## **Supplementary Methods:**

All reactions were run under an atmosphere of nitrogen unless otherwise indicated. Anhydrous solvents were transferred via oven-dried syringe or cannula. Flasks were flame-dried under vacuum and cooled under a stream of nitrogen or argon. Tetrahydrofuran dimethoxyethane Benzene, (THF), and (DME), diisopropylamine, triethylamine, diisopropylethylamine, and dimethylsulfoxide, acetonitrile, hexane, toluene, diethyl ether, and dichloromethane were purified with a Solv-Tek solvent purification system by passing through a column of activated alumina. Acetone was distilled from calcium sulfate. Methanol was distilled from magnesium methoxide.

Where indicted, solvents are degassed via freezing in liquid nitrogen and thawing under high vacuum. The above cycle is repeated three times, unless otherwise indicated.

Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out using 0.2 mm commercial silica gel plates (DC-Fertigplatten Krieselgel 60  $F_{254}$ ). Preparative column chromatography employing silica gel was performed according to the method of Still. Melting points were determined on a Thomas-Hoover melting point apparatus in open capillaries and are uncorrected. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer 1420 spectrophotometer. Absorbance frequencies are reported in reciprocal centimeters (cm<sup>-1</sup>).

Proton nuclear magnetic resonance ( $^{1}H$  NMR) spectra were recorded using a Varian UI-600 (600 MHz), UI-500 (500 MHz) or Varian MERC-400 (400 MHz). Chemical shifts are reported in delta ( $\delta$ ) units, part per million (ppm) downfield from tetramethylsilane (TMS) or in ppm relative to the singlet at 7.26 ppm for deuterochloroform. Coupling constants are reported in Hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations are used: s, singlet, d, doublet, t, triplet, q, quartet, m, multiplet.

Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance ( $^{13}$ C NMR) spectra were recorded using a Varian UI-600 (150 MHz), Varian UI-500 (125 MHz) or Varian MERC-400 (100 MHz). Chemical shifts are reported in delta ( $\delta$ ) units, part per million (ppm) relative to the center line of the triplet at 77.1 ppm for deuterochloroform.  $^{13}$ C NMR spectra were routinely run with broadband decoupling.

Other refences used:  $C_6D_6$  [7.16 ppm, 128.0 ppm],  $CD_3CN$  [1.94 ppm, 118.3 ppm].

Optical rotation data was obtained with a Jasco DIP-360 digital polarimeter at the sodium D line (589 nm) in the solvent and concentration indicated.

**Compound 9:** To a solution of aldehyde  $2^{31}$  (0.86 g, 4.0 mmol) in dry Et<sub>2</sub>O (14 ml) at – 90 °C under N<sub>2</sub>, was added a solution of (-)-(Ipc)<sub>2</sub>B(allyl) (3.5 ml, 3.5 mmol, 1M in pentane) dropwisely. The reaction mixture was stirred at -90 °C for 1h, before MeOH (0.8 ml) was added carefully. The mixture was allowed to warm to rt, and a mixture of THF-water (ca. 1:1, 15 ml) was added, followed by NaBO<sub>3</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O (1.6 g, 16 mmol). The mixture was stirred vigorously overnight, before water (ca. 20 ml) was added. The mixture was extracted with ether three times and the combined organic fractions were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The known homoallyl alcohol<sup>32</sup> was purified via silica gel flash column chromatography (5% ether/petroleum ether, then 5% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to give a colorless oil (0.61 g, 67%, 94% ee, determined by chiral GC, 2 °C/min). NaH (0.46 g, 11 mmol) was added to a solution of the above homoallyl alcohol (1.0 g, 3.9 mmol) in DMF (22 ml) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 10 min, and then PMBBr (1.17 g, 5.81 mmol) was added slowly. The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 2 h, before saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl was added. The mixture was extracted with ether four times and the combined organic fractions were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The PMB ether 9 was purified via silica gel flash column chromatography (2%, then 5% ether/petroleum ether) to give a colorless oil (1.3 g, 90%).  $R_F$ : 0.5 (ether/petroleum ether, 1:9 v/v);  $[\alpha]_{20}^{D}(\deg \operatorname{cm}^{3} \operatorname{g}^{-1} \operatorname{dm}^{-1})$ : +2.33 (c 2.1 g cm<sup>-3</sup> in DCM); <sup>1</sup>H NMR ( $C_6D_6$ , 500 MHz)  $\delta$  7.26 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.96 (m, 1H), 5.11 (ddd, J = 1.5, 3.5, 17 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (ddd, J = 1.0, 2.0, 10 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (1H, J= 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.52 (d, J = 14.5 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dd, J = 3.5, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.25 (m, 1H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.88 (s, 3H), 0.86 (s, 3H)3H), 0.040 (s, 3H), 0.036 (s, 3H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 125 MHz)  $\delta$  159.0, 137.6, 131.6, 113.7, 82.7, 74.0, 69.8, 55.3, 40.7, 35.6, 26.0, 21.7, 20.2, 18.3, -5.4, -5.5; IR (film):2955, 2931, 2857, 1614, 1514, 1471, 1249, 1172, 1093, 1040, 851, 837, 775 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**Compound 10:** According to Jin *et al.*'s procedure<sup>33</sup>, to a solution of PMB ether **9** (1.3 g, 3.4 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane/water (30 ml, 3:1) was added 2,6-lutidine (0.74 g, 6.9 mmol), OsO<sub>4</sub> (0.4 ml, 0.068 mmol, 4% in water) and NaIO<sub>4</sub> (2.9 g, 13.6 mmol) at rt. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 1.5 h, before water (20 ml) and DCM (40 ml) was added. The mixture was extracted with DCM three times and the combined organic fractions were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The known aldehyde<sup>16</sup> **10** was purified via silica gel flash column chromatography (5%, then 10% ether/petroleum ether) to give a colorless oil (1.02 g, 87%).  $R_F$ : 0.3 (ether:petroleum ether, 1:9 v/v);  $[\alpha]_{20}^{D}$ (deg cm<sup>3</sup> g<sup>-1</sup> dm<sup>-1</sup>): +5.9 (c 1.1 g

cm $^{-3}$  in DCM); Reported:  $[\alpha]^D_{20}(deg~cm^3~g^{-1}~dm^{-1})$ : +6.1 (c 1.8 g cm $^{-3}$  in CH $_2$ Cl $_2$ ).  $^1$ H NMR,  $^{13}$ C NMR and IR are identical to those previously reported.

