

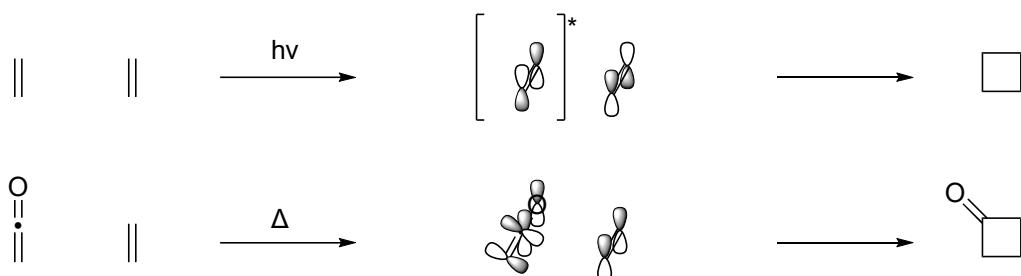
# Problem Session (4) -Answer-

2022/11/05 Yuma Komori

Topic: Total synthesis using [2+2] cycloaddition

## Introduction

[2+2] cycloaddition



Some natural compounds have cyclobutane moiety.

strain energy

Chickos, J. S.; Hesse, D. G.; Panshin, S. Y.; Rogers, D. W.; Saunders, M.; Uffer, P. M.; Lieberman, J. F. *J. Org. Chem.* **1992**, 57, 1897.



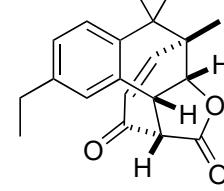
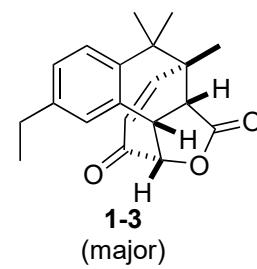
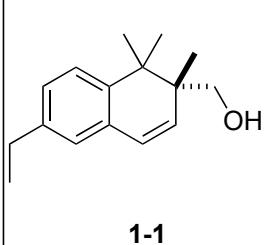
27.5 kcal/mol    26.4 kcal/mol    6.3 kcal/mol    0 kcal/mol

Highly hused ring.

->Good precursor for ring expansion or bond cleavage.

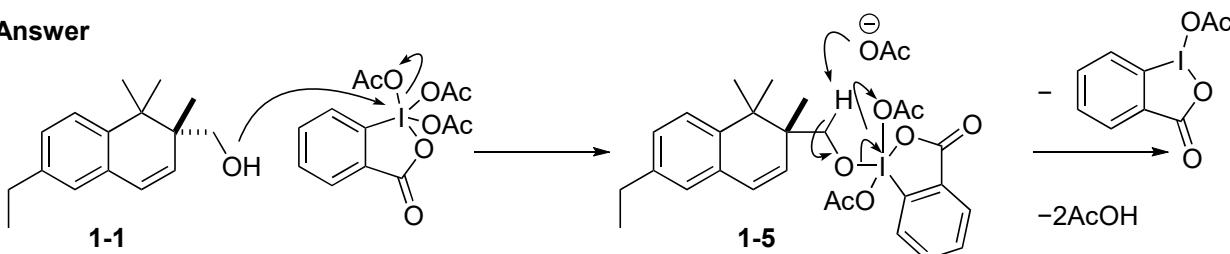
## Problem 1 (Total synthesis of salimabromide)

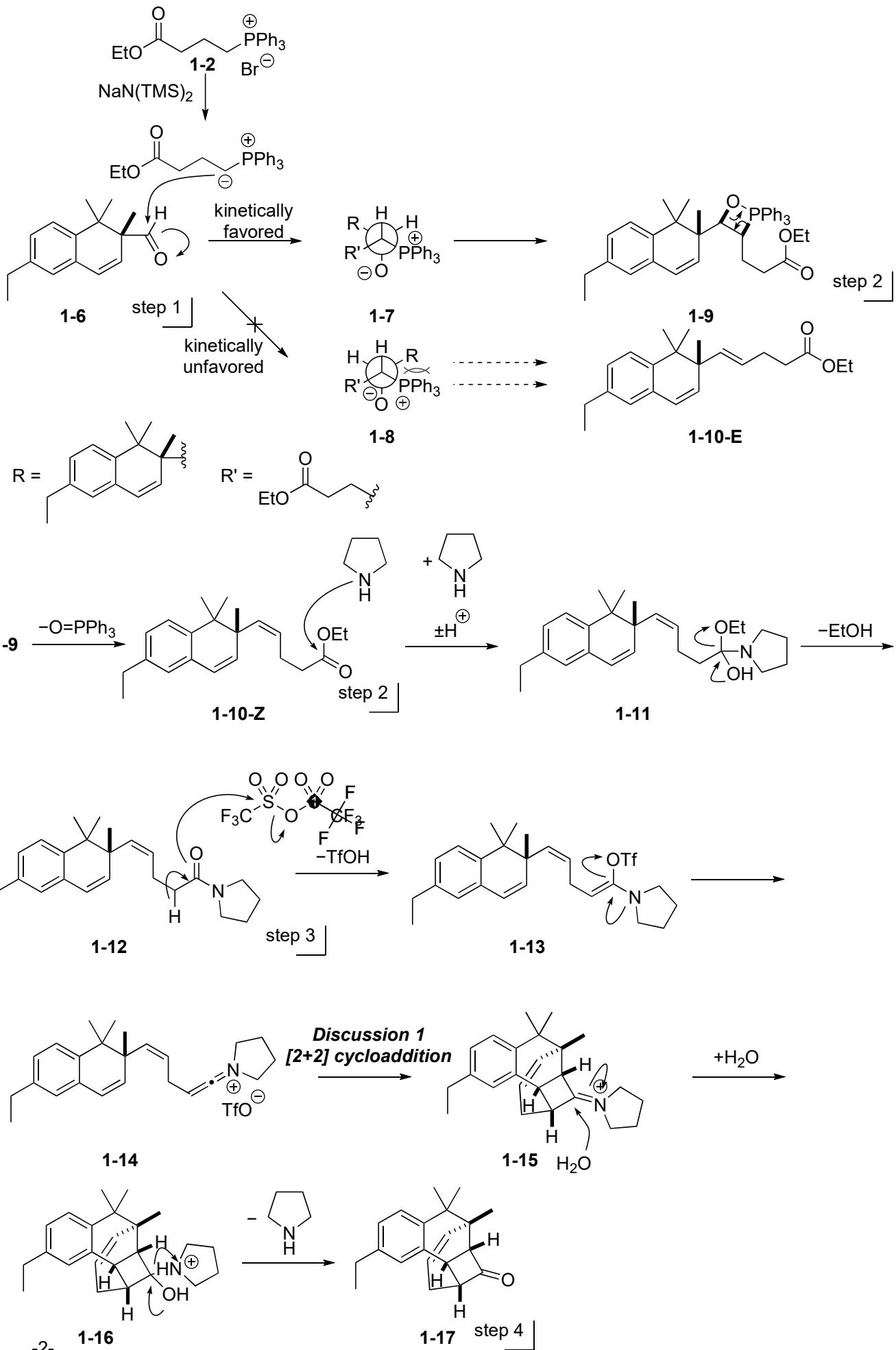
- Dess–Martin periodinane (2.0 equiv.),  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (2.0 equiv.),  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 0 °C, 96%
- 1-2** (1.5 equiv.),  $\text{NaN}(\text{TMS})_2$  (1.7 equiv.), THF, –78 °C to 23 °C, 85%
- pyrrolidine (15 equiv.), 100 °C, 99%
- $\text{Tf}_2\text{O}$  (1.2 equiv.), 2,4,6-collidine (1.2 equiv.),  $(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl})_2$ , 80 °C; concentrated;  $\text{CCl}_4$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 80 °C, 89%
- $\text{SeO}_2$  (10 equiv.),  $\text{SiO}_2$  (19 equiv.), 1,4-dioxane, 120 °C, 47% (5 cycles)
- $t\text{-BuCHO}$  (5.0 equiv.),  $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (1.0 equiv.),  $\text{O}_2$  (1 atm),  $(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl})_2$ ; Dess–Martin periodinane (2.0 equiv.),  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (5.0 equiv.), 79% (**1-3:1-4 = 3.2:1**)

