

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Catalysis-Based Total Syntheses of Pateamine A and DMDA-Pat A

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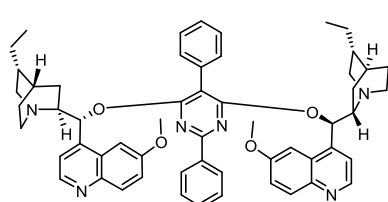
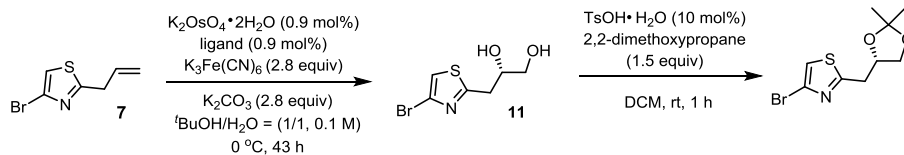
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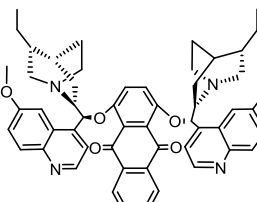
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Attempted Preparation of Diol 10 and the Derived Isopropylidene Acetal

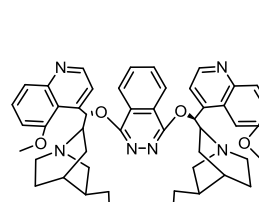
by Sharpless Asymmetric Dihydroxylation



(DHQ)₂PYR
 $0^\circ\text{C}, 43 \text{ h}, 99\%, 33\% \text{ ee}$



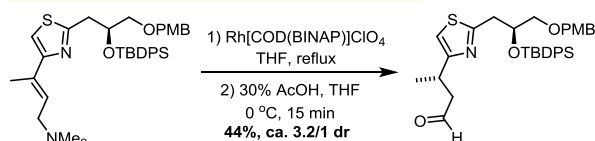
(DHQD)₂AQN
 $0^\circ\text{C}, 4 \text{ h}, 99\%, -65\% \text{ ee}$
 $-10^\circ\text{C}, 26 \text{ h}, 95\%, -62\% \text{ ee}$



(DHQD)₂PHAL
 $0^\circ\text{C}, 7.5 \text{ h}, 99\%, -4\% \text{ ee}$

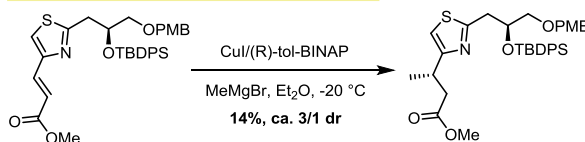
Different Methods Tested for Setting the Methyl-Branched Chiral Center C5

1) Rh-catalyzed enantioselective allylic migration:



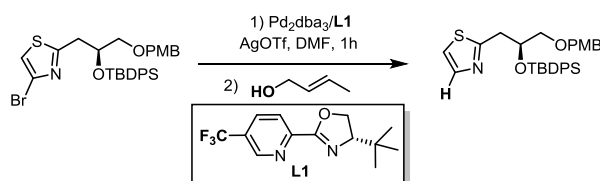
K. Tani, S. Otsuka, R. Noyori et al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1984**, 106, 5208.

2) Enantioselective Cu-catalyzed 1,4-addition:



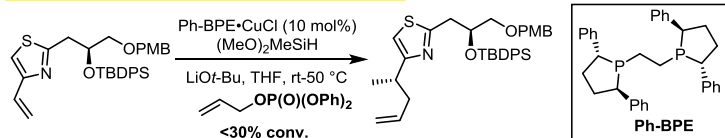
T.-P. Loh et al., *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2008**, 350, 673.

3) Enantioselective Heck arylations using a redox-relay strategy:



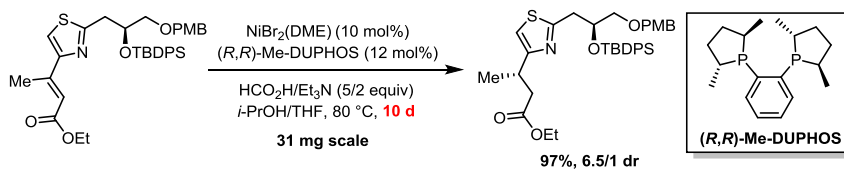
M. S. Sigman et al., *Science*, **2012**, 338, 1255.

4) Enantioselective Cu-catalyzed hydroallylation:



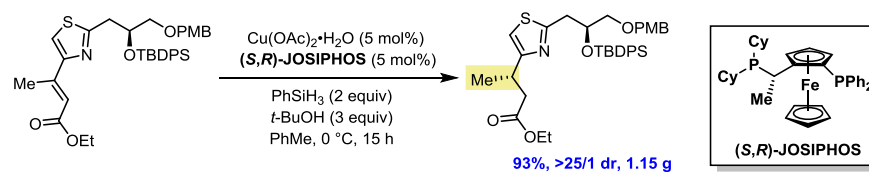
S. L. Buchwald et al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2016**, 138, 5024.

5) Enantioselective Ni-catalyzed transfer hydrogenation:



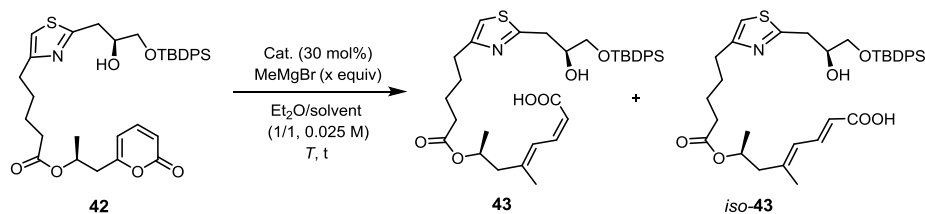
J. Zhou et al., *Chem. Commun.* **2015**, 51, 12115.

6) Enantioselective Cu-catalyzed 1,4-reduction:



H. W. Lam et al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, 131, 10386.

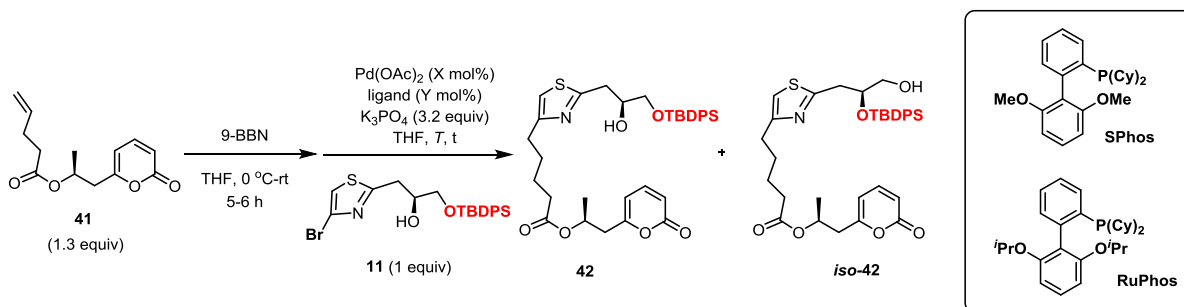
Optimization of the Iron Catalyzed Pyrone Ring Opening/Cross Coupling en route to DMDA Pat A



Entry ^[a]	Cat.	X (equiv)	Co-Solvent ^[a]	T (°C)	t (h)	Conv. (%) ^[b]	43:iso-43 ^[b]
1	Fe(acac) ₃	5	toluene	-50	2	70	17/1
2	FeCl ₂ ·1.5THF ^[c]	7	toluene	-60	5.5	75	11/1
3	FeBr ₂	5	toluene	-50	3 ^[d]	<5	ND
4	Fe(acac) ₃	7	toluene	-60	4	82	12/1
5	Fe(acac) ₃	7	toluene	-60	2.5 ^[d]	51	>30/1
6	Fe(acac) ₃	10	toluene	-50	3.5	87	10/1
7	Fe(acac) ₃	10	CPME	-30	17 ^[e]	92	10/1
8	Fe(acac) ₃	8.4	CPME	-30	3.5 ^[f]	86 (75)	18/1

^[a] MeMgBr (0.5 M in Et₂O, added via syringe pump (0.14 mmol/h), Et₂O/co-solvent (1:1, 0.025 M). ^[b] Determined by LC-MS. ^[c] 68 mol% of the iron precatalyst was used. ^[d] The MeMgBr was added by syringe. ^[e] The addition rate of MeMgBr was 0.88 mmol/h. ^[f] The adding rate of MeMgBr was 0.79 mmol/h.

Optimization of the Alkyl-Suzuki Coupling en route to DMDA Pat A^[a]



Entry	Pd(OAc) ₂ (mol%)	ligand (mol%)	T (°C)	t (min)	42:iso-42 ^[b]	Yield (%) ^[c]
1	14	AsPh ₃ , 30	50	60	84/16	61
2	14	SPhos, 30	65	10	87/13	77
3	6	SPhos, 10	rt	150	89/11	73
4	5	RuPhos, 10	50	30	88/12	82 ^[d]

^[a] Reaction conditions: (i) **41** (0.2 mmol), 9-BBN (0.5 mL, 0.5 M in THF), THF, 0 °C to rt; (ii) **11** (0.15 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (X mol%), ligand (Y mol%), K₃PO₄ (3.2 equiv), THF. ^[b] Determined by LC-MS analysis. ^[c] Isolated yield of analytically pure **42**. ^[d] The reaction was performed on a 1.3 g scale.

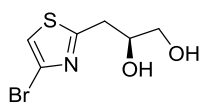
Experimental details and characterization data

General. Unless stated otherwise, all reactions were carried out in flame-dried glassware using anhydrous solvents under argon. The solvents were purified by distillation over the following drying agents and were transferred under argon: THF, Et₂O (Mg/anthracene), CH₂Cl₂, toluene (Na/K), MeOH (Mg, stored over MS 3 Å), EtOAc (CaH₂, stored over MS 4 Å); DMF, DMSO, Et₃N and pyridine were dried by an adsorption solvent purification system based on molecular sieves; anhydrous (99.9%) cyclopentyl methyl ether (CPME) purchased from Aldrich was kept in a flame-dried Schlenk flask containing MS 4 Å under argon. HCl (4 M in 1,4-dioxane, 99%) was purchased from Alfa Aesar and kept in a flame-dried Schlenk flask under argon. Thin layer chromatography (TLC): Macherey-Nagel precoated plates (POLYGRAM®SIL/UV254); Preparative TLC: Macherey-Nagel precoated plates (SIL G-100 UV 254; silica gel layer: 1.0 mm); Flash chromatography: Merck silica gel 60 (40–63 μm) with predistilled or HPLC grade solvents. Amino column chromatography was performed using 500-mg Bakerbond™ spe amino (NH₂) disposable extraction columns (3 mL solid phase extraction columns, 500 mg per column). NMR: Spectra were recorded on Bruker DPX 300, AV 400, AV 500 or AVIII 600 spectrometers in the solvents indicated; chemical shifts (δ) are given in ppm relative to TMS, coupling constants (J) in Hz. The solvent signals were used as references and the chemical shifts converted to the TMS scale (CDCl₃: δ_c = 77.0 ppm; residual CHCl₃ in CDCl₃: δ_H = 7.26 ppm; [D₆]-acetone: δ_c = 206.3, 29.8 ppm; residual acetone: δ_H = 2.05 ppm). IR: Spectrum One (Perkin-Elmer) spectrometer, wavenumbers ($\tilde{\nu}$) in cm⁻¹. MS (EI): Finnigan MAT 8200 (70 eV), ESI-MS: ESQ3000 (Bruker), accurate mass determinations: Bruker APEX III FTMS (7 T magnet) or Mat 95 (Finnigan). Optical rotations ($[\alpha]_D^{20}$) were measured with a Perkin-Elmer Model 343 polarimeter. LC-MS analyses were conducted on a Shimadzu LC-MS 2020 instrument (pumps LC-20AD, autosampler SIL-20AC, column oven CTO-20AC, diode array detector SPD-M20A, controller CBM-20A, ESI detector and software Labsolutions) with a ZORBAX Eclipse Plus column (C18 1.8 μm, 4.6 mm ID × 50 mm (Agilent)) or a YMC-Pack Pro C18 column (S-5 μm, 120 Å, 2.1 mm ID × 150 mm). A binary gradient of MeCN or MeOH in water, aq. triethylammonium acetate buffer (10 mmol, pH 8) or aq. trifluoroacetic acid buffer (0.1 %) were used as eluents at a flow rate of 0.2 mL/min (2.1 mm ID), or 0.8 mL/min (4.6 mm ID). The oven temperature was kept at 35 °C. Conditions for each compound are specified below. Chiral HPLC analyses were conducted on a Shimadzu LC 20 instrument (pumps LC-20AB, autosampler SIL-20AC, column oven CTO-20AC, diode array detector SPD-M20A, controller CBM-20A, and software Labsolutions) with a Daicel Chiralpak IC-3 or IG-3 column (4.6 mm × 150 mm). Unless stated otherwise, all commercially available compounds (Alfa Aesar, Aldrich, TCI, Strem Chemicals) were used as received.

[Ph₂PO₂][NBu₄] was prepared and purified as previously described in the Supporting Information of a previous publication from our group,^[1] the material was stored under Ar.

Detailed experimental procedures for the preparation of compounds **7**, **11**, **29**, **30**, **31**, **41**, **42**, **43**, **44**, **45** and DMDA-Pat A (**2**) together with copies of their spectra are contained in the Supporting Information to our Preliminary Communication.^[2]

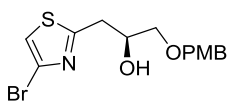
(S)-3-(4-Bromothiazol-2-yl)propane-1,2-diol (10). A pressure tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar



was charged with Pt(dba)₃ (0.15 mmol, 134.6 mg), ligand **8** (0.18 mmol, 163.6 mg), and B₂(pin)₂ (9.75 mmol, 2.47 g). The tube was evacuated and refilled with argon. THF (7.5 mL) was added via syringe and the resulting solution stirred at 80 °C for 30 min.

The tube was cooled to room temperature before 2-allyl-4-bromothiazole **7** (7.50 mmol, 1.53 g, freshly distilled before use)^[2] was introduced. The tube was sealed and stirring continued at 60 °C for 27 h. For work up, the mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and transferred into a 100 mL two-necked round bottom flask, rinsing with THF (2 × 5 mL). The mixture was cooled to 0 °C before aq. NaOH (3 M, 21.0 mL) was added, followed by dropwise addition of hydrogen peroxide (30% w/w, 10.6 mL). The mixture was gradually warmed to room temperature and stirring continued for 5 h before the reaction was quenched at 0 °C by dropwise addition of sat. aq. sodium thiosulfate (10 mL) over 10 min. The mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and the aqueous layer extracted with ethyl acetate (6 × 30 mL). The combined extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 1/1 to 1/3, then EtOAc/MeOH = 25/1) to yield the title compound (1.63 g, 91%, 91% ee).^[2] After recrystallization twice in hexane/EtOAc, 1.17 g of the diol with an ee of 96.7% were obtained. [Conditions for HPLC analysis: Daicel Chiralpak IC-3 (4.6 mm × 150 mm), *n*-heptane/2-propanol = 80/20, $v = 1.0 \text{ mL}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$, $\lambda = 250 \text{ nm}$, t (minor) = 7.93 min, t (major) = 5.75 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -14.0$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.13$ (s, 1H), 4.19-4.13 (m, 1H), 3.74 (dd, $J = 11.6, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.66 (br. s, 1H), 3.60 (dd, $J = 11.2, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.18 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.67 (br. s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 168.8, 124.3, 116.6, 70.8, 65.6, 36.6$. IR (film, cm⁻¹): 3341, 3167, 3125, 3063, 2918, 2863, 1477, 1256, 1072, 1035, 899, 624, 436. MS (EI): m/z (%) 239 (1.5), 208 (65), 179 (100), 138 (10), 99 (12). HRMS (ESI): m/z : calcd for: C₆H₈NO₂BrSNa [$M+\text{Na}^+$]: 259.93515, found: 259.93503.

(S)-1-(4-Bromothiazol-2-yl)-3-((4-methoxybenzyl)oxy)propan-2-ol (S1). *p*-Anisaldehyde dimethyl acetal



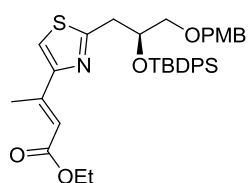
(9.14 mmol, 1.67 g, freshly distilled) and (±)-10-camphorsulfonic acid (0.84 mmol, 193.9 mg) were added at ambient temperature to a suspension containing compound **10** (4.15 mmol, 0.989 g, 96.7% ee) and molecular sieves (5 Å, 2.2 g) in

CH₂Cl₂ (46 mL). The resulting mixture was gently stirred at reflux temperature for 17 h. The mixture was cooled to ambient temperature, filtrated through a pad of Celite and the reaction was quenched with sat. aq. Na₂CO₃. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (4 × 25 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. NaCl, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to an oily residue, which was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 20/1 to 4/1) to yield the corresponding *p*-methoxybenzylideneacetal as a mixture of diastereoisomers (1.48 g, quant.). This material was directly used in the next step.

Diisobutylaluminum hydride (11.2 mL, 1 M in CH₂Cl₂) was added dropwise over 2.5 h via syringe pump to a solution of the crude acetal (3.73 mmol, 1.33 g) in CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL) at -78 °C. Stirring was continued for 25 min at this temperature before the reaction was quenched by dropwise addition of MeOH (2 mL), followed by slow addition of sat. aq. Rochelle salt (40 mL). The mixture was slowly warmed to ambient temperature and poured into a 250 mL flask containing ca. 100 mL of *tert*-butyl methyl ether and ca. 20 mL of sat. aq. Rochelle salt. The resulting mixture was vigorously stirred at ambient temperature for 4 h.

The aqueous phase was extracted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (4 × 50 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. NaCl, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to an oily residue, which was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 8/1 to 2/1) to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (1.15 g, 86%). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -10.1$ (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 6.91 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 4.48 (s, 2H), 4.27 – 4.12 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.51 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.18 – 3.17 (m, 1H), 3.13 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 168.5, 159.3, 129.7, 129.4, 124.1, 116.6, 113.8, 73.0, 72.6, 69.4, 55.2, 37.2. IR (film, cm⁻¹): 3401, 3118, 2907, 2858, 1611, 1511, 1477, 1243, 1079, 832. MS (ESI): *m/z*: 380 [*M*+Na⁺]. HRMS (ESI): *m/z*: calcd for C₁₄H₁₆NO₃SBrNa [*M*+Na⁺]: 379.99266, found: 379.99292.

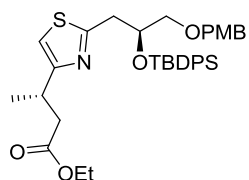
Ethyl (S,E)-3-(2-(2-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)-3-((4-methoxybenzyl)oxy)propyl)thiazol-4-yl)but-2-



enoate (13). *tert*-Butyldiphenylchlorosilane (4.35 mmol, 1.2 g) was added to a solution of compound **S1** (3.63 mmol, 1.3 g), imidazole (10.9 mmol, 0.74 g), and 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (0.44 mmol, 0.054 g) in CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL) at ambient temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred for 15 h before the reaction was quenched with H₂O. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (4 × 25 mL)

and the combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. NaCl, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to an oily residue, which was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 30/1 to 20/1) to yield the silyl ether **12** (contaminated with ca. 15% of *tert*-butyldiphenylsilanol) as a yellow oil (2.3 g). This material was directly used in the next step.

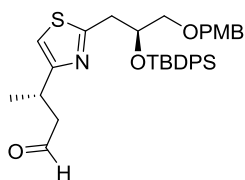
Alkenylboronic acid ester **16** (3.79 mmol, 0.91 g)^[3] was added to a solution of compound **12** (2.006 g), K₃PO₄ (9.5 mmol, 2.02 g), H₂O (0.3 mL), 1,1'-bis(di-*tert*-butylphosphino)ferrocene (0.11 mmol, 53.9 mg) and Pd(OAc)₂ (0.095 mmol, 21.2 mg) in toluene (30 mL) at ambient temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred at 88 °C for 2 h before it was cooled to ambient temperature and diluted with EtOAc and H₂O. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (4 × 25 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. NaCl, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 20/1 to 15/1) to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (1.753 g, 88%). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -22.8$ (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.68 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.46 – 7.30 (m, 6H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.38-4.32 (m, 1H), 4.29 – 4.17 (m, 4H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.39 – 3.31 (m, 2H), 3.27 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 167.5, 166.7, 159.0, 155.7, 146.4, 135.9, 135.8, 134.0, 133.2, 130.2, 129.7, 129.6, 129.2, 127.6, 127.5, 117.7, 117.3, 113.6, 72.7, 72.6, 71.5, 59.7, 55.2, 38.3, 26.8, 19.2, 15.6, 14.3. IR (film, cm⁻¹): 3070, 2930, 2856, 1708, 1626, 1512, 1247, 1110, 700, 507. MS (ESI): *m/z*: 630 [*M*+H⁺]. HRMS (ESI): *m/z*: calcd for C₃₆H₄₄NO₅SSi [*M*+H⁺]: 630.27040, found: 630.27078.



Ethyl (S)-3-(2-((S)-2-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)-3-((4-methoxybenzyl)oxy)propyl)thiazol-4-yl)butanoate (14). A solution of compound **13** (1.83 mmol, 1.15 g), *t*-BuOH (5.5 mmol, 0.52 mL), (*S*)-(*R*)-JOSIPHOS (**17**) (0.091 mmol, 58.5 mg), Cu(OAc)₂·H₂O (0.091 mmol, 18.2 mg) and toluene (10 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min. Phenylsilane (3.65 mmol, 395.4 mg) was added dropwise at 0 °C and

stirring was continued at this temperature for 15 h. The reaction was quenched by the dropwise addition of H₂O. The aqueous layer was extracted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (4 × 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. NaCl, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 20/1 to 10/1) to yield the title compound as a colorless oil [1.07 g, 93%, > 25/1 dr (determined by HPLC analysis)]. [Conditions for HPLC analysis: Daicel Chiralpak IG-3 (4.6 mm × 150 mm), *n*-heptane/2-propanol = 99/1, ν = 1.0 mL·min⁻¹, λ = 220 nm]. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -23.2 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.71 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.64 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.46 – 7.29 (m, 6H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 4.36 – 4.28 (m, 1H), 4.22 (q, J = 11.2 Hz, 2H), 4.13 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.50 – 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.39 – 3.30 (m, 2H), 3.30 – 3.16 (m, 2H), 2.82 (ddd, J = 15.0, 6.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (ddd, J = 15.2, 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.99 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 172.4, 166.5, 159.9, 158.9, 135.9, 135.8, 134.1, 133.3, 130.3, 129.6, 129.5, 129.1, 127.5, 127.4, 113.5, 111.9, 72.7, 72.6, 71.8, 60.1, 55.2, 41.3, 38.2, 32.9, 26.8, 19.8, 19.2, 14.2. IR (film, cm⁻¹): 3070, 2930, 2856, 1732, 1612, 1513, 1246, 1104, 700, 506. MS (ESI): m/z : 632 [$M+H^+$]. HRMS (ESI): m/z : calcd for C₃₆H₄₆NO₅SSi [$M+H^+$]: 632.28605, found: 632.28582.

(S)-3-(2-((S)-2-((*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)-3-((4-methoxybenzyl)oxy)propyl)thiazol-4-yl)butanal



(15). Diisobutylaluminum hydride (0.88 mmol, 0.88 mL, 1 M in CH₂Cl₂) was added dropwise via syringe pump over 25 min to a solution of compound **14** (0.863 mmol, 545.1 mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (14 mL) at -80 °C. Stirring was continued for 1 h at this temperature before the reaction was quenched by the dropwise addition of MeOH (0.28 mL), followed by slow addition of sat. aq. Rochelle salt (15 mL). The

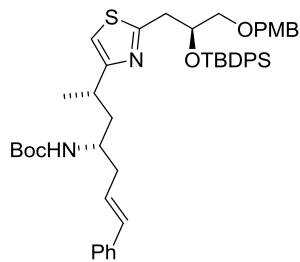
mixture was slowly warmed to ambient temperature before it was poured into a 250 mL flask containing ca. 100 mL of *tert*-butyl methyl ether and ca. 20 mL of sat. aq. Rochelle salt. The resulting mixture was vigorously stirred at ambient temperature for 4 h. The aqueous layer was extracted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (4 × 30 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. NaCl, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The oily residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 4/1 to 2/1) to yield the title compound as a colorless oil (493.3 mg, 97%). $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -26.2 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 9.74 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.69 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.62 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.46 – 7.28 (m, 6H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 4.30 (app quint, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (q, J = 11.6 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.52 – 3.44 (m, 1H), 3.37 – 3.28 (m, 2H), 3.27 – 3.17 (m, 2H), 2.86 (ddd, J = 16.8, 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (ddd, J = 16.8, 7.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 201.9, 166.9, 159.5, 159.0, 135.9, 135.8, 134.1, 133.4, 130.3, 129.6, 129.5, 129.2, 127.5, 127.4, 113.6, 112.2, 72.7, 72.6, 71.7, 55.2, 50.2, 38.3, 30.8, 26.8, 20.0, 19.2. IR (film, cm⁻¹): 3071, 2930, 2856, 1723, 1612, 1513, 1246, 1104, 700, 506. MS (ESI): m/z : 588 [$M+H^+$]. HRMS (ESI): m/z : calcd for C₃₄H₄₂NO₄SSi [$M+H^+$]: 588.25984, found: 588.2594.

***tert*-Butyl ((4S,6S,*E*)-6-(2-((S)-2-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)-3-((4-methoxybenzyl)oxy)propyl)thiazol-4-yl)-1-phenylhept-1-en-4-yl)carbamate (25)**. A solution of aldehyde **15** (0.33 mmol, 195.5 mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) was added to a Schlenk tube charged with 9*H*-fluoren-9-amine (0.34 mmol, 61.3 mg)^[4] and molecular sieves (4 Å, 450 mg). The Schlenk tube was sealed and the mixture gently stirred at 25 °C for 12 h. For work up, the mixture was filtrated through a short pad of Celite, which was carefully rinsed

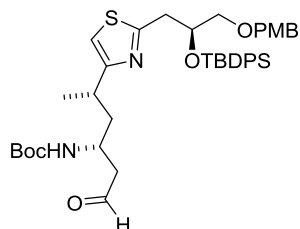
with *tert*-butyl methyl ether. The combined filtrates were concentrated to give the corresponding imine **22** as an oily residue, which was directly used in the next step.

A flame-dried Young Schlenk tube was charged with $[\text{Ir}(\text{cod})\text{Cl}]_2$ (9.98 μmol , 6.7 mg), ligand **27** (19.95 μmol , 12.0 mg), THF (1.0 mL) and *n*-propylamine (0.5 mL, freshly distilled over CaH_2 under argon). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 30 min and the volatile solvents were removed *in vacuo* to yield a yellow solid. The allylic carbonate **23** (0.40 mmol, 93.5 mg),^[5] THF (1.0 mL) and DBU (0.40 mmol, 60 μL , freshly distilled over CaH_2 under argon) were successively added. The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C before a solution of imine **22** in THF (2.1 mL, rinsing the flask with 3 \times 0.5 mL of THF) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The Schlenk tube was sealed and the mixture stirred at 50 °C for 58 h. The crude mixture was cooled to ambient temperature before it was diluted with EtOAc and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on basic Al_2O_3 (hexane/EtOAc = 10/1 to 6/1) to yield compound **24** as a yellow oil, which was directly used in the next step.

A solution of hydroxylamine hydrochloride (3.7 mL, 0.5 M in EtOH/ H_2O = 4/1) was added to a solution of compound **24** in CH_2Cl_2 (3.6 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 20 min before the reaction was quenched with sat. aq. Na_2CO_3 . The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (5 \times 25 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. NaCl, dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated to an oily residue **S2**, which was directly used in the next step.



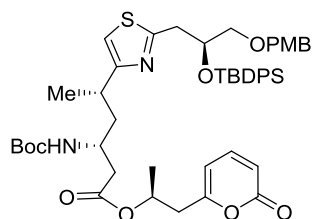
Boc₂O (1.67 mmol, 364 mg) and Et₃N (1.67 mmol, 0.23 mL) were added to a solution of compound **S2** in CH_2Cl_2 (3.6 mL). Stirring was continued for 22 h at ambient temperature before the reaction was concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 20/1 to 6/1) to yield compound **25** as a yellow oil [235.9 mg, 88%, > 25/1 dr (determined by ¹H NMR analysis)]. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.2$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, [D₆]-Acetone): $\delta = 7.74 - 7.71$ (m, 2H), 7.67 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 7.31 (m, 8H), 7.26 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.19 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.11 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.86 – 6.80 (m, 2H), 6.39 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.22 (dt, $J = 16.0, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.84 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.36 (app quint, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.69 – 3.57 (m, 1H), 3.43 – 3.36 (m, 2H), 3.27 – 3.18 (m, 2H), 3.12 – 3.03 (m, 1H), 2.40 – 2.27 (m, 2H), 1.98 (ddd, $J = 13.6, 9.2, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.75 (ddd, $J = 14.4, 9.6, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.38 (s, 9H), 1.29 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.98 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, [D₆]-Acetone): $\delta = 166.6, 161.7, 156.3, 138.7, 136.7, 136.6, 135.0, 134.2, 132.6, 131.3, 130.6, 130.5, 130.0, 129.2, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 127.7, 126.8, 114.3, 113.4, 78.3, 73.6, 73.2, 73.1, 55.5, 49.7, 42.5, 40.0, 38.9, 34.1, 28.7, 27.3, 21.6, 19.8$. IR (film, cm^{-1}): 3070, 2930, 2857, 1710, 1613, 1513, 1246, 1111, 700, 506. MS (ESI): m/z 805 [$M+H^+$]. HRMS (ESI): m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{61}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5\text{Si}$ [$M+H^+$]: 805.406508, found: 805.40728.



Compound S3. 2,6-Lutidine (1.46 mmol, 169.6 μL), OsO_4 (4% in water, 29.1 μmol , 185 μL), and NaIO_4 (2.62 mmol, 560 mg) were added to a solution of compound **25** (0.58 mmol, 469 mg) in 1,4-dioxane/ H_2O (3/1, 12 mL). The solution was stirred at ambient temperature for 21 h. The reaction was quenched with aq. sat. $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ and the resulting mixture stirred for 30 min.

After dilution with *tert*-butyl methyl ether and H₂O, the aqueous phase was extracted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 × 25 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. NaCl, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to an oily residue, which was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 6/1 to 3/1) to yield the title compound as a colorless oil (380.5 mg, 89%). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -6$ (*c* = 0.5, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 9.67 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.62 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.28 (m, 4H), 7.10 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.84 – 6.73 (m, 3H), 4.85 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (app quint, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.94 – 3.87 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.36 – 3.26 (m, 2H), 3.26 – 3.16 (m, 2H), 3.04 – 2.93 (m, 1H), 2.53 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 1.95 – 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.86 – 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.29 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 201.2, 166.7, 159.9, 159.0, 155.2, 135.9, 135.8, 134.1, 133.4, 130.3, 129.6, 129.5, 129.1, 127.5, 127.4, 113.6, 112.8, 79.3, 72.7, 72.6, 71.7, 55.2, 49.1, 44.9, 41.5, 38.3, 33.1, 28.3, 26.9, 20.8, 19.2. IR (film, cm⁻¹): 2961, 2930, 2856, 1711, 1513, 1247, 1111, 702, 507. MS (ESI): *m/z* 729 [*M-H*⁺]. HRMS (ESI): *m/z*: calcd for C₄₁H₅₃N₂O₆SSi [*M-H*⁺]: 729.33991, found: 729.34048.

Compound 32. A solution of sodium chlorite (1.56 mmol, 141.0 mg) and sodium dihydrogen orthophosphate hydrate (4.16 mmol, 498.9 mg) in water (1.9 mL) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of aldehyde **33** (0.52 mmol, 380 mg) in *tert*-butyl alcohol/THF (1/1, 7.4 mL) and 2-methyl-2-butene (23.4 mmol, 2.49 mL) at 0 °C. Stirring was continued at 0 °C for 30 min before the reaction was quenched with sat. aq. Na₂S₂O₃. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and H₂O, the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (5 × 25 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. NaCl, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue, which was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 4/1 to 2/1 with 1% of AcOH) to give the desired carboxylic acid **26** as a pale yellow oil, which was directly used in the next step.

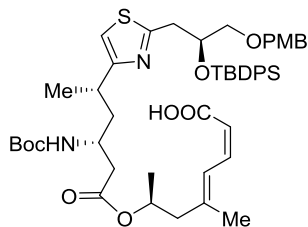


1-(3-Dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (1.16 mmol, 222 mg) and 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (0.93 mmol, 114 mg) were added to a Schlenk tube containing (*S*)-6-(2-hydroxypropyl)-2*H*-pyran-2-one (0.74 mmol, 114 mg)^[2] and acid **26** in CH₂Cl₂ (7.3 mL) at ambient temperature. Stirring was continued for 2 h before the reaction was quenched with H₂O (10 mL). The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and H₂O, the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (5 × 15 mL) and the combined organic layers were

washed with sat. aq. NaCl, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 4/1 to 1/1) to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (331.3 mg, 72% over two steps). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +13$ (*c* = 0.5, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.70 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.62 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.83 – 6.76 (m, 3H), 6.17 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.26 – 5.15 (m, 1H), 4.98 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (app quint, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81–3.73 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.35–3.26 (m, 2H), 3.27 – 3.14 (m, 2H), 2.99 – 2.94 (m, 1H), 2.72 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.44 – 2.41 (m, 2H), 1.87 (ddd, *J* = 13.6, 8.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.80 – 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 1.28 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.27 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 170.8, 166.5, 162.2, 162.0, 160.0, 159.0, 155.1, 143.3, 135.9, 135.8, 134.1, 133.4, 130.3, 129.6, 129.5, 129.2, 127.5, 127.4, 114.0, 113.6, 112.8, 104.4, 79.1, 72.7, 72.6, 71.8, 68.3, 55.2, 46.0, 41.1, 40.0, 39.5, 38.3, 33.1, 28.4, 26.8, 20.7, 19.8, 19.2. IR (film, cm⁻¹): 2930, 2857, 1731, 1707, 1513, 1246, 1104,

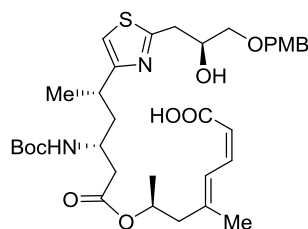
701, 507. MS (ESI): m/z 905 [$M+Na^+$]. HRMS (ESI): m/z : calcd for $C_{49}H_{62}N_2O_9SSiNa$ [$M+Na^+$]: 905.38375, found: 905.38466.

Compound 33. MeMgBr (2.96 M in Et₂O, 104.5 μ L) was quickly added via syringe to a rapidly stirred mixture of Fe(acac)₃ (16.7 μ mol, 5.9 mg) and compound **32** (0.055 mmol, 48.8 mg) in Et₂O/cyclopentyl methyl ether (1/1, 2.2 mL) at -60 °C. Stirring was continued for 2.5 h at this temperature before the reaction was quenched with aq. sat. NH₄Cl and the pH of the aqueous layer was adjusted to ~2-3 upon addition of aq. HCl (1 M). The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (5 \times 25 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with



sat. aq. NaCl, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 4/1 to 2/1 with 0.5% of AcOH) to yield the title compound as a yellow oil [36.1 mg, 73%, 2Z/2E = 17/1 (¹H NMR)]. Unreacted pyrone **32** was recovered in 25% yield (12.2 mg) when the eluent was switched to hexane/EtOAc = 1/1 to 1/2. [α]_D²⁰ = -26.1 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.71 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.62 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.28 (m, 4H), 7.14 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 7.07 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.88 (dd, J = 12.0, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 6.80 – 6.78 (m, 2H), 5.62 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.20 – 5.05 (m, 1H), 5.03 – 4.96 (m, 1H), 4.27 (app quint, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.84 – 3.74 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.40 – 3.18 (m, 4H), 3.07 – 2.95 (m, 1H), 2.48 – 2.41 (m, 3H), 2.28 (dd, J = 14.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.93 – 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 1.83 – 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.28 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 171.0, 170.0, 167.1, 160.0, 158.9, 155.2, 145.1, 140.5, 135.9, 135.8, 134.1, 133.4, 130.3, 129.6, 129.5, 129.2, 127.6, 127.4, 124.0, 116.3, 113.5, 112.9, 79.1, 72.7, 72.6, 71.8, 68.8, 55.2, 46.4, 46.0, 41.2, 39.6, 38.1, 33.0, 28.4, 26.9, 20.9, 20.1, 19.2, 17.3. IR (film, cm⁻¹): 3070, 2931, 2857, 1695, 1631, 1513, 1246, 1169, 1110, 702, 509. MS (ESI): m/z 921 [$M+Na^+$]. HRMS (ESI): m/z : calcd for $C_{50}H_{66}N_2O_9SSiNa$ [$M+Na^+$]: 921.41505, found: 921.41585.

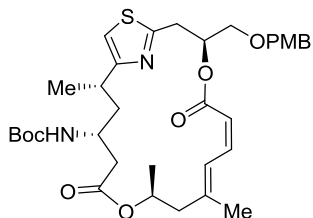
Seco-Acid 34. TBAF (0.17 mmol, 1 M in THF, 0.17 mL) was added to a solution of compound **33** (68.2 μ mol, 61.3 mg) in THF (1.4 mL). After stirring for 63 h, the mixture was cooled to 0 °C and the reaction quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (0.5 mL), followed by slow addition of aq. HCl (1 M, 0.4 mL) and H₂O (5 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (5 \times 10 mL), and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel



(hexane/EtOAc = 2/1 to 1/2 with 0.5% of AcOH) to yield the title compound as a colorless oil (39.3 mg, 87%). [α]_D²⁰ = -17.2 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.28 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.95 – 6.77 (m, 4H), 5.61 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (br s, 1H), 4.77 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 4.31 – 4.26 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.73 (br s, 1H), 3.55 (dd, J = 9.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (dd, J = 9.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (dd, J = 15.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (dd, J = 14.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (br s, 1H), 2.52 – 2.38 (m, 3H), 2.24 (dd, J = 16.0, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (ddd, J = 13.6, 9.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (s, 3H), 1.71 (ddd, J = 14.0, 9.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.30 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.30 – 1.26 (m, 1H), 1.21 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 170.9, 169.7, 167.8, 160.0, 159.2, 155.1, 144.9, 140.2, 130.1, 129.3, 123.3, 116.5, 113.8, 113.0, 79.2, 73.0, 72.9, 69.8, 68.6, 55.2, 46.0, 45.7, 41.4, 39.9, 36.6, 33.0, 28.4, 20.9, 20.2, 17.5. IR (film, cm⁻¹):

3432, 3338, 2974, 2931, 2870, 1692, 1631, 1512, 1245, 1165, 1127, 751, 582. MS (ESI): m/z 683 [$M+Na^+$]. HRMS (ESI): m/z : calcd for $C_{34}H_{48}N_2O_9SNa$ [$M+Na^+$]: 683.29727, found: 683.29783.

