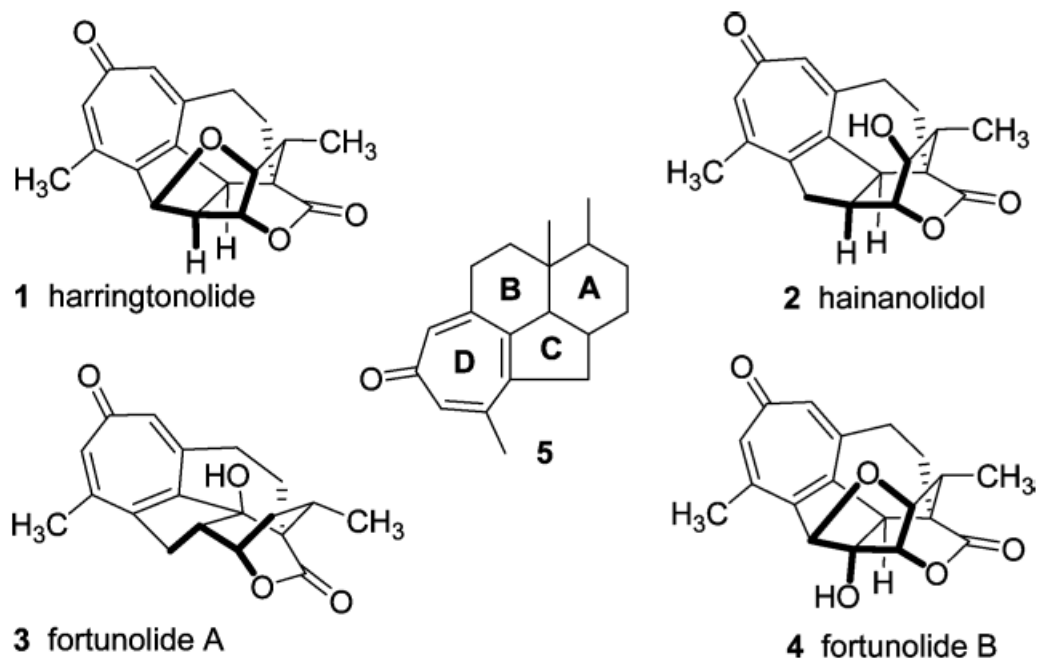


# Stereoselective Total Synthesis of Hainanolidol and Harringtonolide via Oxidopyrylium-based (5+2) Cycloaddition

M. Zhang, N. Liu, W. Tang  
University of Wisconsin

*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, 135, 12434-12438

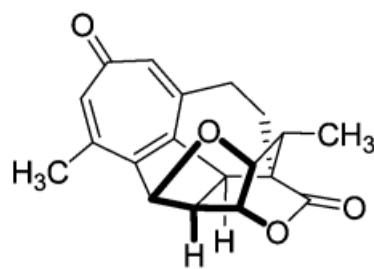
# Introduction



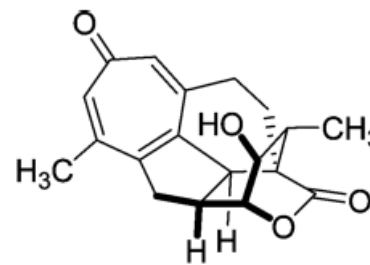
- *Cephalotaxus* norditerpenes (C19)
- Tetracyclic carbon framework
- Ring A: 5-6 contiguous stereogenic centers
- Tropane ring D
- **1** and **4** with additional THF ring

# Introduction

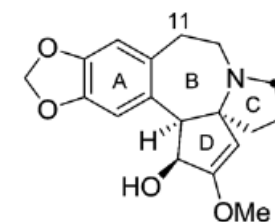
- Harringtonolide first isolated in 1978
- from *C. harringtonia*
- Structure confirmed by X-ray.
- In 1979, harringtonolide and hainanolidol isolated from *C. haiananensis*.



1 harringtonolide



2 hainanolidol



Antiviral activity  
Antineoplastic activity (nM range)

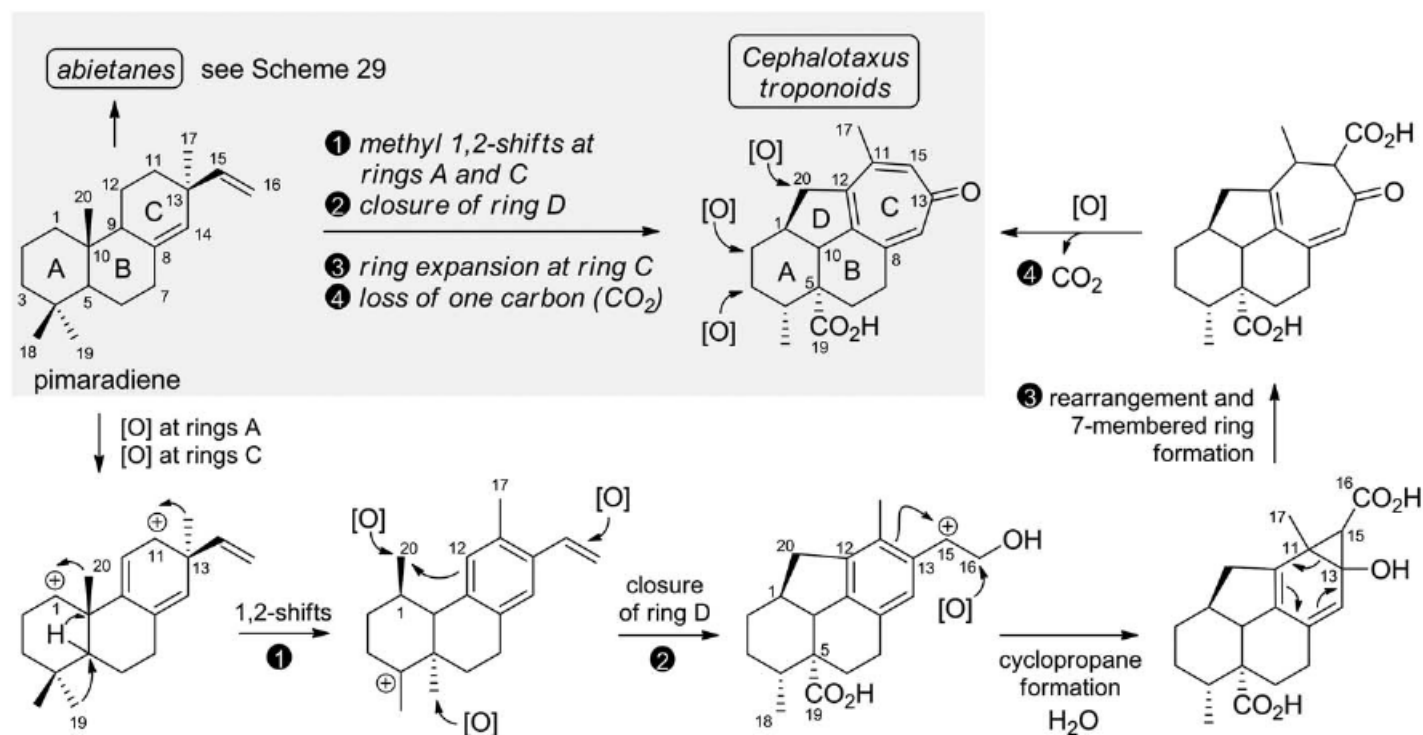
Inactive

Same plant  
Different biosynthesis

THF ring seems to be important for activity: interest in determining mode of action!

