

**Supplementary Information  
for**

Synthesis of Polyprenylated Acylphloroglucinols (PPAPs) using Bridgehead Lithiation: The Total Synthesis of Clusianone and a Formal  
Synthesis of Garsubellin A.

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Contents

S2 -	General Methods
S2–S16 -	Experimental for compounds <b>31</b> to <b>47</b> and <b>62</b> to <b>65</b>
S17–S53 -	<sup>1</sup> H NMR spectra of new compounds
S54–S90 -	<sup>13</sup> C NMR of new compounds
S91–S92 -	ORTEP plots for <b>39</b> and <b>56</b>

**General Methods.** All reactions were carried out in dry solvents under an atmosphere of dry N<sub>2</sub>. THF was freshly distilled from sodium-benzophenone) and dichloromethane (DCM) from CaH<sub>2</sub>. Anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (water < 0.03%) was further dried and purified by pressure filtration under N<sub>2</sub> through activated alumina. All other reagents were used as received from commercial suppliers unless otherwise stated. All yields are isolated yields after purification by column chromatography, except where stated. Melting points were obtained using a standard hotplate apparatus and are uncorrected. Infrared spectra were recorded using an FTIR spectrophotometer as sample solutions in chloroform and are reported in cm<sup>-1</sup>. High resolution mass spectra were acquired using a TOF mass spectrometer, using electrospray ionisation (ESI). <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded at 400 or 500 MHz, using CDCl<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> as solvents, and calibrated on residual solvents signals. *J* values are recorded in Hz and quoted to the nearest 0.1. Reaction progress was monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) and plates were visualized under UV light or by development using *p*-anisaldehyde. Flash column chromatography was performed using the indicated solvent systems and commercial silica gel 60A (35-70μ).

**(+/-)-(2*S*,4*R*)-2-Benzoyl-3,3-dimethyl-4-prenyl-cyclohexanone (31) and (+/-)-(2*R*,4*R*)-2-benzoyl-3,3-dimethyl-4-prenyl-cyclohexanone (32)**

To a solution of CuI (22 mg, 112 μmol, 0.1 eq) and enone **30** (200 mg, 1.12 mmol) in THF (7 mL) and Me<sub>2</sub>S (1 mL) at -15 °C was slowly added MeMgBr (560 μL, 3.0 M in Et<sub>2</sub>O, 1.68 mmol, 1.5 eq) over 20 min. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min, then benzaldehyde (342 μL,

3.36 mmol, 3 eq) was added drop-wise. The mixture was then stirred 1 h from -15 °C to 0 °C, then the reaction was stopped by adding an NH<sub>4</sub>OH/NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aqueous solution (10%, 1/1 v/v), and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The organic phase was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in DCM (10 mL) and Dess-Martin periodinane (5 mL, 15% solution in DCM, 2.24 mmol, 2 eq) was added. The resulting solution was stirred 2 h at rt, then quenched by adding Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(aq) (10%, 5 mL) and saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>(aq) (5 mL). The resulting two phase mixture was vigorously stirred for one hour. The mixture was extracted with DCM, washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>). After evaporation of the solvent, the residue was purified by column chromatography (eluent petroleum ether/AcOEt 95/5 to 9/1) to provide **31** (107 mg) and then **32** (87 mg). Overall yield 58%. (**32**) Colorless oil;  $R_f = 0.27$  (petroleum ether/AcOEt 9/1); FTIR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) 2914, 2874, 1708, 1667, 1370 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) 7.98 (d,  $J = 7.5$ , 2H), 7.56 (t,  $J = 7.5$ , 1H), 7.45 (t,  $J = 7.5$ , 2H), 5.20 (br t,  $J = 6.0$ , 1H), 4.32 (d,  $J = 1.5$ , 1H), 2.84 (td,  $J = 13.5$ , 7.0, 1H), 2.56 (app t,  $J = 11.0$ , 1H), 2.35 (br t,  $J = 13.5$ , 1H), 2.15 (m, 2H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.48 (m, 1H), 0.99 (s, 3H), 0.94 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) 208.2, 196.6, 138.4, 133.3, 132.6, 128.7, 128.6, 123.5, 71.2, 42.6, 39.9, 39.3, 27.9, 27.8, 26.3, 25.8, 22.2, 17.8; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub> : 299.2011, found 299.1991 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. (**31**) White solid, mp = 122-123 °C;  $R_f = 0.15$  (Petroleum ether/AcOEt 9:1); FTIR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) 2968, 2931, 1715, 1687, 1370 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) 7.81 (d,  $J = 7.5$ , 2H), 7.53 (t,  $J = 7.5$ , 1H), 7.43 (t,  $J = 7.5$ , 2H), 5.15 (t,  $J = 6.0$ , 1H), 4.41 (s, 1H), 2.50 (m, 2H), 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.14 (m, 1H), 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.16 (s, 3H), 1.13 (s, 3H). Irradiation at 4.41 ppm (H1) results in a 3% enhancement at 1.68 ppm (H7); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) 207.7, 197.1, 138.8, 133.1, 133.0, 128.6, 127.8, 123.1, 67.1, 48.5, 43.7, 41.8, 28.0, 27.5, 27.1, 25.9, 17.9, 17.8; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub> : 299.2011, found 299.2006 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

**(+/-)-(4S,6S)-1-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-4-prenyl-5,5-dimethyl-6-benzoyl-cyclohex-1-ene (33)**

A mixture of diketone **31** (694 mg, 2.33 mmol), TBSCl (523 mg, 3.50 mmol, 1.5 eq), Et<sub>3</sub>N (650 μL, 4.66 mmol, 2.0 eq) and NaI (523 mg, 3.50 mmol, 1.5 eq) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (15 mL) was heated at reflux for 1 h, when it was cooled to rt, and the solvent evaporated *in vacuo*. The resulting black solid was triturated with petroleum ether, filtrated and washed with petroleum ether. After evaporation of the solvents *in vacuo*, the residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/AcOEt/Et<sub>3</sub>N 98/1/1). Enol ether **33** was isolated as a white solid (500 mg, 52%). mp = 67-69 °C; *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.64 (petroleum ether/AcOEt 9/1); FTIR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) 2927, 2857, 1681, 1362, 1344, 872 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz) 7.98 (d, *J* = 7.5, 2H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.5, 2H), 5.15 (m, 1H), 4.97 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 2.5, 1H), 3.89 (s, 1H), 2.30 (dt, *J* = 17.5, 5.5, 1H), 2.09 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.64 (overlap, 2H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.84 (s, 3H), 0.69 (s, 9H), 0.11 (s, 3H), 0.00 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz) 202.9, 148.4, 140.1, 132.5, 131.6, 128.5, 128.4, 124.0, 104.2, 58.0, 37.5, 37.2, 27.5, 27.3, 25.8, 25.7, 25.5, 22.8, 17.9, 17.8, -4.3, -4.8; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SiNa : 435.2695, found 435.2671 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>.

**(+/-)-(4S,6R)-1-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-4-prenyl-5,5-dimethyl-6-benzoyl-cyclohex-1-ene (34)**

Obtained using the same procedure as for compound **33**; yield = 86%. White solid, mp = 94-96 °C; *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.62 (petroleum ether/AcOEt 9/1). FTIR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) 2929, 2857, 1680, 1370, 1344, 881 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz) 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.0, 2H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.0, 1H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.0, 2H), 5.10 (br t, *J* = 7.0, 1H), 4.92 (dt, *J* = 6.0, 2.0, 1H), 4.22 (br s, 1H), 2.15 (m, 2H), 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.42 (m, 1H), 0.94 (s,

3H), 0.90 (s, 3H), 0.64 (s, 9H), 0.08 (s, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz) 200.6, 148.6, 140.2, 132.3, 132.1, 128.5, 128.2, 123.7, 103.5, 58.2 (br), 45.0, 37.1, 28.0, 27.4, 27.1, 25.8, 25.4, 17.8, 17.7, 16.9, -4.6, -4.7; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{40}\text{O}_2\text{SiNa}$ : 435.2695, found 435.2698  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ .

**(+/-)-(4*S*,6*S*)-3-Methyl-4,6-bis-(prenyl)-cyclohex-2-enone (35)**

A solution of *n*BuLi (2.0 mL, 3.2 mmol, 1.15 eq) was added to a 0 °C solution of  $^i\text{Pr}_2\text{NH}$  (473  $\mu\text{L}$ , 3.37 mmol, 1.2 eq) in THF (8 mL). After 15 min, the solution was cooled to -78 °C, and a solution of ketone **30** (500 mg, 2.8 mmol) in THF (3mL) was transferred *via* cannula. The resulting yellow solution was stirred at -78 °C for 15 min, then at 0 °C for 30 min, and then cooled to -78 °C. Prenyl bromide (364  $\mu\text{L}$ , 3.15 mmol, 1.1 eq) was added, and the resulting solution was allowed to reach rt over 4 h, before quenching by adding  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}(\text{aq})$ . The phases were separated and the aqueous phase extracted using  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ . The combined organic phases were dried ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ ) and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (eluent petroleum ether/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  95/5) to provide the title compound as a 9:1 mixture of diastereoisomers (530 mg, 77%). Slightly yellow oil. The major isomer could be isolated in pure form on an analytical scale by preparative TLC.  $R_f = 0.54$  (petroleum ether/ $\text{AcOEt}$  4/1). Data for the major diastereoisomer : FTIR ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) 2914, 1660, 1454, 1380, 893  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 5.78 (s, 1H), 5.09 (m, 1H), 5.03 (m, 1H), 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.27 – 2.10 (m, 3H), 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.95 - 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.93 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 201.0, 164.5, 133.6, 133.1, 126.3, 122.2, 121.9, 41.7, 39.7, 31.2, 29.6, 27.8, 25.7 (2 C), 22.8, 17.7 (2 C); HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{26}\text{ONa}$  269.1876, found 269.1874,  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ .

**(+/-)-(2S,4S)-5,5-Dimethyl-2,4-bis-(prenyl)-cyclohexanone (36)**

MeMgBr (980  $\mu$ L, 2.93 mmol, 1.5 eq) was added drop-wise to a solution of enone **35** (480 mg, 1.95 mmol) and CuI (37 mg, 10 mol%, 195  $\mu$ mol) in a mixture of THF (10 mL) and Me<sub>2</sub>S (1 mL) at 0 °C. After completion of the addition, the mixture was stirred for a further 15 min at 0 °C, then the reaction was stopped by adding NH<sub>4</sub>Cl(aq). The phases were separated and the aqueous phase extracted using Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic phases were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (eluent petroleum ether/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95/5) to provide the title compound as a 9/1 mixture of diastereoisomers. Slightly yellow oil (450 mg, 88%). *R<sub>f</sub>* (major) = 0.16 (petroleum ether/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95/5), *R<sub>f</sub>* (minor) = 0.20 (petroleum ether/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95/5). Data for the major isomer : FTIR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) 2966, 2930, 2870, 1703, 1453, 1376 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 5.08 (m, 1H), 4.98 (m, 1H), 2.25 (m, 3H), 2.18 & 2.13 (2d, AB, *J* = 13.5, 2H), 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.70-1.66 (overlap, 2H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.55 (m, 1H), 0.99 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 214.2, 133.3, 132.4, 123.6, 121.6, 52.2, 47.9, 42.4, 39.1, 31.4, 29.4, 28.9, 27.3, 25.8, 25.7, 23.8, 17.8 (2 C); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>30</sub>ONa 285.2189, found 285.2183, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>.

**1-tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy-5,5-dimethyl-2,4-bis-(prenyl)-cyclohex-1-ene (37)**

To a solution of ketone **36** (450 mg, 1.72 mmol) in MeCN (10 mL) was added Et<sub>3</sub>N (720  $\mu$ L, 5.15 mmol, 3 eq), NaI (336 mg, 2.24 mmol, 1.3 eq) and TBSCl (336 mg, 2.24 mmol, 1.3 eq). The resulting mixture was heated under reflux for 1.5 h. The mixture was cooled to rt, more TBSCl (50

mg, 0.2 eq) and NaI (50 mg, 0.2 eq) were added, and the mixture was heated under reflux for 1 h. The solvent was then evaporated *in vacuo*, and the residue was triturated with petroleum ether. The organic extract was concentrated to provide an oil which was purified by flash column chromatography (eluent petroleum ether/Et<sub>2</sub>O 99/1 + 0.5% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to provide the title compound as a colorless oil (560 mg, 87%).  $R_f = 0.75$  (petroleum ether/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95/5). FTIR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) 2929, 1602, 1361 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 5.09 (br t,  $J = 6.6$ , 1H), 5.03 (br t,  $J = 7.0$ , 1H), 2.78 (dd,  $J = 14.5, 7.0$ , 1H), 2.68 (dd,  $J = 14.5, 7.0$ , 1H), 2.10 (br d,  $J = 13.5$ , 1H), 1.99 (dd,  $J = 17.0, 5.4$ , 1H), 1.89 & 1.77 (2 d, AB,  $J = 16.5$ , 2H), 1.70 (s, 6H), 1.70 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.22 (m, 1H), 0.95 (s, 9H), 0.93 (s, 3H), 0.85 (s, 3H), 0.12 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 141.3, 131.6, 131.5, 124.4, 122.9, 113.0, 44.8, 43.3, 33.4, 30.5, 28.8, 28.5, 27.9, 25.9, 25.8, 25.7 (2 C), 22.4, 18.2, 17.8, -3.7; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>45</sub>OSi 377.3234, found 377.3241, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

**(+/-)-(1S,5R,7S)-2-Methoxy-8,8-dimethyl-5,7-bis-(prenyl)-bicyclo[3.3.1]non-2-ene-4,9-dione (39) and (+/-)-(1S,5R,7S)-4-methoxy-8,8-dimethyl-5,7-bis-(prenyl)-bicyclo[3.3.1]non-3-ene-2,9-dione (40)**

To a solution of enol ether **37** (1.00 g, 2.66 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL) at -20 °C (dry ice / CCl<sub>4</sub> bath) was added drop-wise malonyl dichloride (517 μL, 5.32 mmol, 2 eq). The reaction mixture was stirred at -20 °C for 24 h, then benzyltriethylammonium chloride (10 mg, 44 μmol, 0.015 eq) was added, followed by a solution of KOH (1.34 g, 23.9 mmol, 9 eq) in H<sub>2</sub>O (3 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to reach rt and stirred for 6 h. After dilution with water (25 mL) and petroleum ether (25 mL), the pH was adjusted at ~10 using 2M NaOH. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was further extracted using petroleum ether (2 × 25 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and the

solvent evaporated. The residue obtained was purified by column chromatography (eluent petroleum ether/AcOEt 95/5) to provide ketone **36** (400 mg, 57%). The aqueous layer was cooled to 0 °C, carefully acidified to pH ~1 using 2M HCl, and then extracted using DCM (4 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent removed *in vacuo* to provide crude **38** as an orange foam (370 mg). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) 9.20 (br s, 1H, OH), 5.89 (s, 1H), 4.97 (t, *J* = 7.2, 1H), 4.95 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 2.87 (s, 1H), 2.40 (d, *J* = 6.8, 2H), 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.91 (dd, *J* = 13.5, 4.0, 1H), 1.79-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.64 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.35 (t, *J* = 13.5, 1H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) 207.7, 195.5, 181.3, 133.9, 133.2, 122.3, 119.4, 108.2, 67.9, 61.7, 42.0, 40.0, 39.9, 29.3, 27.9, 26.9, 25.9, 25.8, 20.6, 18.0, 17.9. Crude **38** obtained above was dissolved in acetone (20 mL), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (770 mg, 5 eq) and Me<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (106 μL, 1.0 eq) were added and the resulting suspension was heated under reflux for 1 h under N<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was cooled to rt, the solid was removed by filtration, and the solvent removed *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (eluent petroleum ether/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/AcOEt 70/28/2, then 50/40/10) to give pure **39** (170 mg) and then pure **40** (100 mg), 29% overall. (**39**) *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.27 (petroleum ether/AcOEt 9/1), white solid; mp = 95-97 °C; FTIR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) 2969, 2934, 1731, 1650, 1605, 1361 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz) 5.69 (s, 1H), 4.96 (m, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.81 (s, 1H), 2.39 (m, 2H), 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.91 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 4.0, 1H), 1.65 (s, 6H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.69 – 1.56 (overlap, 2H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.33 (t, *J* = 13.0, 1H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) 207.5, 197.7, 174.4, 133.7, 133.1, 122.4, 119.8, 105.9, 65.9, 63.9, 56.4, 41.8, 40.8, 39.7, 29.4, 28.1, 27.1, 25.9, 25.8, 20.5, 18.0, 17.9. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 345.2424, found 345.2416, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. (**40**) *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.19 (petroleum ether/AcOEt 9/1); white solid; mp = 72-74 °C; FTIR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) 2970, 2938, 1731, 1644, 1595, 1372 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz) 5.71 (s, 1H), 4.96 (m, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.82 (s, 1H), 2.45 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 6.5, 1H), 2.36 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 8.0, 1H), 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.90 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 4.0, 1H),



1.68 (s, 3H), 1.67 – 1.65 (overlap, 2H), 1.64 (s, 3H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 1.55 (s, 3H), 1.33 (t,  $J = 13.5$ , 1H), 1.08 (s, 3H), 0.85 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz) 206.6, 193.8, 177.8, 133.7, 133.1, 122.5, 119.3, 106.1, 74.6, 57.1, 56.8, 42.9, 40.7, 39.3, 29.6, 27.6, 26.6, 25.9, 25.8, 20.7, 17.9, 17.8. HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{33}\text{O}_3$  345.2424, found 345.2417,  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$

**(+/-)-(1*S*,5*R*,7*S*)-2-Methoxy-8,8-dimethyl-3,5,7-tris-(prenyl)-bicyclo[3.3.1]non-2-ene-4,9-dione (42)**

To a cold (-78 °C) solution of **39** (25 mg, 72.6  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) in THF (1 mL) was added LTMP (0.5 M solution in THF, 290  $\mu\text{L}$ , 145  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 2 eq) drop-wise *via* syringe. The resulting yellow solution was stirred for 20 min. at that temperature, then a Li(2-Th)CuCN solution (0.25 M in THF, 580  $\mu\text{L}$ , 145  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 2 eq) was added drop-wise, and the resulting solution was stirred at -40 °C for 30 min. The mixture was cooled to -78 °C and prenyl bromide (42  $\mu\text{L}$ , 363  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 5 eq) was added. The solution was stirred while gradually warming up from -78 °C to -40 °C over 1.5 h. The reaction was stopped by adding  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (aq), allowed to reach rt and extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ . The combined organic phases were dried ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ ) and concentrated to a yellow oil. Purification by column chromatography (eluent petroleum ether/AcOEt 9/1) to afford the title compound as a white solid (22 mg, 74%).  $R_f = 0.49$  (petroleum ether/AcOEt 9/1); mp = 60-62 °C; FTIR ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) 2968, 2914, 1727, 1651, 1610, 1375, 1346  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz) 5.00 (br t,  $J = 7.0$ , 1H), 4.93 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.21 (s, 1H), 3.05 (m, 2H), 2.39 (m, 2H), 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.88 (dd,  $J = 13.5$ , 4.0, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.64 (s, 3H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.59-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.30 (t,  $J = 13.0$ , 1H), 1.08 (s, 3H), 0.92 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz) 207.7, 197.3, 167.7, 133.5, 133.2, 131.8, 125.9, 122.4, 122.0, 119.9, 63.7, 60.5, 56.5, 42.0, 40.4, 39.0, 29.7, 27.9, 25.9, 25.8 (2 C), 25.7, 22.3, 20.8, 18.0, 17.8, 17.7. HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{41}\text{O}_3$  413.3050, found 413.3035,  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ .

**(+/-)-(1*S*,5*R*,7*S*)-4-Methoxy-8,8-dimethyl-3,5,7-tris-(prenyl)-bicyclo[3.3.1]non-3-ene-2,9-dione (41)**

Prepared using the same procedure as for **42**; yield = 78%.  $R_f$  = 0.52 (petroleum ether/AcOEt 4/1); FTIR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) 2930, 1729, 1650, 1596, 1375, 1344, 1061 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) 5.01 (m, 2H), 4.97 (br t,  $J$  = 6.5, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.12 (d,  $J$  6.5, 2H), 2.89 (s, 1H), 2.48 (dd,  $J$  14.5, 6.0, 1H), 2.34 (dd,  $J$  14.5, 7.2, 1H), 2.10 (m, 1H), 1.97 (dd,  $J$  = 14.0, 3.6, 1H), 1.69 – 1.64 (overlap, 2H), 1.69 (s, 6H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.64 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 1.35 (dd,  $J$  = 13.5, 12.5, 1H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 0.84 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) 206.9, 194.7, 174.5, 133.4, 133.3, 132.5, 126.7, 122.6, 122.1, 119.9, 75.1, 62.1, 58.9, 43.2, 41.3, 39.1, 30.1, 27.4, 26.6, 25.8, 25.7, 25.6, 23.3, 20.6, 18.0, 17.9, 17.8. HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 413.3050, found 413.3047, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

**(+/-)-(1*S*,5*R*,7*S*)-2-Methoxy-8,8-dimethyl-3-(prenyl)-1,7-bis-(prenyl)-bicyclo[3.3.1]non-2-ene-4,9-dione (43)**

To a cold (-78 °C) solution of **42** (35 mg, 85 μmol) in THF (7 mL) was added TMSCl (43 μL, 340 μmol, 4 eq) followed by a LDA solution (0.5 M solution in THF, 680 μL, 340 μmol, 4 eq) drop-wise *via* syringe. The resulting yellow solution was stirred 2 min. at that temperature, then 12 min. at 0 °C. I<sub>2</sub> (193 mg, 765 μmol, 9 eq) in THF (1 mL) was added to the previous solution, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 20 min. The reaction mixture was diluted with a mixture of AcOEt and petroleum ether (1/2 v/v, 25 mL), and washed successively with Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(aq) and brine. The organic phase was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude oil obtained was purified by column chromatography (eluent petroleum ether/AcOEt 9/1) to provide **43** as a colorless oil (21 mg, 60%); FTIR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) 2968, 2914, 1729, 1651, 1589, 1454, 1372,

1355  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz) 7.16 (d,  $J = 16.5$ , 1H), 6.45 (d,  $J = 16.5$ , 1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 4.93 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.31 (s, 1H), 2.43 (m, 2H), 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.95 (dd,  $J = 13.5$ , 4.0, 1H), 1.93 (s, 3H), 1.66 – 1.57 (overlap, 2H), 1.65 (s, 6H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.34 (dd,  $J = 13.5$ , 1H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 0.95 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz) 206.7, 197.3, 168.8, 143.0, 136.1, 133.7, 133.2, 122.2, 121.4, 119.7, 118.1, 117.5, 64.0, 61.7, 57.2, 43.0, 40.9, 39.0, 29.8, 28.0, 25.9, 25.8 (2C), 20.9, 18.2, 18.0, 17.9. HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{39}\text{O}_3$  411.2899, found 411.2894,  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ .

**(+/-)-(1*S*,5*R*,7*S*)-3-Benzoyl-4-methoxy-8,8-dimethyl-5,7-bis-(prenyl)-bicyclo[3.3.1]non-3-ene-2,9-dione (44)**

Prepared using the same procedure as for **29**, yield 80%.  $R_f = 0.32$  (petroleum ether/AcOEt 4/1). FTIR ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) 2914, 1794, 1676, 1644, 1587, 1462, 1381, 1096, 890  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) 7.86 (d,  $J = 7.5$ , 2H), 7.57 (t,  $J = 7.5$ , 1H), 7.45 (t,  $J = 7.5$ , 2H), 5.14 (br t,  $J = 6.8$ , 1H), 5.10 (br t,  $J = 7.5$ , 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.92 (s, 1H), 2.55 (dd,  $J = 14.2$ , 5.2, 1H), 2.43 (dd,  $J = 14.2$ , 8.8, 1H), 2.18 (m, 1H), 2.11 (dd,  $J = 13.2$ , 4.5, 1H), 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.45 (t,  $J = 13.2$ , 1H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz) 205.8, 195.4, 192.8, 174.3, 137.9, 134.3, 133.8, 133.5, 129.2, 128.9, 122.4, 121.4, 119.5, 75.0, 60.8, 58.8, 43.9, 41.3, 40.0, 30.3, 27.7, 26.6, 26.0, 25.9, 20.7, 20.6, 17.9. HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{37}\text{O}_4$  449.2686, found 449.2679,  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ .

**(+/-)-(1*R*,5*R/S*,8*S*,10*S*)-5-Hydroxy-9,9-dimethyl-1,10-bis-(prenyl)-5-phenyl-3-oxa-tricyclo[6.3.1.0<sup>2,6</sup>]dodec-2(6)-ene-7,12-dione (45)**

To a cold (-78 °C) solution of **44** (28 mg, 62.5 μmol) in THF (1 mL) was added LTMP (0.5 M solution in THF, 624 μL, 312 μmol, 5 eq) dropwise *via* syringe. The resulting brown solution was stirred 45 min. at that temperature, then prenyl bromide (72 μL, 624 μmol, 10 eq) was added. The solution was allowed to stir at -78 °C for 1 h. The reaction was stopped by adding NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (aq), allowed to reach rt and extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic phases were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to a yellow oil. Purification by column chromatography (eluent petroleum ether/AcOEt 95/5 gradually to 8/2) afforded **45** as a colorless oil (12 mg, 43%); *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.17 (petroleum ether/AcOEt 9/1); FTIR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) 3560 (br), 2970, 2932, 1732, 1650, 1626, 1453, 1396, 1376, 1071 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) 7.32 – 7.24 (m, 5H), 5.15 (br t, *J* = 7.2, 1H), 5.06 (br t, *J* = 7.2, 1H), 4.82 & 4.44 (2 d, AB, *J* 10.5, 2H), 3.33 (s, 1H, exchange with D<sub>2</sub>O, OH), 2.75 (s, 1H), 2.55 (dd, *J* 14.0, 6.0, 1H), 2.45 (dd, *J* 14.0, 8.4, 1H), 2.15 (m, 1H), 2.10 (dd, *J* 13.6, 4.5, 1H), 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.46 (t, *J* = 13.0, 1H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) 205.9, 188.3, 180.3, 143.3, 135.0, 133.5, 128.6, 127.7, 124.7, 123.3, 122.4, 118.7, 88.5, 82.1, 73.6, 55.3, 42.8, 40.9, 38.2, 29.1, 27.7, 26.6, 25.9, 25.8, 20.9, 18.0, 17.9. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>37</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 449.2686, found 449.2673, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

**(+/-)-(1*S*,5*R*,7*S*)-4-Methoxy-8,8-dimethyl-5,7-bis-(prenyl)-3-trimethylsilylanyl-bicyclo[3.3.1]non-3-ene-2,9-dione (46)**

To a cold (-78 °C) solution of **40** (90 mg, 261 μmol) in THF (3 mL) was added LTMP (0.5 M solution in THF, 1.05 mL, 523 μmol, 2 eq) dropwise *via* syringe, followed by freshly distilled TMSCl (99 μL, 783 μmol, 4 eq). The resulting yellow solution was stirred 30 min at that temperature, then the reaction was stopped by adding NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (aq), allowed to reach rt and extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic phases

were dried ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ ) and concentrated to a yellow oil. Purification by column chromatography (eluent petroleum ether/AcOEt 95/5 gradually to 9/1) afforded **46** as a colorless oil (85 mg, 78%).  $R_f = 0.5$  (petroleum ether/EtOAc 9/1); FTIR ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) 2969, 1728, 1643, 1561, 1379, 895  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz) 5.03 (m, 1H), 4.99 (br t,  $J = 7.0$ , 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.81 (s, 1H), 2.52 (dd,  $J = 14.5, 6.5$ , 1H), 2.37 (dd,  $J = 14.5, 7.5$ , 1H), 2.11 (m, 1H), 1.97 (dd,  $J = 13.5, 3.5$ , 1H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.69 – 1.63 (overlap, 2H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 1.39 (dd,  $J = 14.0, 12.5$ , 1H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 0.84 (s, 3H), 0.23 (s, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz) 207.3, 198.4, 186.6, 133.6, 133.5, 127.4, 122.5, 119.6, 75.9, 63.9, 59.8, 43.2, 41.9, 39.0, 29.8, 27.3, 26.6, 25.8, 25.7, 20.5, 18.0, 17.9, 0.6; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{41}\text{O}_3\text{Si}$  417.2819, found 417.2856,  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ .

**(+/-)-(1S,5R,7S)-1-Iodo-4-methoxy-8,8-dimethyl-5,7-bis-(prenyl)-3-trimethylsilyl-bicyclo[3.3.1]non-3-ene-2,9-dione (47)**

To a cold ( $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ) solution of **46** (32 mg, 77  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) in THF (7 mL) was added  $\text{TMSCl}$  (45  $\mu\text{L}$ , 307  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 4 eq) followed by a LDA solution (0.5 M solution in THF, 614  $\mu\text{L}$ , 307  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 4 eq) drop-wise *via* syringe. The resulting yellow solution was stirred 2 min. at that temperature, then 12 min. at  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .  $\text{I}_2$  (176 mg, 693  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 9 eq) in THF (1 mL) was added to the previous solution, and the resulting mixture was stirred at  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  for 20 min. The reaction mixture was diluted with AcOEt:petroleum ether (1:2, 40 mL), and washed successively with  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3(\text{aq})$  and brine. The organic phase was dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude oil obtained was purified by column chromatography (eluent petroleum ether/AcOEt 9/1) to provide **47** as a colorless oil (18 mg, 40%);  $R_f = 0.35$  (petroleum ether/EtOAc 9/1); FTIR ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) 2914, 1734, 1646, 1562, 1375, 1055  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) 5.02 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.60 (dd,  $J = 14.0, 6.5$ , 1H), 2.48 (dd,  $J = 14.0, 7.2$ , 1H),

2.22 (m, 1H), 1.92 (dd,  $J = 13.5, 4.0$ , 1H), 2.11 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.64 (overlap, 2H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.66 (s, 6H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 1.45 (dd,  $J = 14.0, 12.5$ , 1H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 3H), 0.23 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz) 206.6, 194.5, 184.7, 134.2, 133.9, 126.0, 122.4, 119.2, 88.2, 64.2, 60.1, 48.2, 41.1, 37.9, 31.4, 29.5, 27.8, 25.9, 25.8, 20.8, 18.1, 17.9, 0.5. HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{39}\text{IO}_3\text{SiNa}$  565.1611, found 565.1593,  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ .

**(+/-)-(2S,4S)-4-Allyl-5,5-dimethyl-2-prenyl-cyclohexanone (63)**

Methylmagnesium bromide (14.4 mL, 3 M in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , 1.5 eq.) was slowly cannulated into a solution of enone **62** (6.35 g, 0.029 mol) and copper iodide (0.275 g, 1.45 mmol, 0.05 eq.) in THF:DMS (120:12 mL) at 0 °C under  $\text{N}_2$ . The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min, then poured into a mixture of saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}:\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  (1:1, 60 mL) and  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (100 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (3 x 80 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and concentrated *in vacuo* to a dark yellow oil. Purification by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ $\text{EtOAc}$  97/3 to 95/5) gave **63** (inseparable 10:1 mixture of diastereoisomers) as a pale yellow oil (4.75 g, 70%);  $R_f = 0.81$  (petroleum ether/ $\text{EtOAc}$  4/1); FTIR ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) 2931, 1708, 1639, 1456, 1370, 1109, 994, 913  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$  - for major isomer) 5.81-5.70 (m, 1H), 5.07-5.00 (m, 3H), 2.46-2.39 (m, 1H), 2.32-2.11 (m, 4H), 2.10-2.04 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.73 (td,  $J = 6.0, 1.5$ , 2H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.66-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 213.7, 137.7, 133.3, 121.5, 116.0, 52.0, 47.6, 41.5, 39.0, 33.5, 31.4, 29.4, 29.0, 25.7, 23.9, 19.7; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}$  235.2061, found 235.2067  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ .

**1-tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy-4-allyl-5,5-dimethyl-2-prenyl-cyclohex-1-ene (64)**

Sodium iodide (6.0 g, 0.04 mol, 2 eq.), *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (6.02 g, 0.04 mol, 2eq.), and freshly distilled triethylamine (12.8 mL, 0.09 mol, 4.5 eq.) were added to a solution of cyclohexanone **63** (4.75 g, 0.02 mol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (35 mL). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 3 h, then cooled to rt and concentrated to a brown solid. After trituration of the solid with petroleum ether and concentration *in vacuo*, a pale yellow oil was obtained which was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et<sub>3</sub>N 99/1) to give the title compound **64** as a clear, colourless oil (6.53 g, 95%); FTIR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) 3670, 3598, 2865, 1705, 1682, 1638, 1606, 1471, 1362, 1069, 1005, 940, 840 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 5.81-5.72 (m, 1H), 5.06-4.95 (m, 3H), 2.72 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 7.3, 1H), 2.32-2.26 (m, 1H), 2.20 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 5.3, 1H), 1.93 (d, *J* = 17.0, 1H), 1.77 (d, *J* = 17.0, 1H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.76-1.64 (m, 3H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 1.34-1.27 (m, 1H), 0.95 (s, 12H), 0.84 (s, 3H), 0.13 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 141.3, 138.7, 131.7, 122.8, 115.2, 113.0, 44.9, 42.3, 34.1, 33.4, 30.4, 28.8, 28.4, 25.9, 25.7, 22.1, 18.2, 17.8, -3.6; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>41</sub>OSi 349.2927, found 349.2932 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

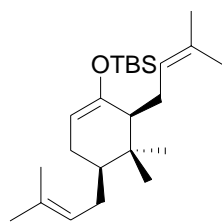
**Preparation of derivatives (57) & (58) via (65)**

Malonyl dichloride (0.56 mL, 5.73 mmol, 2 eq.) was added dropwise to a solution of the enol ether **64** (1g, 2.86 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (4 mL) at -20 °C (dry ice/CCl<sub>4</sub> bath). The reaction mixture was stirred at -20 °C for 24 h, then a solution of BnEt<sub>3</sub>NCl (33 mg, 0.14 mmol, 0.05 eq.) and KOH (1.28 g, 22.9 mmol, 8 eq.) in H<sub>2</sub>O (4 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was allowed to reach rt over 6 h. After dilution with H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL) and petroleum ether (15 mL), the pH was adjusted to ~12 using 1 M KOH. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted using petroleum ether (2 x 15 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by column chromatography gave ketone **63** as a clear yellow oil (389 mg, 58%). The aqueous layer was then acidified to pH ~1 using 2M HCl, and extracted using CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the title compound **65** as an orange foam (251 mg). The bicyclic compound **65** was used without purification in the next step.

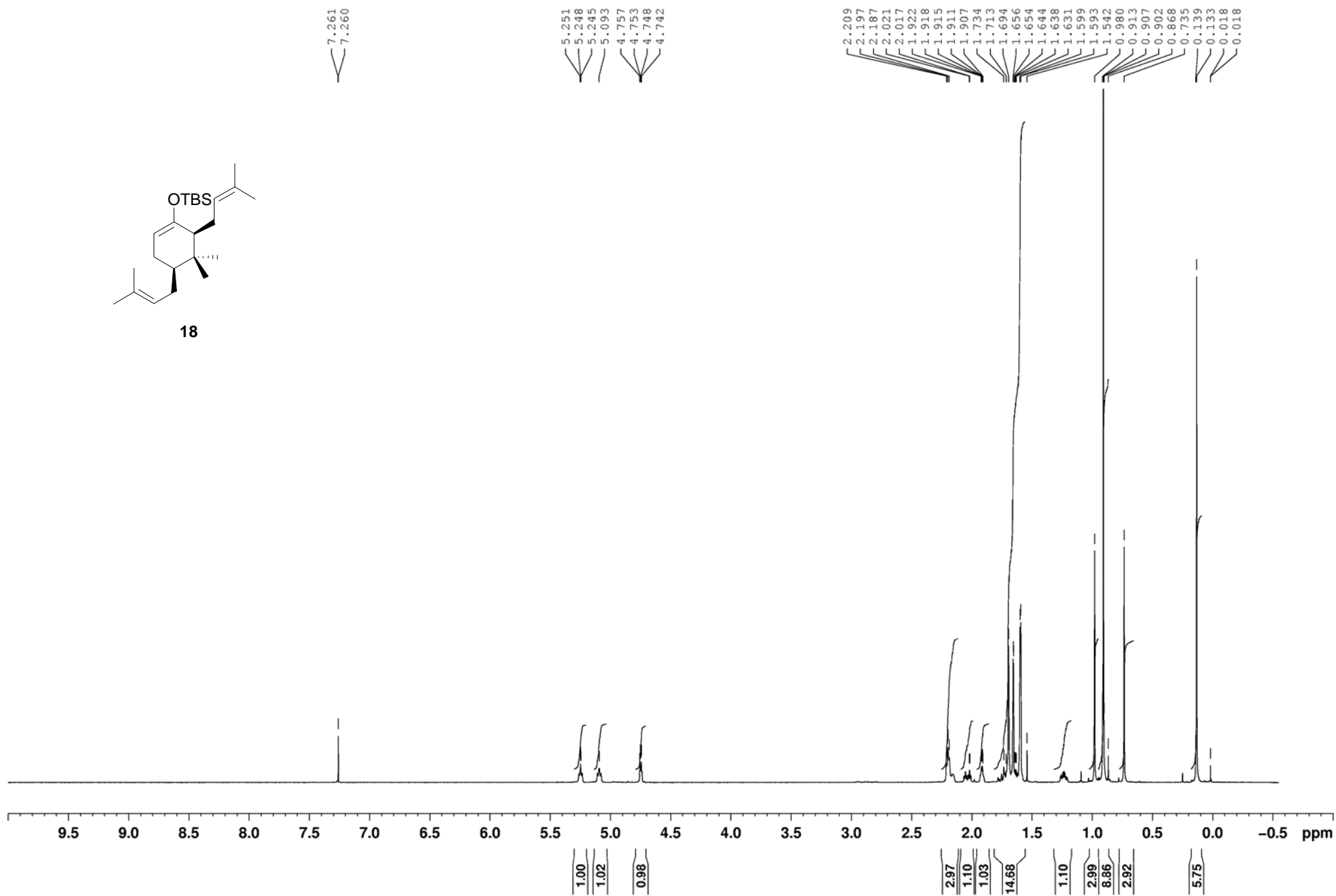
The crude bicyclic product **65** was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL), and the solution cooled to 0 °C. *m*CPBA was added and the reaction mixture stirred at 0 °C for 2.5 h. After this period, the solution was washed successively with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (3 x 20 mL) and then with saturated aqueous NaCl (20 mL). The aqueous washings were extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 20 mL) and combined, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 85/15) gave firstly the title compound **58** and secondly the title compound **57** in a 1:2 ratio (200 mg, 22 % over two steps from enol ether **64**); data as described previously.

