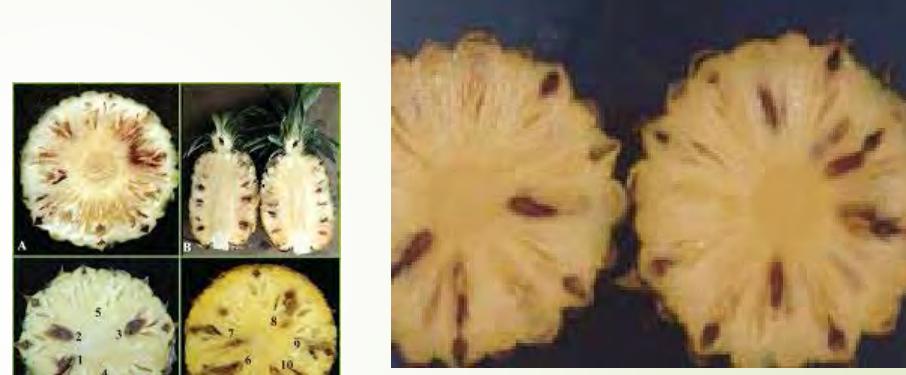
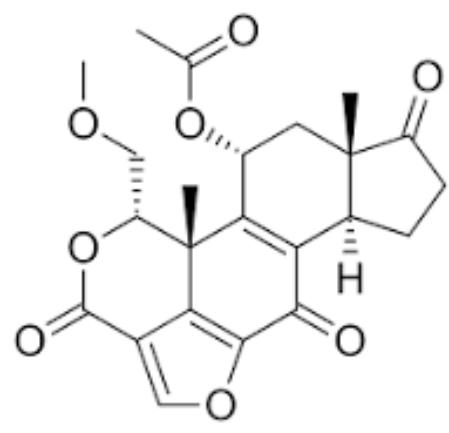


Wortmannin Total Synthesis

Aria Vahdani

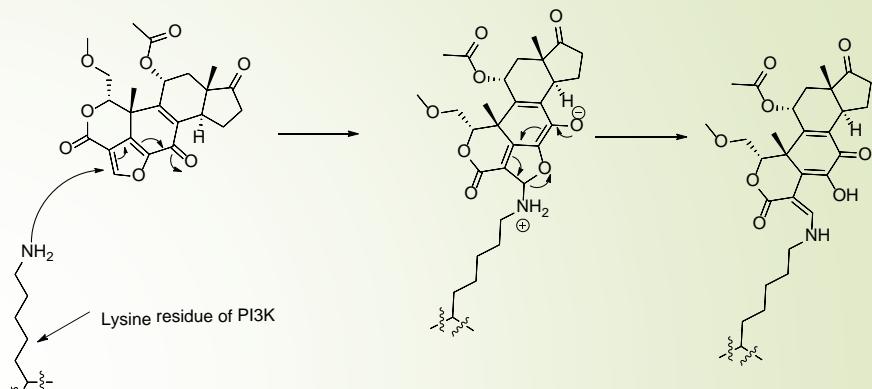
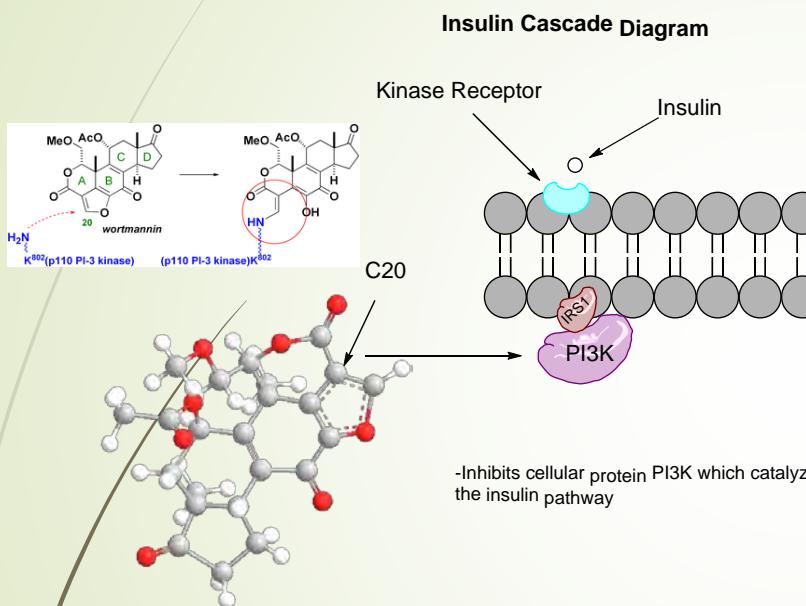




Background..