**Compound 11:** According to Wender *et al.*'s procedure<sup>34</sup>, (Z)-1-bromo-2-ethoxyethylene (6.0 ml, 48 mmol) was added to a flame-dried flask containing Et<sub>2</sub>O (150 ml). The solution was cooled to -78 °C, and t-BuLi (60 ml, 1.7 M in pentane) was added dropwise. The reaction was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min. Me<sub>2</sub>Zn (22.5 ml, 2.0 M in toluene) was added dropwise, and the reaction was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min. A solution of aldehyde 2 (6.5 g, 30 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (30 ml) was added dropwise, and the reaction was stirred at – 78 °C for 2h. The reaction was guenched with saturated NaHSO<sub>4</sub> (150 ml) and allowed to warm to rt. The mixture was stirred vigorously for 48 h, during which solid NaHSO<sub>4</sub> (5 g) was added every 12 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (150 ml x 3), and the combined organic fractions were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Compound 11 was purified via silica gel flash column chromatography (5% Et<sub>2</sub>O/petroleum ether, then 10% Et<sub>2</sub>O/petroleum ether) to give a colorless oil (7.1 g, 97%). R<sub>F</sub>: 0.3 (Et<sub>2</sub>O:petroleum ether, 1:19 v/v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  9.49 (dd, J = 1.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (dd, J = 1.0, 16 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (ddd, J = 1.0, 7.5, 16 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (s, 2H), 1.06 (s, 6H), 0.86 (s, 9H), 0.01 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz) δ 194.6, 165.8, 130.2, 71.0, 39.9, 25.9, 23.3, 18.3, -5.5; IR (film): 2956, 2858, 1696, 1473, 1256, 1103, 838, 776 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS ( $C_{13}H_{26}O_2Si$ ): Calc'd. 242.1702 ( $M^+$ ), Found 242.1702.

**Compound 8:** According to Loh *et al.*'s procedure<sup>23</sup>, (3-bromo-1-propynyl)-trimethylsilane (63 mg, 0.33 mmol) was added to a mixture of indium powder (38 mg, 0.33 mmol) and InF<sub>3</sub> (2.8 mg, 0.0165 mmol) in THF (0.2 ml) at rt under N<sub>2</sub>. The resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 15 min, before a solution of **11** (40 mg, 0.165 mmol) in 0.2 ml THF was added. The mixture was sealed and heated at 65 °C overnight, before it was carefully quenched with 1M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> at rt. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and the combined organic fractions were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Compound *rac-8* was purified via silica gel flash column chromatography (5% Et<sub>2</sub>O/petroleum ether, then 10% Et<sub>2</sub>O/petroleum ether) to give a colorless oil (37 mg, 68%). The same reaction on 6.1 g scale gave compound **8** in 65% yield.  $R_F$ : 0.35 (Et<sub>2</sub>O:petroleum ether, 1:9 v/v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  5.72 (dd, J = 1.0, 20 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (dd, J = 8.0, 20 Hz, 1H), 4.20

(m, 1H), 3.28 (s, 2H), 2.45 (dd, J = 2.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.02 (br, 1H), 0.97 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.15 (s, 9H), 0.00 (s, 6H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz)  $\delta$  140.1, 128.0, 103.0, 87.5, 71.7, 71.1, 38.2, 29.4, 26.0, 24.0, 18.4, 0.2, -5.4; IR (film): 3336 (br), 2958, 2858, 2178, 1464, 1250, 1099, 843 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>+  $^{t}$ Bu): Calc'd. 297.1706 (M<sup>+</sup>-  $^{t}$ Bu), Found 297.1684.

Compound (R)-8: Dess-Martin periodinane (high quality, 6.95 g, 16.4 mmol) was added to a mixture of *Rac-8* (5.49 g, 15.6 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (4.2 g, 49.9 mmol) in DCM (66 ml) at 0 °C. The reaction was stirred at rt for 30 min, before being quenched with saturated Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (150 ml x 3), and the combined organic fraction was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed, and the crude ketone was dissolved with DCM (112 ml). The above solution was cooled to -78 °C, and (s)-2-methyl-CBS-oxazaborolidine (0.78 ml, 1M in toluene) was added. The reaction was stirred at -78 °C for 20 min before catechol borane (2.8 g, 23.4 mmol) was added. The resulting solution was stirred at -78 °C for 4 h, and then it was warmed to 0 °C. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 1h, before it was guenched with 1M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and the combined organic fractions were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Compound 8 was purified via silica gel flash column chromatography (5% Et<sub>2</sub>O/petroleum ether, then 10% Et<sub>2</sub>O/petroleum ether) to give a colorless oil (4.9 g, 90% over two steps, 90% ee, determined by chiral HPLC, OD 205 nm, 0.8 ml/min, 99.5:0.5 heptane/ ${}^{i}$ PrOH).  $\left[\alpha\right]^{D}_{20} (\deg \text{ cm}^{3} \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ dm}^{-1})$ : +4.86 (c 0.64 g cm<sup>-3</sup> in DCM).

**Compound 21:** Cu(OTf)<sub>2</sub> (0.05 mg, 0.00014 mmol) was added to a solution of compound **17** (3.7 mg, 0.014 mol) and PMBOC(NH)CCl<sub>3</sub> (5.8 mg, 0.022 mol) in toluene (0.2 ml) at – 10 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at – 10 °C for 30 min, before it was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate three times and the combined organic fractions were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The PMB ether was isolated with impurities via silica gel flash column chromatography (10 %, 15% then 20% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to give a light yellow oil. The impure PMB ether was then dissolved with freshly distilled MeOH (0.15 ml), and PPTS (3.5 mg, 0.014 mol) was added. The resulting solution was heated at 60 °C for 4 h, before it was poured into aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate three times and the

combined organic fractions were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Compound **21** was purified via silica gel flash column chromatography (60% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to give a colorless oil (4.5 mg, 93% over two steps).  $R_{\rm F}$ : 0.25 (ethyl acetate:petroleum ether, 3:2 v/v);  $\left[\alpha\right]^{\rm D}_{\rm 20}(\deg~{\rm cm}^3~{\rm g}^{-1}~{\rm dm}^{-1})$ : +47.9 (c 0.06 g cm<sup>-3</sup> in DCM); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.27 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.62 (d, J = 11 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d, J = 11 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.57 (m, 2H), 2.69 (dd, J = 5.0, 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (dd, J = 7.0, 17Hz, 1H), 2.60 (br, 1H), 2.32 (br, 1H), 1.75 (dd, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.17 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz)  $\delta$  159.6, 154.0, 129.8, 129.6, 114.1, 85.8, 77.3, 73.4, 72.5, 71.7, 70.9, 37.5, 24.2, 19.4; IR (film): 3410 (br), 2955, 2921, 1712, 1259, 1073, 820 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>6</sub>): Calc'd. 359.1471 (M+Na<sup>+</sup>), Found 359.1478.

