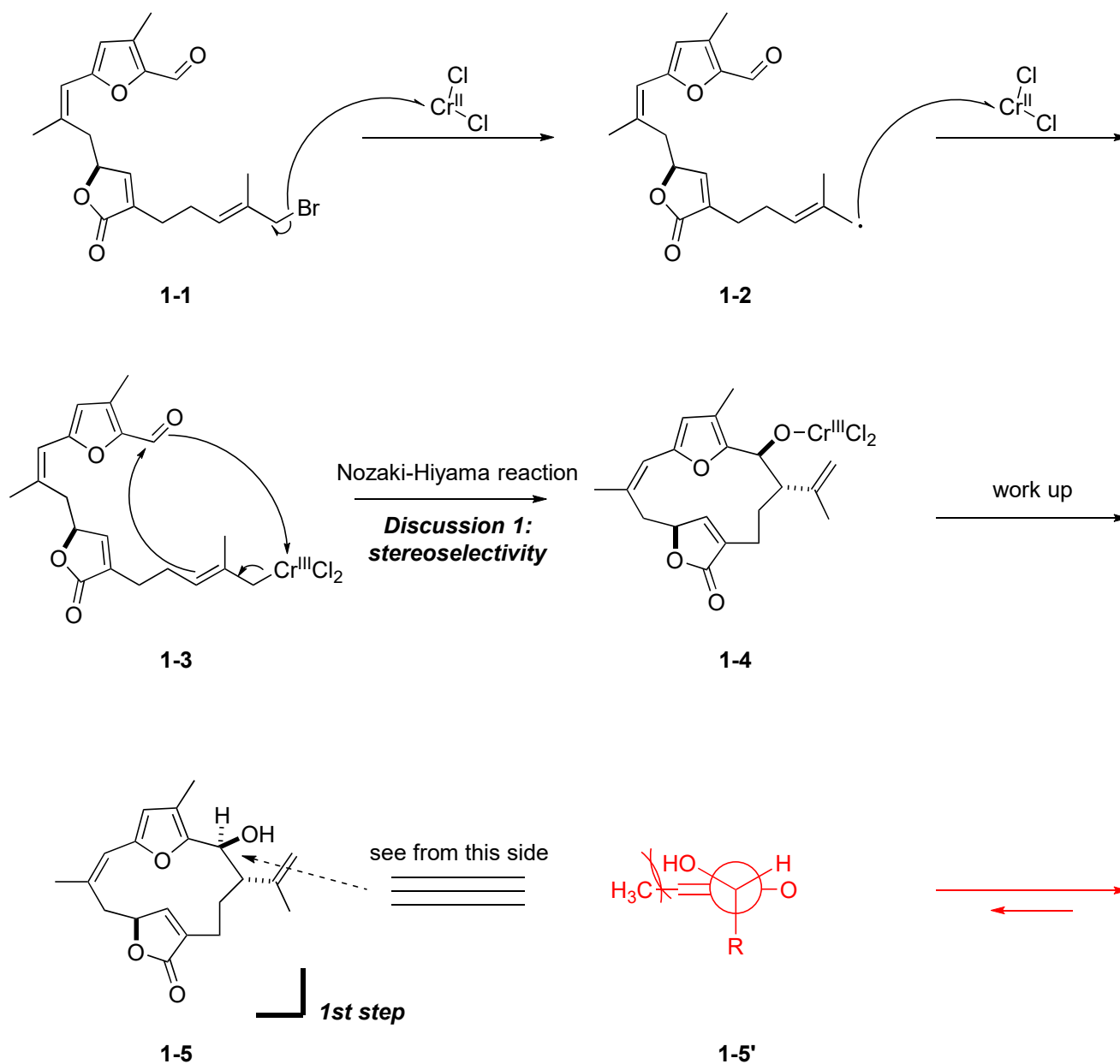
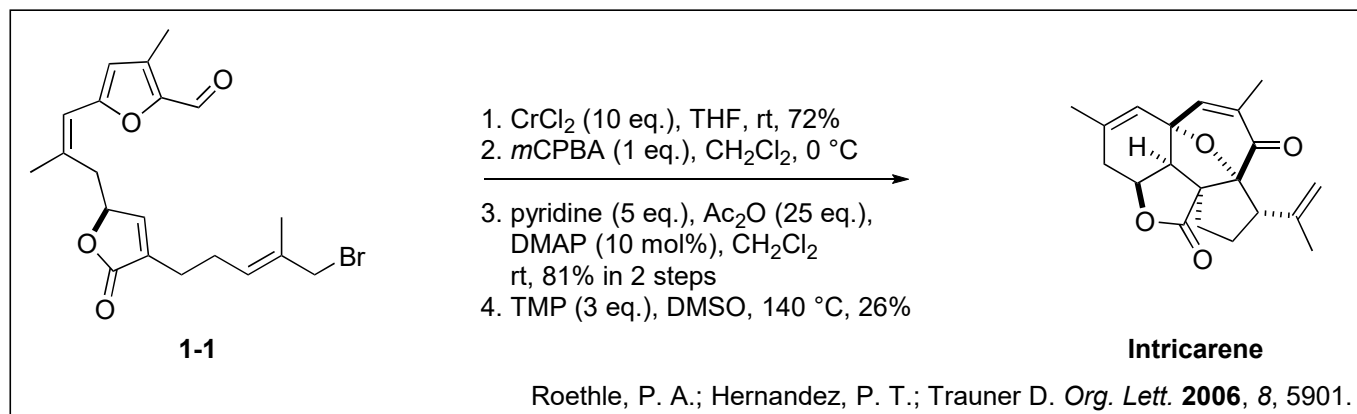


