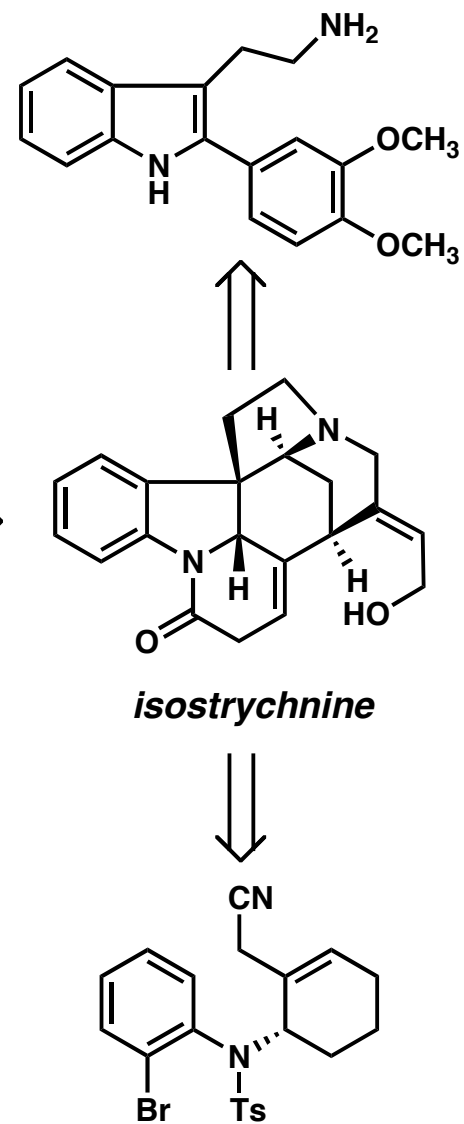
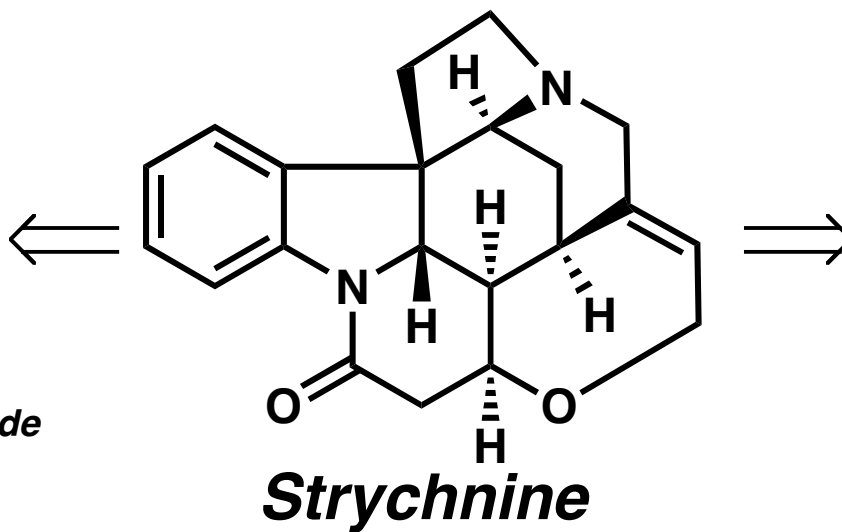
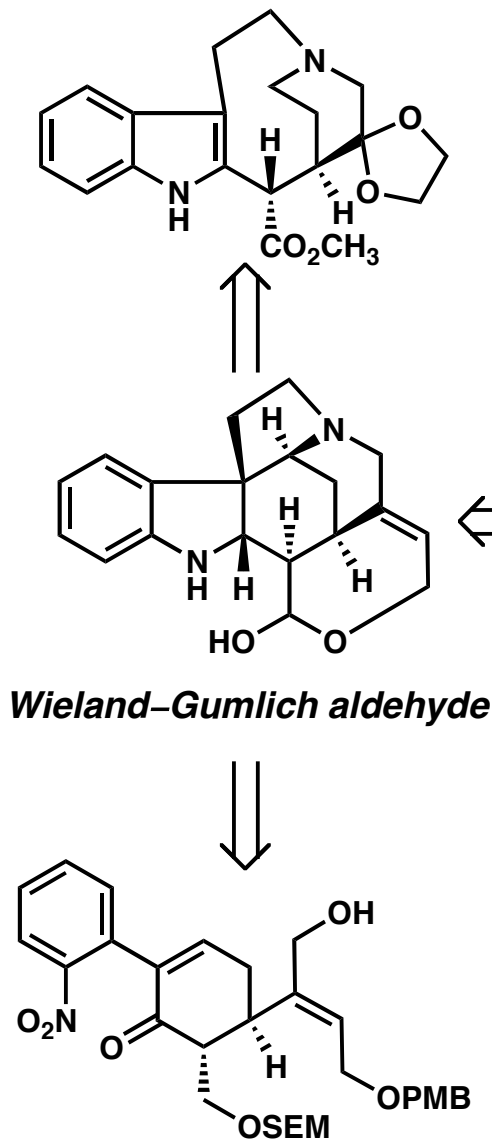
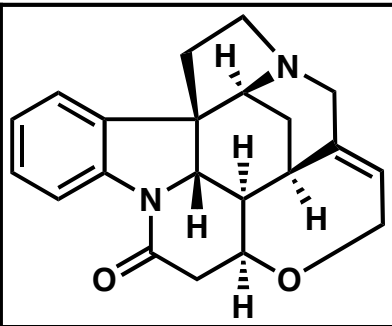


Comparative Total Syntheses of Strychnine

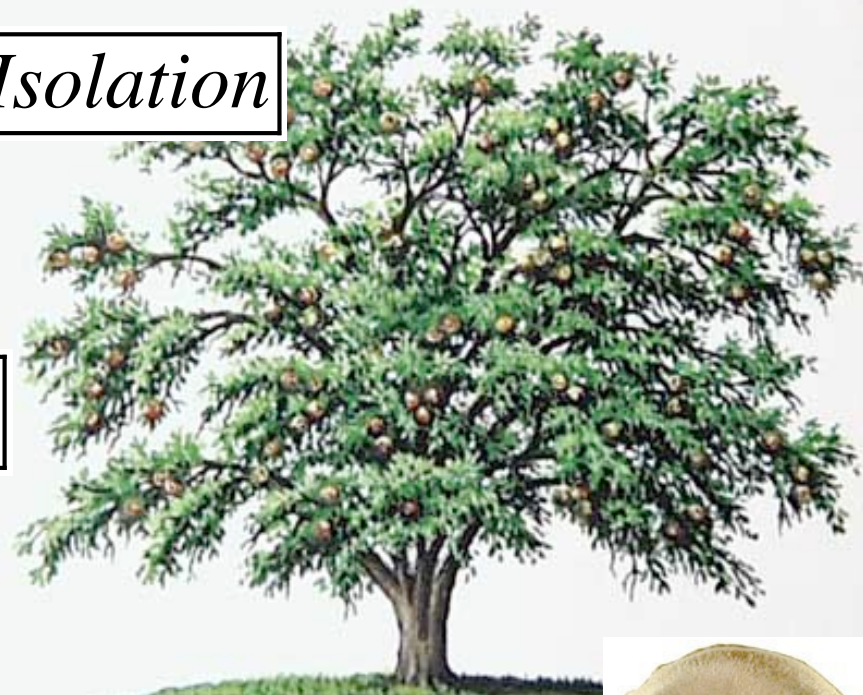


Nolan T. McDougal
April 20, 2009
8:00 pm, 147 Noyes



Strychnine – Isolation

First isolated from *Strychnos ignati*.
Pelletier & Caventou, *Ann. Chim. Phys.* **1818**, 8, 323.



Strychnos nux vomica



2cm



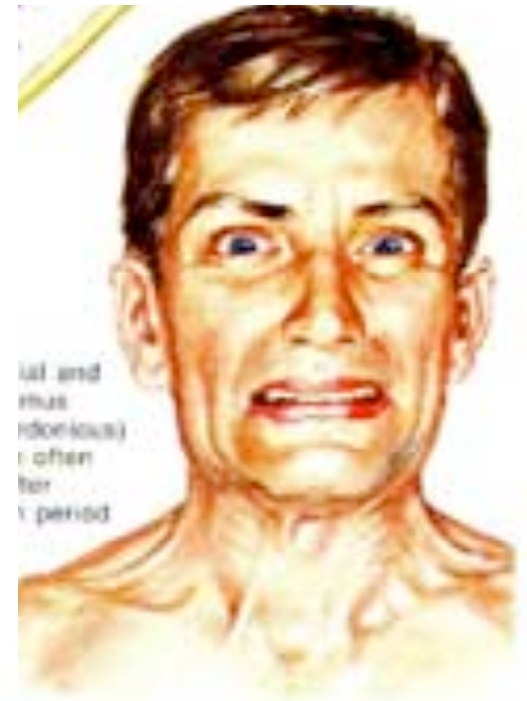
Strychnine Poisoning and Treatment

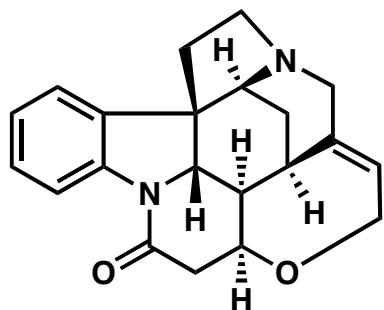
- **Biological Response** - Blocks postsynaptic inhibition as an antagonist of glycine in the central nervous system, resulting in over-transmission of signals and in reflex arcs, which would normally be suppressed by the postsynaptic action of glycine. i.e. the tiniest sensory stimulus (noises, movement, or light) produces powerful muscular contraction.
- **Symptoms** - Tightness and twitching of the muscles, agitation and hyperreflexia. Stiffness of the body and lockjaw. Nearly continuous convulsions. Cessation of respiration. Death comes from asphyxiation caused by paralysis of the neural pathways that control breathing, or by exhaustion from the convulsions.

The patient never loses consciousness.

- **Treatment** - There is no specific antidote. Oral application of an activated charcoal infusion. Anticonvulsants are administered along with muscle relaxants, and if necessary artificial respiration. Treatment in the late 19th and early 20th centuries was to administer tannic acid which precipitates the strychnine as an insoluble salt, and then to anaesthetise the patient with chloroform until the effects of the strychnine had worn off.

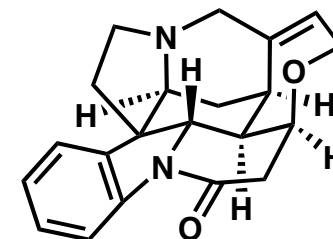
- Dr. Pierre-Eloi Fouquier
- doctor during Napoleonic Wars





Structure of Strychnine

"For its molecular size it is the most complex substance known." - Robert Robinson (**1952**)

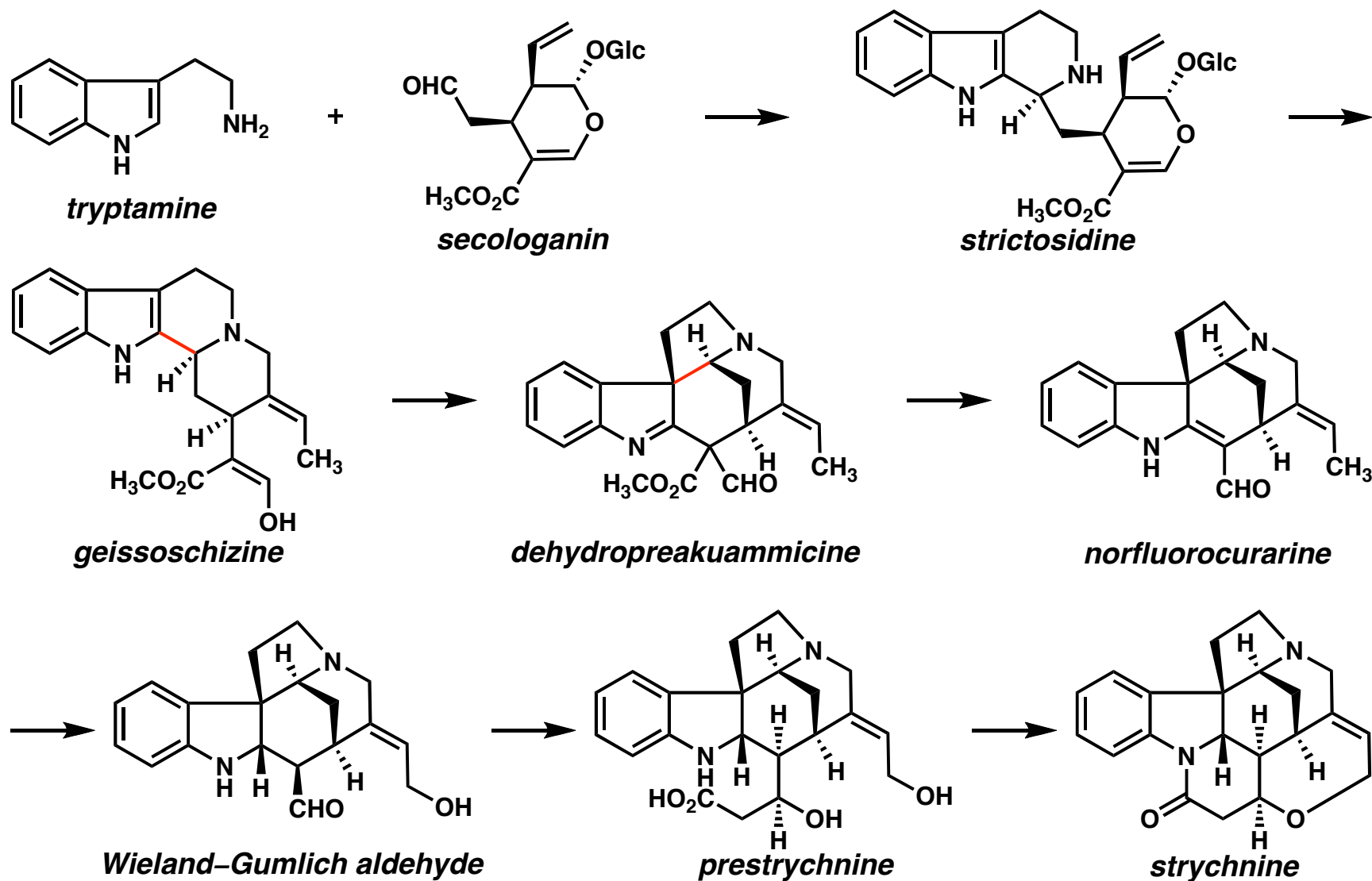


"Admittedly, by one whose special familiarity with the intricacies of its structure and behavior might excuse a certain prejudice, but with six nuclear asymmetric centers and seven rings constituted from only twenty-four skeletal atoms, the case is a good one" - R. B. Woodward (**1963**)

-
- First isolated in 1818 by Pelletier & Caventou
 - Pelletier & Caventou, *Ann. Chim. Phys.* **1818**, 8, 323.
 - Elemental composition determined in 1838 by Regnault
 - Regnault, *Ann.* **1838**, 26, 35.
 - Degradation studies (1880's-1950's) by Robinson, Leuchs, and Woodward

publications	(~250)	(~125)
--------------	--------	--------
 - Structure defined in 1946 by Robinson and in 1947 by Woodward
 - Openshaw & Robinson, *Nature* **1946**, 157, 438.
 - Woodward *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1947**, 69, 2250.
 - Woodward & Brehm, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1948**, 70, 2107-2115.
 - Relative stereochemistry defined by X-ray crystal in 1951 by Robertson & Beevers, and Bijvoet
 - Robertson & Beevers, *Nature* **1950**, 165, 690-691.
 - Bijvoet *et al.* *Acta Crystallogr.* **1951**, 4, 275-280.
 - Absolute stereochemistry defined by X-ray crystal in 1956 by Peerdeman
 - Peerdeman, *Acta Crystallogr.* **1956**, 9, 824.
 - Absolute stereochemistry defined by chemical methods in 1963 by Schmid
 - Schmid *et al.* *Helv. Chim. Acta.* **1963**, 46, 1212-1231.

Biosynthesis of Strychnine

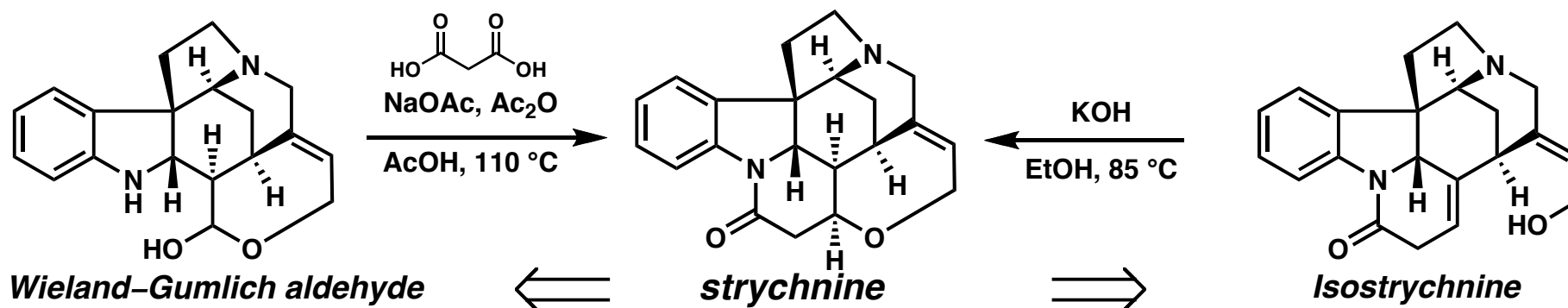


Schmid *et al.* *Helv. Chim. Acta.* **1969**, 52, 776-789.

Helmberger & Scott, *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.* **1973**, 217-218.

Syntheses of Strychnine

- **R. B. Woodward** - Harvard University (1954)
- **Philip Magnus** - University of Texas (1992)
- **Gilbert Stork** - Columbia University (1992)
- **Larry E. Overman** - University of California, Irvine (1993)
- **Martin E. Kuehne** - University of Vermont (1993)
- **Viresh H. Rawal** - The Ohio State University (1994)
- **Josep Bonjoch & Joan Bosch** - University of Barcelona (1999)
- **Stephen F. Martin** - University of Texas (1996-2001)
- **Michael J. Eichberg & K. Peter C. Vollhardt** - University of California, Berkeley (2000)
- **Graham J. Bodwell** - Memorial University of Newfoundland (2002)
- **Miwako Mori** - Hokkaido University (2002)
- **Masakatsu Shibasaki** - University of Tokyo (2002)
- **Tohru Fukuyama** - University of Tokyo (2004)
- **Albert Padwa** - Emory University (2007)



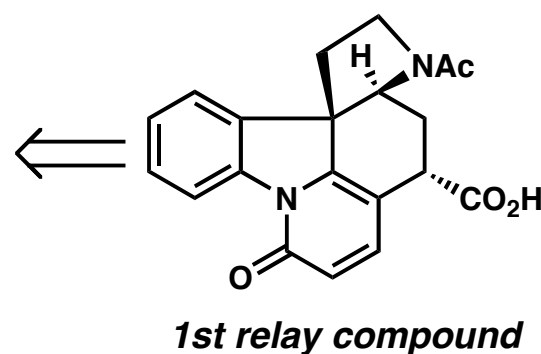
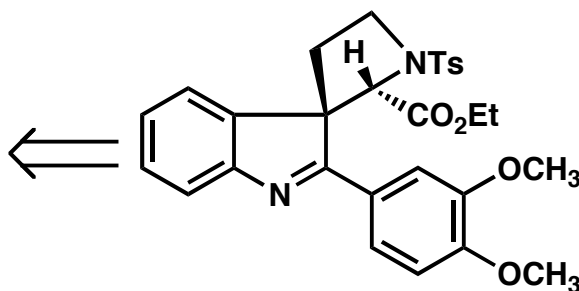
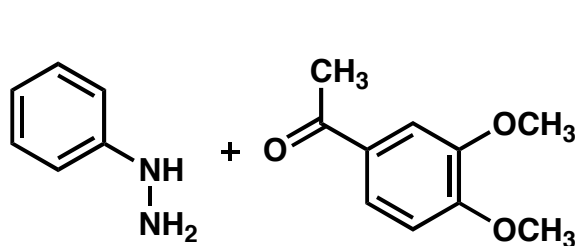
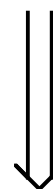
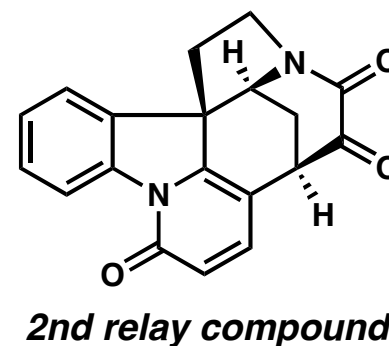
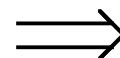
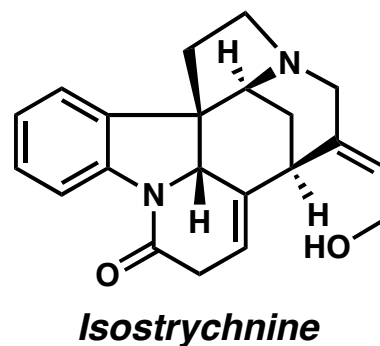
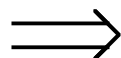
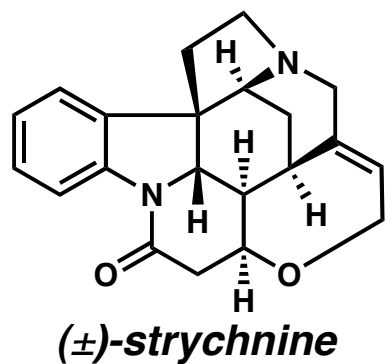
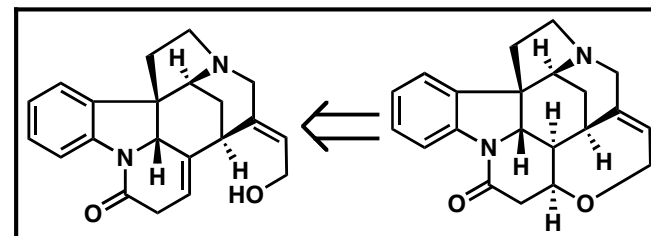
Wieland-Gumlich aldehyde synthesis: Wieland & Gumlich, *Liebigs Ann. Chem.* **1932**, 494, 191-200.

Conversion to strychnine: Anet & Robinson, *Chem. Ind.* **1953**, 245.

