4H), 1.06 (s, 9H) ppm; 13 C NMR (151MHz, CDCl₃) δ =151.9, 138.8, 135.7, 135.6, 134.2, 129.6, 128.4, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 104.3, 77.4, 74.9, 72.9, 70.5, 60.8, 43.4, 36.0, 34.7, 32.8, 27.0, 26.2, 19.4, 18.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₃₅H₄₆O₃SiNa⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 565.3108; Found 565.3111.

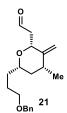
2-{(2R,4R,6S)-6-[3-(Benzyloxy)propyl]-4-methyl-3-methylidenetetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-vl}ethanol

(S1): To a stirred solution of olefin derivative 19a (500 mg, 0.921 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (20 mL) at 0 °C

was added dropwise tetra-n-butylammonium fluoride (1 M in THF, 0.920 mL, 0.920 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 2.5 h, the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (15 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3×15 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, 10 \rightarrow 40% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford pure alcohol S1 (264 mg, 0.866 mmol, 94% yield) as a colorless oil. S1: $R_f = 0.40$ (SiO₂, hexanes/EtOAc 3:2, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ = +8.10 (c=2.0, CH₂Cl₂); FT-IR (film) v_{max} = 3431, 2954, 2850, 1650, 1454, 1364, 1312, 1091, 1058, 903, $736 \,\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ =7.36–7.32 (m, 4H), 7.30–7.26 (m, 1H), 4.87 (d, J=1.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.82 (d, J=1.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.49 (s, 2 H), 3.95-3.89 (m, 1 H), 3.84 (dd, J=6.0, 4.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.66-3.57 (m, 1 H), 3.53-3.41 (m, 2 H), 2.31-2.23 (m, 1 H), 2.02-1.91 (m, 2 H), 1.81-1.61 (m, 3 H), 1.56 (td, J=7.6, 6.1 Hz, 2H), 1.13–1.06 (m, 4H) ppm; 13 C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ =150.9, 138.7, 128.5, 127.8, 127.6, 105.0, 79.4, 77.7, 73.0, 70.3, 61.8, 42.6, 35.6, 33.5, 32.8, 26.1, 18.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₉H₂₈O₃Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 327.1931; Found 327.1930.

{(2R,4R,6S)-6-[3-(Benzyloxy)propyl]-4-methyl-3-methylidenetetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl}acet-

aldehyde (21): To a stirred solution of alcohol S1 (200 mg, 0.657 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) at



23 °C was added DMP (418 mg, 0.985 mmol, 1.5 equiv) portion wise. After 0.5 h, the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ solution (20 mL) and the obtained suspension was further stirred for 2 h. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×10 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃

solution (10 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, $10 \rightarrow 30\%$ EtOAc in hexanes) to afford pure aldehyde **21** (179 mg, 0.591 mmol, 90% yield) as a colorless foam. **21**: R_f=0.80 (SiO₂, hexanes/EtOAc 3:2, v/v); [α]_D²³=+17.0 (c=2.0, CH₂Cl₂); FT-IR (film) v_{max} =3004, 2848, 2725, 1725, 1650, 1454, 1363, 1087, 1028, 904, 735 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ =9.81 (dd, J=2.7, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.36–7.32 (m, 4 H), 7.30–7.26 (m, 1 H), 4.84 (dd, J=1.9, 0.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.75 (d, J=1.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.49 (s, 2 H), 4.29–4.22 (m, 1 H), 3.62–3.54 (m, 1 H), 3.47 (ddt, J=26.7, 9.3, 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.79–2.65 (m, 2 H), 2.36–2.28 (m, 1 H), 1.84–1.68 (m, 2 H), 1.67–1.59 (m, 1 H), 1.57–1.47 (m, 2 H), 1.14–1.07 (m, 4 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ =201.9, 150.2, 138.7, 128.4, 127.8, 127.6, 105.4, 77.7, 74.4, 72.9, 70.3, 45.7, 42.6, 35.6, 32.5, 26.0, 18.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₉H₂₆O₃Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 325.1774; Found 325.1771.

$1-\{(2R,4R,6S)-6-[3-(Benzyloxy)propyl]-4-methyl-3-methylidenetetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl\}$ but-3-yn-

2-ol (22): To a stirred solution of aldehyde 21 (600 mg, 1.98 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (15 mL) at -78 °C

was added ethynylmagnesium bromide (0.5 M in THF, 9.92 mL, 4.96 mmol, 2.5 equiv), and the reaction mixture was warmed to $-10\,^{\circ}$ C. After 15 min, the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (30 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3×20 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over

anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, $5 \rightarrow 20\%$ EtOAc in hexanes) to afford alcohol **22** (mixture of diastereomers, 1.5:1 dr, 520 mg, 1.58 mmol, 80% yield) as a colorless foam. **22**: R_f=0.35 (SiO₂, hexanes/EtOAc 5:1, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +21.3$ (c=3.0, CH₂Cl₂); FT-IR (film) $v_{max} = 3415$, 3297, 2956, 2850, 1650, 1454, 1365, 1312, 1206, 1089, 1062, 903, 697 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.36-7.31$ (m, 4H), 7.29–7.26 (m, 1H), 4.87 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 0.6 H), 4.84 (d, J=1.6 Hz, 0.4 H), 4.83 (d, J=1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (tdt, J=7.3, 5.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.51–4.47 (m, 2 H), 4.34–4.28 (m, 0.4 H), 3.98–3.93 (m, 0.6 H), 3.66 (dddd, J=11.2, 7.3, 5.5, 2.1 Hz, 0.4 H), 3.62–3.57 (m, 0.6 H), 3.54–3.43 (m, 2 H), 2.46 (d, J=2.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.45 (d, J=2.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.35–2.23 (m, 1 H), 2.21–2.09 (m, 1.6 H), 2.05 (ddd, J=14.4, 5.9, 2.7 Hz, 0.4 H), 1.83–1.61 (m, 3 H), 1.59–1.50 (m, 2 H), 1.15–1.08 (m, 4 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 150.5$, 150.3, 138.7, 138.6,