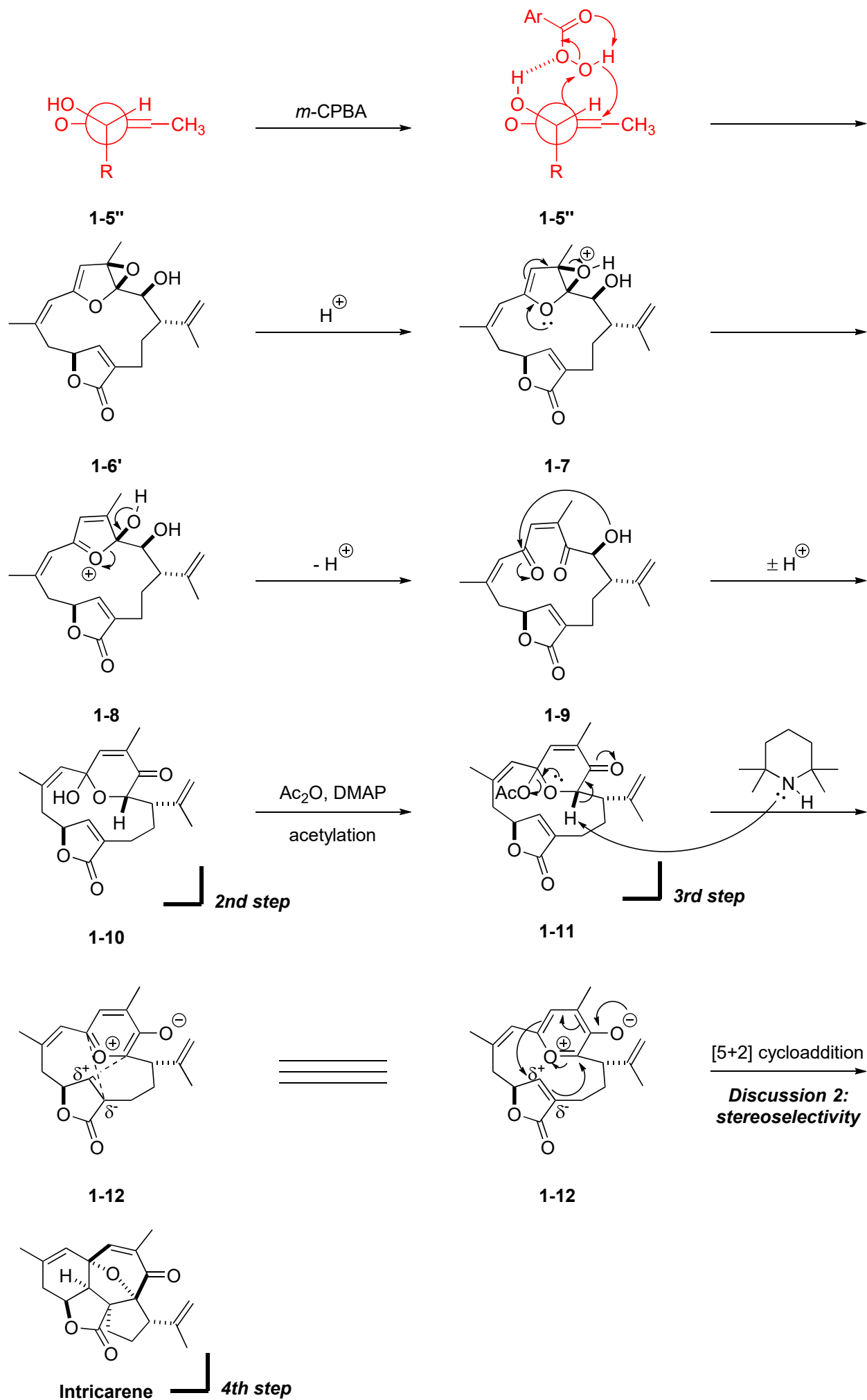
Problem Session (1) -revised-

topic: Total synthesis by Trauner group

1. Total synthesis of (+)-Intricarene

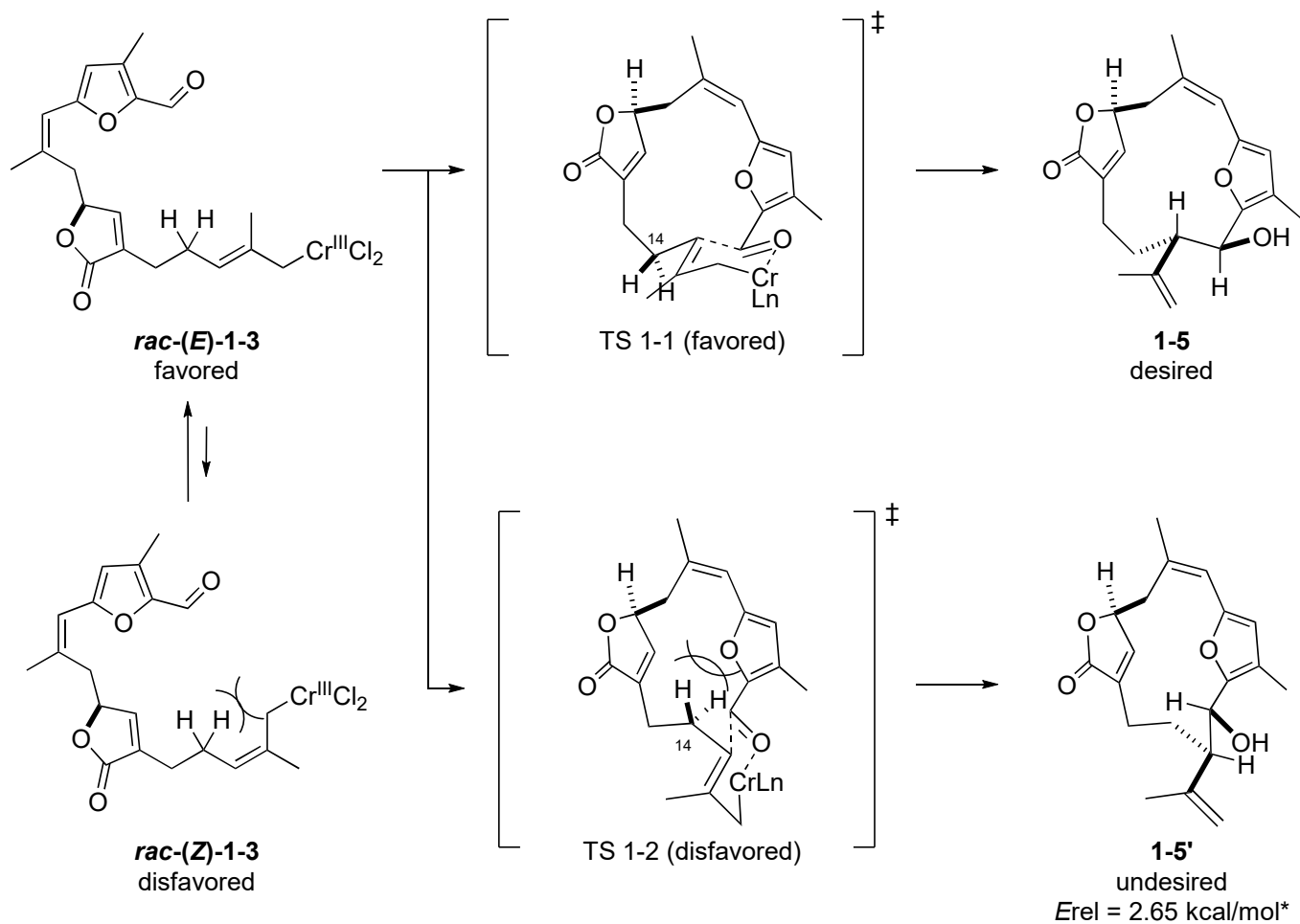
1-1. Reaction mechanism





1-2. Discussion

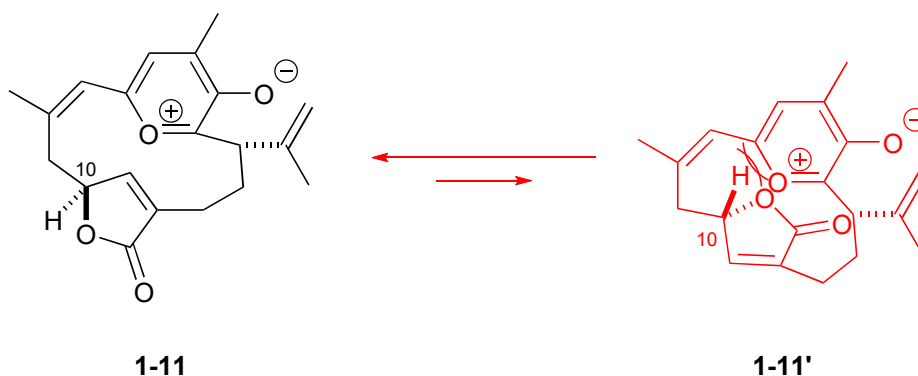
1-2-1. stereoselectivity of Nozaki-Hiyama reaction



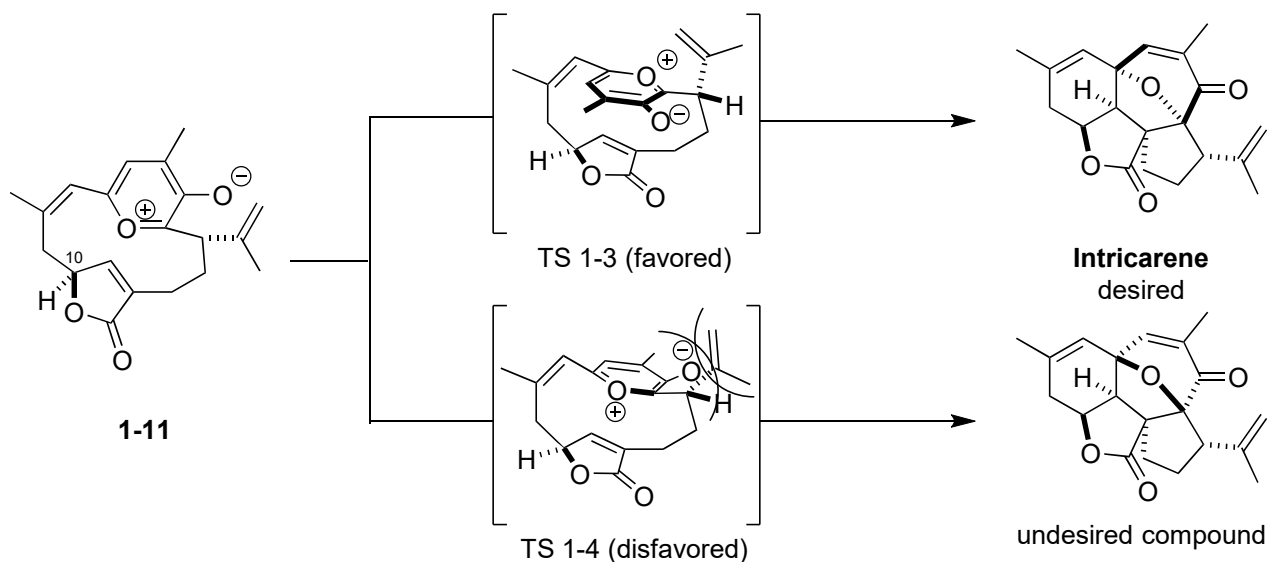
* These calculations were performed with MacroModel version 8.1 (Schroedinger, LLC)
Roethle, P. A.; Trauner, D. *Org. Lett.* **2006**, 8, 345.

