Supporting Information for

# Total Synthesis of Four Isomers of the Proposed Structure of Cryptorigidiofoliol K

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#### **General method:**

All moisture or/and air sensitive experiments were carried out in flame-dried glassware under an inert atmosphere. Anhydrous solvents were freshly distilled prior to use: Tetrahydrofuran (THF) and toluene from sodium and benzophenone, dichloromethane (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>), DMF, hexane from calcium hydride and MeOH from Mg cake under a nitrogen atmosphere. Commercially available starting materials and reagents were used as received without further purification. Column chromatography on a silica gel (60–120 mesh) furnished the corresponding products. Thin layer chromatography was run on silica gel GF254 (0.25 mm), while monitoring the reactions. Diastereomeric ratio was analyzed by Shimadzu LC-MS-8040 instrument and HPLC was performed on Shimadzu HPLC systems consisting of the following mobile phase, acetonitrile, water, isopropanol and hexane; flow rate, 1 mL/min. Melting points were determined by Stuart SMP3 apparatus. Specific optical rotations  $[\alpha]^D$  are mentioned in  $10^{-1}$  degcm<sup>2</sup>g<sup>-1</sup> and were measured with Anton Paar MCP 200 digital polarimeter at 20 °C. Infrared spectra were recorded in CHCl<sub>3</sub> with Bruker Alpha spectrometer and reported in wave number (cm<sup>-1</sup>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded at 300, 400, 500 MHz, and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra at 75, 100, 125 MHz in deuteriochloroform (CDCl<sub>3</sub>), Chemical shifts are reported as ppm downfield from tetramethylsilane relative to the CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 7.26 ppm for <sup>1</sup>H NMR and 77.00 ppm for <sup>13</sup>C NMR, respectively and coupling constants (J) are reported in hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations are used to designate signal multiplicity: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad. HRMS spectra were recorded by using Waters Q-TOF mass spectrometer.

### **Experimental Section:**

(2R,6S)-6-Allyl-2-(2-((4-methoxybenzyl)oxy)ethyl)-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-pyran (5):

To a stirred solution of  $\delta$ -hydroxy  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -unsaturated aldehyde (2.0 g, 7.57 mmol) in THF (30 mL) were sequentially added allyltrimethylsilane (1.8 mL, 11.36 mmol) and iodine (0.29 g, 1.14 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 1 h. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), it was quenched with aqueous saturated Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL) and diluted with EtOAc (30 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer extracted with EtOAc (2 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:9) to obtain the cyclized product 5 (1.96 g, 90%) as a colourless liquid.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +38.7 (c 0.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $v_{\text{max}}$ 3032, 2916, 1640, 1612, 1586, 1513, 1436, 1361, 1248, 1178, 1088, 1036, 823, 709 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.25 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.90-5.78 (m, 2H), 5.73-5.67 (m, 1H), 5.12-5.03 (m, 2H), 4.43 (s, 2H), 4.22-4.15 (m, 1H), 3.91-3.83 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.62-3.52 (m, 2H), 2.43-2.36 (m, 1H), 2.28-2.20 (m, 1H), 2.04-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.77 (m, 2H) ppm;  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  159.0, 135.1, 130.5, 129.2, 129.1, 124.3, 116.6, 113.6, 72.6, 72.2, 66.5, 64.7, 55.1, 38.7, 35.5, 30.6 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na: 311.1618, Found: 311.1616.

### 2-((2R,6S)-6-Allyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)ethanol (10):

To a stirred solution of compound **5** (1.5 g, 5.21 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (27 mL) and water (3 mL) was added DDQ (1.77 g, 7.81 mmol) at room temperature and allowed to stir for 2 h at the same temperature. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), it was quenched with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (30 mL) solution. After stirring for 3 h, the organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (2 × 60 mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/ hexane = 3:17) to afford the desired primary alcohol **10** (0.84 g, 96%) as a pale yellow colour liquid. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +71.0 (c 0.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\nu$ <sub>max</sub> 3438, 3075, 3034, 2926, 1646, 1431, 1183, 10689, 920, 758, 711 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.91-5.81 (m, 2H), 5.74-5.69 (m, 1H), 5.18-5.10 (m, 2H), 4.26 (br s, 1H), 3.95-3.89 (m, 1H), 3.81-3.76 (m, 2H), 2.48-2.42 (m, 1H), 2.33-2.26 (m, 1H), 2.07-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.71 (m, 2H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  134.9, 128.8, 124.2, 117.1, 72.4, 67.8, 61.2, 38.7, 37.4, 30.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na: 191.1043, Found: 191.1035.

# 2-((2R,6S)-6-Allyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)acetic acid (4):

To a stirred solution of alcohol **10** (500 mg, 2.98 mmol) in a mixture of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:H<sub>2</sub>O (2:1, 15 mL), were added PhI(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (2.40 g, 7.44 mmol) and TEMPO (92 mg, 0.60 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at same temperature for 6 h. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), it was quenched with saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL) and diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL). The organic layer was separated and the

aqueous layer extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (50 mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:3) to afford the acid 4 (471 mg, 87%) as a viscous liquid. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +92.3 (c 0.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\nu$ <sub>max</sub> 3032, 2922, 1717, 1647, 1428, 1291, 1219, 1076, 919, 753 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.90-5.78 (m, 2H), 5.75-5.69 (m, 1H), 5.15-5.02 (m, 2H), 4.24 (br s, 1H), 4.22-4.16 (m, 1H), 2.61 (dd, J = 15.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dd, J = 15.4, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.46-2.39 (m, 1H), 2.33-2.21 (m, 1H), 2.15-2.08 (m, 1H), 2.04-1.94 (m, 1H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  176.8, 134.5, 128.9, 123.4, 117.1, 72.4, 64.8, 40.1, 38.6, 29.8 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na: 205.0835, Found: 205.0843.

# (1R,5R,7S,8R)-7-Allyl-8-iodo-2,6-dioxabicyclo[3.3.1]nonan-3-one (11):

To a stirred solution of acid **4** (400 mg, 2.21 mmol) in MeCN (15 mL), were sequentially added NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (553 mg, 6.60 mmol) and I<sub>2</sub> (315 mg, 1.24 mmol) at -20 °C. After stirring for 2 h, the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 10 h. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), it was quenched with saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL) and diluted with EtOAc (25 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer extracted with EtOAc (2 × 25 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane = 3:17) obtained the bicyclic lactone **11** (608 mg,

90%, dr = 98:2) as a yellow colour liquid. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> –46.31 (c 0.9, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $v_{\text{max}}$  3076, 2967, 1740, 1643, 1437, 1342, 1255, 1157, 1060, 923, 814, 658 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.76-5.65 (m, 1H), 5.28-5.19 (m, 1H), 5.17-5.11 (m, 1H), 5.04-4.98 (m, 1H), 4.38-4.30 (m, 2H), 3.03-2.95 (m, 2H), 2.85-2.80 (m, 2H), 2.48-2.40 (m, 1H), 2.24-2.16 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.84 (m, 1H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.6, 131.9, 118.9, 77.1, 66.3, 66.0, 42.4, 36.7, 34.0, 25.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub>INa: 330.9802, Found: 330.9807.

### (1S,5R,7S)-7-Allyl-2,6-dioxabicyclo[3.3.1]nonan-3-one (12):

To a stirred solution of iodo-lactone **11** (500 mg, 1.62 mmol) in toluene (20 mL), were added catalytic amount of AIBN (26 mg, 0.16 mmol) followed by n-tributyltinhydride (1.3 mL, 4.87 mmol) and refluxed for 30 min. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), toluene was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane = 3:7) to give compound **12** (283 mg, 96%) as a colorless liquid. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> –20.8 (c 0.9, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\nu$ <sub>max</sub> 3076, 2967, 2861, 1731, 1642, 1434, 1350, 1203, 1154, 1074, 996, 921, 793, 754 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.84-5.74 (m, 1H), 5.15-5.06 (m, 2H), 4.93-4.87 (m, 1H), 4.37 (br s, 1H), 3.89-3.80 (m, 1H), 2.90-2.76 (m, 2H), 2.34-2.22 (m, 2H), 2.07-1.99 (m, 2H), 1.96-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.59 (dt, J = 11.79, 2.13 Hz, 1H) ppm;  $^{13}$ C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.5, 133.4, 117.4, 72.8, 65.7, 65.1, 39.8, 36.2, 36.1, 29.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H] $^+$  calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 181.1016, Found: 181.1008.

### (1R,5R,7R)-7-((E)-Prop-1-en-1-yl)-2,6-dioxabicyclo [3.3.1] nonan-3-one (2):

To a stirred solution of alkene **12** (200 mg, 1.10 mmol) in methanol (20 mL) Grubb's second generation catalyst (0.28 g, 0.33 mmol) was added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then heated at 60 °C. After 20 minutes the suspension was turned to brown colour solution and allowed to stir for 12 h at the same temperature. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), MeOH was evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane = 3:7) to give internal alkene **2** (163 mg, 82%) as a pale yellow liquid. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> –15.7 (c 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $v_{\text{max}}$  2929, 2861, 1740, 1454, 1350, 1218, 1161, 1079, 989, 761cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.82-5.71 (m, 1H), 5.49-5.41 (m, 1H), 4.93-4.90 (m, 1H), 4.39 (br s, 1H), 4.26-4.18 (m, 1H), 2.95-2.90 (m, 1H), 2.86-2.80 (m, 1H), 2.08-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.95-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.69 (m, 3H), 1.68-1.65 (m, 1H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.6, 130.0, 129.0, 72.9, 66.8, 65.9, 37.0, 36.4, 29.4, 17.7 ppm HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na: 205.0841, Found: 205.0840.

### Methyl undec-10-enoate (9a):

To a stirred solution of 10-undecenoic acid (10.0 g, 54.35 mmol) in methanol (100 mL), was added concentrated sulphuric acid (2 mL) dropwise with a dropping funnel over 10 min. The

reaction mixture was heated at 65 °C for 13 h. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), MeOH was removed under reduced pressure and the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (100 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (50 mL) followed by the addition of brine (50 mL) until the pH of the solution become neutral. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer extracted with EtOAc (2 × 100 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:19) to afford the desired compound **9a** (9.68 g, 90%) as a wine colour liquid. IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $v_{\text{max}}$  3216, 2926, 2861, 1736, 1614, 1454, 1350, 1218, 1161, 1079, 761 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.82-5.74 (m, 1H), 4.98-4.89 (m, 2H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 2.28 (t, J = 7.47 Hz, 2H), 2.03-1.99 (m, 2H), 1.62 (quint, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.37-1.33 (m, 2H), 1.31-1.25 (m, 8H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  174.0, 138.9, 114.0, 51.2, 33.9, 33.6, 29.1, 29.1, 29.0, 28.9, 28.7, 24.8 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na: 221.1512, Found: 221.1520.

### Methyl-9-(oxiran-2-yl)nonanoate (13):

To a stirred solution of compound **9a** (9.0 g, 45.45 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (150 mL), was added *m*-CPBA (77%, 9.41 g, 54.55 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was then allowed to stir at room temperature for 7 h. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), it was quenched with saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (70 mL) solution and 10% aqueous solution of NaOH (70 mL) to dissolve the resultant solids and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with

CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 × 150 mL) and the combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:9) to obtained epoxide **13** (8.27 g, 85%) as a colorless liquid. IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $v_{\text{max}}$  3018, 2931, 2858, 1731, 1448, 1365, 1216, 1047 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.63 (s, 3H), 2.88-2.85 (m, 1H), 2.74 (dd, J = 4.8, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (dd, J = 5.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (t, J = 7.47 Hz, 2H), 1.63-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.52-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.35 (m, 2H), 1.34-1.24 (m, 8H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.9, 52.0, 51.1, 46.7, 33.7, 32.2, 29.1, 28.9, 28.8, 25.7, 24.6 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na: 237.1461, Found: 237.1466.

### (R)-Methyl-9-(oxiran-2-yl)nonanoate (8a):

To a stirred solution of (R,R)-Jacobsen's catalyst ([(R,R)-N,N'-bis(3,5-di-tert-butylsalicylidene)-1,2- cyclohexanediaminato(2-)]cobalt(II)) (25 mg, 0.3 mol%, 0.04 mmol) in toluene (2 mL), was added acetic acid (3  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mol%, 0.06 mmol) at room temperature, and allowed to stir in an unsealed flask. After 2 h, toluene and excess acetic acid were removed under reduced pressure and compound **13** (3.0 g, 14.0 mmol) was then added. Water (138  $\mu$ L, 0.55 eq, 7.71 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture at -10 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 24 h at room temperature. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:9) to give the chiral (R)-epoxide **8a** (1.4 g, 48%) as a colourless liquid. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +8.7 (c 0.9, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) v<sub>max</sub> 3018,

2928, 2857, 1735, 1445, 1361, 1213, 1171, 1011, 837, 747, 669 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.63 (s, 3H), 2.89-2.84 (m, 1H), 2.74 (dd, J = 5.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (dd, J = 5.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (t, J = 7.45 Hz, 2H), 1.63-1.54 (m, 2H), 1.53-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.39 (m, 2H), 1.34-1.24 (m, 8H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.9, 52.0, 51.1, 46.7, 33.8, 32.2, 29.1, 28.9, 28.8, 25.7, 24.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na: 237.1461, Found: 237.1477.

### (S)-Methyl 9-(oxiran-2-yl)nonanoate (8b):

To a stirred solution of (*S*,*S*)-Jacobsen's catalyst ([(*S*,*S*)-*N*,*N*'-bis(3,5-di-*tert*-butylsalicylidene)-1,2- cyclohexanediaminato(2-)]cobalt(II)) (21 mg, 0.3 mol%, 0.04 mmol) in toluene (1.5 mL) was added acetic acid (2  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mol%, 0.05 mmol) at room temperature, and allowed to stir in an unsealed flask. After 2 h, toluene and excess acetic acid were removed under vacuo and compound **13** (2.5 g, 11.68 mmol) was then added. Water (115  $\mu$ L, 0.55 eq, 6.43 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture at –10 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 24 h. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:9) to give the chiral (*S*)-epoxide **8b** (1.14 g, 46%) as a colourless liquid. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> –9.2 (*c* 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na: 237.1467, Found: 237.1464.

### (R)-Methyl-10-hydroxyhexadec-12-ynoate (7a):

To a stirred solution of 1-pentyne (245 mg, 3.60 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL), was added LiHMDS (4.9 mL, 4.90 mmol) at -78 °C. After stirring for 30 min, epoxide (R)-8a (700 mg, 3.27 mmol) dissolved in dry THF (20 mL) and boron trifluoride diethyletherate complex (0.5 mL, 3.92 mmol) were sequentially added to the reaction mixture at -78 °C and allowed to stir for 2 h at the same temperature. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), it was quenched with a saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (30 mL) solution and diluted with EtOAc (30 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 40 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane = 3:17) to furnish the alkyne **7a** (756 mg, 82%) as a colourless liquid.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -4.1 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $v_{\text{max}}$  3455, 2927, 1732, 1447, 1341, 1177, 1099, 1018, 752, 662 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.72-3.68 (m, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.43-2.36 (m, 1H), 2.34-2.26 (m, 3H), 2.18-2.12 (m, 2H), 1.99 (br s, 1H), 1.67-1.58 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.48 (m, 4H), 1.47-1.33 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.26 (m, 8H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.3Hz, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  174.0, 82.5, 76.2, 69.9, 51.1, 35.9, 33.8, 29.3, 29.1, 28.9, 28.8, 27.5, 25.3, 24.7, 22.2, 20.5, 13.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M + H]^+$  calcd for  $C_{17}H_{31}O_3$ : 283.2268, Found: 283.2274.

# (S)-Methyl-10-hydroxyhexadec-12-ynoate (7b):

Compound **7b** (671 mg, 85%) was synthesized starting from epoxide (*S*)-**8b** (600 mg, 2.80 mmol) by following the above mentioned procedure.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +5.6 (*c* 0.9, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESITOF) m/z:  $[M + H]^+$  calcd for  $C_{17}H_{31}O_3$ : 283.2273, Found: 283.2272.

# (S)-Methyl-10-hydroxyhexadecanoate (14a):

To a stirred solution of compound **7a** (600 mg, 2.13 mmol) in EtOAc (5 mL), was added 10% Pd/C (10% wt; 70 mg). The flask was purged with hydrogen gas and stirred for 6 h under hydrogen balloon pressure at room temperature. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), the solution was filtered over a small Celite pad and washed with EtOAc (2 × 5 mL). The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue obtained was purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane = 3:17) to give saturated compound **14a** (517 mg, 85%) as a colourless liquid. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +3.4 (c 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).; IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $v_{max}$  3326, 2922, 2826, 1737, 1465, 1211, 1120, 1020, 871, 758, 665 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.66 (s, 3H), 3.60-3.54 (m, 1H), 2.30 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.65-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.37 (m, 8H), 1.32-1.28 (m, 14H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  174.2, 71.7, 51.3, 37.4, 37.3, 33.9, 31.7, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 29.0, 25.5, 24.8, 22.5, 13.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for  $C_{17}H_{34}O_3Na$ : 309.2400, Found: 309.2402.

(S)-Methyl-10-(((S)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-2-phenylpropanoyl)oxy)hexadecanoate (14ai):

To a stirred solution of alcohol **14a** (20 mg, 0.07 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) were sequentially added *N*,*N*-dicyclohehylcarbodiimde (DCC) (22 mg, 0.10 mmol), (*S*)-(-)- $\alpha$ -methoxy- $\alpha$ -(trifluoromehtyl)phenylacetic acid (*S*-MTPA) (25 mg, 0.10 mmol) and catalytic amount of DMAP (2mg) and the reaction was allowed to stirred at room temperature for 10h. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), it was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (3 mL) solution. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 × 5 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/ hexane = 1:9) to afford (*S*)-MTPA ester **14ai** (28 mg, 80%) as a colorless liquid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.57-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.36 (m, 3H), 5.12-5.05 (m, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.57-3.55 (m, 3H), 2.30 (t, *J* = 7.58 Hz, 2H), 1.67-1.55 (m, 6H), 1.32-1.24 (m, 12H), 1.22-1.13 (m, 6H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.09 Hz, 3H) ppm.

# (S)-Methyl-10-(((R)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-2-phenylpropanoyl)oxy)hexadecanoate (14aii):

(*R*)-MTPA ester **14aii** was synthesized from the reaction of alcohol **14a** with (*R*)-(+)- $\alpha$ -methoxy- $\alpha$ -(trifluoromehtyl)phenylacetic acid (*R*-MTPA) by following the above mentioned procedure. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.58-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.35 (m, 3H), 5.13-5.04 (m, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.60-3.53 (m, 3H), 2.30 (t, *J* = 7.43 Hz, 2H), 1.66-1.53 (m, 6H), 1.34-1.23 (m, 12H), 1.22-1.15 (m, 6H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3H) ppm.

