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A convenient synthesis of carbohydrate derived furo/pyrano[2,3-*b*]pyrans from 2-hydroxymethyl glycals

Sudharani Chalapala, Ramakrishna Bandi, Bhumireddy Chinnachennaiahgari Venkatesh, Ramu Sridhar Perali

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Graphical Abstract

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Sudharani Chalapala, Ramakrishna Bandi, Venkatesh Bhumireddy Chinnachennaiahgari and Ramu Sridhar Perali* School of Chemistry, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad-500 046, India	
$BnO^{\mu\nu} OH \xrightarrow{2 \text{ steps}} BnO^{\mu\nu} OH \xrightarrow{0} OH $	
2-hydroxymethyl glycal n = 1 m n = 2 p	uru(z,3- <i>b</i>]pyrans hyrano[2,3- <i>b</i>]pyrans



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A Convenient Synthesis of Carbohydrate Derived Furo/Pyrano[2,3-*b*]pyrans from 2-hydroxymethyl Glycals

Sudharani Chalapala, Ramakrishna Bandi, Venkatesh Bhumireddy Chinnachennaiahgari and Ramu Sridhar Perali*

School of Chemistry, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad-500 046, India

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ABSTRACT

An efficient method for the stereoselective synthesis of various linearly fused bicyclic acetals using 2-hydroxymethyl glycals, involving Ferrier type rearrangement and ring-closing metathesis as the key steps, is revealed. The methodology was shown to be very general by applying it to various sugar substrates which lead to the formation of various bicyclic furo/pyrano[2,3-*b*]pyran ring systems.

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1. Introduction

Linearly fused bicyclic acetals are ubiquitously present as subunits in a number of bio-active natural products.¹ A major portion of these bicyclic acetals exists either as furo[2,3-*b*]pyrans or pyrano[2,3-*b*]pyrans. For instance, Benesudon (antibacterial and cytotoxic with IC₉₀ values of 1-2 μ g/mL),² Euplotin A, B, and C³ (cytotoxic), Novaxenicin A and B (induces apoptosis),⁴ (–)-Penifulvin A and B (potent insecticides),⁵ Tetrahydroaplysulfurin-1,⁶ Cadlinolides A, B and C,⁷ and Neopeapyran⁸ possess the furo[2,3-*b*]pyran framework



Figure 1: Representative natural products possessing furo[2,3-*b*]pyran framework.

(Figure 1). On the other hand, pyrano[2,3-*b*]pyran containing compound **1** is an important precursor in the total synthesis of ansamycins⁹ whereas compound **2** is a natural product produced by a rare bacterial strain *Actinoalloteichus nanshanensis sp. Nov.*¹⁰ The glycofused benzopyran **3** was recently identified as a novel ligand for amyloid β peptidase in the development of novel therapeutics for Alzheimer's disease¹¹ (Figure 2).



Figure 2: Representative natural and synthetic products containing the pyrano[2,3-*b*]pyran structure.

Very often, the presence of the bicyclic acetal system in bioactive molecules is vital for acquiring the appropriate molecular conformation that helps in eliciting the biological response. In general, the formation of these bicyclic acetal motifs involves the halo etherification of cyclic vinyl ethers, using NBS or NIS and allyl or propargyl alcohol, followed by a radical cyclization to produce the corresponding bicyclic acetals.¹² Various radical initiators like Vitamin B₁₂,¹³ AIBN,¹⁴ Et₃B,¹⁵ Co(salen),¹⁶ *etc.*, have been studied for the radical cyclization reactions. Carbohydrate derived vinyl ethers, generally called as glycals, have been one of the highly studied precursors in radical cyclization reactions.¹⁷ Apart from these, we previously reported

* Corresponding author. Tel.: +91-40-2313-4823; fax: +91-40-2301-2460; e-mail: prssc@uohyd.ernet.in

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application of 2-C-branched sugars,¹⁸C3-C-branched MA the and 1,2-cyclopropanated sugar derivatives²⁰ for the glycals stereoselective preparation of a variety of furo/pyrano[2,3b]furans/pyrans. Very recently, Vankar et al. reported a distinct method involving Grignard addition of allyl and vinyl magnesium halides on allyl-2-oxo-glycosides followed by ringclosing metathesis to produce pyrano[2,3-b]pyran/oxepines.^{21a} A similar protocol was also described to synthesize 1,2-annulated sugars with β -mannose configuration.^{21b} In addition to the above methods, very few approaches were available for the synthesis of furo/pyrano[2,3-b]pyran ring systems encompassing acidcatalyzed cyclization of hydroxyacetals,²² reactions,²³ intramolecular dehydration re cycloaddition reactions²⁴ and ketalization of acyclic dihydroxyaldehydes.²⁵

In continuation of our efforts in the synthesis of fused bicyclic acetals,²⁶ herein we report the application of *C*-2-methylene glycosides in the synthesis of furo/pyrano[2,3-*b*]pyrans in two steps comprising Ferrier type rearrangement and ring closing metathesis.

2. Results and Discussion

We intended the synthesis of furo/pyrano[2,3-*b*]pyran systems starting from *C*-2-methylene *O*-alkenyl glycosides of various length. Towards this, 2-hydroxymehtyl D-arabinal 7^{27} was treated with allyl alcohol **4** in the presence of catalytic $InCl_3^{28}$ to provide the *C*-2-methylene α - and β -glycosides **8** and **9**. In a similar way glycosides **10**, **11** and **12**, **13** were synthesized by the Ferrier type rearrangement of **7** with 3-butenyl alcohol **5** and 4-pentenyl alcohol **6**, respectively (Scheme 1).²⁹



Scheme 1: Synthesis of D-arabinose derived *C*-2-methylene *O*-glycoside derivatives.

Having a series of D-arabinose derived glycoside dienes 8-13 in hand, we proceeded to synthesize various bicyclic acetals using ring closing metathesis reaction. Thus, allvl arabinopyranosides 8 and 9 upon treatment with Grubb's 2nd generation catalyst (G-II) provided the furo[2,3-b]pyran derivatives 14 and 15 as the only products respectively, in good yield (Scheme 2). Similarly, 3-butenyl alcohol derived arabinopyranoside derivatives 10 and 11 upon exposing to G-II provided the corresponding pyrano[2,3-b]pyran derivatives 16 and 17 respectively, again as the only products. However, subjecting the 4-pentenyl derived arabinopyranoside 12 to RCM reaction using G-II provided the dimerization product 19 and no detectable amount of the expected pyrano[2,3-b]oxepine 18 was observed. Carrying out the reaction using Grubbs 1st generation catalyst (G-I) also did not show any change in the product formation. Subjecting the β -isomer 13 to G-I or G-II mediated RCM reaction also lead to the formation of dimer 20 as the only isolable product (Scheme 2).



Scheme 2: Synthesis of D-arabinose derived furo/pyrano[2,3-b]pyran frameworks. Reagents and conditions: (a) G-II (20 mol%), toluene, 80 °C. (b) G-I (20 mol%), toluene, 80 °C.

Encouraged by these observations, we extended the methodology to glucal and galactal derived 2-hydroxymethyl derivatives **21** and **22**³⁰ respectively. Thus, glucal derived *C*-2 methylene *O*-glycosides **23**,²⁸ **24** and **25**³¹ were prepared from **21**, galactose derived *C*-2-methylene *O*-glycosides **26**,²⁸ **27** and **28**³¹ were obtained from **22** by following the procedure for the preparation of compound **8**. (Table 1). Unlike in the case of 2-hydroxymethyl arabinal derivative **7**, the Ferrier type rearrangement of **21** and **22** with *O*-nucleophilic allyl alcohol **4**, 3-butenyl alcohol **5** and 4-pentenyl alcohol **6** provided the corresponding *C*-2-methylene- α -D-glycosides as the only products. No isolable amounts of the *C*-2-methylene- β -D-glycosides were obtained.



