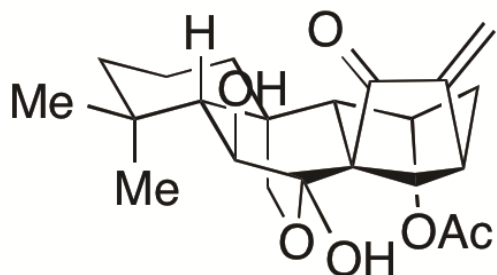
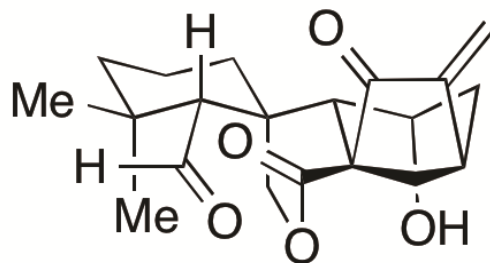


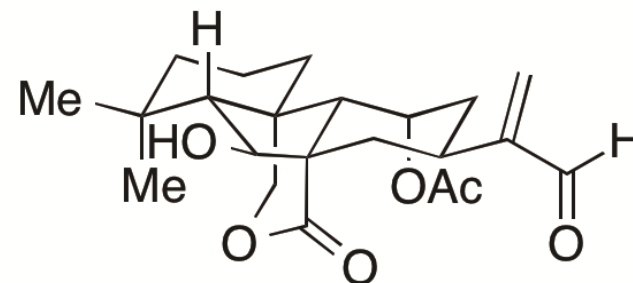
Sarah E Reisman
*A Unified Strategy to ent-Kauranoid
Natural Products*



(-)-longikaurin E



(-)-trichorabdal A



(-)-Maoecrystal Z

2014/1/11

M1 Takahiro Shrai

Index

1.Introduction

2.Direction

2-1 Strategy

2-2 Project

3.Total synthesis

3-1 (-)-maoecrystal Z

3-2 (-)-Trichorabdal A, (-)-longikaurin E

4.Summary

4-1 (-)-maoecrystal Z

4-2 (-)-Trichorabdal A, (-)-longikaurin E

Sarah E Reisman

Curriculum vitae

2008

Assistant professor.
California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA

2006-2008

NIH Postdoctoral Fellow. with Professor Eric N. Jacobsen
Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

2002-2006

Ph.D. with Professor John L. Wood
Yale University, New Haven, CT

1999-2001

B.A. with Professor Timo V. Ovaska
Connecticut College, New London, CT



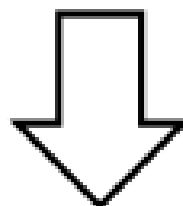
Award

Tetrahedron Young Investigator Awards 2014

Her Strategy

Her directions are to

discover, develop, and study new chemical reactions within the context of natural product total synthesis.

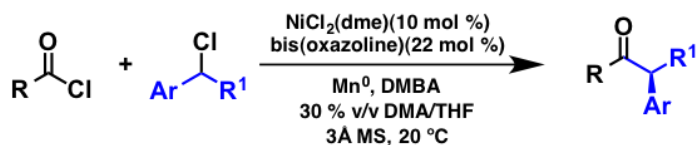


Her ultimately hope is to

expand upon the general principles of reactivity through mechanistic studies in order to develop widely applicable chemistry

Her Project

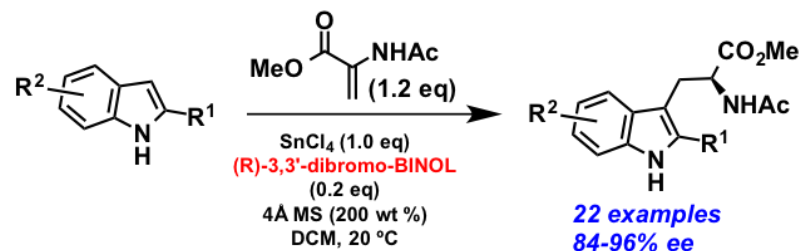
Synthesis of Enantioriched acylic α,α -disubstituted ketones



direct ketone formation
no preparation of organometallic reagents
no stoichiometric chiral auxiliaries
no epimerization of tertiary center

J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2013**, *135*, 7442.

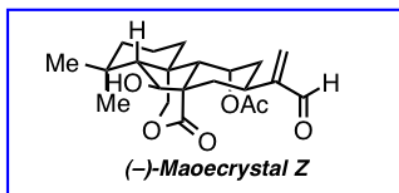
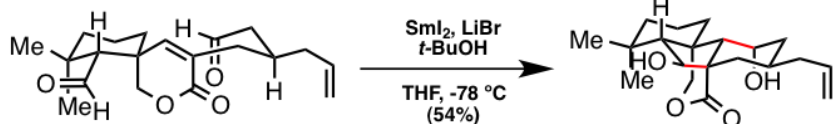
Enantioselective Synthesis of Tryptophan Derivatives



22 examples
84-96% ee

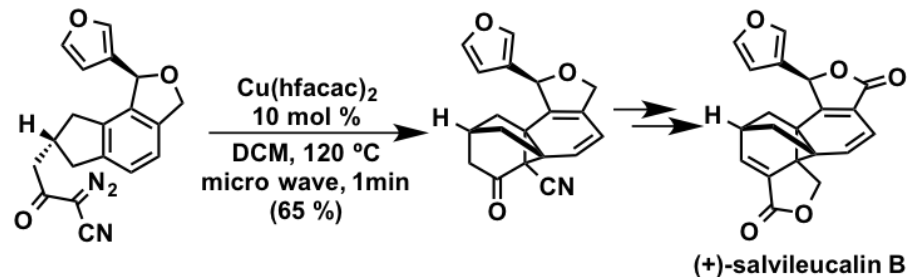
J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2012**, *134*, 5131.

A Concise Total Synthesis of (-)-Maoecrystal Z



J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2011**, *133*, 14965.

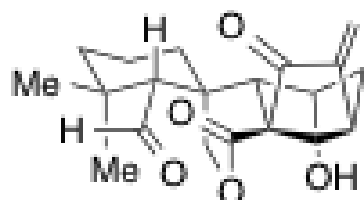
Enantioselective Total Synthesis of (+)-Salvileucalin B.



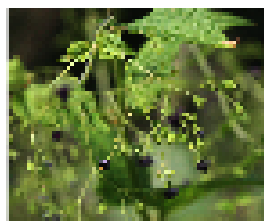
J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2011**, *133*, 5774.

Bioactivity

These *ent*-kauranoids demonstrate potent antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, and anti-cancer properties.



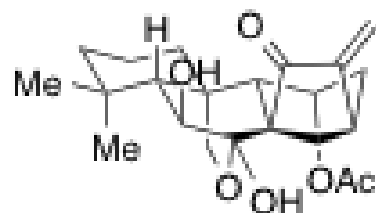
(-)-trichorabdol A



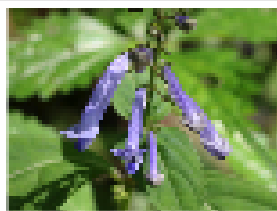
Rhabdosia trichocarpa

A very strong in vitro antibacterial activity against *Helicobacter pylori*.

Zentralblatt für Bakteriologie.1997.63.



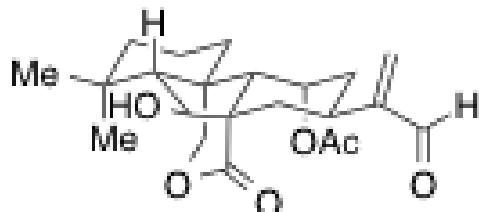
(-)-longikaurin E



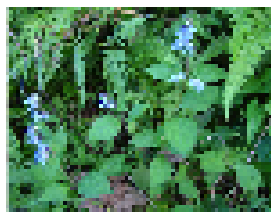
Rhabdosia zongituba

Exhibit in vitro cytotoxicity against several human cell lines.

J. Nat. Prod. 2011, 74, 1213–1220.



(-)-Maoecrystal Z



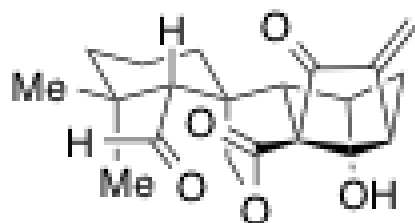
Isodon eriocalyx

exhibited comparable inhibitory effect against several human tumor cells.

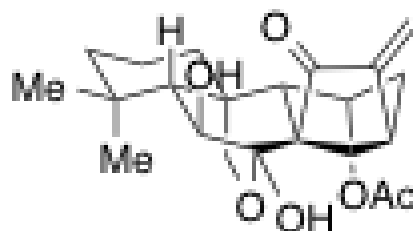
Org. Lett. 2006, 8, 4727.

