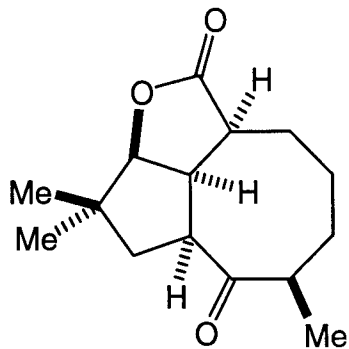


Total Syntheses of Asteriscanolide

Sun Pharm, 27. Feb. 2001

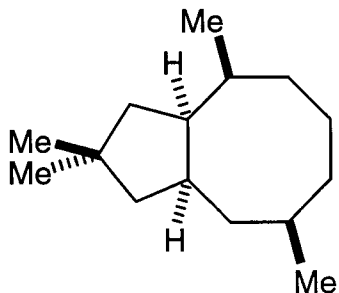


Isolated from the methanol/hexane extract of *Asteriscus aquaticus*

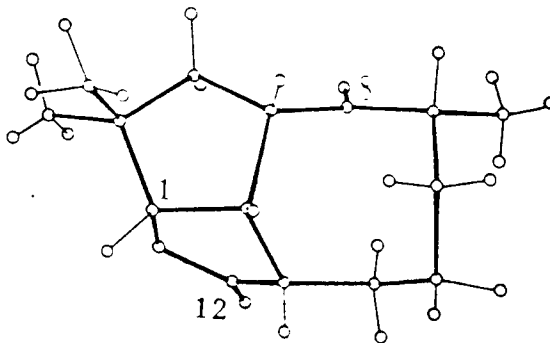
Relative configuration was determined by NMR experiments

Absolute configuration was determined through X-ray crystallographic analysis

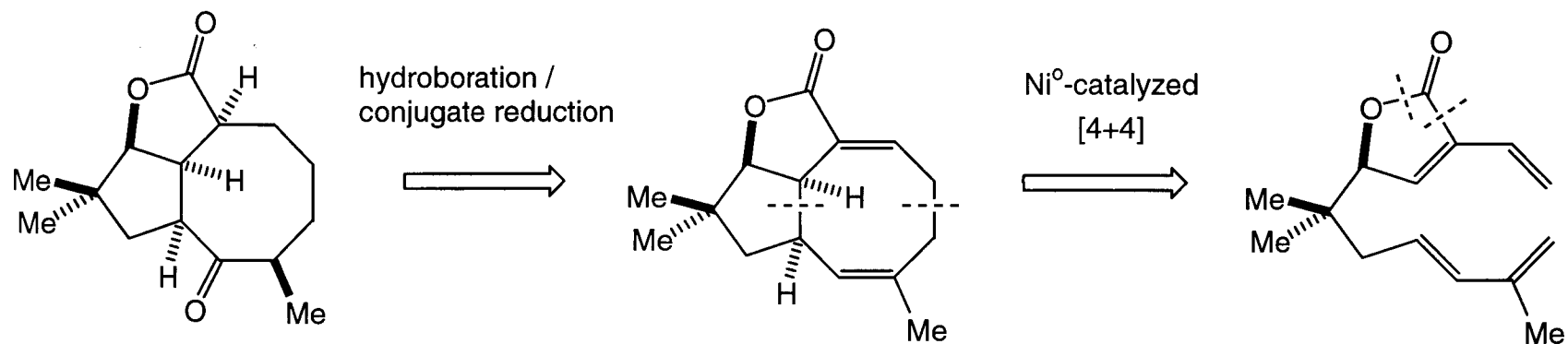
The natural compound contains 5 stereogenic centers, 4 of which are contiguous



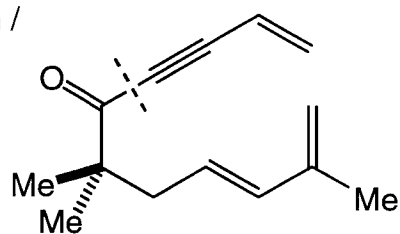
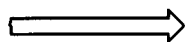
Related to a class of synthetic compounds, with the carbon backbone referred to as asteriscane



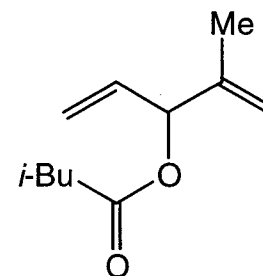
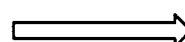
Wender: Retroanalysis



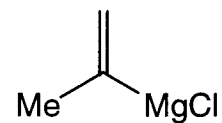
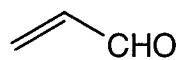
asymmetric reduction /
carbonylation



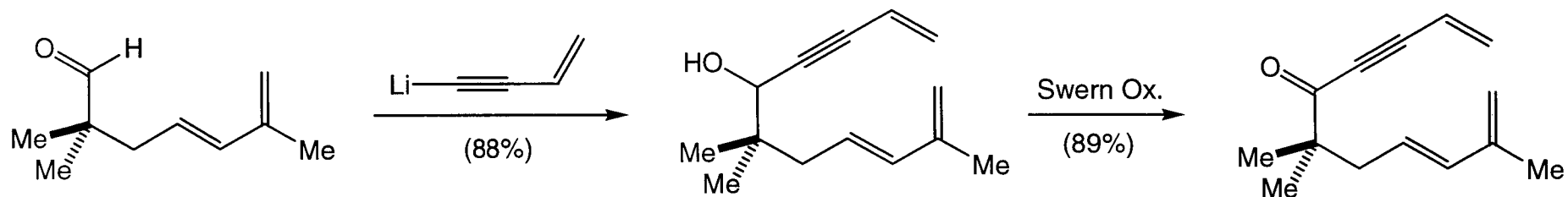
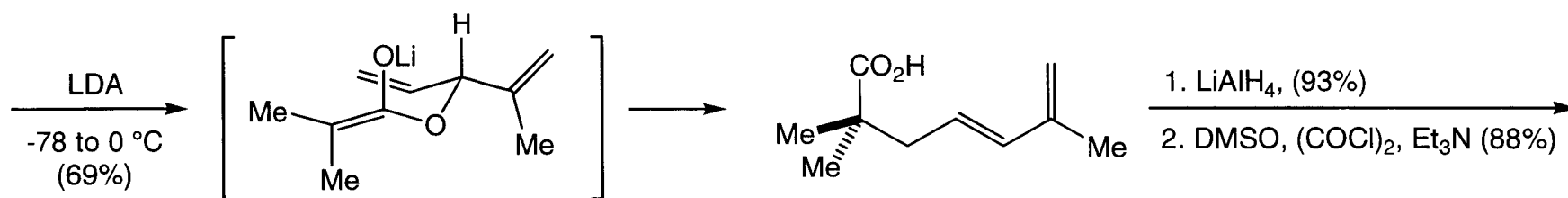
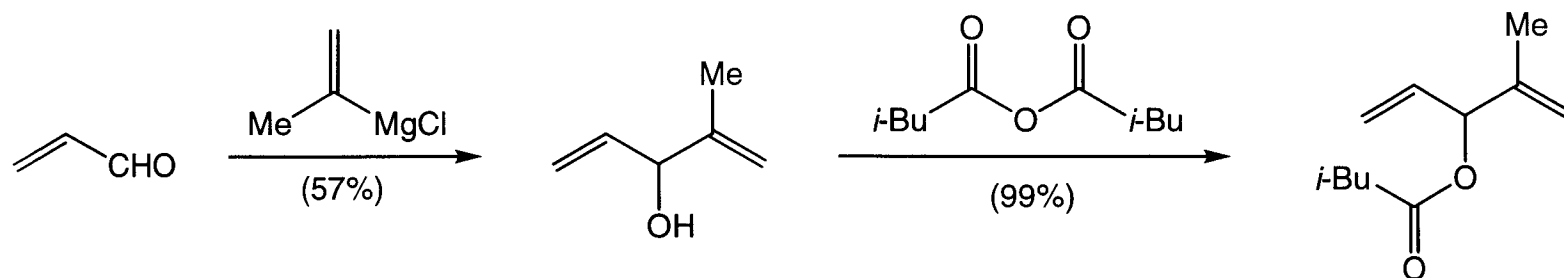
nucleophilic addition /
Claisen rearrangement