Compound 4: TBSOTf (3.5 mg, 0.013 mmol) was added to a solution of compound 21 (4.5 mg, 0.013 mmol) and 2,6-lutidine (2.1 mg, 0.020 mmol) in DCM (0.13 ml) at  $-78 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ under N<sub>2</sub>. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h, before it was poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and the combined organic fractions were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Compound 4 was purified via silica gel flash column chromatography (10%, then 15% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to give a colorless oil (4.3 mg, 71%).  $R_{\rm F}$ : 0.6 (ethyl acetate:petroleum ether, 3:2 v/v);  $[\alpha]^{\rm D}_{20}(\deg$ cm<sup>3</sup> g<sup>-1</sup> dm<sup>-1</sup>): +23.8 (c 0.48 g cm<sup>-3</sup> in DCM); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.29 (dd, J = 2.0, 6.8 Hz, 2H, 6.87 (dd, J = 2.0, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.61 (d, J = 10.8, 1H), 4.50 (d, J = 10.8, 1H)1H), 3.96 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.56 (m, 1H), 2.63 (dd, J =5.6, 17.2 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dd, J = 6.4, 17.2 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.67-1.63 (m, 2H), 11.5 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.082 (s, 3H), 0.075 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) δ 159.4, 154.1, 130.3, 129.7, 113.9, 86.4, 77.3, 73.7, 72.2, 72.0, 55.4, 52.7, 39.3, 30.4, 25.9, 24.9, 20.2, 18.1, -4.1, -4.8; IR (film): 3552 (br), 2954, 2930, 2857, 1716, 1613, 1514, 1253, 1074, 836 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Si): Calc'd. 473.2335 (M+Na<sup>+</sup>), Found 473.2335.

**Compound 6:** CpRu(CH<sub>3</sub>CN)<sub>3</sub>PF<sub>6</sub> (4.0 mg, 0.0092 mmol) was added to a solution of compound **7** (50 mg, 0.080 mmol) and compound **8** (24.5 mg, 0.069 mmol) in DCM (0.4

ml) at 0 °C. The resulting yellow solution was stirred at rt for 12 h. Compound 6 was purified directly via silica gel flash column chromatography (10%, then 15% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to give a colorless foam (23.1 mg, 34%; 80% brsm, 45.6 mg 7 + **8** can be recovered).  $R_{\rm F}$ : 0.3 (ethyl acetate:petroleum ether, 1:9 v/v);  $[\alpha]^{\rm D}_{20}(\deg {\rm cm}^3 {\rm g}^{-1})$  $dm^{-1}$ ): -21.1 (c 1.27 g cm<sup>-3</sup> in DCM); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz)  $\delta$  7.63-7.59 (m, 4H), 7.47-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.37 (m, 4H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H). 5.63 (dd, J = 0.5, 16 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (dd, J = 7.0, 16 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (s, 1H), 4.55 (d, J = 11Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, J = 11 Hz, 1H), 4.03-3.98 (m, 2H), 3.88-3.80 (m, 2H), 3.73 (m, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.25 (s, 2H), 3.00 (dd, J = 5.5, 17 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dd, J = 7.0, 18 Hz, 1H), 2.47-2.38 (m, 3H), 2.23 (br d, J = 13 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (br dd, J = 12, 24 Hz, 2H), 1.90 (ddd, J = 2.5, 5.5, 14 Hz, 1H), 1.58-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.48 (dd, J = 1.5, 10.5, Hz, 1H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.08 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 9H), 0.93 (s, 3H), 0.92 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.09 (s, 9H), 0.00 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz) δ 212.3, 170.4, 159.2, 152.9, 139.2, 135.73, 135.69, 133.4, 133.2, 130.7, 130.12, 130.06, 129.6, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7, 123.7, 113.8, 79.4, 79.3, 75.1, 74.6, 73.2, 71.8, 65.2, 55.3, 52.6, 45.3, 45.2, 40.6, 39.7, 38.9, 38.1, 37.9, 30.4, 26.9, 26.0, 24.0, 23.7, 20.9, 20.8, 19.1, 18.3, 0.4, -5.4; IR (film): 2956, 2858, 1744, 1702, 1612, 1514, 1249, 1094, 838 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (C<sub>57</sub>H<sub>86</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>): Calc'd. 1005.5528 (M+Na<sup>+</sup>), Found 1005.5520.

Compound 12: NBS (156 mg, 0.876 mmol) was added to a solution of compound 6 (172 mg, 0.175 mmol) in DMF (1.8 ml) at 0 °C. The resulting solution was stirred in the dark for 3 h, before it was poured into a solution of saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and the combined organic fractions were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Compound 12 was purified via silica gel flash column chromatography (10%, then 15% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to give a colorless oil (171 mg, 98%).  $R_{\rm F}$ : 0.5 (ethyl acetate:petroleum ether, 1:4 v/v);  $[\alpha]^{\rm D}_{20}({\rm deg \ cm^3 \ g^{-1} \ dm^{-1}})$ : -13.18 (c 0.72 g cm<sup>-3</sup> in DCM); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz)  $\delta$  7.63-7.59 (m, 4H), 7.47-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.37 (m, 4H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 5.67 (dd, J = 1.0, 16 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (dd, J = 6.5, 16 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.02-3.97 (m, 2H), 3.84-3.74 (m, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.26(s, 2H), 3.03 (dd, J = 5.5, 18 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (br d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dd, J = 7.0, 18 Hz, 1H), 2.47-2.36 (m, 3H), 1.91 (ddd, J = 3.5, 5.5, 14 Hz, 1H), 1.88-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.001.54 (m, 2H), 1.47 (m, 1H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.09 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 9H), 0.95 (s, 3H), 0.94 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s. 9H), 0.01 (s. 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz) δ 212.1, 170.4, 159.3, 139.8, 139.6, 135.72, 135.67, 133.4, 133.2, 130.6, 130.1, 130.07, 129.5, 127.95, 127.9, 127.2, 113.8, 100.4, 79.5, 78.0, 75.1, 73.7, 73.1, 71.8, 65.2, 55.3, 52.6, 44.9, 40.4, 39.6, 38.9, 38.2, 38.0, 37.1, 30.4, 26.8, 26.0, 23.9, 23.6, 20.9, 20.8, 19.1, 18.4, -5.4; IR (film): 2957,

2858, 1744, 1706, 1612, 1514, 1472, 1250, 1094, 838 cm $^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $C_{54}H_{77}O_8BrSi_2$ ): Calc'd. 1011.4238 (M+Na $^+$ ), Found 1011.4239.

