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A Useful Synthetic Equivalent of a Hydroxyacetone Enolate

Miljan Bigovic,^a Veselin Maslak,^a Zorana Tokic-Vujosevic,^b Vladimir Divjakovic^c and Radomir N. Saicic*,^a

Table of content

General experimental	S2
Synthesis of 4-(bromomethyl)-1,3-dioxol-2-one 1	S3
4-Methyl-1,3-dioxol-2-one	S3
4-(Bromomethyl)-1,3-dioxol-2-one 1	S3
General procedure for the allylation of carbonyl compounds	S4
with 4-(bromomethyl)-1,3-dioxol-2-one 1	
Promoted by indium	S4
Promoted by zinc	S4
4-(Hydroxy(phenyl)methyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2a	S4
4-(Hydroxy(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2b	S5
4-(Hydroxy(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2c	S5
4-(Benzo[a][1,3]dioxol-5-yl(hydroxy)methyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2d	S5
4-((4-Chlorophenyl)(hydroxy)methyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2e	S6
4-(Hydroxy(1H-indol-3-yl)methyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2f	S6
4-(Furan-3-yl(hydroxy)methyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2g	S6
4-(Hydroxy(thiophen-3-yl)methyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2h	S7
4-(1-Hydroxyheptyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2i	S7
(E)-4-(1-Hydroxybut-2-en-1-yl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2j	S7
(E)-4-(1-hydroxy-3-phenylallyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2k	S8
4-(2-(Benzyloxy)-1-hydroxyethyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2I	S8
(2R,3R,4R,5S)-5-Hydroxy-5- $((S)$ -5-methylene-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)pentane-	S8
1,2,3,4-tetrayl tetraacetate 2m	

^{a)} Faculty of Chemistry, University of Belgrade, Studentski trg 16, P. O. B. 51, 11158 Belgrade, Serbia, Fax: (+381) 11 32 82 537, E-mail: rsaicic@chem.bg.ac.rs

b) Faculty of Pharmacy, Vojvode Stepe 450, Belgrade

c) Faculty of Science, Trg Dositeja Obradovica 3, 21000 Novi Sad

(S)-Tert-butyl 4-((R)-hydroxy((R)-5-methylene-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methyl)-2,2-	S9
-dimethyloxazolidine-3-carboxylate 2n (SRR) and (S)-Tert-butyl	
4-((S)-hydroxy((S)-5-methylene-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methyl)-2,2-	
dimethyloxazolidine-3-carboxylate 2n (SRR)	
4-(1-Hydroxycyclohexyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2o	S9
anti-Methyl 2-hydroxy-2-(5-methylene-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)propanoate 2p and	S10
trans-methyl 5-acetyl-4-methyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolane-4-carboxylate 2q	
General procedure for the deprotection of enol carbonates 2 into α,β-dihydroxy ketones 3	S10
anti-3,4-Dihydroxy-4-phenylbutan-2-one 3a	S10
anti-3,4-Dihydroxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)butan-2-one 3c	S11
anti-4-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-3,4-dihydroxybutan-2-one 3d	S11
anti-3,4-Dihydroxy-4-(4-chlorophenyl)butan-2-one 3e	S11
anti-3,4-Dihydroxydecan-2-one 3i	S11
General procedure for the rearrangement of enol carbonates 2 into cis cyclic carbonates	S12
cis-4-Acetyl-5-phenyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 4a	S12
cis-4-Acetyl-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 4c	S12
cis-4-Acetyl-5-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 4d	S12
cis-4-Acetyl-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 4e	S13
cis-4-Acetyl-5-hexyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 4i	S13
4-Acetyl-5-((E)-prop-1-en-1-yl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one: cis isomer 4j and trans isomer 5j	S13
(E)-4-Acetyl-5-styryl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one: cis isomer 4k and trans isomer 5k	S14
(1 <i>S</i> ,2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>R</i>)-1-((4 <i>S</i> ,5 <i>S</i>)-5-acetyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)butane-1,2,3,4-tetrayl tetraacetate 4m	S14
General procedure for the rearrangement of enol carbonates 2 into trans cyclic carbonates 5	S14
trans-4-Acetyl-5-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 5d and	S15
4-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-4-hydroxybut-3-en-2-one 6	
trans-4-Acetyl-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 5e	S15
References	S15
Scanned spectra	S17

General experimental

All chromatographic separations¹ were performed on Silica, 10-18, 60A, ICN Biomedicals. Standard techniques were used for the purification of reagents and solvents.² Indium was obtained from Aldrich (cat. No. 277959, 99.99% pure, with 1% Mg as anticaking agent). NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Gemini 200, (¹H NMR at 200 MHz, ¹³C NMR at 50 MHz, for samples in deuterated chloroform), and on Bruker Avance III 500 (¹H NMR at 500 MHz, ¹³C NMR at 125 MHz). Chemical shifts are expressed in ppm (δ) using tetramethylsilane as internal standard, coupling constants (*J*) are in Hz. IR spectra were recorded on a Nicolet 6700 FT instrument, and are expressed in cm⁻¹. Mass spectra were obtained on Agilent technologies 6210 TOF LC/MS instrument (LC: series 1200). Microanalyses were performed at the Vario EL III instrument CHNOS Elementar Analyzer, Elementar

Analysensysteme GmbH, Hanau-Germany. Melting points were determined on a Kofler hot-stage apparatus and are uncorrected. 1-Tosyl-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde³ and enantiomerically pure 2,3,4,5-tetra-*O*-acetyl-D-arabinose⁴ were prepared according to literature procedures.

X-ray crystal structure determination

A single colorless crystal was selected and glued on glass fiber. Diffraction data were collected on an Oxford Diffraction KM4 four-circle goniometer equipped with Sapphire CCD detector. The crystal to detector distance was 45.0 mm and a graphite monochromated MoKα (λ = 0.71073 Å) X-radiation was employed in the measurements. The frame widths of 1° in ω , with 19 and 27 s were used to acquire each frame. More than a hemisphere of three-dimensional data was collected in all measurements. The data were reduced using the Oxford Diffraction program CrysAlis^{Pro}. A semiempirical absorption-correction based upon the intensities of equivalent reflections was applied, and the data were corrected for Lorentz, polarization, and background effects. Scattering curves for neutral atoms, together with anomalous-dispersion corrections, were taken from International Tables for X-ray Crystallography. 5 The structures were solved by direct methods, 6 and the figures were drawn using MERCURY. Refinements were based on F² values and done by full-matrix least-squares with all non-H atoms anisotropic. The positions of all non H-atoms were located by direct methods. The positions of hydrogen atoms were found from the inspection of the difference Fourier maps. The final refinement included atomic positional and displacement parameters for all non-H atoms. The non-H atoms were refined anisotropically. However, at the final stage of the refinement, H atoms belonging to molecules were positioned geometrically (O-H = 0.82 and C-H = 0.93-0.97 Å) and refined using a riding model with fixed isotropic displacement parameters.

4-Methyl-1,3-dioxol-2-one

This compound was obtained in two steps, from hydroxyacetone, according to the modified literature procedure described for the preparation of the 4,5-dimethyl derivative. Triphosgene (3.0 g; 11 mmol) was added to a cold (0 °C) solution of hydroxyacetone (2.1 g; 28 mmol) in dichloroethane (20 mL), followed by a dropwise addition of *N,N*-dimethylaniline (3.7 g; 4 mL; 30 mmol), while maintaining temperature below 8 °C.The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min at 0 °C, then two more hours at rt. The reaction mixture was cooled to 5 °C, washed with cold 3 M aqueous hydrochloric acid (40 mL), water (30 mL) and brine (30 mL), dried over anh. MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to the half of the initial volume. The residue was heated to reflux for three hours. The solvent was completely removed at rotavap, and the remaining oil was heated in a stream of argon to 170 °C, for two and half hours, when considerable darkening occurs. The crude mixture was distilled under reduced pressure, to give 1.4 g (52%) of 4-methyl-1,3-dioxol-2-one, bp 130-140 °C/30 mmHg, as a light-yellow oil. Although the compound has been mentioned in the literature, on spectral data were given: IR_{film} : 3169, 2934, 1828, 1801, 1124, 1071. On 11 H NMR: 6.84 (q, J=1.6, H); 2.13 (d, J=1.6, 3H). On 11 NMR: 153.4 (C); 141.1 (C); 126.0 (CH); 9.7 (CH₃). Anal. calcd. for I0 C44.03: C48.00; H4.00; found: C47.93; H4.16.

4-(Bromomethyl)-1,3-dioxol-2-one 1

This compound was obtained according to the literature procedure. ¹¹ A mixture of 4-methyl-1,3-dioxol-2-one (1 g; 10 mmol), *N*-bromosuccinimide (2.3 g; 13 mmol), azo-bis-isobutyronitrile (AIBN; 10 mg) and carbon tetrachloride (40 mL) was heated to reflux for 1.5 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated to the half of the initial volume, filtered, concentrated at rotavap and distilled under reduced pressure, to give 1.3 g (72%) of 4-(bromomethyl)-1,3-dioxol-2-one 1, as a light-yellow oil, bp 100-110 °C/1 mmHg). No ¹³C NMR data are provided in the literature, and the literature ¹H NMR was

recorded in CCl₄: IR_{film}: 3169, 2934, 1828, 1801, 1124, 1071. 1 H NMR (CDCl₃): 7.12 (t, J=1.2, H), 4.19 (d, J=1.2, 2H) 13 C NMR: 153.4 (C); 141.1 (C); 126.0 (CH); 9.7 (CH₃). Anal. calcd. for C₄H₃BrO₃: C 26.82: H 1.68: Found: C 26.74: H 1.81.

Due to a ban on the use of carbon tetrachloride, the possibility of using other solvents was investigated. The reaction could be performed in an analogous way in 1,2-dichloroethane: under these conditions 4-(bromomethyl)-1,3-dioxol-2-one **1** was obtained in 49% yield.

General procedure for the allylation of carbonyl compounds with 4-(bromomethyl)-1,3-dioxol-2-one 1

Indium-promoted allylation

Aldehyde (0.19 mmol) was added to a mixture of 1 (50 mg; 0.28 mmol), indium (32.1 mg; 0.28 mmol), THF (0.5 mL) and water (1 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred at rt. The reaction was monitored by TLC (eluent: 20% acetone in petroleum-ether) and it was usually complete after 15 min. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (5 mL) and water (5 mL), the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 5 mL), combined organic extracts were dried over anh. MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by dry-flash chromatography.

Zinc-promoted allylation

RCHO +
$$O$$
 O
 Zn
 THF
 NH_4CI
 H_2O
 O
 O

Aldehyde (0.09 mmol) was added to a mixture of 1 (50 mg; 0.28 mmol), zinc (23 mg; 0.36 mmol), THF (0.2 mL) and saturated aqueous solution of NH_4CI (0.8 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred at rt. The reaction was monitored by TLC (eluent: 20% acetone in petroleum-ether) and it was usually complete after 30 min. Work-up as previously described provided the crude product, which was purified by dry-flash chromatography.

4-(Hydroxy(phenyl)methyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2a

According to the general procedure for the indium-mediated allylation, starting from benzaldehyde (19.7 mg, 19 μL, 0.19 mmol); after purification by column chromatography (eluent: 20% acetone in hexanes), 37.7 mg (96%) of the title compound **2a** was obtained, as a mixture of diastereoisomers in a ratio *anti*:*syn*=12:1. Recrystallization from 5% EtOAc in hexanes afforded white crystals of pure **2a-anti**, mp 70-71 °C. FT-IR (KBr): 3477, 3064, 2891, 1832, 1690, 1341, 1280, 1147, 1062, 766, 708. ¹H NMR δ: 7.43-7.31 (m, 5H), 5.28 (ddd, J_1 =4.1, J_2 =2.3, J_3 =1.7, 1H), 5.14 (bt, J=4.1, 1H), 4.78 (dd, J_1 =3.9, J_2 =2.3, 1H), 3.87 (dd, J_1 =3.9, J_2 =1.7, 1H), 2.78 (d, J=4.1, 1H). ¹³C NMR δ: 152.3 (C), 148.6 (C), 136.1 (C), 128.7 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 89.7 (CH₂), 82.3 (CH), 73.4 (CH). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₁₁H₁₀O₄ + NH₄⁺]: 224.0923, found for [M+NH₄]⁺: 224.0911. Anal. calcd. for C₁₁H₁₀O₄: C 64.08, H 4.85; found: C 63.81, H 4.73.

4-(Hydroxy(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2b

According to the general procedure for the indium-mediated allylation, starting from 2-methoxybenzaldehyde (38 mg, 0.28 mmol); purification by column chromatography (eluent: 20% acetone in petroleum-ether) afforded 38 mg (57%) of **2b-anti**, followed by 29 mg (39%) of **2b-syn** (Combined yield: 63.4 mg; 96%). Physical data for **2b-anti**: recrystallized from 5% EtOAc in hexanes, white solid, mp 106-108 °C. FT-IR (KBr): 3487, 3011, 2969, 1809, 1690, 1492, 1346, 1248, 1158, 1054, 756. ¹H NMR δ : 7.48-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.01 (td, J_1 =7.9, J_2 =0.7, 1H), 6.90 (dd, J_1 =7.9, J_2 =1.3, 1H), 5.42 (ddd, J_1 =3.3, J_2 =2.2, J_3 =1.5, 1H), 5.38 (dd, J_1 =5.7, J_2 =3.3, 1H), 4.76 (dd, J_1 =3.7, J_2 =2.2, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.68 (dd, J_1 =3.7, J_2 =1.5, 1H), 3.02 (d, J=5.7, 1H). ¹³C NMR δ : 155.7 (C), 152.7 (C), 149.0 (C), 129.6 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 124.1 (C), 120.7 (CH), 110.1 (CH), 89.3 (CH₂), 80.5 (CH), 69.5 (CH), 55.4 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for $[C_{12}H_{12}O_5 + NH_4^+]$: 254.1028, found for $[M+NH_4]^+$: 254.1026. Anal. calcd. for $C_{12}H_{12}O_5$; C 61.02, H 5.08; found: C 60.68; H 5.14. Physical data for **2b-syn**: recrystallized from 5% EtOAc in hexanes, white solid, mp 80 °C. FT-IR (KBr): 3462, 3072, 2970, 1807, 1684, 1603, 1493, 1463, 1359, 1236, 1164, 1084, 1050, 848, 763. ¹H NMR δ : 7.44 (dd, J_1 =7.8, $J_2=1.5$, 1H), 7.36-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.02 (td, $J_1=7.8$, $J_2=0.7$, 1H), 6.93-6.91 (m, 1H), 5.36 (ddd, $J_1=3.7$, J_2 =2.0, J_3 =1.7, 1H), 5.17 (dd, J_1 =6.0, J_2 = 3.7, 1H), 4.90 (dd, J_1 =3.9, J_2 =2.0, 1H), 4.25 (dd. J_1 =3.9. J_2 =1.7, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.82 (d, J=6.0, 1H). ¹³C NMR δ : 156.1 (C), 152.1 (C), 151.0 (C), 129.8 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 125.3 (C), 121.0 (CH), 110.5 (CH), 87.7 (CH₂), 81.5 (CH), 71.1 (CH), 55.5 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for $C_{12}H_{12}O_5$: 236.0685, found for $[M]^+$: 236.0677. Anal. calcd. for $C_{12}H_{12}O_5$: C 61.02, H 5.08; found: C 60.77, H 5.26.

4-(Hydroxy(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2c

According to the general procedure for the indium-mediated allylation, starting from 4-methoxy-benzaldehyde (25.8 mg, 23 μl, 0.19 mmol); purification by column chromatography (eluent: 20% acetone in petroleum-ether) afforded 36.6 mg (82 %) of the title compound **2c**, as a mixture of diastereoisomers in a ratio *anti:syn*=8:1 (the ratio of diastereoisomers did not change after crystallization from 5% EtOAc in hexanes). White crystals, m.p. 60-2 °C. Spectral data for **2c**: FT-IR (KBr): 3478, 3013, 2960, 1828, 1690, 1514, 1250, 1145, 1055, 849, 764. ¹H NMR δ: 7.29 (d, J=9.0, 2H), 6.90 (d, J=9.0, 2H), 5.25 (ddd, J₁=4.0, J₂=2.2, J₃=1.8, 1H), 5.03 (bt, J₇=4.0, 1H), 4.81 (dd, J₇=3.4, J₂=2.2, 1H), 3.95 (dd, J₇=3.4, J₂=1.8, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.26 (d, J=4.0, 1H). ¹³C NMR δ: 159.8 (C), 148.8 (C), 128.5 (C), 128.2 (C), 127.8 (CH), 113.9 (CH), 89.5 (CH₂), 82.3 (CH), 73.2 (CH), 55.2 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₁₂H₁₂O₅ + Na[†]]: 259.0582, found for [M+Na][†]: 259.0577.

4-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl(hydroxy)methyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2d

According to the general procedure for the indium-mediated allylation, starting from piperonal (28 mg, 0.19 mmol); purification by column chromatography (eluent: 20% acetone in petroleum-ether) afforded 45.2 mg (95%) of the title compound **2d**, as a mixture of diastereoisomers in a ratio *anti:syn*=6:1. White crystals (recrystallized from 10% EtOAc in petroleum-ether), m.p. 103-4 °C. Spectral data for **2d**: FT-IR (KBr): 3455, 3020, 2909, 1825, 1695, 1499, 1338, 1246, 1160, 1062, 1036, 931, 865, 742. ¹H NMR δ : 6.89-6.82 (m, 3H), 5.99 (bs, 2H), 5.21 (ddd, J_1 =4.2, J_2 =2.3, J_3 =1.9, 1H), 5.00 (bt, J=4.2, 1H), 4.87 (dd, J_1 =3.8, J_2 =2.3, 1H), 4.05 (dd, J_1 =3.8, J_2 =1.9, 1H), 2.51 (bd, J=4.2, 1H). ¹³C NMR δ : 152.0 (C), 148.8 (C), 148.0 (C), 148.0 (C), 130.1 (C), 120.1 (CH), 108.4 (CH), 106.9 (CH), 101.4

 (CH_2) , 89.8 (CH_2) , 82.0 (CH), 73.6 (CH). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for $[C_{12}H_{10}O_6 + Na^{\dagger}]$: 273.0375, found for $[M+Na]^{\dagger}$: 273.0356. Anal. calcd. for $C_{12}H_{10}O_6$: C 57.60, H 4.00; found: C 57.29, H 4.25.

4-((4-Chlorophenyl)(hydroxy)methyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2e

According to the general procedure for the indium-mediated allylation, starting from 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (33 mg, 0.23 mmol); purification by column chromatography (eluent: 30% acetone in petroleum-ether) afforded 52.8 mg (96%) of the title compound $\mathbf{2e}$, as a mixture of diastereoisomers in a ratio anti:syn=7:1. Monocrystal of pure $\mathbf{2e}$ -anti, suitable for X-ray crystallographic analysis, was obtained by crystallization from 5% EtOAc in hexanes. Physical data for $\mathbf{2e}$ -anti: white, crystalline compound, mp 88-90 °C. FT-IR (KBr): 3847, 3075, 2983, 1816, 1691, 1342, 1154, 1062, 871, 744. 1 H NMR δ : 7.39 (d, J=8.5, 2H), 7.34 (d, J=8.5, 2H), 5.24 (ddd, J₁=4.4, J₂=2.0, J₃=1.8, 1H), 5.11 (bt, J=4.4, 1H), 4.84 (dd, J₁=4.0, J₂=2.0, 1H), 3.91 (dd, J₁=4.0, J₂=1.8, 1H), 2.96 (d, J=4.4, 1H). 13 C NMR δ : 152.2 (C), 148.4 (C), 134.7 (C), 134.6 (C), 128.8 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 89.9 (CH₂), 82.0 (CH), 72.9 (CH). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₁₁H₉O₄CI + Na †]: 263.0087, found for [M+Na] † : 263.0083. Anal. calcd. for C₁₁H₉O₄CI: C 54.88, H 3.74; found: C 54.67, H 3.79.

4-(Hydroxy(1-tosyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2f

According to the general procedure for the indium-mediated allylation, starting from 1-tosyl-1*H*-indole-3-carbaldehyde (23 mg, 77 μmol); purification by column chromatography (eluent: 20% acetone in petroleum-ether) afforded 23 mg (78%) of the title compound **2f**. Physical data for **2f**: pale-yellow oil, FT-IR (film): 3483, 3058, 2927, 1833, 1690, 1447, 1370, 1274, 1173, 1126, 1065, 744, 674, 574. 1 H NMR δ: 8.03 (d, J=8.4, 1H), 7.78 (d, J=7.8, 2H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.53 (d, J=7.8, 1H), 7.41-7.22 (m, 4H), 5.35 (bs, 2H), 4.78-4.76 (m, 1H), 3.79-3.76 (m, 1H), 2.77 (bs, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR δ: 152.2 (C), 148.3 (C), 145.4 (C), 135.2 (C), 134.7 (C), 130.0 (C), 127.7 (C), 126.9 (CH), 125.4 (CH), 125.2 (CH), 123.7 (CH), 119.4 (CH), 118.3 (CH), 114.0 (CH), 89.8 (CH₂), 80.6 (CH), 68.4 (CH), 21.5 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₂₀H₁₇NO₆S + Na $^{+}$]: 422.0674, found for [M+Na] $^{+}$: 422.0683.