Molecular mechanics calculations suggest that **1-5'** is considerably higher in energy (Erel = 2.65 kcal/mol). This could be reflected in the relative energy of the chair-shaped transition state. I think transannular interactions arise from a lack of space in the interior of the ring in TS-1-2. (ex. H of C14)

1-2-2. stereoselectivity of [5+2] cycloaddition



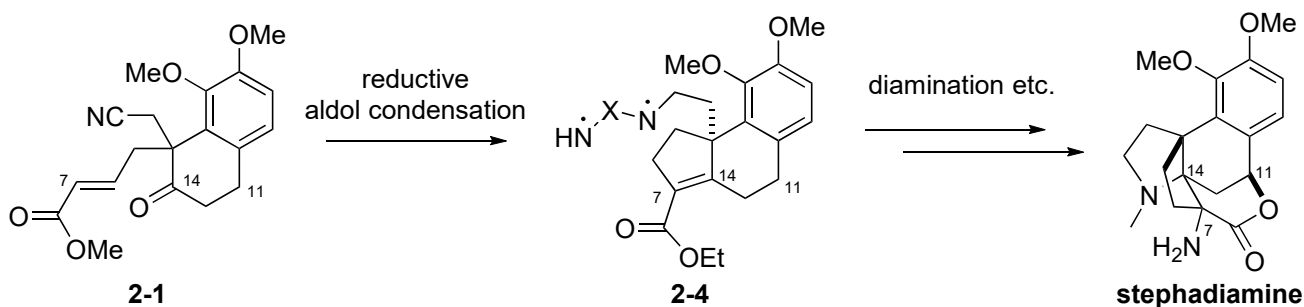
The hydrogen atom at C10 is oriented toward outside of the ring because **1-11'** has larger hindrance than **1-11** between the hydrogen atom of C10 and oxidepyrylium ion. Thus, two likely transition states described in p.4 are considered.