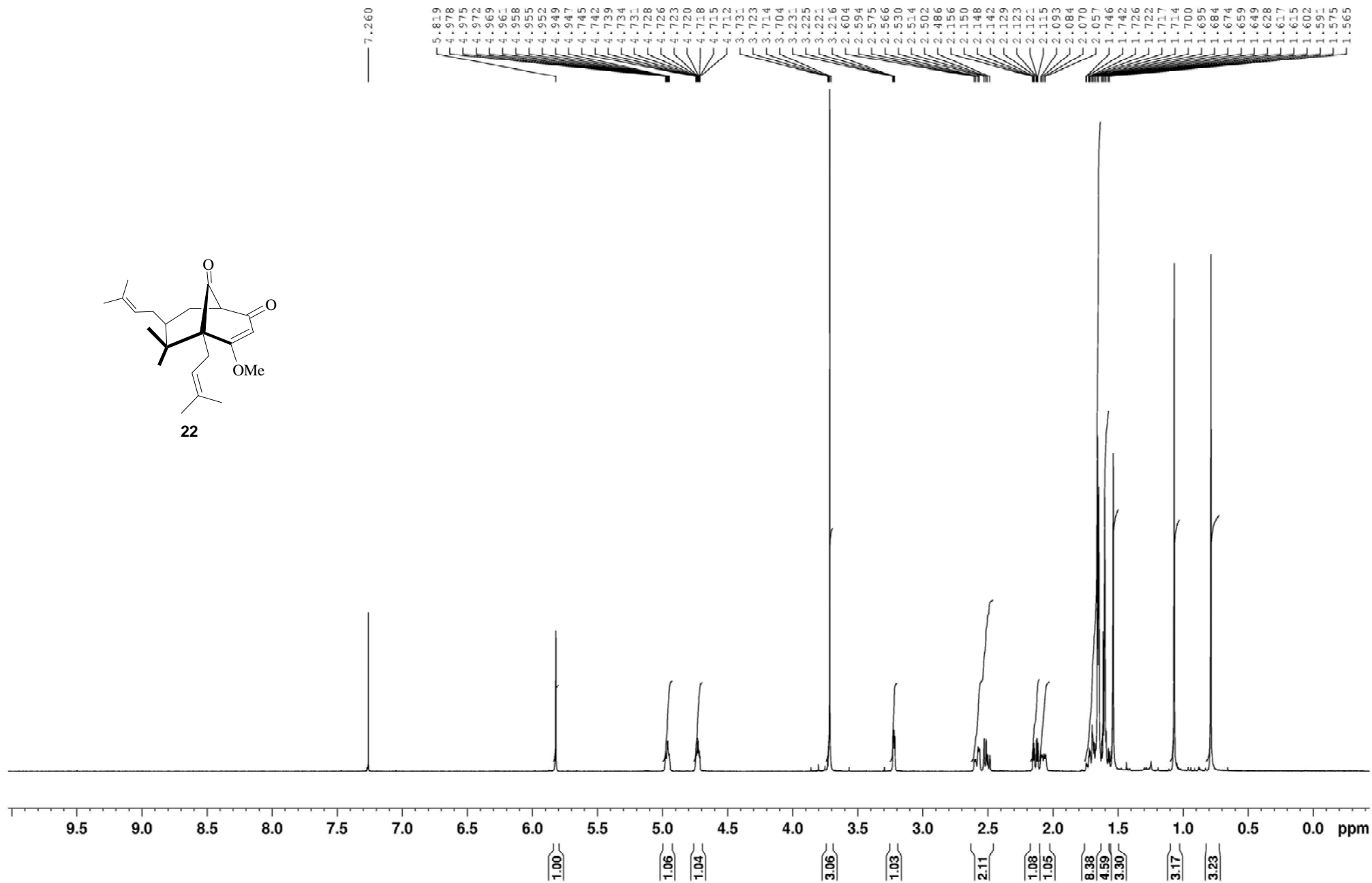
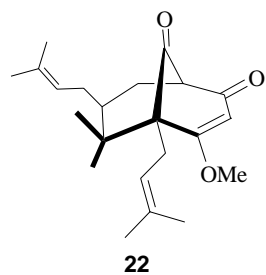


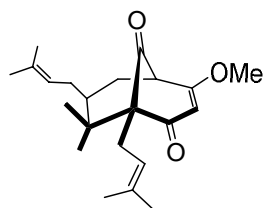
S17



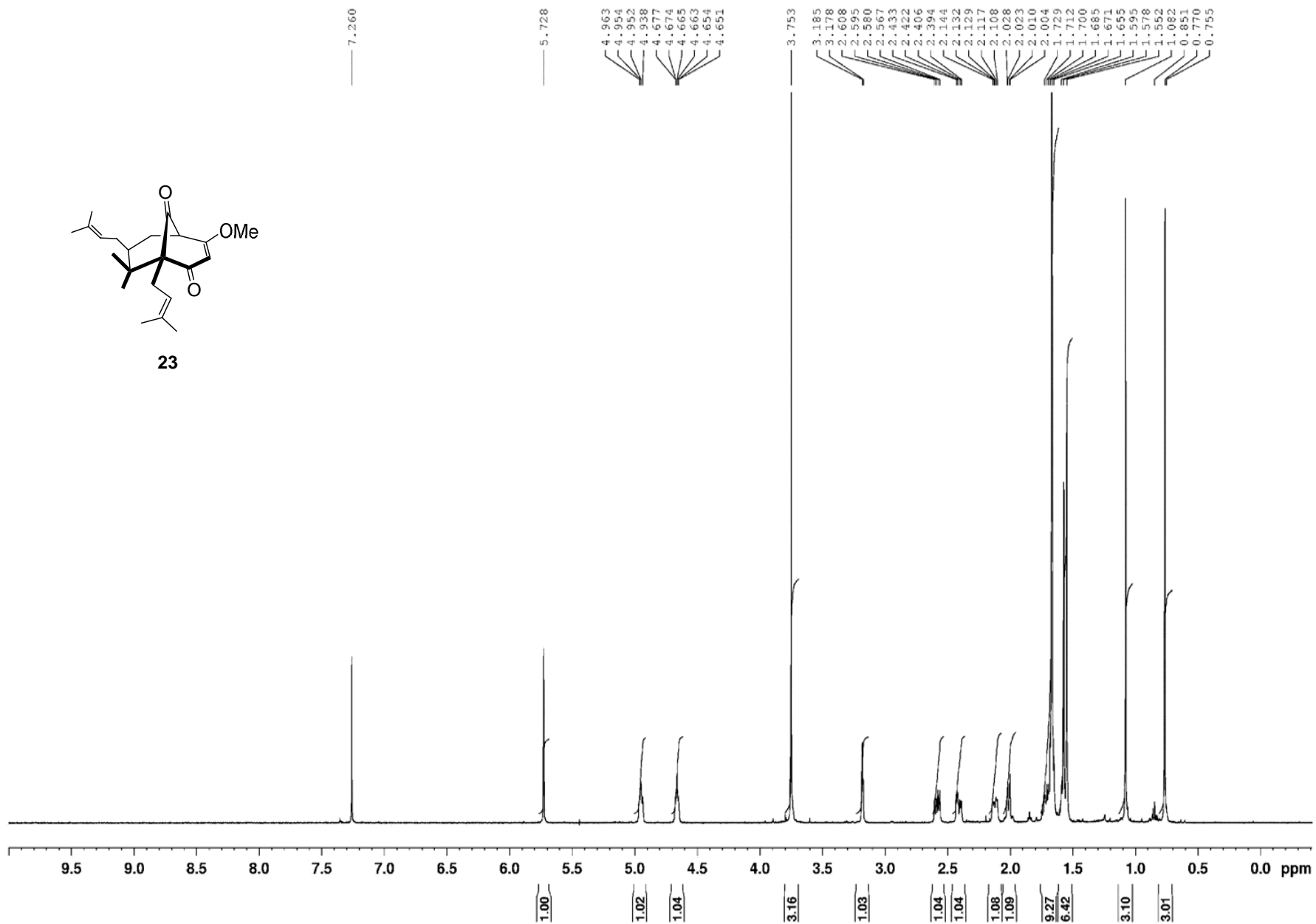
18

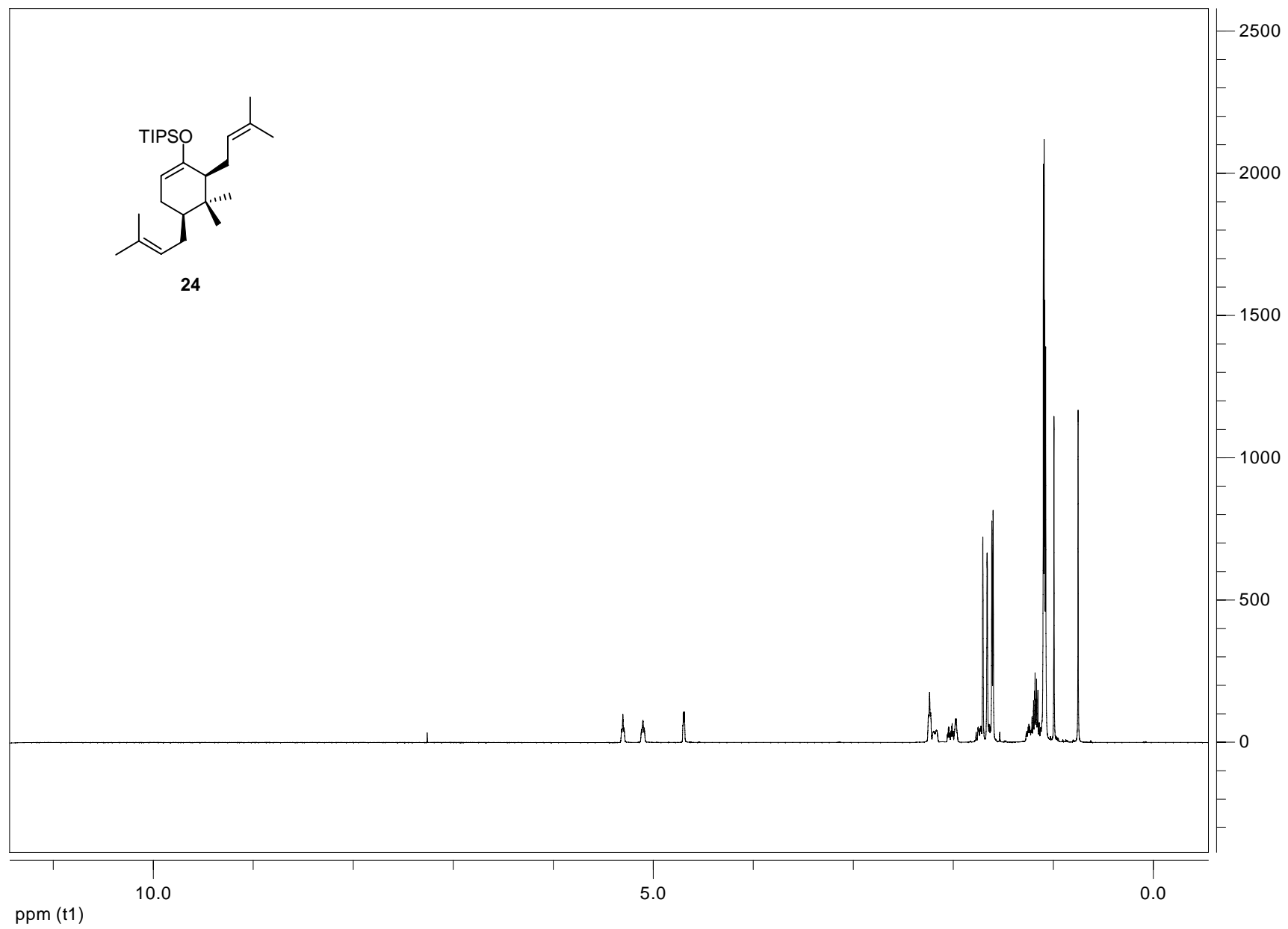


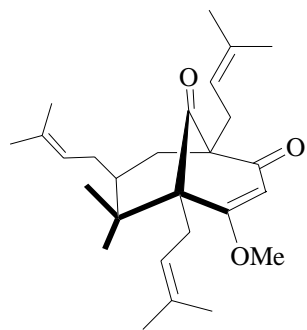




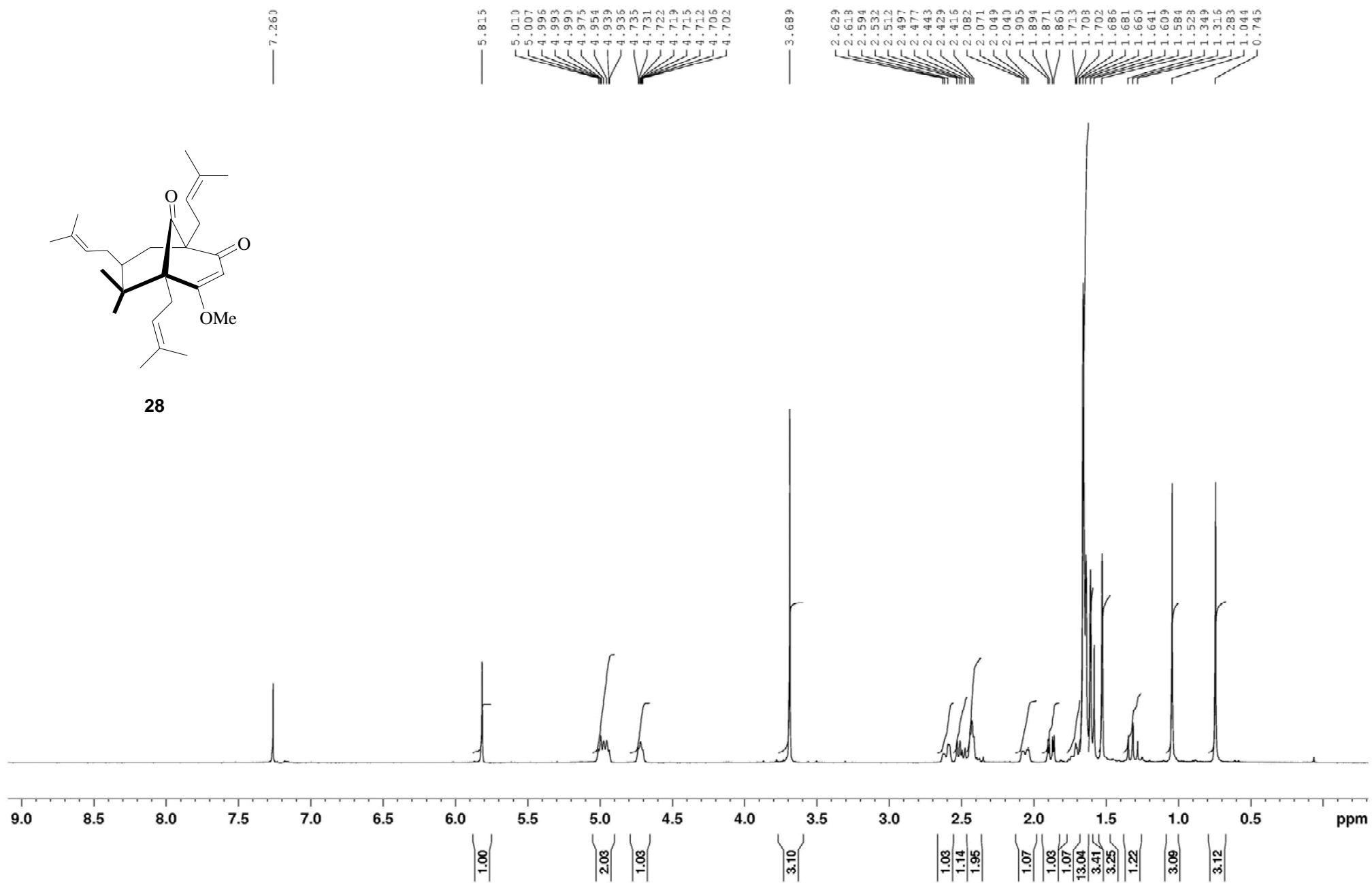
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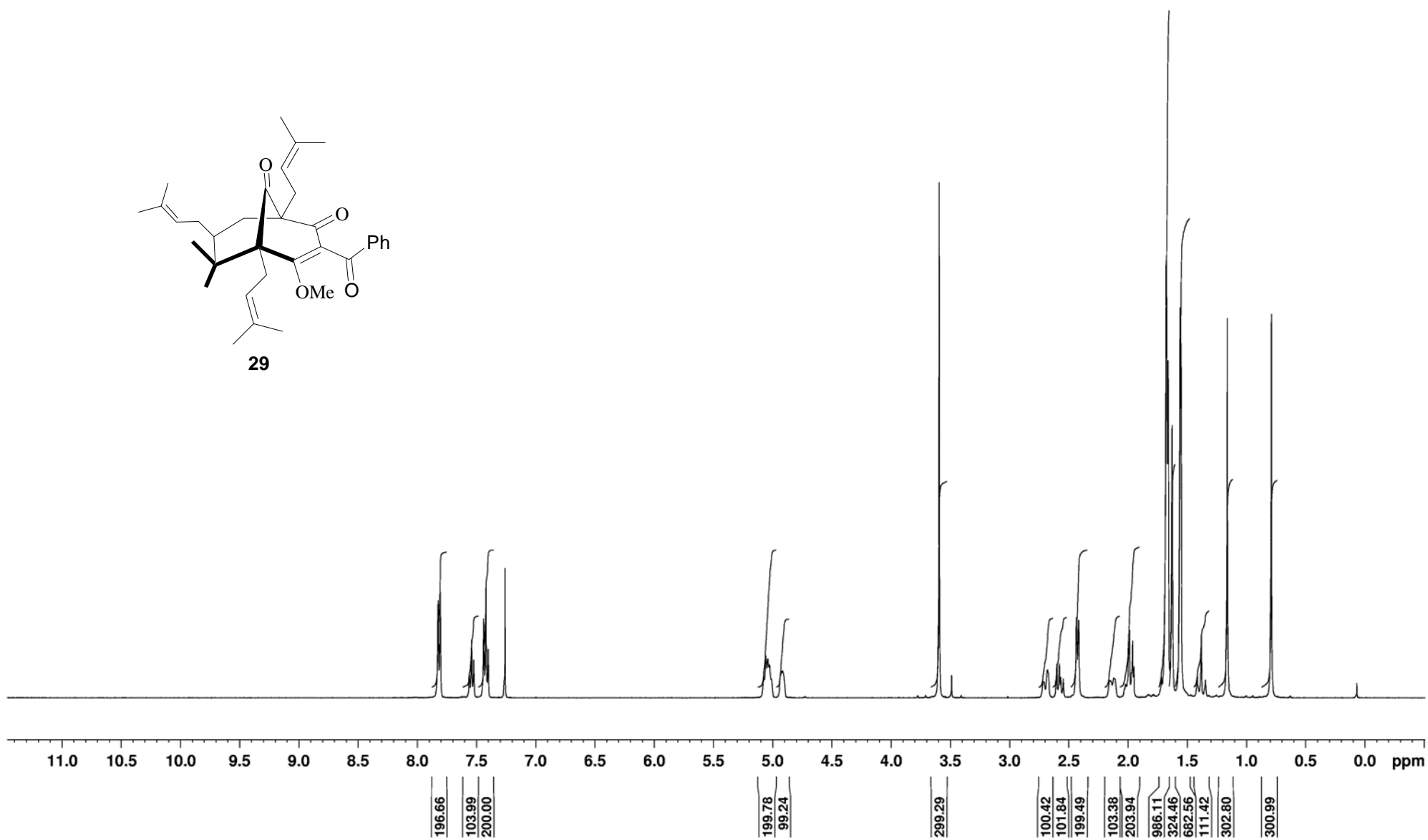
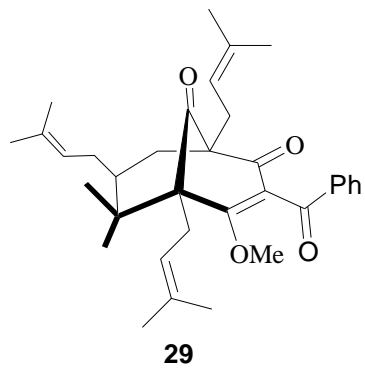