### (R)-Methyl-10-hydroxyhexadecanoate (14b):

Compound **14b** (445 mg, 88%) was synthesized starting from alkyne (*S*)-**7b** (500 mg, 1.77 mmol) by following the above mentioned procedure. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -3.9 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESITOF) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na: 309.2406, Found: 309.2412.

# (R)-Methyl-10-(((S)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-2-phenylpropanoyl)oxy)hexadecanoate (14bi):

(S)-MTPA ester **14bi** was synthesized from the reaction of alcohol **14b** with (S)-(-)- $\alpha$ -methoxy- $\alpha$ -(trifluoromehtyl)phenylacetic acid (S-MTPA) by following procedure described for the synthesis of compound **14ai**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.57-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.37 (m,

3H), 5.11-5.05 (m, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.57-3.55 (m, 3H), 2.30 (t, *J* = 7.47 Hz, 2H), 1.65-1.55 (m, 6H), 1.32-1.23 (m, 12H), 1.22-1.15 (m, 6H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.17 Hz, 3H) ppm.

(R)-Methyl-10-(((R)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-2-phenylpropanoyl)oxy)hexadecanoate (14bii):

(*R*)-MTPA ester **14bii** was synthesized from the reaction of alcohol **14b** with (*R*)-(+)- $\alpha$ -methoxy- $\alpha$ -(trifluoromehtyl)phenylacetic acid (*R*-MTPA) by following procedure described for the synthesis of compound **14ai**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.59-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.37 (m, 3H), 5.13-5.03 (m, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.58-3.55 (m, 3H), 2.30 (t, *J* = 7.70 Hz, 2H), 1.64-1.53 (m, 6H), 1.35-1.24 (m, 12H), 1.22-1.15 (m, 6H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3H) ppm.

### (S)-Hexadecane-1,10-diol (15a):

To a stirred solution of compound **14a** (450 mg, 1.58 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL), was added DIBAL-*H* (1.4 M in toluene, 2.8 mL, 3.90 mmol) at –10 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), it was quenched with saturated aqueous solution of sodium potassium tartrate (20 mL), diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The organic layer was separated and the

aqueous layer extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 × 30 mL). The combined organic layer was dried with anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:4) to obtain the diol **15a** (365 mg, 90%) as a white amorphous solid. Mp. 62-63 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  –5.0 (c 0.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $v_{\text{max}}$  3310, 3013, 2924, 2856, 1462, 1216, 1061, 749, 668 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.62 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.60-3.56 (m, 1H), 1.59-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.37 (m, 8H), 1.34-1.28 (m, 16H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  71.9, 62.8, 37.4, 32.7, 31.8, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 25.7, 25.6, 22.6, 14.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M + Na]^+$  calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na: 281.2451, Found: 281.2451.

### (*R*)-Hexadecane-1,10-diol (15b):

Compound **15b** (331 mg, 92%) was synthesized starting from saturated ester (*R*)-**14b** (400 mg, 1.39 mmol) by following the above mentioned procedure. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +4.8 (c 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na: 281.2456, Found: 281.2462.

# (S)-Heptadec-16-en-7-ol (3a):

To a stirred solution of diol compound **15a** (250 mg, 0.97 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL), were added bis(acetoxy)iodobenzene (BAIB) (467 mg, 0.467 mmol) and TEMPO (15 mg, 0.096 mmol) to

the reaction mixture at 0 °C and the resultant mixture was warmed to room temperature. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), it was quenched with saturated aqueous  $Na_2S_2O_3$  (15 mL) solution and diluted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (10 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous  $NaHCO_3$  (40 mL) solution and brine (40 mL), dried over anhydrous  $Na_2SO_4$  and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/ hexane = 1:9) to furnish the corresponding aldehyde (232 mg) as a white amorphous solid, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

To a stirred solution of triphenylmethylphosphonium bromide (1.7 g, 4.69 mmol) in THF (15 mL), was added NaHMDS (3.1 mL, 3.1 mmol) at -78 °C. After stirring for 30 min at room temperature, the reaction mixture was again cooled to -78 °C and the above mentioned aldehyde (200 mg, 0.78 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and allowed to stir for 12 h. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), it was quenched with a saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (20 mL) solution and diluted with EtOAc (20 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 25 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:19) to afford alkenol **3a** (126 mg, 60% over two steps) as a white amorphous solid. Mp 48 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +7.4 (c 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $v_{max}$  3334, 3076, 2920, 2853, 1642, 1458, 1350, 1126, 1033, 909, 722 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.86-5.77 (m, 1H), 5.02-4.91 (m, 2H), 3.61-3.56 (m, 1H), 2.07-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.39 (m, 6H), 1.34-1.25 (m, 18H),

0.88 (t, J = 6.71 Hz, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.2, 114.1, 72.0, 37.4, 33.8, 31.8, 29.7, 29.5, 29.4, 29.4, 29.1, 28.9, 25.6, 22.6, 14.0 ppm; EIMS: m/z: 254 (M)<sup>+</sup>.

### (R)-Heptadec-16-en-7-ol (3b):

Compound **3b** (132 mg, 64% over two steps) was synthesized starting from diol (*R*)-**15b** (250 mg, 0.97 mmol) by following the above mentioned procedure. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> –6.2 (c 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); EIMS: m/z: 254 (M)<sup>+</sup>.

(1R,5R,7R)-7-((S,E)-11-Hydroxyheptadec-1-en-1-yl)-2,6-dioxabicyclo[3.3.1]nonan-3-one (1a):

To a stirred solution of bicyclic compound **2** (15 mg, 0.08 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL), were sequentially added alkenol **3a** (31 mg, 0.12 mmol) and Hoveyda-Grubbs' second generation catalyst (3 mg, 10% mol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 16 h. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the resulting crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane = 3:7) to yield **1a** (23 mg, 72%) as amorphous solid. Mp. 54 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{21}$  -8.0 (*c* 0.6, MeOH); IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $v_{max}$  2922, 2855, 1732, 1456, 1379,

1342, 1216, 1155, 1071, 91, 866, 764 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.73 (m, 1H), 5.42 (ddt, J = 15.4, 6.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (m, 1H), 4.40 (br s, 1H), 4.23 (m, 1H), 3.58 (m, 1H), 2.93 (brd, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, J = 19.2, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.12-1.95 (m, 5H), 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.40 (m, 4H), 1.33-1.25 (m, 18H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.71, 134.34, 128.67, 72.96, 71.99, 66.91, 65.93, 37.48, 37.45, 37.17, 36.47, 32.17, 31.82, 29.65, 29.49, 29.47, 29.35, 29.09, 28.86, 25.60, 22.60, 14.07 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na: 417.2975, Found: 417.2985.

(1R,5R,7R)-7-((R,E)-11-Hydroxyheptadec-1-en-1-yl)-2,6-dioxabicyclo[3.3.1]nonan-3-one (1b):

Compound **1b** (24 mg, 74%) was synthesized from coupling of **2** (15 mg, 0.08 mmol) with **3b** (31 mg, 0.12 mmol)

by following the above mentioned procedure. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>21</sup> –12.0 (c 0.6, MeOH); IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $v_{\text{max}}$  3311, 2919, 2853, 1729, 1459, 1379, 1342, 1265, 1205, 1070, 981, 759 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.73 (m, 1H), 5.41 (ddt, J = 15.4, 6.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (m, 1H), 4.39 (brs, 1H), 4.22 (m, 1H), 3.58 (m, 1H), 2.93 (brd, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, J = 19.2, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.12-1.96 (m, 5H), 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.73-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.41 (m, 4H), 1.32-1.25 (m, 18H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.71, 134.34, 128.68, 72.96, 72.00, 66.92, 65.94, 37.49, 37.46, 37.18, 36.49, 32.18, 31.83, 29.66, 29.49, 29.48, 29.36, 29.09, 28.86, 25.61,

22.61, 14.08 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na]+ calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na: 417.2975, Found: 417.2966.

### 1-((Dec-9-en-1-yloxy)methyl)-4-methoxybenzene (16a):

To a stirred solution of 9-decen-1-ol (5.0 g, 32.05 mmol) in THF (100 mL), was added NaH (1.54 g, 64.10 mmol, 60% dispersion in mineral oil) at 0 °C. After stirring for 30 minutes, 4-methoxybenzyl bromide (5.6 mL, 38.46 mmol) was slowly added to the reaction mixture at 0 °C and allowed to stir at room temperature for 5 h. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), it was quenched with ice cold water (70 mL) and dilute with EtOAc (100 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer extracted with ethyl acetate (2 × 100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (2 × 100 mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:19) to furnish compound **16a** (7.5 g, 85%) as a colorless oil. IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $v_{\text{max}}$  3736, 2925, 2852, 1610, 1512, 1455, 1244, 1097, 910, 818 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.25 (d, J = 8.68 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.68 Hz, 2H), 5.87-5.74 (m, 1H), 5.03-4.89 (m, 2H), 4.42 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.42 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.07-1.99 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.41-1.24 (m, 10 H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  159.0, 139.0, 130.7, 129.1, 114.0, 113.6, 72.4, 70.1, 55.1, 33.7, 29.7, 29.3, 29.0, 28.8, 26.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na: 299.1987, Found: 299.1989.

# 2-(8-((4-Methoxybenzyl)oxy)octyl)oxirane (17):

Compound **17** (5.9 g, 80%) was synthesized from **16a** (7.0, 25.36 mmol) by following procedure described for the synthesis of compound **13**. IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $v_{\text{max}}$  3736, 2927, 2854, 1612, 1513, 1458, 1245, 1095,1036, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.25 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.42 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.43 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.92-2.86 (m, 1H), 2.73 (dd, J = 5.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (dd, J = 5.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.64-1.40 (m, 6H), 1.38-1.24 (m, 8H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  158.9, 130.6, 129.0, 113.6, 72.3, 70.0, 55.1, 52.2, 46.9, 32.3, 29.6, 29.3, 29.2, 26.0, 25.8 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na: 315.1936, Found: 315.1935.

# (R)-2-(8-((4-Methoxybenzyl)oxy)octyl)oxirane (8c):

Compound **8c** (0.92 g, 48%) was synthesized from **17** (2.0 g, 6.85 mmol) by following procedure described for the synthesis of compound **8a**. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +8.7 (c 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $v_{\text{max}}$  3736, 2926, 2853, 1608, 1513, 1458, 1246, 1094, 822, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.26 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.43 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.43 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.92-2.87 (m, 1H), 2.74 (dd, J = 5.0, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (dd, J = 5.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.62-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.49 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.39 (m, 2H), 1.37-1.27 (m, 8H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  159.0, 130.7, 129.1, 113.6, 72.4, 70.1, 55.2, 52.3, 47.0, 32.4, 29.7, 29.4, 29.3, 26.1, 25.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na: 315.1936, Found: 315.1953.

### (S)-2-(8-((4-Methoxybenzyl)oxy)octyl)oxirane (8d):

Compound **8d** (0.92 g, 48%) was synthesized from **17** (2.0 g, 6.85 mmol) by following procedure described for the synthesis of compound **8b**.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  –7.1 (c 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESITOF) m/z:  $[M + Na]^+$  calcd for  $C_{18}H_{28}O_3Na$ : 315.1936, Found: 315.1942.

### (R)-16-((4-Methoxybenzyl)oxy)hexadec-5-yn-8-ol (7c):

To a stirred solution of 1-hexyne (154 mg, 1.88 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL), was added LiHMDS (2.6 mL, 2.60 mmol) at -78 °C. After stirring for 30 min, (*R*)-epoxide **8c** (500 mg, 1.71 mmol) dissolved in dry THF (15 mL) and boron trifluoride diethyletherate complex (0.25 mL, 2.05 mmol) were added sequentially to the reaction mixture at -78 °C and allowed to stir for 2 h at the same temperature. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), it was quenched with a saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (20 mL) solution and diluted with EtOAc (25 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer extracted with EtOAc (2 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane = 3:17) to obtain the alkyne **7c** (563 mg, 88%) as a pale yellow liquid. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -4.1 (*c* 0.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\nu$ <sub>max</sub> 3735, 2925, 2855, 1609, 1513, 1456, 1301, 1245, 1092, 820, 751 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.26 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.43 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s,

3H), 3.72-3.67(m, 1H), 3.43 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.43-2.35 (m, 1H), 2.30-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.20-2.14 (m, 2H), 2.01(brs, 1H), 1.63-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.53-1.37 (m, 8H), 1.34-1.26 (m, 8H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  158.9, 130.6, 129.0, 113.6, 82.9, 76.0, 72.3, 70.0, 55.1, 36.1, 30.9, 29.6, 29.4, 29.3, 27.6, 26.0, 25.5, 21.8, 18.3, 13.5 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na: 397.2719, Found: 397.2713.

# (S)-16-((4-Methoxybenzyl)oxy)hexadec-5-yn-8-ol (7d):

Compound **7d** (691 mg, 90%) was synthesized from **8d** (250 mg, 0.97 mmol) by following the above mentioned procedure. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +5.6 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na: 397.2719, Found: 397.2718.

# (S)-Hexadecane-1,9-diol (15c):

To a stirred solution of compound **7c** (400 mg, 1.07 mmol) in MeOH (8 mL) was added palladium 10% on carbon (60 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred under H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere for 14 h. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), Pd/C was filtered through a small pad of Celite and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:4) to afford diol **15c** (256 mg, 93%) as a white amorphous solid. Mp. 70 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +5.3 (*c* 0.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $v_{max}$  3736,

3319, 2922, 2856, 1464, 1216, 1060, 752 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.64 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.60-3.54 (m, 1H), 1.61-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.47-1.38 (m, 6H), 1.37-1.26 (m, 18H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  71.9, 62.9, 37.4, 37.4, 32.7, 31.8, 29.6, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 29.2, 25.7, 25.6, 25.6, 22.6, 14.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na: 281.2456, Found: 281.2457.

# (*R*)-Hexadecane-1,9-diol (15d):

Compound **15d** (313 mg, 91%) was synthesized from the alkyne **7d** (250 mg, 0.97 mmol) by following the above mentioned procedure.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  –4.2 (*c* 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M + Na]^+$  calcd for  $C_{16}H_{34}O_2Na$ : 281.2456, Found: 281.2464.

# (S)-Heptadec-16-en-8-ol (3c):

Compound **3c** (101 mg, 68% over two steps) was synthesized from **15c** (180 mg, 0.70 mmol) by following procedure described for the synthesis of compound **3a**. Mp. 54 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +6.2 (c 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $v_{\text{max}}$  3735, 2921, 2855, 1645, 1457, 1343, 1249, 1159, 911 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.87-5.75 (m, 1H), 5.02-4.90 (m, 2H), 3.60-3.56 (m, 1H), 2.06-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.38 (m, 8H), 1.34-1.25 (m, 16H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.2, 114.1, 72.0, 37.5, 37.4, 33.8, 31.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.4, 29.3, 29.0, 28.9, 25.6, 25.6, 22.6, 14.1 ppm; EIMS: m/z: 254 (M)<sup>+</sup>.

# (R)-Heptadec-16-en-8-ol (3d):

Compound **3d** (136 mg, 69% over two steps) was synthesized from **15d** (250 mg, 0.96 mmol) by following procedure described for the synthesis of compound **3a**.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -5.3 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); EIMS: m/z: 254 (M)<sup>+</sup>.

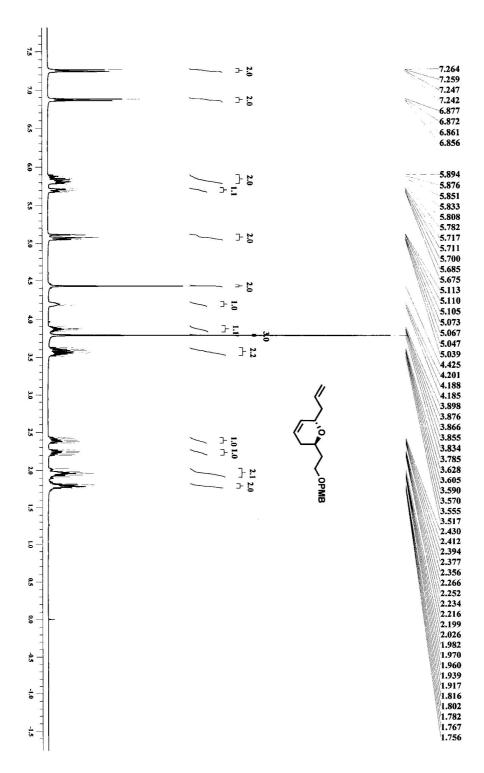
(1R,5R,7R)-7-((S,E)-10-Hydroxyheptadec-1-en-1-yl)-2,6-dioxabicyclo[3.3.1]nonan-3-one (1c):

Compound **1c** (15 mg, 70%) was synthesized from coupling of **2** (10 mg, 0.05 mmol) with **3c** (20 mg, 0.08 mmol) by following the procedure described for the synthesis of compound **1a**.  $[\alpha]_D^{21}$  –6.2 (c 0.6, MeOH); IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $v_{\text{max}}$  3538, 2923, 2855, 1732, 1514, 1456, 1378, 1342, 1265, 1216, 1156, 1071, 980, 869, 766 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.74 (m, 1H), 5.42 (ddt, J = 15.4, 6.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (m, 1H), 4.40 (brs, 1H), 4.23 (m, 1H), 3.58 (m, 1H), 2.93 (brd, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, J = 19.2, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.10-1.99 (m, 5H), 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.73-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.47-1.38 (m, 6H), 1.31-1.25 (m, 16H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz,

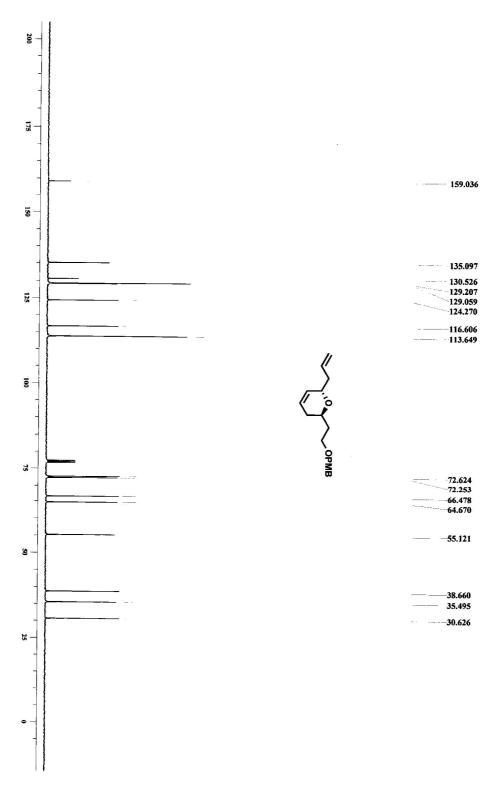
CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.70, 134.31, 128.71, 72.96, 71.99, 66.92, 65.94, 37.49, 37.44, 37.18, 36.49, 32.16, 31.82, 29.66, 29.58, 29.48, 29.36, 29.28, 29.03, 28.84, 25.65, 25.60, 22.64, 14.08 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na: 417.2981, Found: 417.2982.