4-(Furan-2-yl(hydroxy)methyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2g

According to the general procedure for the indium-mediated allylation, starting from furane-2-carbaldehyde (18.2 mg, 0.19 mmol); purification by column chromatography (eluent: 20% acetone in petroleum-ether) afforded 21 mg (56%) of **2g-anti**, followed by 10 mg (27%) of **2g-syn** (combined yield: 83%). Physical data for **2g-anti**: colorless oil. FT-IR (film): 3460, 2925, 1827, 1692, 1345, 1271, 1144, 1061, 859, 749. ¹H NMR δ : 7.45 (dd, J_7 =1.9, J_2 =0.9, 1H), 6.46-6.45 (m, J_7 =3.3, J_2 =0.9, 1H), 6.42 (dd, J_7 =3.3, J_2 =1.9, 1H), 5.45 (ddd, J_7 =3.7, J_2 =2.2, J_3 =2.0, 1H), 5.08 (ddd, J_7 =6.8, J_2 =3.7, J_3 =0.7, 1H), 4.90 (dd, J_7 =3.9, J_2 =2.2, 1H), 4.10 (dd, J_7 =3.9, J_2 =2.0, 1H), 2.57 (d, J=6.8, 1H). ¹³C NMR δ : 151.8 (C), 148.5 (C), 143.0 (CH), 110.8 (CH), 109.1 (CH), 89.5 (CH₂), 80.2 (CH), 68.9 (CH). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₉H₈O₅ + CH₃COO]: 255.0505, found for [M+CH₃COO]: 255.0518. Physical data for **2g-syn**: colorless oil. FT-IR (film): 3461, 2926, 1823, 1692, 1352, 1278, 1148, 1072, 860, 747. ¹H NMR δ : 7.45 (dd, J_7 =1.8, J_2 =1.0, 1H), 6.48 (dt, J_7 =2.6, J_2 =1.0, 1H), 6.42 (dd, J_7 =4.9, J_2 =2.3, J_3 =2.0, 1H), 4.93 (dd, J_7 =4.2, J_2 =2.3, 1H), 4.91 (t, J=4.9, 1H), 4.22 (dd, J_7 =4.2, J_2 =2.0, 1H), 2.56 (d, J=4.9, 1H). ¹³C NMR δ : 151.6 (C), 149.9 (C), 149.6 (C), 143.2 (CH), 110.8 (CH), 109.6 (CH), 88.8 (CH₂), 80.1 (CH), 69.1 (CH). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₉H₈O₅ + HCOO]: 241.0348, found for [M+HCOO]: 241.0358.

4-(Hydroxy(thiophen-2-yl)methyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2h

According to the general procedure for the indium-mediated allylation, starting from thiophene-2-carbaldehyde (21 mg, 0.19 mmol); purification by column chromatography (eluent: 20% acetone in petroleum-ether) afforded 36.5 mg (91%) of **2h**, as a mixture of diastereoisomers in a ratio anti:syn=6.4:1.

Physical data for **2h**: pale-yellow oil, FT-IR (film): 3462, 3111, 3023, 1828, 1691, 1346, 1273, 1145, 1057, 856, 709. 1 H NMR δ: 7.34 (dd, J_{7} =1.8, J_{2} =1.6, 1H), 7.09-7.02 (m, 2H), 5.36-5.27 (m, 2H), 4.88 (dd, J_{7} =3.6, J_{2} =1.9, 1H), 4.12 (dd, J_{7} =3.6, J_{2} =1.6, 1H), 3.29 (d, J_{2} =5.0, 1H). 13 C NMR δ: 152.1 (C), 148.5 (C), 139.6 (C), 127.3 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 125.4 (CH), 89.9 (CH₂), 81.9 (CH), 70.8 (CH). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₉H₈O₄S + Na[†]]: 235.0041, found for [M+Na][†]: 235.0027.

4-(1-Hydroxyheptyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2i

According to the general procedure for the indium-mediated allylation, starting from heptanal (16 mg, 0.14 mmol); purification by column chromatography (eluent: 20% acetone in petroleum-ether) afforded 26.4 mg (88%) of **2i**, as an unseparable mixture of diastereoisomers in a ratio *anti*:*syn*=6:1. Physical data for **2i**: colorless oil, FT-IR (film): 3479, 2930, 2856, 1831, 1690, 1463, 1348, 1157, 1069. ¹H NMR δ: 5.04 (ddd, J_1 =3.8, J_2 =2.2, J_3 =1.9, 1H), 4.97 (dd, J_1 =3.8, J_2 =2.2, 1H), 4.49 (dd, J_1 =3.8, J_2 =1.9, 1H), 3.84 (s, 1H), 2.42 (s, 1H), 1.58-1.54 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.30 (m, 8H), 0.89 (t, J=6.8, 3H). ¹³C NMR δ: 152.3 (C), 149.9 (C), 89.0 (CH₂), 82.0 (CH), 72.0 (CH), 31.6 (CH₂), 31.0 (CH₂), 29.0 (CH₂), 25.3 (CH₂), 22.5 (CH₂), 14.0 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₁₁H₁₈O₄ + NH₄⁺]: 232.1549, found for [M+NH₄]⁺: 232.1531.

(E)-4-(1-Hydroxybut-2-en-1-yl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2j

According to the general procedure for the indium-mediated allylation, starting from crotonaldehyde (13 mg, 0.19 mmol), purification by column chromatography (eluent: 20% acetone in petroleum-ether) afforded 26.4 mg (82%) of **2j**, as an unseparable, equimolar mixture of diastereoisomers. Physical data for **2j**: colorless oil, FT-IR (film): 3464, 3025, 2920, 1825, 1690, 1448, 1348, 1276, 1146, 1067, 971. 1 H NMR \bar{o} : 5.96-5.88 (m, 2H, *anti*, *syn*), 5.55 (ddq, J_1 =15.0, J_2 =3.0, J_3 =1.5, 1H, *anti*), 5.49 (ddq, J_1 =15.5, J_2 =3.5, J_3 =1.8, 1H, *syn*), 5.09 (ddd, J_1 =5.5, J_2 =3.0, J_3 =1.5, 1H, *syn*), 5.07 (ddd, J_1 =4.3, J_2 =2.5, J_3 =1.3, 1H, *anti*), 4.95 (dd, J_1 =2.3, J_2 =1.5, 1H, *anti*), 4.94 (dd, J_1 =2.3, J_2 =1.3, 1H, *syn*), 4.52 (dd, J_1 =3.0, J_2 =2.3, 1H, *anti*), 4.47 (dd, J_1 =2.5, J_2 =2.3, 1H, *syn*), 4.39 (bs, 1H, *syn*), 4.28 (bdd, J_1 =3.0, J_2 =4.3, 1H, *anti*), 2.45 (bs, 1H, *syn*), 2.30 (bs, 1H, *anti*), 1.78-1.76 (m, 6H, *anti*, *syn*). 13 C NMR \bar{o} : **2j-anti**: 152.1 (C), 150.2 (C), 132.9 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 88.4 (CH₂), 81.2 (CH), 73.4 (CH), 17.8 (CH₃): **syn**: 152.2 (C), 149.4 (C), 131.9 (CH), 125.4 (CH), 89.0 (CH₂), 81.7 (CH), 72.8 (CH), 17.8 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₈H₁₀O₄ + NH₄ $^{+}$]: 188.0923, found for [M+NH₄] $^{+}$: 188.0914.

(E)-4-(1-hydroxy-3-phenylallyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2k

According to the general procedure for the indium-mediated allylation, starting from cinnamaldehyde (25 mg, 0.19 mmol), purification by column chromatography (eluent: 30% acetone in petroleum-ether) afforded 40 mg (91%) of **2k**, as an unseparable mixture of diastereoisomers in a ratio anti:syn=1.4:1. Physical data for **2k**: colorless oil, FT-IR (film): 3466, 3027, 1828, 1690, 1344, 1274, 1147, 1066, 973, 859, 754. ¹H NMR δ : 7.40-7.28 (m, 10H), 6.79 (dd, $J_1=16.0$, $J_2=1.3$, 1H, anti), 6.77 (d, J=16.0, 1H, syn), 6.24 (dd, $J_1=16.0$, $J_2=7.5$, 1H, syn), 6.15 (dd, $J_1=16.0$, $J_2=5.5$, 1H, anti), 5.18-5.15 (m, 2H, anti, syn), 4.98 (dd, $J_1=3.8$, $J_2=2.3$, 1H, syn), 4.95 (dd, $J_1=4.0$, $J_2=2.0$, 1H, anti), 4.66-4.64 (m, 1H, anti), 4.55 (dd, $J_1=3.8$, $J_2=1.8$, 1H, syn), 4.50 (ddd, $J_1=7.5$, $J_2=3.8$, $J_3=1.3$, 1H, syn), 4.48 (dd, $J_1=4.0$, $J_2=2.0$, 1H, anti), 2.63 (bs, 1H), 2.45 (bs, 1H). ¹³C NMR δ : **2k-anti**: 152.1 (C), 149.1 (C), 135.5 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 123.9 (CH), 89.3 (CH₂), 81.5 (CH), 72.7 (CH); **2k-syn**: 152.0 (C), 150.0 (C), 128.7 (CH), 128.6 (C), 128.5 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 134.5 (CH), 123.9 (CH), 88.7 (CH₂), 81.3 (CH), 73.6 (CH). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₁₃H₁₂O₄ + NH₄⁺]: 250.1079, found for [M+NH₄]⁺: 250.1070.

4-(2-(Benzyloxy)-1-hydroxyethyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2l

According to the general procedure for the indium-mediated allylation, starting from benzyloxyacetaldehyde (10 mg, 67 μmol), purification by column chromatography (eluent: 20% acetone in petroleum-ether) afforded 12.2 mg (76%) of **2I**, as an unseparable mixture of *syn* and *anti* diastereoisomers in a ratio *anti*: *syn*=3:1, as determined by HPLC analysis. Physical data for **2I**: pale-yellow oil, FT-IR (film): 3457, 3064, 3030, 2922, 2870, 1832, 1690, 1454, 1328, 1272, 1147, 1061, 858, 747, 700. ¹H NMR δ: 7.46-7.32 (m, 5H), 5.22 (dd, J_1 =2.6, J_2 =4.8, 1H, *syn*), 5.17 (ddd, J_1 =1.7, J_2 =3.9, J_3 =5.6, 1H, *anti*), 4.94-4.92 (m, 2H, *anti*, *syn*), 4.57-4.50 (m, 3H), 4.43 (dd, J_1 =1.7 Hz, J_2 =3.9 Hz, 1H, *anti*), 3.99-3-97 (m, 2H, *anti*, *syn*), 3.68-3.62 (m, 2H), 2.67 (bs, 1H, *anti*), 2.47 (bs, 1H, *syn*). ¹³C NMR δ: 152.0 (C), 150.7 (C), 150.0 (C), 137.0 (C), 128.6 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 89.4 (CH₂, *anti*), 87.7 (CH₂, *syn*), 79.0 (CH, *syn*), 78.6 (CH, *anti*), 73.7 (CH₂), 71.2 (CH, *syn*), 70.4 (CH, *anti*), 69.2 (CH₂, *syn*), 68.8 (CH₂, *anti*). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₁₃H₁₄O₅ + Na⁺]: 273.0739, found for [M+Na]⁺: 273.0738.

(2R,3R,4R,5S)-5-hydroxy-5-((S)-5-methylene-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)pentane-1,2,3,4-tetrayl tetraacetate 2m

According to the general procedure for the indium-mediated allylation, starting from peracetyl arabinose (63.7 mg; 0.2 mmol); purification by dry-flash chromatography afforded 50 mg (60%) of the title compound **2m**. Colorless crystals, mp 102-5 °C (from petroleum ether/ethyl acetate). $α_D$ +11 (c 0.2, CHCl₃). FT-IR (KBr): 3469, 2975, 1834, 1745, 1690, 1372, 1216, 1148, 1055. ¹H NMR δ: 5.42 (dd, J_1 =1.2, J_2 =10, 1H), 5.26 (dd, J_1 =1.2, J_2 =10, 1H), 5.08 (t, J=2.8, 1H), 5.00-5.04 (m, 1H), 4.90-4.98 (m, 2H), 4.26 (d, J=2.8, 2H), 4.02 (m, 1H), 3.68-3.79 (m, 1H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR δ: 172.3 (C), 170.5 (C), 170.2 (C), 169.8 (C), 152.1 (C), 148.6 (C), 90.1 (CH₂), 78.8 (CH), 68.7 (CH), 68.6 (CH), 67.9 (CH), 67.3 (CH), 61.4 (CH₂), 20.7 (CH₃), 20.7 (CH₃), 20.6 (CH₃), 20.5 (CH₃). Anal. calcd. for C₁₇H₂₂O₁₂: C 48.81, H 5.30; found: C 48.58, H 5.27.

(S)-Tert-butyl 4-((R)-hydroxy((R)-5-methylene-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methyl)-2,2-dimethyloxazolidine-3-carboxylate 2n (SRR), and (S)-Tert-butyl <math>4-((S)-hydroxy((S)-5-methylene-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methyl)-2,2-dimethyloxazolidine-3-carboxylate 2n (SSS)

According to the general procedure for the indium-mediated allylation, starting from 42 mg (0.18 mmol) of the Garner aldehyde ((4S)-tert-butyl-4-formyl-2,2-dimethyloxazolidine-3-carboxylate); purification by dry-flash chromatography (SiO₂, eluent: 30% acetone in petroleum-ether) afforded 49 mg (81%) of the title product as an equimolar mixture of diastereoisomers **2n** (*SRR*) and **2n** (*SSS*). Crystallization from 20% acetone in hexanes afforded white crystals which were also a 1:1 diastereoisomeric mixture. The isomers could be separated by rapid flash chromatography (SiO₂, gradient elution: chloroform/MeOH from 99/1 to 97/3), where **2n** (*SRR*) is a less polar and **2n** (*SSS*) is the more polar isomer. Both isomers were submitted to X-ray crystallographic analysis, the results of which are graphically represented on pages S61 and S63.

Physical data for **2n** (*SRR*): White, rhombohedral crystals, mp 180-182 °C. FT-IR (KBr): 2924, 2853, 1827, 1689, 1653, 1392, 1372, 1147, 1058, 863, 767. ¹H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 340 K) δ : 5.61 (d, J=4.5, 1H), 5.32 (ddd, J_1 =2.4, J_2 =2.2, J_3 =1.5, 1H), 4.90 (dd, J_1 =3.5, J_2 =2.2, 1H), 4.70 (dd, J_1 =3.5, J_2 =2.4, 1H), 4.06 (br. t, J=6.5, 1H), 4.03 (dd, J_1 =9.5, J_2 =1.5, 1H), 3.96-3.91 (m, 2H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 9 H). ¹³C NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 340 K) δ : 151.8 (C), 150.1 (C), 93.8 (C), 89.0 (CH₂), 79.8 (CH), 70.3 (CH), 63.5 (CH₂), 57.9 (CH), 28.0 (CH₃), 26.3 (CH₃), 23.4 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₁₅H₂₃NO₇ + Na⁺]: 352.1372, found for [M+Na]⁺: 352.1351. [α]_D²⁰ -37 (c 1.0, CHCl₃). Physical data for **2n** (*SSS*): White, rod-like crystals, mp 114-116 °C. FT-IR (KBr): 3467, 2980, 2936, 1835, 1690, 1392, 1373, 1149, 1059, 862, 768. ¹H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 343 K) δ : 5.95 (s, 1H), 5.21 (ddd, J_1 =5.5, J_2 =3.5, J_3 =2.0, 1H), 4.95-4.89 (m, 2H), 4.09 (dd, J_1 =8.9, J_2 =1.4, 1H), 3.95 (ddd, J_1 =6.5, J_2 =1.4, J_3 =1.0, 1H), 3.87 (dd, J_1 =8.9, J_2 =6.5, 1H), 3.76 (bs, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 343 K) δ : 152.0 (C), 151.5 (C), 150.0 (C), 93.2 (C), 88.7 (CH₂), 80.1 (C), 79.8 (CH), 70.6 (CH), 62.9 (CH₂), 56.6 (CH), 27.7 (CH₃), 26.8 (CH₃), 23.8 (CH₃).HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₁₅H₂₃NO₇ + Na⁺]: 352.1372, found for [M+Na]⁺: 352.1357. Anal. calcd. for C₁₅H₂₃NO₇: C 54.71, H 6.99, N 4.25; found: C 54.39, H 6.73, N 4.04.

4-(1-Hydroxycyclohexyl)-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 2o

According to the general procedure for the indium-mediated allylation, starting from cyclohexanone (19.6 mg; 0.2 mmol); purification by dry-flash chromatography afforded 21 mg (52%) of the **2o**. Colorless crystals, mp 107-9 °C (from hexanes/ethyl acetate). FT-IR (KBr): 3483, 2985, 2936, 2863, 1798, 1686, 1345, 1159, 1049. 1 H NMR δ: 5.00 (dd, J_{7} =1.8, J_{2} =4.0, 1H), 4.84 (t, J_{2} =1.8, 1H), 4.53 (dd, J_{7} =1.6, J_{2} =4.0, 1H), 1.42-1.72 (m, 10H), 1.21-1.28 (m, 1H). 13 C NMR δ: 149.9 (C), 90.0 (C), 84.8 (CH₂), 72.4 (CH), 32.1 (CH₂), 31.3 (CH₂), 25.2 (CH₂), 20.8 (CH₂). Anal. calcd. for C₁₀H₁₄O₄: C 60.59, H 7.12; found: C 60.50, H 7.11.

anti-Methyl 2-hydroxy-2-(5-methylene-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)propanoate 2p and trans-methyl 5-acetyl-4-methyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolane-4-carboxylate 2q

According to the general procedure for the indium-mediated allylation, starting from methyl pyruvate (18.2 mg; 0.18 mmol); purification by dry flash chromatography (gradient elution: from 20% to 30% acetone in petroleum-ether) afforded 19 mg (52%) of **2p**, followed by 3 mg (8%) of **2q**. Physical data for **2p**: Colorless crystals, mp 93-5 °C (from hexanes/ethyl acetate). FT-IR (KBr): 3481, 2959, 1832, 1740, 1689, 1336, 1267 1141, 1059. ¹H NMR \bar{o} : 5.17 (m, 1H), 5.00 (dd, J_1 =3.4, J_2 =4.0, 1H), 4.58 (dd, J_1 =1.8, J_2 =4.0, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 1H), 1.53 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR \bar{o} : 173.5 (C), 151.6 (C), 148.9 (C), 90.2 (CH₂), 81.4 (CH), 75.1 (C), 53.8 (CH₃), 21.3 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₈H₁₀O₆ + Na⁺]: 225.0369; found for [M+Na]⁺: 225.0368. Physical data for **2q**: Colorless oil. FT-IR (film): 2962, 1827, 1741, 1692, 1445, 1273, 1225, 1113, 1078. ¹H NMR \bar{o} : 5.10 (s, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 1H), 1.58 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR \bar{o} : 201.6 (C), 168.9 (C), 151.9 (C), 148.9 (C), 85.6 (C), 82.5 (CH), 54 (CH₃), 28.0 (CH₃), 18.5 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₈H₁₁O₆ [M+H]⁺: 302.0550; found: 203.0549.

General procedure for the deprotection of enol carbonates 2 into α,β -dihydroxy ketones 3

$$\begin{array}{c|c} OH & 1. \ Hg(NO_3)_2 \\ \hline P & O \\ \hline 2. \ KI, \ H_2O \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Mercury(II) nitrate (118 mg; 0.364 mmol) was added to a cold (0 °C) solution of compound **2** (0.121 mmol) in dioxane (2 mL) and water (0.6 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 5 min, when TLC (eluent: 50% EtOAc in petroleum-ether) indicated the disappearance of the starting material. Saturated aqueous solution of KI (10 mL) was added at 0 °C, the mixture was allowed to reach rt, and was stirred at rt for an additional 5 min. Standard work-up with diethyl ether, followed by purification by dry-flash chromatography, afforded the pure compound **3**.

anti-3,4-Dihydroxy-4-phenylbutan-2-one 3a12

According to the general procedure for the deprotection of enol carbonates, starting from **2a** (25 mg, 0.12 mmol); after purification by column chromatography (eluent: 50% EtOAc in hexanes), 14.6 mg (67%) of the title compound **3a** was obtained, as a mixture of isomers in a ratio *anti:syn*=12:1 (the ratio of isomers did not change after crystallization from 5% EtOAc in hexanes). Physical data for **3a**: White crystals, m.p. 106-7 °C. FT-IR (KBr): 3417, 3032, 2916, 1712, 1357, 1231, 1101, 1055, 759, 704. ¹HNMR δ: 7.42-7.31 (m, 5H), 5.02-4.98 (m, 1H), 4.46 (bt, J_1 = 4.4, 1H), 3.74 (d, J = 4.4, 1H), 3.12 (d, J = 4.4, 1H), 1.95 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR δ: 208.2 (C), 138.9 (C), 128.6 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 81.1 (CH), 74.9 (CH), 27.6 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₁₀H₁₂O₃ + NH₄⁺]: 198.1130, found for [M+NH₄]⁺: 198.1124.

anti-3,4-Dihydroxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)butan-2-one 3c13

According to the general procedure for the deprotection of enol carbonates, starting from **2c** (43.5 mg, 0.18 mmol); after purification by column chromatography (eluent: 50% EtOAc in petroleum-ether), 25 mg (64%) of the title compound **3c** was obtained, as a mixture of diastereoisomers in a ratio: *anti:syn*=10:1. Physical data for **3c**: white crystals, mp 50-3 °C (recrystallized from 5% EtOAc in hexanes), FT-IR (KBr): 3429, 3004, 2913, 1712, 1514, 1357, 1249, 1178, 1031, 836. ¹H NMR δ: 7.32 (d, J=8.8, 2H), 6.90 (d, J=8.8, 2H), 4.93 (d, J=4.8, 1H), 4.43 (d, J=4.8, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.67 (bd, J=4.8, 1H), 3.05 (bs, 1H), 2.00 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR δ: 208.4 (C), 159.4 (C), 131.0 (C), 127.5 (CH), 113.9 (CH), 80.9 (CH), 74.5 (CH), 55.2 (CH₃), 27.6 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₁₁H₁₄O₄ + NH₄⁺]: 228.1236, found for [M+NH₄]⁺: 228.1225.

anti-4-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-3,4-dihydroxybutan-2-one 3d

According to the general procedure for the deprotection of enol carbonates, starting from **2d** (72 mg, 0.29 mmol); after purification by column chromatography (eluent: 50% EtOAc in petroleum-ether), 31.6 mg (49%) of the title compound **3d** was obtained, as a mixture of diastereoisomers in a ratio: anti:syn=6.4:1. Physical data for **3d**: white crystals, mp 112-5 °C, FT-IR (KBr): 3426, 2902, 1713, 1490, 1444, 1358, 1247, 1037, 930. ¹H NMR δ: 6.92-6.77 (m, 3H), 5.97 (s, 2H), 4.88 (bt, J=3.9, 1H), 4.40 (t, J=4.9, 1H), 3.59 (d, J=4.9, 1H), 2.93 (d, J=3.9, 1H), 2.06 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR δ: 208.3 (C), 147.9 (C), 147.5 (C), 133.0 (C), 119.8 (CH), 108.2 (CH), 106.8 (CH), 101.2 (CH₂), 80.8 (CH), 74.7 (CH), 27.6 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₁₁H₁₂O₅ + Na $^+$]: 247.0582, found for [M+Na] $^+$: 247.0573.

anti-3,4-Dihydroxy-4-(4-chlorophenyl)butan-2-one 3e14

According to the general procedure for the deprotection of enol carbonates, starting from **2e** (30 mg, 0.13 mmol); after purification by column chromatography (eluent: 50% EtOAc in petroleumether), 20.1 mg (75%) of the title compound **3e** was obtained, as unseparable mixture of diastereoisomers in a ratio: *anti:syn*=7.7:1. Physical data for **3e**: white crystals, mp 52-4 °C, FT-IR (KBr): 3416, 3032, 2919, 1712, 1358, 1231, 1102, 1056, 759, 705. 1 H NMR δ : 7.39-7.29 (m, 4H), 4.96 (bs, 1H), 4.42 (bt, J=4.8, 1H), 3.75 (d, J=4.8, 1H), 3.19 (bs, 1H), 1.98 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR δ : 207.9 (C), 137.6 (C), 134.0 (C), 128.7 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 80.8 (CH), 74.3 (CH), 27.7 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₁₀H₁₁O₃Cl + Na †]: 237.0294, found for [M+Na] † : 237.0290. Anal. calcd. for C₁₀H₁₁O₃Cl: C 55.94, H 5.13; found: C 55.98, H 5.08.

anti-3,4-Dihydroxydecan-2-one 3i

According to the general procedure for the deprotection of enol carbonates, starting from **2i** (18 mg, 0.08 mmol); after purification by column chromatography (eluent: 50% EtOAc in petroleum-ether), 10 mg (67%) of the title compound **3i** was obtained. Physical data for **3i**: white crystals, mp 50-2 °C (from 5% EtOAc in hexanes), FT-IR (KBr): 3303, 3210, 2926, 2852, 1719, 1361, 1080, 1053. ¹H NMR δ: 4.28 (t, J=5.2, 1H), 3.88 (bs, 1H), 3.51 (d, J=5.2, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.08 (d, J=7.5, 1H), 1.53-1.49 (m, 2H), 1.28-1.27 (m, 8H), 0.88 (t, J=7.0, 3H). ¹³C NMR δ: 208.0 (C), 80.5 (CH), 72.7 (CH), 31.8(CH₂),

31.7 (CH₂), 29.1 (CH₂), 26.9 (CH₃), 25.6 (CH₂), 22.6 (CH₂), 14.0 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for $[C_{10}H_{20}O_3 + Na^+]$: 211.1310, found for $[M+Na]^+$: 211.1307.