Table 1: Synthesis of D-glucose and D-galactose derived C-2-methylene O-glycosides.

Subjecting C-2-methylene allyl α -D-glucopyranoside 23 to RCM provided the furo[2,3-*b*]pyran 29 along with the olefin migrated furo[2,3-*b*]pyran 30 in 1:1 ratio in 61% yield. On the other hand, C-2-methylene 3-butenyl α -D-glucopyranoside 24 upon RCM with G-II provided the expected pyrano[2,3-*b*]pyran derivative 31 in 34% yield along with a mixture of furo[2,3-*b*]pyran 30 and 2-C-branched glycal 32 in 34%. Whereas, RCM of compound 25 using G-I or G-II gave the dimer 33 (*cis, trans* (0.75:1) mixture) as the only isolable product (Scheme 3).



Scheme 3: Synthesis of D-glucose derived furo/pyrano[2,3b]pyran frameworks. Reagents and conditions: (a) G-II (20 mol%), toluene, 80 °C. (b) G-I (20 mol%), toluene, 80 °C.

The formation of the unexpected products **30** and **32** from **24** could be explained by considering the following possible intermediates. It has been reported in the literature that terminal olefins undergo olefin migration under the influence of Ru catalysts.³² Thus, **24** in the presence of Grubs II might undergo olefin migration producing the intermediates **24a** and **24b**. **24a** upon RCM would produce the furo[2,3-*b*]pyran **29** which could undergo further olefin migration leading to the formation of **30**. On the other hand, intermediate **24b** could result in the formation of 2-*C*-branched glycal **32** involving a 3,3-sigmatropic rearrangement (Scheme 4).



Scheme 4: Possible intermediates in the formation of furo[2,3*b*]pyran **30** and 2-*C*-branched glycal **32** from **24**.

Unexpectedly, the C-2-methylene α -D-galactopyranoside derivatives 26 and 28 upon exposing to G-II provided only the dimerization products 34 and 35, respectively, whereas the 27 lead to the formation of a complex mixture of products (Scheme 5).

In view of synthesizing fully saturated furo[2,3-*b*]pyran and pyrano[2,3-*b*]pyran derivatives, compounds **14** and **31** were hydrogenated using Pd/C, in EtOH having a trace amount of Et_3N to provide bicyclic acetals **36** and **37**, as single diastereomers in excellent yield (Scheme 6).



Scheme 5: RCM reaction of galactose derived *C*-2-methylene α -D-galactopyranoside derivatives. Reagents and conditions: (a) G-II (20 mol%), toluene, 80 °C. (b) G-I (20 mol%), toluene, 80 °C.



Scheme 6: Synthesis of fully saturated linearly fused bicycles.

To further extend the scope of the reaction we planned to synthesize substituted furo[2,3-b]pyran ring systems. Towards this, 2-acetoxymethyl glucal derivative **38** upon reaction with alcohol **39** in the presence of InCl₃ gave the *C*-2-methylene glycoside **40** (as a single diastereomer in 25% isolated yield) along with a mixture of all the diastereomers. Subjecting the glycoside **40** to G-II mediated ring-closing metathesis allowed the isolation of phenyl substituted furo[2,3-b]pyran derivative **41** as a single diastereomer (Scheme 7).



Scheme 7: Synthesis of aryl substituted furo[2,3-*b*]pyran framework.

3. Conclusion

In conclusion, various C-2-methylene glycosides were synthesized involving Ferrier type rearrangement of 2hydroxymethyl glycals with different alkenols. The obtained dienes were subjected to RCM reaction to provide a variety of bicyclic acetal systems. These observations revealed that the formation of furo[2,3-*b*]pyran and pyrano[2,3-*b*]pyran systems is reasonably facile in the case of arabinose and glucose derived dienes. Whereas, the synthesis of pyrano[2,3-*b*]oxepine systems was unsuccessful. Interestingly the galactose derived dienes were highly resistant to undergo RCM indicating the influence of the stereochemistry on pyranose ring. Further application of the developed methodology in the total synthesis of natural products is in progress.

4. Experimental section

General methods: Chemicals and solvents were purchased from the local suppliers and Sigma-Aldrich[®] chemical company. Solvents were used in the reactions after distilled over the dehydrating agents. All the reactions were carried out under N₂ atmosphere and monitored by the thin layer chromatography (TLC) using silica gel on aluminum plates (GF₂₅₄) by charring with 5% (v/v) H₂SO₄ in methanol or by phosphomolybdic acid (PMA) stain or by ultra violet (UV) detection. Silica-gel (100-200 mesh) was used for column chromatography to purify all the compounds. IR spectra were recorded on JASCO FT/IR-5300. ¹H, ¹³C, DEPT spectra were recorded on Bruker[®] 400 and 500 Avance MHz spectrometer in CDCl₃. ¹H NMR chemical shifts were reported in parts per million (ppm) (δ) with TMS as an internal standard (δ 0.00), and ¹³C NMR were reported in chemical shifts with solvent reference (CDCl₃, δ 77.00). Highresolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on Bruker maXis ESI-TOF spectrometer.

4.1. General experimental procedure (A): Synthesis of C-2methylene-O-glycosides

A solution of 2-hydroxymethyl glycal (1 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 mL) was treated with alkenol (1.2 mmol) in the presence of 5 mol % $InCl_3$. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere for 2 hr. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), the reaction was quenched with water and extracted with chloroform (3x25 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product thus obtained was further purified by column chromatography using ethyl acetate: hexanes to give the *C*-2-methylene-*O*-glycosides in good to moderate yield.

4.2. General Experimental procedure (B): Synthesis of furo/pyrano[2,3-b]pyrans using ring closing metathesis reaction

To a stirred solution of *C*-2-methylene-*O*-glycoside (0.15 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (40 mL) at 80 °C under argon, Grubb's second generation catalyst 20 mol% was added, and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 6-12 hr. The reaction mixture was bought to room temperature and solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate: hexanes as eluent to provide the furo/pyrano[2,3-*b*]pyrans.

4.3. (2S,4S,5R)-2-(allyloxy)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-3-methylene tetrahydro-2H-pyran (8) and (2R,4S,5R)-2-(allyloxy)-4,5bis(benzyloxy)-3-methylenetetrahydro-2H-pyran (9)

