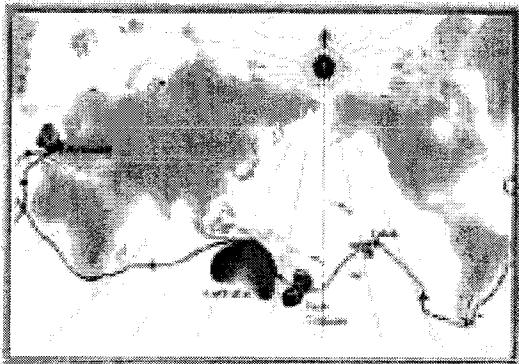
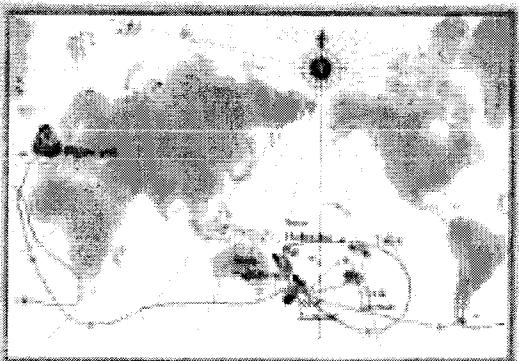


The Bounty

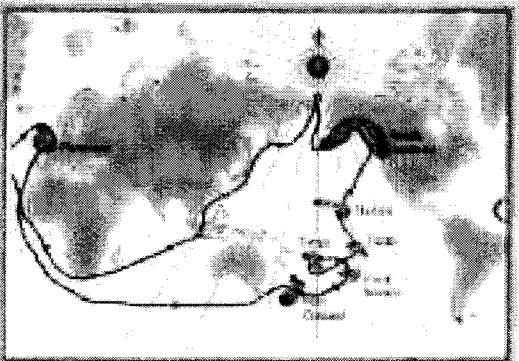
First Voyage:



Second Voyage:



Third Voyage:



Our bounty!!!!



New Caledonia - Named by Captain James Cook (1770) because it reminded him of the Scottish highland (called Caledonia by the Romans)

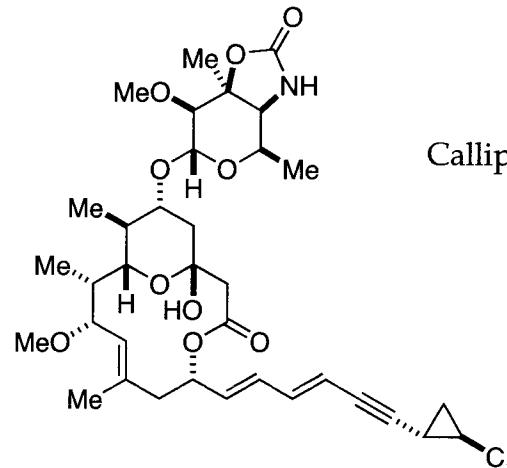
Both the French and the British claimed the island, but the French took control Under Napoleón III in 1853

In 1864, the island was used as a prison, sending over 21,000 convicts.

The island is still a territory of France

Jeromy Cottell
Jan 21, 2003
(My last group mtg)

Callipeltoside A



Callipeltoside A

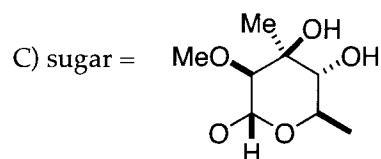
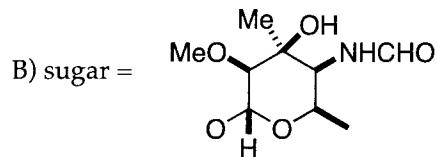
Collected between 1992-1994 off the coast of New Caledonia (5-10m depth)

- Out of 2.5 kg of the sponge *Callipelta*, 3.5 mg of macrolide was collected
- Extracted with Hex, CH_2Cl_2 , and 8/2 $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$

Mass spec showed $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{48}\text{O}_{10}\text{NCl}$

NMR corroborated and showed 12 degrees of unsaturation

Also isolated Callipeltoside B and C, as well as Callipeltin A, B, and C (cyclic polypeptides)



Activity: Callipeltoside A was found to inhibit the proliferation of:

Non-small-cell lung carcinoma (11.26 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$)

P338 cells (15.26 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$)

Protect *in vitro* cells infected by HIV virus

Minale *JACS*, **96**, 118, 11085
Minale *Tet*, **97**, 53, 3242

Stereostructure:

Structure Determination

Published structure was based on extensive NMR experiments

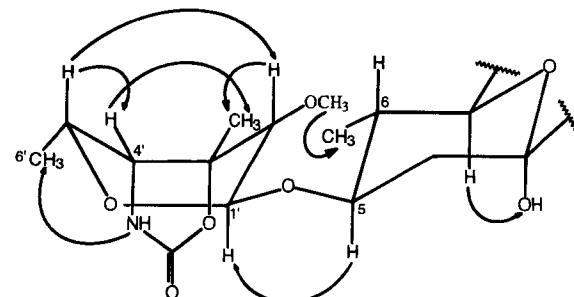
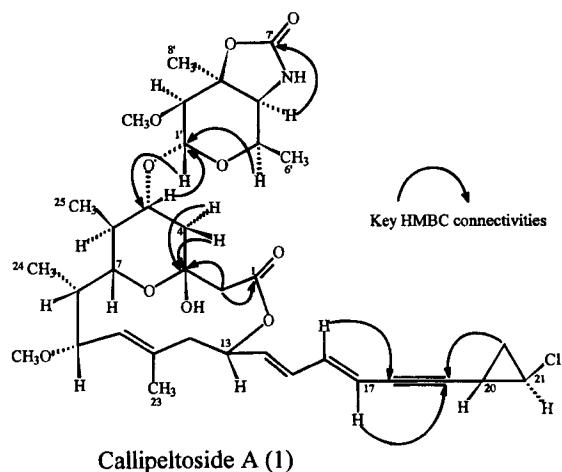


Figure 2. NOE enhancements observed for the sugar portion of callipeltoside A (**1**).

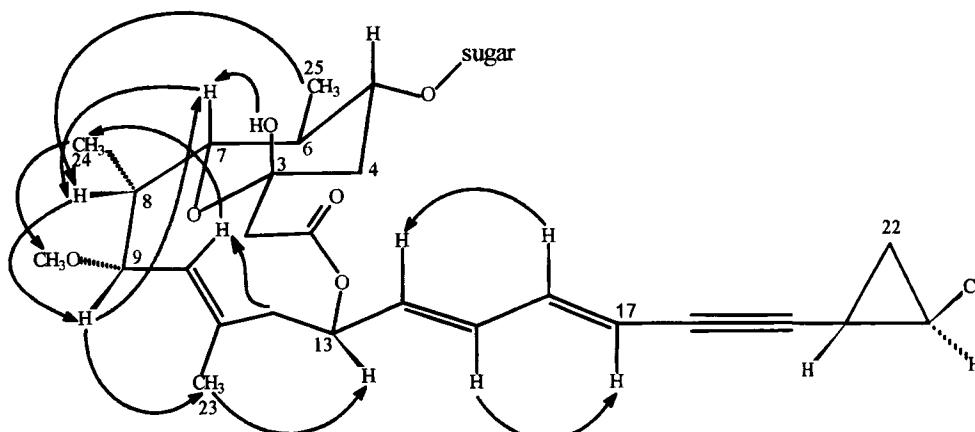


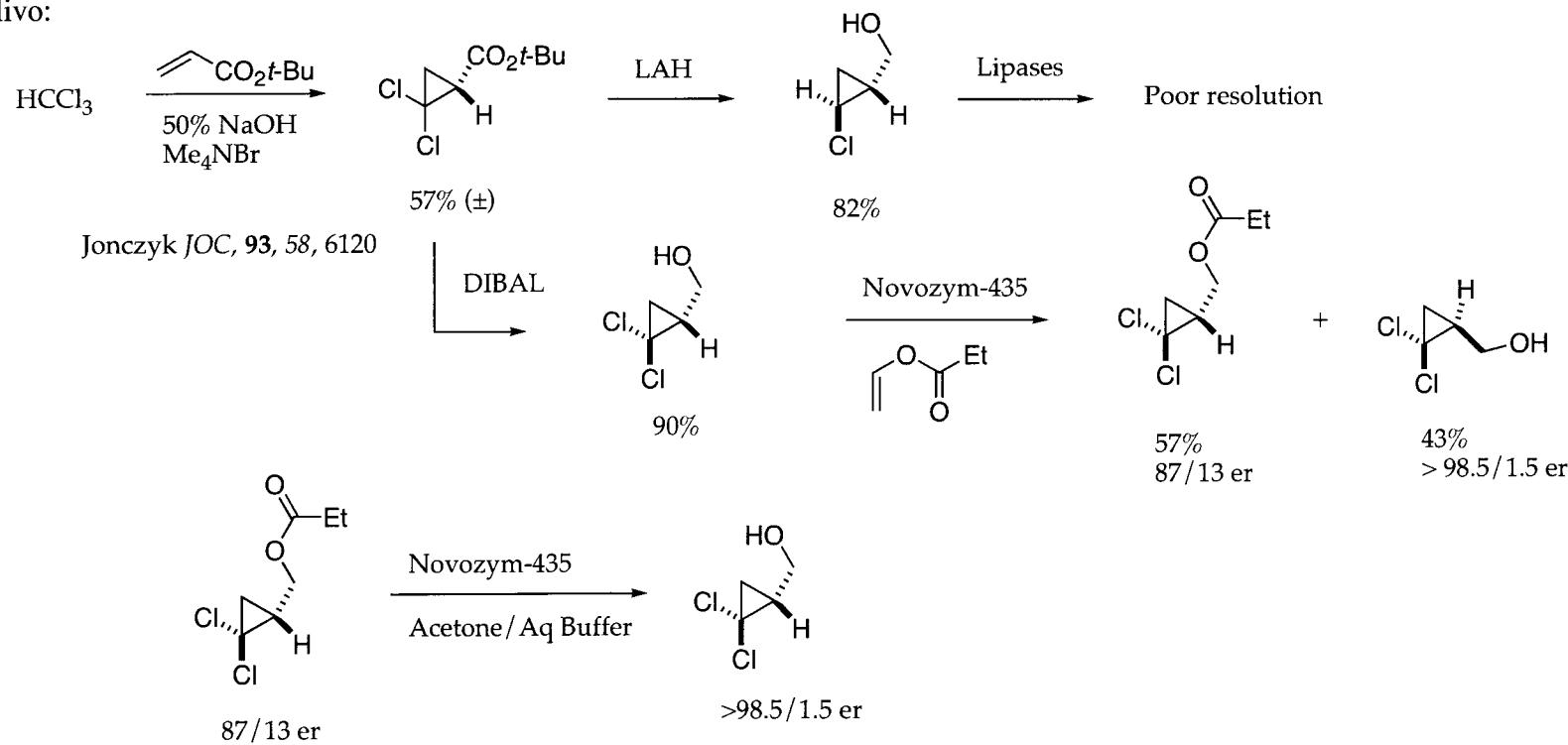
Figure 1. NOE enhancements observed in NOE difference experiments of callipeltoside A (**1**).