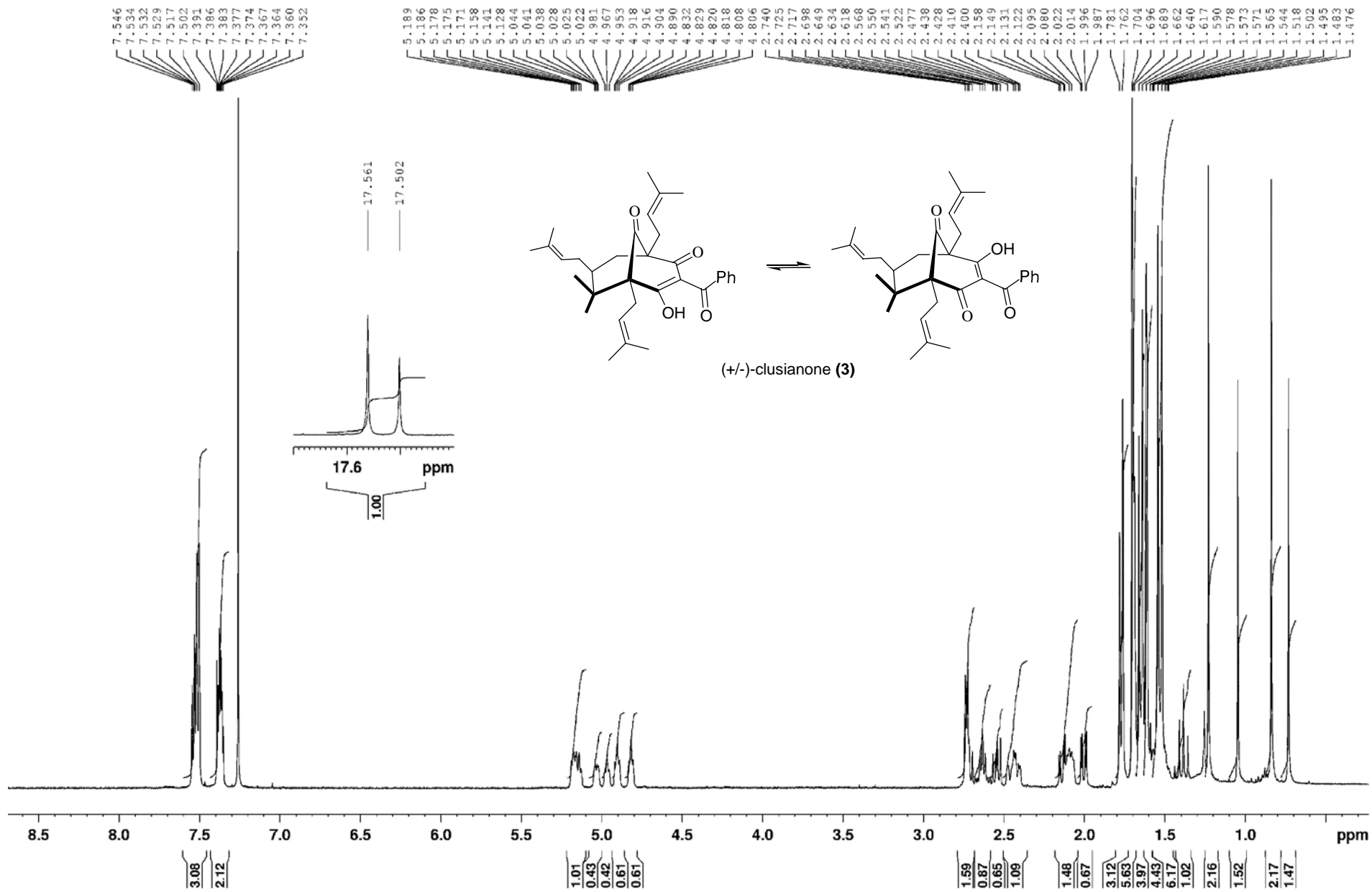


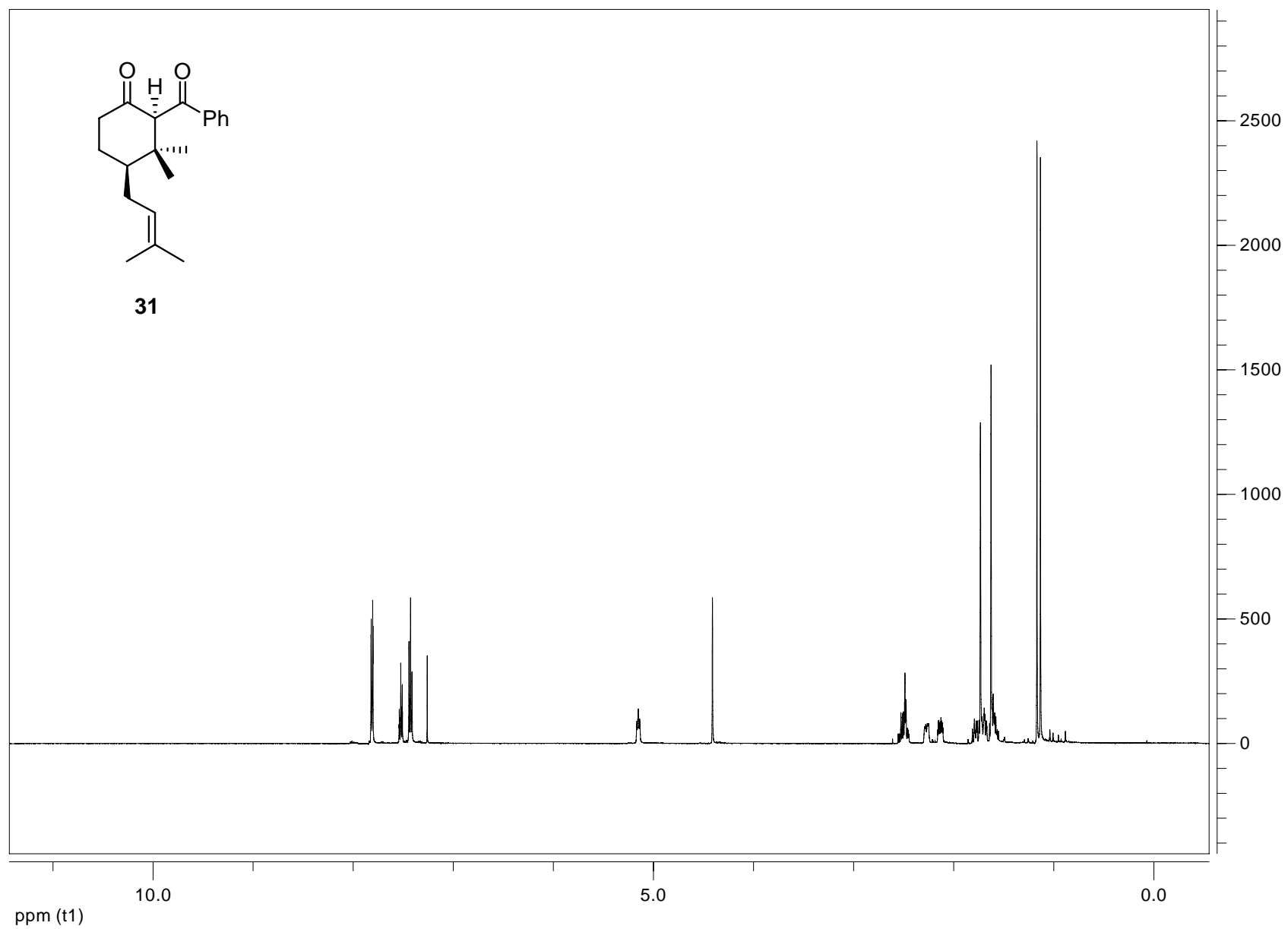


28

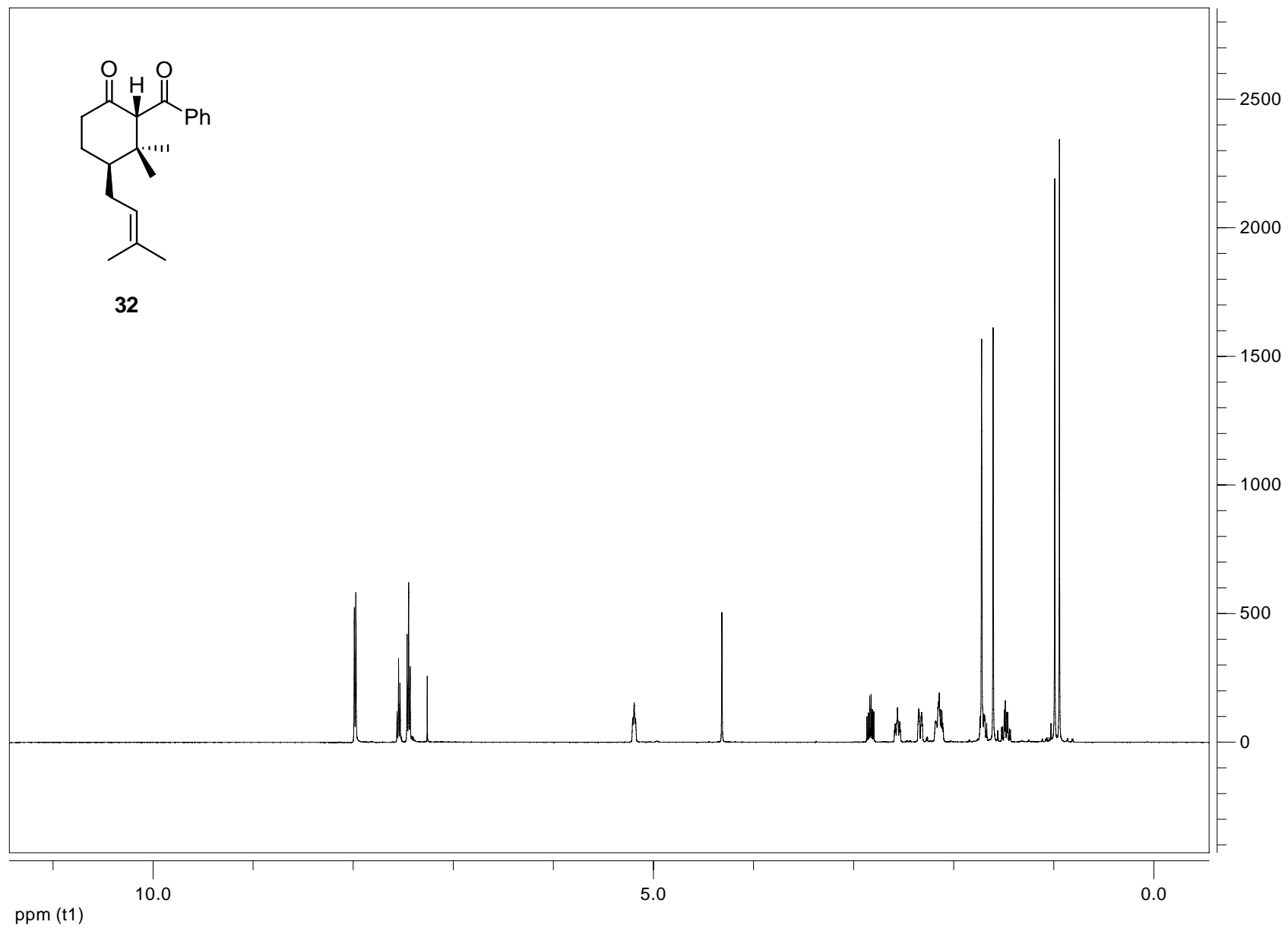


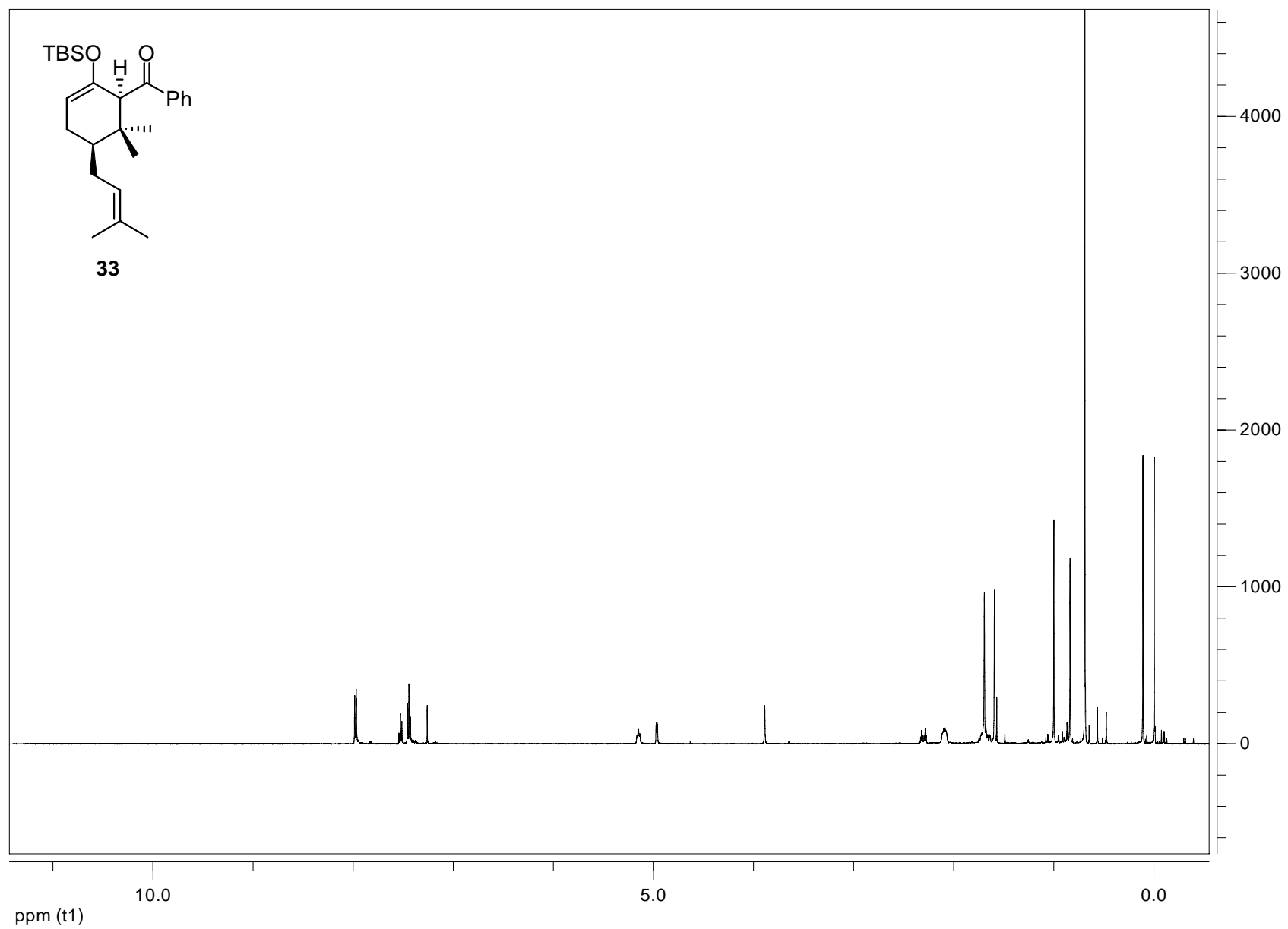


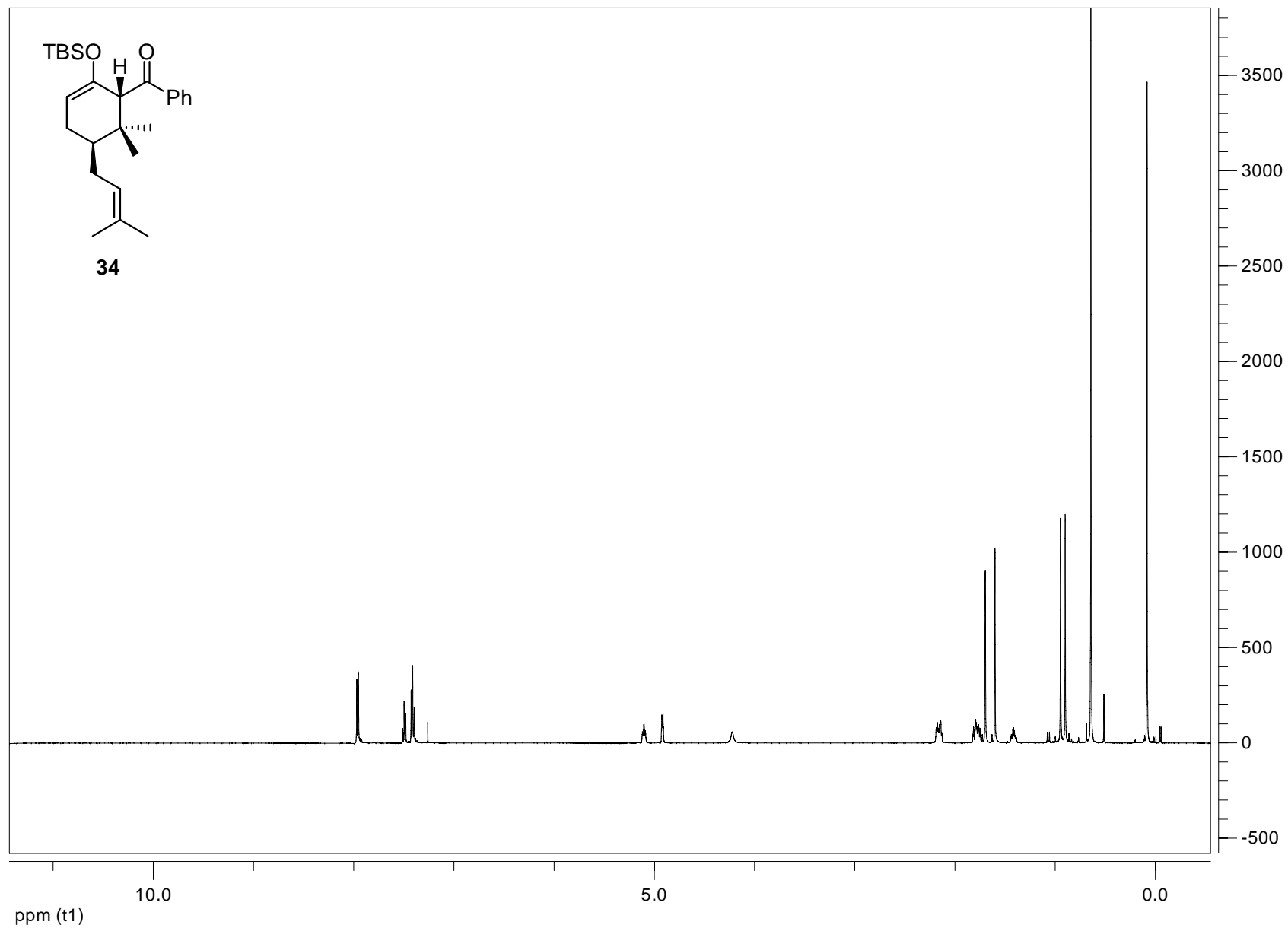


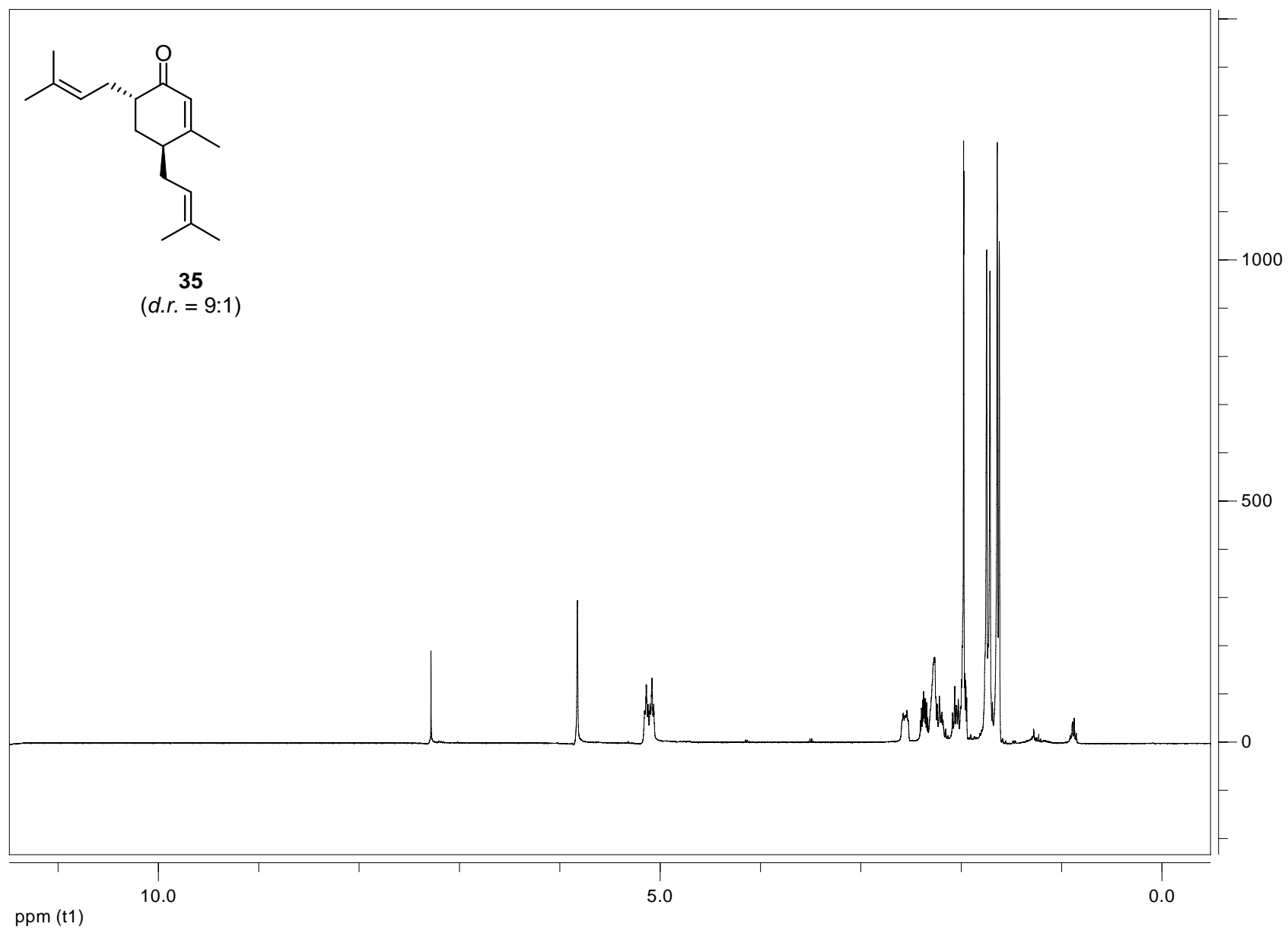


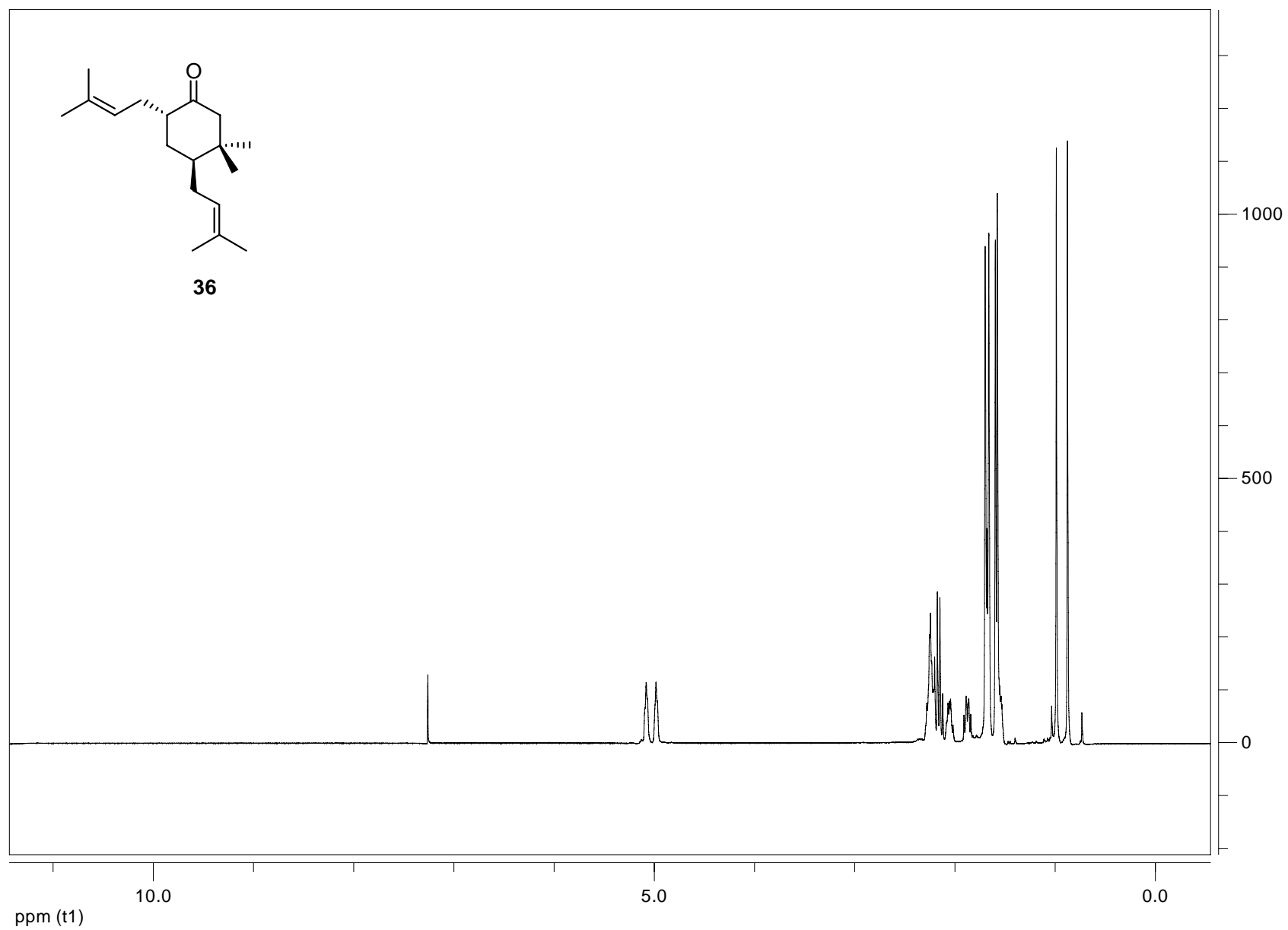




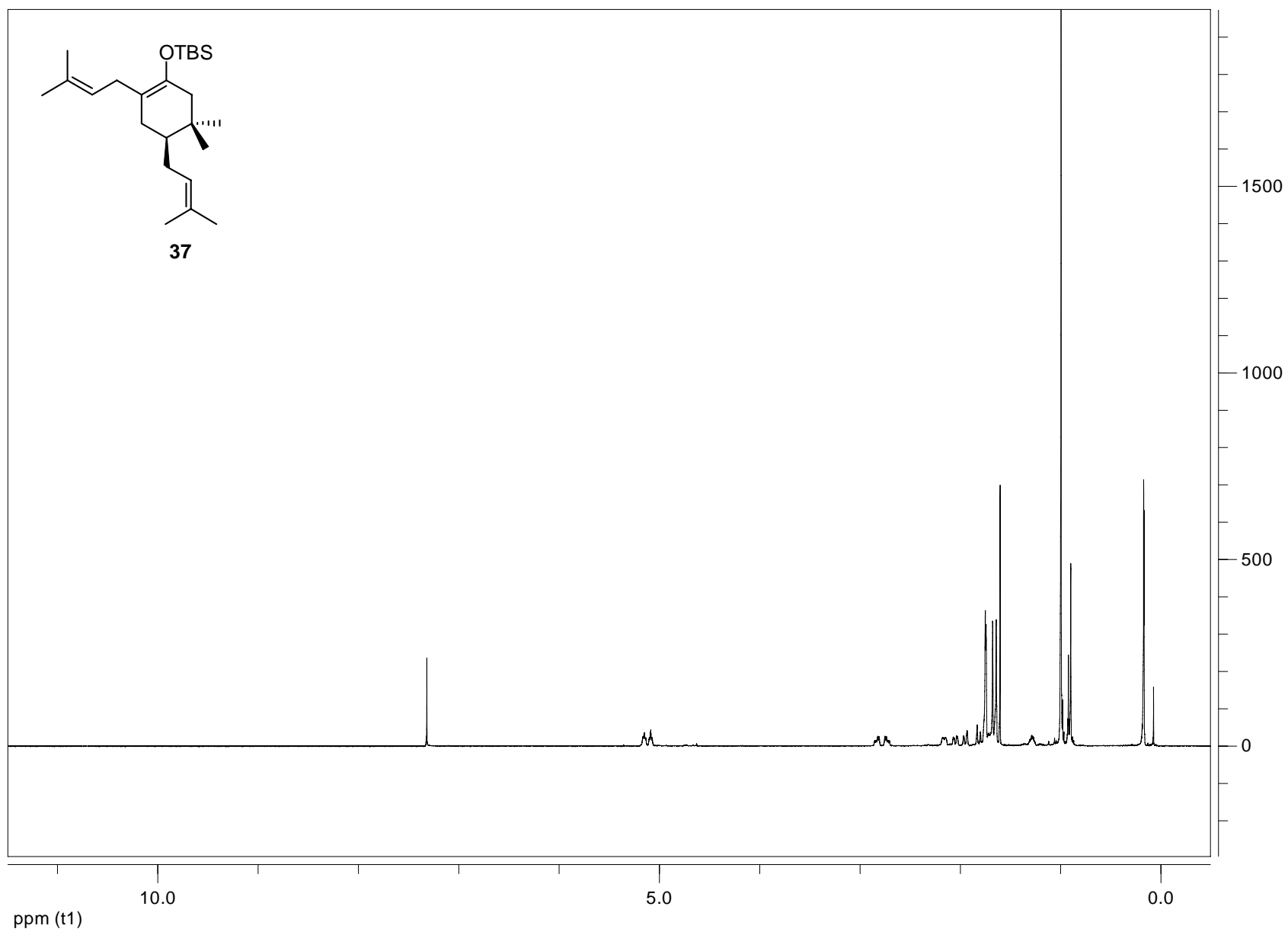




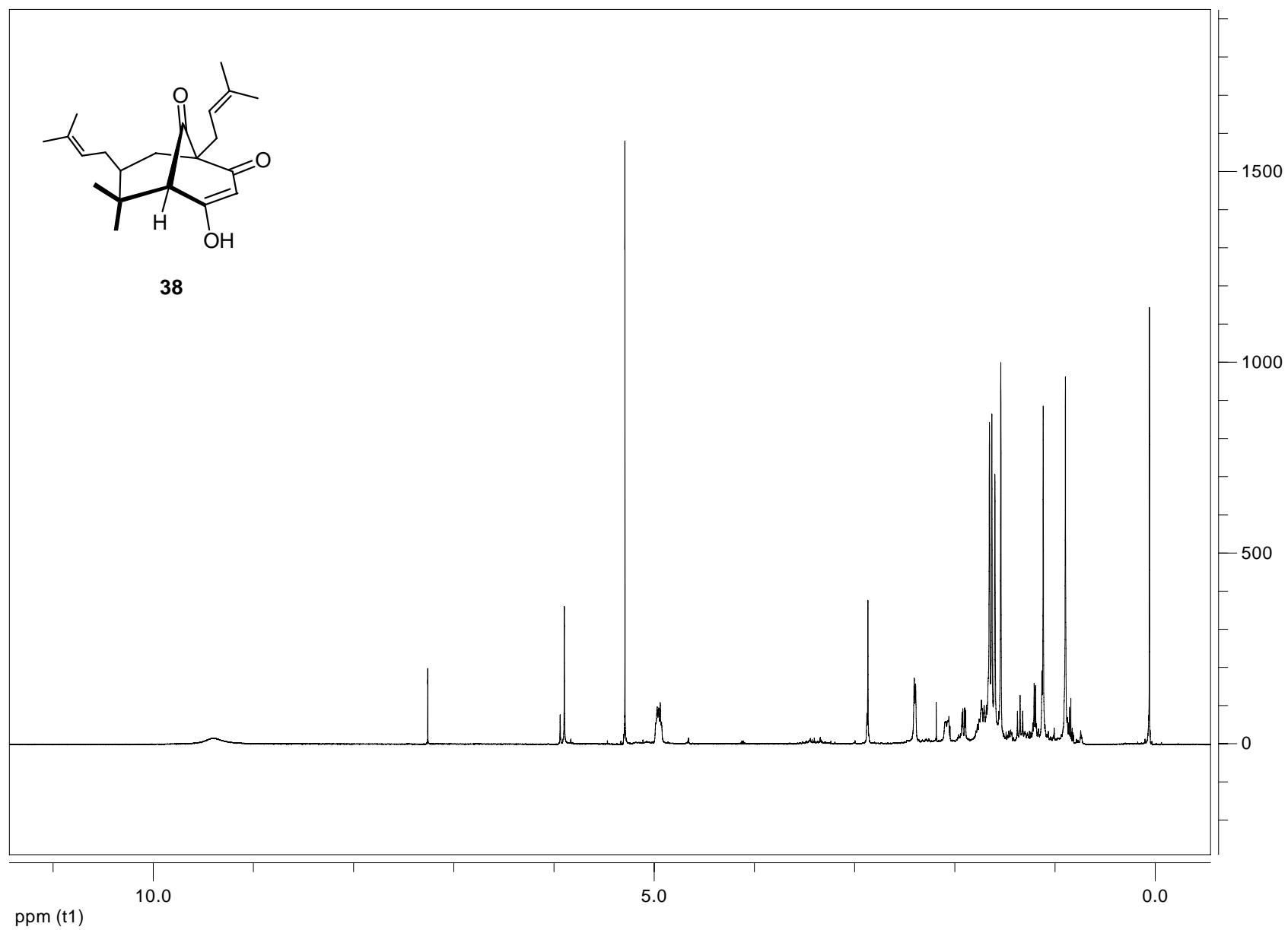


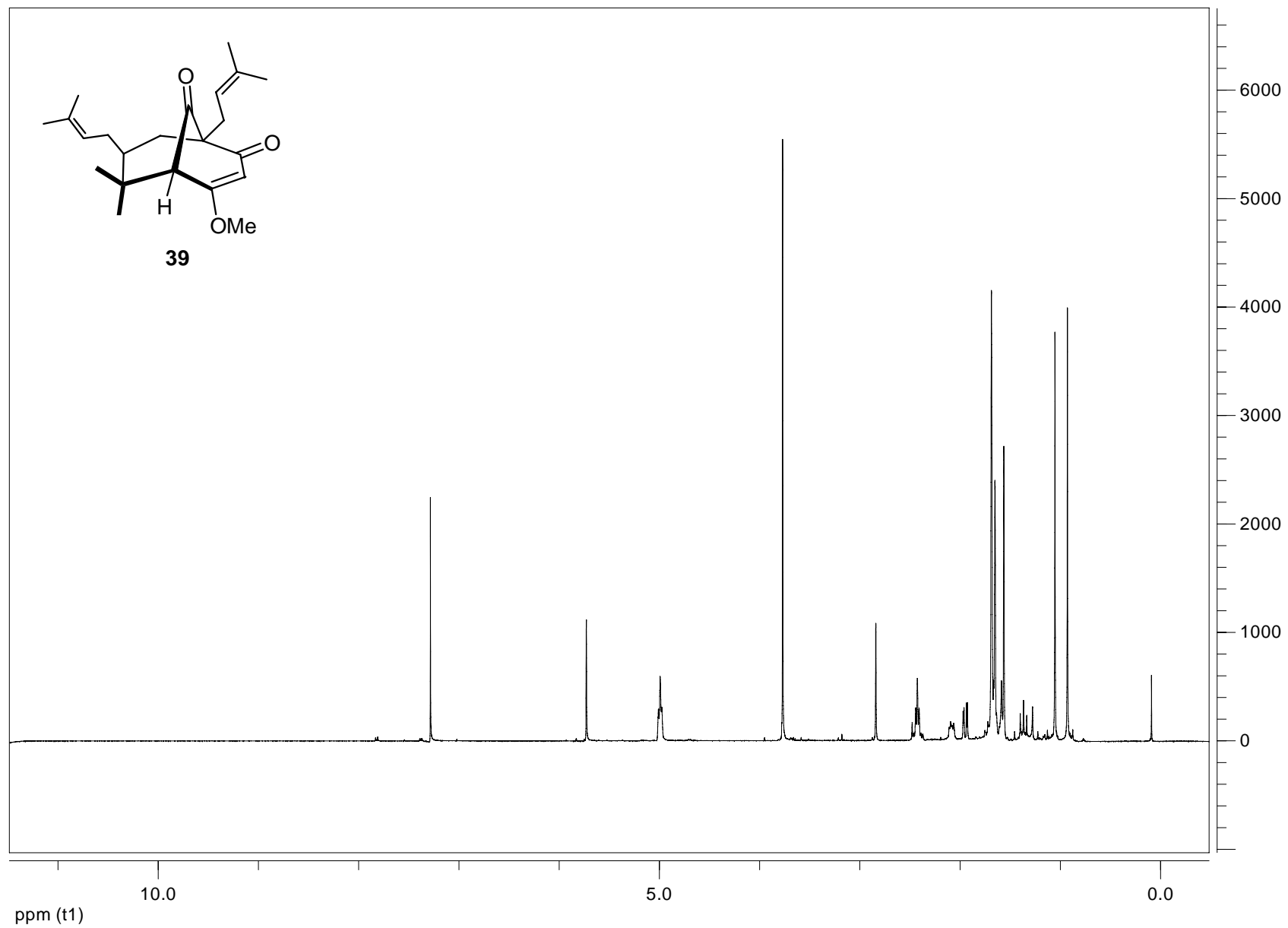


S30

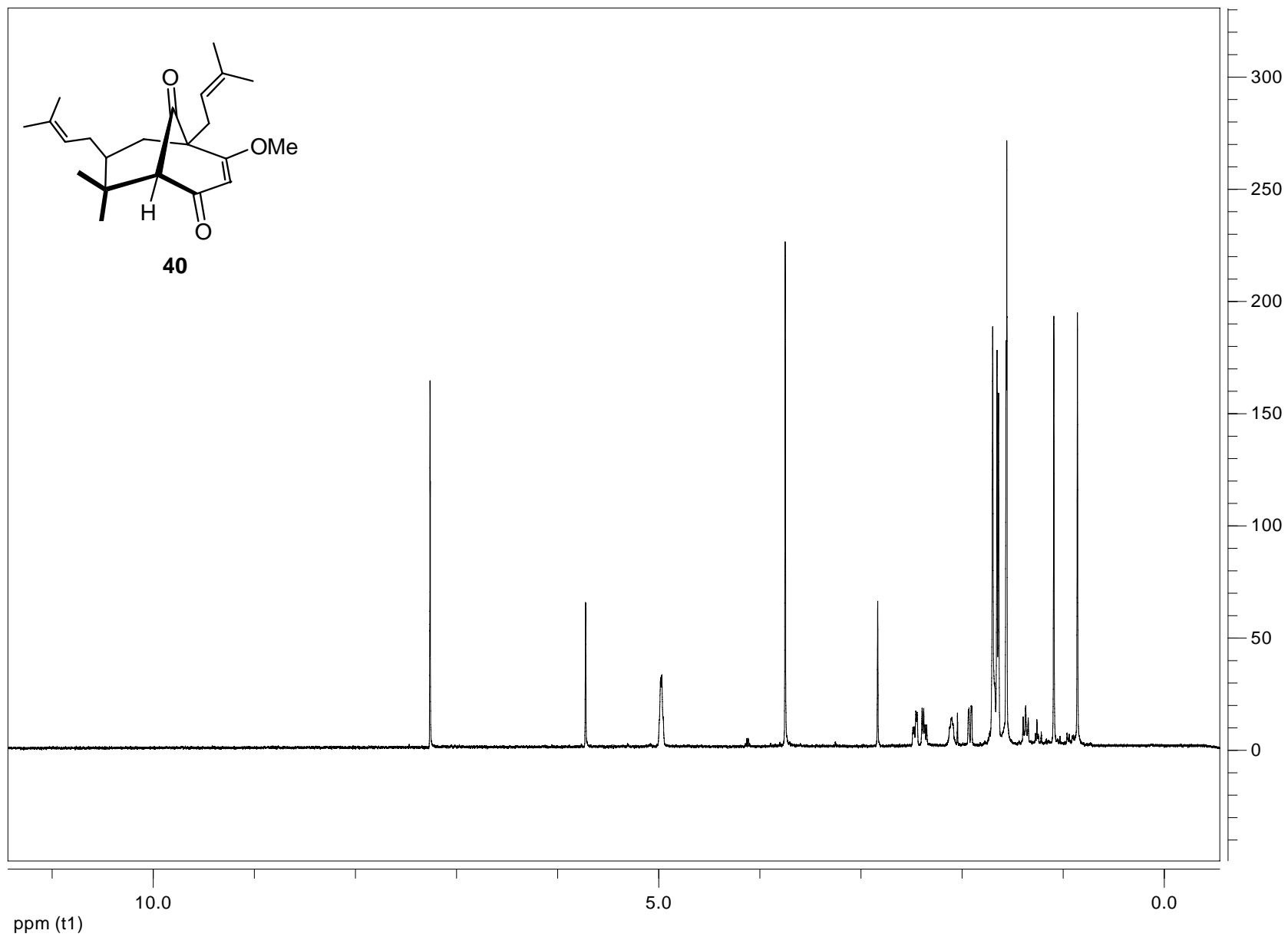


S31

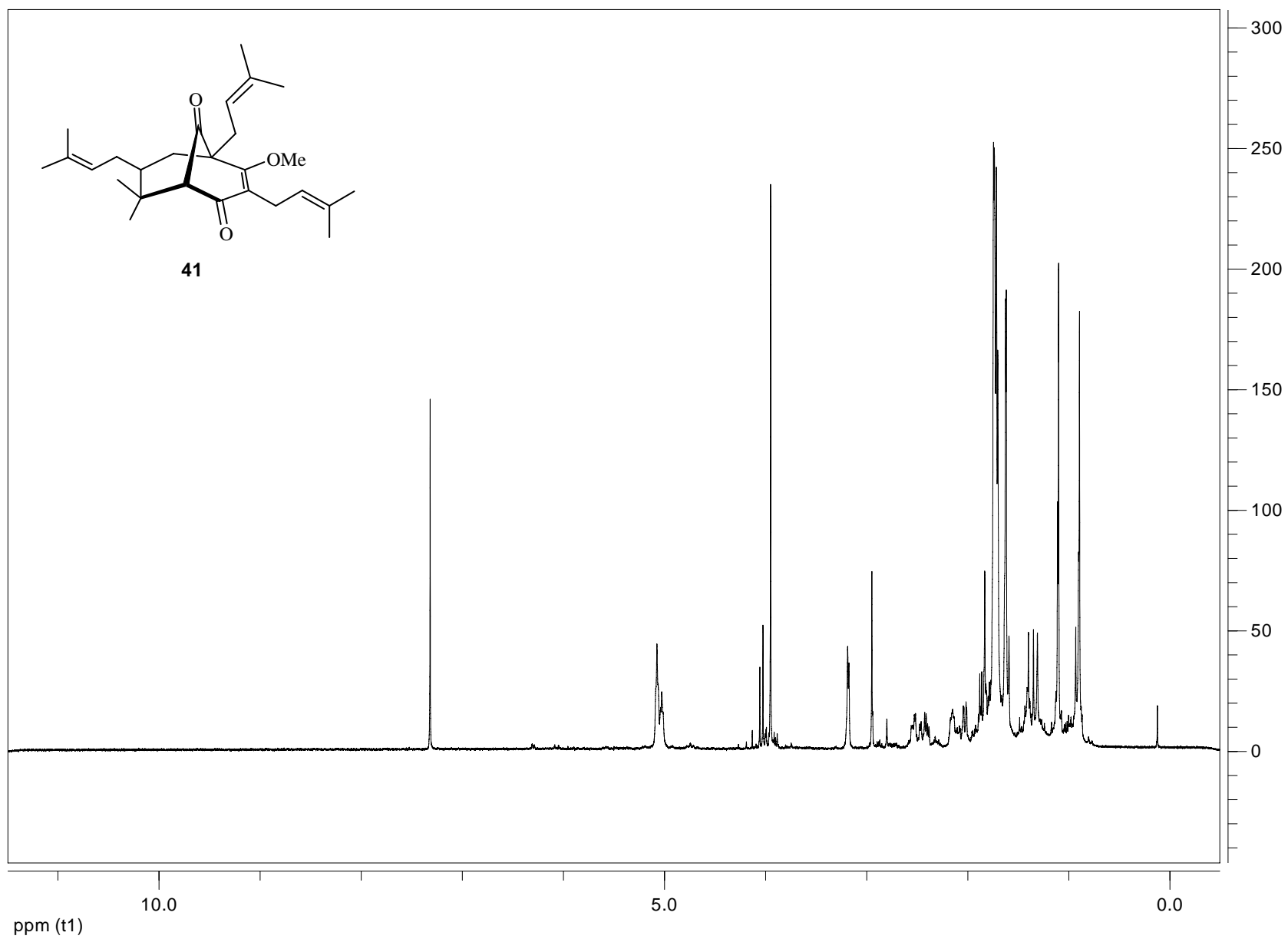


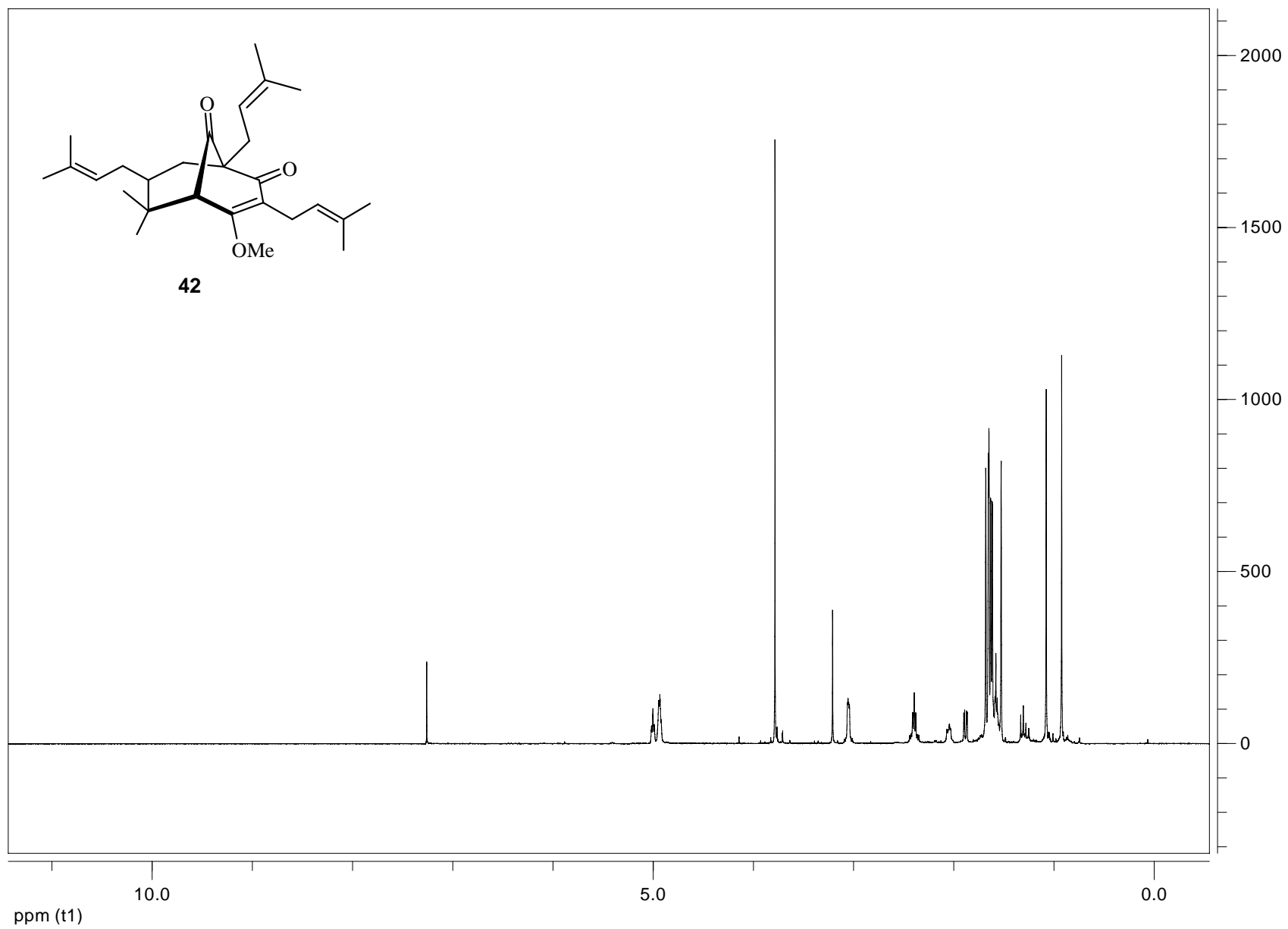




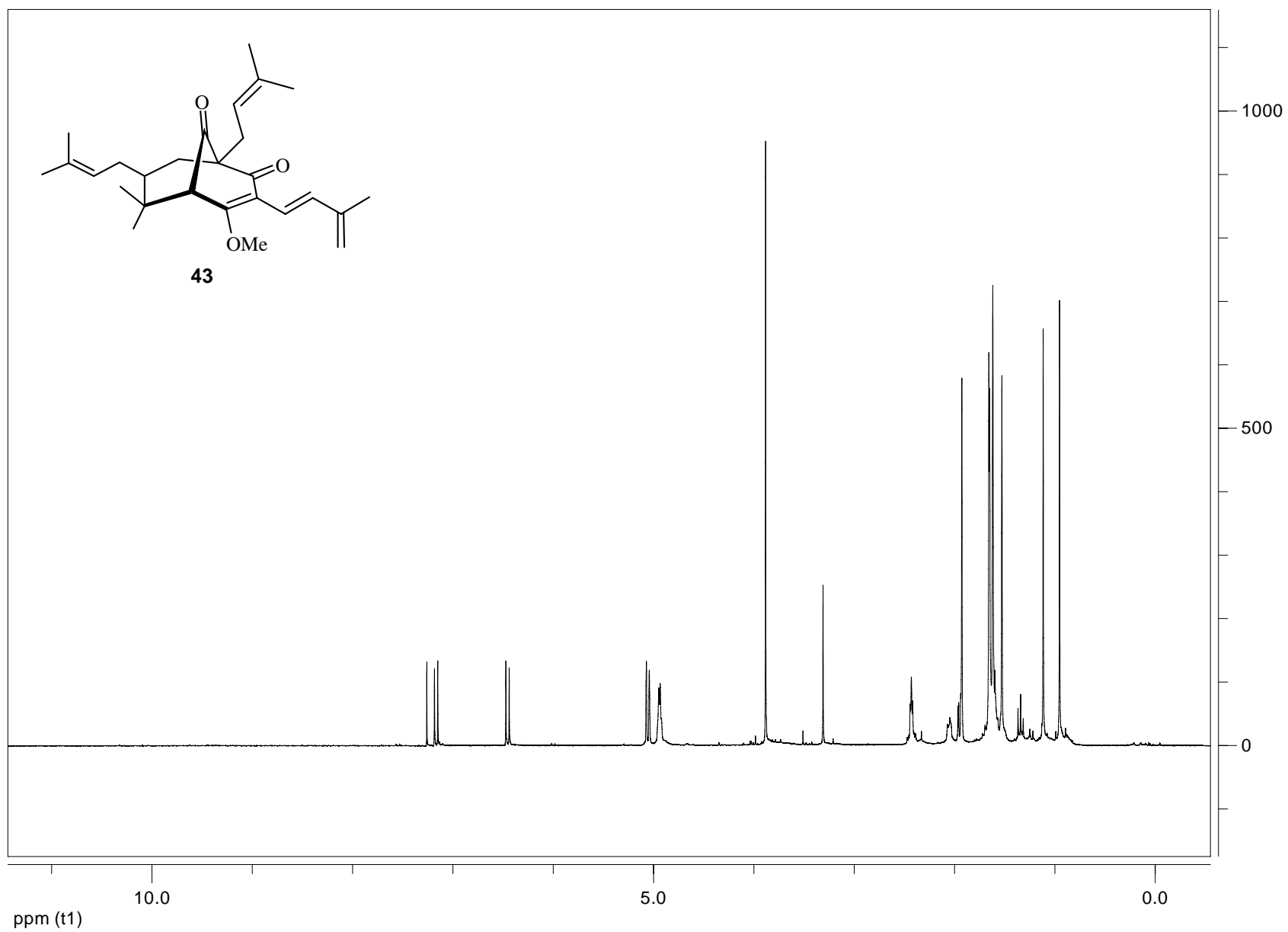


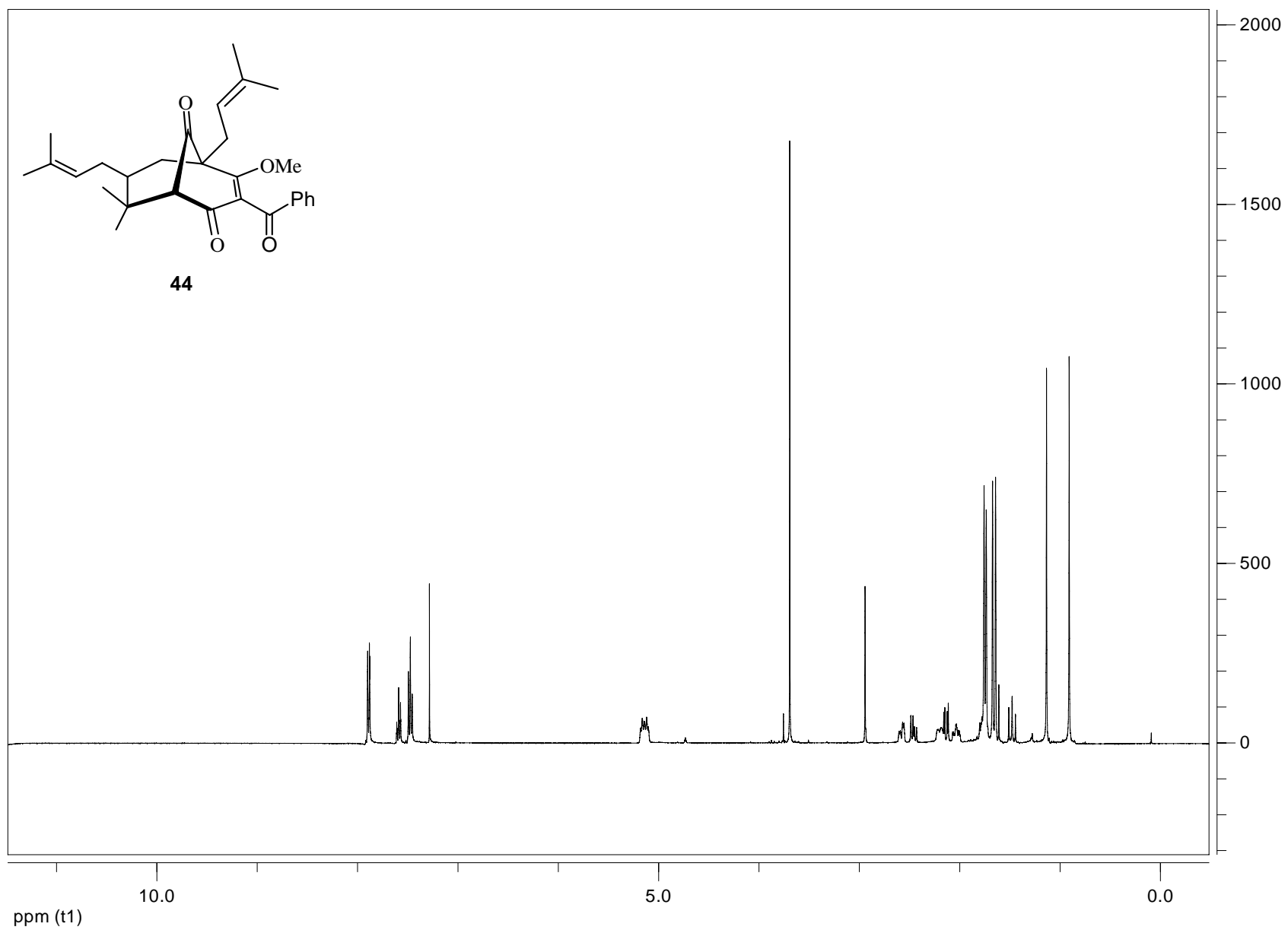
S34

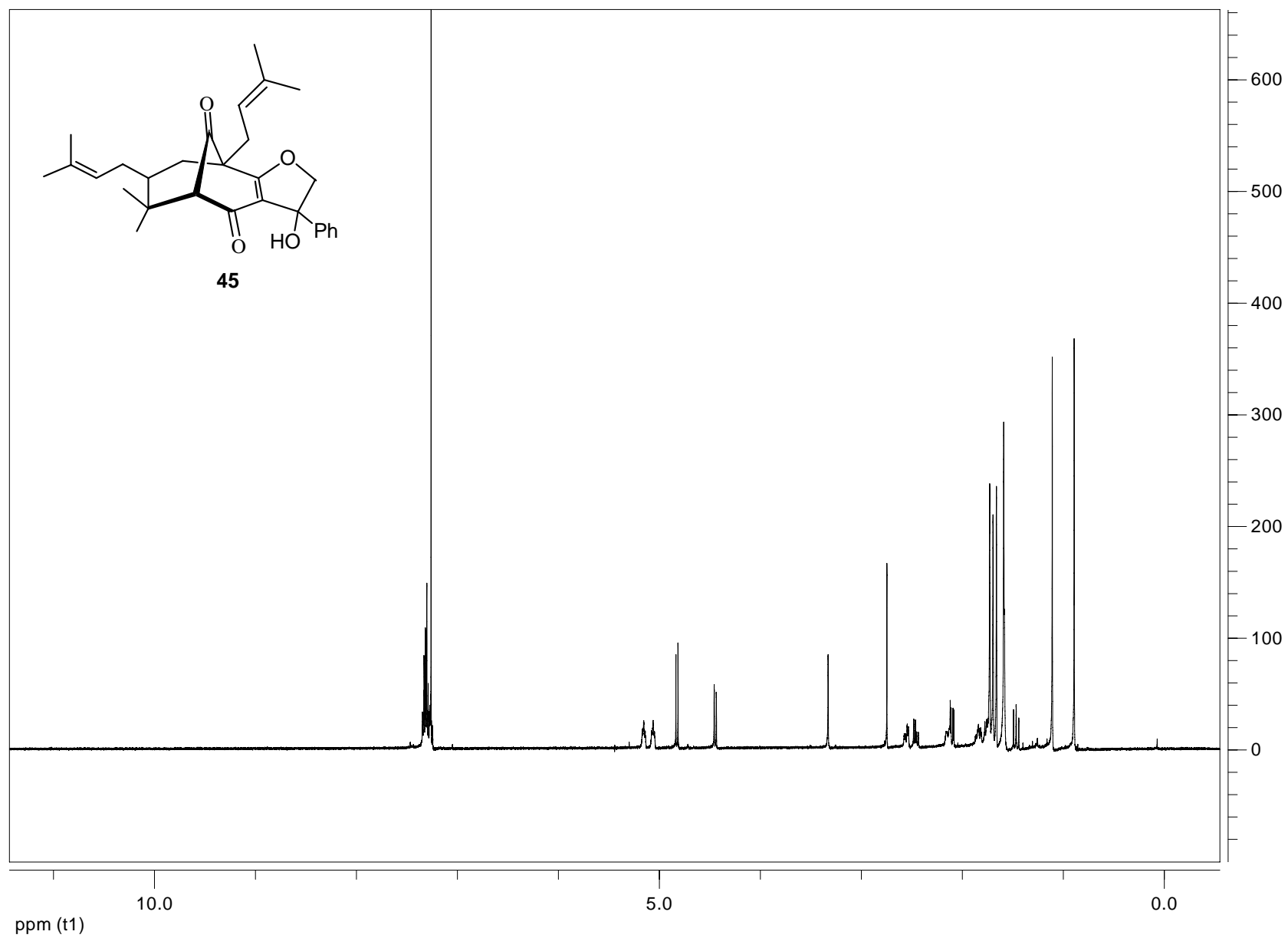


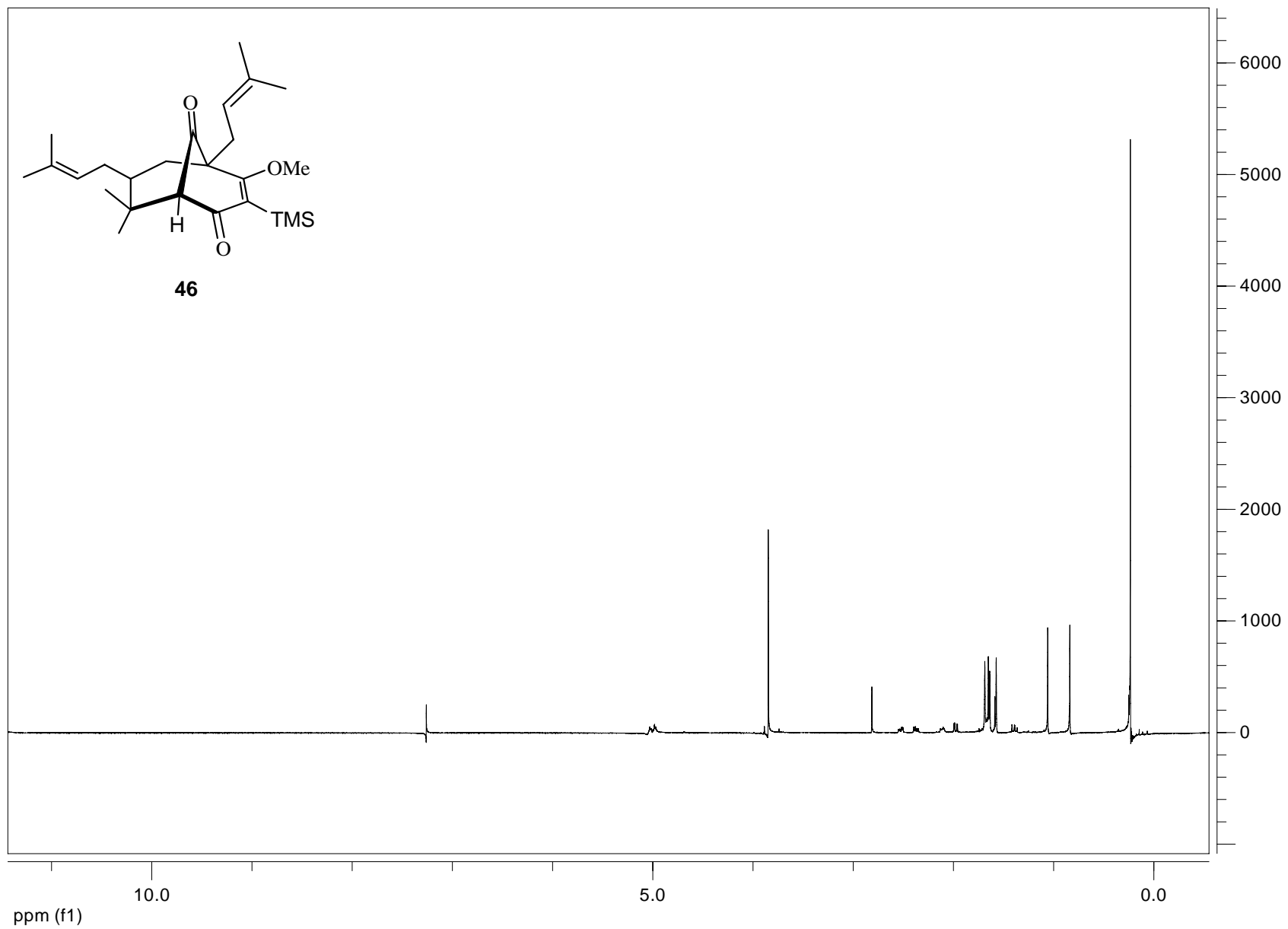


