

## Supplementary Material

### Biological Profiling of Semisynthetic C19-Functionalized Ferruginol and Sugiol Analogues

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**Number of pages: 25**

**Number of spectra: 18 (<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C, DEPT135)**

## General Experimental Procedures

The melting points were measured with a Büchi 535 apparatus and are uncorrected. Optical rotations were measured using a 5 cm cell in a Schmidt-Haensch Polartronic-D polarimeter. NMR spectra were recorded on a 300 MHz spectrometer ( $^1\text{H}$ : 300 MHz,  $^{13}\text{C}$ : 75 MHz) and referenced to the solvent peak at 7.26 ppm ( $^1\text{H}$ ) and 77.00 ppm ( $^{13}\text{C}$ ) for  $\text{CDCl}_3$  and 3.31 ppm ( $^1\text{H}$ ) and 49.00 ppm ( $^{13}\text{C}$ ) for methanol- $d_4$ . All spectra were recorded in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  as solvent unless otherwise stated. Complete assignments of  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR multiplicities were made on the basis of DEPT experiments, while the  $^{13}\text{C}$  spectra were taken decoupled.  $J$  values are given in Hz. MS data were acquired on a QTOF spectrometer. Elemental analysis was performed in a EuroEA 3000 elemental analyzer. Reactions were monitored by TLC using Merck silica gel 60 F-254 in 0.25 mm-thick plates. Compounds on TLC plates were detected under UV light at 254 nm and visualized by immersion in a 10% sulfuric acid solution and heating with a heat gun. Purifications were performed by flash chromatography on Merck silica gel (230-400 mesh). Commercial reagent grade solvents and chemicals were used as purchased unless otherwise noted. Combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure.

## Synthesis

**Methyl 12-hydroxy-abieta-8,11,13-trien-19-oate (12, methyl 12-hydroxycallitrisate).** The acetate **10** (327 mg, 0.87 mmol) was dissolved in absolute MeOH (12 mL) and  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (600 mg, 4.34 mmol) was added in portions. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at rt and then diluted with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (60 mL) and extracted with diethyl ether ( $3 \times 20$  mL). The combined organic extracts were dried and concentrated. The resulting residue was chromatographed on silica eluting with *n*-hexane-EtOAc (8:2) to give 287 mg (>99%) of phenol **12** as a white solid: mp 182-184 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +82$  (c 0.7,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) (lit.,<sup>1</sup> +72.6 (c 0.6,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz)  $\delta$  6.83 (1H, s), 6.63 (1H, s), 4.60 (1H, s), 3.66 (3H, s), 3.11 (1H, sept.,  $J = 6$ ), 2.86-2.65 (2H, m), 2.29-2.24 (1H, m), 2.17-2.13 (2H, m), 2.00-1.91 (2H, m), 1.64-1.58 (1H, m), 1.54-1.49 (1H, m), 1.42-1.35 (1H, m), 1.26 (3H, s), 1.24 (3H, d,  $J = 6$ ), 1.23 (3H, d,  $J = 6$ ), 1.12-1.02 (1H, m), 1.01 (3H, s);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz)  $\delta$  178.0 (s), 150.8 (s), 146.5 (s), 131.8 (s), 127.4 (s), 126.7 (d), 112.0 (d), 52.8 (d), 51.2 (q), 44.0

(s), 39.4 (t), 38.1 (s), 37.6 (t), 31.3 (t), 28.5 (q), 26.8 (d), 22.9 (q), 22.7 (q), 22.5 (q), 21.2 (t), 20.0 (t); HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  331.2277  $[M+H]^+$ , calcd for  $C_{21}H_{31}O_3$ : 331.2273; Anal. calcd. for  $C_{21}H_{30}O_3$ : C, 76.3; H, 9.2. Found: C, 76.0; H, 9.4.

**12-Hydroxyabieta-8,11,13-trien-19-oic acid (13, lambertic acid).** A suspension of ester **12** (173 mg, 0.52 mmol) and LiI (480 mg, 3.6 mmol) in 2,4,6-collidine (2.5 mL) was heated at reflux for 2 h under an Argon atmosphere and then cooled to rt. The mixture was treated with ice and 6 N HCl (20 mL) carefully and extracted with DCM (3  $\times$  15 mL). The organic extracts were washed with brine, dried and concentrated. The resulting brown residue was dissolved in DCM and chromatographed on silica eluting with *n*-hexane-EtOAc (1:1) to give 130 mg (80%) of acid **13** as a light pale solid: mp 250-252 °C (lit.,<sup>2</sup> 252-254 °C);  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +113$  (c 0.8, EtOH) (lit.,<sup>2</sup> +121.5 (c 0.03, EtOH)). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz)  $\delta$  6.83 (1H, s), 6.63 (1H, s), 3.76-3.69 (1H, m), 3.11 (1H, sept.,  $J = 6$ ), 2.90-2.65 (2H, m), 2.27-2.04 (3H, m), 2.02-1.96 (2H, m), 1.70-1.44 (3H, m), 1.38-1.34 (1H, m), 1.33 (3H, s), 1.24 (3H, d,  $J = 6$ ), 1.23 (3H, d,  $J = 6$ ), 1.13-1.07 (1H, m), 1.11 (3H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz)  $\delta_C$  181.7 (s), 150.8 (s), 146.4 (s), 131.9 (s), 127.4 (s), 126.7 (d), 111.9 (d), 52.7 (d), 43.7 (s), 39.3 (t), 38.3 (s), 37.5 (t), 31.2 (t), 28.7 (q), 26.8 (d), 23.1 (q), 22.7 (q), 22.5 (q), 21.1 (t), 19.9 (t); HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  317.2120  $[M+H]^+$ , calcd for  $C_{20}H_{29}O_3$ : 317.2117; Anal. calcd. for  $C_{20}H_{28}O_3$ : C, 75.9; H, 8.9. Found: C, 75.7; H, 8.7.

**Abieta-8,11,13-trien-12,19-diol (14, 19-hydroxyferruginol).** LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (280 mg, 7.4 mmol) was added in portions to a stirred solution of acetate **10** (275 mg, 0.74 mmol) in anhydrous THF (22 mL) at 0 °C. This mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 17 h. Then, the reaction mixture was quenched by pouring it carefully into ice-H<sub>2</sub>O (40 mL) followed by addition of 2 N HCl (5 mL). Next, the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3  $\times$  15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried and concentrated. The resulting residue was chromatographed on

silica eluting with *n*-hexane-EtOAc (4:6) to give 155 mg (70%) of **14** as a pale solid: mp 162-167 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +54$  (c 0.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data were in agreement with those of the natural product:<sup>3,4</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz)  $\delta$  6.83 (1H, s), 6.64 (1H, s), 3.88 (1H, d, *J* = 12), 3.56 (1H, d, *J* = 12), 3.14 (1H, sept., *J* = 6), 2.85-2.70 (2H, m), 2.21-2.17 (1H, m), 2.00-1.87 (2H, m), 1.72-1.57 (3H, m), 1.51-1.38 (2H, m), 1.24 (3H, d, *J* = 6), 1.23 (3H, d, *J* = 6), 1.16 (3H, s), 1.06 (3H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz)  $\delta_C$  150.9 (s), 148.0 (s), 131.8 (s), 126.6 (s), 126.5 (d), 111.0 (d), 65.2 (t), 51.2 (d), 38.9 (t), 38.6 (s), 37.4 (s), 35.1 (t), 30.2 (t), 26.7 (d), 26.7 (q), 25.6 (q), 22.7 (q), 22.5 (q), 19.3 (t), 19.0 (t); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* 303.2329 [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 303.2324; Anal. calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 79.4; H, 10.0. Found: C, 79.0; H, 10.2.

**12,19-Dihydroxyabieta-8,11,13-trien-7-one (15, 19-hydroxysugiol).** 19-Hydroxyferruginol **14** (87 mg, 0.28 mmol) was dissolved in pyridine (2 mL) and Ac<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL) was added. After stirring for 72 h, 25 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O were added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with 6 % NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2 × 10 mL), H<sub>2</sub>O (2 × 10 mL), and brine (10 mL), dried and concentrated to afford the corresponding diacetate, 93 mg, as a pale oil which was used in the next step without further purification. The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data were in agreement with those reported in the literature except in the assigned multiplicity in the <sup>13</sup>C NMR data for C1 and C4 (interchanged):<sup>3</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz)  $\delta$  6.94 (1H, s), 6.83 (1H, s), 4.31 (1H, d, *J* = 12), 3.99 (1H, d, *J* = 12), 2.30 (3H, s, OCOMe), 2.07 (3H, s, OCOMe), 1.20 (3H, s), 1.19 (3H, d, *J* = 6), 1.17 (3H, d, *J* = 6), 1.03 (3H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz)  $\delta_C$  171.3 (s), 169.9 (s), 148.0 (s), 146.2 (s), 136.9 (s), 132.6 (s), 126.9 (d), 118.1 (d), 66.8 (t), 50.9 (d), 38.6 (t), 37.4 (s), 37.0 (s), 35.8 (t), 30.4 (t), 27.2 (q), 27.1 (d), 25.6 (q), 23.0 (q), 22.9 (q), 20.9 (q), 20.9 (q), 19.1 (t), 18.8 (t).

