

Supporting Information

Preparation of Oxysterols by C-H Oxidation of Dibromocholestane with Ru(bpga) Catalyst

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1. General Remarks

Experiment and Reagents;

Chemistry: In general, reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere, unless noted otherwise. Reagent grade solvents (pyridine) was distilled prior to use. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography using Merck Silica Gel 60 F254 plates. Flash chromatography was performed using flash silica gel 60N (spherical neutral, particle size 40–50 μm) purchased from Kanto Chemical Co. Ltd., unless noted otherwise. Zn powder was purchased from TCI, cat. No. Z0015. White's catalyst $[\text{Fe}(\text{S,S-PDP})(\text{MeCN})_2][\text{SbF}_6]_2$; S,S-PDP = (2*S*,2'*S*)-1,1'-bis(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-2,2'-bipyrrolidine) was prepared according to the reported method; White, M. C. *et al.*, *Science* **2007**, 318, 783-787. $[\text{RuCl}(\text{bpga})(\text{PPh}_3)]\text{Cl}$ complex (bpga = 2-(bis(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)amino)-*N*-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)acetamide) was prepared according to our previously reported method; Uchida, T. *et al.*, *Chem. Asian J.* **2020**, 15, 762-765.

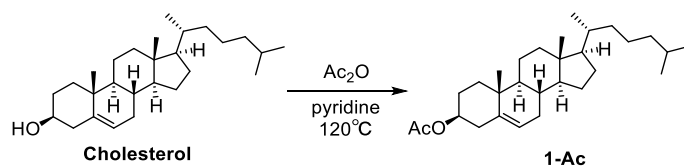
Instrumentation;

Chemistry: NMR spectra were recorded 500 MHz Bruker Advance III, operating at 500 MHz for ^1H NMR, and 126 MHz for ^{13}C NMR. Chemical shifts were reported in the scale relative to CHCl_3 (δ 7.26 ppm for ^1H NMR, δ 77.16 ppm for ^{13}C NMR) as an internal reference. Splitting patterns are designated as s: singlet, d: doublet, t: triplet, br: broad, and m: multiplet. High-resolution electron spray ionization ESI-MS was obtained with Bruker MicrOTOF II. HPLC analysis was performed on HITACHI HPLC system consisting of the followings: pump, L6250; detector, L-3350 RI monitor; column, Senshu-Pak PEGASIL silica SP100; mobile phase, hexane/ethyl acetate, and JASCO HPLC system consisting of the followings: pump, PU-2087; detector, UV-2070 UVdetector; column, Senshu-Pak PEGASIL silica SP100; mobile phase, hexane/EtOAc.

2. Experimental Procedure

2-1: Preparation and oxidation of 3-Ac-cholesterol

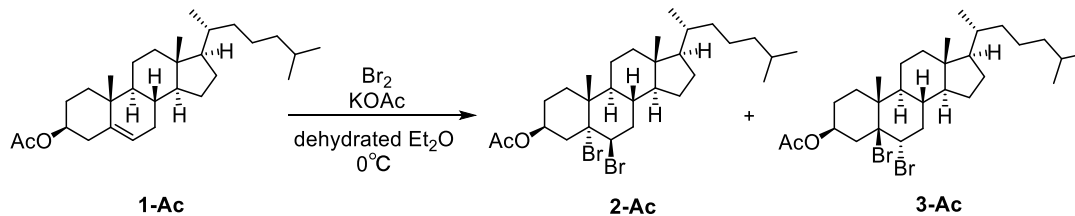
Compound 1-Ac



To a solution of cholesterol (3.01 g, 7.76 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in pyridine (45 mL, 0.17 M) was added Ac_2O (33 mL, 351 mmol, 45 equiv.) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 2 h at 120 °C, turning the color of solution from colorless to brown. The mixture was quenched with NaHCO_3 at 0 °C and extracted with hexane (3 x 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with aqueous saturated NaHCO_3 and the separated water layer was extracted with hexane. The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc 50/1 to 9/1) to give **1-Ac** (3.11 g, 7.26 mmol, 94%) as a white solid.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.37 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.63–4.57 (m, 1H), 2.32 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 2.01–1.94 (m, 2H), 1.88–1.79 (m, 3H), 1.62–1.54 (m, 8H), 1.53–1.43 (m, 3H), 1.42–1.04 (m, 8H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 1.01–0.94 (m, 3H), 0.91 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (dd, J = 6.7, 2.1 Hz, 6H), 0.68 (s, 3H)

Compound 2-Ac and 3-Ac



To a solution of **1-Ac** (3.05 g, 7.11 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous Et_2O (86 mL, 82.5 mM) was added a solution of KOAc (5.40 g, 55 mmol, 7.7 equiv.) in glacial acetic acid (54 mL) at 0°C, and then added a solution of Br_2 (3.64 mL, 71.1 mmol, 10 equiv.) in glacial acetic acid (27 mL) at 0°C. After stirring for 3 h at 0°C, the reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. The resulting mixture was quenched with aqueous 1 M $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ at room temperature and extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 30 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with aqueous 1 M $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (30 mL), followed by aqueous 1 M K_2CO_3 (150 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by MPLC (Yamazen, Ultrapack 40D eluent: hexane/EtOAc 100/0 to 84/16) to give dibromide **2-Ac** (3.00 g, 5.1 mmol, 72%) and the isomer **3-Ac** (573 mg, 1.0 mmol, 14%).

Compound 2-Ac:

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.54–5.47 (m, 1H), 4.85 (q, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.72–2.66 (m, 1H), 2.61 (dd, J = 14.0, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (ddd, J = 14.0, 5.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.10–1.83 (m, 5H), 1.79–1.59 (m, 5H), 1.57–1.52 (m, 1H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.47–1.08 (m, 13H), 1.02 (q, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 0.93 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.91–0.88 (dd, J = 6.4, 2.4 Hz, 6H), 0.73 (s, 3H).

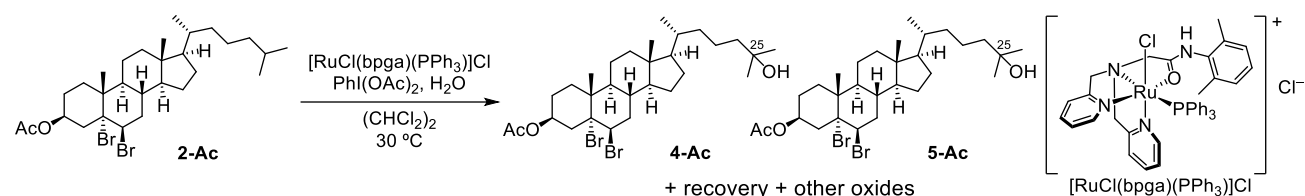
^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.5, 88.3, 72.2, 56.3, 56.3, 55.3, 47.4, 42.8, 42.1, 42.0, 39.7, 39.7, 37.4, 36.6, 36.3, 35.9, 31.0, 28.3, 28.2, 26.3, 24.2, 24.0, 23.0, 22.7, 21.5, 21.4, 20.3, 18.8, 12.4.

Compound **3-Ac**:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.14 (s, 1H), 4.86 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.25–2.20 (m, 1H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.12–2.04 (m, 1H), 2.00 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.87–1.80 (m, 1H), 1.71–1.46 (m, 7H), 1.41–1.25 (m, 7H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 1.17–0.94 (m, 8H), 0.89–0.88 (m, 3H), 0.85 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 2.4 Hz, 6H), 0.64 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.6, 79.1, 67.8, 64.2, 56.0 (2C), 44.9, 42.6, 41.7, 41.6, 39.7, 39.5, 36.4, 36.2, 35.7, 34.4, 29.2, 28.2, 28.1, 24.2, 24.1, 23.9, 22.9, 22.6, 22.5, 21.8, 21.3, 18.7, 12.0.

[Oxidation of compound **2-Ac** using Ru catalyst]



To a 10 mL screw-cap vial was added **2-Ac** (100 mg, 170 μmol , 1.0 equiv.), iodobenzene diacetate (PIDA, 55 mg, 170 μmol , 1.0 equiv.), H_2O (8.5 μL), $(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2)_2$ (430 μL), and a magnetic stir bar. The vial was placed on an aluminum block at $30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, added $[\text{RuCl}(\text{bpg})(\text{PPh}_3)]\text{Cl}$ (2.7 mg, 3.4 μmol , 2 mol%), and sealed with a screw cap. After stirring for 24 h, the suspended brown mixture was turned to be clear brown solution. Then PIDA (55 mg, 1.0 equiv.) was added to the mixture. After stirring for 48 h, the mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite[®] and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc 50/1 to 1/2). The result of column chromatography is described below.

<Isolation scheme>

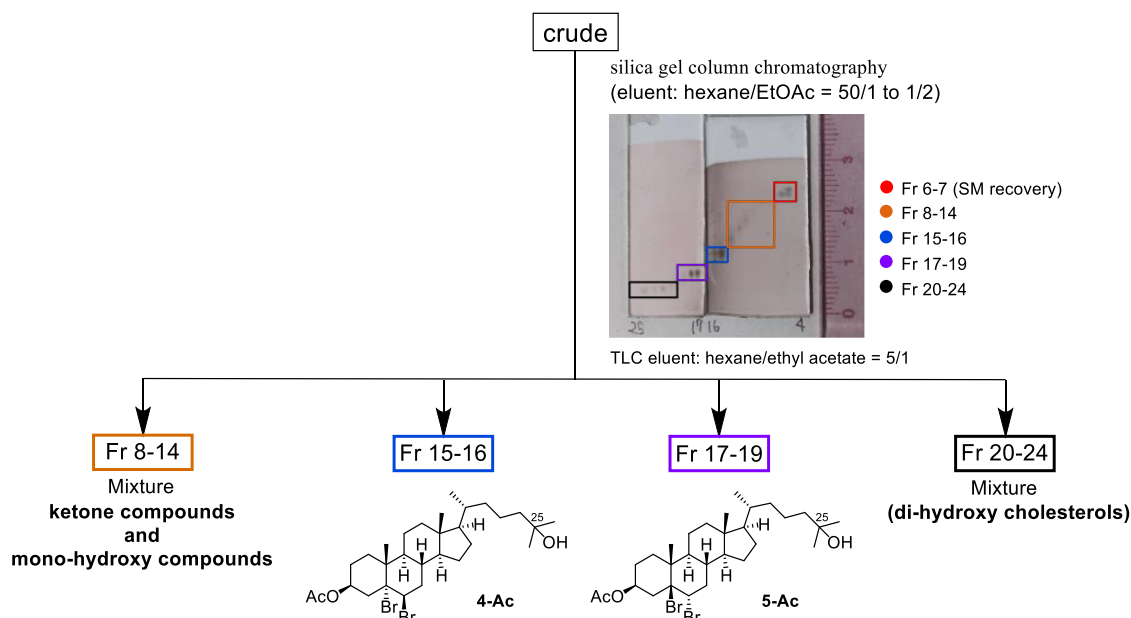


Figure S1. Purification of oxidized cholesterol (part 1)

Compound **4-Ac**:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.51–5.45 (m, 1H), 4.83 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.70–2.64 (m, 1H), 2.59 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (ddd, *J* = 14.2, 5.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.07–1.81 (m, 5H), 1.73–1.55 (m, 6H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.44–1.23 (m, 9H), 1.21 (s, 6H), 1.18–1.01 (m, 4H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (m, 1H), 0.71 (s, 3H).

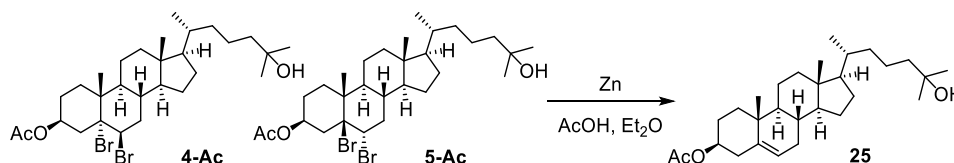
Compound **5-Ac**:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.15 (brs, 1H), 4.86 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (brd, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (ddd, *J* = 13.2, 5.4, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.87–1.81 (m, 1H), 1.71–1.27 (m, 21H), 1.24 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 6H), 1.18–1.02 (m, 6H), 0.91 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.89–0.85 (m, 1H), 0.65 (s, 3H)

[Debromination using Zinc Powder]

General Procedure A: To a solution of oxidized cholesterol (1.0 equiv.) and AcOH (3.6 equiv.) in Et₂O (56 mM) was added activated zinc powder (9 equiv.) After stirring vigorously for 4.5 h at room temperature, the mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite[®] and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and the separated water layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to give de-dibrominated oxidized cholesterol.

Compound **25**



General Procedure A was followed for compound **4-Ac** (17 mg, 28 μmol) and **5-Ac** (11 mg, 18 μmol), which was converted to **25** (12 mg, 93%) and **25** (5.3 mg, 66%), respectively.

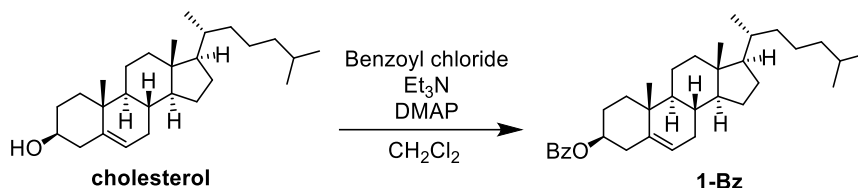
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.37 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.64–4.57 (m, 1H), 2.34–2.28 (m, 2H), 2.05–1.93 (m, 5H), 1.89–1.78 (m, 3H), 1.63–1.32 (m, 10Hs), 1.30–1.22 (m, 2H), 1.21 (s, 6H), 1.20–1.03 (m, 7H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 1.00–0.95 (m, 1H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.91–0.86 (m, 1H), 0.68 (s, 3H)

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.7, 139.8, 122.8, 74.1, 71.3, 56.8, 56.2, 50.2, 44.6, 42.5, 39.9, 38.3, 37.1, 36.7, 36.6, 35.9, 32.0, 32.0, 29.5, 29.4, 28.4, 27.9, 24.4, 21.6, 21.2, 20.9, 19.5, 18.8, 12.0

MS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₄₈O₃Na 467.3496, found 467.3565.

2-2: Preparation and oxidation of 3-Bz-cholesterols

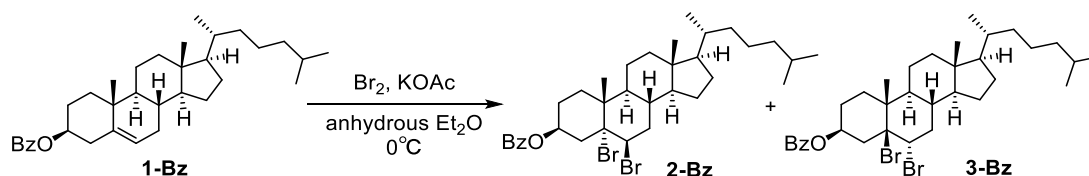
Compound 1-Bz



To a solution of cholesterol (3.00 g, 7.76 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and DMAP (94.8 mg, 0.776 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) in CH_2Cl_2 (39 mL, 0.2 M) was added Et_3N (3.3 mL, 23.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) and benzoyl chloride (1.4 mL, 11.6 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) at 0 °C. After the mixture was stirred for 4.5 h at room temperature, more DMAP (94.8 mg, 0.776 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) was added. The mixture was stirred for total 23.5 h. The mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 at 0°C and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with aqueous 1 N HCl and aqueous saturated NaHCO_3 and the separated water layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc 50/1 to 5/1) to give **1-Bz** (3.74 g, 7.62 mmol, 98%) as a white solid.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.04 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (tt, J = 7.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.42 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (m, 1H), 2.47 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.04–1.97 (m, 3H), 1.92 (dt, J = 13.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.88–1.80 (m, 1H), 1.78–1.69 (m, 1H), 1.62–1.44 (m, 7H), 1.41–1.30 (m, 3H), 1.28–1.06 (m, 7H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 1.05–0.97 (m, 3H), 0.92 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (dd, J = 6.6, 2.3 Hz, 6H), 0.69 (s, 3H).

Compound 2-Bz and 3-Bz



To a solution of **1-Bz** (3.63 g, 7.40 mmol, equiv.) in anhydrous Et_2O (90 mL, 82.5 mM) was added a solution of KOAc (5.6 g) in glacial acetic acid (56 mL) at 0°C, and then added a solution of Br_2 (3.8 mL, 74 mmol, 10 equiv.) in glacial acetic acid (28 mL) at 0°C. After stirring for 3 h at 0°C, the reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. The resulting mixture was quenched with aqueous 1 M $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ at room temperature and extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 30 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with aqueous 1 M $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (30 mL), followed by aqueous 1 M K_2CO_3 (3 x 50 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by MPLC (Yamazen, Ultrapack 40D eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 98/2) to give dibromide **2-Bz** (2.06 mg, 3.2 mmol, 43%) and the isomer **3-Bz** (1.03 mg, 1.6 mmol, 22%).

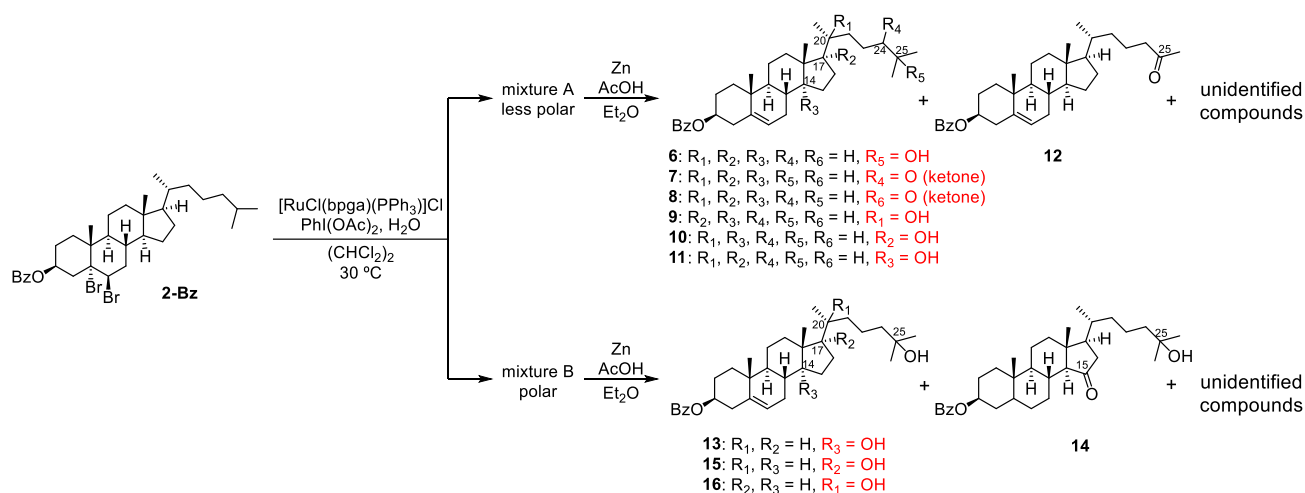
Compound 2-Bz:

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.06 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (tt, J = 7.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.75 (m, 1H), 4.87 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.76–2.66 (m, 2H), 2.42 (ddd, J = 14.0, 5.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.12–2.00 (m, 3H), 1.94–1.77 (m, 4H), 1.69–1.62 (m, 3H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.50–1.46 (m, 1H), 1.38–1.20 (m, 8H), 1.17–1.00 (m, 6H), 0.92 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (dd, J = 6.6, 2.3 Hz, 6H), 0.72 (s, 3H).

Compound **3-Bz**:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.18 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (tt, *J* = 7.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 5.48 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.29–2.18 (m, 2H), 2.07–2.01 (m, 1H), 1.87 (s, 1H), 1.79–1.69 (m, 3H), 1.62–1.56 (m, 3H), 1.52–1.43 (m, 5H), 1.41–1.27 (m, 5H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.18–0.99 (m, 9H), 0.90 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 2.3 Hz, 6H), 0.66 (s, 3H).

[Ru-catalyzed oxidation of compound **2-Bz** followed by debromination]



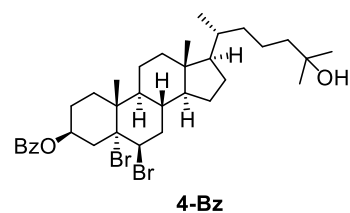
To a 10 mL screw-cap vial was added **2-Bz** (400 mg, 615 μmol , 1.0 equiv.), iodobenzene diacetate (PIDA, 198 mg, 615 μmol , 1.0 equiv.), H_2O (30 μL), $(\text{CHCl}_2)_2$ (1.5 mL), and a magnetic stir bar. The vial was placed on an aluminum block at 30°C , added $[\text{RuCl}(\text{bpg})(\text{PPh}_3)]\text{Cl}$ (9.6 mg, 12 μmol , 2 mol%), and sealed with a screw cap. After stirring for 24 h, the suspended brown mixture was turned to be clear brown solution. Then PIDA (198 mg, 1.0 equiv.) was added to the mixture. After stirring for 41 h, the mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite[®] and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc 50/1 to 1/2), to give less polar mixture **A** (263 mg), polar mixture **B** (95.3 mg), and a mixture of recovered **2-Bz** and **3-Bz** (111.4 mg, 28%, **2-Bz**:**3-Bz** = 1:3).

This reaction was performed in 917 mg scale and gave **4-Bz** (101 mg, 0.15 mmol, 11%), the isomer **5-Bz** (220 mg, 0.33 mmol, 24%), less polar mixture **A'** (200 mg), polar mixture **B'** (215 mg), and recovered **2-Bz** (204 mg, 0.31 mmol, 22%).

Compound **4-Bz**:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.78–5.72 (m, 1H), 4.87 (s, 1H), 2.76–2.67 (m, 2H), 2.43 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.11–2.01 (m, 3H), 1.94–1.77 (m, 4H), 1.68–1.55 (m, 4H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.50–1.28 (m, 9H), 1.22 (s, 6H), 1.19–1.02 (m, 4H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.73 (s, 3H).

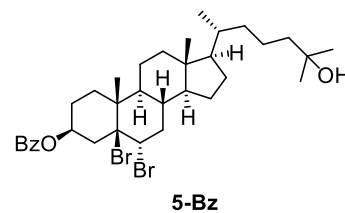
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.1, 133.0, 130.7, 129.8 (2C), 128.5 (2C), 88.3, 72.9, 71.2, 56.3, 56.2, 55.3, 47.4, 44.6, 42.9, 42.2, 42.1, 39.8, 37.4, 36.7, 36.5, 35.9, 31.0, 29.5, 29.4, 28.3, 26.5, 24.2, 21.5, 21.0, 20.4, 18.8, 12.4.



Compound **5-Bz**:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.18 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 4.92 (dd, J = 12.7, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dd, J = 16.8, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.28–2.17 (m, 2H), 2.03 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 1.87–1.82 (m, 1H), 1.79–1.69 (m, 3H), 1.64–1.54 (m, 3H), 1.50–1.35 (m, 8H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.29–1.24 (m, 2H), 1.22 (s, 6H), 1.19–1.04 (m, 5H), 0.93 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.67 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.2, 132.9, 130.8, 130.2 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 79.0, 71.2, 68.4, 64.2, 56.2, 56.1, 45.1, 44.5, 42.7, 41.8, 41.8, 39.8, 36.6, 36.5, 35.8, 35.1, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 28.3, 24.4, 24.2, 22.6, 21.4, 20.9, 18.8, 12.0.



General Procedure A was followed for the less polar mixture **A** (189 mg, 280 μ mol, 1.0 equiv.) and the polar mixture **B** (190 mg, 280 μ mol) to give 126 mg of crude mixture and 129 mg of crude mixture, respectively.

The crude material derived from mixture **A** was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc 50/1 to 1/1) (For further purification, see Figure S2).

The crude material derived from mixture **B** was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc 82/18 to 50/50) (For further purification, see Figure S9).

<Isolation scheme>

• Oxidized compounds derived from the crude mixture A (less polar)

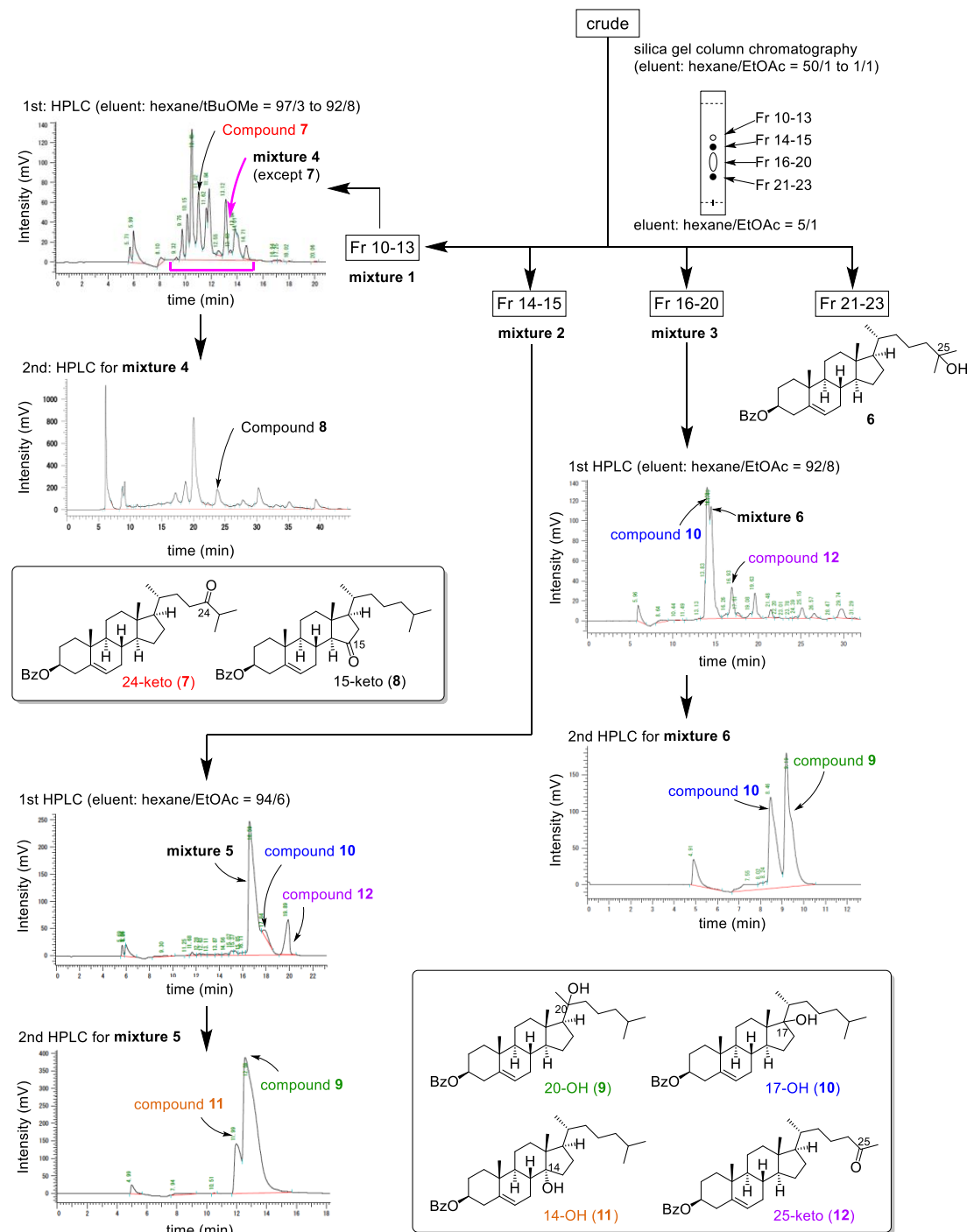


Figure S2. Purification of oxidized cholesterol (part 2)

After the silica gel column chromatography, the combined fractions 21-23 were concentrated to give **6** (79.4 mg, 26%). For fractions 10-13, further purification was carried out by HPLC (Figure S2) to give **7** (2.0 mg, 0.99%). For fractions 14-15, further purification was carried out by HPLC to give **9** (10.5 mg, 3.5%), **10** (11.3 mg, 3.7%), **11** (1.0 mg, 0.33%), and **12** (3.2 mg, 1.1%).

Compound 6 (3-*O*-Bz-25-hydroxy cholesterol)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.04 (m, 2H), 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.43 (m, 2H), 5.42 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.90–4.83 (m, 1H), 2.47 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.04–1.98 (m, 3H), 1.92 (dt, *J* = 13.7, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.86–1.80 (m, 1H), 1.78–1.70 (m, 1H), 1.60–1.36 (m, 10H), 1.30–1.22 (m, 4H), 1.22 (s, 6H), 1.19–1.15 (m, 1H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 1.13–0.97 (m, 4H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.69 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.2, 139.8, 132.9, 131.0, 129.7 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 122.9, 74.7, 71.3, 56.8, 56.2, 50.2, 44.6, 42.5, 39.9, 38.4, 37.2, 36.8, 36.6, 35.9, 32.1, 32.1, 29.5, 29.4, 28.4, 28.0, 24.4, 21.2, 21.0, 19.5, 18.9, 12.0.

MS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₅₀O₃Na 529.3652, found 529.3558.

Compound 7:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.04 (m, 2H), 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.43 (m, 2H), 5.42 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.89–4.83 (m, 1H), 2.64–2.58 (m, 1H), 2.51–2.44 (m, 3H), 2.39–2.33 (m, 1H), 2.03–1.99 (m, 3H), 1.94–1.89 (m, 1H), 1.88–1.84 (m, 1H), 1.78–1.70 (m, 2H), 1.63–1.59 (m, 1H), 1.54–1.46 (m, 4H), 1.44–1.16 (m, 5H), 1.09 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 1.14–0.96 (m, 4H), 0.92 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.69 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 215.7, 166.2, 139.8, 132.9, 131.0, 129.7 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 122.9, 77.4, 77.2, 76.9, 74.7, 56.8, 56.0, 50.2, 42.5, 41.0, 39.9, 38.4, 37.4, 37.2, 36.8, 35.5, 32.1, 32.0, 30.0, 28.3, 28.0, 24.4, 21.2, 19.5, 18.7, 18.5, 18.5, 12.0.

MS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₄₈O₃Na 527.3496, found 527.3441.

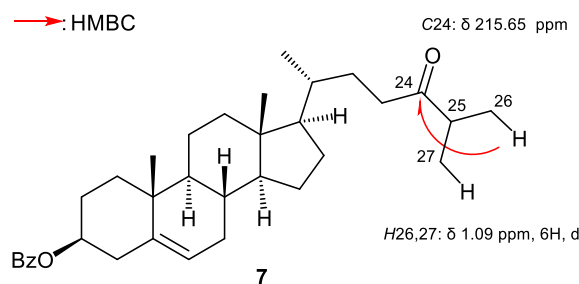


Figure S3. Characteristic HMBC correlation for structural determination of 7

Compound 8:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.06–8.02 (m, 2H), 7.57–7.52 (m, 1H), 7.46–7.41 (m, 2H), 5.43 (brd, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.89–4.81 (m, 1H), 2.86 (ddd, *J* = 17.7, 4.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.49–2.41 (m, 3H), 2.19–2.14 (m, 1H), 2.05–1.98 (m, 1H), 1.92 (ddd, *J* = 13.3, 3.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.87–1.68 (m, 4H), 1.64–0.98 (m, 15H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.872 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.868 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.78 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 216.2, 166.2, 139.1, 132.9, 130.9, 129.7 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 122.8, 74.6, 66.8, 51.8, 49.7, 42.3, 41.9, 39.8, 39.5, 38.2, 37.2, 36.5, 36.2, 35.5, 31.3, 28.13, 28.10, 28.0, 23.9, 22.9, 22.7, 20.9, 19.3, 19.2, 12.9.

MS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₄₈O₃Na 527.3496, found 527.3421.

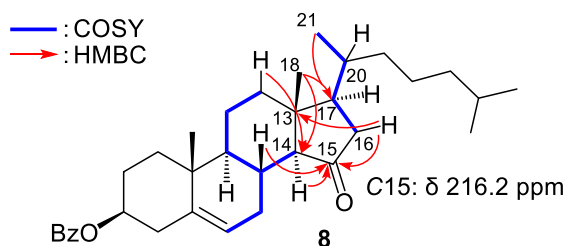


Figure S4. Characteristic HMBC and COSY correlations for structural determination of 8

Compound 9:

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.04 (m, 2H), 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.43 (m, 2H), 5.42 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.90–4.82 (m, 1H), 2.47 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.11 (dt, $J = 12.3, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.02–1.98 (m, 2H), 1.92 (dt, $J = 13.5, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.80–1.61 (m, 5H), 1.57–1.39 (m, 6H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.34–1.12 (m, 8H), 1.07 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 3H), 1.05–0.96 (m, 2H), 0.88 (s, 3H), 0.88 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 166.2, 139.8, 132.9, 131.0, 129.7 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 122.8, 75.4, 74.7, 57.8, 57.0, 50.1, 44.4, 42.8, 40.2, 39.8, 38.4, 37.2, 36.8, 32.0, 31.5, 28.1, 28.0, 26.6, 23.9, 22.9, 22.7, 22.5, 22.2, 21.1, 19.5, 13.8.

MS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{50}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ 529.3652, found 529.3597.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27}$ -27.780 ($c = 2.7$, CHCl_3)

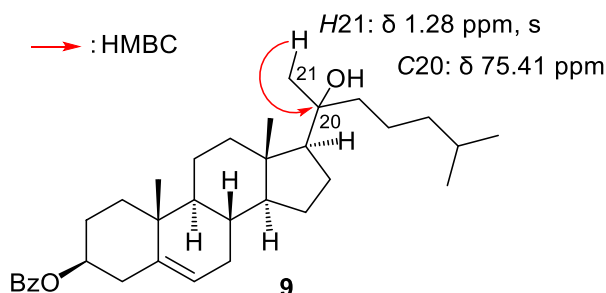


Figure S5. Characteristic HMBC correlation for structural determination of 9

Compound 10:

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.04 (m, 2H), 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.43 (m, 2H), 5.43 (d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.87–4.83 (m, 1H), 2.47 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.02–1.99 (m, 2H), 1.92 (dt, $J = 13.3, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.85–1.59 (m, 9H), 1.54–1.43 (m, 5H), 1.28–1.09 (m, 7H), 1.08 (s, 3H), 1.03 (td, $J = 11.6, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 0.91 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.87 (dd, $J = 6.8, 3.0$ Hz, 6H), 0.79 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 166.1, 139.7, 132.9, 131.0, 129.7 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 122.9, 86.6, 74.7, 51.3, 49.8, 47.4, 39.9, 39.5, 38.4, 38.3, 37.2, 36.8, 32.5, 32.5, 32.4, 32.1, 28.1, 28.0, 25.8, 23.9, 23.0, 22.7, 21.0, 19.5, 14.5, 14.2.

MS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{50}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ 529.3652, found 529.3597

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$ -13.105 ($c = 1.1$, CHCl_3).