(1R,5R,7R)-7-((R,E)-10-Hydroxyheptadec-1-en-1-yl)-2,6-dioxabicyclo[3.3.1]nonan-3-one (1d):

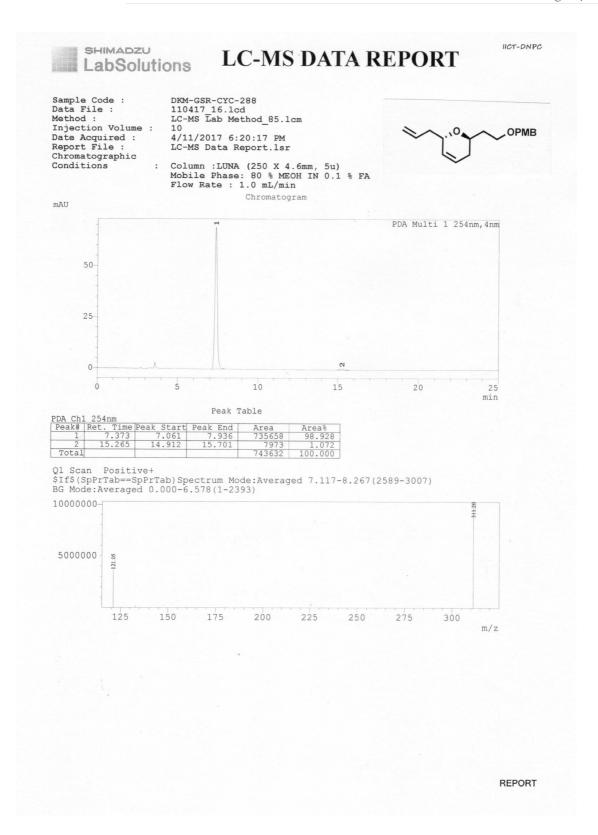
Compound **1d** (16 mg, 74%) was synthesized from coupling of **2** (10 mg, 0.05 mmol) with **3d** (20 mg, 0.08 mmol) by following procedure described for the synthesis of compound **1a**.  $[\alpha]_D^{21}$  –20.0 (c 0.6, MeOH); IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $v_{\text{max}}$  3307, 2918, 2852, 1728, 1459, 1379, 1342, 1268, 1204, 1152, 1070, 978, 760 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.72 (m, 1H), 5.40 (ddt, J = 15.4, 6.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (m, 1H), 4.38 (brs, 1H), 4.21 (m, 1H), 3.57 (m, 1H), 2.92 (brd, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dd, J = 19.2, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.10-1.96 (m, 5H), 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.73-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.38 (m, 6H), 1.30-1.25 (m, 16H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.57, 134.13, 128.80, 72.95, 71.96, 66.86, 65.97, 37.52, 37.46, 37.25, 36.52, 32.14, 31.81, 29.66, 29.58, 29.53, 29.36, 29.26, 29.02, 28.86, 25.63, 25.59, 22.62, 14.03 ppm; HRMS (ESITOF) m/z:  $[M + Na]^+$  calcd for  $C_{24}H_{42}O_4Na$ : 417.2981, Found: 417.2974.

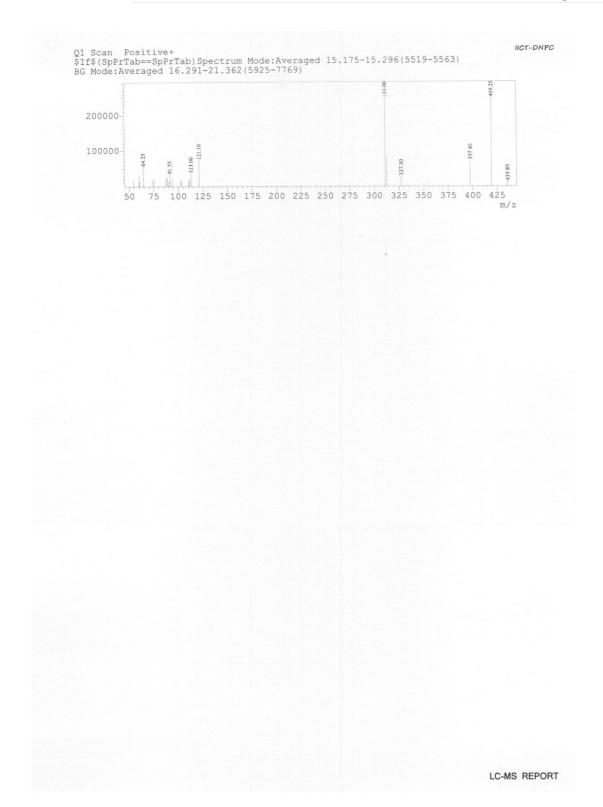


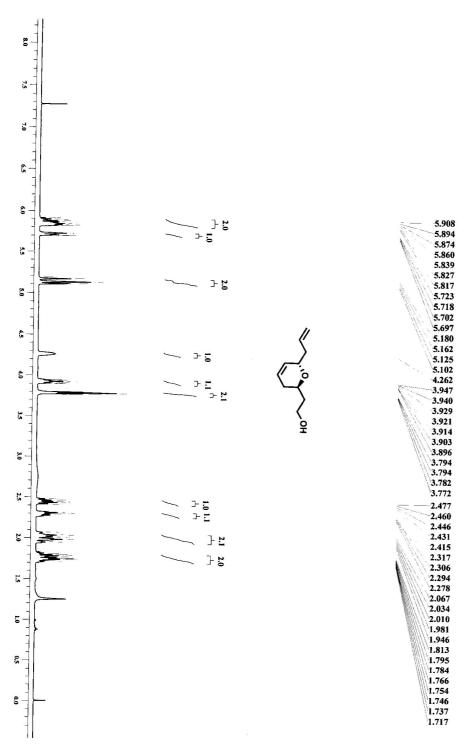
 $^{1}H$  NMR spectrum of 5 (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



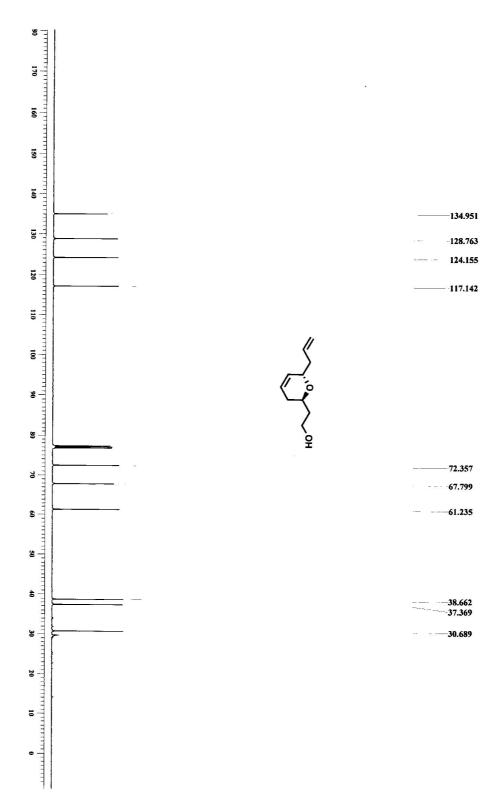
 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **5** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



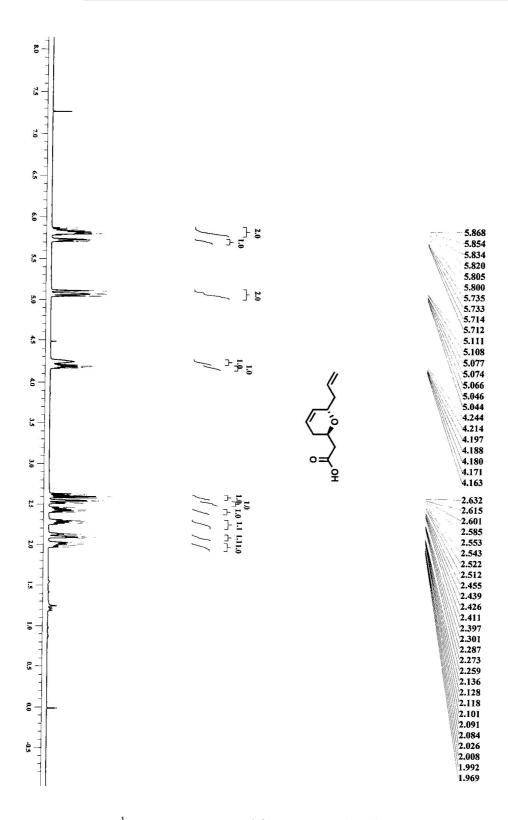




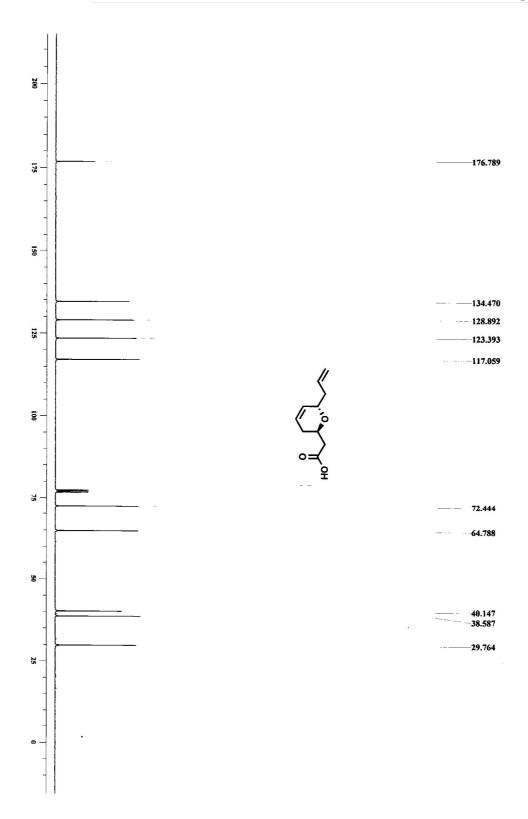
 $^{1}\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $\mathbf{10}$  (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



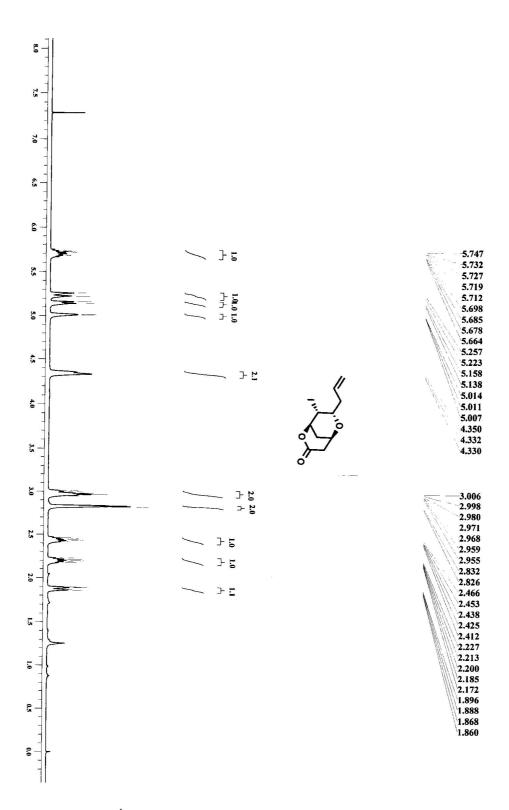
 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **10** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



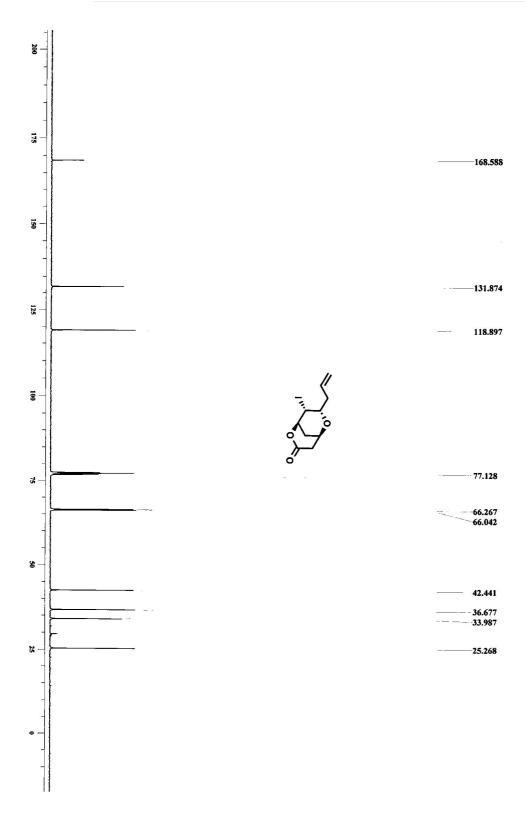
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **4** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of 4 (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



 $^{1}\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **11** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **11** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



## LC-MS DATA REPORT

IICT-DNPC

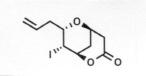
Sample Code : Data File : Method : Injection Volume : Date Acquired : Report File : Chromatographic Conditions

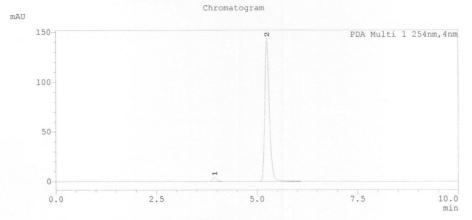
DDA Ch1 254nm

DKM-GSR-I2-308 110717.2.lcd LC\_MS\_ISO.lcm

7/11/2017 2:52:41 PM LC-MS Data Report.lsr

Column: LUNA-C8 (250 X 4.6mm, 5.0u ) Mobile Phase: 70% MEOH IN 0.1%FA Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min

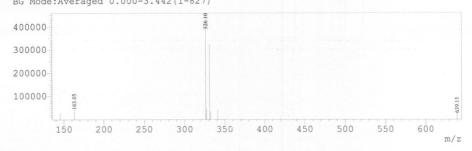




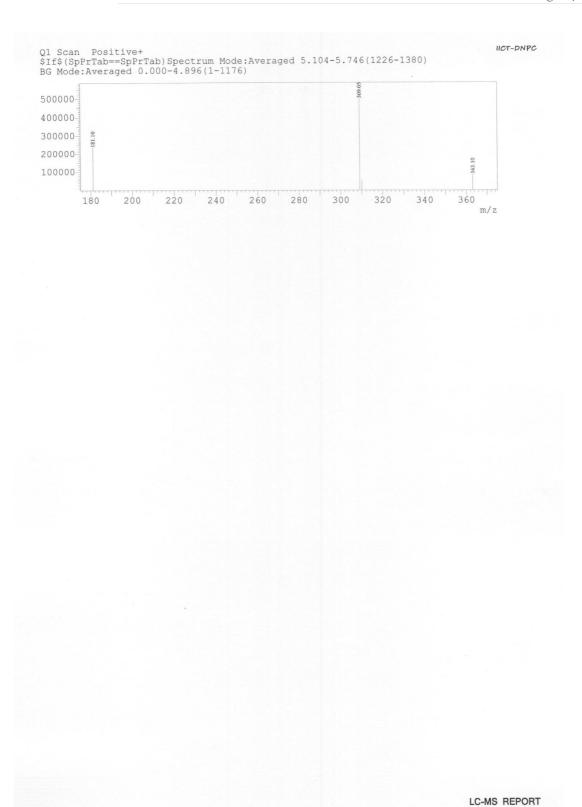
Peak Table

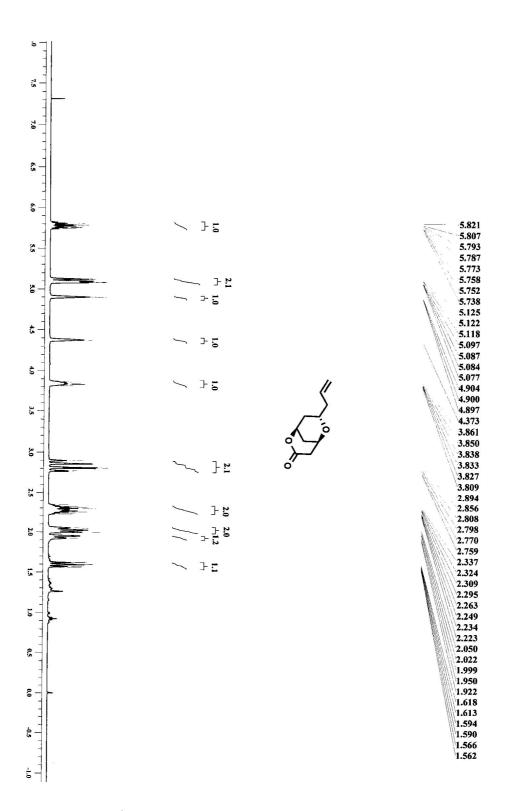
Peak#	Ret. Time	Peak Start	Peak End	Area	Area%
1	3.939	3.840	4.117	24802	2.109
2	5.252	5.013	6.165	1151277	97.891
Total				1176079	100.000

Q1 Scan Positive+ \$If\$(SpPrTab==SpPrTab)Spectrum Mode:Averaged 3.775-4.292(907-1031) BG Mode:Averaged 0.000-3.442(1-827)

