

# The Chemistry of Larry E. Overman

## *Application in Total Synthesis*

*Distinguished Professor of Chemistry  
University of California, Irvine*

<http://faculty.sites.uci.edu/overman/>

Topic Review

Bern, May, 1<sup>st</sup> 2014

# Index

---

- Introduction :
  - About Larry E. Overman
  - Overman Rearrangement
- Prins-Pinacol type reaction
- Iminium Chemistry
  - Biginelli condensation
  - Aza-Cope/Mannich rearrangement
- Formation of quaternary carbon-center
  - Heck-type Cyclization
  - Radical pathway
- Conclusion

# About Larry E. Overman

- B. A. from Earlham College, Richmond, IND (1965)
- Ph.D from University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI (1969)  
*Under the supervision of Pr Howard H. Whitlock Jr.*
- NIH postdoctoral fellowship, Columbia University, New York, NY (1969-1971),  
*with Pr Ronald Breslow*
- Joined University of California, Irvine, CA (1971)
  - 1971-1974: Assistant Professor
  - 1974-1994: Full Professor
  - 1994-currently: Distinguished Professor



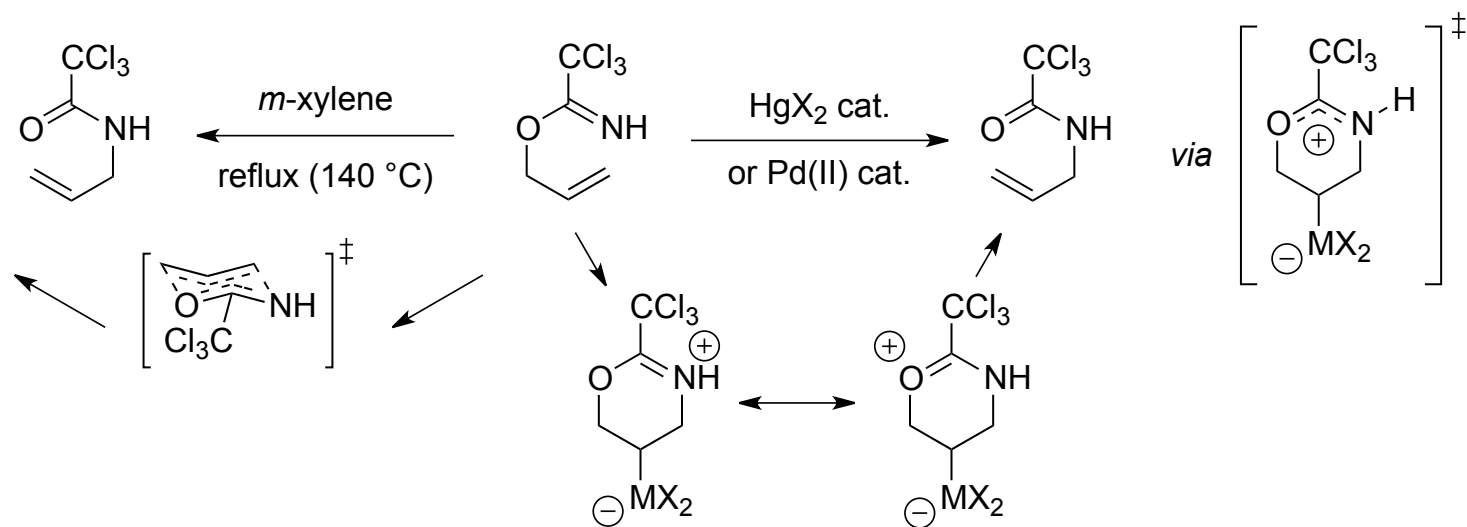
<http://faculty.sites.uci.edu/overman/>

<http://www.scienceblog.com/community/older/2003/C/2003436.html>

<http://pubs.acs.org/cen/awards/8106/8106awards.html>

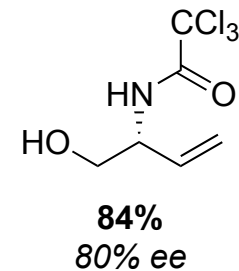
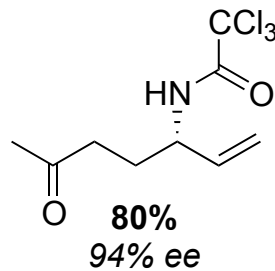
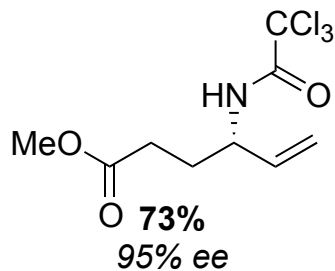
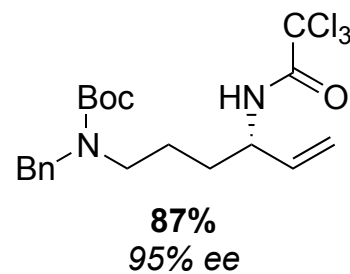
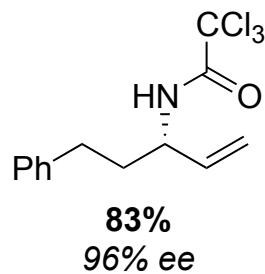
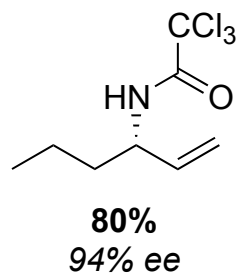
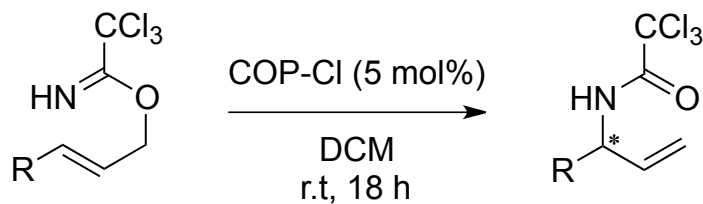
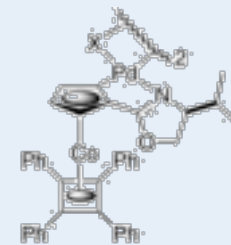
# Overman Rearrangement

- Allylic imidate rearrangement: Mumm and Möller (1937)
- Overman rearrangement (1974, allylic trichloroacetimidate rearrangement)



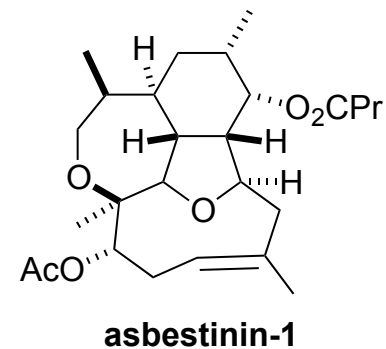
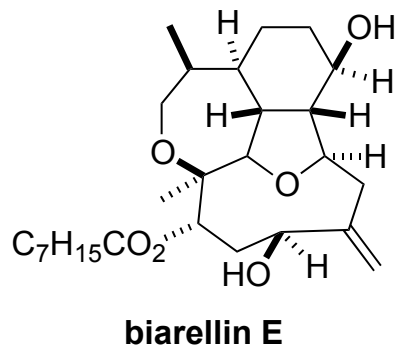
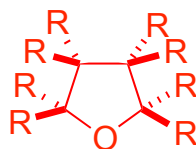
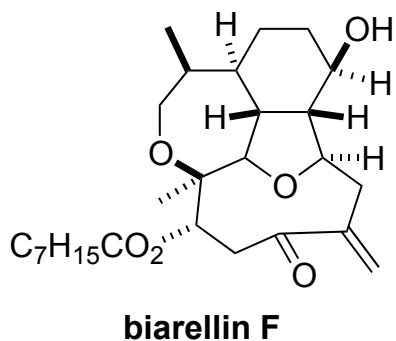
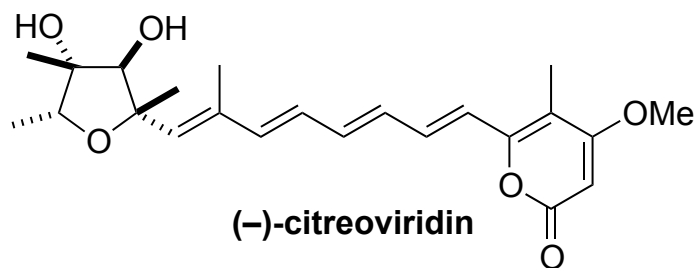
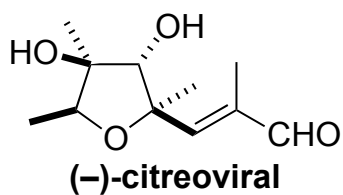
- (1) Mumm, O.; Möller, F. *Ber.* **1937**, *11*, 2214–2227.
- (2) Overman, L. E. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1974**, *96*, 597–599.
- (3) Overman, L. E. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1976**, *98*, 2901–2910.

# Overman Rearrangement



# Prins-Pinacol rearrangement Strategy

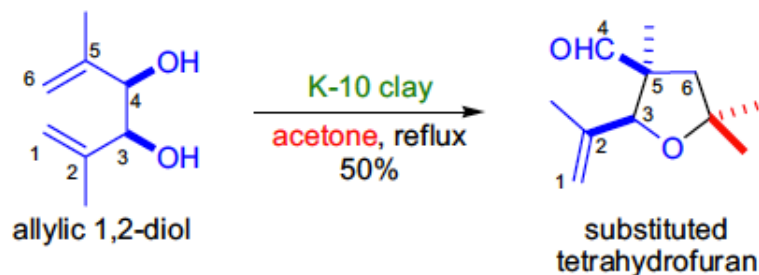
## Formation of high substituted tetrahydrofuran



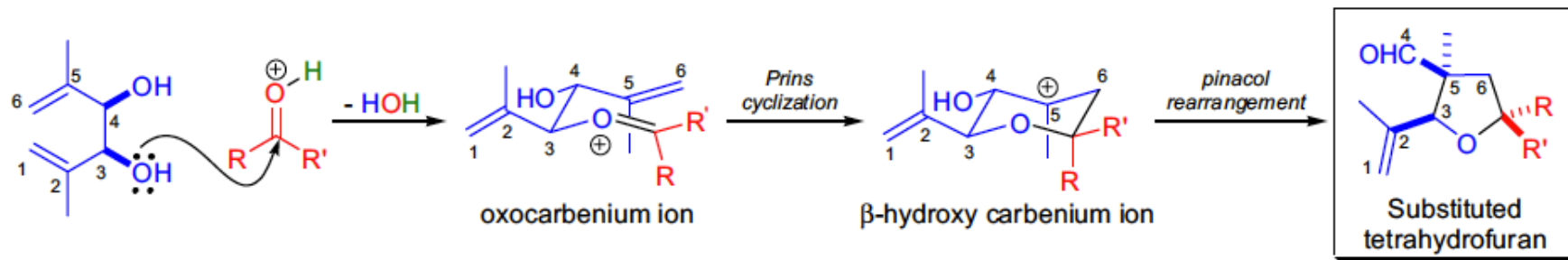
# Prins-Pinacol rearrangement Strategy

## *Prins-Pinacol reaction*

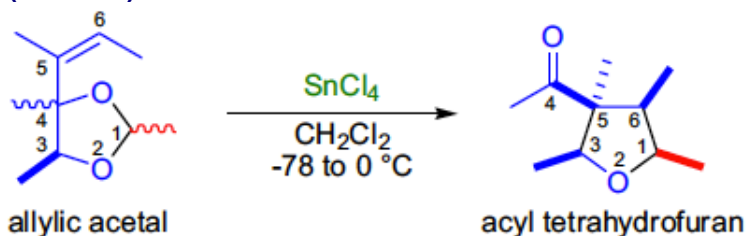
- First example : Mousset and co-worker (1969)



- Mechanism :



- Overman's condition (1987):

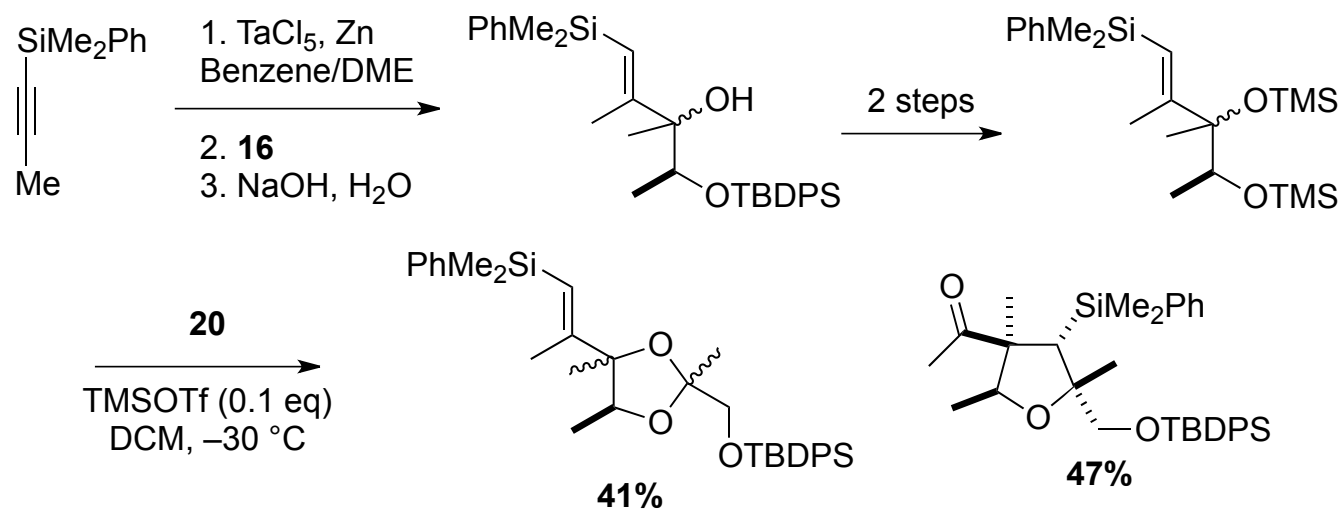
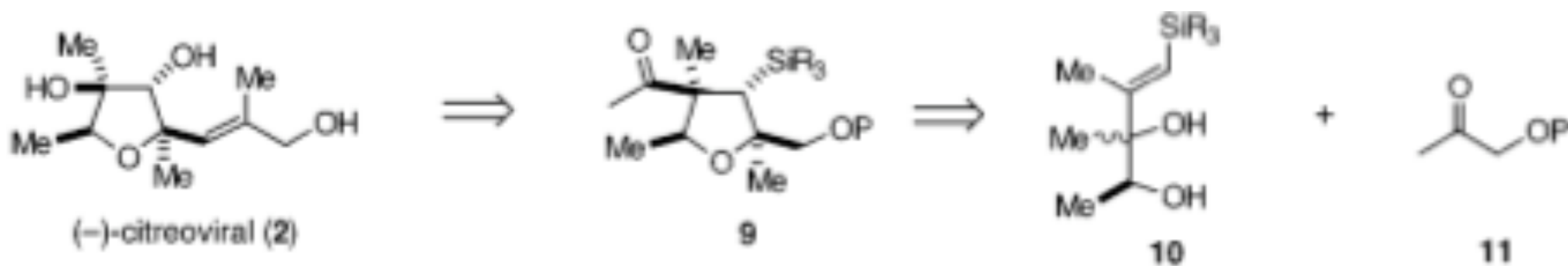
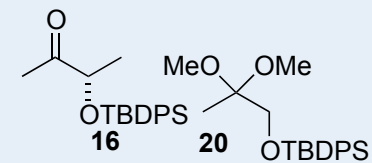


Martinet, P., Mousset, G., Colineau, M. *Acad. Sci. C.* **1969**, 268, 1303-1306.