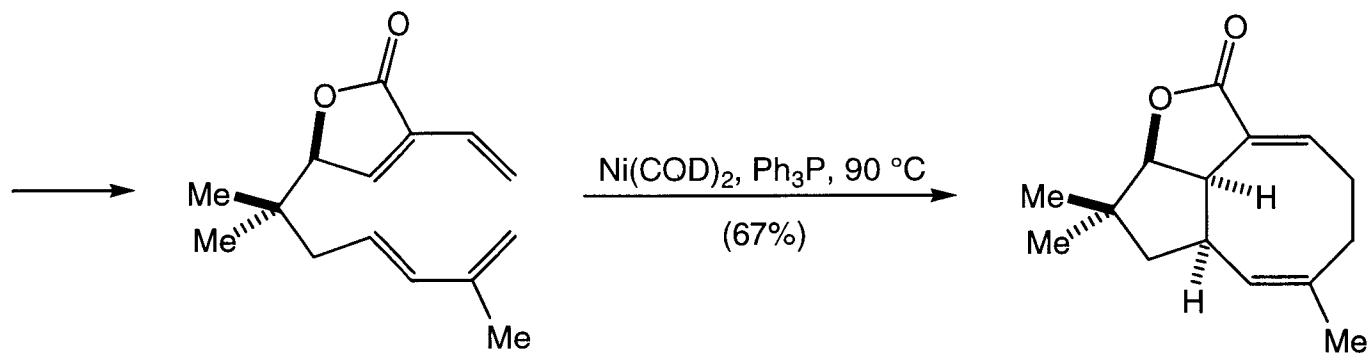
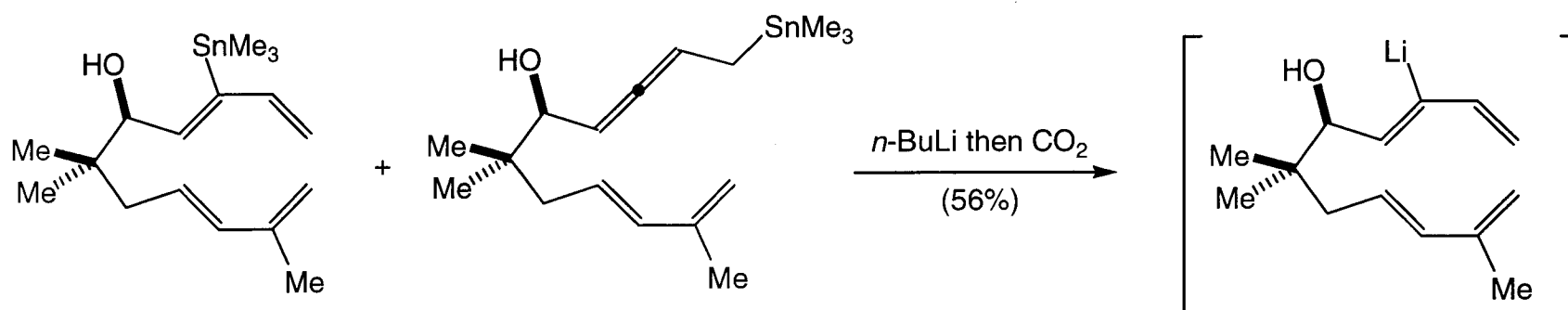
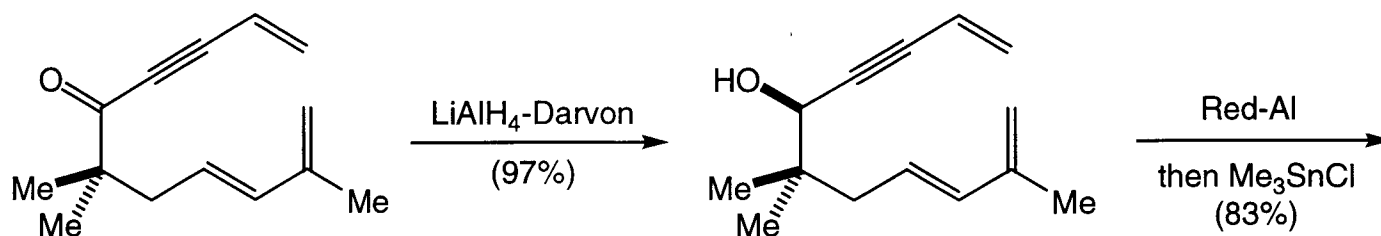
acylation /
carbonyl addition