Synthetic Features

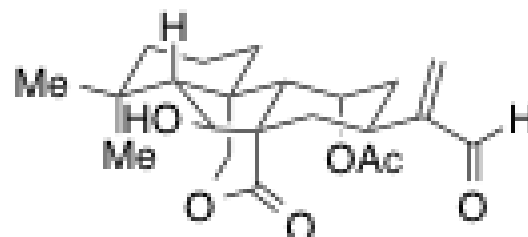
Spirolacton core *ent*-kauranoids



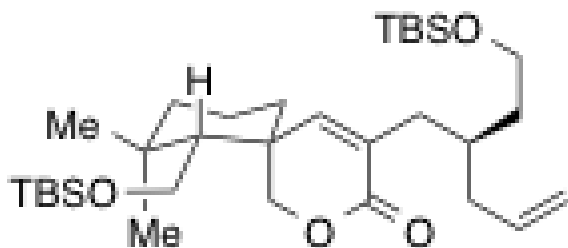
(-)-trichorabdal A (1)
15 steps



(-)-longikaurin E (2)
17 steps



(-)-Maoecrystal Z (3)
12 steps

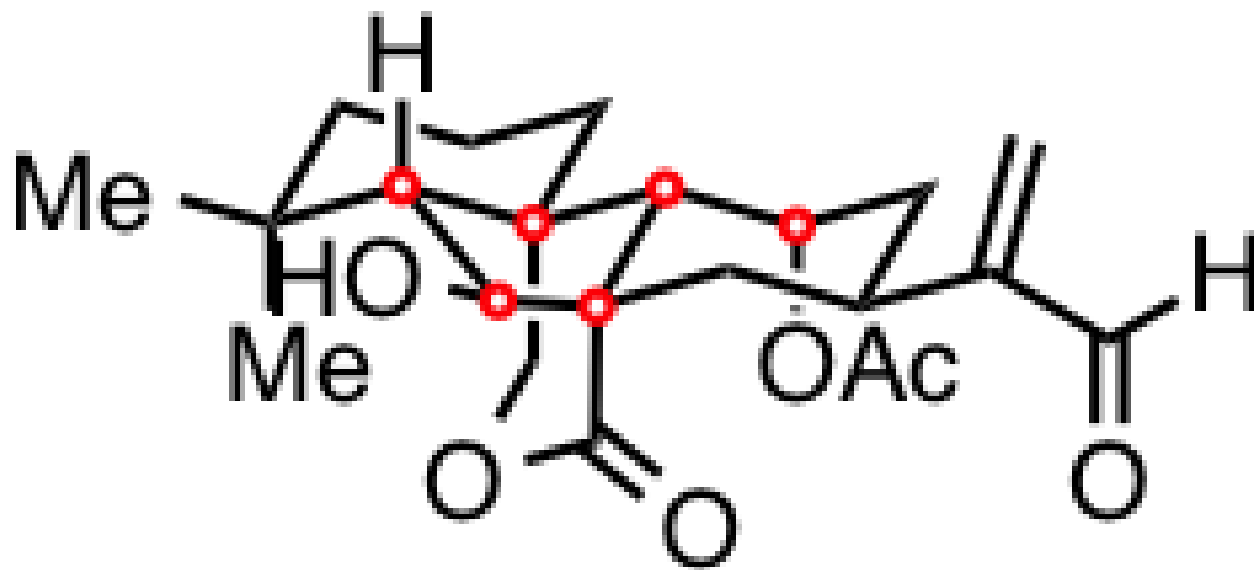


Common intermediate (4)

Features

- *Spiro-fused cyclic ring system
- *Many vicinal stereocenters

Total Synthesis of (-)-Maoecrystal Z

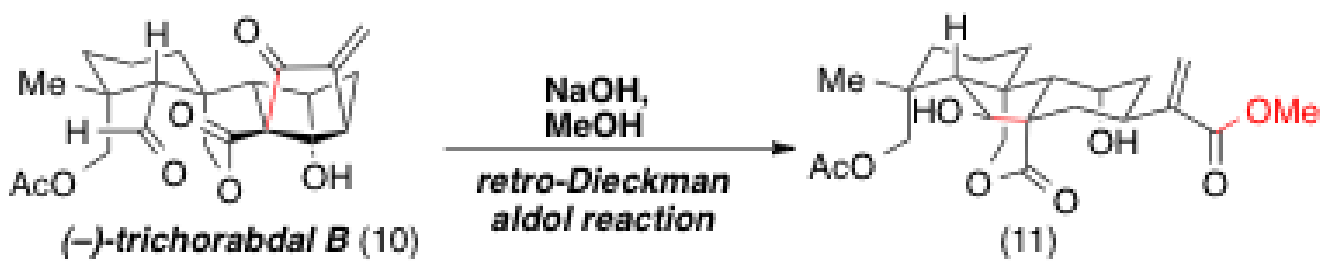
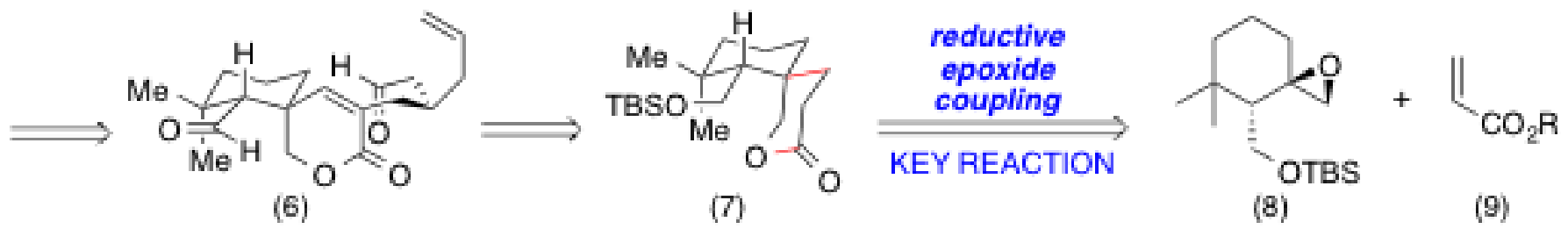
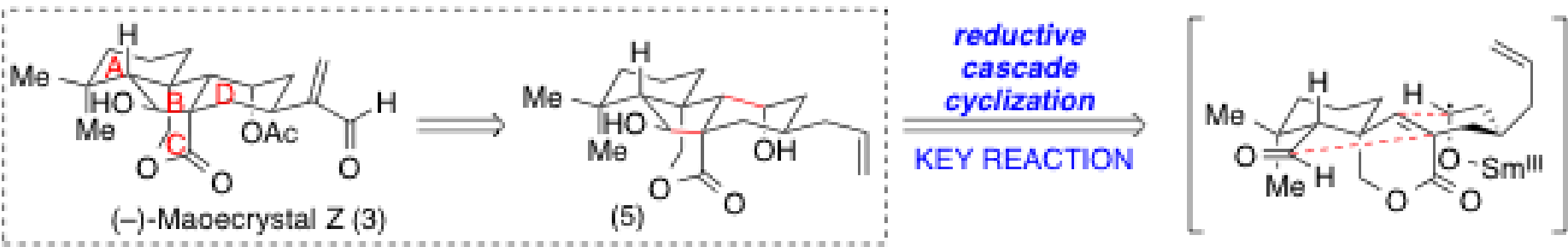


(-)-Maoecrystal Z (3)

Key reaction

1. Sm(II)-mediated cascade cyclization
2. Ti(III)-mediated reductive coupling

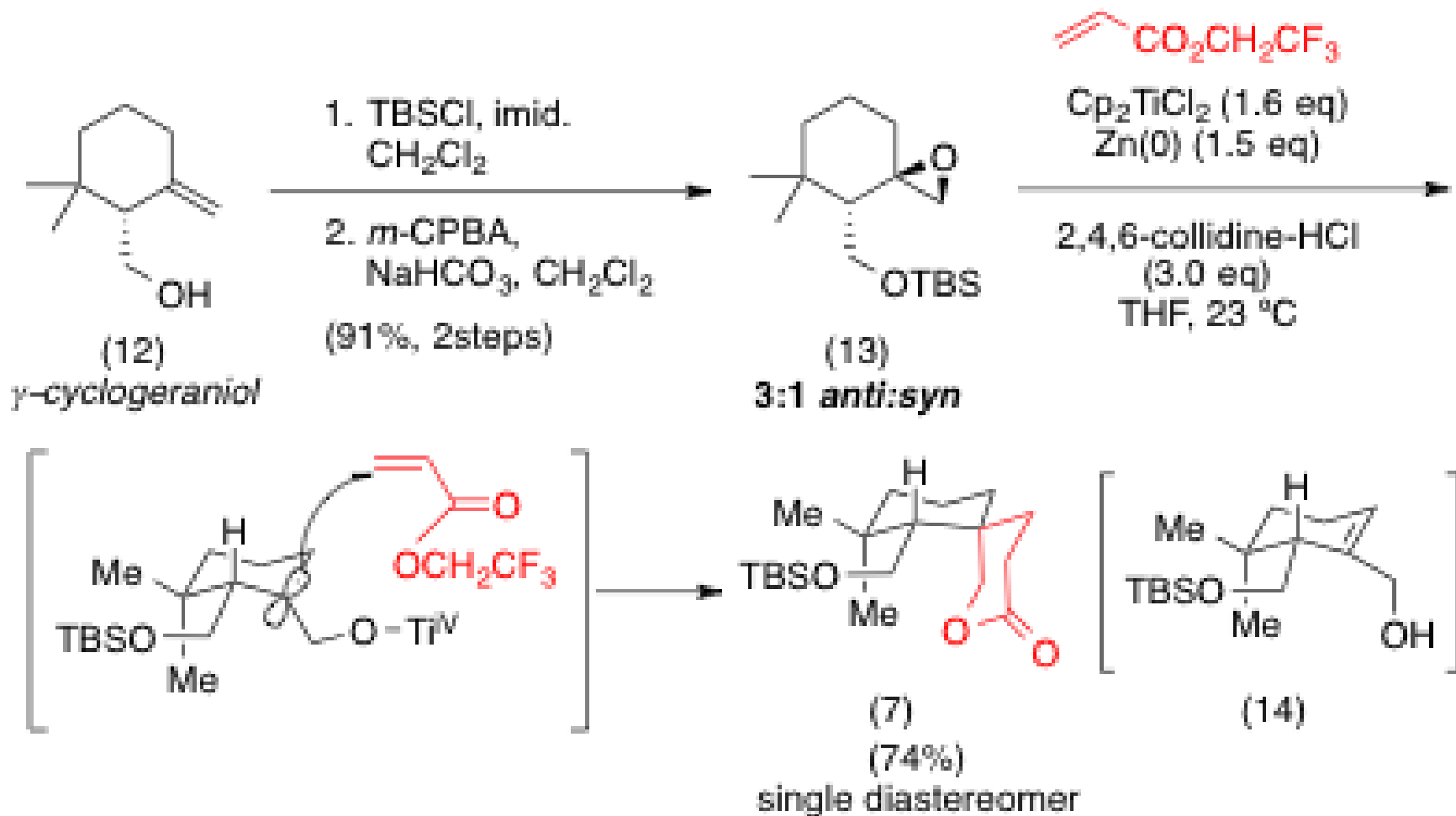
Retro Synthesis of (-)-Maoecrystal Z



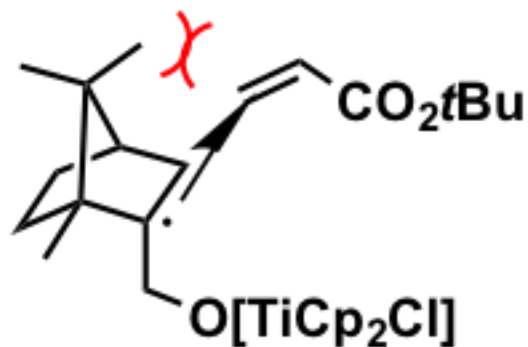
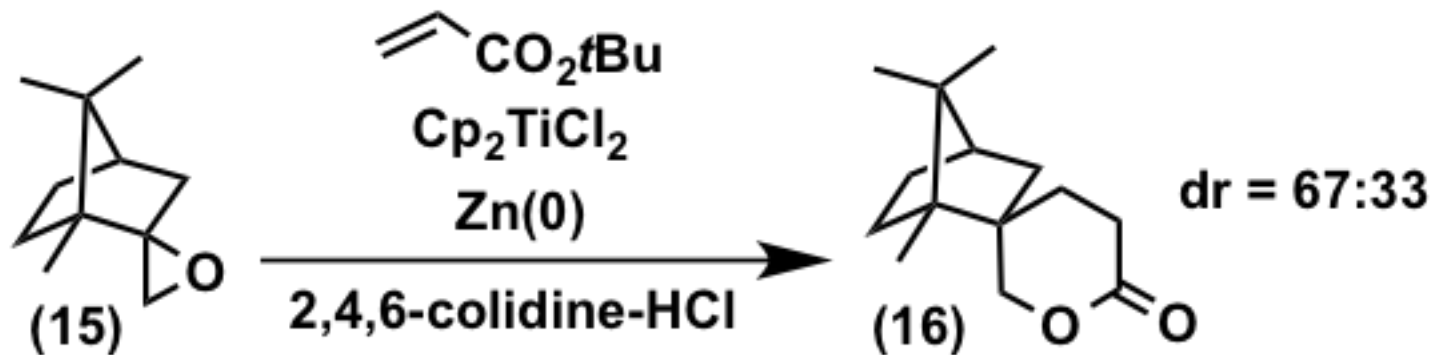
Fujita, E. et al. *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.* **1981**, 899.

