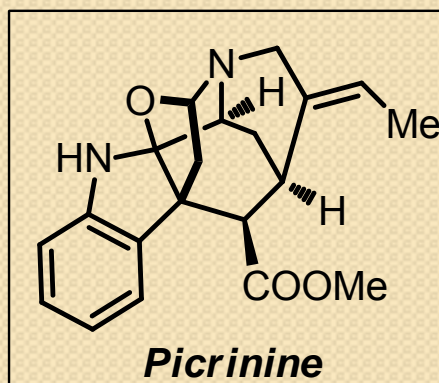


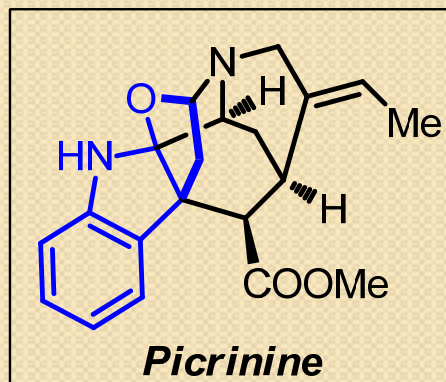
# Total Synthesis of the Akuammiline Alkaloid Picrinine

J. M. Smith, J. Moreno, B. W. Boal and N. K. **Garg**,  
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2014, **136**, 4504-4507.



*Current literature*  
Gong Xu  
10.04.2014

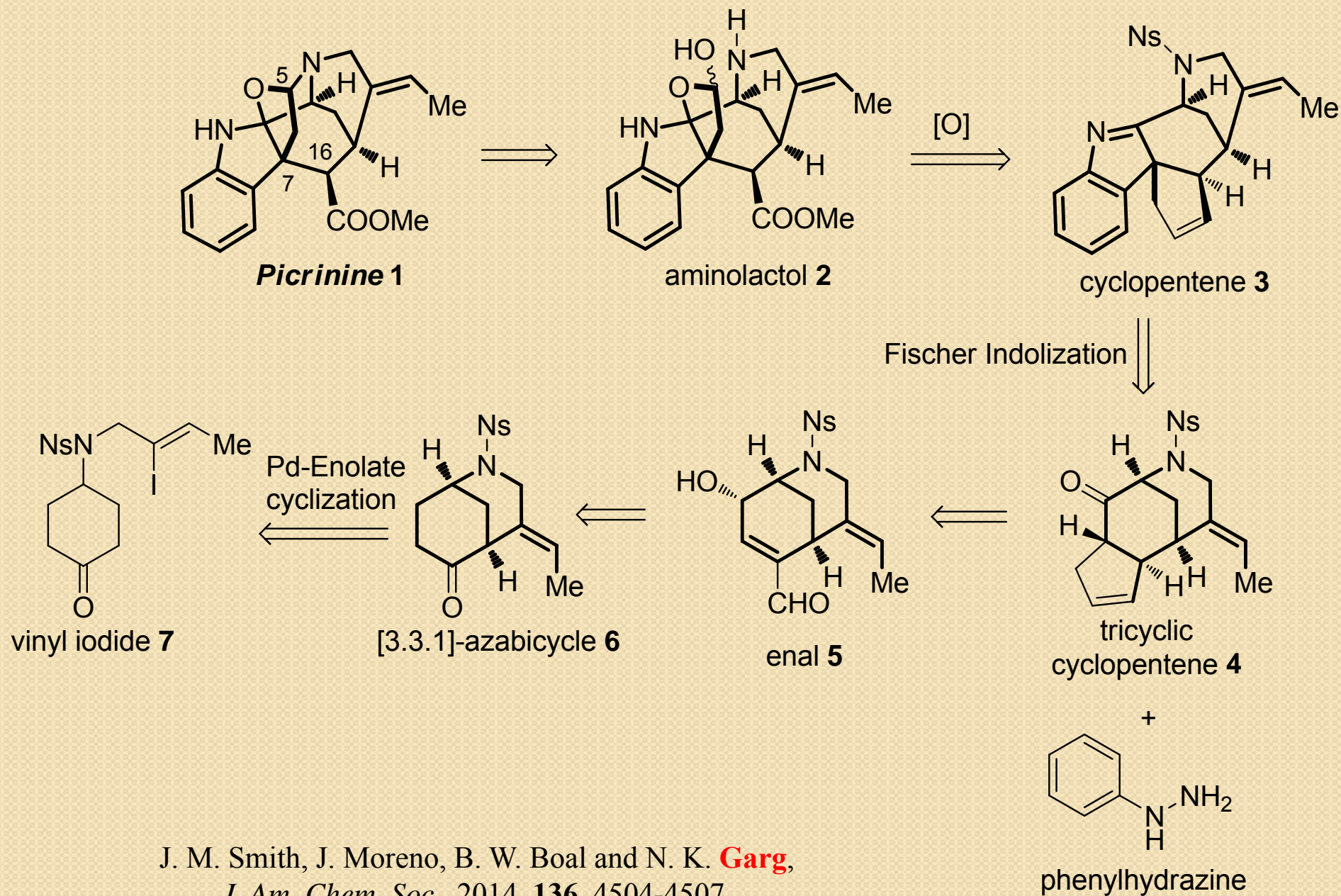
## About Picrinine



- Belonging to the **akuammiline** family;
- First discovered in 1965 from the leaves of *Alstonia scholaris*;
- **Structural features:**  
Highly complex, cage-like molecule that contains a **furoindoline core** fused to a densely functionalized cyclohexyl ring; The central cyclohexyl ring is part of a **bridged [3.3.1]-azabicyclic** framework; six stereogenic centers, five of which are contiguous, and contains two **N,O-acetal linkages**.
- **Anti-inflammatory** activity through inhibition of the 5-lipoxygenase enzyme.