S36

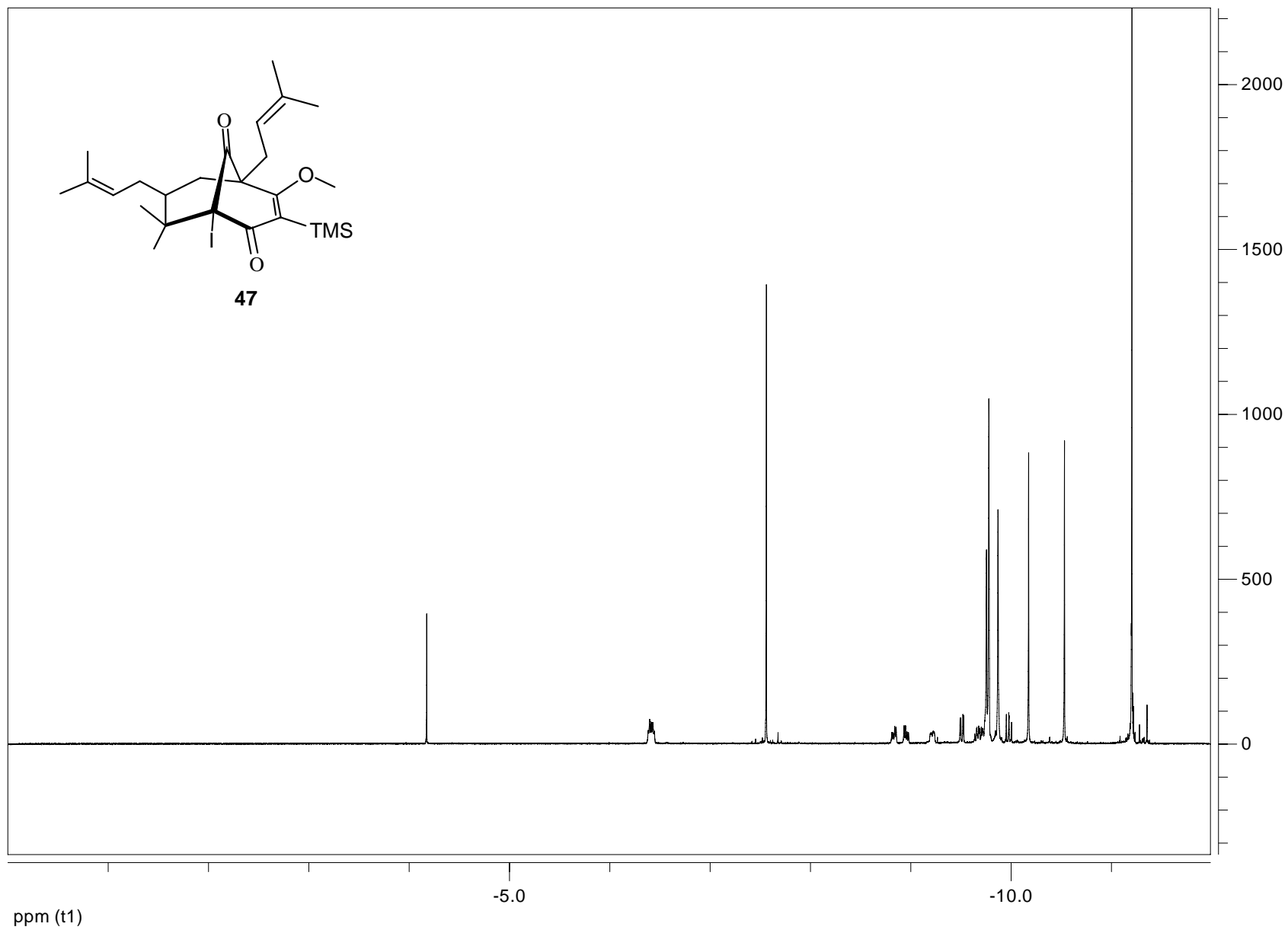






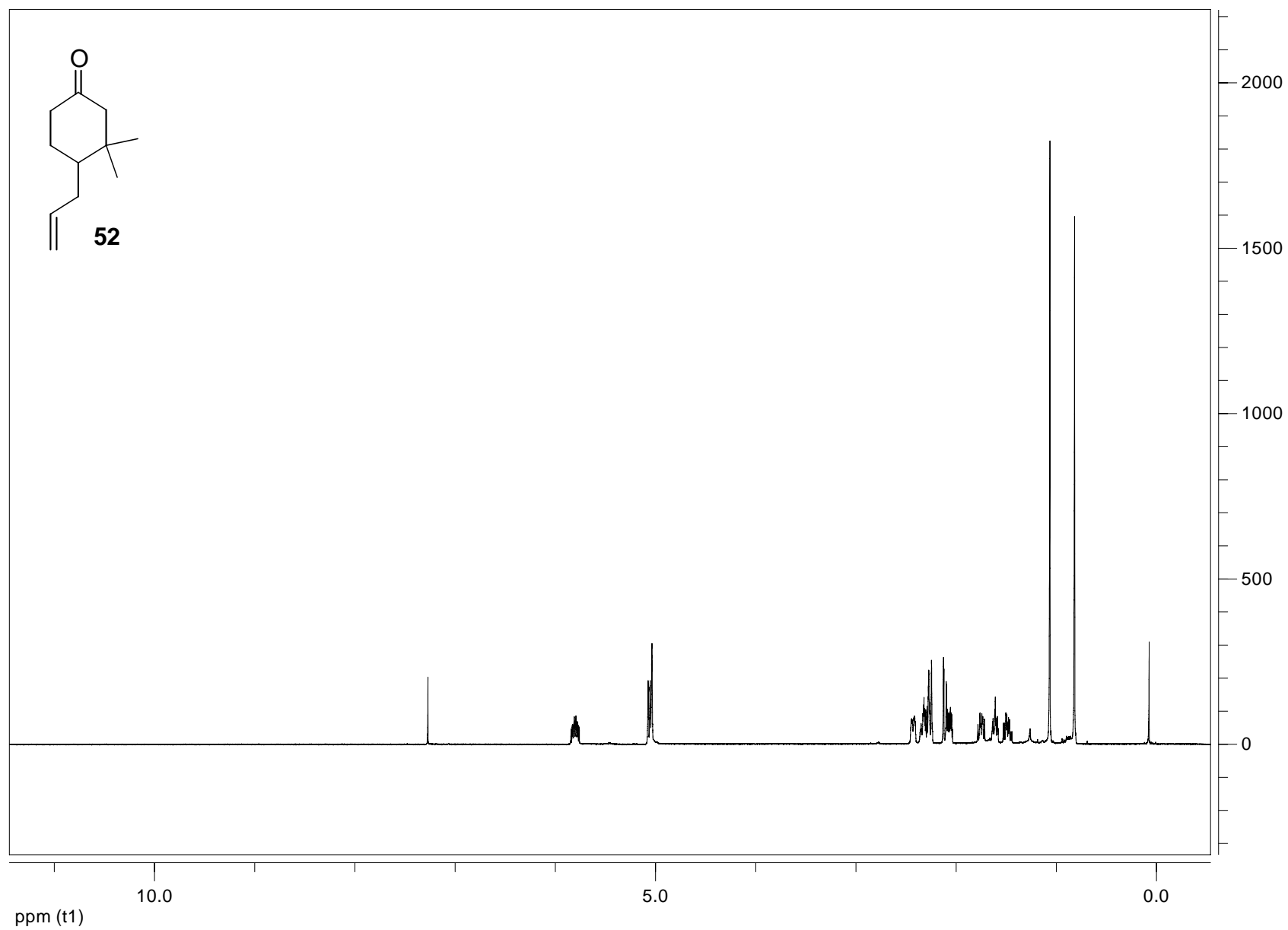


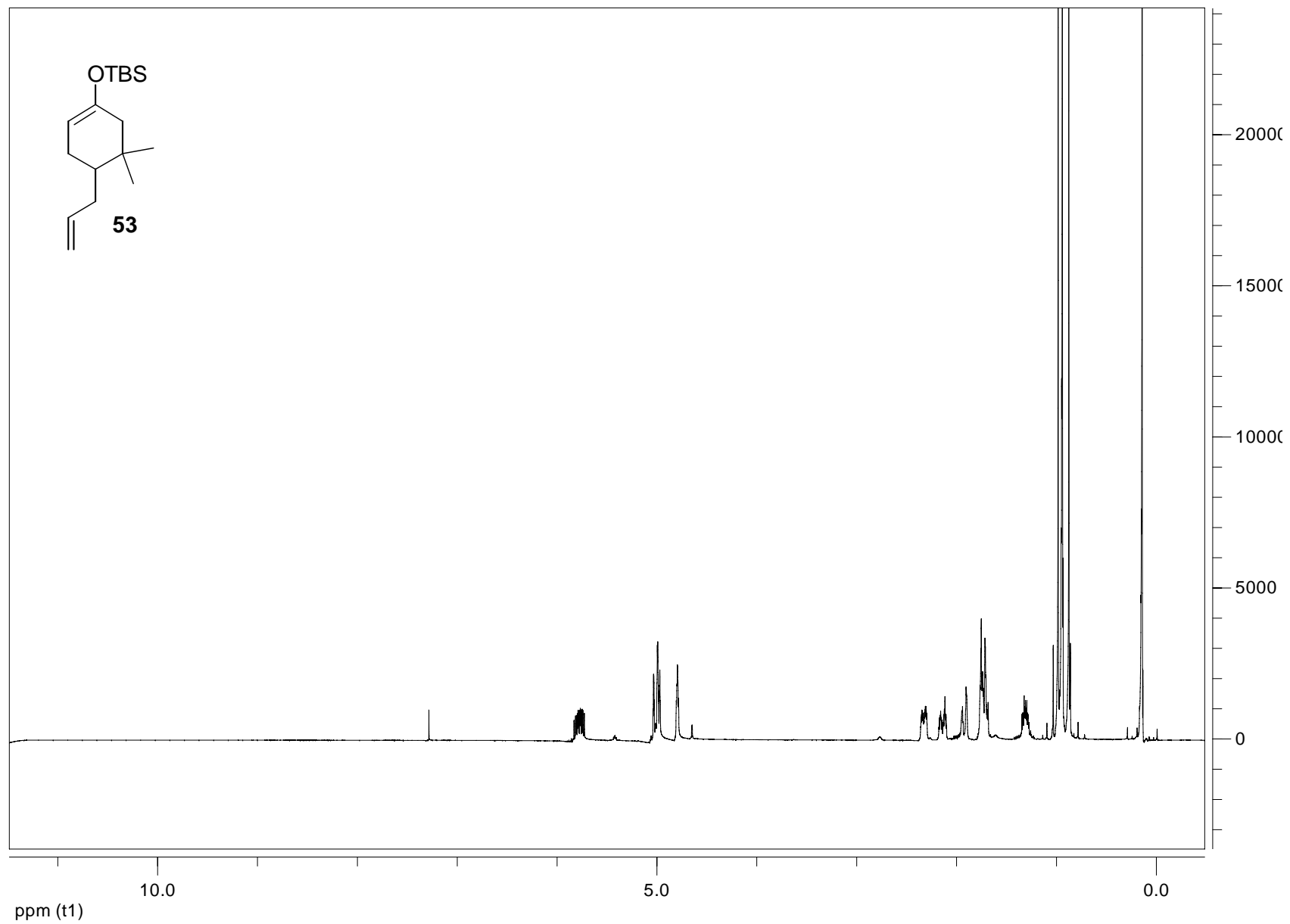
S40



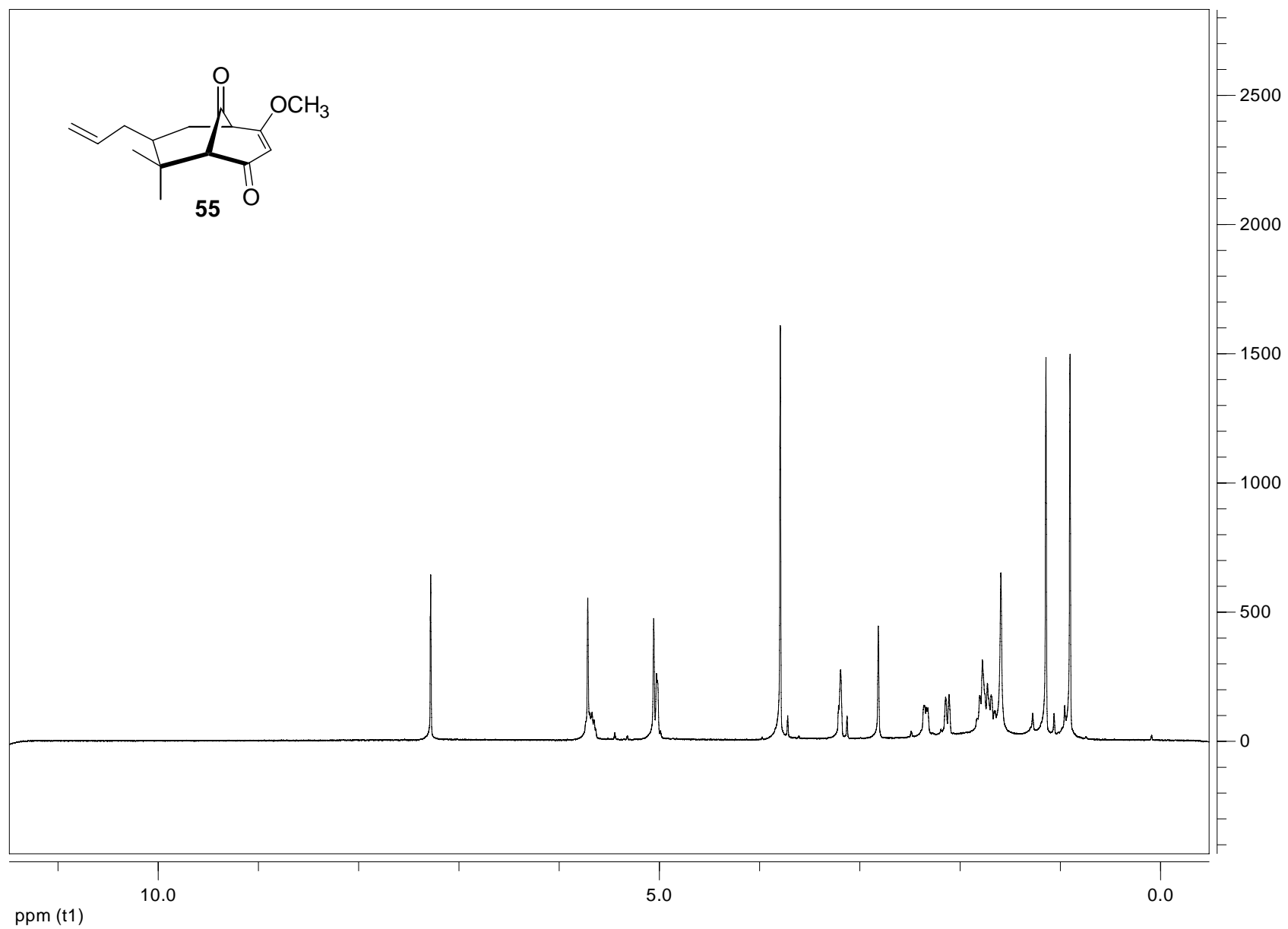


S41

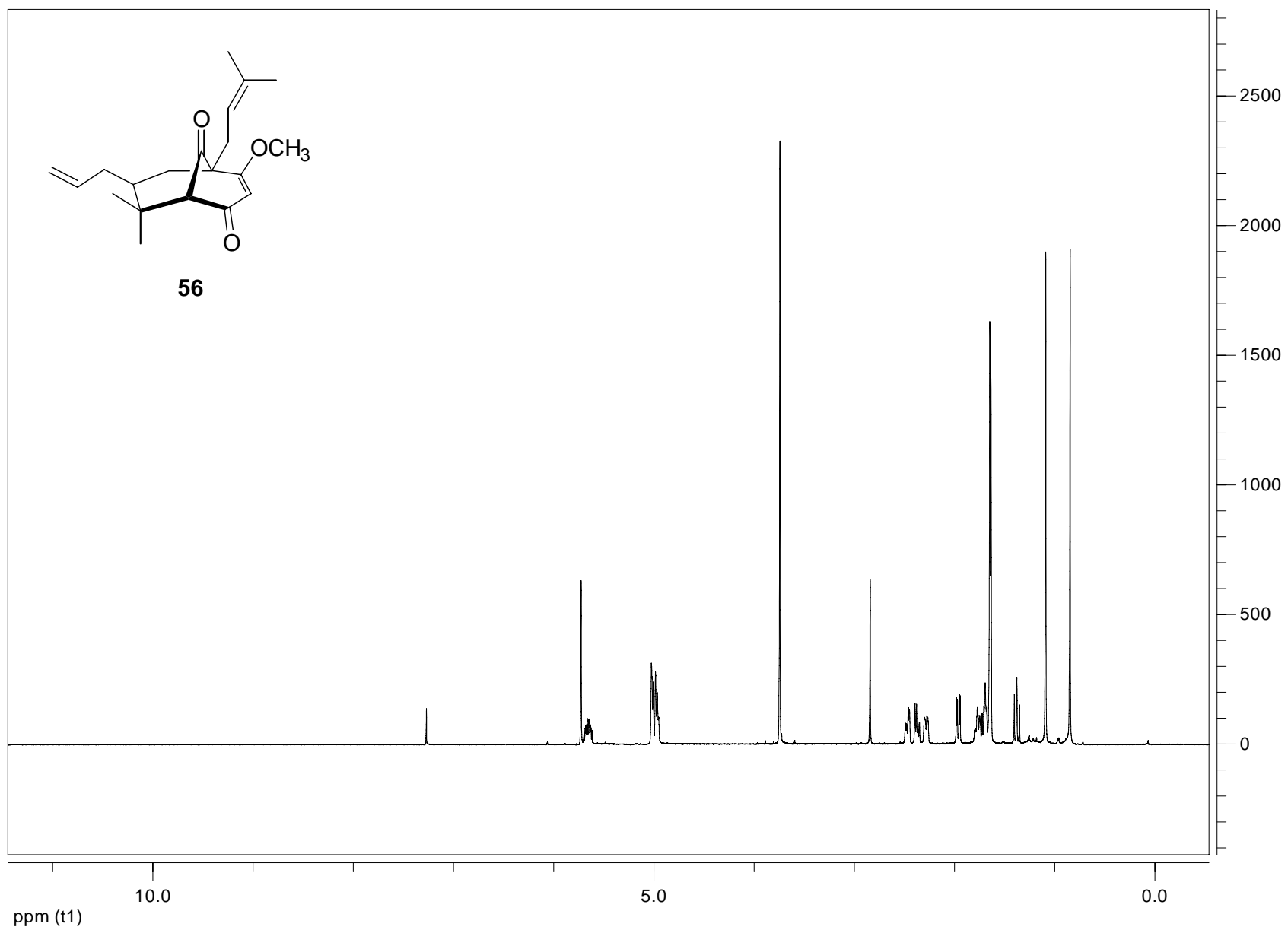




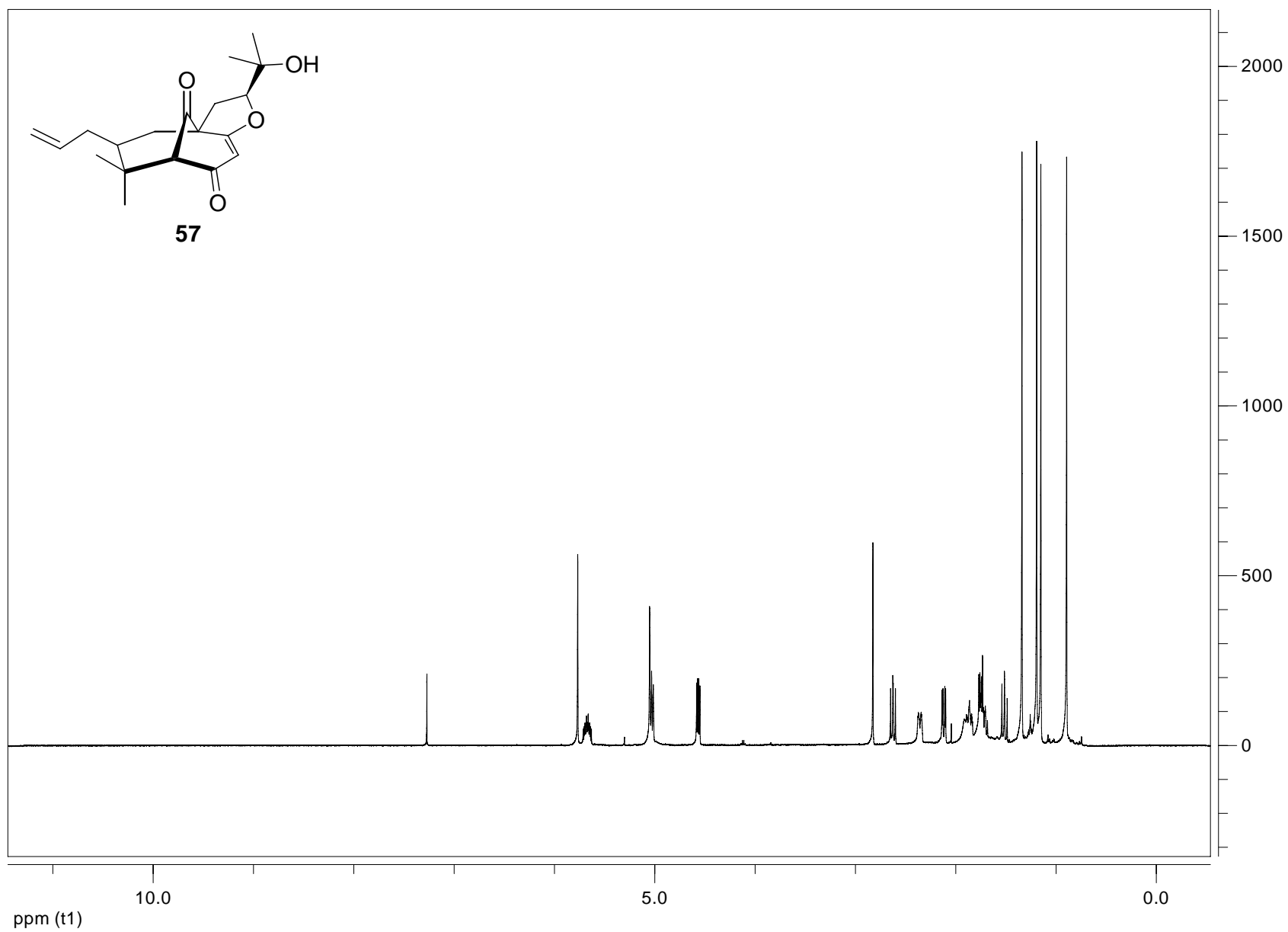
S43



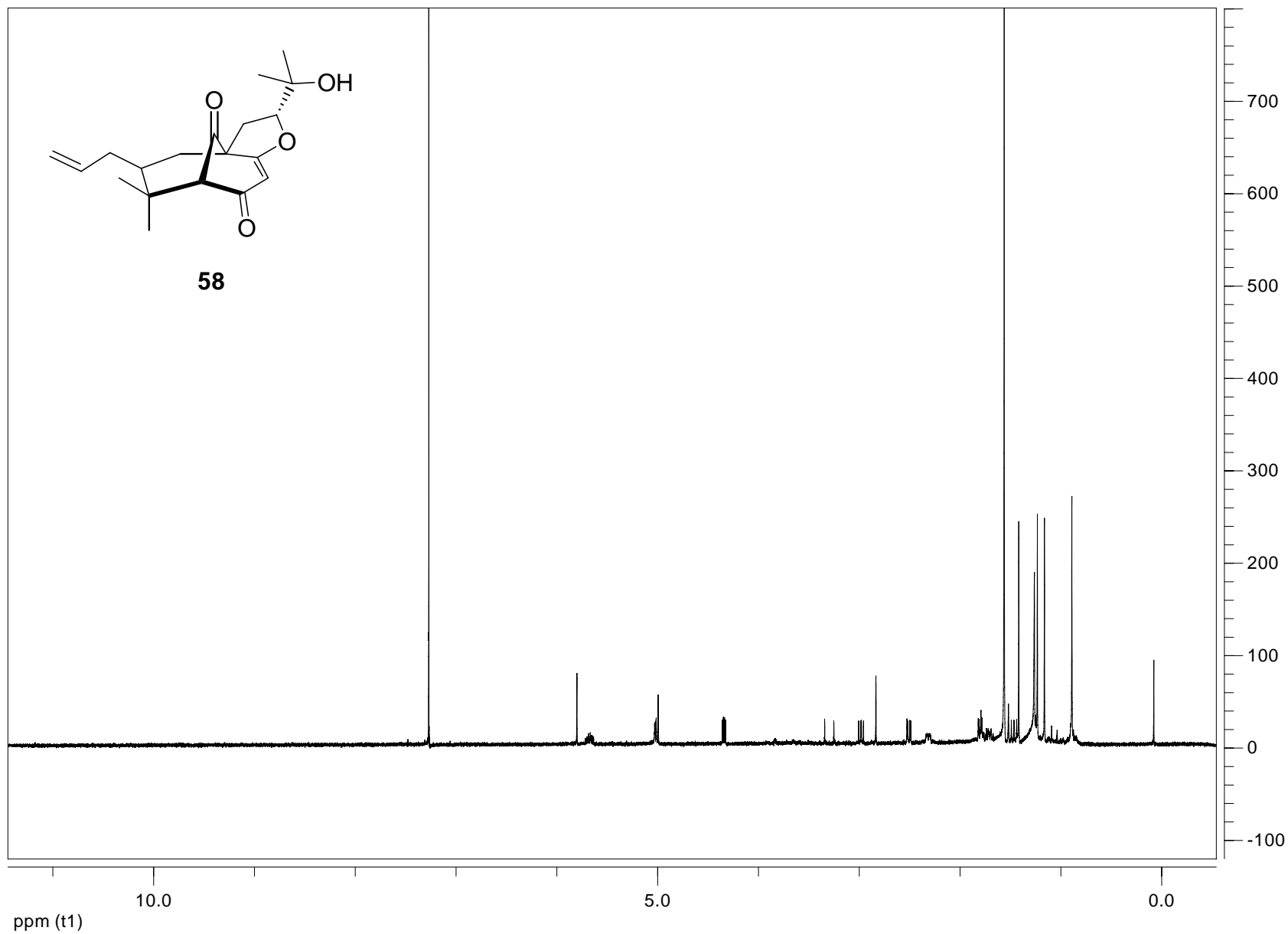
S44



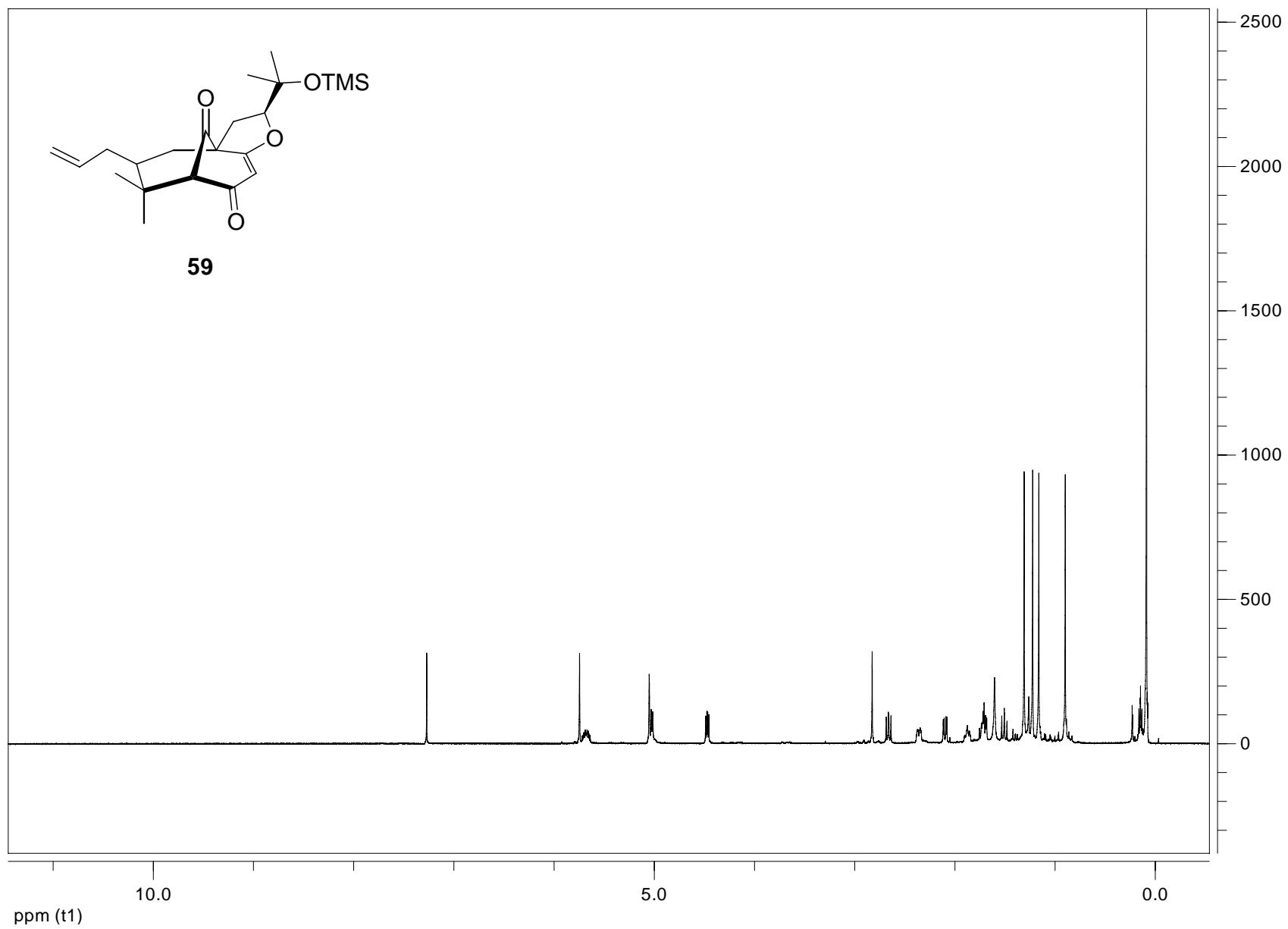
S45

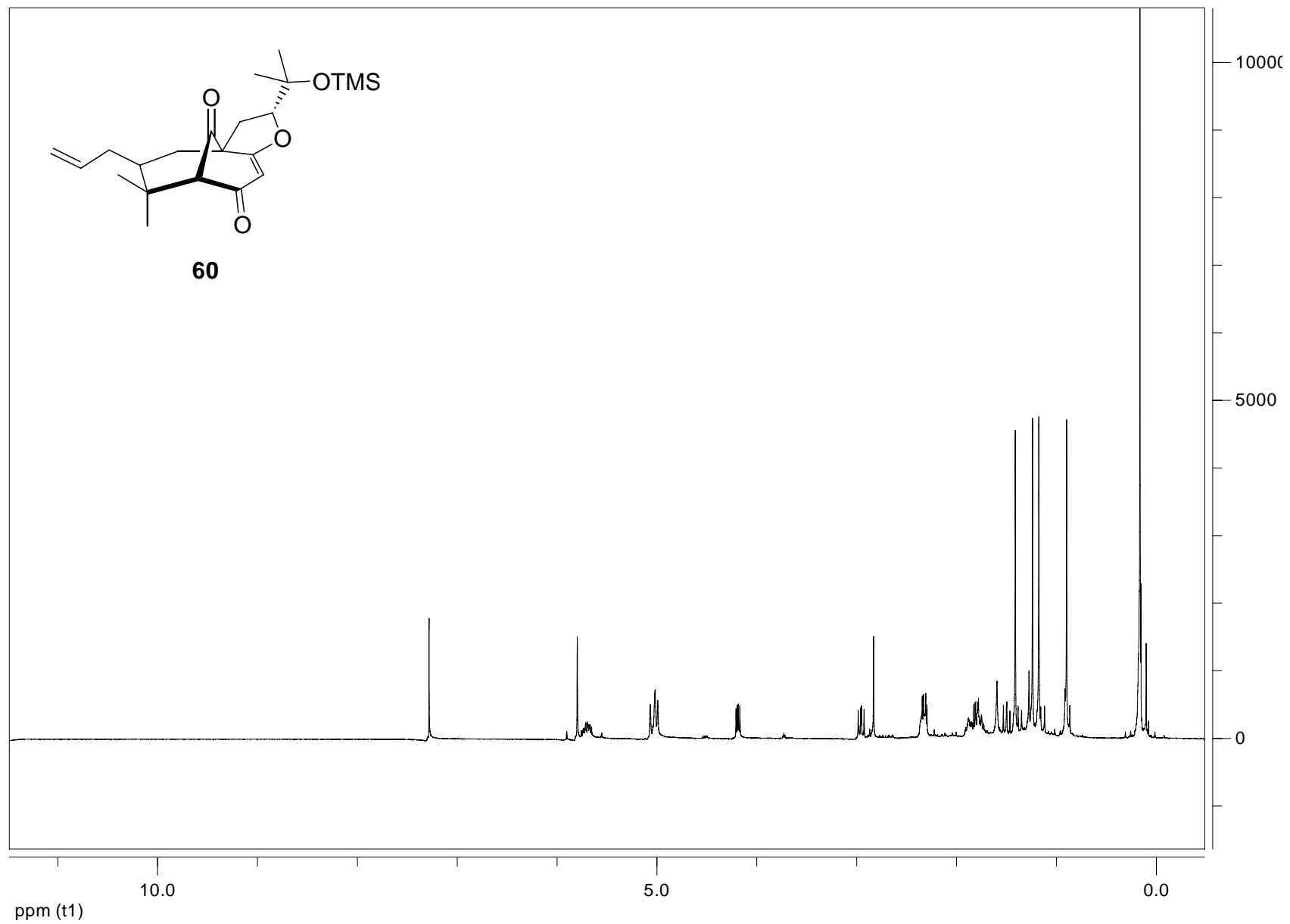


S46

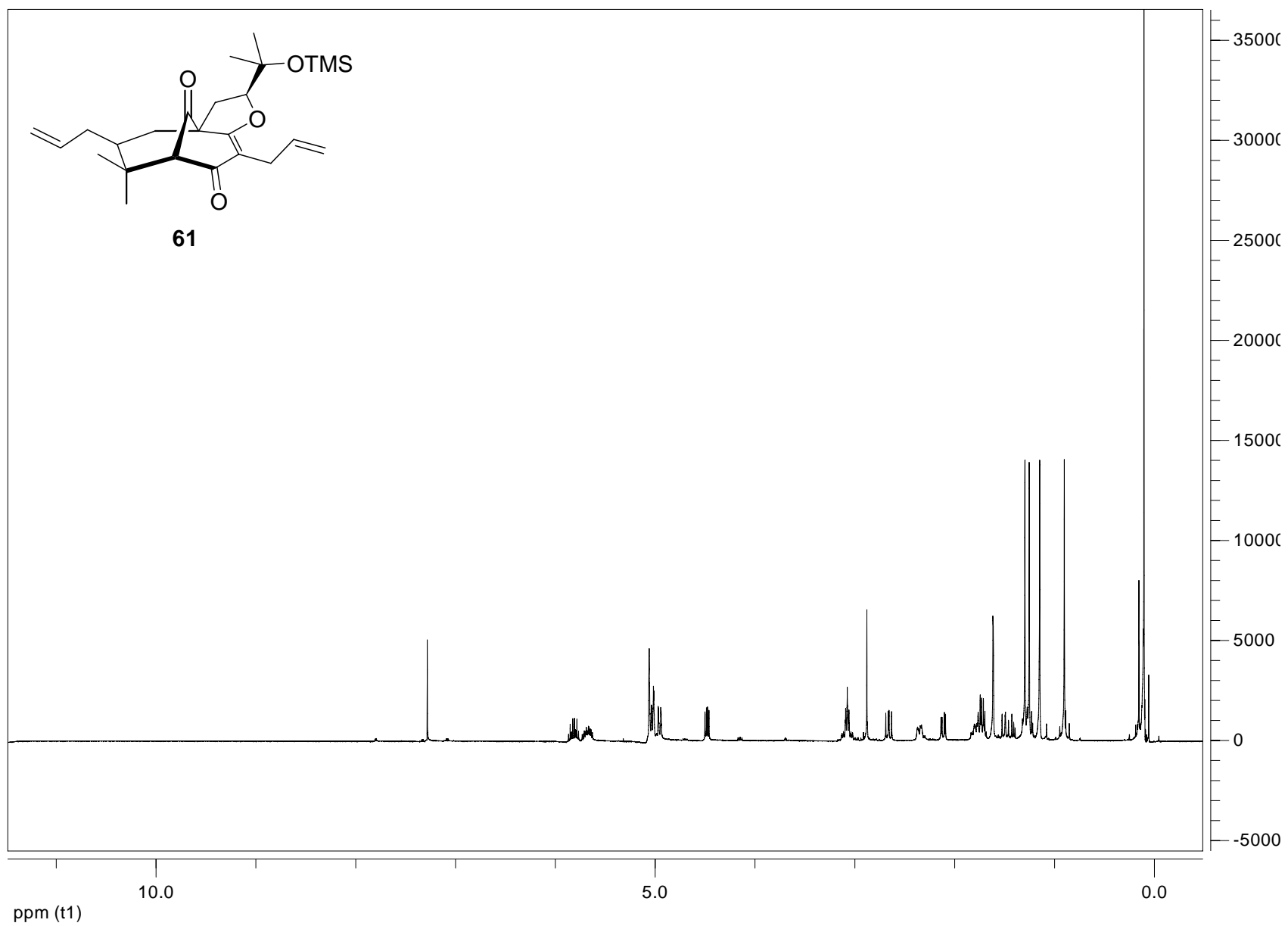


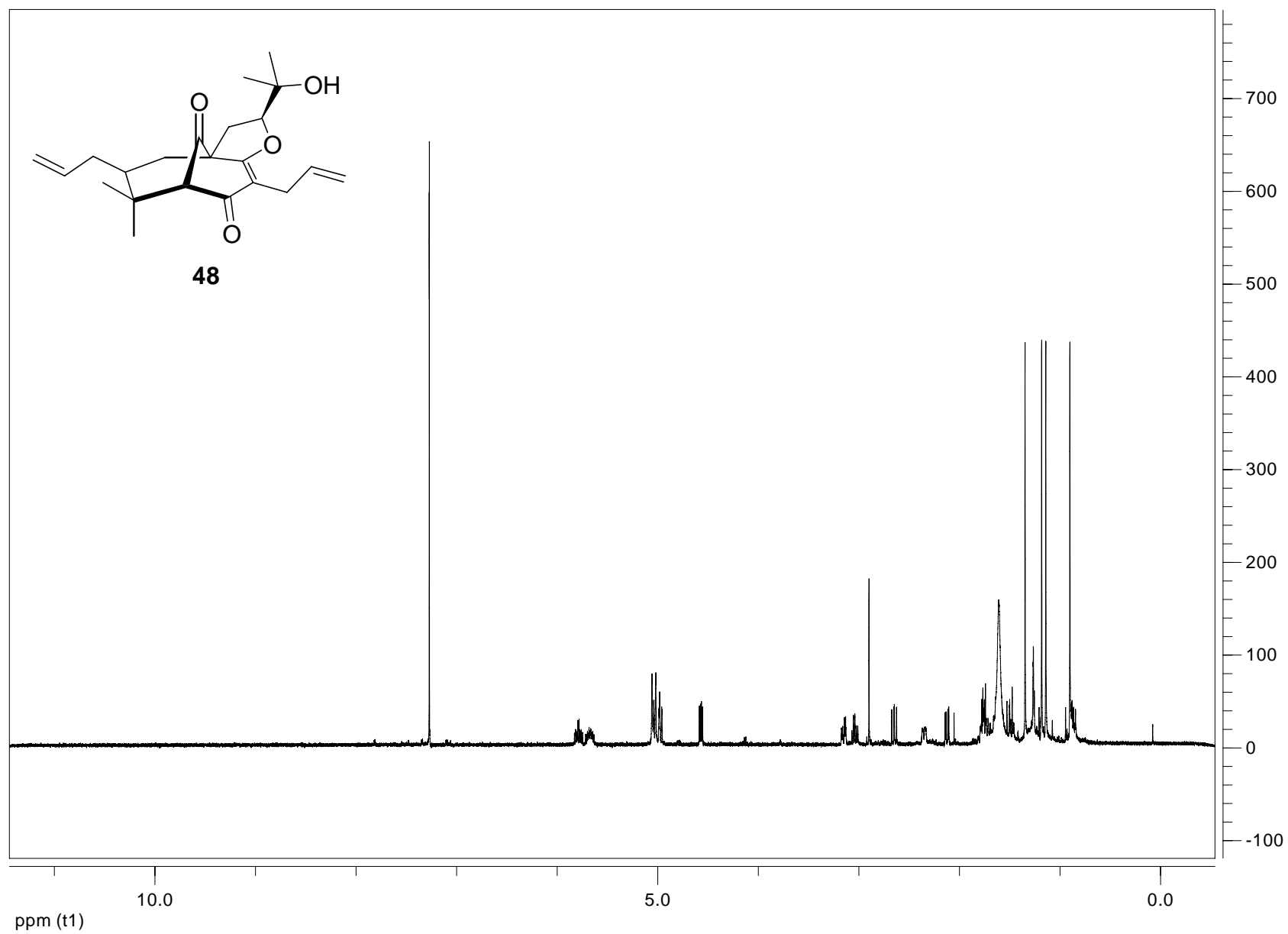
S47



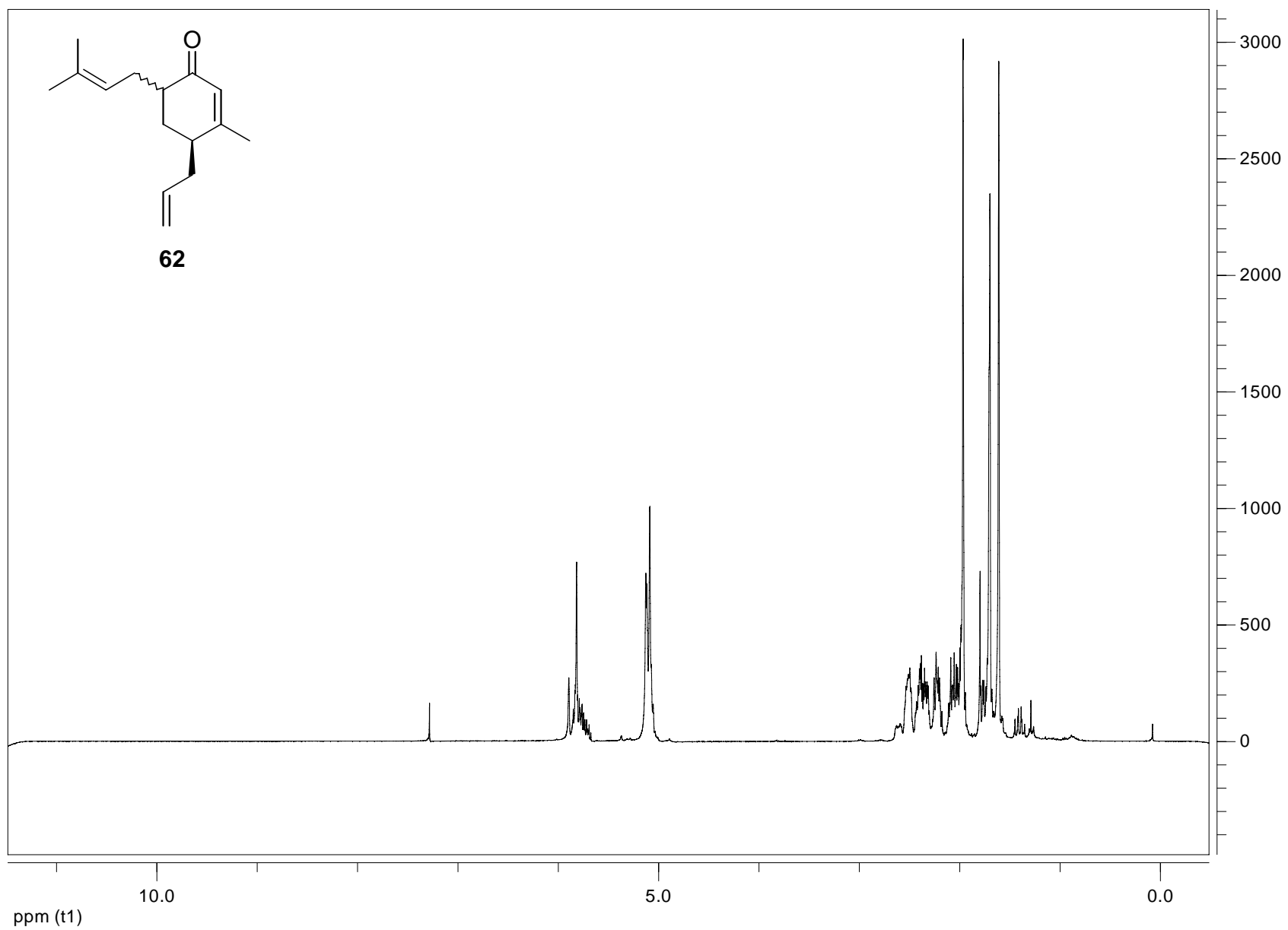


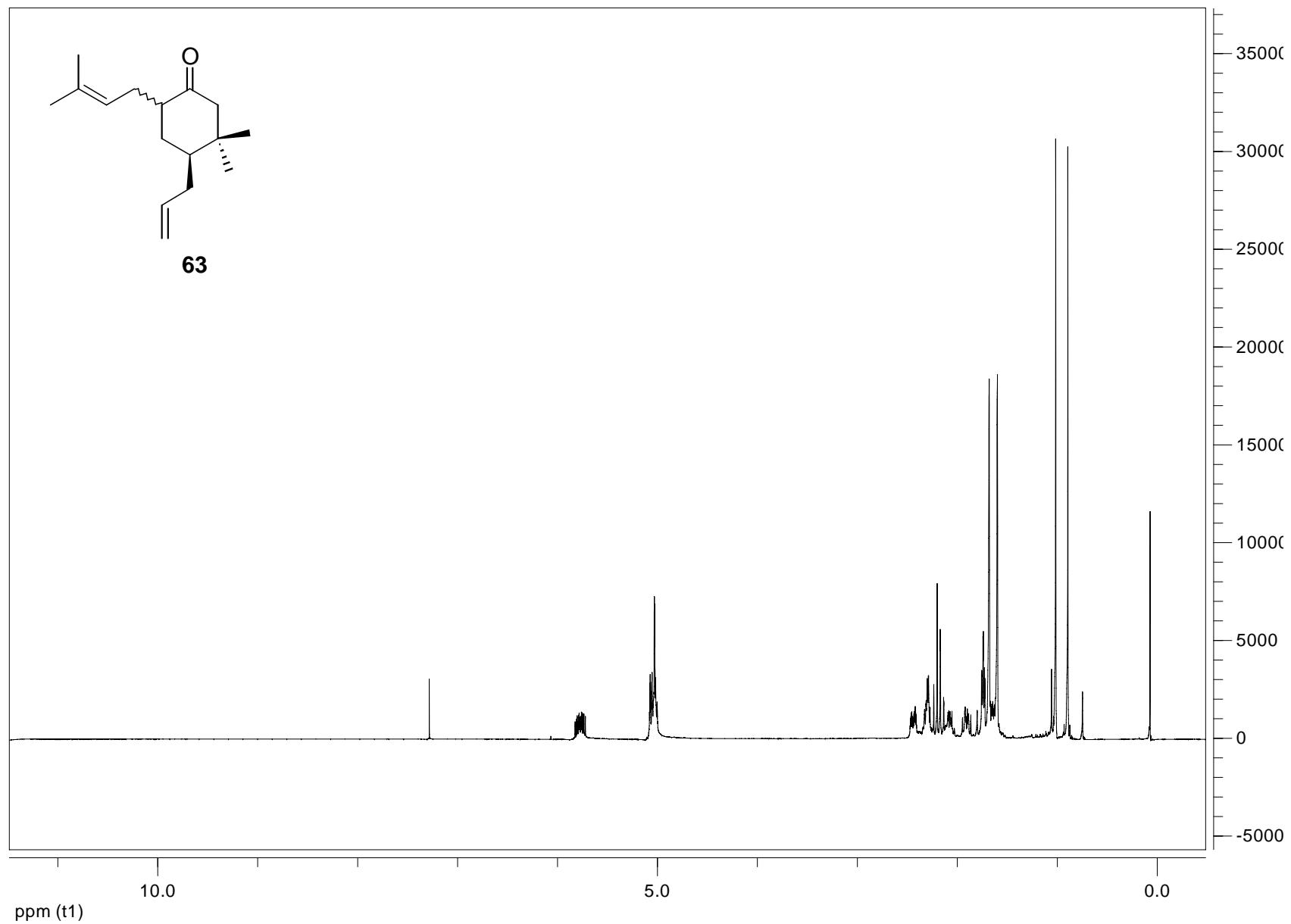


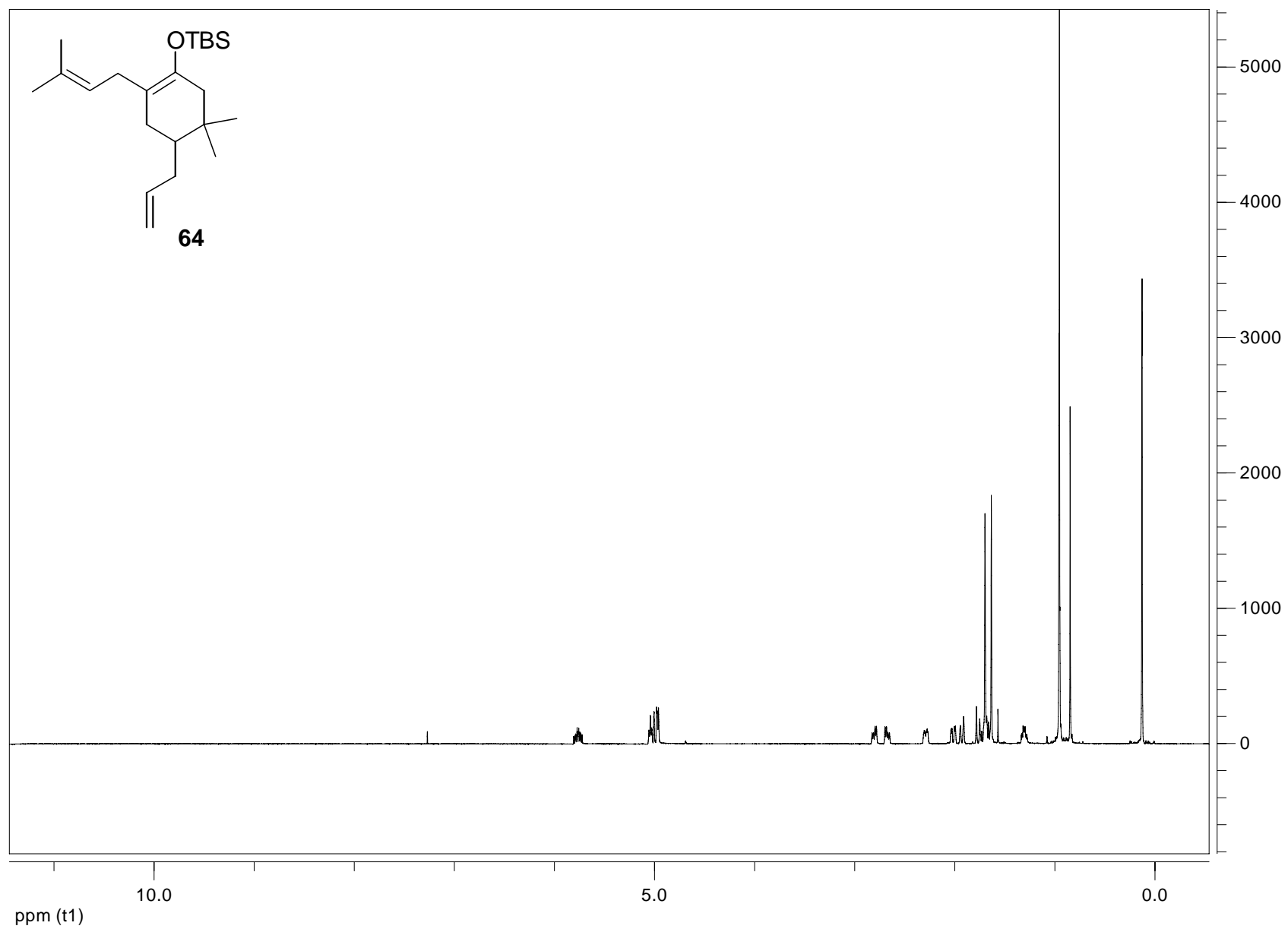




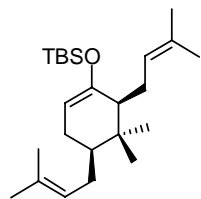
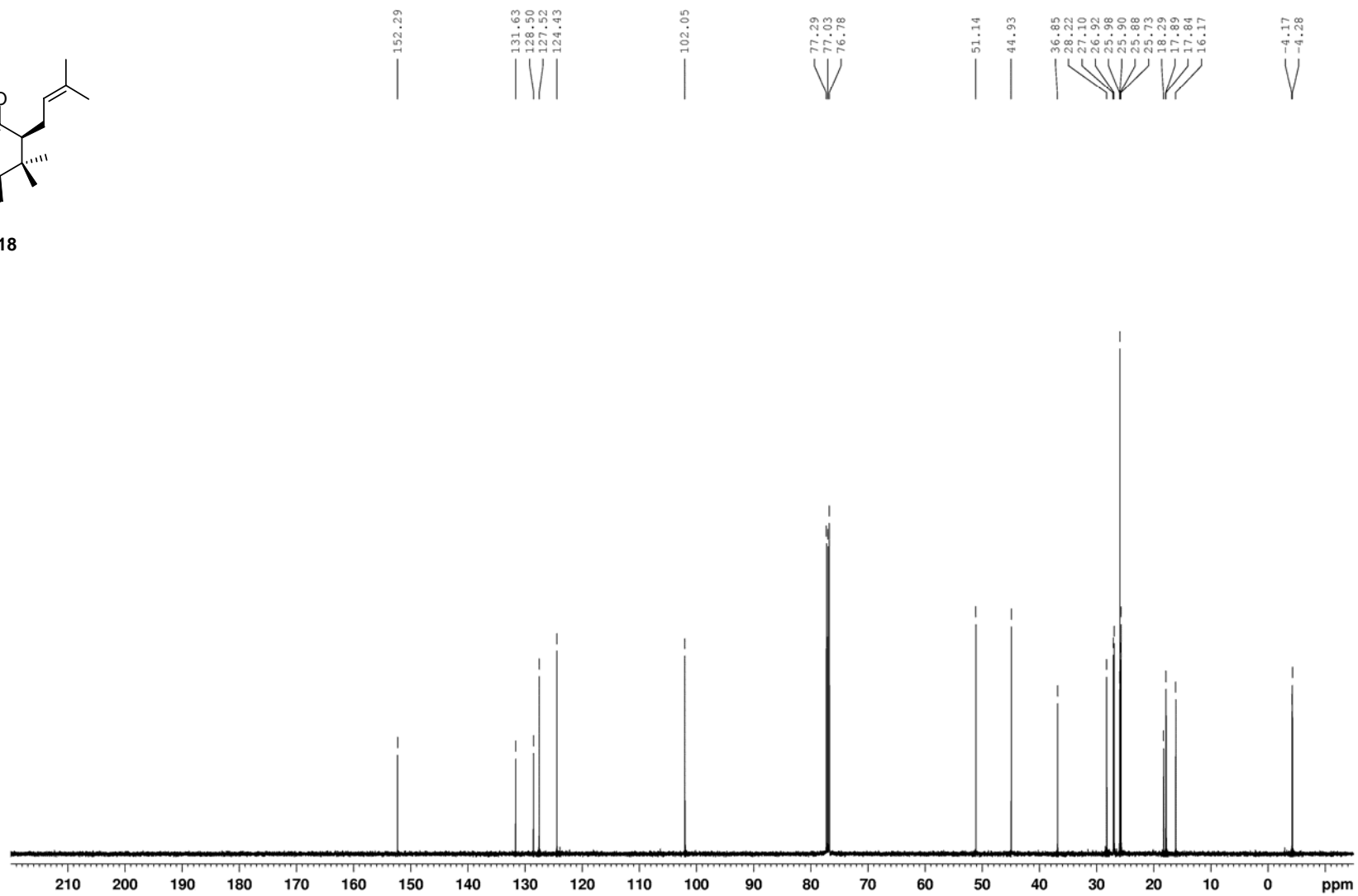
S51







