



**TOTAL SYNTHESIS OF SCHULZEINES AND ANALOGUES AND SCREENING FOR
ALPHA-GLUCOSIDASE INHIBITORS**

By

Sunisa Akkarasamiyo

A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree

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Department of Chemistry

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การสังเคราะห์สารผลิตภัณฑ์ธรรมชาติชนิดอื่น และอนุพันธ์ และการทดสอบความสามารถในการ
ยับยั้งเอนไซม์อัลฟาไกลูโคซิเดส

โดย

นางสาวสุนิสา อัคระรัมย์โย

วิทยานิพนธ์นี้เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของการศึกษาตามหลักสูตรปริญญาวิทยาศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต

สาขาวิชาเคมีอินทรีย์

ภาควิชาเคมี

บัณฑิตวิทยาลัย มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร

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The Graduate School, Silpakorn University has approved and accredited the Thesis title of “Total Synthesis of Schulzeines and Analogues and Screening for Alpha-Glucosidase Inhibitors” submitted by Miss. Sunisa Akkarasamiyo as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Organic Chemistry.

.....

(Associate Professor Sirichai Chinatangkul, Ph.D.)

Dean of Graduate School

...../...../.....

The Thesis Advisor

Punlop Kuntiyong, Ph.D.

The Thesis Examination Committee

..... Chairman

(Supachai Supalaknari, Ph.D.)

...../...../.....

..... Member

(Associate Professor Boonsong Kongkathip, Ph.D.)

...../...../.....

..... Member

(Associate Professor Surachai Nimgirawath, Ph.D.)

...../...../.....

.....Member

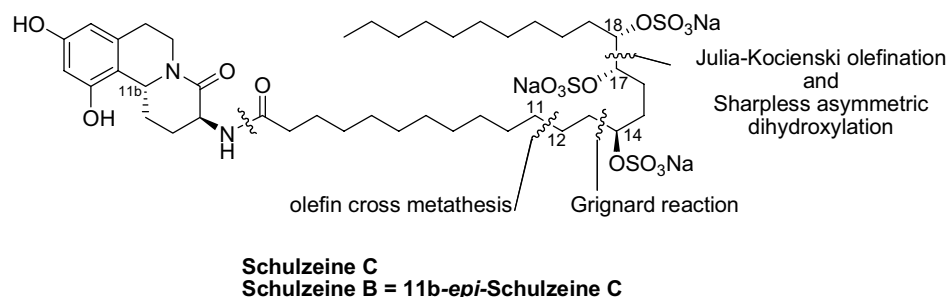
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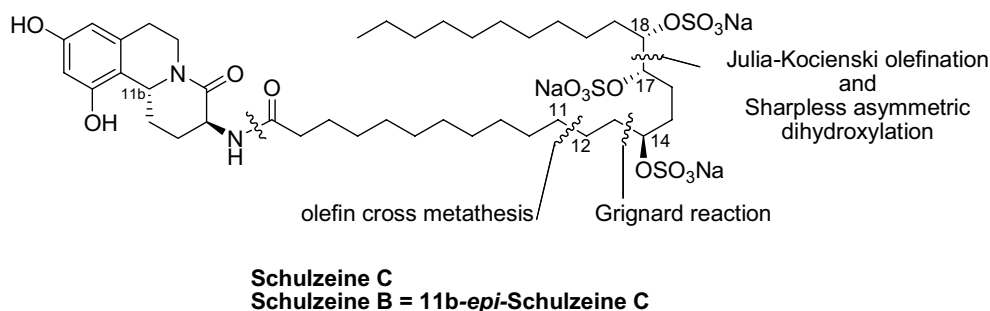
Marine natural products schulzeines B and C, which are epimers at C11b, possess inhibitory effect toward alpha-glucosidase. Herein we report a total synthesis of these natural products. The structure of schulzeines was divided into two major subunits; the tricyclic core and C28 fatty acid side chain. The tricyclic core was synthesized from L-glutamic acid and 2-(3, 5-dihydroxyphenyl)-ethylamine featuring *N*-acyliminium ion cyclization as the key reaction. The C28 fatty acid side chain was synthesized from 10-undecenoic acid and 1-dodecene. The key reactions are Julia-Kocienski olefination, Sharpless asymmetric dihydroxylation, Grignard addition and olefin metathesis. The two subunits were united by amide formation. Subsequent removal of protecting groups, and formation of sodium sulfate functionality of the side chain then completed the total synthesis of the natural products.

Department of Chemistry Graduate School, Silpakorn University Academic Year 2008
Student's signature.....
Thesis Advisor's signature.....

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คำสำคัญ : ซูลเซอีน บี และซี/ การสังเคราะห์/ ปฏิกิริยาการปิดวงของเอ็น-เอซิลอิมิเนียมไอออน/
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และการทดสอบความสามารถในการยับยั้งเอนไซม์อัลฟาไกลูโคซิเดส. อาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาวิทยานิพนธ์
: อ. ดร. พัลลภ คันธิยงค์. 201 หน้า.



สารผลิตภัณฑ์ธรรมชาติซูลเซอีน บี และ ซี เป็นสารที่มีฤทธิ์ยับยั้งการทำงานของเอนไซม์อัลฟาไกลูโคซิเดส ซูลเซอีน บี และ ซี เป็น epimer กันที่ C11b ถูกสังเคราะห์ขึ้นด้วยกระบวนการทางเคมีอินทรีย์สังเคราะห์ที่มีหลายขั้นตอนโครงสร้างของซูลเซอีนถูกแบ่งออกเป็นสองส่วนคือ ส่วนโครงหลักสามวงและส่วนสายโซ่กรดไขมันที่มี 28 คาร์บอน ส่วนโครงหลักสามวงที่ถูกสังเคราะห์ขึ้นจาก L-glutamic acid และ 2-(3,5-dihydroxyphenyl)-ethylamine โดยใช้ปฏิกิริยาการปิดวงของ N-acyliminium ion เป็นปฏิกิริยาหลัก ส่วนสายโซ่กรดไขมันที่มี 28 คาร์บอนนั้นถูกสังเคราะห์ขึ้น ด้วยปฏิกิริยา 10 ขั้นตอน เริ่มจาก 10-undecenoic acid และ 1-dodecene ปฏิกิริยาหลักที่ใช้ในการสังเคราะห์คือ Julia-Kocienski olefination Sharpless asymmetric dihydroxylation Grignard addition และ olefin metathesis ส่วนโครงหลักสามวงและส่วนสายโซ่กรดไขมันที่มี 28 คาร์บอน ถูกนำมาเชื่อมต่อกันโดยใช้การสร้างพันธะเอไมด์ จากนั้นการกำจัดหมู่ป้องกันและการทำให้อยู่ในรูปของเกลือโซเดียมซัลเฟตก็ทำให้ได้สารผลิตภัณฑ์ธรรมชาติซูลเซอีน

ภาควิชาเคมี

บัณฑิตวิทยาลัย มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร

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ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาวิทยานิพนธ์

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CONTENTS

	Page
English Abstract.....	IV
Thai Abstract.....	V
Acknowledgements.....	VI
List of Figures.....	VIII
List of Schemes.....	IX
 Chapter	
I General Introductions.....	1
Isolation and structure elucidation.....	2
Biological activity.....	5
Previous synthesis of schulzeines.....	7
References.....	12
II Total Synthesis of Schulzeines B and C.....	13
Synthesis of tricyclic core of Schulzeines.....	14
Synthesis of 28C Fatty acid side chain of schulzeine B and C.....	16
Completion of the total synthesis.....	21
Alpha-Glucosidase inhibition assay.....	22
References.....	24
III General Conclusion.....	25
IV Experimental.....	26
 Appendix.....	
Abbreviations.....	67
¹ H NMR and ¹³ C NMR spectra of compounds.....	69
 Biography.....	 201

LIST OF FIGURES

Figures		Page
1	Schulzeines.....	1
2	Gross structure of Schulzeines.....	4
3	Determination of absolute configuration of Schulzeines.....	4
4	Natural products from marine sponges <i>Penarese sp.</i>	5
5	Natural glycosidic anti- α -glucosidase.....	6
6	Natural non-glycosidic anti- α -glucosidase.....	7
7	X-ray crystal structure of the <i>cis</i> -diastereomer of tricyclic core of schulzeine.....	15
8	Transition States for CBS reduction.....	19

LIST OF SCHEMES

Schemes	Page
1 Gunjar's retrosynthetic analysis of Schulzeine B, C.....	8
2 Gurjar's synthesis of tricyclic core of schulzeines.....	9
3 Gurjar's synthesis of C28 fatty acid side chain.....	10
4 Gurjar's synthesis of schulzeines B and C.....	11
5 Retrosynthetic analysis of schulzeines B and C.....	13
6 Synthesis of 2-(3, 5-dibenzylphenyl) ethylamine.....	14
7 Synthesis of tricyclic core of schulzeines.....	15
8 Synthesis of 9, 11-dimethoxy tetrahydroisoquinoline core of schulzeines.....	16
9 Retrosynthesis of C28 fatty acid side chain of schulzeines B and C.....	16
10 Preparation of sulfone 68	17
11 Synthesis of C28 fatty acid sidechain as a mixture of two diastereomer at C14	18
12 Attempts at stereoselective construction of C14 stereocenter.....	18
13 Synthesis of benzyl-12-tridecenoate 89	19
14 Synthesis of C28 fatty acid sidechain as a single diastereomer.....	20
15 Synthesis of benzyl-11-dodecenoate 106	21
16 Completion of the synthesis of schulzeine C as C14 diastereomers.....	21
17 Synthesis of schulzeine C as single diastereomer.....	22

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Schulzeines are a new group of natural products isolated from Japanese marine sponge, *Penares schulzei*.¹ They strongly inhibit the activity of alpha-glucosidase with the IC₅₀ values of 48-170 nM, making them potential candidates for development into drugs for such diseases as cancers, diabetes and viral infections. The structure of schulzeines can be divided into two major fragments; 9, 11-tetrahydroisoquinoline-delta lactam tricyclic core and C28 fatty acid side chain (Figure 1). The tricyclic core contains two stereogenic centers at C3 and C11b. Schulzeines A and C have *R* configuration at C11b whereas schulzeine B has *S* C11b. The C3 stereogenic center of the tricyclic core bearing acylamino group has *S* configuration in all members of this group. The C28 fatty acid side chain of schulzeine B and C possesses three stereogenic centers at C14, C17, and C18 in the form of sodium sulfate salts with *S,S,S* configurations, respectively. The C28 fatty acid side chain of schulzeine A has an extra stereogenic center at C20 (*S*) bearing a methyl substituent. The structural complexity and intriguing biological activity combined with scarcity of this group of natural products from their natural source necessitate the synthetic studies toward schulzeines and their non-natural analogues for further medicinal investigation.

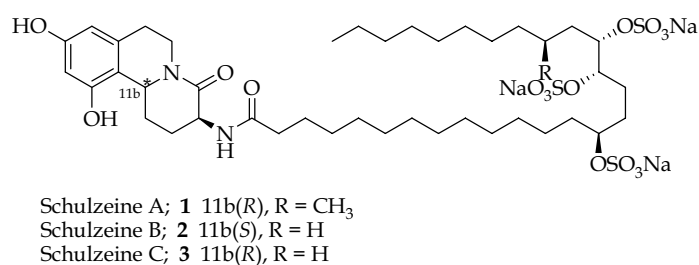


Figure 1. Schulzeines.

ISOLATION AND STRUCTURE ELUCIDATION

Schulzeines A-C were isolated from the hydrophobic extract of Japanese marine sponge *Penares schulzei*, collected off the coast of Japan by Fusetani's group in 2004. Their structures were elucidated by spectral analysis and chemical degradations to be the isoquinoline alkaloids, encompassing two amino acids, and sulfated C28 fatty acid. Absolute stereochemistry was determined by application of the modified Mosher analysis to fragments obtained from chemical degradations.

Schulzeines A-C had a molecular formula of $C_{42}H_{69}N_2O_{16}S_3Na_3$, $C_{41}H_{67}N_2O_{16}S_3Na_3$, $C_{41}H_{67}N_2O_{16}S_3Na_3$ respectively, established on the basis of NMR and HRFABMS data. The sulfate group was evident from fragment ions at m/z 97 (HSO_4^-) and 80 (SO_3^{2-}) in the negative mode FABMS, which was supported by an IR band at 1223 cm^{-1} . The analysis of NMR data found that schulzeines have two carbonyl carbons (δ_C 176.0 and 170.4), six aromatic carbons (δ_C 157.6, 156.6, 138.4, 115.8, 107.5, and 102.2) two of which were protonated (δ_H 6.17 and 6.07), a nitrogenous methylene (δ_H 4.79 and 2.62, δ_C 40.6), two nitrogenous methines (δ_H 4.77 and 4.28; δ_C 57.0 and 51.9), three oxygenated methines (δ_H 4.84, 4.70, and 4.35; δ_C 81.1, 79.8, and 77.5), a methylene envelope (δ_H 1.30 - 1.20), a terminal methyl (δ_H 0.87), an exchangeable proton (δ_H 8.21), and a secondary methyl (δ_H 0.93) for schulzeine A (Table 1.).

Table 1. ^1H and ^{13}C -NMR Chemical Shifts of Schulzeines A in CD_3OH and B in CD_3OD .

	Schulzeine A		Schulzeine B	
	^1H	^{13}C	^1H	^{13}C
1 α	1.39 ^a	29.3	1.39 ^c	29.0
1 β	3.06 (dq, 11.9, 3.5)		2.55 (m)	
2 α	2.10 (m)	28.3	1.55 (m)	26.0
2 β	1.93 (m)		2.26 (m)	
3	4.28 (dt, 11.8, 7.5)	51.9	4.63 ^d	49.8
3-NH	8.21 (d, 8.1)			
4		170.4		171.8
6 α	4.79 ^b	40.6	4.62 ^d	40.4
6 β	2.62 (dt, 12.3, 2.3)		2.72 (m)	
7 α	2.69 (dt, 15.4, 2.3)	30.9	2.60 (dt, 2.5, 12.3)	30.5
7 β	2.52 (dt, 15.4, 2.3)		2.71 (m)	
7a		138.4		138.4
8	6.07 (d, 2.3)	107.5	6.11 (d, 2.3)	107.3
9		157.6		157.9
10	6.17 (d, 2.3)	102.2	6.18 (d, 2.3)	101.9
11		156.6		156.1
11 α		115.8		115.0
11 β	4.77 ^b	57.0	4.84 (dd, 11.1, 3.8)	51.6
1'		176.0		176.1
2'	2.22 (dt, 4.2, 7.5)	37.0	2.27 (dt, 2.0, 7.7)	37.0
3'	1.61(m)	26.7	1.61(m)	26.8
4'-11'	1.3 ^a	30 ^b	1.3 ^c	30 ^b
12'	1.40 (m)	25.8	1.40 (m)	25.9
13'	1.71(m)	35.3	1.72(m)	35.4
	1.62 (m)		1.62 (m)	
14'	4.35 (dt, 10.8, 6.5)	81.1	4.33 (dt, 10.4, 6.2)	81.2
15'	1.95 (m)	31.6	1.95 (m)	31.7
	1.71 (m)		1.70 (m)	
16'	1.94 (m)	25.4	1.94 (m)	25.8
	1.60 (m)		1.59 (m)	
17'	4.70 (dt, 9.6, 3.4)	79.8	4.65 ^e	80.0
18'	4.84 (ddd, 11.9, 3.4, 2.5)	77.5	4.64 ^e	80.0
19'	1.59 m)	36.8	1.74 (m)	29.8
	1.40 (m)		1.54(m)	
20'	1.75 (m)	29.5	1.3 ^c	30 ^b
21'	1.16 (m)	39.0	1.3 ^c	30 ^b
	1.30 (m)			
22'-26'	1.3 ^a	30 ^b	1.3 ^c	30 ^b
27'	1.28 (m)	23.6	1.28 (m)	23.7
28'	0.87 (t,6.9)	14.3	0.87 (t, 7.1)	14.4
29'	0.93 (d, 6.5)	19.4		

^{a-e} Signals overlapped with each other. ^{b,d,e} Interpretation of the co-occurring signals was conducted with the data in pyridine- d_5 .

Interpretation of NMR data (^1H , ^{13}C , COSY, HMBC, HMQC), IR and FABMS led to the gross structure **4** shown in Figure 2.

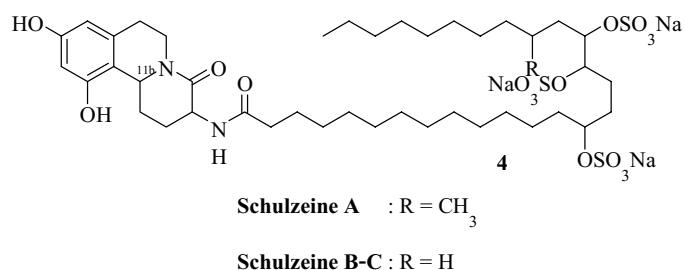


Figure 2. Gross structure of schulzeines.

The analysis of absolute stereochemistry employed desulfated schulzeines as substrate for methanolysis which afforded fragments **7**, **8**, **9**.

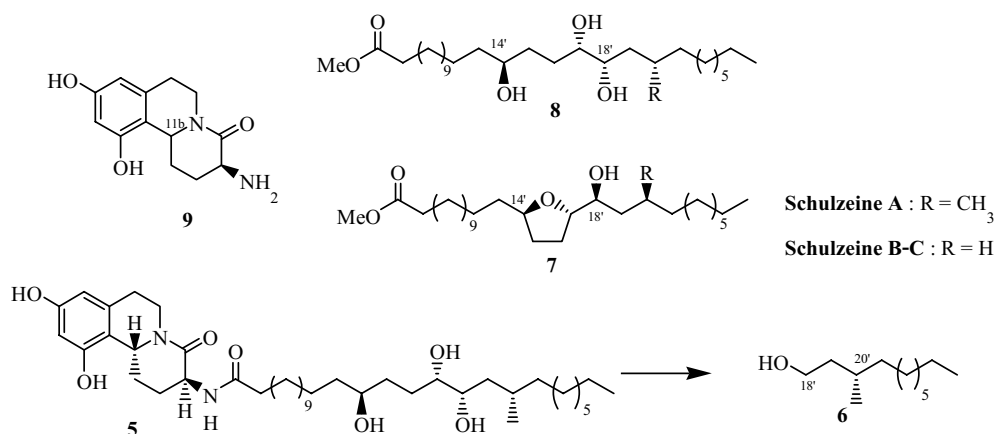


Figure 3. Determination of absolute configuration of Schulzeines.

The absolute stereochemistry at C-3 was determined by application of the Mosher analysis. The distribution of $\Delta\delta$ values indicated the 3*S*-configuration. The relationship of H-3 and H-11b were determined by NOE (ROESY) data and it was found that H-3 and H-11b of schulzeines A and C were on the anti face of the six membered ring whereas those of schulzeine B were on the same face. The configuration of C-14' was determined by Mosher analysis. The triol was converted to the 17', 18'-*O* isopropylidene derivative followed by MTPA esterification.

Analysis of this ester indicated the 14'*S* configuration. The *trans*-relationship for H-17' and 18' was determined by ROESY data. The C-18 stereochemistry of ether linkage was determined by Mosher analysis to be 18'*S*- configuration, therefore the absolute stereochemistry at C-17 was *S*. The extra stereocenter at C-20 of schulzeine A was determined by analysis of its MTPA ester which was obtained by desulfation of schulzeine A with TsOH, NaIO₄ oxidation, and NaBH₄ reduction to afford **6** which was converted to MTPA ester. The C20 stereocenter of this MTPA ester was determined to be *S* configuration.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

The IC₅₀ values of schulzeines A-C against yeast alpha-glucosidase varied from 48-170 nM. Desulfated schulzeines A-B still retained activity with IC₅₀ values of 2.5 and 1.1 μM, respectively. Furthermore, schulzeines were also inhibitive against viral neuraminidase with IC₅₀ value of 60 μM.

Natural products from *Penares* sp. family were studied by two groups of researchers, i.e. Kobayashi et al and Fusetani et al. Since 1988 to present, they found nine compounds namely, penasterol (antileukemic),² penaresidines A and B (potent actomyosin ATPase activity),³ penarolide sulfates A₁ and A₂ (alpha-glucosidase inhibitors),⁴ penasulfate A (alpha-glucosidase inhibitor)⁵ and schulzeines A-C from *Penares schulzei* (alpha-glucosidase inhibitors, Figure 4).

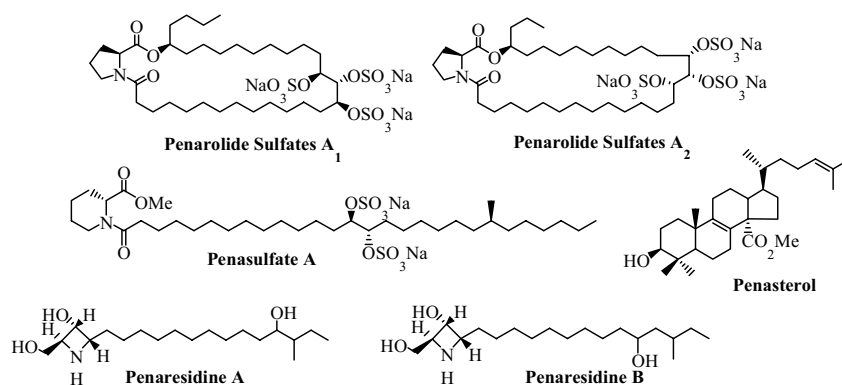
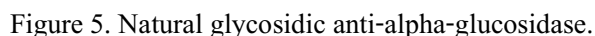


Figure 4. Natural products from marine sponges *Penares* sp.



There are numerous natural products which are non-glycosidic compounds which exhibit anti- α -glucosidase, including schulzeines, penarolide and penasulfate. Other examples are dibutyl phthalate from *Streptomyces melanosporofaciens*, *N-p*-coumaroyl-*N'*-feruloylputrescine and *N,N'*-diferuloylputrescine from by-product of corn starch processing, callyspongynic acid from

sponge *Callyspongia truncata*, corticatic acid A from *Petrosia Corticata*, petrosynol from *Petrosia sp.*, and baicalein from marioram leaves of *Origanum makorana* (Figure 6).

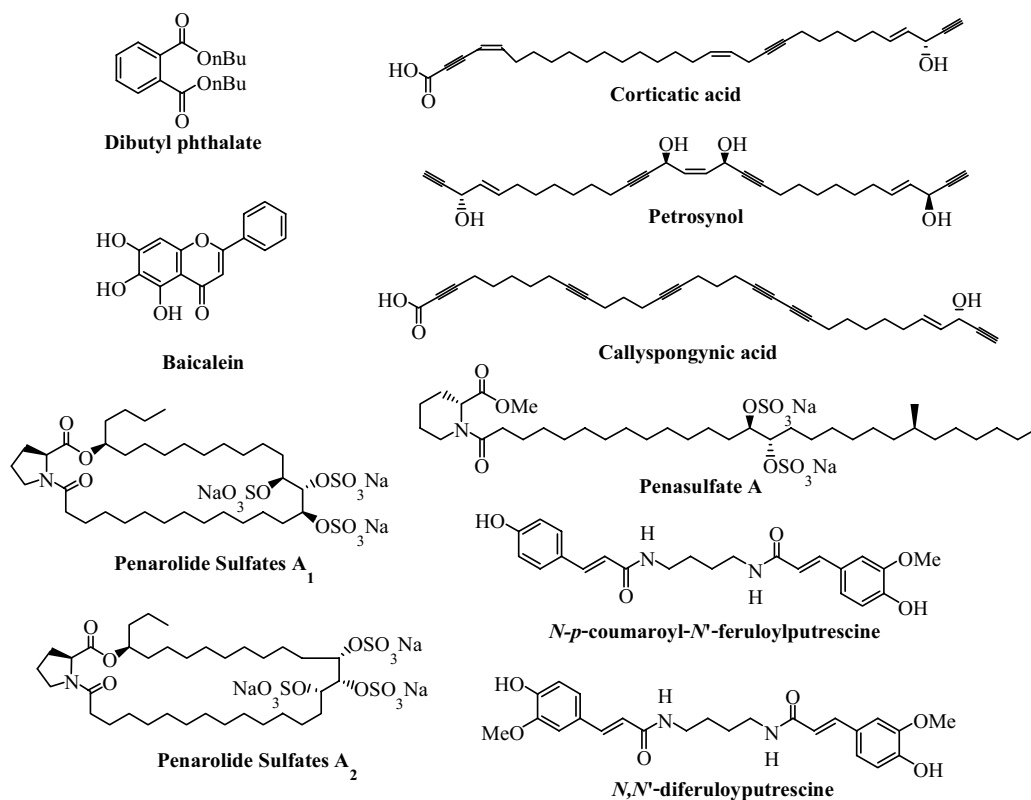
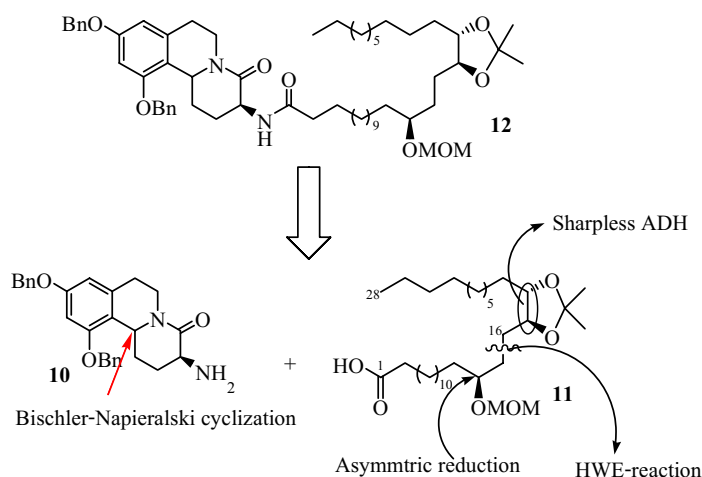


Figure 6. Natural non-glycosidic anti- α -glucosidase.

PREVIOUS SYNTHESIS OF SCHULZEINES

Since Fusetani reported the isolation and structure elucidation of schulzeines (A-C) in 2004, there have been two reported synthetic studies toward these compounds. We have previously reported a short synthetic route toward the tricyclic core of schulzeines using *N*-acyliminium ion cyclization in 2006.⁷ Gunjar and coworkers reported the total synthesis of schulzeines B and C in 2007.⁸ Their retrosynthetic analysis shown in scheme 1 divided the molecule of schulzeines into two major parts. The tetrahydroisoquinoline unit could be synthesized employing Bischler Napieralski reaction as the key reaction. The key reactions for

C28 fatty acid side chain were HWE reaction, Sharpless asymmetric dihydroxylation, and BINAL-H mediated asymmetric reduction (scheme1.).

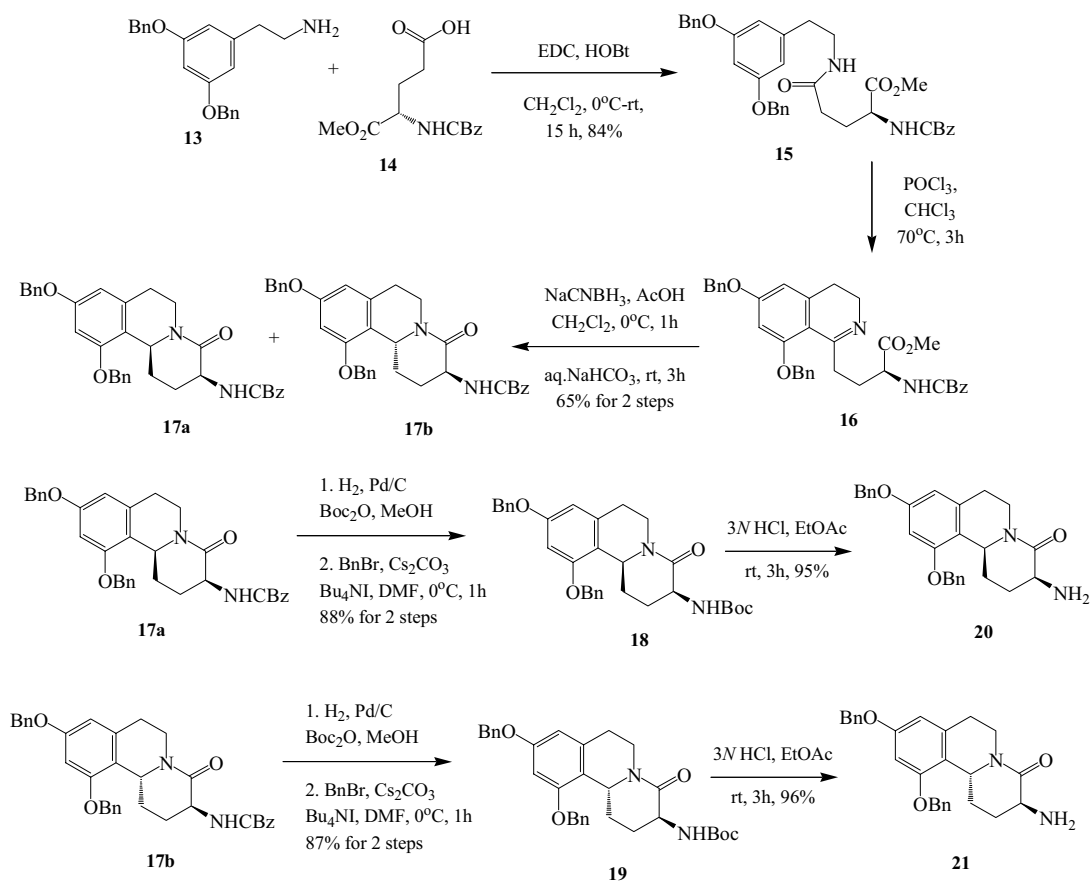


Scheme 1. Gunjar's retrosynthetic analysis of schulzeines B, C.

The construction of Gunjar's tetrahydroisoquinoline tricyclic core began with the amide formation between amine **13** and acid **14** to give amide **15**. This amide was treated with POCl_3 in Bischler Napieralski reaction to give dihydroisoquinoline **16**. Reduction of **16** with NaCNBH_3 gave tetrahydroisoquinoline as a mixture of two diastereomers. Treatment of this mixture with NaHCO_3 gave tricyclic lactam **17a** and **17b** in 2:3 ratio. The two diastereomers were separated by simple column chromatography and protection/deprotection manipulation afforded amines **20** and **21** (scheme 2.).

The synthesis of C28 fatty acid began with conversion of 1, 12-dodecanedicarboxylic acid to acid **23**, according to reported procedure, followed by acid catalyzed esterification to afford methyl ester **24**. Treatment of **24** with lithiated methyl dimethylphosphonate gave phosphonate **25**, which represents C1-C15 of the fatty acid side chain. The HWE coupling partner of phosphonate **25**, aldehyde **29**, was prepared in 4 steps from undecan-1-al. Wittig reaction of undecan-1-al with ethoxycarbonyl-methylene-triphenylphosphorane provided enoate **27** as 85:15 E/Z mixture. Sharpless asymmetric dihydroxylation of **27E** using $(\text{DHQ})_2\text{PHAL}$ ligand at 0°C

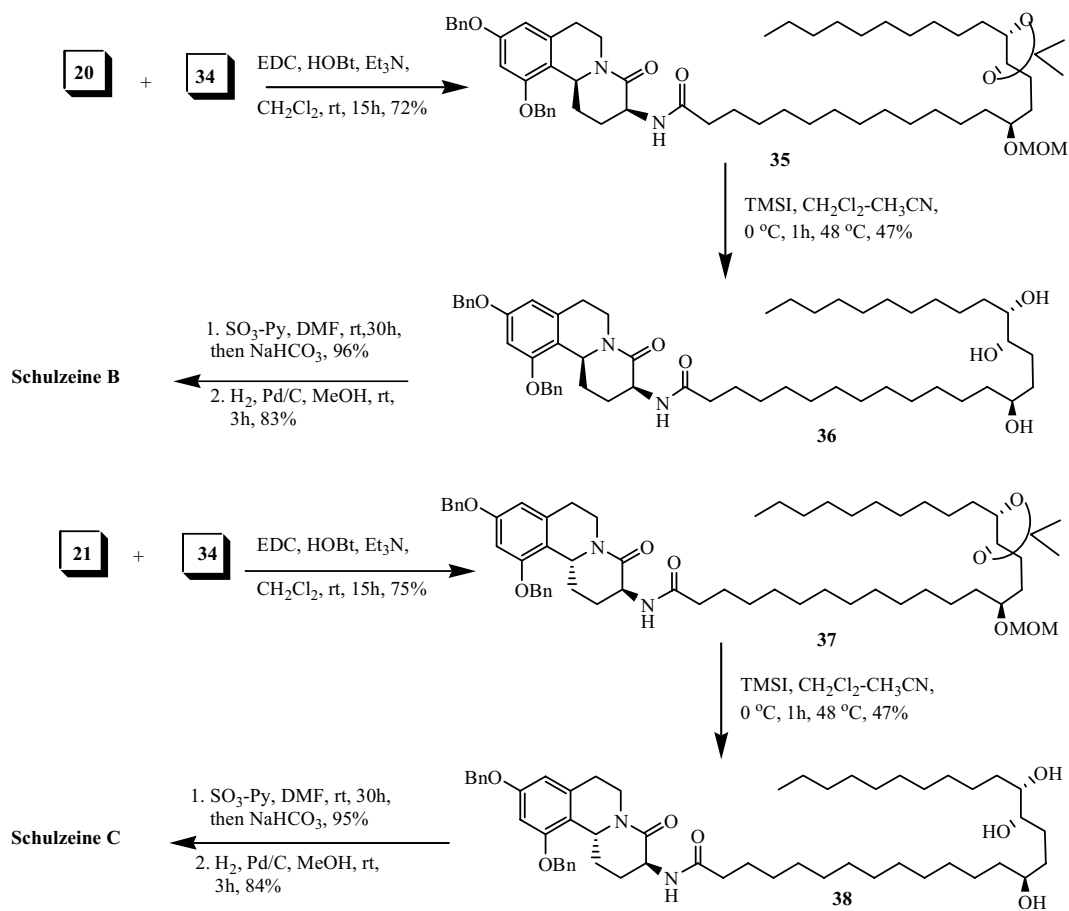
gave diol **28** which was protected with 2,2-dimethoxypropane, and reduction with DIBAL-H gave aldehyde **29**.



Scheme 2. Gurjar's synthesis of tricyclic core of schulzeine

HWE reaction of phosphonate **25** and aldehyde **29** yielded enone **30**. The resulting enone **30** underwent asymmetric reduction with (*S*)-BINAL-H in THF to afford alcohol **31** and its epimer **32** (11:1). The desired absolute configuration of **31** was established by Mosher method. Protection of the hydroxyl group as MOM ether followed by hydrogenation and NaClO_2 oxidation gave C28 fatty acid side chain (Scheme 3).

Coupling of tetrahydridoquinoline unit with C28 fatty acid was achieved by amide formation in the presence of EDC and HOBT, and TMSI mediated deprotection of acetonide and MOM ether gave triol **36**, which was converted to sulfonate salt using SO₃-Py in DMF. Debenzylation of the sulfonate afforded schulzeines B and C (scheme 4).



Scheme 4. Gurjar's synthesis of schulzeines B and C

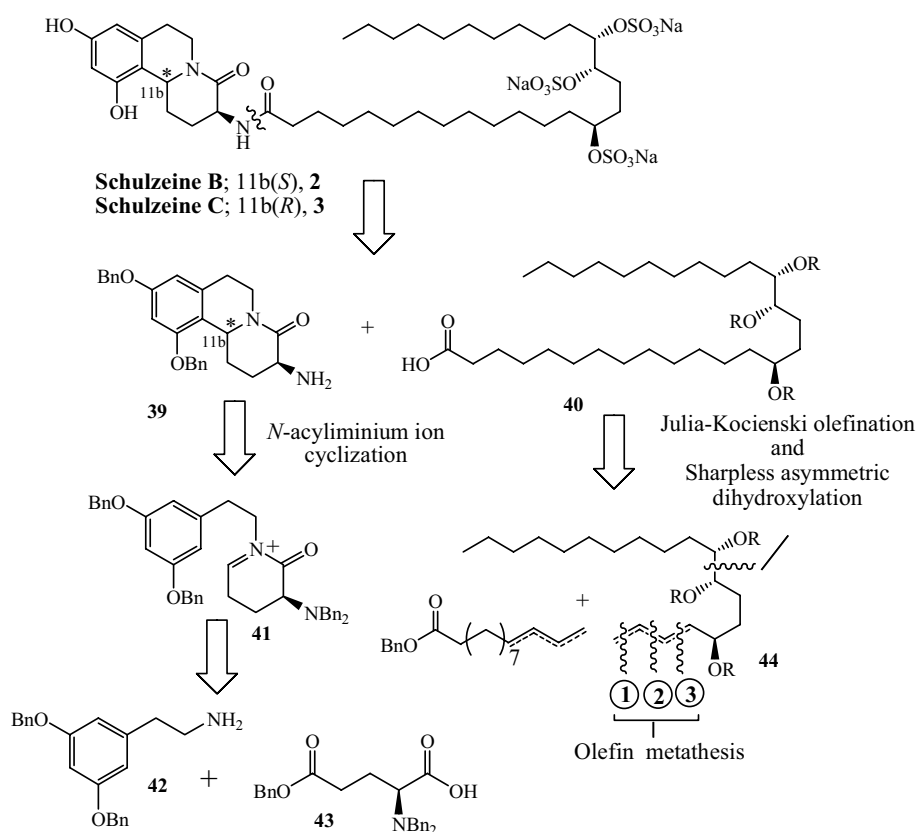
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CHAPTER 2

TOTAL SYNTHESIS OF SCHULZEINES B AND C

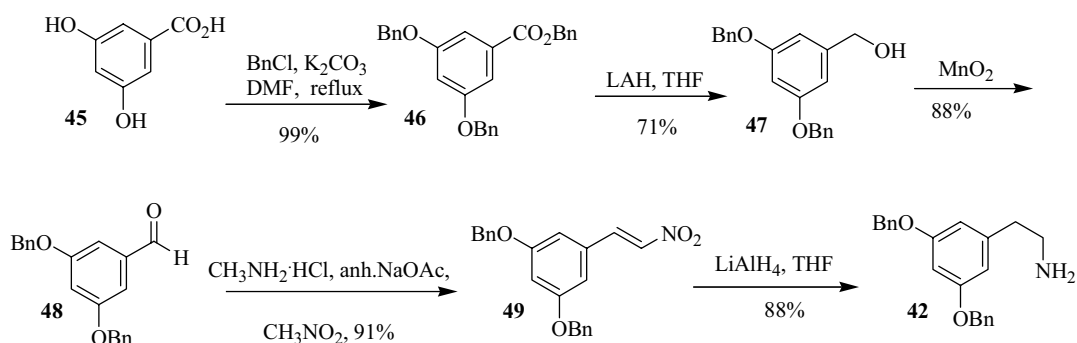
Our retrosynthetic analysis of schulzeines B and C is shown in scheme 5. The structure of schulzeines can be divided into two parts; the tricyclic core and the C28 fatty acid. The former could be synthesized with cyclization of *N*-acyliminium ion¹ which in turn could be prepared from 2-arylethylamine and L-glutamic acid derivative. The C28 fatty acid side chain would be assembled using olefin cross metathesis, Grignard reaction, CBS reduction, *E*-selective Julia-Kocienski olefination and Sharpless asymmetric dihydroxylation.



Scheme 5. Retrosynthetic analysis of schulzeines B and C

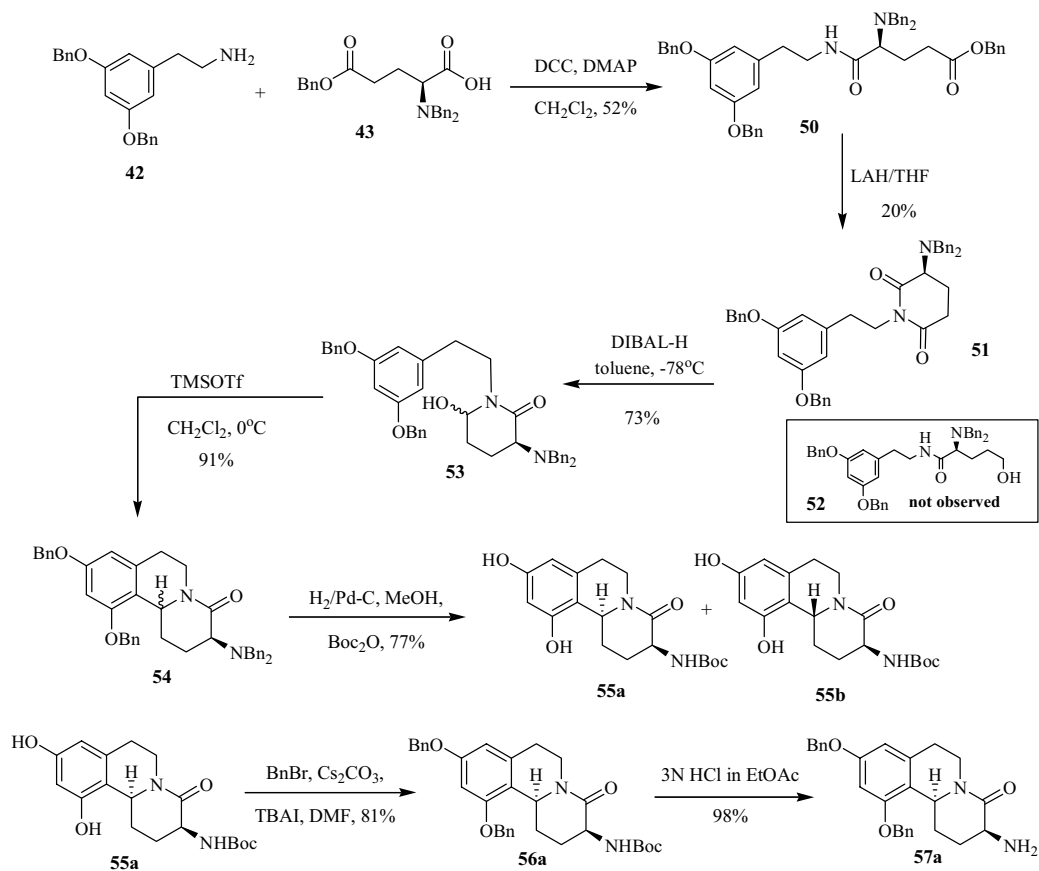
SYNTHESIS OF TRICYCLIC CORE OF SCHULZEINES

Synthesis of the tricyclic core of schulzeines began from amide bond formation between 2-(3,5-dibenzyloxyphenyl)ethylamine and L-glutamic acid derivative. 2-(3,5-dibenzyloxyphenyl)ethylamine was prepared in a straightforward fashion in 5 steps from 3,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid (scheme 6).



Scheme 6. Synthesis of 2-(3, 5-dibenzyloxyphenyl)ethylamine

Reaction of amine **42** with glutamic acid derivative **43** in the presence of DCC gave amide-ester **50**. Initially, we planned to reduce amide-ester **50** to the primary alcohol and subsequently oxidize it to the aldehyde which would cyclize into the hydroxylactam. Treatment of this hydroxylactam with Lewis acid would give the tricyclic product. However, the reaction of **50** with lithium aluminum hydride gave imide **51** as an unexpected product. The corresponding alcohol from reduction of benzyl ester was not detected. Imide **51** was treated with DIBALH in toluene to give hydroxylactam **53**.² Treatment of this product with Lewis acid gave the tricyclic core as an inseparable mixture of two diastereomers at C-11b. Hydrogenolysis of the tricyclic **54** in the presence of Boc₂O gave the corresponding Boc carbamates which could be separated by flash chromatography. Reprotection of 9, 11-dihydroxy as benzyl ether and hydrolysis of the Boc carbamate gave amines **57a** and **57b**.



Scheme 7. Synthesis of tricyclic core of schulzeines.

Previously, We have reported a concise synthesis of the 9, 11- dimethoxytetrahydroiso-quinoline tricyclic core of schulzeines featuring *N*-acyliminium ion cyclization.³ The two diastereomers were separated by flash column chromatography as benzamide derivatives. The configuration of the *cis* diastereomer was confirmed by NOESY and X-ray crystal structure (figure 7). We found that the diastereomeric ratio depends on the nature of Lewis acid used in the reaction (scheme 8).

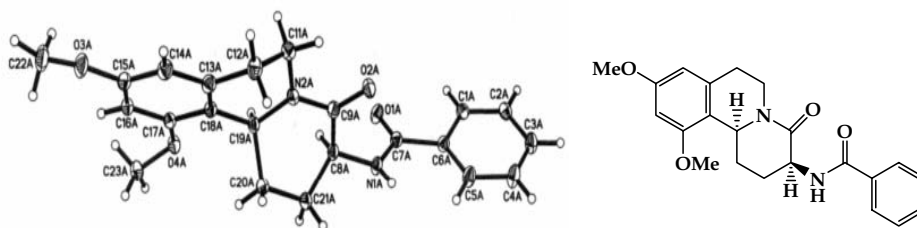
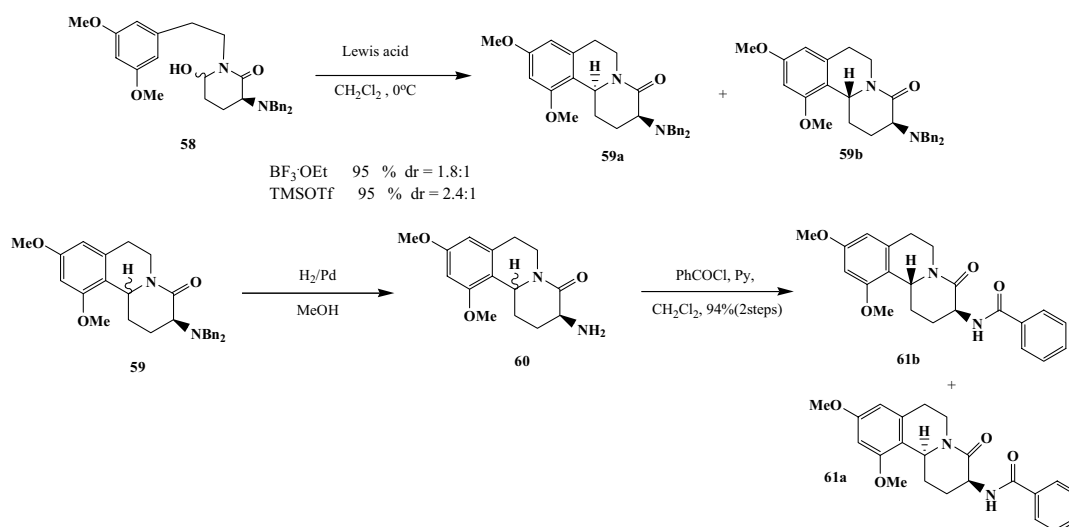


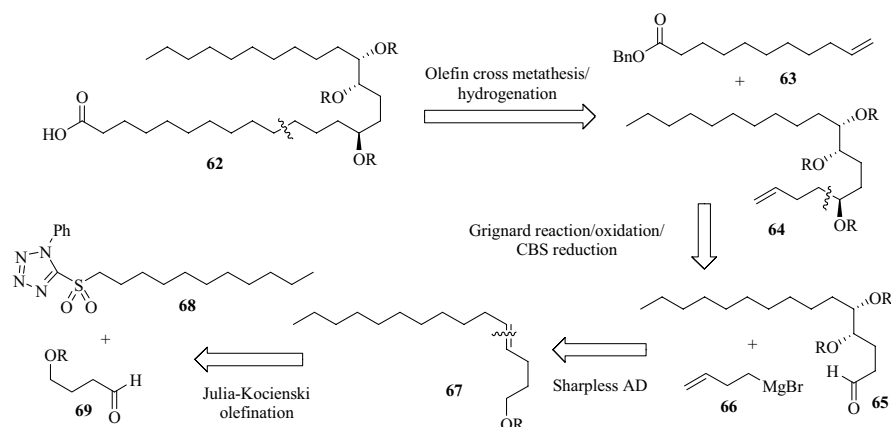
Figure 7. X-ray crystal structure of the *cis*-diastereomer of tricyclic core of schulzeine.



Scheme 8. Synthesis of 9, 11-dimethoxytetrahydroisoquinoline core of schulzeines.

SYNTHESIS OF C28 FATTY ACID SIDE CHAIN OF SCHULZEINES B AND C

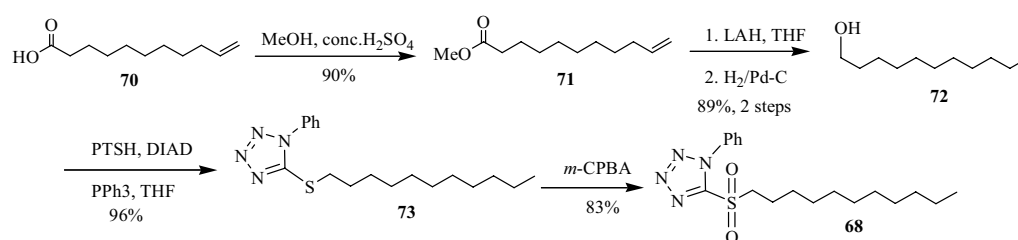
After finishing the synthesis of the tricyclic portion of the molecule, we embarked on the synthesis of the C28 fatty acid side chain of schulzeines B and C. The strategic bond formations of this portion of the molecules correspond to the stereoselective installation of the hydroxyl groups. The C1-C10 portion was installed using olefin cross metathesis of benzyl 10-undecenoate and C11-C28 terminal olefin. The C14 stereocenter would be constructed by a Grignard reaction and CBS reduction. The C17-C18 *syn* diol would be obtained using *E*-selective Julia-Kocienski reaction followed by Sharpless asymmetric dihydroxylation (scheme9).



Scheme 9. Retrosynthesis of C28 fatty acid side chain of schulzeines B and C.

First generation synthesis: C28 fatty acid side chain as mixture of C14 diastereomers

The synthesis of the C28 fatty acid side chain commenced with preparations of the Julia-Kocienski coupling partners, sulfone **68** and aldehyde **74**. Sulfone **68** was prepared using standard chemistry from commercially available 10-undecenoic acid **70** (scheme10). Aldehyde **74** was obtained from 1,4-butane diol in two steps (monosilylation and Swern oxidation).



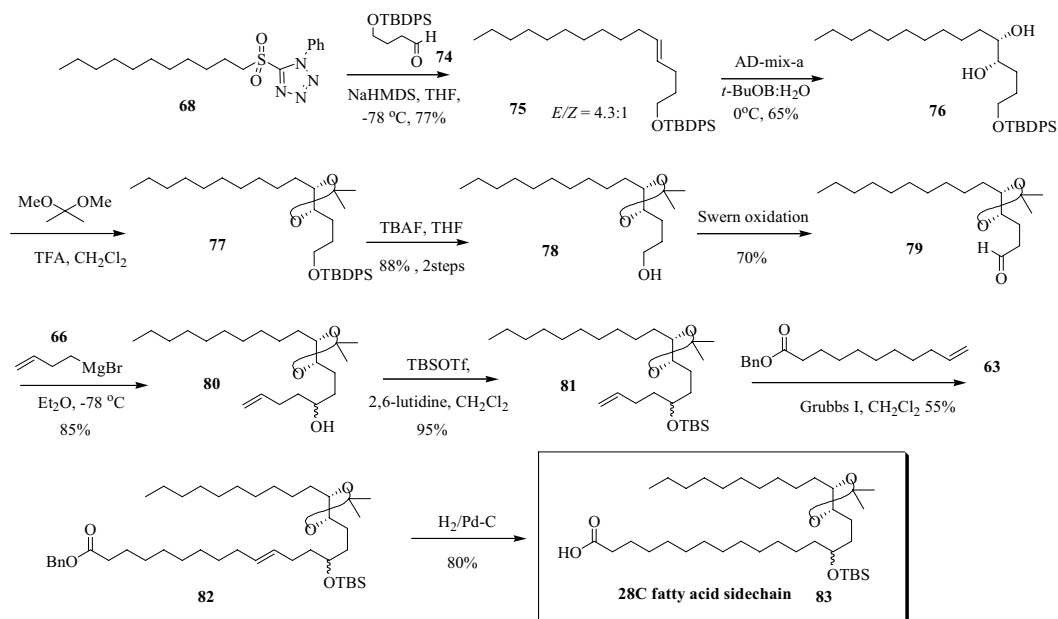
Scheme 10. Preparation of sulfone **68**.

Julia-Kocienski olefination of sulfone **68** and aldehyde **74** was carried out in the presence of NaHMDS to give *E* olefin **75** predominantly (4.3:1, *E/Z*) in excellent yield.⁴ The mixture of *E/Z* olefins underwent Sharpless asymmetric dihydroxylation with ADmix- α .⁵ The reactive *E* olefin was converted to diol **76** whereas the unreactive *Z*-olefin was recovered intact. Diol **76** was subsequently protected as acetonide **77**. Desilylation and Swern oxidation furnished aldehyde **79** via primary alcohol **78**. The C11-C28 subunit was then obtained by addition of 3-butenyl magnesium bromide to give secondary alcohol **80** as a mixture of two diastereomers (ca. 1:1).⁶ Protection of this alcohol with TBSOTf gave silyl ether **81** which was coupled with benzyl-10-undecenoate by olefin cross metathesis using Grubbs' first generation catalyst.⁷ The metathesis product was hydrogenated to give C28 fatty acid side chain as inseparable diastereomers at C14 (scheme 11).

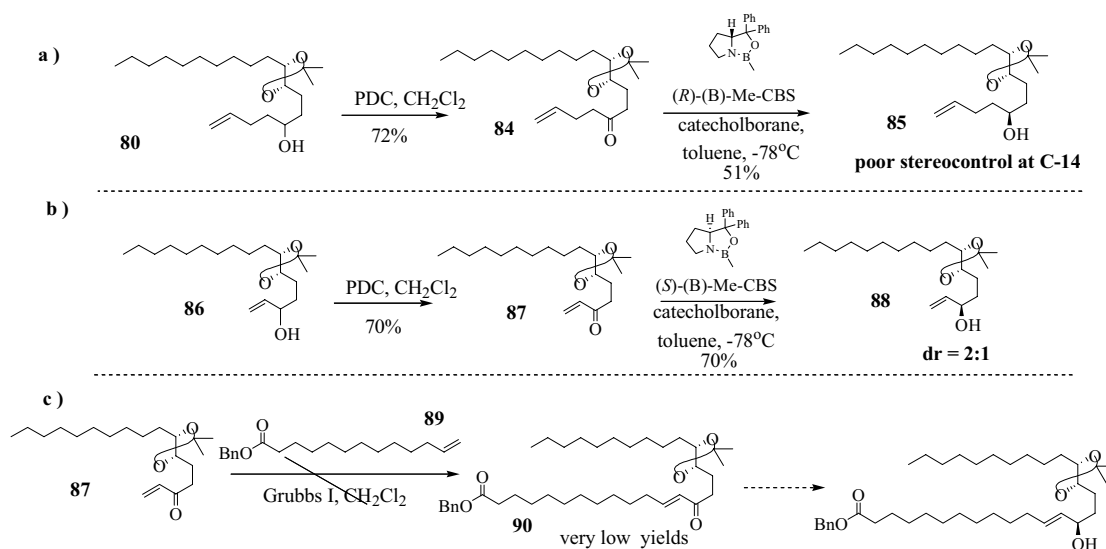
Stereoselective construction of C14 stereocenter

We planned to setup C14 stereo center with asymmetric reduction of a C14 carbonyl group using B-Me-(*S*)-CBS reagent and catecholborane. Oxidation of alcohol **80** with PDC or Swern reaction gave ketone **84**. (scheme 12a). Unfortunately, CBS reduction of this ketone had negligible stereocontrol. Literature review showed that most starting materials for the CBS reduction were α,β -unsaturated ketone⁸. Therefore we modified our synthetic route to accompany

vinyl ketone **87**. This can be synthesized by addition of vinyl magnesium bromide to aldehyde **79** and subsequent oxidation to ketone **87**. However, the result was unsatisfactory because the diastereoselectivity was not sufficient (~2:1), (scheme 12b).



Scheme 11. Synthesis of C28 fatty acid side chain as a mixture of two diastereomers at C14.



Scheme 12. Attempts at stereoselective construction of C14 stereocenter.

We suspect that the larger C15-C28 portion and the C12-C13 vinyl substituents on the C14 carbonyl are not suitable for diastereotopic face differentiation by the CBS reagent. In general, the transition state model for CBS reduction differentiates between the R_L and R_S substituents on the carbonyl carbon. Usually R_L is alkenyl or aryl group and R_S is smaller alkyl group⁹.

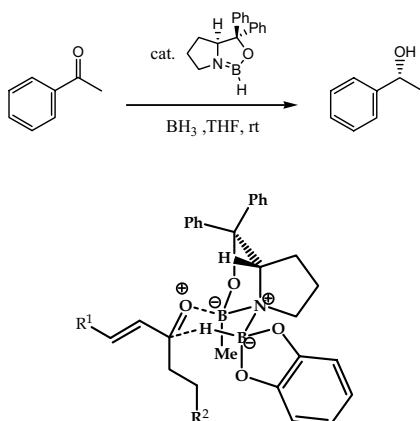
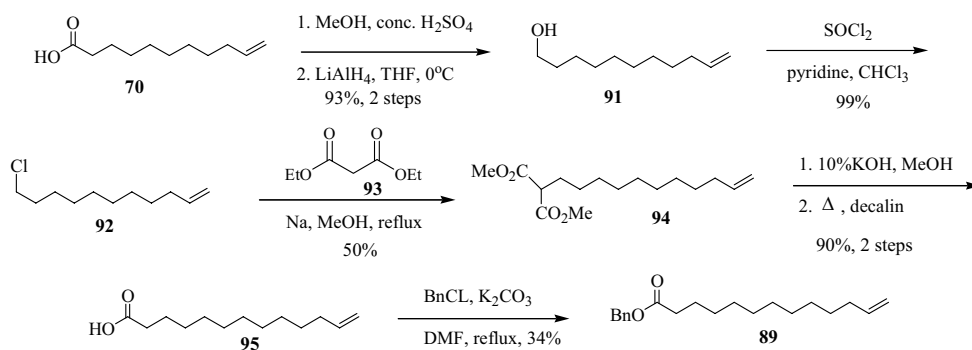


Figure 8. Transition State for CBS reduction.

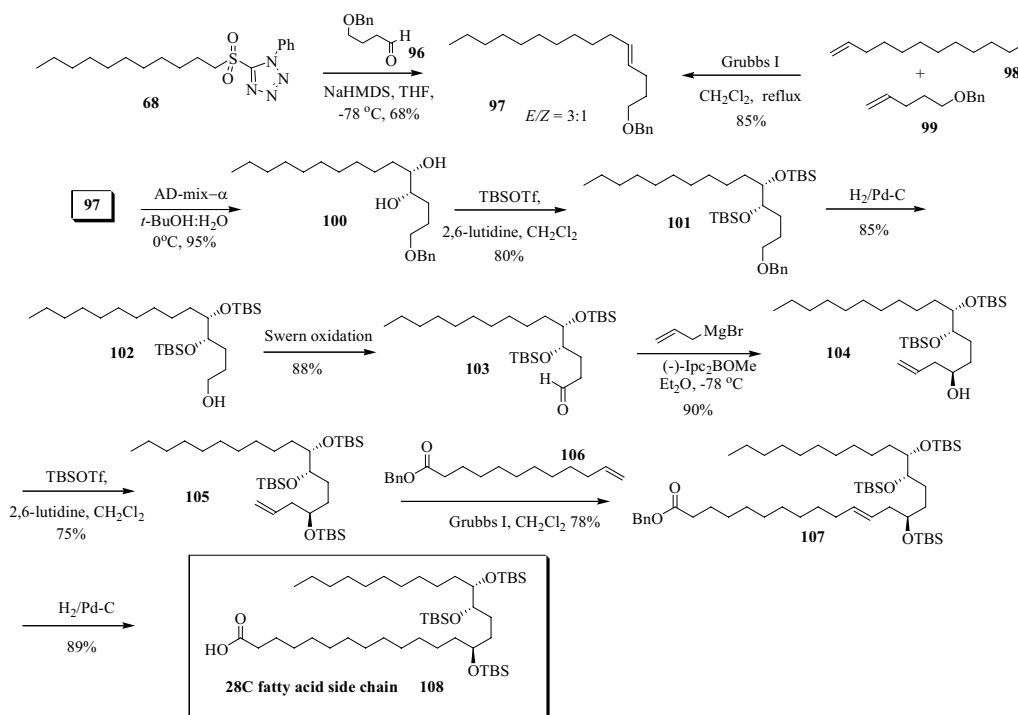
For this reason, we changed the order of reaction by carrying out cross olefin metathesis between benzyl-12-tridecenoate **89** (scheme 13)¹⁰ and vinyl ketone **87** to give α,β -unsaturated ketone **90** before performing CBS reduction. However, ketone **90** was obtained in very low yield (ca. 5%), thus this route was not further pursued (scheme 12c).



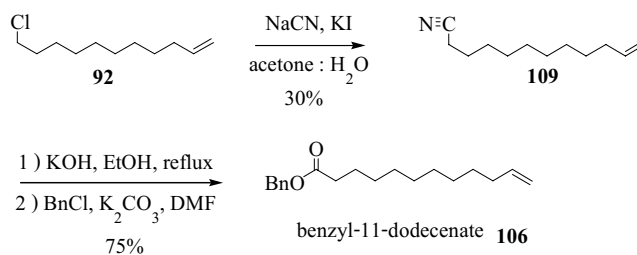
Scheme 13. Synthesis of benzyl-12-tridecenoate **89**.

Consequently, we changed the method for the installation of the C14 stereocenter to Brown's asymmetric allylboration. However, C14-aldehyde **77** did not give the desired product

from asymmetric allylboration, most likely, because the acetonide protection group of C17-C18 diol did not survive the reaction condition. Therefore, we had to reconsider the protection/deprotection sequences. The C17-C18 diol would be protected as bis-TBS silyl ether and the C14 hydroxy would initially be protected as benzyl ether. Thus, Julia-Kocienski of sulfone **68** and 4-benzyloxy-butanal **96** gave olefin **97** in a 3:1 *E/Z* ratio. In addition, alkene **97** could be synthesized by cross metathesis of benzyloxy 4-pentene **99** and 1-dodecene **98** in high yields and practically same *E/Z* ratio as *E*-selective Julia Kocienski olefination. Sharpless asymmetric dihydroxylation with ADmix- α gave diol **100** which was subsequently protected as bis-TBS silyl ether. The C14 benzyl ether underwent hydrogenolysis and the resulting primary alcohol **102** was oxidized to the corresponding aldehyde **103** by Swern oxidation. Asymmetric allylboration of this aldehyde using (-)-Ipc₂BOMe and allyl magnesium bromide at -78°C gave homoallylic secondary alcohol **104** as a single diastereomer.¹¹ The secondary alcohol was protected as tris-TBS ether **105** followed by cross metathesis with benzyl 11-dodecenoate **106** (prepared from 10-undecenoic acid in 3 steps, scheme 14) to give alkene-ester **107**. Hydrogenation of this alkene-ester gave 28 carbon fatty acid side chain of schulzeines B and C (scheme 15).

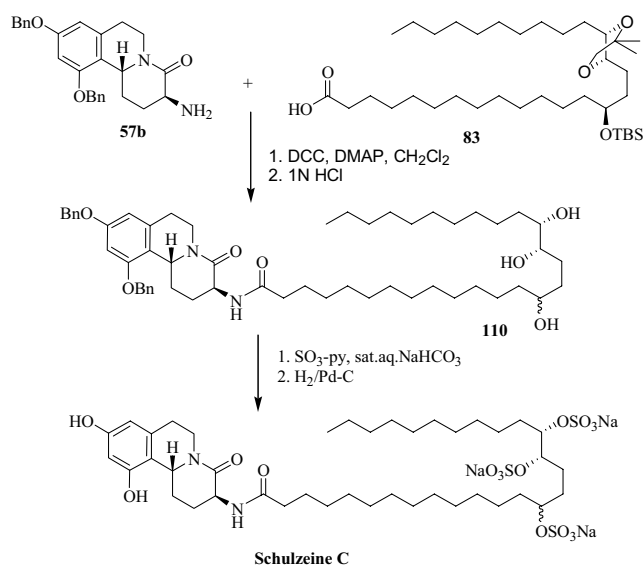


Scheme 14. Synthesis of C28 fatty acid side chain as a single diastereomer.

Scheme 15. Synthesis of benzyl-11-dodecenoate **106**.