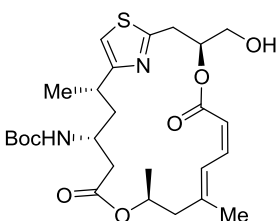
Compound 36. 2-Bromo-1-ethyl-pyridinium tetrafluoroborate **35** (0.76 mmol, 208.4 mg) was added to a



solution of compound **34** (37.7 μ mol, 24.9 mg) and $NaHCO_3$ (9.5 mmol, 0.79 g) in CH_2Cl_2 (81 mL). The mixture was stirred for 17 h in the dark. The reaction was quenched with H_2O (20 mL), the aqueous phase was extracted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (4 \times 50 mL) and the combined organic phases were dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH_2Cl_2 /*tert*-butyl methyl ether = 20/1

to 10/1) to yield the product as a mixture of isomers (ca. product/ Σ of isomers \geq 11/1), which was further purified by preparative LC (Kromasil 100-5C18 5 μ m, 150 mm \times 30 mm, MeOH: H_2O = 75:25, 35 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, t = 20.9 min) to yield the title compound as a colorless oil (19.9 mg, 82%). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -179$ (c = 1.0, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.04 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.86 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 6.74 (dd, J = 12.0, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.57 – 5.51 (m, 1H), 5.53 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.12 – 5.05 (m, 1H), 4.55 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.48 – 4.43 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.68 – 3.48 (m, 2H), 3.39 – 3.08 (m, 3H), 3.04 – 2.91 (m, 1H), 2.60 – 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.38 – 2.09 (m, 3H), 2.07 – 1.88 (m, 1H), 1.81 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.26 – 1.16 (m, 7H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 170.4, 165.7, 164.8, 161.1, 159.2, 154.9, 145.9, 140.8, 129.8, 129.3, 124.0, 115.2, 113.8, 112.5, 78.8, 72.9, 70.9, 70.86, 67.4, 55.2, 47.5, 47.4, 41.0, 39.3, 35.4, 33.5, 28.3, 22.6, 20.8, 16.7. IR (film, cm^{-1}): 2971, 2926, 2853, 1712, 1512, 1427, 1246, 1157, 814, 750. MS (ESI): m/z 665 [$M+Na^+$]. HRMS (ESI): m/z : calcd for $C_{34}H_{46}N_2O_8SNa$ [$M+Na^+$]: 665.28671, found: 665.28697.

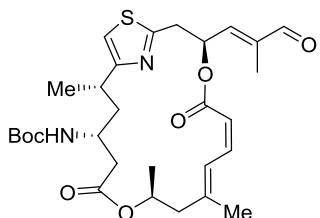
Compound S4. DDQ (225.2 μ mol, 51.1 mg) was added to a solution of **36** (102.4 μ mol, 65.8 mg) in



CH_2Cl_2 /aq. phosphate buffer (pH 7, 10/1, 3.3 mL) at 0 $^\circ C$. Stirring was continued for 5 h at ambient temperature before the reaction was quenched with aq. phosphate buffer (pH 7, 10 mL) and the mixture was diluted with EtOAc (15 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (4 \times 25 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. NaCl, dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography

on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 2/1 to 1/2) to yield the title compound as a colorless oil (51.6 mg, 96%). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -183.5$ (c = 1.0, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 7.01 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dd, J = 11.2, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 5.53 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.51 – 5.46 (m, 1H), 5.15 – 5.01 (m, 1H), 4.50 (br s, 1H), 3.87 – 3.73 (m, 2H), 3.38 – 3.17 (m, 3H), 3.05 – 2.93 (m, 1H), 2.53 – 2.42 (m, 2H), 2.31 (dd, J = 13.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (dd, J = 15.6, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.02 – 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.84 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.81 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.23 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 170.4, 165.7, 165.1, 161.1, 154.9, 146.2, 141.1, 123.9, 115.0, 112.7, 78.9, 72.9, 67.5, 64.5, 47.5, 47.4, 41.2, 39.4, 34.8, 33.5, 28.4, 22.6, 20.8, 16.8. IR (film, cm^{-1}): 3370, 2975, 2930, 2872, 1711, 1511, 1366, 1158, 816, 751. MS (ESI): m/z 523 [$M+H^+$]. HRMS (ESI): m/z : calcd for $C_{26}H_{39}N_2O_7S$ [$M+H^+$]: 523.24725, found: 523.24764.

Aldehyde S6. Sulfur trioxide pyridine complex (0.292 mmol, 46.5 mg) and anhydrous *i*Pr₂NEt (0.682 mmol, 118.7 μ L) were successively added to a solution of compound **S4** (0.0966 mmol, 50.5 mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL) at -20 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 5 min before anhydrous DMSO (0.974 mmol, 69.2 μ L) was added dropwise. Stirring was continued for 40 min at -20 °C before the mixture was poured into a mixture of *tert*-butyl methyl ether (8 mL) and aq. phosphate buffer (pH 7, 8 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (3 \times 15 mL) and the combined organic phases were washed with phosphate buffer, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give a syrup, which was dried in high vacuum for 3 h (2×10^{-3} mbar); this crude material (**S5**) was directly used in the next step.

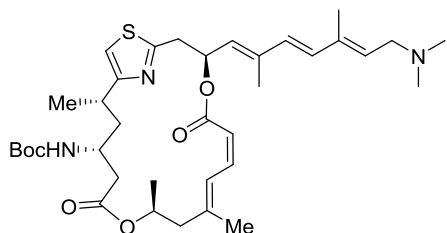


2-(Triphenylphosphoranylidene)-propionaldehyde (0.156 mmol, 49.6 mg) was added to a solution of the crude product **S5** in toluene (3.5 mL) and the resulting solution was stirred at 80 °C for 2.5 h. Once the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC), the mixture was allowed to reach ambient temperature and the reaction was quenched by H₂O (5 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (4 \times 10 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 4/1 to 2/1) to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (43.9 mg, 81%). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -212.1$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.47$ (s, 1H), 7.00 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 6.77 (app t, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dd, $J = 8.4, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.35 – 6.25 (m, 1H), 5.49 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.17 – 5.05 (m, 1H), 4.49 (br s, 1H), 3.40 – 3.27 (m, 1H), 3.25 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.06 – 2.92 (m, 1H), 2.62 – 2.39 (m, 1H), 2.31 (dd, $J = 13.2, 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.23 (dd, $J = 15.6, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.16 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.94 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.90 – 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 1.24 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.22 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 194.5, 170.3, 164.4, 163.9, 161.5, 155.0, 147.8, 146.7, 141.5, 140.7, 123.8, 114.4, 113.0, 78.9, 68.5, 67.5, 47.7, 47.3, 41.4, 39.3, 37.6, 33.6, 28.4, 22.5, 20.9, 16.9, 9.9$. IR (film, cm⁻¹): 2975, 2931, 1694, 1632, 1507, 1150, 1050, 751. MS (ESI): m/z : 583 [$M+Na^+$]. HRMS (ESI): m/z : calcd for: C₂₉H₄₀N₂O₇SNa [$M+Na^+$]: 583.24484, found: 583.24467.

Compound 37. A mixture of CHI₃ (0.44 mmol, 175 mg) and aldehyde **S6** (63.8 μ mol, 35.8 mg) in degassed THF (1.2 mL, rinsing the flask with 3 \times 0.5 mL of THF) was added dropwise to a slurry of CrCl₂·1.05 THF (1.69 mmol, 329 mg) in degassed THF (1.5 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at this temperature for 1.5 h. Once the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC), the mixture was diluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (8 mL) and H₂O (8 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (3 \times 10 mL) and the combined extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and evaporated. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silica (hexane/EtOAc = 8/1 to 4/1) to yield the title compound as a colorless oil (39.3 mg, 90%, product/ Σ of isomers = 94/6) [Conditions for LC-MS analysis: 4.6 \times 50 mm Zorbax Eclipse Plus C18, 1.8 μ m, Nr USUXG06443, MeCN/H₂O = 80:20, $\nu = 0.8$ mL/min, $\lambda = 257$ nm, 35 °C]; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -297.1$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.06$ (d, $J = 14.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 6.73 (app t, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d, $J = 14.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.23 – 6.05 (m, 1H), 5.51 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.48 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.16 – 5.01 (m, 1H), 4.50 (br s, 1H), 3.40 – 3.25 (m, 1H), 3.18 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.07 –

2.92 (m, 1H), 2.62 – 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.32 (dd, $J = 13.2, 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.22 (dd, $J = 15.2, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.16 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.92 (s, 3H), 1.87 – 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.81 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 1.28 – 1.20 (m, 1H), 1.24 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.21 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 170.4, 165.0, 164.6, 161.3, 155.0, 148.4, 146.0, 140.7, 138.0, 129.8, 123.9, 115.2, 112.7, 78.9, 77.7, 68.5, 67.5, 47.7, 47.5, 41.0, 39.3, 38.7, 33.6, 28.4, 22.7, 20.9, 16.7, 12.8$. IR (film, cm^{-1}): 2974, 2928, 2869, 1709, 1632, 1365, 1156, 1050, 814, 752. MS (ESI): m/z : 707 [$M+\text{Na}^+$]. HRMS (ESI): m/z : calcd for: $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{41}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{SiNa}$ [$M+\text{Na}^+$]: 707.16223, found: 707.16229.

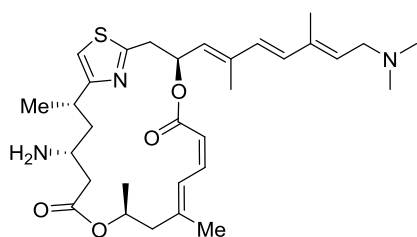
Boc-Pateamine A (39). Flame-dried $[\text{Ph}_2\text{PO}_2][\text{NBu}_4]$ (0.053 mmol, 24.2 mg) was dissolved in degassed



DMF (0.42 mL) and the resulting solution was added to a Schlenk tube containing compound **37** (0.029 mmol, 20.0 mg). (*E*)-*N,N*-Dimethyl-3-(tributylstannyl)but-2-en-1-amine (0.055 mmol, 21.2 mg)^[6] and copper thiophene carboxylate (CuTC, 0.044 mmol, 8.4 mg) were then introduced, followed by $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (2.95 μmol , 3.4 mg). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h before the reaction

was quenched with water (5 mL). After dilution with EtOAc (5 mL), the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 \times 10 mL). The combined extracts were washed with sat. aq. NaCl, dried over MgSO_4 , filtered, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica (pretreated with 1% Et_3N in hexane, hexane/EtOAc = 1/1 then EtOAc/ Et_3N = 120/1 to 80/1) to yield the title compound as a pale yellow oil (16.0 mg, 84%). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -254.8$ ($c = 1.0, \text{CHCl}_3$); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 7.05$ (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 6.73 (dd, $J = 12.0, 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.22 (d, $J = 16.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.24 – 6.18 (m, 1H), 5.64 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.56 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.51 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.15 – 5.07 (m, 1H), 4.51 (br s, 1H), 3.39 – 3.26 (m, 1H), 3.26 – 3.16 (m, 2H), 3.06 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.11 – 2.98 (m, 1H), 2.65 – 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.39 – 2.12 (m, 4H), 2.25 (s, 6H), 1.98 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.94 – 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.81 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 6H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.24 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.22 (d, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 170.4, 165.4, 164.7, 161.3, 154.9, 145.9, 140.4, 138.2, 135.9, 134.1, 130.6, 130.5, 128.3, 123.9, 115.6, 112.5, 78.8, 69.2, 67.5, 57.2, 47.7, 47.6, 45.4, 40.7, 39.4, 39.1, 33.6, 29.7, 28.4, 22.9, 20.9, 16.6, 13.4, 12.7$. IR (film, cm^{-1}): 2970, 2927, 2871, 1709, 1632, 1427, 1261, 1156, 1120, 813, 733. MS (ESI): m/z : 656 [$M+\text{H}^+$]. HRMS (ESI): m/z : calcd for: $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{54}\text{N}_3\text{O}_6\text{S}$ [$M+\text{H}^+$]: 656.37278, found: 656.37311.

(–)-Pateamine A (1). HCl (0.89 mmol, 0.223 mL, 4 M in 1,4-dioxane) was added dropwise to a solution

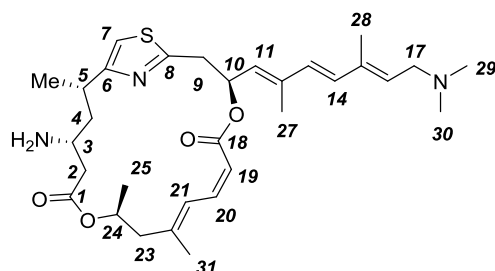


of Boc-pateamine A **39** (19.8 μmol , 13 mg) in EtOAc (0.65 mL) and H_2O (12.5 μL) at -20 °C (ice-NaCl-acetone bath in a Dewar flask) and the solution was stirred for 3 h while the bath temperature was slowly raised to -9 °C. After dilution with MeOH (2 mL), the mixture was loaded onto an amino cartridge (pre-equilibrated with three column length volume of MeOH, H_2O , MeOH successively) and then

eluted with MeOH to give a yellow oil, which was purified by passing it through another amino cartridge (pre-equilibrated with three column length volume of MeOH, H_2O , MeOH successively) with MeOH as eluting solvent to yield (–)-pateamine A (**1**) as a pale yellow oil (8.6 mg, 78%). Analytically pure (–)-pateamine A could be obtained via preparative LC separation (YMC Triart C18 5 μm , 150 mm \times 10 mm, MeCN: 20 mM NH_4HCO_3 pH 8.0 = 75:25, 3.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 256$ nm, $t = 9.1$ min). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -380$ ($c = 0.49$,

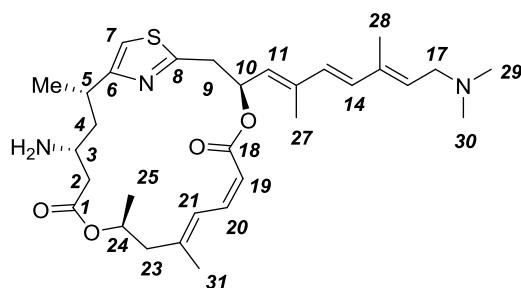
MeOH); {lit.^[6] $[\alpha]_D^{26} = -302.8$ ($c = 0.21$, MeOH); lit.^[7,8] $[\alpha]_D^{26} = -253.0$ ($c = 0.29$, MeOH); lit.^[8] $[\alpha]_D^{26} = -214.5$ ($c = 0.31$, MeOH)}; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 7.00$ (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 6.67 (app t, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.26 (ddd, $J = 9.9, 9.0, 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.22 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.64 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.52 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.41 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.15 – 5.10 (m, 1H), 3.23 – 3.14 (m, 2H), 3.12 – 3.05 (m, 3H), 2.60 – 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.40 (dd, $J = 16.8, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.32 (dd, $J = 13.2, 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.24 (s, 6H), 2.14 – 1.88 (m, 3H), 2.02 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.83 (s, 3H), 1.81 (s, 3H), 1.33 (ddd, $J = 13.1, 10.2, 2.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.27 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.24 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 172.3, 165.5, 164.5, 161.2, 145.5, 140.6, 138.1, 135.9, 134.1, 130.7, 130.4, 128.5, 123.8, 115.1, 112.4, 69.3, 67.3, 57.2, 48.2, 45.5, 45.3, 45.1, 42.9, 38.9, 33.3, 22.8, 21.1, 16.8, 13.4, 12.7$. MS (ESI): m/z : 556 [$M+H^+$]. HRMS (ESI): m/z : calcd for: $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{46}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4\text{S}$ [$M+H^+$]: 556.32035, found: 556.32044.

Table S-1. Comparison of the ^1H NMR data of (–)-pateamine A (**1**) with those reported in the literature



Position	Natural product ^[7]	Romo group ^[8]	Pattenden group ^[6]	This work
	δ (ppm)/J (Hz)	δ (ppm)/J (Hz)	δ (ppm)/J (Hz)	
25 (3H)	1.22, d, 6.3	1.24, d, 6.6	1.25, d, 6.7	1.24, d, 6.4
26 (3H)	1.24, d, 7.3	1.27, d, 7.2	1.27, d, 7.8	1.27, d, 7.0
4' (1H)	1.31, ddd, 13.6, 10.3, 2.4	1.24-1.38, m	1.26-1.39, m	1.33, ddd, 13.1, 10.2, 2.4
NH ₂	--	1.50-1.70, br s	1.65-1.80, br s	--
28 (3H)	1.79, d, 1.1	1.81, s	1.82, s	1.81, s
31 (3H)	1.83, d, 1.2	1.83, s	1.84, s	1.83, s
4 (1H)	1.92, ddd, 13.6, 10.0, 2.5	--	--	--
27 (3H)	2.00, d, 1.2	2.02, d, 1.2	2.02, s	2.02, d, 1.3
2'(1H)	2.07, dd, 16.8, 11.4	--	--	--
23'(1H)	2.10, dd, 13.1, 1.8	1.88-2.18, m, 3H	1.91-2.20, m, 3H	1.88-2.14, m, 3H
29, 30 (6H)	2.23, s	2.24, s	2.26, s	2.24, s
23 (1H)	2.30, dd, 13.1, 10.7	2.30, dd, 12.9, 10.8	2.36-2.26, m	2.32, dd, 13.2, 10.9
2 (1H)	2.38, dd, 16.8, 2.6	2.40, dd, 16.8, 2.7	2.41, dd, 16.7, 2.4	2.40, dd, 16.8, 2.5
3 (1H)	2.55, dddd, 11.4, 10.3, 2.6, 2.5	2.54-2.61, m	2.55, app t, 10.6	2.55-2.60, m
17 (2H)	3.05, m	3.0-3.12, m	3.10, d, 6.7	3.05-3.12, m
5 (1H)	3.07, m	--	3.14-3.05, m	--
9 (2H)	3.20, m	3.14-3.26, m	3.16-3.25, m	3.14-3.23, m
24 (1H)	5.11, ddq, 10.7, 6.3, 1.8	5.06-5.20, m	5.09-5.18, m	5.10-5.15, m
19 (1H)	5.39, d, 11.4	5.41, d, 11.4	5.41, d, 11.4	5.41, d, 11.4
11 (1H)	5.51, dq, 9.3, 1.2	5.52, d, 9.3	5.53, d, 8.8	5.52, d, 9.0
16 (1H)	5.62, tq, 7.5, 1.1	5.64, t, 6.9	5.65, t, 7.0	5.64, t, 7.0
13 (1H)	6.21, d, 16.0	6.22, d, 15.0	6.23, d, 15.8	6.22, d, 15.6
10 (1H)	6.24, ddd, 9.3, 9.0, 5.3	6.22-6.30, m	6.22-6.30, m	6.26, ddd, 9.9, 9.0, 4.1
14 (1H)	6.35, d, 16.0	6.37, d, 15.9	6.38, d, 15.9	6.37, d, 15.9
20 (1H)	6.66, dd, 11.7, 11.4	6.68, dd, 11.7, 11.4	6.68, t, 11.5	6.67, app t, 11.6
7 (1H)	6.72, s	6.74, s	6.75, s	6.73, s
21 (1H)	6.94, dq, 11.7, 1.2	7.01, d, 11.7	7.00, d, 11.7	7.00, d, 11.7

Table S-2. Comparison of the ^{13}C NMR data of (-)-pateamine A with those reported in the literature



Position	Natural product ^[7]	Romo group ^[8]	Pattenden group ^[6]	This work
	δ (ppm)/ J (Hz)	δ (ppm)	δ (ppm)	δ (ppm)
28	12.7, q	12.7	12.7	12.7
27	13.4, q	13.4	13.4	13.4
31	16.8, q	16.8	16.8	16.8
25	21.1, q	21.1	21.1	21.1
26	22.8, q	22.8	22.8	22.8
5	33.3, d	33.3	33.3	33.3
9	38.9, t	38.9	39.1	38.9
2	42.9, t	42.9	42.9	42.9
4	45.1, t, 127	45.1	45.1	45.1
29,30	45.3, q	45.4	--	45.3
3	45.5, t, 135	45.4	45.4	45.5
23	48.2, t, 122	48.2	48.2	48.2
17	57.2, t, 132	57.2	57.2	57.2
24	67.3, d, 149	67.3	67.2	67.3
10	69.3, d, 149	69.2	69.2	69.3
7	112.4, d, 190	112.4	112.4	112.4
19	115.1, d, 166	115.1	115.1	115.1
21	123.8, d	123.8	123.8	123.8
11	128.5, d	128.5	128.5	128.5
16 or 13	130.3, d	130.5	130.5	130.4
16 or 13	130.7, d	130.7	130.7	130.7
14	134.0, d	134.1	134.0	134.1
15	135.9, s	135.8	135.9	135.9
12	138.1, s	138.2	138.1	138.1
20	140.6, d, 148	140.7	140.6	140.6
22	145.4, s	145.5	145.5	145.5
6	161.2, s	161.2	161.2	161.2
18	164.5, s	164.5	164.5	164.5
8	165.5, s	165.4	165.5	165.5
1	172.3, s	172.2	172.3	172.3

Model Studies using Pyrone Tricarbonyliron Complexes.

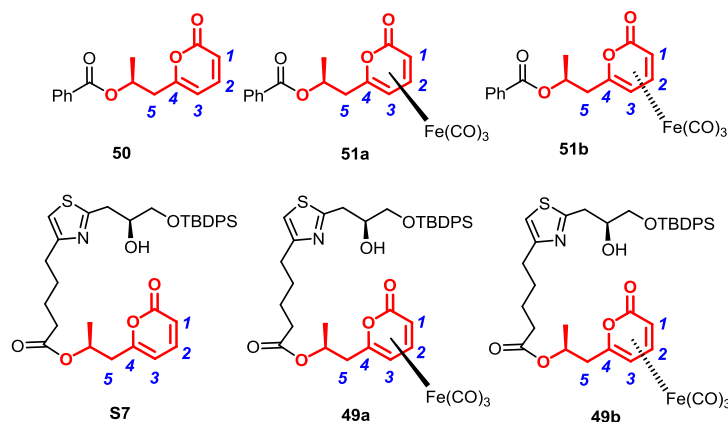
(S)-1-(2-Oxo-2H-pyran-6-yl)propan-2-yl benzoate (50). 1-(3-Dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (1.83 mmol, 350.4 mg) and 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (1.50 mmol, 182.9 mg) were added to a Schlenk tube containing (S)-6-(2-hydroxypropyl)-2H-pyran-2-one (0.83 mmol, 127.5 mg)^[1] and benzoic acid (0.87 mmol, 107 mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (8.3 mL). Stirring was continued at ambient temperature for 2 h before the reaction was quenched with H₂O (10 mL). The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and H₂O, the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (4 × 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. NaCl, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 8/1 to 4/1) yielded the title compound as a yellow oil (193.3 mg, 91%). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +119$ (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ = 7.93 – 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.36 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.42 – 5.27 (m, 1H), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ = 165.5, 162.1, 162.0, 143.4, 133.0, 130.3, 129.4, 128.4, 113.8, 104.5, 68.8, 40.3, 19.7. IR (film, cm⁻¹): 3063, 2982, 1709, 1636, 1557, 1267, 1096, 796, 709. MS (ESI): *m/z*: 281 [*M*+*Na*⁺]. HRMS (ESI): *m/z*: calcd for C₁₅H₁₄O₄Na [*M*+*Na*⁺]: 281.07843, found: 281.07866.

Iron Complexes 51. A Schlenk flask was charged with Fe₂(CO)₉ (0.232 mmol, 84.5 mg) and **50** (0.465 mmol, 120 mg) under Ar. Degassed anhydrous *n*-Bu₂O/THF (5/1, 6 mL) was added via cannula and the mixture was stirred at 65 °C for 0.5 h while argon was slowly bubbled through the mixture. Two further portions of Fe₂(CO)₉ (0.232 mmol, 84.5 mg) were added at 0.5 h intervals. After stirring for another 2 h, the mixture was allowed to reach ambient temperature before the solvent was removed in vacuo. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 10/1 to 4/1) yielded complexes **51a** and **51b**. The absolute configuration of the iron complex **51a** was assigned by X-ray diffraction.

Analytical and spectral data of **51a**: Yellow solid (22.9 mg, 12%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ = 7.99 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.04 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 5.26 – 5.18 (m, 1H), 2.82 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ = 208.5, 170.1, 166.1, 133.6, 131.0, 130.0, 129.1, 104.2, 88.2, 78.0, 69.7, 49.5, 44.3, 20.8. IR (film, cm⁻¹): 3093, 2058, 2009, 1985, 1731, 1712, 1266, 1108, 1068, 715, 608, 569. MS (ESI): *m/z*: 421 [*M*+*Na*⁺]. HRMS (ESI): *m/z*: calcd for C₁₈H₁₄FeO₇Na [*M*+*Na*⁺]: 420.9981, found: 420.9987.

Analytical and spectral data of **51b**: Yellow solid (18.3 mg, 9%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ = 8.05 – 7.90 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 6.14 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (app pent., *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ = 208.3, 170.1, 166.3, 133.5, 131.1, 130.0, 128.9, 104.2, 88.4, 77.5, 69.9, 49.5, 43.0, 20.2. IR (film, cm⁻¹): 3079, 2967, 2002, 1975, 1729, 1709, 1275, 1260, 1112, 1093, 1051, 796, 709, 603, 568. MS (ESI): *m/z*: 421 [*M*+*Na*⁺]. HRMS (ESI): *m/z*: calcd for C₁₈H₁₄FeO₇Na [*M*+*Na*⁺]: 420.9981, found: 420.9986.

Iron Complexes 49. Prepared analogously from 2-pyrone derivative **42** (0.170 mmol, 108.1 mg);^[2] The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 8/1 to 1/1) to yield the iron-pyrone complexes **49a,b** as a mixture of diastereoisomers, which were separated by preparative LC (Kromasil 100-5C18 5 μ m, 150 mm \times 30 mm, MeCN:H₂O = 80:20, 35 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, t_1 = 16.3 min, t_2 = 17.9 min) The configuration of the iron complexes was tentatively assigned by comparison of the ¹³C NMR spectra with those of the iron complexes **51a,b**, for one of which X-ray data were available:



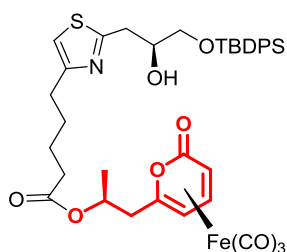
Compound	H1	H2	H3	H5a,b
50	6.01	7.12	5.96	2.80 / 2.72
51a	2.82	6.04	5.55	2.82 / 2.60
51b	2.85	6.14	5.51	2.85 / 2.58
S7	6.01	7.12	5.90	2.61
49a	2.84	6.12	5.47	2.37 / 2.05
49b	2.81	6.06	5.51	2.47 / 1.89

¹H NMR shifts (CD₂Cl₂) in ppm; arbitrary numbering scheme as shown in the Insert

Compound	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5
50	113.8	143.4	104.5	162.1	40.3
51a	49.5	88.2	78.0	104.2	44.3
51b	49.5	88.4	77.5	104.2	43.0
S7	114.3	143.9	104.9	162.6	40.7
49a	49.4	88.1	78.0	104.2	44.1
49b	49.4	88.4	77.5	104.3	43.0

¹³C NMR shifts (CD₂Cl₂) in ppm; arbitrary numbering scheme as shown in the Insert

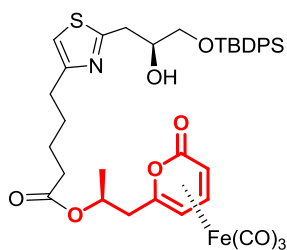
Analytical and spectral data of complex **49a**. Yellow oil (8.7 mg, 7%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2): δ = 7.60



– 7.57 (m, 4H), 7.38 – 7.29 (m, 6H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 6.06 (dd, J = 6.0, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (dd, J = 4.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.97 – 4.89 (m, 1H), 4.08 – 4.01 (m, 1H), 3.74 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd, J = 10.1, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 10.2, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (dd, J = 15.4, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dd, J = 15.5, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd, J = 6.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (dd, J = 14.9, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.89 (dd, J = 14.9, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 1.71 – 1.56 (m, 4H), 1.16 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CD_2Cl_2): δ = 208.4, 173.1, 170.1, 167.7, 157.2,

136.1, 133.9, 133.8, 130.3, 128.3, 112.9, 104.2, 88.1, 78.0, 71.8, 68.7, 67.5, 49.4, 44.1, 36.9, 34.8, 31.6, 29.2, 27.2, 25.1, 20.7, 19.7. IR (film, cm^{-1}): 3072, 2931, 2858, 2065, 1986, 1737, 1427, 1112, 1067, 702, 609, 504. MS (ESI): m/z : 796 [$M+\text{Na}^+$]. HRMS (ESI): m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{43}\text{FeNO}_9\text{SSiNa}$ [$M+\text{Na}^+$]: 796.16694, found: 796.16712.

Analytical and spectral data of complex **49b** Yellow oil (8.5 mg, 6%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2): δ = 7.63

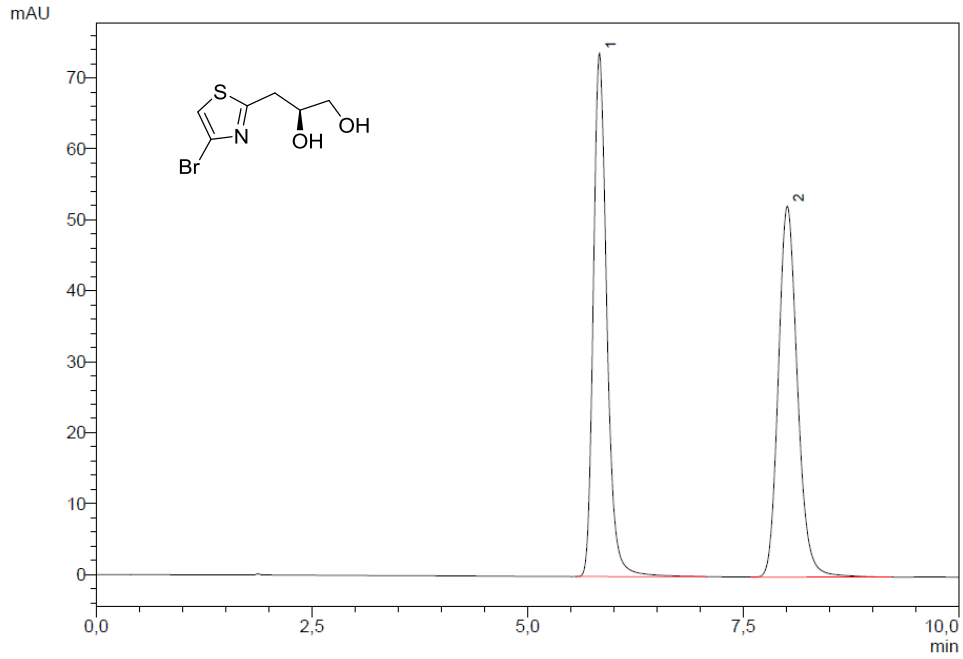


– 7.53 (m, 4H), 7.41 – 7.26 (m, 6H), 6.72 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (dd, J = 6.1, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (dd, J = 4.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.03 – 5.01 (m, 1H), 4.08 – 3.99 (m, 1H), 3.75 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (dd, J = 10.1, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 10.1, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (dd, J = 15.4, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dd, J = 15.4, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dd, J = 6.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (dd, J = 14.8, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (dd, J = 14.8, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 1.67 – 1.55 (m, 4H), 1.20 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CD_2Cl_2): δ = 208.1, 173.2,

170.1, 167.6, 157.2, 136.1, 133.9, 133.8, 130.3, 128.3, 112.8, 104.4, 88.4, 77.5, 71.7, 69.1, 67.4, 49.4, 43.0, 36.9, 34.8, 31.5, 29.1, 27.2, 25.0, 20.2, 19.7. IR (film, cm^{-1}): 3071, 2929, 2857, 2066, 1991, 1735, 1428, 1112, 1067, 703, 610, 505. MS (ESI): m/z : 796 [$M+\text{Na}^+$]. HRMS (ESI): m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{43}\text{FeNO}_9\text{SSiNa}$ [$M+\text{Na}^+$]: 796.16694, found: 796.16703.

References:

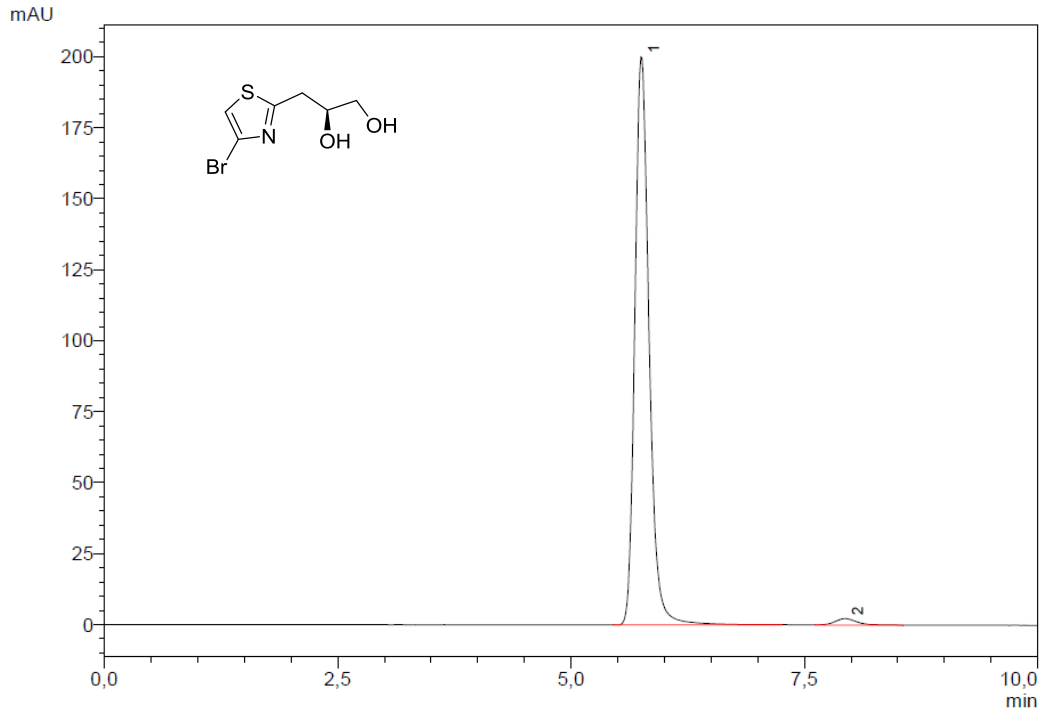
- [1] N. Huwyler, K. Radkowski, S. M. Rummelt, A. Fürstner, *Chem. Eur. J.* **2017**, *23*, 12412-12419.
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PDA Ch1 250nm

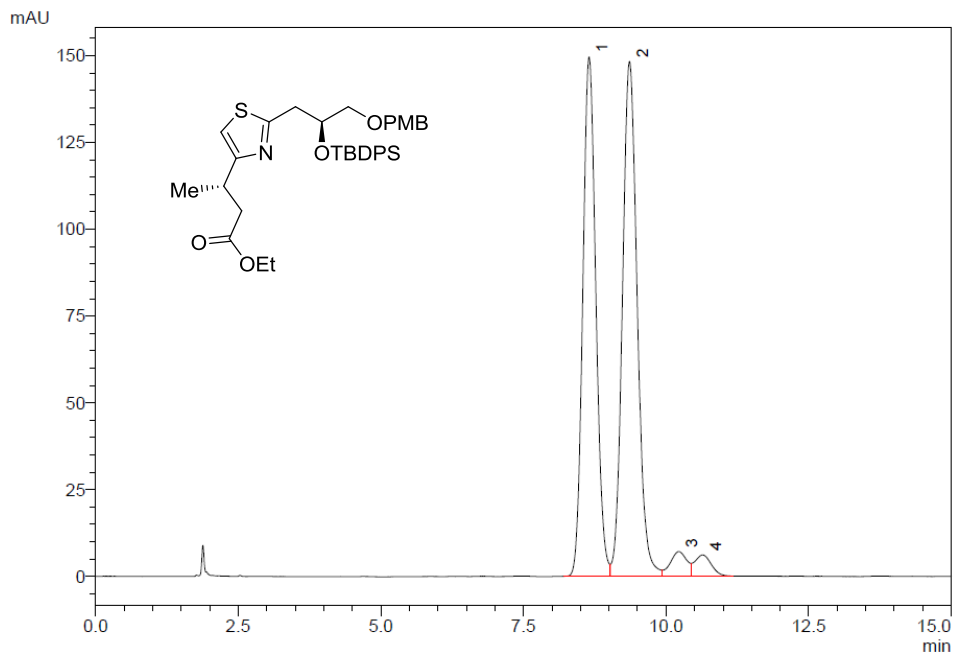
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1 254nm,4nm

PDA Ch1 254nm

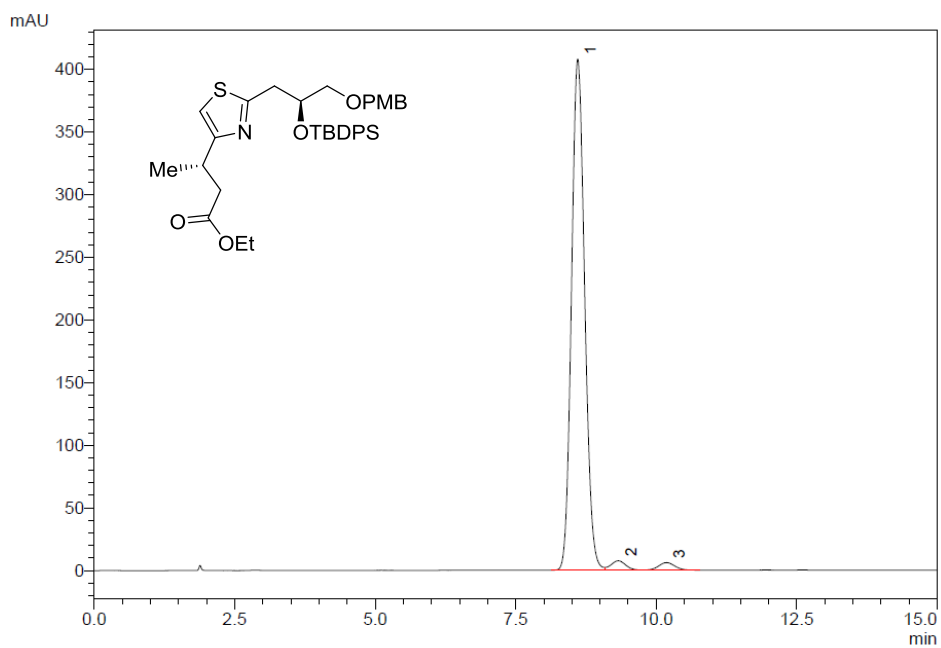
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1 220nm,4nm