Hopkins, M. H., Overman, L. E. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1987**, 109, 4748

Overman, L. E., Pennington, L. D. *J. Org. Chem.* **2003**, 68, 7143

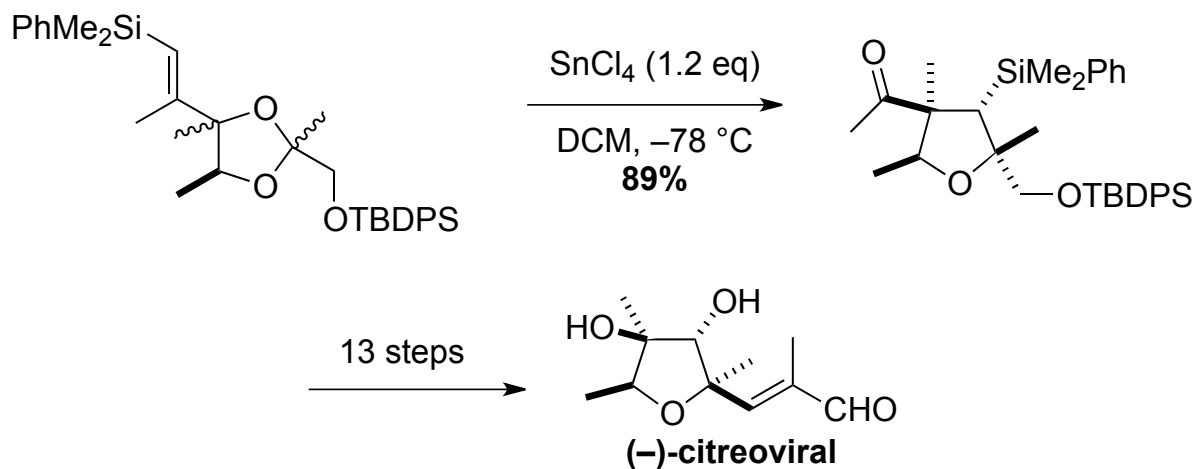
# Prins-Pinacol rearrangement Strategy (-)-citreoviral synthesis





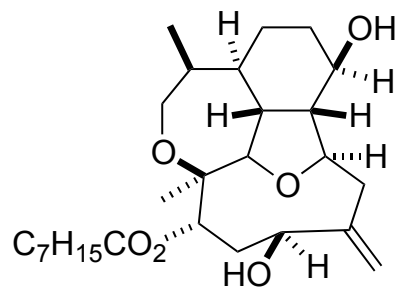
# Prins-Pinacol rearrangement Strategy

## (-)-citreoviral synthesis

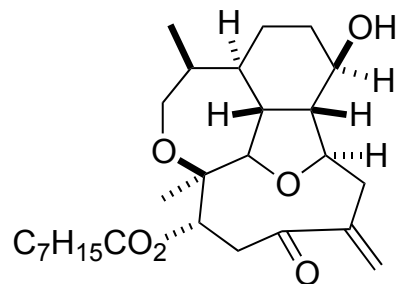


# Prins-Pinacol rearrangement Strategy

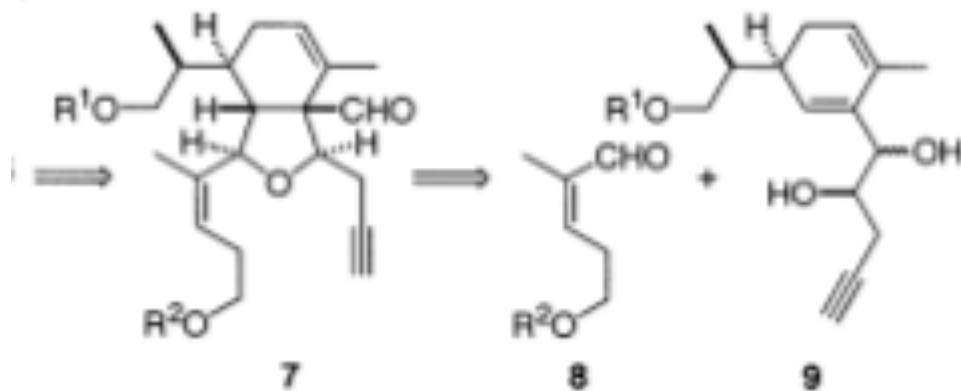
## *Biarellin E and F syntheses*



**biarellin E**

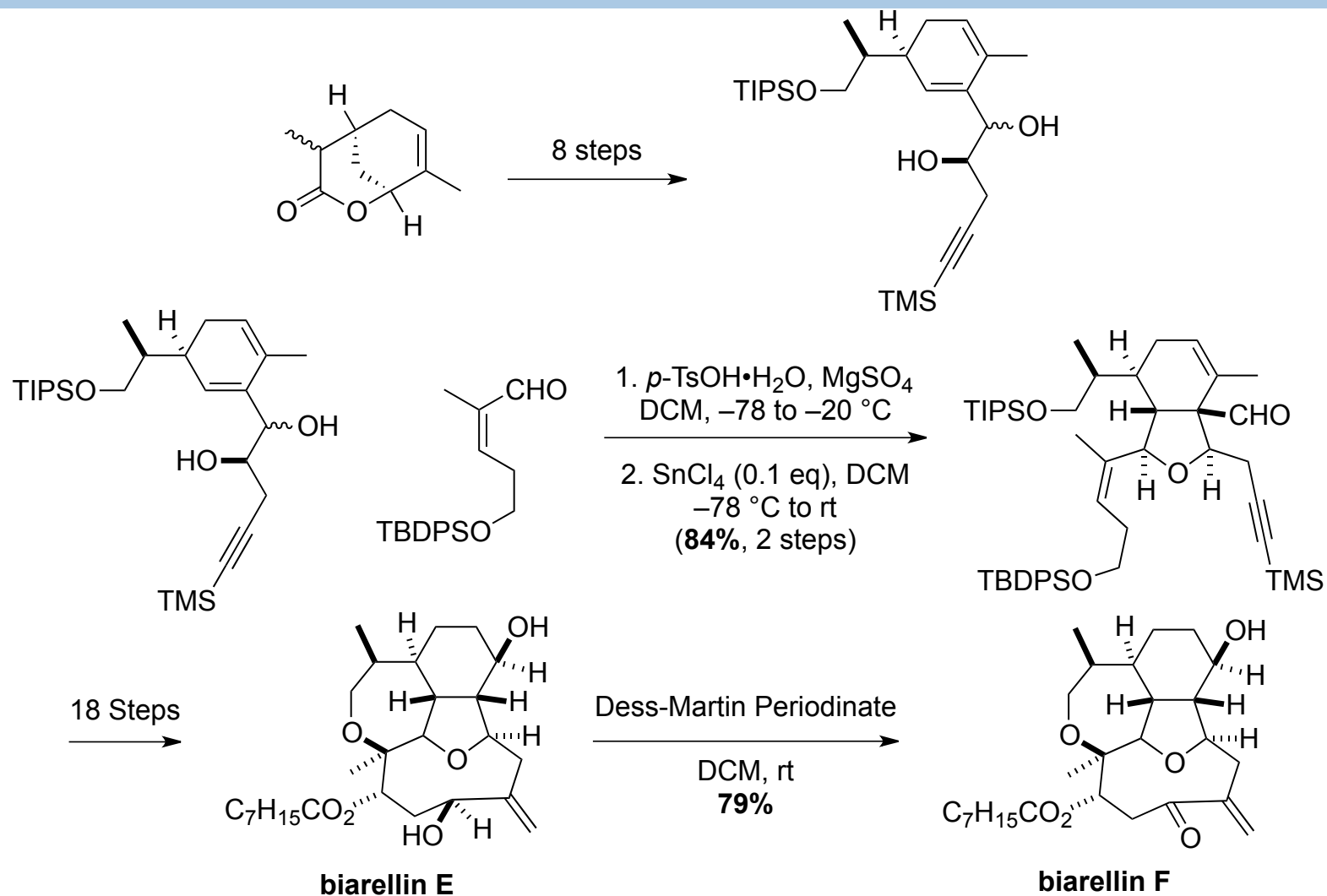


**biarellin F**



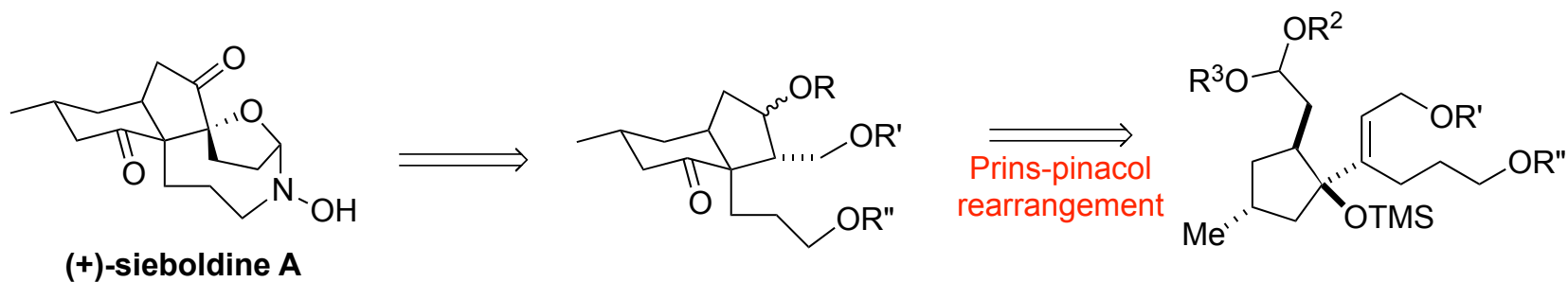
# Prins-Pinacol rearrangement Strategy

## *Biarellin E and F* syntheses



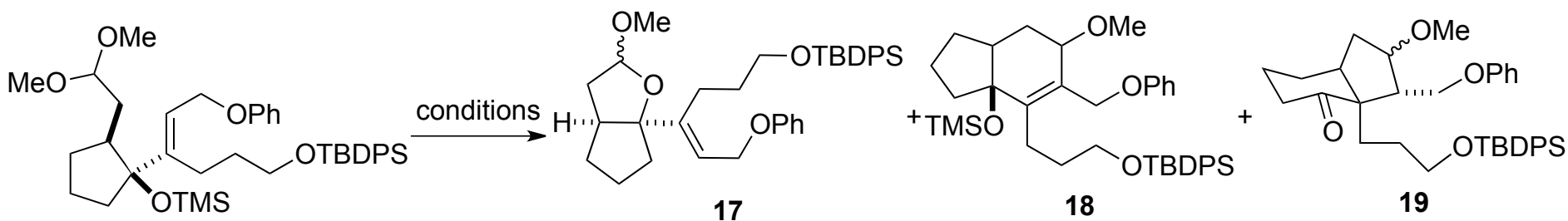
# Prins-Pinacol rearrangement Strategy

## *(+)*-Sieboldine A synthesis



# Prins-Pinacol type Reaction

## (+)-Sieboldine A synthesis

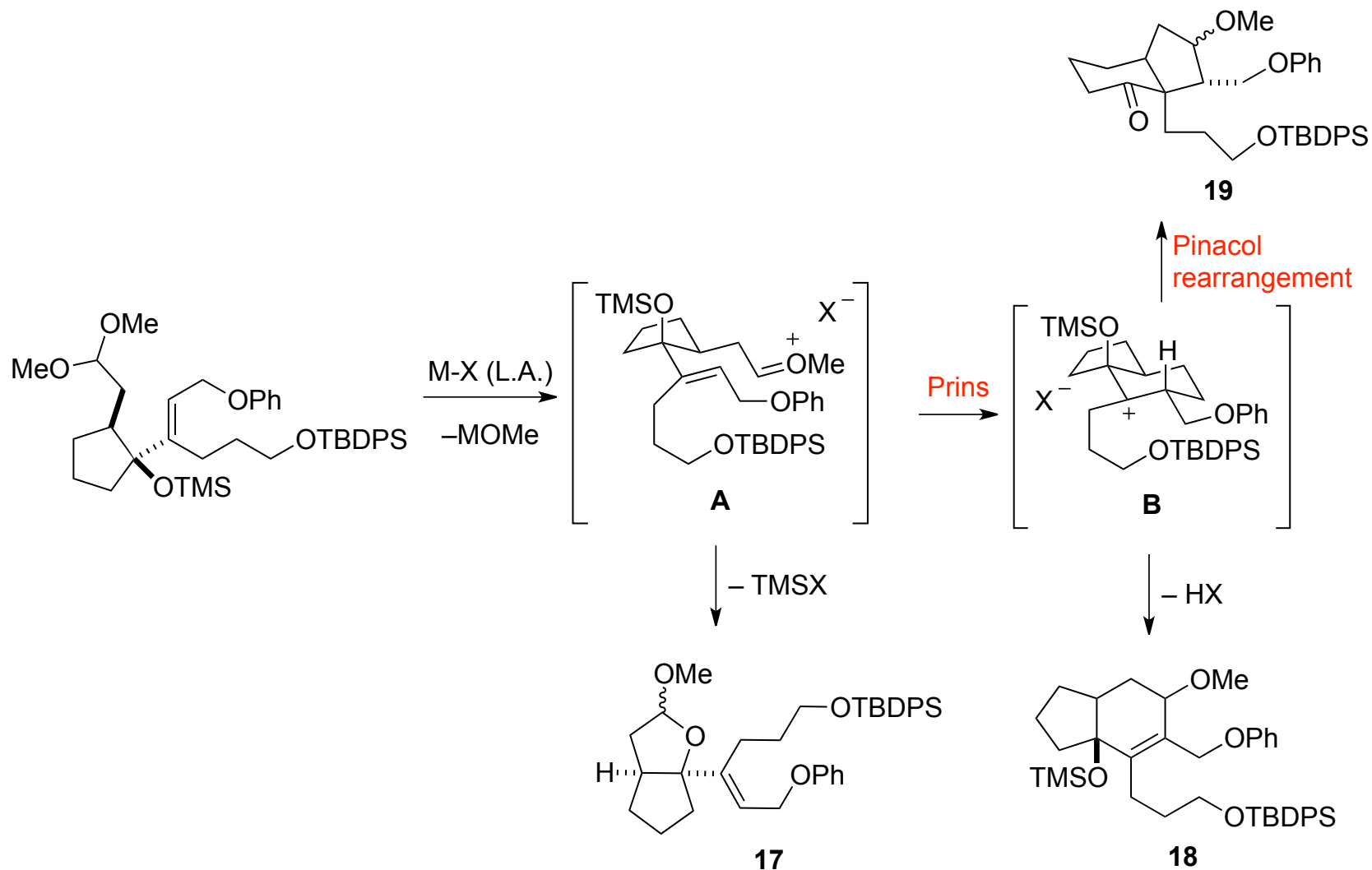


entry	conditions <sup>a</sup>	18/19 <sup>b</sup>	yield <sup>c</sup>
1	BCl <sub>3</sub> , CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> , -78 °C	nd	complex mixture
2	BF <sub>3</sub> ·OEt <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> , -78 °C	nd	17 major
3	TMSOTf, CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> , -78 °C	nd	83% 17
4	SnCl <sub>4</sub> , CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> , -78 °C → -20 °C	1.0:2.0	51% 19
5	SnCl <sub>4</sub> , MeNO <sub>2</sub> , 0 °C	nd	complex mixture
6	SnCl <sub>4</sub> , <i>i</i> -PrNO <sub>2</sub> , -78 °C → -20 °C	1.0:2.8	54% 19
7	TiCl <sub>4</sub> , CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> , -78 °C → -20 °C	<1:8	70% 19

<sup>a</sup>0.9 equiv of Lewis acid was used. <sup>b</sup>Ratios determined by integration of <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of unpurified reaction mixtures. <sup>c</sup>Isolated yields; nd = not determined.

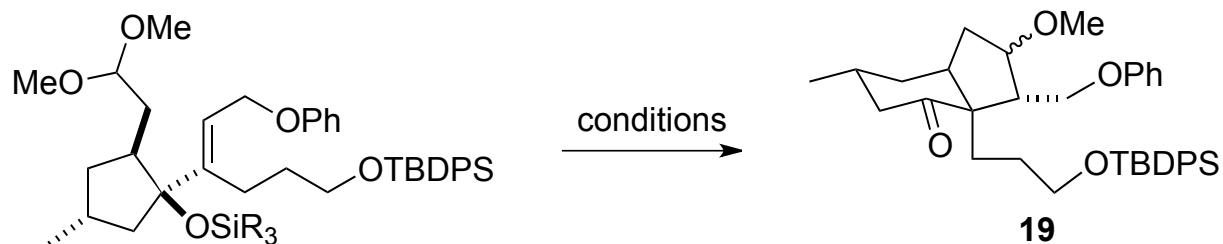
# Prins-Pinacol type Reaction

## (+)-Sieboldine A synthesis



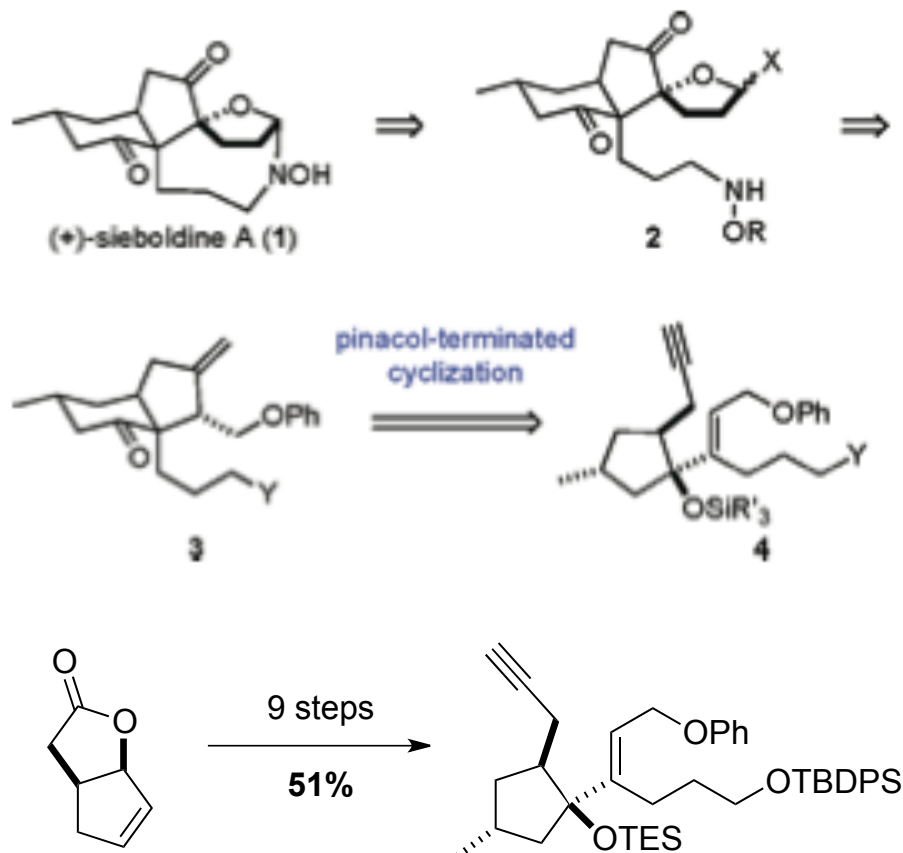
# Prins-Pinacol type Reaction

## (+)-Sieboldine A synthesis



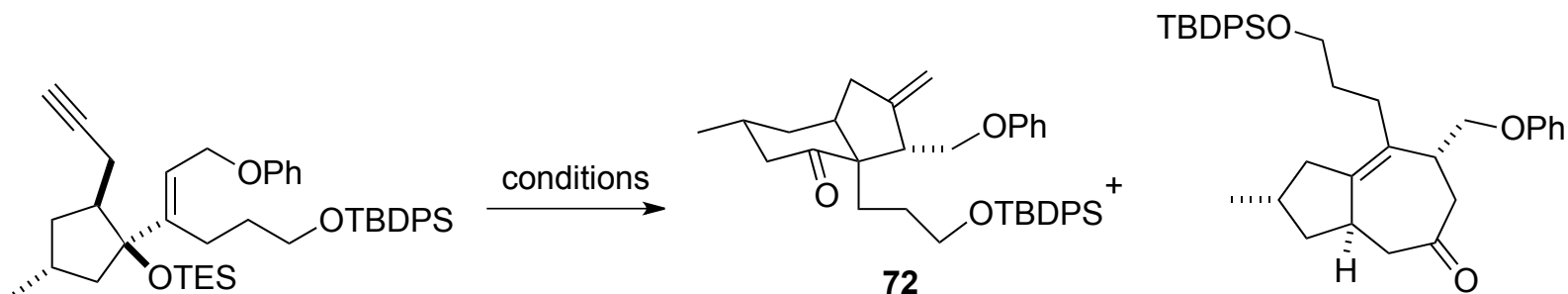
R	conditions	yield
TMS	0.9 equiv TiCl <sub>4</sub>	29%
TMS	0.5 equiv TiCl <sub>4</sub>	13%
TES	0.5 equiv TiCl <sub>4</sub>	42%
TES	0.9 equiv TiCl <sub>4</sub>	40%

