



Co **Prof. Armen Zakarian** Vice

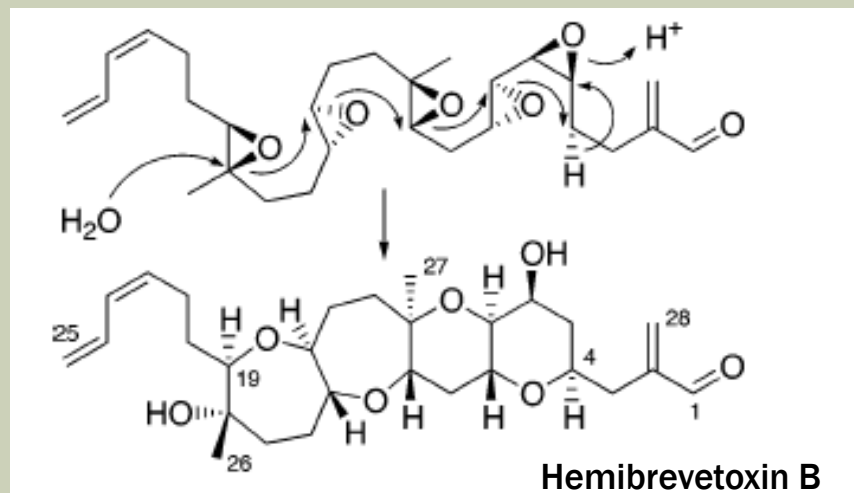
Methods Applied in Total Synthesis

November 16th 2011

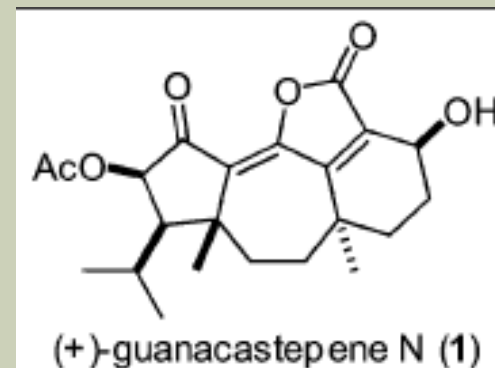
**Dr. Armen ZAKARIAN,
Florida State University and UCSB**



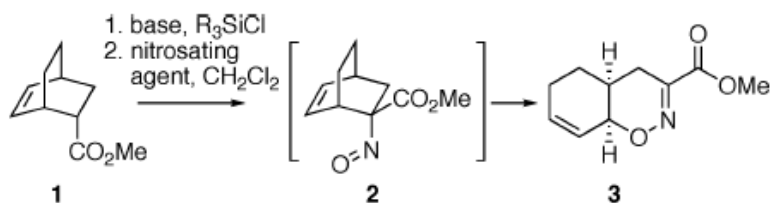
Florida State University (2004-2008)
Prof. Ass. UC Santa Barbara (2008—)



J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2003, 125, 7822 (Holton)



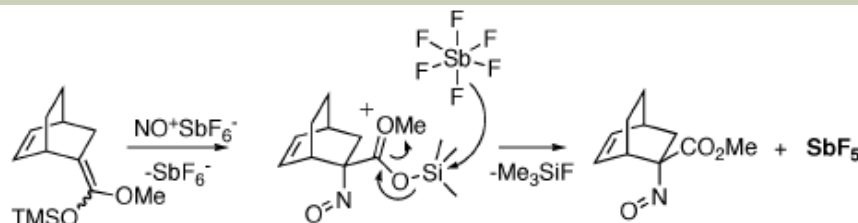
I. Development of 1,2-Oxaza-Cope Rearrangement