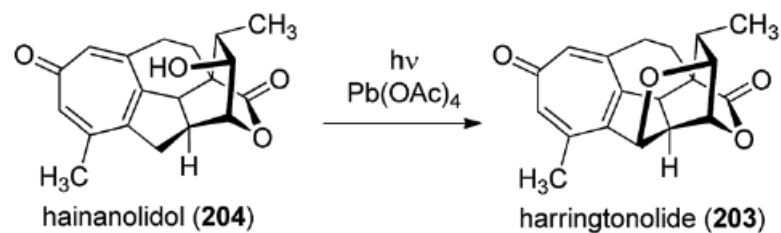
# Biosynthesis

- No study has been conducted!
- Proposition



**Scheme 30** Biosynthetic proposal for *Cephalotaxus* norditerpenes.

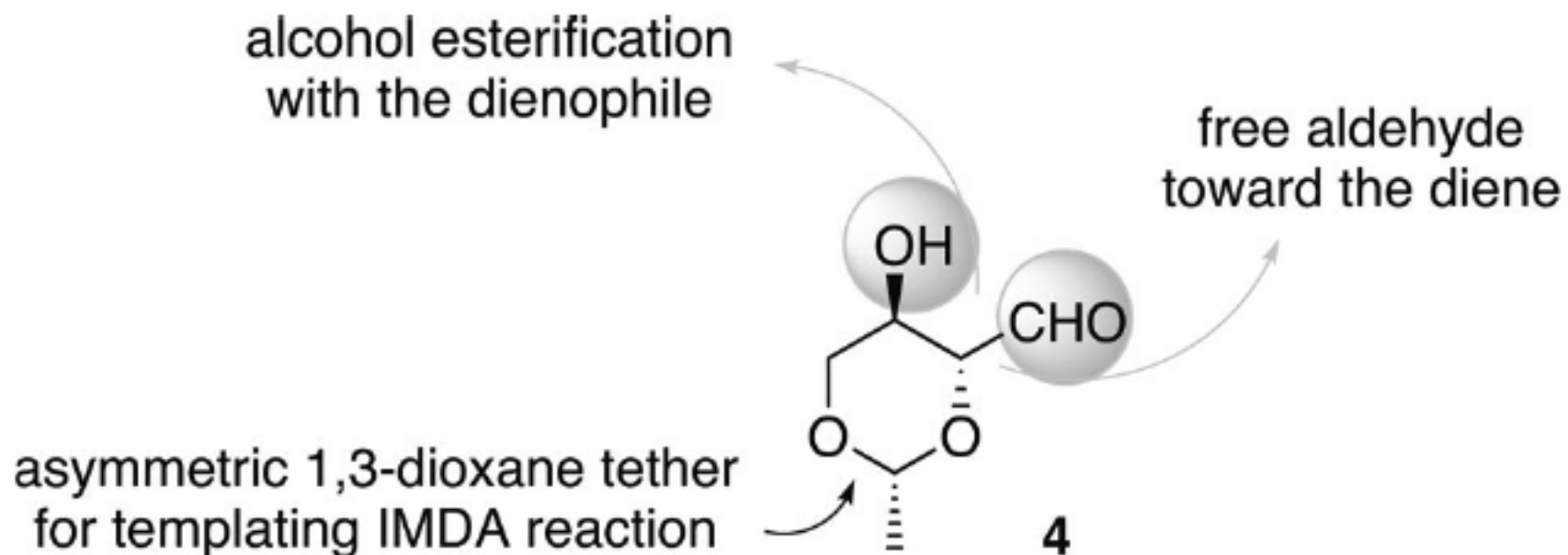
# First Semi-synthesis



*hainanolidol* is the biosynthetic precursor of *harringtonolide*

## Nay Strategy to the Asymmetric Harringtonolide Core

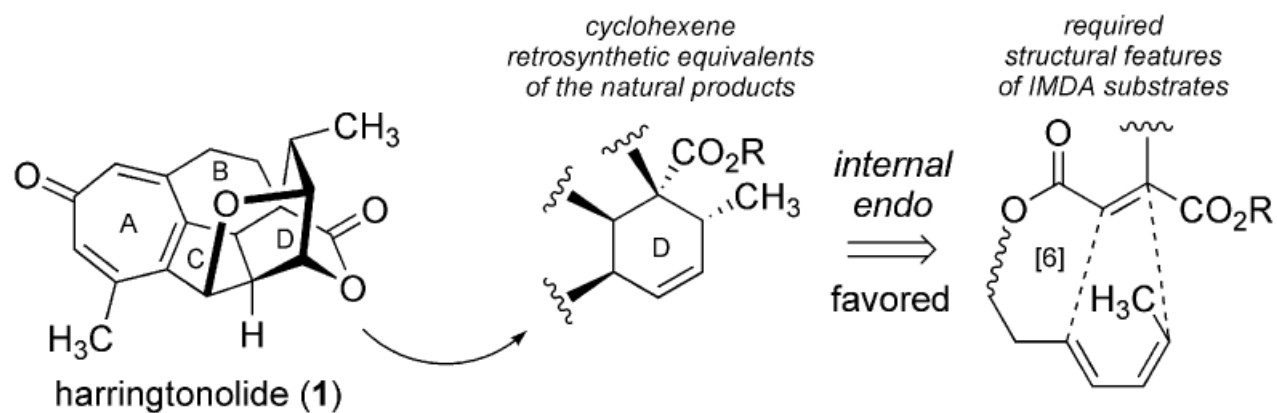
Strategy based on IMDA approach



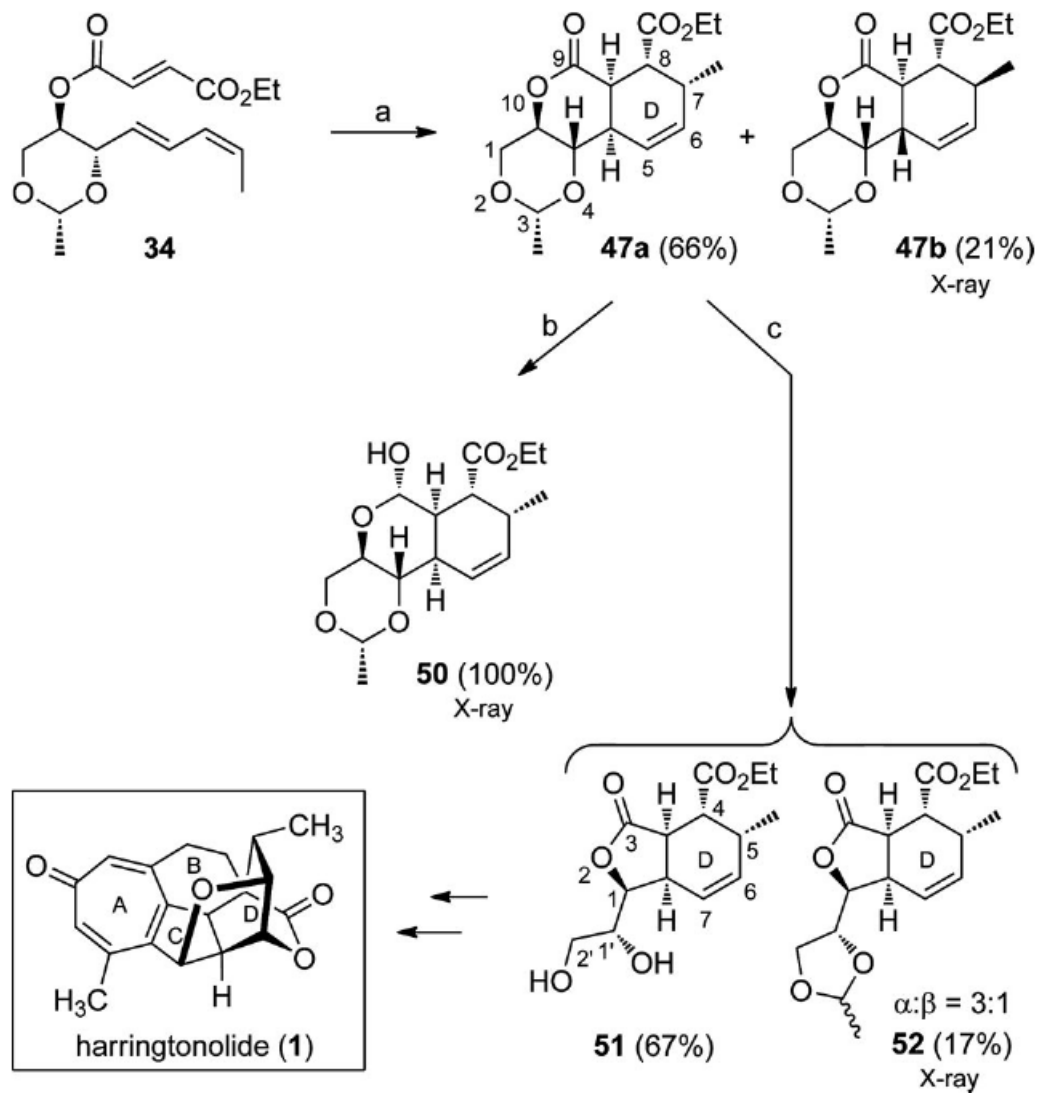
SM = glucose!

# Nay Strategy to the Asymmetric Harringtonolide Core

## Retrosynthesis of D-ring



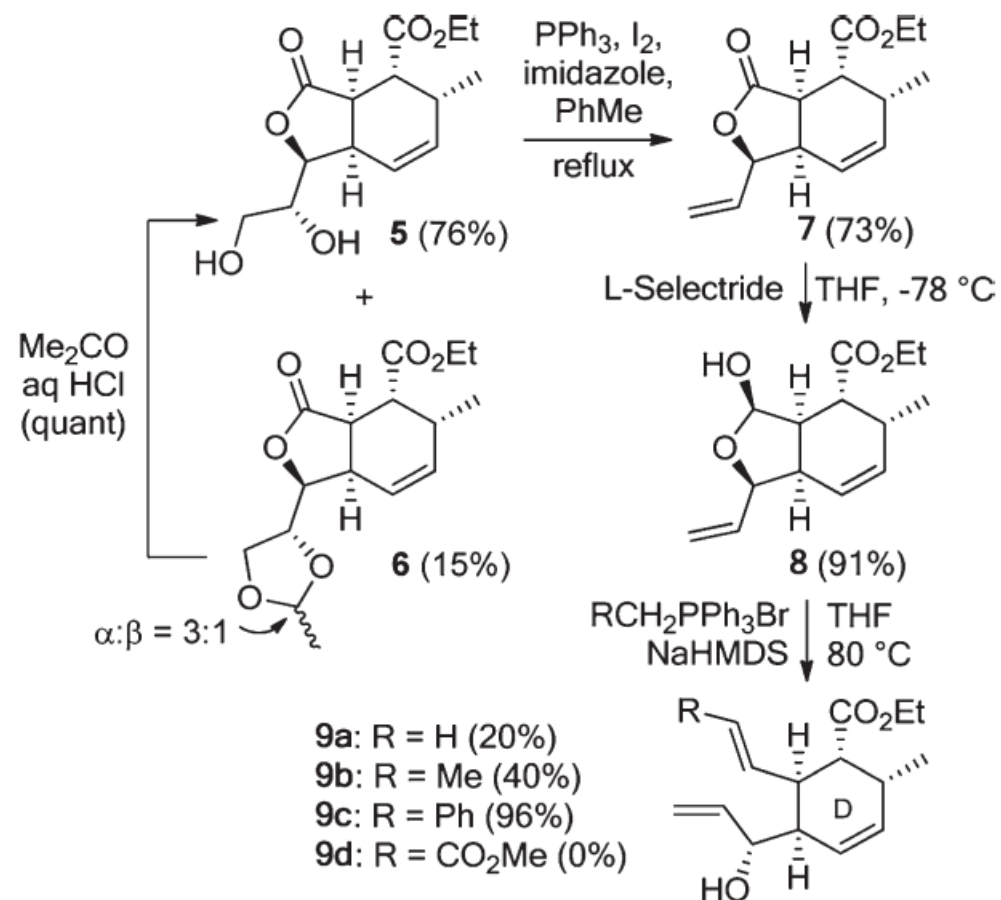
# Nay Strategy to the Asymmetric Harringtonolide Core



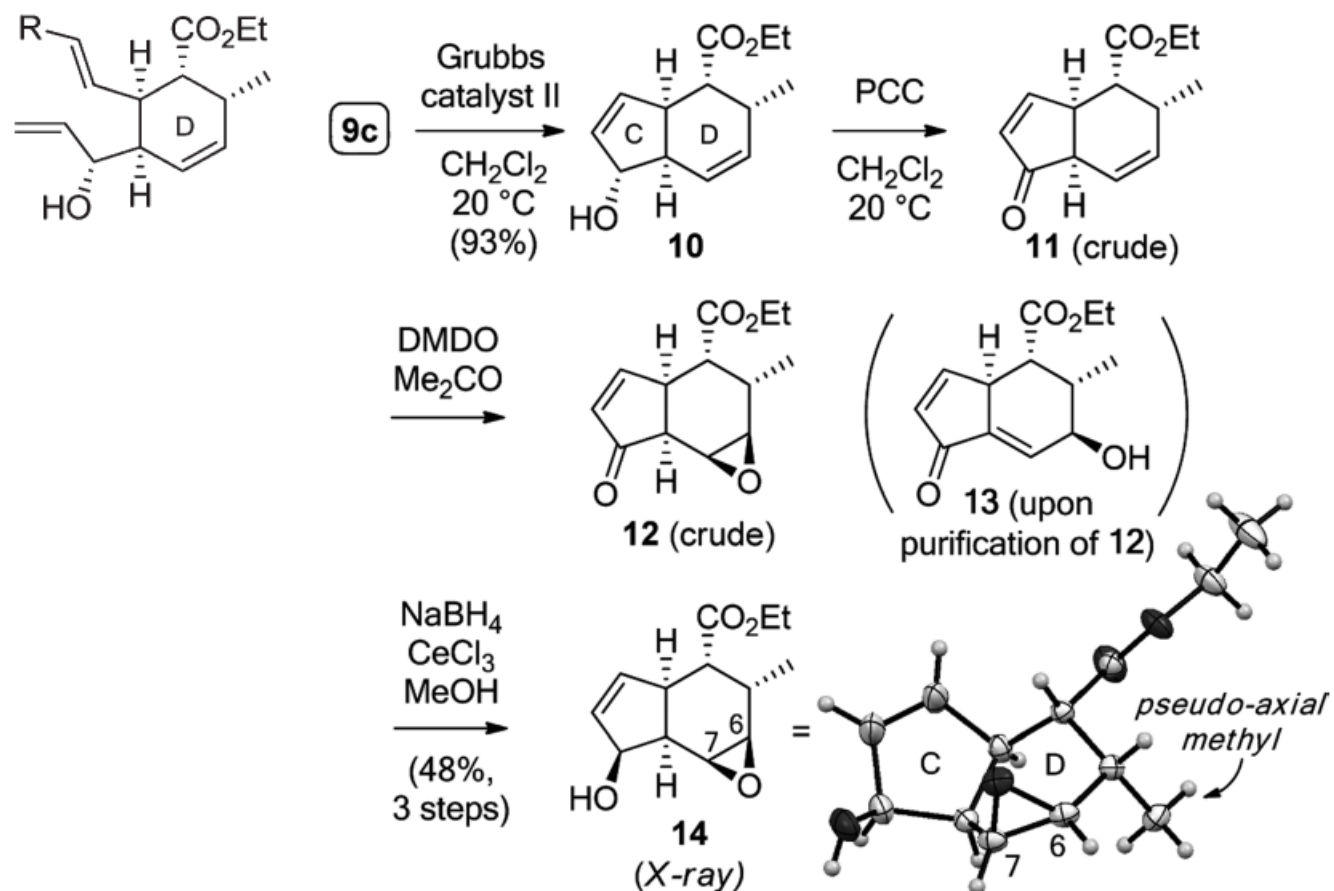
Scheme 3. The 1,3-dioxane IMDA reaction applied to (*E,Z*)-dienyl fumarate **34**, as a key step in the synthesis of harringtonolide **1**. *Reagents and conditions:* (a) BHT (0.2 equiv.), toluene, 220 °C (sealed tube), 110 h; (b) L-Selectride, THF, -78 °C; (c) TFA/H<sub>2</sub>O (1:1), 80 °C.