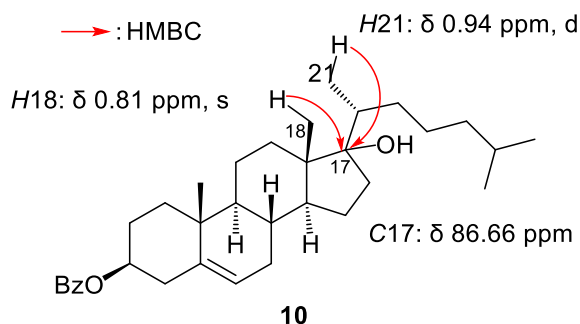


Figure S6. Characteristic HMBC correlations for structural determination of 10

Compound **11**:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.04 (m, 2H), 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.43 (m, 2H), 5.46 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.89–4.82 (m, 1H), 2.49–2.46 (m, 2H), 2.17–2.11 (m, 1H), 2.02–1.96 (m, 2H), 1.95–1.83 (m, 3H), 1.79–1.69 (m, 4H), 1.54–1.23 (m, 11H), 1.19–1.12 (m, 3H), 1.09 (s, 3H), 1.06–1.00 (m, 1H), 0.90 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 2.1 Hz, 6H), 0.84 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.1, 139.3, 132.9, 131.0, 129.7 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 122.9, 85.3, 74.6, 51.3, 46.6, 43.4, 39.7, 38.3, 37.2, 37.1, 36.5, 35.8, 34.9, 32.8, 31.9, 28.2, 28.0, 27.3, 26.1, 24.2, 23.0, 22.7, 20.0, 19.4, 18.8, 15.6.

MS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₅₀O₃Na 529.3652, found 529.3597.

[α]_D²⁴ 7.783 (c = 0.81, CHCl₃)

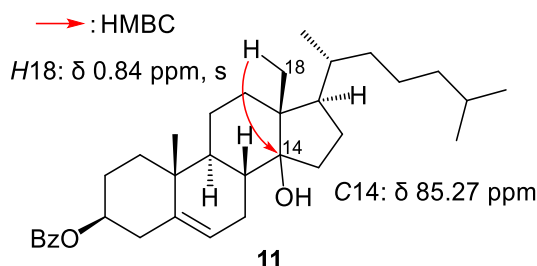


Figure S7. Characteristic HMBC correlations for structural determination of 11

Compound **12**:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.04 (m, 2H), 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.43 (m, 2H), 5.42 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.89–4.83 (m, 1H), 2.46 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.43–2.33 (m, 2H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.03–1.96 (m, 3H), 1.92 (dt, *J* = 13.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.87–1.77 (m, 1H), 1.75–1.72 (m, 1H), 1.70–1.32 (m, 10H), 1.28–0.93 (m, 7H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.69 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 209.6, 166.2, 139.8, 132.9, 131.0, 129.7 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 122.9, 77.4, 77.2, 76.9, 74.7, 56.8, 56.0, 50.2, 44.4, 42.5, 39.9, 38.4, 37.2, 36.8, 35.8, 35.6, 32.1, 32.0, 30.0, 28.4, 28.0, 24.4, 21.2, 20.6, 19.5, 18.8, 12.0.

MS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₃H₄₆O₃Na 513.3339, found 513.3392.

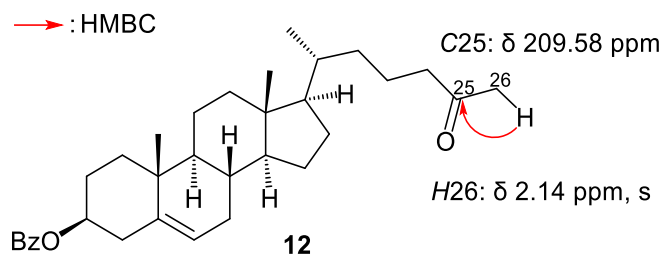


Figure S8. Characteristic HMBC correlations for structural determination of 12

<Isolation scheme>

• Oxidized compounds derived from mixture B (polar)

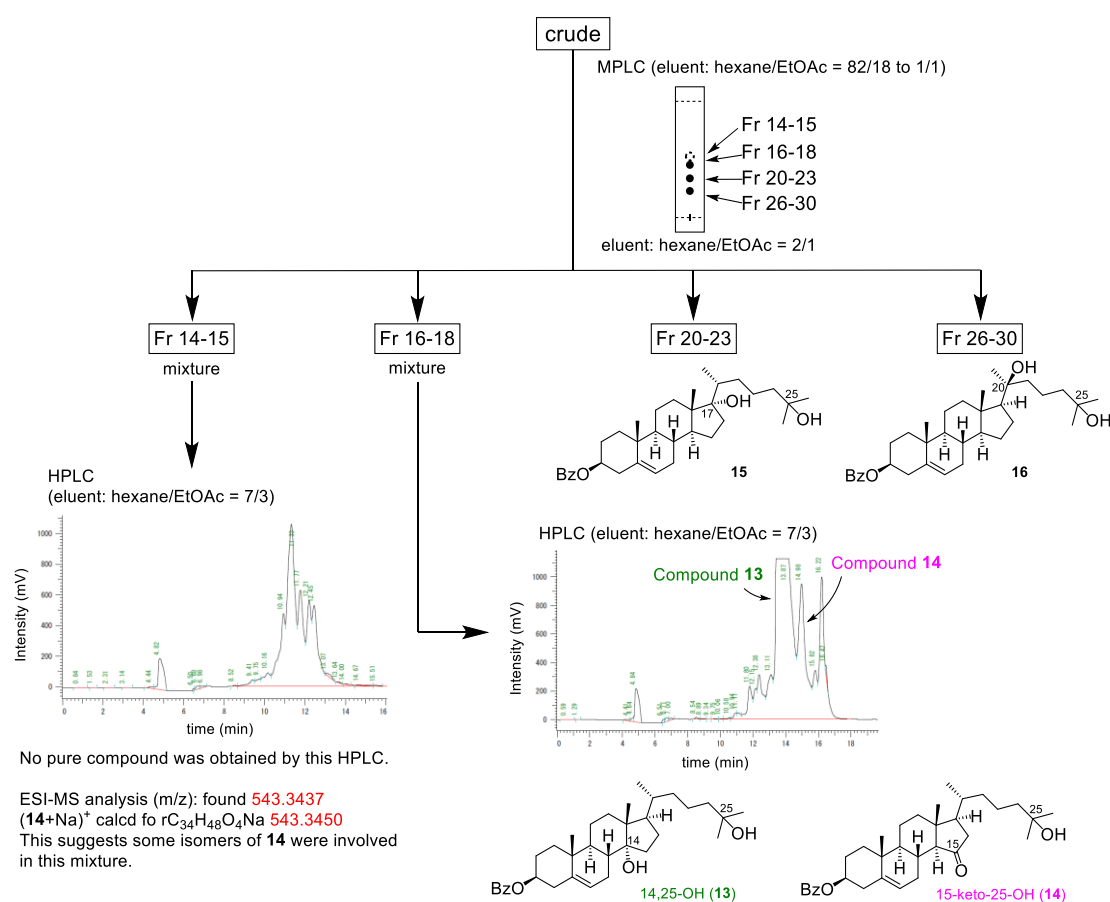


Figure S9. Purification of oxidized cholesterol (part 3)

After silica gel column chromatography, the combined fractions 20-23 were concentrated to give **15** (14.6 mg, 4.7%). The combined fractions 26-30 were concentrated to give **16** (15.7 mg, 5.0%). Further purification was carried out for the fractions 16-18 by HPLC (Senshu-Pak, PEGASIL, ϕ 10-250, 3 mL/min, hexane/EtOAc 7/3) to give **13** (4.7 mg, 1.5%) and **14** (0.7 mg, 0.22%).

Compound **13**:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.04 (m, 2H), 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.43 (m, 2H), 5.46 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.88–4.83 (m, 1H), 2.49–2.46 (m, 2H), 2.17–2.11 (m, 1H), 2.04–1.96 (m, 2H), 1.95–1.69 (m, 7H), 1.54–1.33 (m, 11H), 1.30–1.22 (m, 2H), 1.22 (s, 6H), 1.09 (s, 3H), 1.10–1.07 (m, 1H), 0.92 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.84 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.1, 139.3, 132.9, 131.0, 129.7 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 122.9, 85.3, 74.6, 71.3, 51.3, 46.7, 44.5, 43.4, 38.3, 37.2, 37.1, 36.8, 35.8, 34.9, 32.8, 31.9, 29.5, 29.4, 28.0, 27.3, 26.1, 21.2, 20.0, 19.4, 18.8, 15.6.

MS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₅₀O₄Na 545.3601, found 545.3642.

[α]_D²⁶ 7.959 (c = 0.44, CHCl₃)

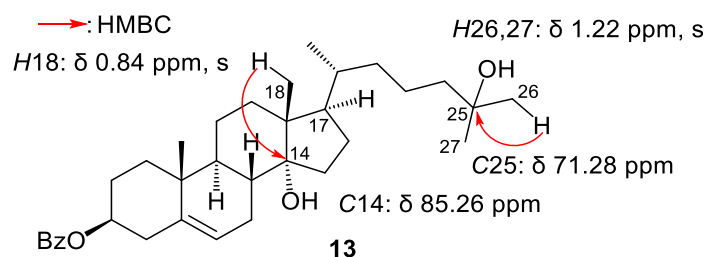


Figure S10. Characteristic HMBC correlations for structural determination 13

Compound 14:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.04 (m, 2H), 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.43 (m, 2H), 5.43 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.89–4.82 (m, 1H), 2.86 (dt, *J* = 17.7, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (m, 3H), 2.18–2.16 (m, 1H), 2.04–2.00 (m, 1H), 1.92 (dt, *J* = 13.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.83–1.72 (m, 4H), 1.63–1.59 (m, 3H), 1.54–1.28 (m, 7H), 1.28–1.17 (m, 2H), 1.22 (s, 6H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 1.12–1.07 (m, 1H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.05–1.02 (m, 1H), 0.78 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 216.0, 166.2, 139.1, 132.9, 130.9, 129.7 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 122.8, 74.6, 71.2, 66.8, 51.8, 49.6, 44.3, 42.3, 41.9, 39.8, 38.2, 37.2, 36.5, 36.4, 35.5, 31.3, 29.6, 29.4, 28.1, 28.0, 20.9, 20.8, 19.3, 19.1, 12.9.

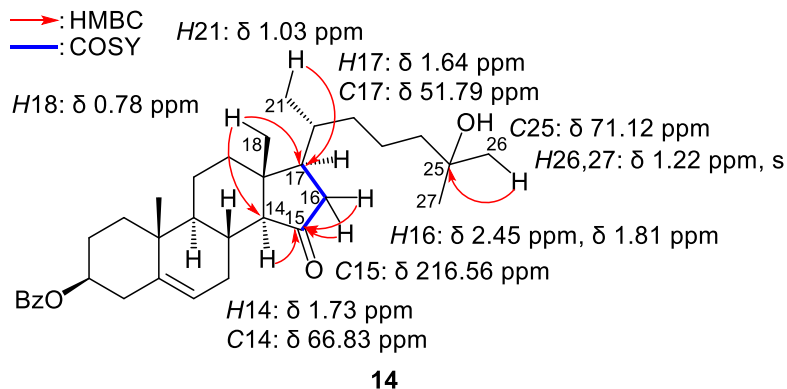


Figure S11. Characteristic HMBC and COSY correlations for structural determination of 14

Compound 15:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.04 (m, 2H), 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.43 (m, 2H), 5.42 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.89–4.83 (m, 1H), 2.47 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.12–2.07 (m, 1H), 2.01–1.97 (m, 2H), 1.91 (dt, *J* = 13.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.77–1.35 (m, 15H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 6H), 1.23–1.10 (m, 3H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 1.05–0.96 (m, 2H), 0.87 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.2, 139.8, 132.9, 131.0, 129.7 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 122.8, 75.4, 74.7, 71.2, 58.0, 57.0, 50.1, 44.6, 44.4, 42.8, 40.2, 38.3, 37.2, 36.8, 31.9, 31.5, 29.6, 29.4, 28.0, 26.5, 23.9, 22.6, 21.0, 19.5, 19.1, 13.8.

HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₅₀O₄Na 545.3601, found 545.3628.

[α]_D²⁶ −25.639 (c = 3.48, CHCl₃)

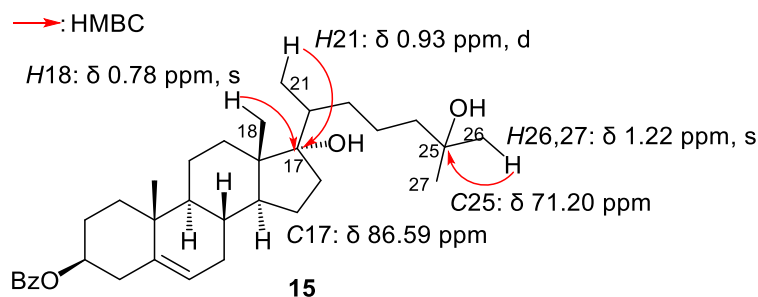


Figure S12. Characteristic HMBC correlations for structural determination of 15

Compound **16**:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.04 (m, 2H), 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.43 (m, 2H), 5.43 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.90–4.83 (m, 1H), 2.47 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.02–1.98 (m, 2H), 1.92 (dt, *J* = 13.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.85–1.77 (m, 1H), 1.75–1.67 (m, 6H), 1.65–1.38 (m, 9H), 1.25–1.20 (m, 3H), 1.22 (s, 6H), 1.13 (dd, *J* = 21.2, 17.2 Hz, 1H), 1.08 (s, 3H), 1.06–1.00 (m, 1H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.79 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.1, 139.7, 132.9, 131.0, 129.7 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 122.9, 86.6, 74.7, 71.2, 51.3, 49.8, 47.5, 44.4, 39.9, 38.4, 38.2, 37.2, 36.8, 32.8, 32.5, 32.4, 32.1, 29.5, 29.4, 28.0, 23.9, 22.7, 21.0, 19.5, 14.5, 14.1.

HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₅₀O₄Na 545.3601, found 545.3602.

[α]_D²⁶ −12.662 (c = 2.61, CHCl₃)

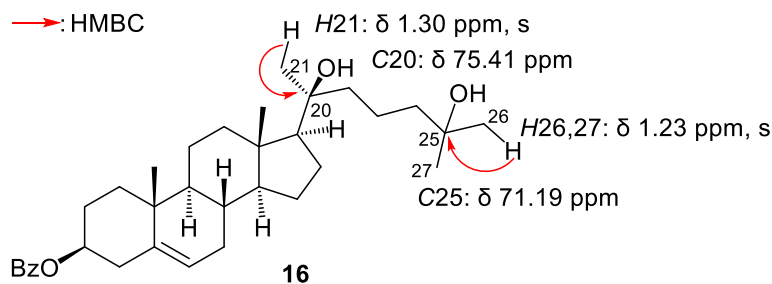
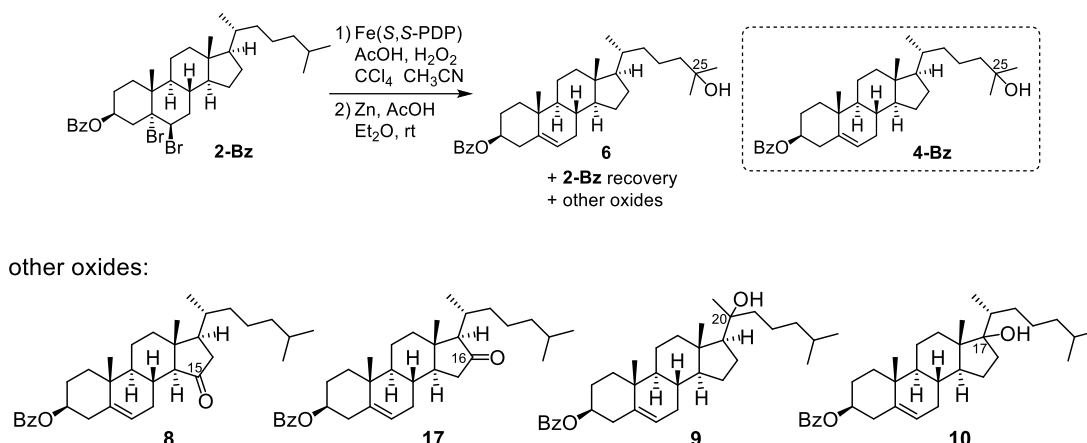


Figure S13. Characteristic HMBC correlations for structural determination of 16

[Oxidation of compound 2-Bz using Fe catalyst]



A recovery flask was charged with the following $\text{Fe}(\text{S,S-PDP})$ (5 mol%), **2-Bz** (980 mg, 1.51 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), CCl_4 (3.5 mL), and AcOH (43 μL , 755 μmol , 50 mol%) and a magnetic stir bar. The flask was placed on a stir plate and stirred vigorously at room temperature. A solution of H_2O_2 (50 wt% in H_2O , 56 μL , 1.8 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) in CH_3CN (1.6 mL) was added dropwise via syringe over about 120 seconds. After stirring for 10 minutes, a solution of $\text{Fe}(\text{S,S-PDP})$ (5 mol%) and AcOH (50 mol%) in CH_3CN (0.2 M) was added via pipette, and then H_2O_2 (50 wt.%, 1.2 equiv.) in CH_3CN (0.6 M) via syringe over about 120 seconds. Third and fourth addition was done in the same manner. After each addition, the mixture was stirred for 10 minutes. (The total reaction time was 40 minutes) The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 . The aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/ EtOAc 97/3 to 75/25) to give **4-Bz** (50.1 mg, 75.2 μmol , 5%) and a mixture of other oxides and **2-Bz**. The mixture was subjected to de-bromination with Zn powder.

To a solution of the mixture of oxy-cholesterols (176 mg, 264 μmol , 1.0 equiv.) and AcOH (54 μL , 950 μmol , 3.6 equiv.) in Et_2O (4.4 mL) was added Zn powder (173 mg, 2.64 mmol, 10 equiv.). After stirring vigorously for 1 h at room temperature, AcOH (54 μL , 950 μmol , 3.6 equiv.) and Zn powder (173 mg, 2.64 mmol, 10 equiv.) was added to the mixture. After further stirring for 2 h, the mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite[®]. The filtrate was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 and the separated water layer was extracted with Et_2O (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated to give 120 mg of crude mixture. The mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/ EtOAc 97/3 to 2/1) to give a recovery of **1-Bz** (81.2 mg, 165 μmol , 63%) and a mixture of oxidized cholesterols including **8**, **17**, **9**, and **10** (38.6 mg).

The mixture was purified by HPLC (Senshu-Pak, PEGASIL, ϕ 10-250, 3 mL/min, hexane/ $t\text{BuOMe}$ 97/3 to 92/8) to give **8** (t_R 34 min, 1.8 mg, 0.24%), **17** (t_R 43 min, 1.5 mg, 0.20%), **9** (t_R 51 min, 3.5 mg, 0.46%), **10** (t_R 62 min, 4.4 mg, 0.57%).

Compound **17**:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.06–8.03 (m, 2H), 7.57–7.53 (m, 1H), 7.46–7.41 (m, 2H), 5.43 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.91–4.83 (m, 1H), 2.50–2.46 (m, 2H), 2.22 (dd, J = 18.0, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.14–2.09 (m, 1H), 2.06–1.09 (m, 22H), 1.10 (s, 3H), 0.98 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.872 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.867 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (s, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 206.9, 166.0, 139.9, 132.8, 130.8, 129.5 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 122.1, 74.2, 67.9, 50.9, 49.9, 43.2, 39.2, 38.9, 38.0, 36.8, 35.9, 31.8, 31.3, 30.9, 30.8, 29.7, 27.9, 27.8, 25.0, 22.8, 22.6, 20.5, 19.4, 18.7, 13.7

HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{48}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ 527.3496, found 527.3502.

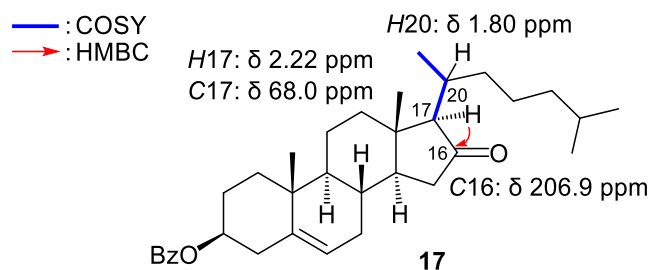
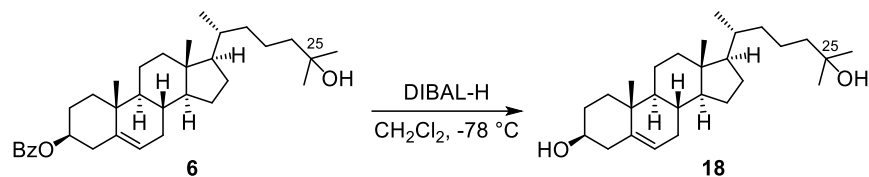


Figure S14. Characteristic HMBC and COSY correlations for structural determination of 17

2-3: Deprotection of 3-Bz-cholesterols

Compound **18** (25-hydroxy cholesterol)

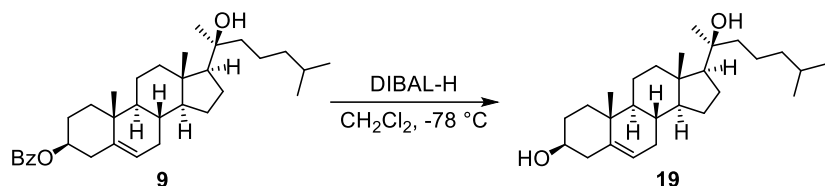


General Procedure B (Removal of Bz group with DIBAL-H): To a solution of **6** (9.2 mg, 18.2 μ mol, 1.0 equiv.) in CH_2Cl_2 (360 μ L) was added 1 M DIBAL-H solution in toluene (90 μ L, 90 μ mol, 4 equiv.) at -78°C . After stirring for 1 h, the solution was treated with aqueous saturated Rochelle salt (3 mL) and stirred for 30 min at room temperature. The water layer was extracted with AcOEt (2 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc 5/1 to 1/1) to give **18** (6.6 mg, 90%).

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.35 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.55–3.49 (m, 1H), 2.31–2.20 (m, 2H), 2.04–1.94 (m, 2H), 1.86–1.79 (m, 3H), 1.61–1.33 (m, 12H), 1.30–1.18 (m, 2H), 1.21 (s, 6H), 1.16–0.97 (m, 5H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.93 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H), 0.95–0.90 (m, 1H), 0.68 (s, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 140.9, 121.8, 72.0, 71.3, 56.9, 56.2, 50.3, 44.6, 42.5, 42.5, 39.9, 37.4, 36.7, 36.6, 35.9, 32.1 (2C), 31.8, 29.5, 29.3, 28.4, 24.4, 21.2, 20.9, 19.6, 18.8, 12.0

Compound **19** (20-hydroxy cholesterol)

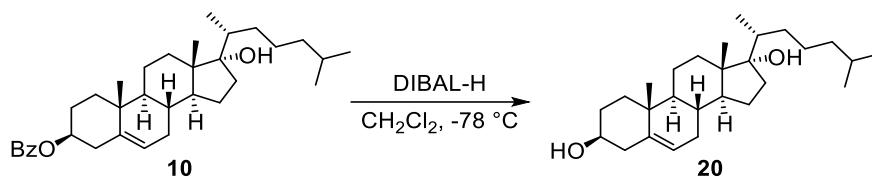


General Procedure B was followed for compound **9** (10.9 mg, 21.5 μ mol). The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc 2/1) followed by GPC (eluent: chloroform) to give **19** (7.2 mg, 83%).

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.35 (d, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.53 (s, 1H), 2.32–2.23 (m, 2H), 2.09 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.98 (d, $J = 17.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.86–1.83 (m, 2H), 1.77–1.62 (m, 3H), 1.52–1.40 (m, 7H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.34–1.07 (m, 9H), 1.05–0.97 (m, 1H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.95–0.90 (m, 1H), 0.87 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 6H), 0.87 (s, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 140.9, 121.8, 75.4, 71.9, 57.9, 57.0, 50.2, 44.3, 42.8, 42.4, 40.3, 39.8, 37.4, 36.7, 31.9, 31.8, 31.5, 28.1, 26.6, 23.9, 22.9, 22.7, 22.5, 22.2, 21.1, 19.5, 13.8

Compound **20** (17-hydroxy cholesterol)

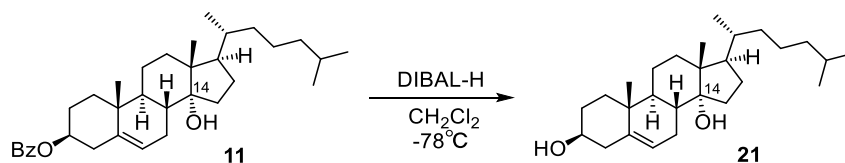


General Procedure B was followed for compound **10** (4.0 mg, 7.9 μ mol). The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc 5/1 to 0/1) to give **20** (2.8 mg, 88%).

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.35 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (m, 1H), 2.31–2.23 (m, 2H), 1.98 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.87–1.79 (m, 3H), 1.72–1.60 (m, 7H), 1.54–1.40 (m, 6H), 1.19–1.06 (m, 6H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 0.96 (td, J = 11.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 0.90 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (dd, J = 6.7, 2.7 Hz, 6H), 0.77 (s, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 140.8, 121.9, 86.7, 71.9, 51.3, 49.9, 47.4, 42.4, 39.9, 39.5, 38.2, 37.4, 36.6, 32.5, 32.5, 32.4, 32.1, 31.8, 28.1, 25.8, 23.9, 22.9, 22.7, 21.0, 19.5, 14.5, 14.2

Compound **21** (14-hydroxy cholesterol)

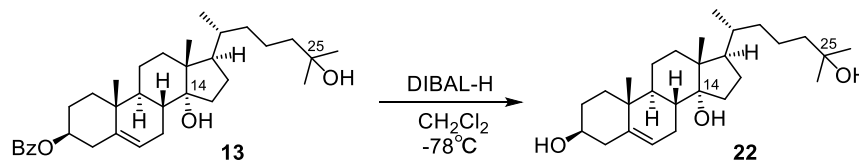


General Procedure B was followed for compound **11** (8.1 mg, 16.0 μ mol). The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc 5/1 to 1/1) to give **21** (4.0 mg, 62%).

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.38 (s, 1H), 3.53–3.50 (m, 1H), 2.32–2.20 (m, 2H), 2.13–2.07 (m, 1H), 2.01–1.93 (m, 1H), 1.89–1.83 (m, 4H), 1.73 (dd, J = 22.0, 8.8 Hz, 3H), 1.56–1.32 (m, 12H), 1.15–1.12 (m, 4H), 1.03 (s, 3H), 0.90 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (dd, J = 6.8, 2.0 Hz, 6H), 0.83 (s, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 140.3, 121.9, 85.3, 71.8, 51.3, 46.6, 43.5, 42.4, 39.7, 37.5, 36.9, 36.5, 35.8, 34.9, 32.7, 31.9, 31.8, 28.2, 27.3, 26.0, 24.2, 23.0, 22.7, 20.0, 19.4, 18.8, 15.6

Compound **22** (14,25-dihydroxy cholesterol)

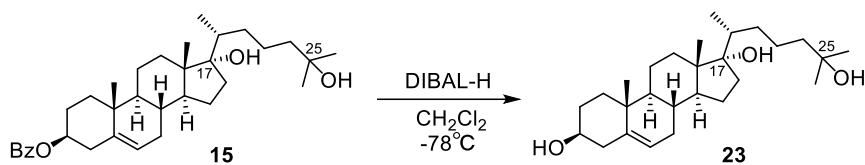


General Procedure B was followed for compound **13** (8.8 mg, 16.8 μ mol). The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc 3/1 to 0/1) to give **22** (6.5 mg, 91%).

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.38 (s, 1H), 3.54–3.50 (m, 1H), 2.32–2.20 (m, 2H), 2.10–2.06 (m, 1H), 1.99–1.95 (m, 1H), 1.89–1.79 (m, 4H), 1.78–1.70 (m, 3H), 1.51–1.32 (m, 12H), 1.21 (s, 6H), 1.27–1.07 (m, 3H), 1.03 (s, 3H), 0.91 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.83 (s, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 140.3, 121.9, 85.3, 71.8, 71.3, 51.3, 46.7, 44.5, 43.5, 42.4, 37.5, 36.9, 36.8, 35.8, 34.9, 32.7, 31.9, 31.8, 29.5, 29.4, 27.3, 26.0, 21.2, 20.0, 19.4, 18.8, 15.6

Compound **23** (17,25-dihydroxy cholesterol)

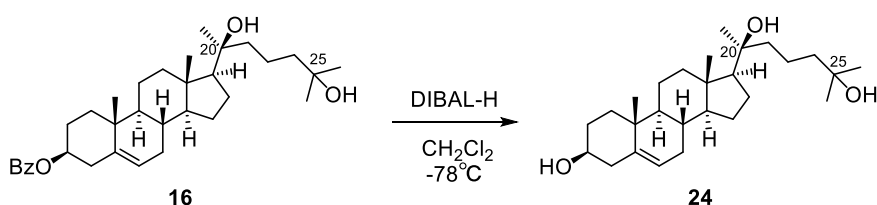


General Procedure B was followed for compound **15** (7.4 mg, 14.2 μ mol). The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc 3/1 to 1/2) to give **22** (5.6 mg, 93%).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.35 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.55–3.50 (m, 1H), 2.31–2.20 (m, 2H), 2.00–1.96 (m, 1H), 1.86–1.79 (m, 3H), 1.71–1.65 (m, 5H), 1.63–1.58 (m, 3H), 1.51–1.38 (m, 7H), 1.27–1.17 (m, 3H), 1.21 (s, 6H), 1.15–1.05 (m, 2H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 0.99–0.94 (m, 1H), 0.92 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.77 (s, 3H)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 140.8, 121.8, 86.6, 71.1, 71.2, 51.3, 49.8, 47.4, 44.3, 42.4, 39.8, 38.2, 37.4, 36.6, 32.8, 32.5, 32.4, 32.0, 31.8, 29.5, 29.4, 23.9, 22.7, 21.0, 19.5, 14.5, 14.1

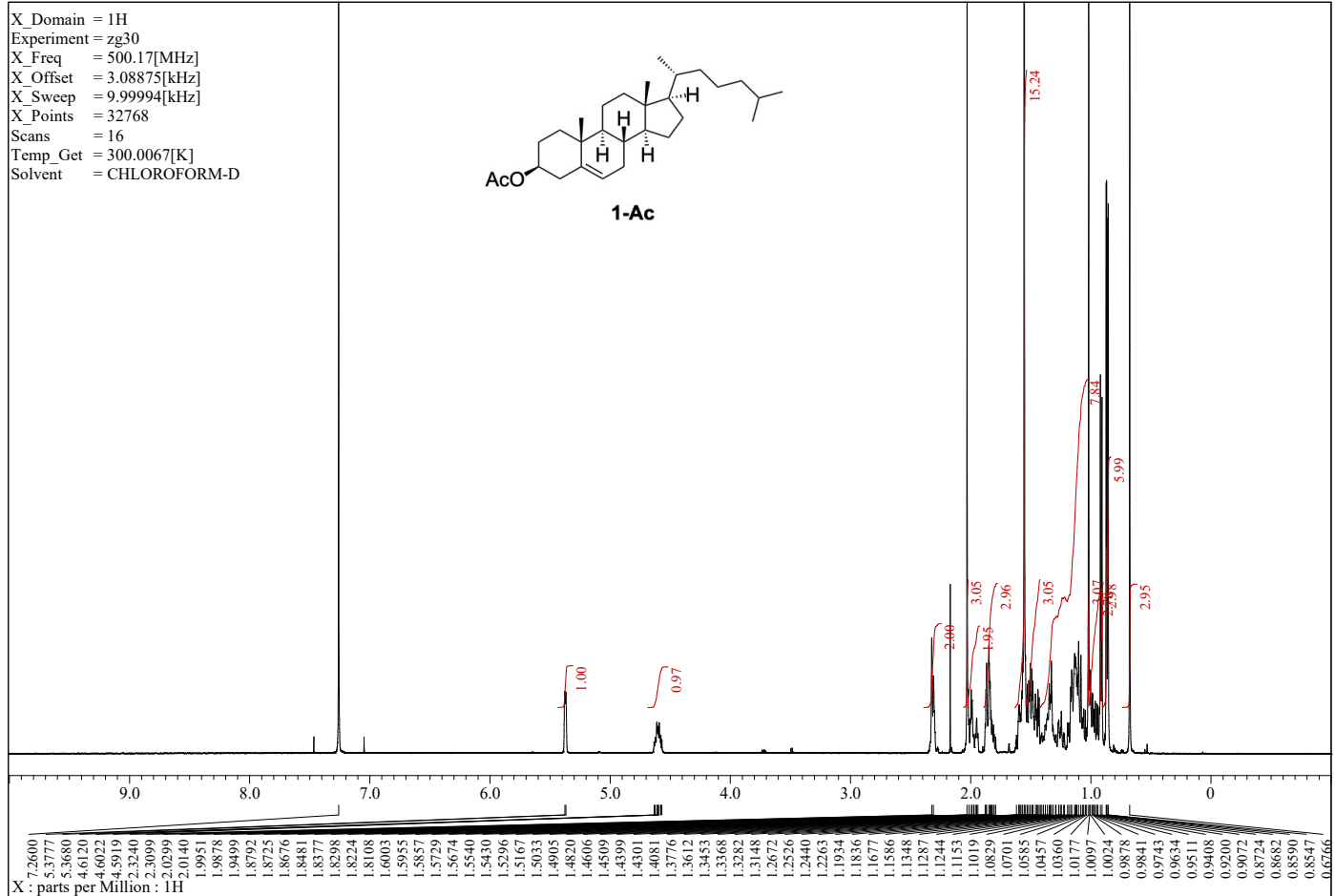
Compound **24** (20,25-dihydroxy cholesterol)