The crude diacetate (90 mg) was dissolved in AcOH (2.5 mL) and cooled to 0-5 °C. CrO<sub>3</sub> (50 mg, 0.47 mmol) was added and stirring continued for 20 h. Then, the mixture was poured into ice/H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL) and extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (2 × 10 mL), carefully saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2 × 10 mL), and brine (10 mL), dried and concentrated. The resulting residue was chromatographed on silica eluting with *n*-hexane-EtOAc (6:4) to give 80 mg (70 % overall yield, two steps) of the corresponding 7-oxo-diacetate as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz) δ 7.98 (1H, s), 6.99 (1H, s), 4.34 (1H, d, *J* = 10), 4.03 (1H, d, *J* = 10), 2.97 (1H, sept., *J* = 6), 2.83 (1H, dd, *J* = 16, 3), 2.68 (1H, dd, *J* = 16, 15), 2.32 (3H, s, OCOMe), 2.07 (3H, s, OCOMe), 1.27 (3H, s), 1.21 (3H, d, *J* = 6), 1.18 (3H, d, *J* = 6), 1.02 (3H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz) δ 197.6 (s), 171.1 (s), 169.0 (s), 154.5 (s), 152.7 (s), 138.6 (s), 128.5 (s), 126.4 (d), 118.0 (d), 66.6 (t), 49.5 (d), 37.9 (s), 37.8 (t), 36.7 (s), 36.0 (t), 36.0 (t), 27.2 (q), 26.7 (d), 23.6 (q), 22.7 (q), 22.6 (q), 20.9 (q), 20.9 (q), 18.4 (t).

The 7-oxo-diacetate of **14** (75 mg, 0.18 mmol) was dissolved in absolute MeOH (3 mL) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (140 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at rt and then diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL) and extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried and concentrated to afford 60 mg (66 % overall yield, three steps) of pure sugiol **15** as a colorless oil: [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +18 (c 0.9, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz) δ 7.90 (1H, s), 6.76 (1H, s), 3.88 (1H, d, *J* = 12), 3.62 (1H, d, *J* = 12), 3.18 (1H, sept., *J* = 6), 2.80-2.60 (2H, m), 2.22-2.18 (1H, m), 1.98 (1H, dd, *J* = 12, 3), 1.94-1.89 (1H, m), 1.70-1.50 (3H, m), 1.23 (3H, d, *J* = 6), 1.22 (3H, d, *J* = 6), 1.19 (3H, s), 1.01 (3H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz) δ 198.8 (s), 159.4 (s), 156.4 (s), 133.3 (s), 126.6 (d), 123.6 (s), 110.0 (d), 64.9 (t), 49.8 (d), 38.2 (s), 37.9 (t), 37.8 (s), 35.8 (t), 35.1 (t), 26.7 (d), 26.3 (q), 23.7 (q), 22.4 (q), 22.2 (q), 18.5 (t); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* 317.2122 [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 317.2117; Anal. calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 75.9; H, 8.9. Found: C, 75.5; H, 9.1.

**Methyl 12-hydroxy-7-oxoabieta-8,11,13-trien-19-oate (16, methyl 12-hydroxy-7-oxocallitrisate).** The acetate **11** (250 mg, 0.64 mmol) was dissolved in absolute MeOH (9 mL) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (450 mg, 3.24 mmol) was added in portions at rt. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at rt and then diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (60 mL) and extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried and concentrated to afford 220 mg (>99 %) of pure sugiol **16** as a white solid: mp 252-256 °C; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> +84 (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz)  $\delta$  7.94 (1H, s), 6.78 (1H, s), 3.69 (3H, s), 3.23-3.12 (2H, m), 2.93 (1H, dd, *J* = 18, 3), 2.31-2.20 (2H, m), 2.03 (1H, dd, *J* = 15, 3), 2.00-1.96 (1H, m), 1.69-1.63 (1H, m), 1.50 (1H, ddd, *J* = 12, 12, 3), 1.25 (3H, d, *J* = 6), 1.24 (3H, s), 1.24 (3H, d, *J* = 6), 1.12-1.08 (1H, m), 1.07 (3H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz)  $\delta$  198.5 (s), 177.2 (s), 159.0 (s), 154.8 (s), 133.4 (s), 126.4 (d), 123.9 (s), 110.9 (d), 51.6 (q), 50.3 (d), 43.9 (s), 38.4 (t), 38.3 (s), 37.4 (t), 37.4 (t), 27.9 (q), 26.8 (d), 22.4 (q), 22.3 (q), 21.2 (q), 19.6 (t); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* 345.2071 [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: 345.2066; Anal. calcd. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C, 73.2; H, 8.2. Found: C, 73.2; H, 8.4.

**12-Hydroxy-7-oxoabieta-8,11,13-trien-19-oic acid (8a, 4-epi-liquiditerpenoic acid A).** A suspension of ester **16** (125 mg, 0.36 mmol) and LiI (340 mg, 2.54 mmol) in 2,4,6-collidine (2 mL) was heated at reflux for 2 h under an Argon atmosphere and then cooled to rt. The mixture was treated with ice and 6 N HCl (20 mL) carefully and extracted with DCM (3 × 10 mL). The organic extracts were washed with brine, dried and concentrated. The resulting brown residue (113 mg) was dissolved in DCM and chromatographed on silica eluting with *n*-hexane-EtOAc (4:6) to give 20 mg (17%) (for some reason the compound seems to be retained on silica and do not come out with more polar eluents) of acid **8a** as a light pale solid: mp 166-168 °C; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> +60 (c 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  7.82 (1H, s), 6.80 (1H, s), 3.28-3.18 (2H, m), 2.83 (1H, dd, *J* = 18, 3), 2.33-2.23 (2H, m), 2.15-2.07 (1H, m), 2.03 (1H, dd, *J* = 15, 3), 1.70-1.63 (1H, m),

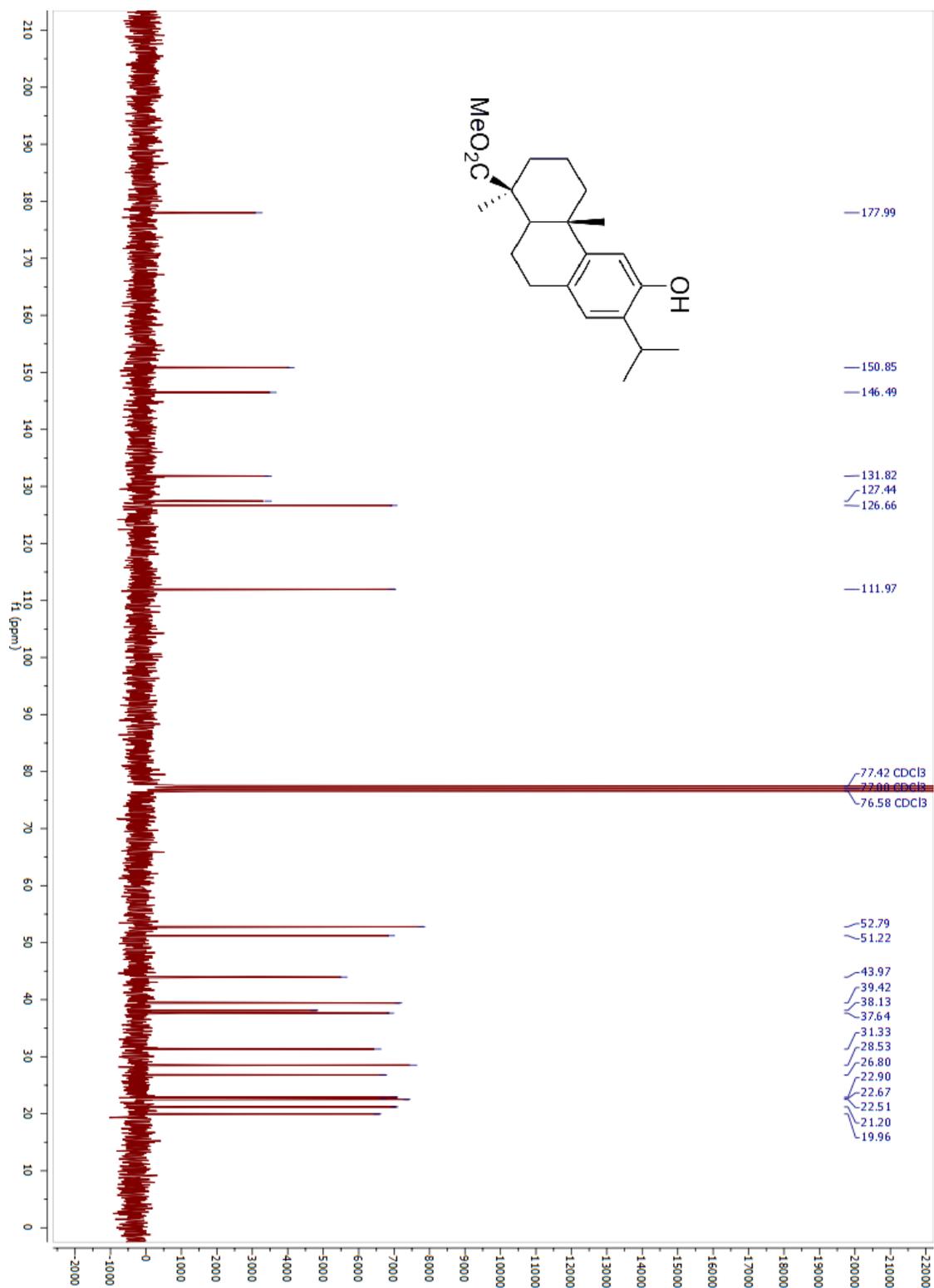
1.52 (1H, ddd,  $J = 12, 12, 3$ ), 1.27 (3H, s), 1.22-1.19 (2H, m), 1.21 (3H, d,  $J = 6$ ), 1.20 (3H, d,  $J = 6$ ), 1.19 (3H, s);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  200.6 (s), 180.4 (s), 162.4 (s), 156.8 (s), 135.0 (s), 126.8 (d), 123.9 (s), 111.3 (d), 51.6 (d), 44.7 (s), 39.6 (t), 38.5 (t), 38.4 (t), 28.6 (q), 27.9 (d), 22.8 (q), 22.7 (q), 22.0 (q), 20.8 (t); HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  331.1916  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ , calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_4$ : 331.1909; Anal. calcd. for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4$ : C, 72.7; H, 7.9. Found: C, 72.4; H, 8.1.