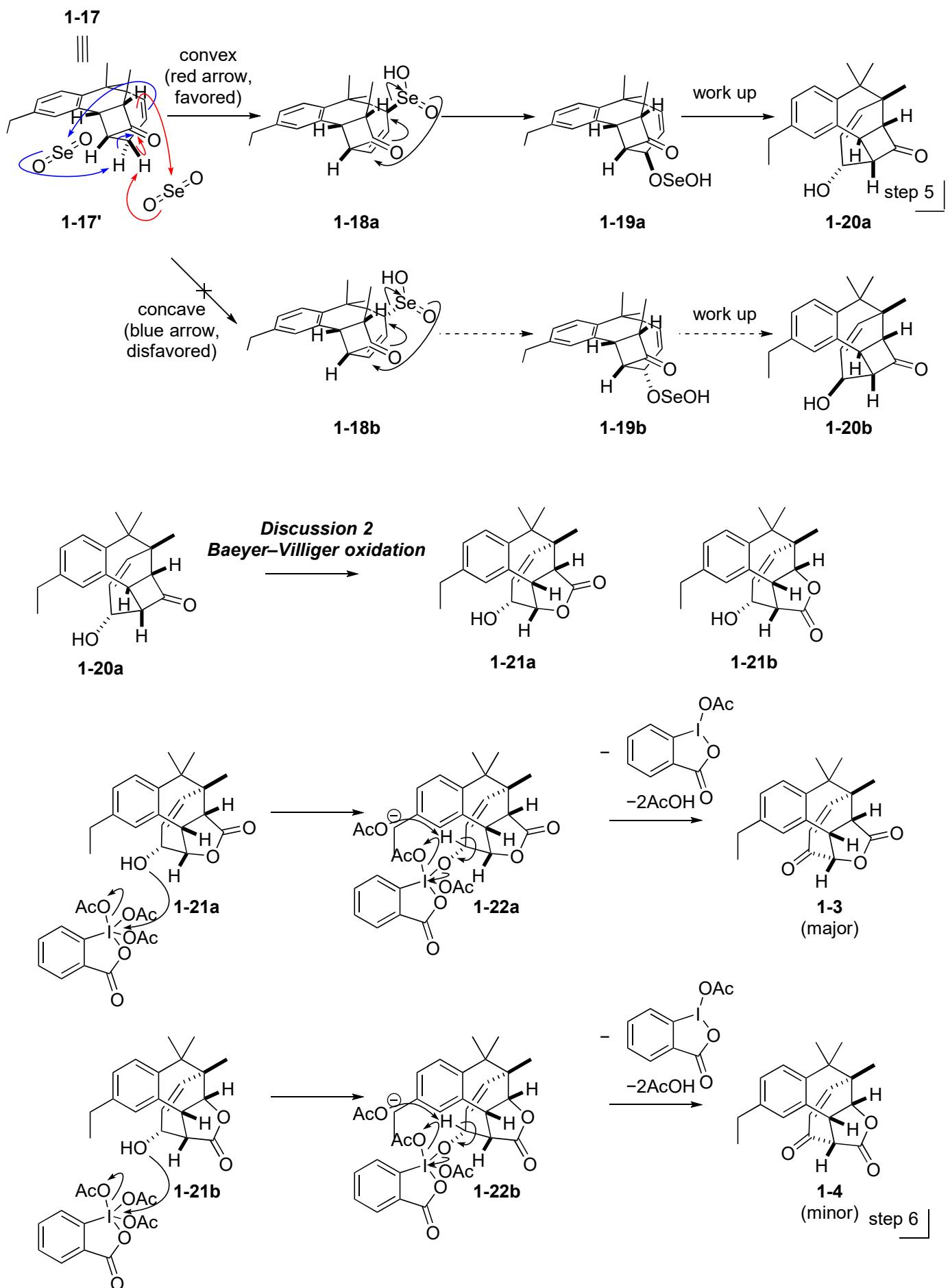


Schmid, M.; Grossmann, A. S.; Wurst, K.; Magauer, T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2018**, 140, 8444.