Compound **8** and **9** were synthesized from glycal **7** by following the general experimental procedure A. Yield 76% with 90:10 ratio, respectively as a colourless gum. Compound (**8**): $R_f = 0.48$ (10% EtOAc/hexanes). $[\alpha]_D^{2\frac{3}{2}}$ -57.9 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3081, 3065, 3032, 2924, 2865, 1730, 1649, 1590, 1492, 1449 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.26-7.38 (m, Ar-H, 10H), 5.89-5.97 (m, C2'-H, 1H), 5.37 (d, C3-methylene H_a, 1H, J = 1.5Hz), 5.27-5.31 (m, C3-methylene H_b, C2-H (anomeric), 2H), 5.18-5.21 (m, C3'-H_{a,b}, 2H), 4.73 (s, benzyl-CH₂, 2H), 4.67 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.54 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.36-4.37 (m, C4-H, 1H), 4.19-4.23 (m, C1'-H_a, 1H), 4.03-4.07 (m, C1'-H_b 1H), 3.82-3.88 (m, C6-H_{a,b}, 2H), 3.76 (m, C5-H, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 140.7, 138.3, 138.2, 134.0, 128.3, 128.2, 127.8, 127.5, 127.5, 127.3, 117.2, 111.9, 100.1, 76.1, 74.6, 71.4, 70.8, 68.1, 61.8. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{23}H_{26}O_4$ +Na 389.1729 found 389.1727. Compound (9): $R_f = 0.5$ (10% EtOAc/hexanes). $[a]_{D}^{2}$ +108.6 (c 0.65, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3097, 3059, 3027, 2919, 2870, 1736, 1649, 1600, 1498, 1444 cm⁻ ¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.26-7.41 (m, Ar-H, 10H), 5.88-5.978 (m, C2'-H, 1H), 5.26-5.36 (m, C3-methylene H_a, C3'-H_a, 2H), 5.16-5.12 (m, C3-methylene H_b, C3'-H_b, 2H), 4.98 (s, C2-H (anomeric), 1H), 4.74 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.5 Hz), 4.63 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.5 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J= 12.5 Hz), 4.40 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.5 Hz), 4.22-4.29 (m, C4-H, C6-H_{a,b}, 3H), 4.00-4.04 (m, C5-H, 1H), 3.58-3.62 (m, C1'-H_a, 1H), 3.52-3.55 (m, C1'-H_b, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 139.9, 138.5, 138.1, 134.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.6, 127.6, 127.3, 118.4, 116.5, 98.9, 75.4, 75.2, 70.3, 69.1, 67.9, 57.8. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C23H26O4+Na 389.1729 found 389.1729.

4.4. (2S,4S,5R)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-2-(but-3-en-1-yloxy)-3methylenetetrahydro-2H-pyran (10) and (2R,4S,5R)-4,5bis(benzyloxy)-2-(but-3-en-1-yloxy)-3-methylenetetrahydro-2Hpyran (11)

Compound 10 and 11 were synthesized from glycal 7 by following the general experimental procedure A. Yield 69% with 85:15 ratio, respectively as a colourless gum. Compound (10): $R_{\rm f}$ = 0.5 (10% EtOAc/hexanes). $[\alpha]_{D}^{23}$ -44.5 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2917, 2866, 1723, 1666, 1496, 1453, 1360 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.28-7.40 (m, Ar-H, 10H), 5.78-5.88 (m, C3'-H, 1H), 5.37 (s, C3-methylene H_a, 1H), 5.32 (s, C3methylene H_b, 1H), 5.18 (s, C2-H (anomeric), 1H), 5.12 (d, C4'- H_{a} , 1H, J = 17.2 Hz), 5.05 (d, C4'- H_{b} , 1H, J = 10.4 Hz), 4.74 (s, benzyl-CH₂, 2H), 4.68 (d, benzyl-CH,1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.55 (dd, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.35 (s, C4-H, 1H), 3.86 (bs, C6-H_{a,b}, 2H), 3.75-3.86 (m, C1'-H_{a,b}, 2H), 3.52-3.58 (m, C5-H, 1H), 2.38 (m, C2'-H_{a,b}, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 141.0, 138.2, 138.2, 134.9, 128.2, 128.2, 127.9, 127.4, 127.4, 127.3, 116.5, 111.8, 100.7, 76.1, 74.6, 71.3, 70.6, 66.8, 61.7, 33.9. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₄H₂₈O₄+Na 403.1885 found 403.1886. Compound (11): $R_{\rm f} = 0.52$ (10% EtOAc/hexanes). 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2986, 2926, 2850, 1495, 1454, 1330 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.26-7.42 (m, Ar-H, 10H), 5.82-5.92 (m, C3'-H, 1H), 5.31 (s, C3-methylene H_a, 1H), 5.14 (s, C3methylene H_b, 1H), 5.03-5.12 (m, C4'-H_{a,b}, 2H), 4.95 (s, C2-H (anomeric), 1H), 4.74 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 4.64 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.54 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.6 Hz), 4.39 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 4.23-4.28 (m, C4-H, C5-H, 2H), 3.78-3.84 (m, C6-H_a, 1H), 3.58-3.63 (m, C6-H_b, 1H), 3.52-3.58 (m, C1'-H_a, 1H), 3.45-3.51 (m, C1'-H_b, 1H), 2.39-2.44 (m, C2'-H_{a,b}, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 140.0, 138.5, 138.1, 135.3, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 127.6, 127.6, 127.3, 118.2, 116.2, 99.8, 75.4, 75.2, 70.3, 69.1, 67.1, 57.7, 34.1. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₄H₂₈O₄+Na 403.1885 found 403.1887.

4.5. (2S,4S,5R)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-3-methylene-2-(pent-4-en-1yloxy)tetrahydro-2H-pyran (12) and (2R,4S,5R)-4,5bis(benzyloxy)-3-methylene-2-(pent-4-en-1-yloxy)tetrahydro-2Hpyran (13)

Compound **12** and **13** were synthesized from glycal **7** by following the general experimental procedure A. Yield 71% with 70:30 ratio, respectively as a colourless gum. Compound (**12**): $R_{\rm f} = 0.52$ (10% EtOAc/hexanes). $[\alpha]_{\rm p}^{23}$ -57.9 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3057, 3030, 2920, 2860, 2350, 1726, 1600, 1490, 1452, 1397 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.26-7.39 (m, Ar-H,

10H), 5.78-5.87 (m, C4'-H, 1H), 5.36 (s, C3-methylene H_a , 1H), \bigvee 5.31 (s, C3-methylene H_b, 1H), 5.14 (s, C2-H (anomeric), 1H), 4.98-5.08 (m, C5'-H_{a,b}, 2H), 4.73 (s, benzyl-CH₂, 2H), 4.68 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.5 Hz), 4.55 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.5 Hz), 4.35 (s, C4-H, 1H), 3.85 (d, C6-H_{a,b}, 2H, J = 3.0 Hz), 3.77 (d, C5-H, 1H, J = 3.0 Hz), 3.76 (dt, C1'-H_a, 1H, J = 6.5 Hz, J =9.5 Hz), 3.50 (dt, C1'-H_b, 1H, J = 6.5 Hz, J = 9.5 Hz), 2.11-2.16 (m, C3'-H_{a,b}, 2H) 1.69-1.75 (m, C2'-H_{a,b}, 2H). $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 141.0, 138.3, 138.3, 138.0, 128.2, 128.2, 127.7, 127.4, 127.3, 114.7, 111.7, 100.9, 76.3, 74.8, 71.3, 70.7, 67.1, 61.8, 30.2, 28.7. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₅H₃₀O₄+Na 417.2042 found 417.2038. Compound (13): $R_{\rm f} = 0.54$ (10%) EtOAc/hexanes). $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$ +81.1 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2931, 2865, 1638, 1490, 1452, 1205 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.26-7.41 (m, Ar-H, 10H), 5.77-5.85 (m, C4'-H, 1H), 5.30 (s, C3-methylene H_a , 1H), 5.11 (s, C3-methylene H_b , 1H), 5.01 (dd, C5'-H_a, 1H, J = 1.0 Hz, J = 17.0 Hz), 4.95 (dd, C5'-H_b, 1H, J =1.0 Hz, J = 10. Hz), 4.93 (s, C2-H (anomeric), 1H), 4.74 (d, 1H, benzyl-CH, J = 12.5 Hz), 4.64 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.54 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.40 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.20-4.24 (m, C4-H, C5-H, 2H), 3.75-3.80 (m, C1'- H_a , 1H), 3.59-3.62 (m, C6- H_a , 1H), 3.53 (dd, C6- H_b , 1H, J = 5.0Hz, J = 11.0 Hz), 3.41-3.45 (m, C1'-H_b,1H), 2.09-2.20 (m, C3'-H_{a,b}, 2H), 1.68-1.75 (m, C2'-H_{a,b}, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 140.3, 138.6, 138.3, 138.2, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.6, 127.6, 127.2, 117.9, 114.6, 99.9, 75.7, 75.4, 70.4, 69.2, 67.0, 57.8, 30.3, 20.8. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₅H₃₀O₄+Na 417.2042 found 417.2044.