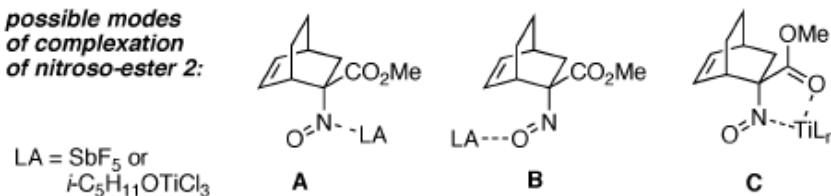
entry	R_3Si	nitrosating agent (equiv)	additive (equiv)	yield ^b (%)
1	TMS	$NOSbF_6/MeNO_2$ (1.2)	none	11
2	TMS	$NOSbF_6/MeNO_2$ (1.2)	Et_3N (2.0)	30
3	TMS	$NOSbF_6/MeNO_2$ (5)	Et_3N (5)	28
4	TBS	$NOSbF_6/MeNO_2$ (1.2)	Et_3N (2.0)	17
5	TBS	$NOSbF_6/MeCN$ (1.2)	Et_3N (2.0)	19
6	TBS	$NOSbF_6/MeCN$ (1.2)	propylene oxide (5) Et_3N (5)	5
7	TBS	$i-C_5H_{11}ONO/TiCl_4$ (1.0)	none	57
8	TBS	$i-C_5H_{11}ONO/TiCl_4$ (2.0)	none	50
9	TBS	$i-C_5H_{11}ONO/TiCl_4$ (1.0)	Et_3N (0.3)	64
10	TBS	$i-C_5H_{11}ONO/TiCl_4$ (1.0)	DBMP ^c (0.3)	68
11	TMS	$i-C_5H_{11}ONO/TiCl_4$ (1.0)	DBMP ^c (0.3)	71
12	TMS	$NOCl$	DBMP ^c (0.3)	0



nitroso group

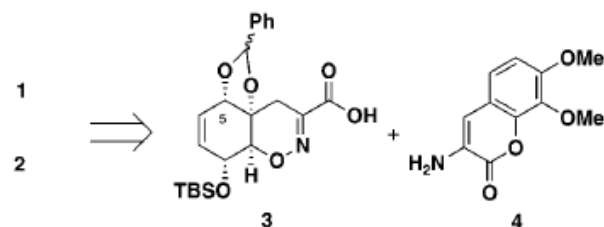
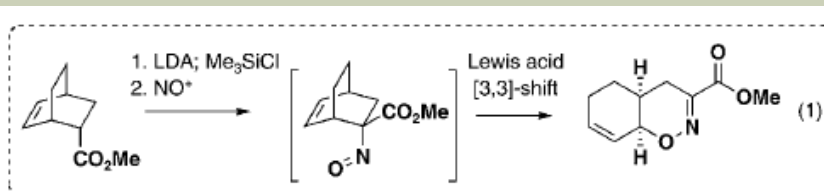
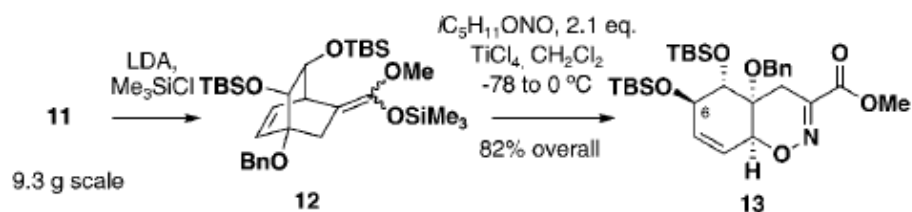
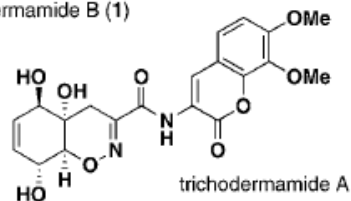
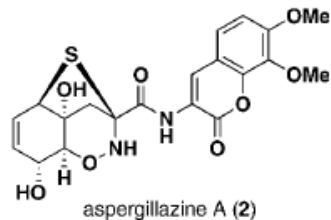
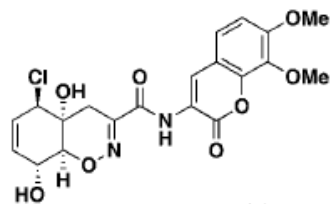


possible modes of complexation of nitroso-ester 2:

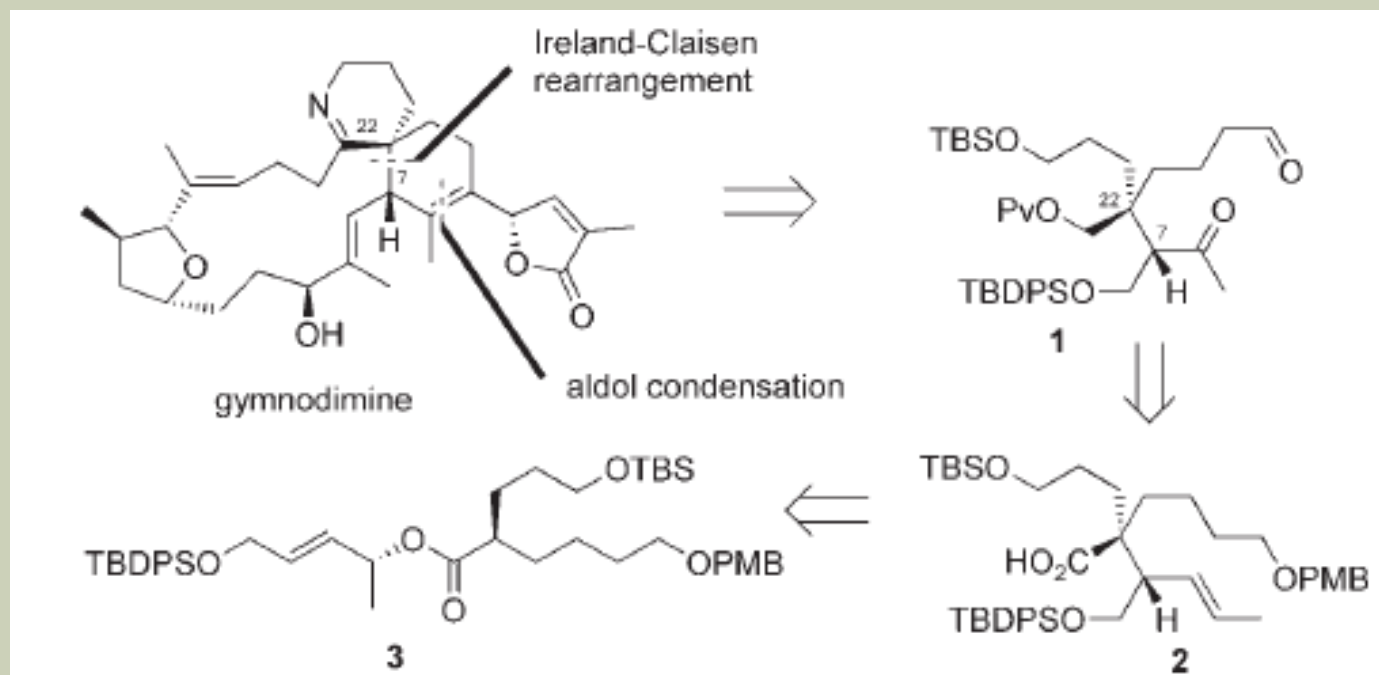


I. Total Synthesis

(+/-)-Trichodermamide B



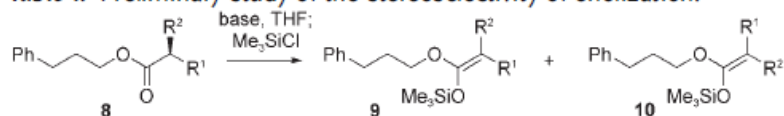
II. Acyclic Stereocontrol in Ireland-Claisen Rearrangement



Once Again [3,3] !!!

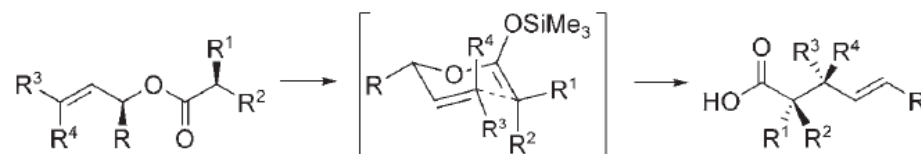
II. Acyclic Stereocontrol in Ireland–Claisen Rearrangement

Table 1: Preliminary study of the stereoselectivity of enolization.