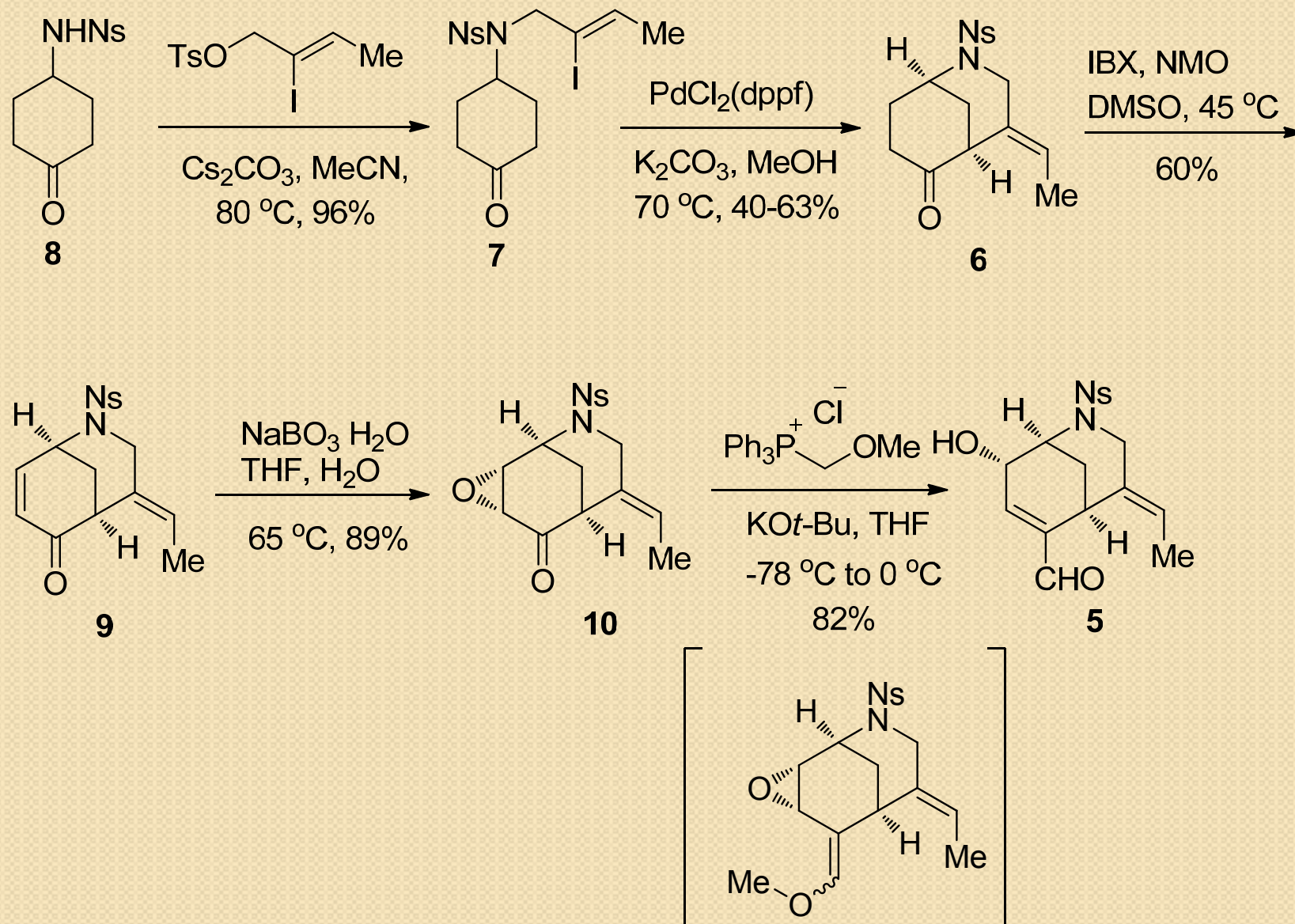


# Retrosynthesis



J. M. Smith, J. Moreno, B. W. Boal and N. K. **Garg**,  
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2014, **136**, 4504-4507.

