

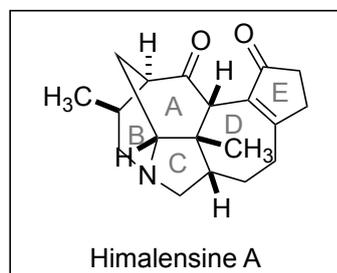
Problem session (1) Answer

2025/02/15 Kosuke Morita

Topic: Total synthesis of Himalensin A

Introduction

1) Himalensine A and *Daphniphyllum* alkaloids



Daphniphyllum alkaloids

- isolated from *Daphniphyllum* (*Yuzuriha*) genus
- classified into over 20 subtypes
- biological activities: anticancer, anti-HIV, antioxidation

Himalensine A

- classified into Calyciphylline A-type
- structural features
 - pentacyclic fused-ring system
 - six stereogenic centers

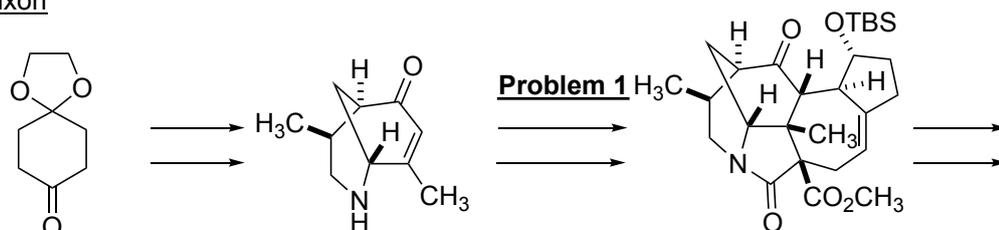
Subtypes of *Daphniphyllum* alkaloids

subtypes	Former seminars
Calyciphylline A-type (including Himalensine A) today's topic	221001_LS_Shuji_Toyama 240210_LS_Sota_Mochizuki 140510_PS_Shun_Yoshioka 171216_PS_Kotaro_Tokumoto 230520_PS_Hisahiro_Morozumi
Daphmanidin A-type	111224_PS_Shoko_Matsutaka
Yuzurine-type	221119_PS_Junhao_Fu
Daphnicyclidin-type	240629_PS_Mizuki_Sawada
Others	111117_PS_Hiroaki_Itoh 150314_PS_Kosuke_Minagawa

2) Total synthesis of Himalensine A

Dixon (2023) (today's topic), Qiu (2021) (today's topic), Gao (2019), Xu (2019)

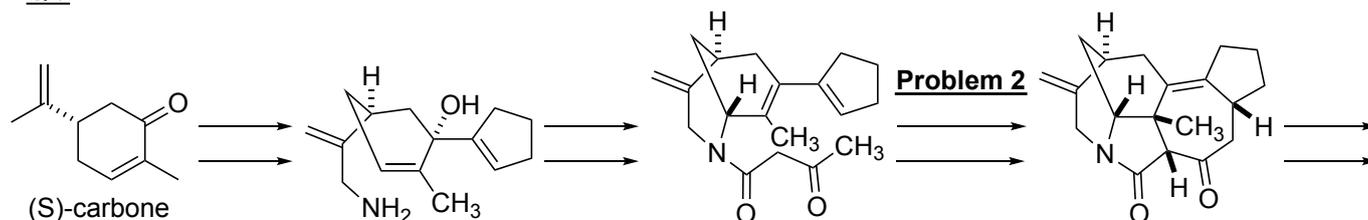
Dixon



Key reactions

- Claisen rearrangement
- ring-closing metathesis

Qiu



Key reactions

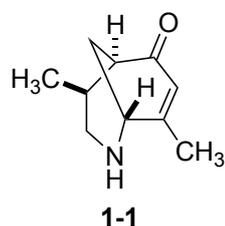
- cyclopropanation
- Claisen rearrangement

Gao: Zhong, J.; Chen, K.; Qiu, Y.; He, H.; Gao, S. *Org. Lett.* **2019**, *21*, 3741.

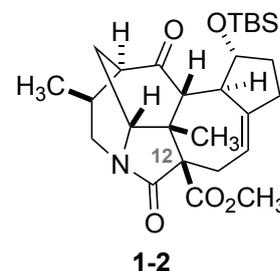
Xu: Chen, Y.; Hu, J.; Guo, L.-D.; Zhong, W.; Ning, C.; Xu, J. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2019**, *58*, 7390.