Preparation of Chlorocyclopropanes

Dihalocyclopropanes:

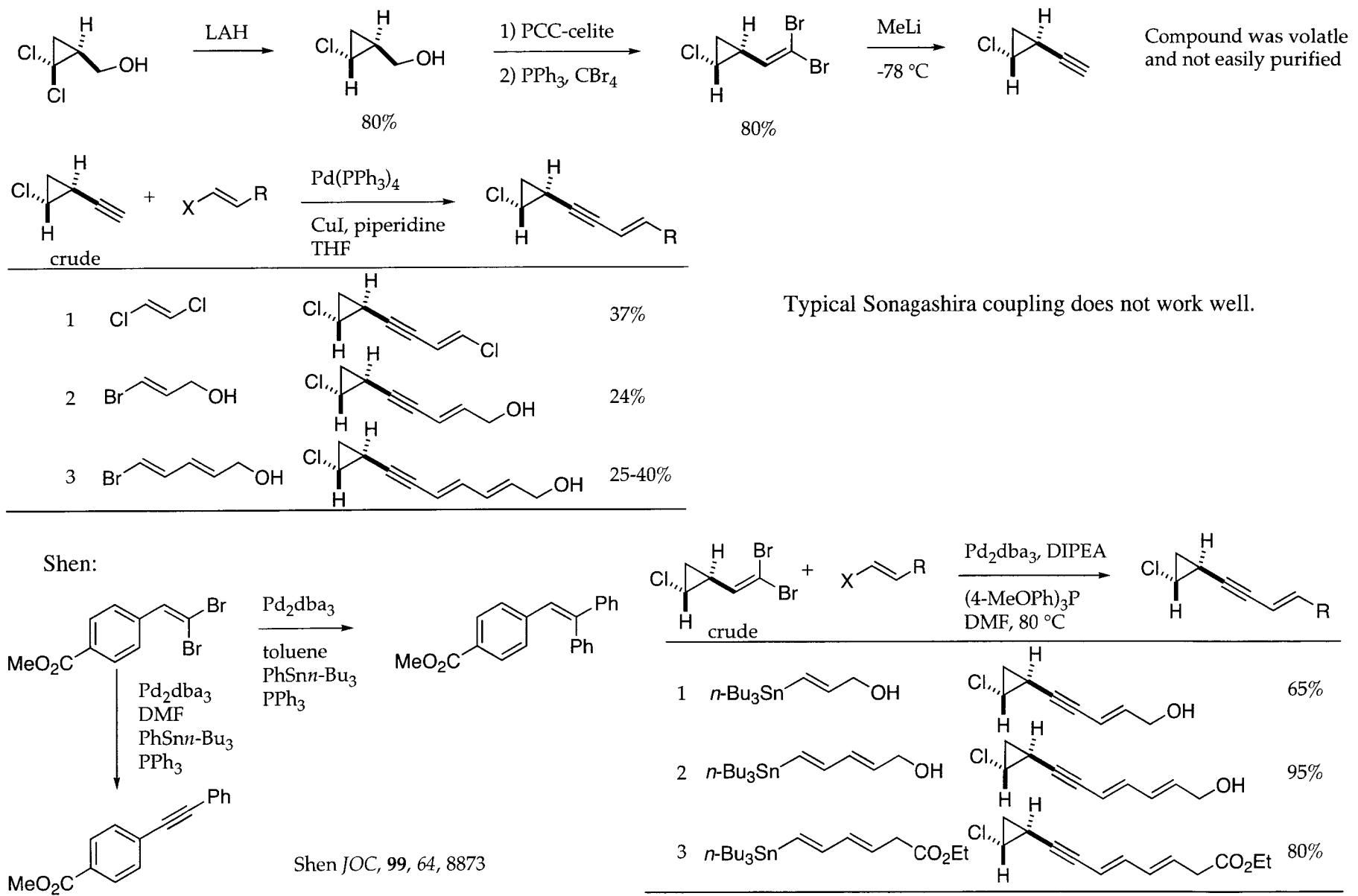


Olivo:



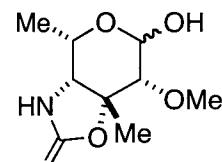
Olivo *OL*, **00**, 2, 4055

Conjugated Chlorocyclopropanes



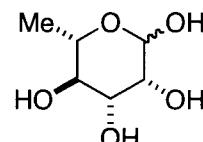
Carbohydrate synthesis

Giuliano

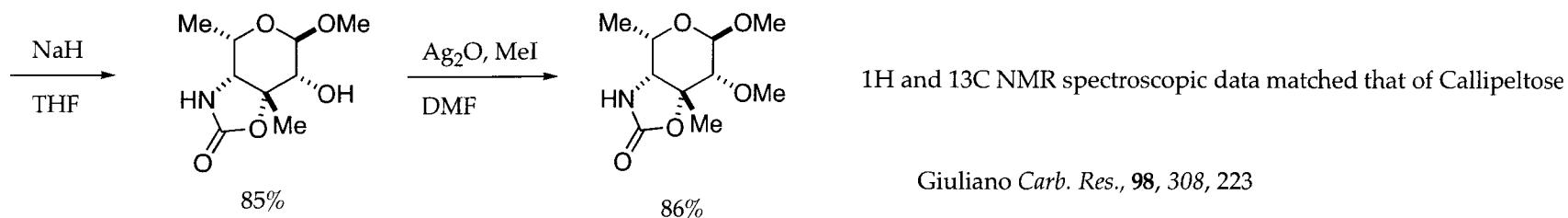
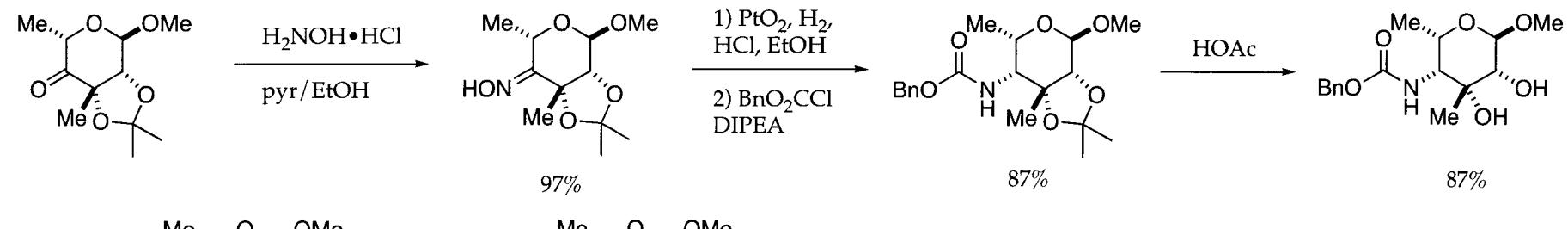


Callipeltose

Sugar is structurally related to *L*-rhamnose

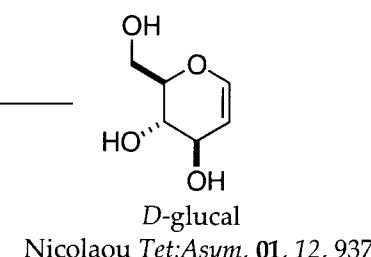
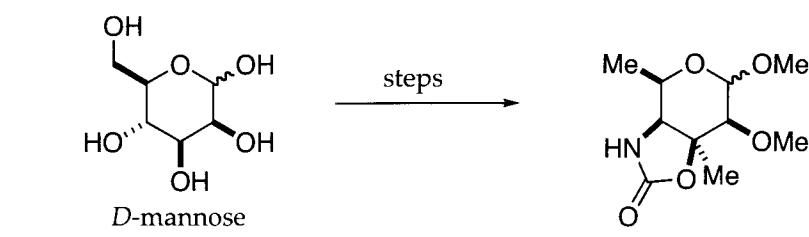


L-Rhamnose



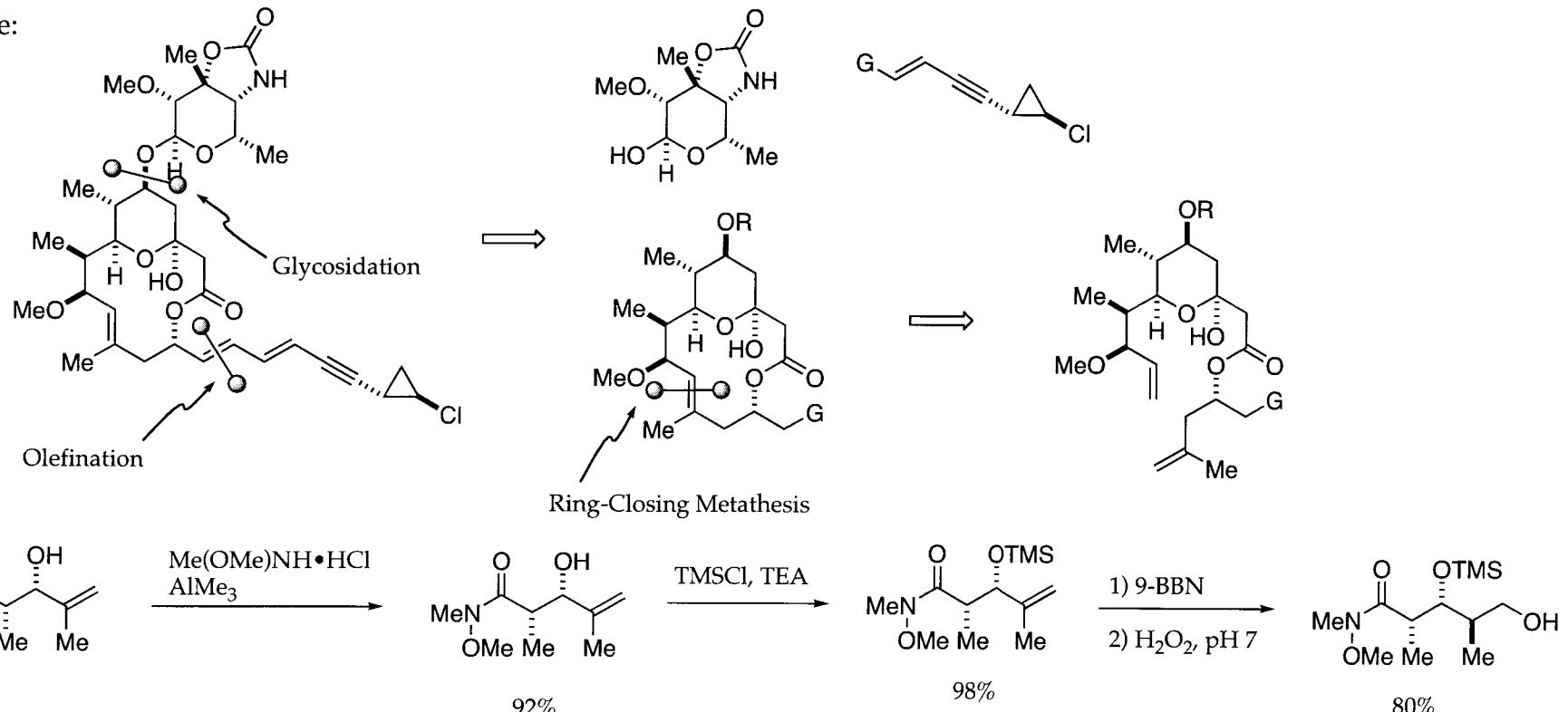
1H and 13C NMR spectroscopic data matched that of Callipeltose

Giuliano *Carb. Res.*, **98**, 308, 223

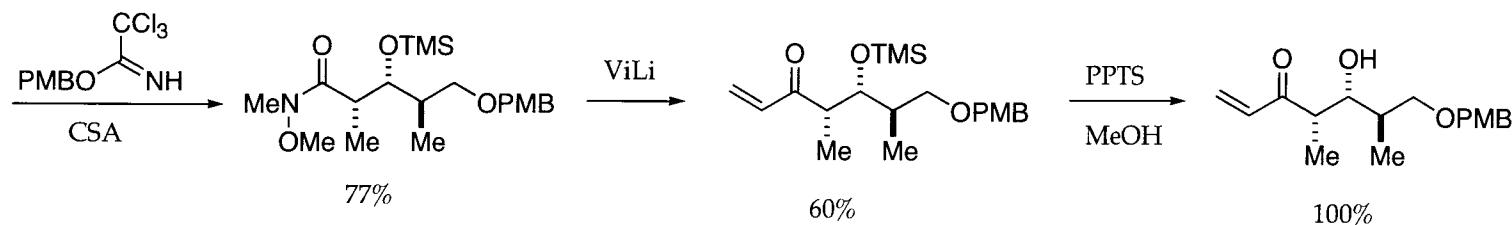


First Fragment Synthesis

Hoye:

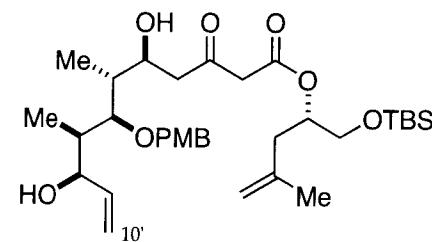
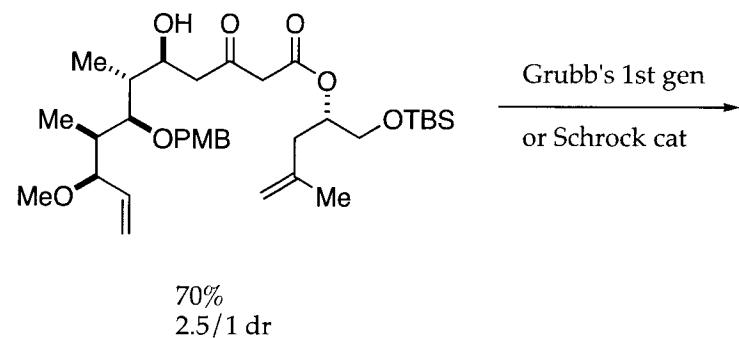
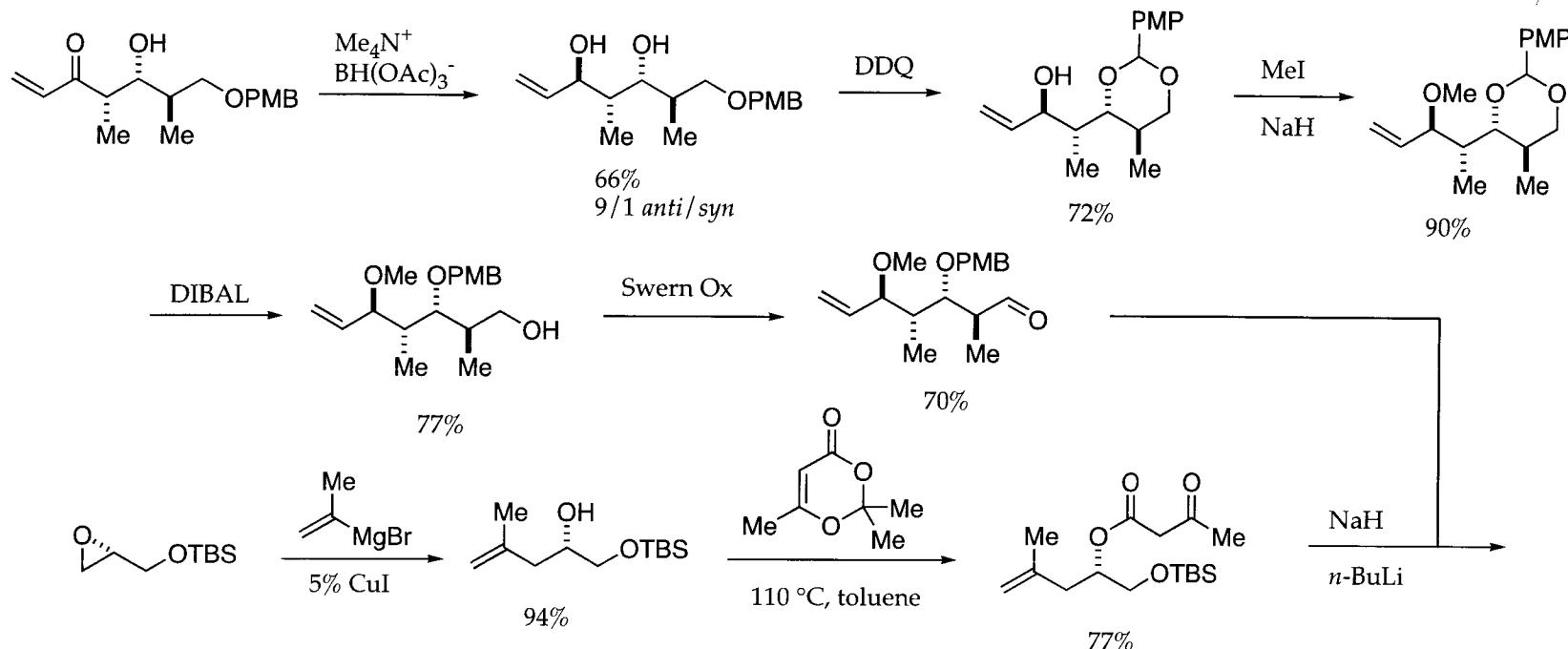


Evans *JOC*, 97, 62, 454



Hoye *OL*, 99, 1, 169

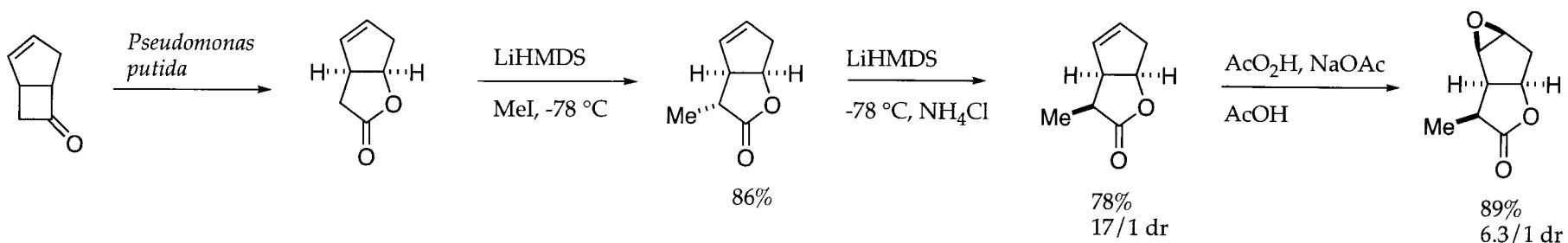
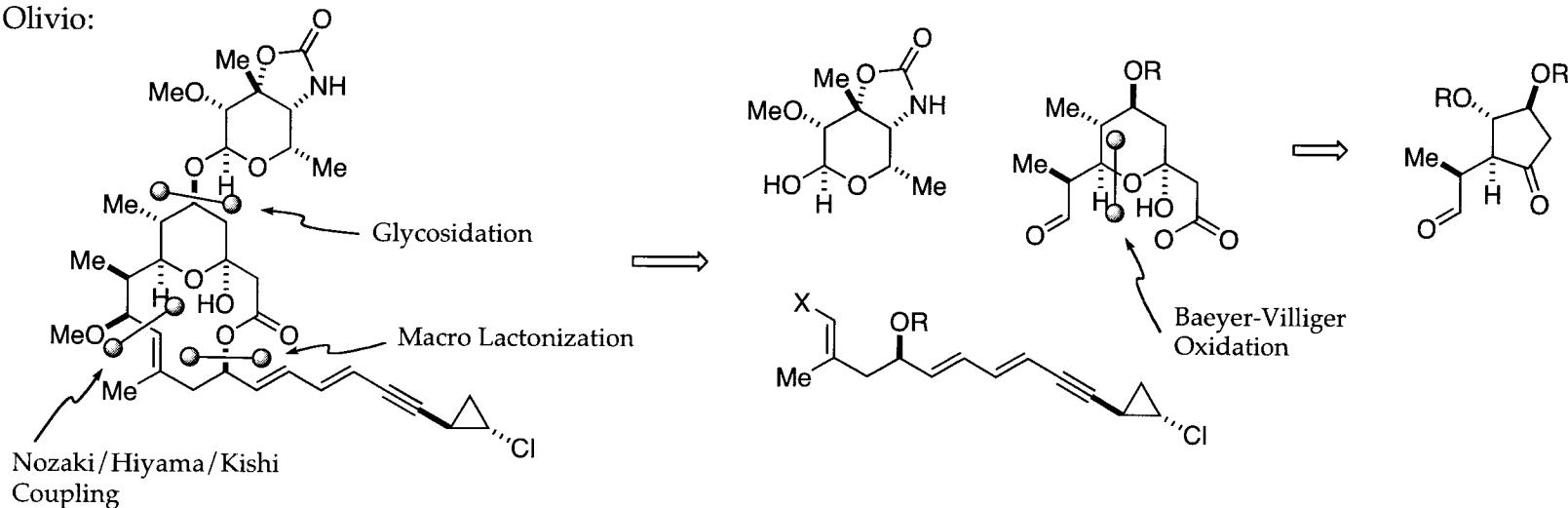
Ring Closing Metathesis



^1H NMR studies showed that the Ru cat initiates at $\text{C}(10')$, but does not close

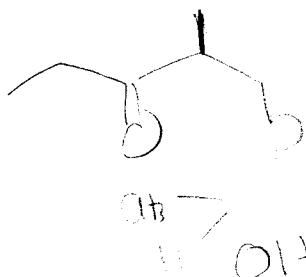
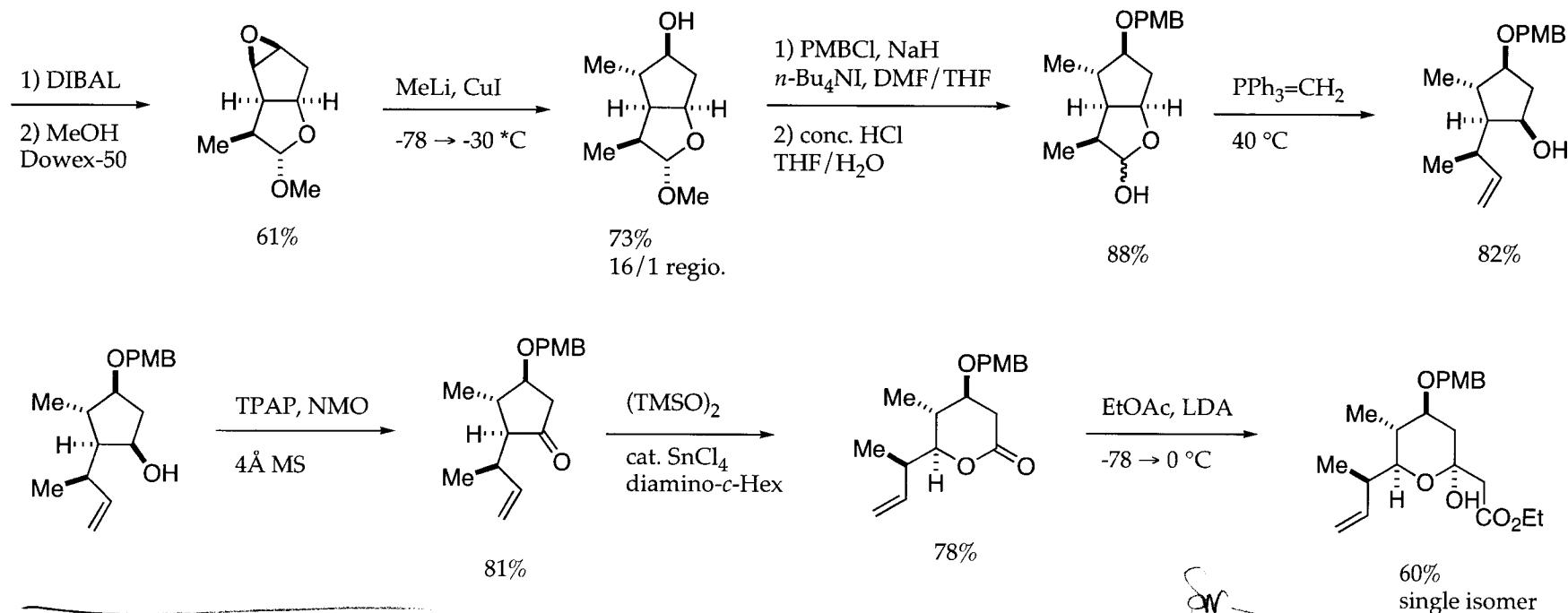
Second Fragment Synthesis

Olivio:

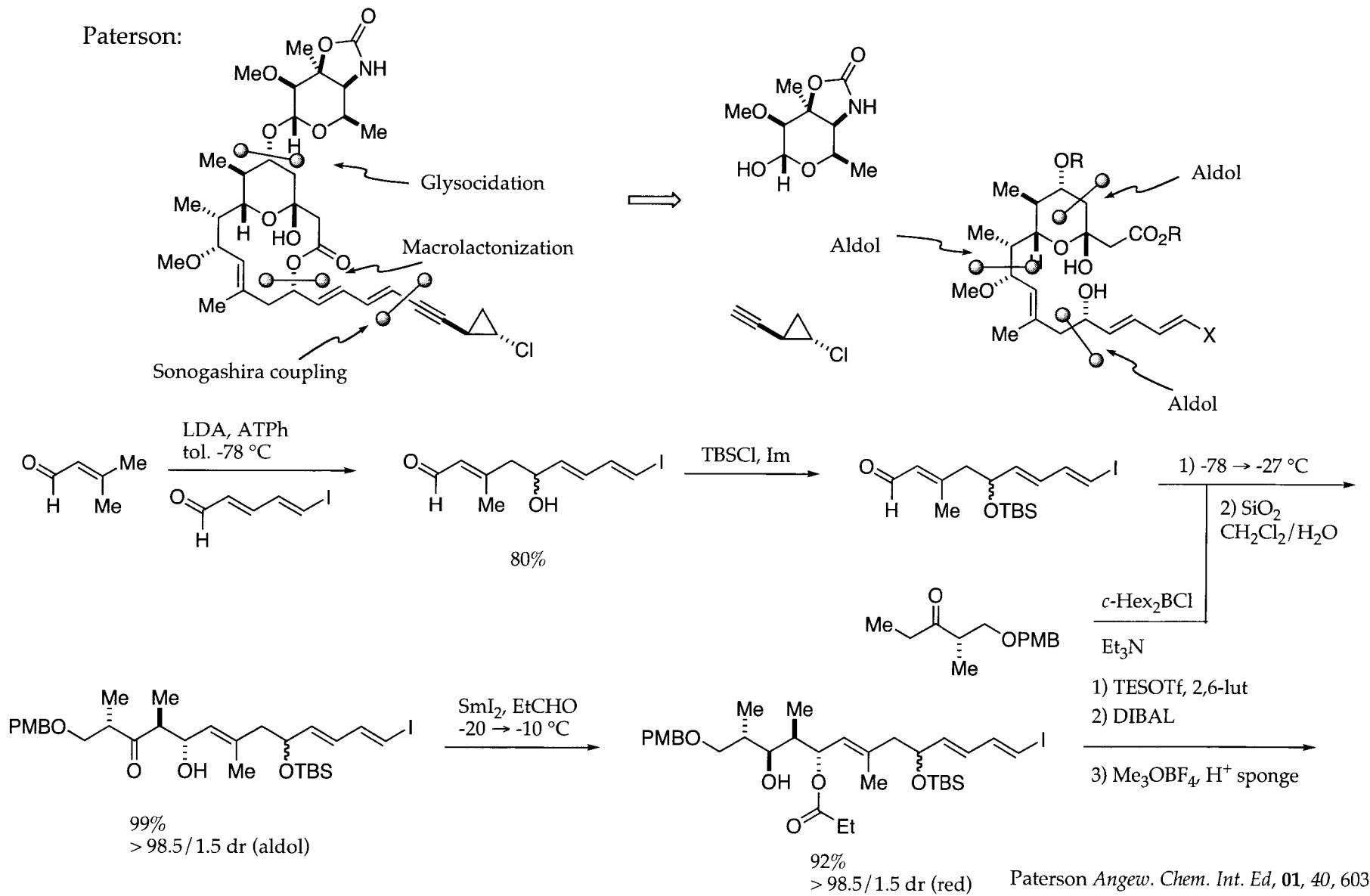


Baeyer-Villiger Oxidation

10

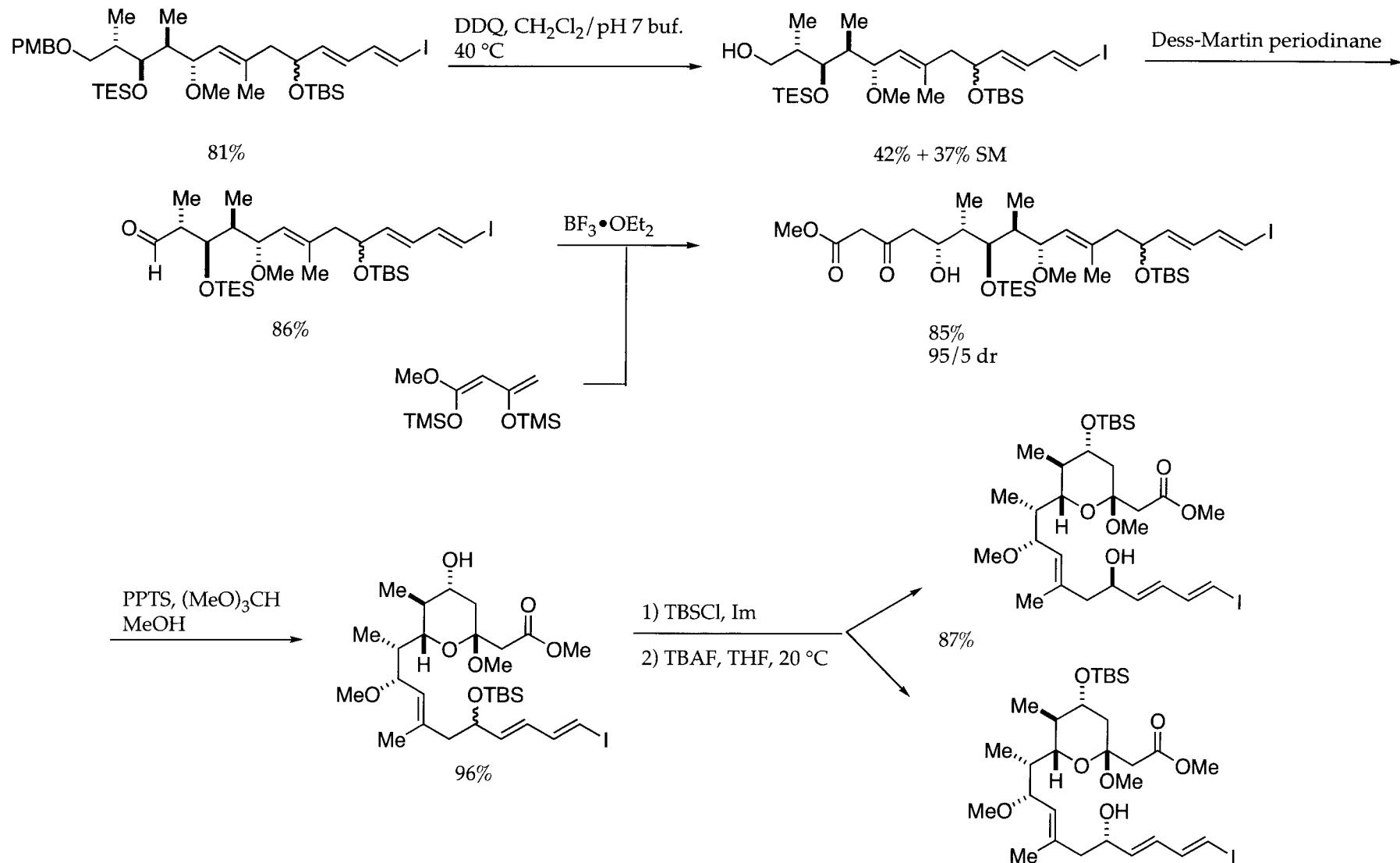


Aglycon synthesis

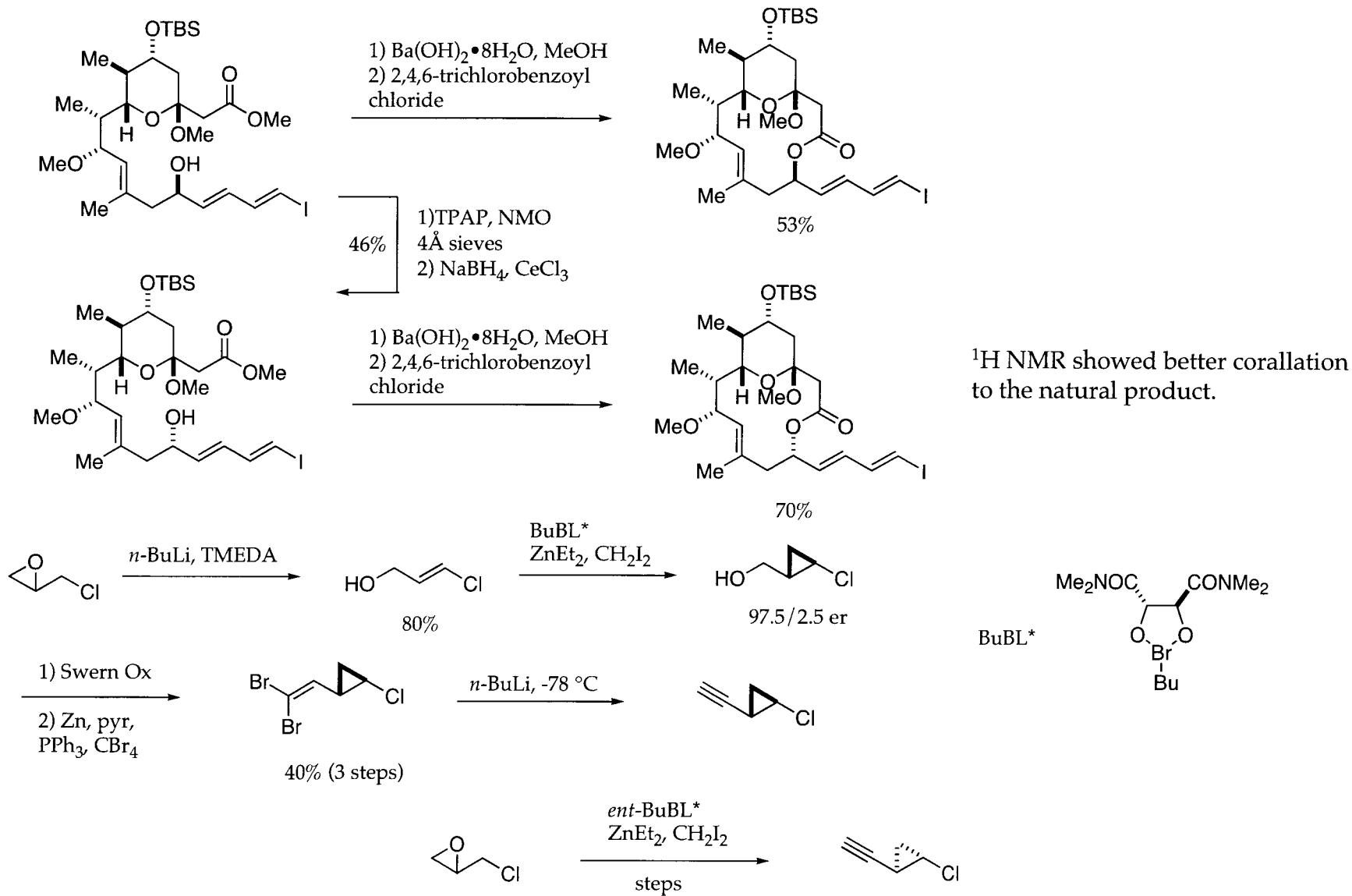


Aglycon continued

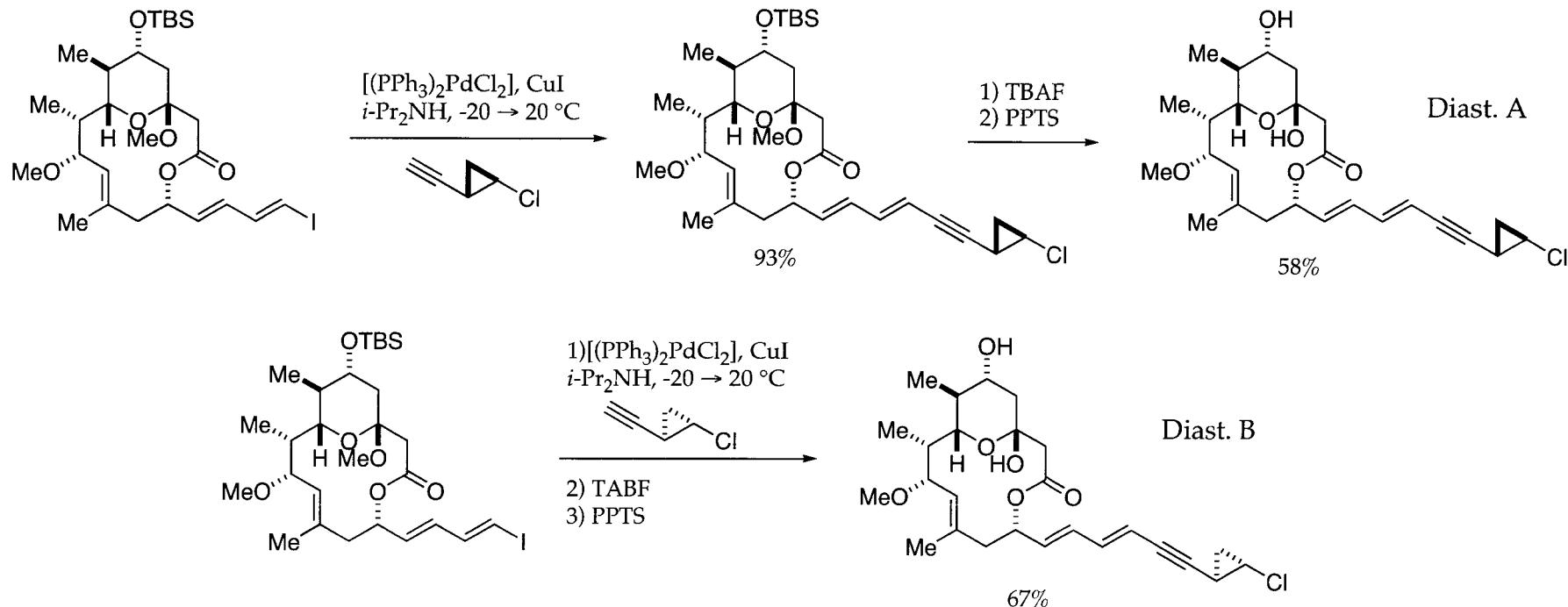
12



A glycon continued 2



A glycon continued 3

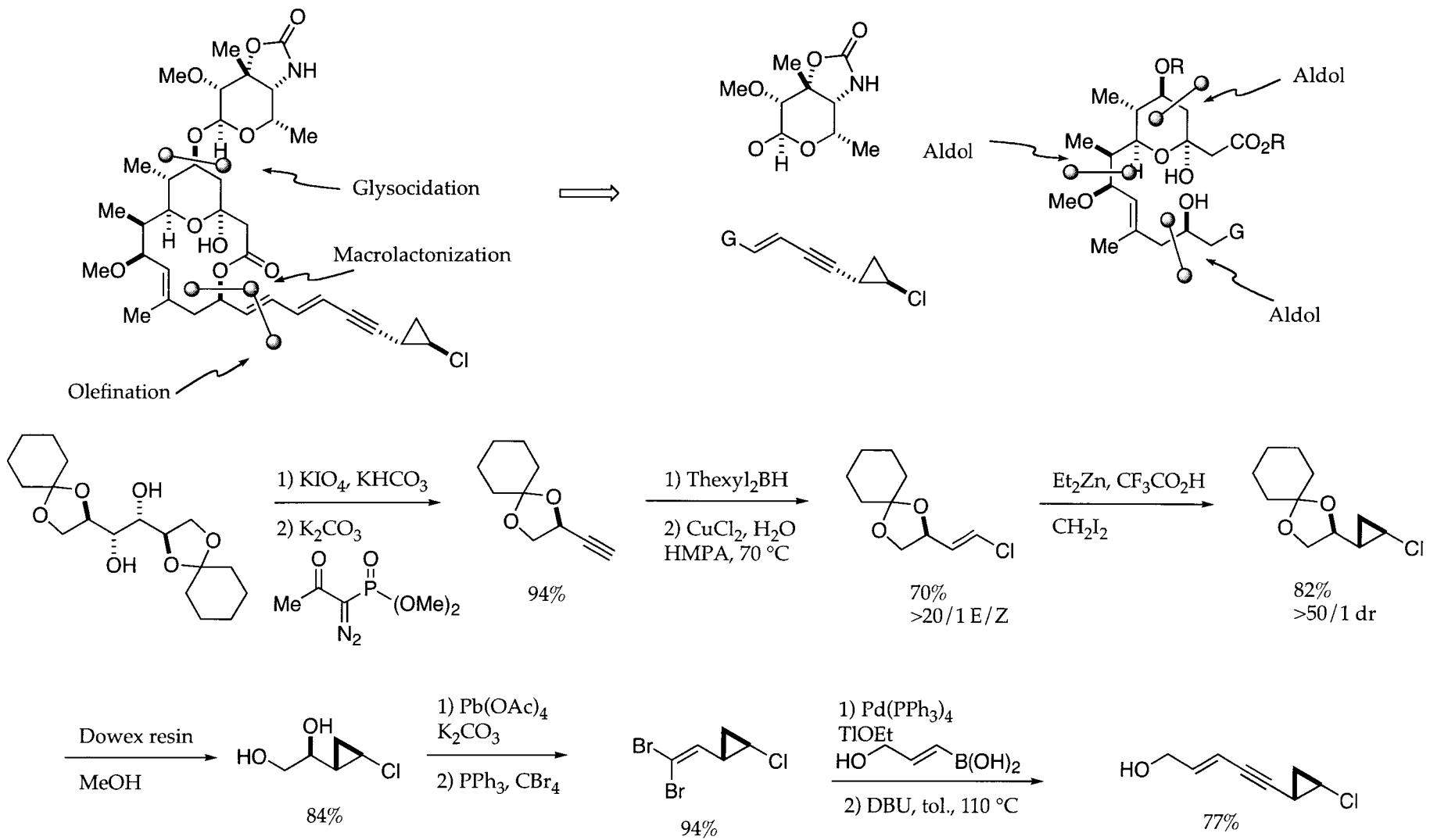


