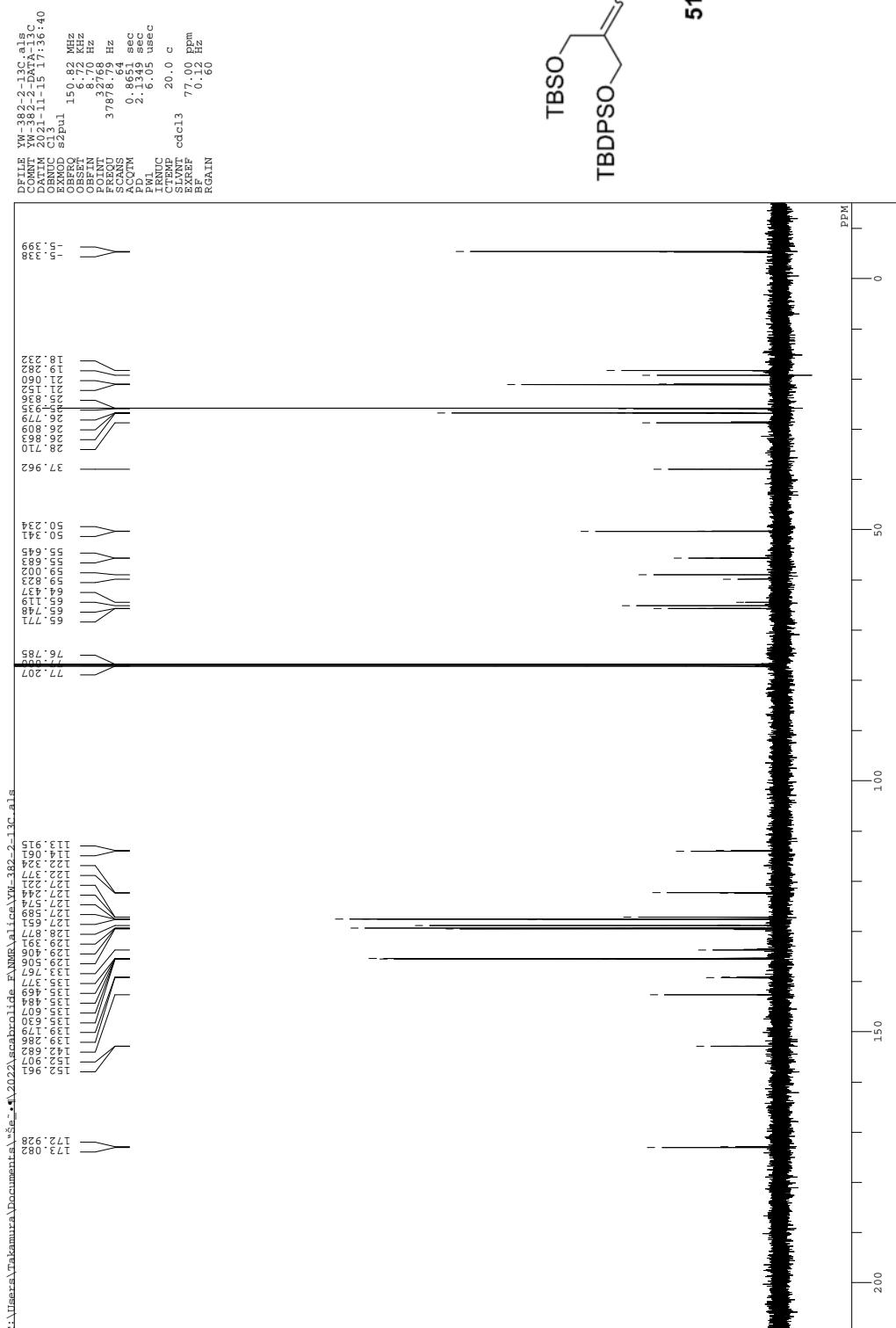
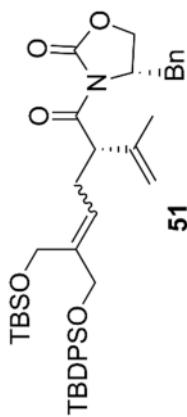


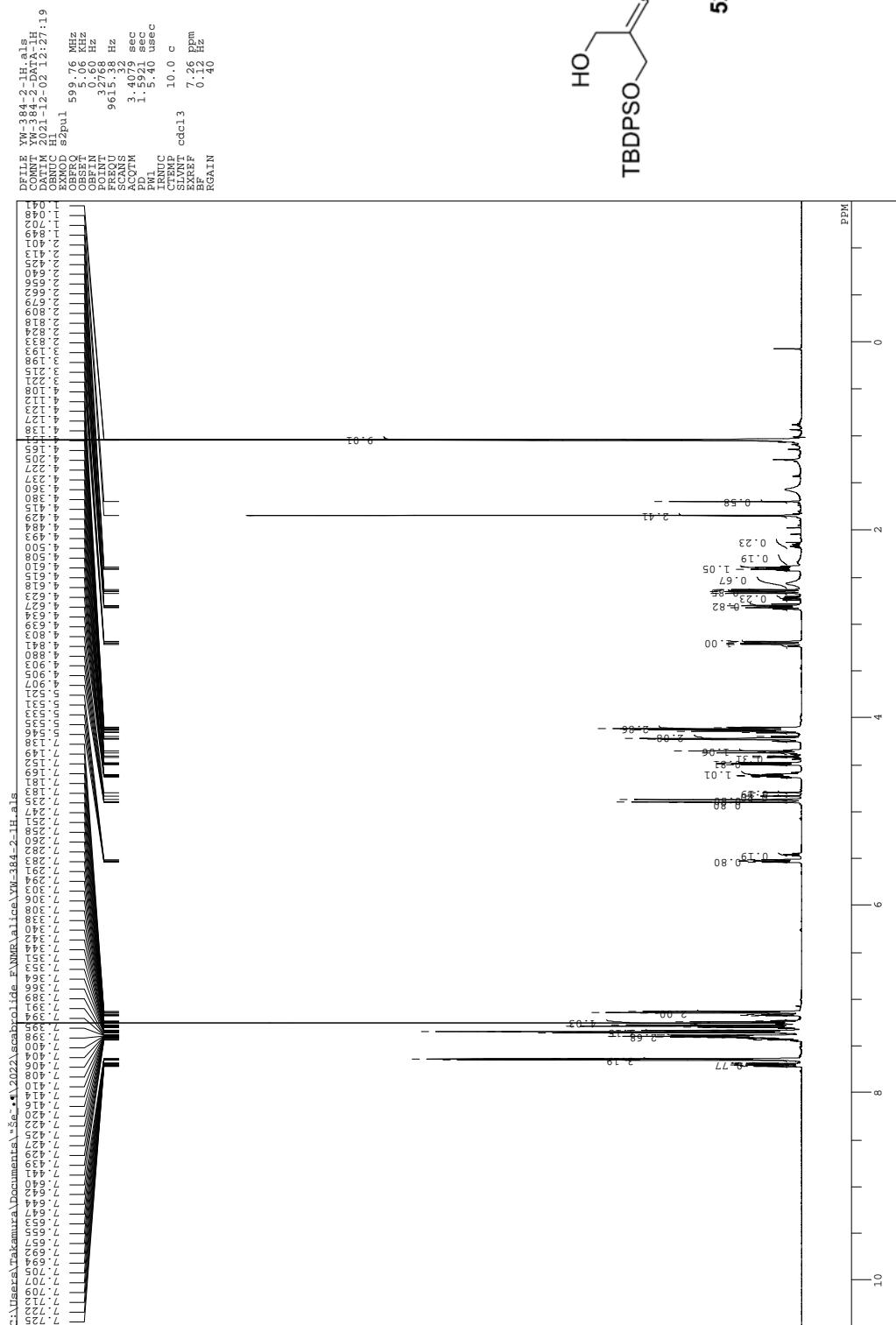
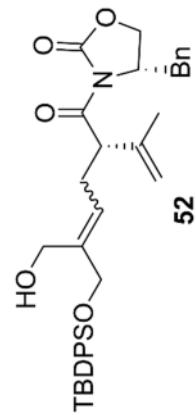
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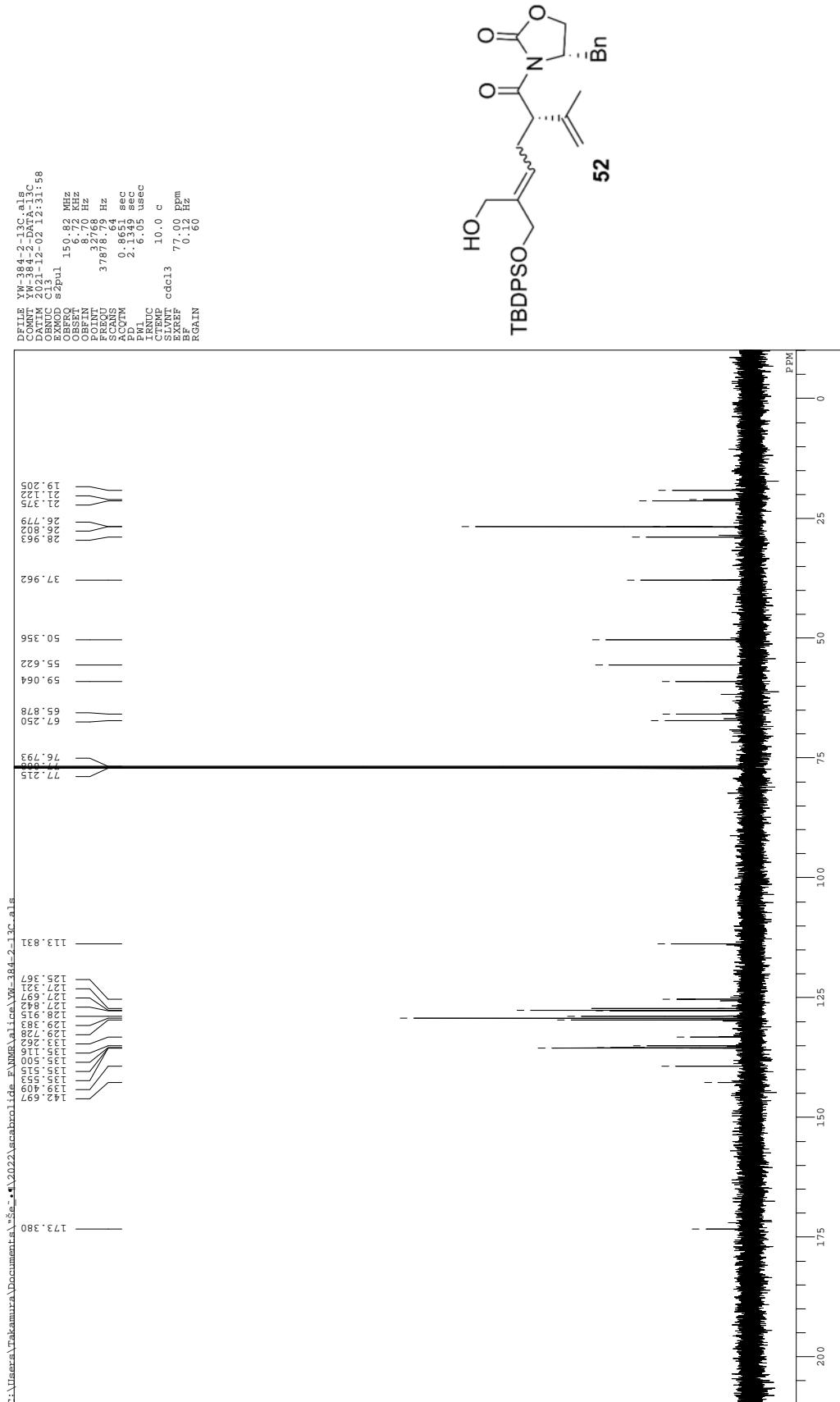
C:\Users\Takemura\Documents\$\$a-2022\acetal\ida_FNAME\alicyclic-NR-382-2-1H-als
DEFILE YN-382-2-1H_als
DATUM 2021-11-15 17:31:47
OBNUC H1
BPPD s2pul
OBNUC H1
BPPD s2pul
OBET
OBIN
POINT
FREQW
SACDM
ACDM
PD
PW1
IRUC
CLNT
CDCl3
EXEF
BF
RGAIN

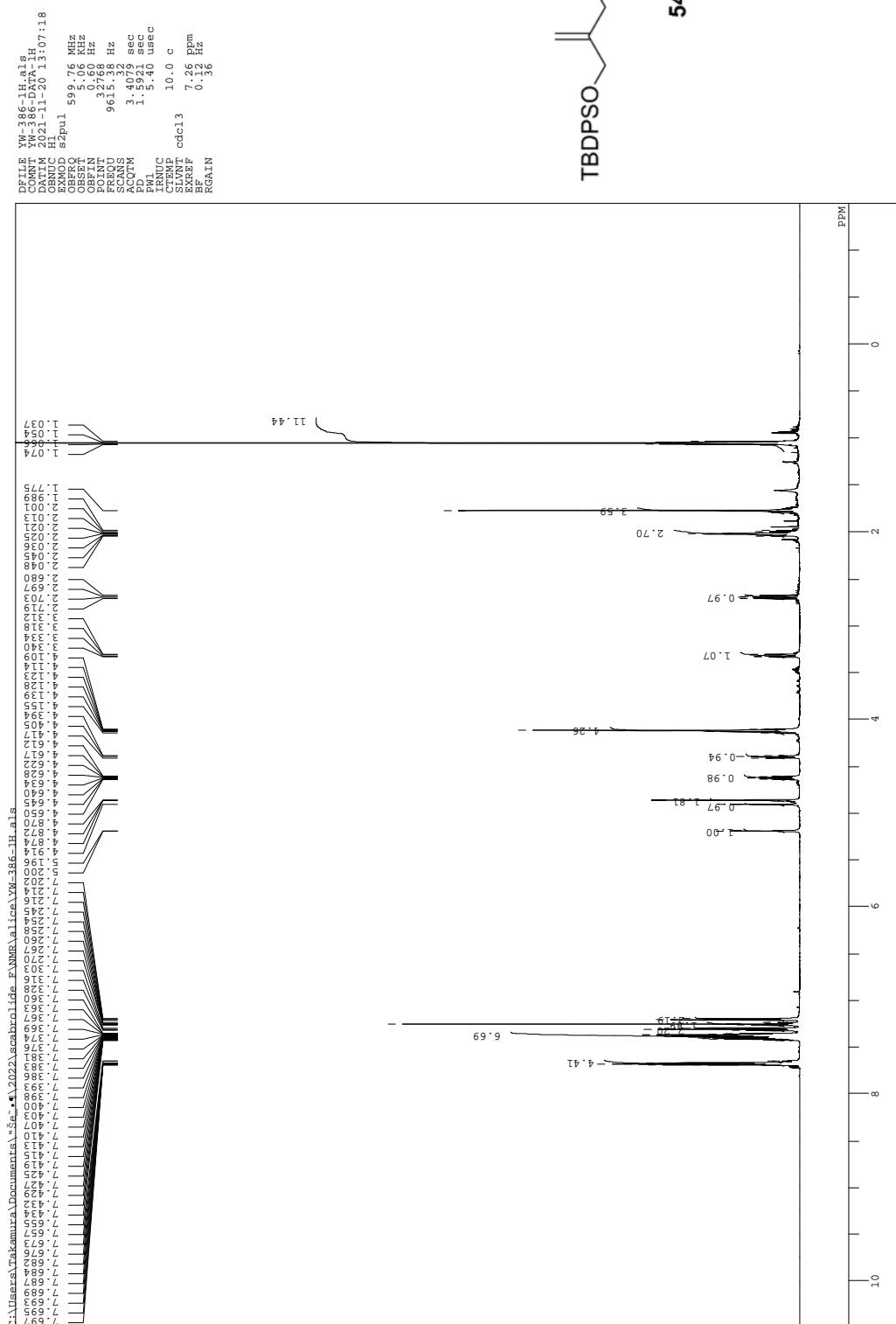
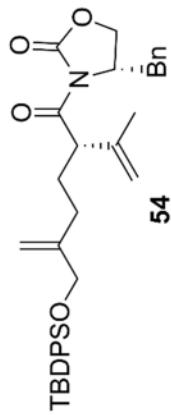
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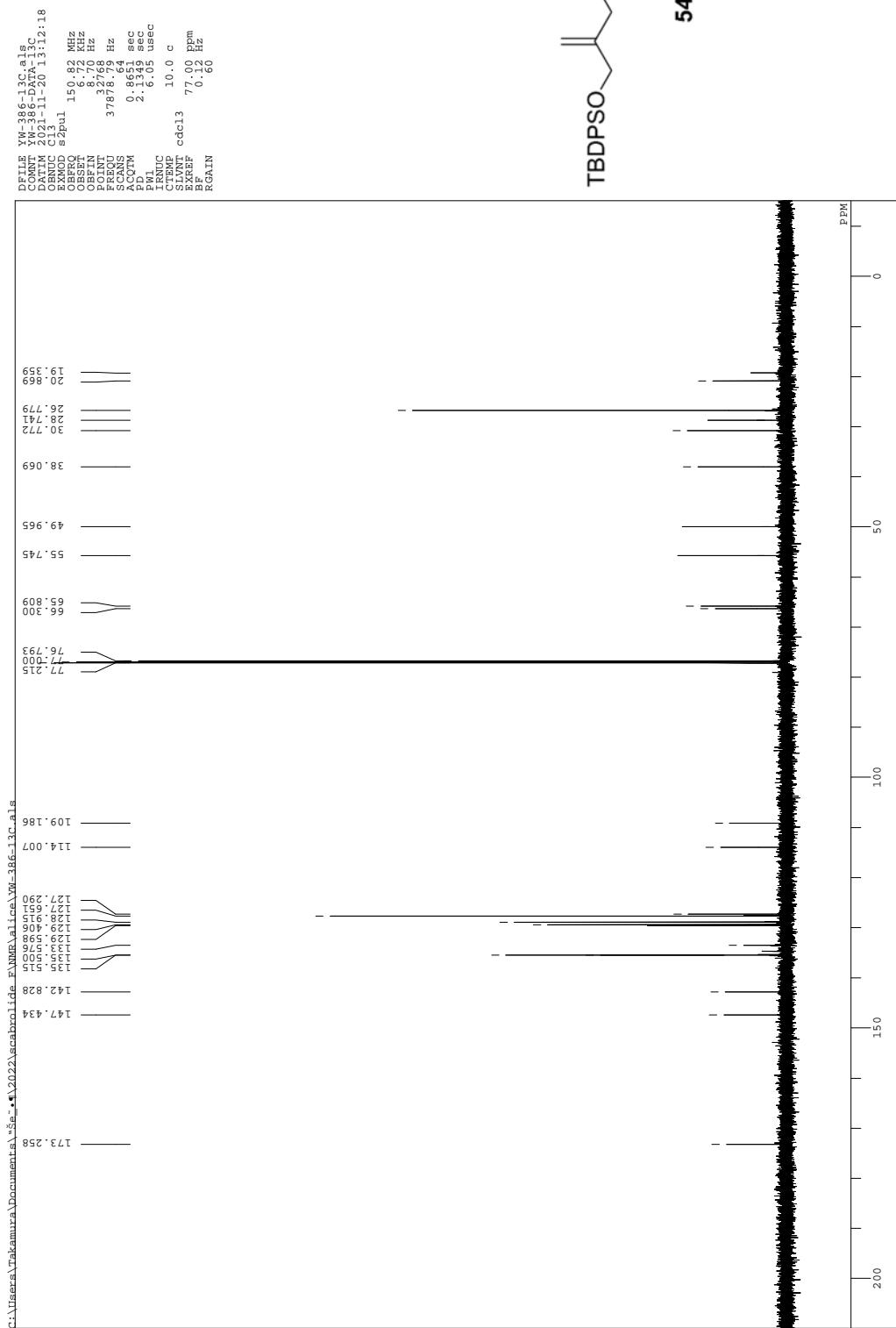
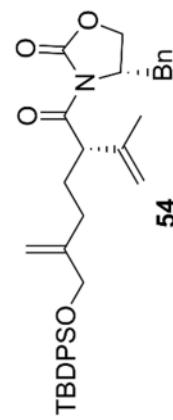