- A fungal steroidal metabolite with anti-inflammatory properties originating in the *penicillium funiculosum* plant pathogen which infects pineapples.
- Later identified as a potent PI3K (phosphoinositide 3-kinase) inhibitor, which falls into a category of anti-cancer drugs being actively investigated for treatment
- Some adverse side effects include irreversible memory loss and impaired spatial learning abilities.

Biochemical Activity of Wortmannin



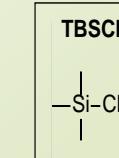
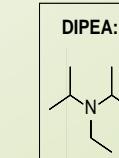
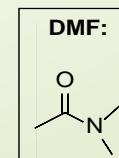
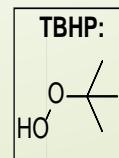
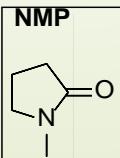
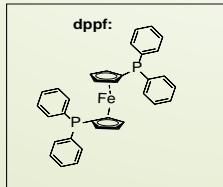
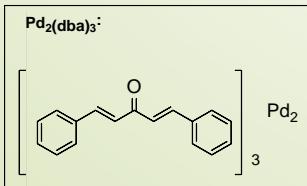
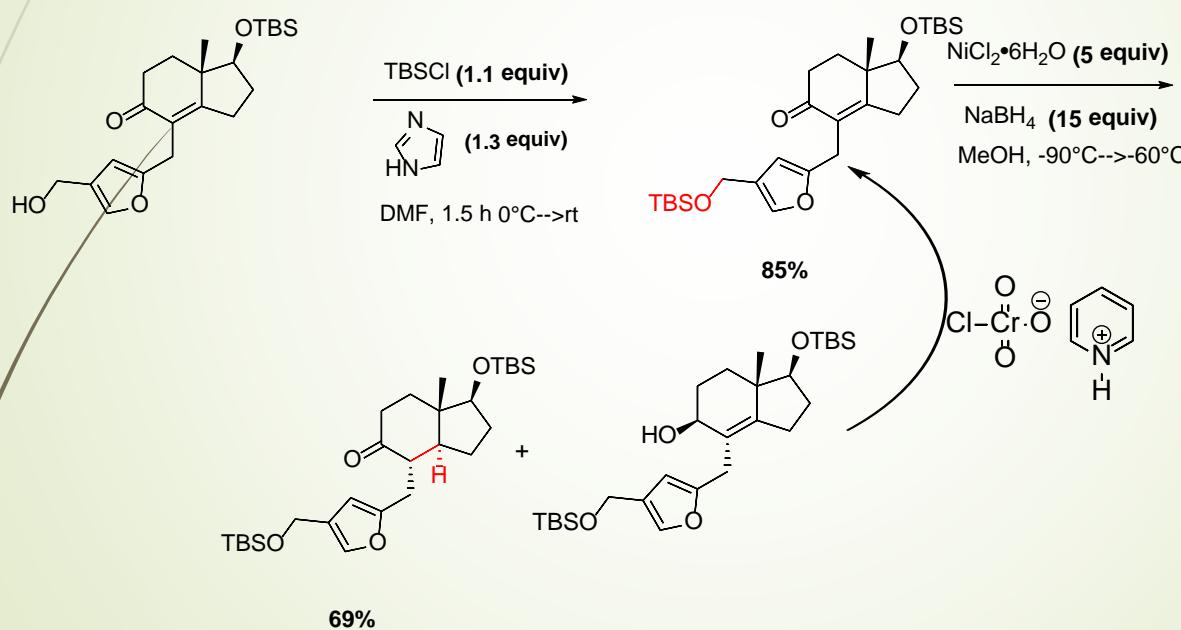
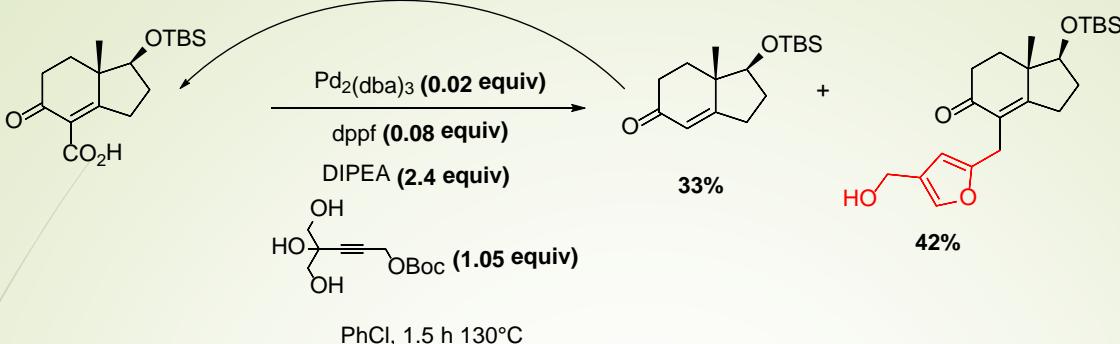
-Inhibits cellular protein PI3K which catalyzes an early step in the insulin pathway