## References

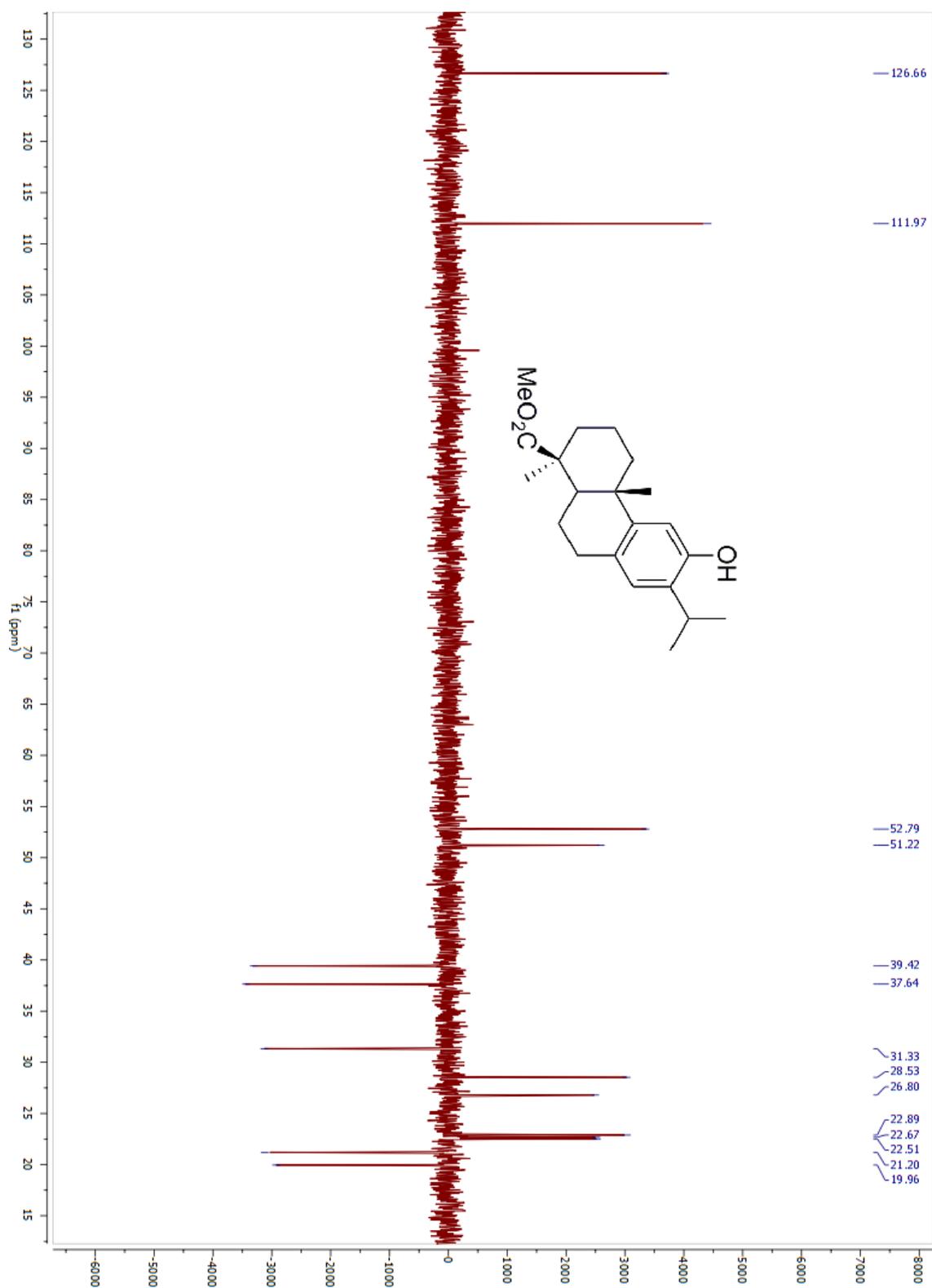
- (1) Alvarez-Manzaneda, E. J.; Chahboun, R.; Cabrera, E.; Alvarez, E.; Alvarez-Manzaneda, R.; Lachkar, M.; Messouri, I. Synthesis of Phenol Abietane Diterpenes Based on the Oxidative Radical Cyclization Utilizing the  $\text{Mn}(\text{OAc})_3/\text{Ac}_2\text{O}$  System. *Synlett*. **2007**, *15*, 2425-2429.
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- (3) Cambie, R. C.; Cox, R. E.; Sidwell, D.; Phenolic diterpenoids of *Podocarpus ferrugineus* and other Podocarps. *Phytochem*. **1984**, *23*, 333-336.
- (4) Moujir, L.; Seca, A. M. L.; Silva, A. M. S.; Barreto, M. C. Cytotoxic activity of diterpenes and extracts of *Juniperus brevifolia*. *Planta Med*. **2008**, *74*, 751-753.