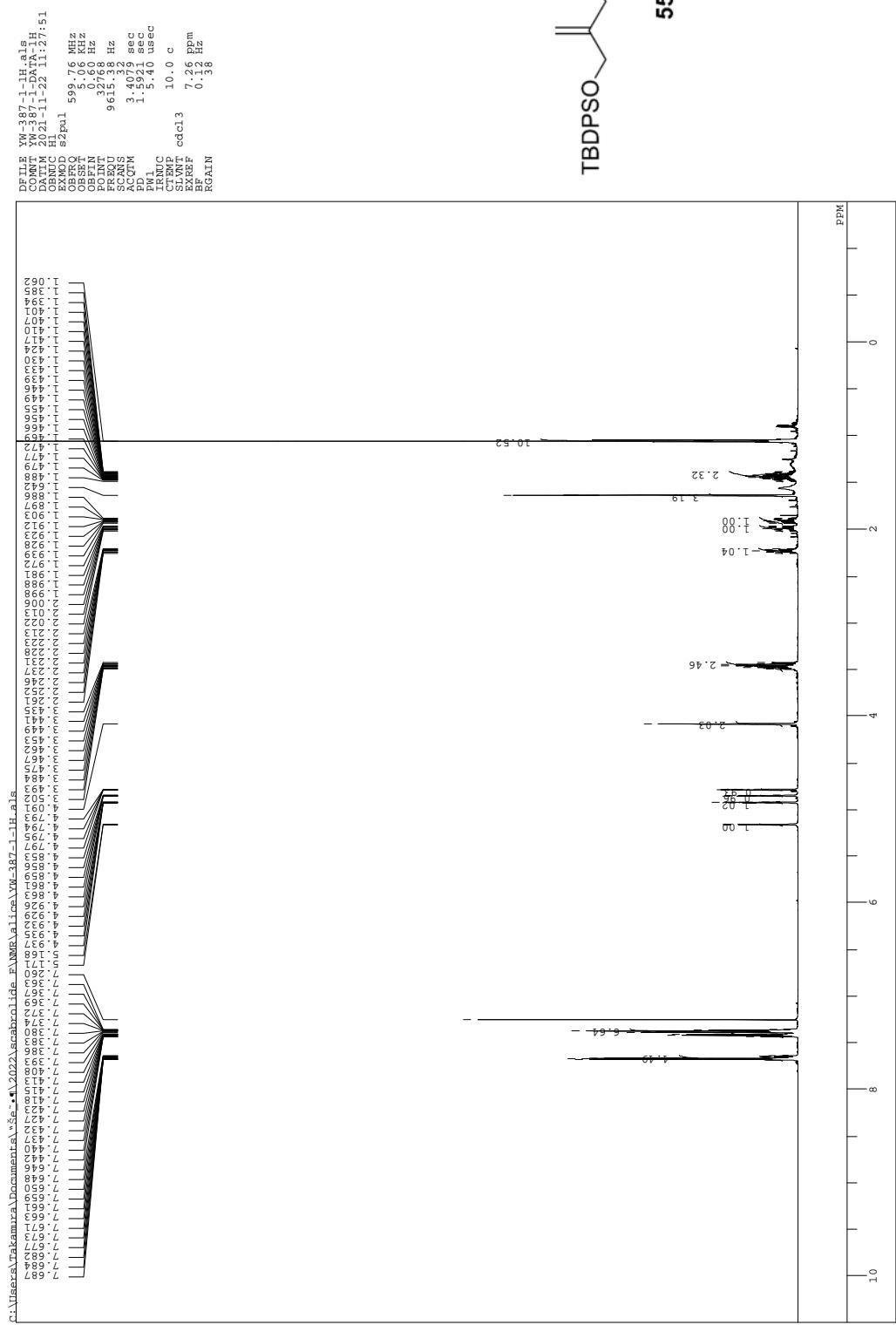
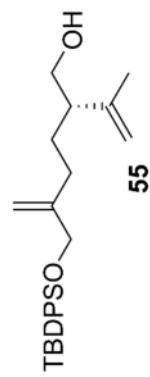


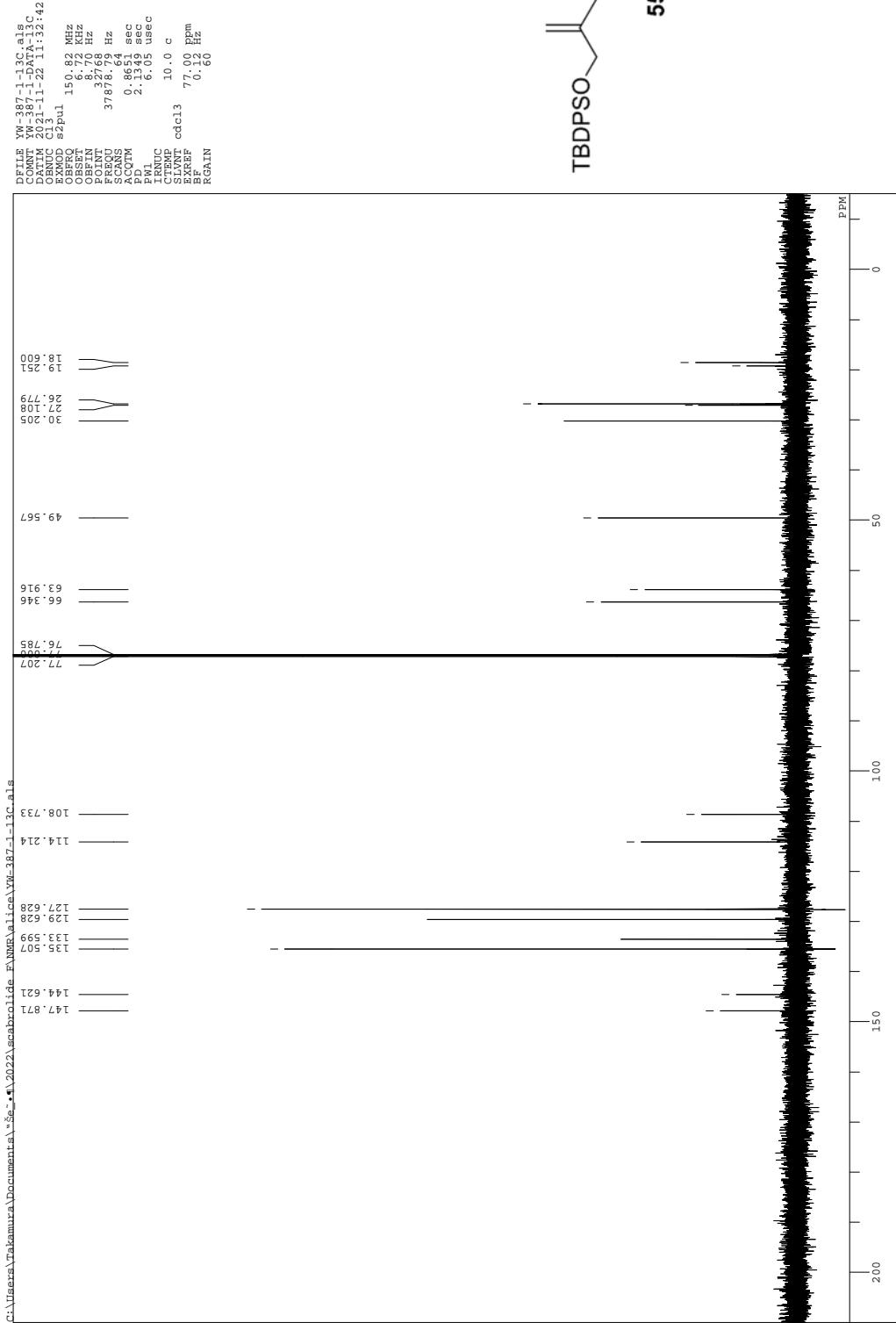
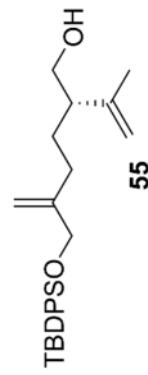


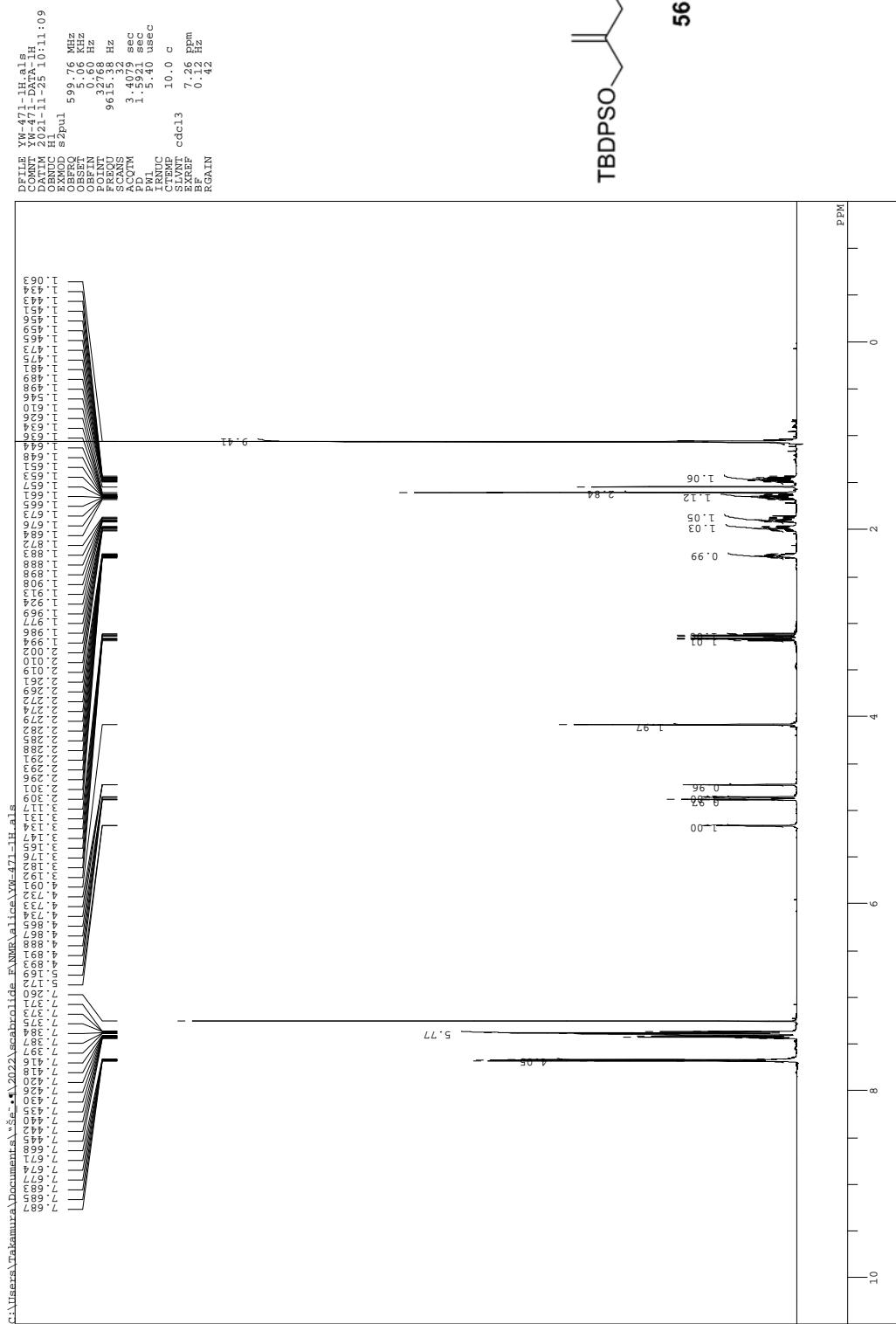
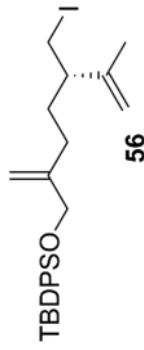










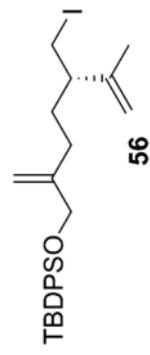


```

DFILE YW-471-13C.als
CONTW YW-471-DATW-13C
DATE 2022-11-25 10:15:32
DMM 2
EPRD 82.3
EPRQ 82.3
OBSET 150.82 MHz
OBIN 6.92 KHz
P1 8.70 Hz
PRSW 2.00 Hz
SCANS 37879 Hz
ACQTM 0.861 sec
PD 2.139 sec
P1 6.05 usec
TNUC 10.0 c
CTMD cdcl3
SILVNT
EXPFF 77.00 ppm
BFFF 0.02 Hz
RSLIN 60

```

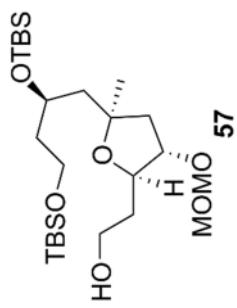
Chemical structure of compound 56: 2-(tert-butyldiphenylsulfonyl)-5,5-dimethyl-6-(prop-2-enyl)hexa-2,4-dien-3-one.



```

C:\Users\Takamura\Documents\Se-■\2022\scabrolide F\NMR\alice\Yw-465-1H.als
DFILE Yw-465-1H.als
COMMT YW-465-1H-refer
DTIM 2021-11-12 10:00:01
EXMD 32pul
EXFO 599.76 MHz
OBFO 5.06 kHz
OFFSET 0.00 Hz
OBFIN 96.598 Hz
PFBIN 32.98 Hz
SCANS 32
ACQTM 3.4019 sec
PD 1.591 sec
P1 5.40 usc
PRINC 20.0 c
CTEMP cdcl3
SLVNT 7.26 ppm
EXRF 0.12 Hz
BGREF
RGAIN 20