# Pinacol-terminated 1,6-enyne cyclization (+)-Sieboldine A synthesis





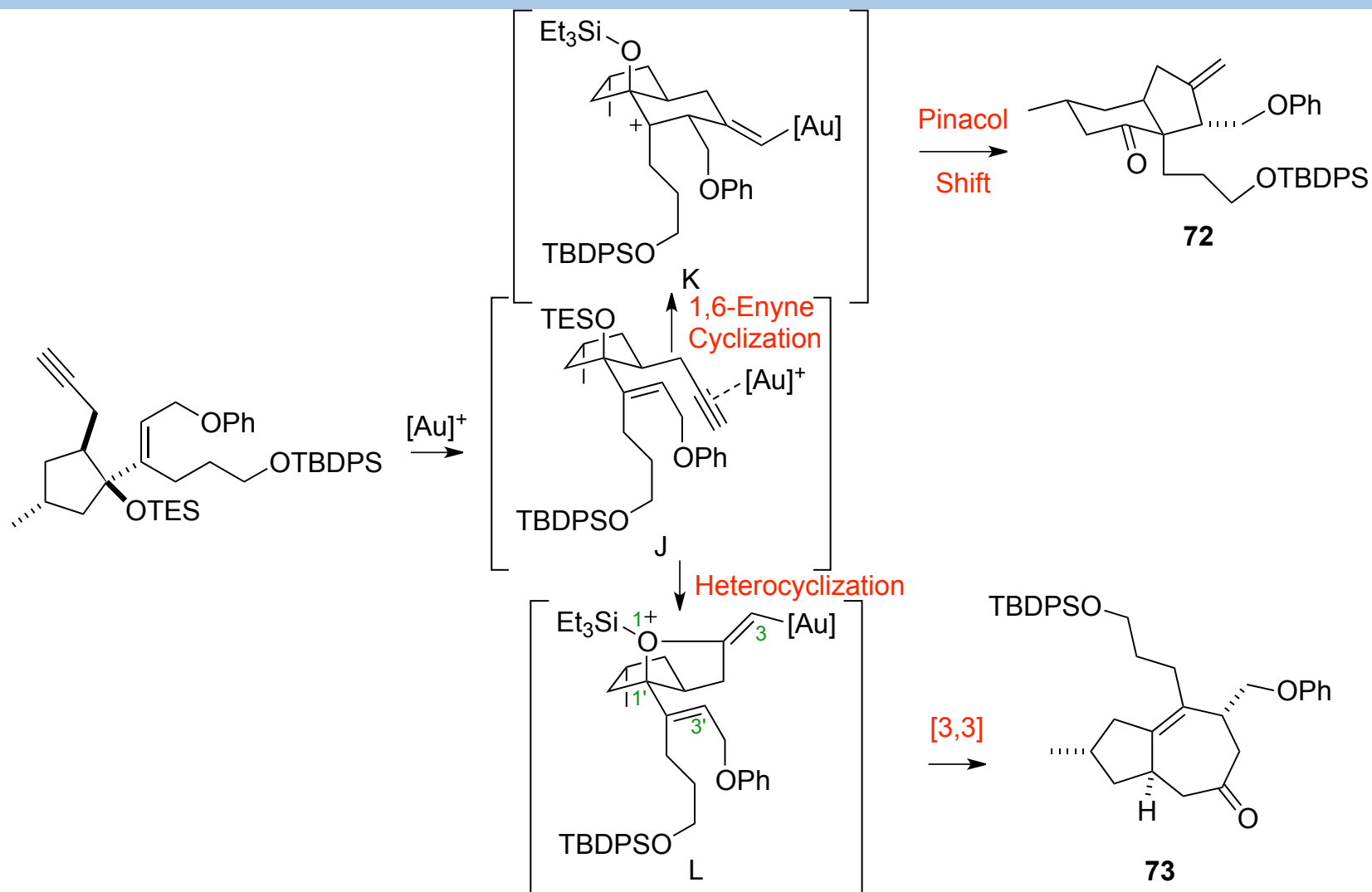
# Pinacol-terminated 1,6-enyne cyclization (+)-Sieboldine A synthesis



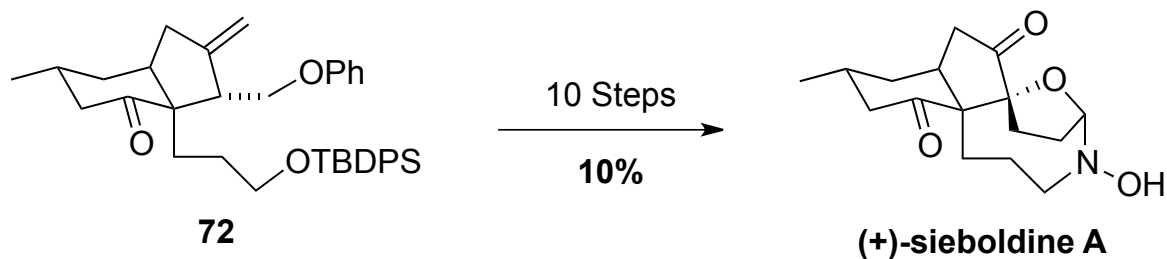
entry	conditions <sup>a</sup>	yield (72/73)
1	10 mol % [Au(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> OBF <sub>4</sub>	NR
2	10 mol % PPh <sub>3</sub> AuCl <sup>b</sup>	94% (1:1)
3	10 mol % Me <sub>3</sub> PAuCl <sup>b</sup>	90% (1.5:1)
4	10 mol % Et <sub>3</sub> PAuCl <sup>b</sup>	91% (2:1)
5	10 mol % $\mu$ -(Ph <sub>3</sub> P) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Au <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> <sup>c</sup>	85% (2:1)
6	10 mol % <i>t</i> -Bu <sub>3</sub> PAuCl <sup>b</sup>	88% (2.5:1)
7	10 mol % (NHC)AuCl <sup>b</sup>	89% (3:1)
8	10 mol % [( <i>t</i> -Bu) <sub>2</sub> P( <i>o</i> -biphenyl)]AuCl <sup>b</sup>	95% (10:1)
9	10 mol % [( <i>t</i> -Bu) <sub>2</sub> P( <i>o</i> -biphenyl)]AuCl <sup>b,d</sup>	84% (13:1)

<sup>a</sup>All reactions were carried out on a 0.03 mmol scale at 0.05 M in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> with 1.1 equiv of *i*-PrOH at rt. <sup>b</sup>5 mol % AgSbF<sub>6</sub>. <sup>c</sup>9 mol % AgSbF<sub>6</sub>. <sup>d</sup>Conducted on 3.2 mmol scale; NR = no reaction.

# Pinacol-terminated 1,6-enyne cyclization (+)-Sieboldine A synthesis

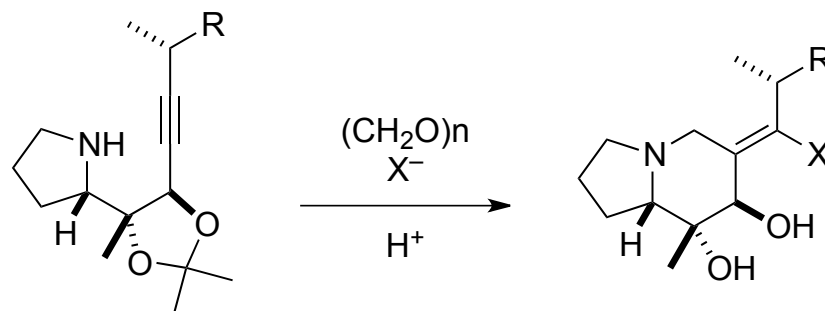
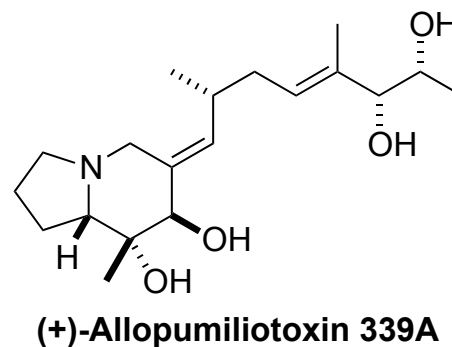
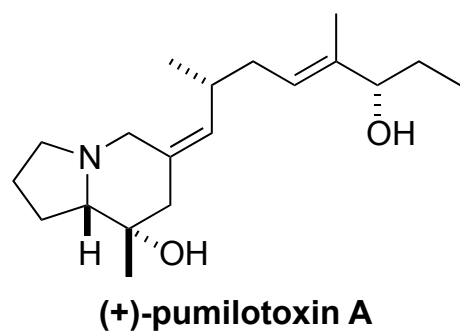


# Pinacol-terminated 1,6-enyne cyclization (+)-Sieboldine A synthesis



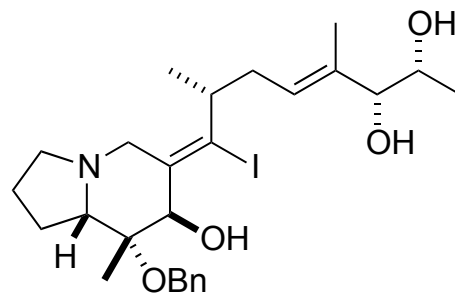
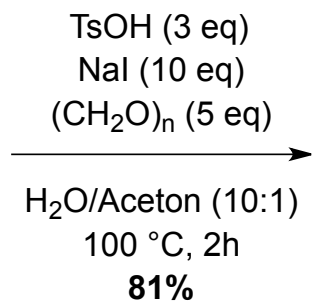
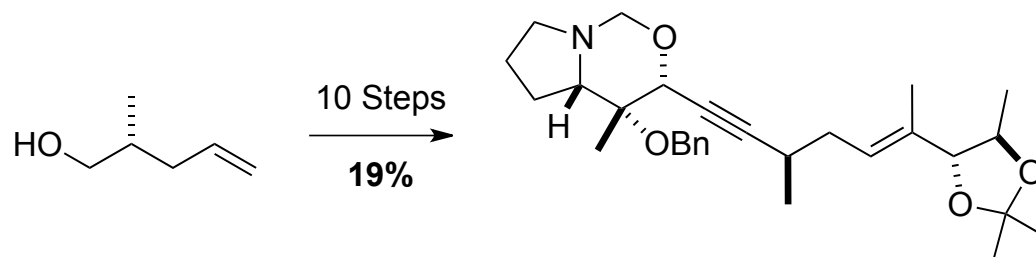
# Iminium Chemistry

## *Nucleophile-promoted iminium ion-alkyne cyclization*



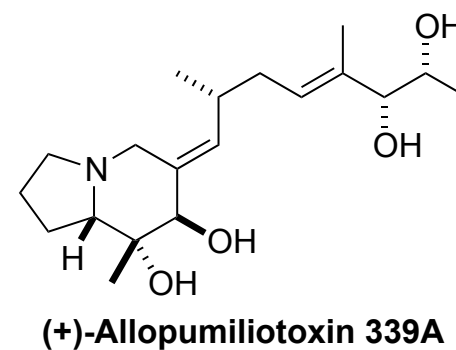
# Iminium Chemistry

## *Nucleophile-promoted iminium ion-alkyne cyclization*



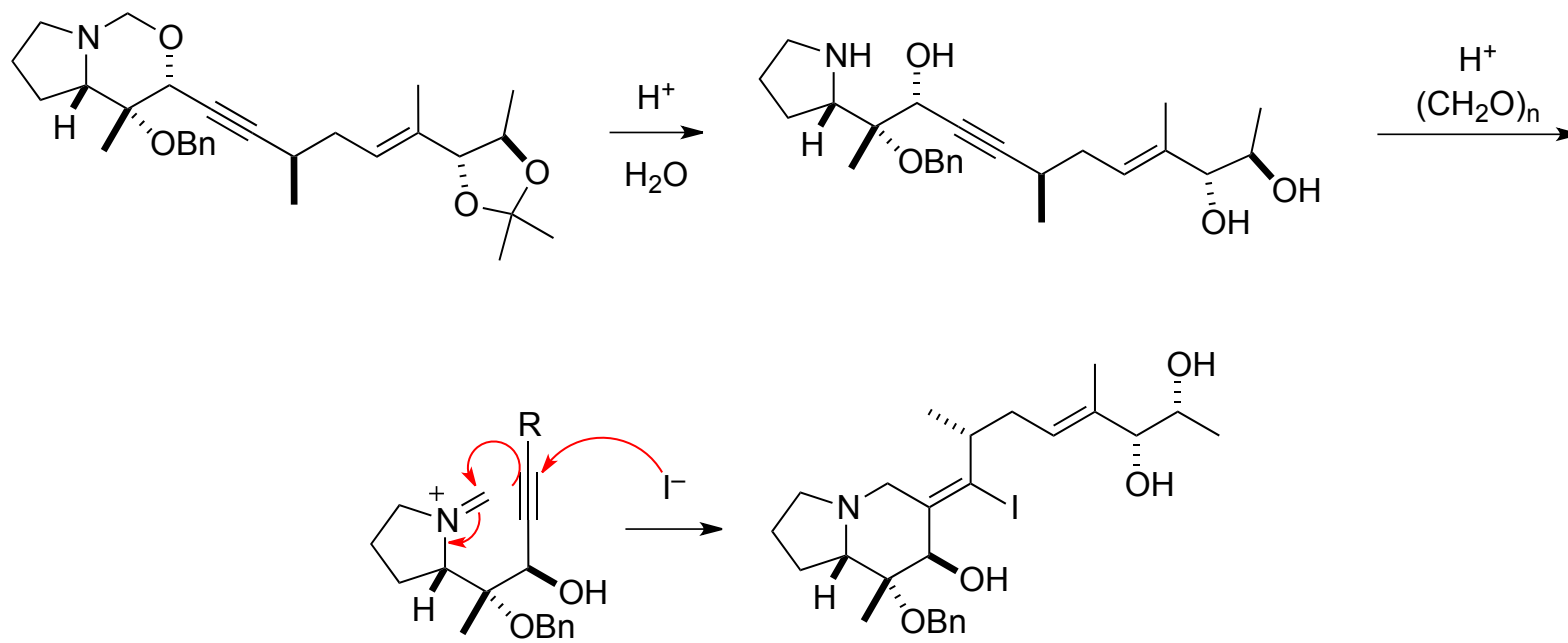
1. *n*-BuLi (excess)  
THF, -78 °C to 23 °C  
then MeOH, 81%