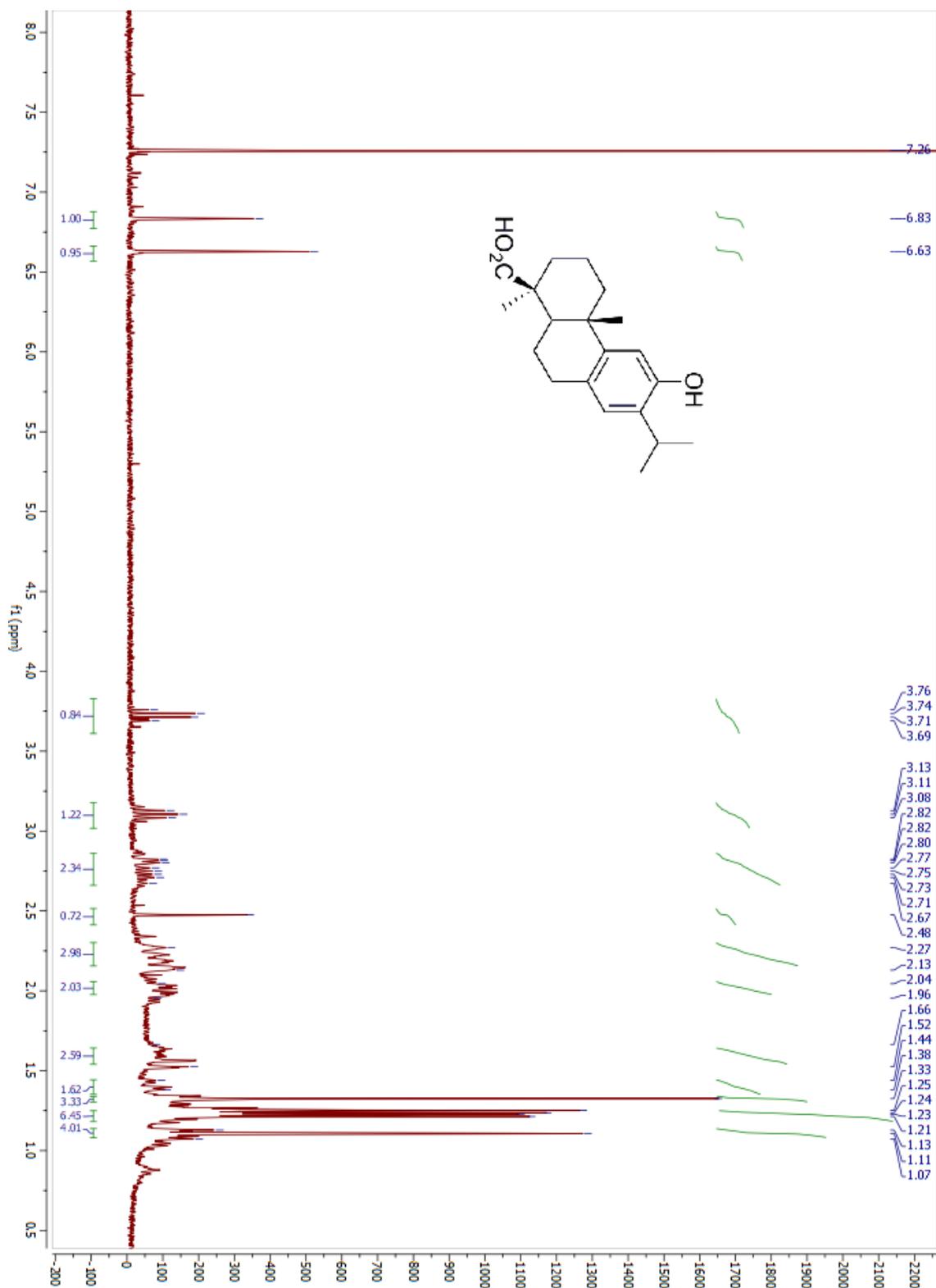
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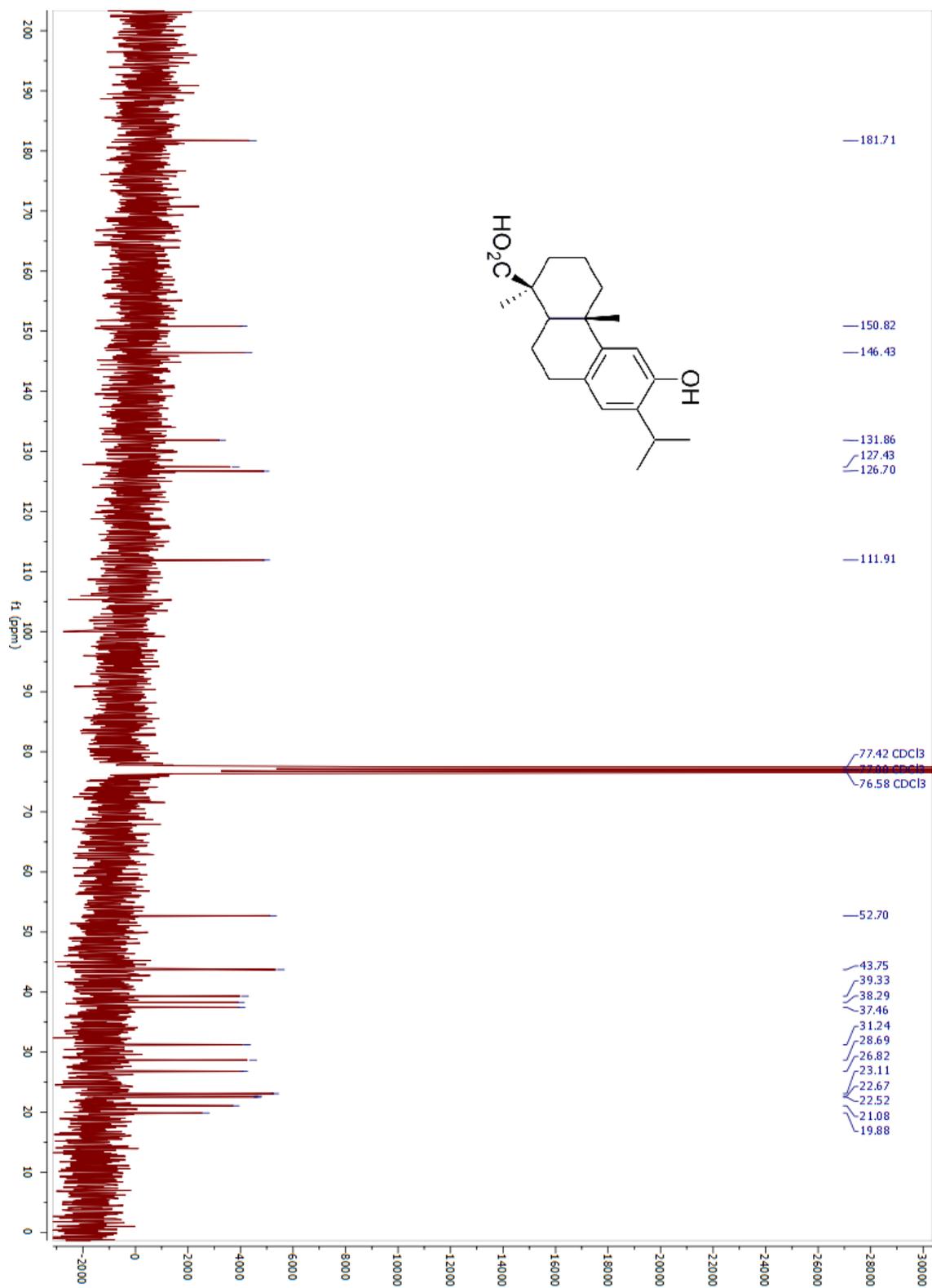
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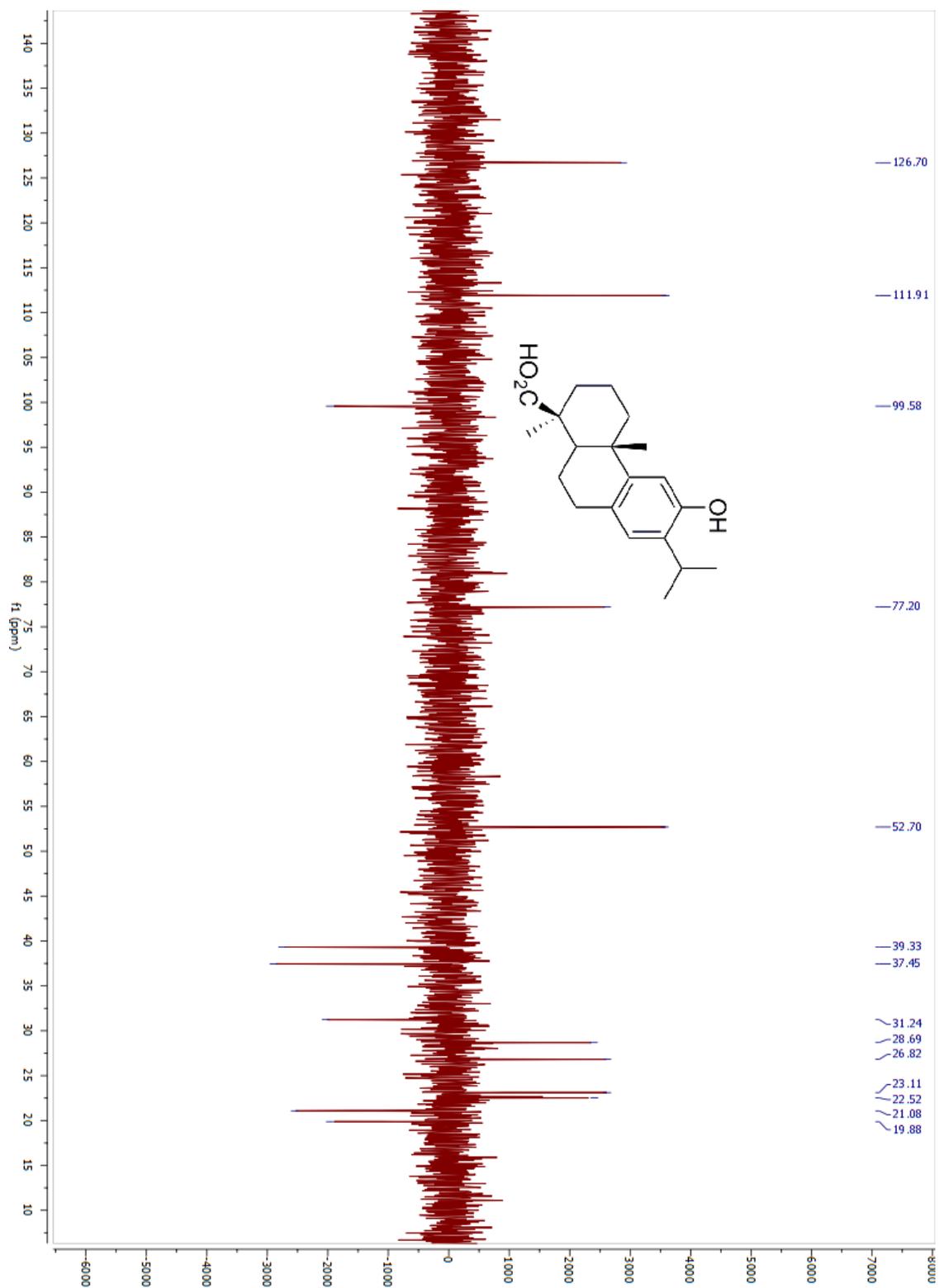
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