1H NMR data for diast. A and B are almost identical to each other and Callipeltoside A

Rotations:	Diast. A	-97.8° ($c = 0.19, CHCl_3$)
	Diast. B	$+45.8^\circ$ ($c = 0.28, CHCl_3$)
	Call. A	-17.6° ($c = 0.04, MeOH$)

Total Synthesis - Evans

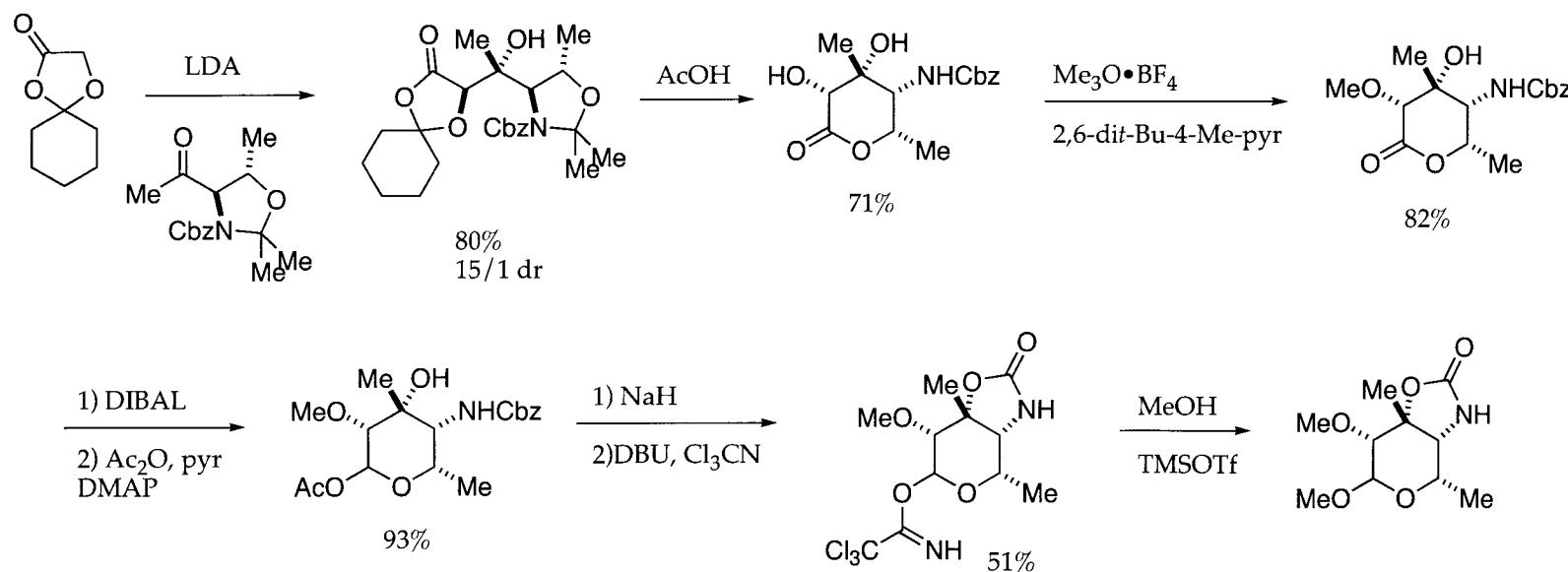
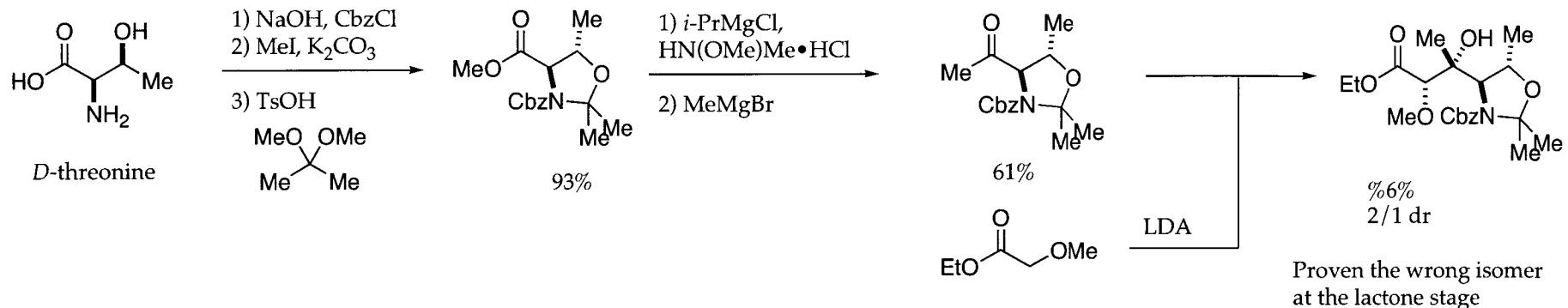
15