v\_rod 419 3 1  
DRX 500 CDC13

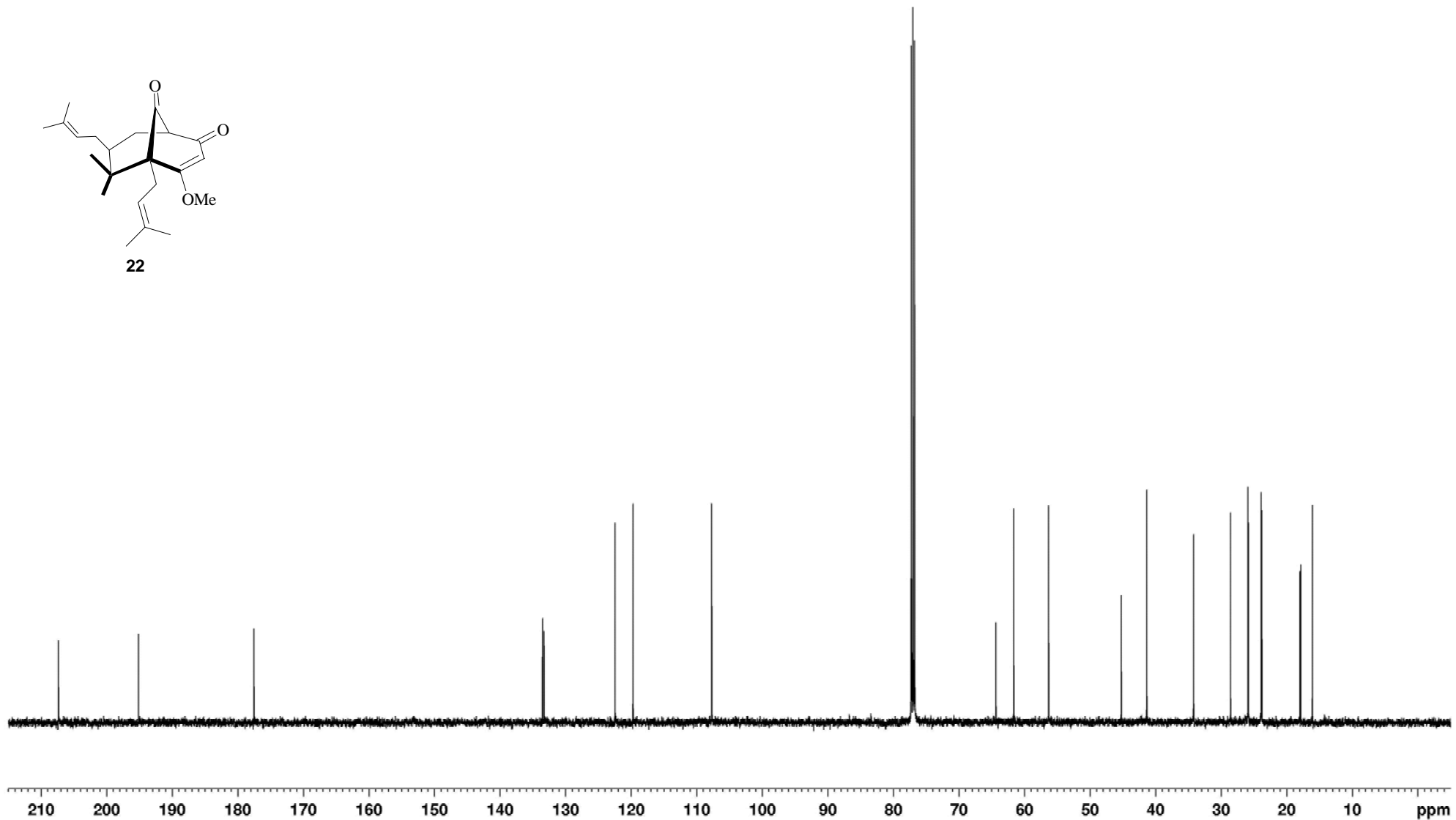
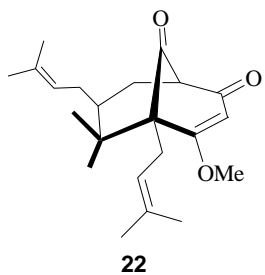
**18**

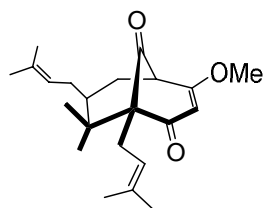
S55

— 207.38  
— 195.17  
— 177.57

133.52  
133.28  
— 122.48  
— 119.71  
— 107.74

77.28  
77.03  
76.78  
— 64.38  
— 61.66  
— 56.33  
— 45.24  
— 41.35  
— 34.20  
28.57  
25.93  
25.82  
23.87  
23.80  
17.98  
17.86  
16.09

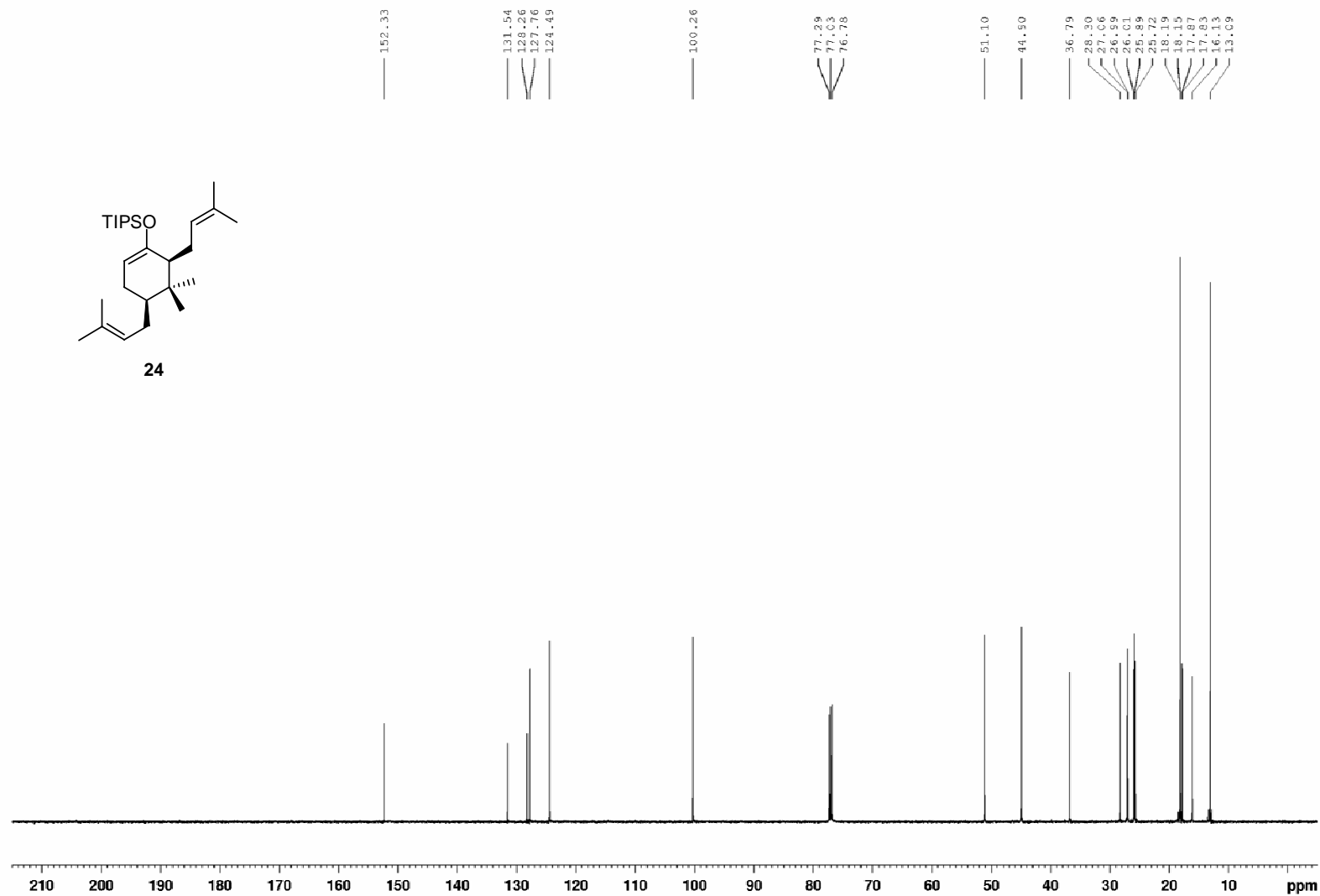
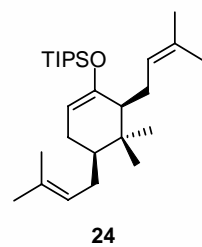




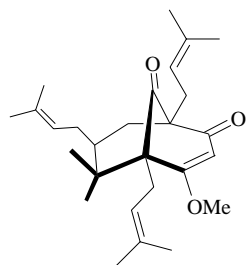
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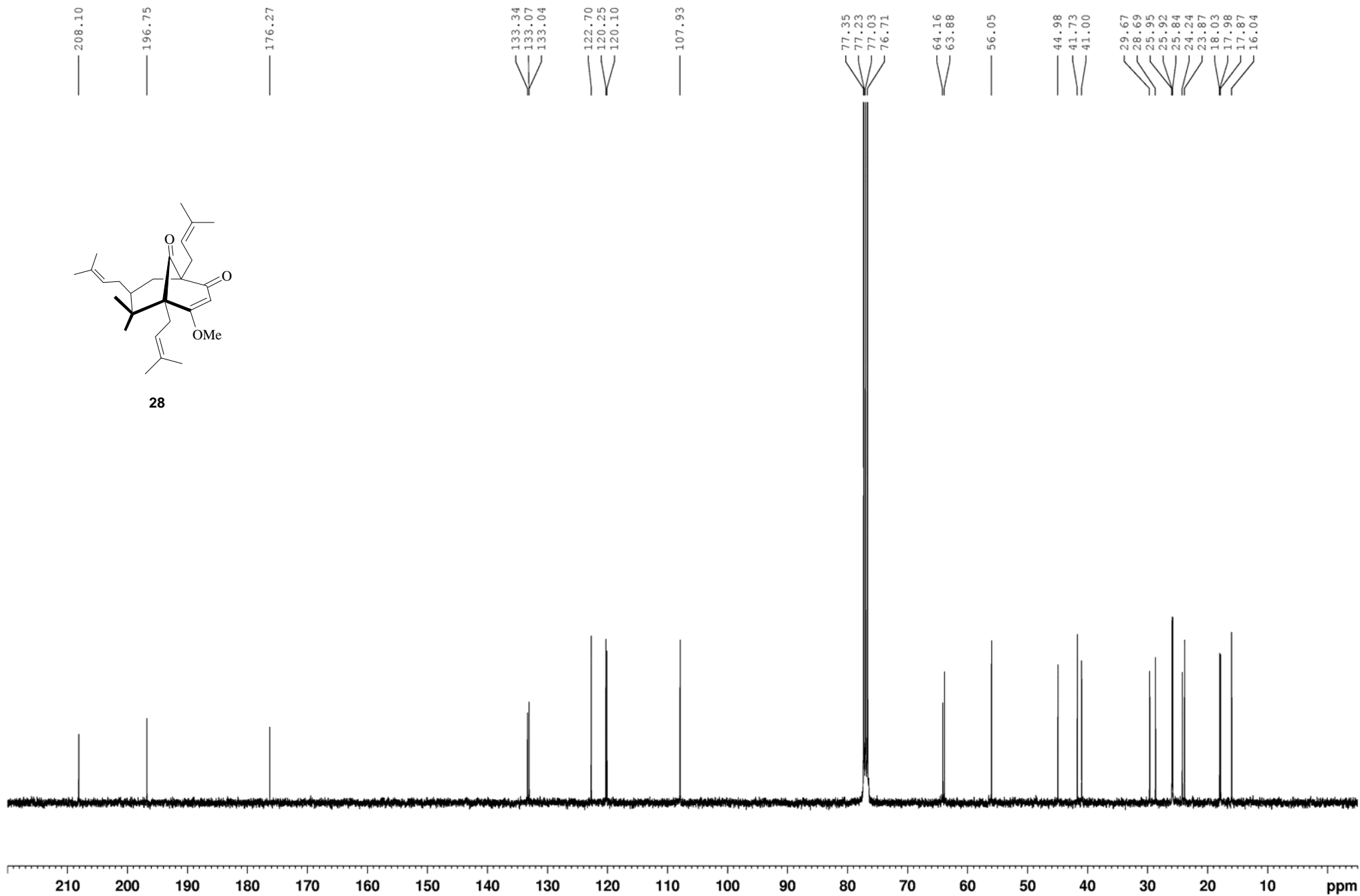
v\_rod.456 bis 2 1 drx 500 cdcl3



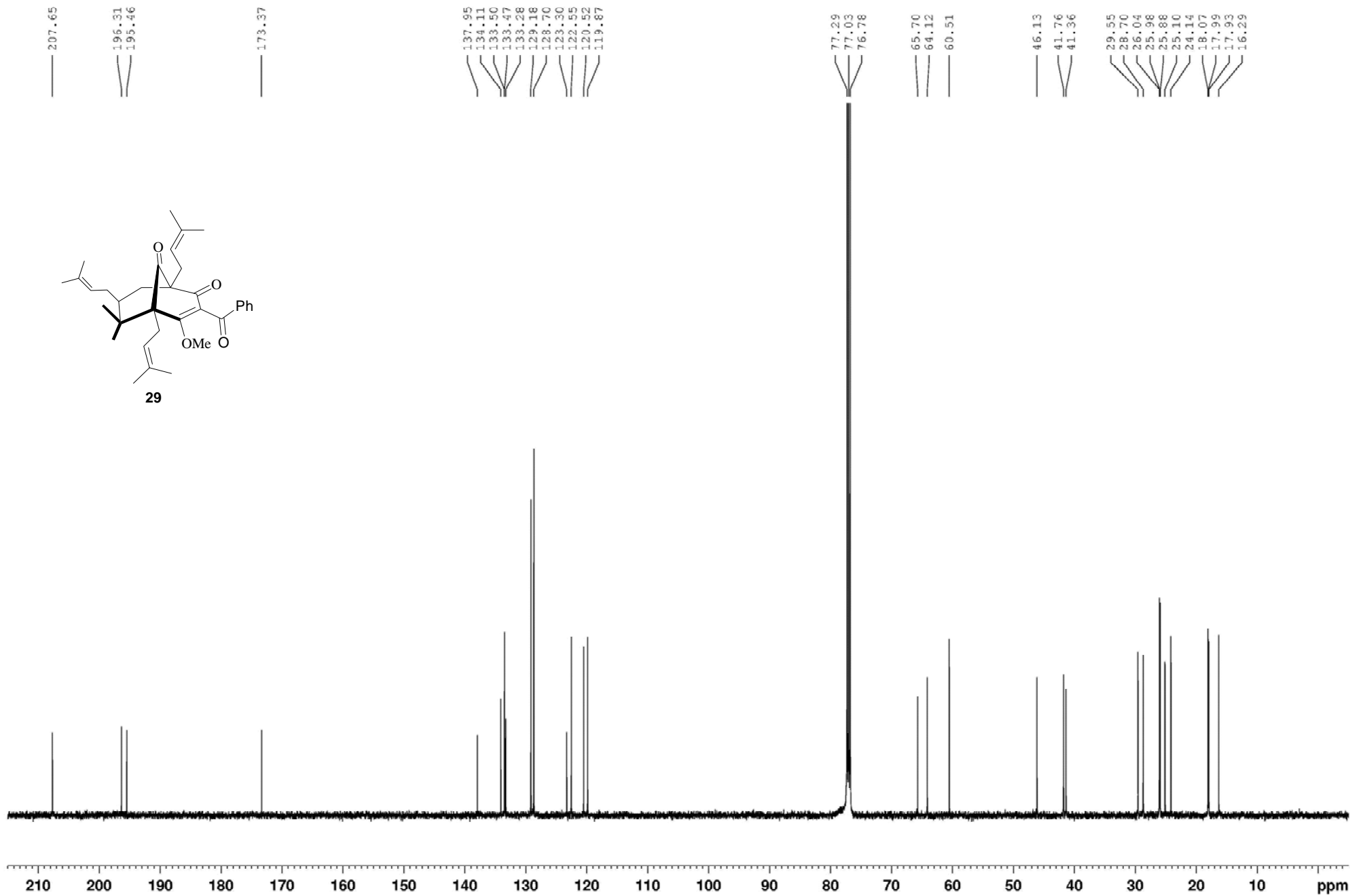
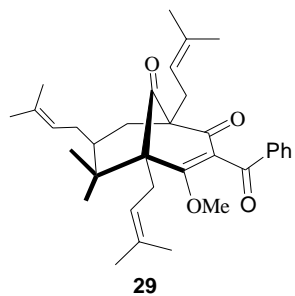
S58