Answer

Problem1

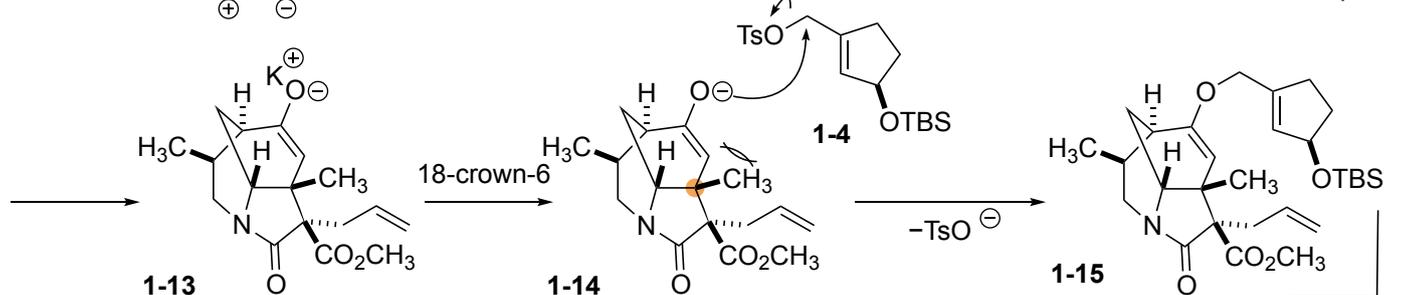
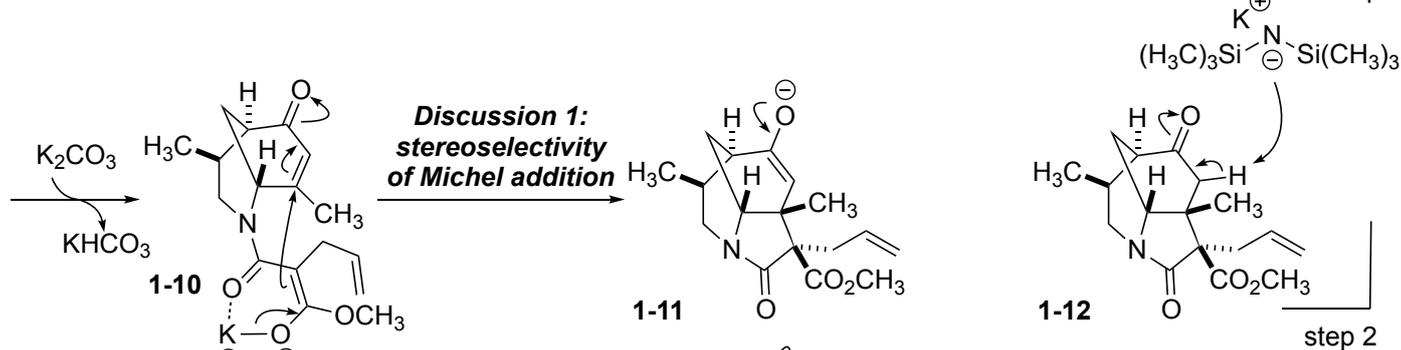
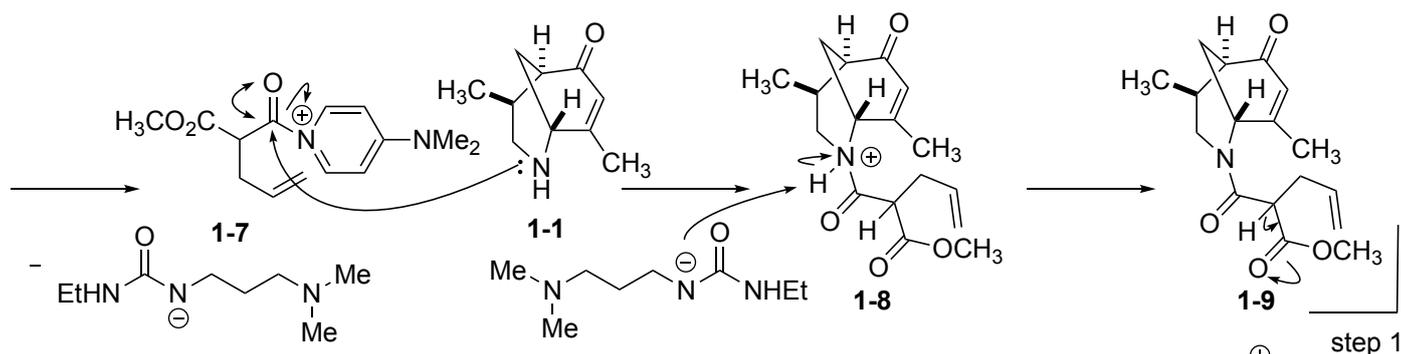
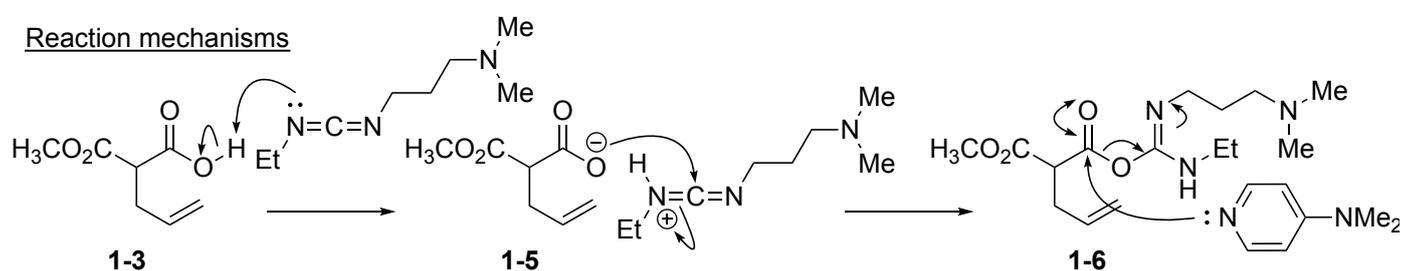


- 1-3 (1.4 eq), EDC•HCl (1.5 eq), DMAP (0.25 eq)
CH₂Cl₂, r.t., 3 h (99%, diastereomeric mixture at C12 (mentioned by authors))
- K₂CO₃ (5.0 eq), CH₃CN, reflux, 15 h (85%)
- KHMDS (1.5 eq), THF, -78 °C, 20 min;
1-4 (1.2 eq), 18-crown-6 (1.0 eq.), THF, -78 °C, 1 h (99%)
- mesitylene, 200 °C, 60 h (75%)
- HG-II (2.5 mol%), PhCH₃, reflux, 6 h (97%)

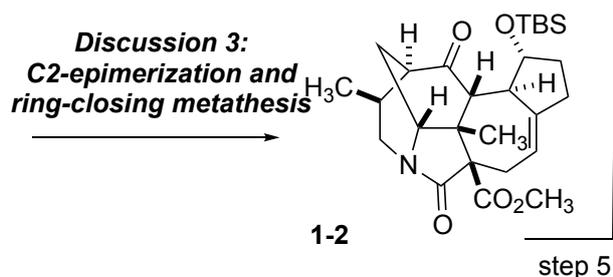
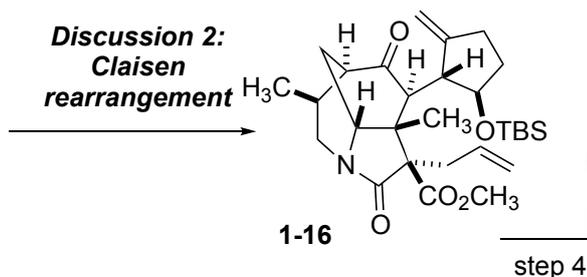


Kučera, R.; Ellis, S. R.; Yamazaki, K.; Cooke, J. H.; Chekshin, N.; Christensen, K. E.; Hamlin, T. A.; Dixon, D. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2023**, *145*, 5422.