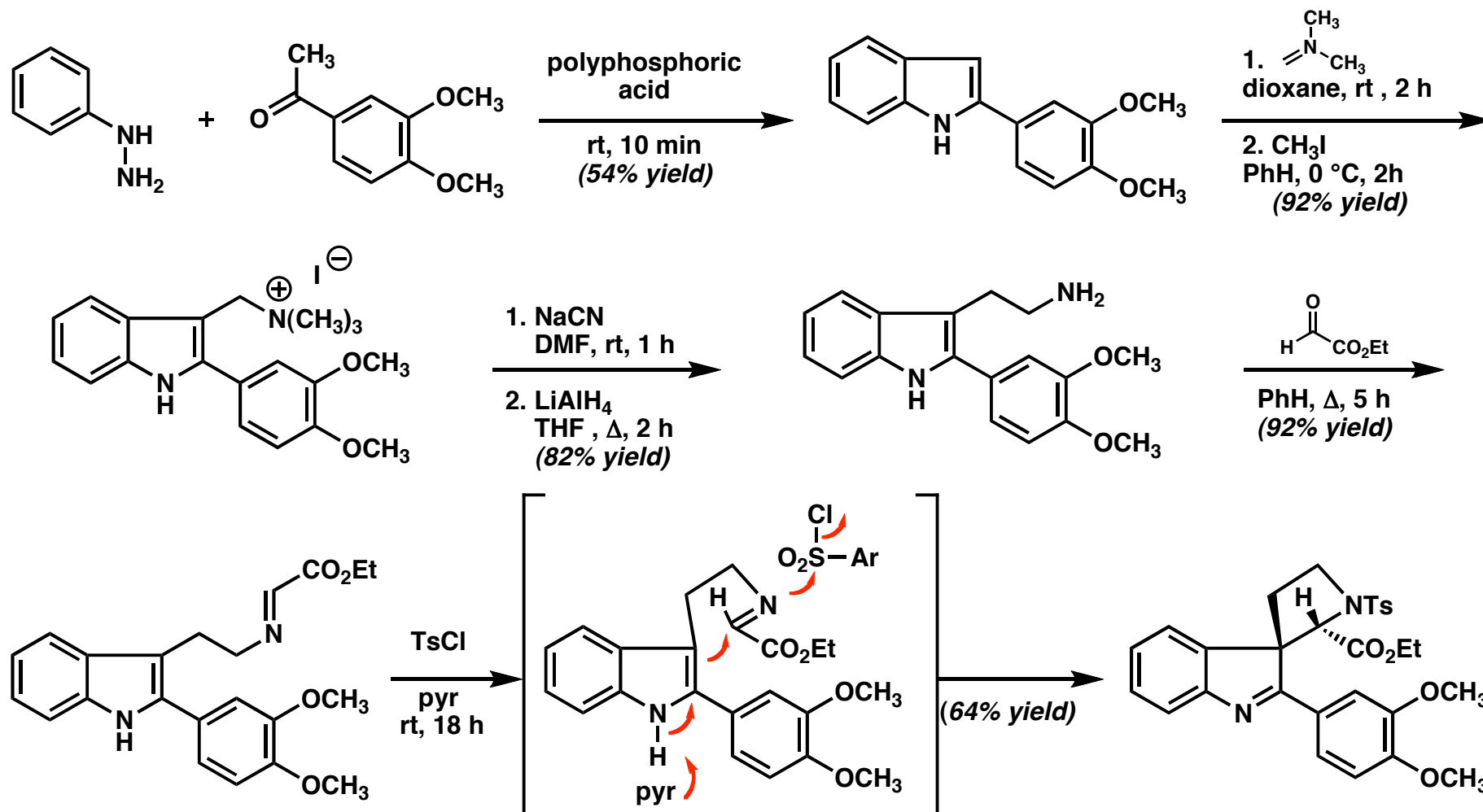
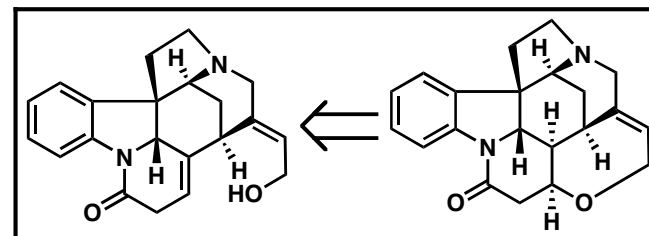
Isostrychnine synthesis: Wieland & Jennen, *Liebigs Ann. Chem.* **1940**, 545, 99-112.

Conversion to strychnine: Prelog *et al.* *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1948**, 31, 2244-2246.

Retrosynthetic Analysis of Woodward's ($\pm$)-Synthesis (1954)

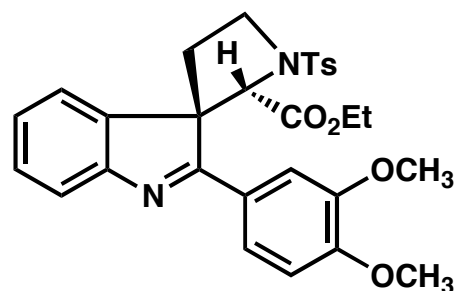
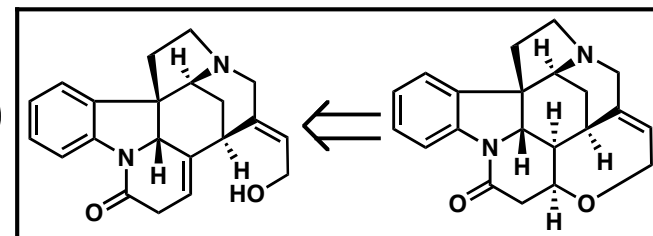


Woodward's ($\pm$)-Total Synthesis (1954)

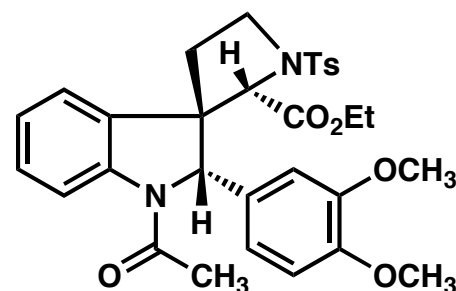


Woodward *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1954**, 76, 4749-4751.
 Woodward *et al.* *Tetrahedron* **1963**, 19, 247-288.

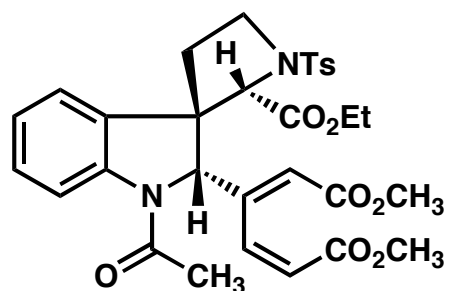
Woodward's ($\pm$)-Total Synthesis (1954)



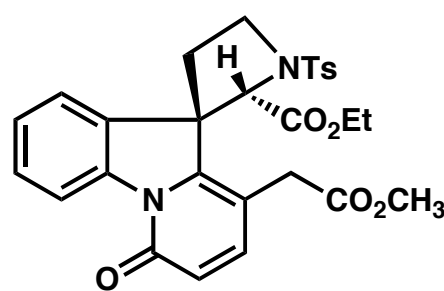
1. NaBH_4
 $\text{EtOH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$, Δ , 1 h
 2. Ac_2O , pyr
 100°C , 1 h
 (84% yield)



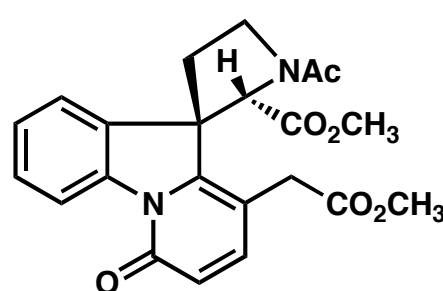
O_3
 $\text{AcOH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 rt, 22 min
 (29% yield)



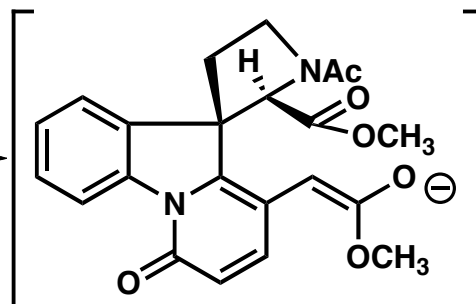
HCl
 CH_3OH , Δ , 10 h
 (75% yield)



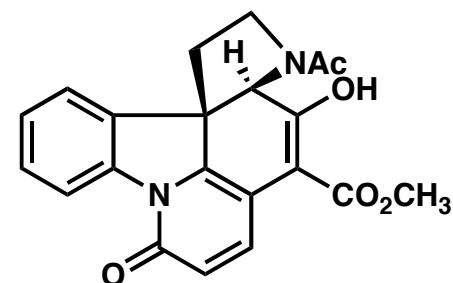
1. HI , red P
 AcOH , Δ
 2. Ac_2O , pyr
 rt, 1 h
 3. CH_2N_2
 $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{Et}_2\text{O}$
 (57% yield)



NaOCH_3
 CH_3OH
 Δ , 20 min

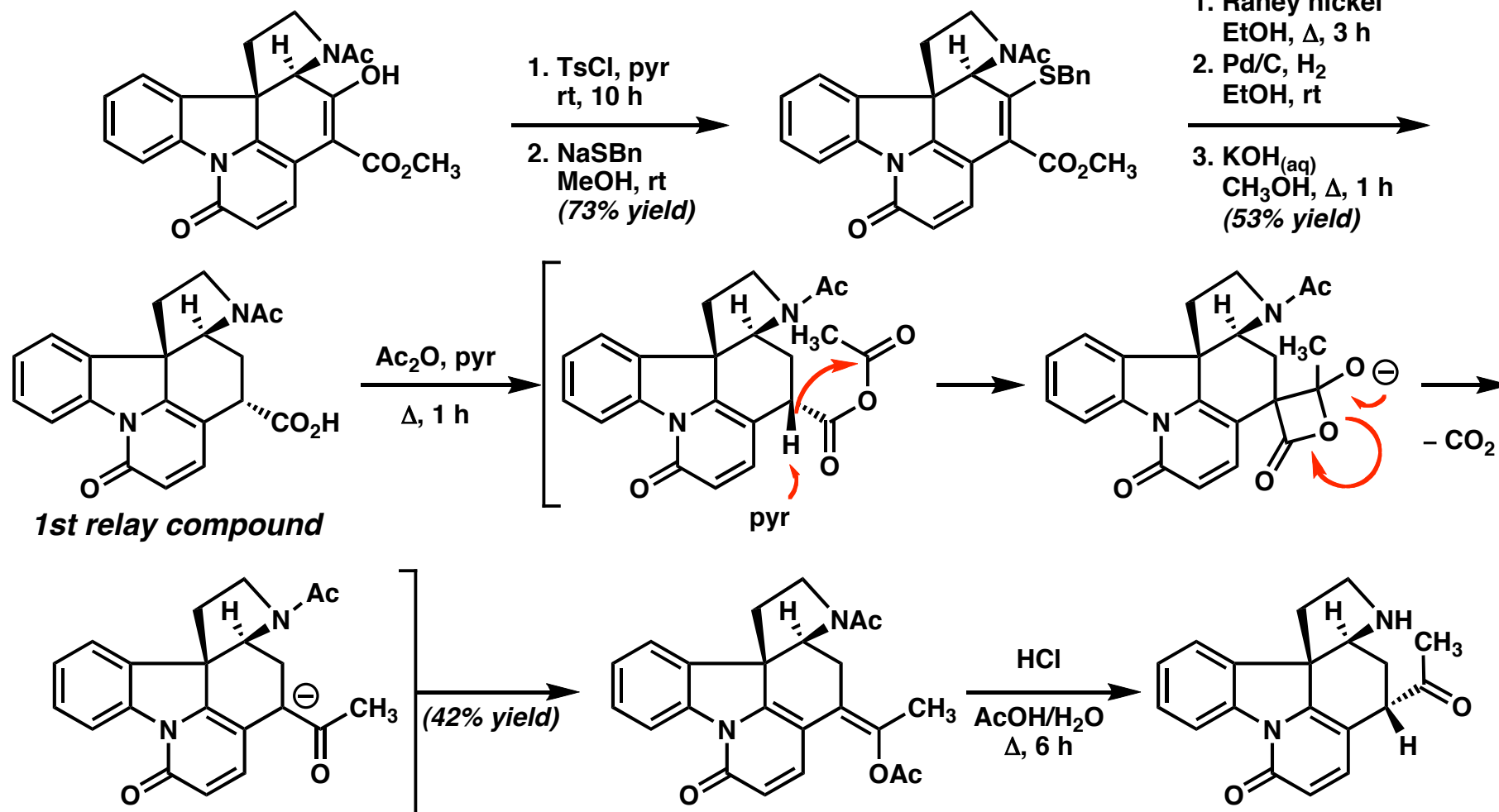
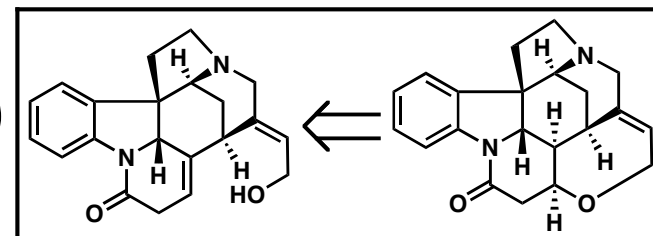


Dieckmann
 (88% yield)



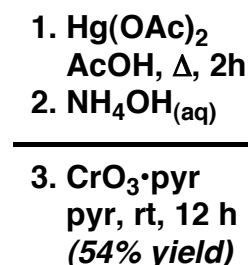
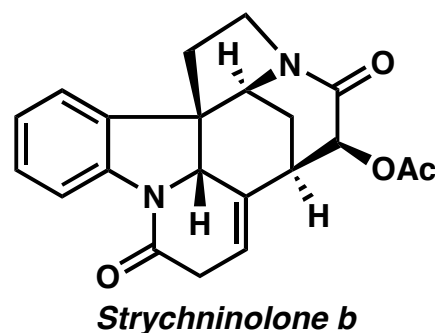
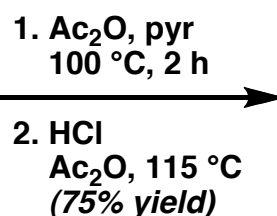
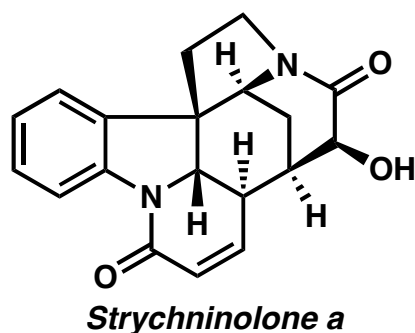
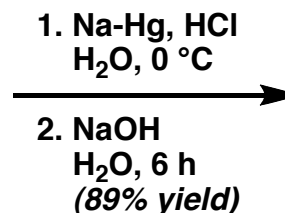
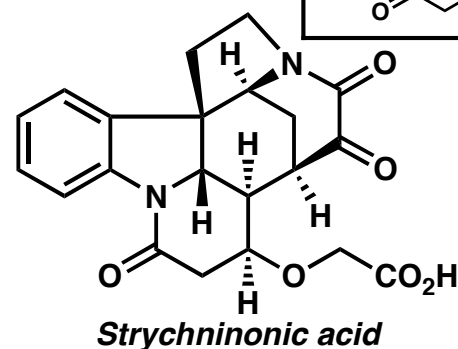
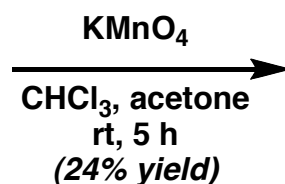
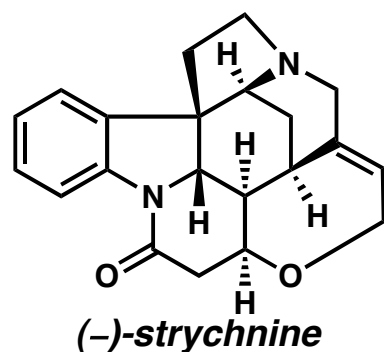
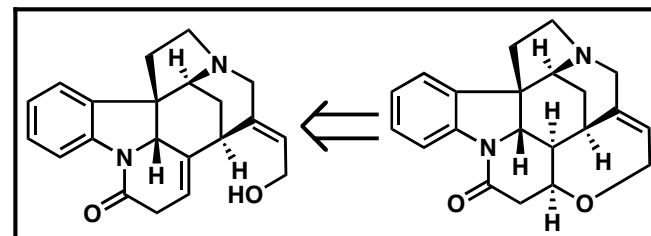
Woodward *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1954**, 76, 4749-4751.
 Woodward *et al.* *Tetrahedron* **1963**, 19, 247-288.

Woodward's ($\pm$)-Total Synthesis (1954)

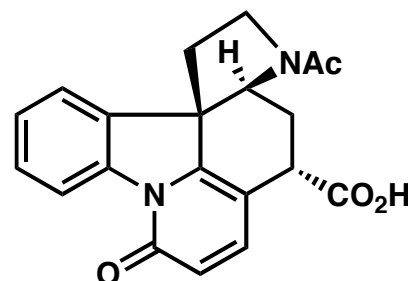
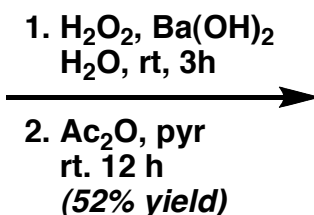
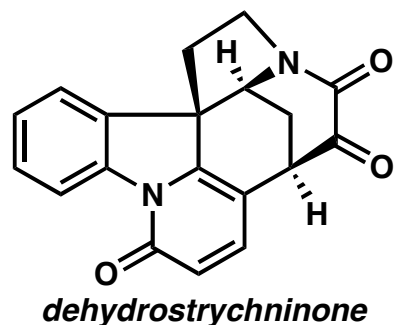


Woodward *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1954**, 76, 4749-4751.
 Woodward *et al.* *Tetrahedron* **1963**, 19, 247-288.

Woodward's (-)-Relay Synthesis (1954)



**2nd relay
compound**



**1st relay
compound**

Leuchs & Schwaebel, *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges.* **1913**, 46, 3693-3699.

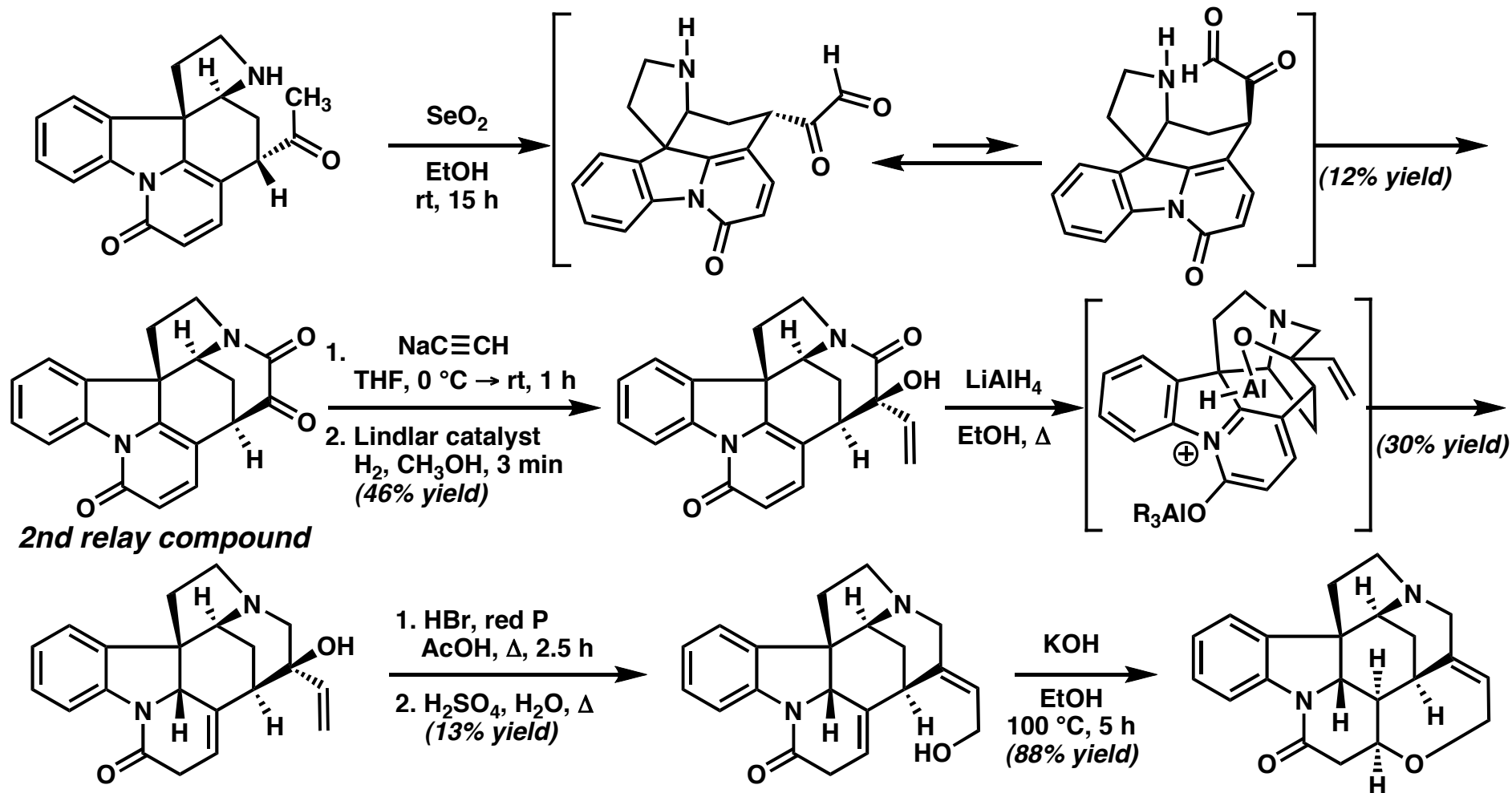
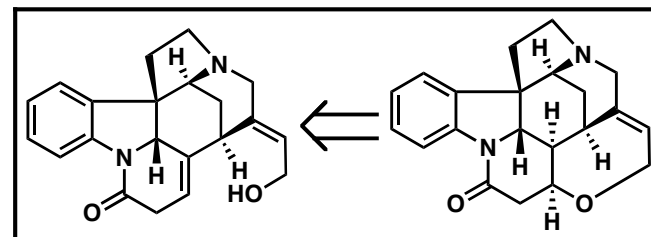
Leuchs & Schwaebel, *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges.* **1914**, 47, 1552-1560.

Leuchs & Schwaebel, *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges.* **1919**, 52, 1443-1453.

Prelog *et al.* *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1949**, 32, 1052-1057.

Woodward *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1954**, 76, 4749-4751.

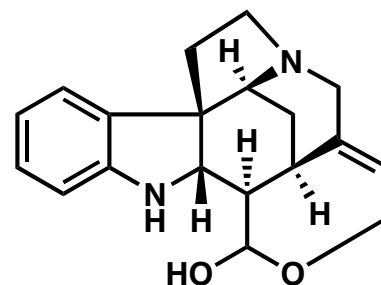
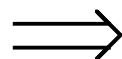
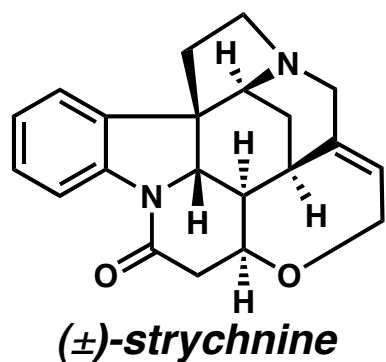
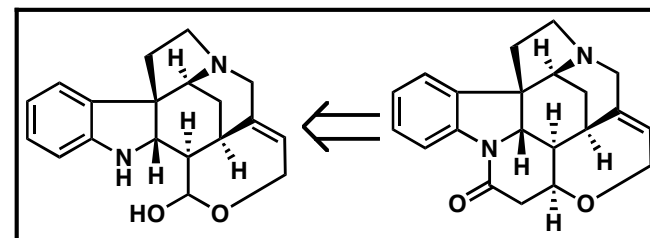
Woodward's ($\pm$)-Total Synthesis (1954)



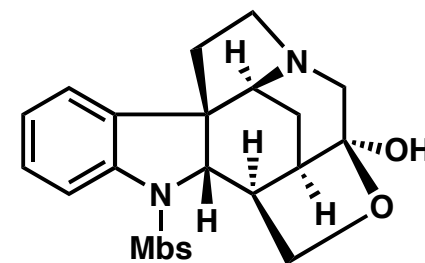
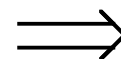
Woodward et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1954**, 76, 4749-4751.
 Woodward et al. *Tetrahedron* **1963**, 19, 247-288.