```

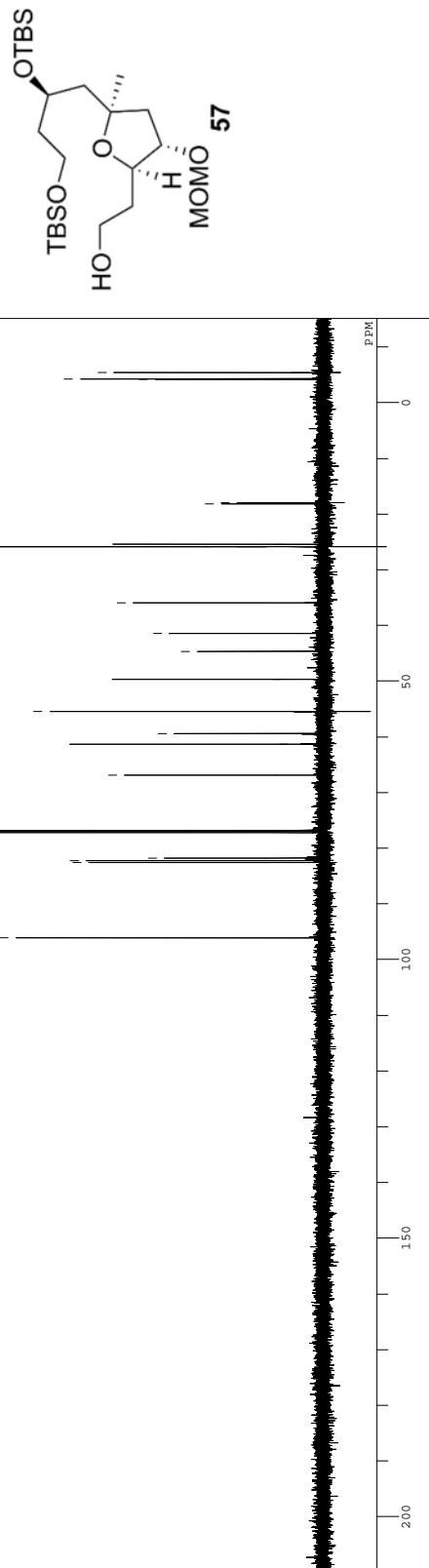


```

FILE YW-465-13C-rere.ali
COMT YW-465-13C-rere.ali
DTIM 202.1-12.10;03:57
EXPND 5.2ppm 150.82 MHz
OBFOQ 6.72 KHz
OFFSET 8.70 Hz
DPPM 3.279 Hz
F2EQD 18.79 Hz
SCANS 64
ACQTM 0.861 sec
PD 2.139 sec
P1 6.05 usec
TENUC 20.0 c
CTEMP cdc13
SLVNT cdc13
EREF 77.00 ppm
BREF 0.12 Hz
BGAIN

```

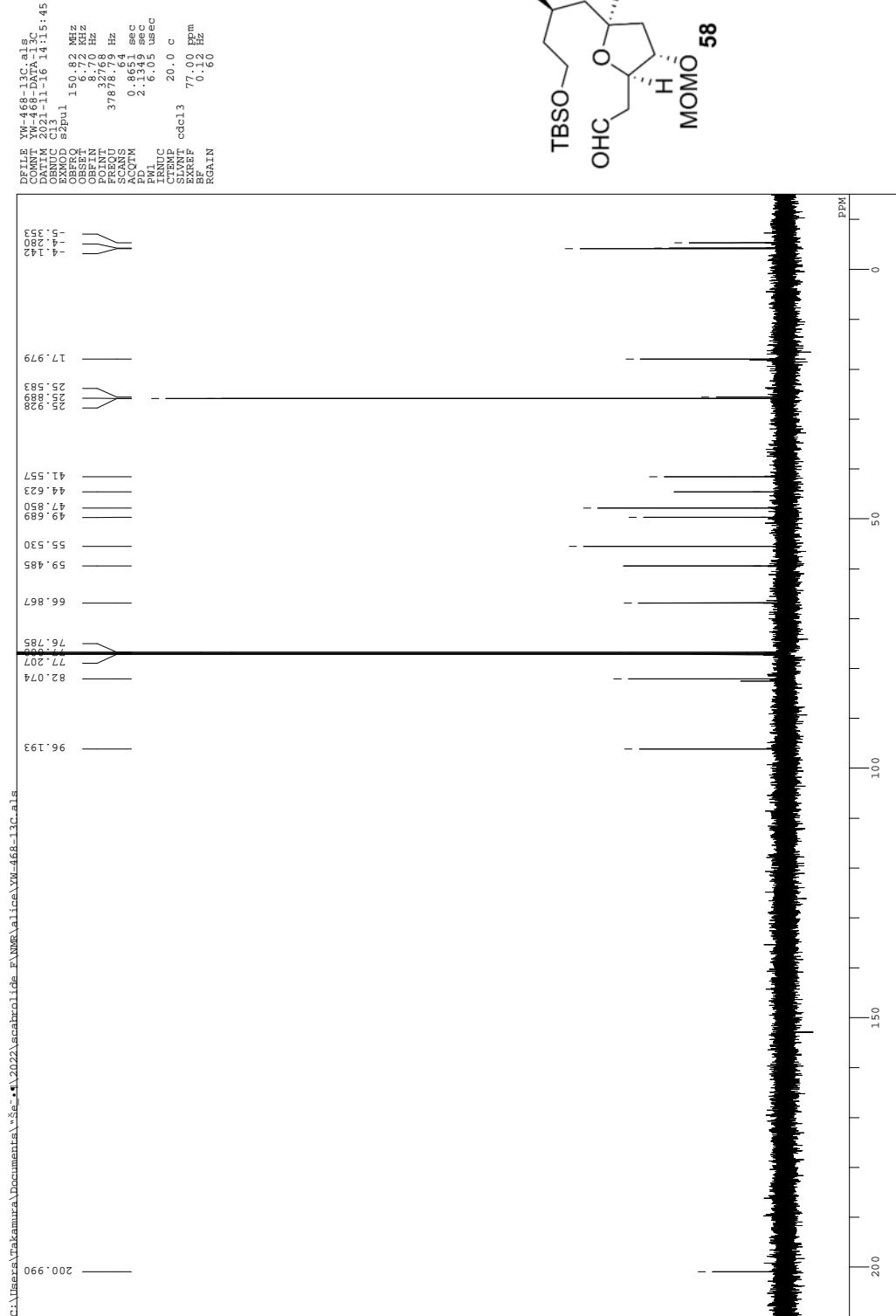
C:\Users\Takamura\Documents\Scattering\Se-■\2022\scabrolide_F\NMR\alice\YW-465-13C-rere.ali



C:\Users\atakamura\Documents\Se-402022\acacolide_FID0\analyt\YW-468-1H.als
 FILE YW-468-1H.als
 COMMENT YW-468-1H.als
 DATAFILE YW-468-1H.als
 ORIGIN H-0.01-1.1-1.16 14:10:19
 EXNOD s2pul
 OBFIQ 599.76 MHz
 OBSET 5.06 kHz
 D1T1 3.2760 Hz
 FREQU 9.6538 Hz
 SCANS 32
 ACQTM 3.4979 sec
 ED 1.5421 sec
 IRINIC 5.40 usec
 CTEMP 20.0 °C
 SVNT cdcl3
 ZXZRF 7.25 ppm
 REGRF 0.132
 RGAIN

