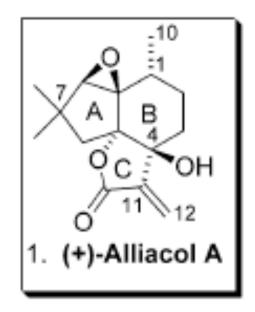
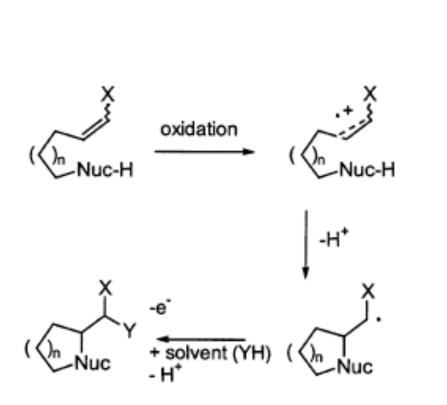
Anodic Oxidation reactions First asymmetric synthesis of (-)-Alliaciol A



John Mihelcic and Kevin D. Moeller* J. AM. CHEM. SOC. 2004, 126, 9106-9111

General mechanism for anodic oxidations of enol ethers



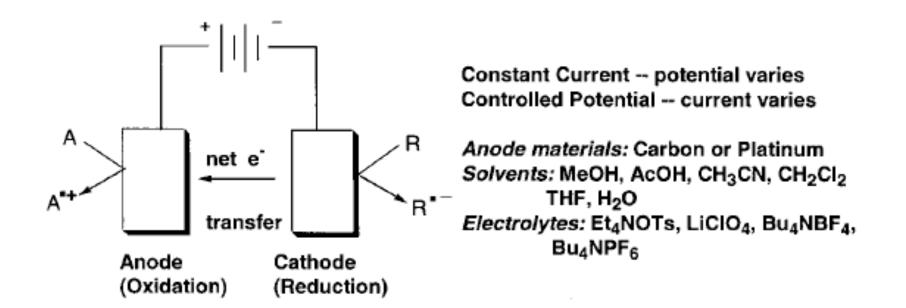


Kevin D. Moeller

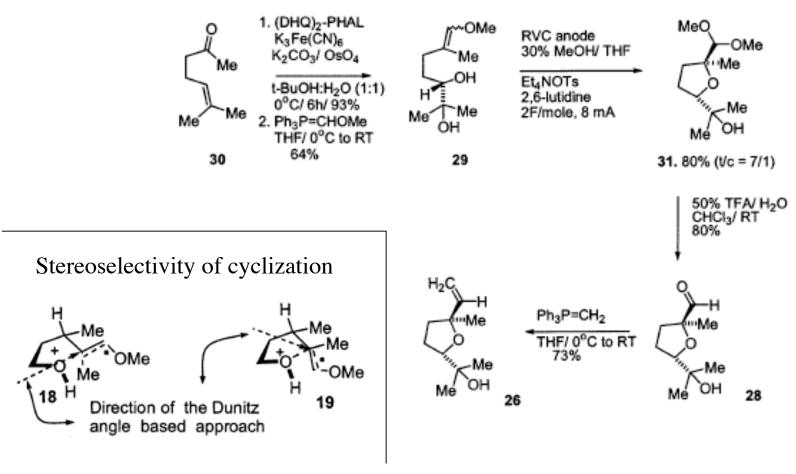
Reversal of polarity of functional groups

Useful umpolong reactions (coupling of nucleophiles)

Anodic oxidation setup

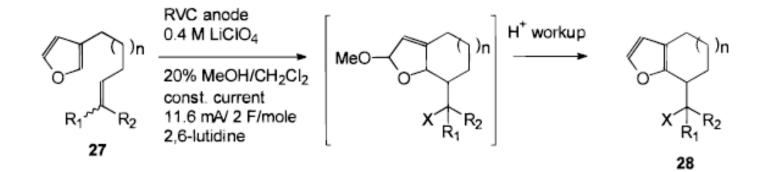


Coupling of enol ethers and O-nucleophiles: Total synthesis of (+)-Linalool Oxide