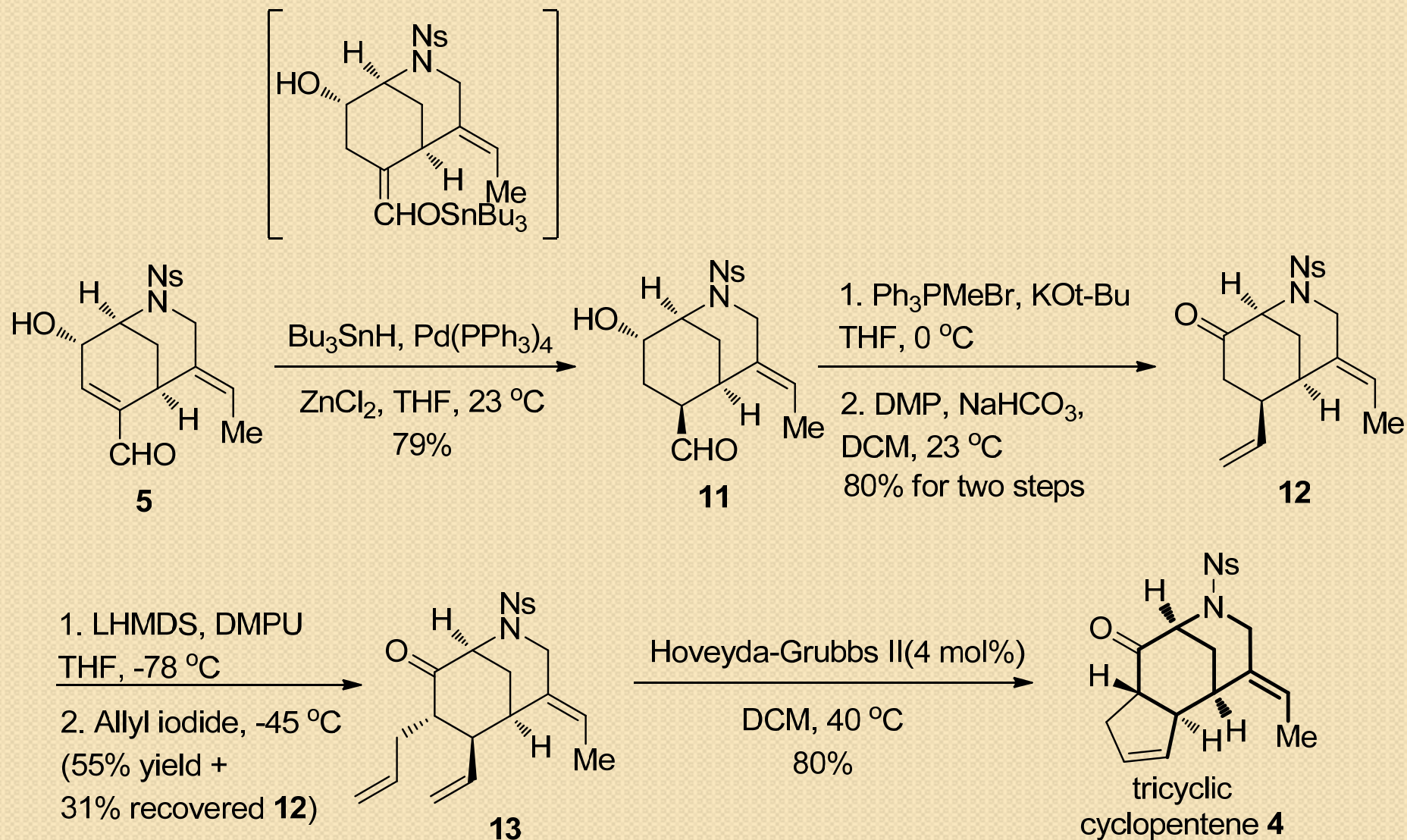
# Preparation of enal 5



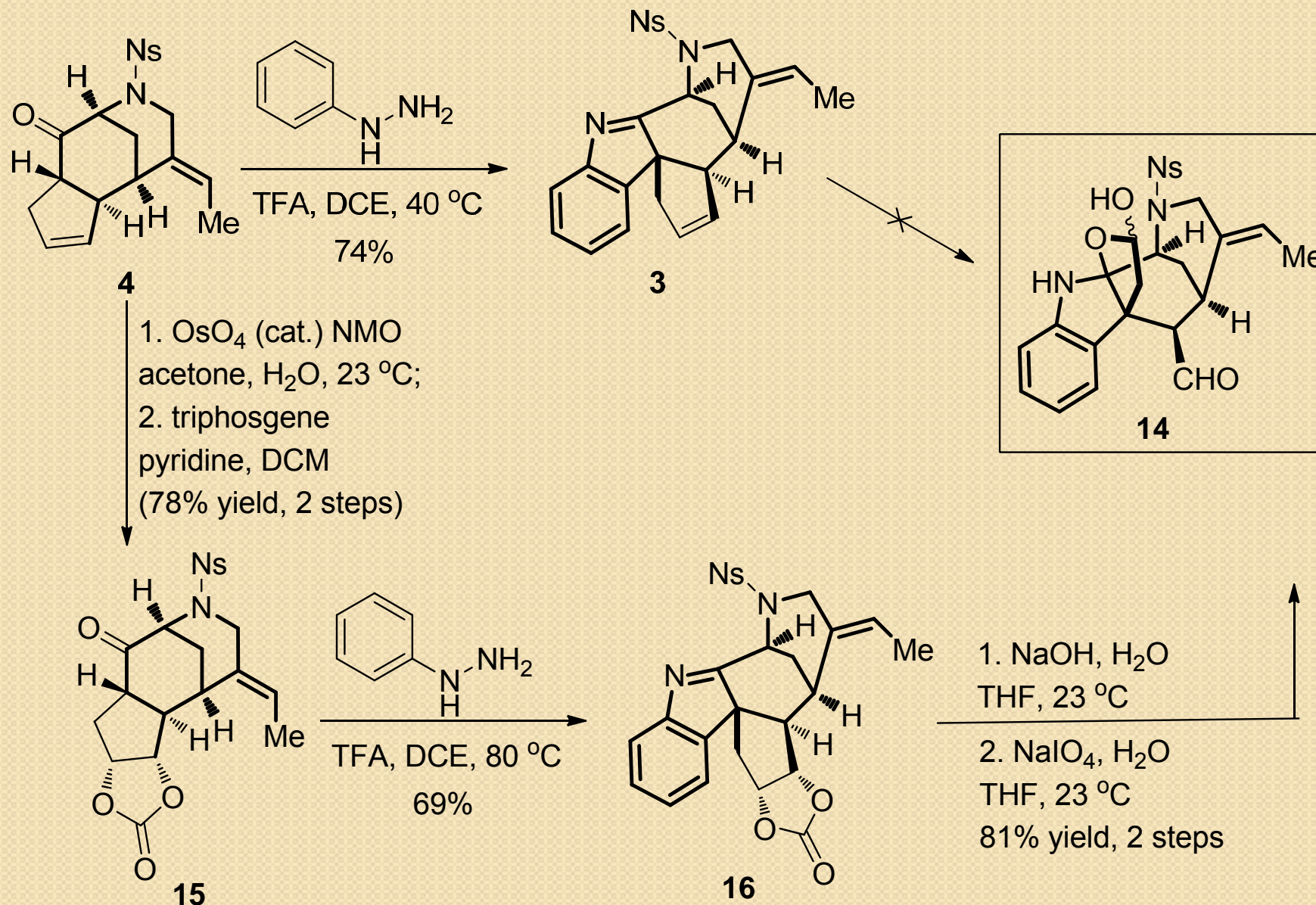
J. M. Smith, J. Moreno, B. W. Boal and N. K. **Garg**, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2014, **136**, 4504-4507.



# Preparation of tricyclic cyclopentene 4



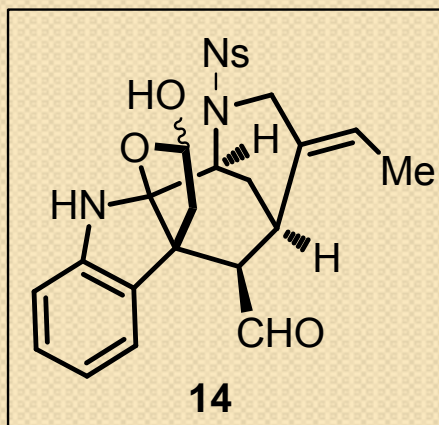
# Fischer indolization and Furoindoline formation



J. M. Smith, J. Moreno, B. W. Boal and N. K. **Garg**, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2014, **136**, 4504-4507.