In TS 1-4, the steric repulsion between oxidopyrylium ion and isopropenyl group is larger than that of TS 1-3. As a result, desired intricarene was stereoselectively obtained.

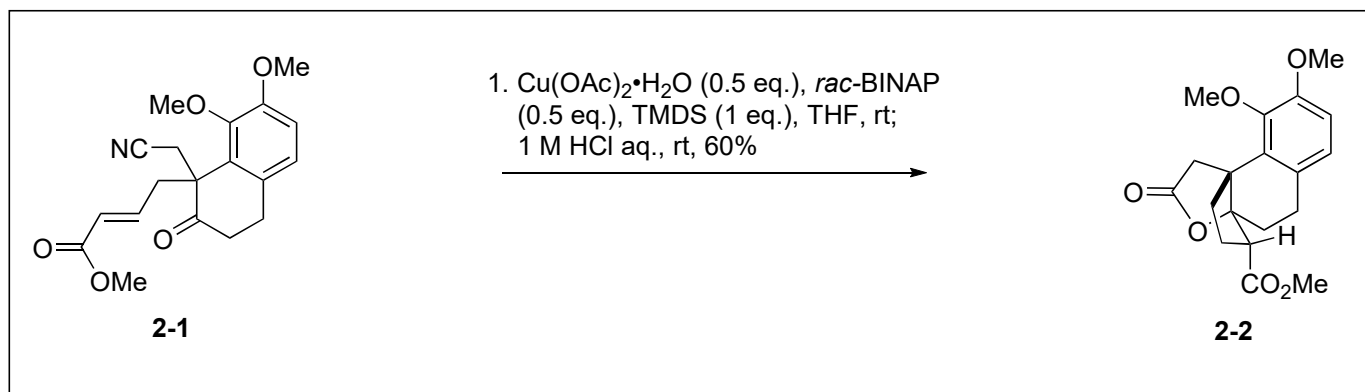
2. Total synthesis of Stephadamine

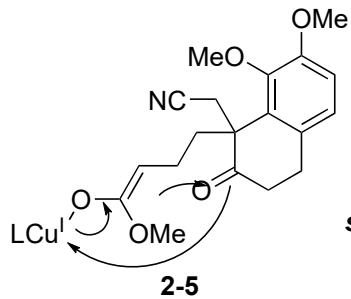
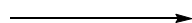
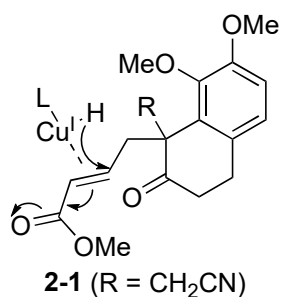
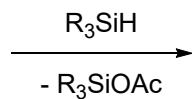
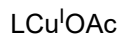
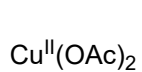
2-1. First Synthetic plan



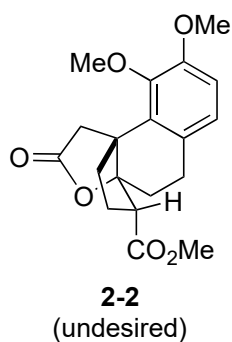
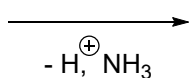
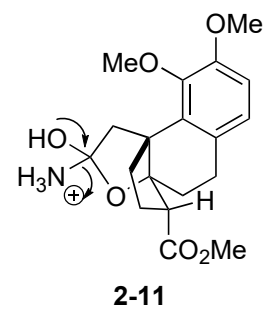
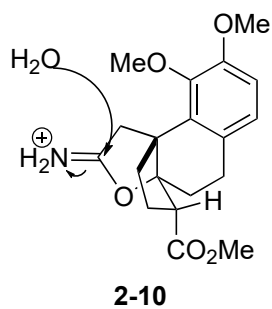
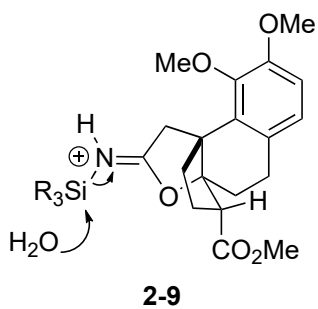
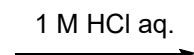
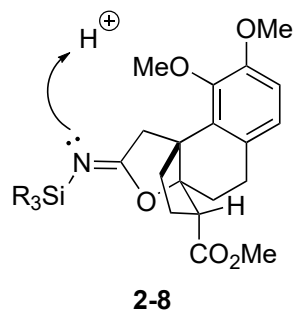
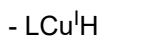
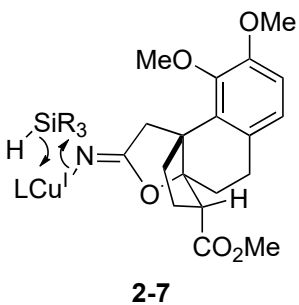
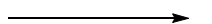
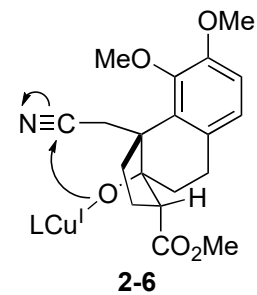
Hartrampf, N.; Winter, N.; Pupo, G.; Stoltz, B. M.; Trauner, D. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2018**, *140*, 8675.