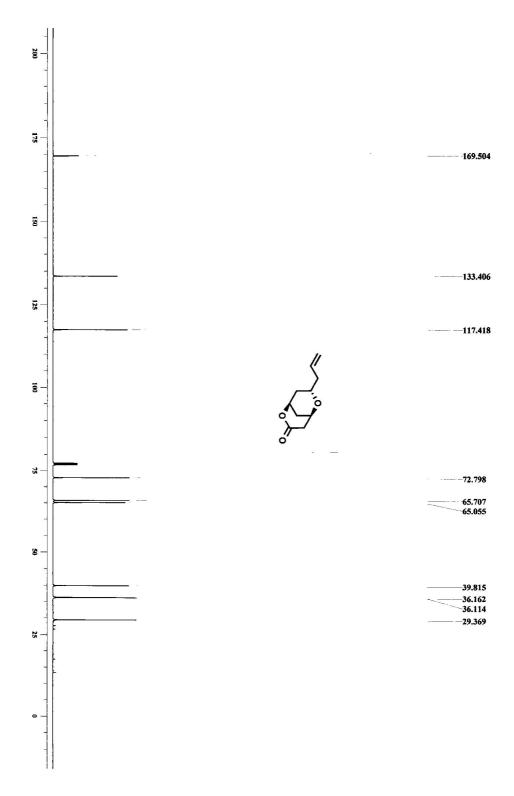


REPORT

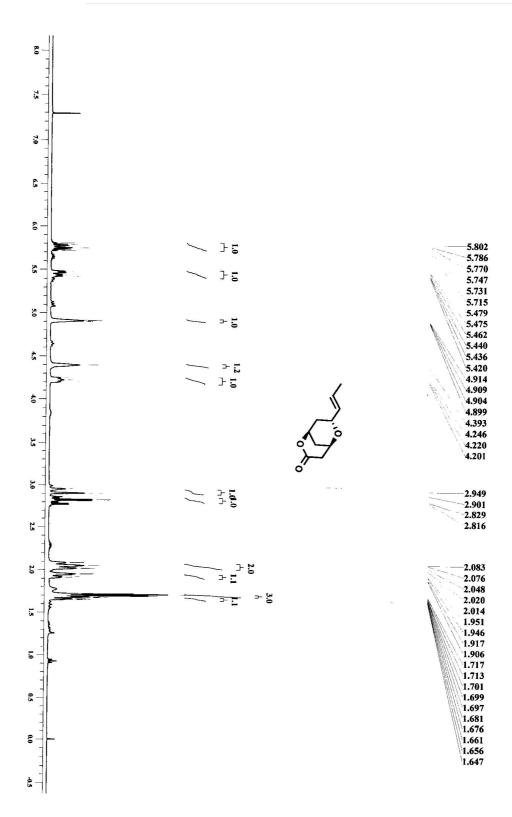




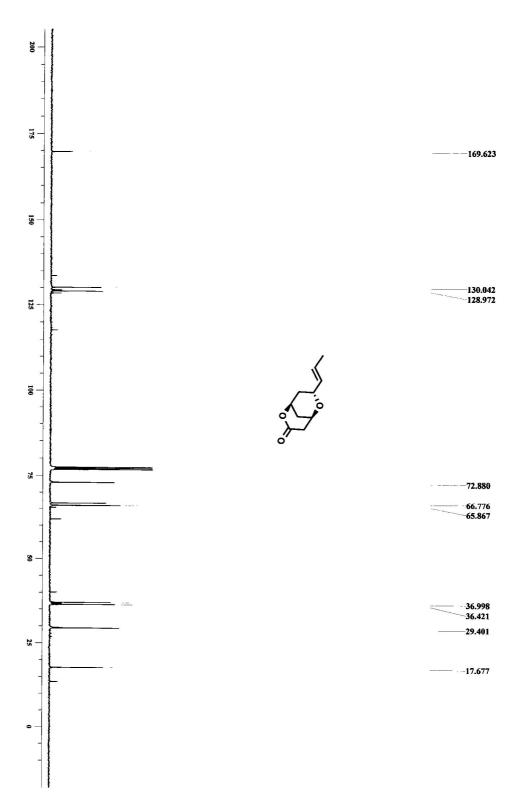
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **12** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



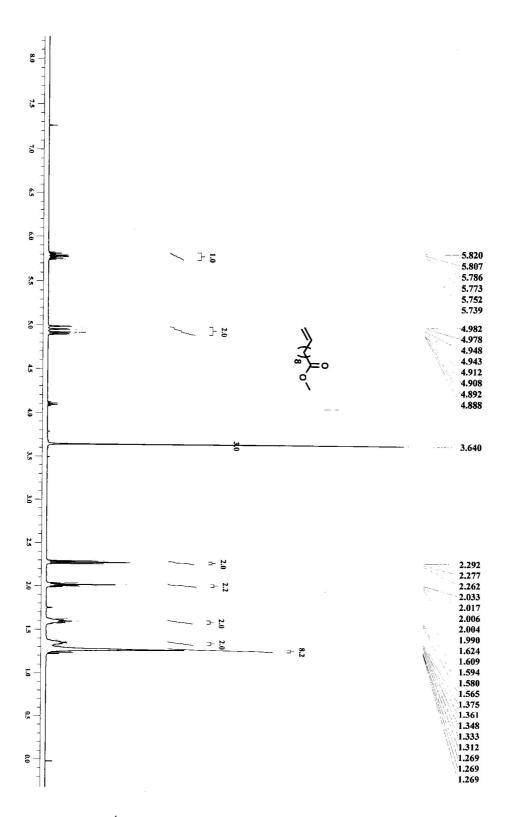
 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **12** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



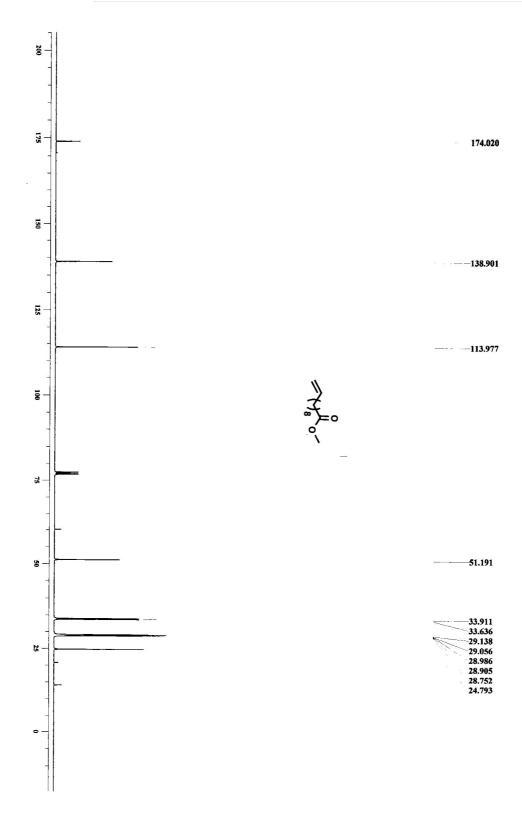
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **2** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



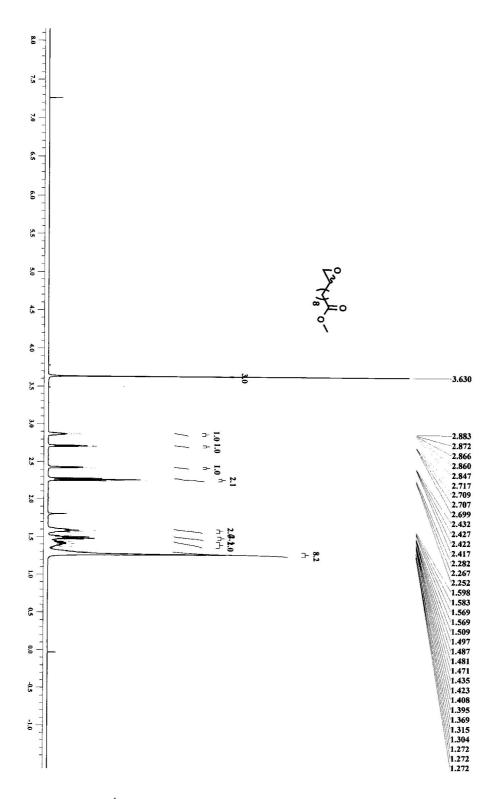
 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **2** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



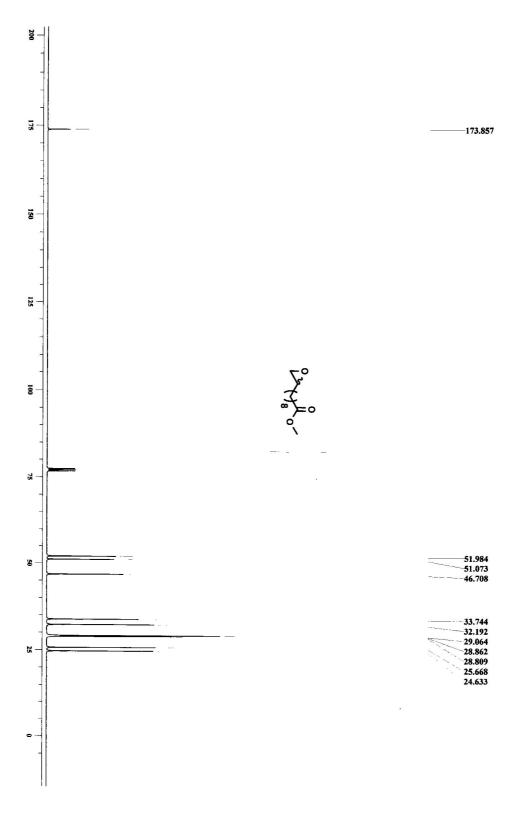
 $^{1}\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $\mathbf{9a}$  (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



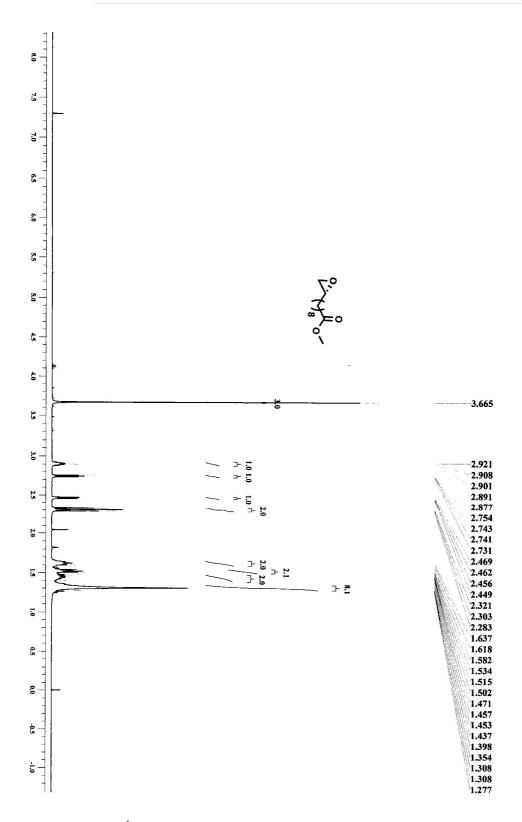
 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **9a** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



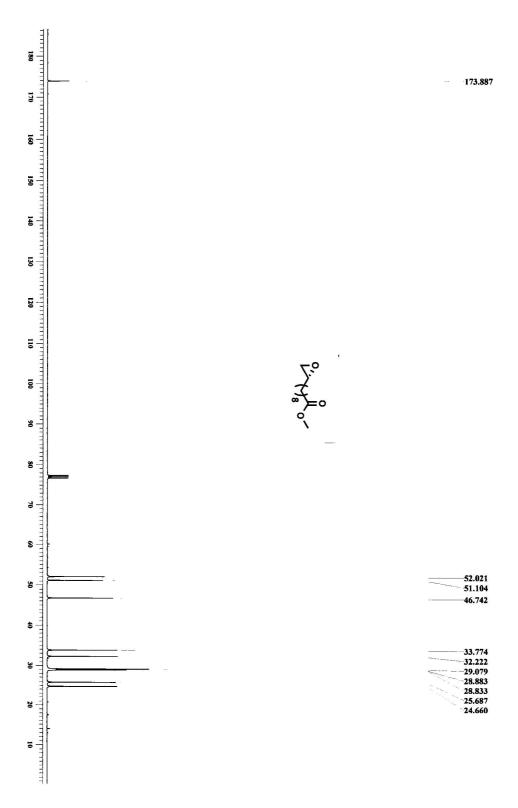
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **13** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



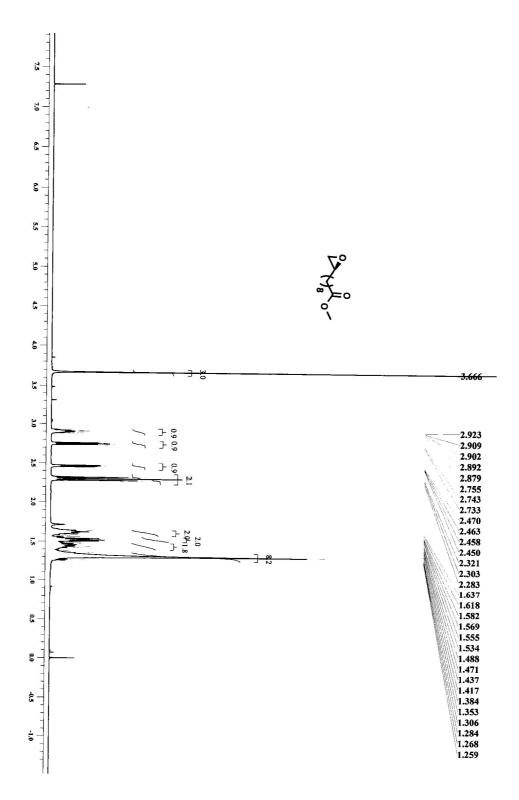
 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of 13 (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



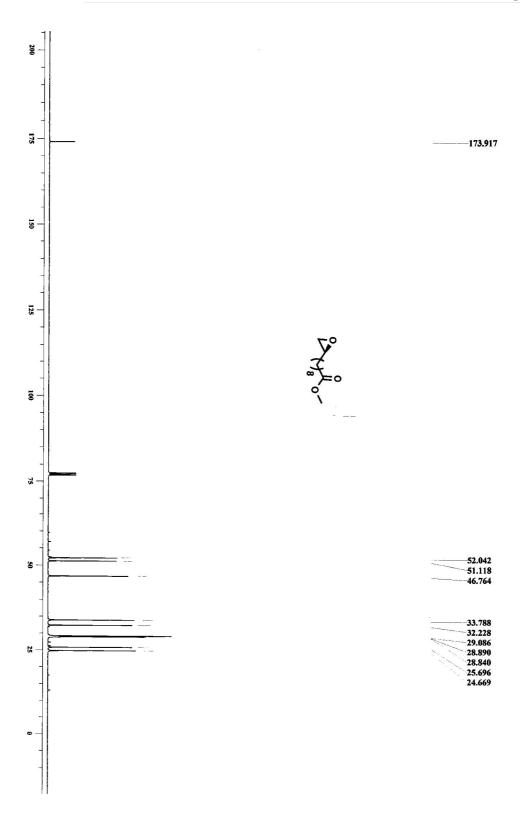
 $^{1}\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of 8a (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



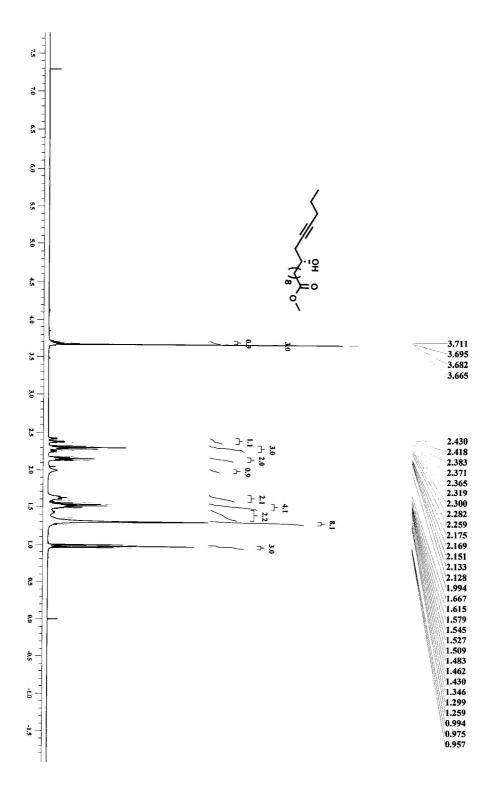
 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **8a** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



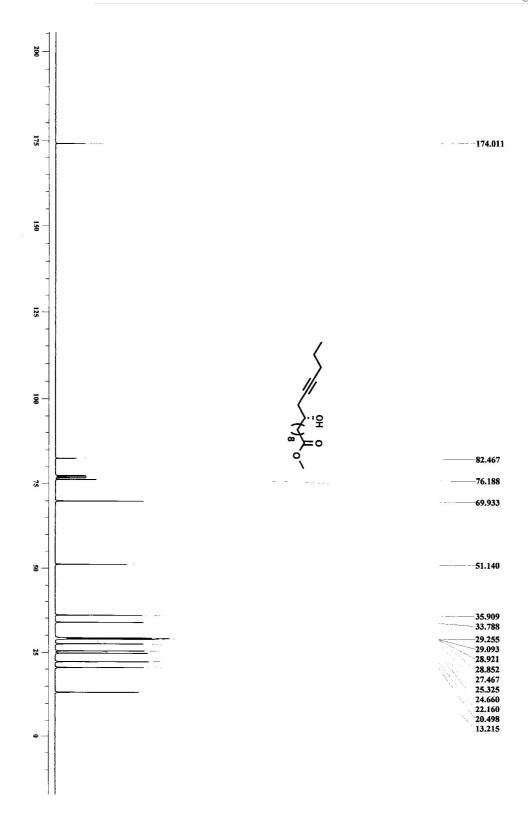
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **8b** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



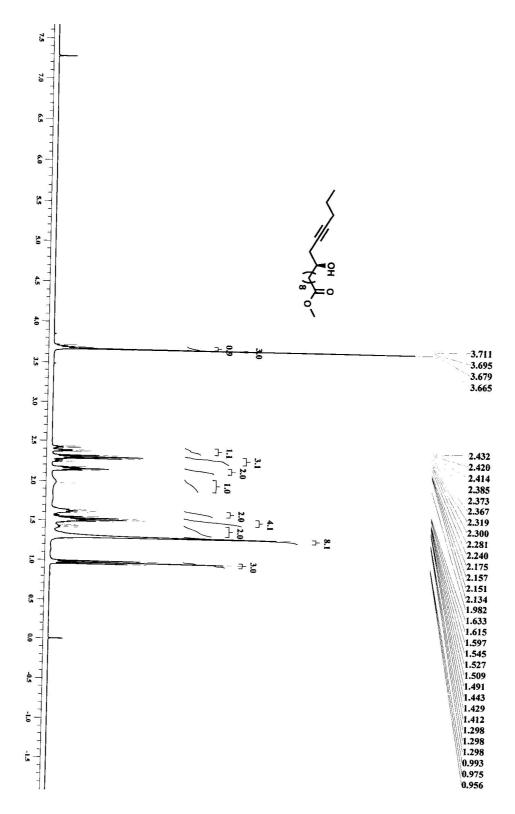
 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **8b** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



