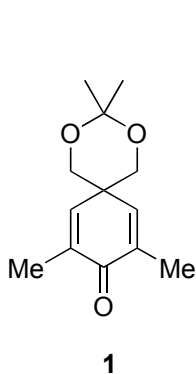


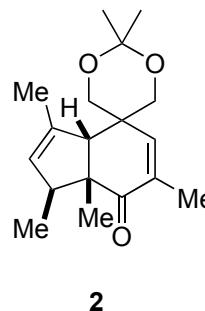
Problem Session (5)

2016. 5. 7 Masaki Koshimizu

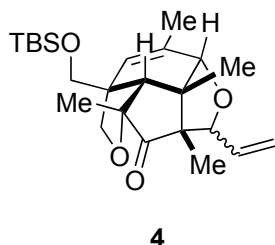
Please provide reaction mechanisms (1→2, 3→4, 5→6, 7→8)



1. Me-CH=CH-C(OMe)-Me
Cp₂TiCl₂, *n*-BuLi, THF, -78 °C to rt;
then **1**, -40 °C to 10 °C
3.8:1 ratio of olefin diastereomers, 62%
2. *t*-BuOK, [18]crown-6, THF
-78 °C to -40 °C, then Et₃SiCl, -78 °C
d.r.=3.6:1, 70%
3. Pd(OAc)₂, O₂, DMSO, 45 °C, 74%

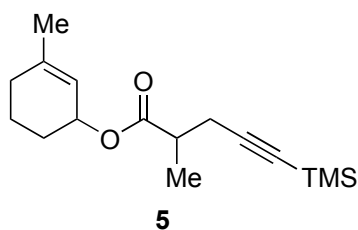
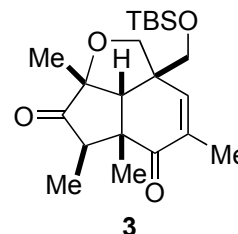


4 steps

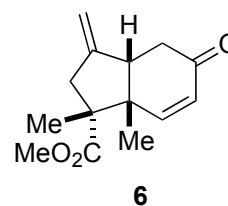


1. KH, THF, rt; then [18]crown-6
propargyl bromide, 0 °C, 87%
2. [(Ph₃PAu)₃O]BF₄
1,2-dichloroethane, 75 °C, 84%
3. LiBHET₃, THF, -78 °C, 80%
4. AuCIL, AgOTs, toluene, 60 °C
d.r.=3.2:1, 72%

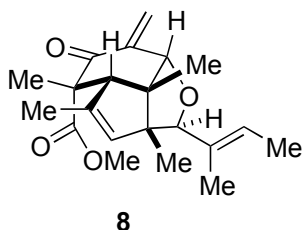
L = 2-(di-*tert*-butylphosphino)biphenyl



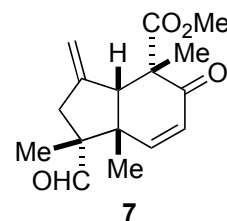
1. KNTMS₂, TMSCl
Et₃N, toluene
-78 to 70 °C; then
TMSCHN₂, CH₂Cl₂
25 °C, 85% (ca. 1.5:1 d.r.)
2. CrO₃, 3,5-dimethylpyrazole, CH₂Cl₂
-20 to 25 °C, 86%, (ca. 1.5:1 d.r.)
3. DDQ, 1,4-dioxane, 100 °C, 83%
4. K₂CO₃, MeOH, 25 °C, 85%
5. [Pd₂(dba)₃], P(*o*-tol)₃, Et₃SiH, AcOH
benzene, 25 °C, 87%