Bin Liu, Shengquan Duan, Angela C. Sutterer, and Kevin D. Moeller* J. AM. CHEM. SOC. 2002, 124, 10101-10111

Anodic coupling of silyl enol ethers with furans

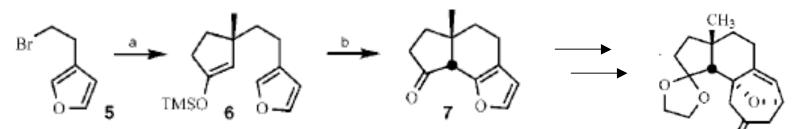


1	27a : $R_1 = SMe$, $R_2 = H$, $n = 1$		28a : 54% ($R_1 = SMe, X = OMe$)
		MOUL 1	28b : 17% ($R_1 = OMe, X = OMe$)
2	27a : $R_1 = SMe$, $R_2 = H$, $n = 1$	MeOH solvent	28a : 67% ($R_1 = SMe, X = OMe$)
			28b: 10% (R ₁ = OMe, X = OMe)
3	27b : $R_1 = OMe$, $R_2 = H$, $n = 1$		28b: 75% (X = OMe)
4	27c : $R_1 = Ph, R_2 = H, n = 1$		28c: 71% (X = OMe)
4 5	27d : $R_1 = CH_2TMS$, $R_2 = H$, $n = 1$		28d: 49% (no X, R ₁ = CH ₂) ^a
6	27e : $R_1 = CH_2TMS$, $R_2 = CH_3$, $n = 1$		28e : 51% (no X, $R_1 = CH_2$)
7	27f : $R_1 = CH_3$, $R_2 = CH_3$, $n = 1$		28f: 24% (X = OMe)
			28e: 51% (no X, R ₁ = CH ₂)
8	27g: $R_1 = OMe$, $R_2 = H$, $n = 2$		28g: 62% (X = OMe)
9	27g : $R_1 = OMe$, $R_2 = H$, $n = 2$	MeOH solvent	28g: 58% (X = OMe)
10	27h : $R_1 = Ph$, $R_2 = H$, $n = 2$		28h : 41% (X = OMe) ^b
11	27h : $R_1 = Ph$, $R_2 = H$, $n = 2$	MeOH solvent	28h: 48% (X = OMe) ^b
12	27i : $R_1 = CH_3$, $R_2 = CH_3$, $n = 2$		28i : ^{<i>c</i>} 26% (no X, $R_1 = CH_2$) ^{<i>b</i>}
			28ii: 6% (X = OMe) ^b
13	27 j: $R_1 = OMe$, $R_2 = H$, $n = 3$		$28j:^{d} 32\%$ (X = OMe) ^{b,e}
			• · · ·

^{*a*} The product formed cleanly but was volatile. ^{*b*} Unoptimized yield. ^{*c*} This reaction also led to an uncyclized product resulting from oxidation of the furan ring (see text). ^{*d*} This reaction also led to an uncyclized product resulting from oxidation of the enol ether (see text). ^{*e*} This reaction used *n*-Bu₄NBF₄ as the electrolyte. The yield using LiClO₄ was 24%.

Dallas G. New, Zerom Tesfai, and Kevin D. Moeller* J. Org. Chem. 1996, 61, 1578–1598

Anodic coupling for the synthesis of cis-fused furans: Synthesis of the cyanthin core

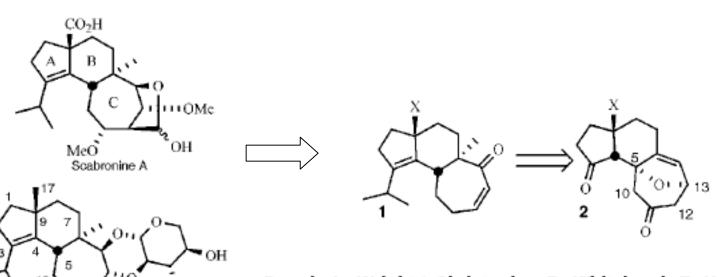


Key: a) Mg, CuI, TMSCl then 4a b) carbon anode, iPrOH, CH₃CN, LiClO₄, lut., 65% overall from 4a

