

# Problem Session (1) Answer

2023/02/03 Masahiro Toyoda

Topic: Total synthesis by Ullrich Jahn

Introduction

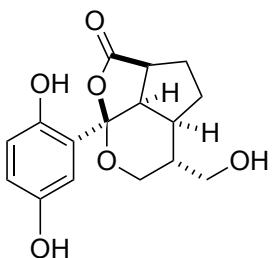
Prof. Ullrich Jahn



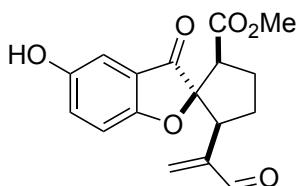
1988 : B.S. Martin-Luther-Universität Halle (Prof. Roland Spitzner)  
1992 : Ph. D. Martin-Luther-Universität Halle (Prof. Roland Spitzner)  
1993-1995 : Postdoc. University of Pittsburgh (Prof. Dennis P. Curran)  
2008- : Professor. IOCB Prague

Research Topic: Total Synthesis of Natural Products and their Biological Investigation

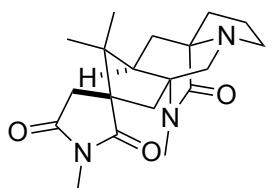
Total Synthesis:



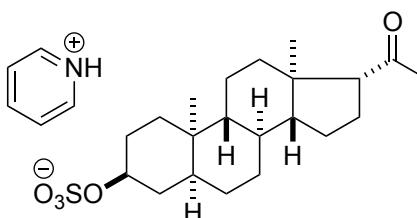
Applanatumols B  
(Problem 1)  
*Org. Lett.* **2022**, 24, 4552



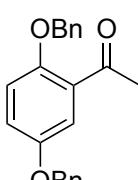
2'-*epi*-Spiroapplanatumine O  
*Org. Lett.* **2022**, 24, 4552



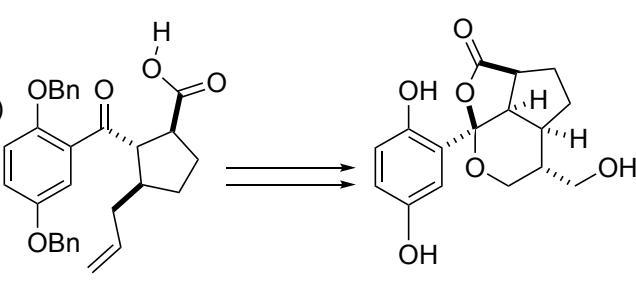
ent-asperparaline C  
(Problem 2)  
*Chem. Commun.* **2019**, 55, 3931