CC(C)C[C@H]1[C@@H](O[C@H]2[C@H](C[C@H]3[C@H](O[C@H]2C)C[C@H]3C)[C@H](O)C)C[C@H]1OTBS

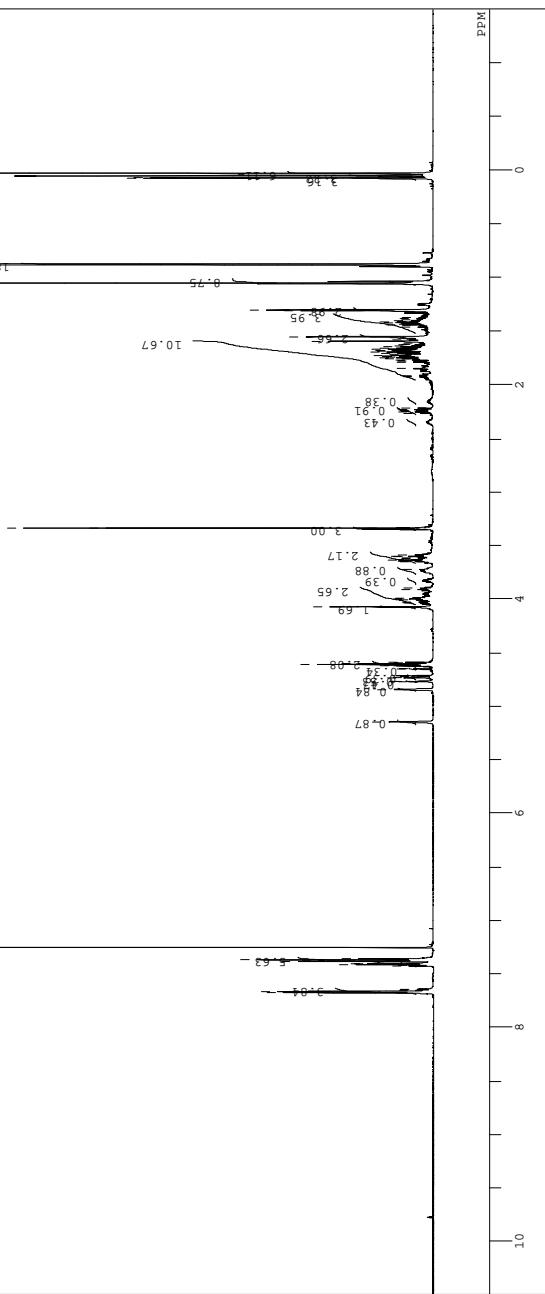
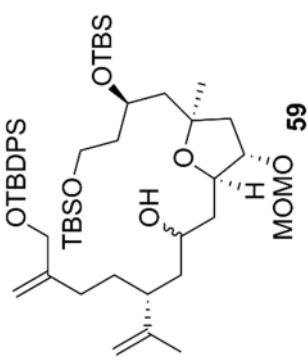
58



```

D:\Users\Takamura\Documents\se-■\2022\scabrolide F\NMR\valice\Yw-473-1-1H-als
COMT YW-473-1-DATr-1H
DTIM 2021-1-27 11:40:47
EINR 59.59 ppm
EMOD 8.2ppm
FIDQ 599.76 MHz
OBFIN 5.06 kHz
OBST 0.00 Hz
PBNU 9.62 ppm
SCANS 32
ACQTM 3.4019 sec
PD 1.591 sec
P1 5.40 usec
PBNIC 10.0 C
CTEMP 7.26
SLVNT ccl13
EXRF 0.12 Hz
BGRF 0.38
RGAIN

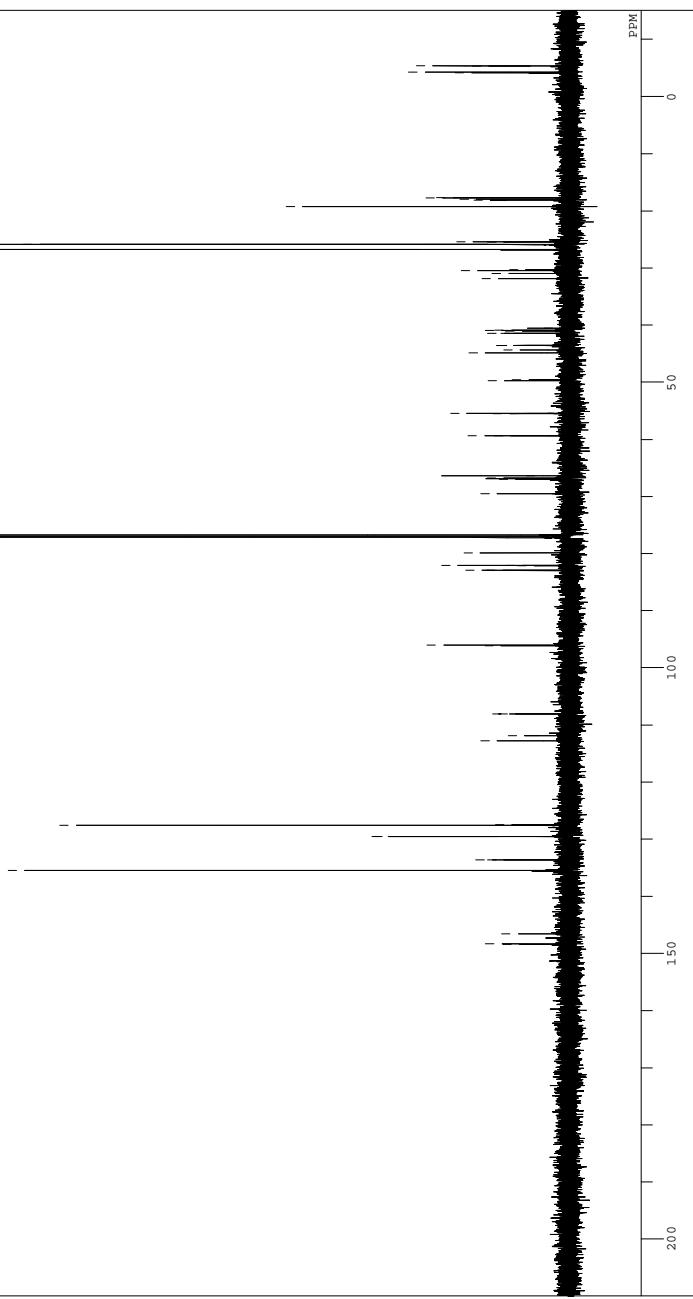
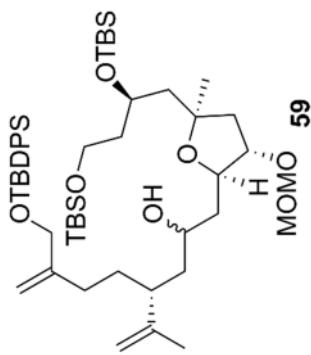
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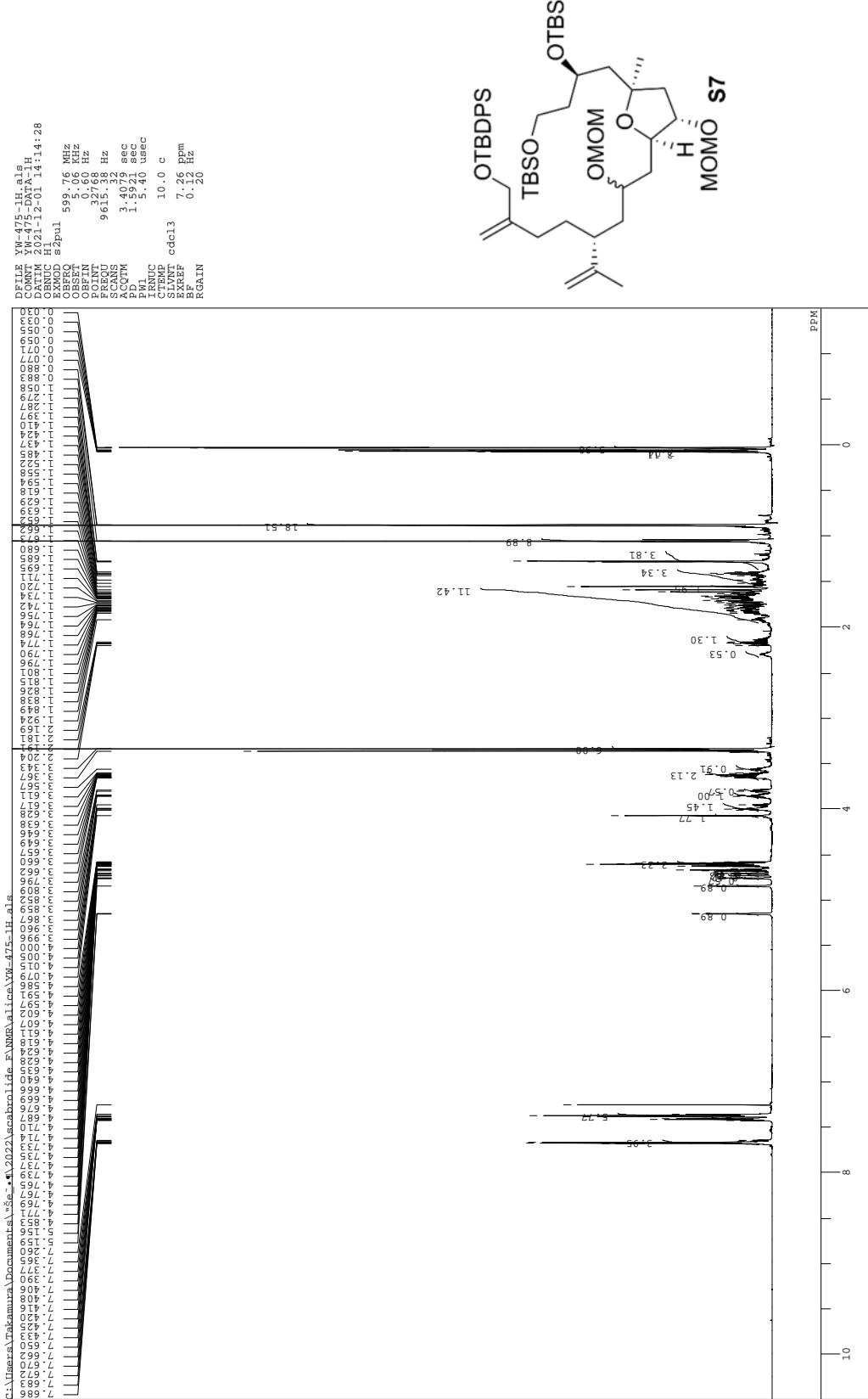


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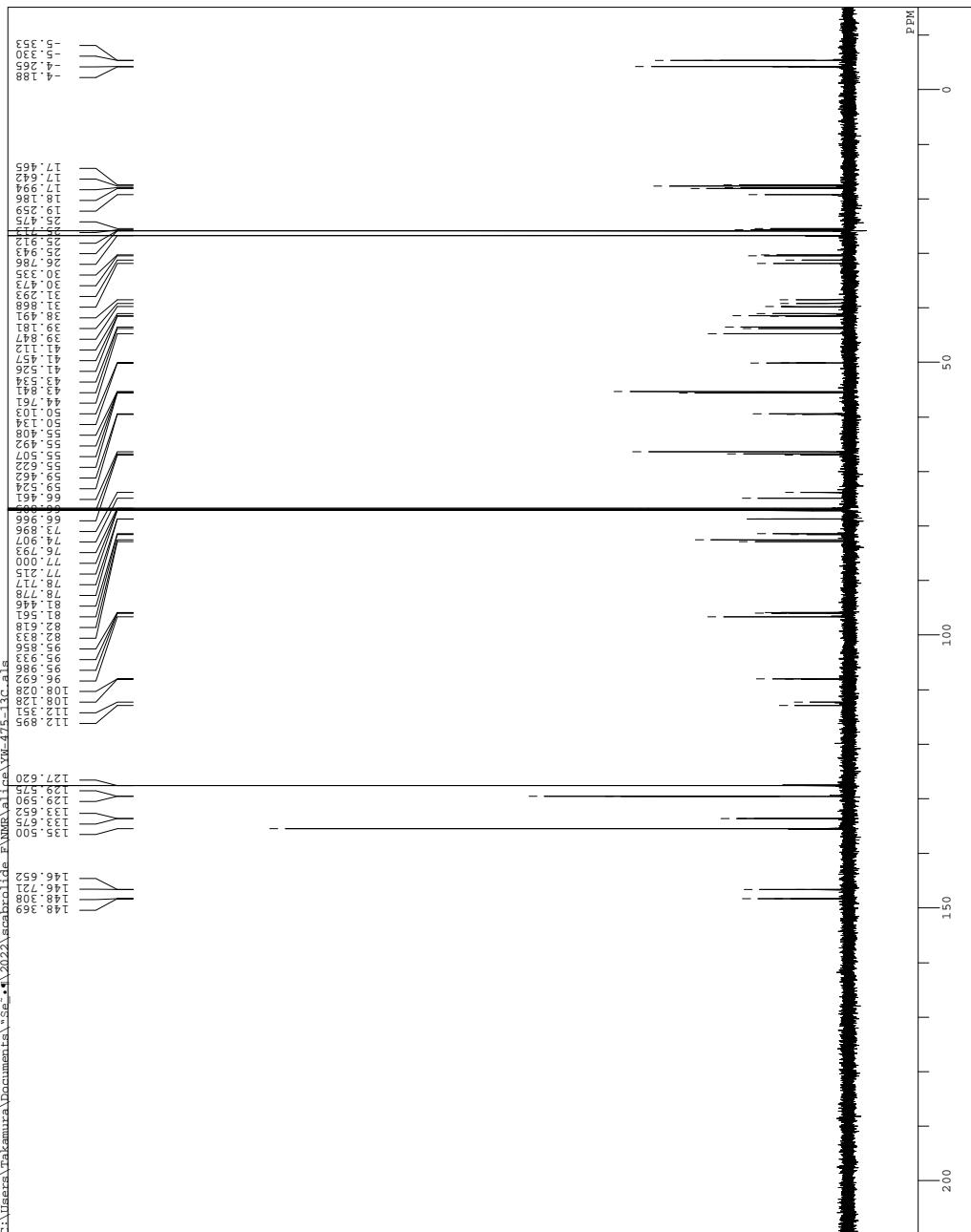
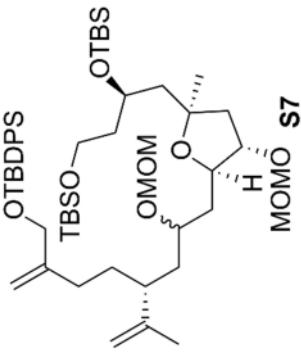
C:\Users\Takamura\Documents\„še“\2022\acetalide\Y\473-1-13C.als
DFILE YW-473-1-13C.als
CONN YW-473-1-13C.als
DATM 2021-11-27 14:22:40
OBNUC C13
SPUL 150.82 MHz
OBPPD 6.72 kHz
OBET 8.70 Hz
OBIN 3.268 Hz
POINT 378.69 Hz
PRODU 0.8651 sec
ACQTM 2.0349 sec
PD 6.05 usec
TRINC 10.0 c
SILNT cdcl3
EXEKF 77.00 ppm
BF 0.12 Hz
RGAIN 60

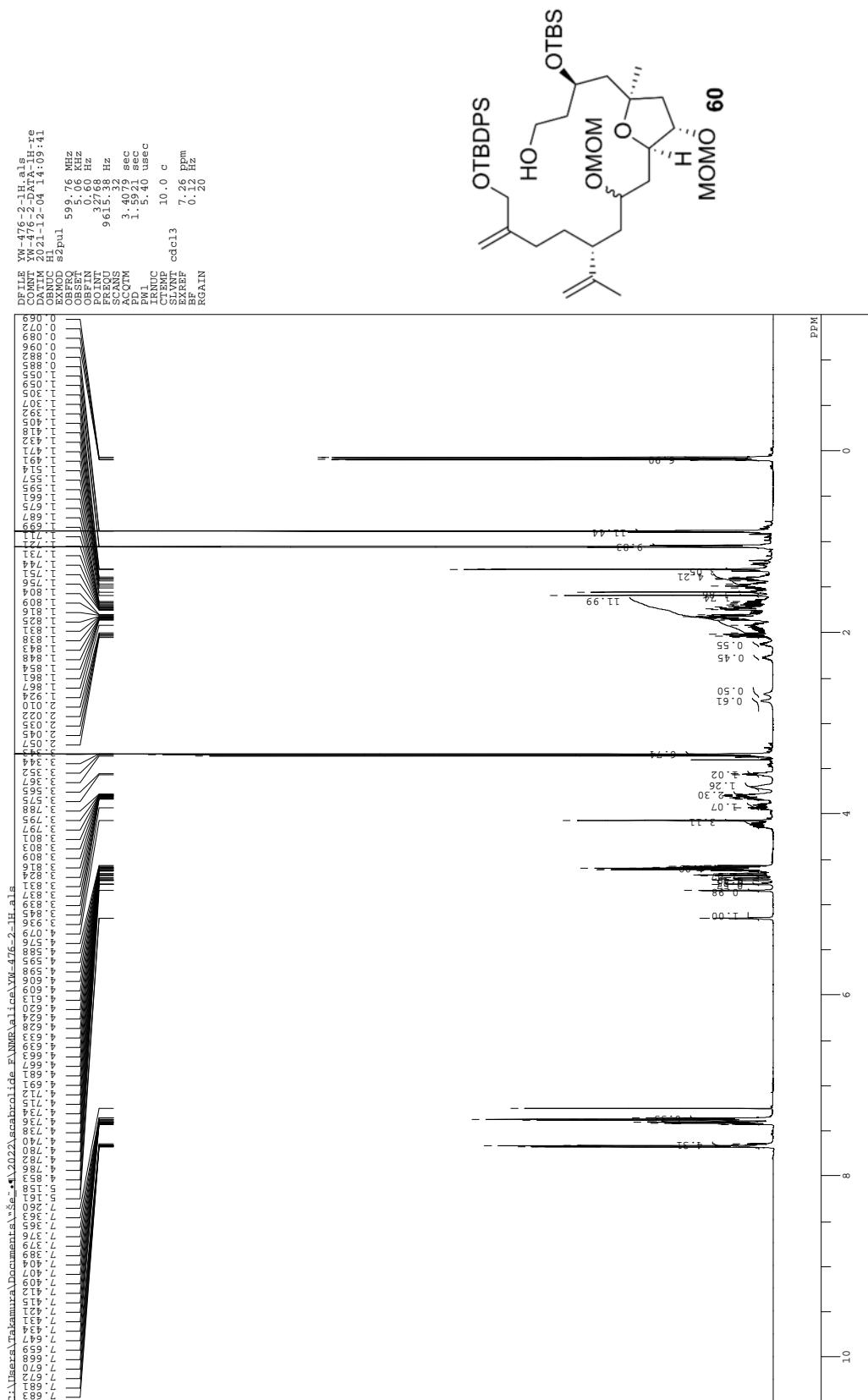
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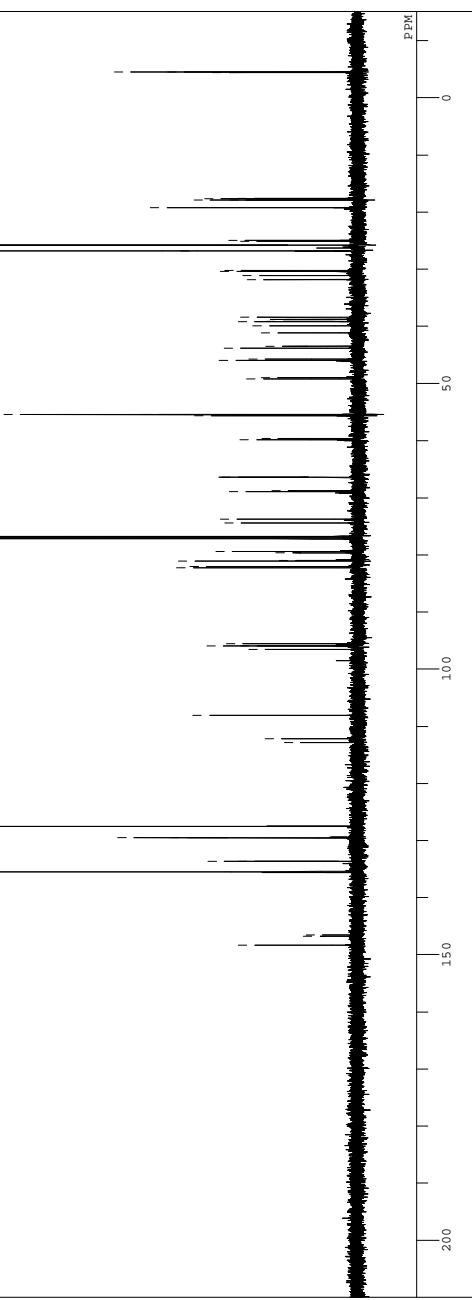
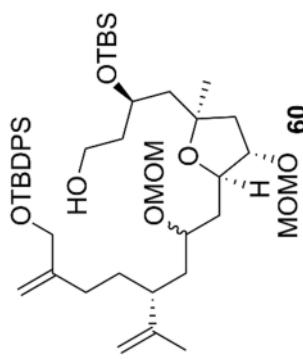


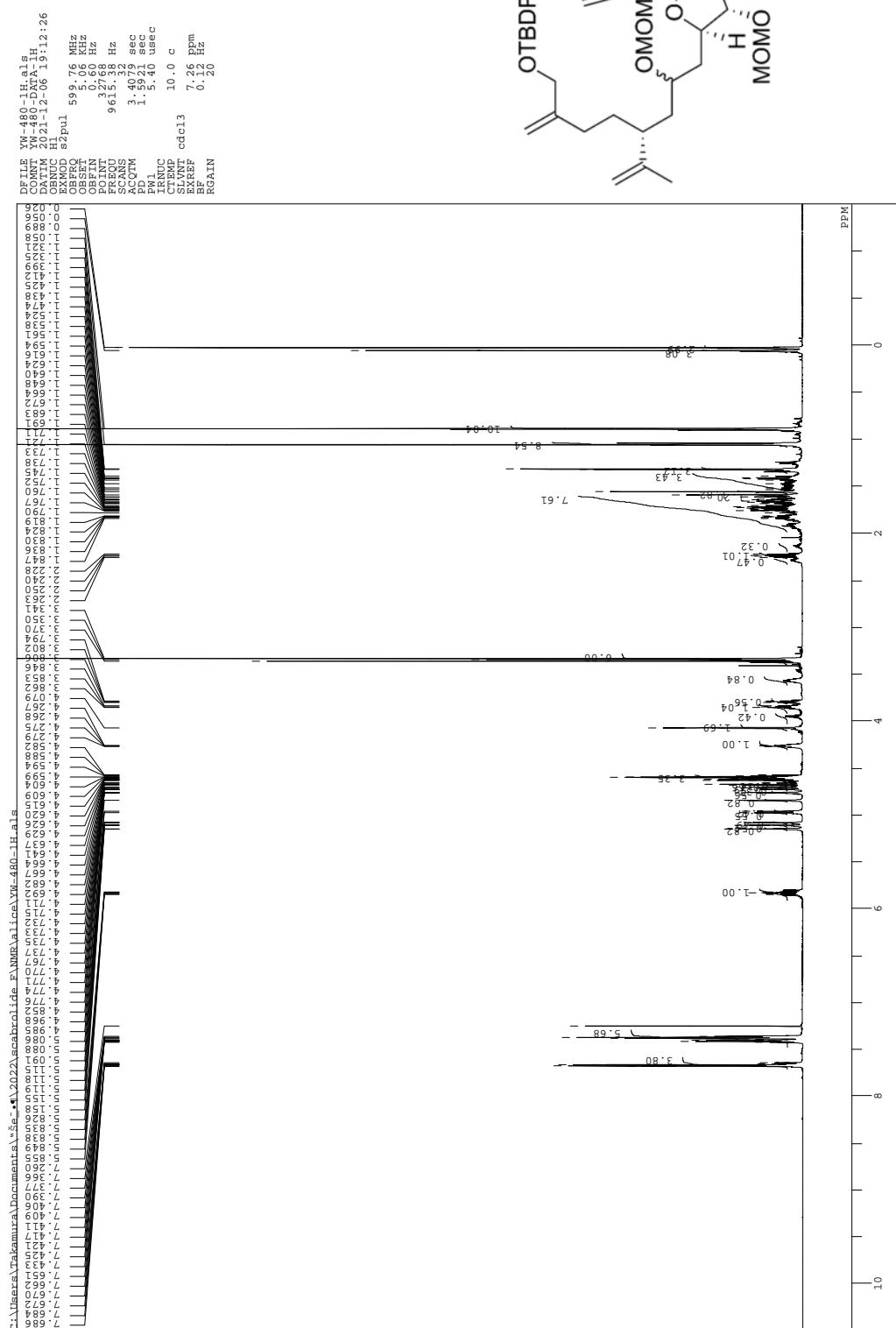
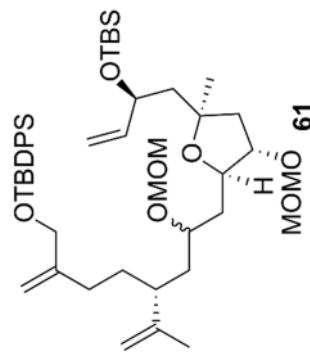
DF FILE YW-475-13C.als
 CONNT YW-475-DATA.13C
 DATIM 2021-12-01 4:19:03
 DPPM 130.0
 C13ppm 150.82 MHz
 OBPRO 6.72 KHz
 OBSPT 8.70 Hz
 OBTTIN 3.26 Hz
 FREQOU 3787.79 Hz
 SCANS 64
 ACQTM 0.851 sec
 PDD 2.149 sec
 PTD 6.05 usec
 IRNUC 10.0 c
 CTTEMP cdcl3
 SLVNTT 77.00 Ppm
 EXREF 0.2 Hz
 RFAIN 1.60

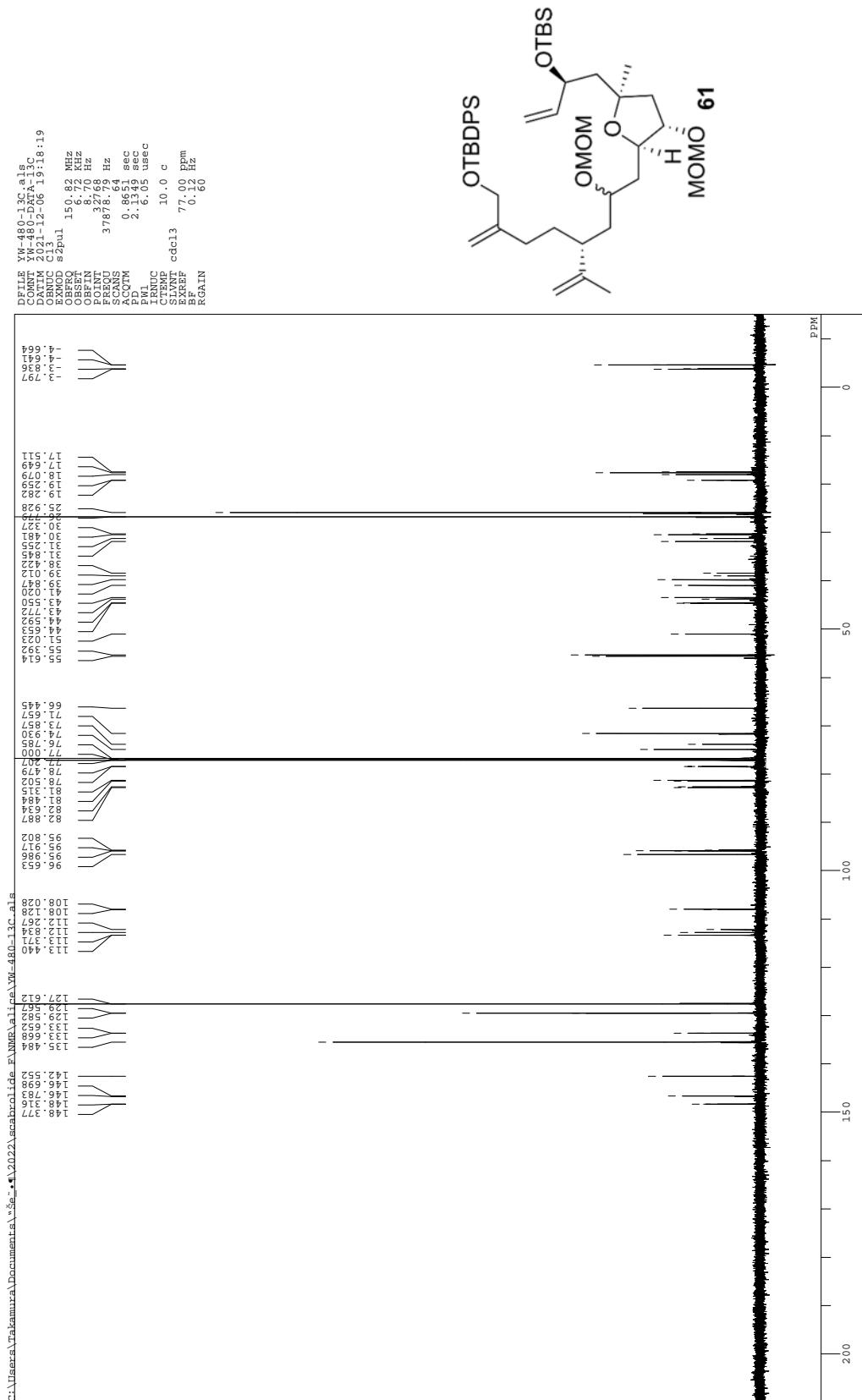




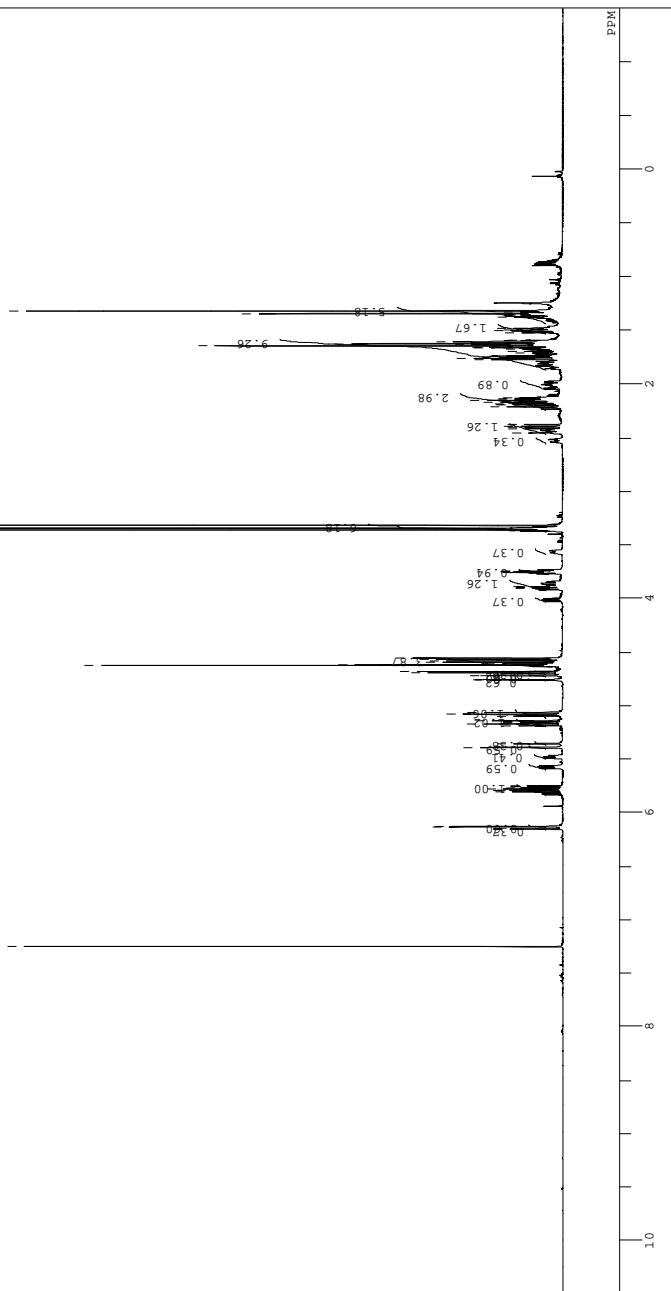