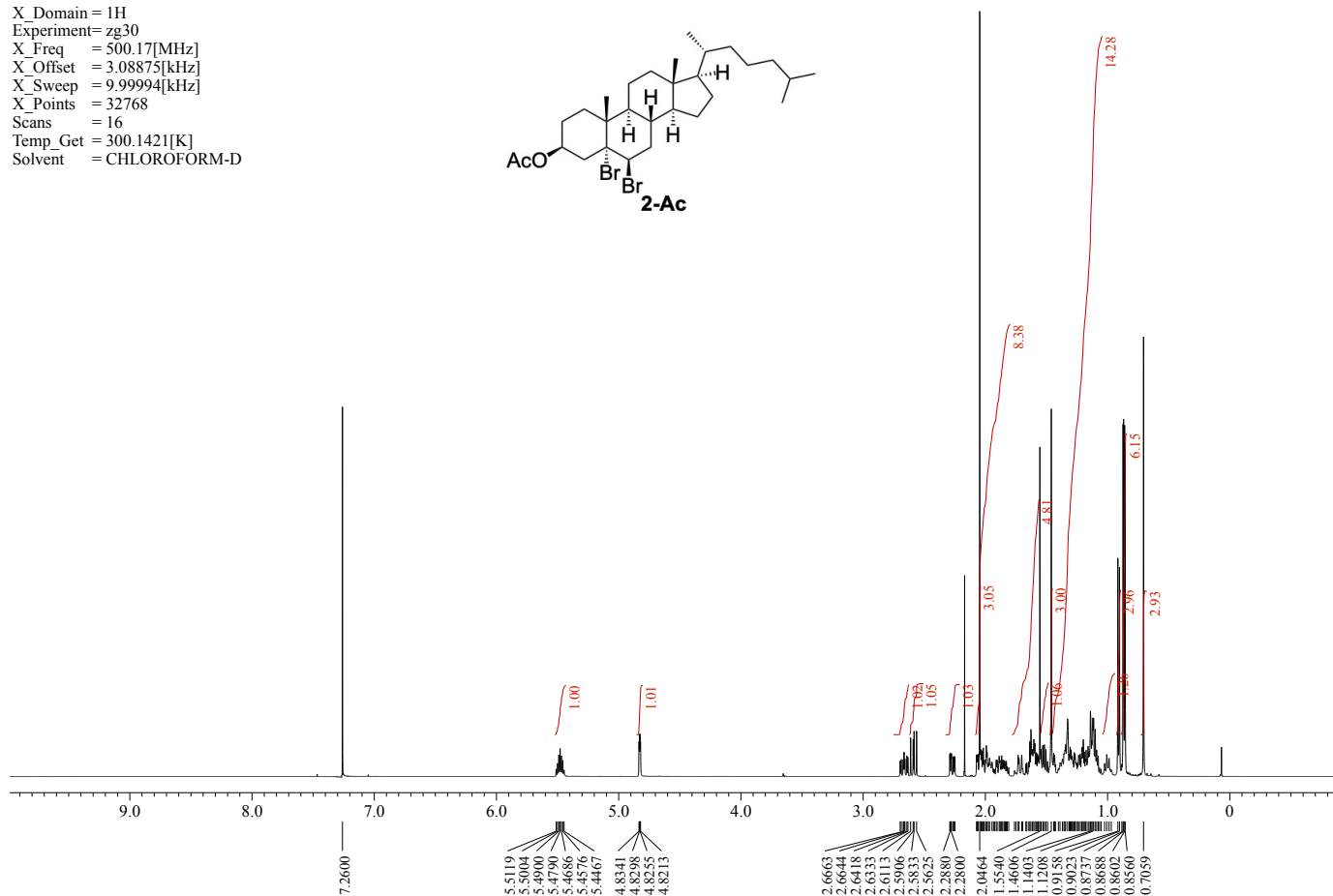
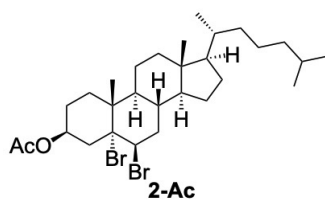
General Procedure B was followed for compound **16** (7.3 mg, 14.0 μ mol). The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc 2/1 to 0/1) to give **24** (4.9 mg, 84%).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.35 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.54–3.50 (m, 1H), 2.31–2.23 (m, 2H), 2.09 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 1.86–1.83 (m, 2H), 1.77–1.42 (m, 13H), 1.40–1.34 (m, 2H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.22–1.19 (m, 2H), 1.22 (s, 6H), 1.16–1.04 (m, 2H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.95–0.88 (m, 1H), 0.86 (s, 3H)

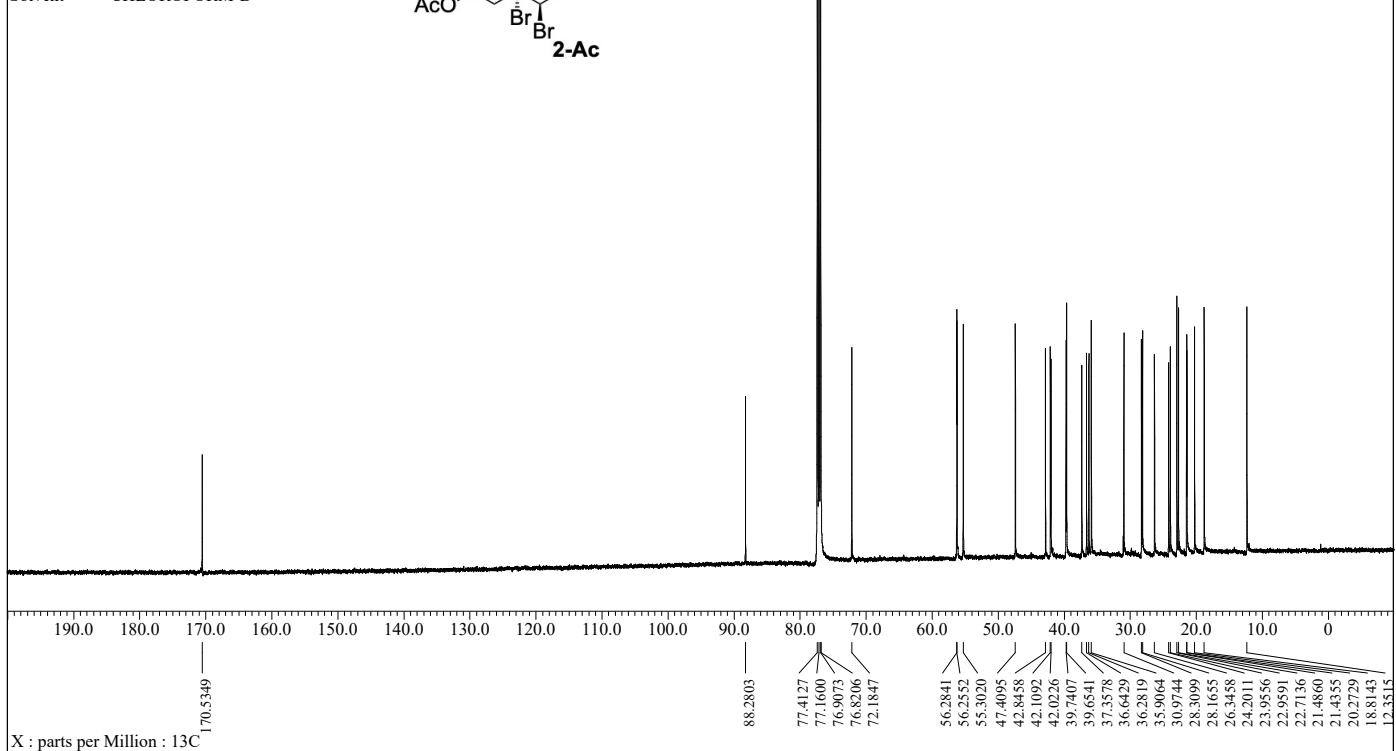
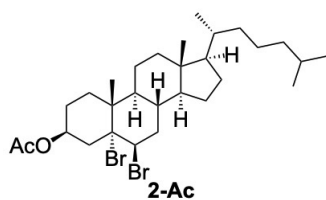
¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 140.9, 121.7, 75.4, 71.9, 71.2, 58.0, 57.0, 50.2, 44.6, 44.3, 42.8, 42.4, 40.3, 37.4, 36.7, 31.9, 31.8, 31.5, 29.7, 29.4, 26.5, 23.9, 22.6, 21.1, 19.5, 19.1, 13.8



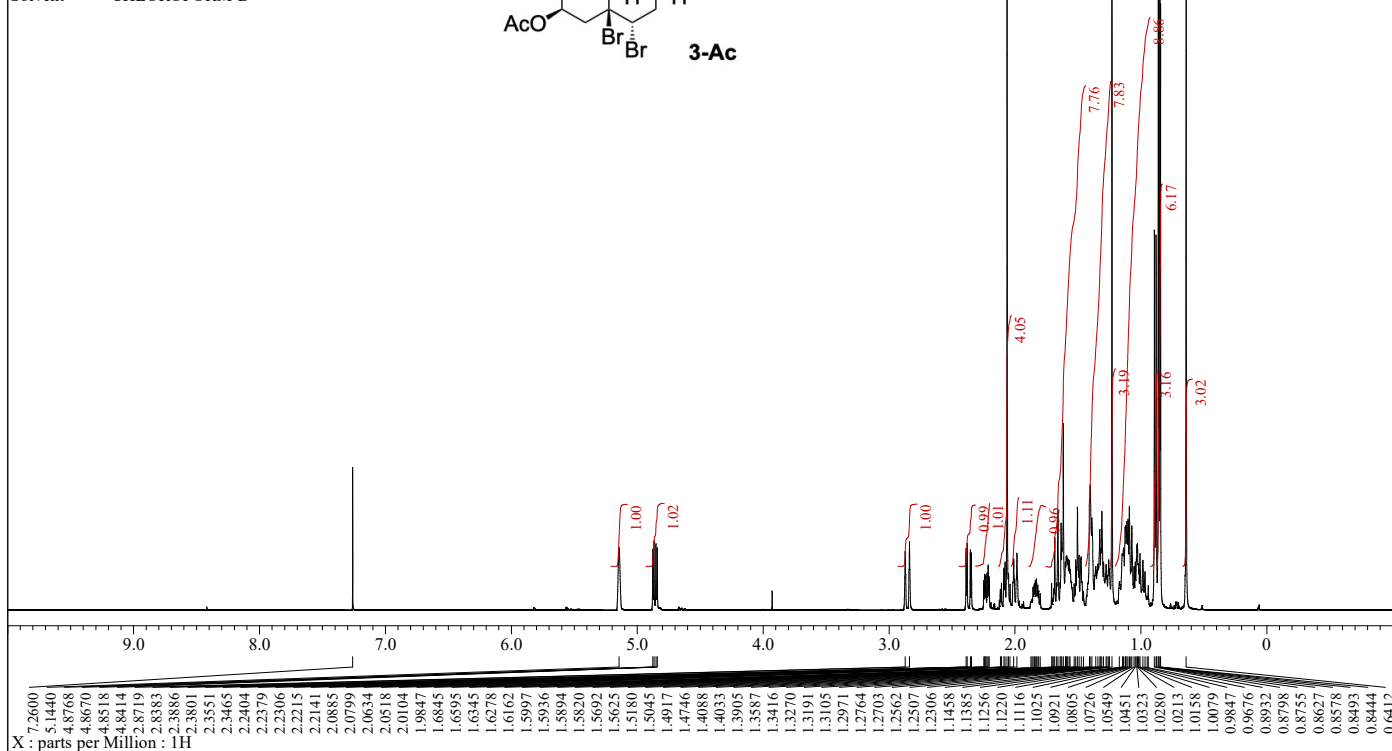
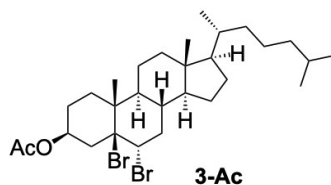
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 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



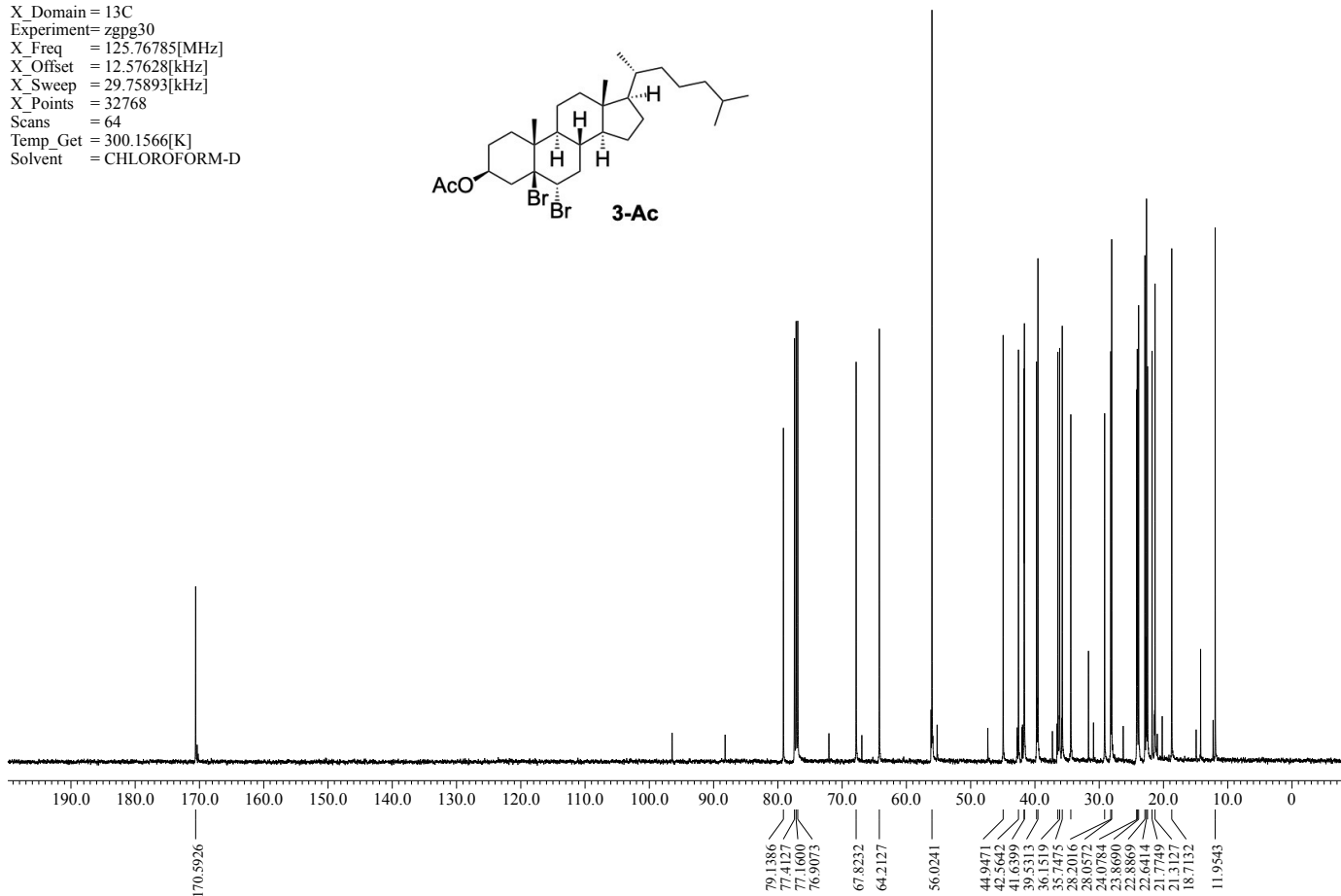
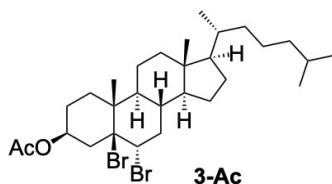
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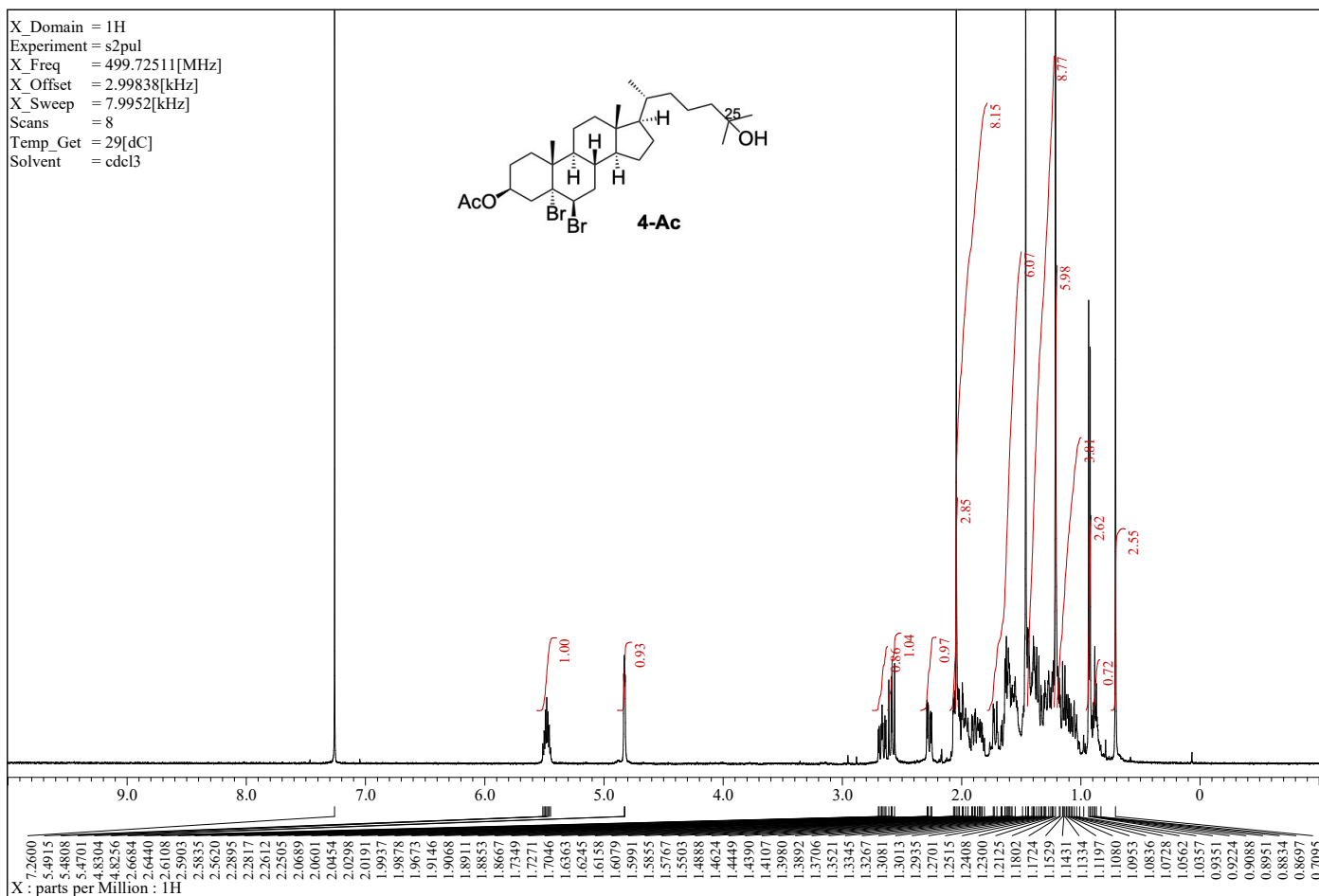
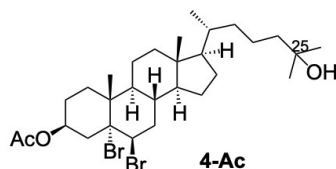
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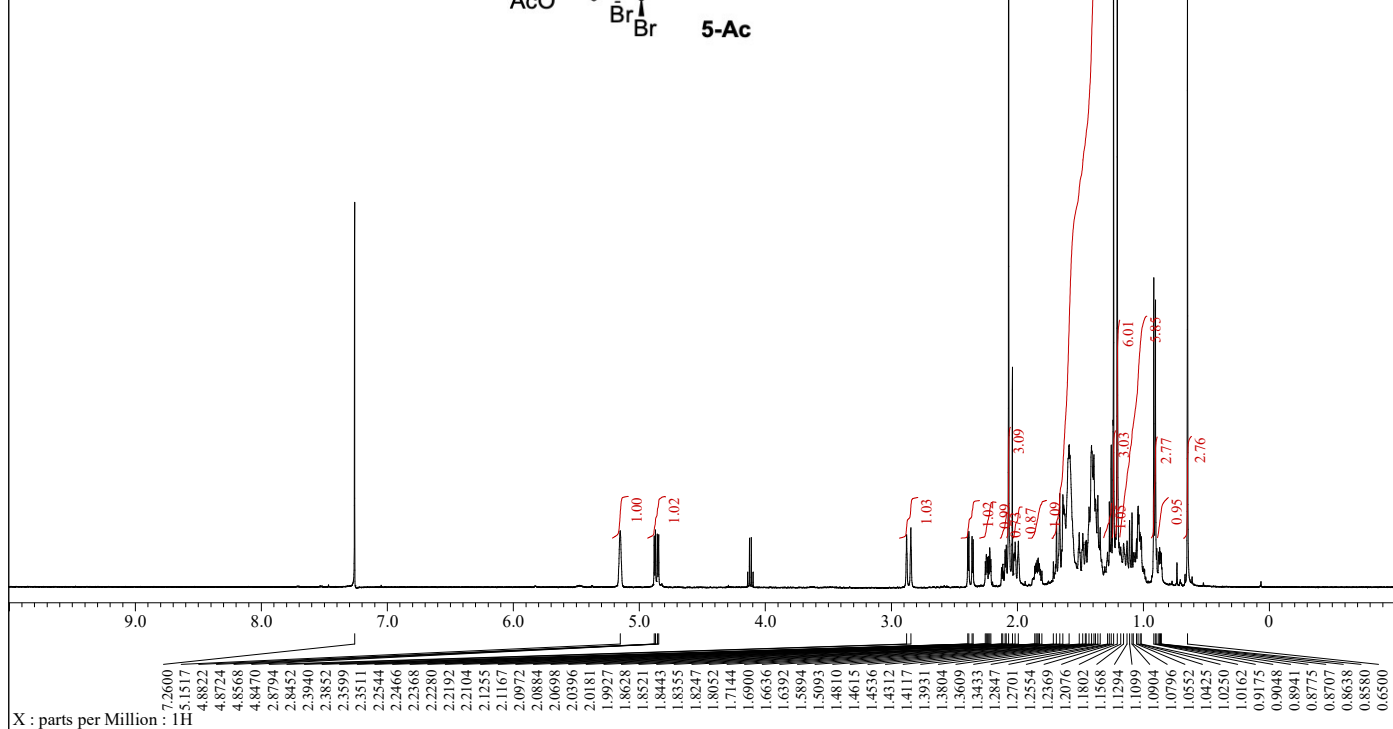
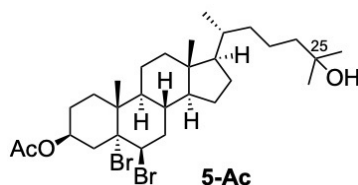
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 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



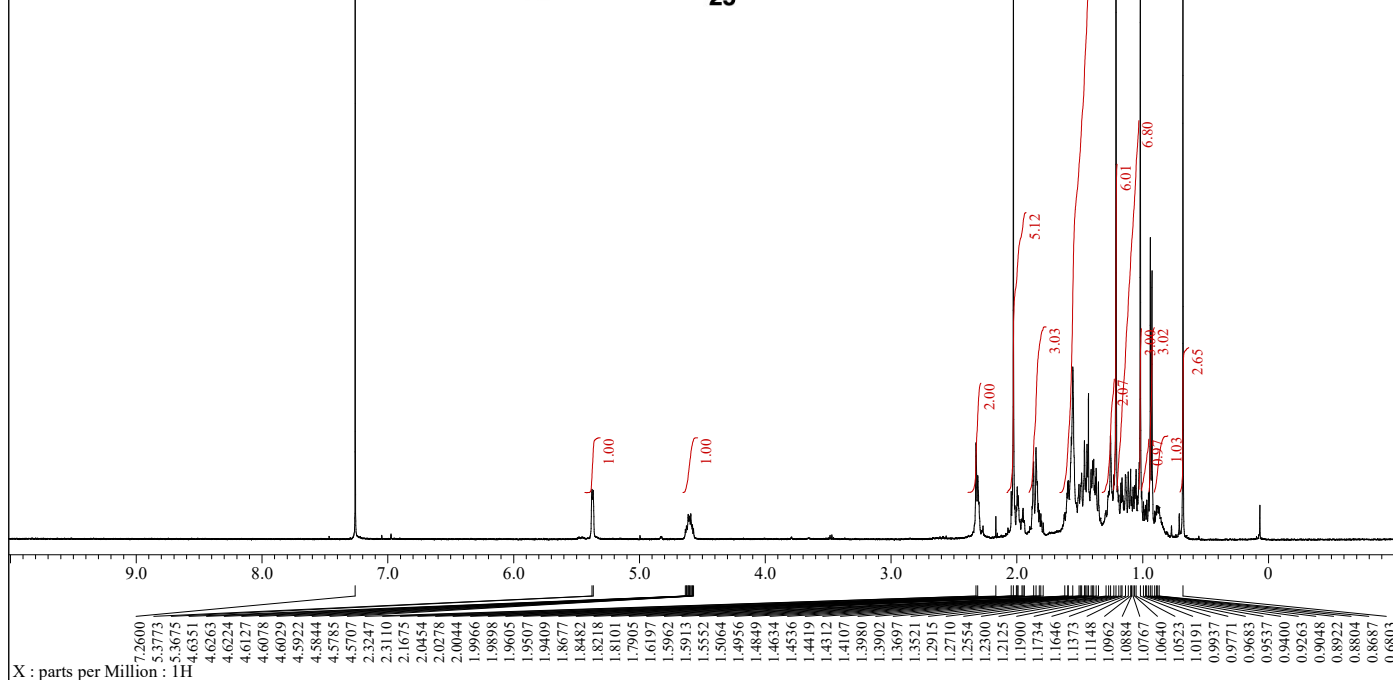
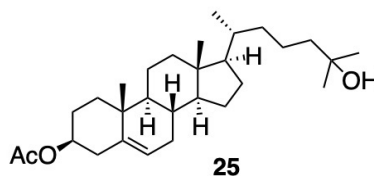
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 X_Offset = 2.99838[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 7.9952[kHz]
 Scans = 8
 Temp_Get = 29[dC]
 Solvent = cdcl3



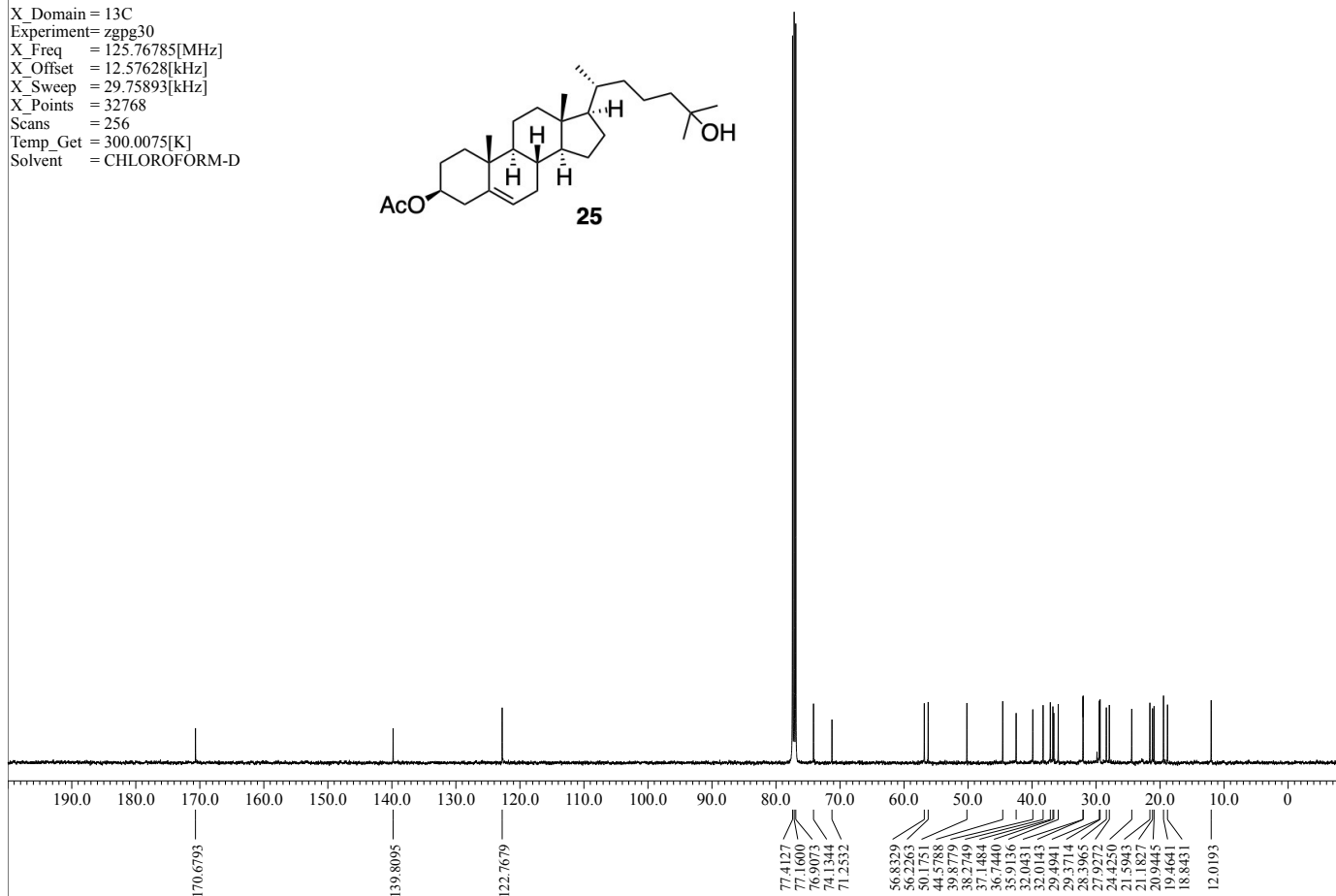
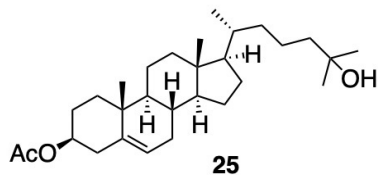
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 Scans = 8
 Temp_Get = 29[dC]
 Solvent = cdcl3



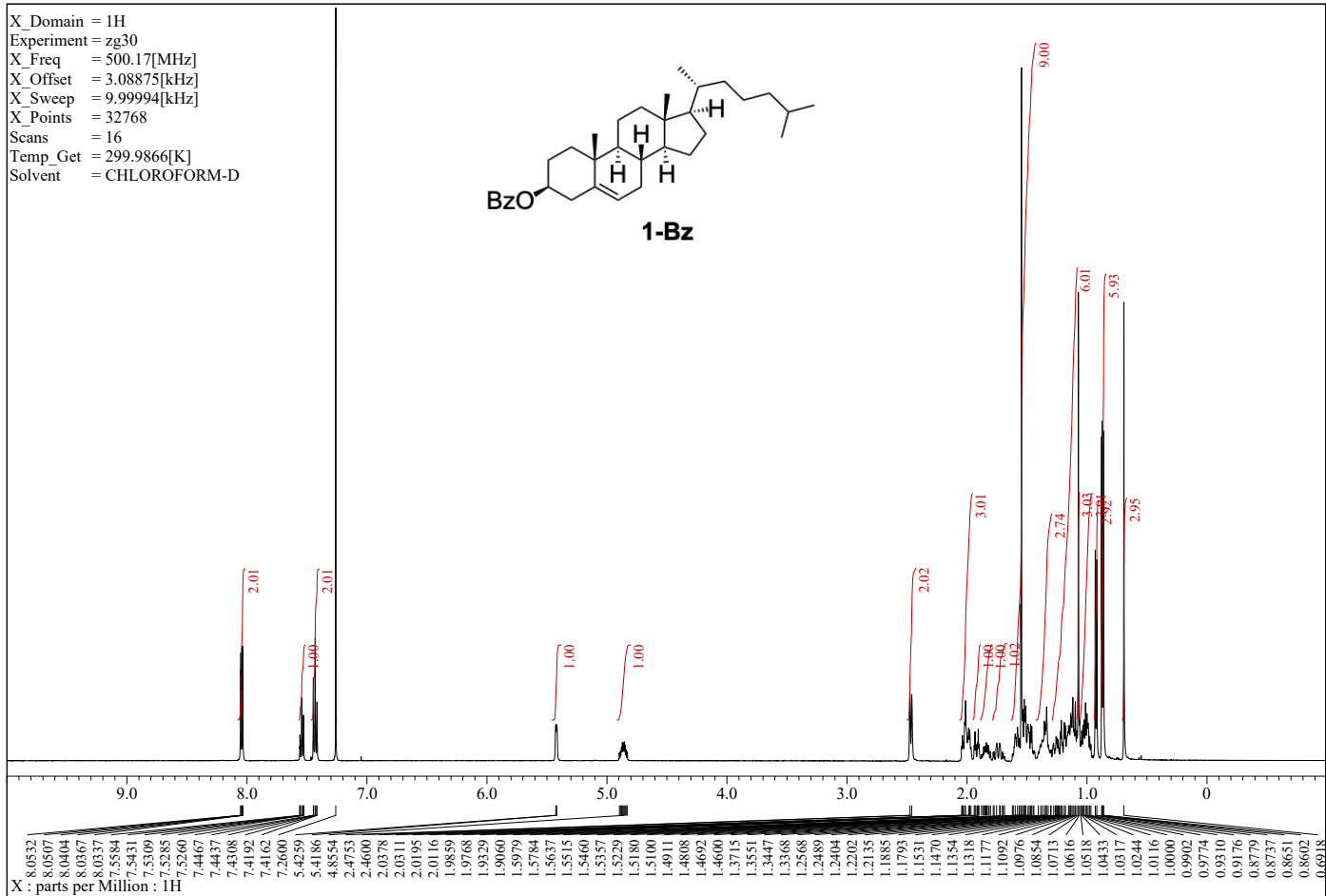
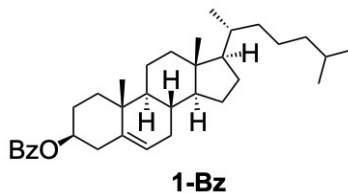
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 Solvent = cdcl3