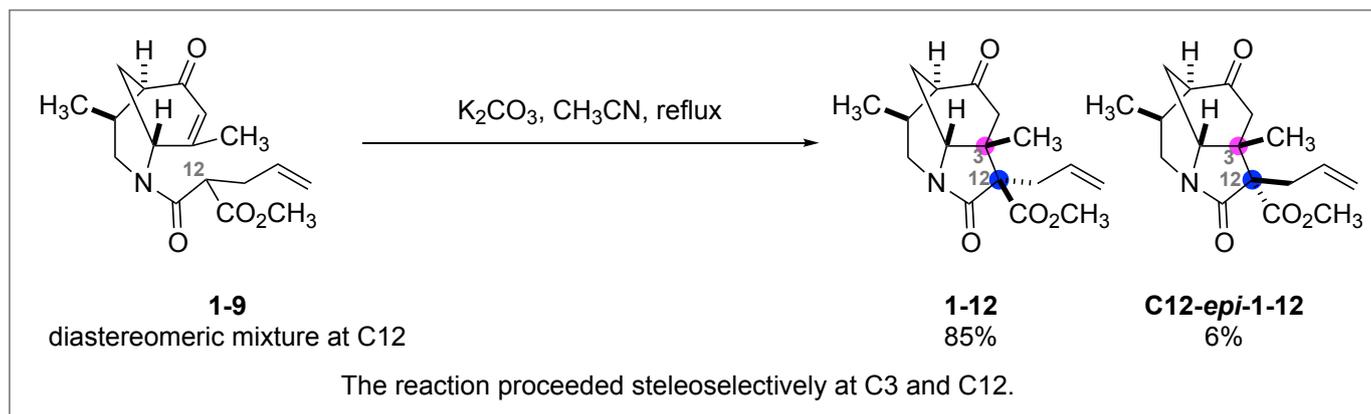
Reaction mechanisms



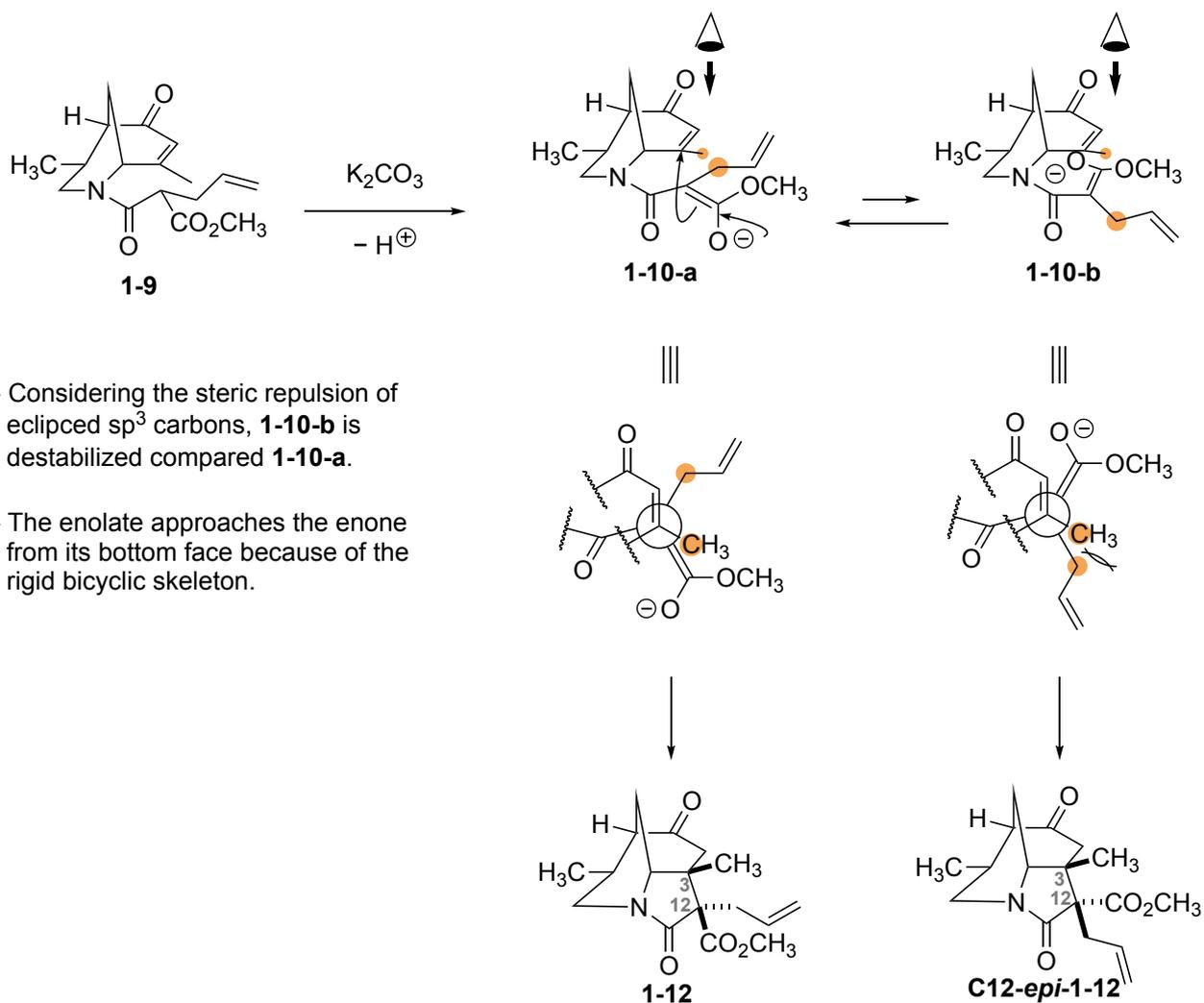
O-alkylation proceeded because of:
 - hardness of the electrophile by polarized C-O bond
 - steric hindrance of 4° carbon (C3)