**Compound 13:** CSA (18 mg, 0.080 mmol) was added to a solution of compound 12 (0.88 g, 0.89 mmol) in MeOH (dry, 18 ml) at 0 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at rt for 12 h, before it was poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate three times and the combined organic fractions were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Compound 13 was purified via silica gel flash column chromatography (15%, then 30% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to give a colorless oil (0.76 g, 93%). R<sub>F</sub>: 0.2 (ethyl acetate:petroleum ether, 1:4 v/v);  $[\alpha]_{20}^{D}(\deg \operatorname{cm}^{3} \operatorname{g}^{-1} \operatorname{dm}^{-1})$ : +27.5 (c 0.85 g cm<sup>-3</sup> in DCM); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 400 MHz) δ 7.84-7.80 (m, 4H), 7.26-7.21 (m, 6H), 6.80 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 5.71 (dd, J = 1.2, 16 Hz, 1H), 5.52 (dd, J = 5.2, 16 Hz,1H), 4.58 (m, 1H), 4.38 (d, J = 11.2, 1H), 4.18 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.71-3.64 (m, 2H), 3.57 (m, 1H), 3.45 (m, 1H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 3.13 (s, 2H), 2.97 (m, 1H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.75-2.65 (m, 2H), 2.26 (brd, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (dd, J = 4.8, 16 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.81-1.65 (m, 4H), 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.20 (s, 3H), 1.17 (s, 9H), 1.14 (s, 3H), 0.91 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 3H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  171.6, 159.6, 140.8, 138.2, 136.30, 136.26, 134.4, 134.2, 131.8, 130.1, 129.3, 129.2, 128.0, 127.9, 114.0, 104.3, 100.5, 78.1, 77.2, 74.6, 71.4, 71.2, 69.7, 66.5, 54.7, 51.2, 48.0, 44.7, 43.6, 43.5, 42.4, 39.0, 38.2, 37.6, 33.2, 27.1, 23.9, 23.7, 21.1, 19.5, 16.8; IR (film): 3444, 2933, 1738, 1614, 1514, 1248 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>69</sub>O<sub>9</sub>BrSi): Calc'd. 943.3792 (M+Na<sup>+</sup>), Found 943.3801.

**Compound 13:** A solution of DMF/MeOH/Et<sub>3</sub>N (4:2:0.06, 23 ml), which was degassed via freeze-pump-thaw technique, was added to a mixture of compound **13** (0.76 g, 0.83 mmol), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>CN)<sub>2</sub> (16 mg, 0.062 mmol) and dppf (103 mg, 0.19 mmol) under CO. The resulting solution was stirred vigorously under CO (1 atm) at 80 °C for 12 h, before it was poured into a brine/water (1:1) solution. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate

three times and the combined organic fractions were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Compound 14 was purified via silica gel flash column chromatography (20%, then 30% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to give a colorless oil (0.62 g, 83%; 90% brsm: ca 85 mg compound 13 was recovered).  $R_{\rm F}$ : 0.35 (ethyl acetate:petroleum ether, 2:3 v/v);  $[\alpha]_{20}^{D}(\text{deg cm}^{3} \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ dm}^{-1}) +22.5 \text{ (c } 0.80 \text{ g cm}^{-3} \text{ in DCM); }^{1}\text{H NMR (C}_{6}D_{6}, 500 \text{ MHz)} \delta$ 7.84 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.16 (m, 8H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.86 (s, 1H), 5.76 (d, J = 16Hz, 1H), 5.57 (dd, J = 5.0, 16 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (m, 1H), 4.37 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (d, J = 11.= 13.5 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (dd, J = 5.0, 11 Hz, 1H), 3.70-3.63 (m, 2H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 3.13 (s, 2H), 2.91 (s, 3H), 2.75 (m, 2H), 2.22-2.16 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.83 (m, 3H), 1.77-1.67 (m, 2H), 1.50 (dt, J = 3.5, 12.5 Hz, 1H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 9H), 1.14 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 3H);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 100 MHz) δ 171.6, 166.7, 159.5, 158.0, 138.2, 136.31, 136.28, 135.2, 134.4, 134.2, 131.8, 130.1, 129.4, 129.2, 128.3, 128.2, 114.0, 104.3, 78.1, 78.0, 74.9, 71.5, 71.1, 69.8, 66.6, 54.7, 51.2, 50.6, 48.0, 44.6, 44.2, 43.6, 43.5, 39.4, 38.2, 36.6, 33.1, 30.4, 27.1, 23.8, 23.7, 21.1, 19.5, 16.8; IR (film): 3475 (br), 2952, 2859, 1738, 1718, 1648, 1514, 1430, 1363, 1248 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>72</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Si): Calc'd. 923.4742 (M+Na<sup>+</sup>), Found 923.4753.

Compound 15: Dess–Martin periodinane (1.17 g, 2.76 mmol) was added to a mixture of coupound 14 (0.83 g, 0.92 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (1.5 g, 18.4 mmol) in DCM (18 ml) at 0 °C. The reaction was stirred at rt for 30 min, before being quenched with saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and the combined organic fraction was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the aldehyde was purified via silica gel flash column chromatography (10%, then 20% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to give a colorless oil (0.73 g, 88%).

The aldehyde was dissolved with freshly distilled MeOH (1.5 ml). Ohira–Bestmann reagent (55.6 mg, 0.289 mmol) and  $K_2CO_3$  (60 mg, 0.435 mmol) were added to above solution at 0  $^{\circ}$ C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 1h, before it was poured into pH 7.0 buffer. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and the combined organic fractions were dried over  $Na_2SO_4$ . The terminal acetylene was purified via silica gel flash column chromatography (10%, then 15% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to give a colorless oil (125 mg, 97%).

TBAF (1 M buffered with 20 mol % HOAc in THF, 0.24 ml) was added to a solution of the above terminal acetylene (193 mg, 0.216 mmol) in THF (4.0 ml) at rt under  $N_2$ . The resulting red solution was stirred at rt for 10 h, before it was poured into pH 7.0 buffer.