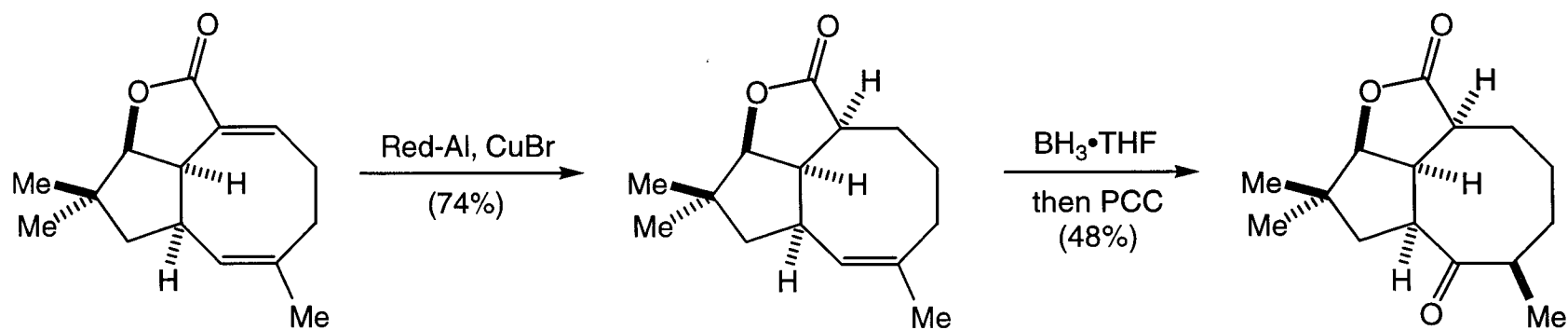
Wender: Total Synthesis



Wender: Total Synthesis, Part 2

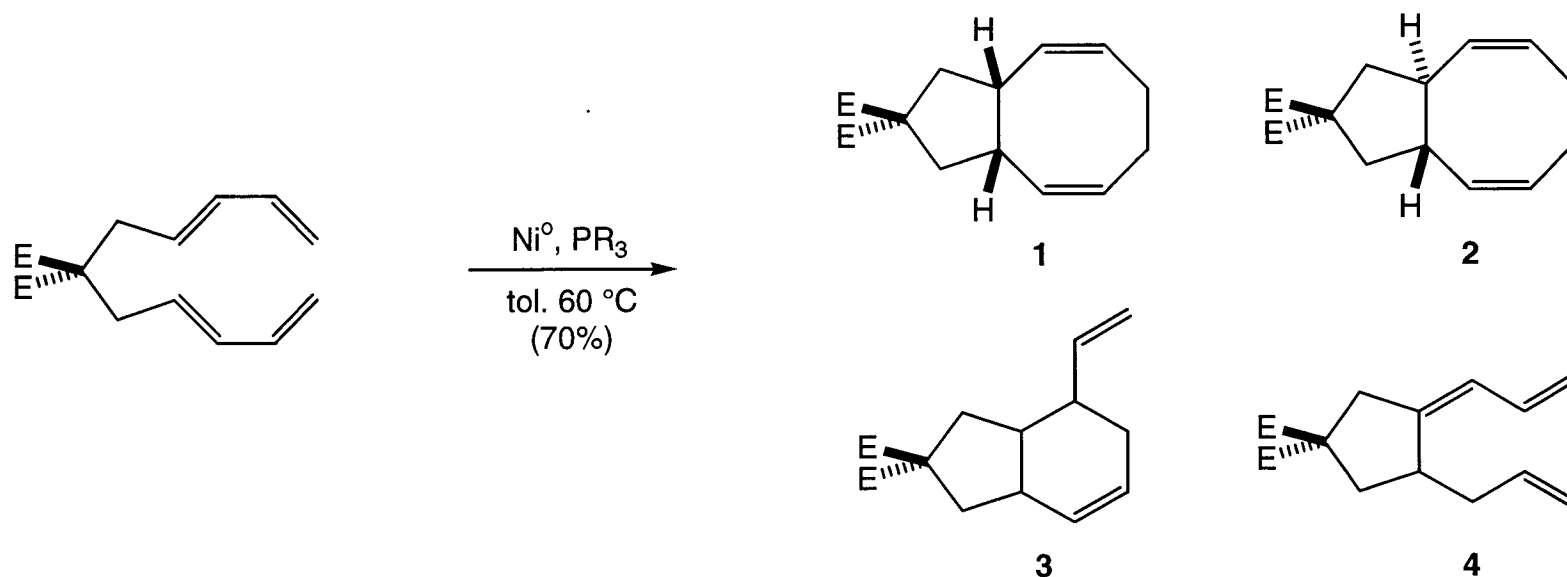


Wender: Total Synthesis, Part 3

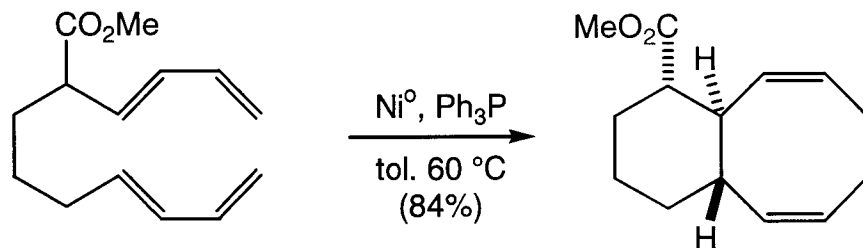


13 steps overall; 2.7% overall yield to afford (+)-Asteriscanolide

Early Studies on Ni(0)-Catalyzed [4+4] Cycloadditions



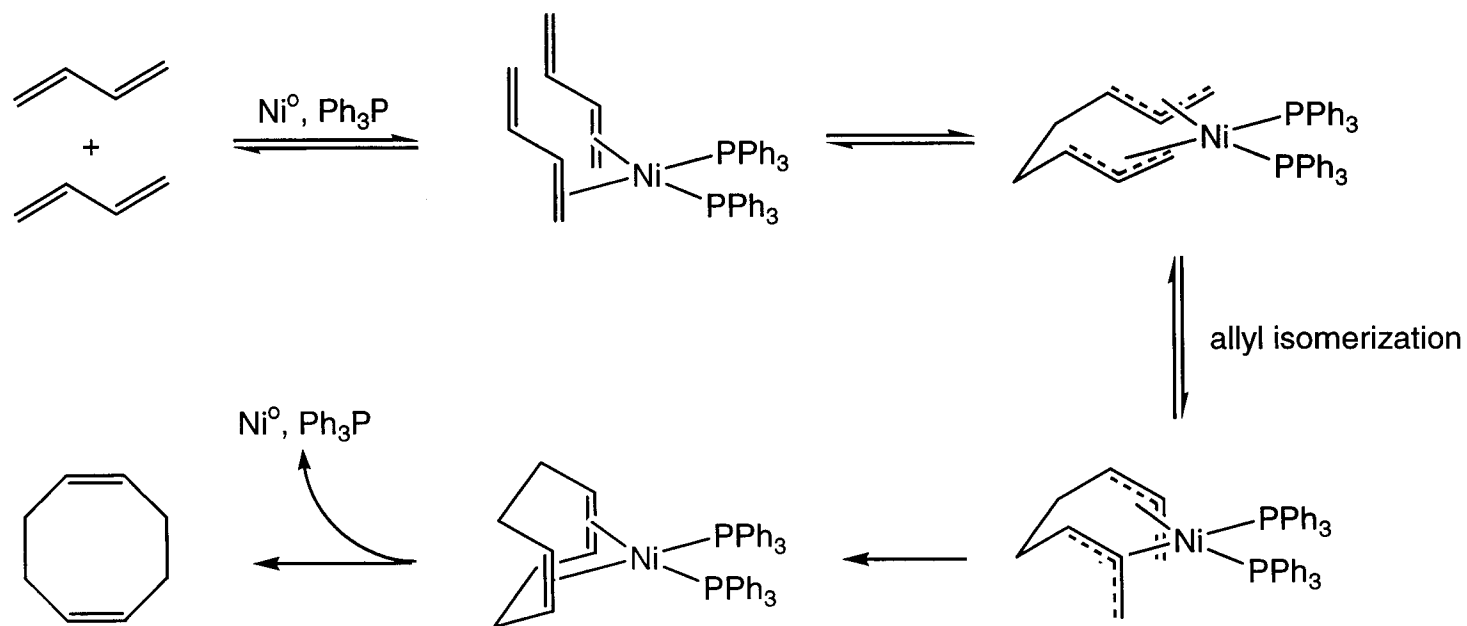
- When using $\text{Ni}(\text{COD})_2$ and Ph_3P , 1:3, 11 mol % in Ni^0 , **1** and **2** were the sole products in ratios as high as 40/1
- Using more electron rich phosphines, ie: $(o\text{-Tol})_3\text{P}$ gave **3** or **4** as only products in low yields, depending upon the Ni^0 /phosphine ratio