4 steps

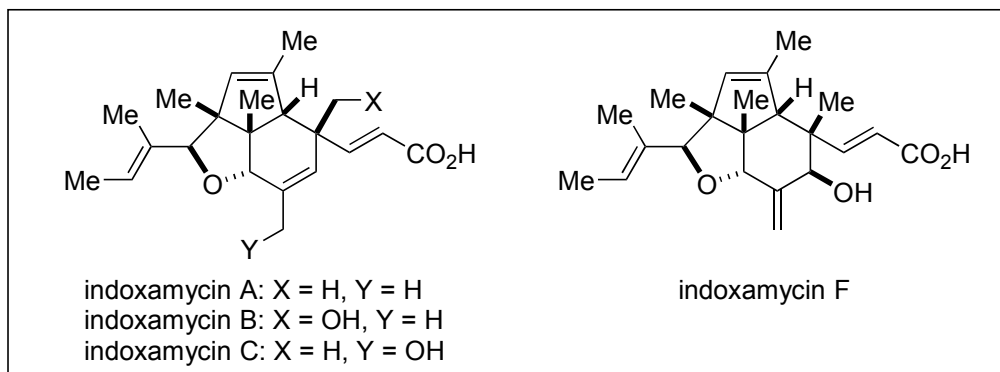


1. BrMg-CH=CH-Me (1.2 eq)
THF, -78 °C; then
≡N⁺Me₂ Cl⁻ (3 eq), -78 to -25 °C, 80%
2. TsOH·H₂O, toluene, 60 °C, 82%



Problem Session (5) - Answer - Synthetic Study of indoxamycins

2016. 5. 7 Masaki Koshimizu



0. Introduction

0-1. Isolation

from saline cultures of marine-derived actinomycetes by Sato in 2009

S. Sato, F. Iwata, T. Mukai, S. Yamada, J. Takeo, A. Abe, H. Kawahara, *J. Org. Chem.* **2009**, *74*, 5502.

0-2. Bioactivities

growth-inhibition activity against HT-29 tumor cell lines

indoxamycin A: $IC_{50} = 0.59 \mu M$ mitomycin: $IC_{50} = 0.66 \mu M$

indoxamycin F: $IC_{50} = 0.31 \mu M$

0-3. Total synthesis

• Total synthesis of indoxamycin B in 2012 by Carreira => problem 1

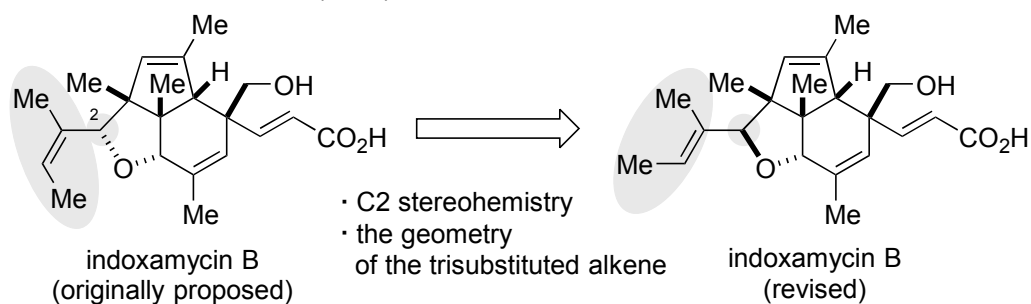
O. F. Jeker, E. M. Carreira, *Angew Chem. Int. Ed.* **2012**, *51*, 3474.

• Total syntheses of indoxamycin A, C and F by Ding => problem 2

C. He, C. Zhu, Z. Dai, C-C. Tseng, H. Ding, *Angew Chem. Int. Ed.* **2013**, *52*, 13256.

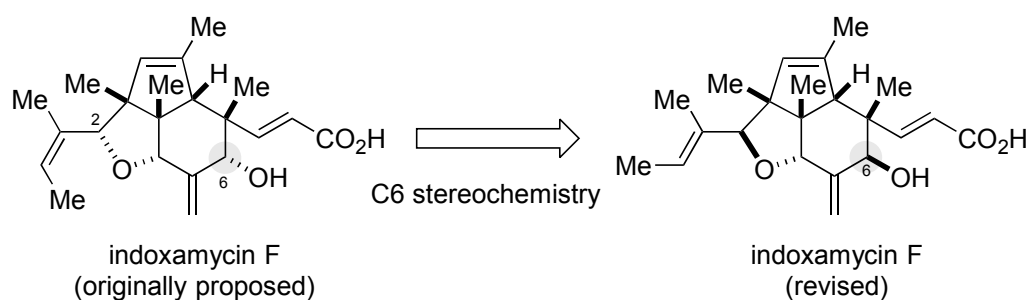
0-4. Structural revision of indoxamycins

0-4-1. Carreira's achievement (2012)

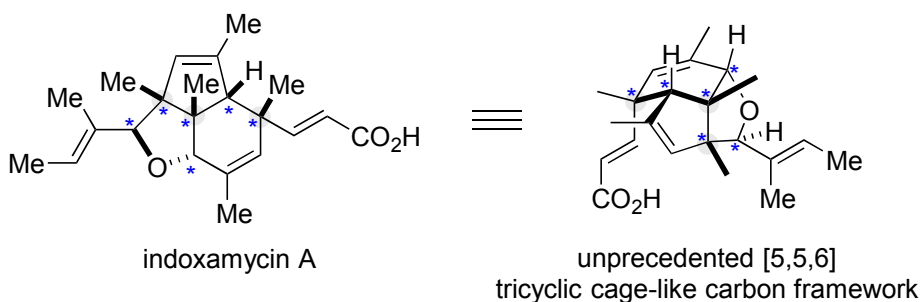


0-4-2. Ding's achievement (2013)