## Answer

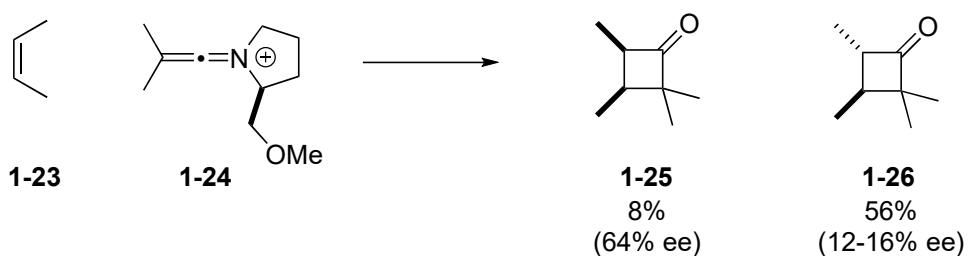






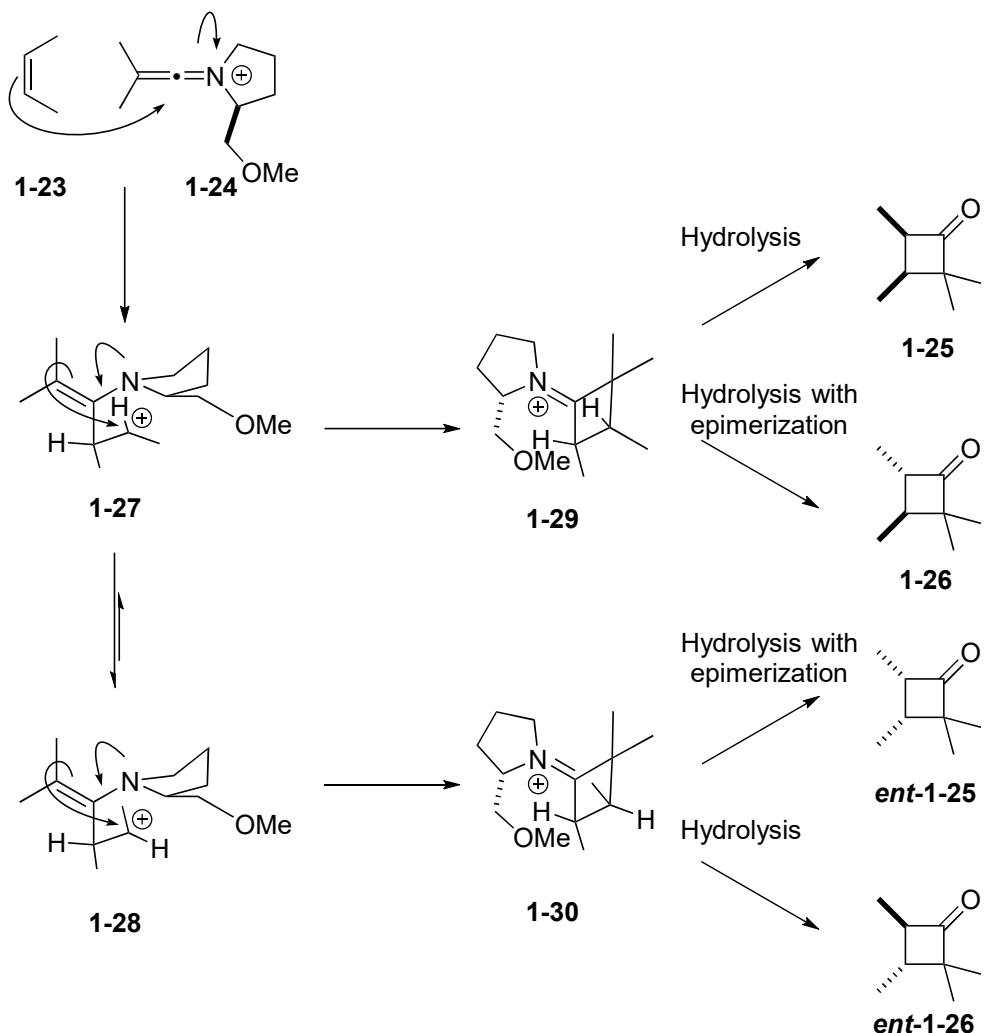
### Discussion 1: [2+2] cycloaddition

#### 1. Mechanism of [2+2] cycloaddition using keteneiminium salt

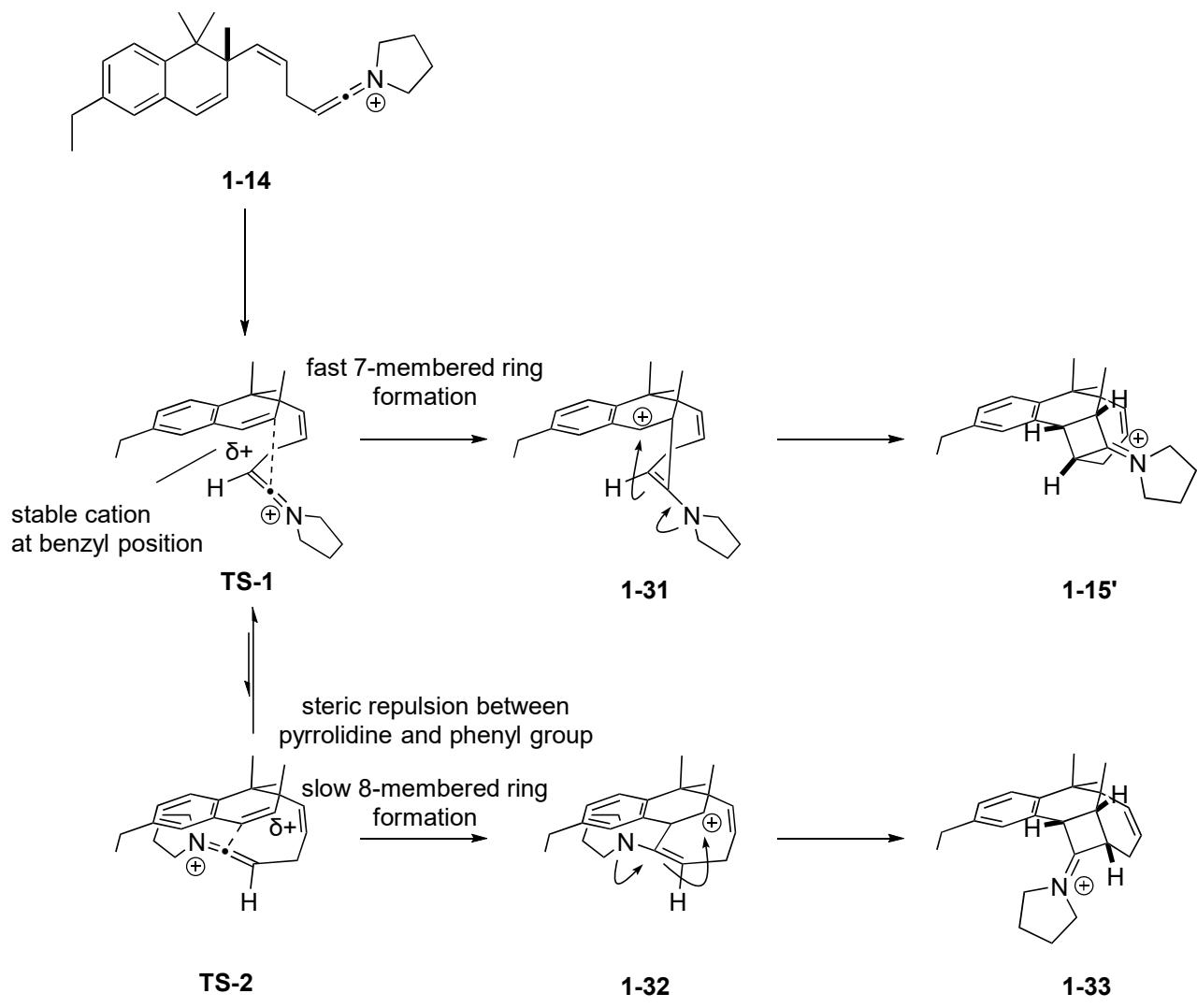


Saimoto, H.; Houge, C.; Hesbain-Frisque, A.-M.; Mockel, A.; Ghosez, L. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1983**, 24, 2251.