Entry	Ester	R ¹	R ²	Base ^[a]	Z/E ^[b]
1	8a	CH ₂ CH ₃	CH ₃	LDA	67:33
2	8a	CH ₂ CH ₃	CH ₃	(S,S)-4	95:5
3	8a	CH ₂ CH ₃	CH ₃	(R,R)-4	21:79
4	8a	CH ₂ CH ₃	CH ₃	(S)-5	24:76
5	8a	CH ₂ CH ₃	CH ₃	(R)-5	92:8
6	8a	CH ₂ CH ₃	CH ₃	(S)-6	8:92
7	8a	CH ₂ CH ₃	CH ₃	(R)-6	92:8
8	8b	CH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₃	(S)-6	91:9
9	8b	CH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₃	(R)-6	8:92
10	8c	(CH ₂) ₄ OPMB	CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	LDE	50:50
11	8c	(CH ₂) ₄ OPMB	CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	LDA	82:18
12	8c	(CH ₂) ₄ OPMB	CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	(R,R)-4	98:2
13	8c	(CH ₂) ₄ OPMB	CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	(S,S)-4	75:25
14	8c	(CH ₂) ₄ OPMB	CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	(R)-5	50:50
15	8c	(CH ₂) ₄ OPMB	CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	(S)-5	> 95:5
16	8c	(CH ₂) ₄ OPMB	CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	(R)-6	29:71
17	8c	(CH ₂) ₄ OPMB	CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	(S)-6	> 98:2
18	8d	CH ₂ CH ₃	CH ₂ Ph	LDA	65:35
19	8d	CH ₂ CH ₃	CH ₂ Ph	(R,R)-4	> 98:2

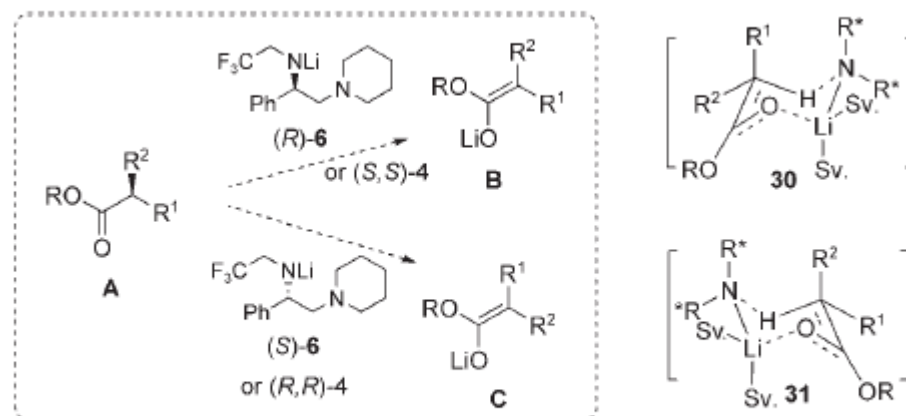
[a] LDA = lithium diisopropylamide, LDE = lithium diethylamide. [b] The ratio of isomers was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy at 500 MHz of the crude mixture of products. The configuration was established by NOE experiments.



R³ = alkyl, R⁴ = H → high ee, high d.r.
R³, R⁴ = alkyl → high ee, low d.r.

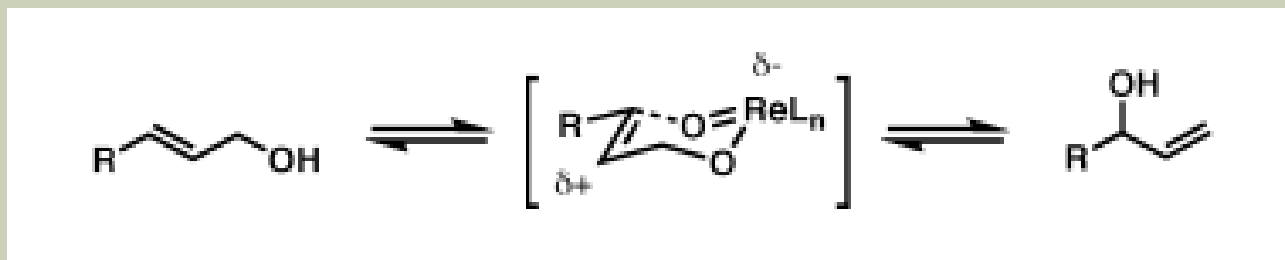
Problem Identification

E/Z enolate

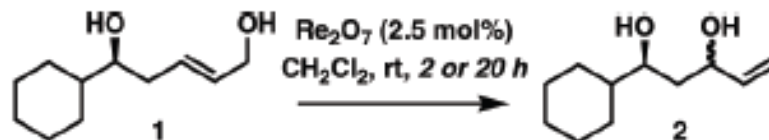


Scheme 5. An empirical predictive model for the stereoselective enolization. Sv. = solvent molecule.