elucidation of the stereochemistry of indoxamycin A, C and F



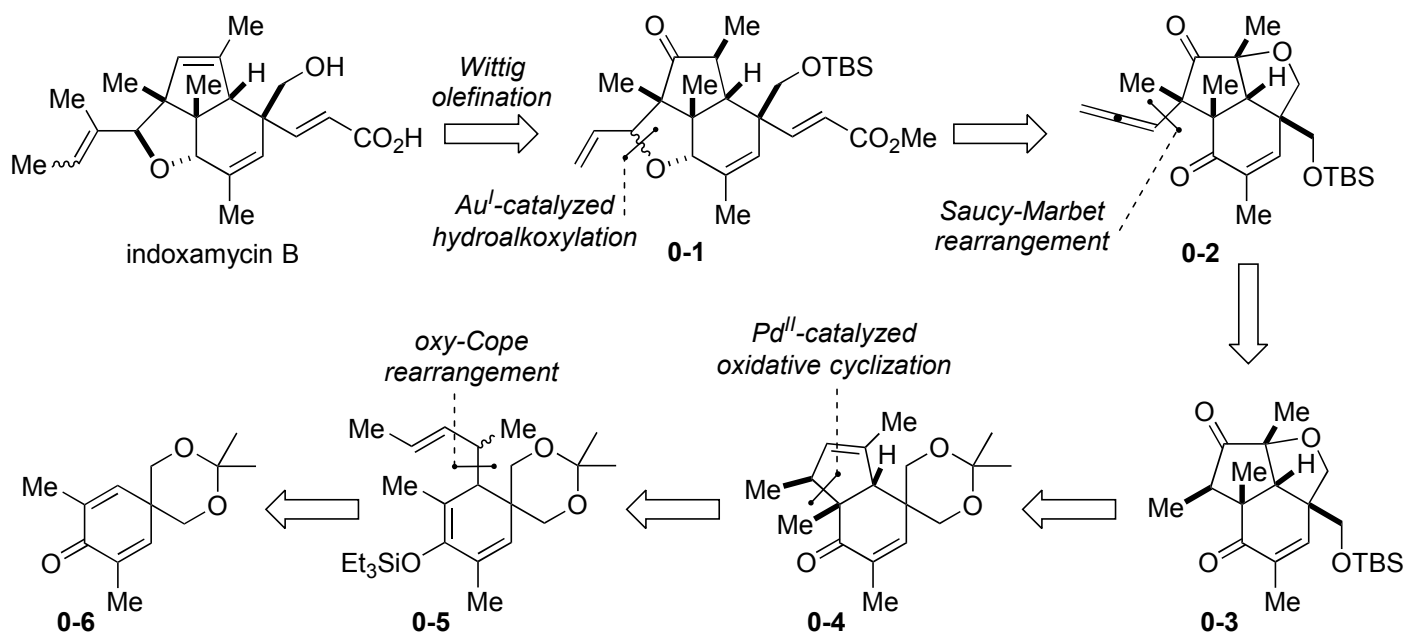
0-5. Structural features



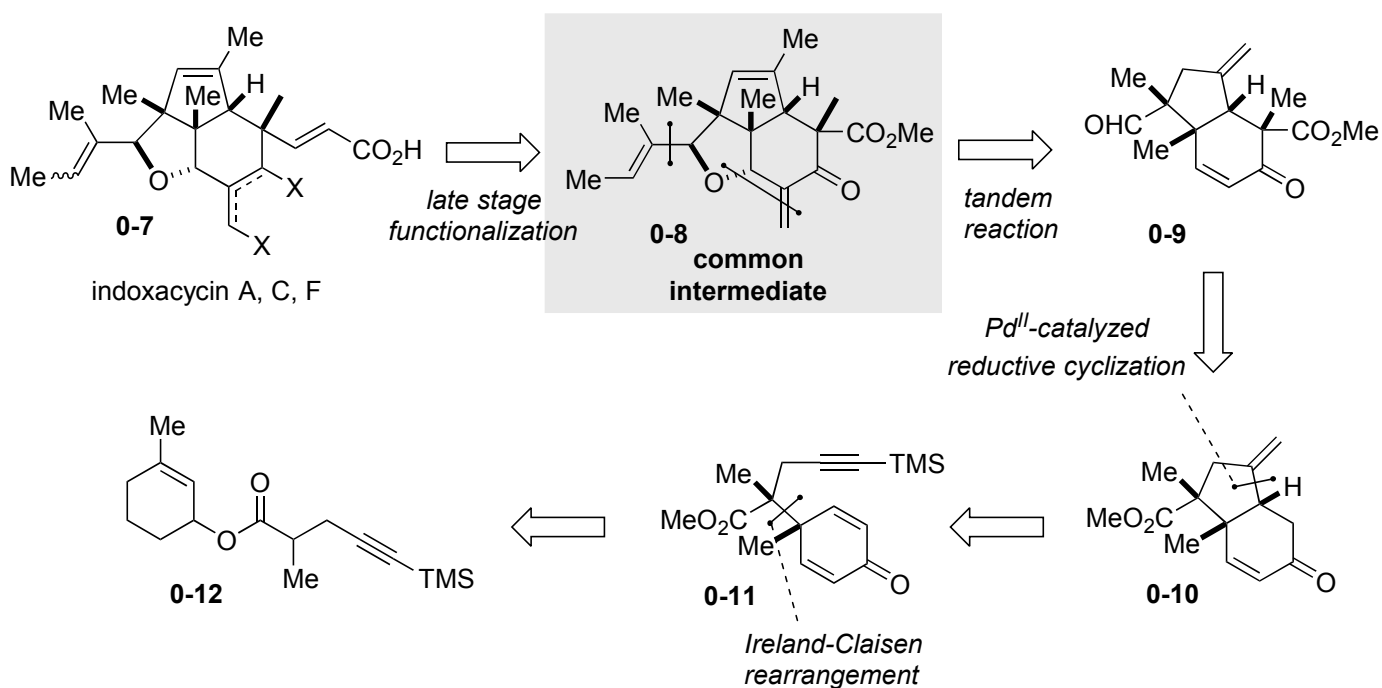
- six contiguous stereogenic centers
- three quaternary carbon atoms including two vicinal carbon atoms
- tetrasubstituted olefin
- unsaturated carboxylic acid