General procedure for the rearrangement of enol carbonates 2 into cis cyclic carbonates 4

Diisopropylethylamine (6 mg; $8.0~\mu$ L; $46~\mu$ mol) was added to a solution of compound **2** (0.083 mmol) in chloroform (1.5 mL). Reaction mixture was stirred at rt, and the progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC (eluent: 40% EtOAc in petroleum-ether; the reactions are usually complete in 1-3 h). The reaction mixture was concentrated at rotavap and the crude product purified by dry-flash chromatography.

cis-4-Acetyl-5-phenyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 4a

According to the general procedure for the rearrangement of enol carbonates **2** into *cis* cyclic carbonates **4**, starting from **2a** (20 mg; 97 μmol); purification by column chromatography (eluent: 50% EtOAc in petroleum-ether) afforded 14.1 mg (71%) of the title compound **4a**. Physical data for **4a**: white crystals, mp 106-7 $^{\circ}$ C, FT-IR (KBr): 3429, 3047, 2980, 1809, 1721, 1339, 1173, 1074, 768. ¹H NMR δ: 7.42-7.40 (m, 3H); 7.26-7.25 (m, 2H); 5.92 (d, *J*=8.8, 1H); 5.23 (d, *J*=8.8, 1H); 1.77 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR δ: 153.7 (C), 148.5 (C), 131.9 (C), 130.0 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 82.5 (CH), 79.4 (CH), 27.6 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₁₁H₁₀O₄ + Na⁺]: 229.0477, found for [M+Na]⁺: 229.0477.

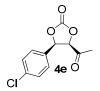
cis-4-Acetyl-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 4c

According to the general procedure for the rearrangement of enol carbonates **2** into *cis* cyclic carbonates **4**, starting from **2c** (25 mg; 0.106 mmol); purification by column chromatography (eluent: 50% EtOAc in petroleum-ether) afforded 14 mg (56%) of the title compound **4c**. Physical data for **4c**: white crystals, mp 130-132 °C. IR (KBr): 2974, 2841, 1790, 1726, 1617, 1519, 1340, 1260, 1175, 1173, 835, 767. ¹H NMR δ: 7.18 (d, J=9.0, 2H); 6.91 (d, J=9.0, 2H); 5.88 (d, J=8.7, 1H); 5.21 (d, J=8.7, 1H); 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.80 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR δ: 201.9 (C), 160.7 (C), 153.7 (C), 127.6 (CH), 123.7 (C), 114.5 (CH), 82.6 (CH), 79.4 (CH), 55.3 (CH₃), 27.7 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₁₂H₁₂O₅ + Na⁺]: 259.0582, found for [M+Na]⁺: 259.0571. Anal. calcd. for C₁₂H₁₂O₅: C 61.02, H 5.08; found: C 60.50, H 5.08.

cis-4-Acetyl-5-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 4d

According to the general procedure for the rearrangement of enol carbonates **2** into *cis* cyclic carbonates **4**, starting from **2d** (43 mg; 0.172 mmol); purification by column chromatography (eluent: 50% EtOAc in petroleum-ether) afforded 22.7 mg (53%) of the title compound **4d**. Physical data for **4d**: white crystals, mp 136-8 °C (5% EtOAc in hexanes), FT-IR (KBr): 3437, 2908, 1794, 1725, 1502, 1261, 1180, 1075, 812, 767. ¹H NMR \bar{o} : 6.82 (d, *J*=8.0, 1H); 6.74 (dd, *J*₁=8.0, *J*₂=2.0, 1H); 6.70 (d, *J*=2.0, 1H); 6.00 (s, 2H); 5.82 (d, *J*=8.8, 1H); 5.19 (d, *J*=8.8, 1H); 1.88 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR \bar{o} : 201.7 (C), 153.5 (C), 149.0 (C), 148.4 (C), 125.4 (C), 120.2 (CH), 108.7 (CH), 106.4 (CH), 101.7 (CH₂), 82.4 (CH), 79.4 (CH), 27.8 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for $[C_{12}H_{10}O_6 + NH_4^+]$: 268.0821, found for [M+NH₄]⁺: 268.0817; Anal. calcd. for $C_{12}H_{10}O_6$: C 57.60, H 4.00; found: C 57.28, H 4.25.

cis-4-Acetyl-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 4e



According to the general procedure for the rearrangement of enol carbonates **2** into *cis* cyclic carbonates **4**, starting from **2e** (20 mg; 0.08 mmol); purification by column chromatography (eluent: 50% EtOAc in petroleum-ether) afforded 12.6 mg (63%) of the title compound **4e**. Physical data for **4e**: white crystals, mp 102-3 °C, FT-IR (KBr): 3438, 3004, 2922, 1793, 1341, 1179, 1075, 814. ¹H NMR δ: 7.40 (d, J=8.8, 2H); 7.20 (d, J=8.8, 2H); 5.89 (d, J=9.0, 1H); 5.21 (d, J=9.0, 1H); 1.85 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR δ: 201.8 (C), 153.3 (C), 136.2 (C), 130.5 (C), 129.4 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 82.3 (CH), 78.7 (CH), 27.8 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₁₁H₉O₄CI + NH₄⁺]: 258.0533, found for [M+NH₄]⁺: 258.0532. Anal. calcd. for C₁₁H₉O₄CI: C 54.88, H 3.74; found: C 54.60, H 3.90.

cis-4-Acetyl-5-hexyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 4i

According to the general procedure for the rearrangement of enol carbonates **2** into *cis* cyclic carbonates **4**, starting from **2i** (17 mg, 0.08 mmol); purification by column chromatography (eluent: 50% EtOAc in petroleum-ether) afforded 10 mg (59%) of the title compound **4i**, as a colorless oil. Physical data for **4i**: FT-IR (KBr): 2956, 2930, 2859, 1812, 1727, 1463, 1363, 1166, 1080. ¹H NMR δ : 4.61 (q, J=6.2, 1H), 4.47 (d, J=6.2, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.84-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.56-1.29 (m, 8H), 0.89 (t, J=6.8, 3H). ¹³C NMR δ : 204.0 (C), 153.3 (C), 83.0 (CH), 79.1 (CH), 34.6 (CH₂), 31.4 (CH₂), 28.6 (CH₂), 26.5 (CH₃), 24.1 (CH₂), 22.4 (CH₂), 13.9 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for [C₁₁H₁₈O₄ + Na⁺]: 237.1103; found for [M+Na]⁺: 237.1090.

4-Acetyl-5-((E)-prop-1-en-1-yl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one – mixture of cis isomer 4j and trans isomer 5j

According to the general procedure for the rearrangement of enol carbonates **2** into *cis* cyclic carbonates **5**, starting from **2j** (20 mg; 0.28 mmol); purification by column chromatography (eluent: 50% EtOAc in petroleum-ether) afforded 10 mg (50%) of **5j** (*trans*), followed by 8 mg (40%) of **4j** (*cis*). Physical data for **5j**: colorless oil, FT-IR (film): 2922, 1804, 1726, 1356, 1174, 1078. ¹H NMR \bar{o} : 6.06-5.98 (m, 1H), 5.58 (ddq, J_7 =15.0, J_2 =6.9, J_3 =1.8, 1H), 5.01 (bt, J=6.9, 1H), 4.57 (d, J=6.9, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.80 (ddd, J_7 =7.0, J_2 =1.8, J_3 =0.5, 3H). ¹³C NMR \bar{o} : 202.7 (C), 153.0 (C), 135.0 (CH), 124.9 (CH), 83.0 (CH), 79.3 (CH), 26.7 (CH₃), 17.8 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₈H₁₀O₄ + NH₄]: 188.0923, found for [M+NH₄][†]: 188.0919. Physical data for **4j**: colorless oil, FT-IR (film): 2928, 1799, 1723, 1337, 1174, 1076. ¹H NMR \bar{o} : 6.06-5.99 (m, 1H), 5.34-5.26 (m, 2H), 4.98 (d, J=8.5, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 1.78-

1.77 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR δ : 202.4 (C), 153.4 (C), 135.8 (CH), 121.2 (CH), 81.4 (CH), 78.9 (CH), 28.2 (CH₃), 17.8 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₈H₁₀O₄+ NH₄⁺]: 188.0923, found for [M+NH₄⁺]⁺: 188.0919.

(E)-4-Acetyl-5-styryl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one - cis isomer 4k and trans isomer 5k

According to the general procedure for the rearrangement of enol carbonates **2** into *cis* cyclic carbonates **4**, starting from **2k** (36 mg; 0.129 mmol); purification by column chromatography (eluent: 50% EtOAc in petroleum-ether) afforded 16.3 mg (45%) of **5k**, followed by 12.2 mg (34%) of **4k**. Physical data for **4k**: white crystals, mp 92-4 °C (from 5% EtOAc in hexanes), FT-IR (KBr): 3060, 3029, 1808, 1730, 1336, 1171, 1082, 1024, 978, 757, 695. ¹H NMR δ: 7.39-7.32 (m, 5H), 6.83 (dd, J_1 =15.7, J_2 =1.1, 1H), 5.96 (dd, J_1 =15.7, J_2 =7.3, 1H), 5.57-5.48 (m,1H), 5.10 (d, J_1 =9.0, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR δ: 202.5 (C), 153.3 (C), 137.0 (CH), 134.5 (C), 129.3 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 118.3 (CH), 81.4 (CH), 78.6 (CH), 28.3 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₁₃H₁₂O₄ + K[†]]: 271.0373, found for [M+K][†]: 271.0367. Physical data for **5k**: white crystals, mp 115-6 °C (from 5% EtOAc in hexanes), FT-IR (KBr): 3028, 2923, 1810, 1729, 1358, 1170, 1090, 972, 758, 695. ¹H NMR δ: 7.45-7.33 (m, 5H), 6.83 (d, J_1 =15.7, 1H), 6.20 (dd, J_1 =15.7, J_2 =7.4, 1H), 5.26 (t, J_1 =6.2, 1H), 4.68 (d, J_1 =6.2, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR δ: 202.8 (C), 153.0 (C), 136.7 (CH), 134.6 (C), 129.3 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 121.9 (CH), 83.0 (CH), 79.2 (CH), 26.8 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₁₃H₁₂O₄ + K[†]]: 271.0373, found for [M+K][†]: 271.0365. Anal. calcd. for C₁₃H₁₂O₄: C 67.24, H 5.17; found: C 66.93, H 5.32.

(1S,2R,3R)-1-((4S,5S)-5-acetyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)butane-1,2,3,4-tetrayl tetraacetate 4m

According to the general procedure for the rearrangement of enol carbonates **2** into *cis* cyclic carbonates **4**, starting from **2m** (10 mg; 24 μmol); purification by column chromatography (eluent: 50% EtOAc in petroleum-ether) afforded 7.5 mg (75%) of the title compound **4m**. Physical data for **4m**: yellow oil, FT-IR (film): 3358, 2924, 2853, 2363, 1821, 1746, 1371, 1209, 1134, 1161, 736, 602. ¹H NMR δ: 5.50-5.46 (m, 2H), 5.13-5.10 (m, 1H), 4.93 (d, J=4.6, 1H), 4.78 (t, J=4.6, 1H), 4.27 (dd, J₁=13.0, J₂=3.0, 1H), 4.08 (dd, J₁=13.0, J₂=4.8, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR δ: 203.2 (C), 170.5 (C), 169.8 (C), 169.7 (C), 169.2 (C), 152.1 (C), 79.5 (CH), 76.4 (CH), 69.2 (CH), 68.2 (CH), 67.8 (CH), 61.3 (CH₂), 26.7 (CH₃), 20.8 (CH₃), 20.7 (CH₃), 20.6 (CH₃), 20.4 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₁₇H₂₂O₁₂ + NH₄⁺]: 436.1455, found for [M+NH₄]⁺: 436.1449.

General procedure for the rearrangement of enol carbonates 2 into trans cyclic carbonates 5

Diisopropylethylamine (103 mg; 140 μ L; 0.8 mmol) was added to a solution of compound **2** (0.16 mmol) in chloroform (1.5 mL). Reaction mixture was stirred at rt, and the progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC (eluent: 40% EtOAc in petroleum-ether; the reactions are usually complete in 45

min). The reaction mixture was concentrated at rotavap and the crude product purified by dry-flash chromatography.

trans-4-Acetyl-5-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 5d and 4-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-4-hydroxybut-3-en-2-one 6d

According to the general procedure for the rearrangement of enol carbonates **2** into *trans* cyclic carbonates **5**, starting from **2d** (40 mg; 0.16 mmol); purification by column chromatography (eluent: 50% EtOAc in petroleum-ether) afforded 20 mg (50%) of the title compound **5d**. When the reaction time was extended to several hours, in addition to **5d**, compound **6d** (a less polar spot on TLC) could also be isolated in 20% yield. This compound is described in the literature, ¹⁵ and the copies of its' ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra are on pages S112 and S113. Physical data for **5d**: white crystals, mp 102-5 °C, FT-IR (KBr): 3360, 2924, 1803, 1730, 1659, 1498, 1452, 1256, 1169, 1080, 1036, 767. ¹H NMR δ: 6.86-6.83 (m, 3H), 6.01 (s, 2H), 5.55 (d, J=6.3, 1H), 4.72 (d, J=6.3, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR δ: 202.8 (C), 148.9 (CH), 148.7 (C), 129.2 (C), 120.0 (CH), 108.8 (CH), 105.9 (CH), 101.7 (CH₂), 84.8 (CH), 79.4(CH), 26.9 (CH₃); one carbon resonance, corresponding to the quaternary carbon atom from carbonate, was not observed under the recording conditions. HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₁₂H₁₀O₆ + NH₄ $^{+}$]: 268.0821, found for [M+NH₄] $^{+}$: 268.0810. Anal. calcd. for C₁₂H₁₀O₆: C 57.60, H 4.00; found: C 57.91, H 3.88.

trans-4-Acetyl-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 5e

According to the general procedure for the rearrangement of enol carbonates **2** into *trans* cyclic carbonates **5**, starting from **2e** (20 mg; 80 μmol); purification by column chromatography (eluent: 50% EtOAc in petroleum-ether) afforded 12 mg (60%) of the title compound **5e**. Physical data for **5e**: white crystals, mp 92-3 °C (from 5% EtOAc in hexanes), FT-IR (KBr): 3424, 2920, 1815, 1718, 1164, 1095, 761. 1 H NMR δ: 7.43 (d, J=8.3, 2H), 7.34 (d, J=8.3, 2H), 5.66 (d, J=6.5, 1H), 4.69 (d, J=6.5, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR δ: 202.8 (C), 152.7 (C), 135.8 (C), 134.2 (C), 129.6 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 84.6 (CH), 78.5 (CH), 26.9 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₁₁H₉O₄CI + Na⁺]: 263.0087, found for [M+Na]⁺: 263.0085. Anal. calcd. for C₁₁H₉O₄CI: C 54.88, H 3.74; found: C 54.47, H 3.58.

