

**A New Method of Deuterium Incorporation to TMS-Epoxyalcohol using Sodium
Methylsulfinylmethylyde- d_6 (NaDMSO- d_6)**

Yutaro Nanba and Yuichi Kobayashi*

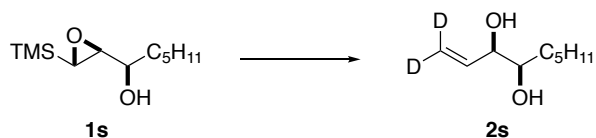
Department of Bioengineering, Tokyo Institute of Technology
Box B-52, Nagatsuta-cho 4259, Midori-ku, Yokohama 226-8501, Japan

Experimental	S2
Reference	S8
NMR Spectra	S9

General.

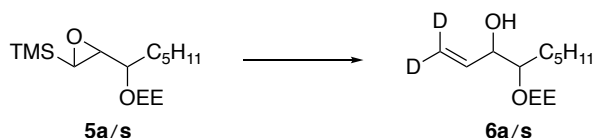
The ^1H (300 or 400 MHz) and ^{13}C NMR (75 or 100 MHz) spectroscopic data were recorded in CDCl_3 using Me_4Si ($\delta = 0$ ppm) and the centerline of the triplet ($\delta = 77.1$ ppm), respectively, as internal standards. Signal patterns are indicated as br s (broad singlet), s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), and m (multiplet). Coupling constants (J) are given in Hertz (Hz). Chemical shifts of carbons are accompanied by minus (for C and CH_2) and plus (for CH and CH_3) signs of the attached proton test (APT) experiments. High-resolution mass spectroscopy (HRMS) was performed with a double-focusing mass spectrometer with an ionization mode of positive FAB or EI as indicated for each compound. The solvents that were distilled prior to use are THF (from Na/benzophenone) and CH_2Cl_2 (from CaH_2). After the reactions were completed, the organic extracts were concentrated by using an evaporator, and then the residues were purified by chromatography on silica gel (Kanto, spherical silica gel 60N). $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ (deuteration degree minimum 99.96%) in ampoules was purchased from Merck.

(3*R**,4*R**)-Non-1-ene-1,1- d_2 -3,4-diol (**2s**).



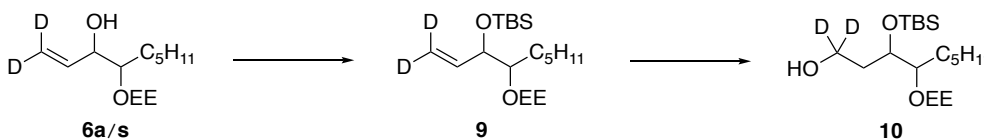
According to the conversion of **1a** to **2a** described in the text, syn epoxy alcohol **1s** (98 mg, 0.45 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added to a mixture of oil-free NaH (prepared by washing NaH (60% wt% in mineral oil, 139 mg, 3.48 mmol) with hexane) and $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ (0.60 mL, 8.48 mmol). The mixture was stirred at rt for 3 h to afford diol **2s** (47 mg, 65%): liquid; R_f 0.37 (hexane/EtOAc 2:1); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.89 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3 H), 1.22–1.58 (m, 8 H), 2.20 (br s, 1 H), 2.24 (br s, 1 H), 3.44–3.52 (m, 1 H), 3.94 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1 H), 5.82–5.89 (m, 1 H); ^{13}C -APT NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 14.1 (+), 22.6 (–), 25.3 (–), 31.9 (–), 32.8 (–), 74.5 (+), 76.3 (+), 116.8 (quint., $J = 24$ Hz) (–), 137.5 (+). The ^{13}C and ^{13}C -APT NMR spectra were identical with those reported for the non-deuterated anti diol except for the carbon bearing deuterium atoms.^{S1}

4-(1-Ethoxyethoxy)non-1-en-1,1-*d*₂-3-ol (**6a/s**).