он

CH₂OH

Erinacine C

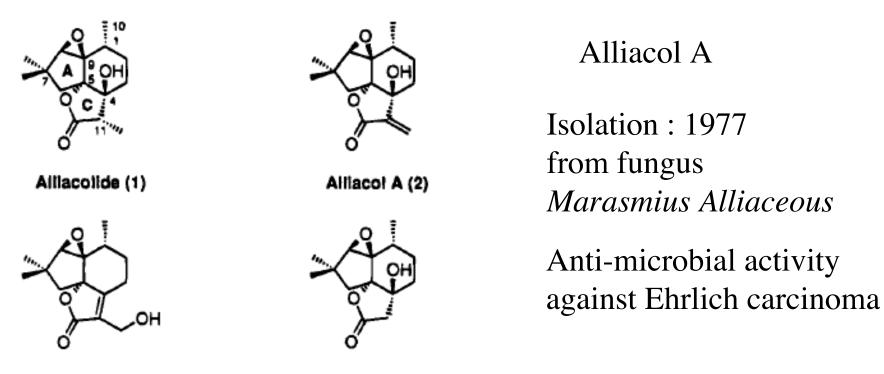


Dennis L. Wright,* Christopher R. Whitehead, E. Hampton Sessions,[†] Ion Ghiviriga,[§] and Dean A. Frey Org. Lett. 2001, *3*, 2685

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Introduction on alliacene family of antiboitics

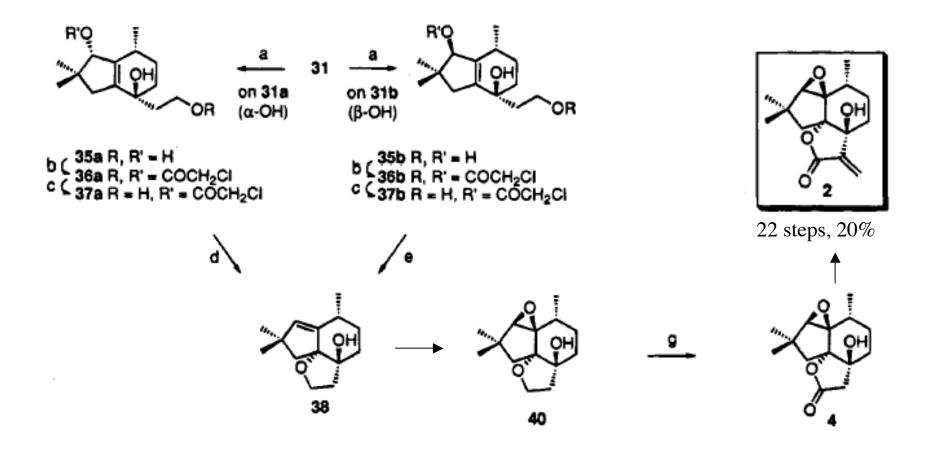


Alliacol B (3)

12-Noralliacolide (4)

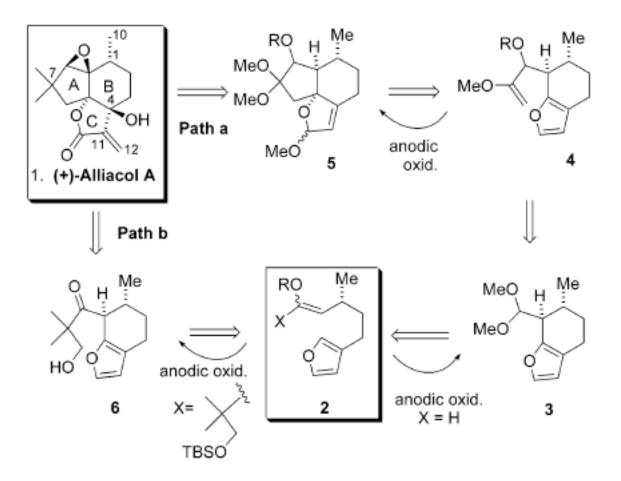
Figure 1. Several sesquiterpene metabolites isolated from cultures of *Marasmius Alliaceus*.