Enantio excess decreased. This would be caused by bond rotation during cycloaddition.

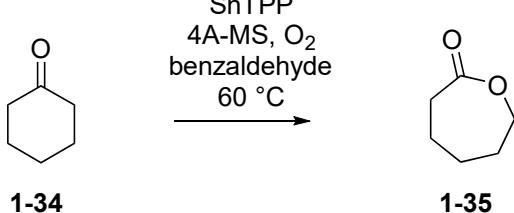


This result indicates that cycloaddition proceeds stepwise.



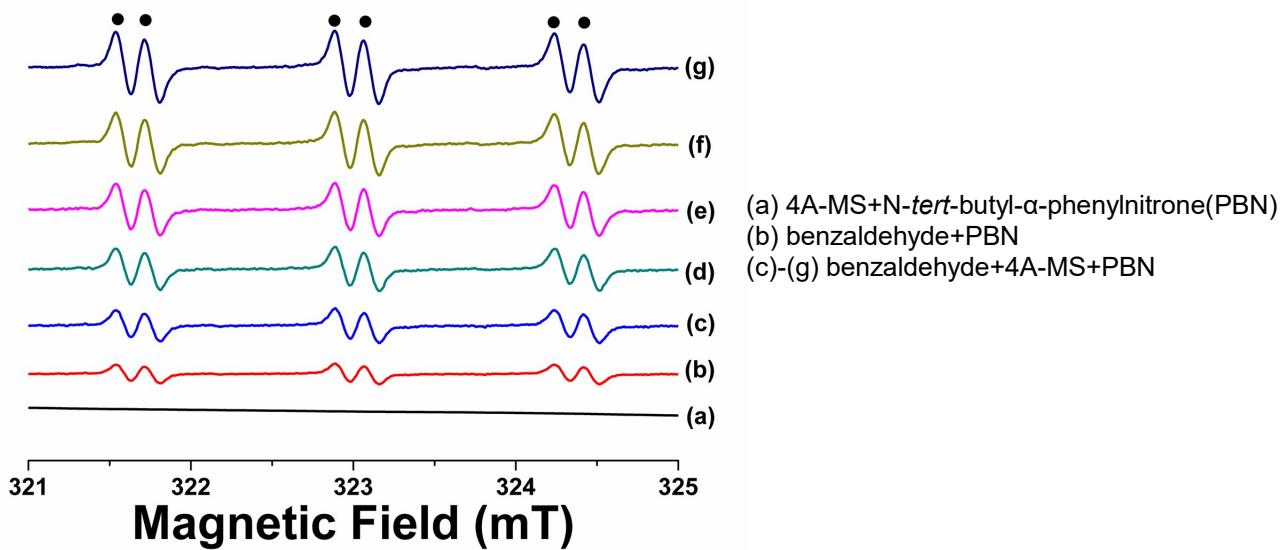
### Discussion 2: Baeyer–Villiger oxidation

#### 2.1. Mechanistic study



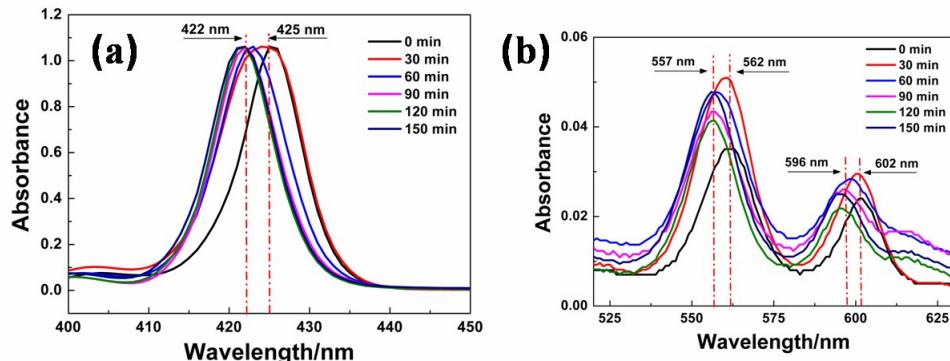
Chen, S.-Y.; Zhou, X.-T.; Ji, H.-B.  
*Catal. Today* **2016**, 264, 191.