PDA Ch1 220nm

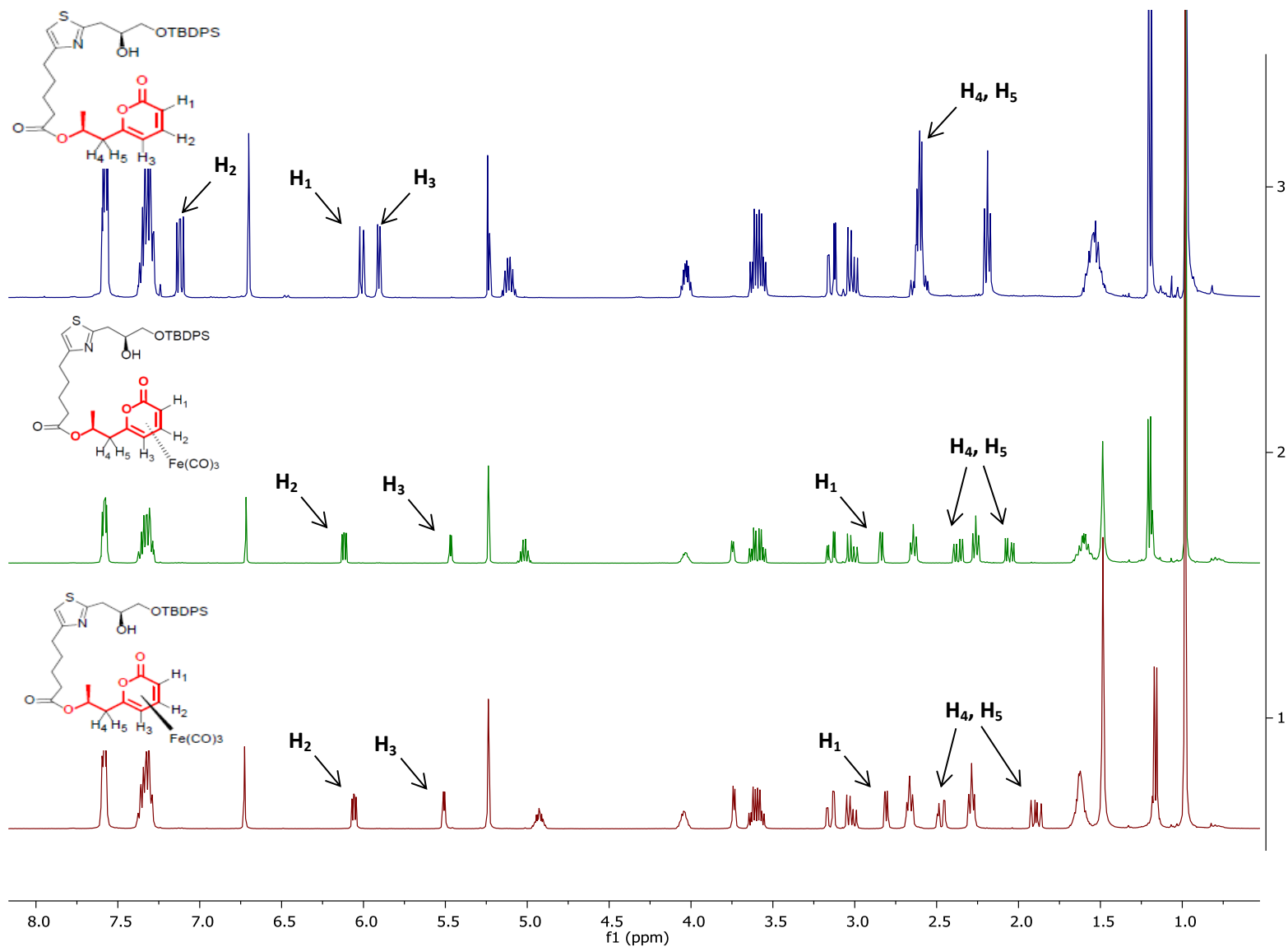
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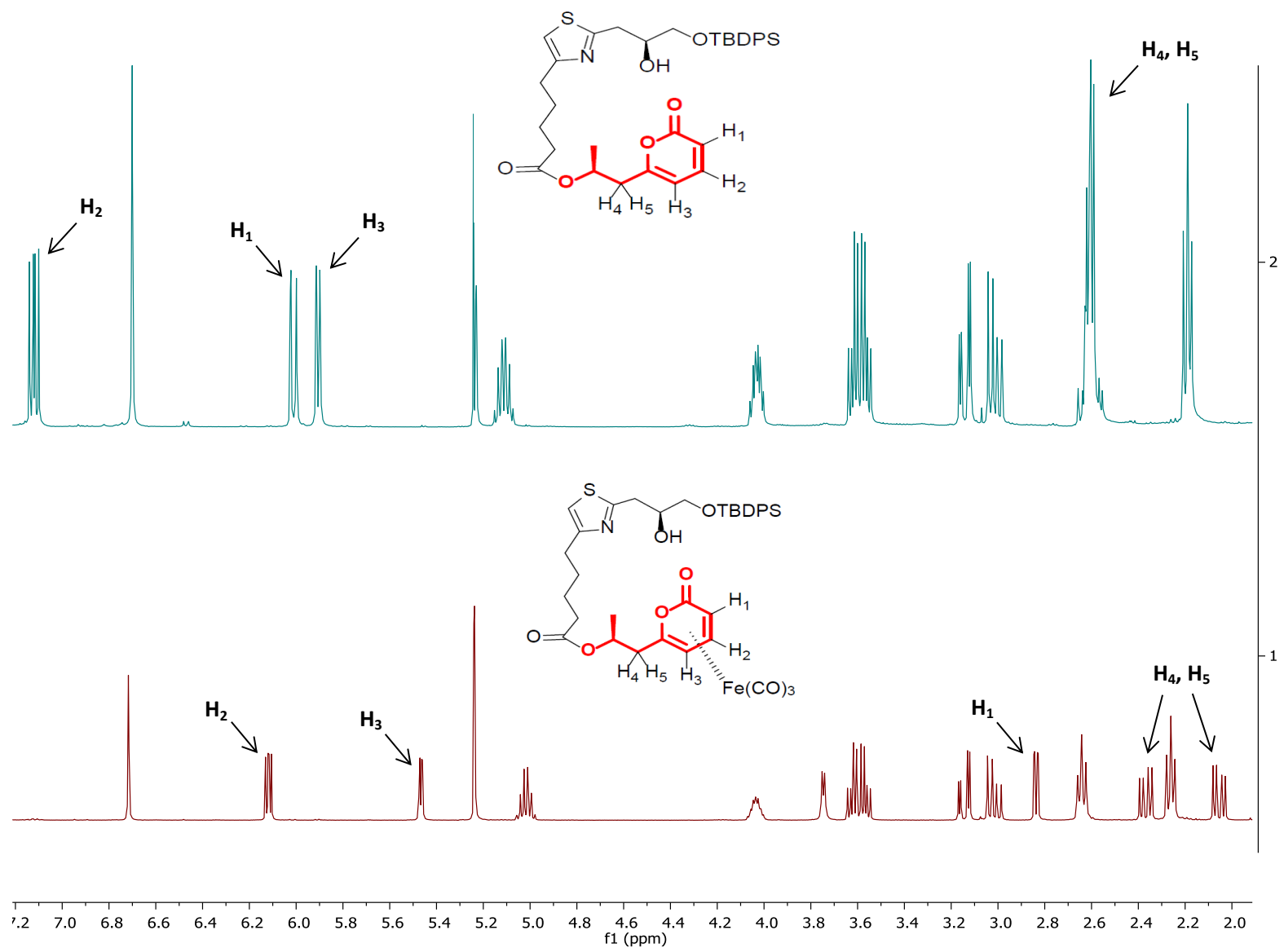


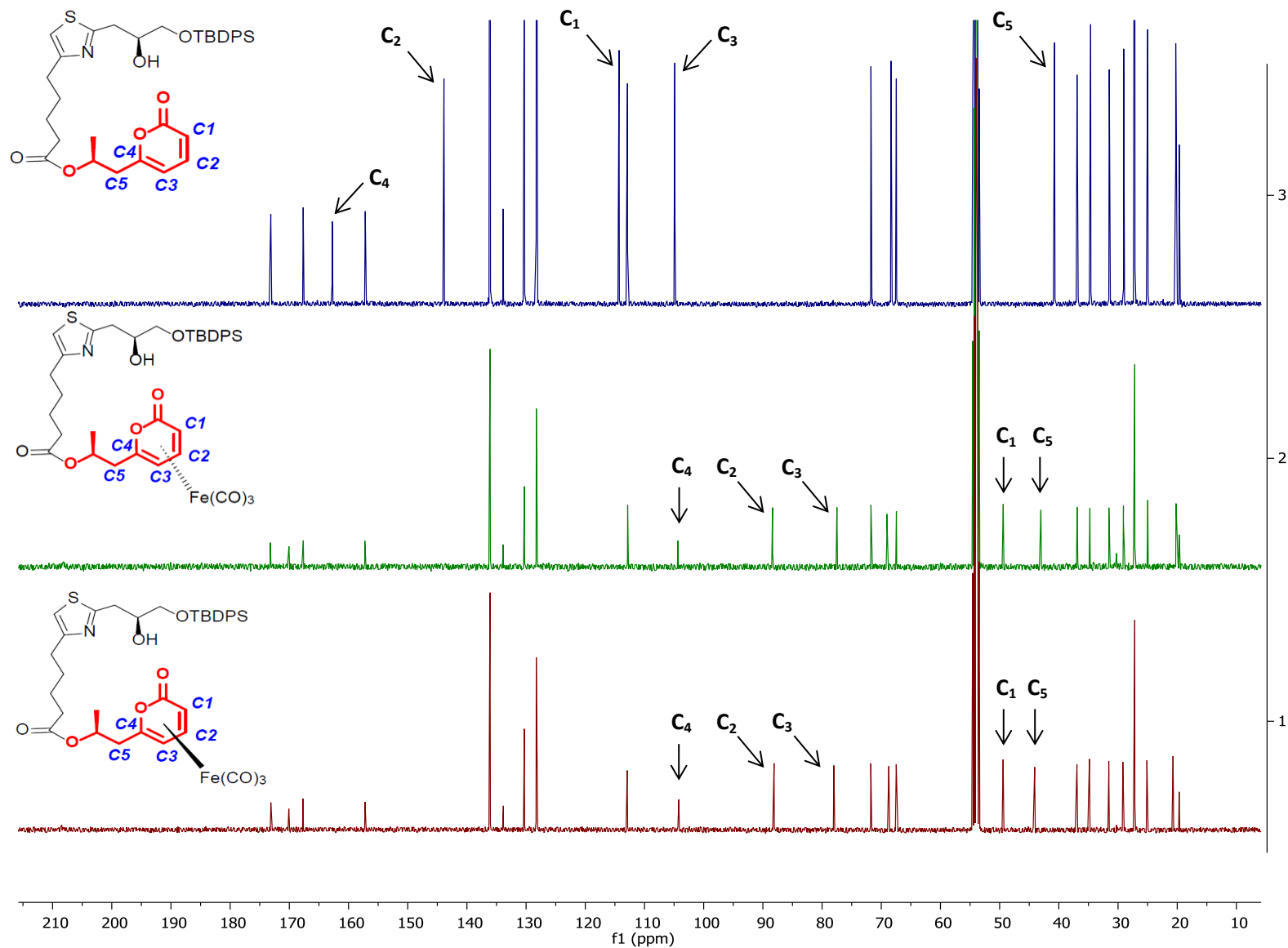
1 220nm,4nm

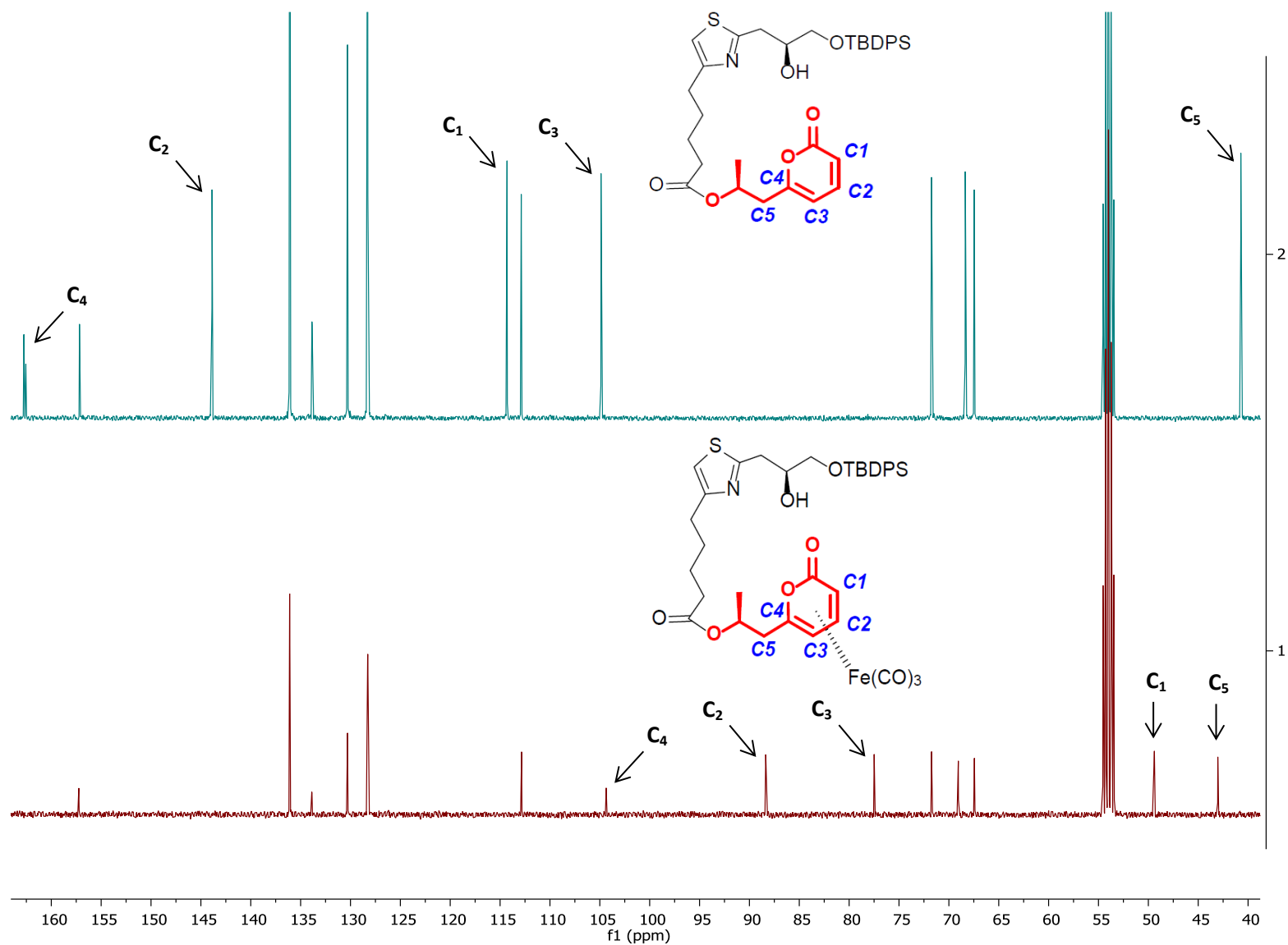
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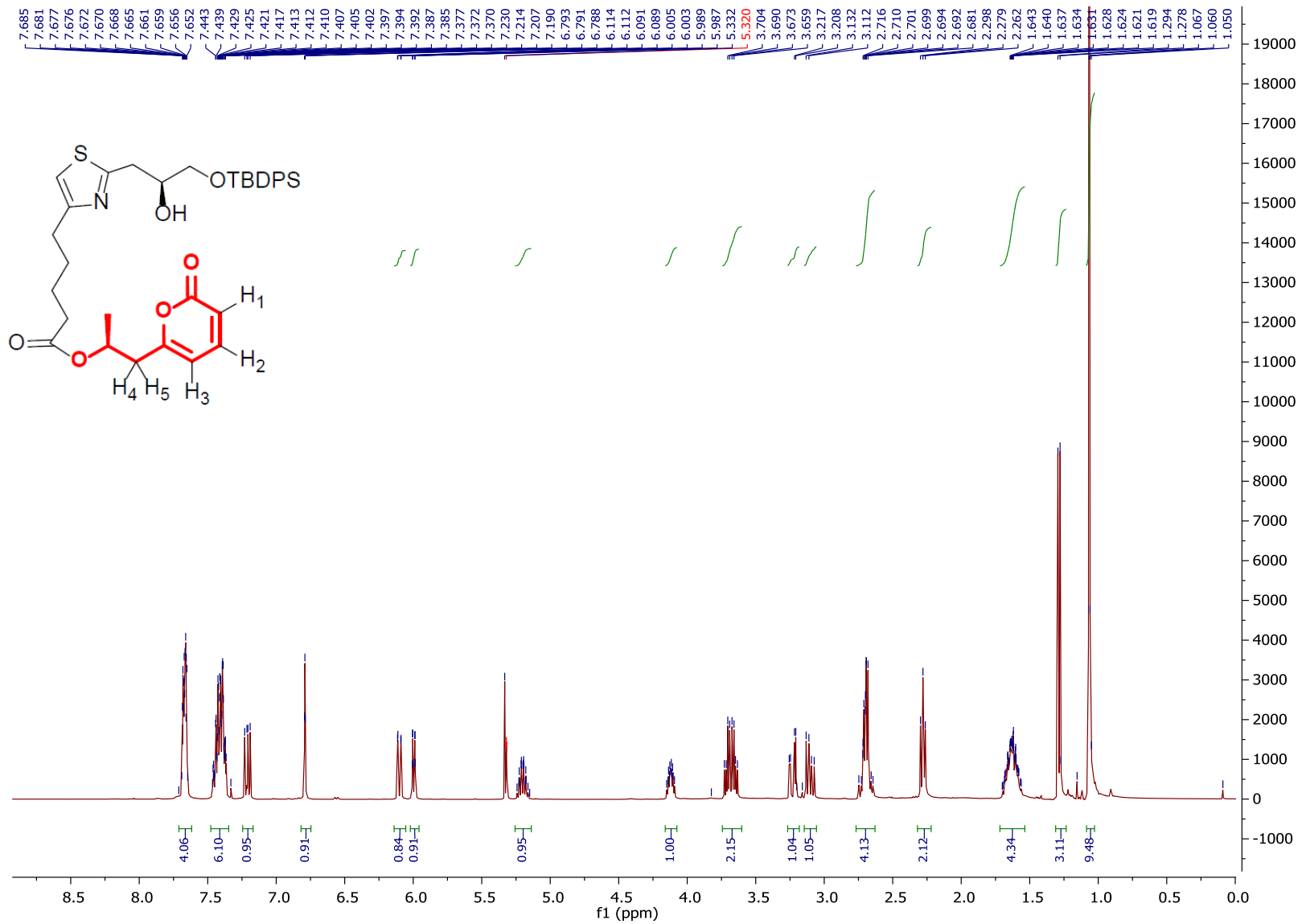
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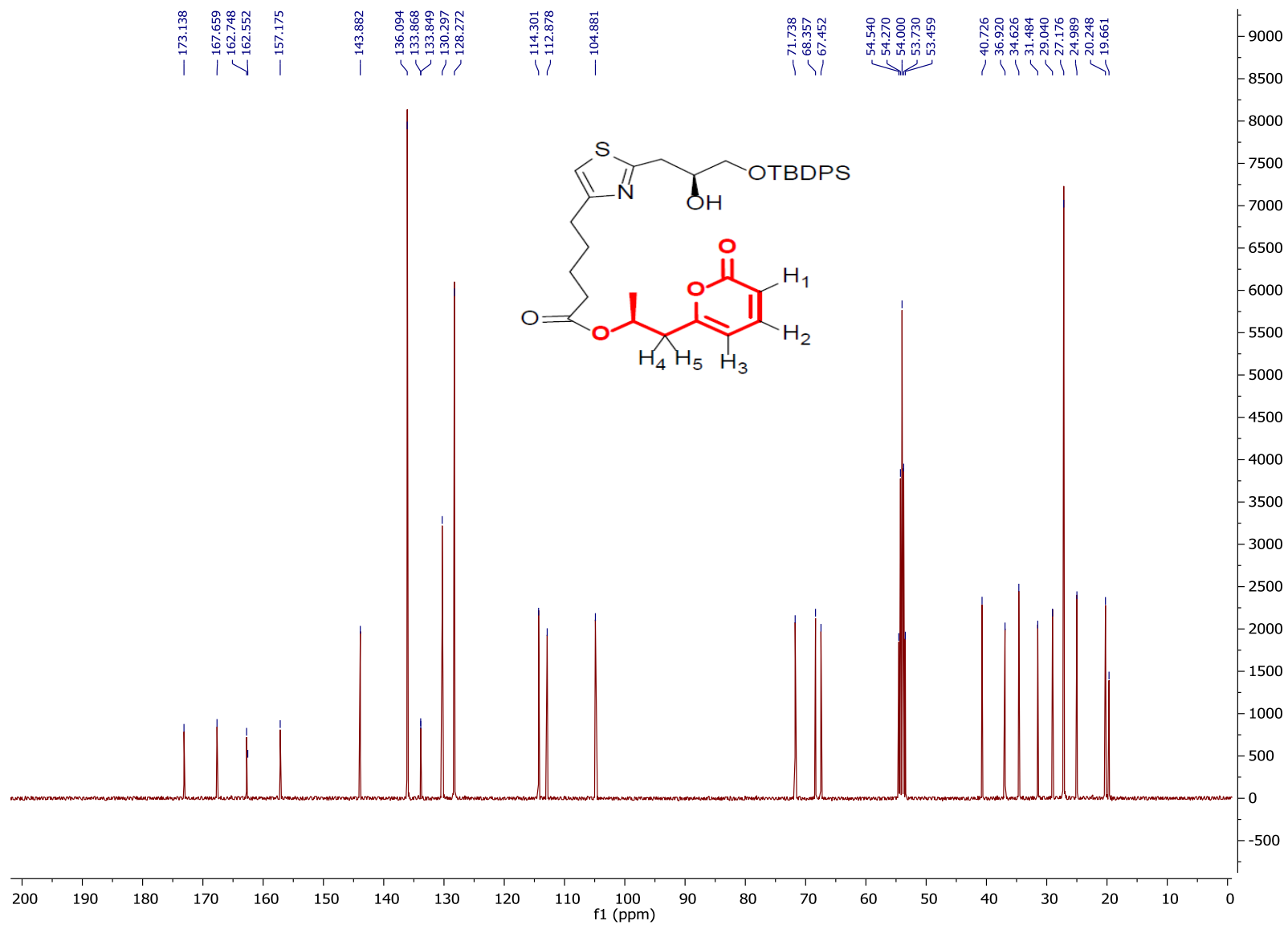