-Wortmannin was administered to inhibit PI3K in order to study and pinpoint the source of brain enlargement and rare seizures in mice, as a result of abnormalities in this pathway.

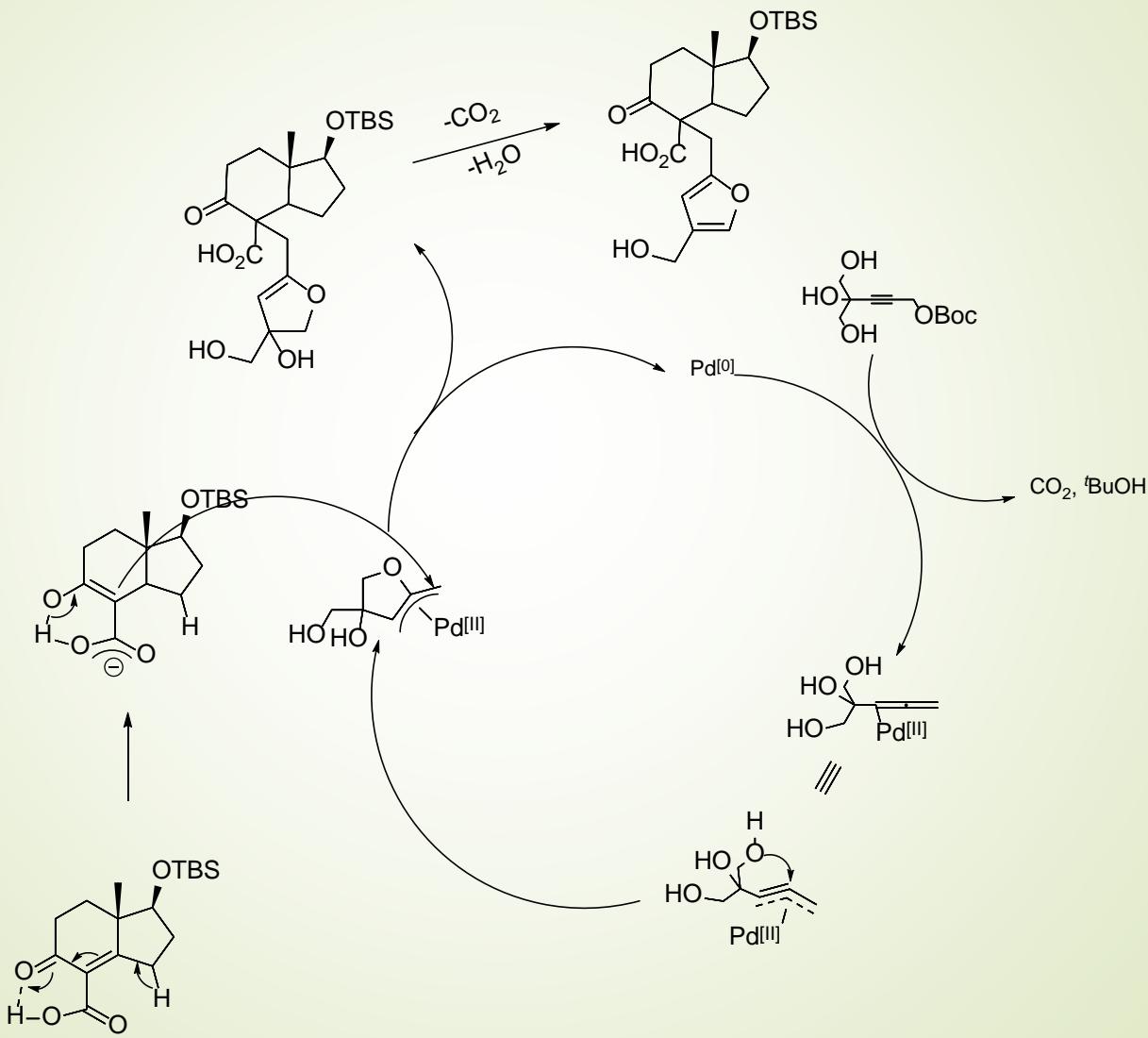
-Results showed that wortmannin did in fact decrease brain in this signaling pathway, and ultimately a reduction in brain size after a short time after oral administration