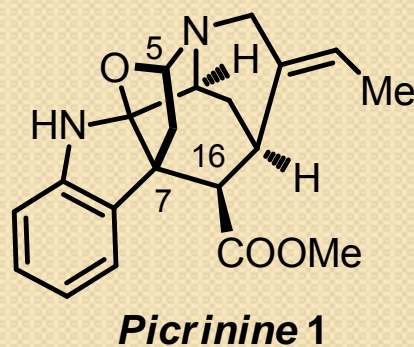
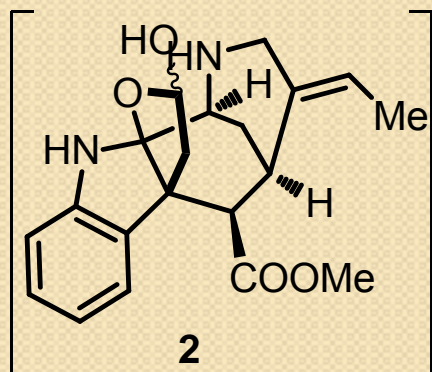
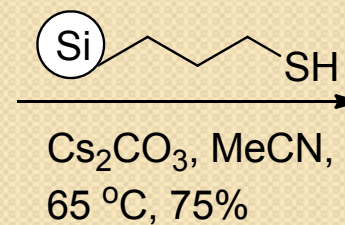
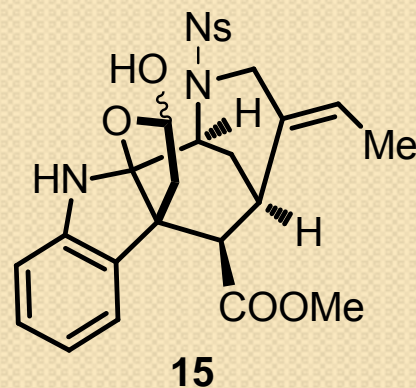


# Furnish picrinine



1. NaClO<sub>2</sub>, NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>  
2-methyl-2-butene  
t-BuOH, H<sub>2</sub>O, 23 °C;

2. Me<sub>3</sub>SiCHN<sub>2</sub>  
MeOH, THF, 23 °C  
58% yield for two steps



# Summary

- ❑ the first total synthesis of the akuammiline alkaloid picrinine  
(**18 steps** from known ketone 8).

- ❑ Features:

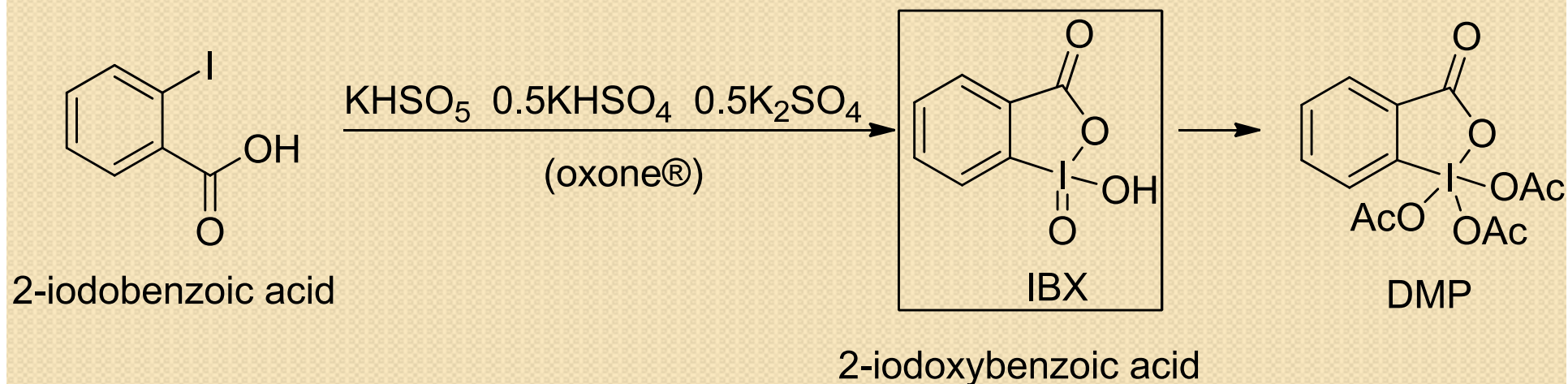
  - a concise assembly of the **[3.3.1]-azabicyclic core**;

  - a key **Fischer indolization** reaction to forge the natural product's carbon framework,

  - a series of delicate late-stage transformations to complete the total synthesis.

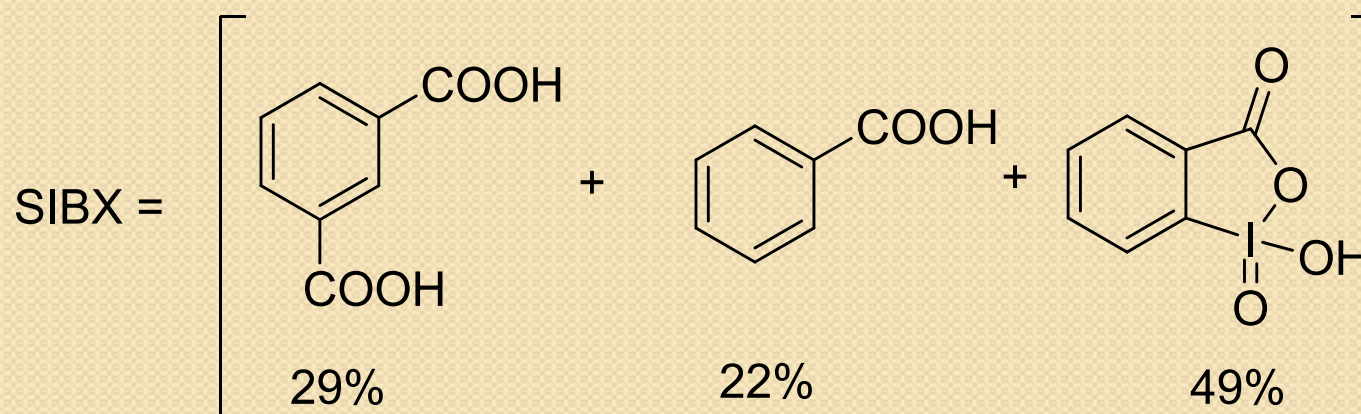


# IBX



## Limitation in industrial applications:

DMP and IBX **decompose violently** under impact and/or heating ( $>200^\circ\text{C}$ )