4.6. (4S,5R,7aS)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-4,5,6,7a-tetrahydro-2Hfuro[2,3-b]pyran (14)

Compound **14** was synthesized from **8** by following the general experimental procedure B. Yield 77%, as a colourless gum. $R_f = 0.48$ (30% EtOAc/hexanes). IR (neat): 2908, 2866, 1600, 1473, 1362 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.28-7.35 (m, Ar-H, 10H), 5.98 (s, C7a-H, 1H), 5.83 (d, C3-H, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz), 5.80-5.81 (m, C2-H_{a,b}, 2H), 4.74 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.5 Hz), 4.59 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.57 (d, C6-H_a, 1H, J = 5.0 Hz), 4.50 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.89 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.5 Hz), 4.02 (t, C5-H, 1H, J = 11.0 Hz), 3.85 (dd, C6-H_b, 1H, J = 5.0 Hz, J = 11.5 Hz), 3.56-3.60 (m, C5-H, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 137.8, 137.7, 136.2, 128.4, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 126.4, 105.0, 76.6, 76.2, 70.9, 70.8, 70.2, 62.3. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₁H₂₄O₄+Na 361.1416 found 361.1418.

4.7. (4S,5R,7aR)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-4,5,6,7a-tetrahydro-2Hfuro[2,3-b]pyran (15)

Compound **15** was synthesized from **9** by following the general experimental procedure B. Yield 81%, as a colourless gum. $R_f = 0.4$ (30% EtOAc/hexanes). **[G]** $_{D}^{25}$ +27.6 (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2923, 2849, 1597, 1501, 1352 cm^{-1.} ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.28-7.41 (m, Ar-H, 10H), 6.12 (s, C7a-H, 1H), 5.53 (d, C3-H, 1H, J = 4.4 Hz), 4.94-4.97 (m, C2-H_a, 1H), 4.82 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz), 4.79 (d, C2-H_b, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 4.76 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz), 4.68 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 4.63 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 4.22 (s, C4-H, 1H), 4.09 (dd, C6-H_a, 1H, J = 13.2). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 138.2, 137.8, 136.1, 128.4, 128.3, 128.0, 127.7, 127.6, 127.3, 121.6, 107.3, 76.0, 73.6, 71.3, 70.7, 63.7. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₁H₂₂O₄+Na 361.1416 found 361.1419.

4.8. (3R,4S,8aS)-3,4-bis(benzyloxy)-2,3,4,6,7,8a-hexahydro pyrano[2,3-b]pyran (16)

Compound 16 was synthesized from 10 by following the general experimental procedure B. Yield 71%, as a colourless gum. $R_{\rm f} = 0.5$ (20% EtOAc/hexanes). $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{23}$ -13.5 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2917, 2863, 1729, 1609, 1501, 1444, 1419, 1387 cm⁻ ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.27-7.38 (m, Ar-H, 10H), 5.89 (d, C5-H, 1H, J = 4.4 Hz), 5.17 (s, C8a-H, 1H), 4.69 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 4.55 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.48 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz), 4.45 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz), 4.17 (d, C4-H, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz), 4.02 (t, C2-H_a, 1H, J= 10.8 Hz), 3.89 (dd, C7-H_a, 1H, J = 5.2 Hz, J = 11.2 Hz), 3.84 (dd, C7-H_b, 1H, J = 4.8 Hz, J = 11.2 Hz), 3.73-3.79 (dt, C2-H_b, 1H, J = 3.2 Hz, J = 10.8 Hz), 3.55 (ddd, C3-H, 1H, J = 3.2 Hz, J = 4.8 Hz, J = 10.4 Hz), 2.27-2.40 (m, C6-H_a, 1H), 1.89-1.96 (m, C6-H_h, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 138.0, 132.7, 128.3, 128.3, 127.9, 127.7, 1276, 127.5, 126.2, 92.1, 76.4, 76.0, 70.6, 69.4, 63.3, 59.8, 24.3. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₂H₂₄O₄+Na 375.1572 found 375.1571.

4.9. (3*R*,4*S*,8*aR*)-3,4-*bis*(*benzyloxy*)-2,3,4,6,7,8*a*-*hexahydro pyrano*[2,3-*b*]*pyran* (**17**)

Compound 17 was synthesized from 11 by following the general experimental procedure B. Yield 68%, as a colourless gum. $R_{\rm f}$ = 0. 5 (30% EtOAc/hexanes). [a] +60.2 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2922, 2852, 1718, 1496, 1453, 1397, 1353 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.26-7.41 (m, Ar-H, 10H), 6.20 (d, C5-H, 1H, J = 6.0 Hz), 4.83 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz), 4.82 (s, C8a-H, 1H), 4.76 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.61 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 4.56 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 4.12 (dd, C2-H_a, 1H, J = 1.6 Hz, J = 13.2 Hz), 4.00 (s, C4-H, 1H), 3.95 (dd, 1H, C7-H_a, J = 2.8 Hz, J = 10.8 Hz), 3.89 (dd, $C7-H_b$, 1H, J = 4.8 Hz, J = 10.8 Hz), 3.69 (s, C3-H, 1H), 3.42 (d, C2-H_b, 1H, J = 13.2 Hz), 2.30-2.37 (m, C6-H_a, 1H), 2.04-2.10 (m, C6-H_b, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 138.4, 138.0, 132.1, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 127.2, 119.7, 94.6, 78.1, 73.2, 71.0, 70.9, 64.1, 60.7, 24.2. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₂H₂₄O₄+Na 375.1572 found 375.1572.

4.10. (E)-1,8-bis(((2S,4S,5R)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-3methylenetetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy)oct-4-ene (**19**)

Compound **19** was synthesized from **12** by following the general experimental procedure B. Yield 56%, as a colourless gum. $R_f = 0.4$ (20% EtOAc/hexanes). **[** α **]** $\frac{1}{D^2}$ -40.0 (*c* 0.66, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2915, 2843, 1731, 1654, 1446, 1358 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.29-7.39 (m, Ar-H, 20H), 5.41 (t, C4'-H, 2H, J = 3.5 Hz), 5.34 (s, C3-methylene H_a, 2H), 5.30 (s, C3-methylene H_b, 2H), 5.13 (s, C2-H (anomeric), 2H), 4.72 (s, benzyl-CH₂, 4H), 4.67 (d, benzyl-CH, 2H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.54 (d, benzyl-CH, 2H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.33 (s, C4-H, 2H), 3.84 (bs, C6-H_{a,b}, 4H), 3.75-3,78 (m, C5-H, 2H), 3.68-3.72 (m, C1'-H_a, 2H), 3.45-3.48 (m, C1'-H_b, 2H), 2.04-2.06 (m, C3'-H_{a,b}, 4H), 1.63-1.69 (m, C2'-H_{a,b}, 4H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 141.1, 138.4, 138.3, 130.0, 128.3, 128.3, 127.8, 127.5, 127.5, 127.4, 111.8, 100.9, 76.3, 74.9, 71.4, 70.7, 67.3, 61.9, 29.6, 29.1. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₄₈H₅₆O₈+Na 783.3873 found 783.3873.