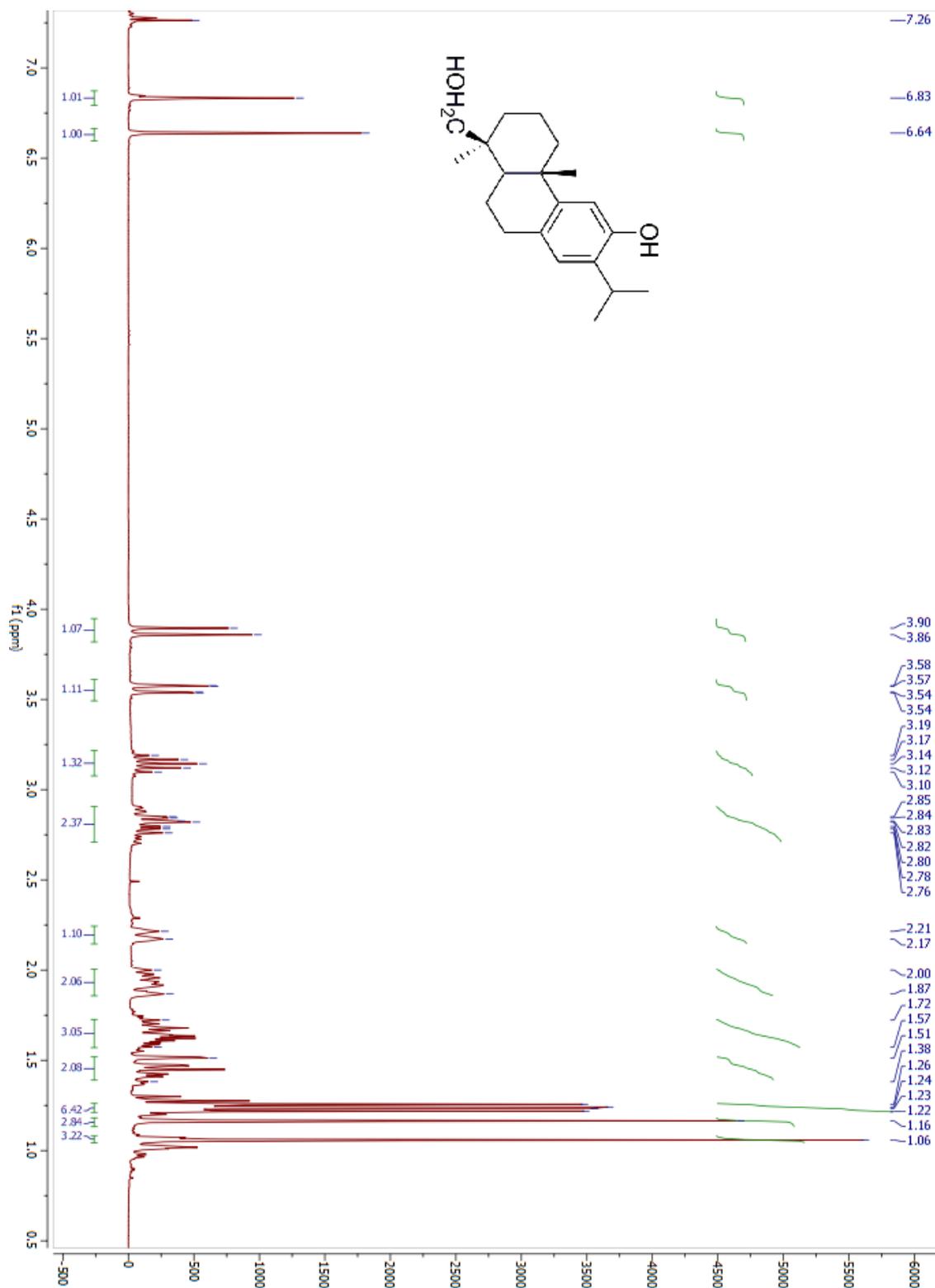
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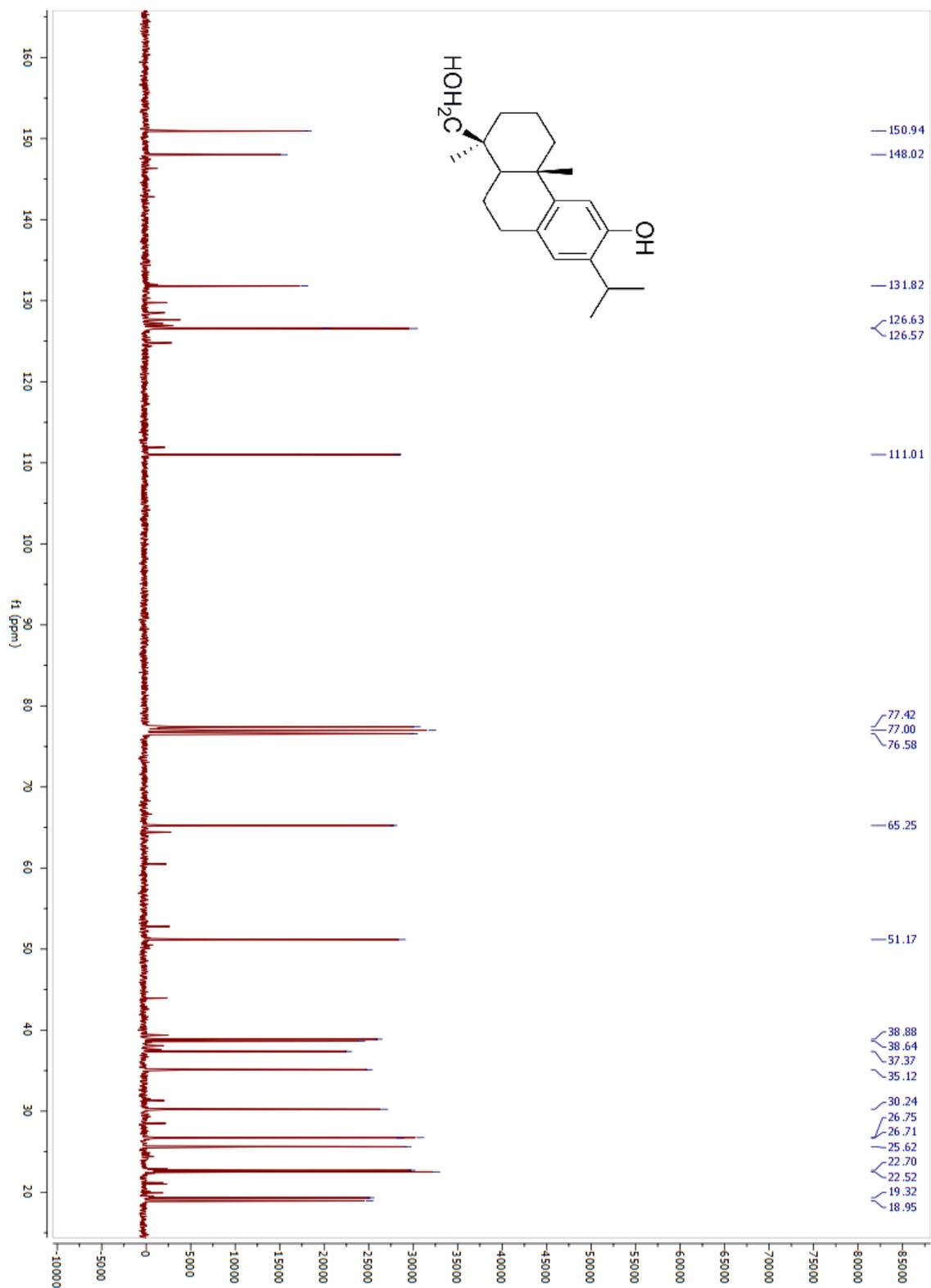
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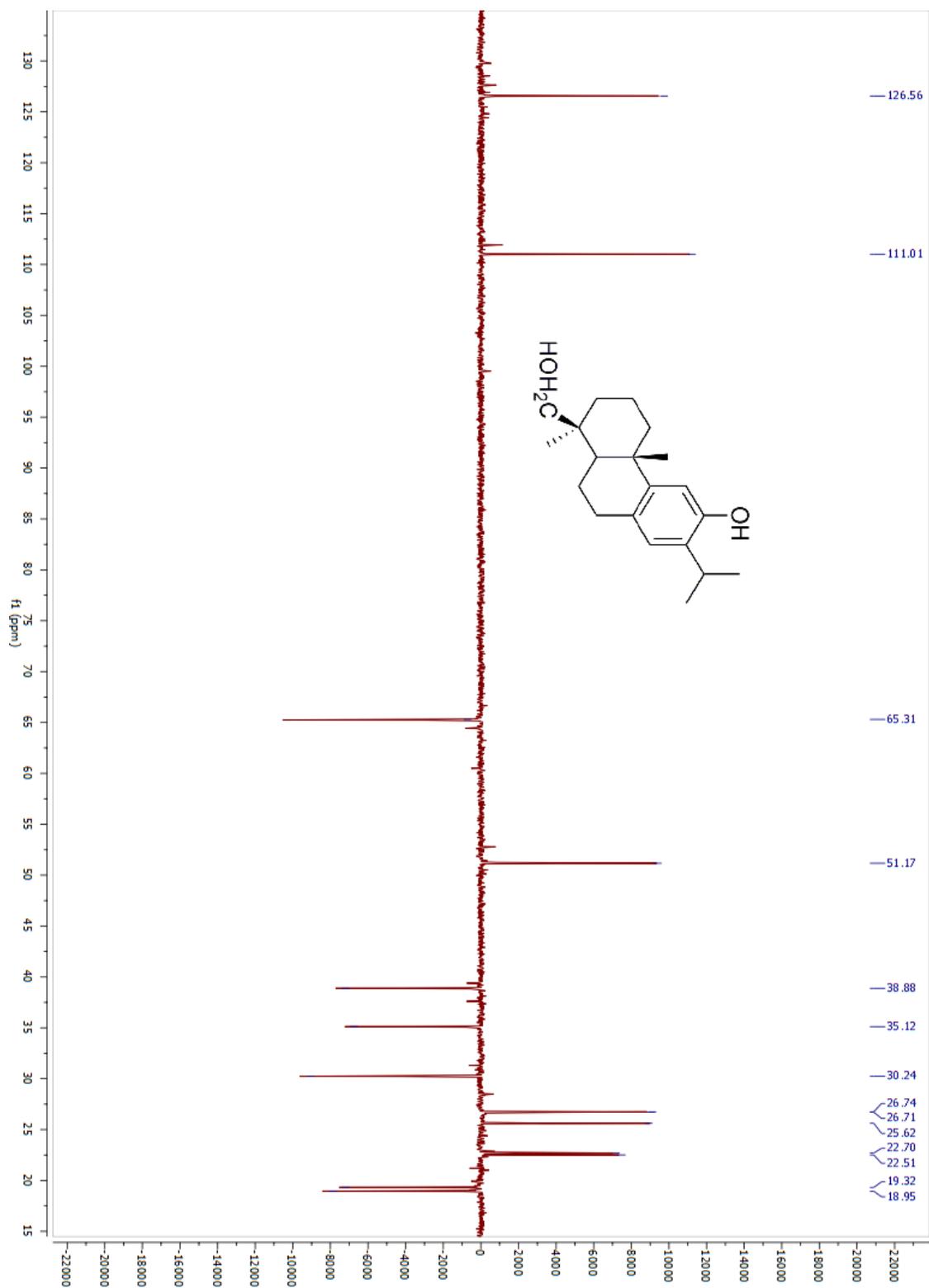