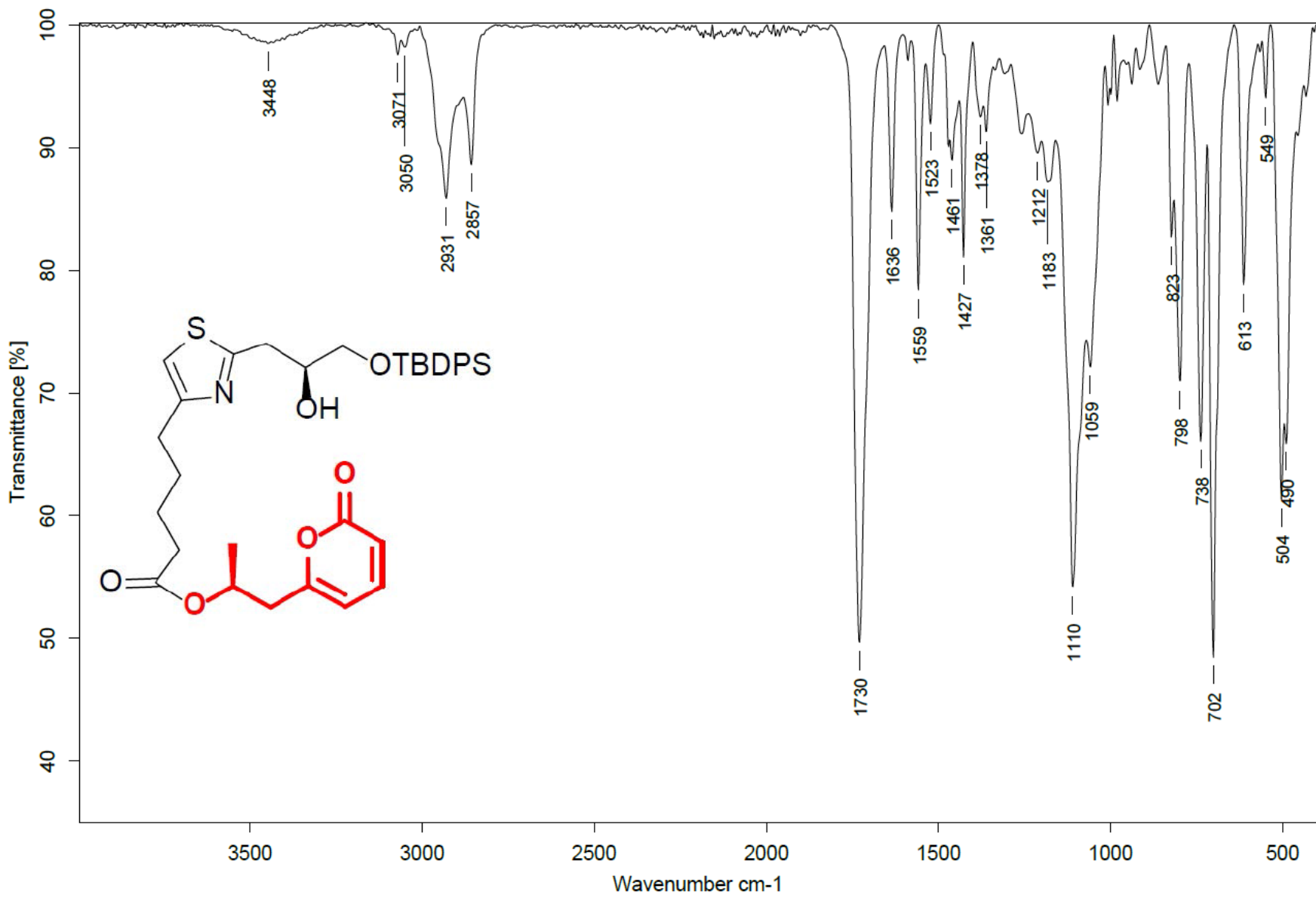




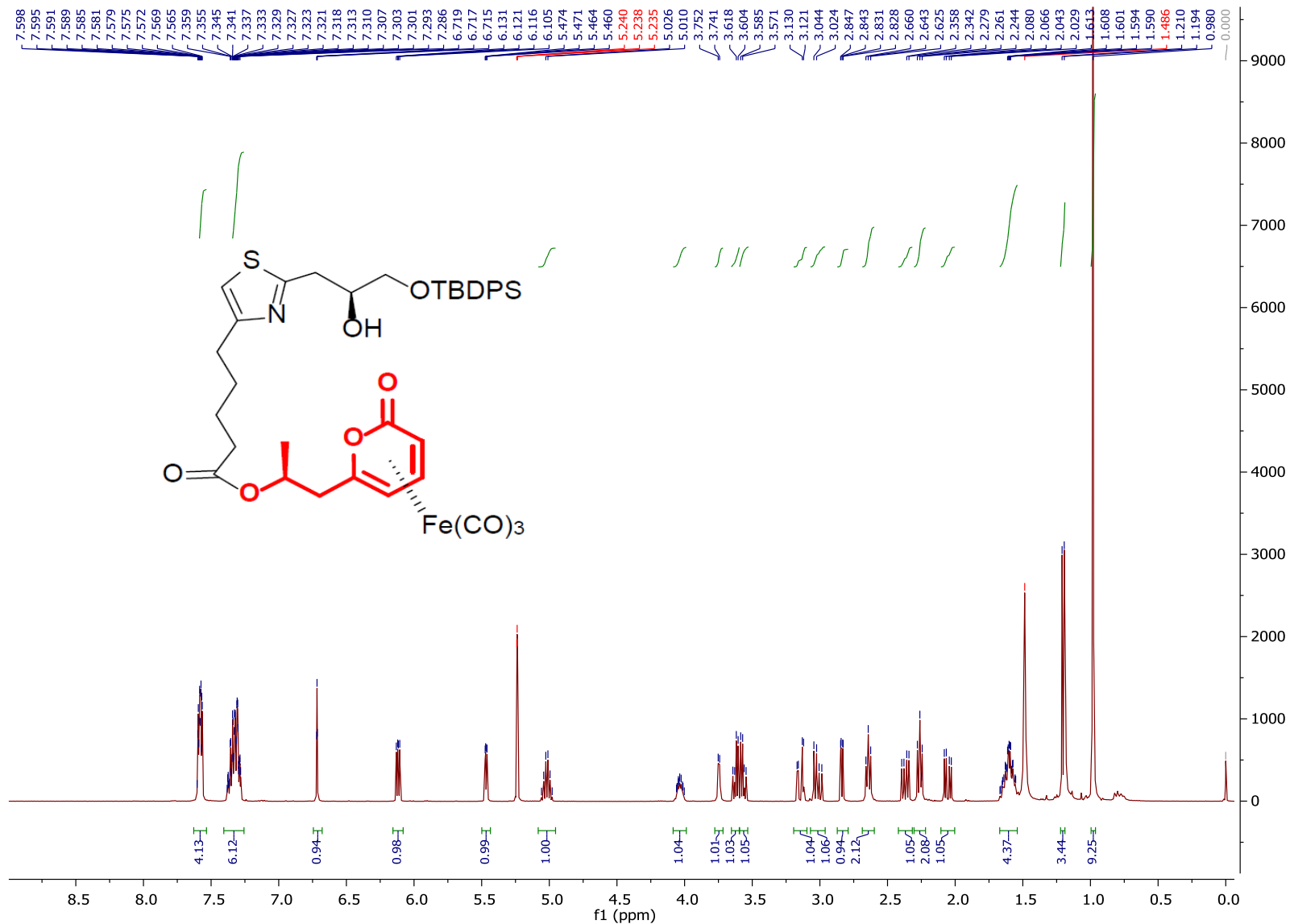


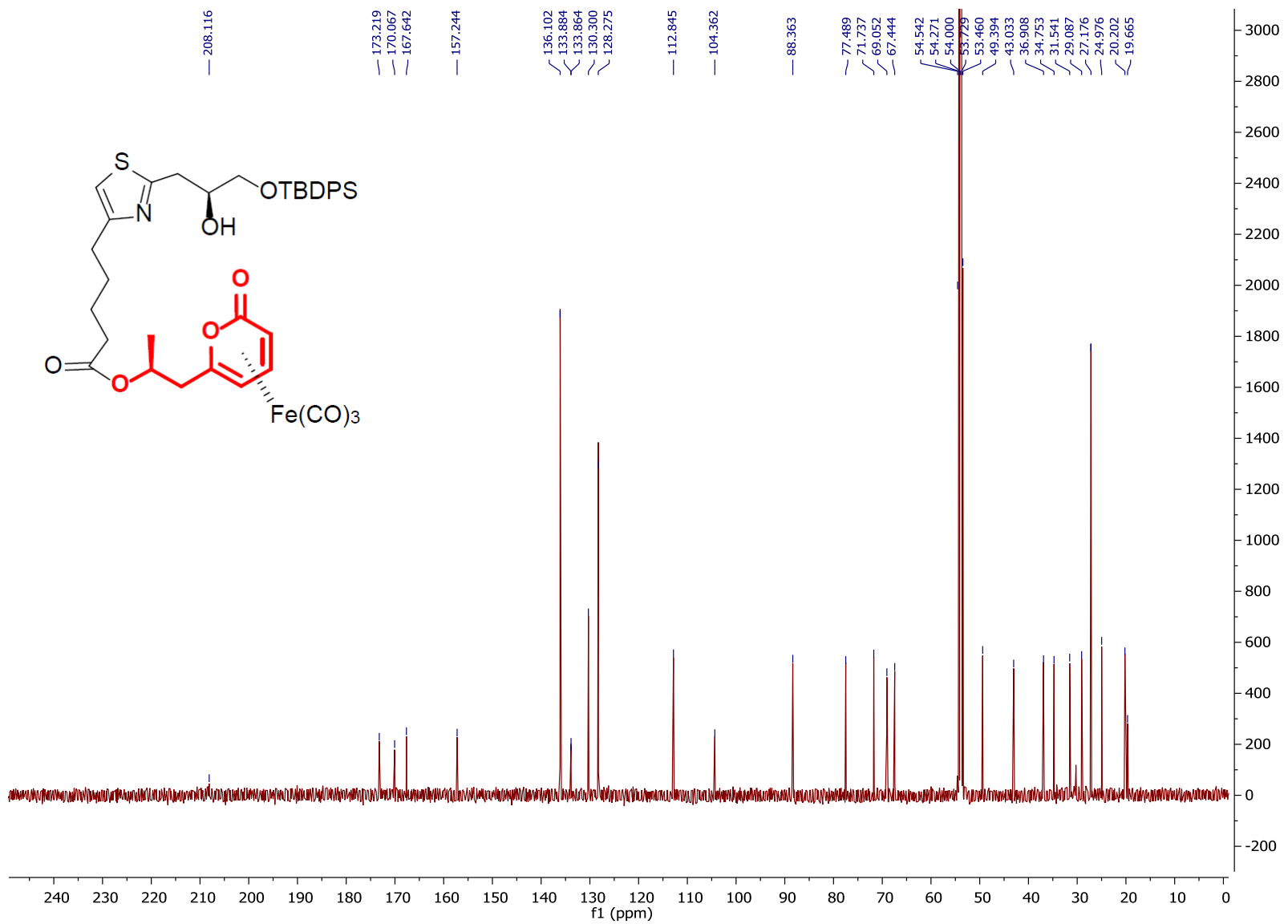


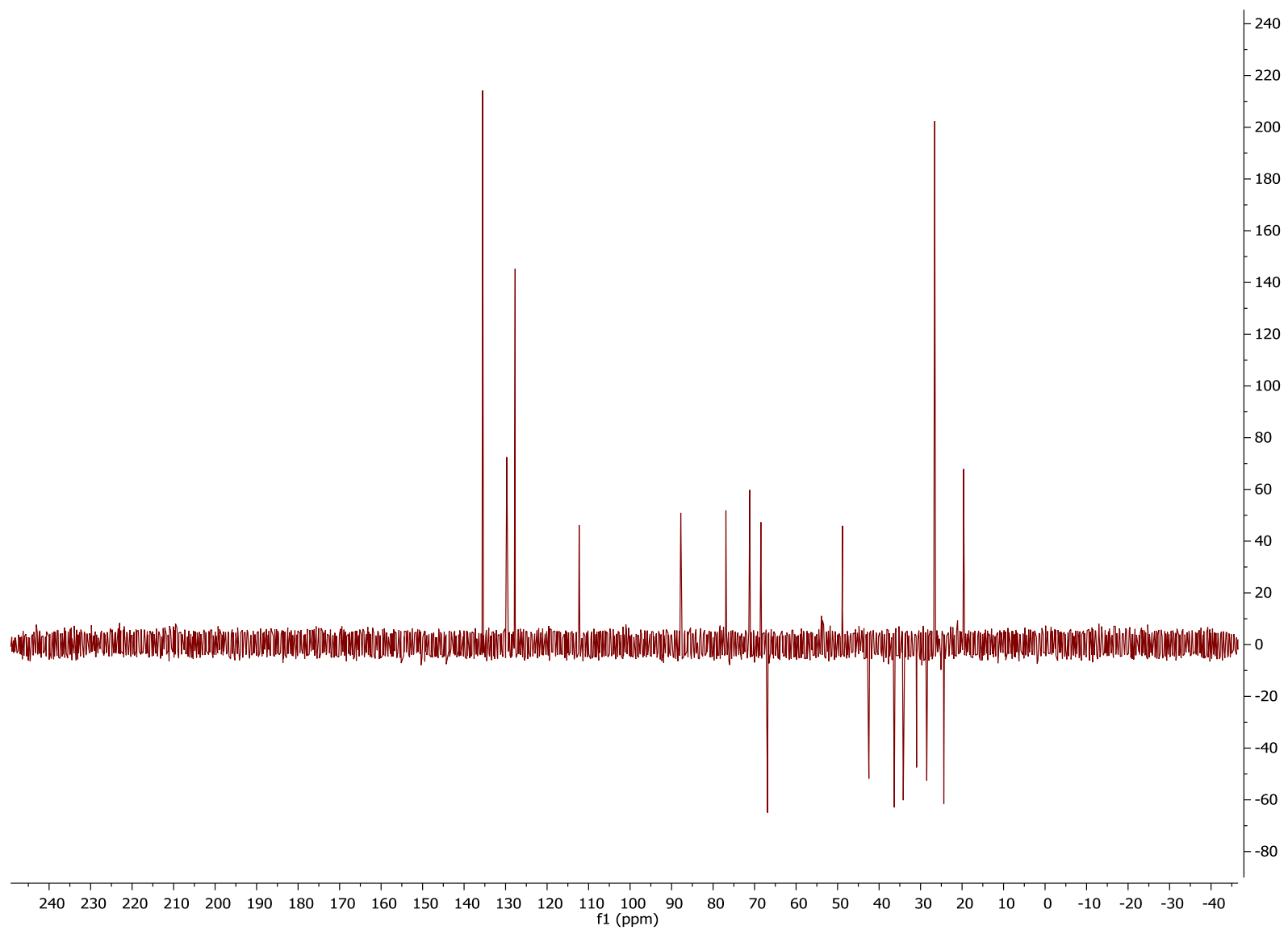


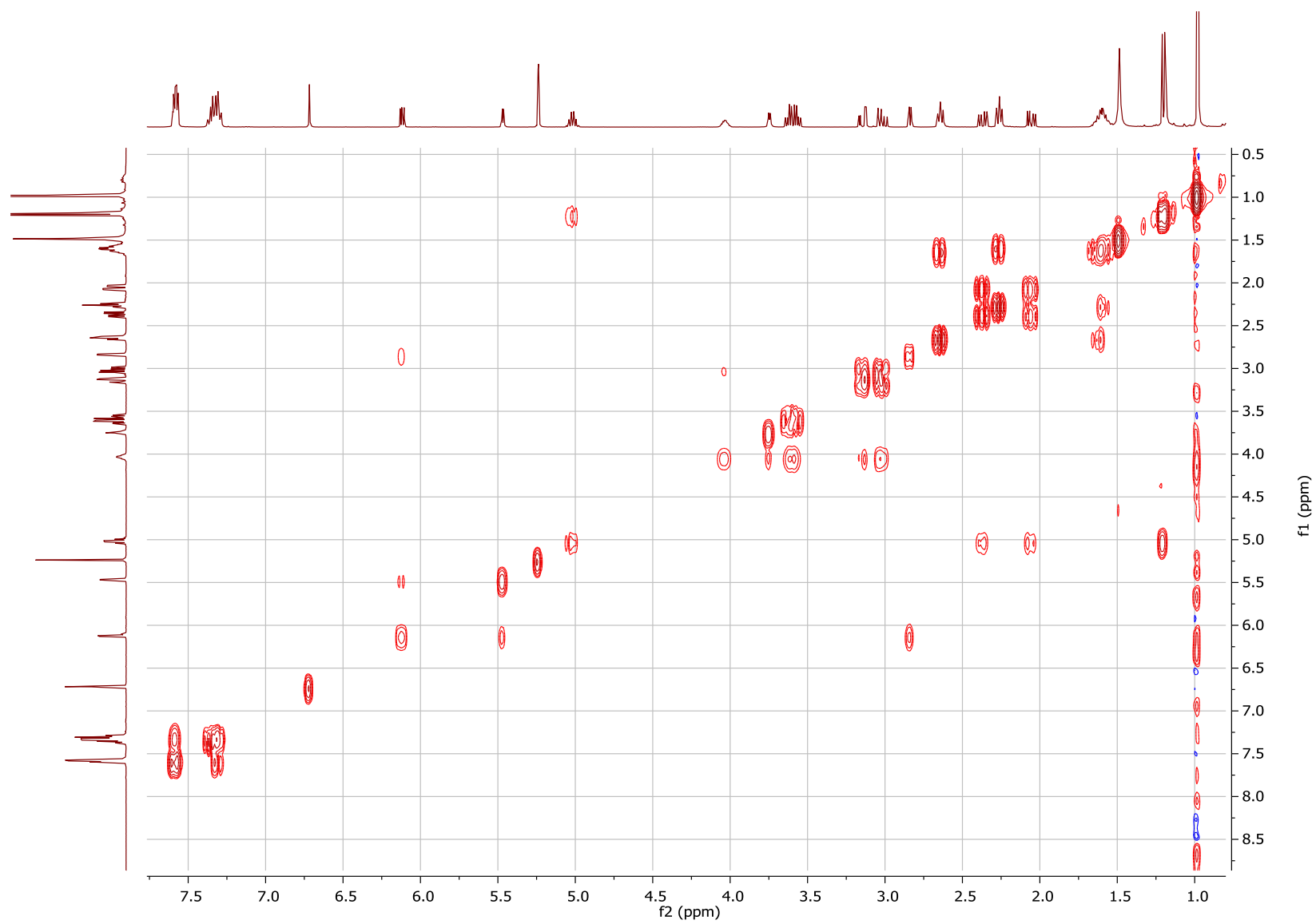


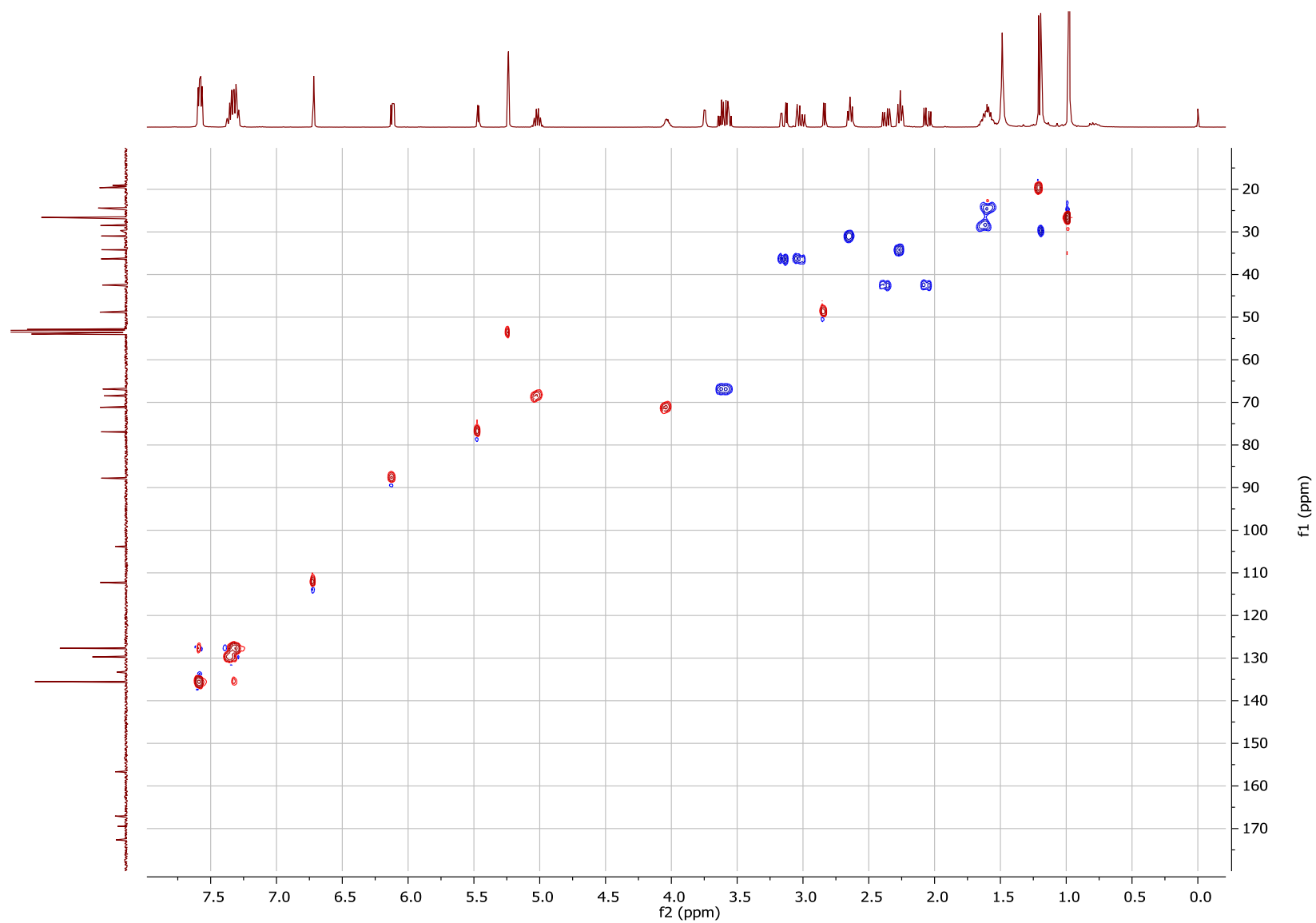
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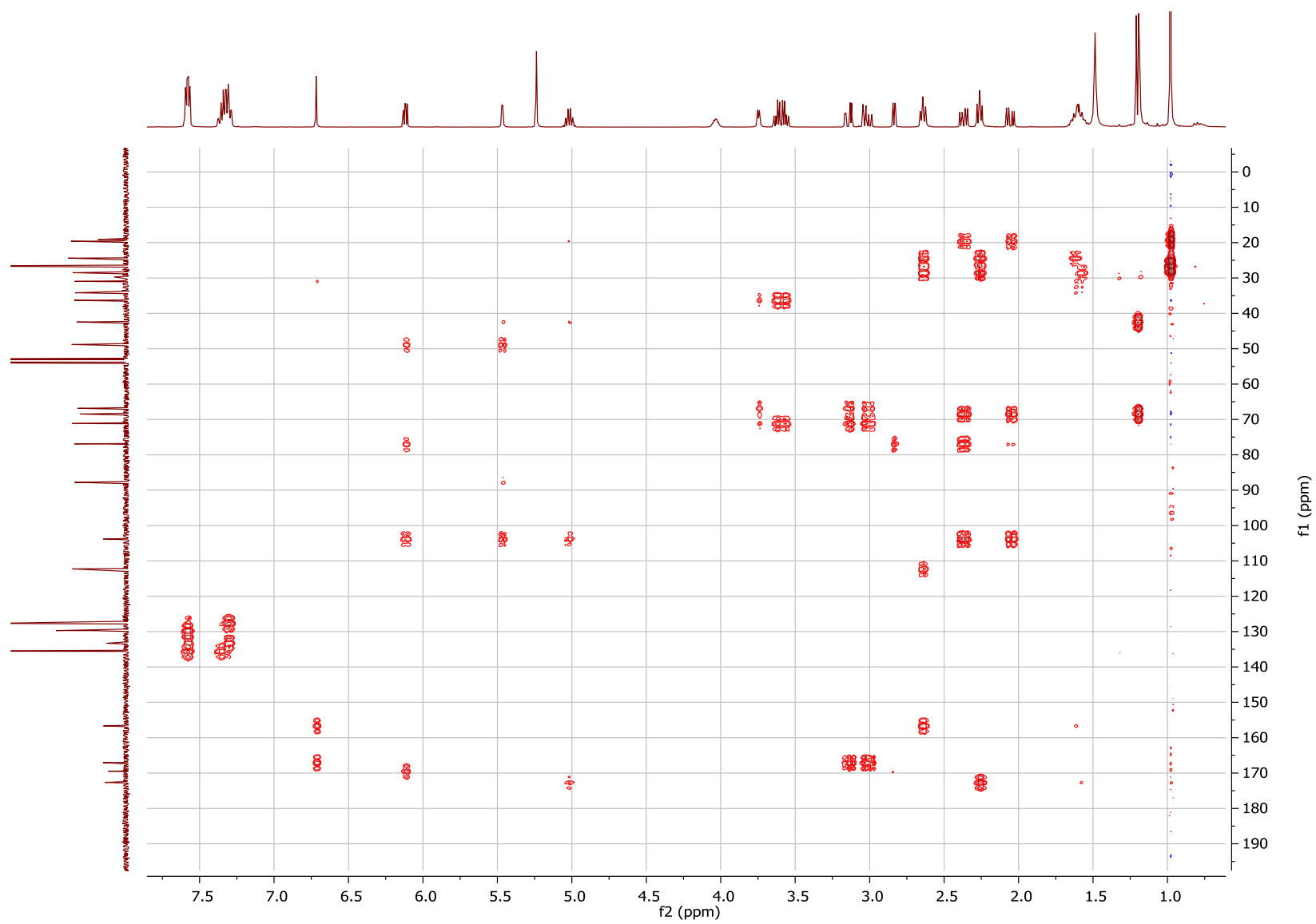