4.11. (*E*)-1,8-bis(((2*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-3methylenetetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)oct-4-ene (**20**)

Compound **20** was synthesized from **13** by following the general experimental procedure B. Yield 45%, as a colourless gum. $R_f = 0.45$ (20% EtOAc/hexanes). IR (neat): 3043, 2921, 2700, 2551, 1651, 1593 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.30-7.42 (m, Ar-H, 20H), 5.37 (t, C4'-H, 2H, J = 3.6 Hz), 5.30 (d, C3-methylene CH_a, 2H, J = 4.0 Hz), 5.12 (s, C3-methylene CH_b, 2H), 4.92 (s, C2-H (anomeric), 2H), 4.75 (d, benzyl-CH, 2H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.64 (d, benzyl-CH, 2H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.54 (d, benzyl-CH, 2H)

CH, 2H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.40 (d, benzyl-CH, 2H, J = 12.4 Hz), M 4.18-4.24 (m, C4-H, C5-H, 4H), 3.76 (dt, C1'-H_a, 2H, J = 6.8 Hz, J = 13.2 Hz), 3.58-3.63 (m, C6-H_a, 2H), 3.53 (dd, C6-H_b, 2H, J =4.0 Hz, J = 10.0 Hz), 3.41 (dt, C1'-H_b, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz, J = 12.4Hz), 2.04-2.13 (m, C3'-H_{a,b}, 4H), 1.65-1.70 (m, C2'-H_{a,b}, 4H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 140.2, 138.6, 138.3, 130.0, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.3, 118.1, 99.9, 75.6, 75.3, 70.3, 69.1, 67.1, 57.8, 29.5, 29.2. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₄₈H₅₆O₈+Na 783.3873 found 783.3871.

4.12. (2S,4R,5S,6R)-2-(allyloxy)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-6-((benzyloxy)methyl)-3-methylenetetrahydro-2H-pyran (23)

Compound 23 was synthesized from glycal 21 by following the general experimental procedure A. Yield 78% as a colourless gum. $R_{\rm f} = 0.45$ (10% EtOAc/hexanes). $[a]_{\rm D}^{24} + 31.4$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2910, 2863, 1647, 1552, 1492, 1448 cm⁻¹. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.18-7.43 (m, Ar-H, 15H), 5.91-6.01 (m, C2'-H, 1H), 5.31-5.36 (m, C3-methylene CH_a, C3'-H_a, 2H), 5.26 (s, C3-methylene CH_b, 1H), 5.26 (d, C3'-H_b, 1H, J = 10.5Hz), 5.20 (s, C2-H (anomeric), 1H), 4.92 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J =10.8 Hz), 4.81 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.75 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.68 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 4.54 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 4.53 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 10.4 Hz), 4.51 (dt, C4-H, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz, 9.2 Hz), 4.21 (ddt, C1'-H_a, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz, J = 5.2 Hz, J = 13.2 Hz), 4.06 (ddt, C1'-H_b, 1H, J = 1.2 Hz, J = 4.8 Hz, J = 12.8 Hz), 4.02 (ddd, C6-H, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz, J = 4.0 Hz, J = 10.0 Hz), 3.81 (dd, C6methylene H_b, 1H, J = 4.4 Hz, J = 10.8 Hz), 3.72 (dd, C6methylene H_a, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz, J = 10.4 Hz), 3.66 (dd, C5-H, 1H, J = 9.2 Hz, J = 9.6 Hz). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 142.2, 138.2, 138.0, 133.8, 128.3, 128.2, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.6, 127.5, 127.5, 117.3, 110.5, 100.4, 81.1, 79.9, 74.9, 73.4, 73.3, 71.5, 68.7, 67.6. HRMS (ESI): calcd. for $C_{31}H_{34}O_5 + NH_4^+$ 504.2750; found 504.2755.

4.13. (2S,4R,5S,6R)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-6-((benzyloxy)methyl)-2-(but-3-en-1-yloxy)-3-methylenetetrahydro-2H-pyran (24)

Compound 24 was synthesized from glycal 21 by following the general experimental procedure A. Yield 75% as a colourless gum. $R_f = 0.5$ (10%, EtOAc/hexanes). $[\alpha]_D^2 + 25.0$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2910, 2863, 1647, 1552, 1492, 1448, 1353 cm⁻ . ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.20-7.44 (m, Ar-H, 15H), 5.82-5.90 (m, C3'-H, 1H), 5.34 (s, C3-methylene CH_a, 1H), 5.22 (s, C2-H (anomeric), 1H), 5.19 (s, C3-methylene CH_b, 1H), 5.14 (dd, C4'-H_a, 1H, J = 1.5 Hz, J = 4.5 Hz), 5.08-5.10 (m, C4'-H_b, 1H), 4.92 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 10.5 Hz), 4.82 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 11.5 Hz), 4.76 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 11.5 Hz), 4.68 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.5 Hz), 4.55 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.53 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.48 (dt, C4-H, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz, J = 9.0 Hz), 4.00 (ddd, 1H, C6-H, J = 2.0 Hz, J = 3.5Hz, J = 9.5 Hz), 3.81 (dd, C6-methylene H_a, 1H, J = 4.0 Hz, J =10.5 Hz), 3.76 (dt, C1'-H_a, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz, J = 9.5 Hz), 3.73 (dd, C6-methylene H_b, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz, J = 12.0 Hz), 3.66 (t, C5-H, 1H, J = 9.5 Hz), 3.56 (dt, C1'-H_b, 1H, J = 7.0 Hz, J = 9.5 Hz), 2.39-2.43 (m, C2'-H_{a,b}, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 142.0, 138.2, 138.2, 138.0, 134.8, 128.3, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 116.6, 110.4, 101.2, 81.1, 79.9, 74.9, 73.3, 73.3, 71.5, 68.7, 66.5, 33.9. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₃₂H₃₆O₅+Na 523.2460 found 523.2464.

4.14. (2S,4R,5S,6R)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-6-((benzyloxy)methyl)-2-(pent-4-en-1-yloxy)-3-methylenetetrahydro-2H-pyran (25)

Compound 25 was synthesized from glycal 21 by following the general experimental procedure A. Yield 69% as a colourless gum $R_{\rm f} = 0.52$ (10% EtOAc/hexanes). $[\alpha]_{1}^{22} + 24.4$ (c 1.0,

CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3024, 2958, 2926, 2865, 1720, 1638, 1490, 1446, 1358 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.26-7.47 (m, Ar-H, 15H), 5.84-5.94 (m, C4'-H, 1H), 5.38 (s, C3-methylene H_a, 1H), 5.25 (s, C3-methylene H_b, 1H), 5.23 (s, C2-H (anomeric), 1H), 5.06-5.16 (m, C5'-H_{a,b}, 2H), 4.96 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 10.8 Hz), 4.87 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.81 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.81 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.81 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.72 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.58 (d, benzyl-CH₂, 2H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.55 (d, C4-H, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz), 4.04-4.06 (m, C6-H, 1H), 3.72-3.89 (m, C6-methylene H_{a,b}, C1'-H_a, C5-H, 4H) 3.51-3.56 (m, C1'-H_b, 1H), 2.21 (m, C3'-H_{a,b}, 2H), 1.77-1.80 (m, C2'-H_{a,b}, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 142.4, 138.2, 138.1, 138.0, 137.9, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 114.7, 110.2, 101.2, 81.1, 79.9, 74.8, 73.3, 71.4, 68.6, 66.5, 30.2, 28.5. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₃₃H₃₈O₅+Na 537.2617 found 537.2619.