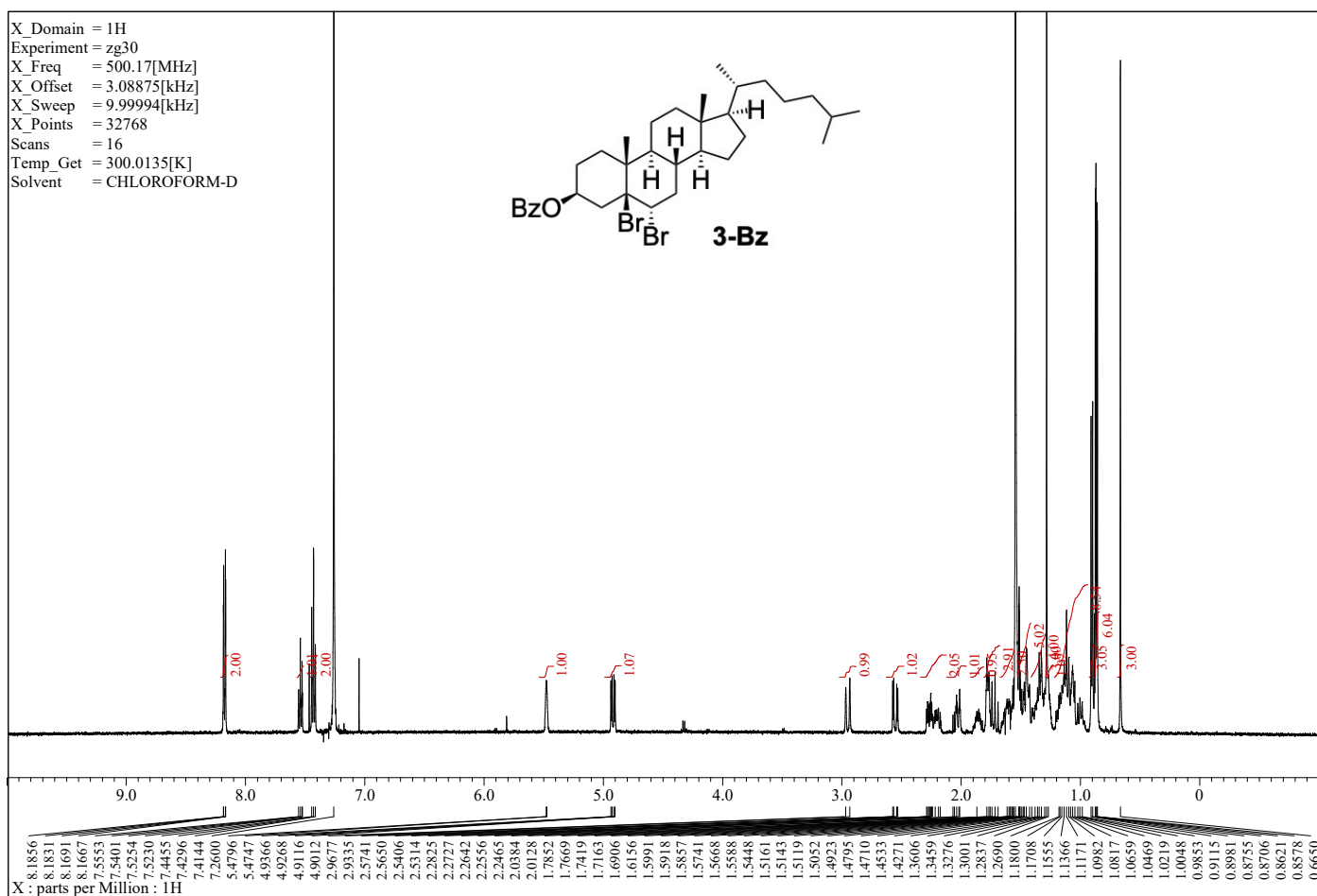
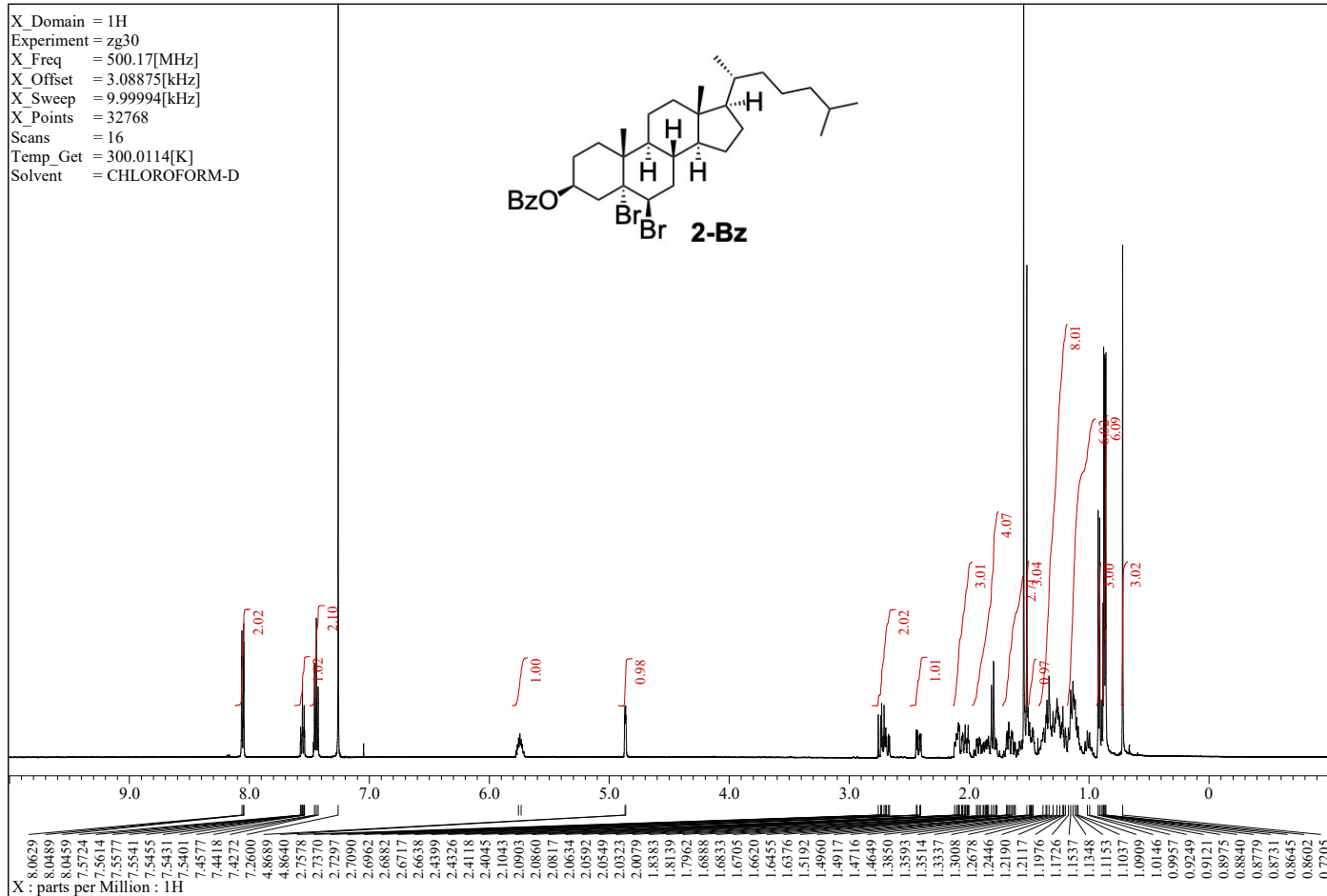


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 X_Points = 32768
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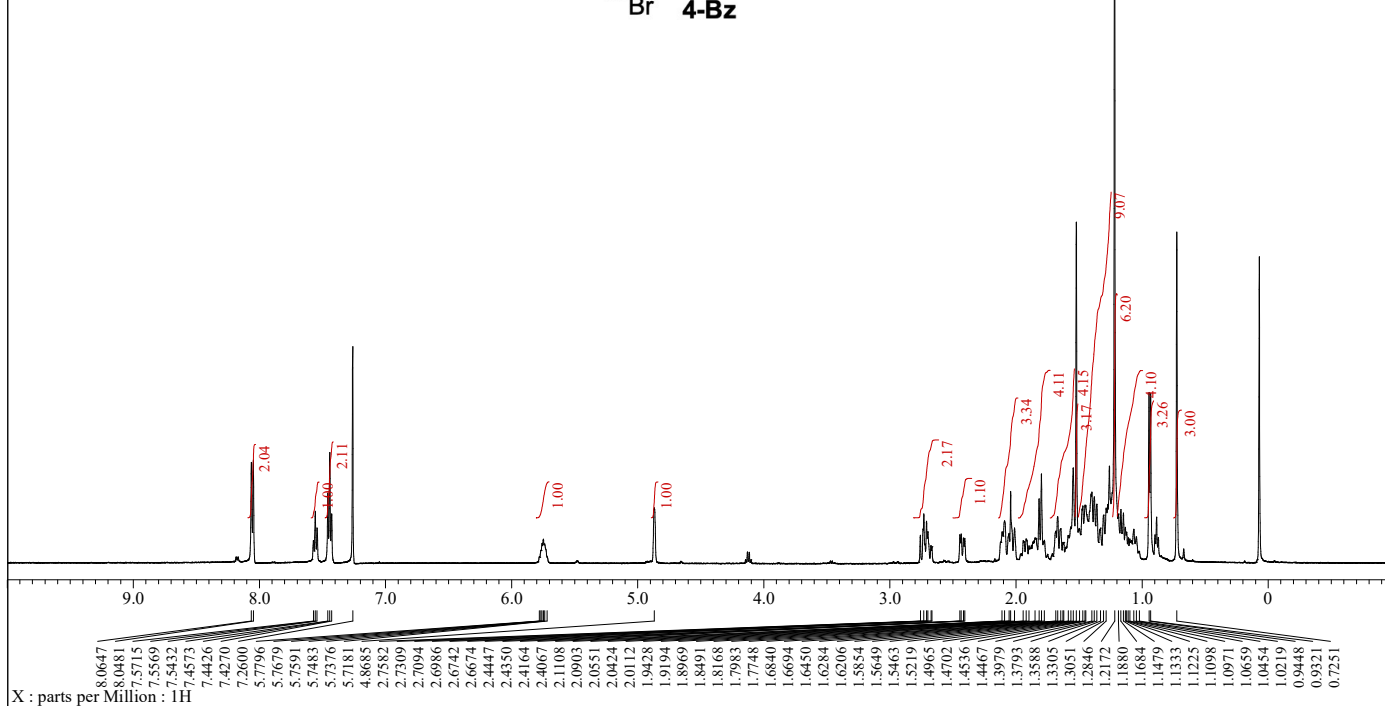
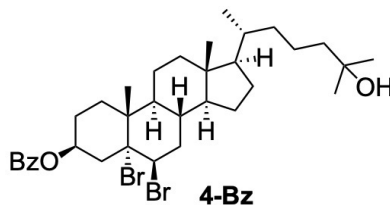


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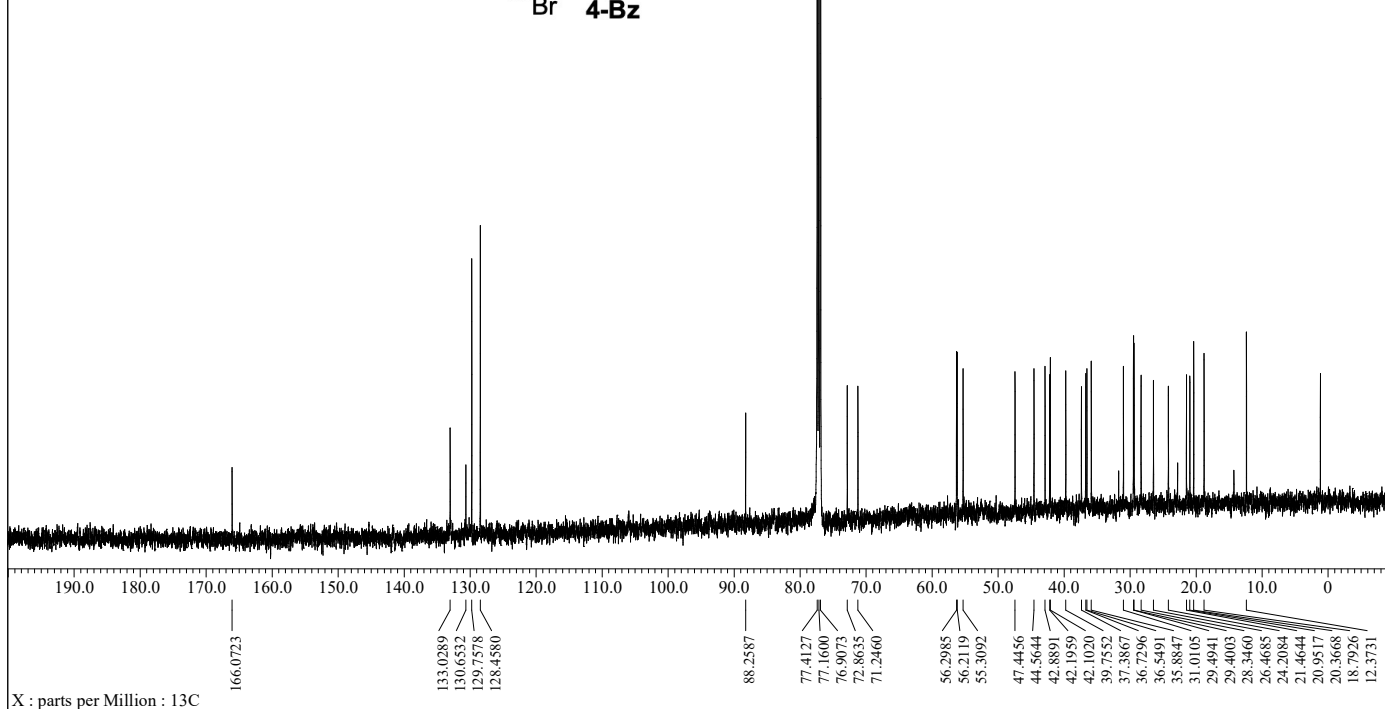
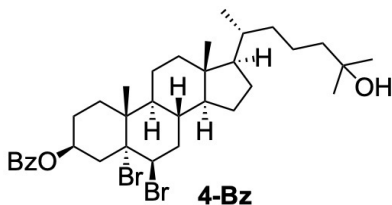




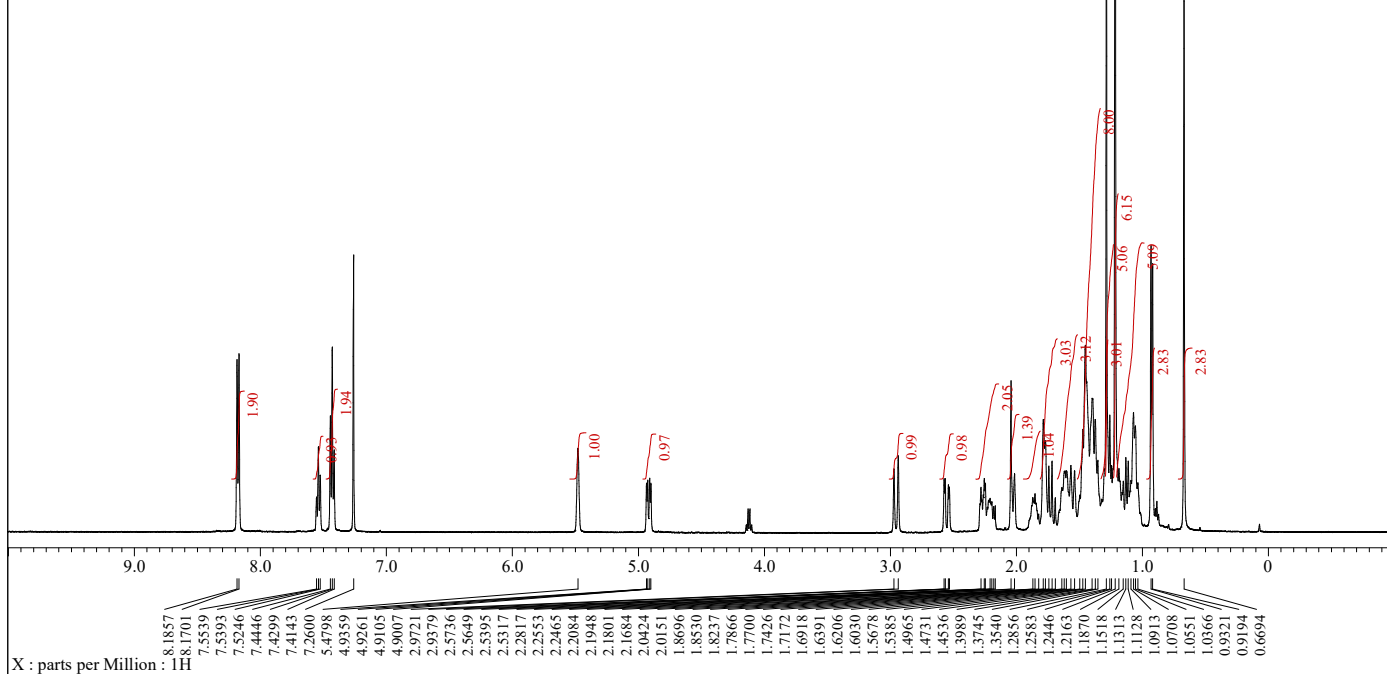
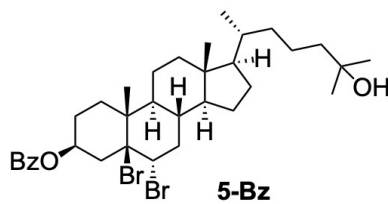
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 Solvent = cdcl3



X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.76785[MHz]
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 X_Points = 32768
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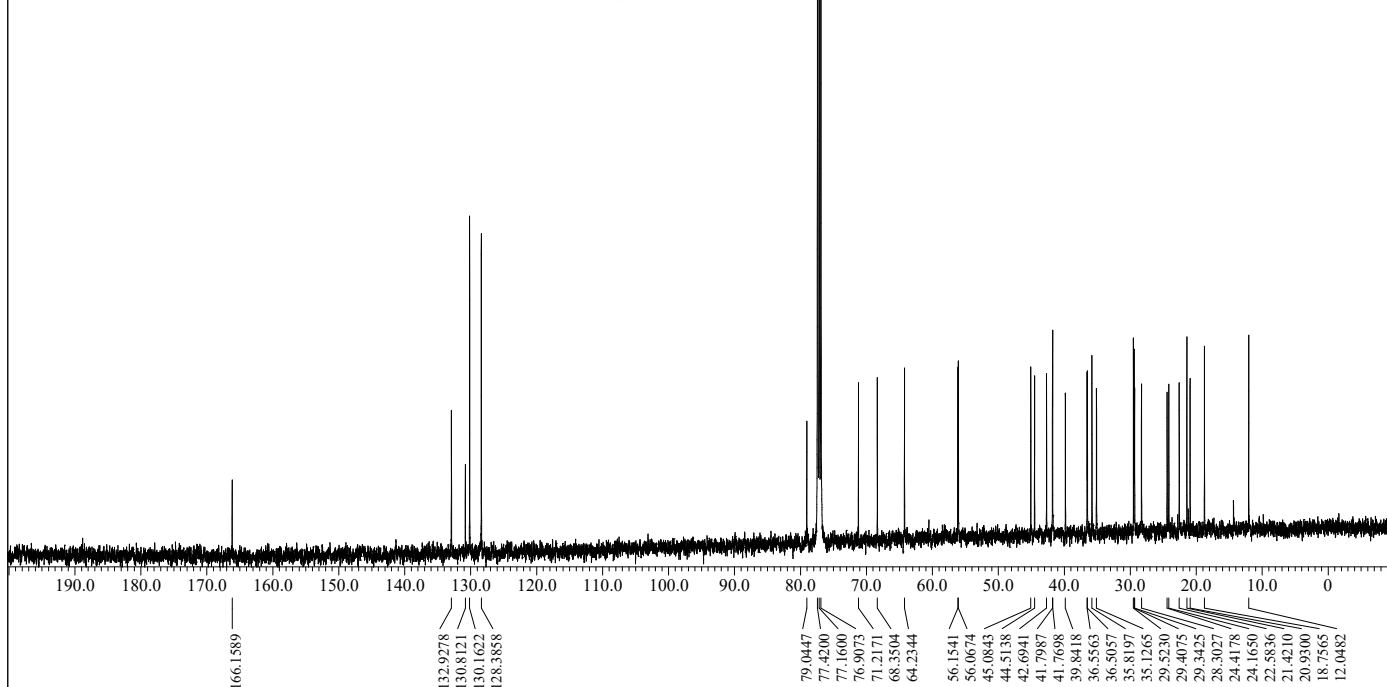
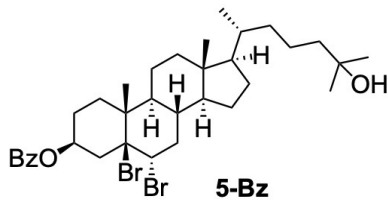


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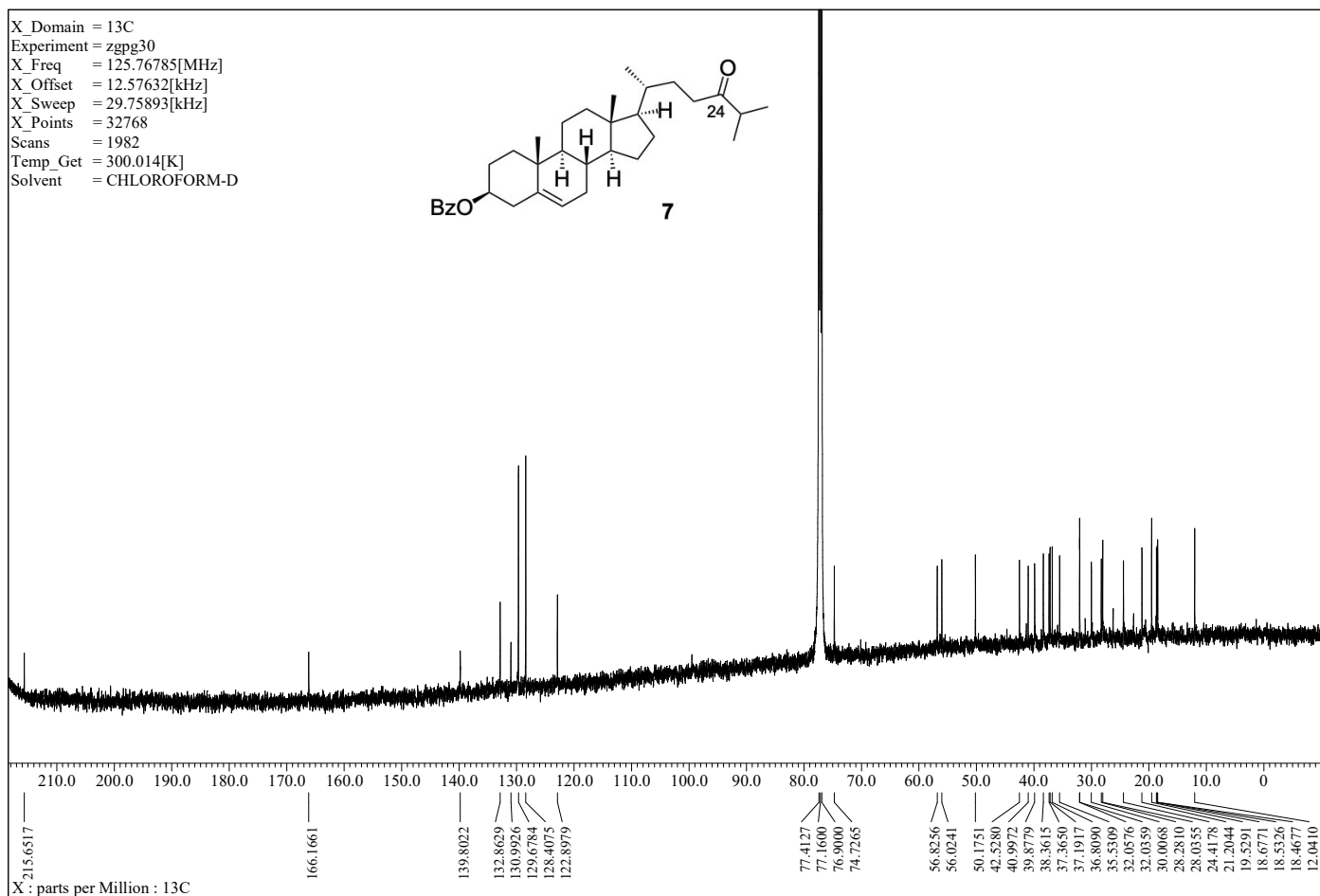
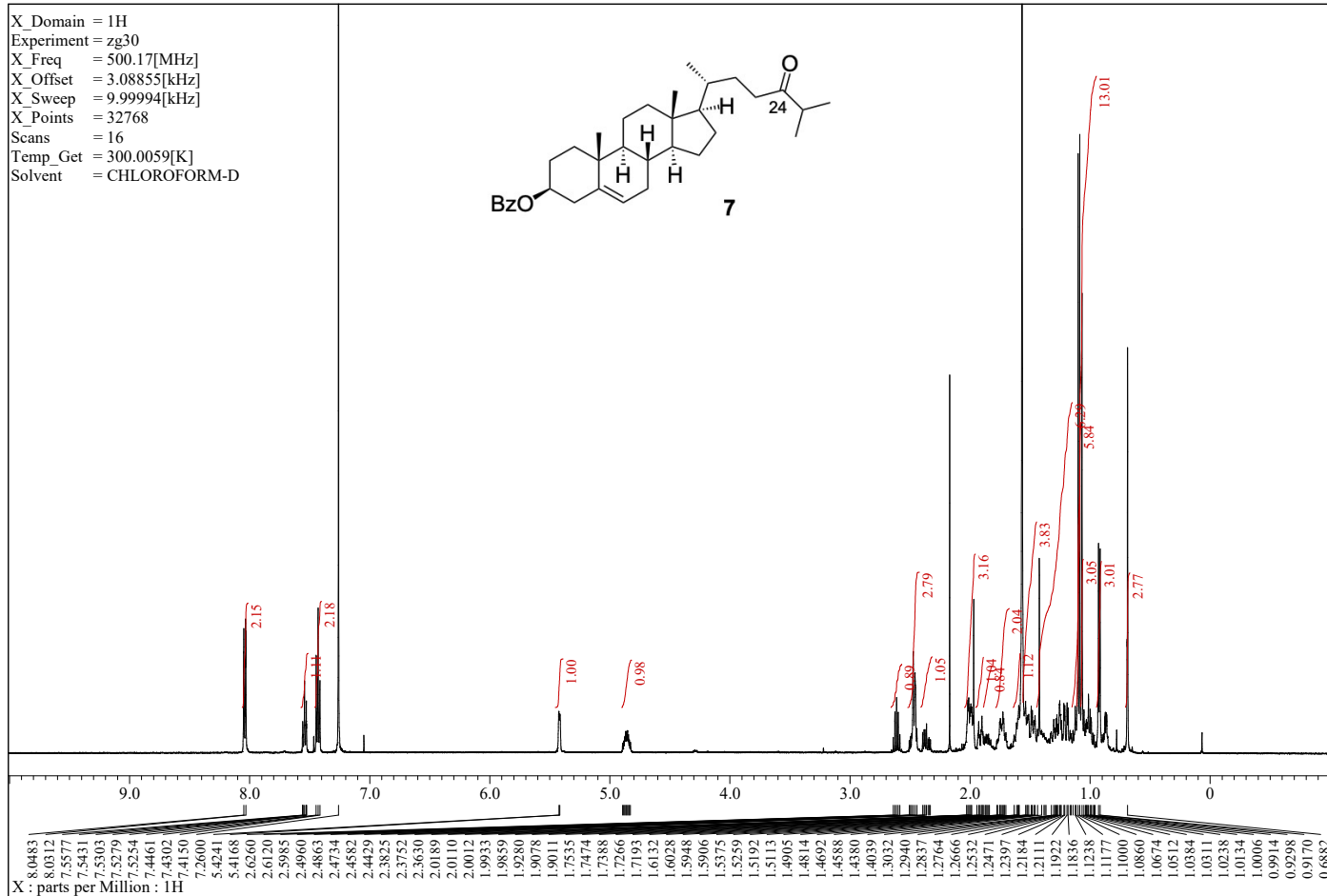


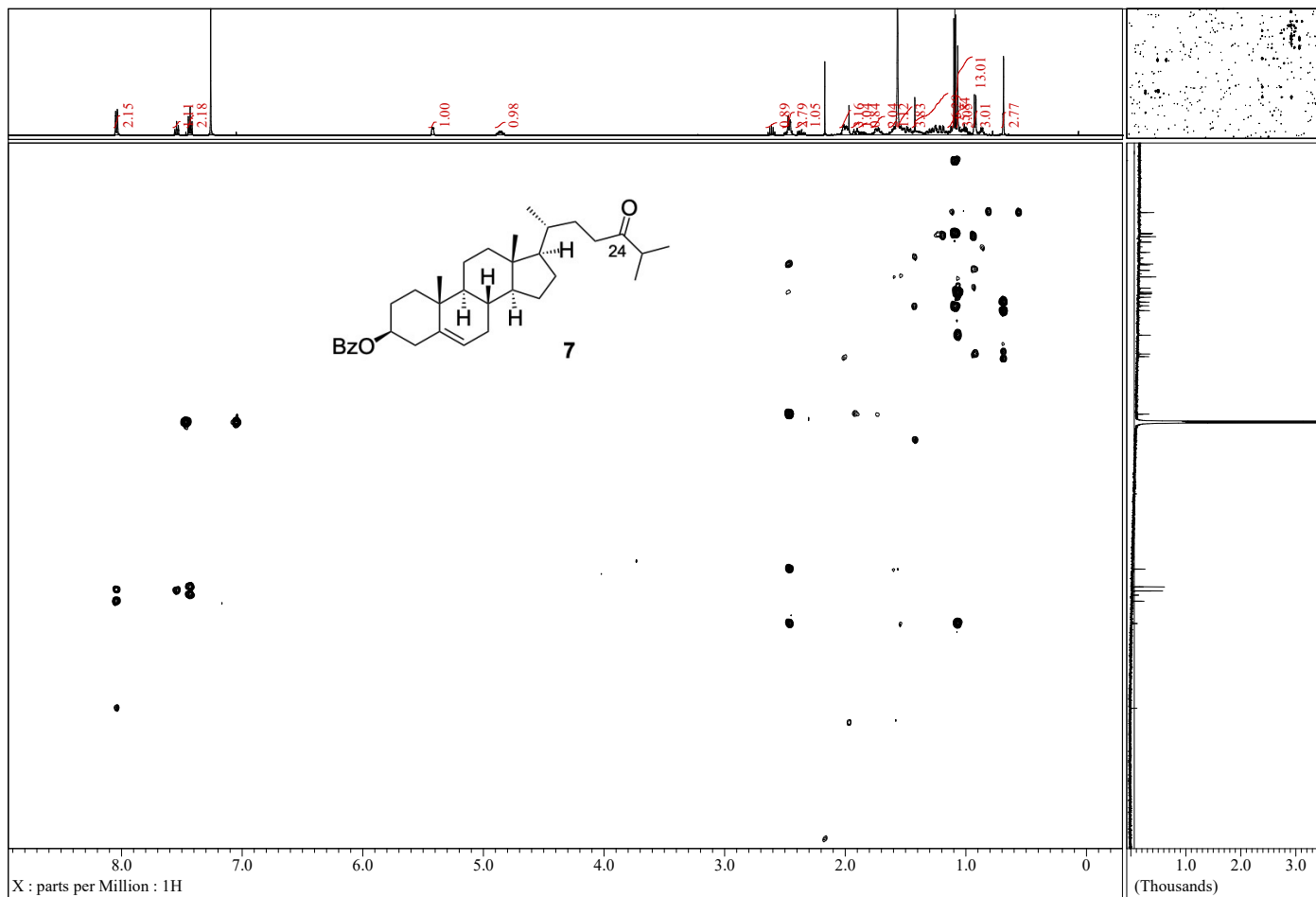
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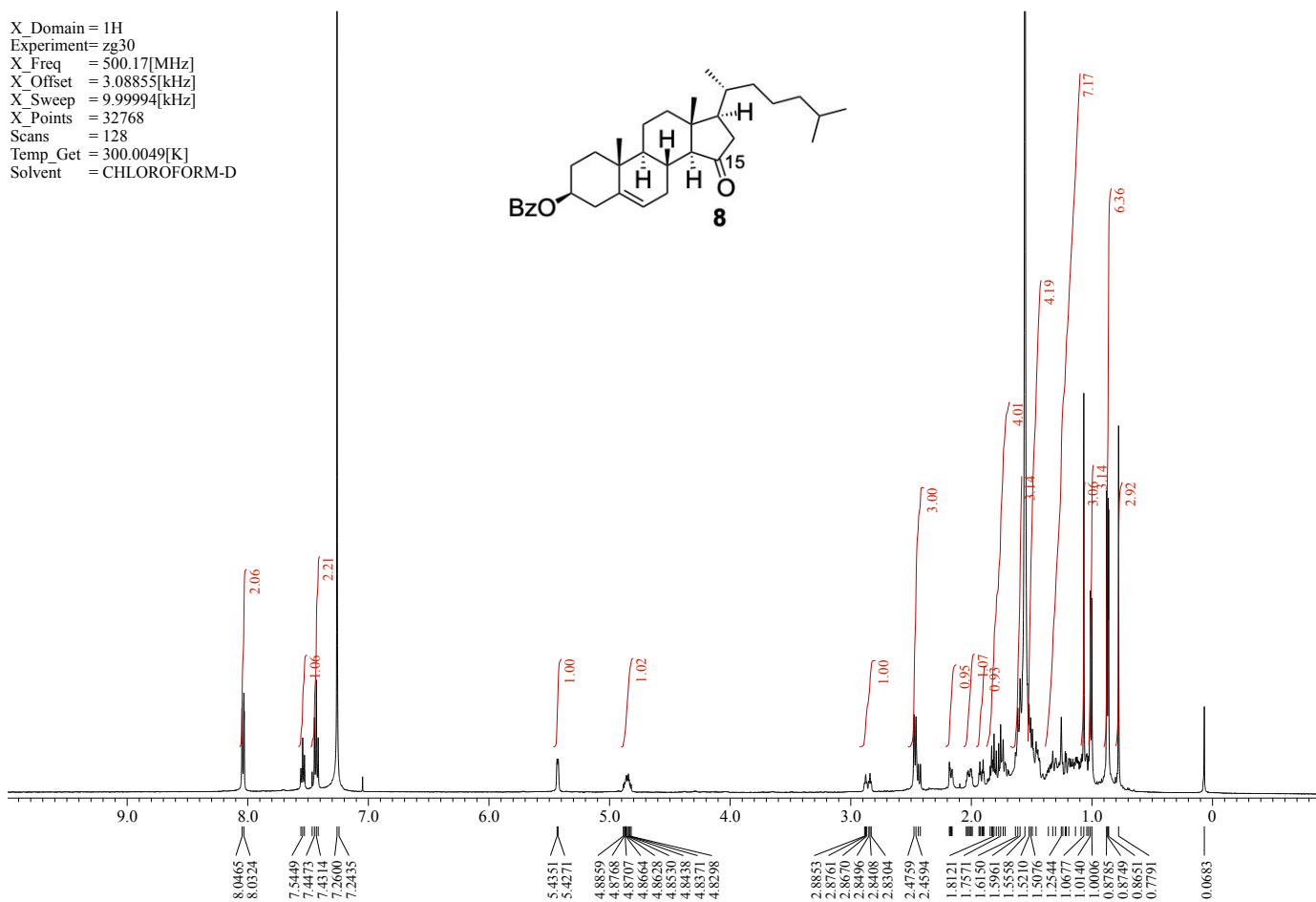


