

Supplementary Material

Synthesis of nucleoside analogues using acyclic diastereoselective reactions

Tommy Lussier,^{a,b} Marie-Ève Waltz,^a Garrett Freure,^a Philippe Mochirian,^a Starr Dostie,^a Michel Prévost,^a and Yvan Guindon^{*a,b}

^a Bio-organic Chemistry Laboratory, Institut de Recherches Cliniques de Montréal (IRCM), Montréal, Québec, H2W 1R7, Canada

^b Department of Chemistry, Université de Montréal, Montréal, Québec, H3C 3J7, Canada
Email: yvan.guindon@ircm.qc.ca

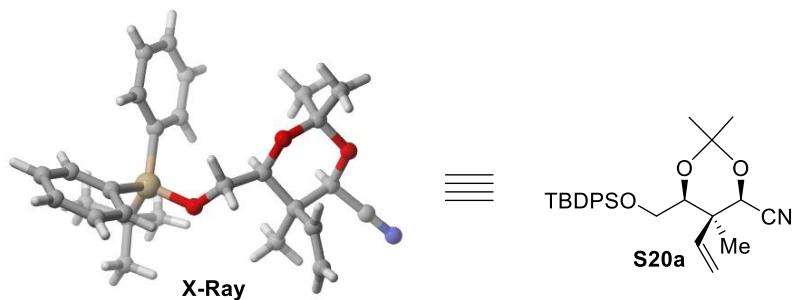
Table of Contents

Part I. Stereochemical Proofs	S2
Part II. X-ray for acetonide S20a	S12
Part III. Computational Data	S15
Part IV. ¹ H and ¹³ C spectra 8a, 8b, 12, 13, 14, 15, S1, 6, 5a, 5b, 16, S2, S3, S4, 17, 18a, 18b, S5, S6, 19, S20a, S20b, 21, 22a, 22b, S7, S8, 23, 24a, 24b, S9, S10, S11, 25, 26a, 26b, S13, S14, 27, 28a, 28b, 4, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, S15a, S15b, S16, S17, S18, S19a, S19b, S20a, S20b, S21a, S21b, S22a, S22b, S23a, S23b, S24a, S24b	S18
References.....	S154

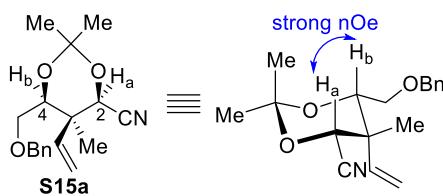
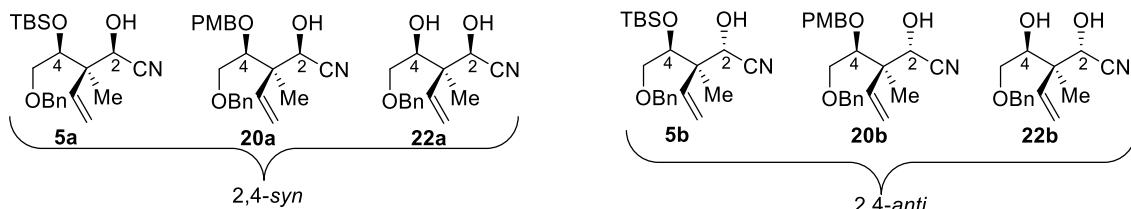
Part I. Stereochemical Proofs

Diastereoselective Mukaiyama Aldol Reaction - The *anti*-stereochemistry of methyl ester **8a,b** obtained in the Mukaiyama aldol reaction was previously confirmed by our lab.¹

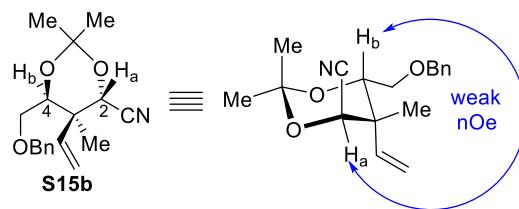
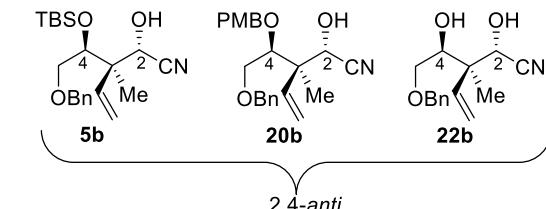
Diastereoselective Atom Transfer Cyclization - The *syn* stereochemistry of methyl ester **12** for the intramolecular vinyl transfer reaction was indirectly confirmed from the X-ray structure of acetonide **S20a**. See below for experimental procedures and full characterization of **S20a**. In addition, the stereochemistry for this transformation was confirmed in the final nucleoside analogues.



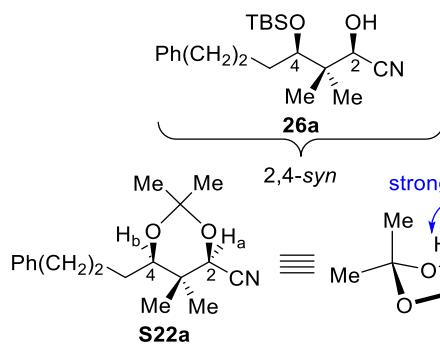
Diastereoselective Cyanation - The relative stereochemistry of the racemic cyanohydrins (Table 1) was determined by relevant nuclear Overhauser effect [nOe] enhancements and supported by ¹³C NMR data. The two cyanohydrin diastereomers were separated, deprotected to the corresponding diols and then protected as an acetonide. See below for experimental procedures and full characterization. The relative stereochemistry of the *syn* and *anti* acetonides was determined from 1D NOESY and the ¹³C chemical shifts of the acetal carbon and the gem-dimethyl substituents. According to Rychnovsky's study,² the difference in chemical shifts between the gem-dimethyl groups is an indicator of stereochemistry, with *syn* acetonides having a difference of >9 ppm (methyl shifts around 19 and 30 ppm) and *anti*-isomers showing a difference of <5 ppm (methyl shifts around 25 ppm). The chemical shift of the acetal carbon is also an indicator of the relative stereochemistry, with *syn*-acetonides having chemical shifts below 99.5 ppm and *anti*-acetals above 100.5 ppm. In Rychnovsky's study, some inconsistencies were observed in the presence of a nitrile substituent. In this study, the shift of the acetal carbon of all *syn* acetonides was around 100.5 ppm and around 102 ppm for *anti* acetonides. In addition, for substrates in which the gem-dimethyl groups of the acetonide could be clearly identified, the *syn* acetonides had a difference of 9 ppm between the methyl groups located around 19 and 30 ppm while the *anti* acetonides showed a difference of 5 ppm with methyl shifts around 25 ppm, consistent with Rychnovsky's study. Based on this and NOESY correlations, the proof of structures for cyanohydrins **5a,b**, **20a,b**, **22a,b**, **26a,b** and **28a,b** were determined.



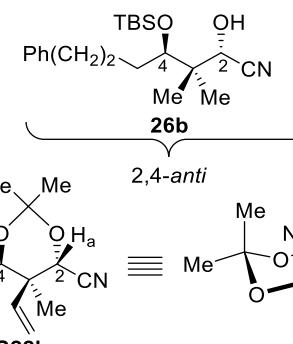
Acetal Carbon : 100.7 ppm
Gem-dimethyls: 29.5 and 18.8 ppm



Acetal Carbon : 102.4 ppm
Gem-dimethyls: 27.4 and 22.4 ppm

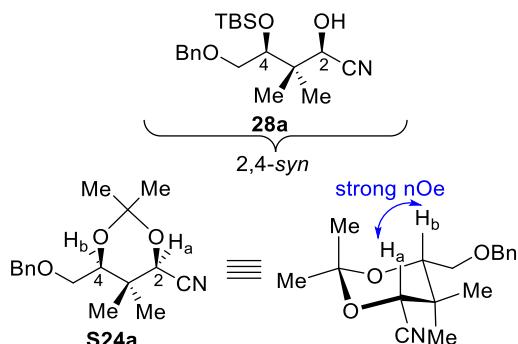


Acetal Carbon : 100.4 ppm

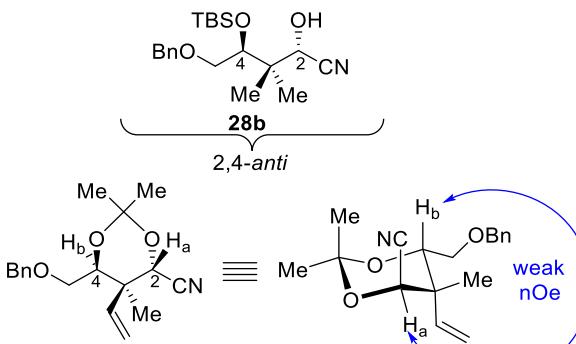


Acetal Carbon : 101.8 ppm

Chemical displacements of acetonide
gem-dimethyl substituents were difficult to identify.



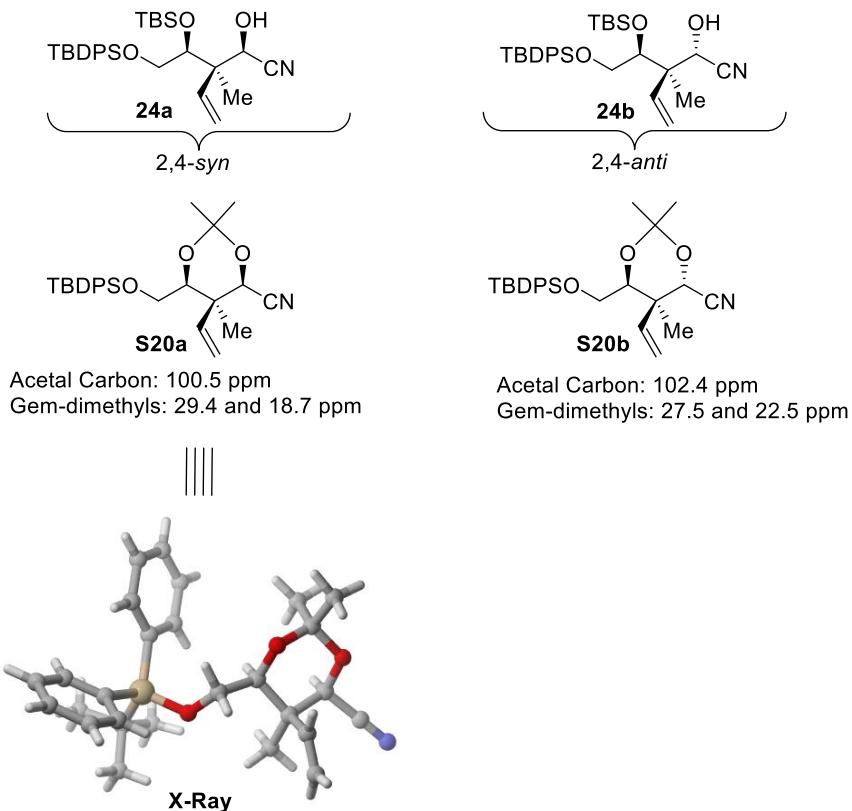
Acetal Carbon : 100.5 ppm



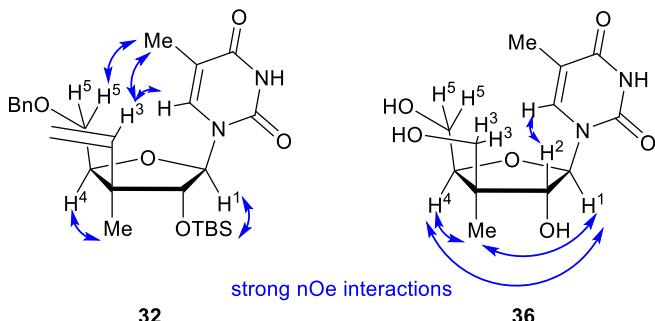
Acetal Carbon : 102.0 ppm

Chemical displacements of acetonide
gem-dimethyl substituents were difficult to identify.

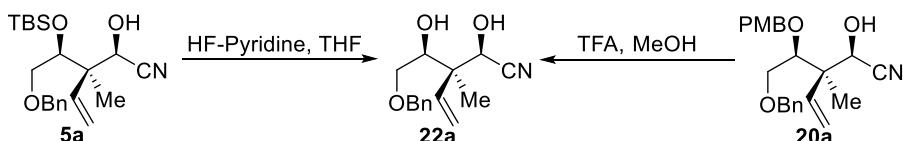
The proof of structure for cyanohydrins **24a,b** was determined through X-ray crystallography of the corresponding acetonide.



Diastereoselective Thioaminal Formation and Intramolecular Cyclization - Proof of structure for the protected nucleoside analogue **32** and the final deprotected analogue **36** was determined by 2D NOESY experiments thus confirming the 1,2-syn diastereoselectivity for nucleobase addition to the dithioacetal followed by O4'-C1 cyclization with inversion of configuration providing the 1',2'-trans nucleoside analogue.



Cyanohydrins **5a,b, 20a,b** and **22a,b**:

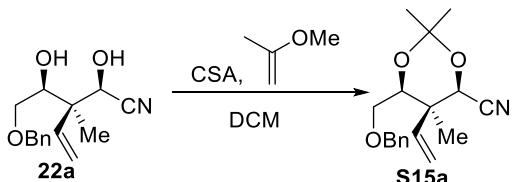


To a solution of cyanohydrin **5a** (24 mg, 0.064 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry THF (0.64 mL, 0.10 M) at 0 °C, HF-pyridine (0.13 mL, 0.13 mmol, 2.0 mL/mmol) was added. The solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. An aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ was added and the aqueous layer extracted with Et₂O (3x). The organic layers were combined, dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification

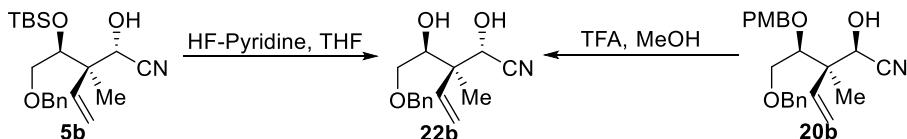
by flash chromatography using 35:65 EtOAc:Hex provided **22a** (10 mg, 59% yield) as a clear oil. Characterization data for **22a** can be found in the experimental section.

Cyanohydrin **20a** was diluted in MeOH and a few drops of TFA were added. Concentration of the reaction mixture provided **22a**.

(±)-(4*R*,5*R*,6*S*)-6-(benzyloxymethyl)-2,2,5-trimethyl-5-vinyl-1,3-dioxane-4-carbonitrile (S15a):



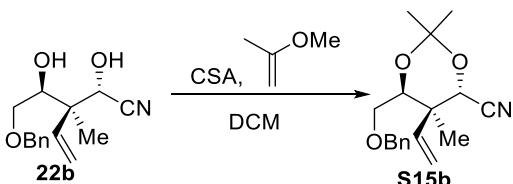
To a solution of diol **22a** (8.4 mg, 0.032 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (0.3 mL, 0.1 M) at 0 °C, 2-methoxypropene (12 µL, 0.13 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) and camphor sulfonic acid (1.5 mg, 0.0060 mmol, 0.20 equiv.) were added. The solution was stirred 15 minutes at 0 °C then warmed to room temperature for 45 minutes. An aqueous solution of NH₄Cl was added and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O(3x). The organic layers were combined, dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography using 20:80 EtOAc:Hex provided acetonide **S15a** as a clear oil (8.3 mg, 86% yield): R_f = 0.21 (20:80 EtOAc:Hex); Molecular Formula: C₁₈H₂₃NO₃; MW: 301.39; IR (neat) ν_{max} 2251 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 6.26 (dd, J 17.8, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (d, J 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, J 17.8 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (s, 1H), 4.56 (d, J 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J 12.1 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (dd, J 6.3, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, J 10.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (dd, J 10.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.1, 134.0, 128.6, 127.9, 127.8, 118.7, 115.8, 100.7, 76.4, 73.6, 70.6, 70.4, 40.9, 29.5, 18.8, 17.0 ppm; HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₃O₃NNa [M+Na⁺]: 324.1570, found 324.1572 (+0.5 ppm).



To a solution of cyanohydrin **5b** (29 mg, 0.078 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry THF (0.8 mL, 0.1 M) at 0 °C, HF-pyridine (0.16 mL, 0.16 mmol, 2.0 mL/mmol) was added. The solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. An aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ was added and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x). The organic layers were combined, dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography using 35:65 EtOAc:Hex provided **22b** (12.7 mg, 63% yield) as a clear oil. Characterization data for **22b** can be found in the experimental section.

Cyanohydrin **20b** was diluted in MeOH and a few drops of TFA were added. Concentration of the reaction mixture provided **22b**.

(±)-(4*S*,5*R*,6*S*)-6-((benzyloxy)methyl)-2,2,5-trimethyl-5-vinyl-1,3-dioxane-4-carbonitrile (S15b):

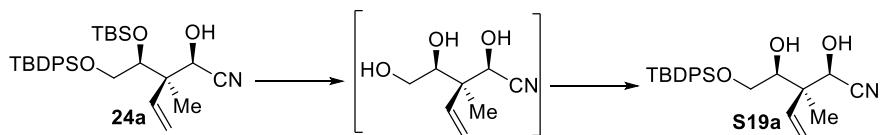
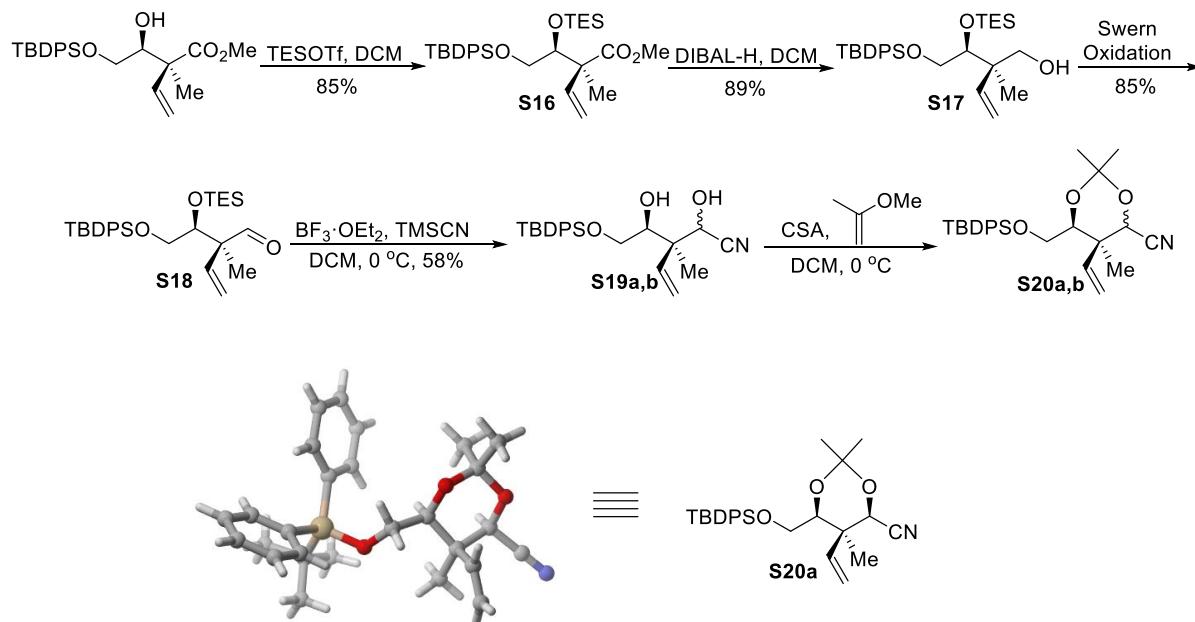


To a solution of diol **22b** (9.4 mg, 0.036 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (0.6 mL, 0.1 M) at 0 °C, 2-methoxypropene (14 µL, 0.14 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) and camphor sulfonic acid (1.7 mg, 0.0070 mmol, 0.20

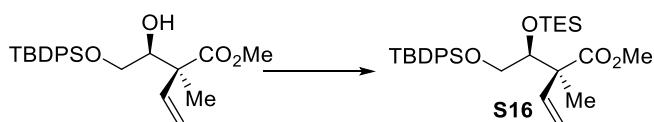
equiv.) were added. The solution was stirred for 15 minutes at 0 °C then warmed to room temperature for 45 minutes. An aqueous solution of NH₄Cl was added and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x). The organic layers were combined, dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography using 20:80 EtOAc:Hex provided acetonide **S15b** as a clear oil (9.3 mg, 86% yield): R_f = 0.32 (20:80 EtOAc:Hex); Molecular Formula: C₁₈H₂₃NO₃; MW: 301.39; IR (neat) ν_{max} 2992, 2873, 1383 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 6.08 (dd, J 17.6, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d, J 10.9 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, J 17.6 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, J 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, J 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (s, 1H), 4.04 (dd, J 6.9, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dd, J 10.8, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (dd, J 10.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.1, 136.6, 128.6, 127.8, 127.7, 117.29, 117.28, 102.4, 74.5, 73.5, 69.8, 68.4, 42.1, 27.4, 22.4, 17.8 ppm; HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₄O₃NNa [M+H⁺]: 302.17507, found 302.17510 (+0.1 ppm).

Cyanohydrins **24a,b**:

The relative stereochemistry of cyanohydrins **24a** and **24b** was determined by X-ray diffraction of *syn*-acetonide **S20a**. Acetonides **S20a,b** were obtained from the corresponding diols **S19a,b** resulting from cyanation of aldehyde **S18**. From this, the relative stereochemistry of cyanohydrin **24a** could be determined. Cleavage of the two silyl protecting groups of **24a** resulted in the corresponding triol. The primary alcohol was selectively protected providing **S19a** which corresponded to the diol with *syn* relative stereochemistry. The X-ray structure of **S20a** also confirms the relative 3,4-*syn* stereochemistry for the intramolecular vinyl transfer.

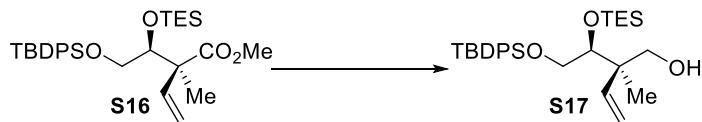


(±)-(S)-methyl 2-(S)-3,3-diethyl-9,9-dimethyl-8,8-diphenyl-4,7-dioxa-3,8-disiladecan-5-yl)-2-methylbut-3-enoate (S16):



To a solution of (*S*)-methyl 2-((*S*)-2-((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)-1-hydroxyethyl)-2-methylbut-3-enoate³ (0.35 g, 0.84 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (28 mL, 0.10 M) at 0 °C, 2,6-lutidine (0.13 mL, 1.1 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) and TBSOTf (0.21 mL, 0.92 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) were added. The solution was stirred 4 hours at 0 °C. An aqueous solution of NH₄Cl was added to the reaction mixture and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography using 10:90 EtOAc:Hex provided protected ester **S16** as a clear oil (0.38 g, 85% yield): R_f = 0.5 (10:90 EtOAc:Hex); Molecular Formula: C₃₀H₄₆O₄Si₂; MW: 526.86; IR (neat) ν_{max} 1737 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 – 7.63 (m, 4H), 7.46 – 7.36 (m, 6H), 6.11 (dd, J 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (dd, J 10.9, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (dd, J 17.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (t, J 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 3.58 – 3.53 (m, 1H), 3.47 (dd, J 10.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (s, 3H), 1.05 (s, 9H), 0.88 (t, J 8.0 Hz, 9H), 0.53 (q, J 7.8 Hz, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.1, 139.1, 135.83, 135.78, 133.44, 133.35, 129.82, 129.79, 127.80, 127.78, 114.8, 77.7, 66.5, 53.7, 52.0, 27.0, 19.3, 16.1, 7.0, 5.2 ppm; HRMS calcd for C₃₀H₄₇O₄Si₂[M+H⁺]: 527.3007, found 527.3010 (+0.4 ppm).

(±)-(R)-2-((S)-3,3-diethyl-9,9-dimethyl-8,8-diphenyl-4,7-dioxa-3,8-disiladecan-5-yl)-2-methylbut-3-en-1-ol (S17):



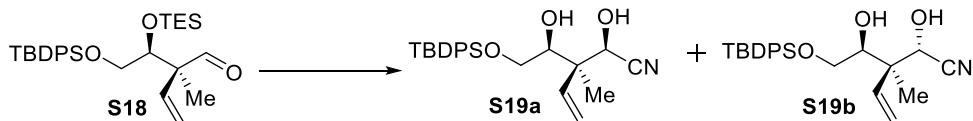
Following General Procedure A and purification by flash chromatography using 10:90 EtOAc:Hex, primary alcohol **S17** was obtained as a clear oil (0.47 g, 89% yield): R_f = 0.28 (10:90 EtOAc:Hex); Molecular Formula: C₂₉H₄₆O₃Si₂; MW: 498.85; IR (neat) ν_{max} 3454 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 – 7.64 (m, 4H), 7.47 – 7.35 (m, 6H), 5.83 (dd, J 17.7, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (dd, J 11.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (dd, J 17.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.76 – 3.69 (m, 2H), 3.61 (dd, J 10.9, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (dd, J 10.0, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, J 10.9, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (t, J 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.06 (s, 9H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 0.89 (t, J 7.9 Hz, 9H), 0.56 (q, J 7.9 Hz, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.4, 135.9, 135.8, 133.2, 133.1, 129.92, 129.91, 127.86, 127.83, 114.5, 79.8, 68.7, 66.7, 45.8, 27.0, 19.3, 18.4, 7.0, 5.1 ppm; HRMS calcd for C₂₉H₄₇O₃Si₂[M+H⁺]: 499.3058, found 499.3057 (-0.3 ppm).

(±)-(S)-2-((S)-3,3-diethyl-9,9-dimethyl-8,8-diphenyl-4,7-dioxa-3,8-disiladecan-5-yl)-2-methylbut-3-enal (S18):



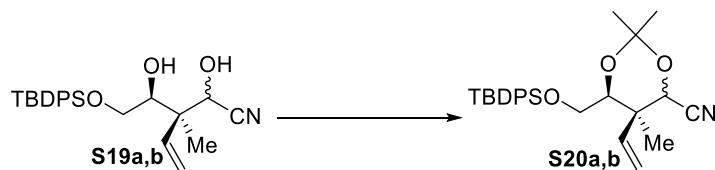
Following General Procedure B and purification by flash chromatography using 5:95 EtOAc:Hex provided aldehyde **S18** as a clear oil (0.35 g, 85 % yield): R_f = 0.28 (5:95 EtOAc:Hex); Molecular Formula: C₂₉H₄₄O₃Si₂; MW: 496.84; IR (neat) ν_{max} 1728 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.66 (s, 1H), 7.69 – 7.62 (m, 4H), 7.48 – 7.37 (m, 6H), 6.07 (dd, J 17.8, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (dd, J 11.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J 17.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (dd, J 6.6, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd, J 10.7, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J 10.7, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.05 (s, 9H), 0.85 (t, J 7.9 Hz, 9H), 0.49 (q, J 7.9 Hz, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.7, 137.2, 135.82, 135.79, 133.04, 132.96, 129.9, 127.86, 127.85, one aromatic carbon missing, 117.1, 76.7, 65.6, 56.9, 26.9, 19.2, 14.3, 6.9, 5.1 ppm; HRMS calcd for C₂₉H₄₅O₃Si₂[M+H⁺]: 497.2902, found 497.2898 (-0.7 ppm).

(\pm)-(2*R*, 3*R*)-3-((*S*)-2-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy)-1-hydroxyethyl)-2-hydroxy-3-methylpent-4-enenitrile (**S19a**) and (\pm)-(2*S*, 3*R*)-3-((*S*)-2-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy)-1-hydroxyethyl)-2-hydroxy-3-methylpent-4-enenitrile (**S19b**):



To a solution of aldehyde **S18** (70 mg, 0.14 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (1.9 mL, 0.10 M) at 0 °C, BF₃·OEt₂ (36 uL, 0.29 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred 5 minutes for precomplexation. TMSCN (51 μ L, 0.38 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was then added and the solution was stirred 1 hour at 0 °C. An aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ was poured into the reaction mixture and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. ¹H NMR spectroscopic analysis of the crude reaction indicated a ~1:2.5 mixture of 2,4-*syn* and *anti* diastereomers. Purification by flash chromatography using 25:75 EtOAc:Hex provided cyanohydrins **S19a** and **S19b** (33.1 mg, 58% yield) as clear oils. **S19a**: R_f = 0.27 (25:75 EtOAc:Hex); Molecular Formula: C₂₄H₃₁NO₃Si; MW: 409.60; IR (neat) ν_{max} 3436, 2248 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 – 7.60 (m, 4H), 7.50 – 7.37 (m, 6H), 6.07 (dd, J 17.7, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (dd, J 11.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (dd, J 17.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (d, J 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (ddd, J 8.4, 3.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (dd, J 10.5, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (d, J 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd, J 10.5, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (d, J 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.07 (s, 9H), 1.01 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.62, 135.60, 135.2, 132.5, 130.3, 130.2, 128.11, 128.08, one aromatic carbon missing, 119.2, 118.1, 76.5, 68.7, 64.2, 46.7, 26.9, 19.3, 15.8 ppm; HRMS calcd for C₂₄H₃₂O₃NSi [M+H⁺]: 410.2146, found 410.2147 (+0.3 ppm). **S19b**: R_f = 0.23 (25:75 EtOAc:Hex); IR (neat) ν_{max} 3437, 2247 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 – 7.60 (m, 4H), 7.49 – 7.38 (m, 6H), 6.09 (dd, J 17.7, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, J 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (d, J 17.7 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, J 9.4 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, J 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (ddd, J 9.1, 3.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd, J 10.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, J 10.4, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (d, J 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.07 (s, 9H), 0.98 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.61, 135.58, 135.4, 132.6, 132.5, 130.3, 130.2, 128.11, 128.08, 118.7, 117.8, 76.2, 70.7, 64.2, 45.1, 27.0, 19.3, 16.6 ppm; HRMS calcd for C₂₄H₃₁O₃NSiNa [M+Na⁺]: 432.1965, found 432.1964 (-0.4 ppm).

(\pm)-(4*R*, 5*R*, 6*S*)-6-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy)methyl)-2,2,5-trimethyl-5-vinyl-1,3-dioxane-4-carbonitrile (**S20a**) and (\pm)-(4*S*, 5*R*, 6*S*)-6-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy)methyl)-2,2,5-trimethyl-5-vinyl-1,3-dioxane-4-carbonitrile (**S20b**):

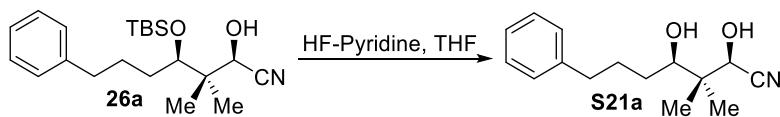


To a solution of diol **S19a,b** (33 mg, 0.081 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (0.8 mL, 0.1 M) at 0 °C, 2-methoxypropene (31 μ L, 0.32 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) and camphor sulfonic acid (4.0 mg, 0.016 mmol, 0.20 equiv.) were added. The solution was stirred for 15 minutes at 0 °C then warmed to room temperature for 45 minutes. An aqueous solution of NH₄Cl was added and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x). The organic layers were combined, dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography using 10:90 EtOAc:Hex provided acetonide **S20a,b** (39.5 mg, quantitative yield). **S20a**: R_f = 0.23 (10:90 EtOAc:Hex); Molecular Formula: C₂₇H₃₅NO₃Si; MW: 449.67; IR (neat) ν_{max} 3072, 2995, 2884, 1109 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 – 7.63 (m, 4H), 7.47 – 7.35 (m, 6H), 6.17 (dd, J 17.8, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.35

(dd, J 11.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (dd, J 17.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (s, 1H), 3.74 (dd, J 6.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dd, J 11.3, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dd, J 11.3, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.05 (s, 9H), 0.99 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 135.8, 135.7, 134.0, 133.6, 133.3, 129.91, 129.86, 127.80, 127.76, 118.5, 115.8, 100.5, 77.6, 70.5, 64.1, 40.7, 29.4, 26.9, 19.3, 18.7, 16.8 ppm; HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_3\text{NSi} [\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$: 450.2459, found 450.2451 (-1.8 ppm). **S20b**: R_f = 0.30 (10:90 EtOAc:Hex); IR (neat) ν_{max} 3072, 2994, 2887, 2859, 1109 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.71 – 7.66 (m, 4H), 7.49 – 7.36 (m, 6H), 6.01 (ddd, J 17.7, 10.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, J 10.9 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, J 17.6 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (s, 1H), 3.87 (ddd, J 5.8, 4.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.65 – 3.56 (m, 2H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 1.07 (s, 9H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 136.7, one aromatic carbon missing, 136.0, 133.7, 133.5, 130.2, 130.1, 128.1, 128.0, 117.5, 117.3, 102.4, 76.1, 68.6, 63.7, 42.0, 27.5, 27.1, 22.5, 19.5, 17.8 ppm; HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_3\text{NSi} [\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$: 450.2459, found 450.2451 (-1.8 ppm).

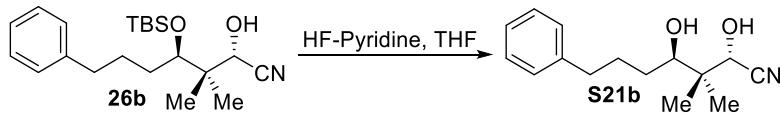
Cyanohydrins 26a,b:

(\pm)-(2*R*,4*R*)-2,4-dihydroxy-3,3-dimethyl-7-phenylheptanenitrile (**S21a**):

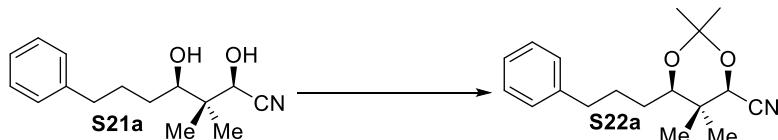


To a solution of cyanohydrin **26a** (75 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry THF (2 mL, 0.1 M) at 0 °C, HF-pyridine (0.42 mL, 2.0 mL/mmol) was added. The solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. An aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ was added and the aqueous layer extracted with Et₂O (3x). The organic layers were combined, dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography using 35:65 EtOAc:Hex provided **S21a** as a clear oil (36 mg, 70 % yield): R_f = 0.19 (35:65 EtOAc:Hex); Molecular Formula: C₁₅H₂₁NO₂; MW: 247.34; IR (neat) ν_{max} 3442, 2245 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 4.48 (d, *J* 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 1H), 3.60 (ddd, *J* 10.6, 5.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.74 – 2.59 (m, 2H), 2.18 (s, 1H), 1.93 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.73 – 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.54 – 1.40 (m, 1H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 0.99 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.0, 128.6, 128.5, 126.1, 119.0, 78.3, 70.5, 41.7, 35.7, 31.4, 28.3, 21.6, 16.0 ppm; HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₂₂O₂N [M+H⁺]: 248.1645, found 248.1655 (+3.9 ppm).

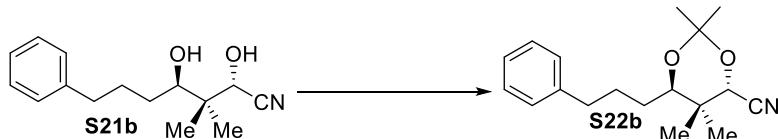
(\pm)-(2*S*,4*R*)-2,4-dihydroxy-3,3-dimethyl-7-phenylheptanenitrile (**S21b**):



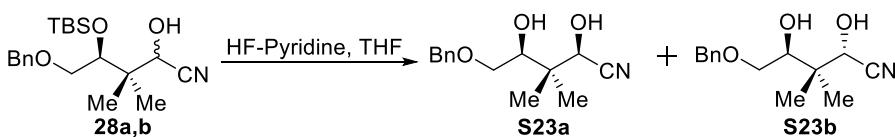
To a solution of cyanohydrin **26b** (29 mg, 0.079 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry THF (0.8 mL, 0.1 M) at 0 °C, HF-pyridine (0.16 mL, 2.0 mL/mmol) was added. The solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. An aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ was added and the aqueous layer extracted with Et₂O (3x). The organic layers were combined, dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography using 35:65 EtOAc:Hex provided **S21b** as a clear oil (14 mg, 70 % yield): R_f = 0.19 (35:65 EtOAc:Hex); Molecular Formula: C₁₅H₂₁NO₂; MW: 247.34; IR (neat) ν_{max} 3426, 2243 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (t, J 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.23 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 4.53 (d, J 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, J 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (ddd, J 10.6, 4.5, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.75 – 2.60 (m, 2H), 2.15 (s, 1H), 1.92 – 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.73 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.60 – 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.50 – 1.39 (m, 1H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.8, 128.6, 128.5, 126.2, 119.3, 77.7, 71.9, 40.9, 35.7, 31.3, 28.0, 22.1, 17.8 ppm; HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₂₂O₂N [M+H⁺]: 248.1645, found 248.1650 (+2.0 ppm).

(\pm)-(4*R*,6*R*)-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-6-(3-phenylpropyl)-1,3-dioxane-4-carbonitrile (S22a**):**

To a solution of diol **S21a** (18.7 mg, 0.0760 mmol, 1.00 equiv.) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (0.8 mL, 0.1 M) at 0 °C, 2-methoxypropene (30 µL, 0.30 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) and camphor sulfonic acid (4 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.2 equiv.) were added. The solution was stirred for 15 minutes at 0 °C then warmed to room temperature for 45 minutes. An aqueous solution of NH₄Cl was added and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x). The organic layers were combined, dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography using 10:90 EtOAc:Hex provided acetonide **S22a** as a clear oil (22.1 mg, quantitative yield): R_f = 0.38 (10:90 EtOAc:Hex); Molecular Formula: C₁₈H₂₅NO₂; MW: 287.40; IR (neat) ν_{\max} 2250 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 4.41 (s, 1H), 3.47 (dd, J 9.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.66 – 2.55 (m, 2H), 1.89 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.60 – 1.45 (m, 3H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.14 (s, 3H), 0.91 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.4, 128.5, one aromatic carbon missing, 126.0, 116.5, 100.4, 77.0, 70.9, 36.1, 35.9, 29.7, 28.9, 28.3, 21.1, 18.8, 14.7 ppm; HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₆O₂N [M+H⁺]: 288.1958, found 288.1962 (+1.3 ppm).

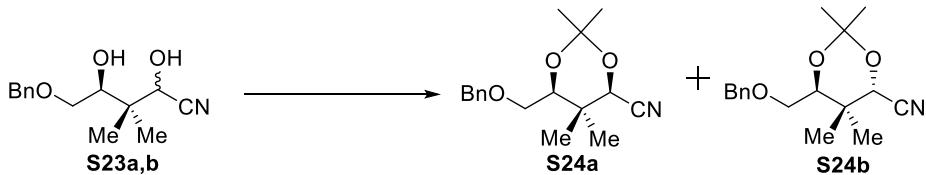
(\pm)-(4*S*,6*R*)-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-6-(3-phenylpropyl)-1,3-dioxane-4-carbonitrile (S22b**):**

To a solution of diol **S21b** (14 mg, 0.055 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (0.6 mL, 0.1 M) at 0 °C, 2-methoxypropene (21 µL, 0.22 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) and camphor sulfonic acid (3.0 mg, 0.011 mmol, 0.20 equiv.) were added. The solution was stirred for 15 minutes at 0 °C then warmed to room temperature for 45 minutes. An aqueous solution of NH₄Cl was added and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x). The organic layers were combined, dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography using 10:90 EtOAc:Hex provided acetonide **S22b** as a clear oil (15.8 mg, quantitative yield): R_f = 0.5 (10:90 EtOAc:Hex); Molecular Formula: C₁₈H₂₅NO₂; MW: 287.40; IR (neat) ν_{\max} 3061, 2991, 2943, 2866, 2991 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (t, J 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.22 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 4.27 (s, 1H), 3.75 (dd, J 9.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (t, J 7.9 Hz, 2H), 1.92 – 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.65 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.51 – 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 1.01 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.3, 128.53, 128.51, 126.0, 118.4, 101.8, 74.2, 70.3, 36.4, 35.9, 28.6, 28.4, 28.2, 22.2, 21.9, 19.2 ppm; HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₆O₂N [M+H⁺]: 288.1958, found 288.1959 (+0.4 ppm).

Cyanohydrins 28a,b:**(\pm)-(2*R*,4*S*)-5-(benzyloxy)-2,4-dihydroxy-3,3-dimethylpentanenitrile (**S23a**) and (\pm)-(2*S*,4*S*)-5-(benzyloxy)-2,4-dihydroxy-3,3-dimethylpentanenitrile (**S23b**):**

To a solution of cyanohydrin **28a,b** (3:1 *syn:anti*) (54 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv. prepared following General Procedure C with $\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{OEt}_2$) in dry THF (1.5 mL, 0.1 M) at 0 °C, HF-pyridine (0.30 mL, 0.29 mmol, 2.0 mL/mmol) was added. The solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. An aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 was added and the aqueous layer extracted with Et_2O (3x). The organic layers were combined, dried with MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography using 40:60 EtOAc:Hex provided **S23a** and **S23b** as clear oils (23.1 mg, 63 % yield). **S23a**: $R_f = 0.32$ (40:60 EtOAc:Hex); Molecular Formula: $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_3$; MW: 249.31; IR (neat) ν_{max} 3440, 2244 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.42 – 7.29 (m, 5H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 4.50 (d, J 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, J 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dt, J 7.8, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (dd, J 9.5, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd, J 9.5, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (d, J 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 1.07 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.1, 128.8, 128.4, 128.0, 118.7, 76.6, 73.9, 70.3, 70.1, 40.6, 22.0, 17.3 ppm; HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3\text{Na}^+ [M+\text{Na}^+]$: 250.1438, found 250.1439 (+0.5 ppm). **S23b**: $R_f = 0.30$ (40:60 EtOAc:Hex); IR (neat) ν_{max} 3414, 2242 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 4.54 (d, J 9.5 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d, J 9.4 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (dt, J 8.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd, J 9.3, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (appt, J 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (d, J 2.3 Hz, 1H), 1.08 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.4, 128.8, 128.3, 127.9, 119.0, 75.5, 73.7, 72.0, 70.3, 39.5, 21.9, 18.4 ppm; HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_3\text{NNa}^+ [M+\text{Na}^+]$: 272.1257, found 272.1259 (+0.8 ppm).

(±)-(4*R*, 6*S*)- 6-(benzyloxymethyl)-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3-dioxane-4-carbonitrile (S24a**) and (4*S*, 6*S*)- 6-(benzyloxymethyl)-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3-dioxane-4-carbonitrile (**S24b**):**



To a solution of diol **S23a,b** (23 mg, 0.093 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (1.1 mL, 0.10 M) at 0 °C, 2-methoxypropene (41 μL , 0.43 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) and camphor sulfonic acid (5.0 mg, 0.021 mmol, 0.20 equiv.) were added. The solution was stirred for 15 minutes at 0 °C then warmed to room temperature for 45 minutes. An aqueous solution of NH_4Cl was added and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (3x). The organic layers were combined, dried with MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography using 10:90 EtOAc:Hex provided acetonide **S24a** (16.6 mg) and **S24b** (8.7 mg) as a clear oils in 94% overall yield (25.3 mg). **S24a**: $R_f = 0.11$ (10:90 EtOAc:Hex); Molecular Formula: $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_3$; MW: 289.38; IR (neat) ν_{max} 2251 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 4.60 (d, J 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (d, J 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (s, 1H), 3.81 (dd, J 6.6, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (dd, J 10.6, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dd, J 10.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.13 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.0, 128.6, 127.9, 127.8, 116.2, 100.5, 76.6, 73.7, 70.7, 69.9, 35.1, 29.5, 21.1, 18.8, 15.0 ppm; HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_3\text{NNa}^+ [M+\text{Na}^+]$: 312.1570, found 312.1573 (+0.8 ppm). **S24b**: $R_f = 0.16$ (10:90 EtOAc:Hex); IR (neat) ν_{max} 2250 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 4.61 (d, J 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, J 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (s, 1H), 4.02 (dd, J 6.9, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J 10.6, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dd, J 10.6, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.1, 128.6, 127.9, 127.7, 117.9, 102.0, 73.9, 73.6, 70.1, 69.3, 36.0, 28.0, 22.3, 22.1, 19.3 ppm; HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_3\text{NNa}^+ [M+\text{Na}^+]$: 312.1570, found 312.1572 (+0.7 ppm).

Part II. X-ray information for acetonide S20a

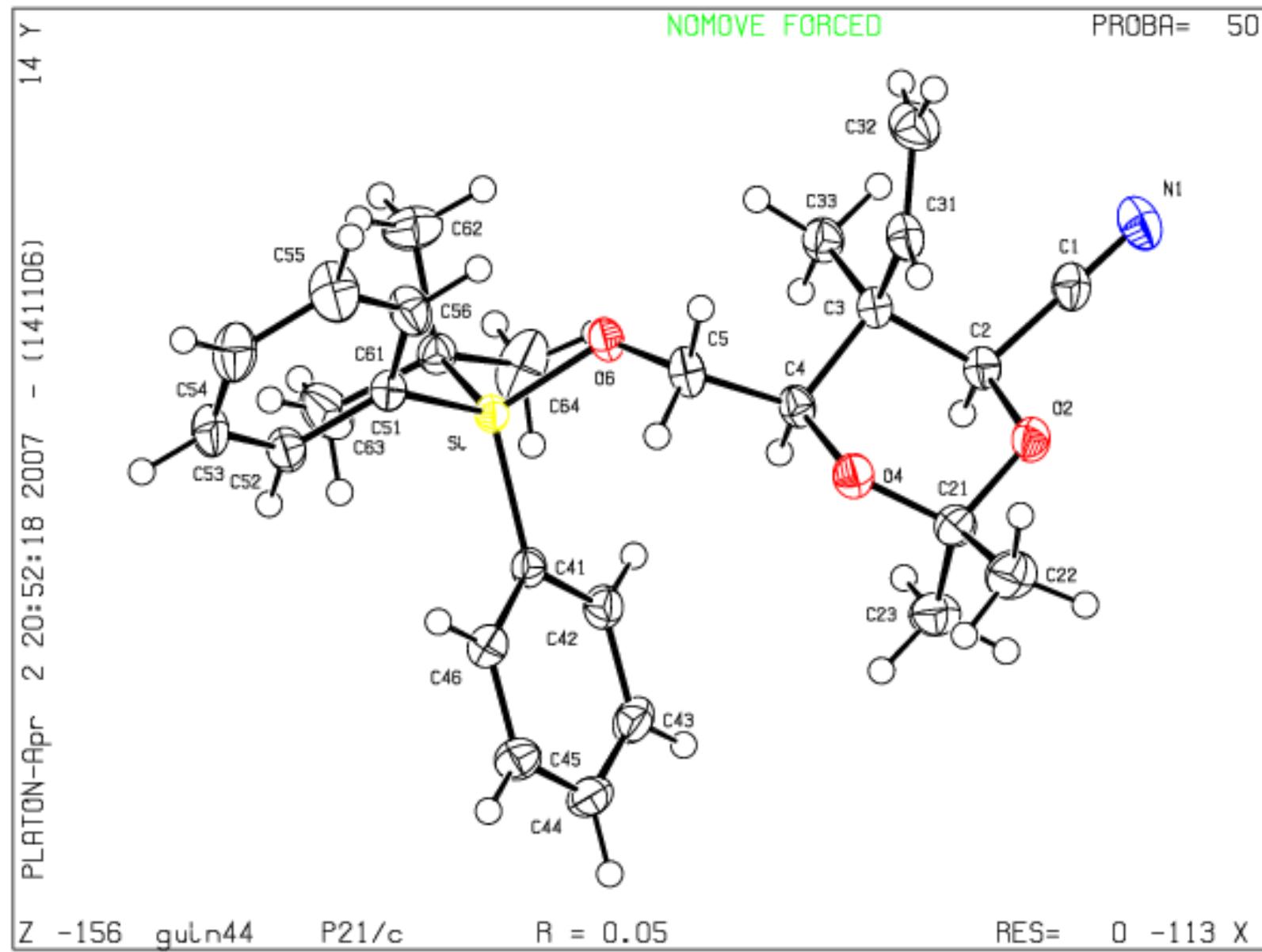
Single crystals of C₂₇H₃₅NO₃Si were prepared from a mixture of ethyl acetate and hexanes. A suitable crystal was selected and mounted on a diffractometer. The crystal was kept at 150 K during data collection. A mixture of enantiomers were crystallized with both enantiomers observed in the cell matrix.

All non-H atoms were refined by full-matrix least-squares with anisotropic displacement parameters. The H atoms were generated geometrically (C—H 0.95 to 1.00 Å) and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation; their temperature factors were set to 1.5 times those of the equivalent isotropic temperature factors of the parent site (methyl) and 1.2 times for others. A final verification of possible voids was performed using the VOID routine of the PLATON program (Spek, 2000). Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2004). Cell refinement: APEX2 (Bruker, 2004). Data reduction: SAINT (Bruker, 2004). Program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997). Program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997). Molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Bruker, 1997). Software used to prepare material for publication: UdMX (local program).

Empirical formula	C ₂₇ H ₃₅ NO ₃ Si
Formula weight	449.65
Temperature	150(2)K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	P21/c
Unit cell dimensions	a = 13.2363(4) Å a = 90° b = 8.5601(3) Å b = 93.899(2)° c = 22.4586(8) Å g = 90° 2538.76 ⁴ Å ³
Volume	2538.76 ⁴ Å ³
Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.176 g/cm ³
Absorption coefficient	1.025 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	968
Crystal size	0.24 x 0.22 x 0.20 mm
Theta range for data collection	3.35 to 71.66°
Index ranges	-16 ≤ h ≤ 15, -10 ≤ k ≤ 10, -27 ≤ l ≤ 27
Reflections collected	57950
Independent reflections	4955 [R _{int} = 0.045]
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	1.0000 and 0.8900
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	4955 / 0 / 295
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.173
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R ₁ = 0.0487, wR ₂ = 0.1267
R indices (all data)	R ₁ = 0.0495, wR ₂ = 0.1276
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.365 and -0.629 e/Å ³

Bruker (1997). SHELXTL (1997). Release 5.10; The Complete Software Package for Single Crystal Structure Determination. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, USA.

- Bruker (2004). SAINT Release 7.12A. Integration Software for Single Crystal Data. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, USA.
- Bruker (2004). APEX2 Release 1.1.2.2; Bruker Molecular Analysis Research Tool, Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, USA.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1986). SHELXS86. Program for Crystal Structure solution. University of Gottingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). SADABS, Bruker Area Detector Absorption Corrections. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, USA.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2004). SADABS, Bruker Area Detector Absorption Corrections. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, USA.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997a). SHELXS97. Program for Crystal Structure solution. University of Gottingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997b). SHELXL97. Program for crystal structure refinement. University of Gottingen, Germany.
- Spek, A. L. (2000). PLATON, 2000 version; Molecular Geometry Program, University of Utrecht, Utrecht, Holland.



Part III. Computational Data

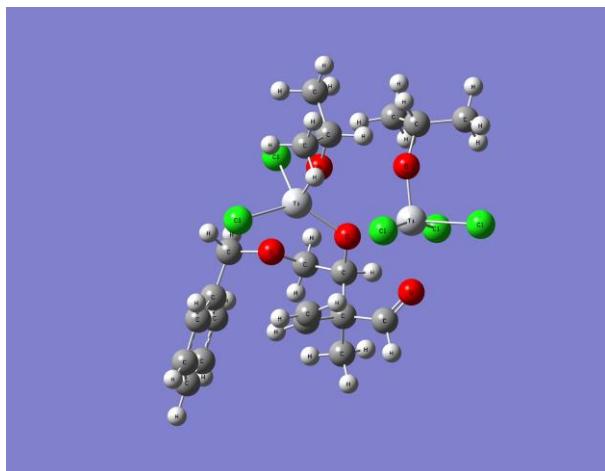
Density functional theory (DFT) calculations was performed in Gaussian 09 (D.01) with tight SCF convergence.ⁱ The different possible -O*i*Pr and -Cl ligand coordination positions were examined, the complex with the lowest energy is presented below. The energy reported is from the fully optimized structure at the M062Xⁱⁱ /6-31G* level of theory in DCM using the polarizable continuum model (PCM).ⁱⁱⁱ

of imaginary frequency (vi): none

Energy (E, Ha): -5156.489258

Energy + zero-point energy (E + ZPE, Ha) at 273.15 K: -5155.989905

Energy + thermal free energies (G, Ha) at 273.15 K: -5156.052957



Symbol XYZ

O -0.21977300 -0.43997600 0.21725600

C 0.78371600 -1.36857100 0.66695800

C 1.37435100 -2.18340300 -0.50536200

C 0.26941700 -2.97981000 -1.15186900

O -0.92403200 -2.83035600 -0.94640900

Ti -2.23246100 -1.22018900 -0.15527700

Ti 0.22009200 1.43318800 -0.01177400

O 2.10685400 0.56809200 0.68333700

C 1.79474700 -0.58301200 1.47180500

C 2.05386300 -1.34917700 -1.57373800

C 2.38574600 -3.21989700 0.03364200

C 1.49635400 -0.96465600 -2.72021900

Cl -2.00759400 -0.44481800 -2.34877100

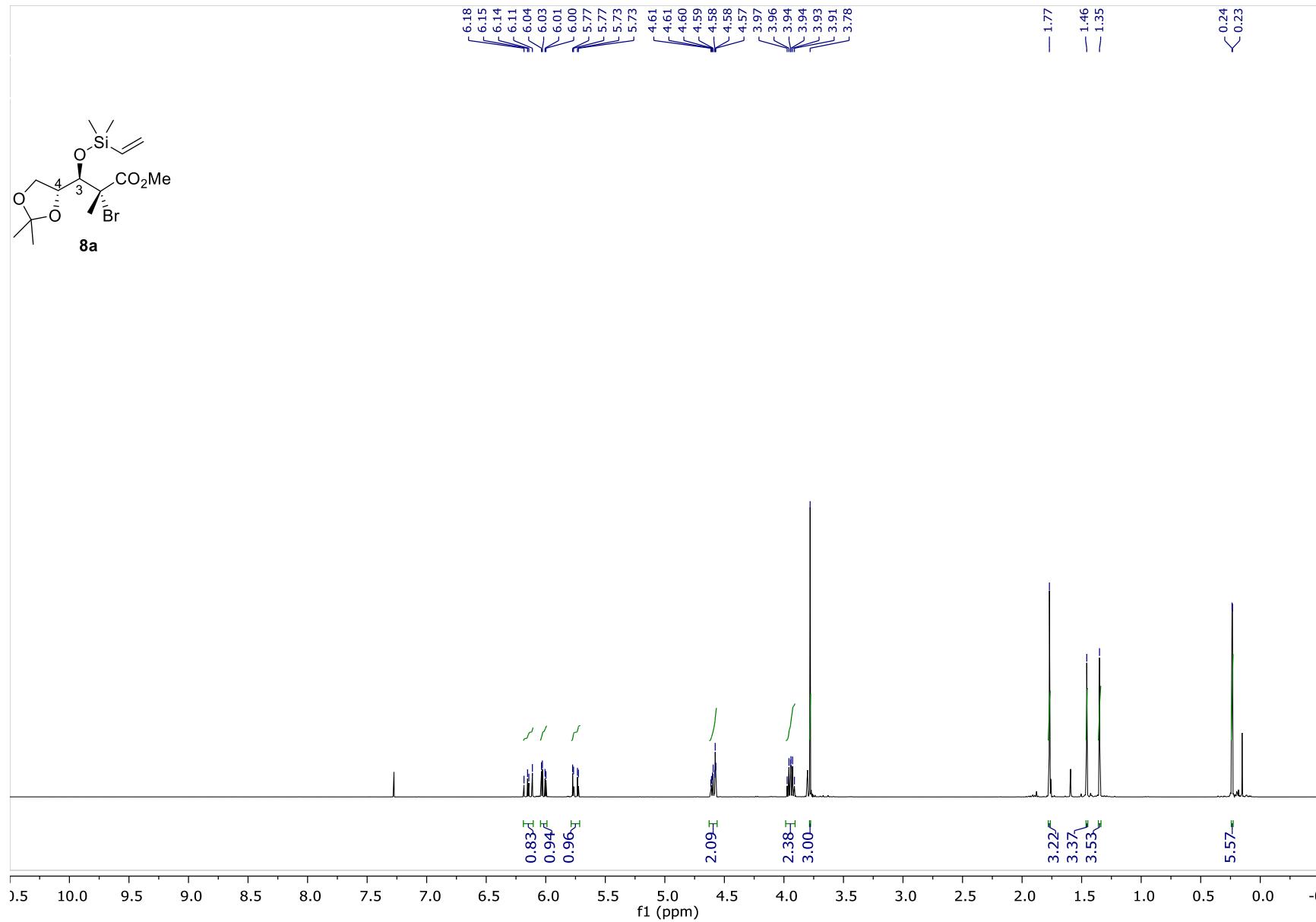
ⁱ Gaussian 09, Revision D.01, M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Caricato, X. Li, H. P. Hratchian, A. F. Izmaylov, J. Bloino, G. Zheng, J. L. Sonnenberg, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, J. A. Montgomery, Jr., J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, T. Keith, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, N. Rega, J. M. Millam, M. Klene, J. E. Knox, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, V. G. Zakrzewski, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, O. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, J. Cioslowski, and D. J. Fox, Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2013.

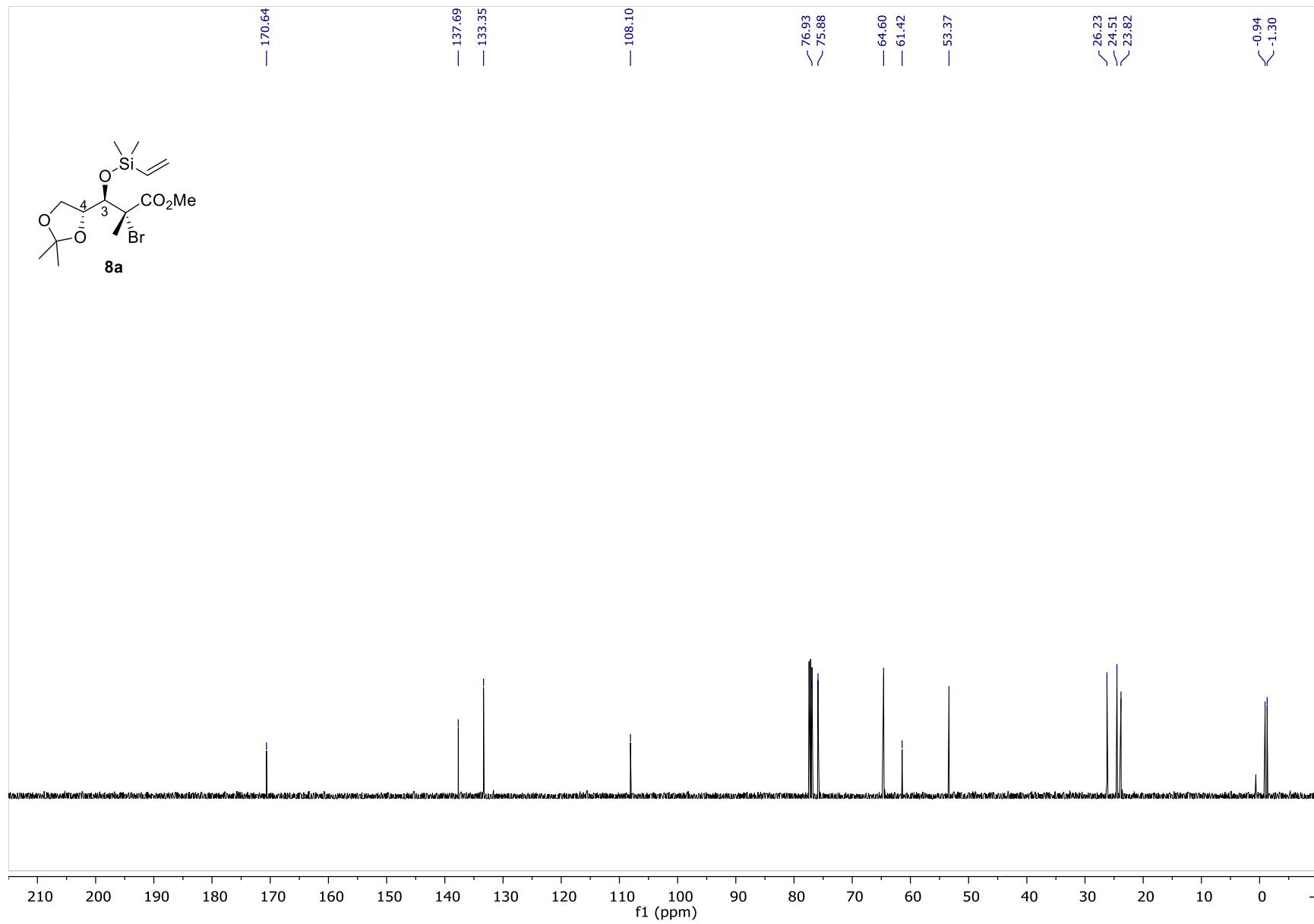
ⁱⁱ Zhao, Y.; Truhlar, D. G. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2008**, *41*, 157.

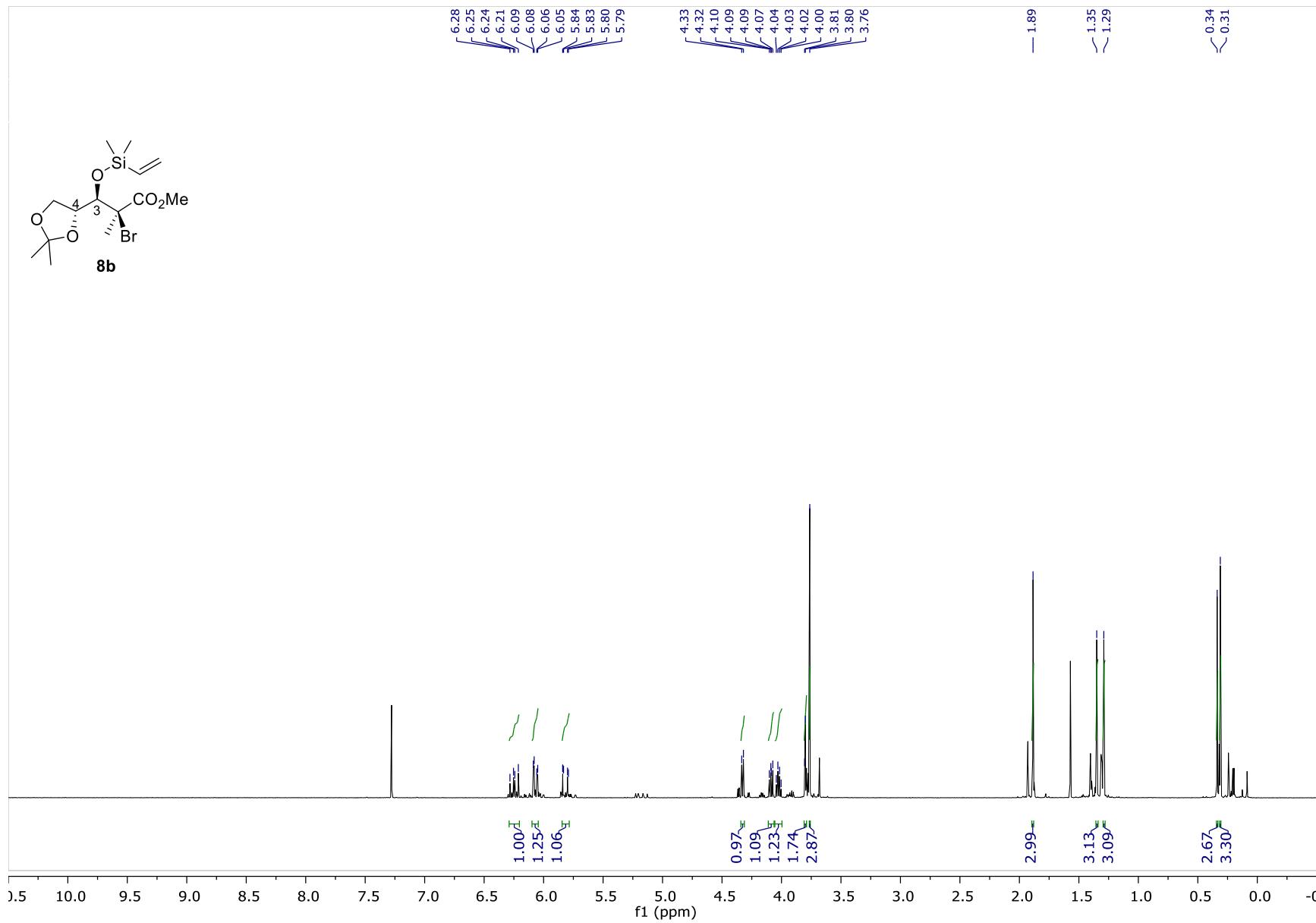
ⁱⁱⁱ Cossi, M.; Scalmani, G.; Rega, N.; Barone, V. *J. Chem. Phys.* **2002**, *117*, 43.