Preparation of Spirolactone

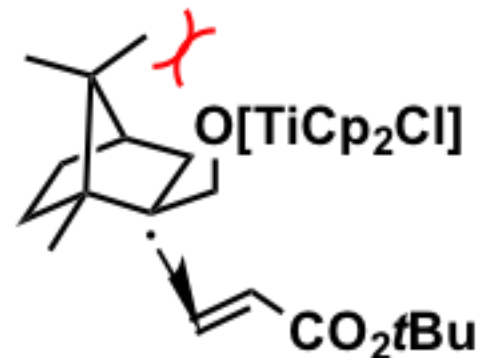
Ti(III)-mediated Reductive Coupling



Diastereoselectivity in Addition

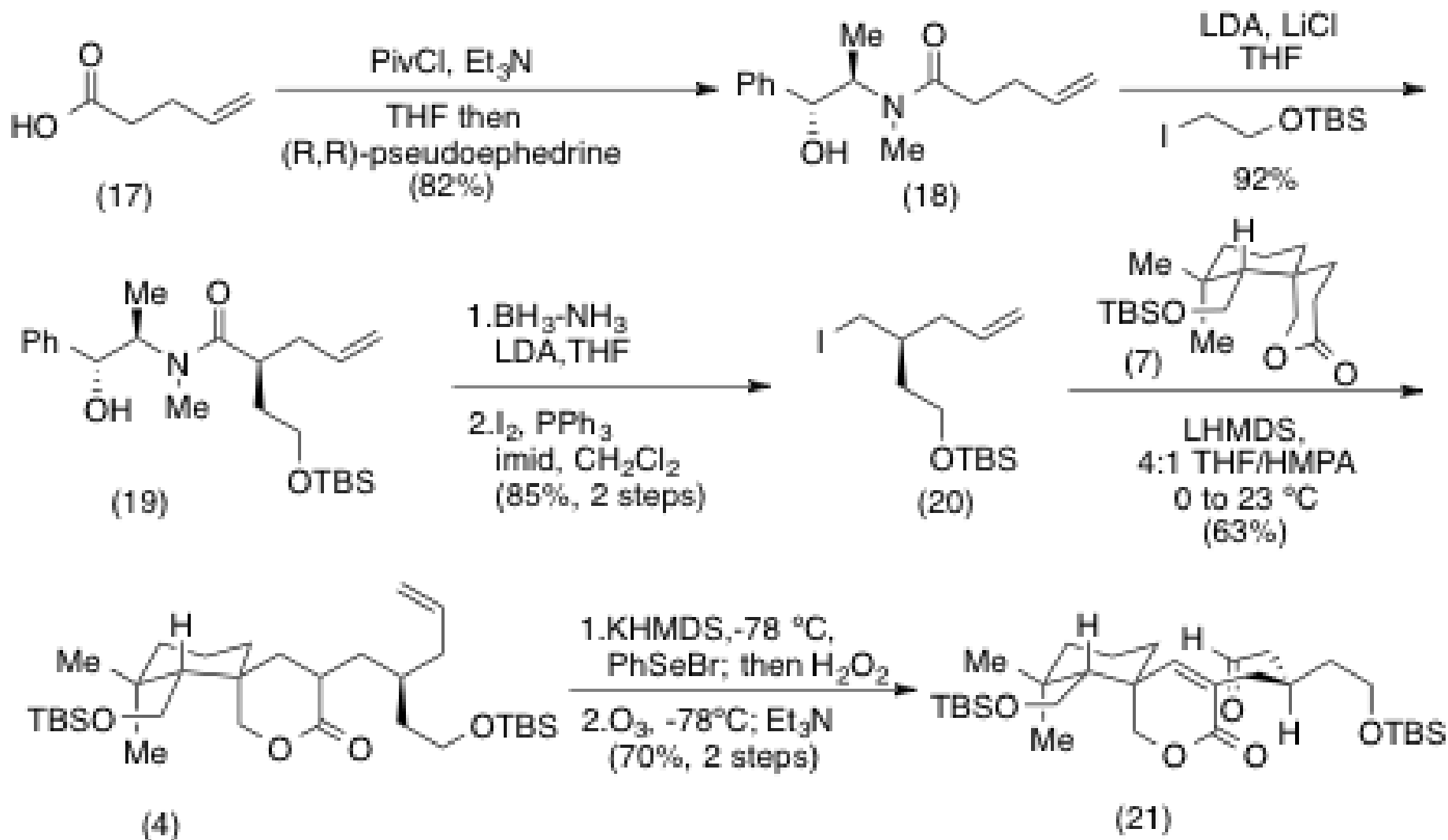


exo approach
more favorable

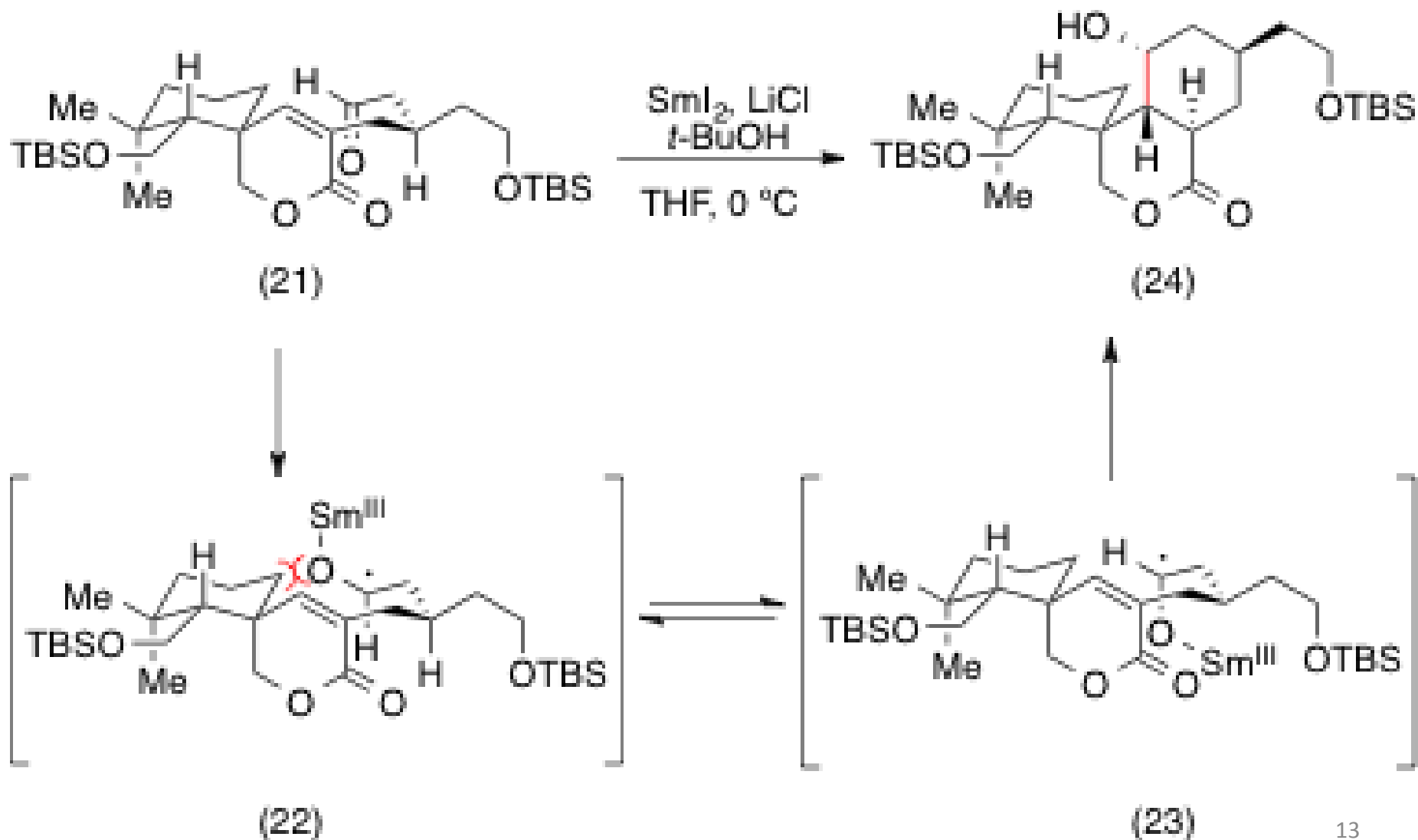


endo approach
more unfavorable

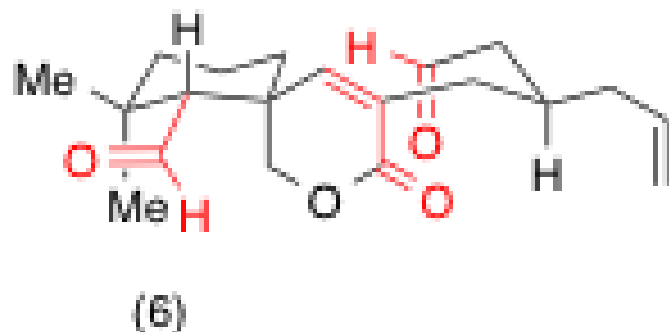
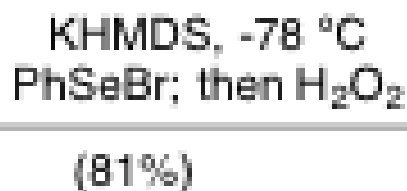
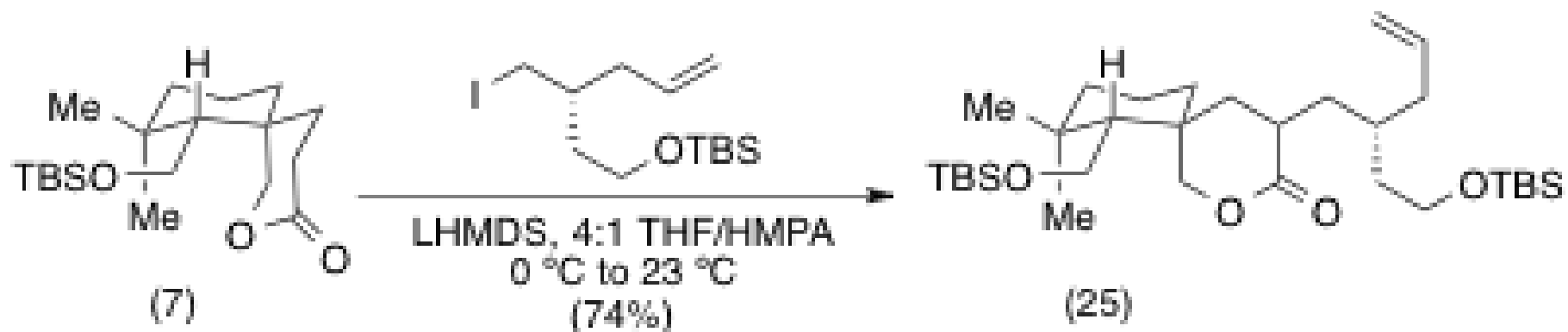
Preparation of Reductive Cyclization