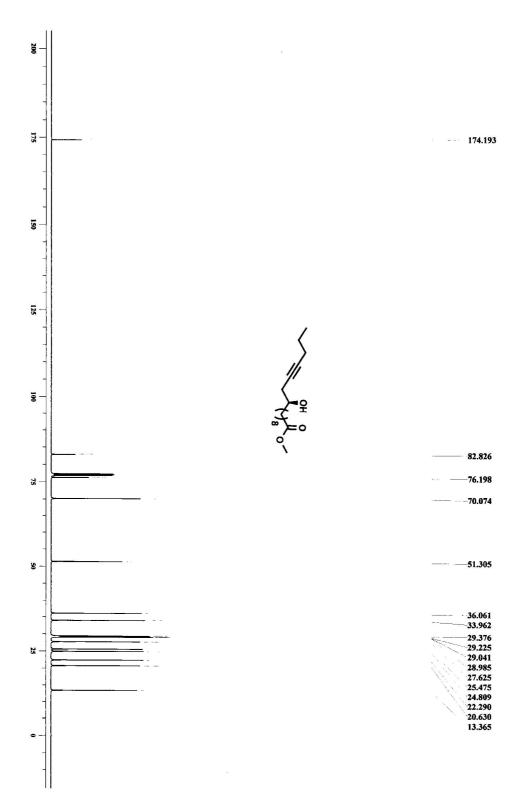
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **7a** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



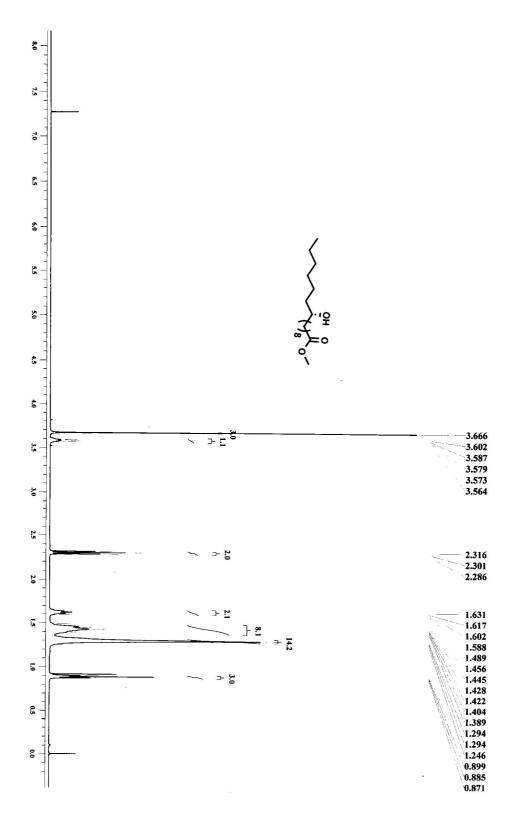
 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **7a** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



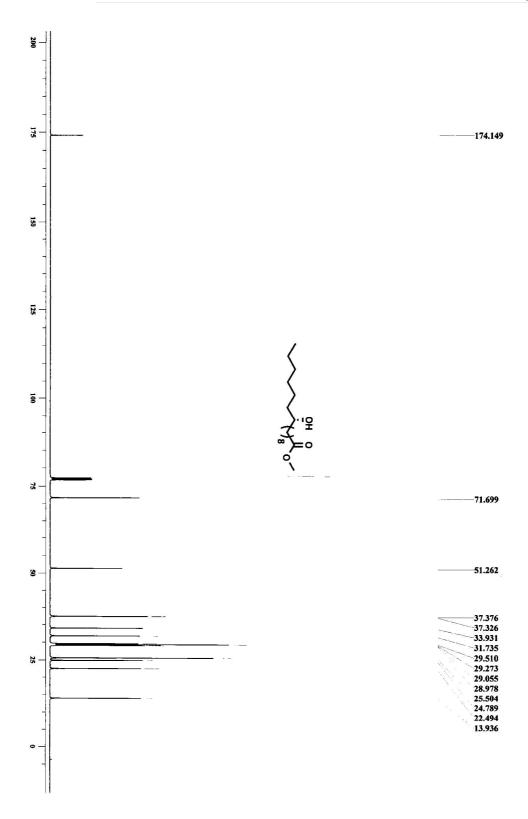
 $^{1}\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **7b** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



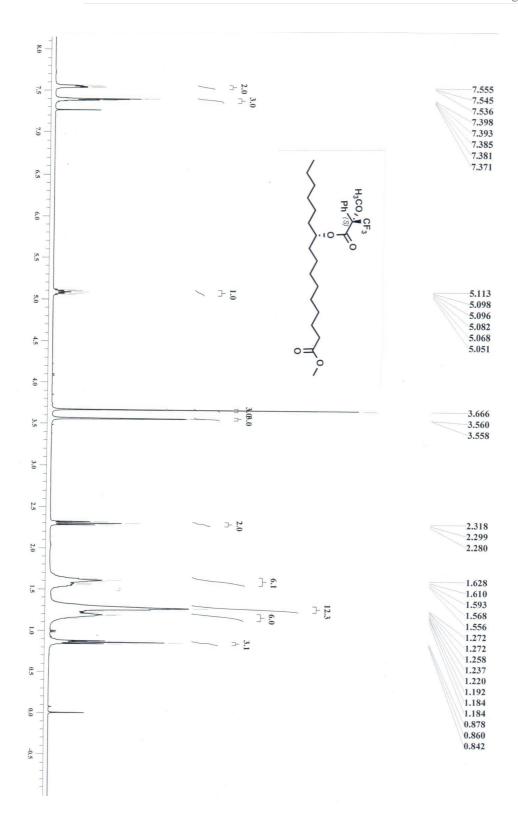
 $^{13}C$  NMR spectrum of  $\boldsymbol{7b}$  (125 MHz, CDCl3)



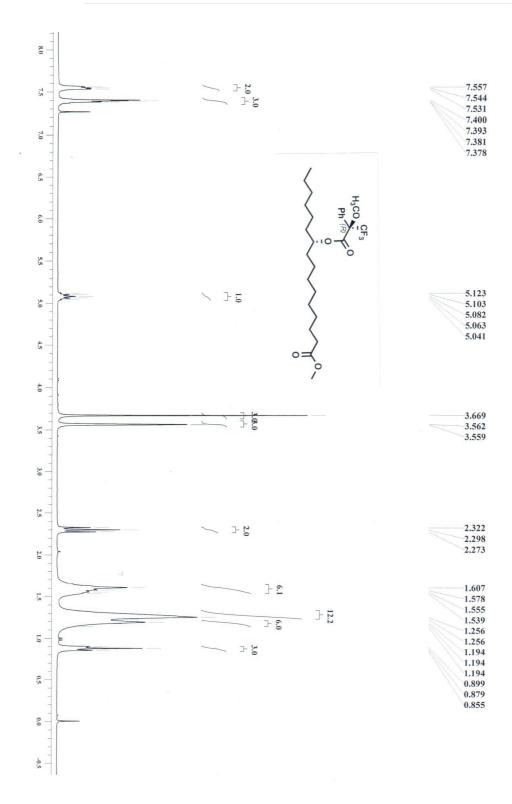
 $^{1}\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **14a** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



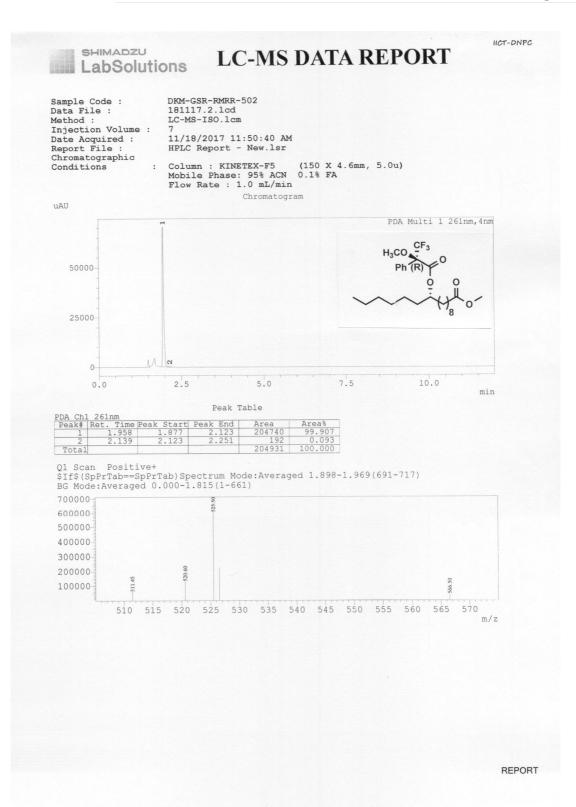
 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **14a** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

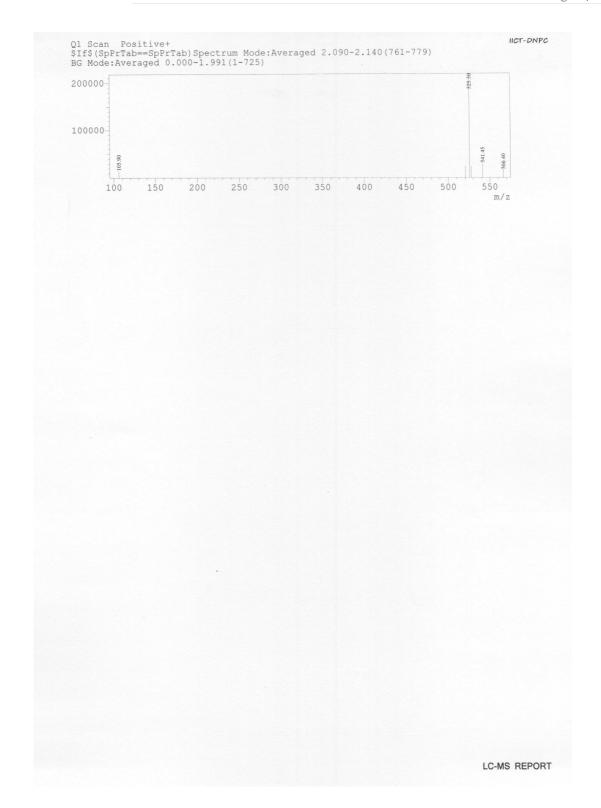


<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (S)-MTPA ester **14ai** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

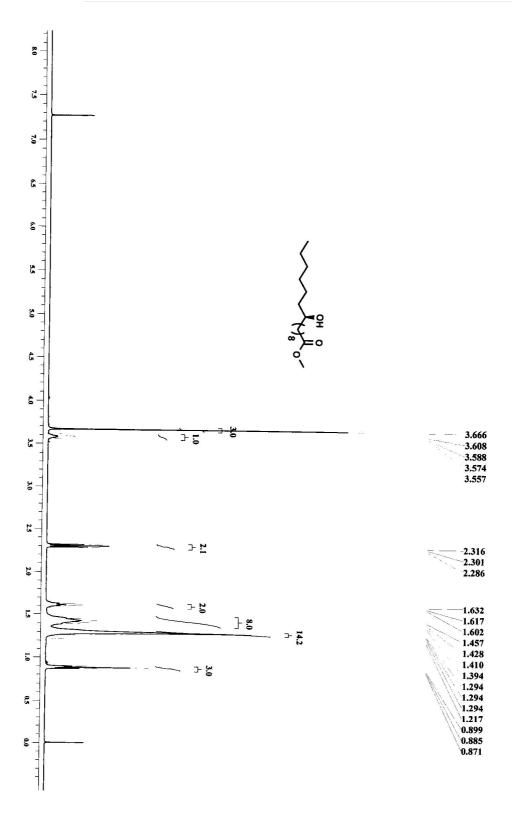


<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (*R*)-MTPA ester **14aii** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

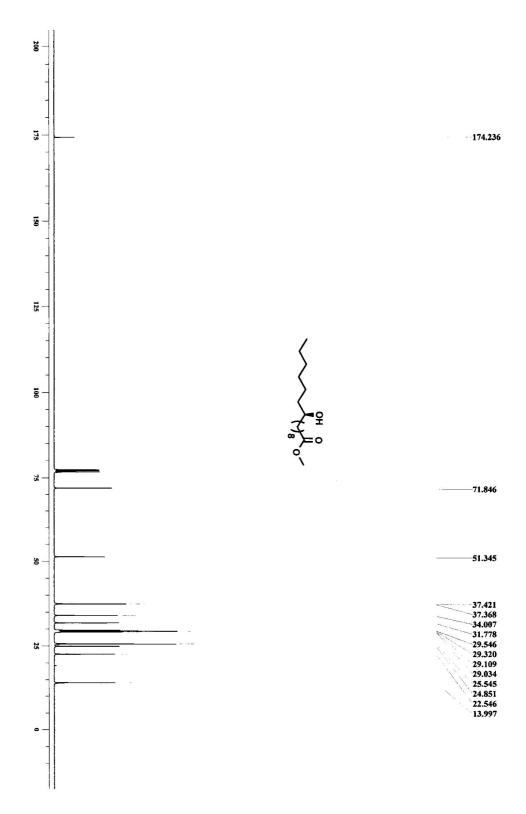




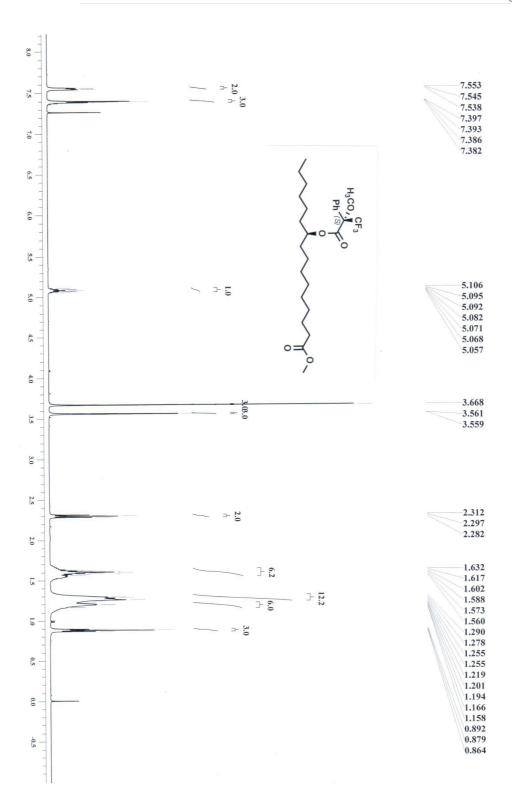
LC-LCMS data of (R)-MTPA ester **14aii** 



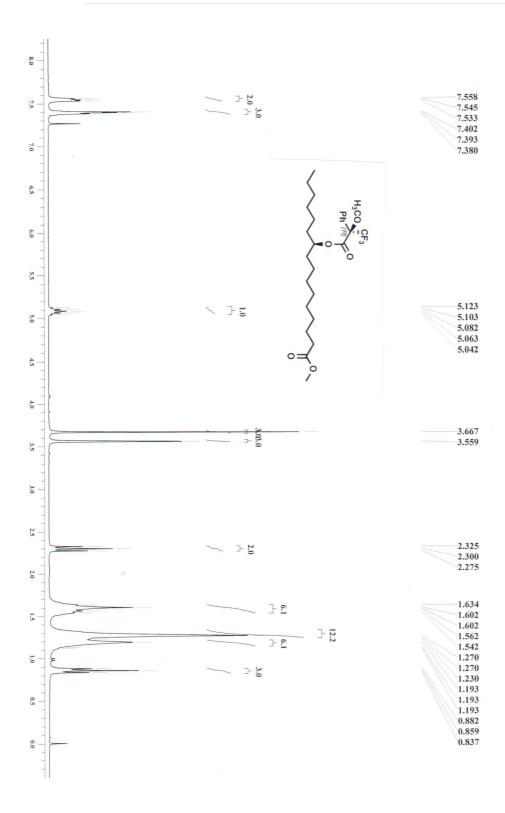
 $^{1}\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **14b** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



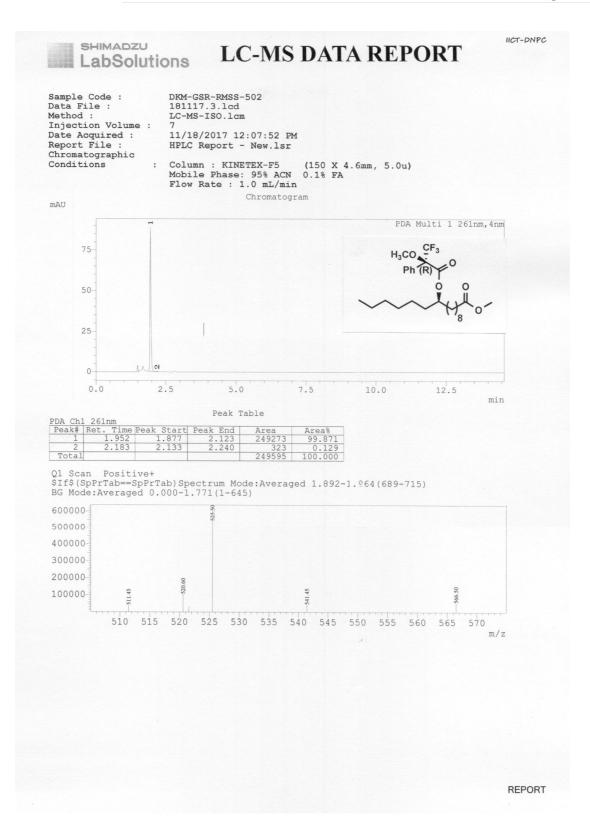
 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **14b** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

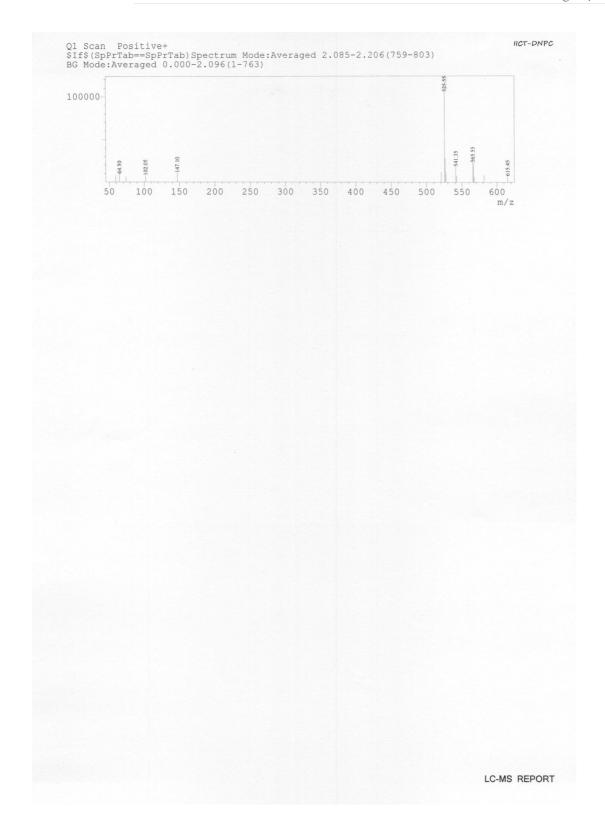


 $^{1}$ H NMR spectrum of (S)-MTPA ester **14bi** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