2-2. Reaction mechanism

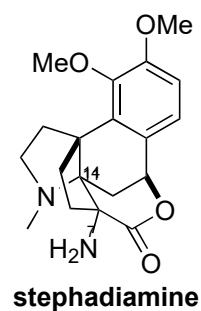




Discussion 1:
stereoselectivity

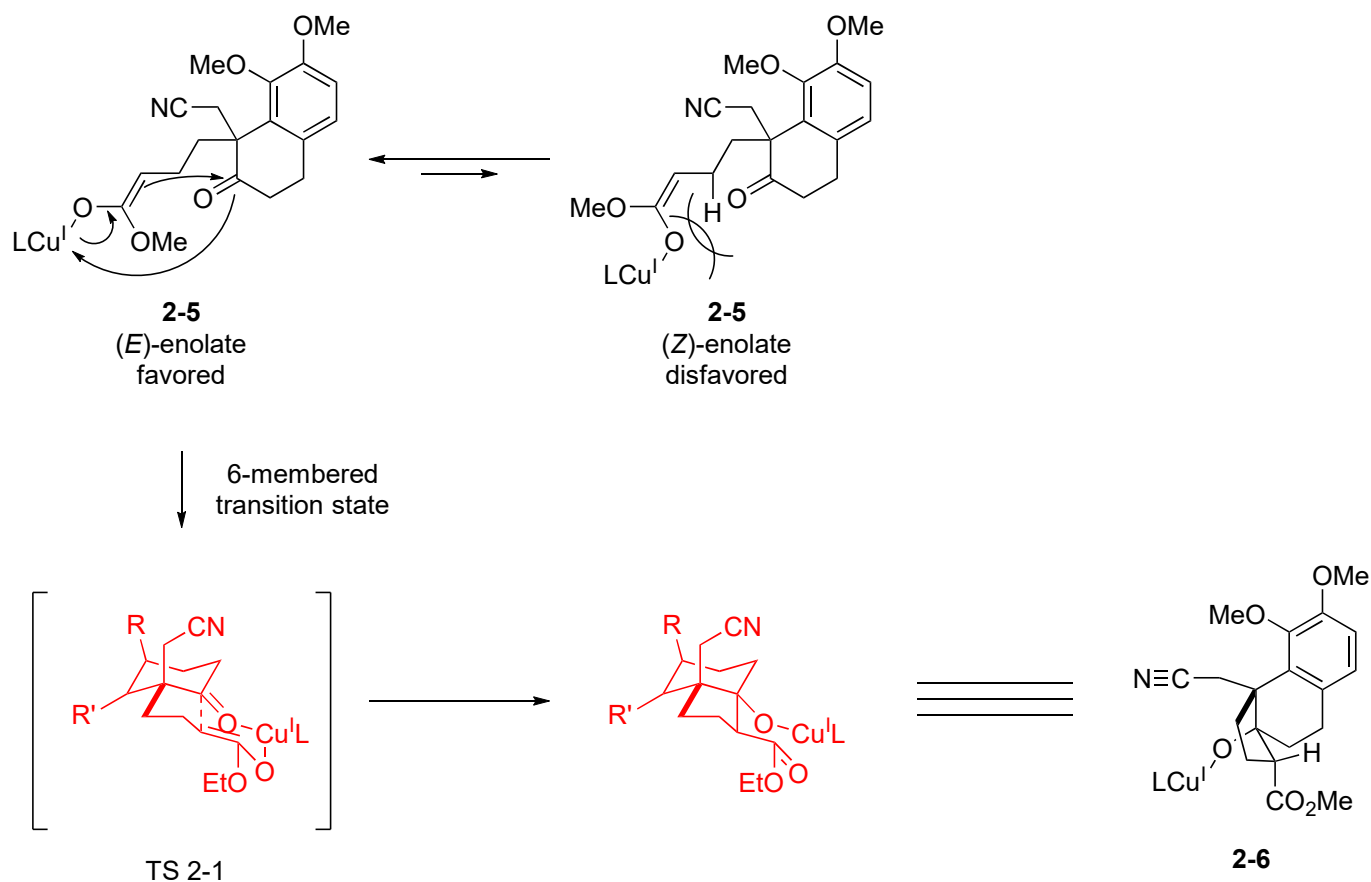


1st step



2-3. Discussion

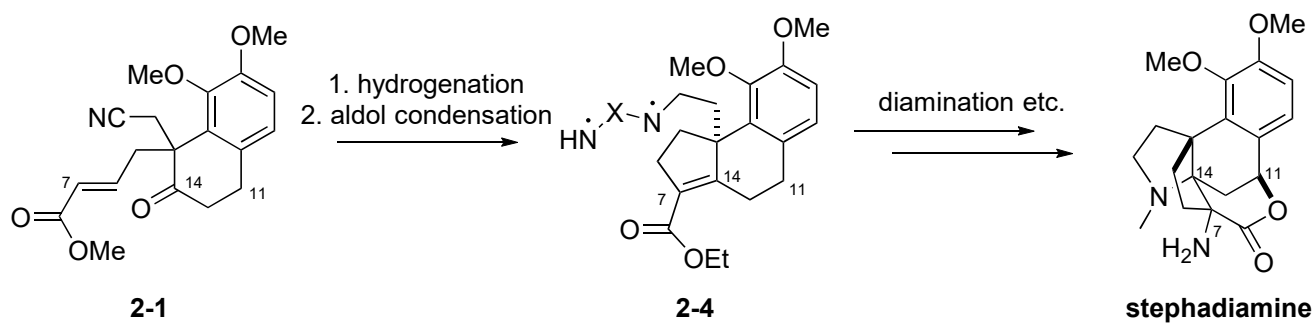
2-3-1. reductive aldol reaction



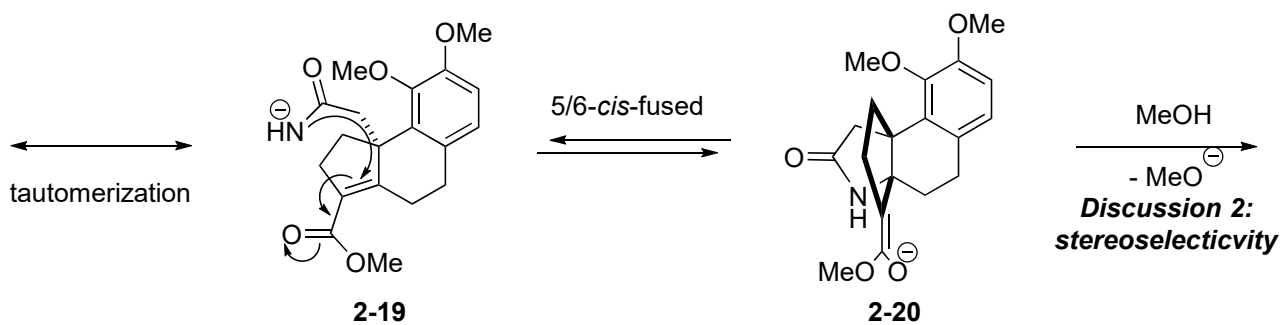
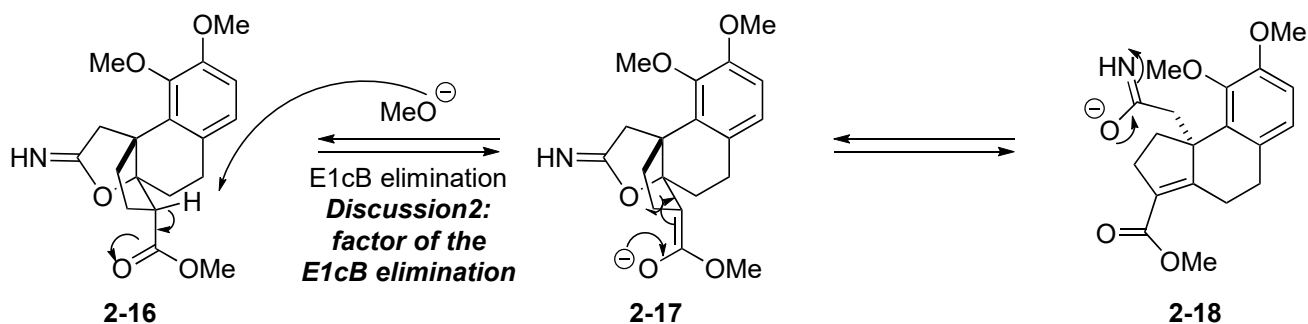