0-6. Synthetic strategies

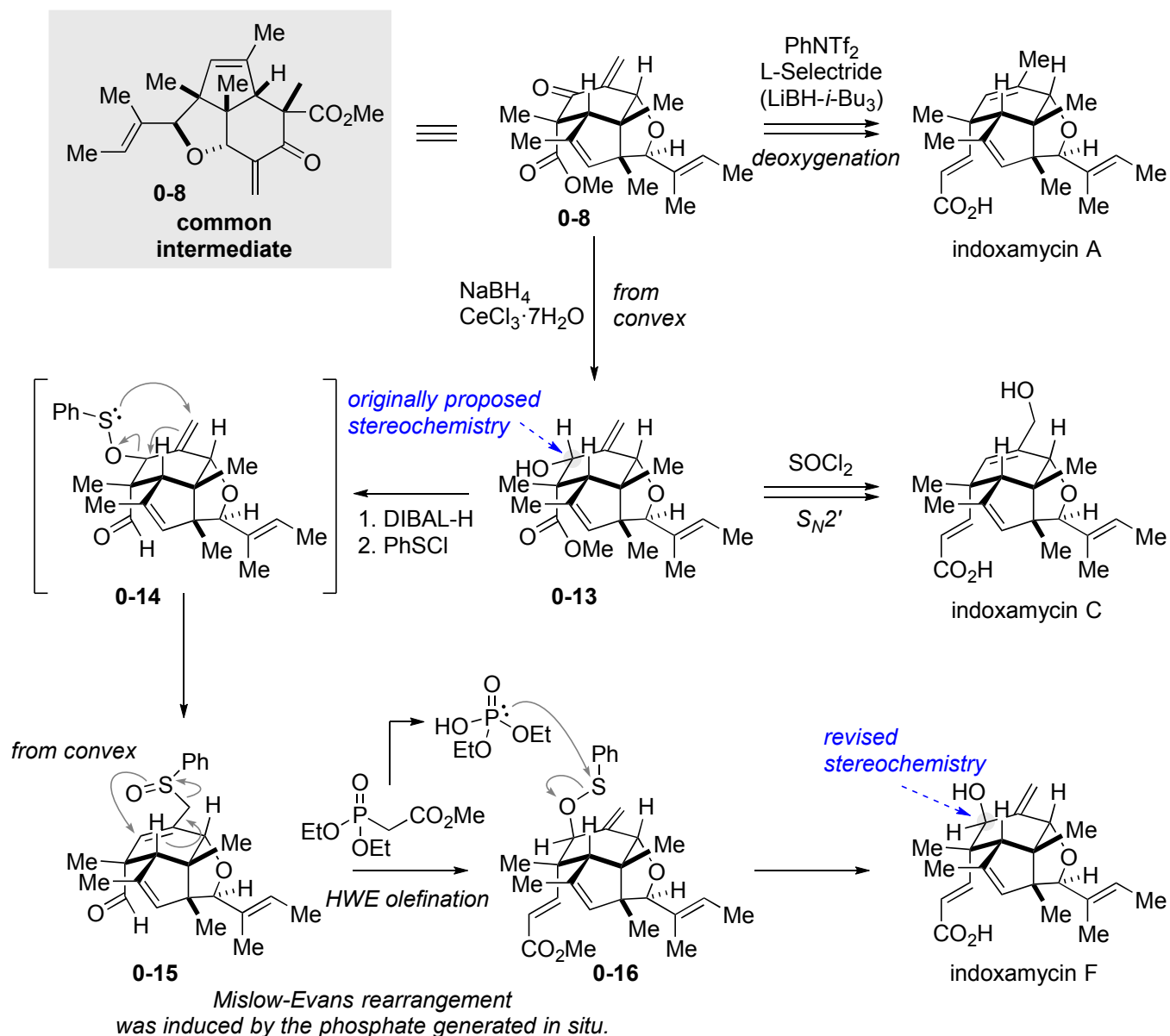
0-6-1. Carraira's approach



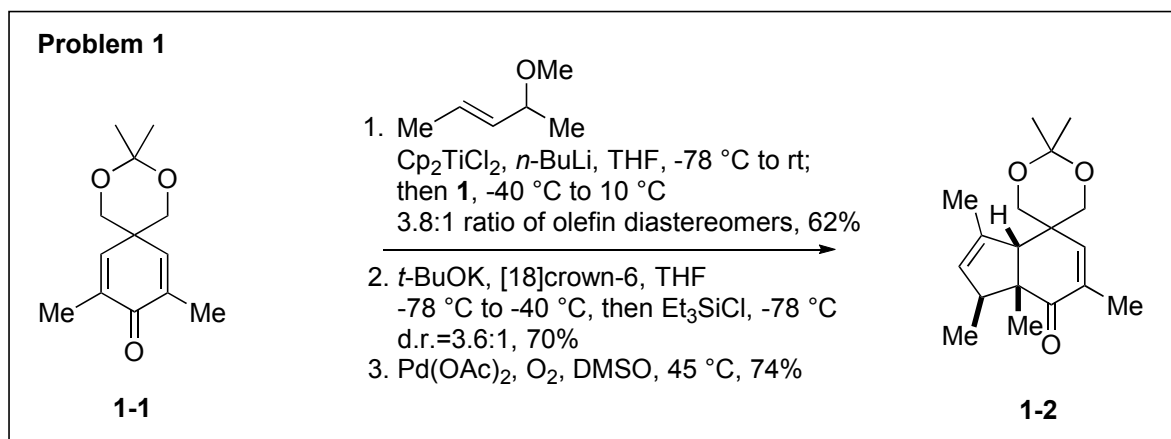
0-6-2. Ding's approach



Ding's divergent total synthesis