First stereoselective synthesis of Alliacol A (racemic)



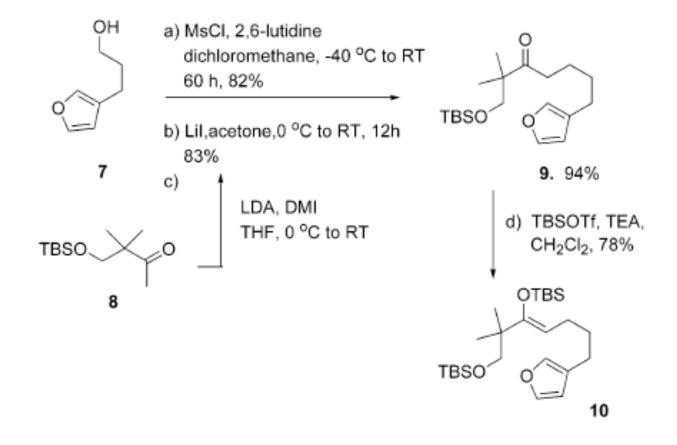
James J. La Clair,^{*,†,§} Peter T. Lansbury,^{*,†} Ben-xin Zhi,^{+,||} and Karst Hoogsteen[‡] J. Org. Chem. **1995**, 60, 4822-4833

Moeller's retrosynthesis

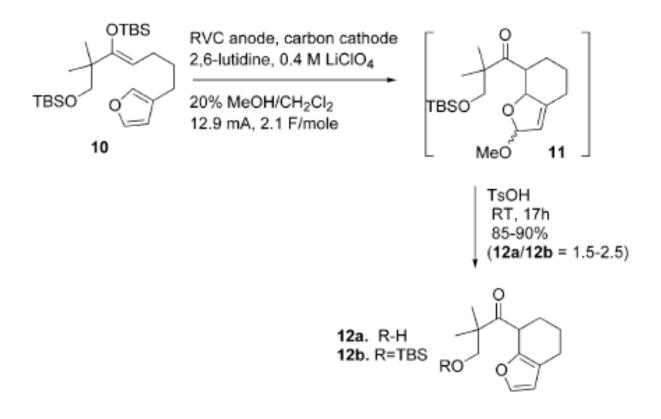


J. AM. CHEM. SOC. 2004, 126, 9106-9111

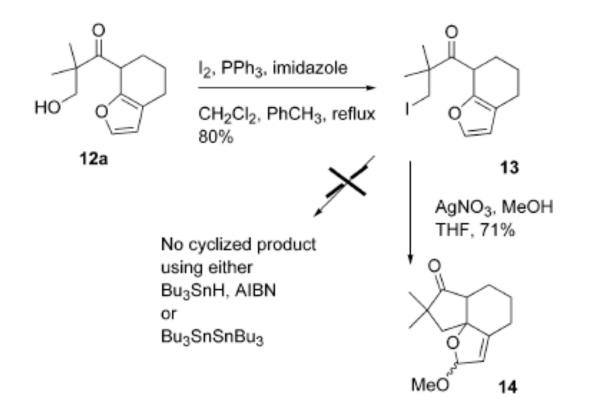
Construction of model compound 10



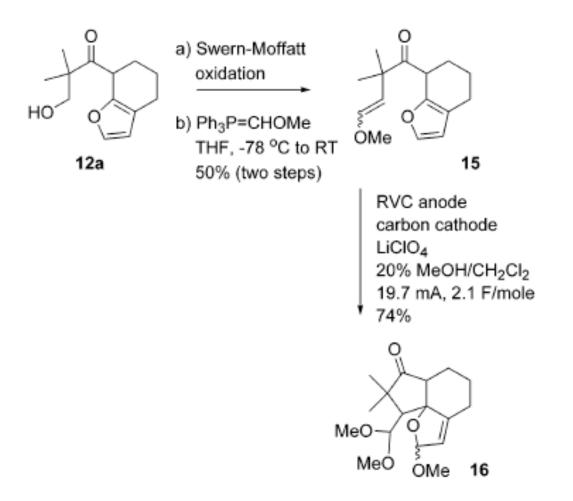
Anodic oxidation of model compound



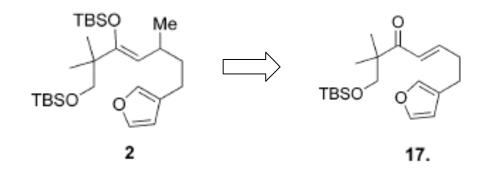
Finishing the tricyclic core: Friedel crafts option