Electron paramagnetic resonance shows radical species generated from aldehyde.

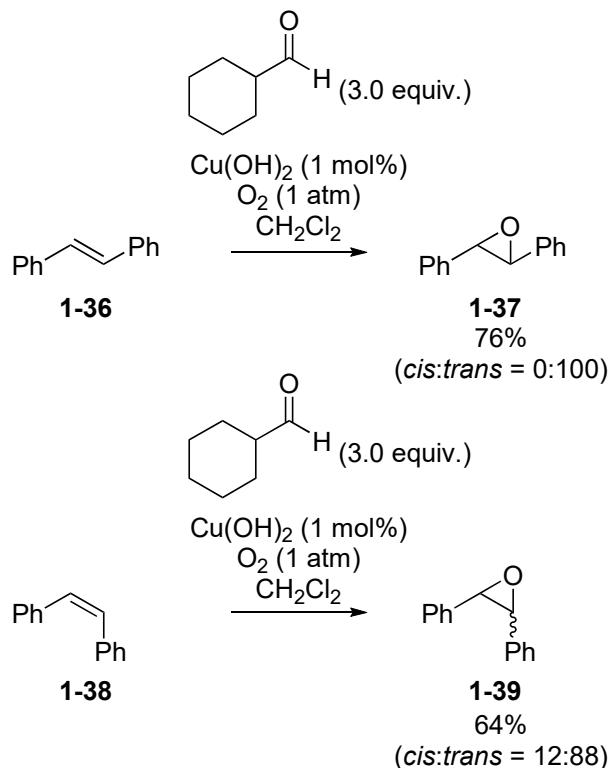


Also, reaction was inhibited when 2,6-*tert*-butyl-4-methyl-phenol was used as a radical trap.

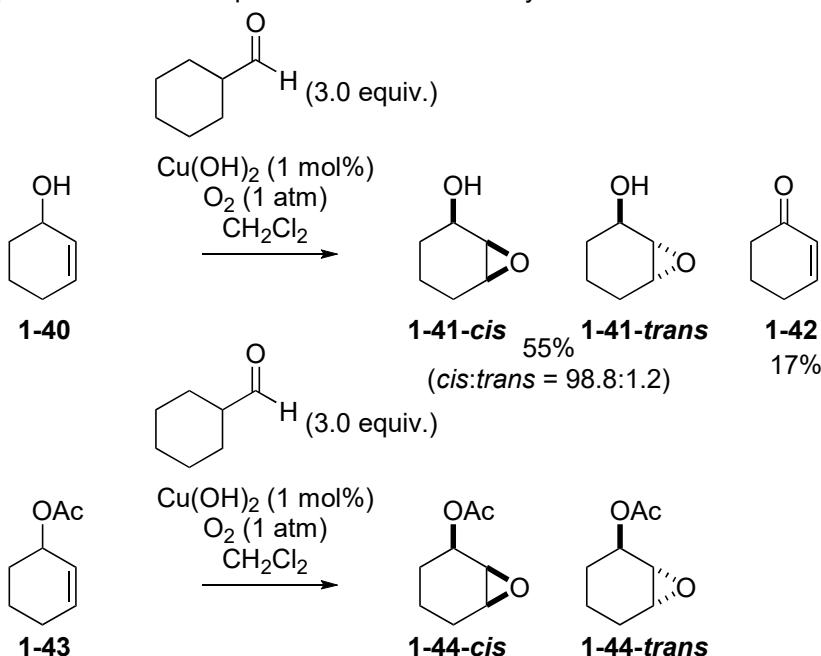
Sn was oxidized to  $\text{PorSn}^{\text{IV}}=\text{O}$  under reaction conditions, judging from UV-vis spectrum.



Komiya, N.; Naota, T.; Oda, Y.; Murahashi, S.-I. *J. Mol. Catal. A: Chem.* **1997**, *117*, 21.