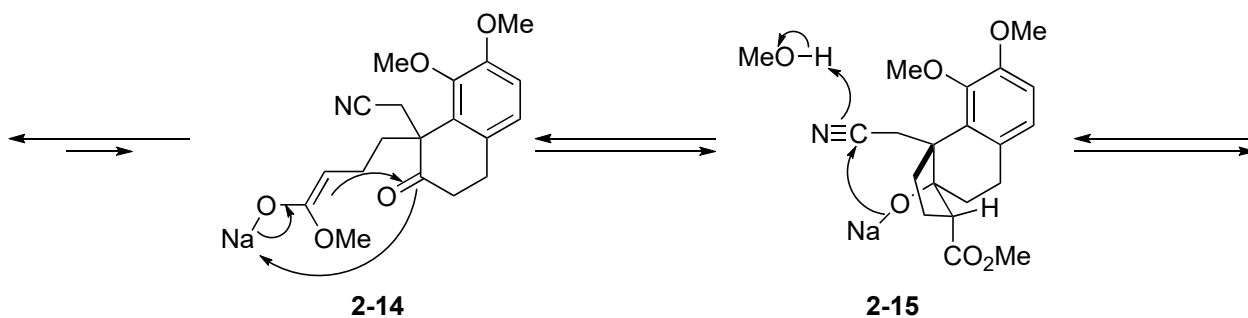
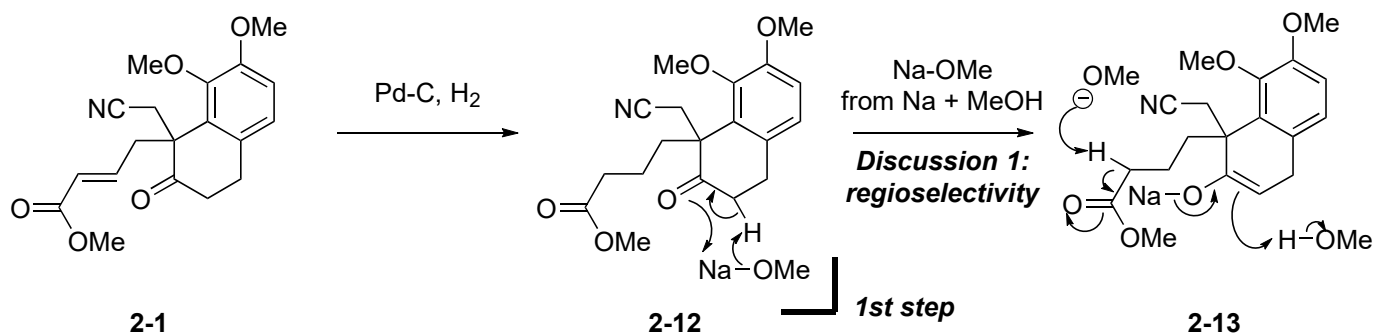
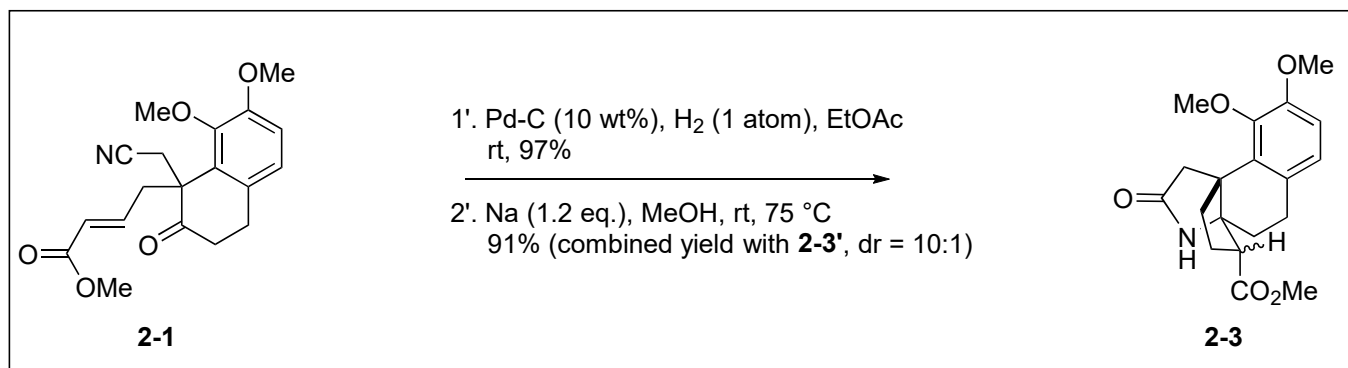
The reaction proceeded highly regioselectively, which may be due to 6-membered cyclic transition state. Regioselectivity: *(Z)*-olefin > *(E)*-olefin, **the bigger substituent oriented equatorial position**, via 6-membered cyclic transitionone.

