Total Synthesis of (-)-Acutumine and (-)-Dechloroacutumine

S. M. King, N. A. Calandra, S. B. Herzon, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2013, 52, 3642-3645.



X = CI, (-)-acutumine (1)X = H, (-)-dechloroacutumine (2) (-)-acutumine isolated from the roots of Sinomenium acutum (tree in Asia)
inhibition of human T-cell proliferation

• (-)-dechloroacutumine was isolated from a chlorinedificient culture of *Menispermum dauricum* (shrub in Asia and America)

- stereogenic, heavily oxidized spirocyclopentenone rings
- dense array of heteroatom-containing functional groups
- secondary alkyl chloride functional group in 1



X = CI, (-)-acutumine (1) X = H, (-)-dechloroacutumine (2)



Simple and general strategy to synthesize hasubanan alkaloids:









Explantion:

faster retro-cycloaddition reactions attributed to donation of electron density from the C-Si bonding orbital to the antibonding orbitals of the C-C σ bonds that are breaking in the reaction transition state



Difference:

- stereoselective construction of C8-C9 bonds
- other suitable precursor to the stereogenic, highly oxidized spirocylopentenone ring

Synthesis of enyne 10:



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Completition of the syntheses:





Conclusion:

 strategic application of TMS-cyclopentadiene as stabilization and stereocontrolled element

- stereo- and regioselective hydrostannylation
- Hosomi-Sakurai cyclization to form two contiguous quaternary centers
- allylic formate rearrangement to establish the oxygenation pattern of the spirocyclopentenone rings
- selective hydrogantion



Synthesis of starting compound 7:



Synthesis of starting compound **11**:



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J. A. Soderquist, I. Kock, M. E. Estrella, Org. Process Res. Dev. 2006, 10, 1076.