($\pm$)-strychnine
 0.00006% yield
 28 steps

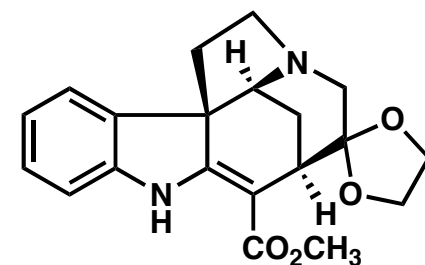
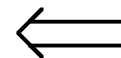
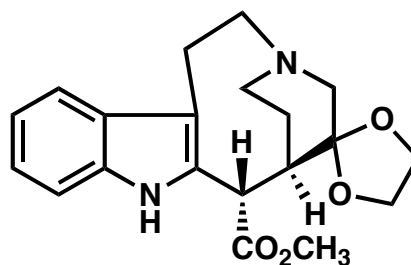
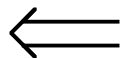
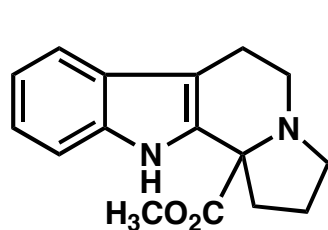
Retrosynthetic Analysis of Magnus's ($\pm$)-Synthesis (1992)



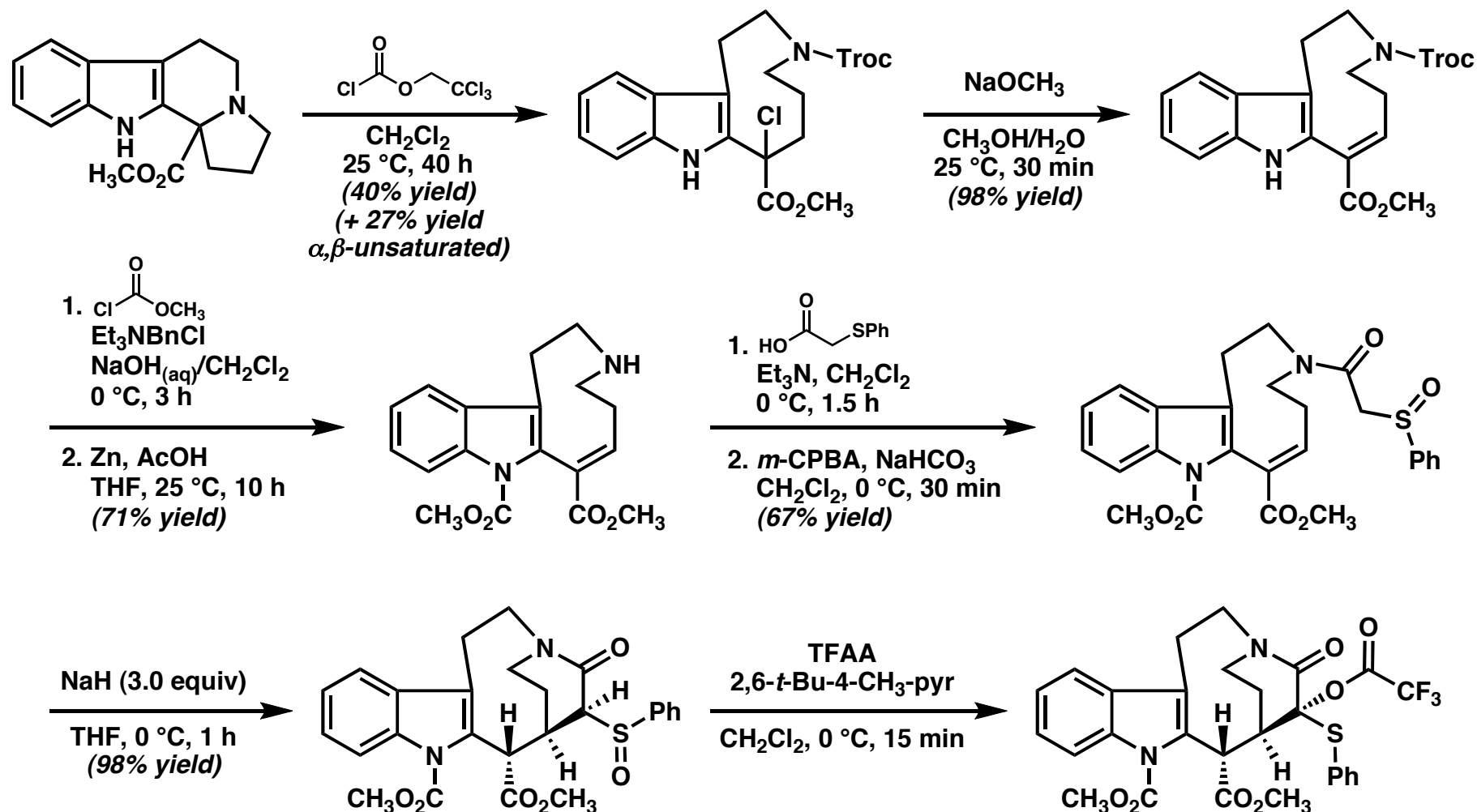
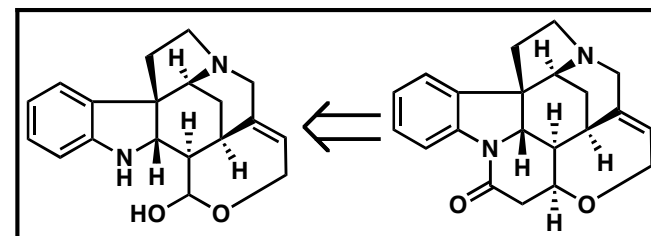
Wieland-Gumlich aldehyde



relay compound



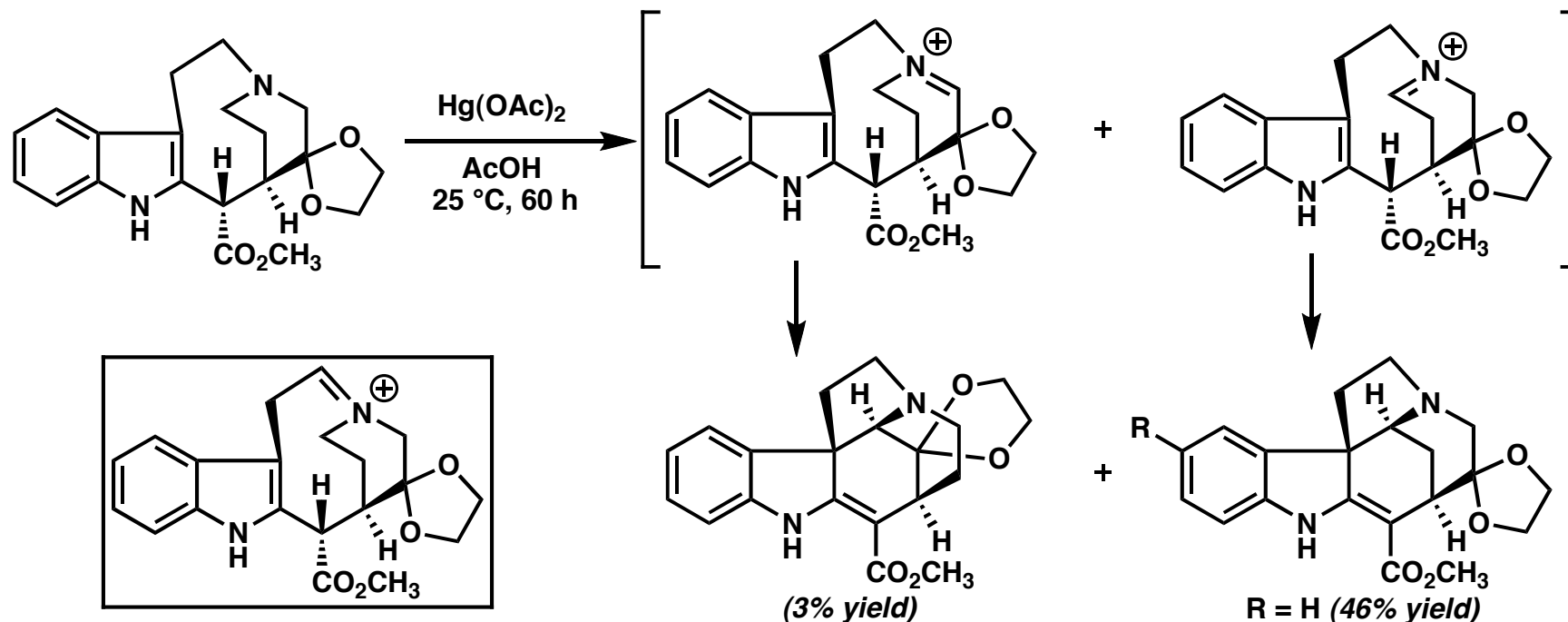
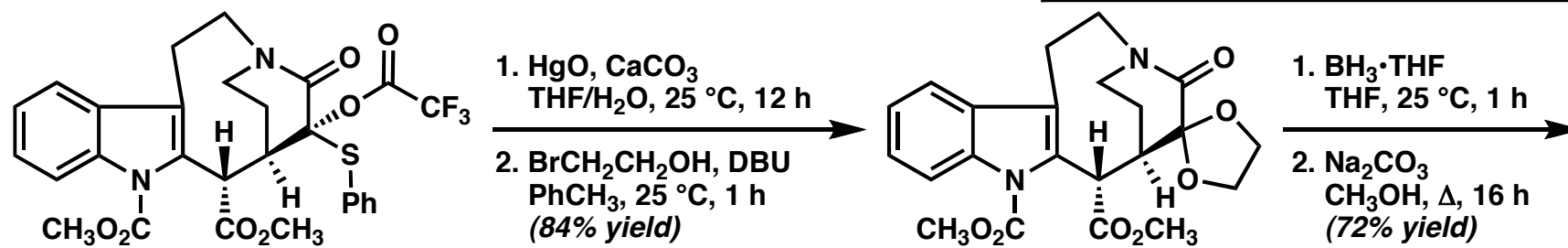
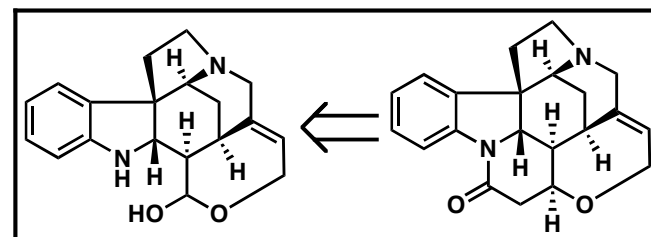
Magnus's ($\pm$)-Total Synthesis (1992)



Magnus *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1992**, *114*, 4403-4405.

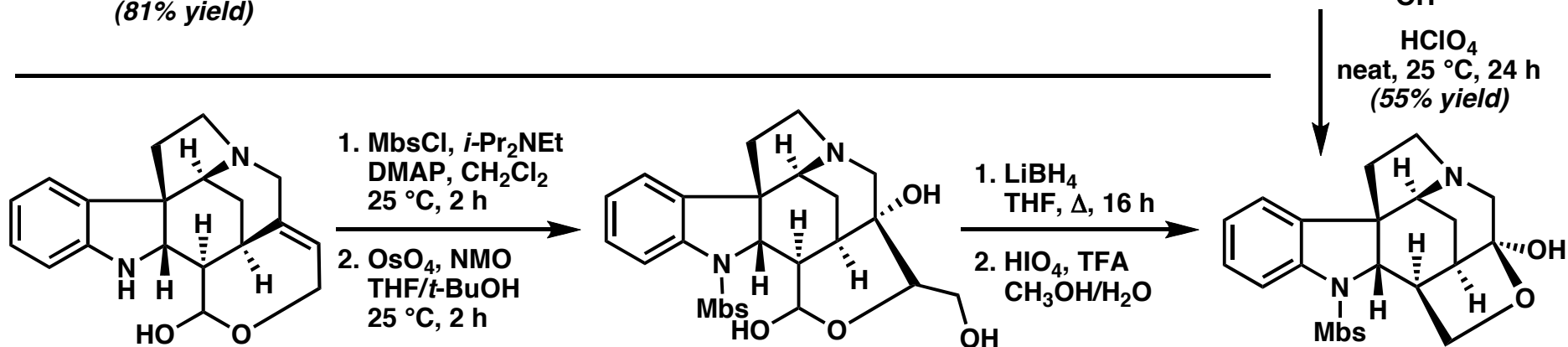
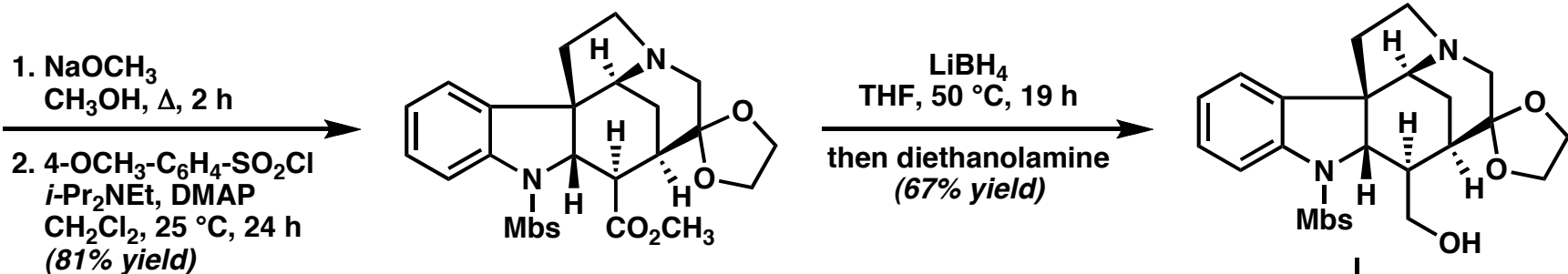
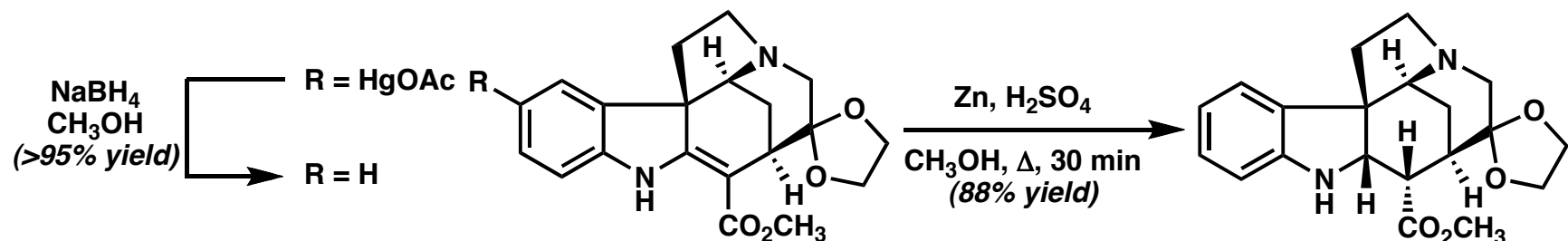
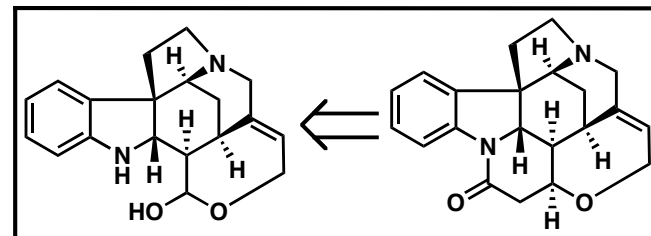
Magnus *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1993**, *115*, 8116-8129.

Magnus's ($\pm$)-Total Synthesis (1992)



Magnus et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1992**, 114, 4403-4405.
 Magnus et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1993**, 115, 8116-8129.

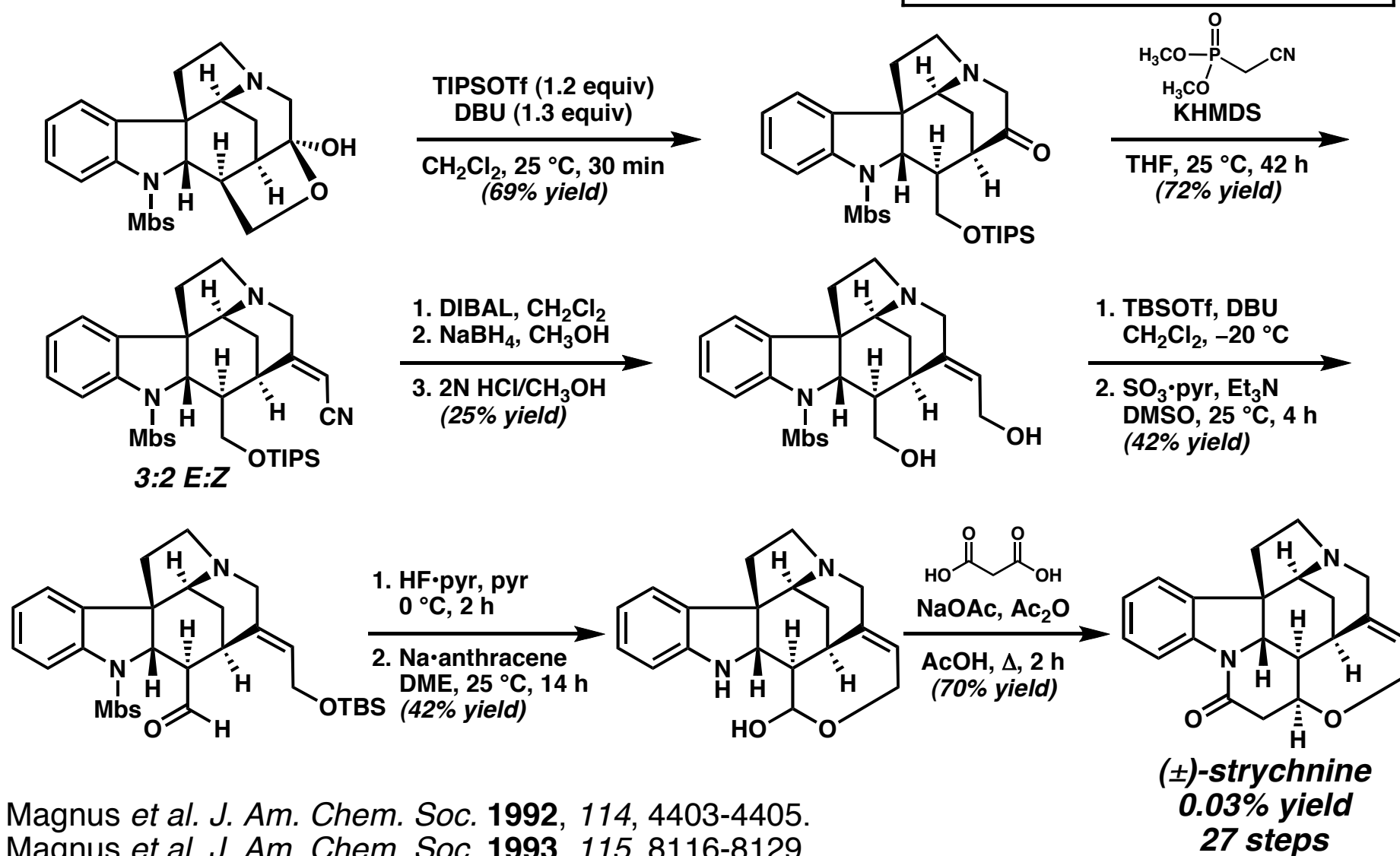
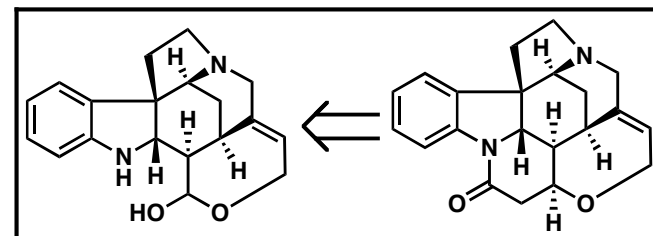
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Magnus *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1992**, *114*, 4403-4405.
 Magnus *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1993**, *115*, 8116-8129.

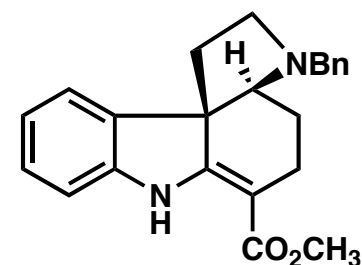
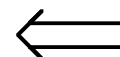
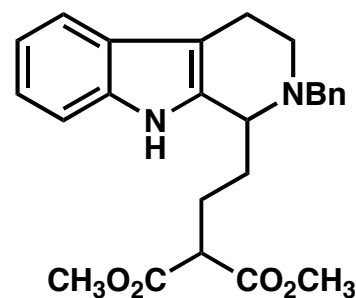
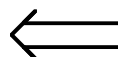
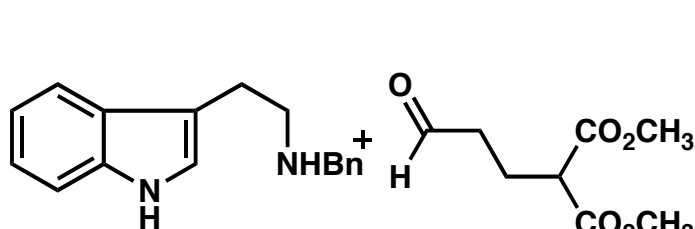
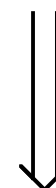
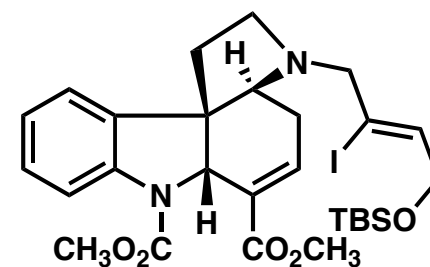
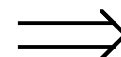
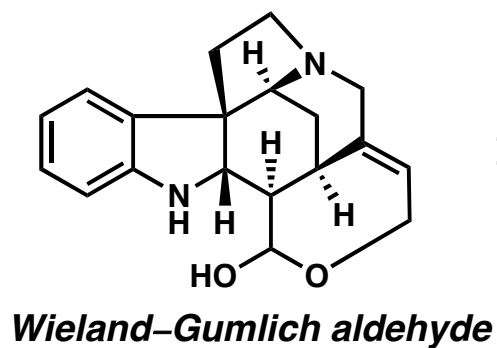
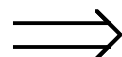
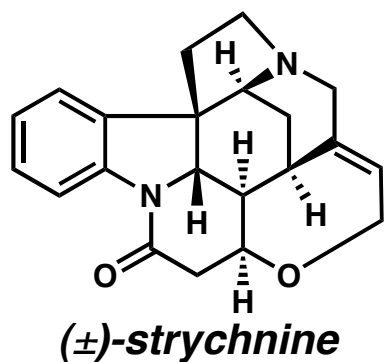
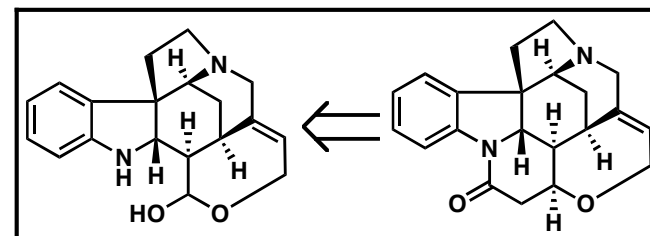
Relay Compound
 (40% yield - four steps)

Magnus's ($\pm$)-Total Synthesis (1992)