X : parts per Million : ^{13}C

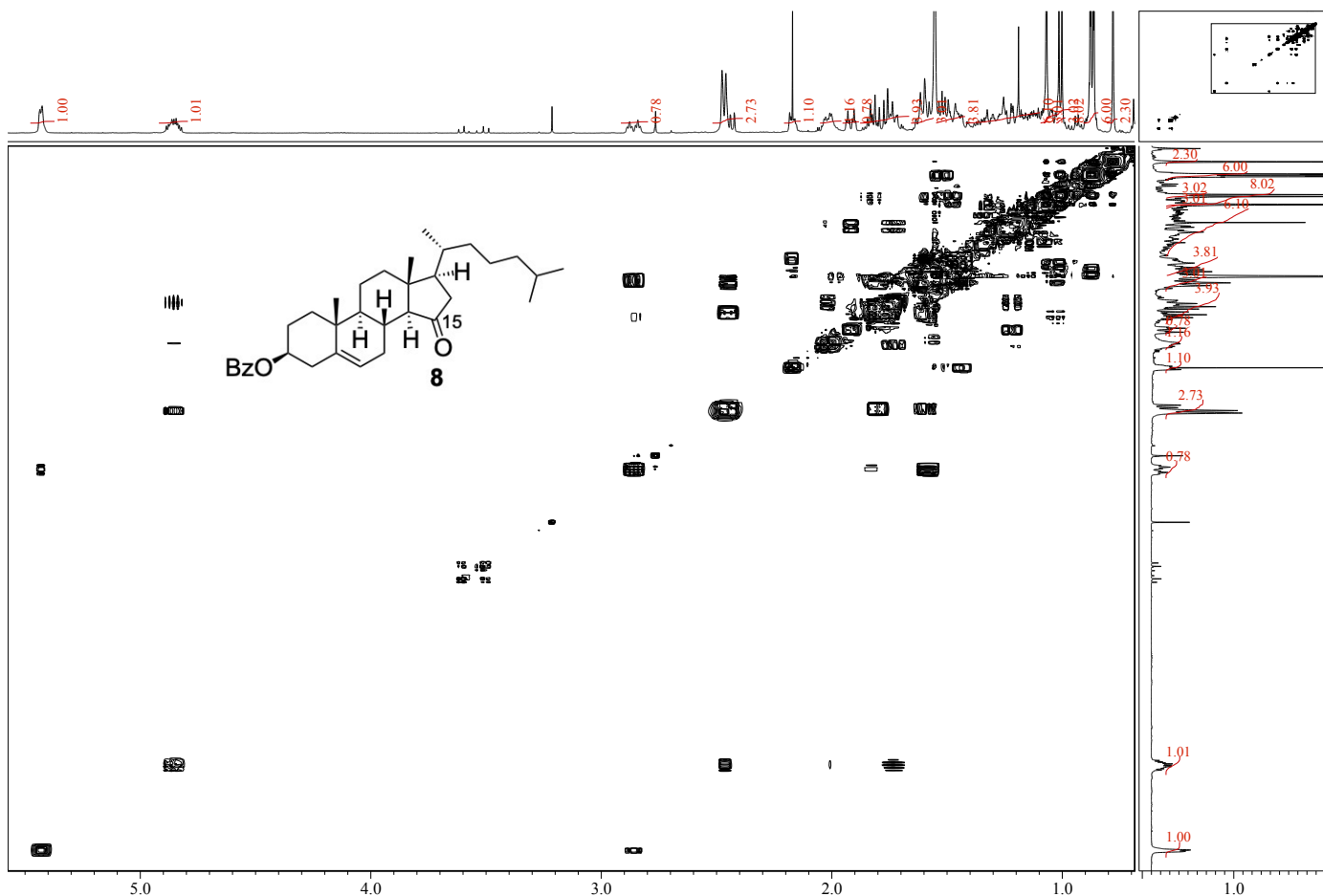
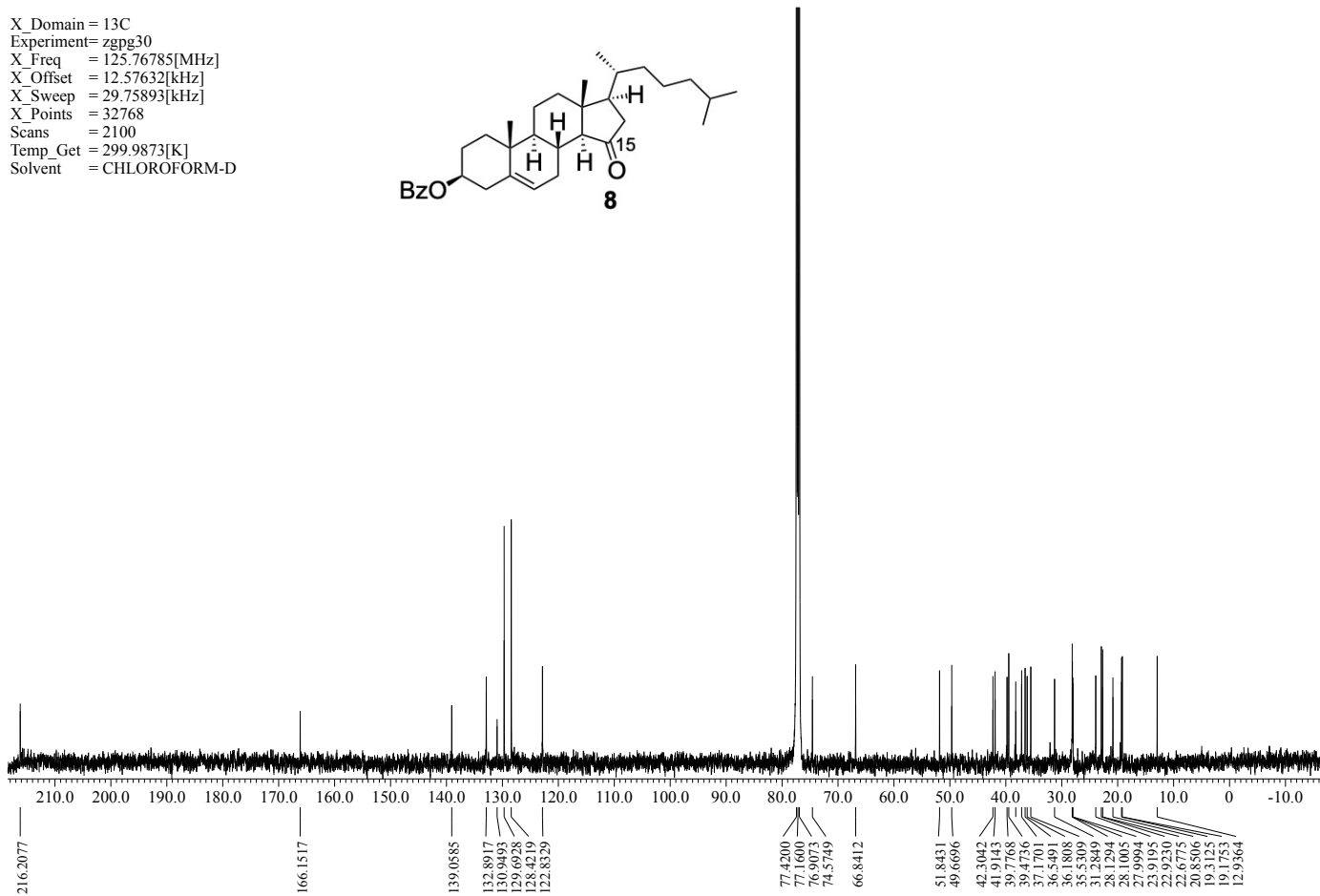
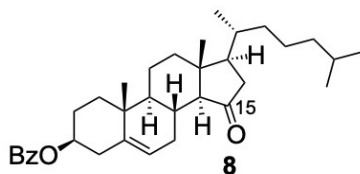


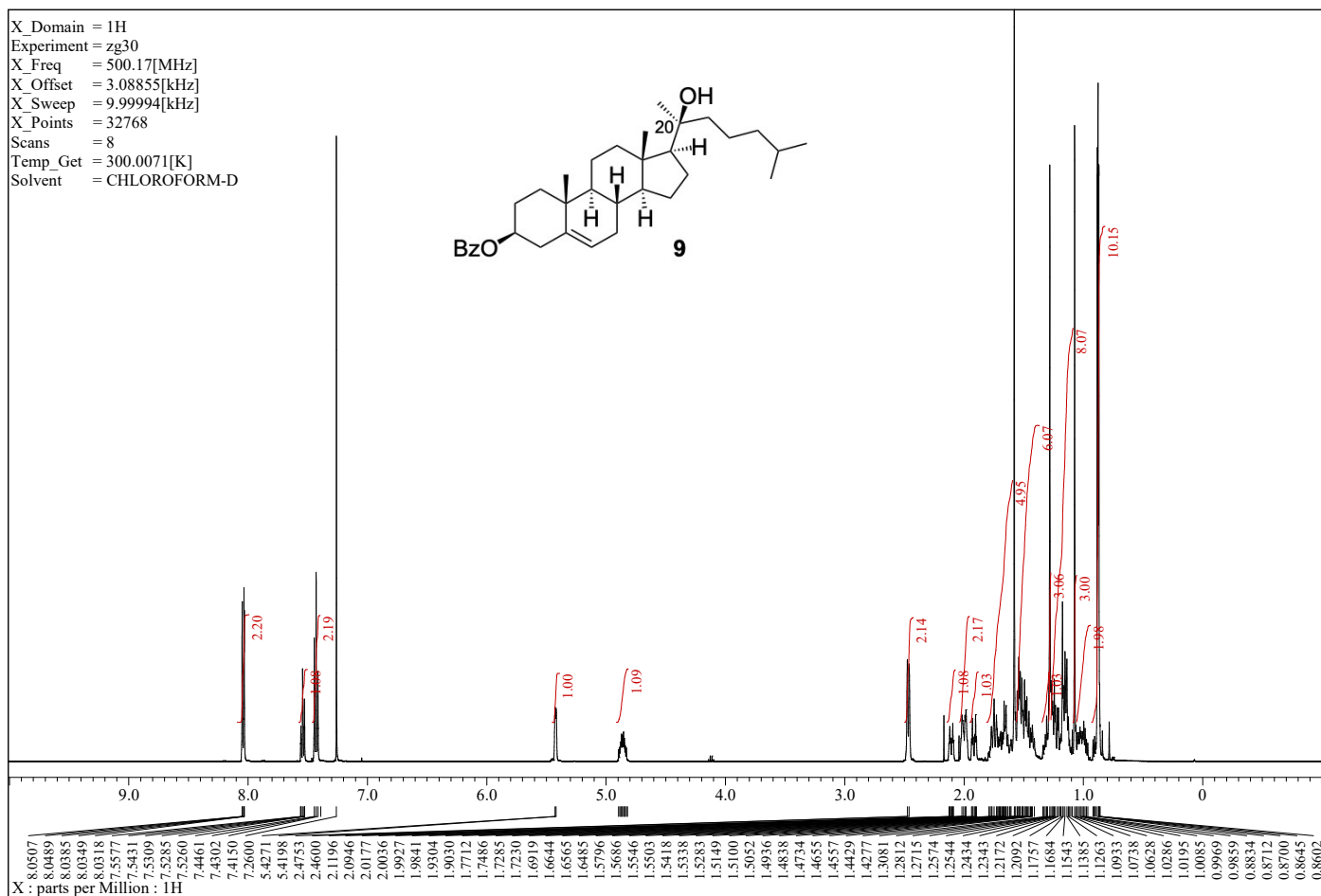
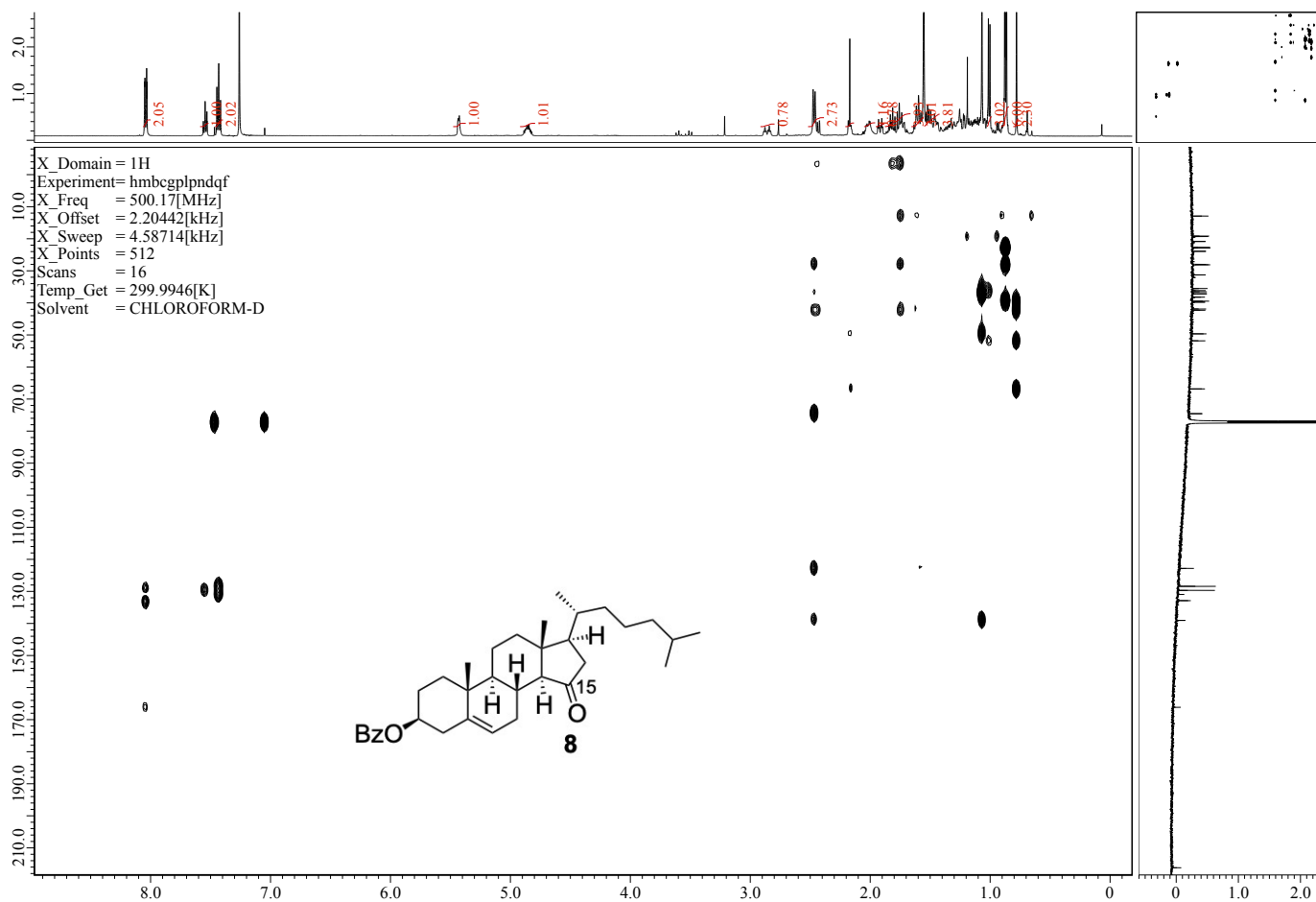


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 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D

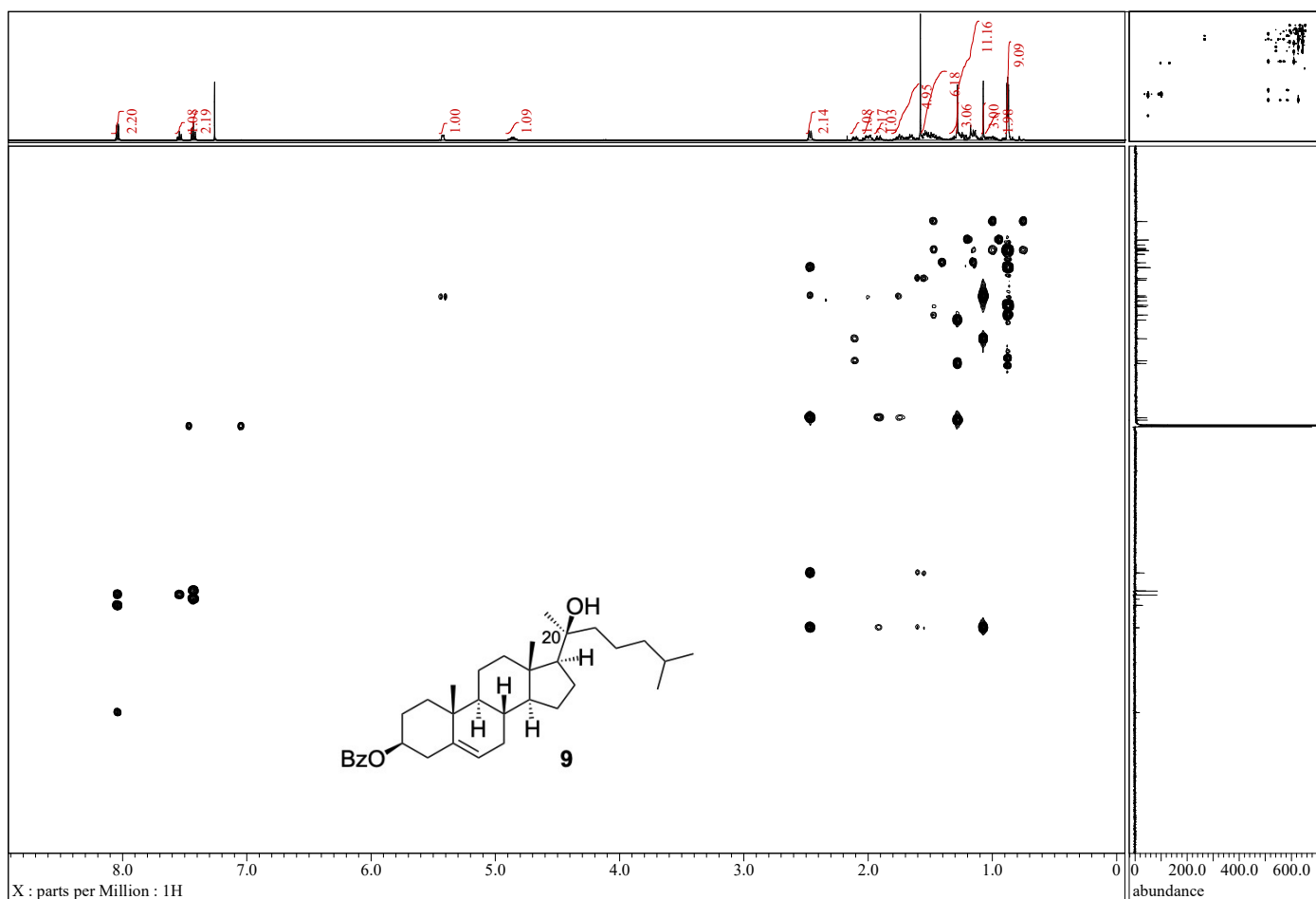
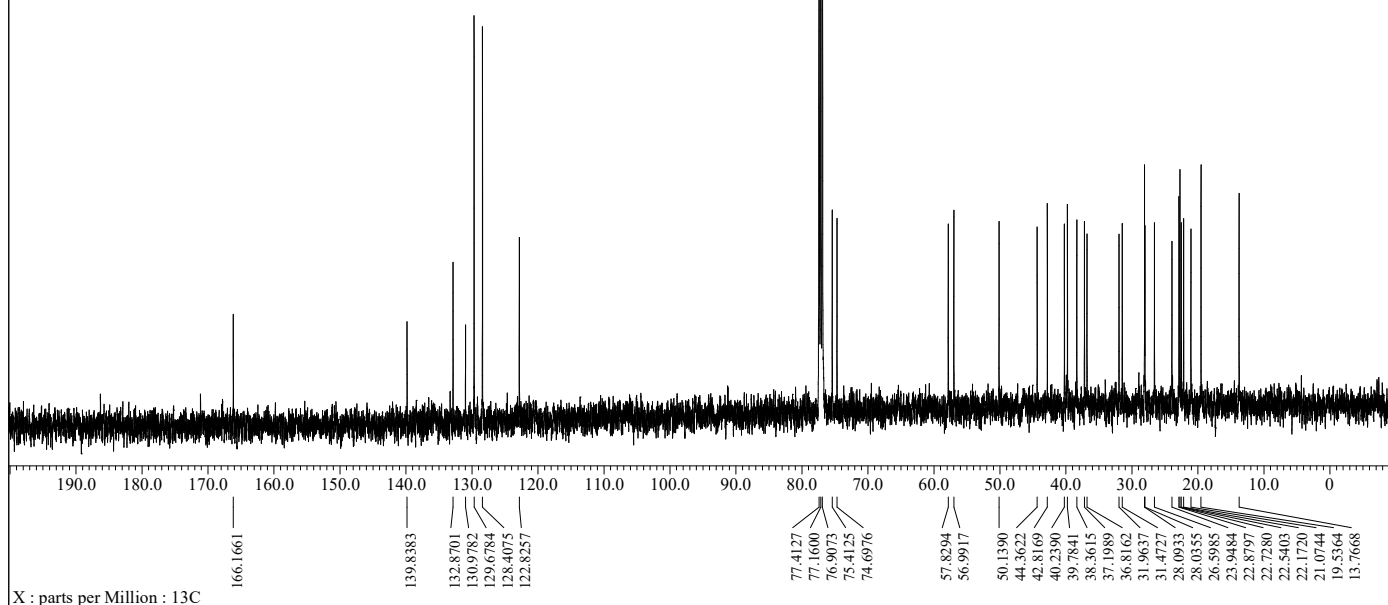
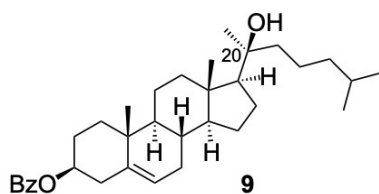


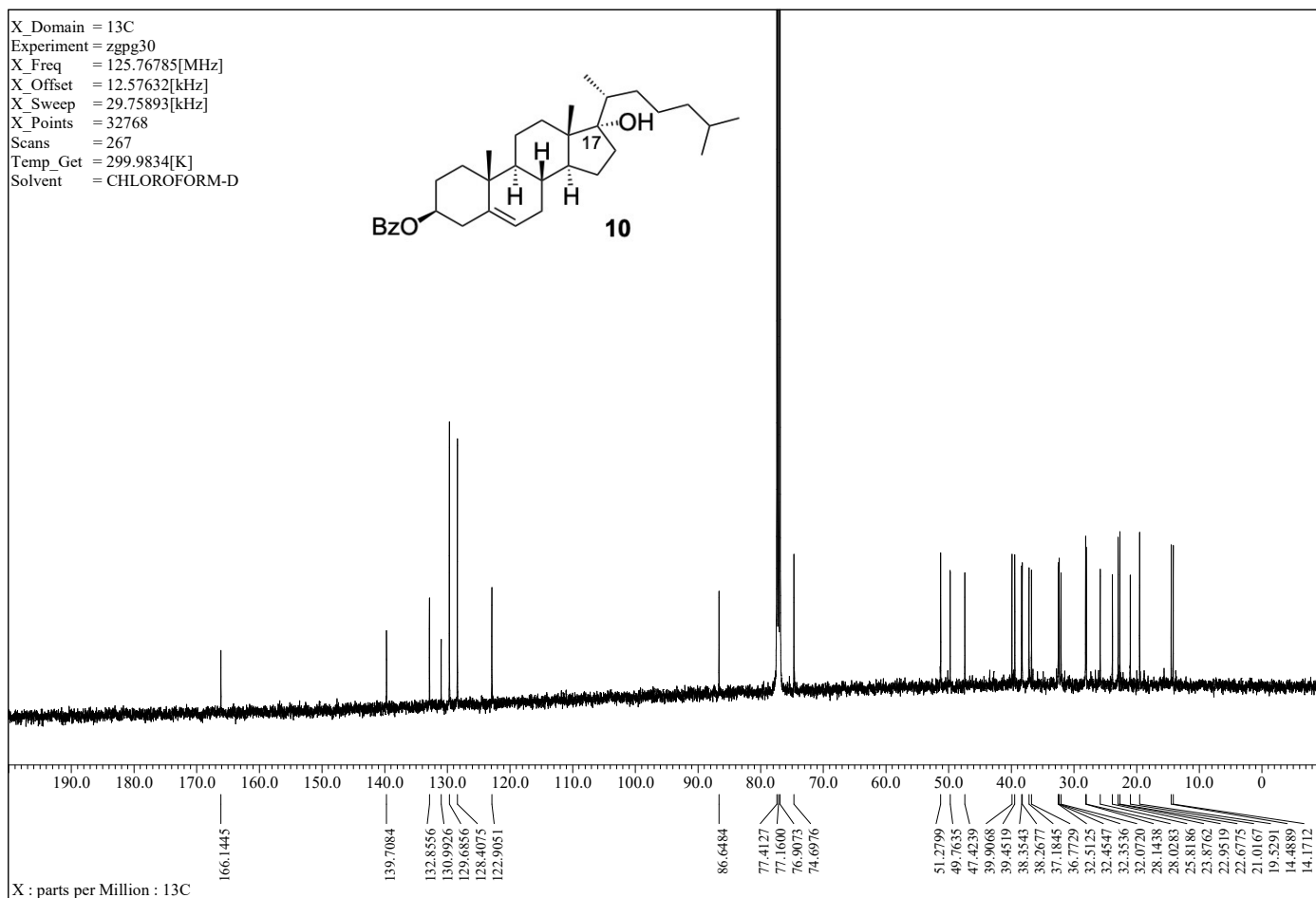
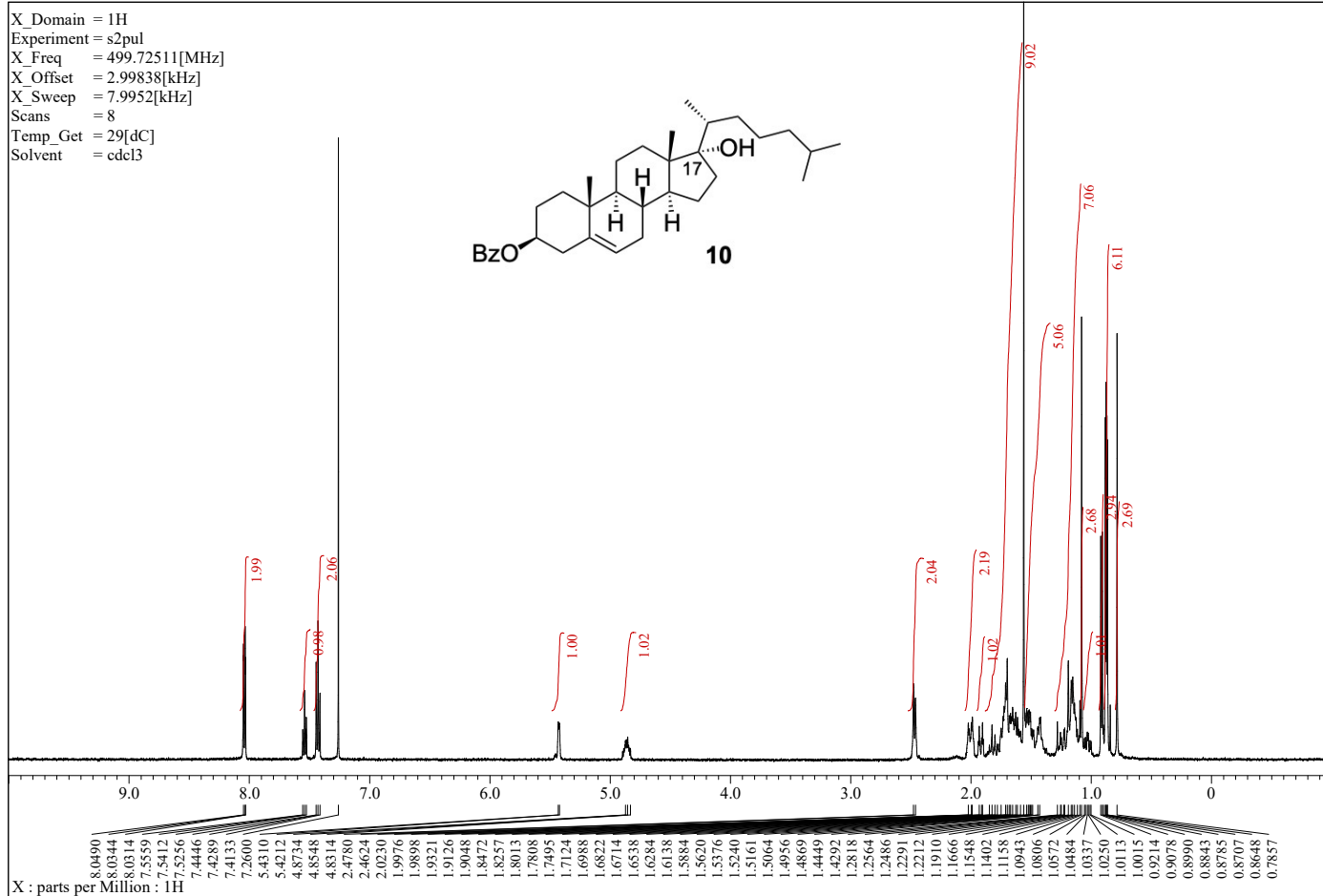
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment= zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.76785[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57632[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.75893[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 2100
 Temp_Get = 299.9873[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D

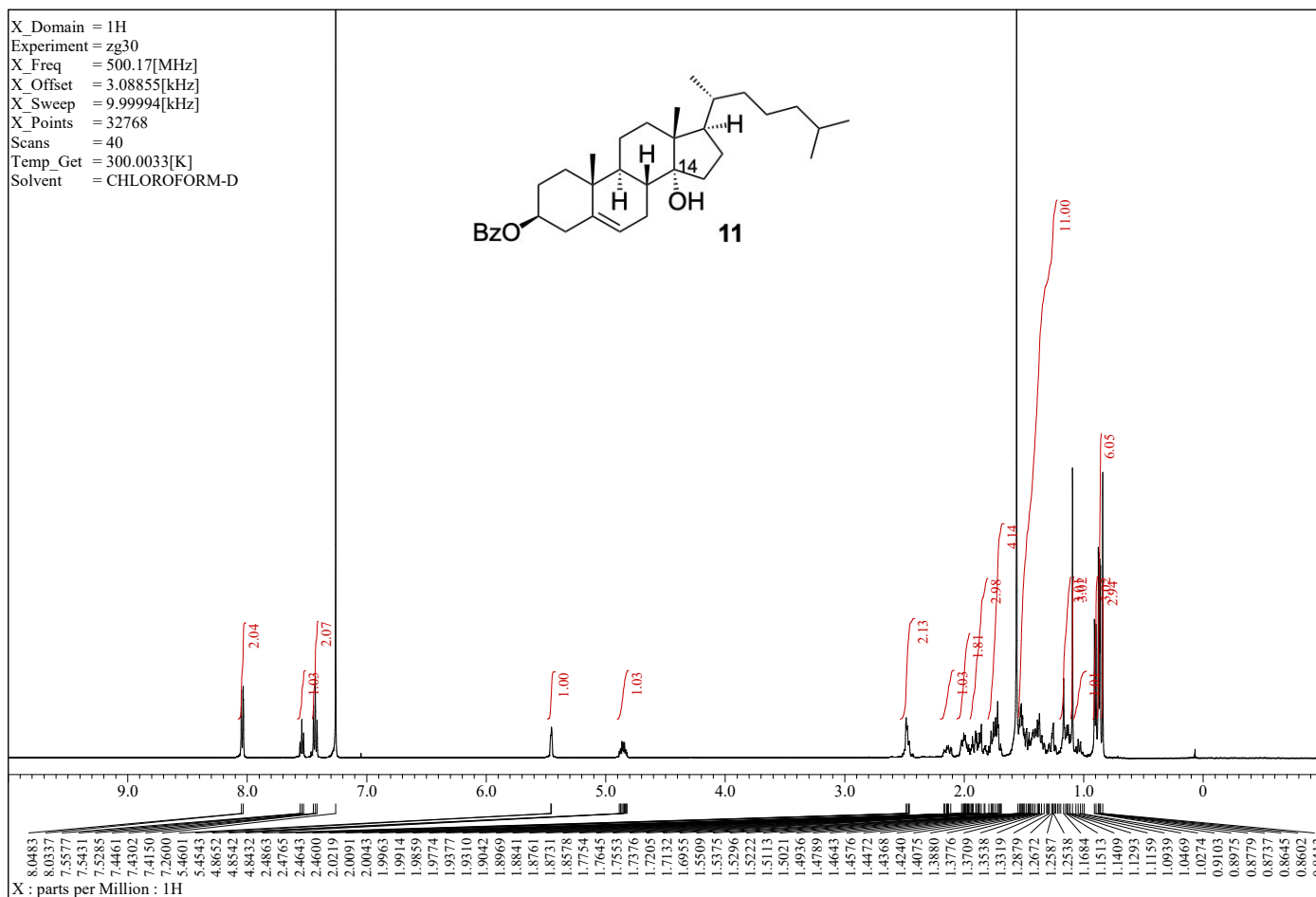
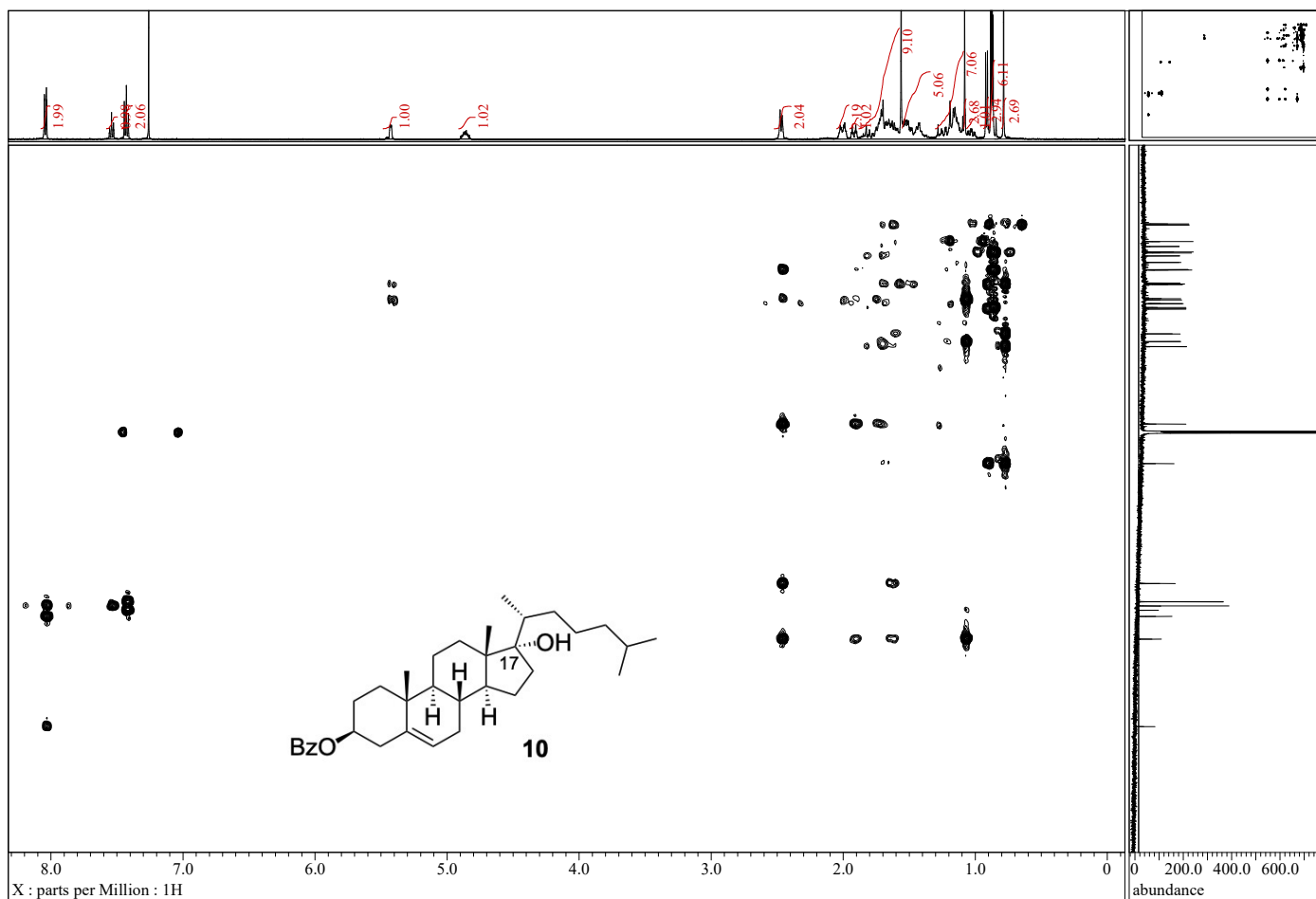