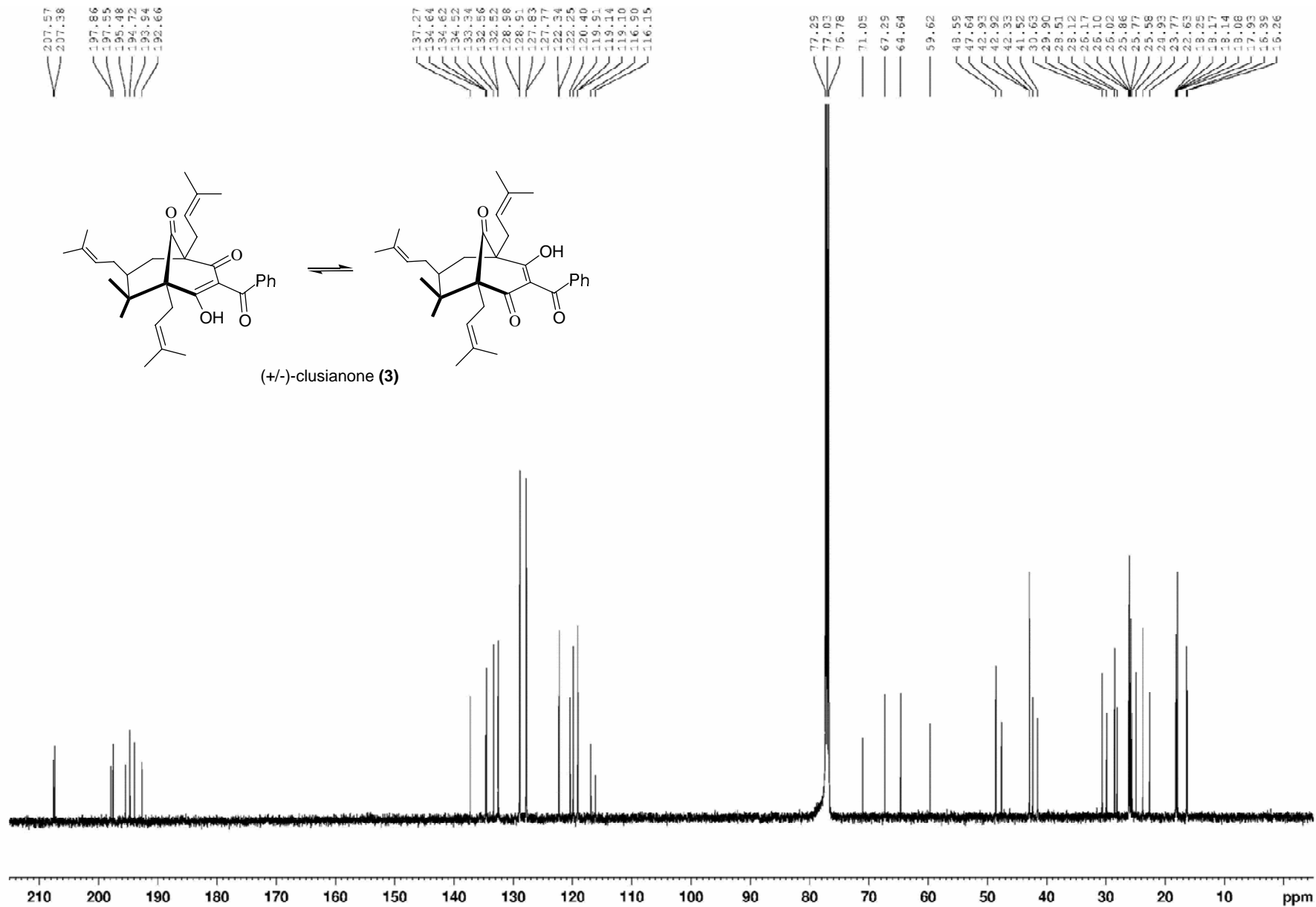
28



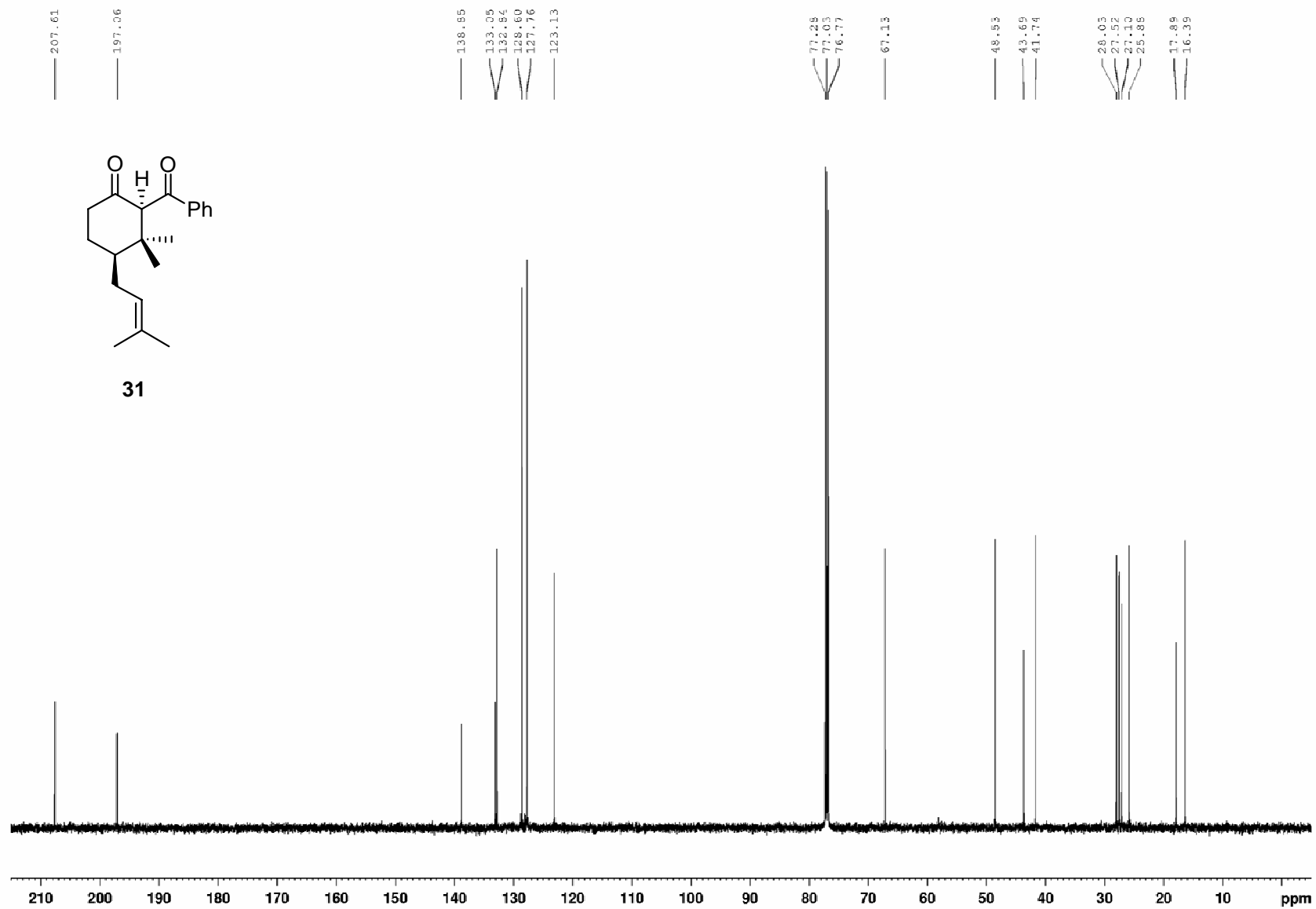
S59



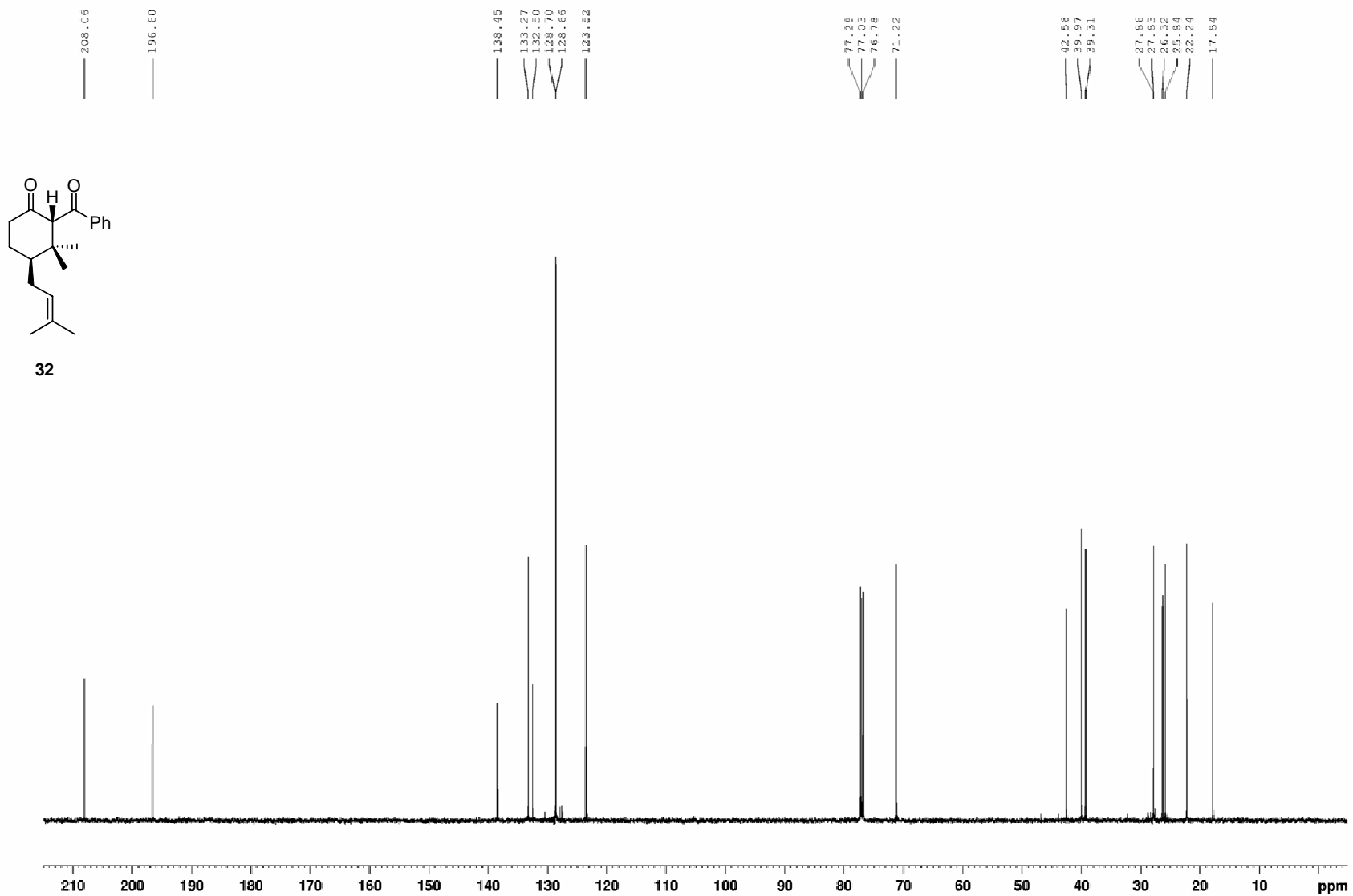
S60



V\_rod.642-ox-f2

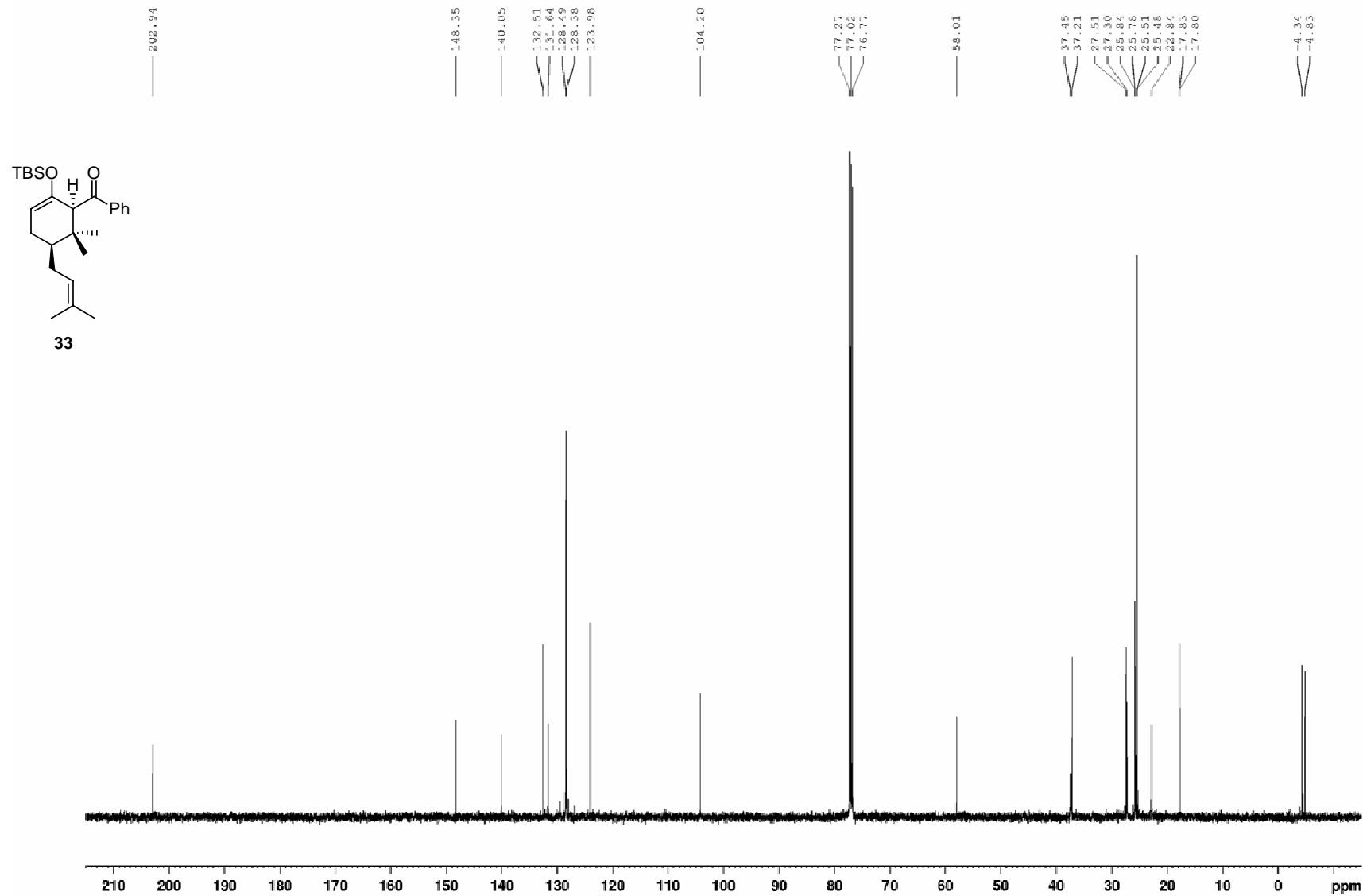


v\_rod.639-a 2 1 drx 500 cdcl3



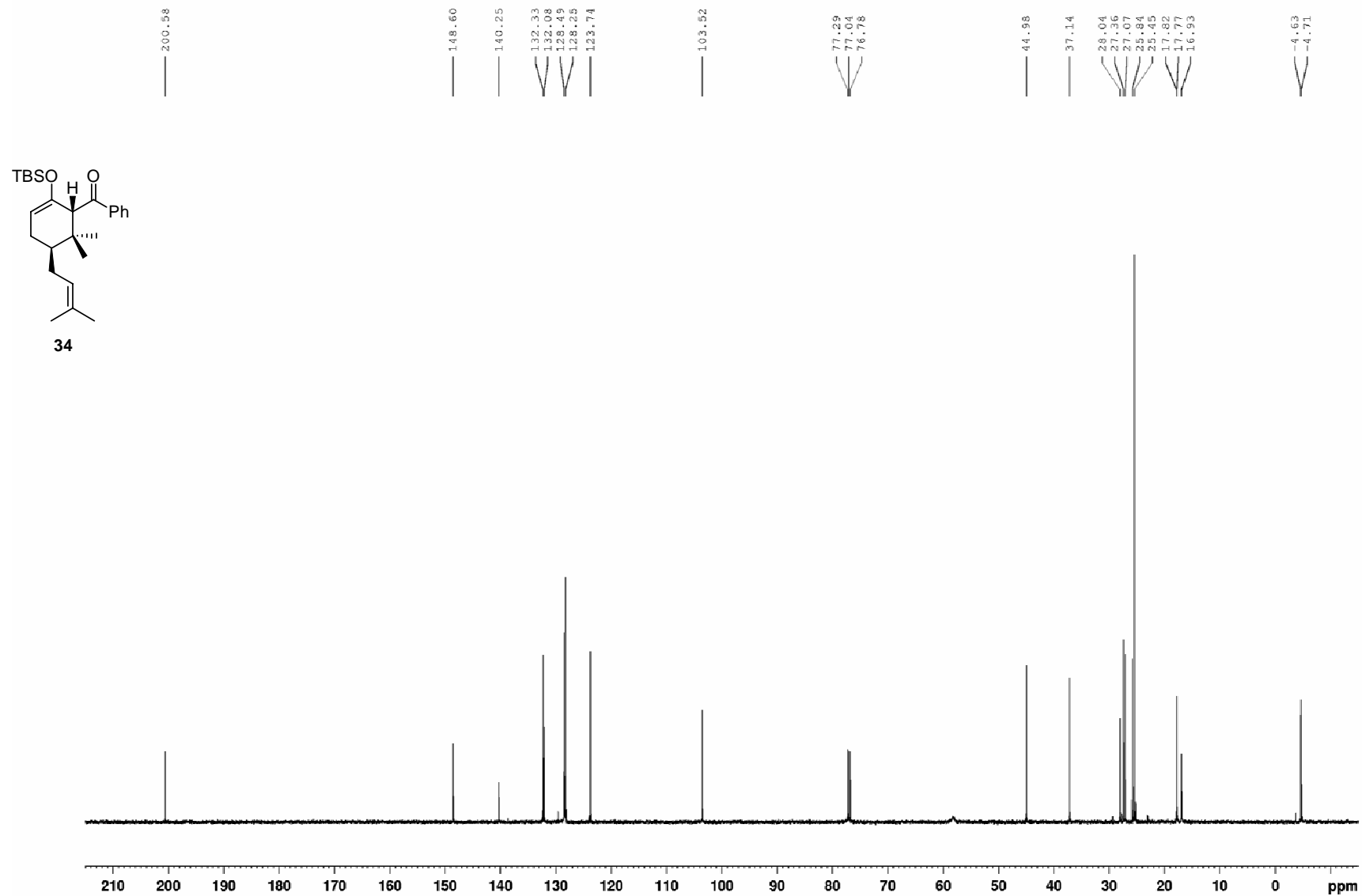
S63

v\_rod.641 2 1 drx 500 cdcl3



S64

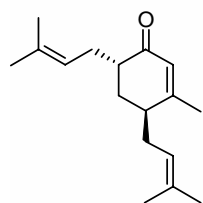
No title



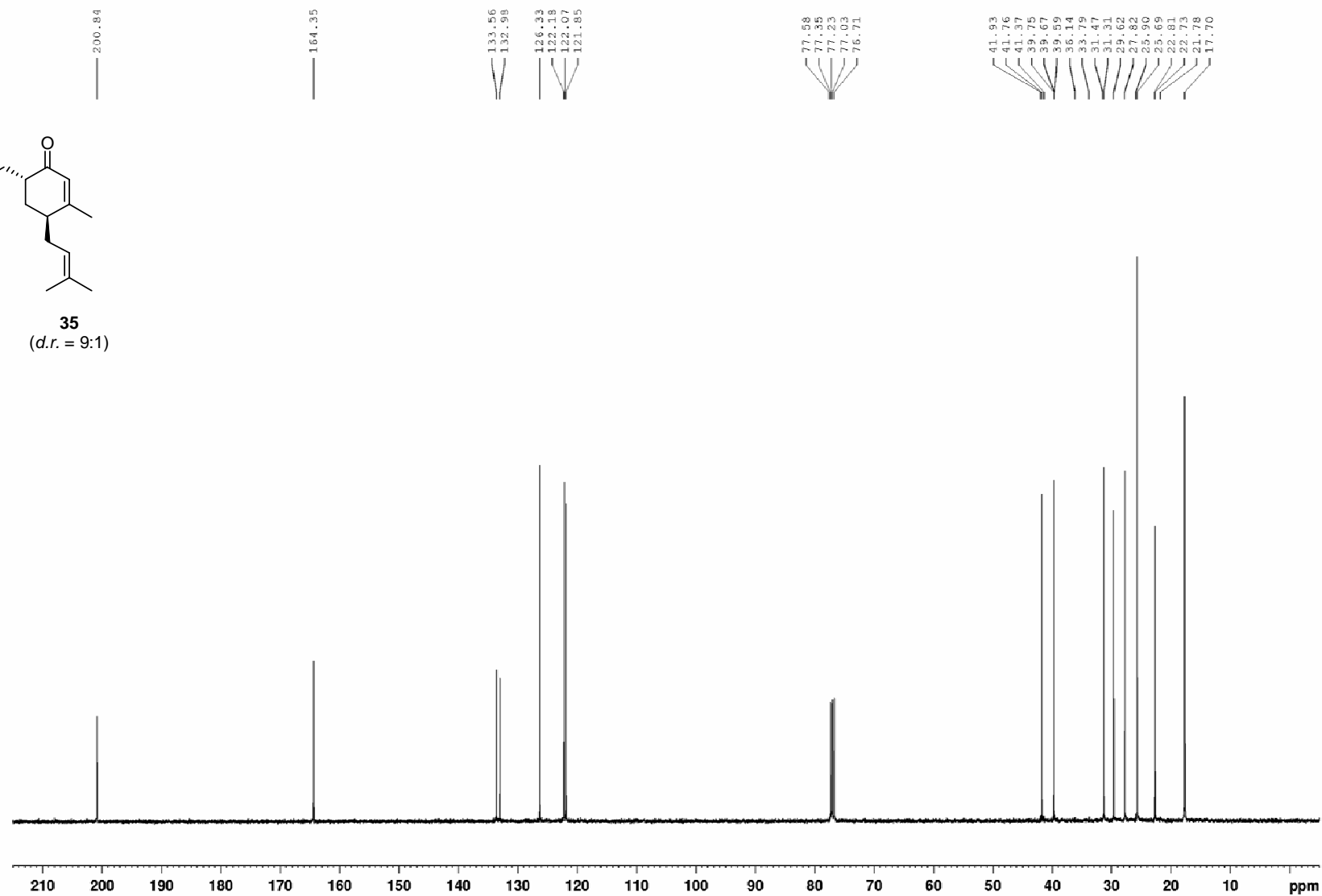


S65

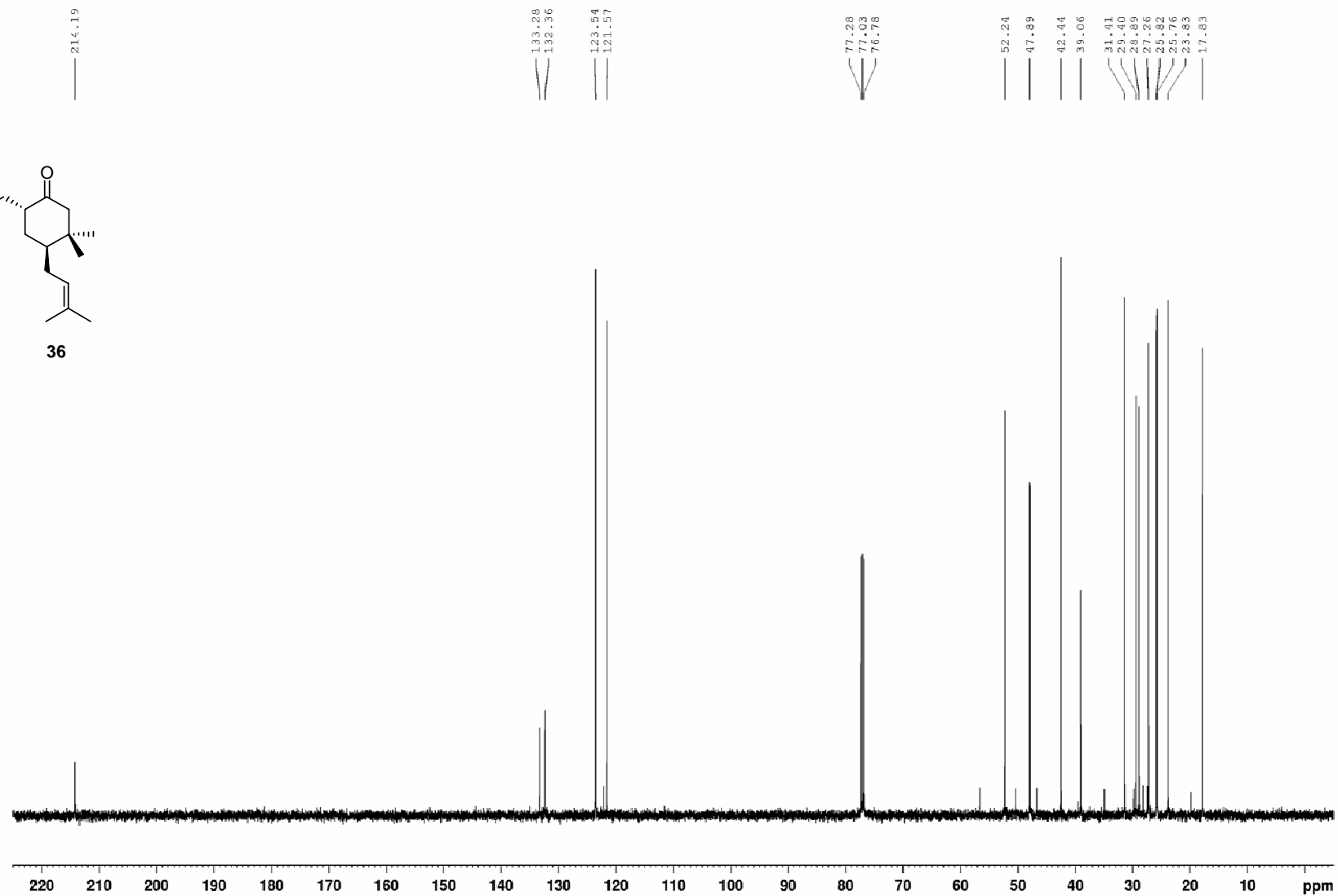
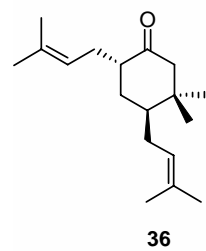
v rod 554 f1 b 3 1 av 400 cdcl3



**35**  
(*d.r.* = 9:1)

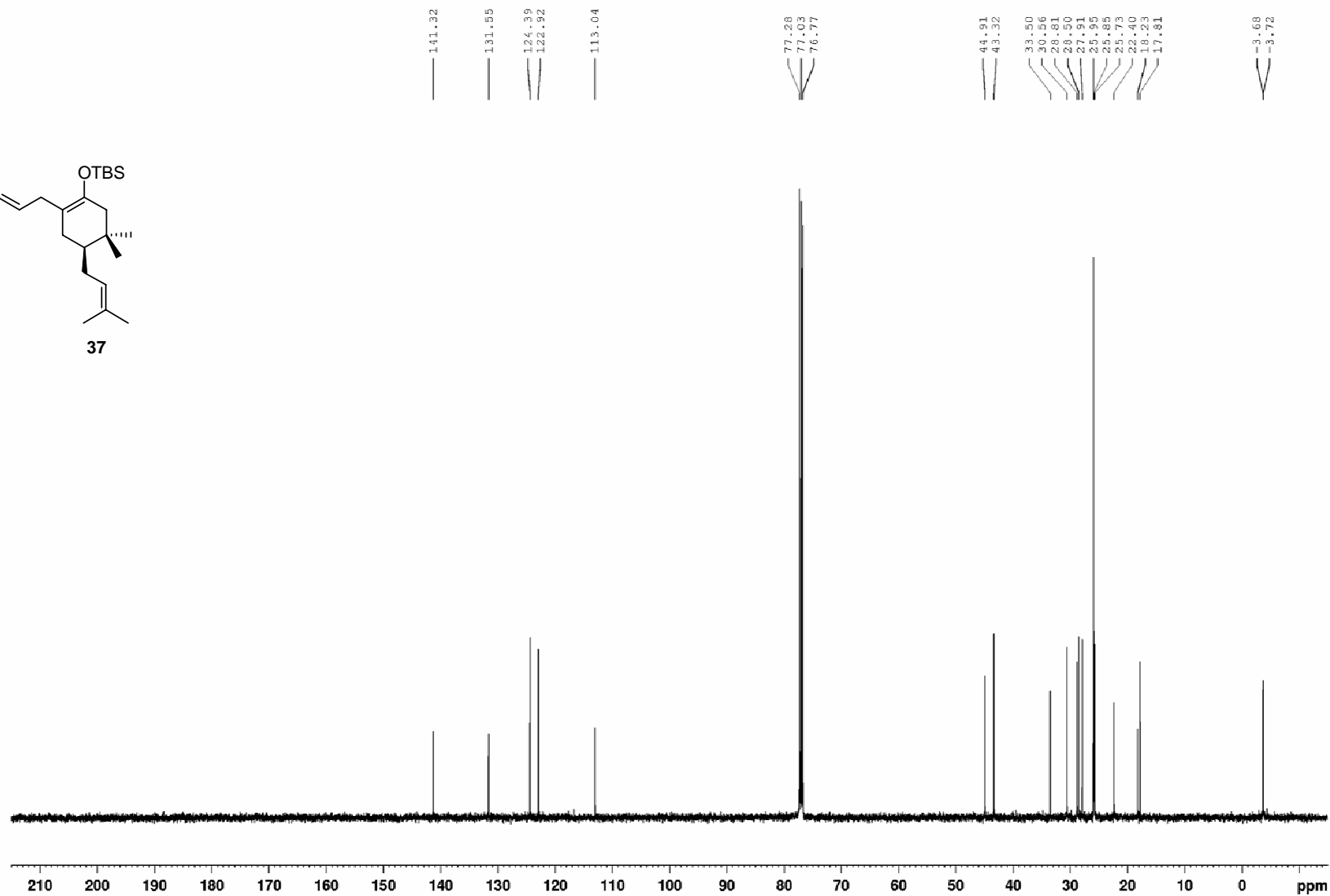
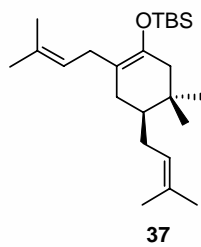


v\_red.375 2 1 drx 500 cdcl3

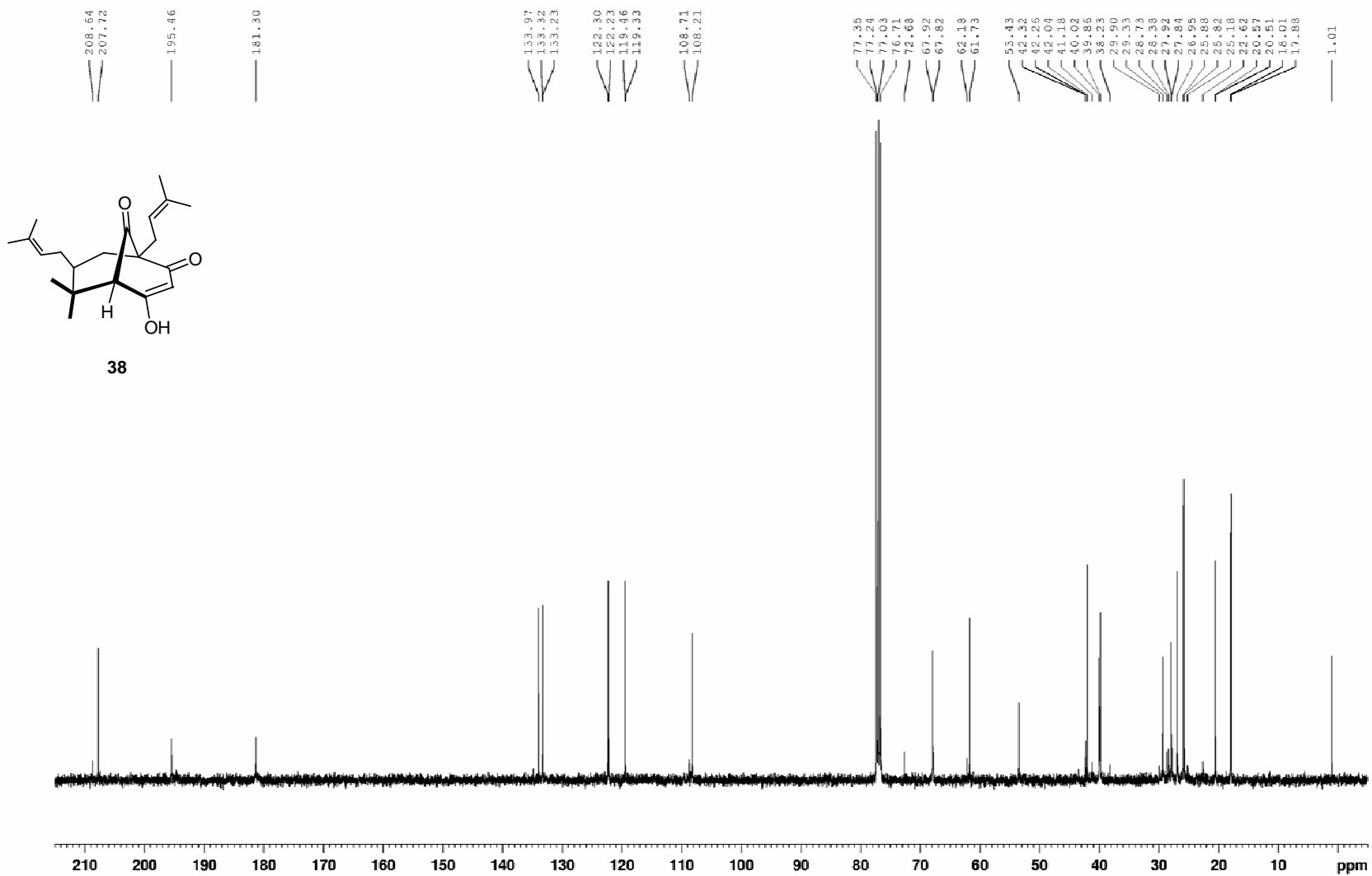


S67

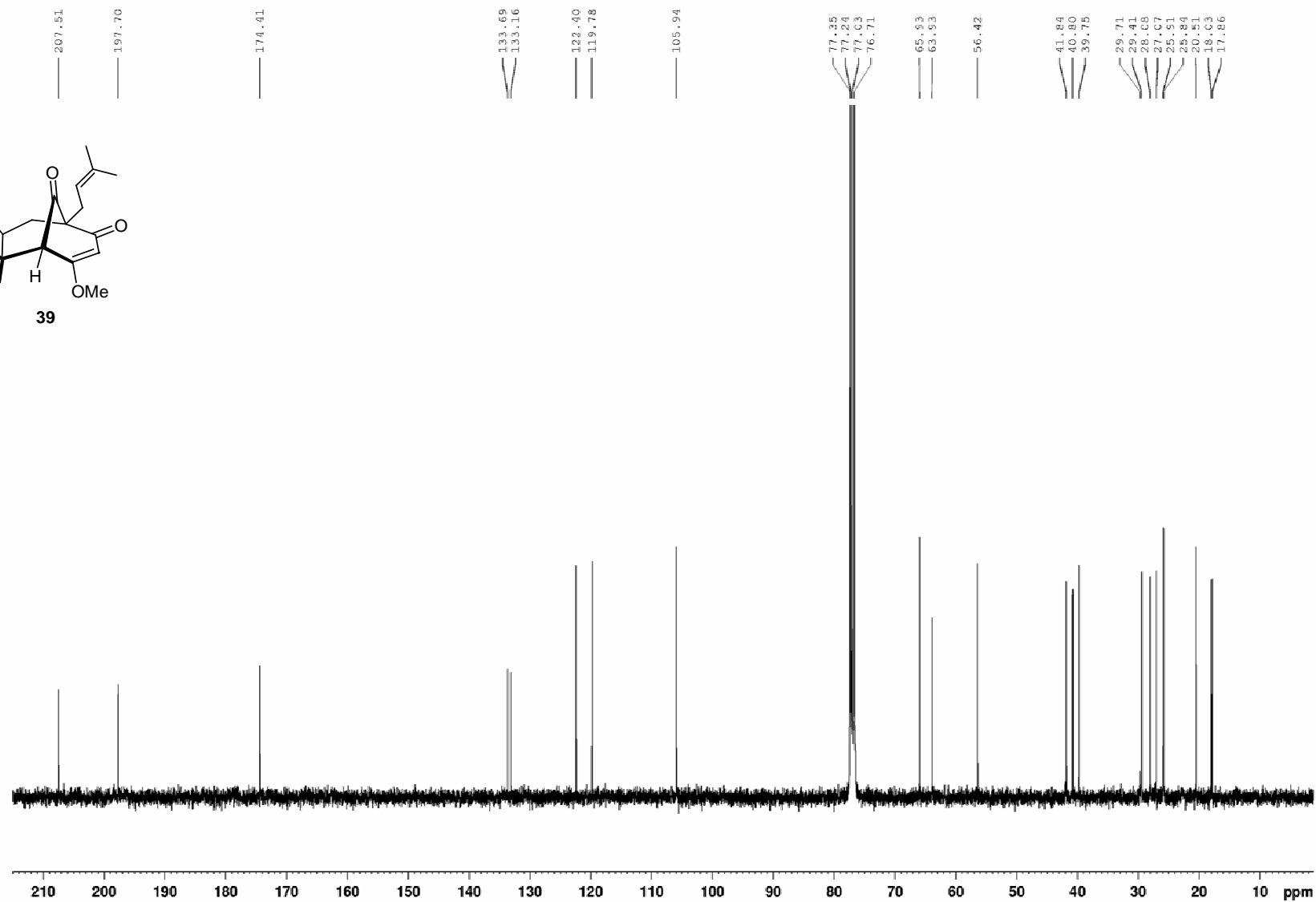
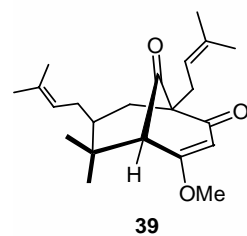
v rod 570 4 1 drx 500 cdcl3