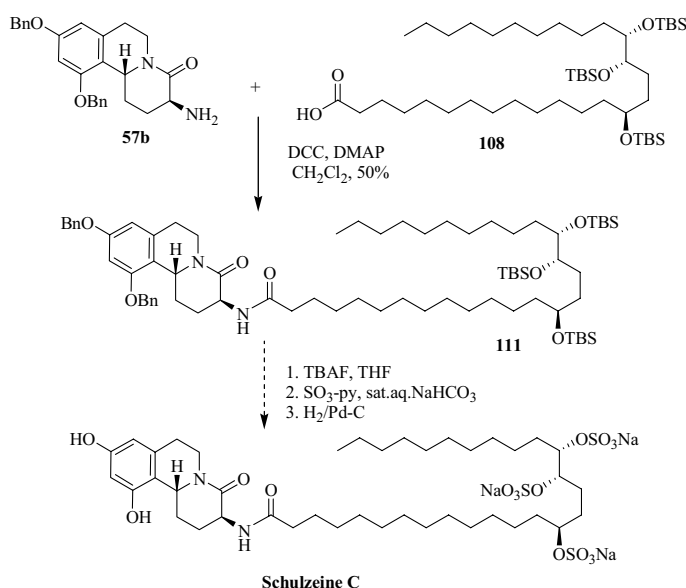
COMPLETION OF THE TOTAL SYNTHESIS

With the tricycle core and the C28 fatty acid side chain in hand, the total synthesis was completed in a few remaining straightforward steps. The key fragments were coupled via amide bond formation in the presence of DCC and DMAP. The amide product **110** representing the full carbon skeleton of schulzeines C was exhaustively deprotected with diluted HCl. The resulting triol was converted to trisulfonate salt using $\text{SO}_3\text{-Py}$. The total synthesis of schulzeine C was then achieved by debenzoylation at C9 and C11 on the tricyclic core by hydrogenation. The synthesis of schulzeine B was realized in the same fashion starting from the C11b epimer of tricyclic core, **57a**. However, the synthetic schulzeines were obtained as mixture of diastereomers at C14.



Scheme 16. Completion of the synthesis of schulzeine C as C14 diastereomers.

Synthesis of schulzeines B and C as a single diastereomer could be achieved in the same manner, using the C28 fatty acid side chain **108** which was synthesized in a diastereoselective fashion (scheme 17). Currently the amide **111** and its C11b epimer have been synthesized separately. These compounds would be converted into schulzeines C and B, respectively, with a few remaining steps of desilylation, sulfate formation, and debenzylation.



Scheme 17. Synthesis of schulzeine C as single diastereomer.

ALPHA-GLUCOSIDASE INHIBITION ASSAY

Prodedure

The enzyme inhibition assay is based on the breakdown of substrate to produce a colored product, followed by measuring the absorbance over a period of time. In brief, alpha-glucosidase (Sigma, type V, from yeast) was dissolved in buffer A (0.1 mol/L potassium phosphate, 3.2 mmol/L- MgCl_2 , pH6.8) (1.00 units/mL), *p*-Nitrophenyl- α -D-glucopyranoside dissolved in buffer A at 0.05 mg/mL was used as substrates. 120 μL sample solution (0.5 mg/mL in methanol), 600

μL enzyme solution and 600 μL substrate were mixed. This mixture was incubated in water-bath at 37 °C for 30 min. Enzymatic activity was quantified by measuring the absorbance 410 nm.¹²

Results and Conclusion

The absorbance of *p*-nitrophenoxide at 410 nm decreased from 1.629 to 1.040 AU. Thus, schulzeine C as a mixture of diastereomer at C-14 still retained alpha-glucosidase inhibitor activity at 36 μM .

Table 2. Inhibition of Synthetic Schulzeine C Against Alpha- Glucosidase.

	[Sample]	Absorbance
	(μM)	410 nm
Control	-	1.629
Schulzeine C	36	1.040

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CHAPTER 3

GENERAL CONCLUSION

We have synthesized the natural products schulzeines B and C in 16 steps longest linear sequence (26 total steps, 0.96% overall yield). The natural products were synthesized along with their C14 epimer. The key reaction for the construction of tetrahydroisoquinoline- δ -lactam tricyclic core is *N*-acyliminium ion cyclization. The C28 fatty acid side chain was constructed in 10 steps longest linear sequence from commercially available starting materials with Julia-Kocienski reaction, Sharpless asymmetric dihydroxylation, Grignard addition, and olefin cross metathesis as key reactions. This gave the C28 fatty acid side chain as a mixture of 2 diastereomers at C14. A completely asymmetric route for the synthesis of the fatty acid was also developed by replacing Grignard addition with Brown's asymmetric allylboration. Currently we have converted the C28 fatty acid synthesized in such diastereoselective fashion into the advanced intermediate of schulzeines B and C by amide formation with the tricyclic core. A few remaining steps of deprotections and sulfate formation would complete the fully asymmetric total synthesis of schulzeines B and C in a near future.

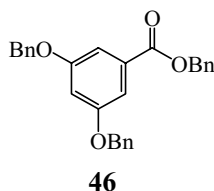
CHAPTER 4

EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

General Methods.

Starting materials and reagents were obtained from commercial sources and were used without further purification. Solvents were dried by distillation from the appropriate drying reagents immediately prior to use. Tetrahydrofuran and ether were distilled from sodium and benzophenone under an argon atmosphere. Toluene, triethylamine, and dichloromethane were distilled from calcium hydride under argon. Moisture- and air-sensitive reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of argon. Reaction flasks were oven dried at 105 °C overnight. Unless otherwise stated, concentration under reduced pressure refers to a rotary evaporator at water aspirator pressure. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was conducted using Fluka precoated TLC plates (0.2 mm layer thickness of silica gel 60 F-254). Compounds were visualized by ultraviolet light and/or by heating the plate after dipping in a 1% solution of vanillin in 0.1 M sulfuric acid in ethanol. Flash chromatography was carried out using Scharlau. silica gel (0.06-0.23 mm particle size). Optical rotations were measured with a JASCO P-1010 polarimeter. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer spectrum GX FT-IR spectrometer. Proton and carbon nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were obtained using either a Bruker ADVANCE 300 MHz spectrometer.

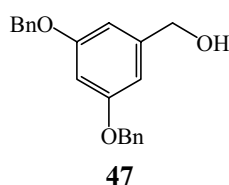
SYNTHESIS OF THE TRICYCLIC CORE



3,5-Bis-benzyloxybenzoic acid benzyl ester 46: To a solution of 3, 5-dihydroxybenzoic acid (1.00 g, 6.49 mmol) in DMF (30 mL) was added K_2CO_3 (3.59 g, 25.95 mmol) followed by

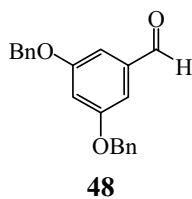
addition of benzyl chloride (3.0 mL, 25.95 mmol). The solution was refluxed for 5 h, then K_2CO_3 was filtered. The filtrate was dissolved in water and benzyl benzoate precipitated when the solution was cooled in an ice-bath to give benzyl ester **46** (2.75 g, 99%) as a yellow solid: mp 63-65 °C.

1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.45-7.25 (m, 17H), 6.80 (t, 1H, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 5.31 (s, 2H), 5.0 (s, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 166.1, 159.8, 136.5, 132.1, 128.6 (2C), 128.3, 128.1, 127.6, 108.6, 107.2, 70.3, 66.9; IR (film) 3418, 3054, 3035, 2950, 2877, 1716, 1595, 1445, 1376, 1345, 1266, 1226, 1160, 1106, 1055.



(3,5-Bis-benzyloxy-phenyl)methanol 47: To a solution of the benzyl ester **46** (10.00 g, 23.58 mmol) in dry THF (230 mL) at 0 °C was added lithium aluminum hydride (2.68 g, 70.74 mmol). This solution was stirred at 0 °C under argon atmosphere for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with sat. aq. $NaHCO_3$ at 0 °C and extracted with Et_2O (3x100 mL). The combined organic phase was dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude product was recrystallized with hexane to give alcohol **47** (5.36 g, 71%) as a white solid: mp 78-79 °C.

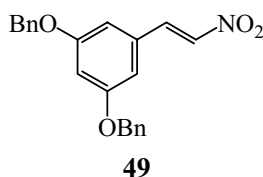
1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.45 – 7.28 (m, 10H), 6.63 (d, 2H, $J = 2.2$ Hz), 6.55 (t, 1H, $J = 2.2$ Hz), 5.05 (s, 4H), 4.62 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 160.2, 143.5, 136.9, 128.6, 128.0, 127.6, 105.8, 101.3, 70.1, 65.3; IR (film) 3413, 3065, 2933, 2875, 1595, 1497, 1455, 1376, 1216, 1159, 1052, 1028 cm^{-1} .



3,5-Bis-benzyloxybenzaldehyde 48: To a solution of alcohol **47** (8.29 g, 25.90 mmol) in $CHCl_3$ (300 mL) was added MnO_2 (13.60 g, 155.40 mmol). The reaction flask was equipped with a

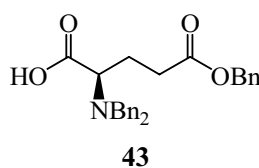
drying tube and the mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The mixture was then filtered through silica gel and eluted with CHCl_3 . The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give aldehyde **48** (6.48 g, 79%) as a white solid : mp.80-81 °C.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.46-7.30 (m, 10H), 7.11 (d, 2H, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 6.87 (t, 1H, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 5.10 (s, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 191.8, 161.3, 138.9, 136.8, 128.7, 128.2, 127.6, 108.7, 108.3, 70.4; IR (film) 3383, 1698, 1594, 1451, 1379, 1161, 1056 cm^{-1} .



1,3-Bis-benzyloxy-5-(2-nitro-vinyl)benzene 49 : A mixture of aldehyde **48** (13.61 g, 42.80 mmol), $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2\cdot\text{HCl}$ (0.79 g, 12.95 mmol), and anh. NaOAc (0.82 g, 1.00 mmol) in nitromethane (45 mL) was stirred overnight at room temperature under argon atmosphere. The reaction was quenched with water and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x80 mL). The combined organic phase was dried with anh. Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the nitrostyrene **49** (14.1 g, 91%) as yellow solid : mp 107-160 °C.

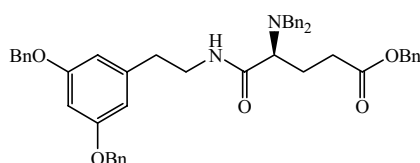
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.89(d, 1H, $J = 13.6$ Hz), 7.49(d, 1H, $J = 13.6$ Hz), 7.44-7.28 (m, 10H), 6.75 (s, 3H), 5.05 (s, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.4, 139.1, 137.6, 136.2, 131.8, 128.8, 128.3, 127.5, 108.2, 104.5, 70.4; IR (film) 3411, 1441, 1339, 1265, 1164 cm^{-1} .



2-Dibenzylamino-pentanedioic acid 5-benzyl ester 43: To a mixture of L-glutamic acid (5.00 g, 33.98 mmol), K_2CO_3 (11.00 g, 79.60 mmol) and NaOH (3.00 g, 79.60 mmol) in 100 mL of MeOH : water (1:1) was added benzyl chloride (16.0 mL, 118.90 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to reflux overnight and quenched with 1M HCl (50 mL). Water was added and the mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x100 mL). The combined organic phase was dried with anh. Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by

flash column chromatography (silica gel, 2:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) to give *N,N*-dibenzyl-L-glutamic acid-5-benzyl ester (2.53 g, 18%) as oil, along with the corresponding dibenzyl ester.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.45-7.12 (m, 15H), 5.32 (d, 1H, J = 12.2 Hz), 5.08 (d, 1H, J = 12.2 Hz), 3.90 (d, 2H, J = 13.6 Hz), 3.48 (d, 2H, J = 13.6 Hz), 3.38 (t, 1H, J = 6.9 Hz), 2.37 (m, 2H), 2.09 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 178.9, 172.1, 138.9, 128.9, 128.7, 128.6 (2C), 128.4, 128.3, 127.1, 66.3, 59.8, 54.4, 30.7, 23.9; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ -74.7 (*c*, 1.5, CHCl_3); IR (film) 3066, 2959, 1951, 1714, 1603, 1496, 1456, 1420, 1373, 1217, 1162 cm^{-1} .



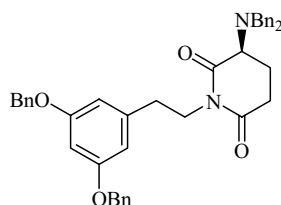
50

4-[2-(3,5-Bis-benzyloxy-phenyl)-ethylcarbamoyl]-4-dibenzylamino-butyric acid benzyl ester

50: To a suspension of lithium aluminium hydride (0.82 g, 21.61 mmol) in dry THF (75 mL) at 0°C was added 3, 5-dibenzoyloxynitrostyrene **49** (1.95 g, 5.40 mmol). This solution was stirred at 0°C under argon atmosphere for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO_3 and extracted with Et_2O (3x70 mL). The combined organic phase was dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give 2-(3, 5-dibenzyl-phenyl)ethylamine **42** as an orange-brown oil. This amine was used immediately in the next step without further purification. A mixture of 2-(3, 5-dibenzoyloxyphenyl)ethylamine (1.81 g, 5.43 mmol), *N,N*-dibenzyl-L-glutamic acid-5-benzyl ester (0.94 g, 2.25 mmol), DCC (1.49 g, 7.20 mmol), and DMAP (55 mg, 0.45 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (60 mL) was stirred at room temperature under argon atmosphere for 48 h after which the mixture was filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 2:1 hexanes: ethyl acetate) to give amide-ester **50** (0.86 g, 52 %) as a yellow-brown oil.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.50-7.10 (m, 25H), 6.50 (t, 1H, J = 2.2 Hz), 6.40 (d, 2H, J = 2.2 Hz), 5.18 (AB system, 2H, J =12.2 Hz), 5.08 (t, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 5.0(s, 4H), 4.25 (d, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz), 3.85 (d, 2H, J =13.7 Hz), 3.50 (d, 2H, J = 13.7 Hz), 3.44-3.10 (m, 3H), 2.60 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.25-1.70 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.4, 172.3, 160.1, 157.1, 141.4, 139.4,

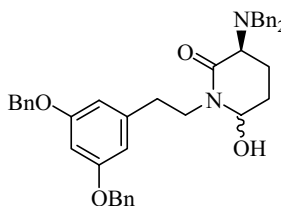
136.9, 136.0, 129.0, 128.7, 128.6 (2C), 128.4, 128.0, 127.6, 127.2, 108.0, 100.1, 70.1, 66.2, 60.3, 54.6, 49.1, 40.4, 36.7, 35.9, 34.0, 33.1, 25.7, 25.4, 25.0, 24.8, 24.0, 23.5; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -39.2 (*c*, 2.4, CHCl₃); IR (film) 3425, 3033, 2934, 2857, 1727, 1664, 1594, 1519, 1496, 1455, 1265, 1214, 1158, 1070 cm⁻¹.

**51**

1-[2-(3,5-Bis-benzyloxy-phenyl)-ethyl]-3-dibenzylamino-piperidine-2,6-dione **51 :**

To a solution of the amide-ester **50** (216 mg, 0.30 mmol) in THF (6 mL) was added lithium aluminium hydride (34 mg, 0.89 mmol) in one portion at 0°C. The resulting suspension was stirred at 0°C under argon atmosphere for 45 min. The reaction was quenched by dropwise addition of sat. aq. NaHCO₃ into the mixture until all bubbling subsided. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was then extracted with Et₂O (3x20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhyd. Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 hexanes: ethyl acetate) to give the imide **51** (36 mg, 20%) as a colorless oil, and the unreacted amide was also recovered.

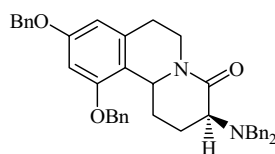
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.15 (m, 20H), 6.43 (d, 2H, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 6.36 (t, 1H, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 4.88 (s, 4H), 3.87 (m, 1H), 3.82 (d, 2H, *J* = 13.9 Hz), 3.55 (d, 2H, *J* = 13.9 Hz), 3.35 (m, 1H), 2.70 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 1.90 (m, 2H), 2.32 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.1, 171.7, 159.9, 140.7, 139.6, 136.9, 128.6 (2C), 128.4, 127.9, 127.6, 127.2, 108.3, 100.2, 70.0, 59.3, 55.0, 40.5, 34.3, 32.3, 22.7; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -39.3 (*c*, 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (film) 2879, 1725, 1674, 1595, 1495, 1455, 1376, 1344, 1264, 1151, 1051, 1027 cm⁻¹.

**53**

1-[2-(3,5-Bis-benzyloxy-phenyl)-ethyl]-3-dibenzylamino-6-hydroxy-piperidin-2-one **53:**

To a solution of the imide **51** (93 mg, 0.15 mmol) in toluene (2 mL) was added diisobutyl aluminium hydride (1.0M solution in THF, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol) via syringe at -78°C under argon. The mixture was stirred for 1 h at -78°C then MeOH (5 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and sat. aq. NaHCO_3 was added. The mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x20 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried with anh. Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 2:1 hexanes: ethyl acetate) to give the hydroxylactam **53** (68 mg, 73% mixture of 2 diastereomers) as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40-7.10 (m, 20H), 6.43 (t, 2H, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 6.37 (t, 2H, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 4.85 (s, 4H), 4.54 (t, 1H, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 3.91 (d, 2H, $J = 14$ Hz), 3.79 (m, 1H), 3.55 (d, 2H, $J = 14$ Hz), 3.22 (q, 1H, $J = 5.8$ Hz), 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.80 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.8, 159.9, 141.7, 140.4, 136.9, 128.7, 128.6 (2C), 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.5, 126.8, 108.1, 100.2, 80.4, 70.0, 69.9, 58.2, 55.2, 43.8, 34.4, 31.4, 23.2, 14.2; IR (film) 3429, 2832, 1644, 1606, 1552, 1495, 1375, 1265, 1055, 1027 cm^{-1} .

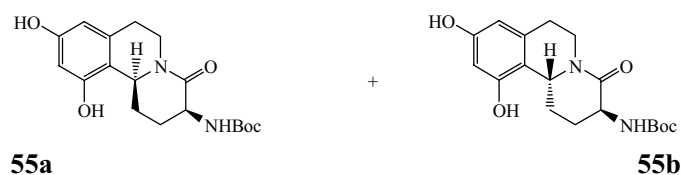
**54**

9,11-Bis-benzyloxy-3-dibenzylamino-1,2,3,6,7,11b-hexahydro-pyrido[2,1-a]isoquinolin-4-one

54: To a solution of the hydroxylactam **53** (68 mg, 0.11mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (9 mL) was added TMSOTf (39 μL , 0.22 mmol) via syringe at 0°C under argon atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at this temperature for 4 h and sat. aq. NaHCO_3 was added dropwise. The mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anh. Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the tricyclic core **54** (inseparable mixture of two diastereomers) (60 mg, 91%) as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.50-7.20 (m, 20H), 6.47 (d, 2H, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 6.38 (d, 1H, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 6.34 (d, 1H, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 5.05-4.95 (m, 4H), 4.85 (dd, 1H, $J = 10.3, 3.9$ Hz), 4.70 (dd, 1H, $J = 10.6, 2.1$ Hz), 4.57 (dd, 1H, $J = 10.9, 3.2$ Hz), 4.26 (d, 2H, $J = 14.6$ Hz), 4.08 (d, 2H, $J = 13.9$ Hz), 3.89 (d, 2H, $J = 14.6$ Hz), 3.84 (d, 2H, $J = 13.9$ Hz), 3.55 (dd, 1H, $J = 9.9, 9.1$ Hz), 3.42 (dd,

1H, $J = 11.1, 7.3$ Hz), 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.72 (m, 2H), 2.59 (m, 1H), 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.17 (m, 1H), 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.40 (m, 1H), 1.25 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.2, 169.1, 157.3, 157.1, 155.5, 154.9, 140.0, 139.5, 137.1, 136.7, 135.7, 135.7, 135.6, 127.7, 127.6, 127.4, 127.0, 127.0, 126.9, 126.5, 125.9, 125.7, 125.7, 125.6, 117.5, 116.8, 105.0, 104.8, 98.0, 97.9, 69.1, 69.1, 69.0, 68.8, 57.7, 57.4, 55.6, 54.4, 54.2, 24.1, 48.9, 37.5, 37.1, 29.5, 29.0, 28.4, 26.0, 22.6, 20.0, 13.2; IR (film) 2874, 2833, 2254, 1703, 1641, 1609, 1542, 1493 cm^{-1} .



(9,11-Dihydroxy-4-oxo-1,3,4,6,7,11b-hexahydro-2H-pyrido[2,1-a]isoquinolin-3-yl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester **55a, **55b**** : To a solution of the tricyclic core **54** (292 mg, 0.48 mmol) in methanol (9 mL) was added palladium on activated carbon (10%w/w, 29 mg) and the resulting suspension was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere for 3 h (a balloon of hydrogen gas was equipped to the reaction flask, ca. 1.1 atm). Then Boc₂O (210 mg, 0.96 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 5 h. The mixture was then filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 2:1 ethyl acetate: hexane) to give two separated diastereomers of the tricyclic core **55a** and **55b** (130 mg, 77% combined yield in c.a. 3:1 ratio in favor of **55a**) as clear oil.

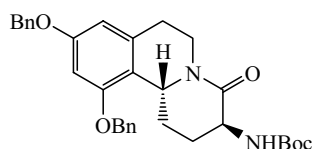
55b

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 6.08 (d, 1H, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 5.99 (d, 1H, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 4.69 (dd, 1H, $J = 3.2, 10.8$ Hz), 4.63 (dd, 1H, $J = 2.5, 11.0$ Hz), 3.87 (m, 1H), 2.97 (m, 1H), 2.50 (m, 3H), 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.22 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 169.6, 156.2, 155.3, 137.3, 137.2, 114.6, 106.2, 100.7, 79.0, 55.8, 51.8, 39.4, 29.7, 29.6, 28.1, 27.4, 27.3; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +30.2$ (c, 0.8, MeOH); IR (film) 3274, 2924, 2854, 1683, 1646, 1511, 1464, 1376, 1277, 1251, 1159, 1055, 947, 842 cm^{-1} .

55a

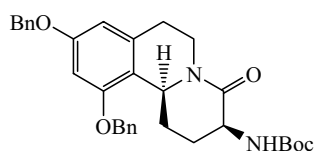
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 6.11 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 6.02 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 4.71 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 4.48 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 4.23 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 2.57 (m, 3H), 2.40 (m, 1H), 2.19

(m, 1H), 1.38 (s, 9H), 1.25 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 171.0, 156.7, 156.5, 154.7, 137.0, 113.7, 105.9, 100.6, 79.3, 49.7, 49.4, 39.0, 28.9, 27.8, 27.4, 24.9; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ -76.0 (*c*, 0.9, MeOH); IR (film) 3274, 2924, 2854, 1683, 1646, 1511, 1464, 1376, 1277, 1251, 1159, 1055, 947, 842 cm^{-1} .

**56b**

(9,11-Bis-benzyloxy-4-oxo-1,3,4,6,7,11b-hexahydro-2H-pyrido[2,1-a]isoquinolin-3-yl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester 56b: To a solution of the 9, 11-dihydroxytetrahydroisoquinoline-lactam **55b** (23 mg, 0.07 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (65 mg, 0.20 mmol), and TBAI (4 mg) in DMF (1 mL) at 0 °C was added benzyl bromide (17 μL , 0.15 mmol). This solution was stirred at 0 °C under argon atmosphere for 1 h. Water was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3x10 mL). The combined organic phase were dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 2:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) to give the dibenzyl ether **56b** (20 mg, 69%) as a clear oil.

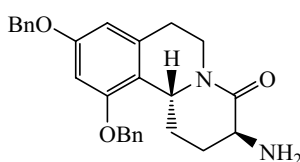
^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.42–7.34 (m, 10H), 6.47 (d, 1H, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 6.35 (d, 1H, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 5.33 (d, 1H, $J = 5.0$ Hz), 5.04–5.00 (m, 4H), 4.96 (m, 1H), 4.78 (dd, 1H, $J = 11.0, 3.7$ Hz), 3.99 (m, 1H), 3.10 (m, 1H), 2.81 (m, 1H), 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.45 (m, 1H), 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.50 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.1, 156.7, 156.1, 137.8, 136.6, 136.4, 128.6, 128.5, 128.0, 127.4, 127.1, 118.3, 106.0, 99.0, 79.4, 70.1, 70.0, 56.1, 52.7, 39.4, 30.5, 29.6, 28.3, 27.9; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ +96.9 (*c*, 2.8, CHCl_3); IR (film) 3413, 2983, 2931, 1710, 1655, 1609, 1497, 1432, 1367, 1162, 1060 cm^{-1} .

**56a**

(9,11-Bis-benzyloxy-4-oxo-1,3,4,6,7,11b-hexahydro-2H-pyrido[2,1-a]isoquinolin-3-yl)-

carbamic acid tert-butyl ester 56a: To a solution of the the 9,11-dihydroxytetrahydroisoquinoline-lactam **55a** (73 mg, 0.21 mmol), Cs₂CO₃ (205 mg, 0.63 mmol), and TBAI (12 mg) in DMF (3 mL) at 0 °C was added benzyl bromide (55 μ L, 0.46 mmol). This solution was stirred at 0°C under argon atmosphere for 1 h. Water was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3x10 mL). The combined organic phase were dried with anh. Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 2:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) to give the dibenzyl ether **56a** (74 mg, 81%) as a clear oil.

¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (m, 10 H), 6.45 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 6.36 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 5.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.97 (s, 2H), 4.89 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.3, 4.0 Hz), 4.76 (m, 1H), 4.32 (m, 1H), 2.78 (m, 3H), 2.53 (m, 2H), 1.50 (s, 9 H), 1.42 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.1, 158.2, 155.7, 155.4, 137.0, 136.5, 136.2, 128.5, 128.3, 127.9, 127.8, 127.2, 126.8, 117.1, 105.7, 98.8, 79.0, 69.9, 69.8, 49.5, 48.5, 38.6, 29.5, 29.4, 28.3, 28.2; [α]_D²⁵ -83.4 (c, 1.4, CHCl₃); IR (film) 3413, 2983, 2931, 1710, 1655, 1609, 1497, 1432, 1367, 1162, 1060 cm⁻¹.



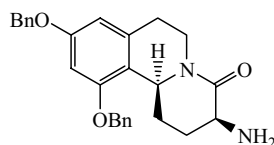
57b

3-Amino-9,11-bis-benzyloxy-1,2,3,6,7,11b-hexahydro-pyrido[2,1-a]isoquinolin-4-one 57b:

A solution of the NHBoc- tricyclic core **56b** (62 mg, 0.12 mmol) was treated with 3N HCl in ethyl acetate (1.1mL) at room temperature. The solution was stirred for 3 h. Ethyl acetate was added and the solution was neutralized with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3x10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anh. Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give amine **57b** (44 mg, 88%) as oil.

¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.10 (m, 10 H), 6.50 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 6.37 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 5.05 (d, 2H, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 5.00 (s, 2H), 4.92 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.5, 11.3 Hz), 4.80 (dd, 1H, *J* = 1.7, 8.3

Hz), 3.01 (m, 1H), 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.40(m, 1H), 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.22 (m, 1H), 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.42 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.1, 158.2, 156.7, 138.0, 136.8, 136.6, 128.7, 128.4, 128.1, 128.1, 127.5, 127.0, 118.5, 106.2, 99.1, 70.1, 56.1, 52.5, 39.2, 33.9, 30.6, 29.7, 29.3, 28.5, 25.6, 24.9.



57a

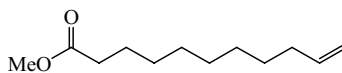
3-Amino-9,11-bis-benzyloxy-1,2,3,6,7,11b-hexahydro-pyrido[2,1-a]isoquinolin-4-one 57a:

A solution of the NHBoc- tricyclic core **56a** (74 mg, 0.14 mmol) was treated with 3N HCl in ethyl acetate (1.4 mL) at room temperature. The solution was stirred for 3 h. Ethyl acetate was added and the solution was neutralized with sat. aq. NaHCO_3 and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3x10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give amine **57a** (59 mg, 98%) as oil.

^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35 (m, 10 H), 6.49 (d, 1H, $J = 2.2$ Hz), 6.38 (d, 1H, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 5.07 (d, 2H, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 5.00 (s, 2H), 4.85 (dd, 1H, $J = 3.6, 11.3$ Hz), 4.72 (dd, 1H, $J = 1.8, 8.2$ Hz), 3.82 (m, 1H), 2.74 (m, 3H), 2.49 (m, 2H), 1.70 (m, 1H), 1.46 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.9, 158.5, 156.0, 137.4, 136.7, 136.5, 128.8, 128.6, 128.1, 127.5, 127.0, 117.0, 107.1, 105.7, 99.1, 70.1, 49.8, 49.2, 39.0, 29.7, 28.2, 25.1, 22.1.

SYNTHESIS OF THE C28 FATTY ACID SIDE CHAIN

Synthesis of benzyl-11-dodecenoate (C1-C11 subunit)

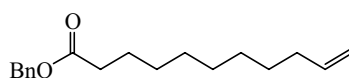


71

10-Undecenoic acid methyl ester 71: To a solution of 10-undecenoic acid (20.2 mL, 100 mmol) in methanol (192 mL) was added dropwise conc. H_2SO_4 (1 mL) and the mixture was stirred under argon atmosphere for 4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO_3 and extracted

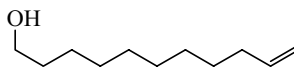
with CH_2Cl_2 (3x100 mL). The combined organic phase was dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give methyl ester **71** (20.00 g, 93%) as a clear oil.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.76 (m, 1H), 4.95 (m, 1H), 4.88 (m, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.26 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 2.00 (q, 2H, $J = 6.8$ Hz), 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.20 (br. s, 10H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.9, 138.9, 114.0, 51.2, 34.1, 33.9, 33.7, 30.1, 29.2, 29.1, 29.0 (2C), 25.0, 24.8, 24.6; IR (film) 3077, 2927, 1741, 1639, 1436, 1362, 995, 910 cm^{-1} .

**63**

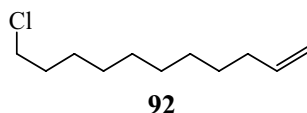
10-Undecenoic acid benzyl ester 63: To a solution of 10-undecenoic acid (1.0 mL, 4.95 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) was added K_2CO_3 (1.03 g, 7.43 mmol), followed by benzyl chloride (1.2 mL, 9.90 mmol). The solution was heated to reflux for 40 minutes, then K_2CO_3 was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 10:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) to give benzyl ester **63** (1.30 g, 90%) as a clear oil.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.33 (m, 5H), 5.79 (m, 1H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 4.98 (m, 1H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 2.33 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 2.22 (q, 2H, $J = 7.1$ Hz), 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.24 (br. s, 10H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.7, 139.1, 136.2, 128.5, 128.2, 114.2, 66.1, 34.3, 33.8, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 29.0, 28.9, 24.9; IR (film) 3455, 3068, 3034, 2927, 2856, 1736, 1498, 1456, 1381, 1352, 1164 cm^{-1} .

**91**

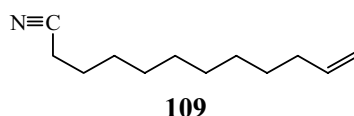
10-Undecene-1-ol 91: To a solution of methyl ester **71** (6.05 g, 30.56 mmol) in THF (200 mL) at 0°C was slowly added lithium aluminum hydride (3.48 g, 91.67 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0°C under argon atmosphere for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO_3 and extracted with Et_2O (3x100 mL). The combined organic phase was dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give 10-undecenol **91** (4.85 g, 93.4%) as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.82 (m, 1H), 4.99 (m, 1H), 4.93 (m, 1H), 3.64 (t, 2H, $J = 6.6$ Hz), 2.04 (q, 2H, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 1.62-1.51 (br. s, H), 1.42-1.23 (br. s, H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.2, 114.1, 62.8, 33.8, 32.7, 29.5, 29.4, 29.1, 28.9, 25.7; IR (film) 3368, 3077, 1639, 1465, 1438, 1265, 1055 cm^{-1} .



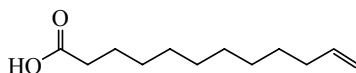
10-Undecenyl chloride 92: To a solution of 10-undecenol **91** (5.00 g, 29.30 mmol) and pyridine (2.5 mL) in CHCl_3 (36 mL) at 0°C was added dropwise thionyl chloride (2.6 mL, 35.16 mmol). The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature under argon atmosphere. The reaction was quenched with cold solution of 5N HCl (100 mL) and washed with 5N HCl (3x300 mL), water (2x200 mL), 10% Na_2CO_3 (3x300 mL), water (2x200 mL) and brine. The combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane) to give 10-undecenyl chloride **92** (5.51 g, 99.5%) as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.80 (m, 1H), 4.91 (m, 1H), 4.85 (m, 1H), 3.52 (t, 2H, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 2.04 (q, 2H, $J = 7.1$ Hz), 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.25 (br.s, 12H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.1 (2C), 139.1, 45.1, 33.8, 32.7, 29.4 (2C), 29.1, 28.9 (2C), 26.9; IR (film) 3456, 3077, 2927, 2856, 1823, 1640, 1464, 1310, 993, 910, 724, 654 cm^{-1} .



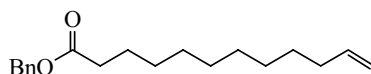
11-Dodecenenitrile 109: A mixture of 10-undecenyl chloride **92** (10.55 g, 55.9 mmol), NaCN (27.40 g, 599 mmol), and KI (4.64 g, 2.79 mmol) in acetone: water (150 mL, 3: 1) was heated to reflux for 24 h. Acetone was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x200 mL). The combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane and 10: 1 hexane: ethyl acetate) to give nitrile **109** (2.97 g, 30%) as a clear oil.

^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.80 (m, 1H), 4.97 (m, 1H), 4.91 (m, 1H), 2.32 (t, 2H, $J=7.0$ Hz), 2.04 (q, 2H, $J=6.7$ Hz), 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.27 (br.s, 12H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.9, 119.6, 114.1, 33.7, 29.3, 29.2, 29.0, 28.8, 28.7, 28.5, 25.3, 16.9; IR (film) 1639, 1426, 1328, 914, 770, 667 cm^{-1}



11-Dodecenoic acid: A mixture of nitrile **109** (2.97 g, 16.60 mmol), 10% KOH (70 mL) in ethanol (140 mL) was heated to reflux for 10 h after which ethanol was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was acidified with 1N HCl and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x100 mL). The combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane and 10:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) to give 11-dodecenoic acid (2.0 g, 61%) as a clear oil.

^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.73 (br, 1H), 5.80 (m, 1H), 4.98 (m, 1H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 2.34 (t, 2H, $J=7.5$ Hz), 2.04 (q, 2H, $J=7.1$ Hz), 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.21-1.48 (br. s, 12H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 180.6, 139.1, 114.2, 34.2, 33.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 29.0, 24.7; IR (film) 2928, 2856, 1713, 1639, 1464, 1415, 1287, 1218, 914 cm^{-1} .

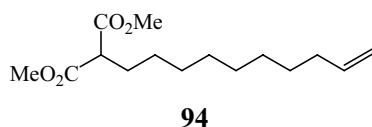
**106**

11-Dodecenoic acid benzyl ester 106: To a solution of 11-dodecenoic acid (1.61 g, 8.13 mmol) in DMF (33 mL) was added K_2CO_3 (5.62 g, 40.60 mmol) followed by addition of benzyl chloride (4.68 mL, 40.60 mmol). The solution was heated to reflux for 3 h, then K_2CO_3 was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 30:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) to give benzyl 11-dodecenoate **106** (1.97g, 84%) as a clear oil.

^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.33 (m, 5H), 5.81 (m, 1H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 4.99 (m, 1H), 4.93 (m, 1H), 2.35 (t, 2H, $J=7.5$ Hz), 2.03 (q, 2H, $J=6.6$ Hz), 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.24 (br. s, 12H); ^{13}C

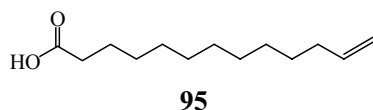
NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.7, 139.2, 136.2, 128.5, 128.2, 114.1, 66.0, 34.3, 33.8, 29.4 (2C), 29.2, 29.1, 29.0, 25.0; IR (film) 2929, 2856, 1731, 1639, 1520, 1456, 1422, 1382 cm^{-1} .

Synthesis of benzyl 12-tridecenoate (C1-C12 subunit)



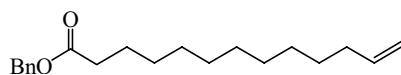
2-Dec-9-enyl-malonic acid dimethyl ester 94: To a solution of NaOMe (3.40 g of Na, 78.2 mmol) in methanol (323 mL) was added diethyl malonate (21.5 mL, 142.50 mmol) and stirred for 30 minutes at 0°C under argon atmosphere. To this mixture was added 10-undecenyl chloride (5.39 g, 28.50 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to reflux under argon atmosphere for 43 h. Methanol was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was acidified with 1N HCl and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x100 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 10:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) to give dimethyl ester **94** (4.17g, 50%) as a clear oil.

^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.80 (m, 1H), 4.98 (m, 1H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 6H), 2.36 (dt, 1H, J = 1.3, 7.5 Hz), 2.04 (q, 2H, J = 6.6 Hz), 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.22-1.41 (br. s, 14H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.9, 139.1, 114.0, 52.3, 51.6, 33.7, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 29.0, 28.8 (2C), 27.2; IR (film) 3471, 3077, 2998, 2927, 2856, 1736, 1639, 1436, 1342, 1154 cm^{-1} .



12-Tridecenoic acid 95: A mixture of **94** (760 mg, 2.67 mmol), 10% KOH (38 mL) in ethanol (200 mL) was heated to reflux for 10 h, then ethanol was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was acidified with 1N HCl and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x50 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product dicarboxylic acid was decarboxylated in decalin at 180 °C until CO_2 bubbling subsided. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) gave 12-tridecenoic acid **95** (509 mg, 90%) as a clear oil.

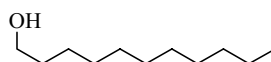
^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.81 (m, 1H), 4.99 (m, 1H), 4.93 (m, 1H), 2.34 (t, 2H, $J = 7.4$ Hz), 2.03 (q, 2H, $J = 7.1$ Hz), 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.22 (br. s, 14H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.9, 139.2, 114.1, 34.1, 33.8, 29.5, 29.4 (2C), 29.2, 29.1, 29.0, 28.9, 24.7; IR (film) 2928, 2856, 1713, 1639, 1464, 1415, 1287, 1218, 914 cm^{-1} .

**89**

12-Tridecenoic acid benzyl ester 89: To a solution of 12-tridecenoic acid **95** (2.90 g, 13.70 mmol) in DMF (53 mL) was added K_2CO_3 (5.67 g, 41.0 mmol) followed by addition of benzyl chloride (4.7 mL, 40.87 mmol). The solution was heated to reflux for 12 h then K_2CO_3 was filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 10:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) gave benzyl 12-tridecenoate **89** (1.39 g, 34 %) as a clear oil.

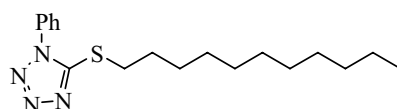
^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35 (m, 5H), 5.81 (m, 1H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 4.99 (m, 1H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 2.35 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 2.04 (q, 2H, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.22-1.42 (br. s, 14H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.7, 139.2, 136.2, 128.5, 128.2, 114.1, 66.1, 34.3, 33.8, 29.7, 29.5 (2C), 29.4, 29.2, 29.1, 28.9, 25.0; IR (film) 3444, 2928, 2855, 1736, 1639, 1498, 1420, 1352, 1167 cm^{-1} .

Synthesis of C11-C28 subunit

**72**

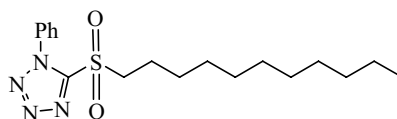
Undecan-1-ol 72: A solution of 10-undecenol **91** (500 mg, 2.94 mmol) in hexane (10 mL) was added palladium on activated carbon (50 mg, 10%w/w) and the resulting suspension was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere for 5 h (a balloon of hydrogen gas was equipped to the reaction flask, ca. 1.1 atm). The mixture was then filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography (10:1 and 4:1, hexane: ethyl acetate) gave 1-undecanol **72** (446 mg, 86%) as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.65 (t, 2H, J = 6.6 Hz), 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.35 (m, 16H), 0.90 (t, 3H, J = 6.6 Hz); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 63.1, 32.8, 31.9, 29.6, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 25.7, 22.7, 14.1; IR (film) 3343, 2925, 2854, 1467, 1378, 1056 cm^{-1} .

**73**

1-Phenyl-5-undecylsulfanyl-1H-tetrazole 73: To a solution of 1-undecanol **72** (86 mg, 0.50 mmol), PPh_3 (260 mg, 1.00 mmol), and phenyltetrazolethiol (180 mg, 1.00 mmol) in dry THF (3 mL) at 0°C under argon atmosphere was added DIAD (0.25 mL, 1.25 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h and diluted with CH_2Cl_2 . Silica gel was added, and the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 15:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) to give sulfide **73** (160 mg, 96.4%) as a white solid: mp. $41-42^\circ\text{C}$.

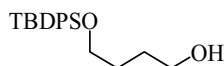
^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.53-7.40 (m, 5H), 3.33 (t, 2H, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.37 (m, 2H), 1.20 (br. s, 14H), 0.81 (t, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.5, 133.8, 130.0, 129.7, 123.8, 33.4, 31.9, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 29.0, 28.6, 22.7, 14.1; IR (film) 2926, 2855, 1598, 1500, 1463, 1267, 1042, 759 cm^{-1} .

**68**

1-Phenyl-5-(undecane-1-sulfonyl)-1H-tetrazole 68: To a solution of the sulfide **73** (0.92 g, 2.76 mmol) in CHCl_3 (45 mL) was added *m*-CPBA (70%, 1.36 g, 11.50 mmol). This solution was stirred at room temperature for 1 h while opened to air. The mixture was applied directly to flash column chromatography (silica gel, 10:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) to give the sulfone **68** (0.84 g, 83%) as a white solid: mp. $50-51^\circ\text{C}$.

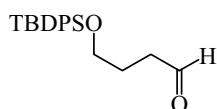
^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.53-7.40 (m, 5H), 3.73 (m, 2H), 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.49 (m, 2H), 1.30 (br.s, 14H), 0.89 (t, 3H, J = 6.7 Hz); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 153.5, 133.1, 131.4, 129.7,

125.1, 56.0, 31.9, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 28.9, 28.1, 22.7, 21.9, 14.1; IR (film) 2926, 2855, 1498, 1463, 1342, 1153, 1043 cm^{-1} .



4-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxy)butan-1-ol: To a solution of NaH (60% suspension in oils, 1.08 g, 27.00 mmol) in dry THF (60 mL) was added 1,4-butane diol (2.0 mL, 22.50 mmol) followed by addition of TBDPSCl (6.91 mL, 27.00 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature under argon atmosphere for 3 h. The reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO_3 and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x60 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anh. Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) to give mono-TBDPS ether, (5.11 g, 69%) as a clear oil.

^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.71 (m, 4H), 7.50-7.43 (m, 6H), 3.74 (t, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.69 (t, 2H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.70 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 135.6, 133.7, 129.7, 127.7, 64.0, 62.8, 29.8, 29.3, 26.8, 19.2; IR (film) 3350, 3071, 3050, 2932, 2858, 1589, 1472, 1389, 1361, 1111 cm^{-1} .

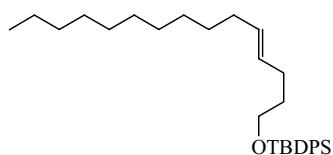


74

4-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxy)butyraldehyde 74: To a solution of oxalyl chloride (0.80 mL, 9.14 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (65 mL) at -78°C under argon atmosphere was added dropwise DMSO (1.30 mL, 18.30 mmol). After 30 min, the alcohol (1.00 g, 3.05 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL) was added slowly. The mixture was stirred at -78°C for 1 h. Et_3N (3.8 mL, 27.43 mmol) was added at -78°C and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature over 45 minutes. The reaction was quenched with water and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x70 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anh. Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated to give the aldehyde **74** (0.99 g, 99%) as a yellow oil.

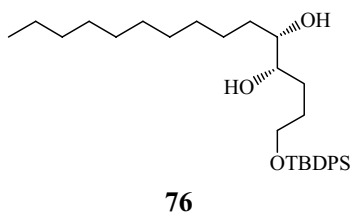
PDC oxidation : A mixture of the alcohol (215 mg, 0.66 mmol) and PDC (370 mg, 0.98 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (21 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 6 h and filtered through a short column of silica. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 10:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) to give the aldehyde **74** (120 mg, 56%) as a clear oil.

^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.75 (s, 1H), 7.69 (m, 4H), 7.51-7.27 (m, 6H), 3.62 (t, 2H, $J=6.0$ Hz), 2.48 (dt, 2H, $J=1.6, 5.6$ Hz), 1.82 (m, 2H), 0.98 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 202.6, 135.9, 135.5, 135.3, 135.2, 133.6, 129.7, 129.5, 129.4, 128.0, 127.7, 127.6, 62.9, 40.8, 27.0, 26.8, 25.3, 19.2; IR (film) 3426, 3071, 2959, 2859, 2728, 1709, 1473, 1428, 1390, 1265, 1111 cm^{-1} .

**75**

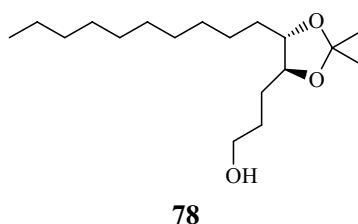
tert-Butylpentadec-4-enyloxydiphenylsilane 75: To a solution of the aldehyde **74** (1.30 g, 3.99 mmol) and the sulfone (0.97 g, 2.66 mmol) in dry THF (30 mL) at -78°C was added NaHMDS (2M in THF, 2.7 mL, 5.32 mmol) dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78°C under argon atmosphere for 2 h and then allowed to warm to room temperature overnight. The reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NH_4Cl (and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (3x100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane) gave the alkene **75** (0.95 g, 77%, $E:Z=4.3:1$) as a clear oil.

^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.58 (m, 4H), 7.35-7.22 (m, 6H), 5.82 (m, 2H), 3.57 (m, 2H), 1.80-2.01 (m, 4H), 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.20 (br. s, 16H), 0.96 (s, 9H), 0.78 (t, 3H, $J=6.7$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 135.7, 135.6, 134.2, 130.9, 130.5, 129.7, 129.5, 129.2, 127.6, 63.5, 63.4, 32.8, 32.7, 32.6, 32.0, 29.9, 29.8, , 29.7 (2C), 29.6, 29.4, 29.3, 28.9, 27.3, 26.9, 23.6, 22.8, 19.3, 14.2; IR (film) 3072, 2928, 2856, 1659, 1471, 1428, 1362, 1264, 1111, 969, 740 cm^{-1} .



1-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxy)pentadecane-4,5-diol **76:** To a solution of ADmix-**Q** (3.69 g) and methansulfonamide (0.25 g) in *tert*-butanol and water (96 mL, 1:1) at 0 °C was added the alkene **75** (1.22 g, 2.63 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at 0 °C for 4 days and quenched with sodium sulfite (6.63 g). The ice-bath was removed and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 45 min. The resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3x120 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 and 2:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) to give the diol **76** (0.84 g, 65%) as a clear oil.

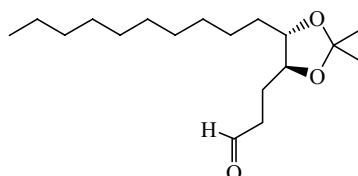
¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (m, 4H), 7.37-7.20 (m, 6H), 3.71 (t, 2H, *J* = 5.2 Hz), 3.41 (m, 2H), 3.12 (br, 1H), 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.30 (br. s, 16H), 1.07 (s, 9H), 0.88 (t, 3H, *J* = 6.7 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.6, 133.5, 129.7, 127.7, 74.7, 74.2, 64.2, 33.6, 31.9, 30.6, 29.8, 29.6, 29.4, 28.6, 26.8, 25.7, 22.7, 19.2, 14.1; [α]_D²⁵ -6.7 (c, 1.9, CHCl₃); IR (film) 3429, 3054, 2930, 2857, 1711, 1636, 1471, 1428, 1390, 1265, 1111 cm⁻¹.



3-(5-Decyl-2,2-dimethyl-[1,3]dioxolan-4-yl)propan-1-ol **78:** To a solution of the diol **76** (1.18 g, 2.37 mmol) in 2,2-dimethoxy propane (66 mL) was added TFA (0.4 mL) and the mixture was stirred under argon atmosphere at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO₃ and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (3x100 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting acetone acetal was used directly in the next step. Dry THF (30 mL) was added to this crude material and TBAF (1M in THF, 4.1 mL) was added to the resulting solution. The mixture was stirred under argon

atmosphere for 3 h. The reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO_3 and extracted with Et_2O (3x50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) gave the primary alcohol **78** (0.62 g, 88%, 2 steps) as a clear oil.

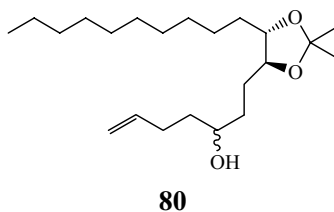
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.49 (t, 2H, $J = 5.7$ Hz), 3.45 (m, 2H), 2.70 (br, 1H), 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.36 (m, 4H), 1.23 (s, 6H), 1.11 (br. s, 16H), 0.72 (t, 3H, $J = 6.7$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 107.9, 81.0, 80.9, 62.4, 32.7, 31.8, 29.7, 29.5 (2C), 29.4, 29.3, 27.2 (2C), 26.1, 22.6, 14.0; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -16.9 (c, 1.2, CHCl_3); IR (film) 3459, 2928, 2856, 1456, 1379, 1371, 1095, 1058, 1019 cm^{-1} .



79

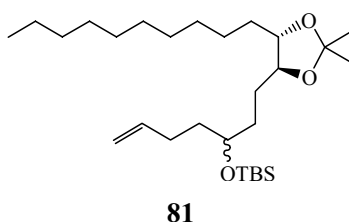
3-(5-Decyl-2,2-dimethyl-[1,3]dioxolan-4-yl)propionaldehyde 79: To a solution of oxalyl chloride (0.9 mL, 2.61 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (18 mL) at -78°C under argon atmosphere was added DMSO (0.4 mL, 5.22 mmol) dropwise. After 30 minutes, alcohol **78** (260 mg, 0.87 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at -78°C for 1 h. Et_3N (1.1 mL, 7.83 mmol) was added at -78°C and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature over 45 min. The reaction was quenched with water and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x15 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) gave the aldehyde **79** (180 mg, 70%) as a clear oil.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.71 (s, 1H), 3.54 (m, 2H), 2.56 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.47 (m, 4H), 1.29 (s, 6H), 1.20 (br. s, 16H), 0.81 (t, 3H, $J = 6.7$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.7, 108.1, 80.8, 79.8, 40.4, 32.8, 31.9, 29.70, 29.5 (2C), 29.3, 27.3, 27.1, 26.0, 25.0, 22.6, 14.1; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +8.7 (c, 1.6, CHCl_3); IR (film) 2930, 2856, 1723, 1456, 1380, 1371 cm^{-1} .



1-(5-Decyl-2,2-dimethyl-[1,3]dioxolan-4-yl)hept-6-en-3-ol **80:** To a 100 ml. round-bottom flask was added magnesium (2.40 g, 2.39 mmol) under argon atmosphere. Dry Et₂O (40 mL) and 4-bromo-1-butene (2 mL, 19.73 mmol) were added to the flask. The solution boiled gently during addition and was allowed to stir at room temperature for 48 h, to give 3-butenyl magnesium bromide. This solution was added dropwise to the solution of the C14 aldehyde **79** (0.16 g, 0.54 mmol) in dry Et₂O (3 mL) at -78 °C under argon atmosphere via syringe. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl at -78 °C and allowed to warm to room temperature. The mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3x20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) gave the secondary alcohol **80** (159 mg, 85%) as a clear oil.

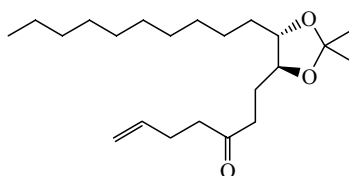
¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.80 (m, 1H), 4.99 (m, 1H), 4.91 (m, 1H), 3.57 (m, 3H), 2.13 (m, 2H), 1.95 (br, 1H), 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.48 (m, 8H), 1.32 (s, 6H), 1.22 (br. s, 16H), 0.82 (t, 3H, *J* = 6.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.6 (2C), 113.7, 113.6 (2C), 107.0 (2C), 80.2, 80.1 (2C), 80.0, 70.3, 69.8, 35.7, 35.4, 33.3, 33.0, 31.8, 31.7, 30.9, 29.1, 28.8, 28.6, 28.5 (2C), 28.3, 27.7, 26.3, 26.2 (2C), 25.1, 21.7, 13.1; IR (film) 3429, 2928, 2856, 1716, 1639, 1456, 1421, 1264, 1052 cm⁻¹.



tert-Butyl-{1-[2-(5-decyl-2,2-dimethyl-[1,3]dioxolan-4-yl)-ethyl]pent-4-enyloxy}-dimethylsilane **81:** To an ice-cold solution of the alcohol **80** (50 mg, 0.14 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL) under argon atmosphere was added 2, 6-lutidine (21 μL, 0.18 mmol) followed by addition of

TBSOTf (39 μL , 0.17 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO_3 and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anh. Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 20:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) gave TBS ether **81** (61 mg, 95%) as a clear oil.

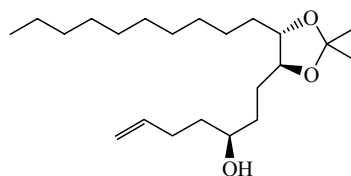
^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.75 (m, 1H), 4.95 (m, 1H), 4.88 (m, 1H), 3.68 (m, 1H), 3.56 (m, 2H), 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.48 (m, 8H), 1.82 (s, 6H), 1.25 (br. s, 16H), 0.82 (s, 9H), 0.0 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.7 (2C), 114.3 (2C), 107.7, 81.2 (2C), 81.0 (2C), 71.5, 71.3, 36.3, 36.0, 33.3, 33.1, 31.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.6 (3C), 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 28.7, 28.0, 27.3, 26.1, 25.9, 22.7, 18.1, 14.1, -4.43; IR (film) 3427, 2929, 2856, 1722, 1639, 1456, 1379, 1092 cm^{-1} .



84

1-(5-Decyl-2,2-dimethyl-[1,3]dioxolan-4-yl)hept-6-en-3-one **84:** To a solution of oxalyl chloride (36 μL , 0.42 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL) at -78°C under argon atmosphere was added DMSO (60 μL , 0.84 mmol) dropwise. After 30 min, the alcohol **80** (50 mg, 0.14 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (0.5 mL) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at -78°C for 1 h. Et_3N (0.2 mL, 1.26 mmol) was added at -78°C and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature over 45 min. The reaction was quenched with water and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x2 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anh. Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) gave the ketone **84** (46 mg, 72%) as a clear oil.

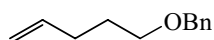
^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.74 (m, 1H), 4.96 (m, 1H), 3.51 (m, 2H), 2.65-2.42 (m, 2H), 2.28 (m, 2H), 1.85 (m, 2H), 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.10 (s, 6H), 1.20 (br. s, 16H), 0.81 (t, 3H, $J=6.7$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 209.6, 137.1, 115.2, 108.0, 80.9, 80.1, 41.9, 32.8, 31.9, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 27.8, 27.3, 27.2, 26.6, 26.1, 22.7, 14.1.

**85**

1-(5-Decyl-2,2-dimethyl-[1,3]dioxolan-4-yl)hept-6-en-3-ol **85:** Ketone **84** (86 mg, 0.25 mmol) was dried in dry toluene (0.5 mL) over 3Å molecular sieves (86 mg) under argon atmosphere for 2 h. The solution was then transferred to a round bottom flask fitted with a septum under an argon atmosphere. A solution of (*R*)-B-Me-CBS catalyst (0.13 mL, 0.12 mmol) was added to the reaction which was then cooled to -78°C . After 30 min, catechol borane (0.1 mL, 0.98 mmol) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture over 10 min. After the addition was complete, the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at -78°C for 10 h. The reaction was quenched at -78°C by the addition of Et_2O (2.0 mL) and cautious dropwise addition of NaOH (1M, 1.0 mL). The solution was allowed to warm to room temperature over 1 h with stirring. To the resulting biphasic black solution was added Et_2O . The organic layer was extracted with NaOH (5x5 mL), washed with water (2x5 mL), and brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 10:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) to give secondary alcohol **84** (44 mg, 51%) as a clear oil.

^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.85 (m, 1H), 5.05 (m, 1H), 4.97 (m, 1H), 3.60 (m, 3H), 2.20 (m, 2H), 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.53 (m, 8H), 1.40 (s, 6H), 1.28 (br. s, 16H), 0.83 (t, 3H, $J = 6.7$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.6 (2C), 114.7, 114.6 (2C), 108.0 (2C), 81.2, 81.1 (2C), 81.0, 71.3, 70.8, 56.7, 36.4, 34.3, 34.0, 32.8, 32.7, 31.9, 30.1, 29.8, 29.6, 29.5 (2C), 29.3, 28.7, 27.3, 27.2 (2C), 26.1, 22.7, 14.1; IR (film) 3429, 2928, 2856, 1716, 1639, 1456, 1421, 1264, 1052 cm^{-1} .

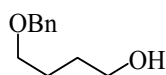
Synthesis of C12-C28 subunit

**99**

Benzyloxy-4-pentene **99:** To a solution of NaH (60% suspension in oil, 1.16 g, 29.05 mmol) in dry THF (25 mL) was added pentene-1-ol (1.0 mL, 9.68 mmol), TBAI (0.72 g, 1.94 mmol), and benzyl chloride (2.2 mL, 19.37 mmol). The mixture was heated to reflux under argon atmosphere

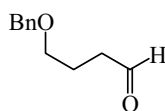
for 2h. The reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO_3 and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x100 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anh. Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 40:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) to give benzyloxy-4-pentene **99** (1.42 g, 83 %) as a clear oil.

^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35-7.20 (m, 5H), 5.80 (m, 1H), 5.01 (m, 1H), 4.94 (m, 1H), 4.47 (s, 2H), 3.46 (t, 3H, J = 6.5 Hz), 2.14 (m, 2H), 1.70 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.7, 138.3, 128.4, 127.7, 127.5, 114.8, 72.9, 69.8, 30.4, 29.1; IR (film) 2864, 2941, 1639, 1496, 1455, 1417, 1308, 1099, 1075 cm^{-1} .



4-Benzyloxybutan-1-ol: To a solution of NaH (60% suspension in oils, 5.39 g, 0.13 mol) in dry THF (303 mL) was added 1,4-butane diol (10 mL, 0.11 mol) and benzyl bromide (16 mL, 0.13 mol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature under argon atmosphere for 3 h. The reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO_3 and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x150 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anh. Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated to give mono-benzyl ether (9.30 g, 53%) as a clear oil.

^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30-7.17 (m, 5H), 4.43 (s, 2H), 3.81 (br, 1H), 3.51 (t, 2H, J = 6.1 Hz), 3.43 (t, 2H, J = 6.0 Hz), 1.60 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.3, 128.4, 127.6, 72.8, 70.3, 62.0, 29.6, 26.3; IR (film) 3406, 3010, 2943, 2971, 1713, 1279, 1098, 1071 cm^{-1} .

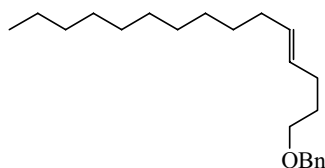


96

4-Benzyloxybutyraldehyde 96: To a solution of oxalyl chloride (0.3 mL, 3.20 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (23 mL) at -78°C under argon atmosphere was added DMSO (0.5 mL, 6.40 mmol) dropwise. After 30 min, the alcohol (166 mg, 1.07 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at -78°C for 1 h. Et_3N (1.3 mL, 9.59 mmol) was added at -78°C and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature over 45 min. The reaction was

quenched with water and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated to give the aldehyde **96** (150 mg, 92%) as a yellow oil.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.34-7.20 (m, 5H), 4.43 (s, 2H), 3.44 (t, 2H, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 2.45 (dt, 2H, $J = 1.6, 7.1$ Hz), 1.88 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 202.1, 138.3, 128.3, 127.5, 72.8, 69.1, 40.8, 22.5.



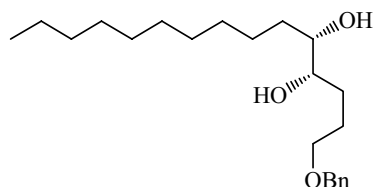
97

4-Pentadecenylloxymethylbenzene 97: To a solution of the aldehyde **96** (300 mg, 1.95 mmol) and the sulfone (354 mg, 0.97 mmol) in dry THF (12 mL) at -78°C was added NaHMDS (2M in THF, 2.0 mL, 1.95 mmol) dropwise. The mixture was stirred at -78°C under argon atmosphere for 2 h. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NH_4Cl and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (3x50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (sat.), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane) gave the alkene **97** (208 mg, 68%, $E:Z = 3:1$) as a clear oil.

Cross metathesis: To a solution of benzyloxy-4-pentene (757 mg, 4.28 mmol) and 1-dodecene (9.6 mL, 42.77 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (150 mL) was added Grubbs I (176 mg, 10 mol%) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL). The reaction was refluxed under argon atmosphere for 4 h and then allowed to cool to room temperature. Silica gel was added, and the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 20:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) gave the alkene **97** (1.15 g, 85%, $E:Z = 3:1$) as a clear oil.

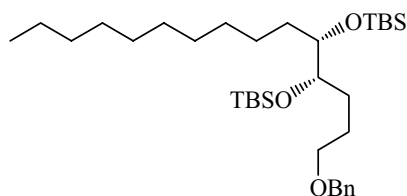
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.33-7.20 (m, 5H), 5.39 (m, 2H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 3.47 (t, 2H, $J = 6.5$ Hz) (Z-olefin), 3.45 (t, 2H, $J = 6.5$ Hz) (E-olefin), 2.17-1.91 (m, 4H), 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.39 (br. s, 16H), 0.88 (t, 3H, $J = 6.7$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.2, 131.5, 131.1, 129.9, 129.4,

128.8, 128.1, 127.9, 73.4 (2C), 70.3, 33.1, 32.4, 30.3, 30.2, 30.1 (2C), 29.9, 29.7, 29.6, 27.7, 24.3, 23.2, 14.6 ; IR (film) 2929, 2856, 1715, 1603, 1467, 1456, 1316, 1099 cm^{-1} .

**100**

1-Benzyloxypentadecane-4,5-diol 100: To a solution of ADmix-**Q** (0.92 g) and methansulfonamide (60 mg) in *tert*-butanol and water (15 mL, 1:1) at 0 °C was added the alkene **97** (0.21 g, 0.66 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at 0 °C for 3 days and quenched with sodium sulfite (1.70 g). Ice bath was removed and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 45 min. The resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3x25 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 2:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) gave diol **100** (220 mg, 95%) as a clear oil.

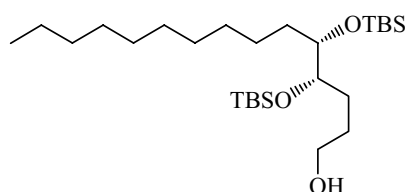
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.34-7.22 (m, 5H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 3.65 (br, 2H), 3.49 (t, 2H, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 3.35 (m, 2H), 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.45 (m, 4H), 1.30 (br. s, 16H), 0.88 (t, 3H, $J = 6.7$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.0, 128.5, 127.8, 74.6, 74.1, 73.1, 70.5, 33.6, 31.9, 31.1, 29.7, 29.6, 29.3, 26.1, 25.7, 22.7, 14.1; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ -8.1 (*c*, 1.1, CHCl_3); IR (film) 3423, 2930, 2856, 1717, 1316, 1279, 1115, 1071, 1001, 892 cm^{-1} .