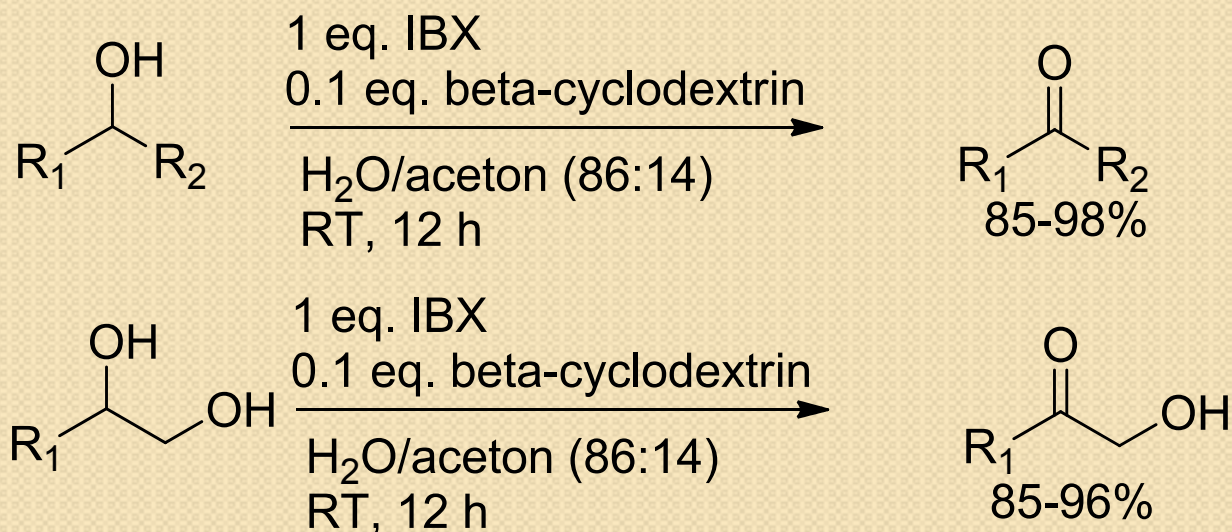


Developed by  
SIMAFEX (a French company)



Problem: the **limited solubility** of IBX

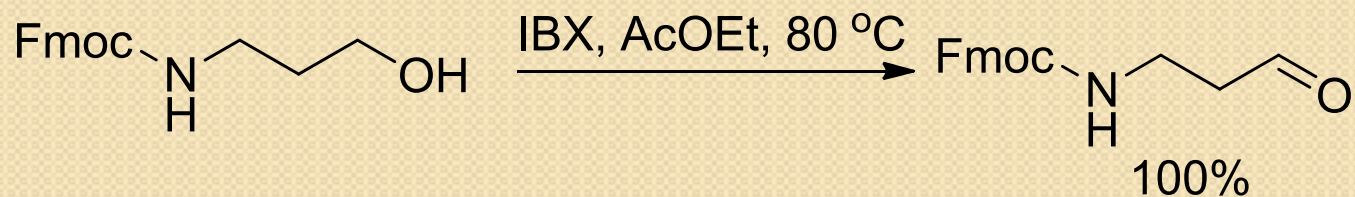
*o*-iodoxybenzoic acid (IBX) is catalyzed by  **$\beta$ -cyclodextrin** in a water/acetone mixture through the formation of host-guest complexes by noncovalent bonding



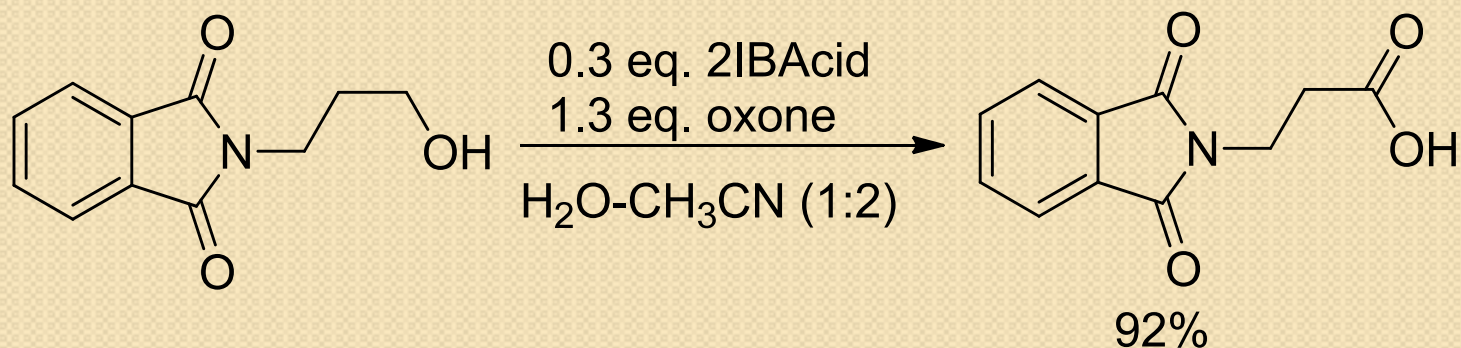
K. Surendra, N. Srilakshmi Krishnaveni, M. Arjun Reddy,  
Y. V. D. Nageswar, K. Rama Rao, J. Org. Chem., 2003, 68, 2058-2059.



- ❖ At elevated temperature, IBX is soluble in most solvents to carry on oxidation of alcohols. Best results were obtained with **EtOAc or DCE** as solvent: byproducts are insoluble at RT and therefore removed by simple filtration.

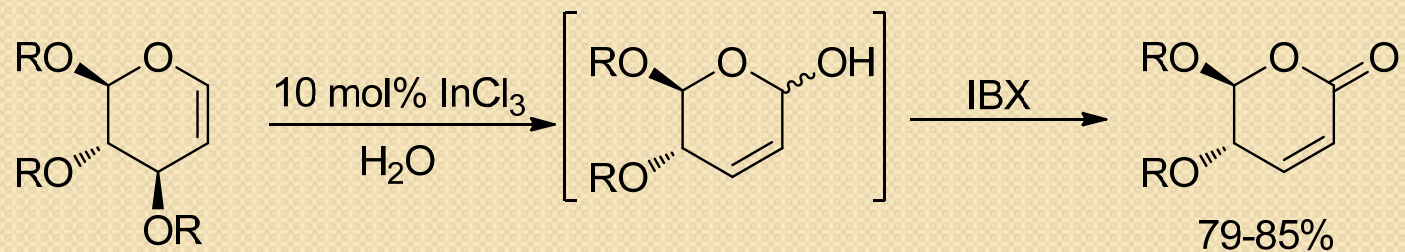


- ❖ *In situ* generation of IBX from catalytic amounts of 2IBAcid in the presence of oxone® as co-oxidant.