4.15. (2S,4R,5R,6R)-2-(allyloxy)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-6-((benzyloxy)methyl)-3-methylenetetrahydro-2H-pyran (26)

Compound 26 was synthesized from glycal 22 by following the general experimental procedure A. Yield 71% as a colourless gum. $R_{\rm f} = 0.62$ (20% EtOAc/hexanes). [a] $\frac{1}{5}$ +9.4 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2907, 2863, 1644, 1558, 1533, 1501, 1451, 1416, 1365 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.26-7.43 (m, Ar-H, 15H), 5.93-6.00 (m, C2'-H, 1H), 5.47 (t, C3-methylene H_a , 1H, J = 2.0Hz), 5.29-5.34 (m, C3'-H_a, C3-methylene H_b, C2-H (anomeric), 3H), 5.22 (dd, C3'-H_b, 1H, J = 1.5 Hz, J = 10.5 Hz), 4.96 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.76 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.70 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.66 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.53 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.49 (d, C4-H, 1H, 2.0 Hz), 4.45 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 11.5 Hz), 4.25 (ddt, C1'-H_a, 1H, J = 1.5 Hz, J = 5.5 Hz, J = 11.5 Hz), 4.20 (t, C6-H, 1H, J = 6.5 Hz), 4.09 (ddt, C1'-H_b, 1H, J = 1.5 Hz, J = 6.0Hz, J = 11.5 Hz), 4.05 (d, C5-H, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz), 3.62 (dd, C6methylene H_{a,b}, 2H, J = 3.0 Hz, J = 6.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 140.7, 138.6, 138.3, 138.0, 134.0, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.4, 127.0, 117.2, 111.4, 100.6, 78.1, 75.4, 73.9, 73.3, 71.6, 70.7, 69.3, 67.7. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{31}H_{34}O_5$ +Na 509.2304 found 509.2304.

4.16. (2S,4R,5R,6R)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-6-((benzyloxy)methyl)-2-(but-3-en-1-yloxy)-3-methylenetetrahydro-2H-pyran (27)

Compound 27 was synthesized from glycal 22 by following the general experimental procedure A. Yield 77% as a colourless gum. $R_{\rm f} = 0.52$ (20% EtOAc/hexanes). $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{24}$ +12.1 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2920, 2866, 1641, 1492, 1451, 1353 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.27-7042 (m, Ar-H, 15H), 5.80-5.88 (m, C3'-H, 1H), 5.45 (s, C3-methylene H_a, 1H), 5.29 (s, C3methylene H_b,1H), 5.25 (s, C2-H (anomeric), 1H), 5.12 (d, C4'- H_a , 1H, J = 17.0 Hz), 5.07 (d, C4'- H_b , 1H, J = 10.0 Hz), 4.95 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.76 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0Hz), 4.69 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.66 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.52 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 11.5 Hz), 4.44-4.46 (m, benzyl-CH, C4-H, 2H), 4.16 (t, C6-H, 1H, 6.0 Hz), 4.02 (bs, C5-H, 1H), 3.73-3.78 (m, C1'-H_a, 1H), 3.54-3.61 (m, C6methylene $H_{a,b}$, C1'-H_b, 3H), 2.40 (m, C2'-H_{a,b},2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 140.9, 138.6, 138.4, 138.1, 135.0, 128.3, 128.3, 128.0, 127.6, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.1, 116.5, 111.2, 101.4, 78.1, 75.5, 74.0, 73.4, 71.6, 70.7, 69.3, 66.5, 33.9. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₃₂H₃₆O₅+Na 523.2460 found 523.2461.

4.17. (2S,4R,5R,6R)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-6-((benzyloxy)methyl)-2-(pent-4-en-1-yloxy)-3-methylenetetrahydro-2H-pyran (28)

Compound **28** was synthesized from glycal **22** by following the general experimental procedure A. Yield 72% as a colourless gum. $R_f = 0.52$ (10% EtOAc/hexanes). $[\alpha]_D^{\alpha\beta} + 0.8$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃);

IR (neat): 3057, 3024, 2904, 2356, 1726, 1452, A1353, B315 cm⁻¹. M ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.27-7.40 (m, Ar-H, 15H), 5.79-5.90 (m, C4'-H,1H), 5.45 (s, C3-methylene H_a, 1H), 5.29 (s, C2-H (anomeric), 1H), 5.23 (s, C3-methylene H_b,1H), 4.94-5.08 (m, C5'-H_{a,b}, 2H), 4.75 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 4.69 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 4.66 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 4.60 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, *J* = 11.6 Hz), 4.52 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 4.46 (s, C4-H, 1H), 4.44 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 4.14 (t, C6-H, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 4.03 (s, C5-H, 1H), 3.44-3.75 (m, C6-methylene H_{a,b}, C1'-H_{a,b}, 4H), 2.12-2.17 (m, C3'-H_{a,b}, 2H), 1.68-1.77 (m, C2'-H_{a,b}, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 141.1, 138.7, 138.4, 138.1, 138.1, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 127.2, 114.8, 111.3, 101.6, 78.1, 75.5, 74.0, 73.4, 71.6, 70.7, 69.4, 66.7, 30.4, 28.7. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₃₃H₃₈O₅+Na 537.2617 found 537.2618.

4.18. (4R,5S,6R,7aS)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-6-((benzyloxy)methyl)-4,5,6,7a-tetrahydro-2H-furo[2,3-b]pyran (**29**) and (3aR,4R,5S,6R,7aS)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-6-((benzyloxy)methyl)-4,5,6,7a-tetrahydro-3aH-furo[2,3-b]pyran (**30**)

Compound 29 and 30 were synthesized from 23 by following the general experimental procedure B. Yield 61% with 50:50 ratio, respectively as a colourless gum. Compound (29): $R_{\rm f} = 0.4$ (20%) EtOAc/hexanes). $[\alpha]_{D}^{+}$ +77.2 (c 0.45, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3062, 3029, 2862, 1790, 1733, 1670, 1496, 1453, 1362, 1327 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.16-7.41 (m, Ar-H, 15H), 6.23 (d, C7a-H, 1H, J = 1.2 Hz), 6.20-6.22 (m, C3-H, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz), 4.71-4.80 (m, C4-H, 2H), 4.63 (m, benzyl-CH, C4-H, 2H), 4.56 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.54 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J =12.4 Hz), 4.43 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.39-4.42 (m, benzyl-CH₂, 2H), 3.88 (dd, C8-H_a, 1H, J = 1.6 Hz, J = 8.8 Hz), 3.70 (m, C8-H_b, C5-H, 2H), 3.62 (dt, C6-H, 1H, J = 3.6Hz, J =9.2 Hz). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 138.2, 137.5, 137.5, 134.4, 130.7, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 127.8, 127.4, 104.4, 79.6, 76.0, 74.9, 73.3, 72.2, 71.7, 70.4, 68.3. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{29}H_{30}O_5$ +Na 481.1991 found 481.1991. Compound (30): $R_{\rm f} = 0.6$ (20% EtOAc/hexanes). $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{2} + 35.0$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2917, 2850, 1619, 1596, 1492, 1448, 1362, 1258 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.20-7.39 (m, Ar-H, 15H), 6.53 (t, C2-H, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz), 6.02 (d, C7a-H, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 5.00 (t, C3-H, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz), 4.65 (s, benzyl-CH₂, 2H), 4.63 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 4.62 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.59 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, 12.0 Hz), 4.46 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz), 3.88-3.91 (m, C6-H, 1H), 3.73-3.77 (m, C4-H, C5-H, 2H), 3.69-3.70 (m, C8-H_{a,b}, 2H), 3.25 (ddd, C3a-H, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz, J = 4.8 Hz, J = 10.4 Hz). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 146.1, 138.1, 138.0, 137.9, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.8, 127.7, 127.7, 127.7, 127.5, 102.3, 102.1, 79.1, 75.5, 73.3, 72.5, 71.7, 71.0, 69.5, 43.7. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{29}H_{30}O_5+Na$ 481.1991 found 481.1991.