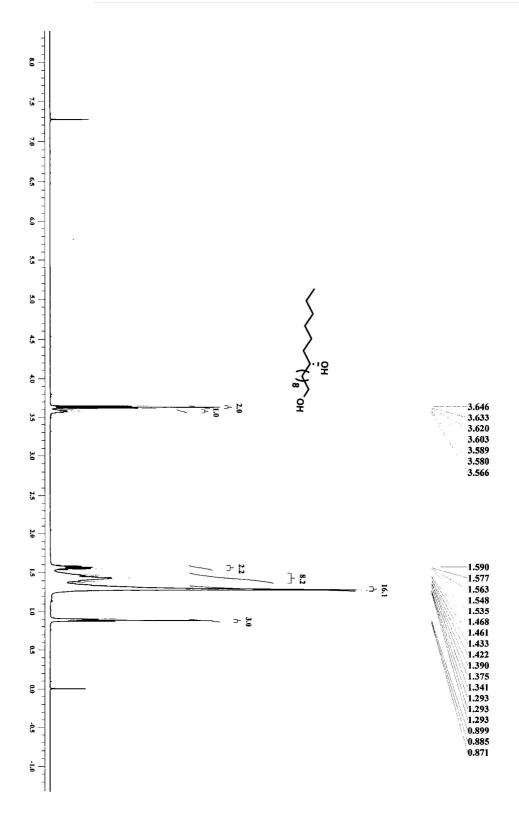


<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (*R*)-MTPA ester **14bii** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

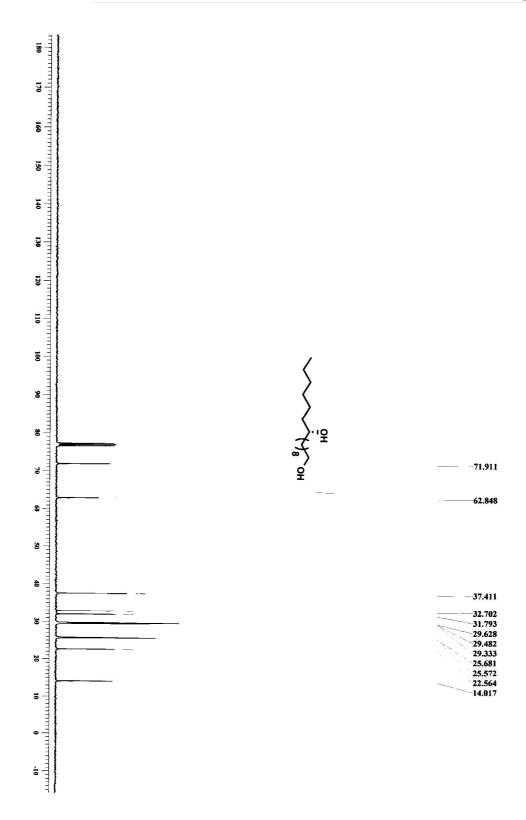




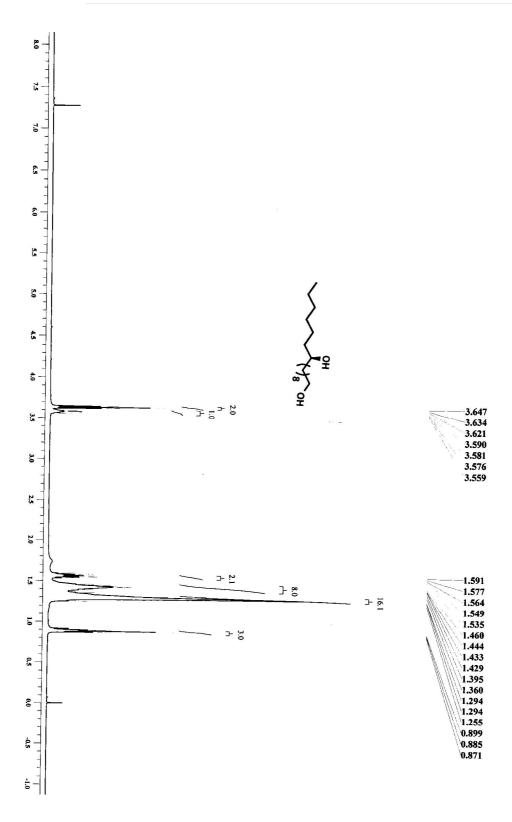
LC-LCMS data of (R)-MTPA ester 14bii



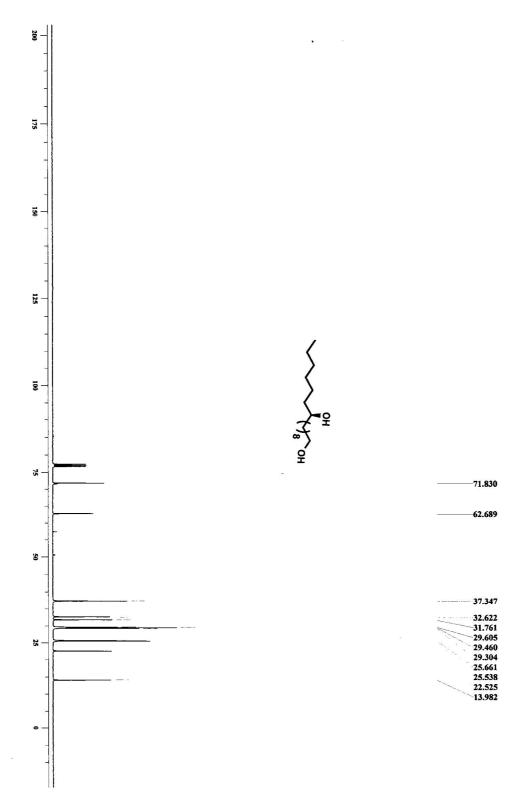
 $^{1}\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **15a** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



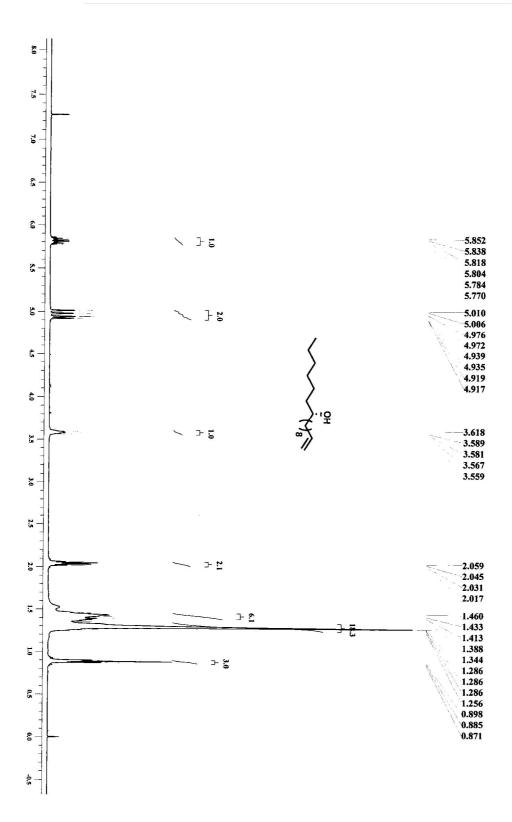
 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **15a** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



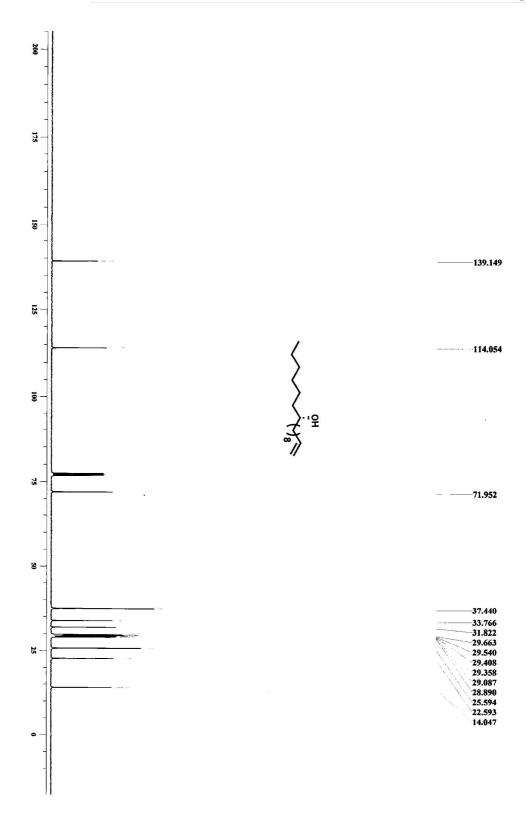
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **15b** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



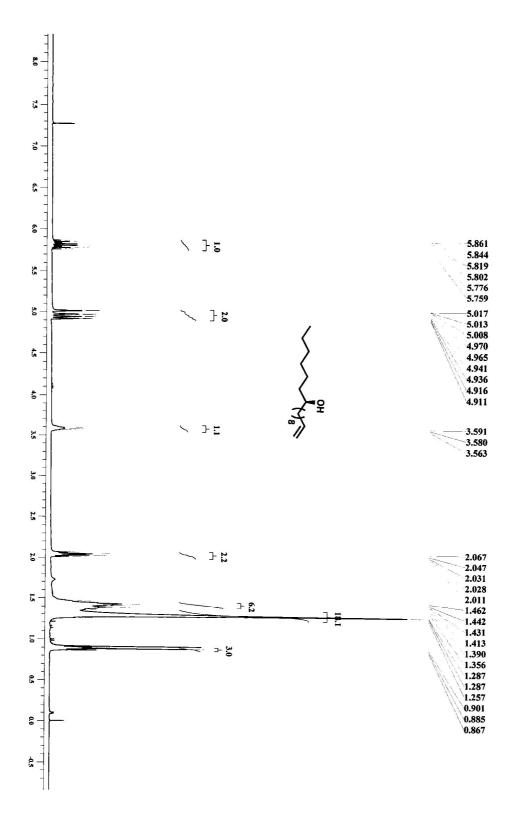
 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **15b** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



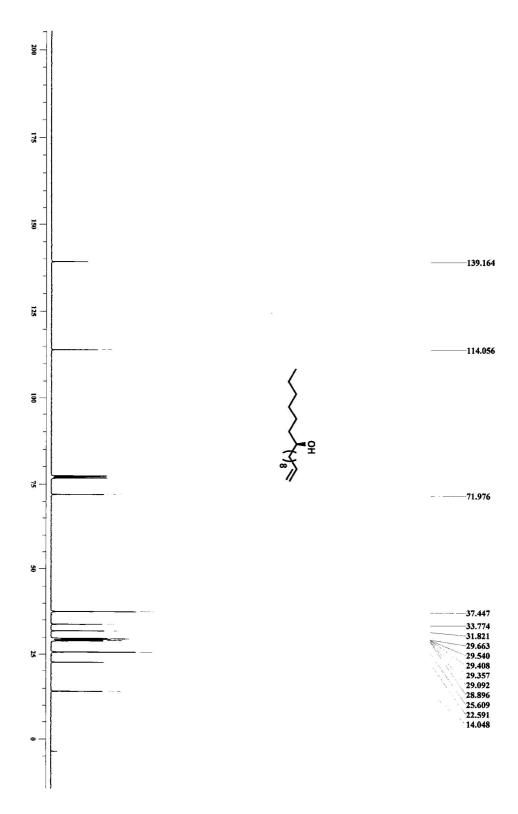
 $^{1}\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of 3a (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



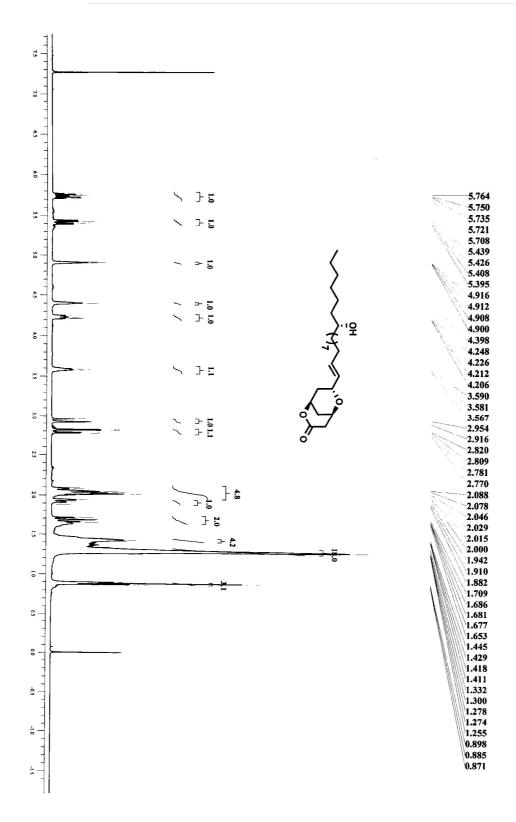
 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **3a** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



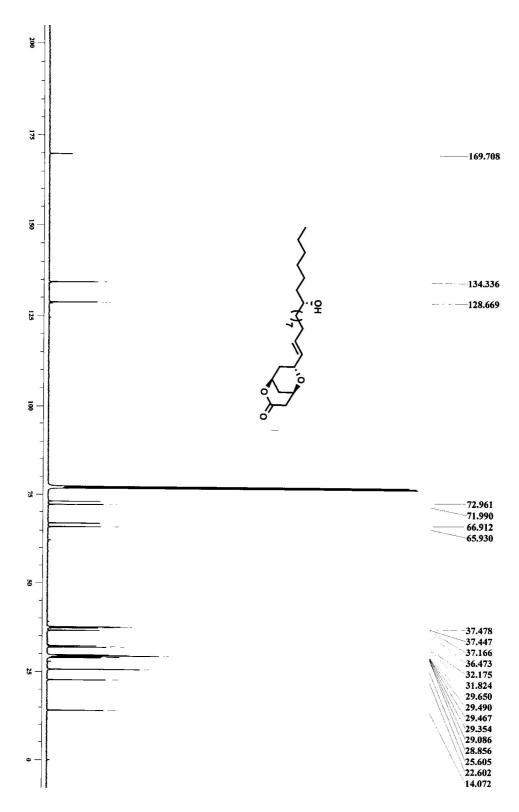
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **3b** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



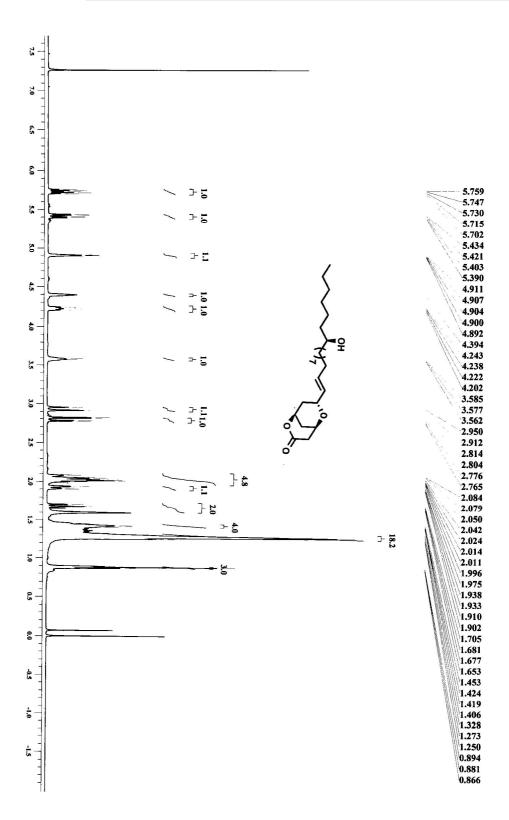
 $^{13}C$  NMR spectrum of **3b** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



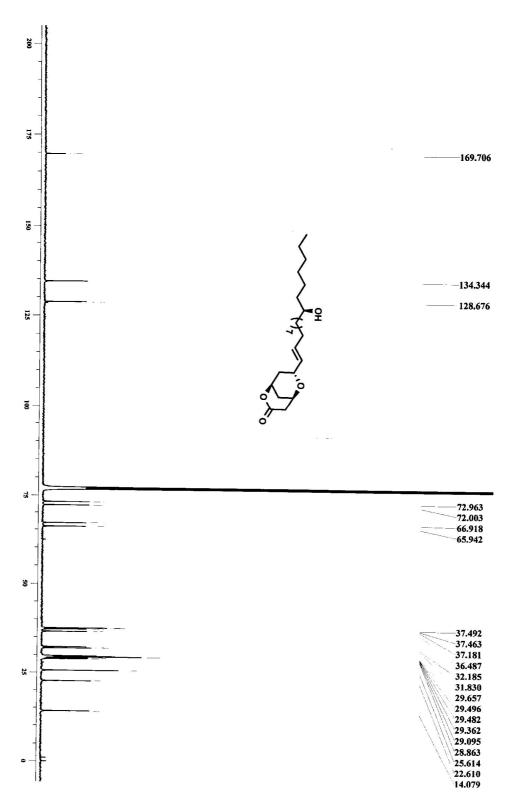
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 1a (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



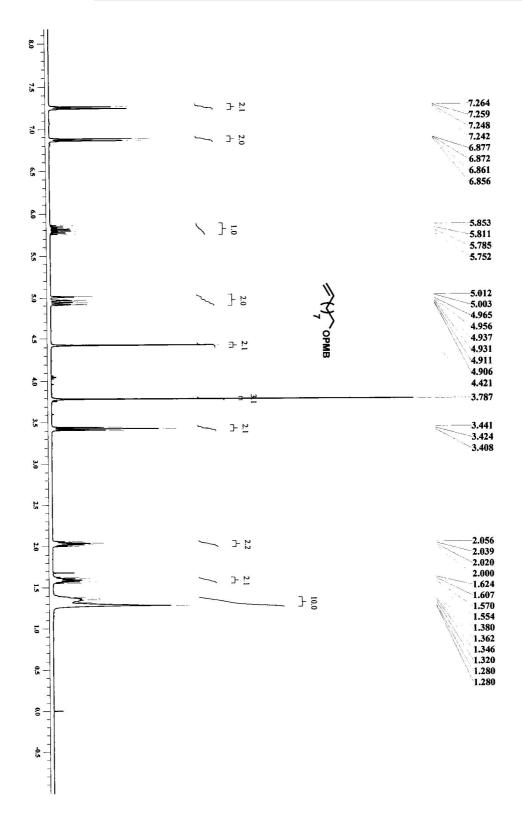
 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **1a** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