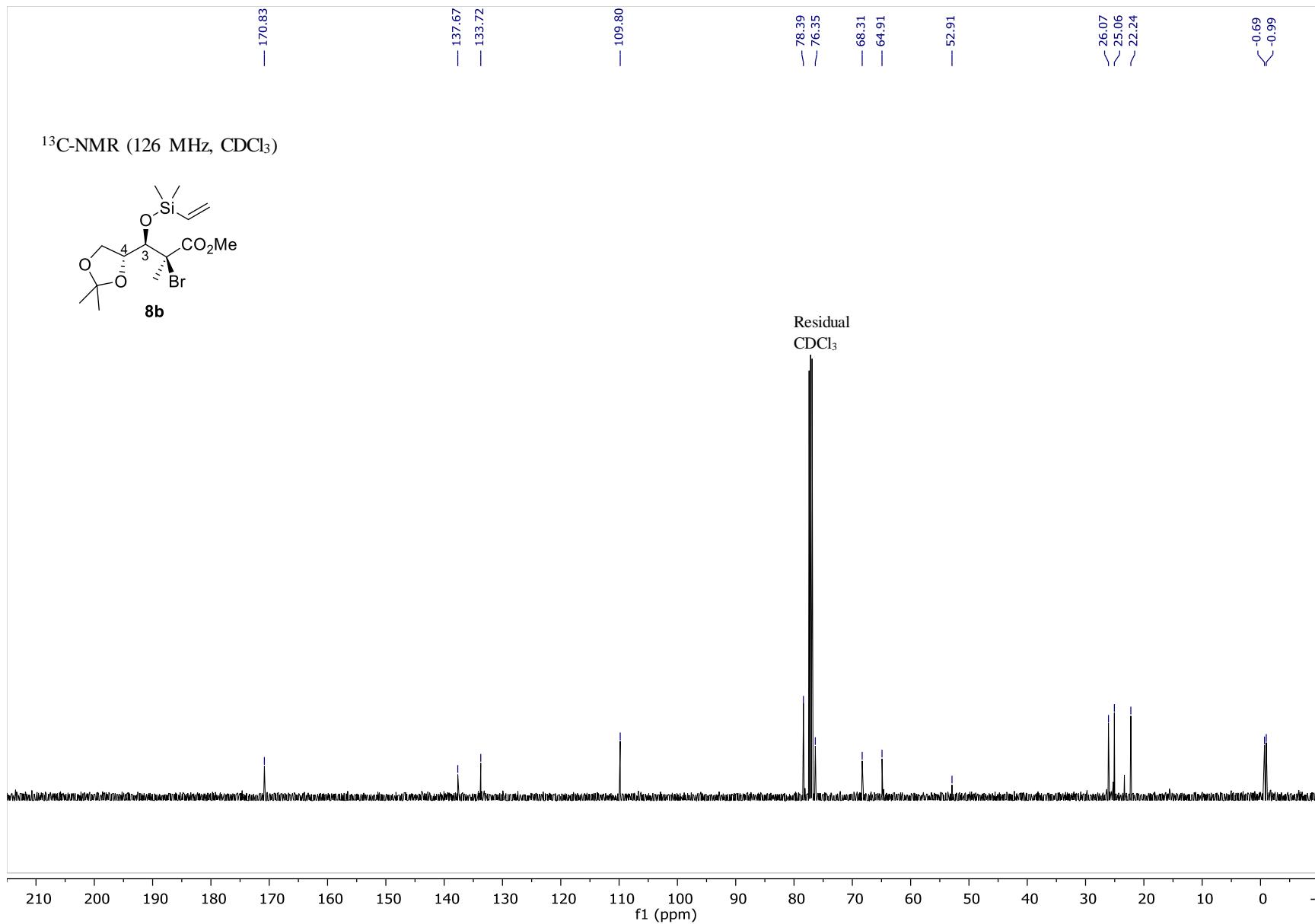
Cl 1.54324700 2.49125000 -1.52900200
Cl -2.03070600 -2.35714700 1.90039200
C 3.27145700 1.29689400 1.14963100
C 4.52196800 0.55339100 0.77133900
C 4.96344800 0.58700700 -0.55542300
C 6.08340100 -0.14249600 -0.94079100
C 6.77348200 -0.90853500 -0.00019800
C 6.34543700 -0.93829000 1.32422400
C 5.22193200 -0.20716100 1.70902500
H 0.30228500 -2.07575000 1.34666100
H 0.58429600 -3.76763900 -1.85253900
H 2.70183600 -1.15652400 1.67568800
H 1.35445800 -0.25311600 2.42168000
H 3.08514800 -1.08029800 -1.35039500
H 3.31230400 -2.72218700 0.33370800
H 1.98305000 -3.76842700 0.89061100
H 2.64235300 -3.93804400 -0.75014600
H 2.05964800 -0.37164700 -3.43405500
H 0.46776200 -1.19878700 -2.98282300
H 3.21324400 2.26973700 0.66016100
H 3.17369500 1.43200200 2.23226200
H 4.41785000 1.18488100 -1.28321400
H 6.42132300 -0.11212700 -1.97180100
H 7.64769600 -1.47774300 -0.30018300
H 6.88465500 -1.52712300 2.05937800
H 4.89138200 -0.22372000 2.74513700
O -1.27235500 2.00490500 -0.55258800
C -2.36696000 2.75676100 -1.07683800
H -3.19854100 2.04511200 -1.13349100
C -2.66545900 3.88443200 -0.10205700
H -3.55512900 4.42944000 -0.42958600
H -2.83943700 3.49860800 0.90640100
H -1.81972600 4.57861200 -0.06599100
C -1.99444700 3.24805600 -2.46455400
H -1.13752600 3.92591000 -2.40646800
H -1.74220700 2.40591800 -3.11309700
H -2.84202900 3.78752300 -2.89677400
Cl 0.31398800 2.56565600 1.94751000
O -3.08120300 0.09585900 0.50453000
C -3.96194800 0.74872400 1.42637500
C -5.15272200 -0.15284700 1.70121900
C -3.17095700 1.10667800 2.67192800
H -4.29377900 1.65910000 0.91246400
H -5.84881800 0.36387700 2.36829800
H -5.67236000 -0.40450400 0.77368300
H -4.82044700 -1.07808500 2.18185700

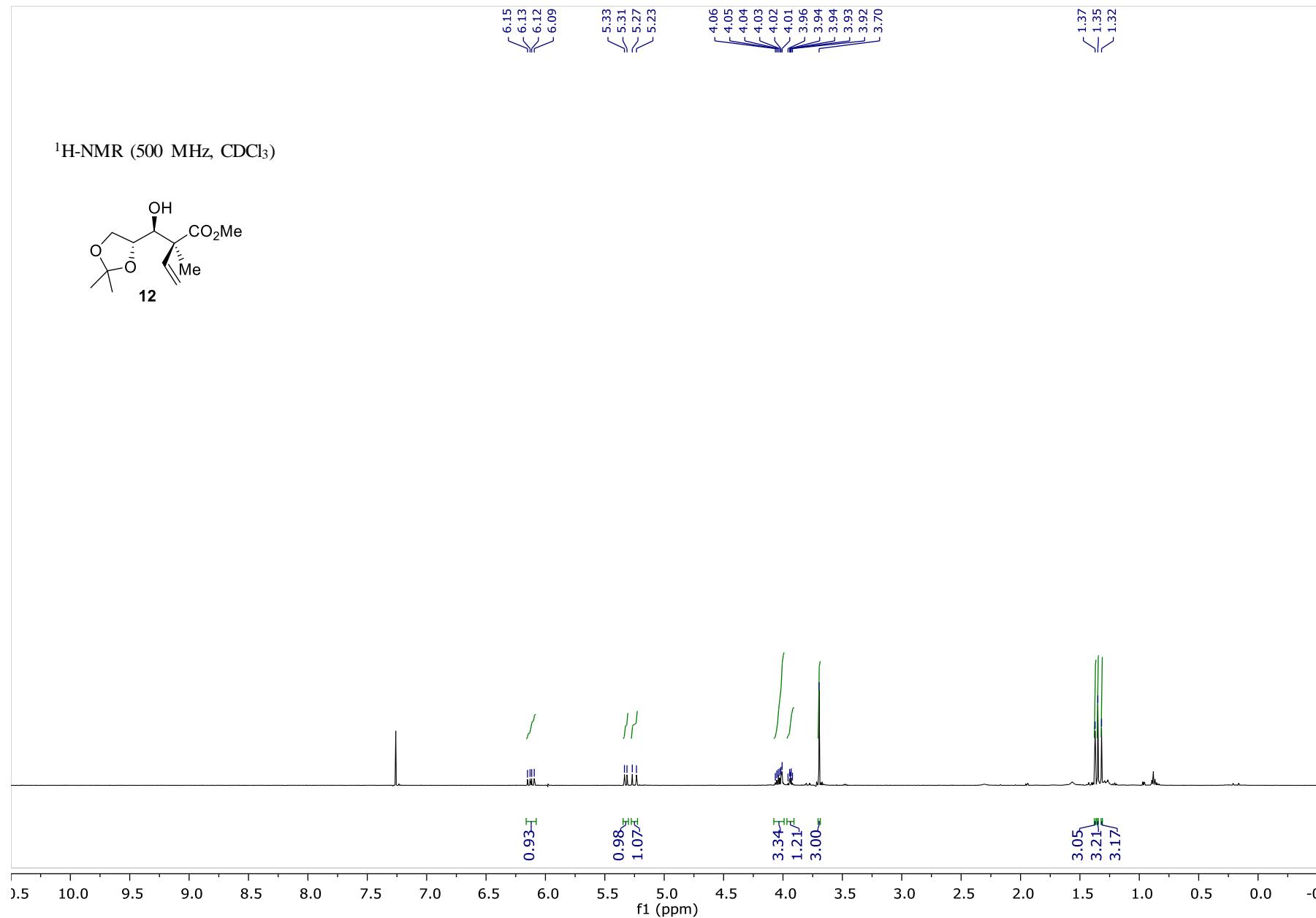
H -3.80200500 1.68321100 3.35459700
H -2.83871100 0.19531800 3.17771700
H -2.29448000 1.70586800 2.41054100
Cl -4.00732200 -2.54835800 -0.73864300

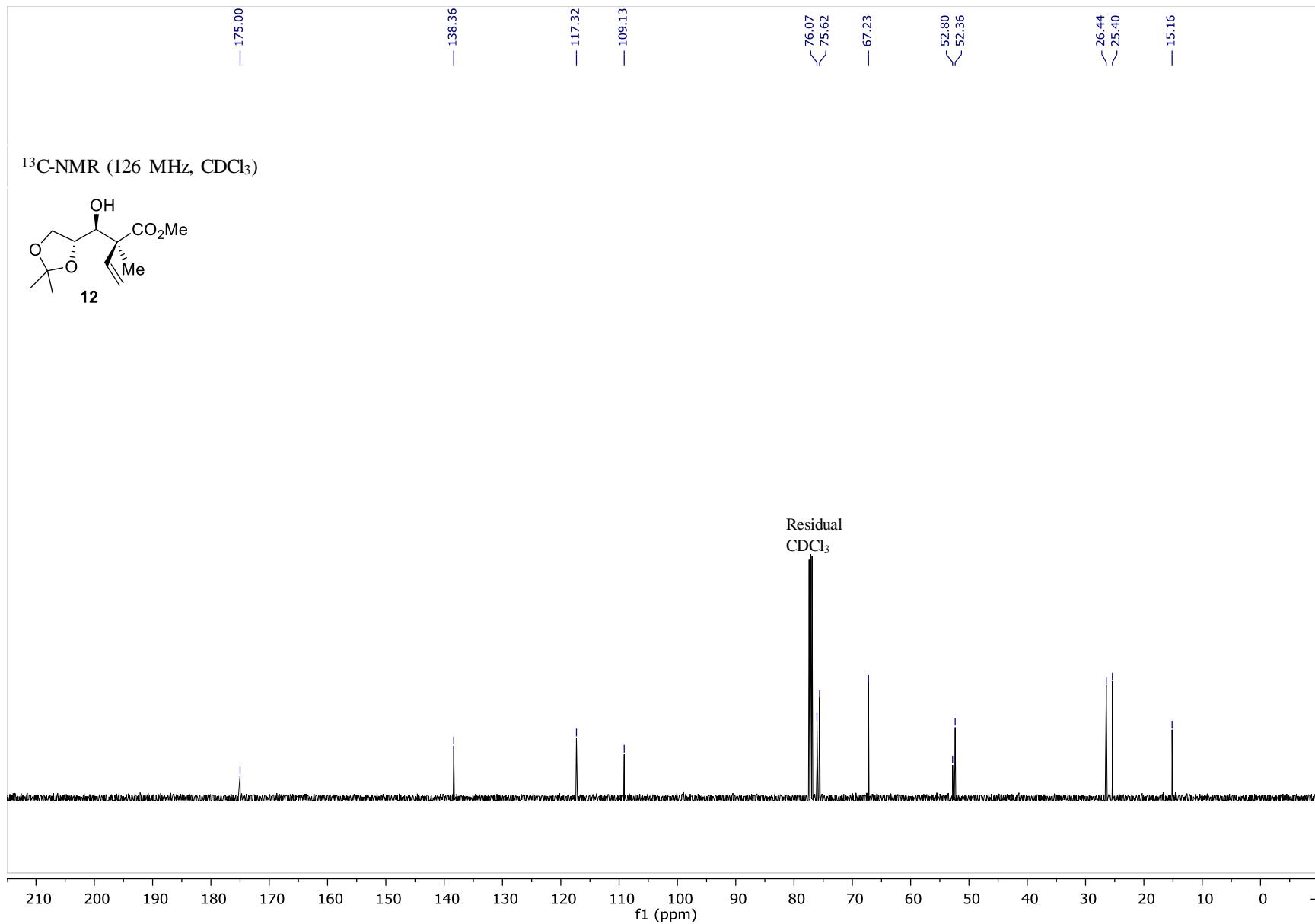
Part IV. ^1H and ^{13}C spectra

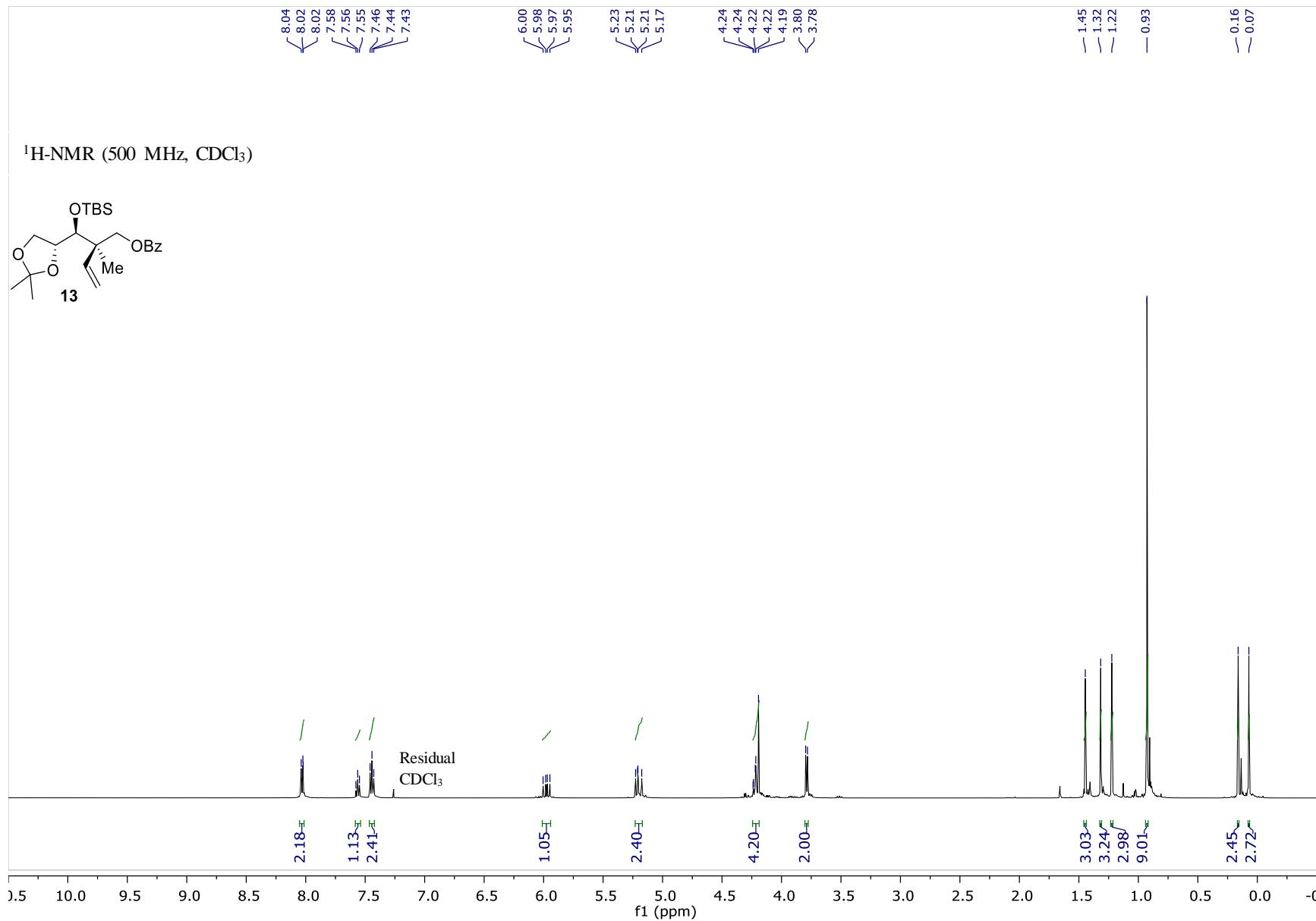


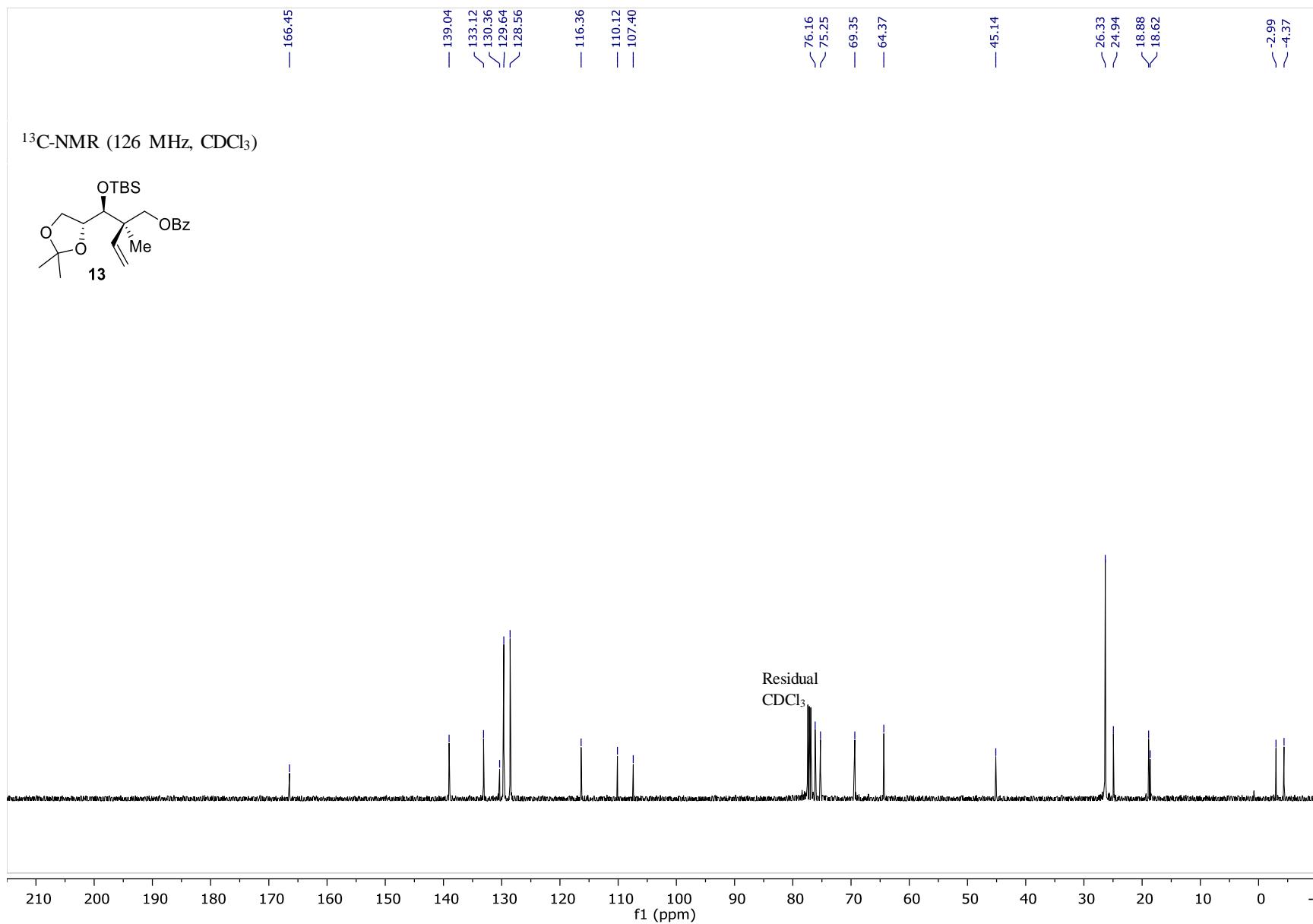


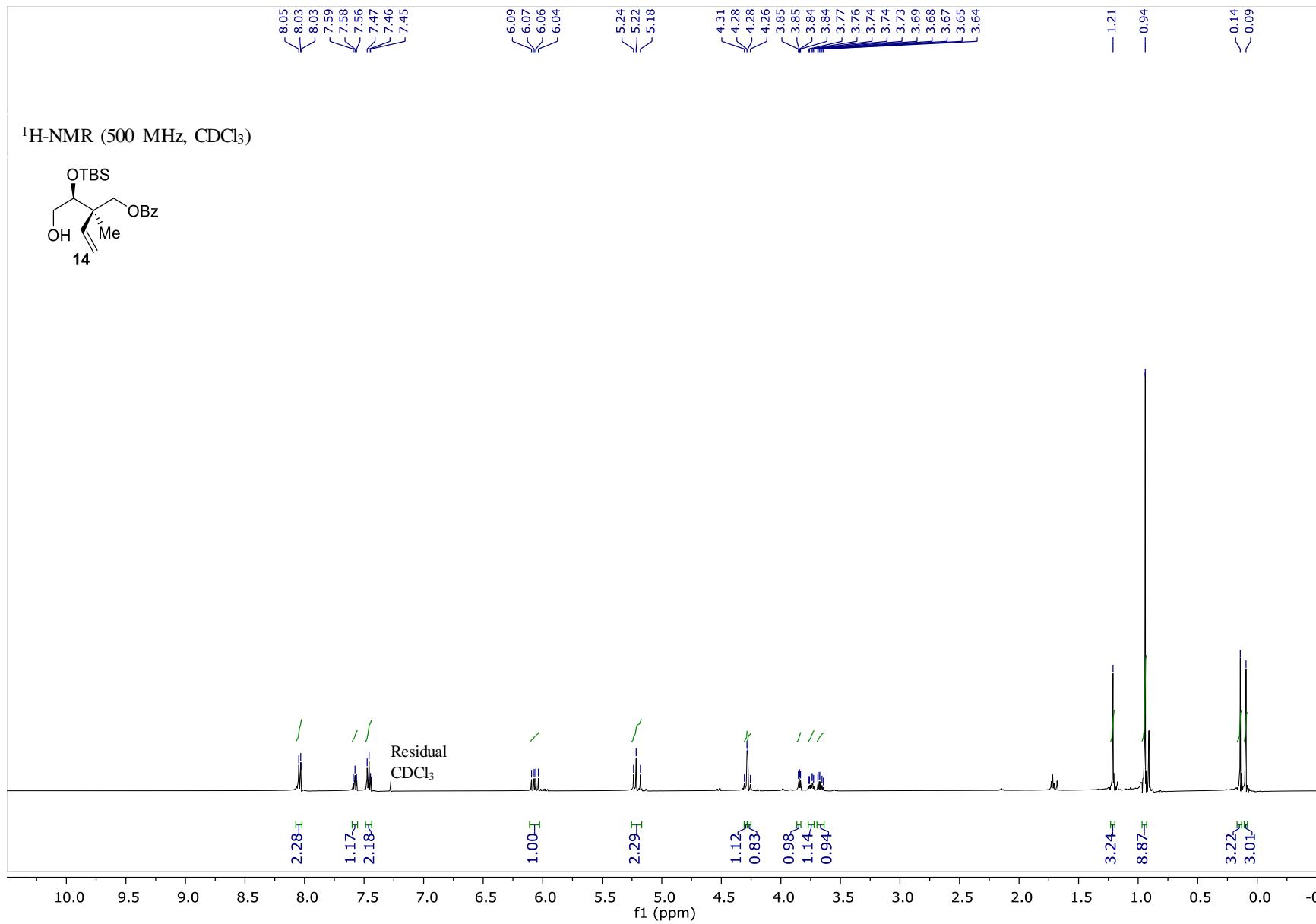


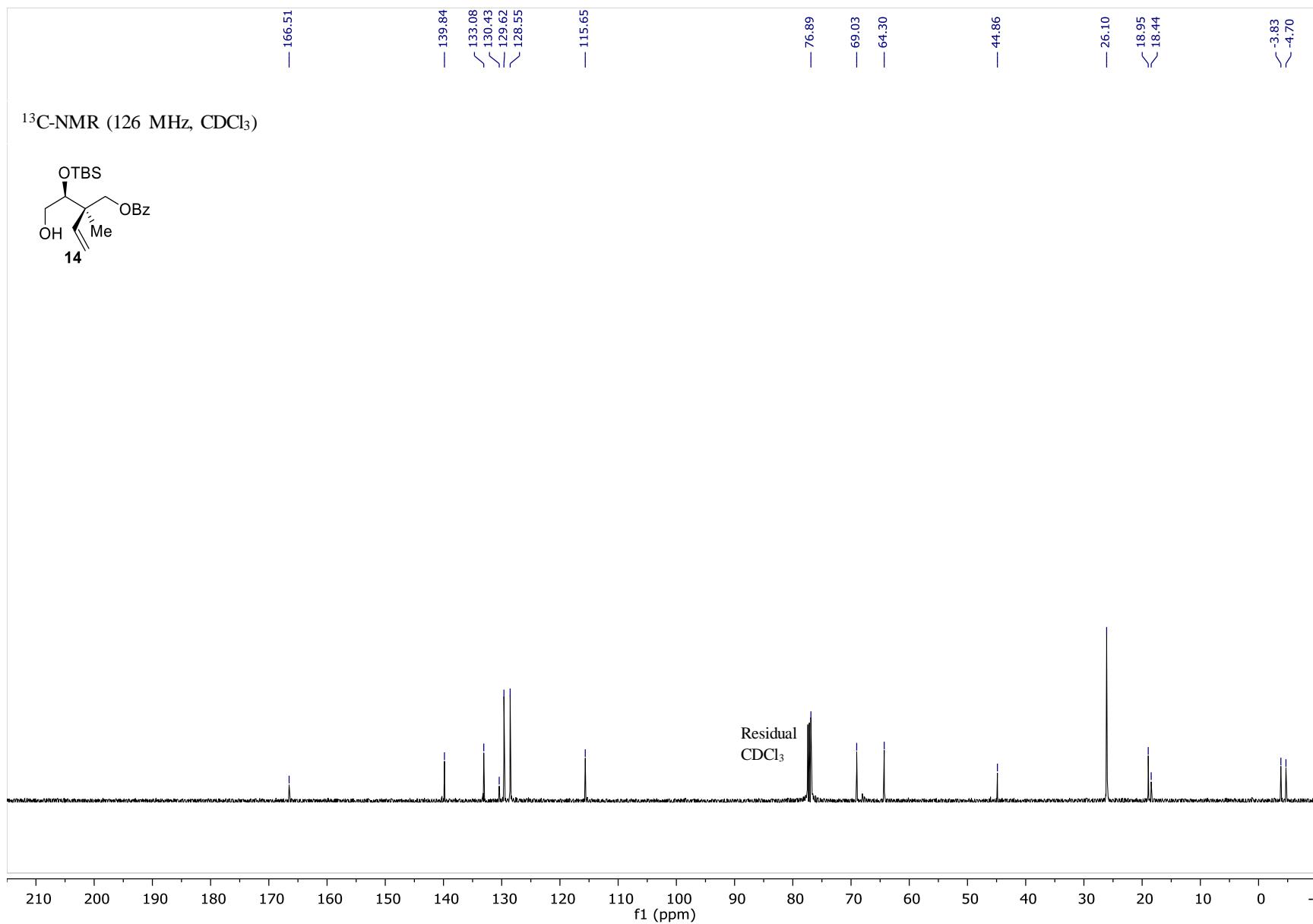


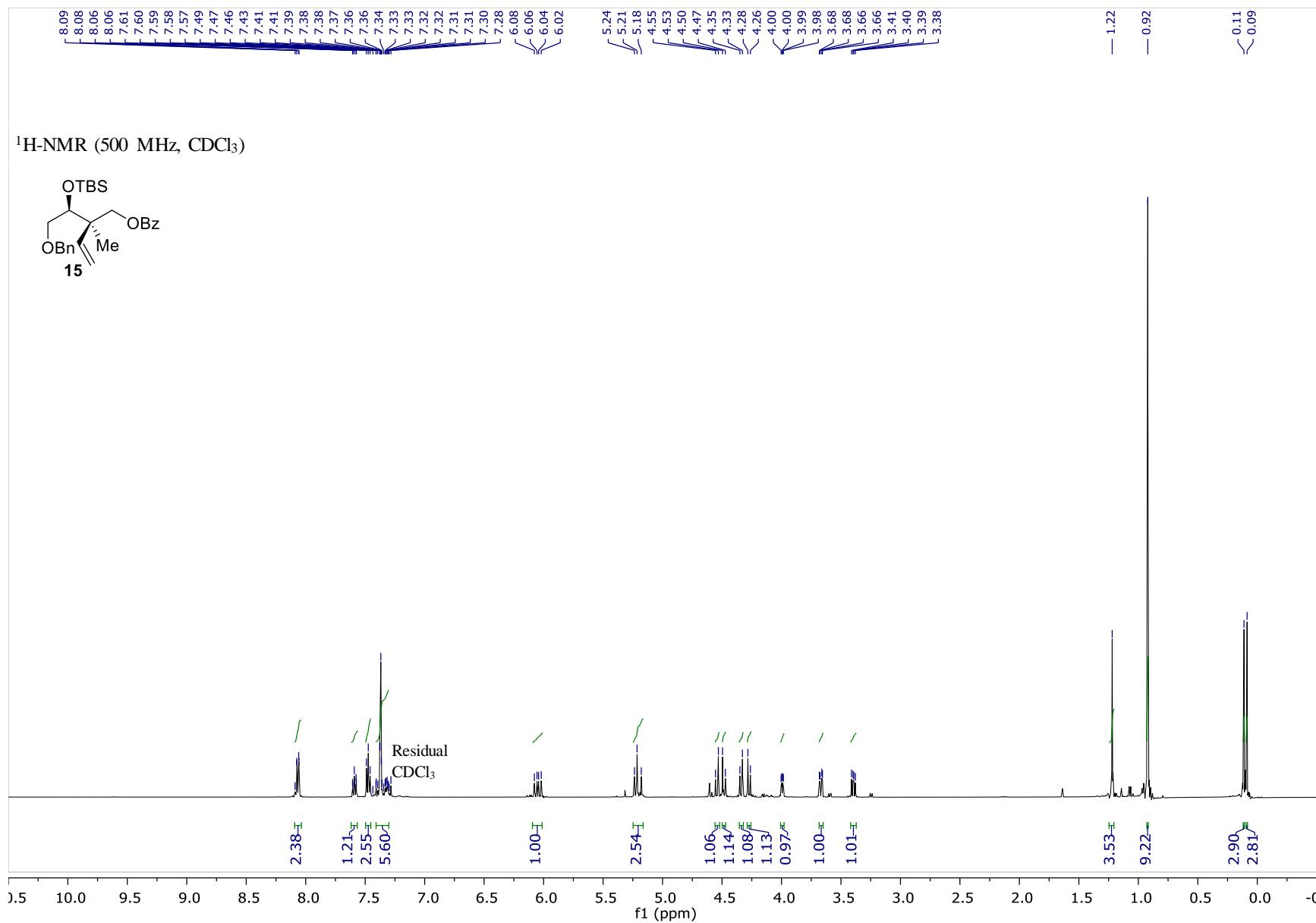


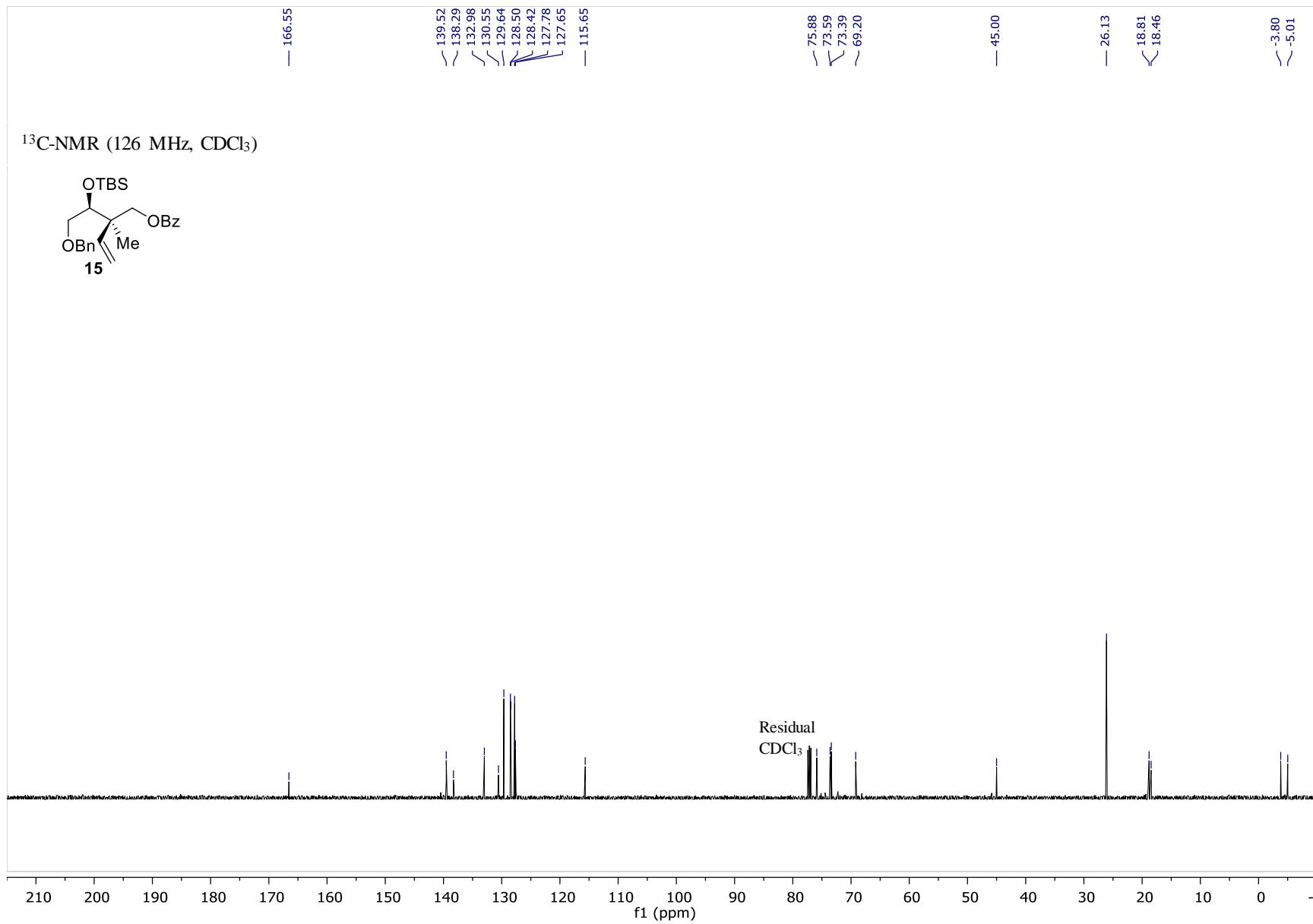


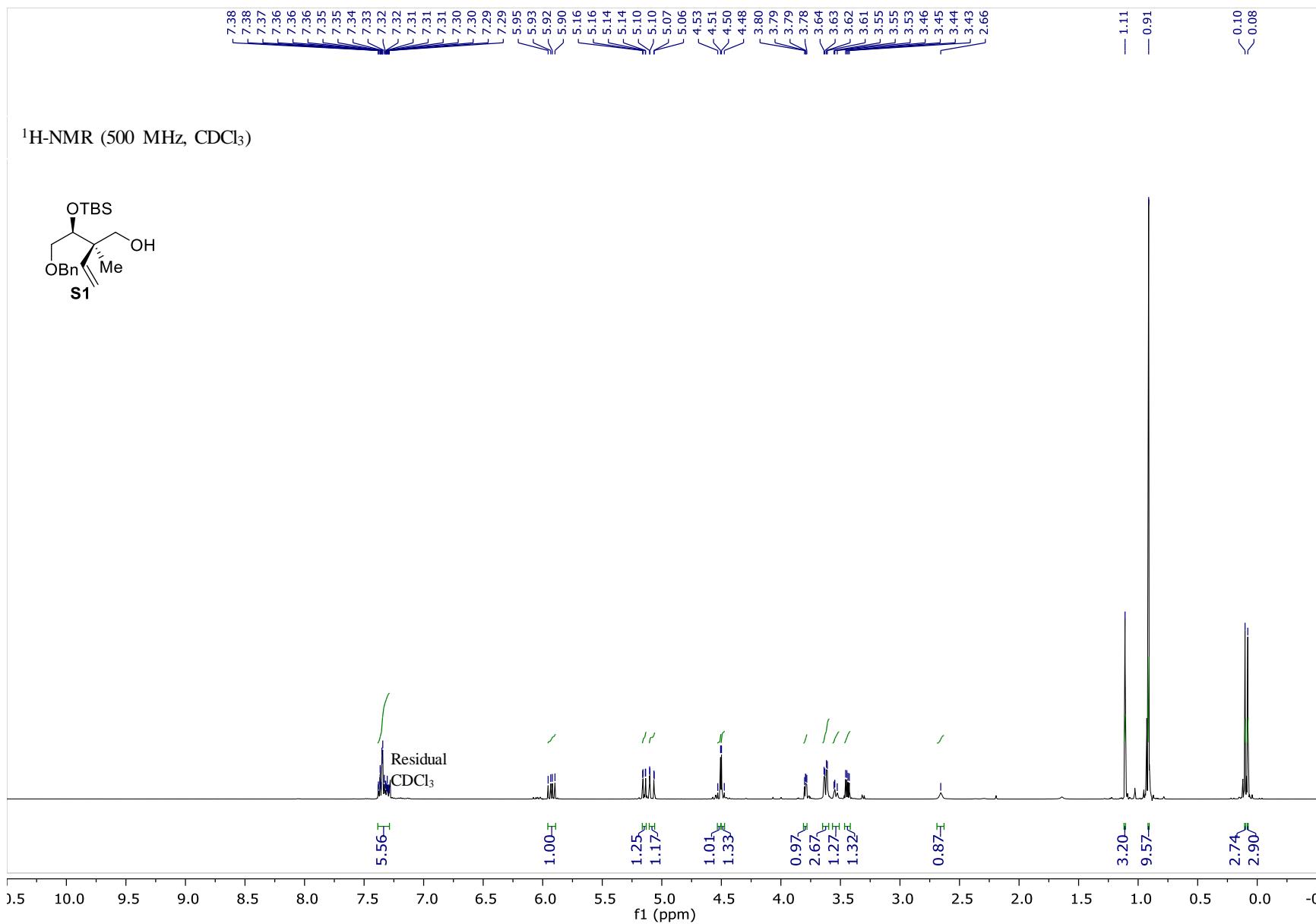






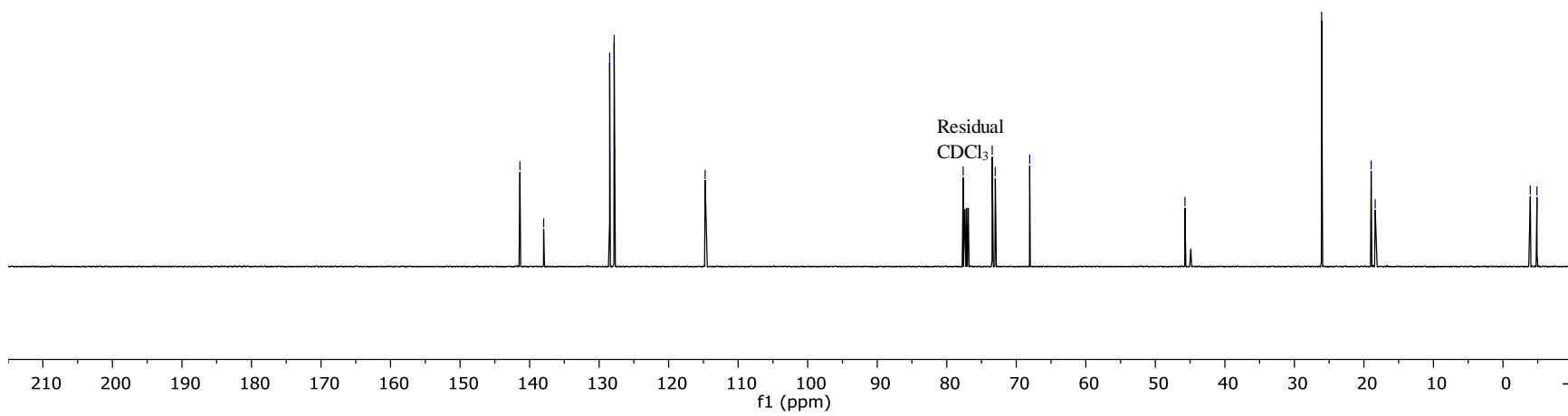
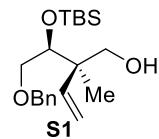


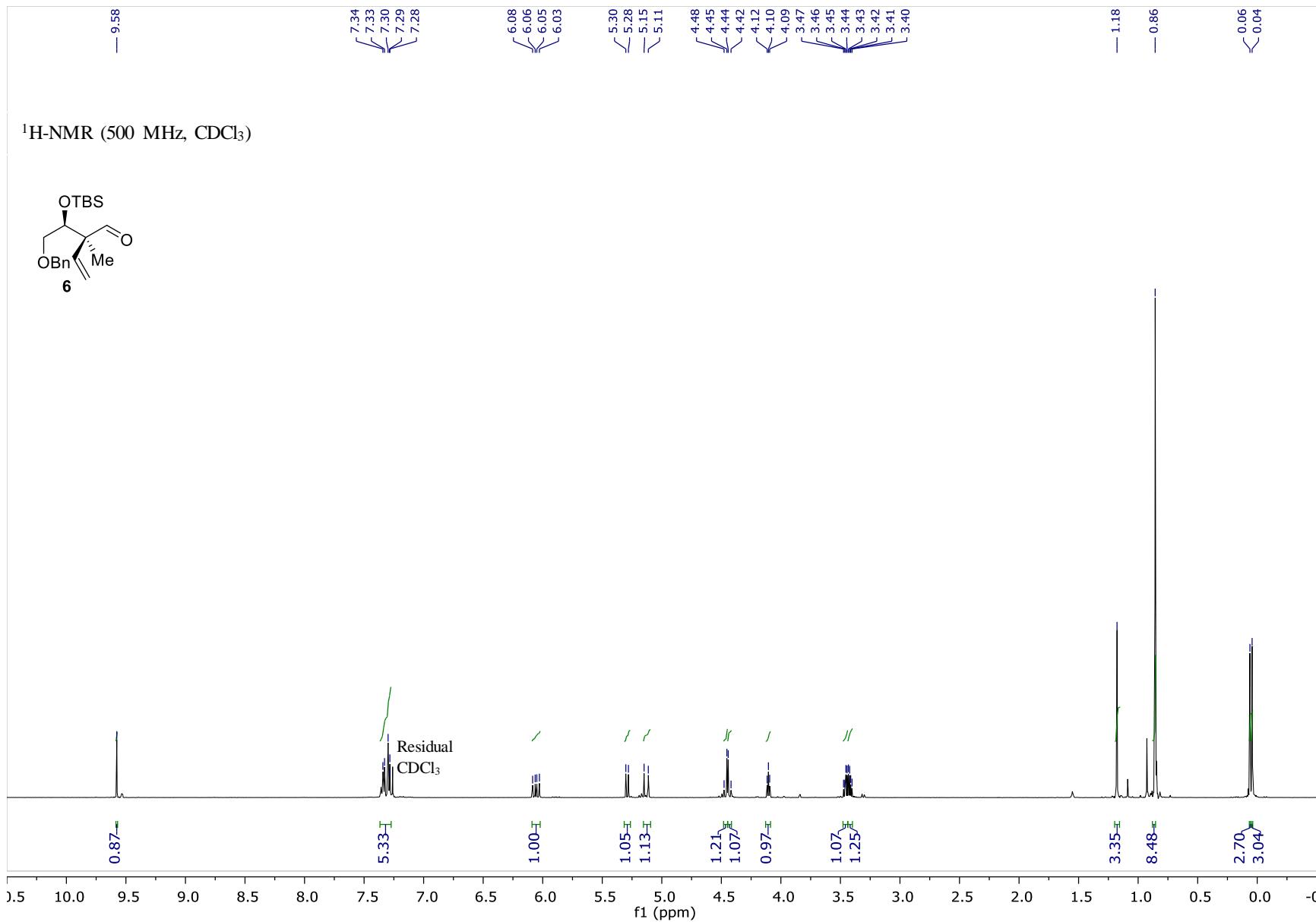


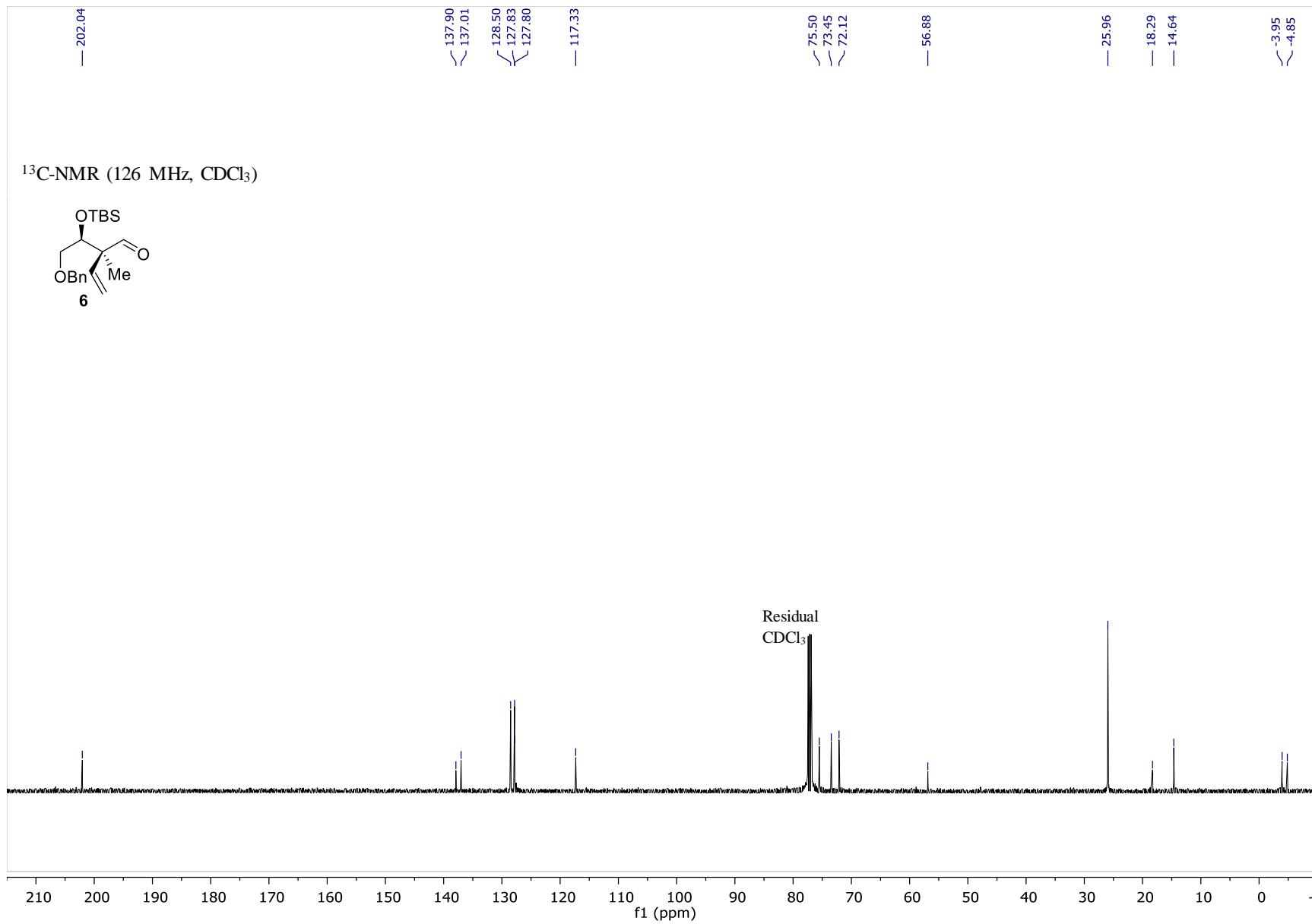


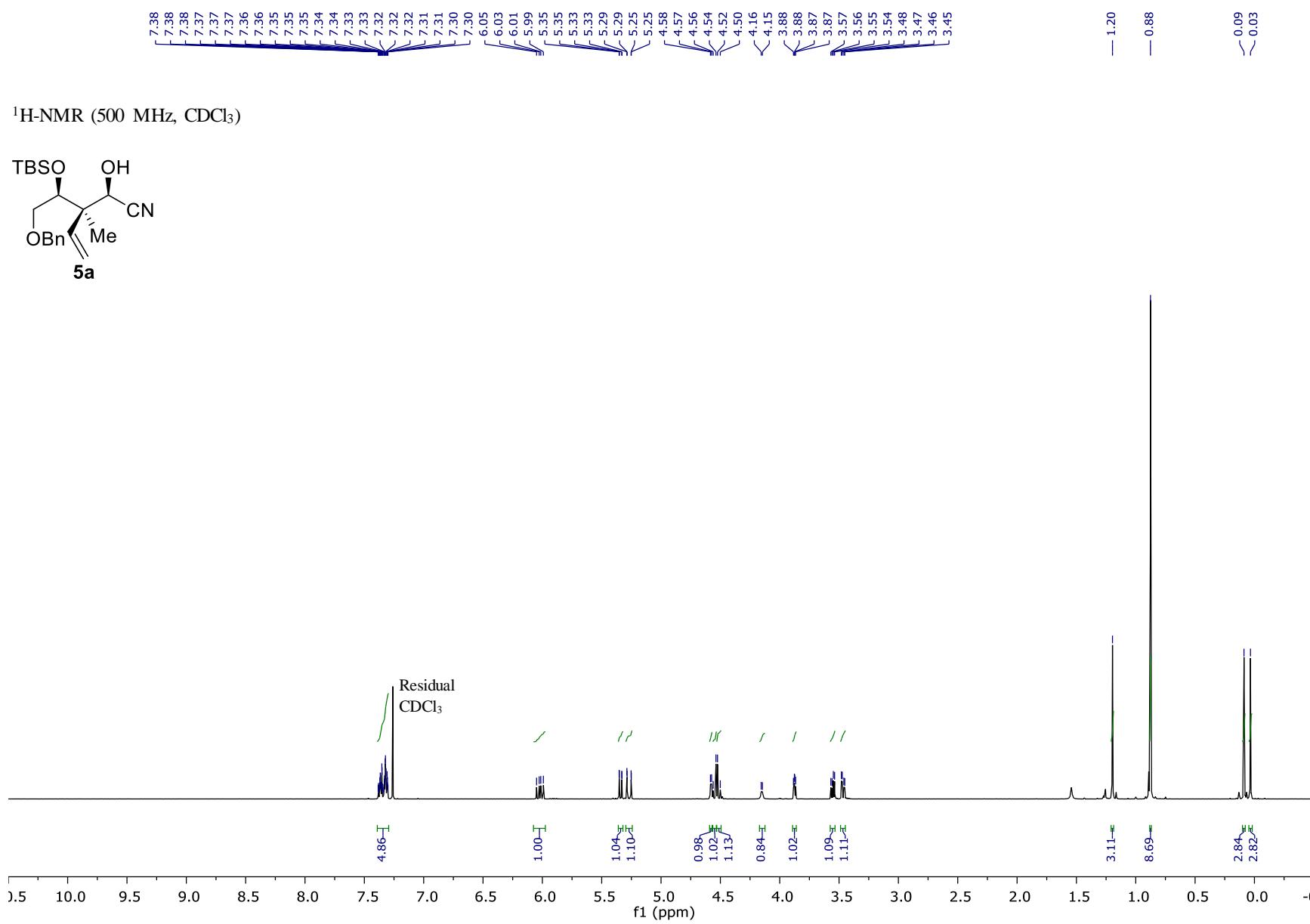
— 141.39
— 137.98
— 128.49
— 127.84
— 127.78
— 114.75
— 77.64
— 73.46
— 73.02
— 68.07
— 45.74
— 26.09
— 18.96
— 18.38
— -3.93
— -4.88

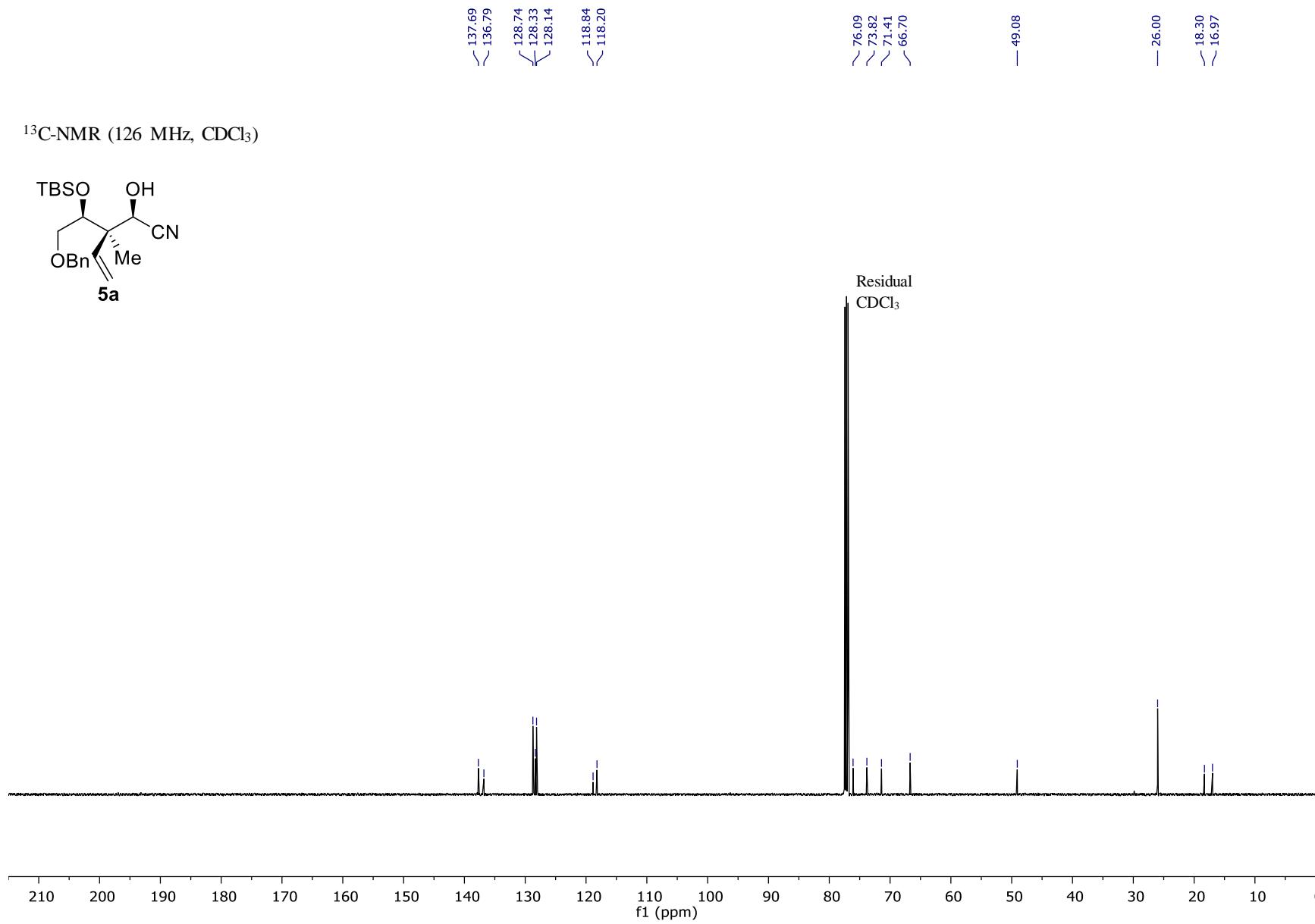
¹³C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)



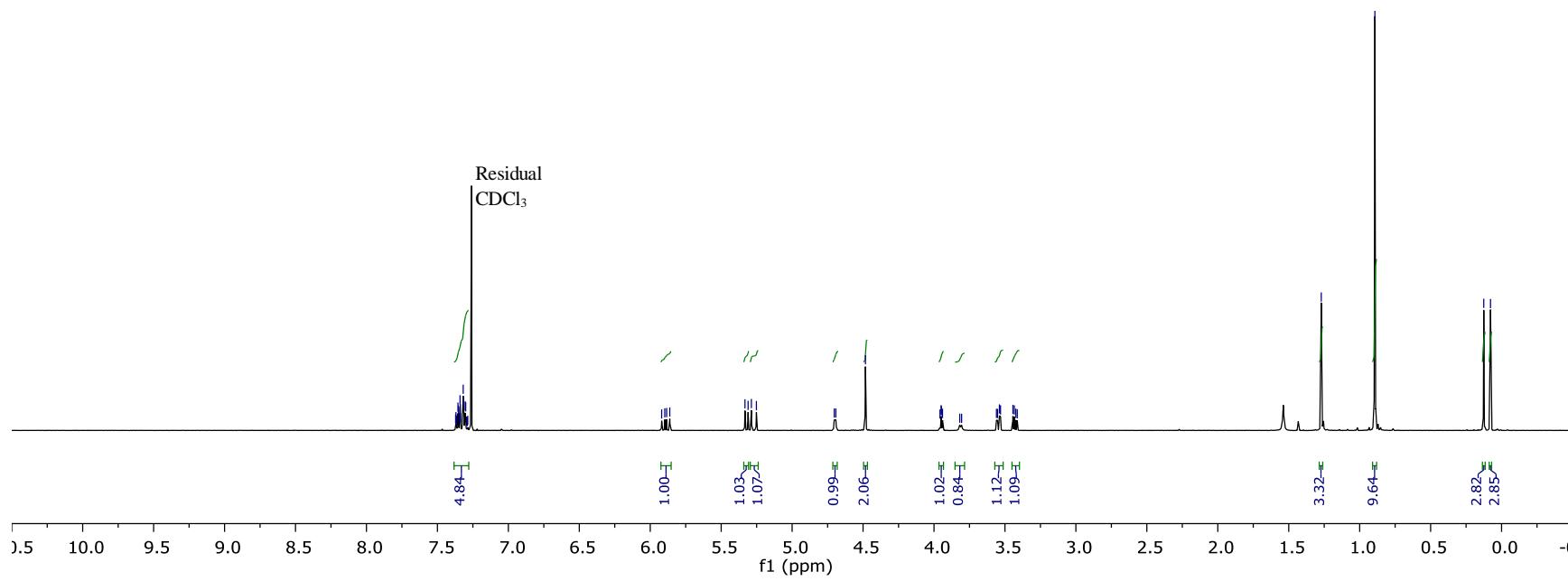
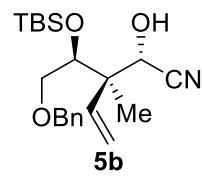


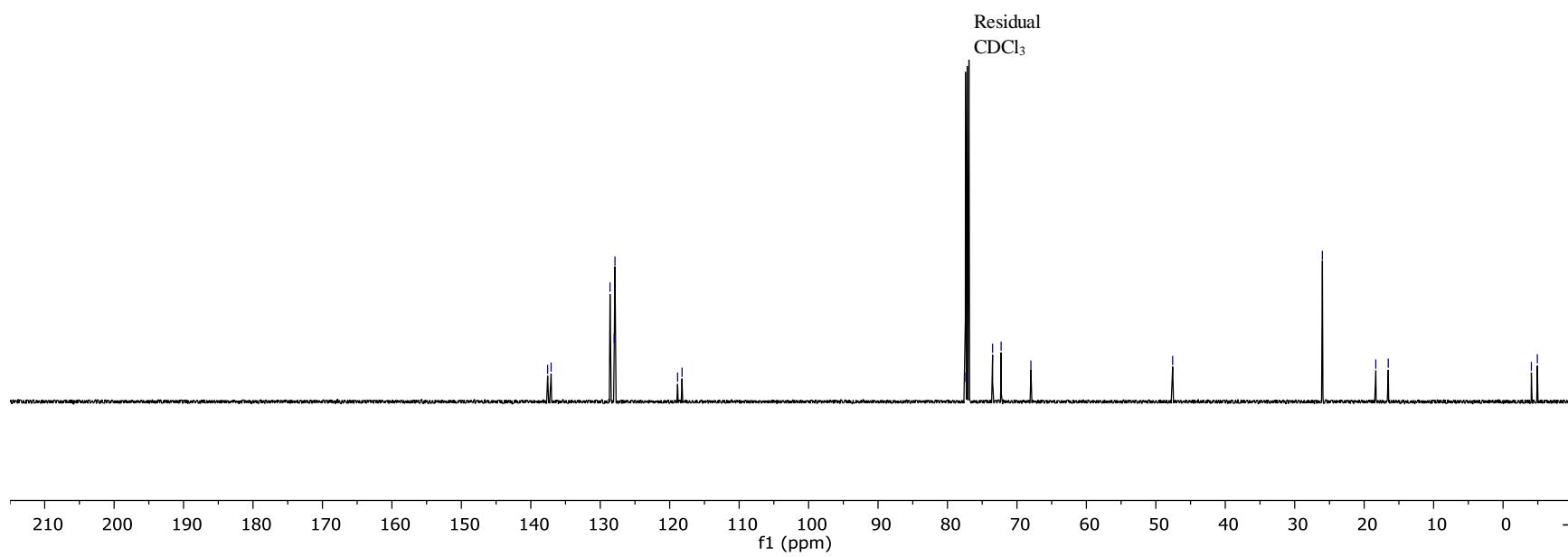
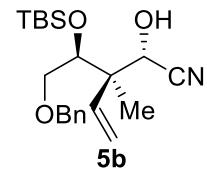




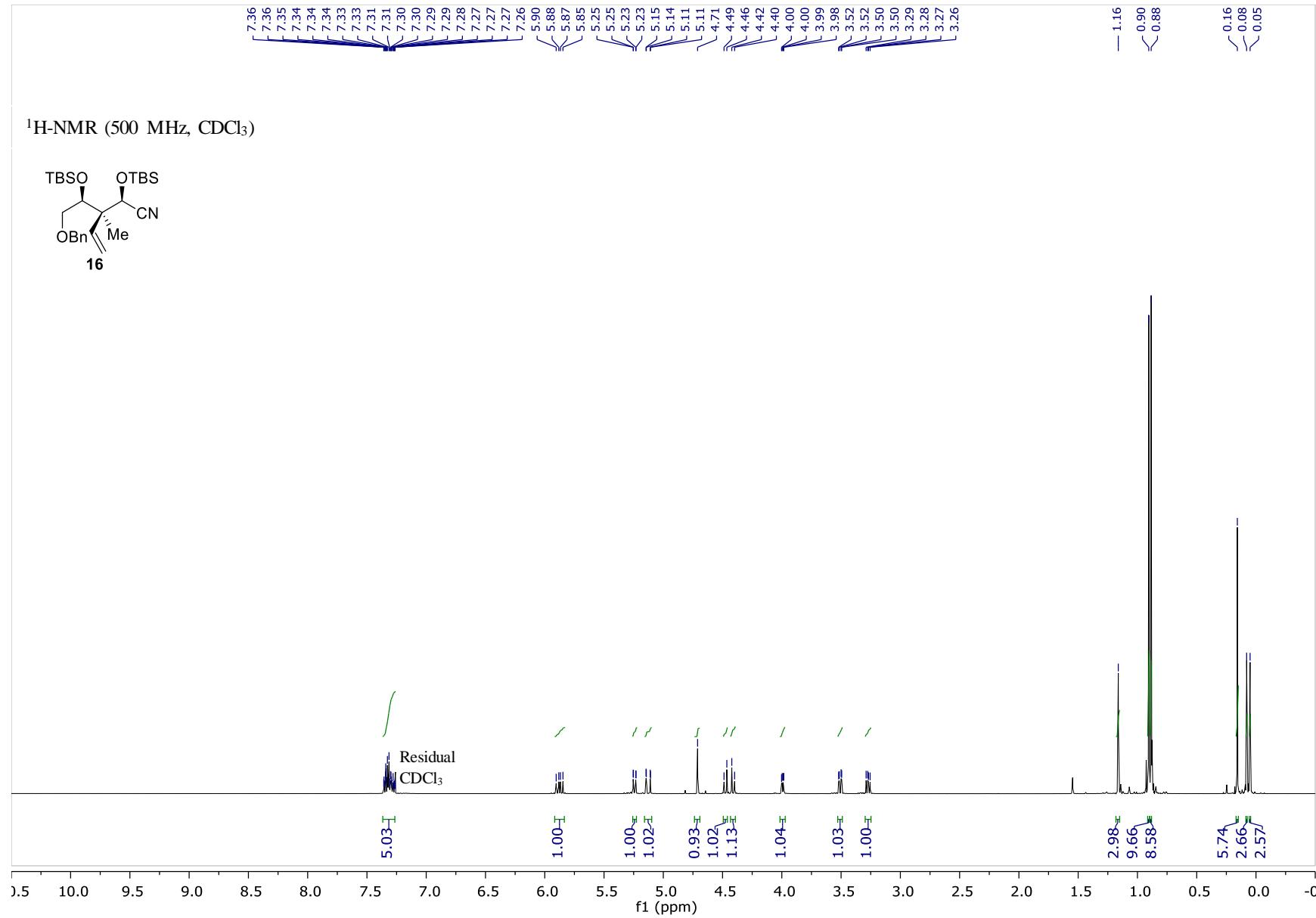
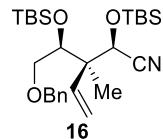
¹³C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)

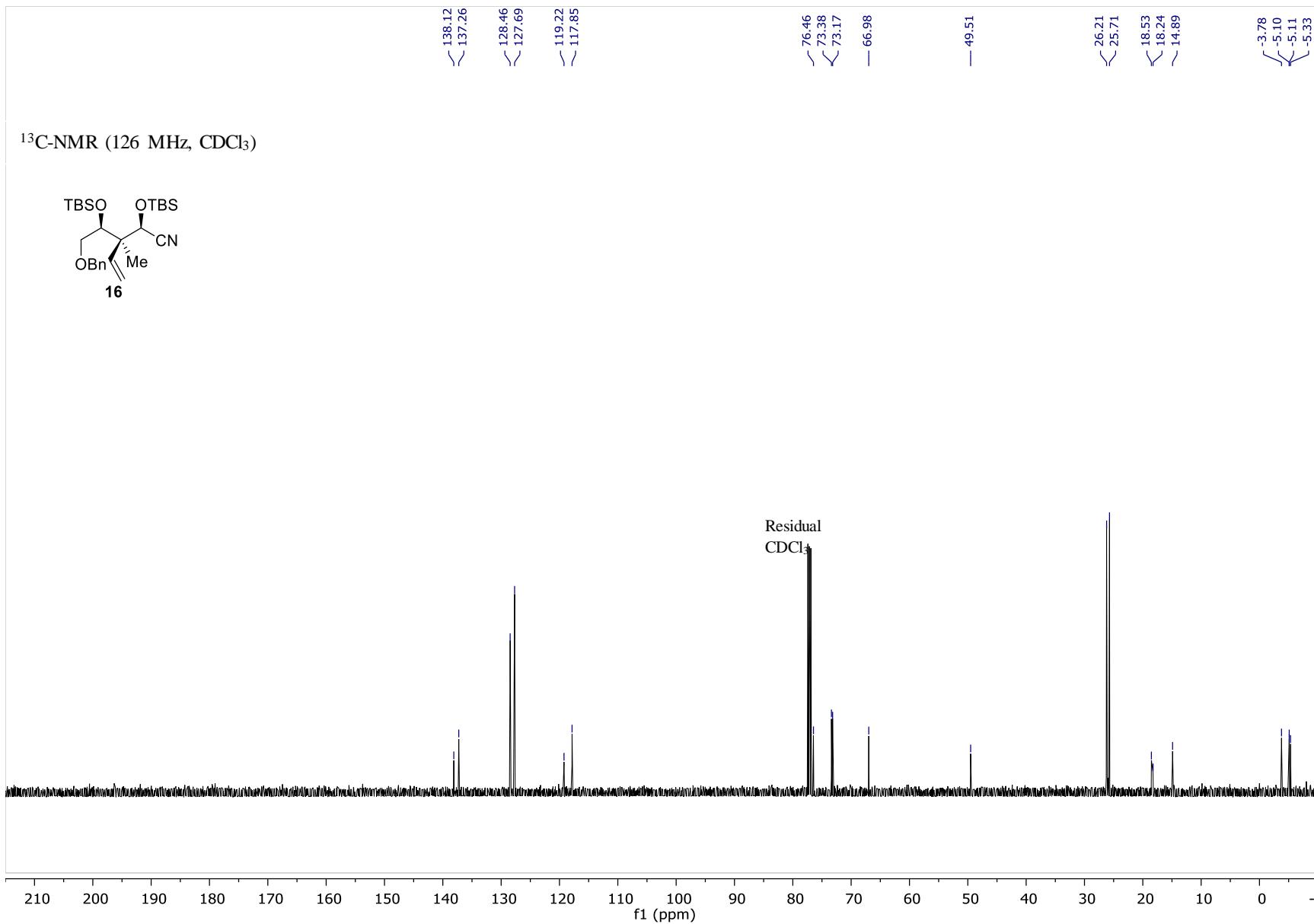
¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