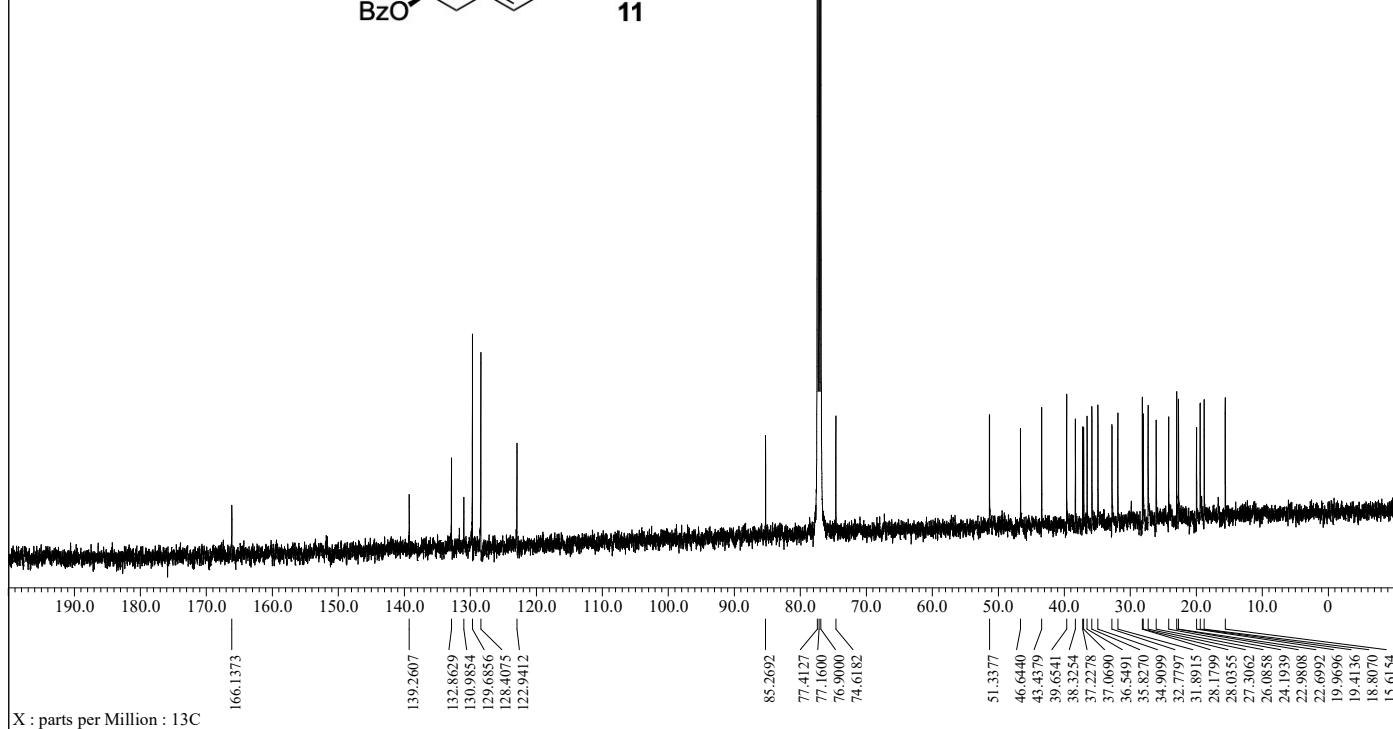
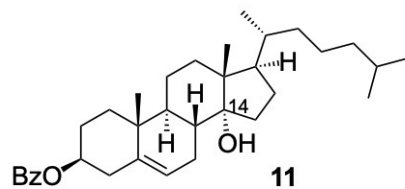
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.76785[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57632[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.75893[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 49
 Temp_Get = 300.0122[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



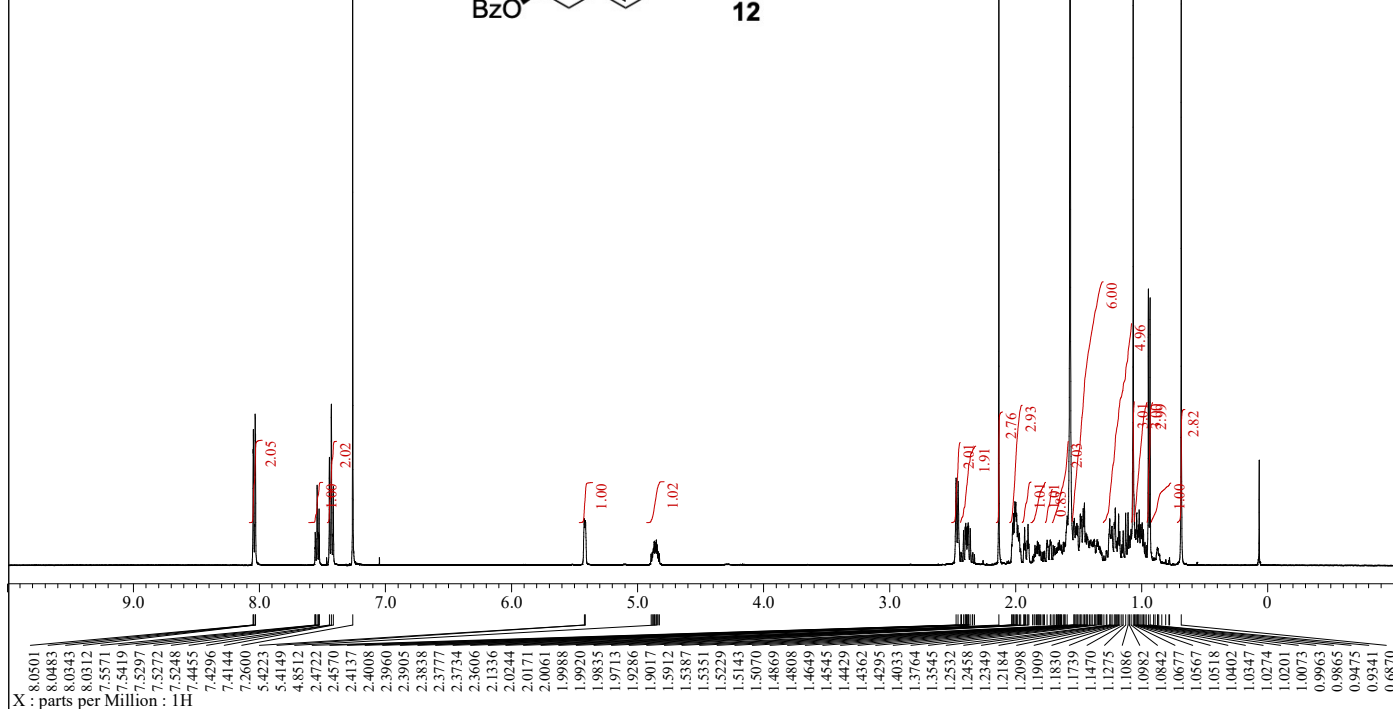
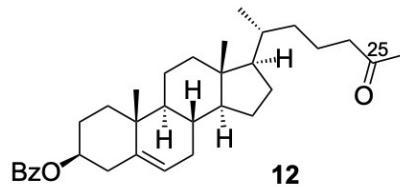




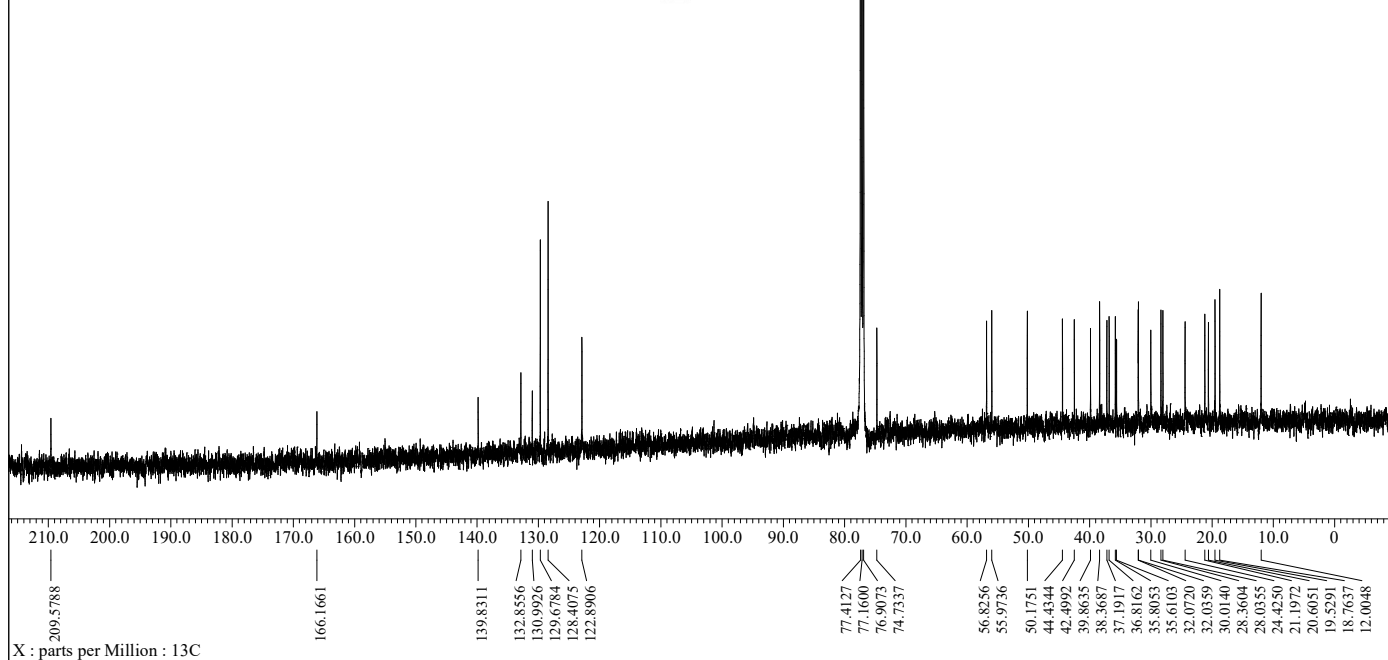
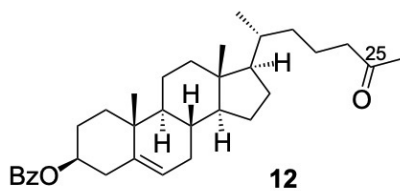
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.76785[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57632[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.75893[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 739
 Temp_Get = 300.0063[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



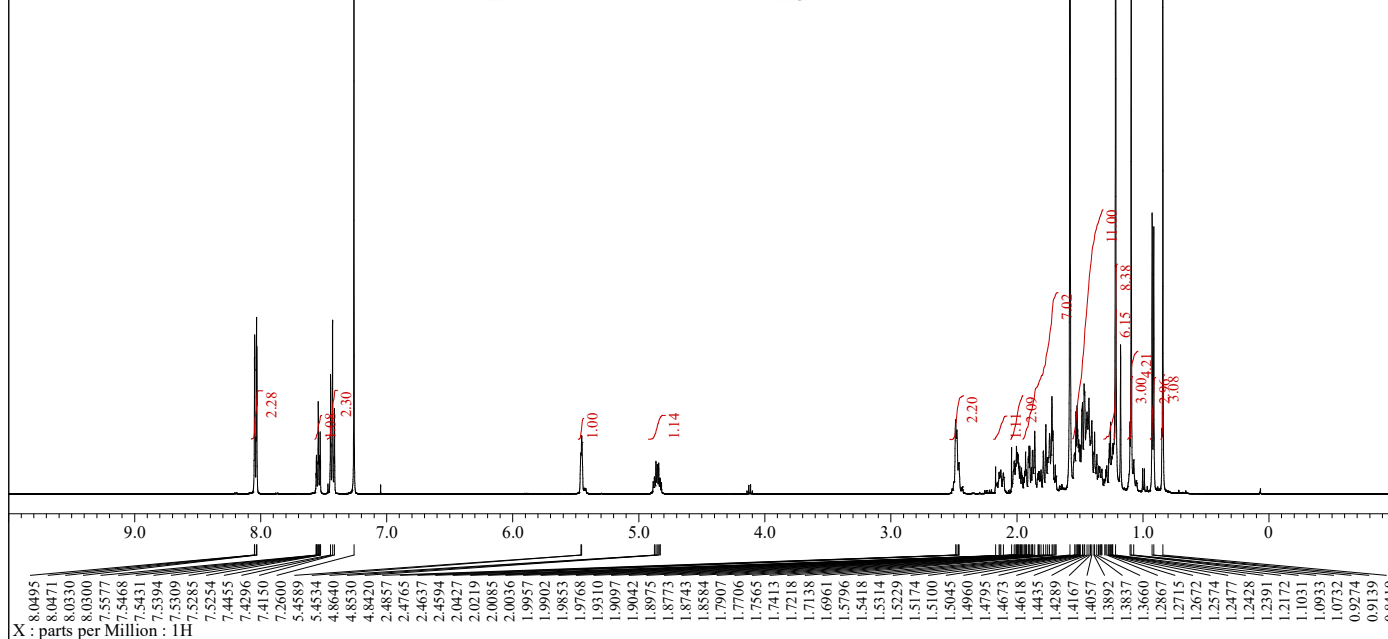
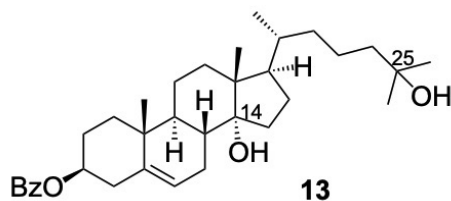
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08855[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 9.99994[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 299.9866[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



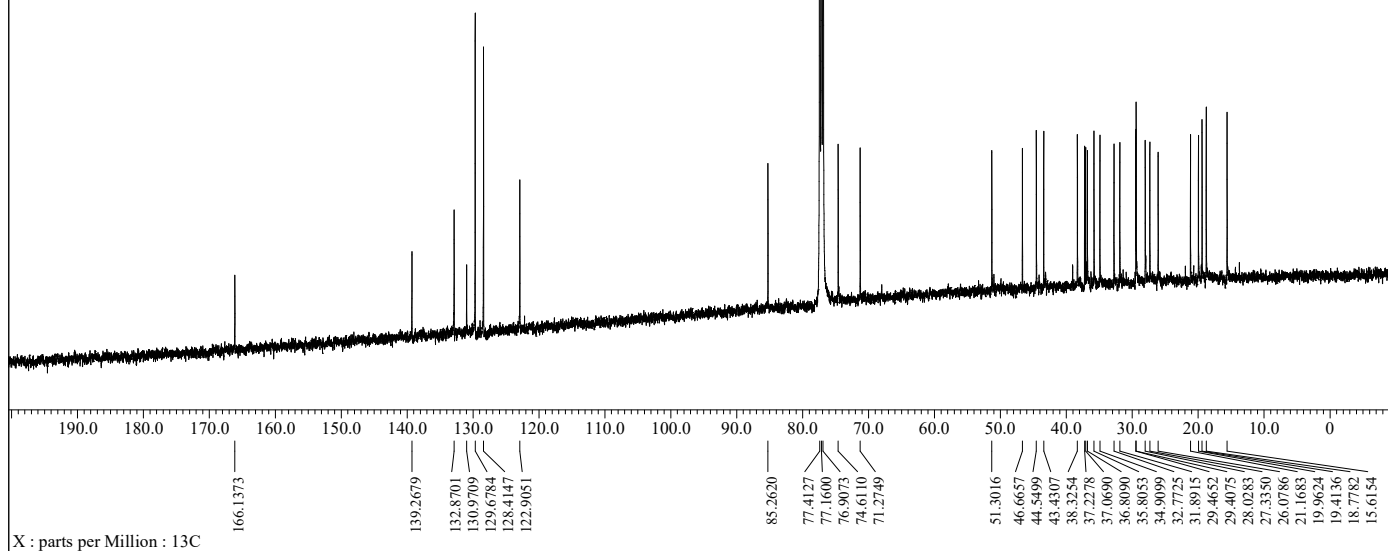
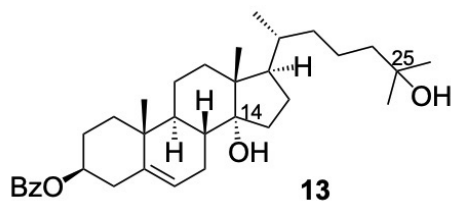
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.76785[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57632[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.75893[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 220
 Temp_Get = 299.9889[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



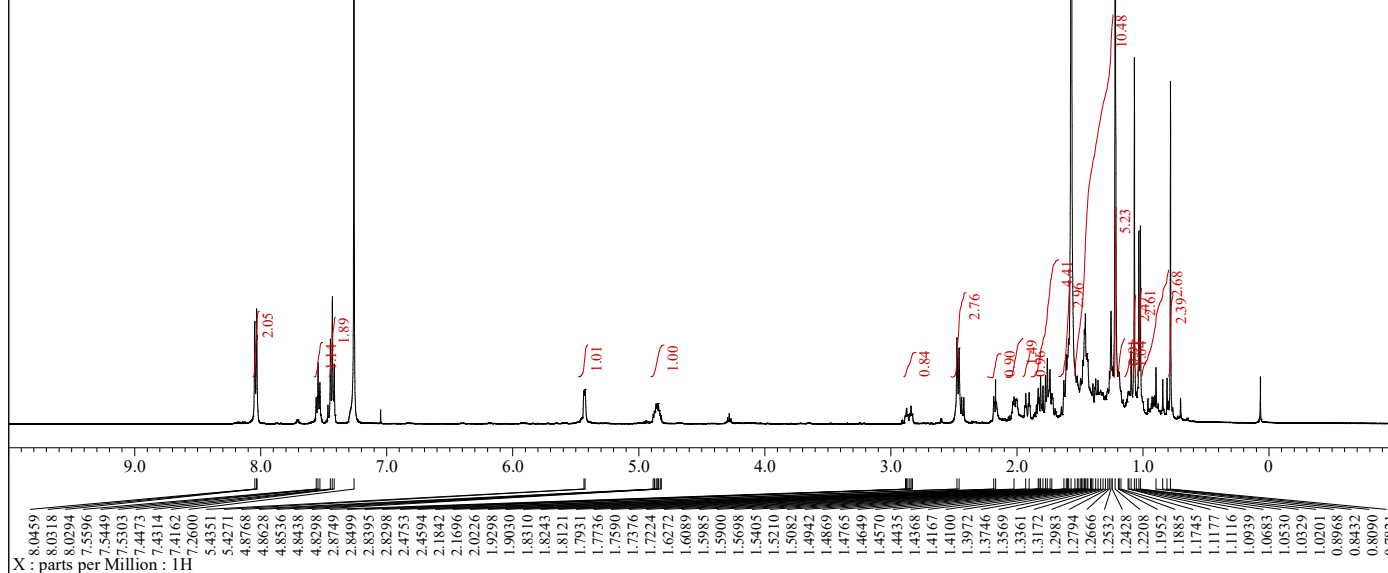
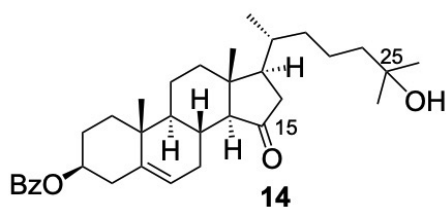
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08855[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 9.99994[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 64
 Temp_Get = 300.0143[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



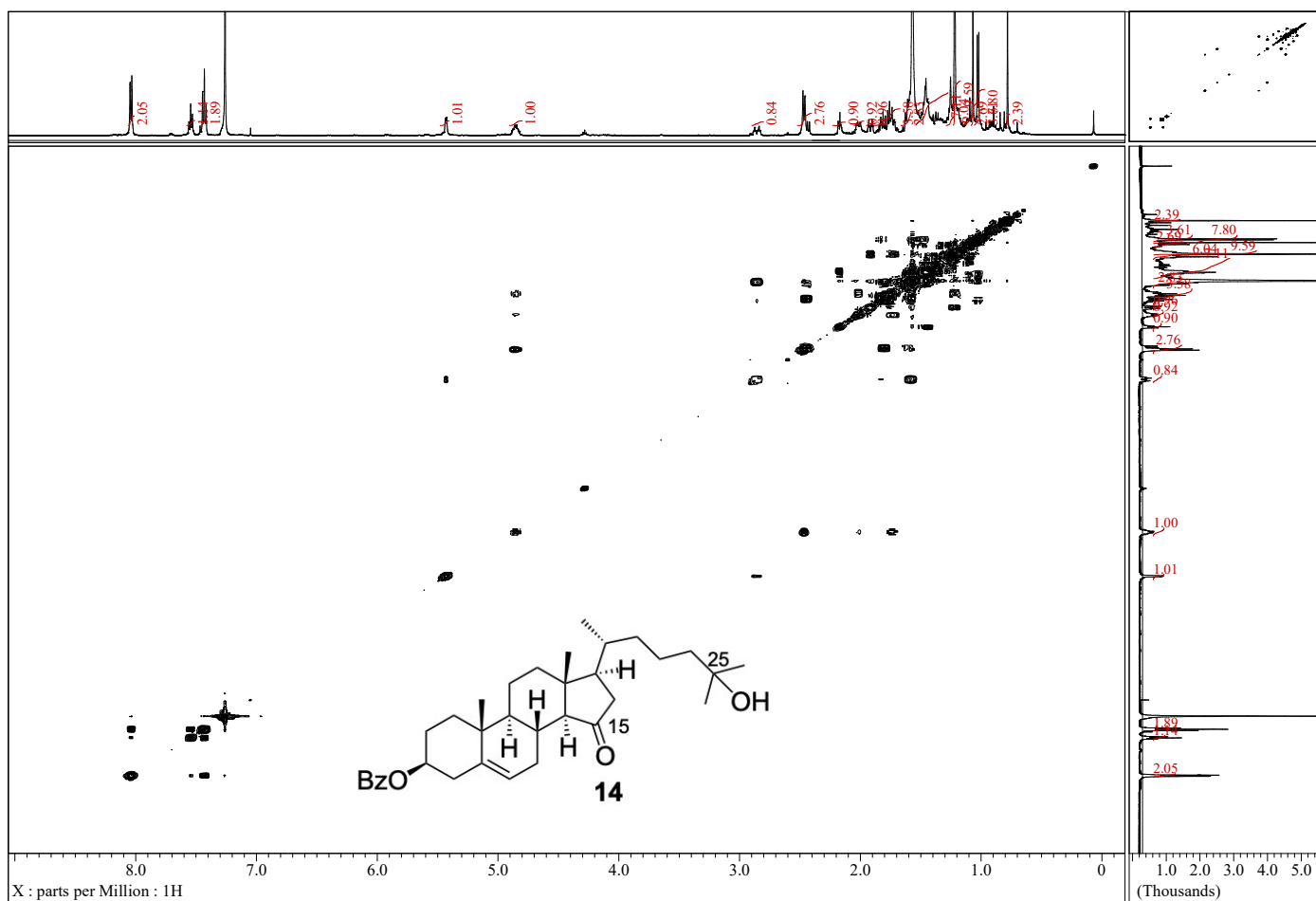
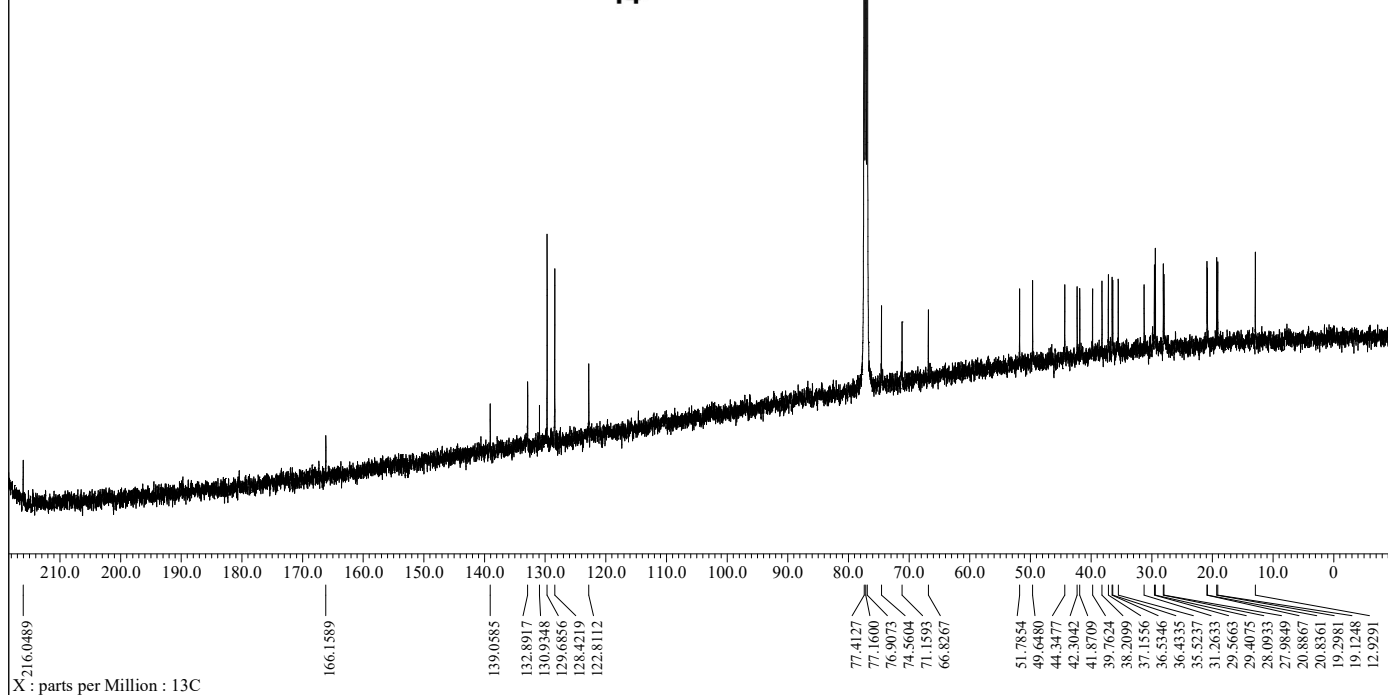
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.76785[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57632[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.75893[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 2048
 Temp_Get = 300.0081[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D

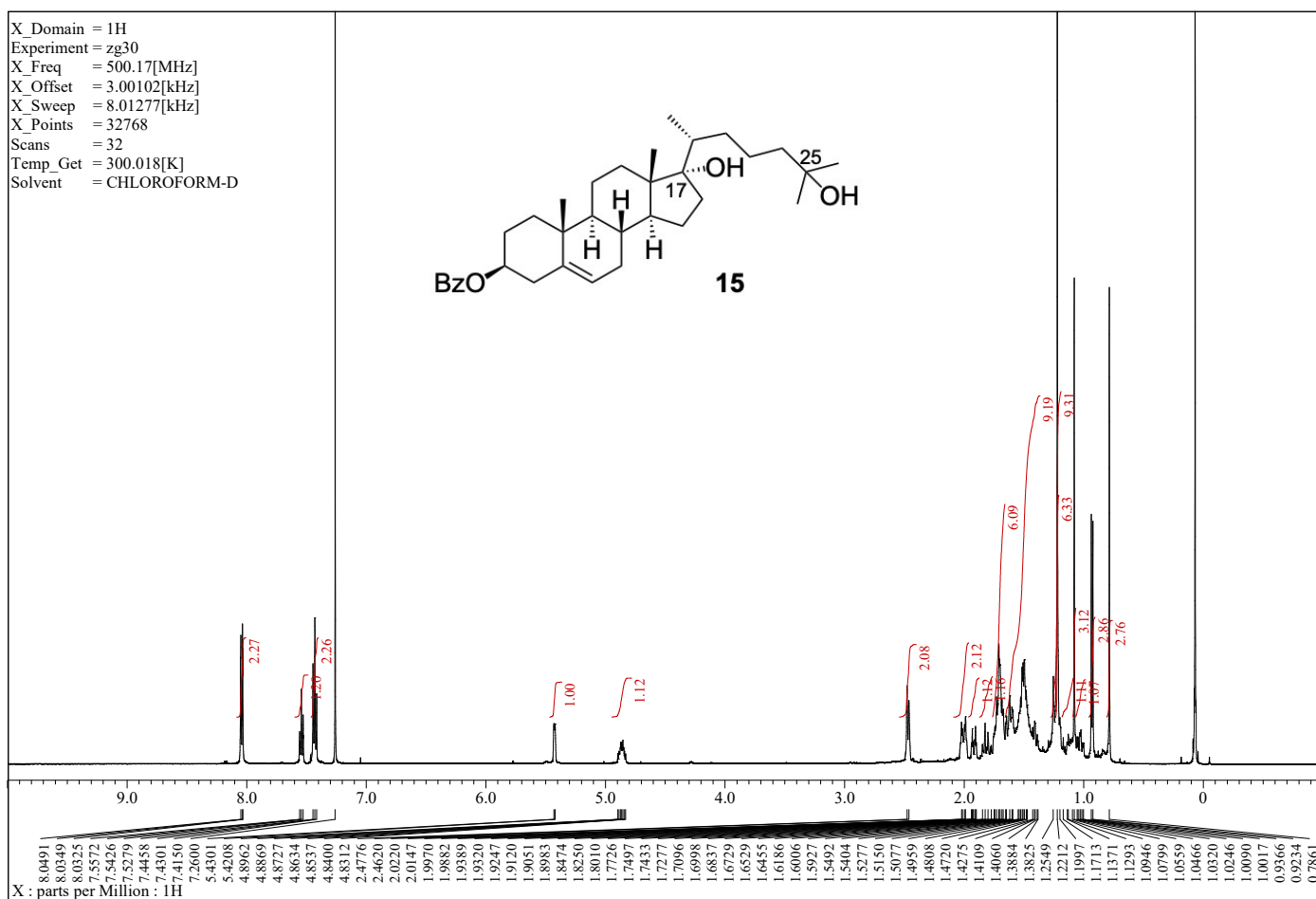
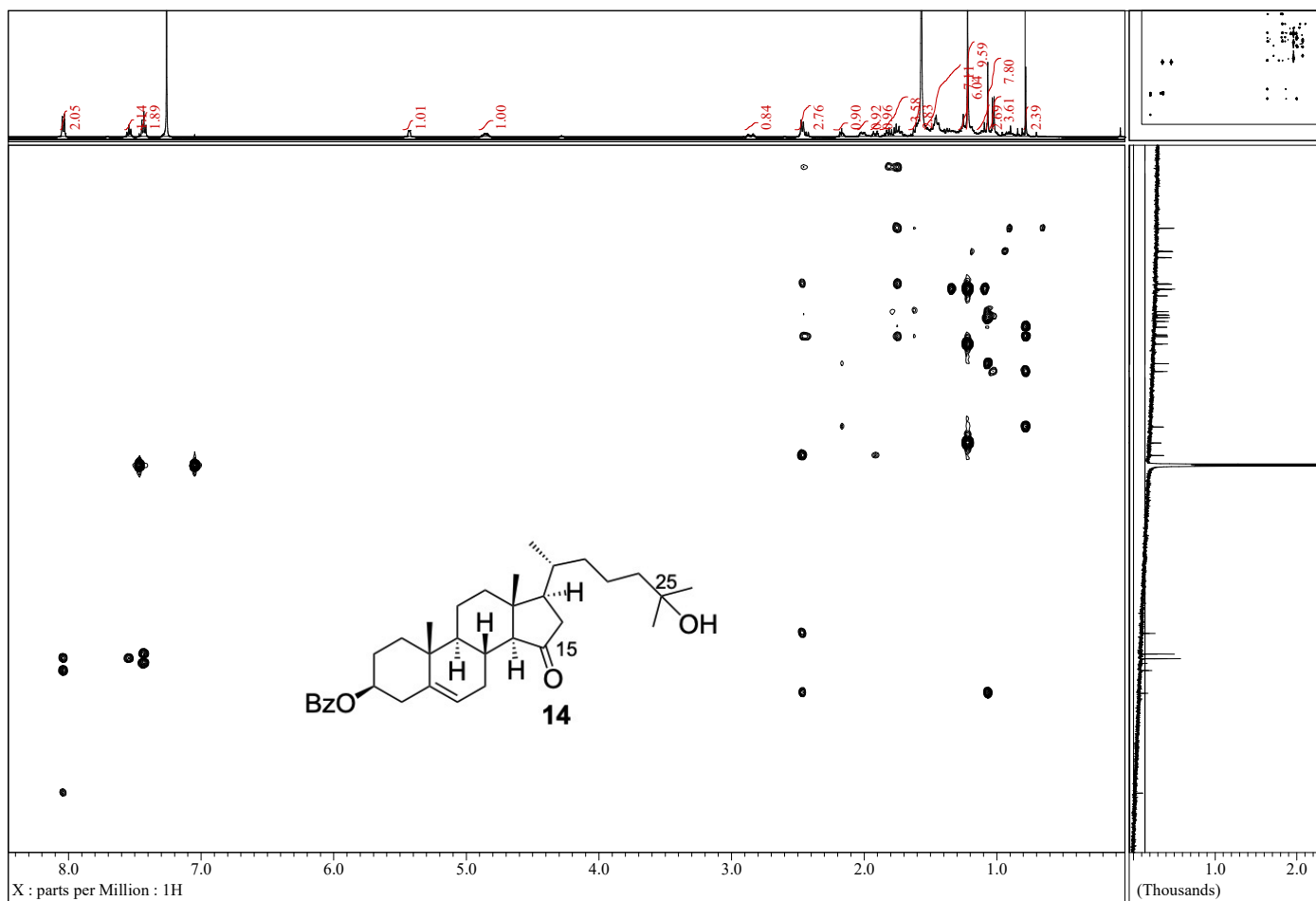