4.19. (2R,3S,4R,8aS)-3,4-bis(benzyloxy)-2-((benzyloxy)methyl)-2,3,4,6,7,8a-hexahydropyrano[2,3-b]pyran (**31**), (**30**) and 2-(((2R,3S,4R)-3,4-bis(benzyloxy)-2-((benzyloxy)methyl)-3,4dihydro-2H-pyran-5-yl)methyl)butanal (**32**)

Compound **31** and (**30+32**) were synthesized from **24** by following the general experimental procedure B. Yield 68% with 50:50 ratio, respectively as a colourless gum. Compound (**31**): $R_f = 0.42$ (20% EtOAc/hexanes). **[a]** $\frac{21}{D}$ +48.3 (*c* 0.8, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3024, 2891, 2860, 1723, 1663, 1501, 1453, 1363, 1328 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.15-7.38 (m, Ar-H, 15H), 6.06 (t, C5-H, 1H, J = 3.2 Hz), 5.44 (d, C8a-H, 1H, J = 1.2 Hz), 4.64 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 4.62 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.57 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 4.50 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.36 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 3.93-3.97 (m, C4-H, Hz), 4.36 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 3.93-3.97 (m, C4-H, 1H), J = 12.0 Hz), 3.93-3.97 (m, C4-H, 1H), J = 12.0 Hz), 4.36 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 3.93-3.97 (m, C4-H), 4.36 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 3.93-3.97 (m, C4-H).

C3-H, 2H), 3.78-3.87 (m, C7-H_a, C2-H, C2-methylene H_a, 3H), 3.62-3.72 (m, C7-H_b, C2-methylene H_b, 2H), 2.23-2.32 (m, C6-H_a, 1H), 2.13-2.21 (m, C6-H_b, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 138.3, 137.9, 137.6, 131.9, 130.1, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.7, 127.4, 92.4, 80.7, 79.5, 74.0, 73.3, 71.4, 69.6, 69.0, 60.6, 25.0. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{30}H_{32}O_5$ +Na 495.2147 found 495.2148. Compounds (**30**) and (**32**): Obtained as an inseparable mixture. $R_f = 0.62$ (20% EtOAc/hexanes). IR (neat): 3066, 3028, 2917, 2866, 1721, 1496, 1453, 1361, 1263 cm⁻¹. Compound **32**: HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{32}H_{36}O_5$ +Na 523.2460 found 523.2460.

4.20. (E,Z)-1,8-bis(((2S,4R,5S,6R)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-6-((benzyloxy)methyl)-3-methylenetetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy)oct-4-ene (**33**).

Compound 33 (as a cis, trans mixture) was synthesized from 25 by following the general experimental procedure B. Yield 62% as a colourless gum. $R_f = 0.54$ (20% EtOAc/hexanes). IR (neat): 3063, 3030, 2926, 2854, 1956, 1720, 1490, 1452, 1358 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.15-7.39 (m, Ar-H, 30H), 5.42 (t, C4'-H, 1H, J = 3.5 Hz), 5.38 (t, C4'-H, 1H, J = 4.5 Hz), 5.29 (s, C3-methylene H_a, 2H), 5.13 (bs, C3-methylene H_b, C2-H (anomeric), 4H), 4.87 (d, benzyl-CH, 2H, J = 10.5 Hz), 4.78 (d, benzyl-CH, 2H, J = 11.5 Hz), 4.71 (d, benzyl-CH, 2H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.63 (d, benzyl-CH, 2H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.51 (d, benzyl-CH, 2H, J = 12.5 Hz), 4.50 (d, benzyl-CH, 2H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.44 (d, C4-H, 2H, J = 9.0 Hz), 3.92-3.95 (m, C6-H, 2H), 3.74-3.77 (m, C6-methylene H_a, 2H), 3.63-3.69 (m, C6-methylene H_b, C1'-H_a, 4H), 3.61 (t, C5-H, 2H, J = 9.5 Hz), 3.40-3.45 (m, C1'-H_a, 2H), 2.01-2.12 (m, C3'-H_{a,b}, 4H), 1.65 (quin, C2'-H_{a,b}, 4H, J = 7.0 Hz). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 142.6, 138.4, 138.4, 138.2, 130.0, 129.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.6, 127.5, 110.2, 101.4, 81.3, 80.1, 74.9, 73.4, 71.6, 68.9, 66.7, 29.4, 29.1. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₆₄H₇₂O₁₀+NH₄ 1018.5469 found 1018.5461.

4.21. (E)-1,4-bis(((2S,4R,5R,6R)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-6-((benzyloxy)methyl)-3-methylenetetrahydro-2H-pyran-2yl)oxy)but-2-ene (**34**)

Compound 34 was synthesized from 26 by following the general experimental procedure B. Yield 49%, as a colourless gum. $R_{\rm f}$ = 0.4 (20% EtOAc/hexanes). [α] $\frac{24}{D}$ +9.5 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2923, 2857, 1720, 1498, 1451, 1368 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.27-7.39 (m, Ar-H, 30H), 5.82 (t, C2'-H, 2H, J = 2.5Hz), 5.43 (t, C3-methylen H_a , 2H, J = 1.5 Hz), 5.27 (s, C3methylen H_b, 2H), 5.24 (s, C2-H (anomeric), 2H), 4.92 (d, benzyl-CH, 2H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.72 (d, benzyl-CH, 2H, J = 12.0Hz), 4.65 (d, benzyl-CH, 2H, J = 10.5 Hz), 4.63 (d, benzyl-CH, 2H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.48 (d, benzyl-CH, 2H, J = 11.5 Hz), 4.44 (d, C4-H, 2H, J = 2.5 Hz), 4.41 (d, benzyl-CH, 2H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.18 (dd, C1'-H_a, 2H, J = 2.5 Hz, J = 13.0 Hz), 4.10-4.13 (m, C6-H, 2H), 3.99-4.03 (m, C1'-H_b, C5-H, 4H), 3.53-3.59 (m, C6methylene H_{a,b}, 4H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 140.7, 138.7, 138.4, 138.1, 128.9, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.1, 111.6, 100.8, 78.2, 75.5, 74.0, 73.4, 71.7, 70.8, 69.4, 66.7. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₆₀H₆₄O₁₀+Na 967.4397 found 967.4399.

4.22. (E)-1,8-bis(((2S,4R,5R,6R)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-6-((benzyloxy)methyl)-3-methylenetetrahydro-2H-pyran-2yl)oxy)oct-4-ene (**35**)

Compound **35** was synthesized from **28** by following the general experimental procedure B. Yield 56%, as a colourless gum. $R_f = 0.4$ (20% EtOAc/hexanes). **[** α **]** $_{D}^{\bullet}$ +4.1 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3035, 2865, 1726, 1621, 1457 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz):

δ 7.24-7.38 (m, Ar-H, 30H), 5.36-5.45 (m, C4'-H, C3methylene H_a, 4H), 5.25 (s, C3-methylene H_b, 2H), 5.18 (s, C2-H (anomeric), 2H), 4.91 (d, benzyl-CH, 2H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.62-4.73 (m, benzyl-CH, 6H), 4.48 (d, benzyl-CH, 2H, J = 11.5 Hz), 4.39-4.42 (m, benzyl-CH, C4-H, 4H), 4.11 (t, C6-H, 2H, J = 6.0 Hz), 3.99 (s, C5-H, 2H), 3.62-3.67 (m, C1'-H_a, 2H), 3.56 (d, C6metylene H_{a,b}, 4H, J = 6.5 Hz), 3.41-3.49 (m, C1'-H_b, 2H), 2.04-2.06 (m, C3'-H_{a,b}, 4H), 1.63-1.66 (m, C2'-H_{a,b}, 4H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 141.1, 138.7, 138.4, 138.1, 130.0, 129.7, 129.0, 128.3, 128.3, 128.1, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.1, 111.1, 101.5, 78.2, 75.5, 74.0, 73.4, 71.6, 70.7, 69.4, 66.8, 29.6, 29.1. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₆₄H₇₂O₁₀+NH₄⁺ 1018.5469 found 1018.5483.