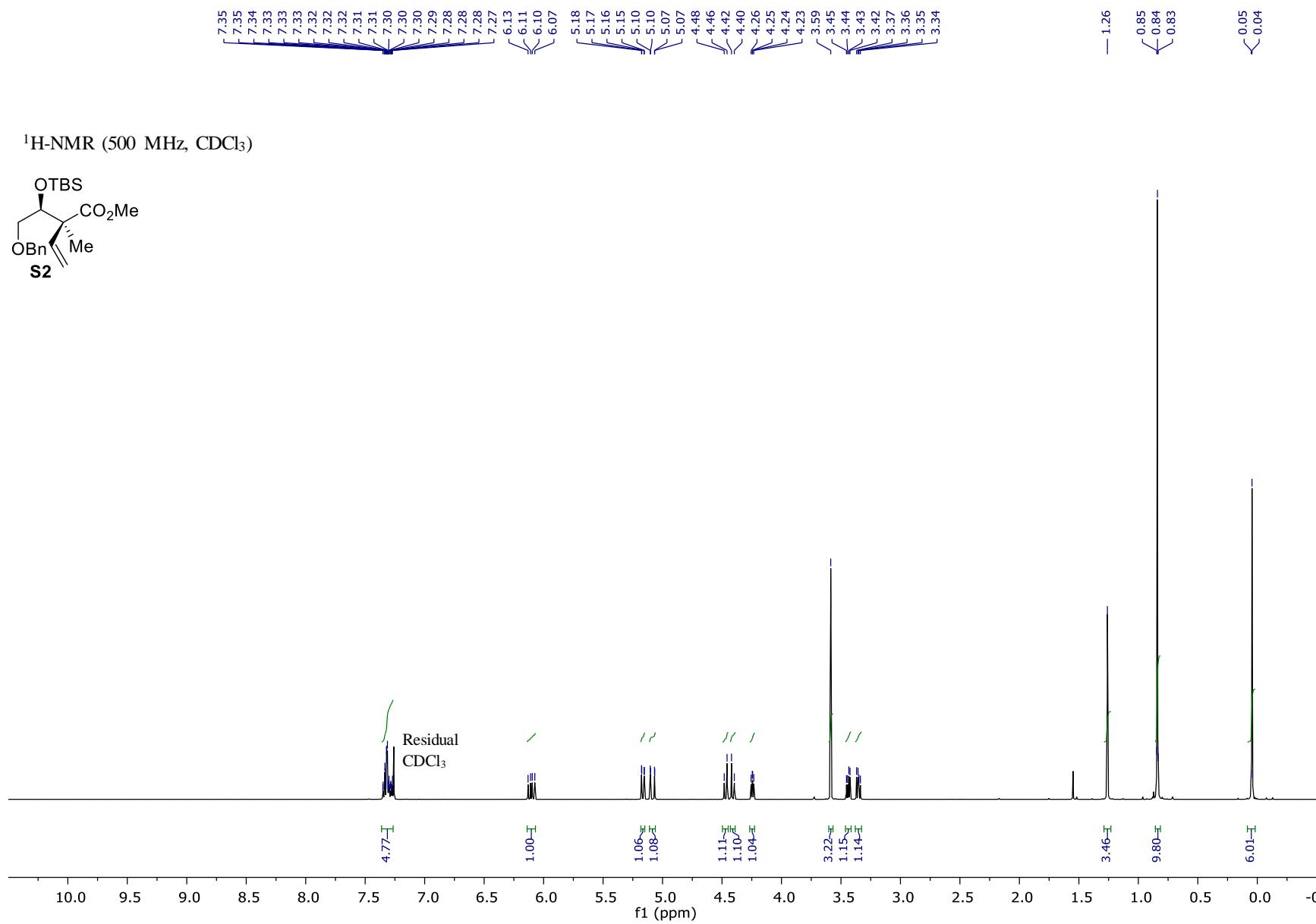


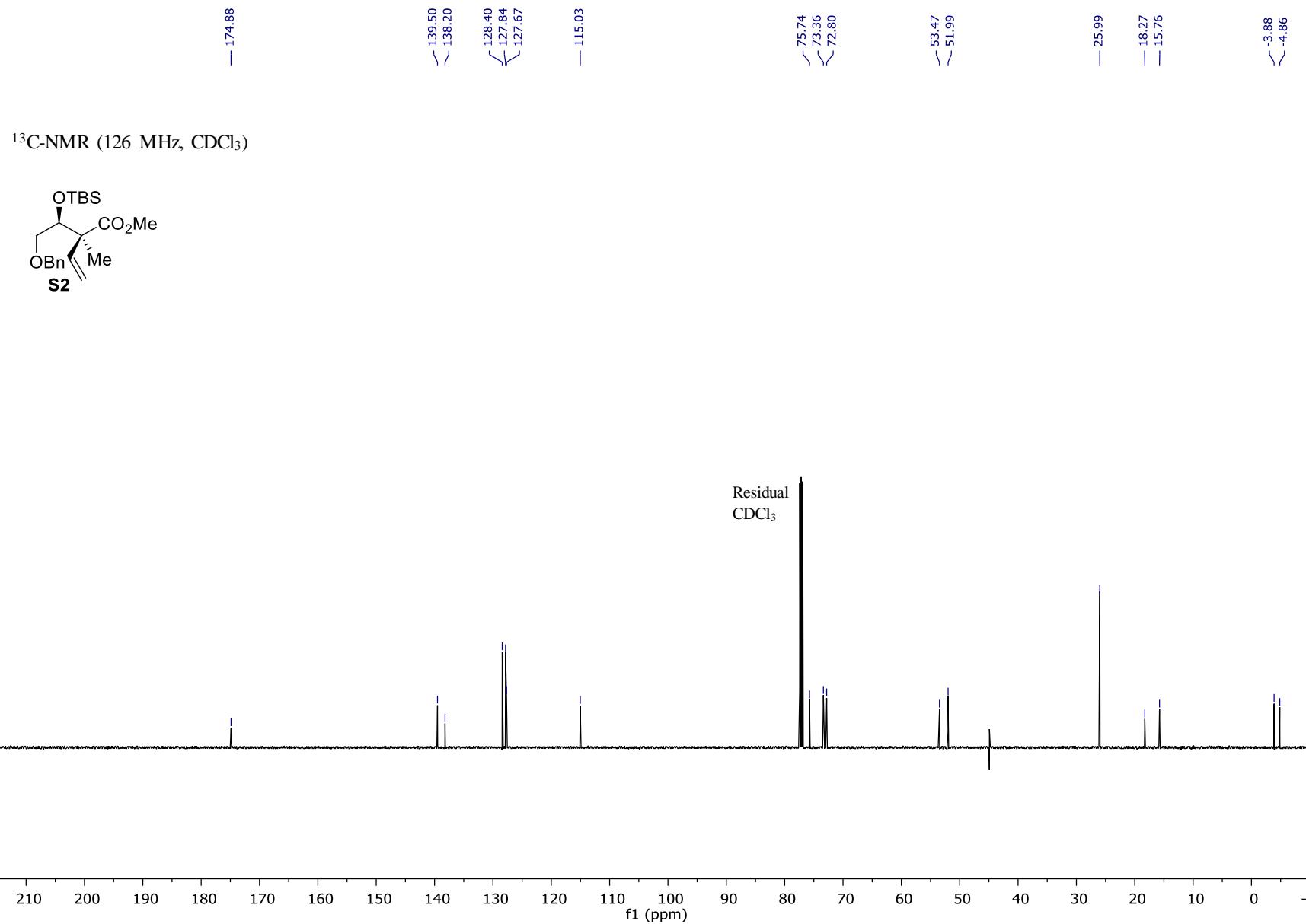
¹³C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)

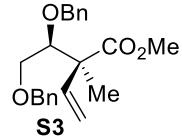
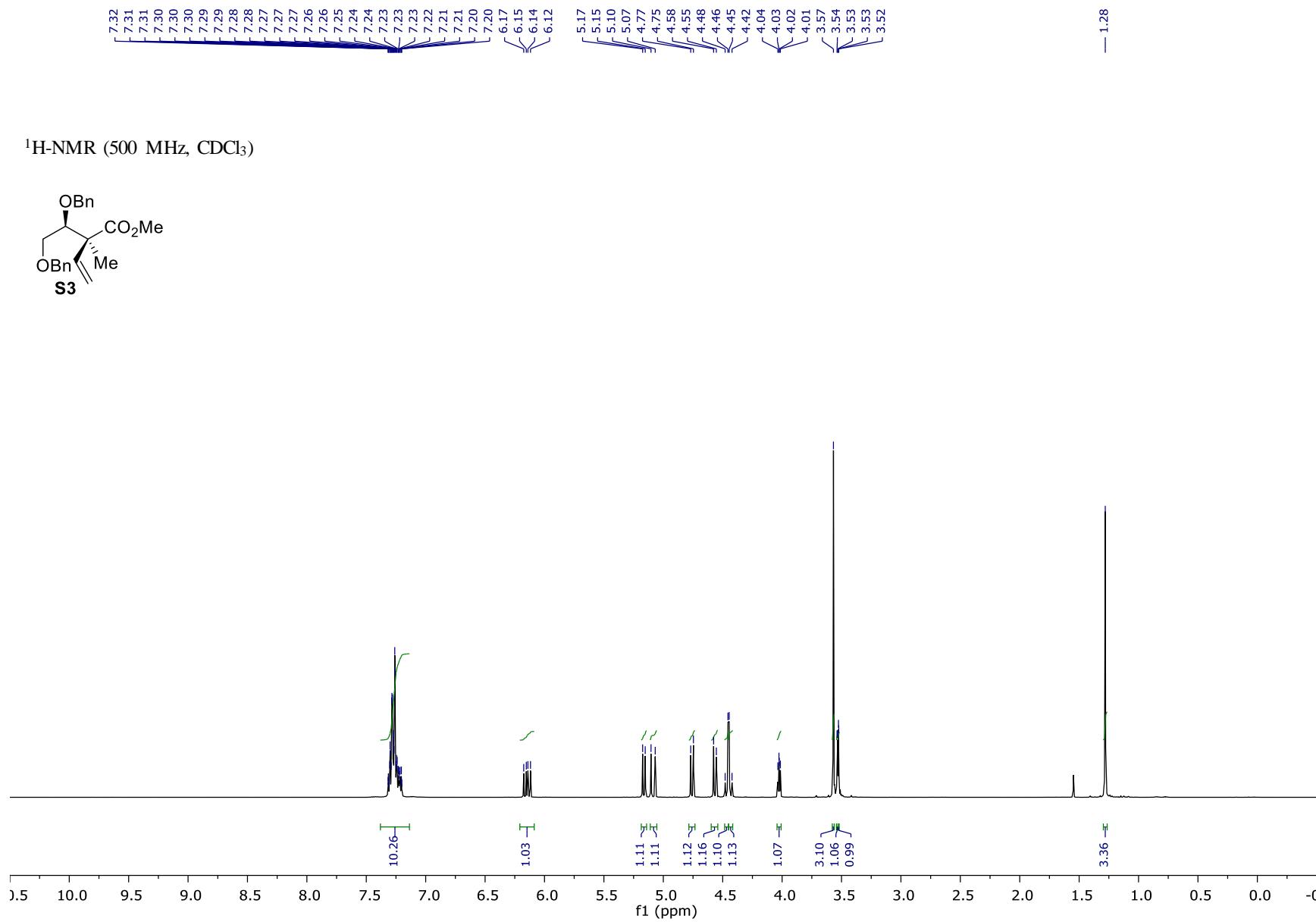
¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

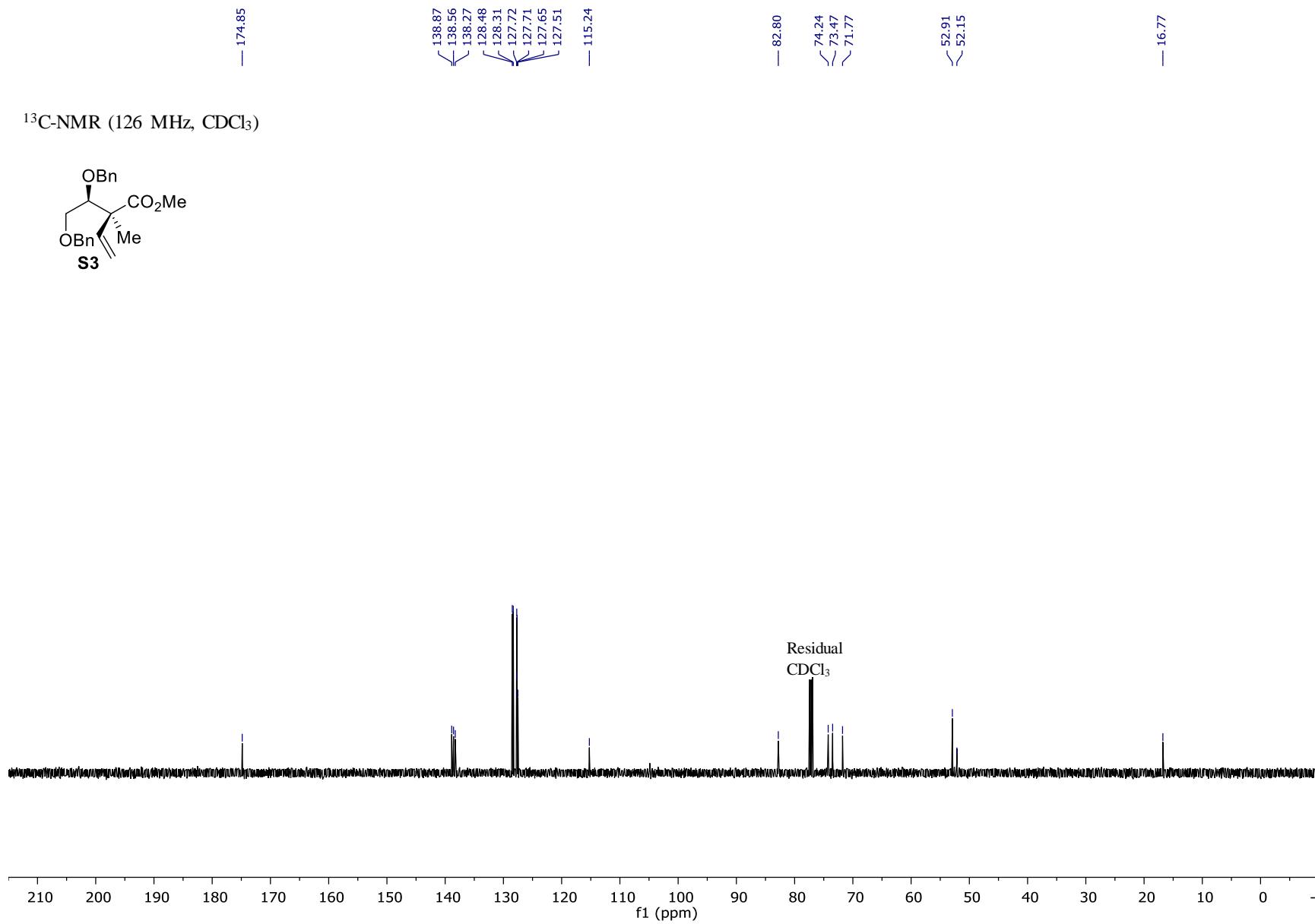


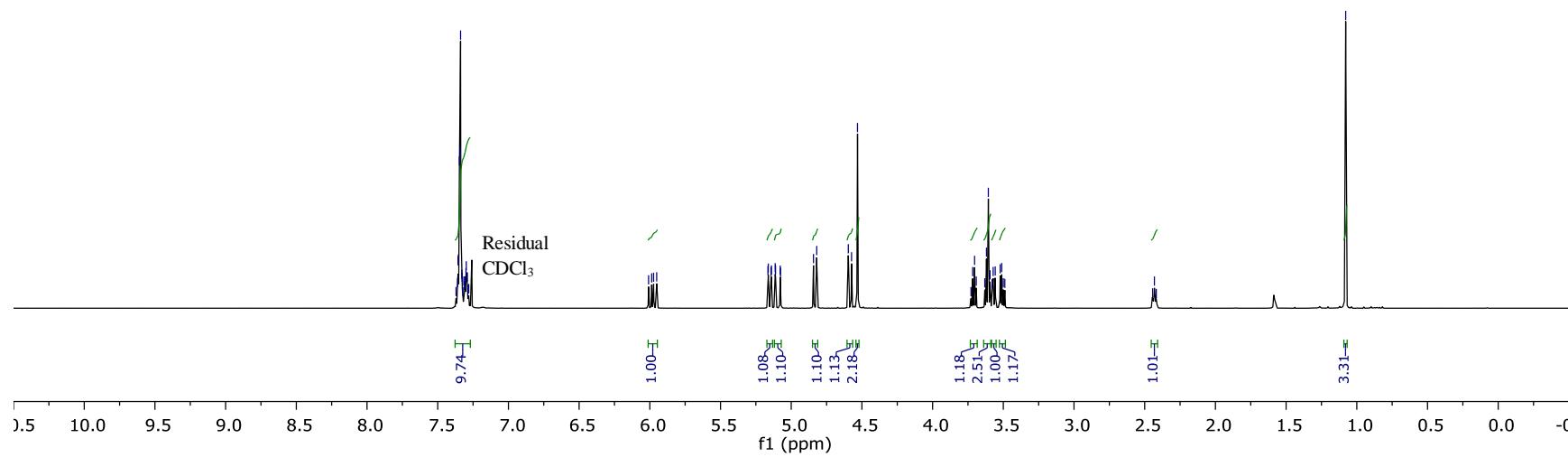
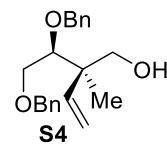








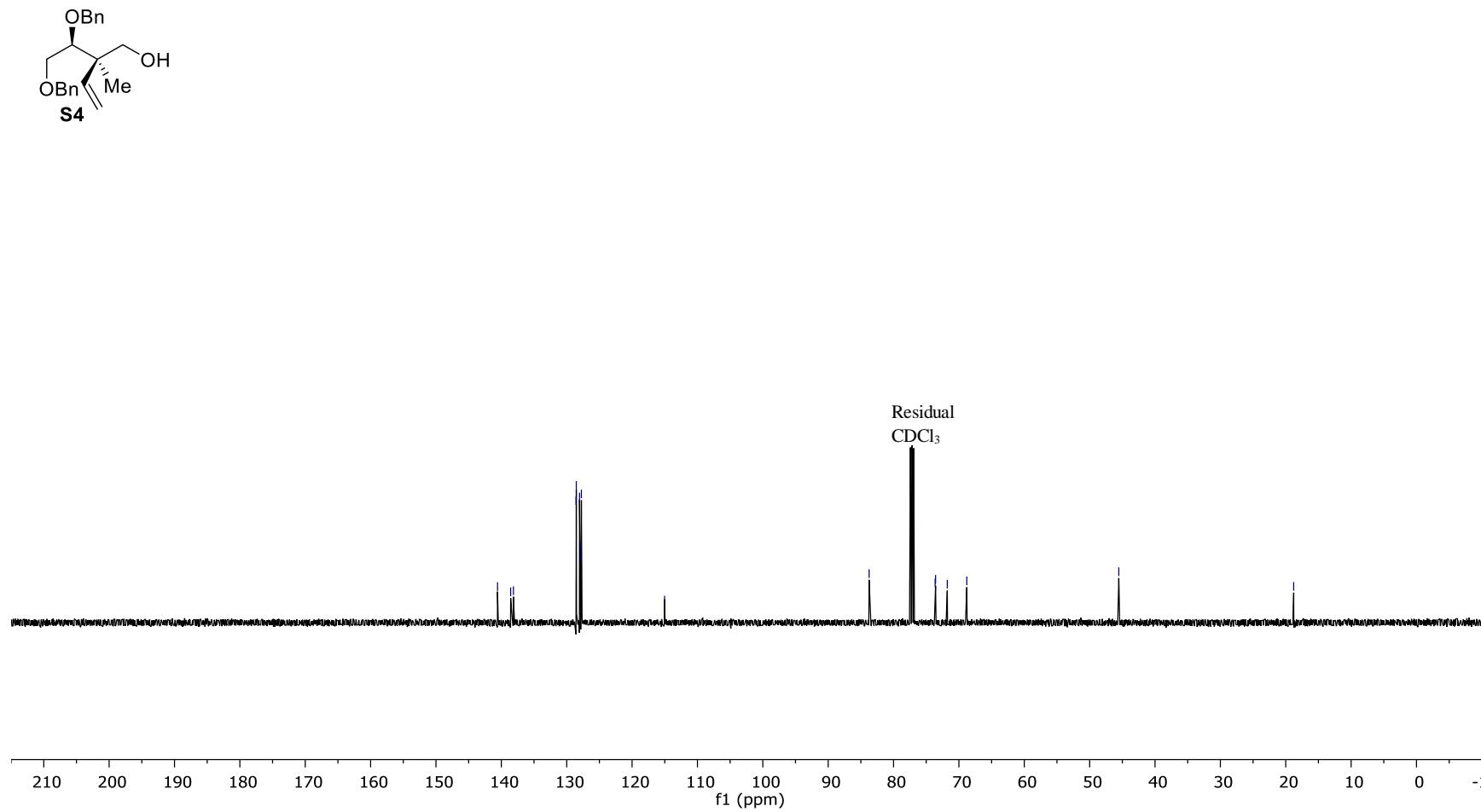


¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

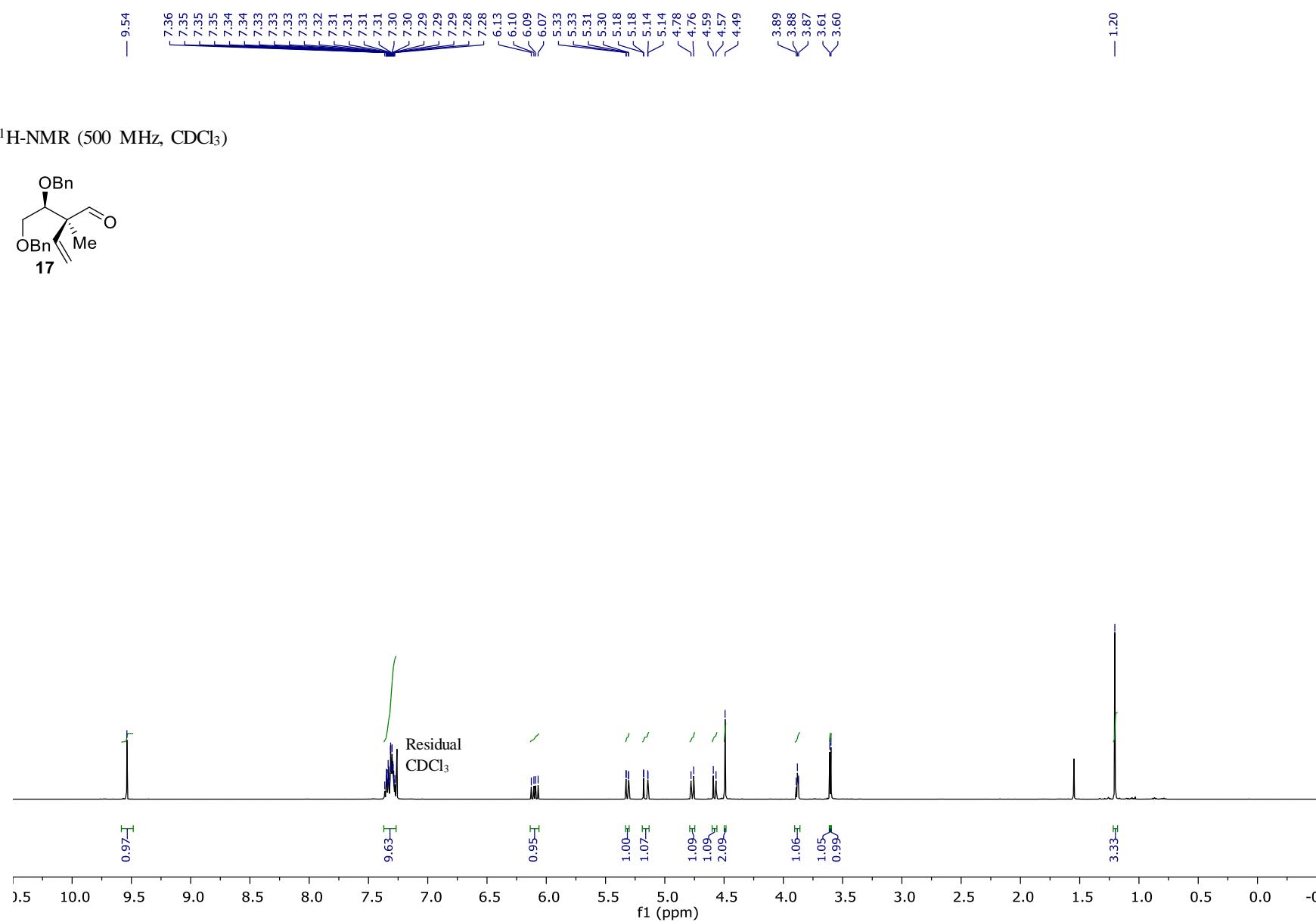
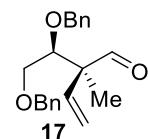
— 1.08



^{13}C -NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3)



¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



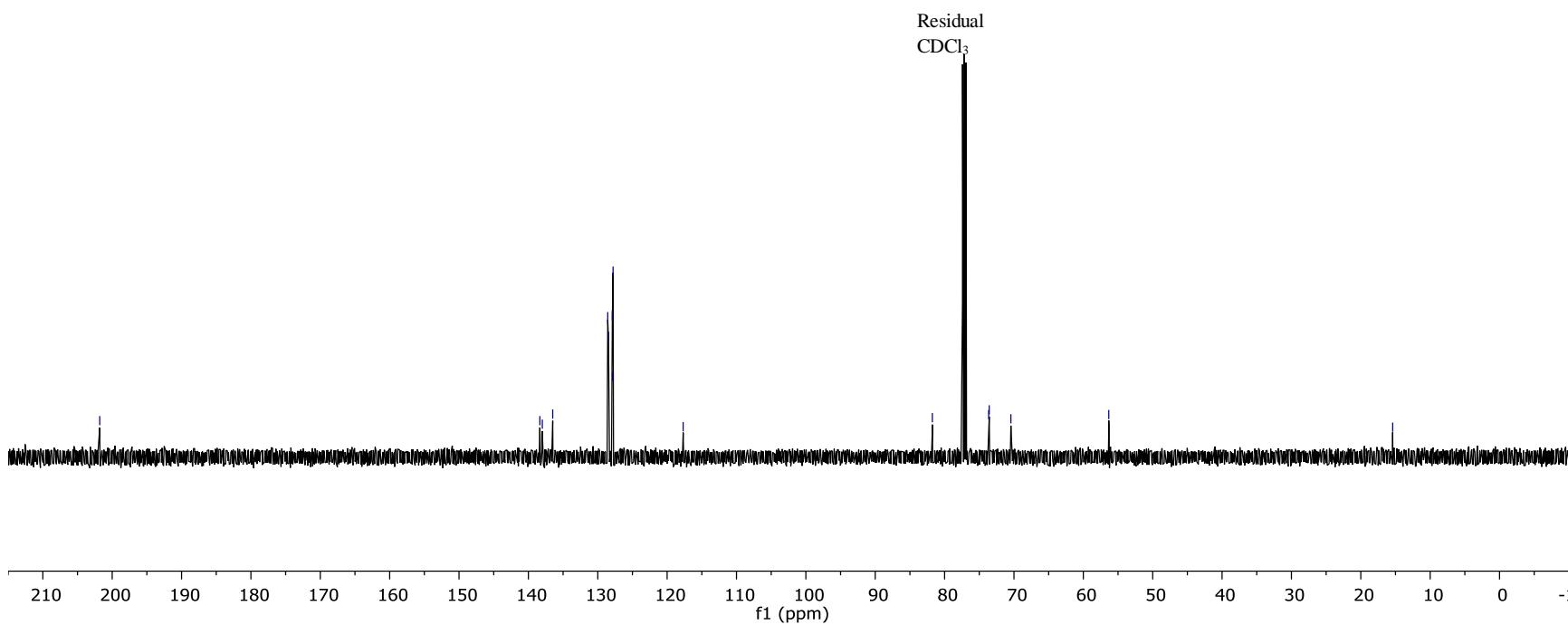
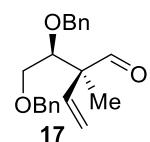
— 201.80

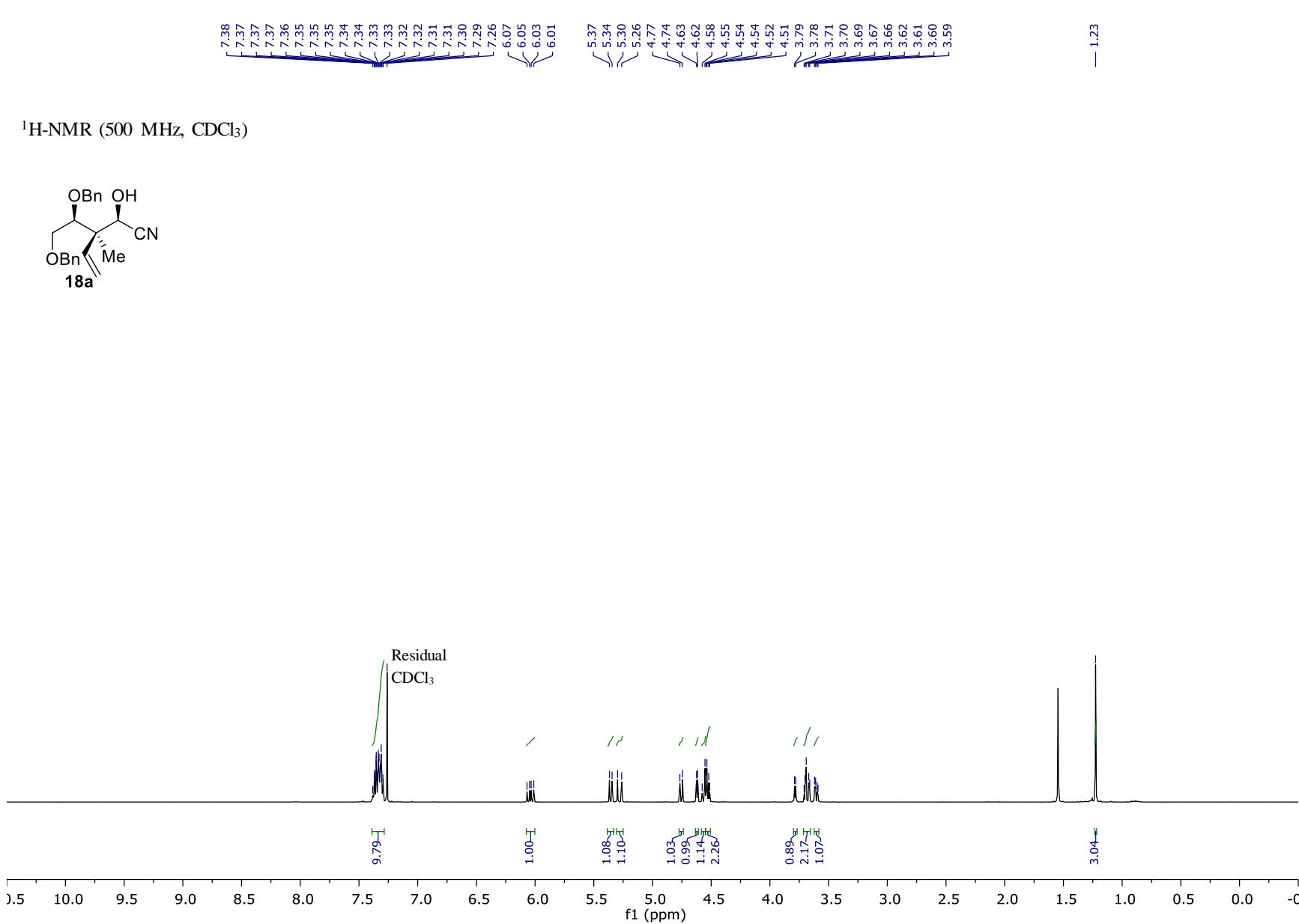
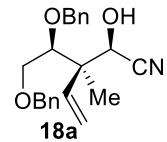
138.35
137.99
136.49
128.56
128.44
127.90
127.86
127.79
— 117.69

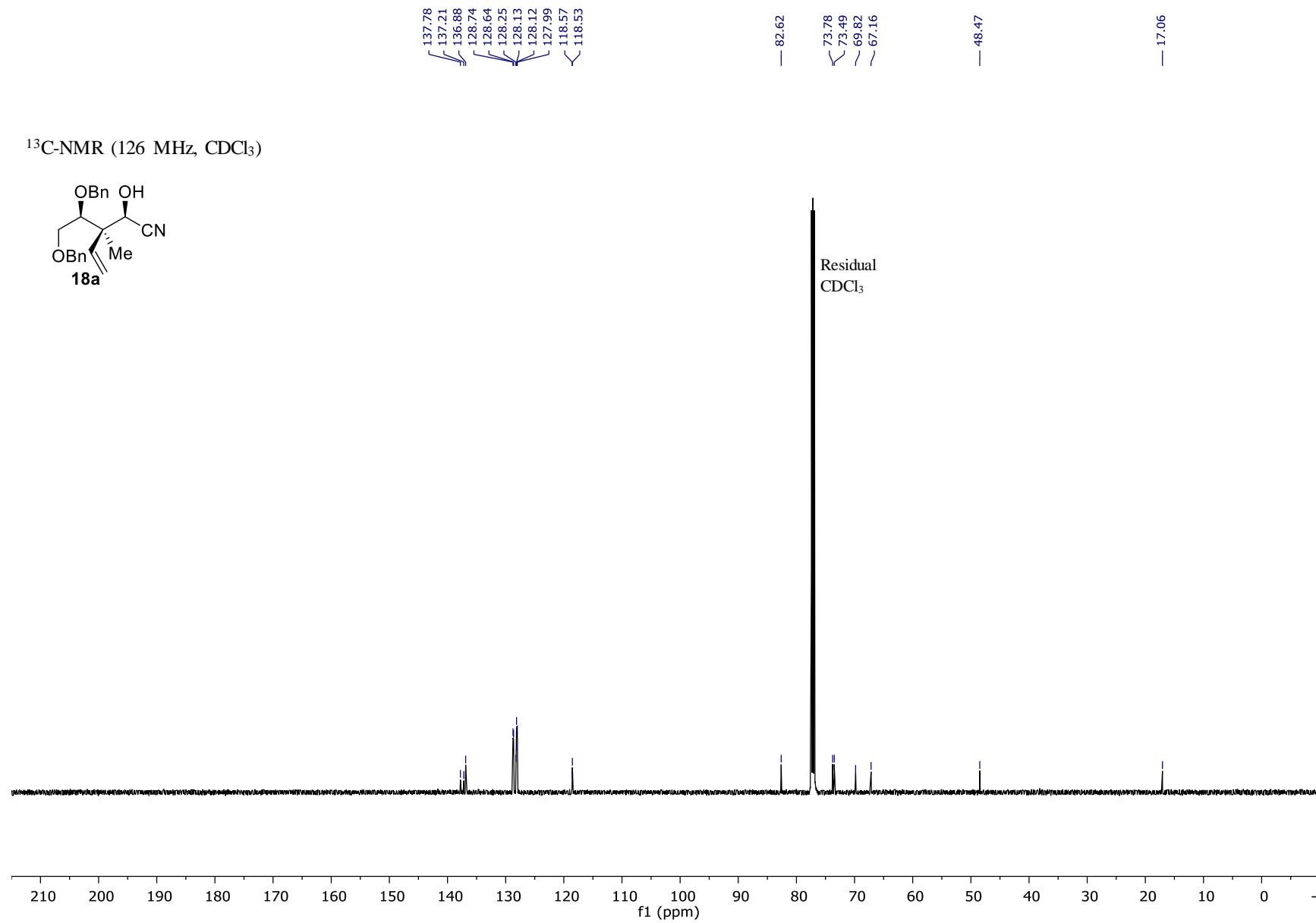
81.77
73.65
73.56
~70.44
— 56.33

— 15.40

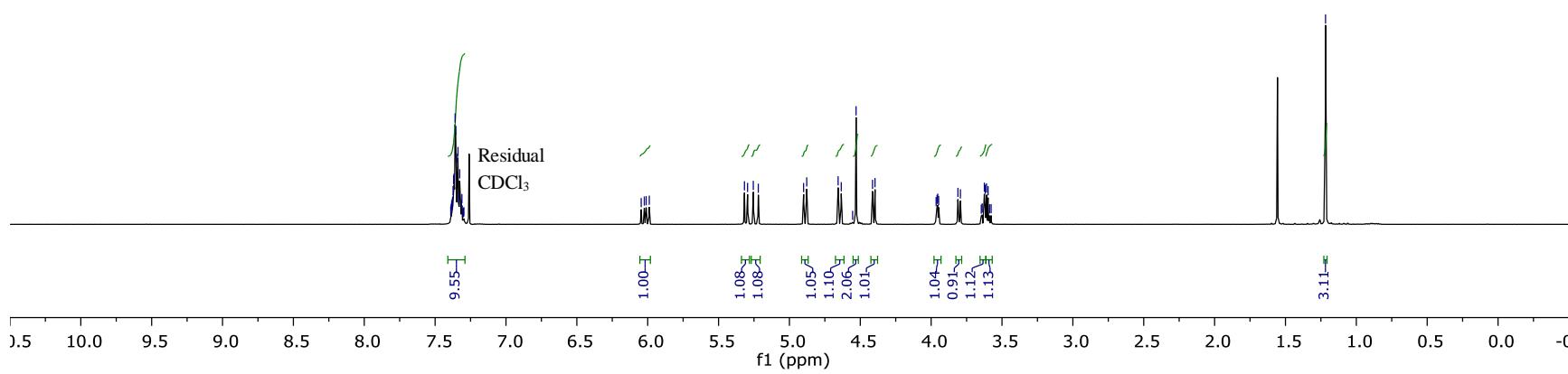
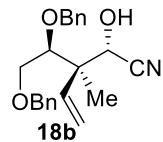
¹³C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

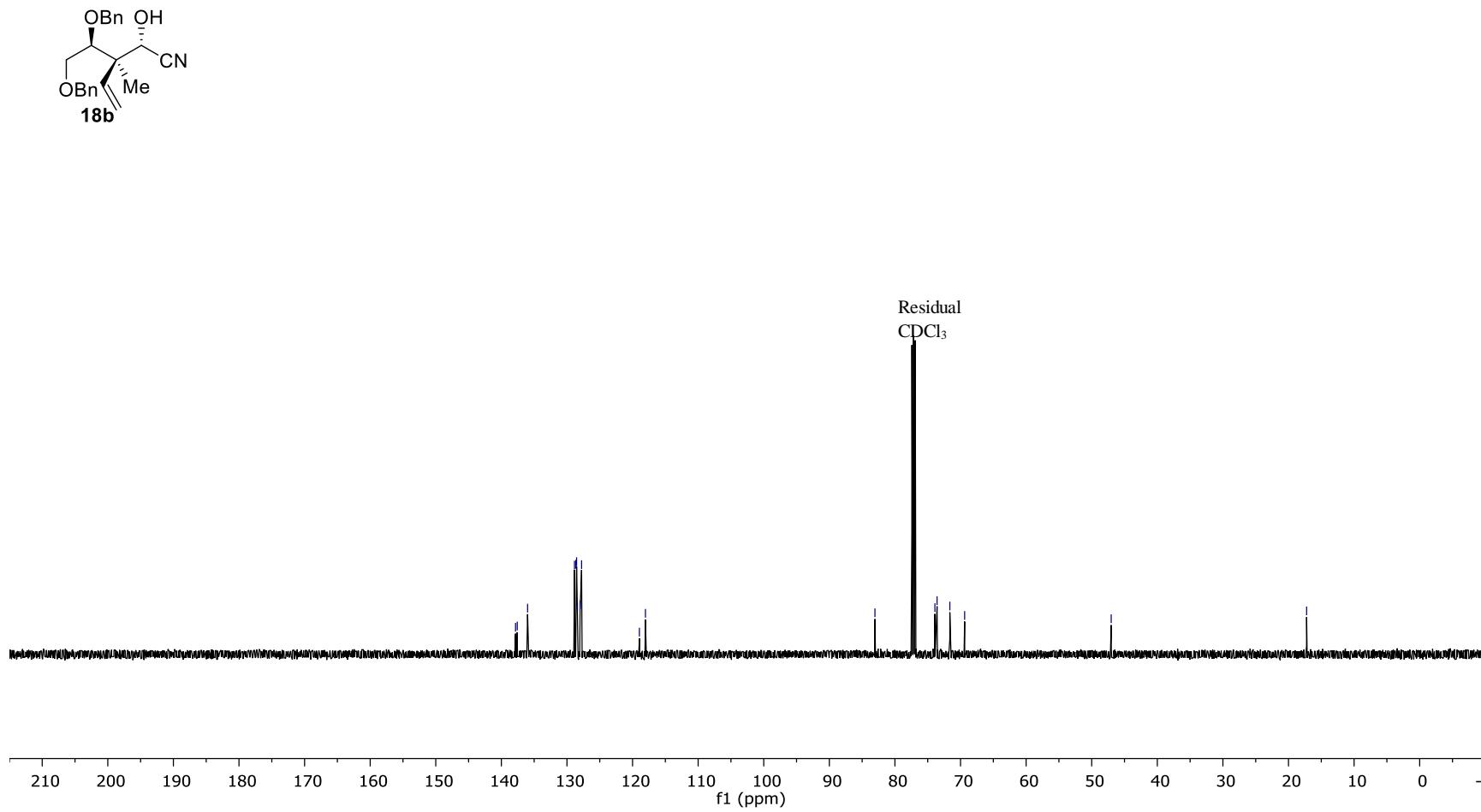


— 1.22

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

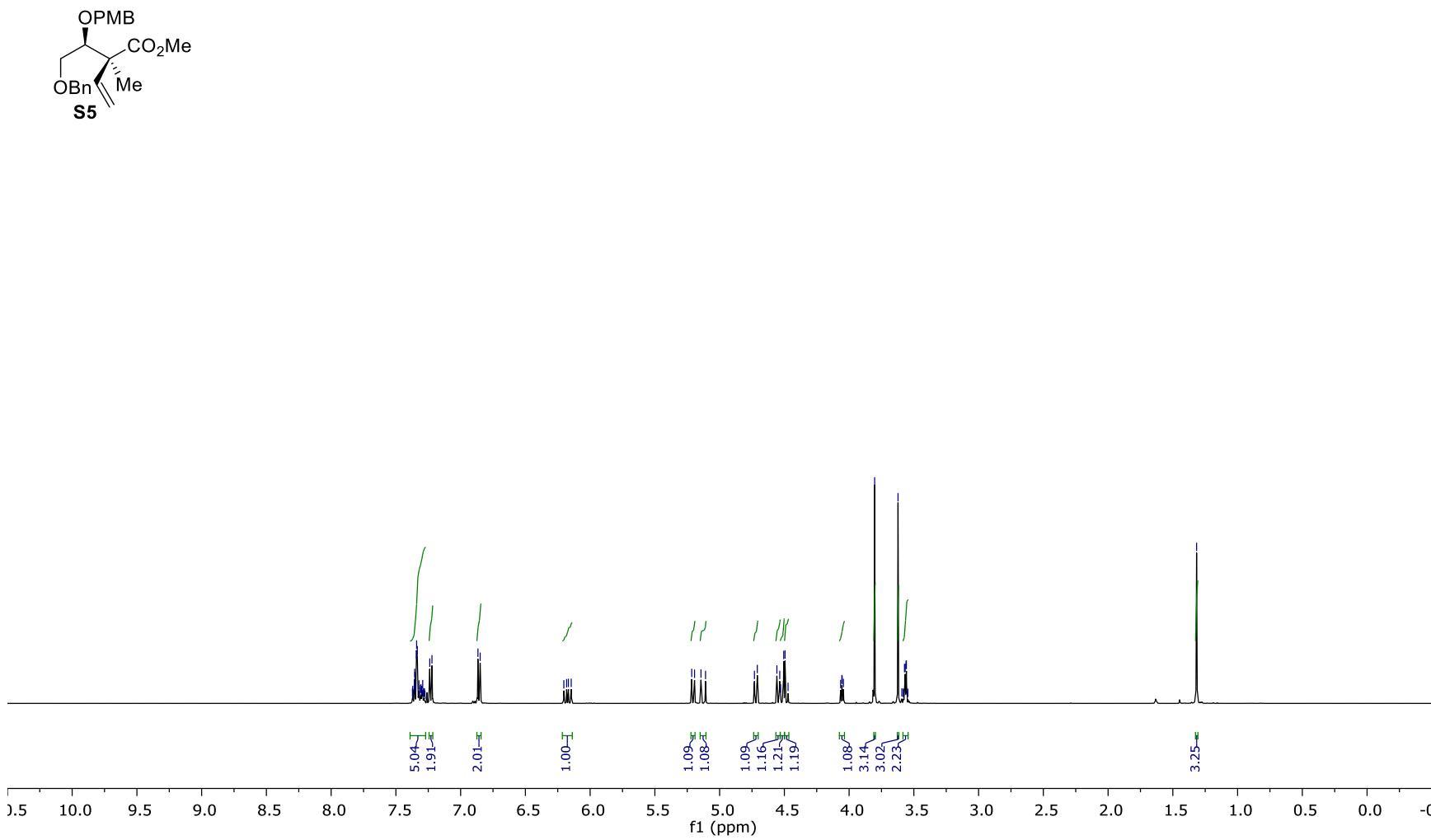


^{13}C -NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3)

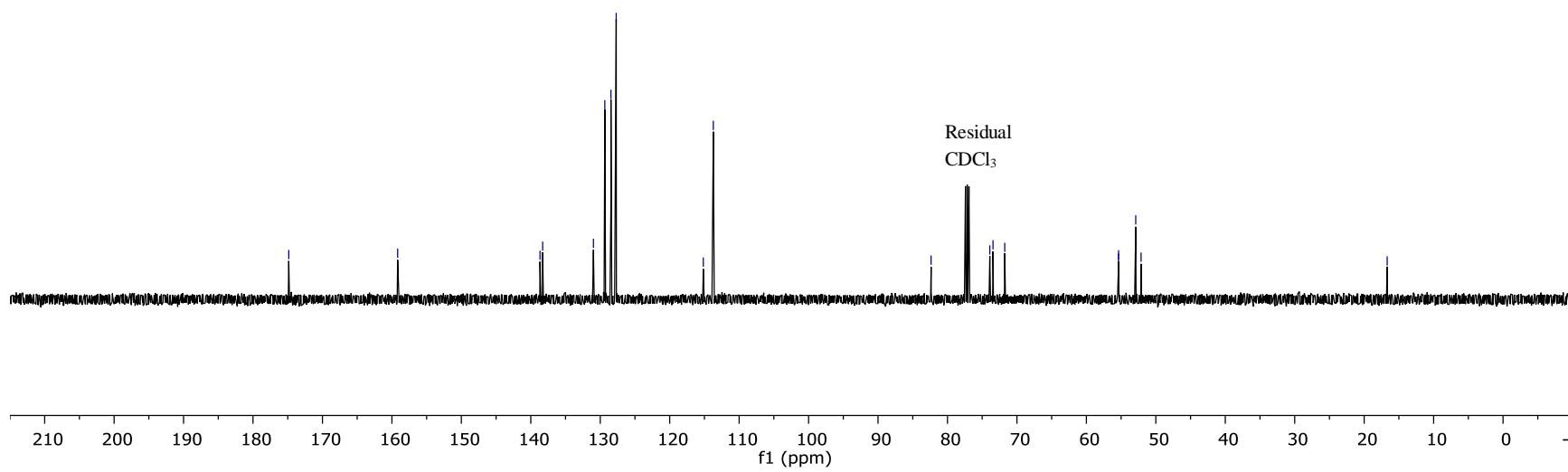
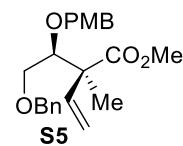


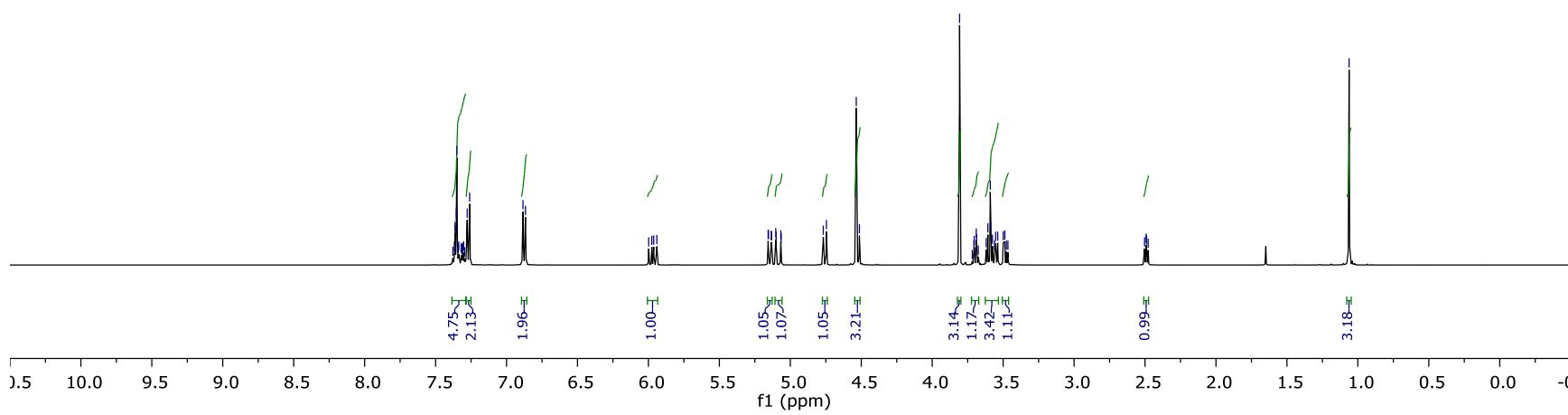
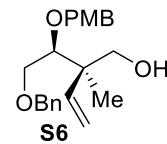


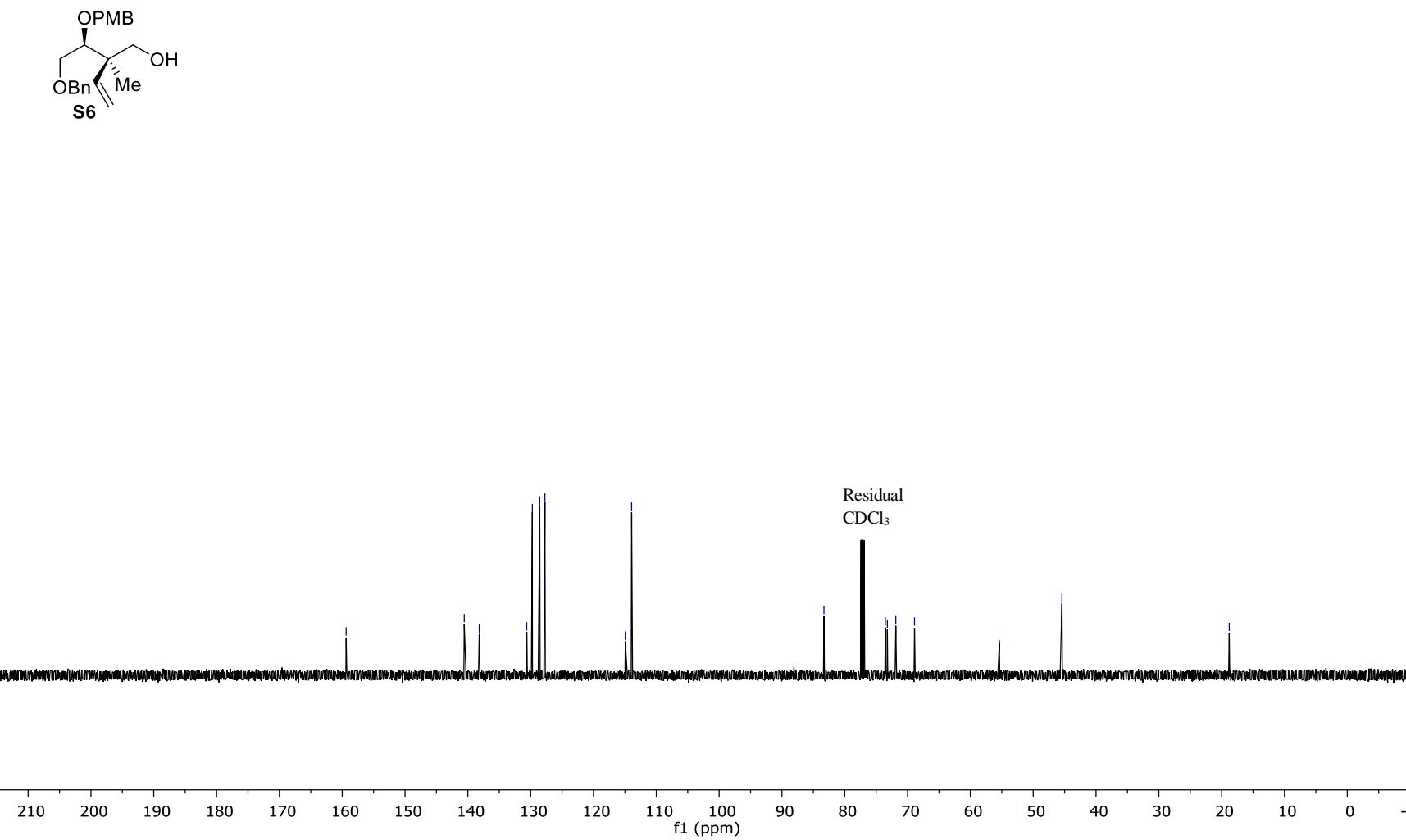
¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

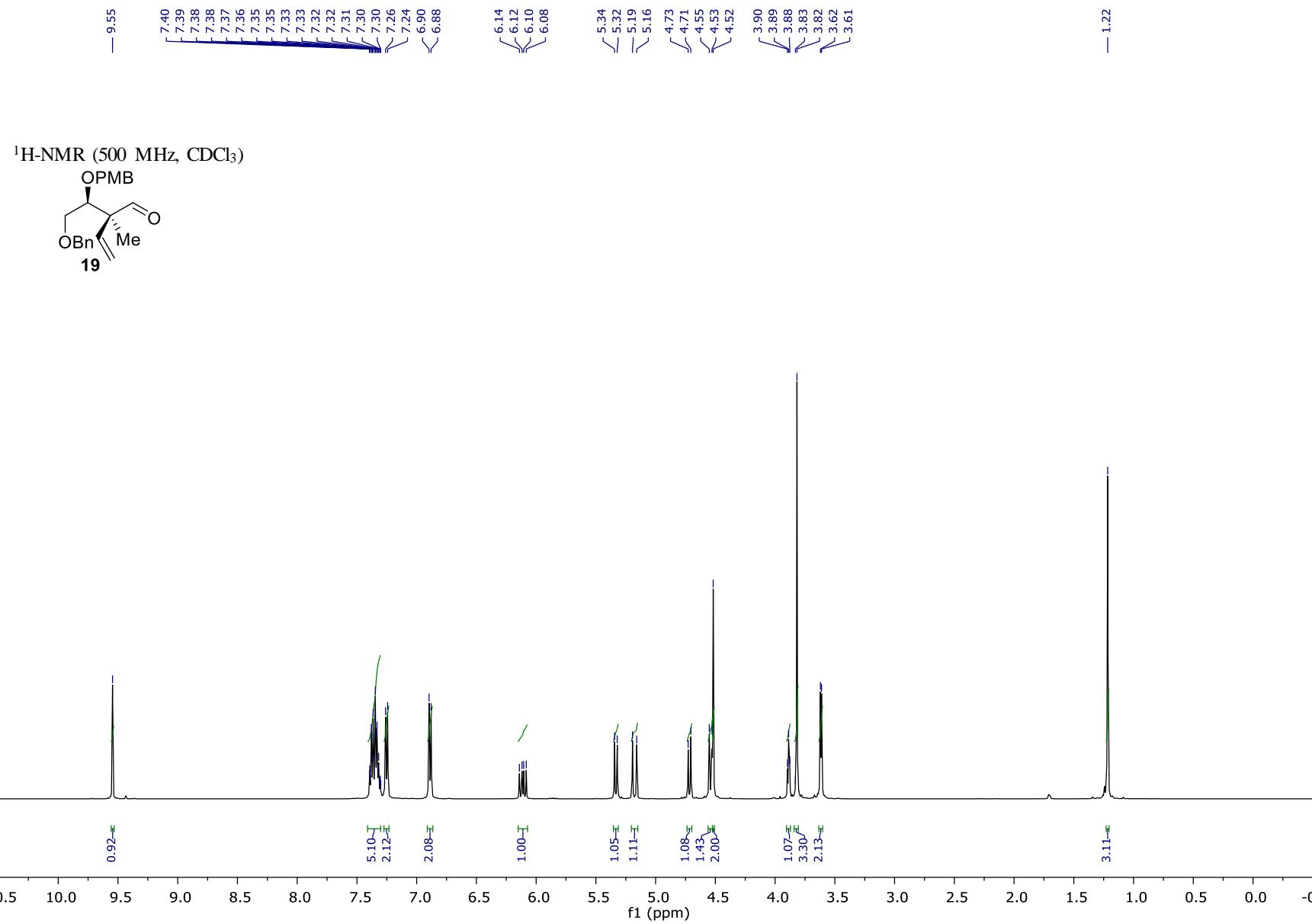


¹³C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

¹³C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)



— 201.78

— 159.29

— 137.94
— 136.46
— 130.32
— 129.56
— 128.47
— 127.77
— 127.71

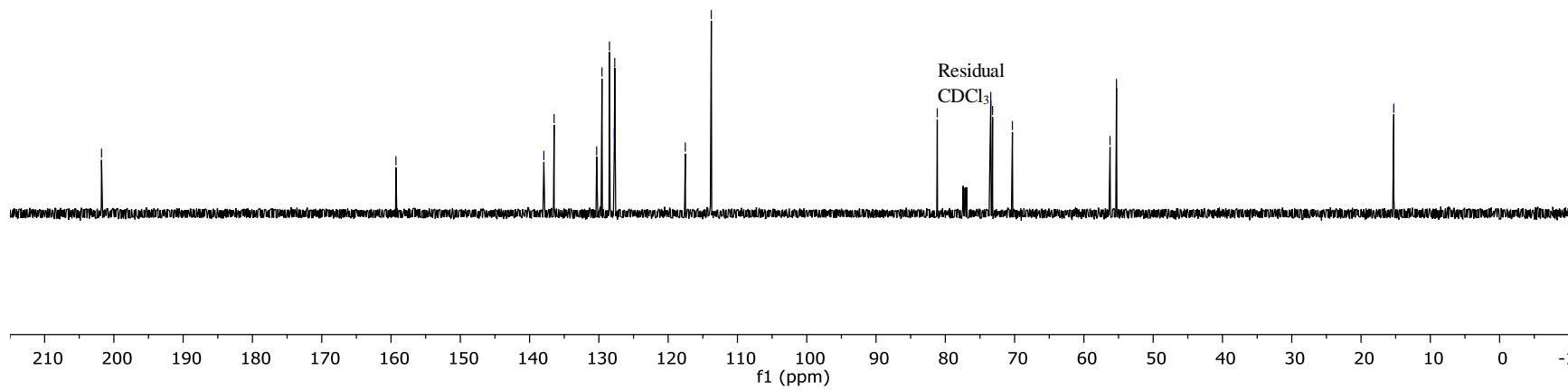
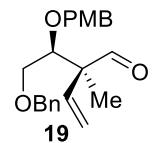
— 117.52
— 113.77

— 81.16
— 73.44
— 73.18
— 70.32

— 56.22
— 55.30

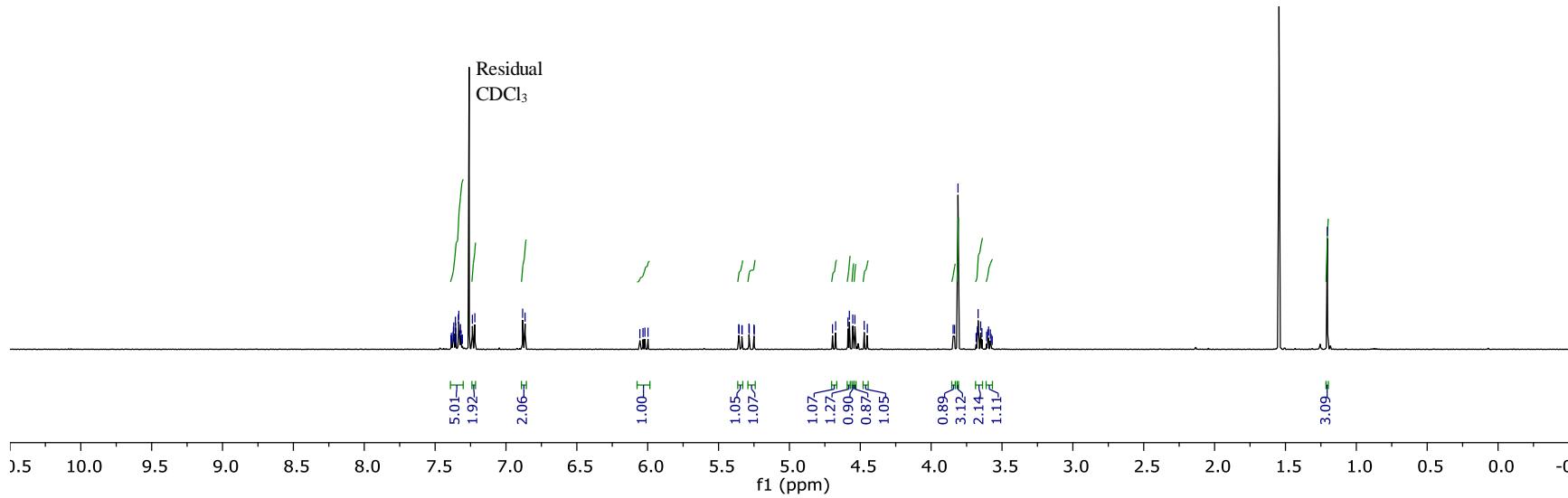
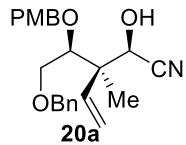
— 15.27

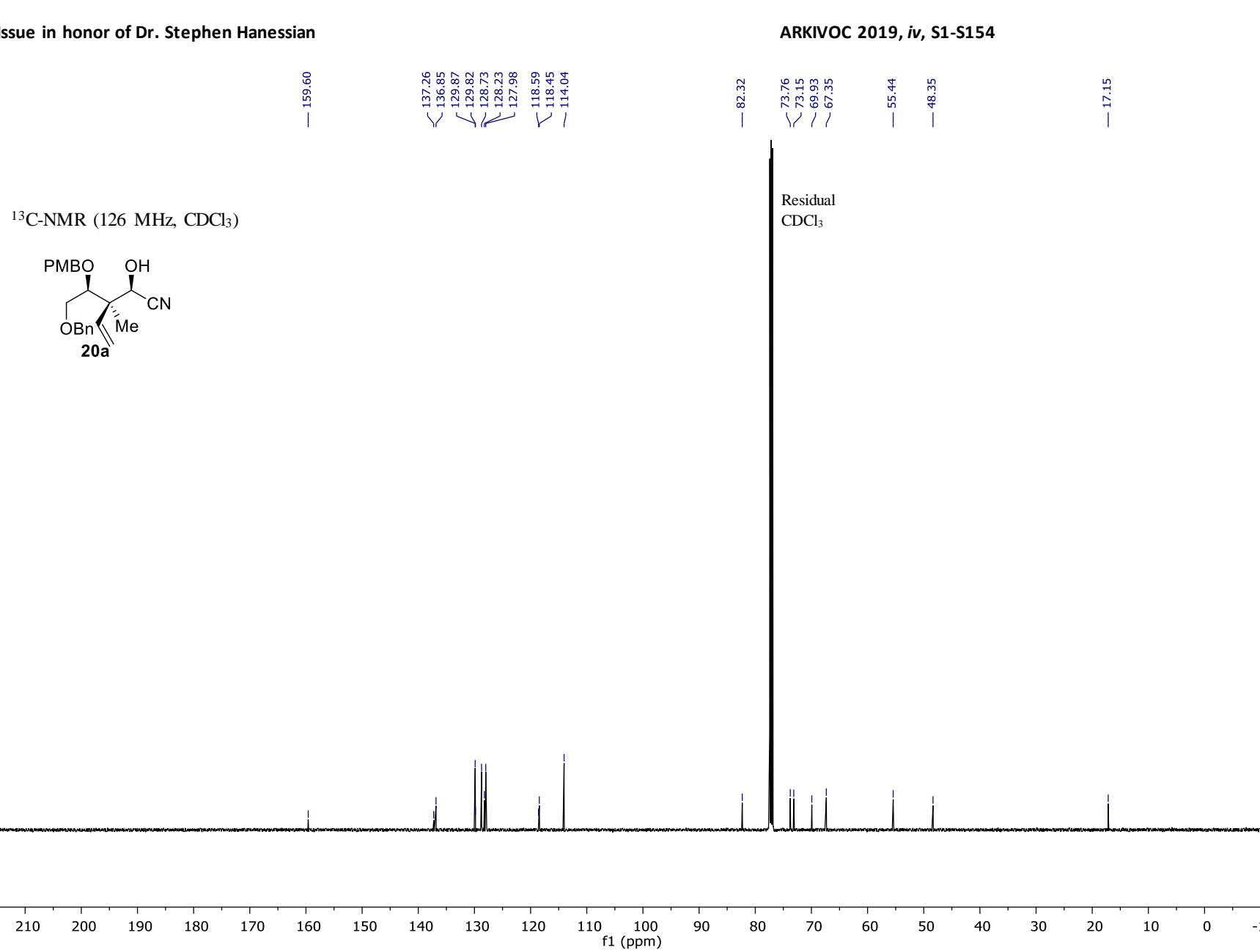
¹³C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)