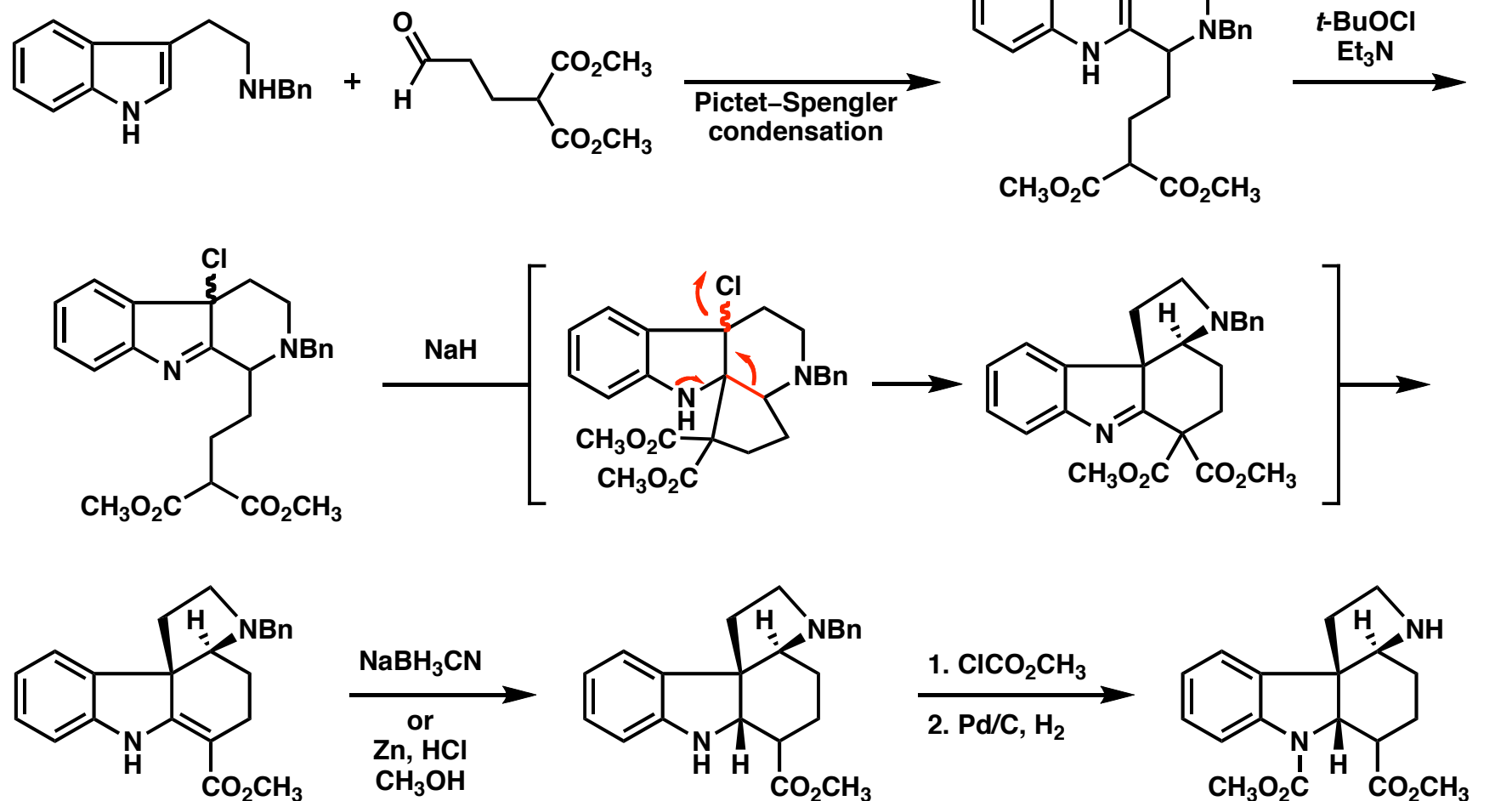


Magnus et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1992**, *114*, 4403-4405.
 Magnus et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1993**, *115*, 8116-8129.

Retrosynthetic Analysis of Stork's ($\pm$)-Synthesis (1992)

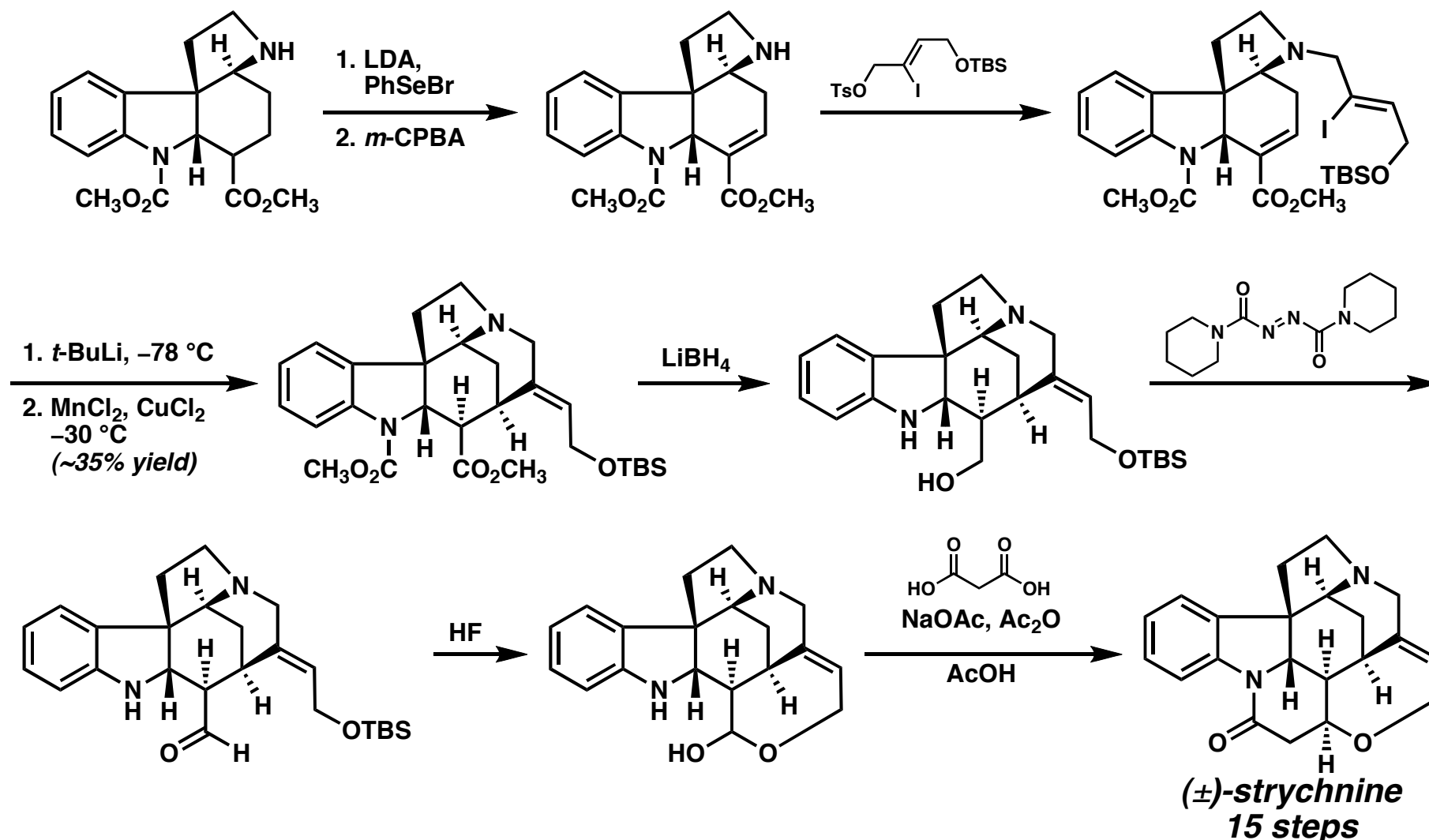
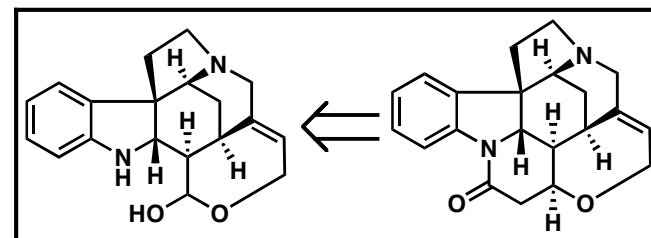


Stork's ($\pm$)-Total Synthesis (1992)



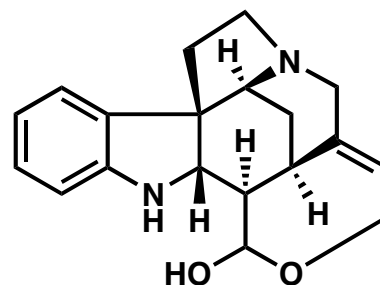
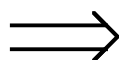
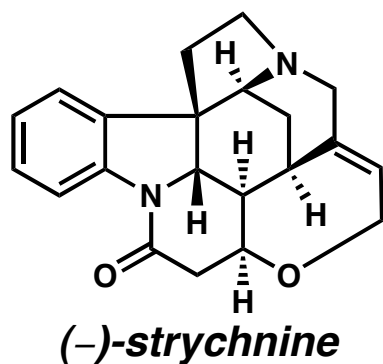
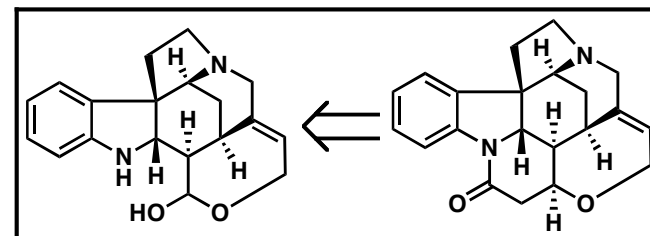
Stork, Disclosed at the Ischia Advanced School of Organic Chemistry, Ischia Porto, Italy, **Sept. 21, 1992.**

Stork's ($\pm$)-Total Synthesis (1992)

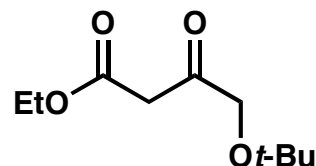
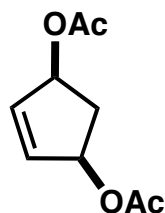
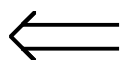
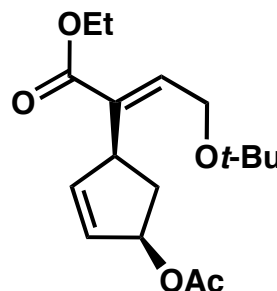
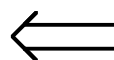
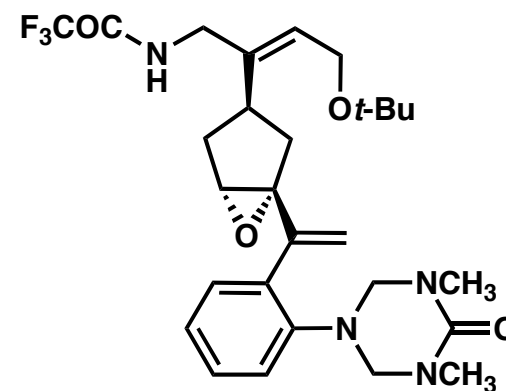
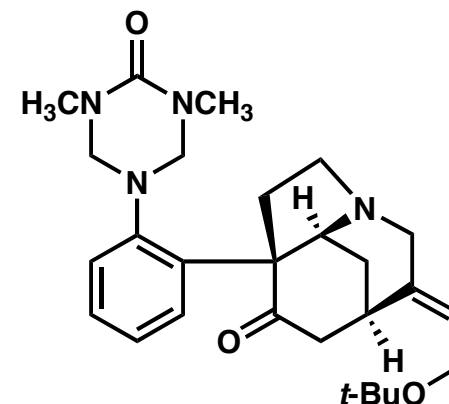
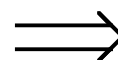


Stork, Disclosed at the Ischia Advanced School of Organic Chemistry, Ischia Porto, Italy, **Sept. 21, 1992.**

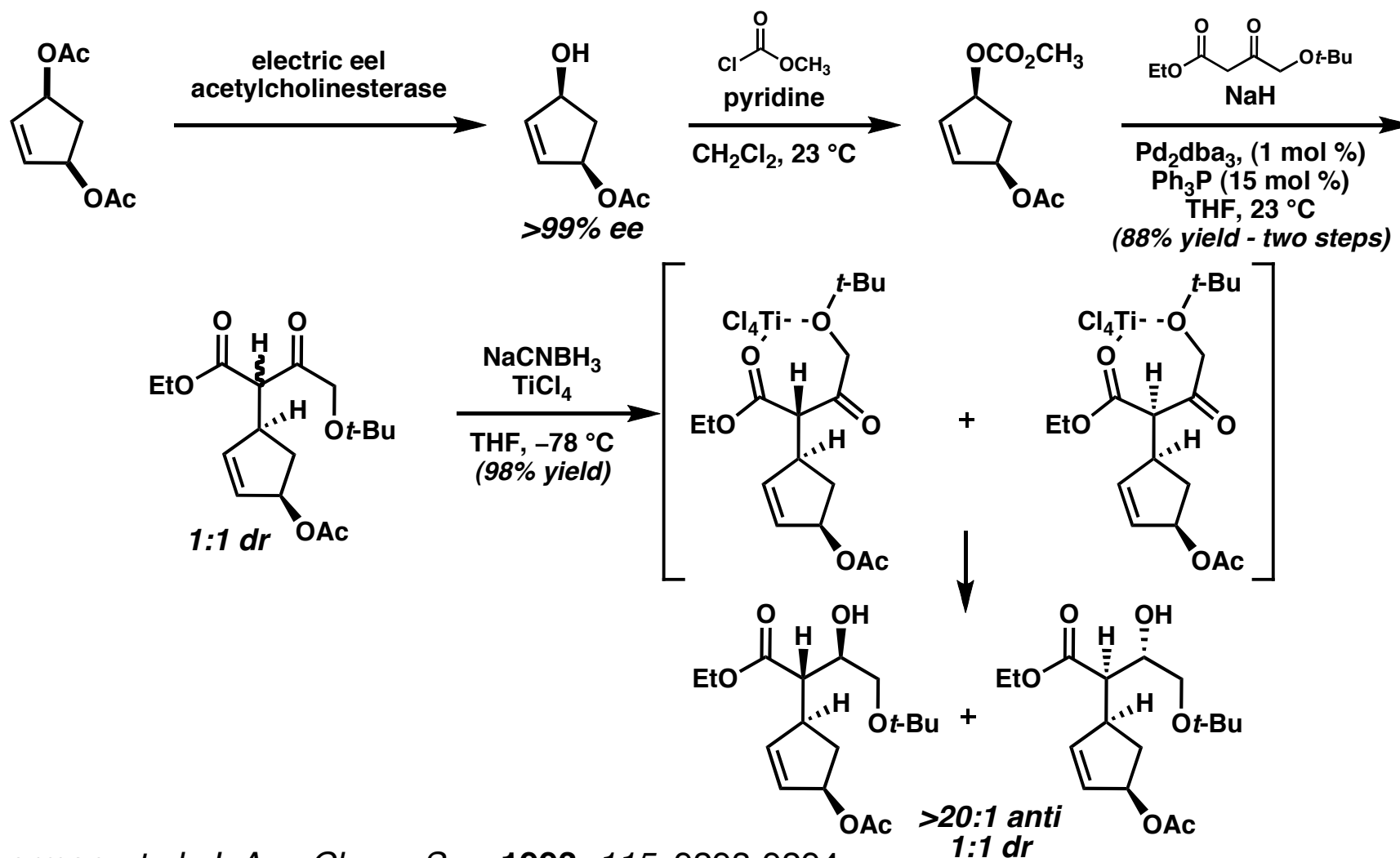
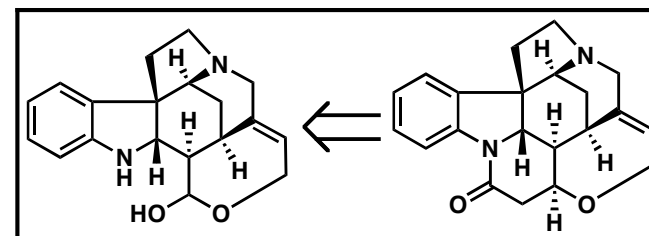
Retrosynthetic Analysis of Overman's (–)-Synthesis (1993)



Wieland-Gumlich aldehyde

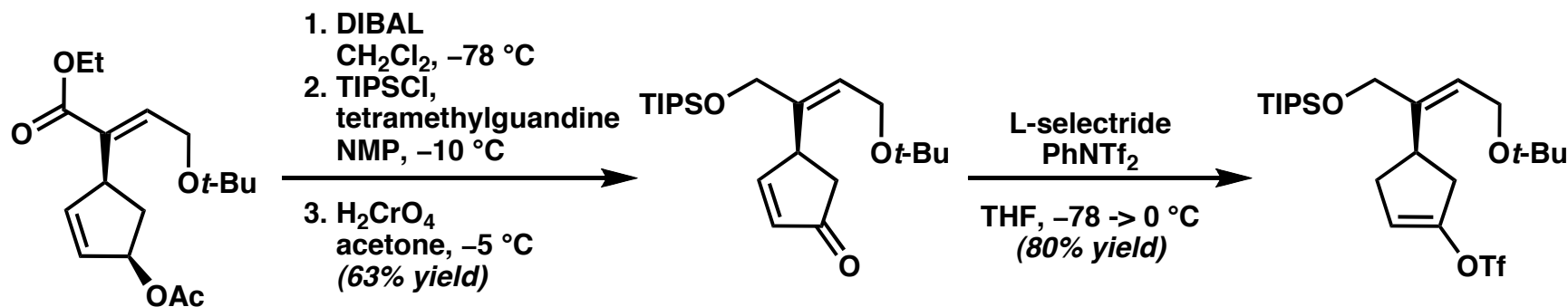
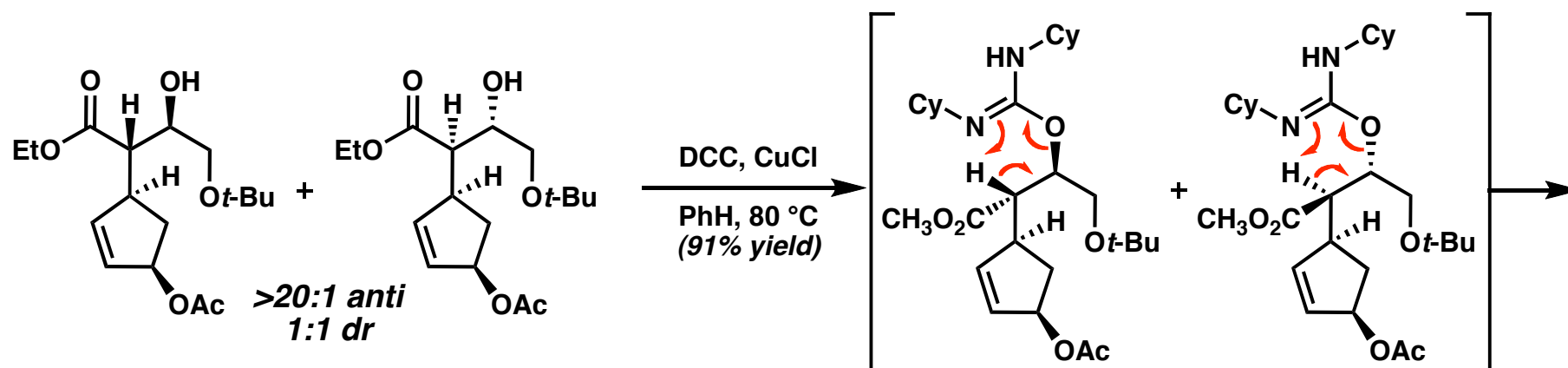
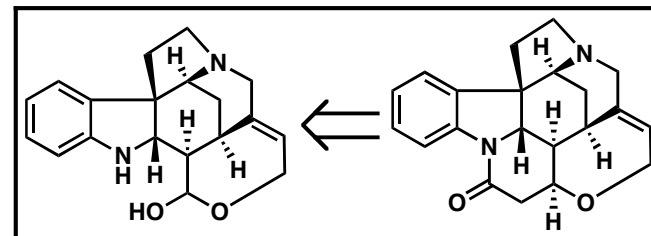


Overman's (-)-Total Synthesis (1993)



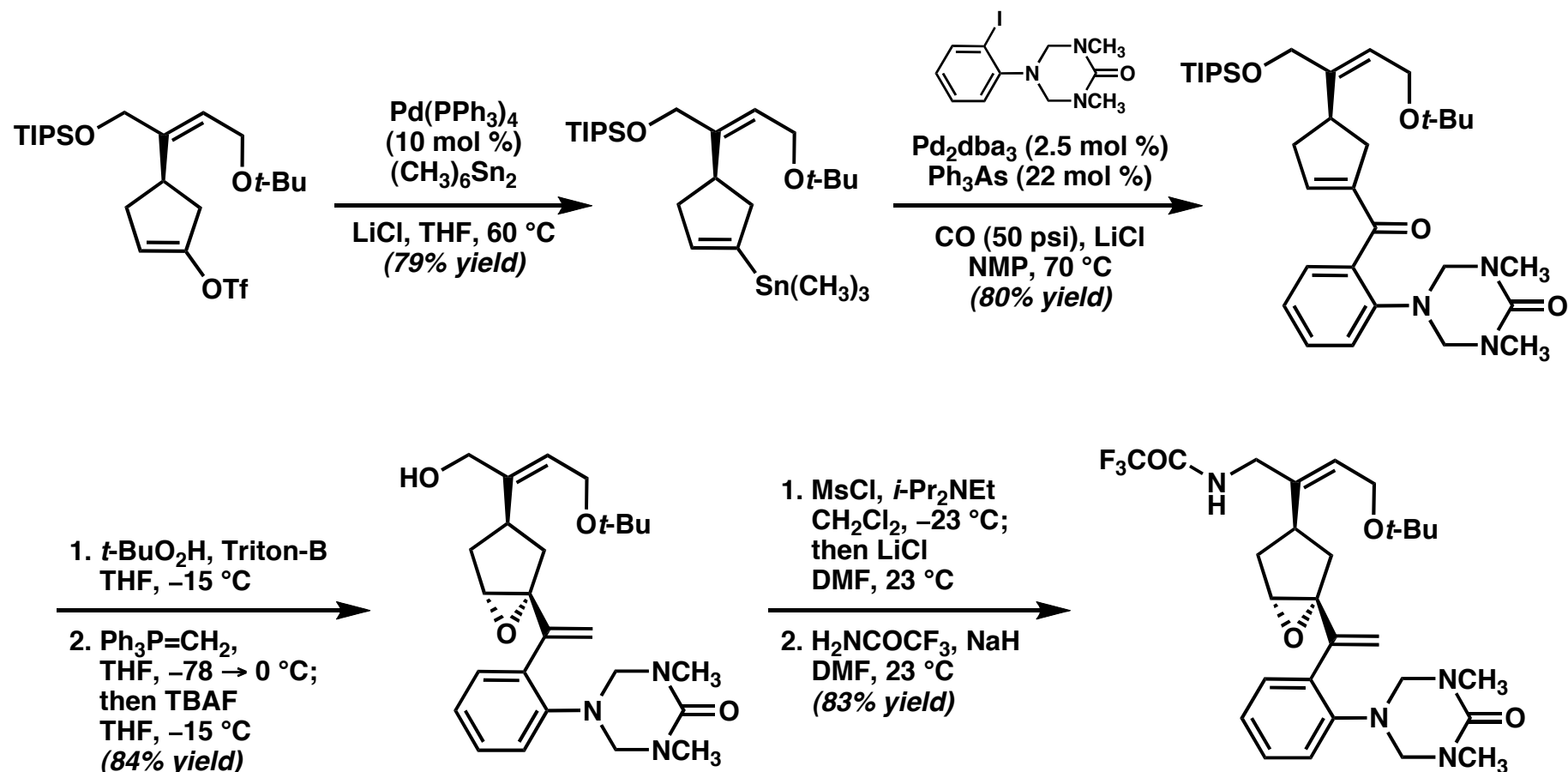
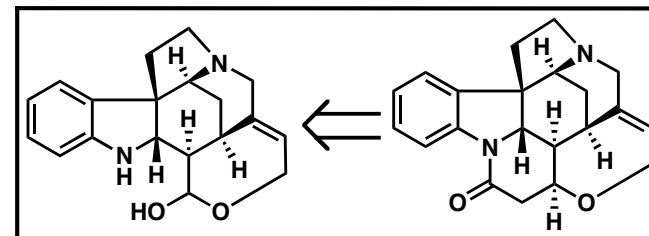
Overman *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1993**, *115*, 9293-9294.
 Overman *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1995**, *117*, 5776-5788.

