

THE WAYS TO MAKE VICINAL QUAT CENTERS



Jenn Stockdill Stoltz Group Meeting 05 December 2005



Outline

I. Vicinal Quaternary Centers in Methodology

- 1983 O-allyl Claisen variant
- 1984 intramolecular enediyne cyclization
- 1986 Michael addition (2 EWGs)
- 1988 hexamethylglutaric acid
- 1994 thio-Claisen rearrangement
- 2004 "desymmetrization" of cyclic ketones
- II. Vicinal Quaternary Centers in Natural Products Synthesis
 - A. Intramolecular Approaches
 - 1990 arene-alkene cycloadditions: (+)-silphinene, (±) subergorgic acid (-)-retigeranic acid, (±)-grayanotoxin II
 - 1990 methyl secodaphniphyllate
 - 1991 α -cupraenone, cupraene
 - 1996 dammarenediol II, (+)-valerane
 - 1998 (-)-trichodiene
 - 1999 (±)- α -pinguisene, (±)-pinguisenol, (–)-chimonanthine
 - 2000 (+) maritimol
 - 2001-4 (±)-1,13- & 1,15-dihydroxyherbertene, (±)-herbertenolide, (±)-herbertenol
 - 2004 norzoanthamine & attempts
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Claisen Variant to Accommodate VQCs

~Source Reaction: Cycloalkenyl Allyl Ether Claisen



~Modified Reaction: Carbomethoxyhydrazone derivative (and anionic version)



*6 to 31-fold rate increase for the hydrazone derivative, and a further 15 to 145-fold increase for the anionic version. This allows the reaction to be cooled to 66 °C. Na⁺ vs. K⁺ rates are not significantly different.

*Prenyl (R = Me) derivatives are slower, but not a huge difference. Complete allylic rearrangement is observed, verifying the [3,3]-sigmatropic nature of the transformation.

*For the hydrazone, MeOH/H₂O is the best solvent system. For the anionic version, heating in aprotic solvents is best.

J. Org. Chem. 1983, 48, 3866-8.

Enediyne Cyclization

~A neat reaction, though not very general in its application.



*Reaction works with 1-mono; 1,1- or 1,2-di; and 1,1,2-trisubstituted patterns as well. *Proceeds with complete specificity relative to the starting olefin.

Michael Variant to Accommodate VQCs

~ "Electronic Compensation for Steric Congestion."



*Run in THF with LDA. Aprotic conditions for Michael rxns only possible in cases where product enolate is more stable than the initial enolate.

*Li⁺ coordination may be accelerating cyanoester cases.

*Yields generally in 90s, except in cases of remote steric interference.

**Give double-Michael products with 4 contiguous QCs.

***Unreactive in VQC-forming reactions.

J. Org. Chem. 1986, 51, 5480-2.

Synthesis of Hexamethylglutaric Acid

~ Based on QC methodologies with formation of a tertiary carbocation followed by C-C bond formation. This approach generally fails for VQCs because the entropic and steric costs outweigh the energy gained by σ -bond formation.



*This approach is successful in this case because the reverse reaction in step 1 is prevented by fixing the 2 fragments in a ring.

*The aromatic ring can be readily cleaved and the resulting anhydride opened to form a linear system.

Thio-Claisen Rearrangement

~Why the thio-Claisen? Because they couldn't make the correct O-allyl compound. Auxiliary provides selectivity as well.



~Transition state diagrams for selectivity vs. reactivity justification:



J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1994, 116, 2633-4.

"Desymmetrization" of Cyclic Ketones

~Ring cleavage reaction involving an intermolecular aldol and subsequent ketalization and fragmentation.



*Rxn without QCs gives 34% yield and 26% ee for the 5-membered ring case and 30% yield and 49% ee for the 6-membered ring case.

*The ees are probably better for the non-QC case because there is better facial bias for the Aldol step. It is difficult to determine by models whether the convex face is still more open when it has VQCs on it.

Tetrahedron 2004, 60, 2271-81.

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Arene-Alkyne Cycloadditions -- Total Synthesis of (+)-Silphinene

 \sim *Meta* reactivity pattern dictates resultant framework(s). Although a 1:1 mixture of isomers is observed, the total synthesis is only 3 steps, and multi-gram quantities of the natural product can be prepared in a few days.