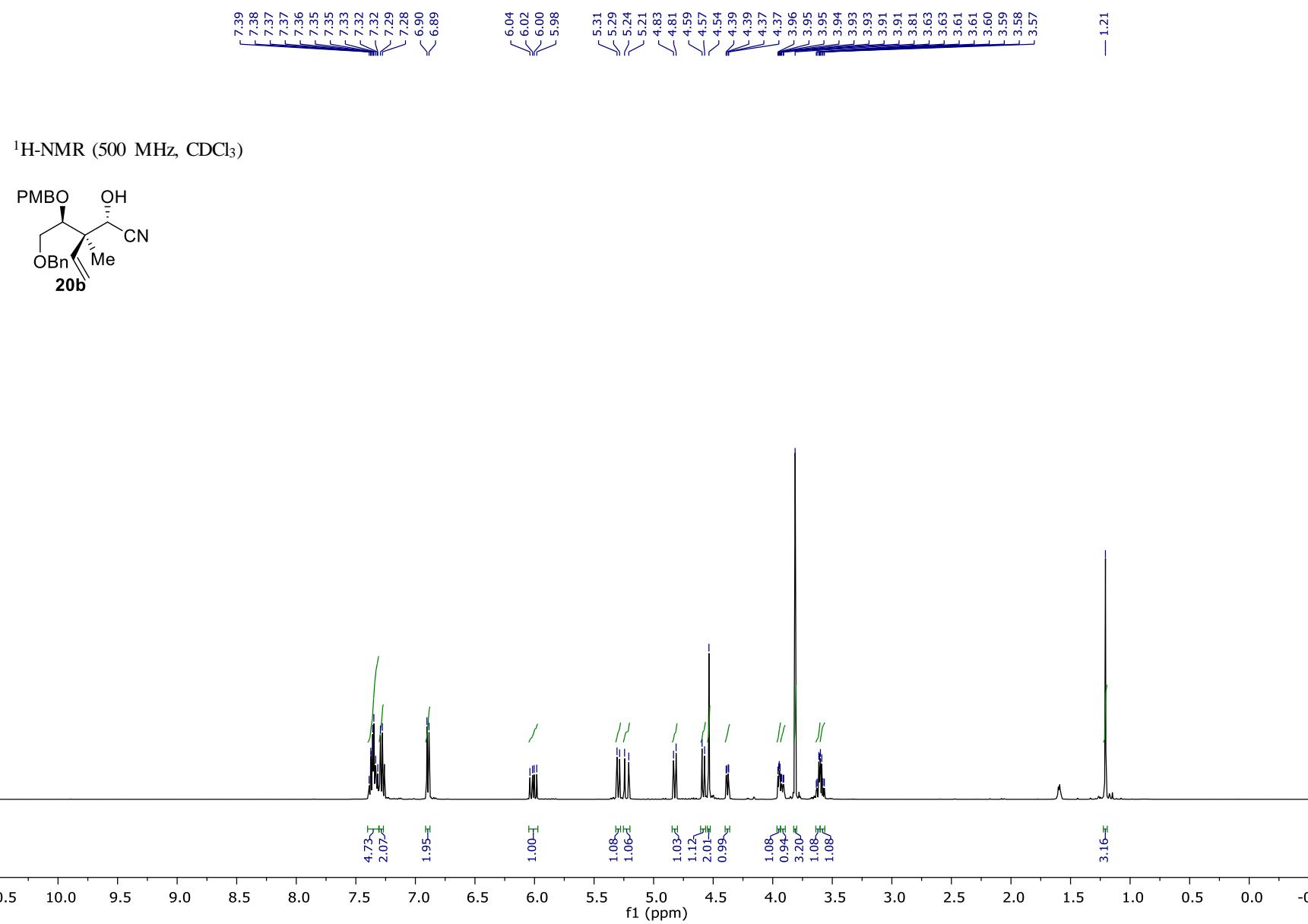


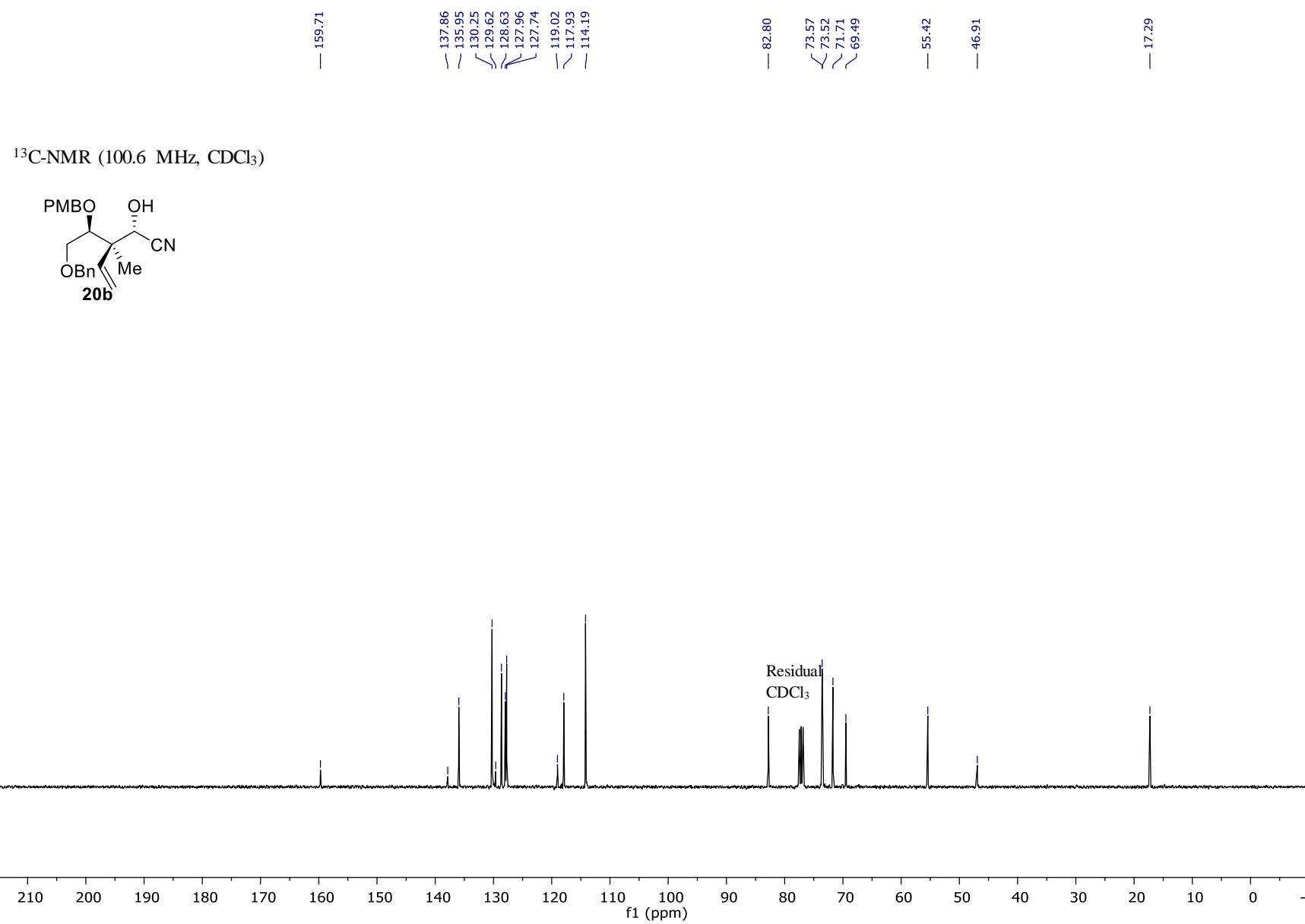


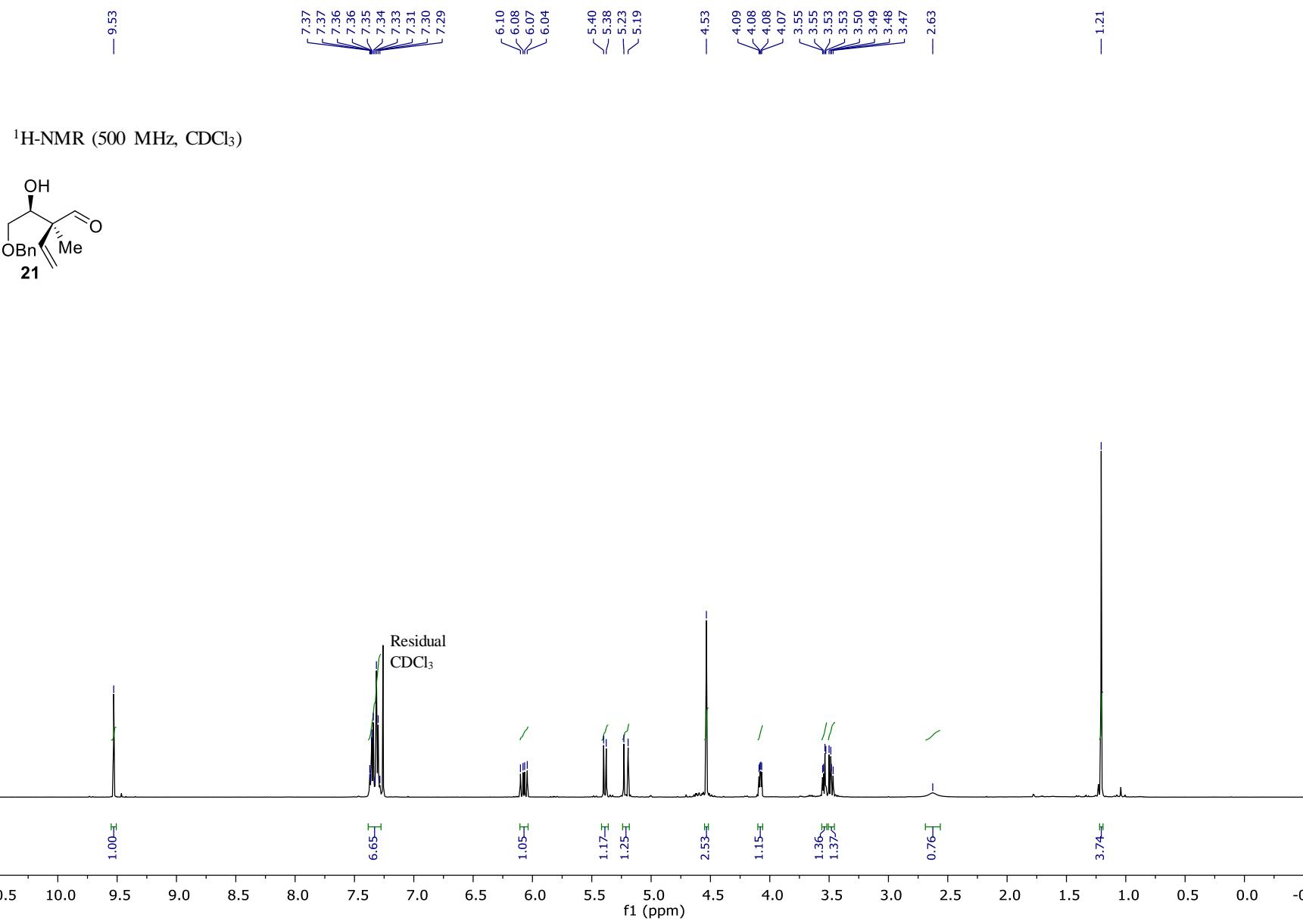
— 1.20

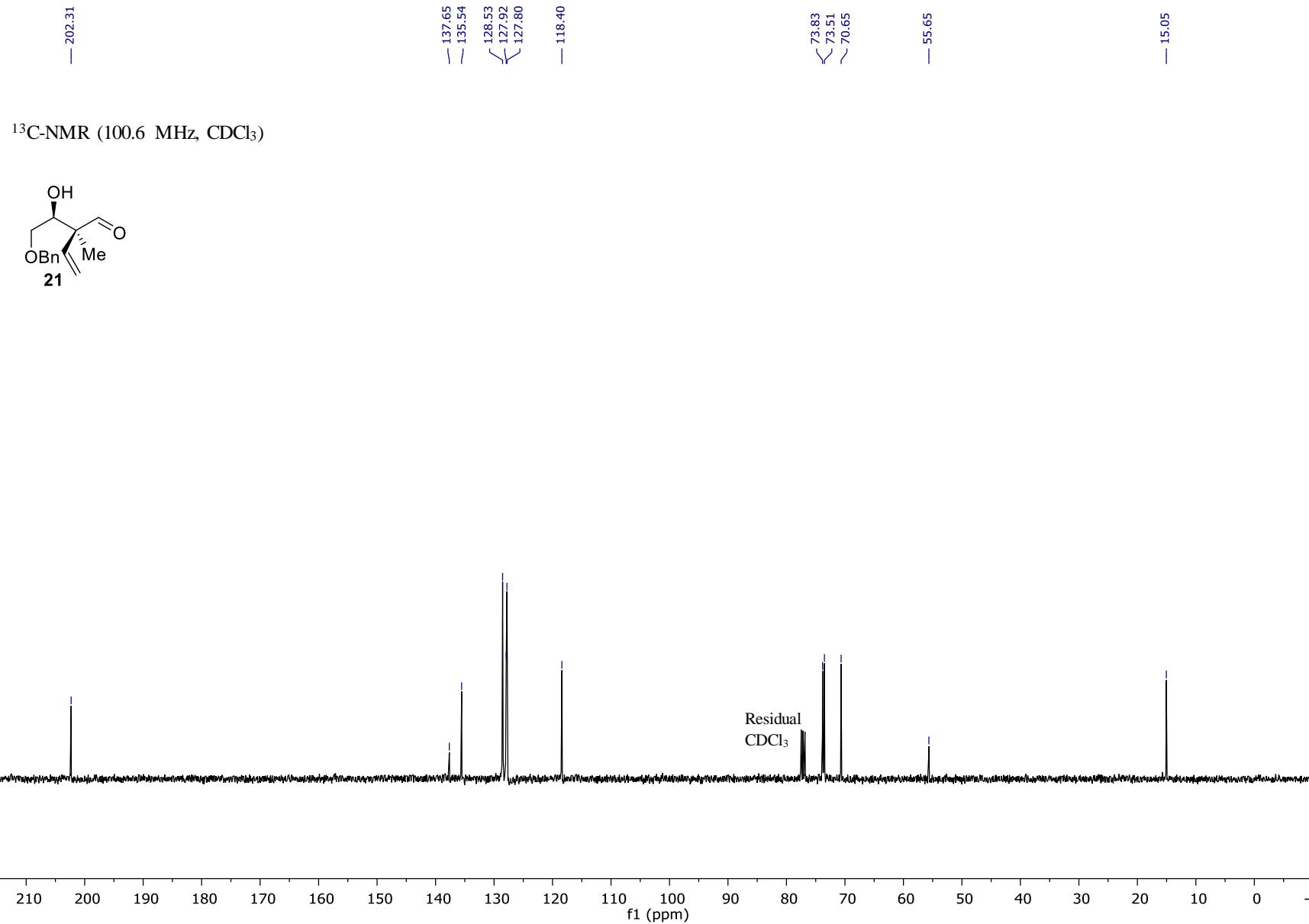
 ^1H -NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3)



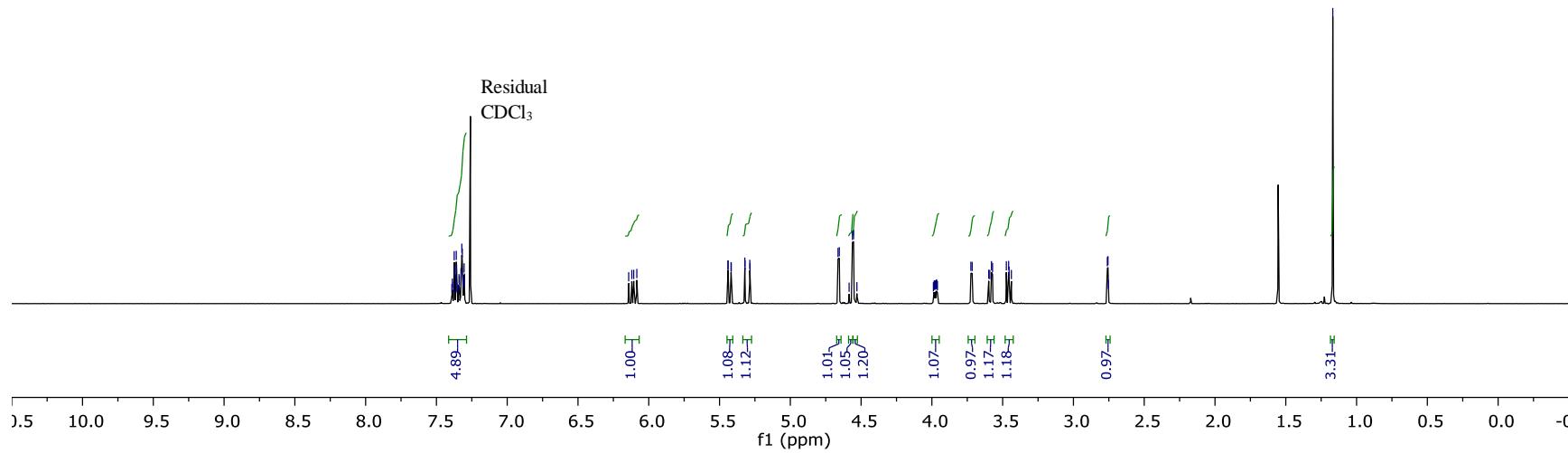
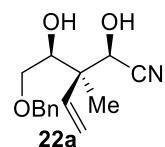


¹³C-NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃)





¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



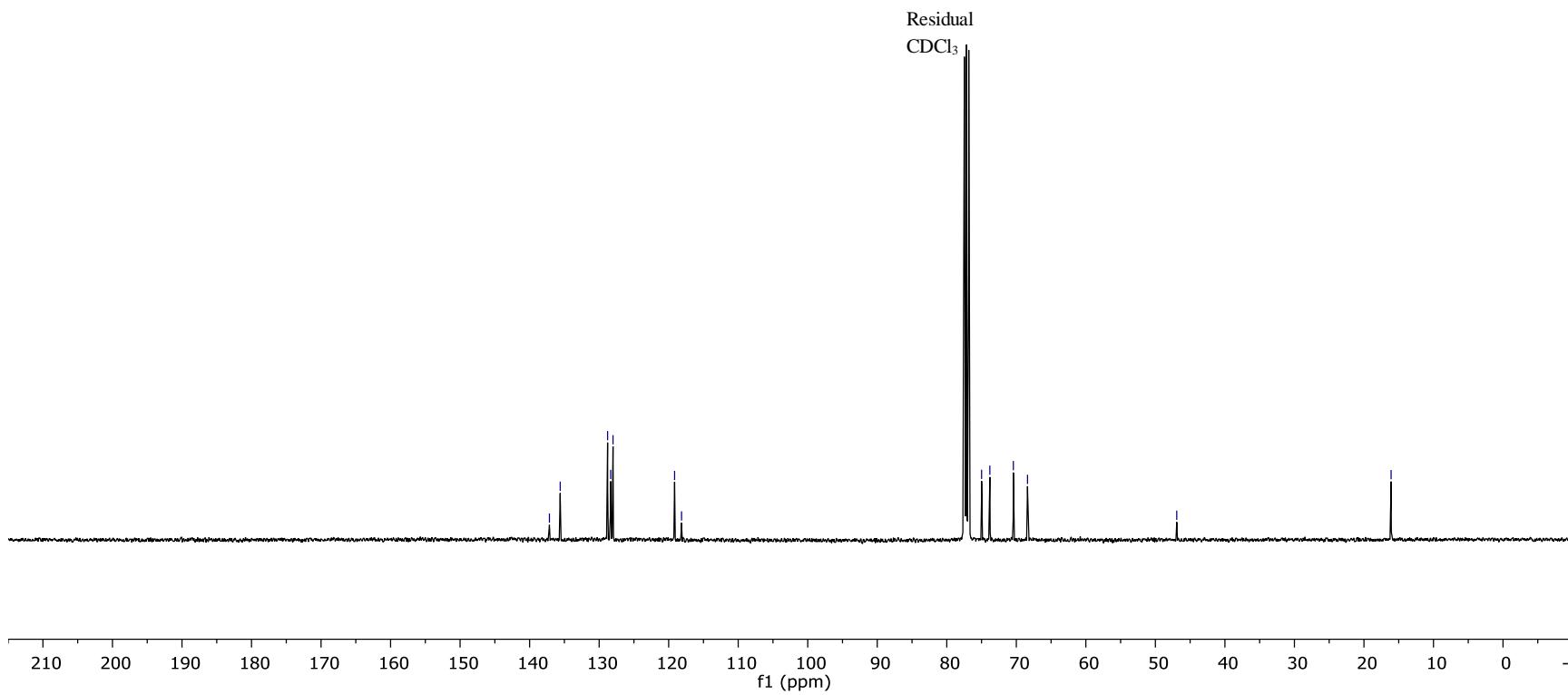
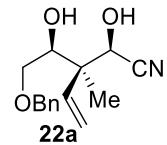
137.15
~ 135.60
~ 128.78
{ 128.34
128.01
~ 119.15
~ 118.15

~ 74.99
~ 73.81
— 70.42
~ 68.39

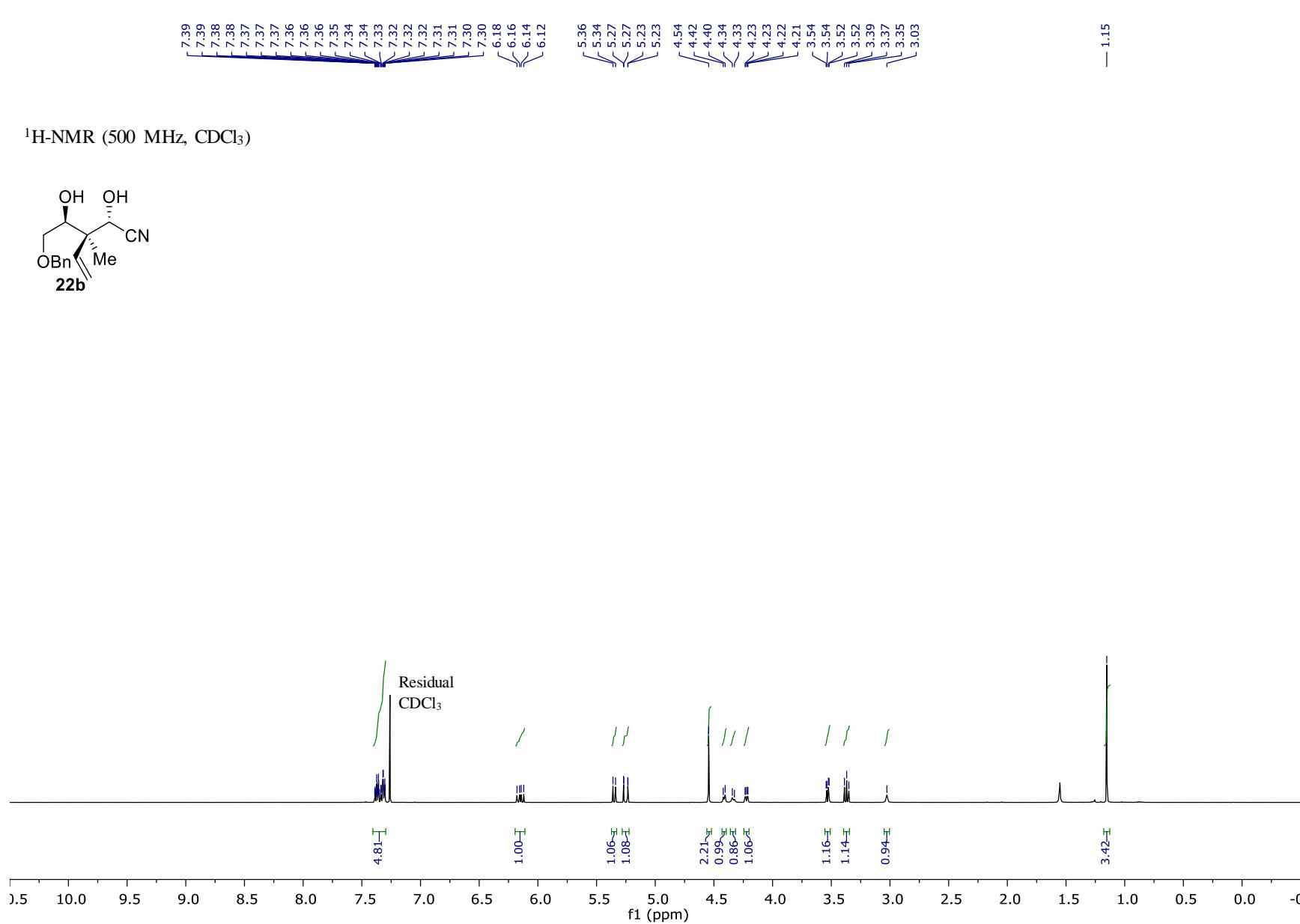
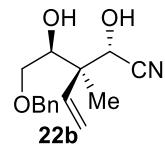
— 46.92

— 16.10

13C-NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃)

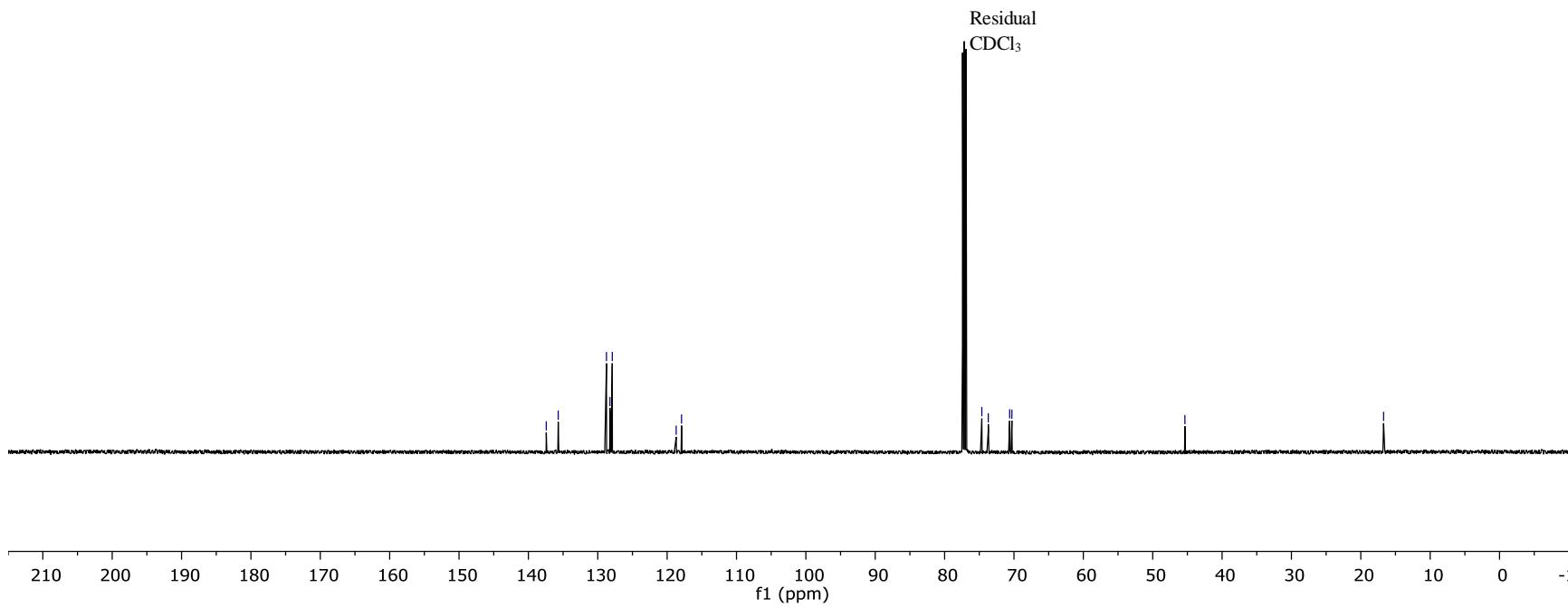
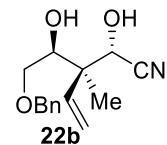


¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



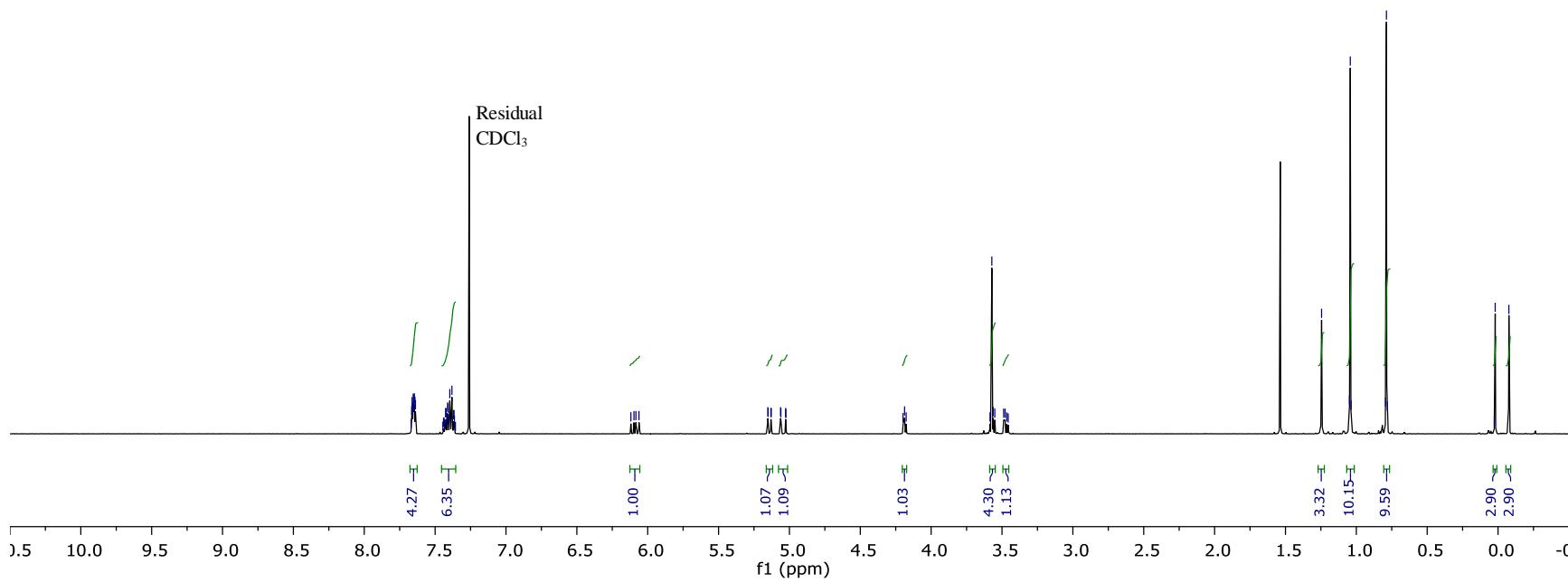
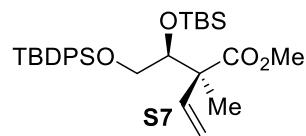
— 137.42
— 135.70
— 128.75
— 128.24
— 127.91
— 118.69
— 117.93
— 74.63
— 73.70
— 70.62
— 70.30
— 45.36
— 16.71

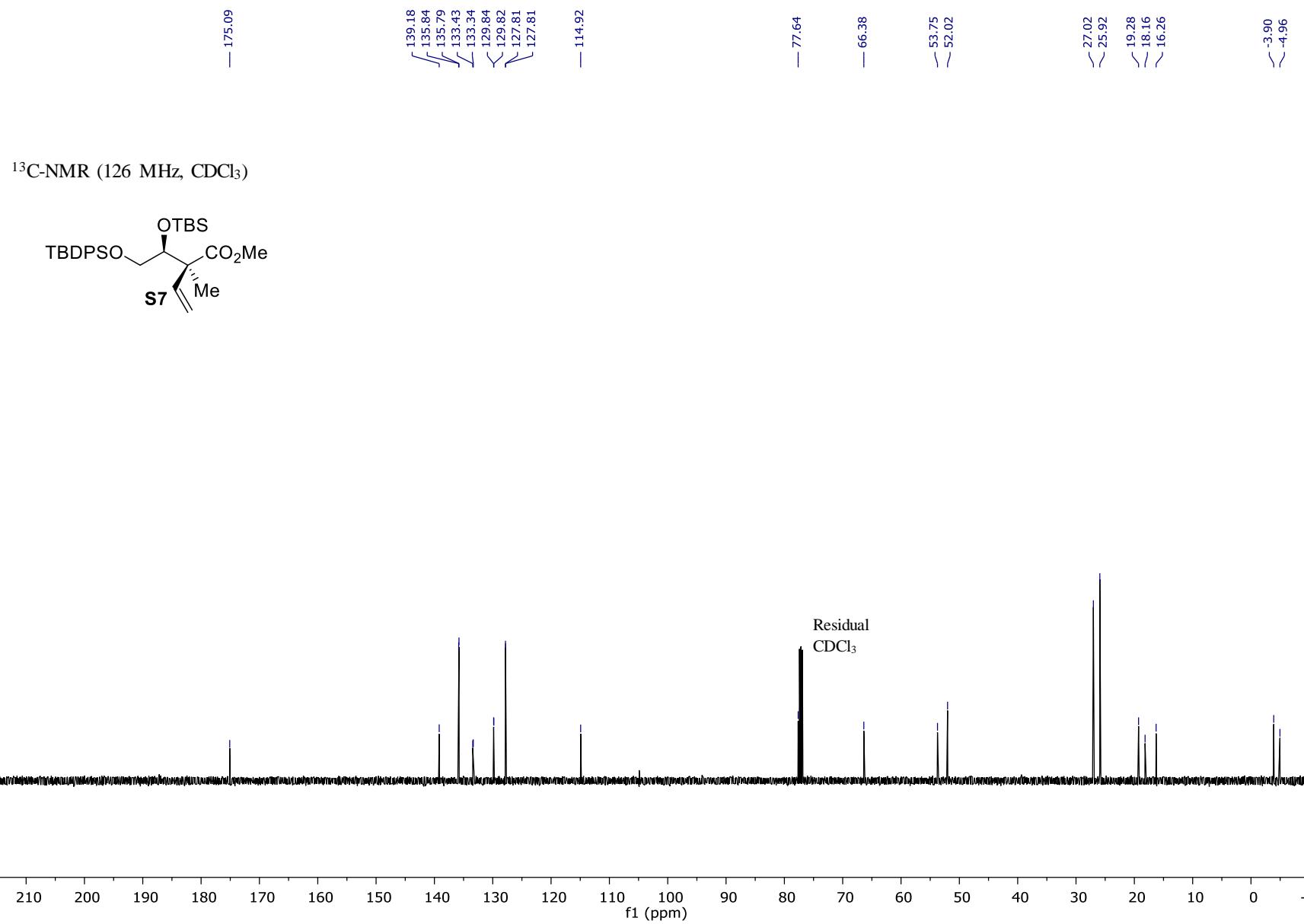
¹³C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)

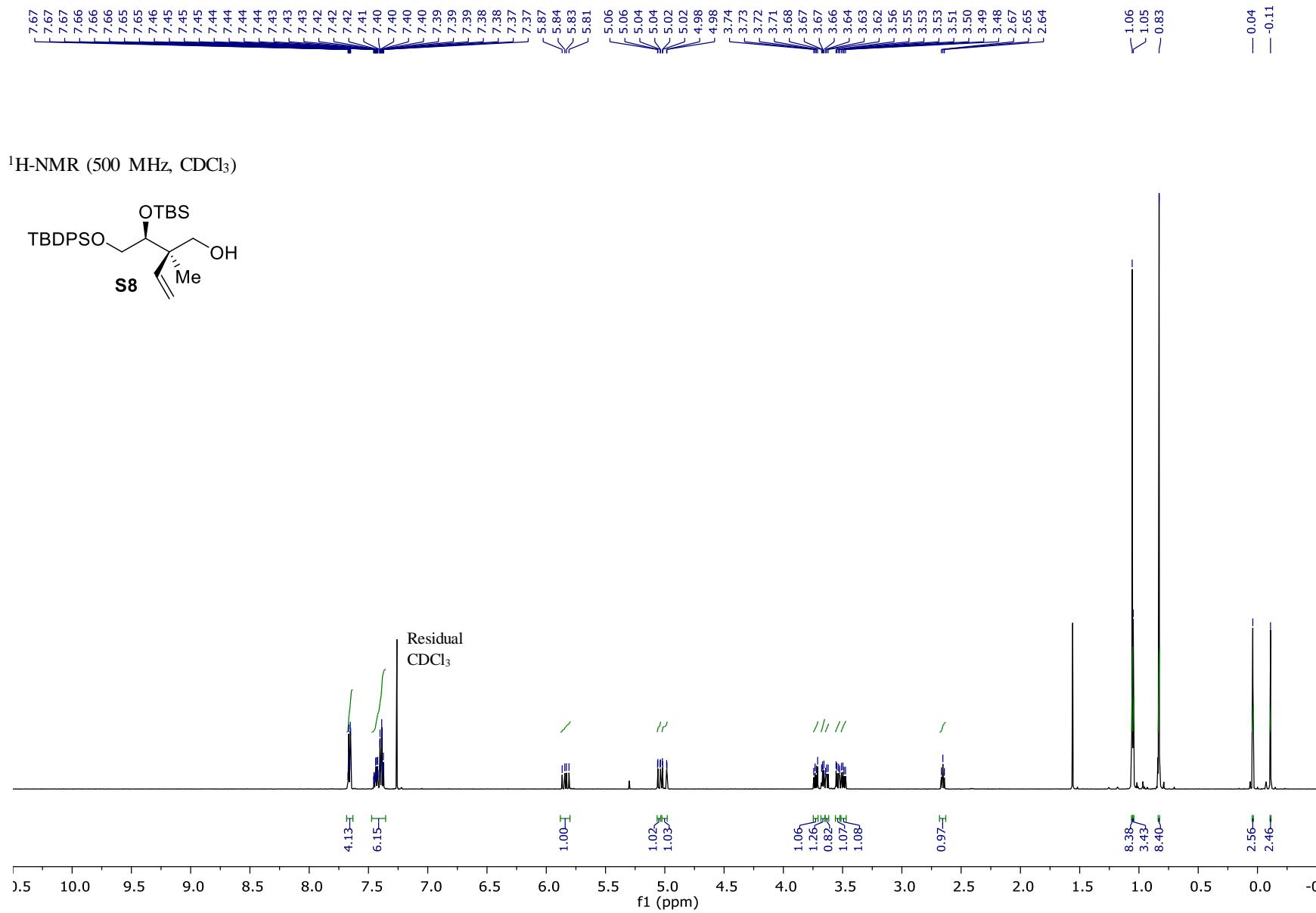


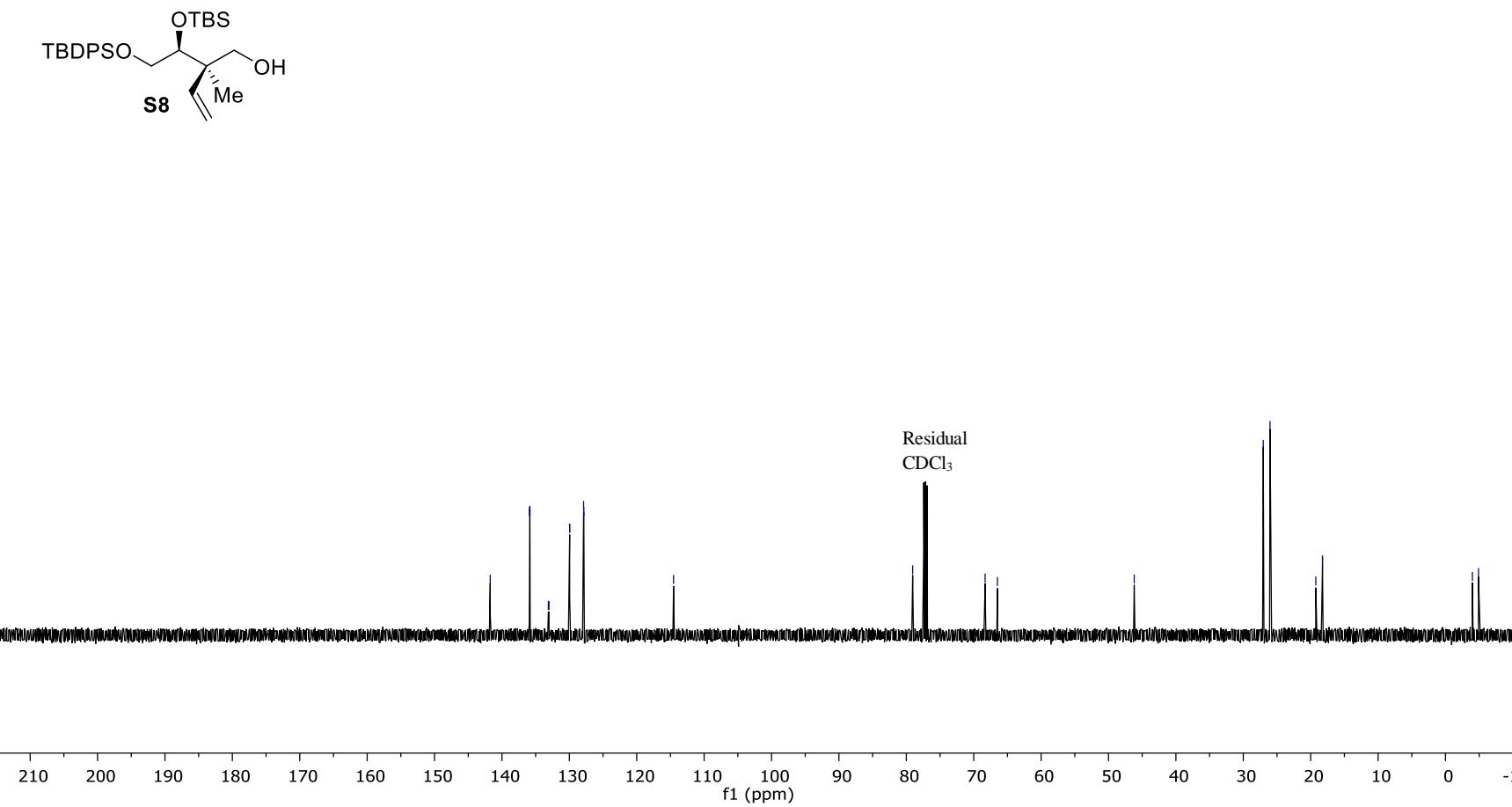


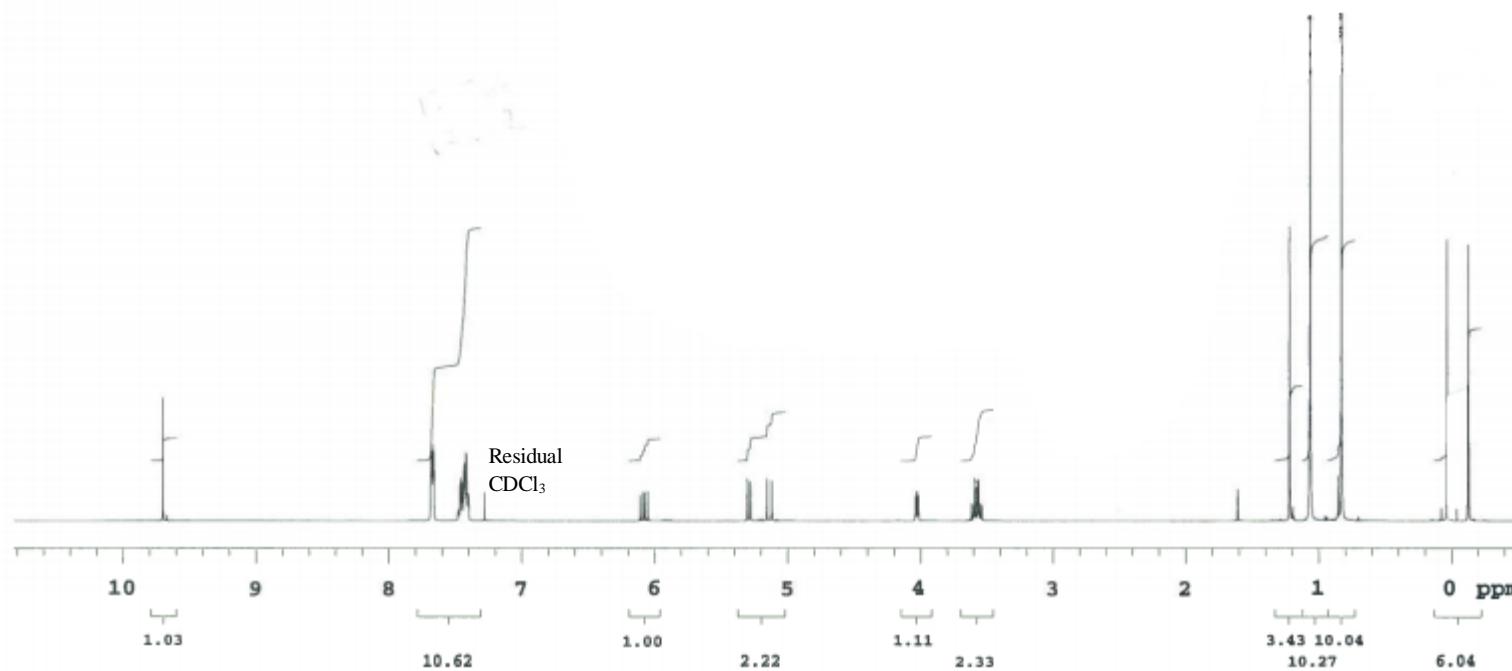
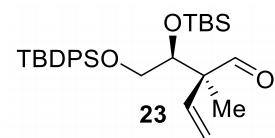
¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)







¹³C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

— 201.68

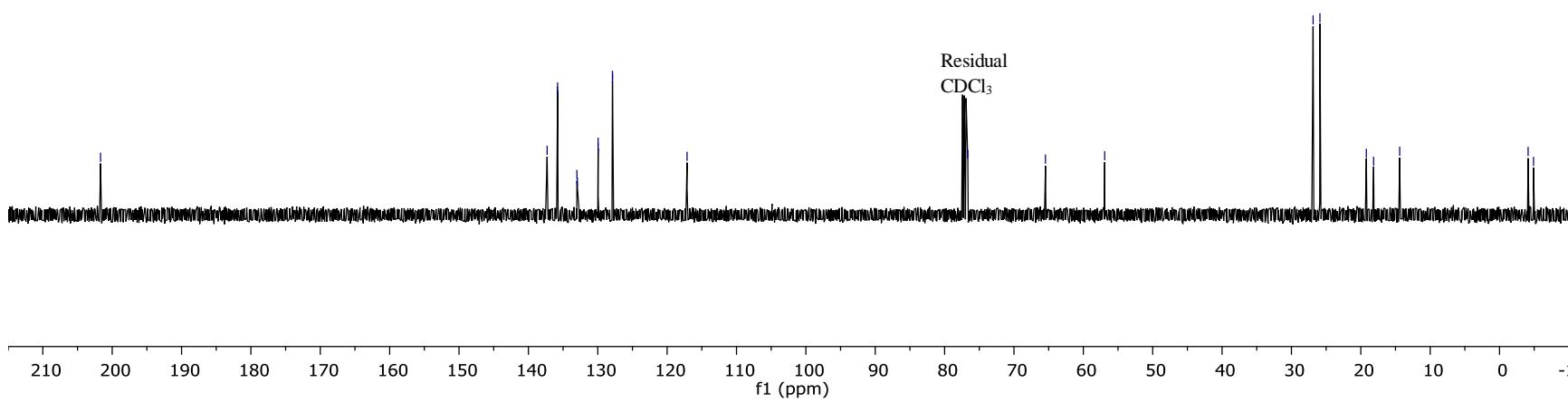
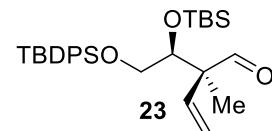
137.30
 135.83
 135.79
 133.01
 132.93
 129.96
 129.95
 127.89
 127.87

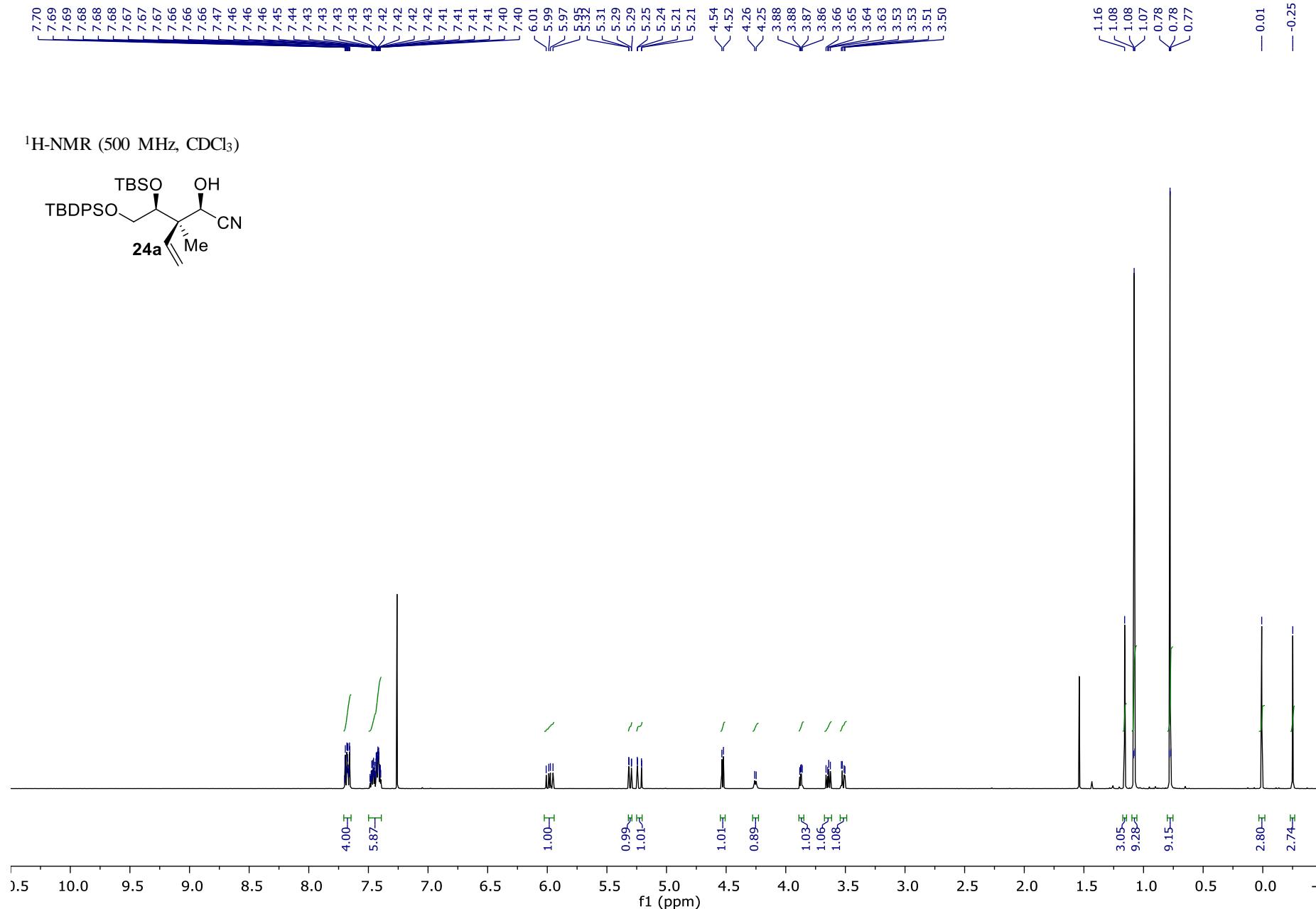
— 117.13

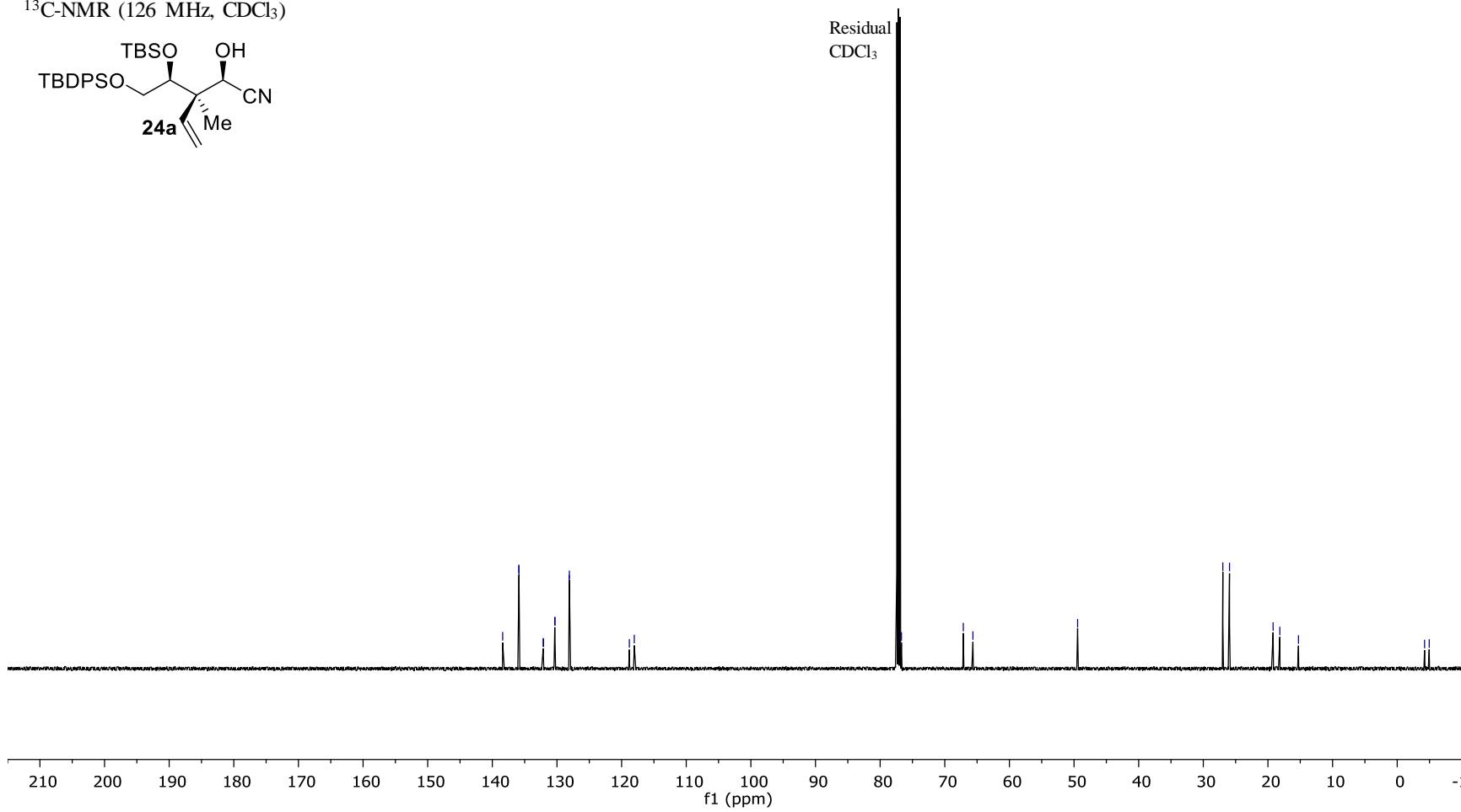
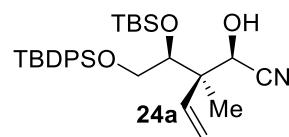
— 76.66
 — 65.46
 — 56.92

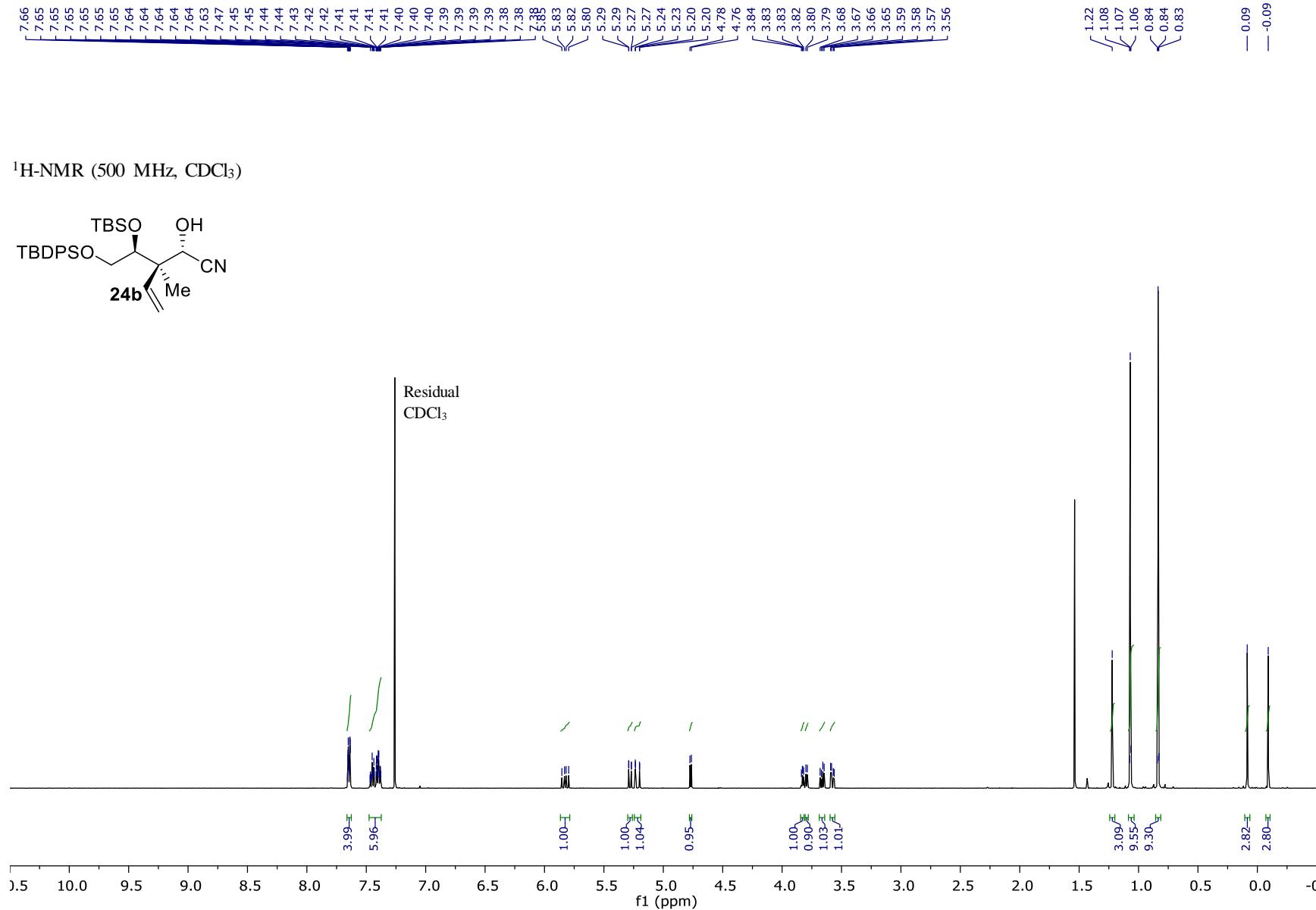
— 26.88
 — 25.89
 — 19.20
 — 18.15
 — 14.40

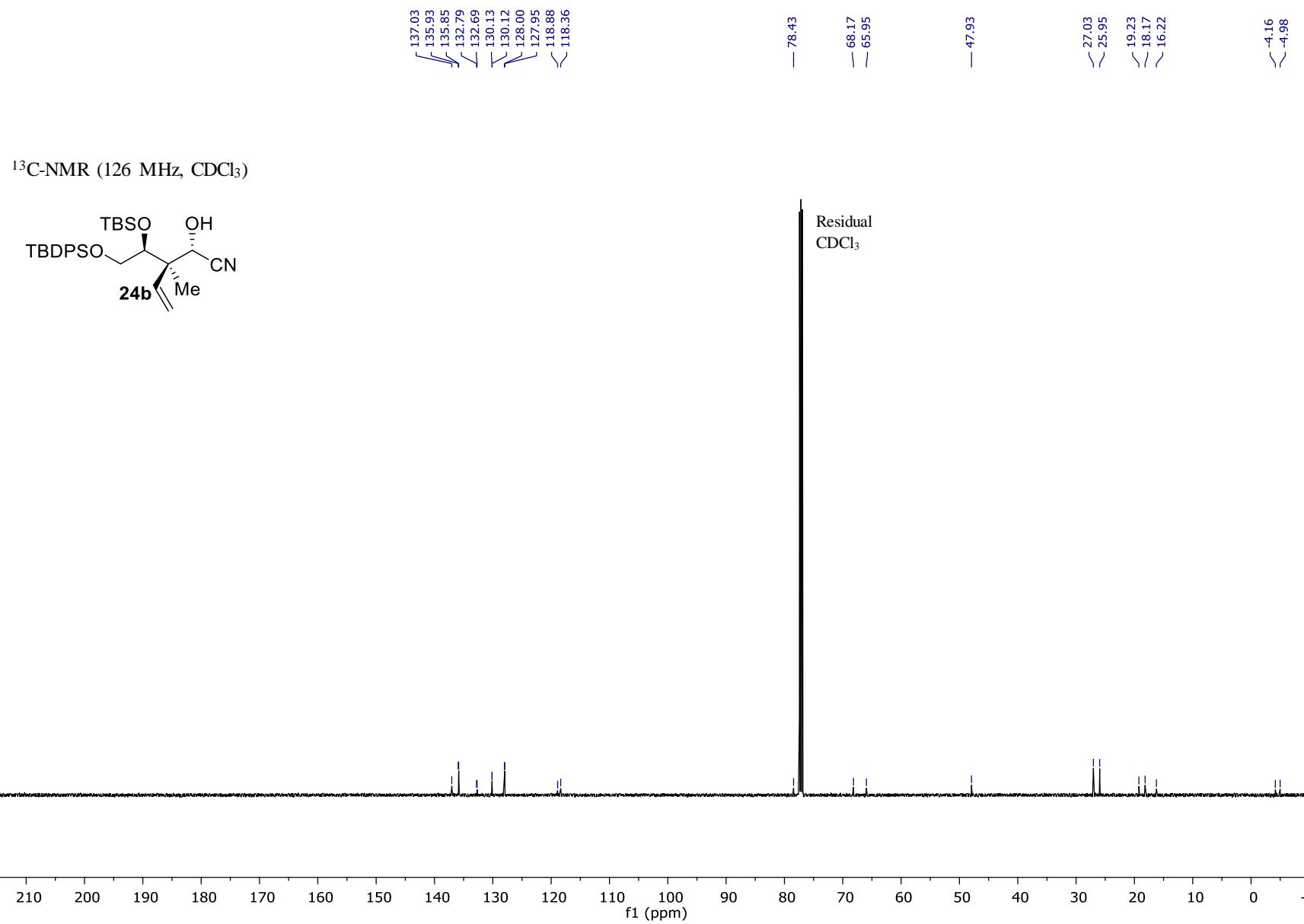
— -4.12
 — -4.90

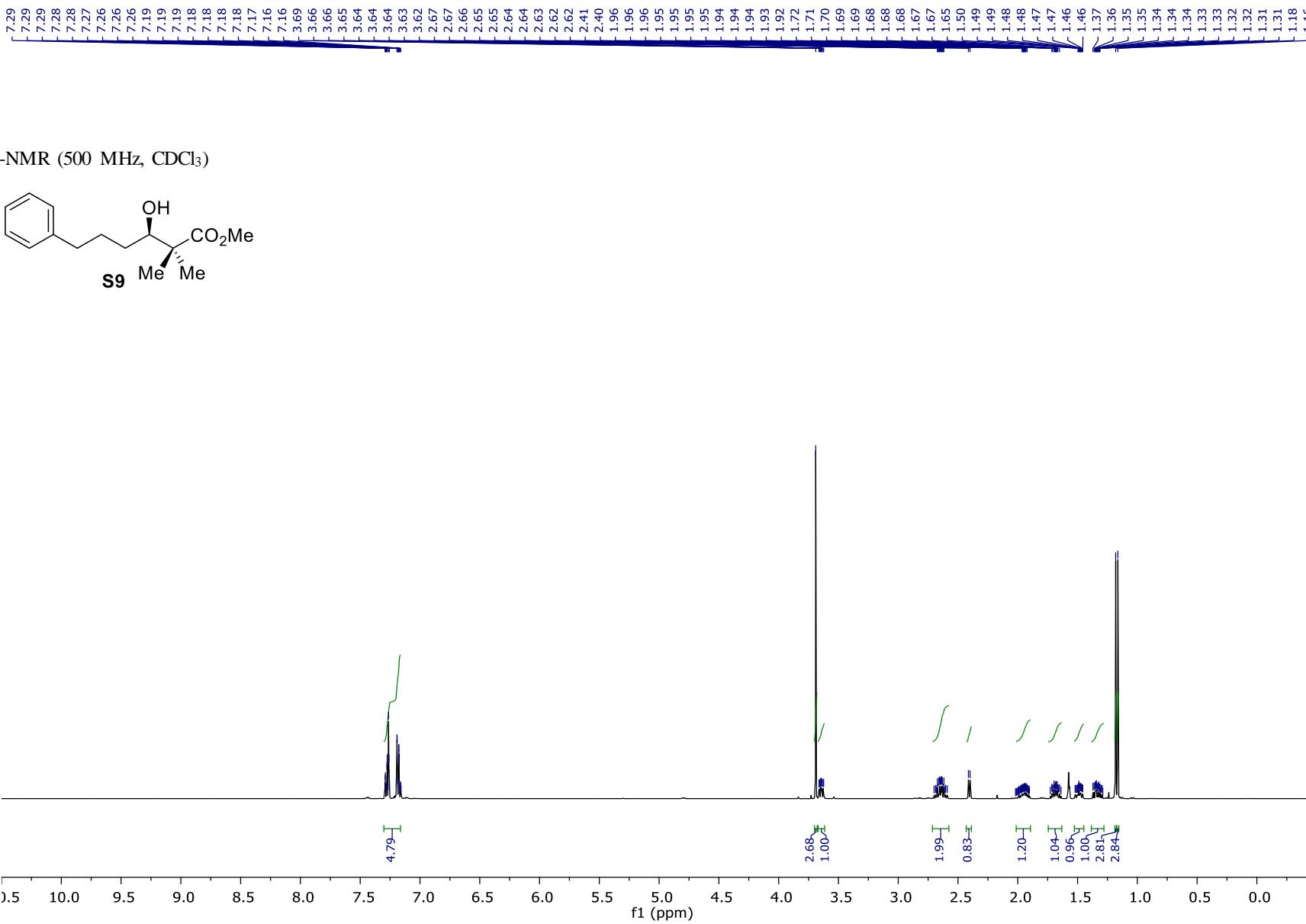
¹³C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)

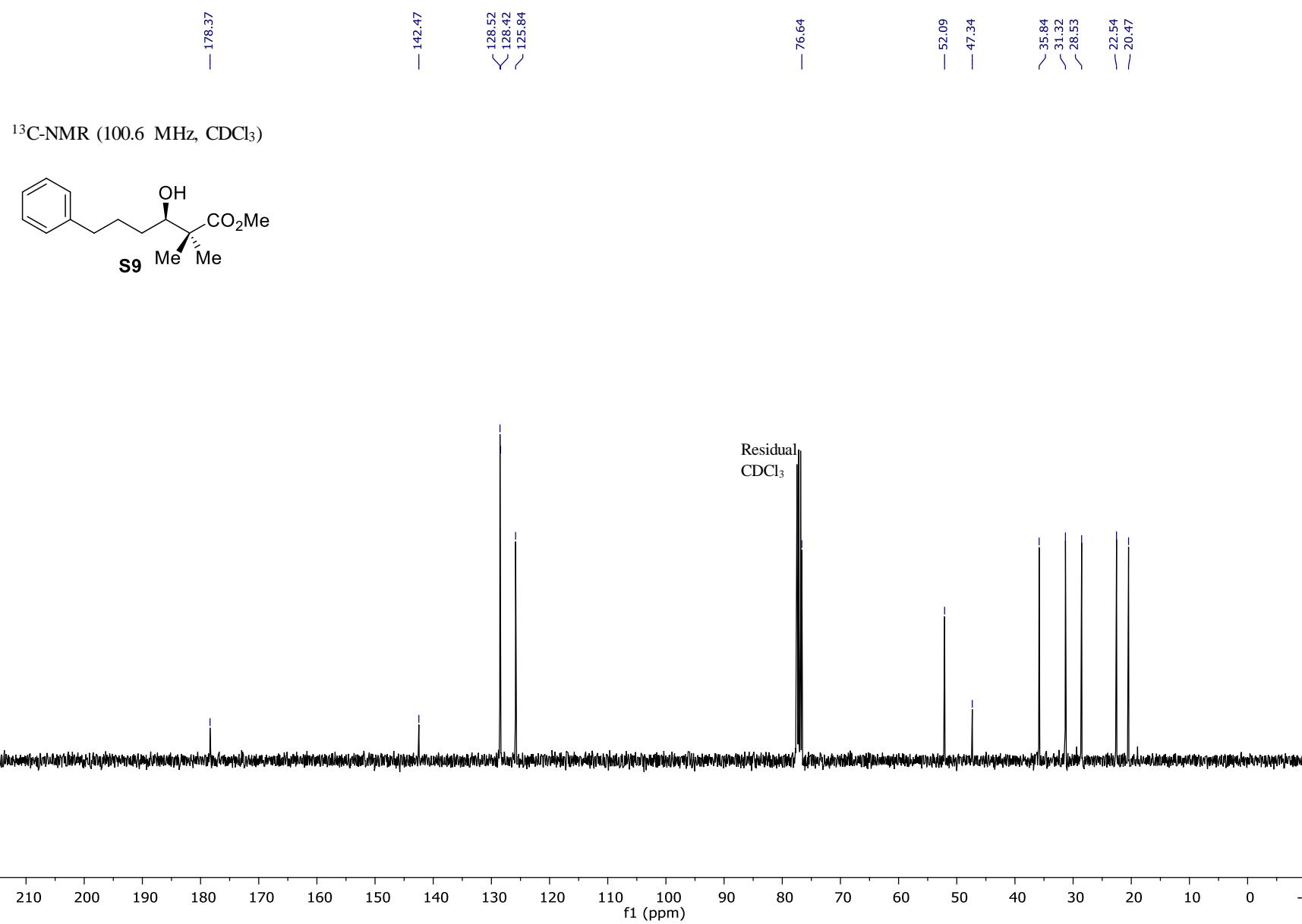


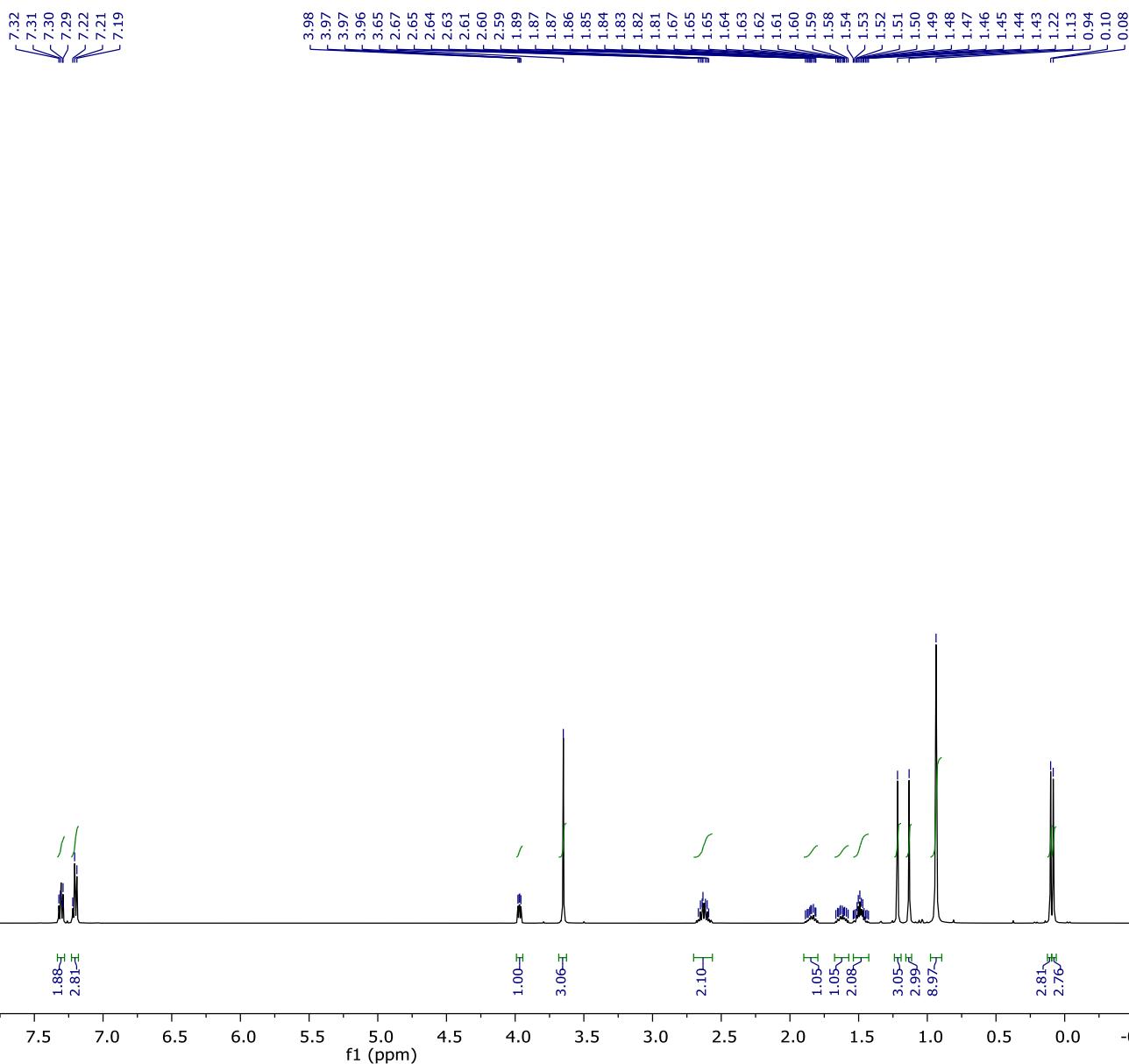
¹³C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)