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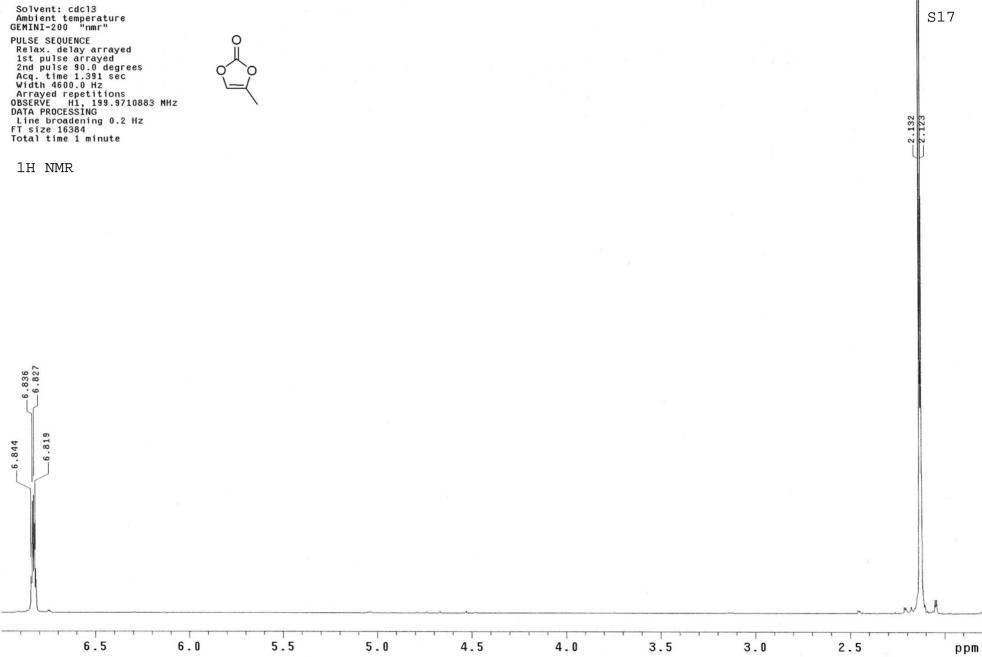
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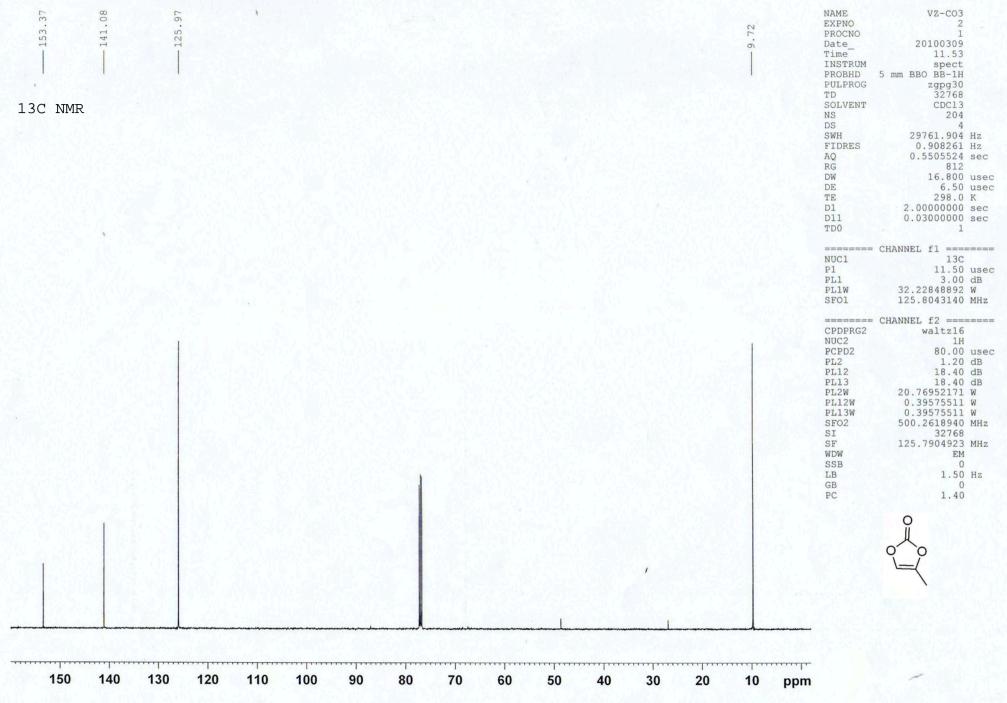
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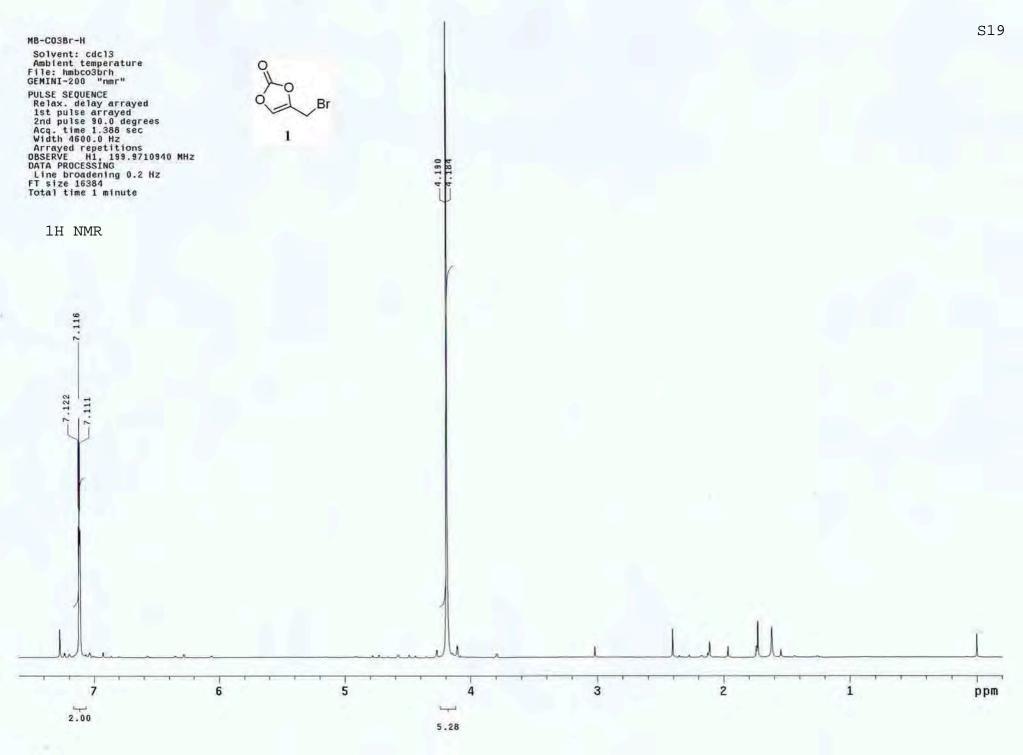
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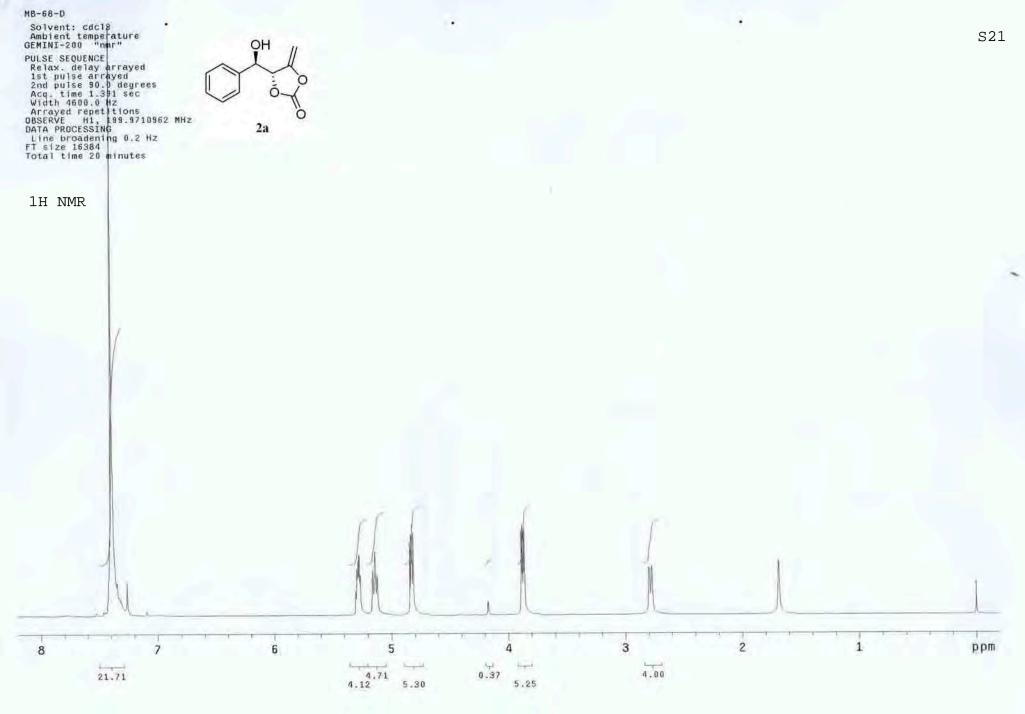
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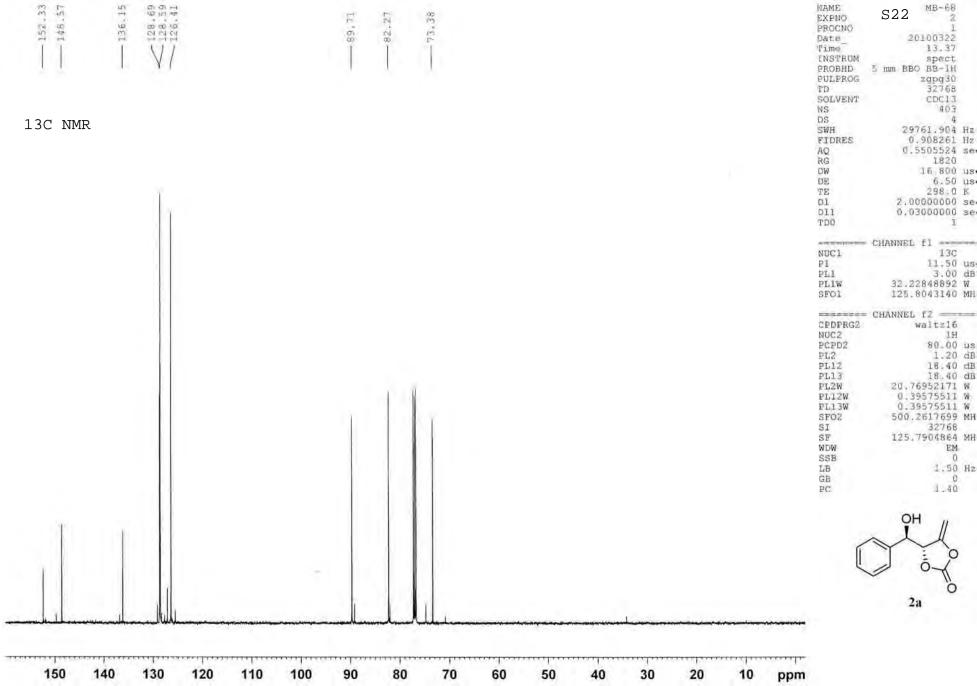
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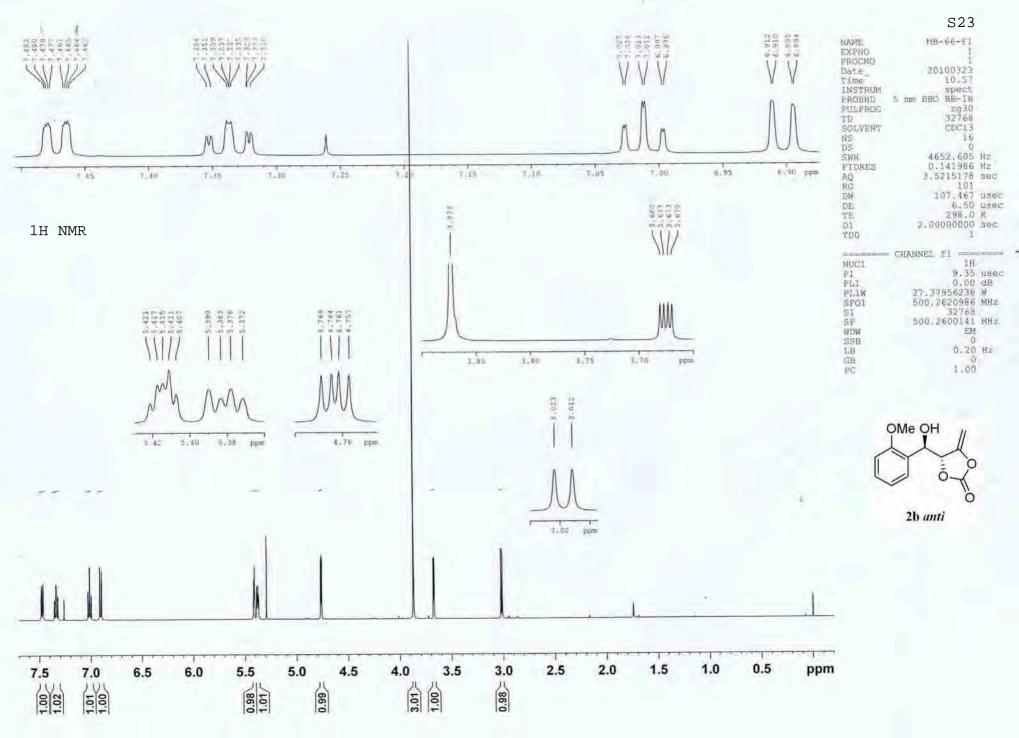


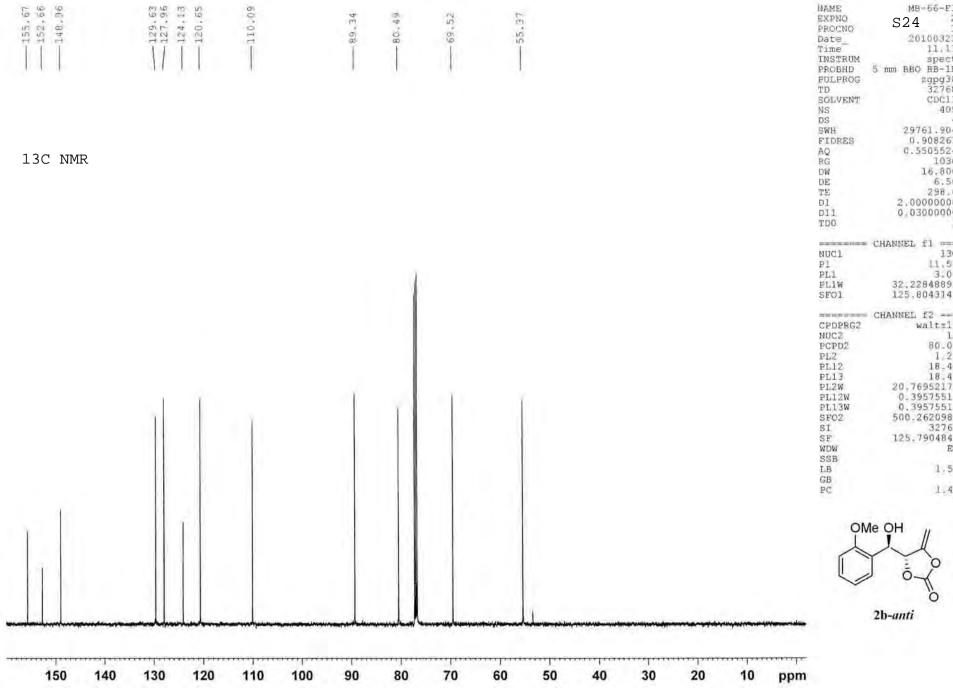


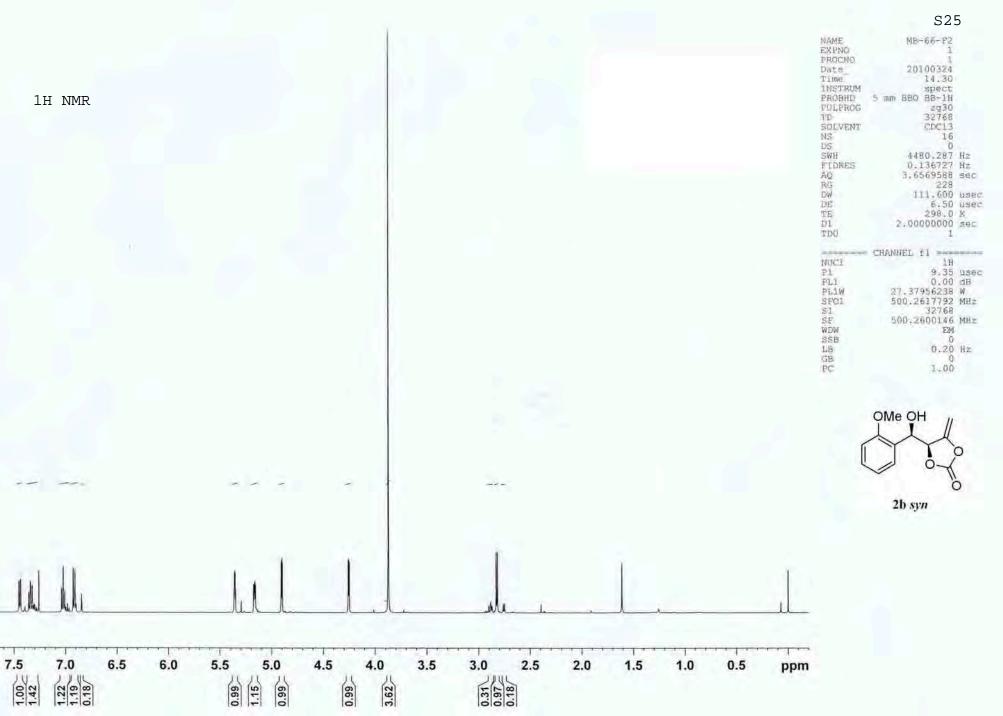


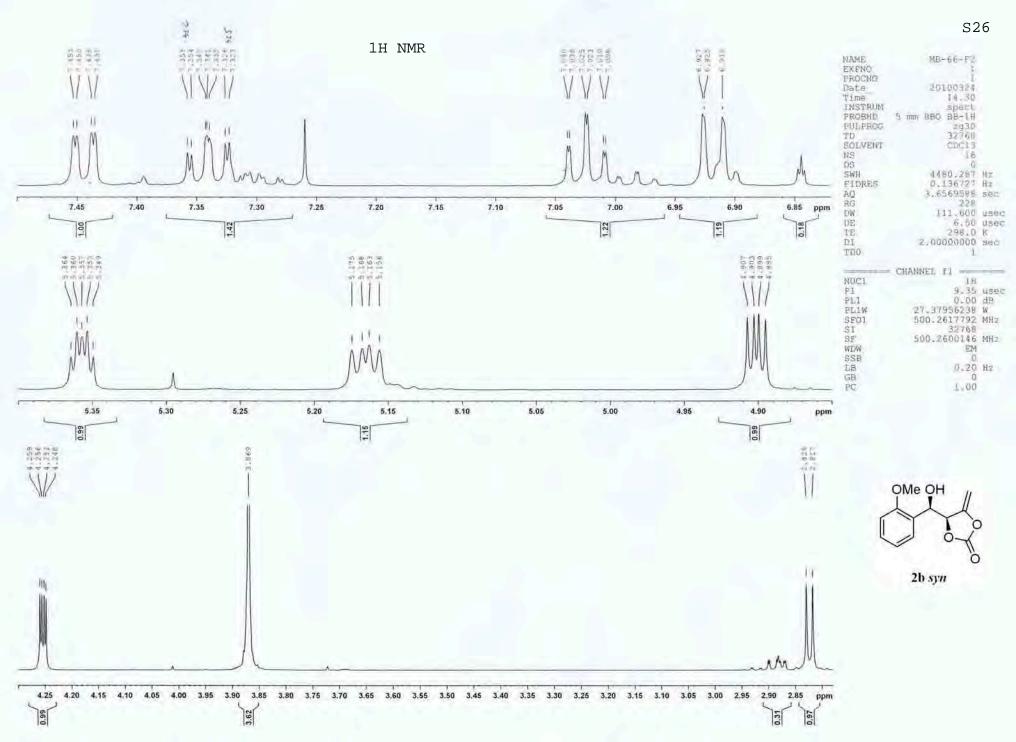


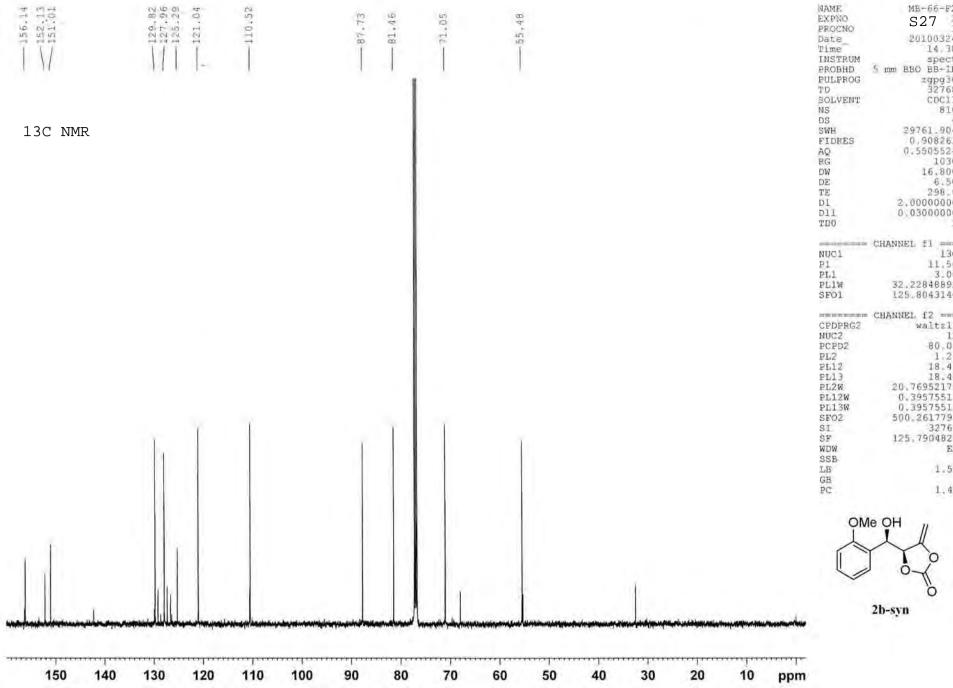




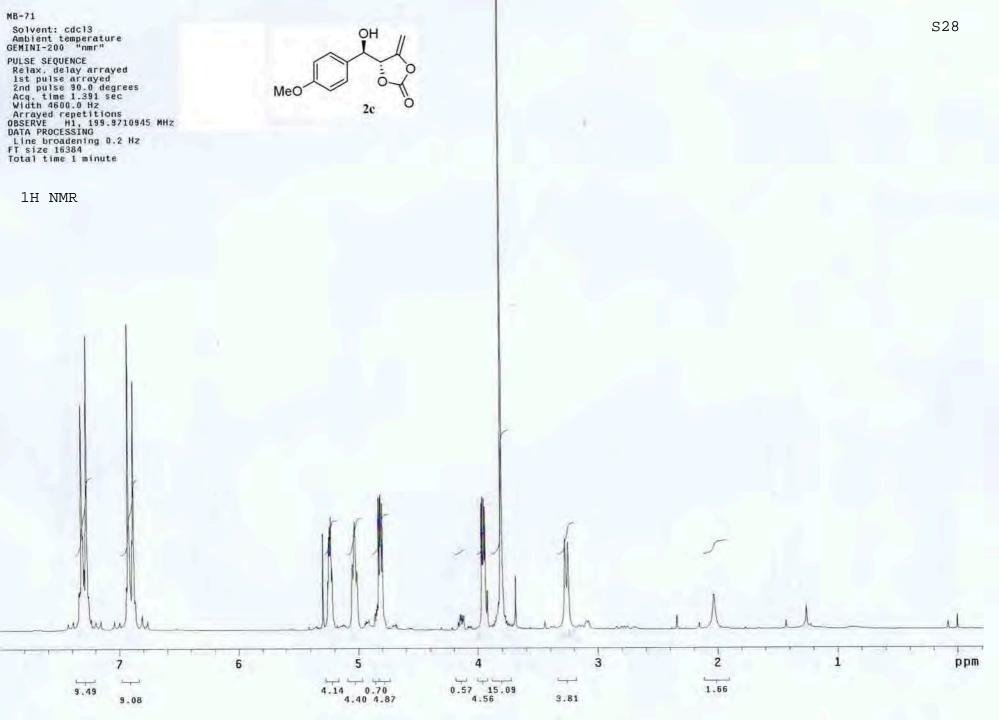






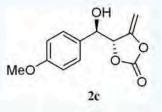


1.4

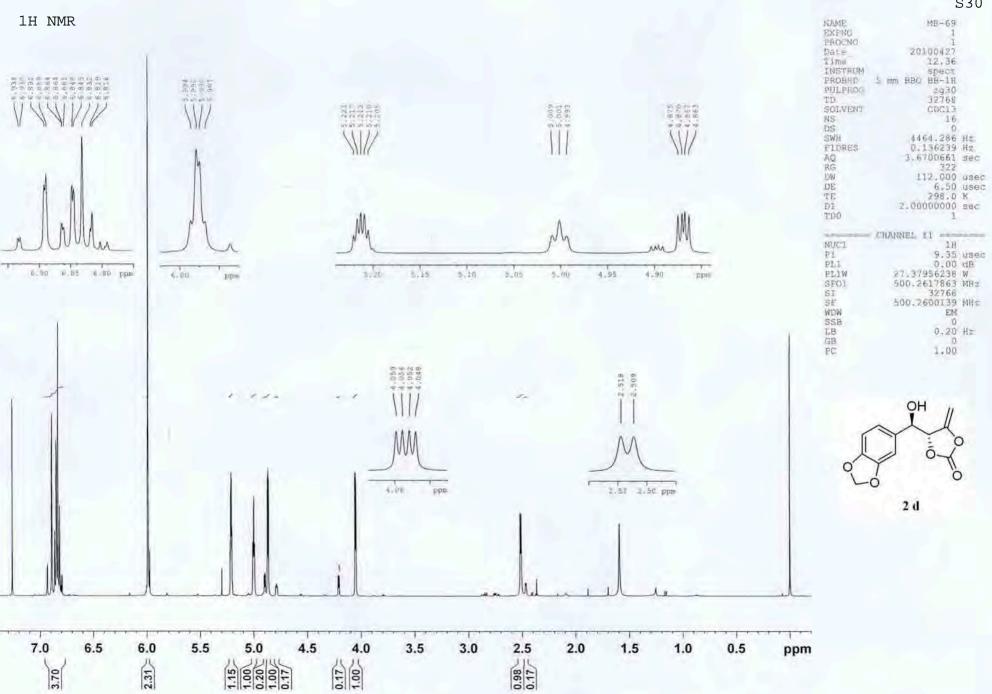


Solvent: cdc13
Ambient temperature
GEMINI-200 "mmr"