Evans *OL*, **01**, 3, 503

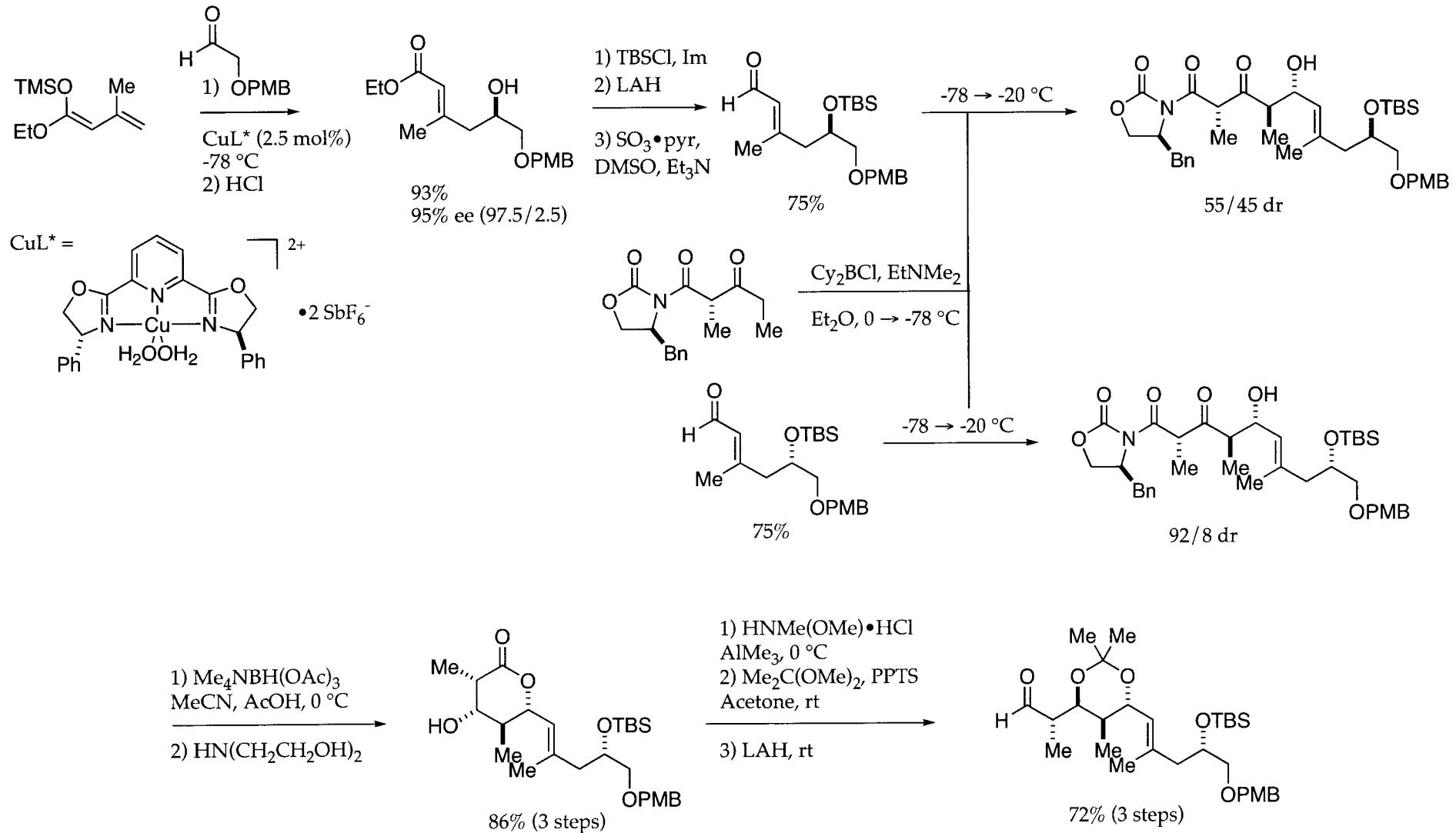
Evans - Carbohydrate

16

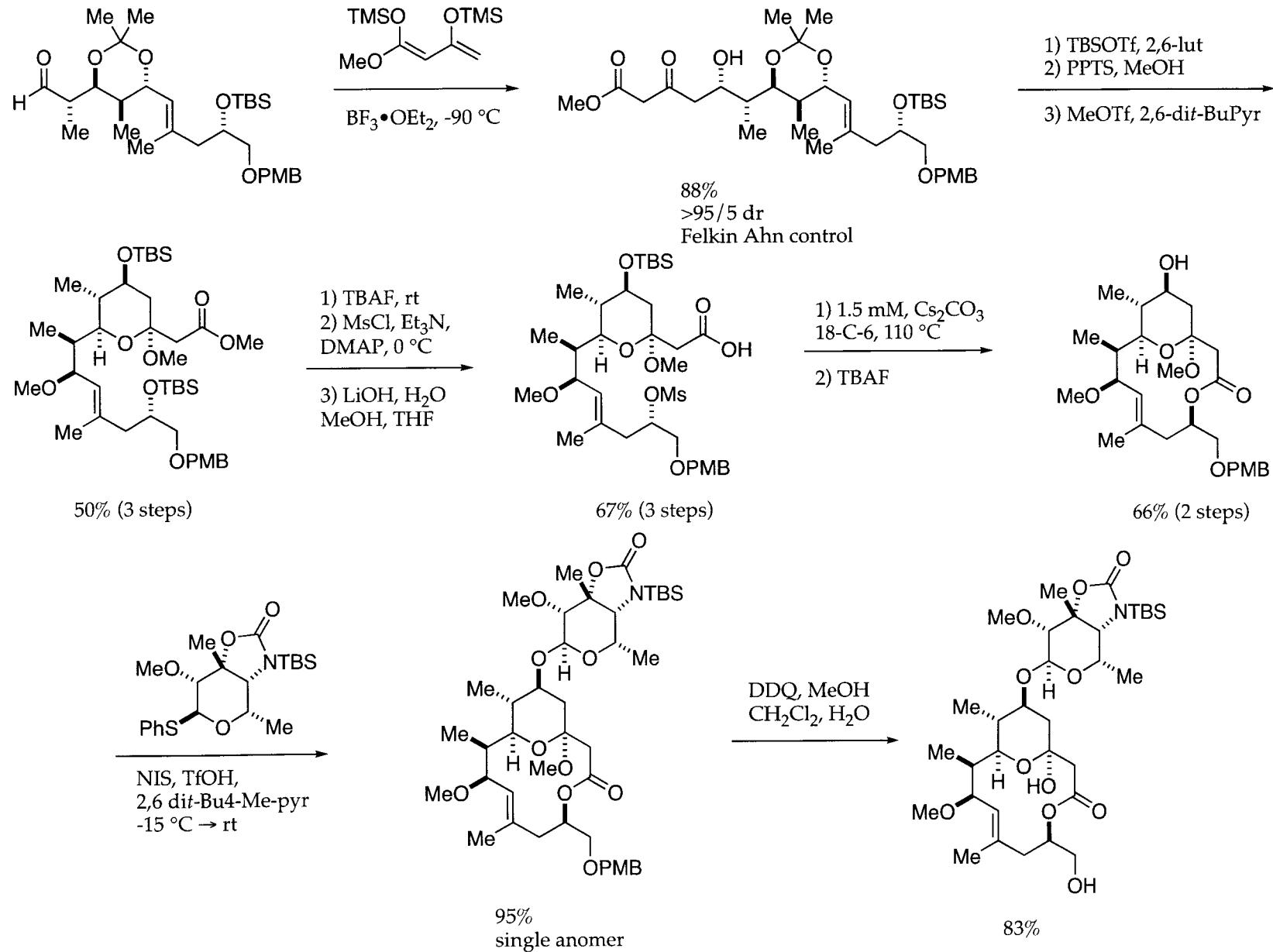


Evans - Core Structure

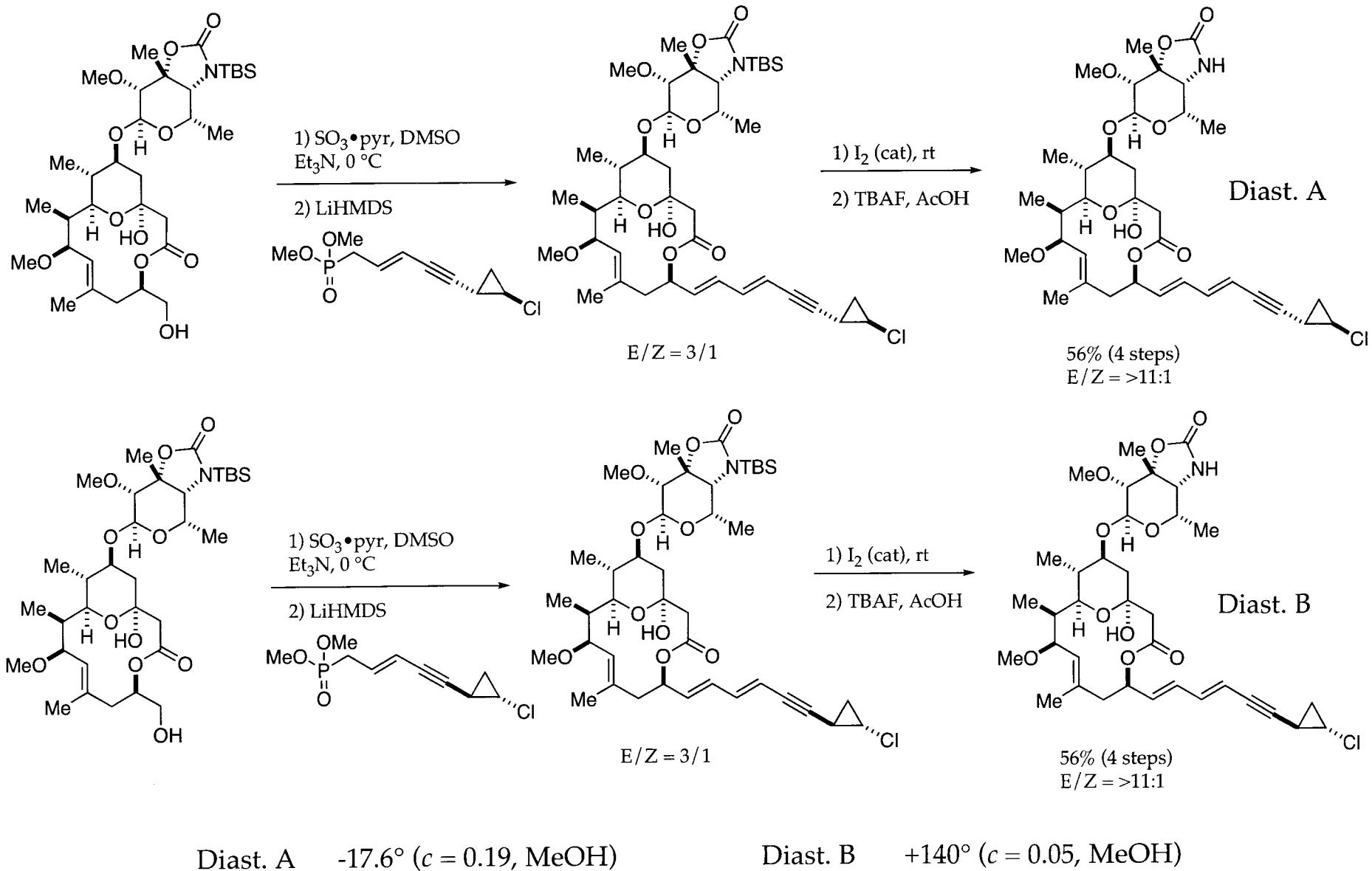
17



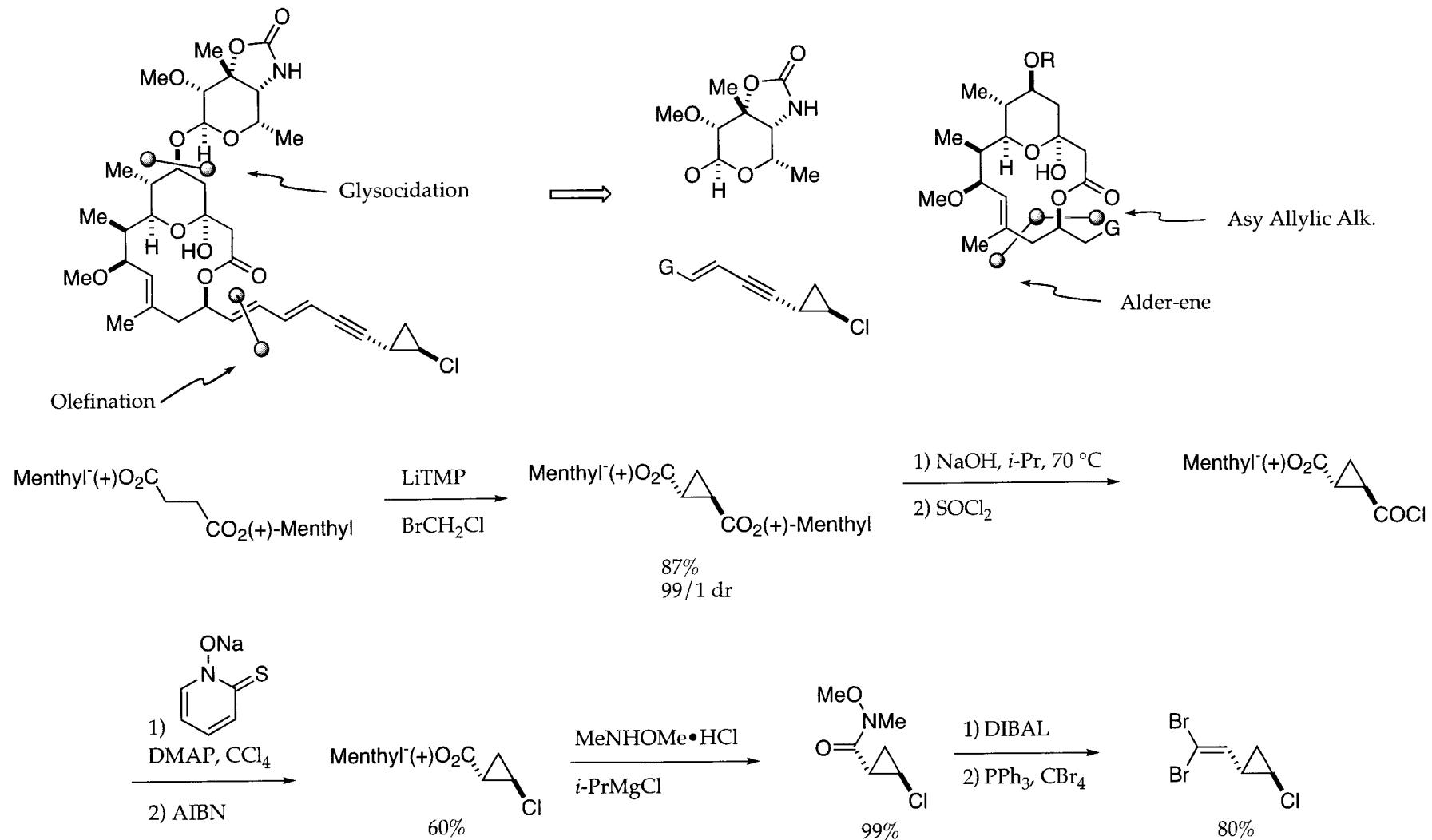
Evans -Glycosidation



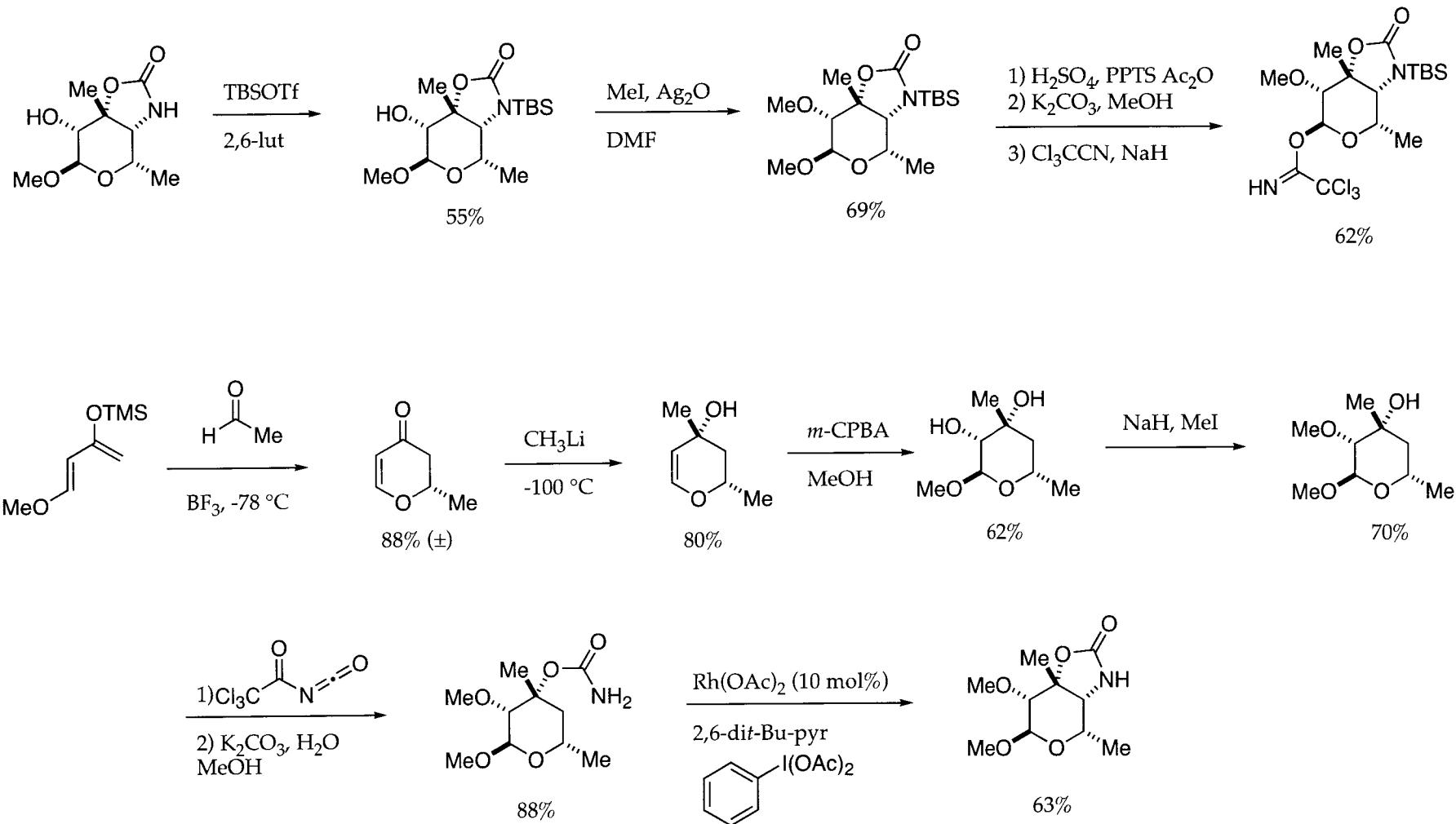
Evans - Coupling



Total Synthesis - Trost