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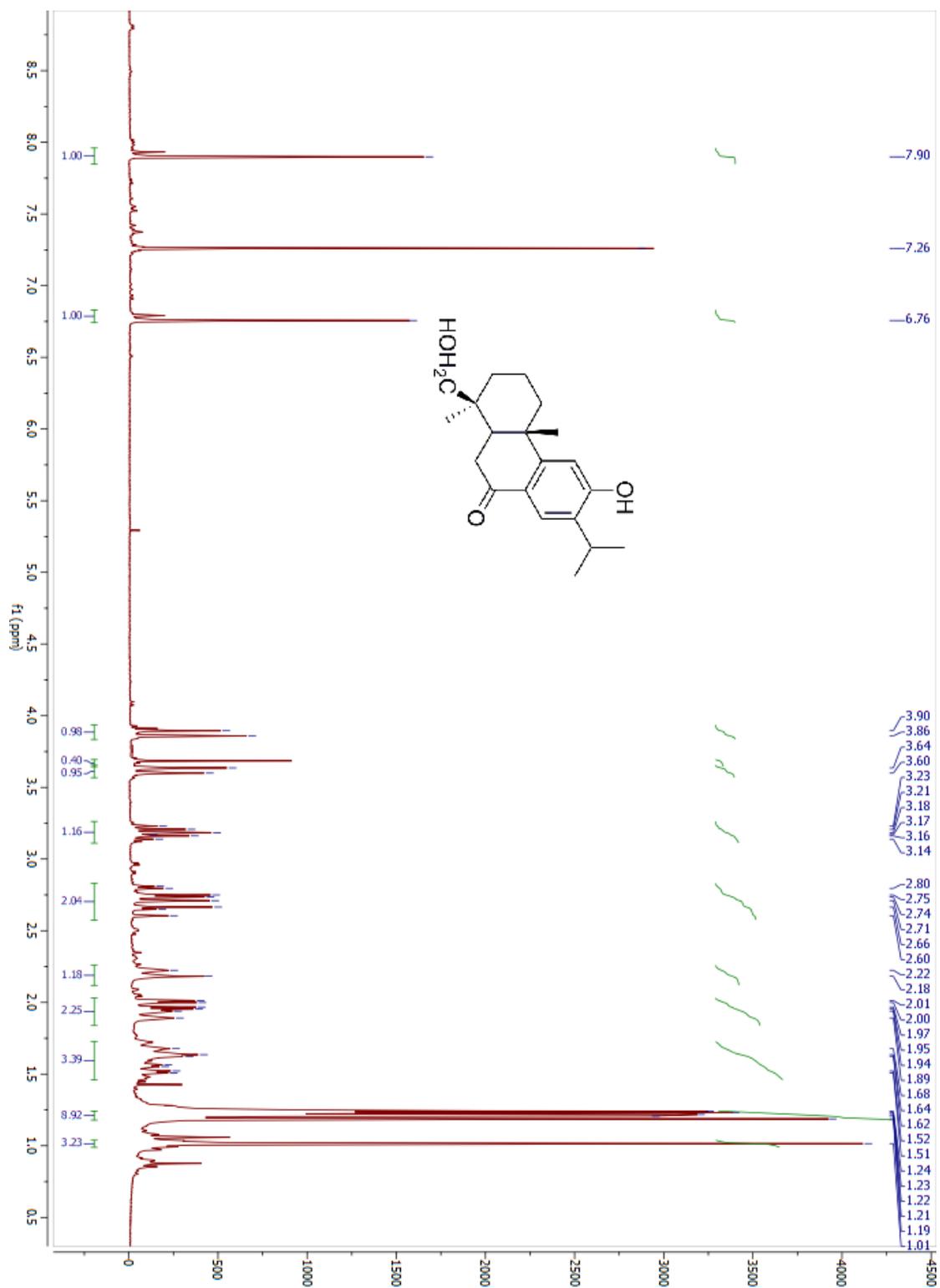
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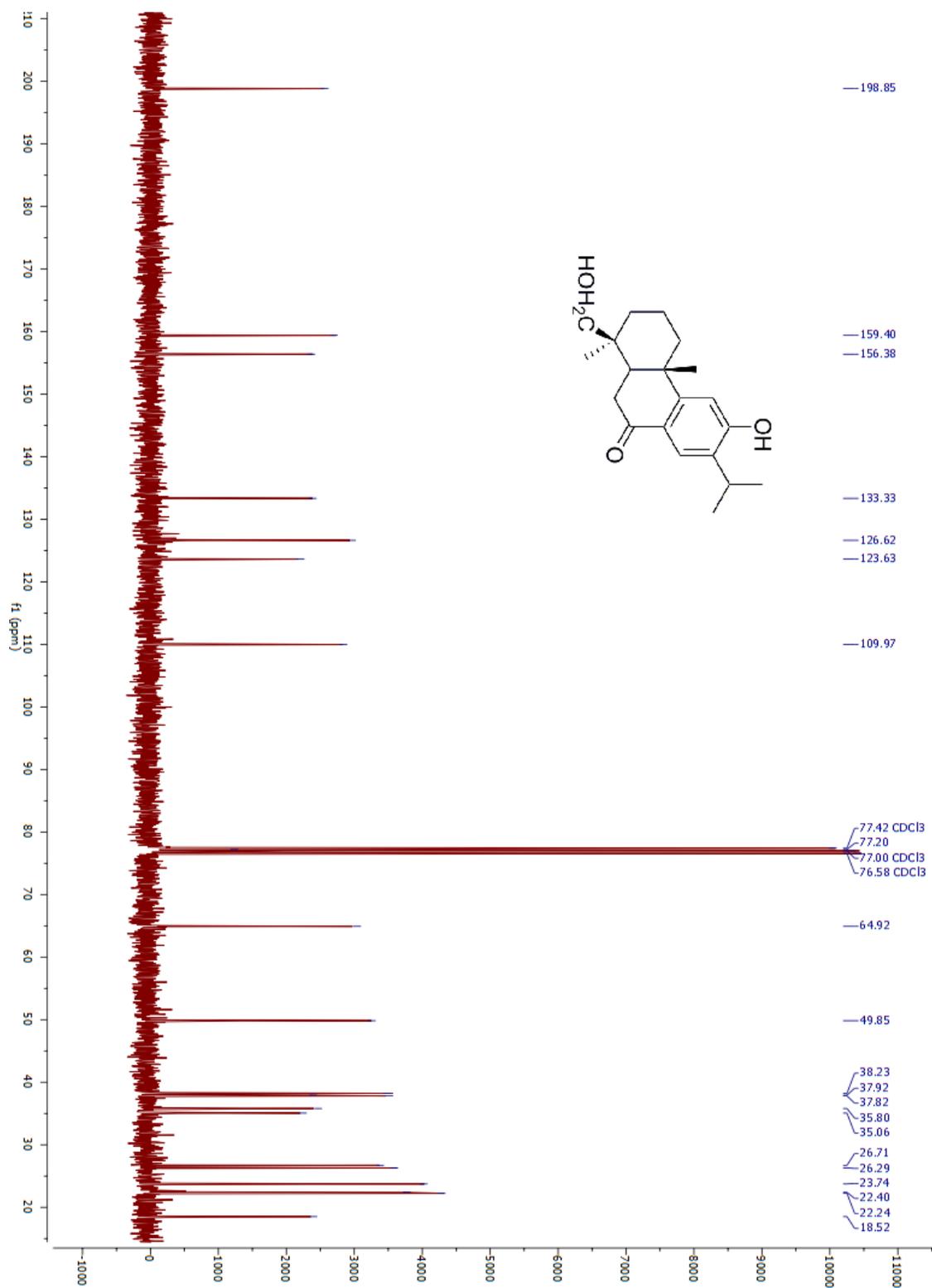
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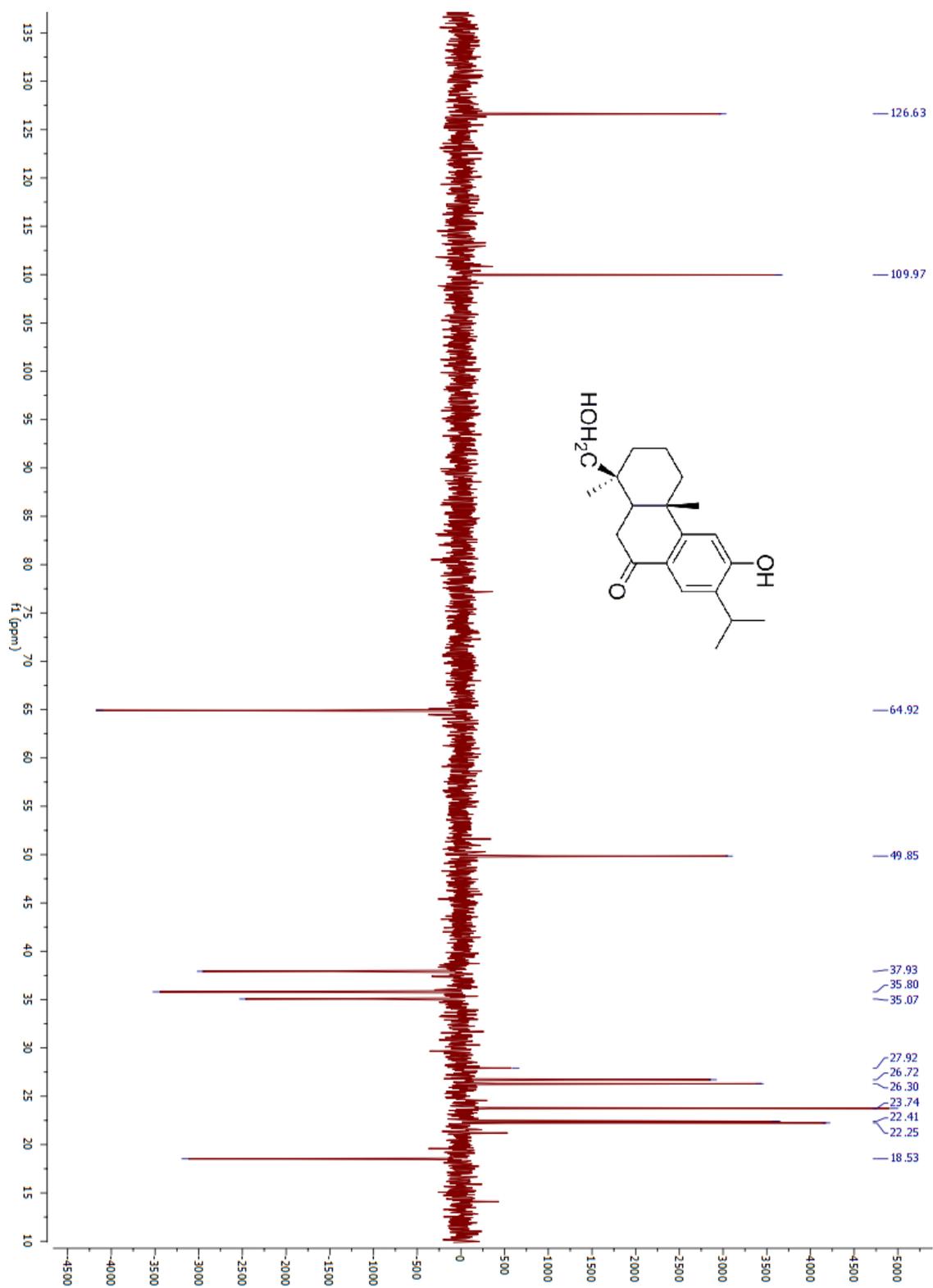