ent-Pregnanolone Sulfate  
*Org. Lett.* **2018**, 20, 946

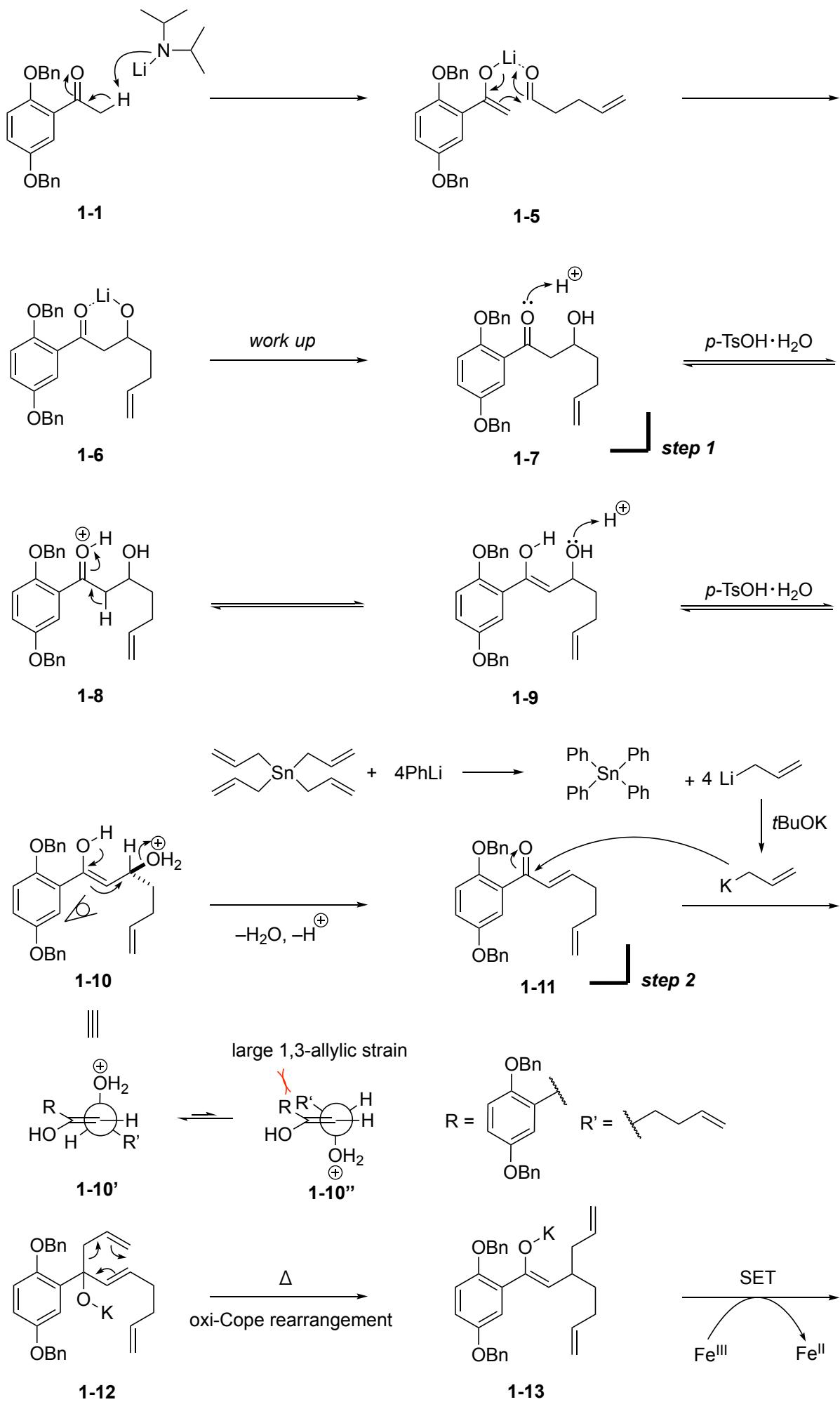


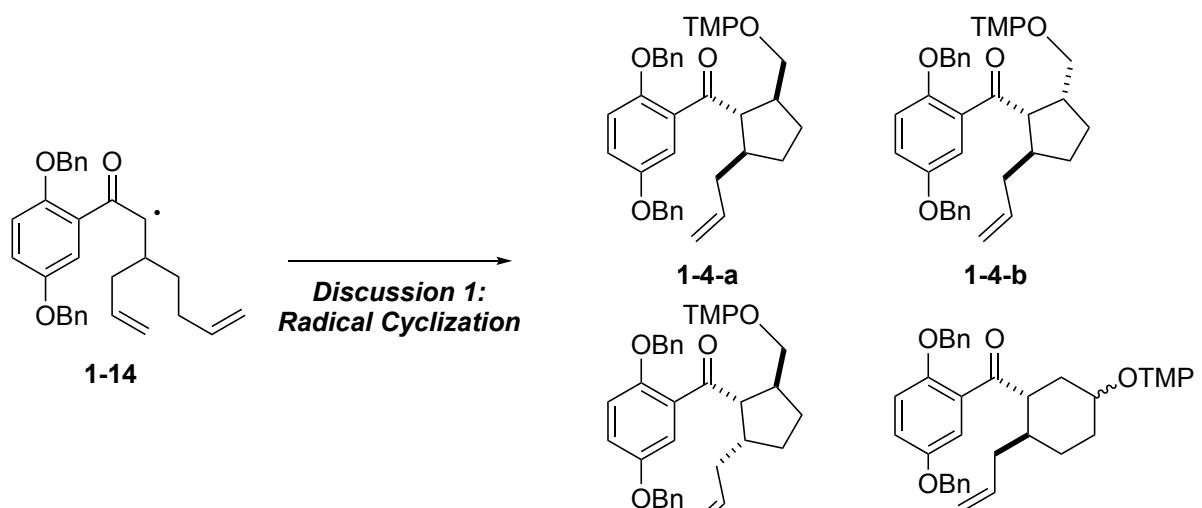
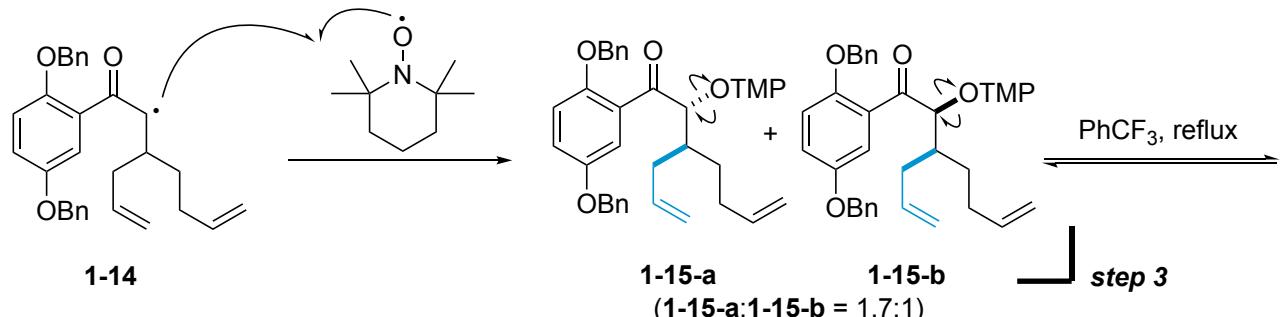
1. LiN*i*Pr<sub>2</sub> (1.1 eq), THF, -78 °C  
then 4-pentenal (1.2 eq), -78 °C
2. *p*-TsOH · H<sub>2</sub>O (4 mol%)  
toluene, 50 °C, 89% (2 steps)
3. tetraallyltin (0.5 eq), PhLi (2.0 eq)  
*t*BuOK (2.3 eq), (CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -78 to 60 °C  
then TEMPO (1.2 eq), Cp<sub>2</sub>Fe<sup>+</sup>Pf<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup> (3.6 eq)  
-78 °C, 80% (dr = 1.7:1)
4. PhCF<sub>3</sub> (0.2 M), reflux\*
- (1-4-a:1-4-b:1-4-c:1-4-d = 7.5:5:1: - )\*\*
5. *m*CPBA (1.3 eq), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 0 °C
6. NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> · H<sub>2</sub>O (5.0 eq), NaClO<sub>2</sub> (3.0 eq)  
2-methylbut-2-ene (10 eq), *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O  
rt, 34% (3 steps)



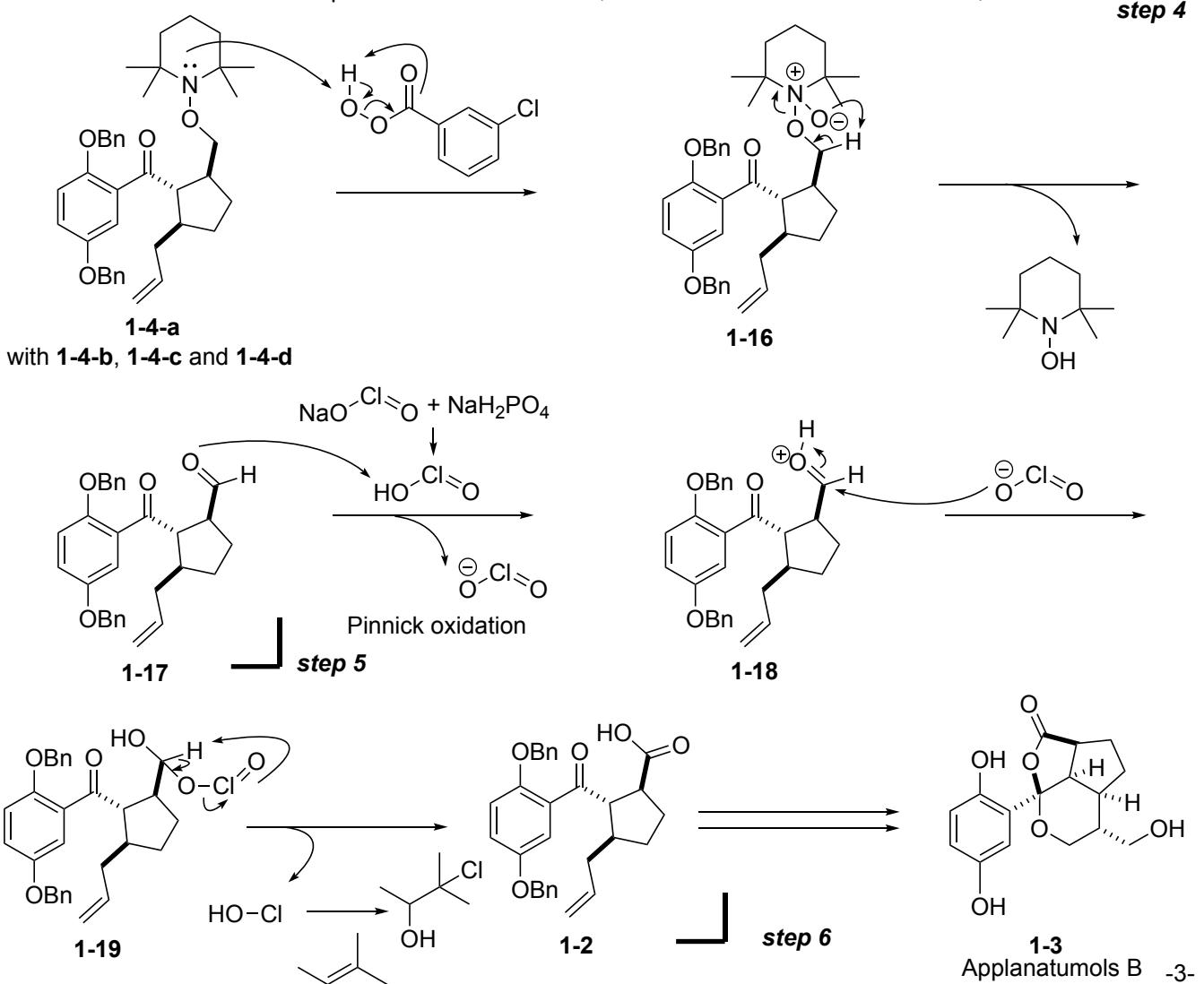
\*PhCF<sub>3</sub> (b.p. 102 °C)   \*\*The ratio of 1-4-d was only reported as "small amounts".