The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and the combined organic fractions were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Compound 15 was purified via silica gel flash column chromatography (15%, 30% then 40% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to give a colorless oil (127 mg, 90%, brsm 96%, 13 mg starting material was recovered). R<sub>F</sub>: 0.35 (ethyl acetate:petroleum ether, 2:3 v/v);  $[\alpha]^{D}_{20}(\text{deg cm}^{3} \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ dm}^{-1})$ : +65.7 (c 0.16 g cm<sup>-3</sup> in DCM):  ${}^{1}$ H NMR (C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.24 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.10 (dd, J = 5.2, 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (s, 1H), 5.79 (dd, J = 1.6, 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 1.611.6 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (m, 1H), 4.31 (m, 1H), 4.27 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.96-3.89 (m, 2H), 3.81 (dd, J = 4.4, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (m, 1H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 3.13 (s, 3H), 2.34-2.28 (m, 4H), 2.01 (m, 1H), 2.00 (s, 1H), 1.91 (t, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 1.79 (dd, J = 6.0, 16 Hz, 1H), 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.46-1.36 (m, 4H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 1.21(s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 3H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  171.7, 166.9, 159.8, 158.1, 136.9, 136.6, 136.5, 134.7, 134.4, 132.0, 130.3, 129.4, 129.0, 128.3, 128.1, 115.0, 114.2, 104.5, 89.7, 78.4, 77.6, 75.2, 71.4, 70.7, 70.0, 66.8, 55.0, 51.4, 50.8, 48.2, 44.9, 44.5, 43.8, 43.7, 39.6, 36.7, 33.7, 33.4, 27.3, 21.4, 19.7, 17.0; IR (film): 3292 (br), 2950, 2858, 1739, 1718, 1651, 1513, 1435, 1247, 1110, 705 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>52</sub>O<sub>10</sub>): Calc'd. 679.3458 (M+Na<sup>+</sup>), Found 679.3448.

**Compound 16:** trimethyltin hydroxide (10 mg, 0.055 mmol) was added to a solution of compound 15 (16.5 mg, 0.025 mmol) in dry DCE (0.7 ml) at rt under N<sub>2</sub>. The resulting mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h. Compound 16 was purified directly via silica gel flash column chromatography (40%, 60%, 80% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, then 5%, 10% MeOH in DCM) to give a colorless oil (13.5 mg, 84%).  $R_{\rm F}$ : 0.25 (ethyl acetate:petroleum ether, 4:1 v/v);  $[\alpha]^{D}_{20}(\text{deg cm}^{3} \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ dm}^{-1})$ : +70.7 (c 0.07 g cm<sup>-3</sup> in DCM); <sup>1</sup>H NMR ( $C_6D_6$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.26 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H),  $6.10 \text{ (dd, } J = 4.8, 15.6 \text{ Hz, } 1\text{H}), 5.88 \text{ (s, } 1\text{H)}, 5.80 \text{ (d, } J = 15.6 \text{ Hz, } 1\text{H)}, 4.46 \text{ (d, } J = 11.2 \text{ ,} 1.80 \text{ (d, } J = 1.80 \text{ Hz, } 1.80 \text{ (d, } J = 1.80 \text{ (d, } J = 1.80 \text{ (d, } J = 1.80 \text{ Hz, } 1.80 \text{ (d, } J = 1.80 \text{ (d,$ 1H), 4.37-4.24 (m, 2H), 4.29 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.94-3.73 (m, 4H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.31(s, 3H), 3.10 (s, 3H), 2.35-2.23 (m, 3H), 2.03 (s, 1H), 2.00-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.75 (dd, J = 5.2, 16 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (br d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 1.44 (t, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 1.36-1.28 (m, 3H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 3H);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  176.6, 166.8, 159.6, 157.7, 136.9, 131.8, 129.3, 128.7, 127.8, 125.8, 114.8, 114.0, 104.3, 89.5, 78.3, 77.5, 75.2, 71.4, 70.5, 65.5, 64.7, 54.7, 50.8, 48.2, 44.2, 43.7, 42.1, 39.4, 36.5, 33.5, 32.6, 21.0, 16.9; IR (film): 3446 (br), 3296, 2949, 1715, 1651, 1514, 1247, 1088 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS  $(C_{36}H_{50}O_{10})$ : Calc'd. 665.3302  $(M+Na^+)$ , Found 665.3301.

Compound 18: To a solution of hydroxyacid 16 (74 mg, 0.12 mmol) in DCM (2.5 ml) was added freshly distilled 2,6-lutidine (62 mg, 0.58 mmol) at -10 °C, followed by dropwise addition of freshly distilled TESOTf (67 mg, 0.25 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at the same temperature for 20 min, before poured into pH 7.0 buffer. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate five times and the combined organic fractions were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The TES ether-acid 5 was purified via quick silica gel flash column chromatography (10%, 20% then 30% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to give a colorless foam (73 mg, 79%). (Significant decomposition has been observed when slower chromatography was applied.)

To a solution of TES ether-acid 5 (17.0 mg, 0.0225 mmol) in dry toluene (0.5 ml) was added Et<sub>3</sub>N (4.8 mg, 0.047 mmol) at rt under N<sub>2</sub>, followed by dropwise addition of freshly distilled 2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl chloride (5.6 mg, 0.024 mmol) at rt. The resulting solution was stirred at rt for 1 h, before a solution of alcohol 4 (10.1 mg, 0.0225 mmol) and DMAP (6.9 mg, 0.056 mmol) in toluene (0.75 ml) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred at rt for another 1h, before poured into pH 7.0 buffer. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate four times and the combined organic fractions were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The ester **18** was purified via silica gel flash column chromatography (10%, then 20% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to give a colorless foam (25 mg, 92%). R<sub>F</sub>: 0.35 (ethyl acetate:petroleum ether, 1:4 v/v);  $[\alpha]^{\bar{D}}_{20}(\deg \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ dm}^{-1})$ : +62.6 (c 0.11 g cm<sup>-3</sup> in DCM); <sup>1</sup>H NMR ( $C_6D_6$ , 500 MHz)  $\delta$  7.41 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H),  $6.85 \text{ (d, } J = 8.5 \text{ Hz, } 2\text{H), } 6.79 \text{ (d, } J = 8.5 \text{ Hz, } 2\text{H), } 6.07 \text{ (dd, } J = 5.0, } 15.5 \text{ Hz, } 1\text{H), } 5.93 \text{ (s, }$ 1H), 5.79 (dd, J = 1.5, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (ddd, J = 2.0, 4.0, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (m, 1H), 4.53 (d, J = 10.5, 1 H), 4.47 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (brd, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), J = 10.5 Hz, J = 10= 15.5 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (m, 1H), 3.88-3.83 (2H), 3.79 (m, 1H), 3.67 (m, 1H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 2.70 (br s, 1H), 2.69 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.38-2.25 (4H), 2.07-1.89 (6H), 2.01 (s, 1H), 1.84 (dd, J =5.0, 16 Hz, 1H), 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.57 (dd, J = 9.5, 19.5 Hz, 2H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 6H), 1.18 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.07 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 9H), 1.00 (3, 9H), 0.72 (m, 6H), 0.17 (s, 3H), 0.12 (s, 3H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 125 MHz)  $\delta$  170.9, 166.7, 159.8, 159.6, 157.7, 153.9, 136.8, 131.7, 130.5, 130.1, 129.3, 128.7, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 114.9, 114.1, 114.03, 113.96, 104.5, 89.4, 85.8, 78.5, 77.5, 75.6, 75.1, 73.6, 73.4, 72.1, 71.5, 70.5, 68.7, 67.8, 66.2, 54.74, 54.70, 52.0, 50.6, 48.3, 44.9, 44.3, 43.7, 43.6, 39.5, 36.4, 34.4, 33.8, 33.5, 29.8, 26.01, 25.96, 24.5, 21.2, 18.6, 18.2, 17.0, 7.3, 5.7, -4.6, -4.7;

IR (film): 2927, 2240, 1717, 1651, 1614, 1514, 1463, 1377, 1250, 1075 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (C<sub>66</sub>H<sub>100</sub>O<sub>15</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>): Calc'd. 1211.6499 (M+Na<sup>+</sup>), Found 1211.6484.