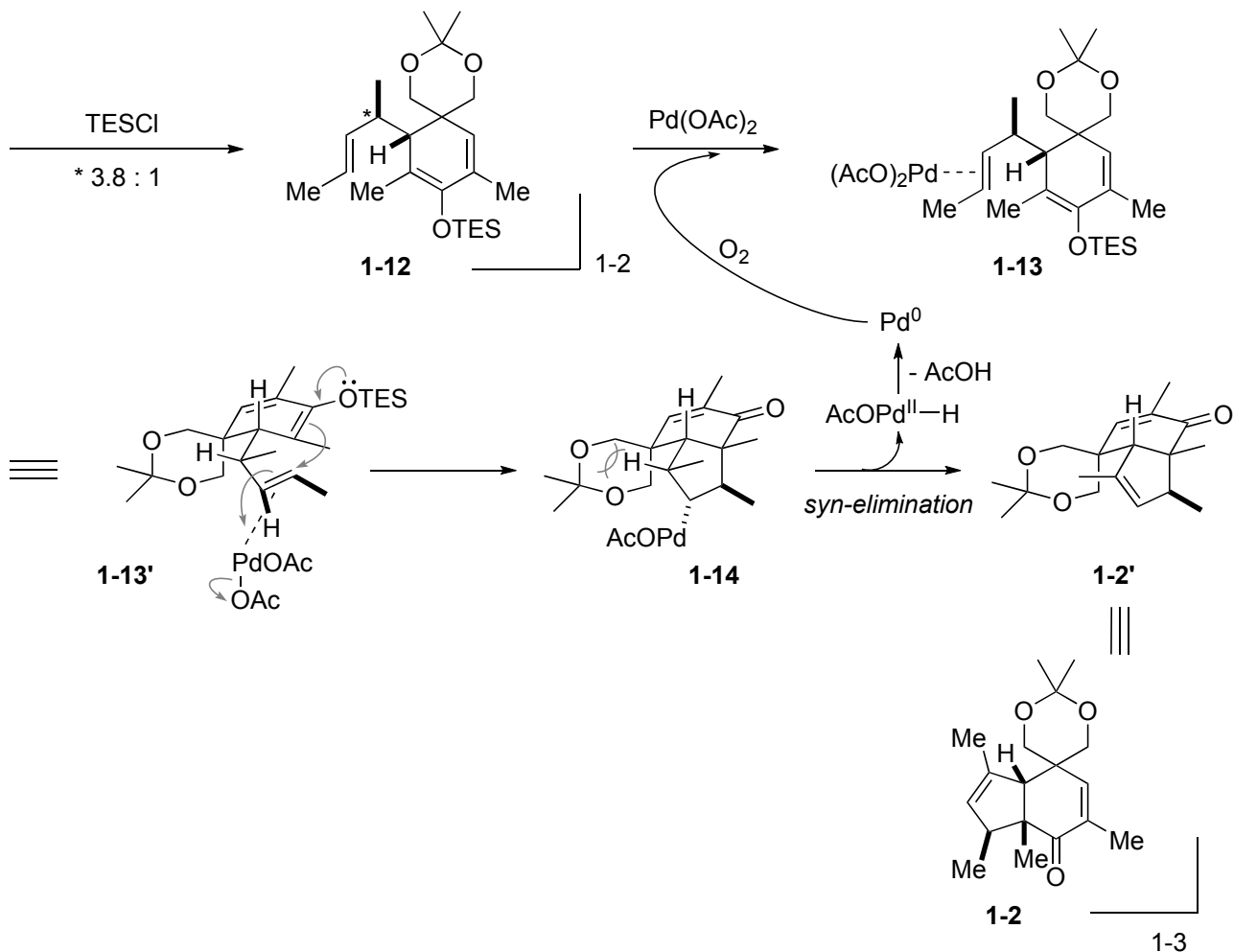
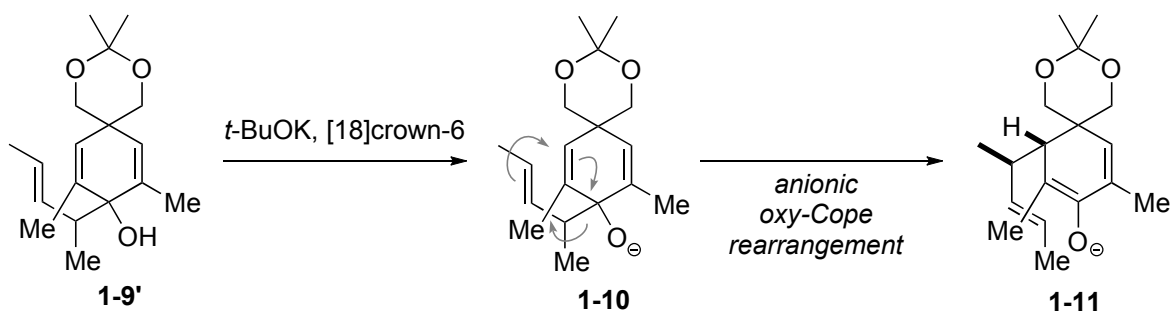
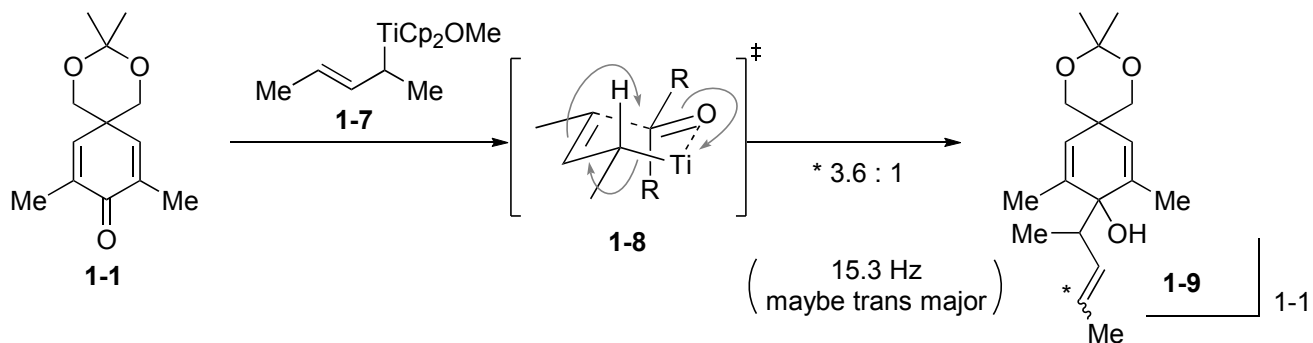
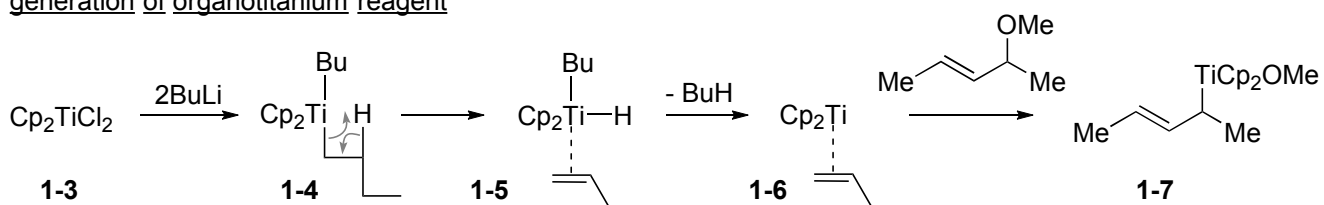
1) Carreira's total synthesis of indoxamycin B