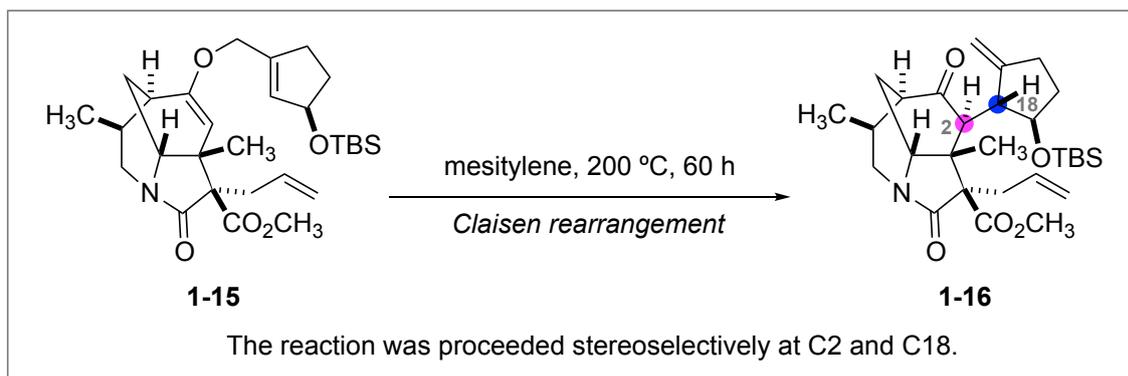
Discussion 1: stereoselectivity of Michael addition



the mechanism of stereoselectivity (my proposal)