X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08855[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 9.99994[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 64
 Temp_Get = 300.0144[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D

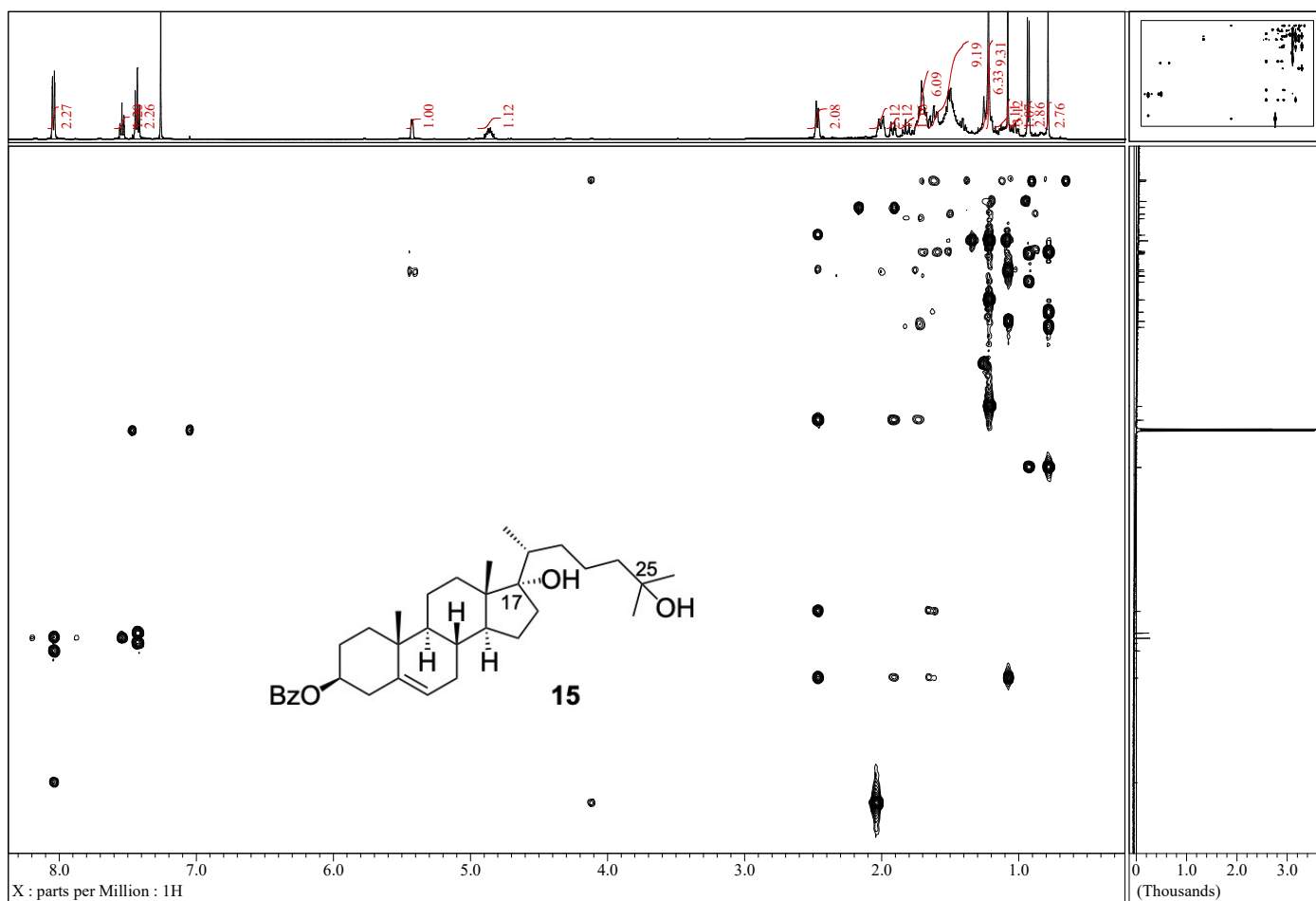
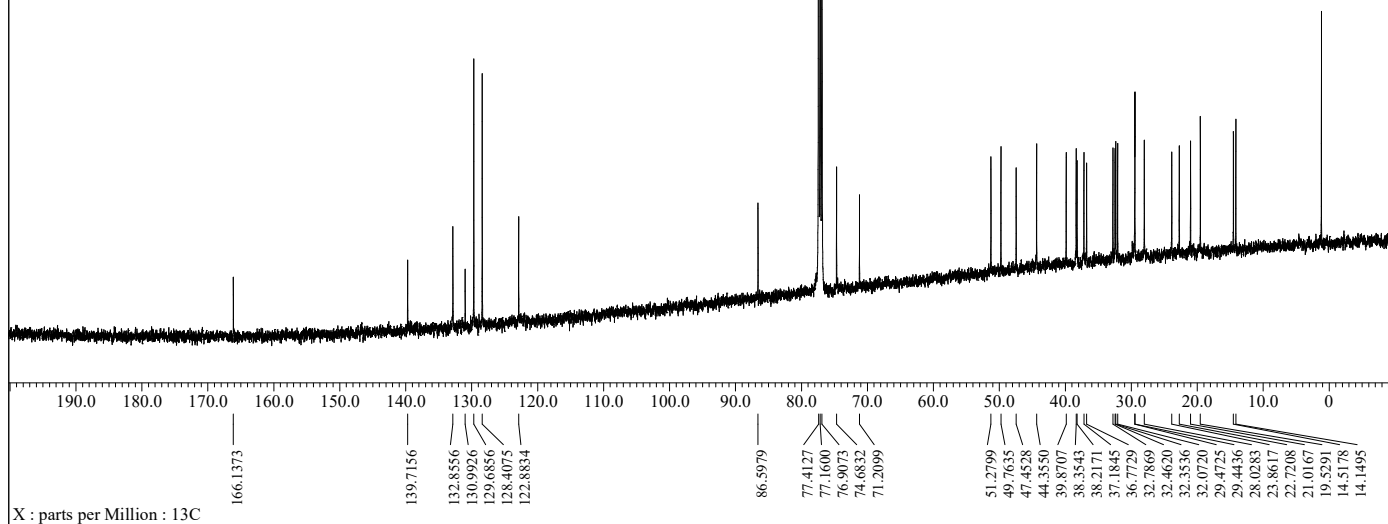
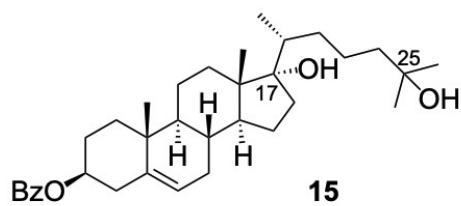


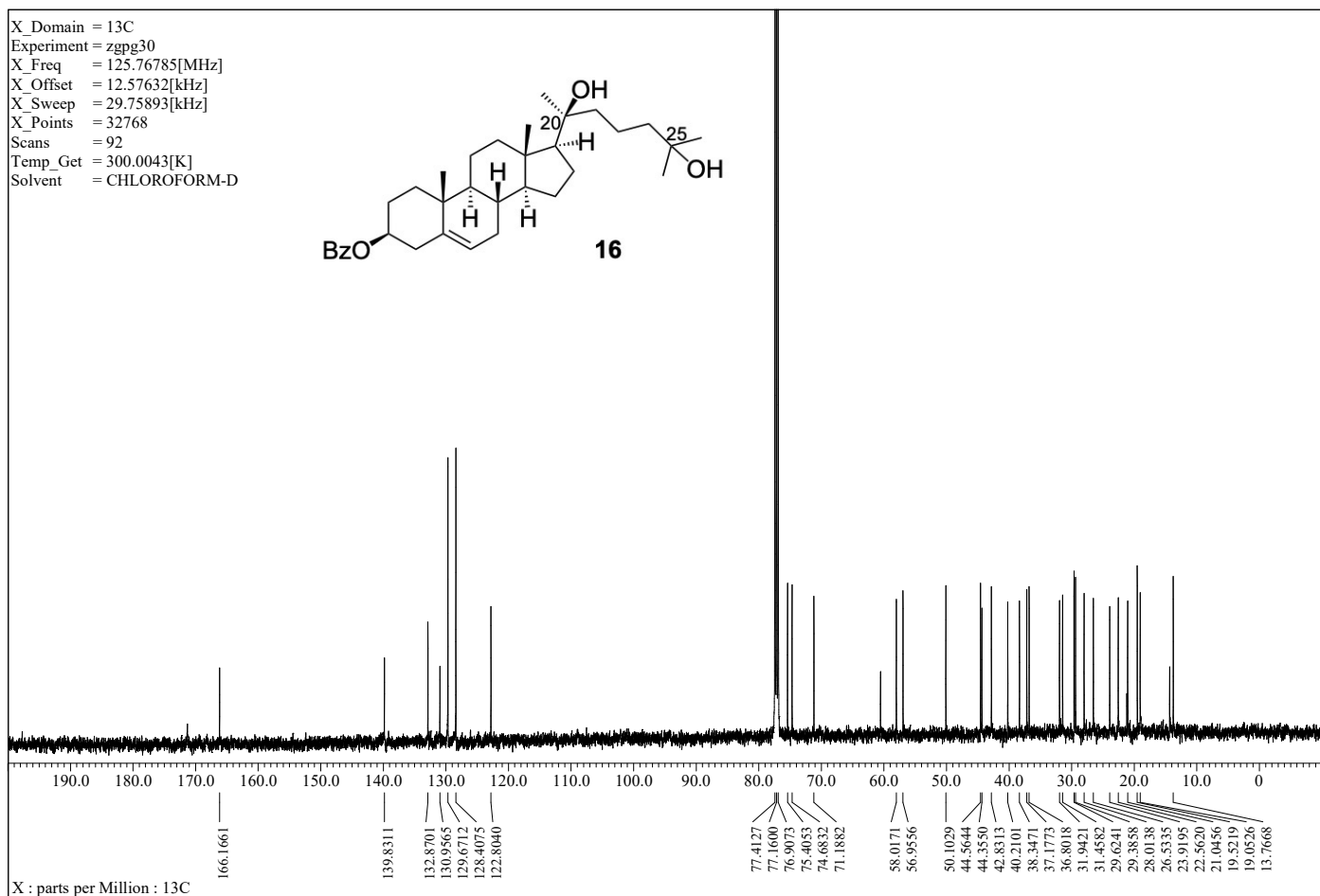
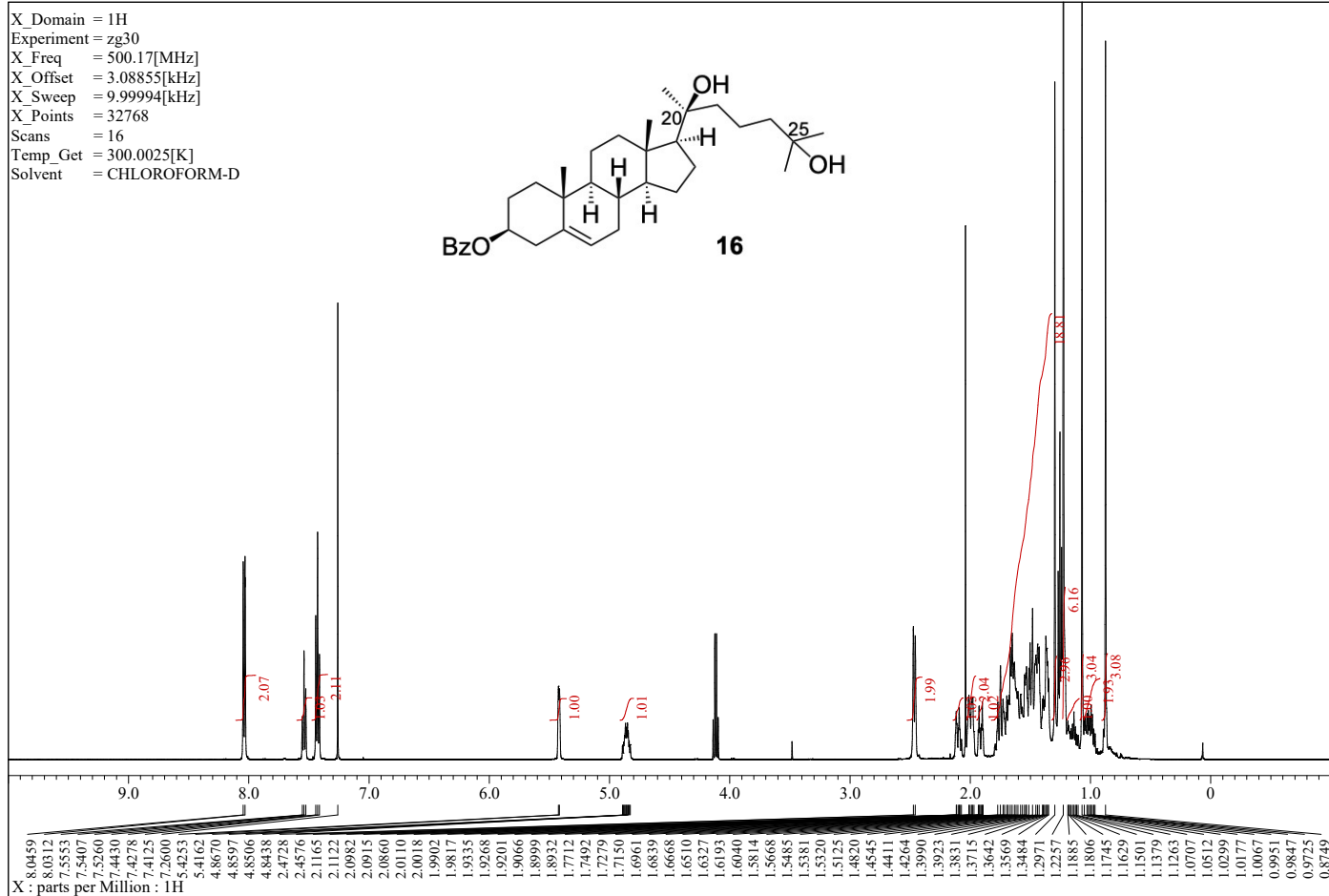
14

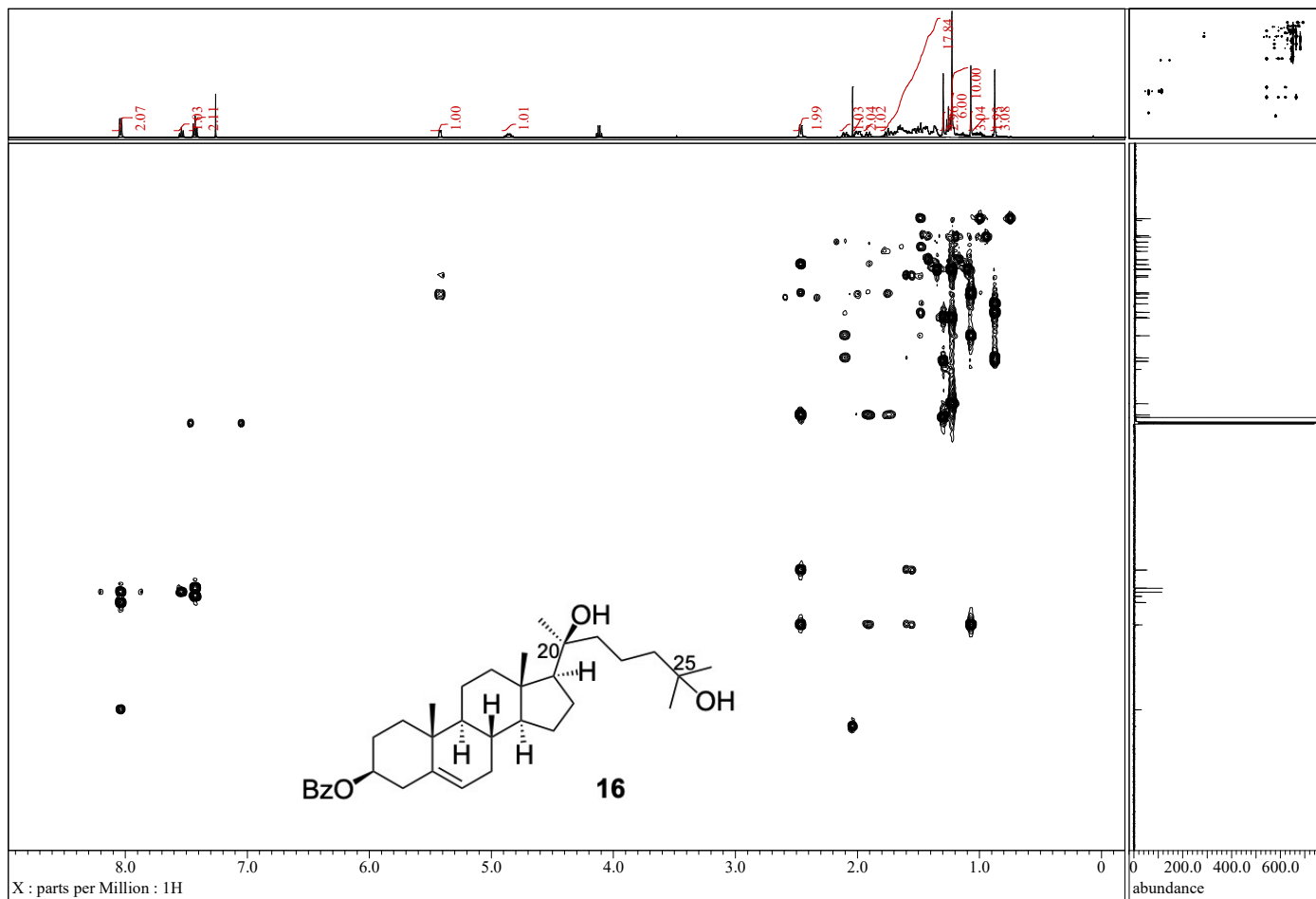




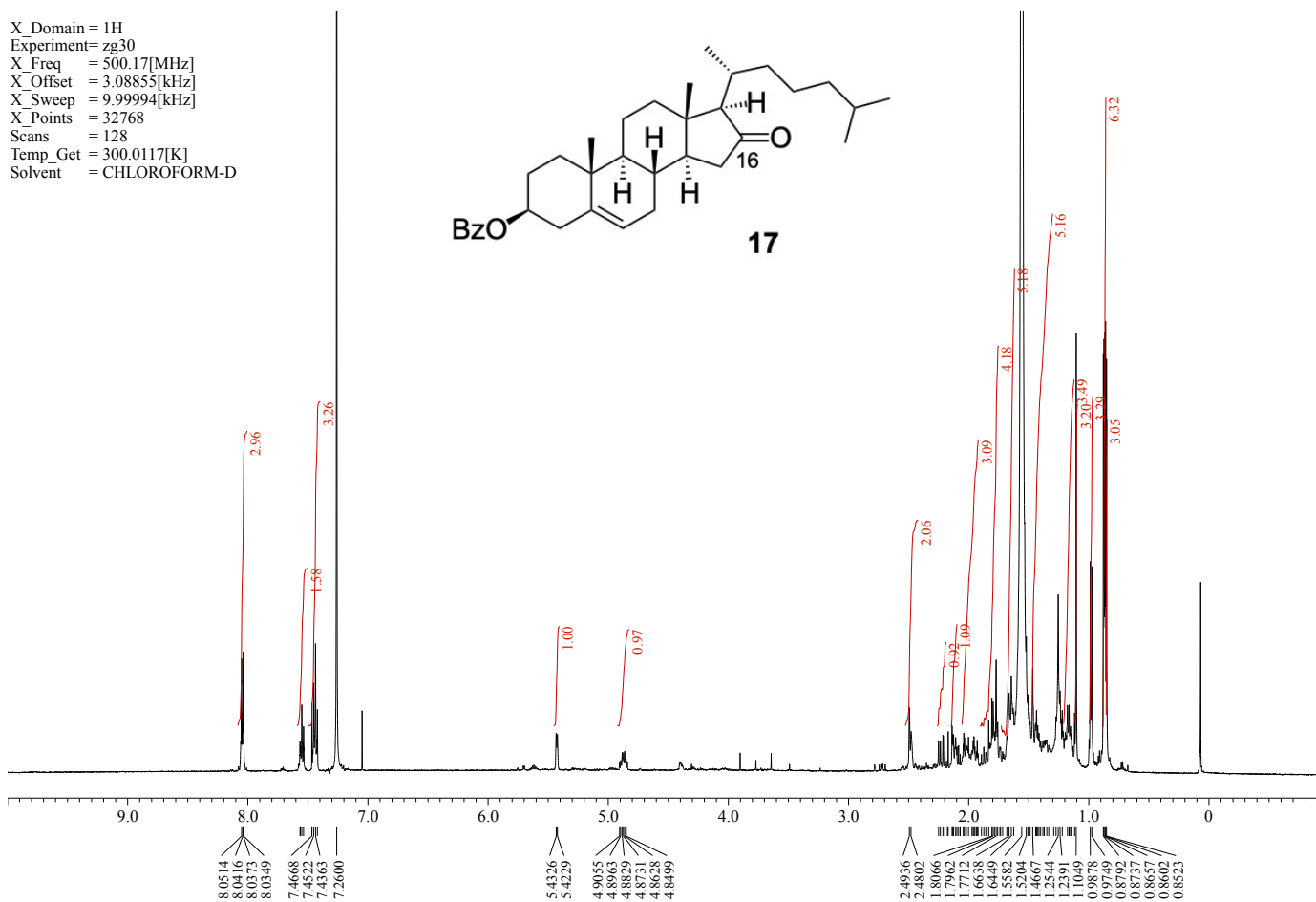
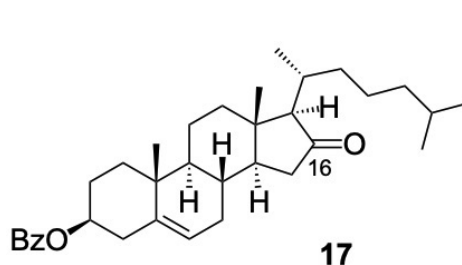
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.76785[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57632[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.75893[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 620
 Temp_Get = 299.9767[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



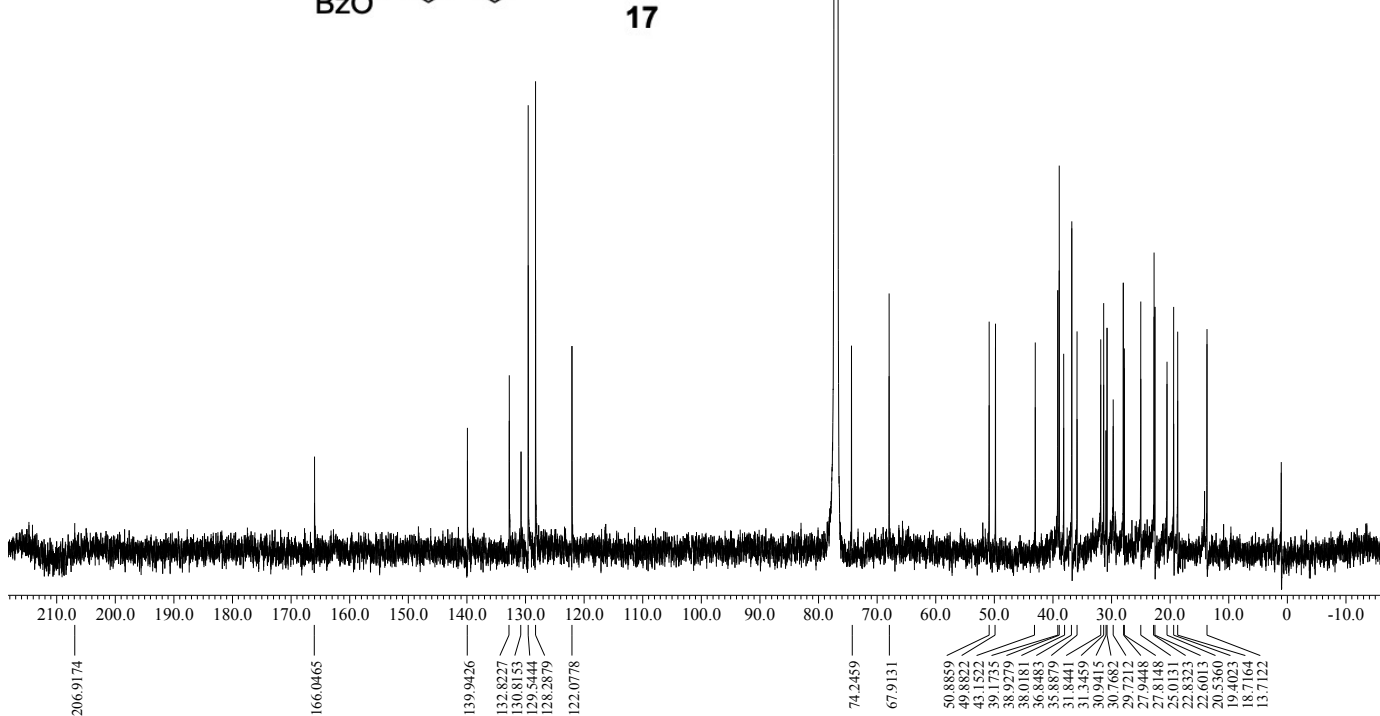
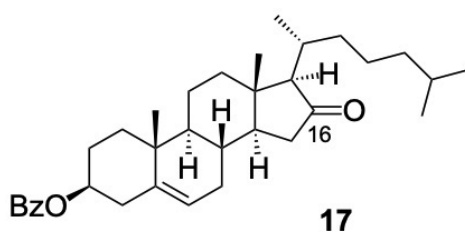




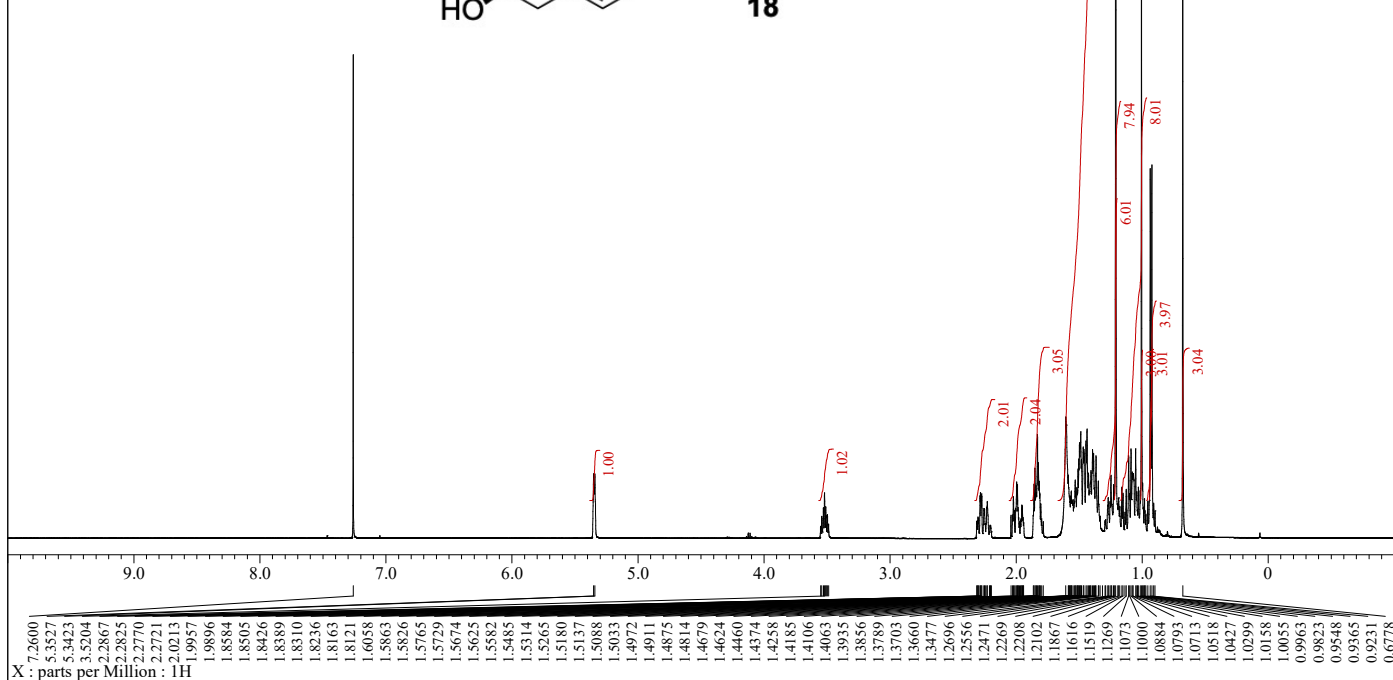
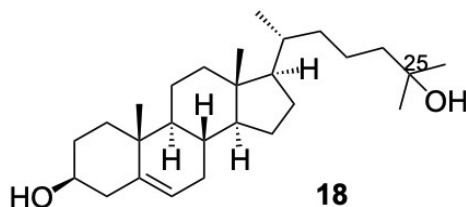
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment= zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08855[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 9.99994[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 128
 Temp_Get = 300.0117[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



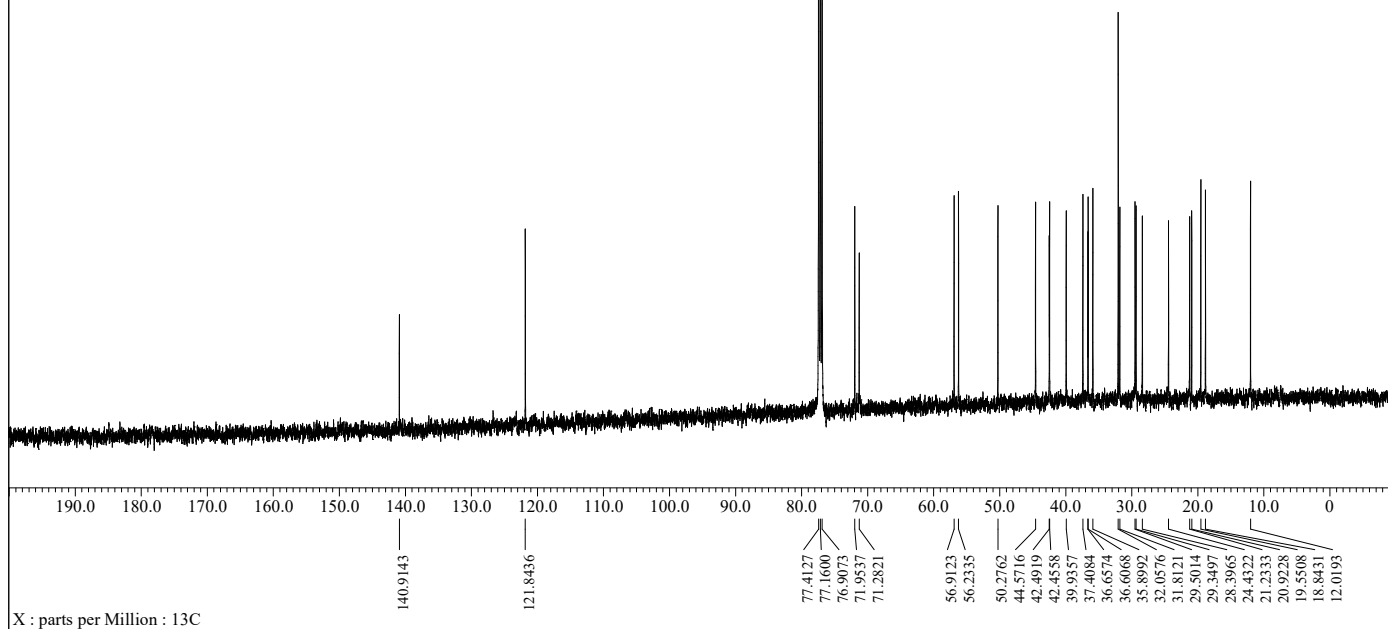
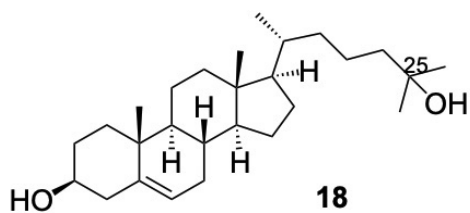
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment= zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.76785[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57628[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.75893[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 10000
 Temp_Get = 300.0083[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



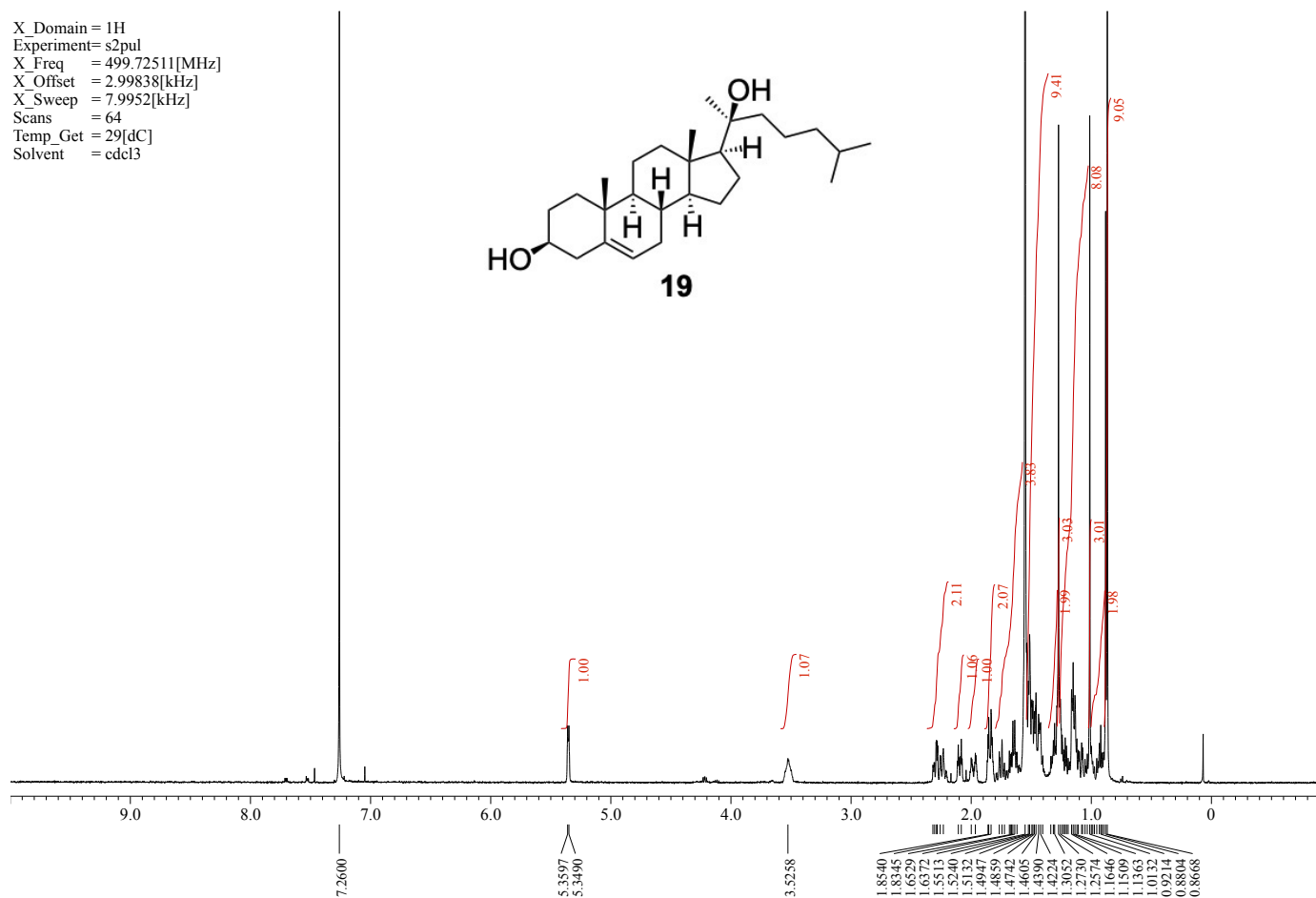
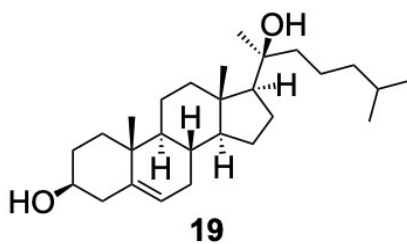
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment= zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08855[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 9.99994[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 300.0049[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