PULSE SEQUENCE: apt
Relax. delay arrayed
1st pulse arrayed
2nd pulse 122.7 degrees
Acq. time 2.000 sec
Width 15000.0 Hz
Arrayed repetitions
OBSERVE C13, 50.2827812 MHz
DECOUPLE H1, 199.9712807 MHz
Power 0 dB
on during acquisition
WALTZ-16 modulated
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 1.5 Hz
FT size 65536
Total time 19 minutes







MB-69

12.47

spect

32768

CDC13

402

1440

298.0 K

13C

11.50 usec

3.00 dB

IH

18.40 dB

32768

EM

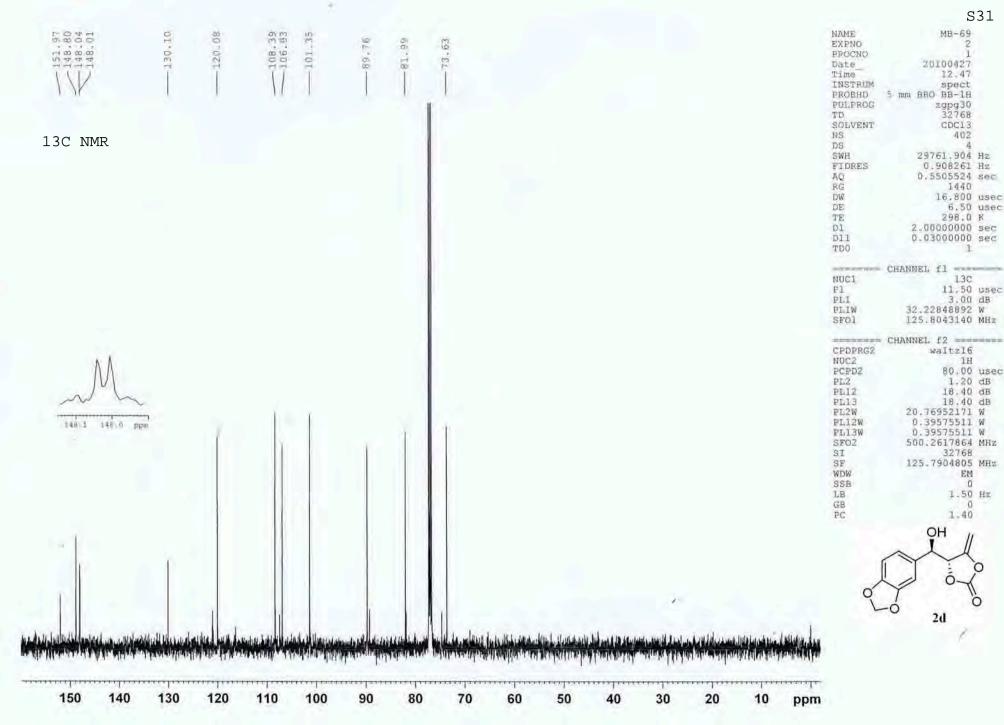
0 1.40

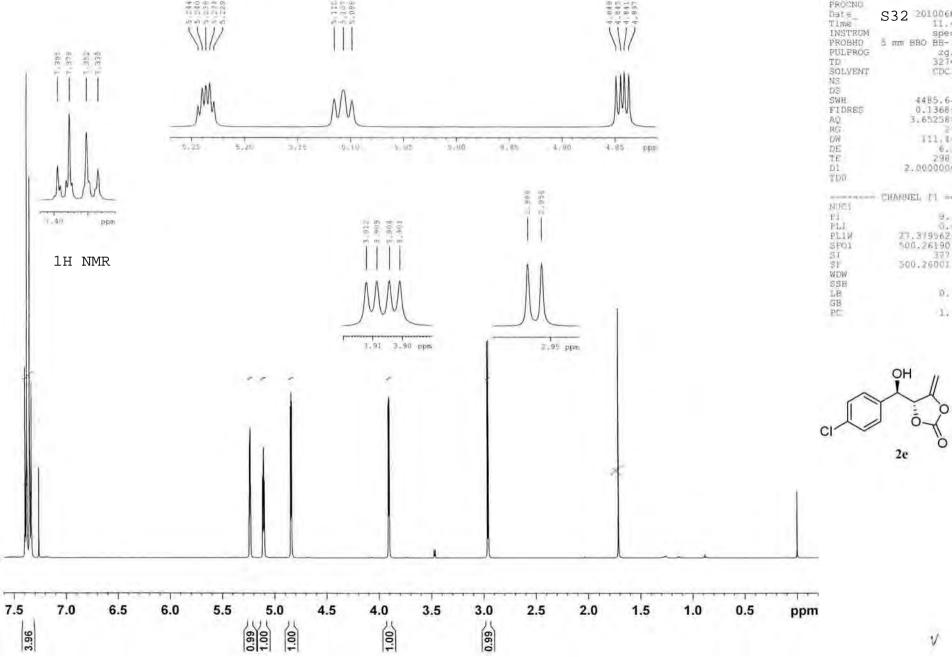
0

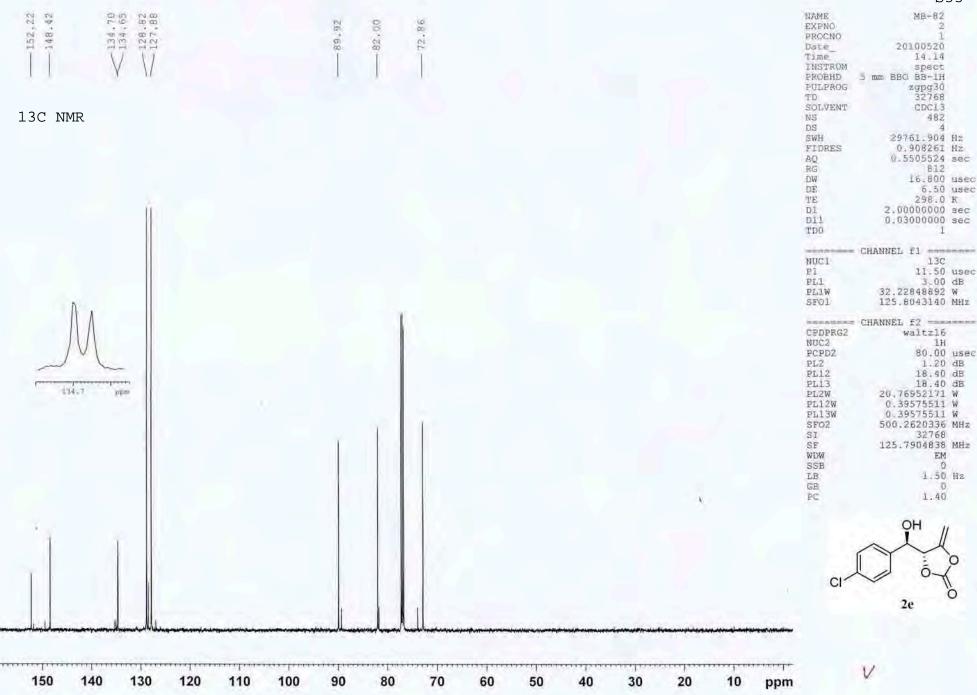
1.50 Hz

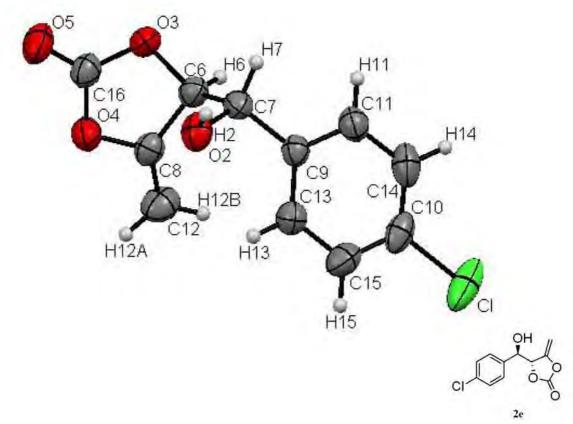
80.00 usec 1.20 dB 18.40 dB

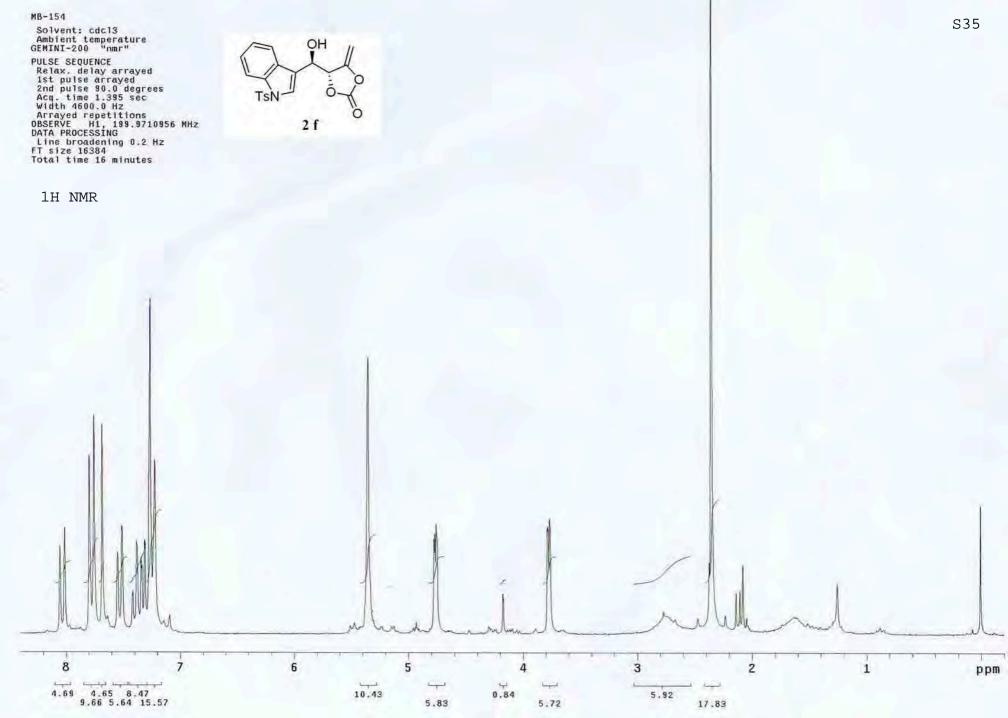
6.50 usec

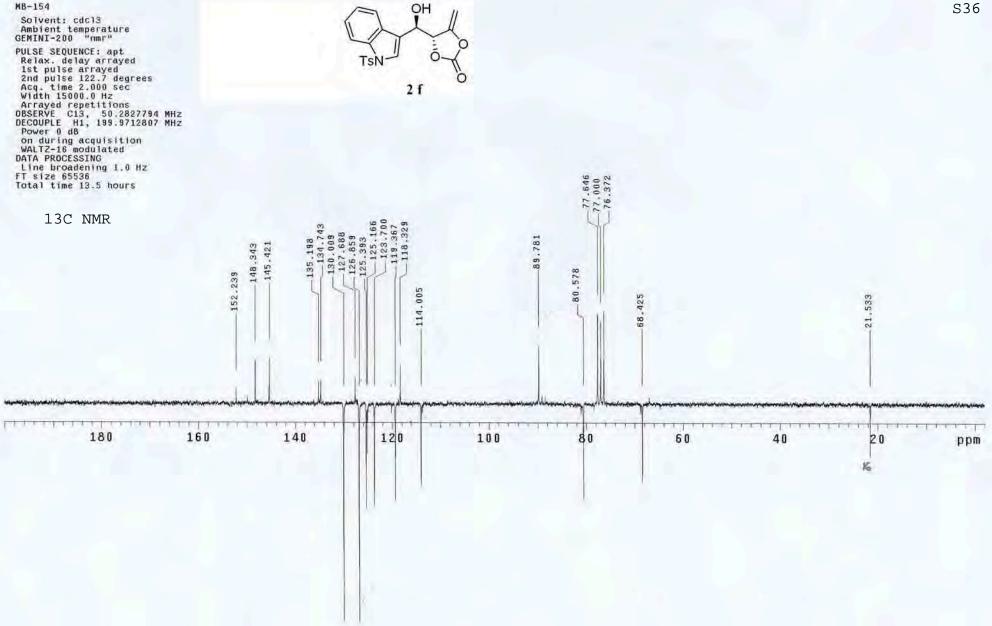


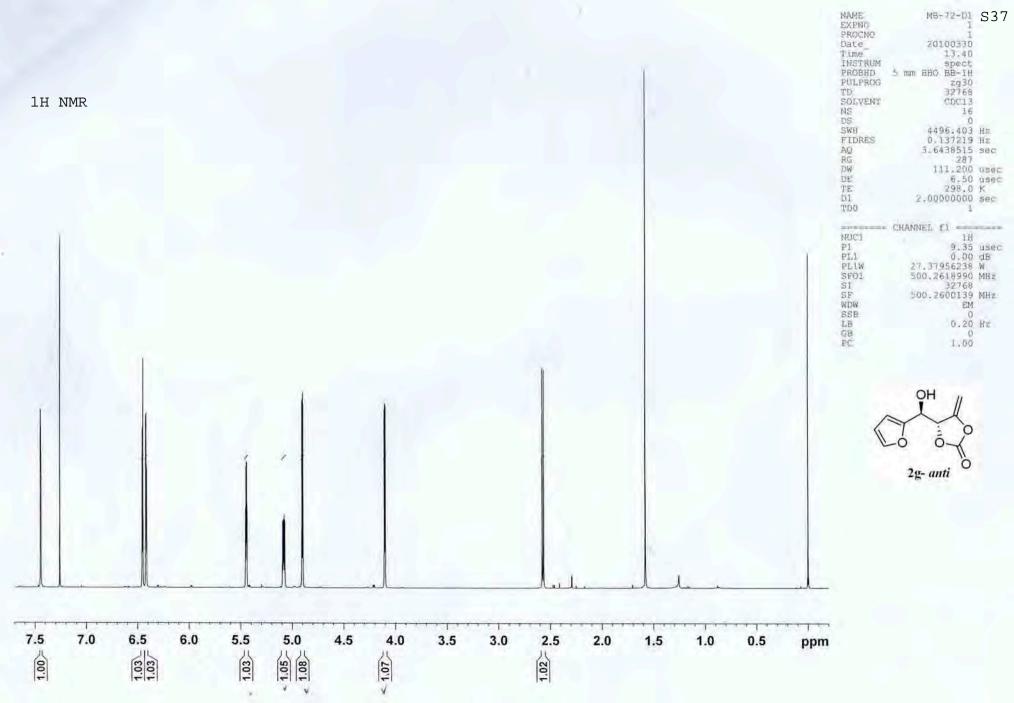


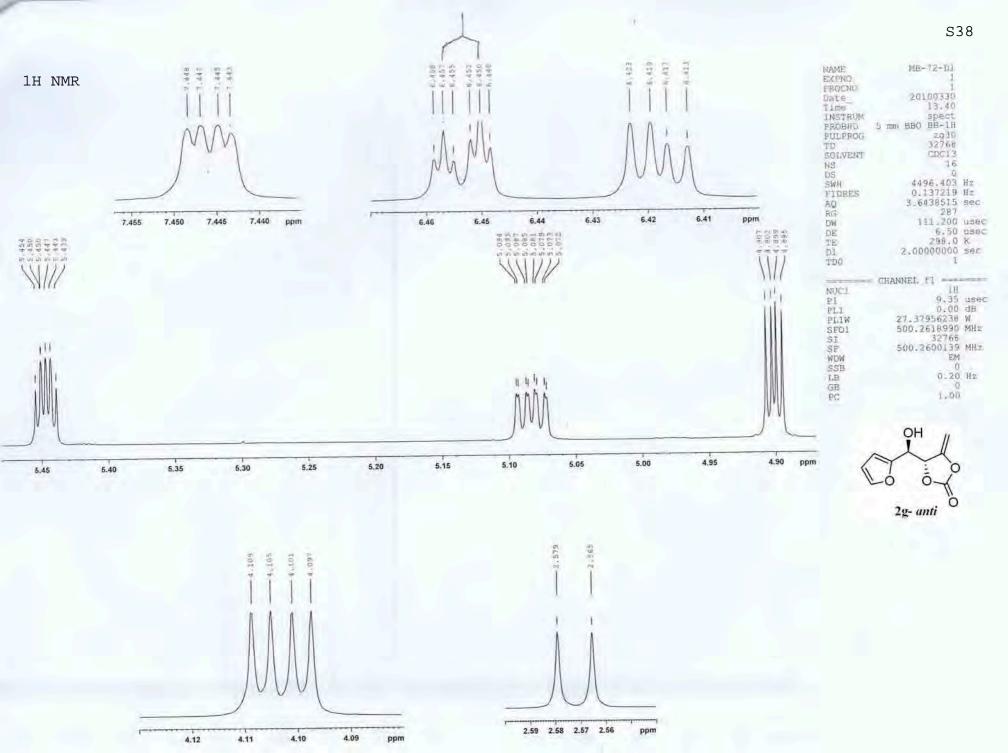


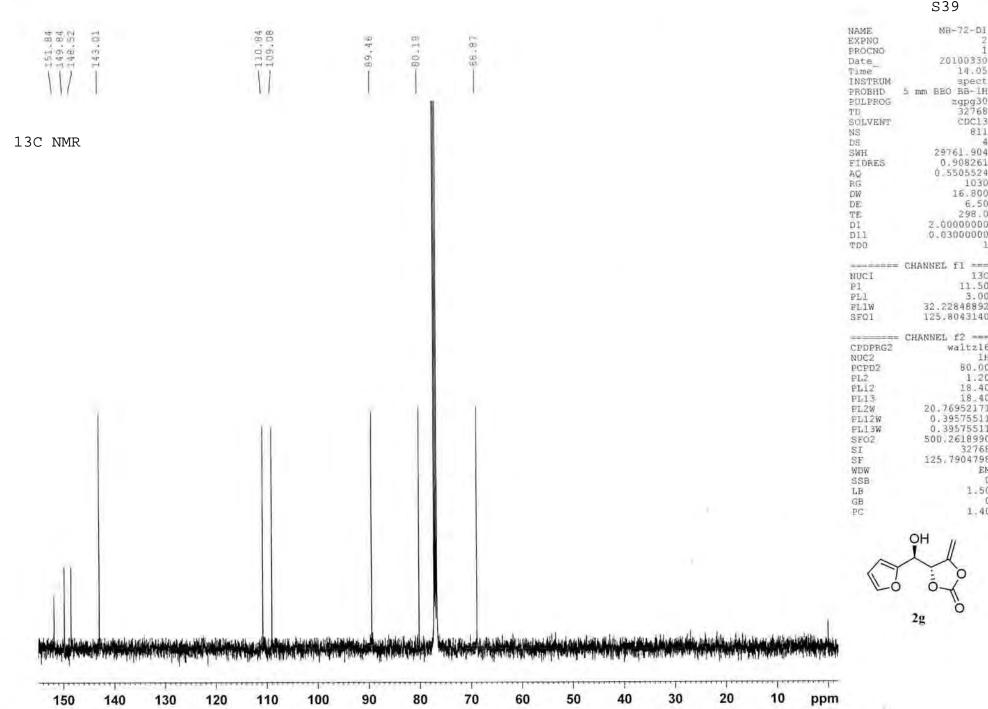