2. Li (excess)  
liquid NH<sub>3</sub>, -78 °C  
3 min, 76%



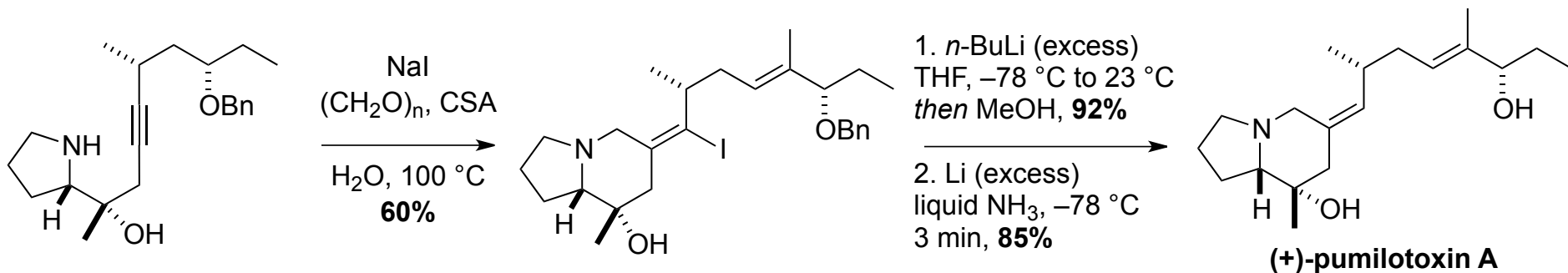
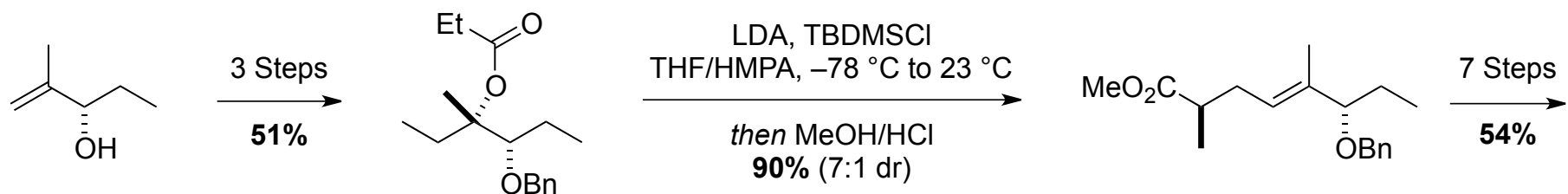
# Iminium Chemistry

## *Nucleophile-promoted iminium ion-alkyne cyclization*



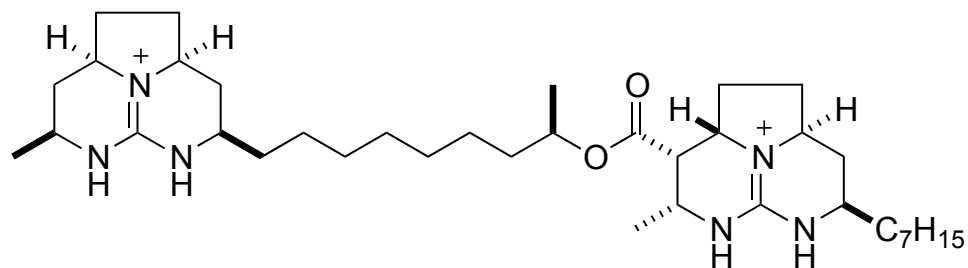
# Iminium Chemistry

## *Nucleophile-promoted iminium ion-alkyne cyclization*

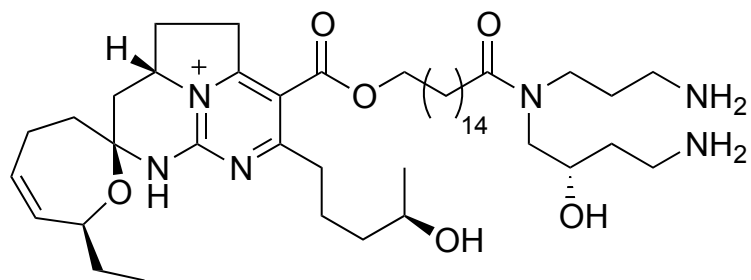
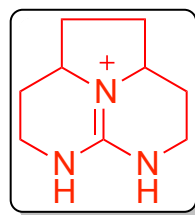


# Iminium Chemistry

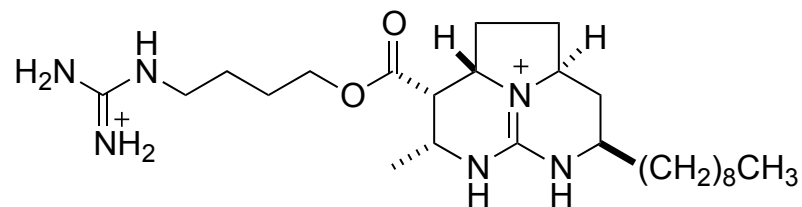
## *Biginelli condensation*



**Batzelladine F**



**(-)-Crambidine**



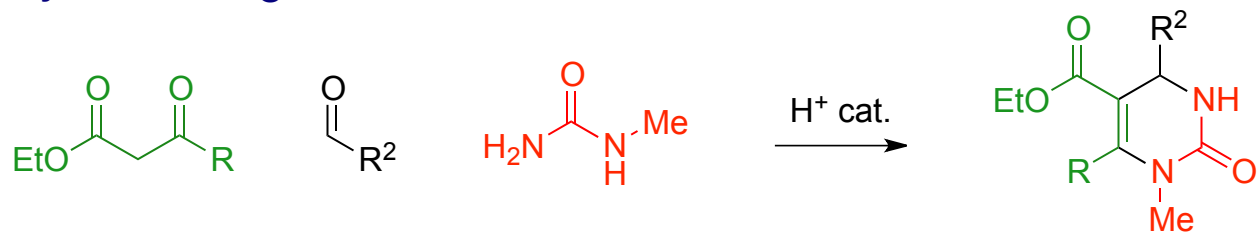
**Batzelladine D**



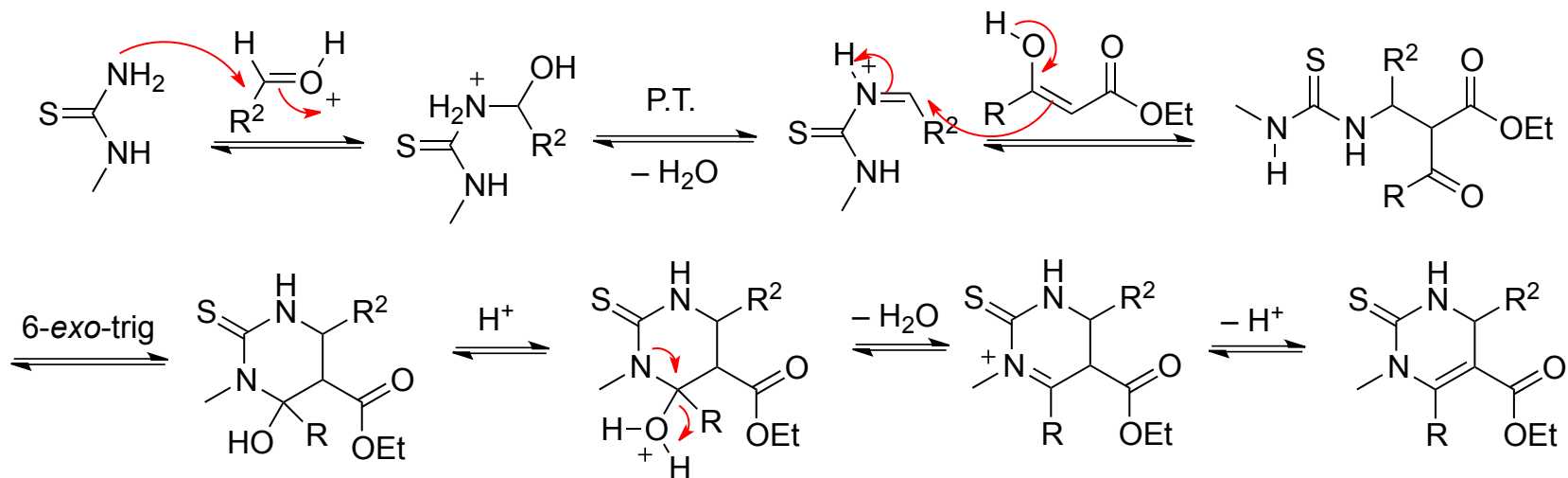
# Iminium Chemistry

## *Biginelli condensation*

- Discovery by Pietro Biginelli in 1891:



- Mechanism :



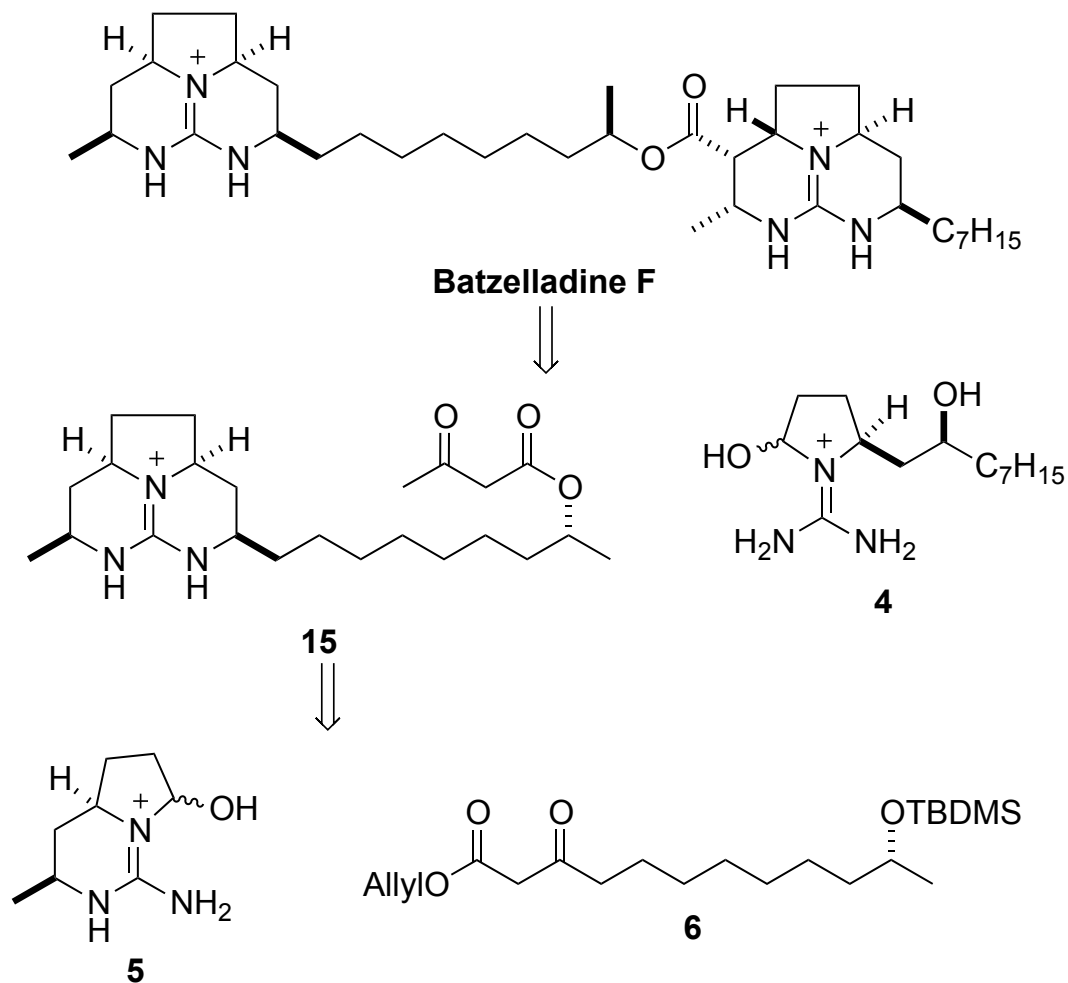
Biginelli, P. *Ber.* **1891**, *24*, 2962–2967.

Kappe, C. O. *J. Org. Chem.* **1997**, *62*, 7201–7204.

Hu, E. H.; Sidler, D. R.; Dolling, U. H. *J. Org. Chem.* **1998**, *63*, 3454–3457.

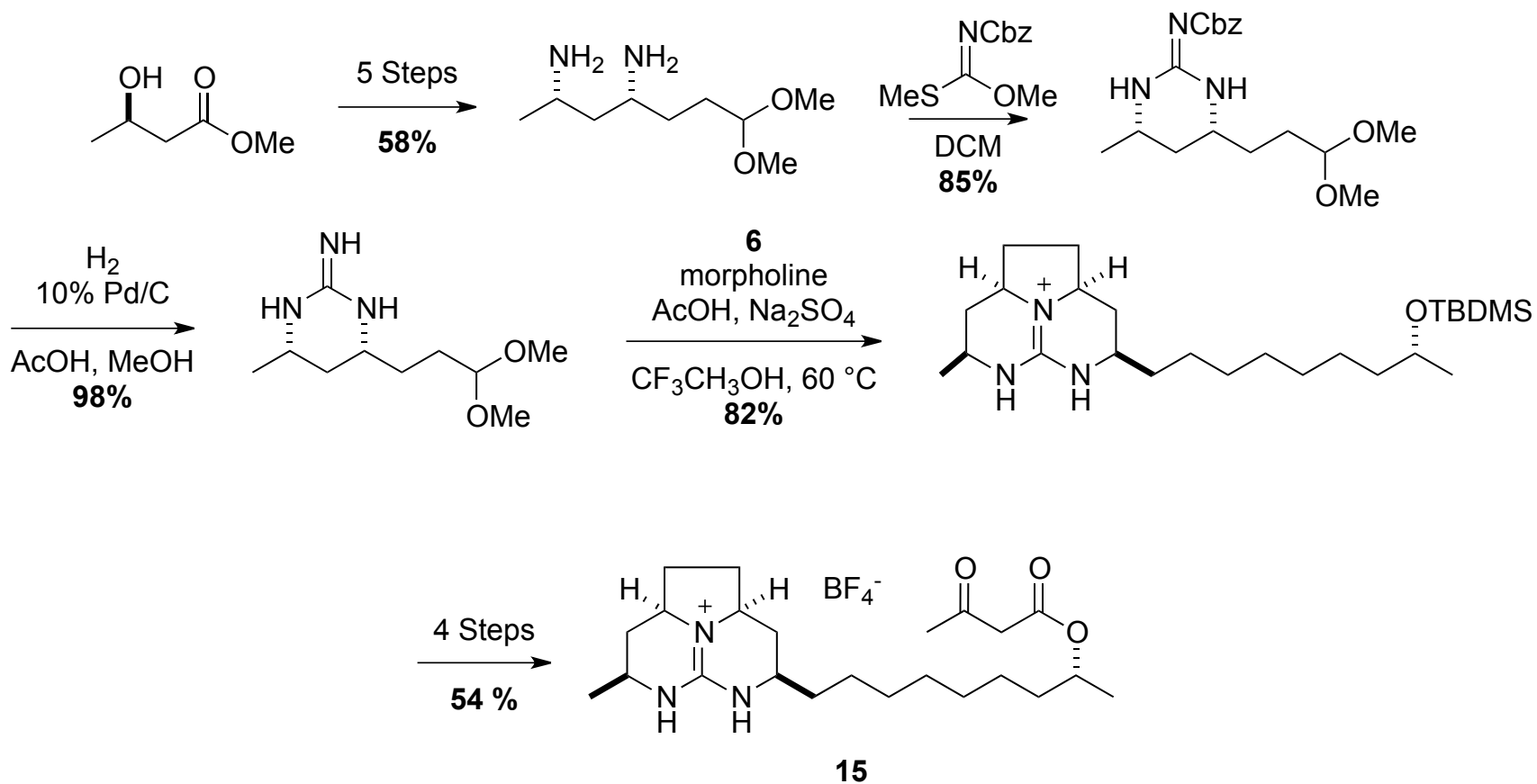
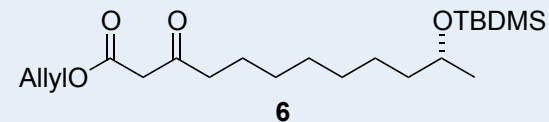
# Iminium Chemistry

## *Biginelli condensation*



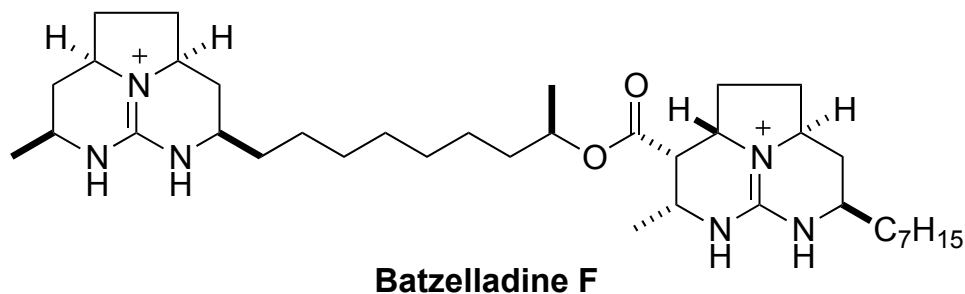
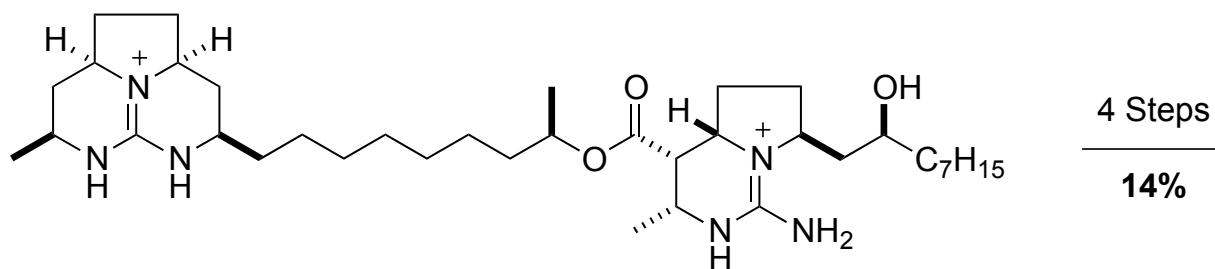
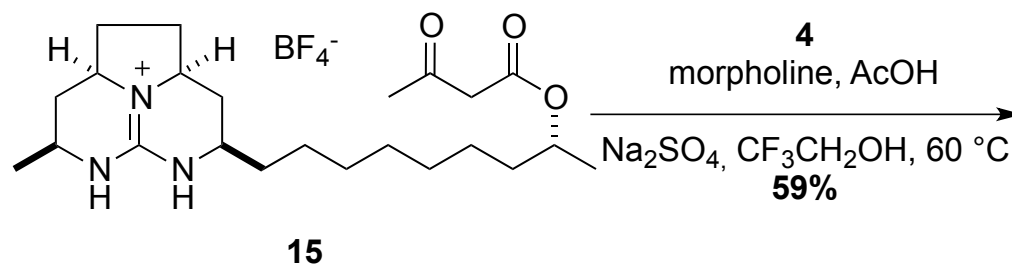
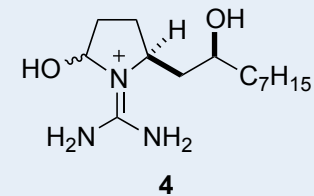
# Iminium Chemistry