Four isomers cannot be separated.  
Mixture was used at the next step.



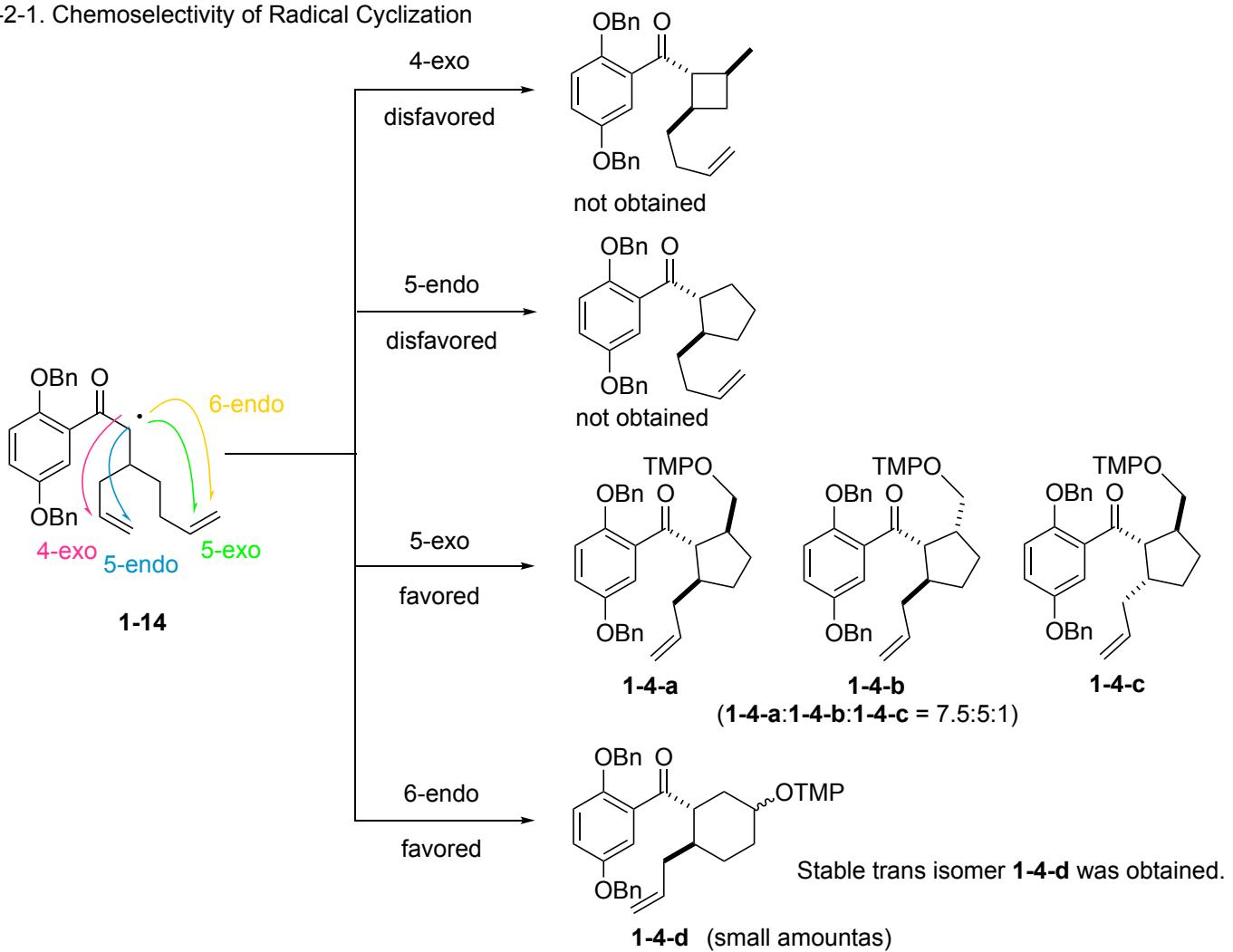


\*The ratio of **1-4-d** was only reported as “small amounts”.  
Four isomers cannnot be separated.  
Mixture was used at the next steps.