According to the conversion of **1a** to **2a** described in the text, the α -ethoxyethyl ether **5a/s** (96 mg, 0.333 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added to a mixture of oil-free NaH (prepared by washing NaH (60% wt% in mineral oil, 113 mg, 2.83 mmol) with hexane) and DMSO-*d*₆ (0.60 mL, 8.48 mmol). The mixture was stirred at rt for 2.5 h to afford alcohol **6a/s** (51 mg, 66%): liquid; *R*_f 0.42, 0.35 (hexane/EtOAc 5:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H), 1.18–1.65 (m, 14 H), 2.70 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 0.25 H), 2.74 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 0.25 H), 3.33 (dt, *J* = 3.2, 8.0 Hz, 0.25 H), 3.46–3.76 (m, 2.75 H), 3.90–4.18 (m, 1.5 H), 4.56–4.64 (m, 0.5 H), 4.78 (q, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 0.25 H), 4.88 (q, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 0.25 H), 5.74–5.92 (m, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 15.17, 15.24, 20.1, 20.2, 20.4, 22.6, 25.0, 25.59, 25.63, 30.4, 31.5, 31.80, 31.87, 31.92, 32.04, 61.0, 61.1, 61.2, 61.7, 74.2, 74.3, 74.8, 75.4, 78.4, 79.6, 84.1, 84.3, 99.2, 100.2, 101.9, 102.0, 116.1 (m), 136.5, 136.6, 137.2, 137.7; HRMS (FAB⁺) calcd for C₁₃H₂₄D₂O₃Na [(M+Na)⁺] 255.1905, found 255.1904.

3-[(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-4-(1-ethoxyethoxy)nonan-1,1-*d*₂-1-ol (**10**)

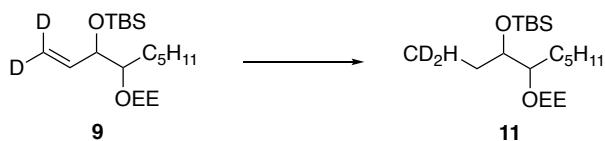


A solution of alcohol **6a/s** (1.03 g, 4.43 mmol), imidazole (740 mg, 10.9 mmol), and TBSCl (840 mg, 5.57 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was stirred overnight at rt and diluted with saturated NaHCO₃. The resulting mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ twice. The combined extracts were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc) to afford **9** (1.27 g, 83%): liquid; *R*_f 0.71 (hexane/EtOAc 5:1); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.02, 0.03, 0.04, 0.05, and 0.07 (5 s, total 6 H), 0.82–0.98 (m, 3 H) 0.89, 0.897, 0.899, and 0.904 (4 s, total 9 H), 1.10–1.64 (m, 14 H), 3.30–3.81 (m, 3 H), 4.04 (dd, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3.3 Hz, 0.25 H), 4.14 (dd, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3.6

Hz, 0.25 H), 4.20 (t, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 0.25 H), 4.38 (t, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 0.25 H), 4.71 (q, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 0.25 H), 4.78–4.89 (m, 0.5 H), 4.92 (q, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 0.25 H), 5.80–6.00 (m, 1 H); ^{13}C -APT NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -4.92 (+), -4.82 (+), -4.78 (+), -4.5 (+), -4.32 (+), -4.27 (+), 14.1 (+), 15.36 (+), 15.43 (+), 18.2 (-), 18.3 (-), 20.3 (+), 20.5 (+), 20.6 (+), 22.6 (-), 22.7 (-), 25.3 (-), 25.57 (-), 25.60 (-), 25.7 (-), 25.86 (+), 25.94 (+), 29.0 (-), 29.8 (-), 30.6 (-), 31.7 (-), 32.0 (-), 32.1 (-), 32.2 (-), 59.8 (-), 60.0 (-), 60.2 (-), 61.2 (-), 73.8 (+), 74.2 (+), 76.9 (+), 77.0 (+), 78.7 (+), 79.4 (+), 80.7 (+), 81.1 (+), 99.3 (+), 100.0 (+), 100.6 (+), 100.9 (+), ca. 115 (m) (-), 137.0 (+), 137.2 (+), 137.8 (+), 138.5 (+).