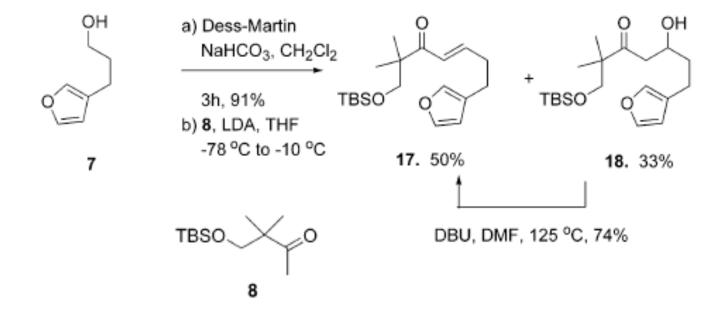


Finishing the tricyclic core: Anodic oxidation option

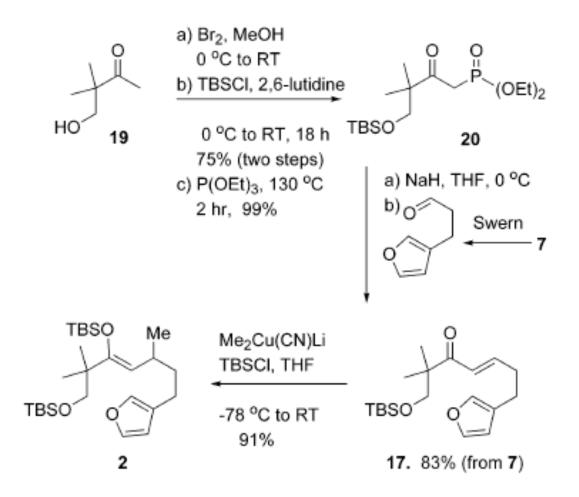


Back to the real molecule: Effords towars enone 17

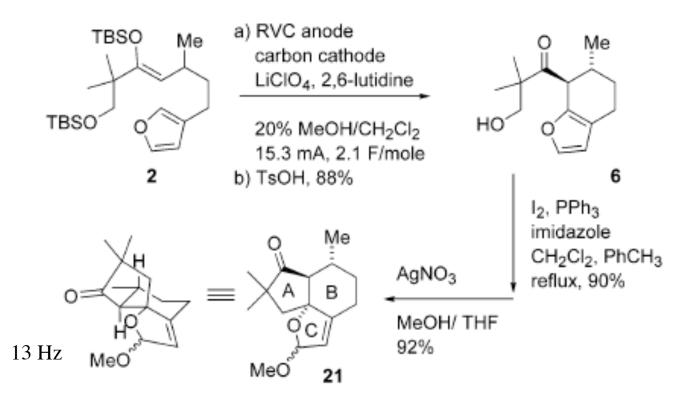




Alternative strategy and completion of electrolysis substrate 2

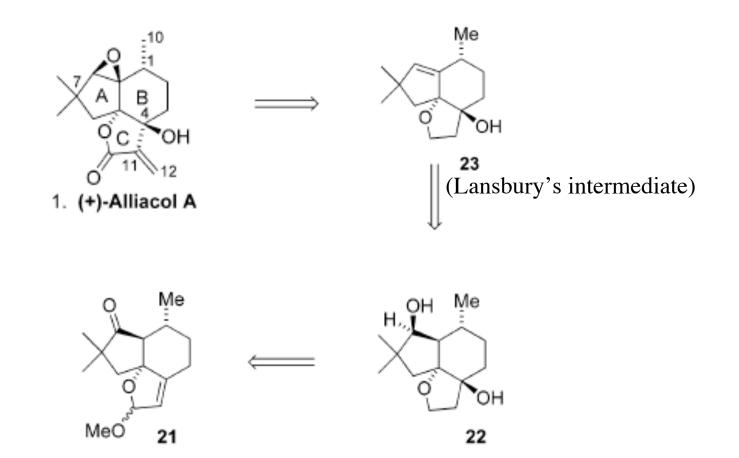


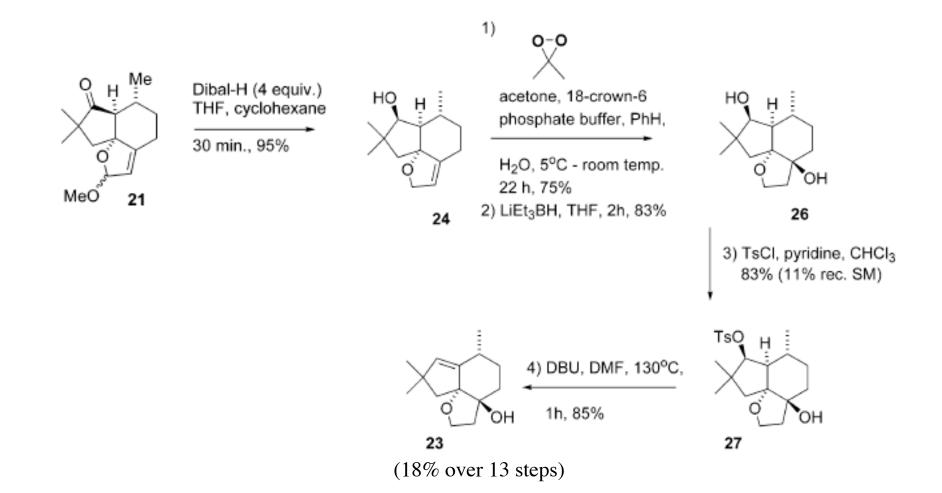
Key steps and completion of tricyclic core