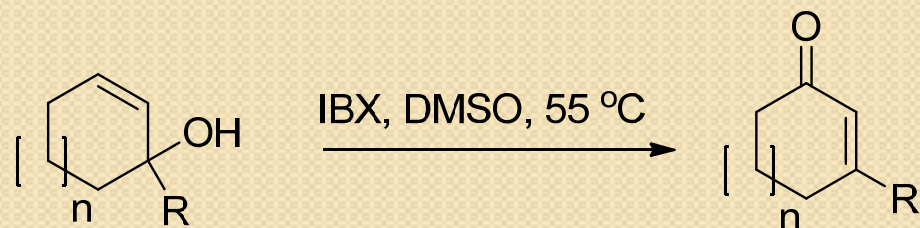
A. P. Thottumkara, M. S. Bowsher, T. K. Vinod, *Org. Lett.* 2005, 7, 2933-2936.

- ❖ Conversion of glycols into  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated  $\delta$ -lactones was efficiently carried out using IBX with a catalytic amount of  $\text{InCl}_3$ .



J. S. Yadav, B. V. Subba. Reddy, Ch. Suresh Reddy, *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2004, 45, 4583-4585.

- ❖ Oxidative rearrangement of five- and six-membered cyclic tertiary allylic alcohols was performed with IBX.



R = alkyl, aryl; n = 0, 1

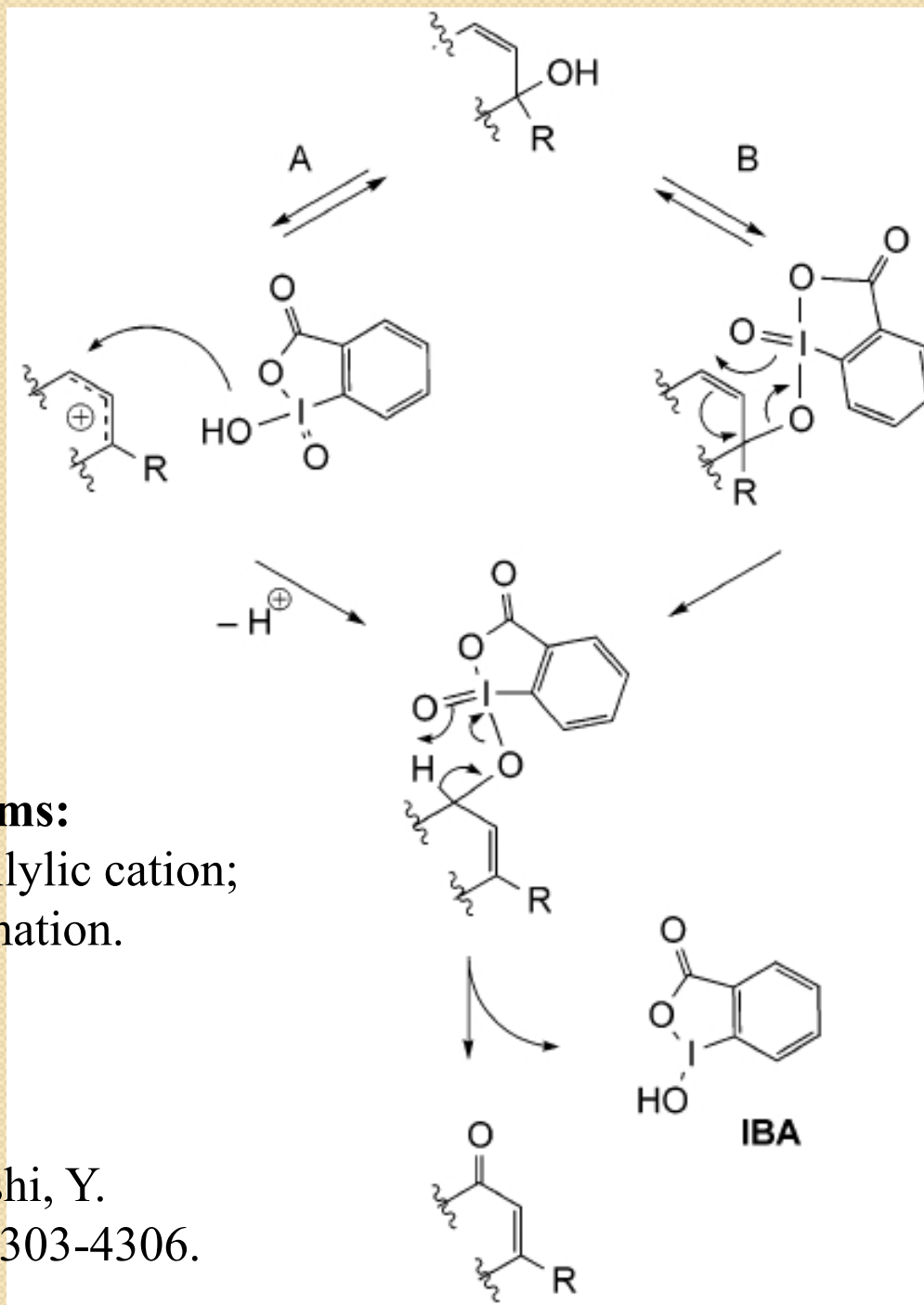
M. Shibuya, S. Ito, M. Takahashi, Y. Iwabuchi, *Org. Lett.* 2004, 6, 4303-4306.