<key reactions>

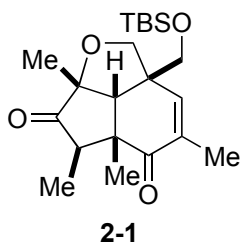
- Anionic oxy-Cope rearrangement
- Pd-mediated oxidative cyclization

generation of organotitanium reagent

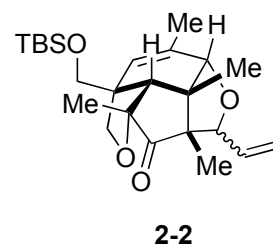


Problem 2

1. KH, THF, rt; then [18]crown-6 propargyl bromide, 0 °C, 87%
2. [(Ph₃PAu)₃O]BF₄, 1,2-dichloroethane, 75 °C, 84%
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d.r.=3.2:1, 72%

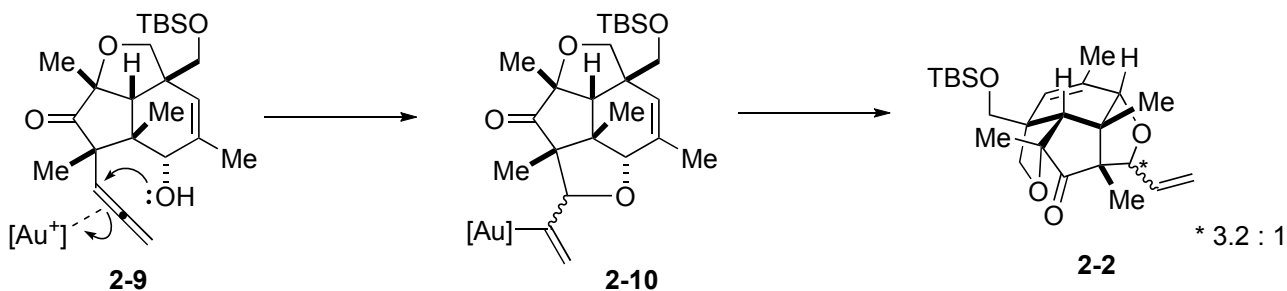
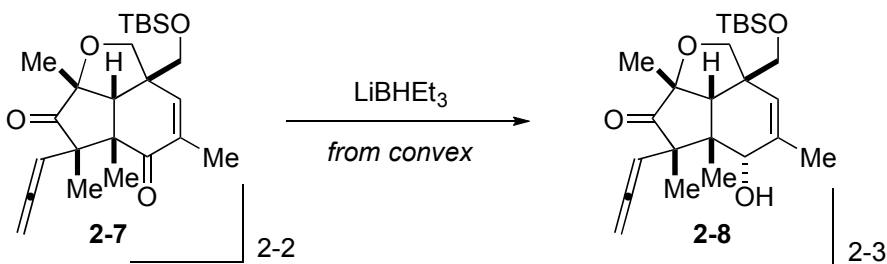
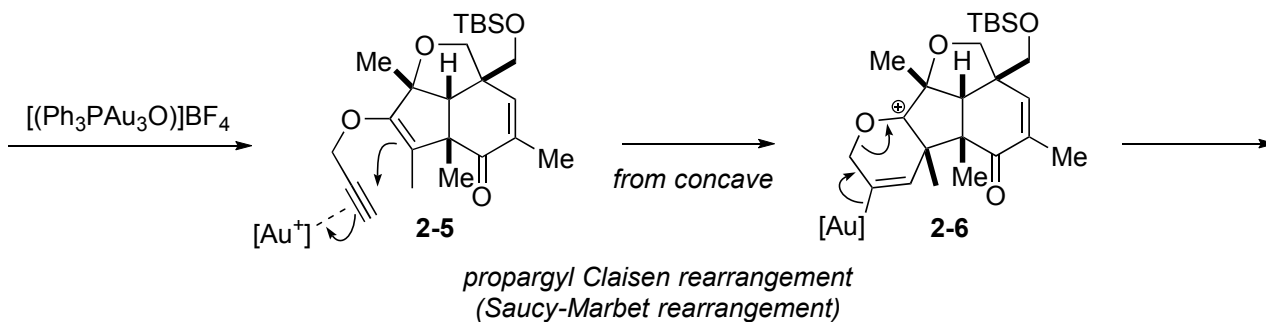
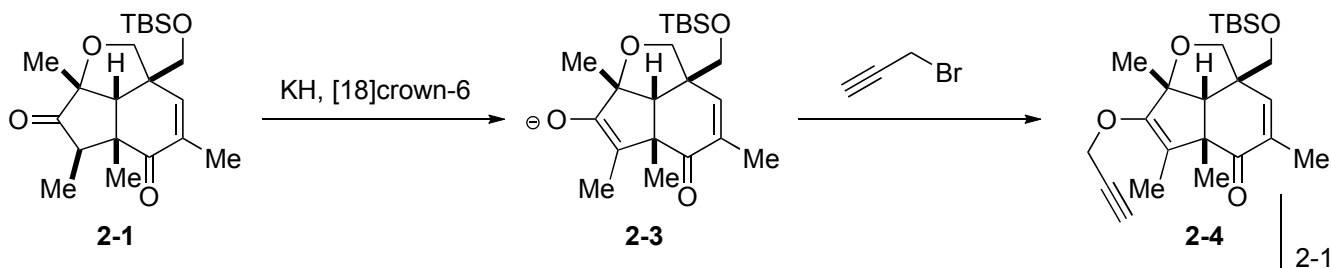


