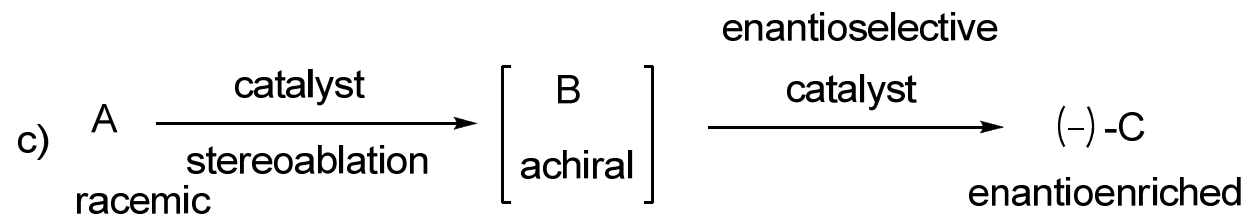
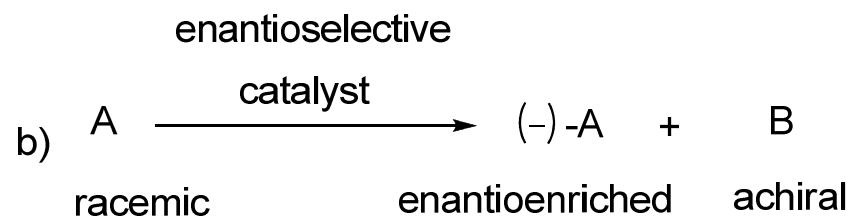
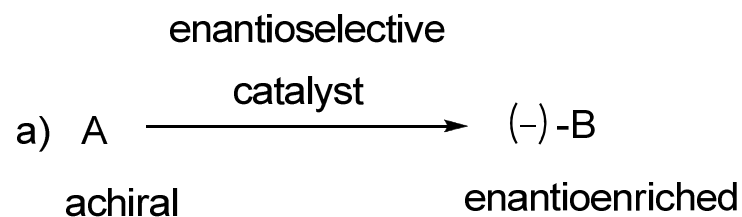

The total synthesis of
(-)-cyanthiwigin F by means of double
catalytic enantioselective alkylation

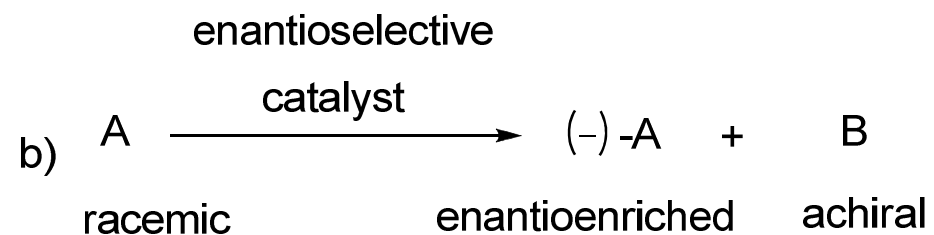
Hong Ren
07-19-08

Enquist, J. A.; Stoltz, B. M. *Nature*, **2008**, *453*, 1228-1231

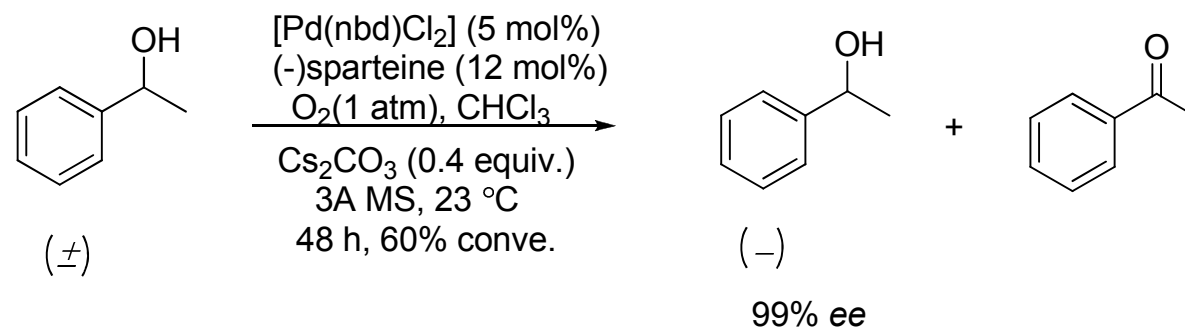
Strategies for enantioselective catalysis