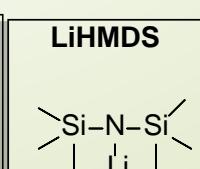
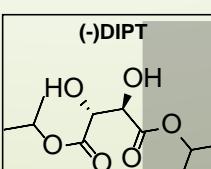
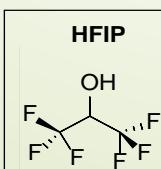
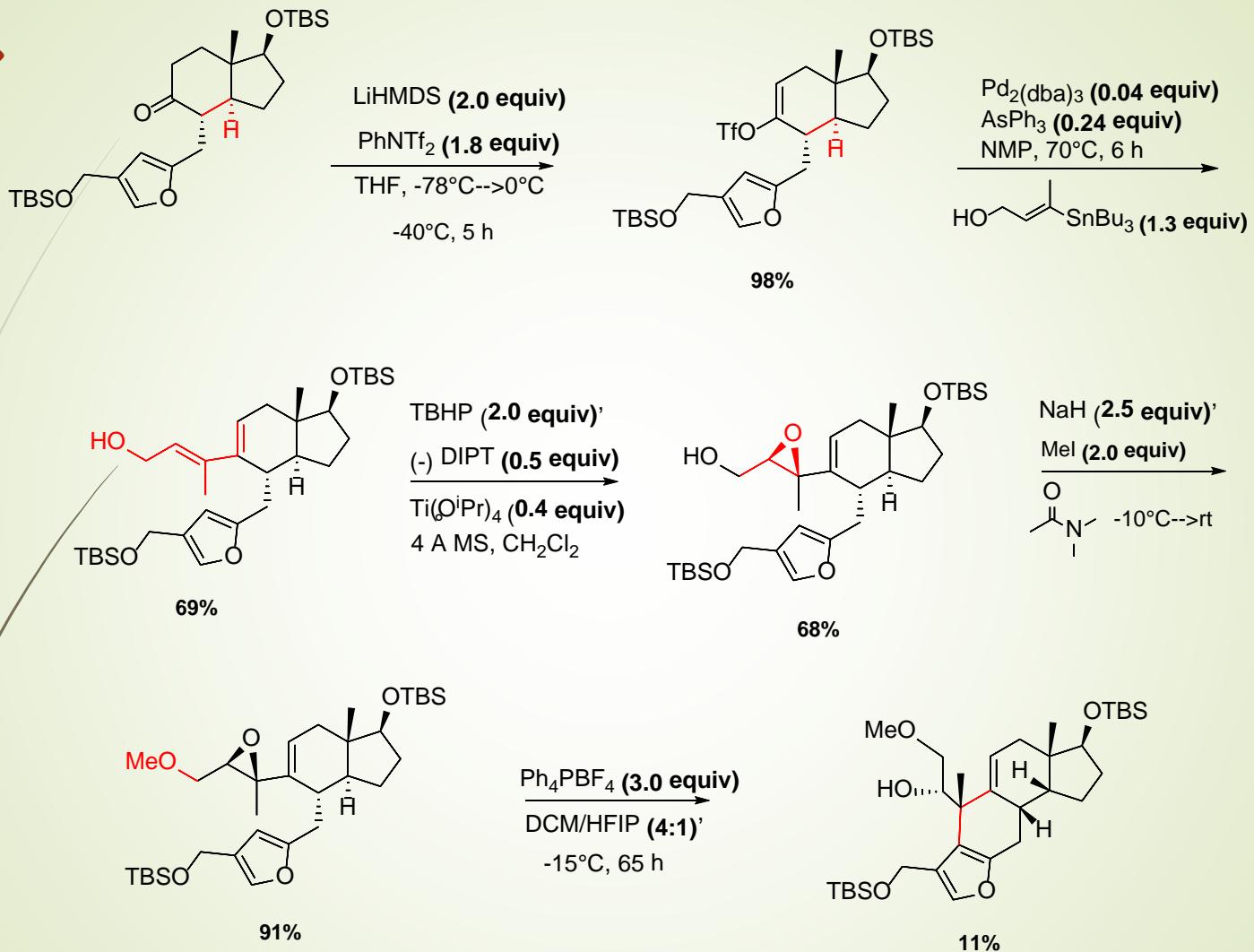
Wipf, P.; Halter, R. J. ChemInform **2005**, 36 (39).