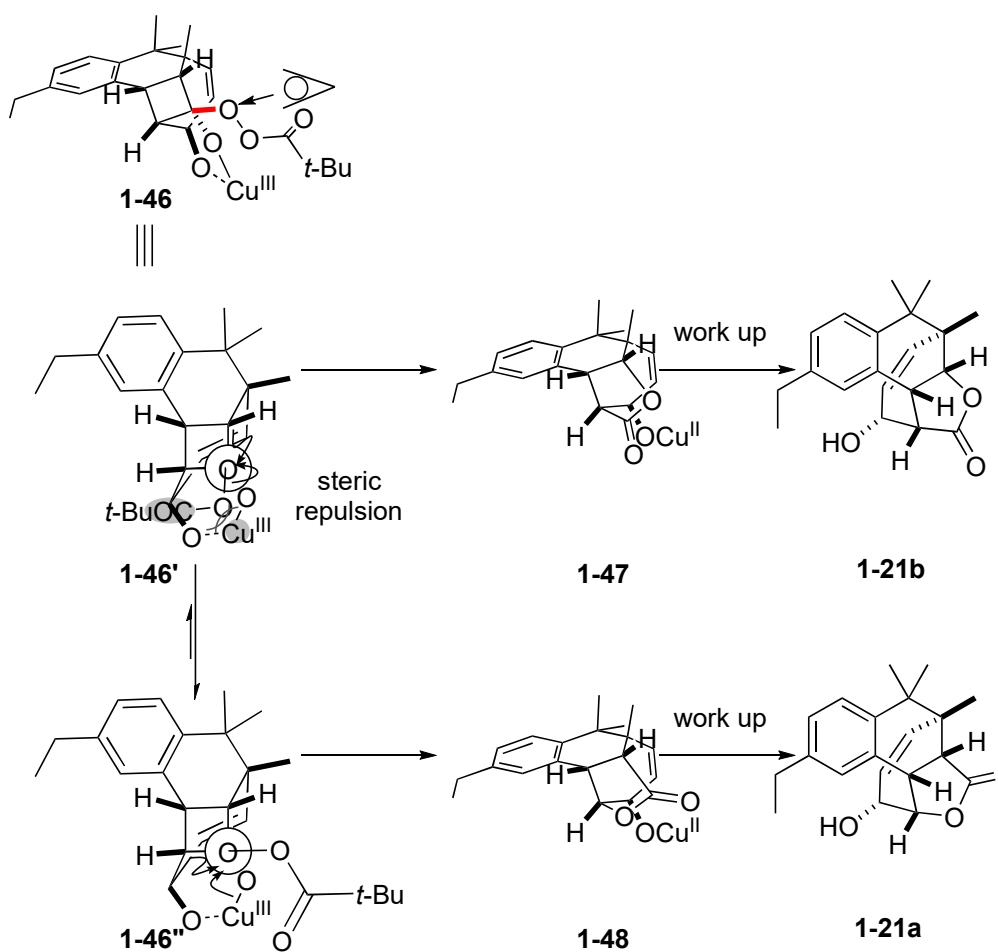
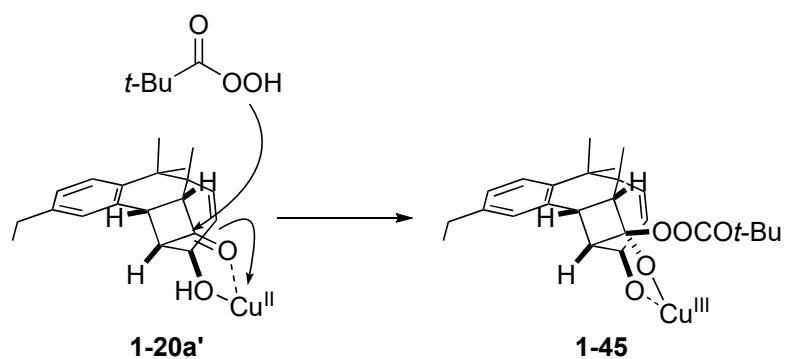
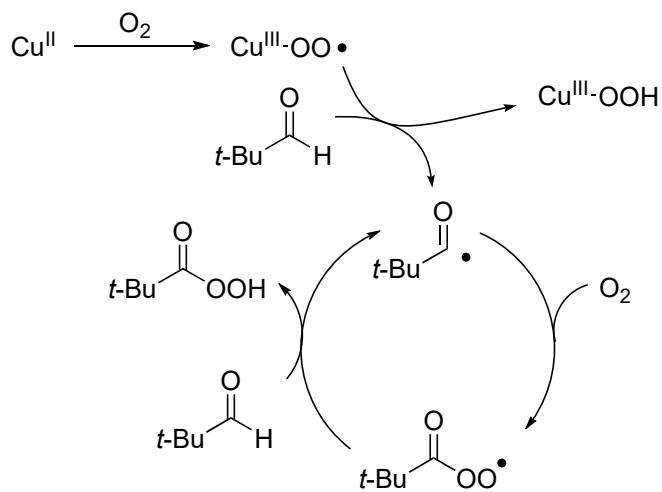


This isomerization indicates that epoxidation does not proceed in concerted way.



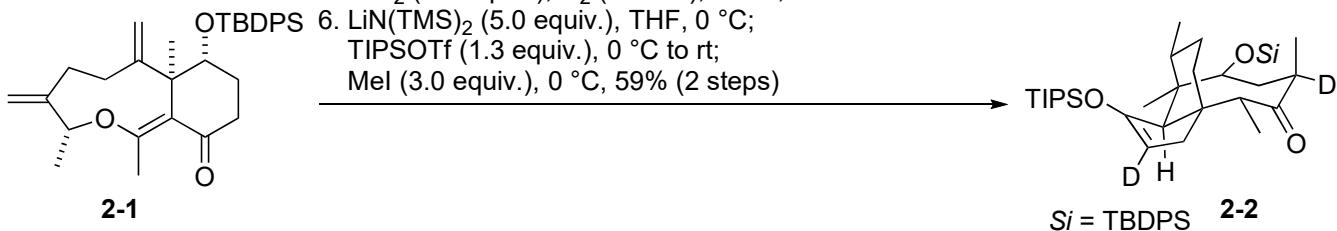
When copper was used, free hydroxy group worked as directing group.  $19\%$   
 $(\text{cis:trans} = 31:69)$