95/5 exo/endo, favoring trans-fusion
 99/1 stereoselection

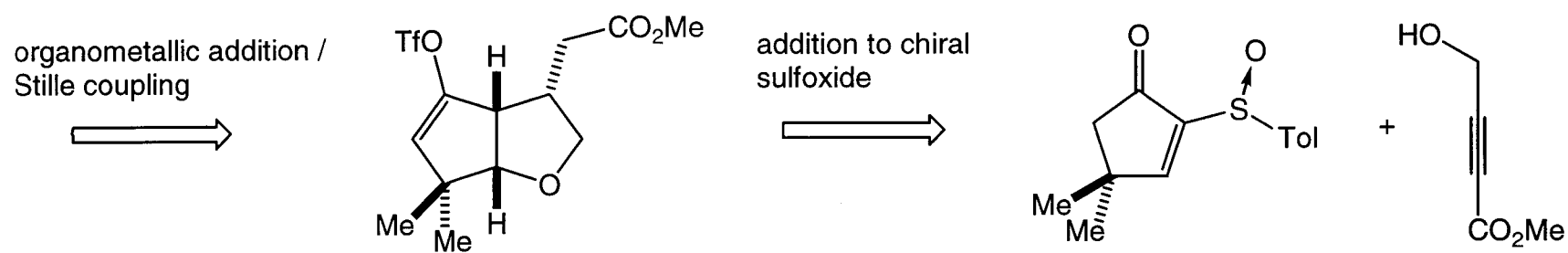
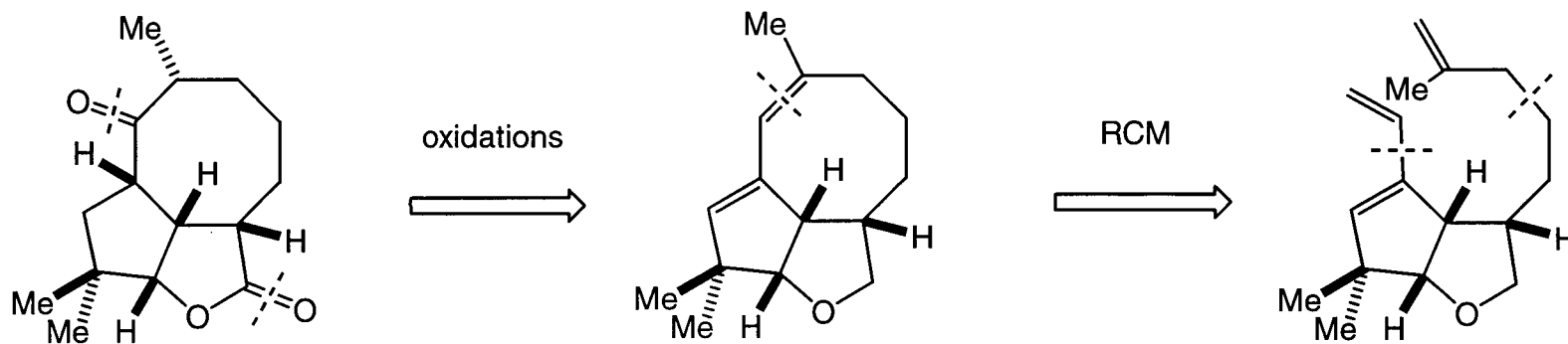
When substituent is one carbon removed,
 cycloaddition still favors trans-fusion, but with
 only 2/1 stereoselection

Mechanism of [4+4] Cycloaddition

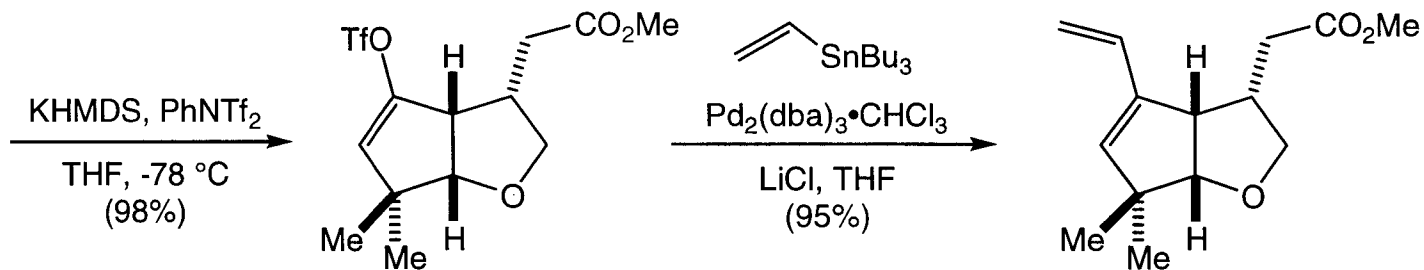
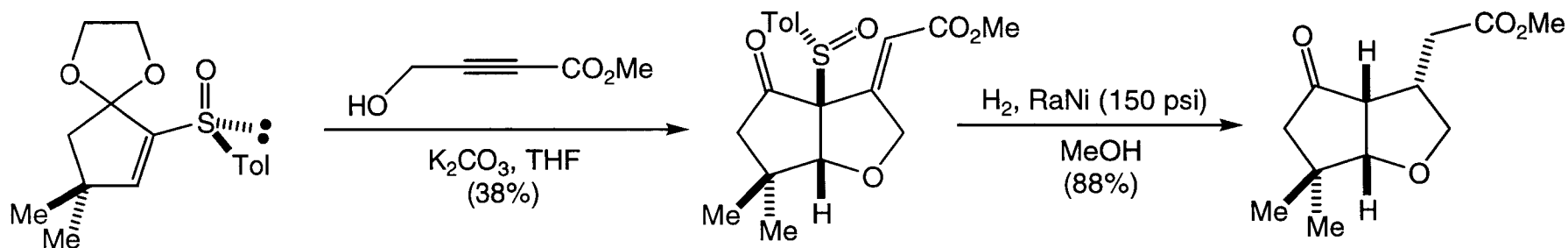
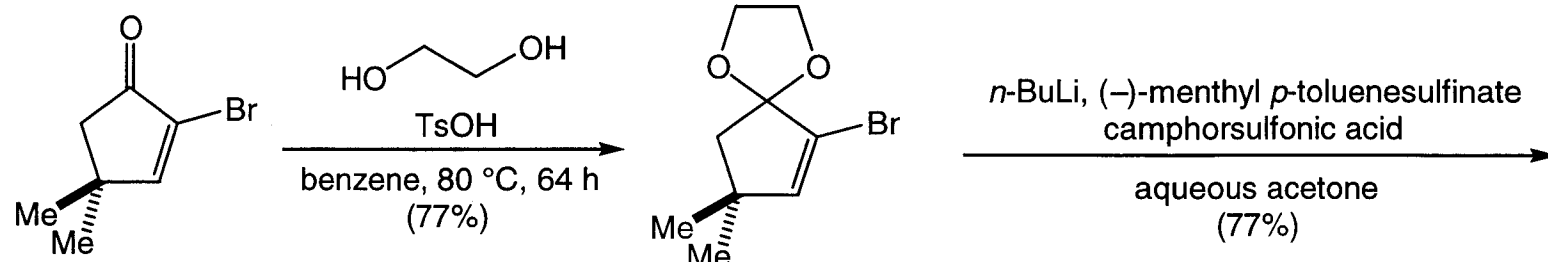


- Additional studies have determined the stereoselectivity to be thermodynamically governed through a series of reversible η^1 , η^3 complexes
- The final σ -bond forming step is likely to be irreversible since products cannot be further isomerized once formed