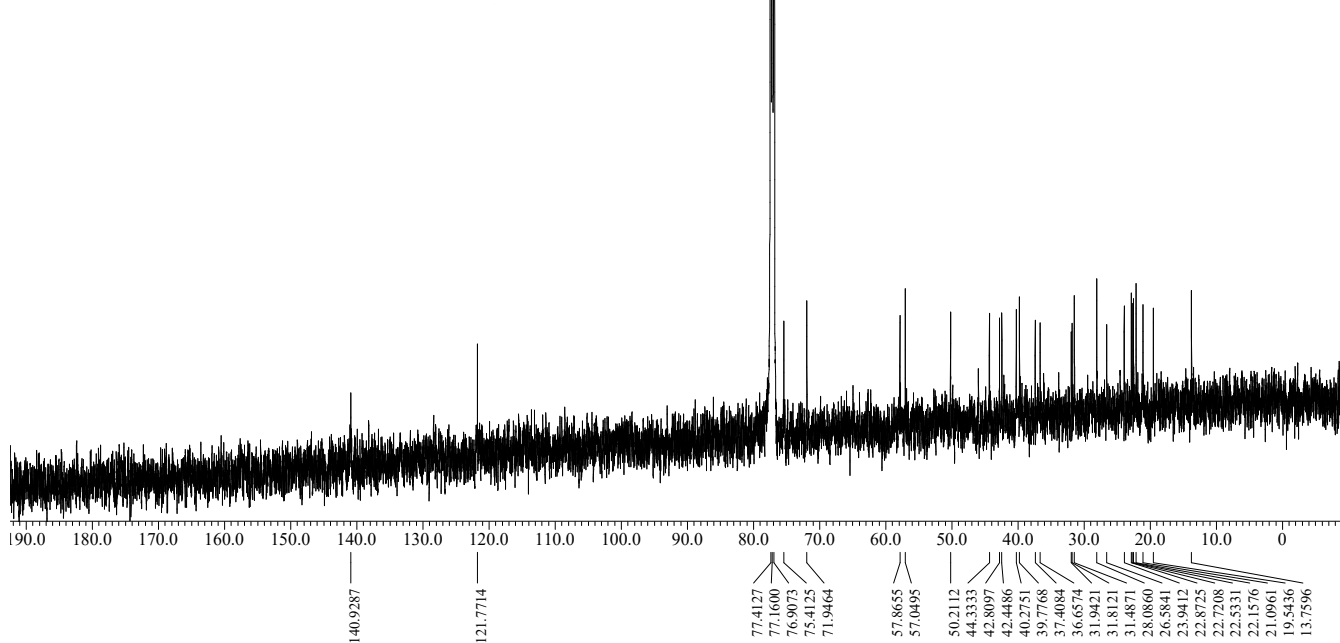
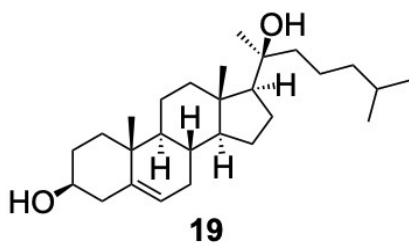
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.76785[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57632[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.75893[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 90
 Temp_Get = 300.0092[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = s2pul
 X_Freq = 499.72511[MHz]
 X_Offset = 2.99838[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 7.9952[kHz]
 Scans = 64
 Temp_Get = 29[dC]
 Solvent = cdcl3

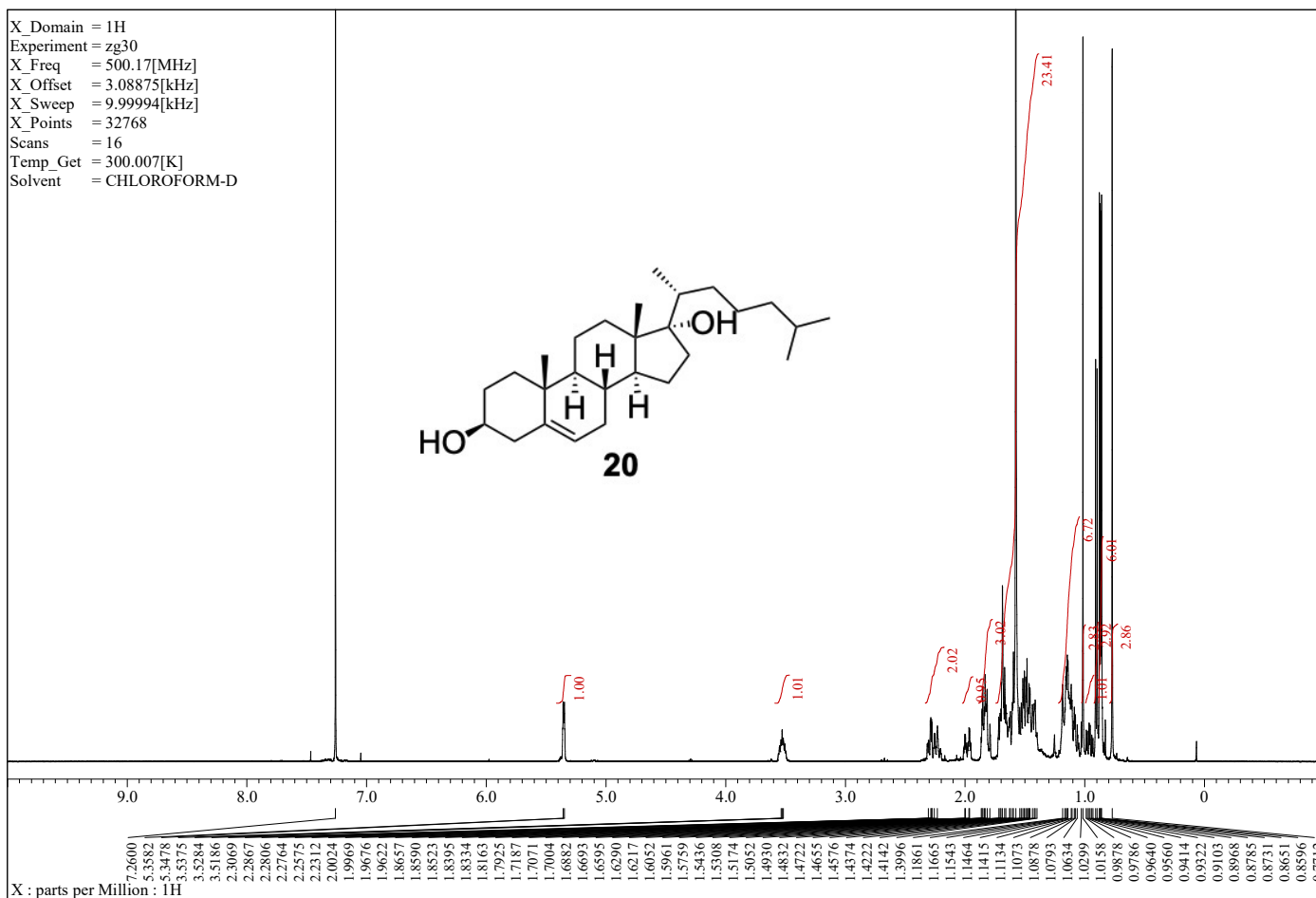
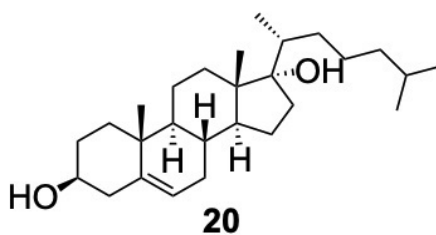


main = 13C
 ment = zgpg30
 q = 125.76785[MHz]
 set = 12.57573[kHz]
 sep = 29.75893[kHz]
 nts = 32768
 = 400
 _Get = 300.0063[K]
 it = CHLOROFORM-D



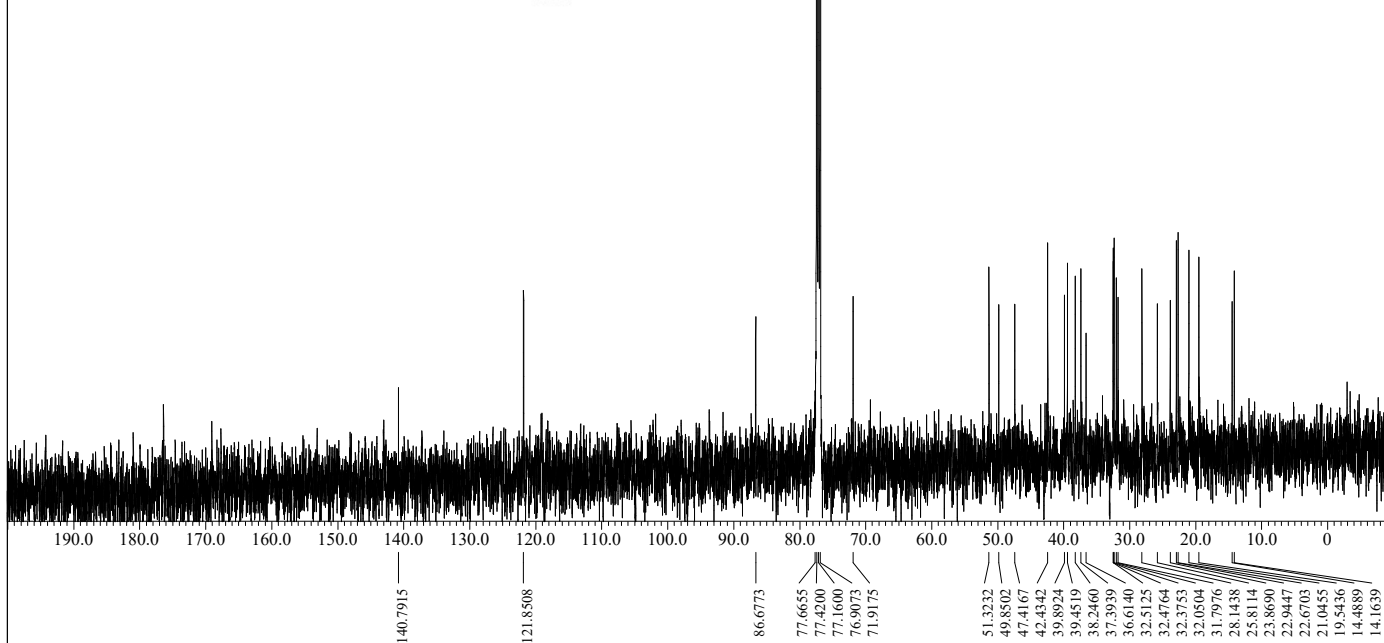
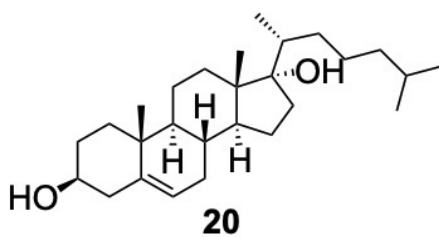
rts per Million : 13C

X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 9.99994[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 300.007[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D

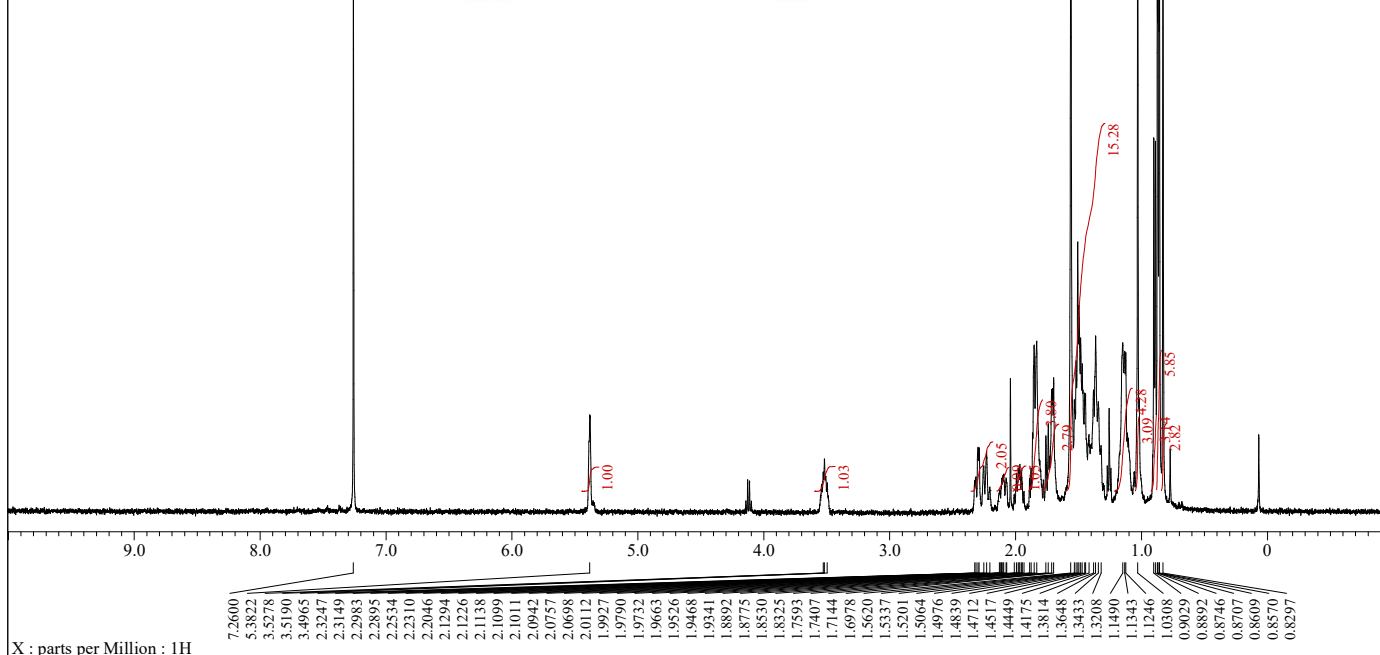
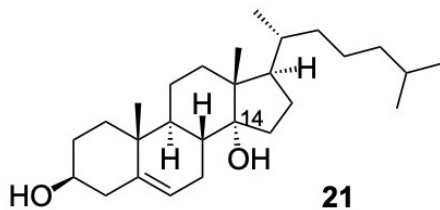


X : parts per Million : 1H

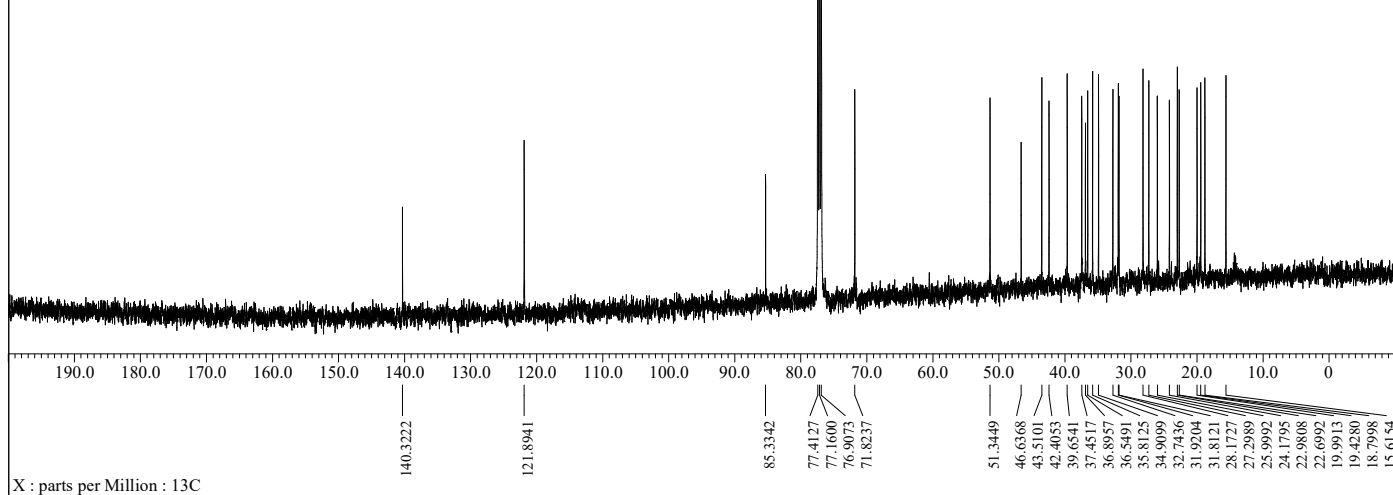
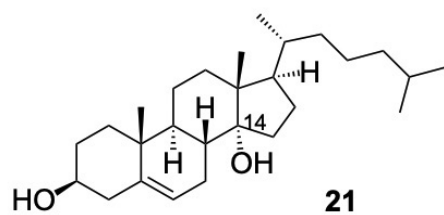
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.76785[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.75893[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 44
 Temp_Get = 300.0143[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



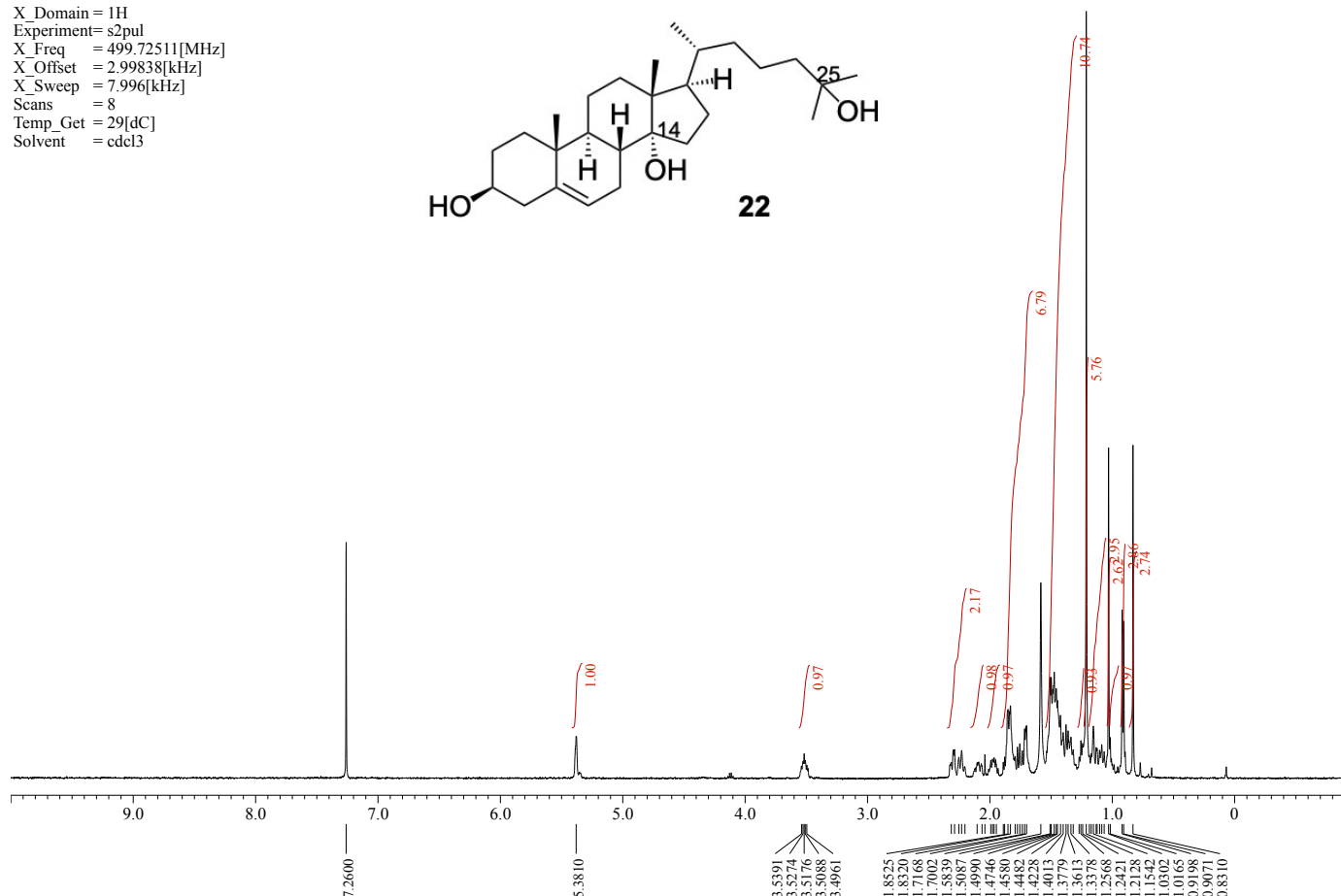
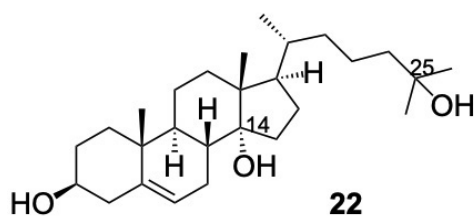
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = s2pul
 X_Freq = 499.72511[MHz]
 X_Offset = 2.99838[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 7.9952[kHz]
 Scans = 8
 Temp_Get = 29[dC]
 Solvent = cdcl3



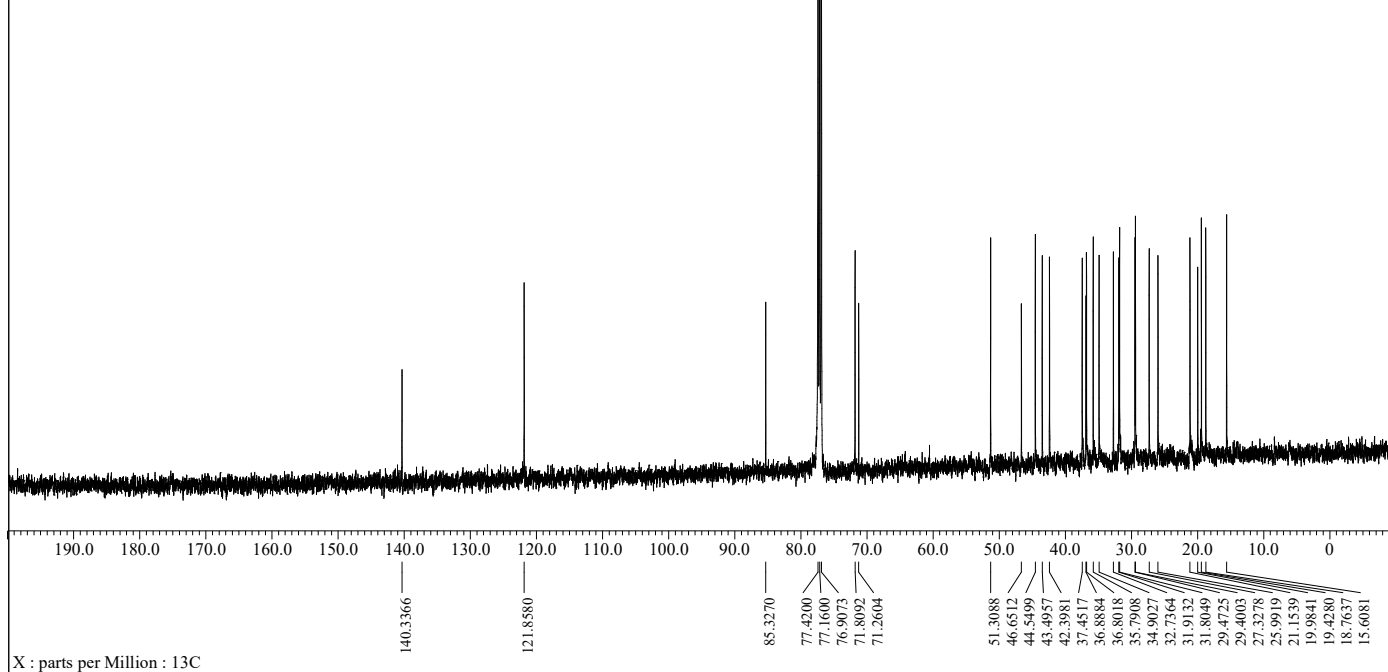
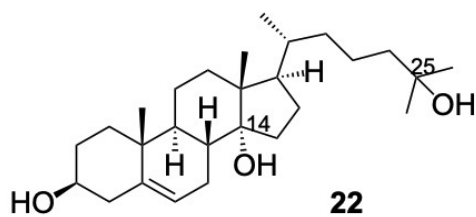
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.76785[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57628[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.75893[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 256
 Temp_Get = 300.0139[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



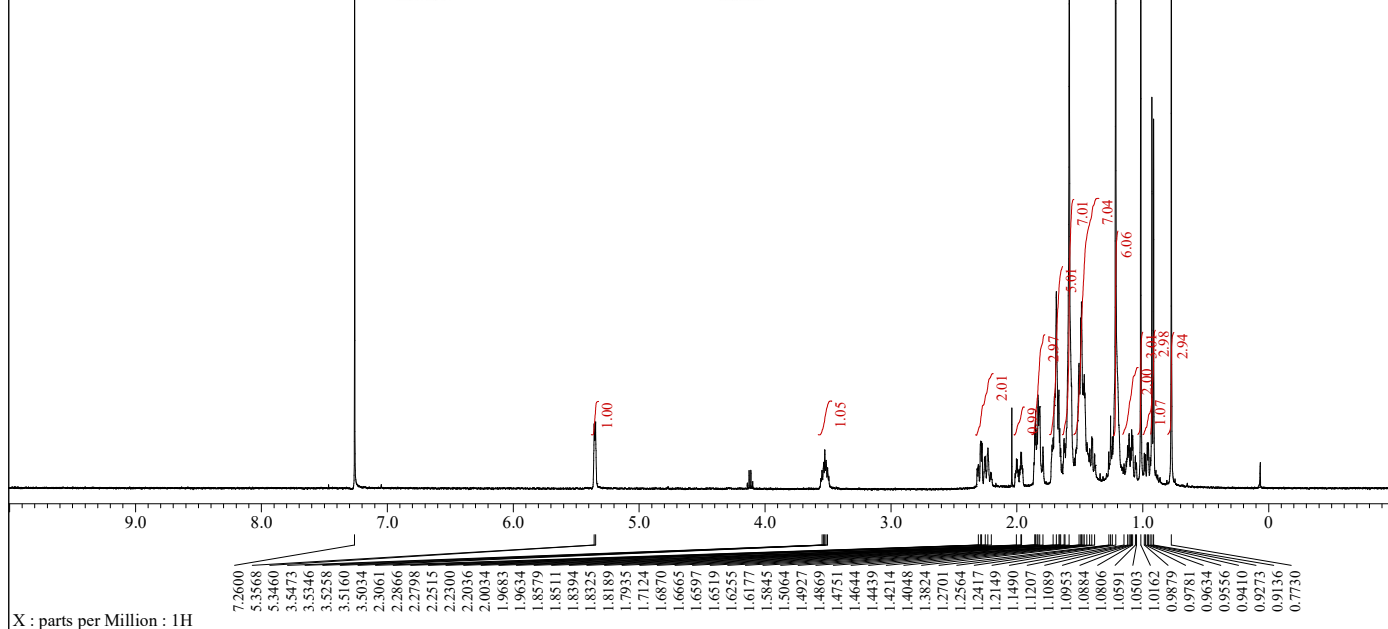
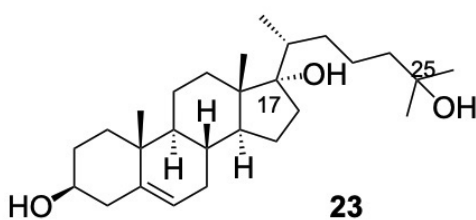
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = s2pul
 X_Freq = 499.72511[MHz]
 X_Offset = 2.99838[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 7.996[kHz]
 Scans = 8
 Temp_Get = 29[dC]
 Solvent = cdcl3



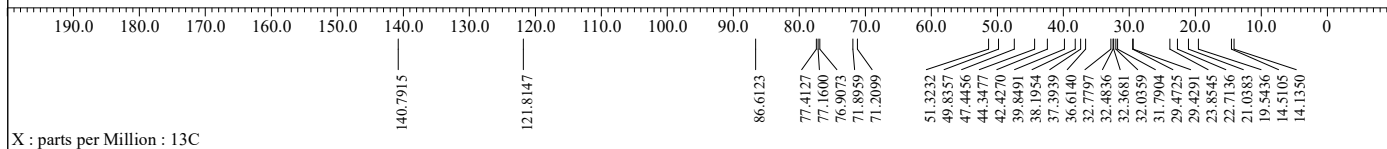
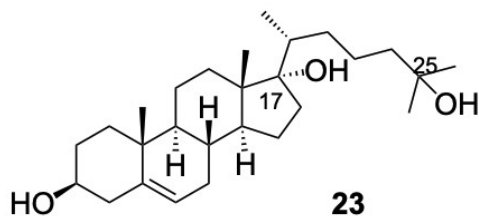
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.76785[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57628[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.75893[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 256
 Temp_Get = 300.0078[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



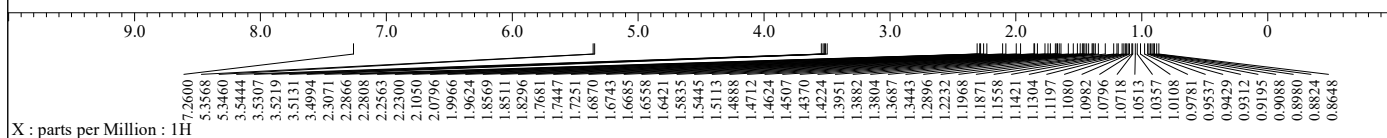
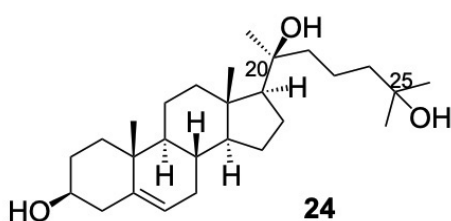
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = s2pul
 X_Freq = 499.72511[MHz]
 X_Offset = 2.99838[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 7.9952[kHz]
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 29[dC]
 Solvent = cdcl3



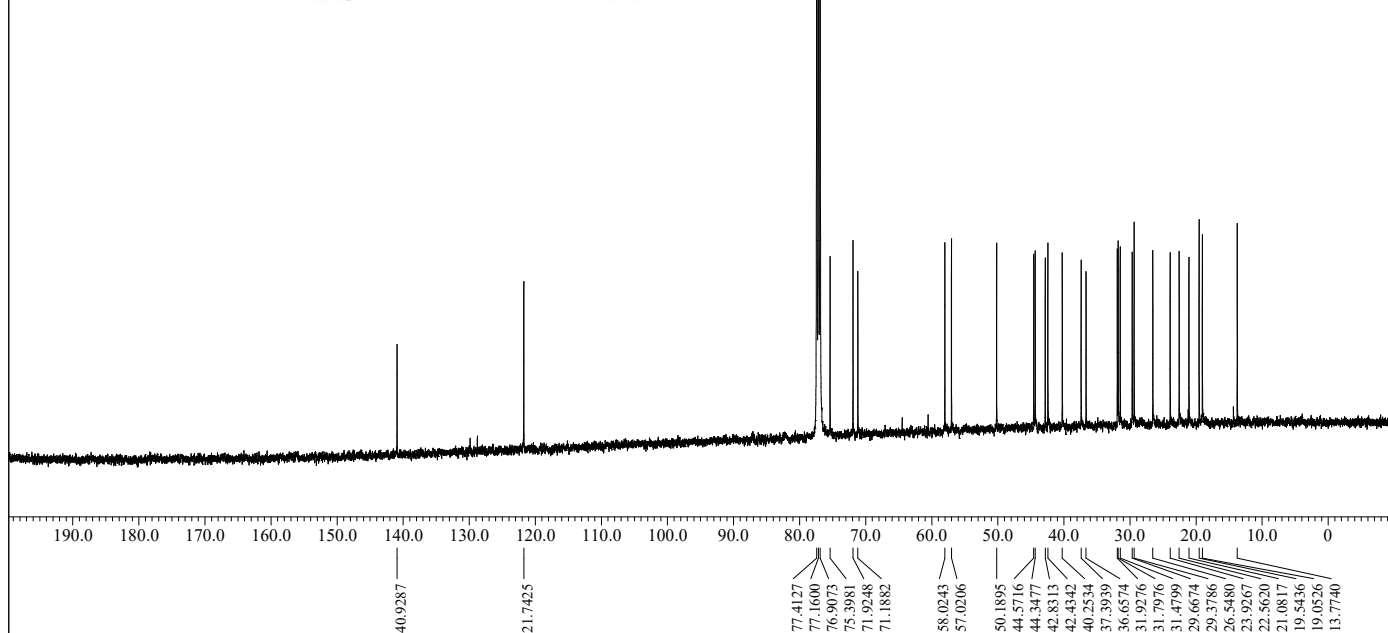
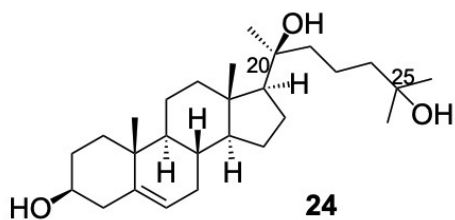
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.76785[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57632[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.75893[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 1024
 Temp_Get = 299.9956[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = s2pul
 X_Freq = 499.72511[MHz]
 X_Offset = 2.99838[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 7.9952[kHz]
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 29[dC]
 Solvent = cdcl3



X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.76785[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57632[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.75893[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 1024
 Temp_Get = 300.0071[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



X : parts per Million : 13C