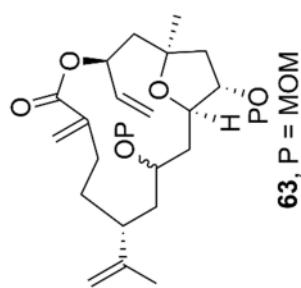
C:\Users\Takamura\Documents\se_•■■2022\scabrolide_E\NMRvalice\Yw-476-2-13C.als
 DFILE Yw-476-2-13C.als
 COMNT Yw-476-2-13C.als
 DATIM 2021-12-04 14:14:30
 DPPG C12pul 150.82 MHz
 OBFQ 8.2pul 6.72 kHz
 OBFIN 8.70 Hz
 FREQU 378.2479 Hz
 SCANS 64
 ACQTM 0.8551 sec
 PD 2.1549 sec
 P1 6.05 usec
 IRINIC 10.0 c
 CTMP 77.90 ppm
 SLOWT cdc13
 EXRF 0.12 Hz
 RGAIN 0.60



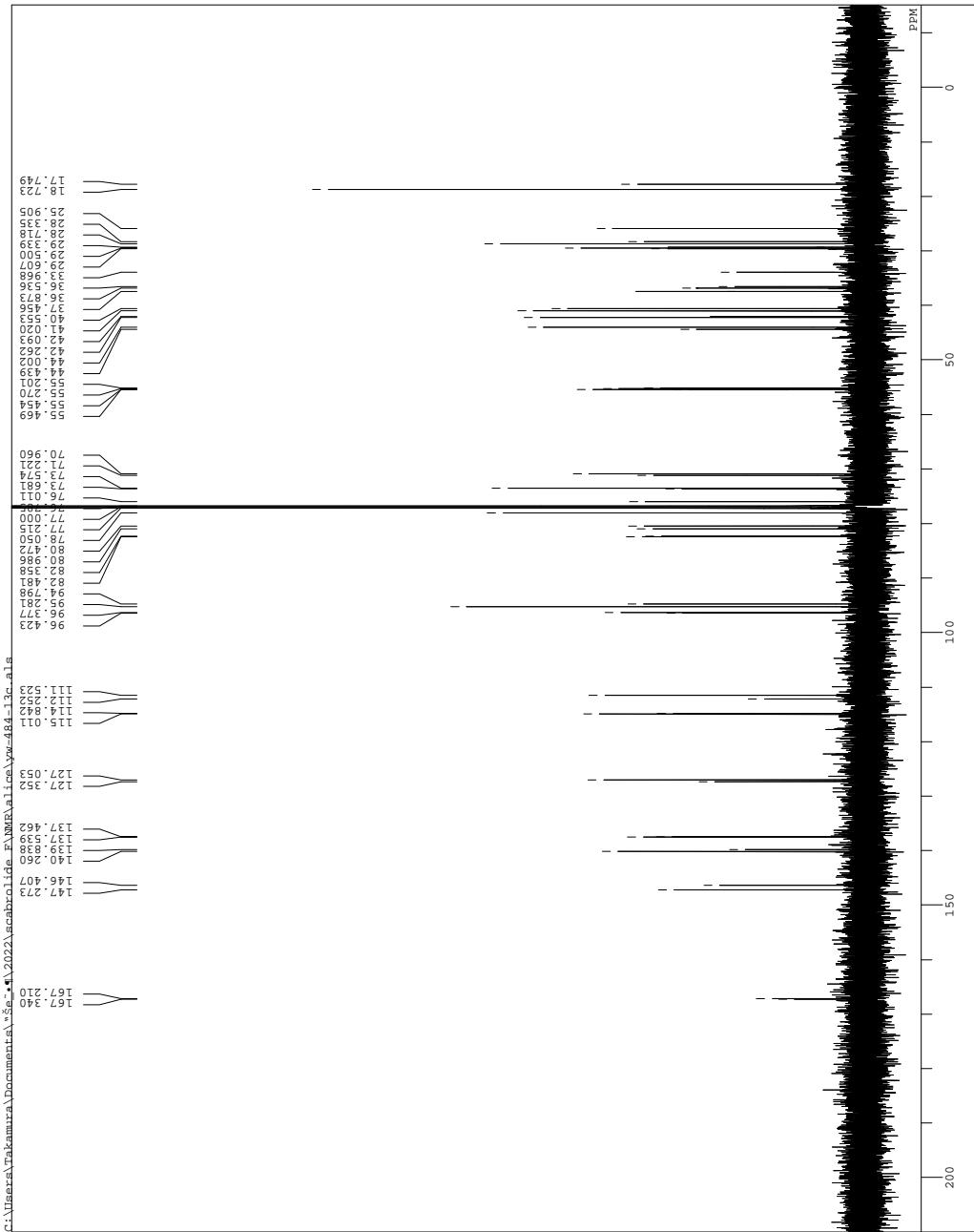
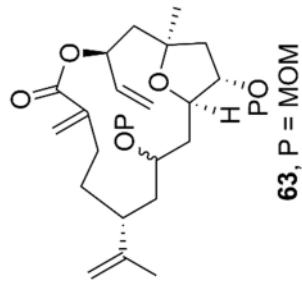




C:\Users\Takamura\Documents\Se-1H-NMR\valicetin-484-1H.als
 DFILE YW-484-1H.als
 COMIT YW-484
 DDTIM 2021-12-09 20:23:58
 SWMM 128.0000 MHz
 H1spul 599.76 MHz
 OBFO 5.06 kHz
 OFFSET 0.00 Hz
 OBFIN 325.98 Hz
 FEECD 96.532 Hz
 SCANS 3.4019 sec
 ACQTM 1.591 sec
 PD 5.40 usec
 F1NUC 10.0 c
 CTEMP 7.26 ppm
 SVNT cdcl3
 EXREF 0.12 ppm
 BFGAIN 0.36
 RGAIN



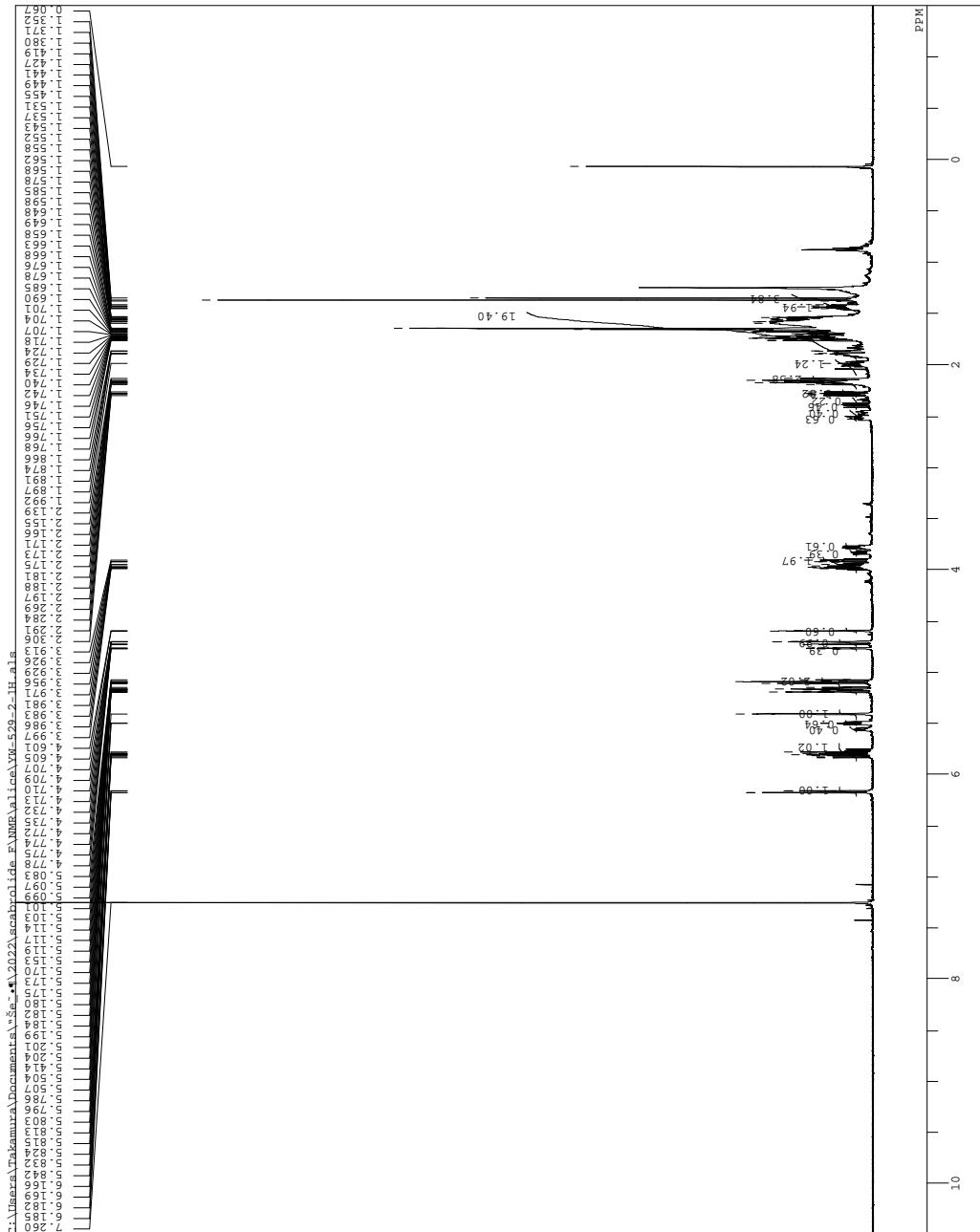
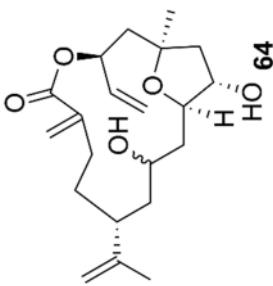
C:\Users\Takamura\Documents\Se-■\2022\scabrolide.FNMR\alice\yw-484-13c.als
 DF1INE YW-484-13C.als
 COMBFT YW-484-13C
 DFTIRM 20.2,-2.09 21.28:40
 EXMD 0.25ms
 QCPMG 1.50-8.12 MHz
 OBSPT 6.72 kHz
 OBSPT 8.70 Hz
 PDI 3.78-7.9 Hz
 FID 3.78-7.9 Hz
 SCANS 0.86 sec
 ACCPM 0.86 sec
 DD 2.13-9 sec
 PDI 6.05 usec
 TPI 10.0 c
 CTEMP 10.0 c
 SILVNT cdc1.3
 EXPRF 77.00 ppm
 BREF 0.12 Hz
 RGAIN 60



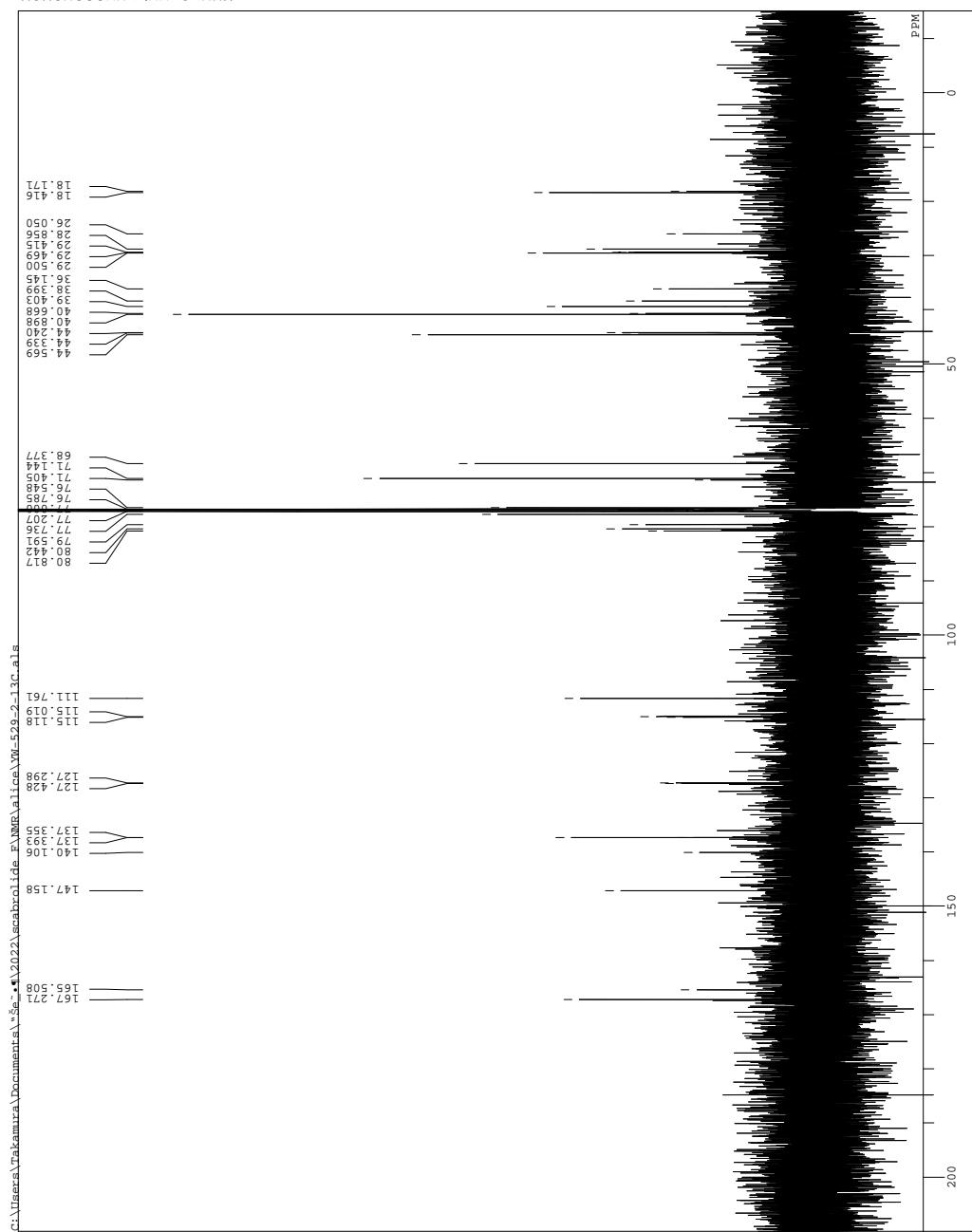
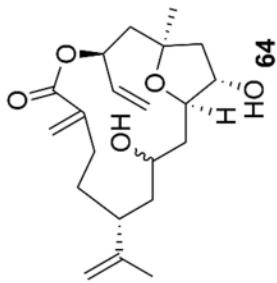
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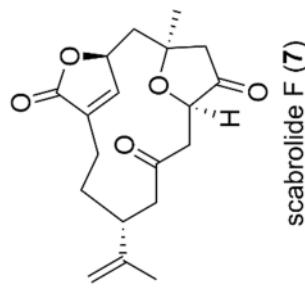
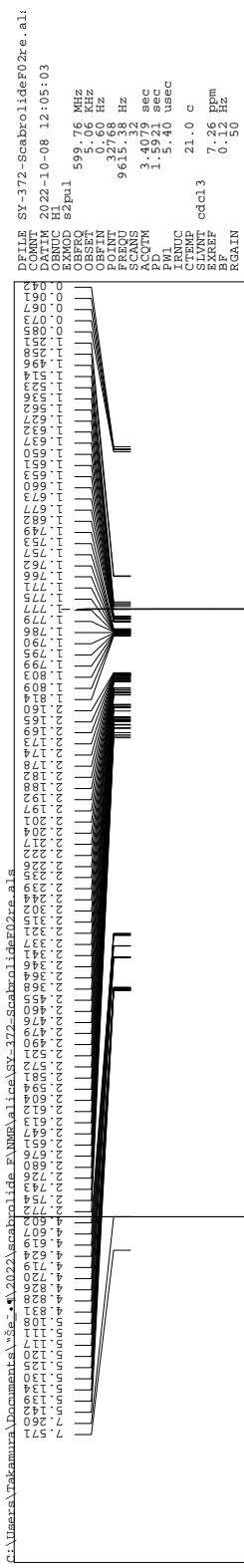
FILE YW-529-2-1H.als
COMPT YW529-2
DATER 2022-03-15 16:06:52
EXPMOD H1-pul
EXPPOL 599.76 MHz
OFFSET 5.06 kHz
OPFIN 0.50 Hz
FREQT 962.538 Hz
SCANS 32
AQFTM 3.4079 sec
PDP 1.5921 sec
FW1 5.540 usec
TRNUC 10.0 c
CTEMP
SLVNT cdcl3
EXPREF 7.26 Fpm
REFRF 0.12 Hz
ROAIN