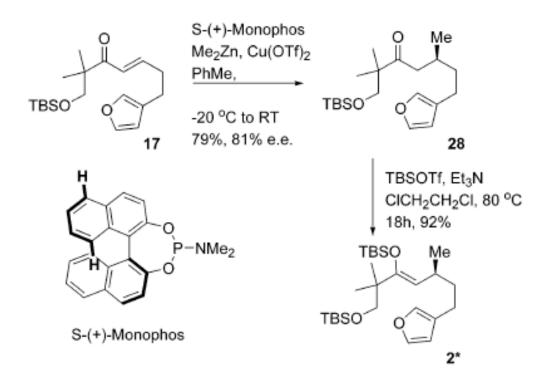
COSY, HMQC

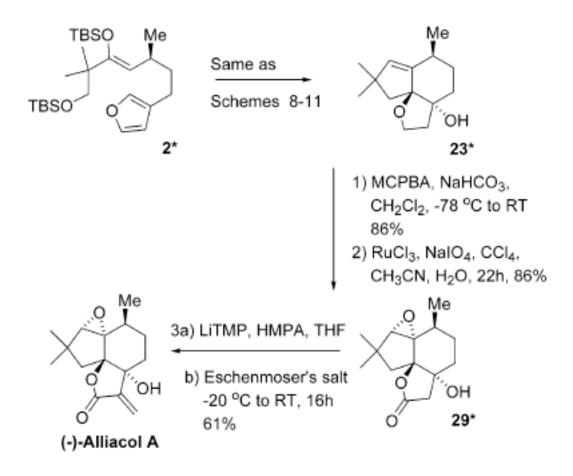
Strategy for the end-game





Completing the asymmetric synthesis





Conclusion

The anodic oxidation of enol ethers is a useful umpolong reaction for making tetrahydrofurans or fused furans

The first asymmetric synthesis of (-)-Alliacol A was accomplished using stereoselective anodic oxidation and Friedel Crafts reactions as key steps.