**101**

[4,5-Bis-(*tert*-butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)pentadecyloxymethyl]benzene 101: To an ice-cold solution of the diol **100** (690 mg, 1.79 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (21 mL) under argon atmosphere was added 2,6-lutidine (0.7 mL, 5.90 mmol) and TBSOTf (1.4 mL, 5.90 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO_3 and extracted

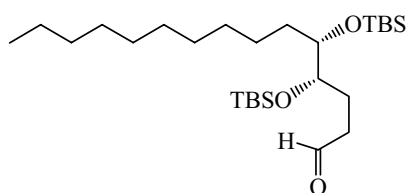
with CH_2Cl_2 (3x50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 20:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) gave the bis-TBS ether **101** (853 mg, 75%) as a clear oil.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30-7.10 (m, 5H), 4.42 (s, 2H), 3.53 (m, 2H), 3.41 (t, 2H, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.22 (s, 18H), 0.84 (s, 22H), 0.00 (s, 12H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.8, 128.3, 127.6, 127.3, 75.5, 75.4, 72.8, 70.8, 32.0, 30.0, 29.8 (2C), 29.7, 29.5, 27.2, 26.9, 26.7, 26.1, 26.0, 18.1, 14.2, -4.0, -4.5; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -22.7 (*c*, 1.9, CHCl_3); IR (film) 2928, 2857, 2710, 1716, 1520, 1471, 1463, 1389, 1361, 1256, 1217, 1075, 835, 773 cm^{-1} .

**102**

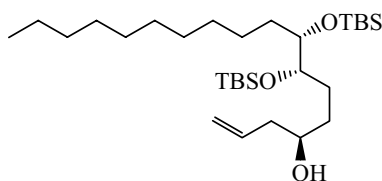
4,5-Bis-(*tert*-butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)pentadecan-1-ol 102: To a solution of **101** (850 mg, 1.47 mmol) in hexane (17 mL) was added palladium on activated carbon (85 mg, 10% w/w) and the resulting suspension was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere for 3 h (a balloon of hydrogen gas was equipped to the reaction flask, ca. 1.1 atm). The mixture was then filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) gave the primary alcohol **102** (561 mg, 78%) as a clear oil.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.51 (m, 1H), 3.49 (m, 1H), 3.57 (t, 2H, $J = 6.2$ Hz), 2.30 (br, 1H), 1.75-1.33 (m, 6H), 1.21 (br. s, 16H), 0.84 (br. s, 21H), 0.00 (m, 12H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 75.4, 75.3, 63.1, 31.9, 30.1, 29.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 26.6, 26.3, 26.0, 25.8, 22.6, 17.9, 14.1, -4.2, -4.6; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -17.0 (*c*, 0.6, CHCl_3); IR (film) 3429, 2955, 2929, 2857, 1471, 1463, 1361, 1258, 1097, 836, 759 cm^{-1} .

**103**

4,5-Bis-(*tert*-butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)pentadecanal **103:** To a solution of oxalyl chloride (0.3 mL, 3.44 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (25 mL) at -78°C under argon atmosphere was added DMSO (0.5 mL, 6.88 mmol) dropwise. After 30 min, alcohol **102** (561 mg, 1.15 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at -78°C for 1 h. Et_3N (1.4 mL, 10.32 mmol) was added at -78°C and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature over 45 min. The reaction was quenched with water and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 10:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) gave the aldehyde **103** (550 mg, 98 %) as a clear oil.

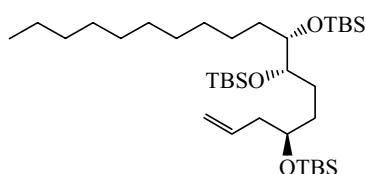
^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.70 (s, 1H), 3.53 (m, 1H), 3.51 (m, 1H), 2.56-2.38 (m, 2H), 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.22 (br. s, 10H), 0.82 (br. s, 21H), 0.00 (s, 12H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 202.2, 75.1, 74.5, 41.1, 31.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 29.0, 26.6, 25.9, 25.8, 25.7, 22.8, 22.6, 17.9, 14.0, -4.2, -4.7, -5.0.



104

7,8-Bis-(*tert*-butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)octadec-1-en-4-ol **104:** To a solution of (-)-methoxydiisopinocampheylborane (743 mg, 2.32 mmol) in dry Et_2O (25 mL) at 0°C was added allyl magnesium bromide solution (1M in THF, 2.4 mL, 2.09 mmol). The mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h and then cooled to -78°C . The aldehyde **103** (564 mg, 1.16 mmol) in dry Et_2O (10 mL) was added dropwise into the solution. The mixture was stirred at -78°C for 1 h. MeOH (1.3 mL) was added and the solution was allowed to warm to room temperature. 3M NaOH (11 mL), and H_2O_2 (40 mL) were added and the solution was stirred overnight. To this mixture was added brine and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (3x50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 20:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) gave the homoallylic secondary alcohol **104** (563 mg, 92%) as a clear oil.

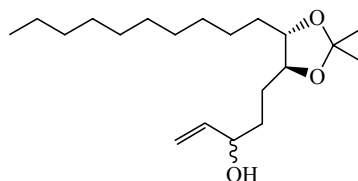
^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.78 (m, 1H), 5.10 (m, 1H), 5.05 (m, 1H), 3.59 (m, 1H), 3.51 (m, 1H), 3.48 (m, 1H), 2.25 (m, 2H), 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.65 (m, 4H), 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.21 (br. s, 19H), 0.82 (br. s, 18H), 0.00 (s, 12H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 134.9, 117.9, 75.7, 75.5, 75.3, 71.1, 70.8, 41.8, 41.7, 34.2, 34.0, 31.9, 29.9, 29.7, 29.6 (2C), 29.3, 26.6, 26.2, 26.0, 25.8, 22.7, 18.0, 14.1, -4.1, -4.6; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ -27.7 (c, 2.2, CHCl_3); IR (film) 3429, 2929, 2856, 1639, 1520, 1472, 1424, 1361, 1257, 1218, 1006, 928, 771 cm^{-1} .

**105**

4,7,8-Tris-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)octadec-1-ene 105: To an ice-cold solution of the secondary alcohol **104** (495 mg, 1.25 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) under argon atmosphere was added 2,6-lutidine (0.14 mL, 1.62 mmol) and TBSOTf (0.26 mL, 1.50 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO_3 and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anh. Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane) gave the tris-TBS ether **105** (590 mg, 73%) as a clear oil.

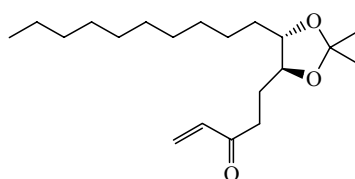
^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.75 (m, 1H), 4.99 (m, 1H), 4.94 (m, 1H), 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.46 (m, 2H), 2.17 (t, 2H, J = 6.5 Hz), 1.78-1.49 (m, 4H), 1.21 (br. s, 19H), 0.83 (br. s, 27H), 0.00 (s, 18H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 135.5, 116.5, 76.0, 75.4, 72.6, 72.4, 42.2, 41.4, 29.9 (2C), 29.7, 29.6 (2C), 29.3, 26.6, 26.3, 25.9, 25.8, 22.7, 18.0, 14.1, -4.1, -4.2, -4.5, -4.6; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ -19.5 (c, 1.8, CHCl_3); IR (film) 2956, 2857, 1639, 1472, 1463, 1361, 1257, 1218, 1091, 1006 cm^{-1} .

Synthesis of C13-C28 subunit

**86**

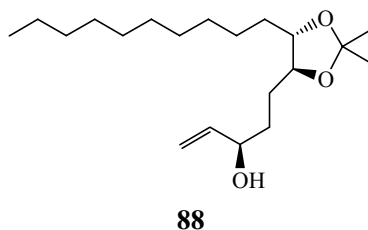
5-(5-Decyl-2,2-dimethyl-[1,3]dioxolan-4-yl)-1-penten-3-ol 86: To a solution of the C14 aldehyde (98 mg, 0.33 mmol) in dry THF (1.6 mL) at -78°C under argon atmosphere was added vinyl magnesium bromide (1M in THF, 1.0 mL, 0.99 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at -78°C for 1 h and then quenched with sat. NH_4Cl . The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and extracted with Et_2O (3x10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhyd. Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) gave the alcohol **86**, (72 mg, 67%) as a clear oil.

^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.88 (m, 1H), 5.25 (m, 1H), 5.12 (m, 1H), 4.19 (m, 1H), 3.63 (m, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.40 (s, 6H), 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.30 (br. s, 12H), 0.88 (t, 3H, $J=6.7$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.9 (2C), 114.5 (2C), 108.0 (2C), 81.0, 80.9, 72.8, 72.4, 33.9, 33.6, 32.8, 31.9, 29.8, 29.5, 29.3, 29.0, 28.4, 27.3, 27.2, 26.1, 22.7, 14.1; IR (film) 3429, 2988, 2857, 1638, 1421, 1379, 1263, 746 cm^{-1} .

**87**

5-(5-Decyl-2,2-dimethyl-[1,3]dioxolan-4-yl)-1-penten-3-one 87: A mixture of the allylic alcohol **86** (90 mg, 0.28 mmol) and PDC (155 mg, 0.41 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 8 h and filtered through a short column of silica. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 10:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) to give the vinyl ketone **87** (50.4 mg, 93%) as a yellow oil.

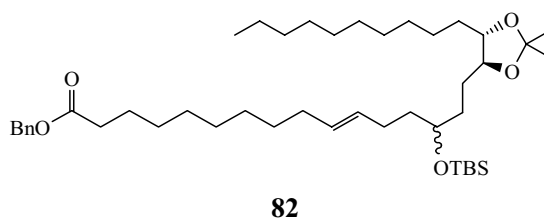
^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.25 (m, 2H), 5.73 (dd, 1H, $J=1.30, 10.0$ Hz), 3.56 (m, 2H), 2.73 (m, 2H), 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.32 (s, 6H), 1.21 (br. s, 16H), 0.81 (t, 3H, $J=6.6$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 200.1, 136.5, 128.2, 108.0, 80.8, 80.1, 36.0, 32.8, 31.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 27.3, 27.5, 26.7, 26.1, 22.7, 14.1, 1.0; $[\alpha]_D^{25} -5.3$ (c, 1.0, CHCl_3); IR (film) 3429, 2929, 2856, 1774, 1721, 1637, 1421, 1265, 745 cm^{-1} .



5-(5-Decyl-2,2-dimethyl-[1,3]dioxolan-4-yl)-1-penten-3-ol **88:** The ketone **87** (71 mg, 0.22 mmol) was dried in dry toluene (1.0 mL) over 3Å molecular sieves (71 mg) under argon atmosphere for 2 hours. The solution was then transferred to a dry round bottom flask fitted with a septum under an argon atmosphere. A solution of (*S*)-B-Me-CBS catalyst (110 μ L, 0.11 mmol) was added to the reaction which was then cooled to -78°C and stirred (30 min). Catechol borane (46 μ L, 0.44 mmol) was added dropwise over 10 min to the reaction. After the addition was complete, the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at -78°C for 10 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of Et_2O (2.5 mL) and cautious dropwise addition of NaOH (1M, 1.2 mL). The solution was allowed to warm to room temperature over 1 hour with stirring. Diethyl ether was added to the resulting biphasic black solution. The organic layer was extracted with NaOH (5x2 mL), washed with water (2x3 mL), and brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 10:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) gave the allylic alcohol **88** (22 mg, 31%) as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.88 (m, 1H), 5.25 (m, 1H), 5.12 (m, 1H), 4.19 (m, 1H), 3.63 (m, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.40 (s, 6H), 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.30 (br. s, 12H), 0.88 (t, 3H, $J = 6.7$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.9 (2C), 114.5 (2C), 108.0 (2C), 81.0 (2C), 80.9, 72.8, 72.4, 33.9, 33.6, 32.8, 31.9, 29.8, 29.5, 29.3, 29.0, 28.4, 27.3, 27.2, 26.1, 22.7, 14.1; IR (film) 3429, 2988, 2857, 1638, 1421, 1379, 1263, 746 cm^{-1} .

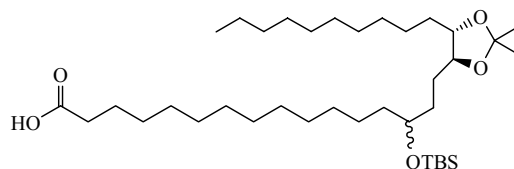
Cross olefin metathesis



14-(tert-Butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)-16-(5-decyl-2,2-dimethyl-[1,3]dioxolan-4-yl)-10-

hexadecenoic acid benzyl ester **82:** To a solution of the C11-C28 alkene **81** (280 mg, 0.60 mmol) and benzyl-10-undecenoate **63** (1.89 g, 6.90 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was added Grubbs I catalyst (25 mg, 5 mol%) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). The reaction was refluxed under argon atmosphere for 8 h and then allowed to cool to room temperature. Silica gel was added, and the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 30:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) gave the internal alkene **82** (220 mg, 51%, E:Z ratio undetermined) as a clear oil.

¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (m, 5H), 5.37 (m, 2H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 3.67 (m, 1H), 3.55(m, 2H), 2.31 (t, 2H, *J*= 7.5 Hz), 1.96 (m, 4H), 1.68-1.37 (m, 12H), 1.33 (s, 6H), 1.22 (br. s, 24H), 0.84 (br. s, 12H), 0.00 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.7, 136.1, 130.5, 130.1, 130.0, 129.5, 129.4, 128.5, 128.1, 107.8, 81.3, 81.2, 81.1, 81.0, 71.8, 71.7, 71.4, 66.0, 37.2, 37.1, 37.0, 36.8, 34.3, 33.3, 33.1, 32.6, 31.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3 (2C), 29.2, 29.1, 28.9, 28.5, 28.4, 28.2, 28.1, 27.3 (2C), 27.2, 26.1, 25.9, 25.0, 23.3, 23.1, 22.7, 18.1, 14.3, -4.3, -4.4; IR (film) 3450, 3054, 2927, 1717, 1498, 1456, 1379, 1264, 1084, 836, 741 cm⁻¹.



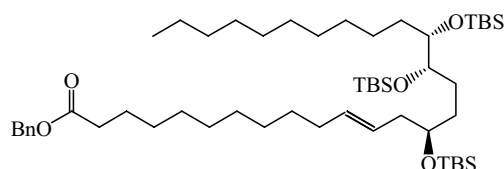
83

14-(tert-Butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)-16-(5-decyl-2,2-dimethyl-[1,3]dioxolan-4-yl)-

hexadecanoic acid **83:** To a solution of the alkene **82** (70 mg, 0.10 mmol) in hexane (7 mL) was added palladium on activated carbon (7 mg, 10%w/w) and the resulting suspension was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere for 12 h (a balloon of hydrogen gas was equipped to the reaction flask, ca. 1.1 atm). The mixture was then filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 10:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) gave the C28 fatty acid **83** (36 mg, 59 %) as a clear oil.

¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.54 (m, 2H), 2.30 (t, 2H, *J*= 7.5 Hz), 1.32 (s, 6H), 1.23 (br. s, 32H), 0.83 (br. s, 12H), 0.00 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.4, 107.8, 81.3, 81.2, 81.1, 81.0, 72.2, 72.0, 37.2, 36.9, 36.6, 34.0, 33.4, 33.1, 31.9, 29.8 (2C), 29.6, 29.5,

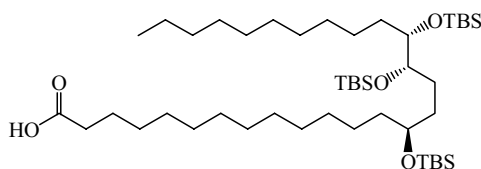
29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 28.9, 28.1, 27.3 (3C), 26.1, 25.9, 25.4, 25.2, 24.7, 22.7, 18.1, 14.1, -4.3, -4.4; IR (film) 3416, 2929, 2856, 1709, 1607, 1552, 1421, 1379 1263, 1166, 1055, 896, 745 cm^{-1} .



107

14,17,18-Tris-(*tert*-butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)-11-octacosenoic acid benzyl ester **107:** To a solution of C12-C28 alkene **105** (35 mg, 0.053 mmol) and benzyl-11-dodecenoate **106** (154 mg, 0.53 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.8 mL) was added Grubbs I catalyst (4.4 mg, 10 mol%) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL). The reaction was heated to reflux under argon atmosphere for 4 h and then allowed to cool to room temperature. Silica gel was added, and the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 30:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) gave the internal alkene **107** (35 mg, 73%) as a clear oil.

^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.33 (m, 5H), 5.37 (m, 2H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 3.57 (m, 1H), 3.47 (m, 2H), 2.32 (t, 2H, $J = 6.4$ Hz), 2.14 (m, 2H), 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.60 (m, 4H), 1.24 (br. s, 32H), 0.85 (br. s, 30H), 0.01 (s, 18H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.7, 136.1, 132.7, 132.6 (2C), 131.4, 128.5, 128.1, 126.6, 125.9, 76.0, 75.8, 75.4, 73.2, 72.9, 72.8, 66.0, 41.0, 40.2, 34.4, 34.3, 32.7, 31.9, 29.9, 29.7, 29.6 (2C), 29.5, 29.4 (2C), 29.3, 29.1, 26.6, 26.4, 25.9 (2C), 25.0, 22.7, 18.1, 18.0, 18.0, 14.1, -4.1, -4.2, -4.4, -4.5 (2C), -4.6; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -7.0 (c , 1.0, CHCl_3); IR (film) 2929, 2856, 1732, 1602, 1520, 1471, 1463, 1434, 1361, 1257, 1218, 1093, 1006, 929, 836, 771 cm^{-1} .



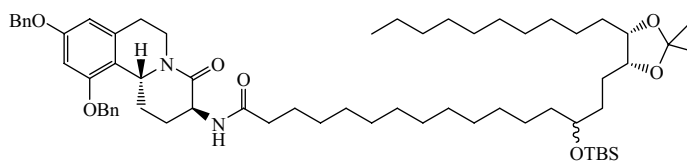
108

14,17,18-Tris-(*tert*-butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)octacosanoic acid **108:** To a solution of the alkene **107** (130 mg, 0.14 mmol) in hexane (2.5 mL) was added palladium on activated carbon (13 mg, 10%w/w) and the resulting suspension was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere for 12 h (a balloon of hydrogen gas was equipped to the reaction flask, ca. 1.1 atm). The mixture was then

filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 10:1 hexane: ethyl acetate) gave the C28 fatty acid **108** (81 mg, 69%) as a clear oil.

^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.59(m, 1H), 3.48 (m, 2H), 2.30 (t, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz), 1.62 (m, 6), 1.40 (m, 4H), 1.25 (br. s, 34H), 0.85 (br. s, 30H), 0.00 (s, 18H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 180.2, 77.0, 76.7, 76.1, 75.9, 75.4, 72.9, 72.7, 37.3, 36.6, 34.7 (2C), 34.1, 31.9, 29.9 (2C), 29.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 26.6, 26.2, 26.1, 26.0, 28.9, 25.8, 25.3, 25.2, 24.7, 22.7, 18.2, 18.1, 18.0, 14.1, -4.0, -4.5 (2C), -4.6 (2C); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -16.1 (c , 1.7, CHCl_3); IR (film) 2927, 2856, 1709, 1463, 1388, 1361, 1256, 1215, 1091, 835, 774, 669 cm^{-1} .

FRAGMENT COUPLING

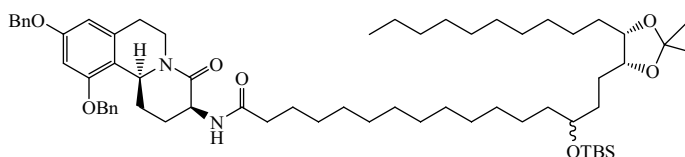


112

14-(*tert*-Butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)-16-(5-decyl-2,2-dimethyl-[1,3]dioxolan-4-yl)-hexadecanoic acid (9,11-bis-benzyloxy-4-oxo-1,3,4,6,7,11b-hexahydro-2H-pyrido[2,1-a]isoquinolin-3-yl)-amide **112:** A mixture of the tricyclic amine **57b** (18 mg, 0.04 mmol), C28 fatty acid side chain **83** (27 mg, 0.04 mmol), DCC (29 mg, 0.14 mmol), and DMAP (1 mg, 8.60 μmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (0.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature under argon atmosphere for 48 h and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 2:1 hexanes: ethyl acetate) to give the amide **112** (13 mg, 29%) as a clear oil.

^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40 (m, 10 H), 6.51 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz), 6.38 (d, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz), 6.31 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 5.04 (d, 2H, J = 2.9 Hz), 5.02 (s, 2H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 4.80 (m, 1H), 4.22 (m, 1H), 4.68(m, 1H), 3.59 (m, 2H), 3.50 (m, 4H), 3.20-2.50 (m, 8H), 2.23 (t, 2H, J = 10.1 Hz), 1.89 (m, 10H), 1.80-1.50 (m, 10H), 1.48 (s, 6H), 1.34 (br. s, 30H), 1.20 (m, 18H), 0.90 (s, 12H), 0.0 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.7, 168.8, 158.3, 157.0, 156.8, 137.8, 136.7, 136.5, 0.0 (s, 6H);

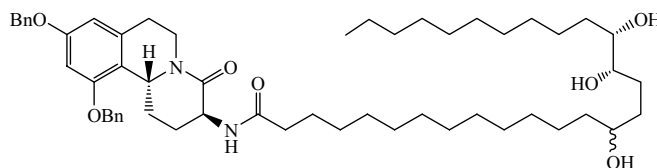
135.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.7, 128.1, 127.2, 127.1 (2C), 118.2, 107.7, 106.1, 99.2, 98.6, 81.3 (2C), 81.1, 81.0, 72.2, 72.0, 71.4, 71.2, 70.6, 70.2 (2C), 56.3, 56.0, 53.9, 52.149.5, 48.8, 39.6, 39.1, 37.7, 37.5, 37.3, 36.9, 36.8, 34.4, 34.1, 33.4, 33.1, 32.8, 31.9, 31.1, 30.6, 30.6, 29.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 28.9, 28.3, 28.2, 27.9, 27.3, 27.3, 26.4, 26.1, 25.9, 25.7, 25.5, 25.4, 25.3, 25.2, 24.9, 24.3, 22.7, 14.1, -4.3, -4.4; IR (film) 3337, 2930, 2855, 1648, 1610, 1500, 1422, 1265, 1151, 1088, 1045 cm^{-1} .



113

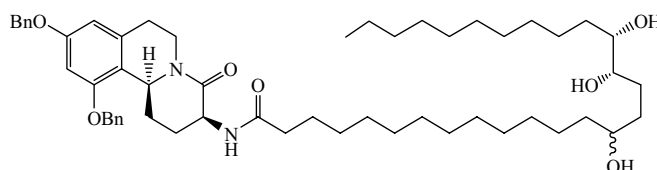
14-(*tert*-Butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)-16-(5-decyl-2,2-dimethyl-[1,3]dioxolan-4-yl)-hexadeca- noic acid (9,11-bis-benzyloxy-4-oxo-1,3,4,6,7,11b-hexahydro-2H-pyrido[2,1-a]isoquinolin-3-yl)-amide **113:** A mixture of tricyclic amine **57a** (22 mg, 0.05 mmol), C28 fatty acid side chain **83** (16 mg, 0.03 mmol), DCC (17 mg, 0.08 mmol), and DMAP (0.6 mg, 5.2 μmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (0.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature under argon atmosphere for 48 h and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 2:1 hexanes: ethyl acetate) to give the amide **113** (18 mg, 33%) as a clear oil.

^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35 (m, 10 H), 6.75 (d, 1H, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 6.50 (m, 1H), 6.49 (d, 1H, $J = 2.2$ Hz), 6.38 (d, 1H, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 5.07 (s, 2H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 4.68 (m, 1H), 4.50 (m, 1H), 4.30 (m, 1H), 3.58 (m, 4H), 3.18 (m, 2H), 2.74 (m, 3H), 2.22 (t, 2H, $J = 7.4$ Hz), 1.88 (d, 2H, $J = 9.1$ Hz), 1.48-1.52 (m, 10H), 1.40 (s, 6H), 1.25 (br. s, 24H), 0.84 (s, 9H), 0.0 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.2, 170.6, 158.5, 156.0, 137.2, 136.7, 136.5, 128.8, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 127.5, 127.1, 117.2, 107.7, 105.9, 99.1, 81.3 (2C), 81.1, 81.0, 72.2, 72.0, 70.2, 48.8, 38.9, 37.3, 36.9, 36.8, 33.5, 33.1, 31.9, 29.9, 29.8 (2C), 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3 (2C), 29.1, 28.9, 28.5, 28.2, 27.3, 26.1, 25.9, 25.8, 25.7, 25.3, 25.2, 24.8, 24.7, 14.1, -4.3, -4.4; IR (film) 3337, 2930, 2855, 1648, 1610, 1500, 1422, 1265, 1151, 1088, 1045 cm^{-1} .

**110**

14,17,18-Trihydroxy-octacosanoic acid (9,11-bis-benzyloxy-4-oxo-1,3,4,6,7,11b-hexahydro-2H-pyrido[2,1-a]isoquinolin-3-yl)-amide 110: A solution of the amide **112** (13 mg, 13 μ mol) in 1N HCl in THF (0.5 mL) were stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The solution was neutralized with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3x5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anh. Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the triol **110** (10 mg, 95%) as a clear oil.

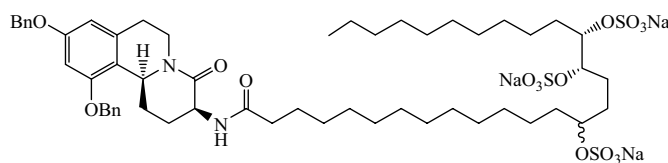
¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (m, 10 H), 6.50 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz), 6.38 (d, 1H, J = 2.1 Hz), 5.04 (d, 2H, J = 2.9Hz), 5.02 (s, 2H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 4.80 (m, 1H), 4.22 (m, 1H), 3.62 (m, 2H), 3.49 (m, 6H), 3.20-2.50 (m, 6H), 2.23 (m, 4H), 1.95 (m, 10H), 1.75-1.40 (m, 20H), 1.35 (br. s, 40H), 1.12 (m, 12H), 0.85 (t, 3H, J = 6.3 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.8, 168.8, 168.7, 158.3, 156.8, 154.6, 153.3, 137.8, 136.7, 136.5, 136.4, 135.9, 128.8, 128.7 (2C), 128.7, 128.1, 127.5, 127.2, 127.1, 125.5, 118.2, 106.1, 99.18, 98.6, 74.8, 74.7, 74.6, 74.5, 72.3, 71.9, 71.2, 70.6, 70.2 (2C), 56.3, 56.0, 52.0 (2C), 48.2, 39.6, 39.1, 37.8, 37.5, 36.8, 34.0, 33.8, 33.7, 33.2, 31.9, 31.1, 30.6, 30.4, 30.3, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5 (2C), 29.4 (2C), 29.3 (2C), 29.2, 28.3, 27.9, 27.8, 27.3, 27.2, 25.7 (2C), 25.6, 24.9, 22.7, 14.1; IR (film) 3394, 3016, 2925, 2853, 1636, 1608, 1498, 1465, 1375, 1358, 1308, 1271, 1151, 1090, 1048 cm⁻¹.

**114**

14,17,18-Trihydroxy-octacosanoic acid (9,11-bis-benzyloxy-4-oxo-1,3,4,6,7,11b-hexahydro-2H-pyrido[2,1-a]isoquinolin-3-yl)-amide 114: A solution of amide **113** (18 mg, 0.08 mmol) in 1N HCl in THF (0.7 mL) were stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The solution was neutralized with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (3x5

mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the triol **114** (12 mg, 78%) as a clear oil.

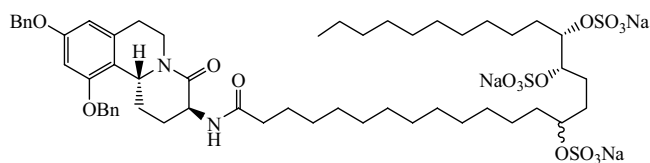
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.85 (t, J = 3.6 Hz, 3H), 1.12 (m, 54H), 1.38 (br. s, 40H), 1.40-2.00 (m, 20H), 2.43 (m, 2H), 2.65 (m, 4H), 3.43 (m, 2H), 3.55 (m, 3H), 4.45 (m, 1H), 4.66 (m, 1H), 4.85 (m, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 2H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 6.29 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (m, 10 H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 14.12, 22.68, 25.28, 25.66, 25.73, 28.58, 28.93, 29.23, 29.27, 29.33, 29.36, 29.46, 29.55, 29.61, 29.70, 30.41, 31.91, 33.11, 33.44, 33.54, 33.69, 36.78, 37.55, 37.79, 38.91, 48.82, 70.17, 71.96, 72.34, 74.45, 74.61, 74.68, 74.80, 99.10, 105.86, 114.10, 117.21, 127.07, 127.52, 128.11, 128.17, 128.44, 128.65, 128.83, 132.04, 132.17, 136.70, 137.18, 155.97, 158.51, 170.59, 173.18; IR (film) 3394, 3016, 2925, 2853, 1636, 1608, 1498, 1465, 1375, 1358, 1308, 1271, 1151, 1090, 1048 cm^{-1} .



115

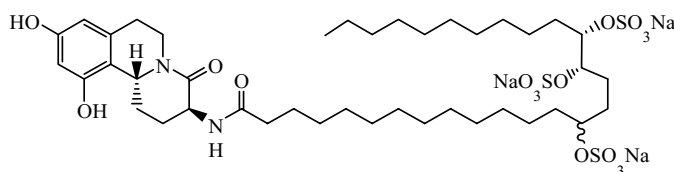
9, 11- dibenzylschulzeine B 115: A solution of the triol **114** (6.9 mg, 0.008 mmol) and sulfur trioxide-pyridine complex (38 mg, 0.24 mmol) in DMF (1.0 ml) was stirred at room temperature for 30 h. Then sat. aq. NaHCO_3 was added and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. The resulting solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was triturated with ethyl acetate and filtered. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 ethyl acetate: methanol) to give the trisulfate salt **115** (0.5 mg, 5.3 %).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.42-7.28 (m, 10 H), 6.57 (d, 1H, J = 2.1 Hz), 6.45 (d, 1H, J = 2.1 Hz), 5.09 (d, 2H, J = 6.8 Hz), 5.03 (s, 2H), 4.90 (dd, 2H, J = 11.0, 3.8 Hz), 4.65 (m, 2H), 4.59 (dd, 1H, J = 9.7, 7.9 Hz), 4.36 (m, 1H), 2.78-2.69 (m, 3H), 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.26 (t, 2H, J = 7.4 Hz), 2.21 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.87-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.50 (m, 10H), 1.45-1.36 (m, 3H), 1.30-1.22 (m, 30H), 0.87 (t, 3H, J = 6.6 Hz); IR (film) 2947, 2835, 1650, 1449, 1418, 1220, $1113, 1026\text{ cm}^{-1}$.

**116**

9, 11- dibenzylschulzeine C 116: A solution of triol **110** (10 mg, 0.012 mmol) and sulfur trioxide-pyridine complex (54 mg, 0.35 mmol) in DMF (1.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 30 h. Then sat. aq. NaHCO_3 was added and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. The resulting solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was triturated with ethyl acetate and filtered. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 ethyl acetate: methanol) to give the sulfate salt **116** (3 mg, 21%).

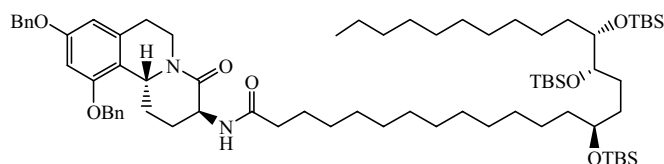
^1H NMR (300 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.42–7.29 (m, 10H), 6.58 (d, 1H, $J = 2.2$ Hz), 6.42 (d, 1H, $J = 2.2$ Hz), 5.04–5.12 (m, 4H), 4.77 (m, 2H), 4.67 (m, 2H), 4.35 (dt, 1H, $J = 11.1, 5.7$ Hz), 4.22 (dd, 1H, $J = 11.5, 6.9$ Hz), 2.77 (m, 1H), 2.95 (dq, 1H, $J = 13.5, 3.2$ Hz), 2.60–2.66 (m, 2H), 2.22 (dt, 2H, $J = 7.4, 2.2$ Hz), 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.75–1.51 (m, 10H), 1.40 (m, 4H), 1.27 (m, 30H), 0.88 (t, 3H, $J = 6.7$ Hz); IR (film) 2947, 2835, 1650, 1449, 1418, 1220, 1113, 1026 cm^{-1} .

**Schulzeine C**

Schulzeine C: A solution of dibenzylschulzeine C **116** (3 mg, 0.003 mmol) in methanol (0.5 mL) was added palladium on activated carbon (0.3 mg, 10%w/w) and the resulting suspension was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere for 12 h (a balloon of hydrogen gas was equipped to the reaction flask, ca. 1.1 atm). The catalyst was then filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to obtain schulzeine C **110** (2.4 mg, 94%).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, MeOD) δ 6.19 (d, 1H, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 6.09 (d, 1H, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 4.79 (m, 2H), 4.66 (m, 2H), 4.35 (q, 1H, $J = 5.6$ Hz), 4.28 (dd, 1H, $J = 11.8, 6.8$ Hz), 3.07 (dq, 1H, $J = 14.0, 3.4$ Hz), 2.69 (d, 1H, $J = 13.2$ Hz), 2.63 (dt, 1H, $J = 11.7, 2.0$ Hz), 2.53 (d, 1H, $J = 16.6$ Hz), 2.23 (dt, 2H, $J = 7.4, 2.4$ Hz), 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.75–1.50 (m, 10H), 1.42–1.39 (m, 4H), 1.36–

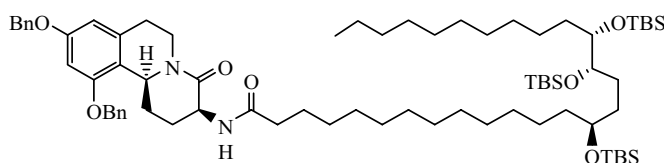
1.25 (m, 30H), 0.88 (t, 3H, $J = 6.8$ Hz); IR (film) 3341, 2923, 2853, 1603, 1462, 1376, 1253, 1220, 1150, 1063, 951 cm^{-1} .



111

14,17,18-Tris-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)-octacosanoic acid (9,11-bis-benzyloxy-4-oxo-1,3,4,6,7,11b-hexahydro-2H-pyrido[2,1-a]isoquinolin-3-yl)-amide 111 : A mixture of tricyclic amine (40 mg, 0.09 mmol), C28 fatty acid side chain (152 mg, 0.19 mmol), DCC (62 mg, 0.29 mmol), and DMAP (2.5 mg, 0.02 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) was stirred at room temperature under argon atmosphere for 48 h and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 2:1 hexanes: ethyl acetate) to give the amide **111** (105 mg, 91%) as a clear oil.

^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35 (m, 10 H), 6.46 (d, 1H, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 6.38 (d, 1H, $J = 5.1$ Hz), 6.33 (d, 1H, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 5.00 (d, 2H, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 4.98 (s, 2H), 4.88 (dd, 1H, $J = 4.1, 12$ Hz), 4.77 (dd, 1H, $J = 3.0, 10.5$ Hz), 4.18 (m, 1H), 3.57 (m, 2H), 3.47 (m, 4H), 3.04 (d, 1H, $J = 11.4$ Hz), 2.81 (d, 1H, $J = 12.6$ Hz), 2.54 (m, 3H), 2.19 (t, 2H, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 1.89 (m, 4H), 1.63 (m, 20H), 1.30 (br. s, 32H), 0.84 (s, 27H), 0.0 (s, 18H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.9, 170.0, 158.3, 157.1, 156.8, 137.8, 136.7, 136.5, 128.7, 128.6, 128.1, 127.5, 127.2, 118.2, 106.1, 99.2, 76.64, 76.1, 75.9, 75.4, 72.9, 72.7, 70.2 (2C), 56.2, 52.0, 49.2, 40.9, 39.6, 37.3, 36.8, 36.7, 34.7, 31.9, 30.6, 29.9, 29.7, 29.6 (2C), 29.5, 29.4, 29.3 (2C), 29.2, 28.7, 28.4, 27.9, 27.6, 27.2, 26.6, 26.4, 26.2, 26.1, 26.0, 25.9, 25.7, 25.6, 25.5, 25.2, 24.9, 24.7, 20.8, 20.6, 18.2, 18.0, 17.5, 17.3, 14.6, 14.1, 14.0, 7.9, -4.1, -4.4, -4.5 (2C), -4.6; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +22.5$ (c, 2.0, CHCl_3); IR (film) 3401, 2928, 2856, 2253, 1794, 1645, 1610, 1499, 1464, 1376, 1257, 1149, 1093, 1006 cm^{-1} .



117

14,17,18-Tris-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)-octacosanoic acid (9,11-bis-benzyloxy-4-oxo-1,3,4,6,7,11b-hexahydro-2H-pyrido[2,1-a]isoquinolin-3-yl)-amide 118 : A mixture of the tricyclic amine (70 mg, 0.16 mmol), C28 fatty acid side chain (133 mg, 0.16 mmol), DCC (108 mg, 0.52 mmol), and DMAP (4 mg, 0.03 mol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) was stirred at room temperature under argon atmosphere for 48 h and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 2:1 hexanes: ethyl acetate) to give the amide **117** (60 mg, 30%) as a clear oil.

^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35 (m, 10 H), 6.79 (d, 1H, J = 5.4 Hz), 6.47(d, 1H, J = 2.7 Hz), 6.35 (d, 1H, J = 2.1 Hz), 5.06 (s, 2H), 4.96 (s, 2H), 4.89 (m, 1H), 4.70 (m, 1H), 4.51 (m, 1H), 3.58 (m, 2H), 3.48 (m, 3H), 2.74 (m, 4H), 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.22 (t, 2H, J = 7.4 Hz), 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.62 (m, 10H), 1.35 (br. s, 32H), 0.84 (s, 27H), 0.0 (s, 18H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.2, 170.6, 158.5, 155.9, 137.2, 136.7, 136.4, 128.8, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 127.5, 127.1, 117.2, 105.9, 99.1, 76.1, 75.9, 75.4, 72.9, 72.6, 70.1, 48.8, 38.9, 37.3, 36.8, 36.6, 34.7, 34.6, 33.8, 33.7, 33.5, 33.2, 32.7, 31.9, 30.8, 29.9, 29.7, 29.6 (2C), 29.4, 29.3 (2C), 29.1, 28.4, 26.6, 26.4, 26.2, 26.1, 25.9 (2C), 25.8 (2C), 25.7, 25.5, 25.3, 25.2, 25.0, 24.8, 24.7, 24.2, 23.8, 23.4, 22.7, 18.2, 18.3, 17.3, 14.1, -4.1, -4.5 (2C), -4.6; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -29.4 (*c*, 3.0, CHCl_3); IR (film) 3401, 2928, 2856, 2253, 1794, 1645, 1610, 1499, 1464, 1376, 1257, 1149, 1093, 1006 cm^{-1} .

APPENDIX

ABBREVIATIONS

Admix- α	Sharpless asymmetric dihydroxylation reagent mixture
BINAL-H	2,2'-dihydroxy -1,1'-binaphthyllithium aluminum hydride
BnCl , BnBr	benzyl chloride , benzyl bromide
Boc	<i>tert</i> -butoxycarbonyl
CBS	Corey-Bakshi-Shibata
Cbz	benzyloxycarbonyl
DBU	1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene
DCC	dicyclohexyl carbodiimide
DCM	dichloromethane
DIAD	diisopropylazodicarboxylate
DIBALH	diisobutylaluminum hydride
DMAP	4- <i>N</i> - <i>N'</i> -dimethylaminopyridine
DMF	dimethylformamide
DMSO	dimethylsulfoxide
EDC	1-ethyl-3- (3-dimethylaminopropyl) carbodiimide
HOBt	1-hydroxybenzotriazole
HWE	Horner-Wadsworth-Emmons
Ipc	isopinocampheyl
LAH	lithium aluminum hydride
<i>m</i> -CPBA	meta-chloroperbenzoic acid
MOM	methoxymethyl
MTPA	α - methoxy- α - trifluoromethylphenylacetic acid
NaHMDS	sodium hexamethyldisilazide, sodium bis(trimethylsilylamide)
PDC	pyridinium dichromate
<i>p</i> -TSA	para-toluene sulfonic acid
PTSH	1-phenyl-1H-tetrazole-5-thiol
TBAF	tetrabutylammonium fluoride

TBAI	tetrabutylammonium iodide
TBDPSCl	<i>tert</i> -butyldiphenylsilyl chloride
TBSOTf	<i>tert</i> -butyldimethylsilyl triflate
TFA	trifluoroacetic acid
THF	tetrahydrofuran
TMSI	trimethylsilyl iodide
TMSOTf	trimethylsilyl triflate

¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of Compounds

		Page
Compound 46	¹ H NMR spectrum	74
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	75
Compound 47	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	76
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	77
Compound 48	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	78
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	79
Compound 49	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	80
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	81
Compound 43	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	82
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	83
Compound 50	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	84
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	85
Compound 51	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	86
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	87
Compound 53	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	88
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	89
Compound 54	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	90
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	91
Compound 55a	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	92
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	93
	NOESY spectrum.....	94
Compound 55b	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	95
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	96
	NOESY spectrum.....	97
Compound 56a	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	98
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	99

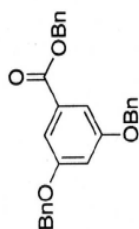
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Compound 56b	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	100
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	101
Compound 57a	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	102
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	103
Compound 57b	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	104
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	105
Compound 63	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	106
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	107
Compound 71	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	108
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	109
Compound 91	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	110
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	111
Compound 92	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	112
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	113
Compound 109	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	114
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	115
11-dodecenoic acid	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	116
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	117
Compound 106	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	118
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	119
Compound 94	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	120
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	121
Compound 95	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	122
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	123
Compound 89	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	124
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	125
Compound 72	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	126
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	127

		Page
Compound 73	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	128
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	129
Compound 68	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	130
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	131
4-TBDPSO butanol	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	132
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	133
Compound 74	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	134
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	135
Compound 75	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	136
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	137
Compound 76	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	138
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	139
Compound 78	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	140
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	141
Compound 79	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	142
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	143
Compound 80	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	144
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	145
Compound 81	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	146
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	147
Compound 82	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	148
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	149
Compound 83	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	150
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	151
Compound 84	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	152
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	153
Compound 85	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	154
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	155

		Page
Compound 86	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	156
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	157
Compound 87	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	158
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	159
Compound 88	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	160
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	161
Compound 99	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	162
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	163
4-benzyloxy butanol	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	164
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	165
Compound 96	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	166
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	167
Compound 97	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	168
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	169
Compound 100	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	170
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	171
Compound 101	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	172
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	173
Compound 102	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	174
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	175
Compound 103	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	176
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	177
Compound 104	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	178
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	179
Compound 105	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	180
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	181
Compound 107	¹ H NMR spectrum.....	182
	¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	183

	Page
Compound 108	
¹ H NMR spectrum.....	184
¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	185
Compound 113	
¹ H NMR spectrum.....	186
¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	187
Compound 112	
¹ H NMR spectrum.....	188
¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	189
Compound 114	
¹ H NMR spectrum.....	190
¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	191
Compound 110	
¹ H NMR spectrum.....	192
¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	193
Compound 115	
¹ H NMR spectrum.....	194
Compound 116	
¹ H NMR spectrum.....	195
Schulzeine C	
¹ H NMR spectrum.....	196
Compound 117	
¹ H NMR spectrum.....	197
¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	198
Compound 111	
¹ H NMR spectrum.....	199
¹³ C NMR spectrum.....	200

benzyl-3,5-dibenzyloxybenzoate



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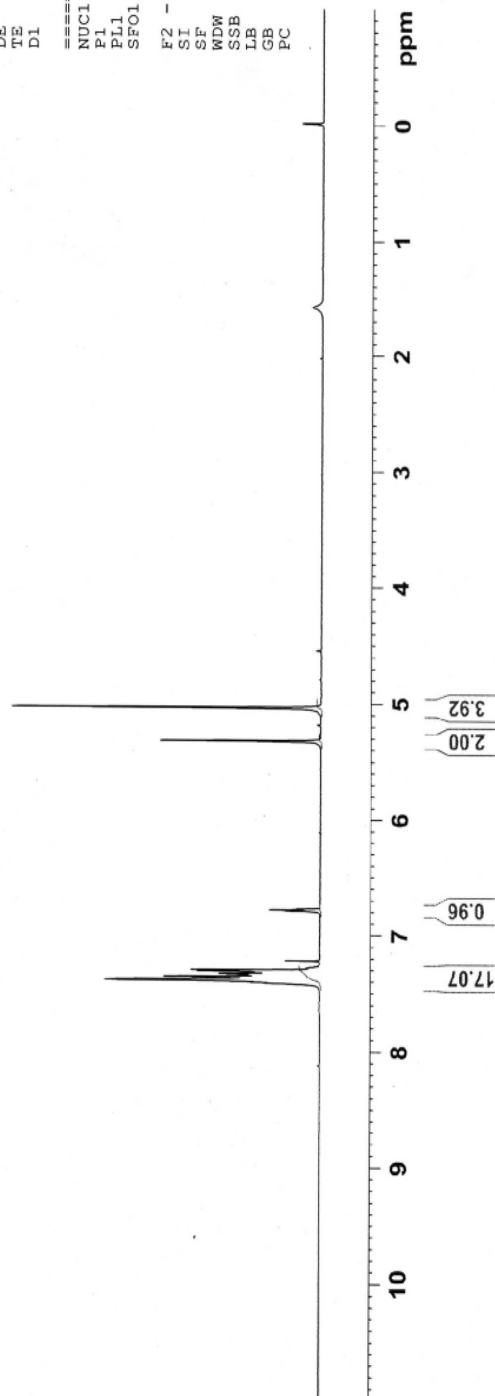
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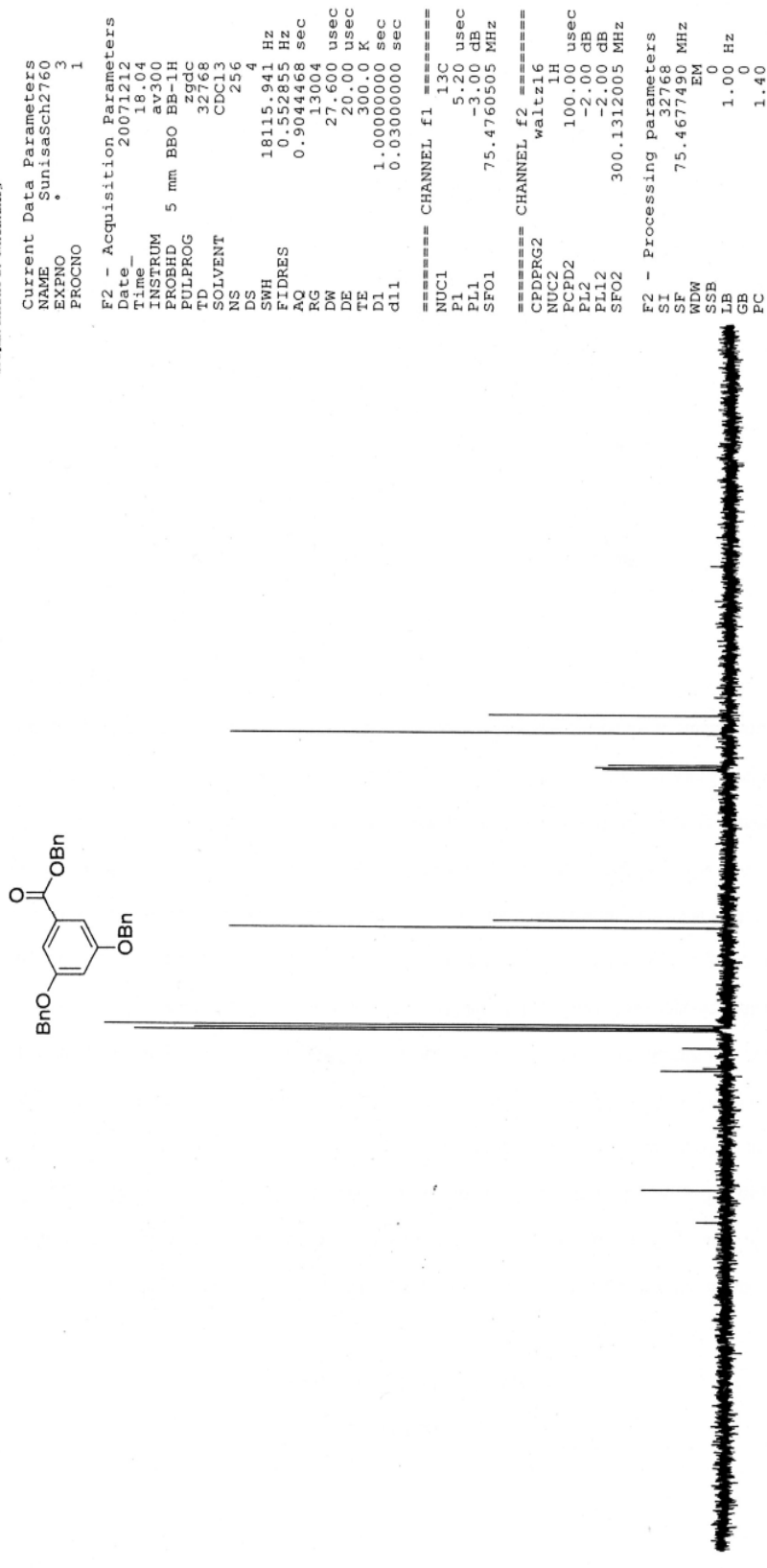
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¹H NMR spectrum of compound 46

¹³C of benzyl-3,5-dibenzyloxybenzoate



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¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 46

3,5-dibenzoyloxy benzyl alcohol



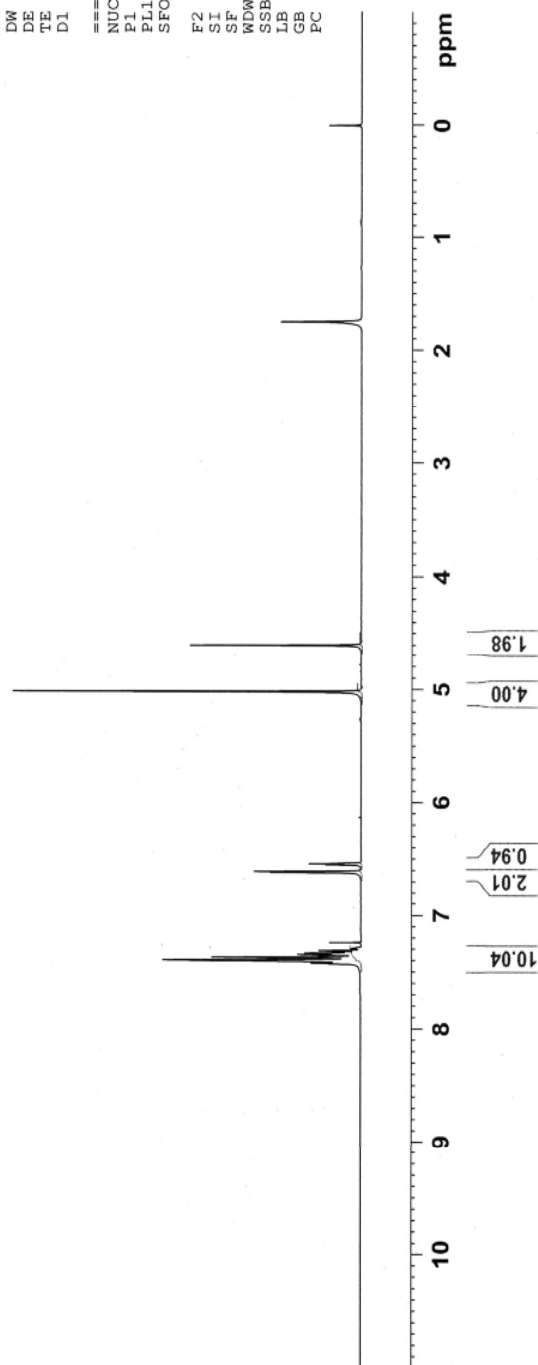
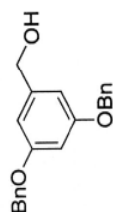
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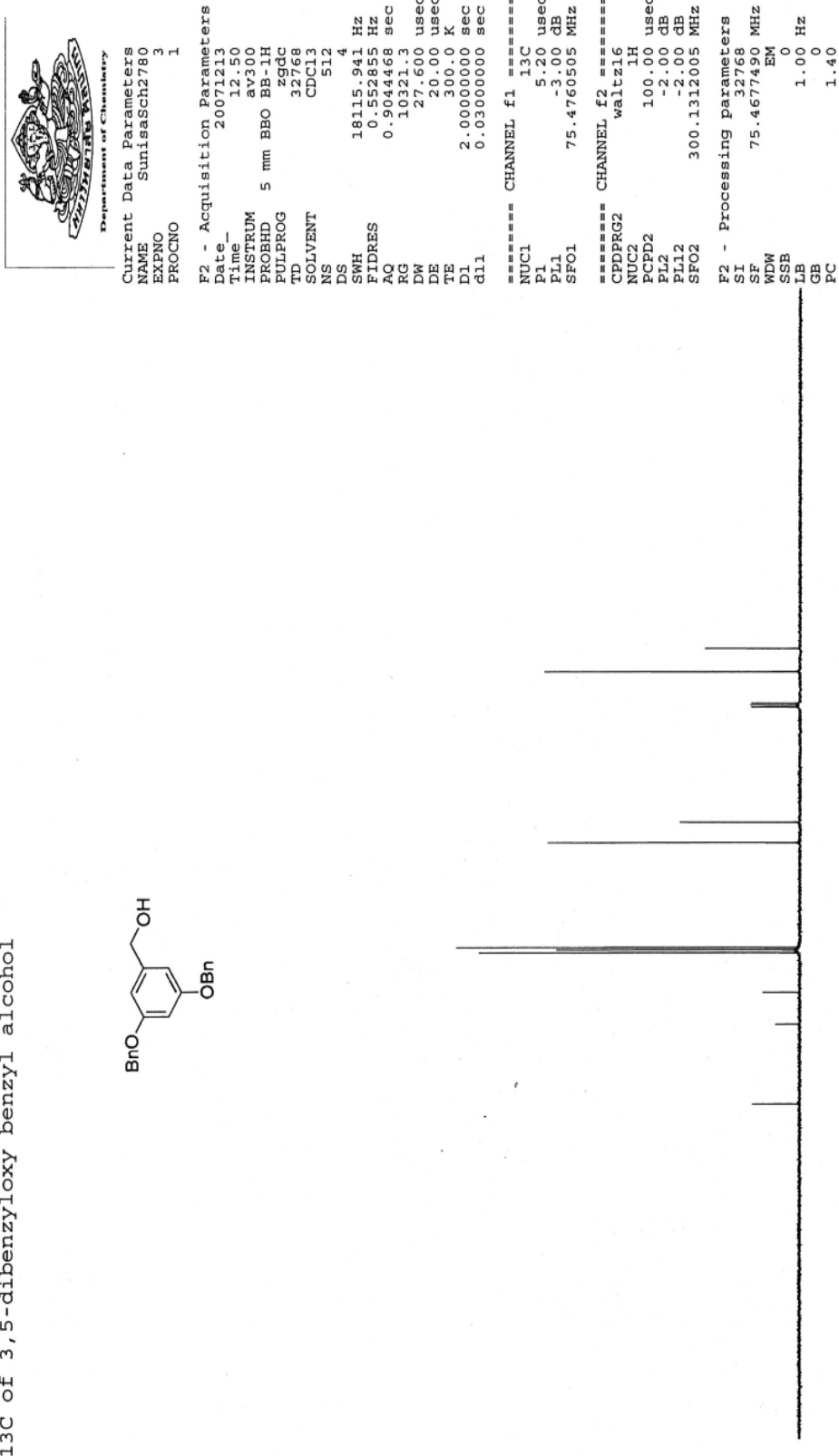
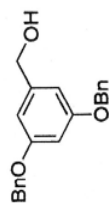
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PL1 -2.00 dB
SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 300.1300122 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0
GB 0
PC 1.00



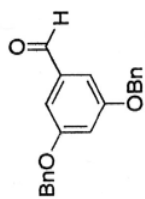
¹H NMR spectrum of compound 47

¹³C of 3,5-dibenzyloxy benzyl alcohol



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 47

3,5-dibenzoyloxy benzaldehyde



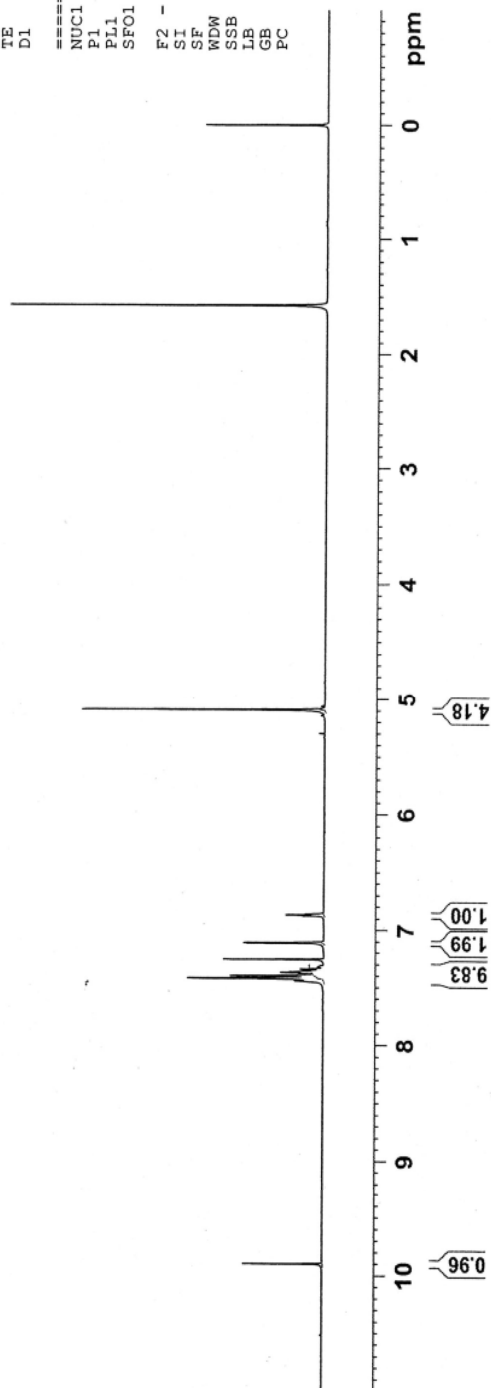
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunisaSch2760
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

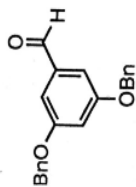
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20071212
 Time 16.47
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 16384
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
 AQ 1.3271540 sec
 RG 574.7
 DW 81.000 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 10.60 usec
 PL1 -2.00 dB
 SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 300.1300071 MHz
 EM 0
 WDW 0
 SSB 0
 LB 0
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

¹H NMR spectrum of compound 48

3,5-dibenzoyloxy benzaldehyde



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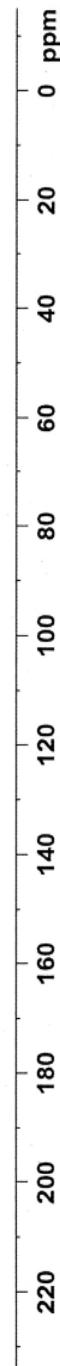
Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3068
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20081012
Time 12.47
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 256
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 9195.2
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.40 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

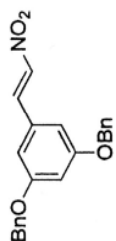
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



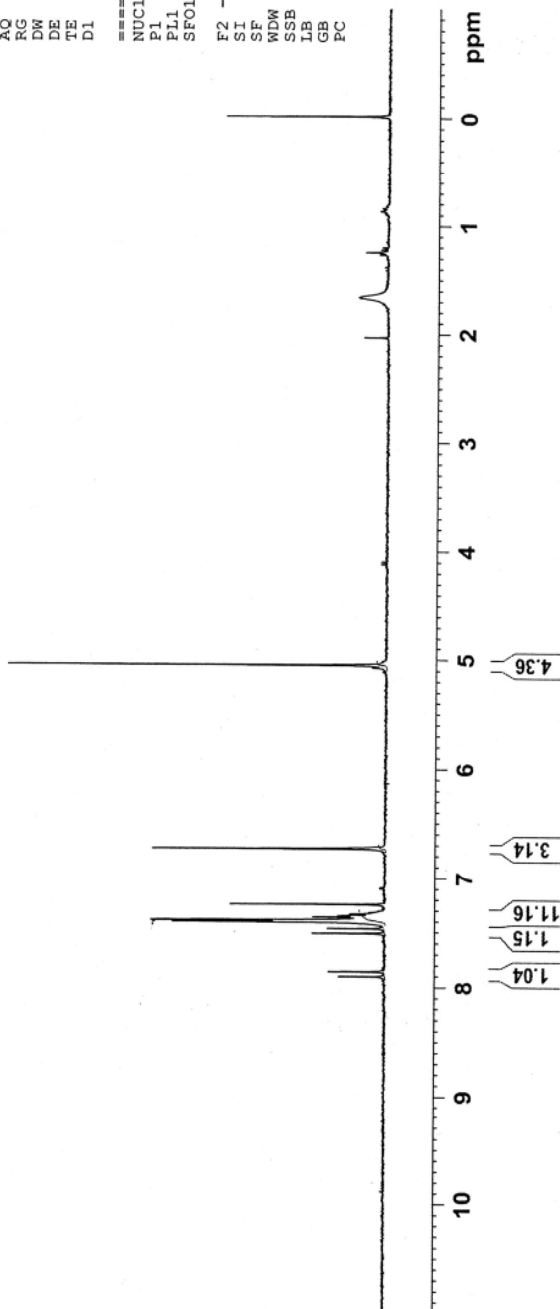
¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 48

nitrostyrene



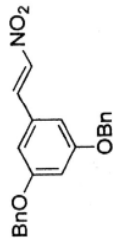
Department of Chemistry
Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch2770
EXNO 3
PROCNO 1
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20071213
Time_ 12.14
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
AQ 1.3271540 sec
RG 4597.6
DW 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 10.60 usec
PL1 -2.00 dB
SFO1 300.1318534 MHz
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 300.1300122 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 49

nitrostyrene



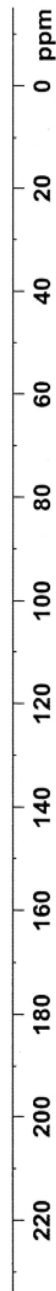
Department of Chemistry
University of Pretoria
SunisaSch2800
EXPNO 5
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20071220
Time_ 14.39
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDC13
NS 512
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 10321.3
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

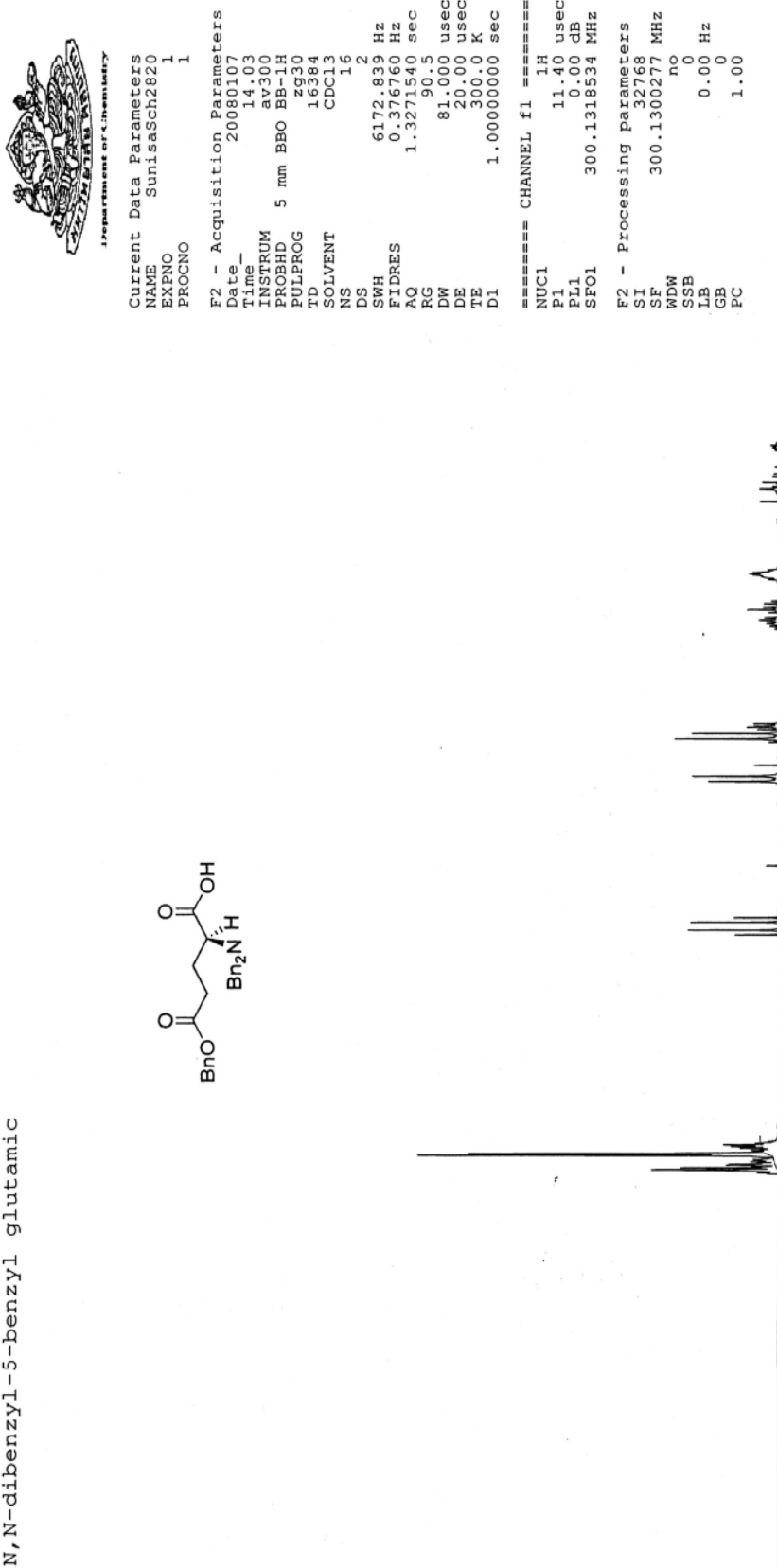
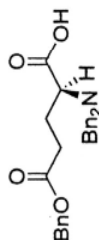
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -2.00 dB
PL12 -2.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