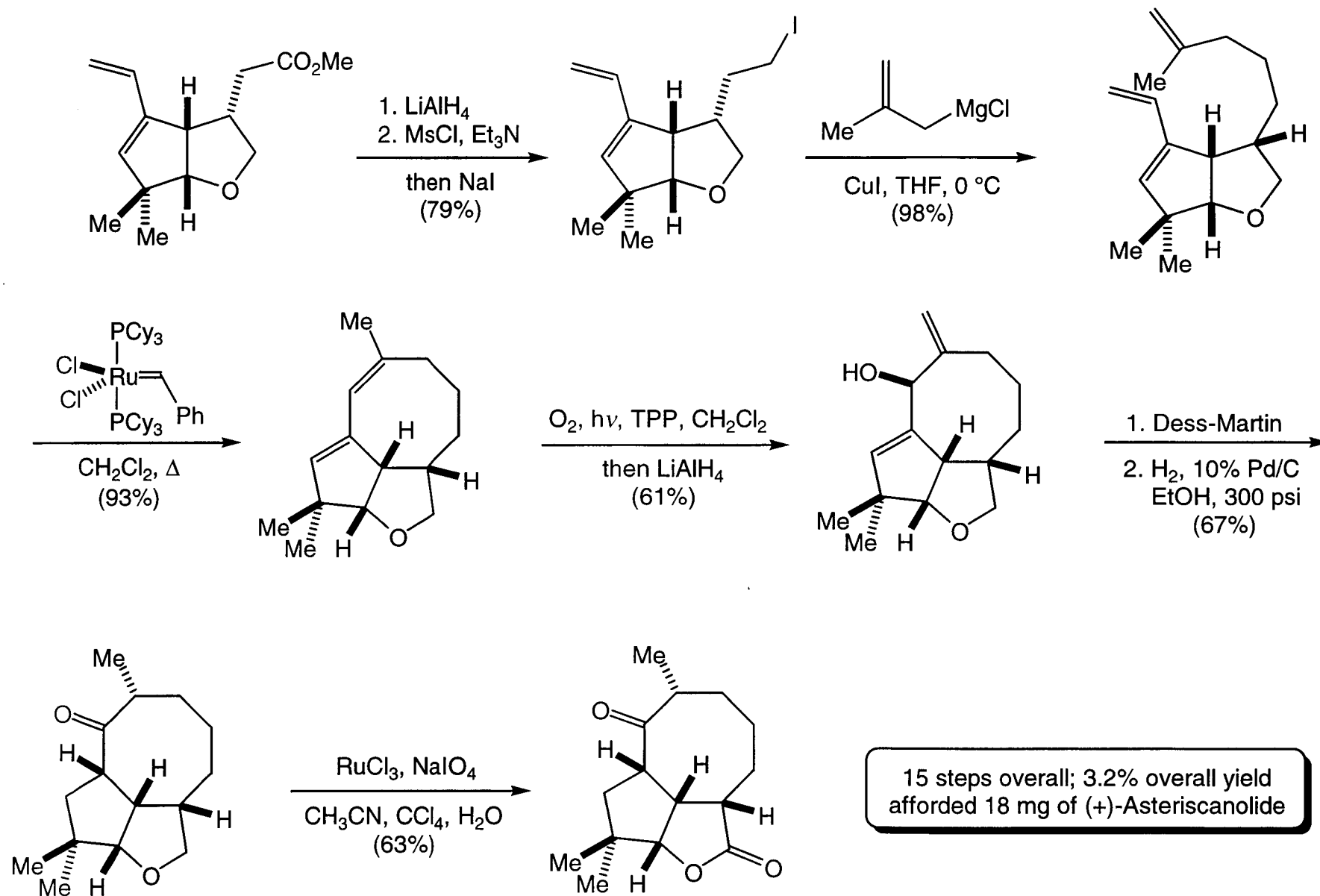
Paquette: Retroanalysis



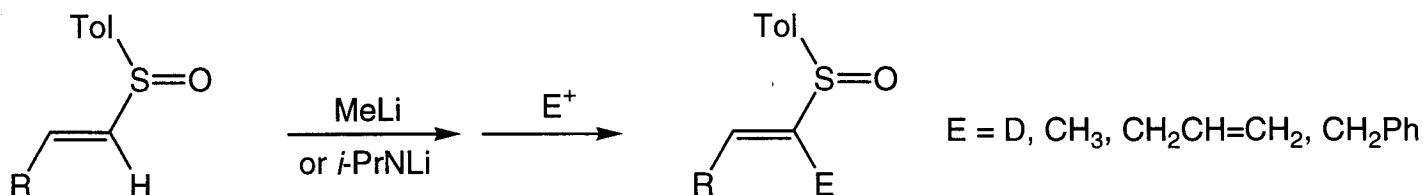
Paquette: Total Synthesis



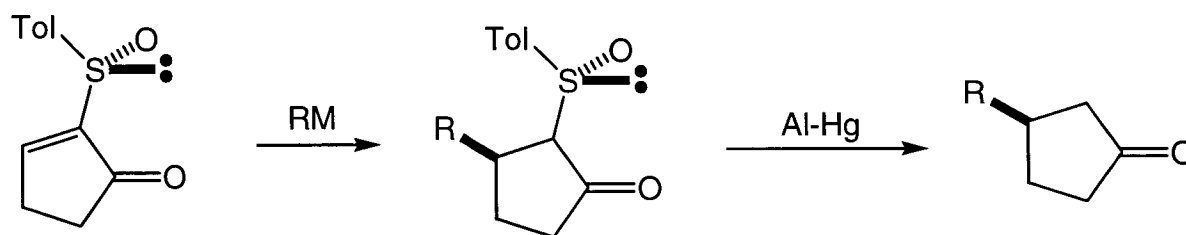
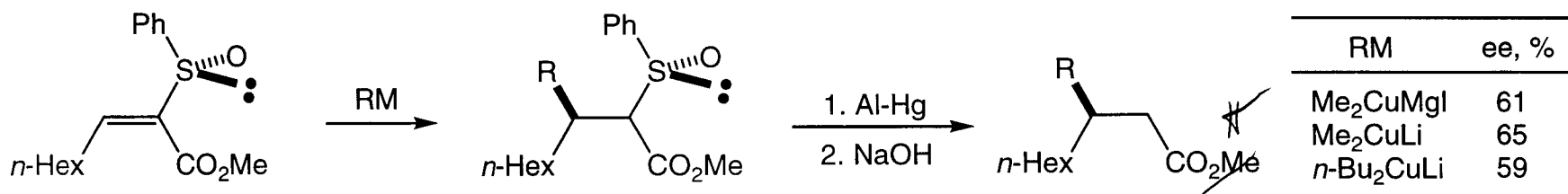
Paquette: Total Synthesis, Part 2



Additions to Chiral Vinyl Sulfoxides



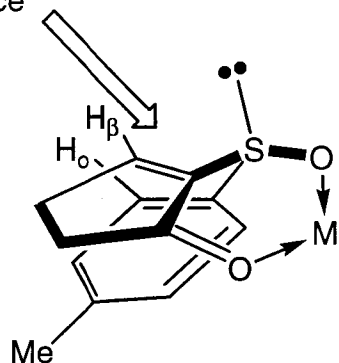
Insufficient polarization of 2-alkenyl sulfoxides led to metallation followed by trapping with electrophiles over addition



RM	ee, %
EtMgCl / ZnBr ₂	80
EtTi(Oi-Pr) ₃	>98
CH ₂ =CHMgBr	>98
PhMgCl / ZnBr ₂	92
2-NaphMgBr	>98

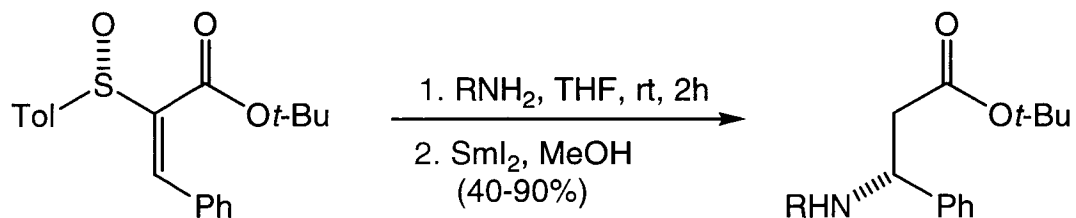
Transition State Model and Non-Carbon Nucleophiles