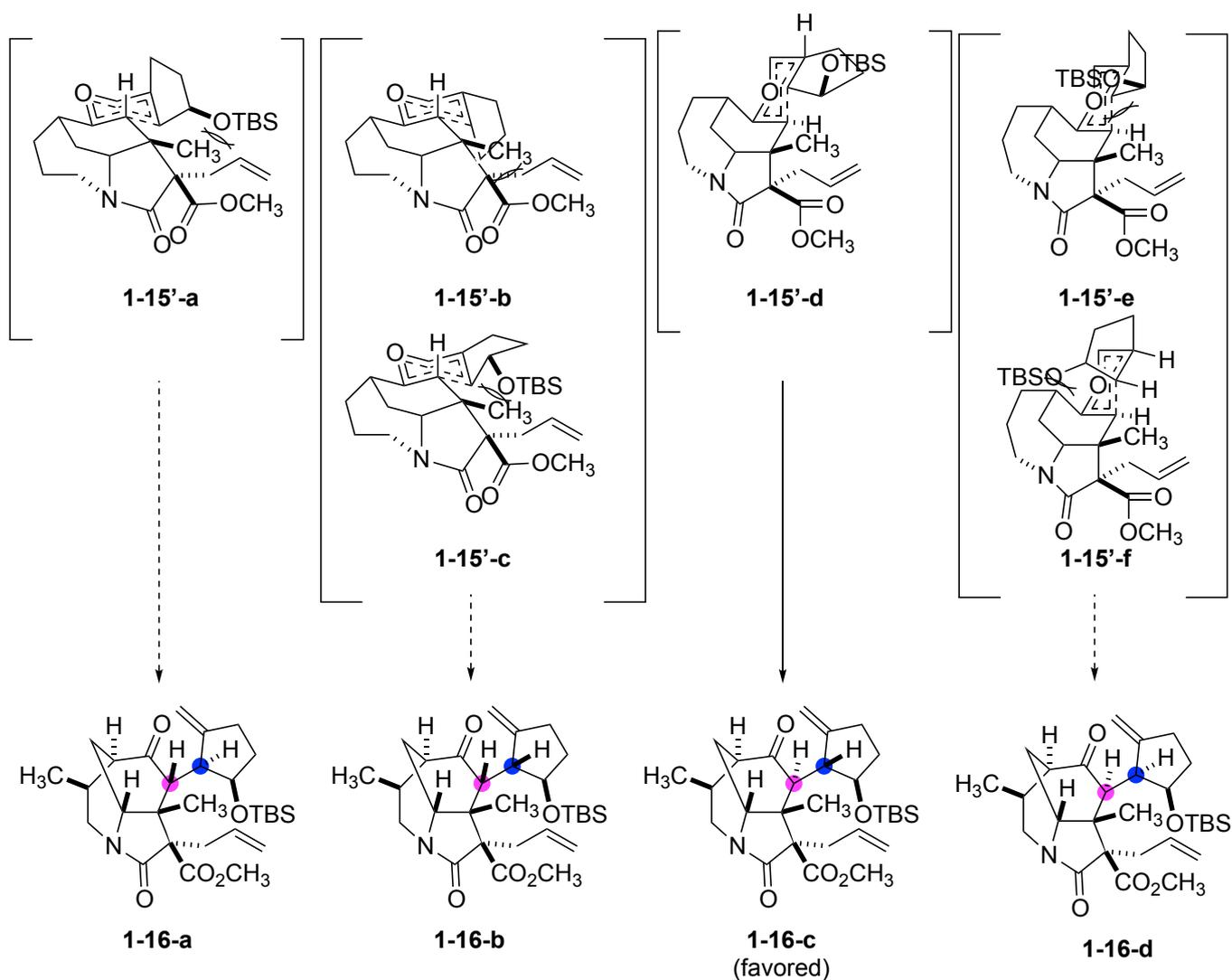


Discussion 2: Claisen rearrangement



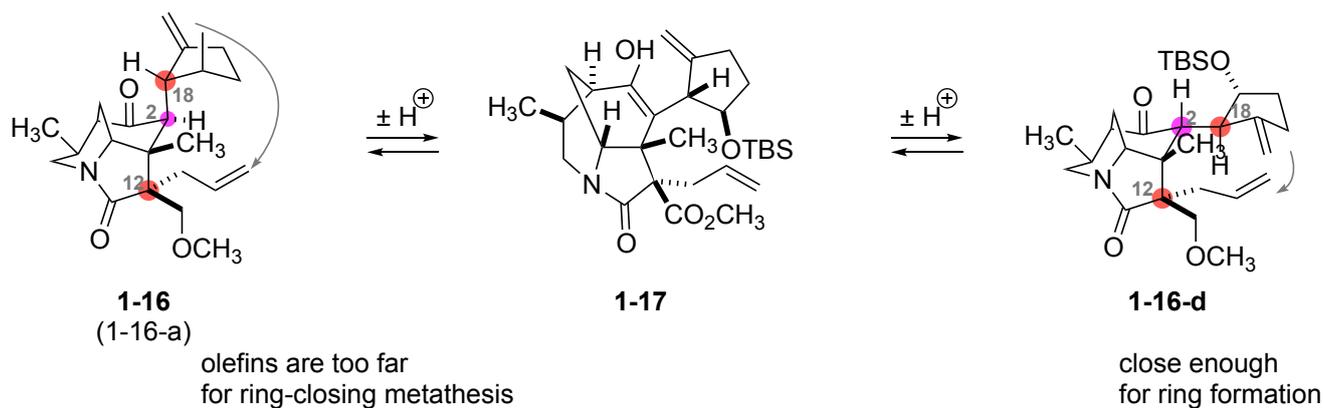
the mechanism of stereoselectivity (my proposal)

It is proposed that the stereoselectivity was kinetically controlled.