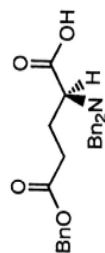
¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 49

N,N-dibenzyl-5-benzyl glutamic

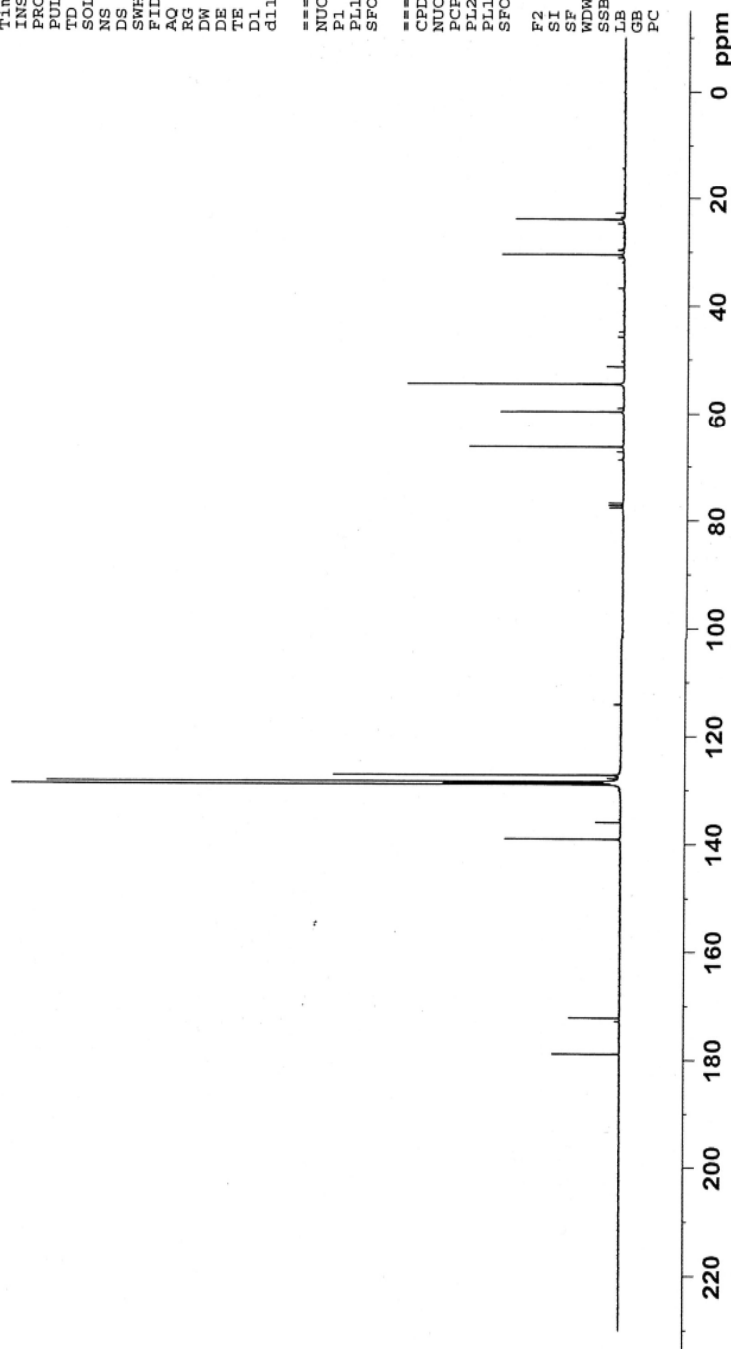


¹H NMR spectrum of compound 43

L-glutamic derivative

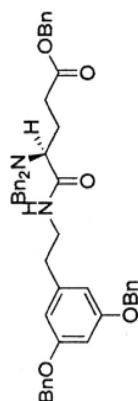


Department of Chemistry
 Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunisaSch3067
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20081010
 Time_ 13.55
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zgpg
 TD 32768
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 512
 DS 4
 SWH 18115.941 Hz
 FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
 AQ 0.9044468 sec
 RG 11585.2
 DW 27.600 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec
 ===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 5.40 usec
 PL1 -3.00 dB
 SFO1 75.4760505 MHz
 ===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 PCPD2 100.00 usec
 PL2 -1.00 dB
 PL12 17.00 dB
 SFO2 300.1312005 MHz
 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 75.4677490 MHz
 WDM EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

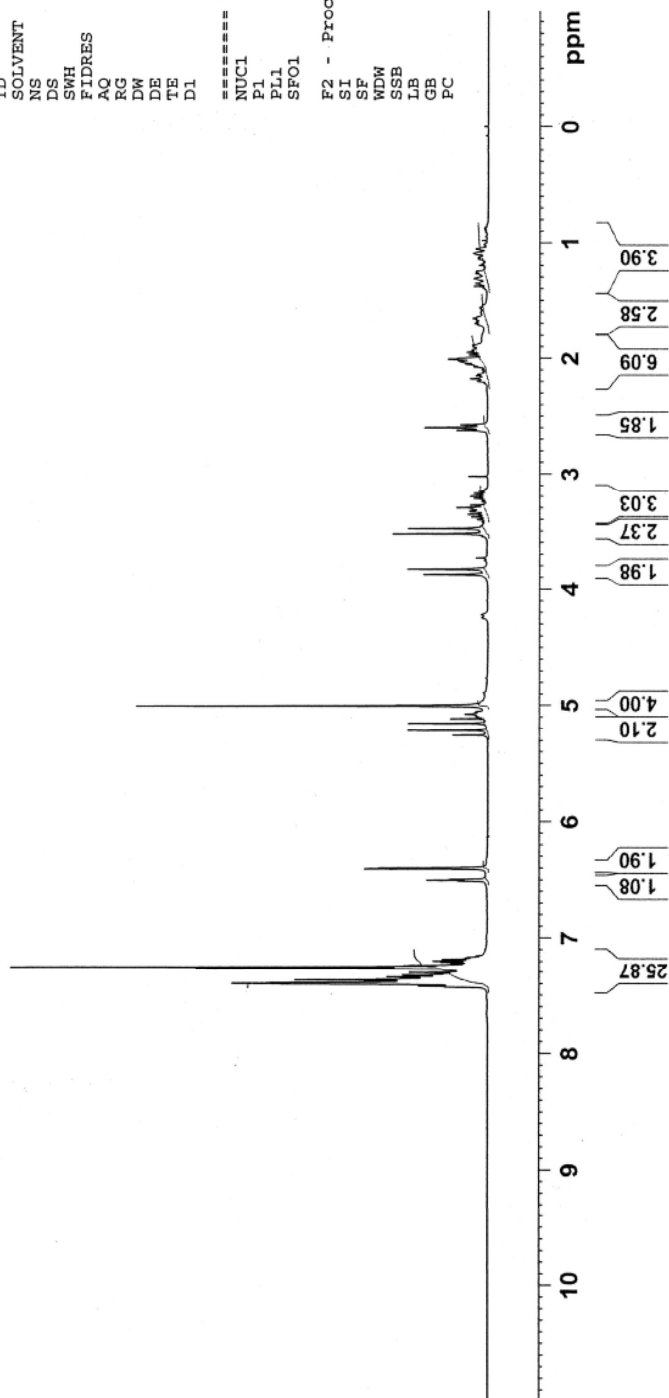


¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 43

amide

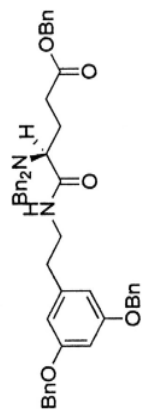


Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunisaSch2850
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20080117
 Time 11:30
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 16384
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
 AQ 1.3271540 sec
 RG 181
 DW 81.000 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 ===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 11.40 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 300.1318534 MHz
 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 300.1300137 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 50

¹³C of amide



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch290
EXPNO 4
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20080218
Time 17.15
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 400
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 5792.6
DM 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 0.00 dB
PL12 17.20 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

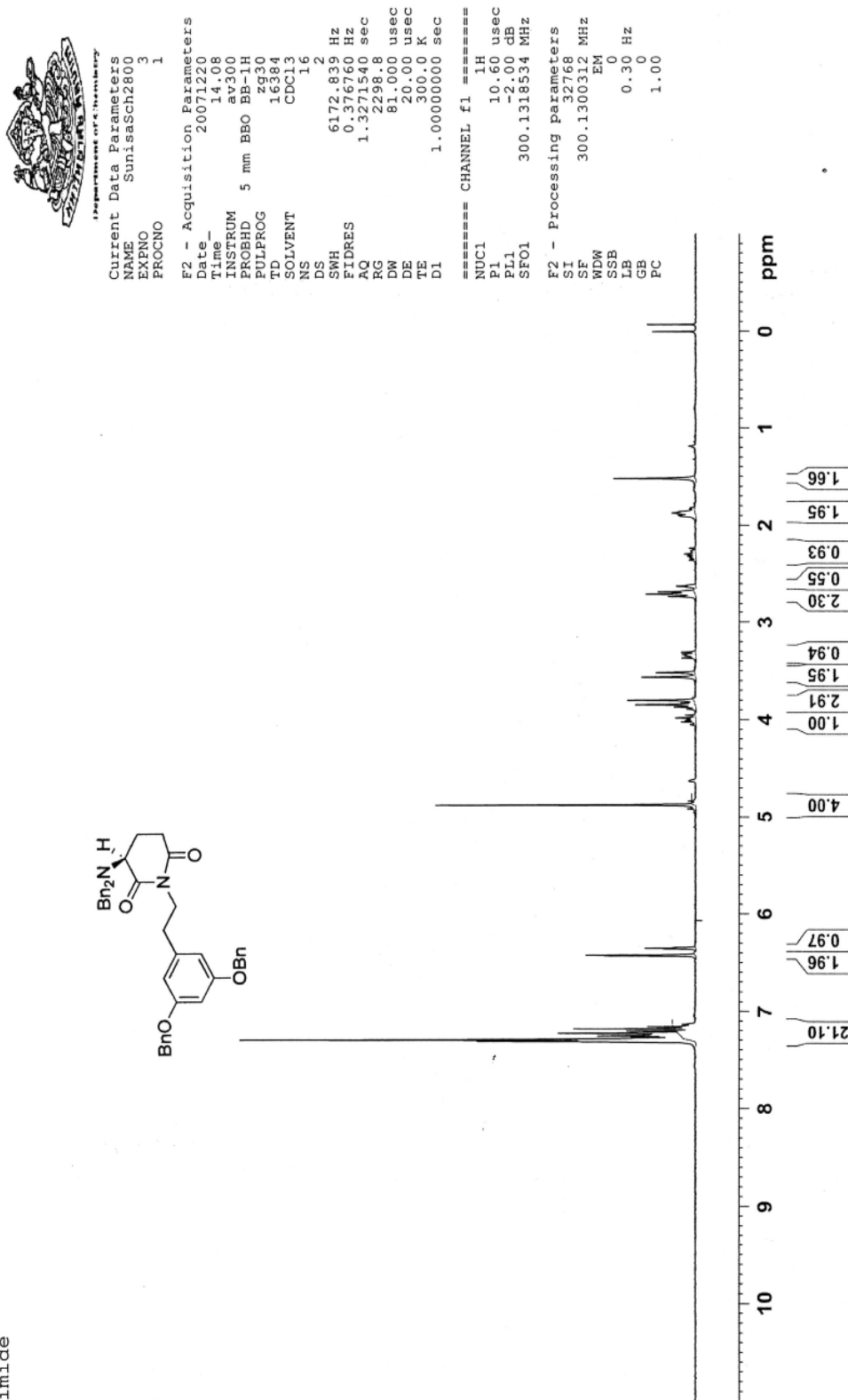
F2 - Processing parameters

SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



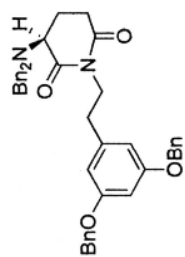
¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 50

imide



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 51

¹³C of imide



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters

NAME SunisaSch2800

EXPNO 6

PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20071220

Time_ 15.40

INSTRUM av300

PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H

PULPROG zgdc

TD 32768

SOLVENT CDCl3

NS 600

DS 4

SWH 18115.941 Hz

FIDRES 0.552855 Hz

AQ 0.9044468 sec

RG 13004

DW 27.600 usec

DE 20.00 usec

TE 300.0 K

D1 2.00000000 sec

d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====

NUC1 ¹³C

P1 5.20 usec

PL1 -3.00 dB

SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====

CPDPRG2 waltz16

NUC2 ¹H

PCPD2 100.00 usec

PL2 -2.00 dB

PL12 -2.00 dB

SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters

SI 32768

SF 75.4677490 MHz

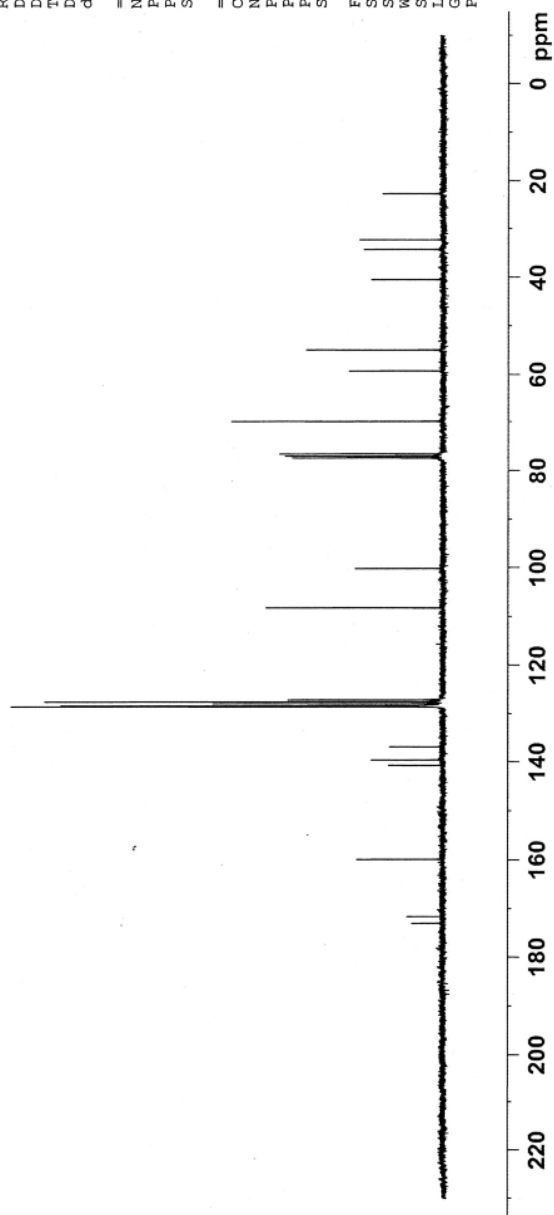
WDW EM

SSB 0

LB 1.00 Hz

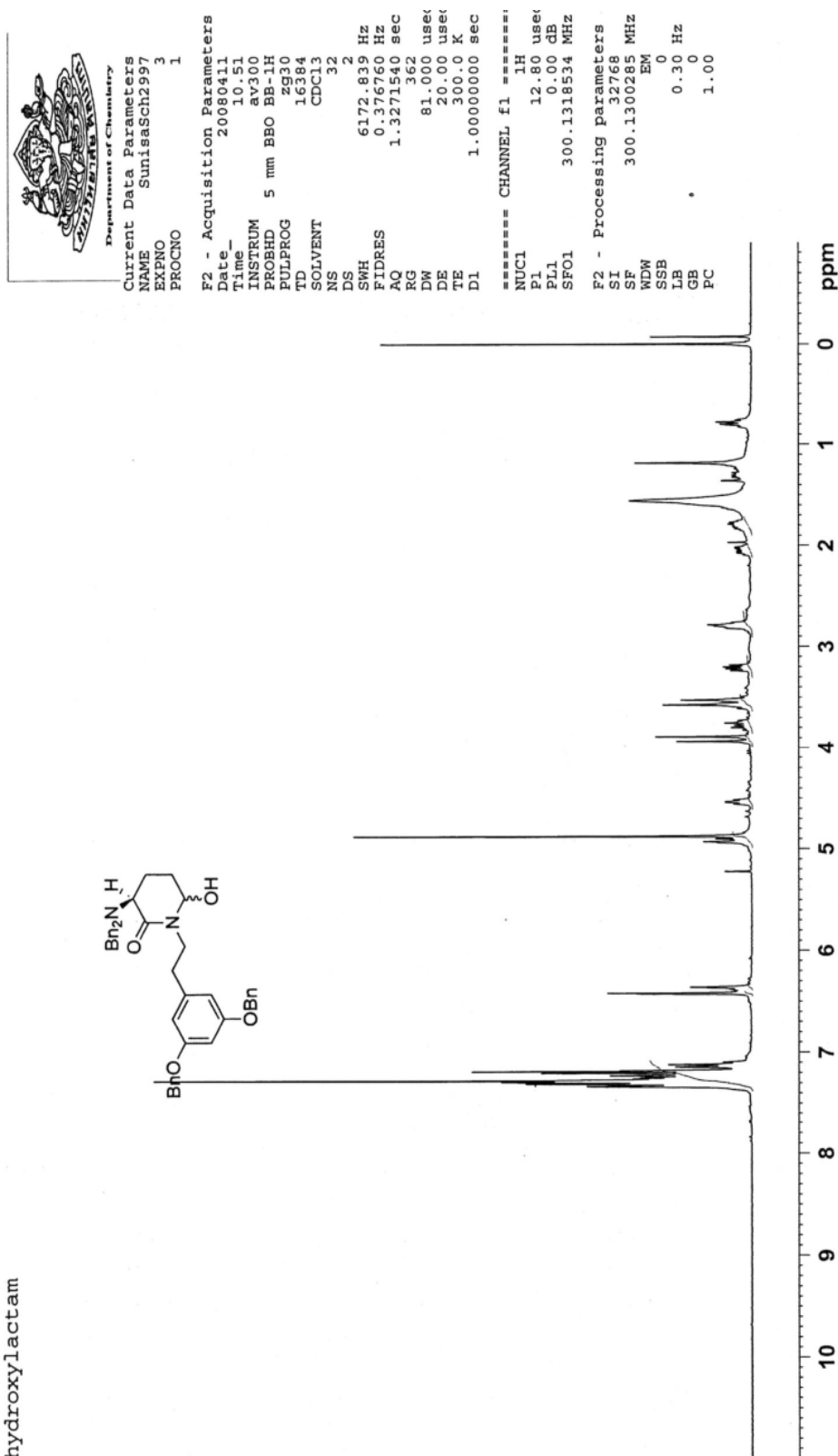
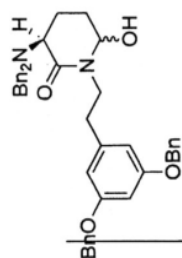
GB 0

PC 1.40



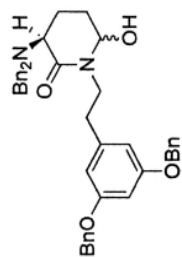
¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 51

hydroxylactam



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 53

¹³C of hydroxylactam



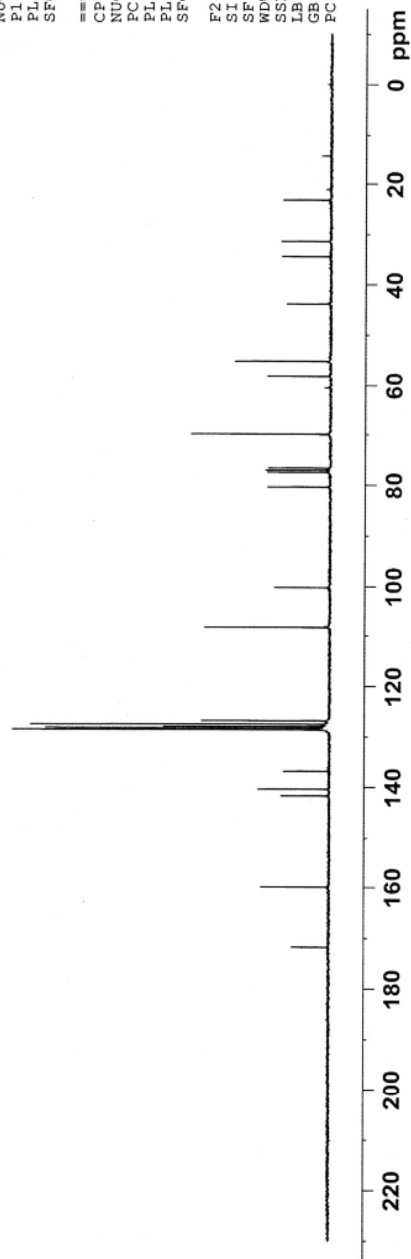
Department of Chemistry
 Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunissSch3004
 EXPNO 6
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20080514
 Time_ 11.04
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 32768
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 614
 DS 4
 SWH 18115.941 Hz
 FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
 AQC 0.9044468 sec
 RG 13004
 DW 27.600 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 5.20 usec
 PL1 -3.00 dB
 SF01 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 P2 100.00 usec
 PL2 -1.00 dB
 PL12 17.00 dB
 SF02 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 75.4677509 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 53

tricyclic core NBN2

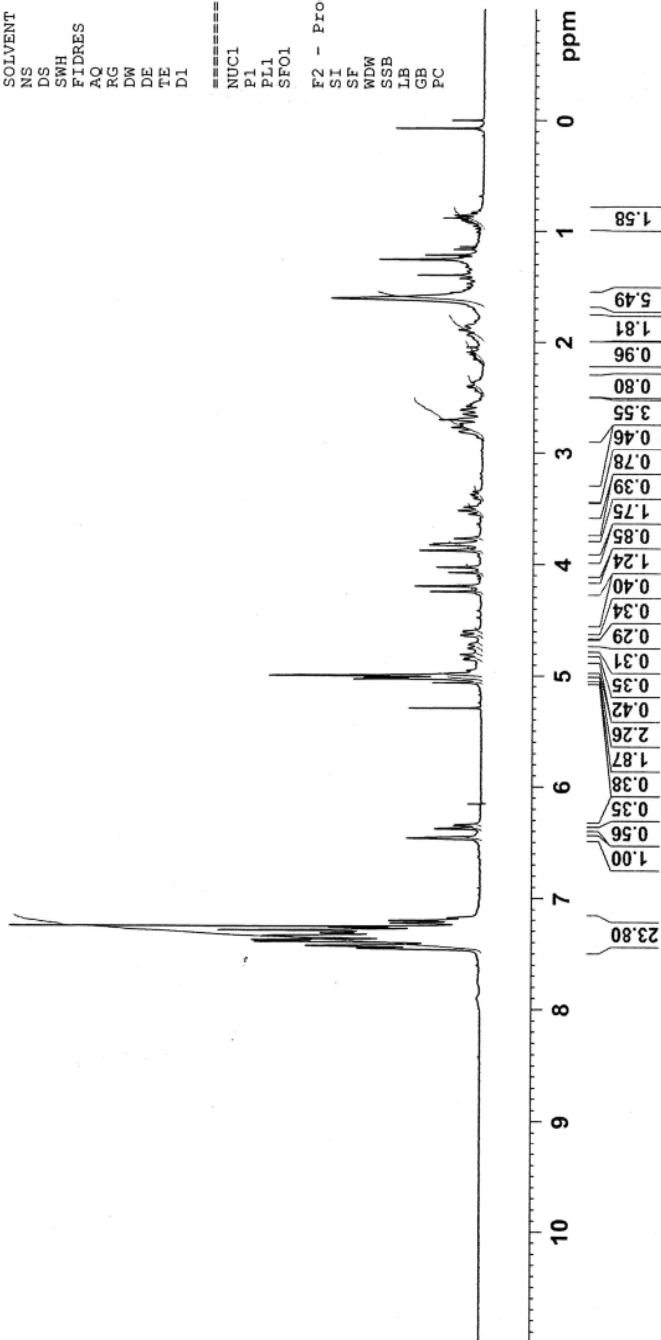
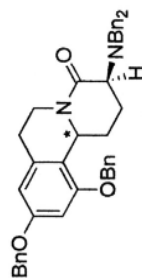


Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3002
EXPNO 4
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080508
Time_ 10.02
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
AQ 1.3271540 sec
RG 362
DM 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec

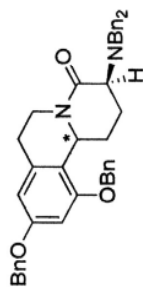
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 12.80 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 300.1300068 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 54

¹³C of tricyclic core NBn2



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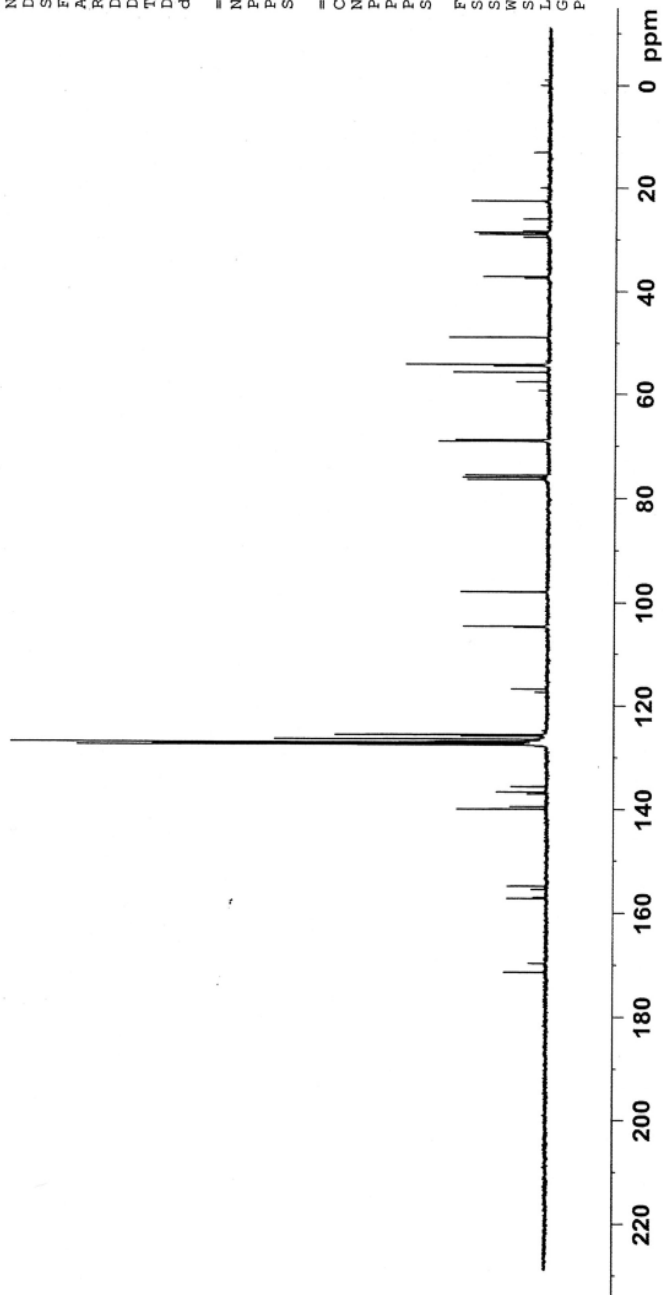
Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3004
EXPNO 9
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080515
Time 11.10
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 614
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 11585.2
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

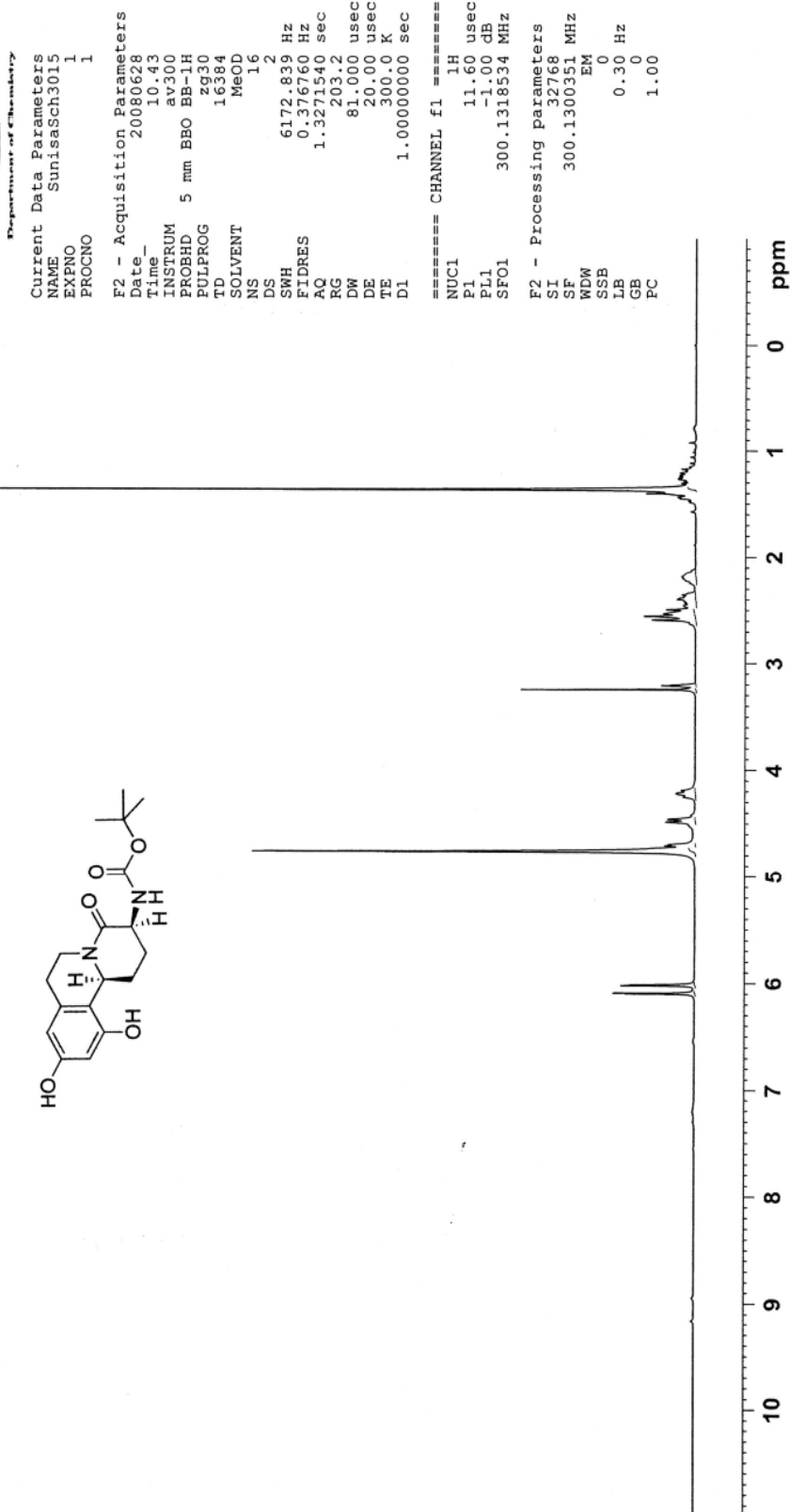
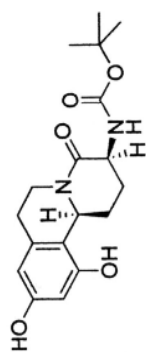
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4678287 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 54

tricyclic 3,5 dihydroxy NHBoc upper spot



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 55a

¹³C of tricyclic 3,5 dihydroxy upper spot



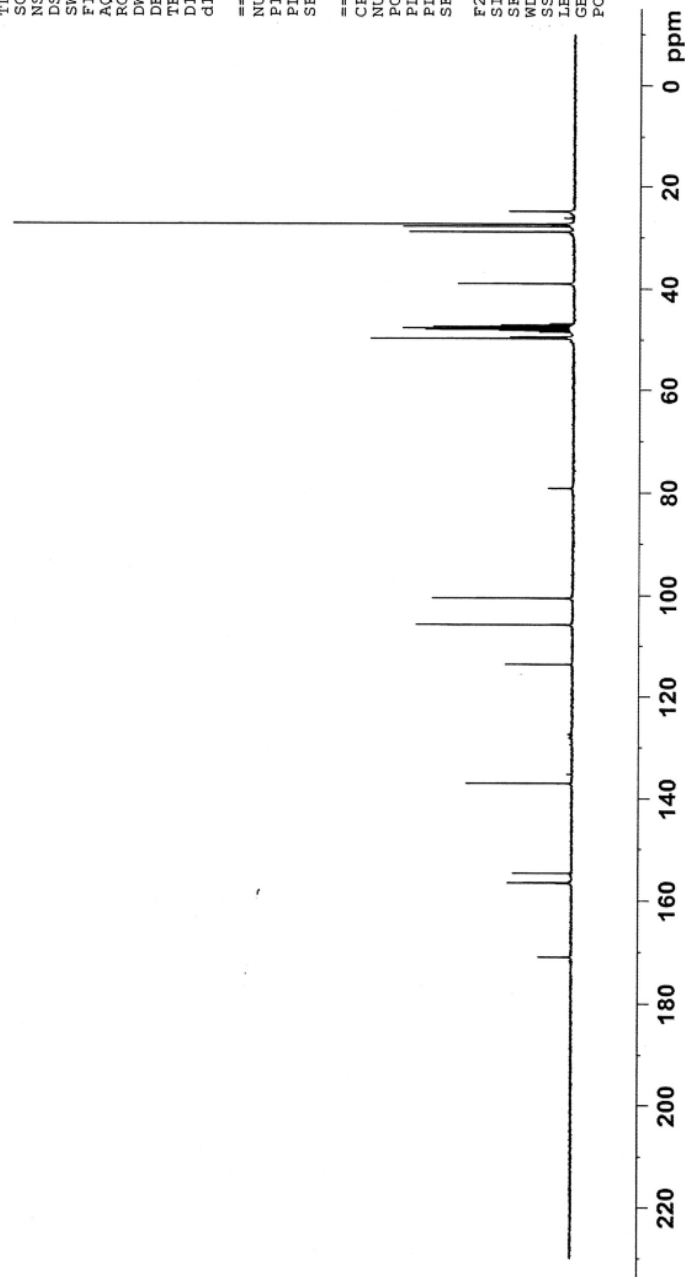
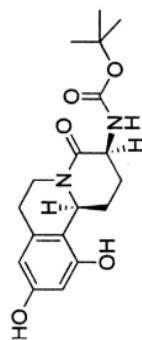
Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3015
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080628
Time_ 11.14
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDC13
NS 1228
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 9195.2
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

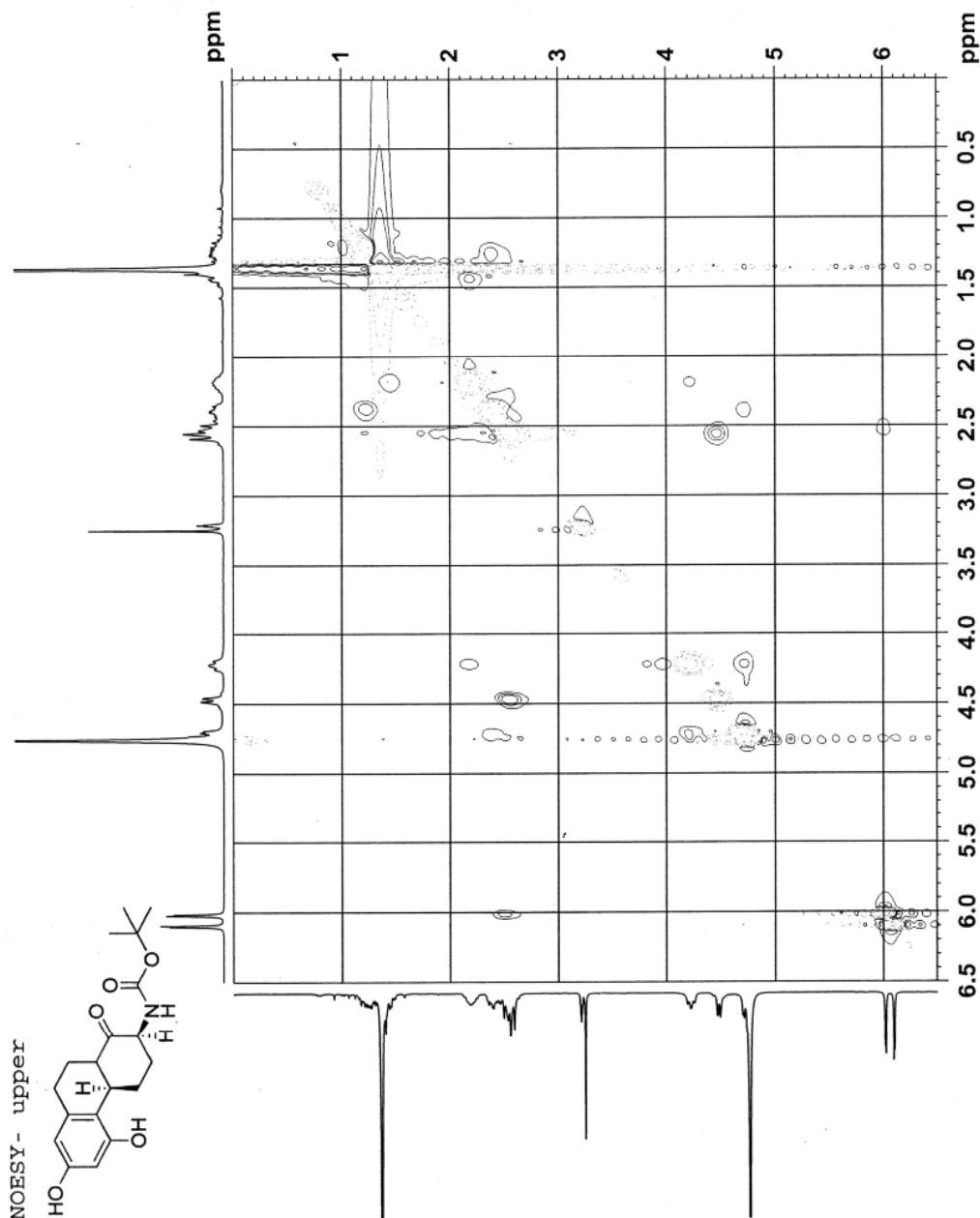
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 55a

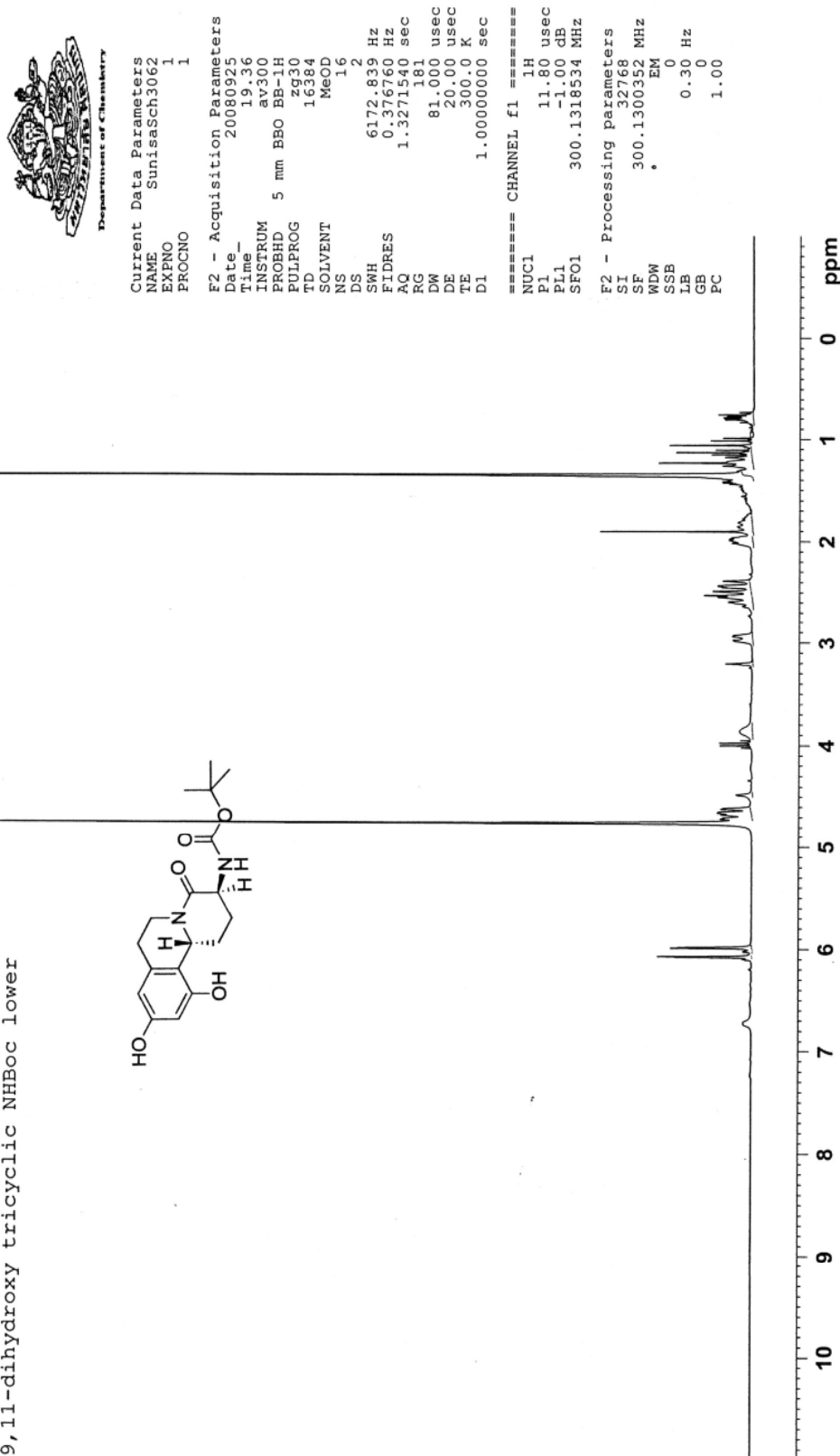
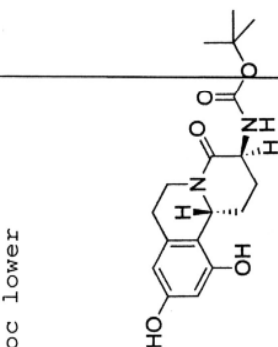


Current Data Parameters
 Name: Sun15sch1011
 EXPNO: 7
 PROCNO: 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_: 20080630
 Time: 15:45
 INSTRUM: spect
 PROBRD: 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 TOUPOG: none
 SOLVENT: DMSO
 NS: 14
 DS: 4
 SWH: 2705.626 Hz
 FIDRES: 2.442215 Hz
 RG: 0.1892181
 DW: 184.800 usec
 DE: 300.0 K
 TE: 300.0 K
 D0: 0.0000000 sec
 D1: 0.0000000 sec
 D2: 0.0000001 sec
 D3: 0.0000000 sec
 d11: 0.03000000 sec
 d12: 0.03000000 sec
 DELTA: 0.0012000 sec
 DELTAL: 0.0012000 sec
 DELTAL2: 0.0012000 sec
 DELTAL3: 0.0012000 sec
 MCBEST: 0.0000000 sec
 MCHRG: 0.00750000 sec
 STOUT: 0.3988002 sec
 ZNU: 0.3988002 sec
 ===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1: 1H
 P1: 11.60 usec
 P2: 21.20 usec
 SFO1: 300.131506 MHz
 ===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
 GPM1: SINE 100
 GPM2: SINE 100
 GPM3: SINE 100
 GPC1: 0.00
 GPC2: 0.00
 GPC3: 0.00
 GPC4: 0.00
 GPC5: 0.00
 GPC6: 0.00
 GPC7: 0.00
 GPC8: 0.00
 GPC9: 0.00
 GPC10: 0.00
 GPC11: 0.00
 GPC12: 0.00
 GPC13: 0.00
 GPC14: 0.00
 GPC15: 0.00
 GPC16: 0.00
 P16: 1000.00 usec
 F2 - Acquisition parameters
 TD: 128
 SFO2: 300.1314 MHz
 FRES: 21.132215 MHz
 SM: 9.000 ppm
 PWDOR: Echo-Antiecho
 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 32768
 SF: 300.130000 MHz
 MDW: 0
 SSB: 0
 LB: -6.00 Hz
 GB: 0.085
 PC: 1.00
 F1 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 300.130000 MHz
 MDW: 0
 SSB: 0
 LB: -6.02 Hz
 GB: 0.085



NOESY spectrum of compound 55a

9,11-dihydroxy tricyclic NHBoc lower

¹H NMR spectrum of compound 55b

¹³C of 3,5-dihydroxy tricyclic core lower spot



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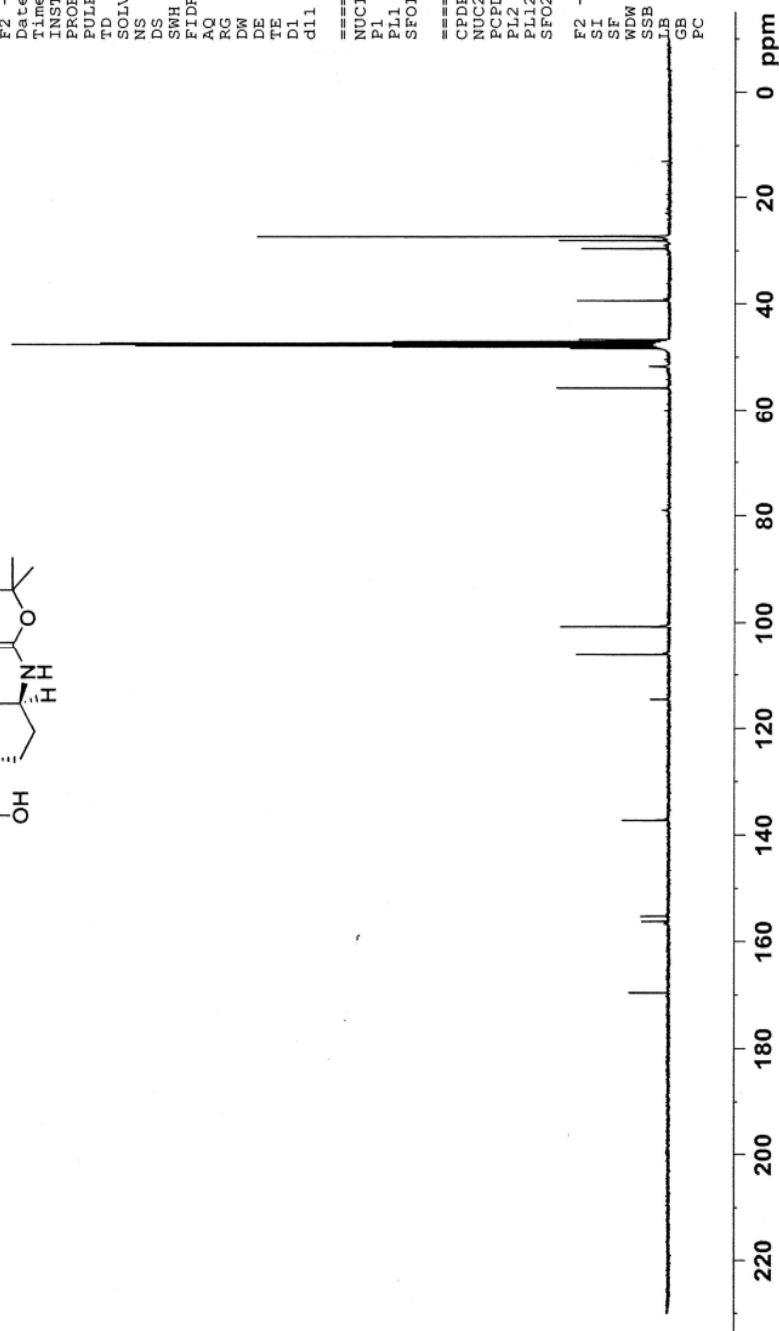
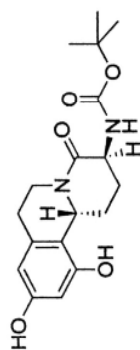
Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3017
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080629
Time 15.18
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 7000
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 14596.5
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

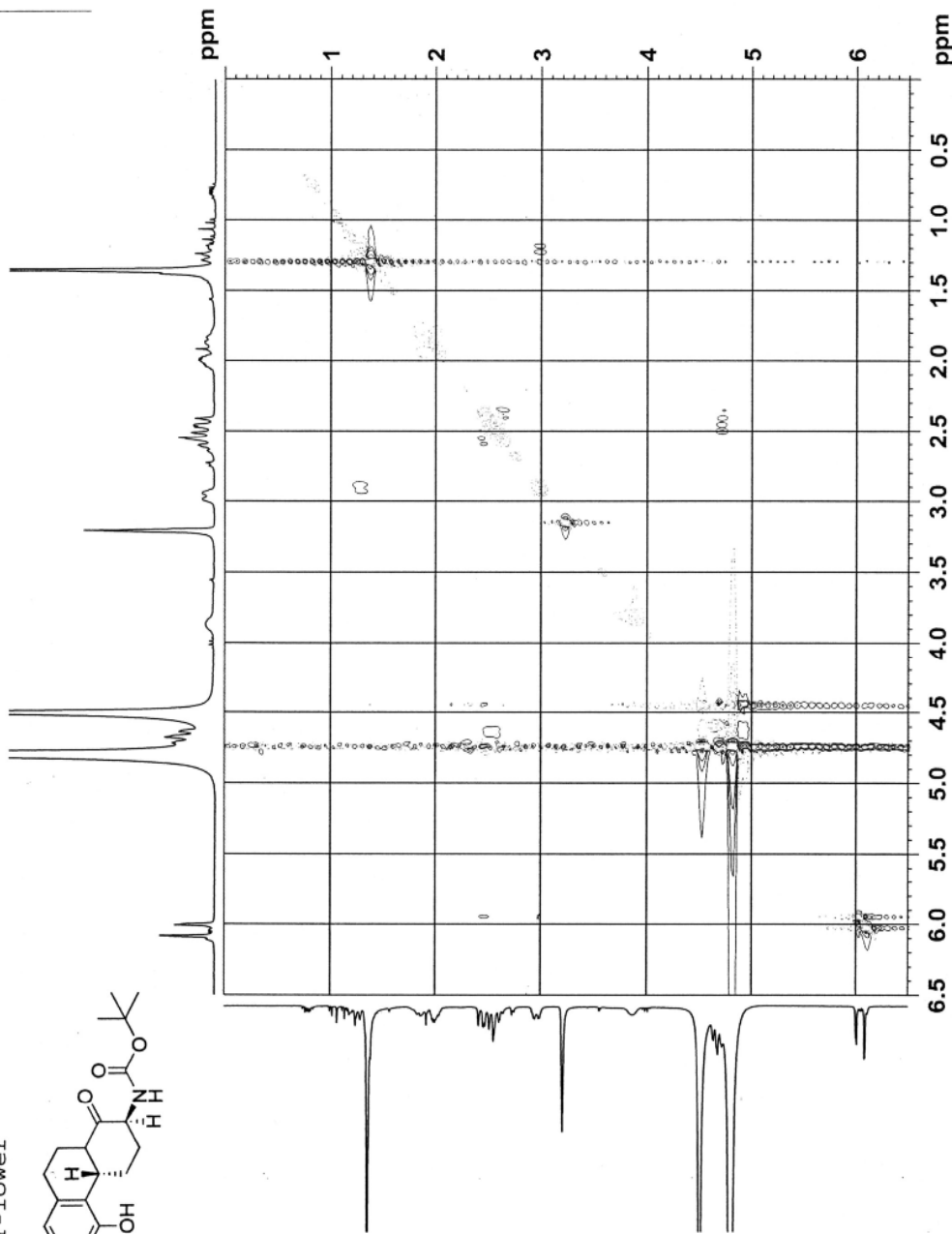
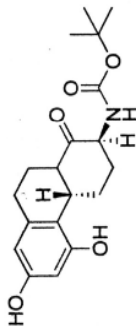
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40

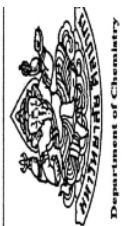


¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 55b

NOESY-lower



NOESY spectrum of compound 55b



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME Suniasch1017
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080709
Time 16:20
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG noesyrgsp
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 80
DS 4
SWH 2705.428 Hz
FIDRES 2.644215 Hz
AQ 0.118232 sec
RG 203.2
DM 184.860 usec
CQ 300.0 usec
TE 300.0
D0 0.00000300 sec
D1 0.00000001 sec
D2 0.00000001 sec
D3 0.00000001 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec
DELT 0.00120000 sec
DELTAL 0.00120800 sec
MCLOCK 0.00500000 sec
MCREST 0.00750000 sec
SFO1 300.1311506 MHz
TAU 0.39880032 sec
F1 - Acquisition parameters
NUC1 11.60 usec
P1 11.60 usec
PC 21.00 usec
PF 1
SFO1 300.1311506 MHz
***** GRADIENT CHANNEL *****
GPM1 SINE 100
GPM2 SINE 100
GPM3 0.00 %
GPM4 0.00 %
GPM5 0.00 %
GPM6 0.00 %
GPM7 0.00 %
GPM8 0.00 %
GPM9 0.00 %
GPM10 0.00 %
GPM11 0.00 %
GPM12 0.00 %
GPM13 0.00 %
GPM14 0.00 %
GPM15 0.00 %
GPM16 0.00 %
F1 - Acquisition parameters
NUC1 1
TD 65536
FIDRES 10.551173 Hz
SN 9.000 ppm
PULPROG Echo-Antiecho
SF 300.1300000 MHz
WDW GM
SSB 0
GB -6.02 Hz
PC 1.00
F1 - Processing parameters
NUC1 1
SF 300.1300000 MHz
WDW GM
SSB 0
GB -6.02 Hz
PC 1.00

3,5-dibenzyloxy tricyclic core upper

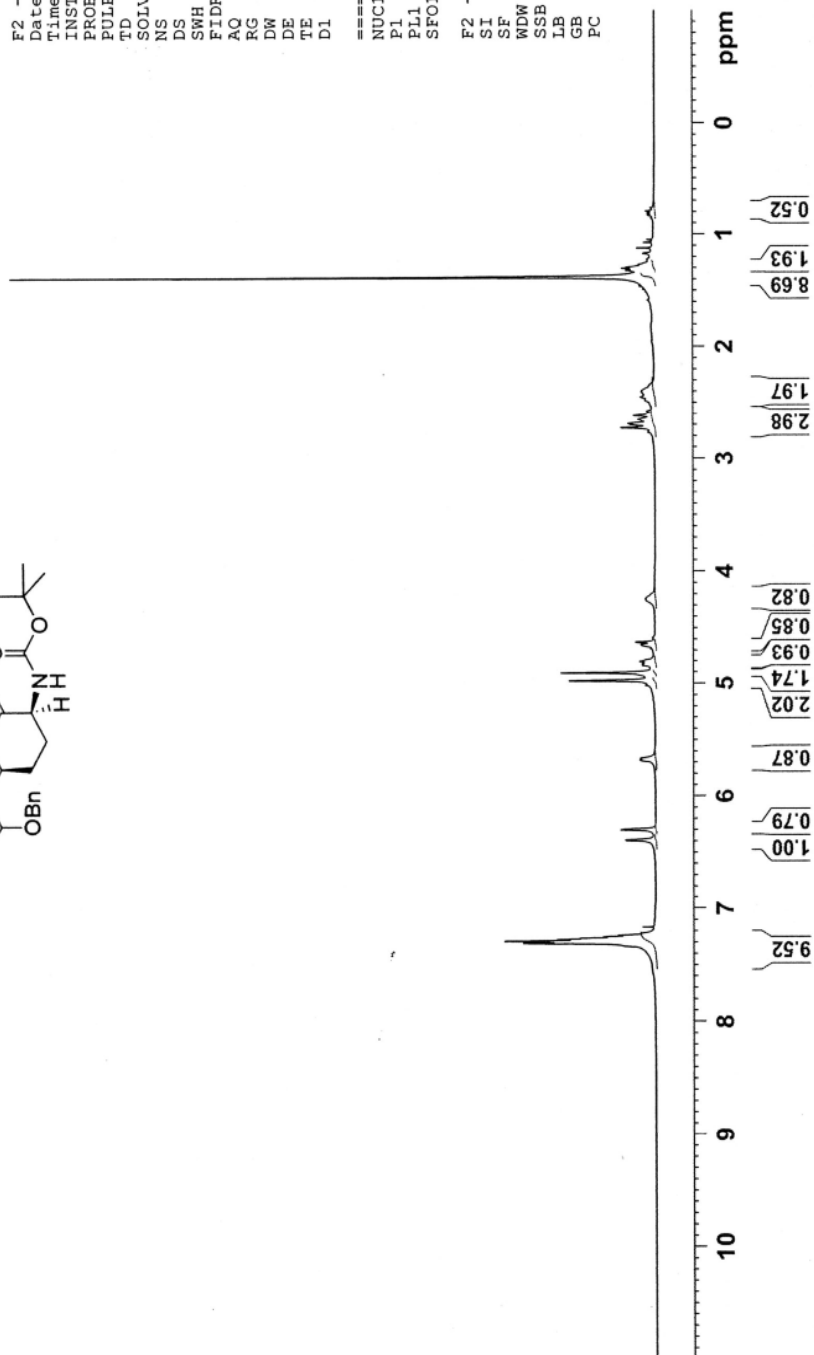
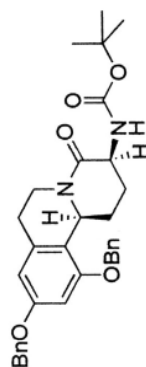


Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3022
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

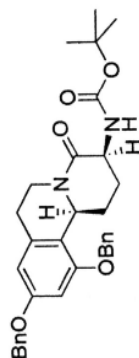
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080708
Time_ 10.07
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
AQ 1.3271540 sec
RG 128
DW 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 11.60 usec
PL1 -1.00 dB
SFO1 300.1318534 MHz
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 300.1300338 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 56a

¹³C of 3,5-dibenzyloxy tricyclic core upper



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3022
EXPNO 3
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080708
Time_ 10.31
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDC13
NS 1024
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 16384
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waitz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 56a

3,5-dibenzyloxy tricyclic core lower spot



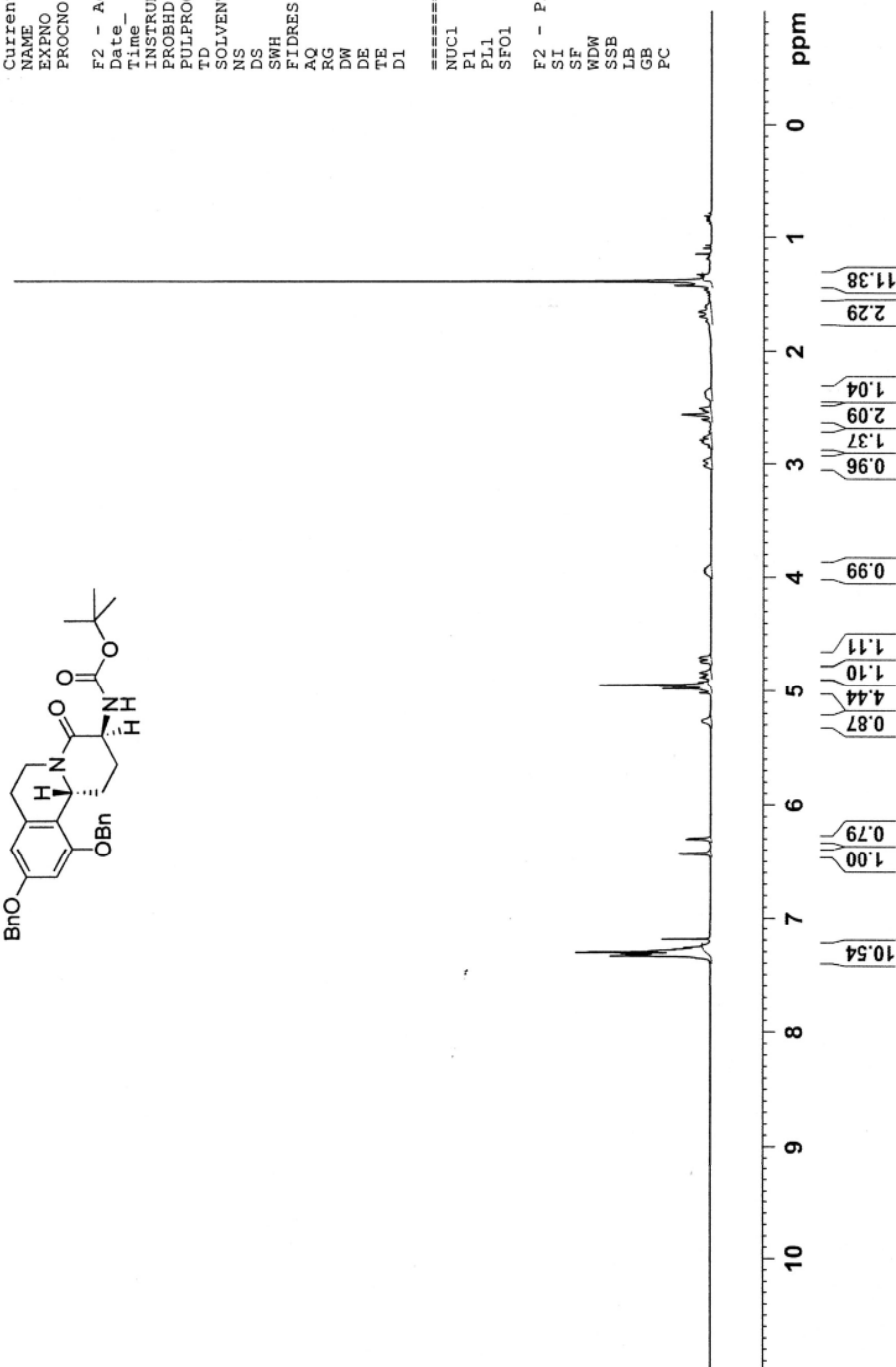
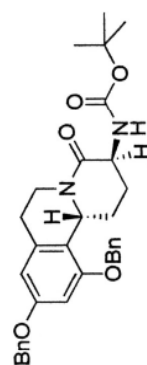
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunisaSch3025
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

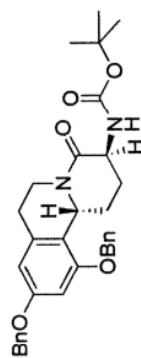
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20080715
 Time_ 11.43
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 16384
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
 AQ 1.3271540 sec
 RG 322.5
 DW 81.000 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 11.60 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 300.1300268 MHz
 EM
 WDW 0
 SSB 0.30 Hz
 LB 0
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

¹H NMR spectrum of compound 56b

¹³C of 3,5-dibenzyloxy tricyclic core lower spot



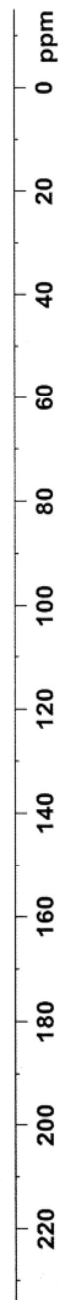
Department of Chemistry
Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3025
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080715
Time 11.48
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 2048
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 18390.4
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 ¹³C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

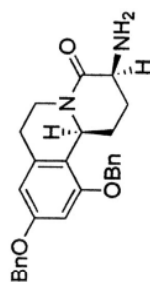
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 ¹H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