**Plausible Reaction Mechanisms:**

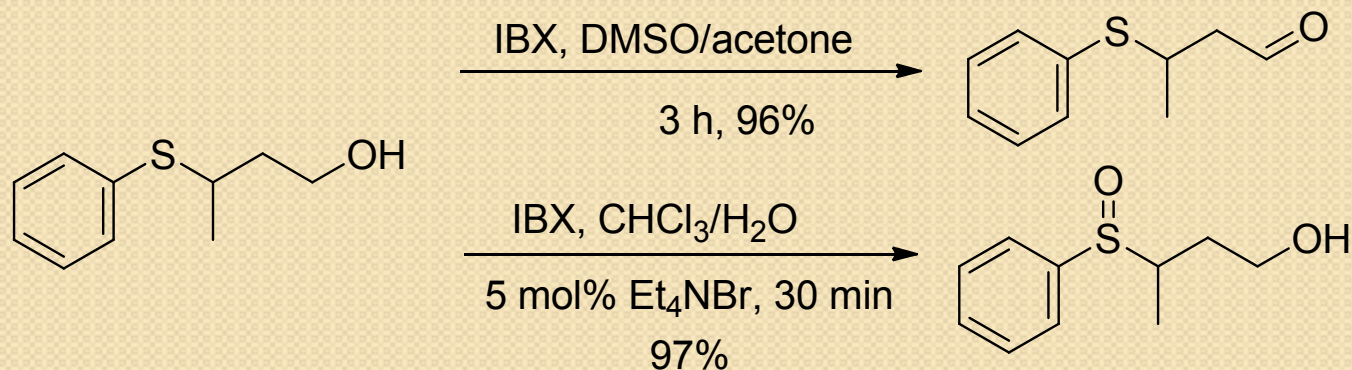
Path A: tertiary alcohol to an allylic cation;

Path B: tertiary iodic ester formation.

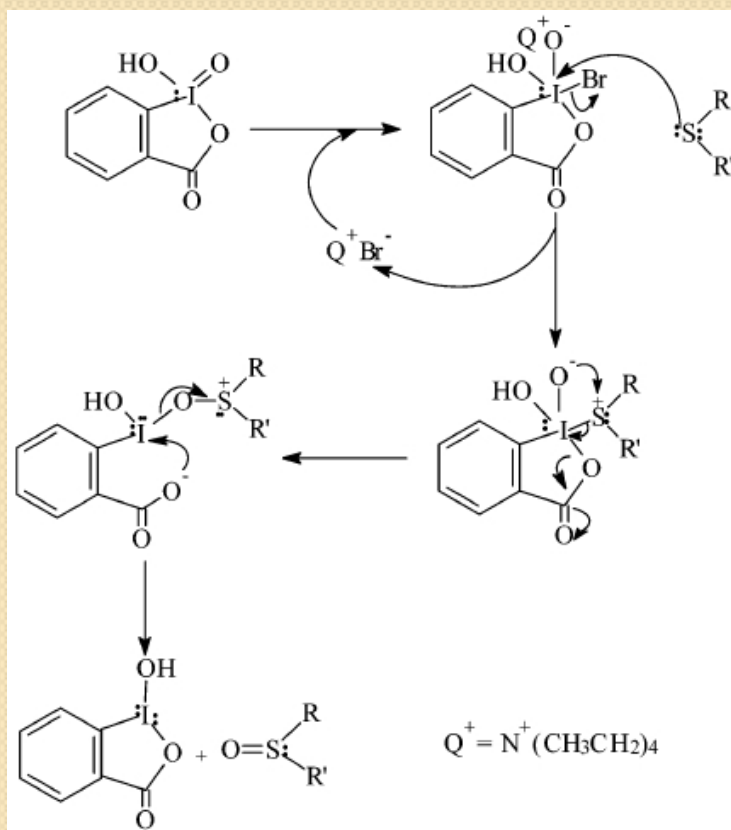


M. Shibuya, S. Ito, M. Takahashi, Y. Iwabuchi, *Org. Lett.* 2004, 6, 4303-4306.

❖ Chemoselectively oxidation with IBX



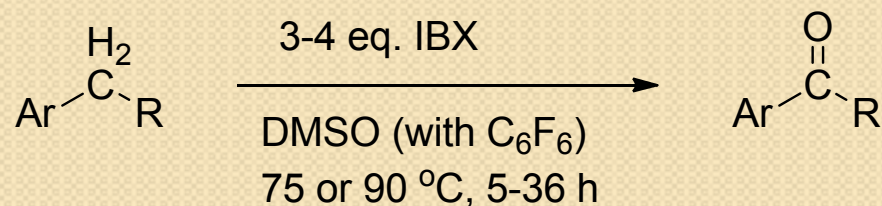
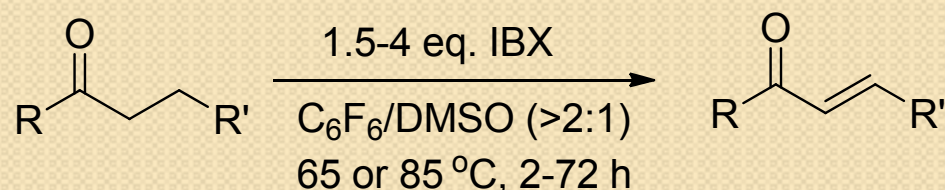
V. G. Shukla, P. D. Salgaonkar, K. G. Akamanchi, J. Org. Chem. 2003, 68, 5422-5425.



The oxidation may involve the initial **polarization of the I=O bond by TEAB** then a nucleophilic attack of sulfur on the hypervalent iodine(V) center followed by a concerted oxygen transfer to give sulfoxides. Over-oxidation to sulfones does not occur and this could be attributed to the low nucleophilicity of sulfoxide.

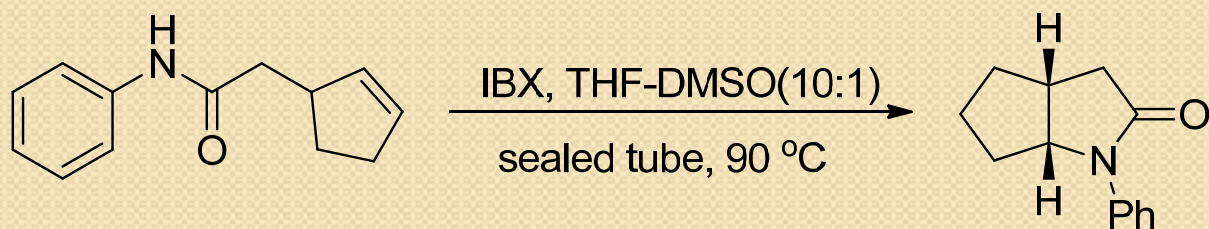


❖ *o*-Iodoxybenzoic Acid as a Chemospecific Tool for **Single Electron Transfer-Based Oxidation** Processes