2.2. Proposed mechanism



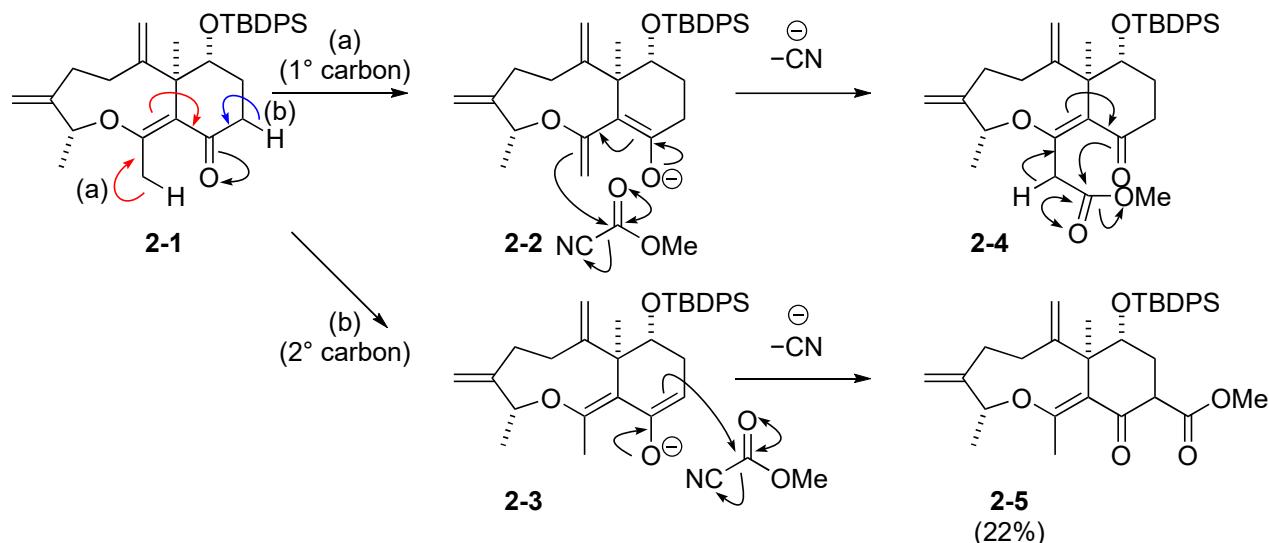
**Problem 2** (Total synthesis of (+)-mutilin)

1. LiN(TMS)<sub>2</sub> (1.1 equiv.), NCCO<sub>2</sub>Me (1.5 equiv.), THF, 45% (60% brsm)
2. toluene, reflux;  
concentrated;  
NaOH (1.2 equiv.), D<sub>2</sub>O, MeOD, 65 °C, 64%
3. TBSOTf (1.4 equiv.), 2,6-lutidine (2.1 equiv.), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 0 °C, 97%
4. hν (365 nm), toluene;  
concentrated;  
HF·pyridine (30 equiv.), pyridine (7.5 equiv.), THF, 30 °C, 47%
5. PtO<sub>2</sub> (0.1 equiv.), H<sub>2</sub> (1 atom), EtOH, 30 °C
6. LiN(TMS)<sub>2</sub> (5.0 equiv.), THF, 0 °C;  
TIPSO Tf (1.3 equiv.), 0 °C to rt;  
MeI (3.0 equiv.), 0 °C, 59% (2 steps)

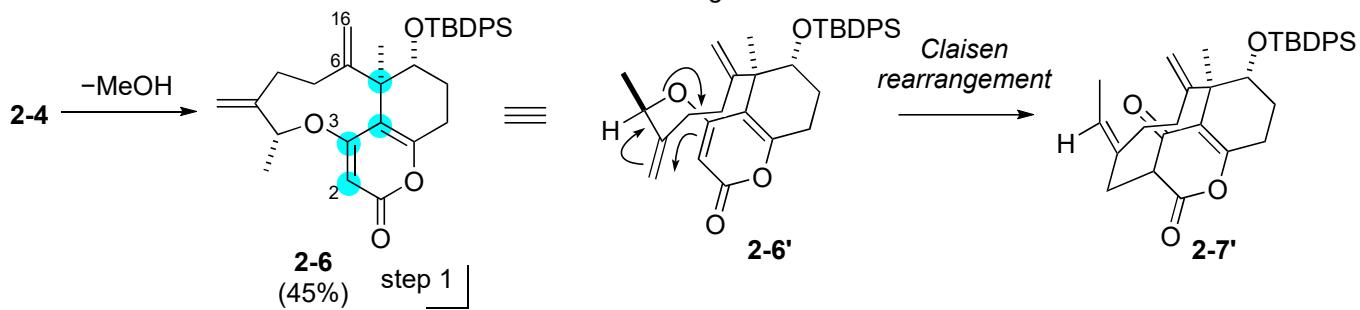


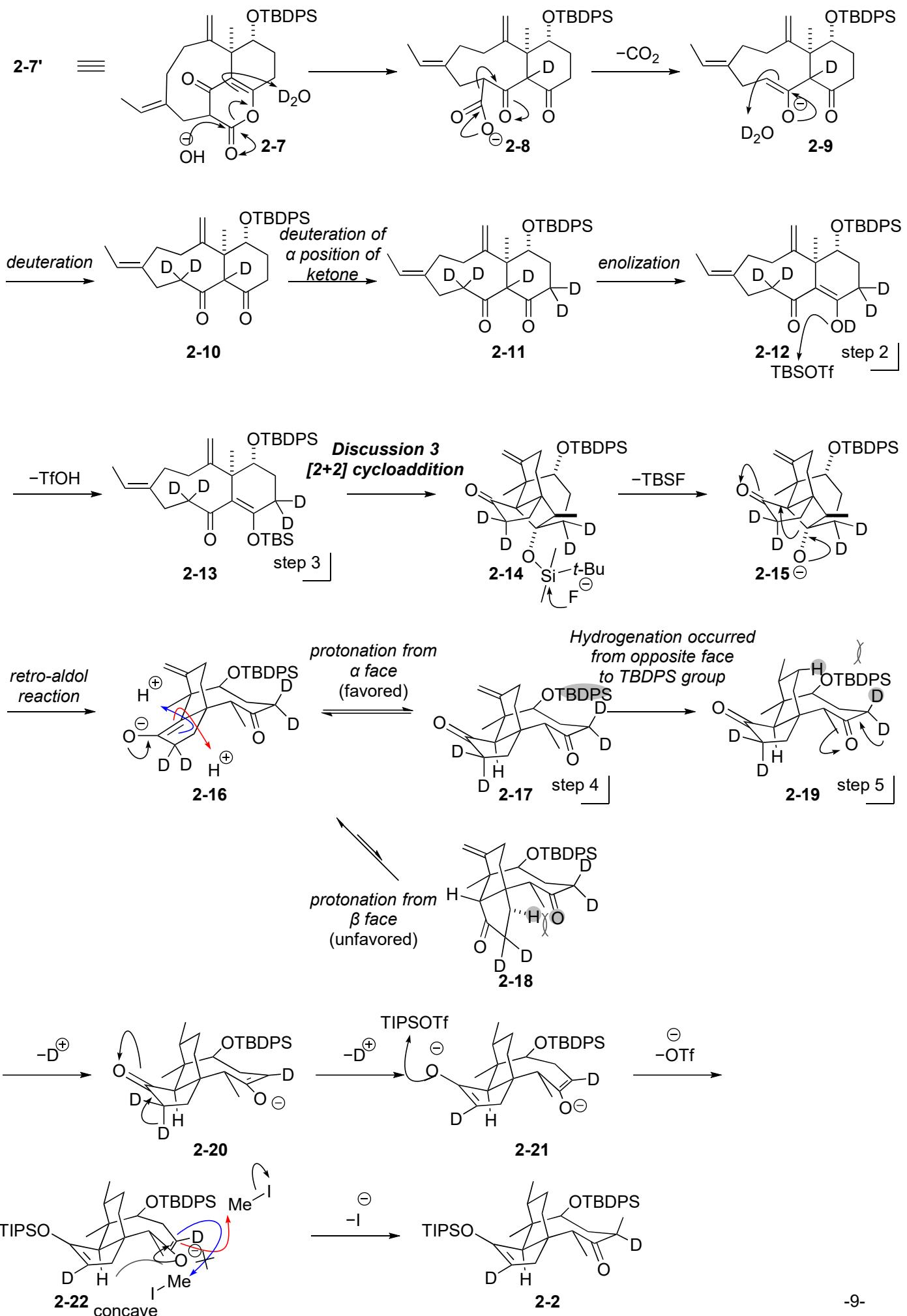
Chen, H.; Li, Z.; Shao, P.; Yuan, H.; Chen, S.-C.; Luo, T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2022**, 144, 15462.