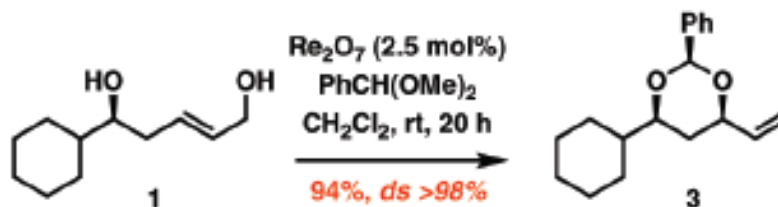
III. Regio- and Stereocontrol in Rhenium-Catalyzed Transposition of Allylic Alcohols



III. Regio- and Stereocontrol in Rhenium-Catalyzed Transposition of Allylic Alcohols



• 60% conversion, *ds* 3 : 2



• complete regio- and stereocontrol

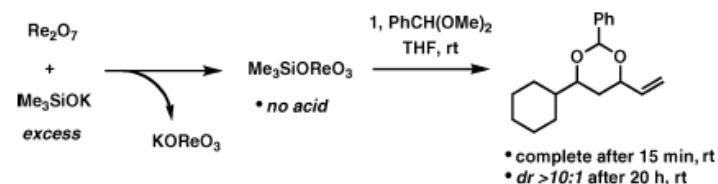
III. Regio- and Stereocontrol in Rhenium-Catalyzed Transposition of Allylic Alcohols



entry	substrate	product (yield, dr)
1		80%, 96:4
2		84%, 85:15
3		65%, >98:2
10		82%, ^c >98:2
11		97%, >98:2

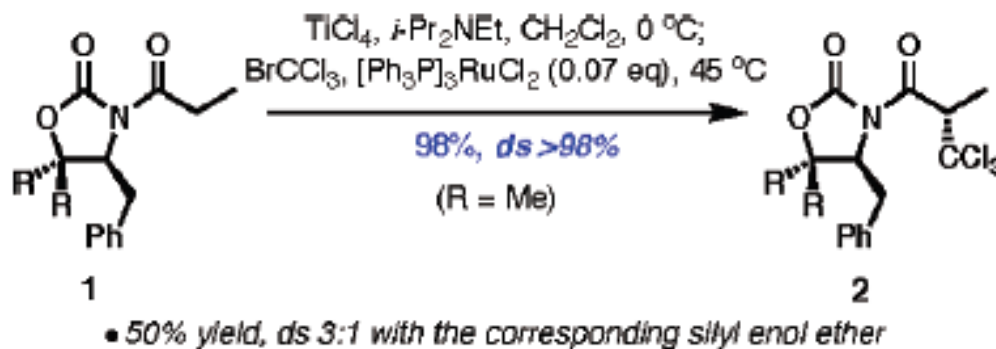
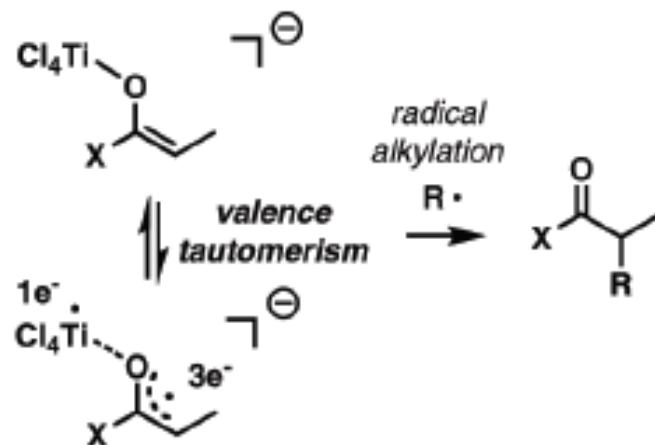
^a Reactions were performed in CH₂Cl₂ (~0.2 M) with 2.5 mol % of Re₂O₇ and 2.0 equiv of PhCH(OMe)₂ or 4-MeOPhCH(OMe)₂; dr is determined by 500 MHz ¹H NMR. ^b Overall yield after treatment with IBAF. ^c R=H/R=TBS 5.3:1.