Strategies for enantioselective catalysis

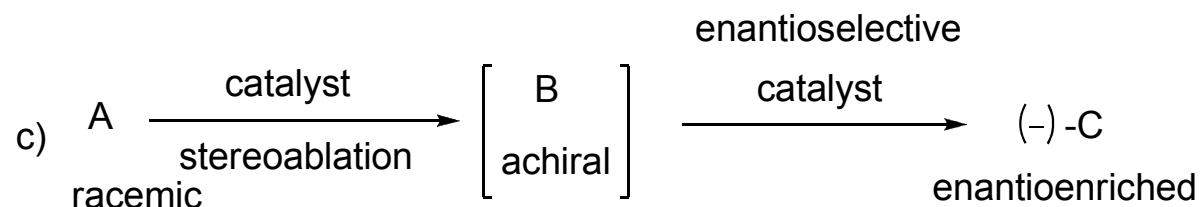


Example:

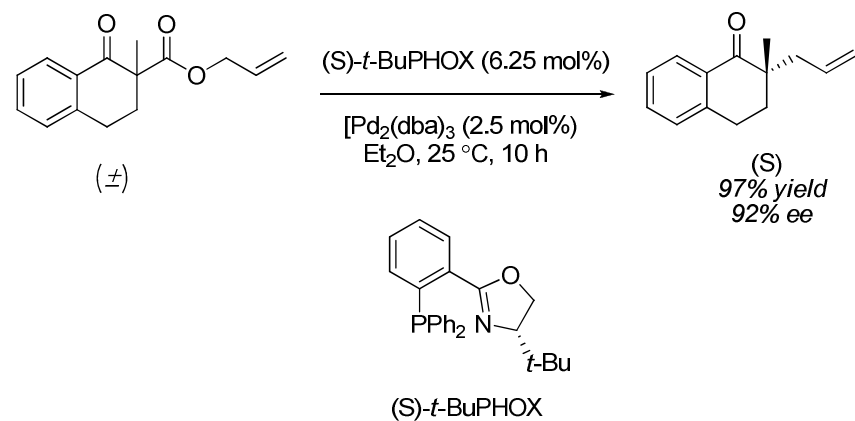


Oxidative kinetic resolution of secondary alcohol

Strategies for enantioselective catalysis



Example:



Stereoablative enantioconvergent allylation

Stereoablation

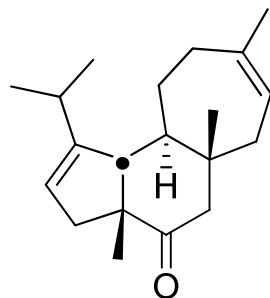
- 2005

“The conversion of a chiral molecule to an achiral molecule”

- 2007

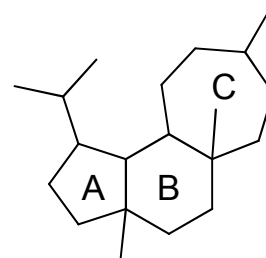
“Reactions where an existing stereocenter in a molecule is destroyed, but the intermediate molecule need not be wholly achiral”