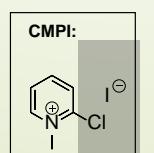
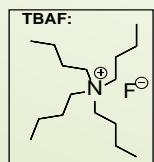
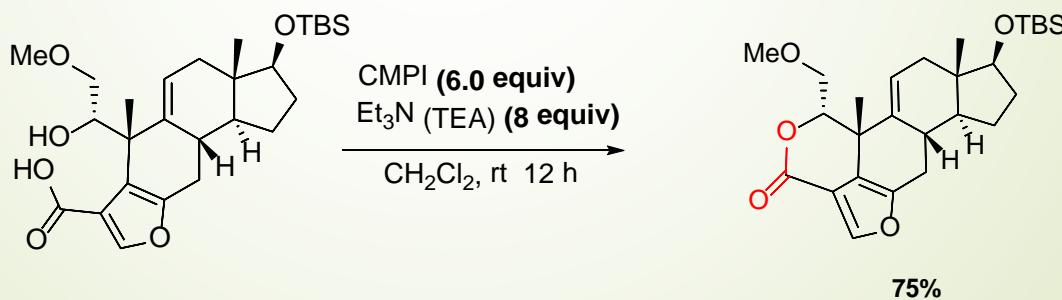
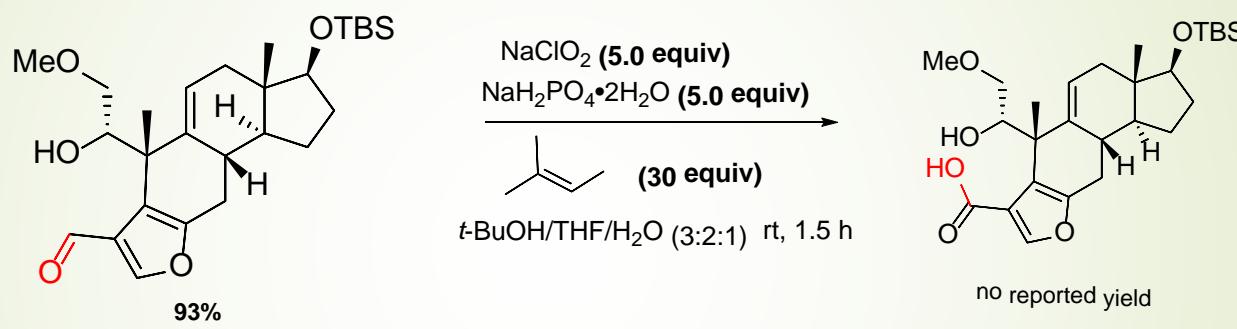
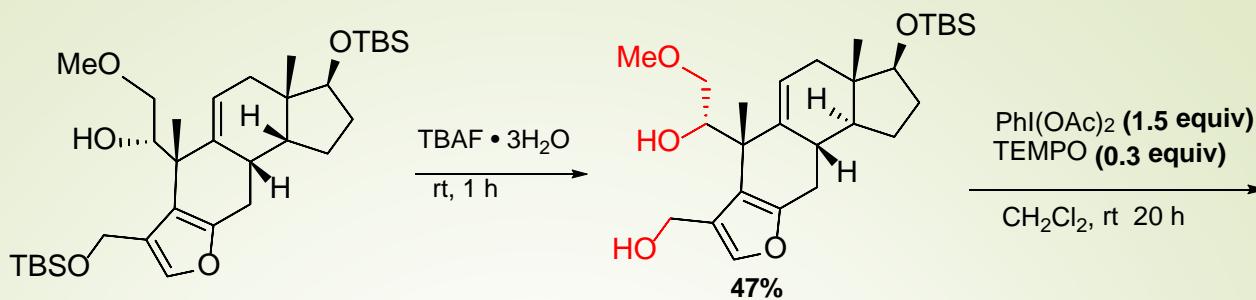
Mackay, K. B.; Lowenson, J.D.; Clarke, S. G. PLOS ONE **2012**, 7 (10)