Sm(II)-Mediated Reductive Cyclization



Reductive Cascade Cyclization

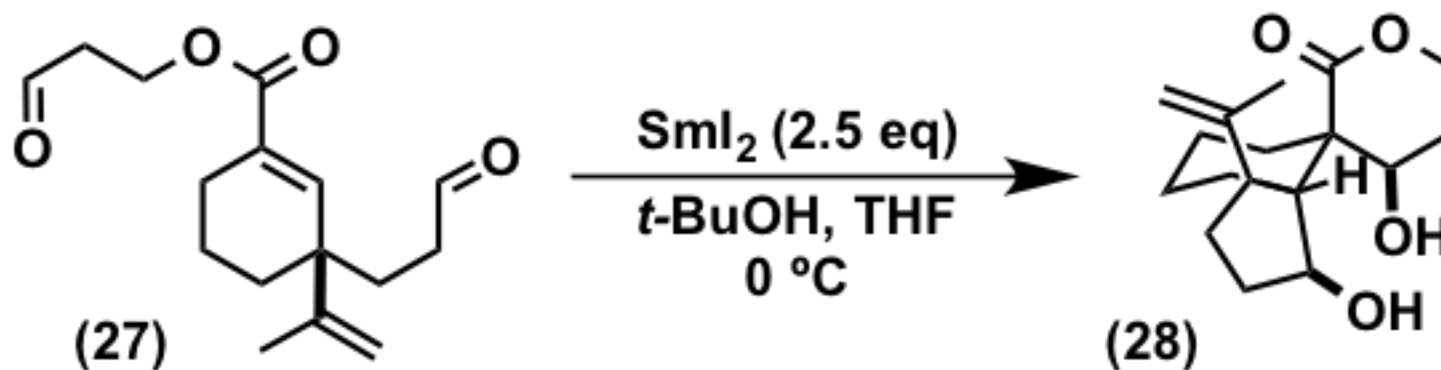
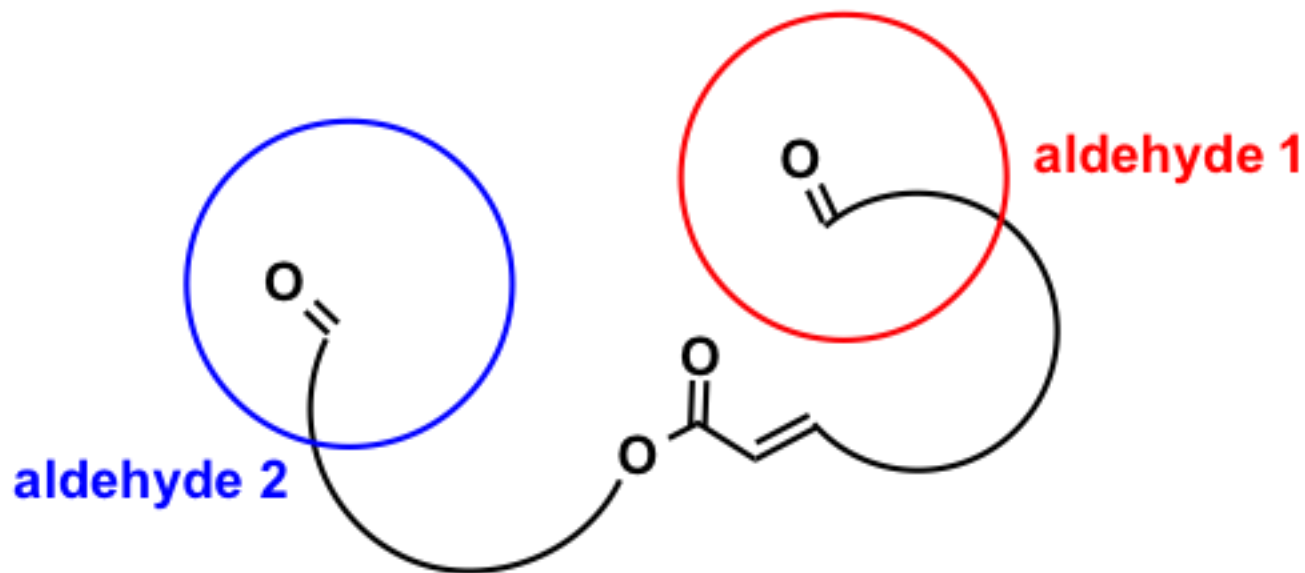


Cascade cyclization

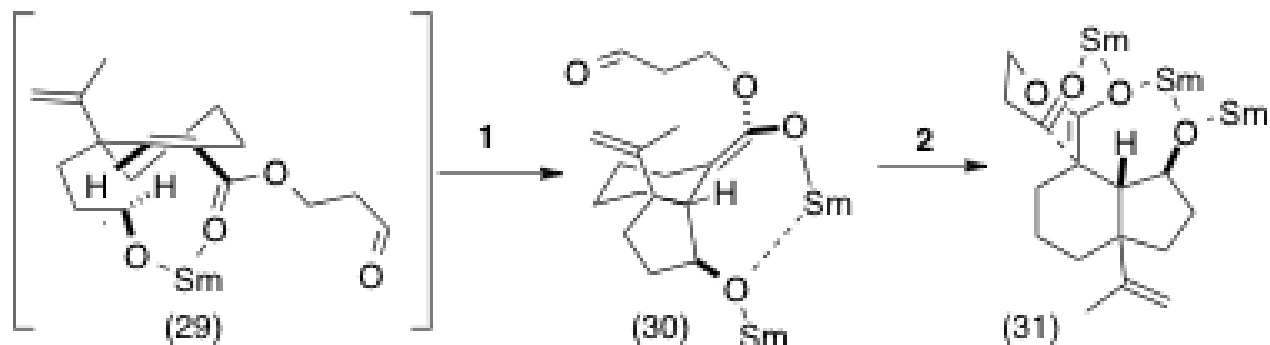
Sm Cascade Cyclization

- Precedent
Dialdehyde Cascade cyclization
- Protonation solvent
Difference of alcohol solvent
- Additive's role
LiCl or LiBr

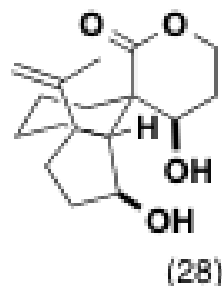
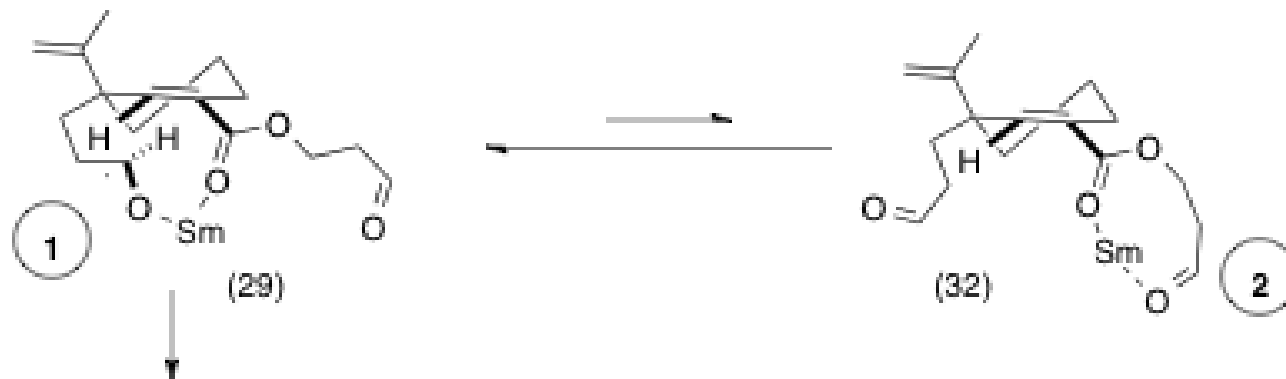
Dialdehyde Cascade Cyclization