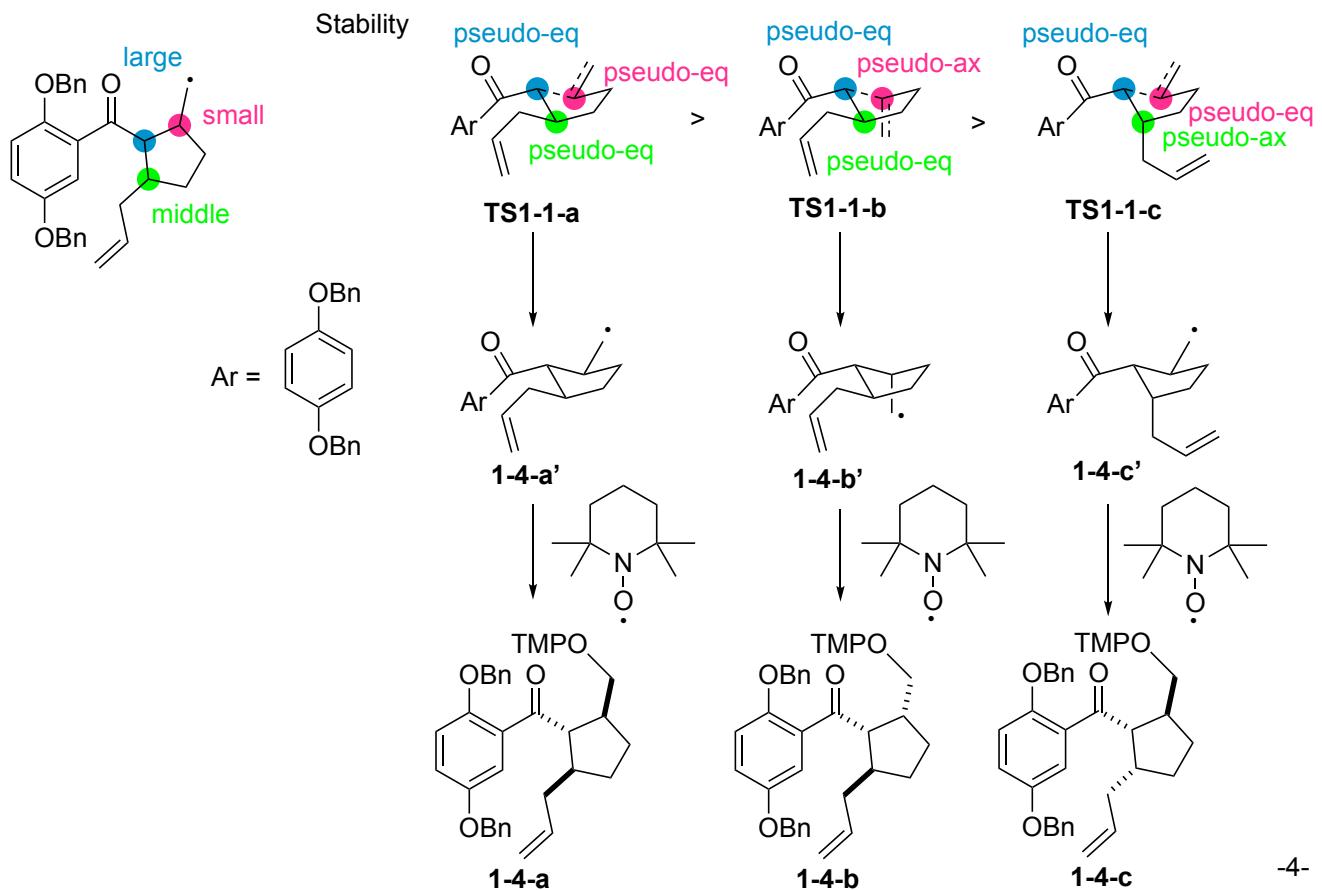


## 1-2. Discussion 1: Radical Cyclization

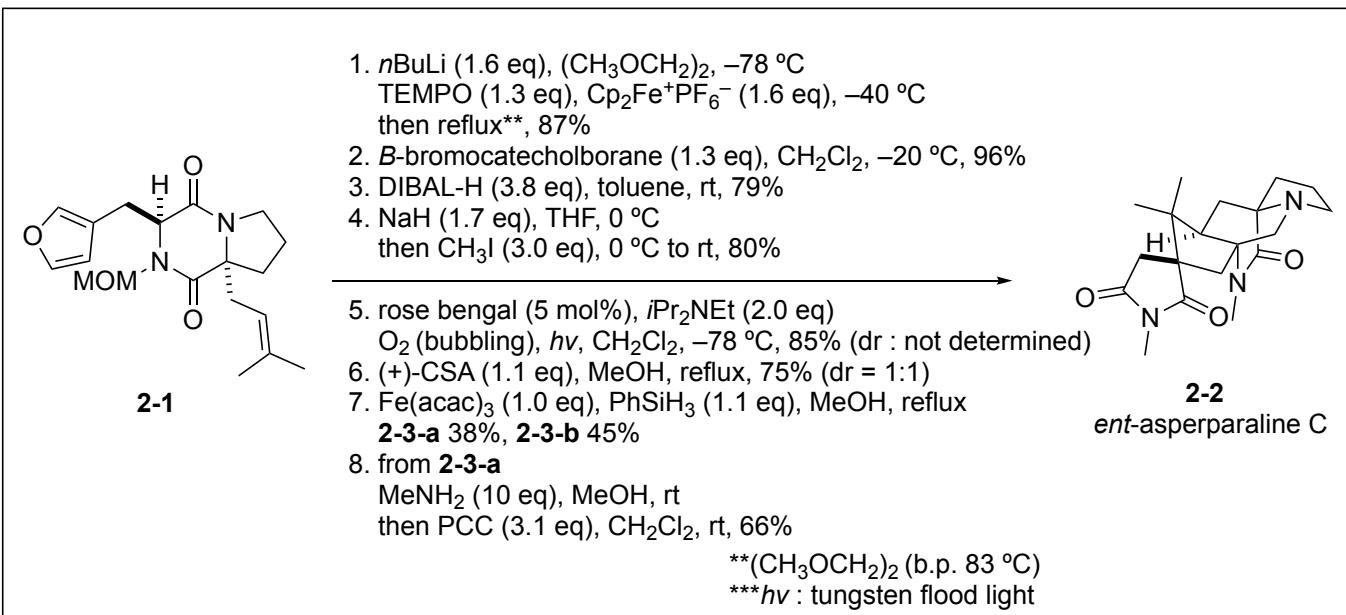
### 1-2-1. Chemoselectivity of Radical Cyclization



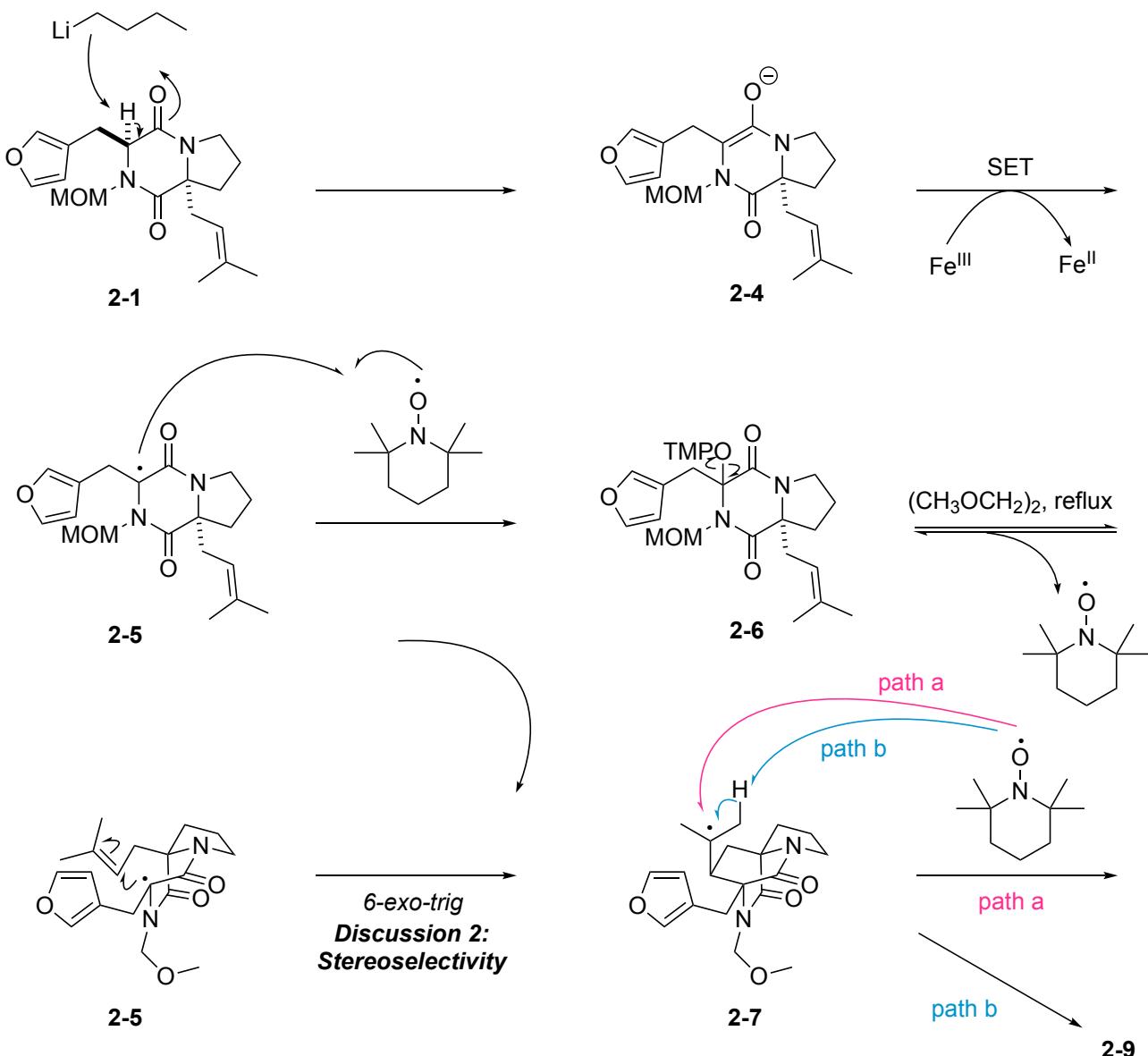
### 1-2-2. Stereochemistry of 5-exo Radical Cyclization