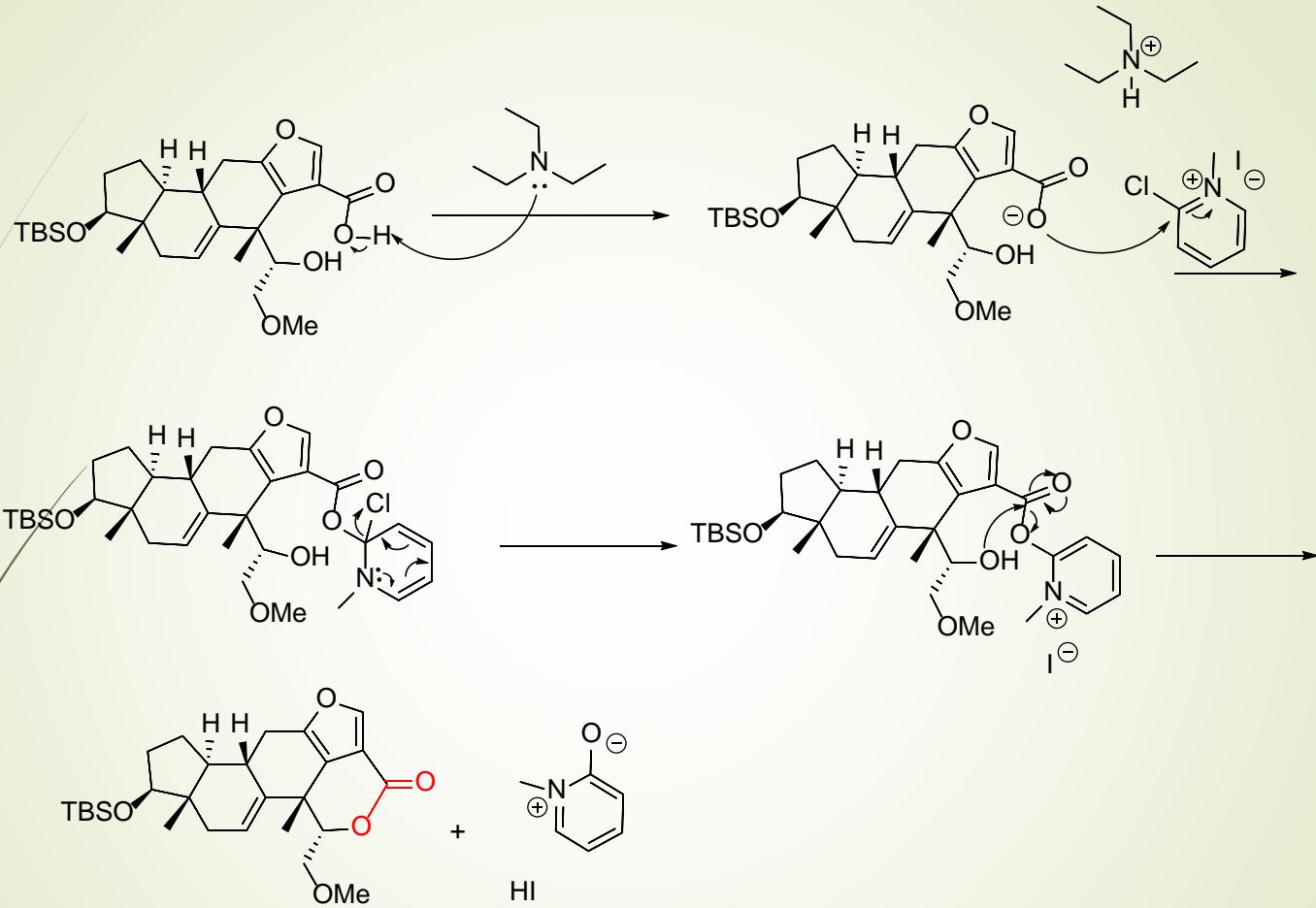
Palladium Catalyzed Cycle for Connecting Hajos-Parrish Ketone Derivative to the Desired Furan Moiety

