Please provide the reasonable reaction mechanisms and explain the stereoselectivities.



Problem Session (4) Answer Topic: Recent total syntheses

1-1. Reaction mechanism



Hart, J. D.; Burchill, L.; Day, A. J.; Newton, C. G.; Sumby, C. J.; Haung, D. M.; George, J. H. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2019, 58, 2791.

Catalytic cycle of photocatalyst



Reduction potential vs. SCE

R = OMe : 4-MeO-TPT

Martiny, M.; Steckhan, E.; Esch, T. Chem. Ber. 1993, 126, 1671. Roth, H. G.; Romero, N. A.; Nicewicz, D. A. Synlett, 2016, 27, A-J.

+1.74 V



-0.60 V





 $E_{1/2} (S^{*+}/S) = +1.81 V$











 \equiv





1-7





1-8













1-11



1-2. Discussion

1-2-1. Stereoselectivity of 5-exo-trig cyclization (Discussion 1)



TS-2 is unfavoured due to the boat-like transition state.



Re-oxidation of **1-14** by the excited photocatalyst (**4-MeO-TPT**^{*}) could regenerate radical cation **1-3**. Therefore, the kinetic **1-14** could be recycled to give **1-7** via radical cation **1-4**.

1-2-2. Stereoselectivity of 1,2-dioxane formation (Discussion 2)





1-2-3. Ring opening of epoxide and regeneration of aromaticity (Discussion 3)

(1) C-C cleavage vs. C-O cleavage



1-11



with σ^* of C-O

C-O cleavage





(2) Stepwise mechanism





regeneration of aromaticity



1-16



5-membered ring formation



nyingchinoid A (1-2)

2-1. Reaction mechanism



Branstatter, M; Freis, M.; Huwyler, N.; Carreira, E. M. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2019, 58, 2490.



2-2. Discussion

2-2-1. 1,3-acyl migration vs. 1,2-acyl migration (*Discussion 1*)

(1) 1,2-acyl migration and sequential 1,2-acyl migration (formal 1,3-acyl migration)



1,3-acyl migration product **2-6** can be formed from 1,2-acyl migration product **2-9** via additional 1,2-acyl migration.

Both 1,2-acyl migration and 1,3-acyl migration were considered as reversible reaction. (Correa, A.; Marion, N.; Fensterbank, L.; Malacria, M.; Nolan, S. P.; Cavallo, L. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, *47*, 718. see Appendix)

In contrast to 1,3-acyl migration, the chirarity of **2-1** is lost after 1,2-acyl migration. Therefore, 1,3-acyl migration only occured in this case. For the same reason, sequential 1,2-acyl migration did not occur.

The isotope labelling study conducted by Toste's group support 1,3-acyl migration route.

Mauleon, P.; Krinsky, J. L.; Toste, F. D. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2009, 131, 4513.



¹⁸O label resided exclusively at the carbonyl oxygen of **2-12**. It suggested that the sequential 1,2-acyl migration did not occur.

2-2-2. metalla Nazarov cyclization (Discussion 2)

(1) η^1 -cordinated bent allene

Gandon, V.; Lemiere, G.; Hours, A.; Fensterbank, L.; Malacria, M. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, *47*, 7534. Various coordination modes of allenes are known.



The orbital interactions between the unfilled 5*p* orbital of Au^I and the π^* orbitals of allene and the occupied 5*d* orbital of Au^I and the π orbitals of allene exsist. (Chenier, J. H. B.; Howard, J. A.; Mile, B. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1985**, *107*, 4190.)

Although the stereochemical information is maintained in species I, I' and II'', the axial chirality of the allene $_7$ seems to be lost in II and II'.

Malacria's group calculated the energies of η^2 -cordinated complex **2-14-I** and η^1 -cordinated bent allene **2-14-II**" and **2-14-II**" and found that **2-14-II**" was more stable.

Therefore, Nazarov cyclization via η^1 -cordinated bent allene **II''** was proposed, but the cyclization might occur from chiral η^2 -cordinated complex I and I'.

Gandon, V.; Lemiere, G.; Hours, A.; Fensterbank, L.; Malacria, M. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2008, 47, 7534.



another possible mechanism from 2-16 to 2-7







The Intramolecular Ac migration did not occured due to the long distance between hydroxy group and Ac group.



3-1. Reaction mechanism



Branstatter, M; Freis, M.; Huwyler, N.; Carreira, E. M. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2019, 58, 2490.



















Appendix

Correa, A.; Marion, N.; Fensterbank, L.; Malacria, M.; Nolan, S. P.; Cavallo, L. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, *47*, 718.



Figure 2. Schematic representation of the thermodynamics associated with the $1 \rightleftharpoons 2 \rightleftharpoons 3 \rightleftharpoons 1$ equilibrium. Energies in kcal mol⁻¹ (in round/square brackets for L=IMe and PMe₃, respectively) are calculated relative to 1. Numbers close to the arrows represent the energy of the transition state associated with that reaction step.