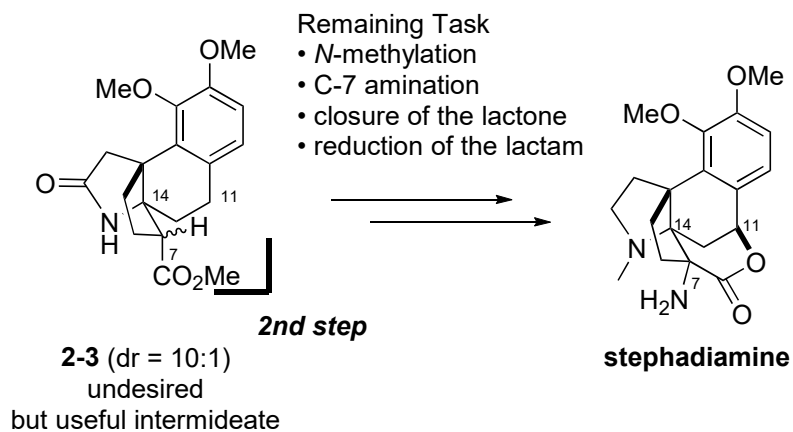
→ One likely transition state was considered.

2-4. Second Synthetic plan



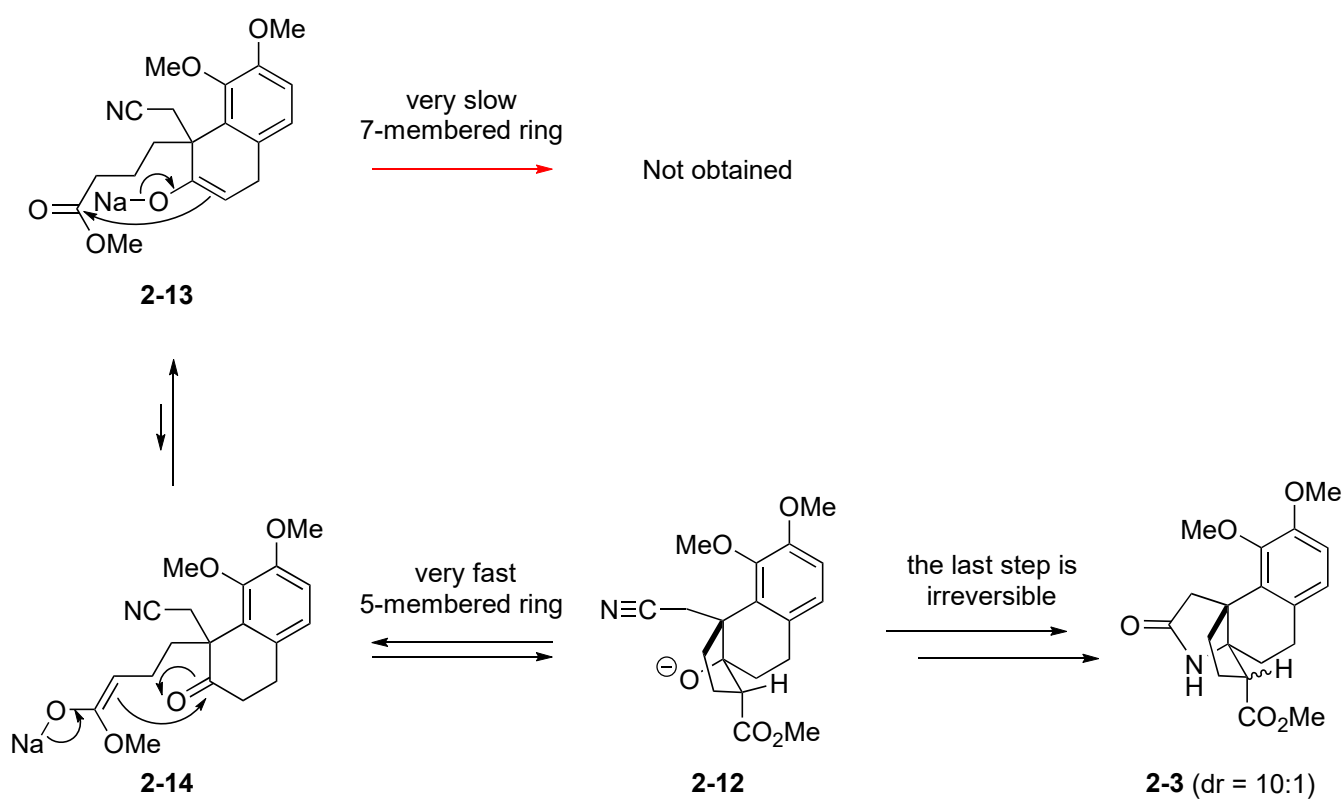
2-5. Reaction mechanism





2-6. Discussion

2-6-1. regioselectivity of aldol reaction



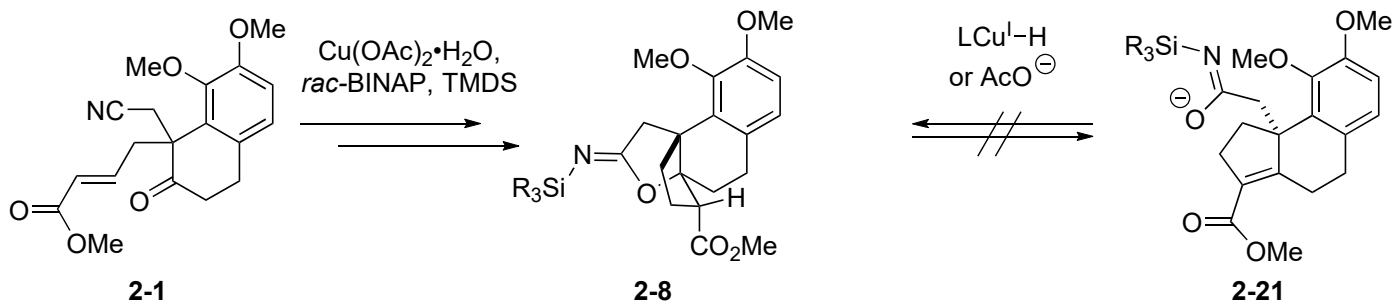
The ring closure rate of 5-membered ring is much faster than that of 7-membered ring.
cf. About anionic lactonization, the reaction rate of 5-membered ring is $1.5 \cdot 10^4$ times faster than that of 7-membered ring.



The last step, which is the protonation of **2-20** is probably irreversible. Thus the equilibrium was biased and **2-3** was obtained in good yield.

2-6-2. factor of the E1cB elimination