Overman's (-)-Total Synthesis (1993)



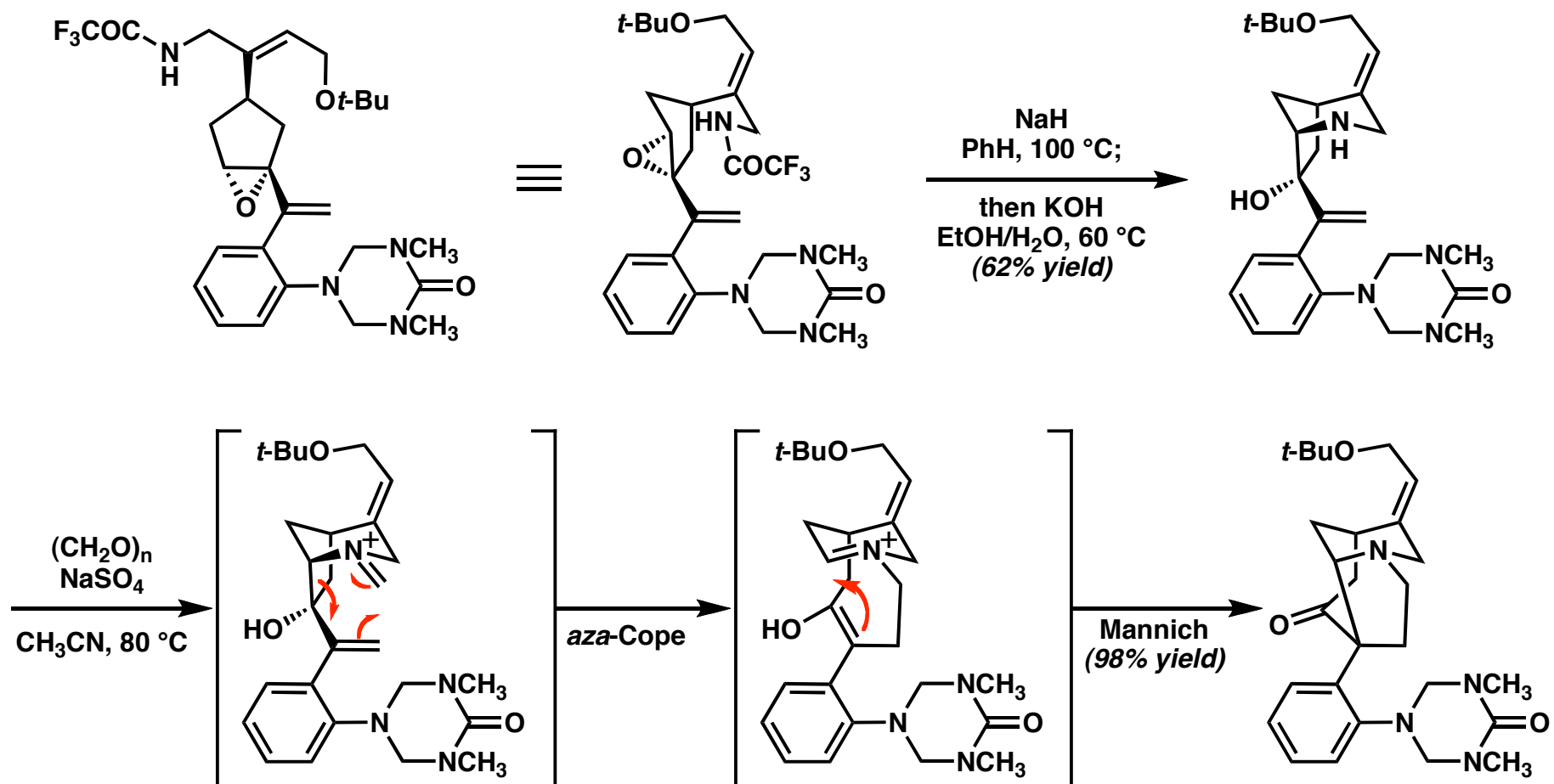
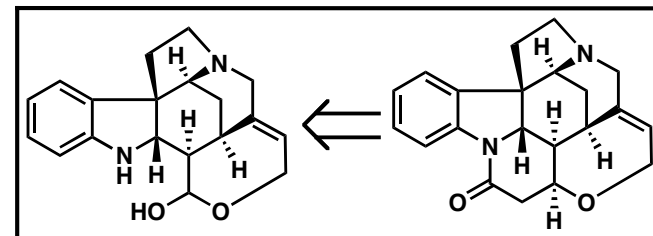
Overman *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1993**, *115*, 9293-9294.
 Overman *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1995**, *117*, 5776-5788.

Overman's (-)-Total Synthesis (1993)



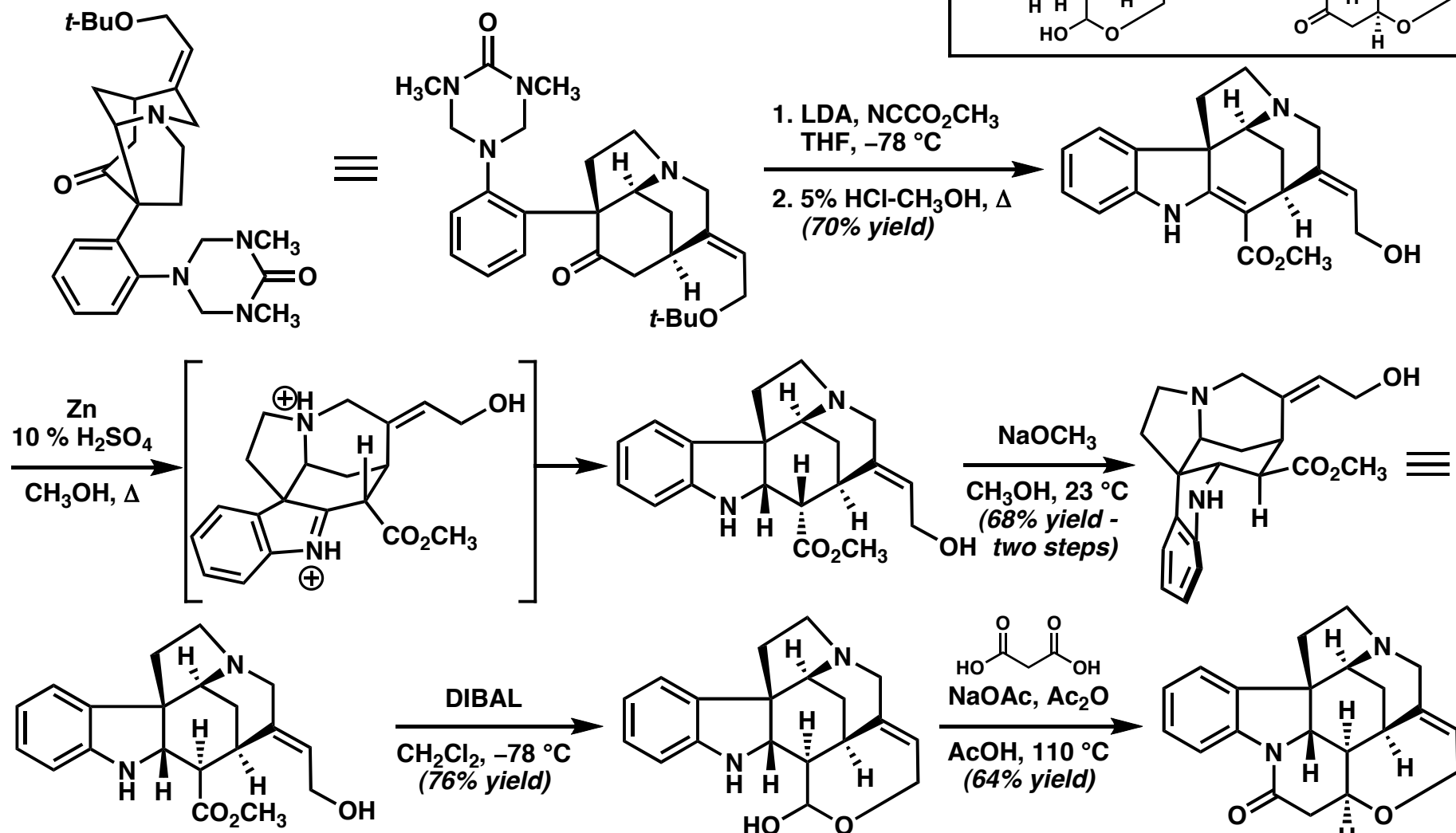
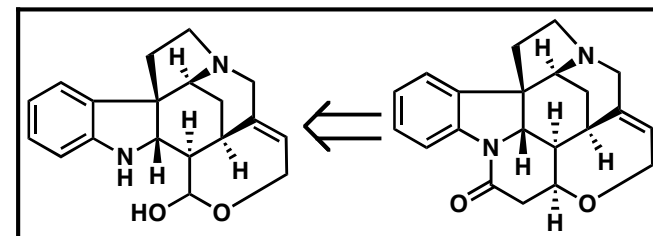
Overman et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1993**, *115*, 9293-9294.
 Overman et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1995**, *117*, 5776-5788.

Overman's (-)-Total Synthesis (1993)



Overman *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1993**, *115*, 9293-9294.
 Overman *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1995**, *117*, 5776-5788.

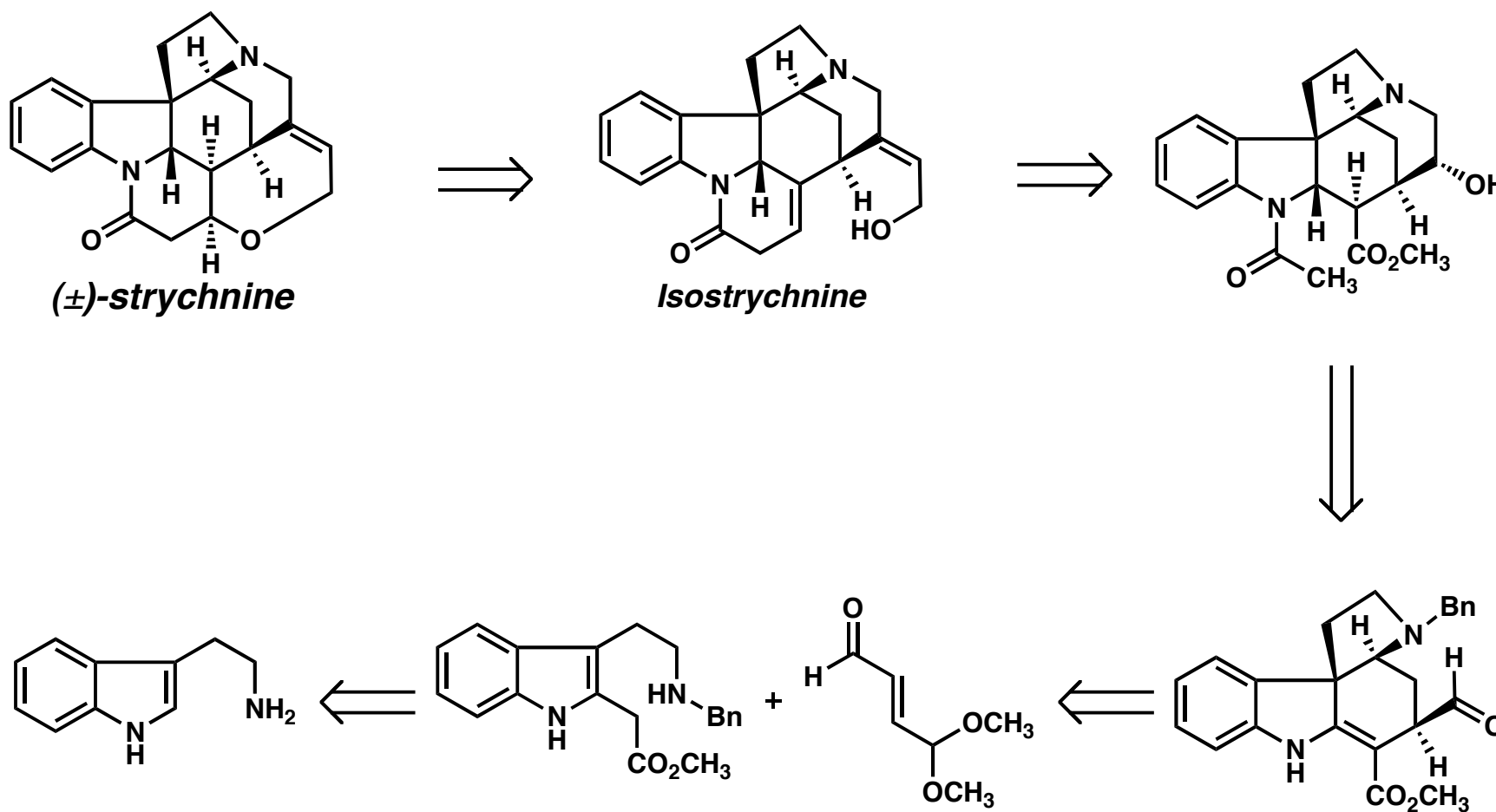
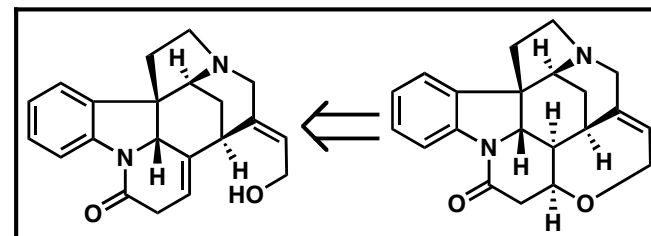
Overman's (-)-Total Synthesis (1993)



(±)-strychnine
3% yield
25 steps

Overman et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1993**, 115, 9293-9294.
Overman et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1995**, 117, 5776-5788.

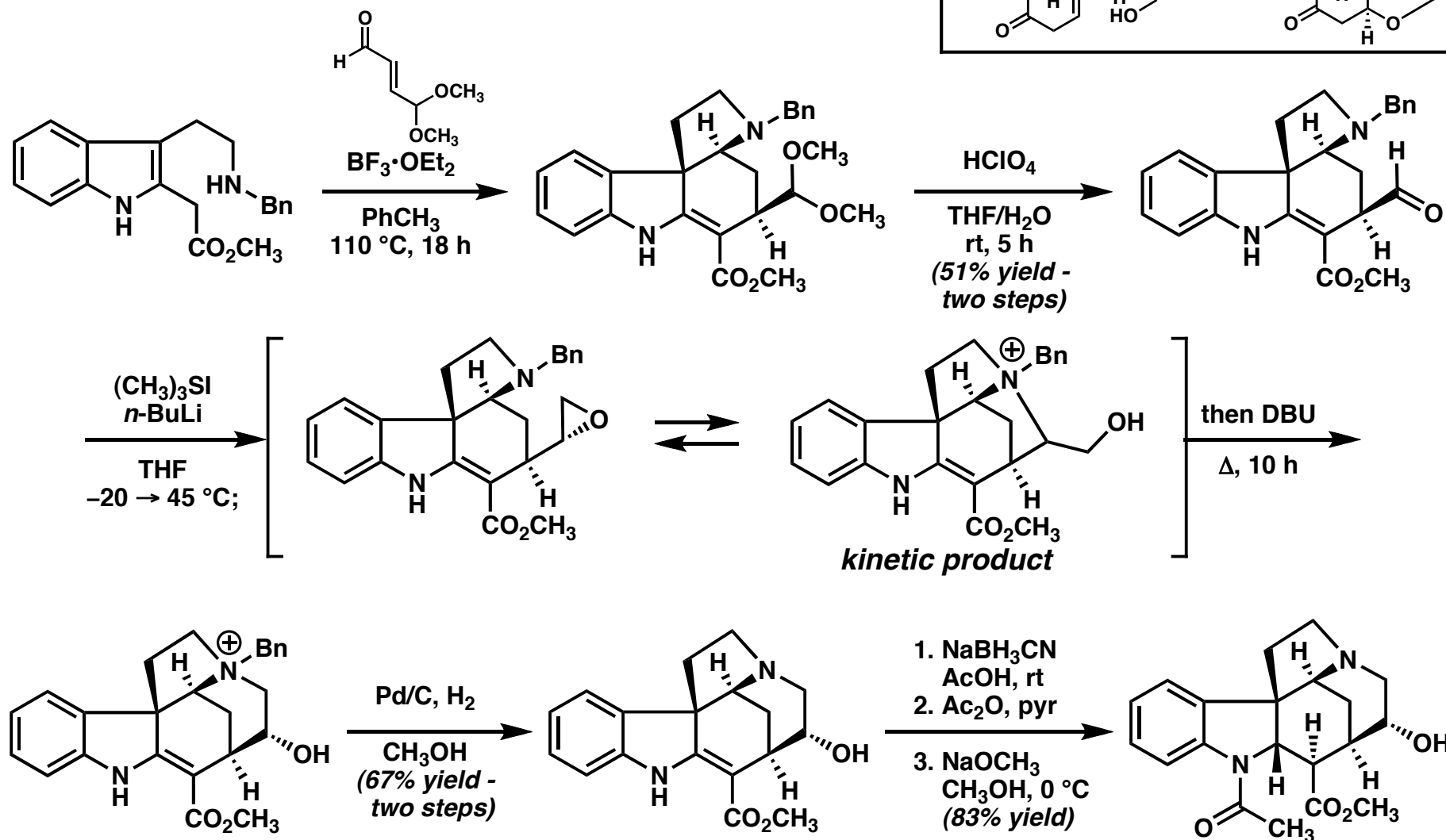
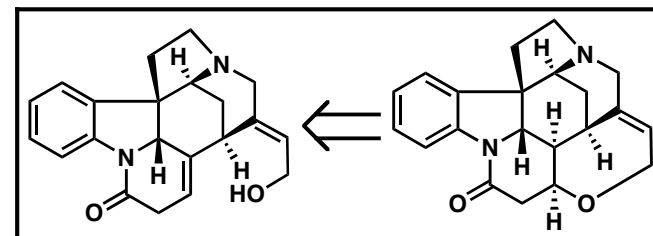
Retrosynthetic Analysis of Kuehne's ($\pm$)-Synthesis (1993)



The image displays two chemical structures of saxifragin, separated by a double-headed equilibrium arrow. The structure on the left is (+)-saxifragin, and the structure on the right is (-)-saxifragin. Both are pentacyclic alkaloids consisting of a tropane-like bicyclic core fused to a cyclohexene ring, which is further fused to a five-membered ring containing a carbonyl group and a hydroxyl group. The stereochemistry at the chiral centers (C1, C2, C3, C4, C5) is inverted between the two enantiomers, as indicated by the different orientations of the hydrogen and hydroxyl groups.



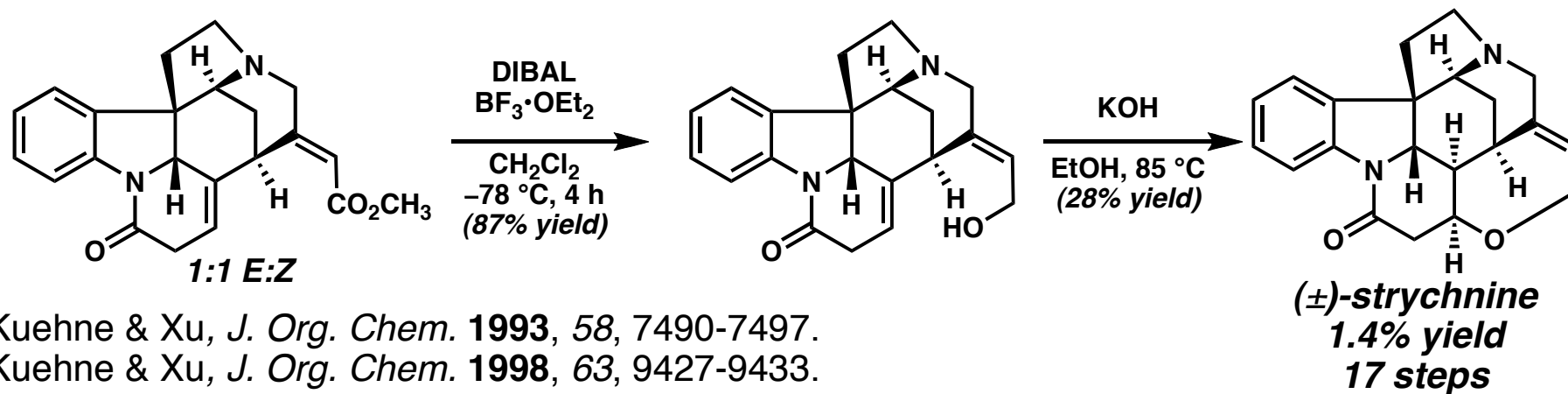
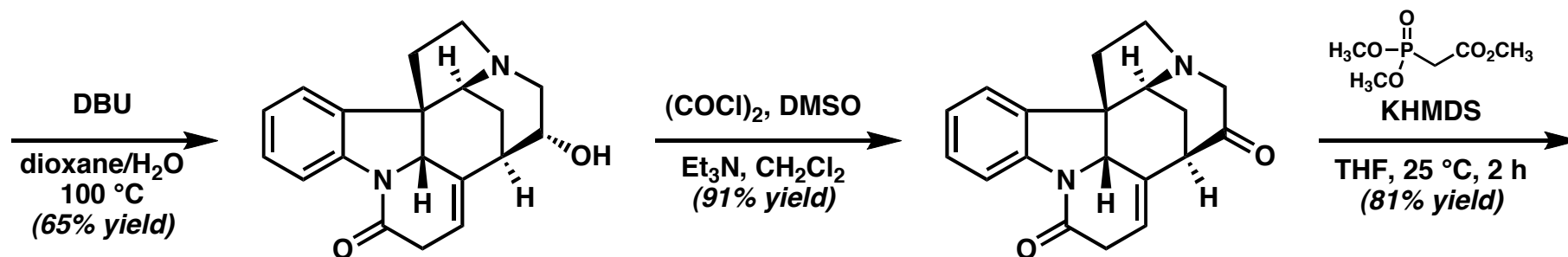
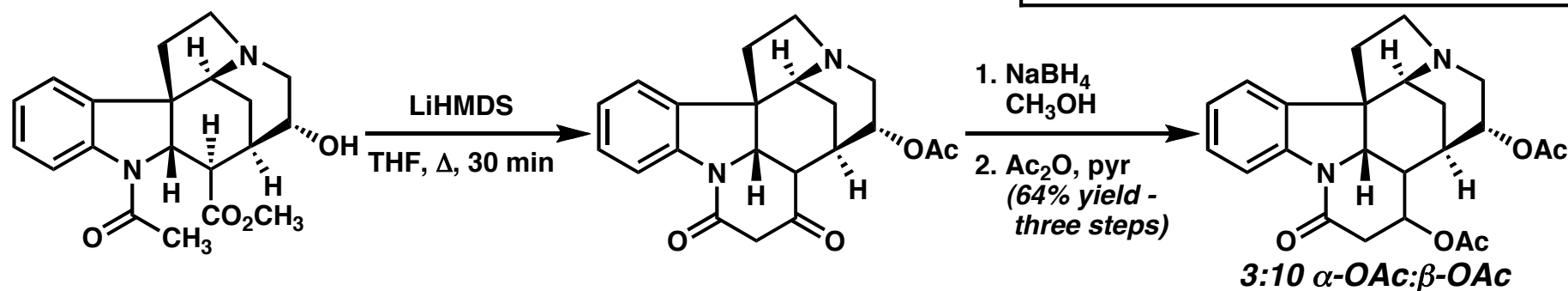
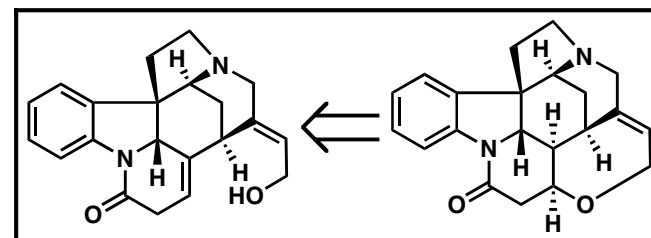
Kuehne's ($\pm$)-Total Synthesis (1993)



Kuehne & Xu, *J. Org. Chem.* **1993**, 58, 7490-7497.