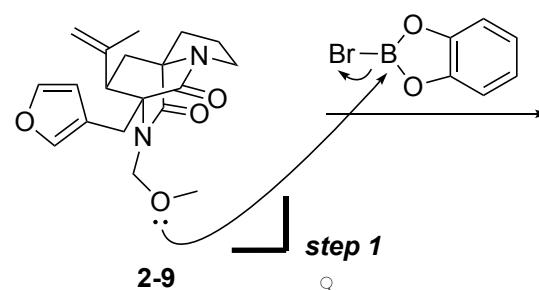
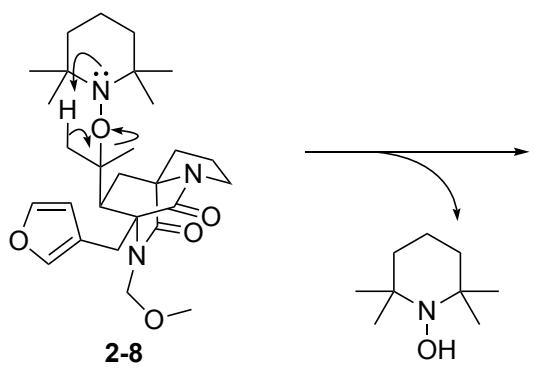


## 2-1. Reaction mechanism

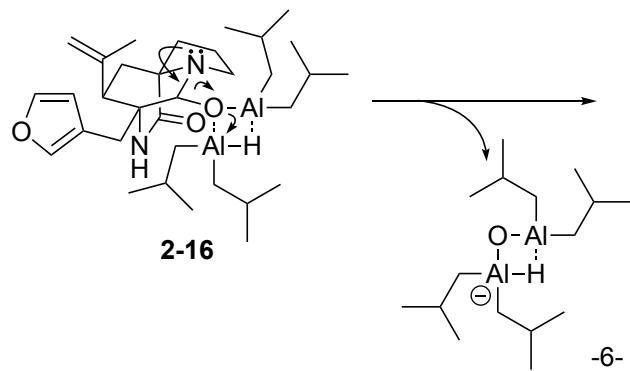
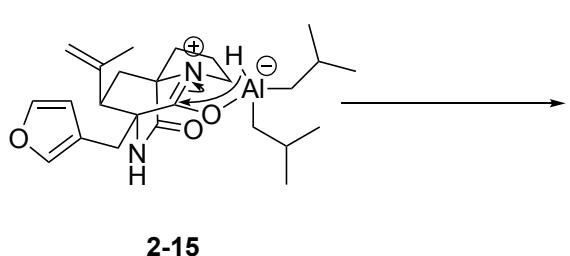
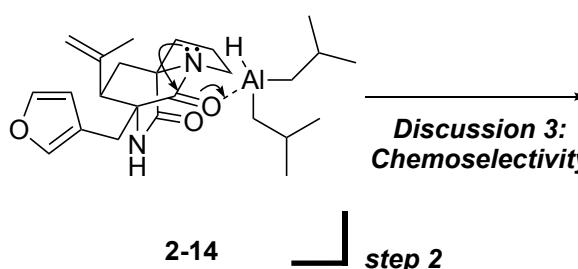
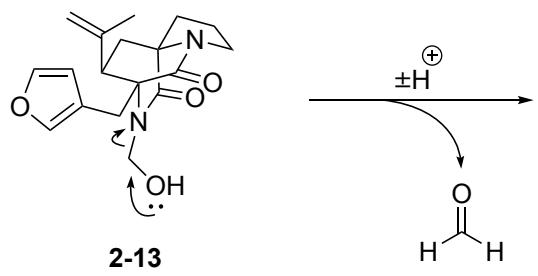
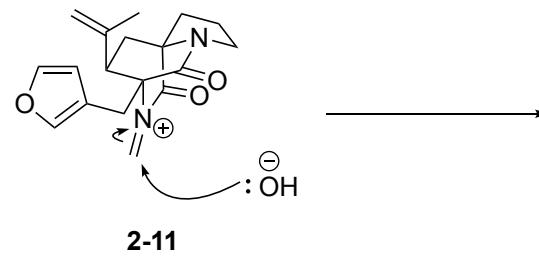
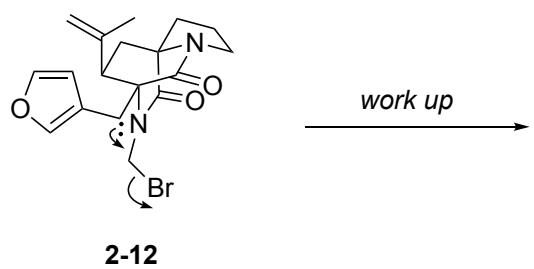
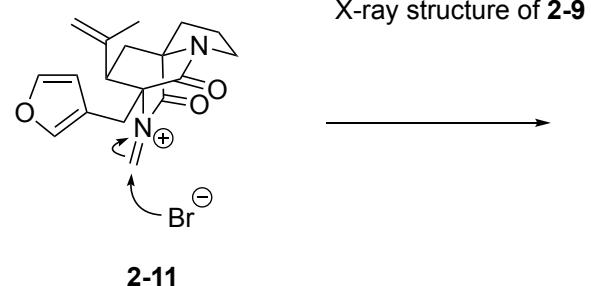
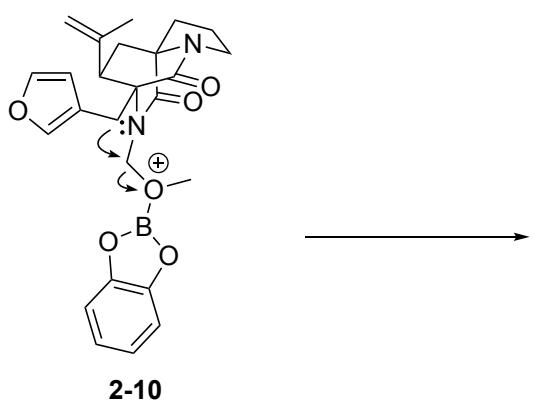