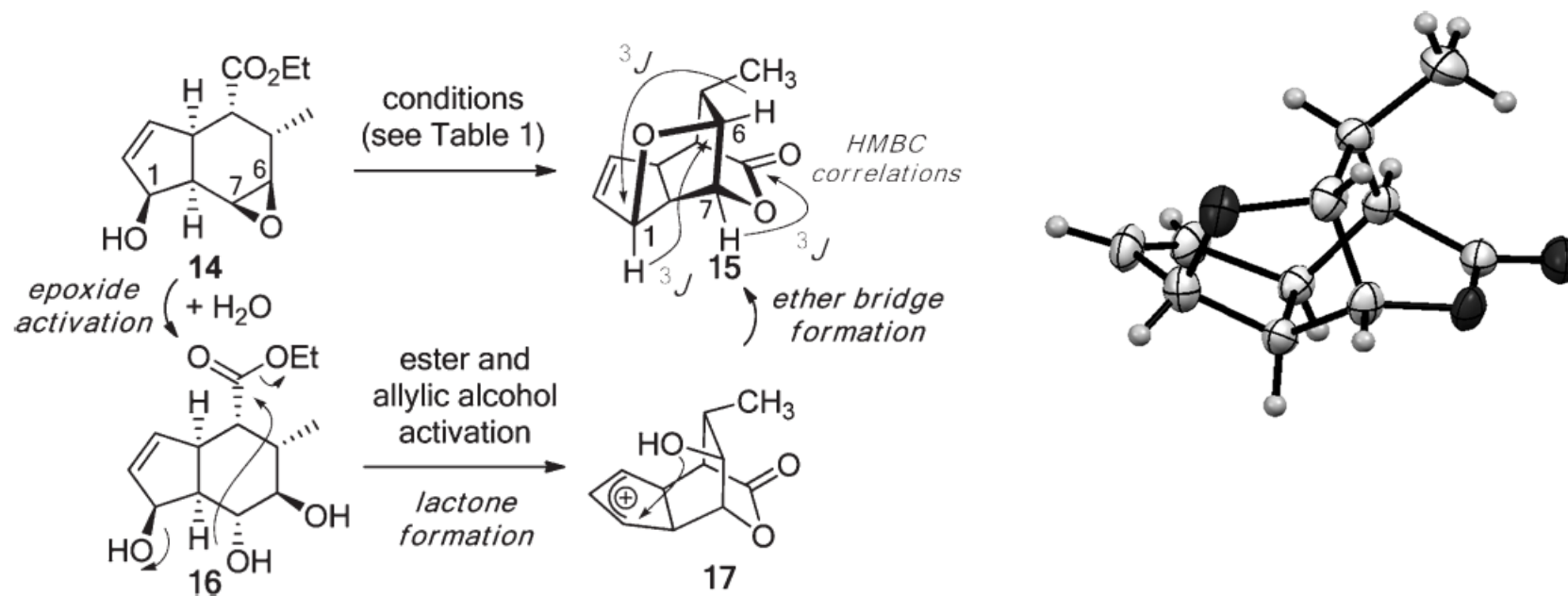
# Nay Strategy to the Asymmetric Harringtonolide Core



# Nay Strategy to the Asymmetric Harringtonolide Core

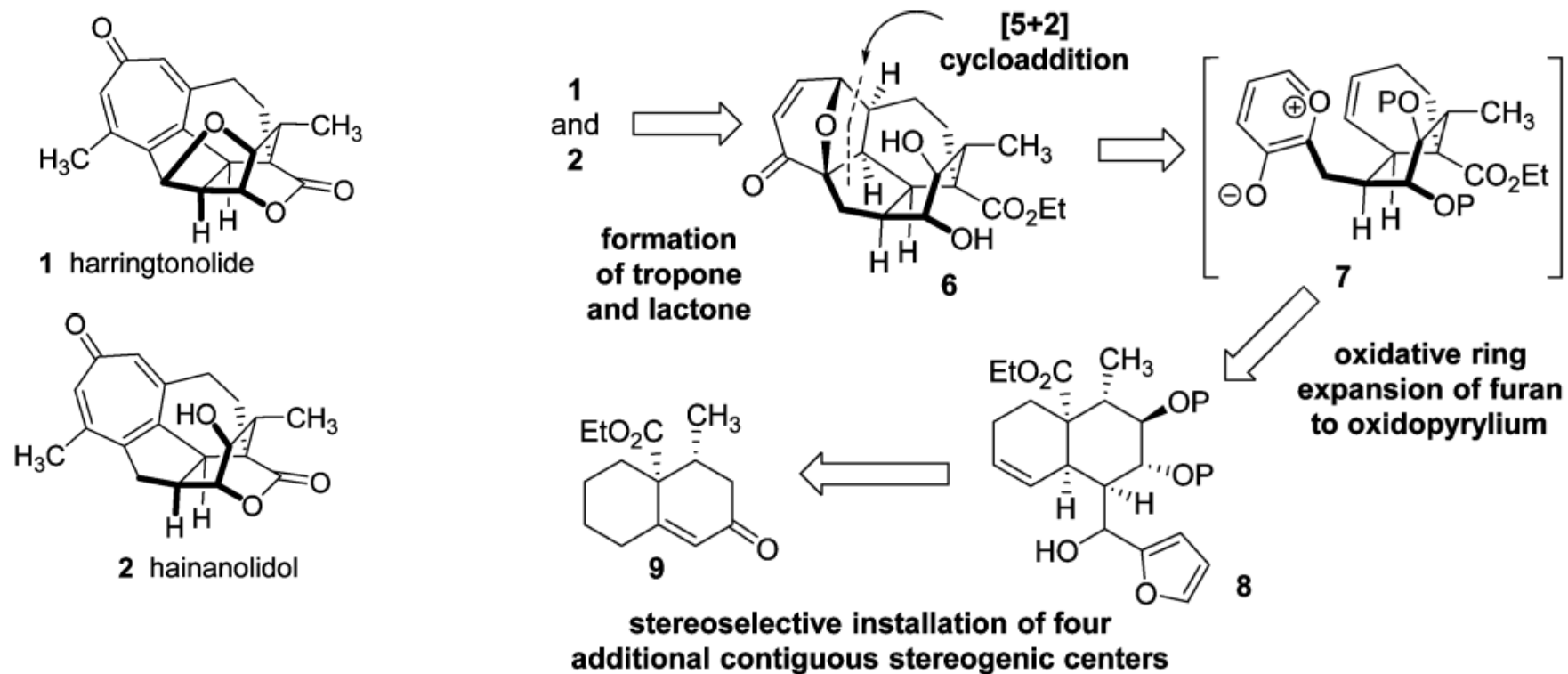


# Nay Strategy to the Asymmetric Harringtonolide Core



Conditions: Yb(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (1eq.), THF, 80 °C, yield: 57%