*Mode of reactivity (*meta* vs. *ortho* or *para*) is controlled by the electronics of the arene and olefin. *Regioselectivity is "controlled" by the donor alkyl groups on the olefin. **Endo/exo* control results from strain (orbitals for *endo* TS do not easily overlap). *C(9) stereocontrol:



= aromatic ring (side view)

Wender, P.A. Pure & Appl. Chem. 1990, 62, 1597-1602.

Arene-Alkyne Cycloadd'ns -- (±)-Subergorgic Acid and (-)-Retigeranic Acid

~(\pm)-Subergorgic Acid Synthesis. Stereocontrol likely due to A_{1,2}-strain. Could potentially be made asymmetric with the use of a chiral ketal.





~(–)-Retigeranic Acid Synthesis: *meta*-photocycloaddition then IMDA.







Wender, P.A. Pure & Appl. Chem. 1990, 62, 1597-1602.

Arene-Alkyne Cycloadd'ns -- Towards the Synthesis of (±)-Grayanotoxin II



Wender, P.A. Pure & Appl. Chem. 1990, 62, 1597-1602.

Total Synthesis of (\pm)*-Cupraene and* (\pm)*-\alpha-Cupraenone*

~Selenium-lithium exchange as an anion generation technique.



Studies in Natural Products Chemistry 1991, 8, 3-14.

Biomimetic Total Synthesis of Methyl Homosecodaphniphyllate

~Polycyclization of a squalene derivative is the key synthetic transformation.



*VQCs set by *in-situ* intramolecular aza-DA, followed by acid-mediated cyclization to complete the core framework.

*Mild conditions lend credence to the biomimetic nature of the synthesis.

Overman, L.E. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci.* **2004**, *101*, 11943-8. Heathcock, C.H. *J. Org. Chem.* **1992**, *57*, 2544-53. For a similar strategy in secodaphniphylline, see: Heathcock, C.H. *J. Org. Chem.* **1990**, *55*, 5433-4.

Enantioselective Biomimetic Synthesis of Dammarenediol II

~Key step: cationic tricyclization of a triene epoxide



*Epoxide stereochemistry dictates the correct formation of the next 5 stereocenters, including the VQCs. *Aldol cyclization forms the fused 5-membered ring and provides a handle with which to attach the homoprenyl group.

> Overman, L.E. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 2004, 101, 11943-8. Corey, E.J. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1996, 118, 8765-6.

Total Synthesis of (+)-Valerane

~Orthoester Claisen to set first QC, copper-carbene cyclopropanation to set second QC of the pair.



~First attempt to advance orthoester Claisen product was via radical cyclization.



*Only des-bromo starting material was observed.

Srikrishna, A. Tet. Lett. 1996, 37, 2863-4.

Total Synthesis of (-)-Trichodiene

~Thio-Claisen rearrangement of a chiral bicyclic lactam sets VQCs at the ring junctions.



*Thiolactam is produced as a single diastereomer in the Claisen.

*Steric destabilization of the VQCs prevents complete conversion to product, producing an equilibrium mixture of 36:64 or about 1:1.8 (SM:Pdt). Reasonable quantities of material are obtained via recycling.

Overman, L.E. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 2004, 101, 11943-8. Meyers, A.I. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1998, 120, 5453-7.

Formal Synthesis of (\pm) - α -Pinguisene and (\pm) -Pinguisenol



Total Synthesis of (–)-Chimonanthine

~Diastereoselective intramolecular Heck cascade builds VQCs and sets their absolute stereochemistry.



*A single enantiomer of the Heck cyclization cascade is formed, with its stereochemistry controlled by the configuration of the acetonide in the C_2 -symmetric cyclization precursor. *One of few examples of a catalytic reaction forming VQCs.

> Overman, L.E. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci.* **2004**, *101*, 11943-8. Overman, L.E. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1999**, *121*, 7702-3.

Enantioselective Synthesis of (+)-Maritimol

~VQCs formed via transannular DA with concomitant decarboxylation.



*Macrocycle elegantly prearranges the transition state, holding the required s-cis diene geometry and providing regiocontrol.