Compound 3: DDQ (14 mg, 0.063 mmol) was added to a mixture of ester 18 (15.0 mg, 0.0126 mmol) in DCM (2.6 ml) and pH 7.0 buffer (0.26 ml) at 0 °C, and then the ice-bath was removed. The resulting mixture was stirred for 1.5 h, before another portion of DDQ (7.5 mg, 0.033 mmol) and pH 7.0 buffer (0.15 ml) was added at rt. The resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h, before saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate four times and the combined organic fractions were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (20%, 30% then 40% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to give diol 3 (5.5 mg, 46%) and the mono-PMB ether (7.8 mg, 58%). The mono-PMB ether can be re-subjected to the same DDQ deprotection procedure to give diol 3 in 50% yield.  $R_{\rm F}$ : 0.35 (ethyl acetate:petroleum ether, 3:7 v/v);  $[\alpha]_{20}^{D}(\deg \operatorname{cm}^{3} \operatorname{g}^{-1} \operatorname{dm}^{-1})$ : -43.8 (c 0.21 g cm<sup>-3</sup> in DCM); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 500 MHz)  $\delta$  6.09 (dd, J = 5.0, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 5.82 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (m, 1H), 4.50 (m, 1H), 4.28 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (dd, J = 4.5, 11 Hz, 1H), 4.00-3.73 (6H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 2.67 (dd, J = 6.5, 10.5 Hz, 2H), 2.36-2.24 (3H), 2.16 (dd, J = 5.5, 17 Hz), 2.02 (s, 1H), 2.02-1.91 (4H), 1.83 (dd, J = 5.5, 15.5)Hz, 1H), 1.80-1.74 (3H), 1.59-1.45 (4H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 1.17 (s, 6H), 1.13 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H, 1.04 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 9H), 0.99 (s, 9H), 0.66 (m, 6H), 0.17 (s, 3H), 0.11 (s, 3H)3H);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR ( $C_6D_6$ , 125 MHz)  $\delta$  171.7, 166.8, 157.8, 154.4, 136.8, 128.7, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 125.8, 114.8, 104.4, 89.4, 87.2, 77.5, 75.3, 75.2, 74.3, 70.7, 70.5, 68.6, 67.4, 65.9, 65.8, 52.0, 50.7, 48.2, 44.4, 44.1, 43.6, 42.9, 39.5, 37.0, 36.5, 36.0, 33.5, 30.4, 29.8, 28.0, 26.01, 25.96, 20.9, 18.5, 18.2, 15.8, 7.2, 5.6, 5.5, -4.6, -4.7; IR (film): 3453 (br), 2927, 2240, 1718, 1650, 1614, 1435, 1378, 1254, 1075 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS ( $C_{50}H_{84}O_{13}Si_2$ ): Calc'd. 971.5348 (M+Na<sup>+</sup>), Found 971.5354.

Compound 20: To a mixture of Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (4.4 mg, 0.02 mmol) and TDMPP [tris(2,6dimethoxyphenyl)phosphine (11.2 mg, 0.025 mmol) was added freshly distilled toluene (1 ml). The mixture was stirred at rt for 30 min, and the resulting red solution (0.02 ml, ca. 0.0004 mmol) was slowly added a solution of di-yne 3 (3.2 mg, 0.0034 mmol) in freshly distilled toluene (1.6 ml) under N<sub>2</sub>. The reaction was stirred at rt for 3 days, before it was filtered through a short plug of silica gel. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the macrocycle **20** was purified via silica gel flash column chromatography (20%, 30% then 40% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to give a white paste (1.8 mg, 56%). R<sub>F</sub>: 0.35 (ethyl acetate:petroleum ether, 3:7 v/v);  $[\alpha]^{D}_{20}(\text{deg cm}^{3} \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ dm}^{-1})$ : -43.8 (c 0.21 g cm<sup>-3</sup> in DCM); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 500 MHz)  $\delta$  6.32 (s, 1H), 6.12 (dd, J = 3.5, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (d, J = 15 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (s, 1H), 5.34 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (m, 1H), 4.36 (d, J = 13)Hz, 1H), 4.31 (m, 1H), 4.12 (d, J = 11 Hz, 1H), 4.03-4.00 (2H), 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.38 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 3.16 (dd, J = 5.0, 14.5 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (dd, J = 3.0, 16 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (dd, J = 9.0, 16 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (dd, J =8.0, 16 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (m 1H), 1.92-1.84 (4H), 1.65-1.53 (3H), 1.46 (m, 1H), 1.36-1.29 (2H), 1.24 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 1.19 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.10 (s, 3H), 1.09 (s, 3H), 1.07  $(t, J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 9\text{H}), 0.98 \text{ (s, 9H)}, 0.66 \text{ (m, 6H)}, 0.16 \text{ (s, 3H)}, 0.11 \text{ (s, 3H)}; ^{13}\text{C NMR (C}_6\text{D}_6,$ 125 MHz) δ 172.3, 166.5, 157.7, 140.2, 134.9, 129.1, 128.2, 127.9, 125.1, 114.8, 103.5, 102.0, 83.9, 76.4, 75.1, 74.3, 70.0, 68.7, 67.4, 66.9, 65.9, 50.9, 50.6, 49.1, 46.5, 44.6, 43.2, 42.8, 40.6, 40.2, 37.2, 36.8, 36.4, 34.6, 30.2, 29.8, 29.6, 26.0, 20.6, 18.5, 18.3, 16.6, 7.35, 6.0, -4.68, -4.72; IR (film): 3442 (br), 2924, 2853, 1717, 1650, 1614, 1435, 1376, 1256, 1151, 1107 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS ( $C_{50}H_{84}O_{13}Si_2$ ): Calc'd. 971.5348 (M+Na<sup>+</sup>), Found 971.5341.