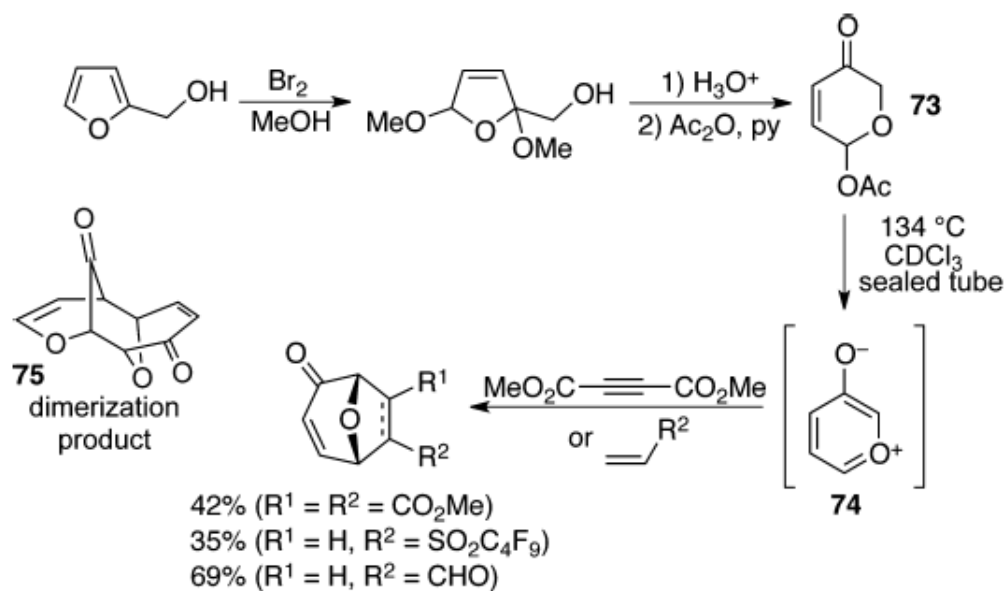
# Zhang Retrosynthesis



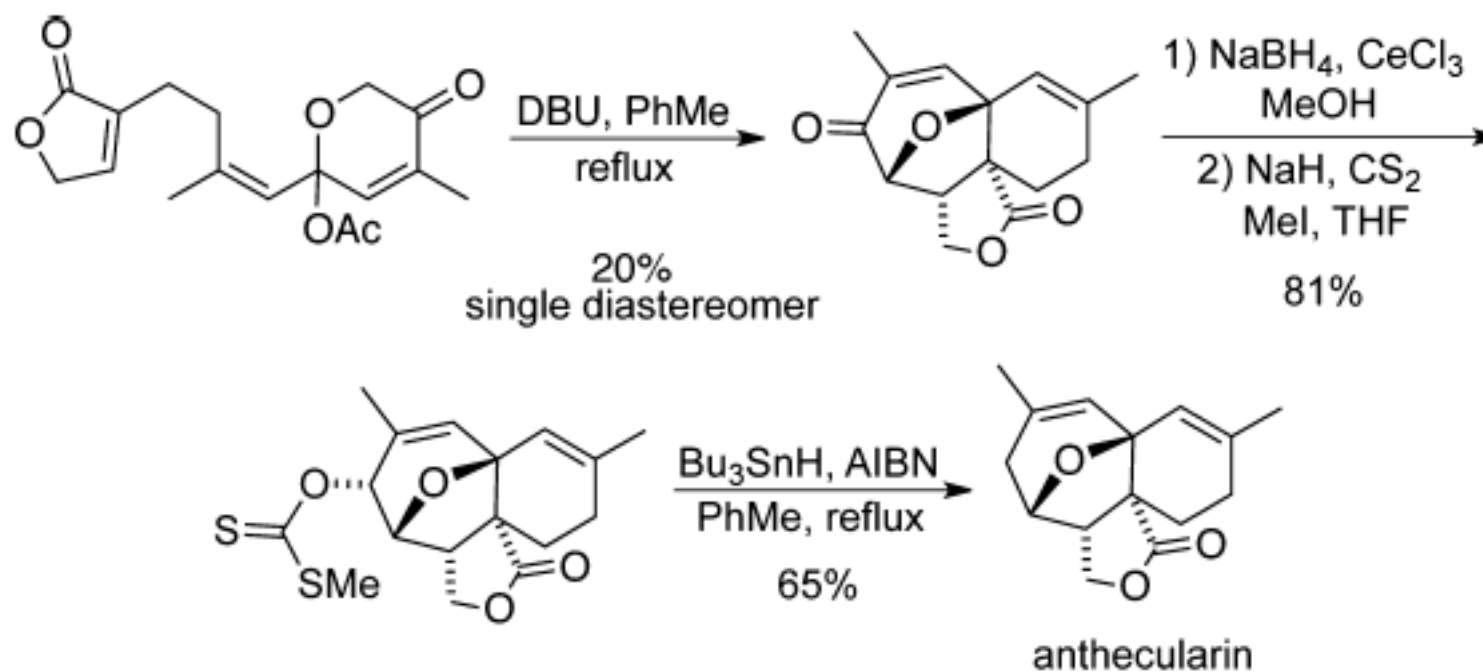
# 5+2 cycloaddition

5+2 addition via group elimination

Oxidation of furan: Achmatowicz reaction

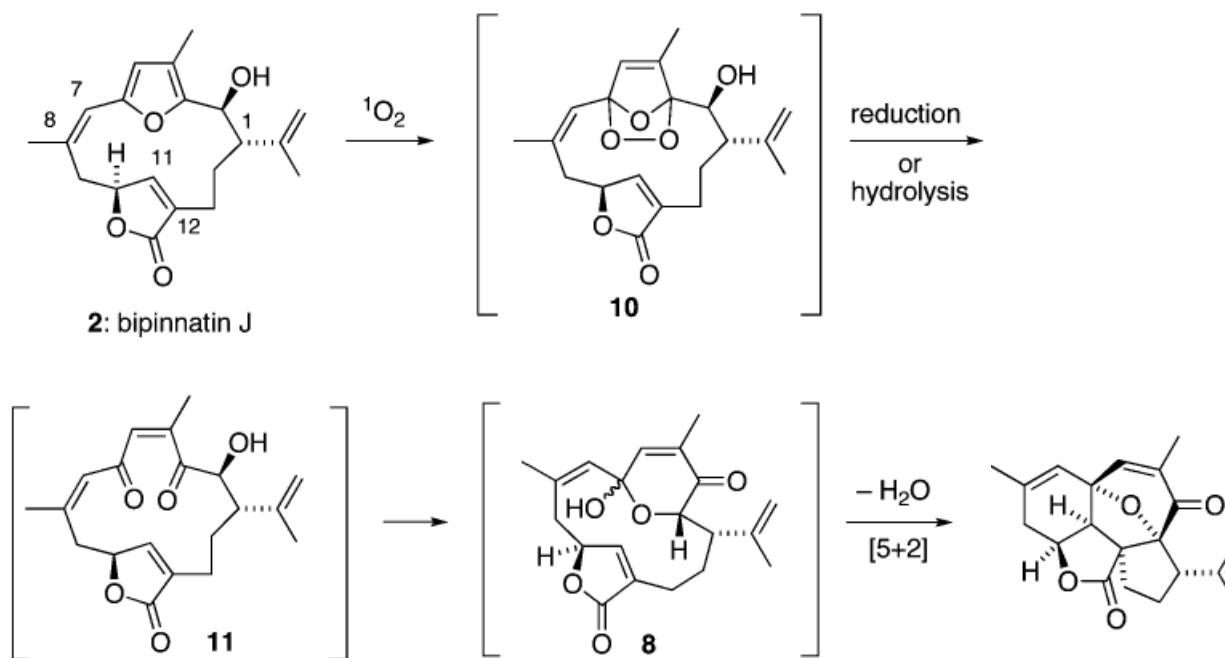


# 5+2 cycloaddition



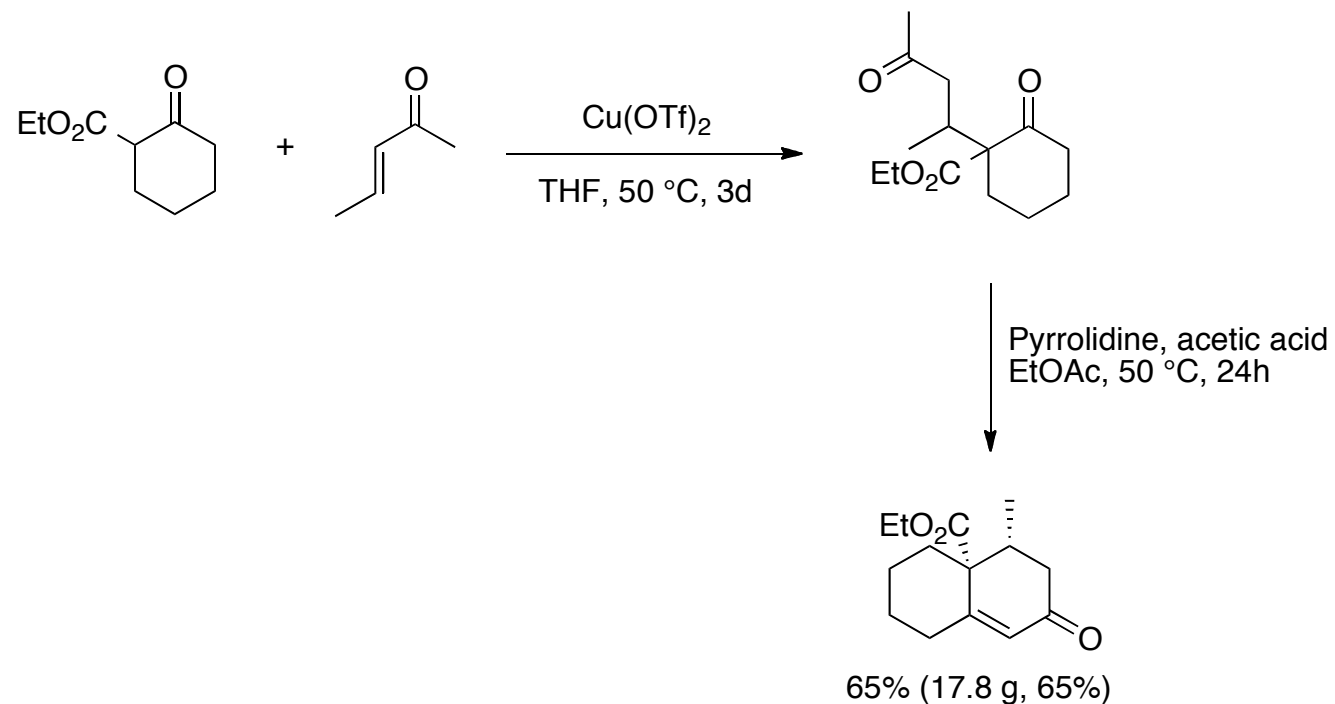
# 5+2 cycloaddition

Biosynthetically inspired total synthesis of intricarene for bipinnatin J



# Synthesis

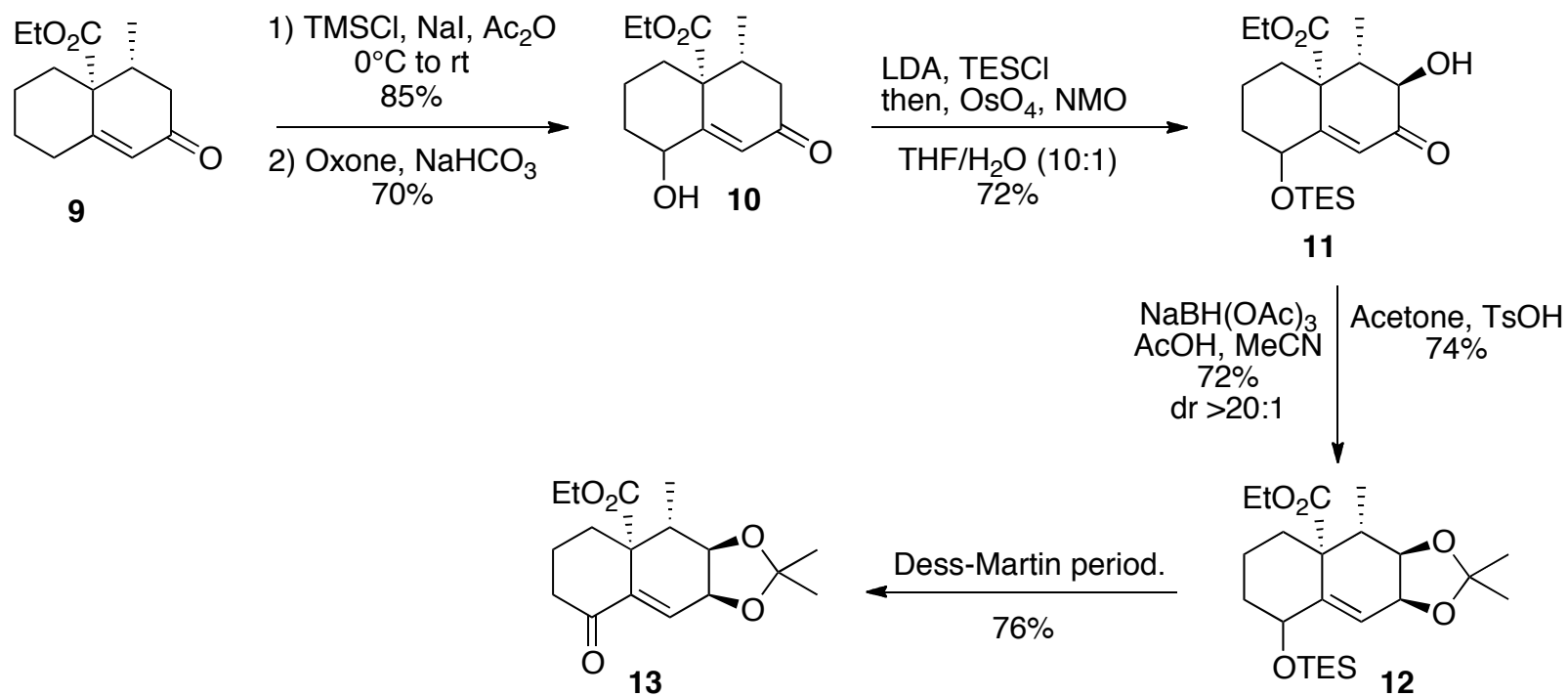
## Preparation of starting material



Addition of different chiral ligand failed to give good yield and ee!