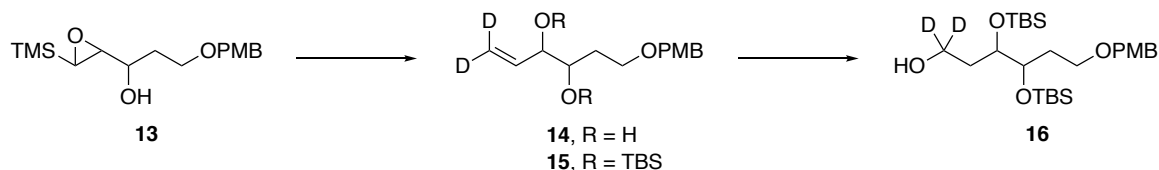
To an ice-cold solution of olefin **9** (95 mg, 0.27 mmol) was added dropwise $(\text{Sia})_2\text{BH}$ (0.50 M in THF, 3.0 mL, 1.50 mmol), freshly prepared by mixing $\text{BH}_3 \cdot \text{THF}$ (1.0 M in THF, 3.0 mL, 3.0 mmol) and 2-methyl-2-butene (2.0 M in THF, 3.0 mL, 6.0 mmol) at 0 °C for 30 min. The solution was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, and aqueous 2 N NaOH (2.8 mL, 5.6 mmol) and H_2O_2 (35 wt% in H_2O , 0.50 mL, 5.7 mmol) were added. The mixture was stirred between 0 °C and rt for 15 min and extracted with Et_2O twice. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO_4 , and concentrated to give a residue, which was purified by chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ EtOAc) to afford alcohol **10** (74 mg, 74%): liquid; R_f 0.48, 0.45 (hexane/ EtOAc 5:1); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.09 (s, 6 H), 0.82–1.00 (m, 3 H), 0.883, 0.887, 0.897, and 0.903 (4 s, total 9 H), 1.13–1.94 (m, 16 H), 2.28, 2.52, and 2.91 (3 br s, total 1 H), 3.38–4.12 (m, 4 H), 4.67 (q, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 0.25 H), 4.74–4.84 (m, 0.5 H), 4.98 (q, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 0.25 H); ^{13}C -APT NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -4.9 (+), -4.8 (+), -4.7 (+), -4.40 (+), -4.35 (+), -4.27 (+), 14.1 (+), 15.3 (+), 15.4 (+), 17.9 (-), 18.0 (-), 18.1 (-), 20.3 (+), 20.6 (+), 20.7 (+), 22.6 (-), 25.5 (-), 25.8 (+), 25.9 (+), 26.0 (+), 26.17 (-), 26.21 (-), 28.4 (-), 28.6 (-), 31.0 (-), 31.95 (-), 32.00 (-), 32.1 (-), 32.3 (-), 33.7 (-), 34.1 (-), 34.3 (-), 35.1 (-), 59.7 (-), 60.4 (-), 60.7 (-), 61.4 (-), 71.1 (+), 71.8 (+), 73.0 (+), 73.1 (+), 78.1 (+), 79.1 (+), 81.5 (+), 81.6 (+), 99.0 (+), 99.9 (+), 101.1 (+), 101.7 (+); HRMS (FAB $^+$) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{40}\text{D}_2\text{O}_4\text{SiNa}$ [(M+Na) $^+$] 387.2876, found 387.2883.

5-(Ethyl-2,2- d_2)-2,2,3,3,8-pentamethyl-6-pentyl-4,7,9-trioxa-3-silaundecane (11)



Olefin **9** (ca. 90 mg) was treated with charcoal (24 mg) in EtOAc (1 mL) at rt for 6 h to absorb impurities, filtered through a pad of Celite, and purified by chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc) before use. A mixture of **9** (43 mg, 0.12 mmol) and 10% Pd/C (17 mg, 0.16 mmol) in EtOAc (0.5 mL) under hydrogen was stirred at rt for 5 h. The resulting mixture was filtered through a pad of silica gel and concentrated to give **11** (40 mg, 92%): liquid; R_f 0.57 (hexane/EtOAc 20:1); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.06 (s, 6 H), 0.83–1.72 (m, 29 H), 3.29–3.90 (m, 4 H), 4.61–4.95 (m, 1 H); ^{13}C -APT NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -4.5 (+), -4.2 (+), -4.1 (+), 14.1 (+), 15.4 (+), 15.5 (+), 18.1 (-), 20.4 (+), 20.6 (+), 20.7 (+), 21.0 (+), 22.70 (-), 22.73 (-), 25.6 (-), 25.9 (+), 26.0 (+), 26.1 (+), 26.26 (-), 26.30 (-), 28.5 (-), 28.8 (-), 30.4 (-), 31.7 (-), 31.9 (-), 32.0 (-), 32.1 (-), 32.2 (-), 32.3 (-), 59.8 (-), 59.9 (-), 60.7 (-), 60.9 (-), 74.5 (+), 75.2 (+), 76.4 (+), 76.6 (+), 78.6 (+), 78.8 (+), 80.8 (+), 81.2 (+), 99.1 (+), 99.9 (+), 100.1 (+), 101.0 (+); HRMS (FAB $^+$) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{40}\text{D}_2\text{O}_3\text{SiNa}$ [(M+Na) $^+$] 371.2926, found 371.2923.