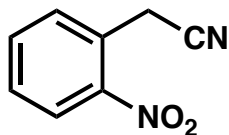
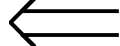
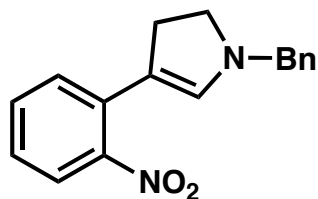
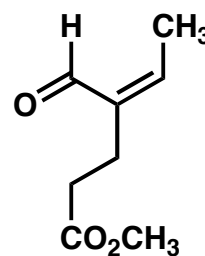
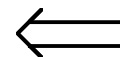
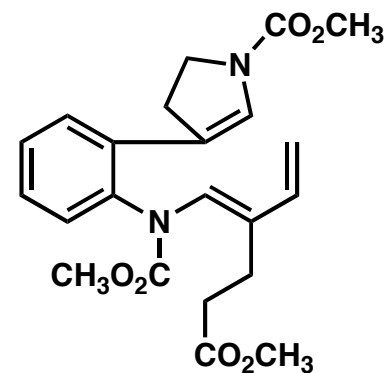
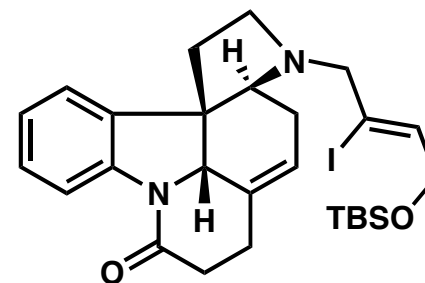
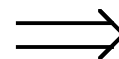
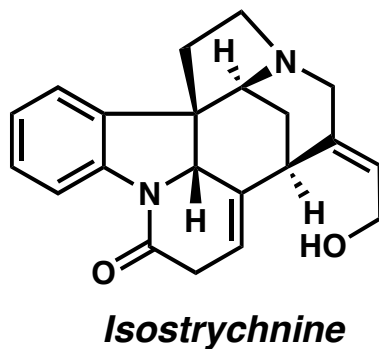
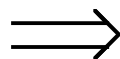
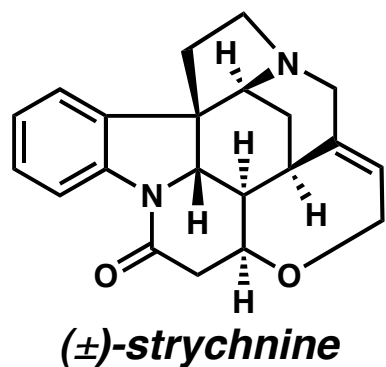
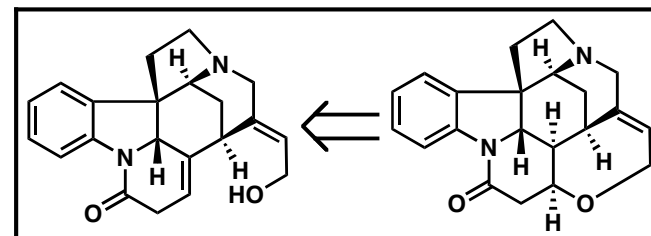
Kuehne & Xu, *J. Org. Chem.* **1998**, 63, 9427-9433.

Kuehne's ($\pm$)-Total Synthesis (1993)



Kuehne & Xu, *J. Org. Chem.* **1993**, 58, 7490-7497.
 Kuehne & Xu, *J. Org. Chem.* **1998**, 63, 9427-9433.

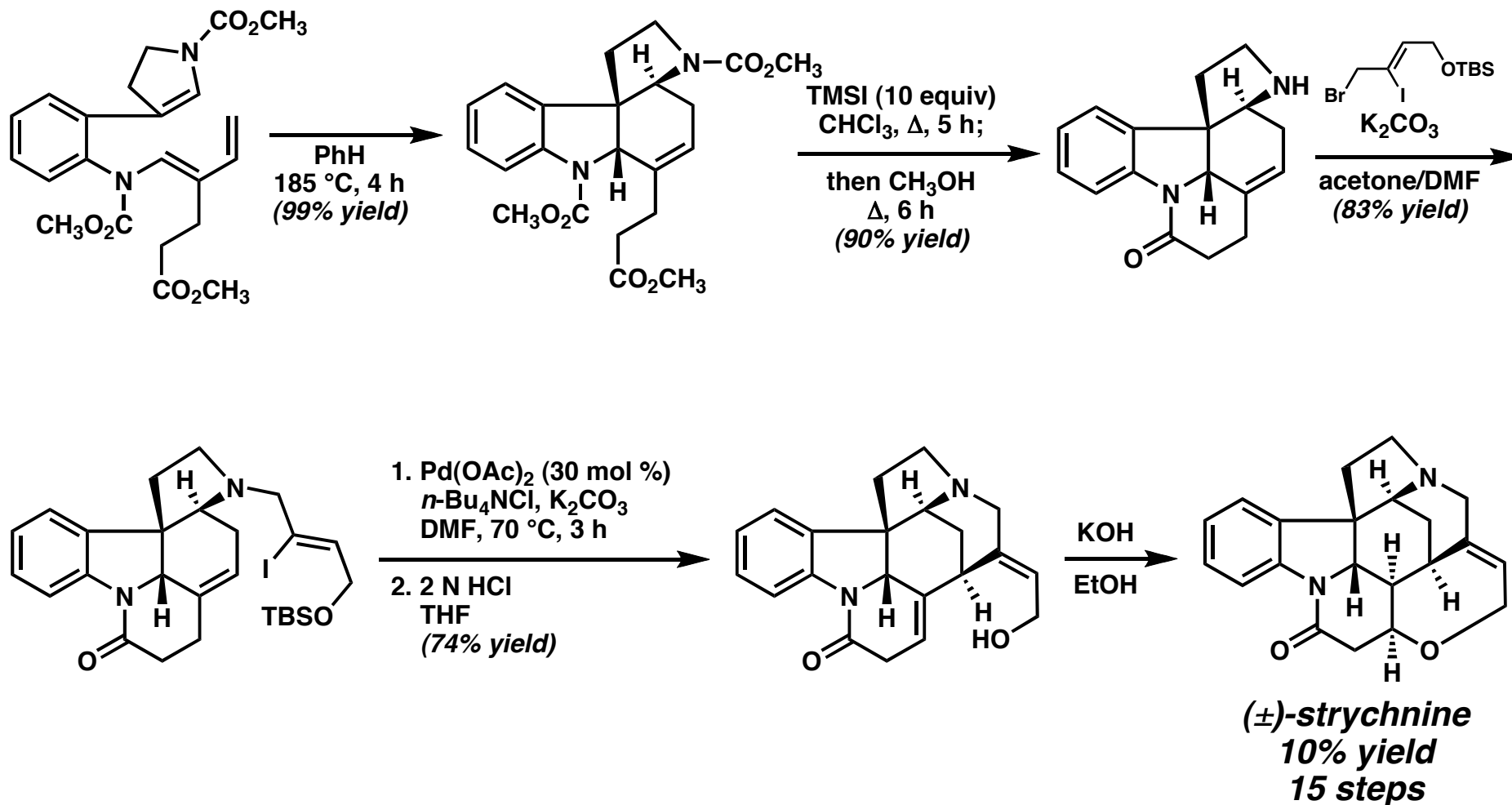
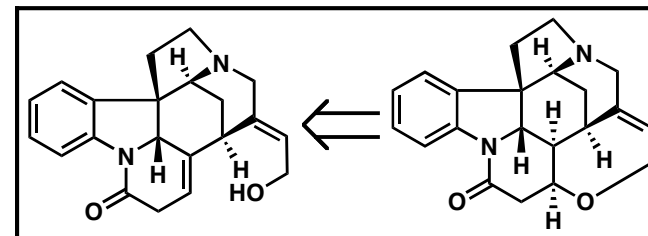
Retrosynthetic Analysis of Rawal's ($\pm$)-Synthesis (1994)



The diagram shows two chemical structures of picrotoxin alkaloids. On the left is (+)-picrotoxin, a complex polycyclic molecule with a phenanthrene-like core, a lactone ring, and a hydroxyl group. On the right is (+)-picrotin, which is a modified version of picrotoxin where the hydroxyl group has been replaced by a methoxy group. A double-headed arrow indicates the relationship between the two structures.

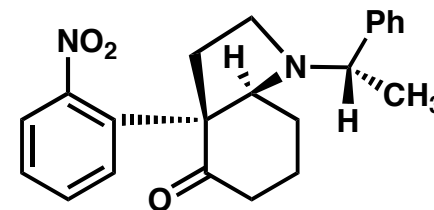
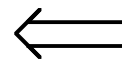
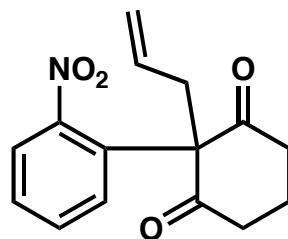
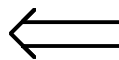
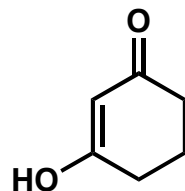
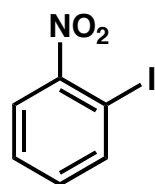
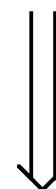
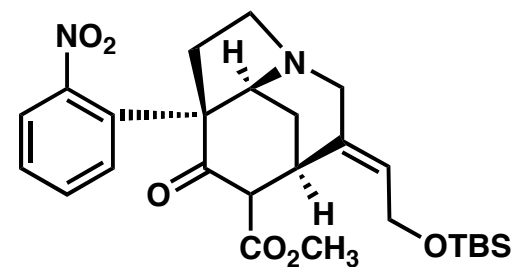
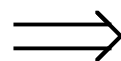
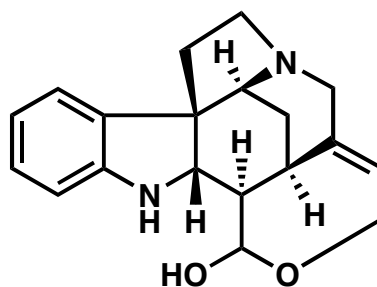
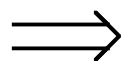
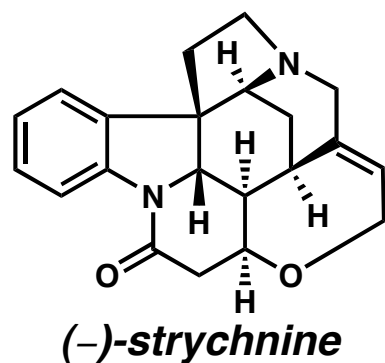
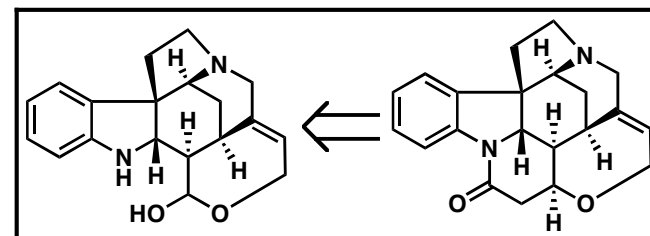


Rawal's ($\pm$)-Total Synthesis (1994)

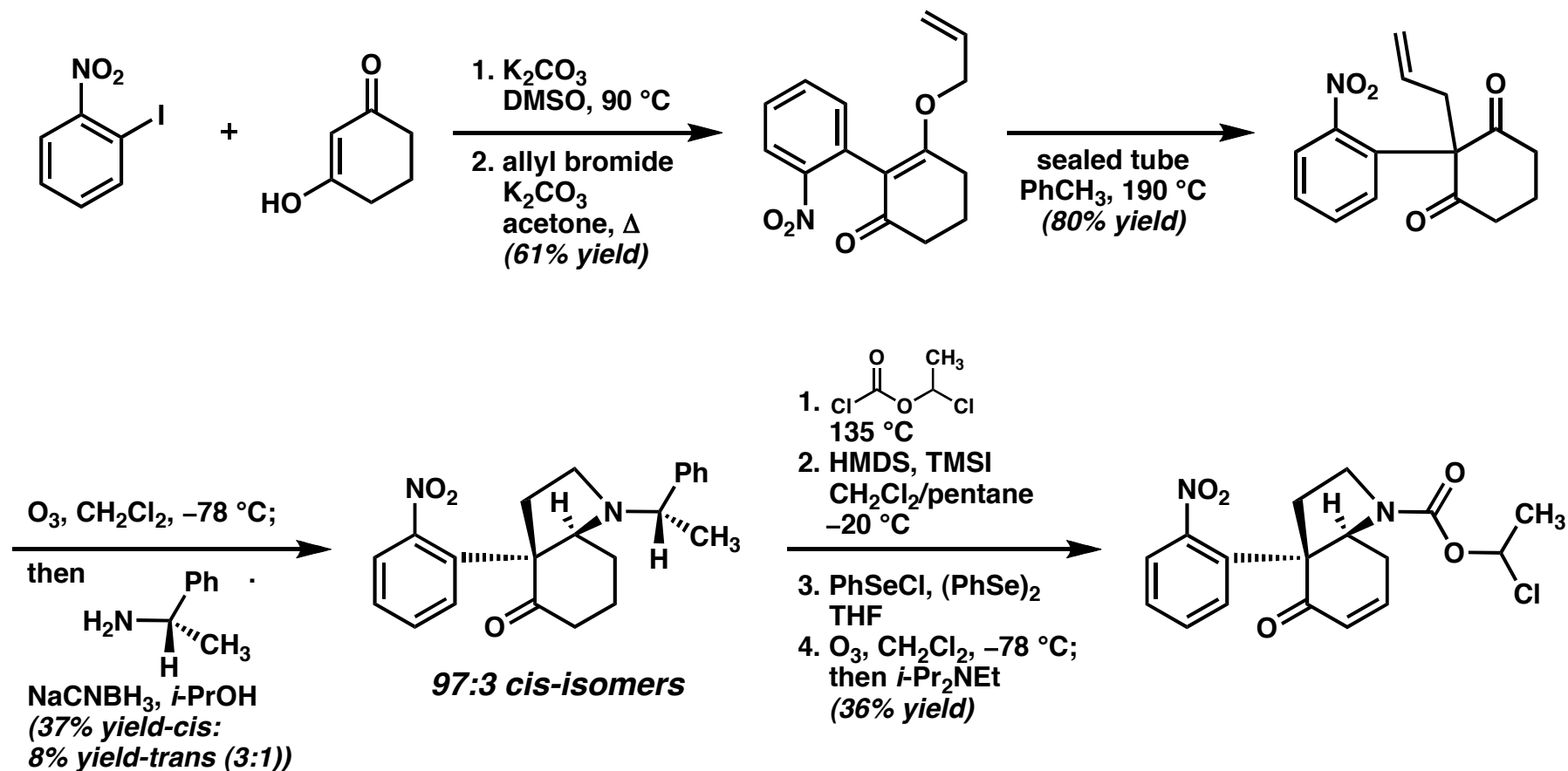
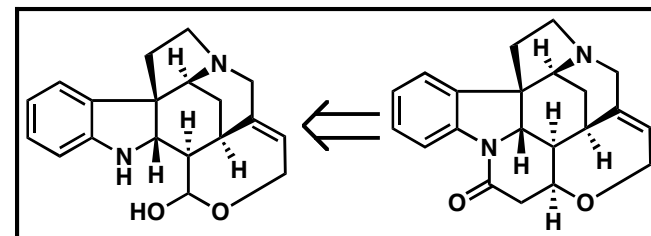


Rawal & Iwasa, *J. Org. Chem.* **1994**, 59, 2685-2686.

Retrosynthetic Analysis of Bonjoch– Bosch's (–)-Synthesis (1999)

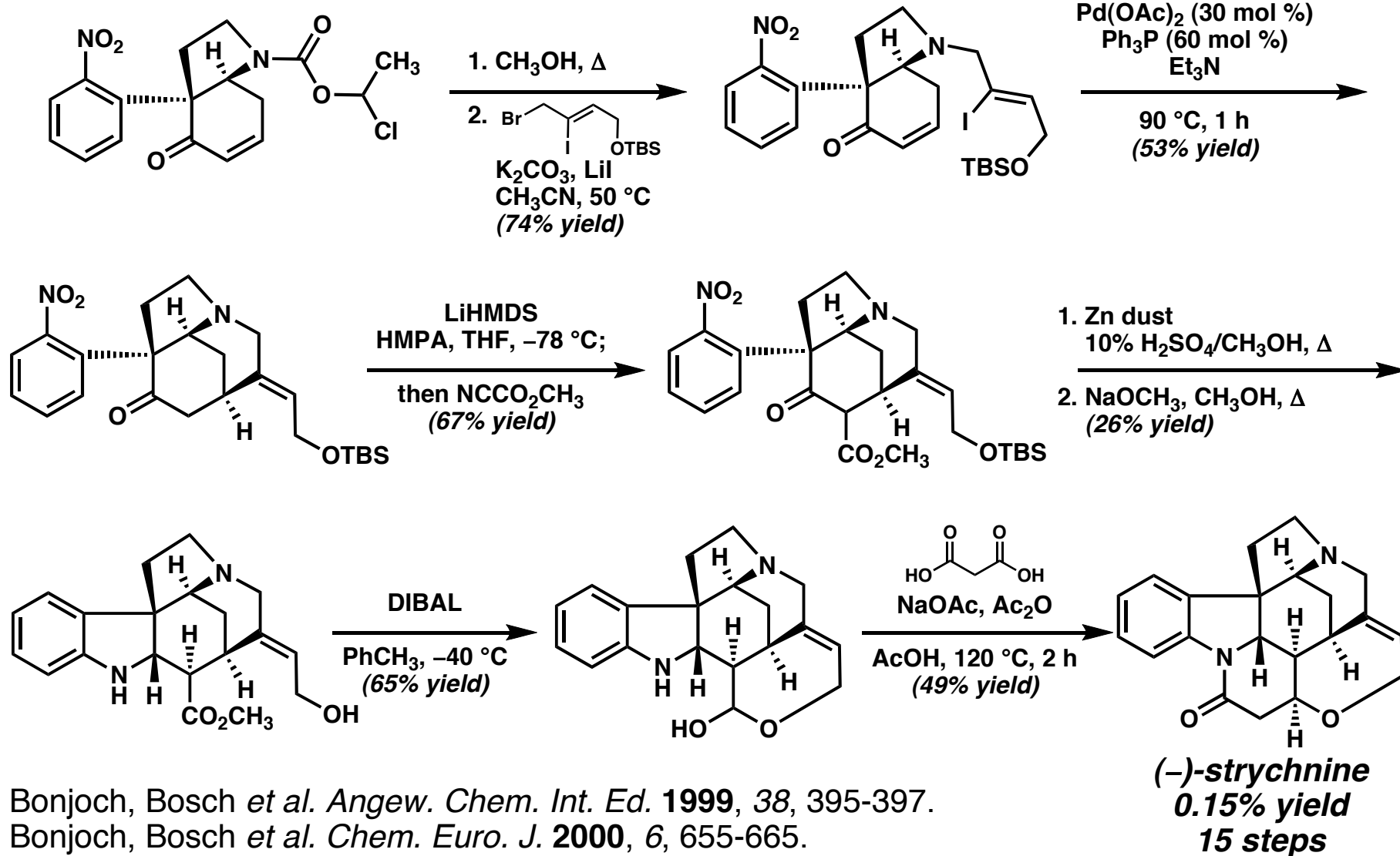
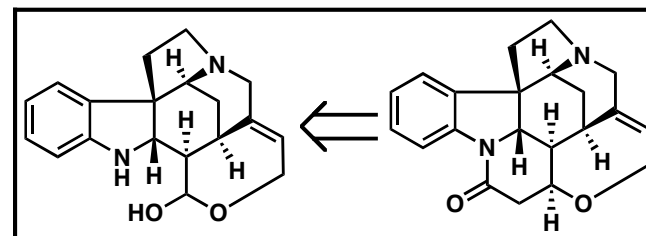


Bonjoch-Bosch's (-)-Synthesis (1999)



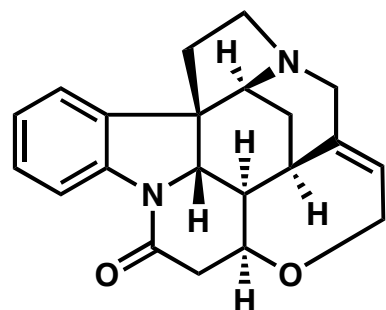
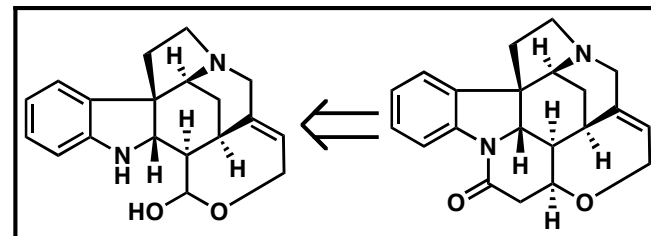
Bonjoch, Bosch *et al.* *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **1999**, 38, 395-397.
 Bonjoch, Bosch *et al.* *Chem. Euro. J.* **2000**, 6, 655-665.

Bonjoch-Bosch's (-)-Synthesis (1999)

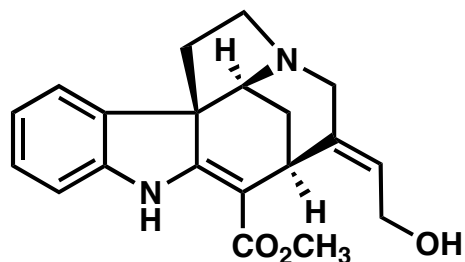
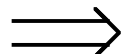


Bonjoch, Bosch *et al.* *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **1999**, 38, 395-397.
 Bonjoch, Bosch *et al.* *Chem. Euro. J.* **2000**, 6, 655-665.