```

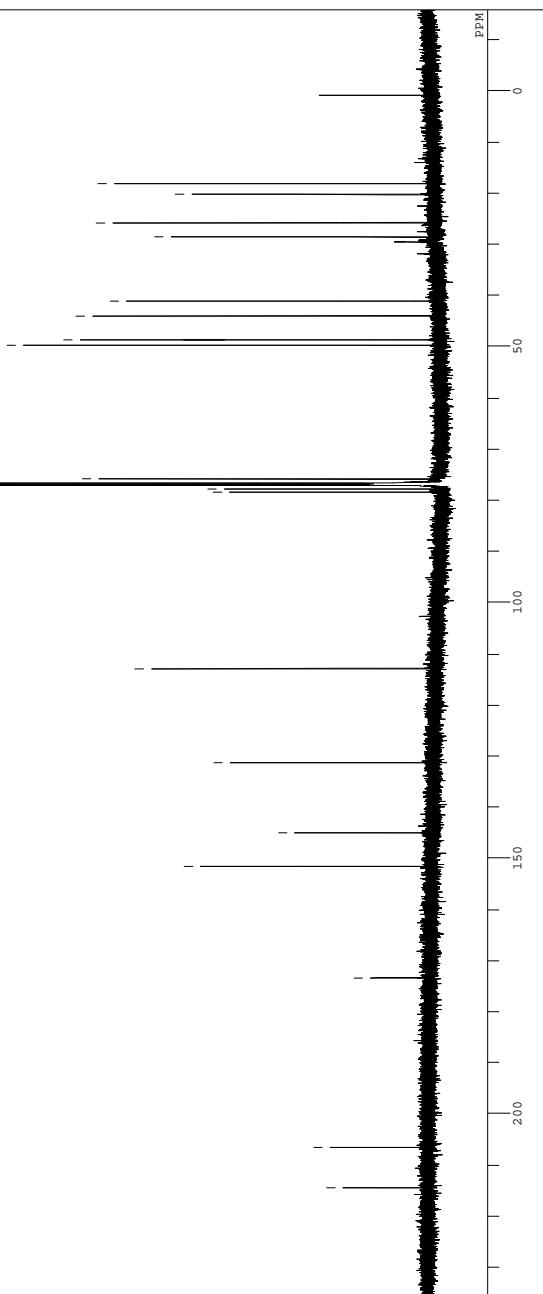
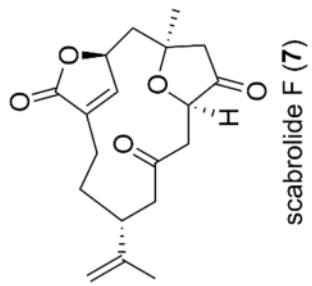


DFILE YW-529-2-13C.als
 COMT YW-529-2
 DATM 2022-03-15 16:11:33
 OXPRO C13pul 150.82 MHz
 OBPPQ 6.72 KHz
 OBFIN 8.70 Hz
 OBFTT 3.79 Hz
 FREQU 378.2479 Hz
 SCANS 64
 ACQTM 0.8551 sec
 PD 2.1549 sec
 P1 6.05 usec
 IRINIC
 CTEMP 10.0 °C
 SLVNT cdc13
 EXRF 77.90 ppm
 BF 0.12 Hz
 RGAIN 1.60





DFfile SY-372-ScabrolideF02re-13
 COUNT 2022-10-08 12:25:34
 DATUM 2022-10-08 12:25:34
 EXNO 0
 Q3FPAI 150.84 MHz
 OBPRO 6.77 kHz
 OBSET 35.70 Hz
 OBWIN 37.24 Hz
 P0 32.63 Hz
 PFGOU 37.87 Hz
 SCANS 64
 ACQTM 0.8651 sec
 PD 2.1345 sec
 PW1 6.05 usec
 TRIMC 21.0 C
 CTIMD cdc13
 SILENT cdcl3
 EXEPR 77.00 Epm
 BFP 0.16 Hz
 RGAIN 66



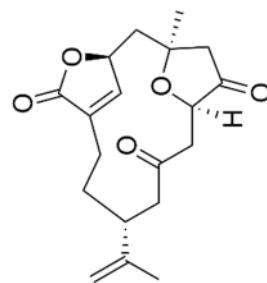
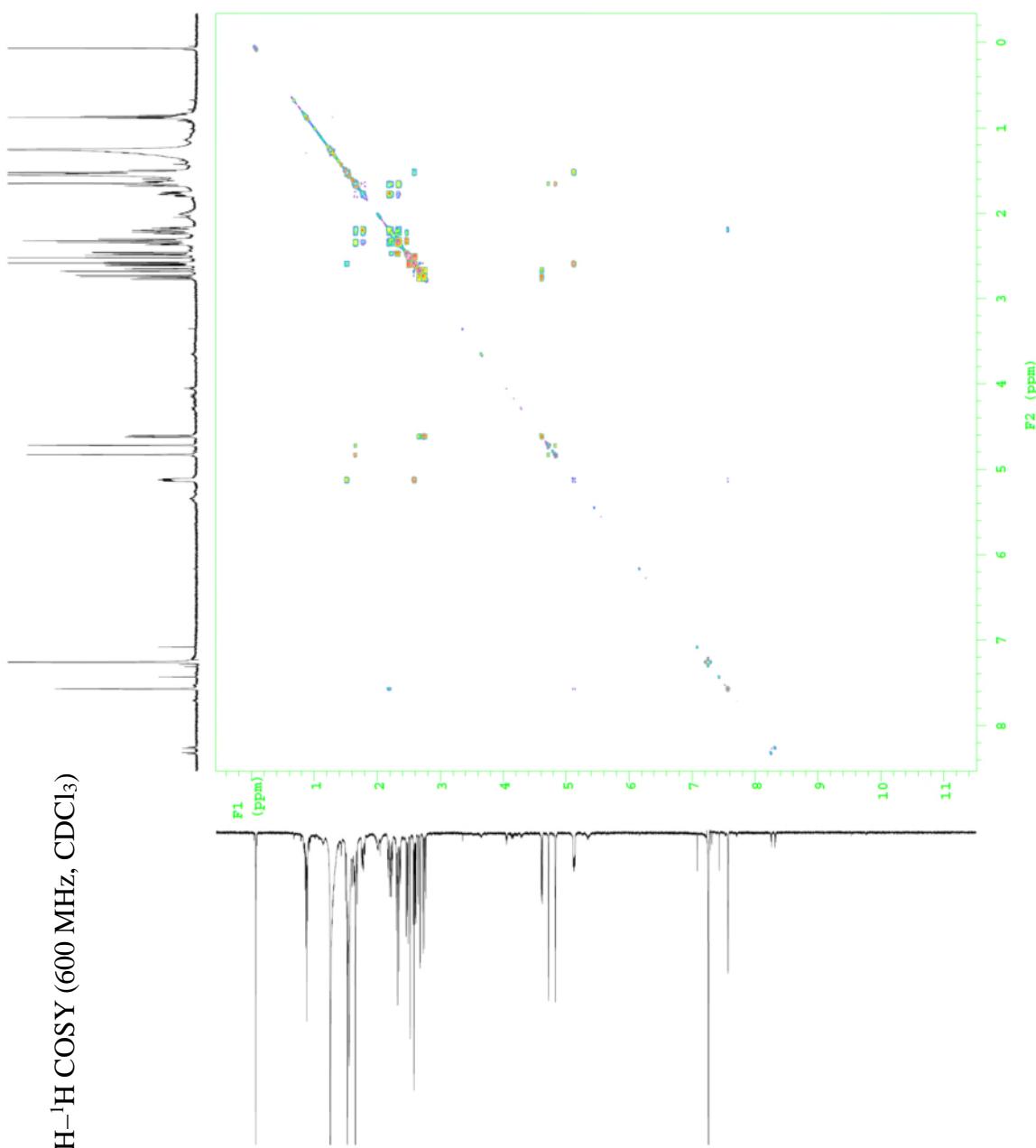
¹H-¹H COSY (600 MHz, CDCl₃)