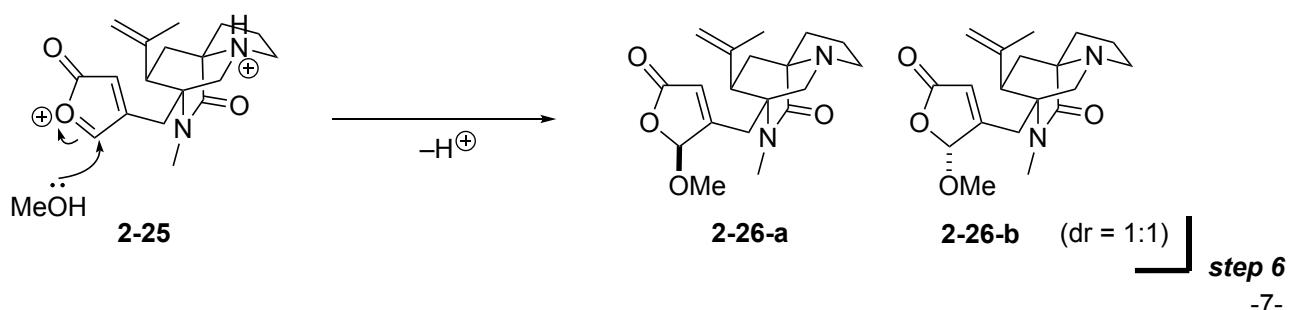
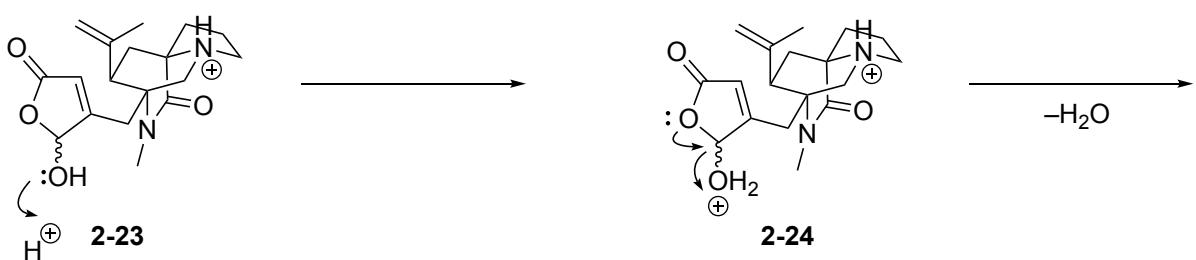
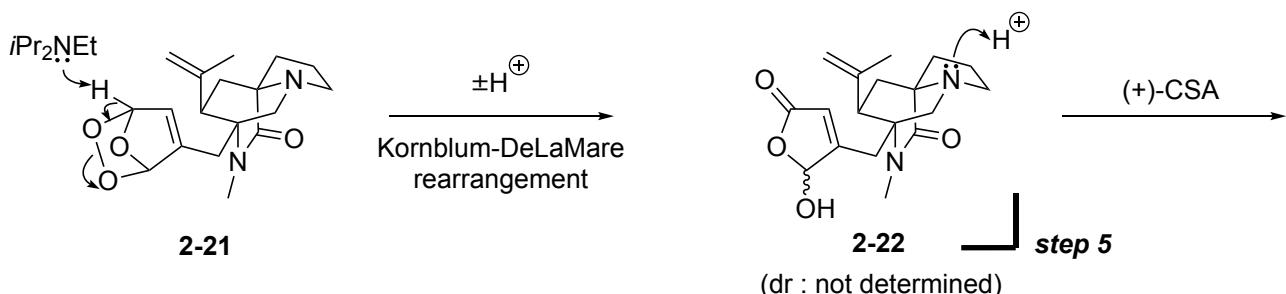
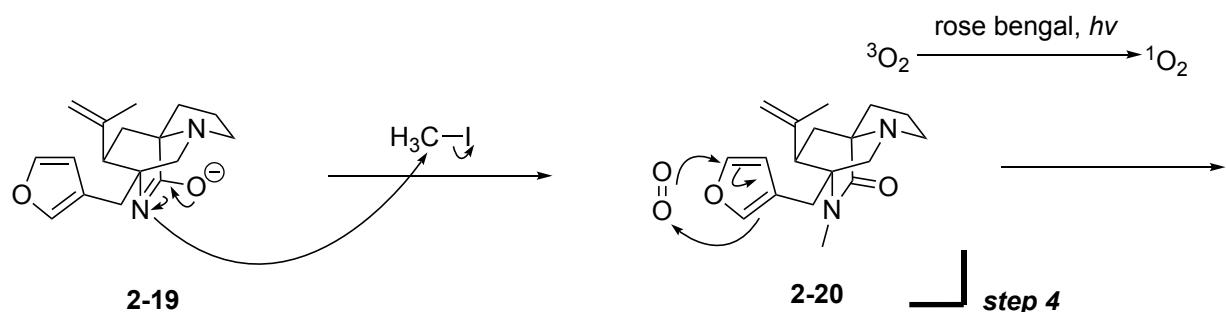
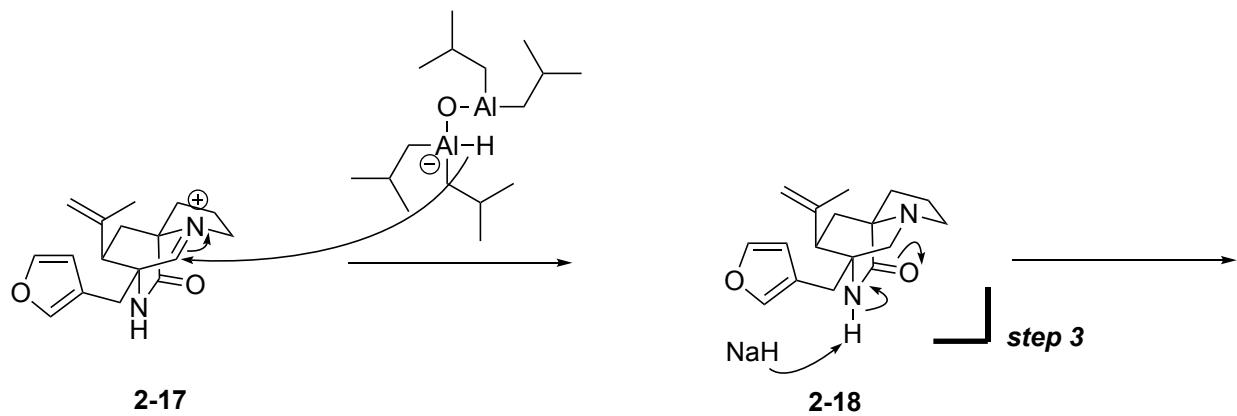
Irena,D.; Radek, P.; Blanka, K.; Ullrich, J. *Chem. Commun.* **2019**, 55, 3931