Now, It is the story of Cyanthiwigin F



Cyanthiwigin F

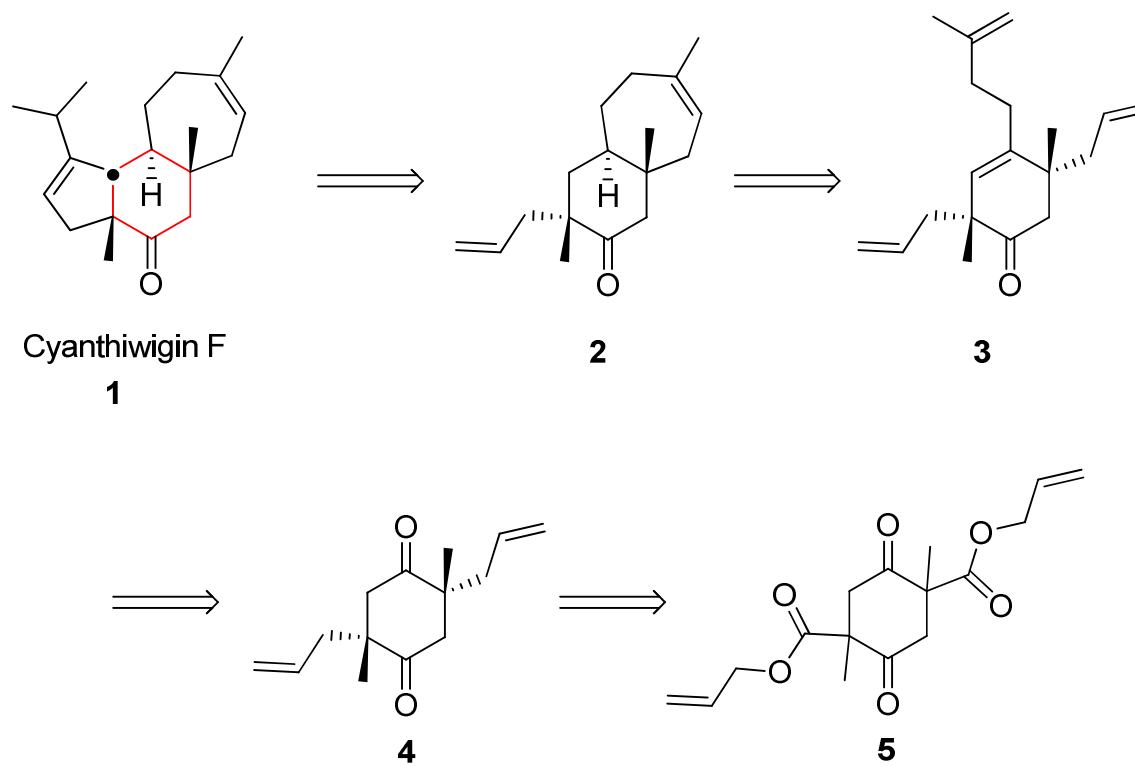
Cytotoxic activity against human
primary tumor cells



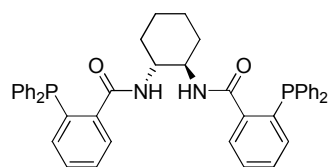
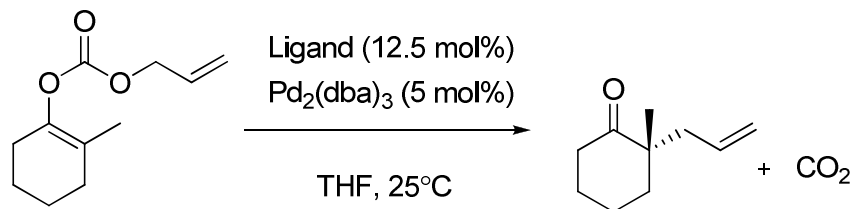
Antimicrobial activity
Antineoplastic action
Stimulation of nerve growth factor
K-opioid receptor agonism

But, only 2 of the 30 Cyanthiwigin molecules have been synthesized so far.

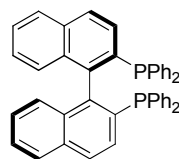
Retrosynthetic analysis



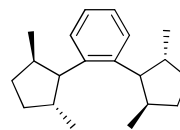
Stage 1--- Enantioselective Tsuji Allylation