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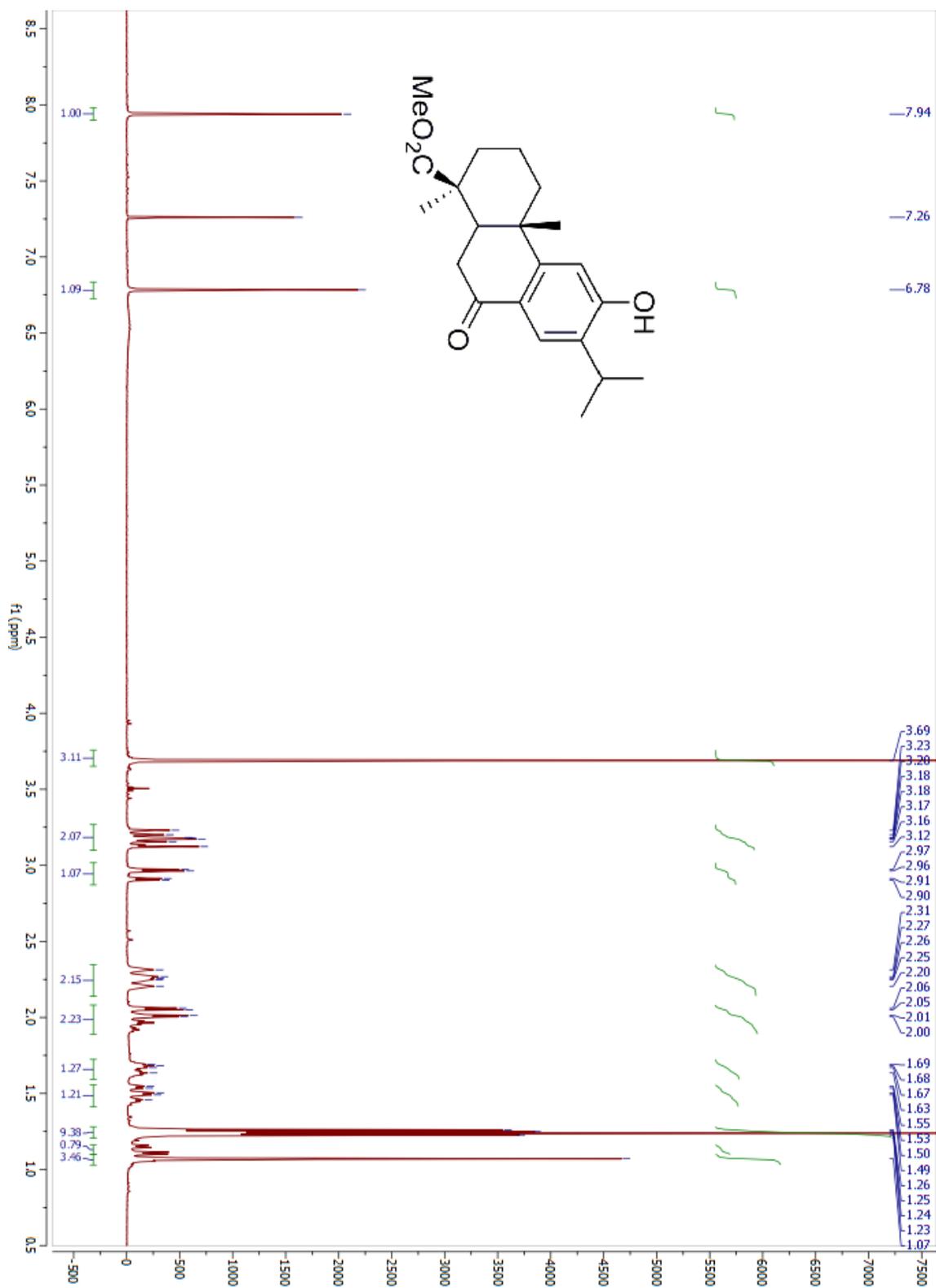
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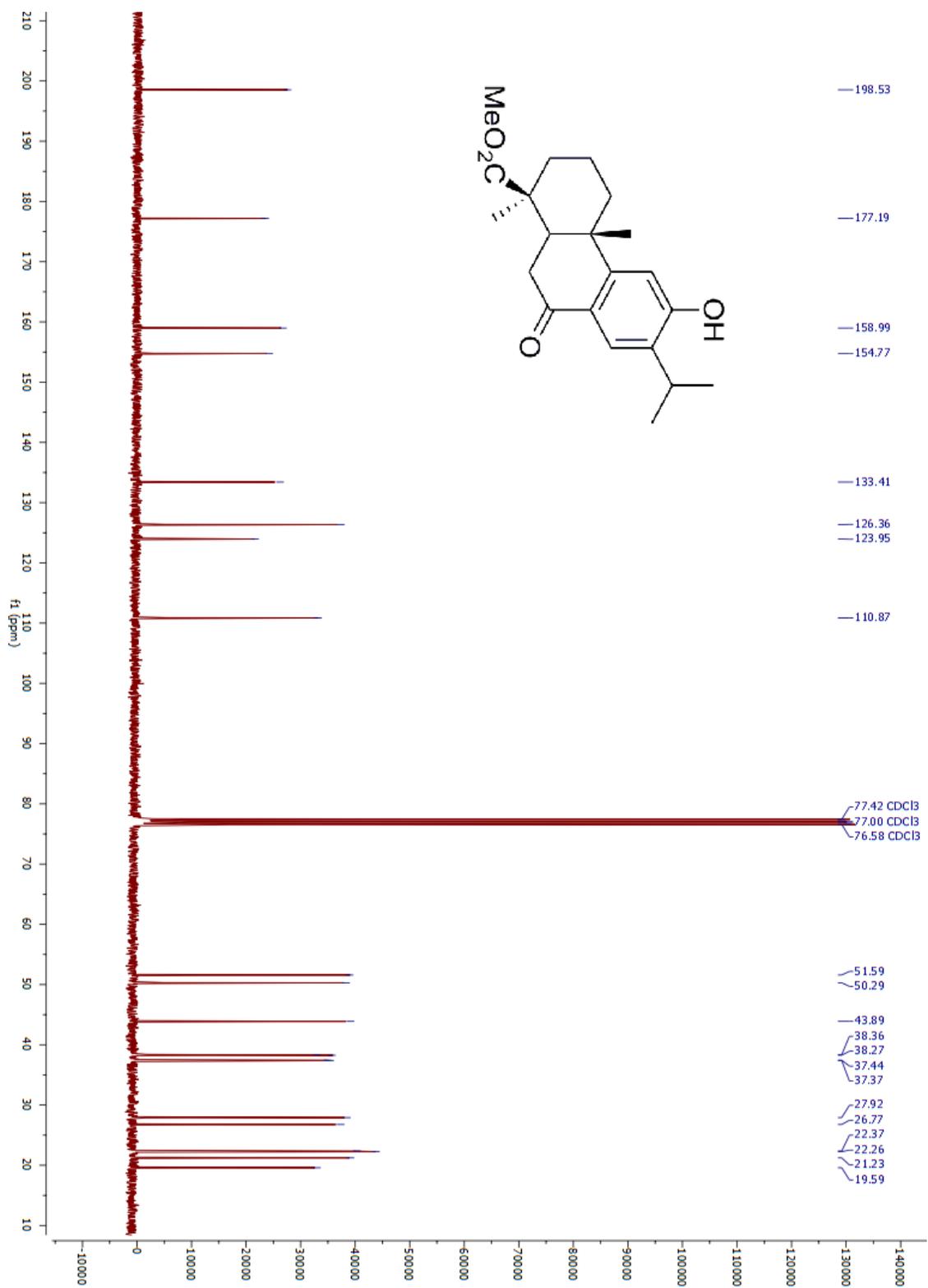
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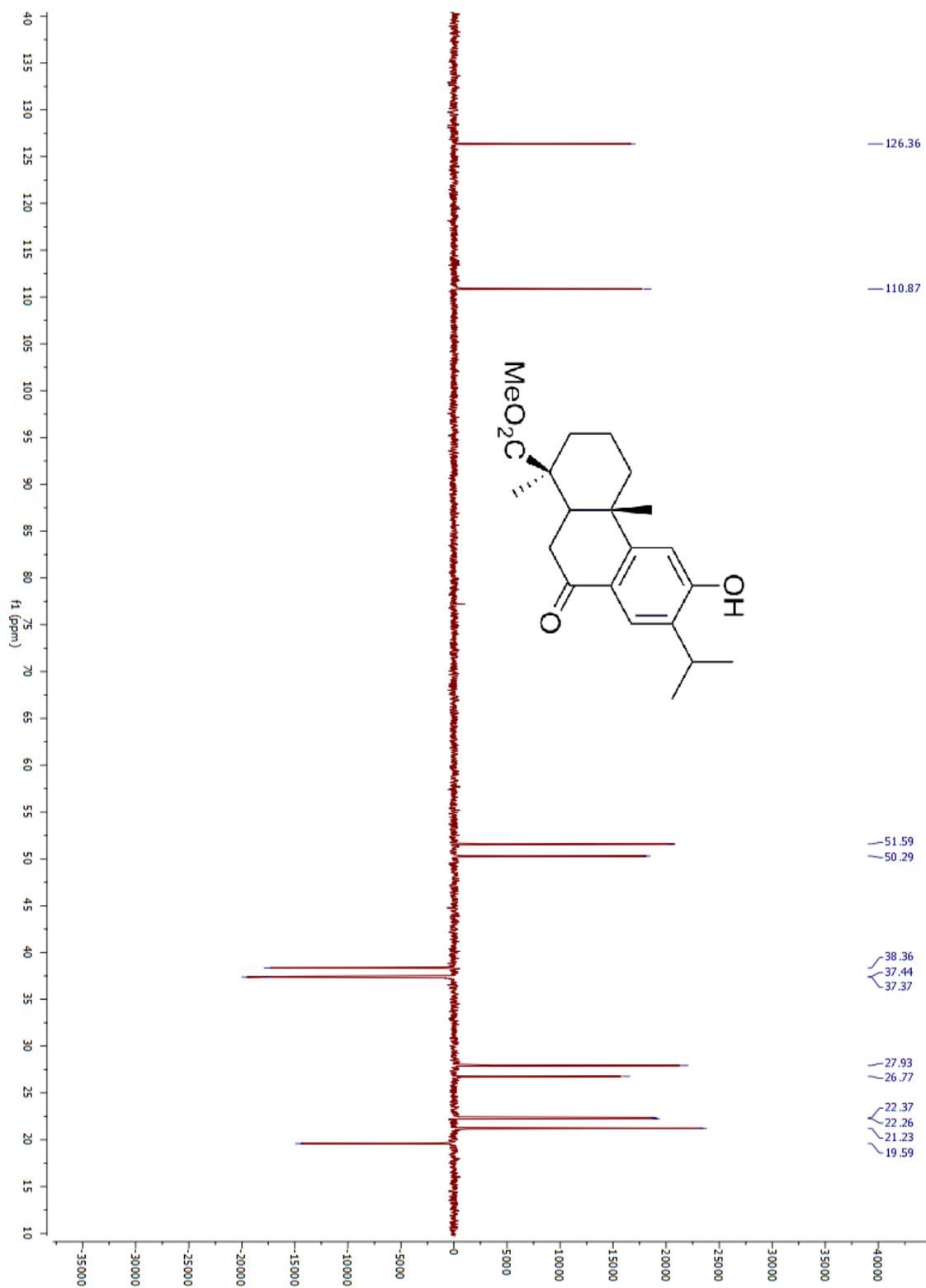
Compound 16