*Cyano stereocenter completely controls the formation of the desired product. Two *endo* transition states can be drawn, but in the disfavored TS, the CN protrudes into the macrocycle, causing steric problems.

*The transition state for epimeric cyano compound is pictured to the right, and would provide the enantiomeric product after decarboxylation.

Overman, L.E. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci.* **2004**, *101*, 11943-8. Deslongchamps, P. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2000**, *122*, 4526-7.

Transition state for opposite CN ______stereochemistry:



Synthesis of 1,15-Dihydroxyherbertene

~Enolate alkylation sets first QC, intramolecular Heck adds the second.



Fukuyama, Y. Tetrahedron 2001, 57, 9299-9307.

Formal Syntheses of (\pm) - α -Herbertenol and (\pm) -1,13-Herbertenediol

~VQCs formed via Claisen followed by metathesis to generate the 5-membered ring.



Synthesis of (±)-Herbertenolide

~VQCs formed via decarbonylation with retention of relative stereochemistry.



*Low conversion attributed to product melting after formation & causing soln phase side-product formation. *High conversions should be attainable by the use of a different ester.

Total Synthesis of Norzoanthamine

~First QC formed via IMDA, second one via enol ether methylation.



Norzoanthamine, Zoanthamine and Zoanthenol Attempts

~Conjugate addition strategy:



Theodorakis, E. A. Tet. Lett. 2005, 46, 5281-5284.

Total Synthesis of (+)-Welwitindolinone A

~Second QC formed via "exceedingly facile oxidative ring contraction."



Baran, P.S. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2005, 127, 15394-6.

Towards the Total Synthesis of Daphnilactone B

~Retrosynthetic analysis



*At lower than -60 °C, side products were formed.

*Stereoselectivity at the VQCs is excellent. The lactone tether, providing a rigid backbone, is attributed with this accomplishment.

Denmark, S.E. Org. Lett. 2005, 127, 5617-20.

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Synthesis of an Aphidicolone Derivative

~Diastereoselective intermolecular Michael addition forms VQCs



Synthesis of FGH-Ring Lactone Precursor towards Penitrem D



and blocks the bottom face approach.

Smith, A.B. III J. Org. Chem. 1995, 60, 7837-48.

Total Synthesis of (±)-Merrilactone A

~Use of endo DA to install the VQCs at an early stage...like the first step.



*DMMA was chosen as a more reactive version of the corresponding dimethyl butenolide dienophile. However, it is reactive only with the most reactive dienes, hence the conditions.

*Overall, the synthesis is completed in 20 steps and 10.7% yield

"The use of dimethylmaleic anhydride as a dienophile leading to the incorporation of two angular methyl groups has broad potential implications which warrant follow-up." ~Prof. Sam Danishefsky



Danishefsky, S.J. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2002, 124, 2080-1.

Total Synthesis of (–)-Idiospermuline

~Dienolate dialkylation simultaneously forms both quaternary centers.



*Stereoselectivity in dialkylation step is determined by the tartrate-derived dielectrophile. The high yield acheived in this step is attributed to a high level of stereoselection in the first alkylation. It also requires that the second alkylation proceeds via a transition structure where the carbonyl and enolate oxygens are oriented away from each other. (Much like the DOAN in an Evans aldol orienting itself to minimize the dipole.)

Overman, L.E. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 2004, 101, 11943-8. Overman, L.E. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2003, 42, 2525-8.

Conclusions

In the words of Larry $Overman^1$ (an amazing chemist²):

*To date, only one diastereoselective catalytic reaction has been developed for forming this structural unit (see chimonanthine slide), and no catalytic asymmetric transformation has been disclosed.

*...the extant chemistry for forming vicinal stereogenic quaternary carbons, although providing excellent solutions for the structures specifically addressed, will surely be found lacking when the target is even slightly different in structure.

*Until many additional new strategies and transformations are invented for constructing contiguous stereogenic centers in a stereocontrolled fashion, the chemical synthesis of this structural motif will remain a noteworthy challenge.

¹Overman, L.E. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci.* **2004**, *101*, 11943-8. ²Meyer, M.E. *Larry Overman: Synthetic Highlights of an Amazing Chemist.* **December 2004.** Supporting Info available on the web at http://stoltz.caltech.edu/clubs/category-lit.html