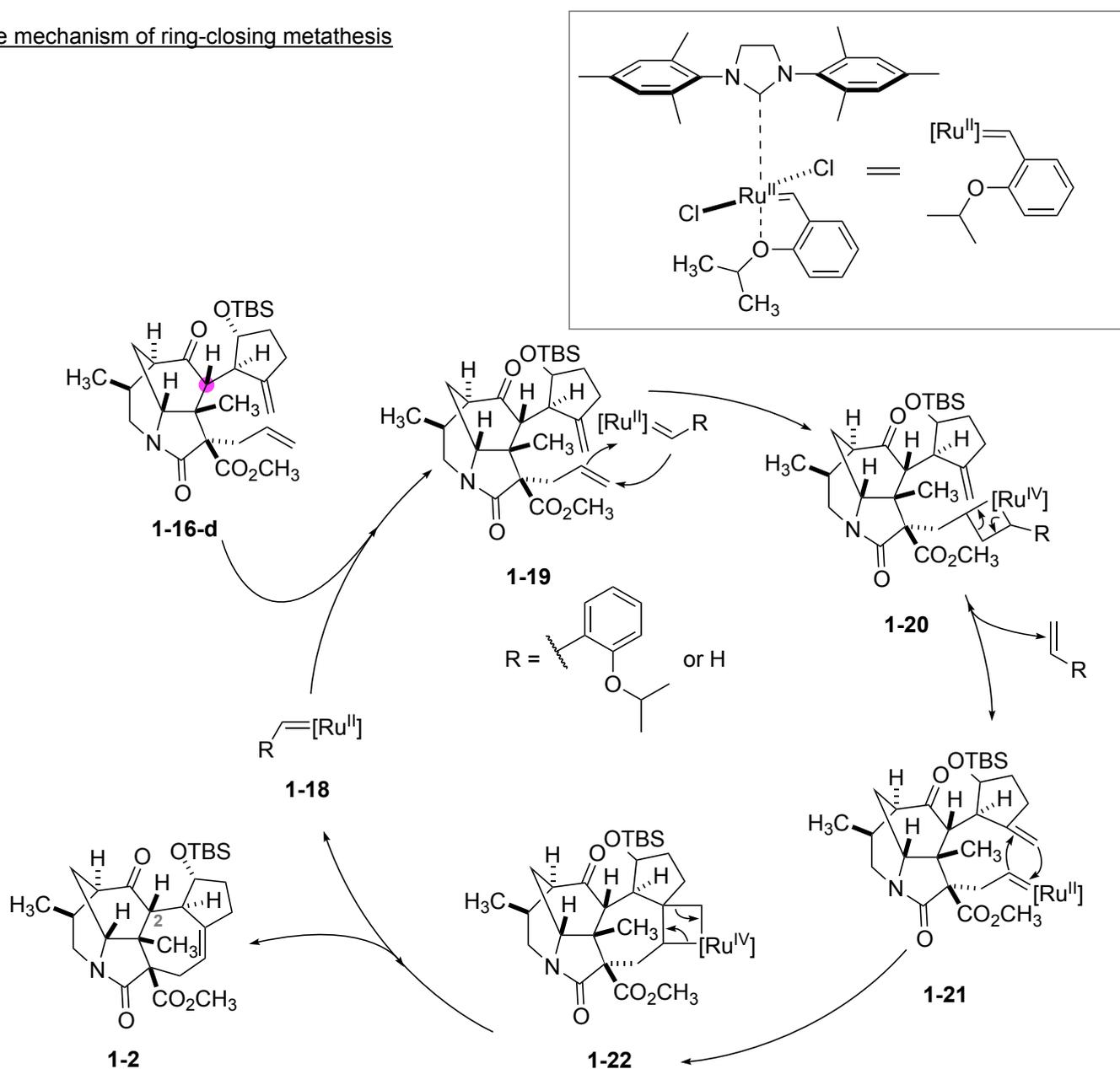


the mechanism of epimerization

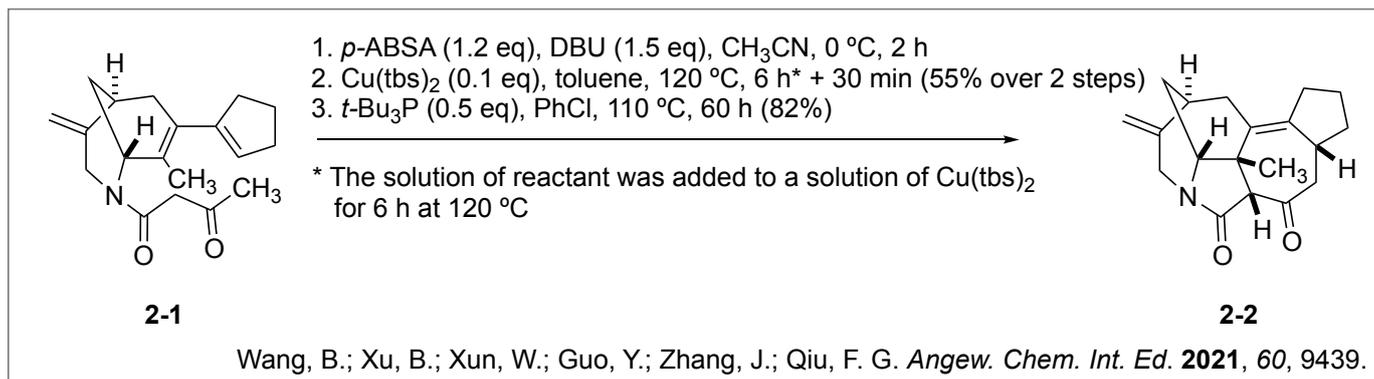
It is proposed that 7-membered ring formation by ring-closing metathesis does not proceed from the product of former reaction, **1-16** due to the *anti*- and *pseudo-axial*- configurations of C12 and C18 against the 6-membered ring. - **1-16** undergoes epimerization at C2 via enol **1-17** and then ring-closing metathesis proceeds.



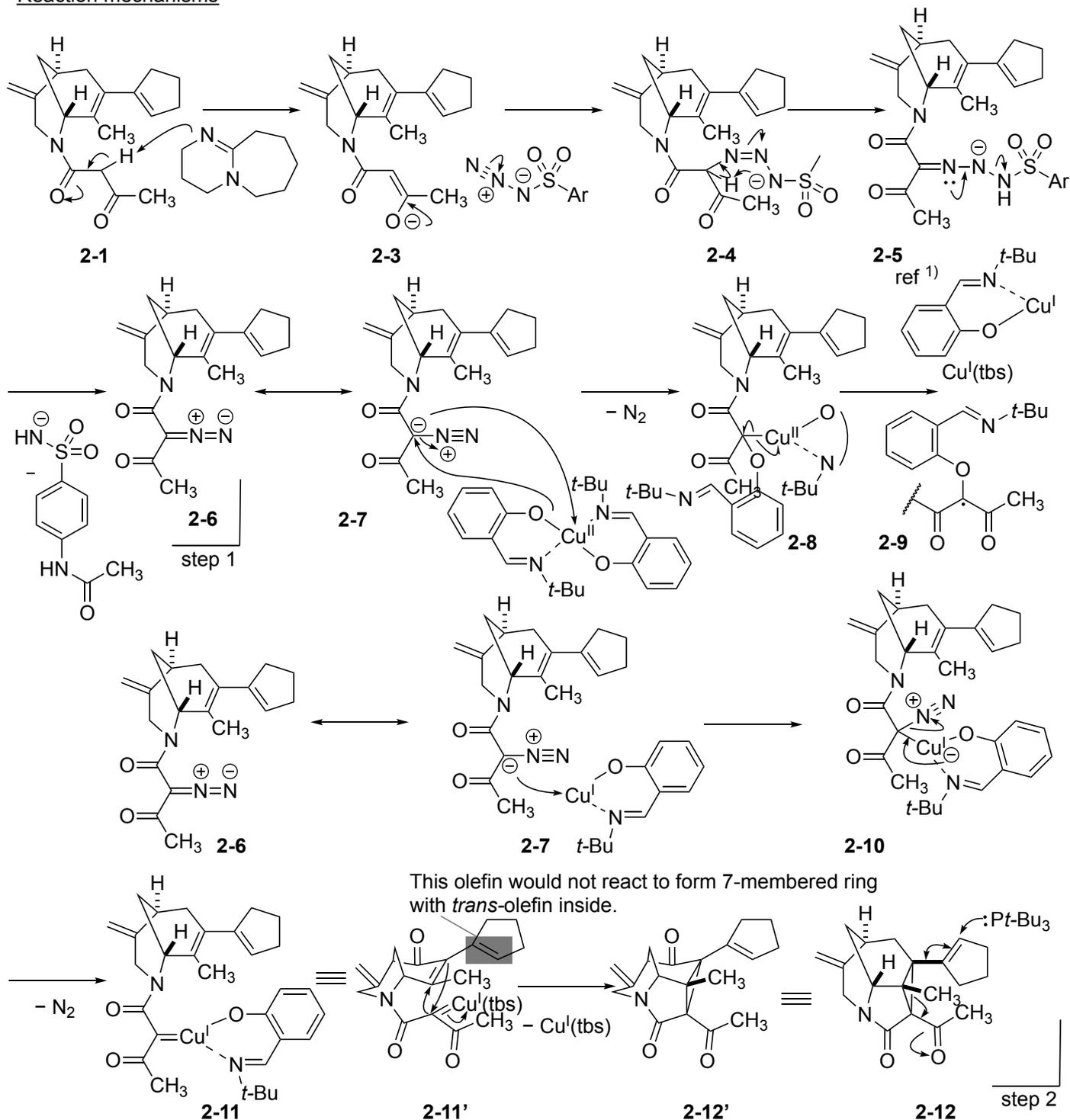
the mechanism of ring-closing metathesis