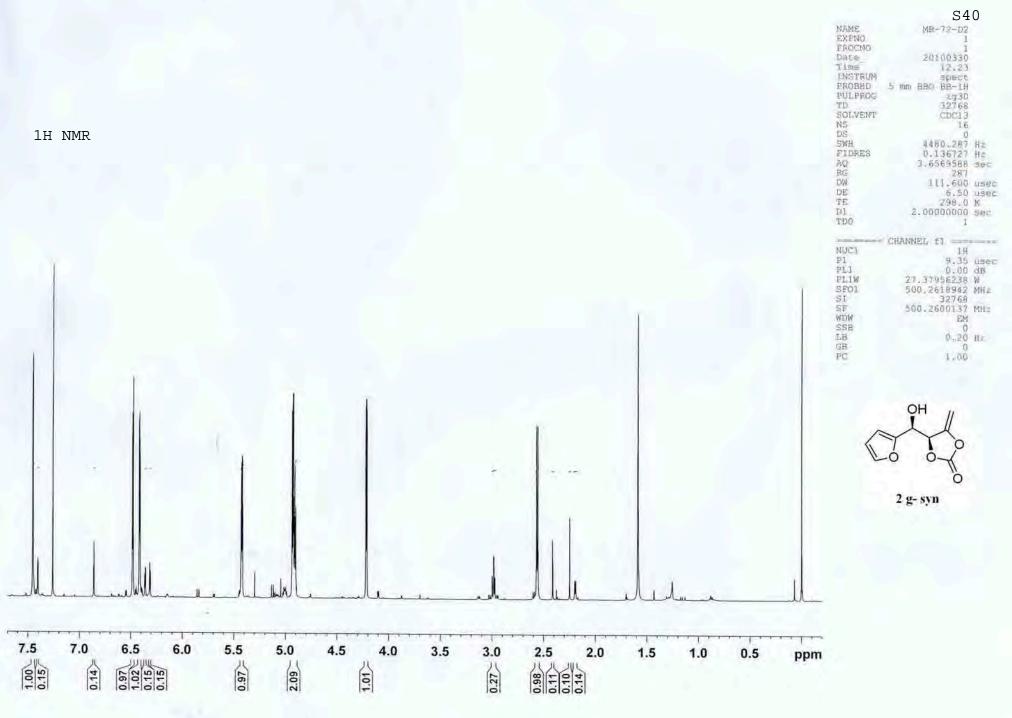


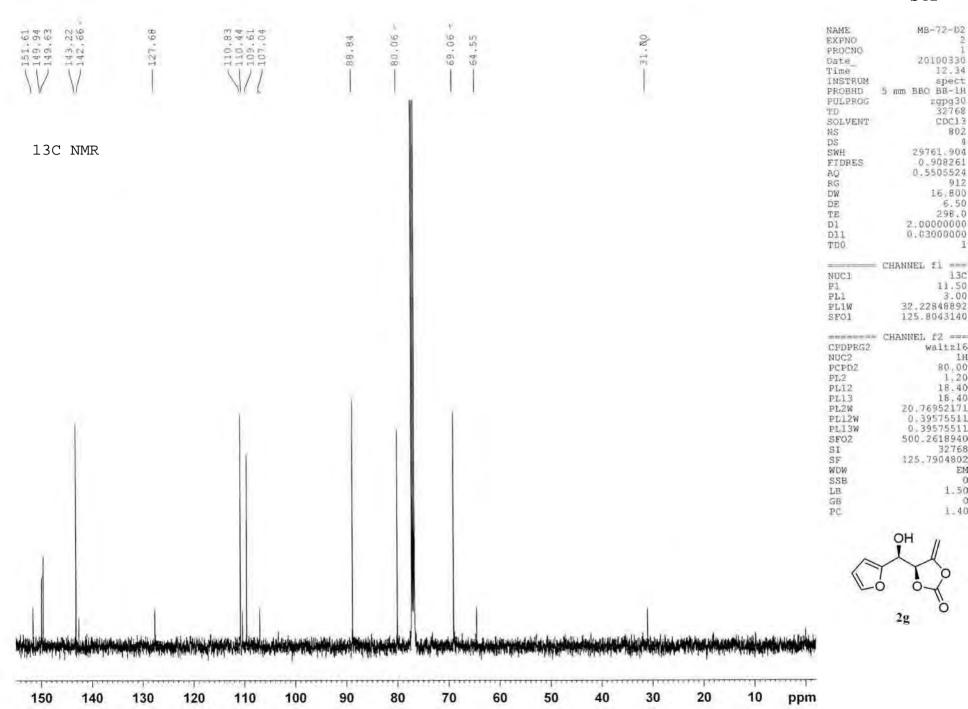


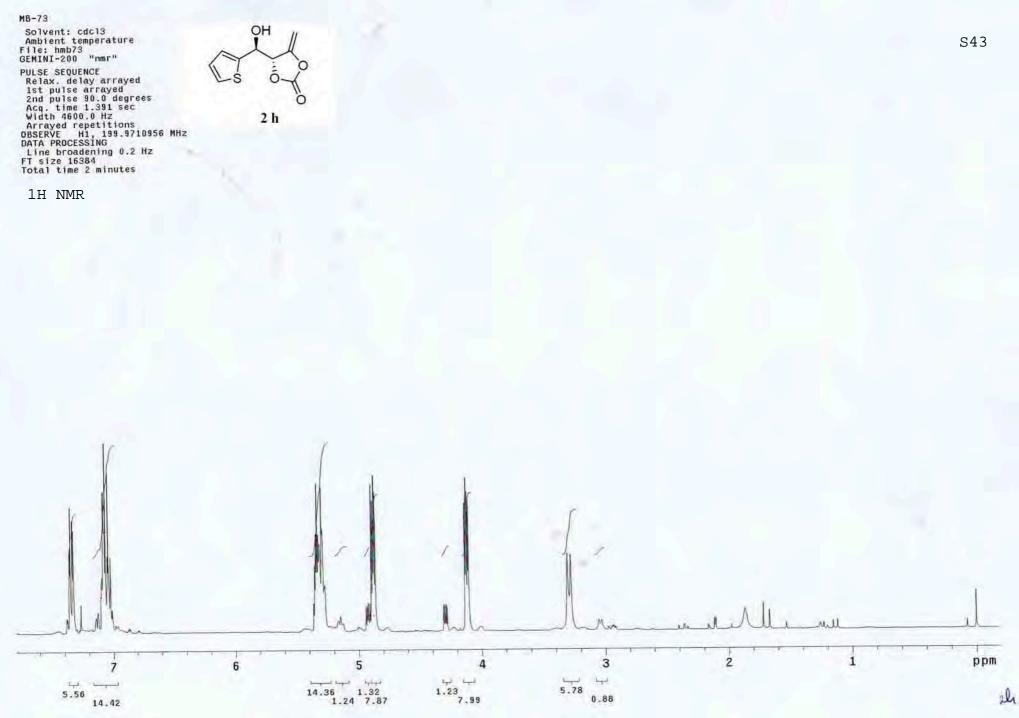


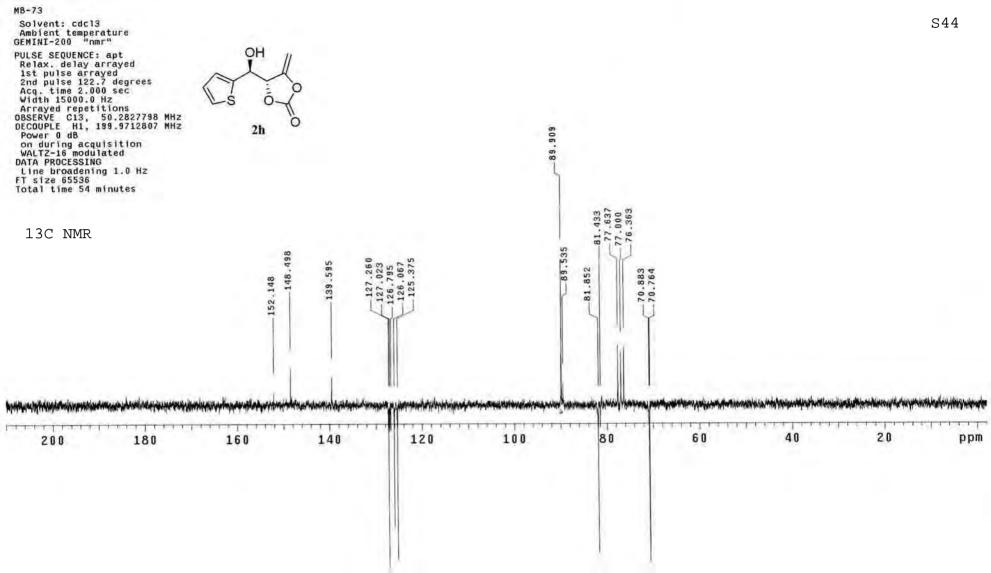


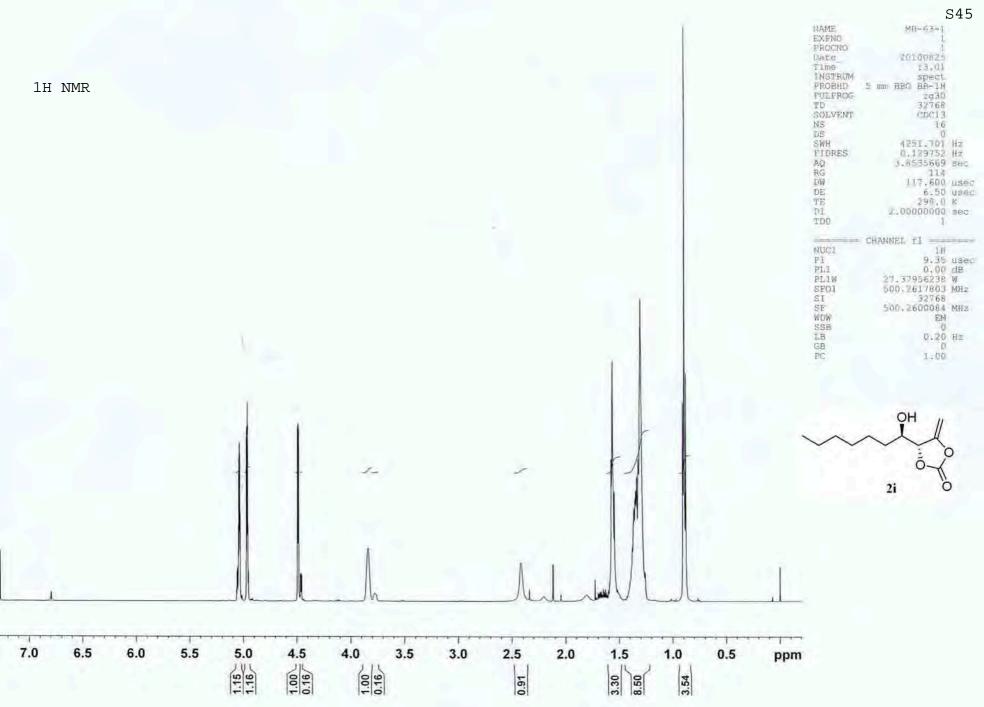


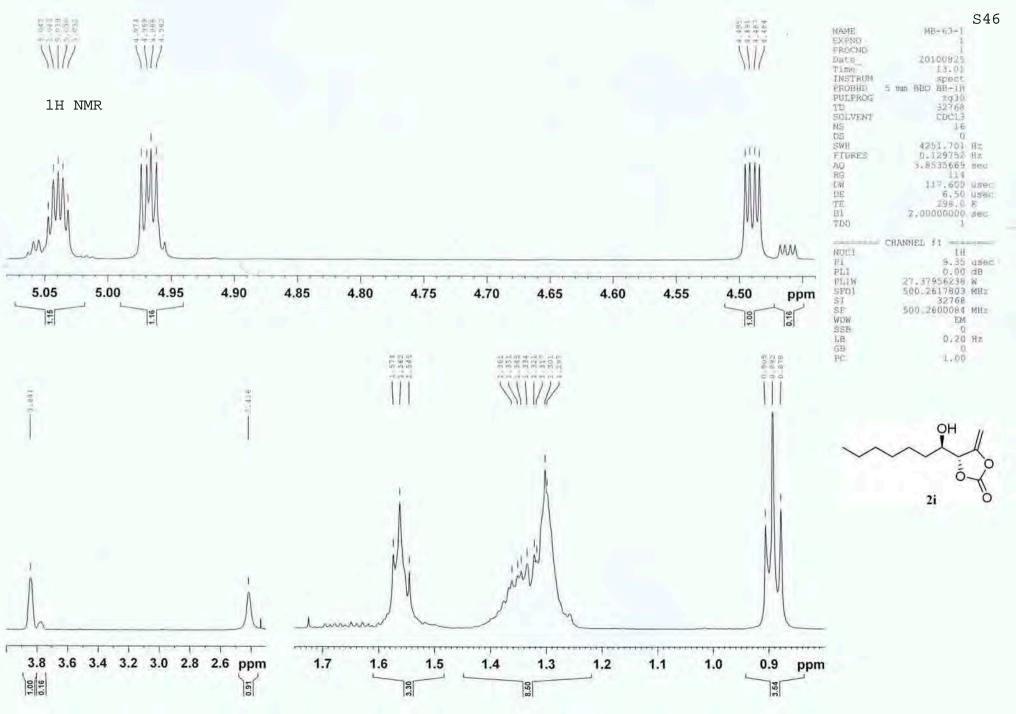


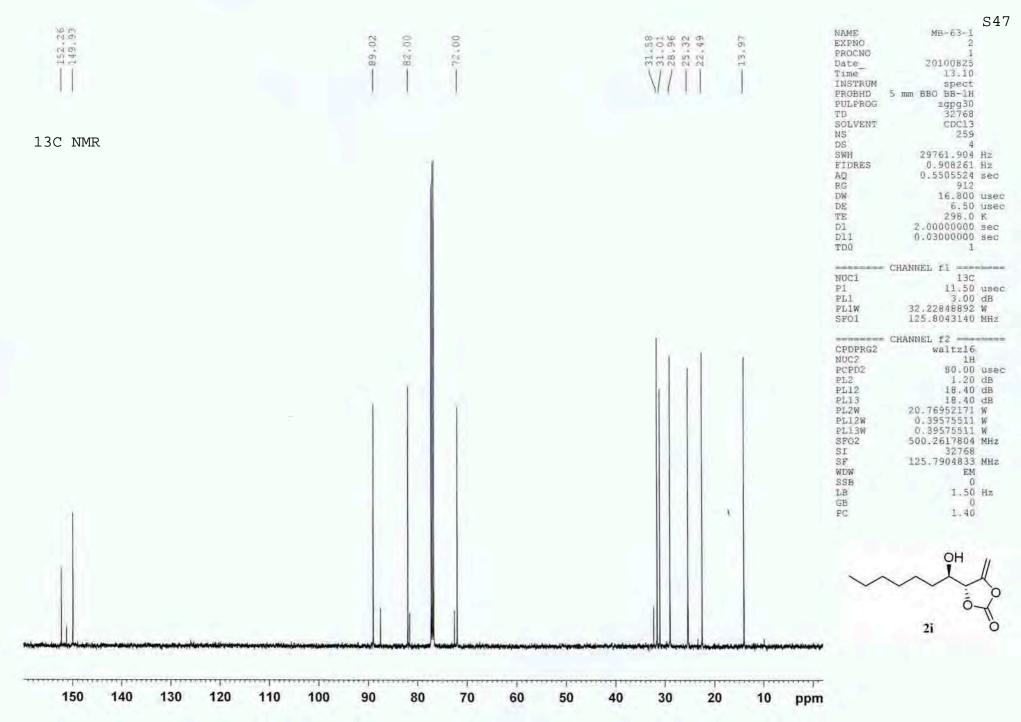


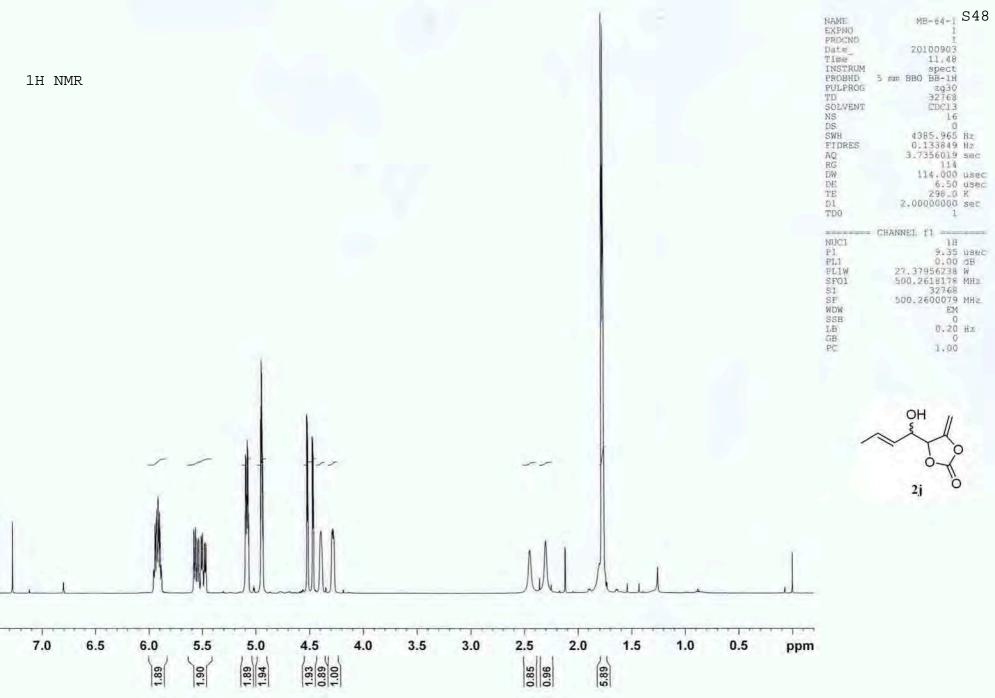


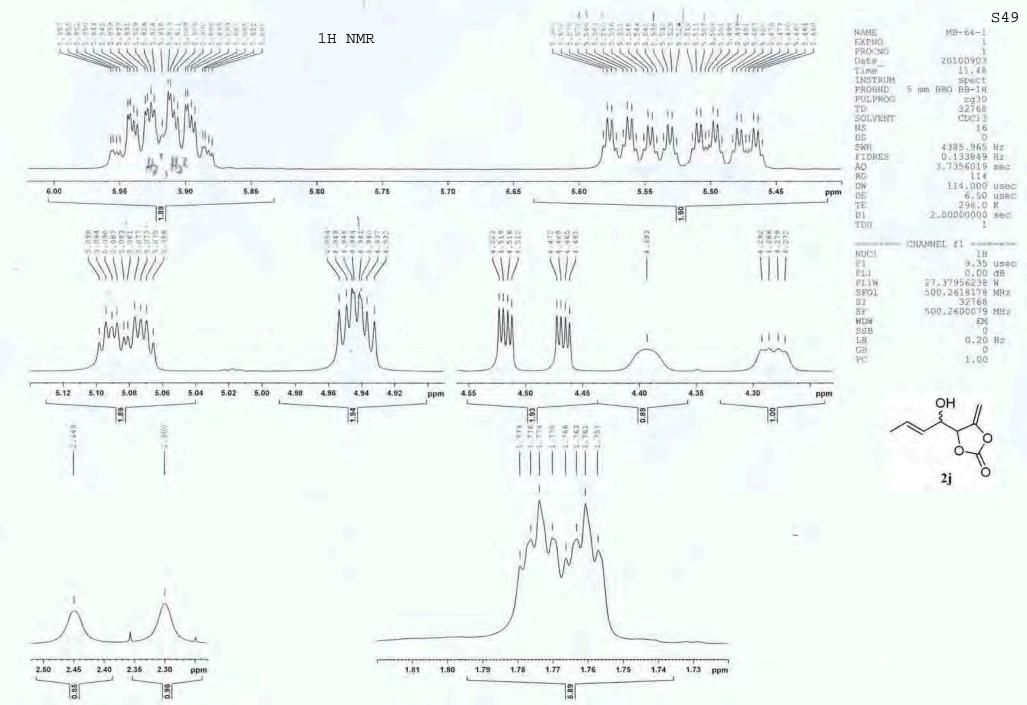


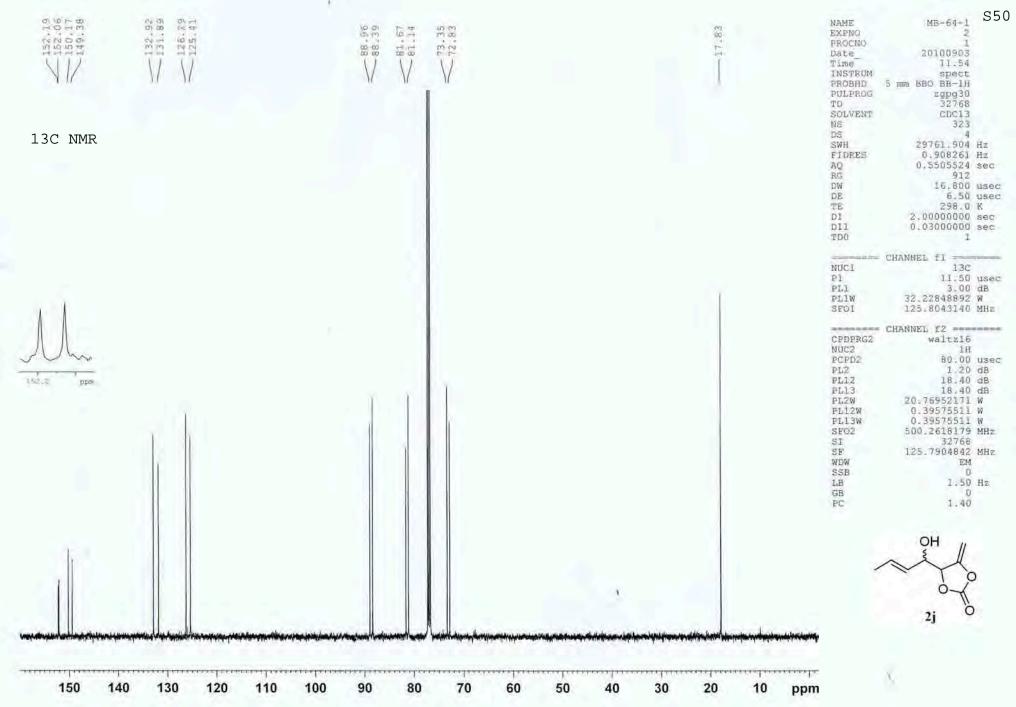


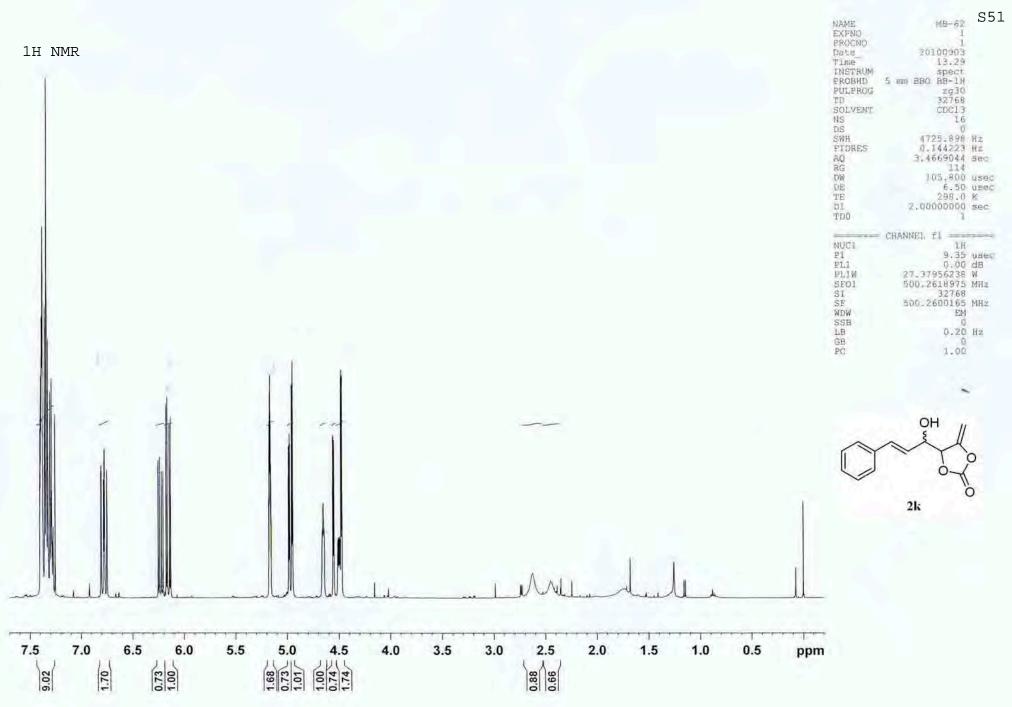


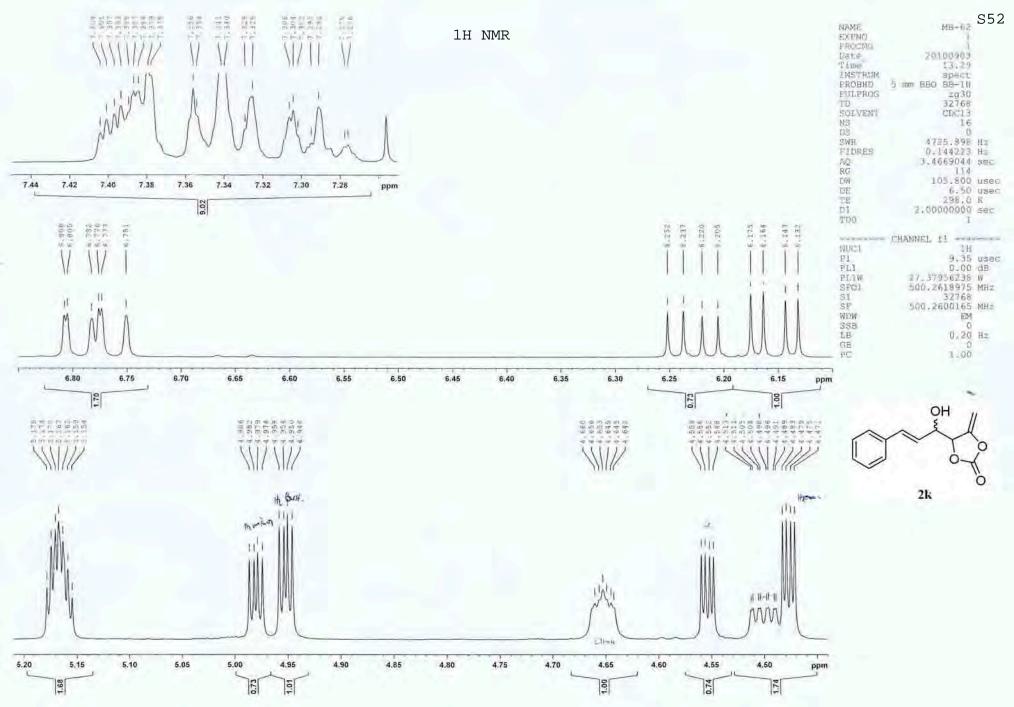


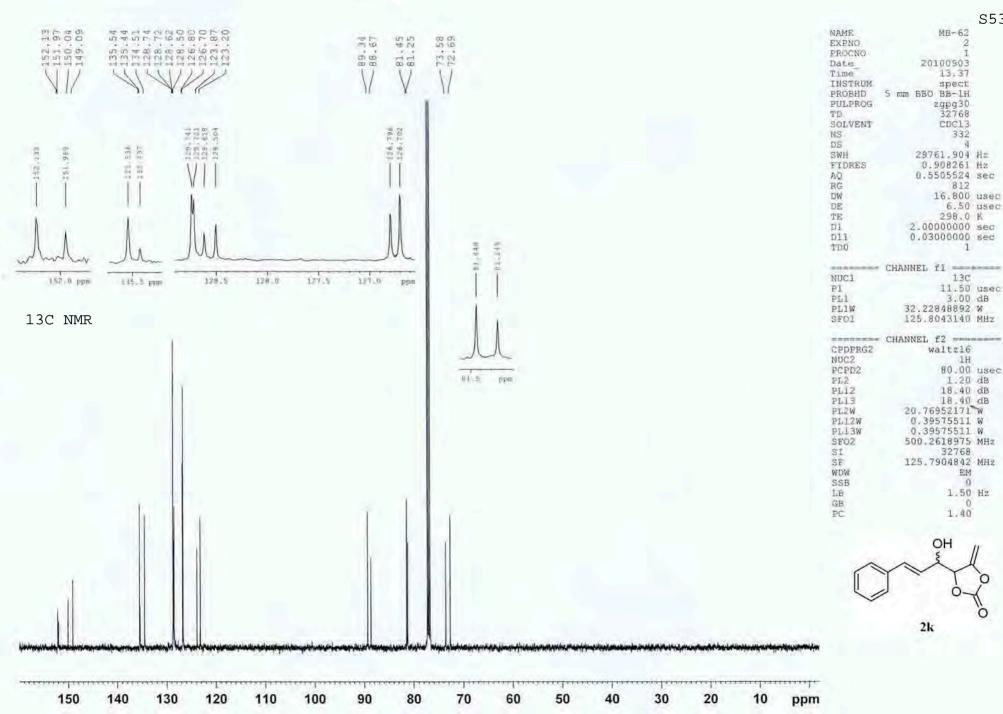


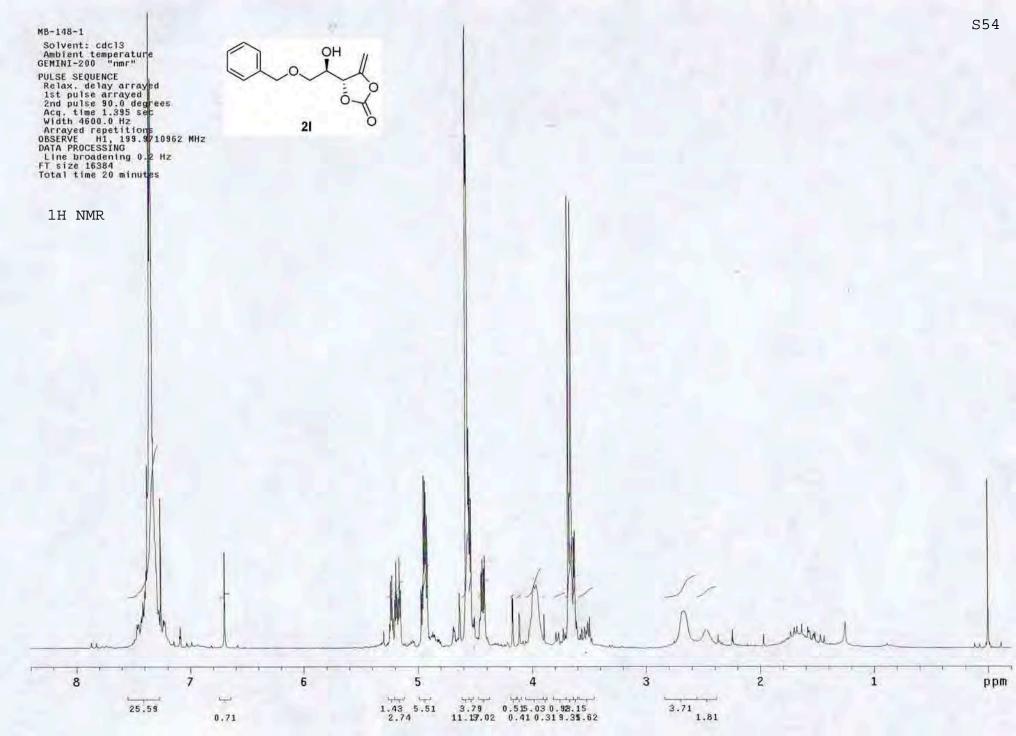


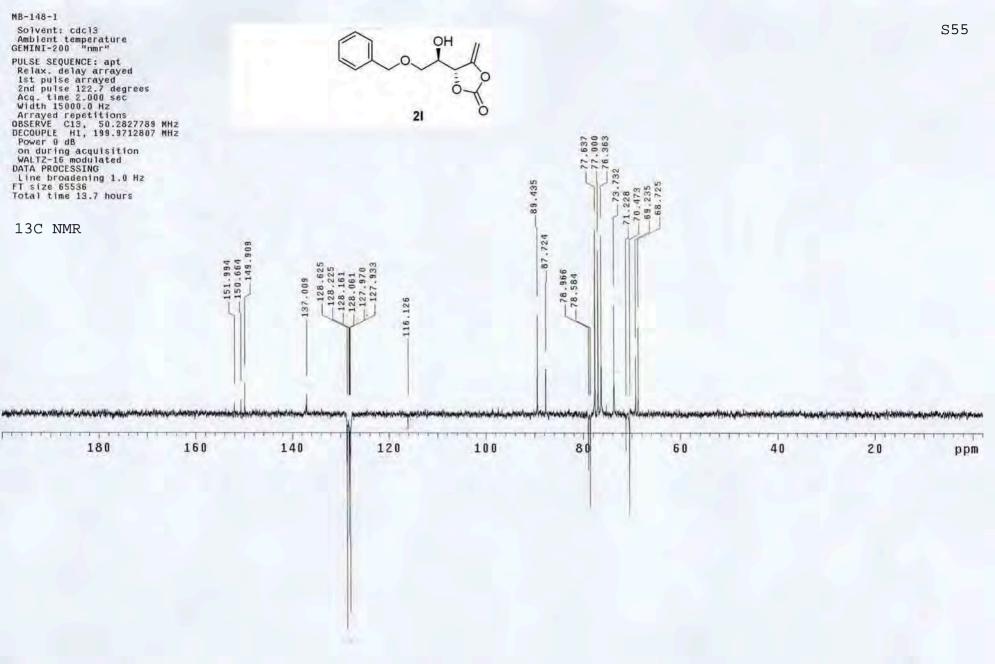


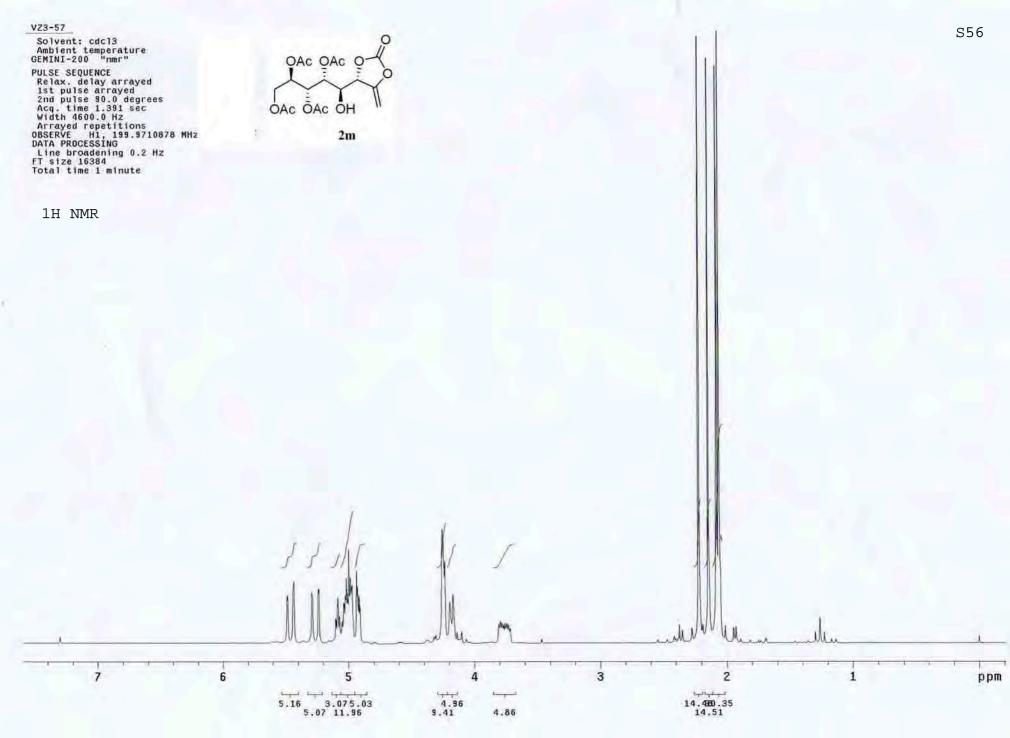


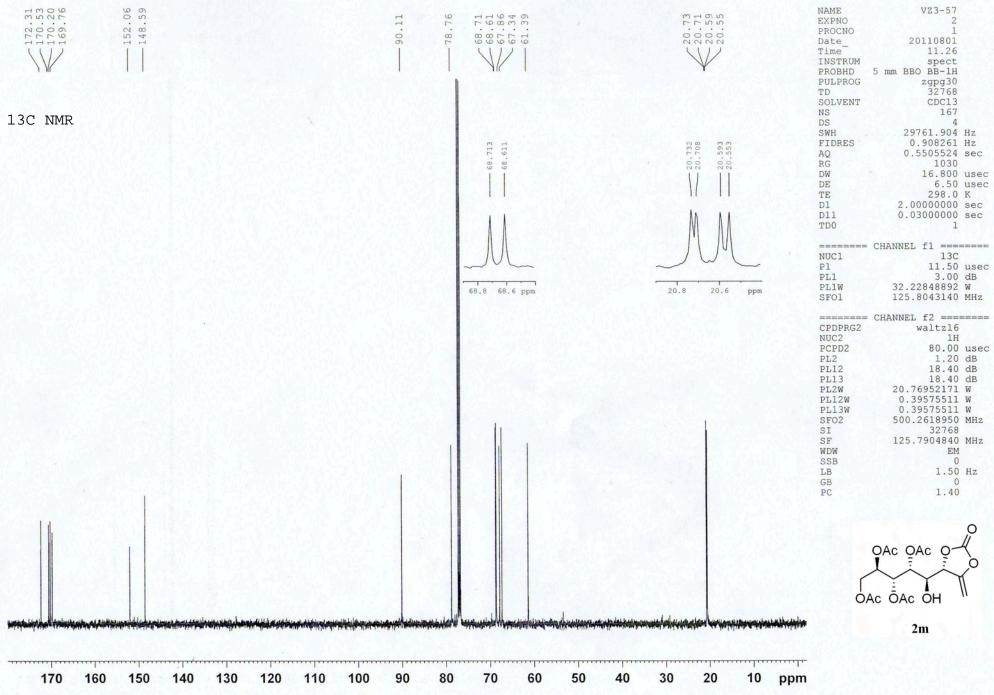


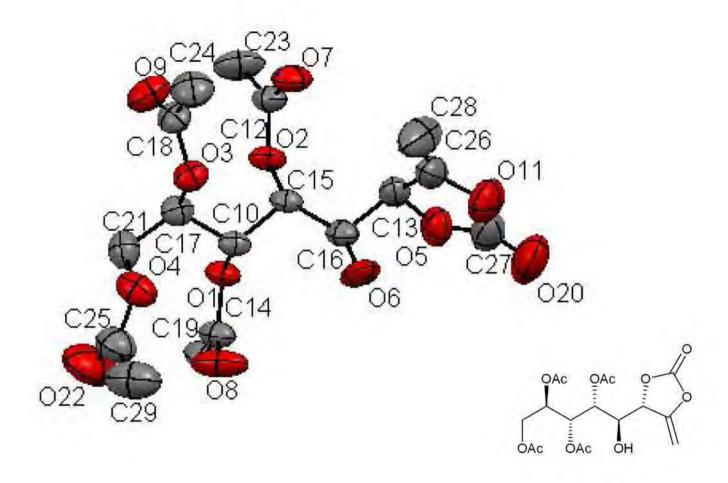




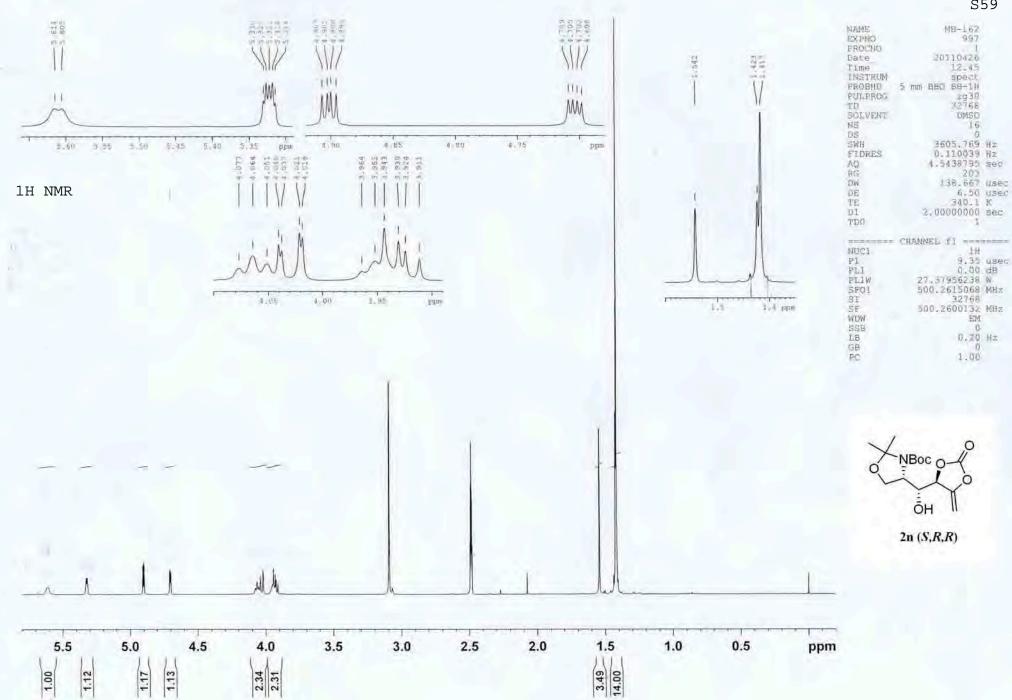


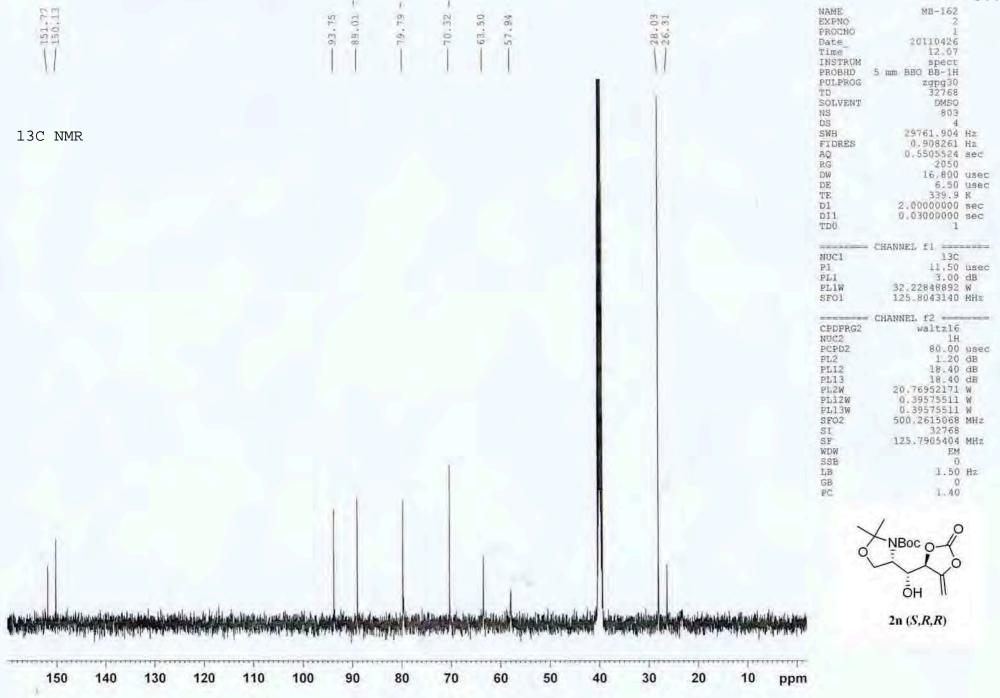


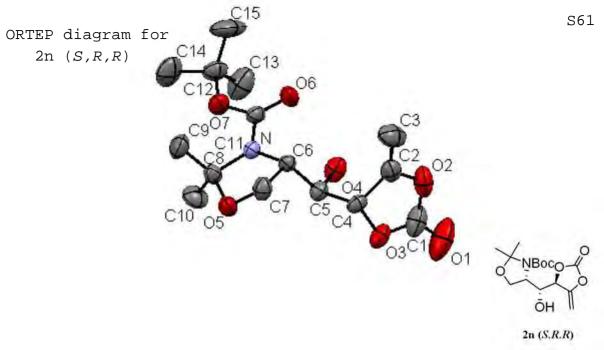


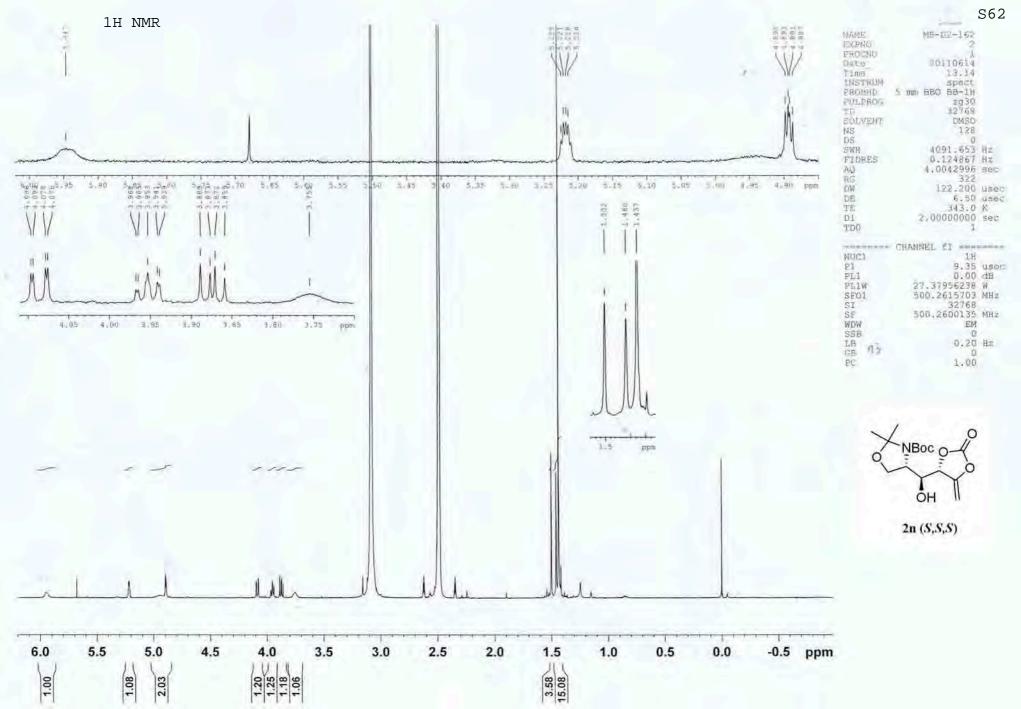