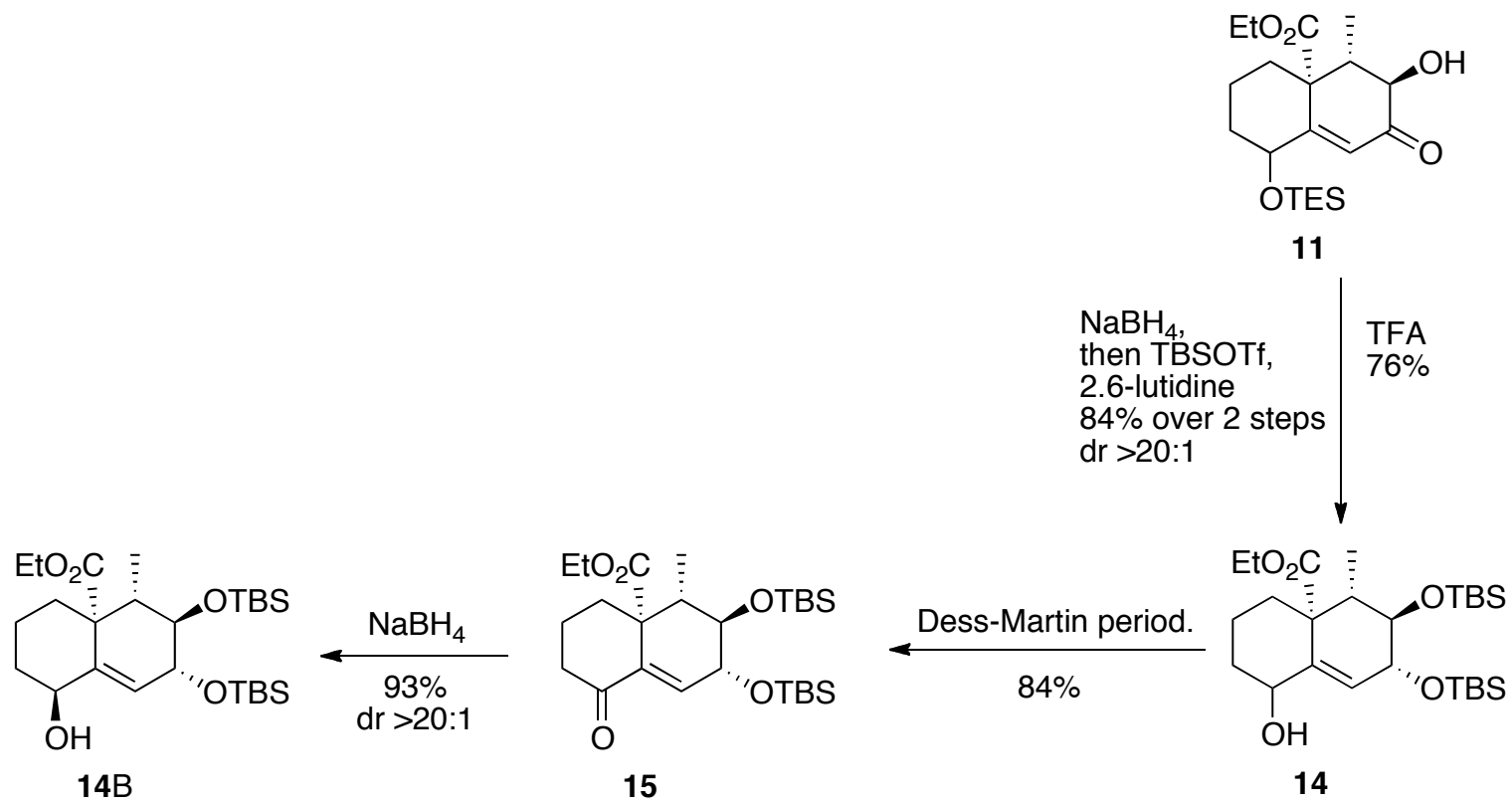
# Synthesis



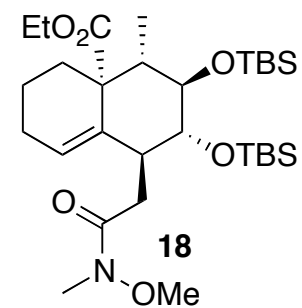
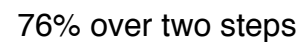
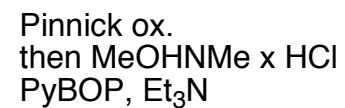
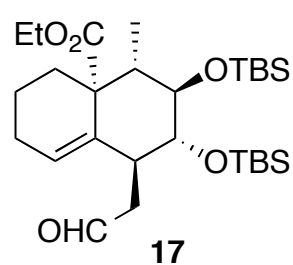
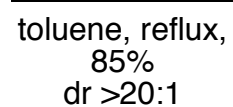
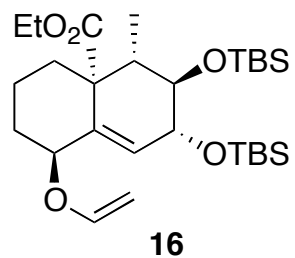
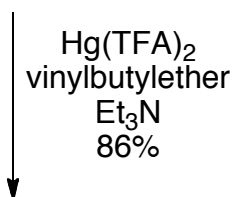
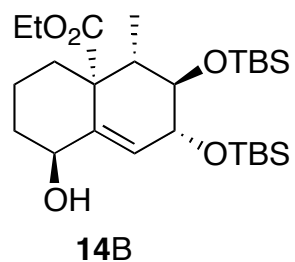
*Cis*-diol obtained because protection as acetonide possible

Need the *trans*-diol!