Dialdehyde Selectivity



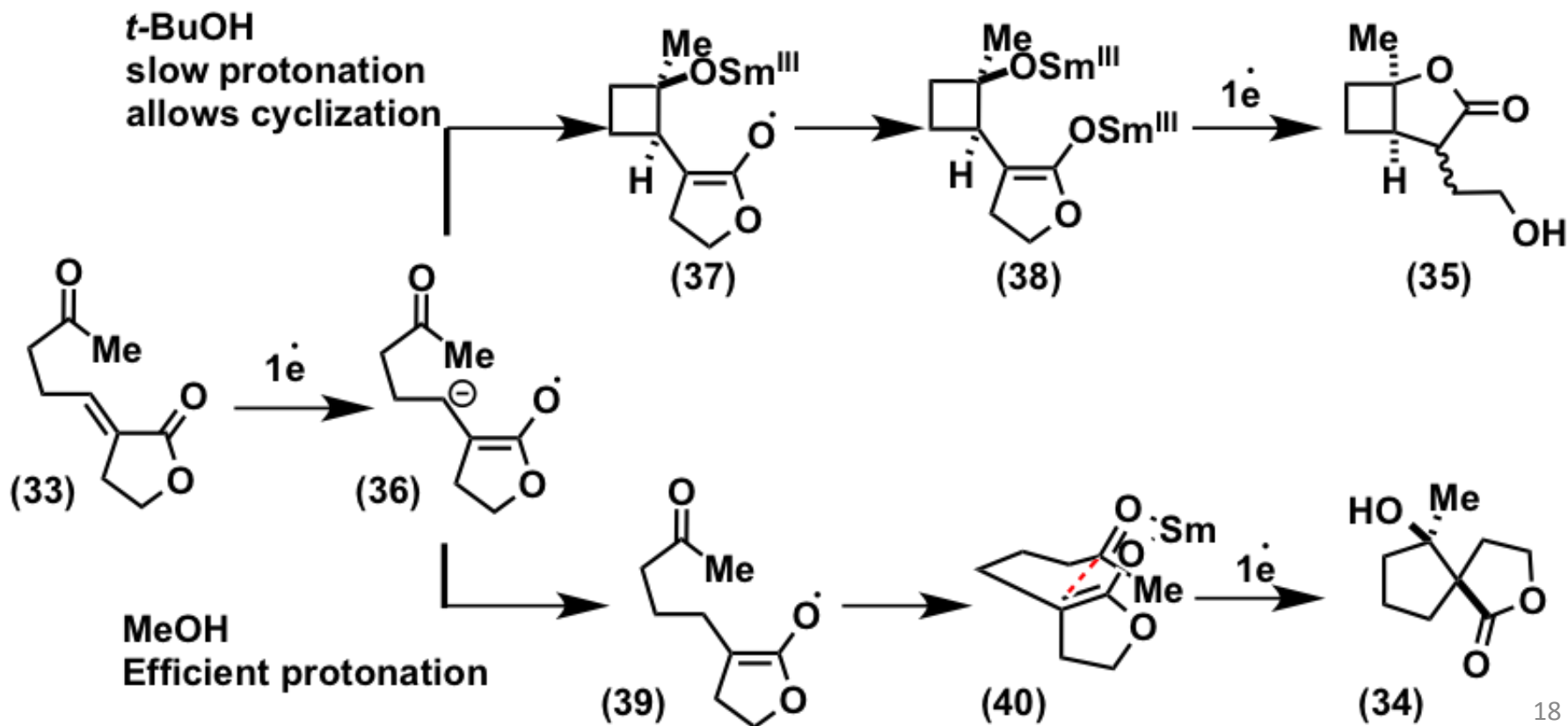
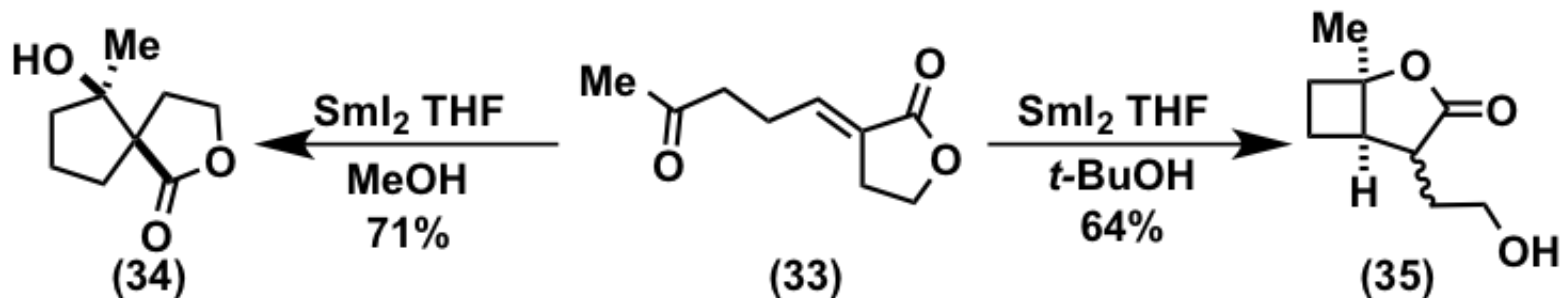
1. Chelation to Sm(III) leads to selective enolate formation
2. Diastereoselective aldol cyclization



1: The reduction of carbonyl groups with SmI_2 is reversible, with the ketyl radical anion being drained from the equilibrium by cyclization. As only aldehyde group 1 is able to undergo facile cyclization, that aldehyde is seen to react in the presence of the other.

2: Pre-coordination of Lewis acidic samarium to the carbonyl and unsaturated ester components in ketyl-olefin cyclization is important for promoting reaction and controlling the diastereoselectivity.

Protonation Solvent Effect



LiCl and LiBr Play an Important Role

Sml₂-additives **E_{1/2} (V) - oxidation potential**

Sml₂ **-0.98±0.04**

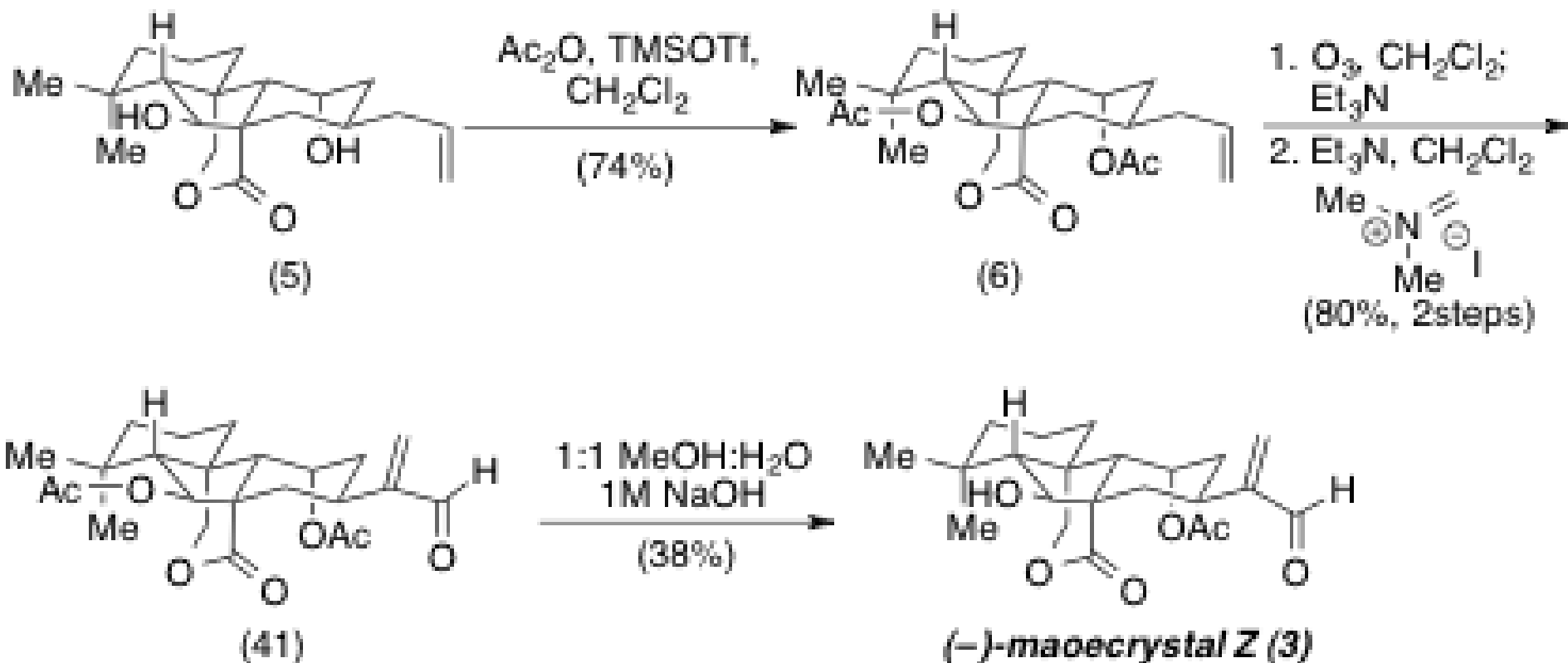
Sml₂-LiBr **-1.55±0.07**

Sml₂-LiCl **-1.78±0.10**

Sml₂-LiBr and -LiCl combinations are more powerful reductants than Sml₂

***Measured by cyclic voltammetry**

Completion of The Synthesis of (-)-Maeocrystal Z



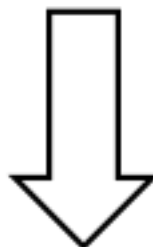
Summary (1)

The first total synthesis of (-)-maoecrystal Z had accomplished in 12 steps from (-)- γ -cyclogeraniol.

The key steps include a high diastereoselective

***Ti^{III}-mediated reductive epoxide coupling**

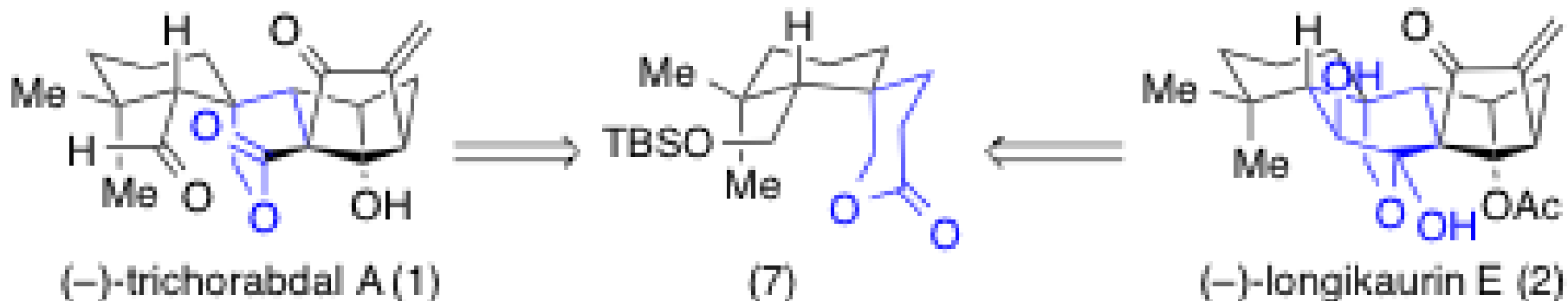
***Sm^{II}-mediated reductive cascade cyclization**



The utility of single electron chemistry for the preparation of congested polycyclic systems bearing vicinal stereogenic centers