**Answer**

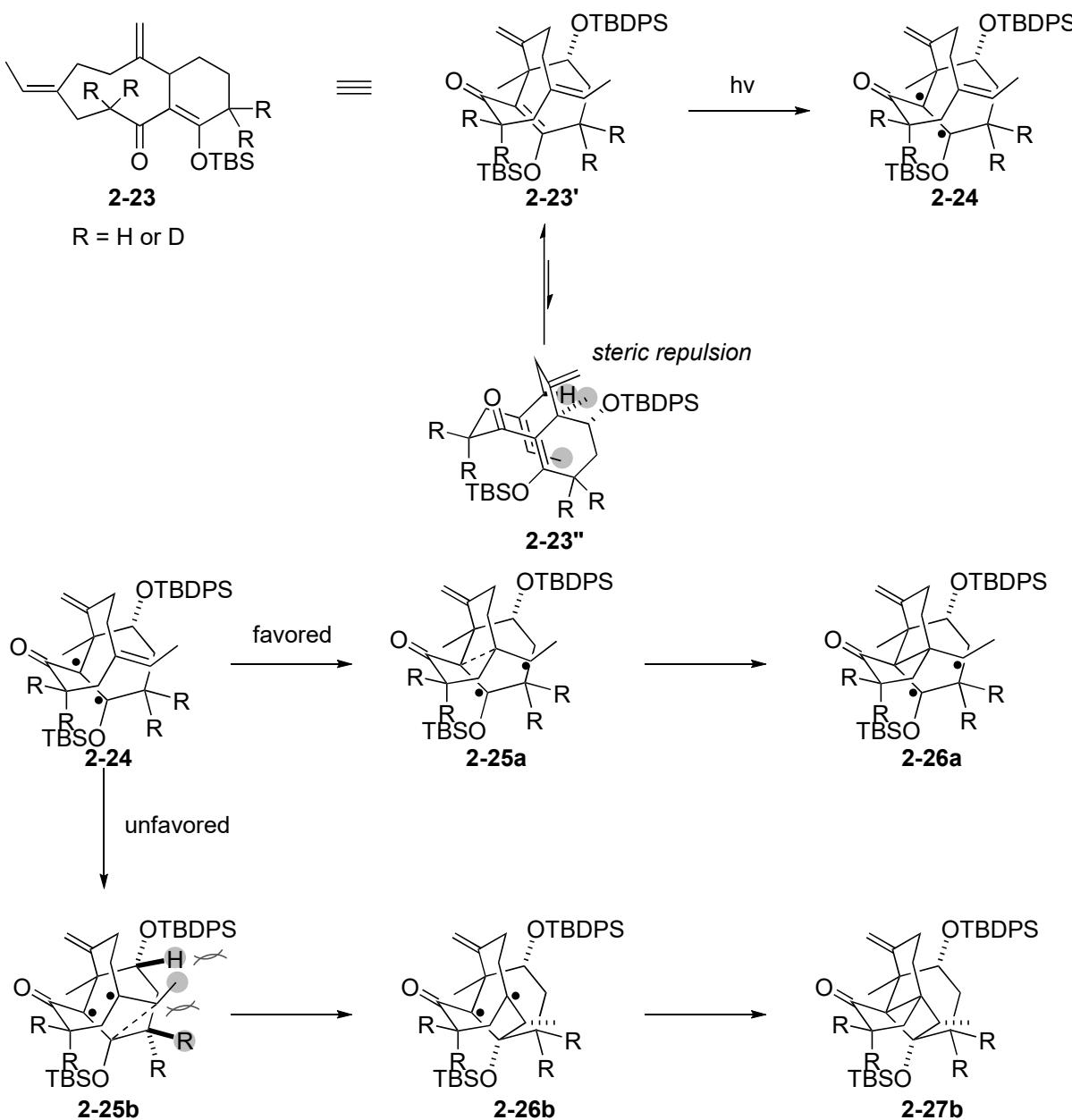


Highlighted four carbons are on a same plane, so C6-C16 olefin cannot construct six-membered ring with C2-C3 olefin.





**Discussion 3: [2+2] cycloaddition**



DFT calculation shows **2-25a** is more favorable than **2-25b**.

B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-SVP  
(gas phase)