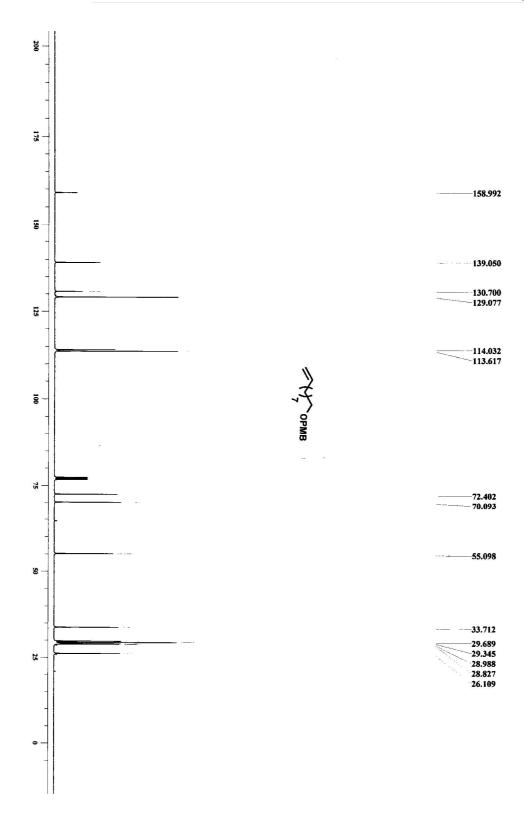
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **1b** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



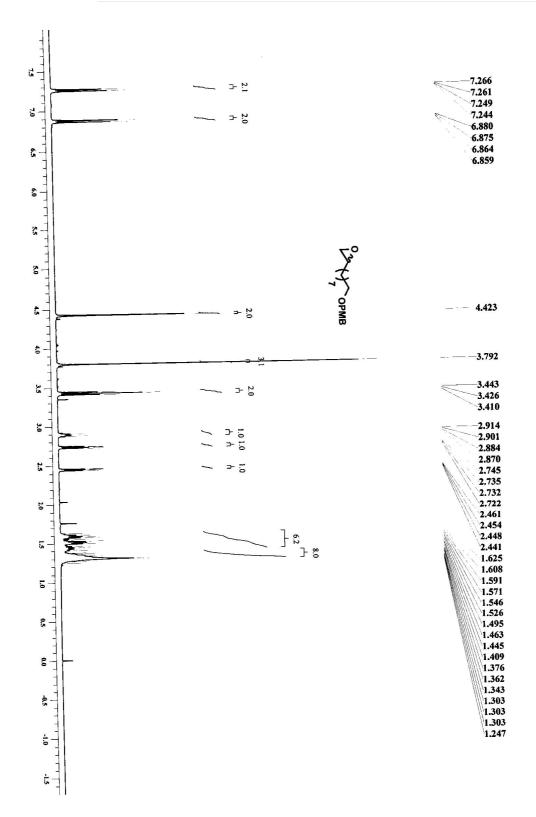
 $^{13}C$  NMR spectrum of  $\boldsymbol{1b}$  (125 MHz, CDCl3)



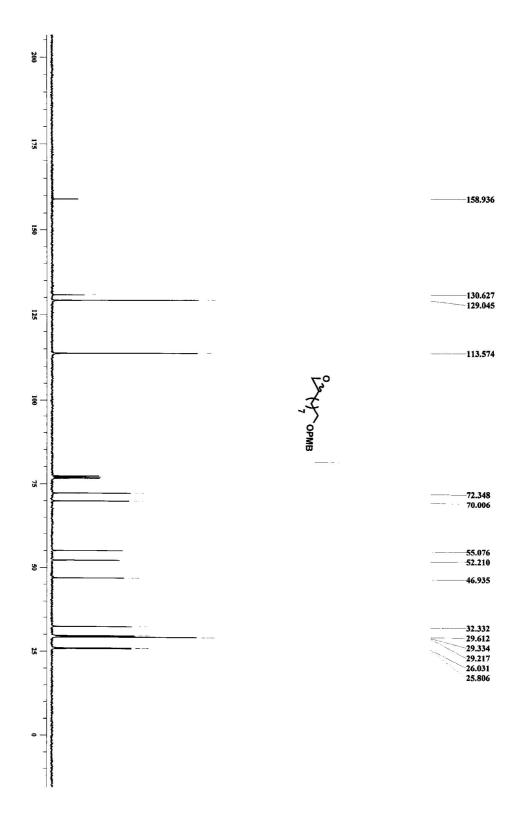
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **16a** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



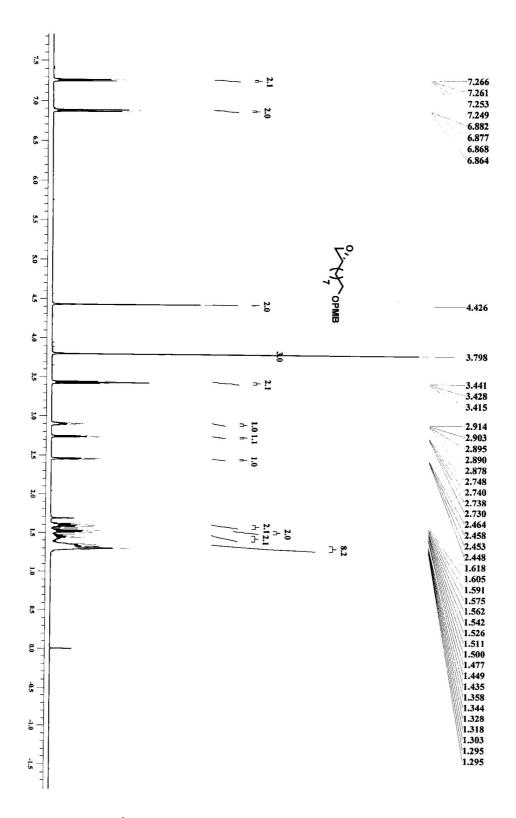
<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of **16a** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



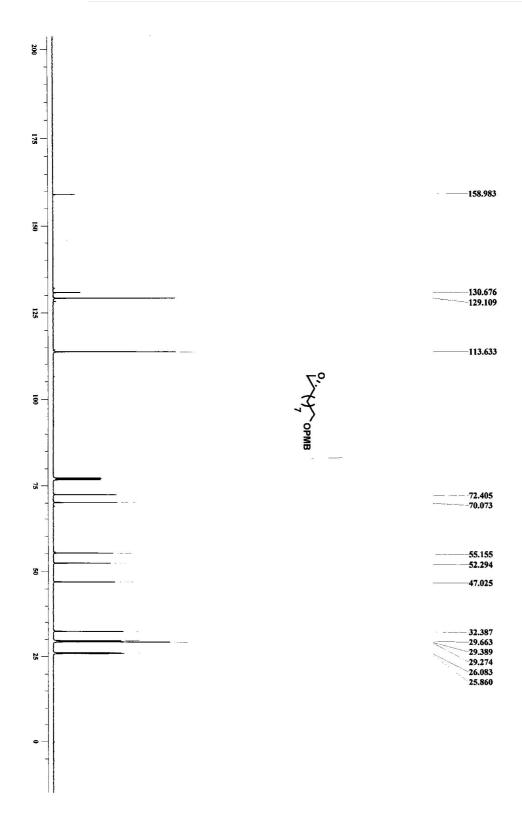
 $^{1}\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of 17 (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **17** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



 $^{1}\text{H NMR}$  spectrum of 8c (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



 $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of 8c (125 MHz, CDCl3)

## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\Project1\DKM-GSR-RACEMIC..2.lcd

Acquired by

: Manjula : DKM-GSR-RACEMIC : DKM-GSR-RACEMIC Sample Name Sample ID Tray#

Vail # 90 Injection Volume

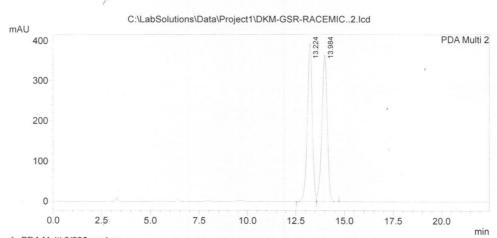
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Data File Name Method File Name Batch File Name

Report File Name Data Acquired Data Processed Default.lcr 7/18/2017 11:16:46 AM 7/18/2017 11:39:16 AM

Column: CHIRAL PAK IC 250 X 4.6mm, 5u Mobile Phase: 5% IPA IN HEXANE Flow Rate: 1 mL/min Detection: 240 2250m

#### <Chromatogram>



## 1 PDA Multi 2/225nm 4nm



# ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\Project1\DKM-GSR-CHIRAL..1.lcd
: Manjula
: DKM-GSR-CHIRAL
: DKM-GSR-CHIRAL

Acquired by

Sample Name Sample ID Tray# Vail #

Injection Volume Data File Name

: 89 : 20 uL : DKM-GSR-CHIRAL..1.lcd

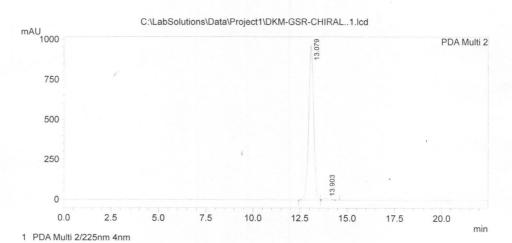
Method File Name Batch File Name Report File Name

VIKRAM.lcm

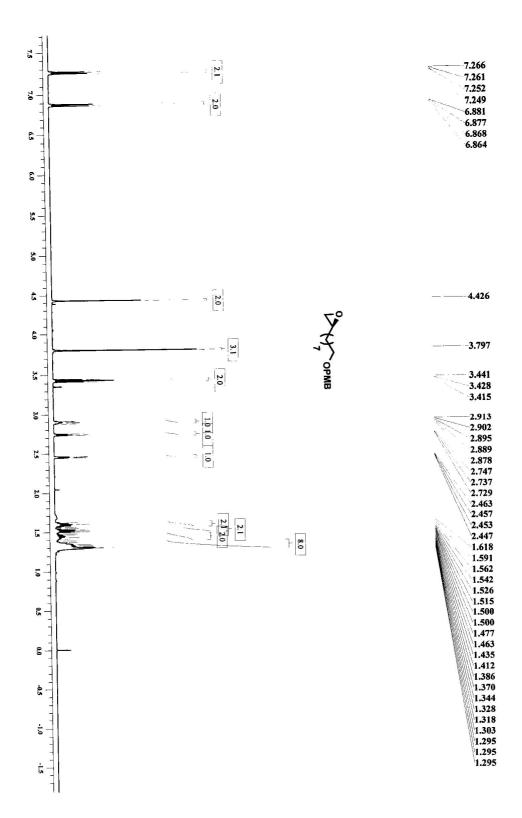
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Mobile Phase: 5% IPA IN HEXANE Flow Rate: 1 mL/min Detection: 240 225 nm

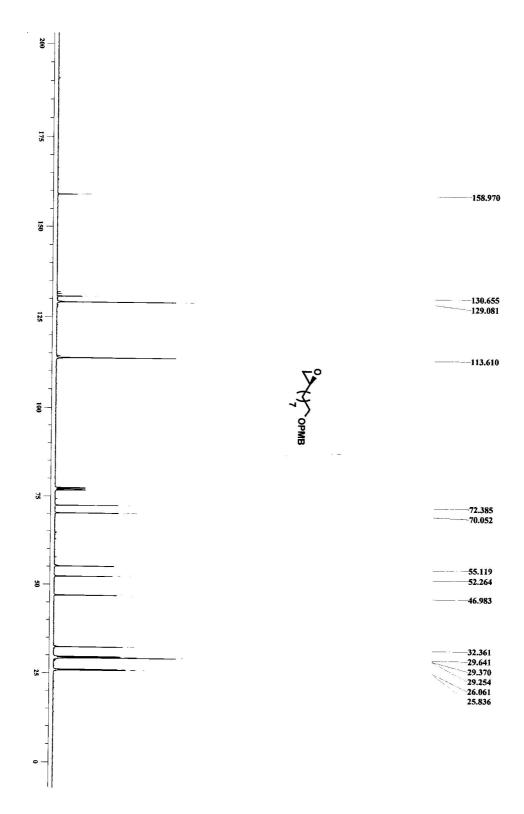
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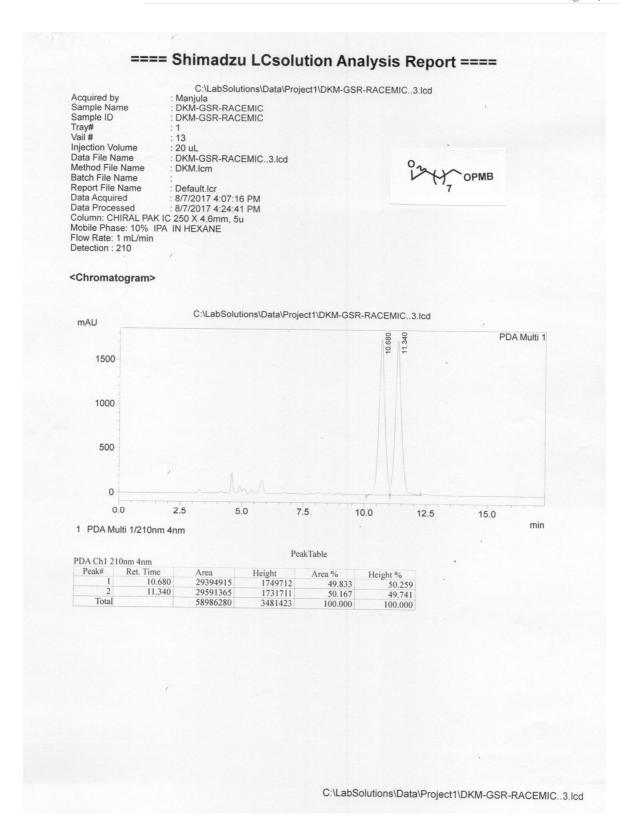
#### PeakTable PDA Ch2 225nm 4nm Peak# Ret. Time Height 962233 10072 Height % Area % 13.079 13.903 17698001 264766 17962767 98.526 1.474 98.964 1.036 Total 100.000



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **8d** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

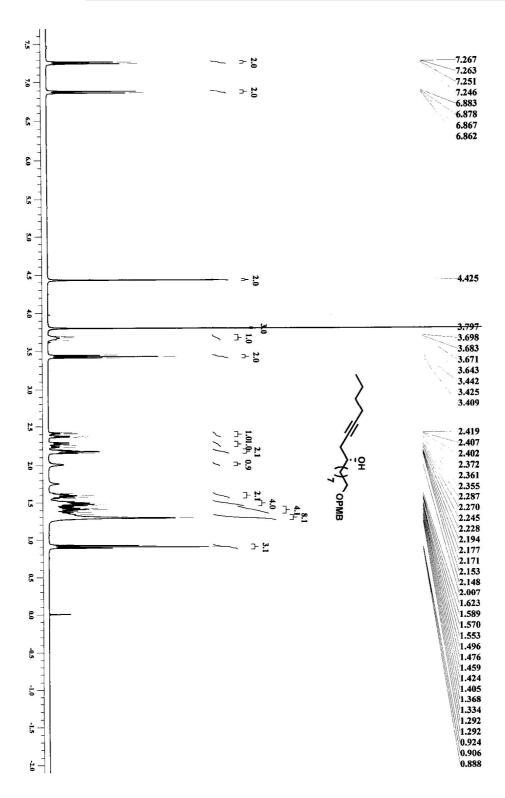


 $^{13}C$  NMR spectrum of **8d** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

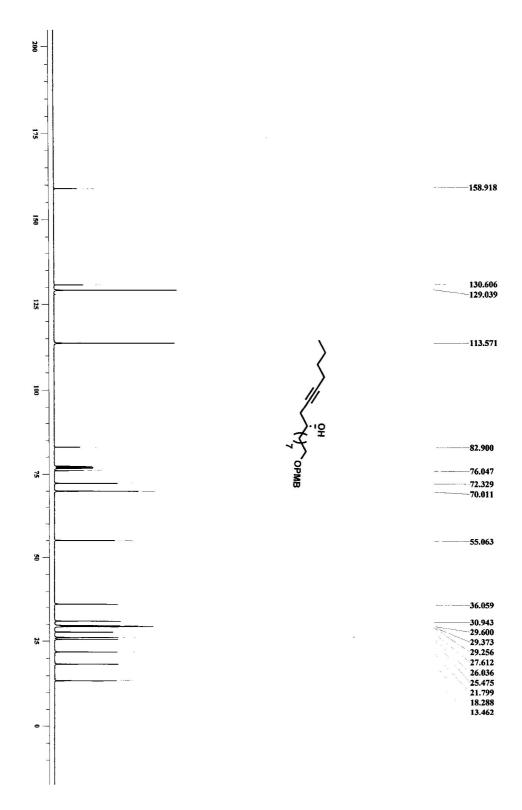


HPLC Chromatogram of 17

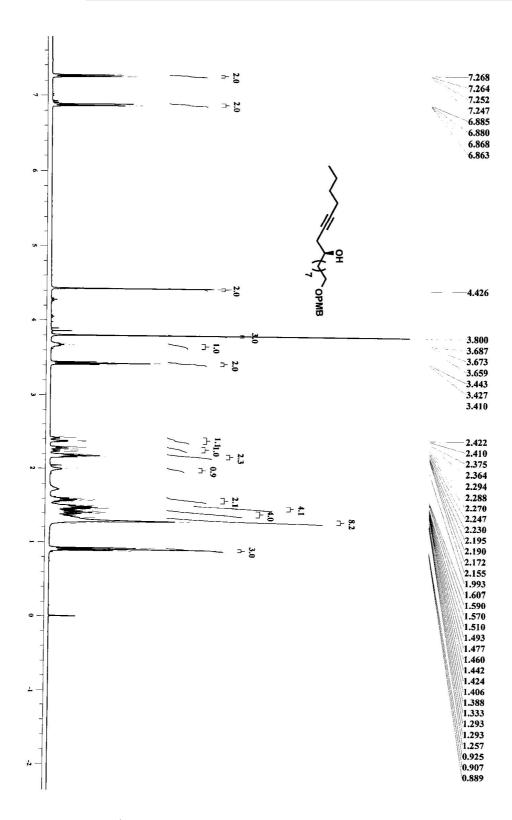
## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ==== C:\LabSolutions\Data\Project1\DKM-GSR-CHIRAL..2.lcd : Manjula : DKM-GSR-CHIRAL : DKM-GSR-CHIRAL Acquired by Sample Name Sample ID Tray# Vail # : 14 : 20 uL Injection Volume Data File Name Method File Name Batch File Name DKM-GSR-CHIRAL..2.lcd DKM.lcm Default.lcr: 8/7/2017 4:25:37 PM Data Processed: 8/7/2017 4:43:25 PM Column: CHIRAL PAK IC 250 X 4.6mm, 5u Mobile Phase: 10% IPA IN HEXANE Flow Rate: 1 mL/min Detection: 210 <Chromatogram> C:\LabSolutions\Data\Project1\DKM-GSR-CHIRAL..2.lcd mAU PDA Multi 1 400 300 200 100 10.505 0 0.0 5.0 7.5 10.0 15.0 min 1 PDA Multi 1/210nm 4nm PeakTable PDA Ch1 210nm 4nm Peak# Height 2732 414859 Ret. Time Area 37895 6538787 Area % 0.576 99.424 Height % 0.654 10.505 11.390 99.346 100.000 Total 6576682 417591 100.000 C:\LabSolutions\Data\Project1\DKM-GSR-CHIRAL..2.lcd