Addition on top face



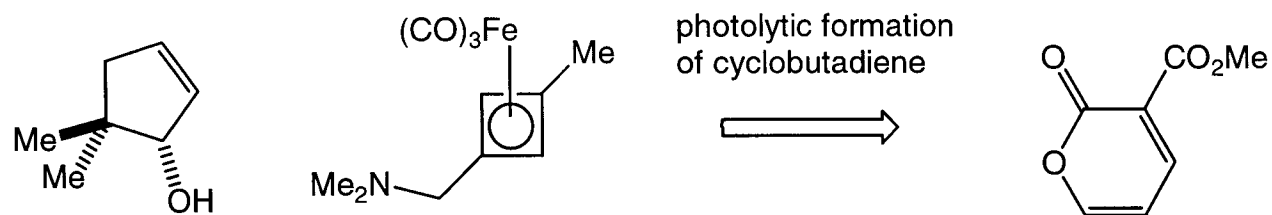
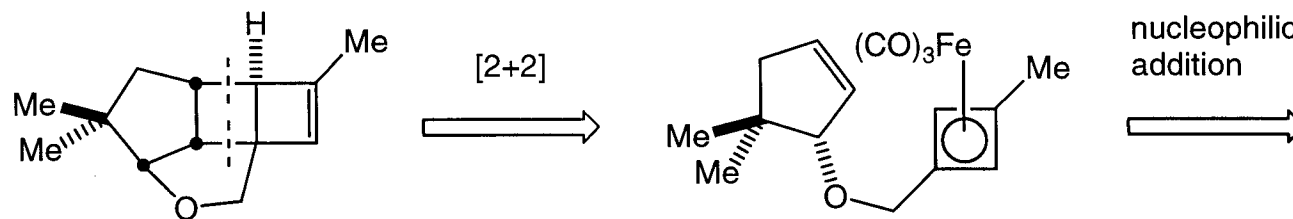
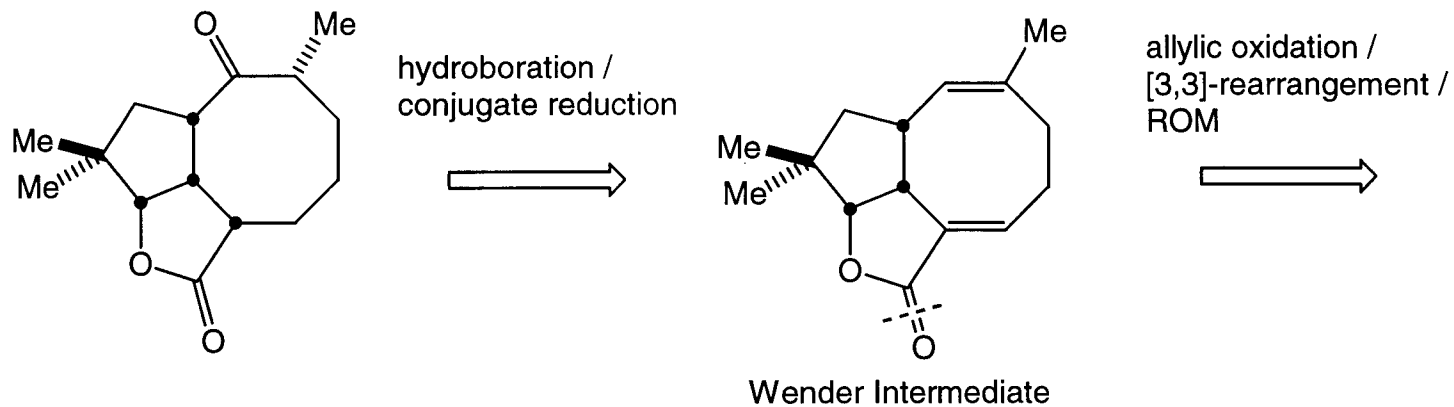
Observe downfield shift in H_β and C_β resonances when $ZnBr_2$ is added, suggestive of chelate. Also, a 7% NOE enhancement is observed between H_β and H_α in the presence of $ZnBr_2$.

Addition to chiral vinyl sulfoxides using nitrogen nucleophiles:

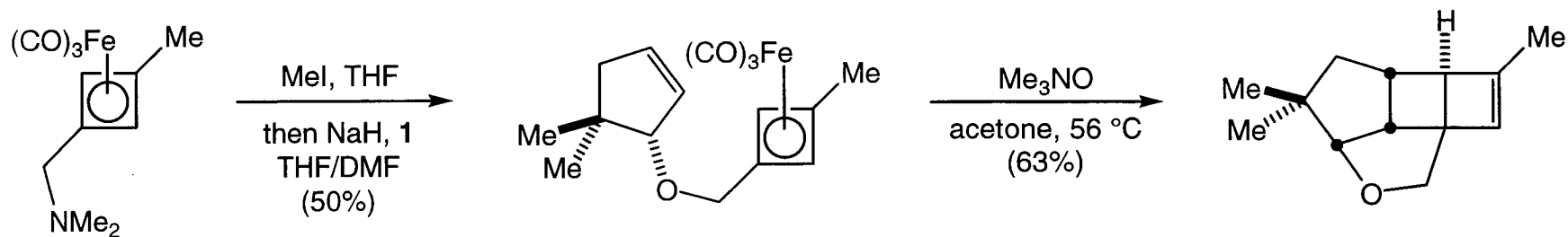
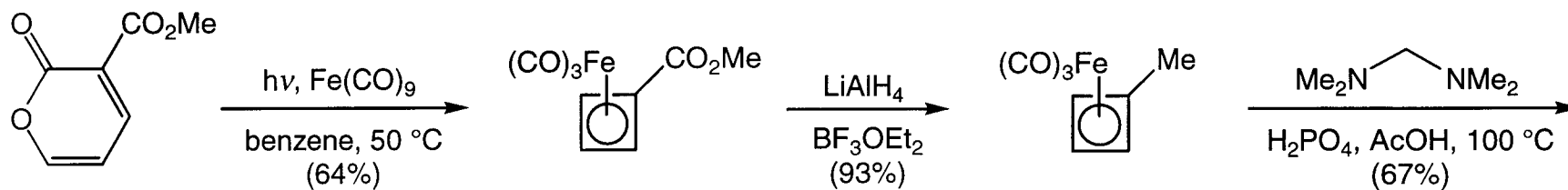
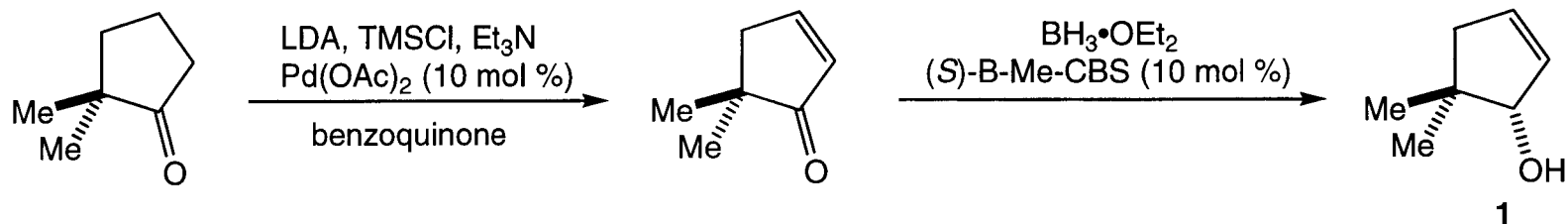


RNH ₂	ee, %
NH ₃	74
C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ NH ₂	52
H ₂ N(CH ₂) ₃ NH ₂	62
H ₂ N(CH ₂) ₄ NH ₂	89