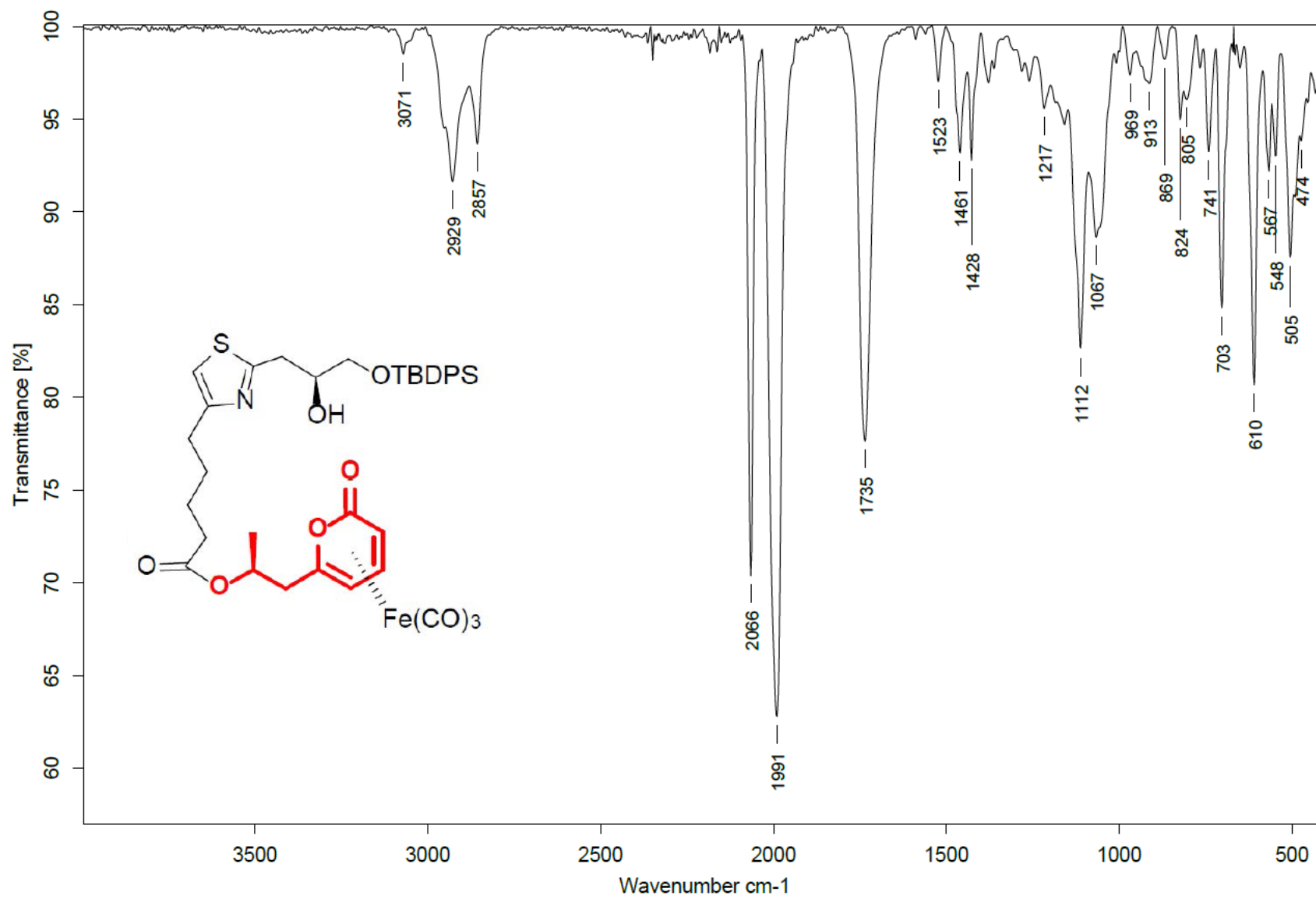




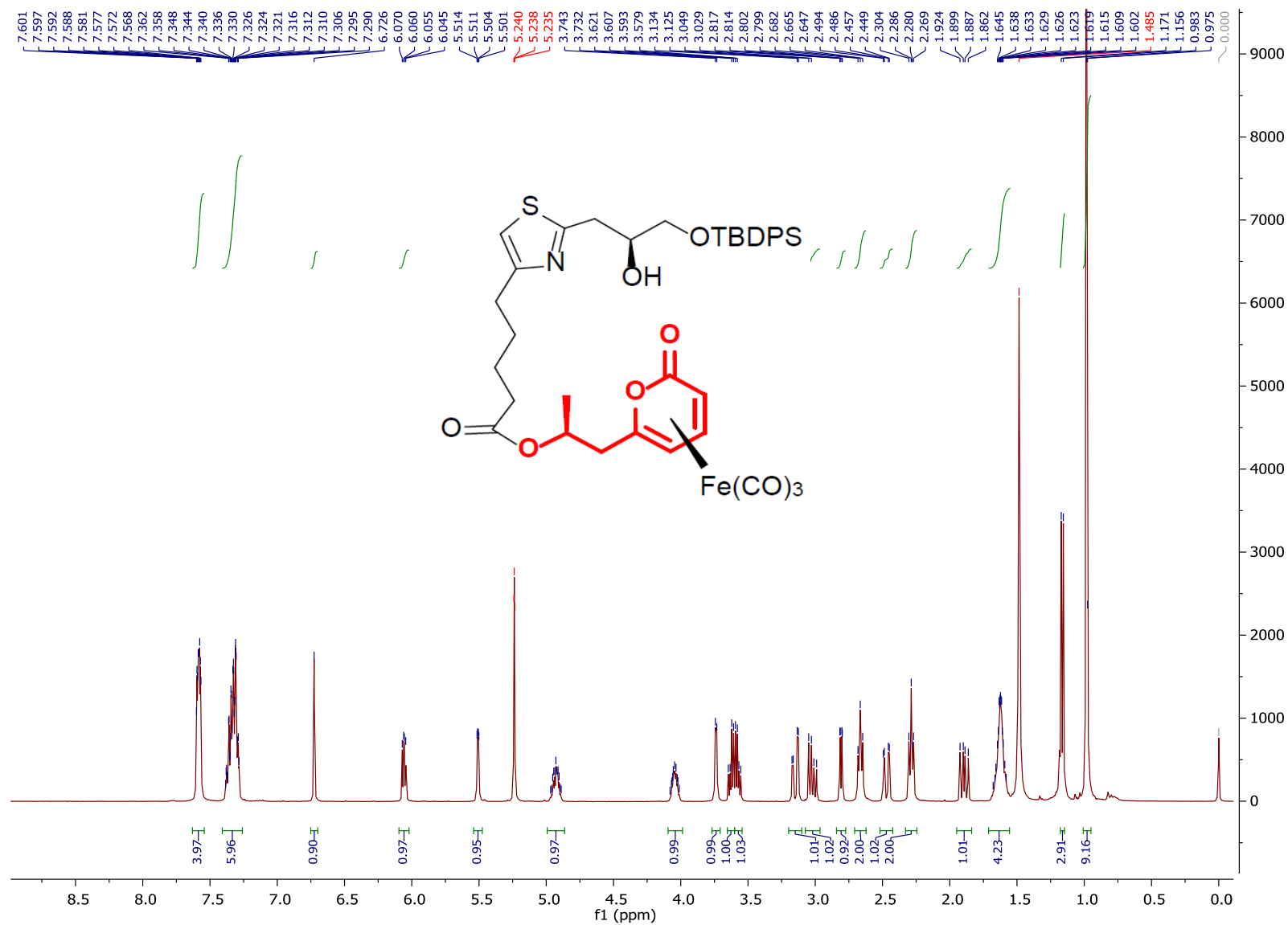


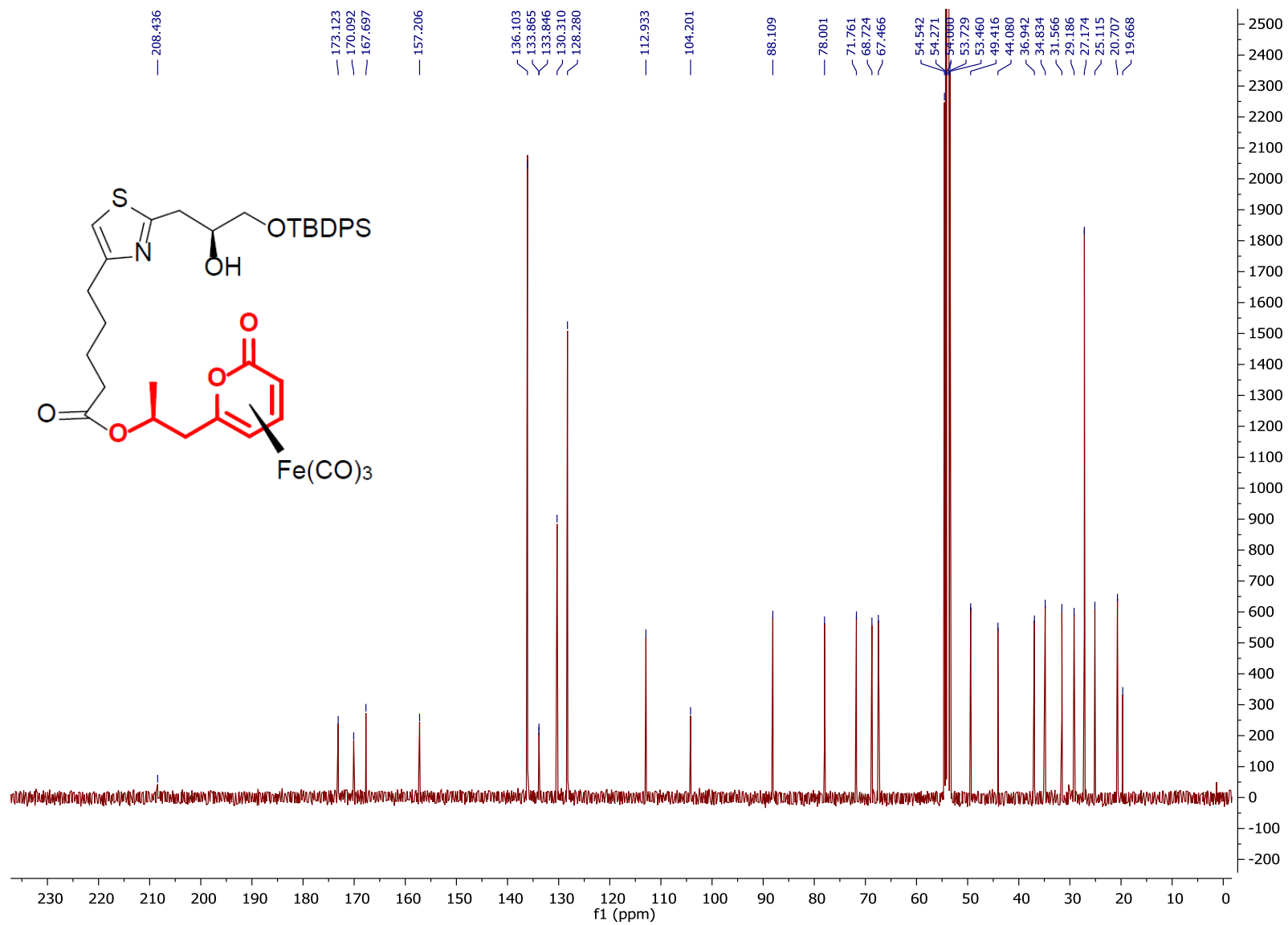


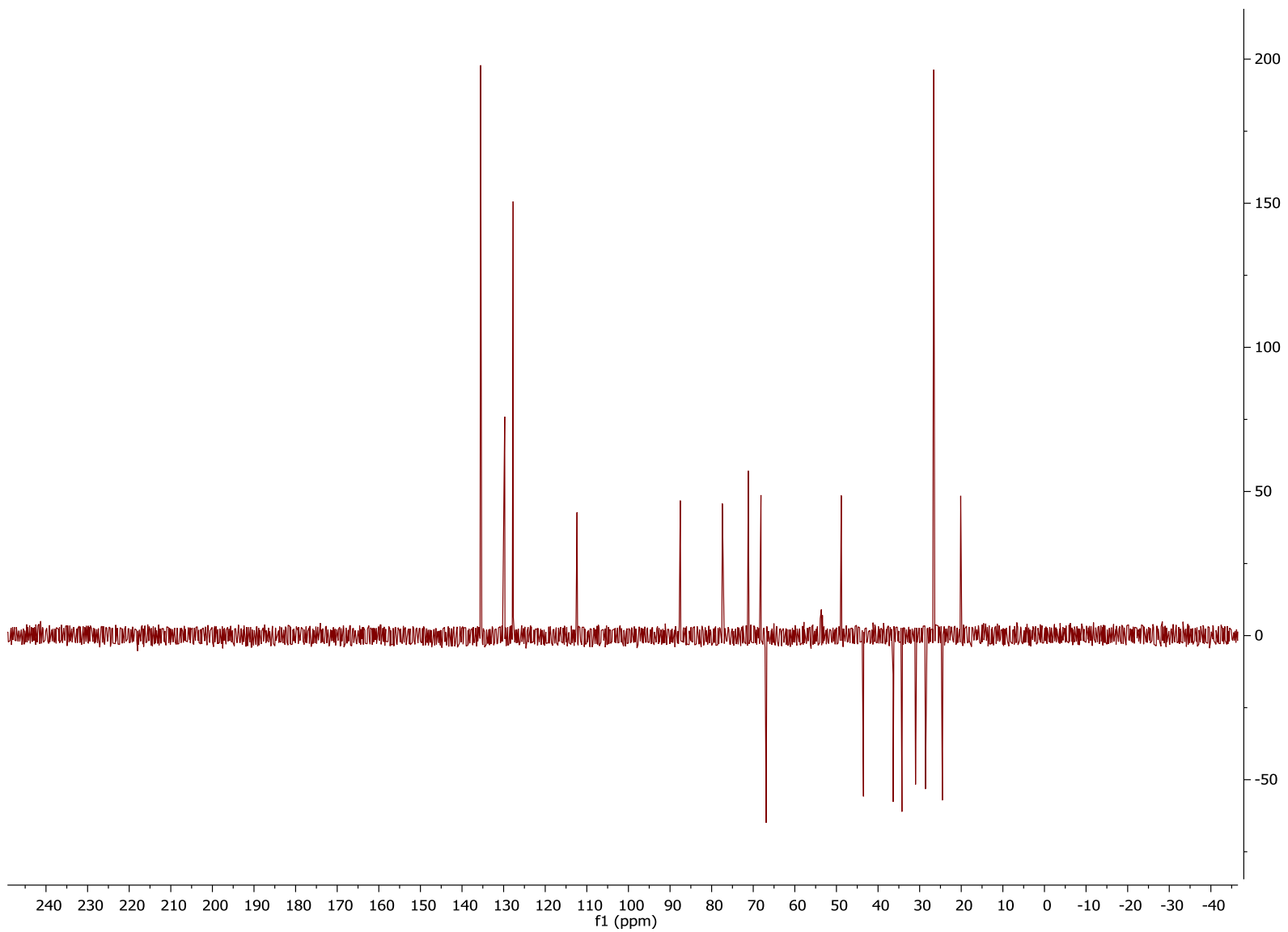


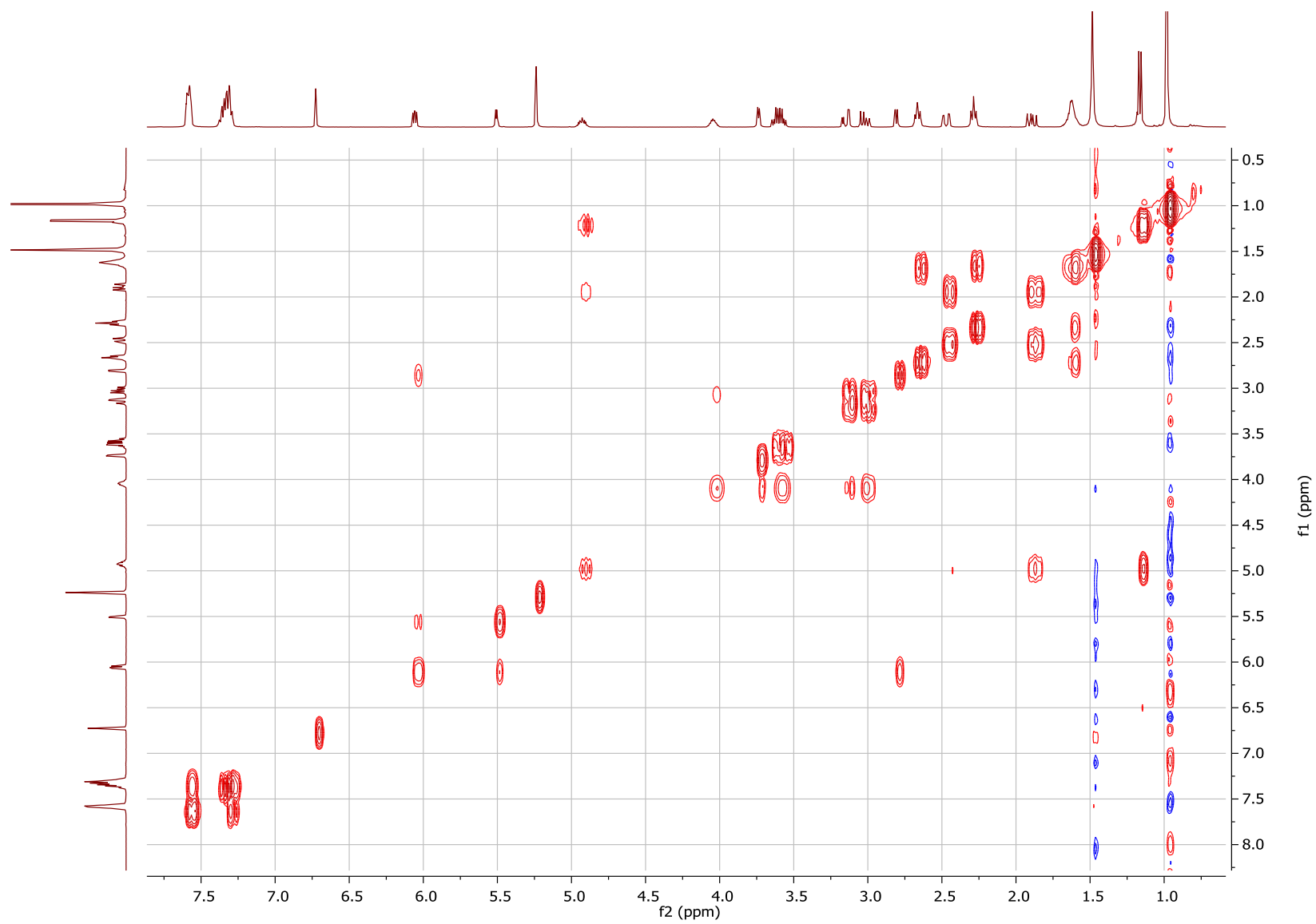


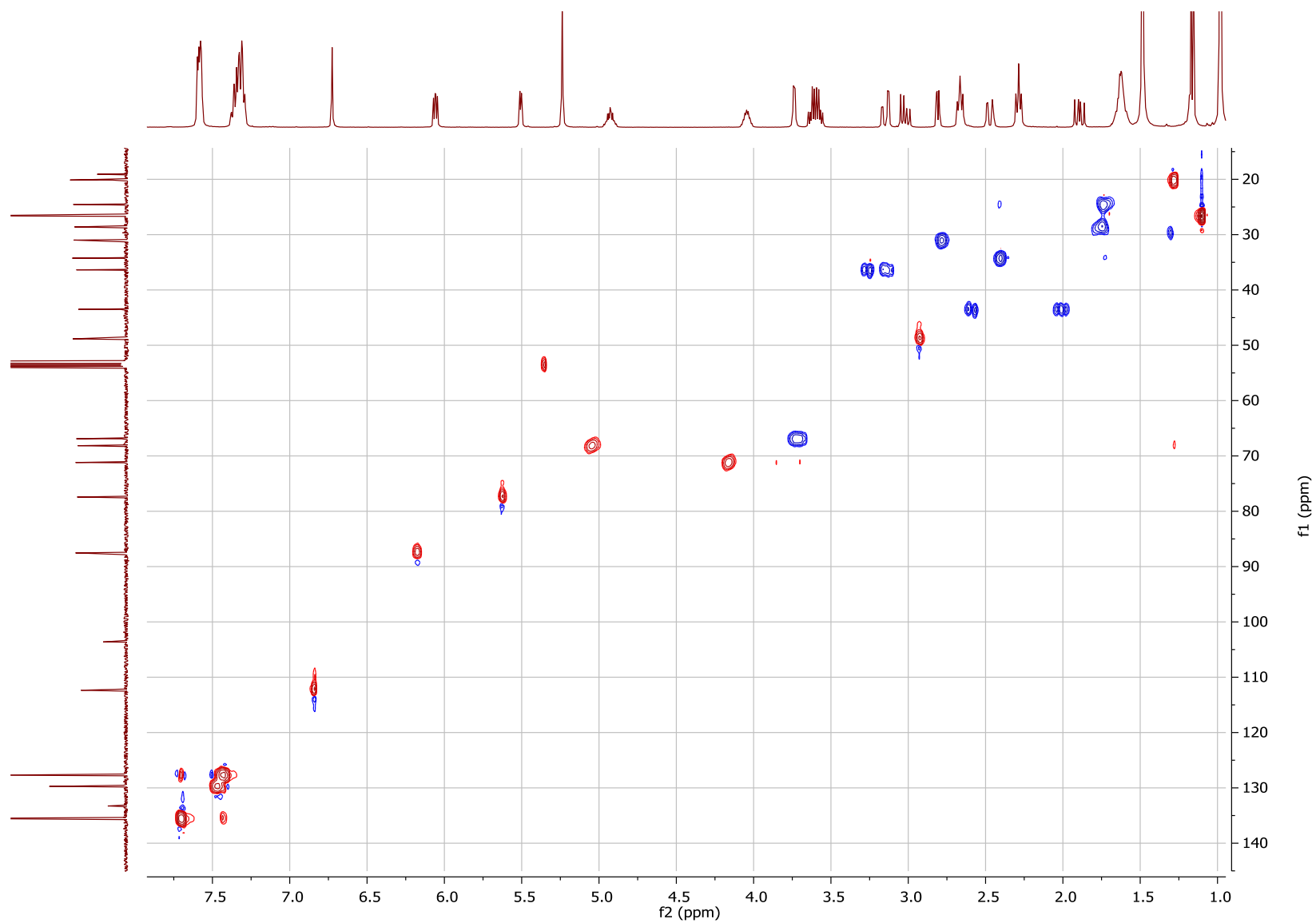
Iron Complex: Second diastereomer

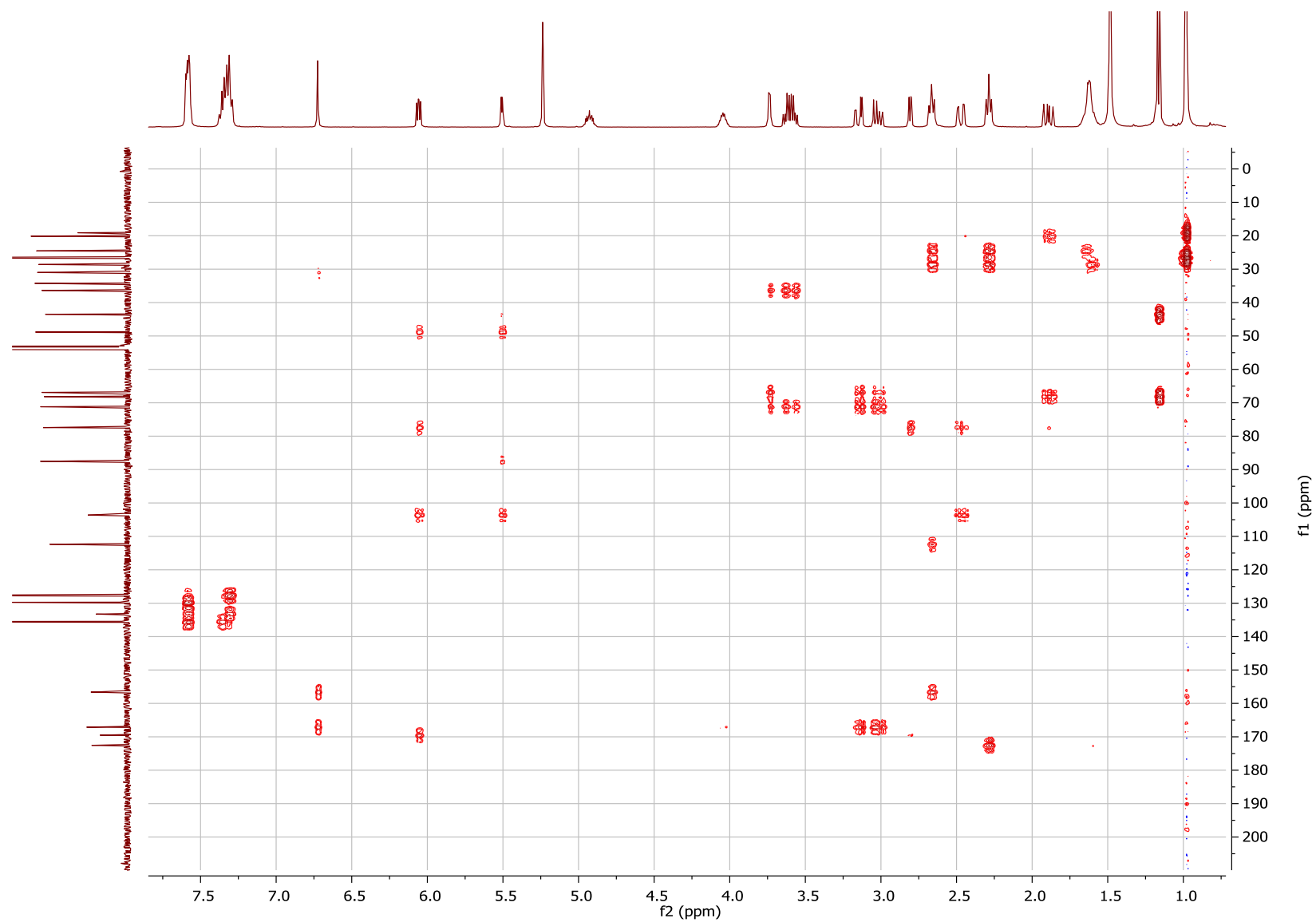


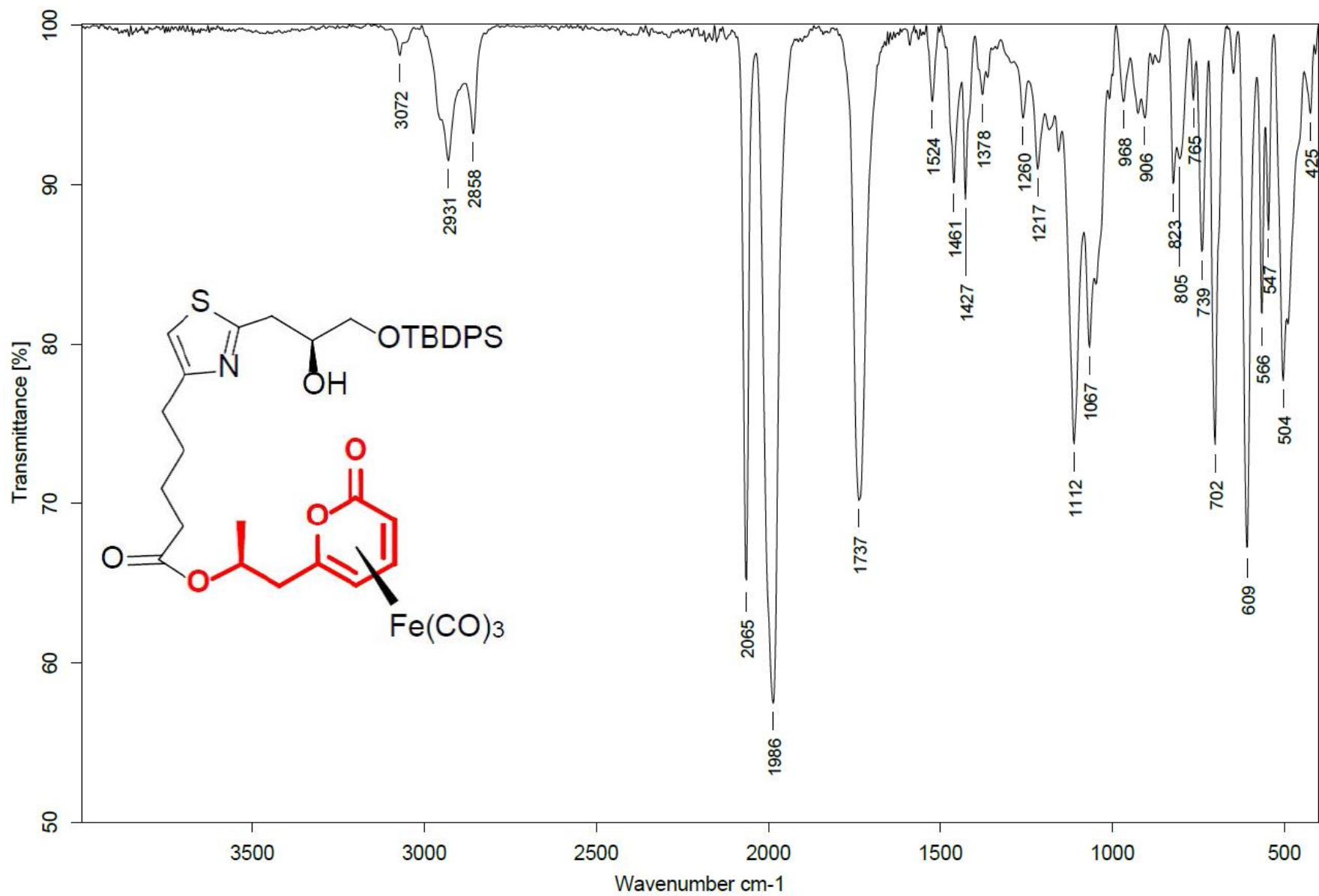


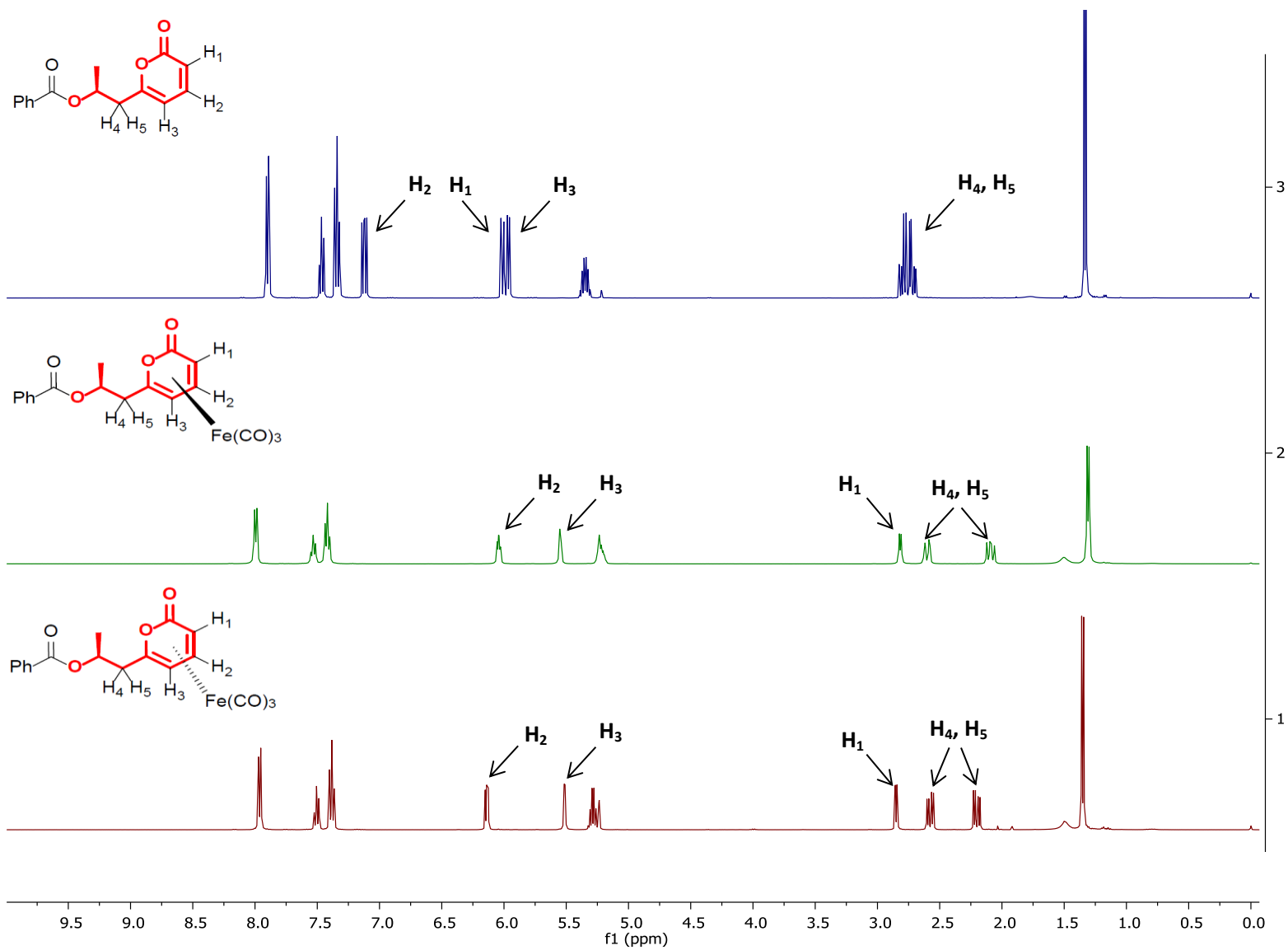


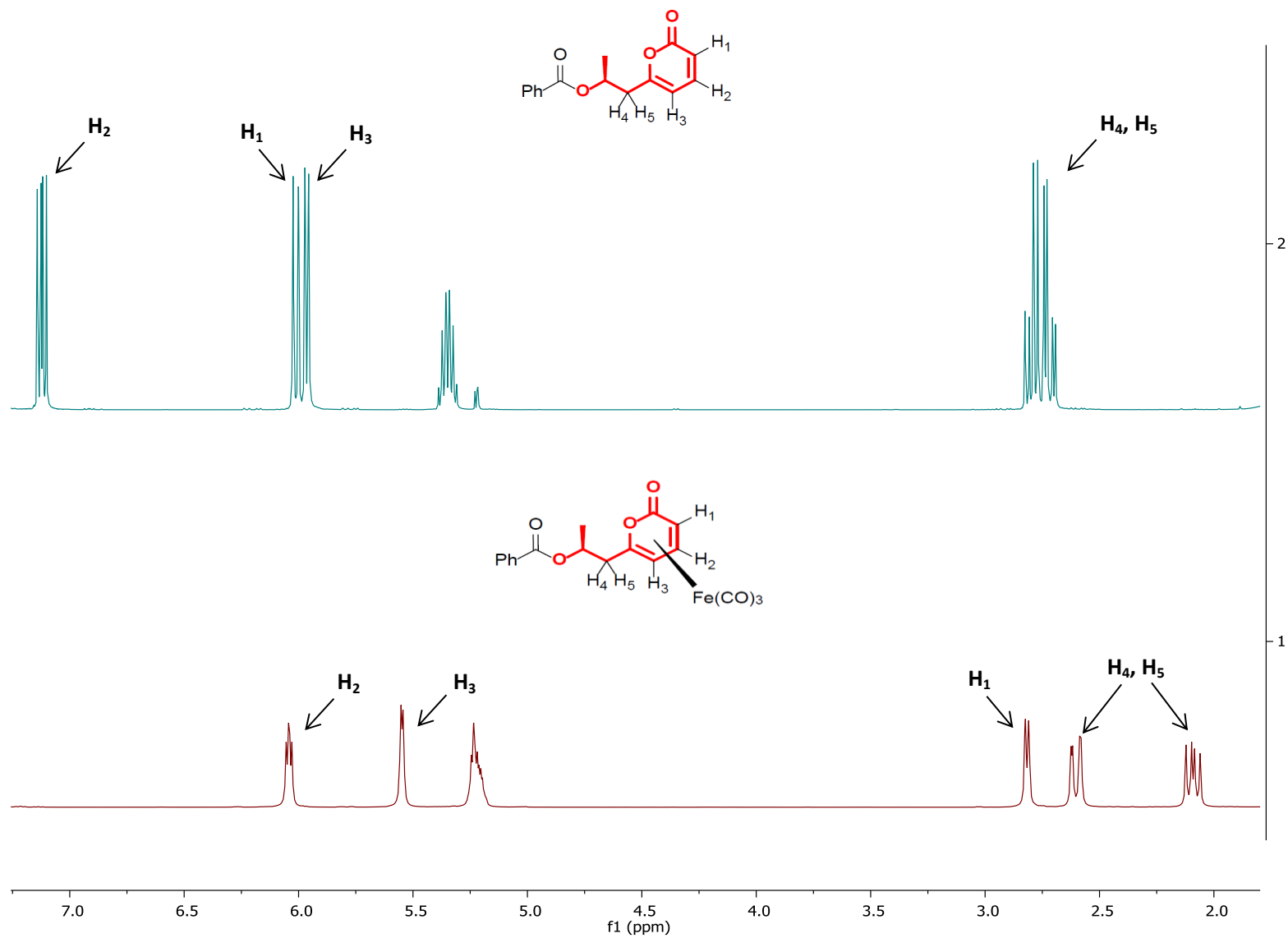


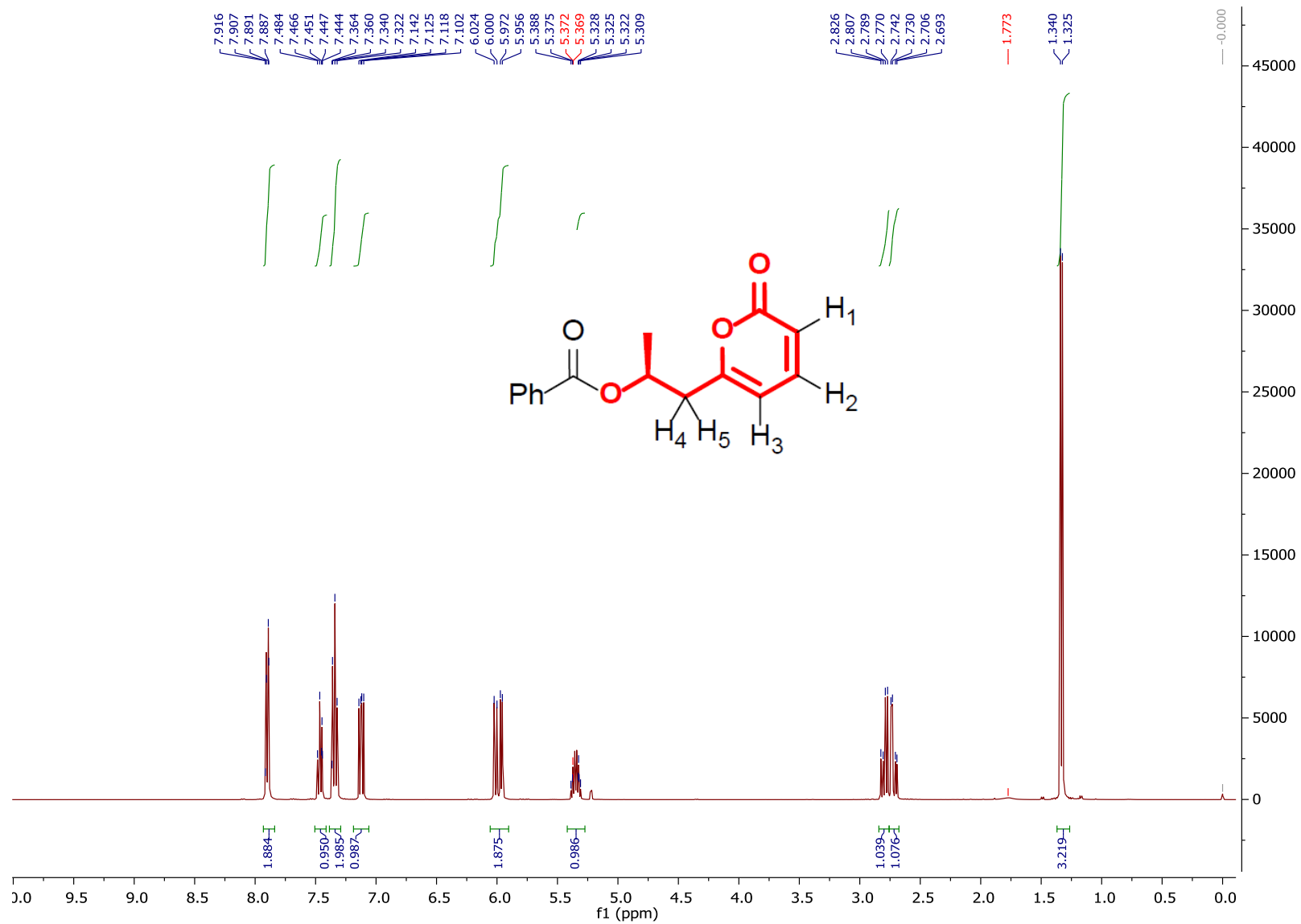


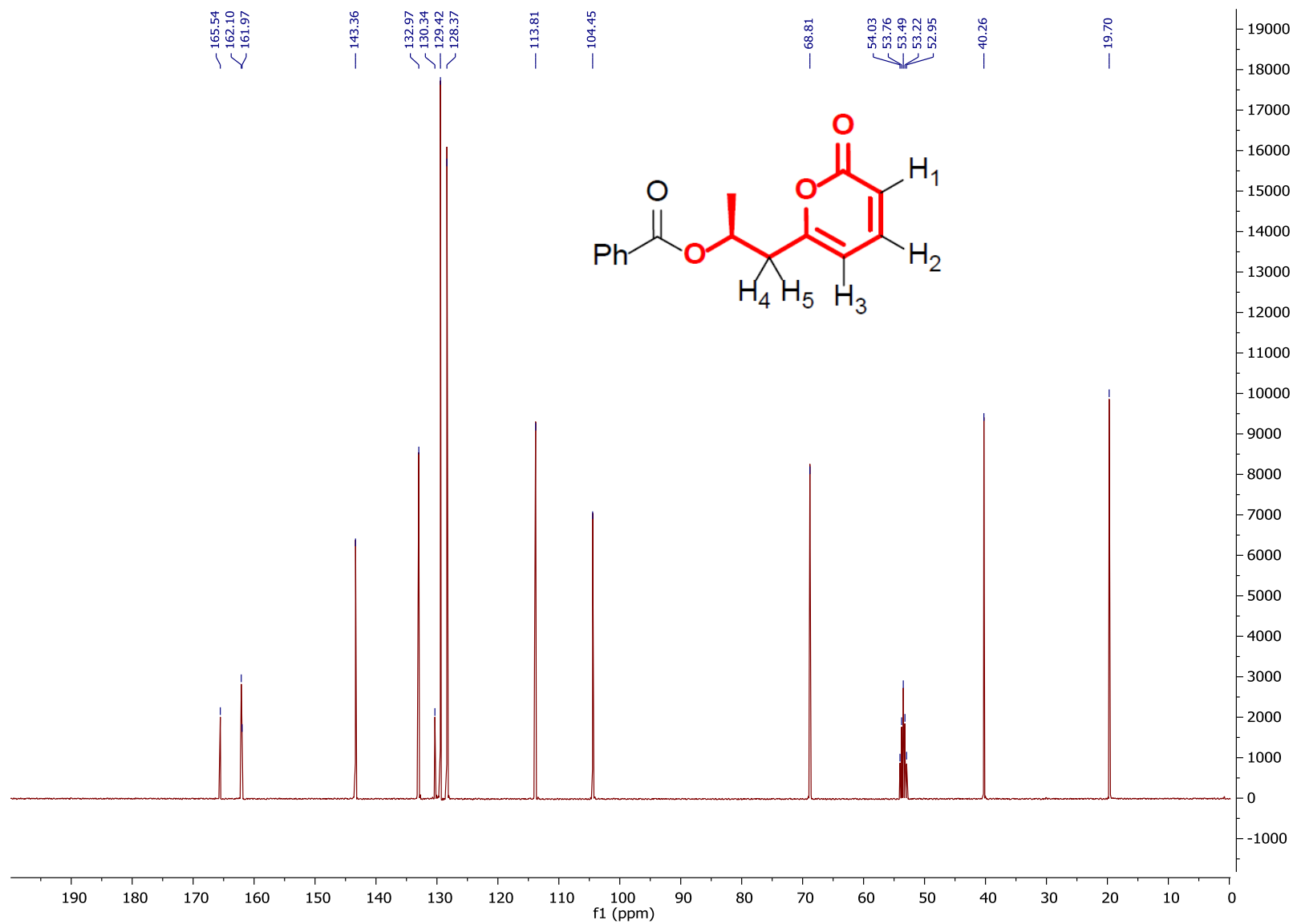


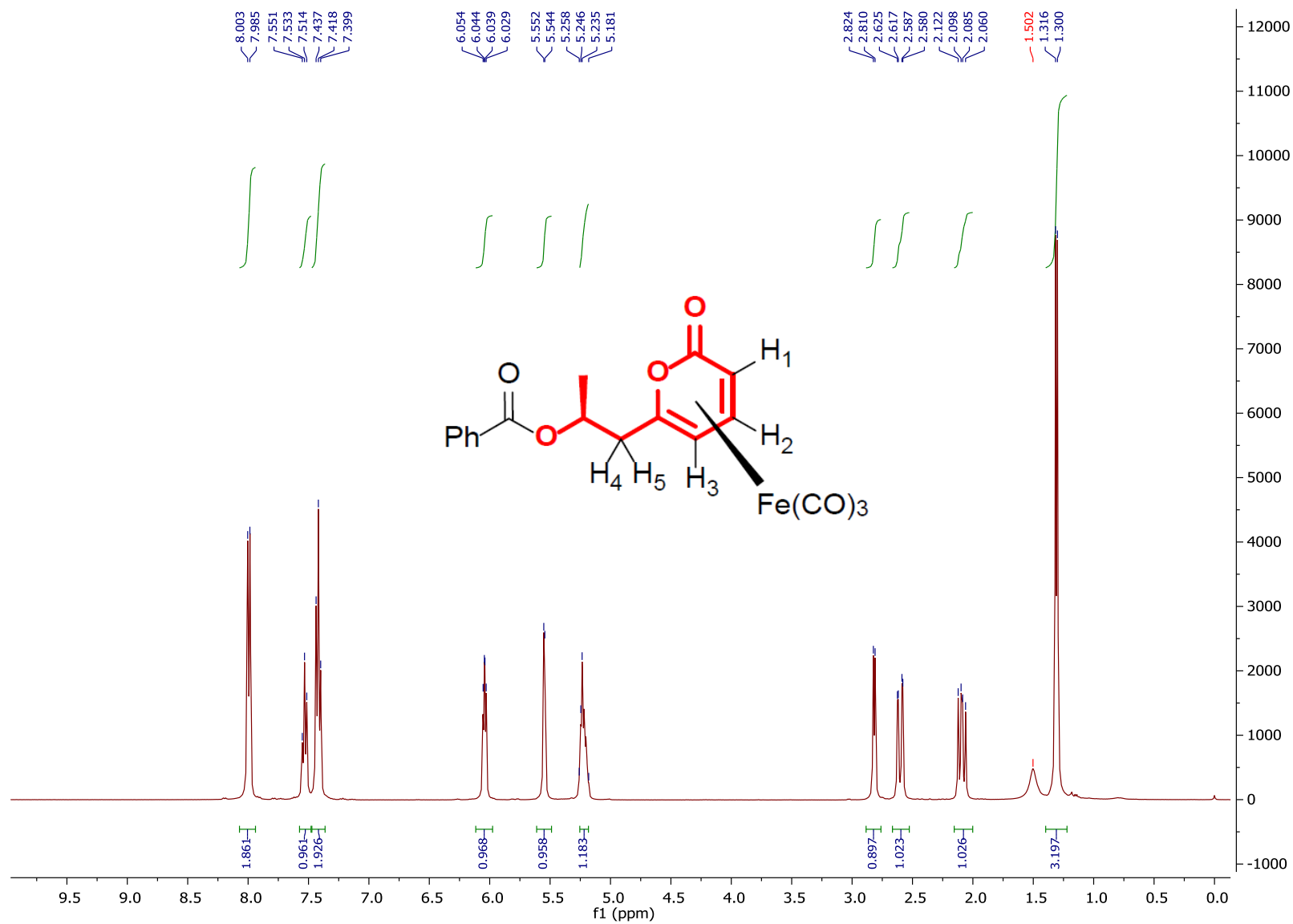


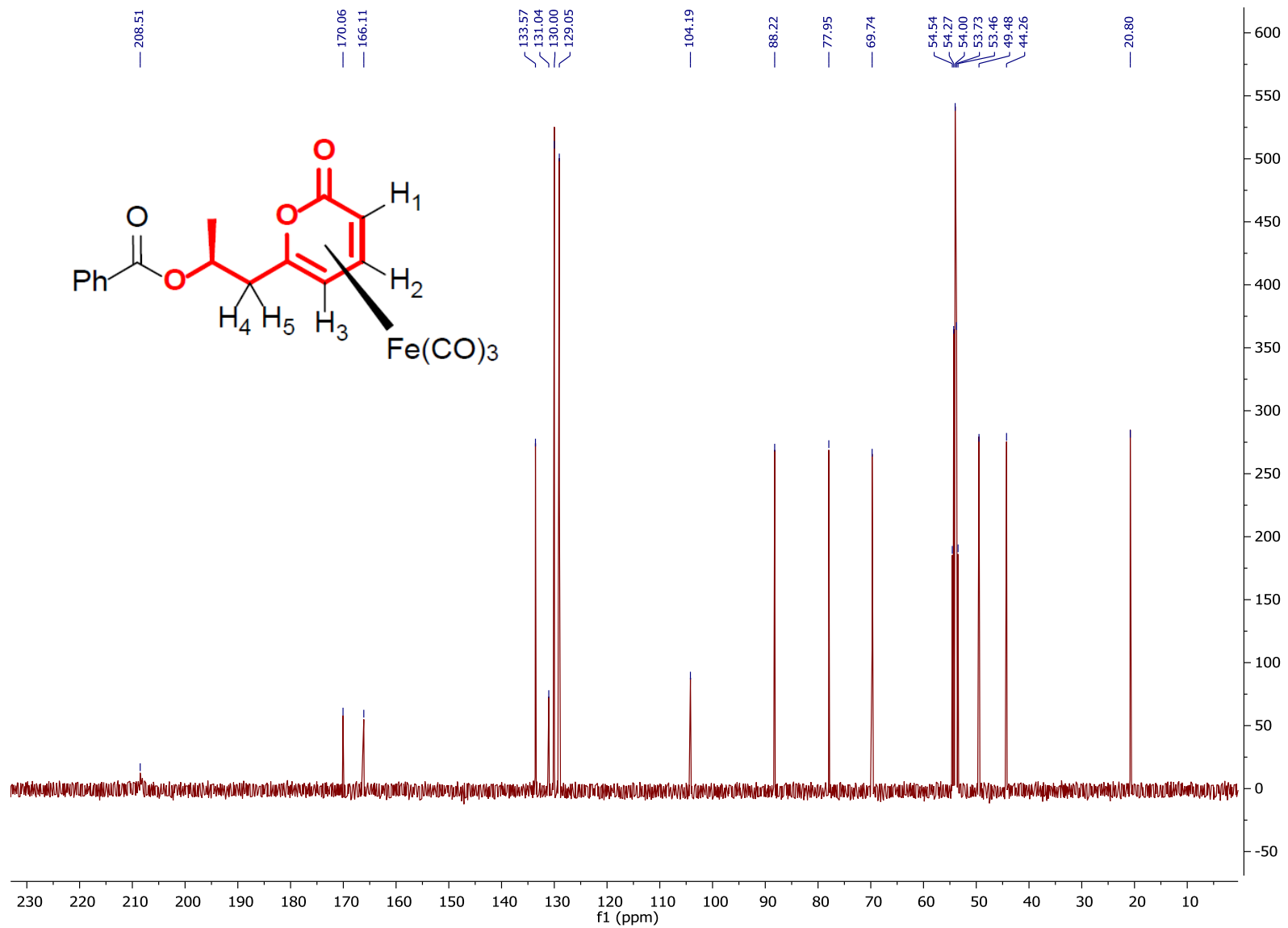


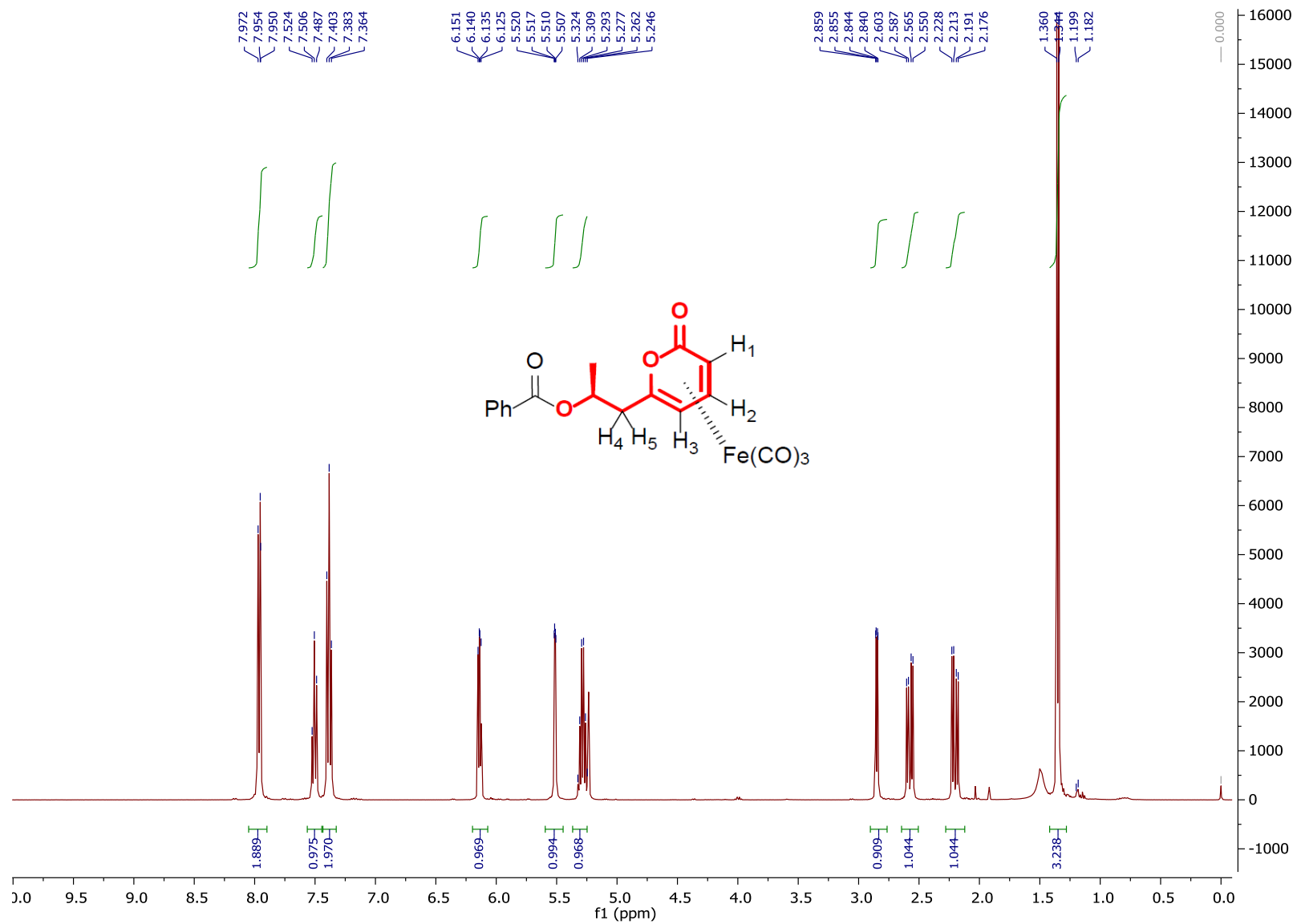


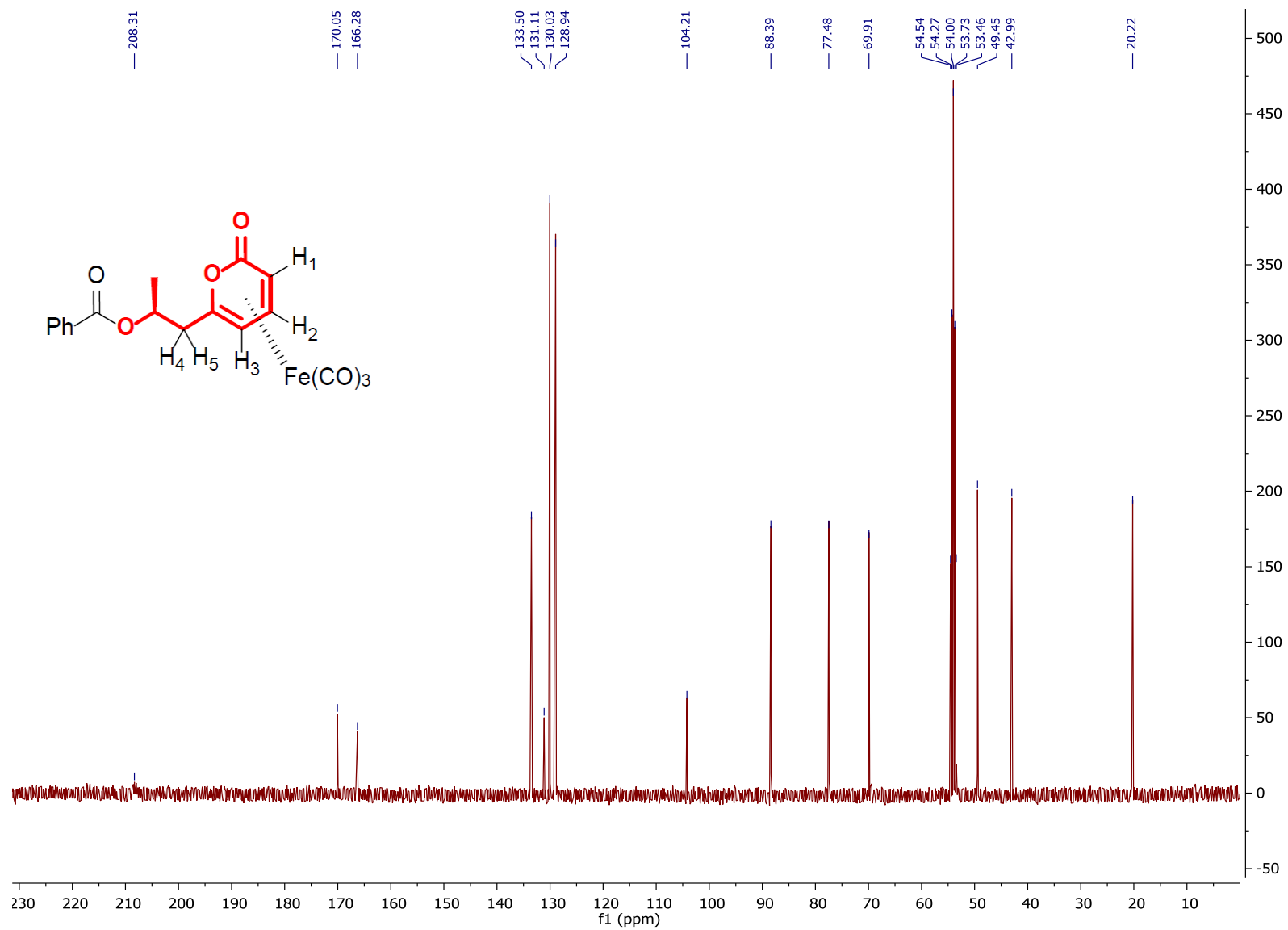


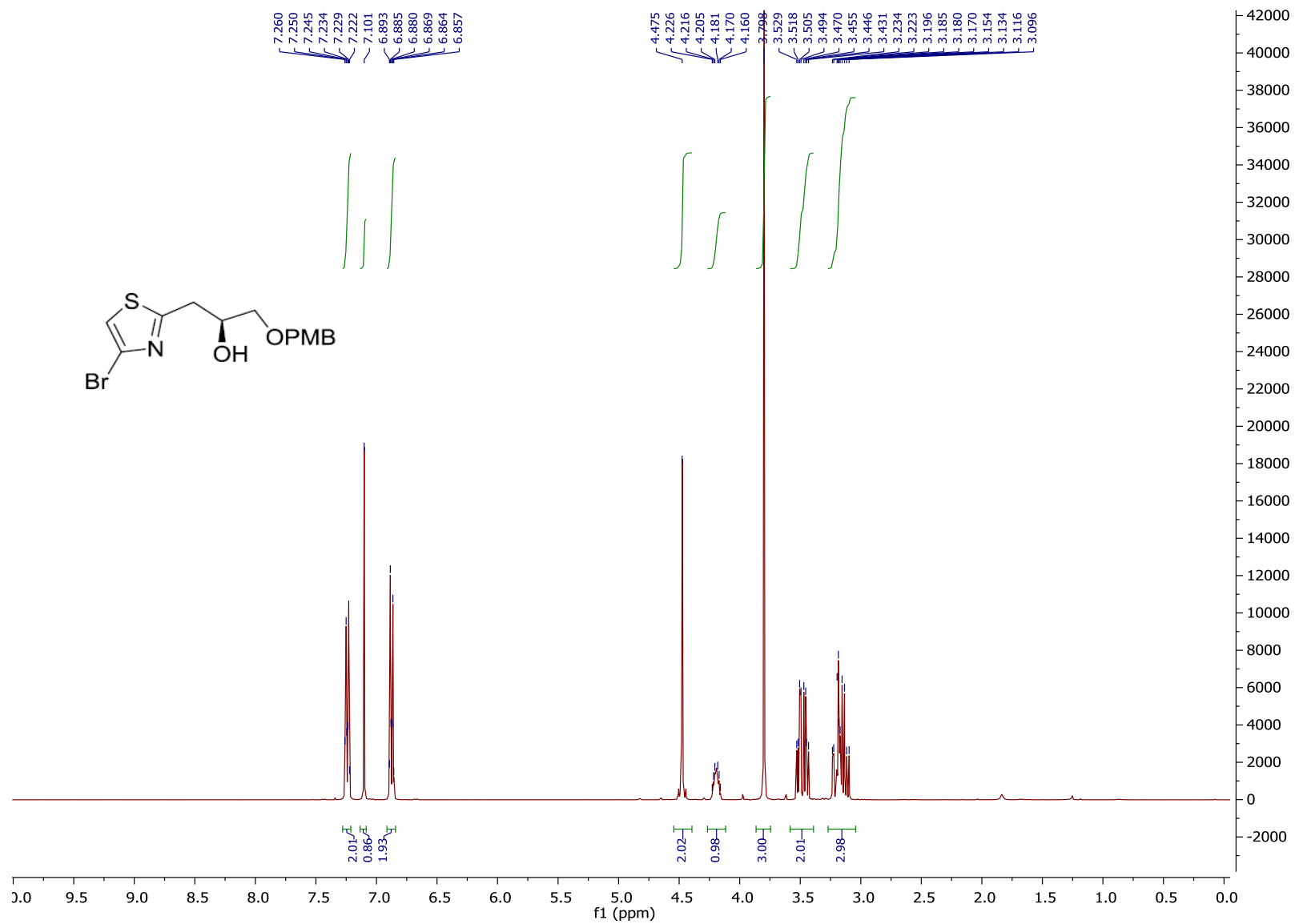


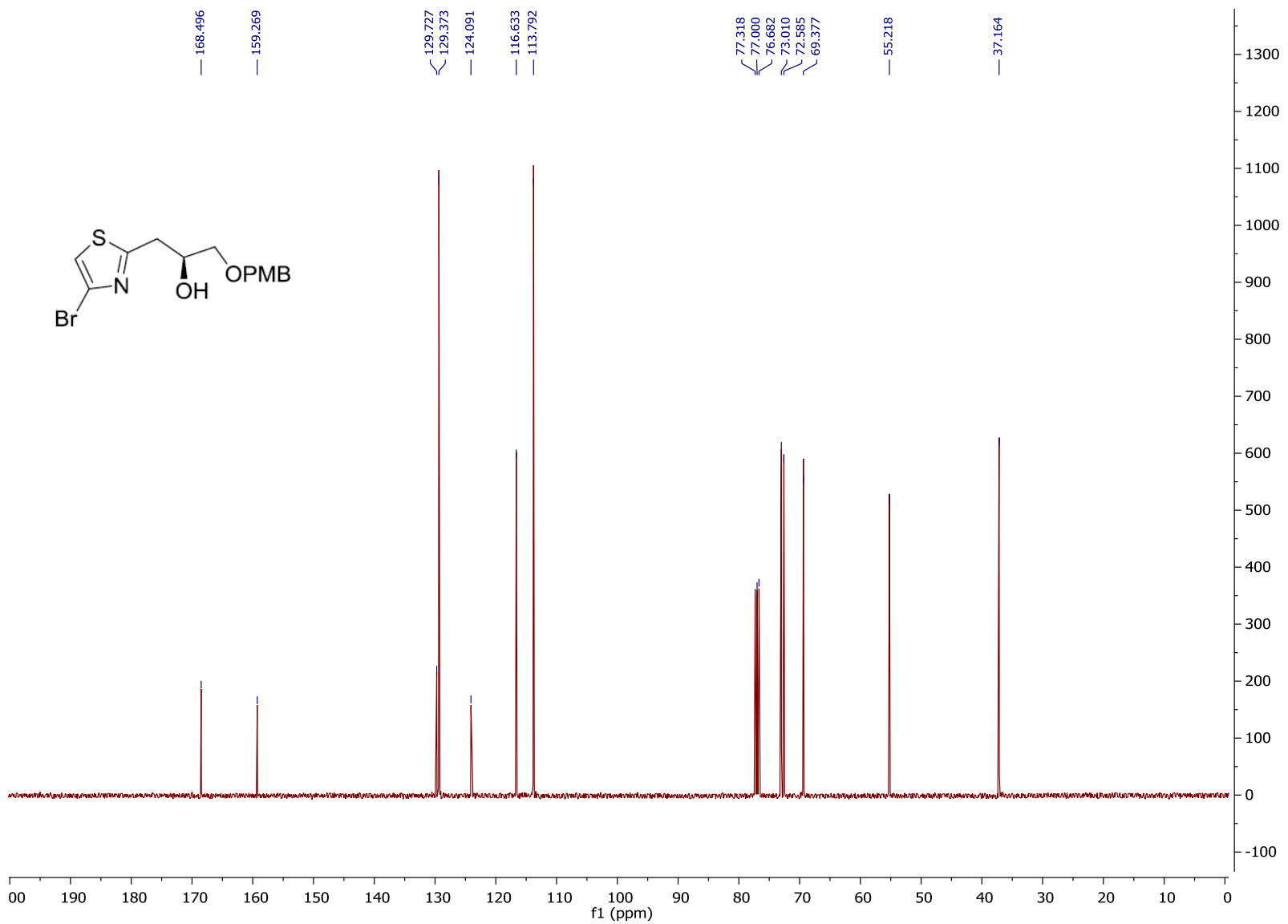


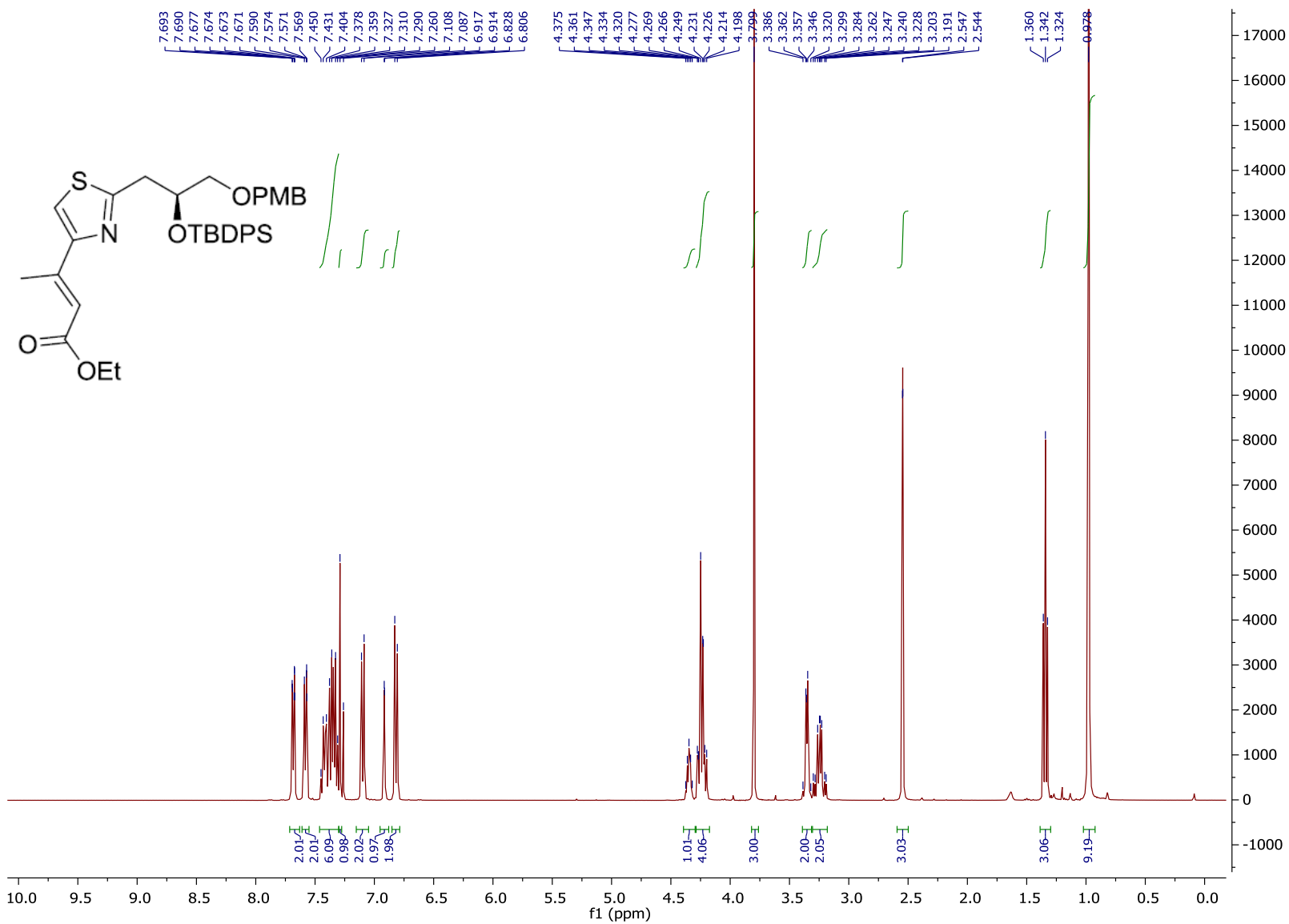


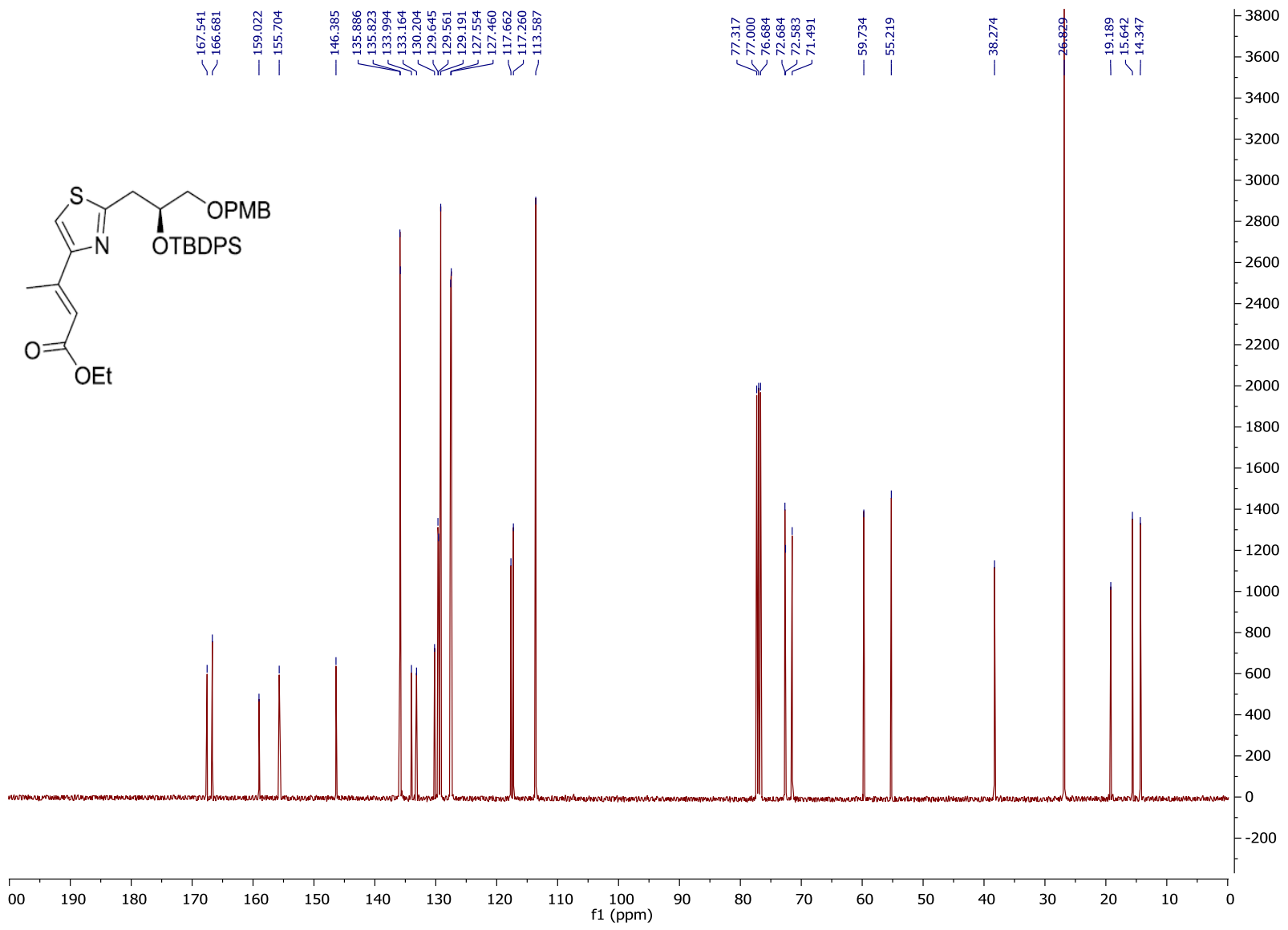