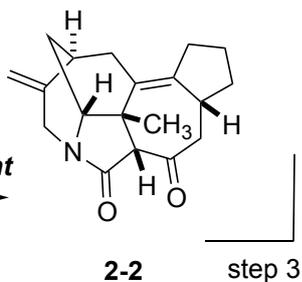
Problem2



Reaction mechanisms



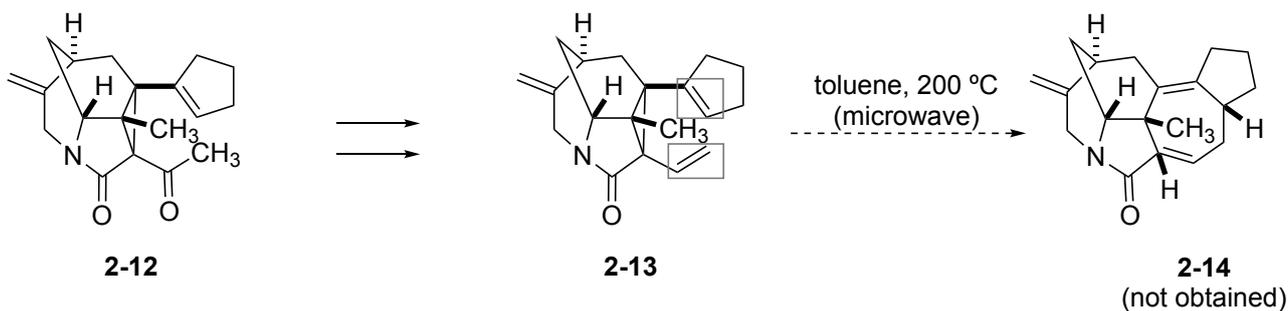
Discussion 4:
 S_N2' reaction + Claisen rearrangement



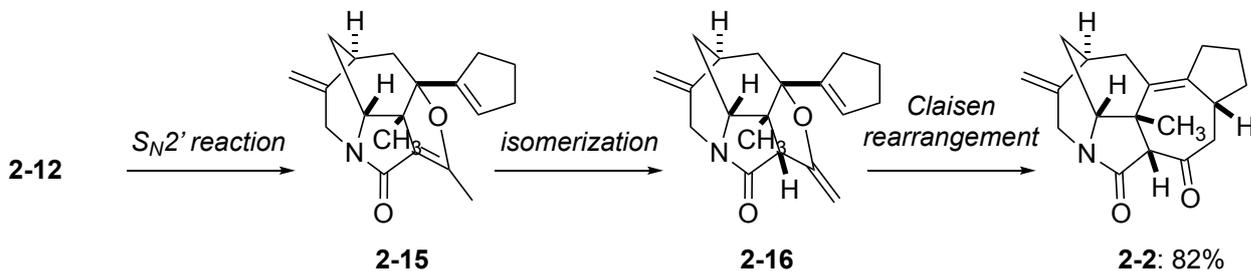
Discussion 4: S_N2' reaction + Claisen rearrangement
(my proposal for detailed reaction mechanism and stereoselectivity)

experimental results:

Rearrangement of divinylcyclopropane **2-11** was unsuccessful.



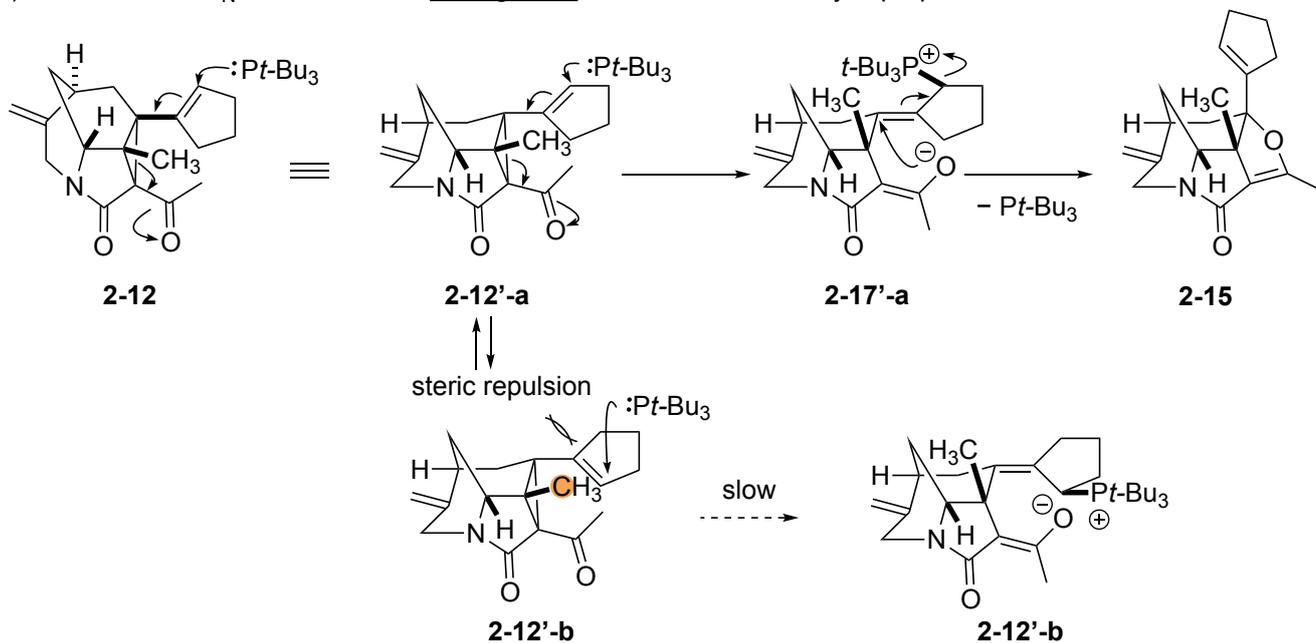
The authors utilized phosphine-catalyzed rearrangement of cyclopropane reported by Xu², which was successful to give 7-membered ring-formed **2-2**.