Total Synthesis

(-)-Trichorabdal A, (-)-longikaurin E

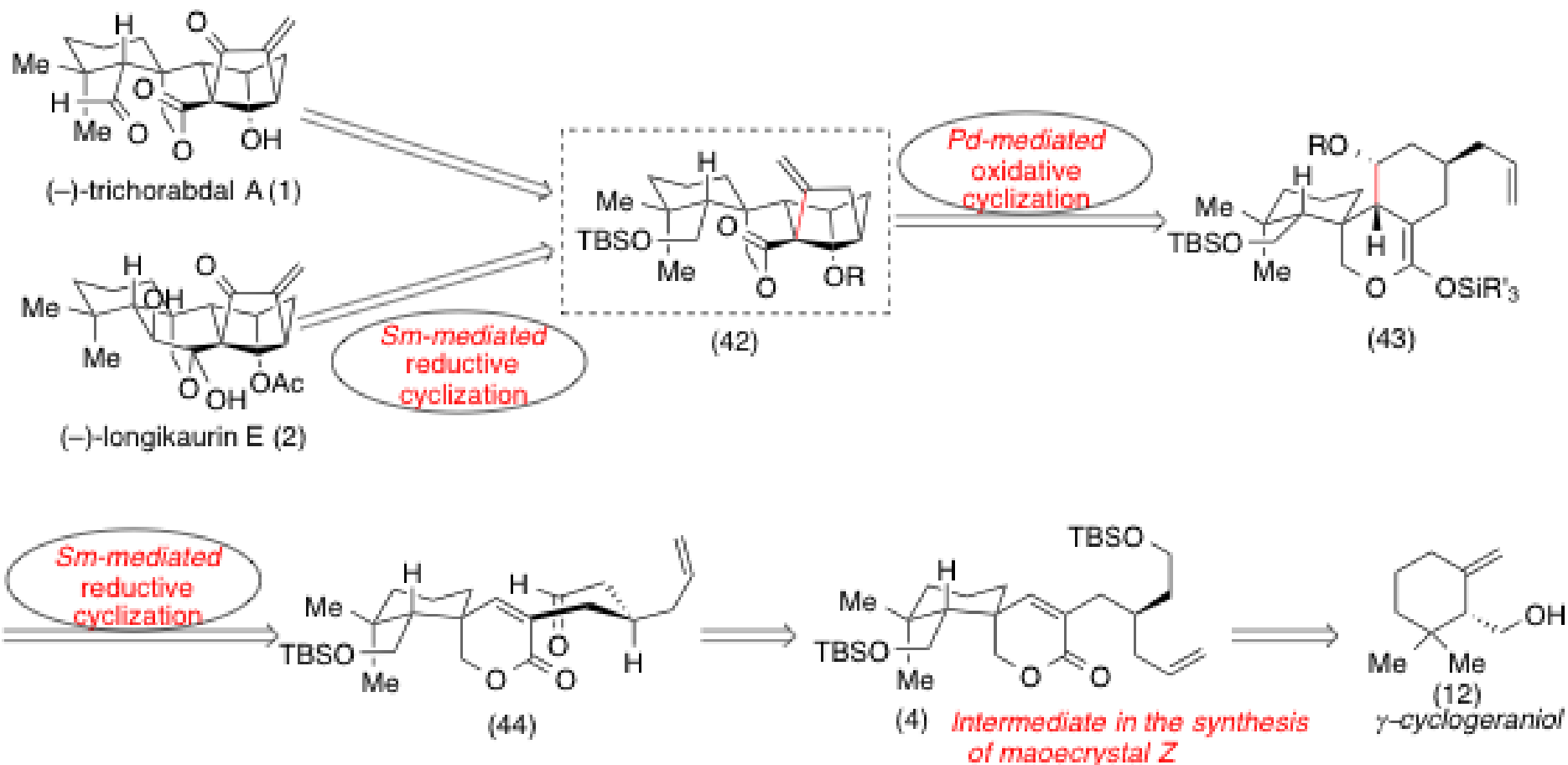


Key reaction

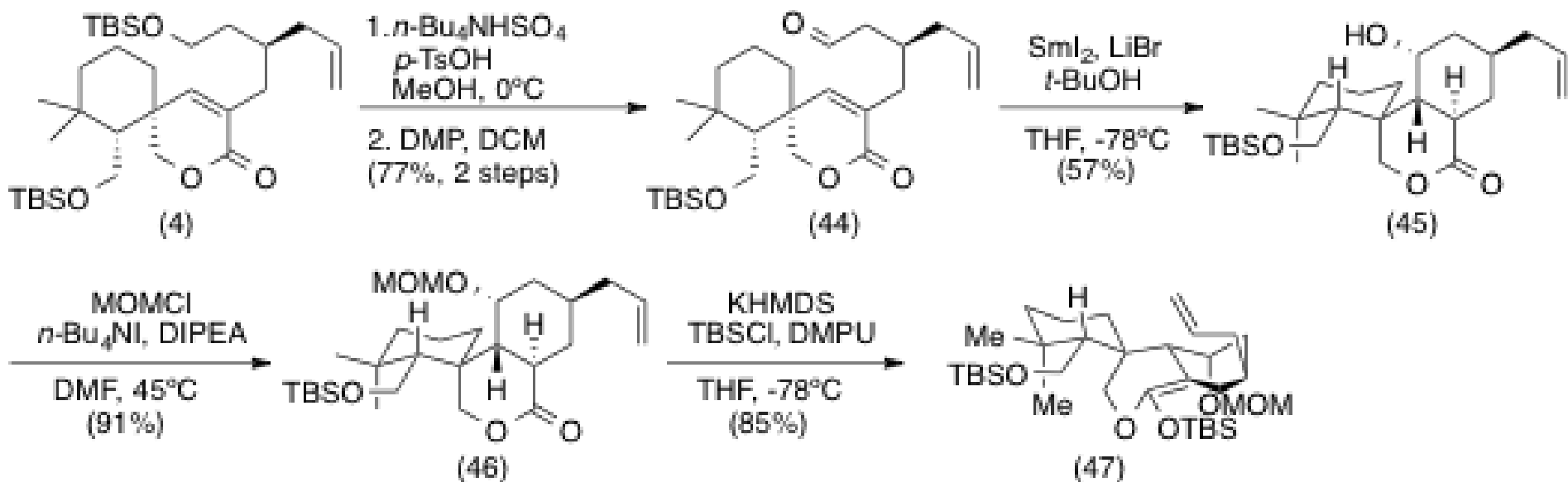
Sm(II)-mediated cascade cyclization

Pd(II)-mediated oxidative cyclization

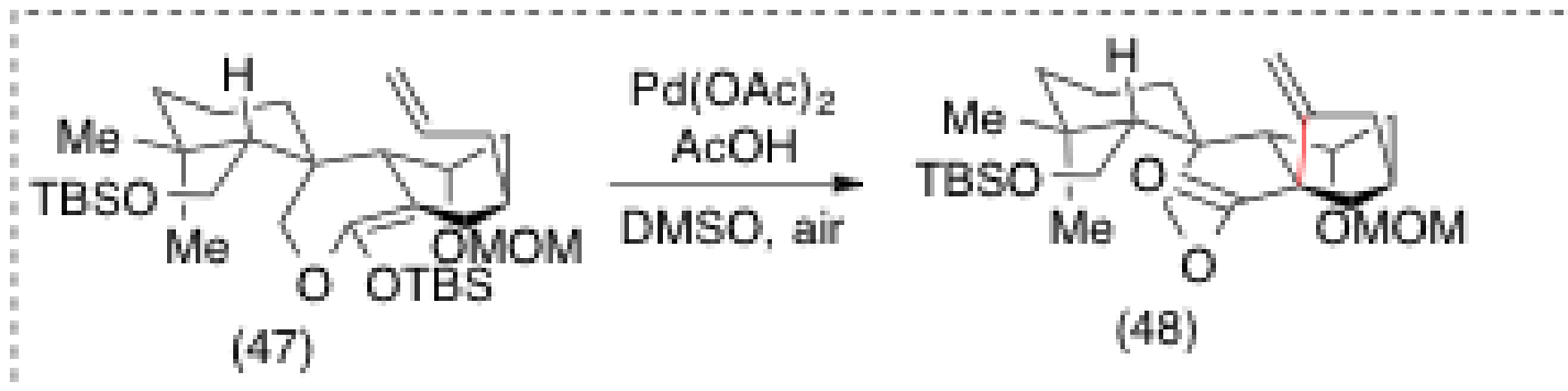
Retro Synthesis of (-)-Trichorabdal and Longikaurin E



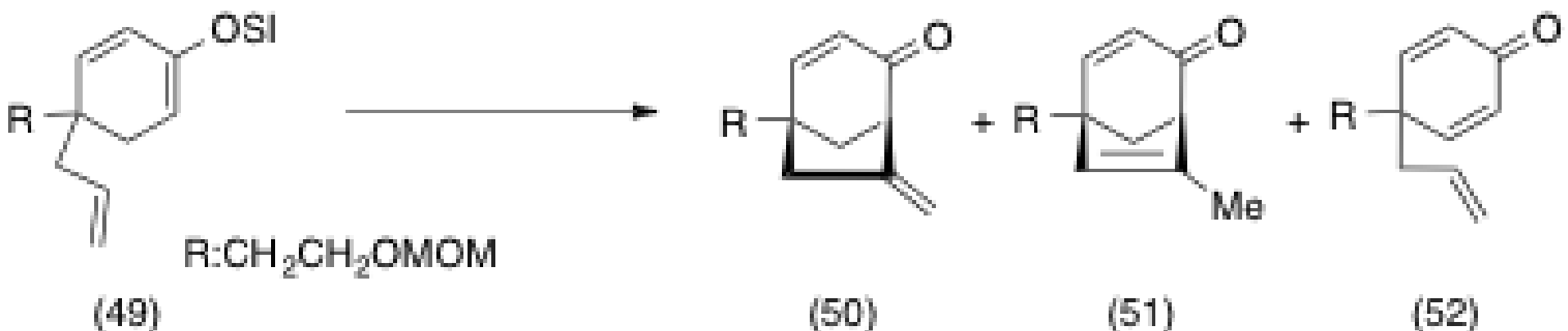
Synthesis of an Oxidative Cyclization Substrate