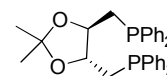
(*R,R*)-Troost ligand



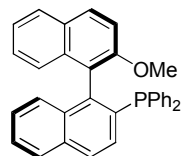
(*R*)-BINAP



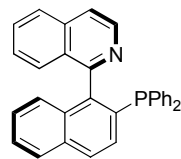
(*R,R*)-Me-DUPHOS



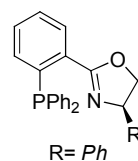
(*R,R*)-DIOP



(*R*)-MOP

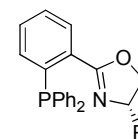


(*R*)-QUINAP



R = Ph
(*R*)-Ph-PHOX

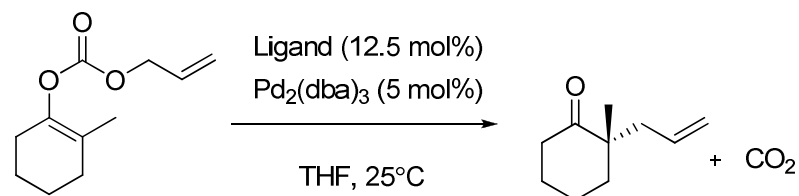
R = *i*-Pr
(*R*)-*i*-Pr-PHOX



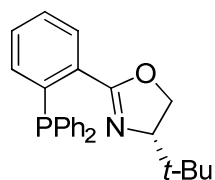
R = Bn
(*S*)-Bn-PHOX

R = *i*-Pr
(*S*)-*t*-Bu-PHOX

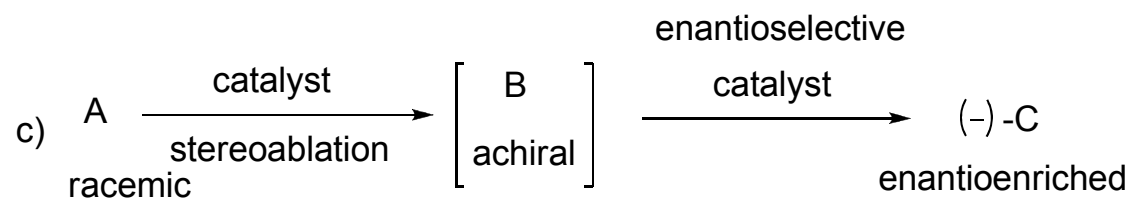
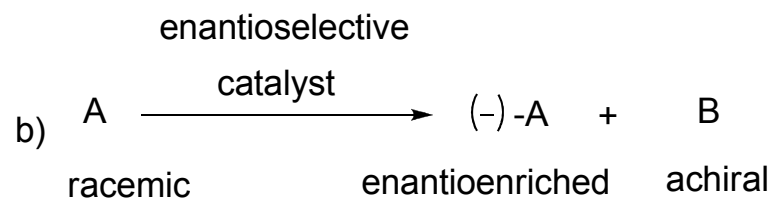
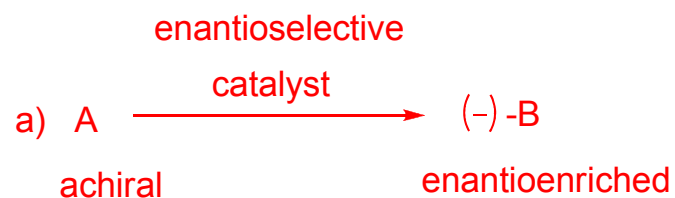
Stage 1--- Enantioselective Tsuji Allylation



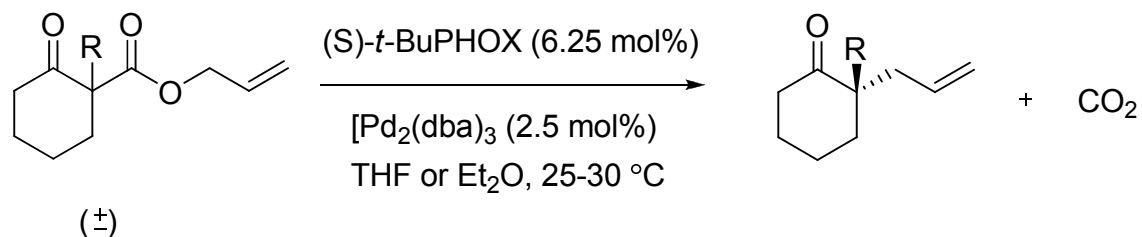
Ligand	Time (h)	% yield ^a	% ee
(<i>R, R</i>)-Trost ligand	5	92	64
(<i>R</i>) -BINAP	5	76	2
(<i>R, R</i>)-Me-DUPHOS	5	66	0
(<i>R, R</i>)-DIOP	2	59	2
(<i>R</i>) -MOP	3	47	13
(<i>R</i>) -QUINAP	2	97	61
(<i>R</i>) -Ph-PHOX	2	95	65
(<i>R</i>) - <i>i</i> -Pr-PHOX	5	94	63
(<i>S</i>) -Bn-PHOX	2	95	83
(<i>S</i>) - <i>t</i> -Bu-PHOX	2	95	88



Strategies for enantioselective catalysis

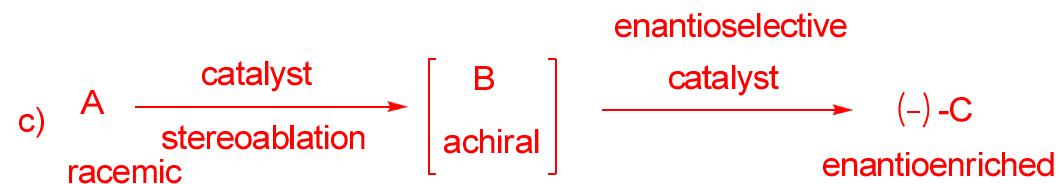
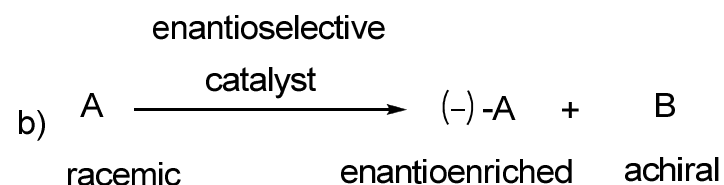
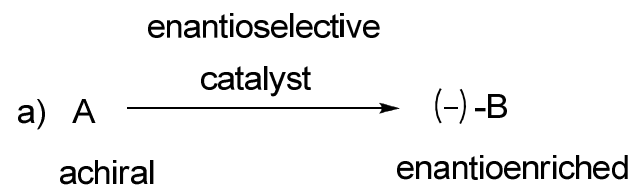