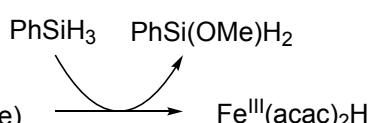
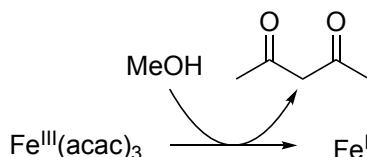




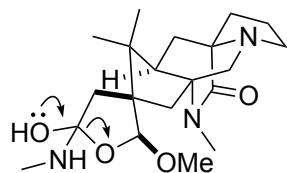
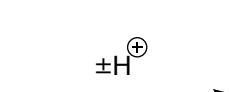
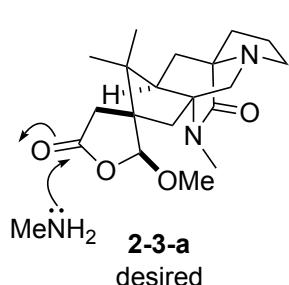
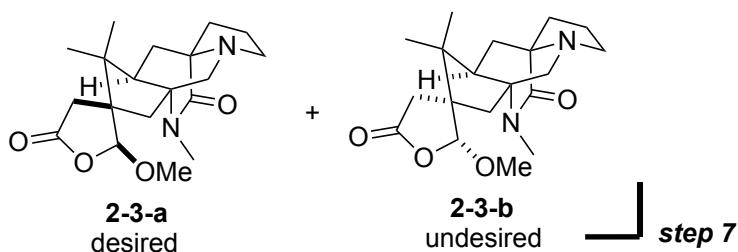
X-ray structure of **2-9**



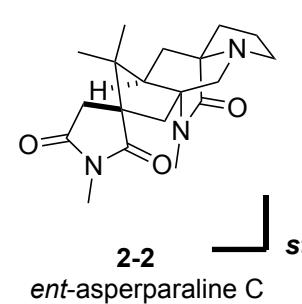
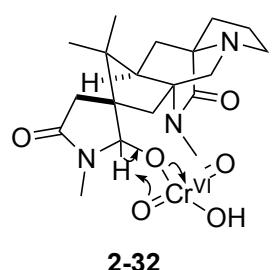
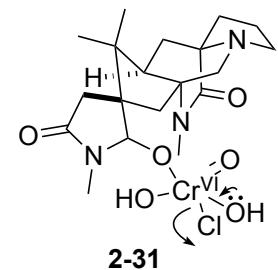
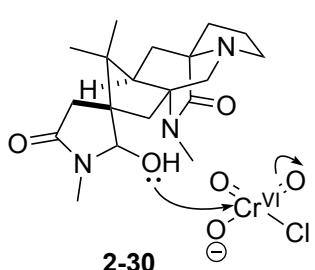
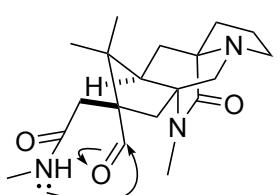
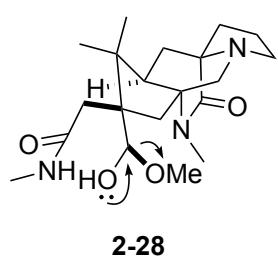




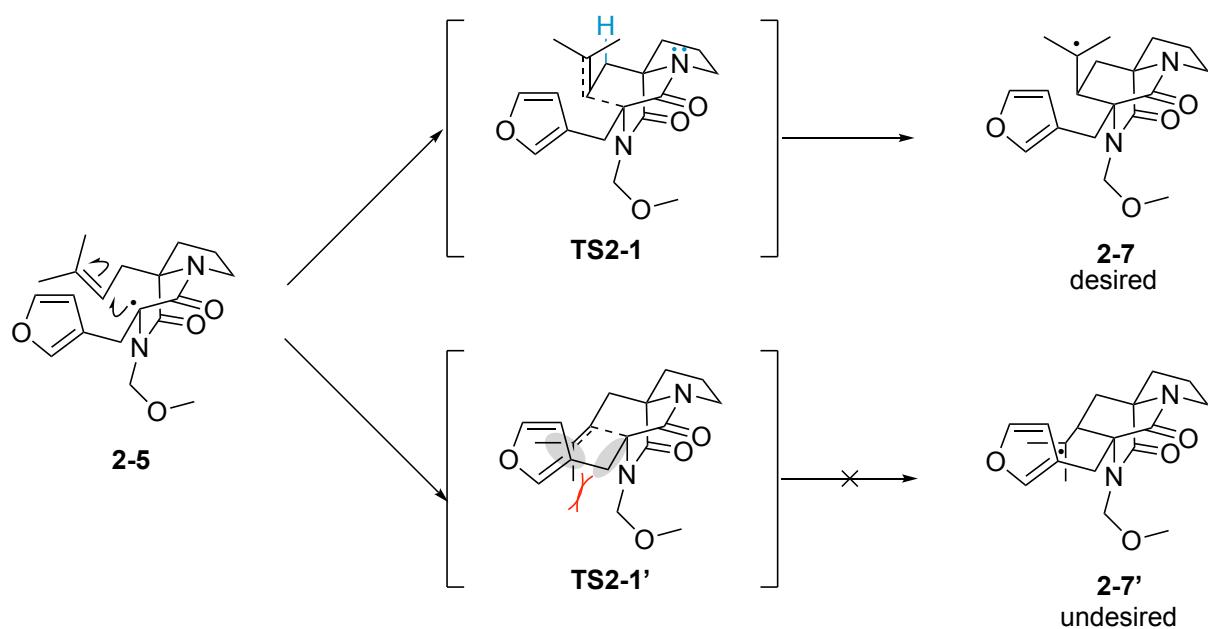
Fe^{III}(acac)\_2H  
**Discussion 4:**  
**Radical Cyclization**