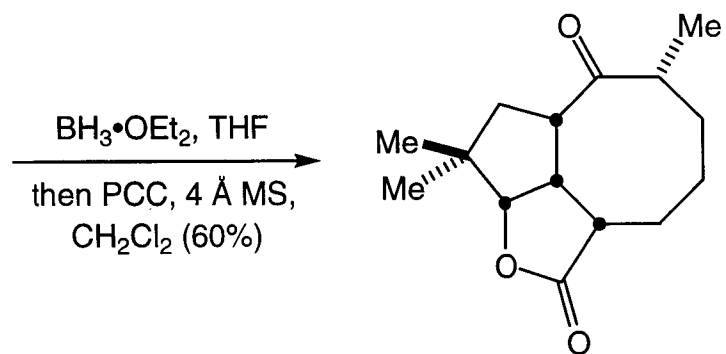
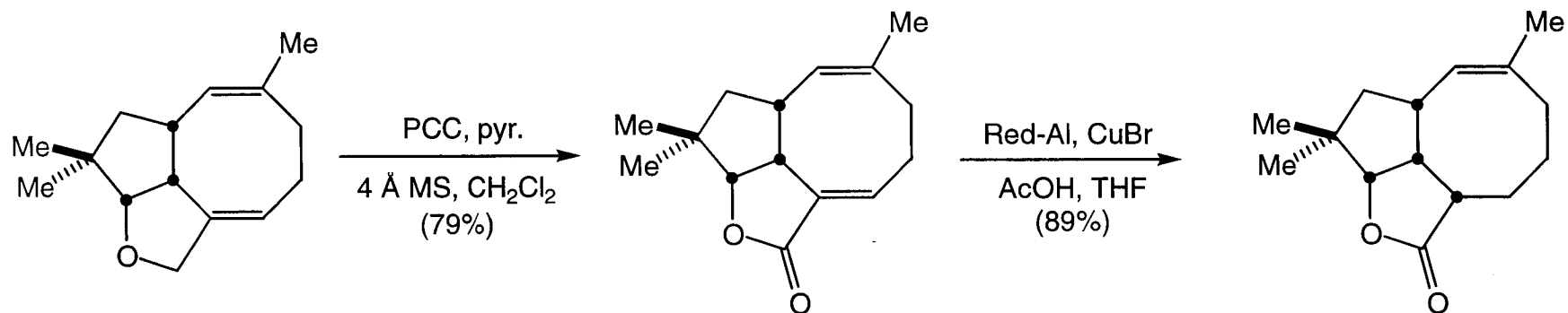
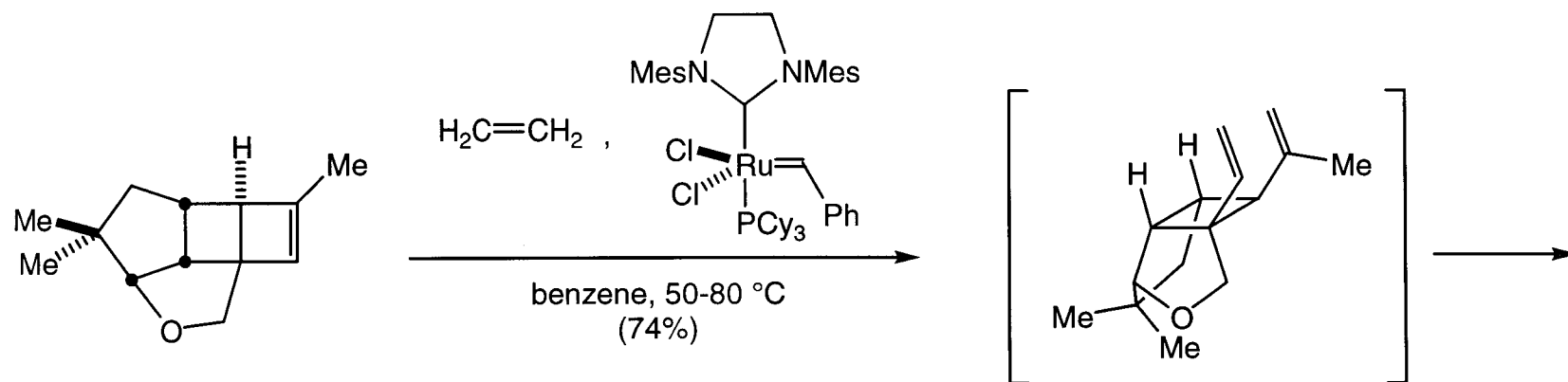
Snapper: Retroanalysis



Snapper: Total Synthesis

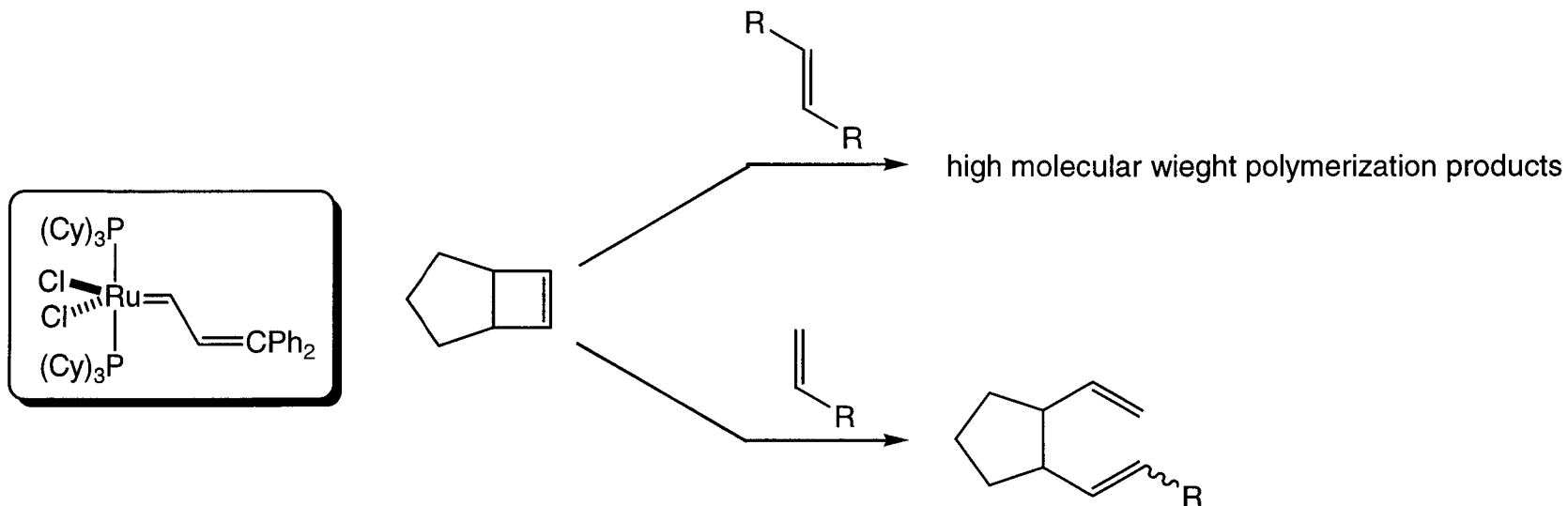


Snapper: Total Synthesis, Part 2

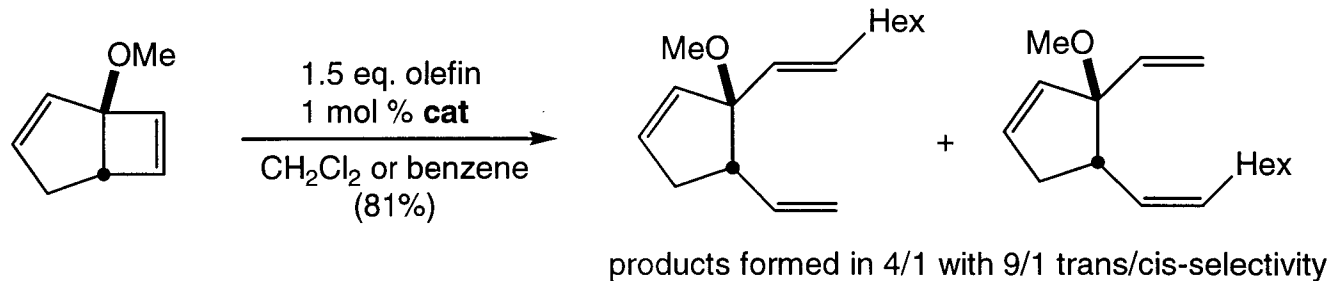
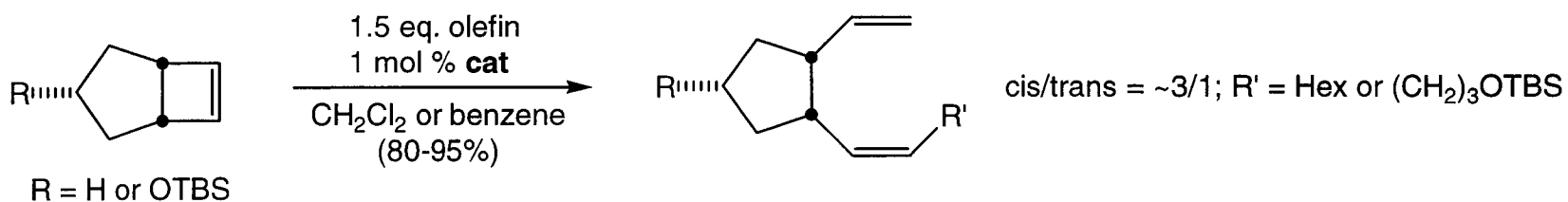