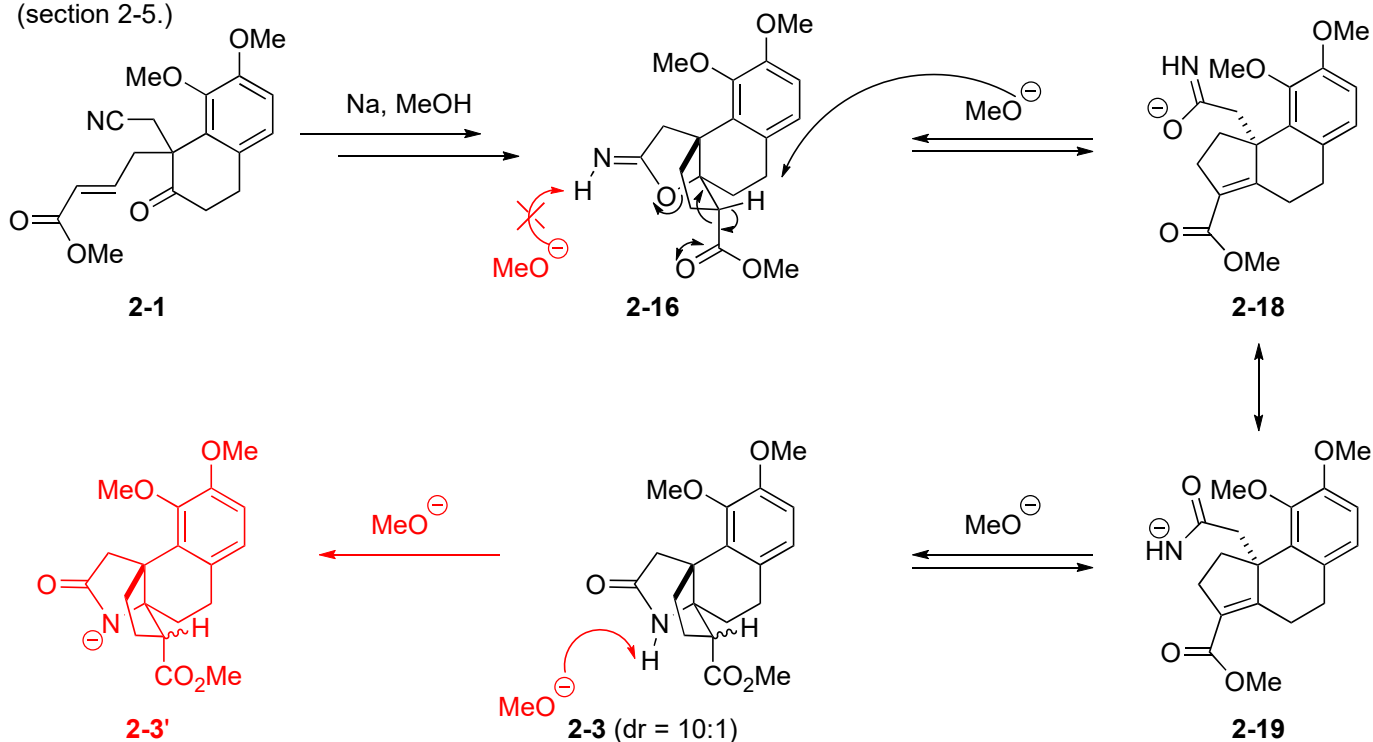
(section 2-2.)



basicity: $\text{MeO}^- > \text{LCu}^{\text{I}}\text{H or AcO}^-$
 cf.) pKa in H_2O : $\text{MeOH} = 15.5$, $\text{AcOH} = 4.76$

polarization: $\text{CuH} = 0.30$, $\text{NaH} = 1.27$
 cf.) electronegativity: $\text{H} = 2.20$, $\text{Na} = 0.93$, $\text{Cu} = 1.90$

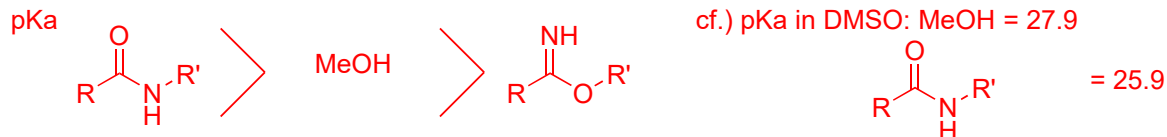
(section 2-5.)



"all efforts to epimerize the ester and to form silyl ketene acetal failed, suggesting that the deprotonation step was the source of our frustrations"

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cf.) pKa in DMSO: $\text{MeOH} = 27.9$



2-6-3. regioselectivity of protonation of 2-20