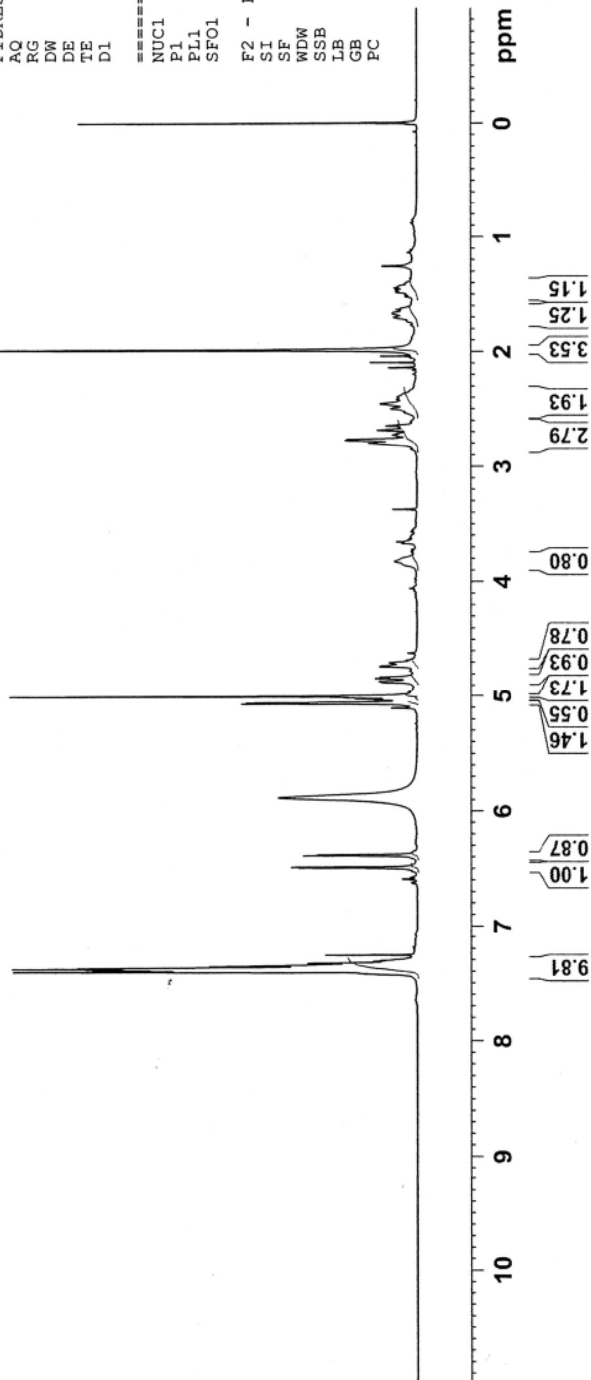
¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 56b

tricyclic amine upper



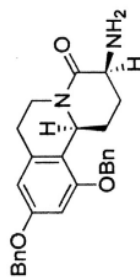
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3064
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080930
Time 14.53
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
AQ 1.3271540 sec
RG 203.2
DM 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 11.80 usec
PL1 -1.00 dB
SFO1 300.1318534 MHz
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 300.1300071 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound **57a**

¹³C of tricyclic amine upper



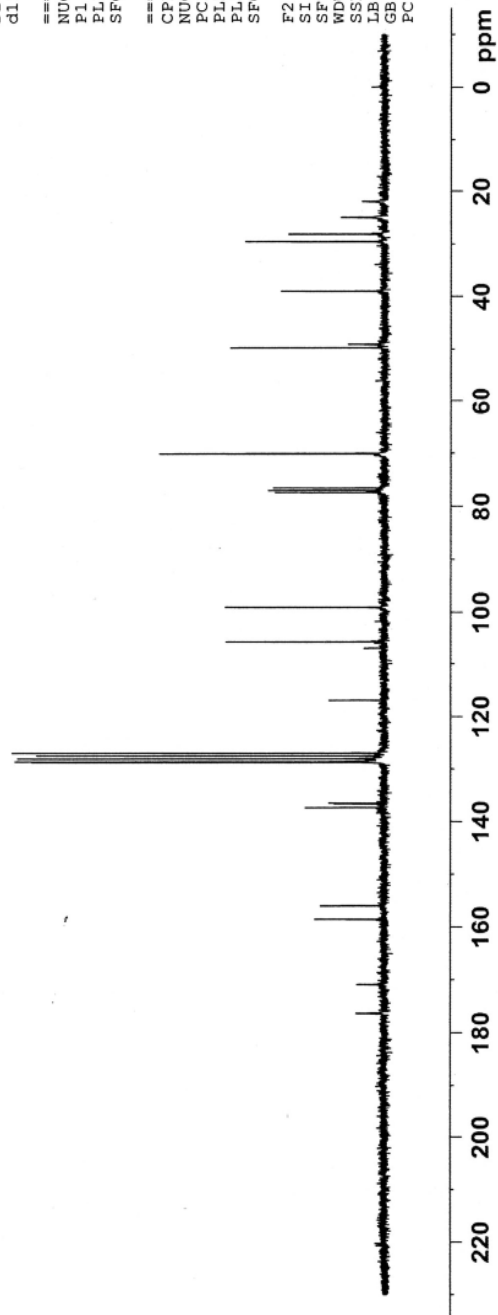
Department of Chemistry
Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3064
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080930
Time 15.05
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 512
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.904468 sec
RG 10321.3
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 ¹³C
P1 5.40 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

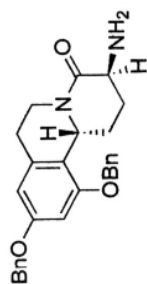
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 ¹H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677486 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

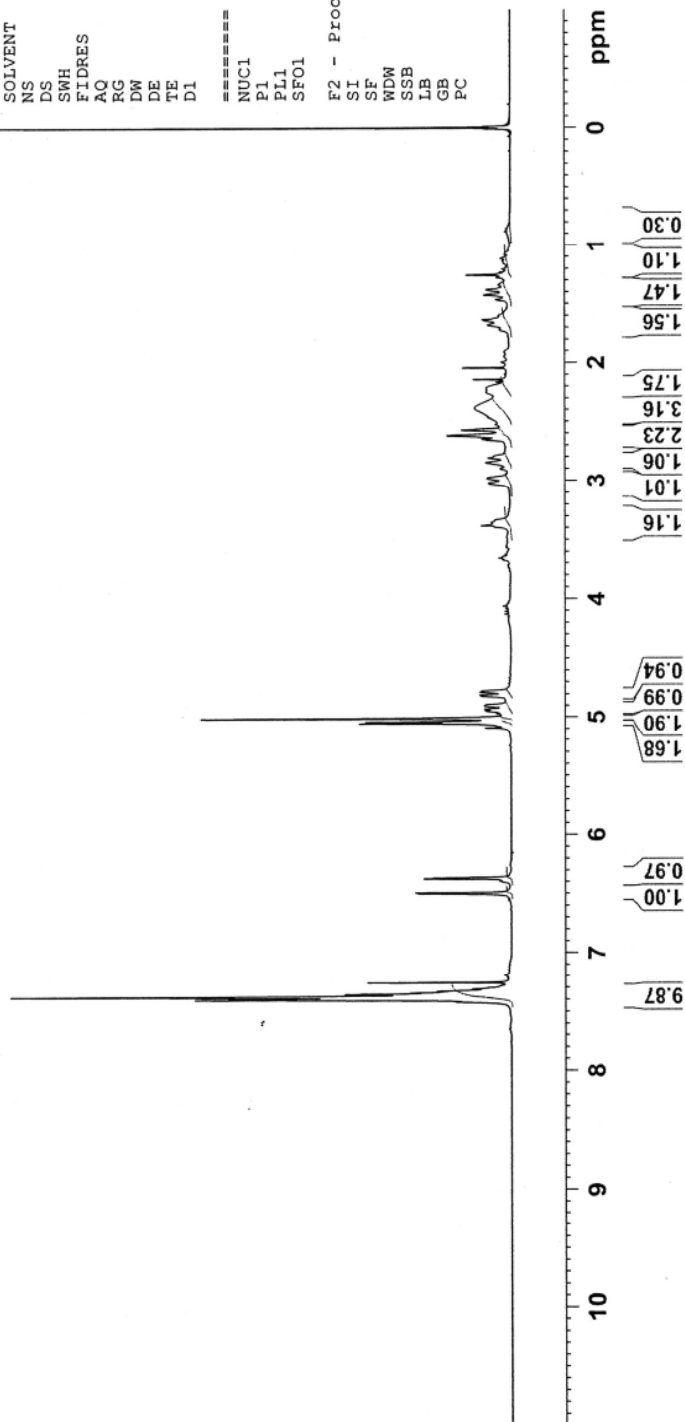


¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 57a

tricyclic amine lower

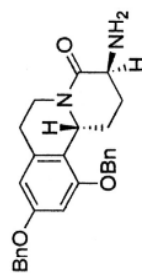


Department of Chemistry
 Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunisaSch3064
 EXPNO 3
 PROCNO 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20080930
 Time_ 15.20
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 16384
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
 AQ 1.3271540 sec
 RG 287.4
 DW 81.000 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 ===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 11.80 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SF01 300.1318534 MHz
 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 300.1300064 MHz
 EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 57b

¹³C of tricyclic amine lower



Department of Chemistry

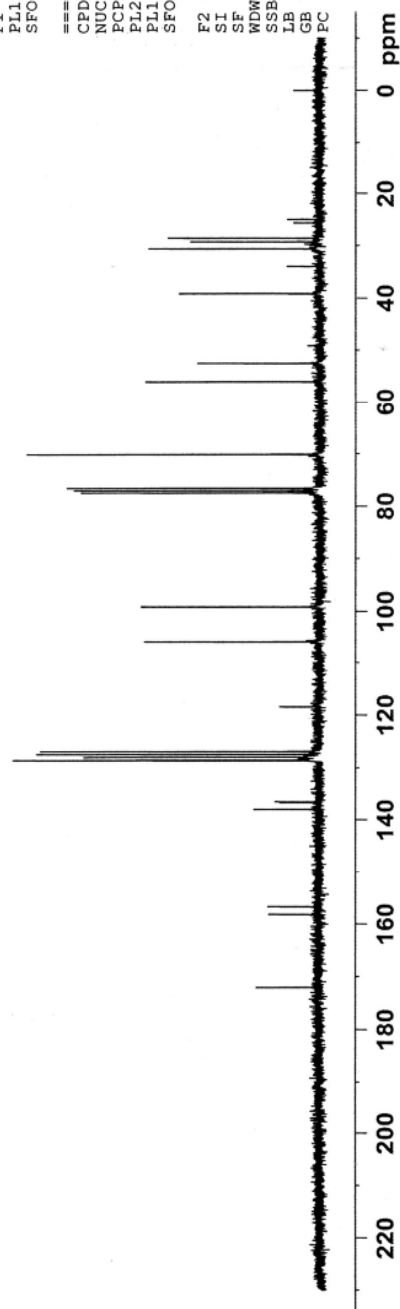
Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3064
EXNO 4
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080930
Time_ 15.28
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 700
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 16384
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 ¹³C
P1 5.40 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 ¹H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 57b

benzyl 10-undecenoate



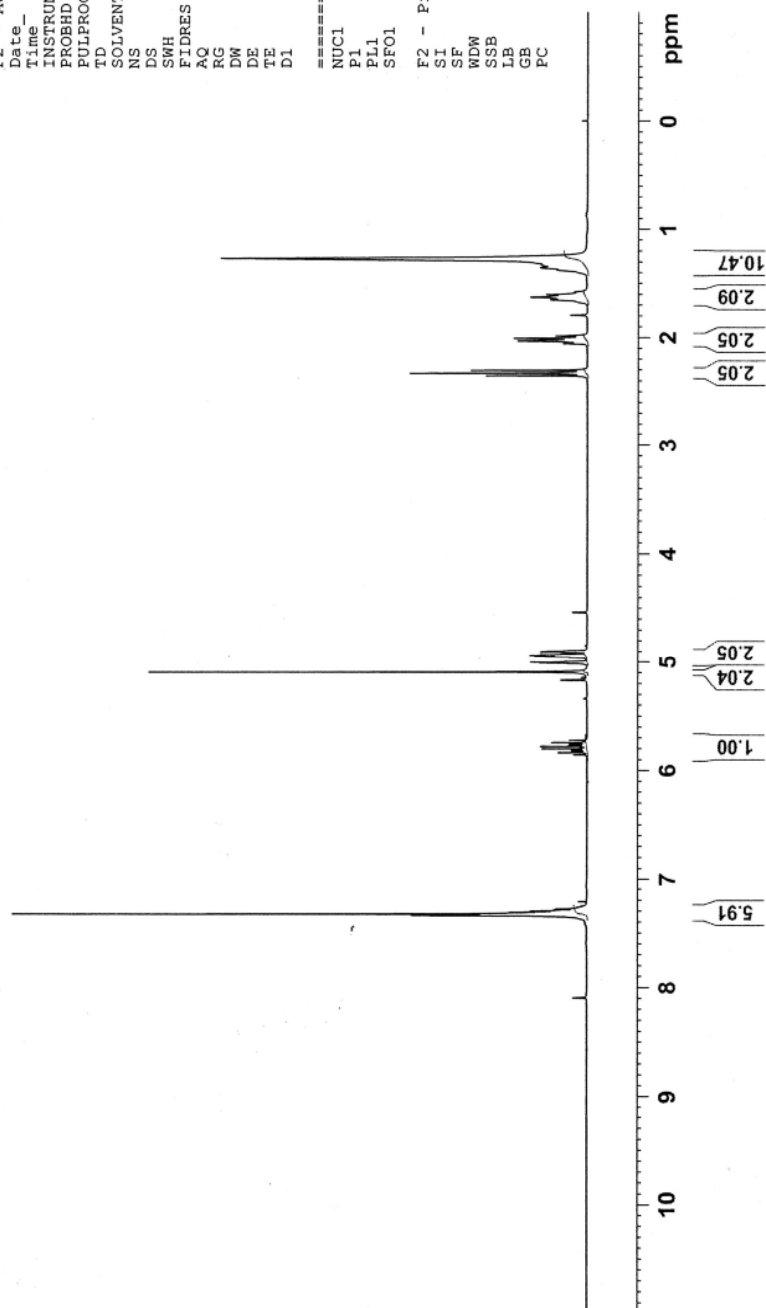
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunisaSch2680
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

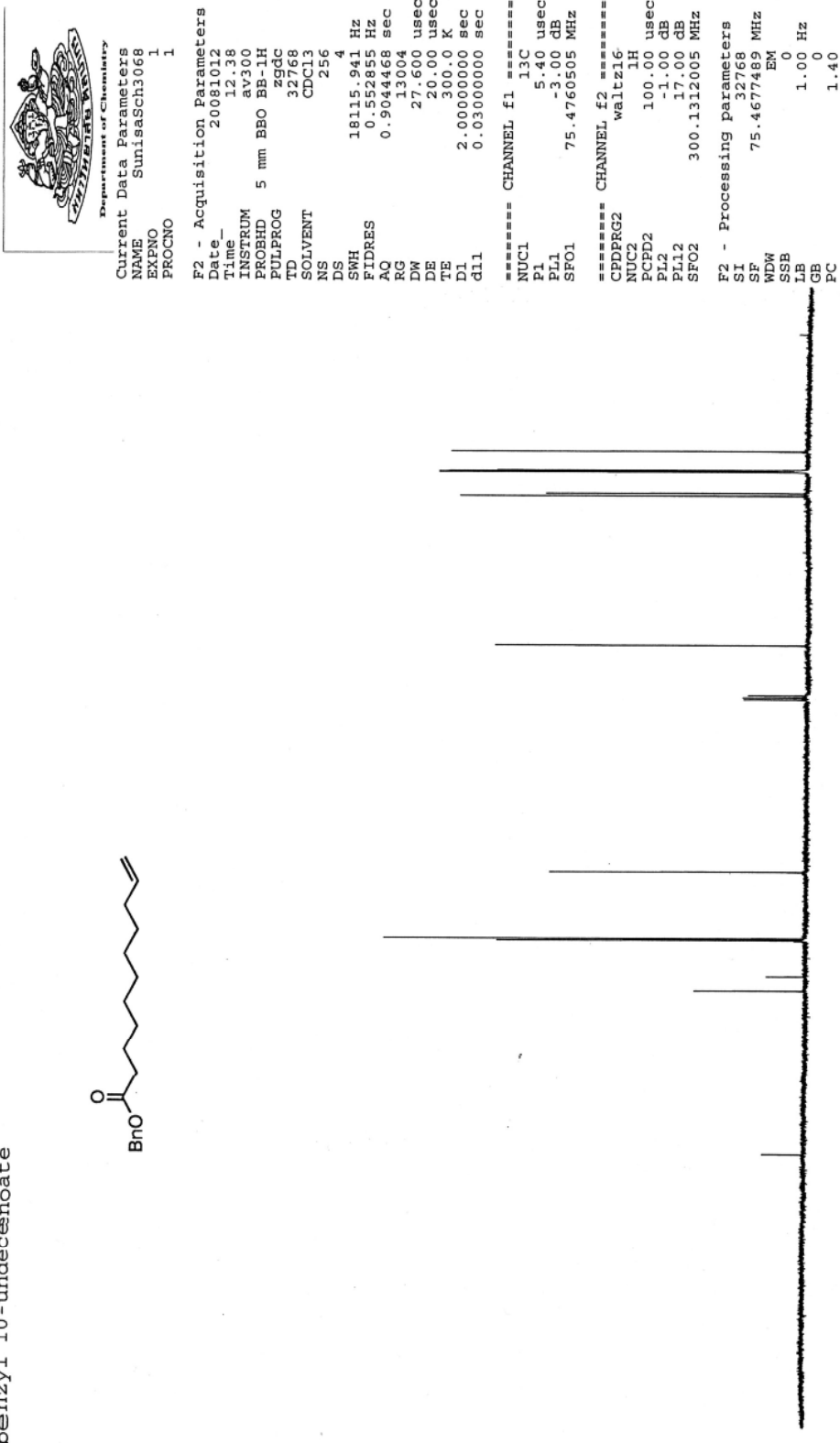
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20071201
 Time 12.09
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 16384
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
 AQ 1.3271540 sec
 RG 322.5
 DM 81.000 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 10.60 usec
 PL1 -2.00 dB
 SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 300.1300207 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



benzyl 10-undecenoate



methyl 10-undecenoate



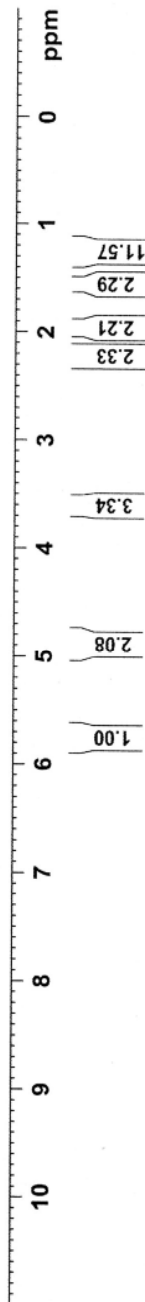
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSchl600
EXNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20061212
Time_ 18.43
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 4789.272 Hz
FIDRES 0.292314 Hz
AQ 1.7105396 sec
RG 40.3
DE 104.400 usec
TE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec

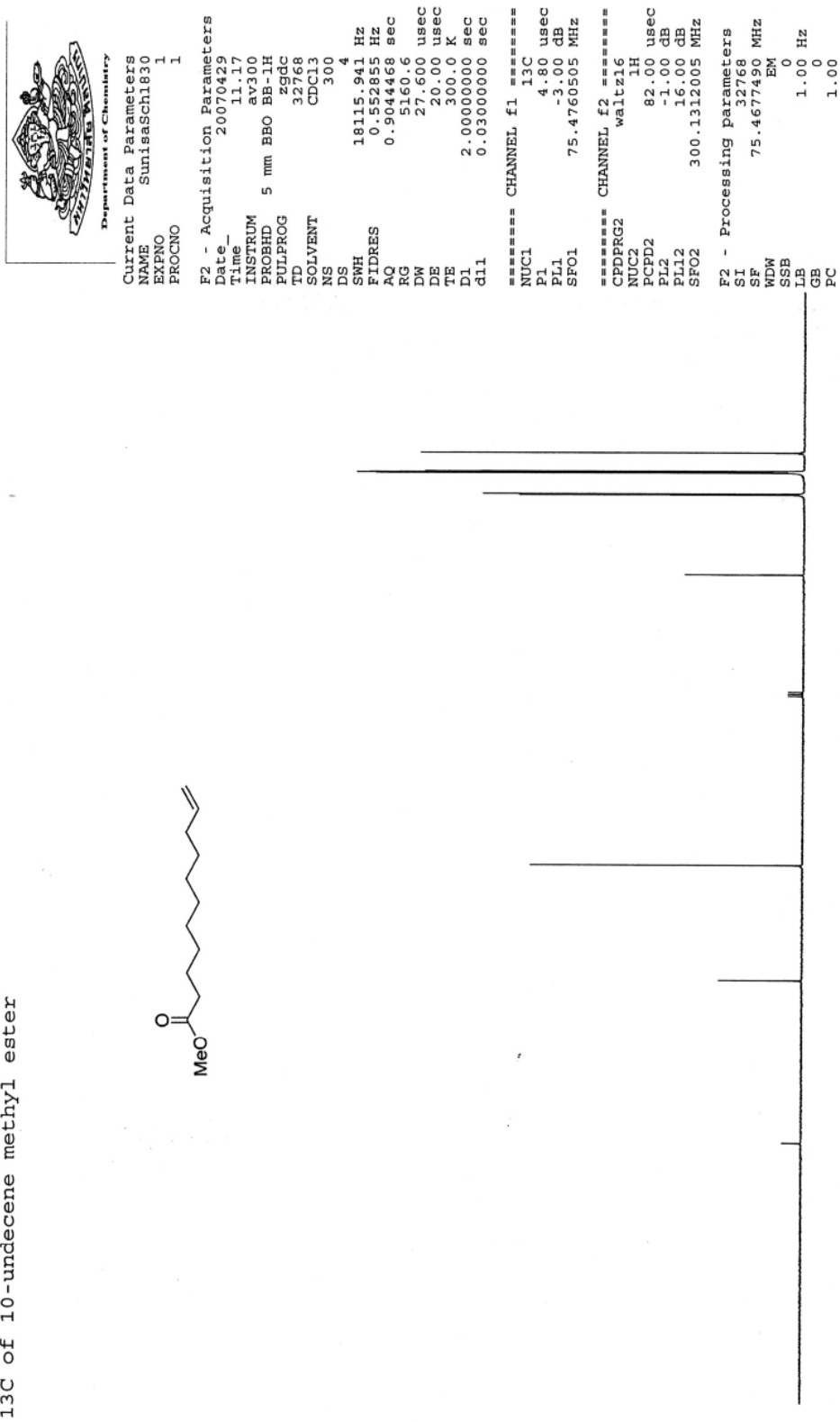
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 10.50 usec
PL1 -1.00 dB
SFO1 300.1321009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 8192
SF 300.1300000 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 71

¹³C of 10-undecene methyl ester



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 71

10-undecenol



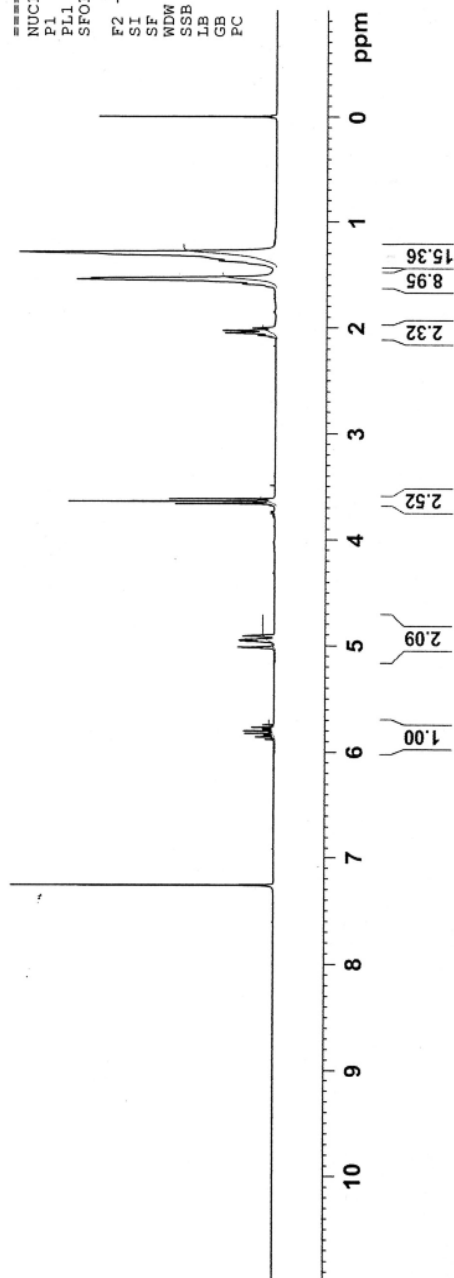
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch2991
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080311
Time 18.28
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
AQ 1.3271540 sec
RG 724.1
DW 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec

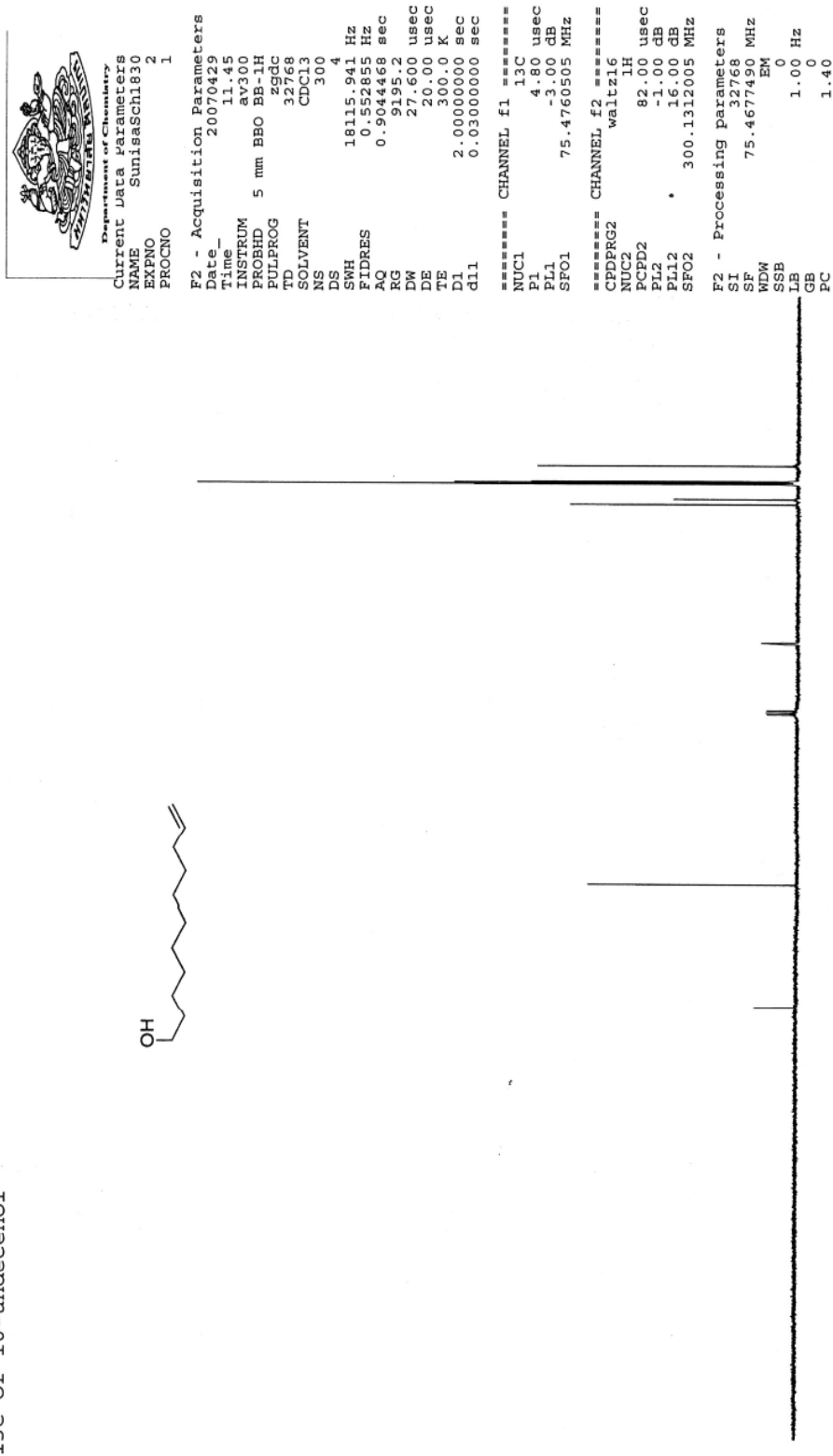
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 12.80 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 300.1300055 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 91

¹³C of 10-undecenol



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 91

10-undecenyl chloride



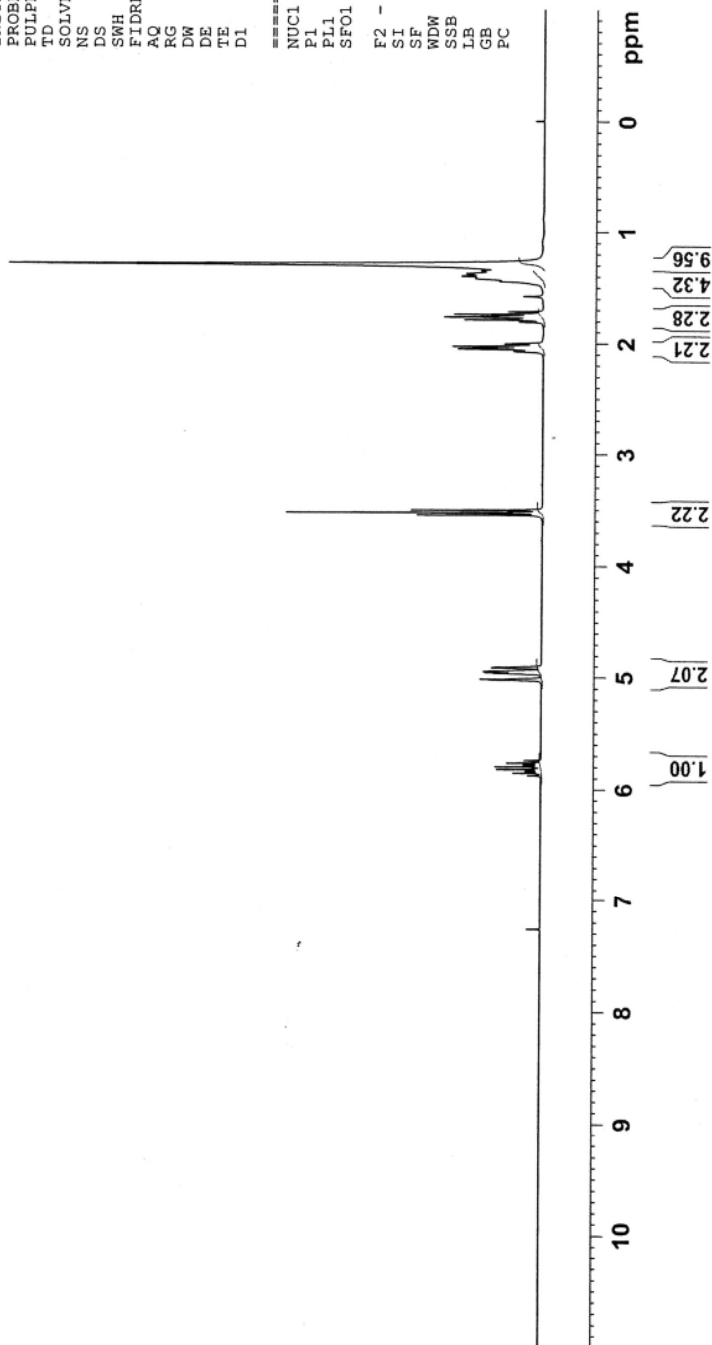
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch2990
EXPNO 8
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080311
Time_ 18.03
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
AQ 1.3271540 sec
RG 90.5
DM 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 12.80 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 300.1300064 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 92

¹³C of 10-undecenyl chloride



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch2990
EXPNO 9
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080311
Time_ 18.08
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 204
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 9195.2
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 0.00 dB
PL12 17.20 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 92

cyanide



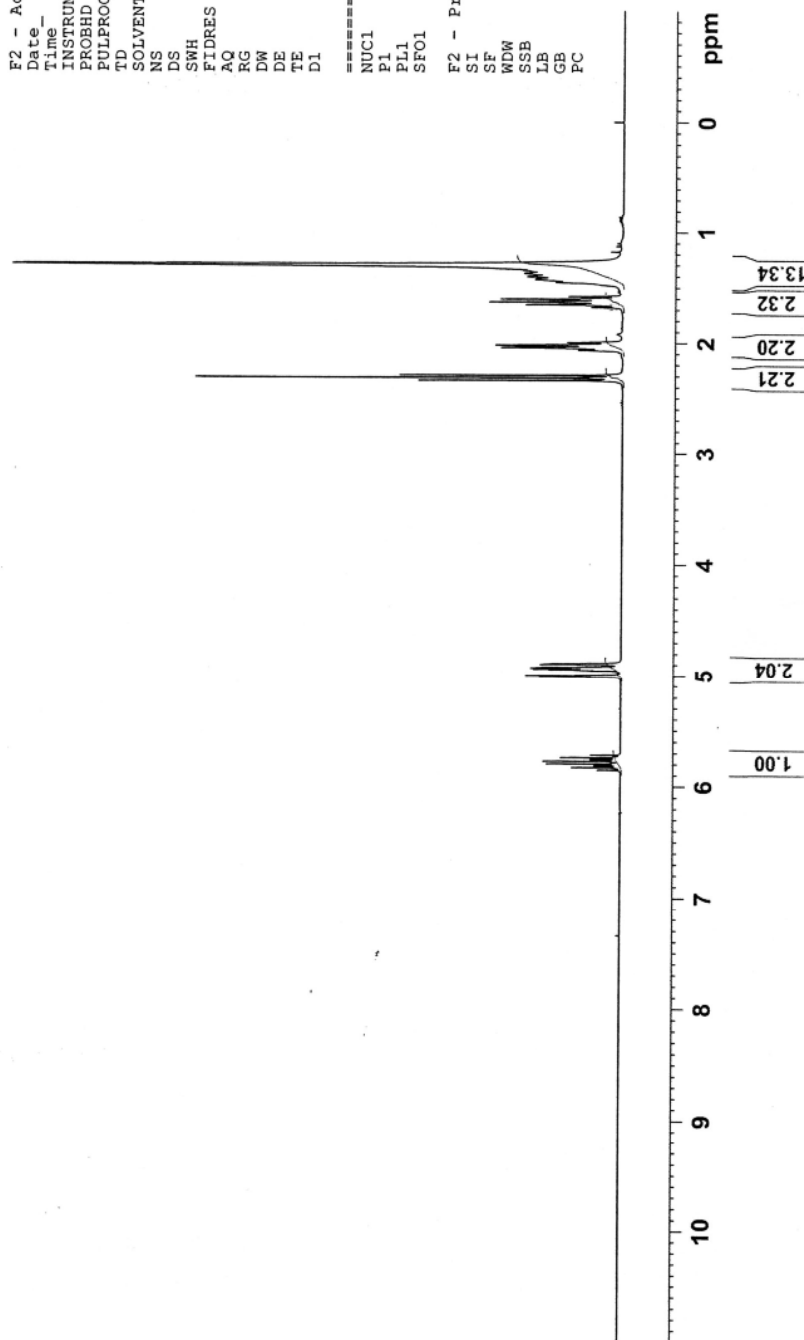
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3044
EXPNO 6
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080822
Time_ 11.09
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
AQ 1.3271540 sec
RG 22.6
DM 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 11.60 usec
PL1 -1.00 dB
SF01 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 300.1299814 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 109

¹³C of cyanide



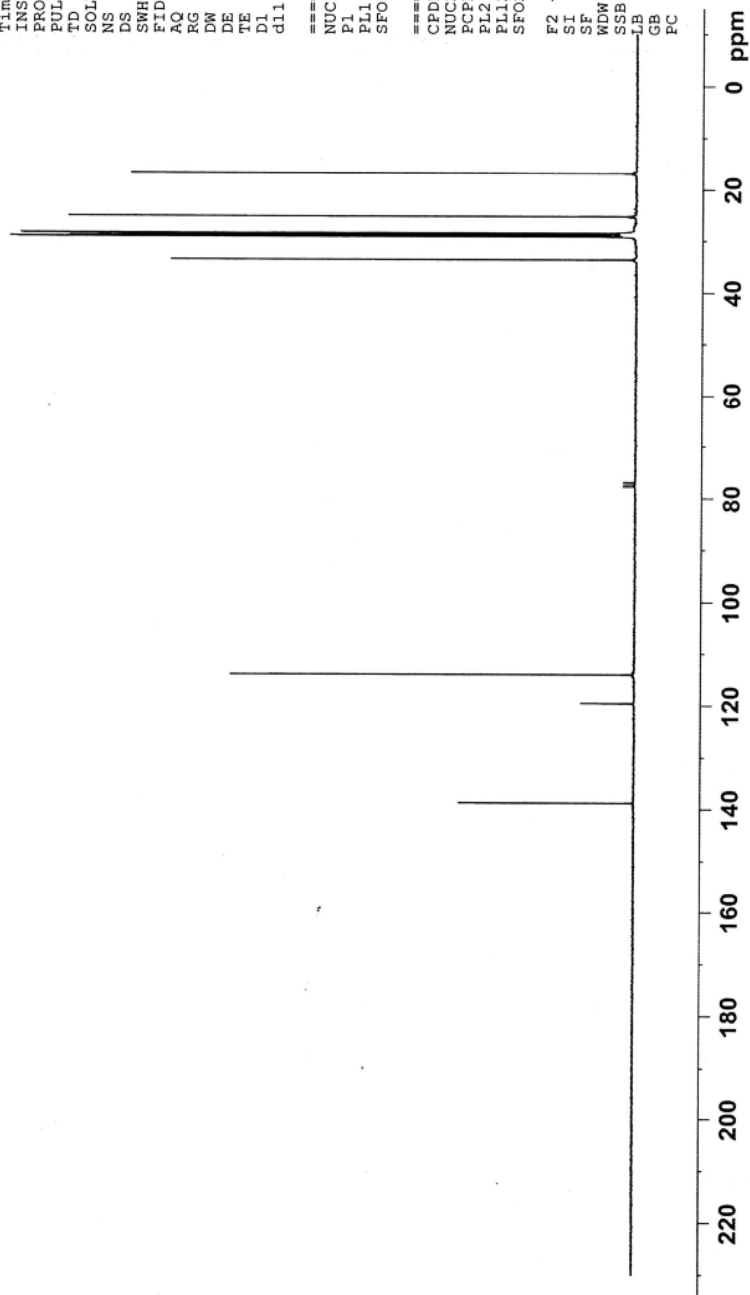
Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3044
EXPNO 7
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080822
Time_ 11.18
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDC13
NS 256
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.532855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 9195.2
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 ¹³C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 ¹H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677450 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 109

11-dodecenoic acid



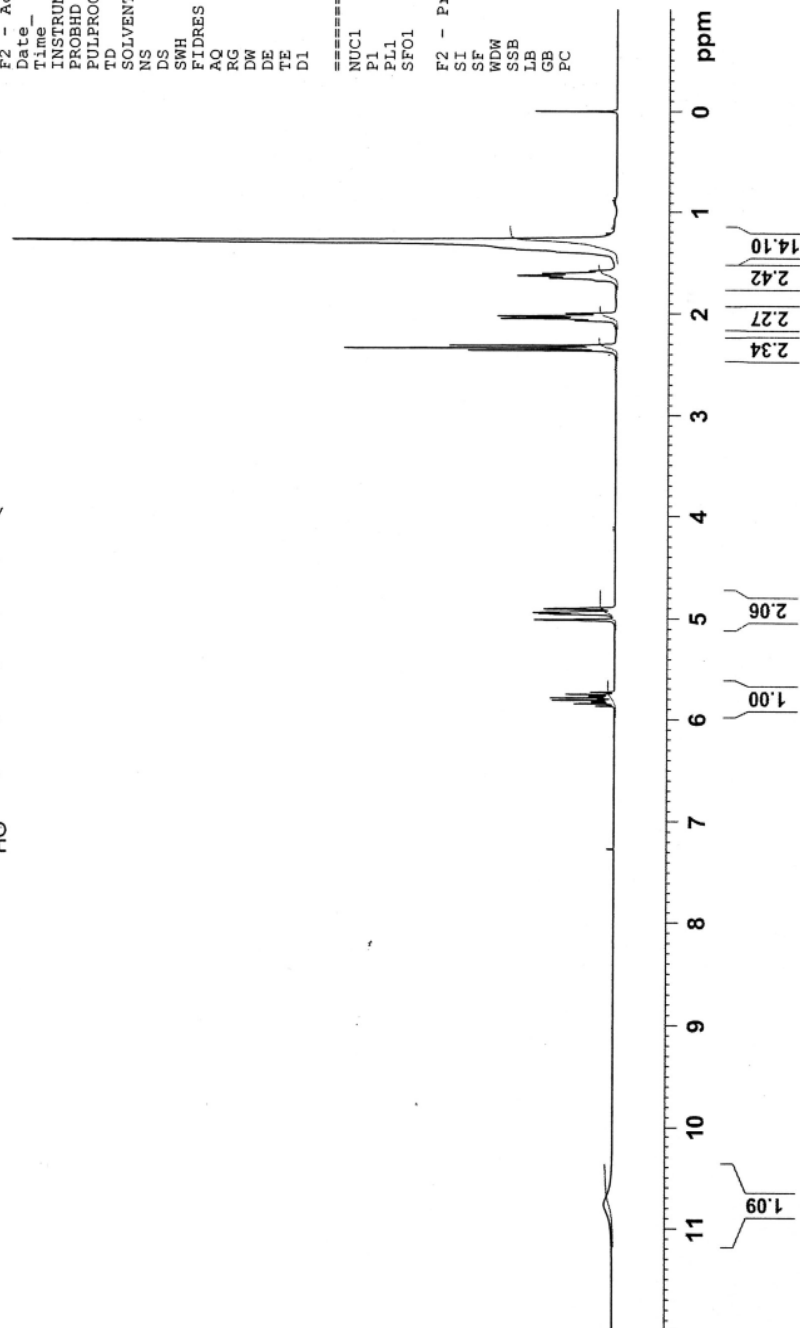
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3049
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080828
Time 10.55
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
AQ 1.3271540 sec
RG 40.3
DW 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 11.80 usec
PL1 -1.00 dB
SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 300.1300035 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of 11-dodecenoic acid

¹³C of 11-dodecenoic acid



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters

NAME SunisaSch3049
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20080828
Time_ 11.00
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 128
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 10321.3
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 ¹³C
P1 5.40 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CFDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 ¹H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677433 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of 11-dodecenoic acid

benzyl-11-dodecenoate



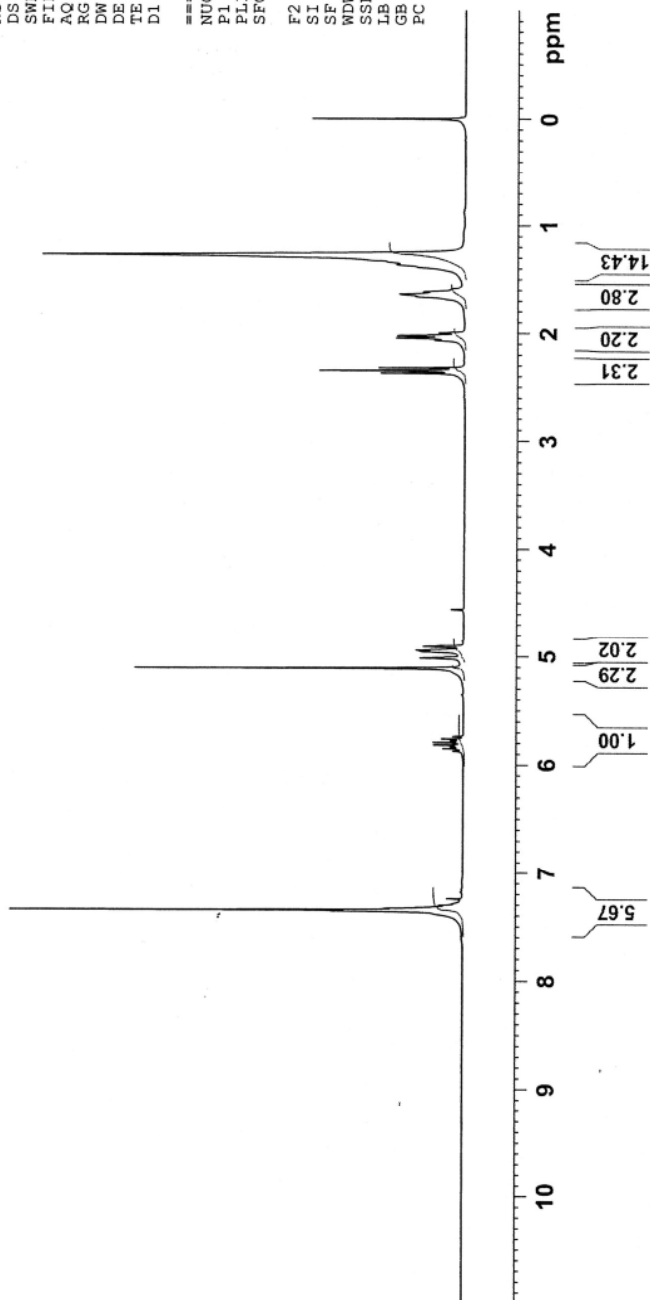
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3052
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080903
Time_ 9.45
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
AQ 1.3271540 sec
RG 114
DW 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 11.80 usec
PL1 -1.00 dB
SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 300.1300105 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 106

¹³C of benzyl-11-dodecenoate



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3052
EXPNO 3
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20080903
Time_ 9.55
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 256
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 11585.2
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.40 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CFDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 106

alkylation of diethylmalonate



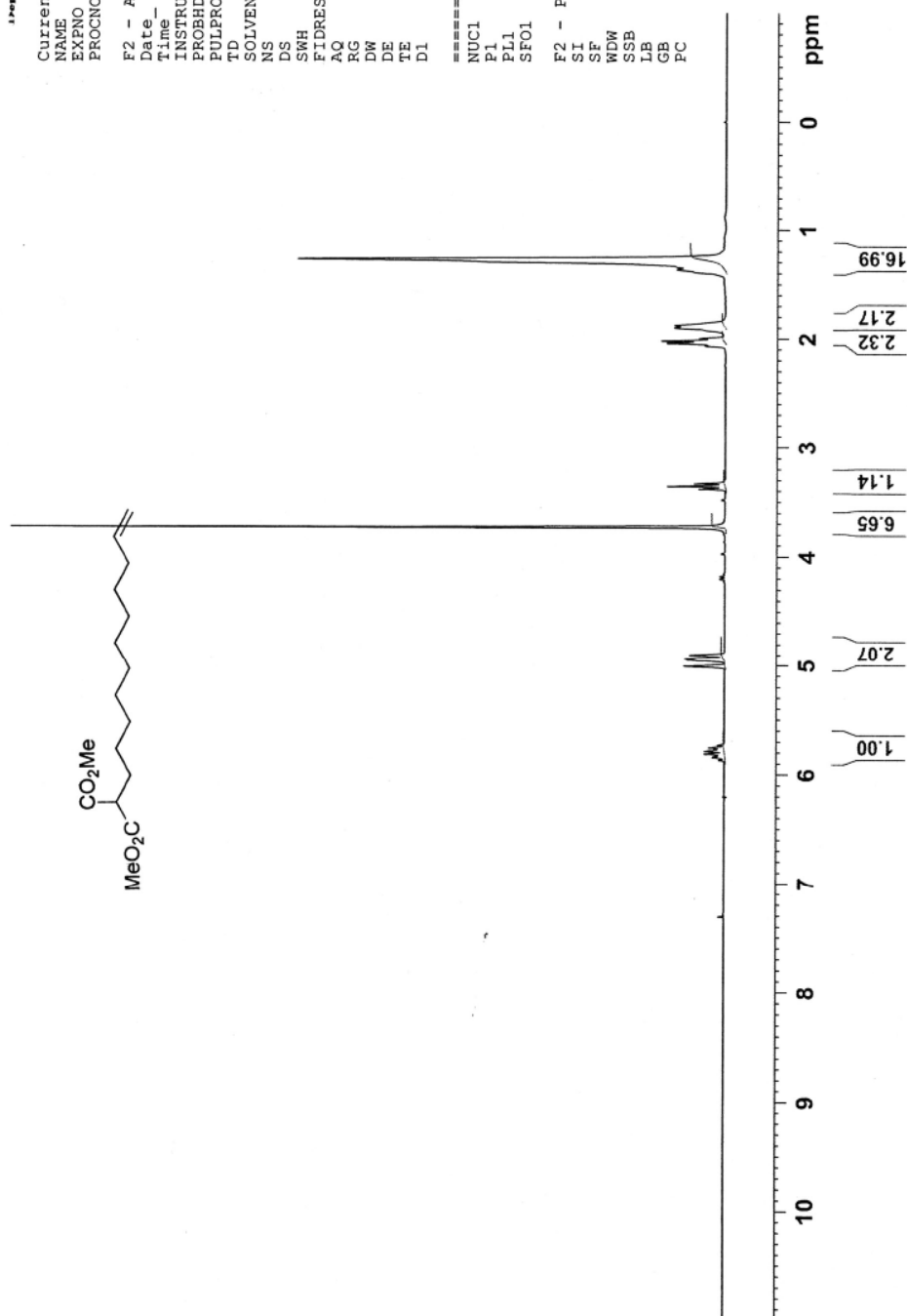
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch2990
EXPNO 3
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080311
Time_ 17.15
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
AQ 1.3271540 sec
RG 40.3
DM 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 12.80 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 300.1299910 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 94

¹³C of alkylation of diethylmalonate



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch2990
EXPNO 4
PROCNO 1

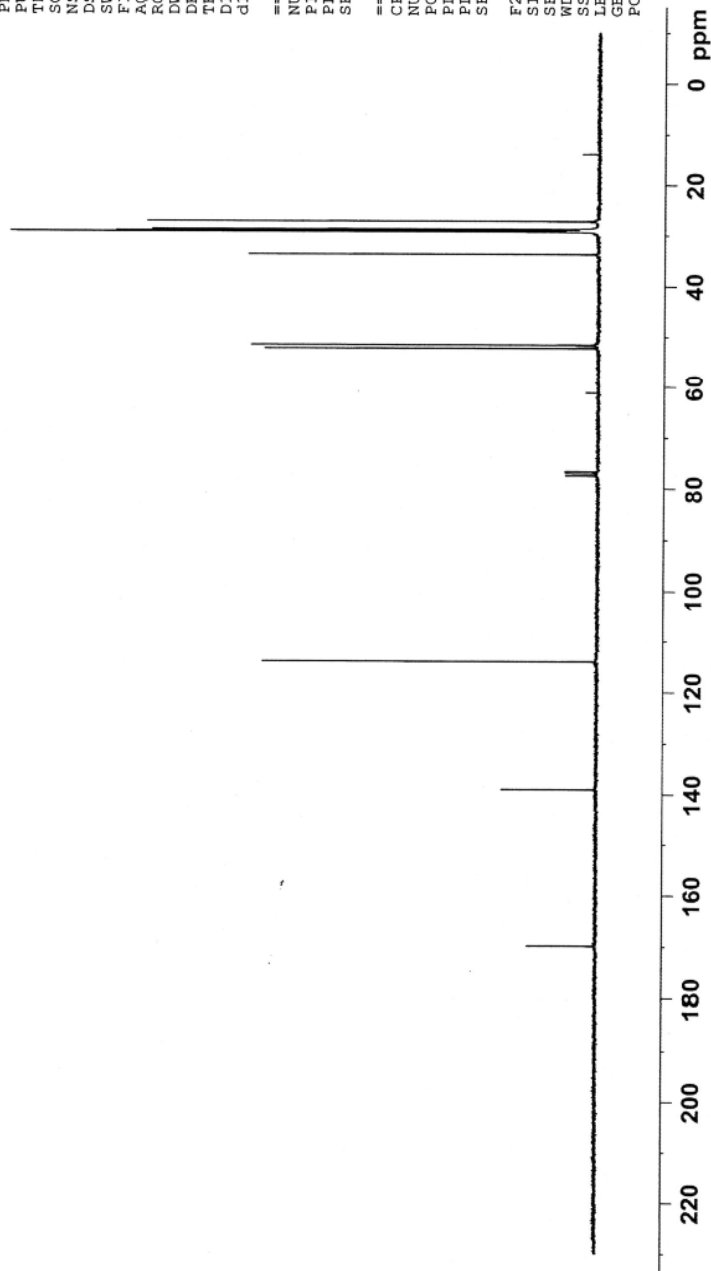
F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20080311
Time 17.26
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 204
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.904468 sec
RG 10321.3
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 0.00 dB
PL12 17.20 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
FC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 94

12-tridecenoic acid



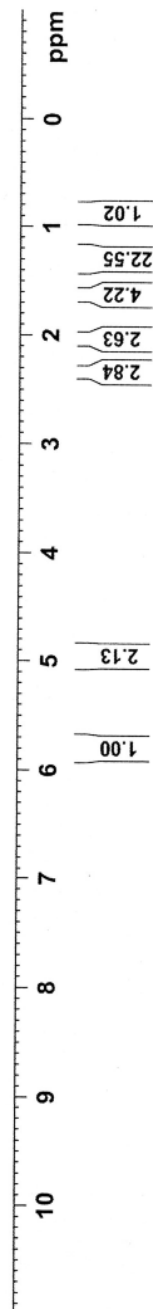
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch2990
EXPNO 6
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080311
Time_ 17.43
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
AQ 1.3271540 sec
RG 101.6
DW 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 12.80 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
SF01 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 300.1300033 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 95

¹³C of 12-tridecenoic acid



Department of Chemistry

Cui...
NAME SunisaSch2990
EXPNO 7
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080311
Time 17.48
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 278
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 7298.2
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 0.00 dB
PL12 17.20 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677482 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 95

benzyl-12-tridecenoate



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3060
EXPNO 5
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

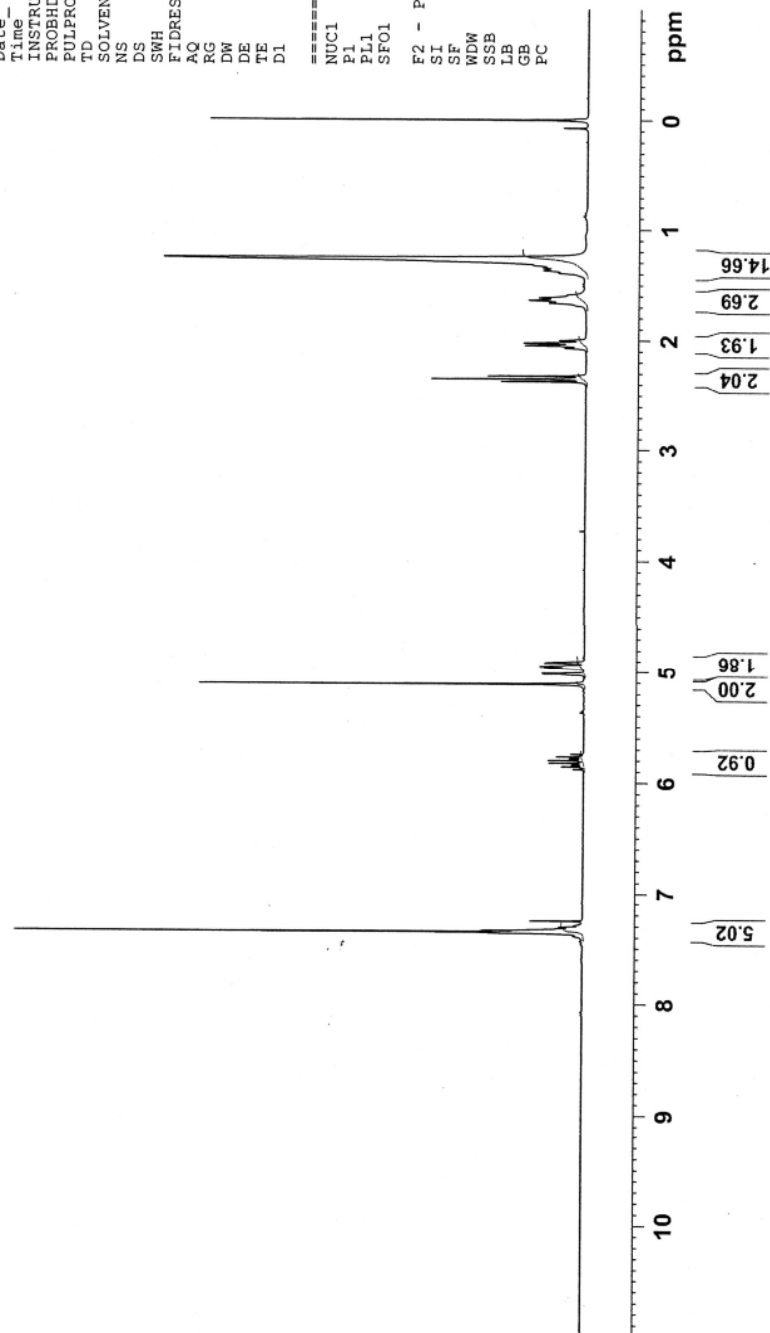
Date_ 20080920
Time_ 19.42
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.094190 Hz
AQ 5.3084660 sec
RG 161.3
DW 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====

NUC1 1H
P1 11.80 usec
PL1 -1.00 dB
SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters

SI 32768
SF 300.1300079 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 89

benzyl-12-tridecenoate



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3060
EXPNO 6
PROCNO 1

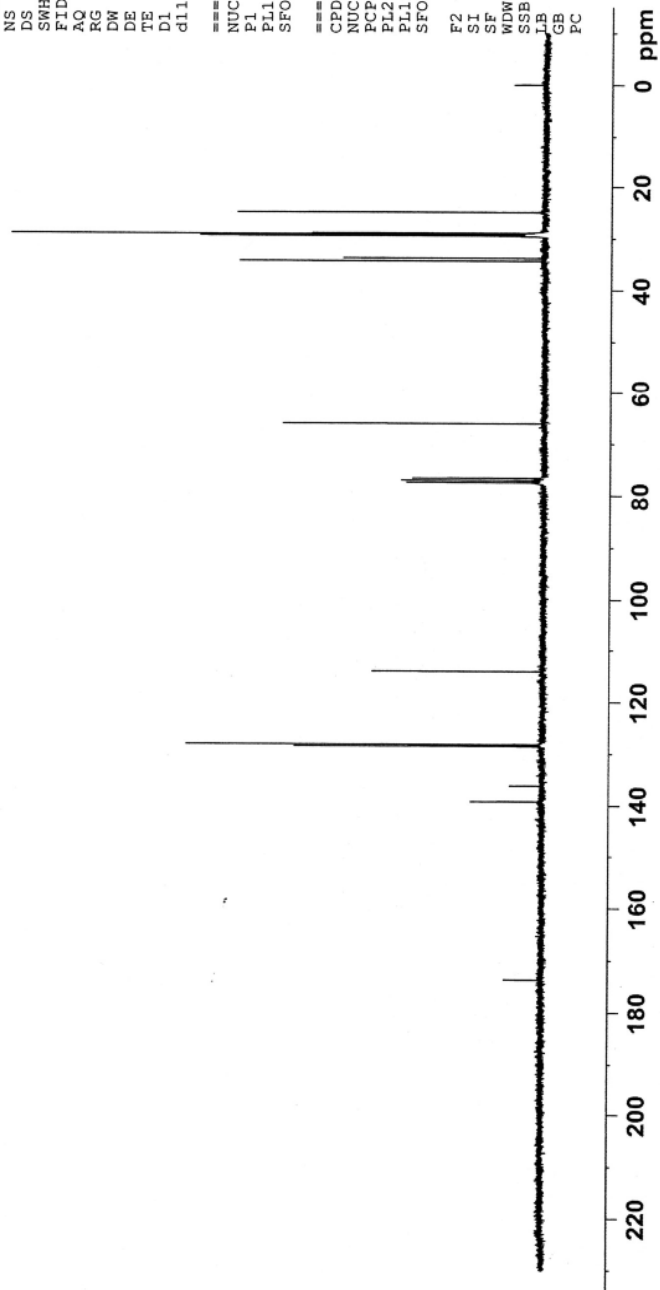
F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20080920
Time_ 20.16
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 1024
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 11585.2
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.40 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SF01 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677478 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
FC 1.00



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 89

undecanol



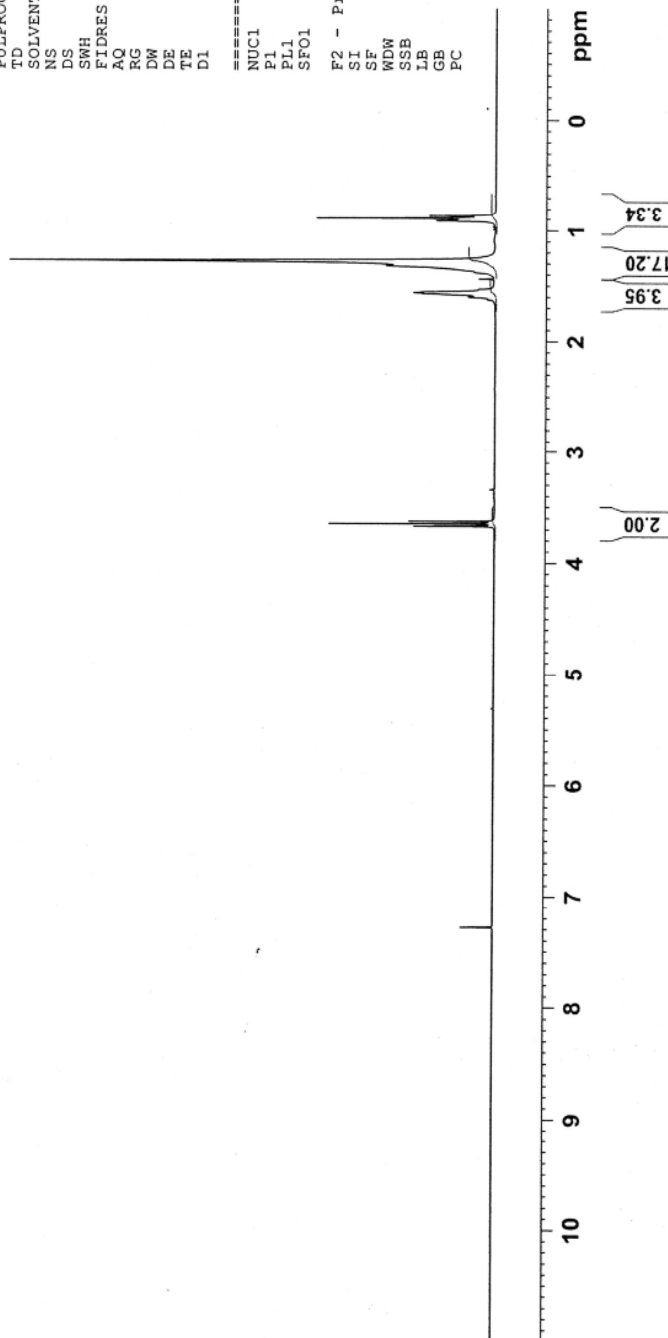
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch2230
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20070809
Time 18.53
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
AQ 1.3271540 sec
RG 228.1
DM 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 12.00 usec
PL1 -1.00 dB
SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 300.1300000 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 72

¹³C of undecanol



Department of Chemistry

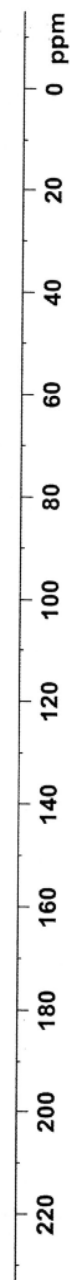
Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch2230
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20070809
Time_ 18.59
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 409
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 9195.2
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000/sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 ¹³C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 ¹H
PCPD2 92.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 16.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