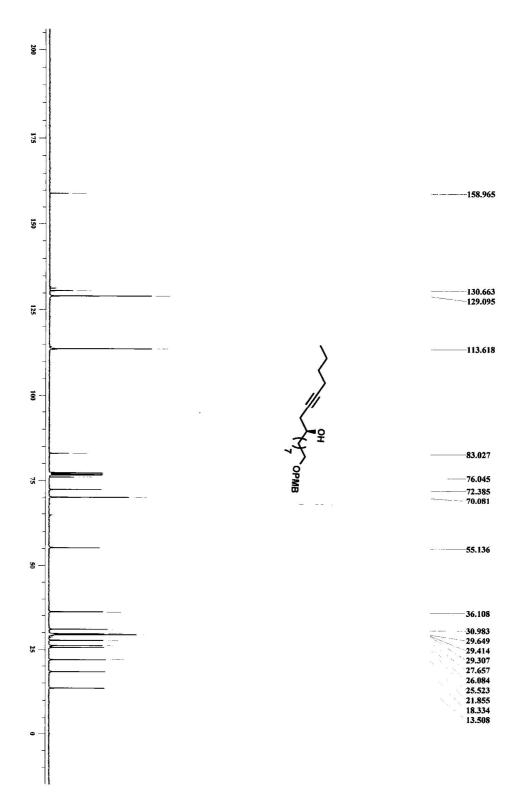
 $^{1}\text{H NMR}$  spectrum of 7c (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



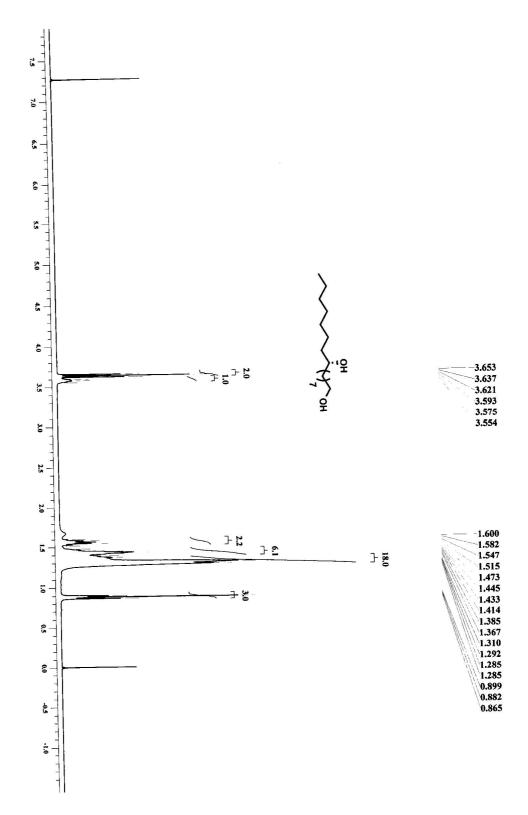
 $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of  $\boldsymbol{7c}$  (100 MHz, CDCl3)



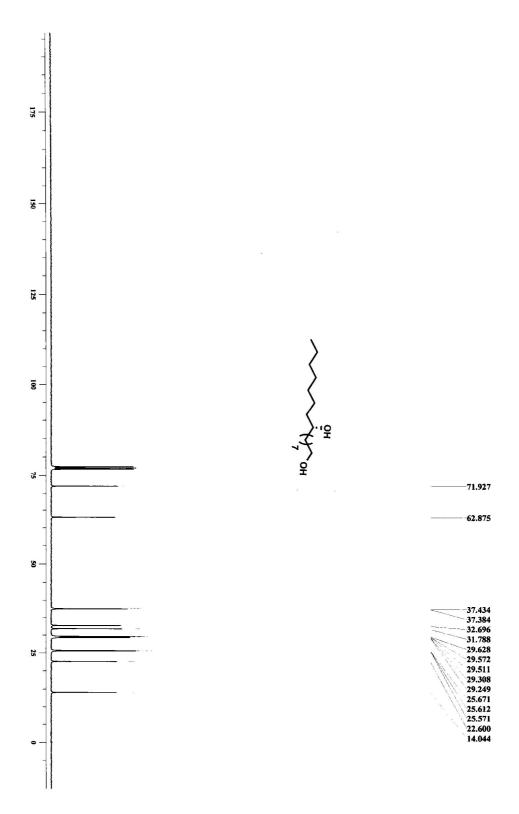
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **7d** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



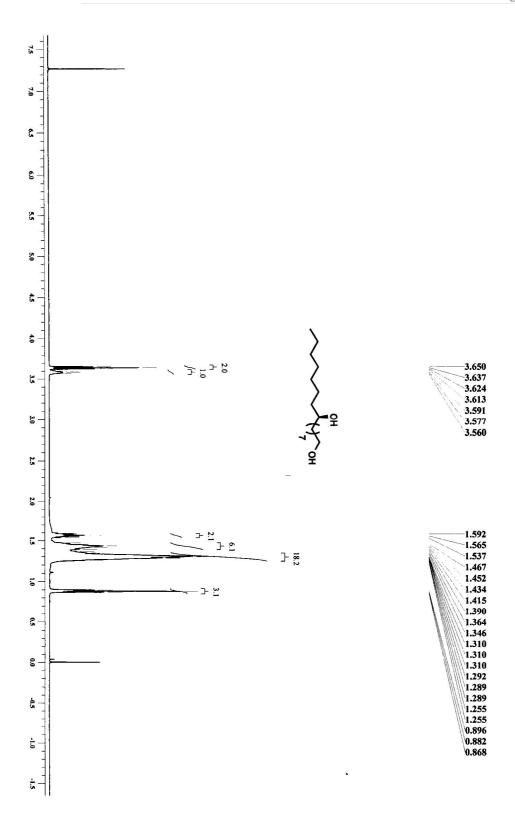
 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **7d** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



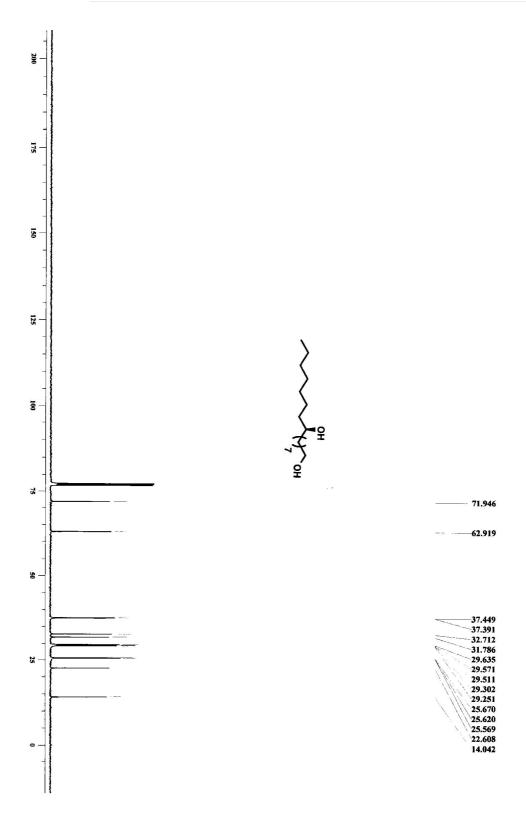
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **15c** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



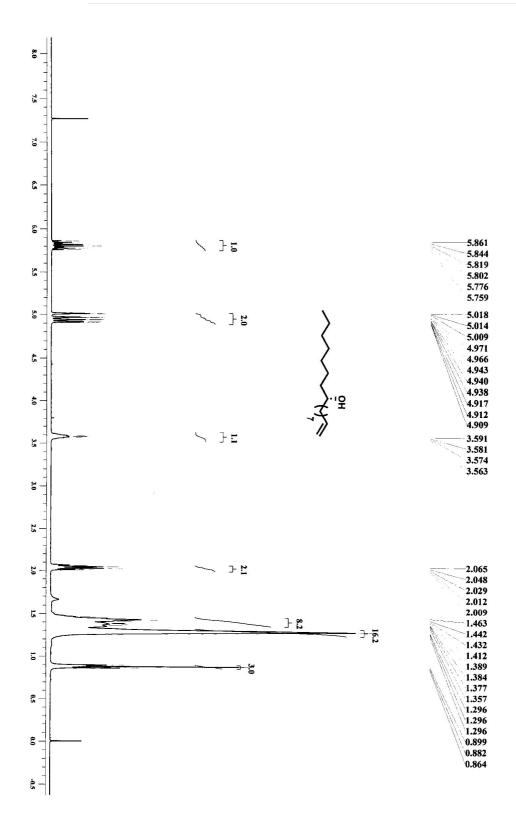
 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of 15c (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



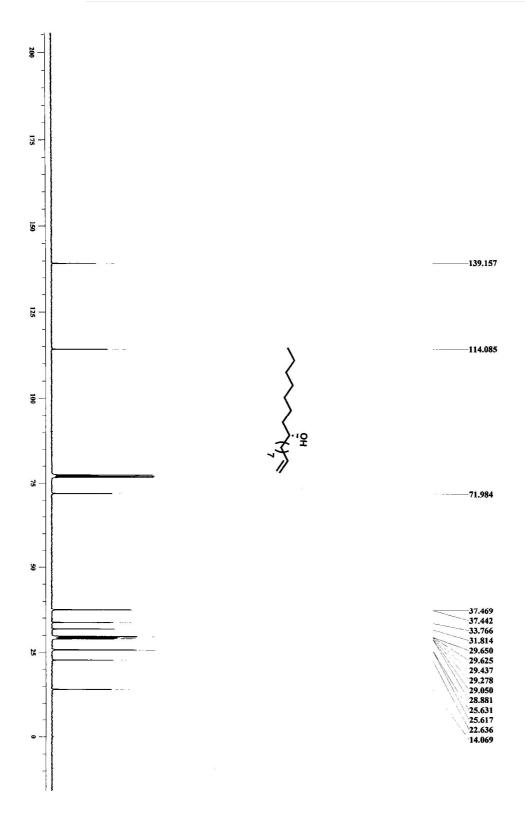
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **15d** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



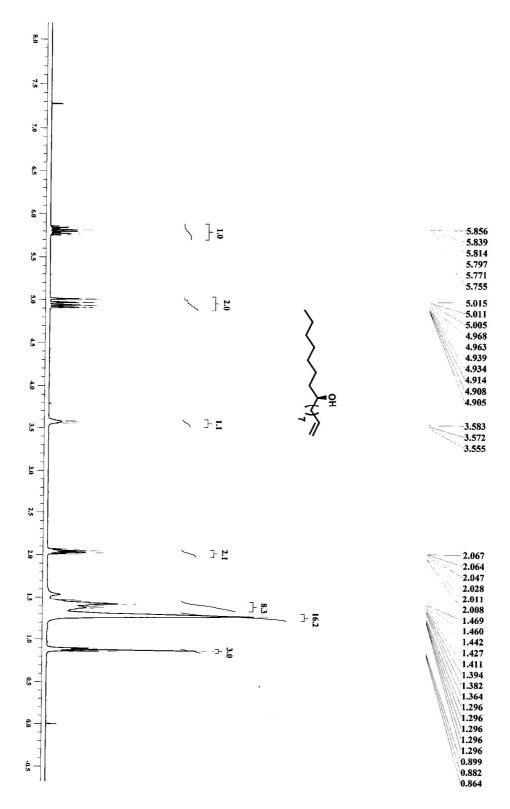
 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **15d** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



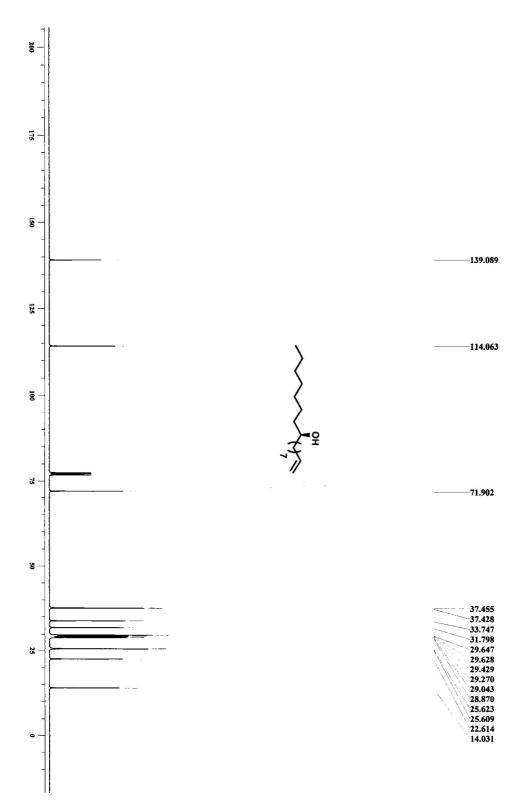
 $^{1}$ H NMR spectrum of 3c (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



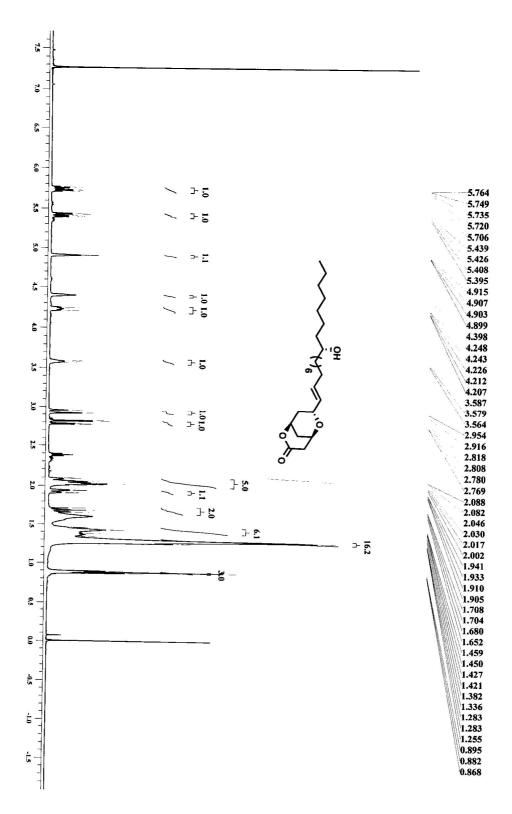
 $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of  $\boldsymbol{3c}$  (100 MHz, CDCl3)



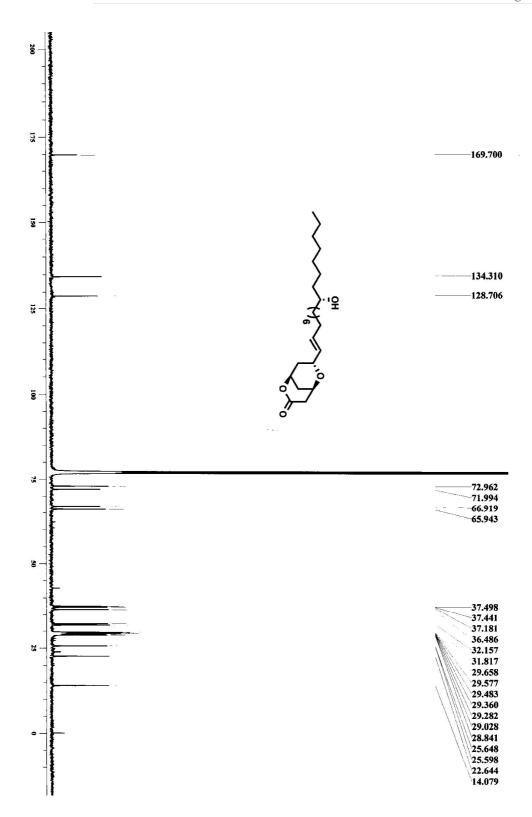
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **3d** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



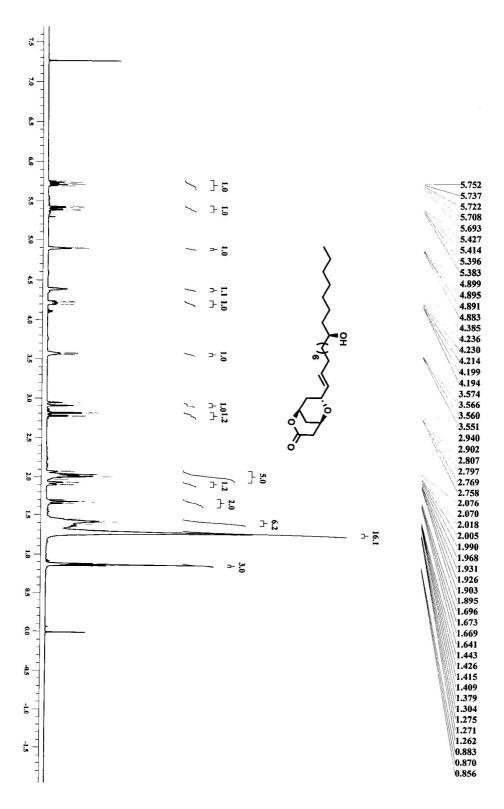
 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **3d** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



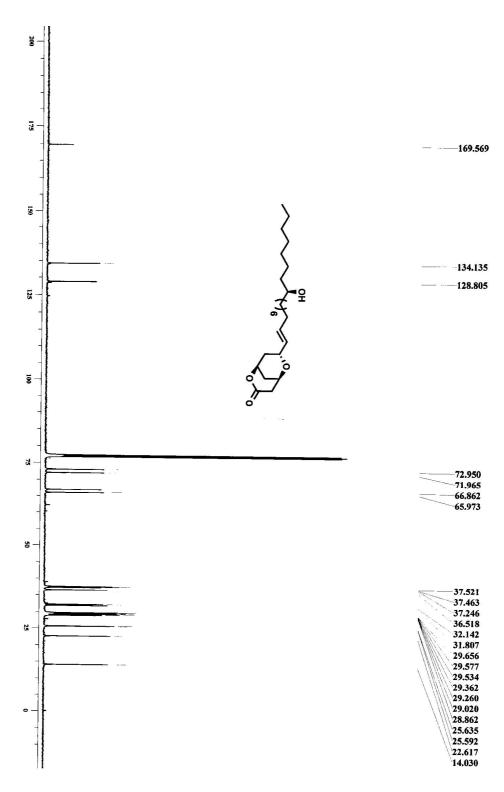
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **1c** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of 1c (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **1d** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



 $^{13}C$  NMR spectrum of **1d** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)