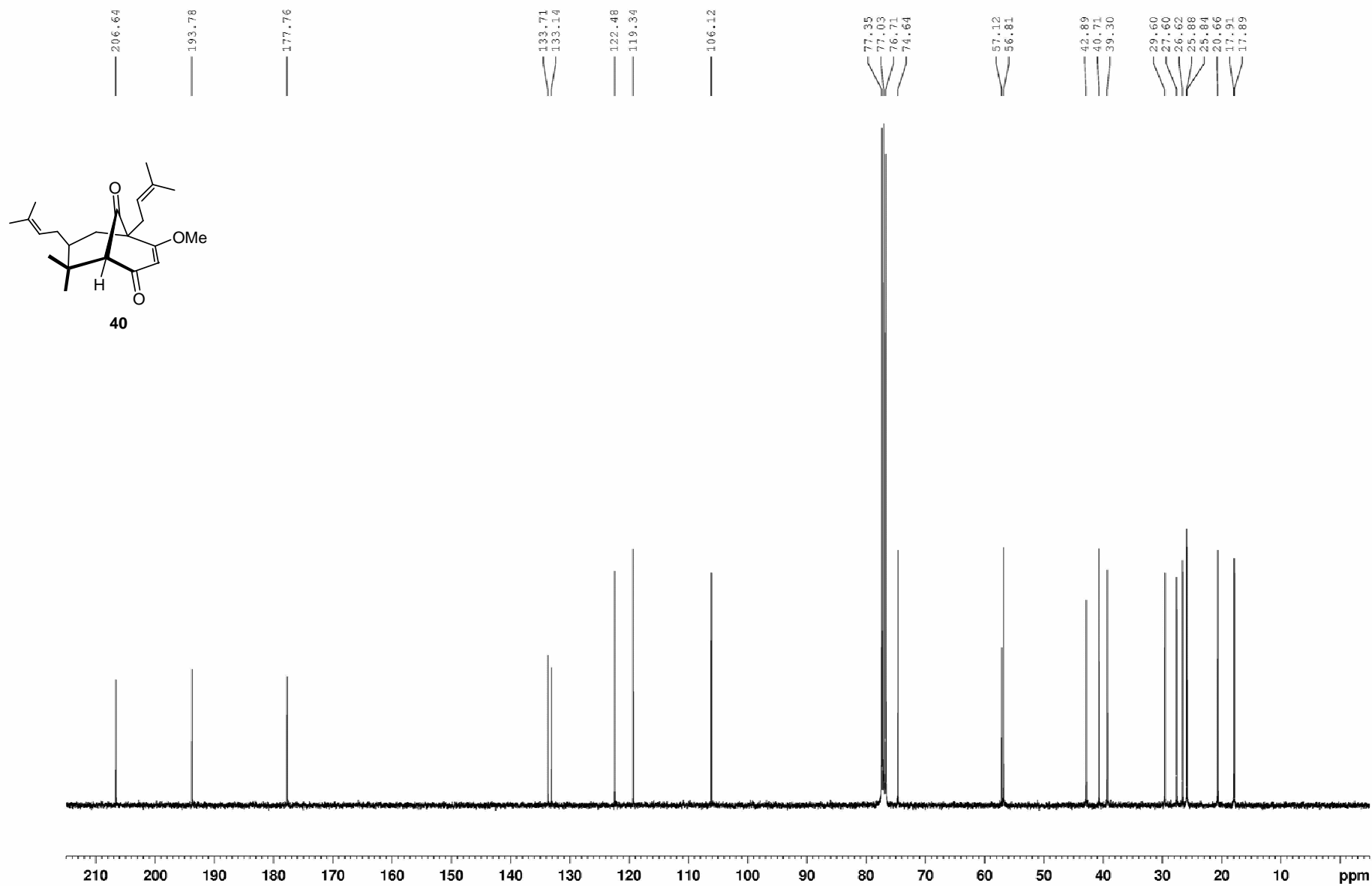
v rod 378 ph2 3 1 av 400 cdcl3



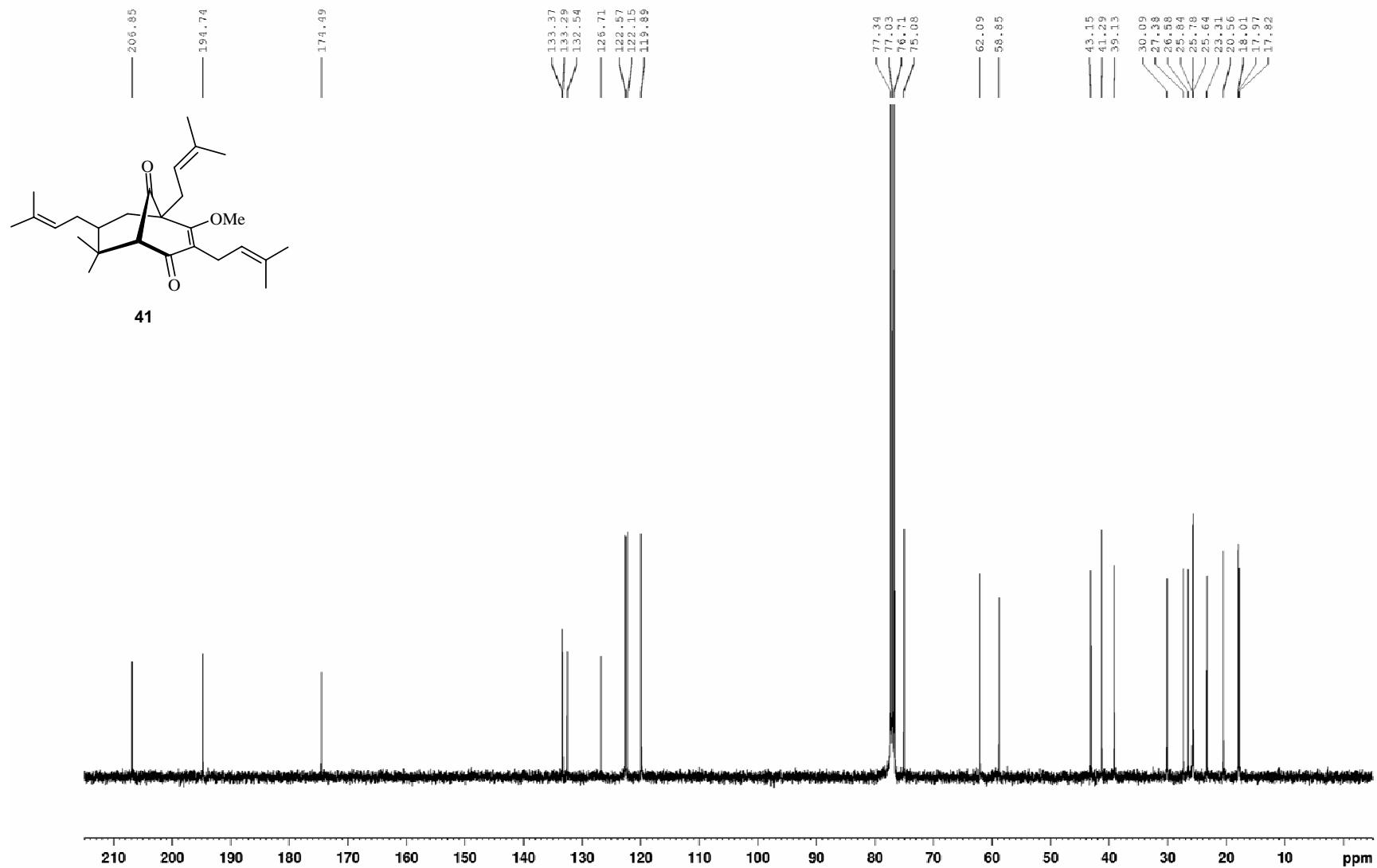
v rod 383 1 f1 av 400 cdcl3



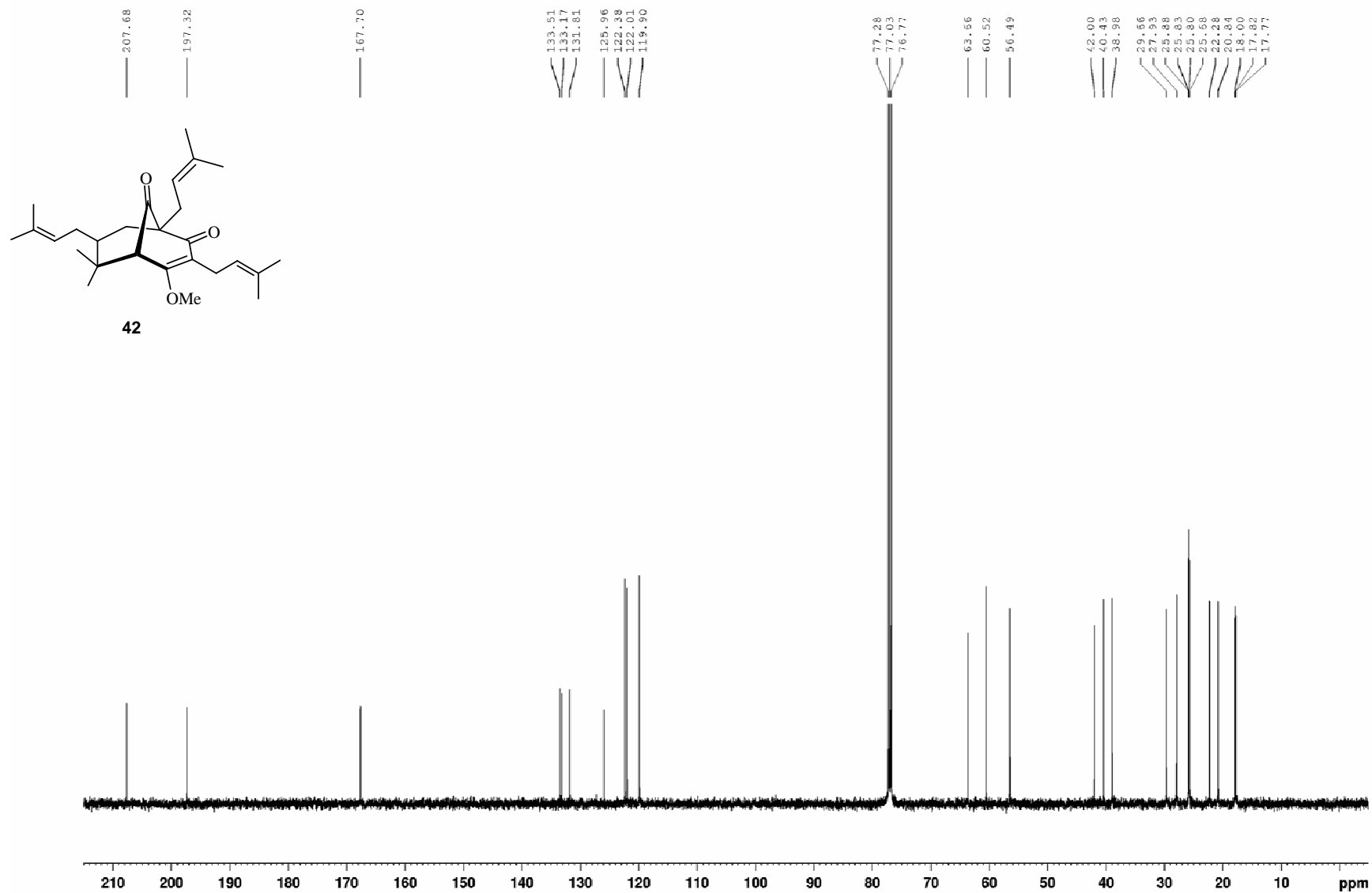
V\_RODMeF2 cdcl3, 400



vrod 548 2nd f2 b 3 1 av 400 cdcl3

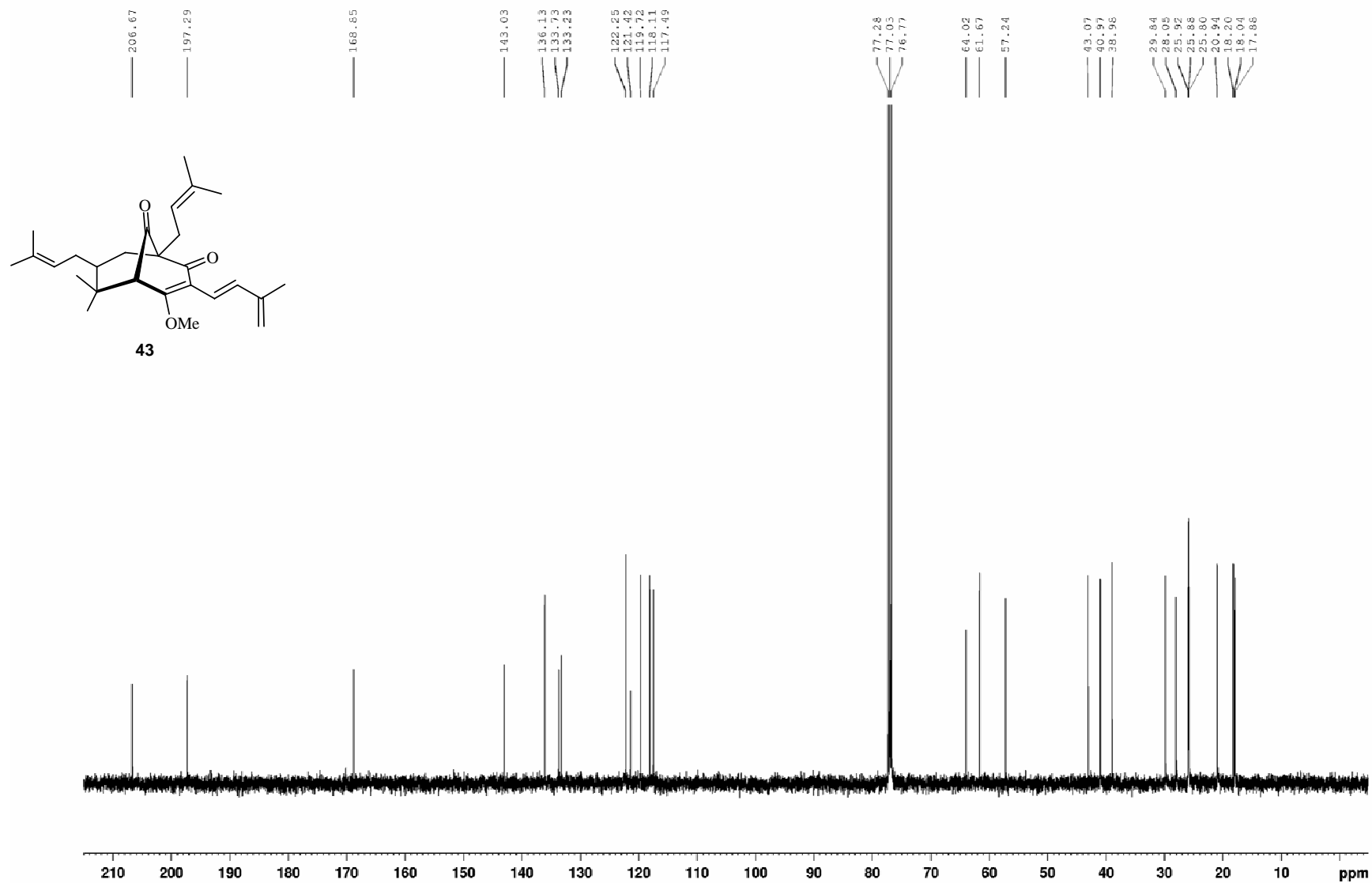


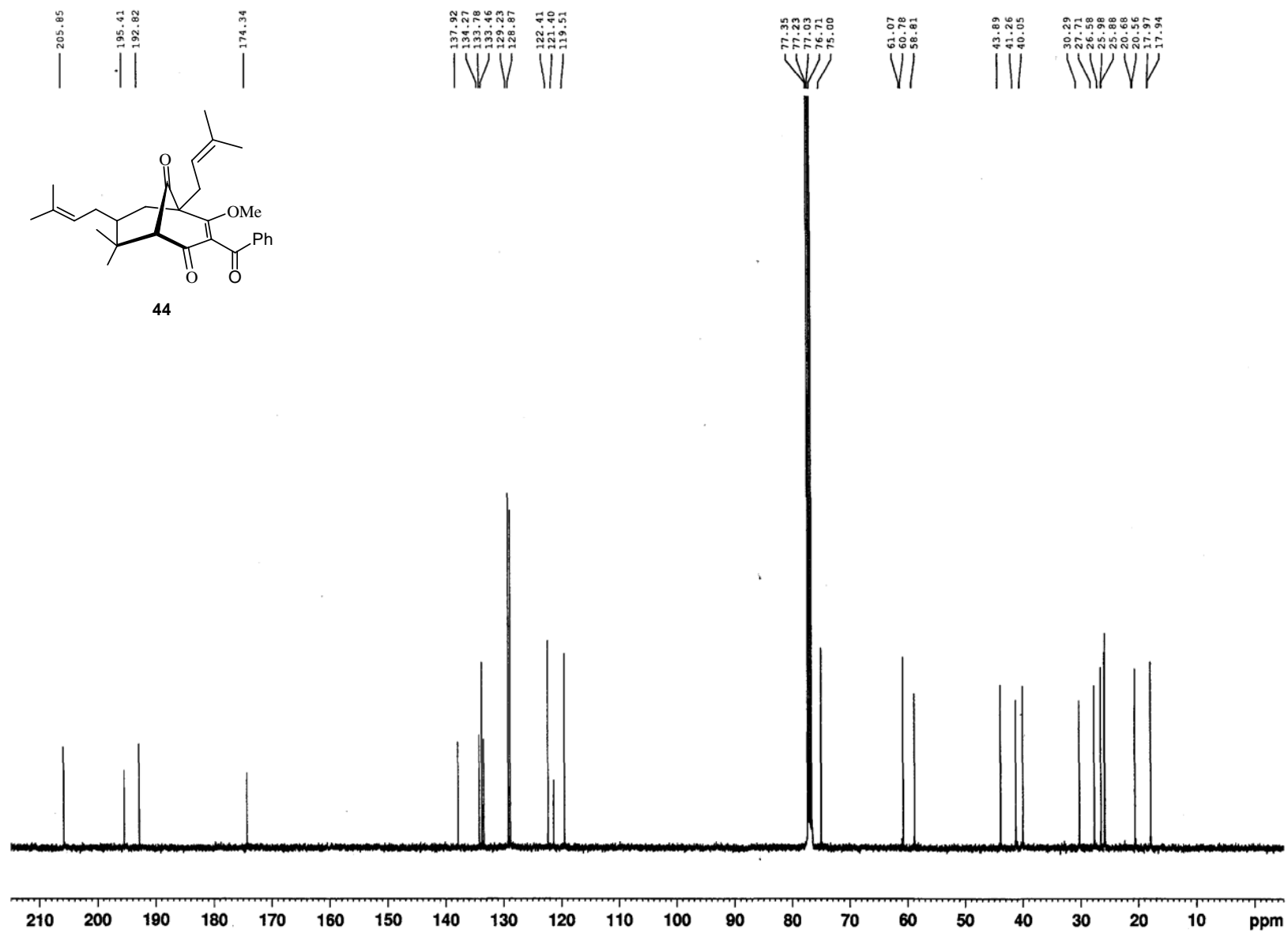
v\_rod.549 3 1 drx 500 cdc13



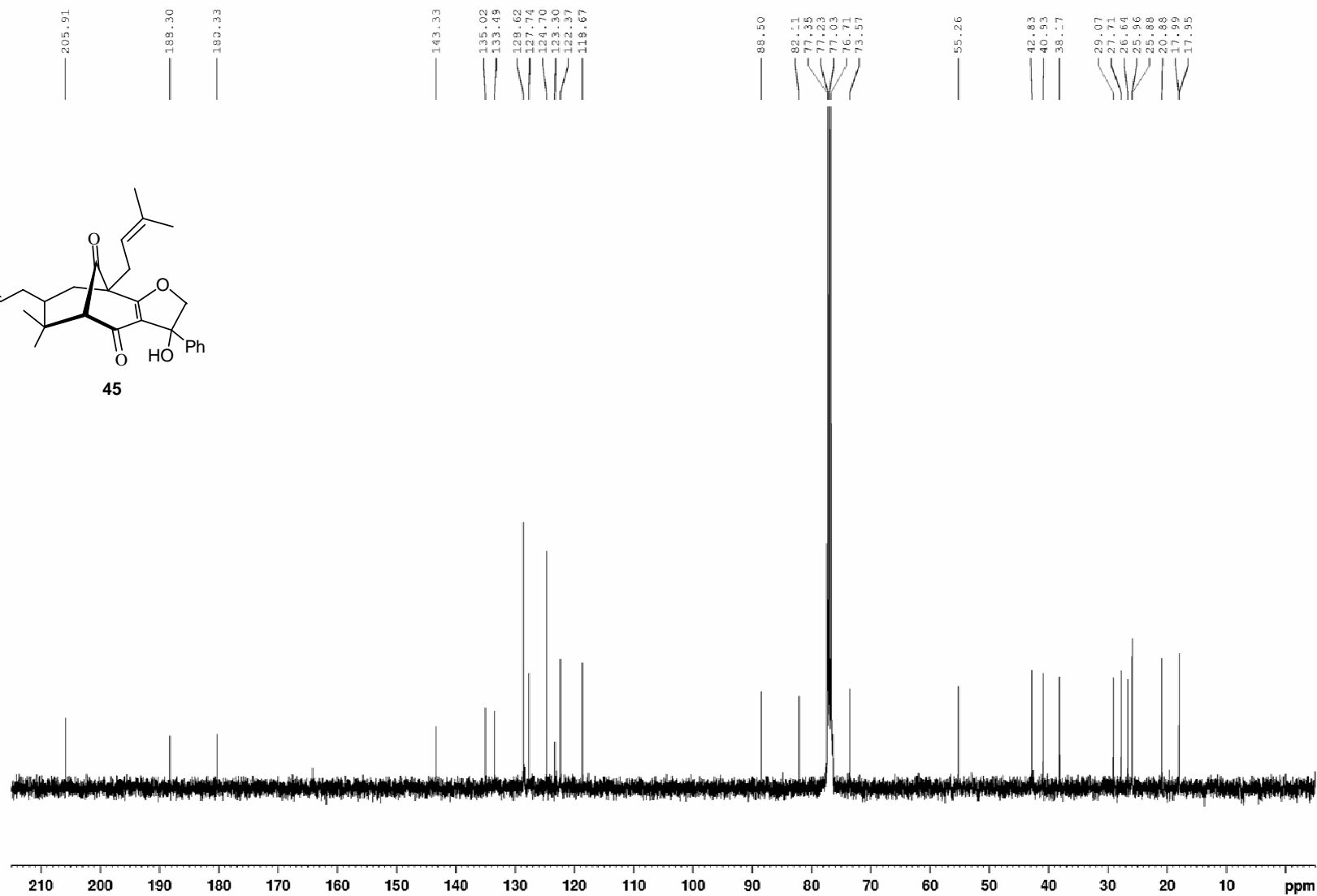
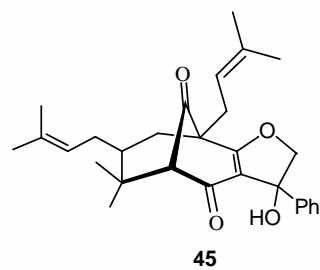


v\_rod.572 drx 500 cdcl3



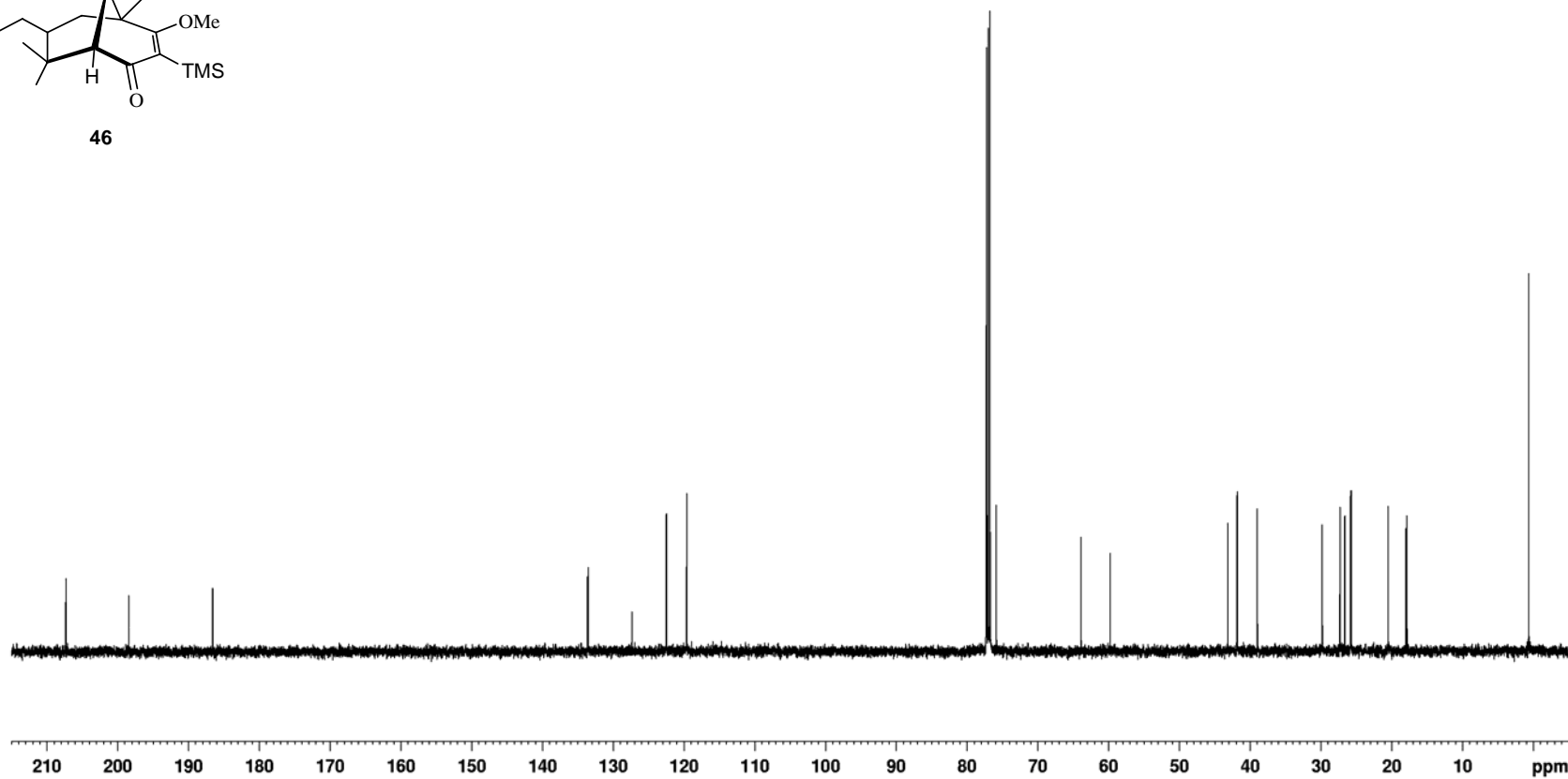
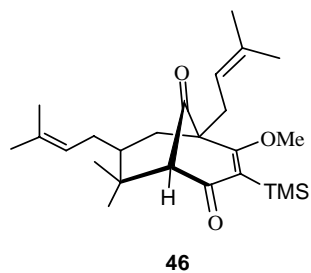
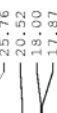
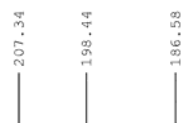


v\_rod 392 f2 5 1 av 400 cdcl3

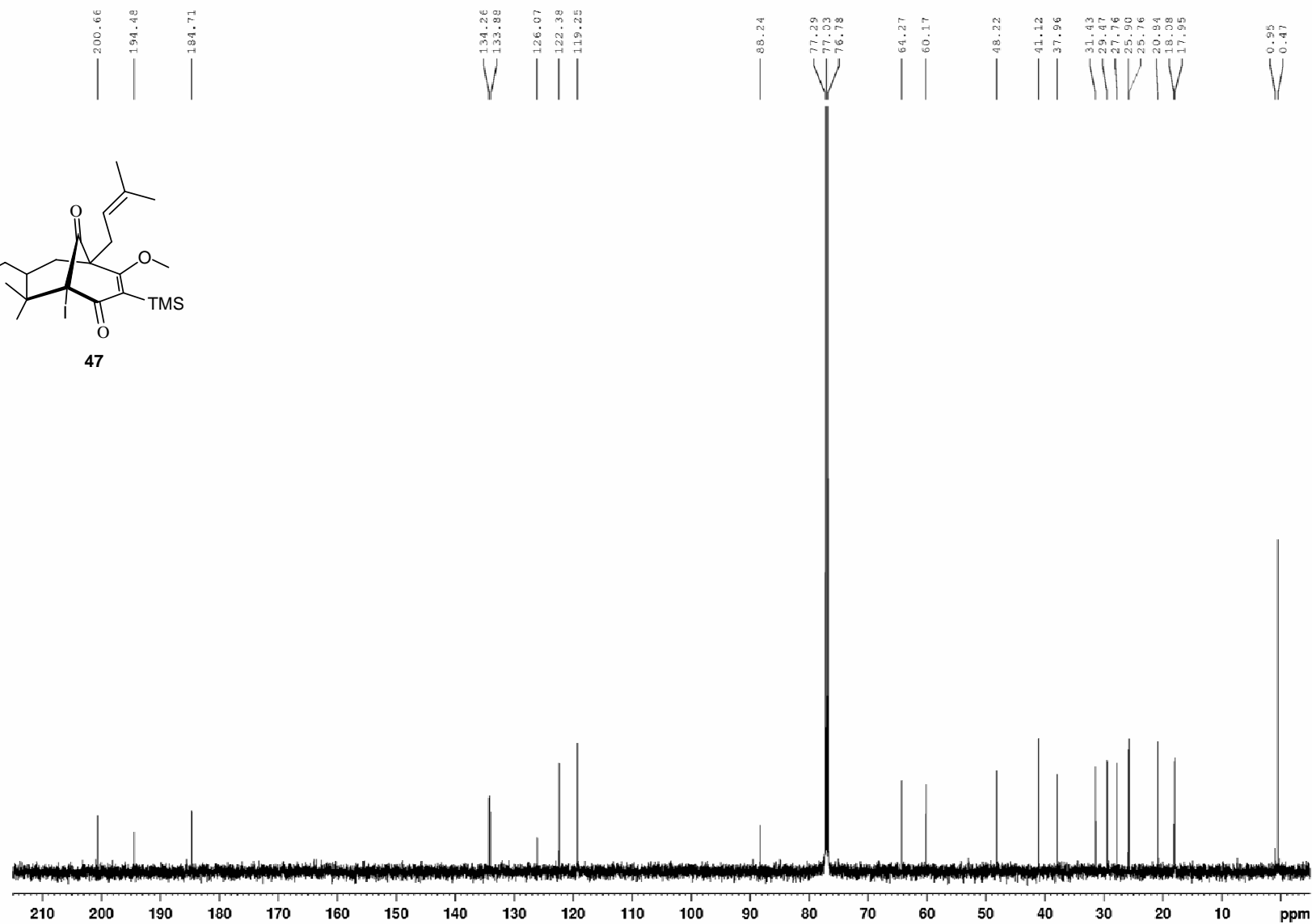
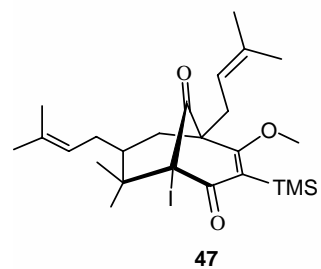


S76

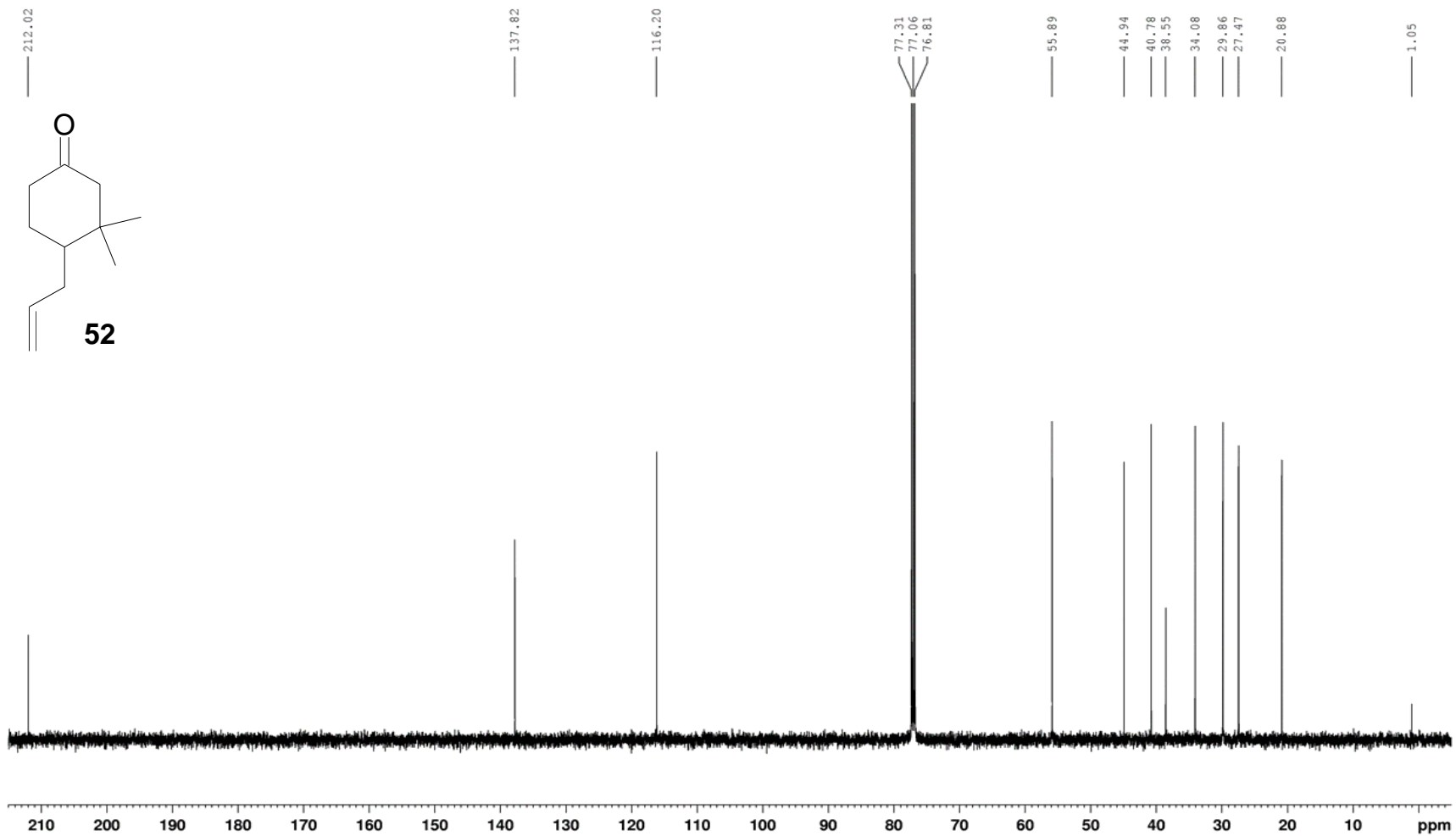
401



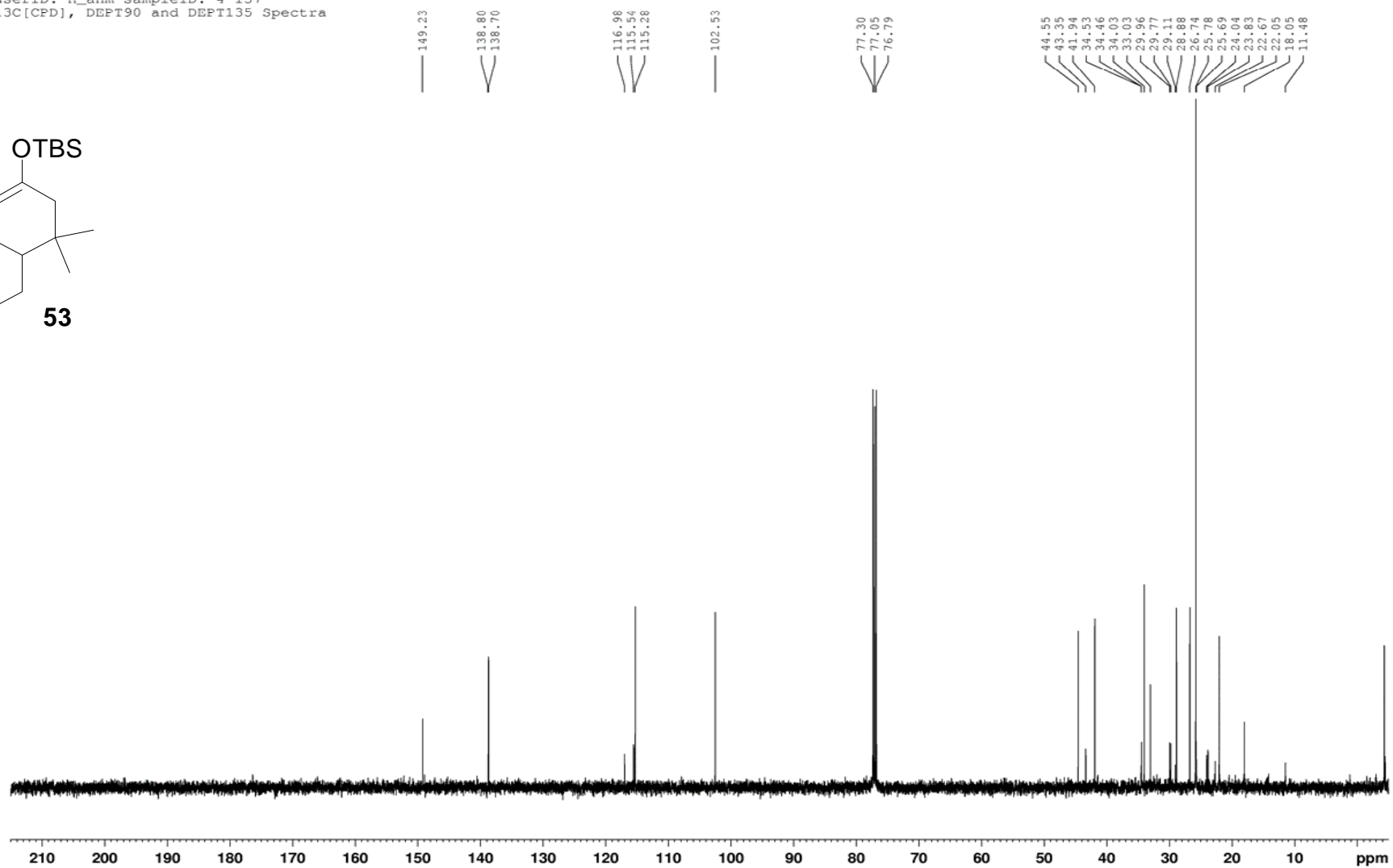
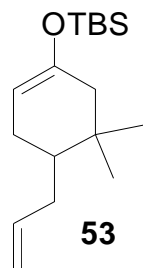
v\_rod.633 f1 14 1 drx 500 cdcl3