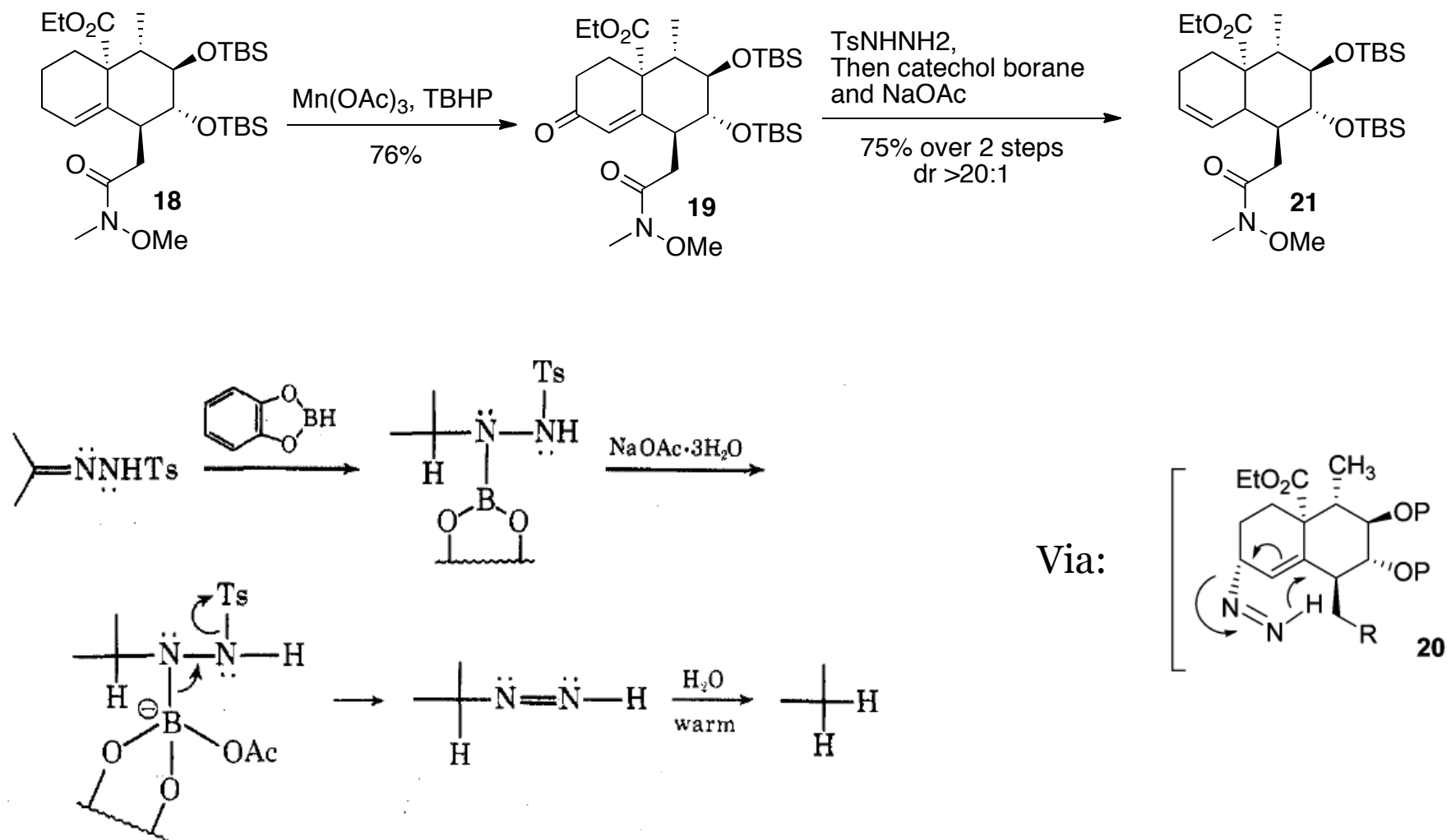
# Synthesis: *trans*-diol



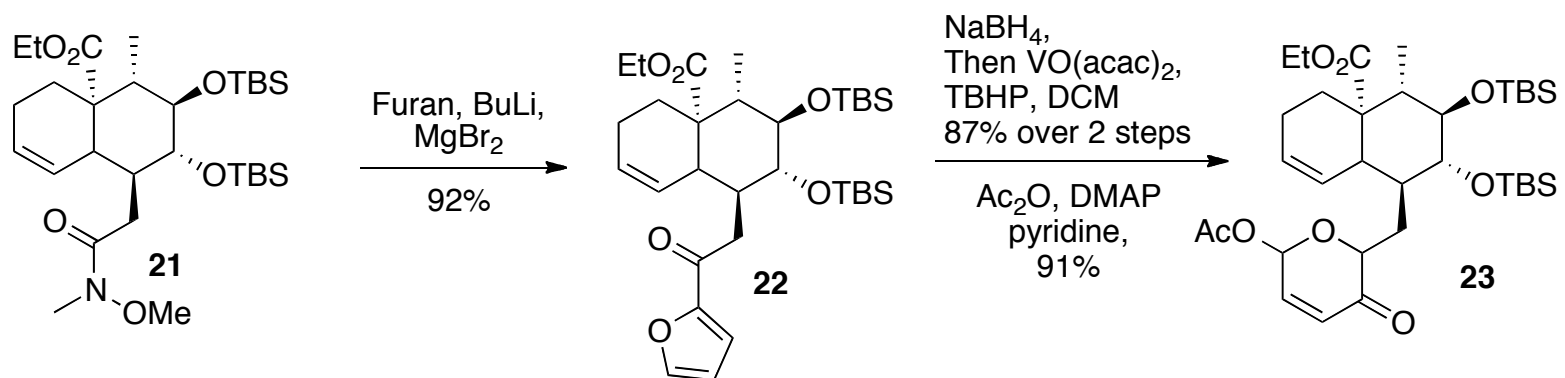
# Synthesis: Weinreb amide 18



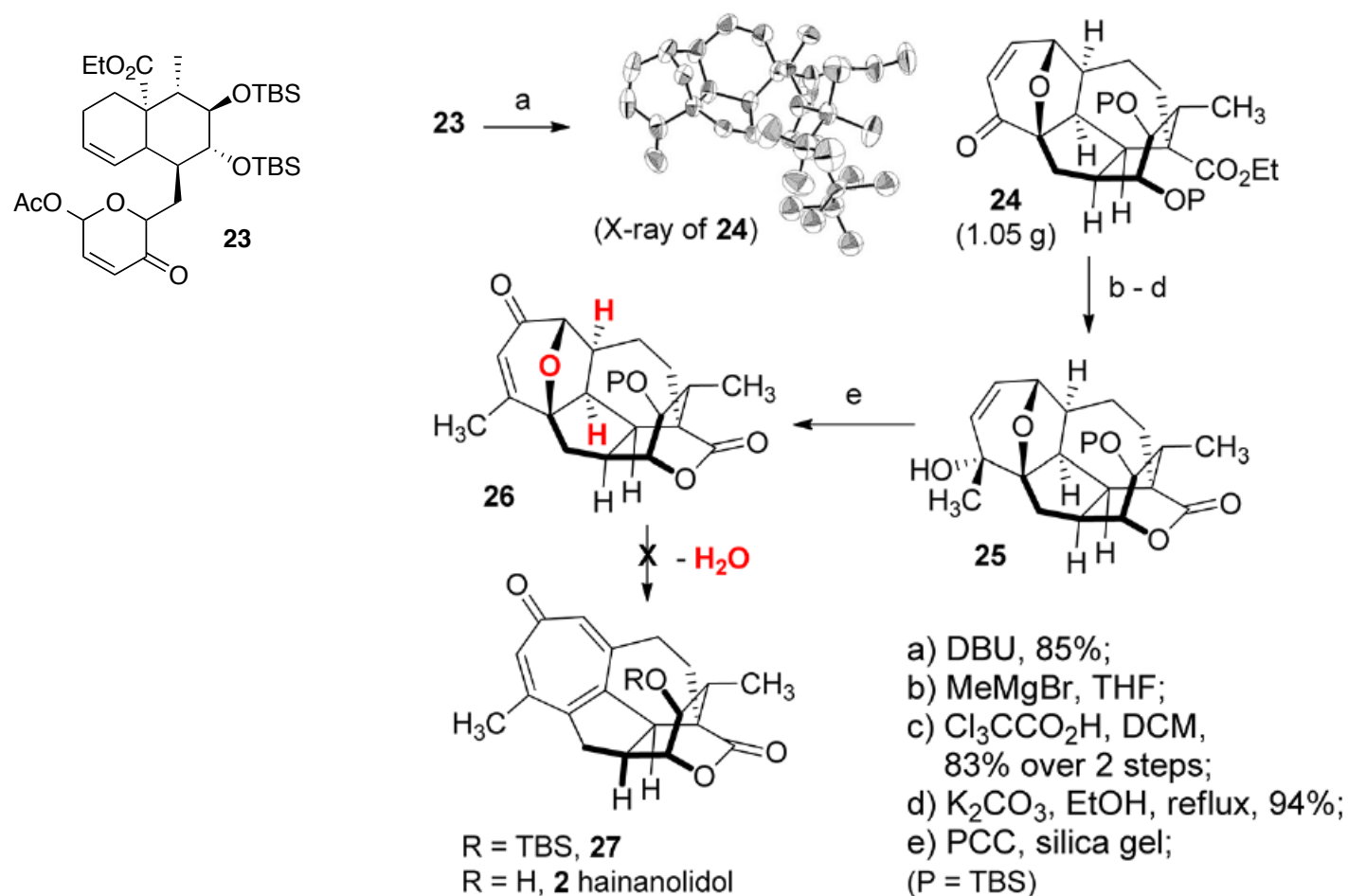
# Synthesis



# Synthesis



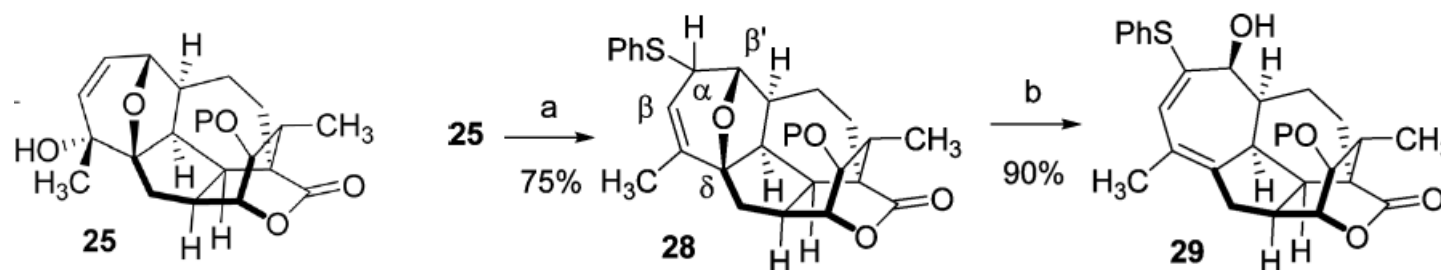
# Completion of the synthesis



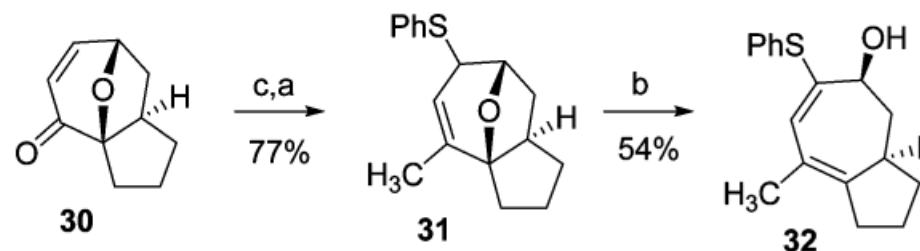
Opening of the ether bridge proved impossible!

# Alternative strategy

2 Step sequence:  $S_N1'$  Substitution with thiophenol and deprotonation



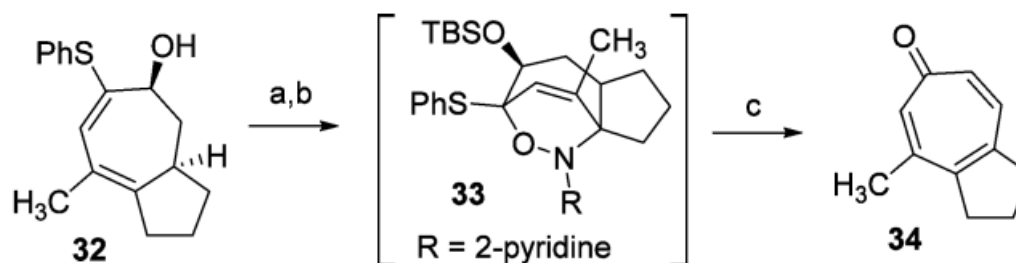
Model:  
(tropone installation)



<sup>a</sup>(a) PhSH,  $BF_3 \cdot OEt_2$ ; (b) LDA, HMPA, THF; (c) MeMgBr; (P = TBS).

# Model: Troponone formation

Hetero Diels-Alder reaction with nitrosoarene



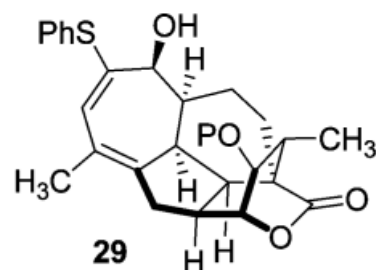
<sup>a</sup>(a) TBSOTf, 2,6-lutidine, DCM; (b) 2-nitrosopyridine, DCM, 90% over two steps; (c) SnCl<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc, 50%.

This strategy proved not successful on the elaborated intermediate!

Hydrolysis of thio ether not possible as well!

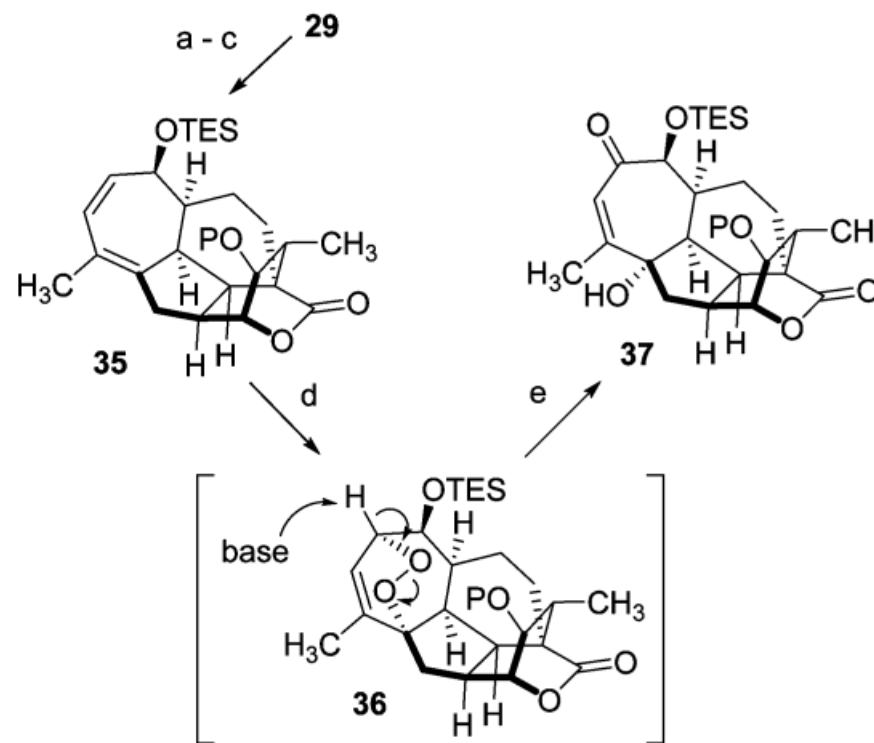


# Removal of thio ether



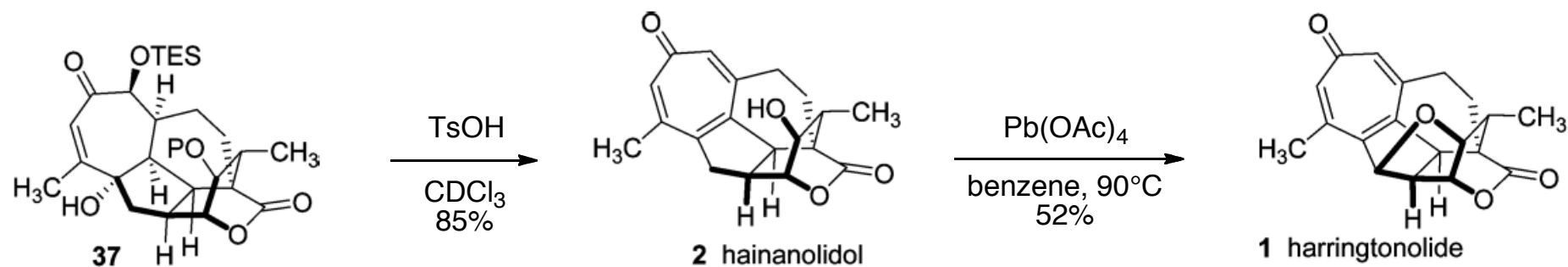
- 1) Protection of alcohol
- 2) Oxidation of thiol to sulfoxide
- 3) Reduction using SmI<sub>2</sub>

Reduction with SmI<sub>2</sub> known for sulfone!



<sup>a</sup>(a) TESCl, DMAP, TEA, DCM; (b) MMPP on silica gel, DCM; (c) SmI<sub>2</sub>, DMPU, MeOH, THF, 70% over three steps; (d) O<sub>2</sub>, TPP, light, CH<sub>3</sub>CN, 40%; (e) DBU, DCM; (f) TsOH, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 85% over two steps; (g) Pb(OAc)<sub>4</sub>, benzene, 90 °C, 52%. (P = TBS).

# Completion of the synthesis



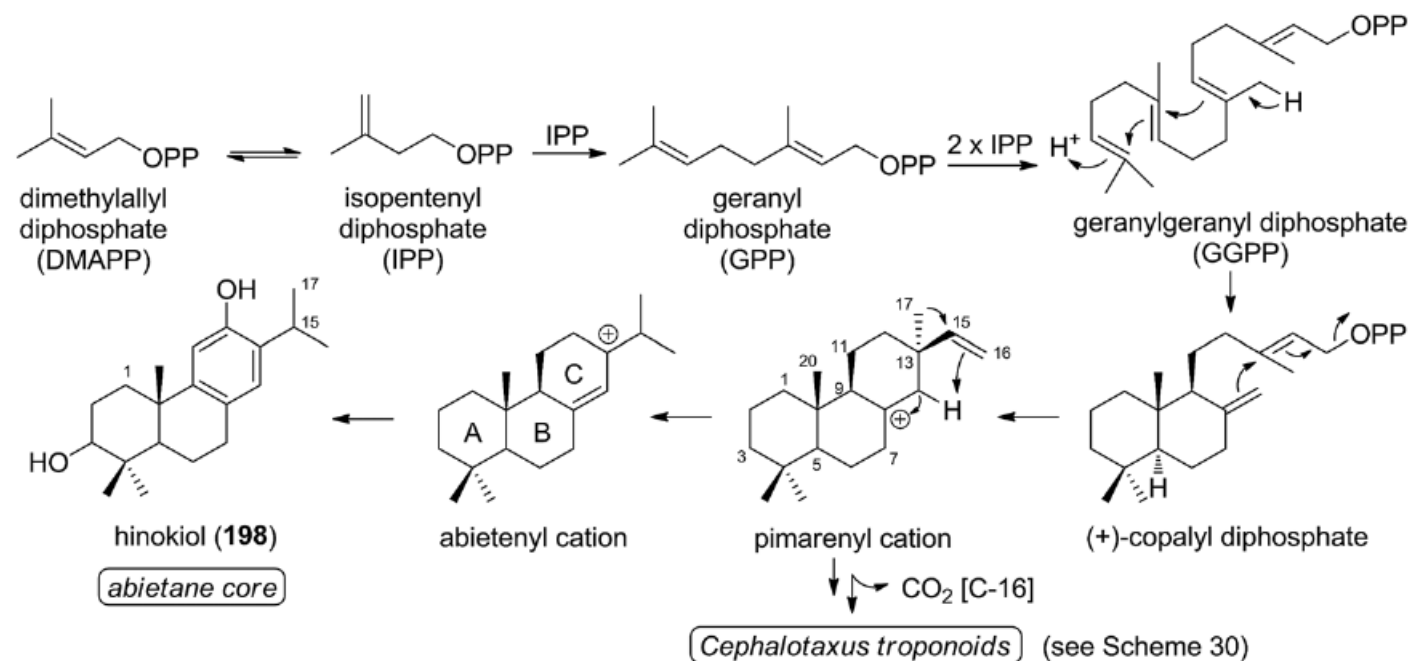
# Conclusion

Synthesis of *haianolidol* featuring:

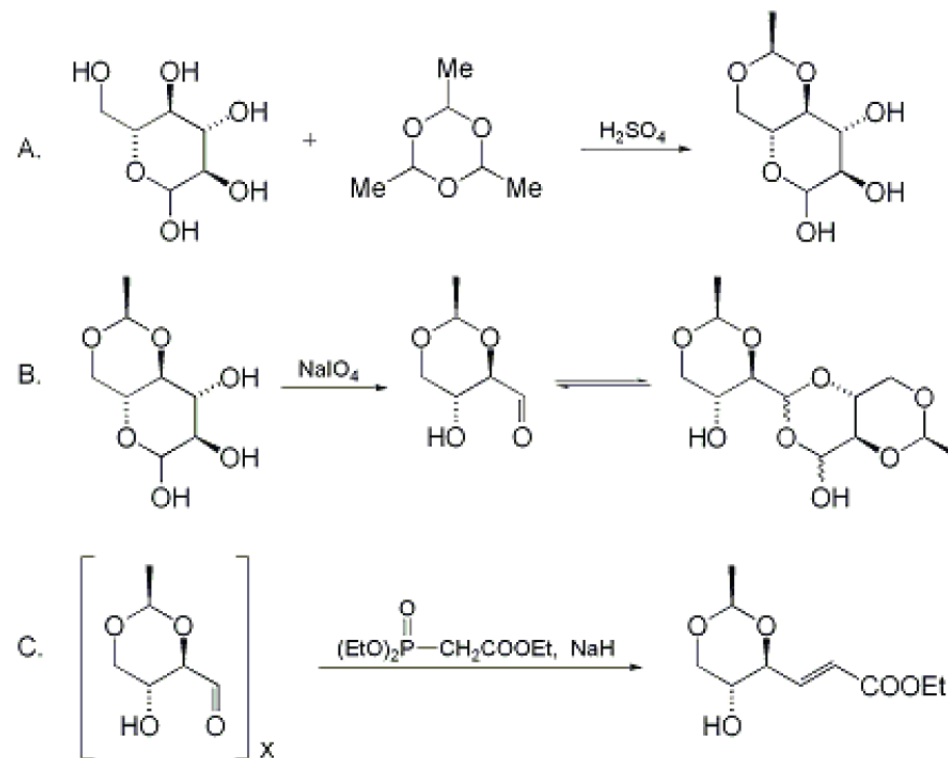
- 1) 2 stereoselective 3+3 sigmatropic rearrangement
- 2) Oxydopyrylium-based 5+2 cycloaddition
- 3) Formation of tropone

This synthesis will allow preparation of derivatives and investigation of the mode of action.

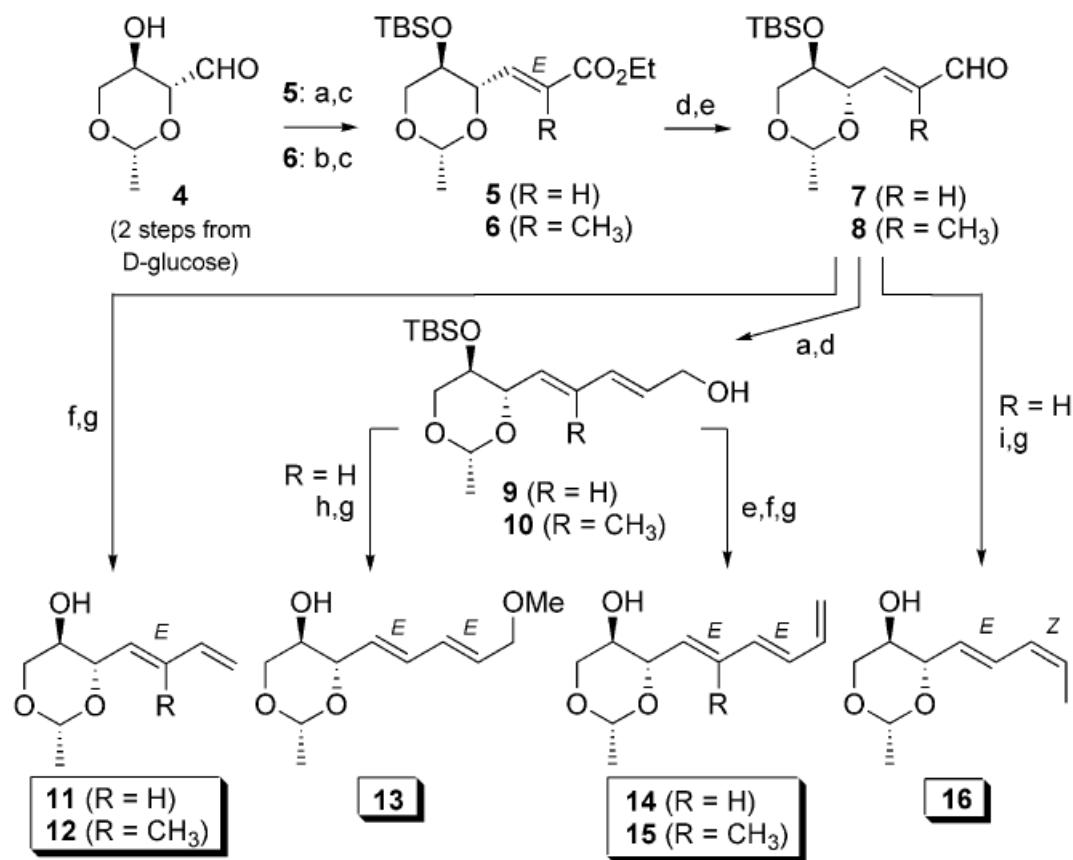
# Biosynthesis



# Synthesis of chiral template

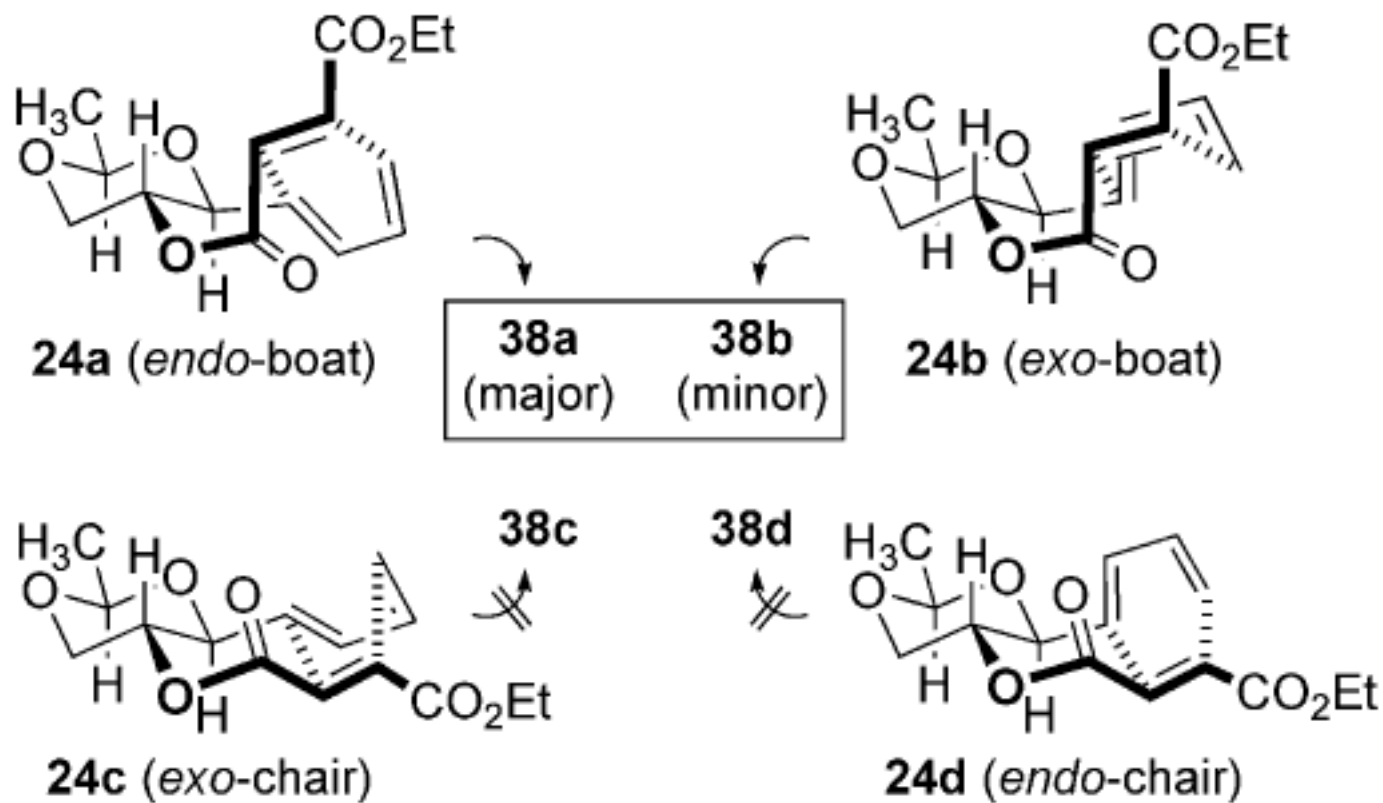


# Synthesis of chiral template

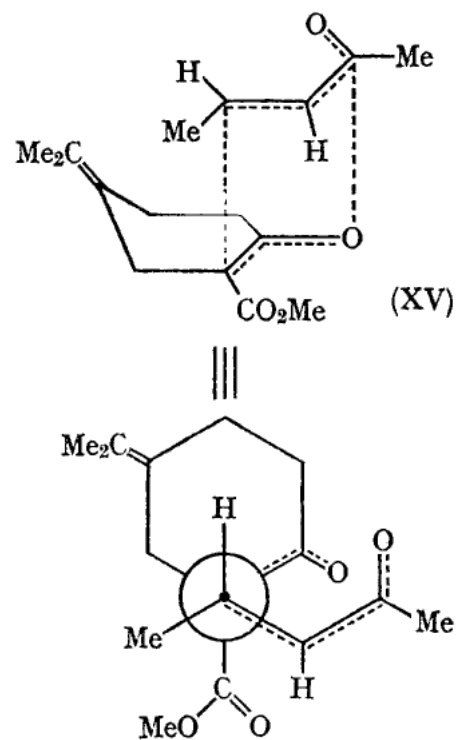


Scheme 1. Divergent synthesis of the diene substrates. *Reagents and conditions:* (a) triethylphosphonoacetate, NaH, THF, 0 °C (74%); (b) triethylphosphonopropionate, BuLi, LiBr, MeCN, 0 °C (48%); (c) TBSCl, imidazole, DMAP, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, reflux (**5**: 86%; **6**: 90%); (d) DIBAL-H, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, -78 °C (**9**: 89%; **10**: 70%, two steps); (e) MnO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, reflux (**7**: 92%; **8**: 78%, two steps); (f) MePPh<sub>3</sub>PBr, NaHMDS, THF, -78 °C; (g) TBAF, THF, 0 °C (**11**: 70%; **12**: 67%; **13**: 85%; **16**: 84%, two steps; **14**: 90%; **15**: 58%, three steps); (h) NaH, THF, then MeI, 0 °C; (i) EtPPh<sub>3</sub>PBr, NaHMDS, THF, -78 °C.