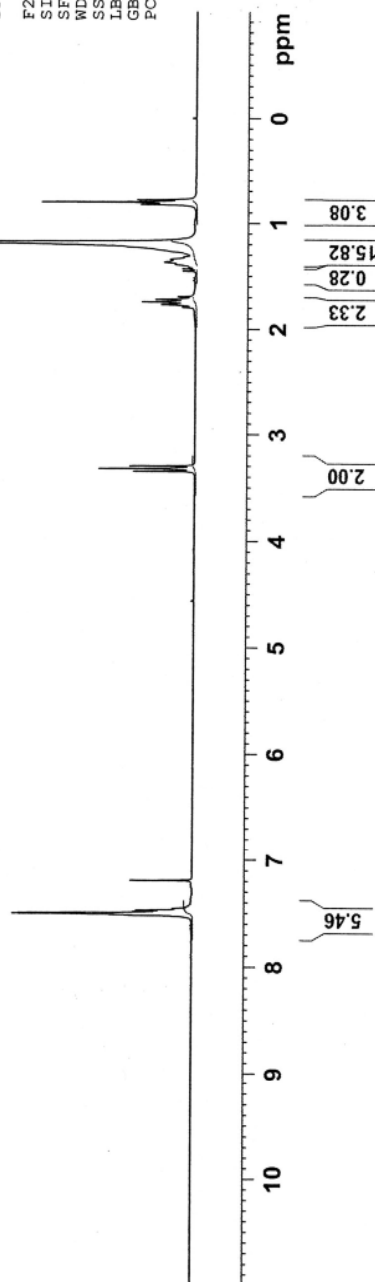
¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 72

undecane sulfide



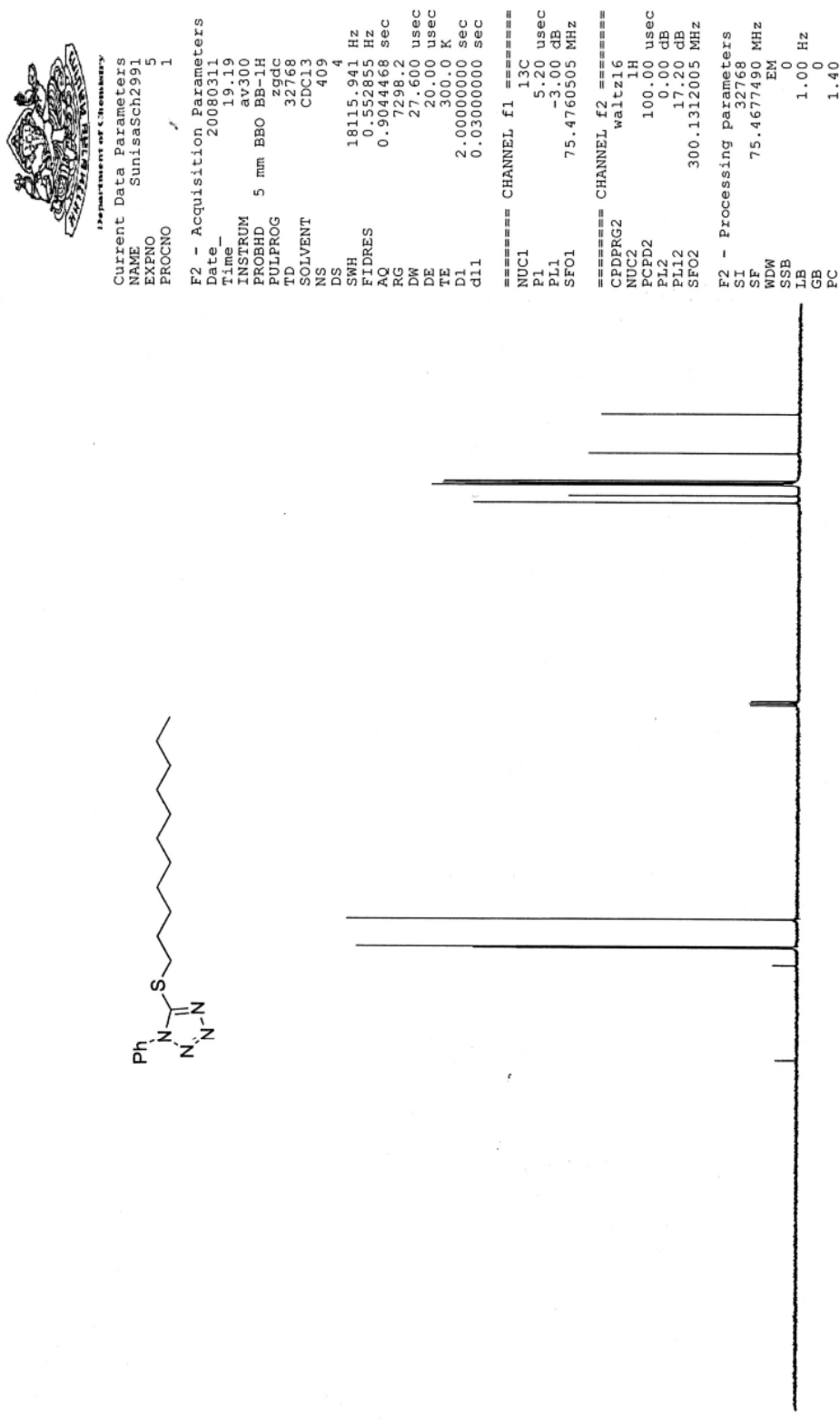
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunisaSch1980
 EXPNO 3
 PROCNO 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20070531
 Time 10.18
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES 0.094190 Hz
 AQ 5.3084660 sec
 RG 322.5
 DW 81.000 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 ===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 10.50 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 300.1318534 MHz
 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 300.1300000 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 73

¹³C of sulfide



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 73

sulfone



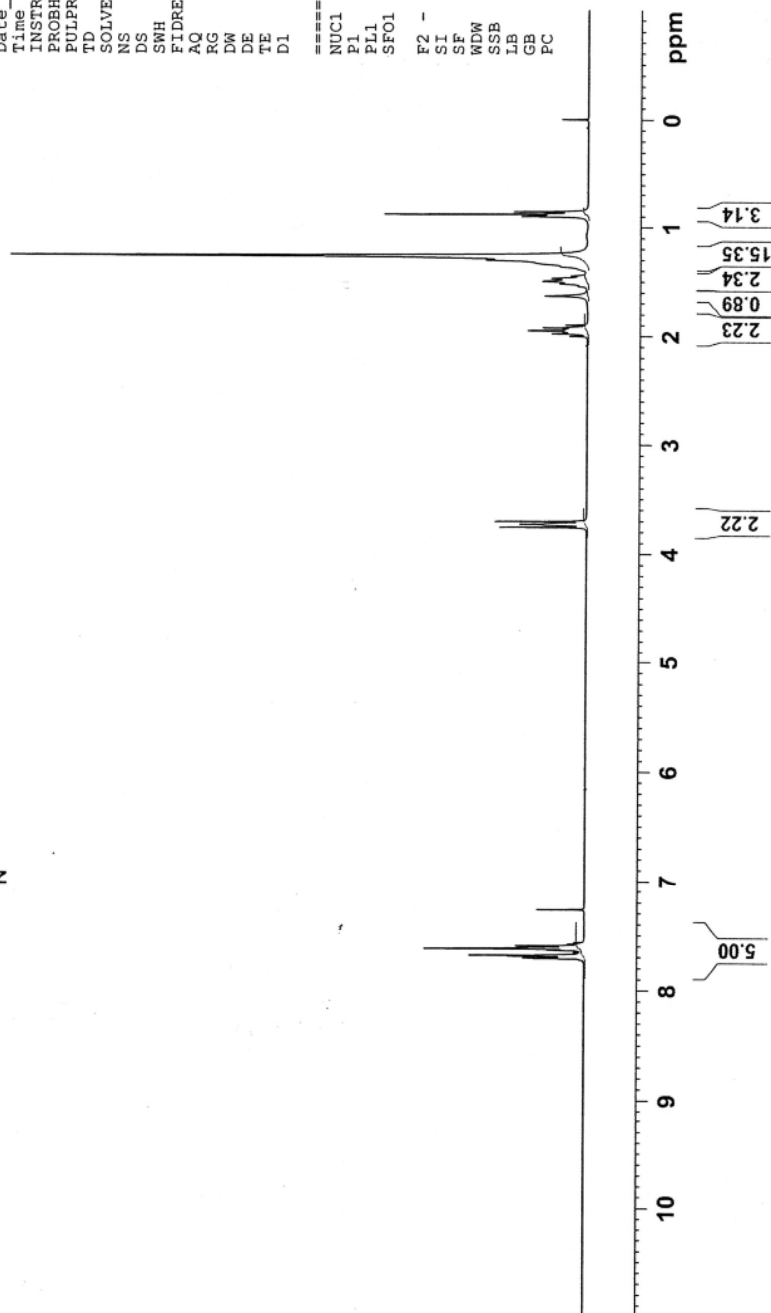
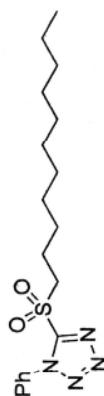
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisSch2991
EXPNO 3
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080311
Time_ 18.41
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDC13
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
AQ 1.3271540 sec
RG 228.1
DW 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 12.80 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 300.1300064 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 68

¹³C of sulfone



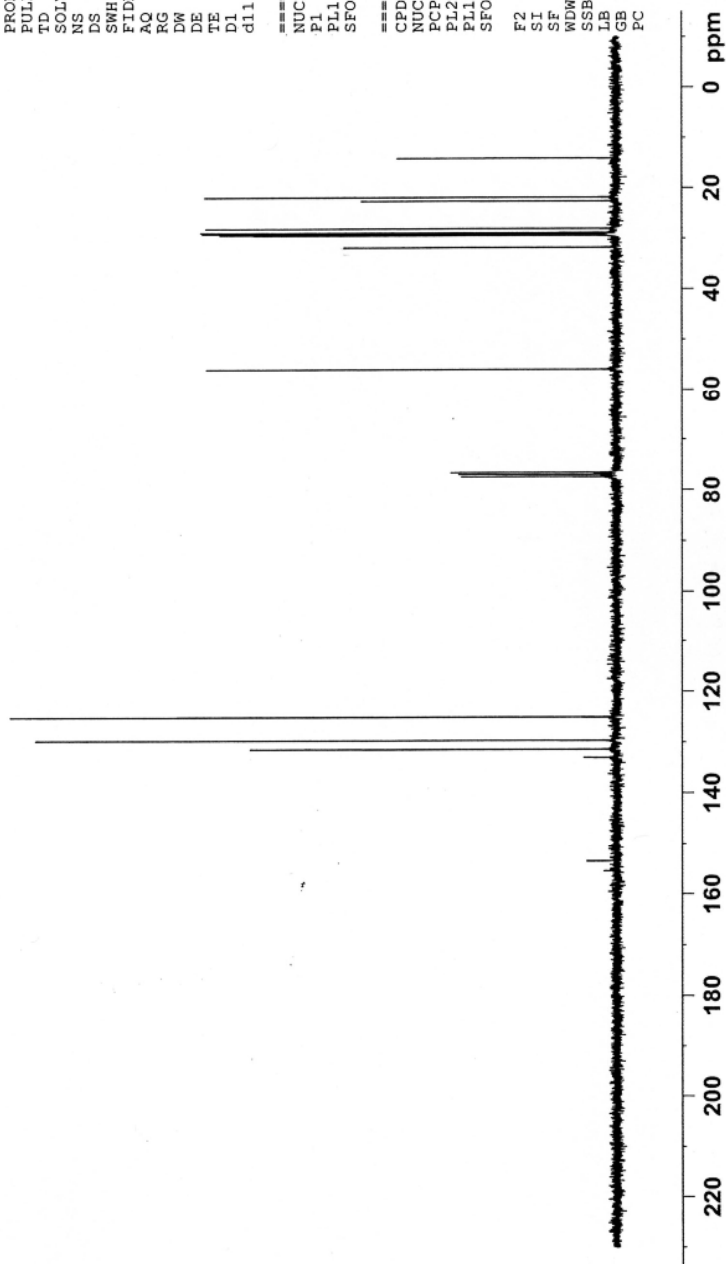
Department of Chemistry
 NAME SunisaSch2991
 EXPNO 4
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20080311
 Time_ 19.05
 INSTRUM 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PROBHD zgpg30
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 32768
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 409
 DS 4
 SWH 18115.941 Hz
 FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
 AQ 0.9044468 sec
 RG 7298.2
 DW 27.600 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 5.20 usec
 PL1 -3.00 dB
 SF01 75.4760505 MHz

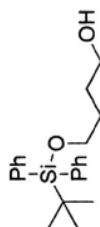
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 PCD2 100.00 usec
 PL2 0.00 dB
 PL12 17.20 dB
 SF02 300.1312005 MHz


F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 75.4677490 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 68

monoTBDPS protected of 1,4-butanediol





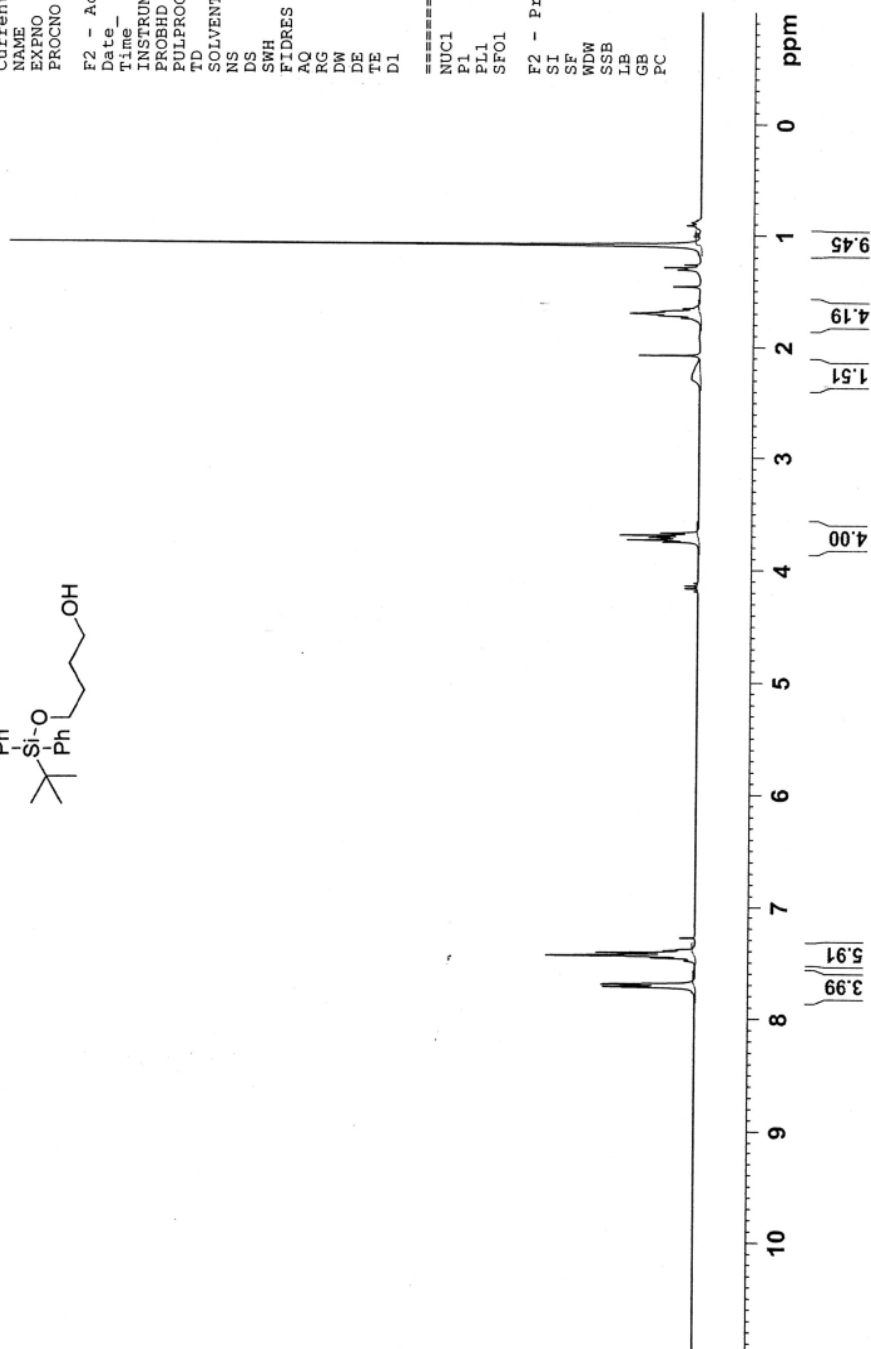
 Jyväskylä University

Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunisaSch2017
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20070606
 Time 10.29
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 32768
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES 0.188380 Hz
 AQ 2.6542580 sec
 RG 161.3
 DW 81.000 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec

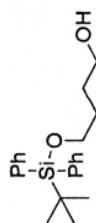
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 10.50 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SF01 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 300.1300000 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of 4-TBDPSO butanol

¹³C of monoTBDPS protected of 1,4-butanediol



Department of Chemistry

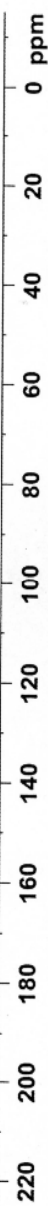
Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch2017
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20070606
Time_ 10.42
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 256
DS 4
SWH 17985.611 Hz
FIDRES 0.548877 Hz
AQ 0.9110004 sec
RG 20642.5
DE 27.800 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 ¹³C
P1 4.80 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4752953 MHz

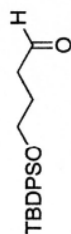
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 ¹H
PCPD2 82.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 16.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 131072
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.80 Hz
GB 0
FC 1.00



¹³C NMR spectrum of 4-TBDPSO butanol

4C-aldehyde TBDPS ether



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunisaSch2181
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

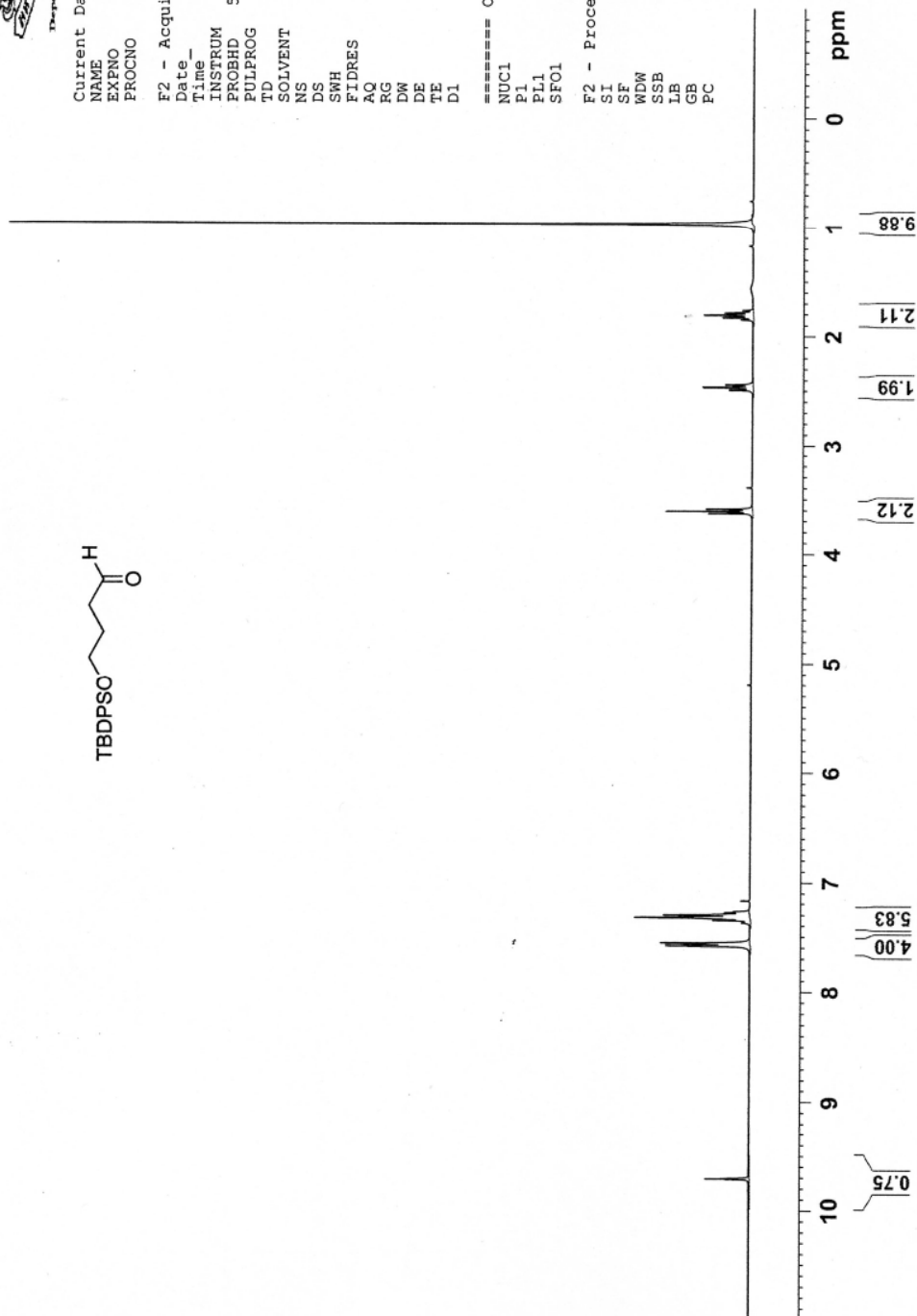
Date_ 20070806
 Time_ 15:23
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 16384
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES 0.376260 Hz
 AQ 1.3271540 sec
 RG 181
 DW 81.000 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====

NUC1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters

SI 32768
 SF 300.1300000 MHz
 WDM EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

¹H NMR spectrum of compound 74

¹³C of 4-carbon aldehyde TBDPS ether



Department of Chemistry

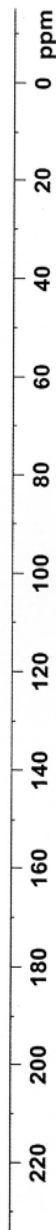
Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch2182
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20070806
Time_ 15.27
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgpg
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 768
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 9195.2
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

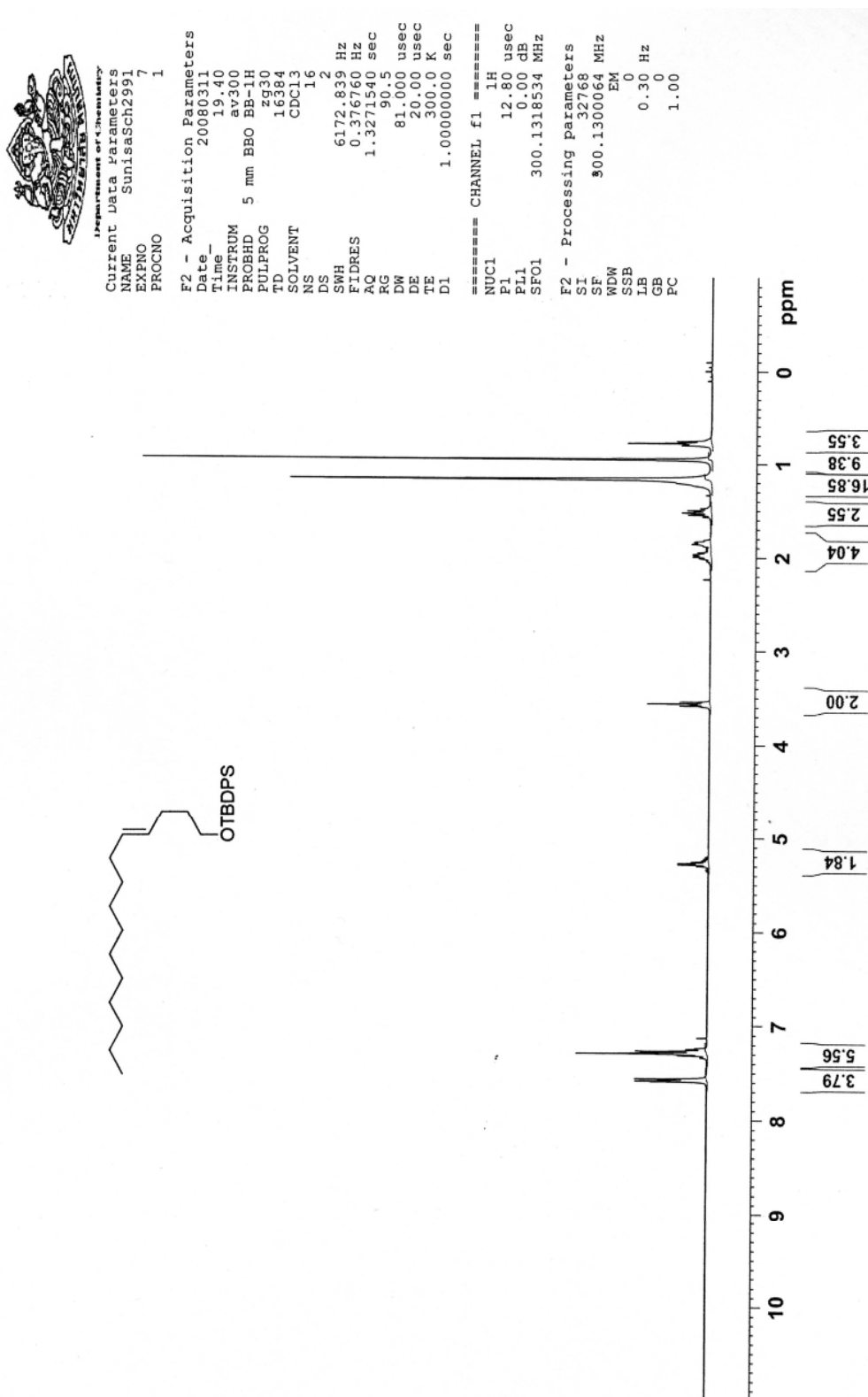
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 92.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 16.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

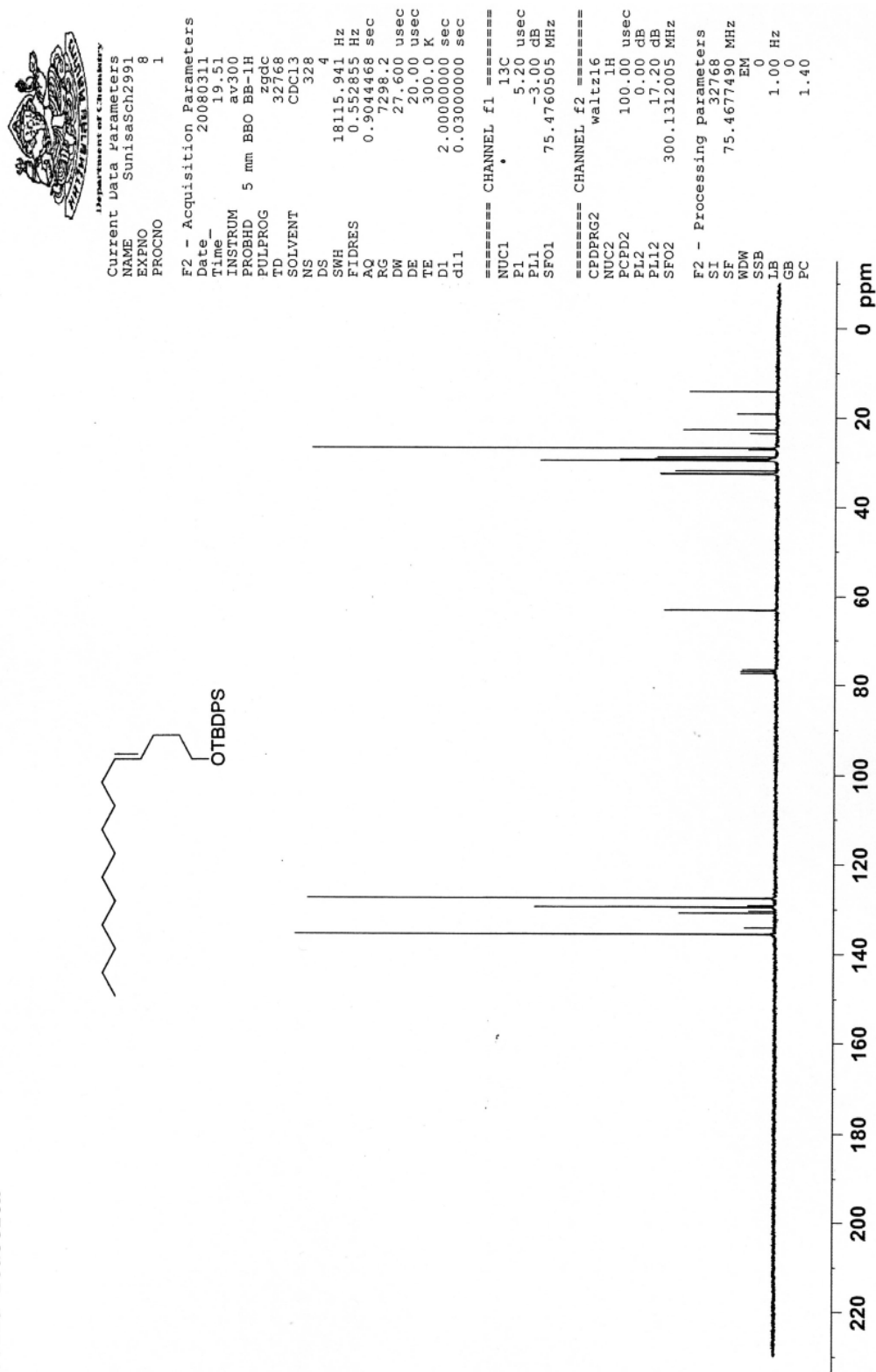


¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 74

alkene from Julia reaction



Julia reaction



Diol (TBDPS)



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch2600
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

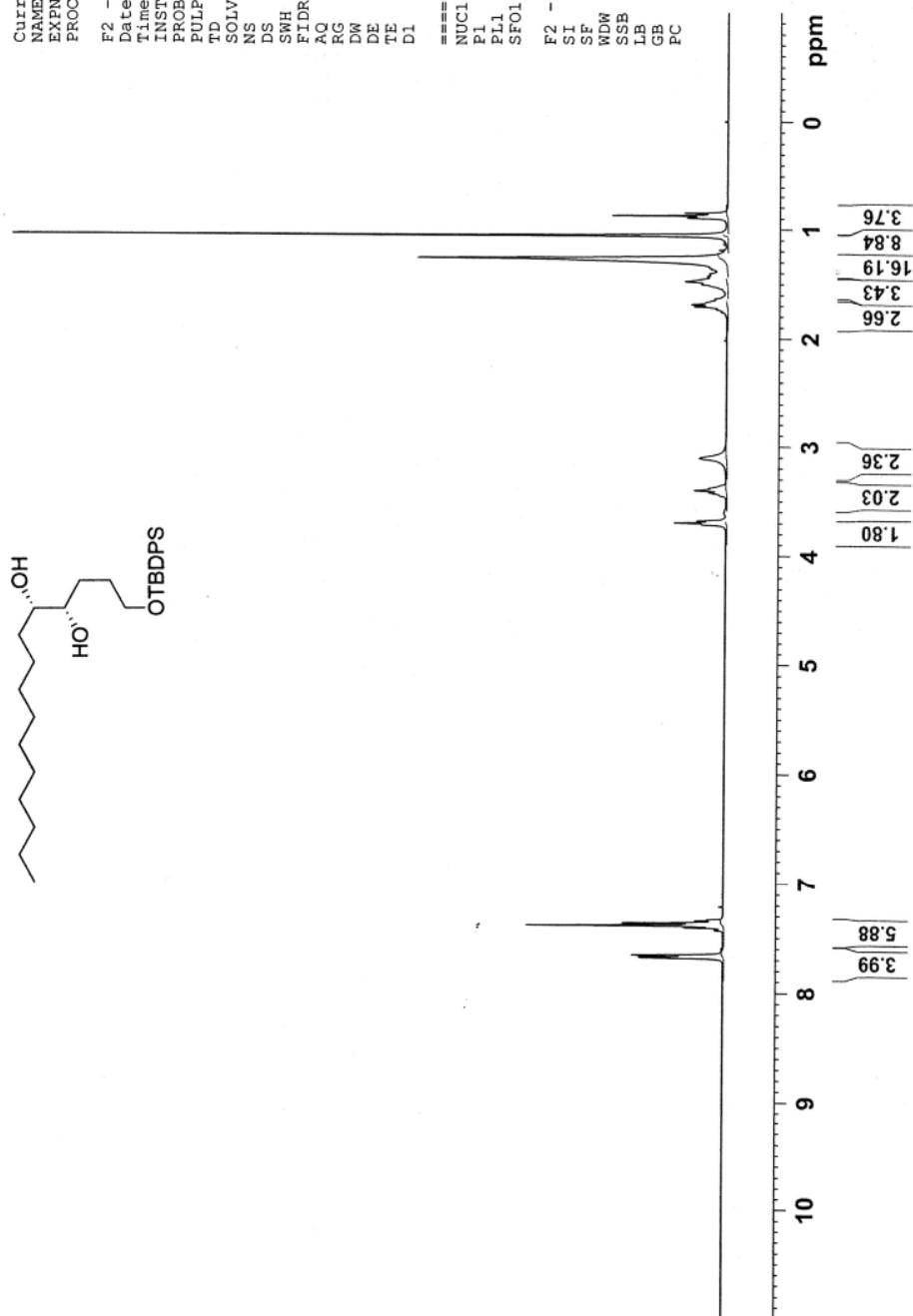
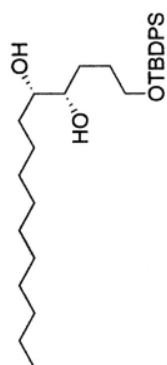
Date_ 20071121
Time_ 7.56
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
AQ 1.3271540 sec
RG 40.3
DW 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====

NUC1 1H
P1 10.60 usec
PL1 -2.00 dB
SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

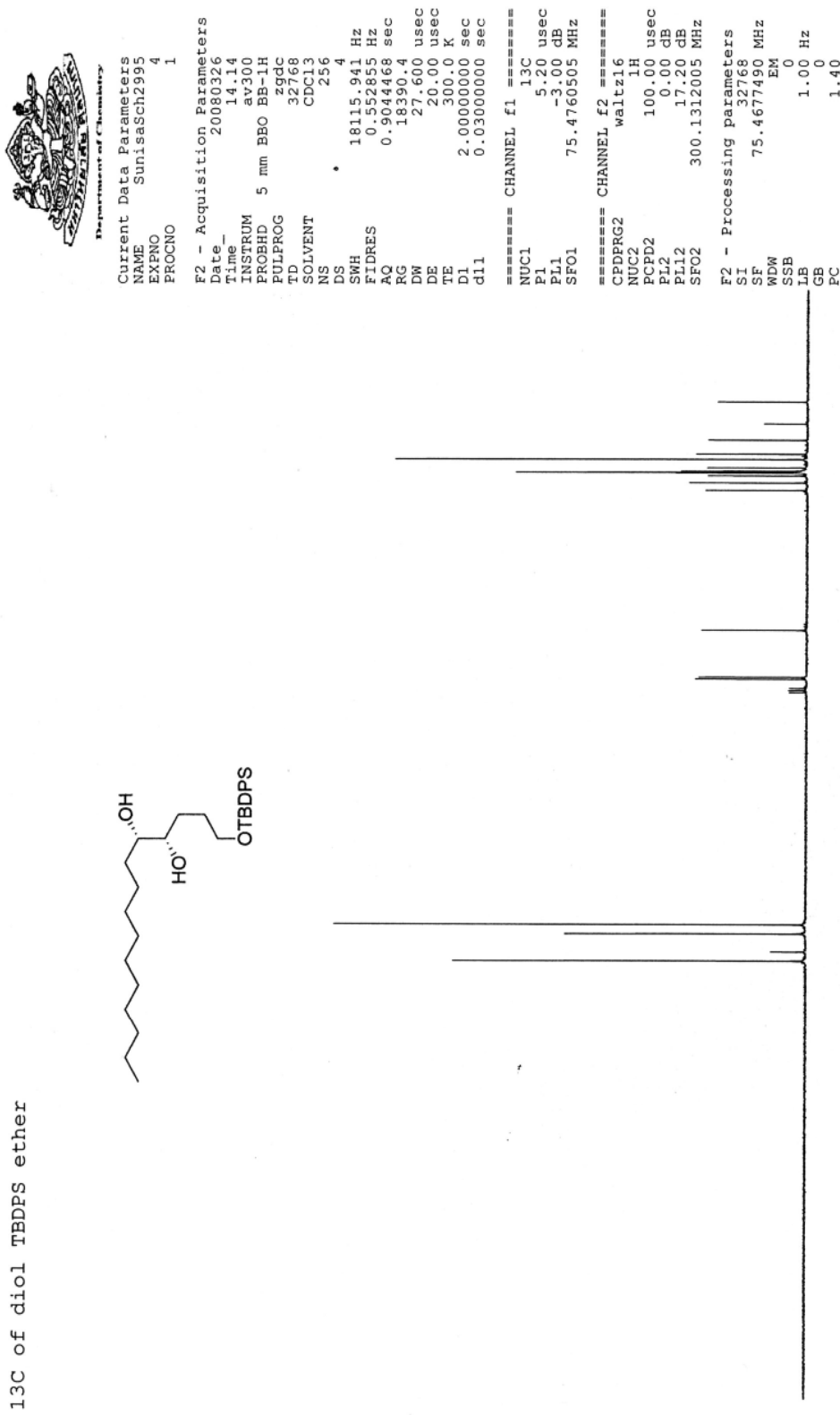
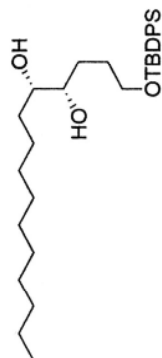
F2 - Processing parameters

SI 32768
SF 300.1300000 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



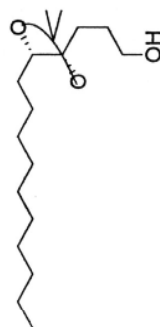
¹H NMR spectrum of compound 76

¹³C of diol TBDPS ether



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 76

¹³C alcohol -acetoneide

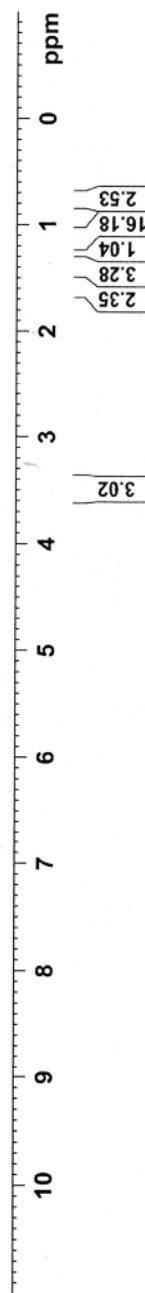


Department of Chemistry
Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch2540
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20071114
Time_ 11.13
INSTRUM * av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
AQ 1.3271540 sec
RG 32
DW 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec

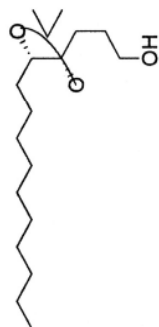
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 10.60 usec
PL1 -2.00 dB
SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 300.1300270 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 78

¹³C of 15 carbon alcohol-acetone



Department of Chemistry

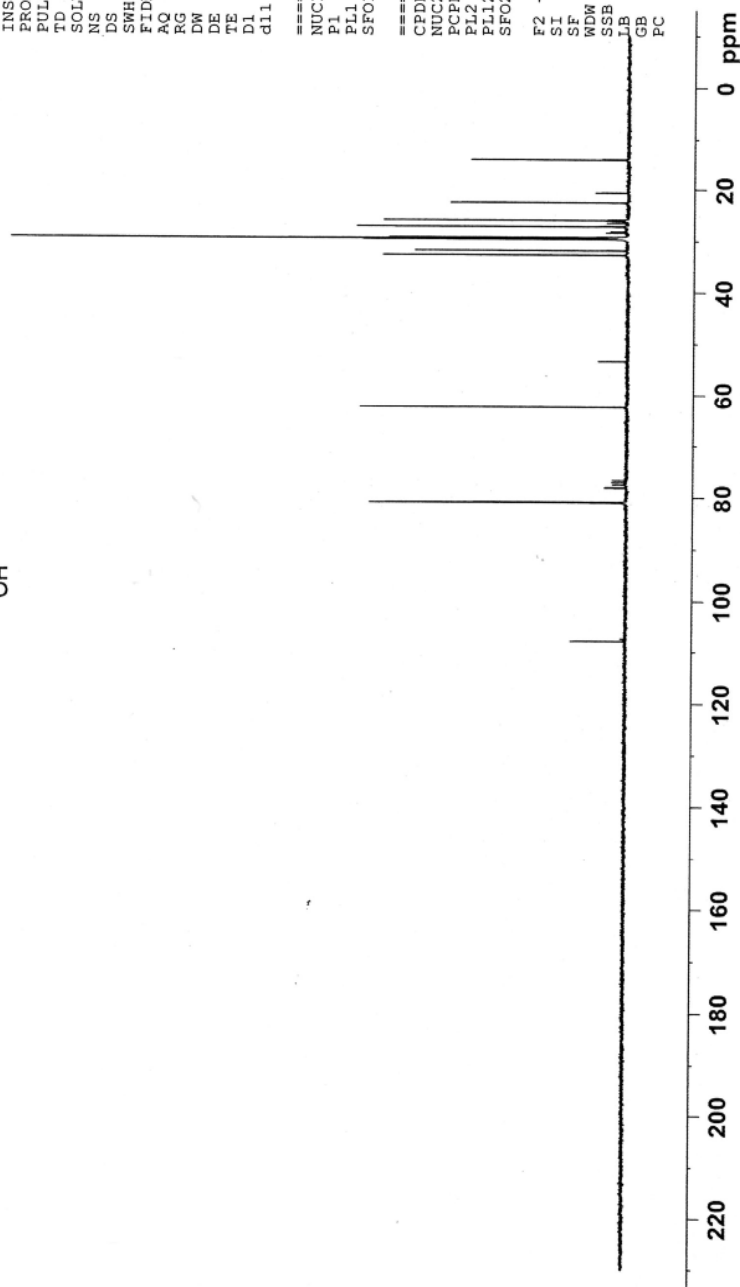
Current Data Parameters
NAME SupisaSch2540
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20071114
Time 11.20
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgpg
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 102
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 9195.2
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

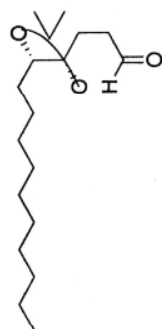
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 95.00 usec
PL2 -2.00 dB
PL12 16.20 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 78

15carbon aldehyde-acetonide



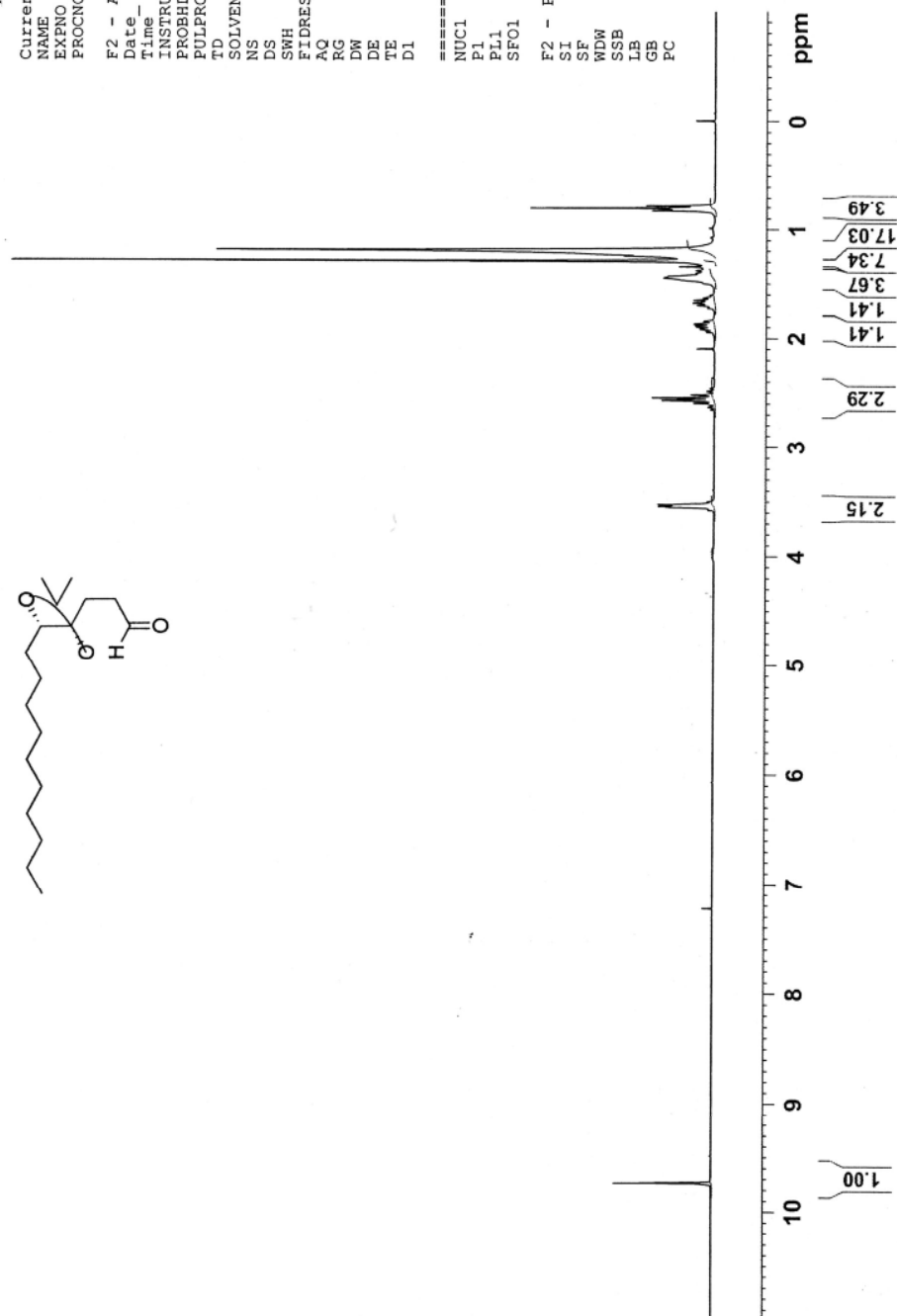
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunisaSch2540
 EXPNO 3
 PROCNO 1

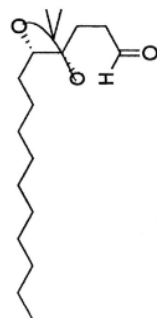
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20071115
 Time_ 10.41
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 16384
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
 AQ 1.3271540 sec
 RG 57
 DM 81.000 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 10.60 usec
 PL1 -2.00 dB
 SF01 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 300.1300172 MHz
 EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

¹H NMR spectrum of compound 79

¹³C of 15carbon aldehyde-acetonide



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch2650
EXPNO 3
PROCNO 1

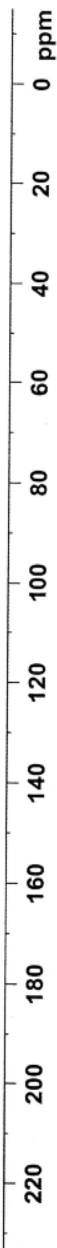
F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20071126
Time 12.32
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 738
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 11585.2
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

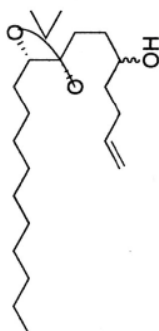
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 95.00 usec
PL2 -2.00 dB
PL12 16.20 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 79

addition of butenylMgBr



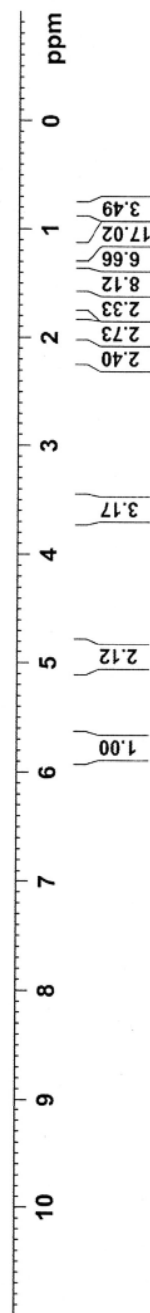
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
 NAME Sunisasch2330
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20070904
 Time_ 17.13
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 16384
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
 AQ 1.3271540 sec
 RG 287.4
 DM 81.000 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec

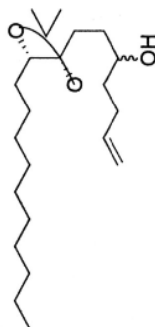
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 300.1300255 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 80

¹³C of addition of butenylMgBr



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch2670
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

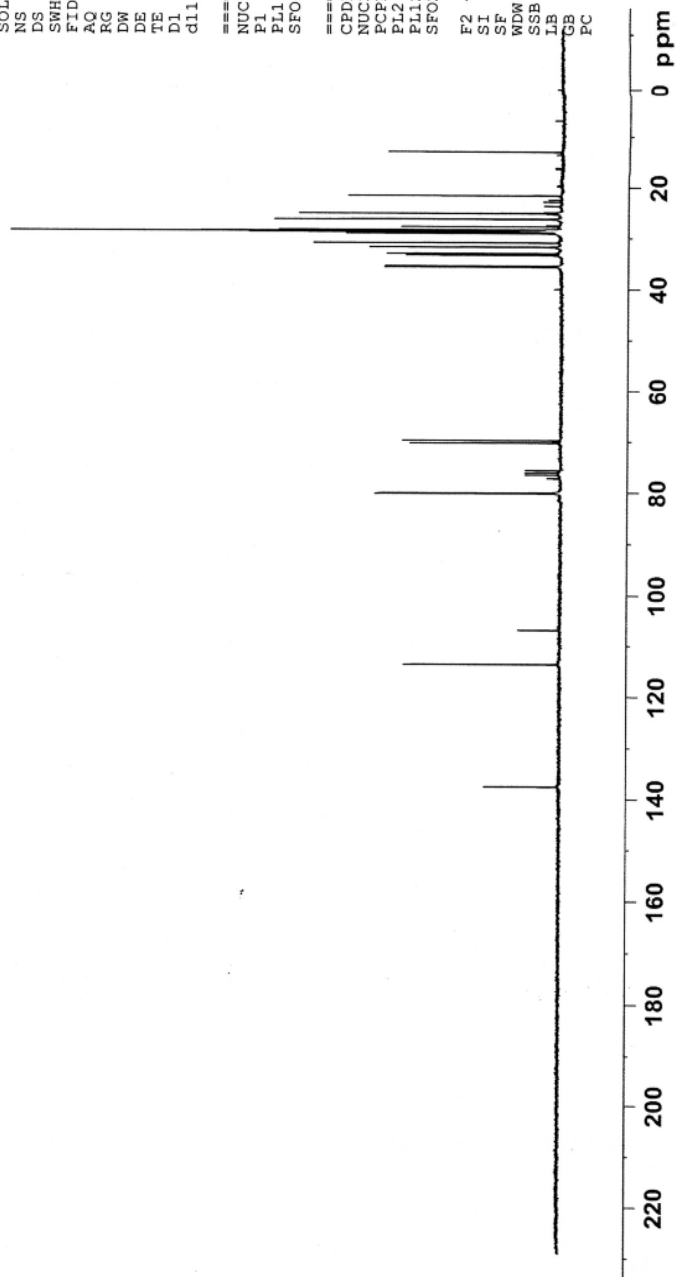
F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20071128
Time_ 10.08
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 512
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 10321.3
DE 27.600 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

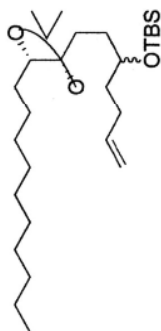
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 95.00 usec
PL2 -2.00 dB
PL12 16.20 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4678216 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40

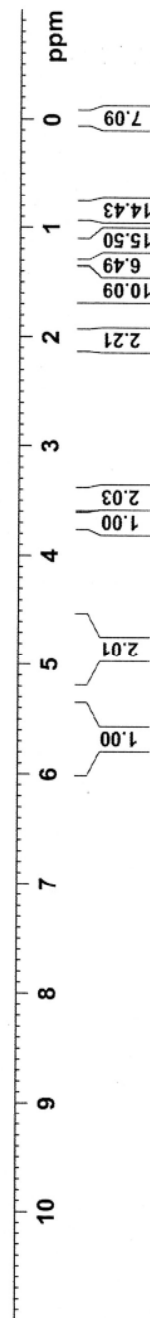


¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 80

TBS protect 2o alcohol

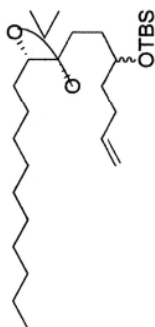


Department of Chemistry
 Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunisaSch2700
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20071201
 Time_ 12.50
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 16384
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
 AQ 1.3271540 sec
 RG 28.5
 DW 81.000 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 ===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 10.60 usec
 PL1 -2.00 dB
 SFO1 300.1318534 MHz
 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 300.1300189 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

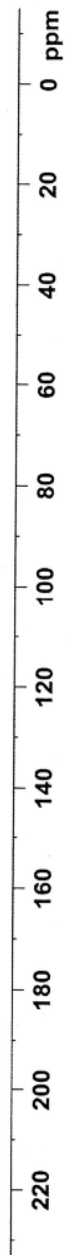


¹H NMR spectrum of compound **81**

¹³C of TBS protect 2o alcohol



Department of Chemistry
 Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunisaSch2700
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20071201
 Time_ 12.56
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zgpg
 TD 32768
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 307
 DS 4
 SWH 18115.941 Hz
 FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
 AQ 0.9044468 sec
 RG 9195.2
 DM 27.600 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec
 ===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ¹³C
 P1 5.20 usec
 PL1 -3.00 dB
 SFO1 75.4760505 MHz
 ===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 ¹H
 PCPD2 95.00 usec
 PL2 -2.00 dB
 PL12 16.20 dB
 SFO2 300.1312005 MHz
 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 75.4677490 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 81

Olefin metathesis monoOTBS



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunisaSch2340
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

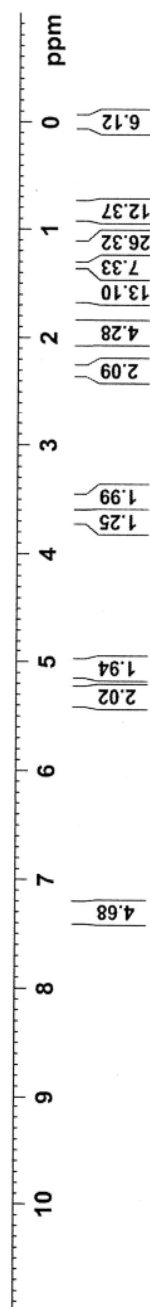
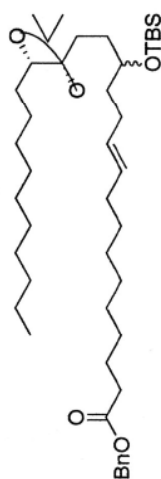
Date_ 20070906
 Time_ 8.47
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 16384
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
 AQ 1.3271540 sec
 RG 161.3
 DW 81.000 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====

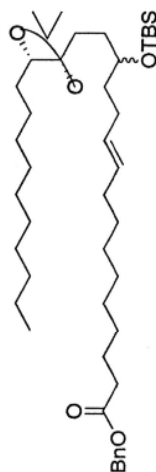
NUC1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters

SI 32768
 SF 300.1300198 MHz
 EM 0
 WDW 0
 SSB 0.30 Hz
 LB 0
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

¹H NMR spectrum of compound 82

¹³C of olefin metathesis monoTBS



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch2360
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20070906
Time_ 18:55
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 2048
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 11585.2
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====

NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====

CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 92.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 16.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

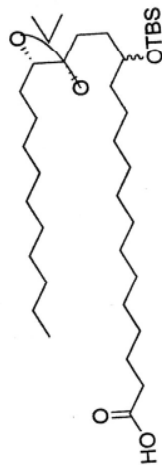
F2 - Processing parameters

SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 82

28C fatty acid side chain mixture 2 diastereomer



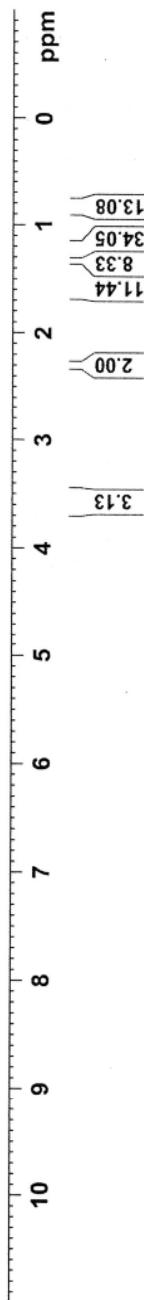
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3001
EXPNO 3
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080506
Time_ 17.16
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDC13
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
AQ 1.3271540 sec
RG 181
DW 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec

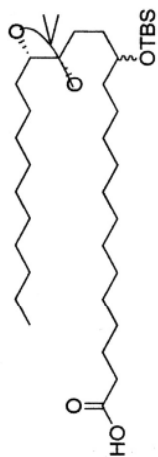
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 12.80 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 300.1300175 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 83

¹³C of 28C fatty acid side chain



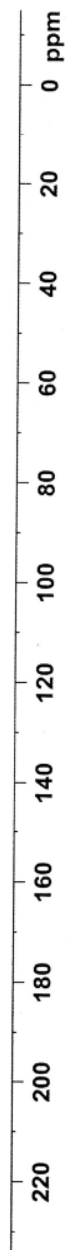
Department of Chemistry
 Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunisaSch3001
 EXENO 4
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20080506
 Time_ 17.31
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 32768
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 4096
 DS 4
 SWH 18115.941 Hz
 FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
 AQ 0.9044468 sec
 RG 9195.2
 DW 27.600 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 5.20 usec
 PL1 -3.00 dB
 SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 P2 100.00 usec
 PL2 -1.00 dB
 PL12 17.00 dB
 SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 75.4677490 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40

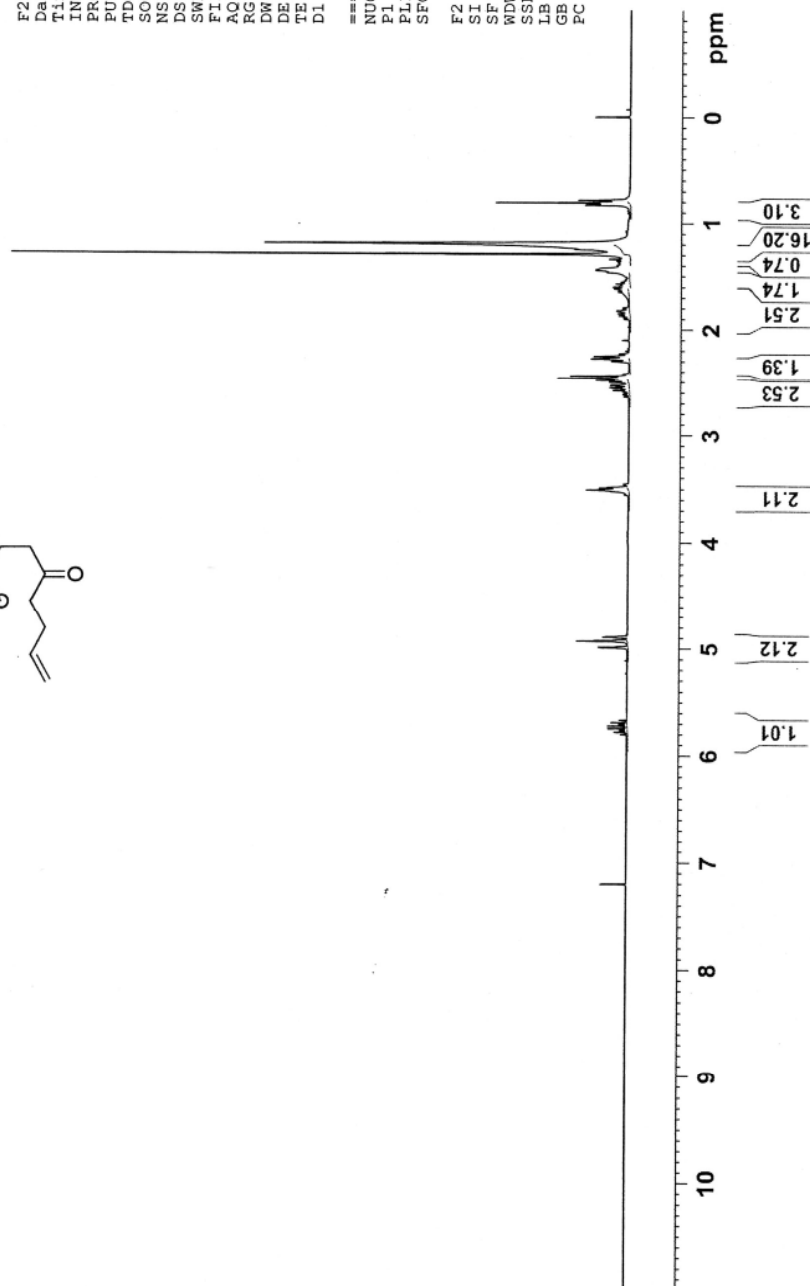
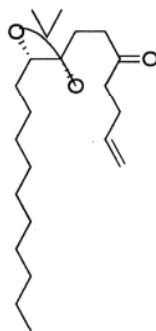


¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 83

butenyl ketone

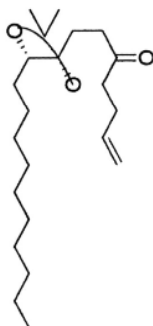


Department of Chemistry
 Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunisaSch2510
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20071104
 Time_ 13.06
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 16384
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SMH 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
 AQ 1.3271540 sec
 RG 128
 DW 81.000 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 ===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 10.60 usec
 PL1 -2.00 dB
 SFO1 300.1318534 MHz
 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 300.1300000 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 84

butenyl ketone



Department of Chemistry

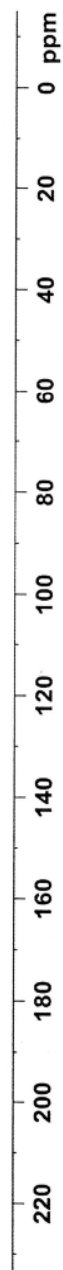
Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch2510
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20071104
Time_ 13.21
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 2048
DS 2
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.276427 Hz
AQ 1.8088436 sec
RG 13004
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

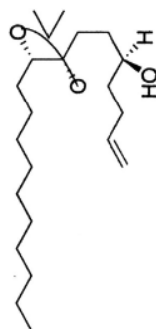
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 95.00 usec
PL2 -2.00 dB
PL12 16.20 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4678238 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 84

CBS reduction of butenyl ketone



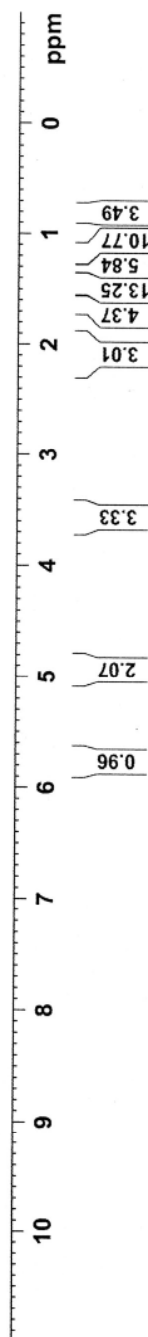
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
 NAME Sunisasch2520
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20071109
 Time_ 12.40
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 16384
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
 AQ 1.3271540 sec
 RG 128
 DW 81.000 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec

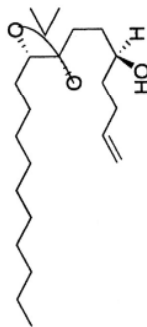
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 10.60 usec
 PL1 -2.00 dB
 SFO1 300.1316534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 300.1300242 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 85