**Compound 21:** To a mixture of Au(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Cl (10.2 mg, 0.020 mmol) and AgSbF<sub>6</sub> (7.0 mg, 0.020 mmol) was added dry DCM (0.5 ml) at rt under  $N_2$ . The resulting mixture was

stirred in the dark for 15 min, and a purple precipitate was formed. The supernatant solution (0.01 ml) was transferred to a mixture of compound **20** (1.8 mg, 0.0017 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (1.8 mg, 0.021 mmol) in DCM/CH<sub>3</sub>CN (10:1, 0.5 ml) at 0 °C under N<sub>2</sub>. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred vigorously overnight, before it was poured into a mixture of saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (ca 1:1), and then the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate four times and the combined organic fractions were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The dihydropyran intermediate was purified via **quick** silica gel flash column chromatography (10%, 20% then 30% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to give a colorless foam (1.4 mg, 73%).

To a solution of the above dihydropyran (1.9 mg, 0.0020 mmol) in DCM (0.10 ml) was added DMAP (20 mg, 0.16 mmol) and Piv<sub>2</sub>O (18 mg, 0.10 mmol) at rt under N<sub>2</sub>. The resulting solution was sealed and stirred at 52 °C for 2 h, before it was cooled to rt and MeOH (0.10 ml) was added. The solution was stirred at rt for 10 min, and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The pivalate ester 21 was purified directly via silica gel flash column chromatography (10%, 15% then 20% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to give a white paste (1.3 mg, 62%).  $R_F$ : 0.30 (ethyl acetate:petroleum ether, 1:9 v/v);  $[\alpha]^D_{20}(\deg$ cm<sup>3</sup> g<sup>-1</sup> dm<sup>-1</sup>): +52.6 (c 0.12 g cm<sup>-3</sup> in DCM); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  6.06 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 5.60 (brs, 1H), 5.52 (dd, J = 6.0, 15.4 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (dd, J = 3.6, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (brs, 1H), 5.10 (dd, J = 4.7, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.48-4.42 (2H), 4.30 (d, J = 14 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (m, 1H), 3.81-3.71 (2H), 3.62 (t, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.39-3.28 (2H), 2.50 (dd, J = 10, 16.6 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (t, J = 16 Hz, 1H), 2.02-1.93 (2H), 1.80-1.40 (9H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.21(s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 9H), 1.11 (t, J =7.7 Hz, 9H), 1.07 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.06 (s, 6H), 1.05 (s, 9H), 0.75-0.69 (m, 6H), 0.26 (s, 3H), 0.19 (s, 3H);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 125 MHz)  $\delta$  177.6, 172.3, 168.7, 167.3, 166.1, 156.0, 150.4, 138.4, 127.9, 127.3, 115.3, 109.6, 101.4, 78.8, 75.2, 74.0, 73.9, 73.0, 72.2, 69.2, 68.4, 67.3, 50.6, 50.4, 45.2, 45.0, 42.4, 42.2, 41.1, 39.1, 36.5, 36.3, 34.0, 32.8, 32.1, 30.2, 27.3, 26.4, 26.1, 23.3, 18.4, 17.1, 15.3, 7.3, 5.5, 1.4, -4.7, -4.8; IR (film): 3442 (br), 2954, 2927, 2855, 1729, 1612, 1434, 1376, 1231, 1152, 1044 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS  $(C_{50}H_{84}O_{13}Si_2)$ : Calc'd. 1041.5761 (M+Na<sup>+</sup>), Found 1041.5764.

Bryostatin 16 (1)

**Bryostatin 16 (1):** To a solution of pivalate ester **21** (1.0 mg, 0.001 mmol) in THF (0.05 ml) was added TBAF (0.005 ml, 0.005 mmol, 1M) at 0 °C. The resulting solution was allowed to slowly warm to rt and stirred for 4 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and pH 7.0 buffer was added. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate five times and the combined organic fractions were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The residue was purified by reverse phase HPLC (RP C-18 column, CH<sub>3</sub>CN in H<sub>2</sub>O from 65% to 95%) to give **1** as a white paste (0.4 mg, ca 52%).  $R_{\rm F}$ : 0.35 (ethyl acetate:petroleum ether, 4:1 v/v); [α]<sup>D</sup><sub>20</sub>(deg cm<sup>3</sup> g<sup>-1</sup> dm<sup>-1</sup>): +81 (c 0.04 g cm<sup>-3</sup> in MeOH); IR (film): 3359 (br), 2958, 2917, 2849, 1722, 1702, 1605, 1614, 1433, 1375, 1259, 1154, 1099 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>62</sub>O<sub>14</sub>): Calc'd. 913.4037 (M+Na<sup>+</sup>), Found 913.4038.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>CN, 600 MHz) [reported <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>CN, 400 MHz)] (δ, ppm):

Reported	Found
5.92  (d,  J = 16  Hz, 1H)	5.92  (d,  J = 15.8  Hz, 1H)
5.75 (brs, 1H)	5.75 (brs, 1H)
5.50 (brs, 1H)	5.50 (brs, 1H)
5.47 (brs, 1H)	5.47 (brs, 1H)
5.41  (dd,  J = 7.3, 16  Hz, 1H)	5.41  (dd,  J = 7.2, 15.9  Hz,  1H)
5.20  (brd,  J = 11  Hz,  1H)	5.20  (ddd,  J = 1.8, 4.2, 11.6  Hz,  11.6  Hz
5.10  (dd, J = 5, 12  Hz, 1H)	5.10  (dd, J = 5.1, 11.9  Hz, 1H)
4,16 (m, 1H), <sup>*</sup> 4.12 (m, 1H) <sup>*</sup>	$4.20-4.08 (m, 2H)^*$
3.98  (brdd,  J = 7.3, 12  Hz, 1H)	3.99  (ddd,  J = 2.0, 7.2, 11.7  Hz,  1Hz
$3.82 \text{ (brt } J = 11 \text{ Hz, 1H), } 3.78 \text{ (1H)}^*$	
3.76 (1H)*	$3.86-3.75 \text{ (m, 3H)}^*$
3.68 (1H)*	3.68 (1H)*
3.66 (s, 3H)	3.66 (s, 3H)
3.61 (s, 3H)	3.61 (s, 3H)
3.57 (brd, $J = 17$ Hz, 1H)	3.57 (brd, $J = 17.1$ Hz, $1$ H)
unreported	3.06 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H) [C(3)HOH]
unreported	2.91 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H) [C(26)HO
2.47 (2H) *	2.48 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H)
	2.46 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H)
2.25  (brdd,  J = 11, 17  Hz,  1H)	2.26 (1H)*
2.23 (1H)*	2.23 (1H)*
2.18 (1H)*	2.18 (1H)*
1.98 (brt, $J = 11 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}$ )	1.98 (1H)**
1.89 (1H)*	1.89 (1H)*
1.88 (m, 1H)*	1.87 (m, 1H)*
1.86 (1H)*	1.85 (1H)*
1.78  (dd,  J = 3, 15  Hz,  1H)	1.78  (dd,  J = 3.4, 15.2  Hz,  1H)
$1.67 (m, 1H)^*, 1.64 (m, 2H)^*$	1.68-1.62 (m, 3H)*
1.40  (dt, J = 12, 12  Hz, 1H)	1.40 (dt, $J = 12.1$ , 12.1 Hz, 1H)
1.21 (s, 3H)	1.21 (s, 3H)
1.19 (s, 3H)	1.19 (s, 3H)