3,4-Bis[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-6-[(4-methoxybenzyl)oxy]hexan-1,1- d_2 -1-ol (**16**)

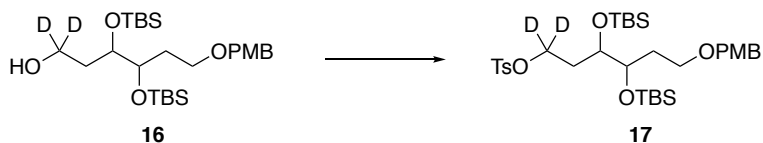


According to the conversion of **1a** to **2a** described in the text, epoxy alcohol **13** (254 mg, 0.818 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added to a mixture of oil-free NaH (prepared by washing NaH (60% wt% in mineral oil, 264 mg, 6.60 mmol) with hexane) and $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ (1.40 mL, 19.8 mmol). The mixture was stirred at rt for 2 h to afford diol **14** (144 mg, 69%): liquid; R_f 0.25 (hexane/EtOAc 2:1); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.64–1.96 (m, 2 H), 2.57 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 0.5 H), 2.73 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 0.5 H), 3.26 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 0.5 H), 3.28 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 0.5 H), 3.53–3.89 (m, 3 H), 3.81 (s, 3 H), 3.92–4.00 (m, 0.5 H), 4.09–4.17 (m, 0.5 H), 4.46 (s, 2 H), 5.76–5.96 (m, 1 H), 6.88 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.25 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2 H).

To an ice-cold solution of diol **14** (144 mg, 0.566 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) were added 2,6-lutidine (0.80 mL, 6.91 mmol) and TBSOTf (0.70 mL, 3.05 mmol). The solution was stirred at rt for 3.5 h and diluted with saturated NaHCO₃. The resulting mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ twice. The combined extracts were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc) to afford **15** (239 mg, 87%): liquid; *R*_f 0.61, 0.56 (hexane/EtOAc 15:1); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -0.04~+0.16 (m, 12 H), 0.80–1.00 (m, 18 H), 1.24–2.02 (m, 2 H), 3.46–3.86 (m, 3 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 3.96–4.02 (m, 0.5 H), 4.13–4.18 (m, 0.5 H), 4.34–4.46 (m, 2 H), 5.74–5.84 (m, 0.5 H), 5.92–6.02 (m, 0.5 H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.22–7.29 (m, 2 H).

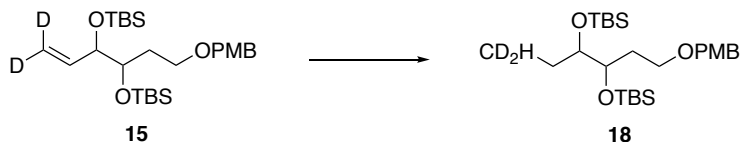
To an ice-cold solution of olefin **15** (56 mg, 0.12 mmol) was added dropwise (Sia)₂BH (0.50 M in THF, 2.0 mL, 1.00 mmol), freshly prepared by mixing BH₃·THF (1.0 M in THF, 2.3 mL, 2.30 mmol) and 2-methyl-2-butene (2.0 M in THF, 2.3 mL, 4.60 mmol) at 0 °C for 30 min. The solution was stirred at rt for 1 h, and aqueous 2 N NaOH (2.0 mL, 4.00 mmol) and H₂O₂ (35 wt% in H₂O, 0.35 mL, 4.01 mmol) were added. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C to rt for 1 h and extracted with Et₂O twice. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated to give a residue, which was purified by chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc) to afford alcohol **16** (37 mg, 64%): liquid; *R*_f 0.47, 0.40 (hexane/EtOAc 5:1); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.05, 0.07, 0.08, 0.10, and 0.12 (5 s, total 12 H), 0.87, 0.88, 0.89, and 0.90 (4 s, total 18 H), 1.52–2.17 (m, 4 H), 2.46 (br s, 0.3 H), 2.70 (br s, 0.7 H), 3.43–3.58 (m, 2 H), 3.72–3.92 (m, 2 H), 3.81 (s, 3 H), 4.36–4.47 (m, 2 H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 0.6 H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1.4 H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C–APT NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -4.9 (+), -4.84 (+), -4.76 (+), -4.2 (+), -4.1 (+), -4.0 (+), -3.9 (+), 18.3 (-), 25.9 (+), 26.08 (+), 26.14 (+), 30.5 (-), 33.9 (-), 34.1 (-), 34.7 (-), 55.4 (+), 66.8 (-), 67.0 (-), 71.8 (+), 72.3 (-), 72.7 (-), 73.8 (+), 74.1 (+), 113.7 (+), 113.8 (+), 129.1 (+), 129.3 (+), 130.6 (-), 159.2 (-); HRMS (FAB⁺) calcd for C₂₆H₄₉D₂O₅Si₂ [(M+H)⁺] 501.3401, found 501.3407.