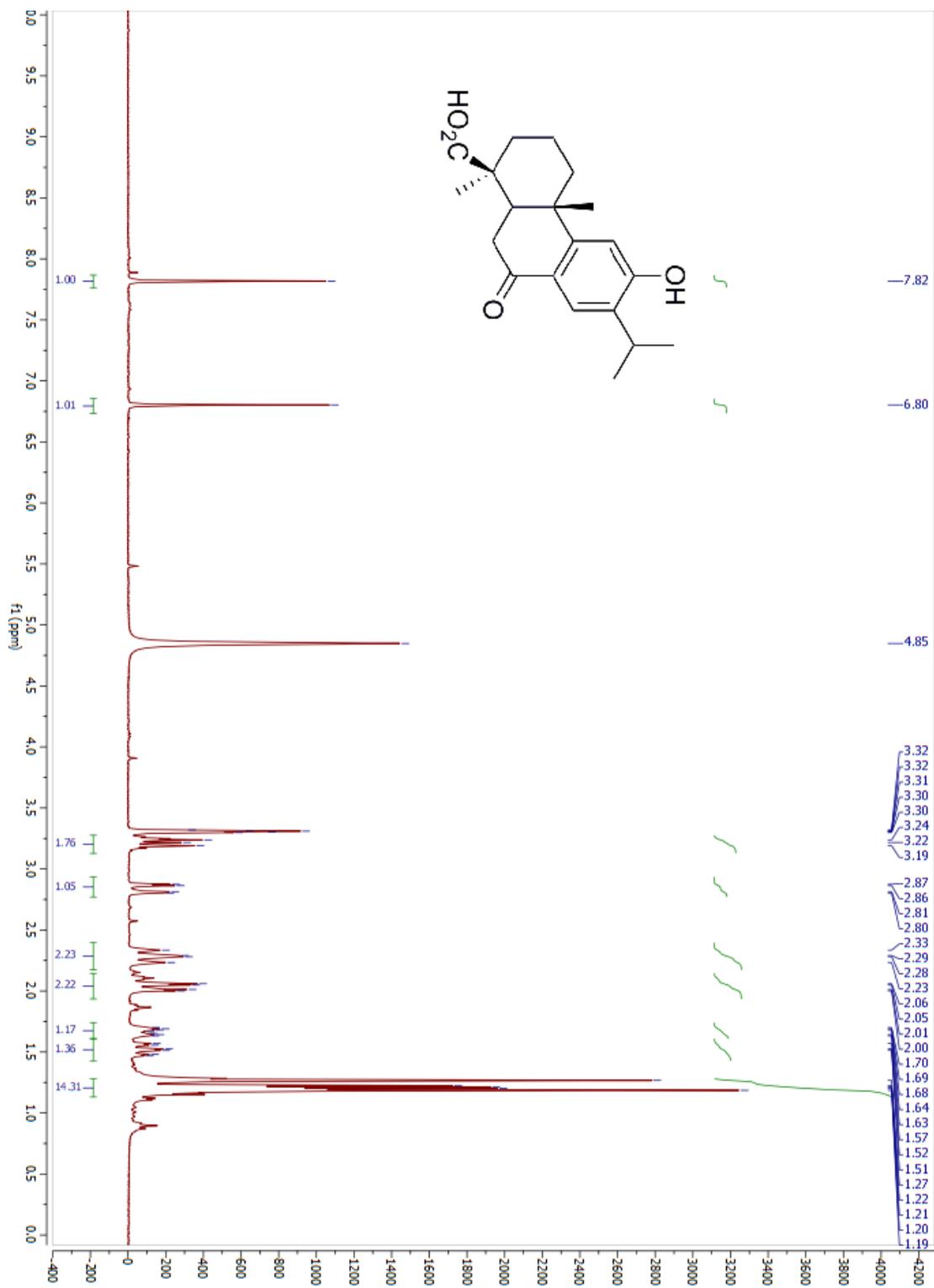
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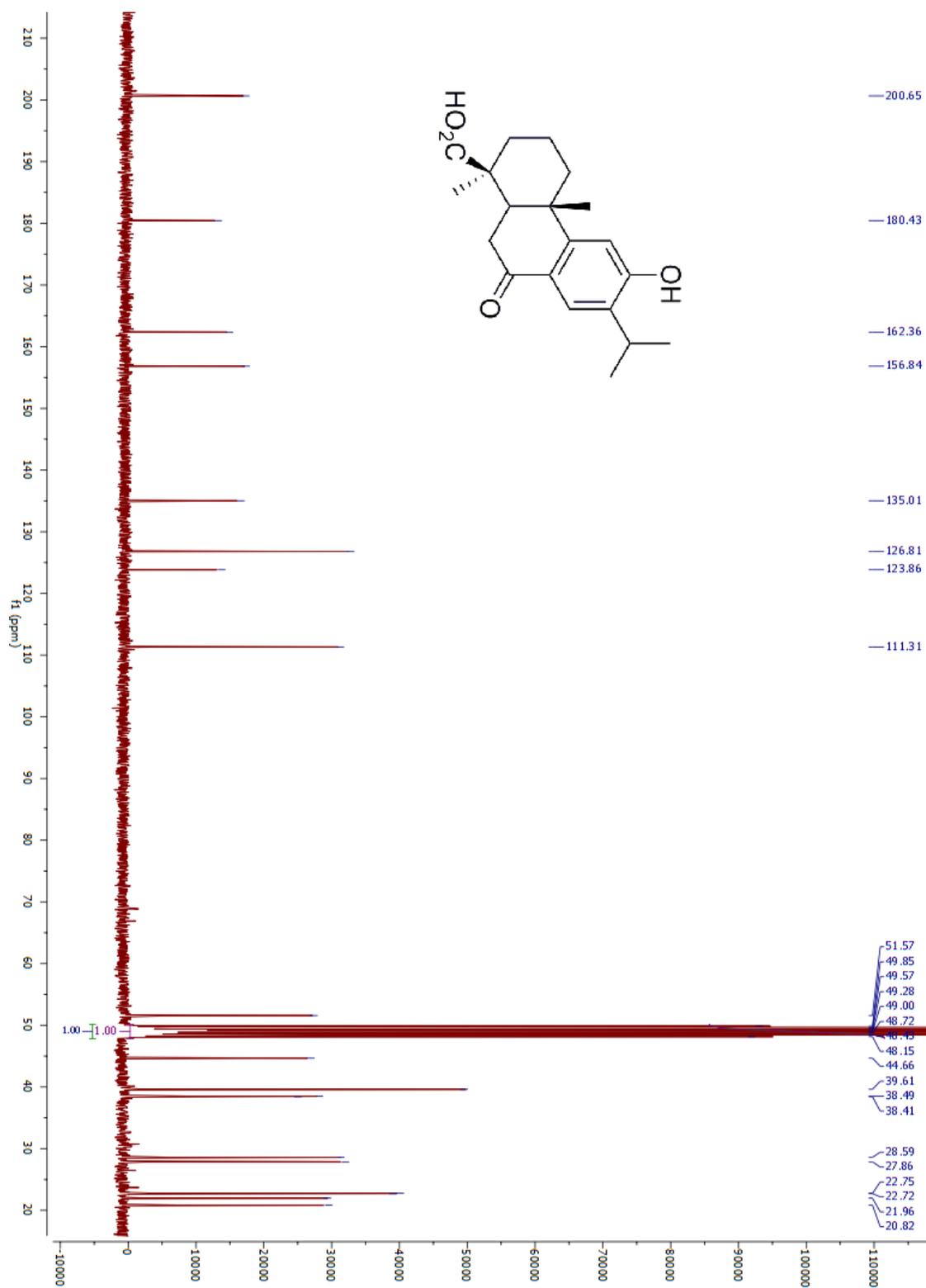
# Compound 16



# Compound 8a



# Compound 8a



# Compound 8a