CBS reduction of butenyl ketone



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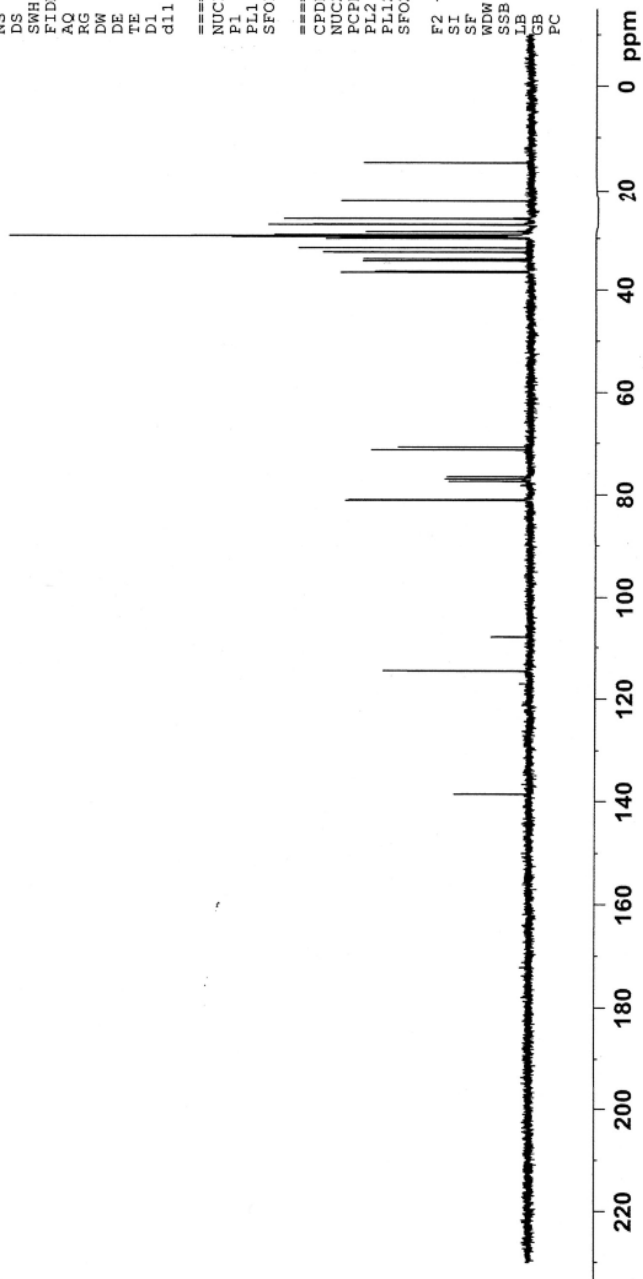
Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch2520
EXPNO 3
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20071109
Time 12.44
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 204
DS 2
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 5195.2
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

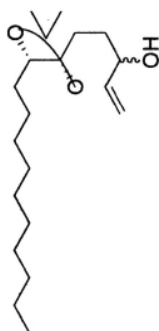
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 95.00 usec
PL2 -2.00 dB
PL12 16.20 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 85

addition vinylMgBr



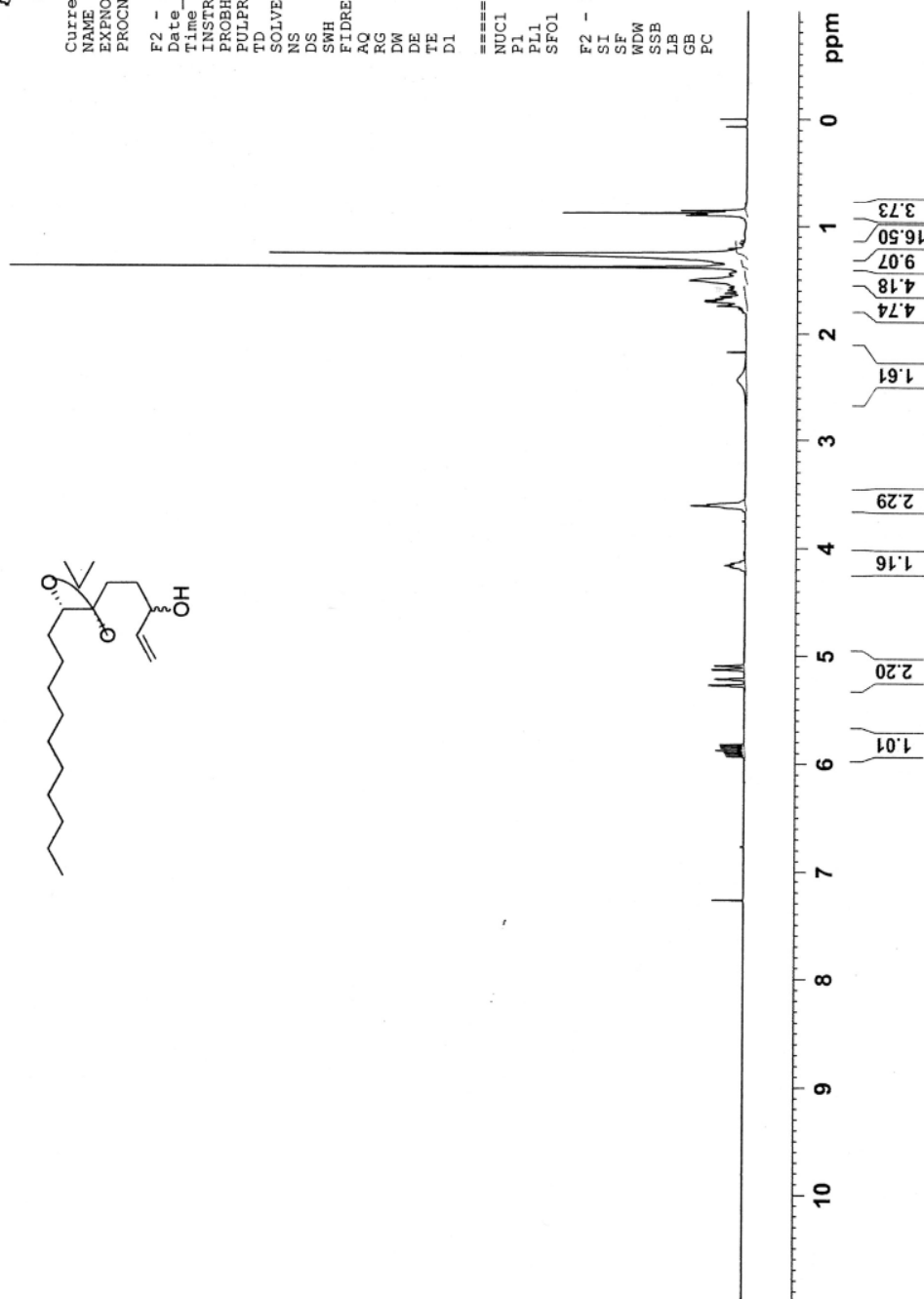
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunisaSch2860
 EXFO 4
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20080119
 Time_ 13.49
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 16384
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
 AQ 1.3271540 sec
 RG 161.3
 DW 81.000 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 11.40 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SF01 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 300.1300137 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 86

¹³C of addition vinylMgBr



Department of Chemistry

Current data Parameters
NAME Sunisasch280
EXNO 5
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20080119
Time_ 14.02
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 512
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.55255 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 9195.2
DN 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
d11 0.0300000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
P2 100.00 usec
PL2 0.00 dB
PL12 18.40 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4678241 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 86

vinyl ketone



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunisaSch2950
 EXPNO 4
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

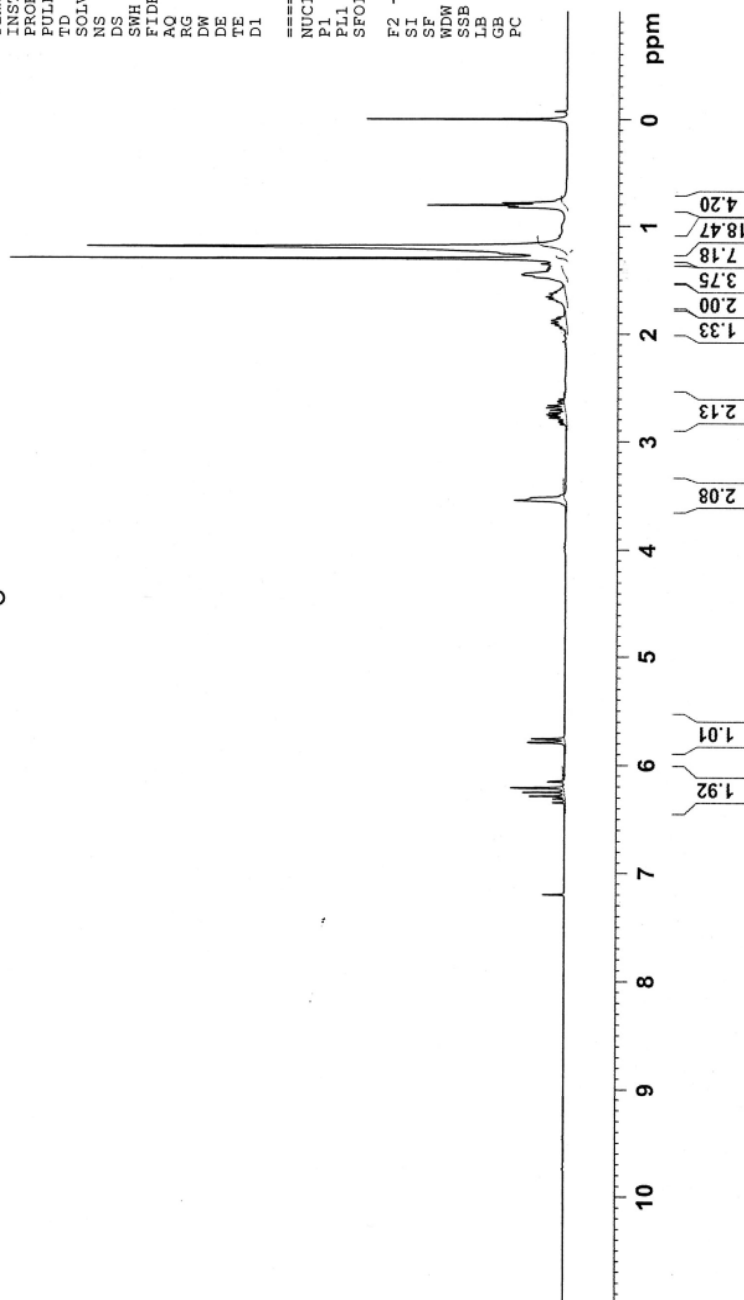
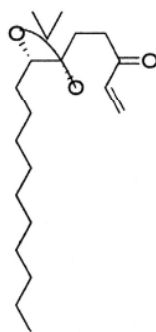
Date_ 20080228
 Time_ 12.46
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 16384
 SOLVENT CDC13
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
 AQ 1.3271540 sec
 RG 161.3
 DW 81.000 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====

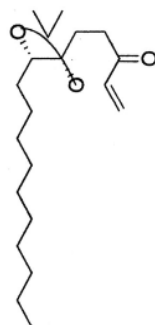
NUC1 1H
 P1 12.80 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SF01 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters

SI 32768
 SF 300.1300238 MHz
 EM 0
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

¹H NMR spectrum of compound 87

¹³C of vinylketone



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisSch2950
EXPNO 5
PROCNO 1

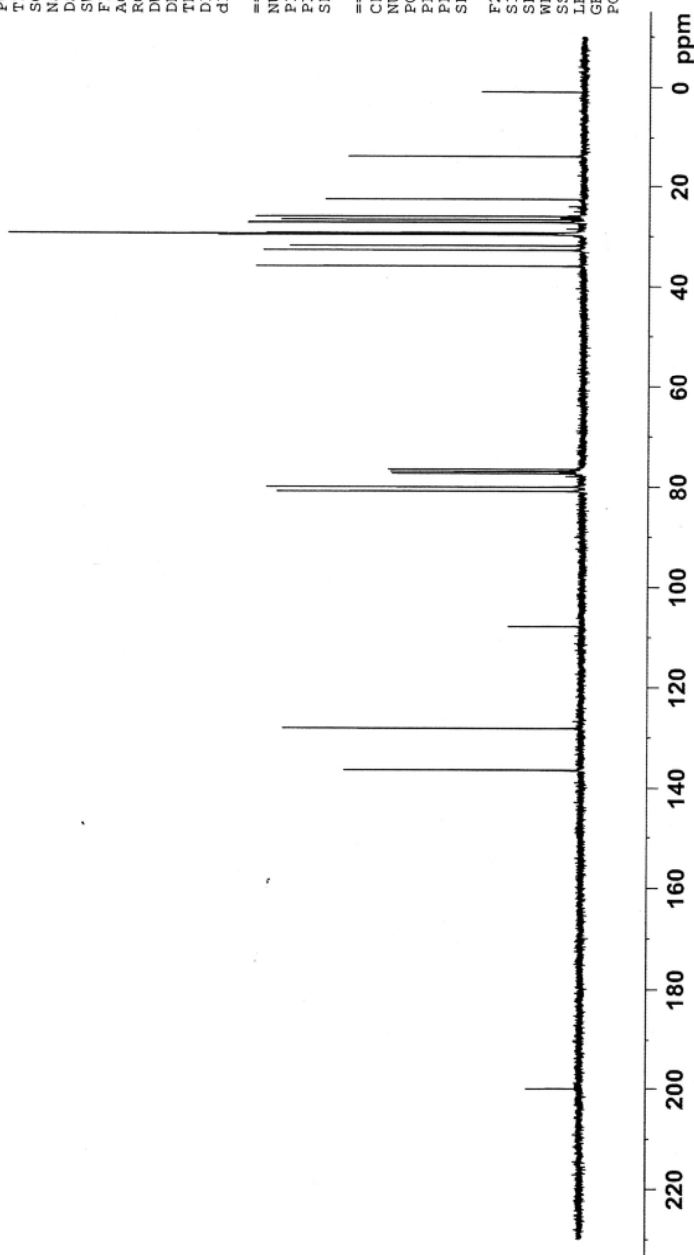
F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20080228
Time_ 12:54
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 614
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 9195.2
DM 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

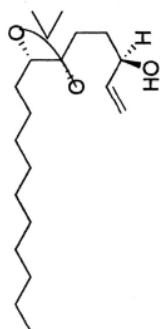
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 0.00 dB
PL12 17.20 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 87

CBS reduction of vinyl ketone



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch2980
EXPNO 3
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

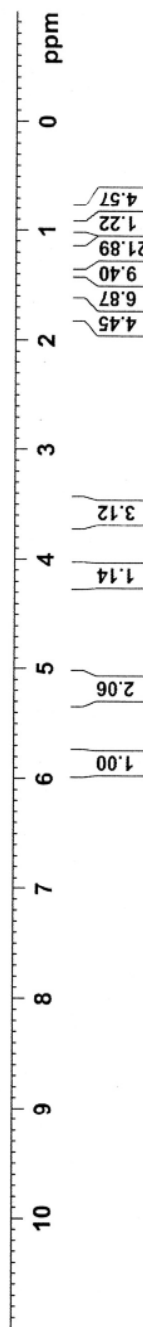
Date_ 20080305
Time 15.21
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
AQ 1.3271540 sec
RG 256
DW 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.0000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====

NUC1 1H
P1 12.80 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

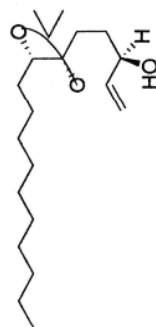
F2 - Processing parameters

SI 32768
SF 300.1300037 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 88

¹³C of CBS reaction of vinyl ketone



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch2980
EXPNO 4
PROCNO 1

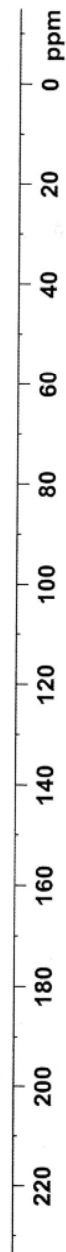
F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20080305
Time_ 15:28
INSTRUM ag300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 512
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 14596.5
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 0.00 dB
PL12 17.20 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 88

benzyloxy-4-penten



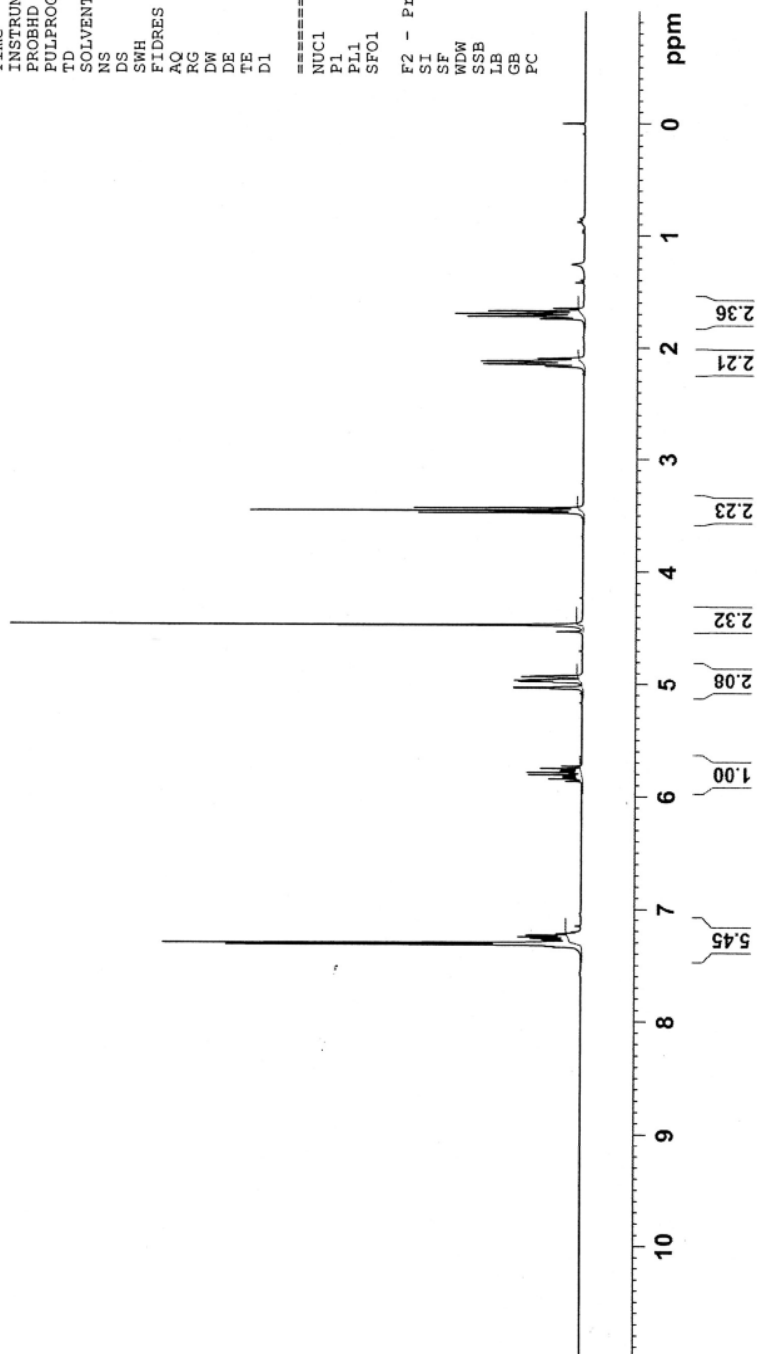
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3044
EXPNO 4
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080822
Time_ 10.59
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
AQ 1.3271540 sec
RG 50.8
DW 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 11.60 usec
PL1 -1.00 dB
SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 300.1300375 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



1H NMR spectrum of compound 99

¹³C of benzyloxy-4-penten



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3044
EXPNO 5
PROCNO 1

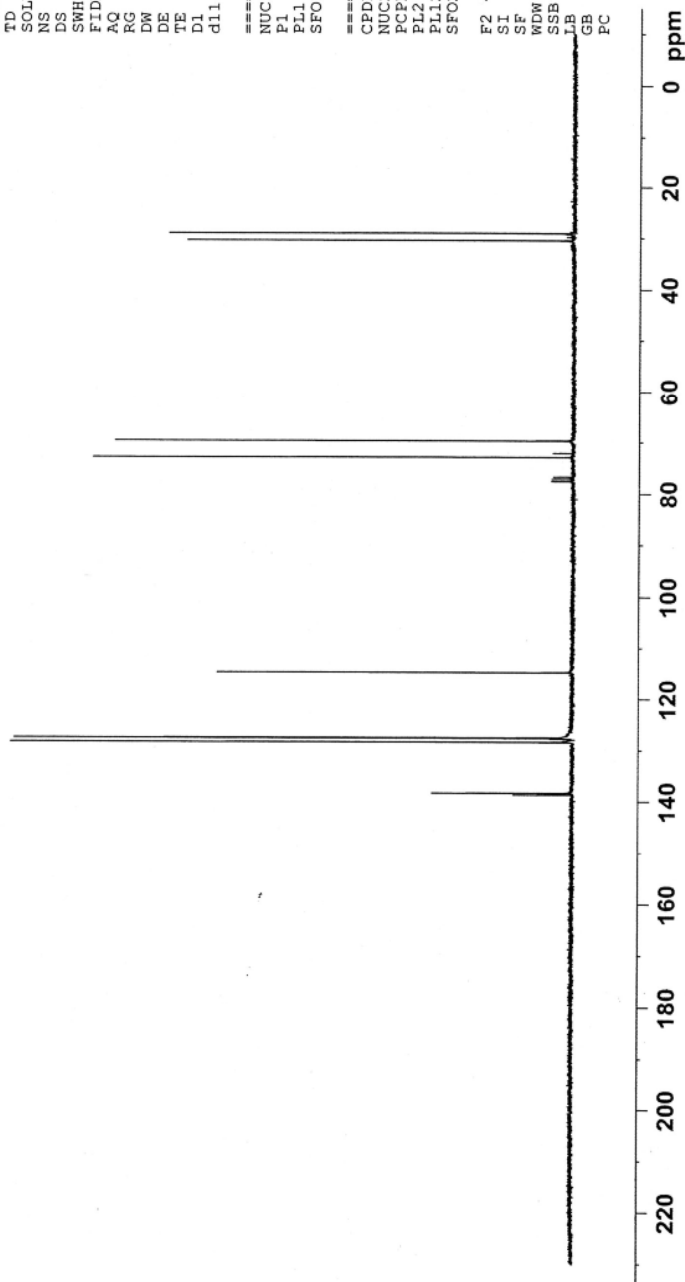
F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20080822
Time_ 11.05
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 128
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 14596.5
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

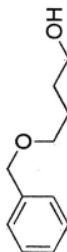
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 99

mono Benzyl protect 1,4-butane diol



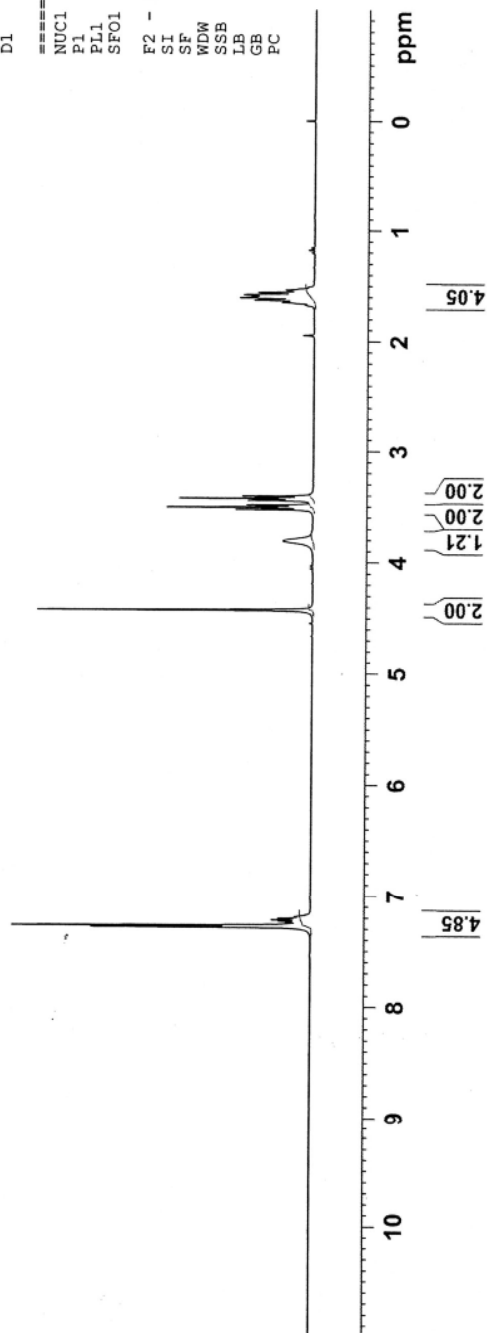
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunisaSch3032
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20080802
 Time 13.25
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 16384
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
 AQ 1.3271540 sec
 RG 32
 DW 81.000 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 11.60 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SF01 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 300.1300145 MHz
 EM 0
 WDW 0
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



¹³C of mono benzyl protect 1,4 butane diol



Department of Chemistry

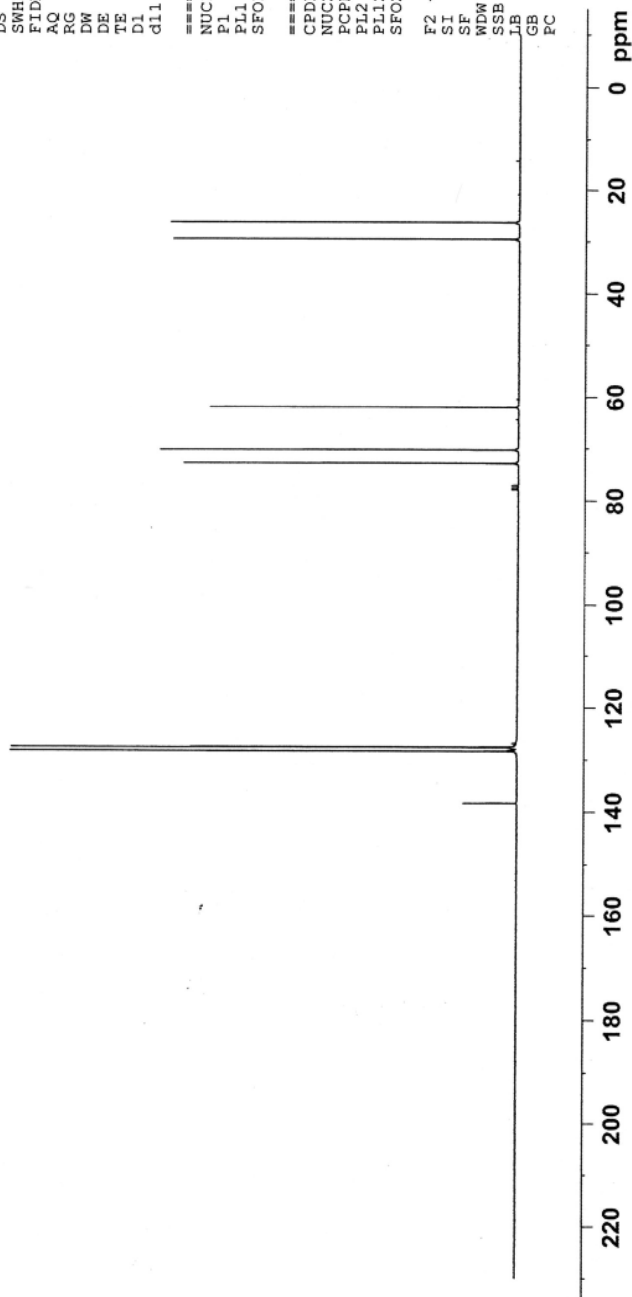
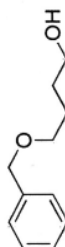
Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3032
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080802
Time 13.32
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 256
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 9195.2
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 ¹³C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 ¹H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
GB 1.00 Hz
PC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of 4-benzylloxy butanol

4-benzyloxy-1-butanol



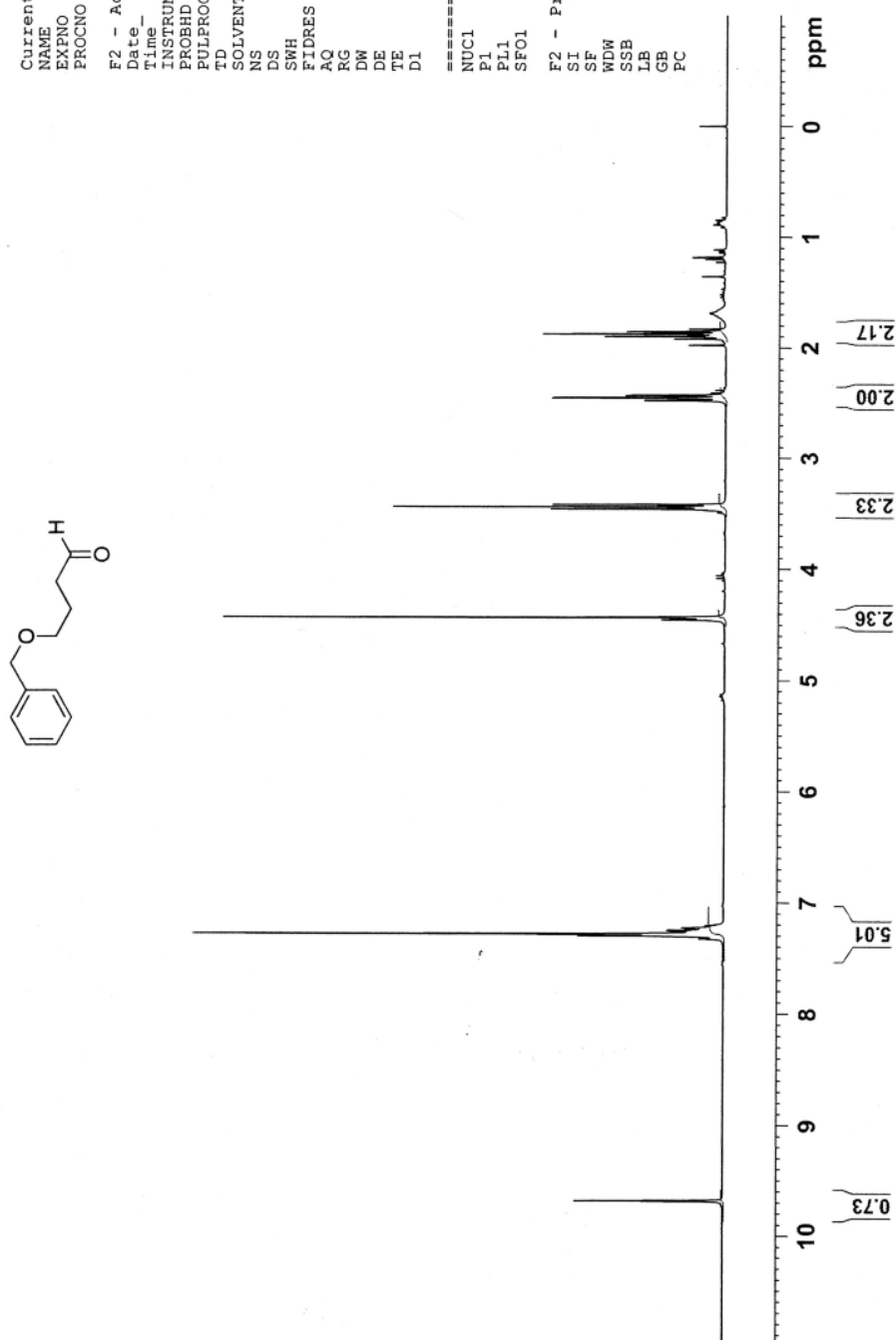
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunisaSch3032
 EXPNO 3
 PROCNO 1

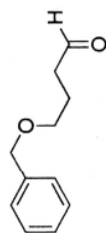
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20080803
 Time_ 12.21
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 16384
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
 AQ 1.3271540 sec
 RG 50.8
 DW 81.000 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 11.60 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 300.1300126 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

¹H NMR spectrum of compound 96

4-benzylloxy-1-butanol



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME Sunisasch3032
EXPNO 4
PROCNO 1

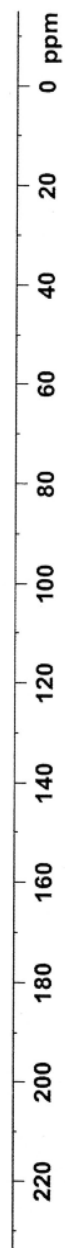
F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20080803
Time_ 12.27
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDC13
NS 128
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 9195.2
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677523 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 96

alkene (BnO-)



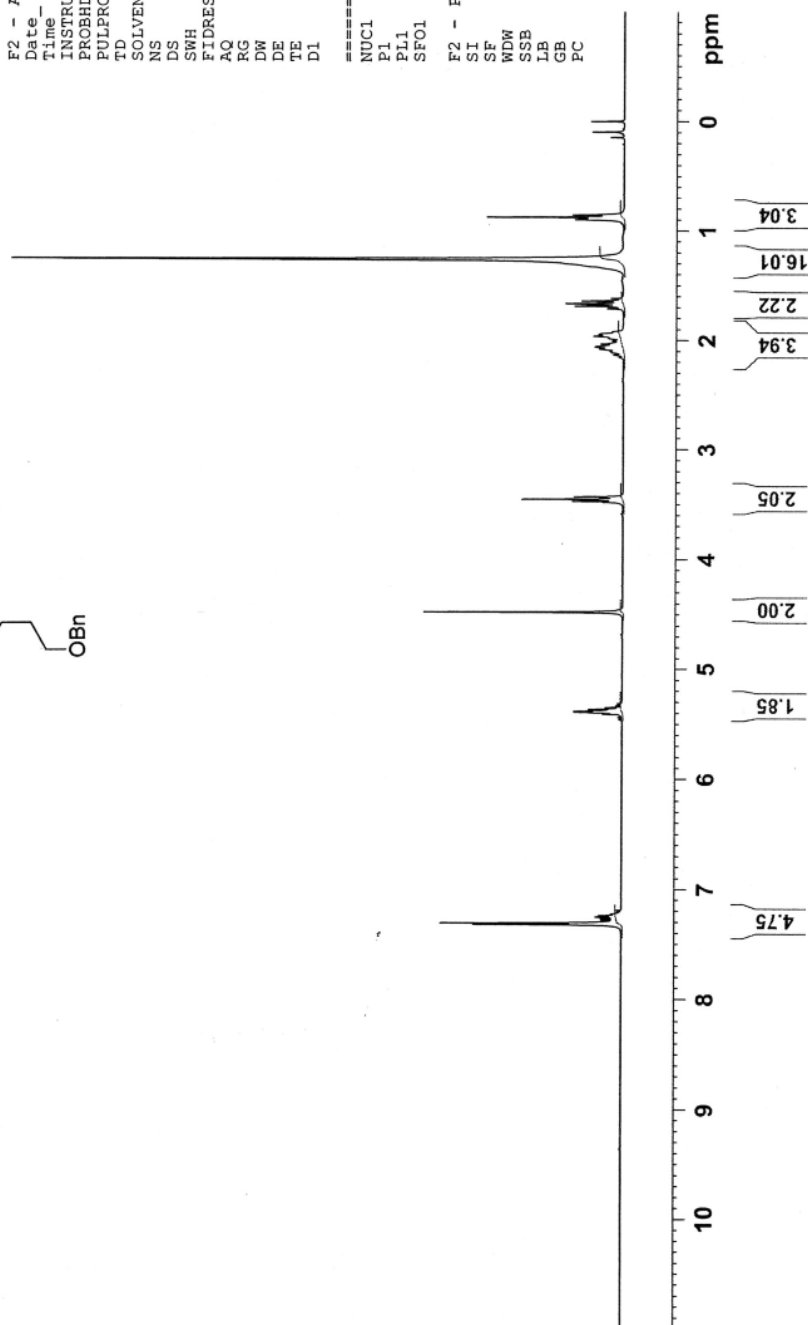
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunisaSch3034
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20080804
 Time_ 16.24
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 16384
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
 AQ 1.3271540 sec
 RG 40.3
 DW 81.000 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 11.60 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 300.1300259 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

¹H NMR spectrum of compound 97

alkene (BnO-)



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3034
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

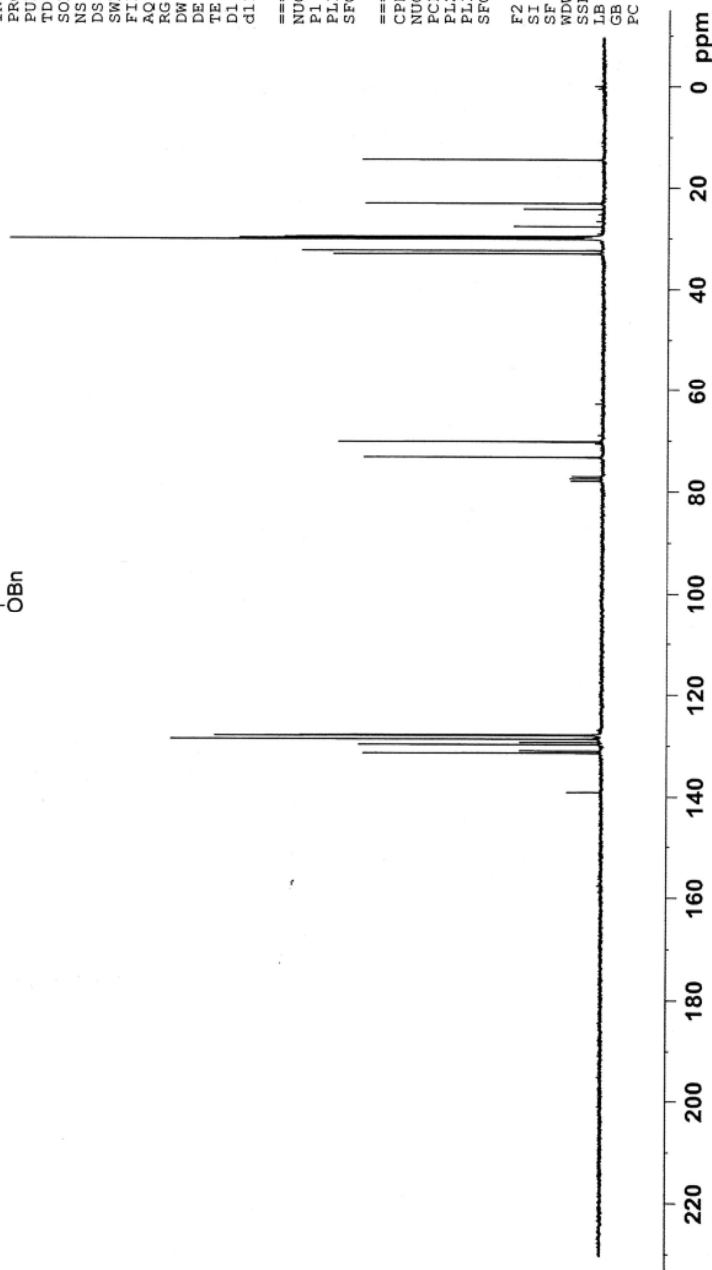
F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20080804
Time_ 16.28
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 128
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 13004
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

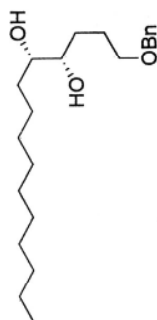
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waitz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677146 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 97

Diol (benzyl protect alcohol)



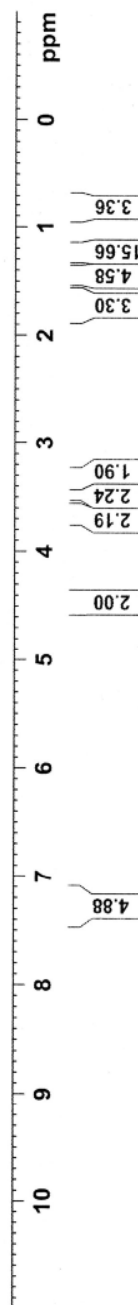
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3040
EXPNO 5
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080818
Time_ 11:37
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
AQ 1.3271540 sec
RG 32
DW 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec

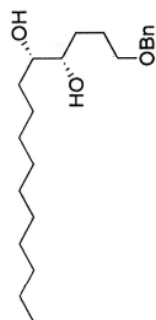
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 11.60 usec
PL1 -1.00 dB
SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 300.1300093 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 100

¹³C of Diol (benzyl protect alcohol)



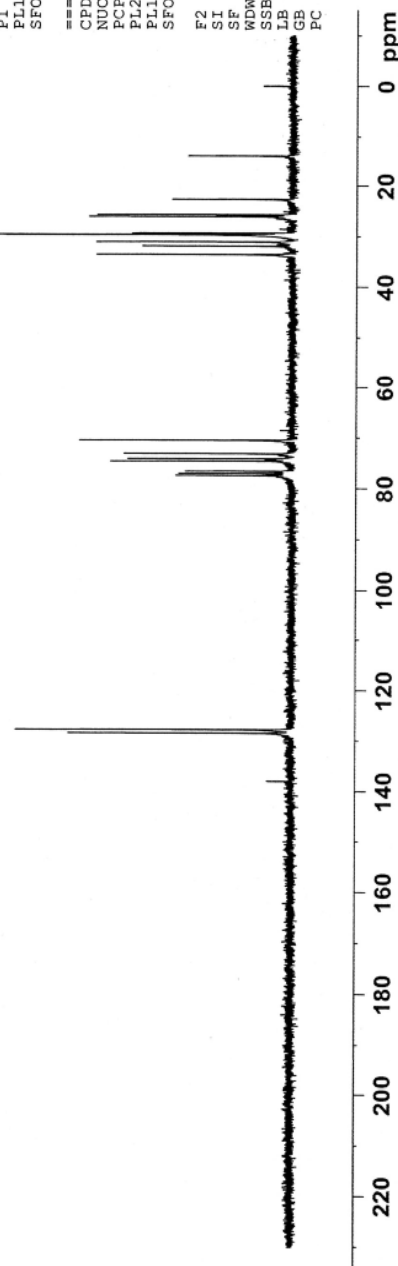

 Department of Chemistry
 University of the Philippines
 Cu...
 NAME SunisaSch3050
 EXPNO 6
 PROCNO 1

 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20080901
 Time_ 11.52
 INSTRUM ag300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 32768
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 1624
 DS 4
 SWH 18115.941 Hz
 FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
 AQ 0.9044468 sec
 RG 10321.3
 DW 27.600 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec

 ===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 5.40 usec
 PL1 -3.00 dB
 SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

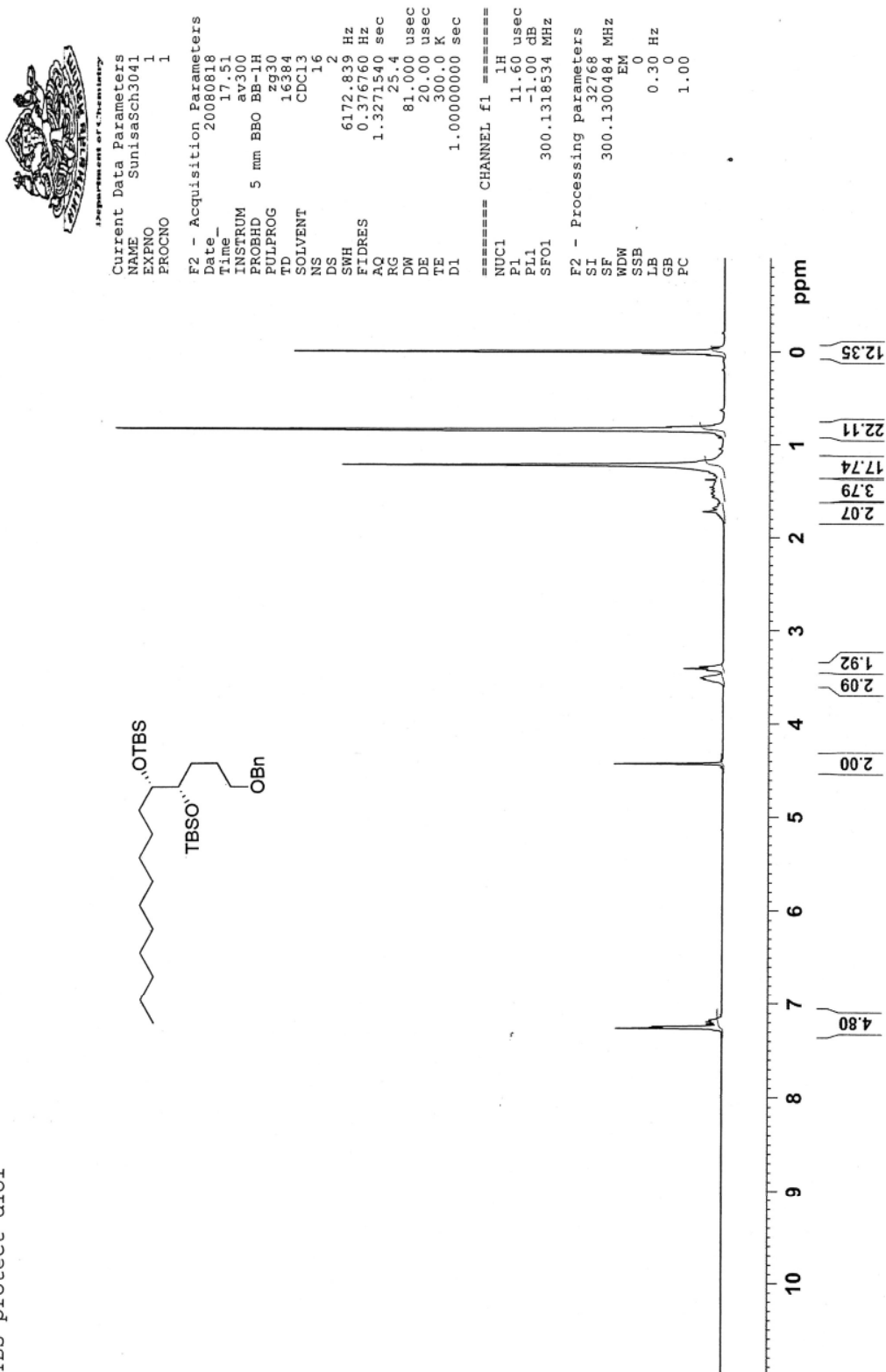
 ===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 P2 100.00 usec
 PL2 -1.00 dB
 PL12 17.00 dB
 SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 75.4677475 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 100

TBS protect diol

¹H NMR spectrum of compound **101**

TBS protect diol



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3041
EXNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20080818
Time_ 17.56
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 256
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.904468 sec
RG 14596.5
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

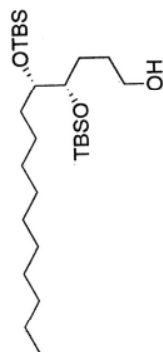
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677474 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 101

15c alcohol bis TBS ether

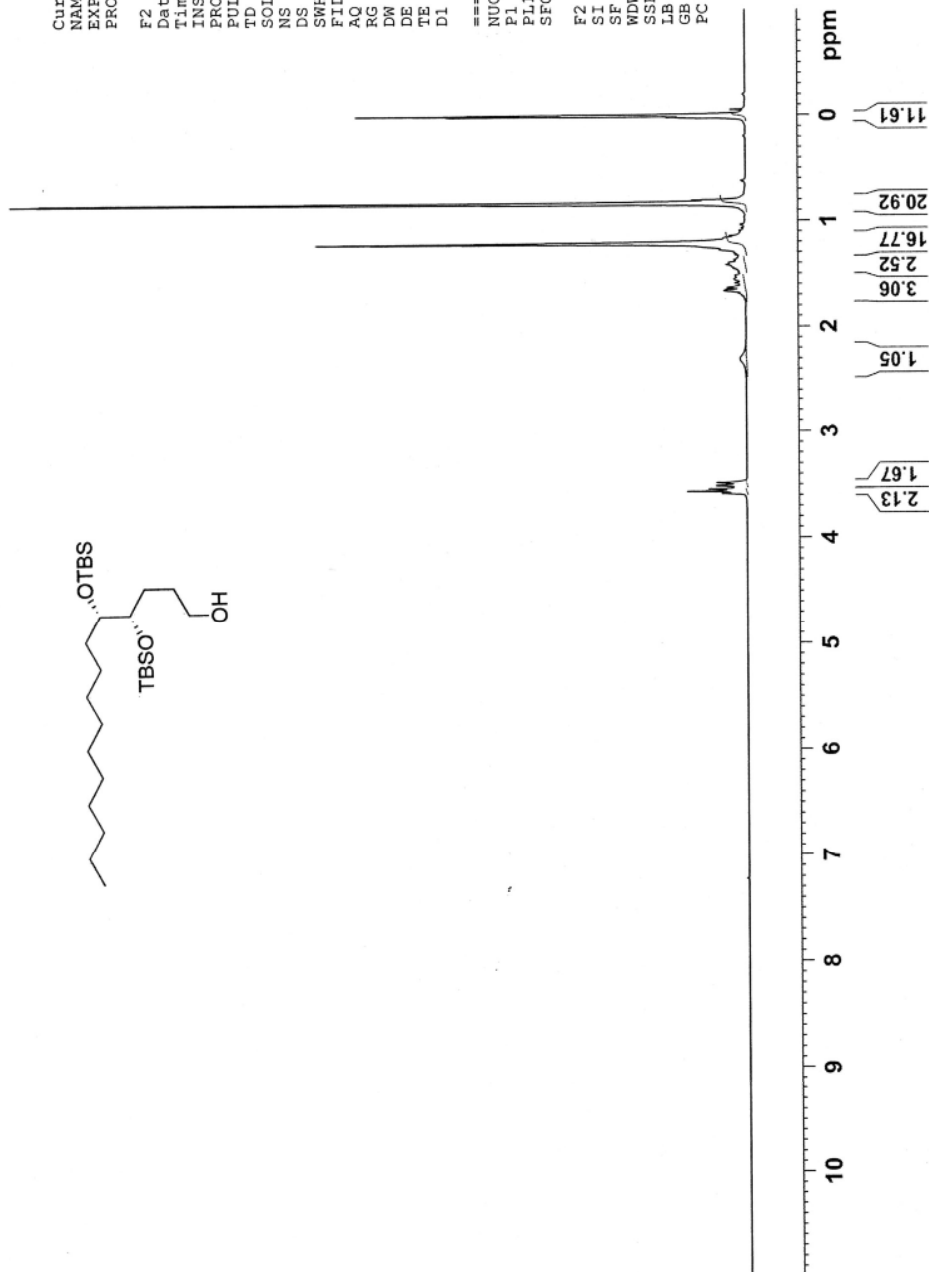


Department of Chemistry

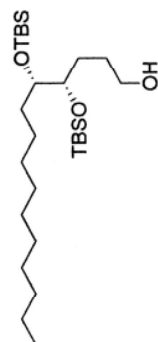
Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunisaSch3042
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20080820
 Time_ 10.52
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 16384
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
 AQ 1.3271540 sec
 RG 25.4
 DW 81.000 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 11.60 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 300.1318534 MHz
 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 300.1300163 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

¹H NMR spectrum of compound 102

¹³C of 15carbon alcohol bis TBS ether



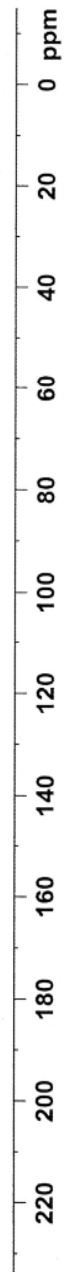
Department of Chemistry
 Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunisaSch3042
 EXPNO 3
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20080820
 Time 11.01
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 32768
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 256
 DS 4
 SWH 18115.941 Hz
 FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
 AQ 0.9044468 sec
 RG 10321.3
 DW 27.600 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 5.20 usec
 PL1 -3.00 dB
 SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

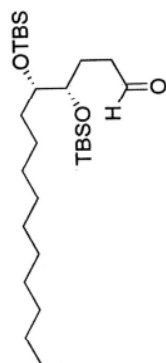
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 PCPD2 100.00 usec
 PL2 -1.00 dB
 PL12 17.00 dB
 SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 75.4677490 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 102

15C aldehyde bis TBS ether



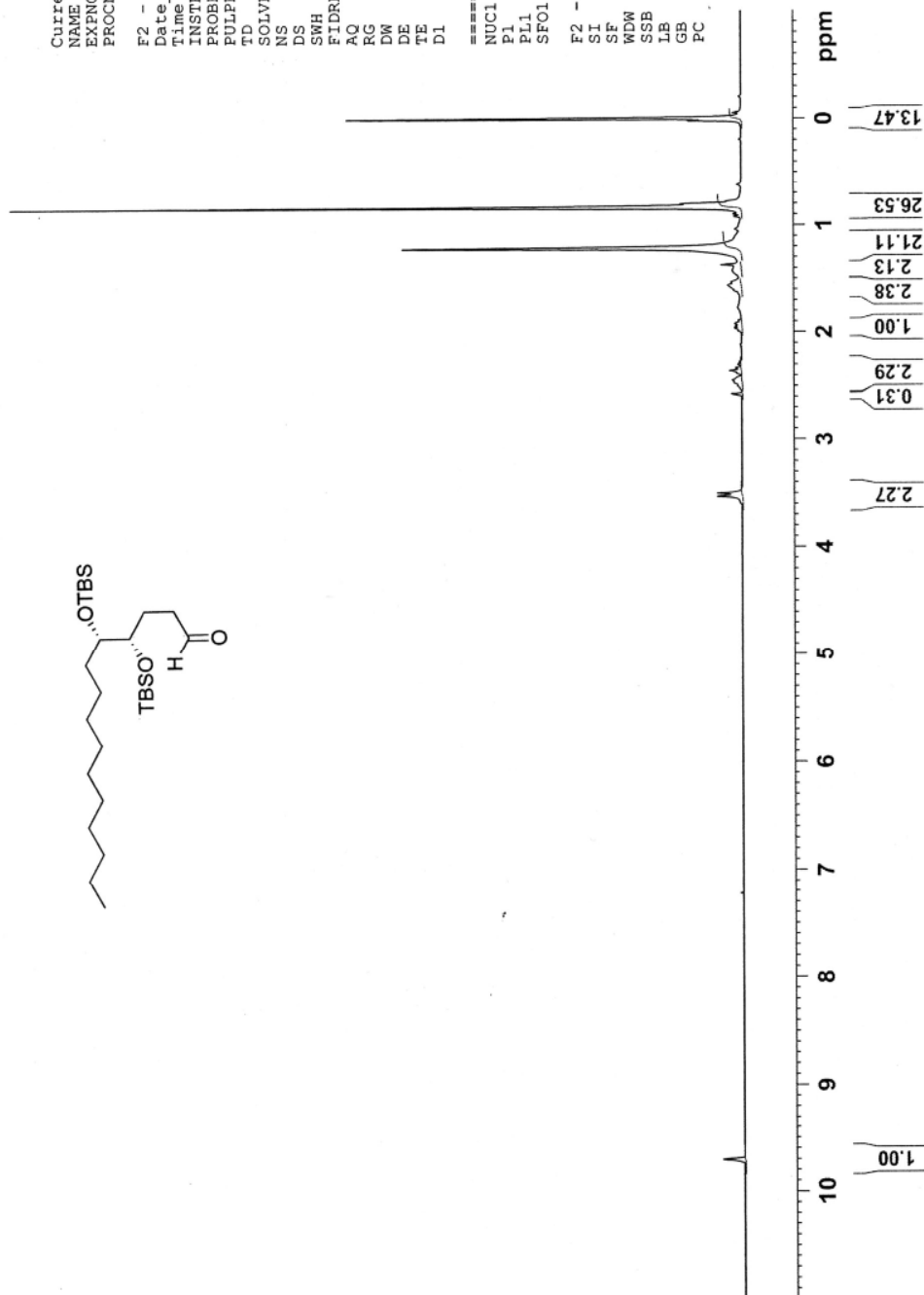
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3043
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080821
Time 9.54
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
AQ 1.3271540 sec
RG 25.4
DM 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec

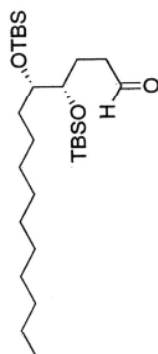
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 11.60 usec
PL1 -1.00 dB
SF01 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 300.1300163 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 103

¹³C of 15carbon aldehyde bis TBS ether



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3043
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080821
Time 10.04
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 256
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.532855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 9195.2
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

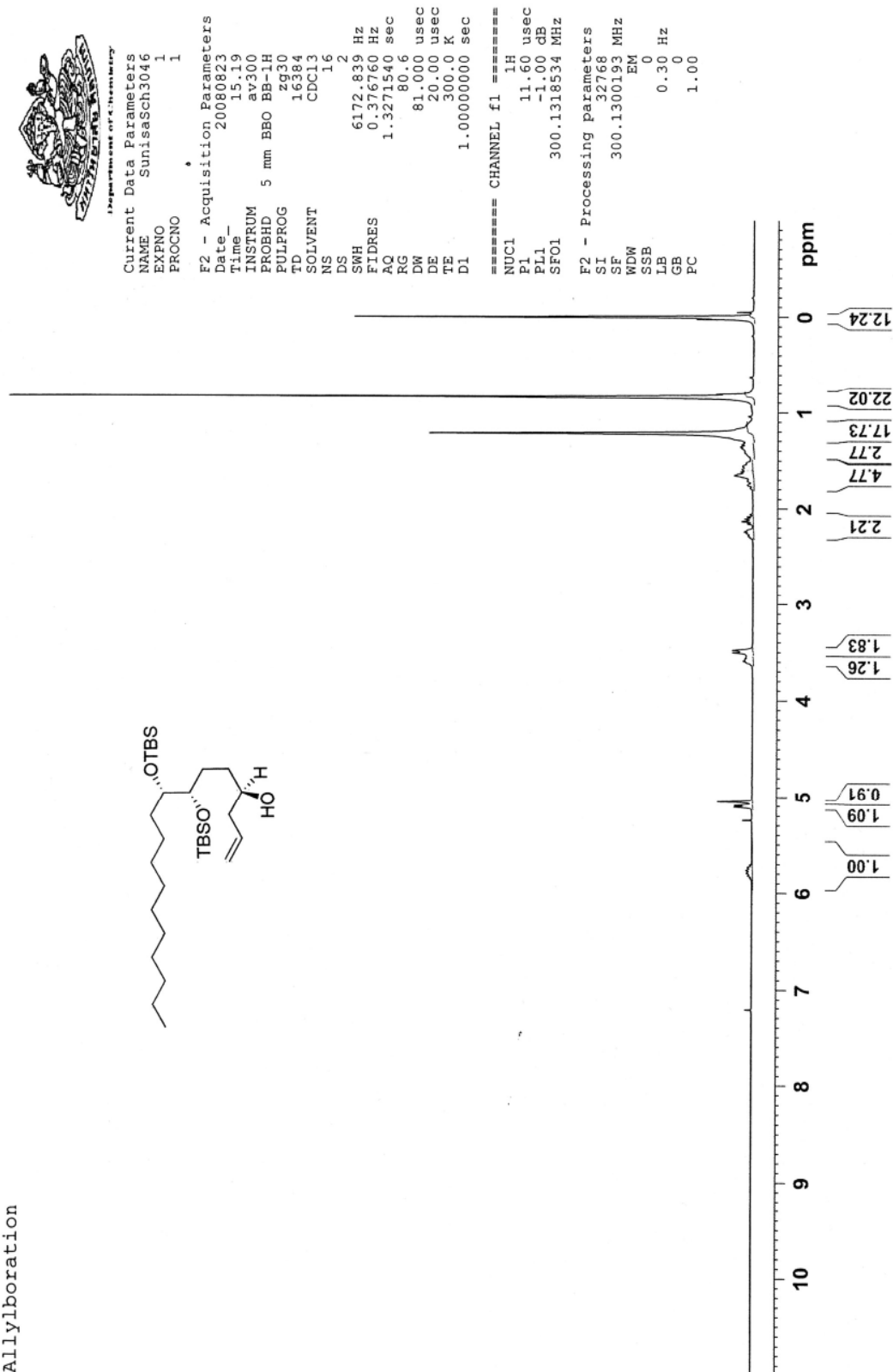
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40

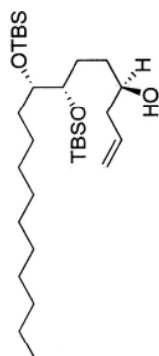


¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 103

Allylboration

¹H NMR spectrum of compound 104

¹³C of Allylboration



Department of Chemistry
University of the Western Cape

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3046
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080823
Time_ 15:24
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 512
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 11585.2
DM 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 ¹³C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

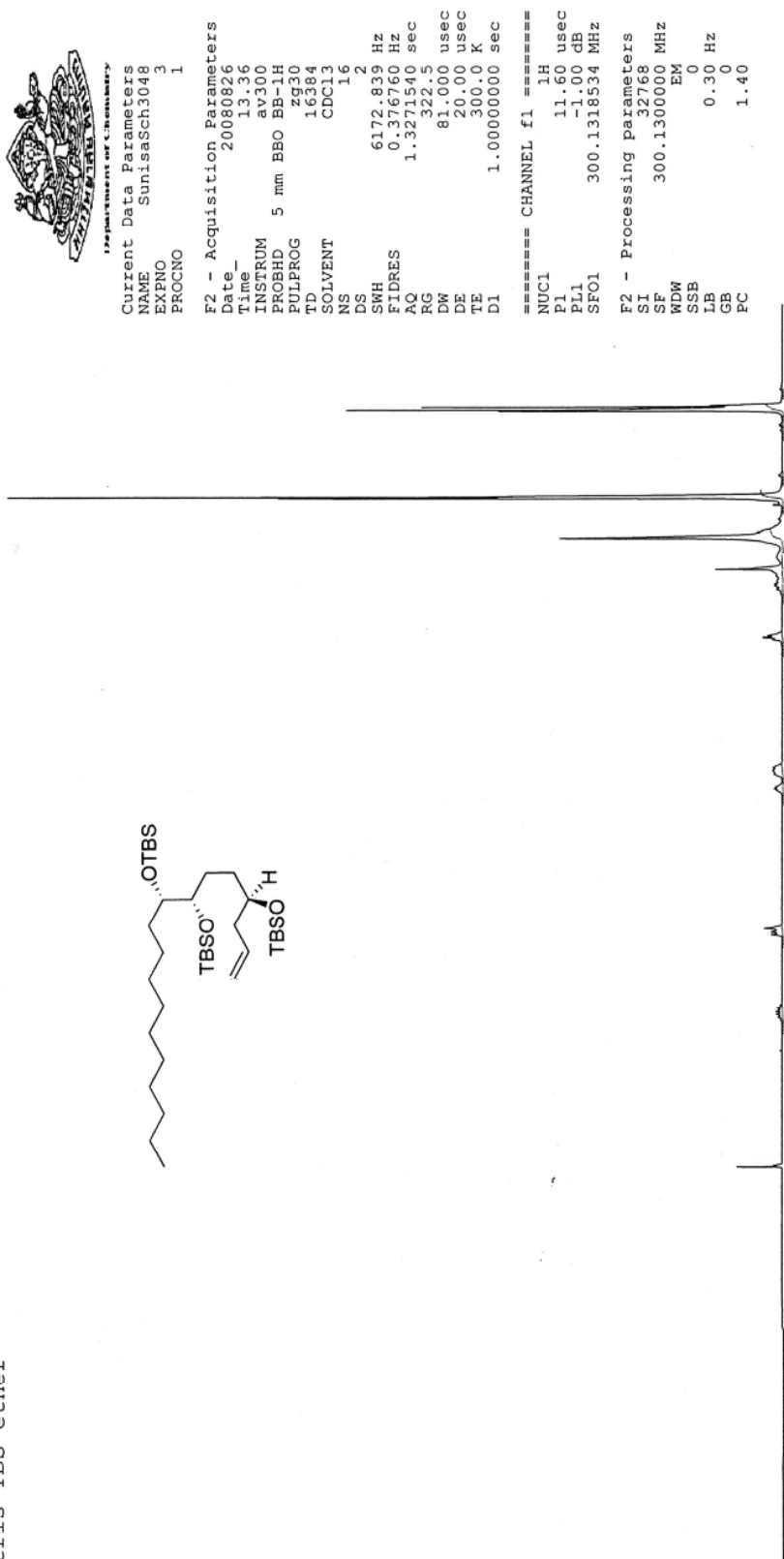
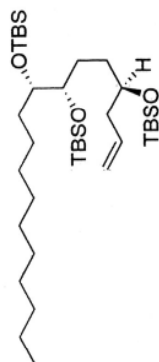
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 ¹H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