3,4-Bis[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-6-[(4-methoxybenzyl)oxy]hexyl-1,1-*d*₂-4-methylbenzenesulfonate (17)



To an ice-cold solution of alcohol **16** (668 mg, 1.33 mmol), Et₃N (0.40 mL, 2.87 mmol), and DMAP (17.0 mg, 0.139 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) were added TsCl (398 mg, 2.09 mmol). The solution was stirred at rt for 1.5 h and diluted with saturated NaHCO₃ at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ twice. The combined extracts were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated to afford a residual oil, which was purified by chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc) to give tosylate **17** (763 mg, 87%): liquid; *R_f* 0.34, 0.28 (hexane/EtOAc 10:1); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -0.05~+0.04 (m, 12 H), 0.77–0.92 (m, 18 H), 1.20–2.08 (m, 4 H), 2.44 (s, 3 H), 3.38–3.54 (m, 2 H), 3.64–3.86 (m, 2 H), 3.80 and 3.81 (2 s, total 3 H), 4.39 (s, 2 H), 6.82–6.90 (m, 2 H), 7.18–7.28 (m, 2 H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C–APT NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -5.1 (+), -5.0 (+), -4.9 (+), -4.21 (+), -4.15 (+), -4.0 (+), -3.9 (+), 17.9 (-), 18.16 (-), 18.20 (-), 21.7 (+), 25.79 (+), 25.82 (+), 26.0 (+), 29.8 (-), 30.1 (-), 31.7 (-), 33.9 (-), 55.3 (+), 66.7 (-), 67.0 (-), 70.6 (+), 71.0 (+), 72.4 (-), 72.7 (-), 73.9 (+), 77.3 (+), 113.7 (+), 113.8 (+), 127.9 (+), 128.0 (+), 129.0 (+), 129.3 (+), 129.8 (+), 130.5 (-), 130.8 (-), 133.3 (-), 144.7 (-), 159.0 (-), 159.2 (-); HRMS (FAB⁺) calcd for C₃₃H₅₅D₂O₇SSi₂ [(M+H)⁺] 655.3489, found 655.3471.

5-(Ethyl-2,2-*d*₂)-6-{2-[(4-methoxybenzyl)oxy]ethyl}-2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octamethyl-4,7-dioxa-3,8-disiladecane (18)



A mixture of olefin **15** (39 mg, 0.081 mmol) and 10% Pd/C (9 mg, 0.085 mmol) in EtOAc (0.5 mL) under hydrogen was stirred at rt for 2.5 h. The resulting mixture was filtered through a pad of silica gel and concentrated to give **18** (38 mg, 96%): liquid; *R_f* 0.56 (hexane/EtOAc 9:1); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -0.01~+0.16 (m, 12 H), 0.86, 0.87, 0.88, 0.89 (4 s, total 18 H), 1.22–2.08 (m, 5 H), 3.40–3.58 (m, 3 H), 3.68–3.82 (m, 1 H),

3.80 (s, 3 H), 4.34–4.46 (m, 2 H), 6.86 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 0.6 H), 6.87 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1.4 H), 7.25 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2 H); ^{13}C -APT NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -4.7 (+), -4.5 (+), -4.2 (+), -4.1 (+), -4.0 (+), -3.9 (+), 18.0 (-), 18.1 (-), 18.28 (-), 18.34 (-), 25.88 (+), 25.95 (+), 26.01 (+), 26.11 (+), 30.4 (-), 32.9 (-), 35.7 (-), 55.3 (+), 67.1 (-), 67.5 (-), 72.0 (+), 72.3 (-), 72.6 (-), 72.8 (+), 76.9 (+), 78.0 (+), 113.7 (+), 113.8 (+), 129.1 (+), 129.2 (+), 129.3 (+), 130.8 (-), 130.96 (-), 131.01 (-), 159.0 (-), 159.1 (-).

Reference

S1. Y. Nanba, R. Shinohara, M. Morita, and Y. Kobayashi, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2017, **15**, 8614.