Stage 2--- catalytic stereoablative enantioconvergent allylation

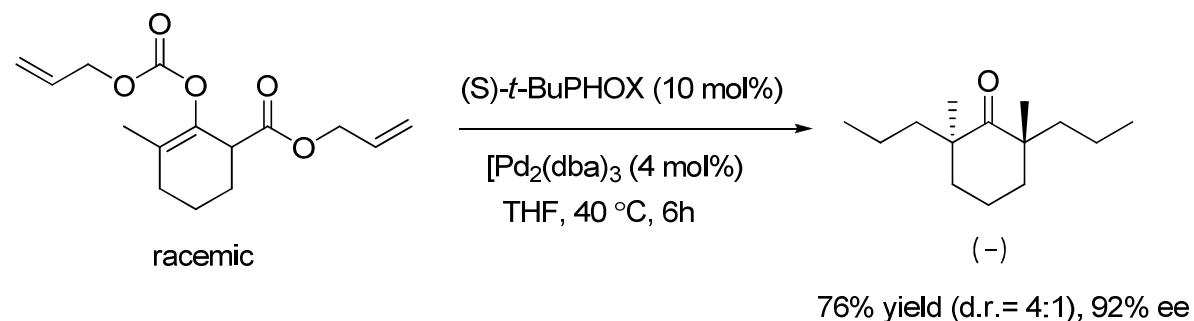


R	Solvent	T(°C)	t (h)	Yield (%)	ee (%)
CH ₃	THF	25	7.5	85	88
CH ₃	Et ₂ O	25	4.75	89	88
prenyl	Et ₂ O	30	6	97	91
CH ₂ CH ₂ CN	Et ₂ O	25	6.5	97	88
CH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ Et	Et ₂ O	25	6	96	90
CH ₂ C ₆ H ₅	THF	25	0.5	99	85
CH ₂ (4-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄)	THF	25	10	80	86
CH ₂ (4-CF ₃ C ₆ H ₄)	THF	25	0.5	99	82
CH ₂ OTBDPS	THF	25	5	86	81
F	Et₂O	30	3.5	80	91

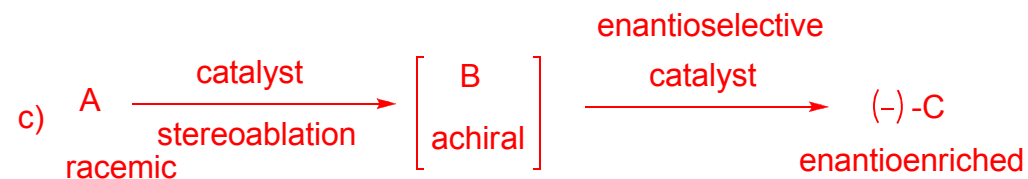
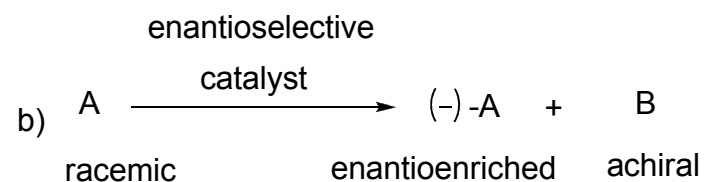
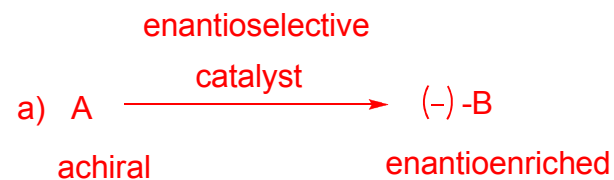
Strategies for enantioselective catalysis