## *Biginelli condensation*



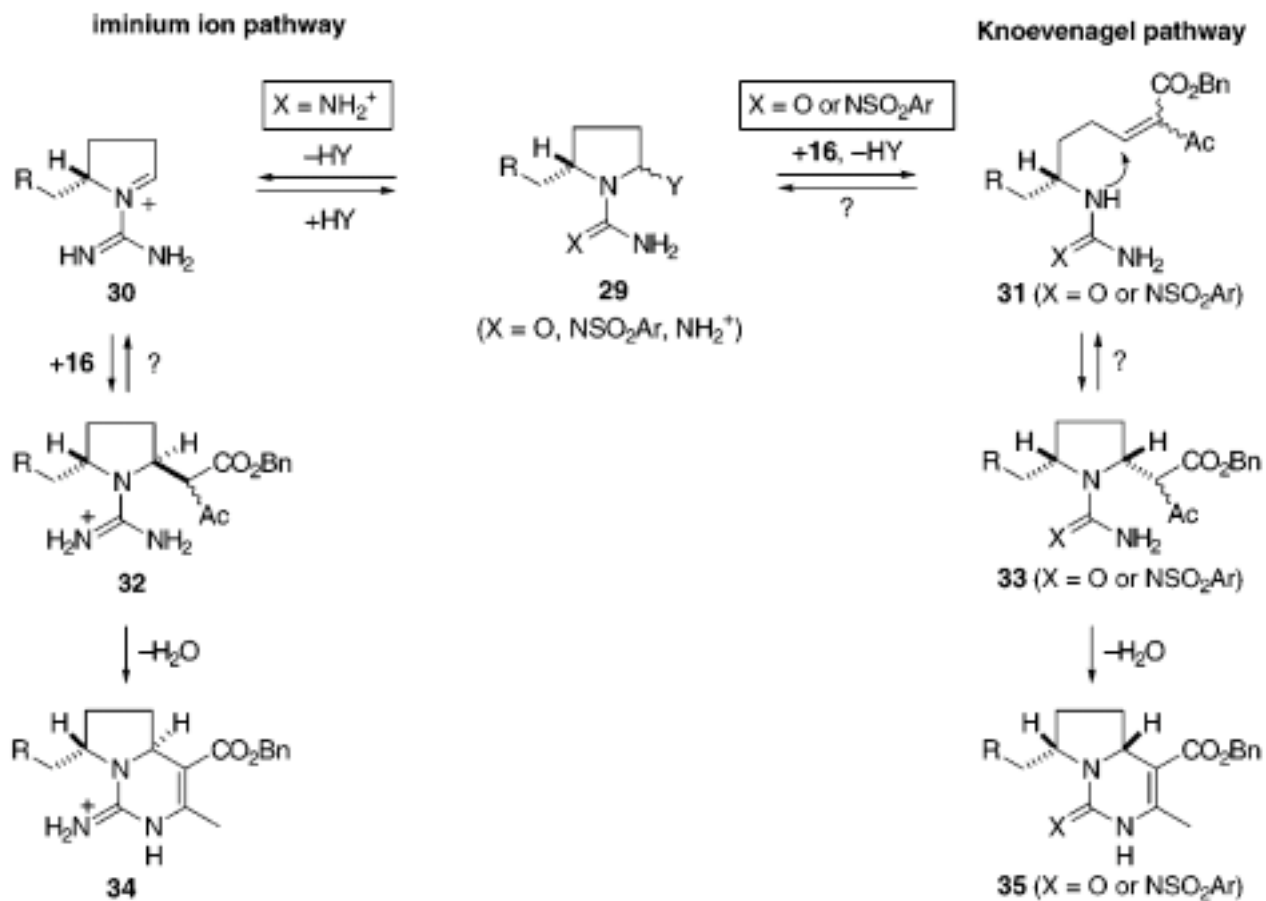
# Iminium Chemistry

## *Biginelli condensation*



# Iminium Chemistry

## *Biginelli condensation*



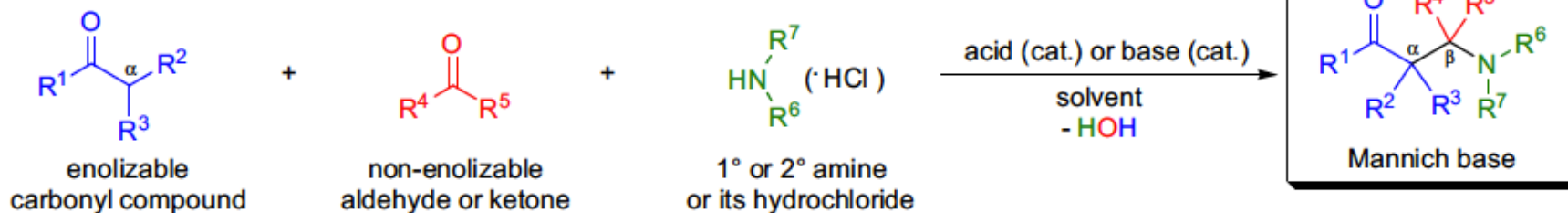
# Iminium Chemistry

## *Aza-Cope/Mannich rearrangement*

Aza-Cope rearrangement :



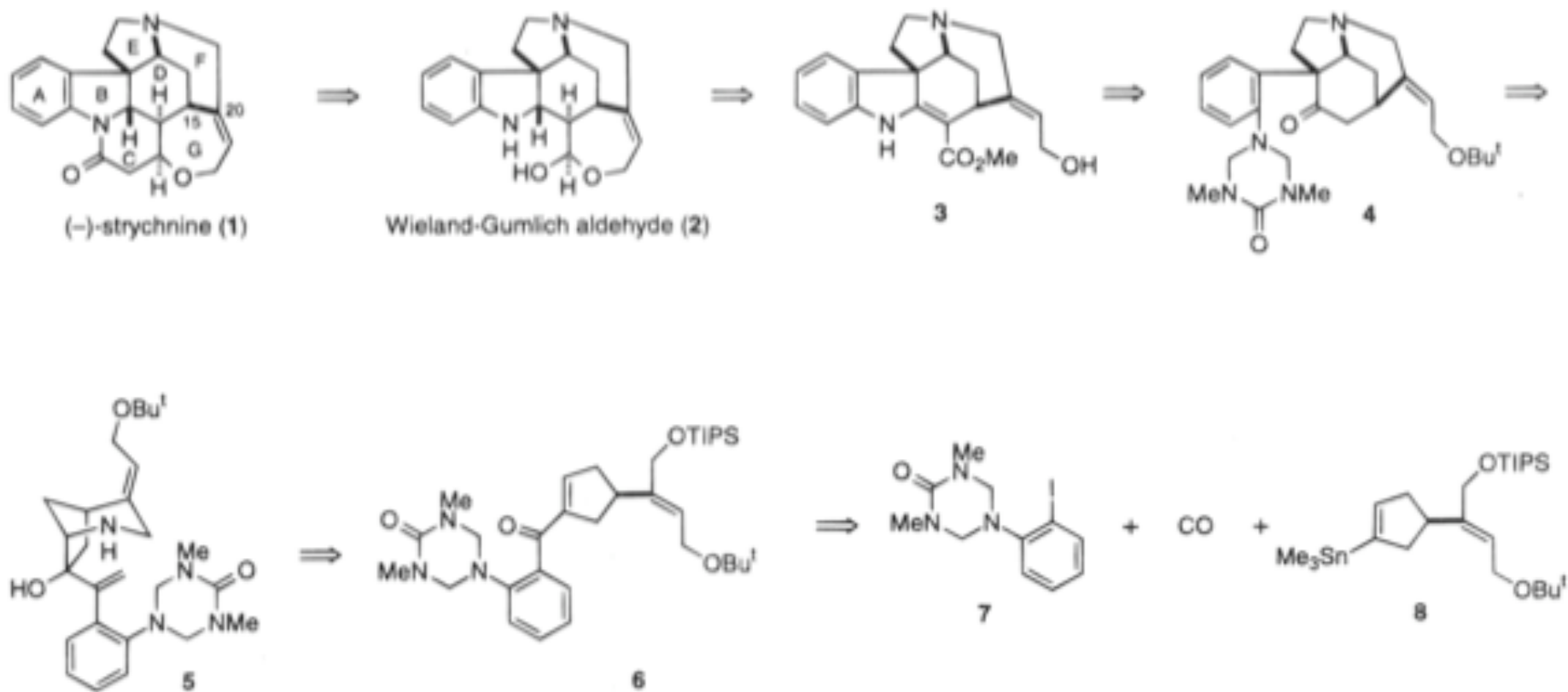
Mannich reaction:



$R^1 = \text{H, alkyl, aryl, OR}$ ;  $R^{2-3} = \text{H, alkyl, aryl}$ ;  $R^{4-5} = \text{H, alkyl, aryl}$ ;  $R^6 = \text{H, alkyl, OH, NH}_2$ ;  $R^7 = \text{H, alkyl}$ ; solvent = ROH, H<sub>2</sub>O, AcOH

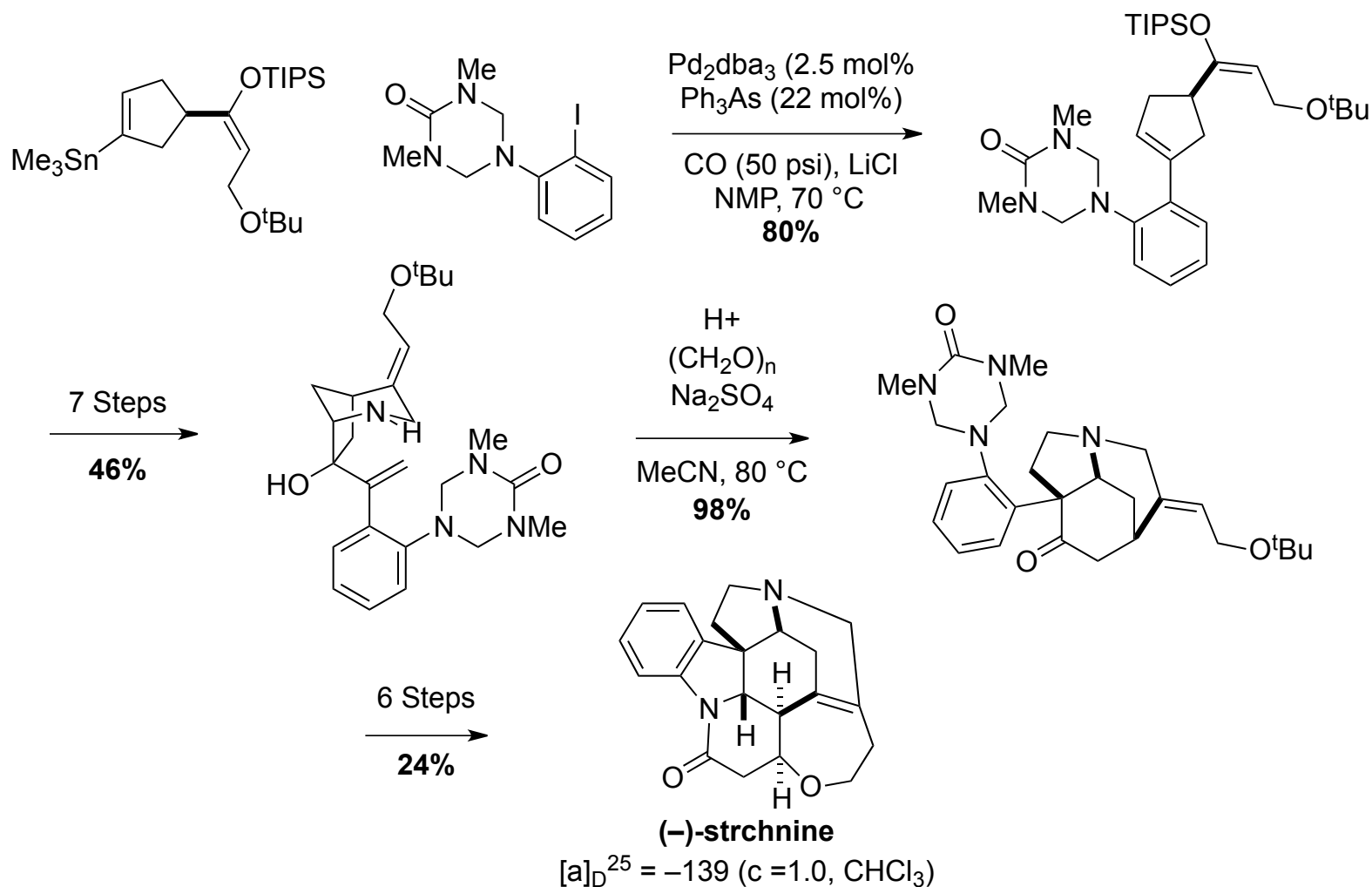
# Iminium Chemistry

## *Aza-Cope/Mannich rearrangement*



# Iminium Chemistry

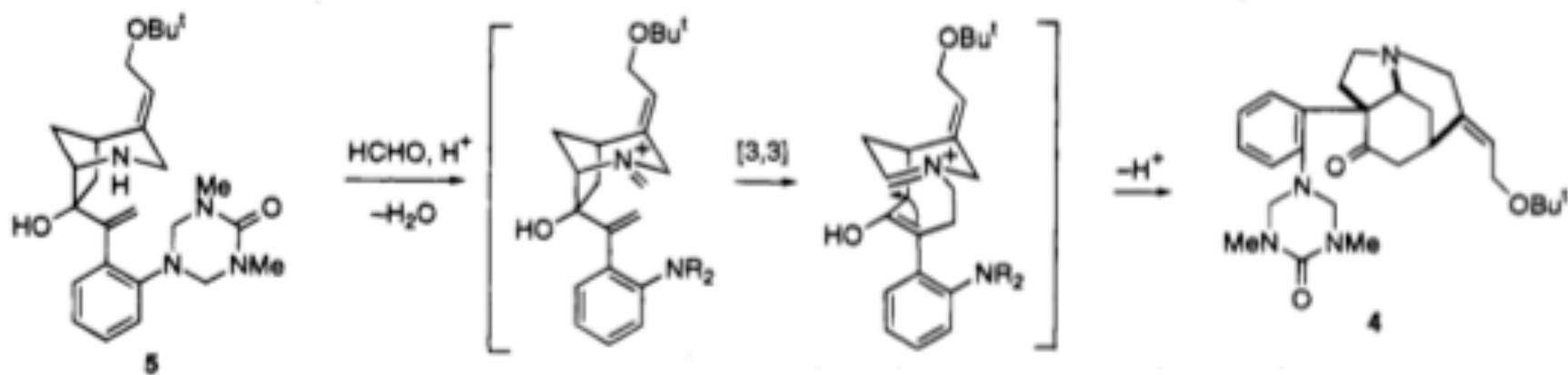
## *Aza-Cope/Mannich rearrangement*





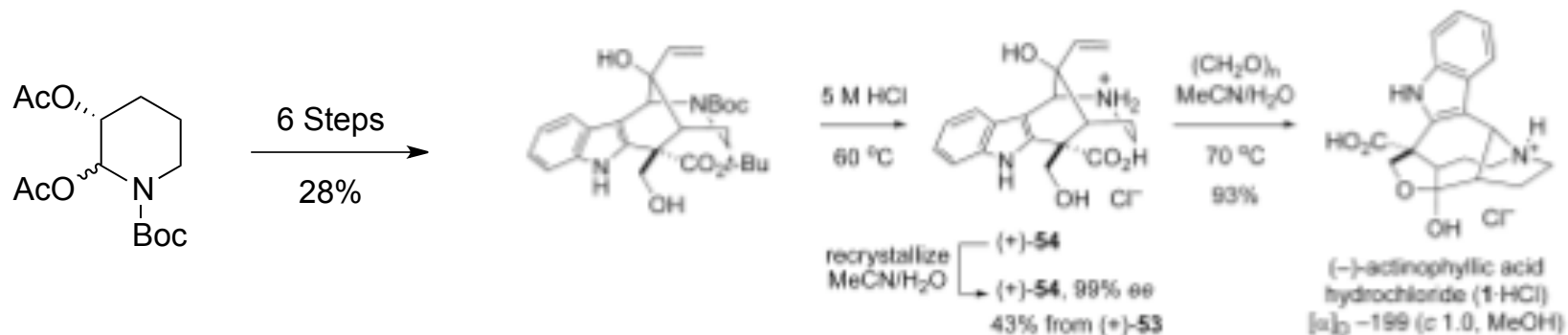
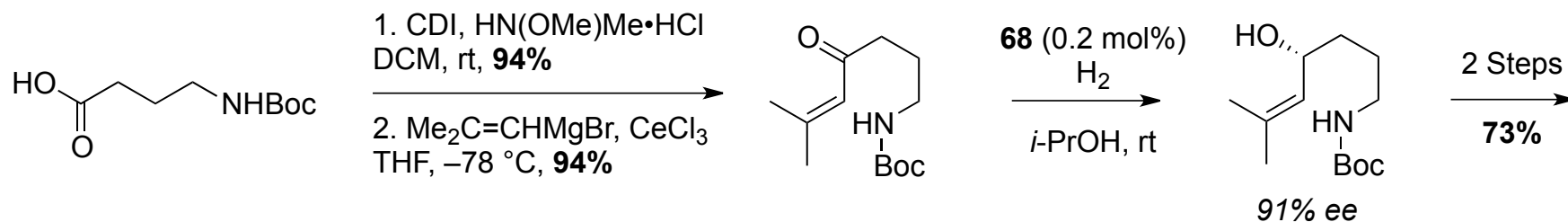
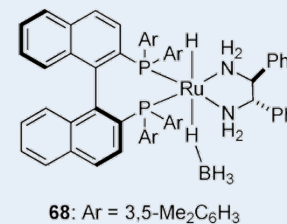
# Iminium Chemistry