Scheme 3. Reactivity in the Absence of a Brønsted Acid

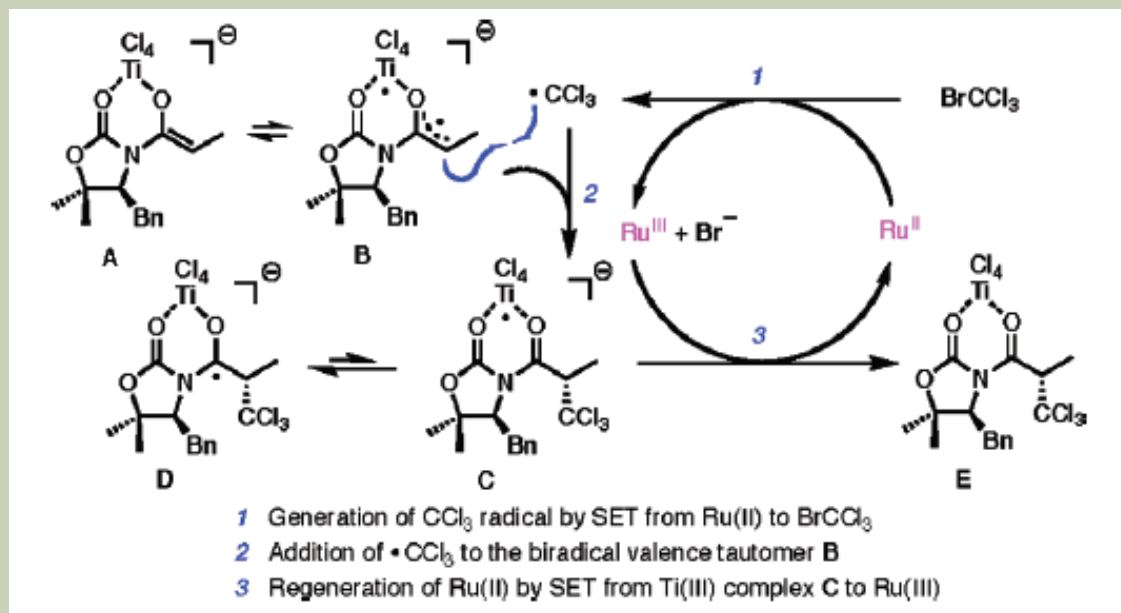


**Basic conditions still produce
the desired 1,3-syn ketal**

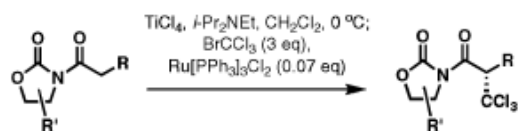
IV. Redox Catalysis For Radical Alkylation Alcohols



IV. Total Synthesis Neodysidenin

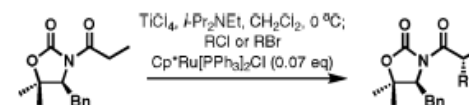


IV. Total Synthesis Neodysidenin



entry	product (dr, yield) ^b	entry	product (dr, yield) ^b
1	 95%	5	 63% (91% brsm), >98:2 ^c
2	 89%, >98:2	6	 87%, >98:2
3	 86%, >98:2	7	 91%, >98:2
4	 99%, >98:2	8	 61%, >98:2

Table 2. Radical Haloalkylation: Haloalkylating Agent Scope



entry	product	yield dr ^a	entry	product	yield dr ^a
1	 64% >98:2	4	 75% 1.3:1 ^b		
2	 83% >98:2	5	 71% 1.6:1 ^b		
3	 71% >98:2	6	 76% >98:2		

^a All reported yields are of isolated products; dr was determined by 500 MHz ¹H NMR. ^b At the indicated stereocenter.