1.16 (s, 9H)	1.16 (s, 9H)
1.10 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H)	1.10 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H)
0.97 (s, 3H)	0.97 (s, 3H)
0.89 (s, 3H)	0.89 (s, 3H)

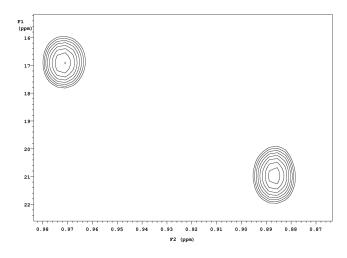
 $^{13}C$  NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>CN, 150 MHz), determined from gHSQC and gHMBC ( $\delta$ , ppm) [reported  $^{13}C$  NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>CN, 100 MHz)]

Position	Reported	Found <sup>a</sup>	Found <sup>b</sup>
1	172.8	172.7	172.7
2	42.9	42.7	42.7
3	67.4	67.4	67.4
4	42.5	42.4	42.4
5	66.0	65.8	65.8
6	34.3	34.1	34.1
7	73.5	73.5	73.5
8	41.9	41.9	41.9
9	102.5	102.4	102.4
10	43.0	42.8	42.8
11	74.4	74.2	74.2
12	45.3	45.2	45.2
13	158.9	158.5	158.5
14	36.5	36.3	36.3
15	79.9	79.4	79.4
16	128.2	128.1	128.1
17	139.5	139.4	139.4
18	42.1	42.0	42.0
19	151.9	151.9	169.8 (see 21, 35)
20	101.6	101.5	101.5
21	168.2	168.2	151.9 (see 19, 35)
22	32.8	32.7	32.7
23	73.5	73.2	73.2
24	36.5	36.3	36.3
25	73.5	73.4	73.4
26	69.0	68.9	68.9
27	19.1	18.9	18.9
28	21.3	21.0	17.0 (see 29)
29	17.2	17.0	21.0 (see 28)
30	114.8	114.8	114.8
31	167.8	167.5	167.5

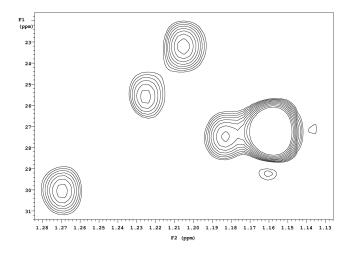
<sup>\*</sup>Couplings for these signals were obscured.
\*\*Overlapping with the peak of CH<sub>3</sub>CN, detectable from gCOSY.

32	27.7	27.5	23.2 (see 33)
33	23.4	23.2	27.5 (see 32)
34	108.9	108.8	108.8
35	170.0	169.8	168.2 (see 19, 21)
36	51.6	51.4	51.4
37	51.2	51.1	51.1
1'	178.5	178.5	178.5
2'	39.6	39.5	39.5
3'-5'	27.5	27.3	27.3

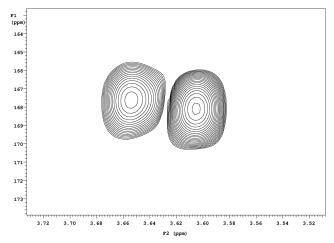
- a) Chemical shift according to the original assignment
- b) Chemical shift according to our new assignment From gHSQC, correlations from 0.97 (H28) to 17.0, and from 0.89 (H29) to 21.0 were observed to support our C28-29 assignment.



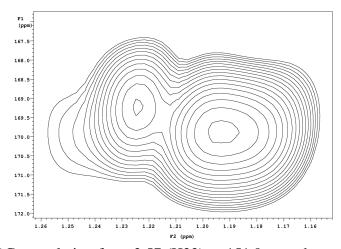
From gHSQC, correlations from 1.21 (H32) to 23.2, and from 1.19 (H33) to 27.5 were observed to support our C32-33 assignment.



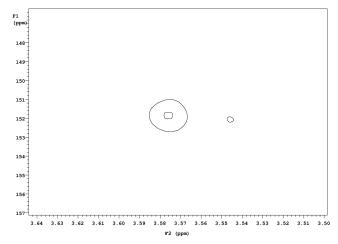
From gHMBC, correlations from 3.61 (H37) to 168.2 was observed to support our C35 assignment.



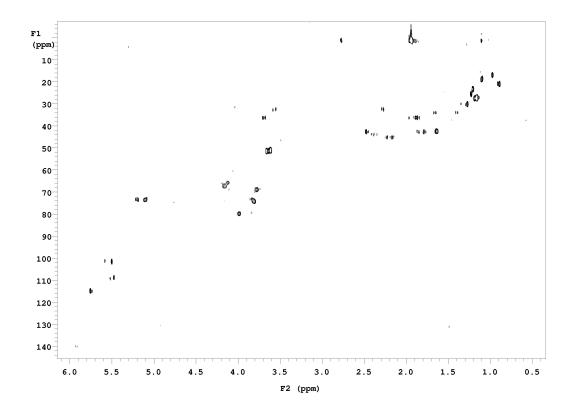
From gHMBC, correlations from 1.21 (H32) and 1.19 (H33) to 169.8 was observed to support our C19 assignment.



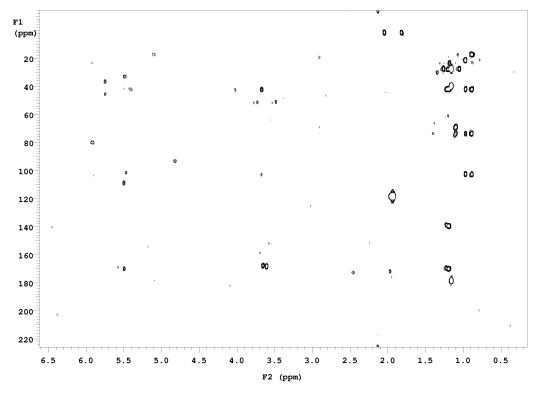
From gHMBC, correlation from 3.57 (H22) to 151.9 was observed to support our C21 assignment.



Full gHSQC spectrum:



Full gHMBC spectrum:



## **References:**

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