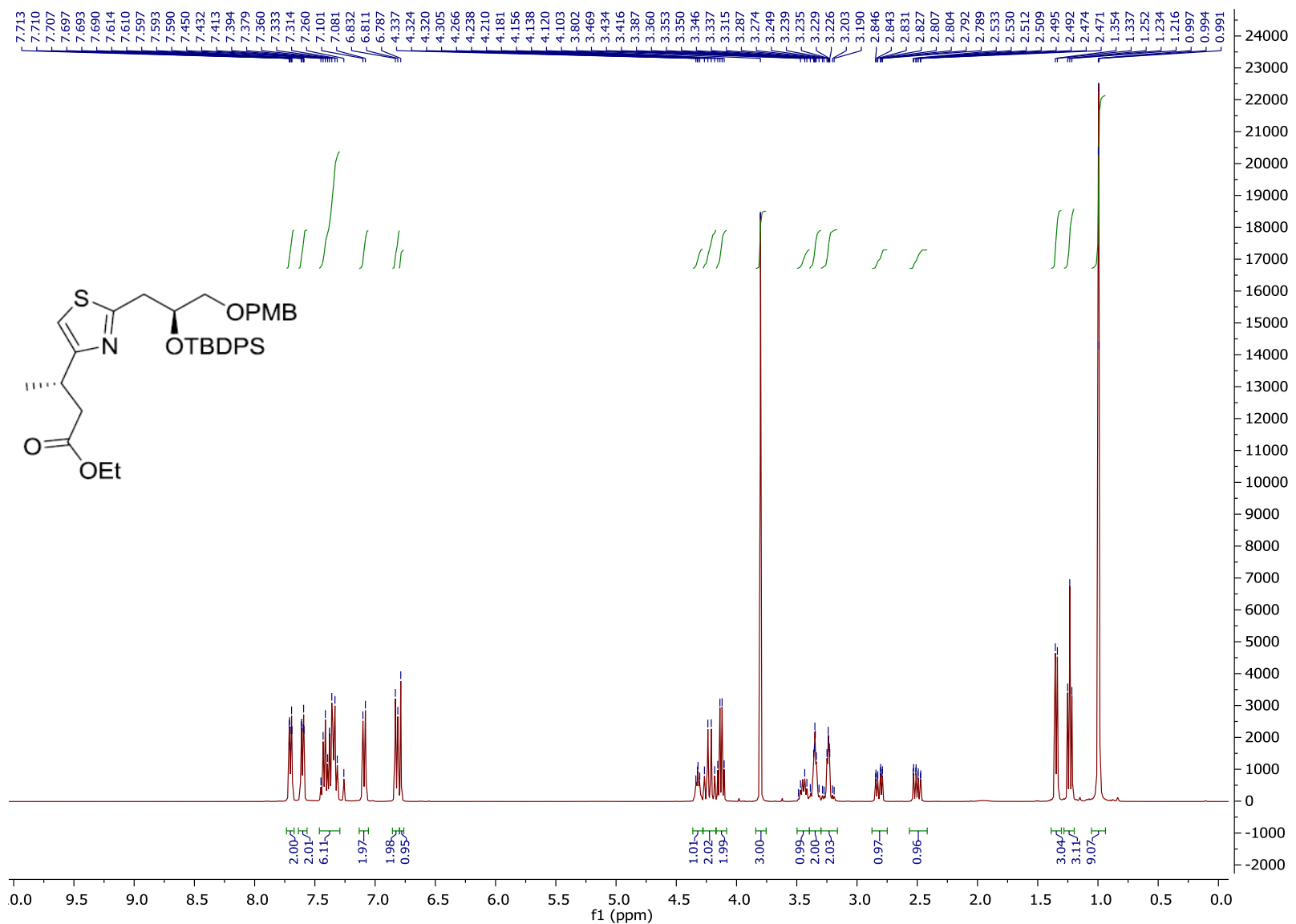


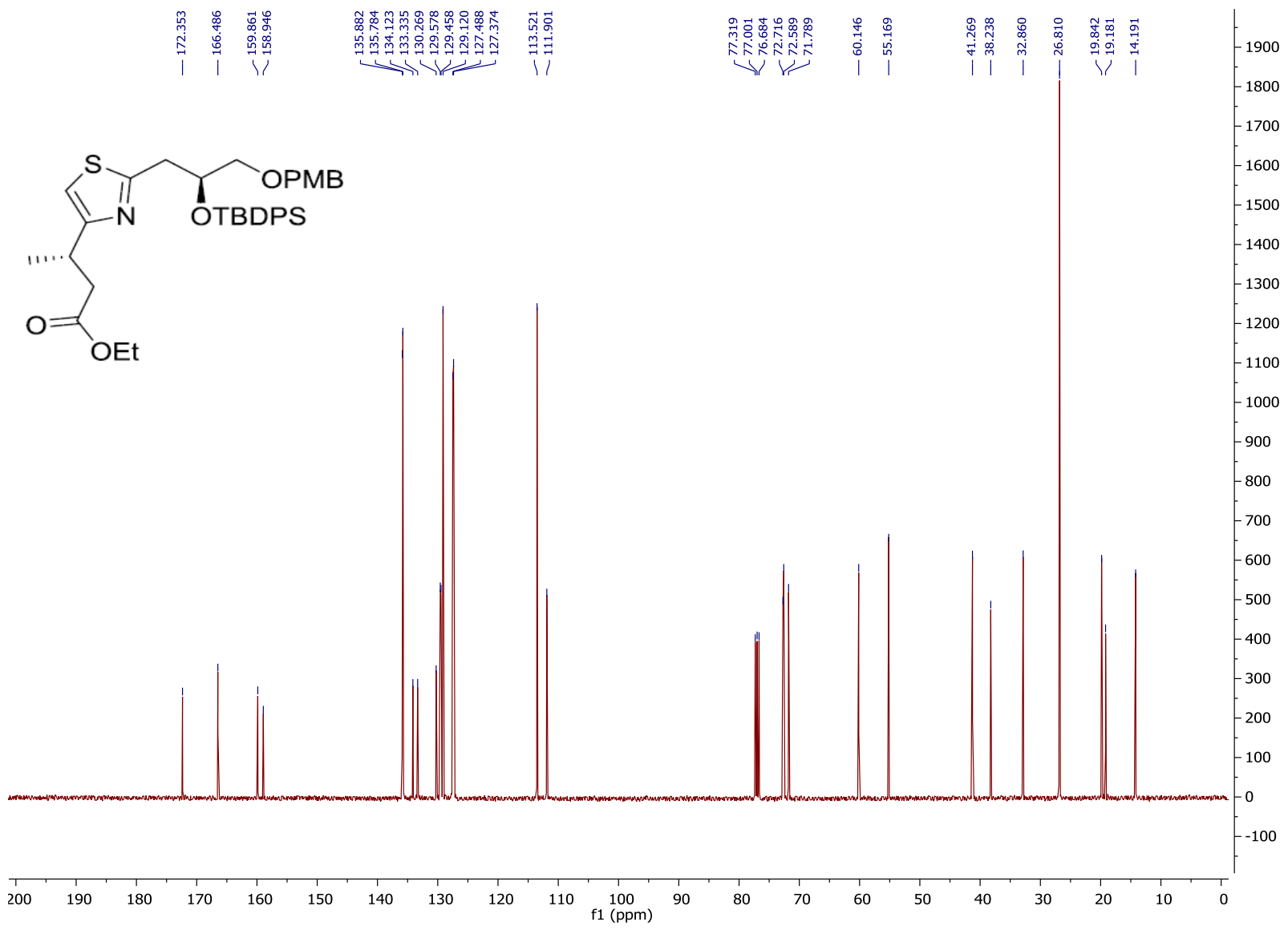


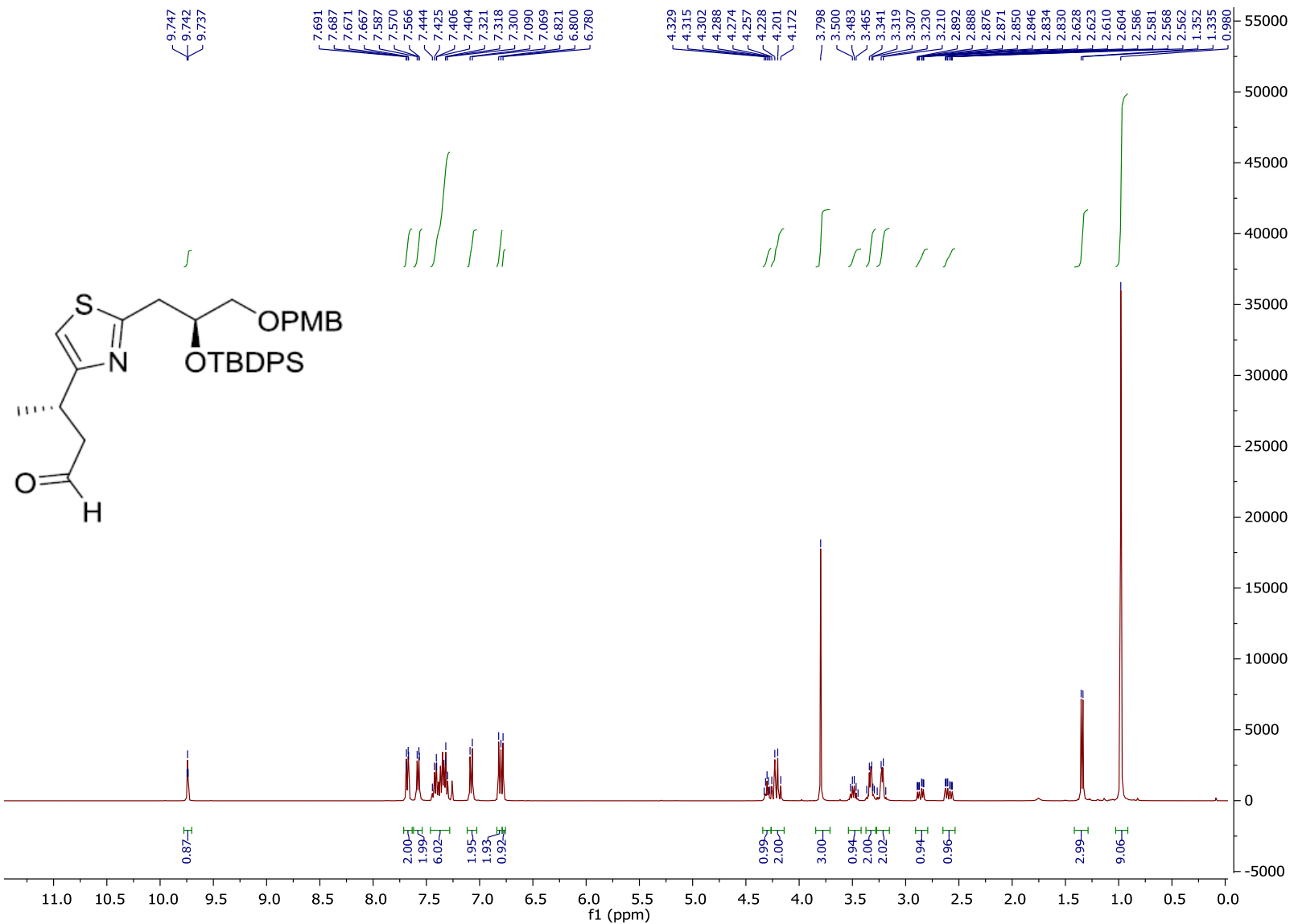


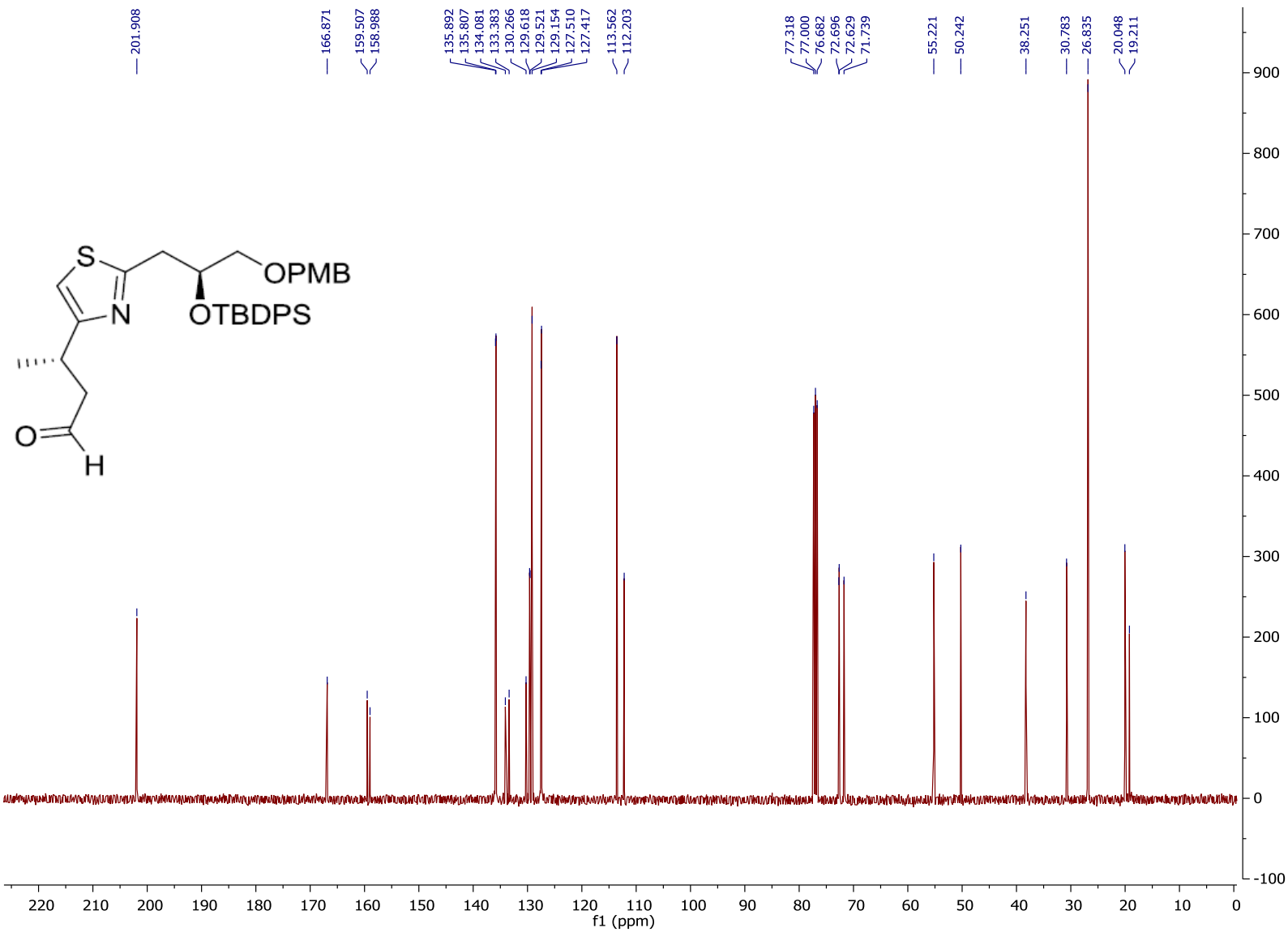


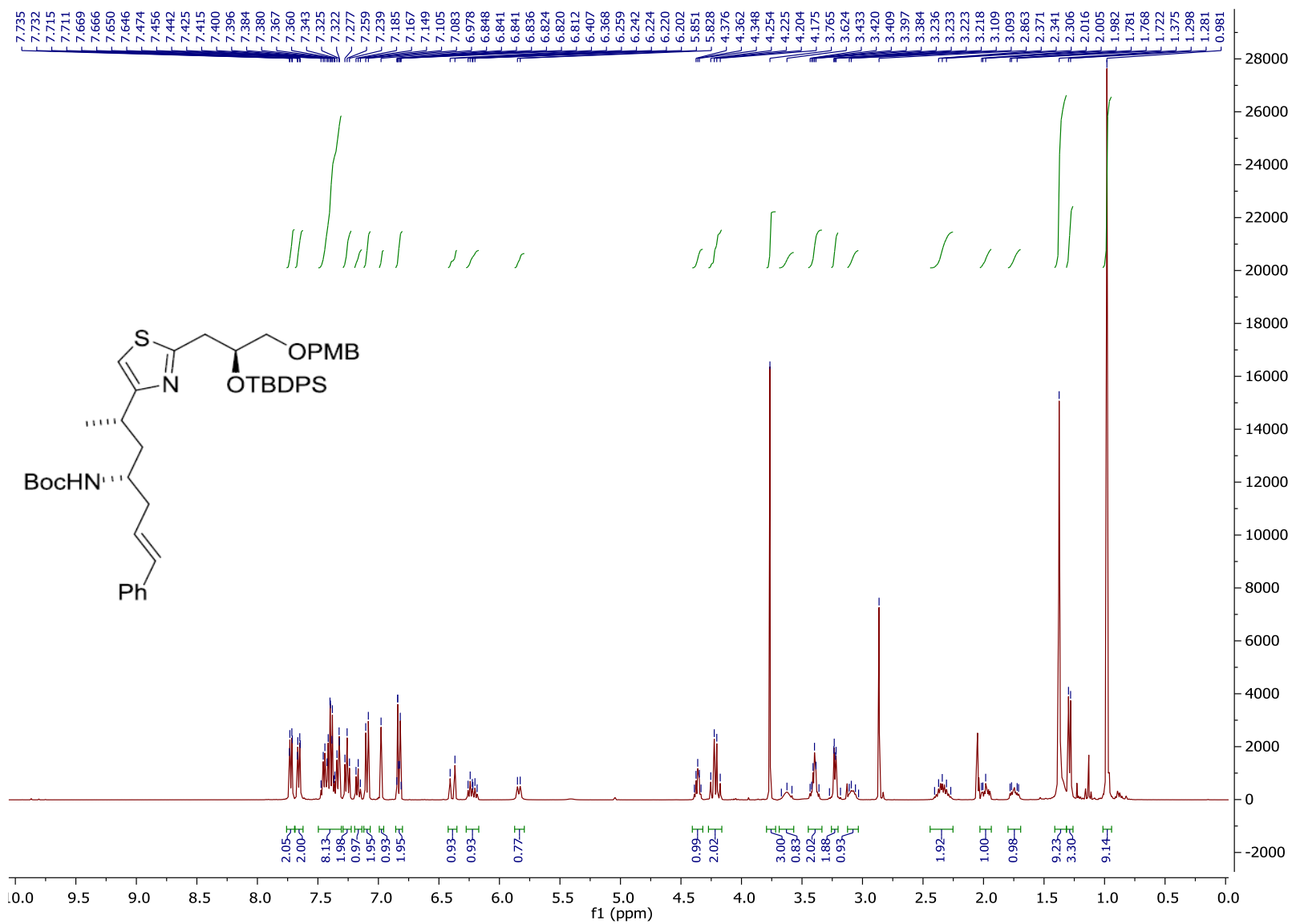


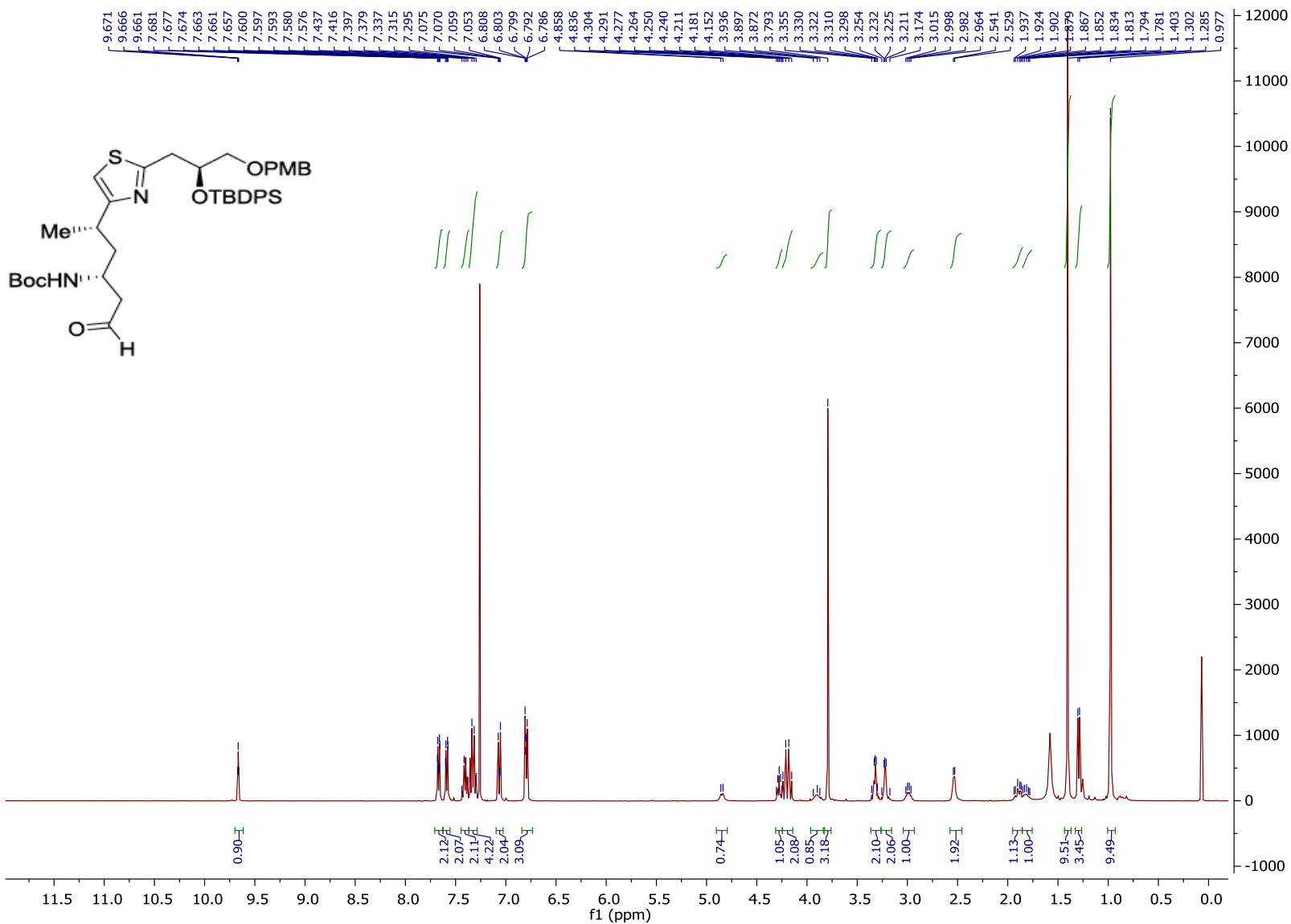


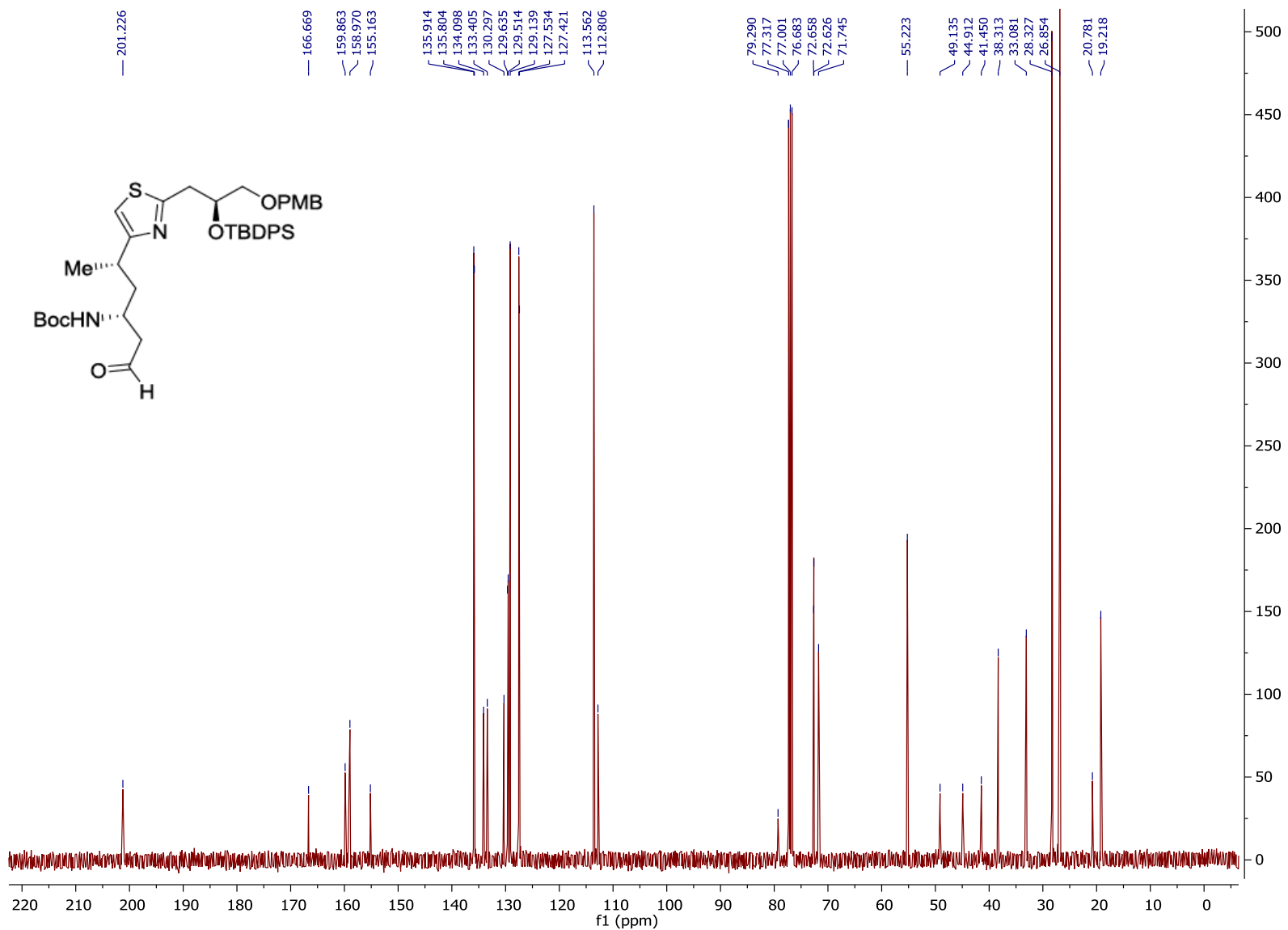


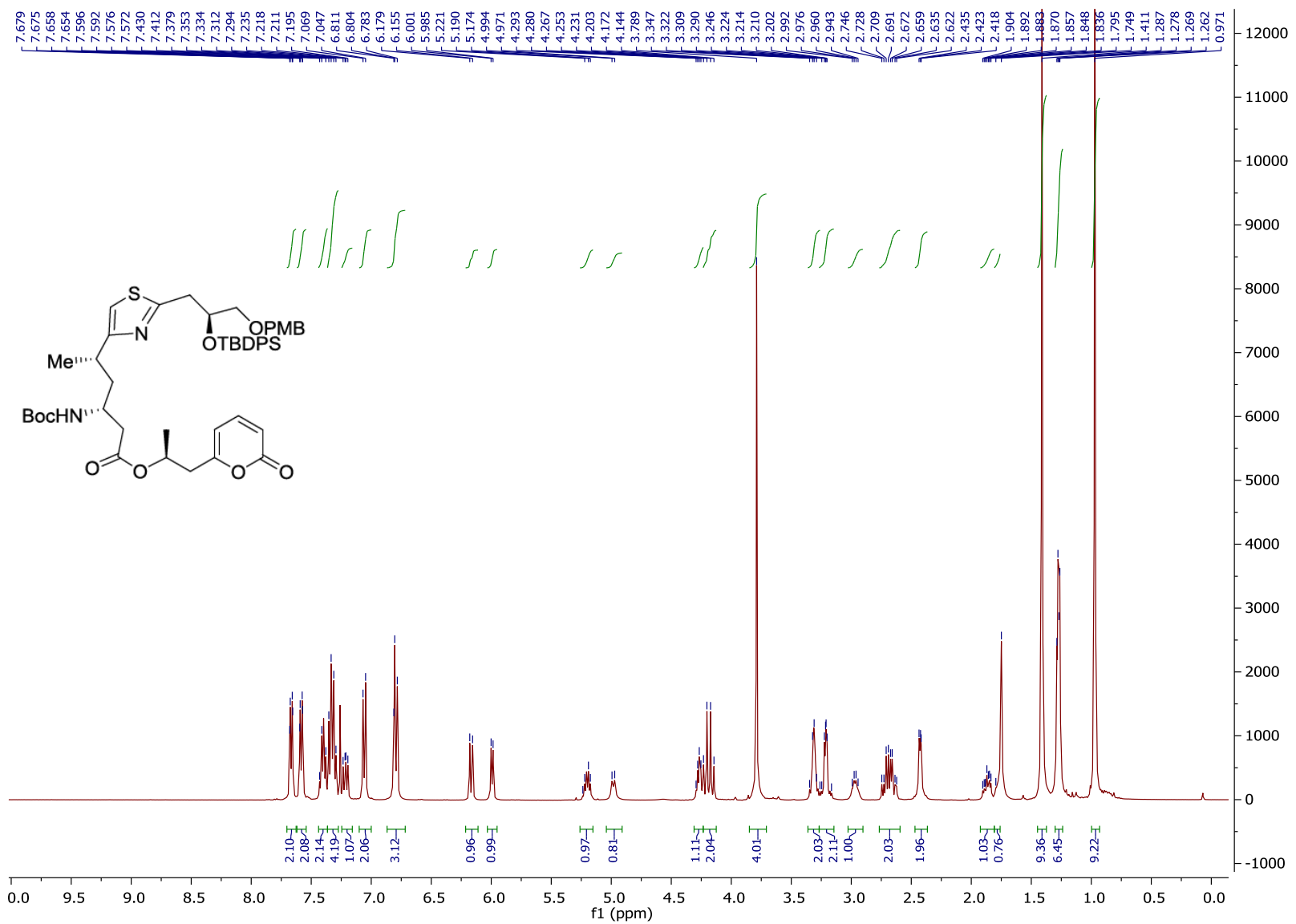


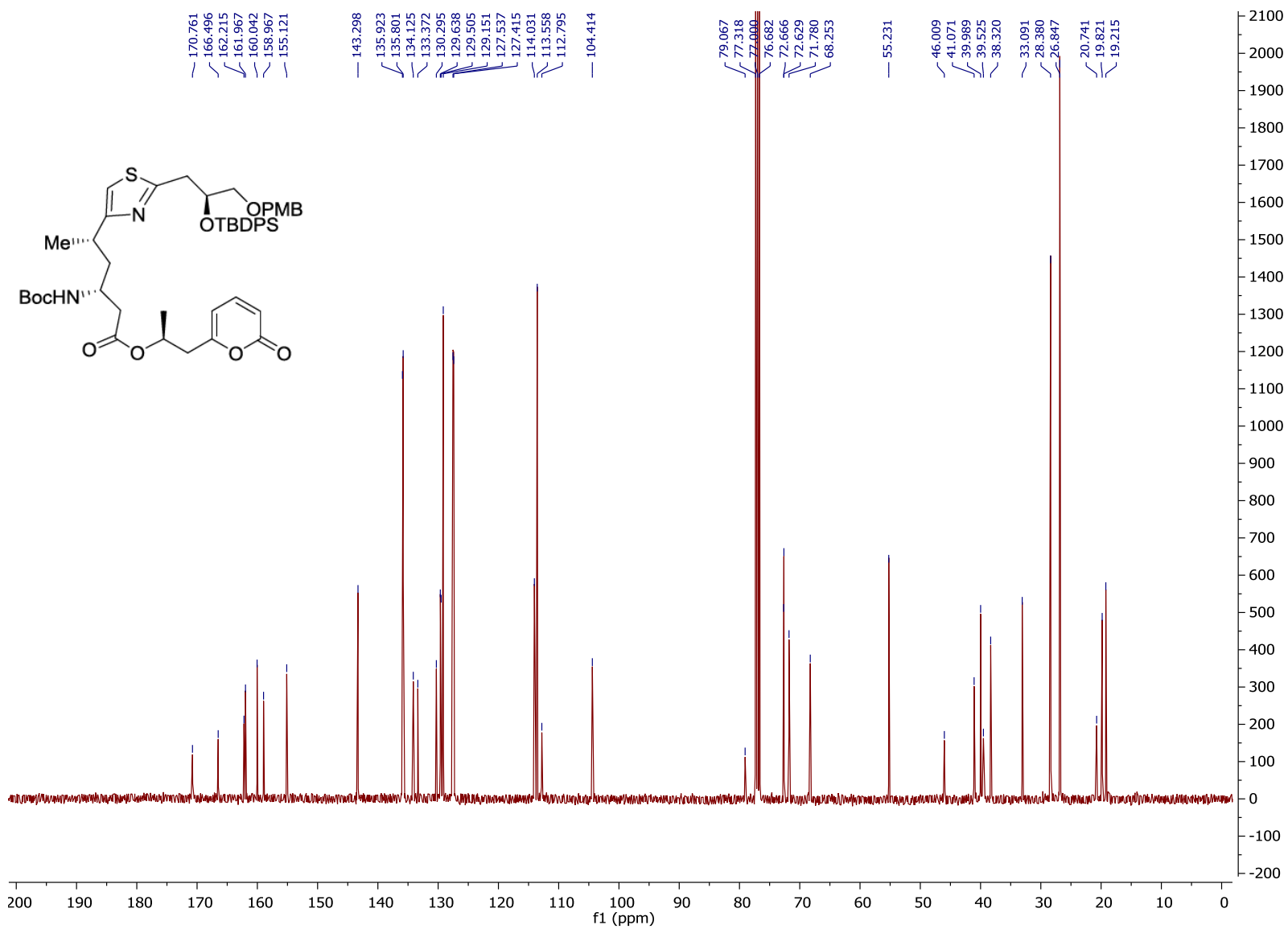


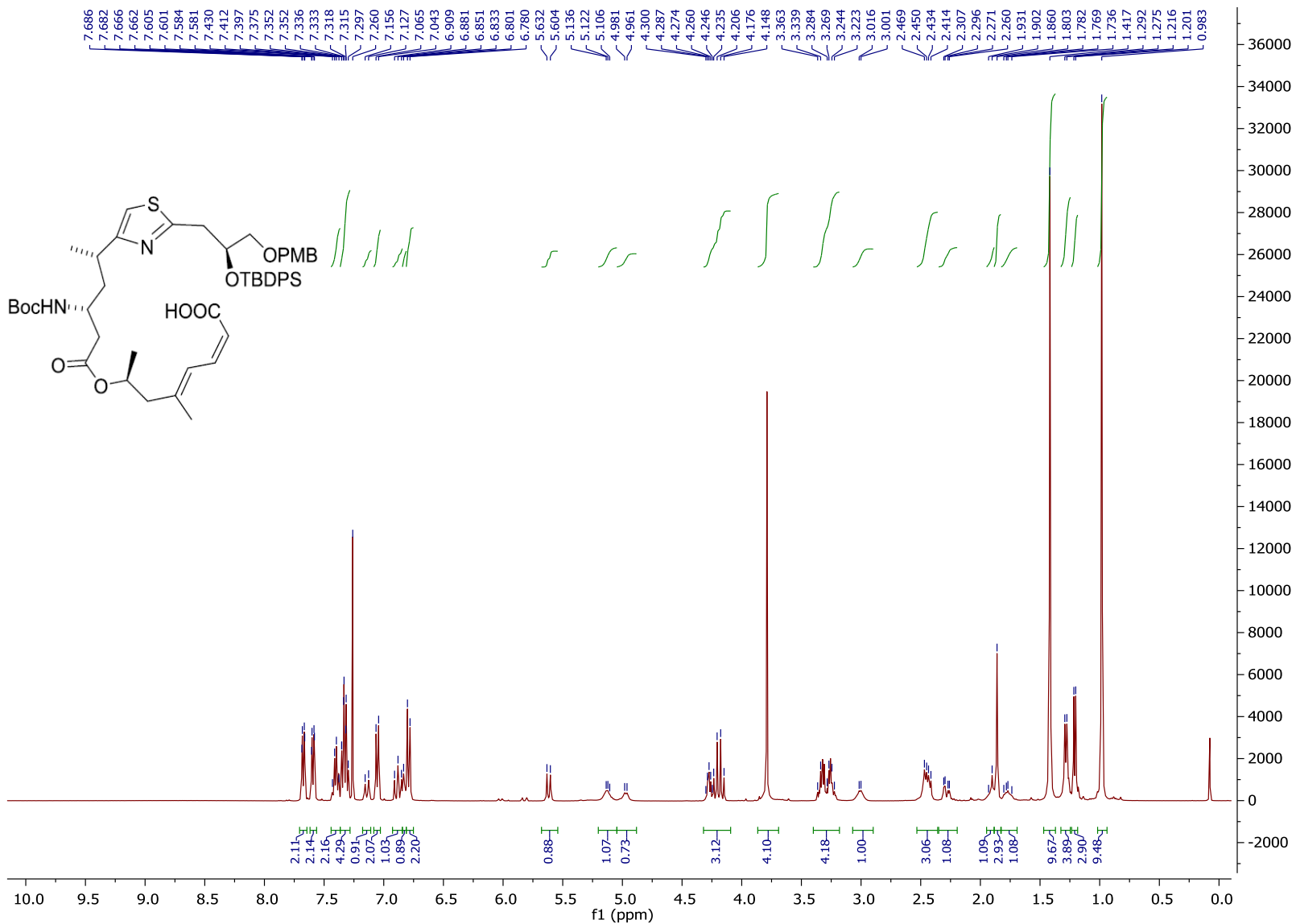


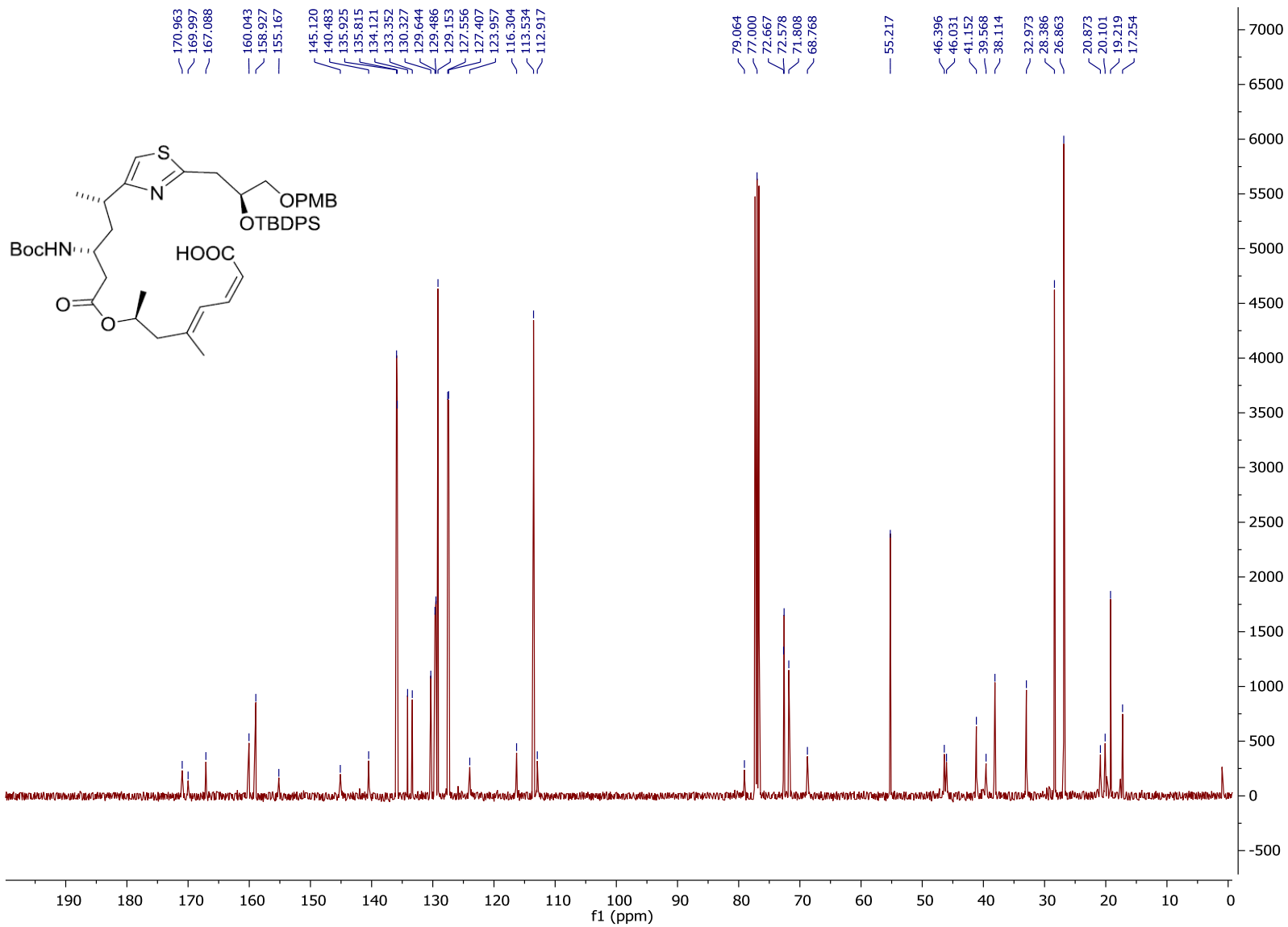


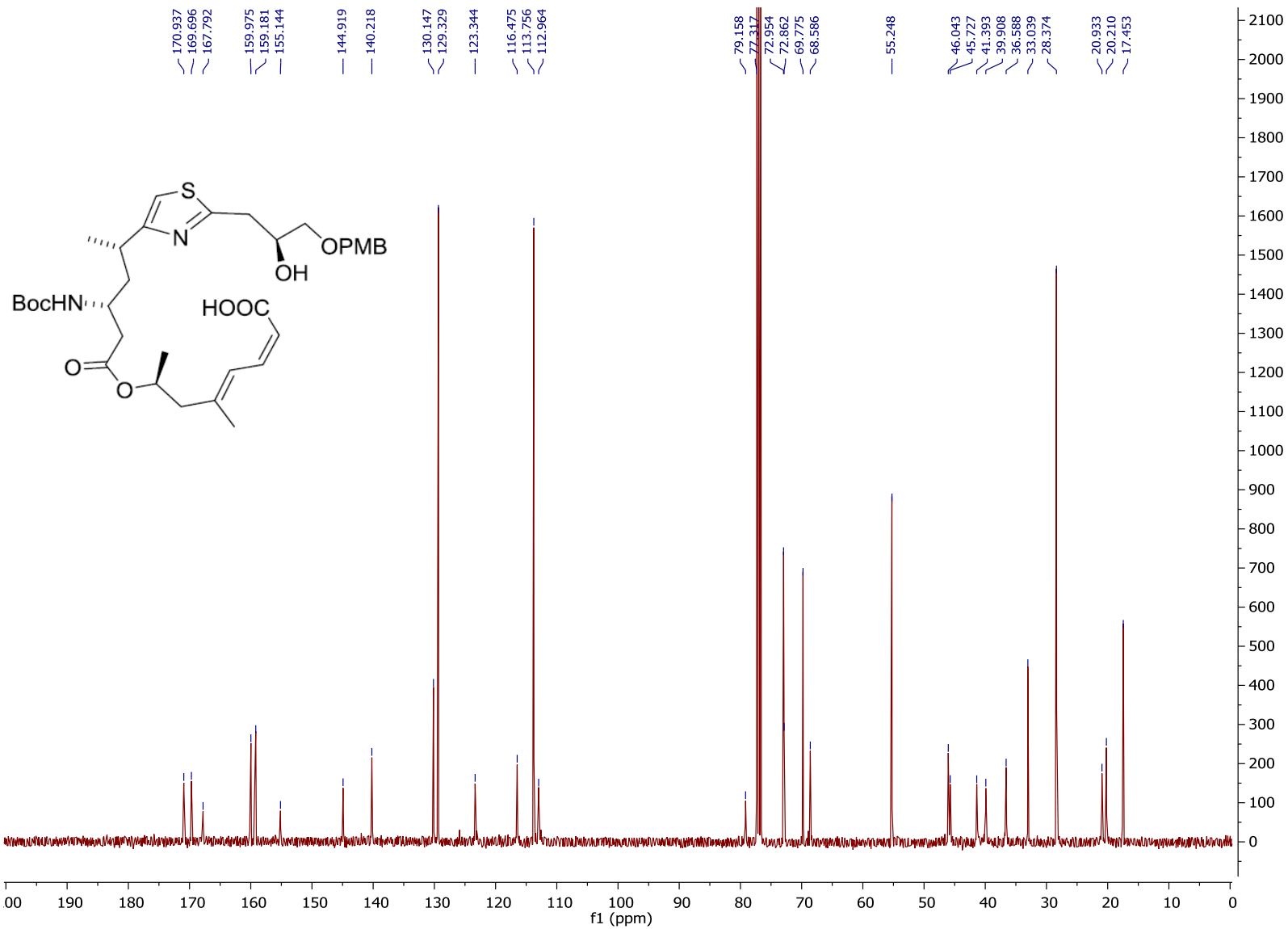


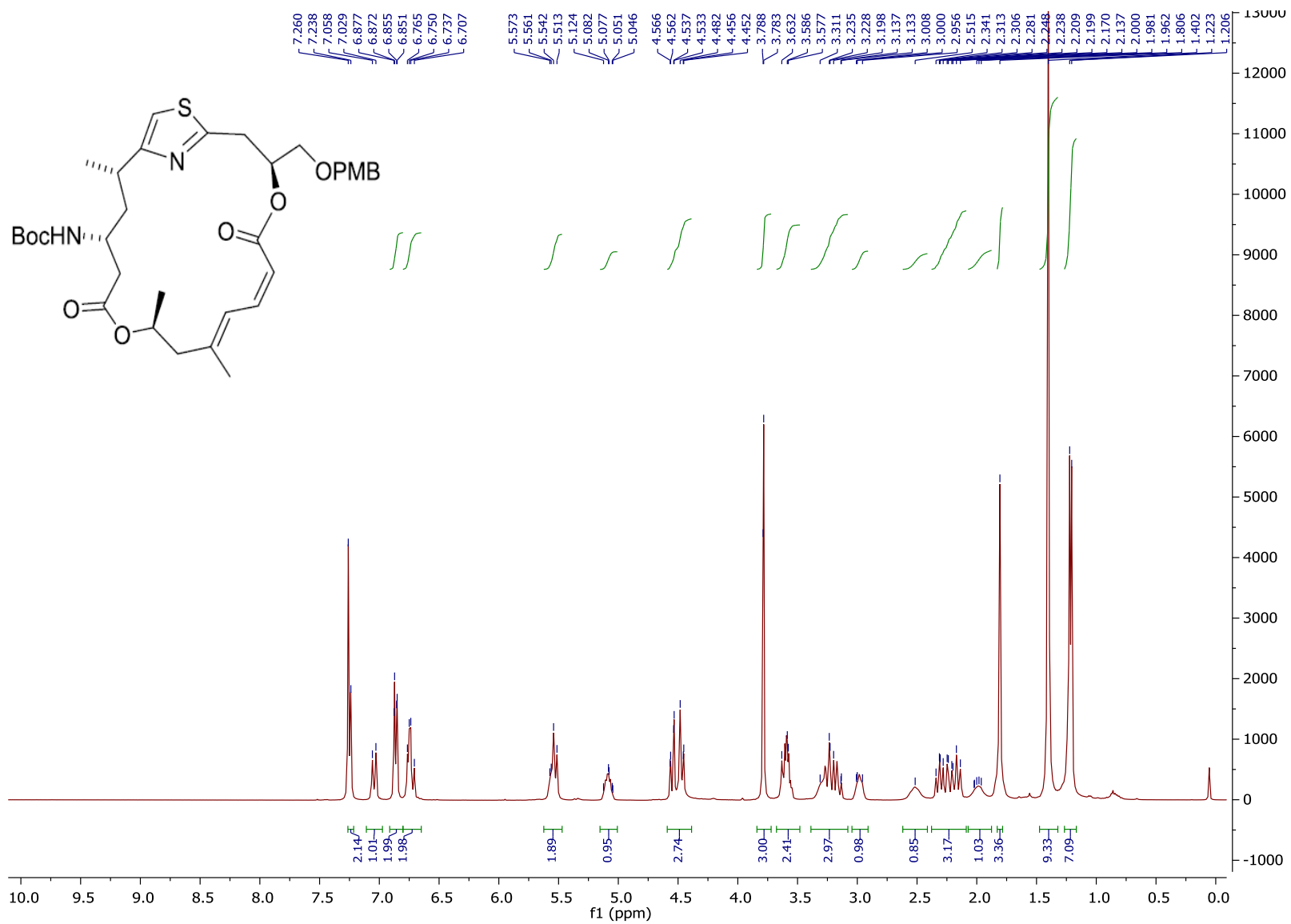


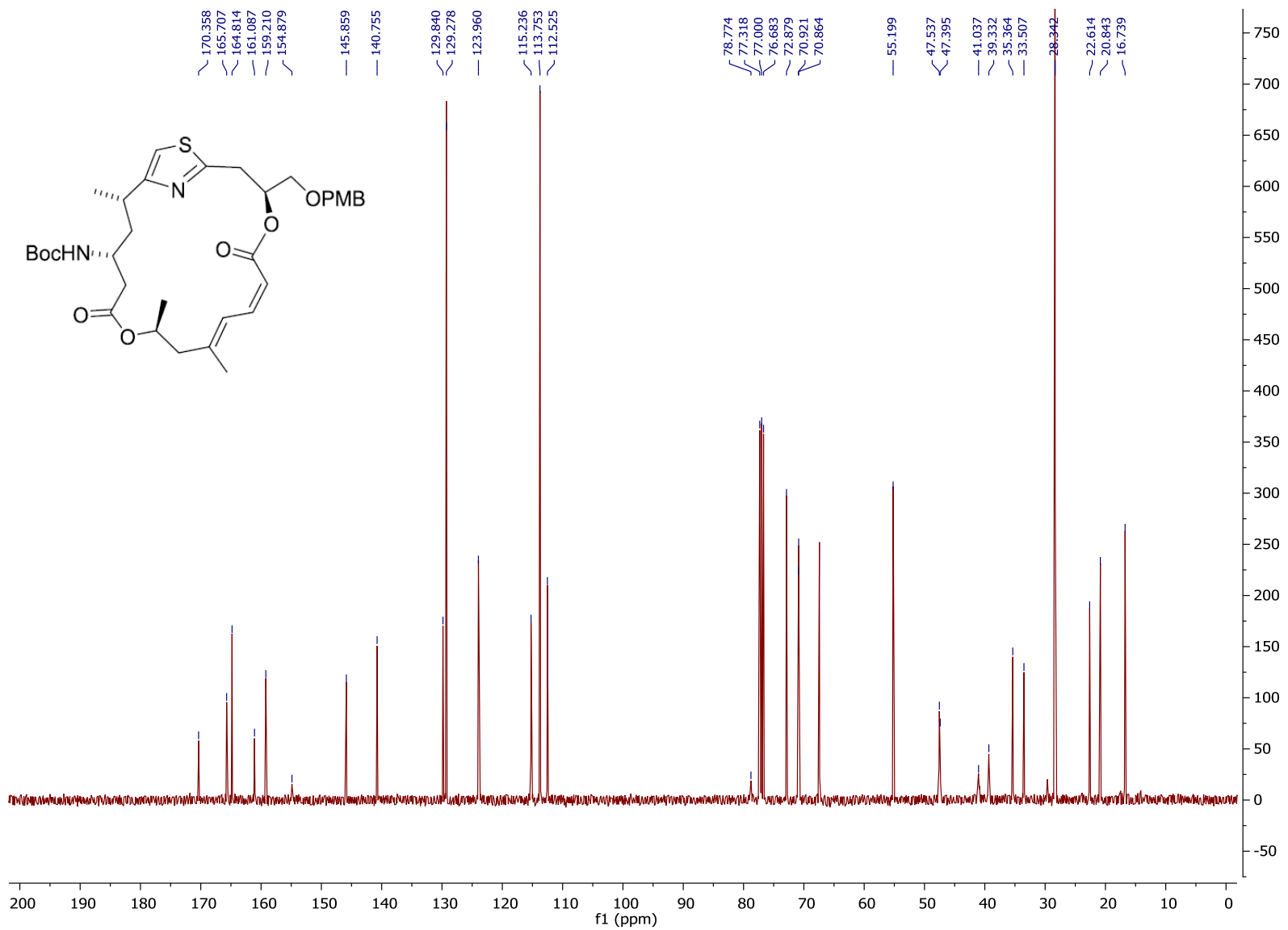


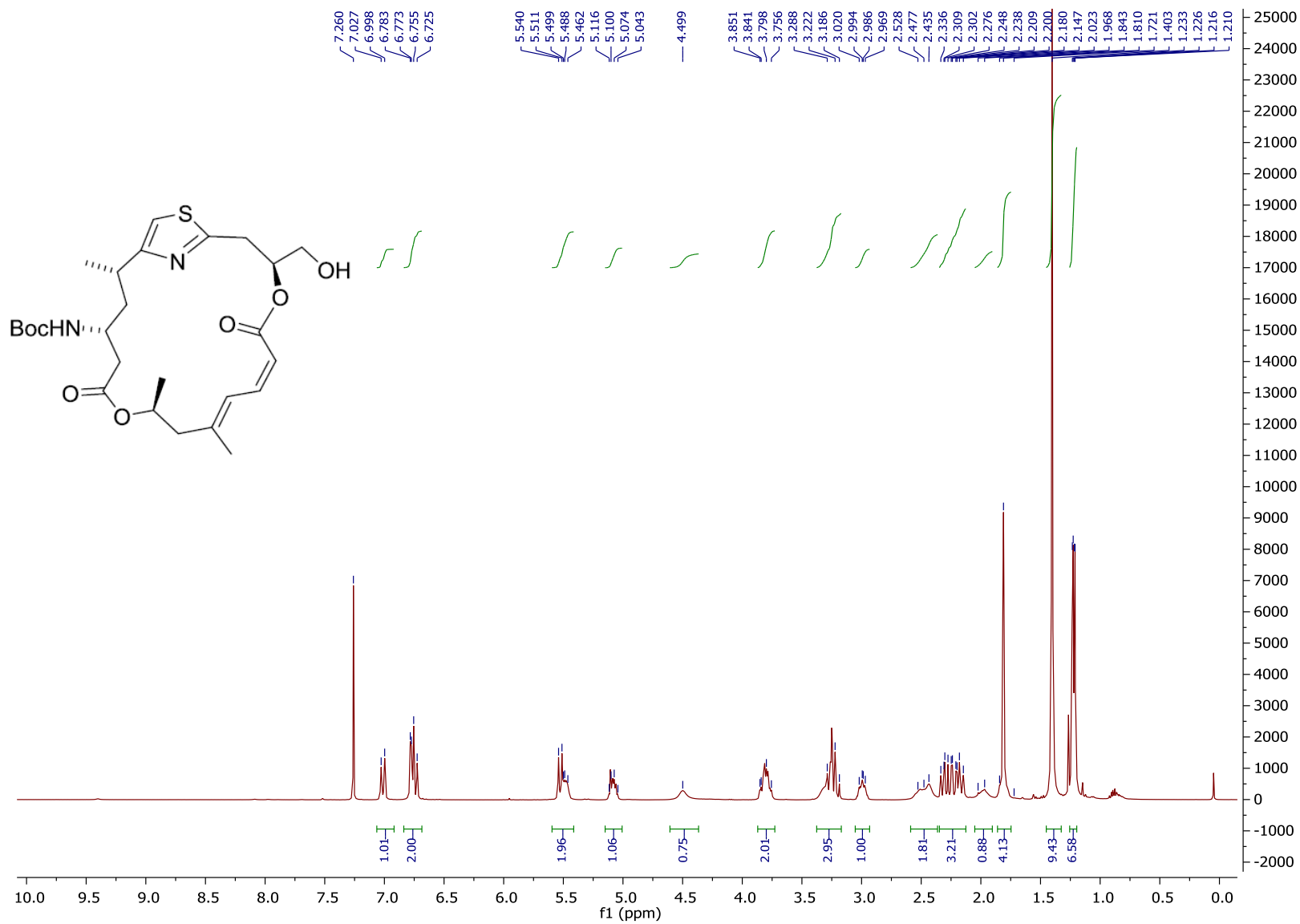


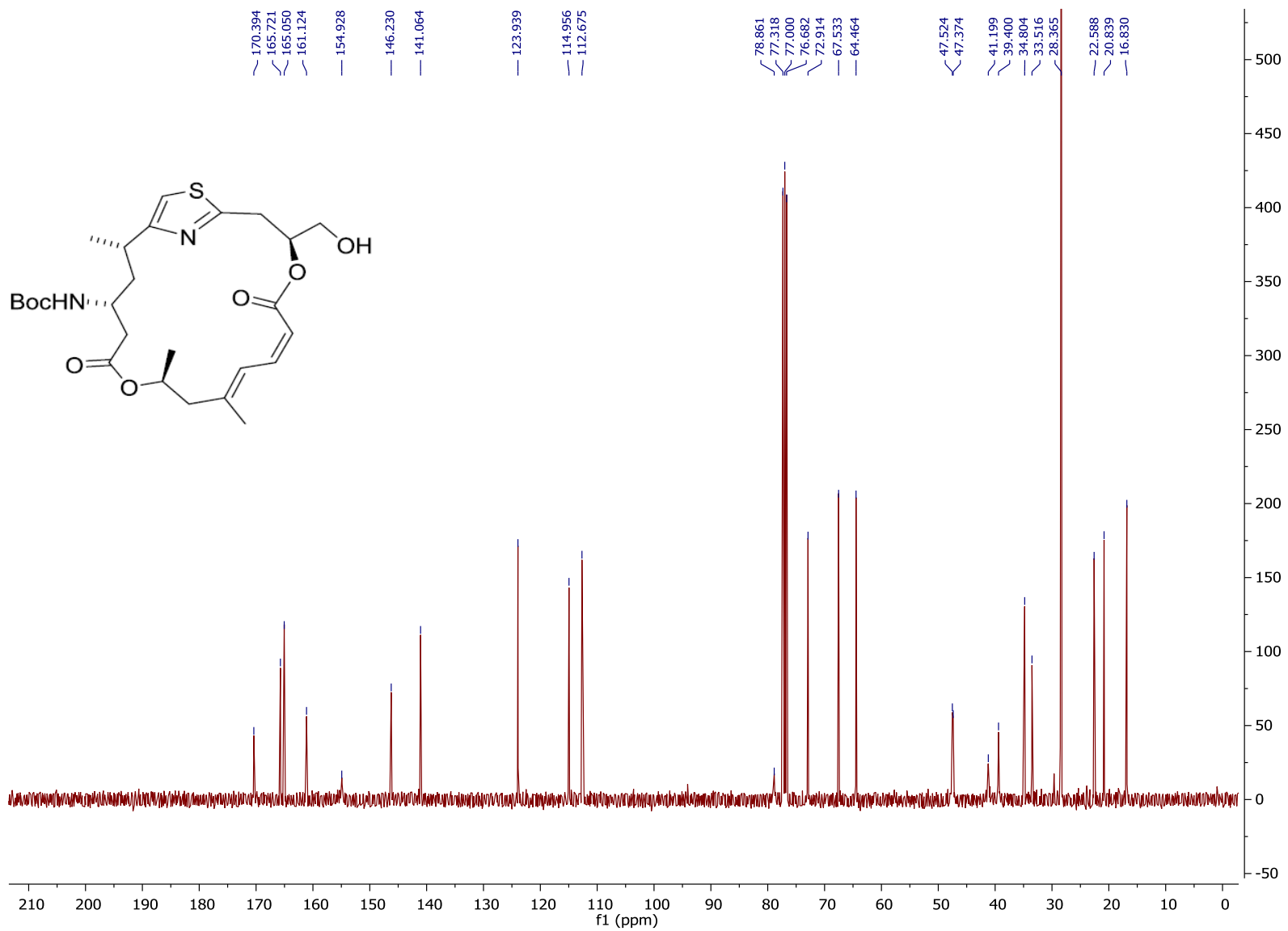


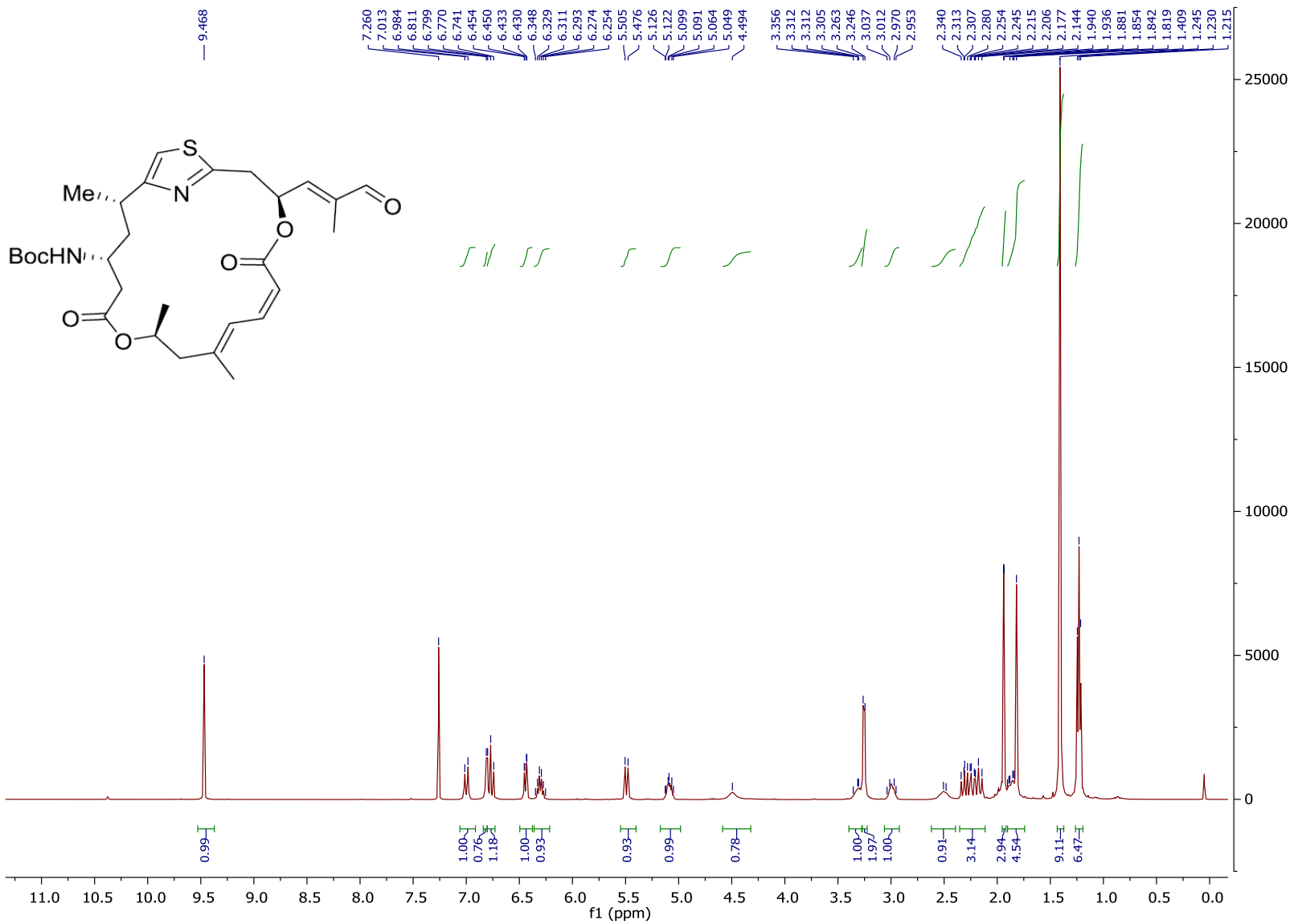


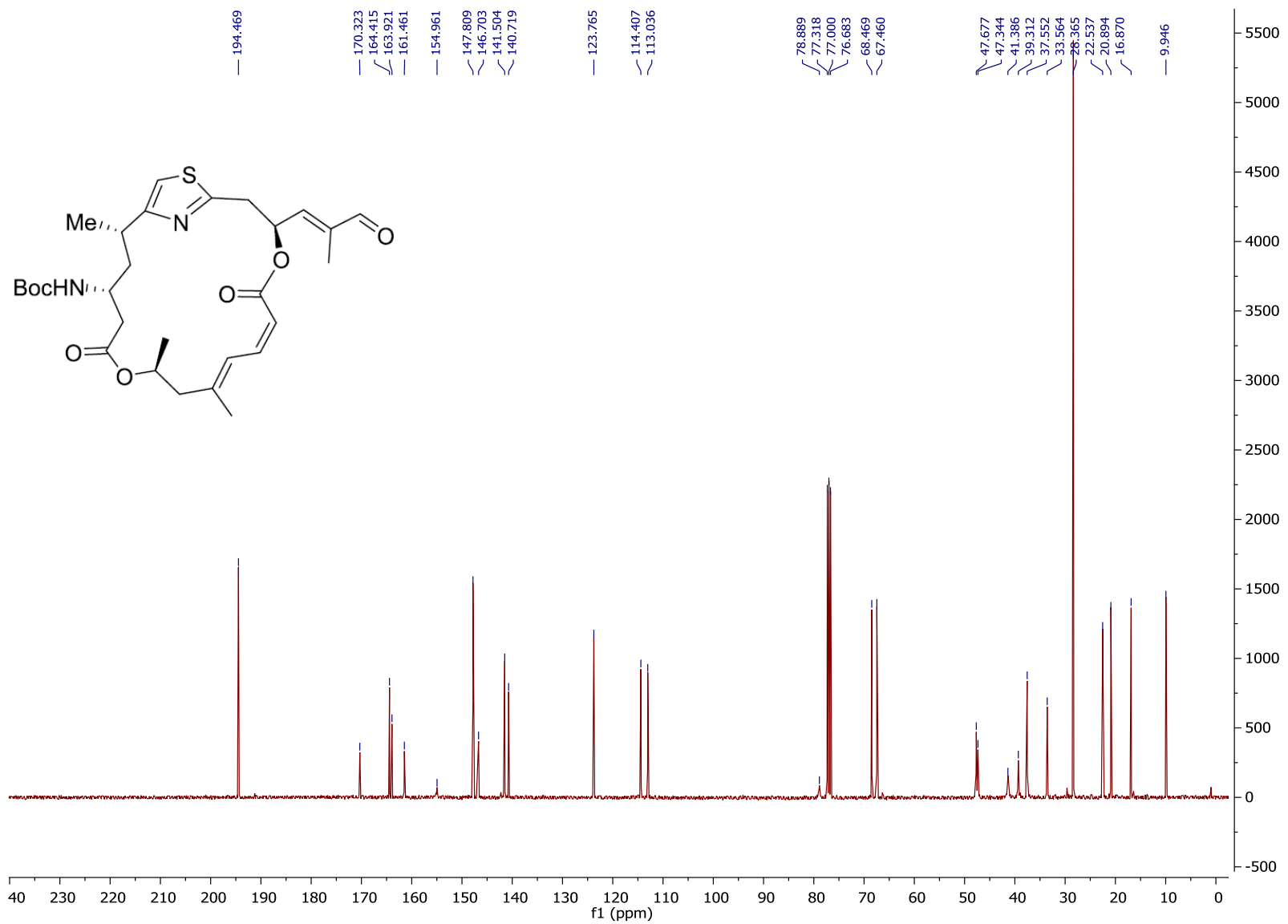


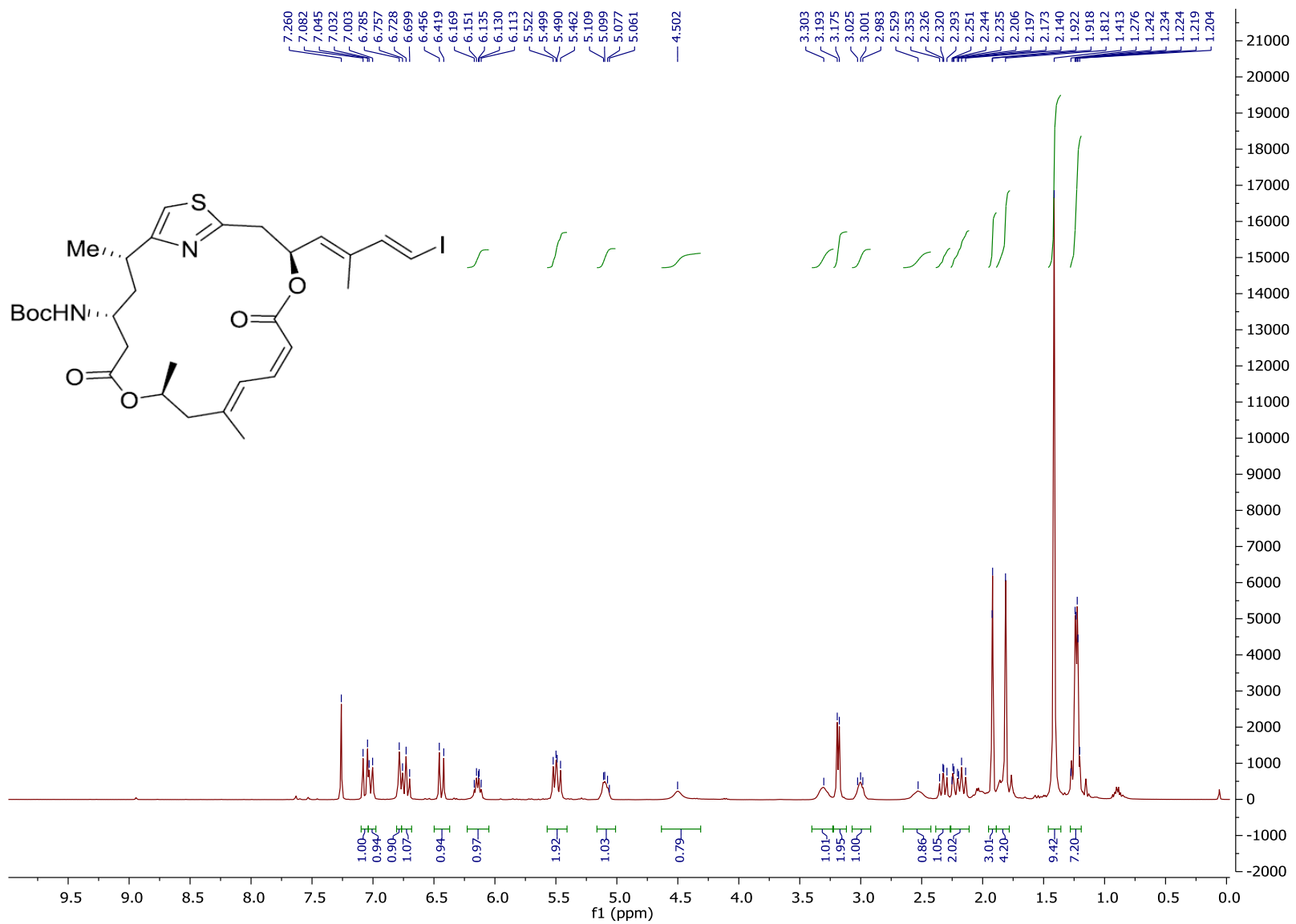


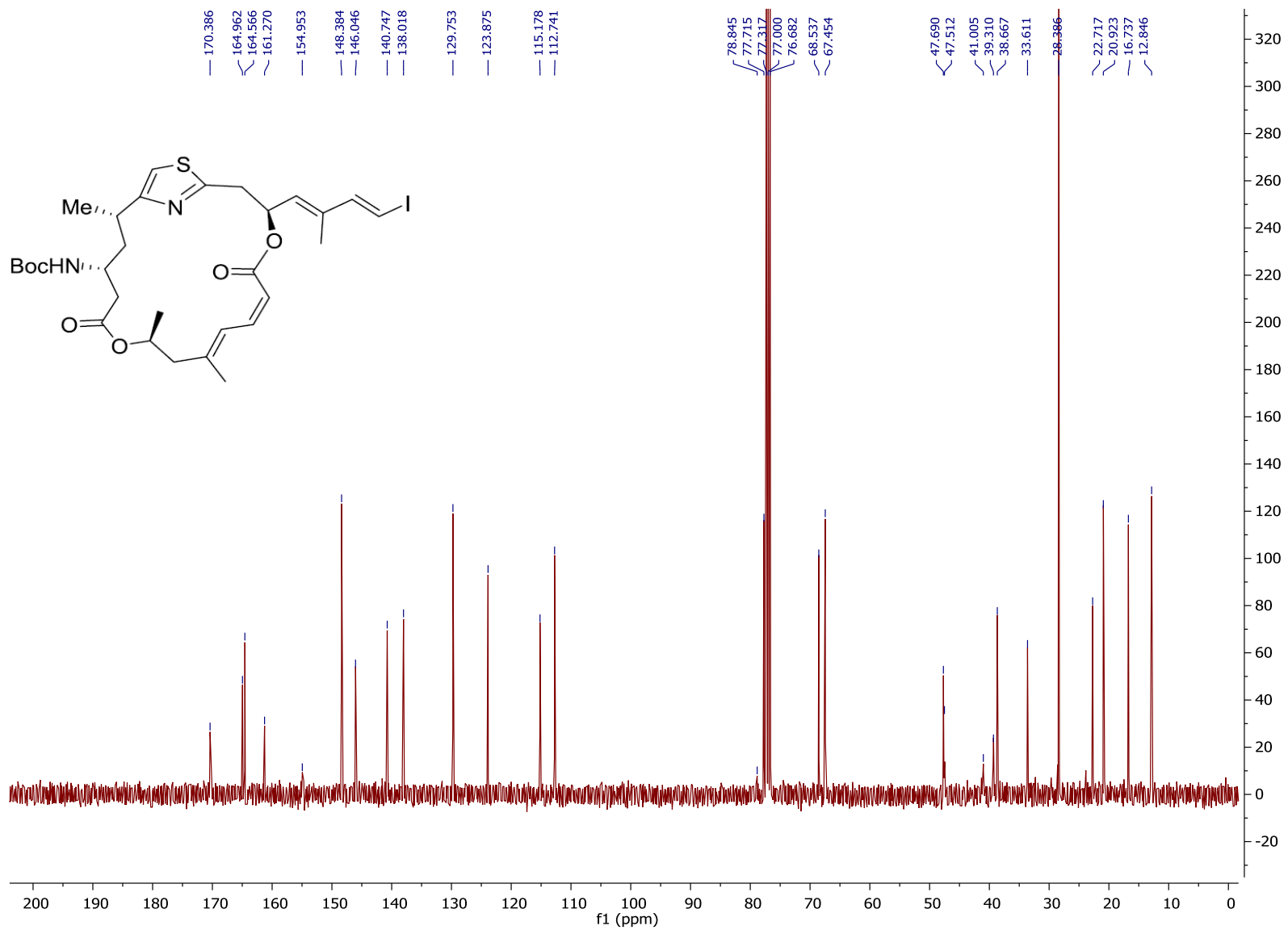