4.23. (3aR,4S,5R,7aS)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)hexahydro-2Hfuro[2,3-b]pyran (**36**)

To a stirred solution of 14 (20 mg, 0.059 mmol) in ethanol (3 mL) was added Et₃N (16 μ L, 0.12 mmol), 10% Pd/C (4 mg). The mixture was stirred for 4h under H₂ atmosphere. After completion of the reaction (by TLC) the suspension was filtered through a pad of Celite and concentrated in vacuo, the obtained residue was further purified by silica gel column chromatography provided the compound 36 as the single diastereomer in 88% yield. $R_{\rm f} = 0.48$ (30% EtOAc/hexanes). [a] $\frac{1}{2}$ -5.2 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2915, 2854, 1731, 1594, 1452, 1364 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.28-7.35 (m, Ar-H, 10H), 5.30 (d, C7a-H, 1H, J = 3.0 Hz), 4.72 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.67 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.61 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.54 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.00 (dt, C2-H_a, 1H, J= 7.0 Hz, 5.0 Hz), 3.91 (dd, C6-H_a, 1H, J = 4.5 Hz, J = 8.5 Hz), 3.88 (dt, C2-H_b, 1H, J = 7.0 Hz, J = 5.0 Hz), 3.74-3.79 (m, C5-H, C6-H_b, 2H), 3.69 (dd, C4-H, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz, J = 5.5 Hz), 2.46-2.51 (m, C3a-H, 1H), 1.95-2.02 (m, C3-H_a, 1H), 1.82-1.89 (m, C3-H_b, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 138.4, 138.3, 128.4, 128.4, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 100.9, 75.2, 71.7, 71.2, 71.0, 66.4, 62.0, 42.4, 26.3. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₁H₂₄O₄+Na 363.1572 found 363.1574.

4.24. (2R,3S,4R,4aR,8aS)-3,4-bis(benzyloxy)-2-((benzyloxy)methyl)octahydropyrano[2,3-b]pyran (**37**)

To a stirred solution of 31 (25 mg, 0.052 mmol) in ethanol (4 mL) was added Et₃N (16 µL, 0.105 mmol), 10% Pd/C (5 mg). The mixture was stirred for 6h under H₂ atmosphere. After completion of the reaction (by TLC) the suspension was filtered through a pad of Celite and concentrated in vacuo, the obtained residue was further purified by silica-gel column chromatography provided the compound 37 as the single diastereomer in 90% yield. $R_{\rm f} = 0.5$ (30% EtOAc/hexanes). [a] +38.8 (c 0.6, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2927, 2866, 1727, 1589, 1494, 1446, 1356 cm⁻ ¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.17-7.36 (m, Ar-H, 15H), 4.93 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.83 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J =10.4 Hz), 4.80 (d, C8a-H, 1H, J = 3.6 Hz), 4.66 (d, benzyl-CH₂, 2H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.58 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.52 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 3.97-4.04 (m, C2-H, C7-H_a, 2H), 3.91 (dd, C4-H, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz, J = 10.4 Hz), 3.78 (dd, C2methylene H_a , 1H, J = 3.2 Hz, J = 10.8 Hz), 3.72 (t, C3-H, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz), 3.67 (dd, C2-methylene H_b, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz, J = 10.4Hz), 3.53 (td, C7-H_b, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz, J = 12.4 Hz), 2.08 (d, C5- H_a , 1H, J = 12.8 Hz), 1.92 (dd, C4a-H, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz, J = 10.8Hz), 1.51-1.55 (m, C5-H_b, 1H), 1.41-1.48 (m, C6-H_a, 1H), 1.18 (d, C6-H_b,1H, J = 13.6 Hz). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 138.4, 138.3, 138.0, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 98.5, 79.5, 77.1, 75.0, 74.6, 73.5, 73.1, 68.5, 67.6, 40.9, 22.7, 20.2. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₃₀H₃₄O₅ +Na 497.2304 found 497.2309.

4.25. (28,4R,5S,6R)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-6-((benzyloxy)methyl)-2-(((R)-1-phenylallyl)oxy)-3-methylenetetrahydro-2H-pyran (40)

Compound 40 (major isomer) was synthesized from glycal 38 by following the general experimental procedure A. Yield 25% as a colourless gum. $R_{\rm f} = 0.6$ (10% EtOAc/hexanes). $[\alpha]_{\rm f}^{25}$ +63.2 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3090, 2915, 2858, 1603, 1489, 1453, 1360, 1303 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.18-7.43 (m, Ar-H, 20H), 5.96-6.04 (m, C2'-H, 1H), 5.21-5.27 (m, C3methylene CH_a, C3'-H_a, 2H), 5.19 (d, C2'-H, 1H, J = 6.0 Hz), 5.14 (dt, C3'-H_b, 1H, J = 1.2 Hz, J = 10.4 Hz), 5.11 (s, C3methylene CH_b, 1H), 4.98 (s, C2-H (anomeric), 1H), 4.90 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 10.8 Hz), 4.81 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.76 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.68 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.51-4.56 (m, benzyl-CH₂, C4-H, 3H), 4.10-4.14 (m, C6-H, 1H), 3.82 (dd, C6-methylene H_b, 1H, J = 4.0 Hz, J = 11.6 Hz), 3.74 (dd, C6-methylene H_a, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz, J =10.8 Hz), 3.65 (t, C5-H, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 142.3, 139.8, 138.6, 138.3, 138.3, 138.2, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 127.8, 127.7, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.3, 115.5, 110.3, 98.5, 81.3, 80.1, 77.9, 75.0, 73.5, 73.4, 71.9, 68.8. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₃₇H₃₈O₅+NH₄⁺ 580.3063 found 580.3066.

4.26. (2R,4R,5S,6R,7aS)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-6-

((benzyloxy)methyl)-2-phenyl-4,5,6,7a-tetrahydro-2H-furo[2,3b]pyran (41)

Compound 41 was synthesized from 40 by following the general experimental procedure B. Yield 50%, as a colourless gum. $R_{\rm f}$ = 0. 42 (10% EtOAc/hexanes). $[a]_{D}^{24}$ +3.0 (c 0.6, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3023, 2920, 2858, 1722, 1593, 1448, 1360, 1288 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.16-7.39 (m, Ar-H, 20H), 6.31 (t, C7a-H, 1H, J = 1.6 Hz), 6.18 (t, C3-H, 1H, J = 1.6 Hz), 5.89 (s, C2-H, 1H), 4.68 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.67 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 4.57 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 12.0Hz), 4.53 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.45 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.44 (d, benzyl-CH, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.38 (d, C4-H, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz), 3.92 (dd, C5-H, 1H, J = 1.6 Hz, J = 7.6 Hz), 3.73-3.82 (m, C6-H, C8-H_{a,b}, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 148.1, 138.4, 137.5, 137.5, 134.6, 134.2, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.4, 125.9, 104.3, 86.7, 79.7, 76.0, 73.3, 72.4, 71.7, 70.5, 68.8. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₃₅H₃₄O₅+Na 557.2304 found 557.2300.

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¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of all new compounds and the 2D NMR of **8**, **12**, **13**, **17**, **30**, **36**, **37** and **41** are provided.