## *Aza-Cope/Mannich rearrangement*



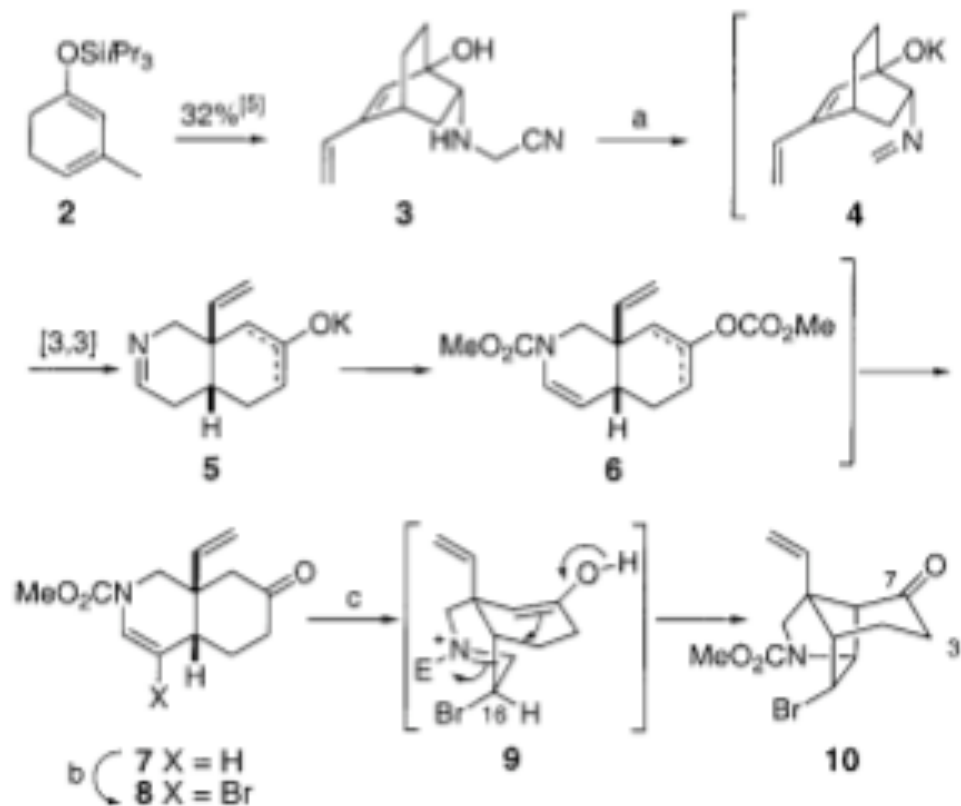
# Iminium Chemistry

## *Aza-Cope/Mannich rearrangement*



# Iminium Chemistry

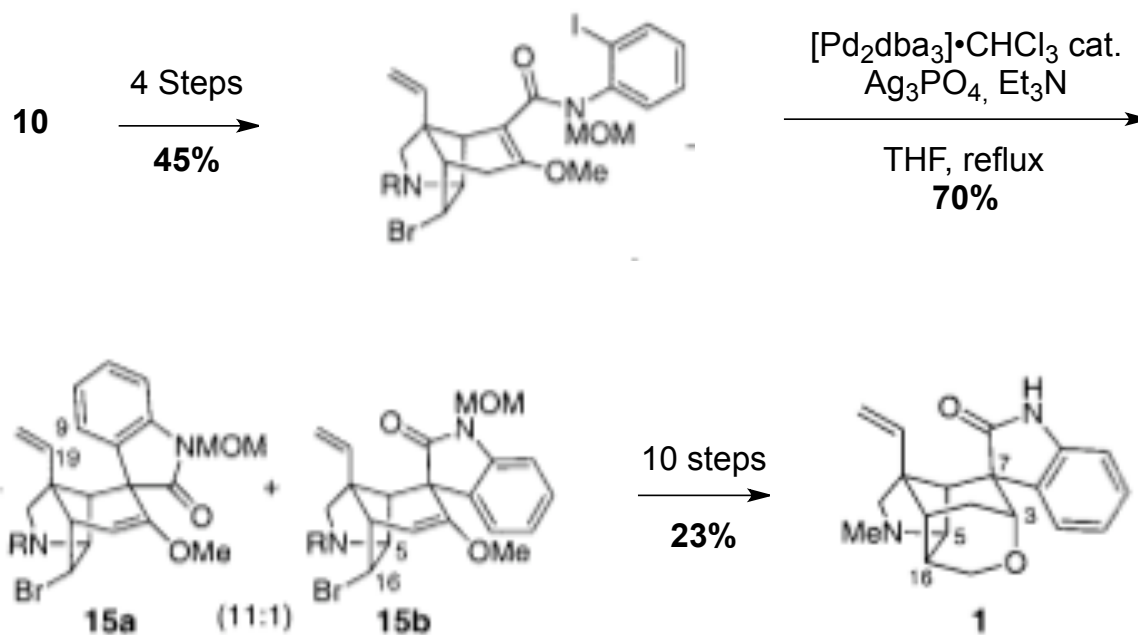
## *Aza-Cope/Mannich rearrangement*



Scheme 1. Reaction conditions: a) KH, [18]crown-6, THF, rt; ClCO<sub>2</sub>Me, DTBMP, -78 °C → rt; KOH, MeOH, H<sub>2</sub>O, rt, 81 %; b) Br<sub>2</sub>, 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidine, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, -78 °C; c) TFA, reflux, 67 % over 2 steps. DTBMP = 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylpyridine.

# Iminium Chemistry

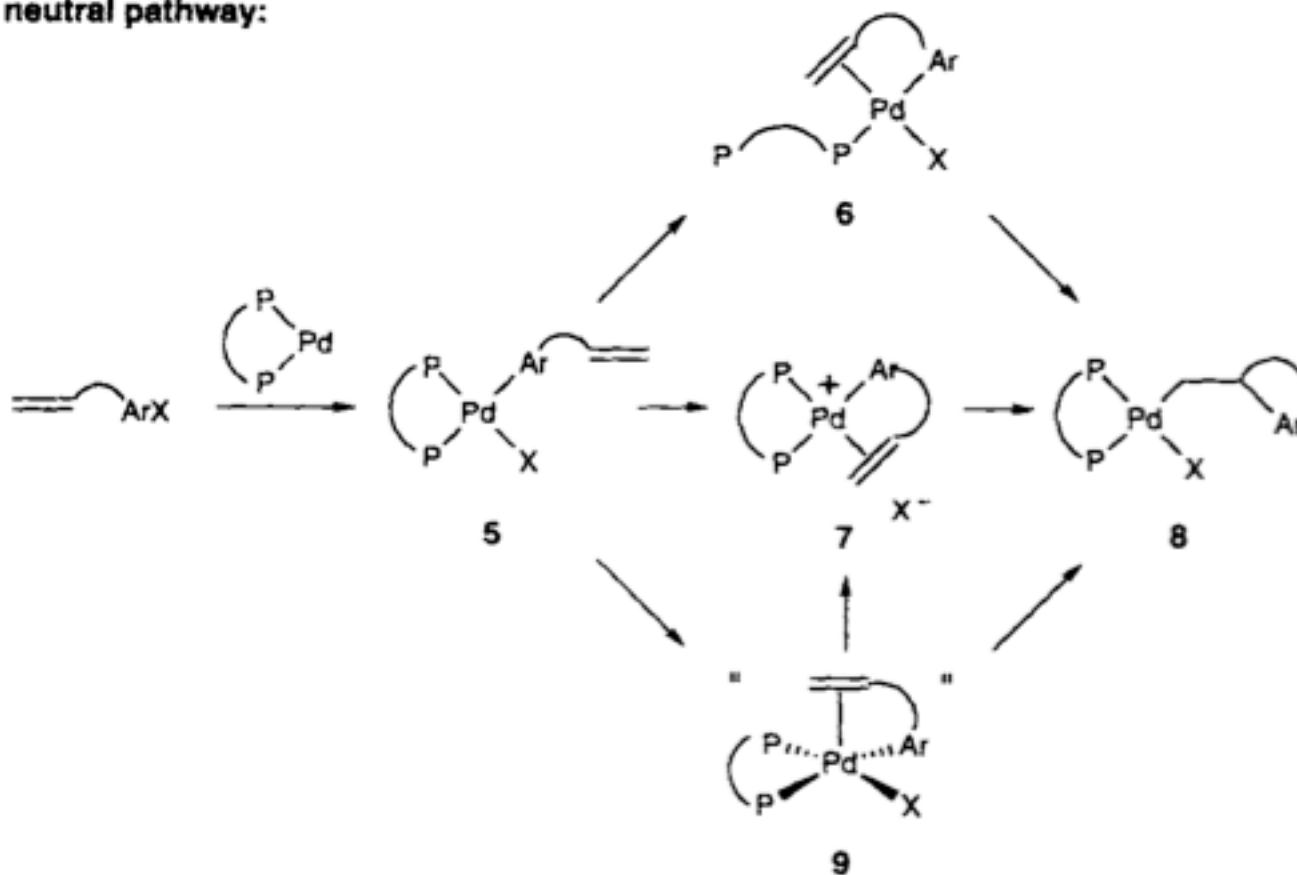
## *Aza-Cope/Mannich rearrangement*



# Quaternary Carbon-center formation

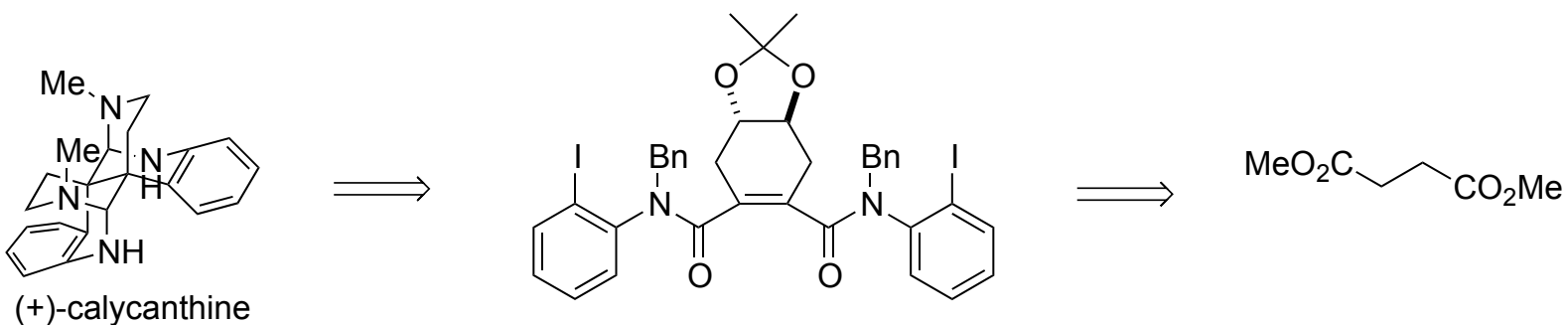
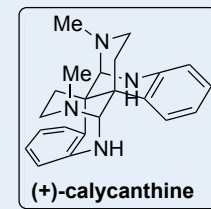
## *Heck-type cyclization*

neutral pathway:



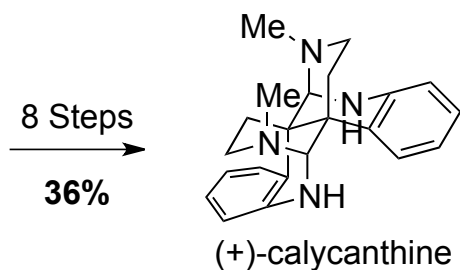
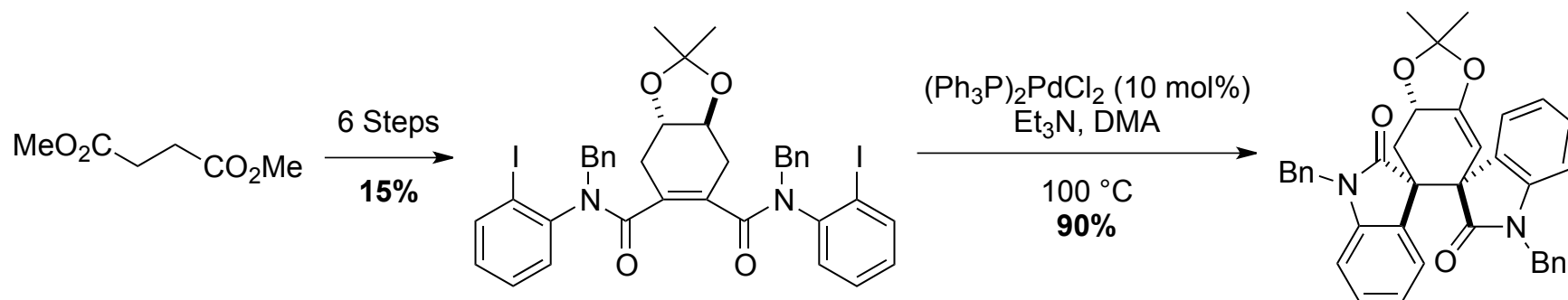
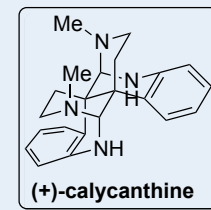
# Quaternary Carbon-center formation

## *Heck-type cyclization*



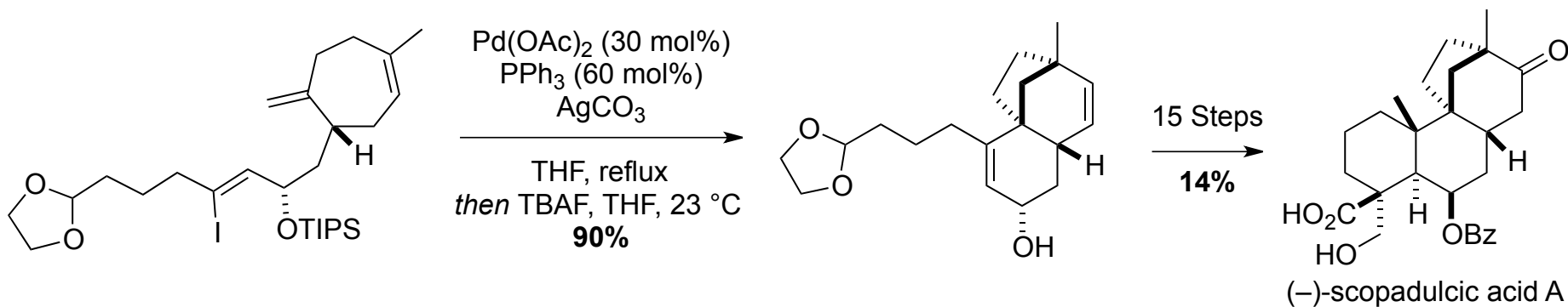
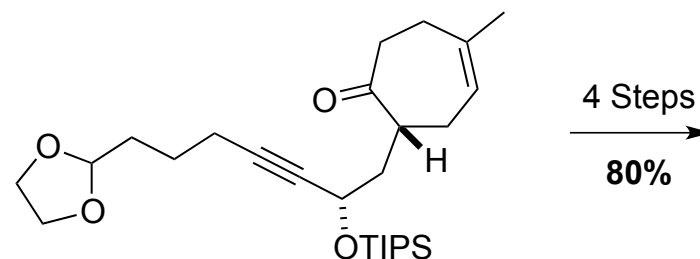
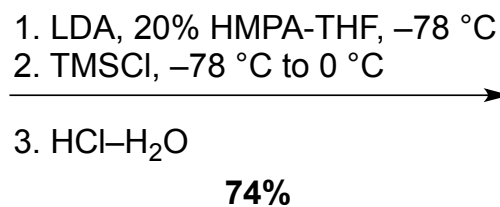
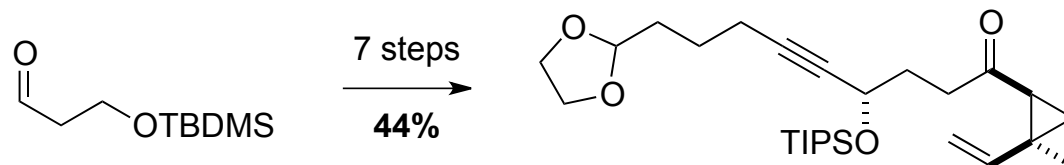
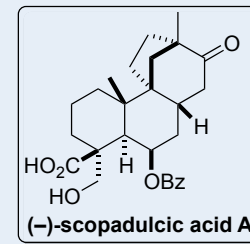
# Quaternary Carbon-center formation