10 steps overall; 3.9% overall yield provided 4.8 mg of (+)-Asteriscanolide

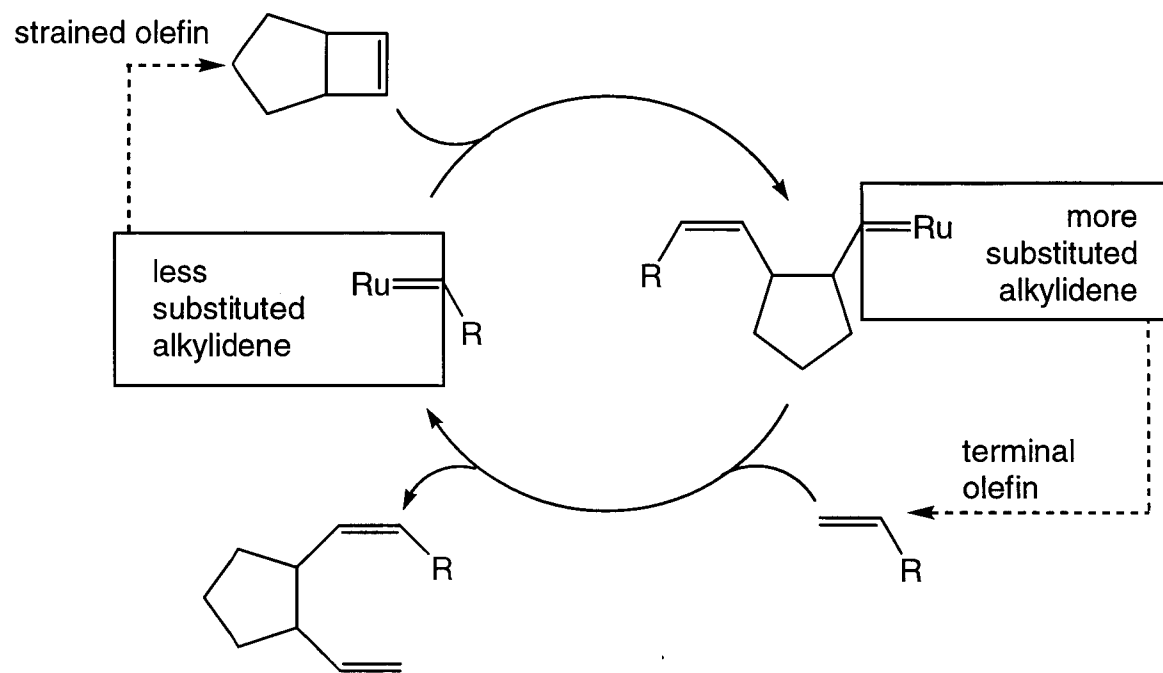
Early Studies on Ring Opening Cross-Metathesis



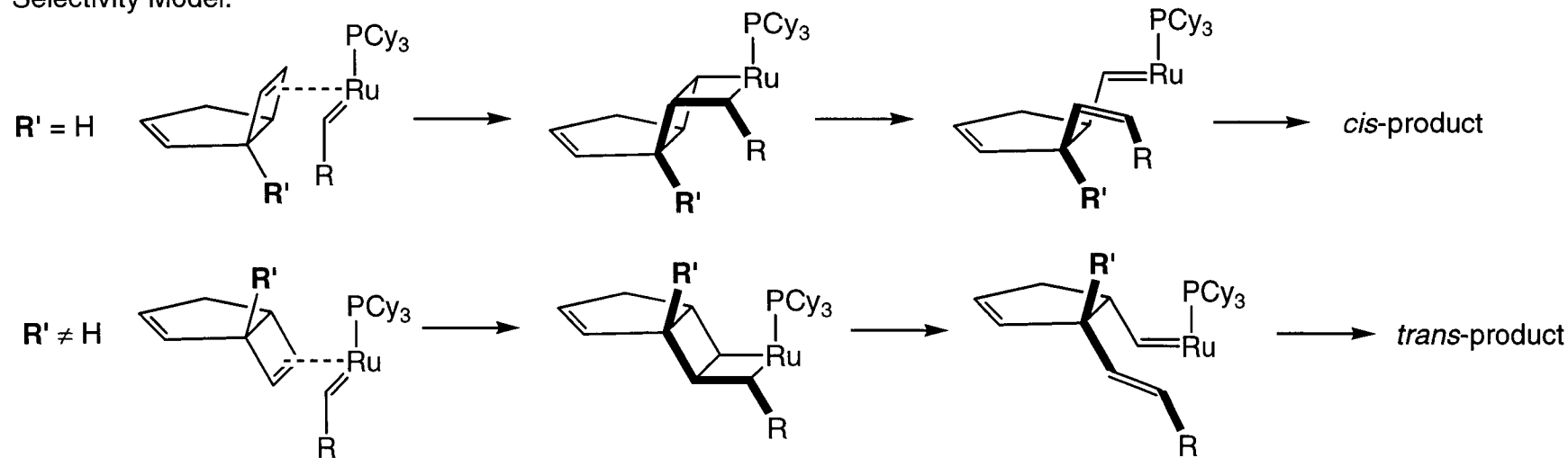
Use of terminal olefins afforded the monomeric cross-metathesis product; self-metathesis products were only observed once cyclobutene was consumed



Mechanism and Selectivity Model



Selectivity Model:



Tale of the Tape



13 steps overall; 2.7% overall yield

Utilized an asymmetric LiAlH_4 /Darvon reduction to set the first stereogenic center

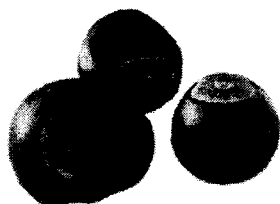
Formed 8 membered ring via a formal [4+4] cycloaddition using Ni^0



10 steps overall; 3.9% overall yield afforded 4.8 mg

Utilized a CBS-borane reduction to set the first stereogenic center

Formed the 8 membered ring via a Ru-catalyzed ring opening cross-metathesis



15 steps overall; 3.2% overall yield afforded 18 mg

Utilized an asymmetric addition to a chiral vinyl sulfoxide to set the first stereogenic center

Formed the 8 membered ring via a Ru-catalyzed ring closing cross-metathesis

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Marie E. Krafft, Yiu-Yin Cheung and Carmelinda A. Juliano-Capucão *Synthesis* **2000**, 1020. (Racemic)

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Gary H. Posner, John P. Mallamo, Martin Hulce and Leah L. Frye *JACS* **1982**, 104, 4180.

Haruo Matsuyama, Nobuhiro Itoh, Masato Yoshida, Nobumasa Kamigata, Sigeru Sasaki and Masahiko Iyoda *Chem. Lett.* **1997**, 375.

Ring Opening Metathesis:

Michele L. Randall, John A. Tallarico and Marc L. Snapper *JACS* **1995**, 117, 9610.

John A. Tallarico, Michele L. Randall and Marc L. Snapper *Tetrahedron* **1997**, 53, 16511.