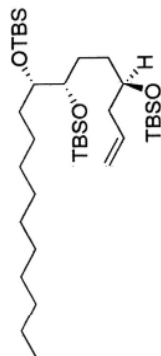
¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 104

tris TBS ether



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 105

tris TBS ether



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3048
EXPNO 4
PROCNO 1

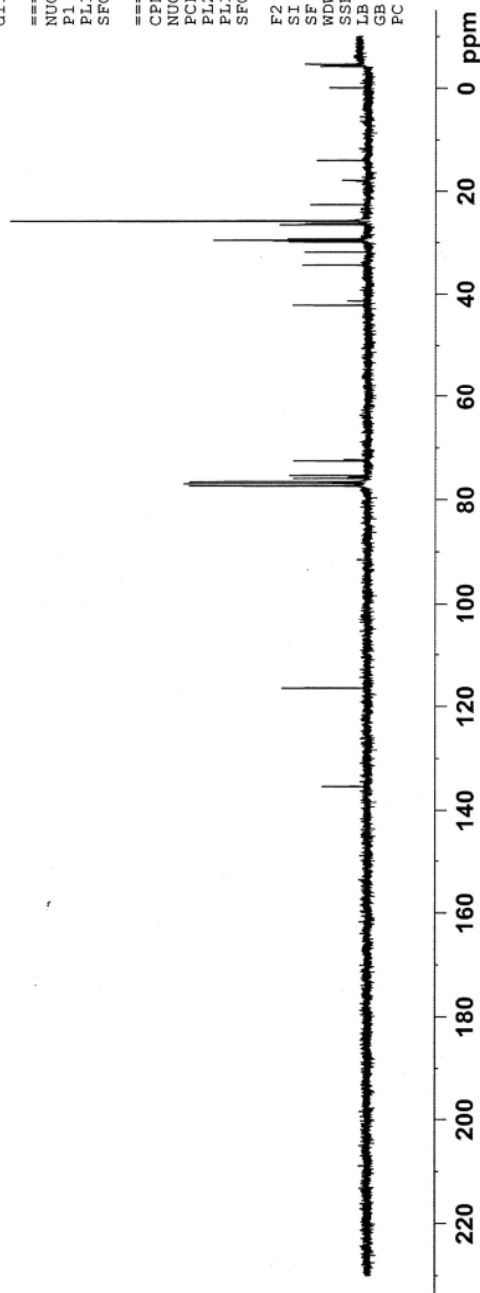
F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20080826
Time_ 14.11
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 1056
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 13004
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

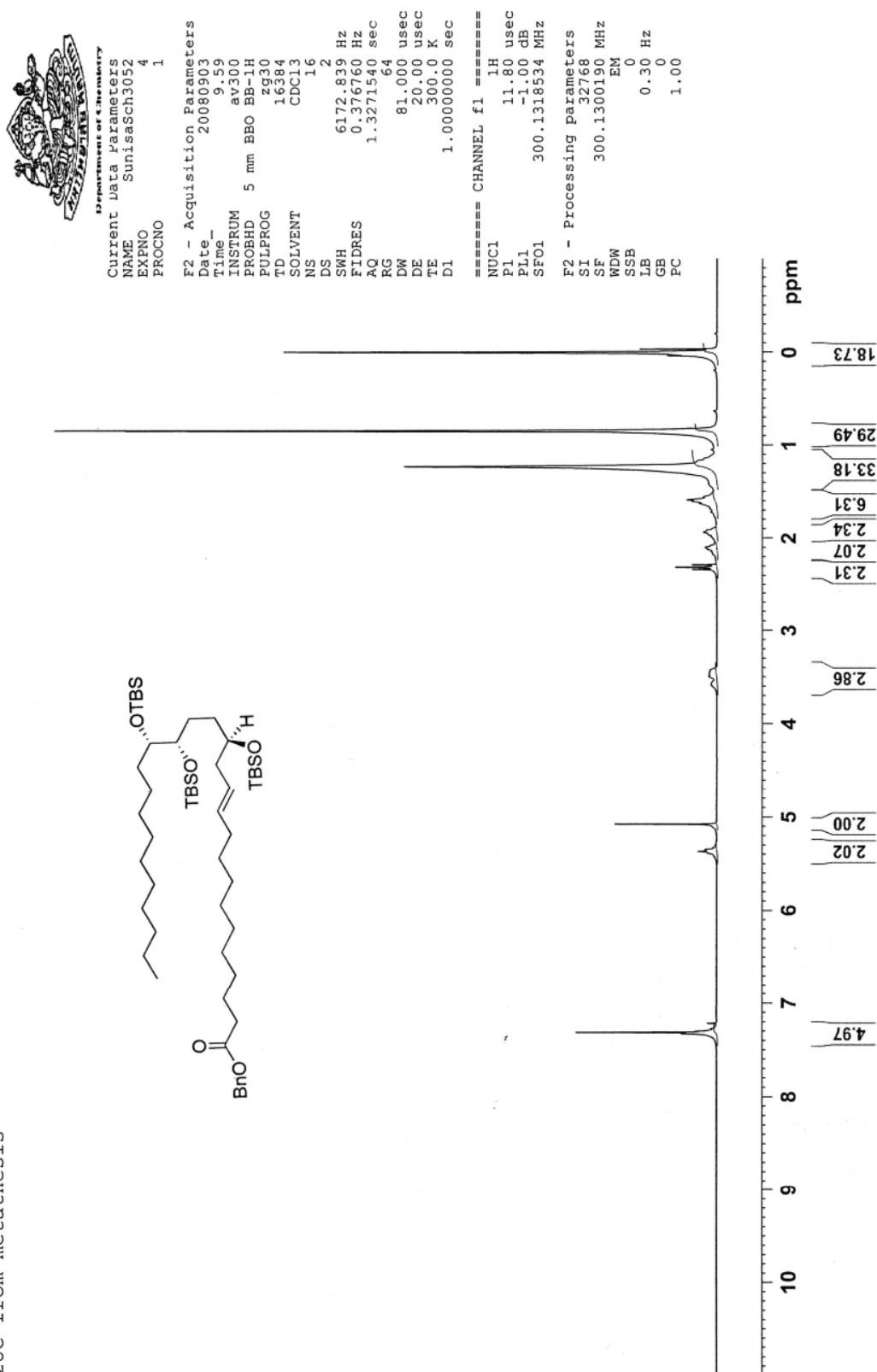
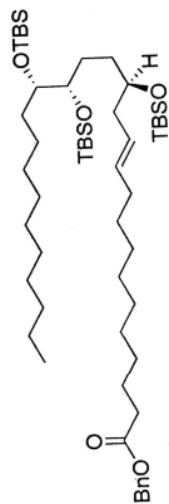
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

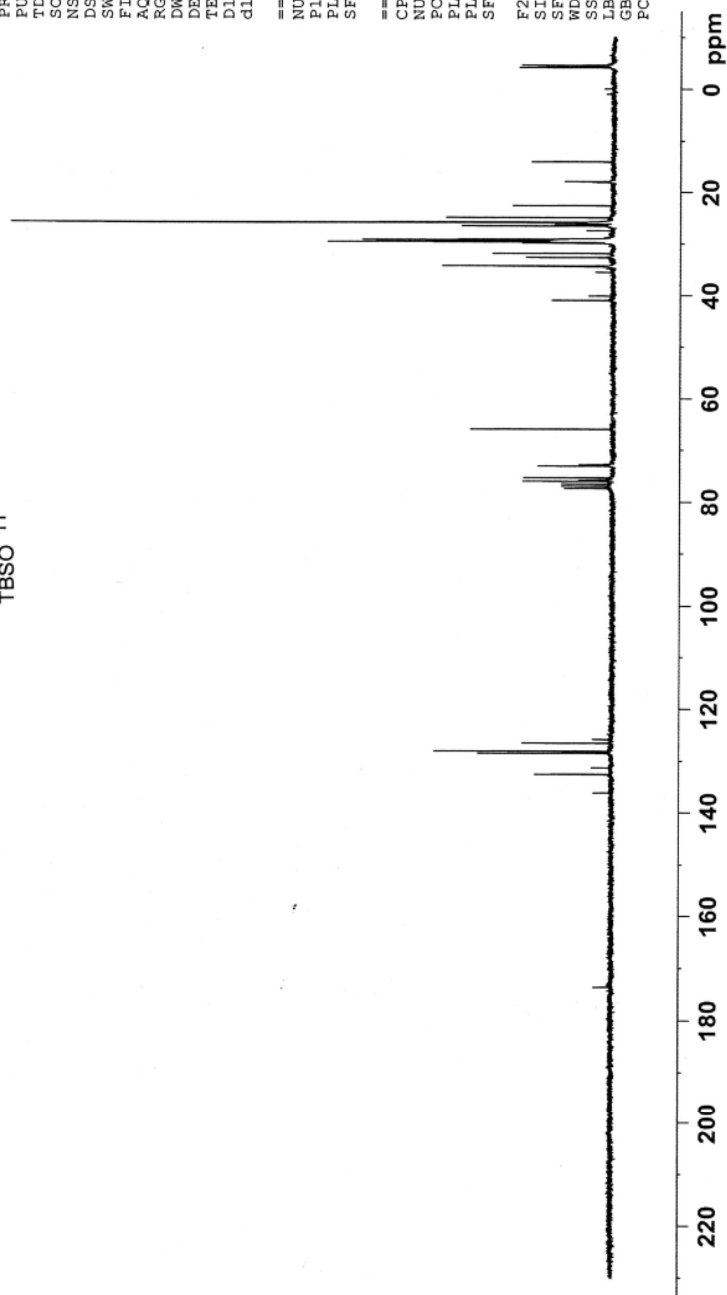
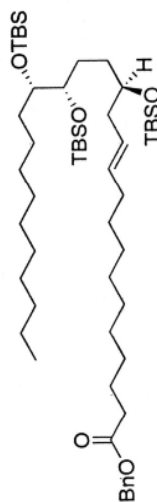
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



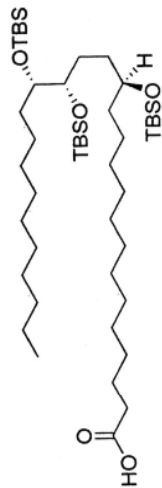
¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 105

28C from metathesis

¹H NMR spectrum of compound 107

¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **107**

Schulzeines B,C sidechain

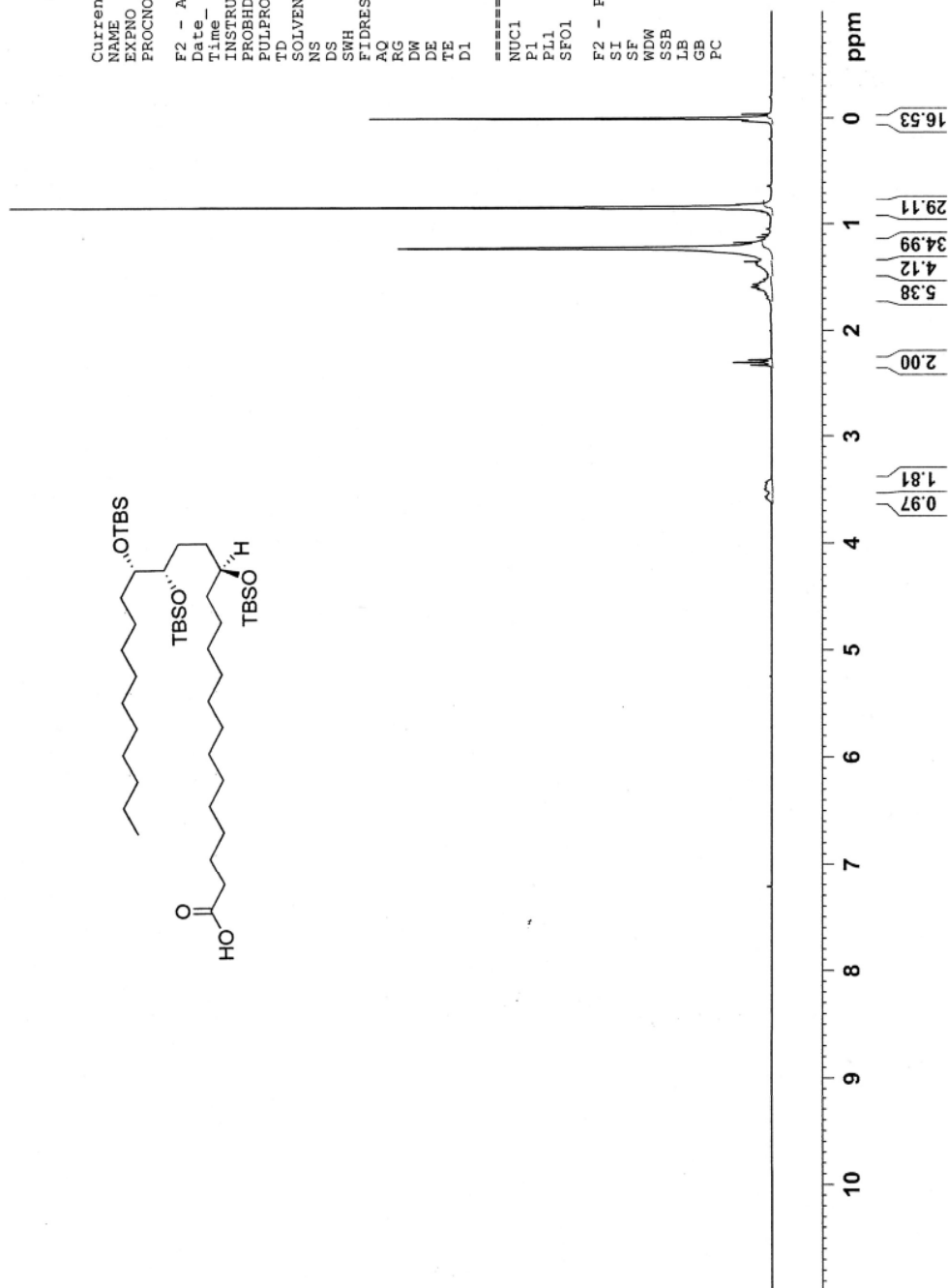


Department of Chemistry
 Current Data Parameters
 NAME Sunisasch3054
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

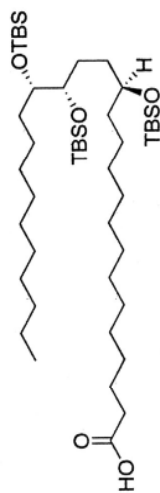
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20080906
 Time 21.54
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 16384
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
 AQ 1.3271540 sec
 RG 35.9
 DW 81.000 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 11.80 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 300.1300180 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

¹H NMR spectrum of compound 108

Schulzeine B,C sidechain



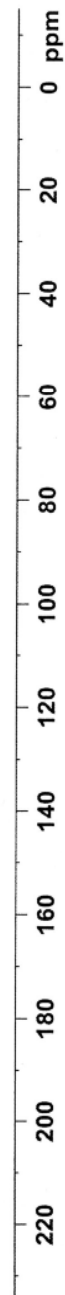
Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3054
EXPNO 3
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080906
Time 22.00
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 512
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 9195.2
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.40 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677450 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 108

amide schulzeine B 2dias at C14



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisSch3020
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

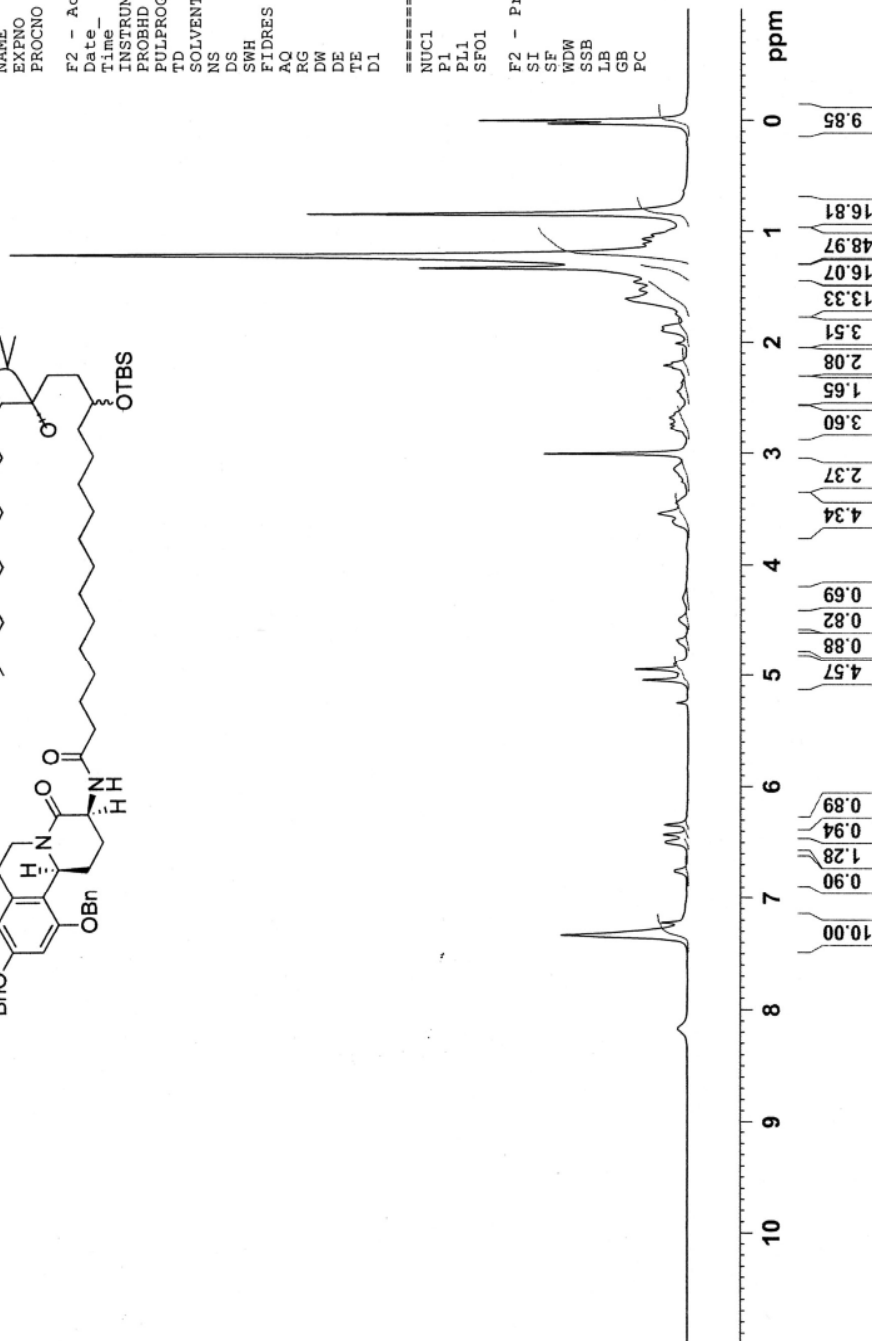
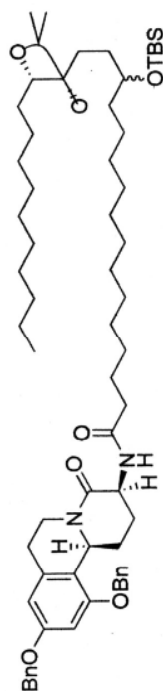
Date_ 20080703
Time_ 11.08
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 32
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
AQ 1.3271540 sec
RG 128
DW 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====

NUC1 1H
P1 11.60 usec
PL1 -1.00 dB
SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

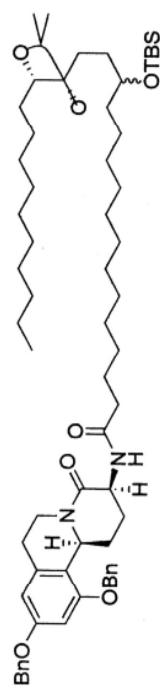
F2 - Processing parameters

SI 32768
SF 300.1300170 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 113

¹³C of amide schulzeine B 2 dias at C14



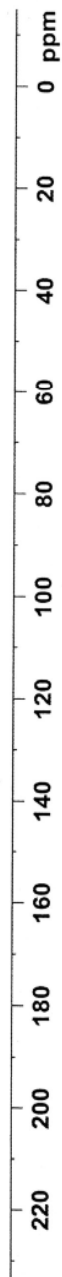
Department of Chemistry
Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3022
EXPNO 4
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080708
Time_ 16.34
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 6800
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.904468 sec
RG 18390.4
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

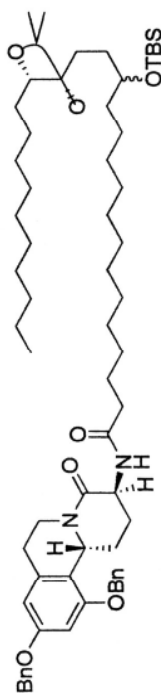
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 113

amide schulzeine C 2 dias at C14



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3031
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

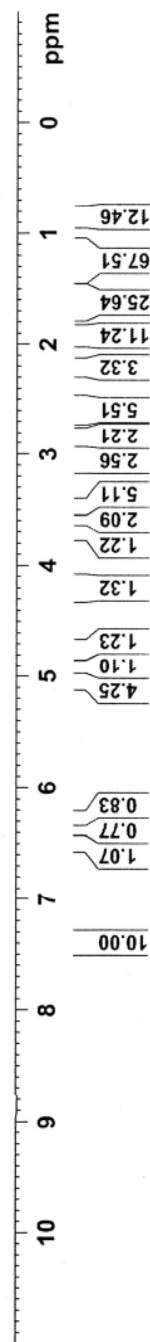
Date_ 20080801
Time_ 15.23
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
AQ 1.3271540 sec
RG 512
DW 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====

NUC1 1H
P1 11.60 usec
PL1 -1.00 dB
SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

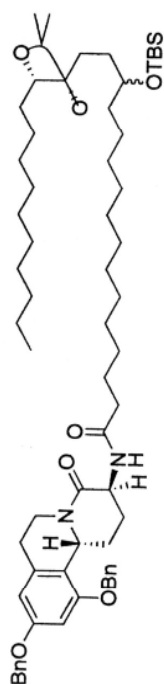
F2 - Processing parameters

SI 32768
SF 300.1300052 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 112

amide schulzeine C 2 dias at C14



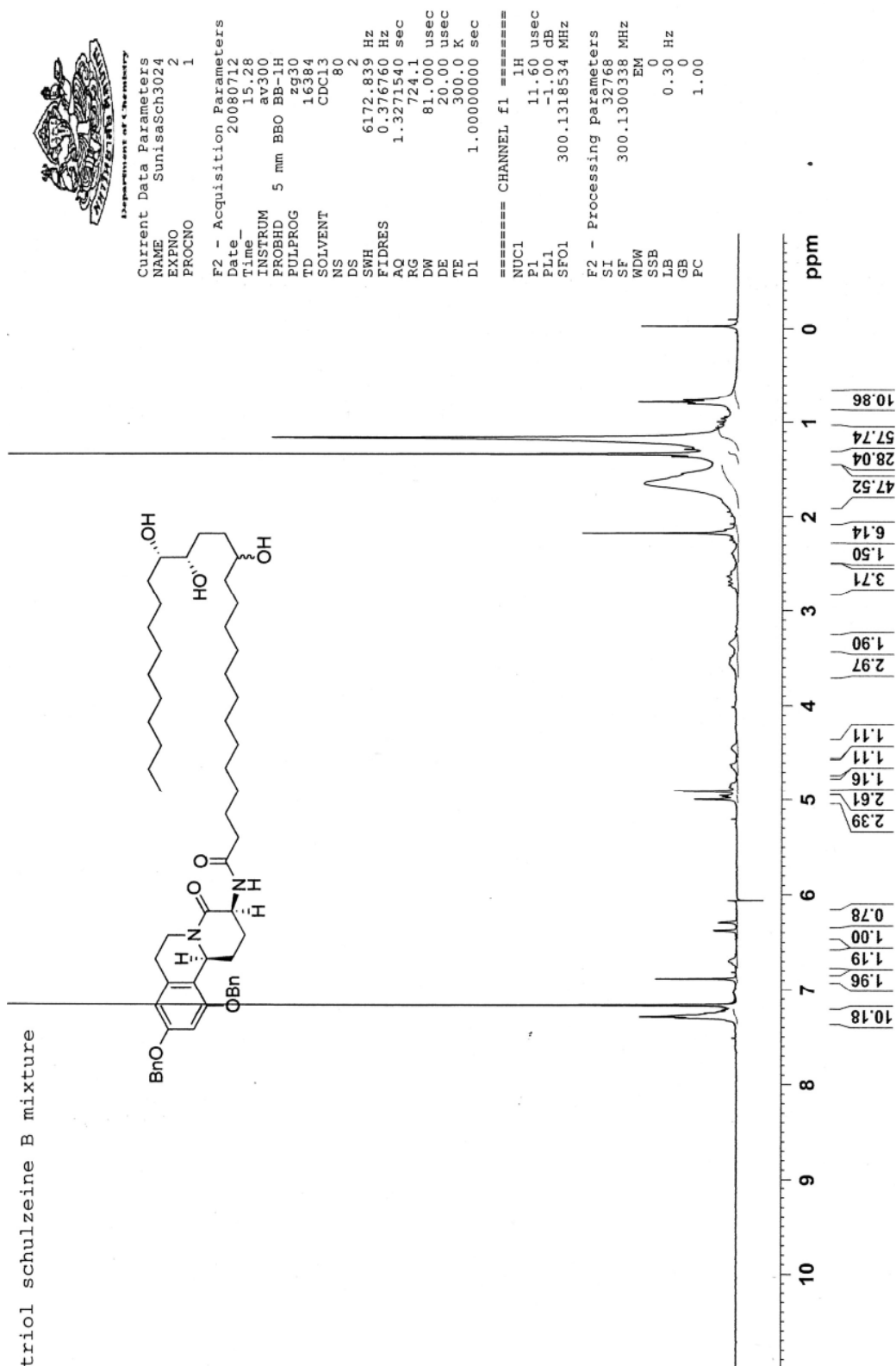
Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3031
EXPNO 3
PROCNO 1
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080802
Time_ 19.37
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgpg
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 25100
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 14596.5
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677473 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 112

triol schulzeine B mixture



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 114

¹³C of triol schulzeine B mixture



Department of Chemistry

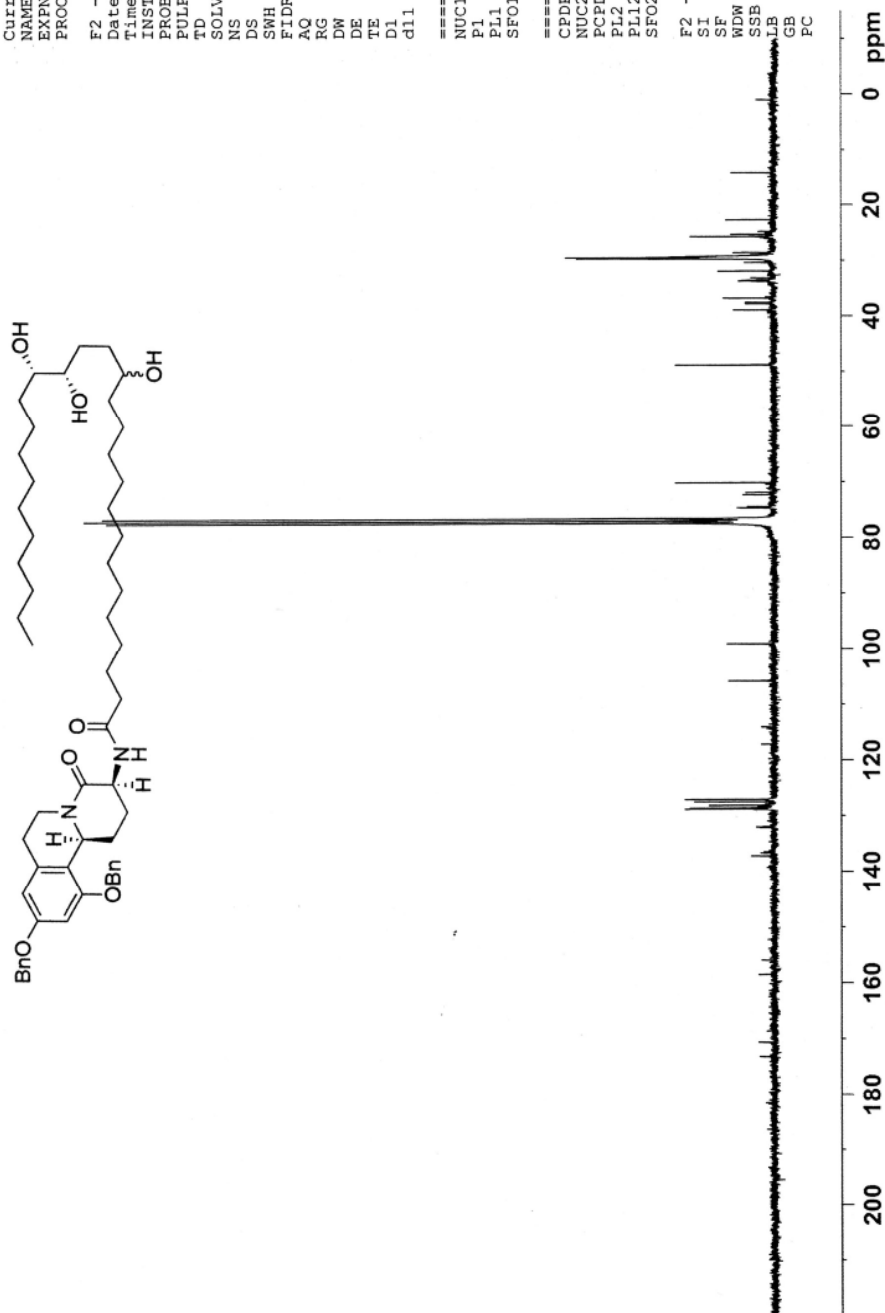
Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3026
EXPNO 5
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080719
Time_ 16.05
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 33792
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 18390.4
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 ¹³C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 ¹H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 114

triol schulzeine C mixture



Department of Chemistry

Current Data Parameters
 NAME SunisaSch3033
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

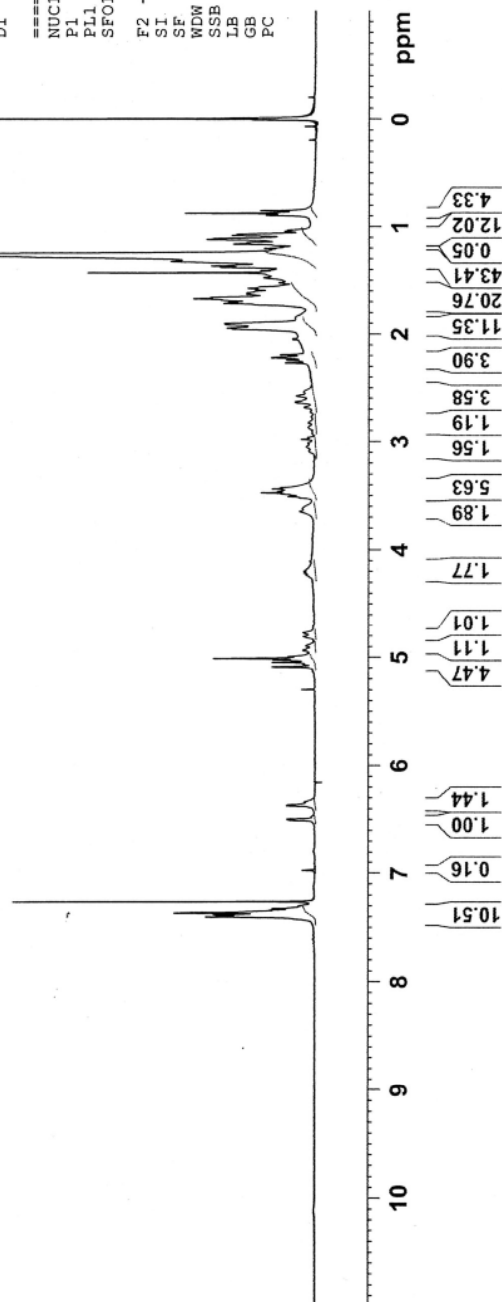
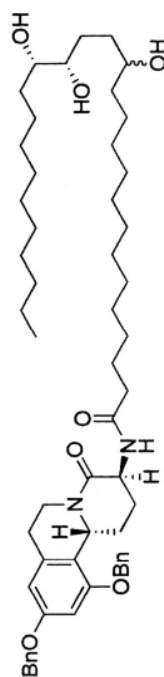
Date_ 20080804
 Time 10.53
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 16384
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
 AQ 1.3271540 sec
 RG 512
 DW 81.000 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====

NUC1 1H
 P1 11.60 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SF01 300.1318534 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters

SI 32768
 SF 300.1300048 MHz
 EM 0
 WDW 0
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

¹H NMR spectrum of compound 110

triol schulzeine C mixture



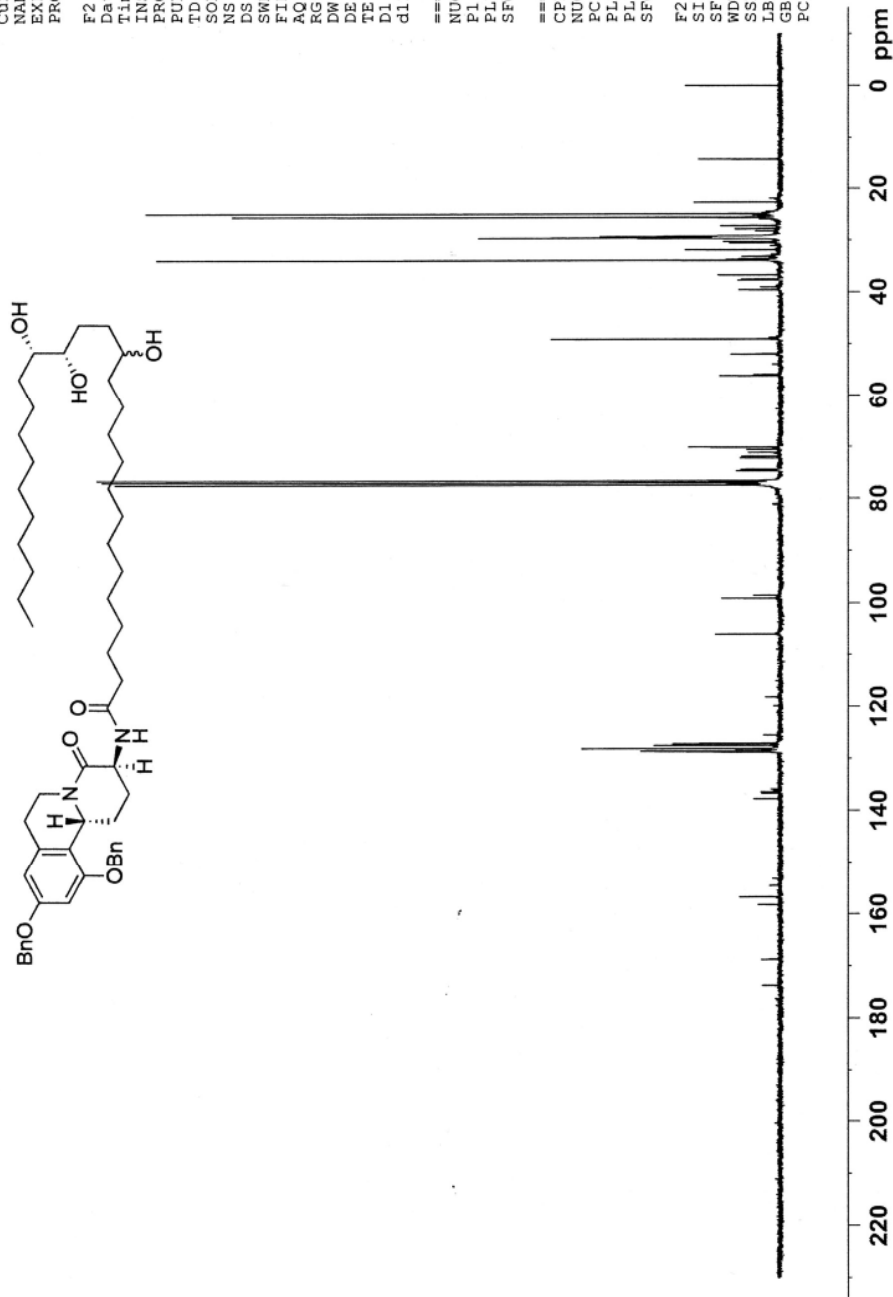
Department of Chemistry
Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3033
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080804
Time 18.01
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 27136
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 20642.5
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

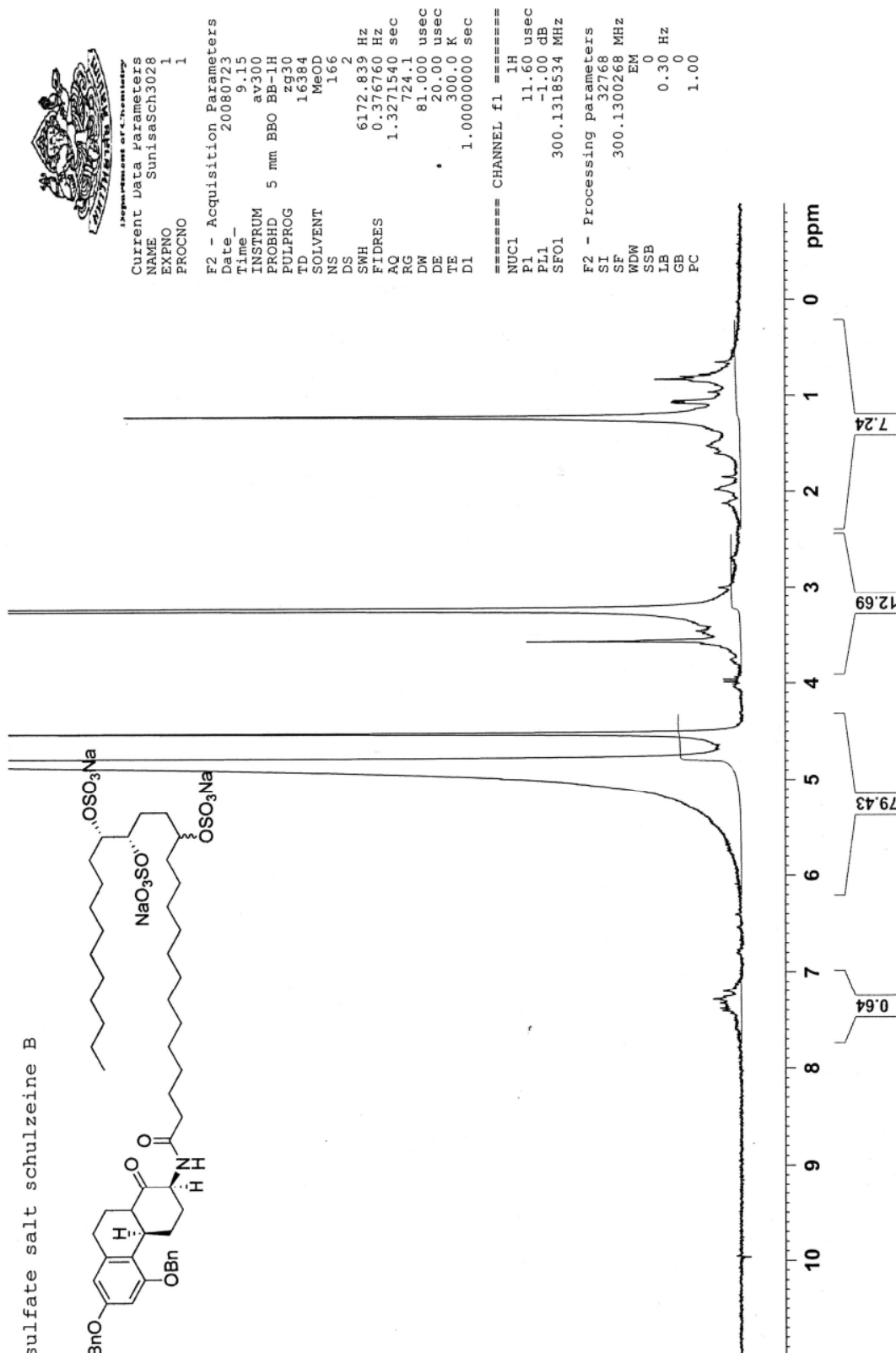
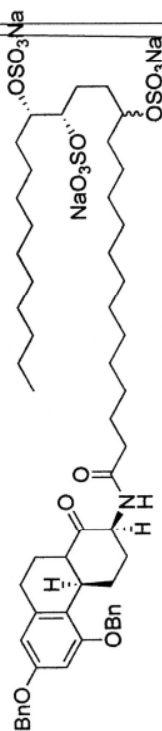
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.20 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677473 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



sulfate salt schulzeine B



Department of Chemistry
Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3028
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

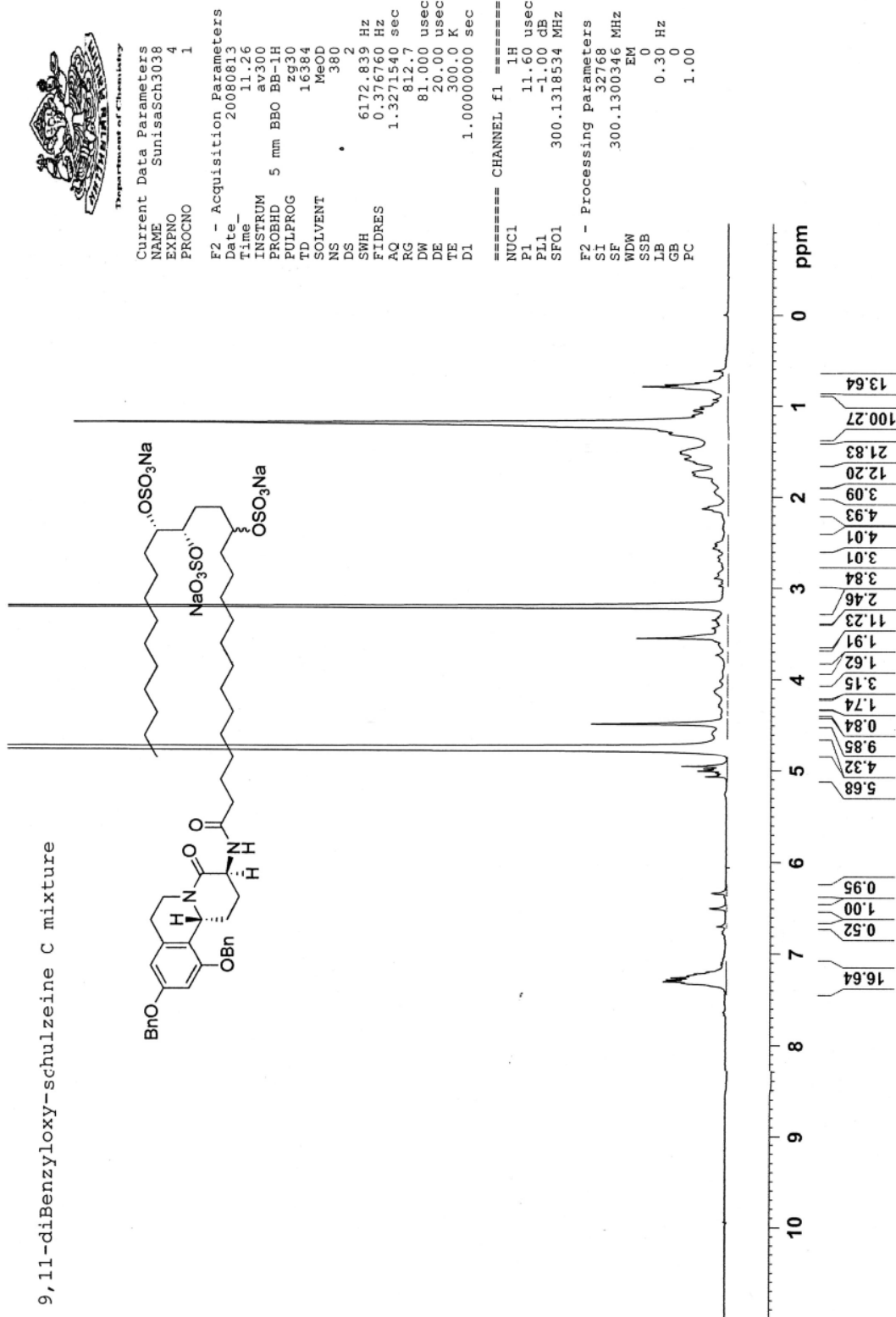
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080723
Time_ 9.15
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT MeOD
NS 166
DS 2
SWH 6172.839 Hz
FIDRES 0.376760 Hz
AQ 1.3271540 sec
RG 724.1
DW 81.000 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 11.60 usec
PL1 -1.00 dB
SFO1 300.1318534 MHz

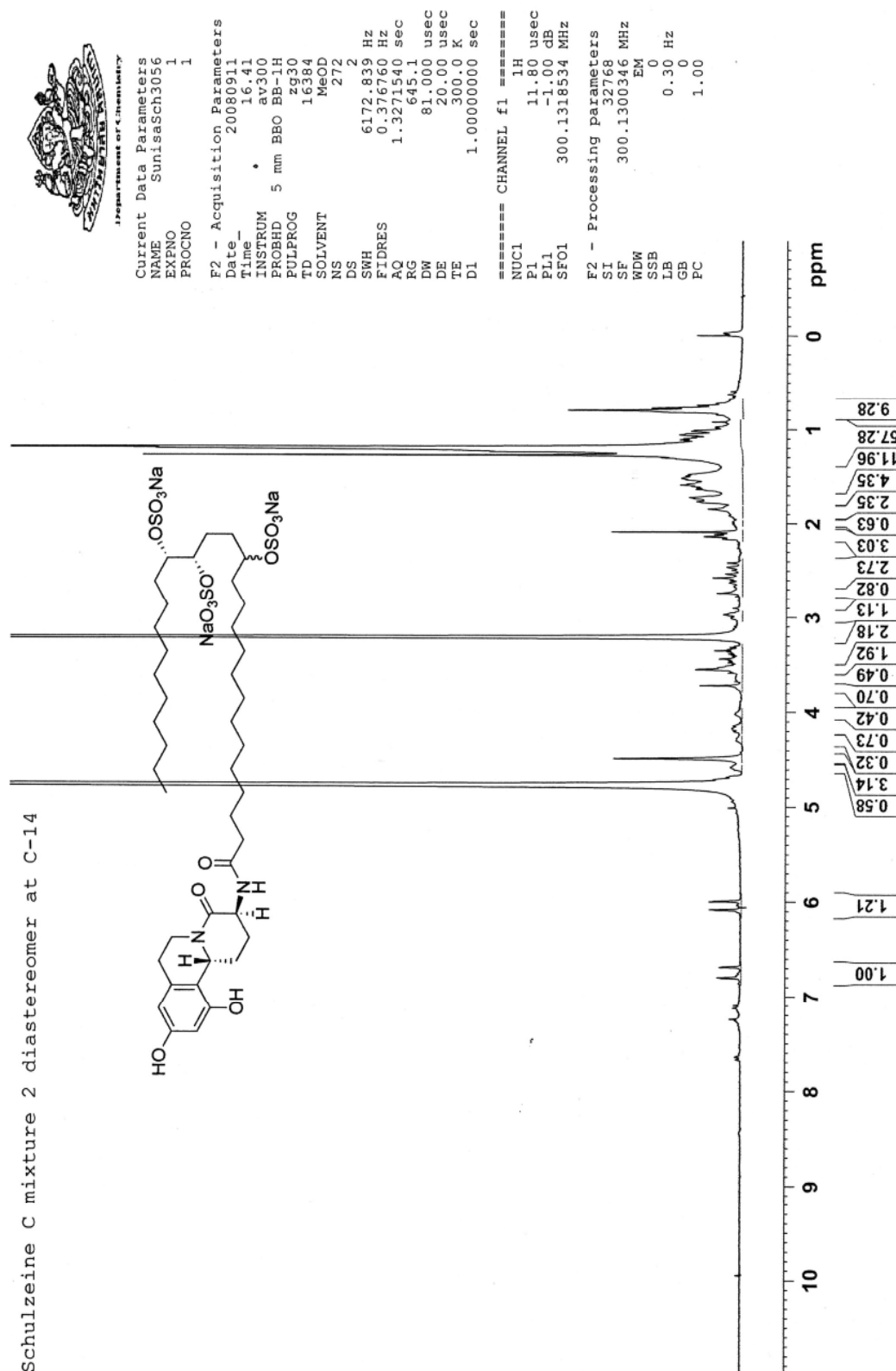
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 300.1300268 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

¹H NMR spectrum of compound 115

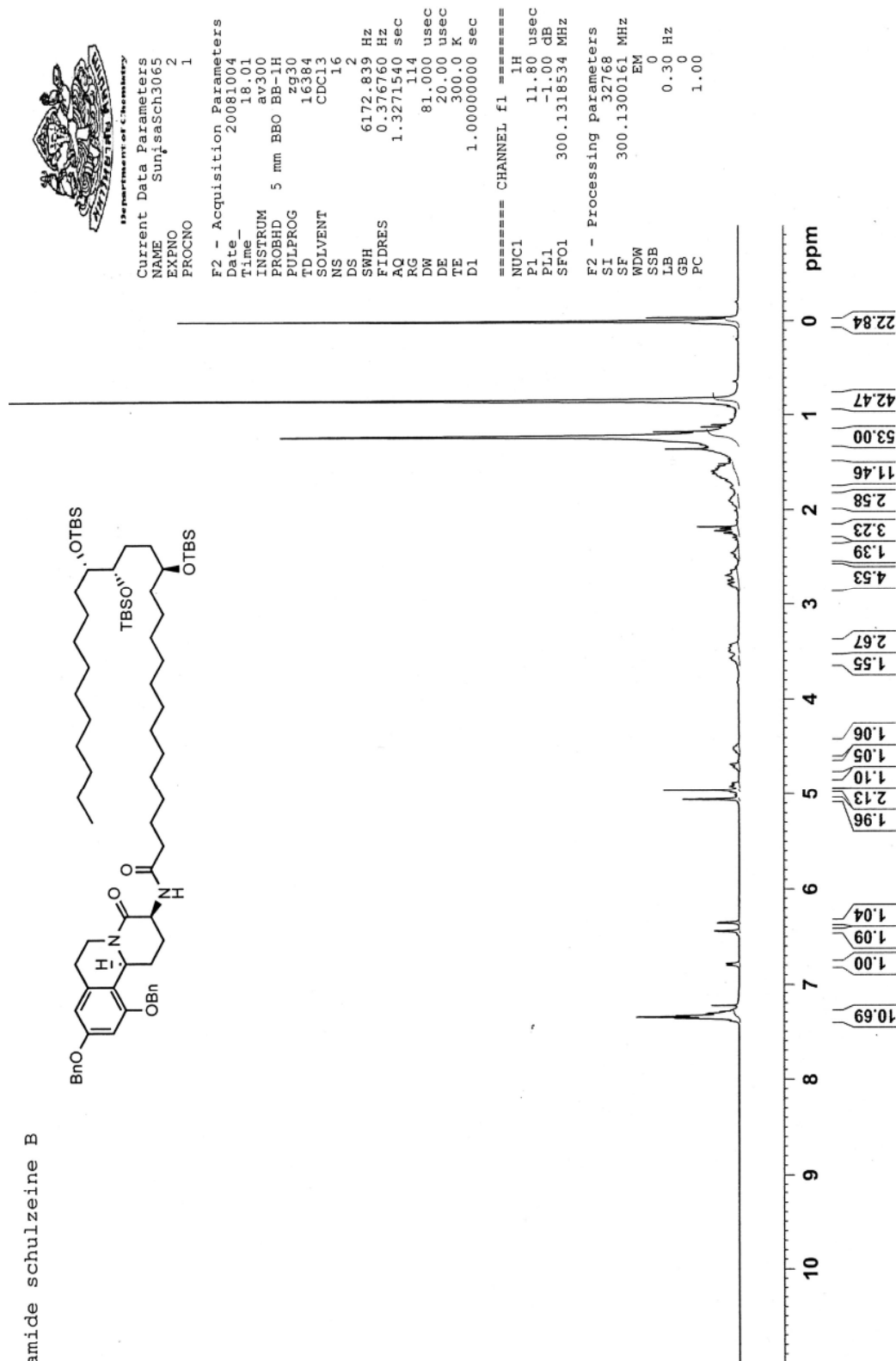
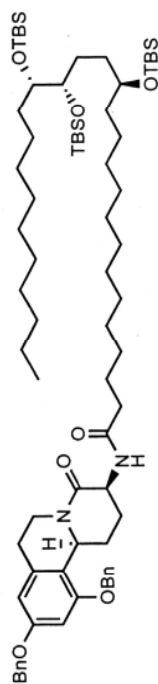
9,11-diBenzyloxy-schulzeine C mixture

¹H NMR spectrum of compound 116

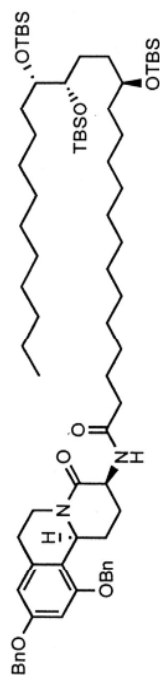
Schulzeine C mixture 2 diastereomer at C-14




amide schulzeine B

¹H NMR spectrum of compound 117

amide schulzeine B





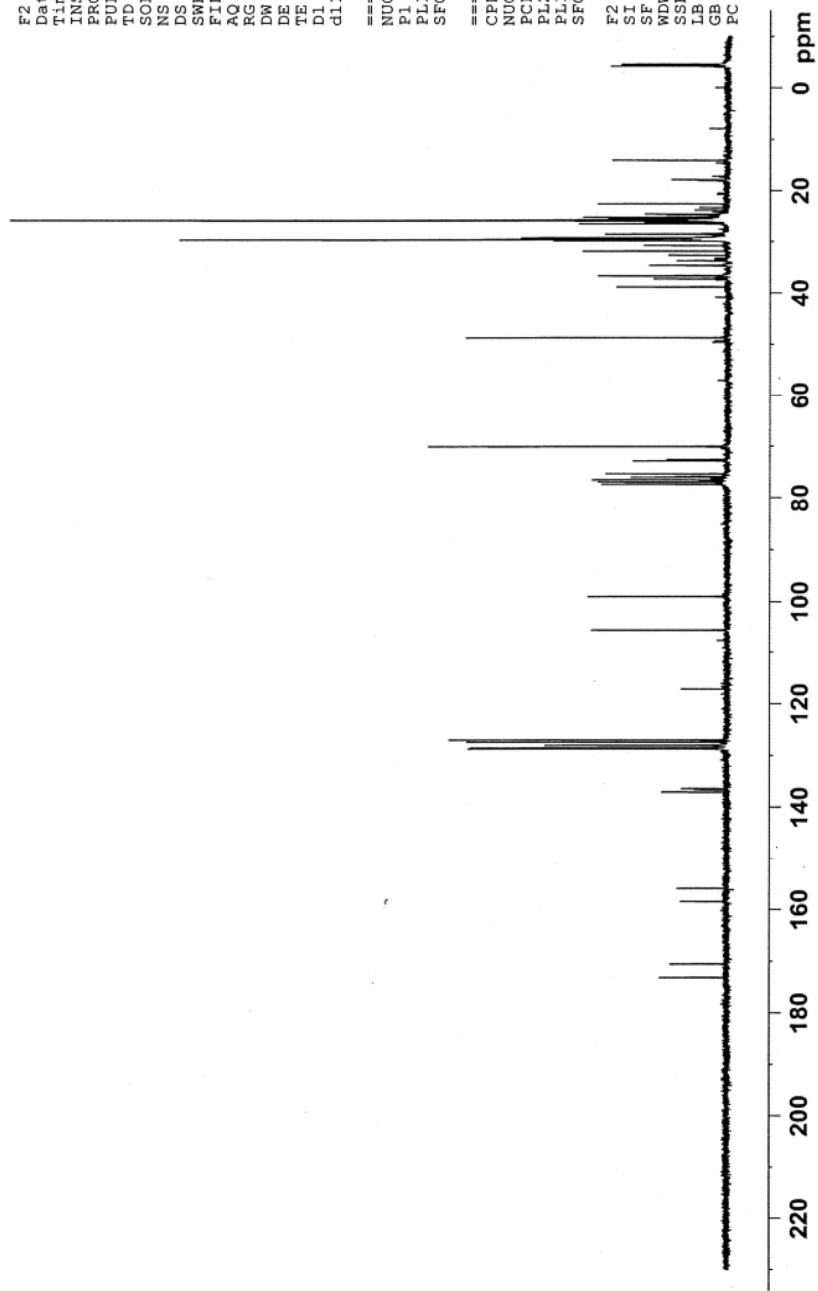
 Department of Chemistry
 Current Data Parameters
 NAME Sunisasch3065
 EXPNO 3
 PROCNO 1

 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20081004
 Time_ 19.08
 INSTRUM av300
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 32768
 SOLVENT CDC13
 NS 2048
 DS 4
 SWH 18115.941 Hz
 FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
 AQ 0.9044468 sec
 RG 9195.2
 DW 27.600 usec
 DE 20.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec

 ===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 5.40 usec
 PL1 -3.00 dB
 SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

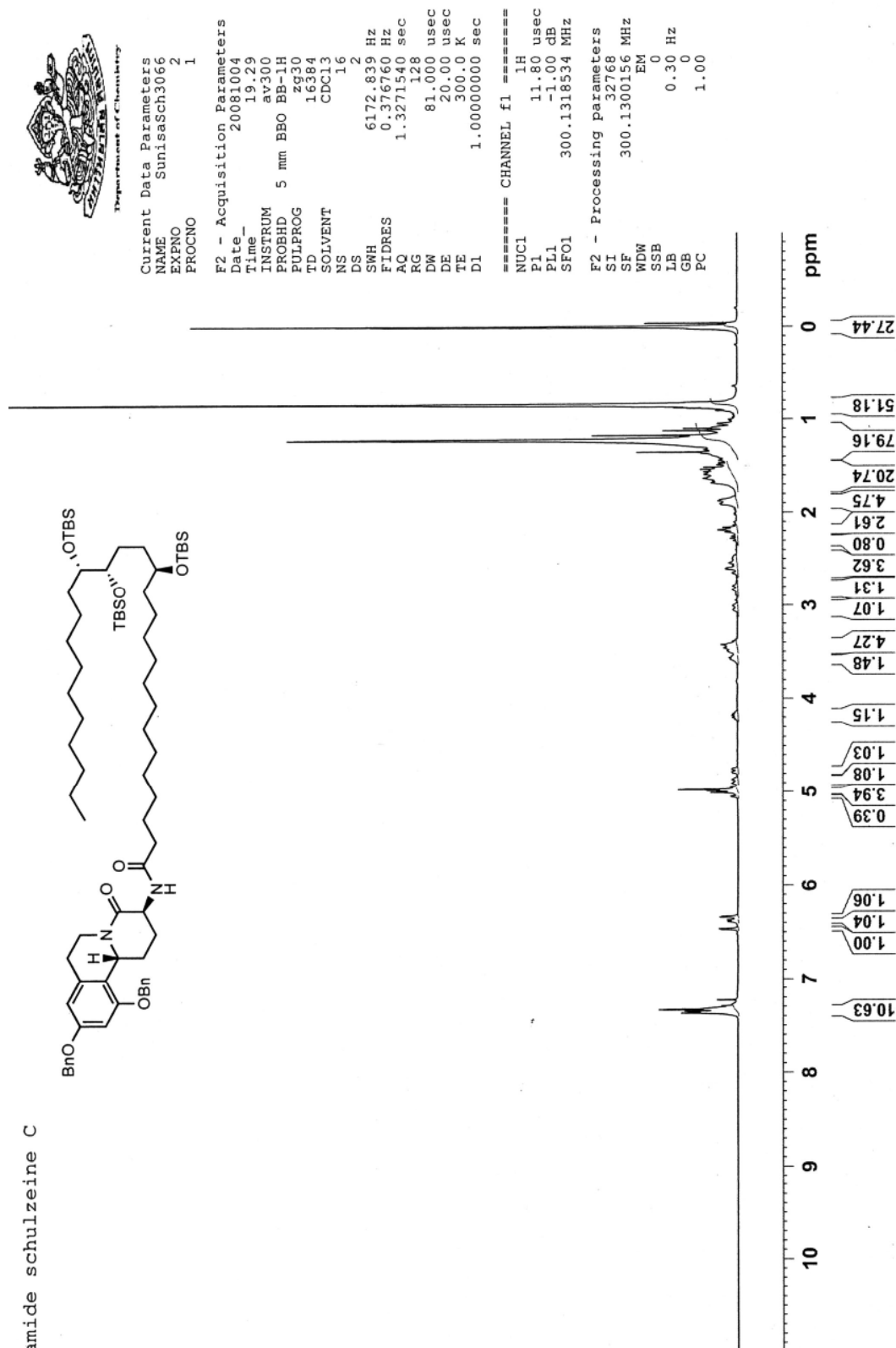
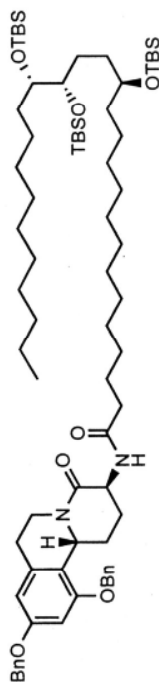
 ===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 P2 100.00 usec
 PL2 -1.00 dB
 PL12 17.00 dB
 SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 75.4677490 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40

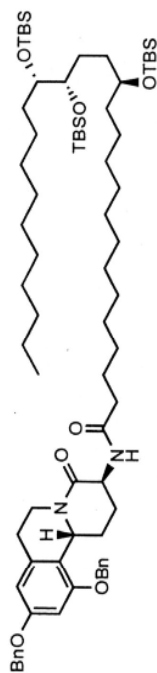


¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 117

amide schulzeine C

¹H NMR spectrum of compound 111

amide schulzeine C



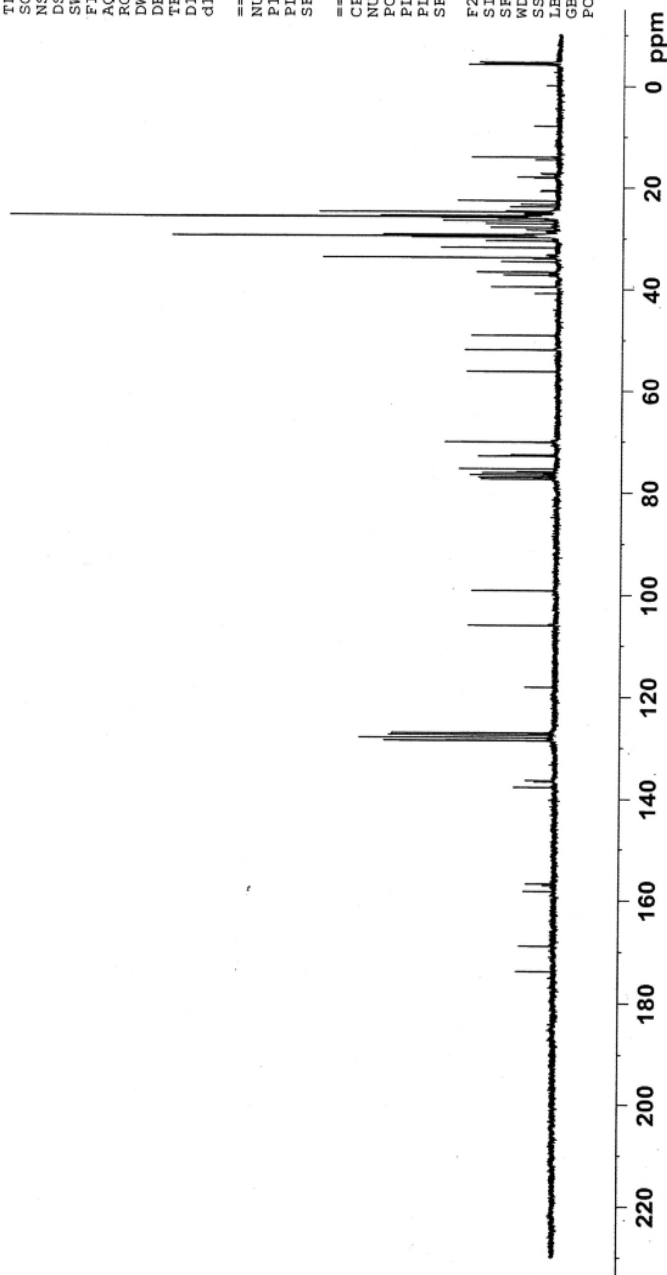
Current Data Parameters
NAME SunisaSch3066
EXPNO 3
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20081004
Time 19.41
INSTRUM av300
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgpgc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 1749
DS 4
SWH 18115.941 Hz
FIDRES 0.552855 Hz
AQ 0.9044468 sec
RG 9195.2
DW 27.600 usec
DE 20.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 5.40 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 75.4760505 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 17.00 dB
SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 75.4677490 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 111

BIOGRAPHY

NAME	Miss Sunisa Akkarasamiyo
DATH OF BIRTH	May 4, 1983
PLACE OF BIRTH	Ratchaburi
EDUCATION	
2002 – 2006	Silpakorn university, Bachelor of Science (Chemistry)
2006 – 2008	Silpakorn university, Master of Science (Organic Chemistry)
PUBLICATIONS	Kuntiyong, P.; Akkarasamiyo, S.; and Eksinitkun, G. <i>Chem. Lett.</i> 2006 , 35, 1008-1009.

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