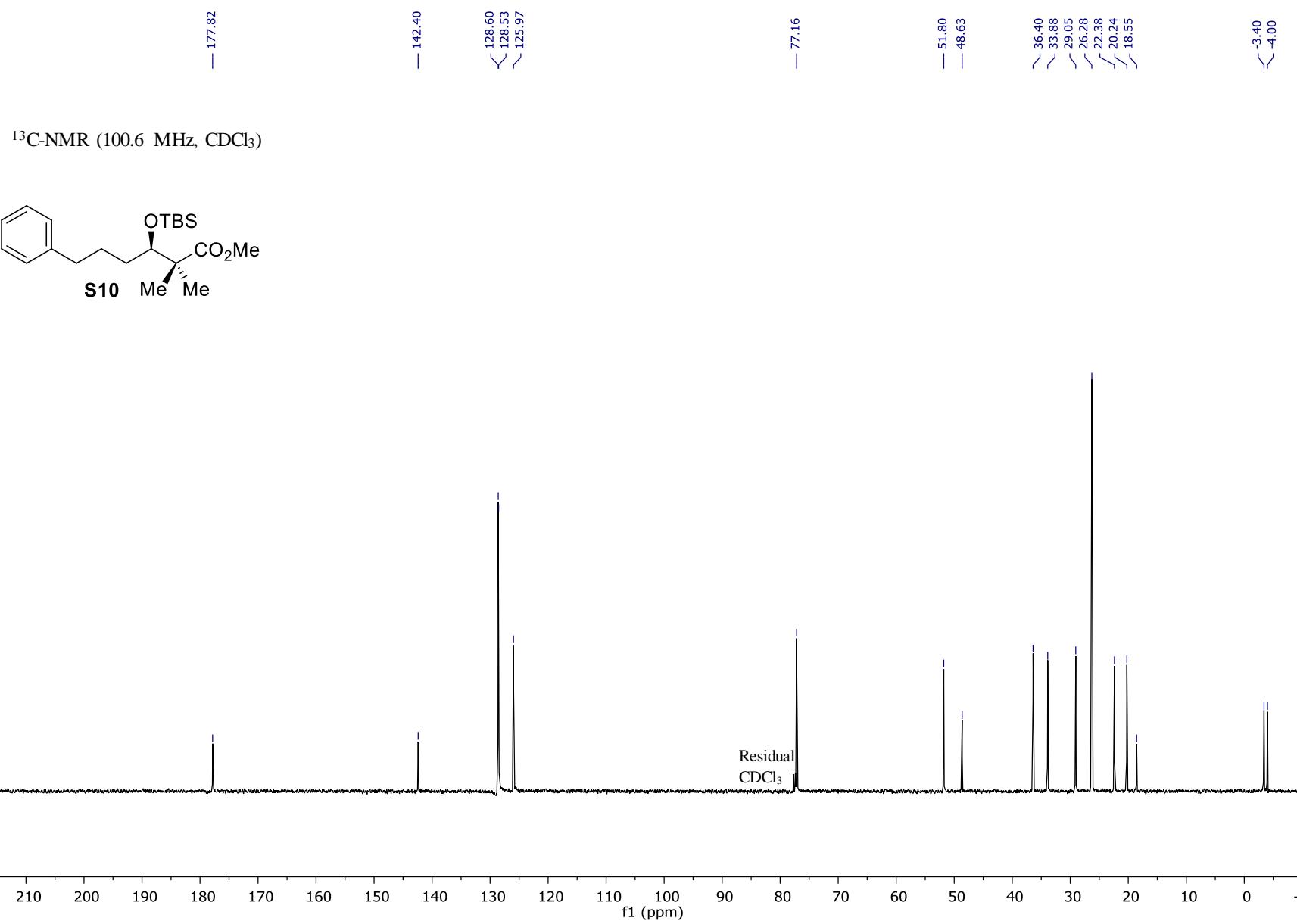






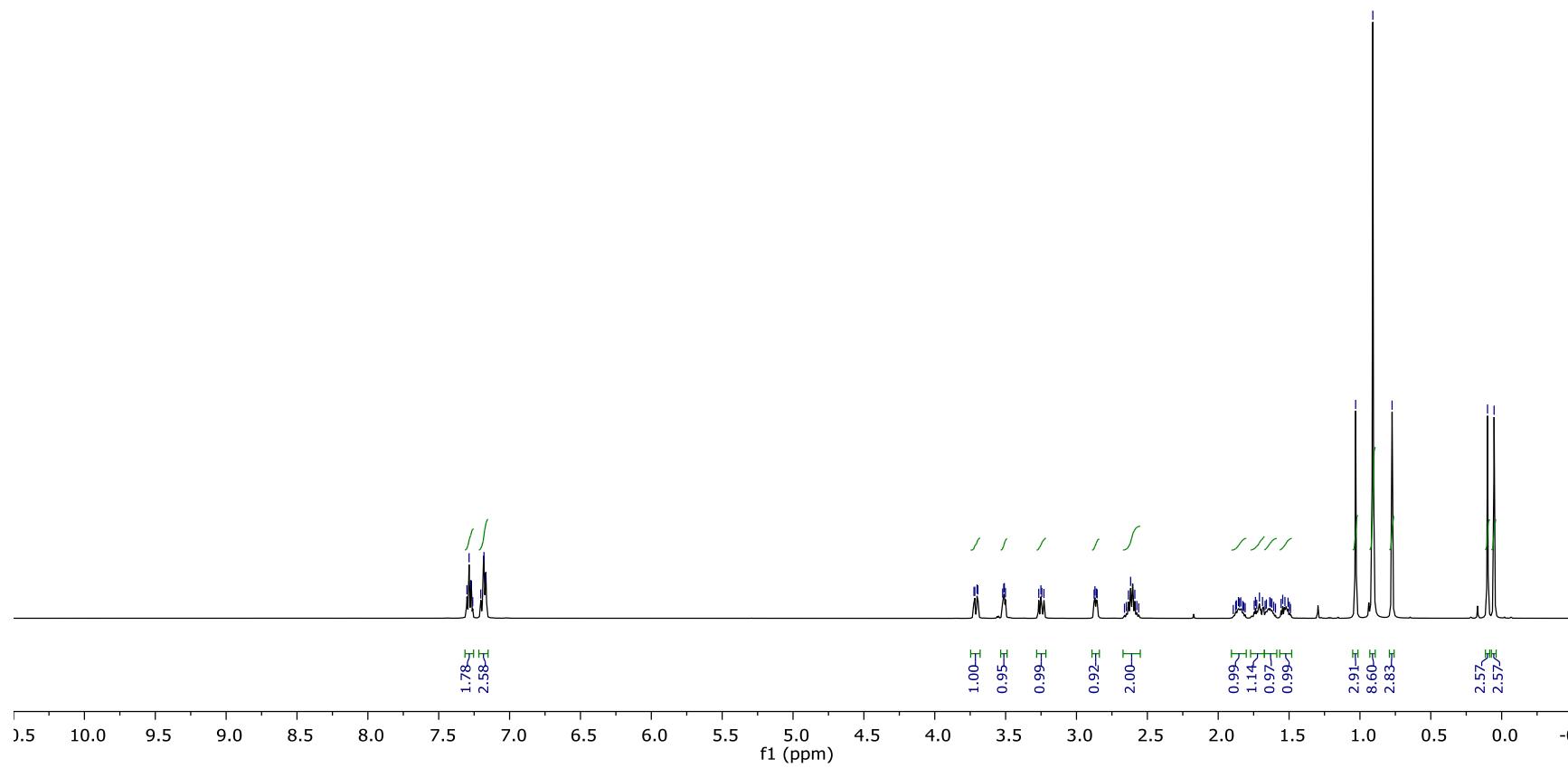
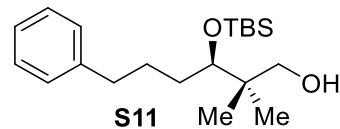


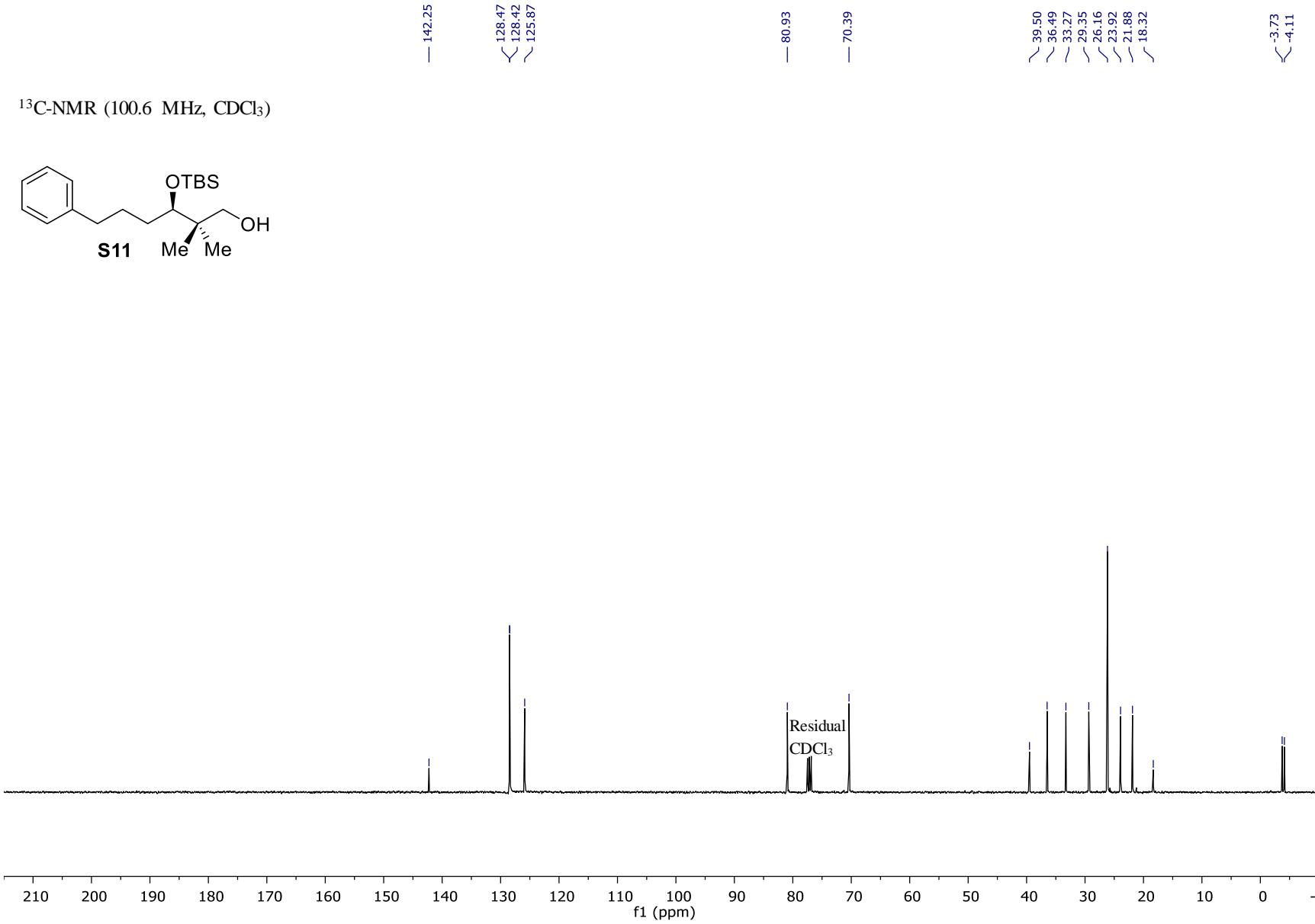
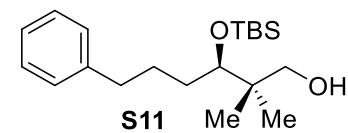


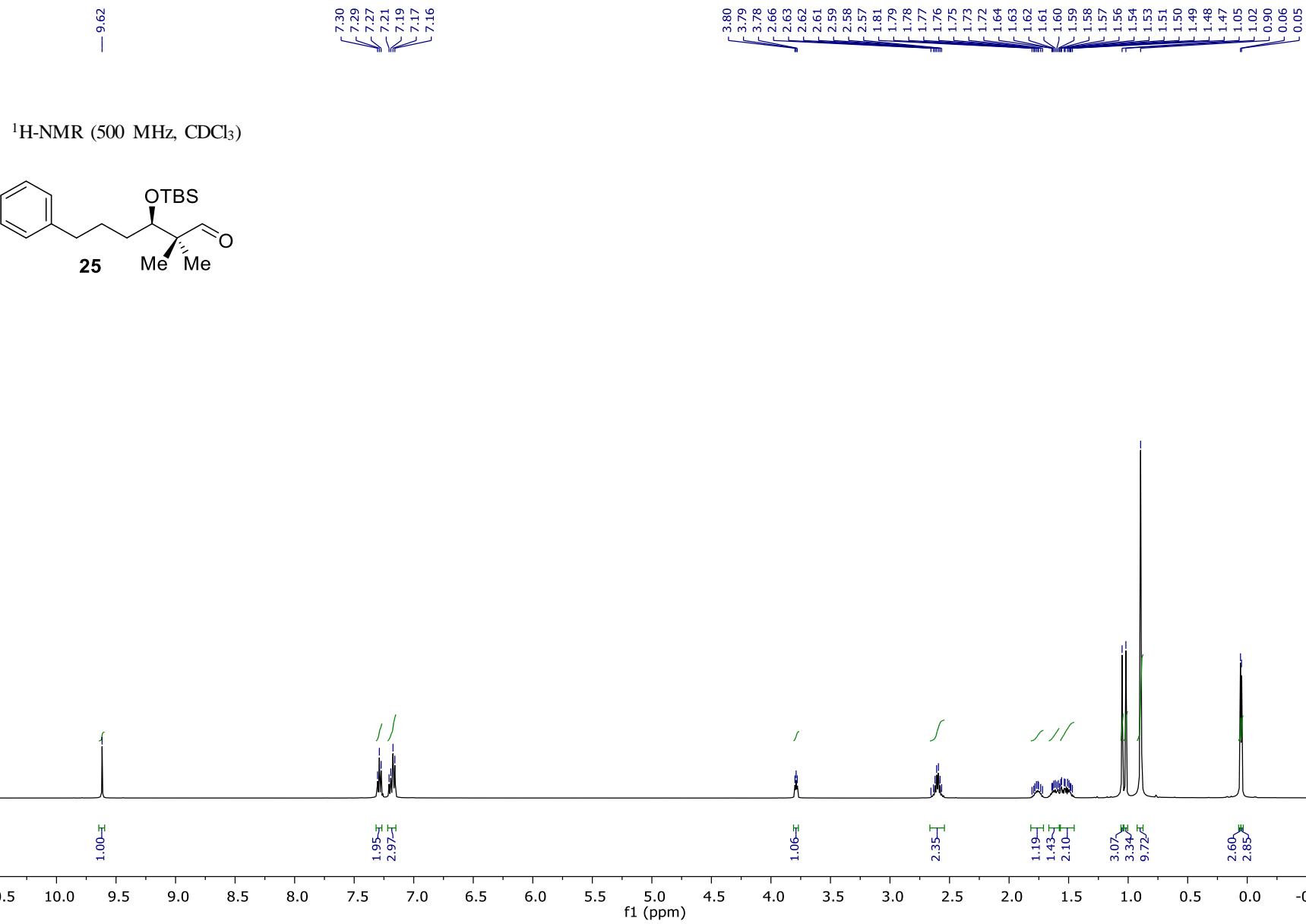


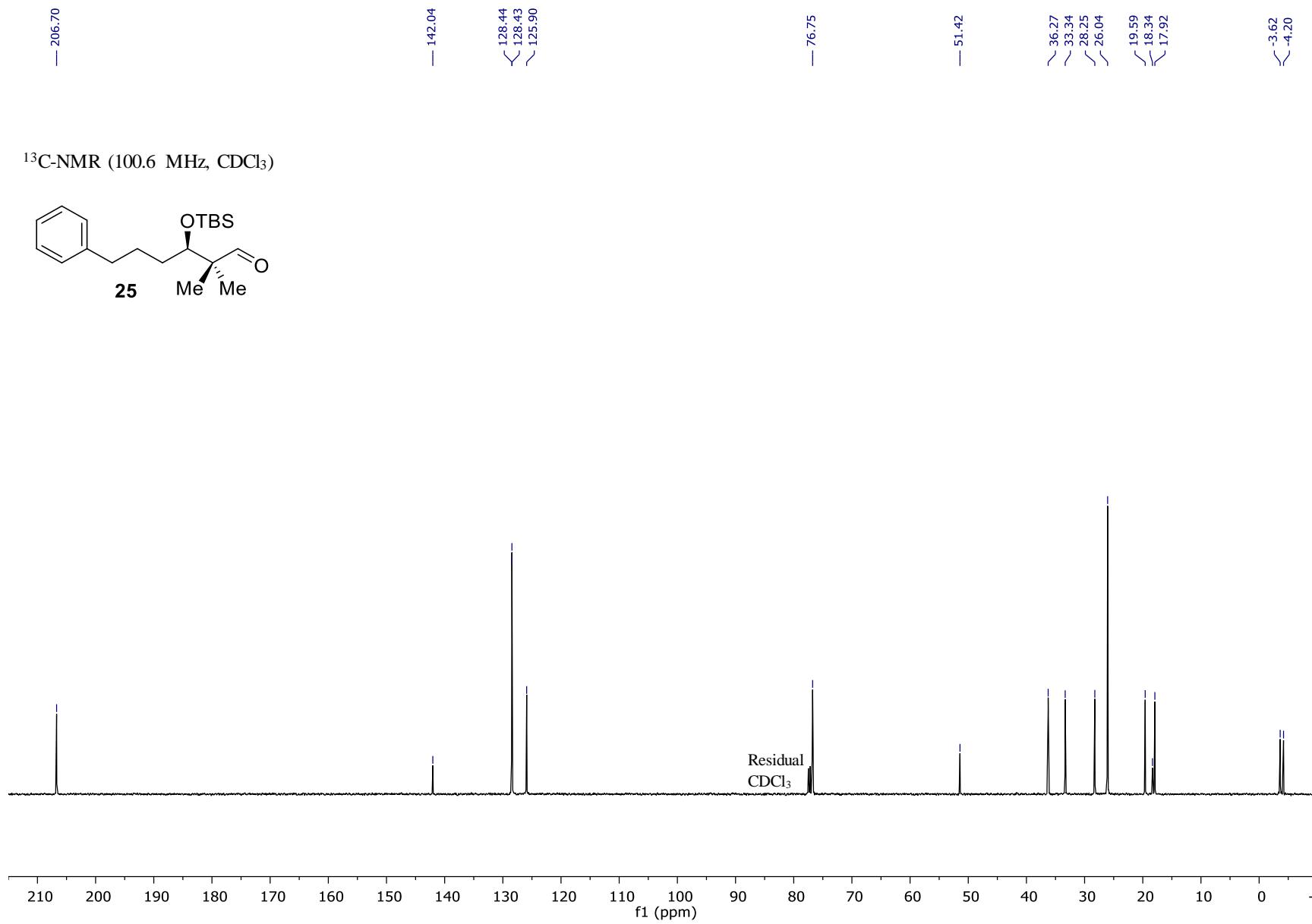


¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

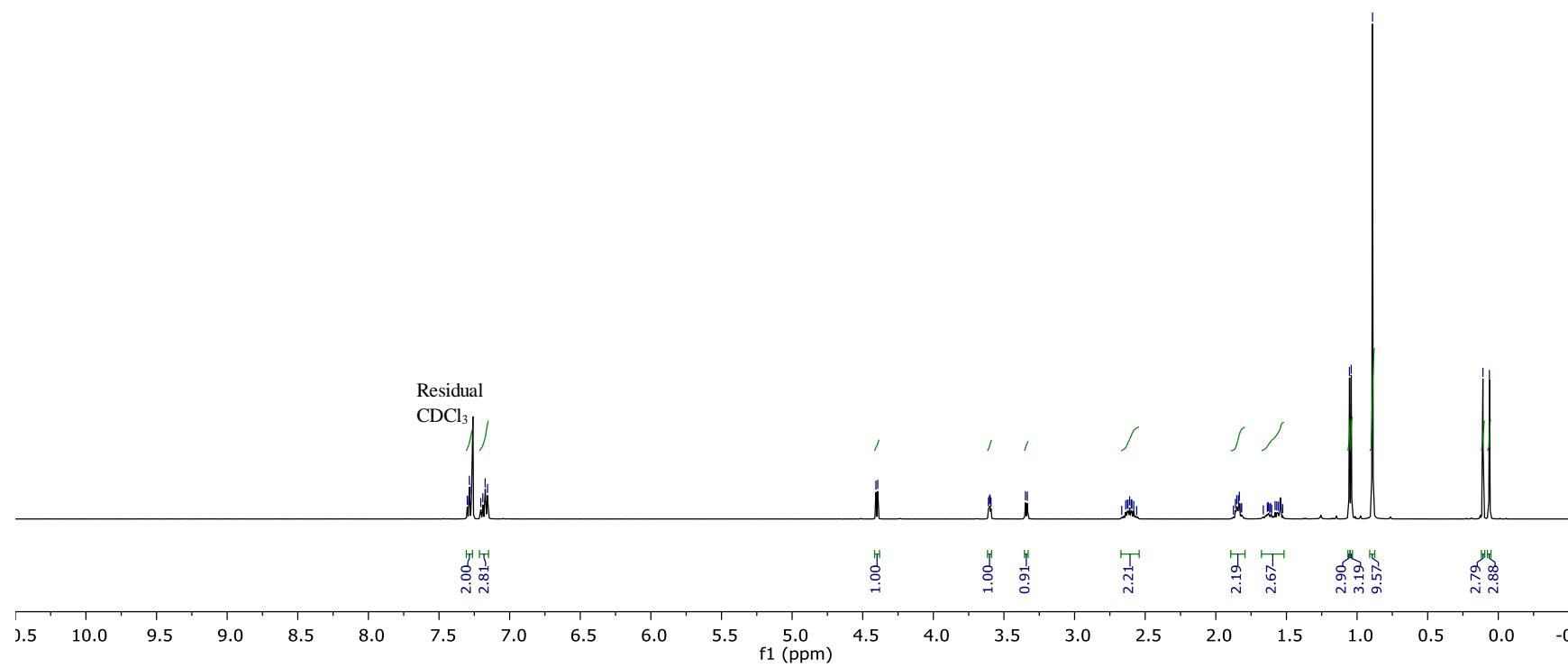
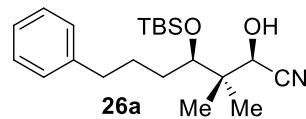


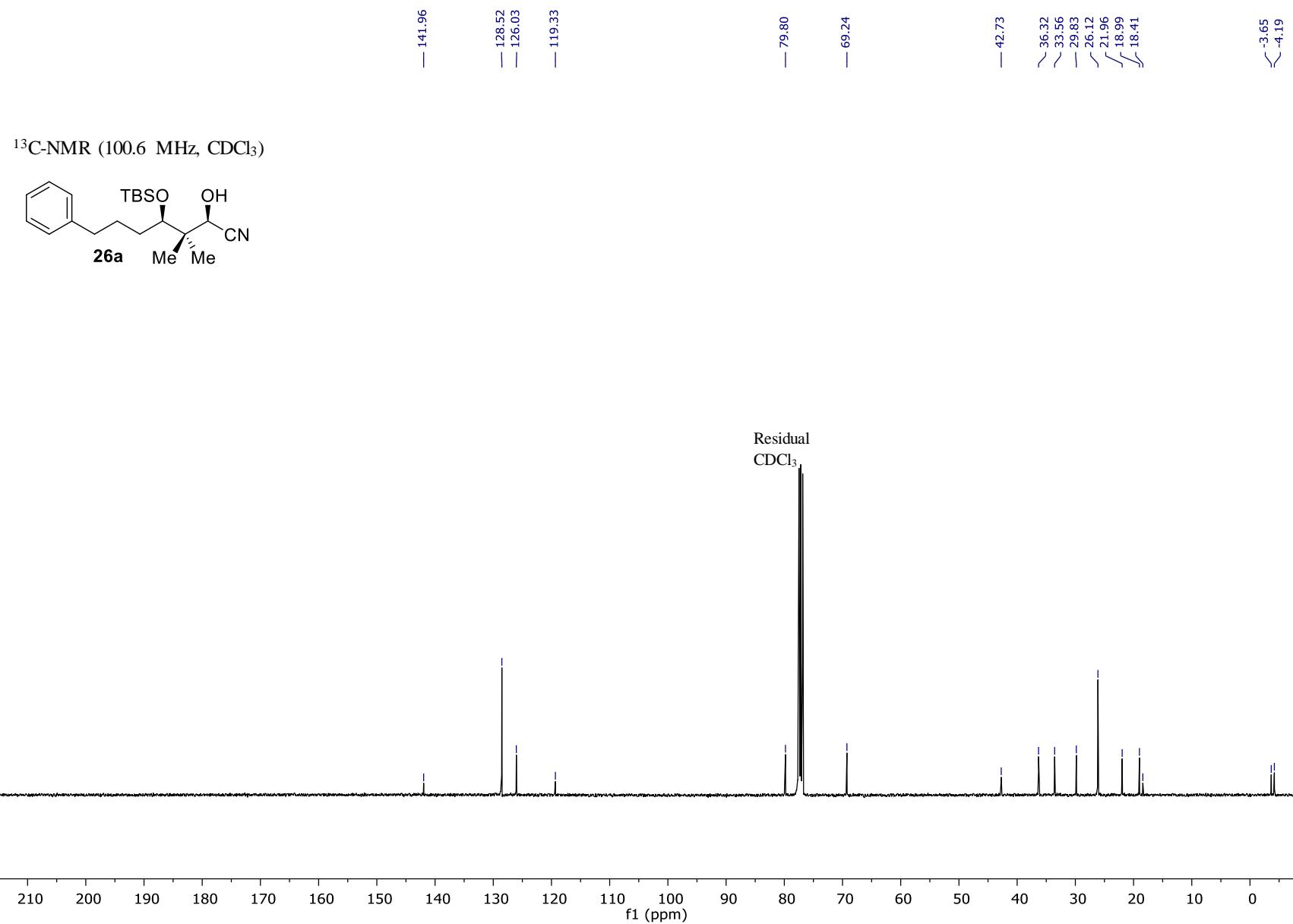
¹³C-NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃)



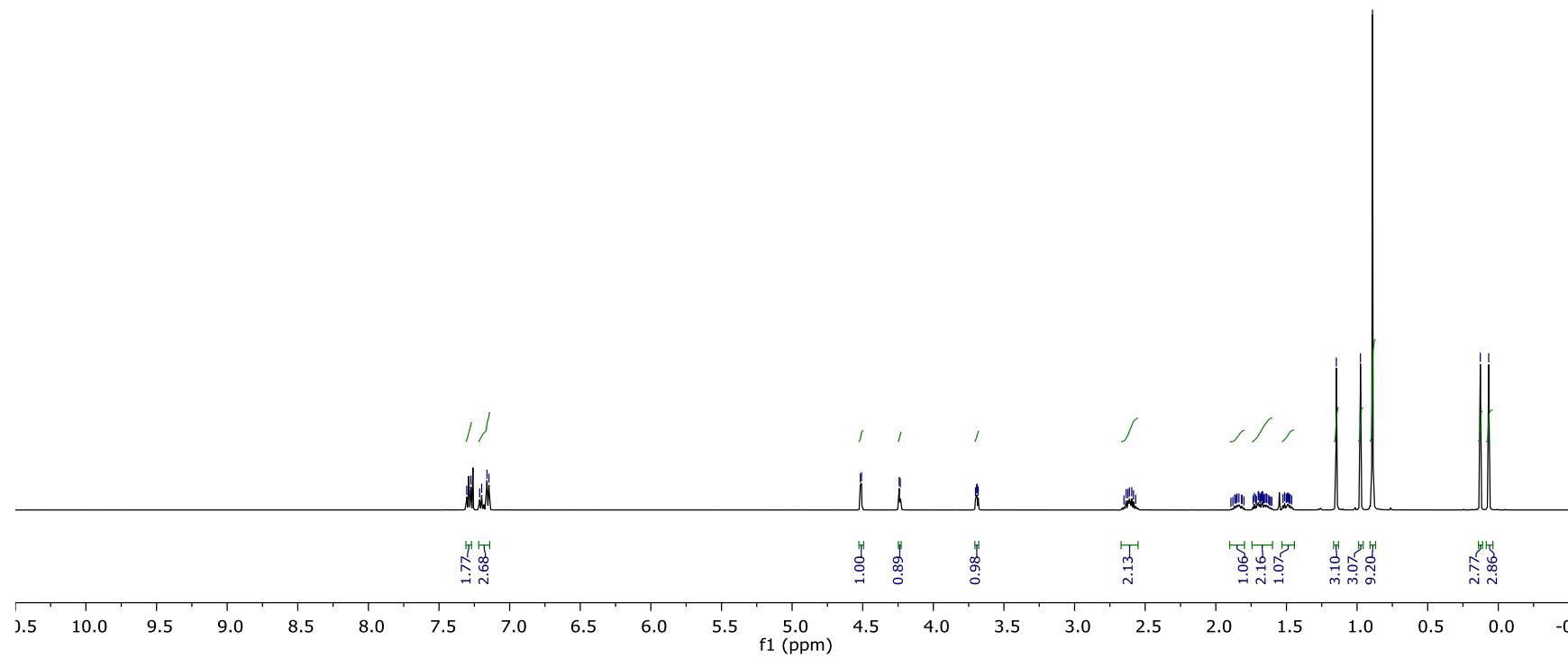
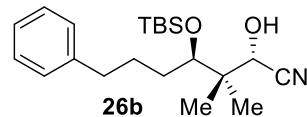


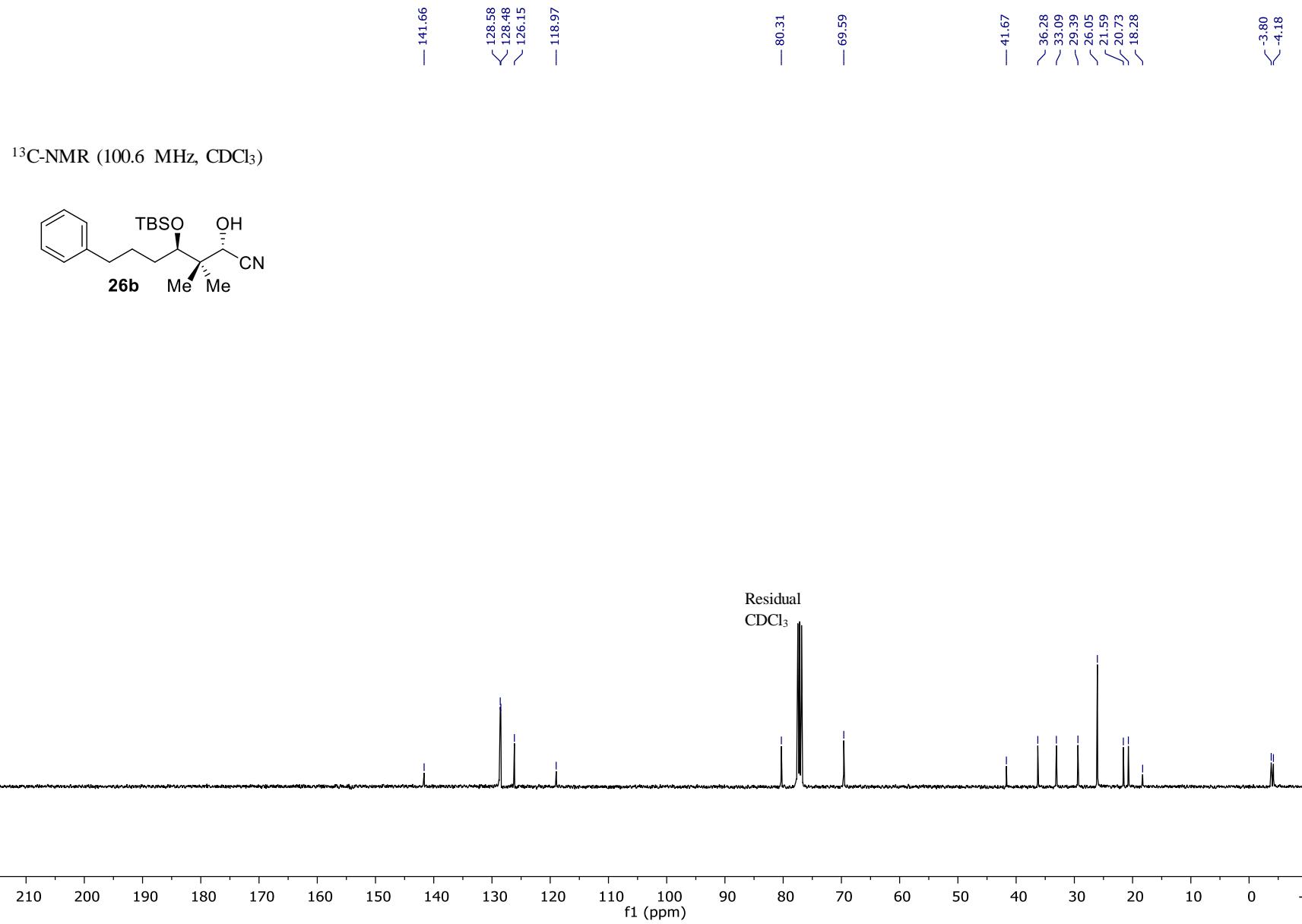
¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

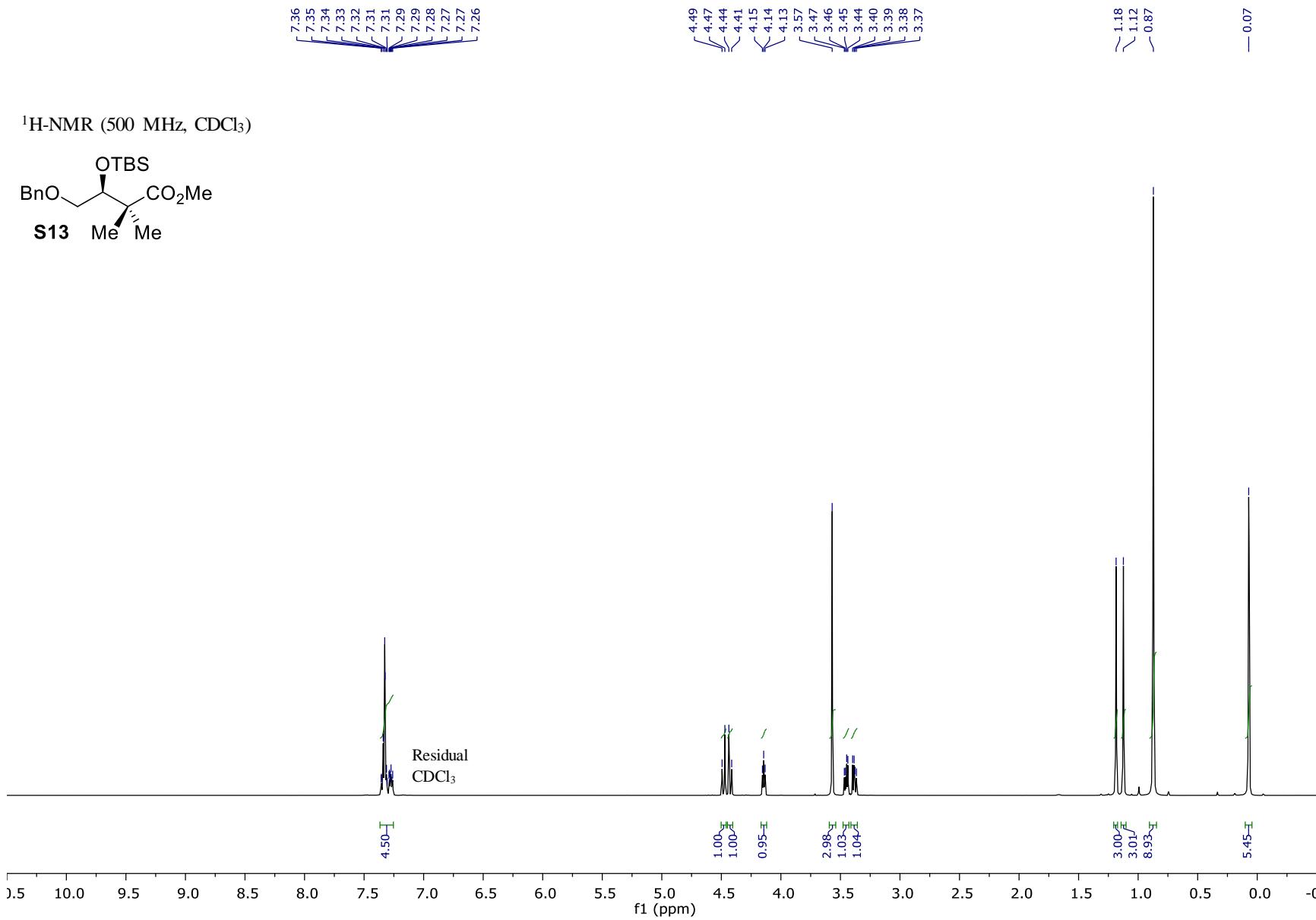


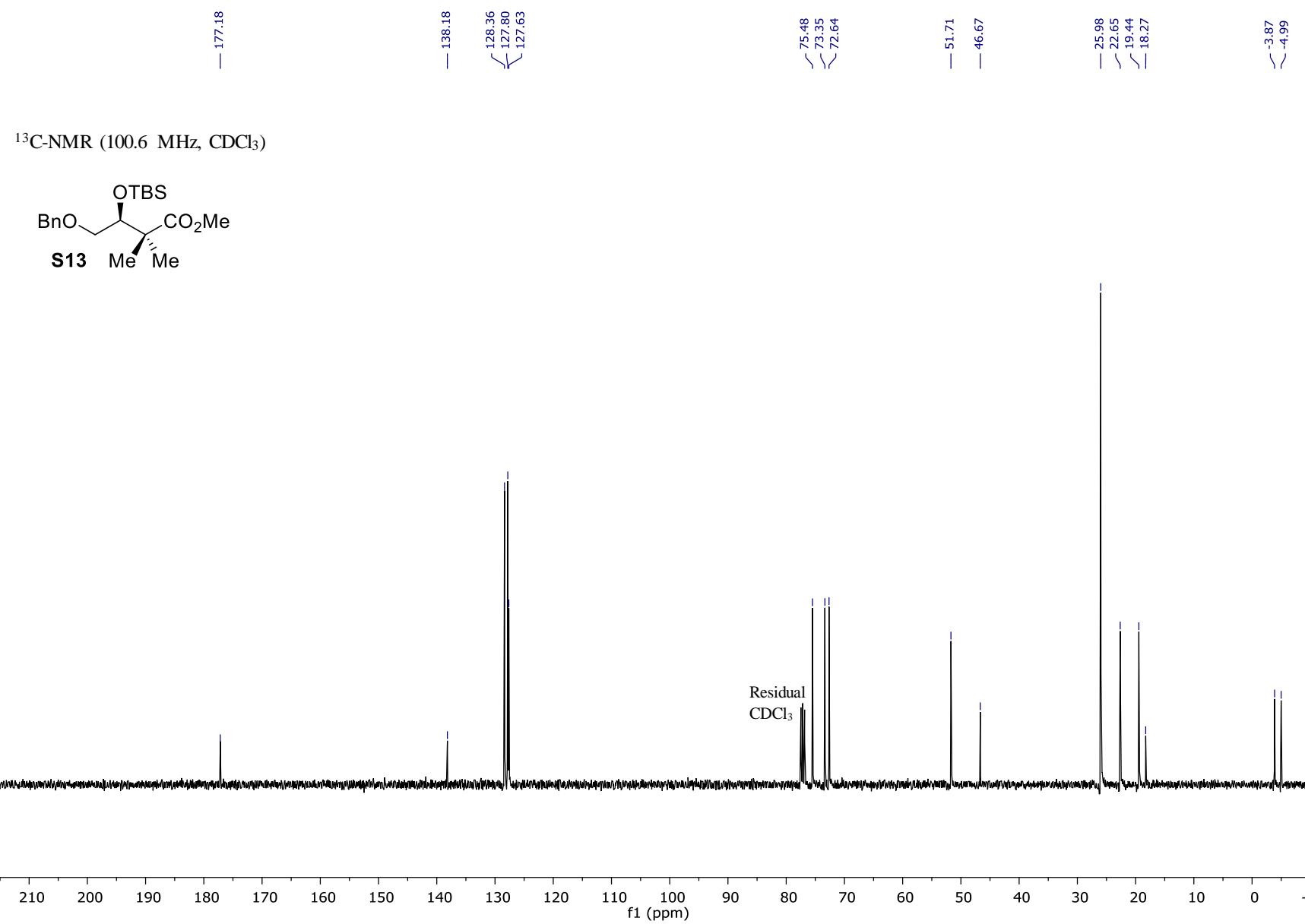


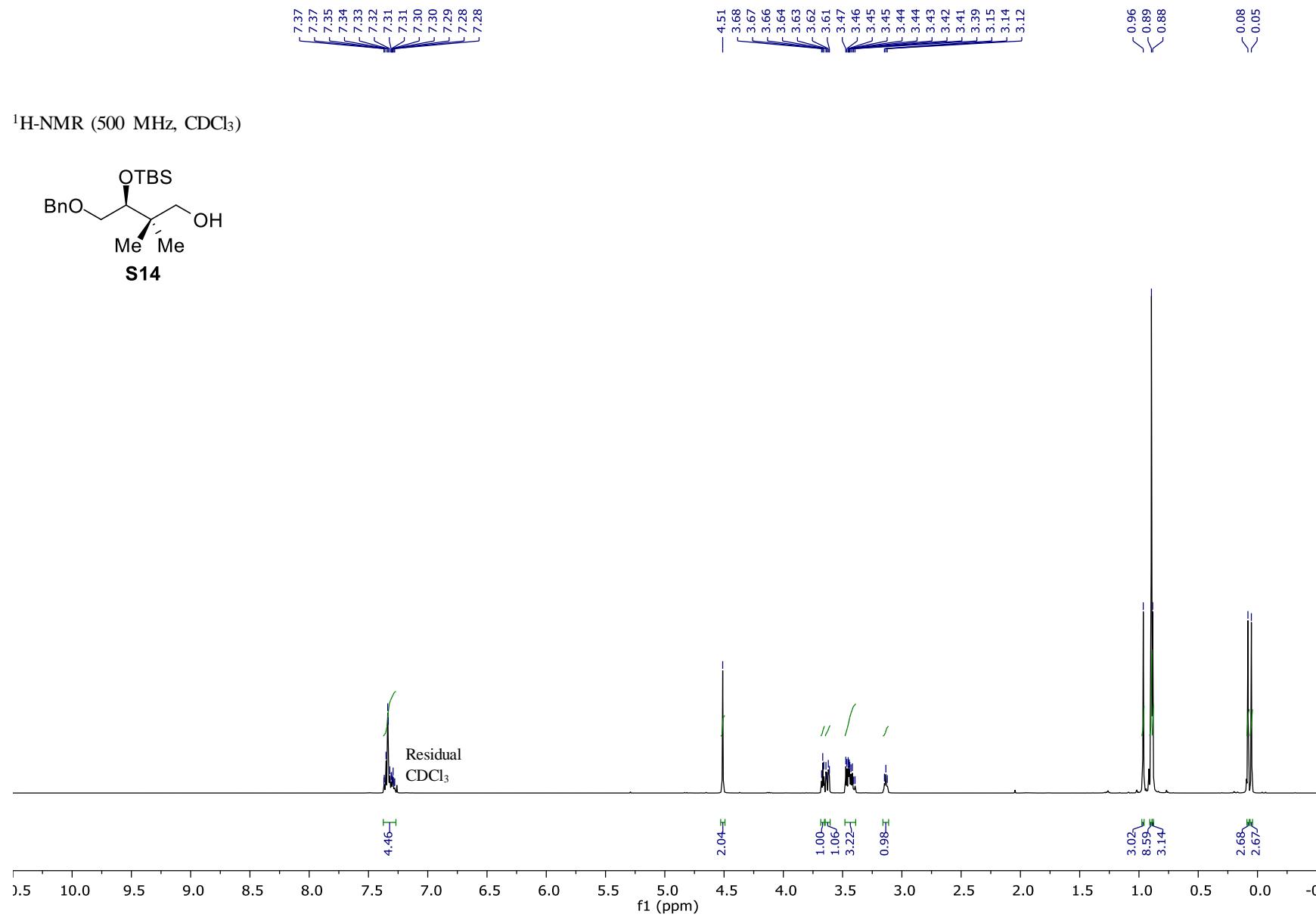
¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

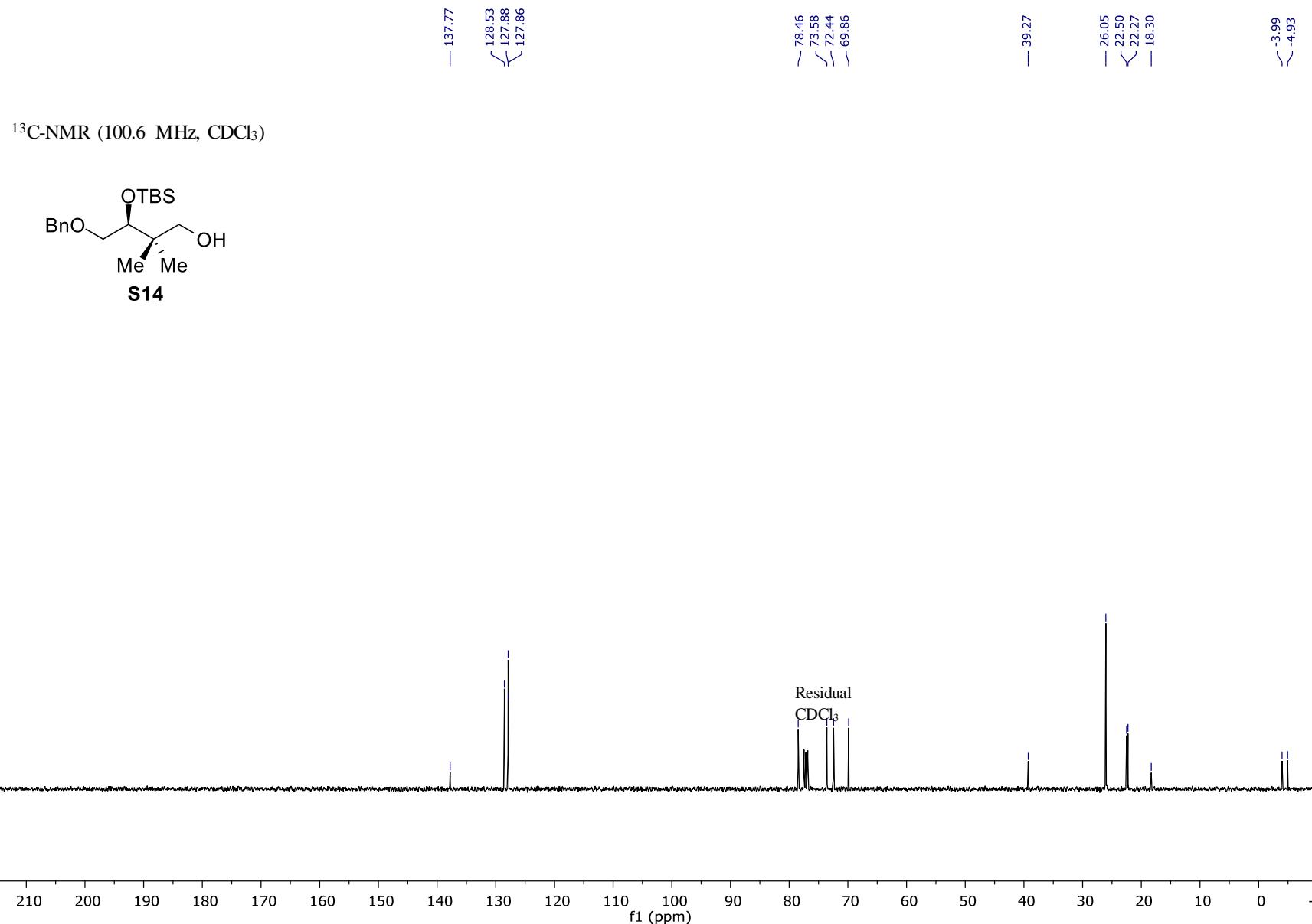


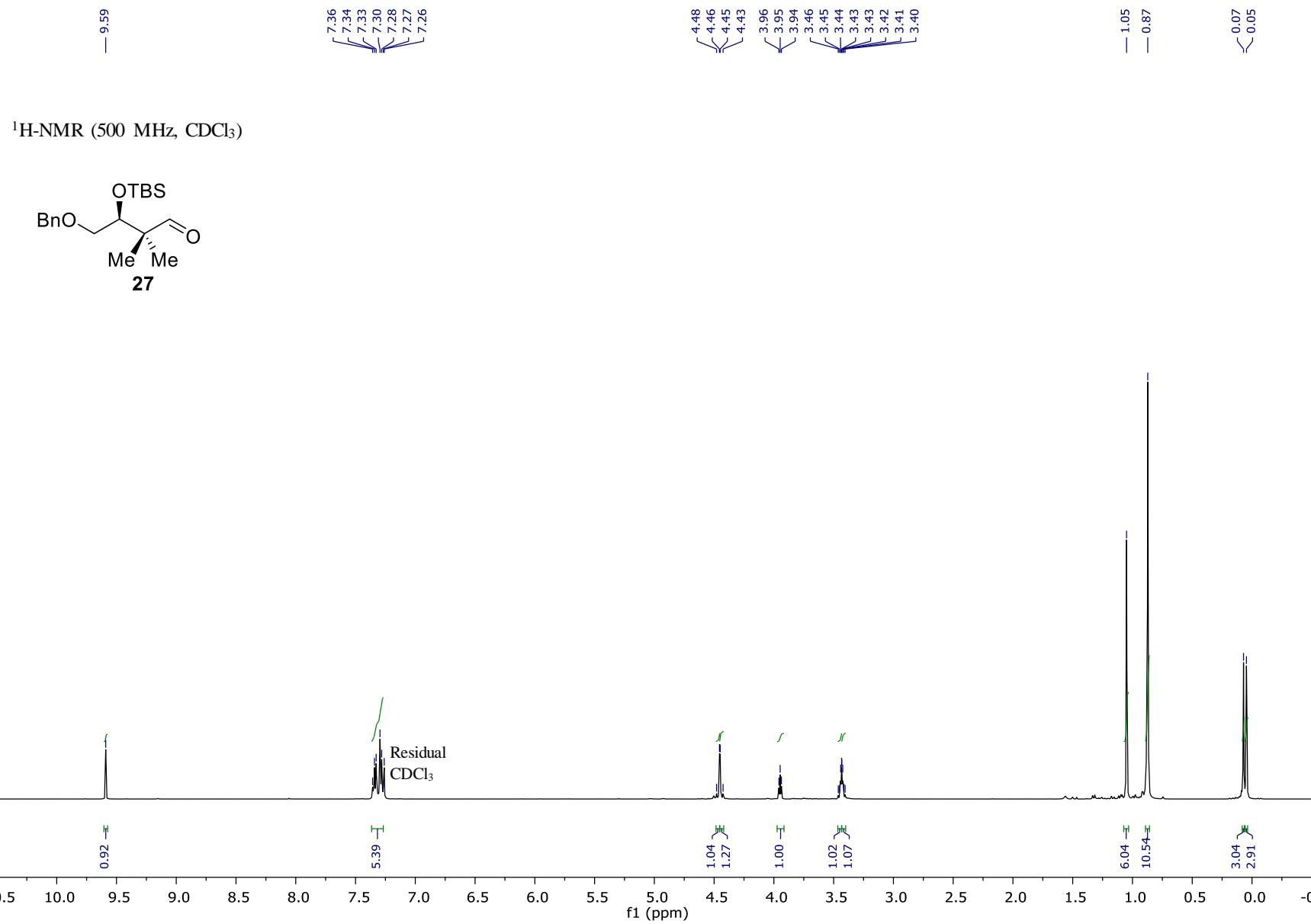


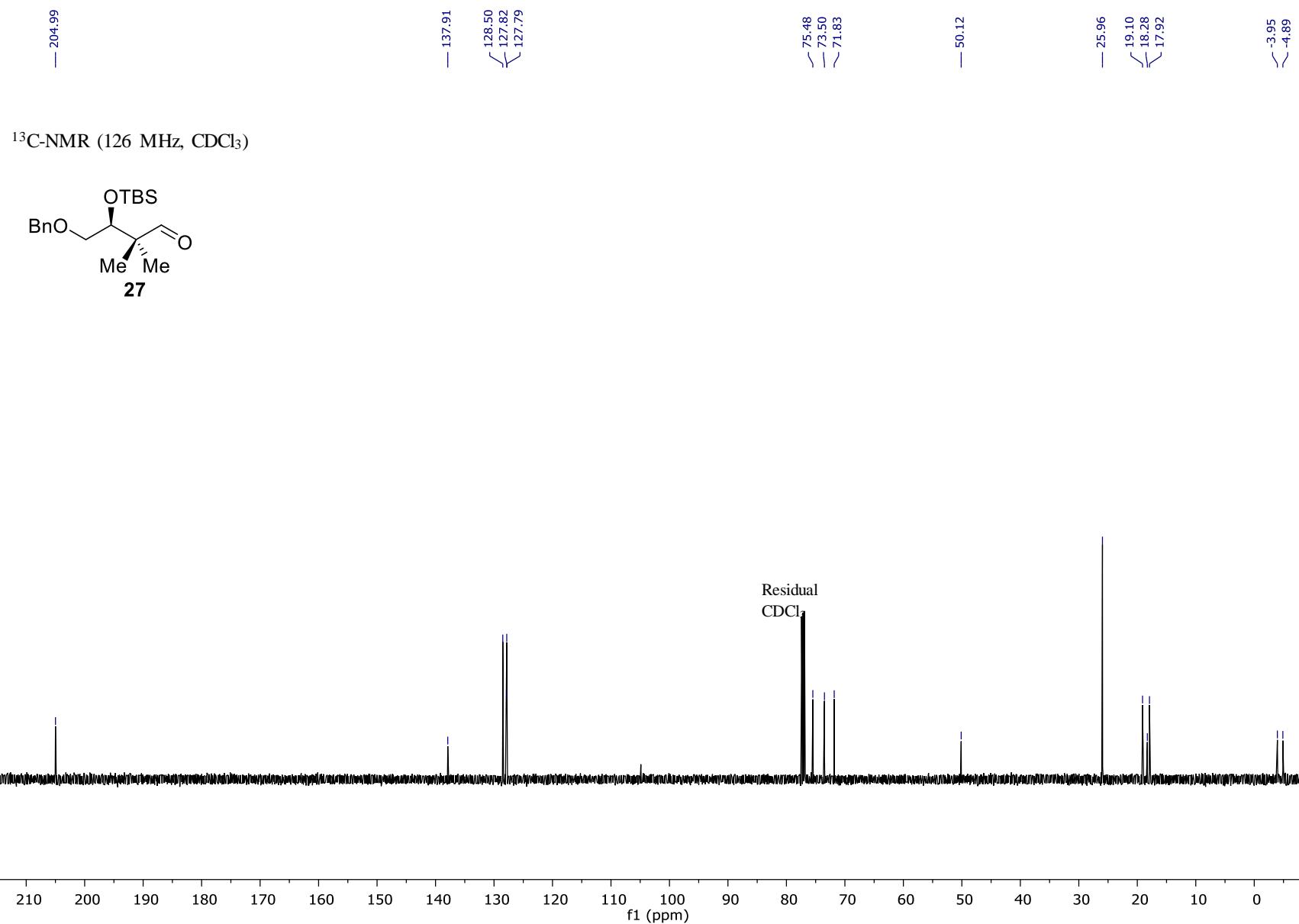


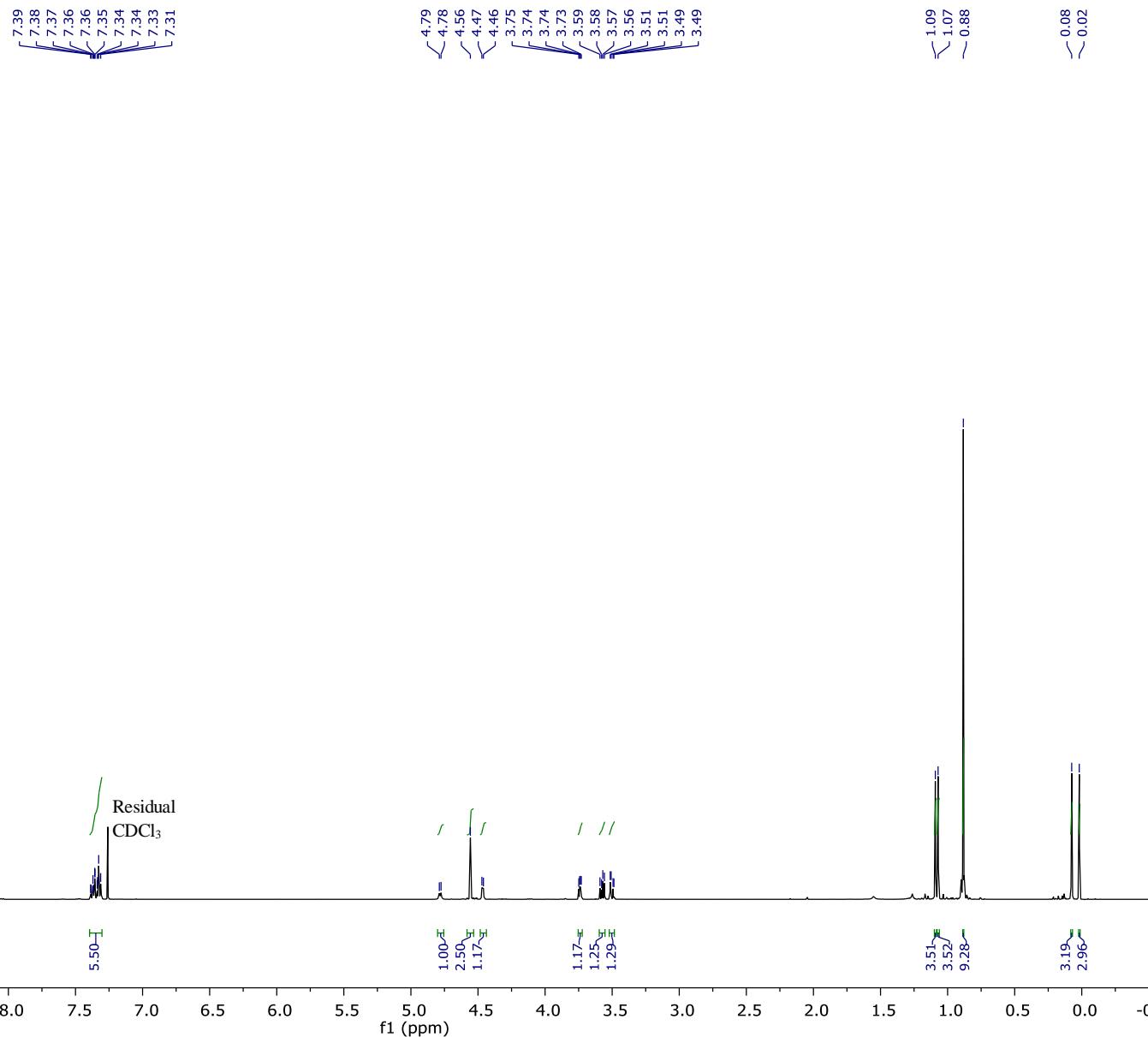


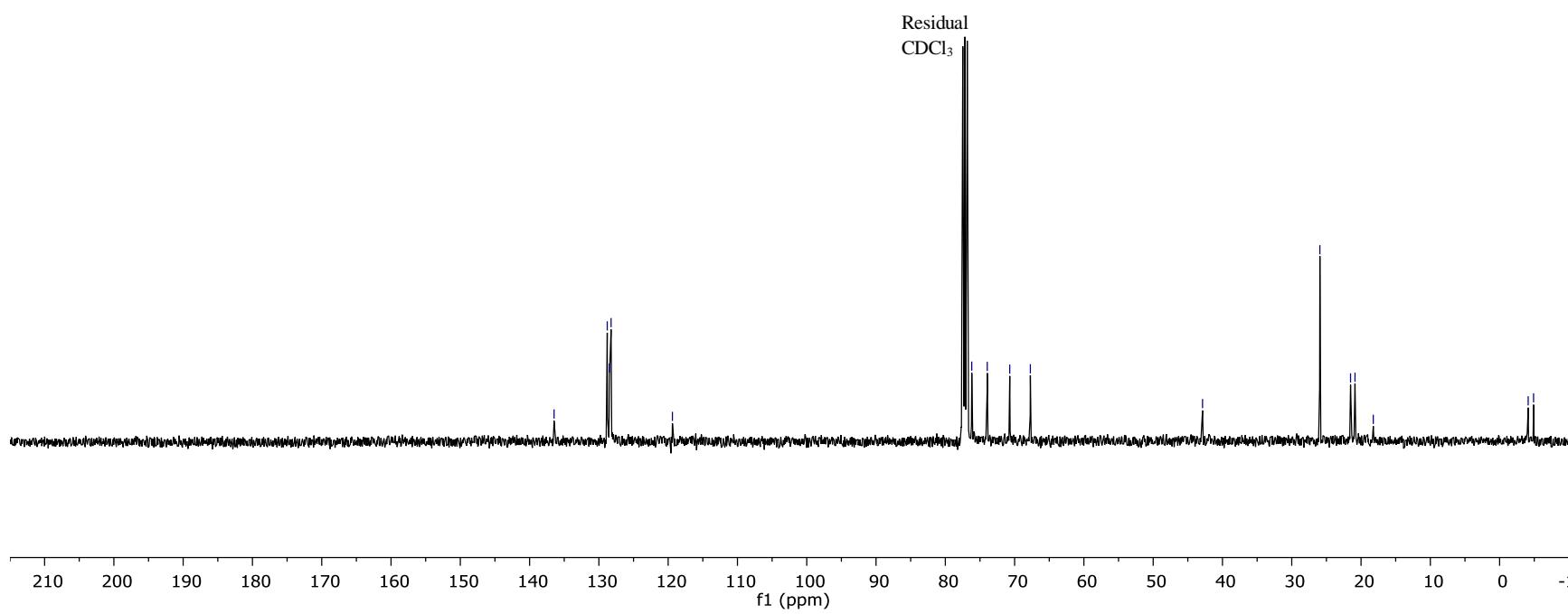
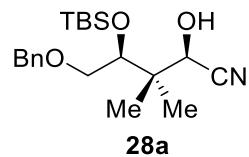


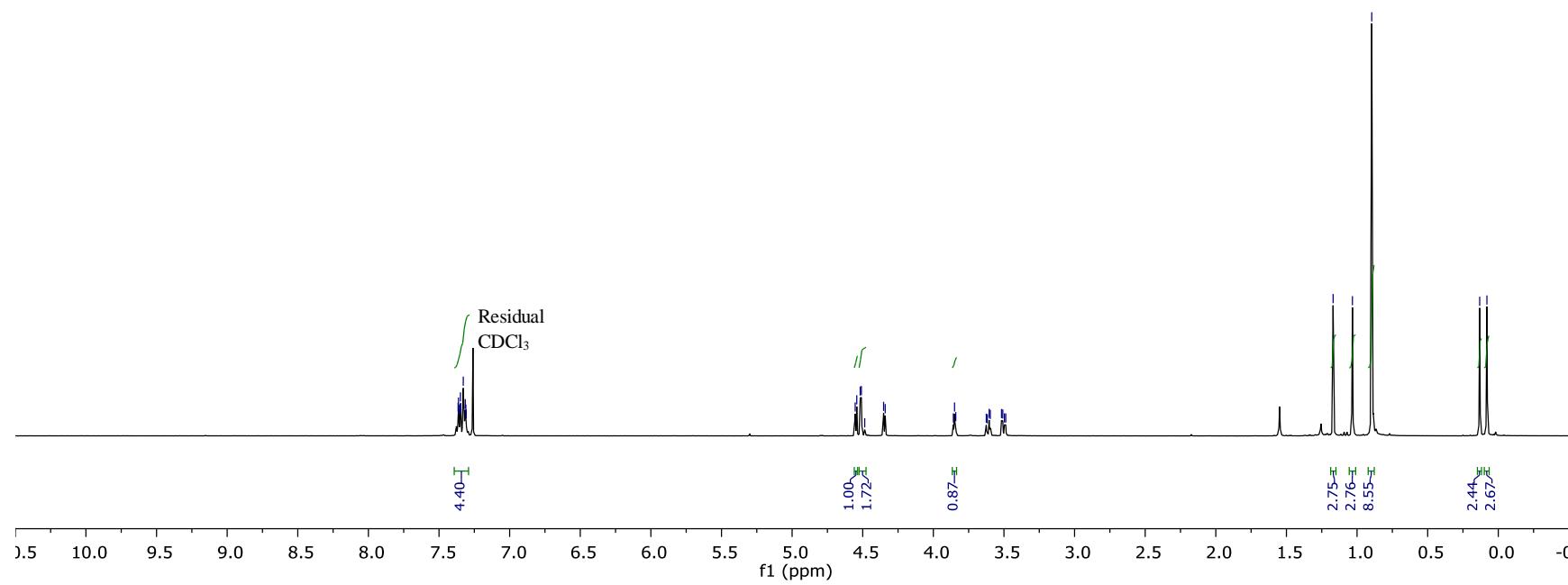
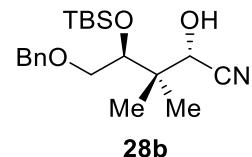
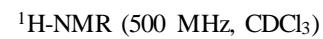