Pd(II)-Mediated Cascade Cyclization

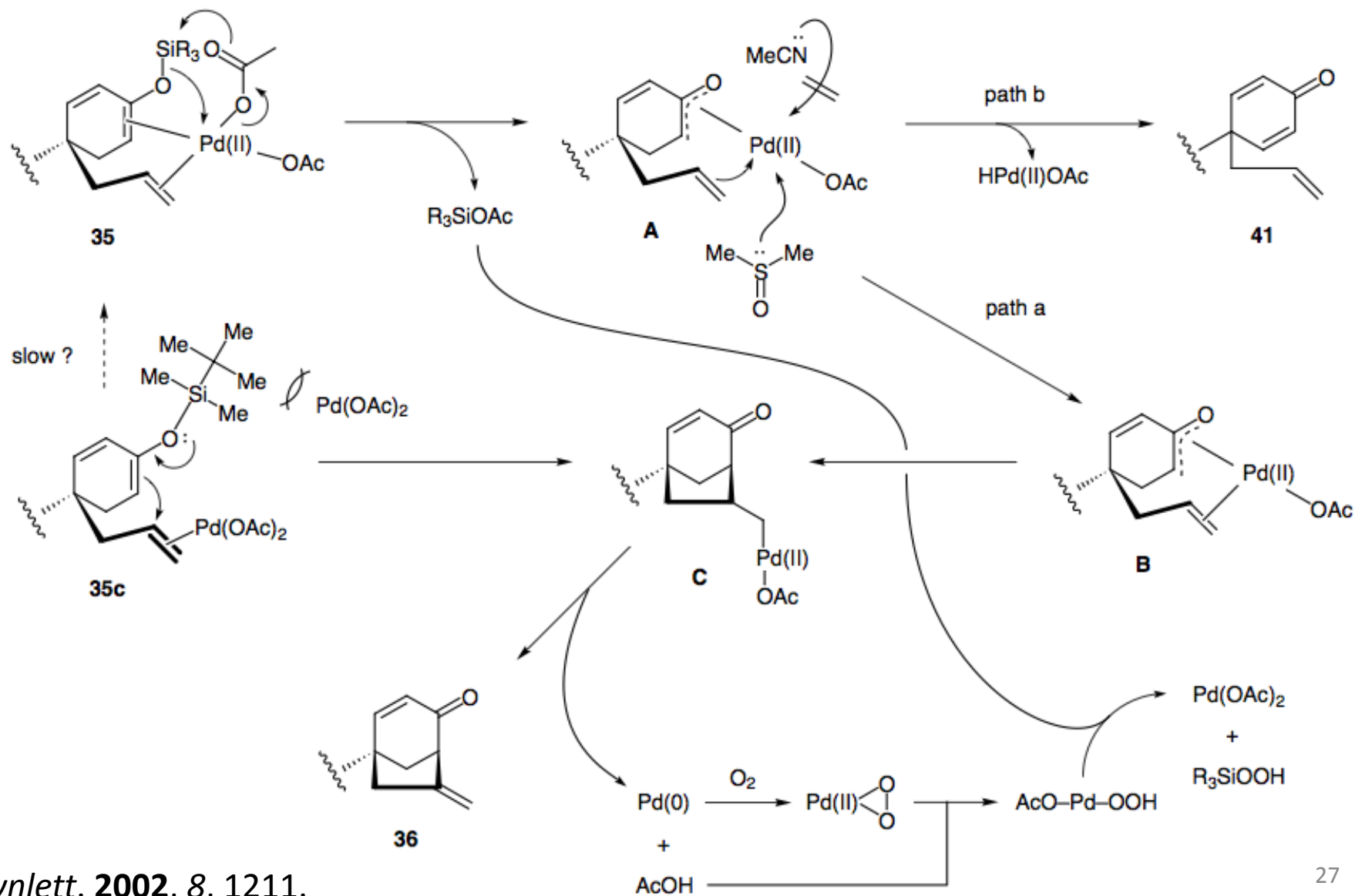


Pd(II)-Mediated Cascade Cyclization Silyl Enol Ether and Solvent Effect

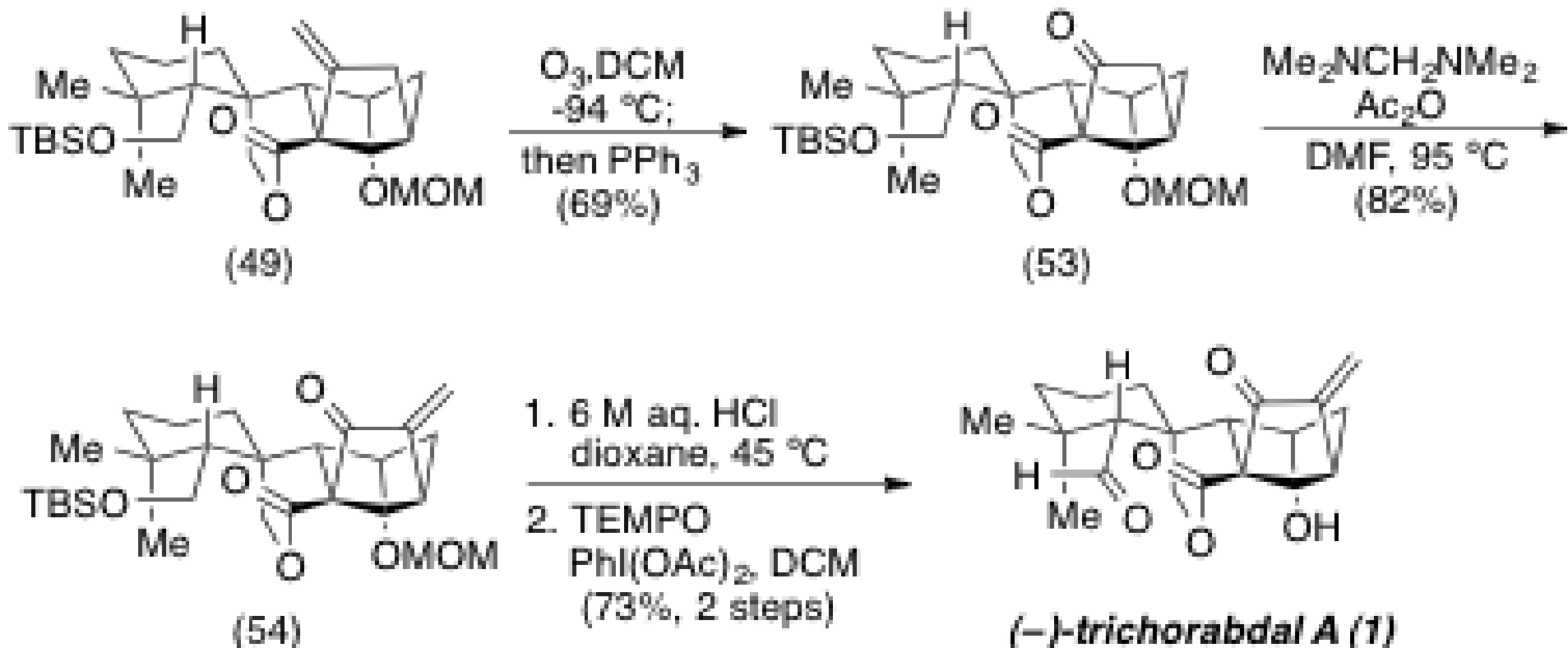


| Run | Si | Pd(OAc) ₂ | Solvent (0.05M) | 50 | 51 | 52 | 49 |
|-----|-----|----------------------|-----------------|----|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 | TMS | 10 mol % | DMSO | 62 | trace | 21 | – |
| 2 | TES | 10 mol % | DMSO | 76 | trace | 14 | – |
| 3 | TBS | 10 mol % | DMSO | 81 | 4 | 5 | – |
| 4 | TBS | 10 mol % | MeCN | 37 | trace | trace | trace |

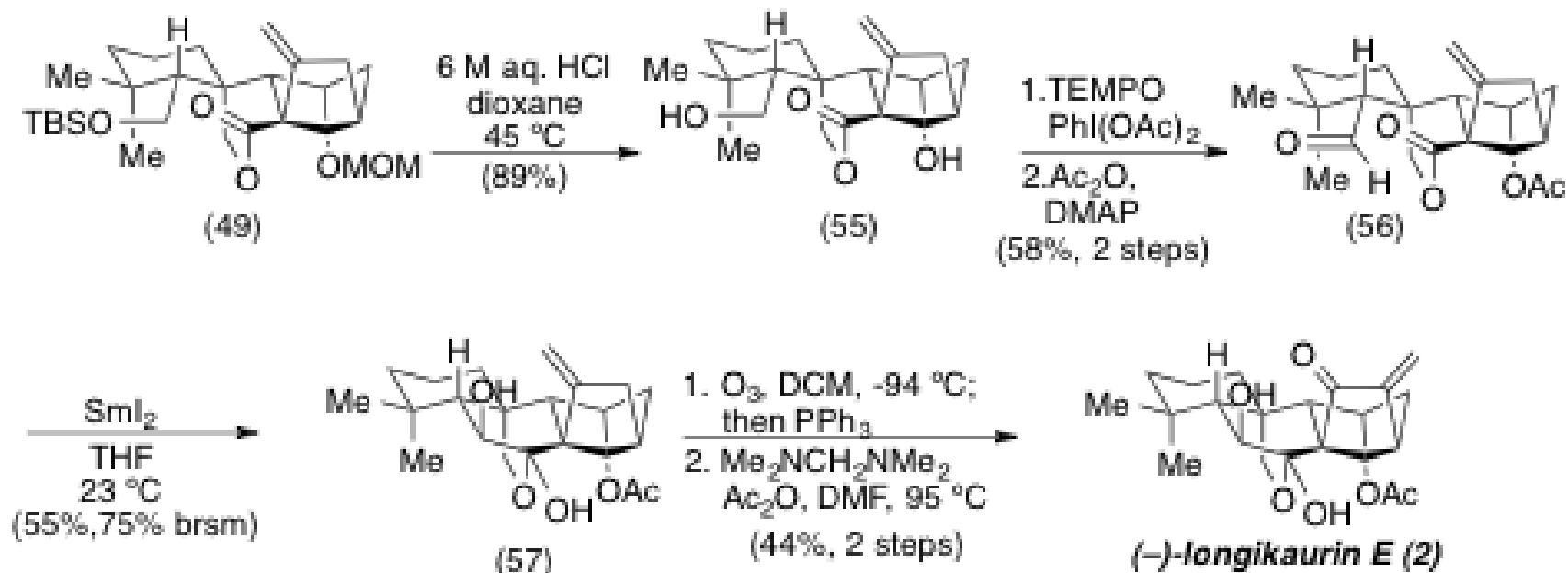
Mechanism of Pd(II) cascade cyclization



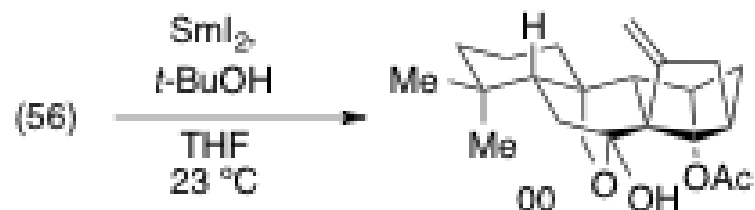
Total Synthesis of (-)-Trichorabdal A



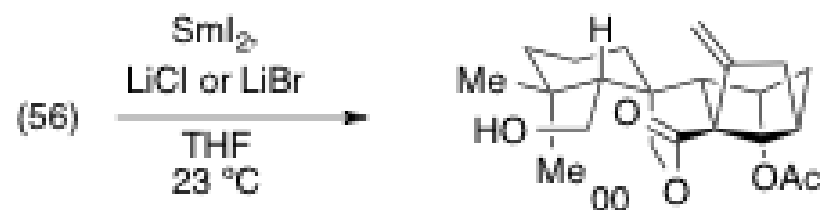
Total Synthesis of (-)-longikaurin E



Sm^{II}-mediated pinacol type coupling - additives such like LiCl, LiBr, or *t*-BuOH.