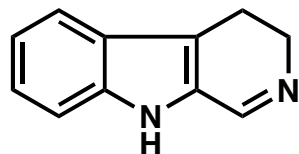
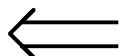
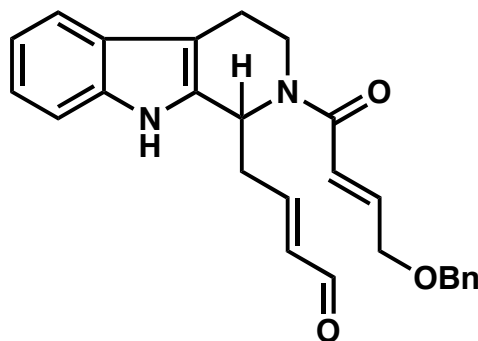
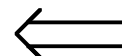
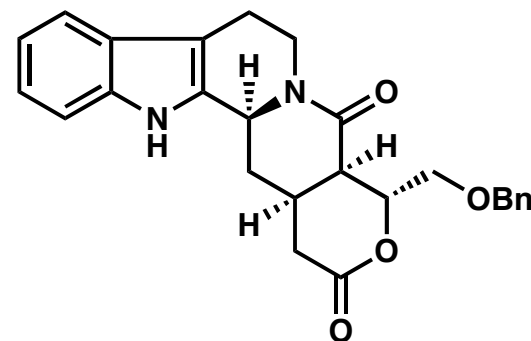
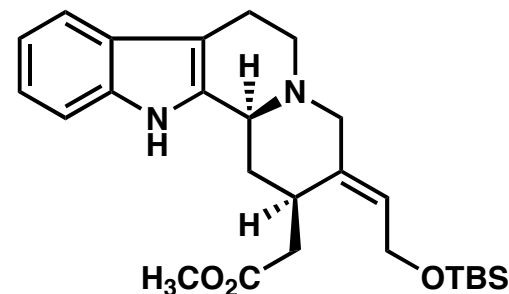
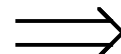
Retrosynthetic Analysis of Martin's ($\pm$)-Synthesis (1996-2001)



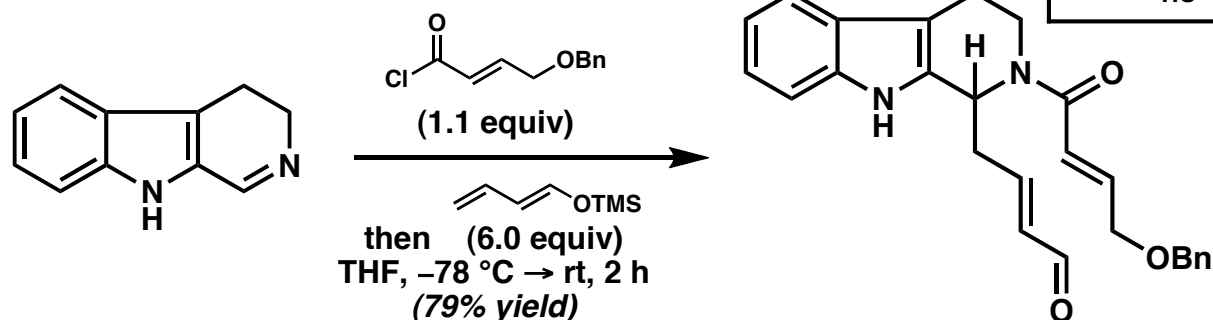
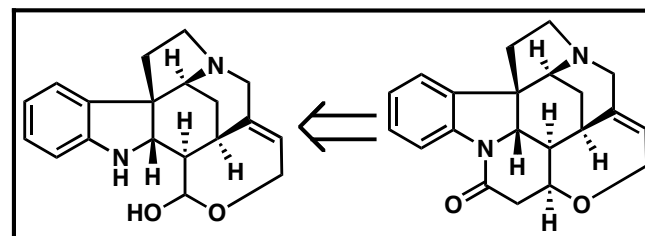
($\pm$)-strychnine



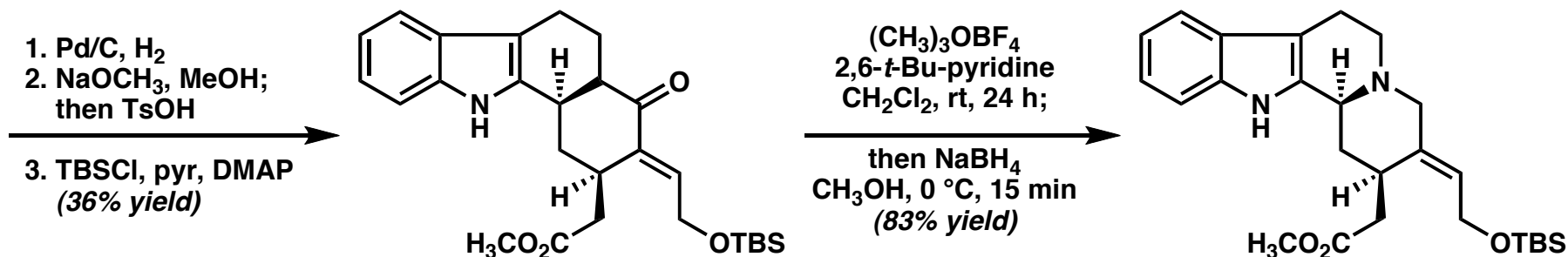
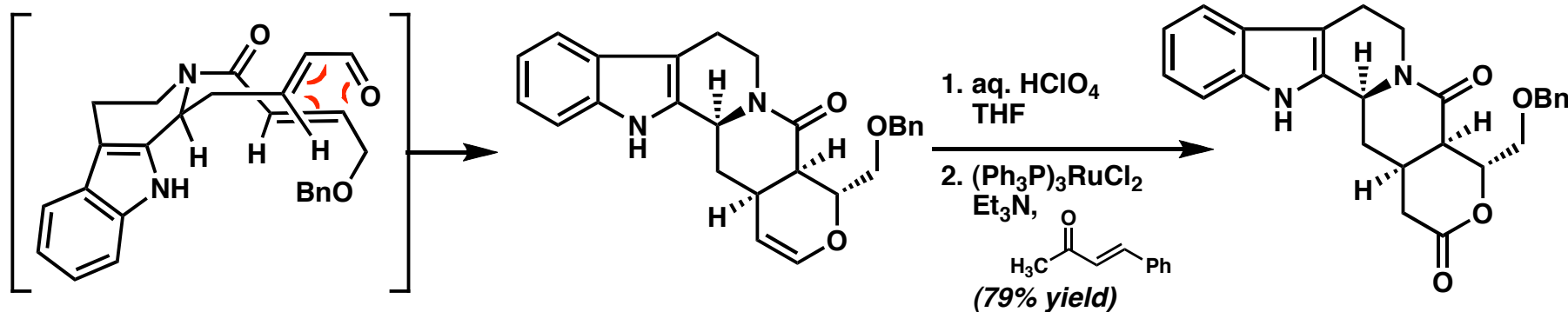
formal synthetic
intermediate of Overman



Martin's ($\pm$)-Formal Synthesis (1996-2001)

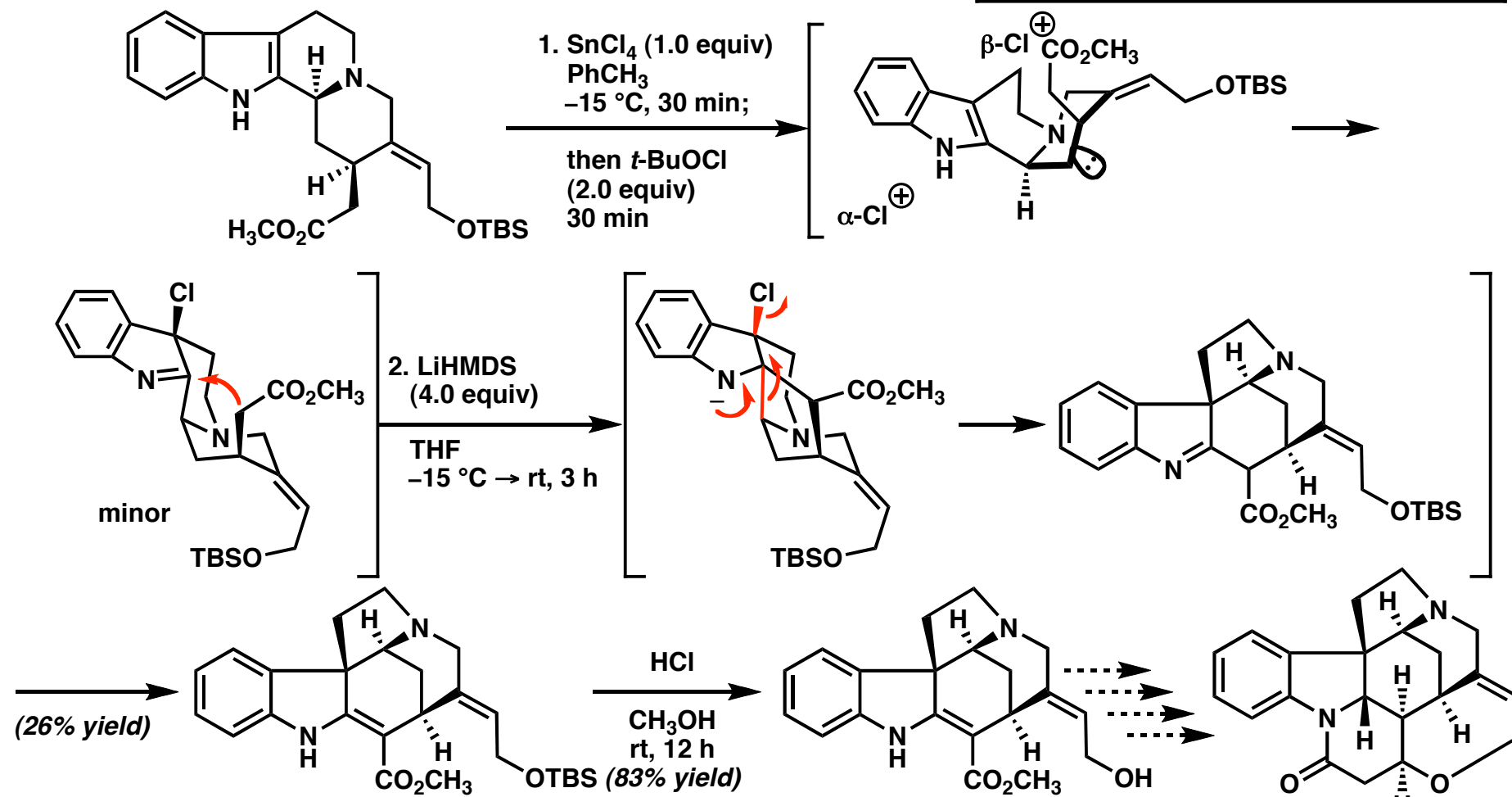
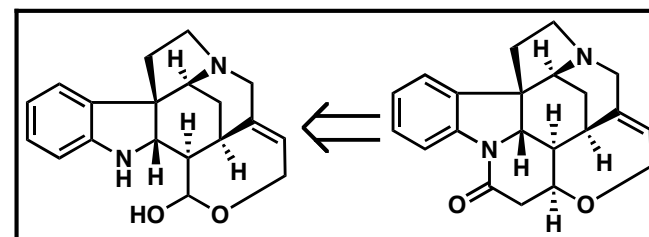


mesitylene
 sealed tube
 160 °C, 72 h
 (85% yield)



Martin *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1996**, 118, 9804-9805.
 Martin *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2001**, 123, 8003-8010.

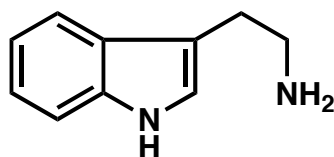
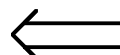
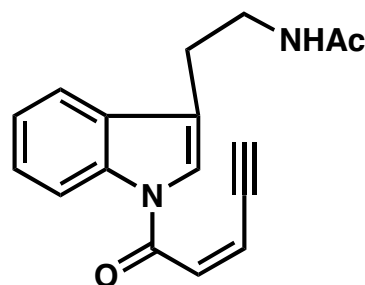
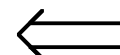
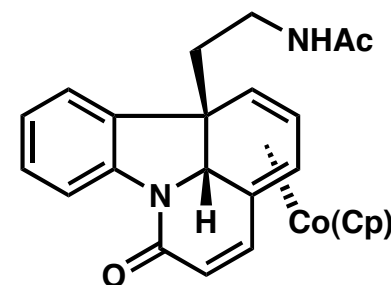
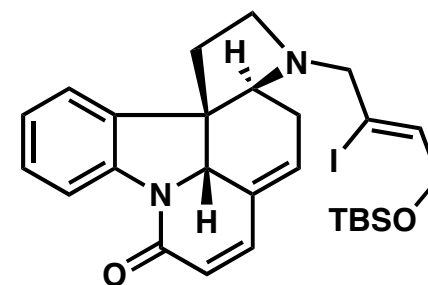
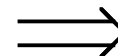
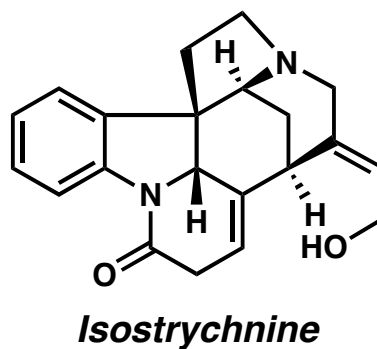
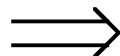
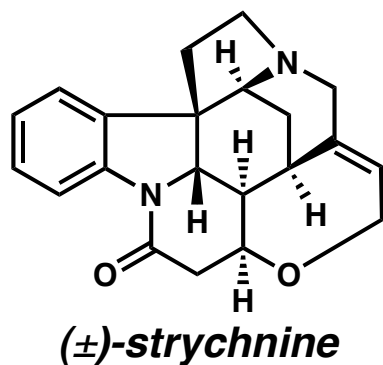
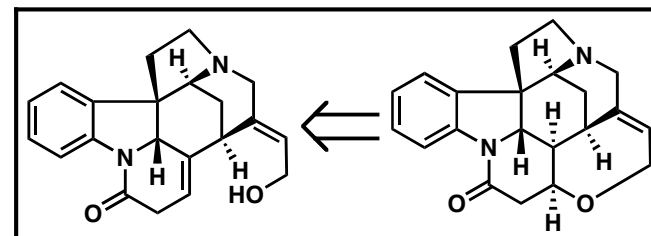
Martin's ($\pm$)-Formal Synthesis (1996-2001)



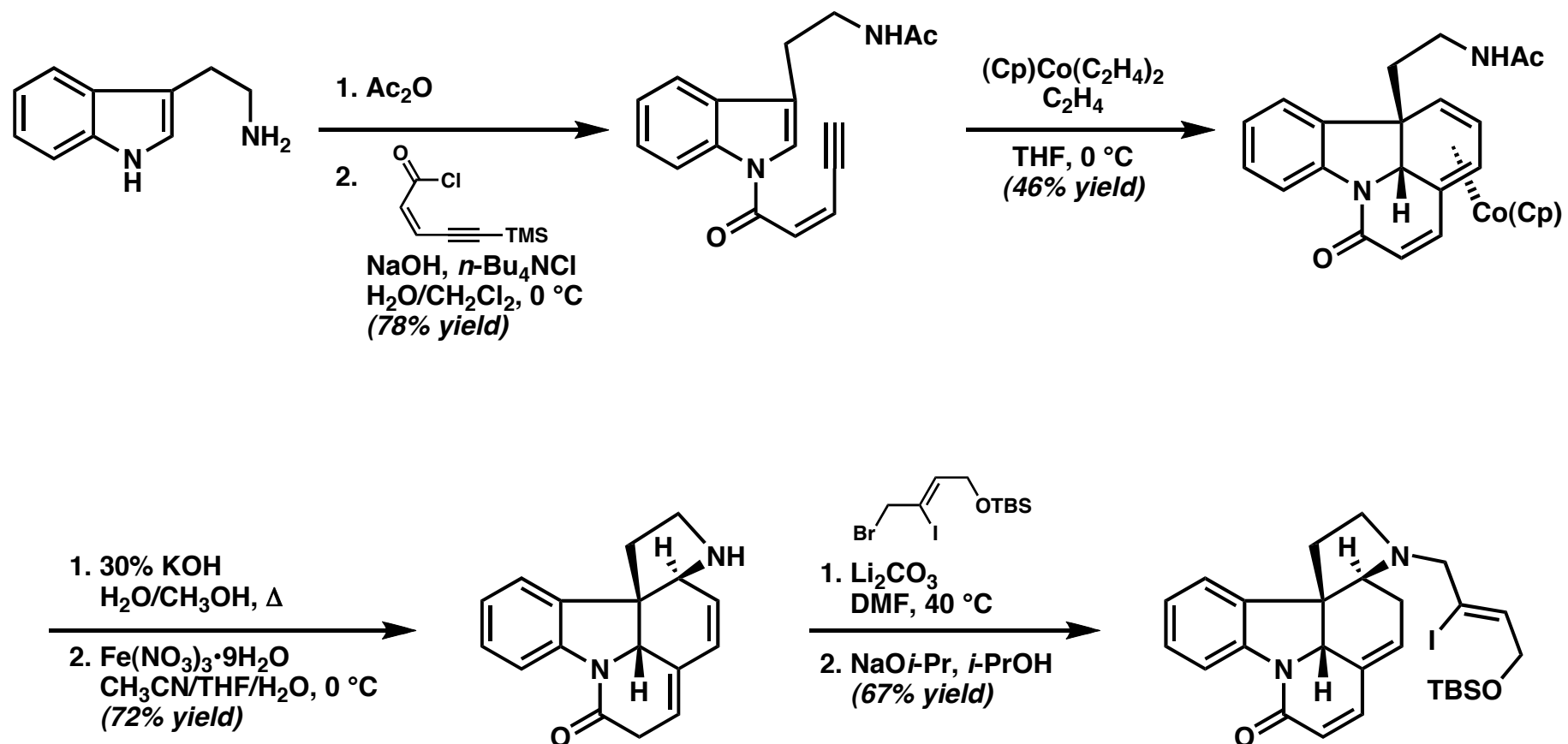
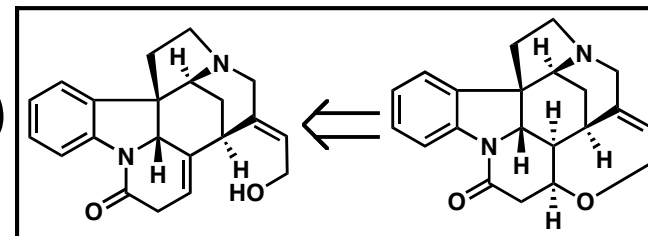
Martin *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1996**, *118*, 9804-9805.
 Martin *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2001**, *123*, 8003-8010.

($\pm$)-strychnine
 3.4% yield
 11(+4) steps

Retrosynthetic Analysis of Eichberg–Vollhardt's ($\pm$)-Synthesis (2000)

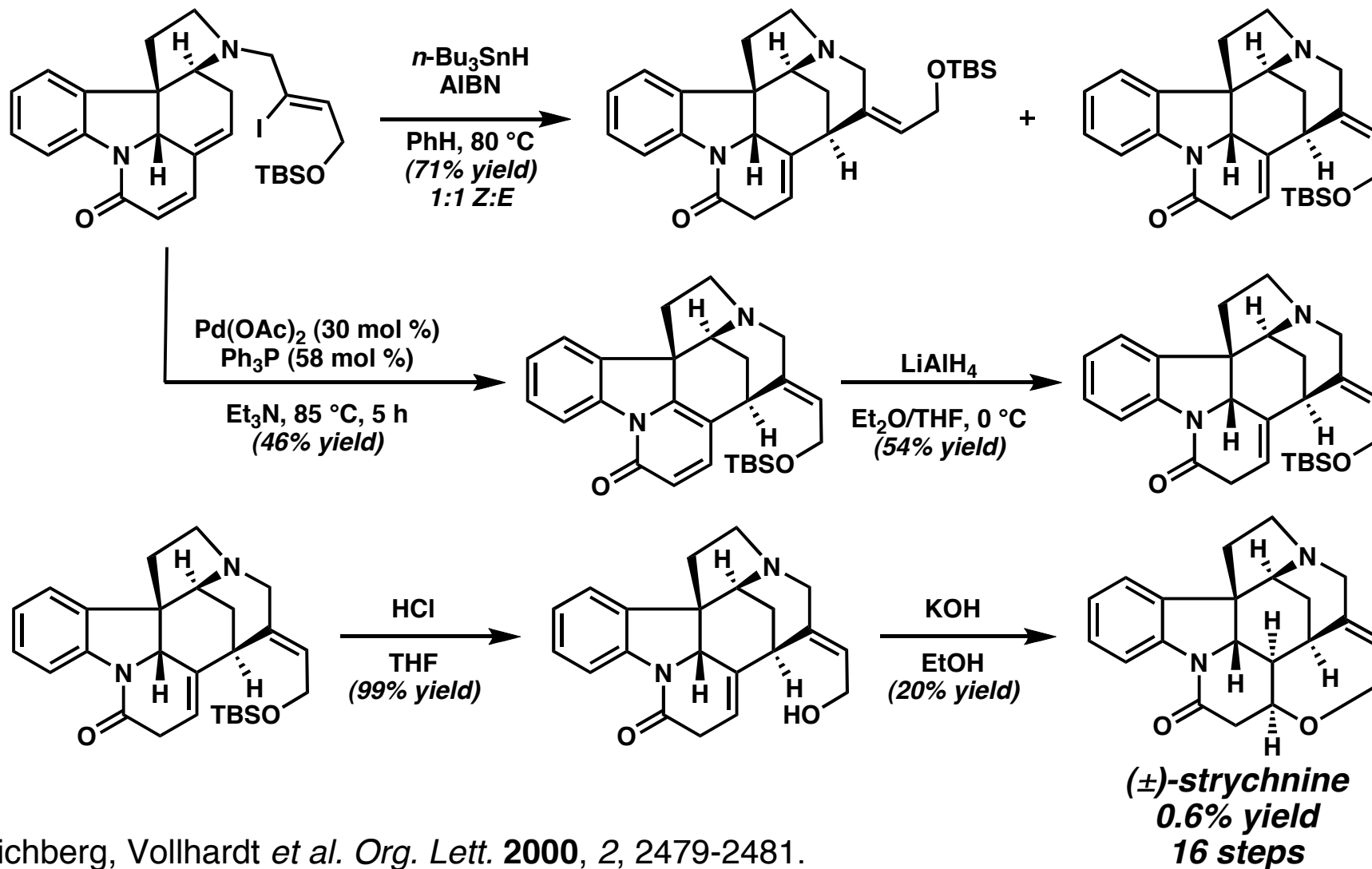
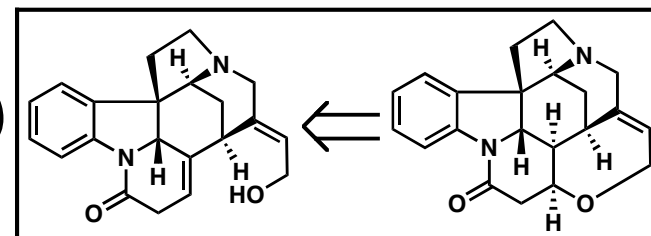


Eichberg–Vollhardt's ($\pm$)-Synthesis (2000)



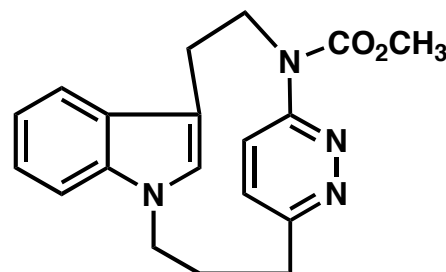
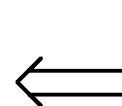
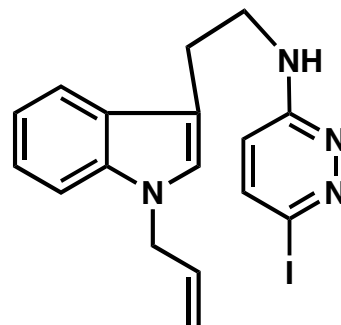
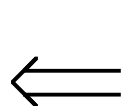
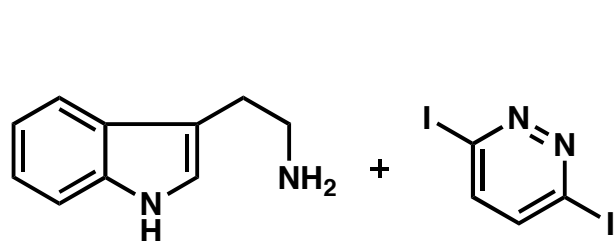
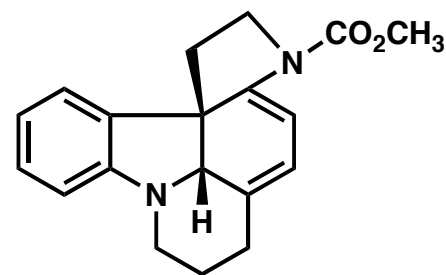
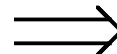
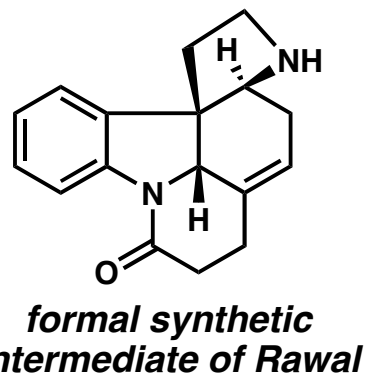
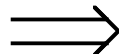
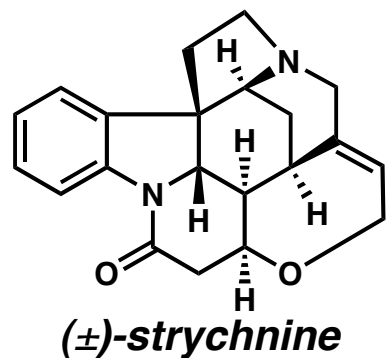
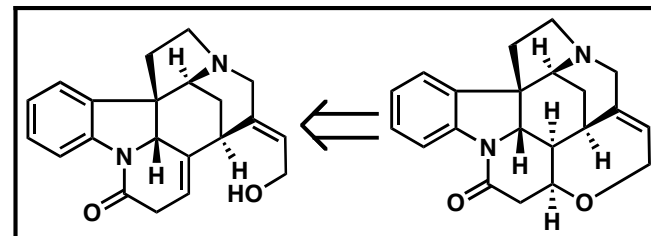
Eichberg, Vollhardt *et al. Org. Lett.* **2000**, 2, 2479-2481.