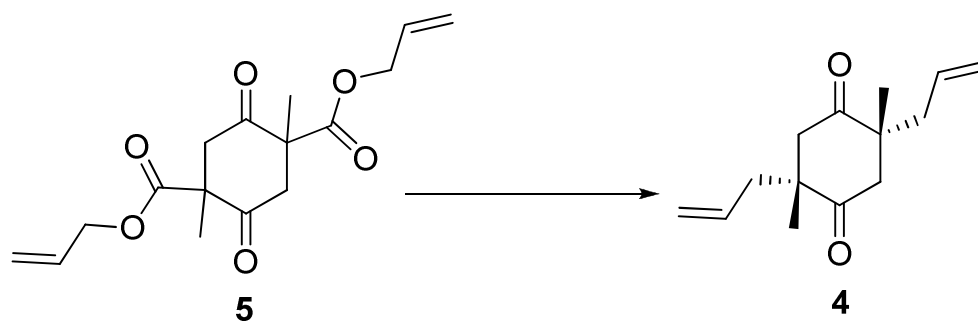
Stage 3---Double allylation cascade generating two all-carbon quaternary stereocenters



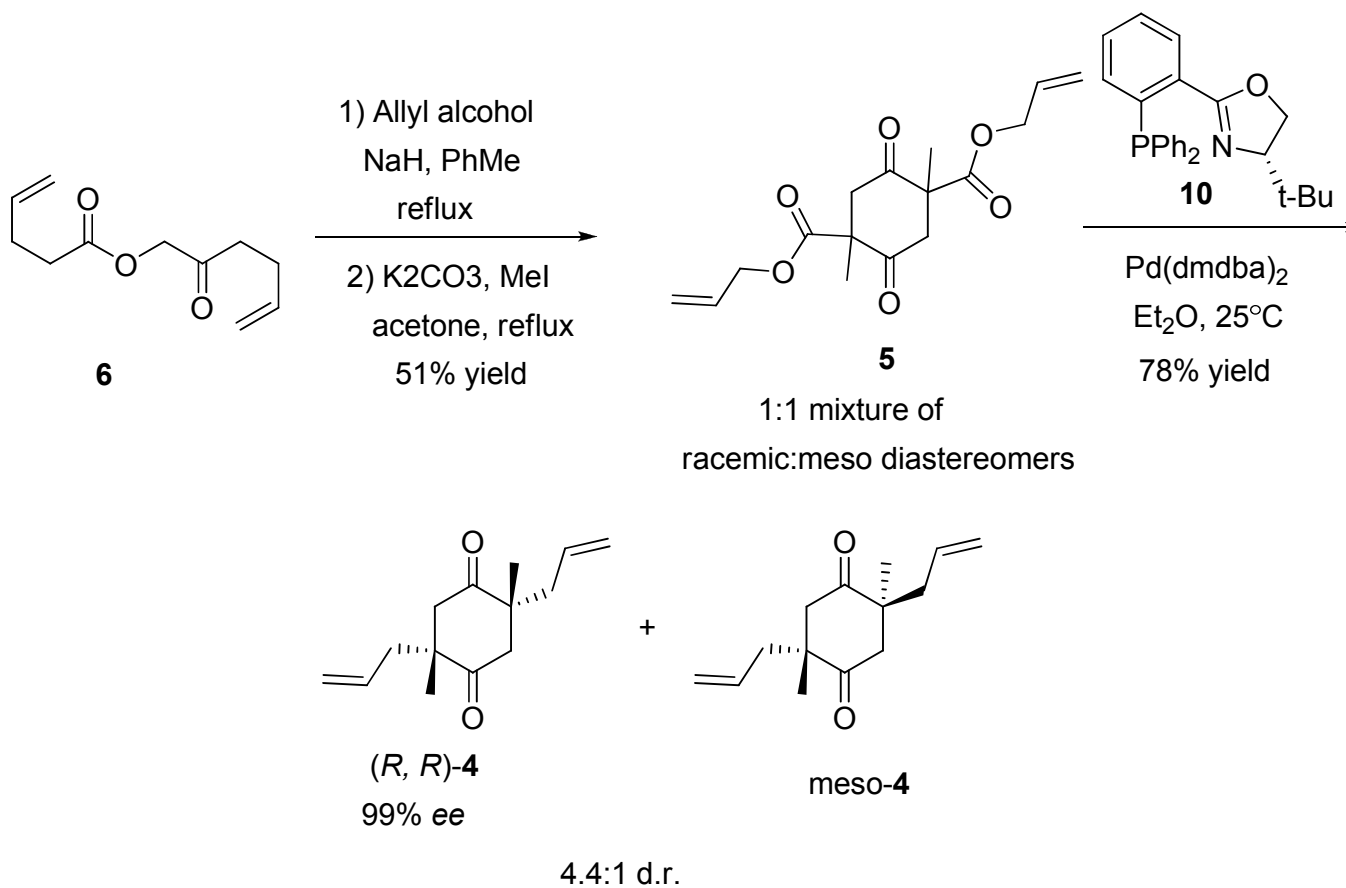
Strategies for enantioselective catalysis