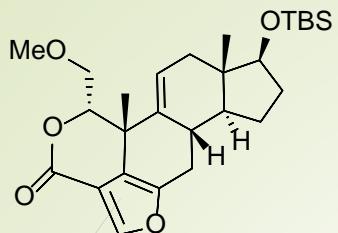




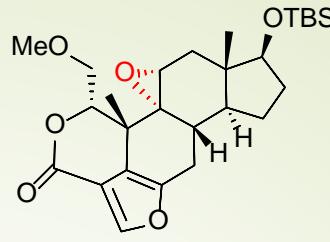


Mukiyama Condensation Mechanism



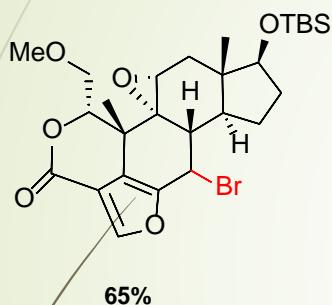


urea hydrogen peroxide
(4.0 equiv)
TFAA (1.5 equiv)
Na₂CO₃ (6.0 equiv)
CH₂Cl₂, 0°C, 1.5 h

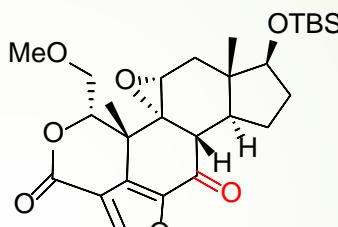


NBS (1.5 equiv), catalyst.
AIBN (0.3 equiv)
CCl₄, reflux, 1.5 h

69 %
85% brsm

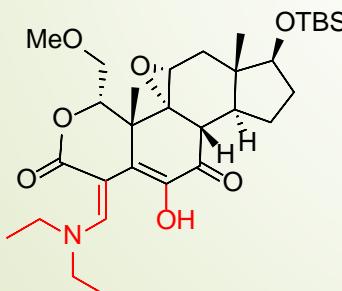


AgBF₄ (1.2 equiv)
Et₃N (TEA) (2.0 equiv)
DMSO, rt

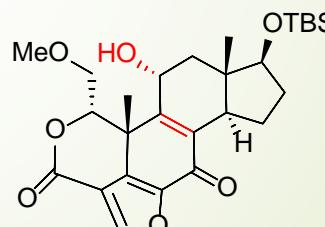


Et₂NH (2.0 equiv)
DCM, rt 20 min