## *Heck-type cyclization*



# Quaternary Carbon-center formation

## Heck-type cyclization

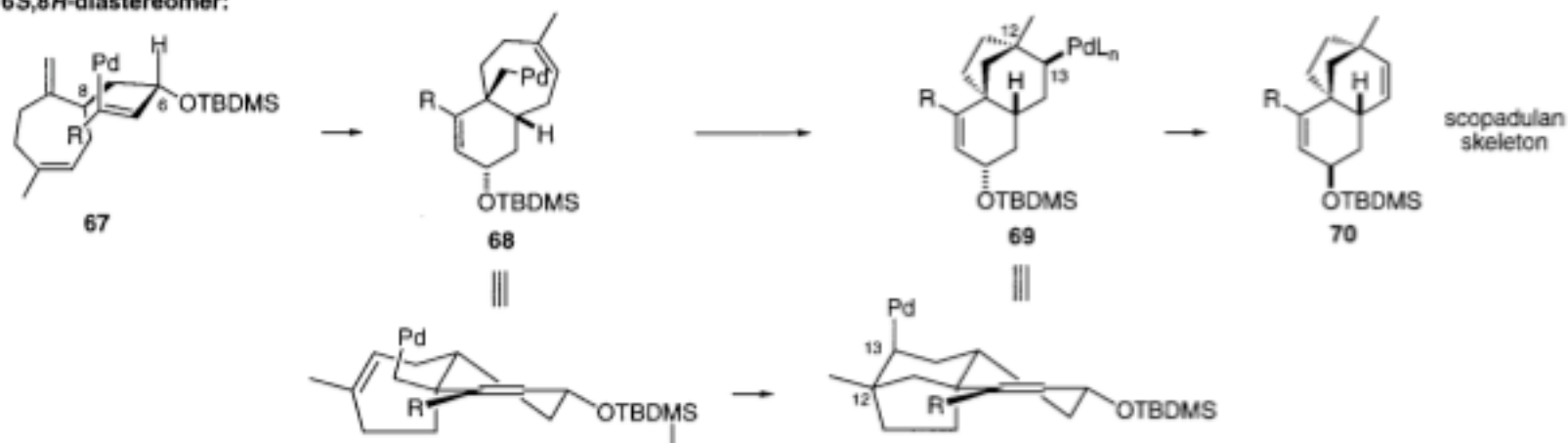




# Quaternary Carbon-center formation

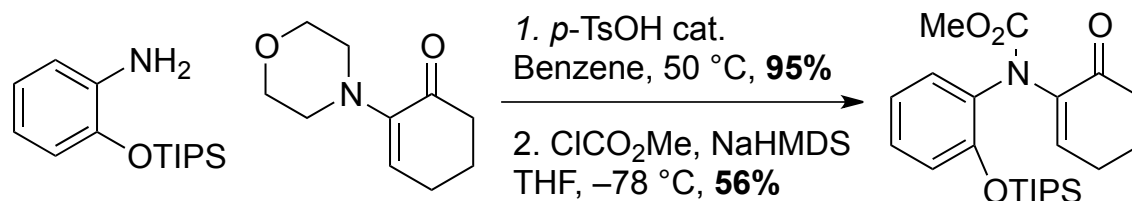
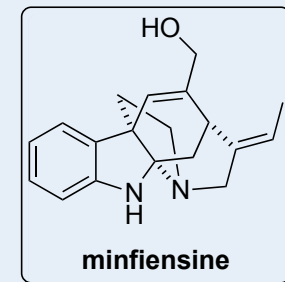
## *Heck-type cyclization*

6*S*,8*R*-diastereomer:



# Quaternary Carbon-center formation

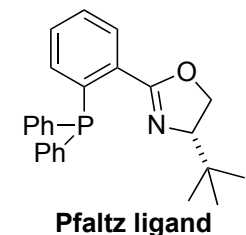
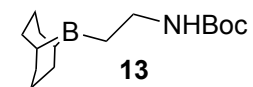
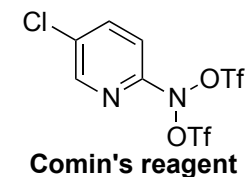
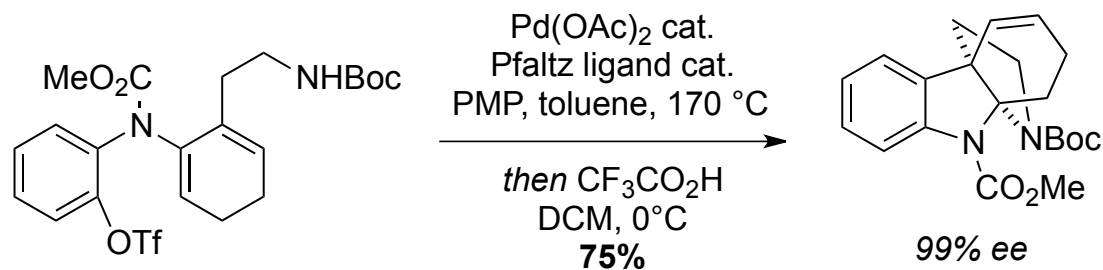
## Heck-Iminium Ion Cyclization



1. Comin's reagent, NaHMDS,  
THF, -78 °C, **82%**

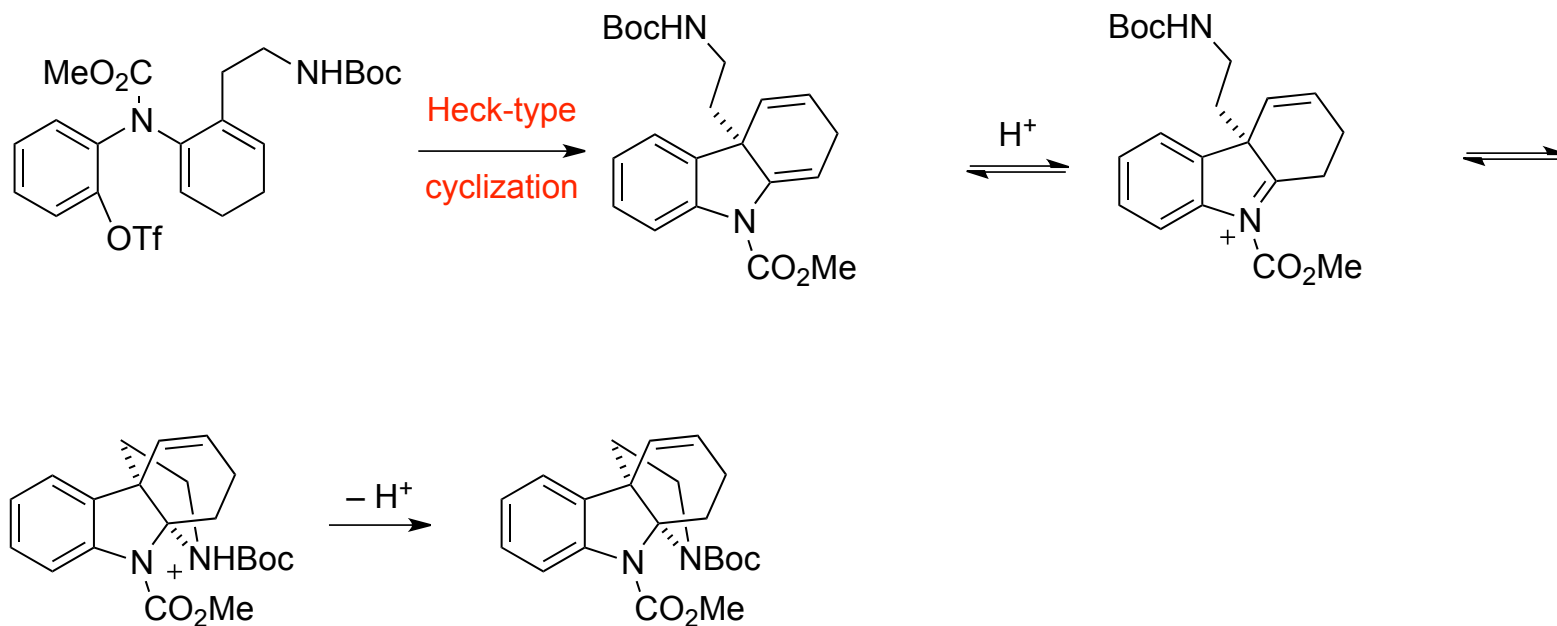
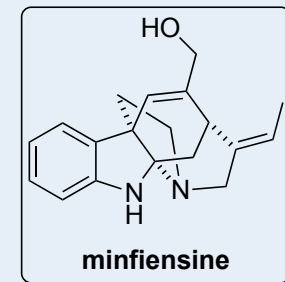
2. **13**,  $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{dppf})\cdot\text{DCM}$ , THF, rt  
then  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ , 0 °C, **72%**

3. CsF,  $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$ , Comin's reagent  
DMF, rt, **95%**



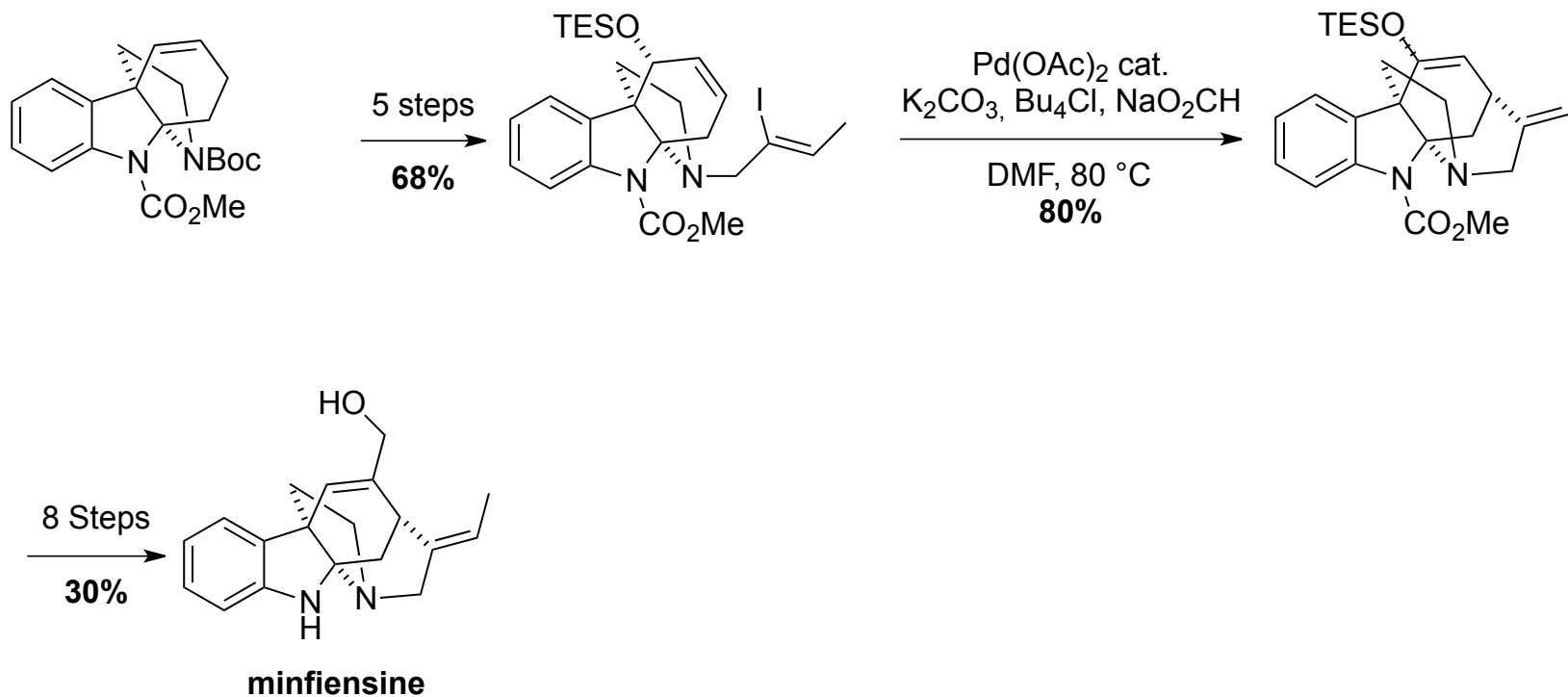
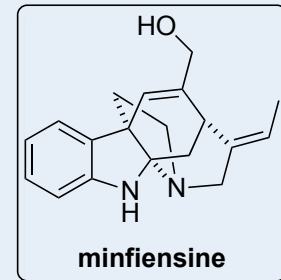
# Quaternary Carbon-center formation

## Heck-Iminium Ion Cyclization



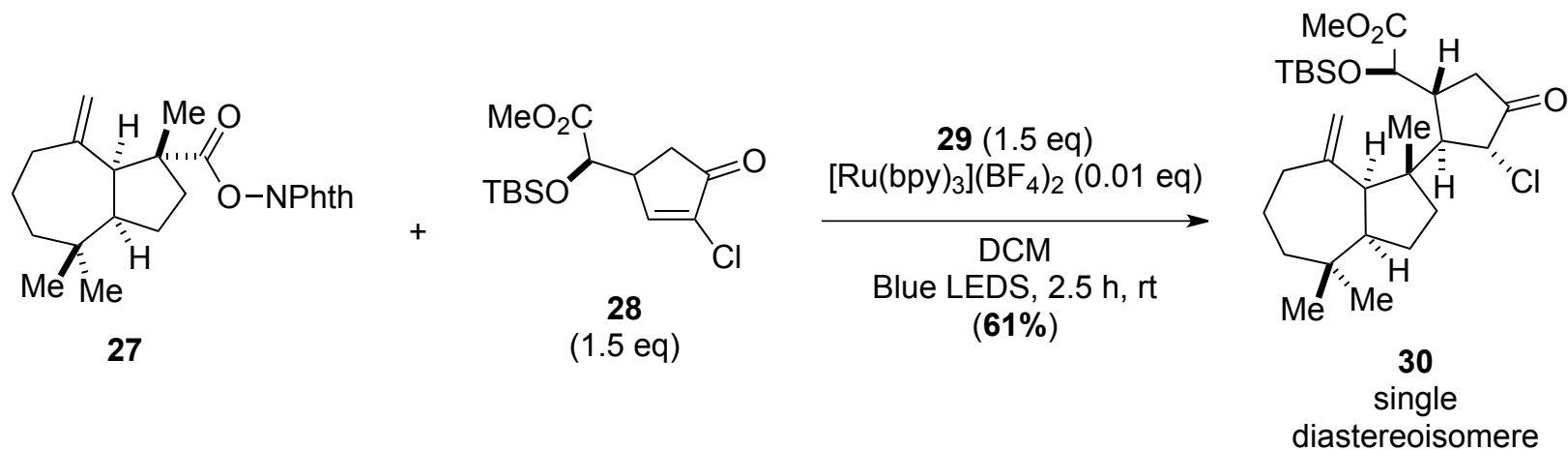
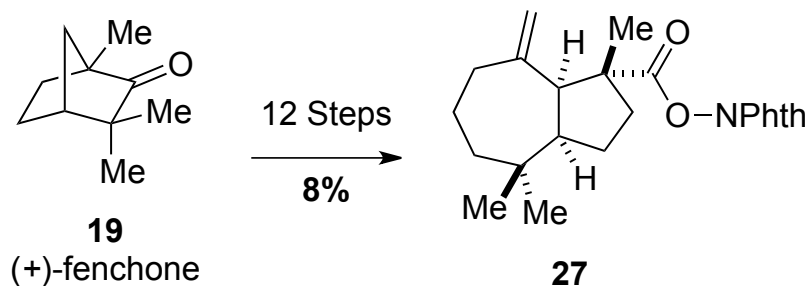
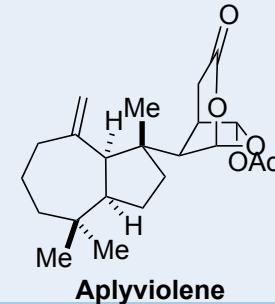
# Quaternary Carbon-center formation