¹³C-NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃)



— 137.41 128.64 128.07 127.92 — 119.02

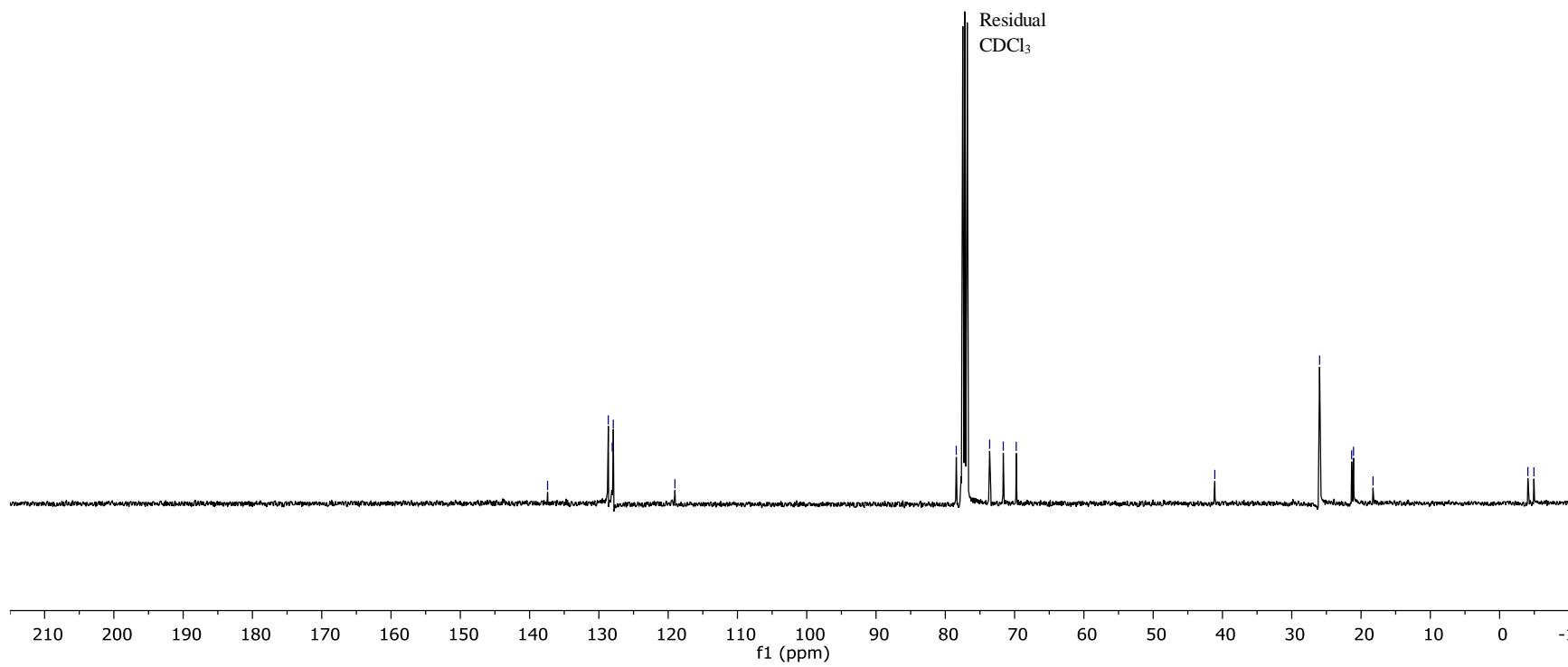
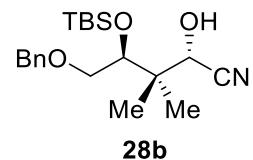
— 78.42 73.60 71.63 69.76

— 41.10

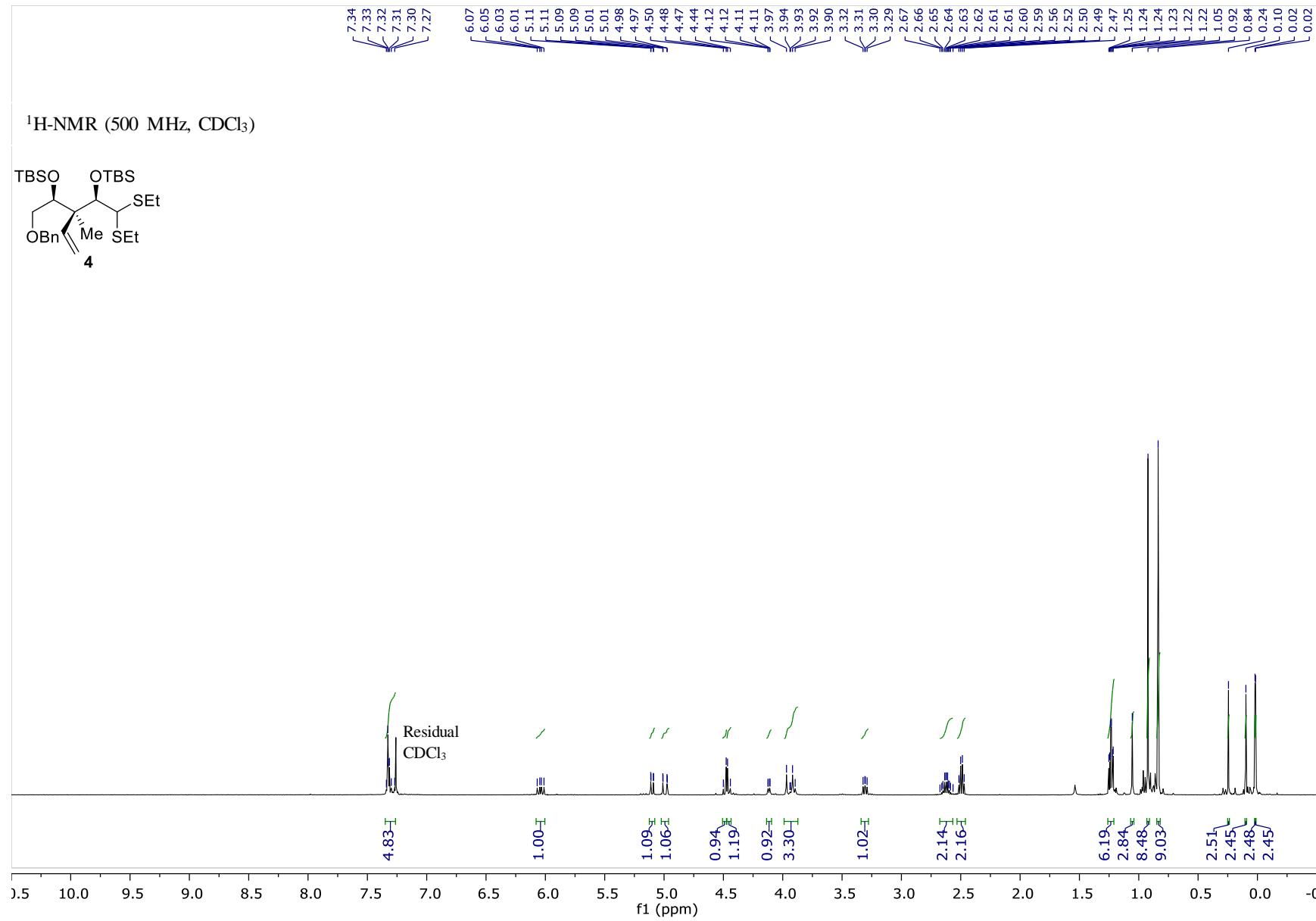
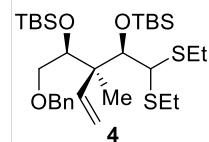
— 25.98 21.36 21.08 18.27

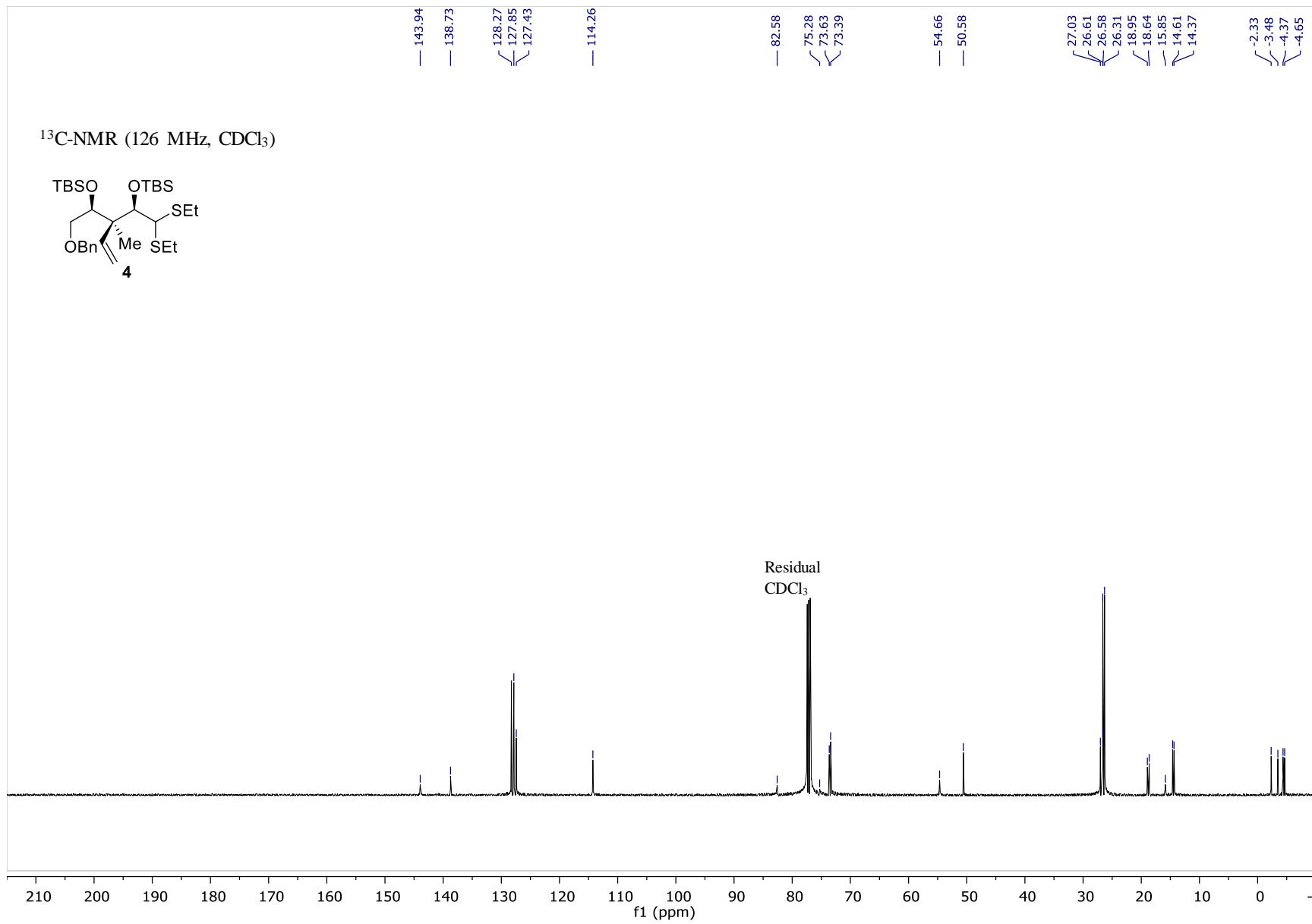
— -4.08 -4.95

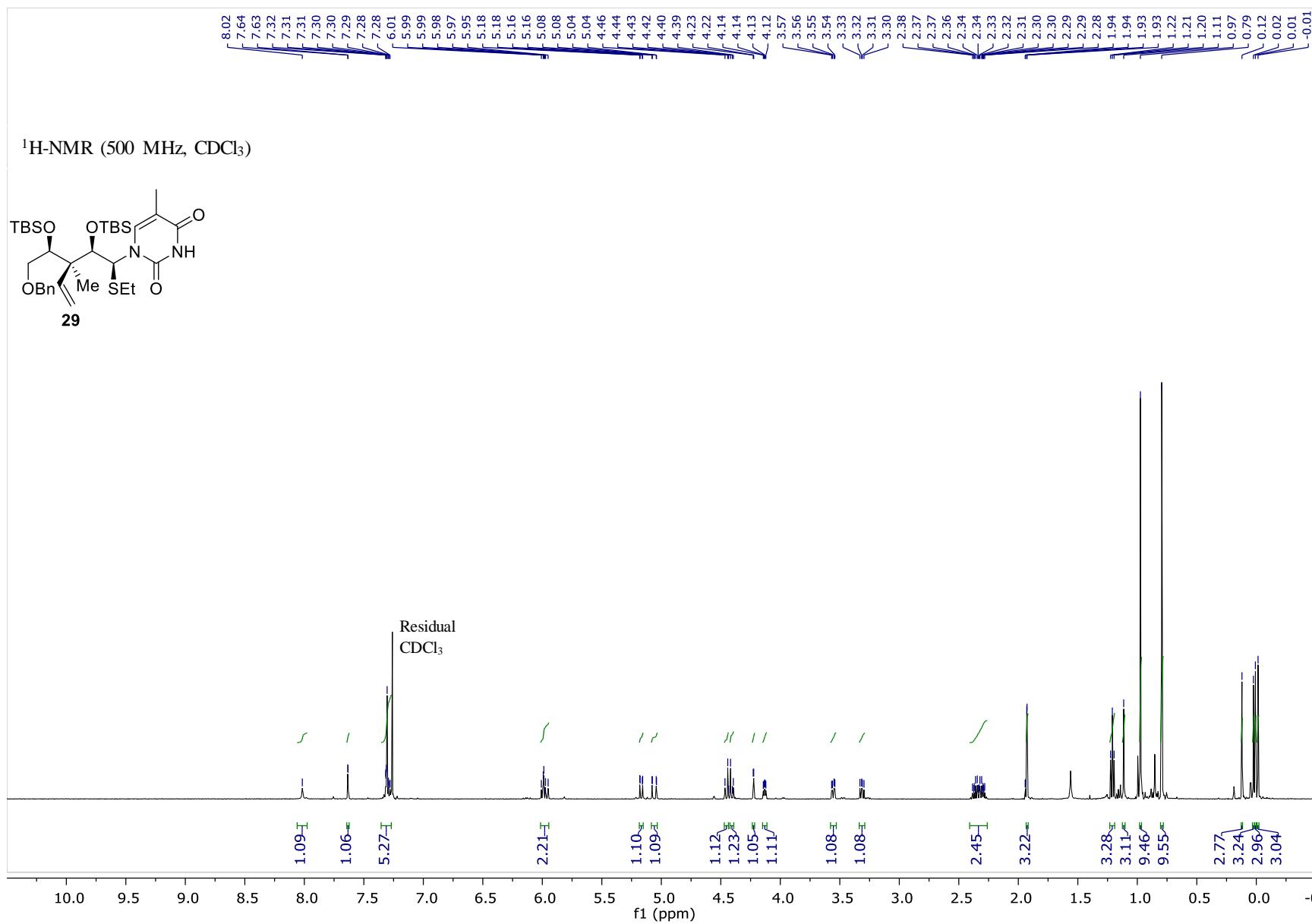
¹³C-NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃)

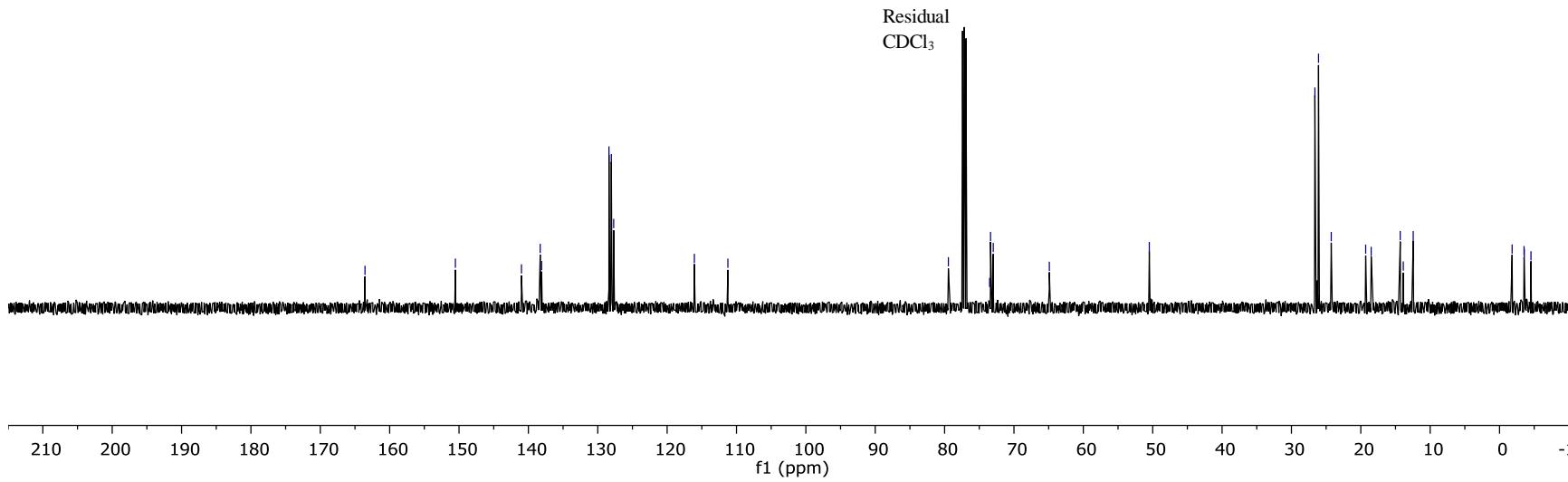
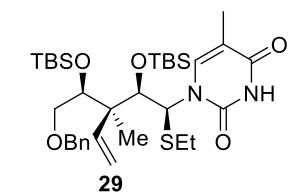


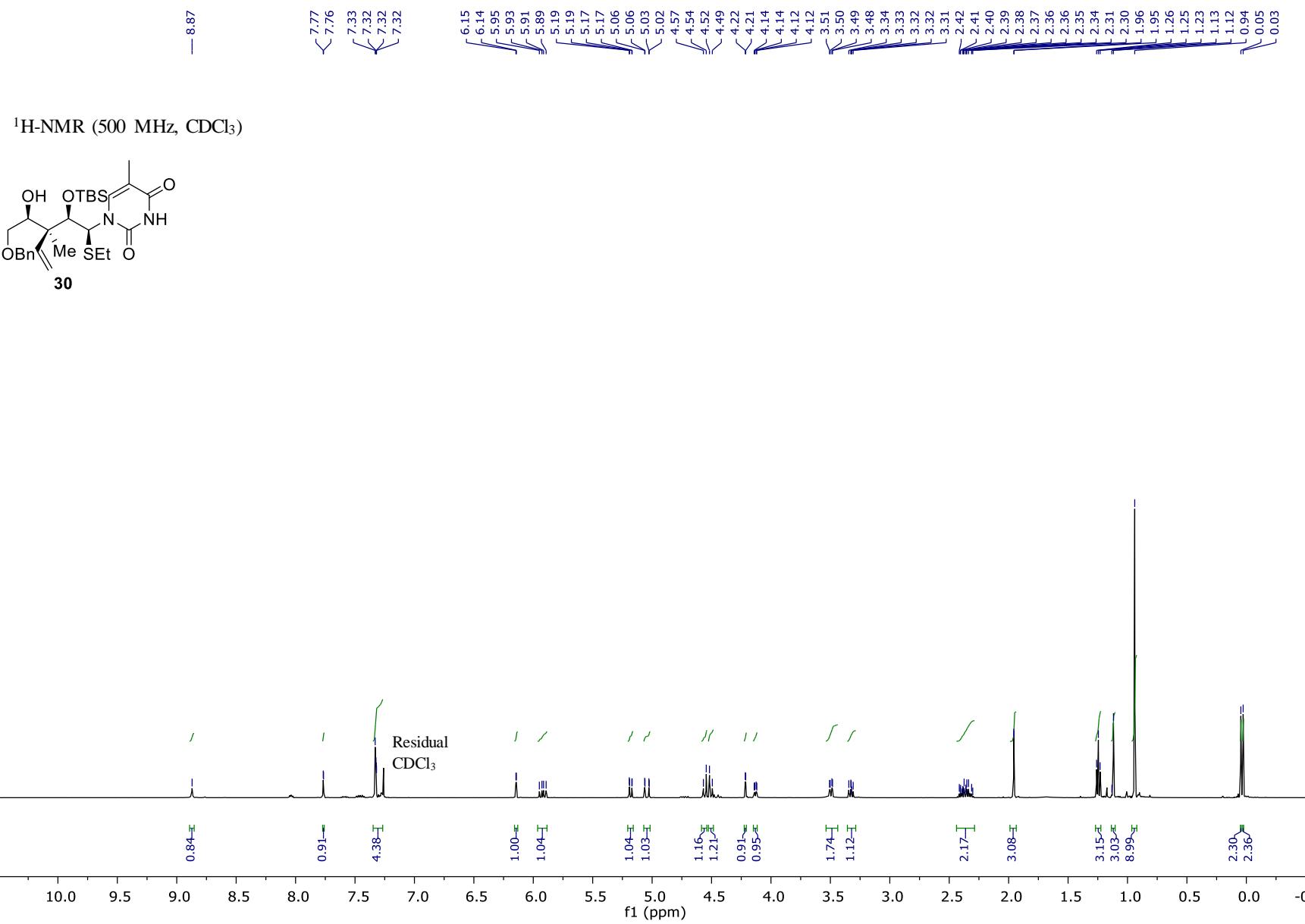
¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

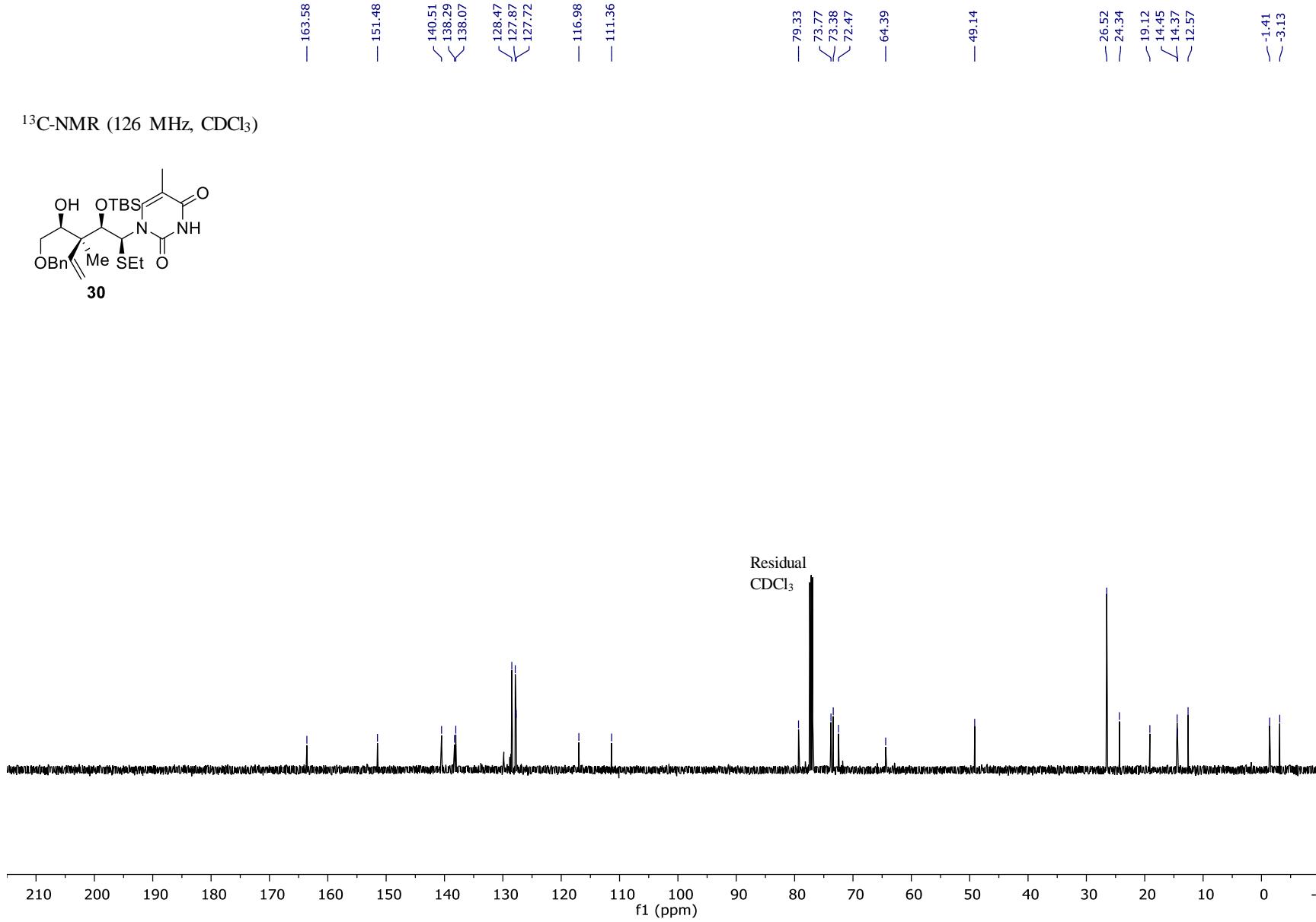
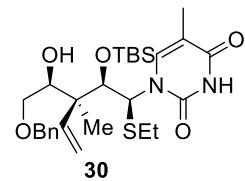


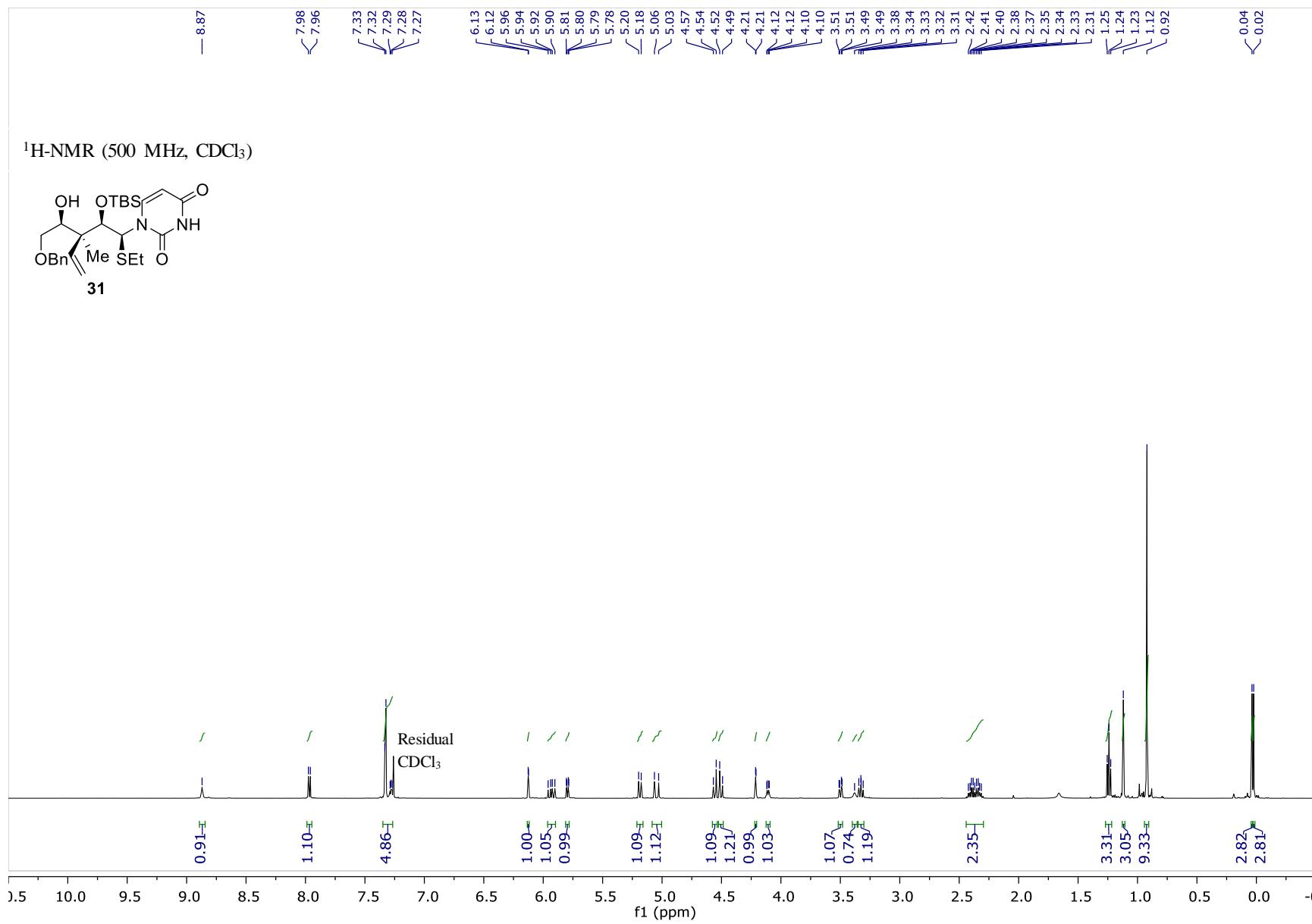


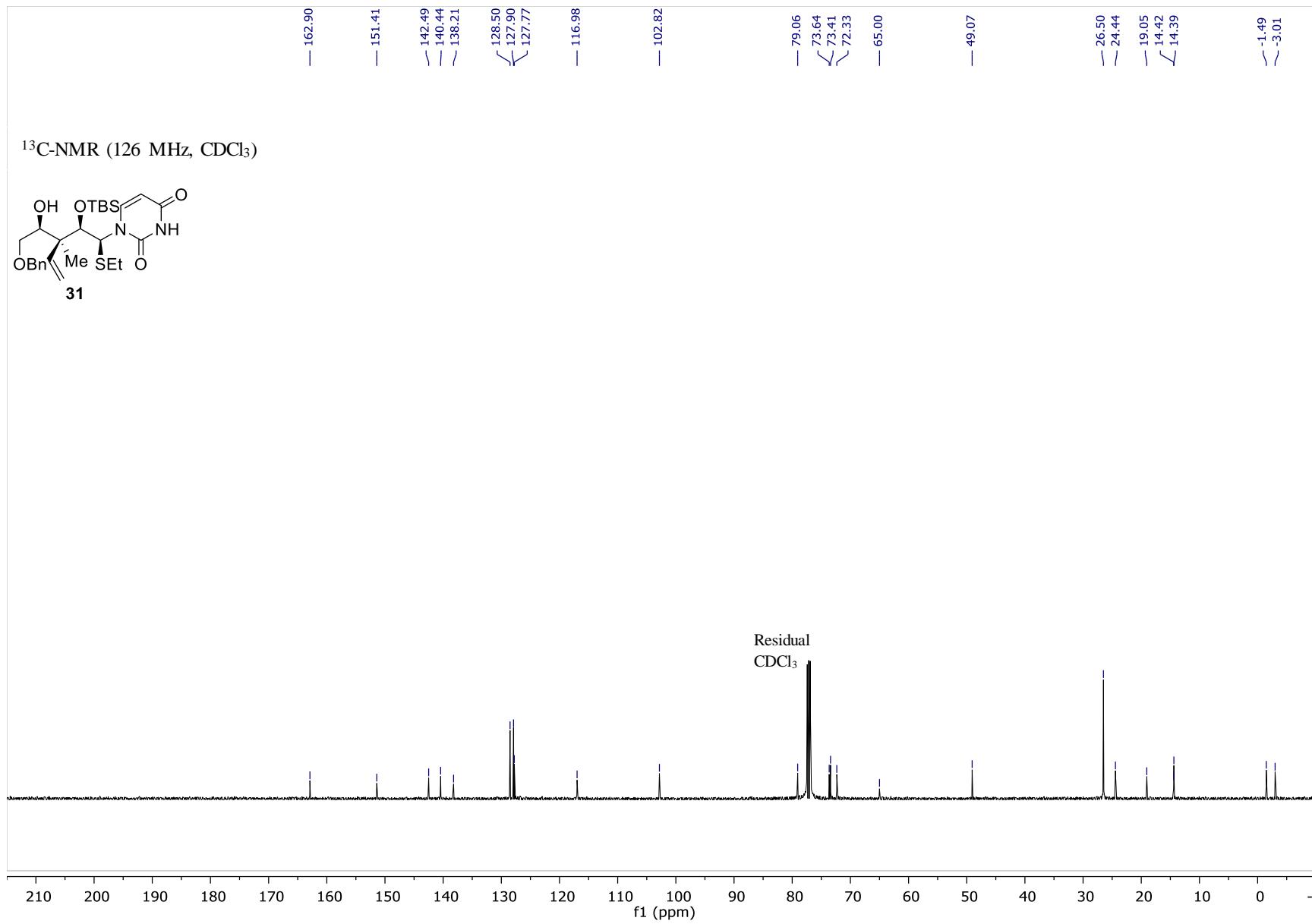


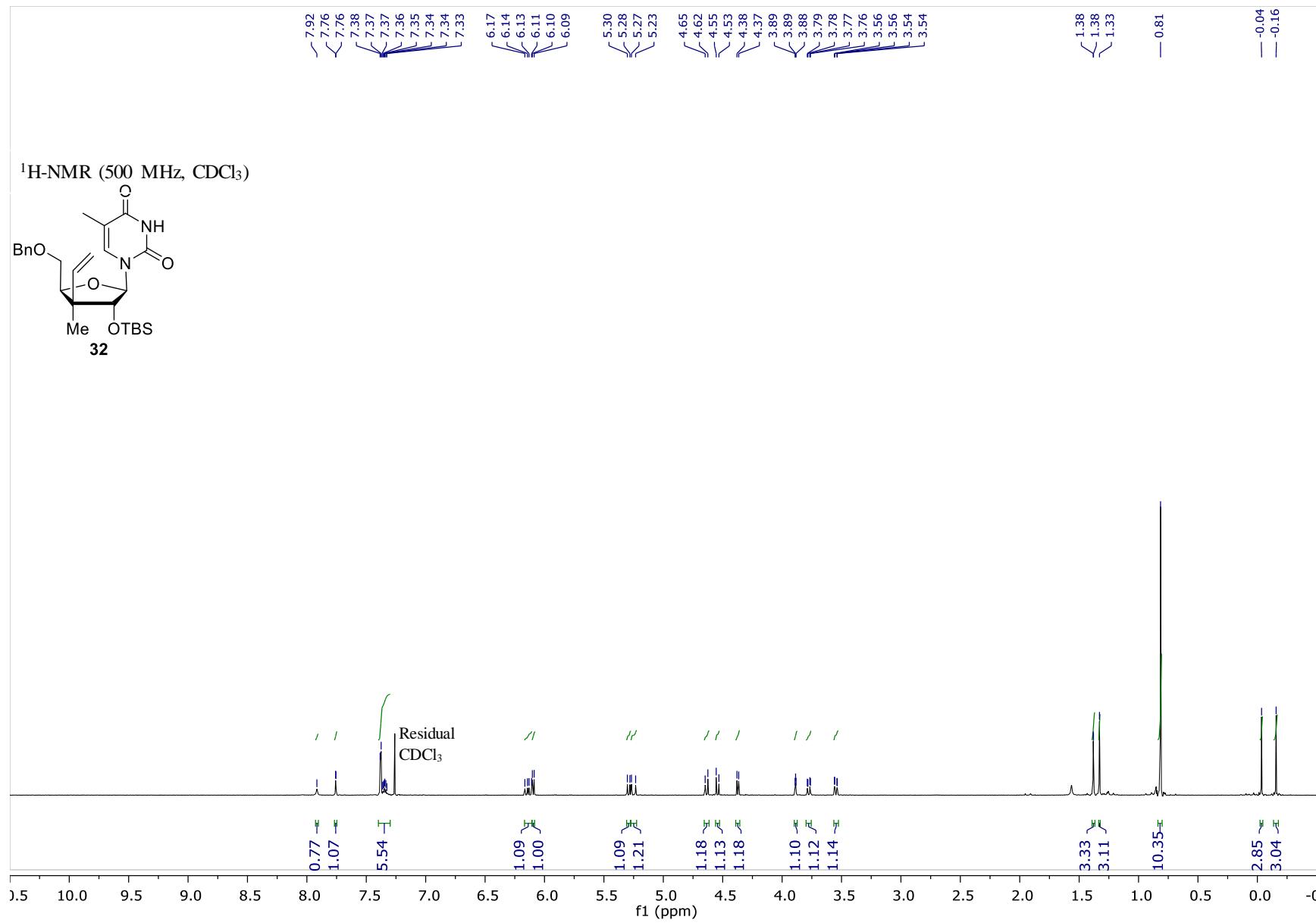
¹³C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)

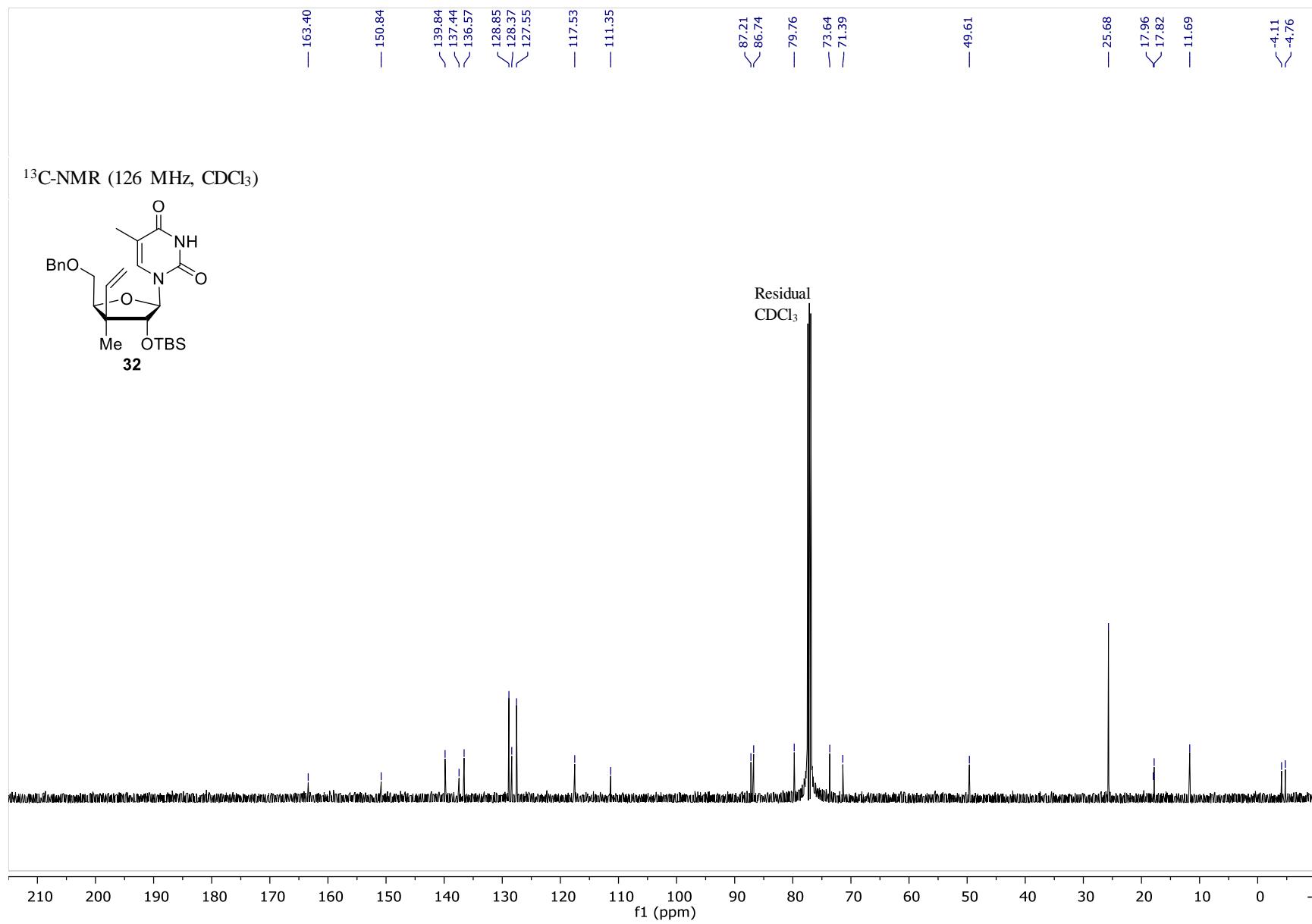


¹³C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)

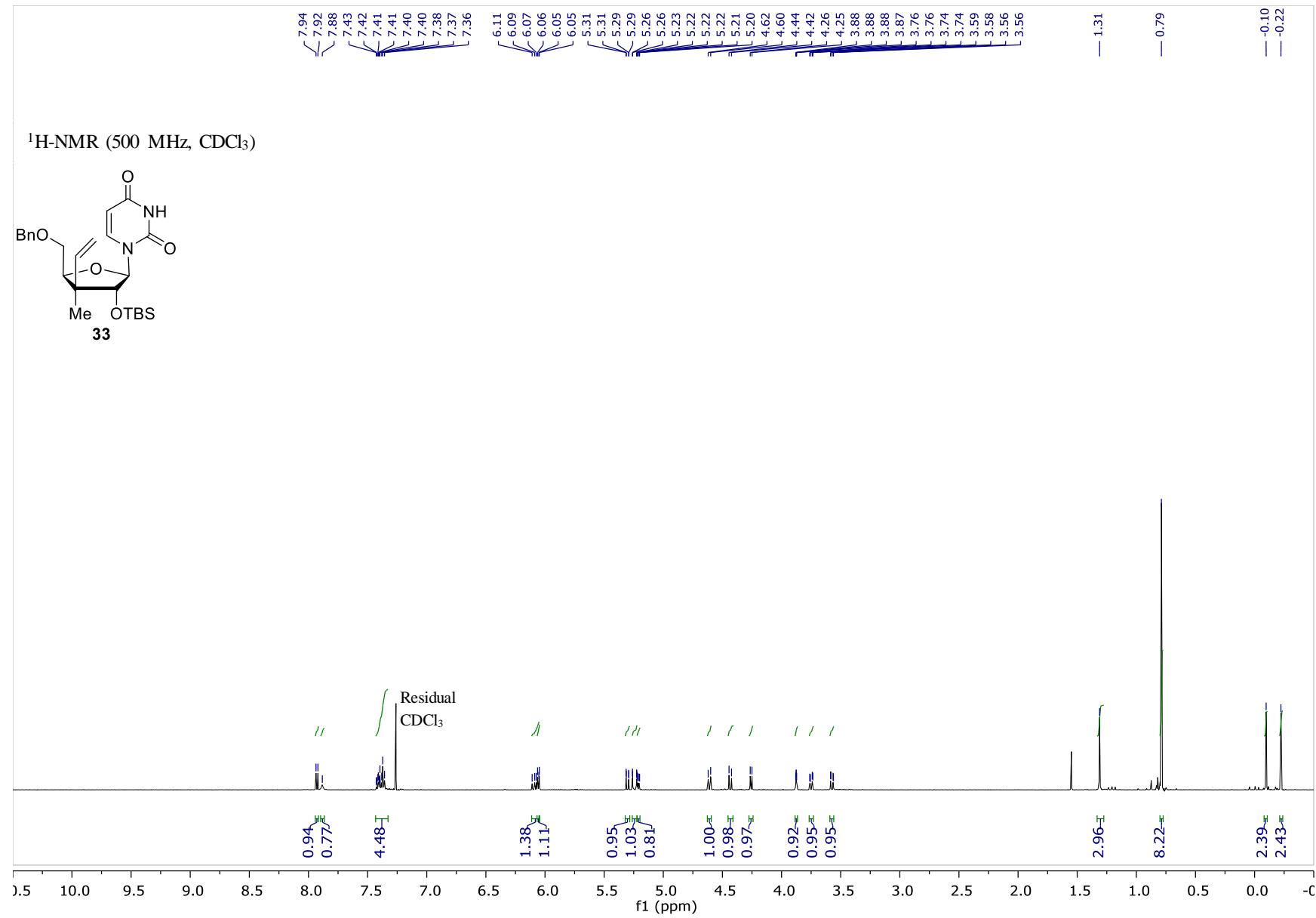
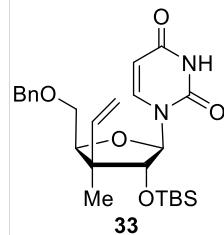


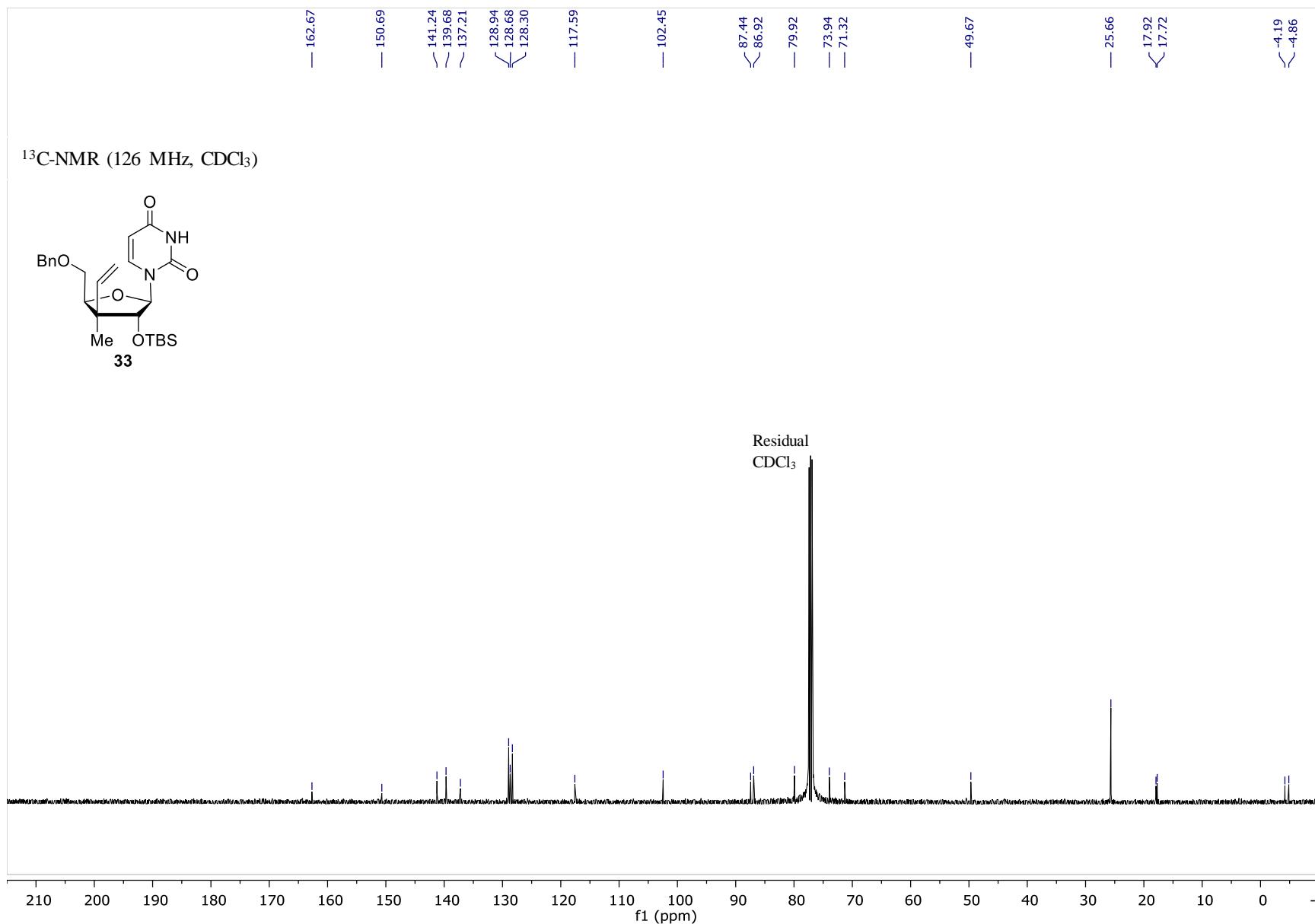


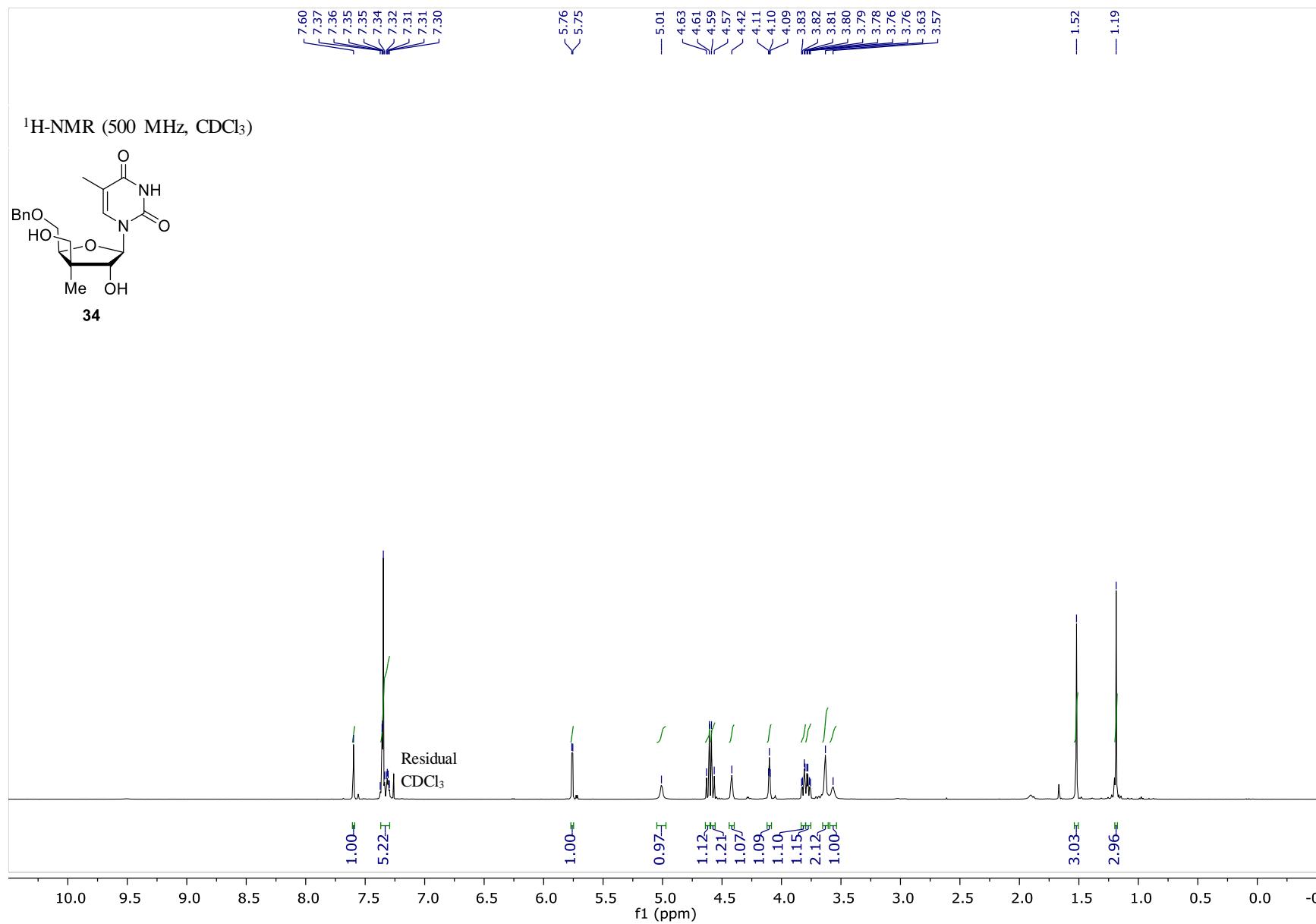


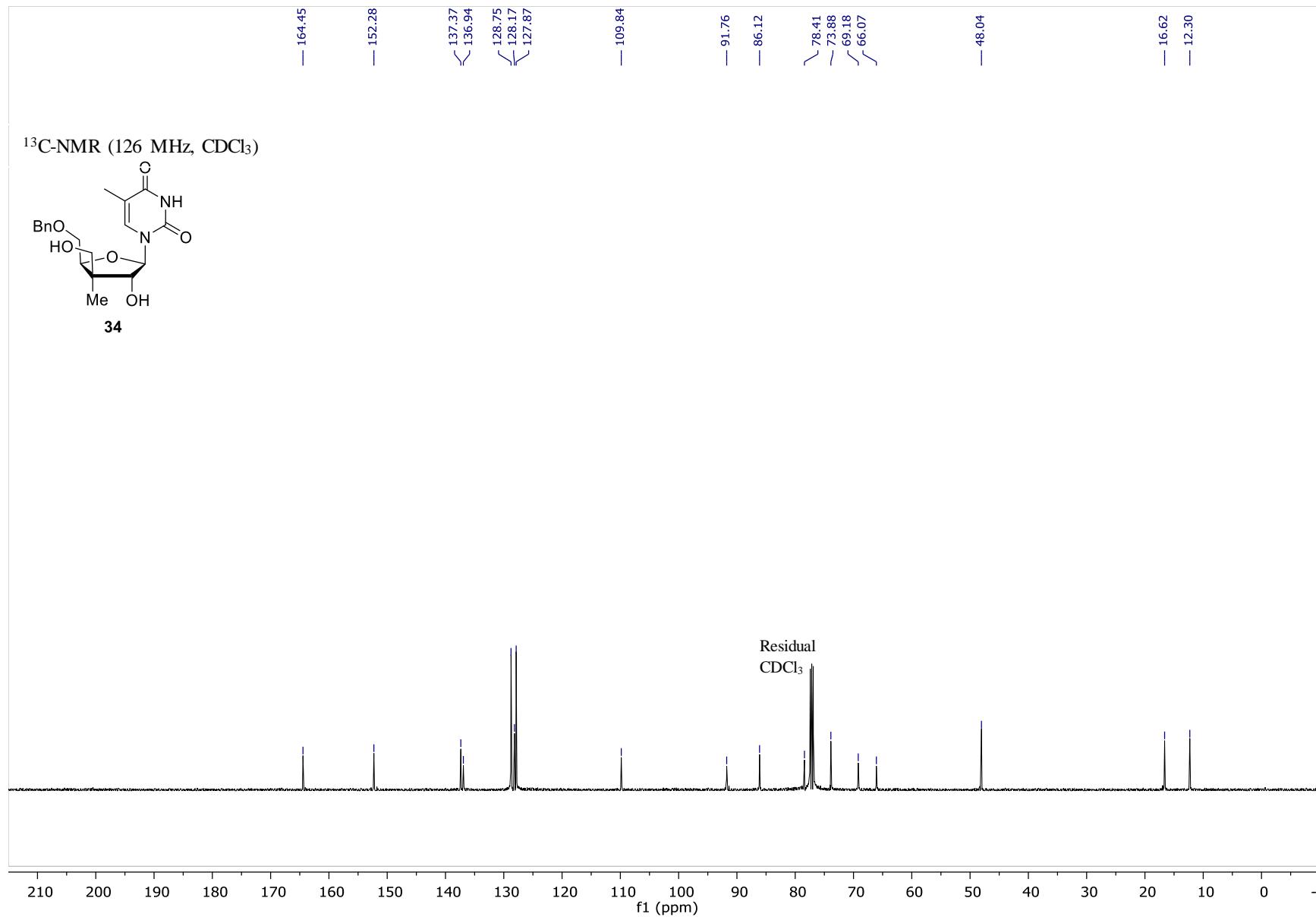


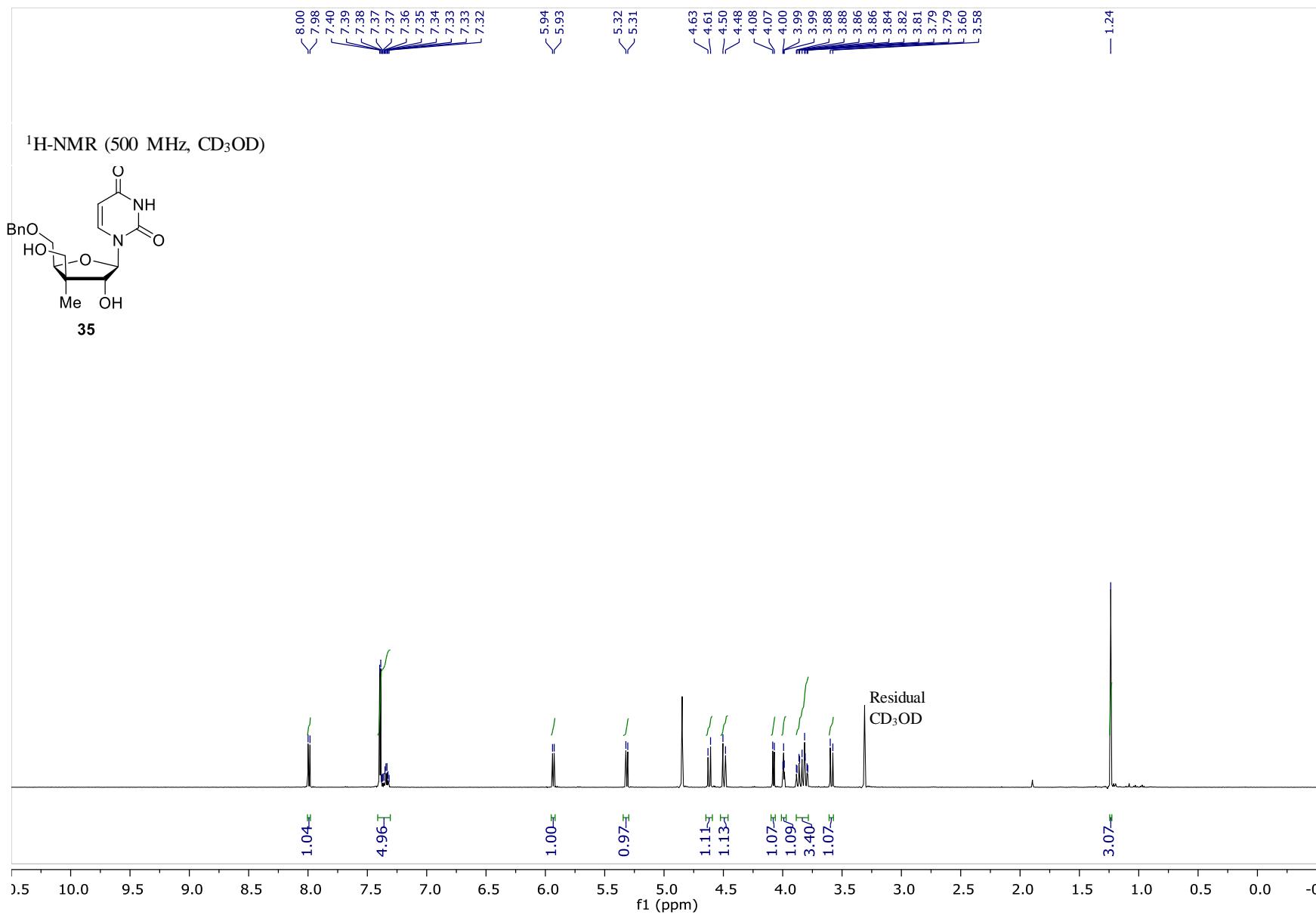
¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