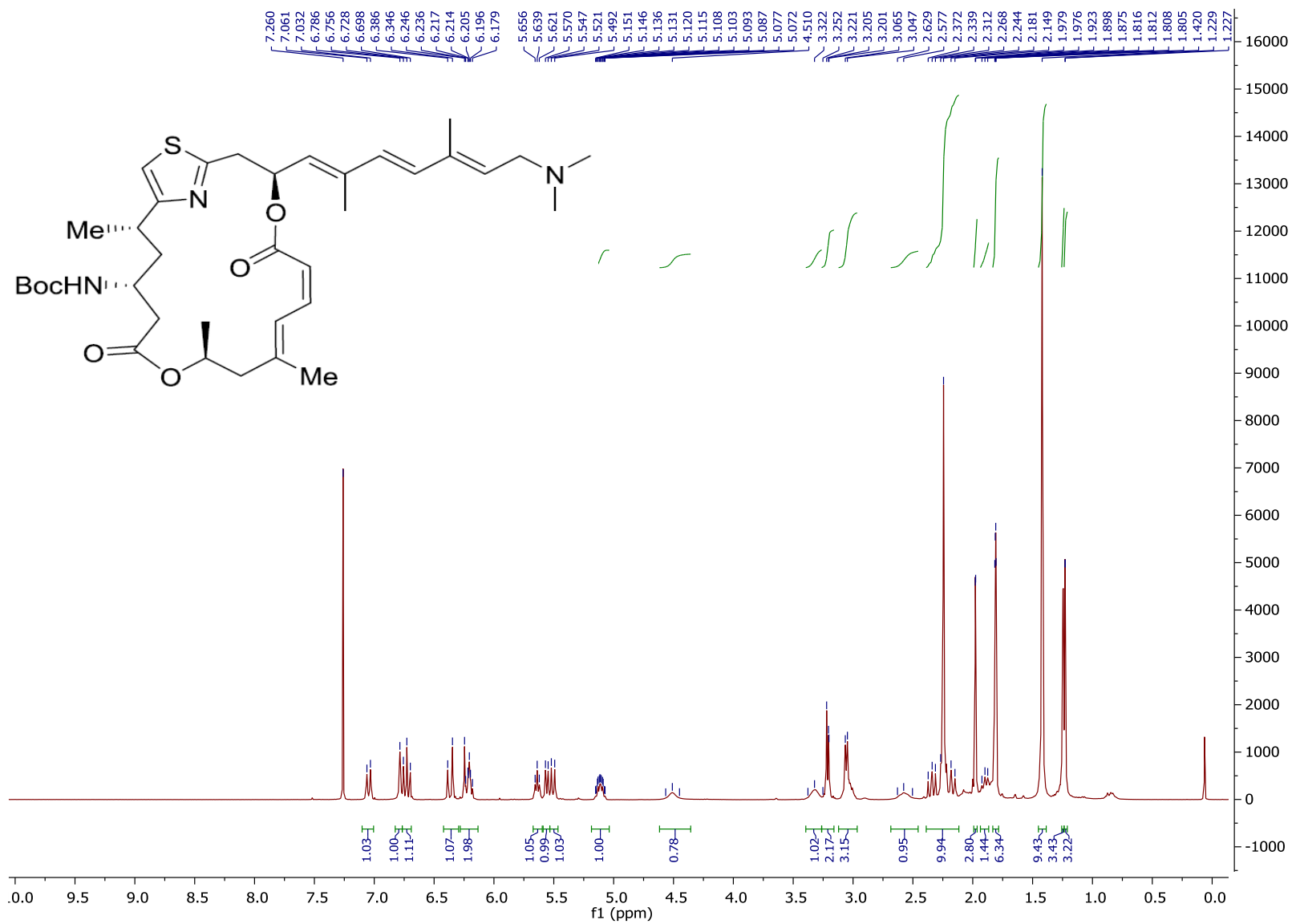


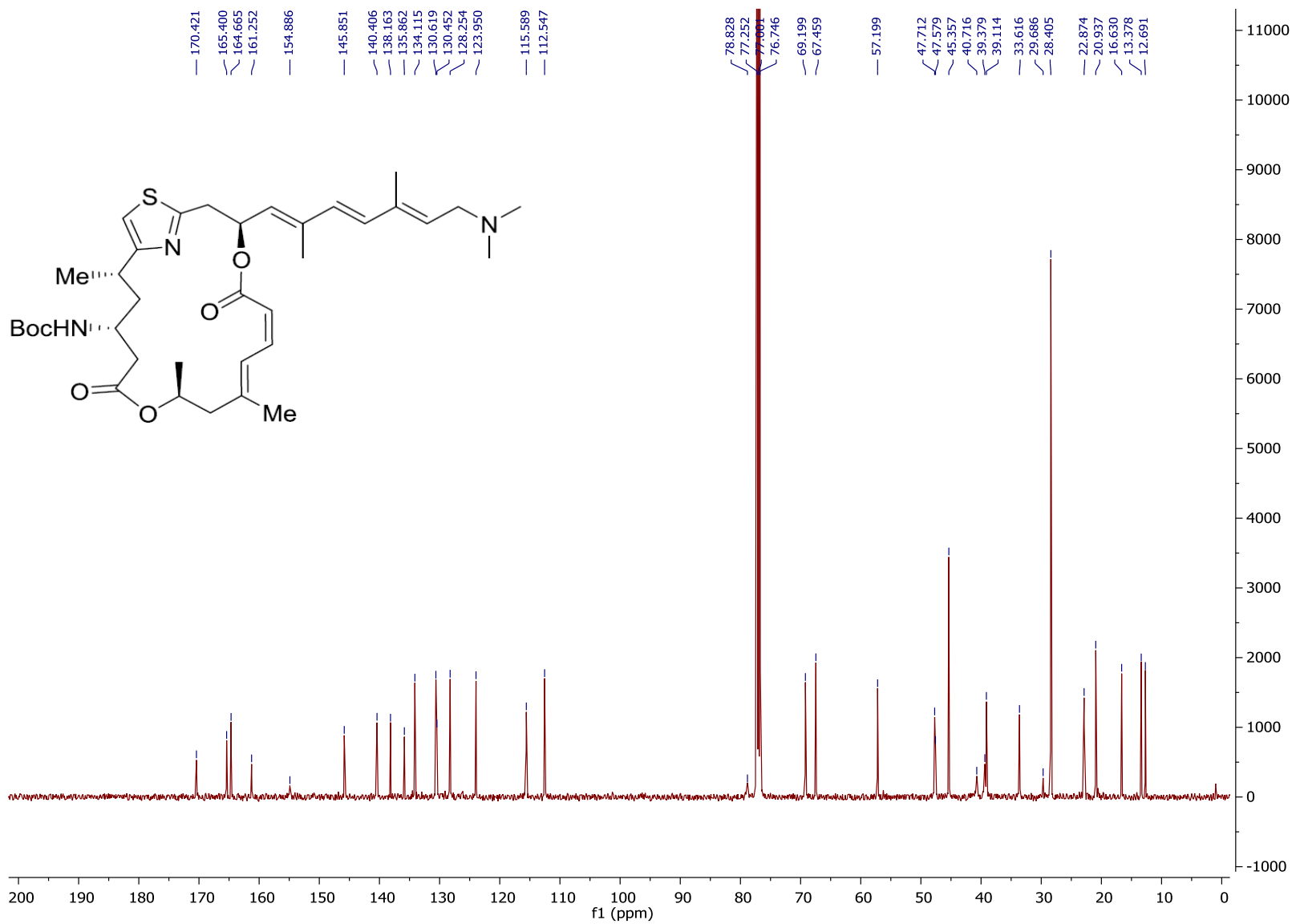


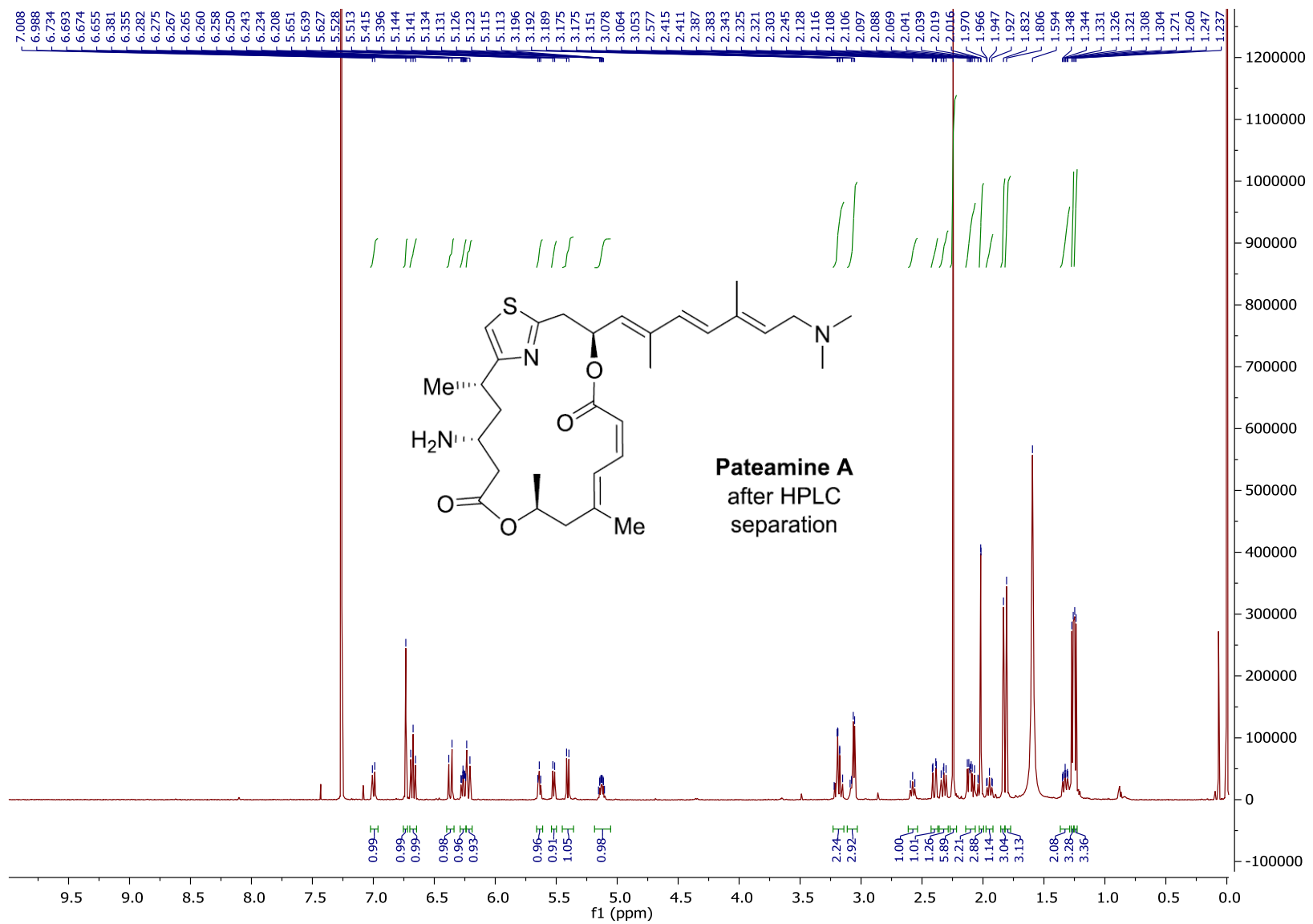


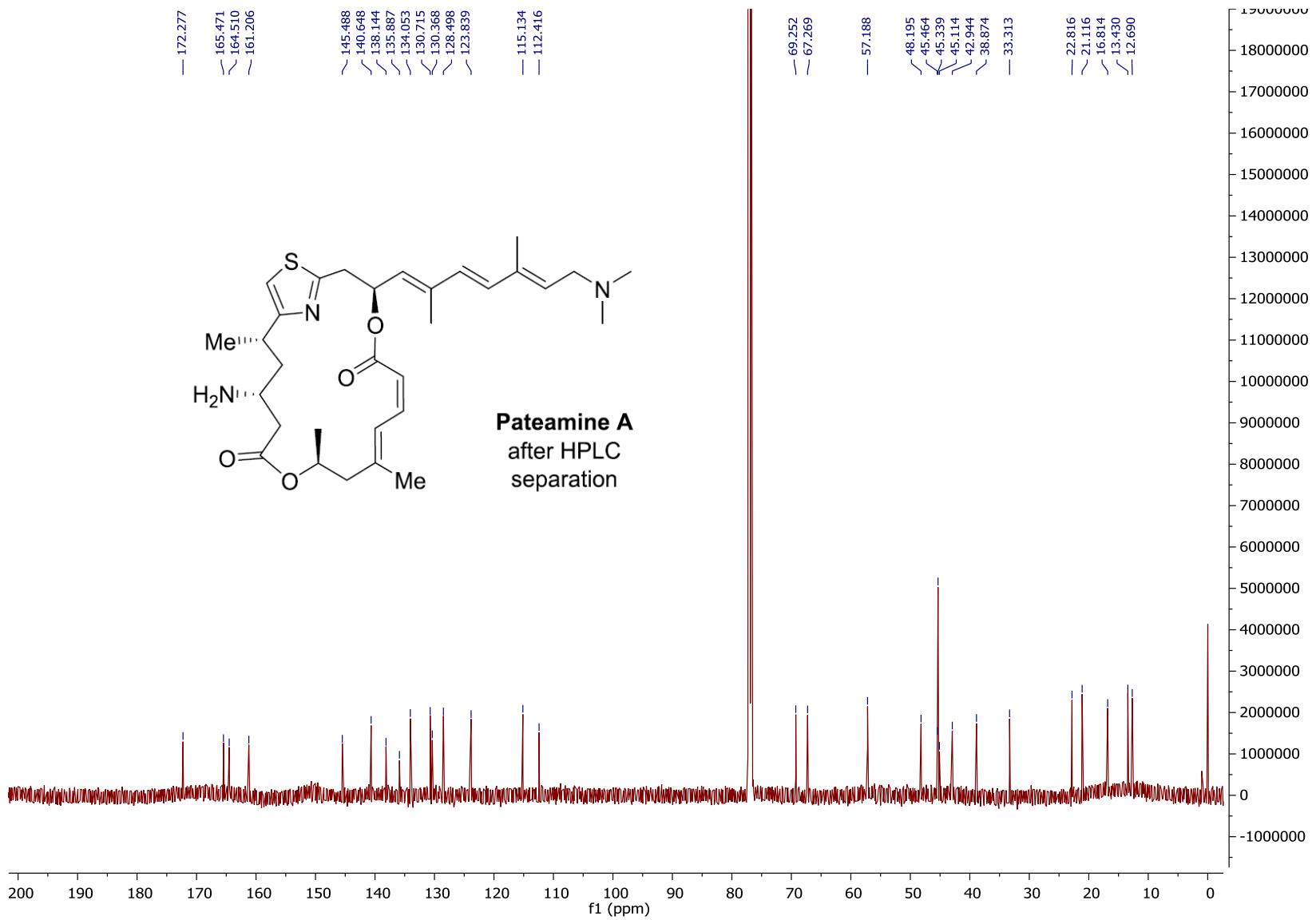


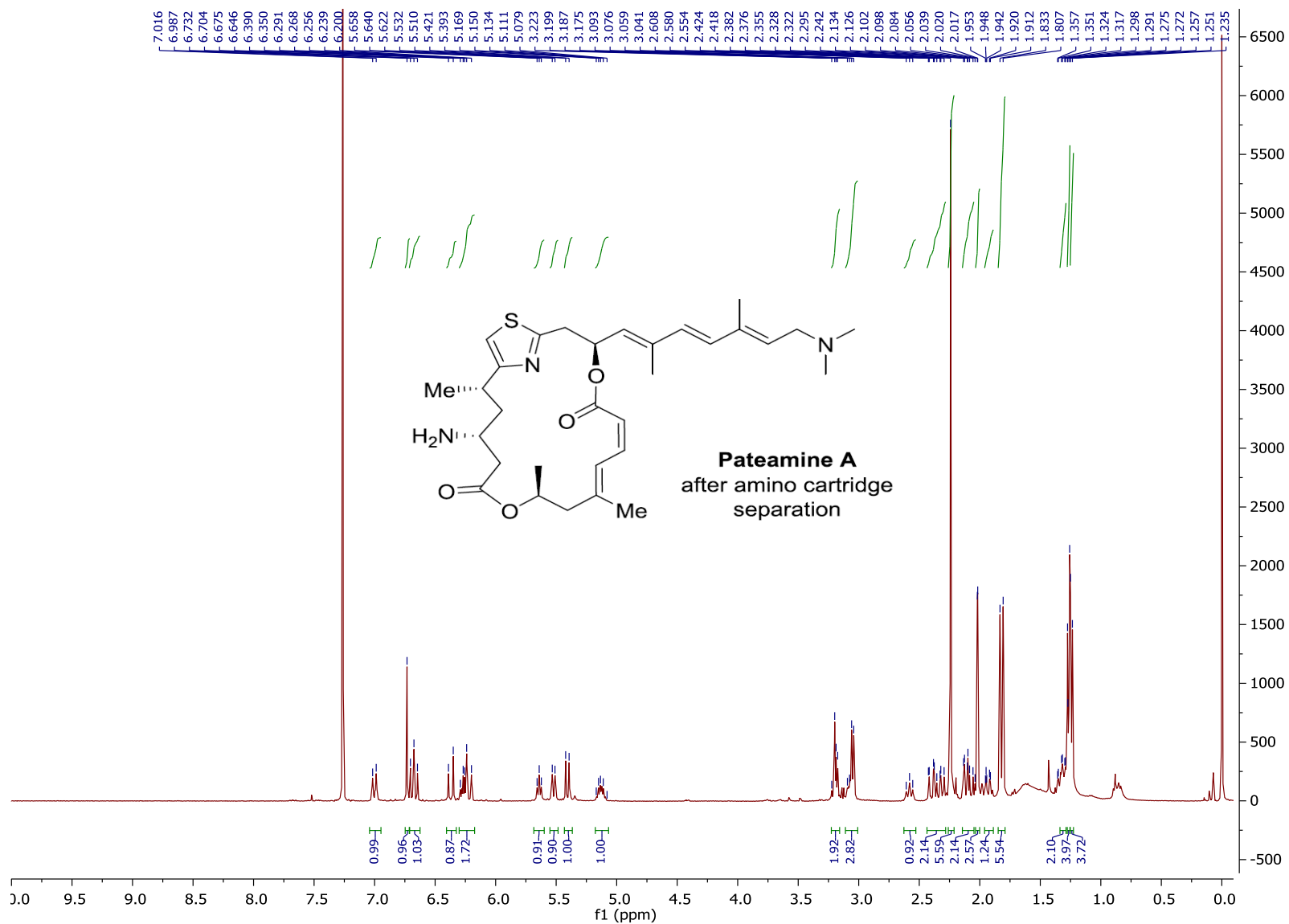


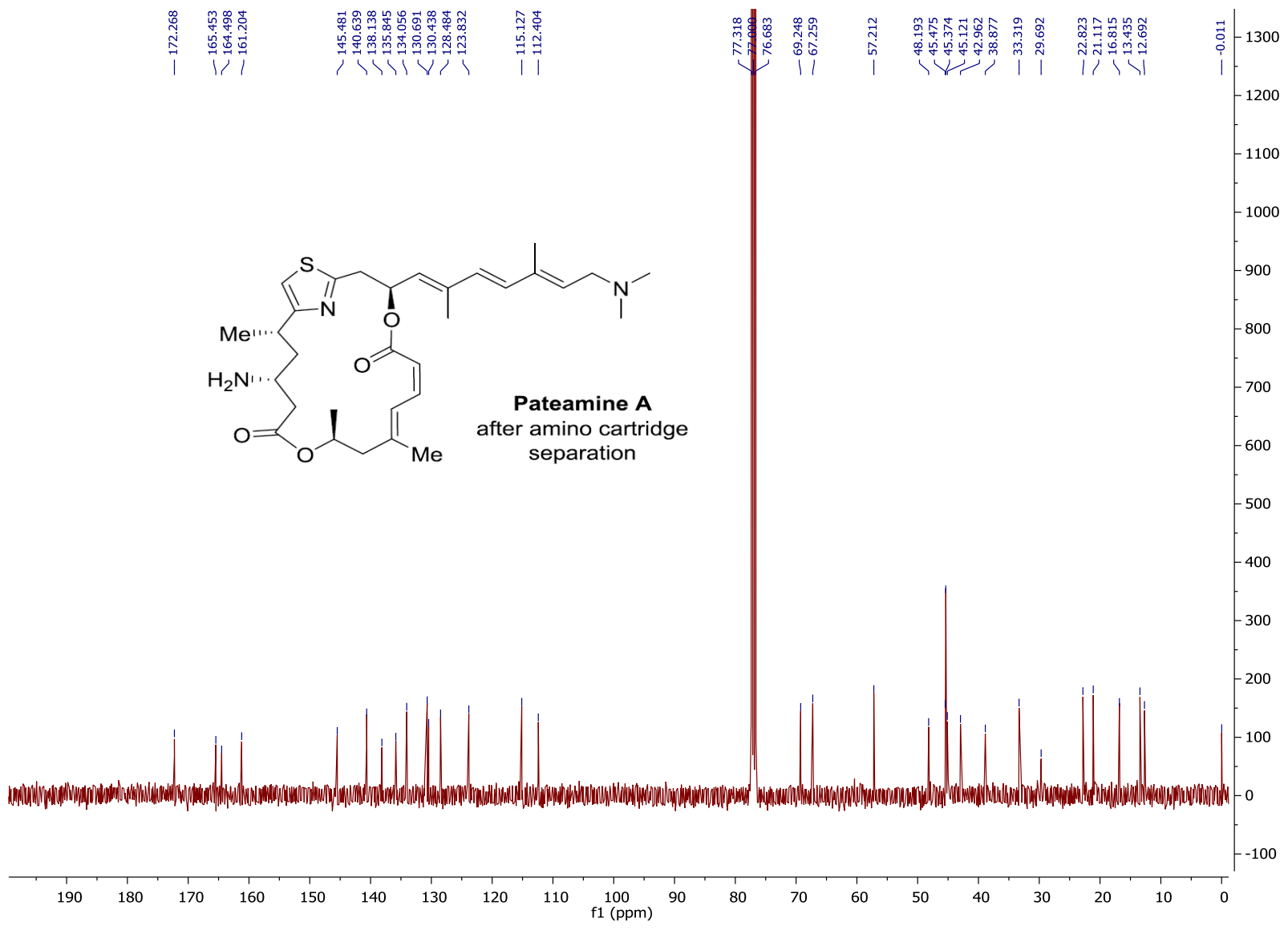


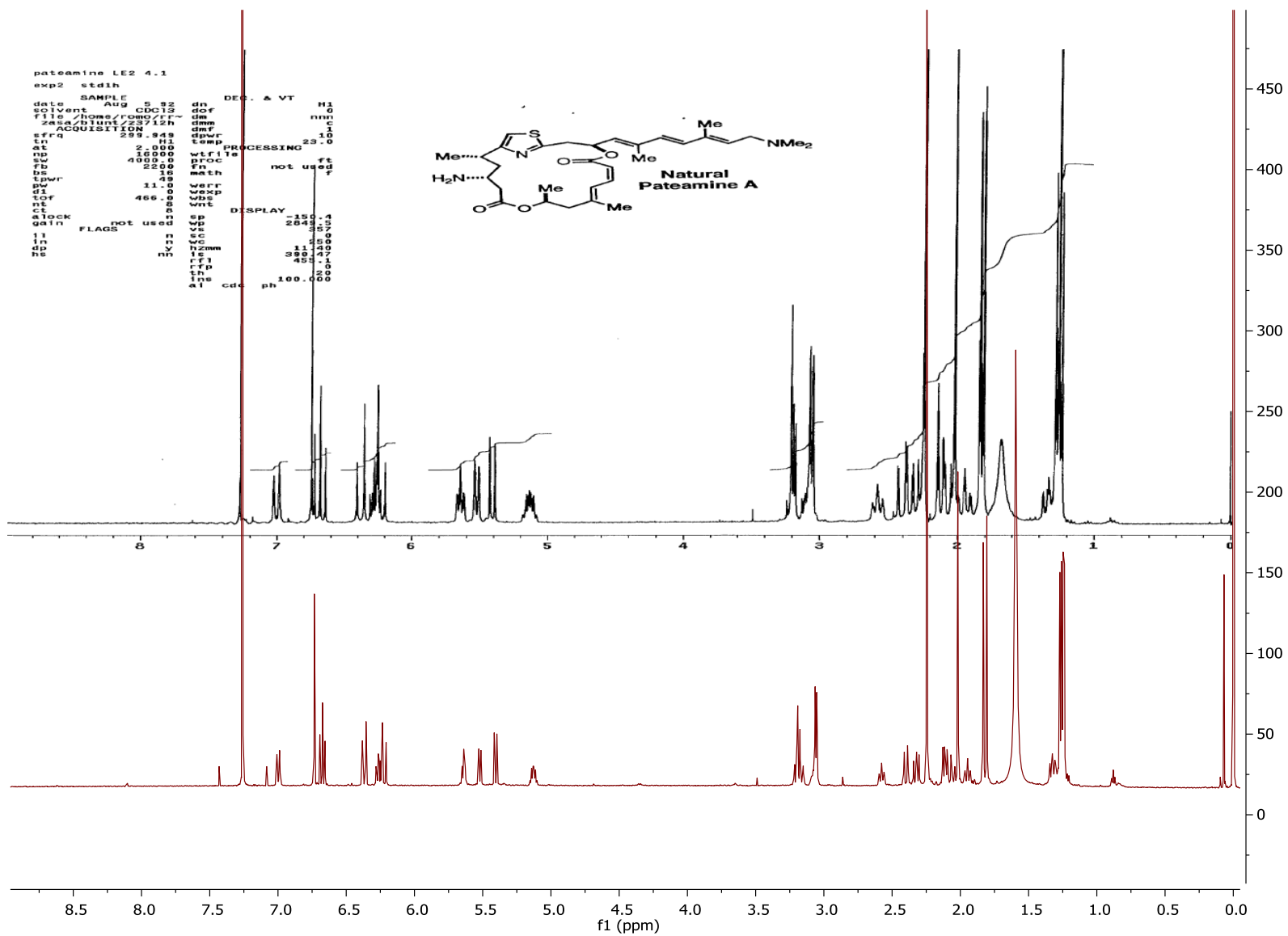




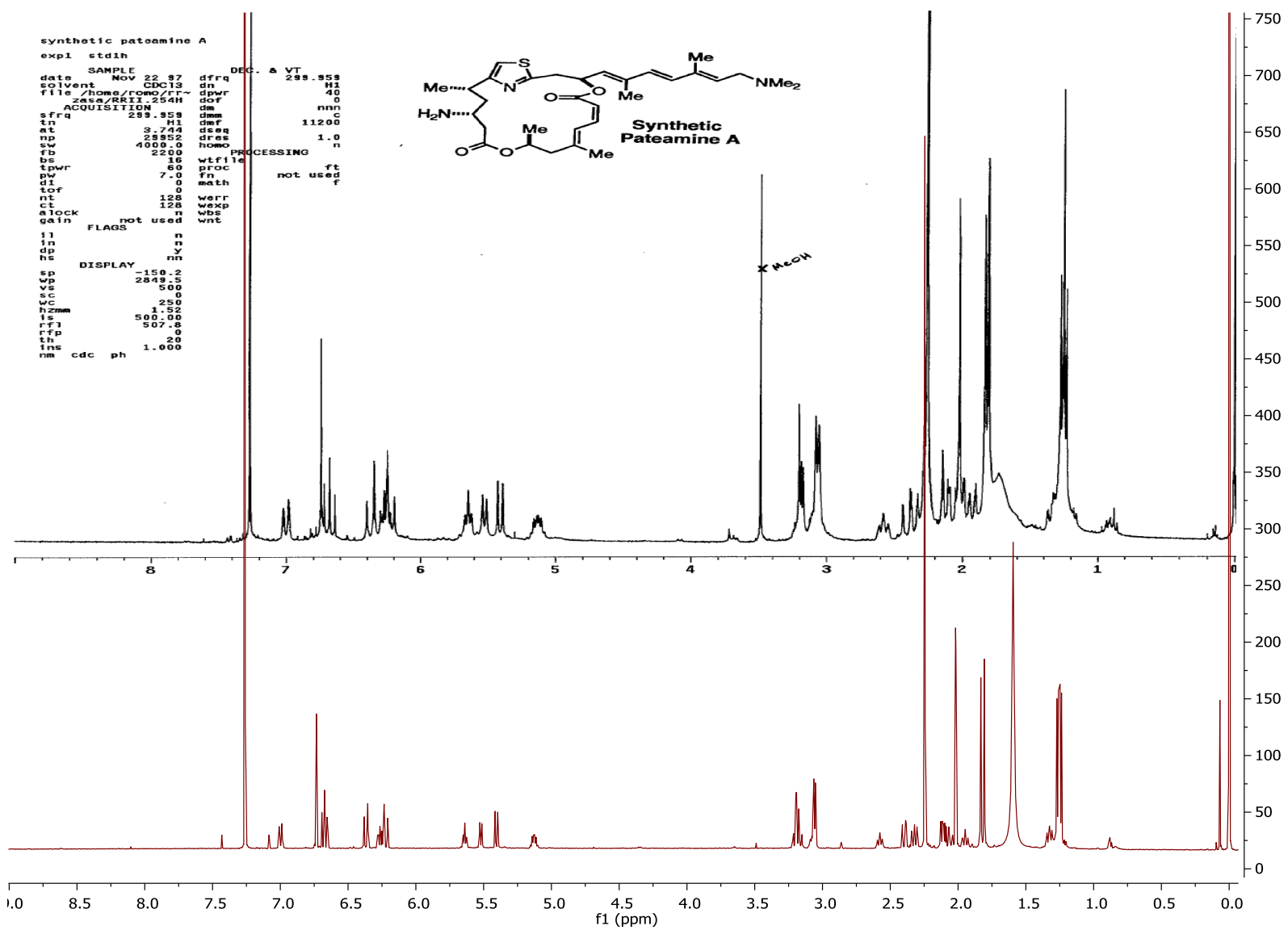




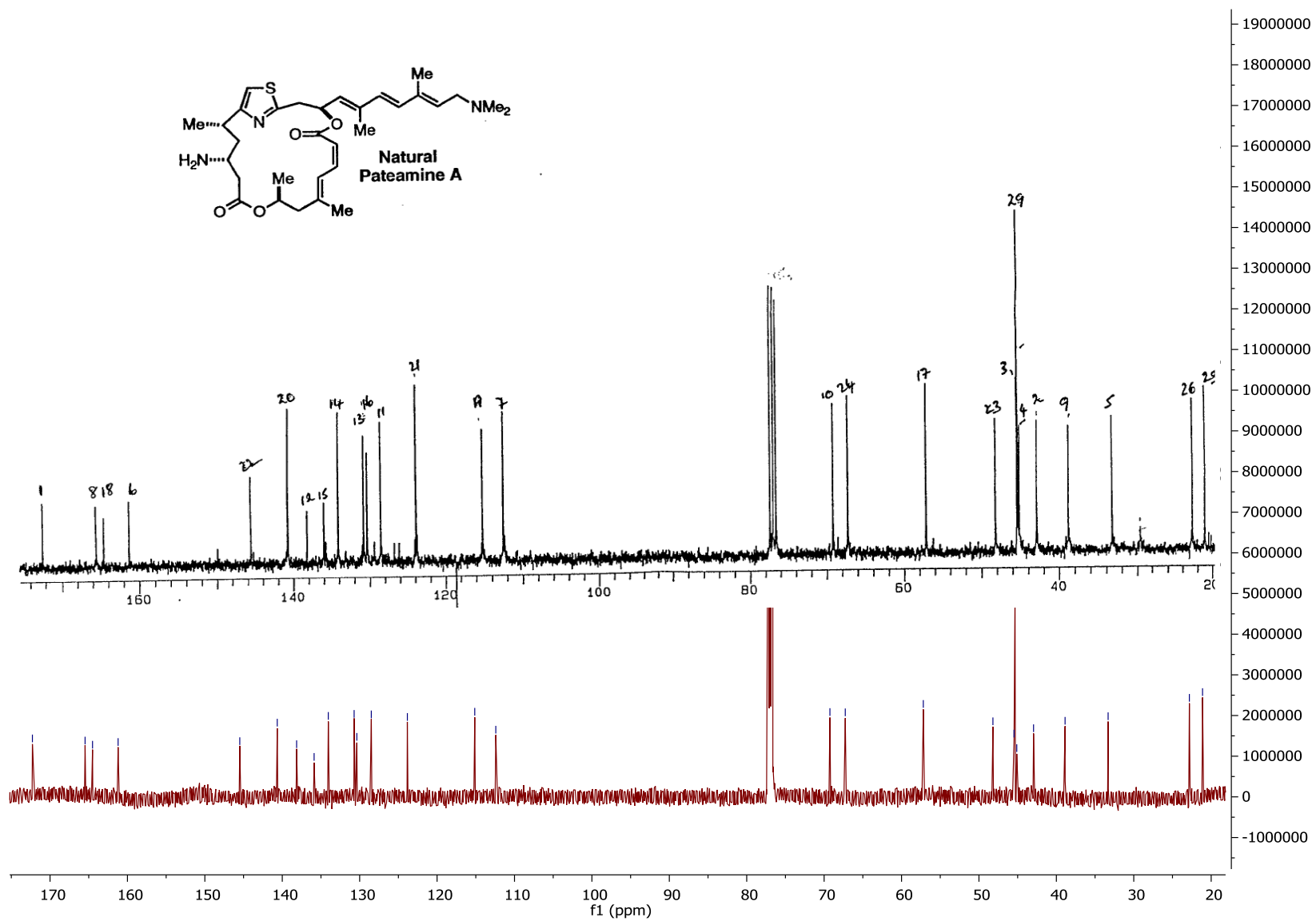




¹H NMR Spectrum comparison of natural pateamine A (top) and synthetic sample from this work (bottom)



¹H NMR Spectrum comparison of synthetic pateamine A from the Romo group (top) and the Fürstner group (bottom)



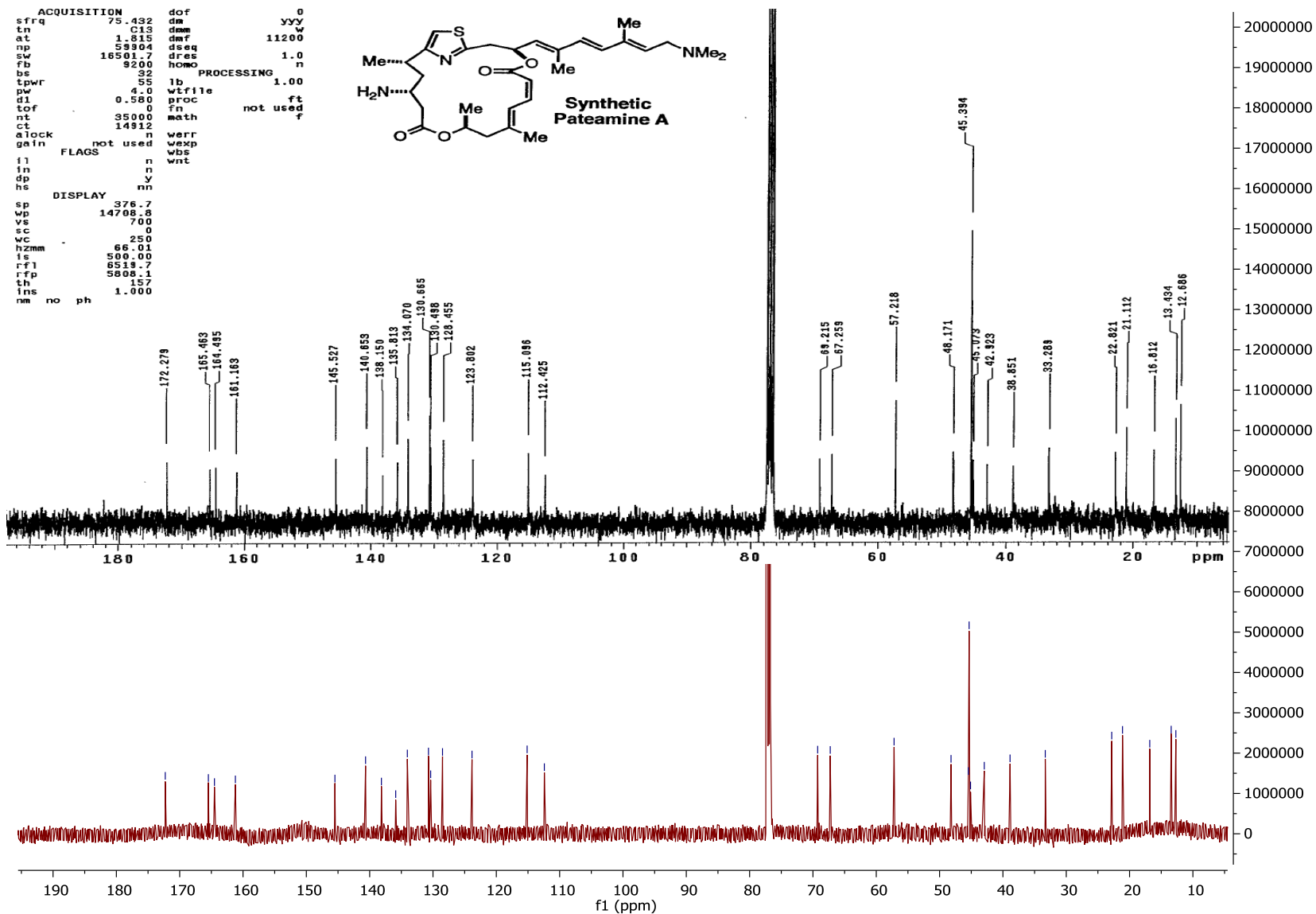
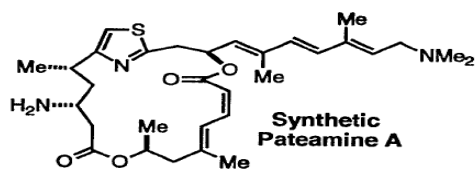
^{13}C NMR Spectrum comparison of natural pateamine A (top) and synthetic sample from this work (bottom)

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np            16501.7     dseq         1.0
sw            9200      dres         n
fb            32         homo         n
bs            55         lb          1.00
tpwr          4.0       wtfile
d1            0.580     proc
tof            0         fn          not used
nt            35000     math
ct            14912     werr
a1ock         not used  wexp
gain          n         wps
FLAGS          n         wnt
f1            n
in            n
dp            y
hs            m

DISPLAY
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wp            14708.8
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sc            0
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hzmm         66.01
is            500.00
rf1           8518.7
rtp           5808.1
th            157
ins           1.000
nm no ph

```



¹³C NMR Spectrum comparison of synthetic pateamine A from the Romo group (top) and the Fürstner group (bottom)