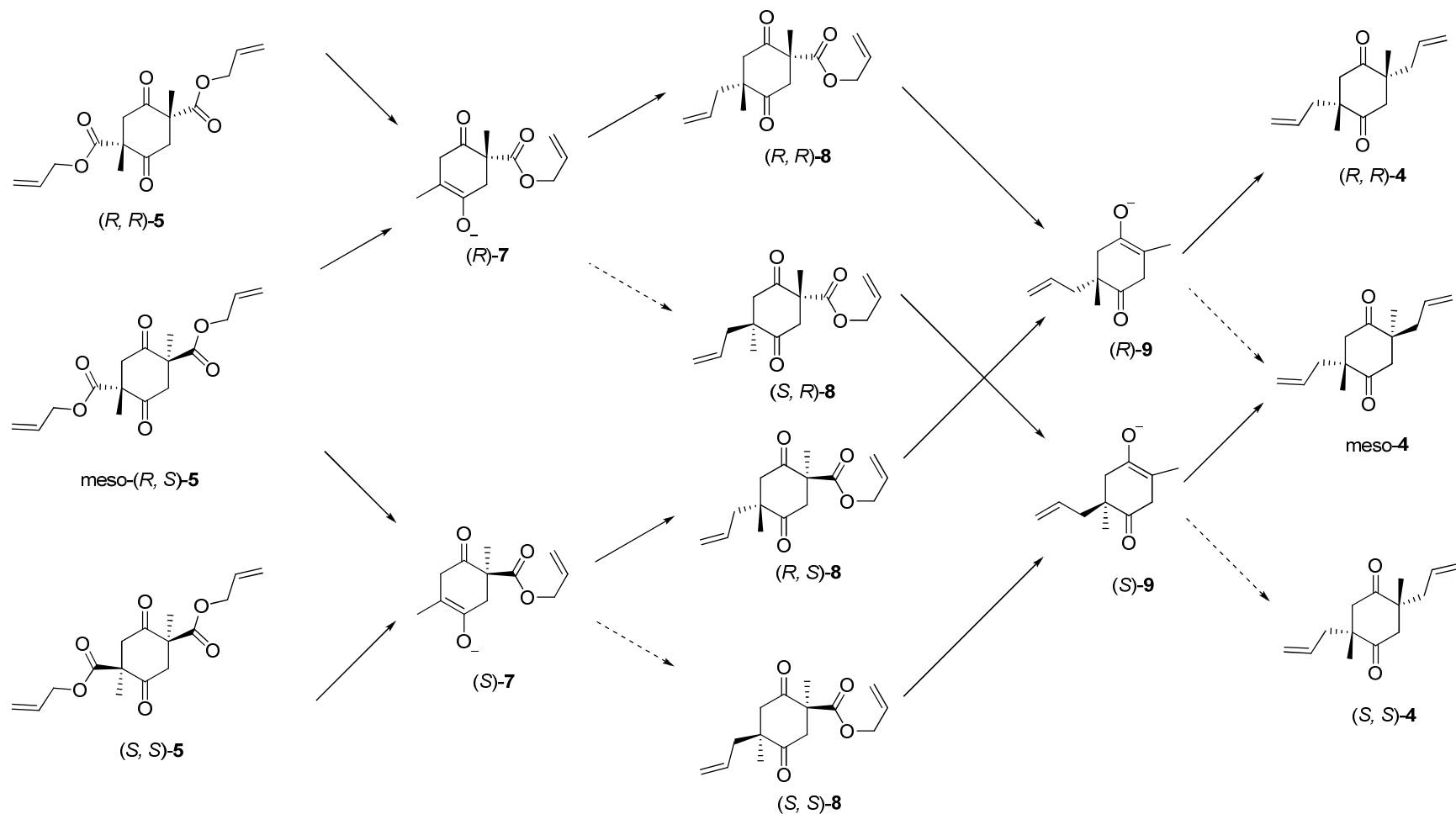
Stage 4---Cascade catalytic stereoablative enantioconvergent allylation