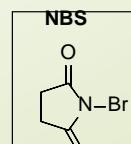
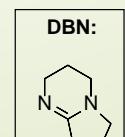
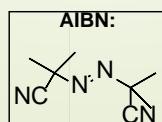
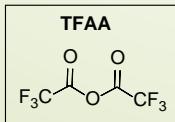
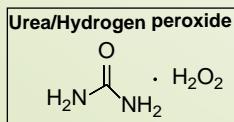
65%



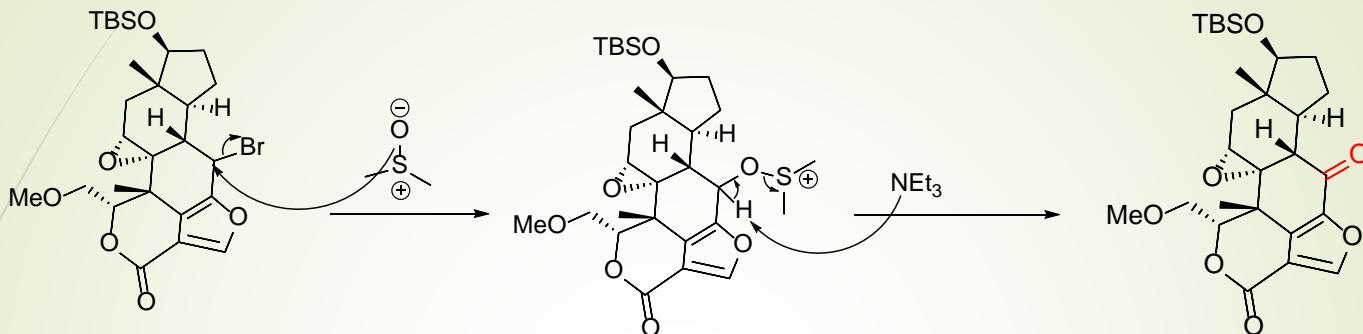
DBN (4.0 equiv)
CHCl₂, 35°C 15 h
then HCl



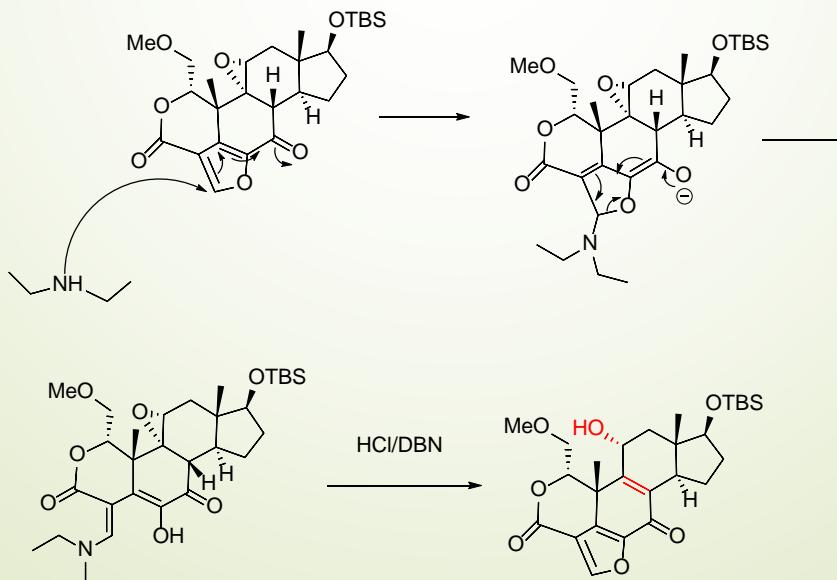
25%
(45% brsm)



Kornblum Oxidation Mechanism



Using NHEt₂ and DBU Elimination to form $\alpha\beta$ Unsaturated Moiety From Kornblum Oxidation Product



Wohl Ziegler Reaction Mechanism to Allylic Bromination