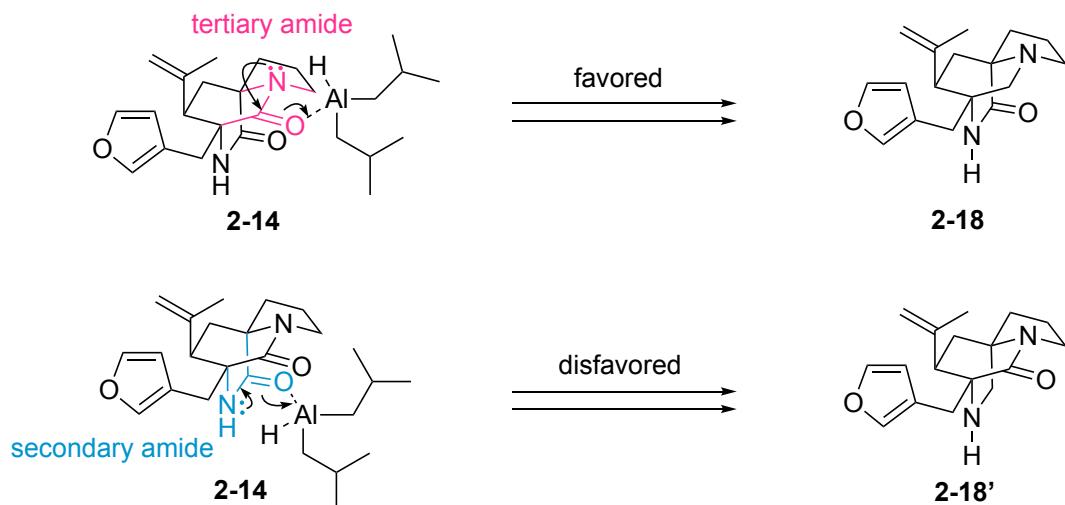
**2-27**



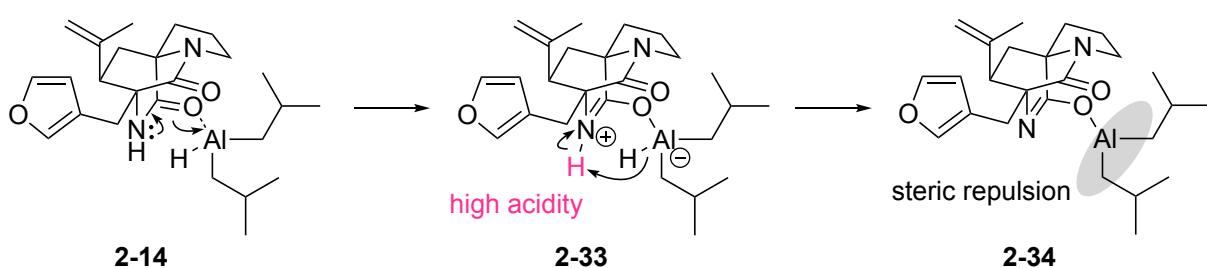
## 2-1. Discussion 2: Stereoselectivity of Radical Cyclization



## 2-2. Discussion 3: Chemoselectivity of Reduction of Amide Groups

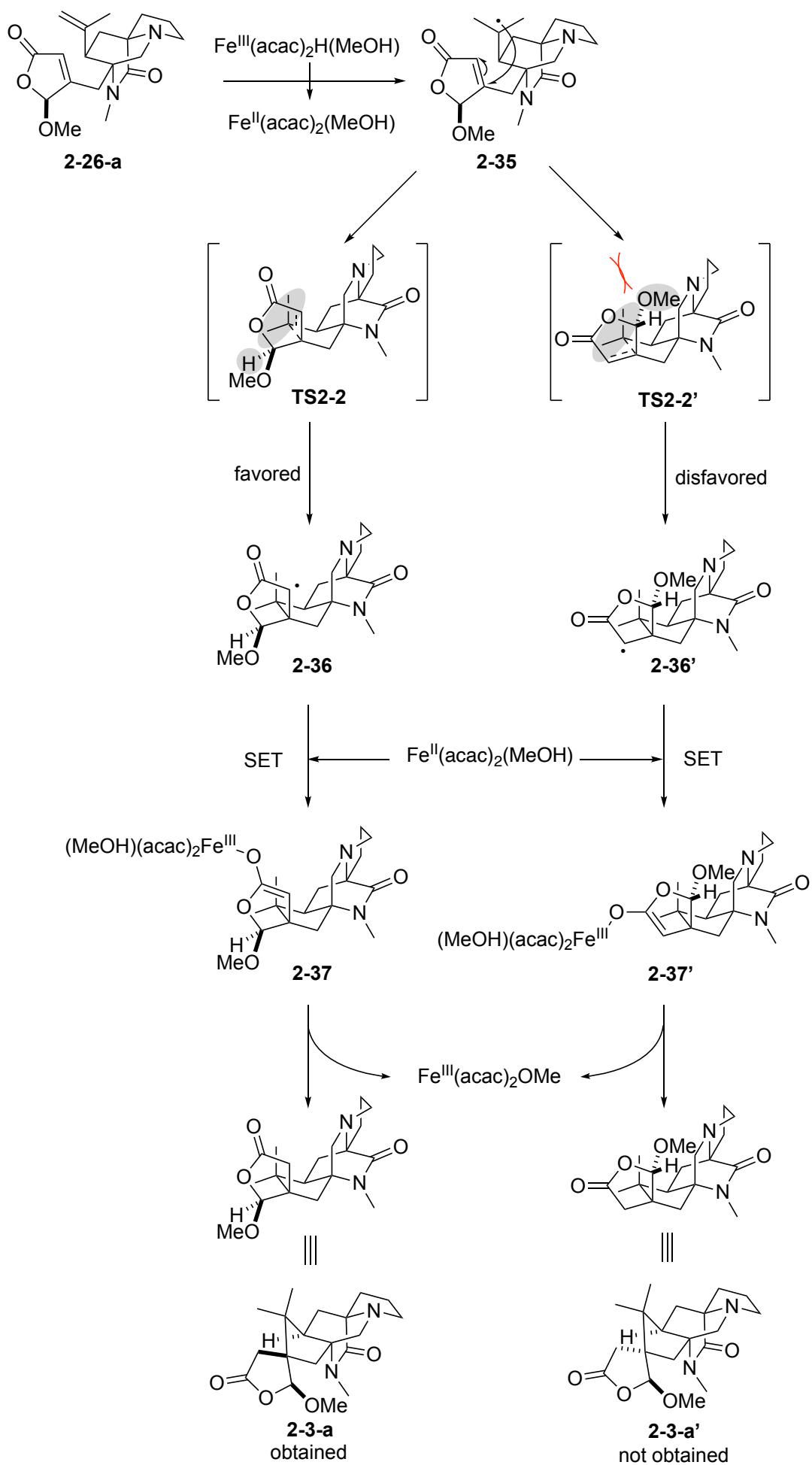


The electron density of the tertiary amide is higher than that of the secondary amide.  
The nucleophilicity of the tertiary amide is also higher.



Reduction by DIBAL-H does not proceed from 2-34.

2-3. Discussion 4: Stereoselectivity of Radical Cyclization  
 2-3-1. Stereoselectivity of Radical Cyclization using **2-26-a**



2-3-2. Stereoselectivity of Radical Cyclization using **2-26-b**