L = 2-(di-*tert*-butylphosphino)biphenyl

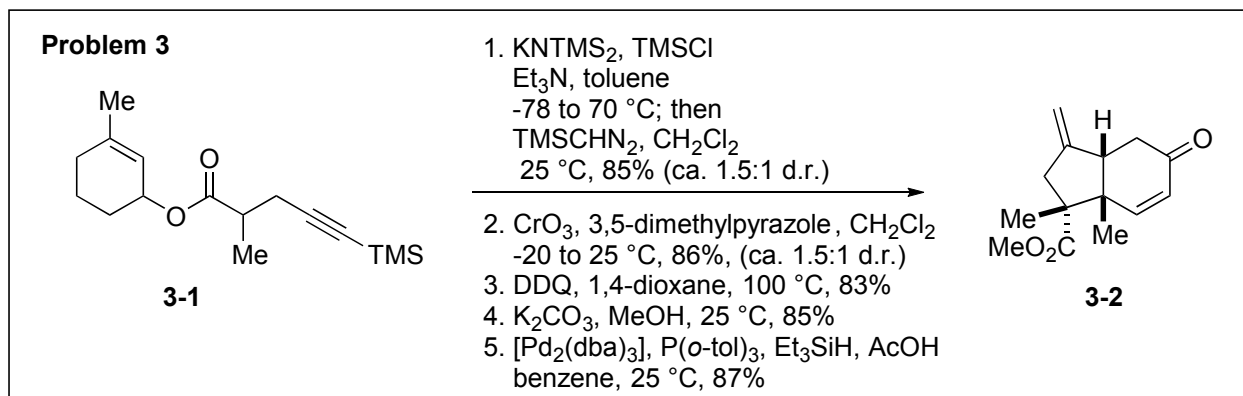


<key reactions>

- Saucy-Marbet rearrangement
- Au-catalyzed hydroalkoxylation

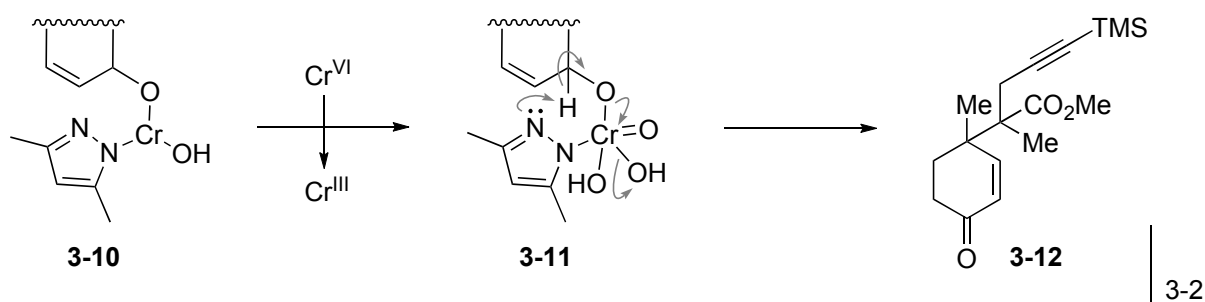
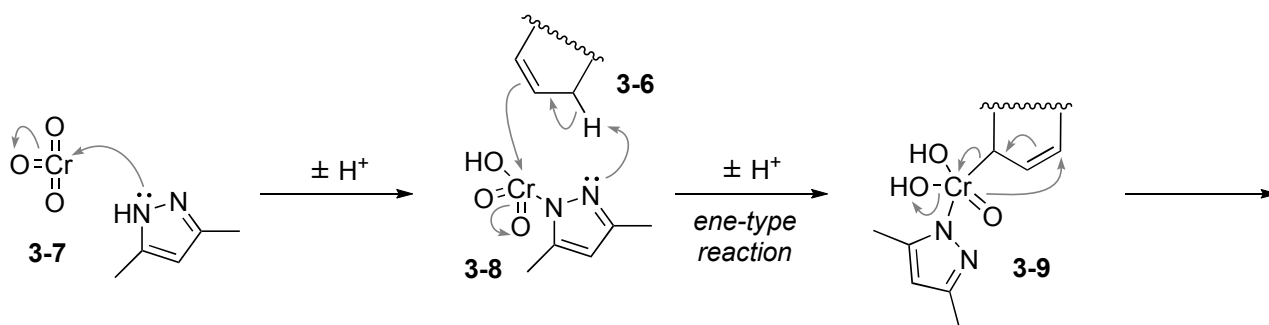
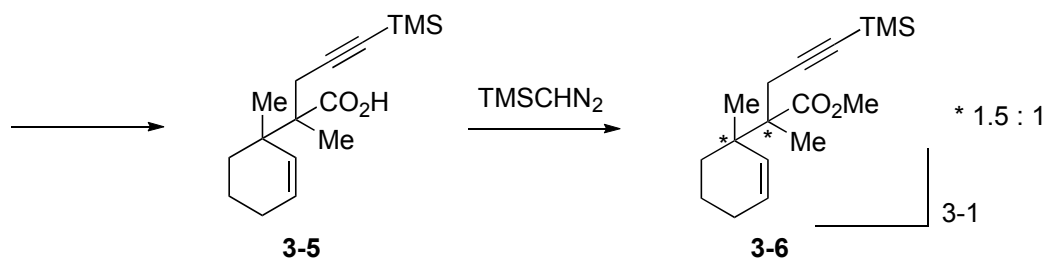
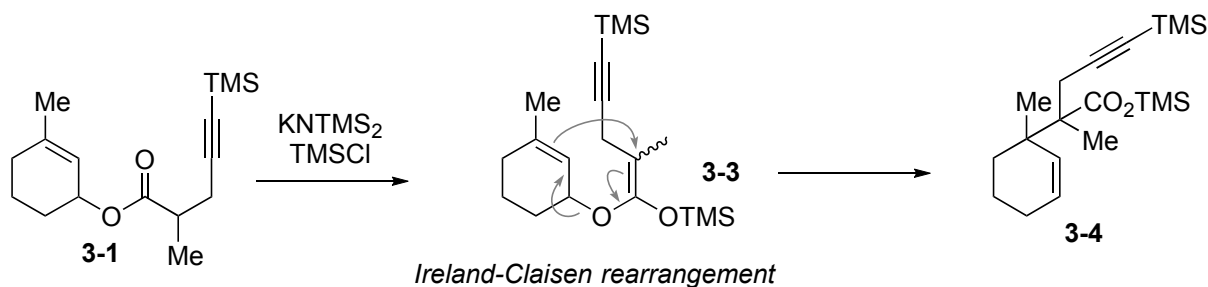