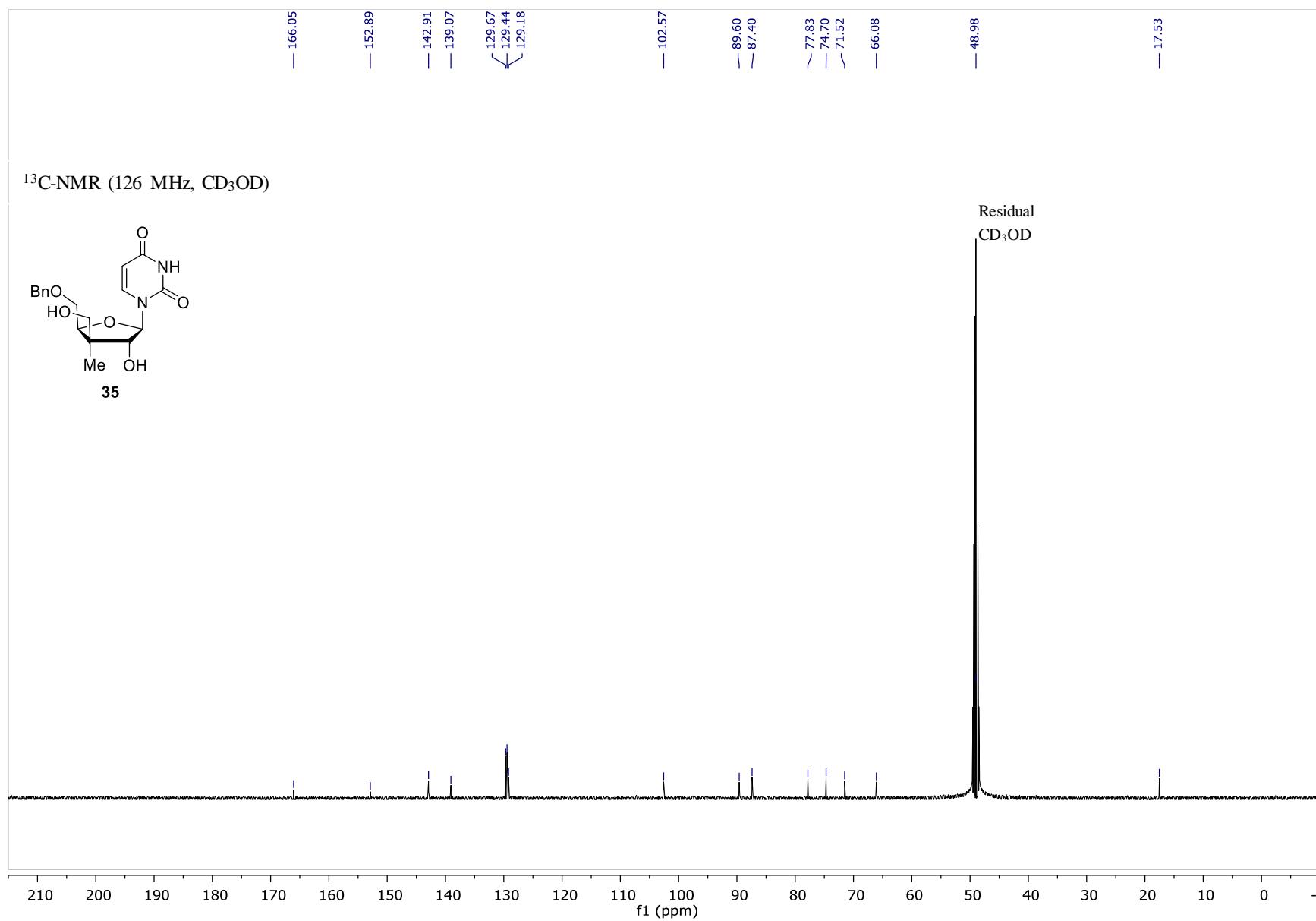


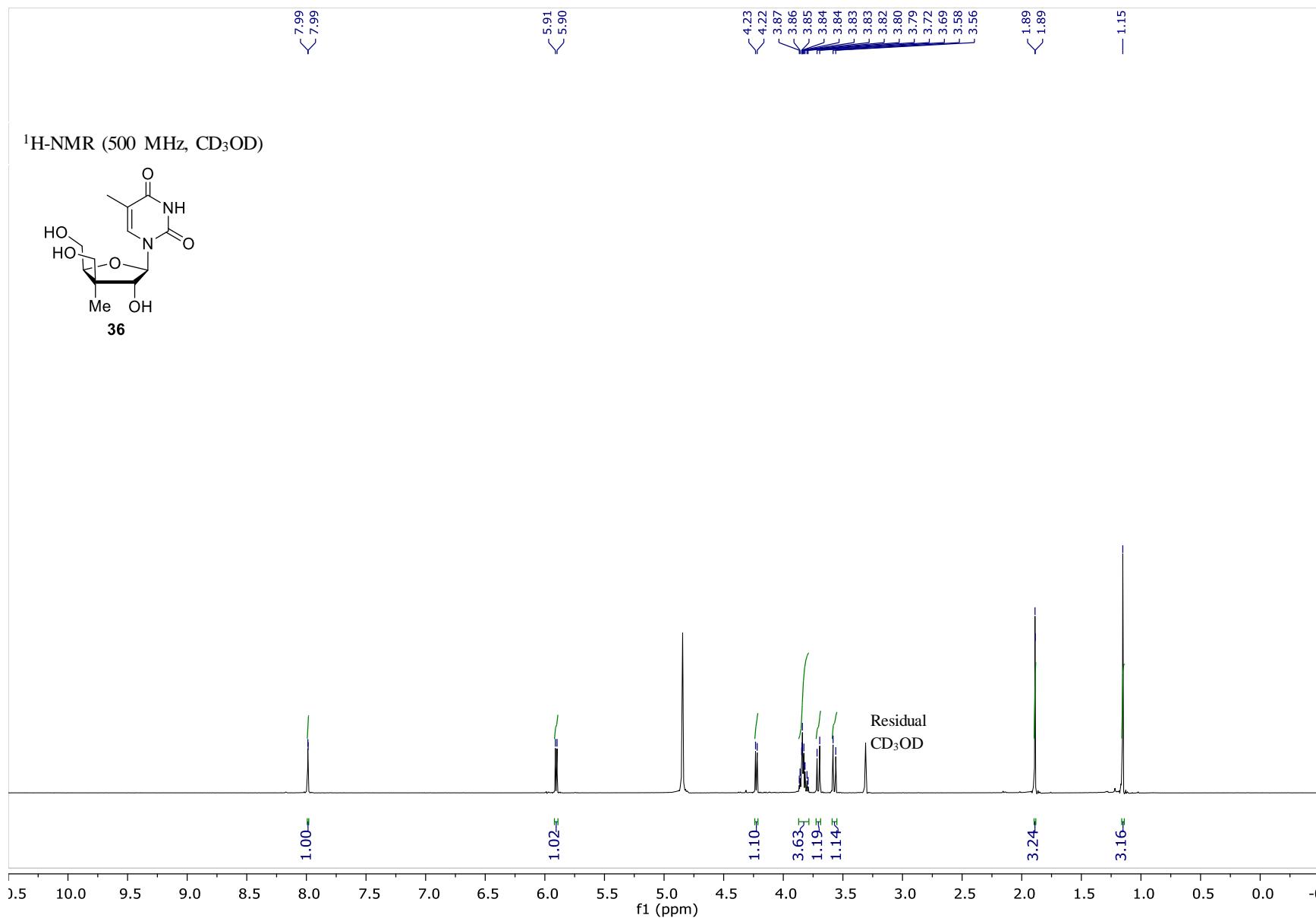


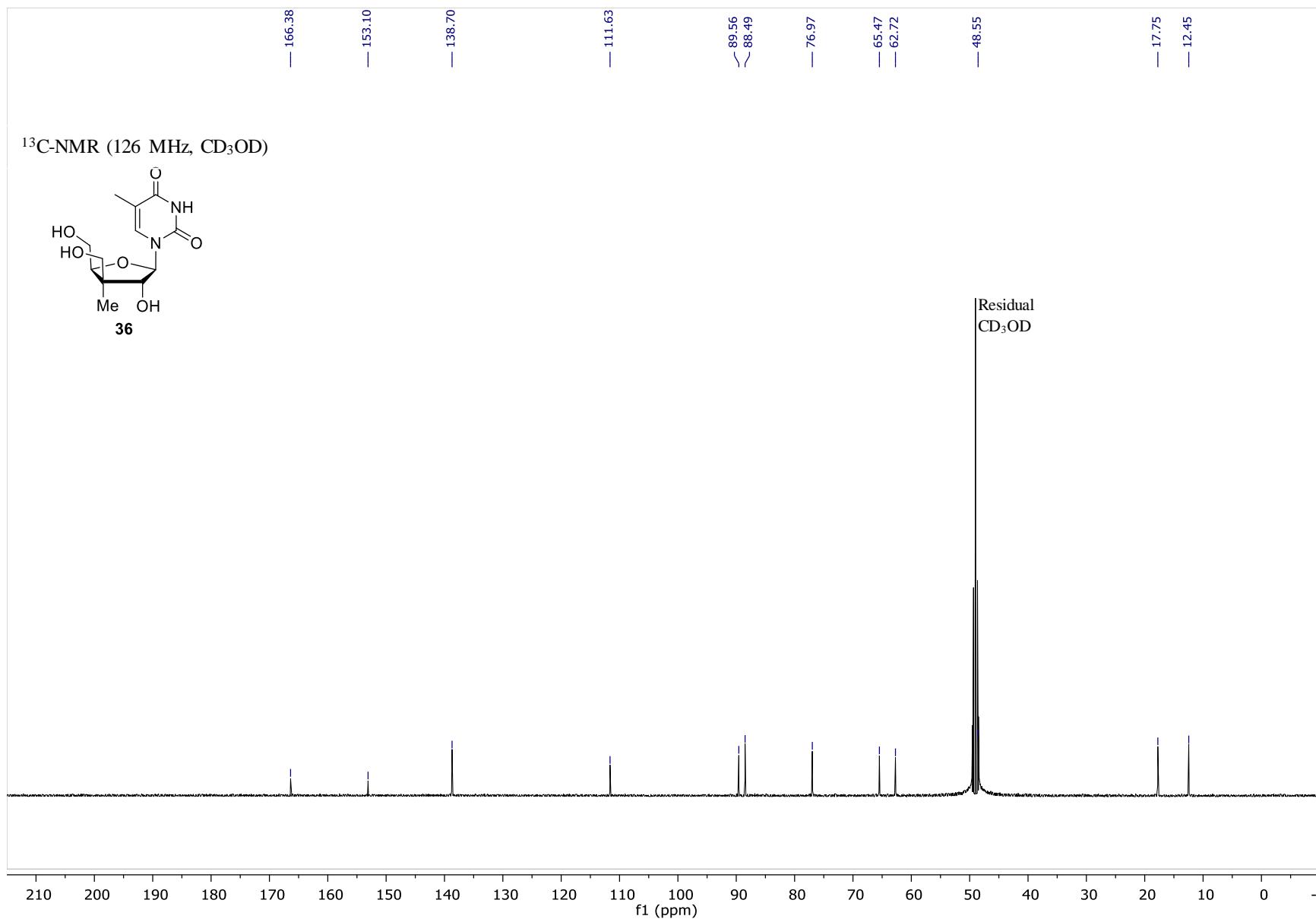


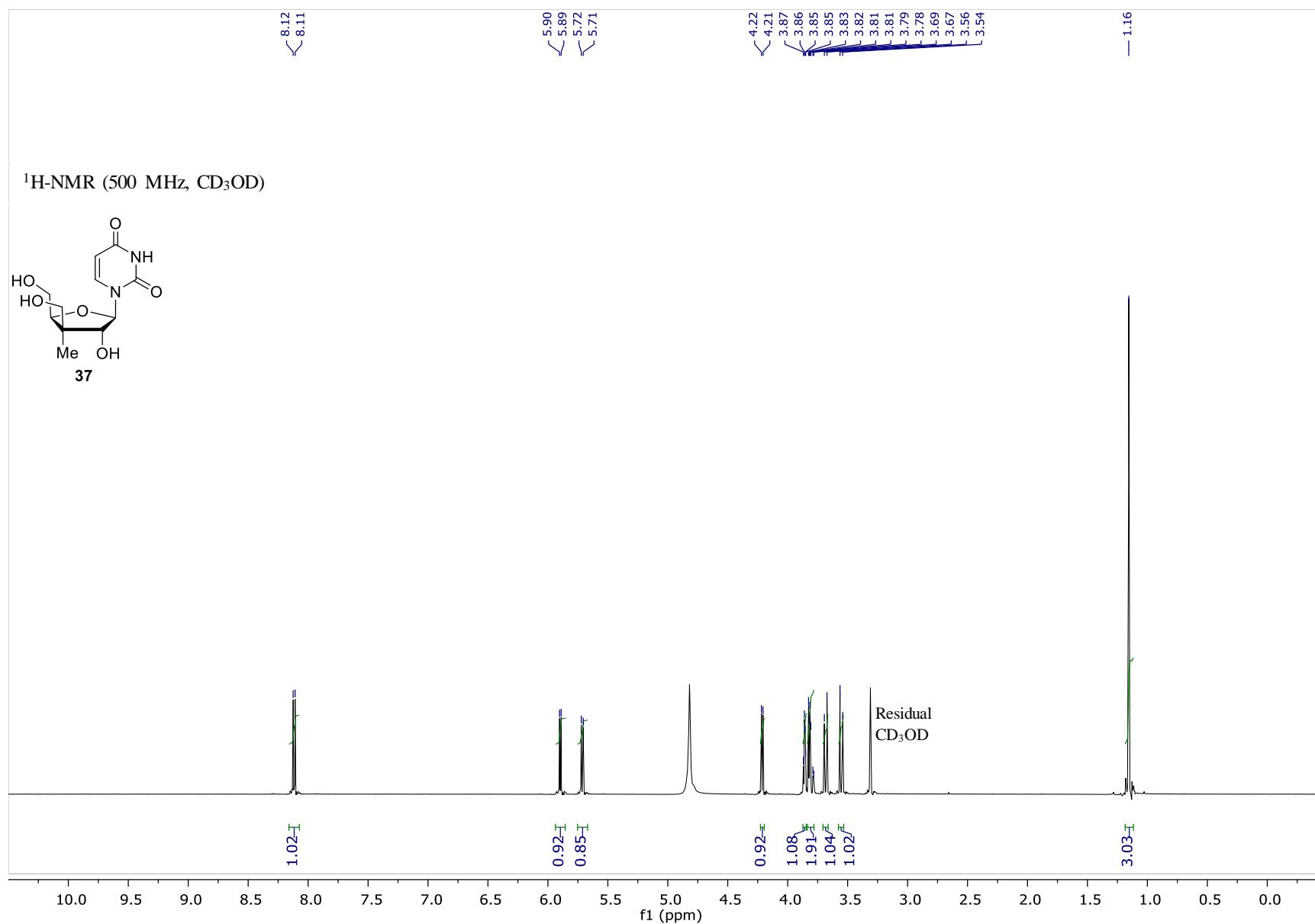


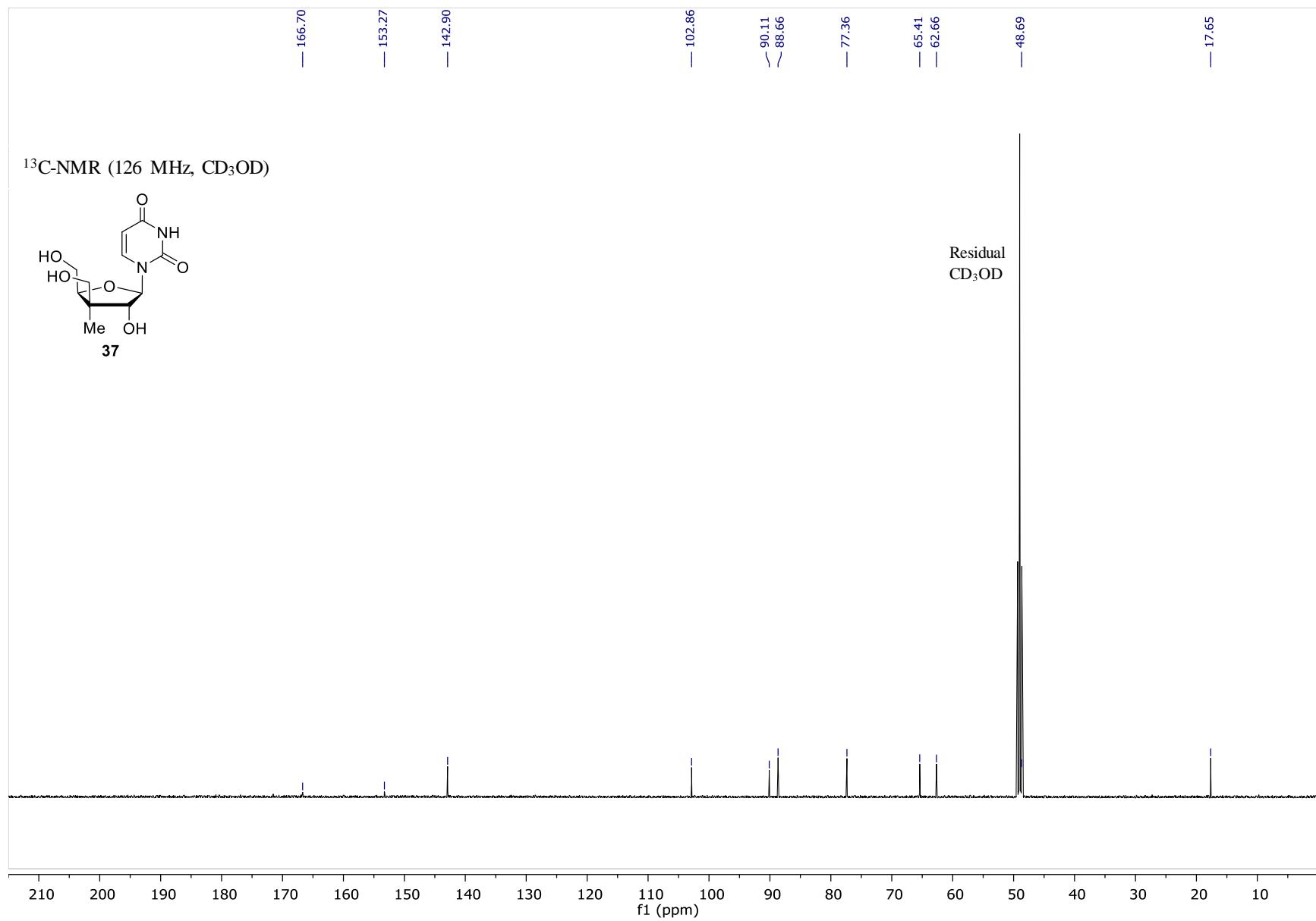


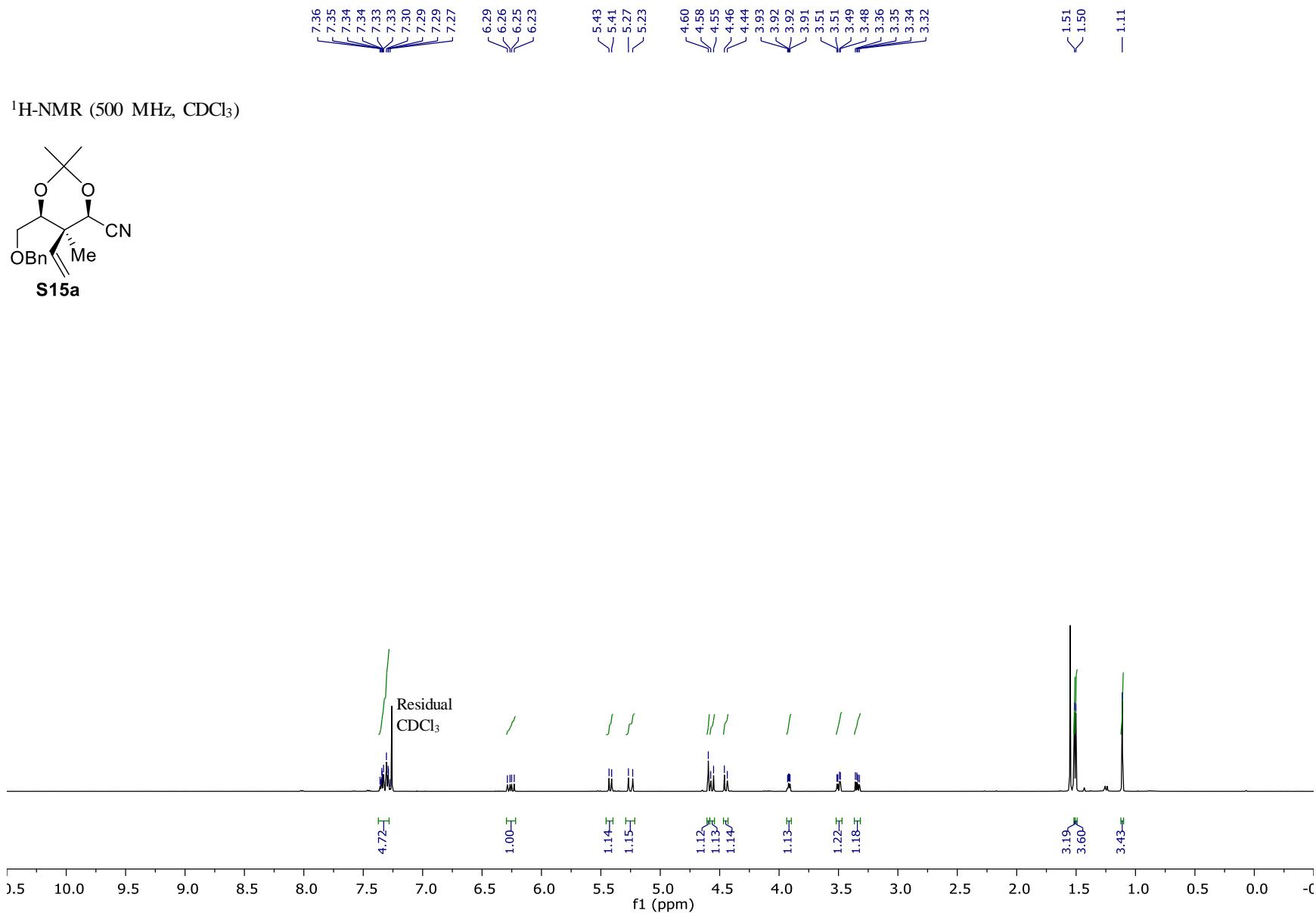


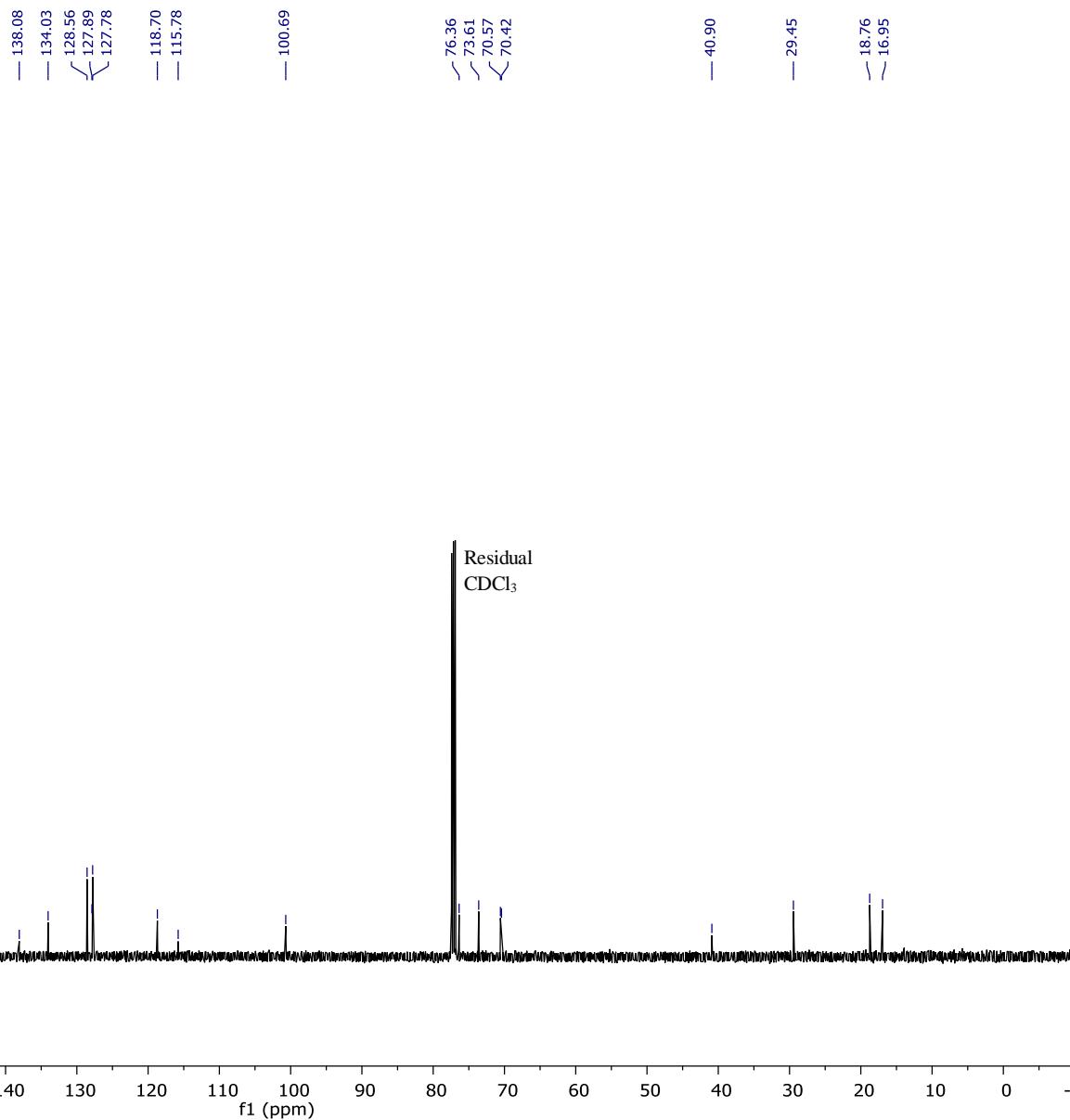
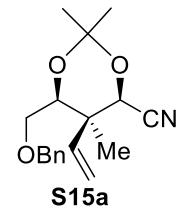


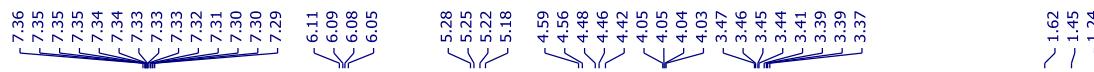




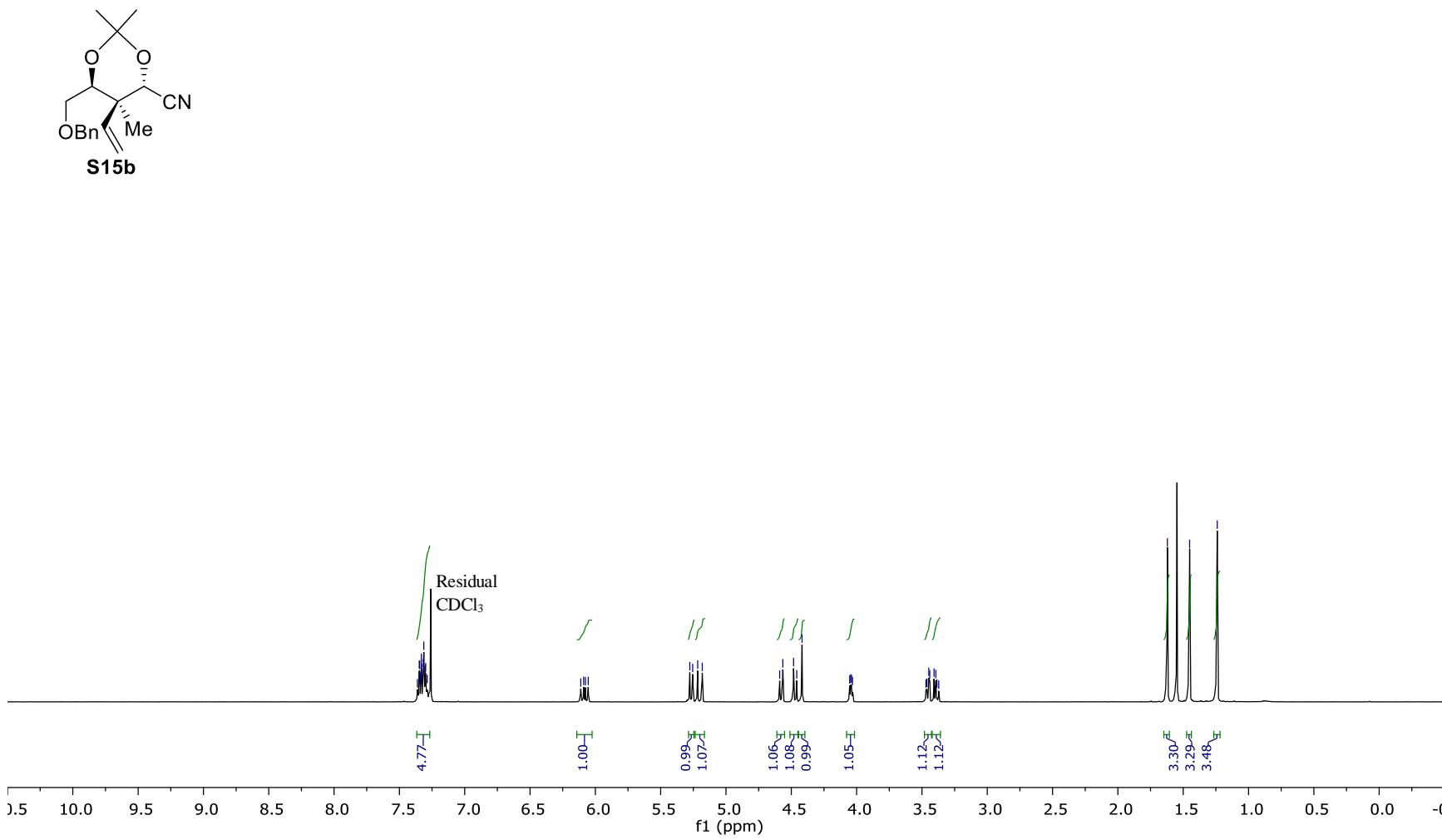




¹³C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)

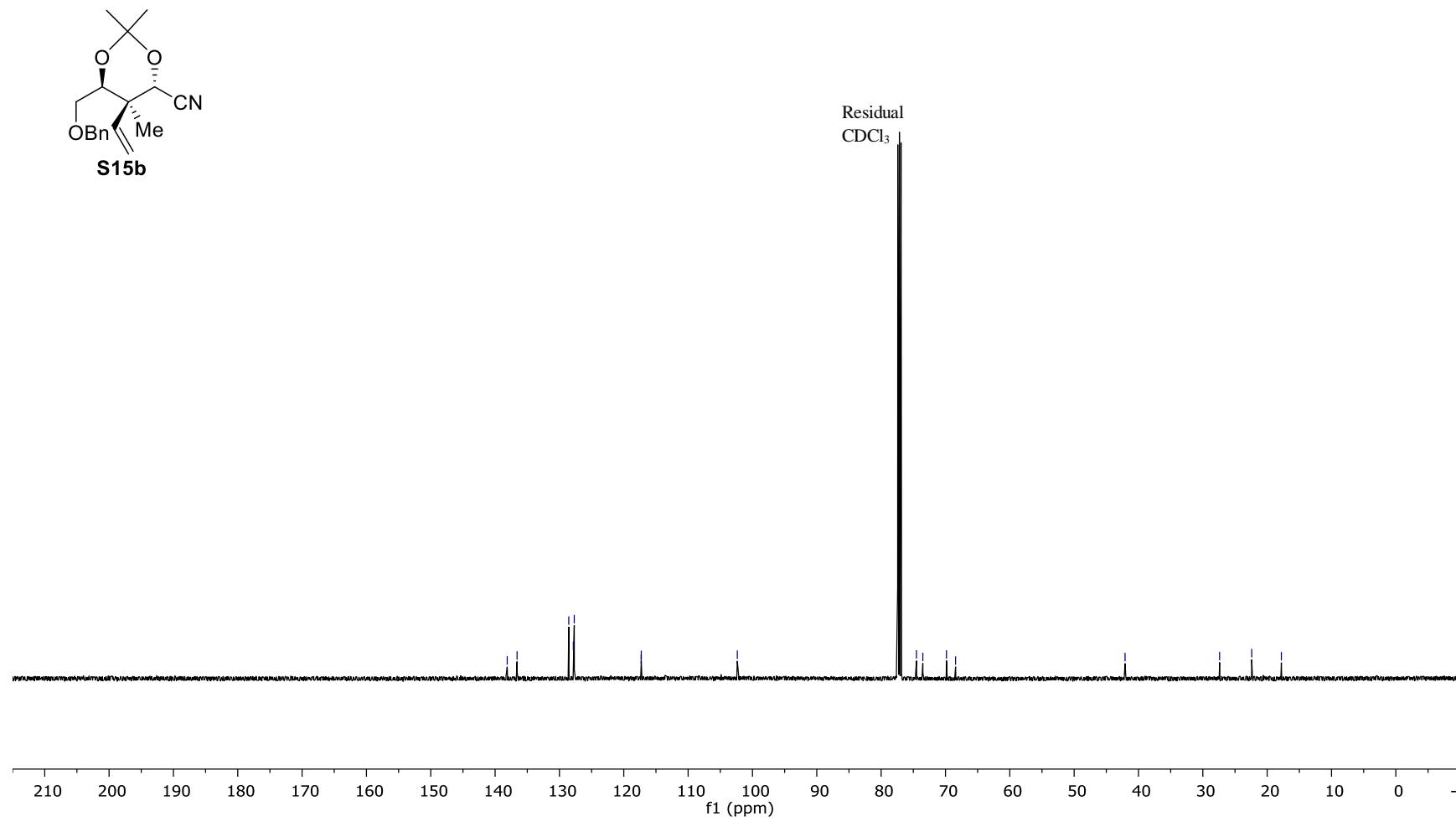


¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



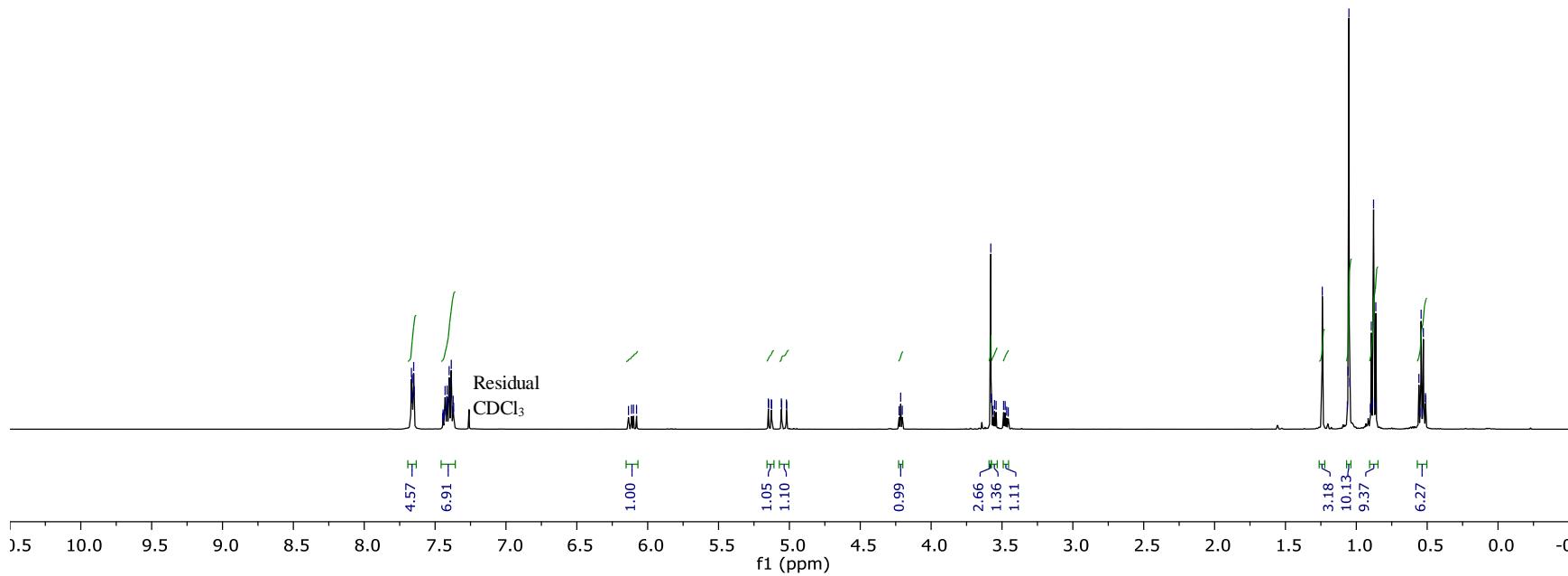
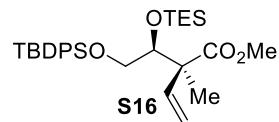


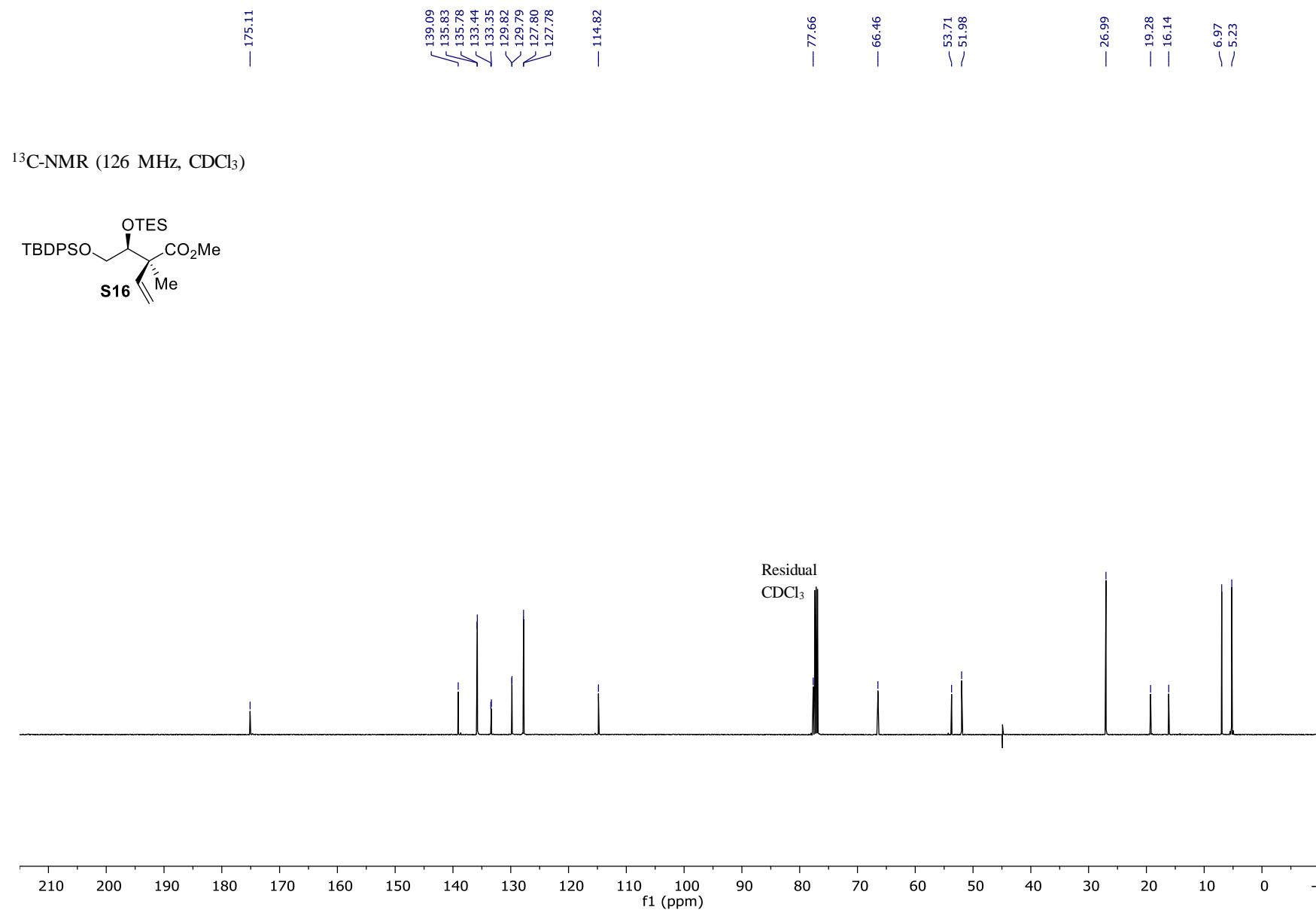
¹³C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)

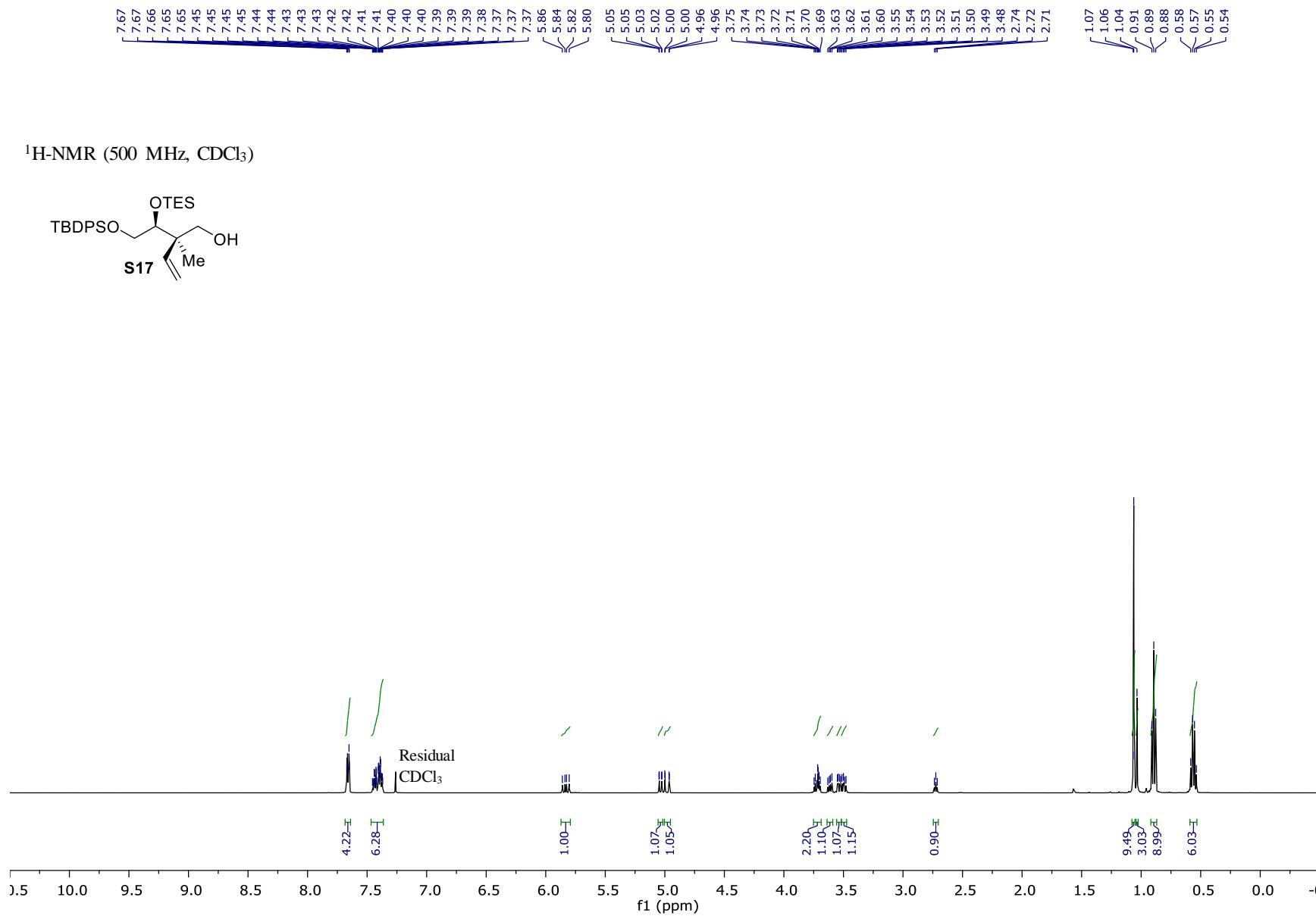




¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)







— 141.39
— 135.90
— 135.84
— 133.20
— 133.11
— 133.11
— 129.92
— 129.91
— 127.86
— 127.83
— 114.50

— 79.81
— 68.65
— 66.70

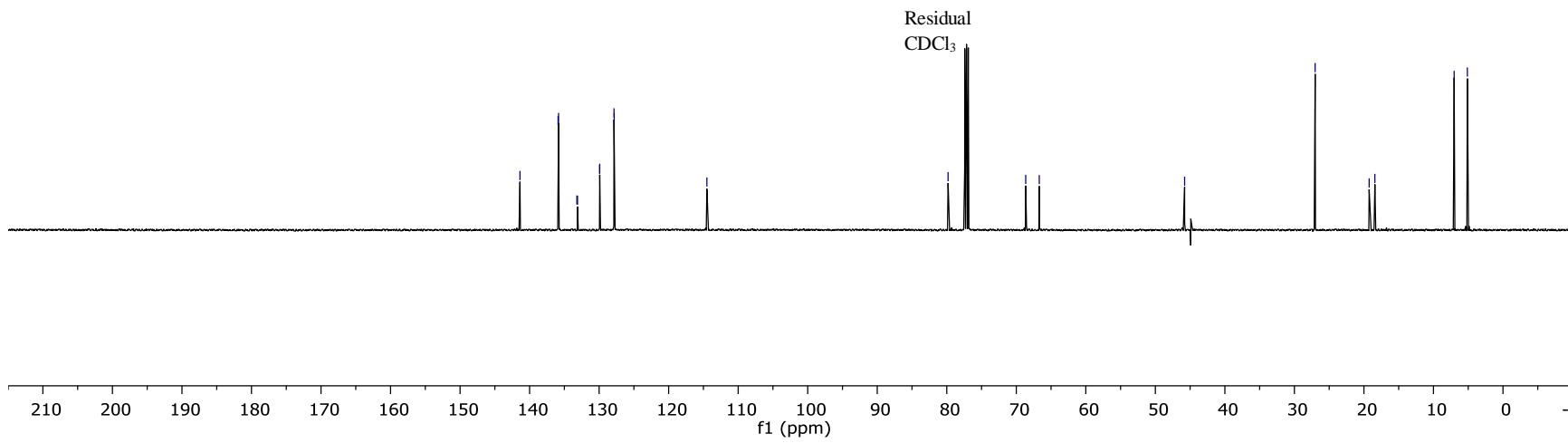
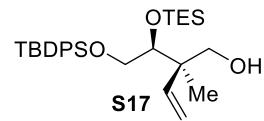
— 45.79

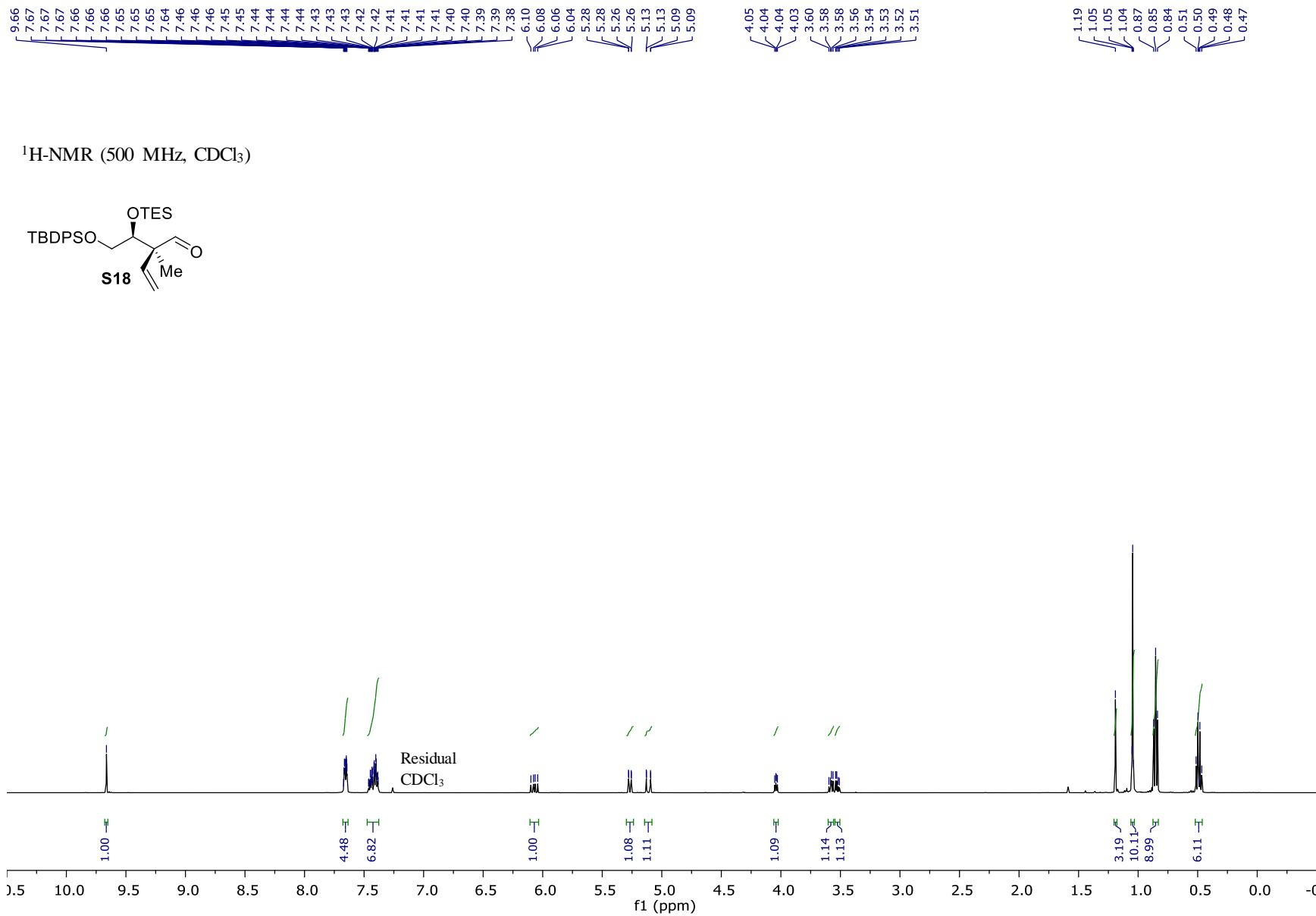
— 27.02

— 19.25
— 18.42

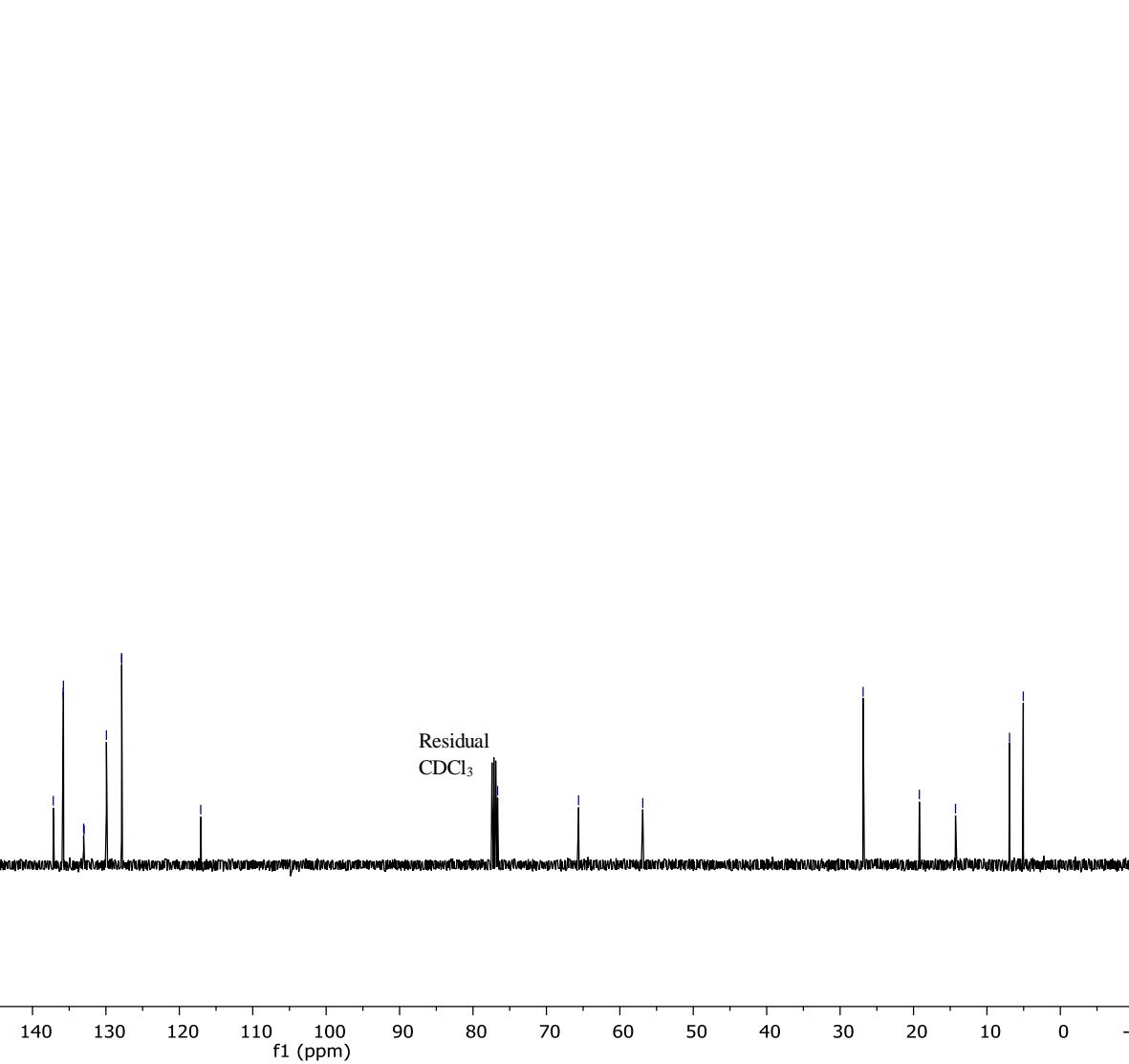
— 7.02
— 5.12

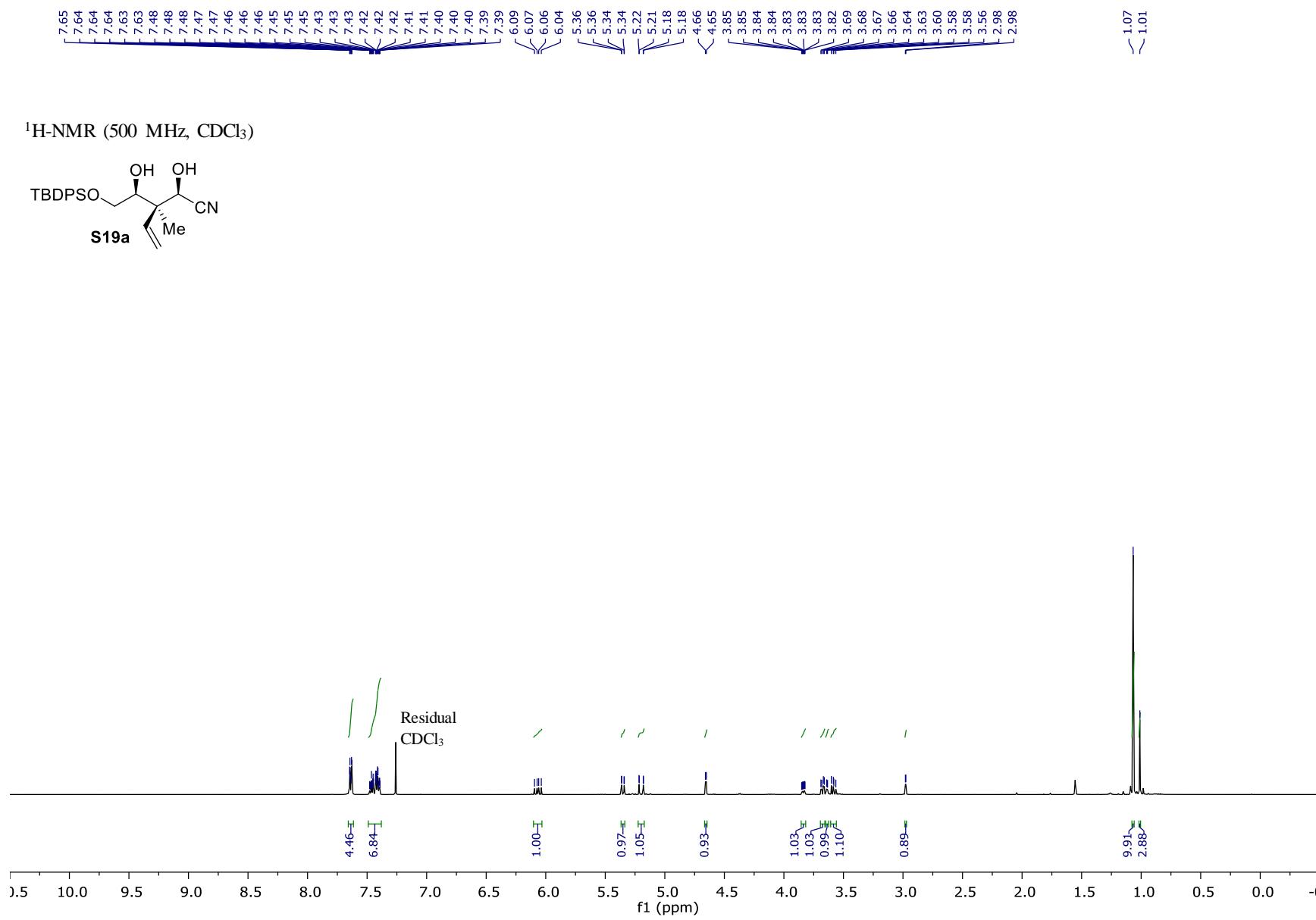
¹³C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)





— 201.74

¹³C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)

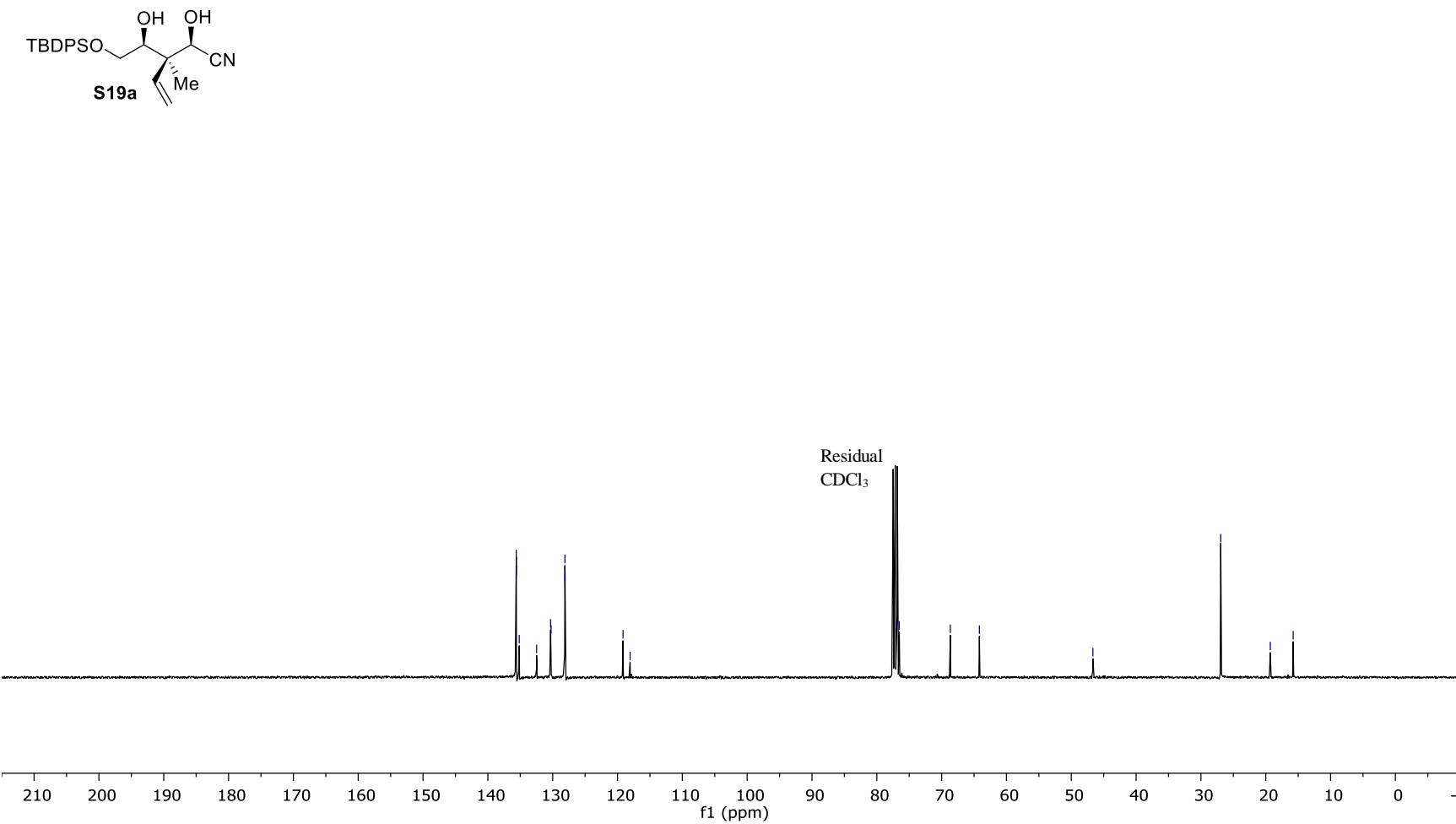


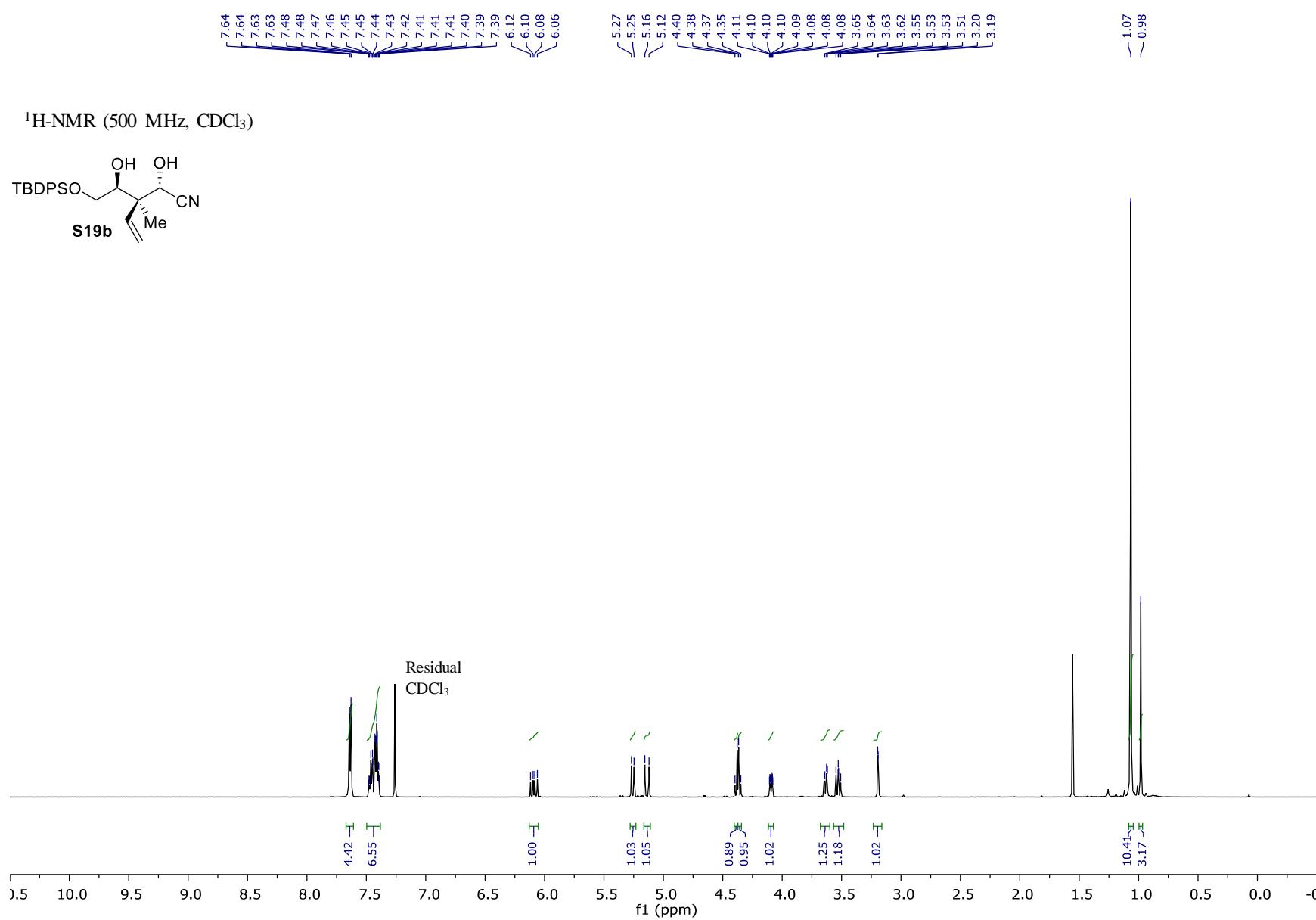
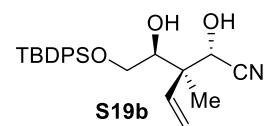
13C-NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃)

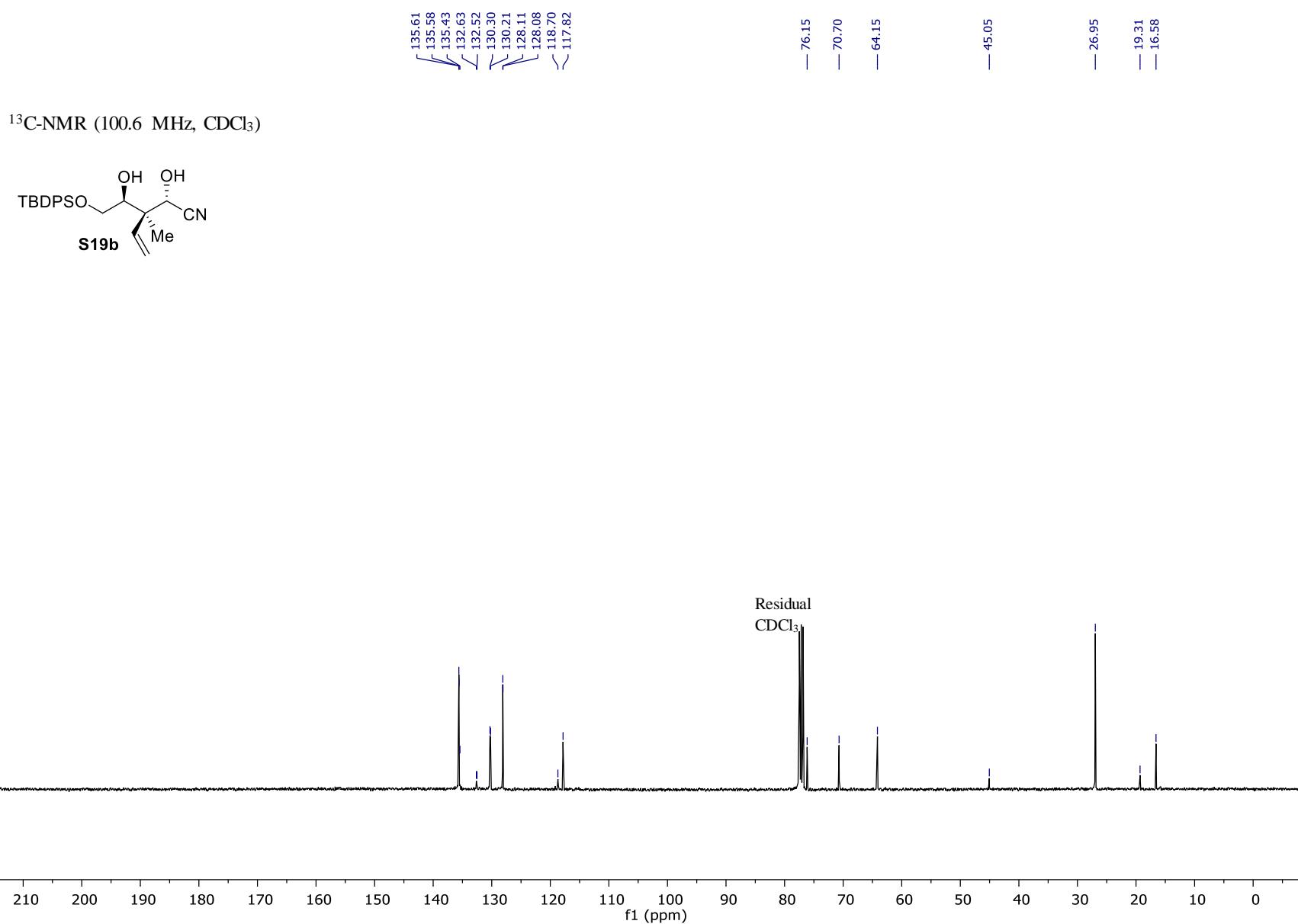


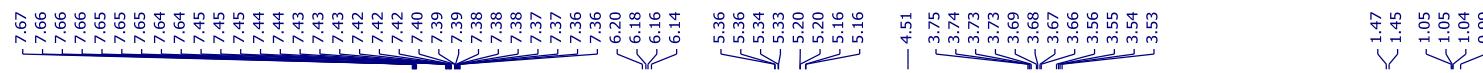
Chemical structure of compound s19a: A chiral center is bonded to a TBDPsO group, a hydroxyl group (OH), another hydroxyl group (OH), a methyl group (Me), and a cyano group (CN). The methyl group and cyano group are shown with wedge and dash bonds respectively.