Over-reduction of the product

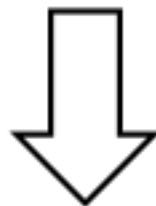


Direct reduction of the aldehyde to the primary alcohol

Summary(2)

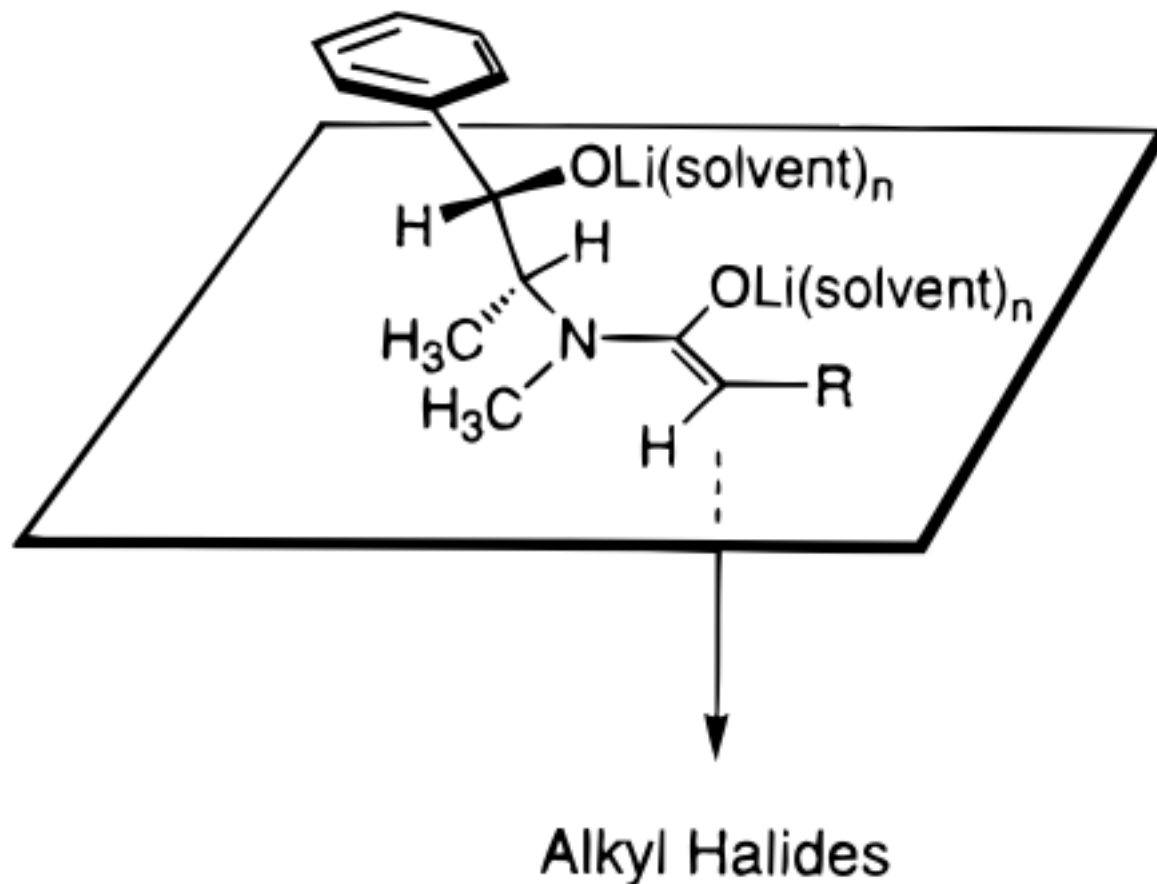
A unified synthetic strategy has enabled the first total synthesis of (–)-trichorabdal A and (–)-longikaurin E in 15 and 17 steps, respectively, from (–)- γ -cyclogeraniol.

**A unified synthetic strategy is employed that
relies on a Pd-mediated oxidative cyclization to
*generate all-carbon quaternary center
*builds the bicyclo[3.2.1]octane frame work.**

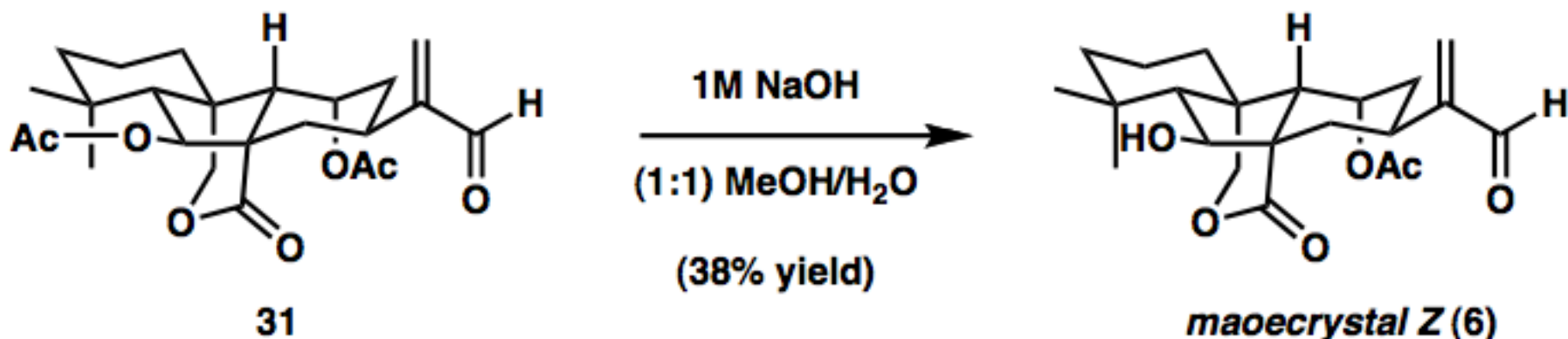


These studies have identified a clear, non-biomimetic, synthetic relationship several structurally distinct *ent*-lauranoid diterpenoids.

Proposed Reactive Conformation

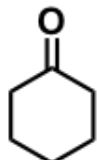
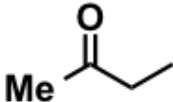
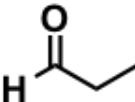
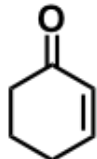
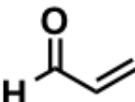
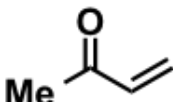


Mono Deacetylation



| Conditions for selective hydrolysis: | 6 | diol | C6-monoacetate |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------|----------------|
| 1M NaOH, EtOH | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| 1M NaOH, THF | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| 1M NaOH, 1:1 MeOH/H ₂ O | 1.6 | 1 | 1 |
| 1M NaOH, 1:4 MeOH/H ₂ O | 1 | 4 | 0.1 |

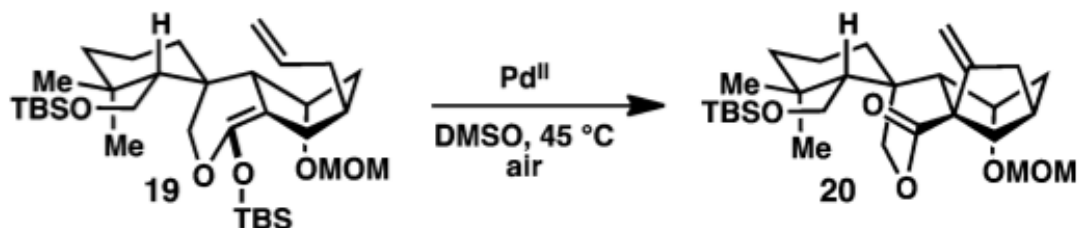
Reduction Potential

| compound | | $E_{1/2}$ (V) - reduction potential |
|---------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| cyclohexane |  | -2.45 |
| methyl ethyl ketone |  | -2.25 |
| propionaldehyde |  | -1.8 |
| cyclohex-2-en-1-on |  | -1.55 |
| acrolein |  | -1.50 |
| methyl vinyl ketone |  | -1.42 |

*Measured by cyclic voltammetry

Optimization of Oxidative Cyclization

Table 1. Reaction Optimization for the Formation of 20



| entry | Pd source (equiv) | additive (equiv) | yield 20 (%) ^a |
|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Pd(OAc) ₂ (0.1) | — | 7 |
| 2 | Pd(OAc) ₂ (1.0) | — | 35 |
| 3 ^b | Pd(OAc) ₂ (1.0) | — | 28 ^c |
| 4 | Pd(TFA) ₂ (1.0) | — | 19 |
| 5 | PdCl ₂ (1.0) | — | 0 |
| 6 | PdCl ₂ (1.0) | AgBF ₄ (2.0) | 5 ^d |
| 7 ^e | Pd(OAc) ₂ (1.0) | H ₂ O (5.0) | 38 |
| 8 | Pd(OAc) ₂ (1.0) | K ₂ CO ₃ (5.0) | 0 |
| 9 | Pd(OAc) ₂ (1.0) | AcOH (0.5) | 56 |
| 10 | Pd(OAc) ₂ (0.1) | AcOH (0.5) | 7 |
| 11 | Pd(OAc) ₂ (1.0) | AcOH (1.0) | 31 |
| 12 | Pd(OAc) ₂ (1.0) | <i>p</i> -TsOH (0.5) | 46 |
| 13 | Pd(OAc) ₂ (1.0) | BzOH (0.5) | 32 |
| 14 | Pd(OAc) ₂ (1.0) | PivOH (0.5) | 40 |

^aIsolated yield. ^bReaction conducted in MeCN at 23 °C. ^cProduct isolated as an inseparable 4.3:1 mixture with an olefin isomerization side product. ^d13% yield of a Wacker oxidation product was also isolated. See Supporting Information. ^eRun under a N₂ atmosphere.