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TMS-532-re
exp3_gcosy

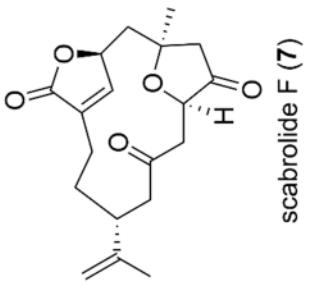
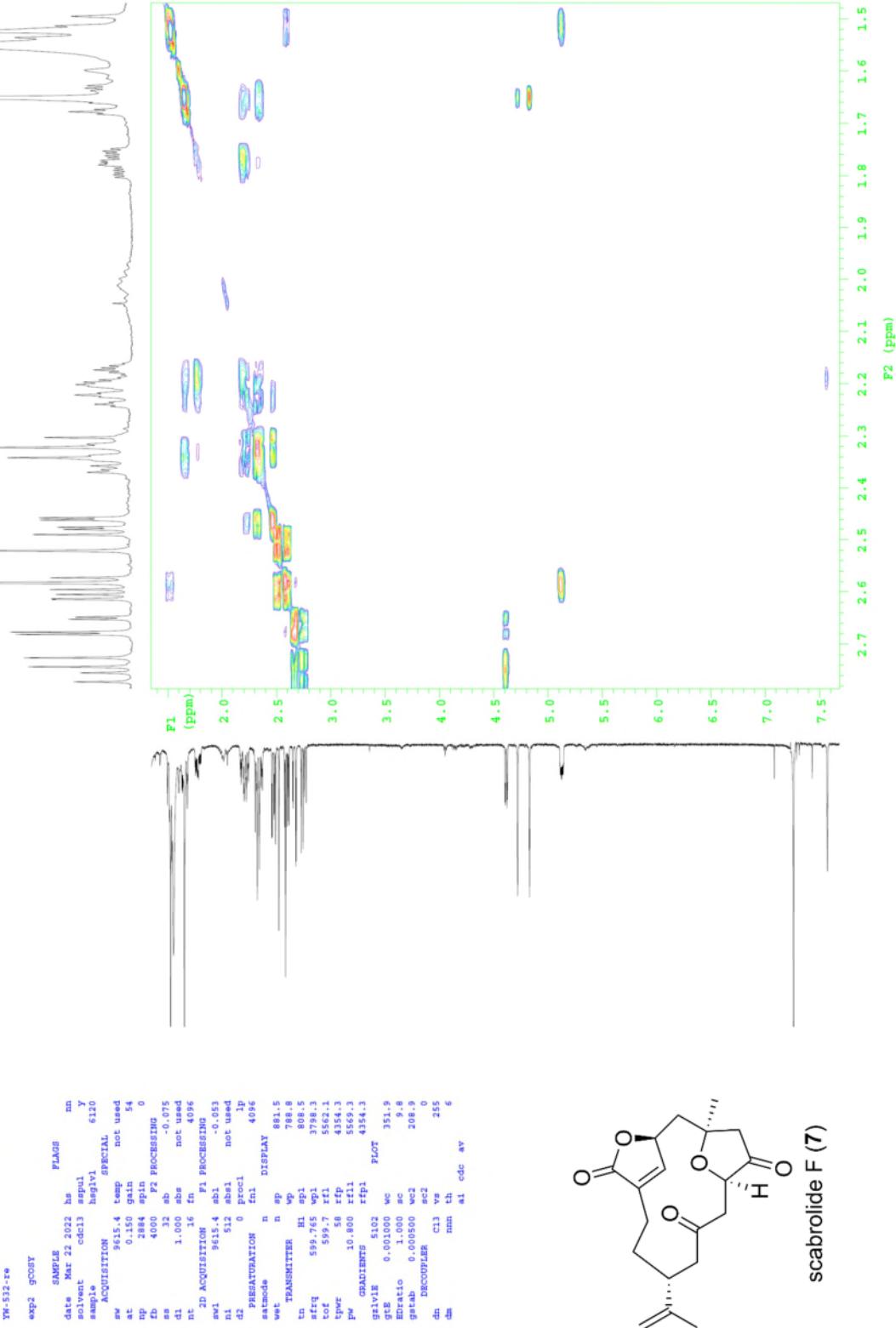
SAMPLE      Mar 22 2022   ha      nn
date        Mar 22 2022   ha      nn
solvent     cdcl3    apul    y
sample      heavi1    6120
ACQUISITION      SPECIAL
SW          9615.4   temp   not used
          at      0.150   gain    54
          tp     3884   spin0  0
          tb     4000   f2proc 0
          ss      32     ab     -0.075
          sl      1.000 abs   not used
          nt      1.16   f1     4096
          2D_ACQUISITION      F1 PROCESSING
          sw1     9615.4   ab1   -0.053
          nl      512    ab1a  not used
          d2      0      proc1  1P
          PRESATURATION      f1n   4096
          satode    n      DISPLAY
          vetcde    n      n
          TRANSMITTER      wp
          tc      511.0   sp1
          tswq     599.765 sp1
          tcf      599.7   f1
          tpower    58     f2p  4354.3
          pw      10.000   f1f1  5571.3
          GRADIENTS      rfp1  4354.3
          gr1vE     5102    fplot
          gte     0.001000   wc