¹³C-NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃)

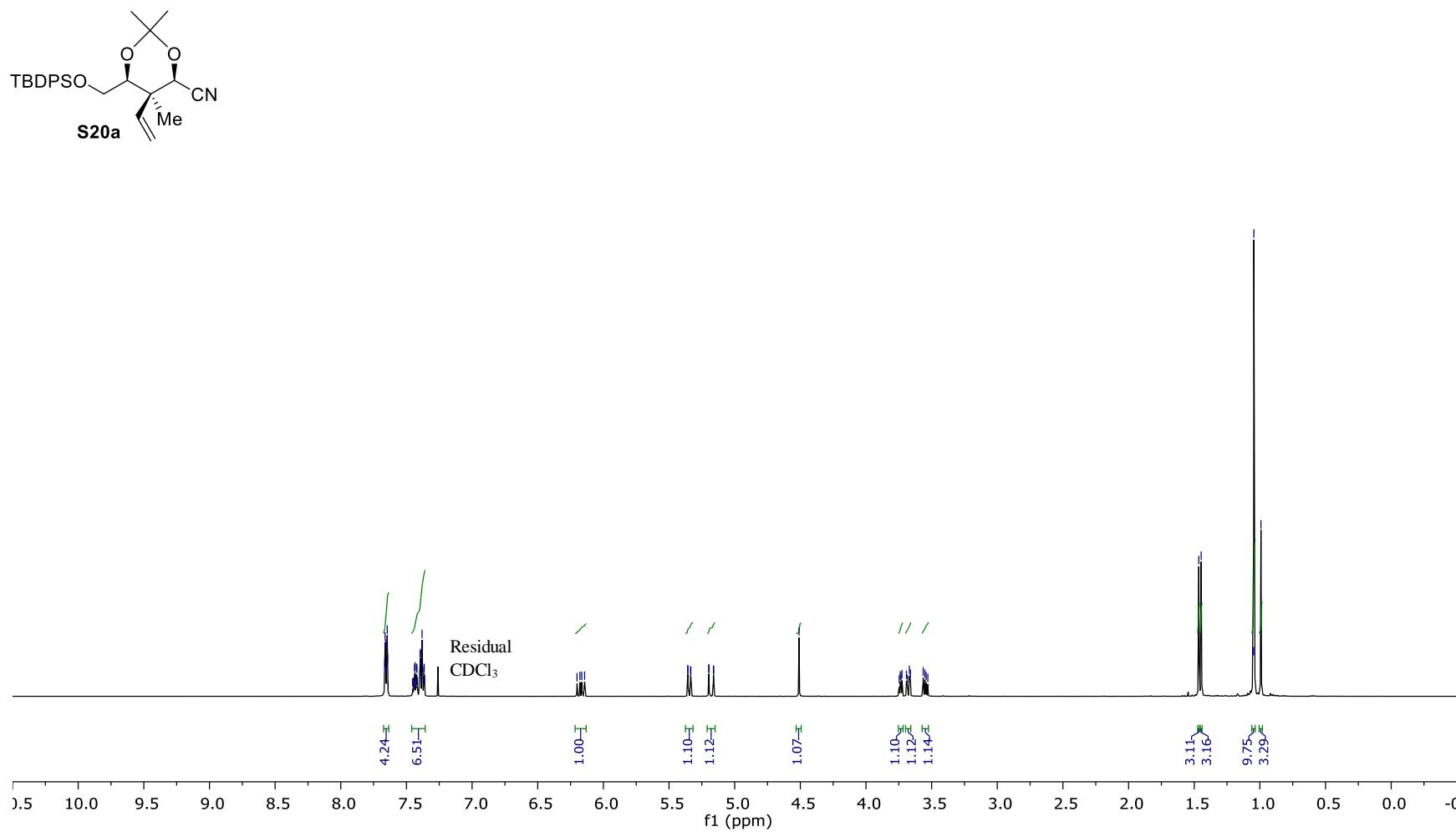


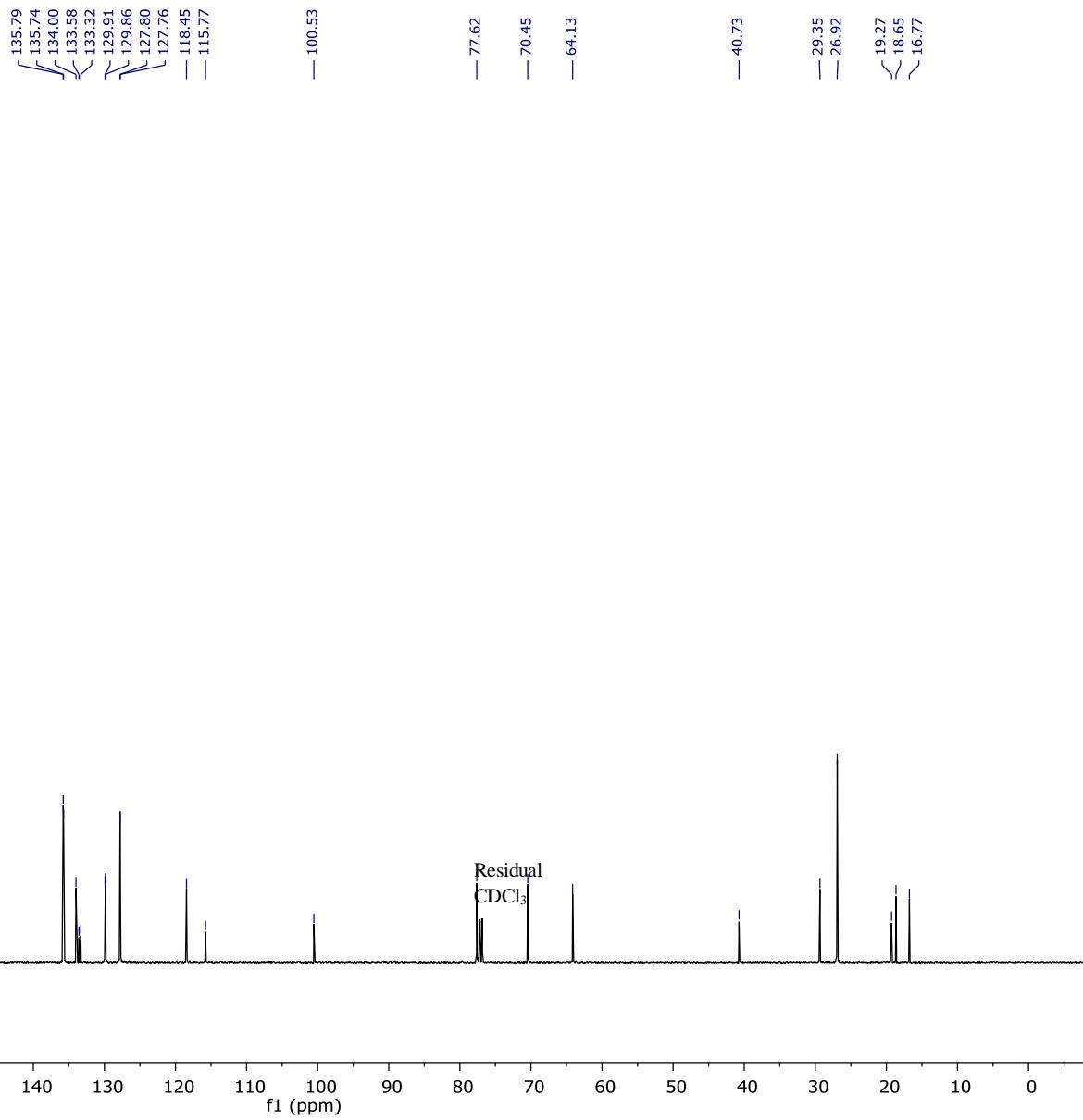
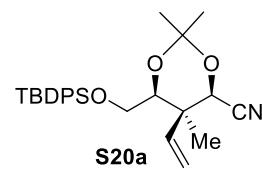
¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

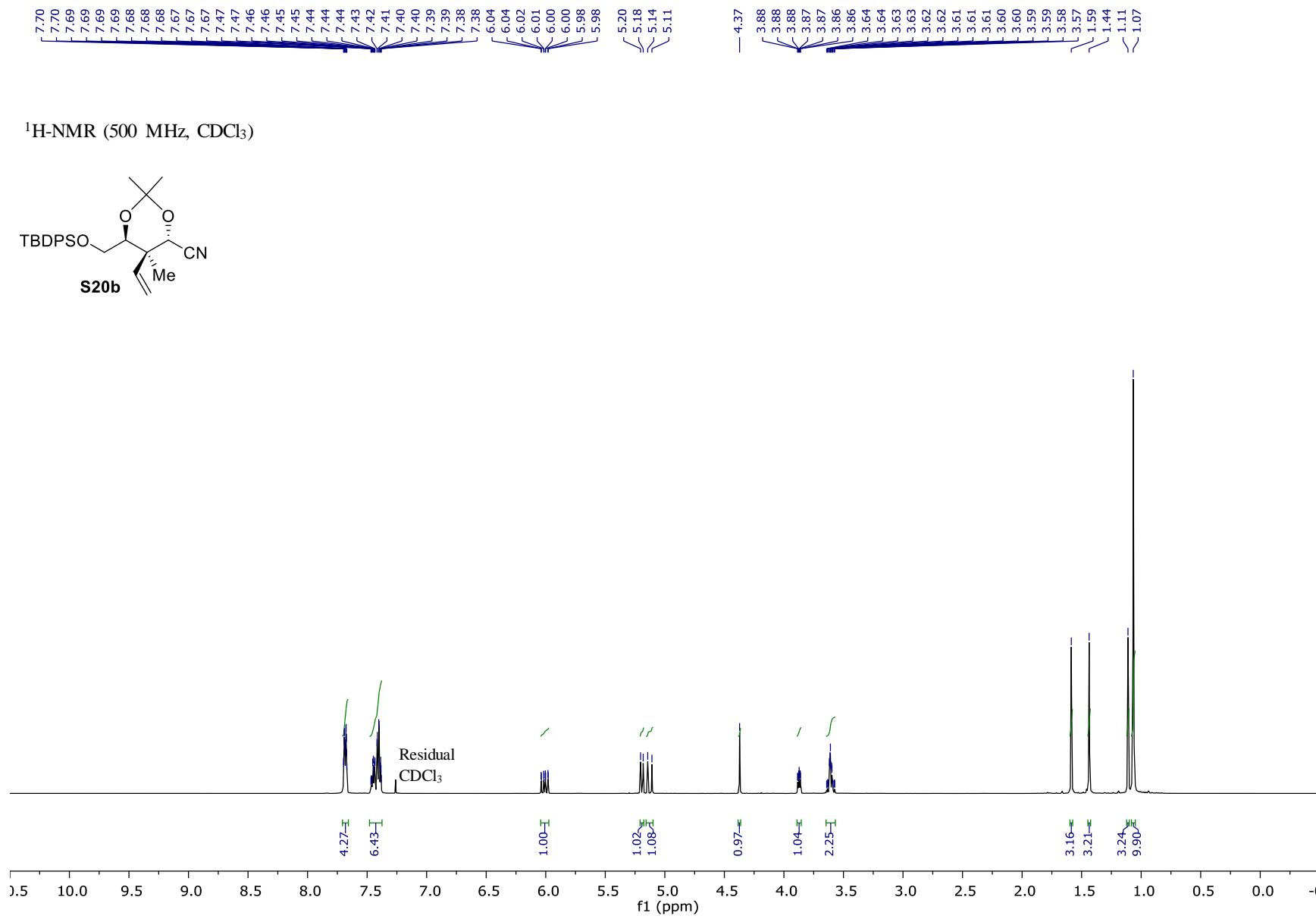


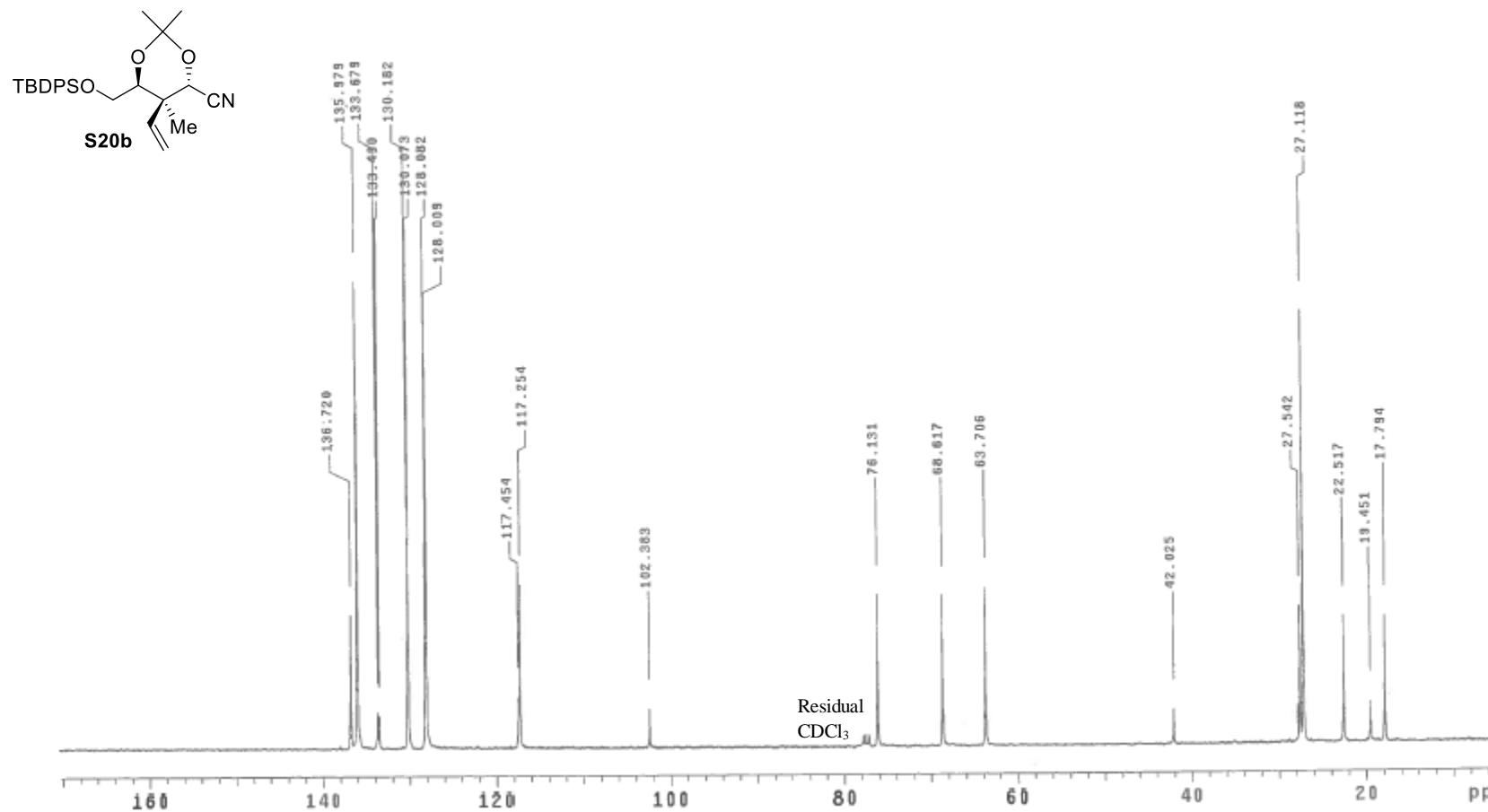


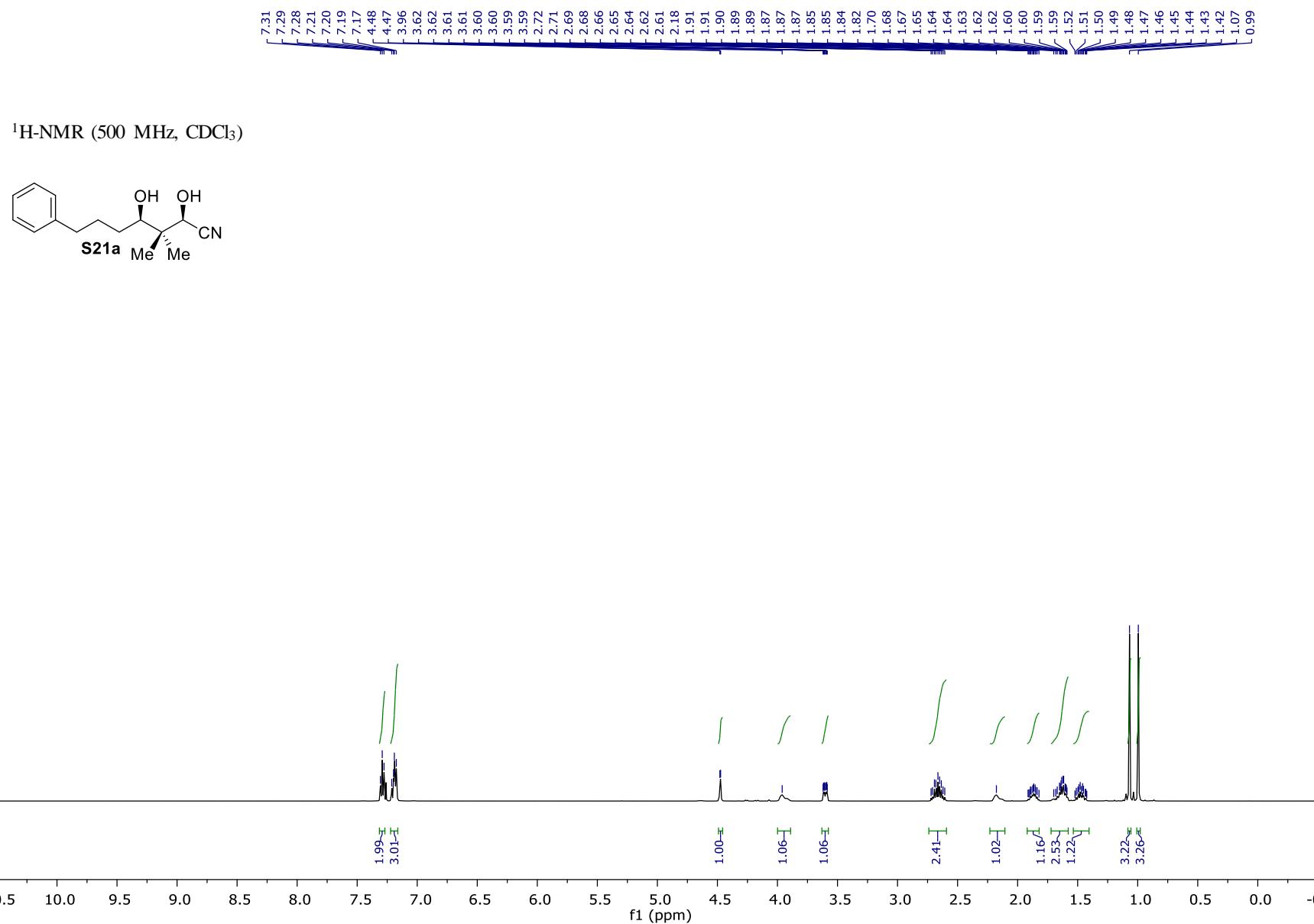
¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

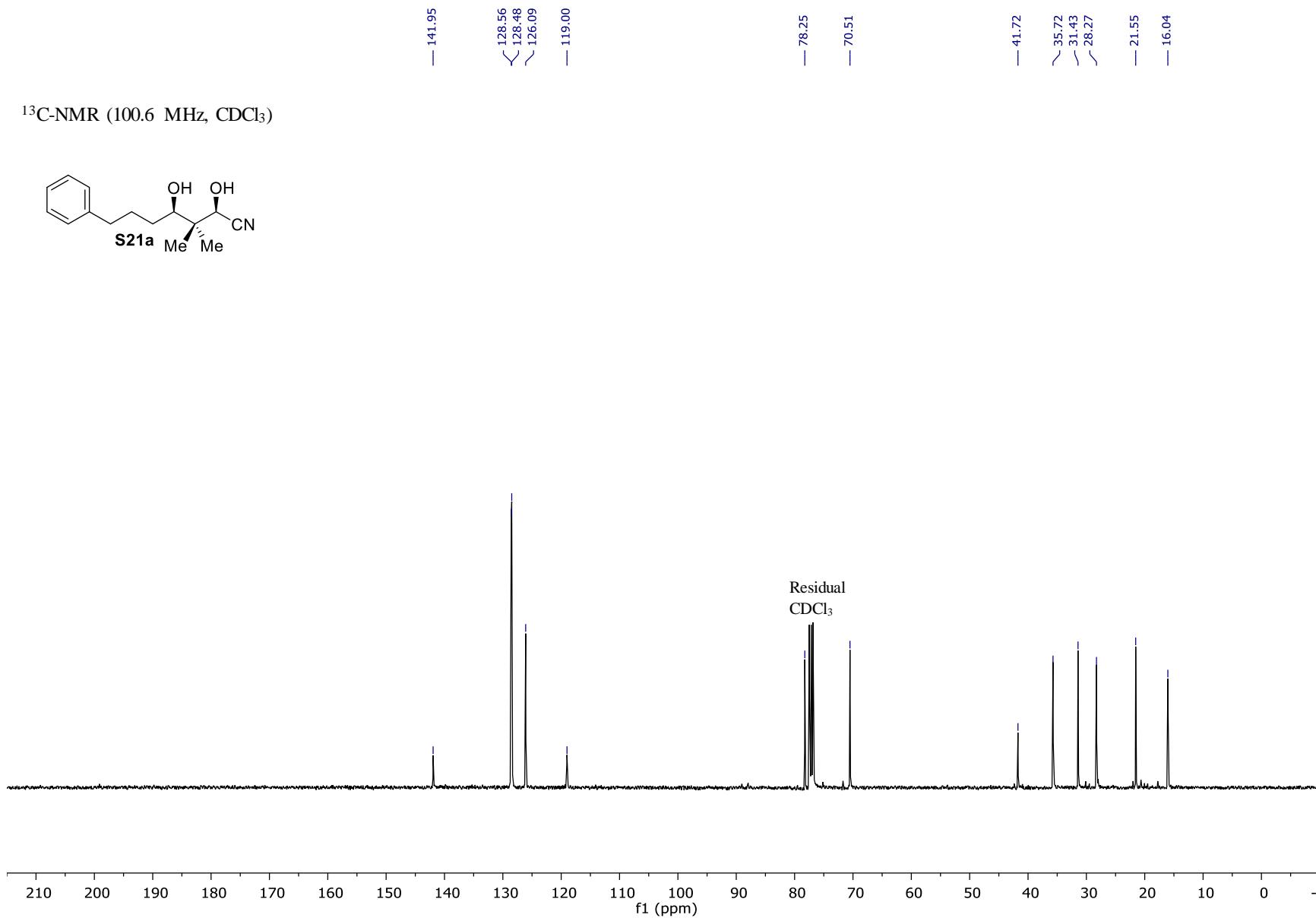


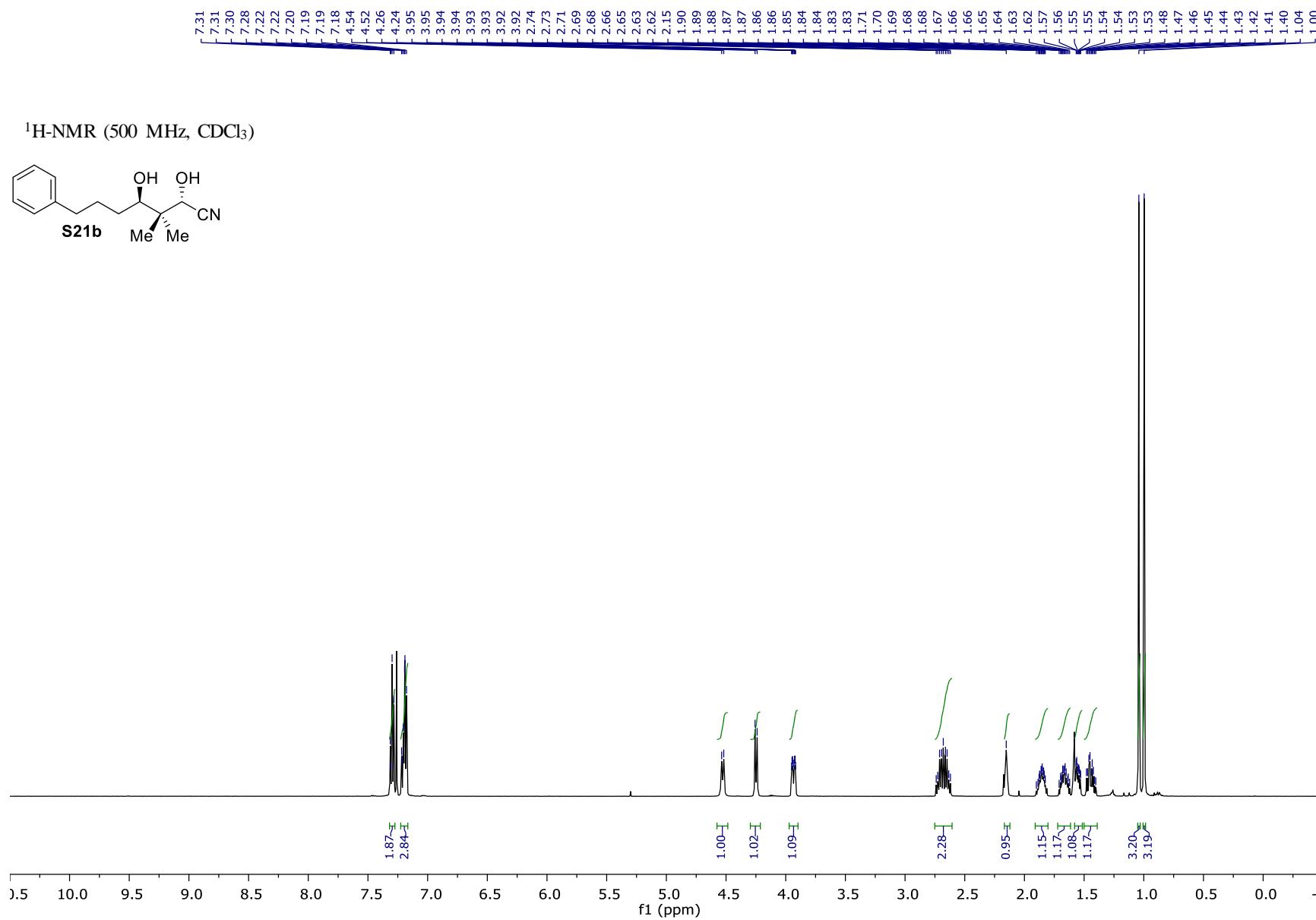
¹³C-NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃)

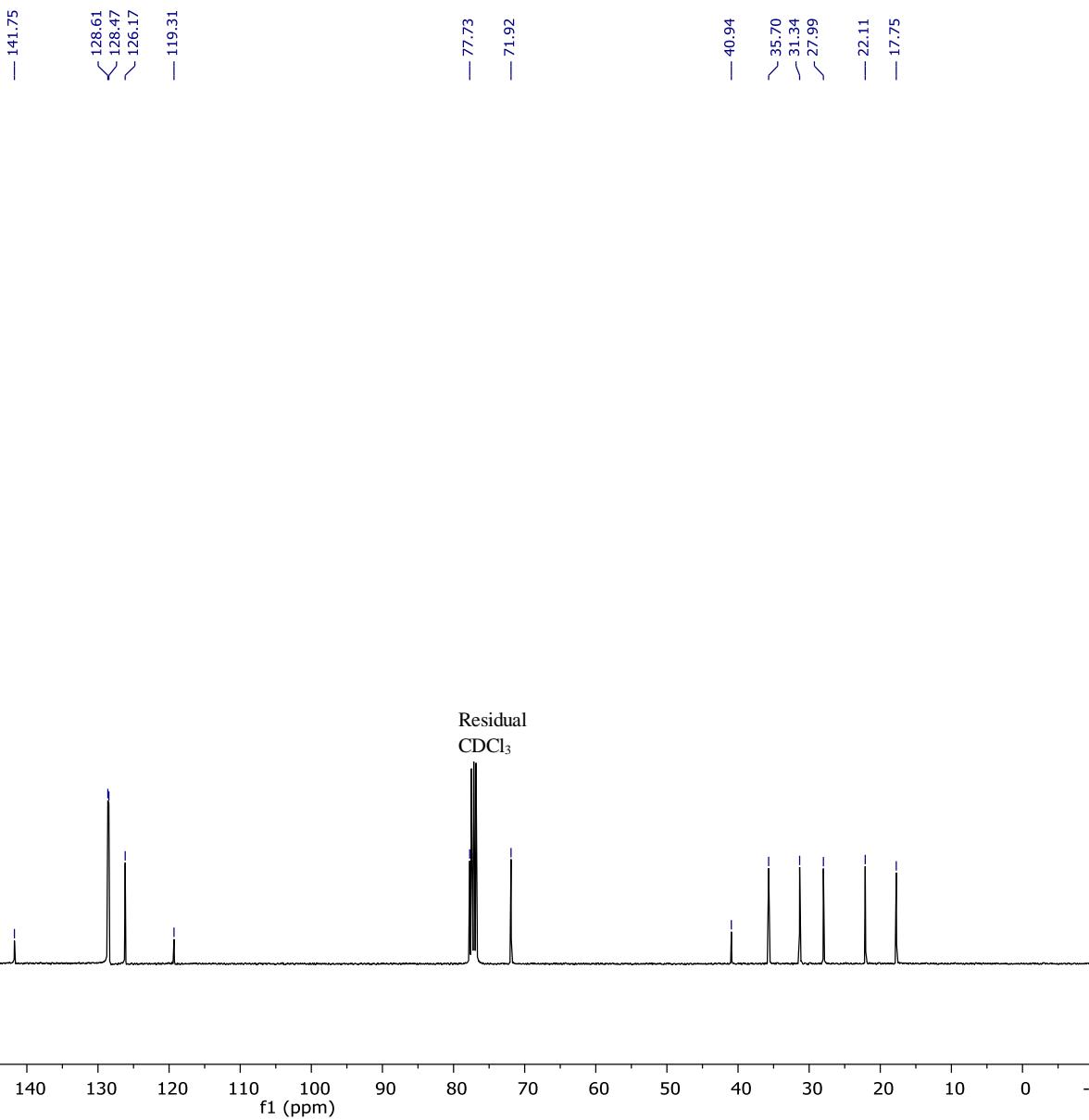
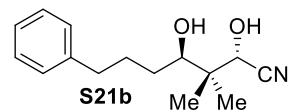


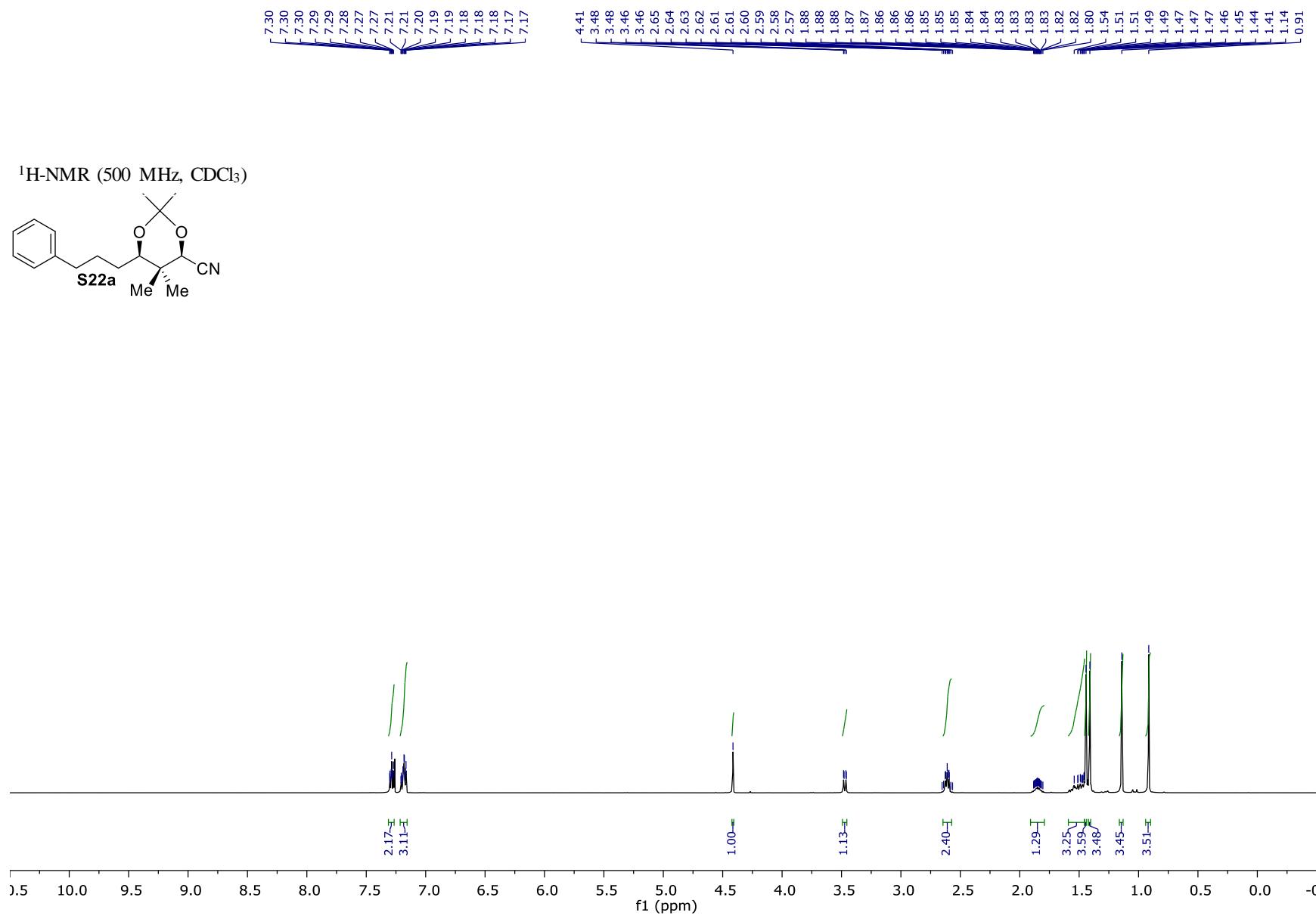
¹³C-NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃)

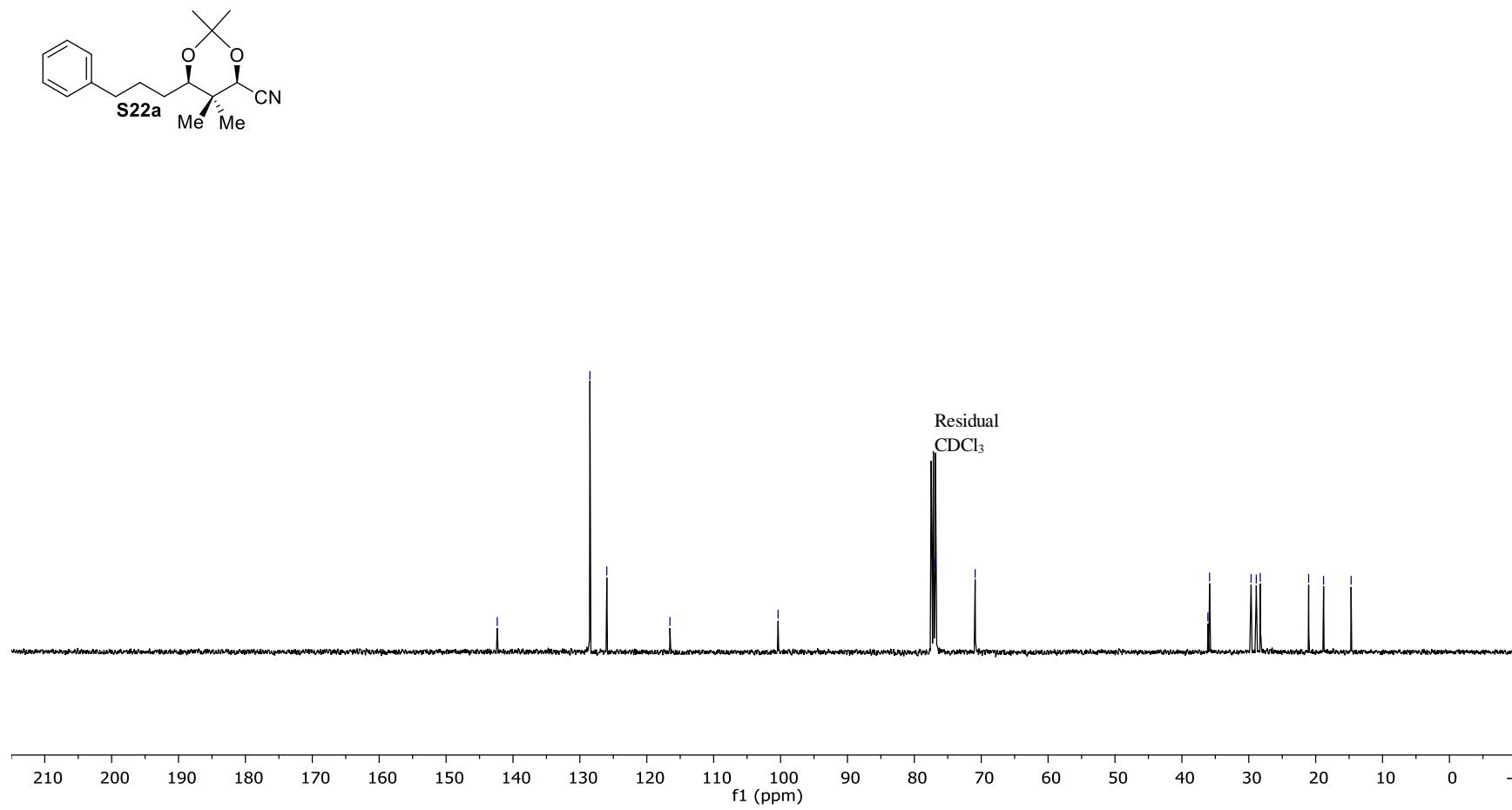


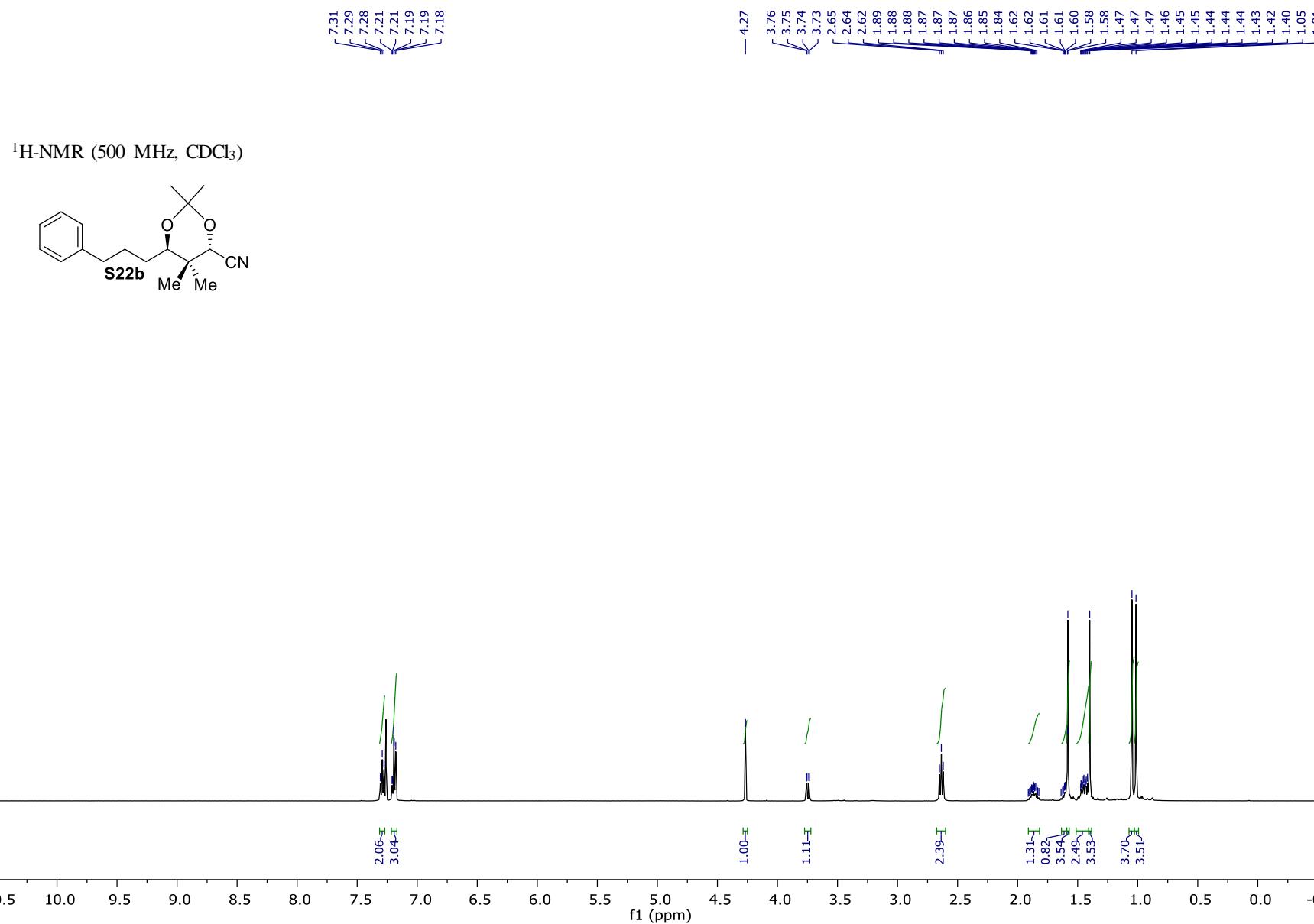
^{13}C -NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

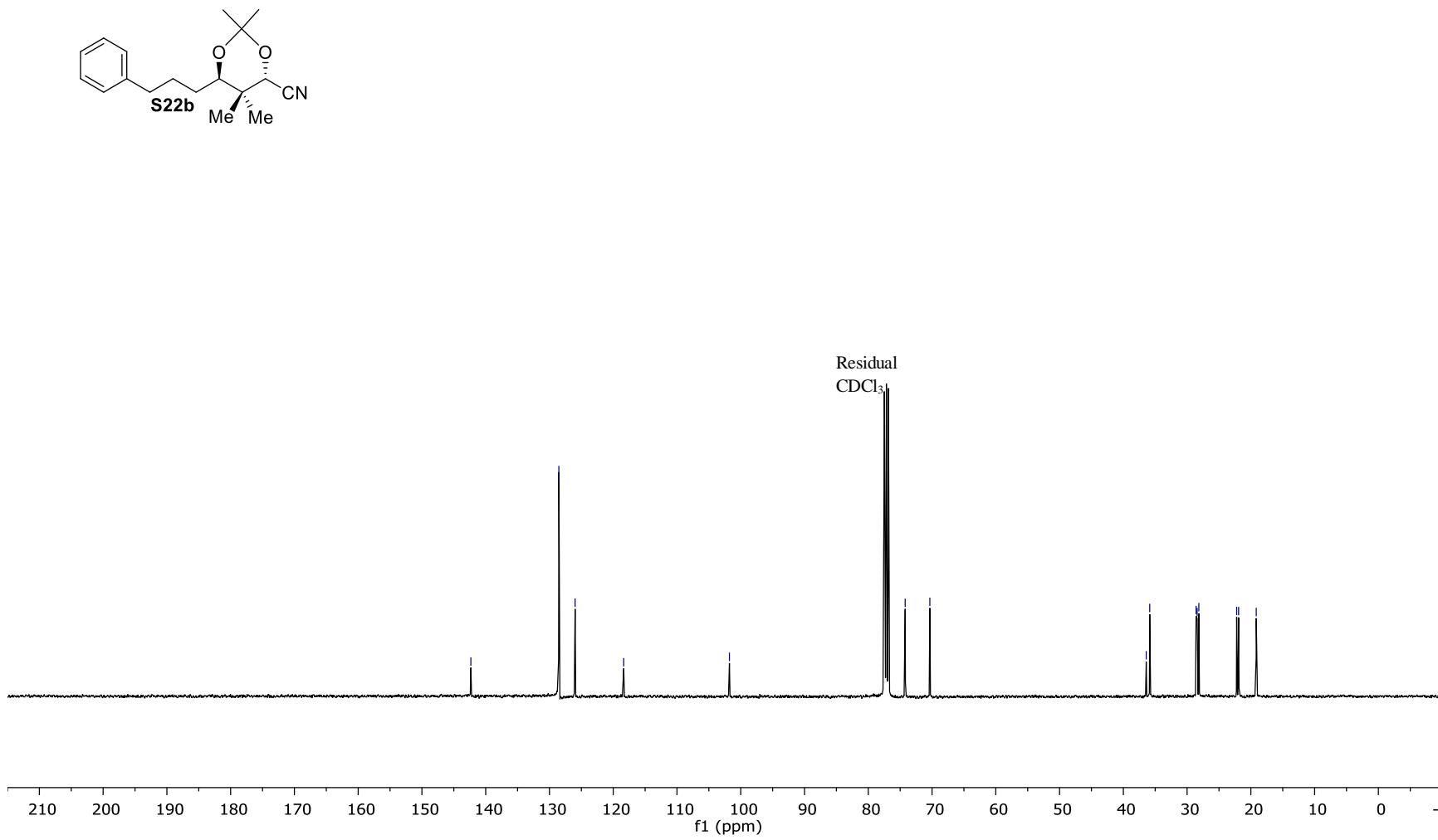


¹³C-NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃)

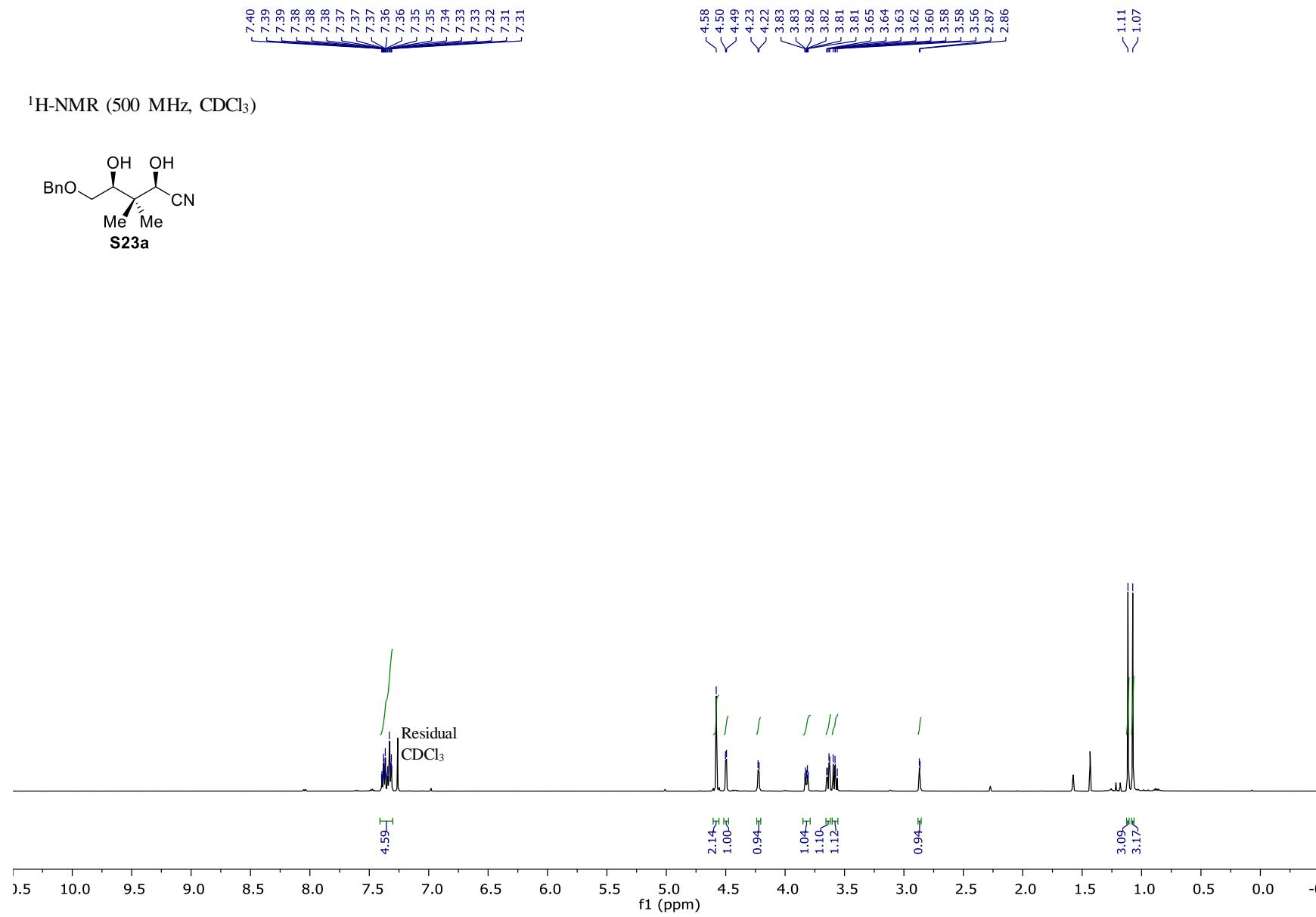
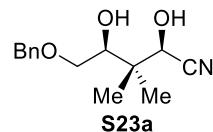


¹³C-NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C-NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃)

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



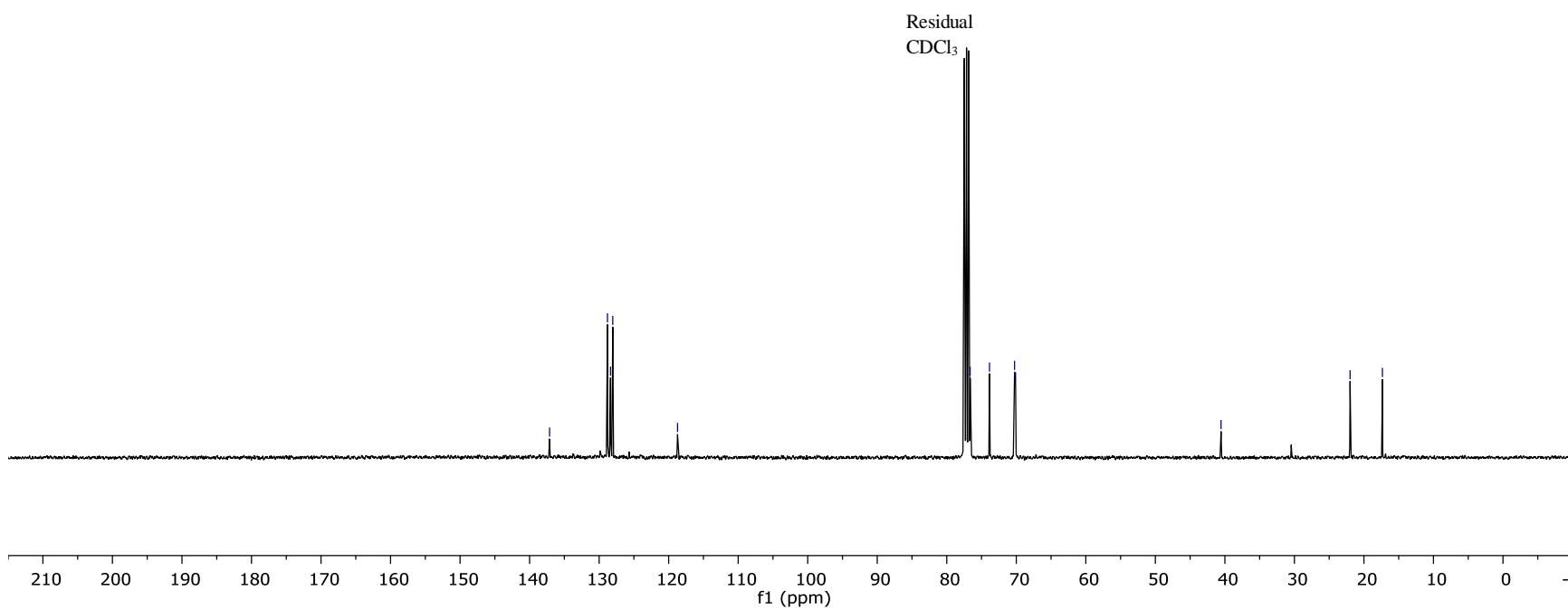
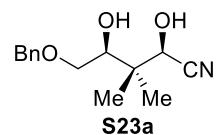
— 137.13
— 128.80
— 128.37
— 128.04
— 118.72

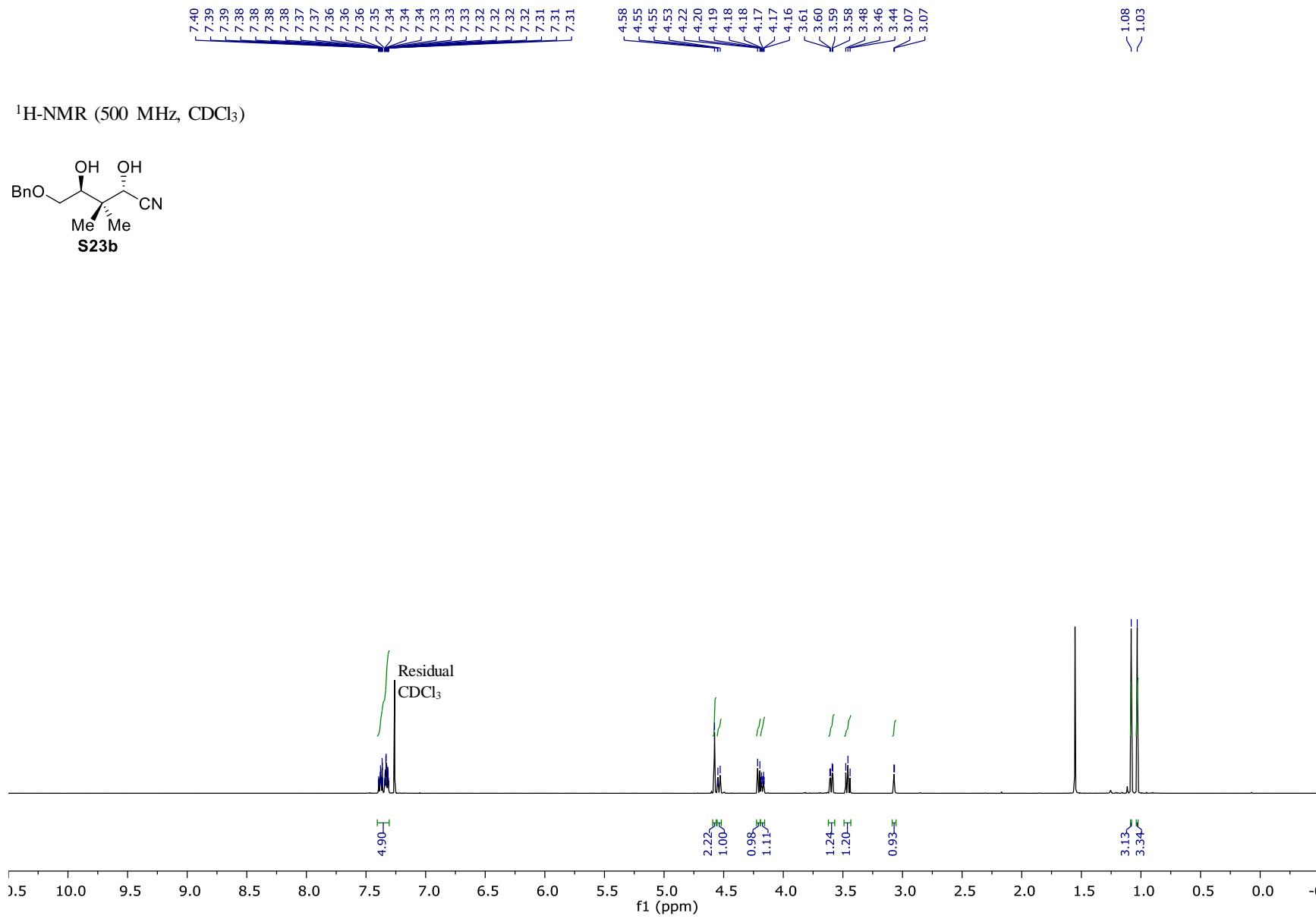
— 76.64
— 73.85
— 70.25
— 70.10

— 40.55

— 21.99
— 17.34

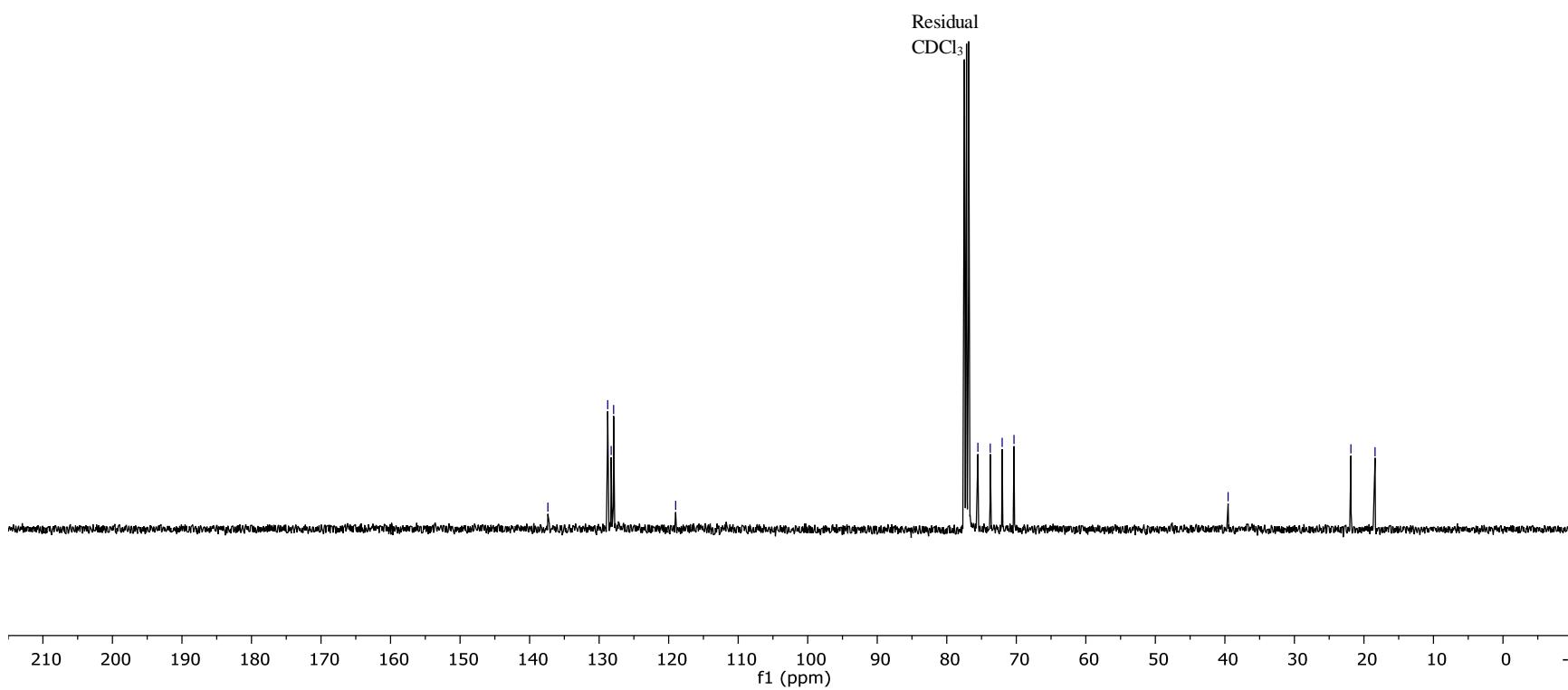
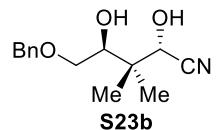
¹³C-NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃)

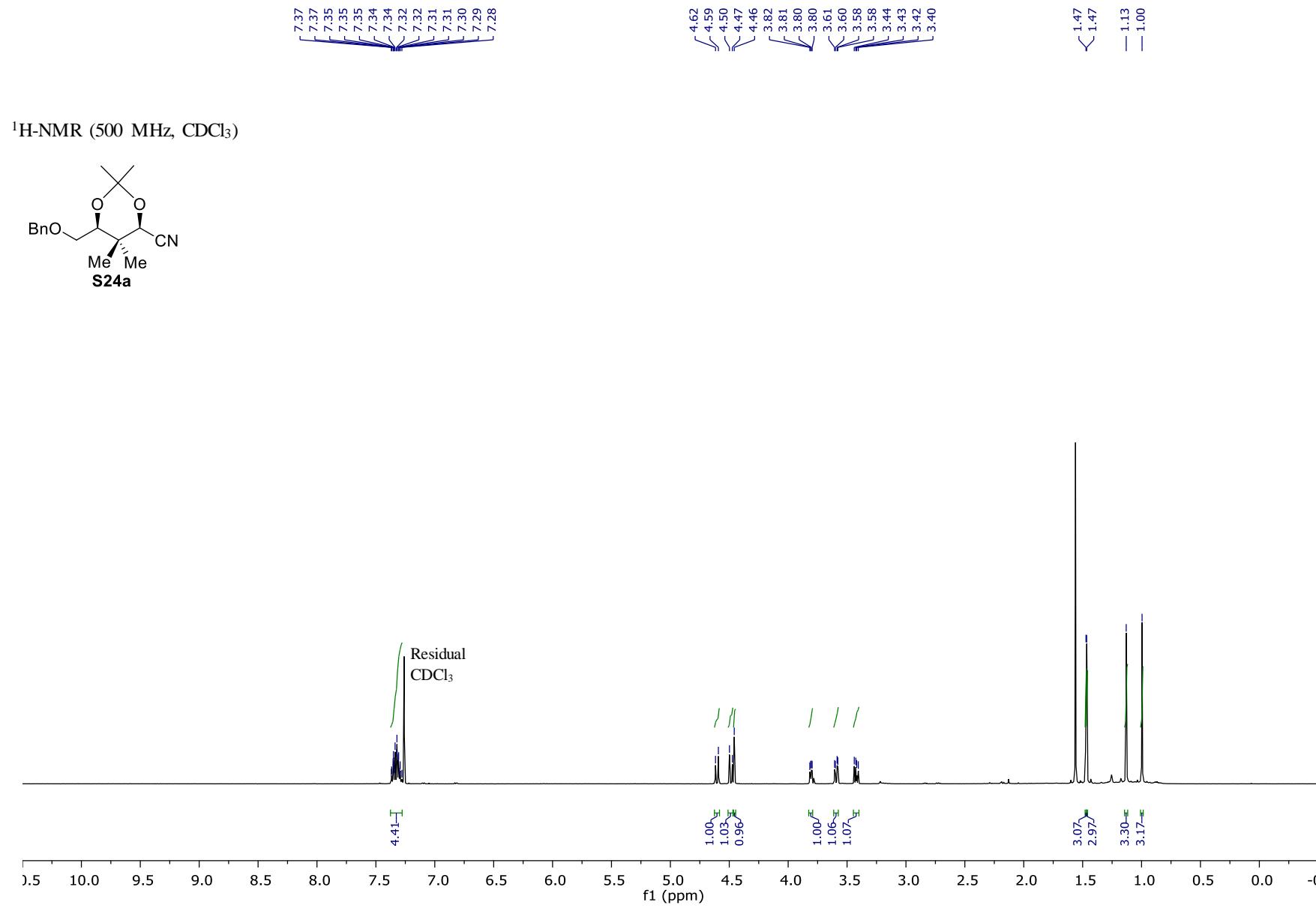




— 137.37
— 128.77
— 128.27
— 127.91
— 118.99

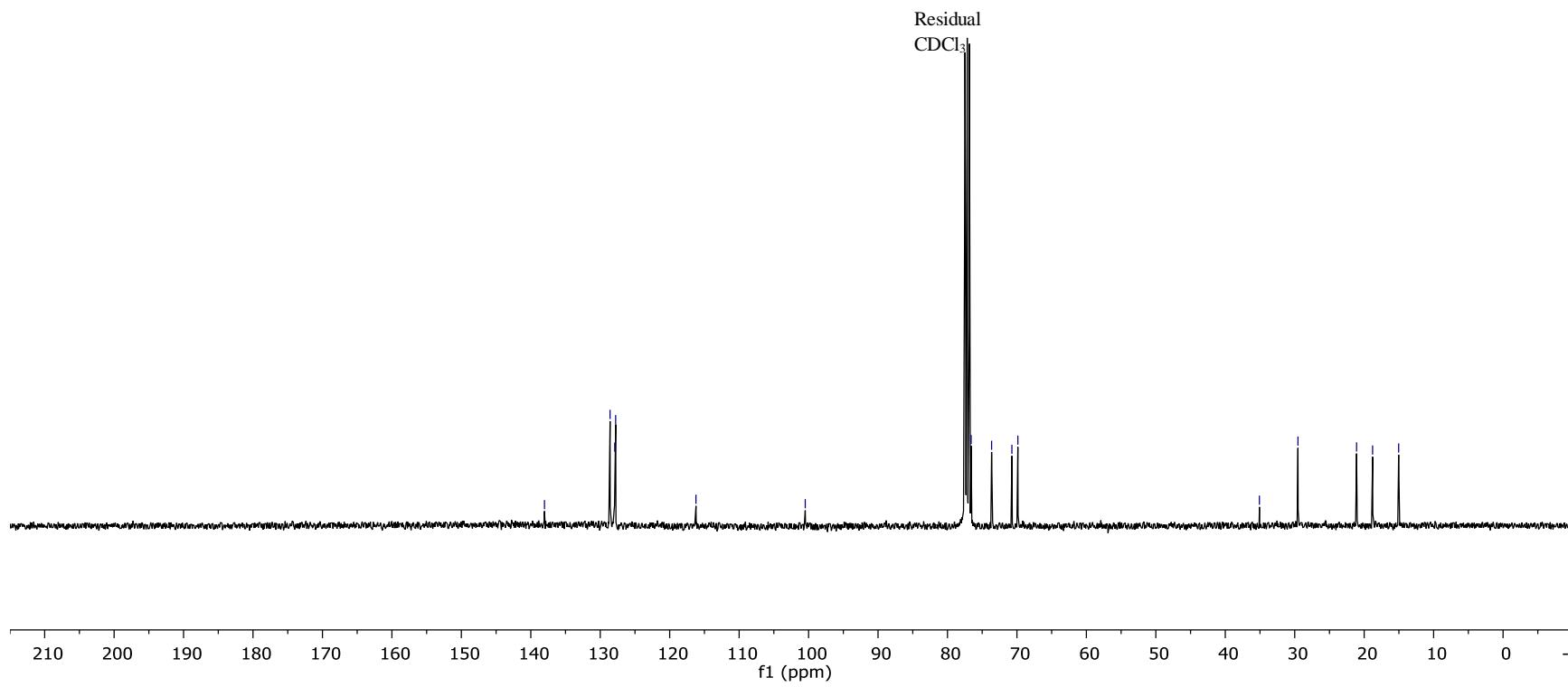
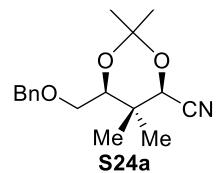
¹³C-NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃)

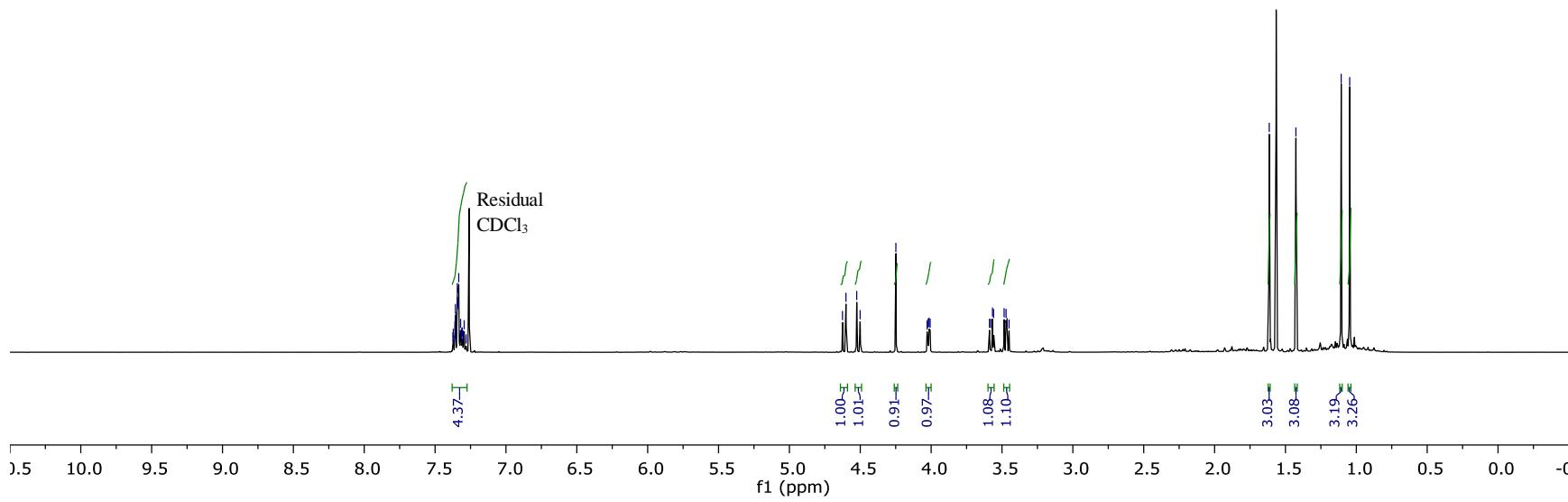
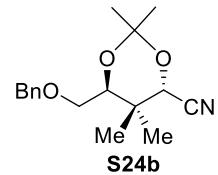


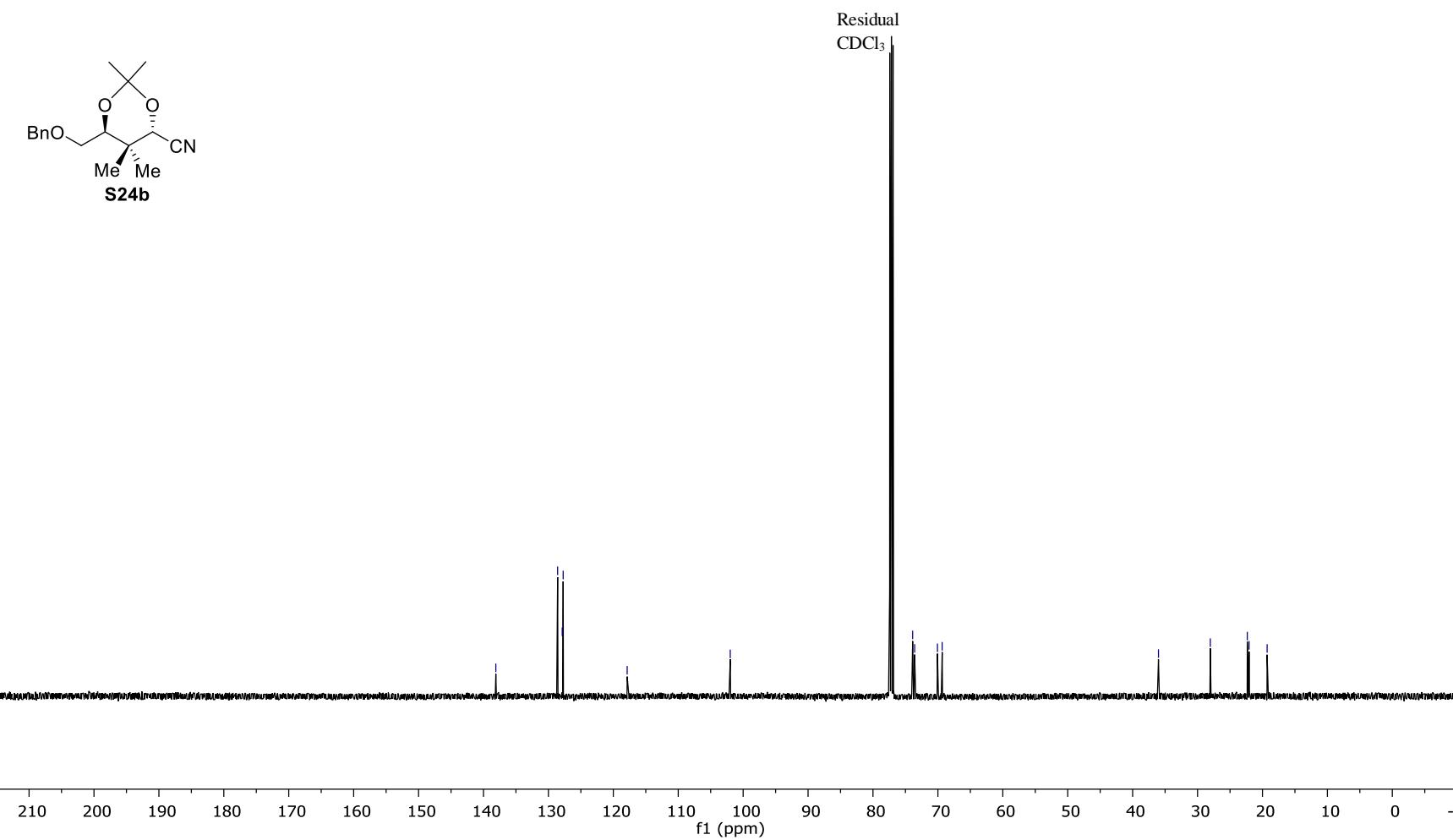


— 138.03
— 128.59
— 127.91
— 127.78
— 116.22
— 100.48
— 76.60
— 73.65
— 70.73
— 69.87
— 35.09
— 29.54
— 21.09
— 18.79
— 15.04

¹³C-NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

¹³C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)

REFERENCES

1. Tambutet, G.; Becerril-Jimenez, F.; Dostie, S.; Simard, R.; Prevost, M.; Mochirian, P.; Guindon, Y. *Org. Lett.* **2014**, *16*, 5698.
2. Rychnovsky, S.; Rogers, B.; Yang, G. *J. Org. Chem.* **1993**, *58*, 3511.
<http://10.1021/jo00065a011>.
3. Duplessis, M.; Waltz, M. E.; Bencheqroun, M.; Cardinal-David, B.; Guindon, Y. *Org. Lett.* **2009**, *11*, 3148.
4. Panda, A.; Islam, S.; Santra, M.; Pal, S. *RSC Adv.*, **2015**, *5*, 82450-82459.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1039/c5ra19080k>.