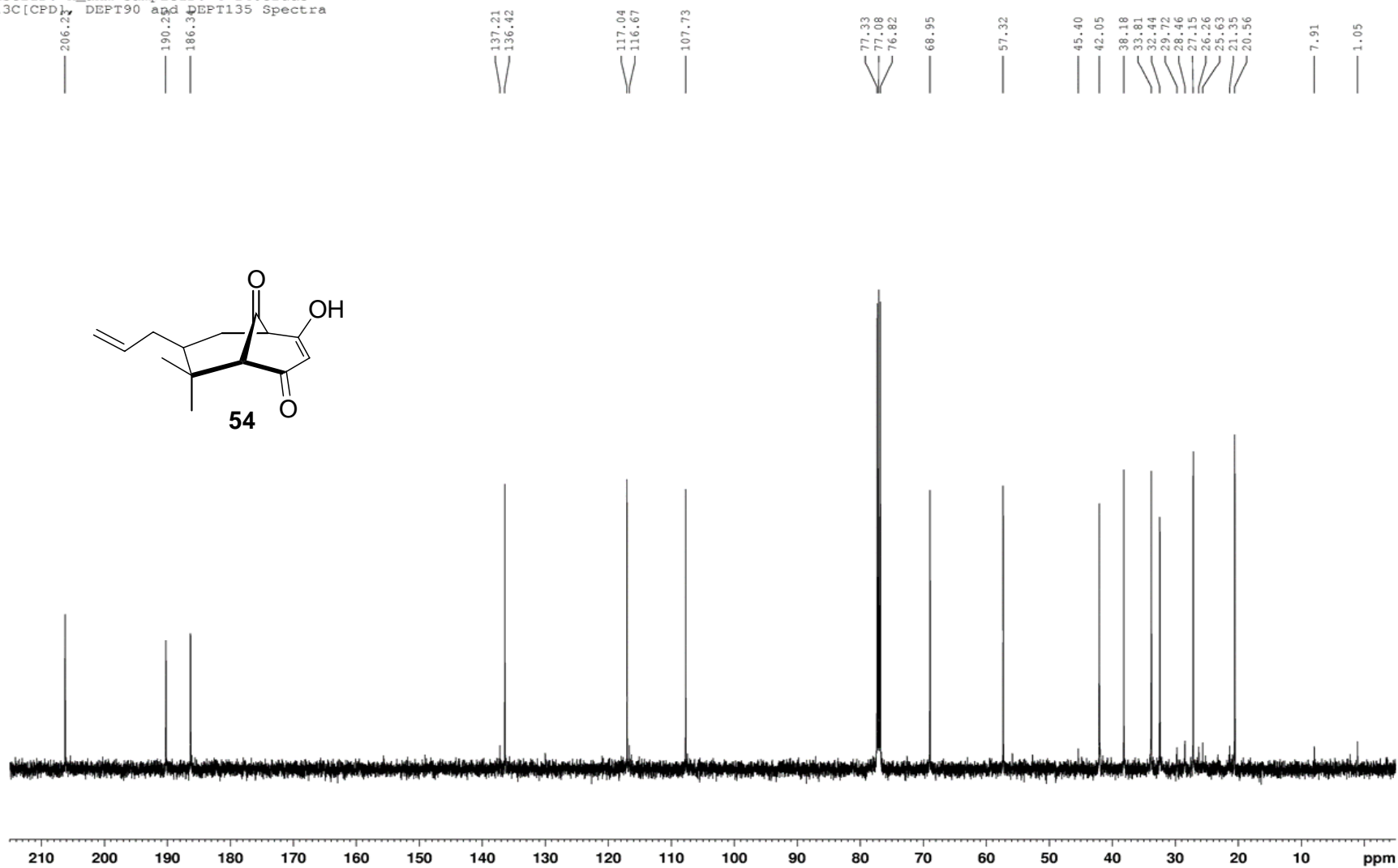
userID: n\_ahm sampleID: 5-135rsmC  
13C[CPD], DEPT90 and DEPT135 Spectra



userID: n\_ahm sampleID: 4-137  
13C[CPD], DEPT90 and DEPT135 Spectra

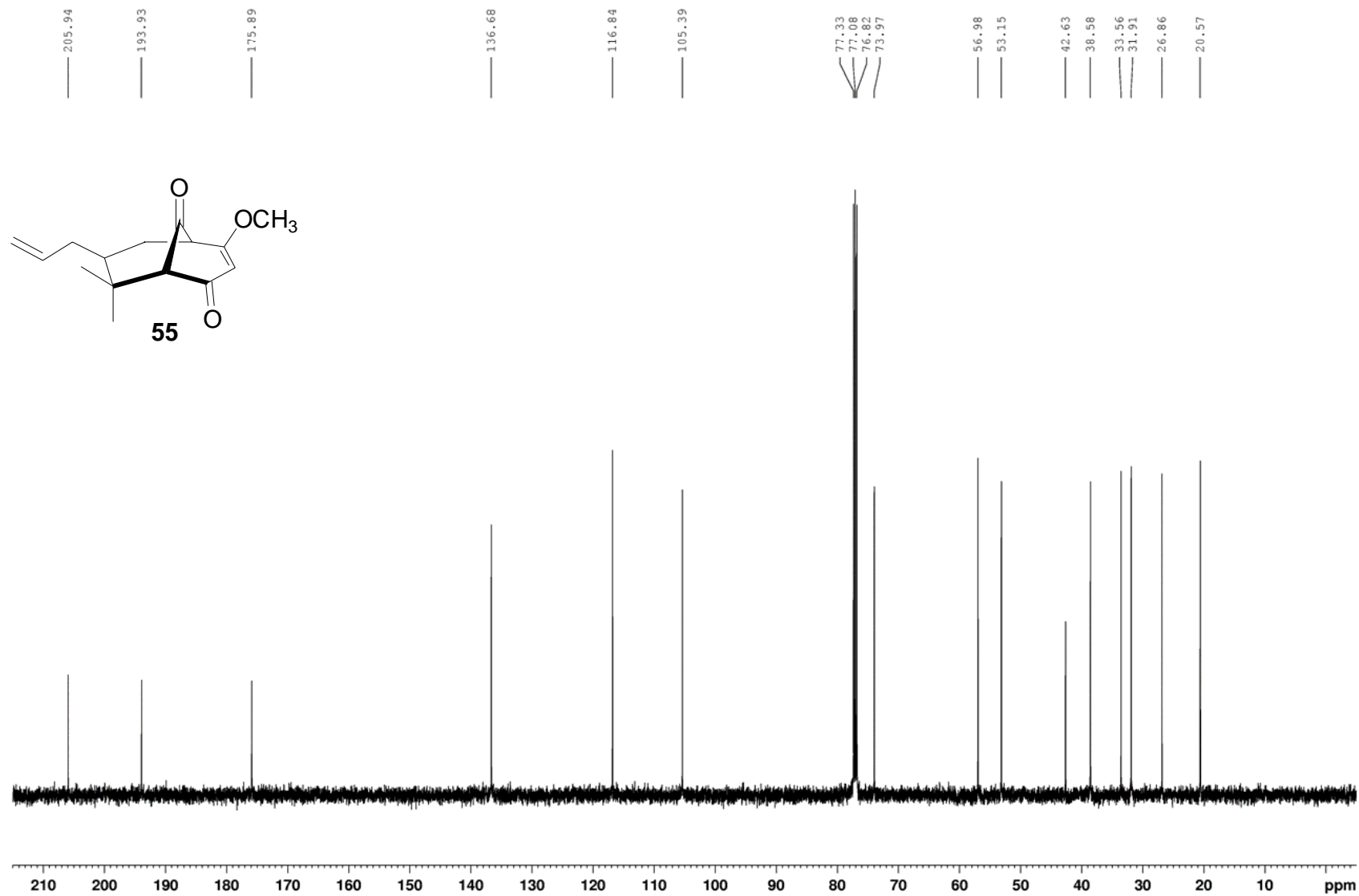


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13C[CPD], DEPT90 and DEPT135 Spectra



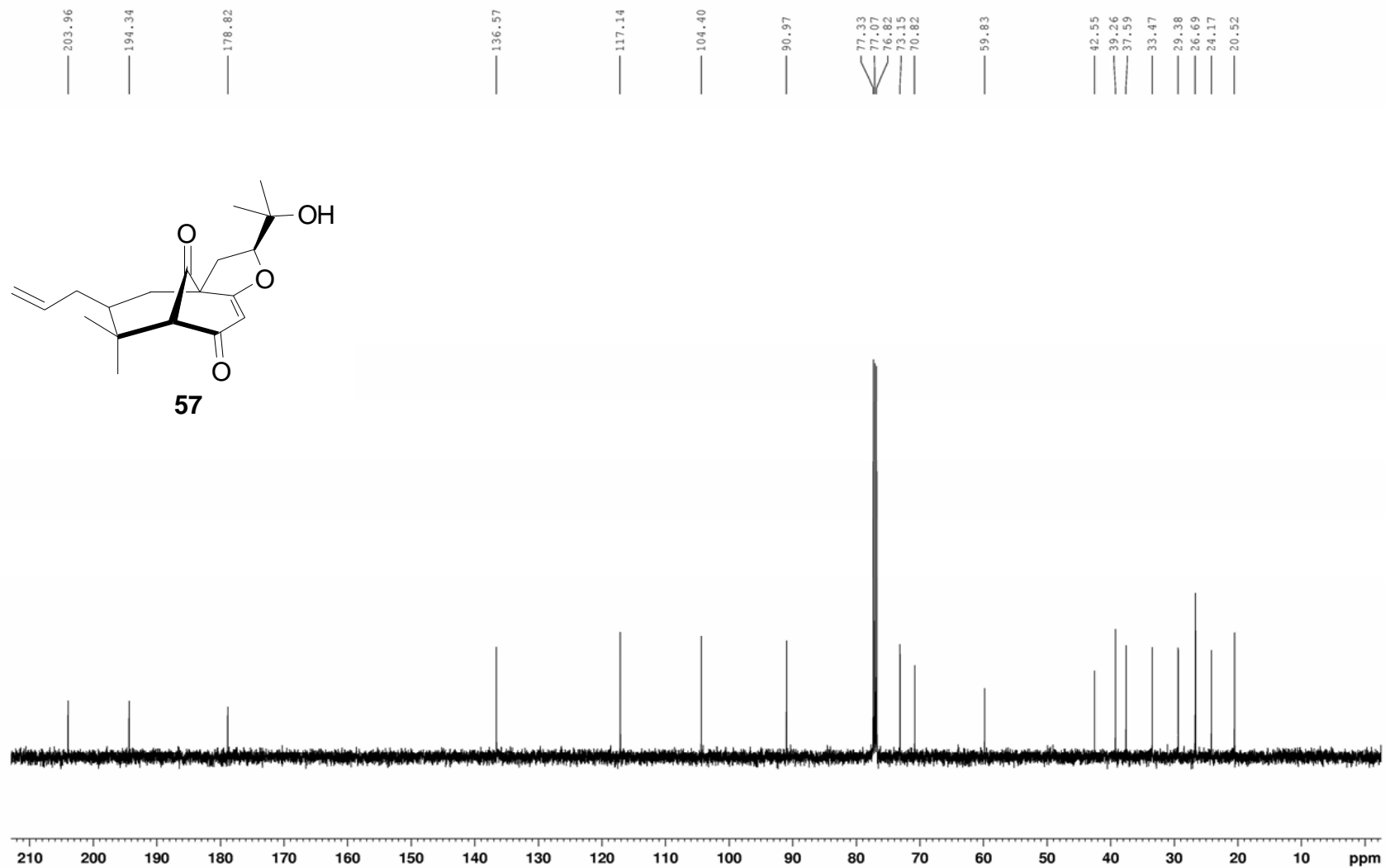


userID: n\_ahm sampleID: 5-78C  
13C[CPD], DEPT90 and DEPT135 Spectra

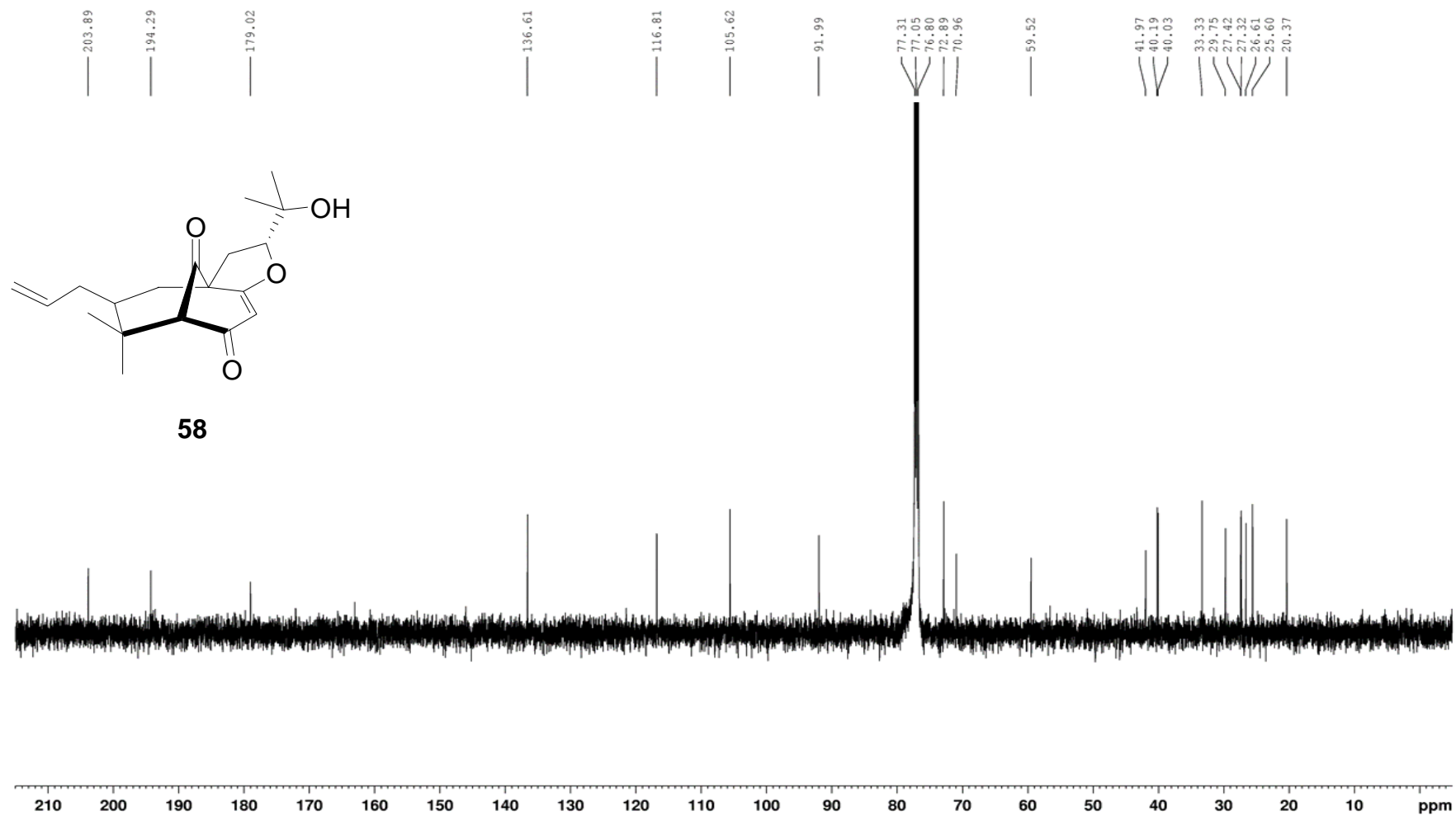




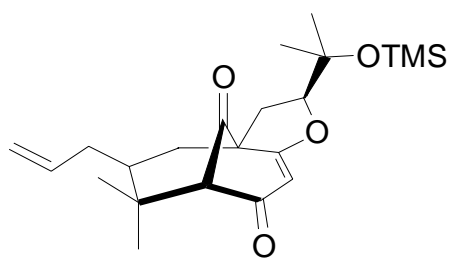
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13C[CPD], DEPT90 and DEPT135 Spectra



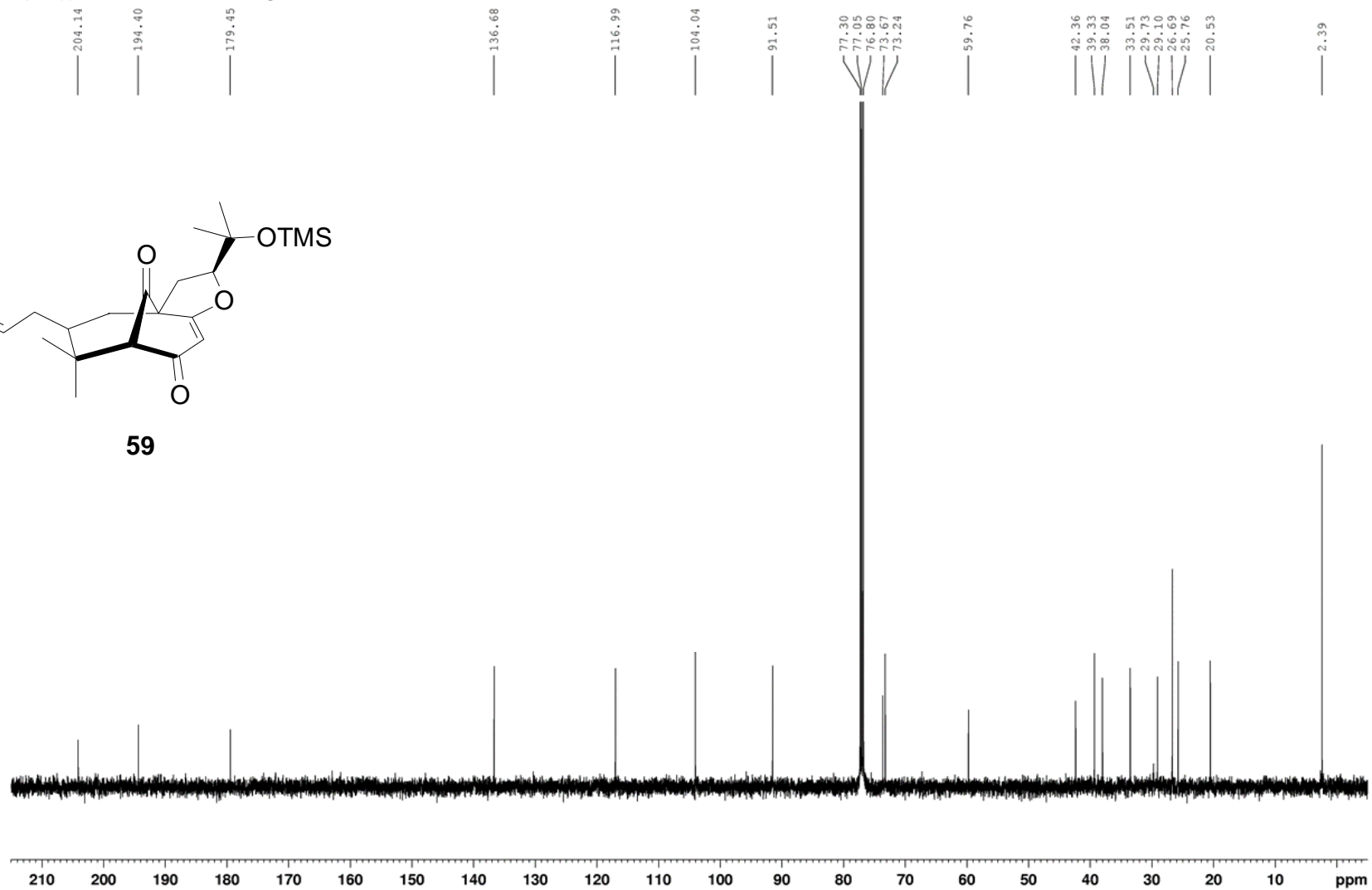
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13C[CPD], DEPT90 and DEPT135 Spectra



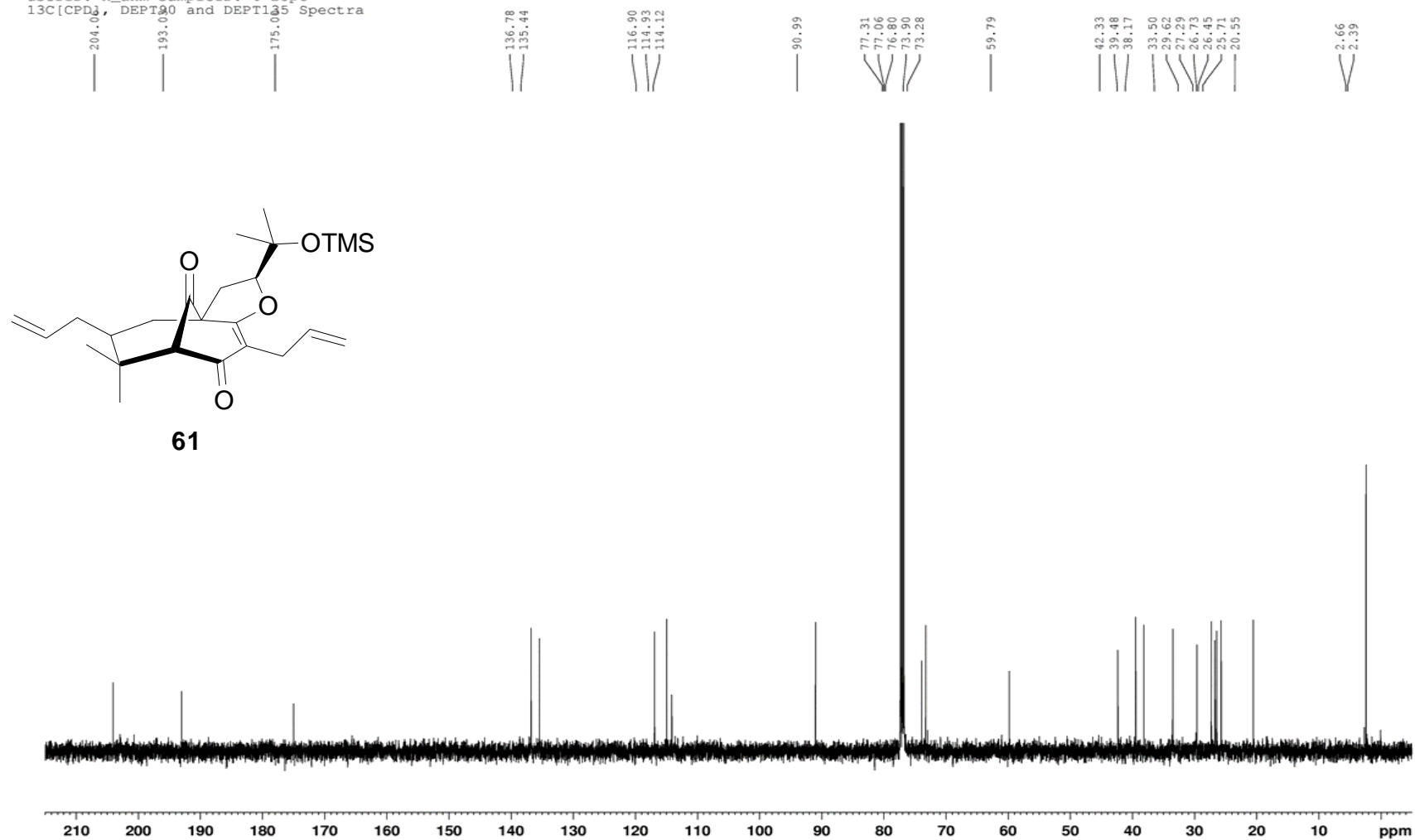
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13C[CPD], DEPT90 and DEPT135 Spectra

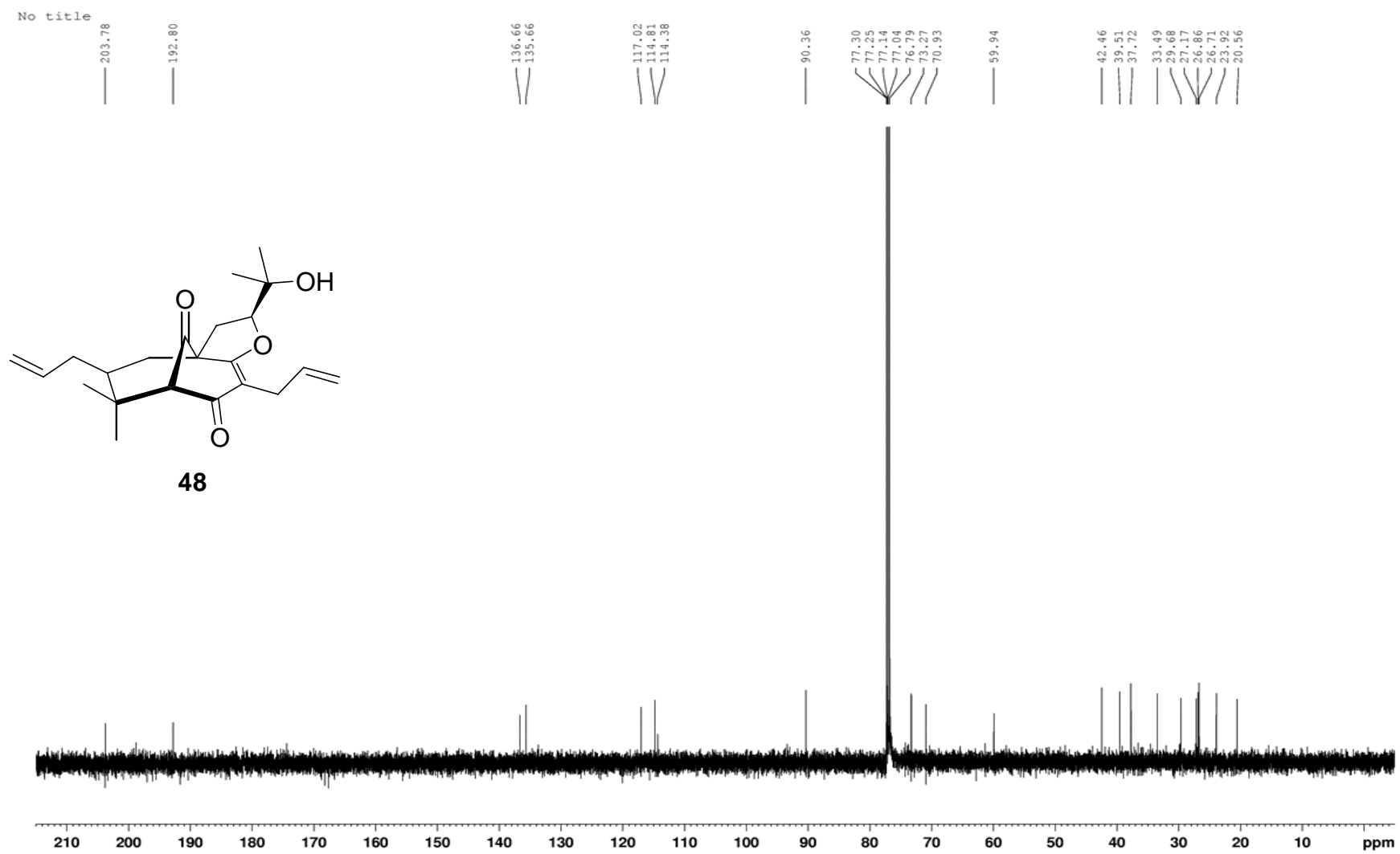


59

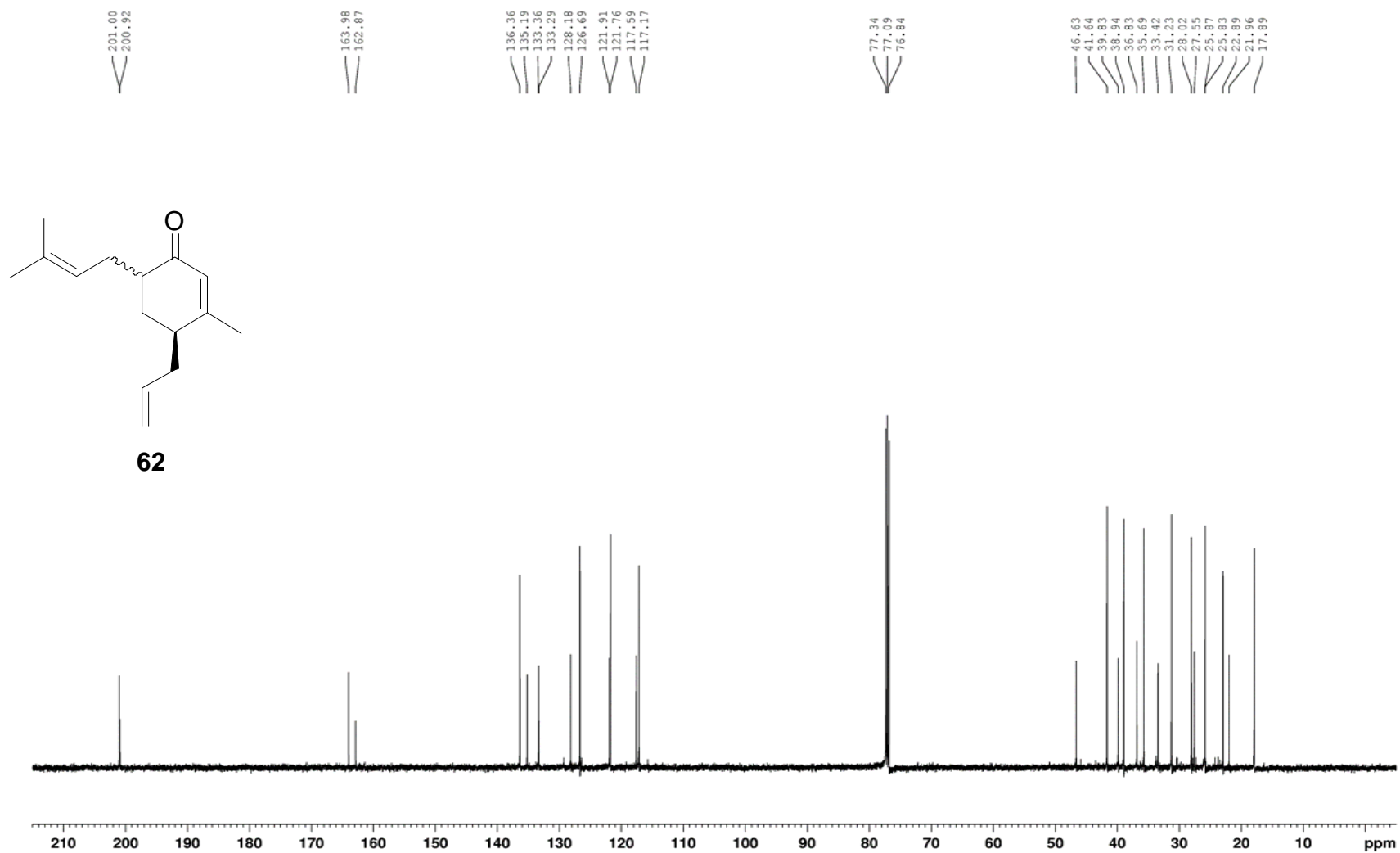


userID: n\_ahm sampleID: 6-23pC  
13C[CPD], DEPT135 and DEPT135 Spectra



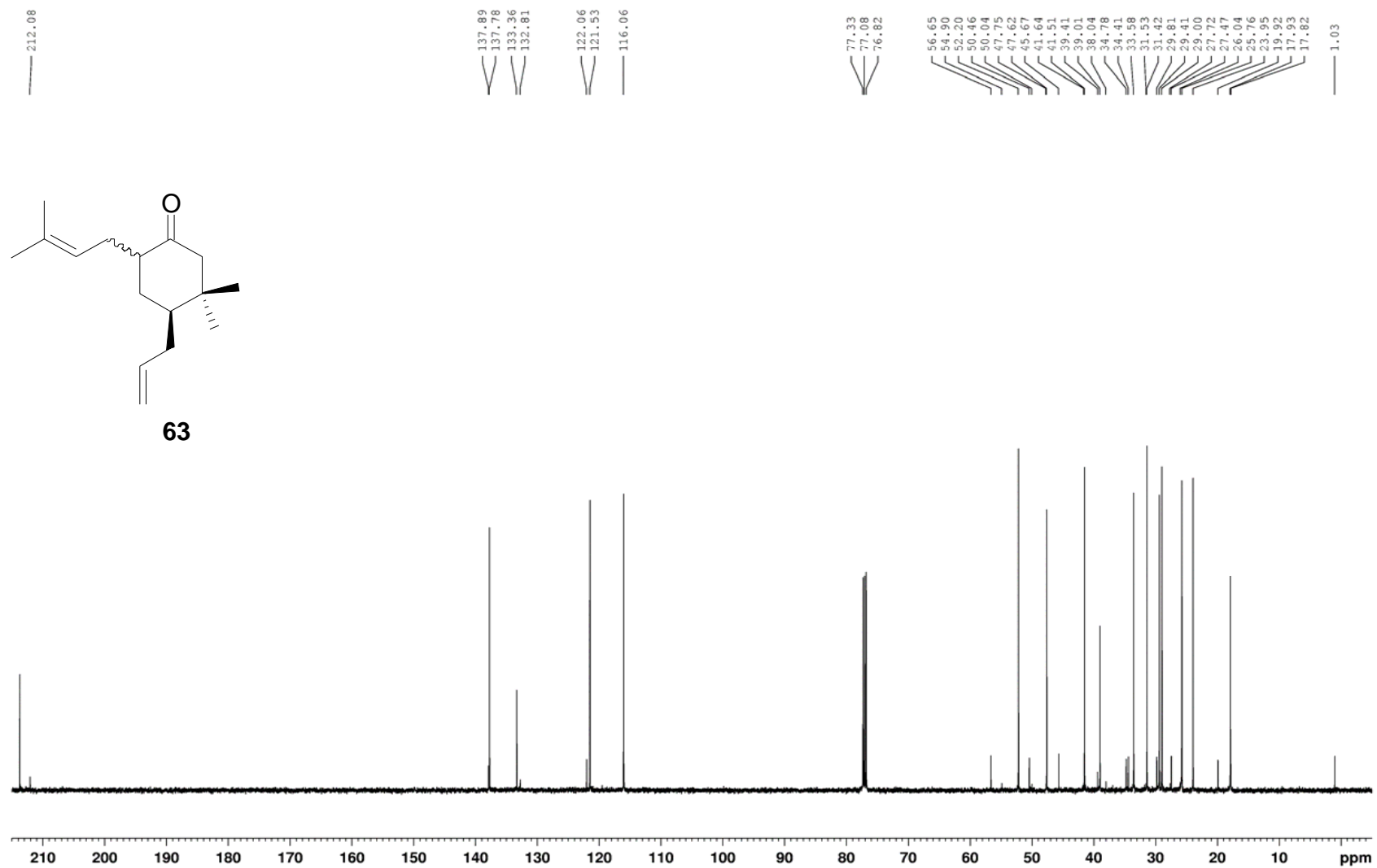


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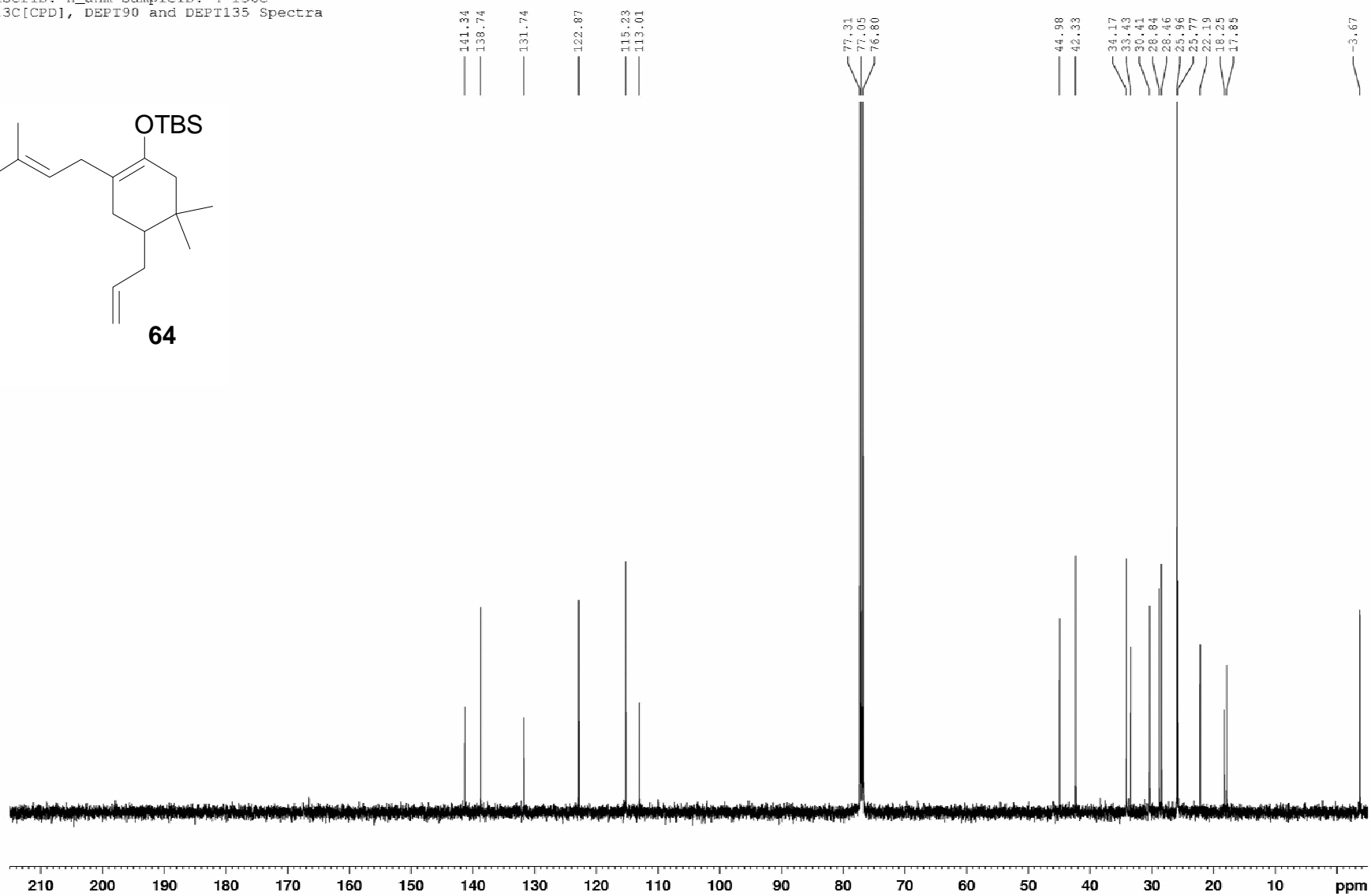
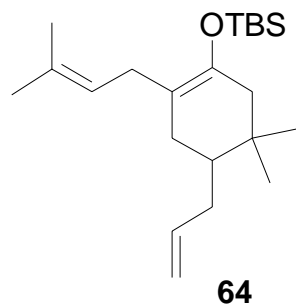


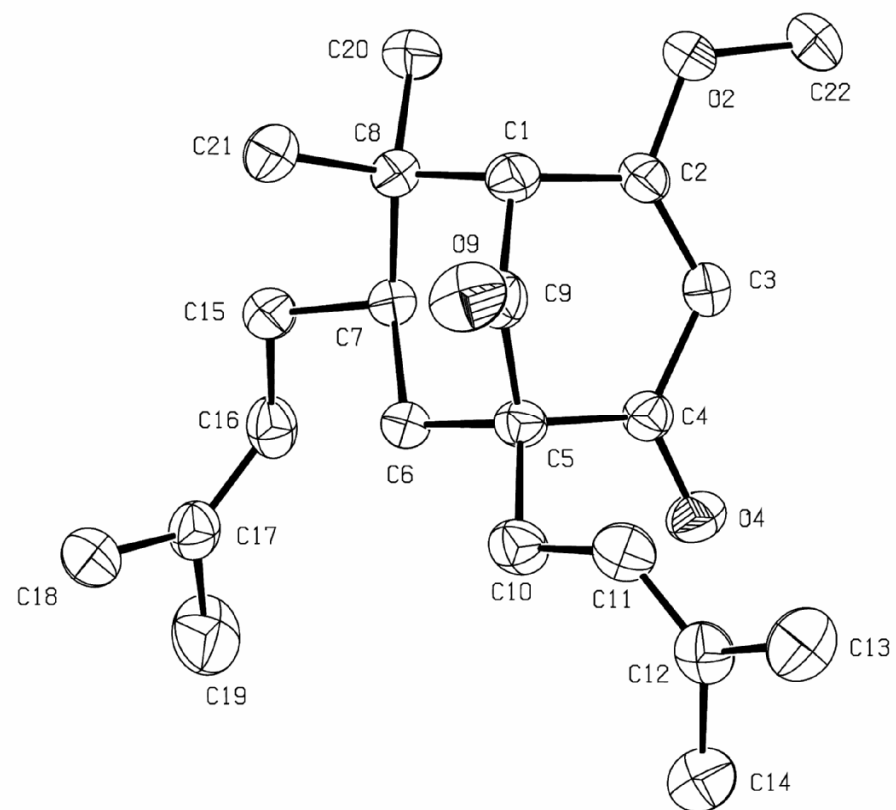


userID: n\_ahm sampleID: 4-149  
13C[CPD], DEPT90 and DEPT135 Spectra



userID: n\_ahm sampleID: 4-136C  
13C[CPD], DEPT90 and DEPT135 Spectra



X-ray structure of **39**

X-ray structure of derivative **56**