It is proposed that the conformation of two olefins of **2-12** were too free to react.

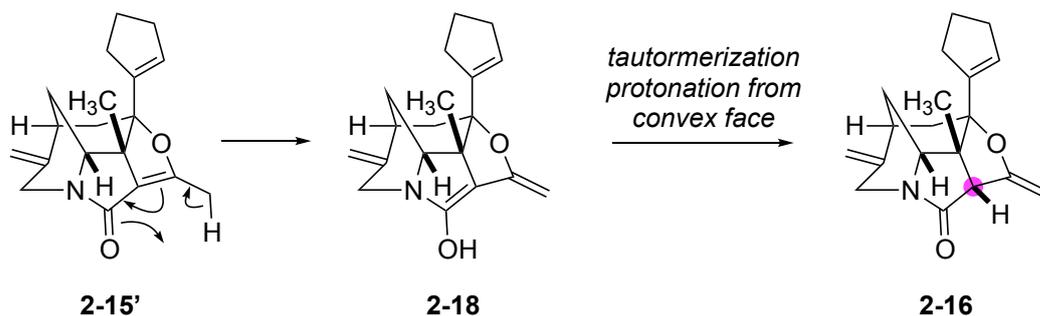
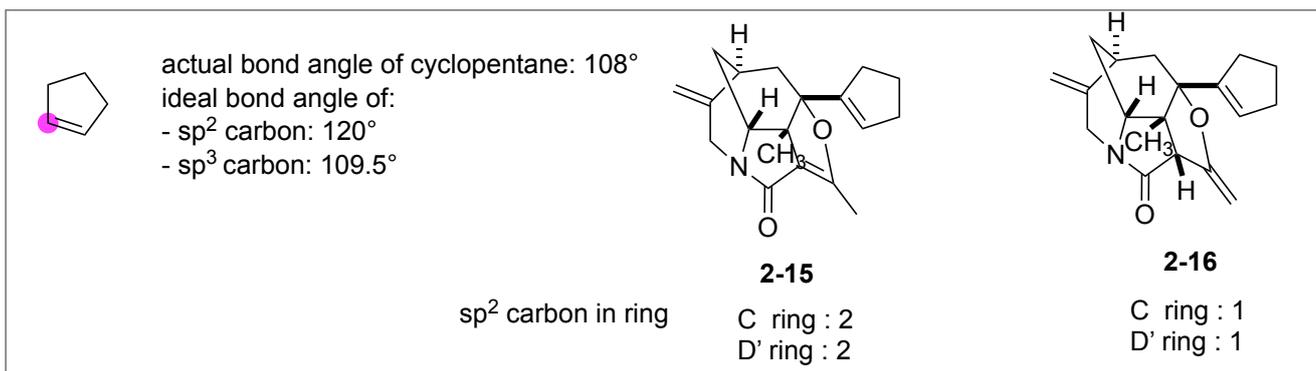
- To fix the conformation of olefin by cyclization, the formation of seven-membered ring would be proceeded.

1) intramolecular S_N2' reaction driving force: release of strain of cyclopropane/cancellation of zwitterionic state



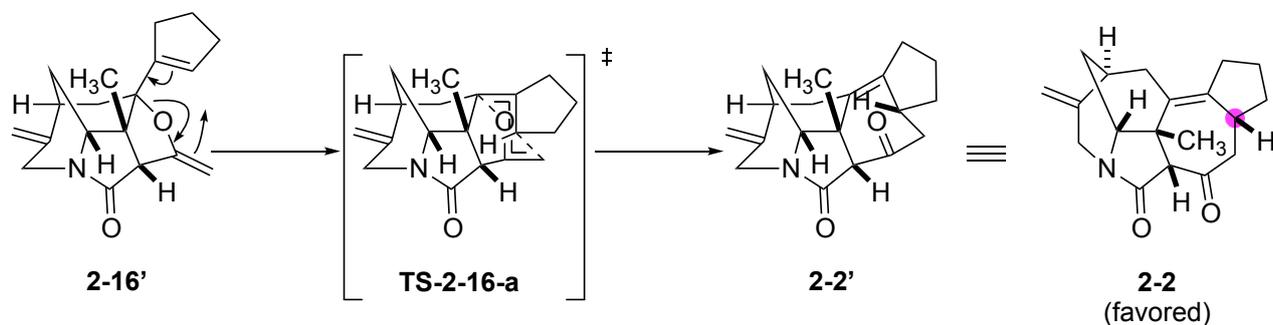
2) strain release by olefin isomerization

driving force: release the distortion of bond angle

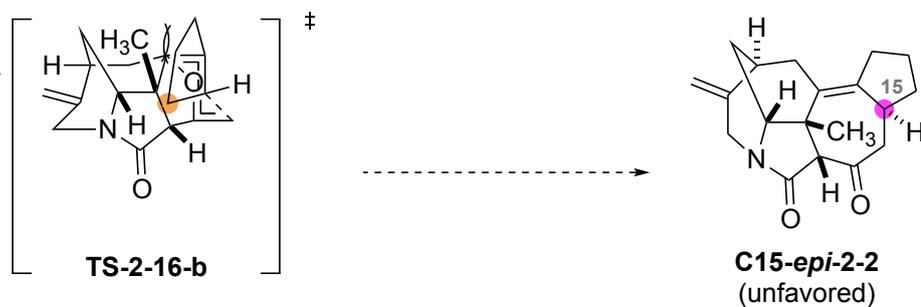


3) Claisen rearrangement

driving force: transformation of the enol ether to ketone



TS-2-14-b was hard to generate because of steric hindrance.



References

- 1) Salomon, R. G.; Kochi, J. K. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1973**, *95*, 3300.
- 2) J, Wu.; Y, Tang.; W, Wei.; Y, Wu.; Y, Li.; J, Zhang.; Y, Zheng.; S, Xu. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2018**, *57*, 6284.