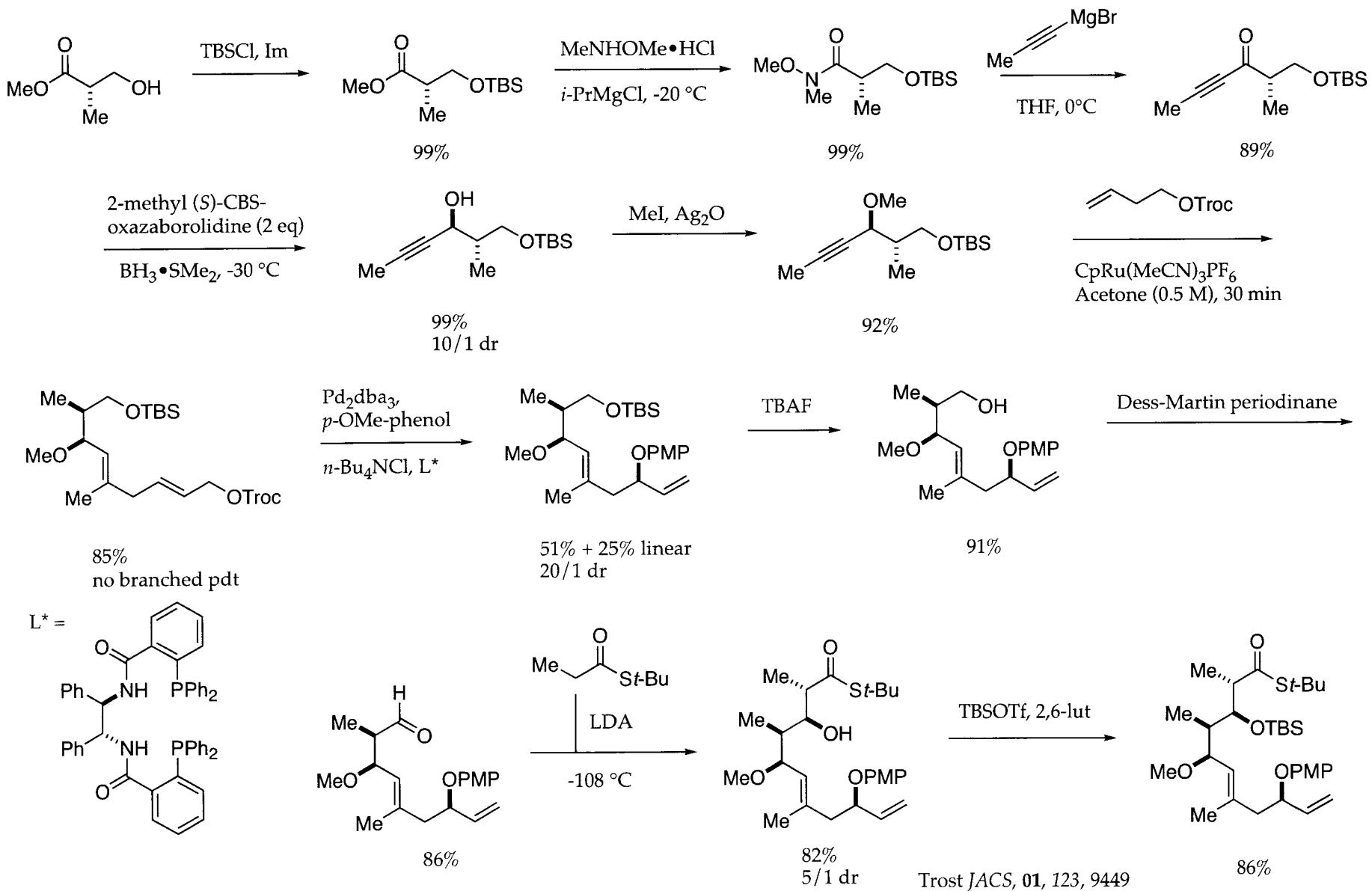


Trost - Carbohydrate

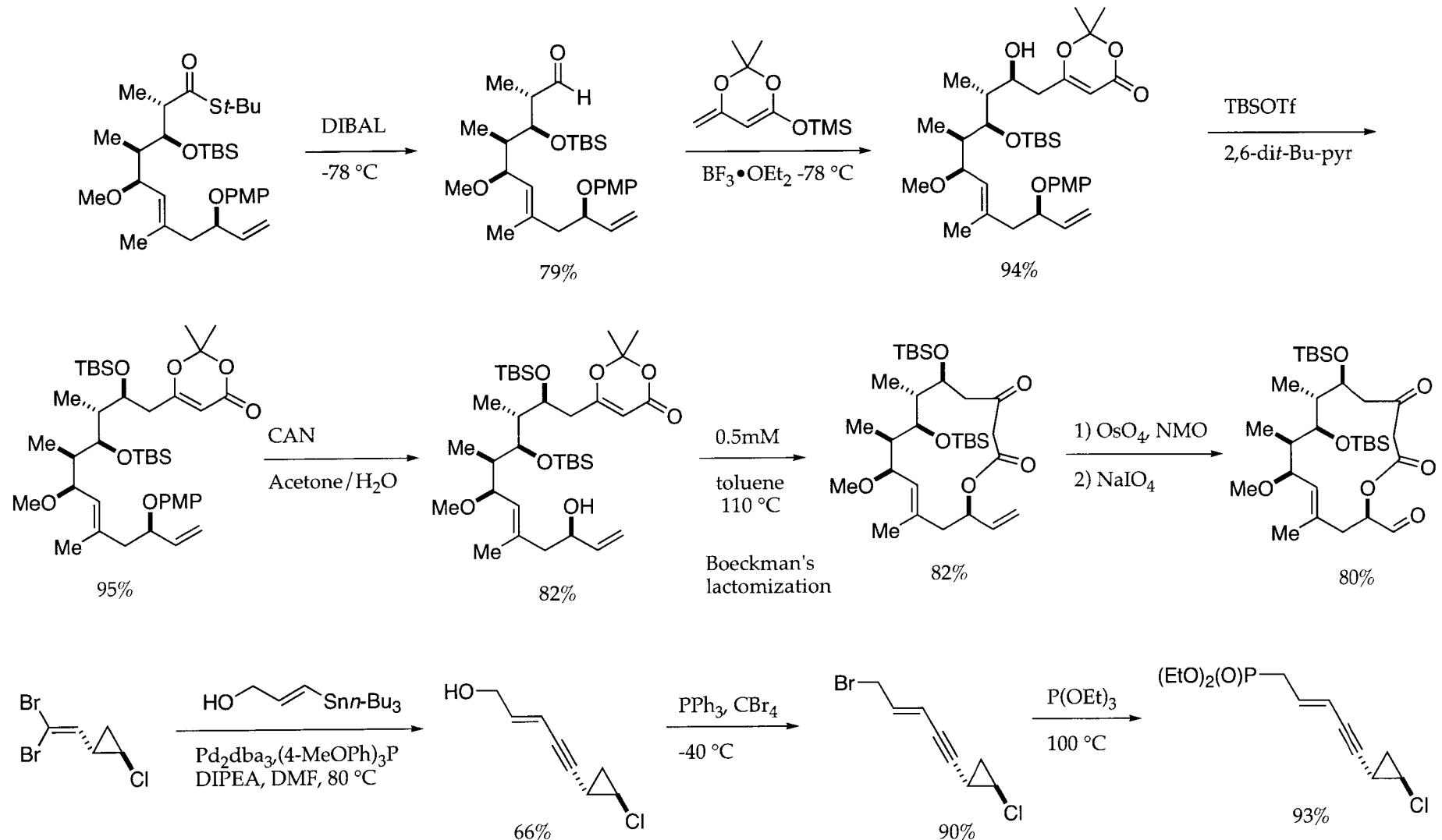


Trost - Core Structure

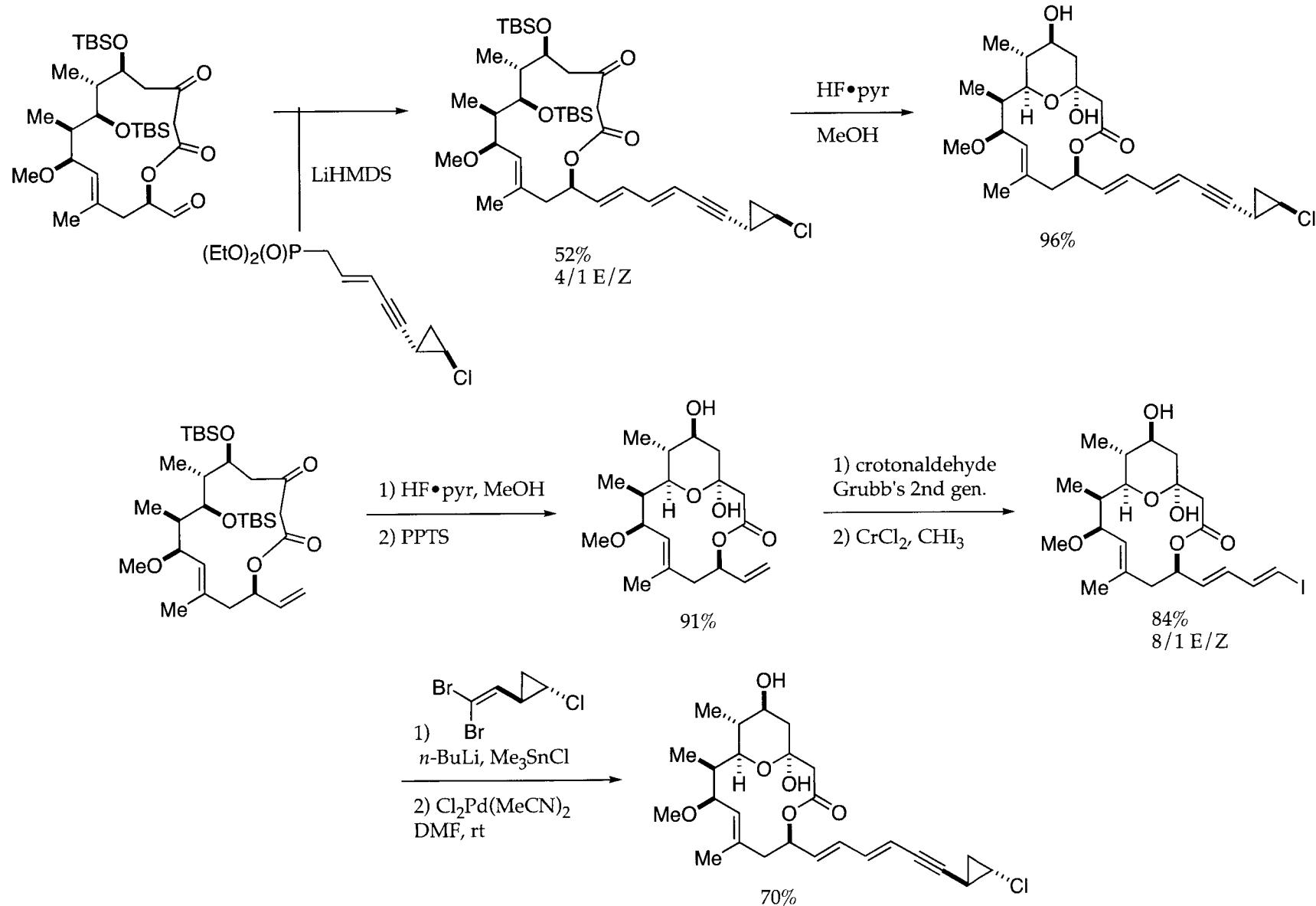
22



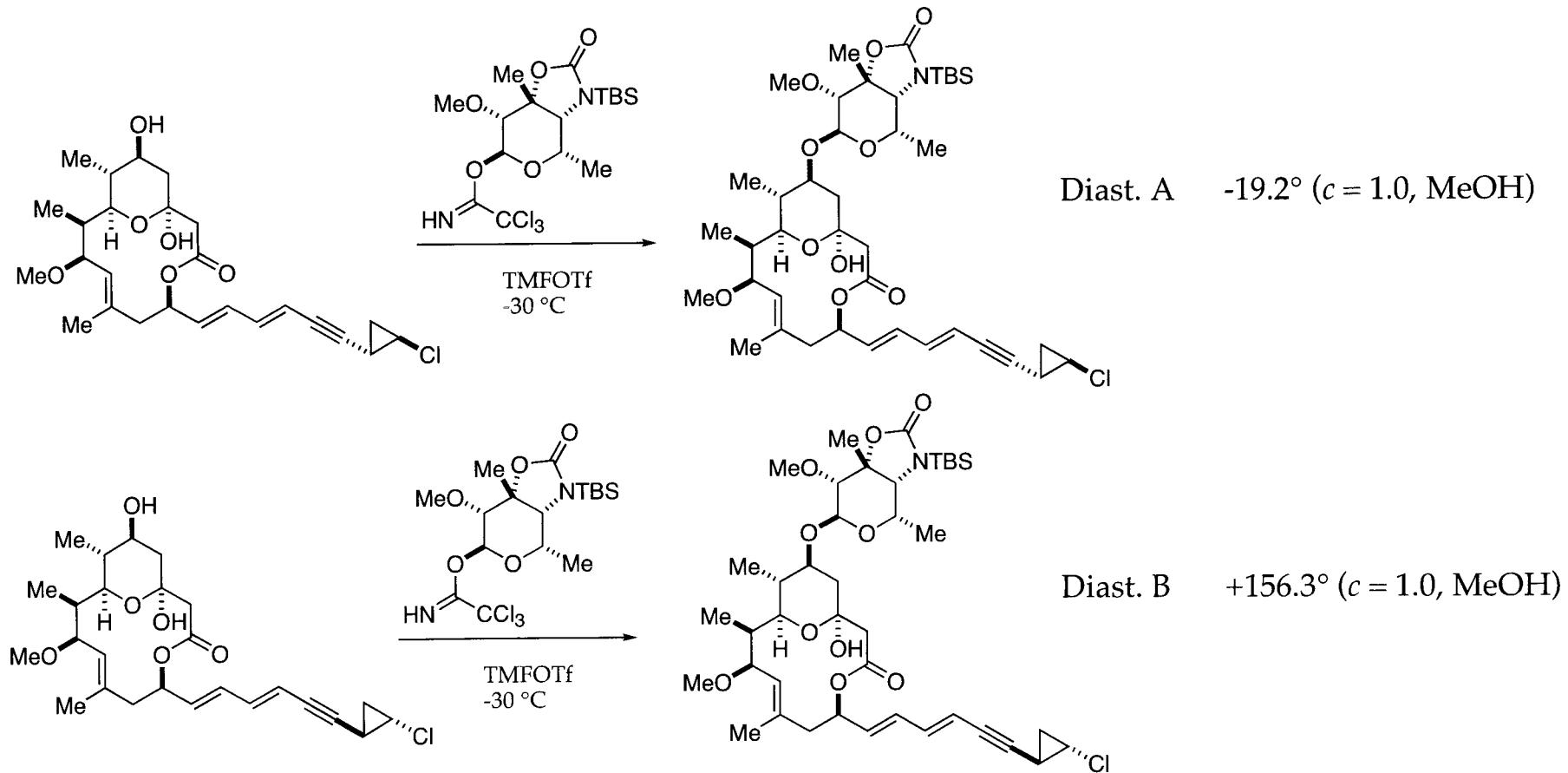
Trost - Cyclization



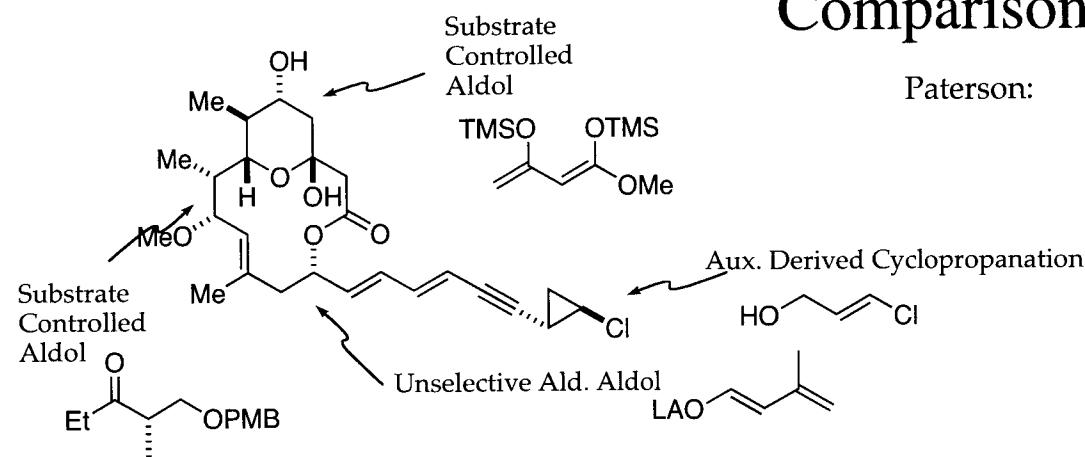
Trost - Coupling



Trost - Glycosidation

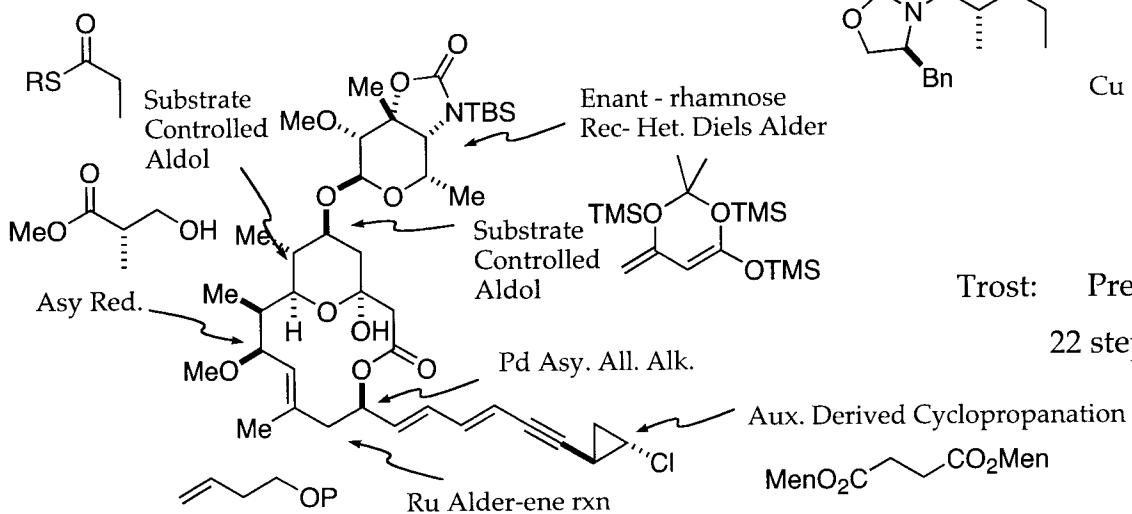


Comparisons



Paterson: Prepared both diastereomers - could not determine configuration in the natural product.
20 steps and 2.7% yield to the aglycon

Evans: Prepared Both diastereomers - configuration by rot.
15 steps (linear) and 3.0% yield to Callipeltoside A



Trost: Prepared Both diastereomers - configuration by rot.
22 steps (linear) and 3.8% yield to Callipeltoside A