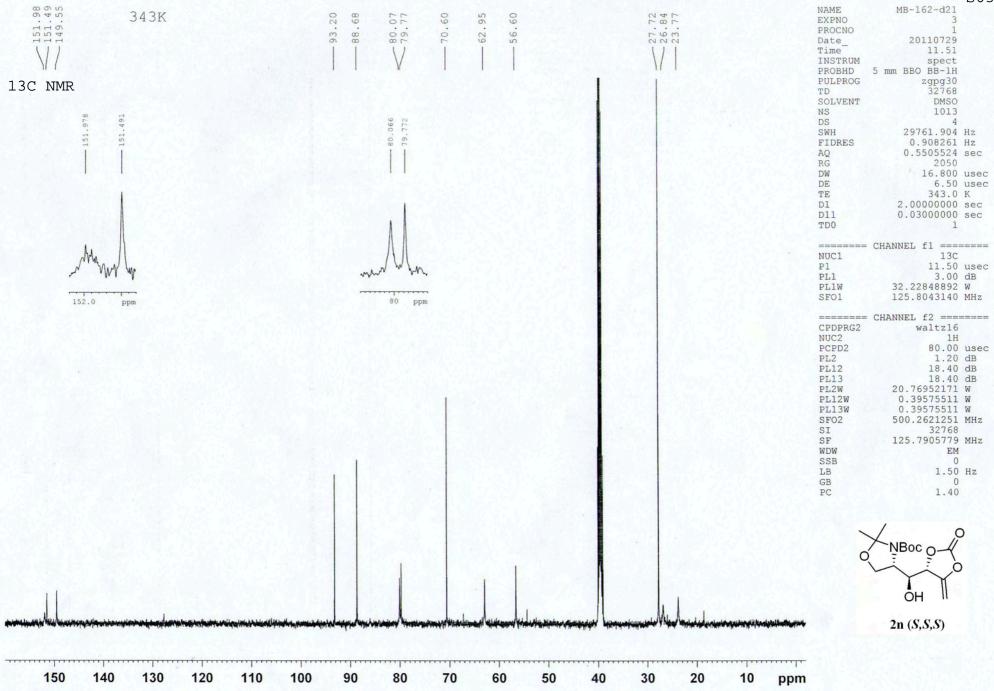
2m

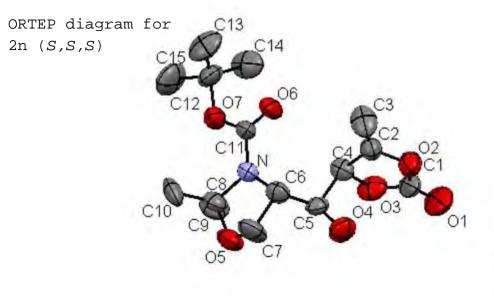


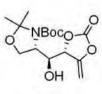




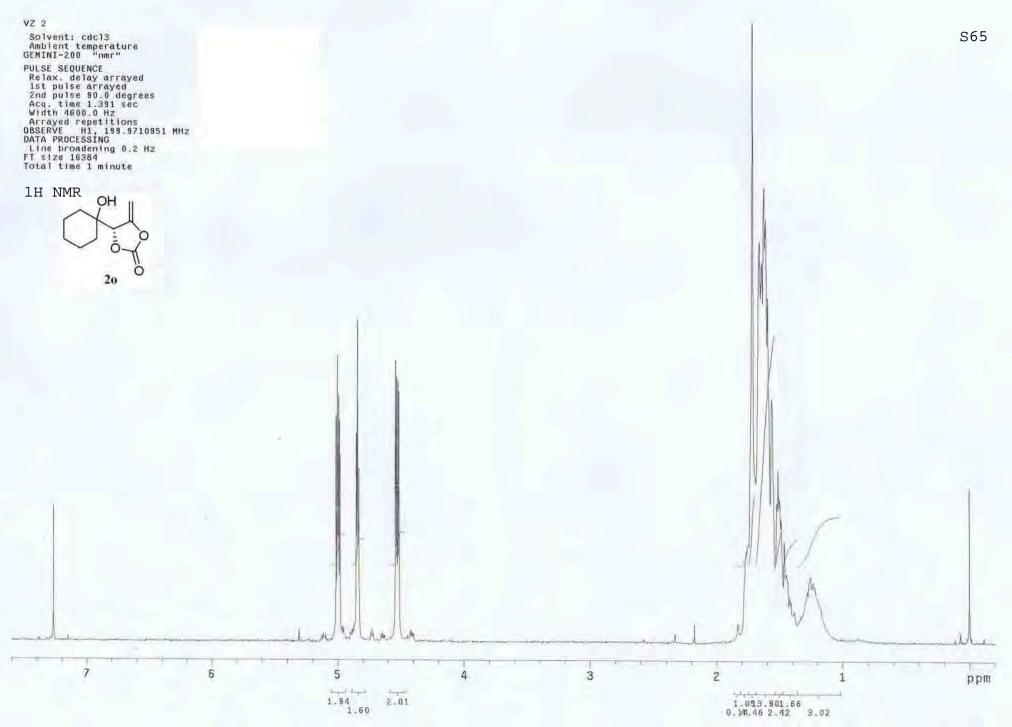








2n (S.S.S)

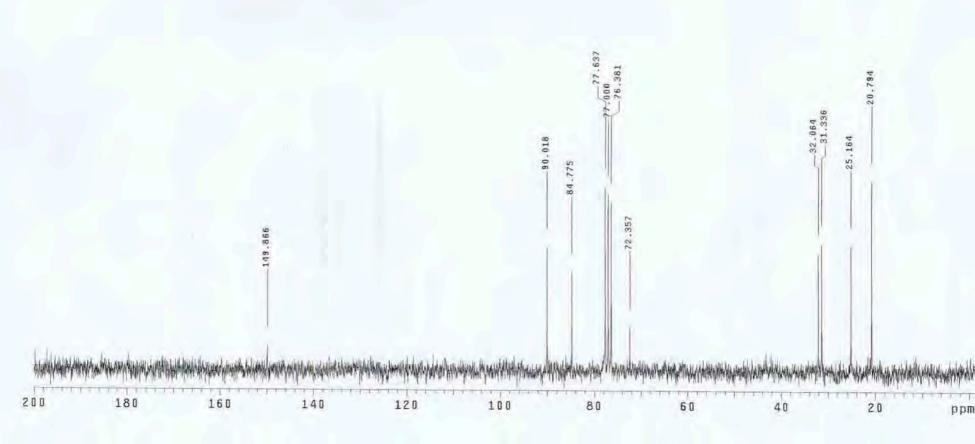


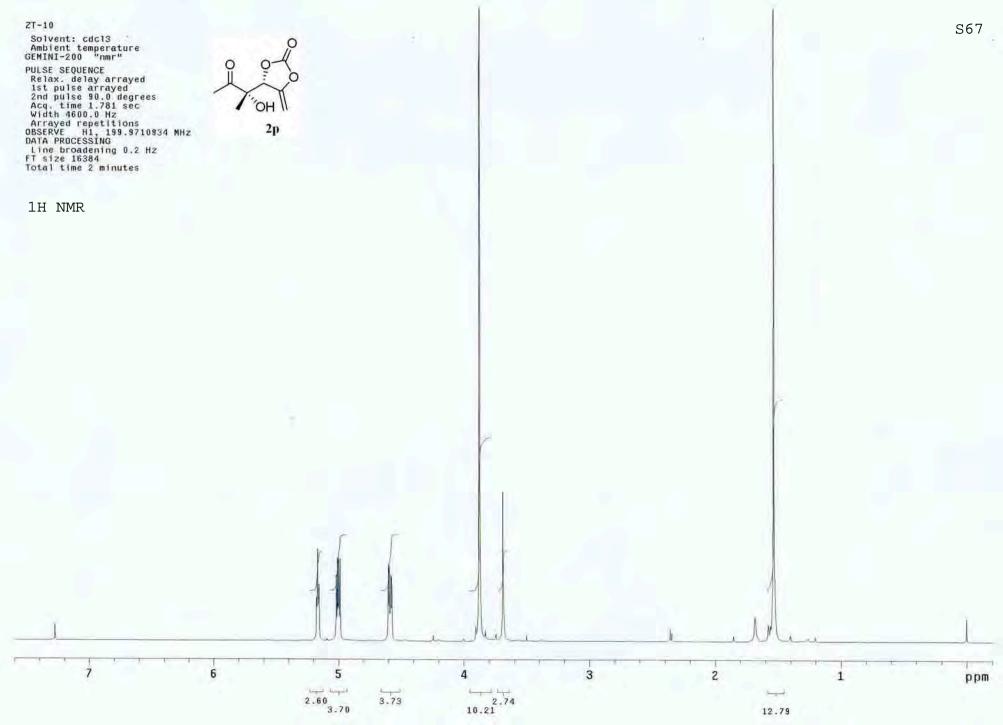
VZ 2

Solvent: cdc13
Ambient temperature
GEMINI-200 "nmr"

PULSE SEQUENCE
Relax. delay arrayed
1st pulse arrayed
2nd pulse 73.6 degrees
Acq. time 1.067 sec
Width 15000.0 Hz
Arrayed repetitions
OBSERVE C13, 50.2827782 MHz
DECOUPLE H1, 199.9712807 MHz
Power 0 db
continuously on
WALTZ-16 modulated
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 1.5 Hz
FT size 32768
Total time 20 minutes

13C NMR

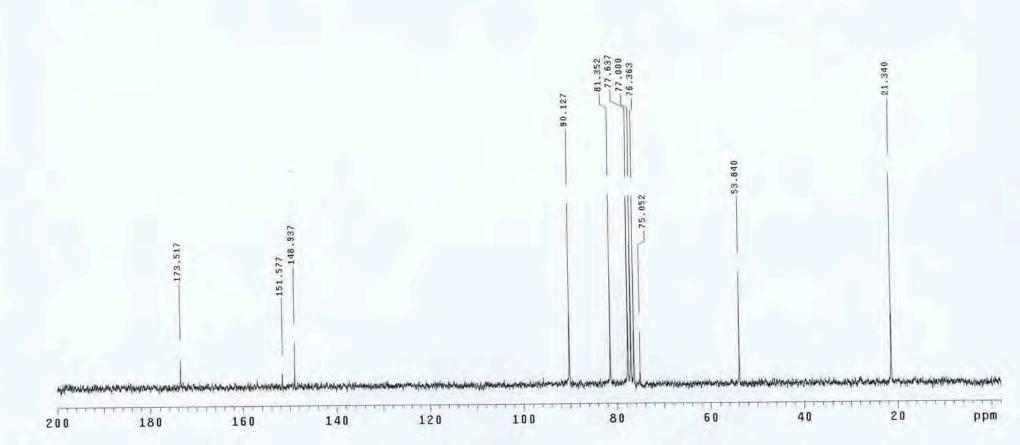


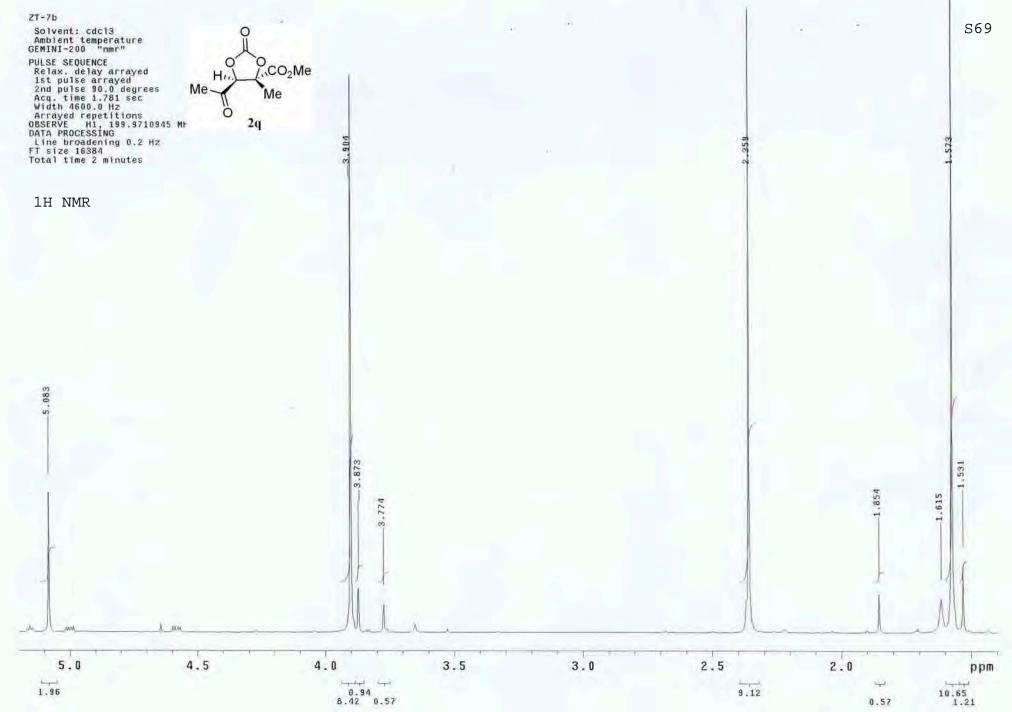


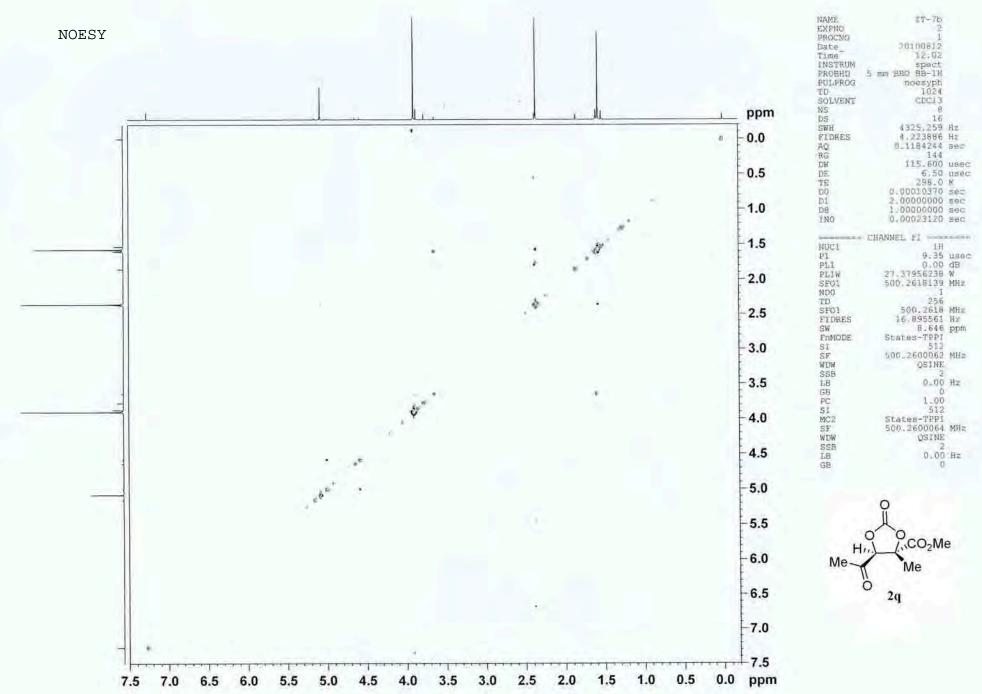
Solvent: cdc13
Ambient temperature
GEMINI-200 "nmr"

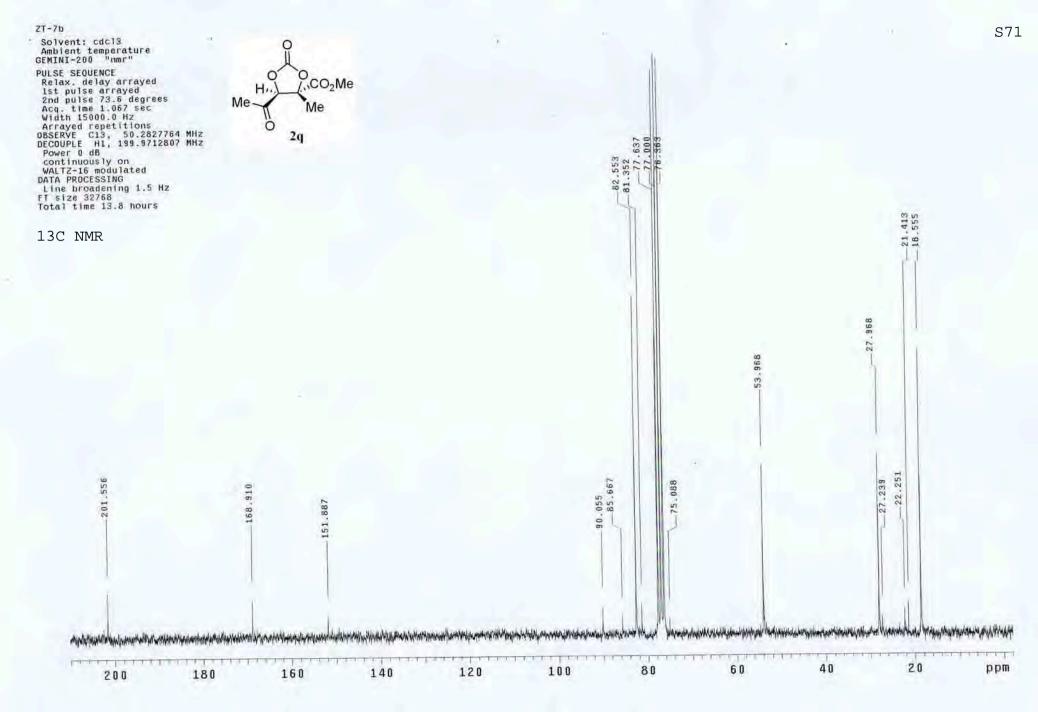