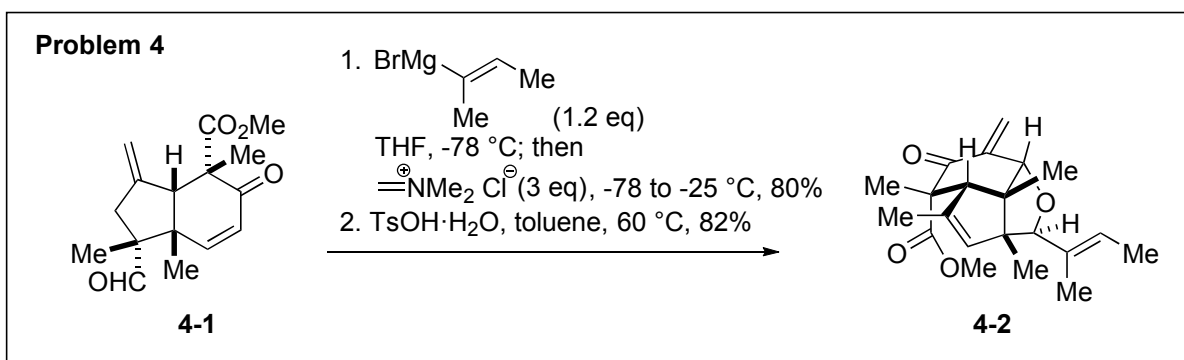
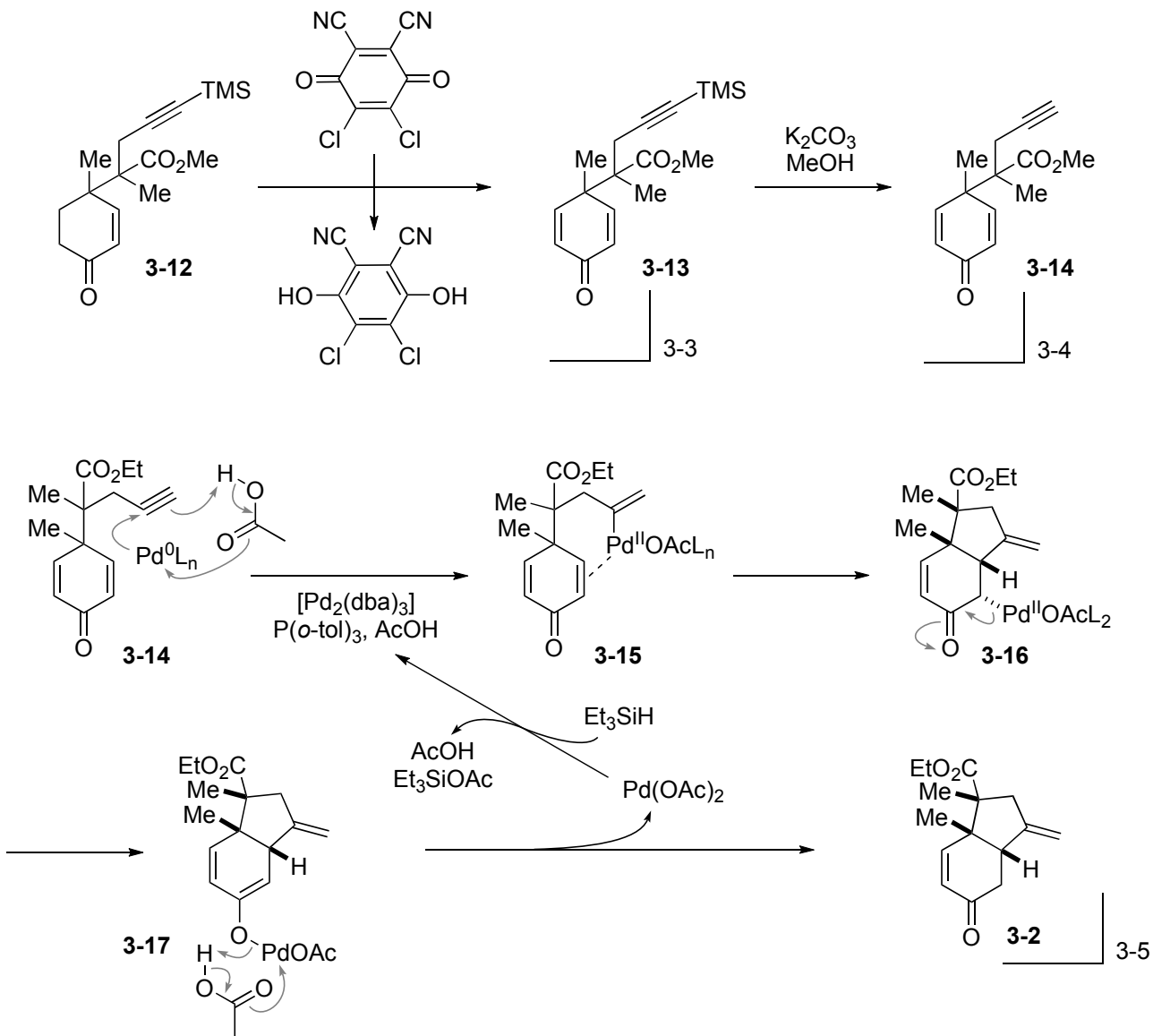
2) Ding's total syntheses of indoxamycin A, C and F



<key reactions>

- Ireland-Claisen rearrangement
- Pd-catalyzed reductive cyclization





<key reactions>

· Tandem reaction (Grignard addition, oxy-Michael addition, methylenation)