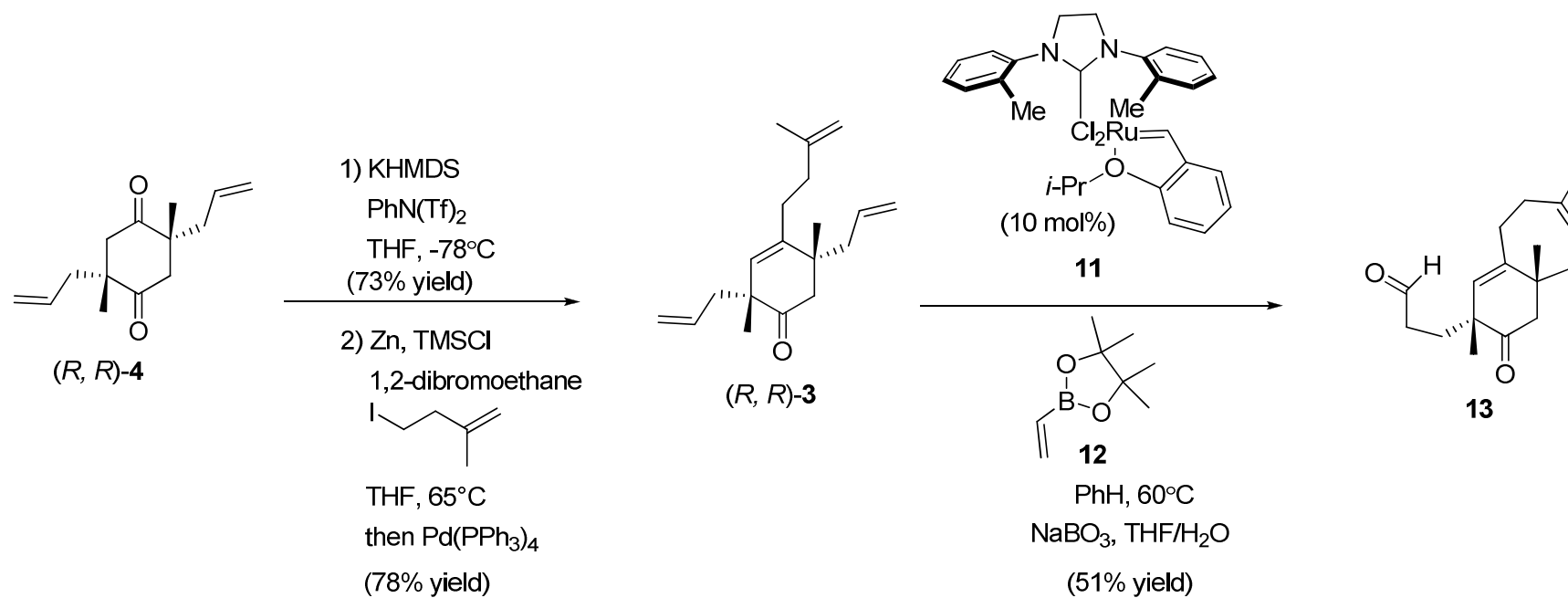
Forward Synthesis



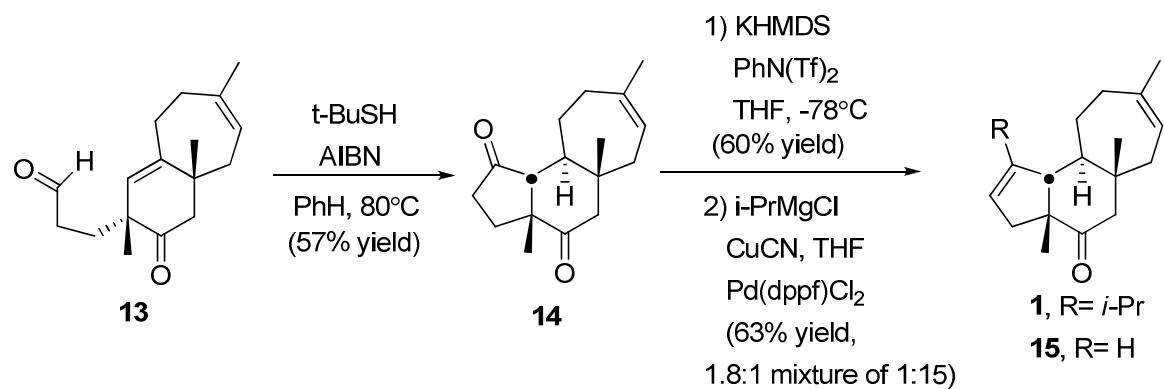
Stereochemical analysis



Forward Synthesis



Forward Synthesis



Credits

- Introduction of two chiral centers in one pot with excellent ee
 - Tandem ring-closing metathesis and cross-metathesis
 - No protections and deprotections involved
-