## *Heck-Iminium Ion Cyclization*



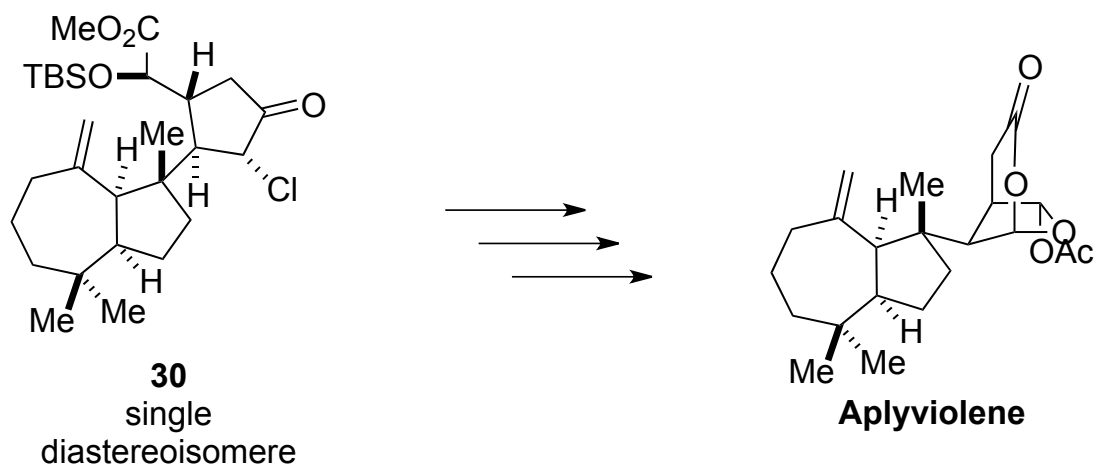
# Quaternary Carbon-center formation

## *Tertiary Radical pathway*



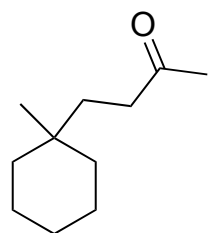
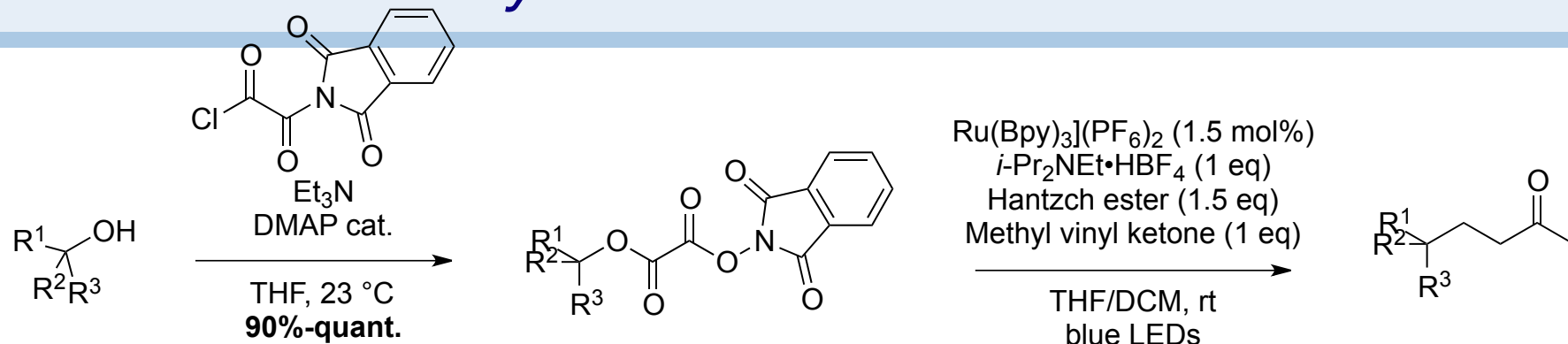
# Quaternary Carbon-center formation

## *Tertiary Radical pathway*

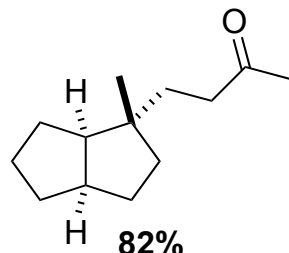


# Quaternary Carbon-center formation

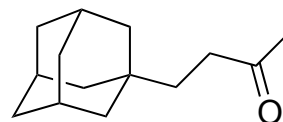
## Radical Pathway



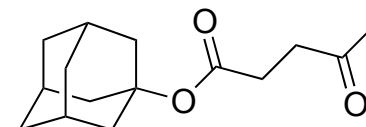
82%



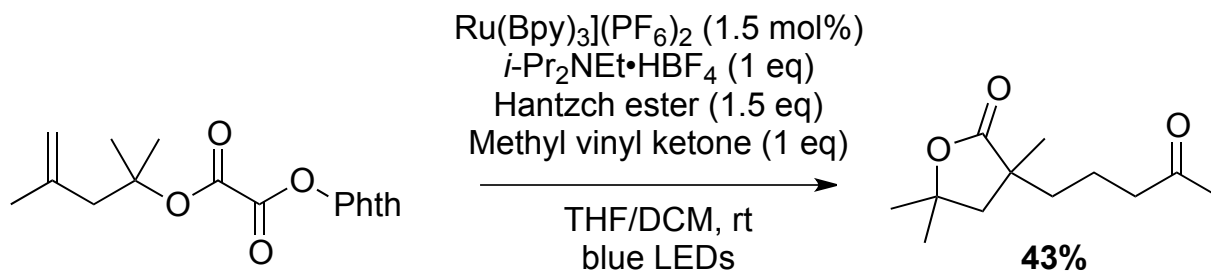
82%



22%



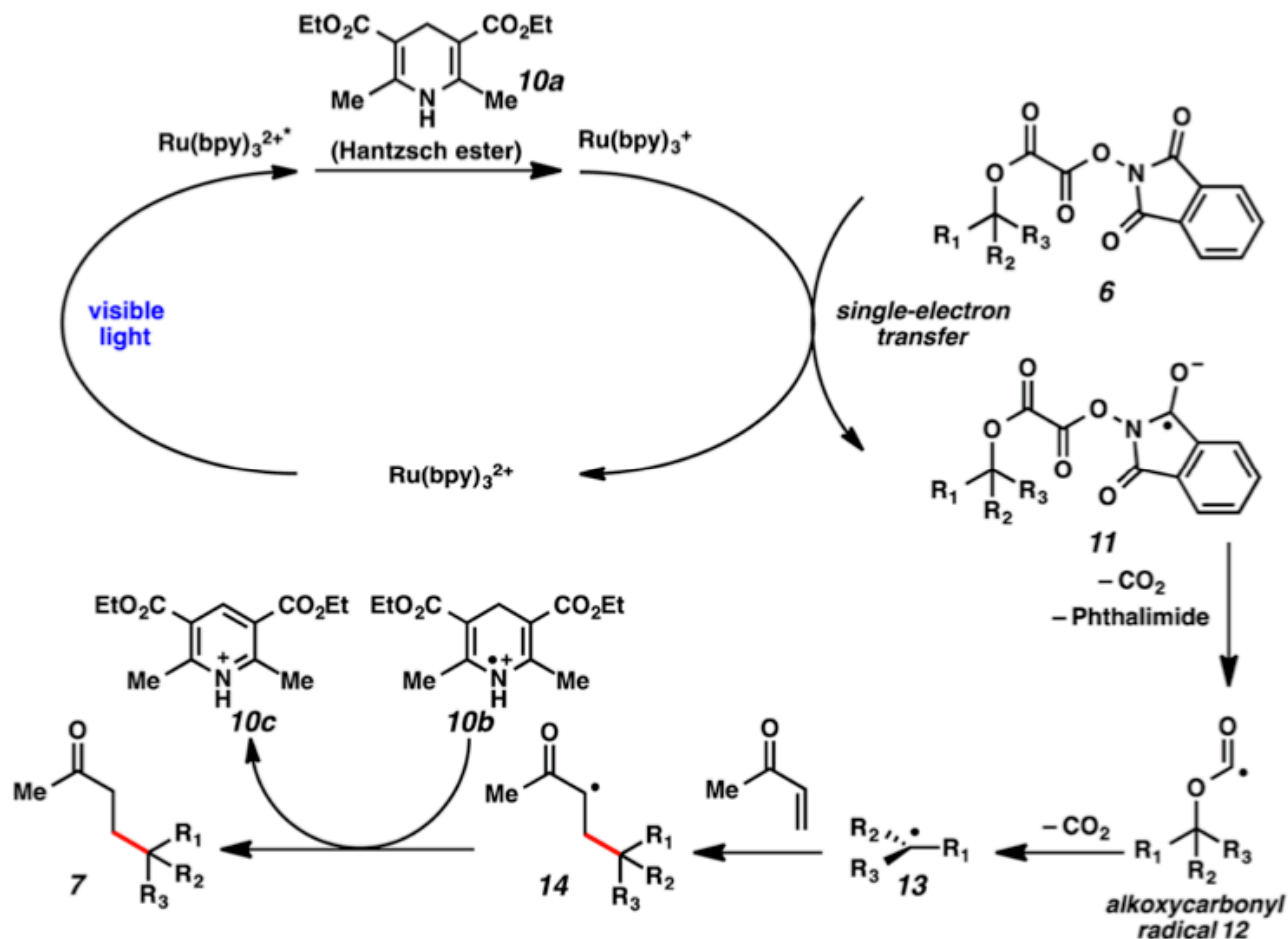
65%



43%

# Quaternary Carbon-center formation

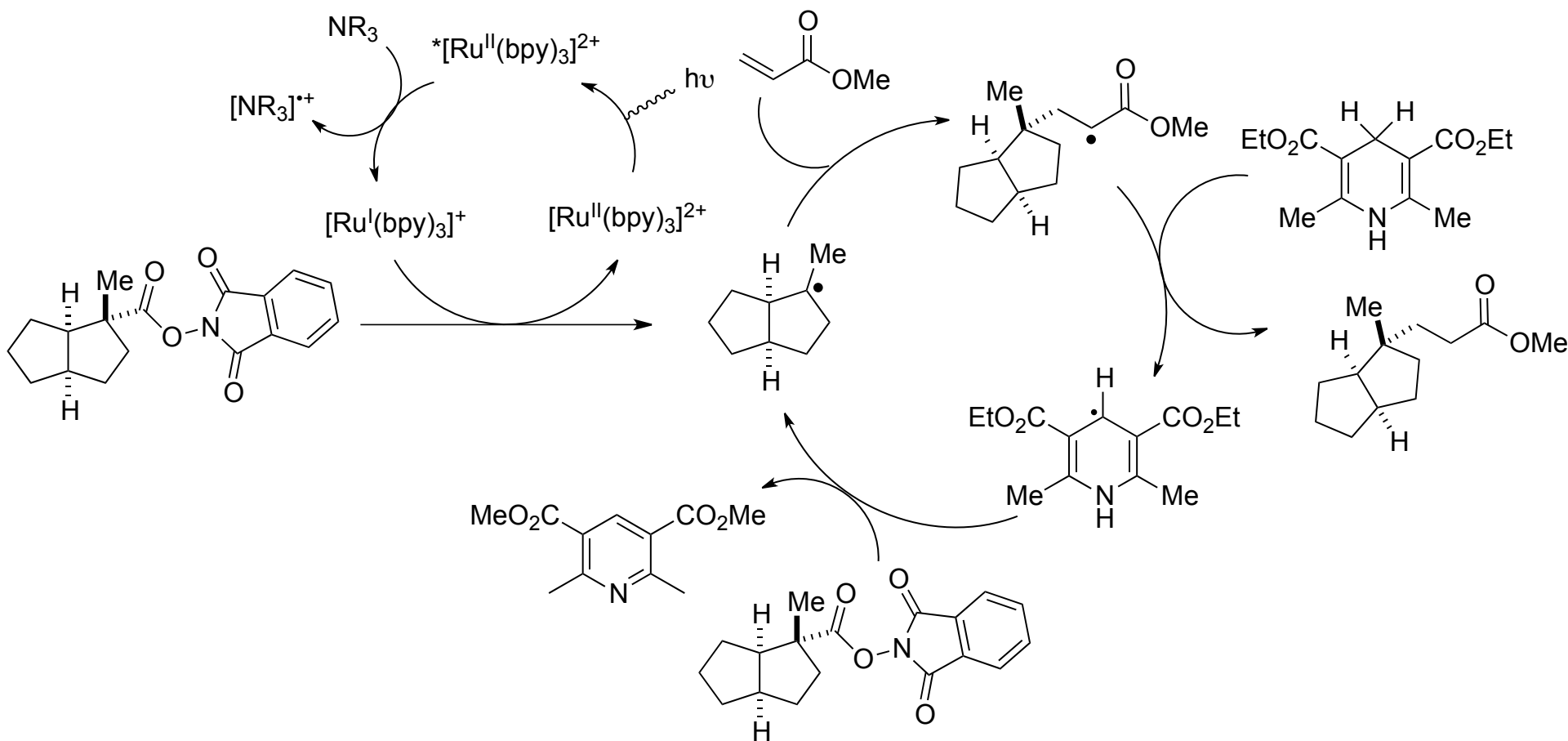
## *Tertiary Radical pathway*





# Quaternary Carbon-center formation

## *Tertiary Radical pathway*



Okada, K.; Okamoto, K.; Morita, N.; Okubo, K.; Oda, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1991**, *113*, 9401–9402.

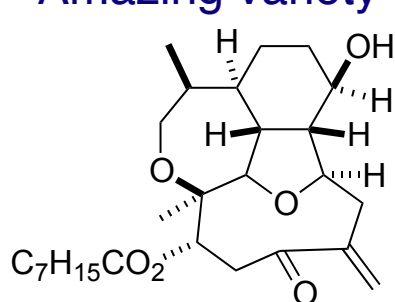
Andrews, R. S.; Becker, J. J.; Gagné, M. R. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2010**, *49*, 7274–7276.

Andrews, R. S.; Becker, J. J.; Gagné, M. R. *Org. Lett.* **2011**, *13*, 2406–2409.

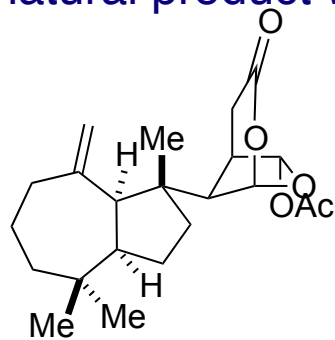
Lackner, G. L.; Quasdorf, K. W.; Overman, L. E. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, *135*, 15342–15345.

# Conclusion

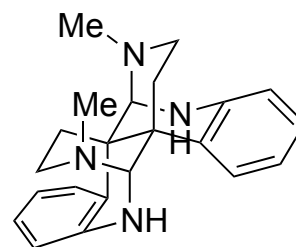
- Different strategies with highly stereo-control:
  - Prins-Pinacol rearrangement.
  - Aza-Cope/Mannich rearrangement.
  - Biginelli condensation
  - Heck-type cyclization
- Amazing variety of natural product were synthesized in his lab.



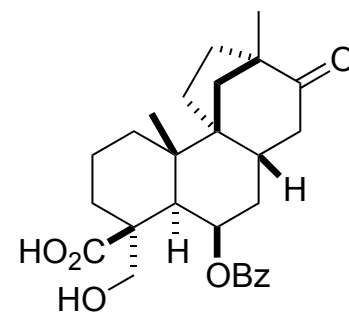
biarellin F



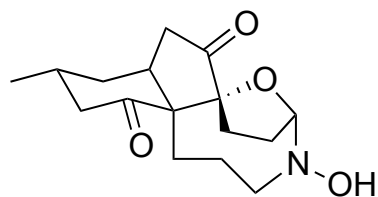
Aplyviolene



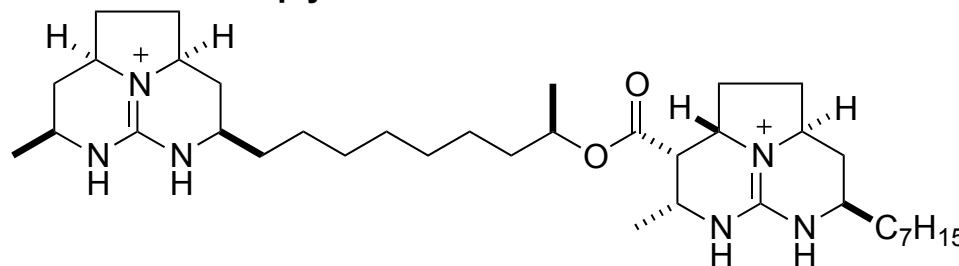
(+)-calycanthine



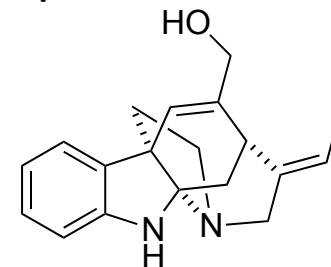
(-)-scopadulcic acid A



(+)-sieboldine A



Batzelladine F



minfiensine

# Conclusion on Larry E. Overman

---

- Overman's Lab has completed synthesis of more of 80 complex natural products and close to of 364 publication in major journal.
- 2003 : ACS Arthur C. Cope Award
  - "I hated chemistry in high school." (Overman, 2003)
  - "I had absolutely no interest in chemistry until I was inspired by a great teacher in college. What ultimately intrigued me was not only the idea of studying the natural world but also creating things that didn't exist before." (Overman, 2003)

---

**END**