PULSE SEQUENCE
Relax. delay arrayed
1st pulse arrayed
2nd pulse 73.6 degrees
Acq. time 1.067 sec
Width 15000.0 Hz
Arrayed repetitions
OBSERVE C13. 50.2827782 MHz
DECOUPLE H1, 199.9712807 MHz
Power 0 dB
continuously on
WALTZ-16 modulated
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 1.5 Hz
FT size 32768
Total time 2.5 hours

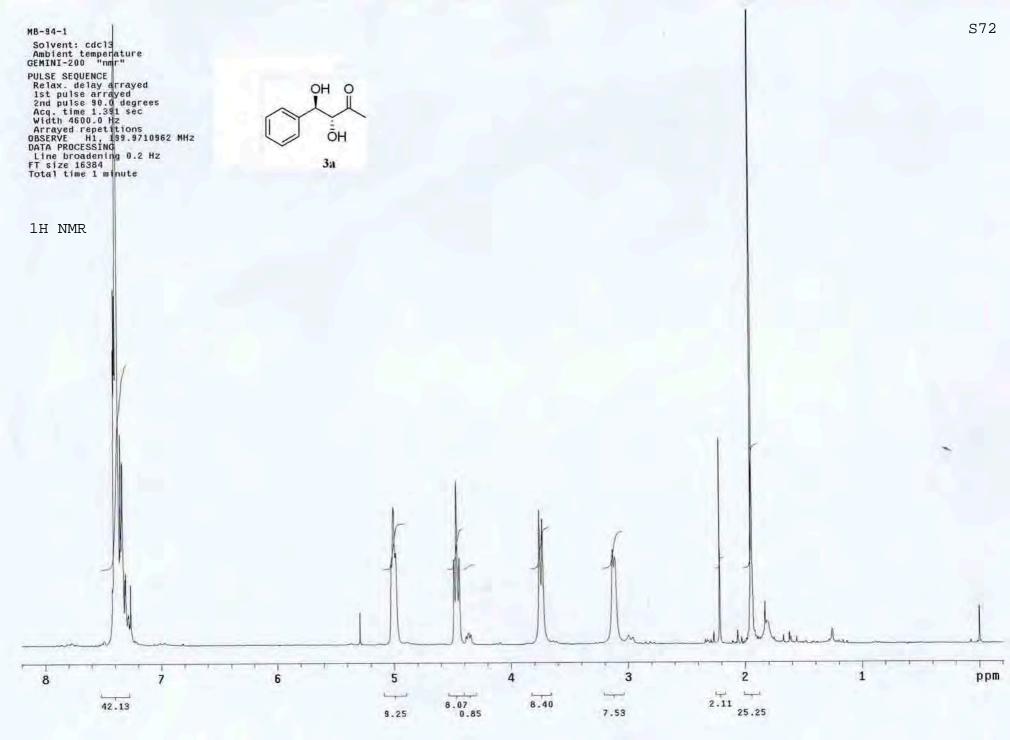
13C NMR











27.623

40

20

ppm

MB-94 Solvent: cdc13 Ambient temperature GEMINI-200 "nmr" OH O PULSE SEQUENCE: apt Relax. delay arrayed 1st pulse arrayed 2nd pulse 122.7 degrees Acq. time 2.000 sec Width 15000.0 Hz Arrayed repetitions OBSERVE C13, 50.2827794 MHz DECOUPLE H1, 199.9712807 MHz Power 0 dB ŌH 3a on during acquisition WALTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.5 Hz FT size 65536 Total time 86 minutes 13C NMR 128.589 128.225 126.258 138.957 208.216

160

200

180

140

81.060

100

120

74.924

60