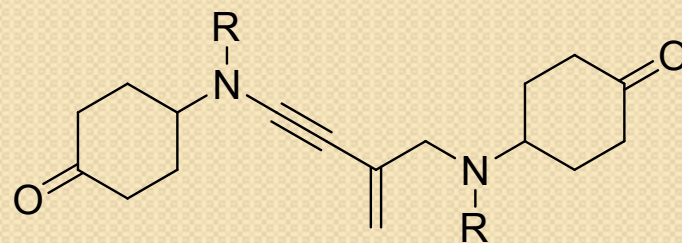
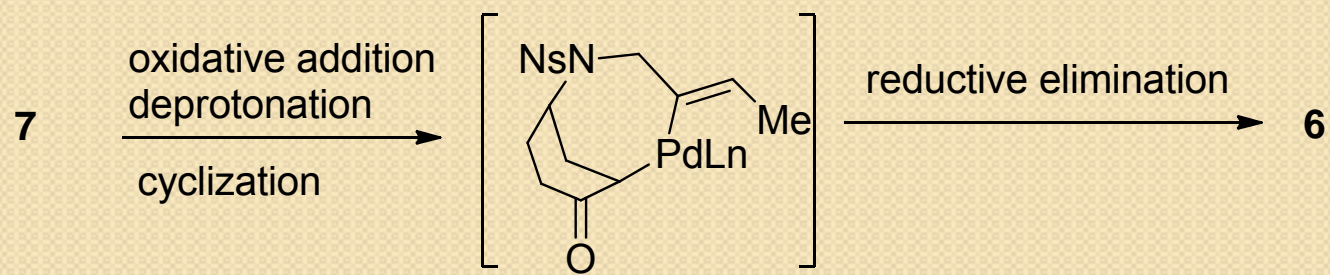
K. C. Nicolaou, T. Montagnon, P. S. Baran, Y.-L. Zhong, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2002, 124, 2245-2258

❖ *o*-IodoxybenzoIBX-mediated radical cyclization of unsaturated *N*-aryl amides and unsaturated alkoxyamine *via N-centered radicals* involving a single electron transfer (SET) mechanism.



K. C. Nicolaou, P. S. Baran, Y.-L. Zhong, S. Barluenga, K. W. Hunt, R. Kranich, J. A. Vega, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2002, 124, 2233-2244

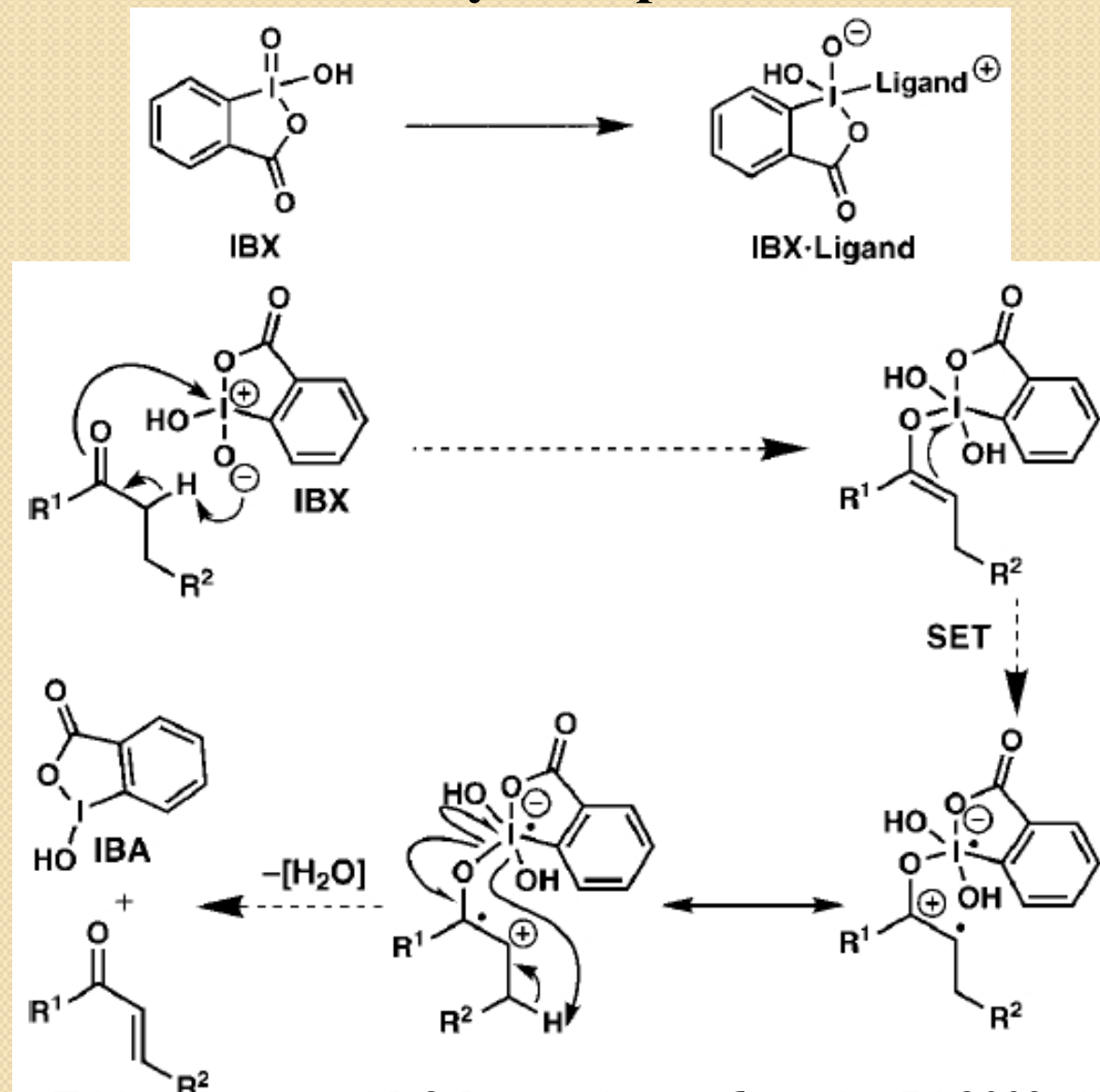
# Pd-catalyzed ketone enolate cyclization



dimer as major byproduct



# IBX-mediated dehydrogenation of ketones and aldehydes to $\alpha, \beta$ -unsaturated carbonyl compounds.



K. C. Nicolaou, T. Montagnon and P. S. Baran, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2002, **41**, 993-996.