# IMDA Selectivity

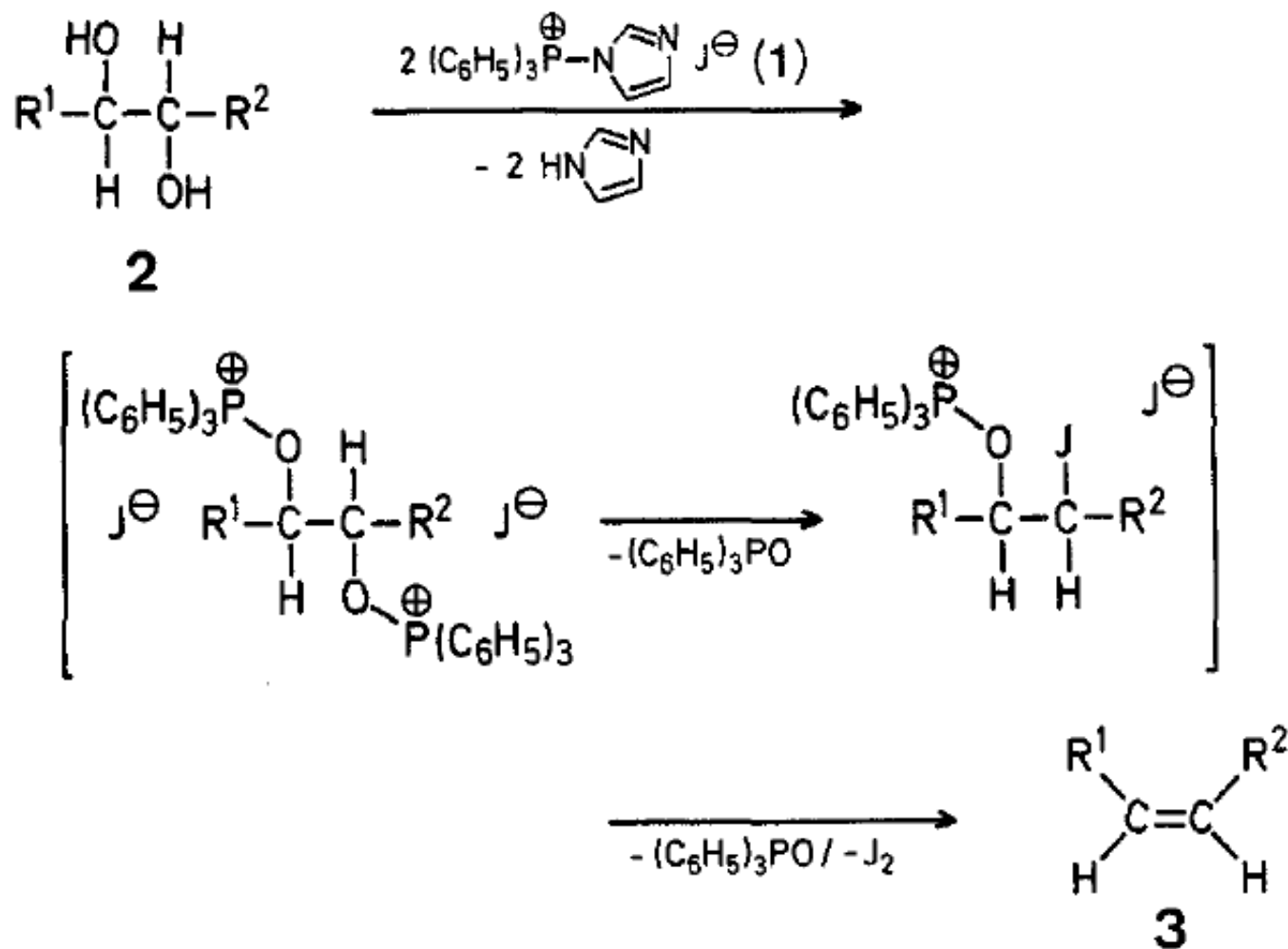


# Diastereoselectivity

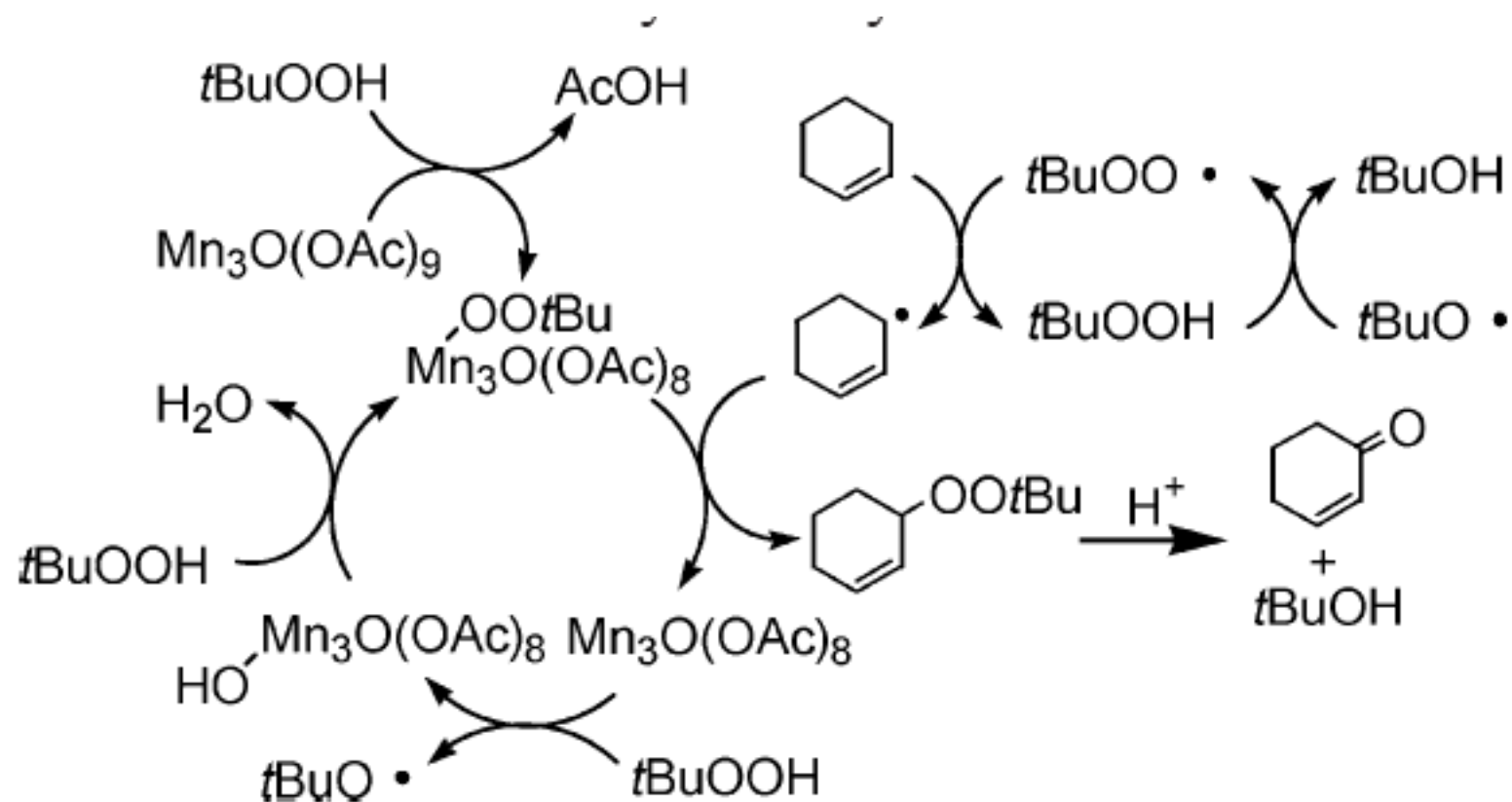




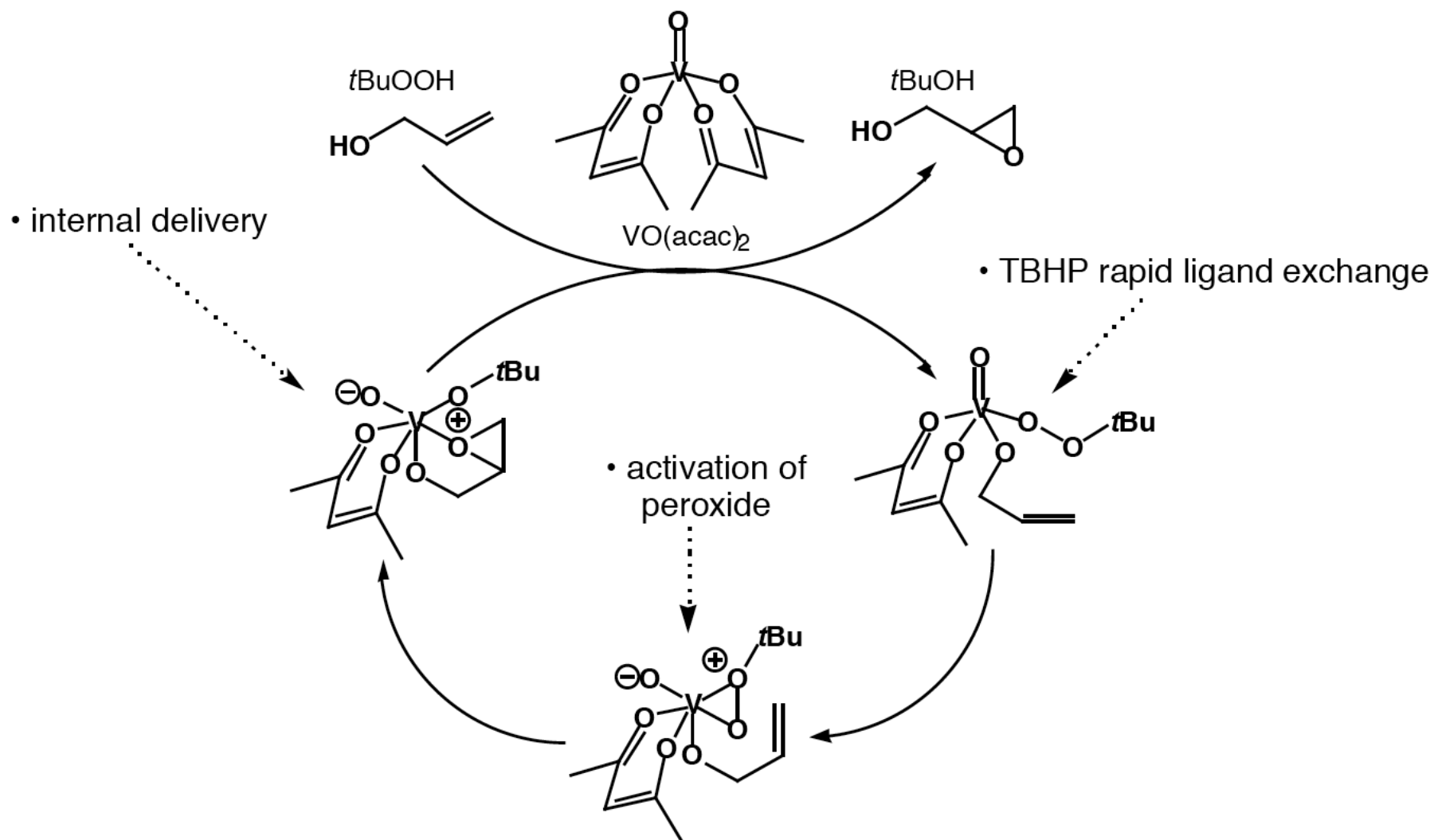
# Diol into double bond



# Oxidation Mn (III)



# Oxidation $\text{VO}(\text{acac})_2$



# Mercury salt assisted vinylation