          gdratio   1.000   ac
          gtab     0.000500   wc2  208.9
          DECOUPLER      sc2
          d1      C13    vs
          dm      mm    th
          at      cdc  av
          ai      cdc  av

```



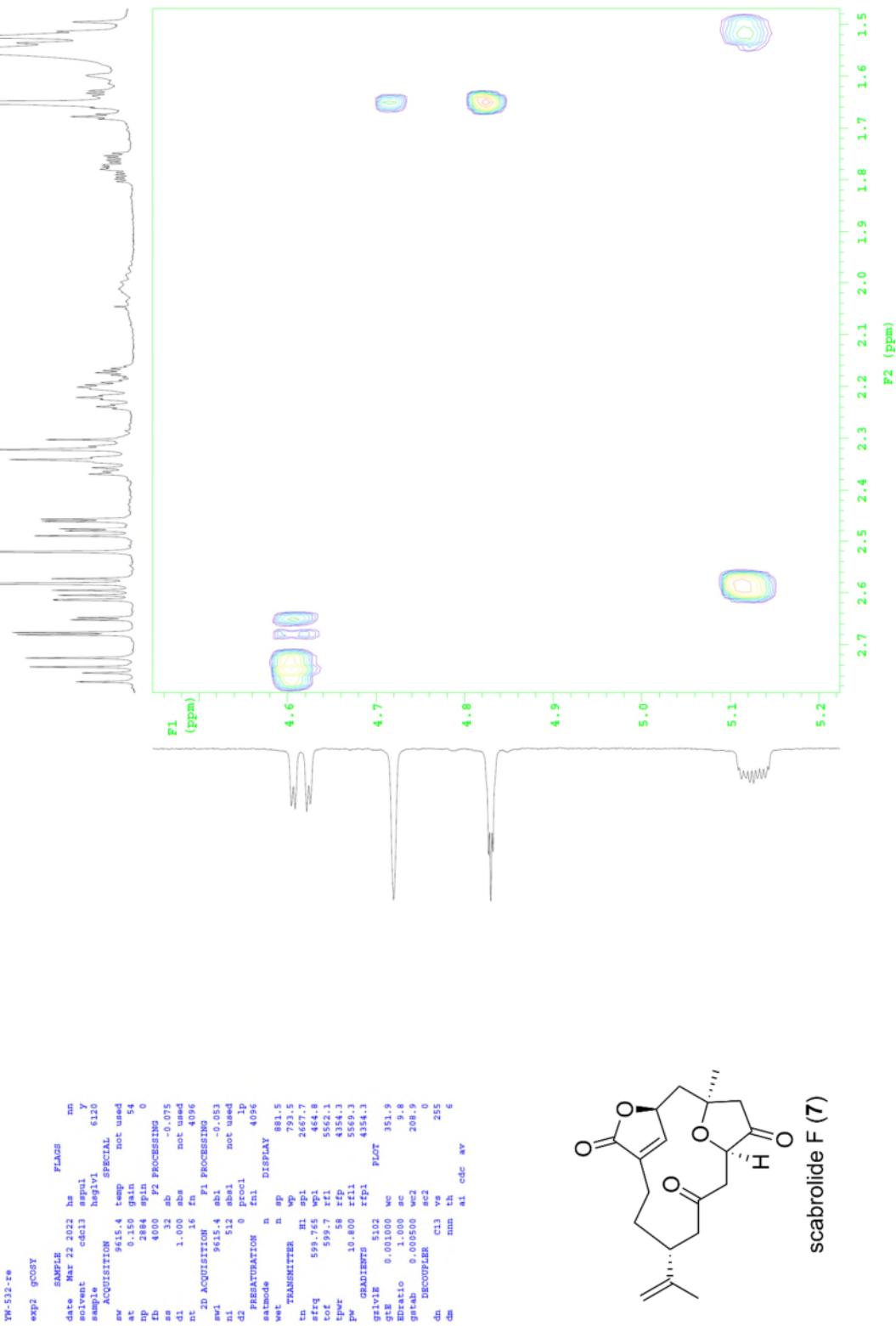
scabrolide F (7)

¹H-¹H COSY (600 MHz, CDCl₃)

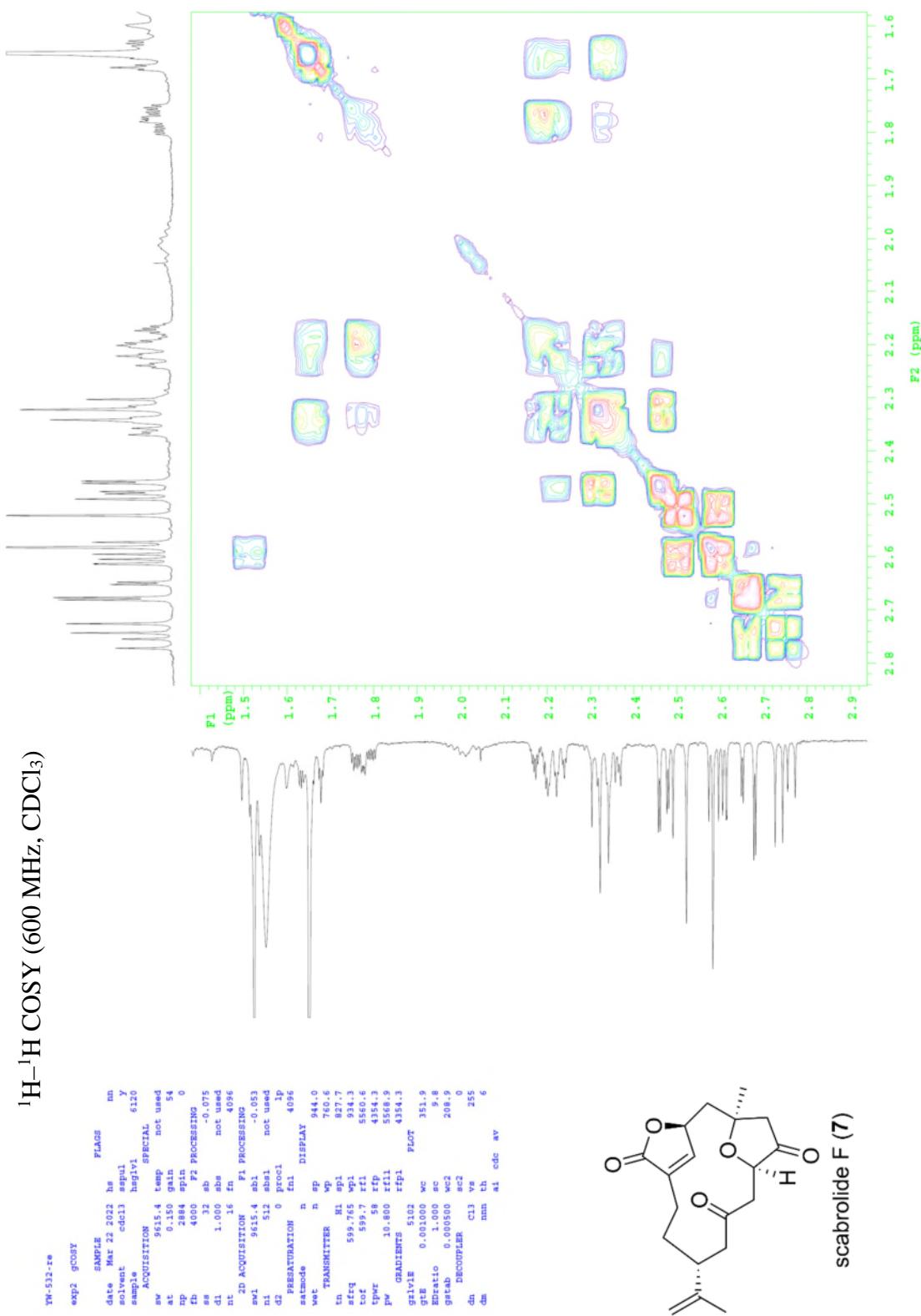


scabrolide F (7)

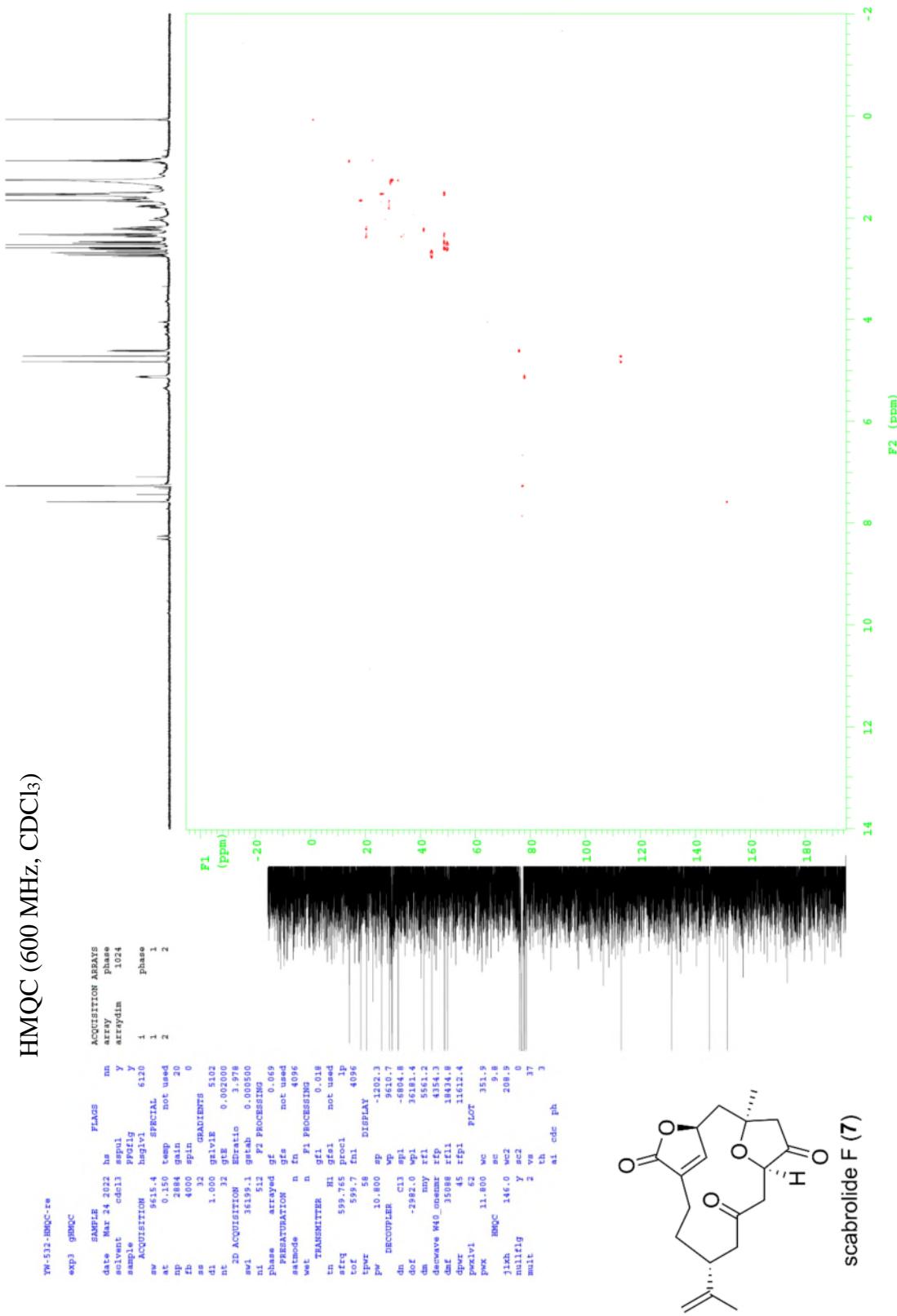
¹H-¹H COSY (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



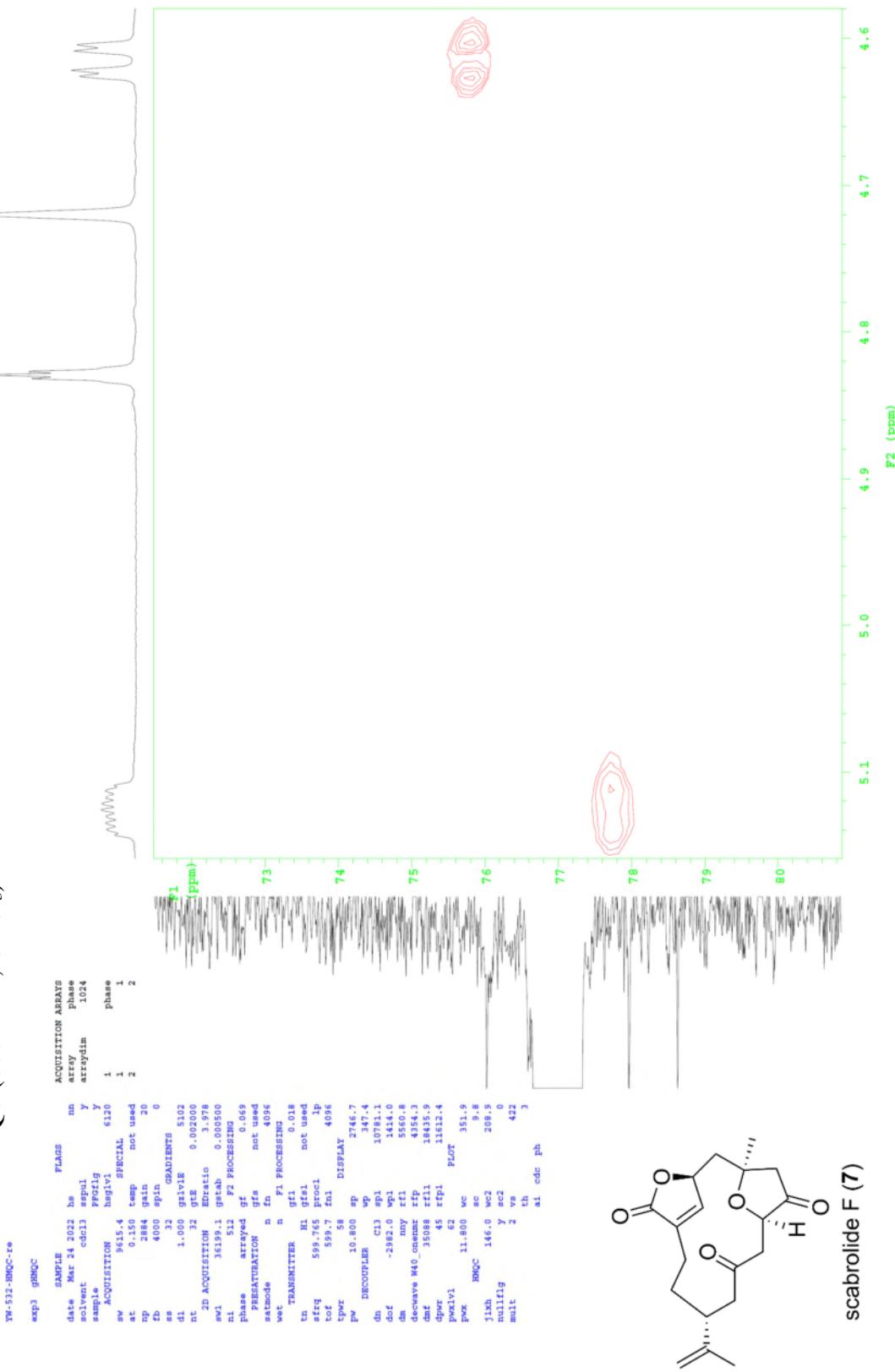
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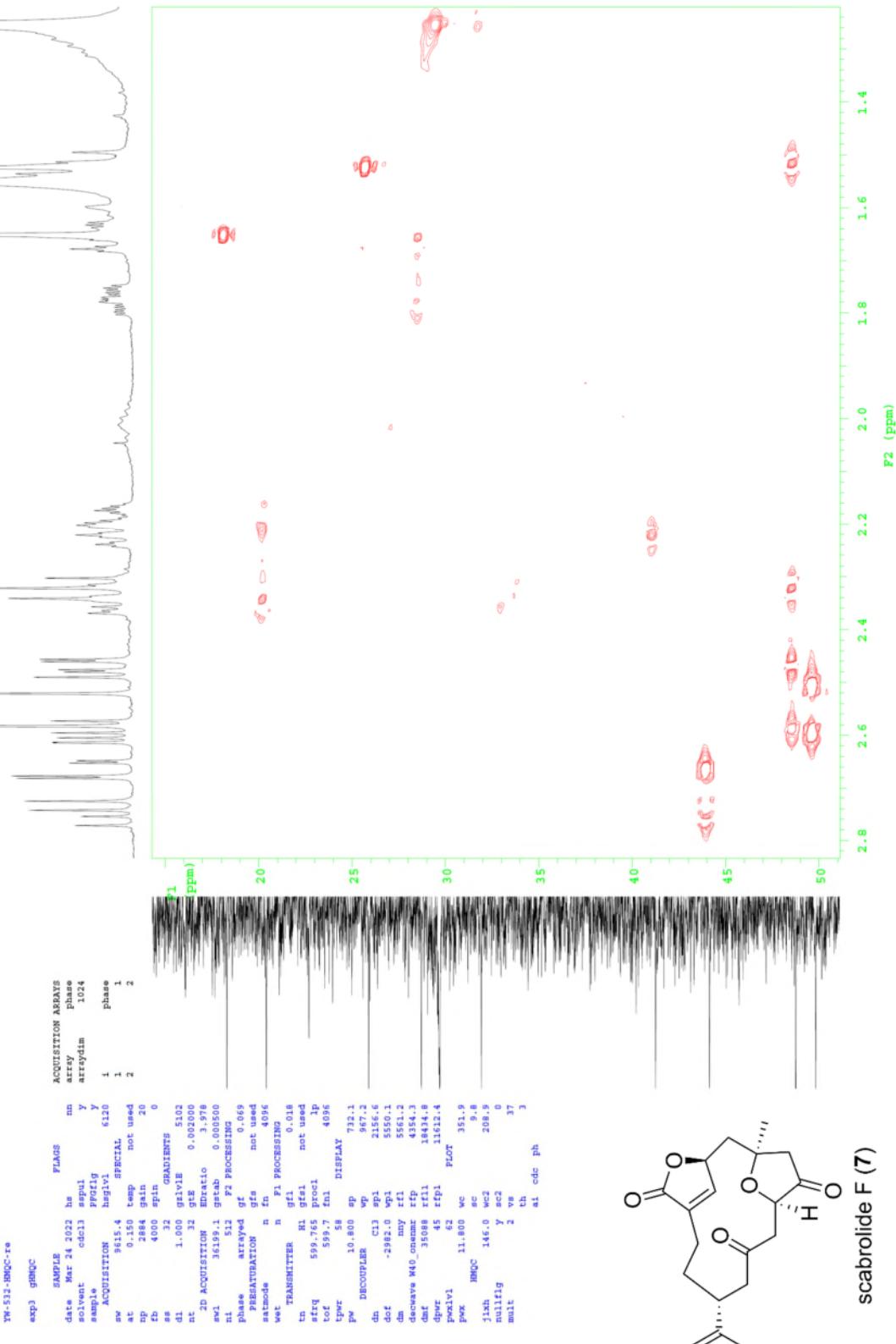
HMQC (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



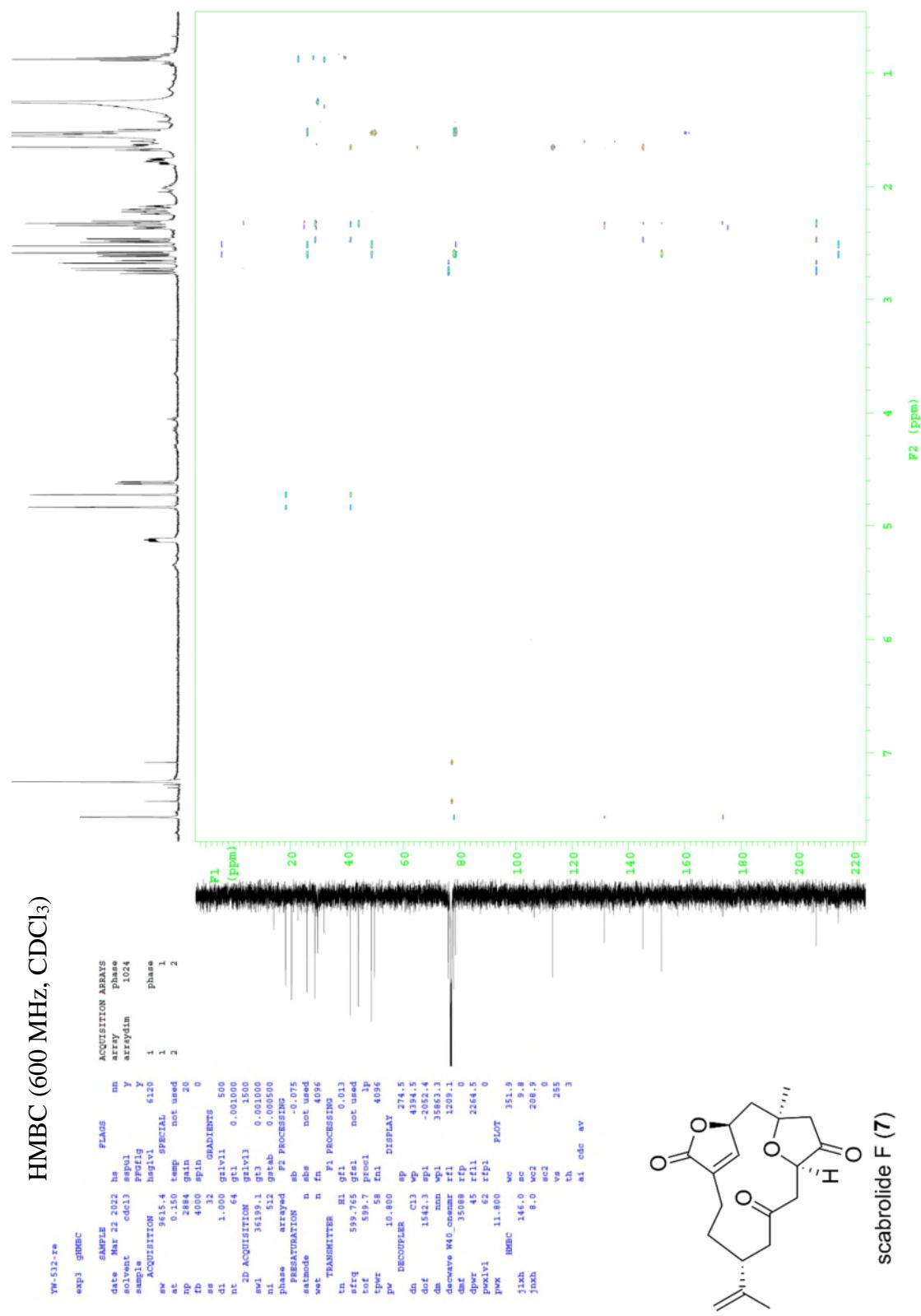
HMQC (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



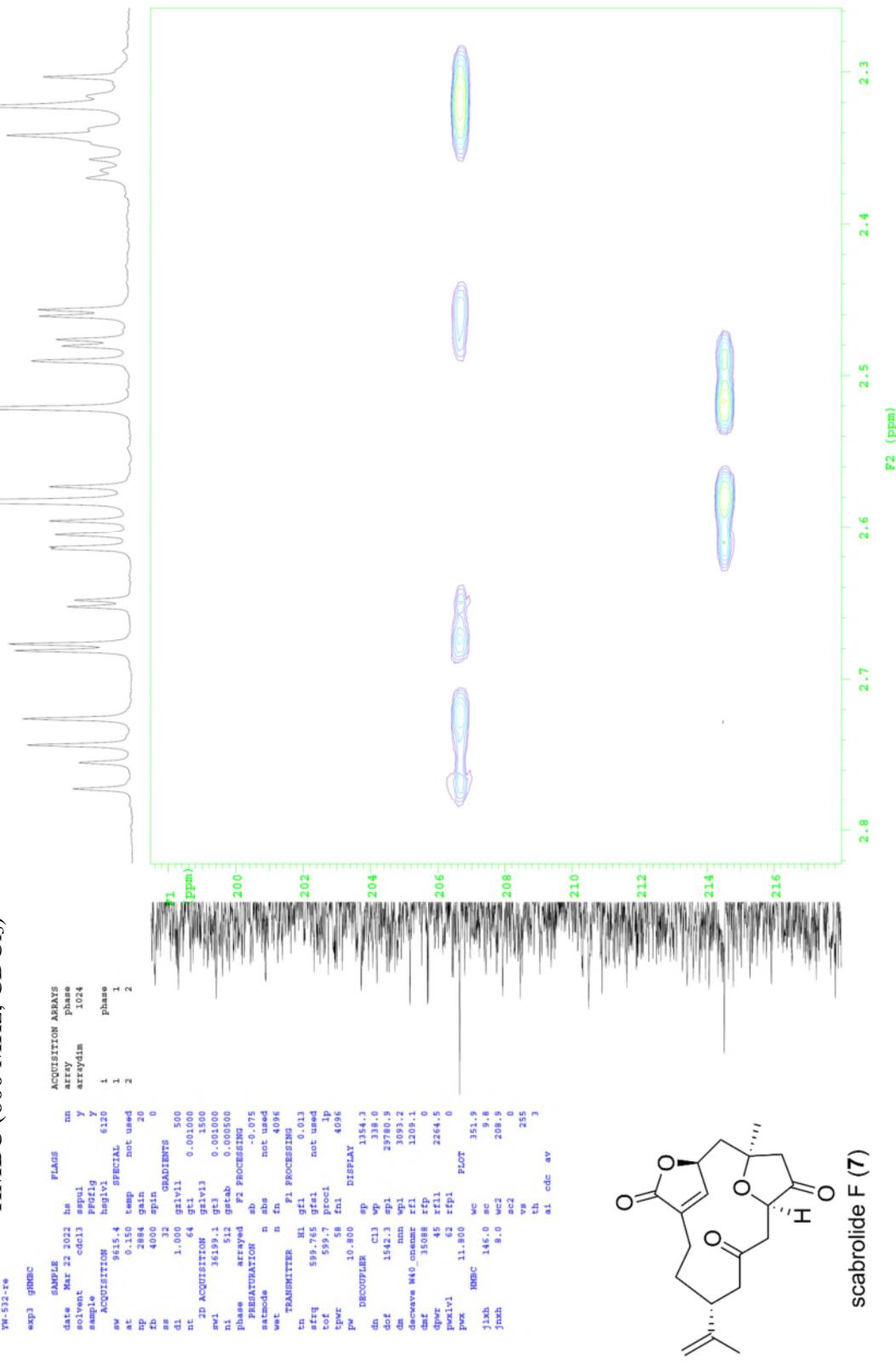
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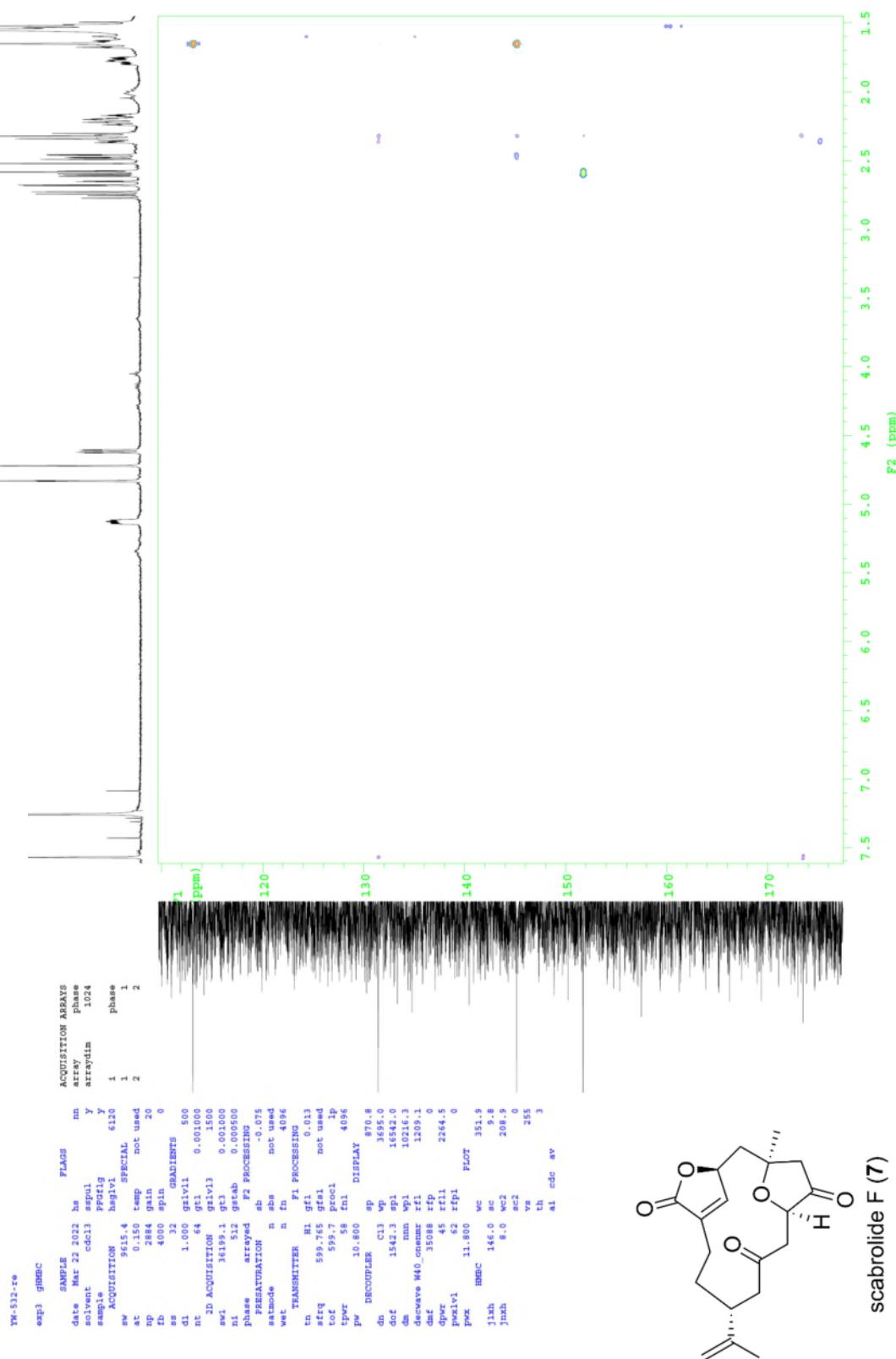
HMBC (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



HMBC (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



HMBC (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



HMBC (600 MHz, CDCl₃)