Eichberg–Vollhardt's ($\pm$)-Synthesis (2000)

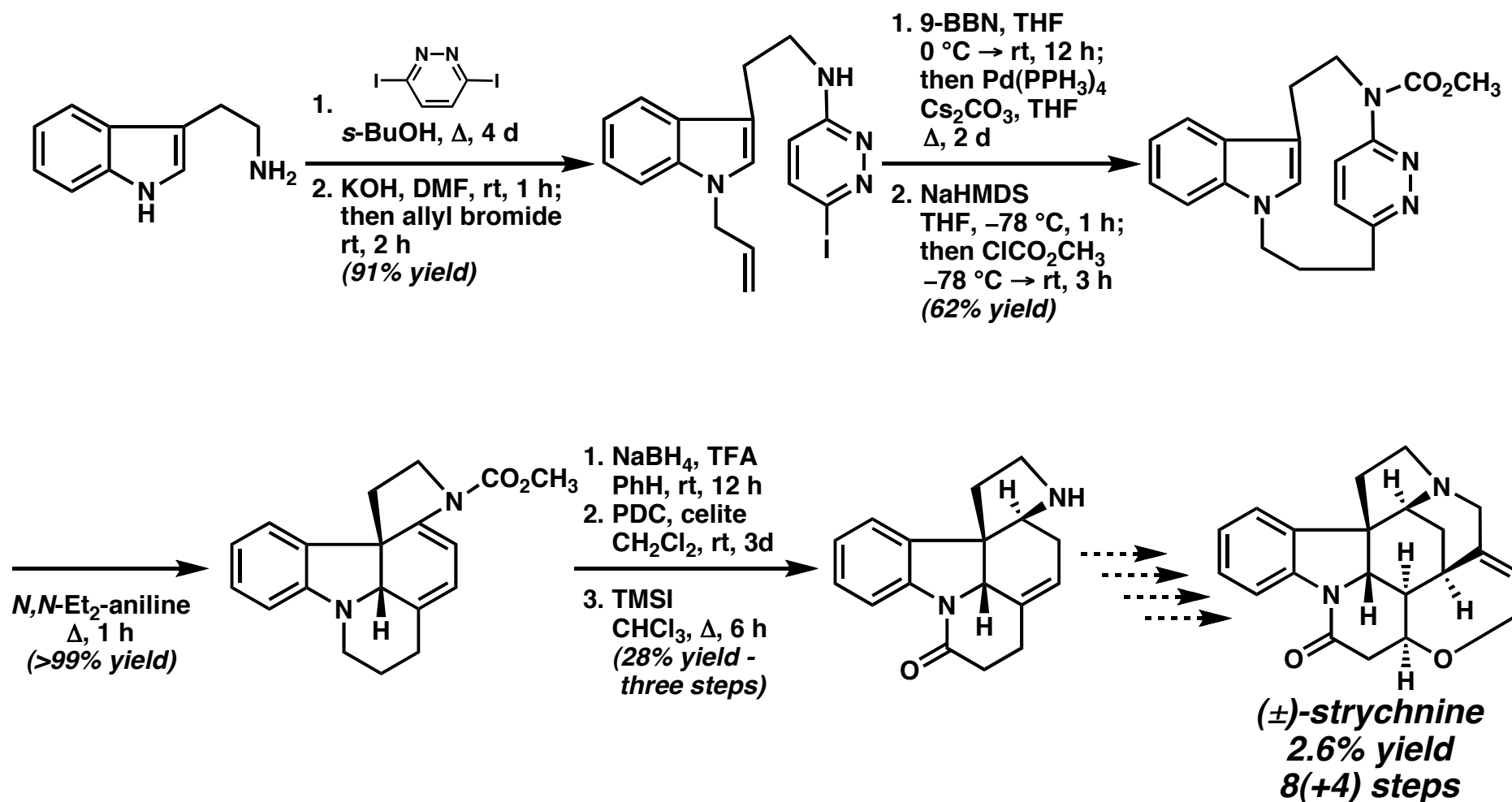
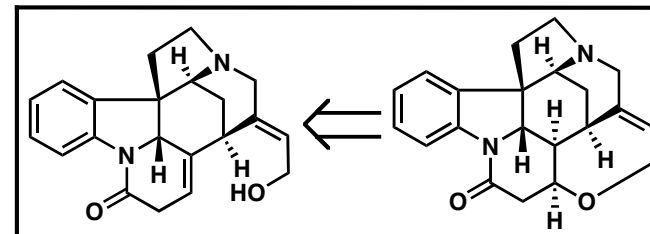


Eichberg, Vollhardt *et al.* *Org. Lett.* **2000**, 2, 2479-2481.

Retrosynthetic Analysis of Bodwell's ($\pm$)-Synthesis (2002)

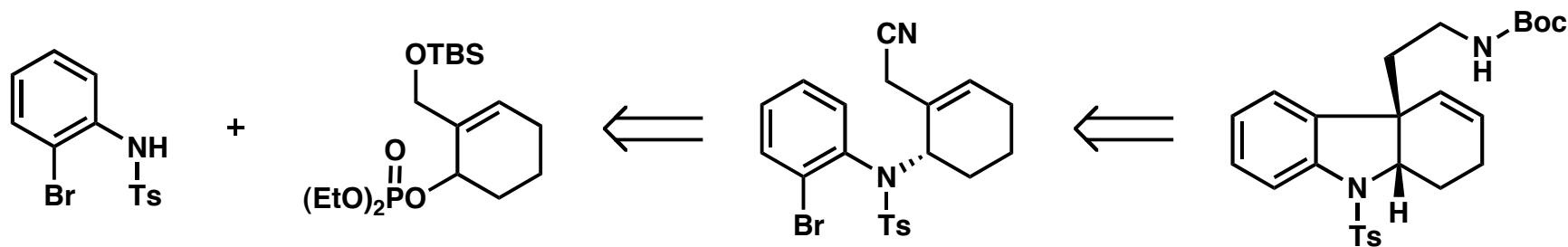
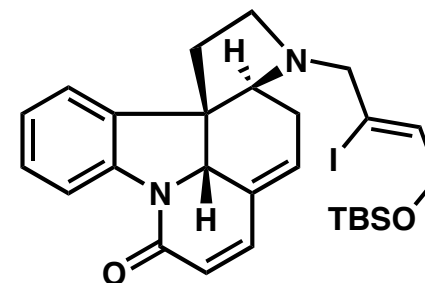
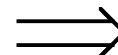
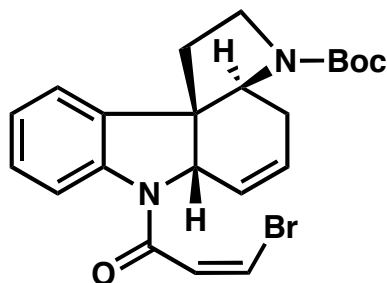
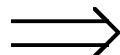
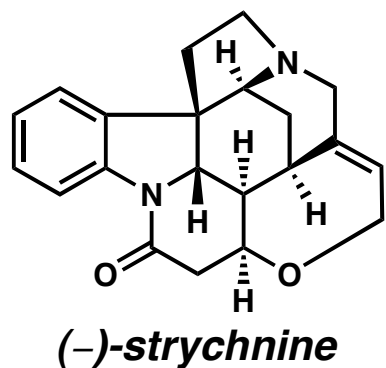
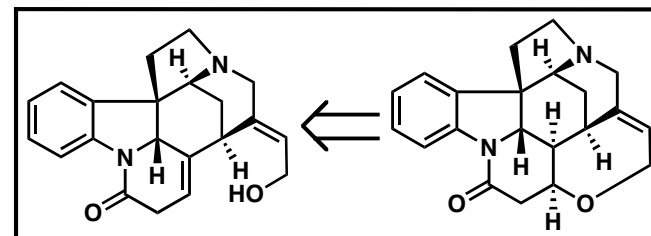


Bodwell's ($\pm$)-Formal Synthesis (2002)

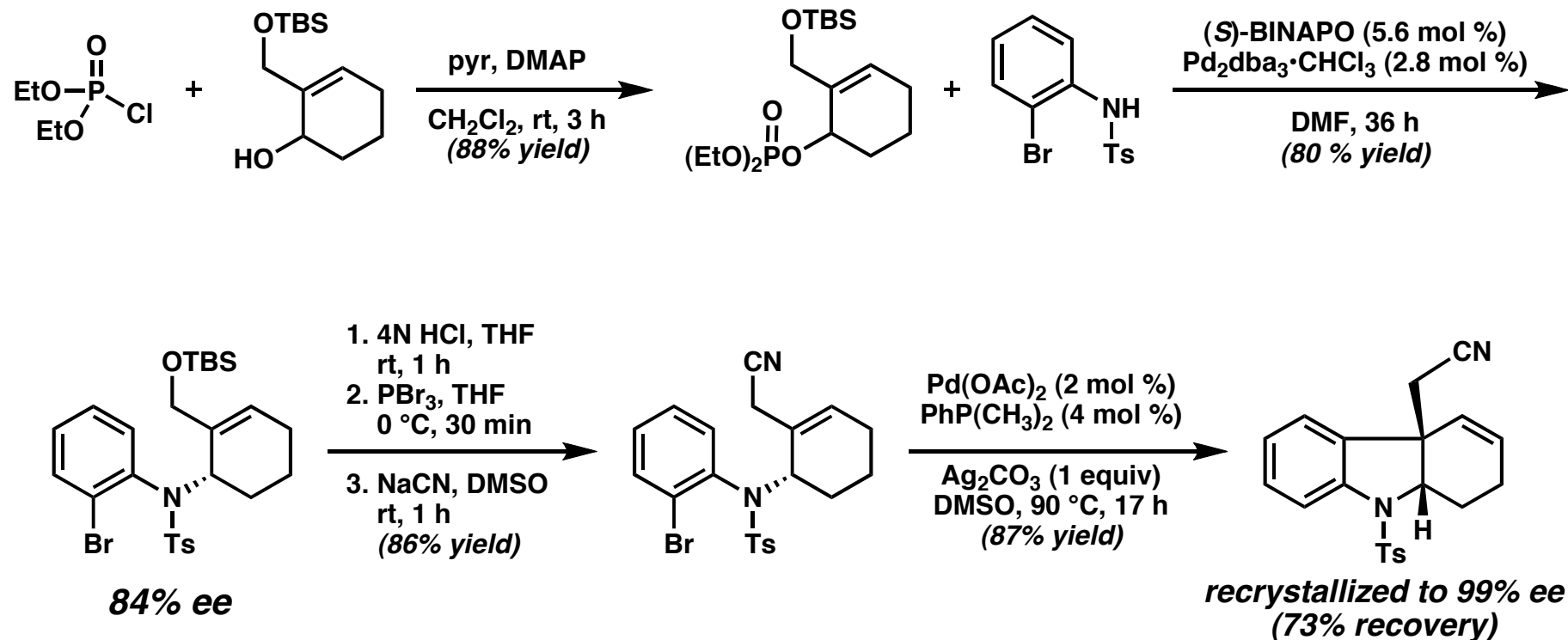
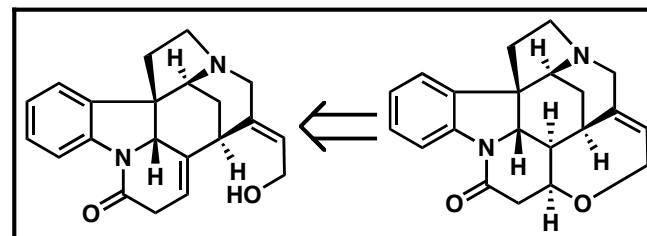


Bodwell & Li, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2002**, 41, 3261-3262.

Retrosynthetic Analysis of Mori's (-)-Synthesis (2002)

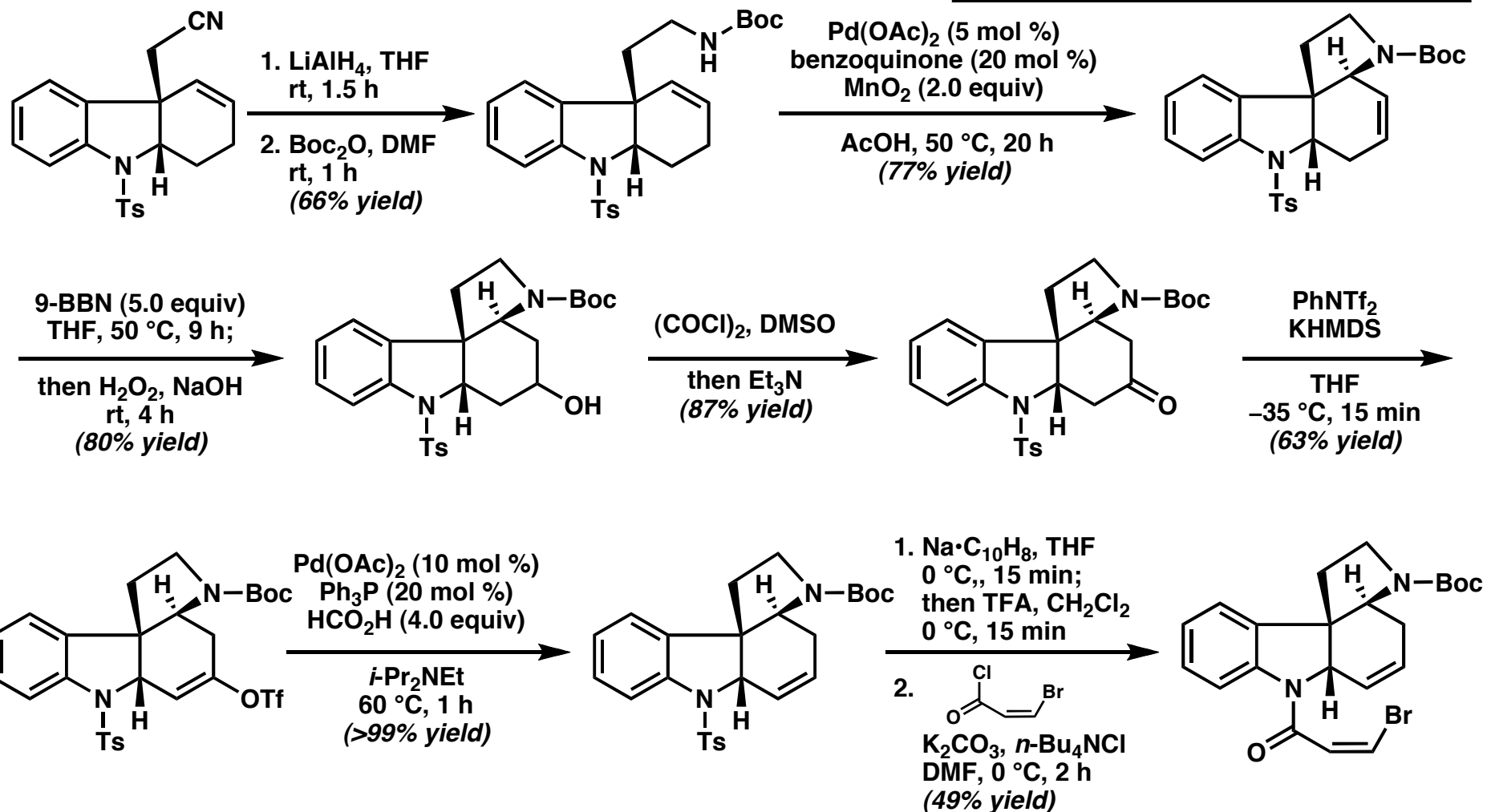
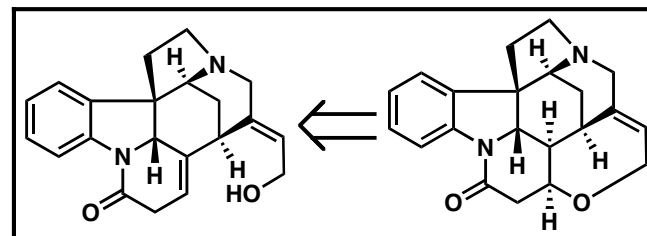


Mori's (-)-Total Synthesis (2002)



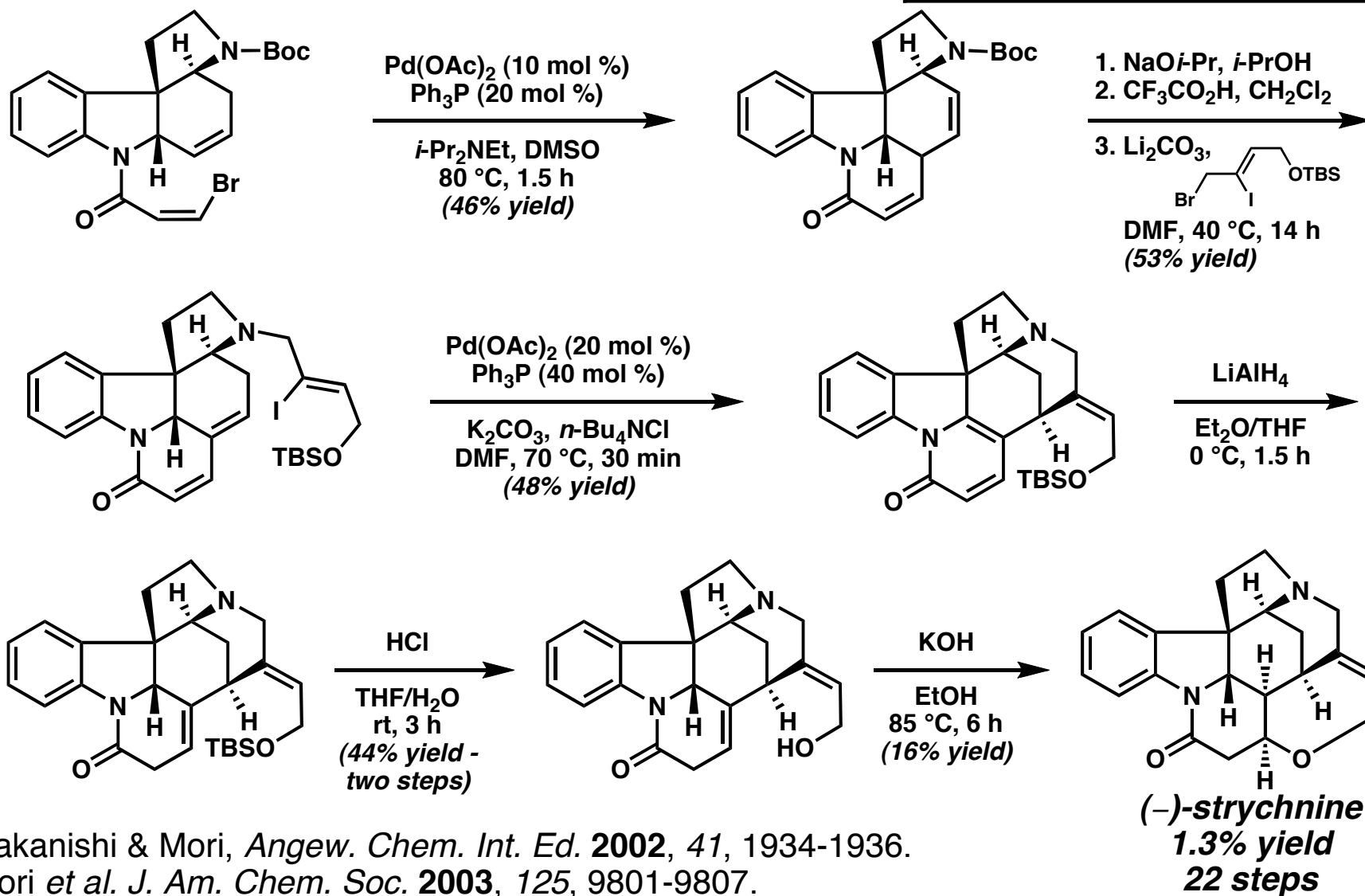
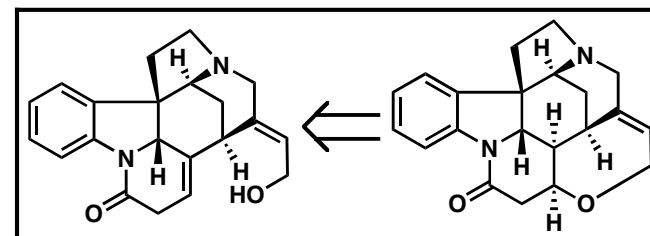
Nakanishi & Mori, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2002**, 41, 1934-1936.
 Mori *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2003**, 125, 9801-9807.

Mori's (-)-Total Synthesis (2002)



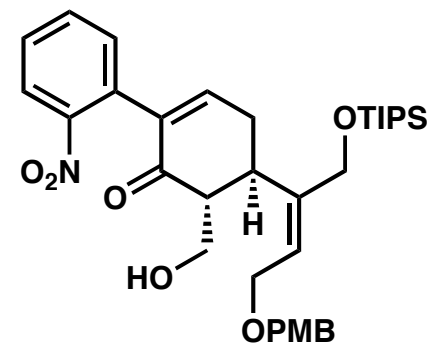
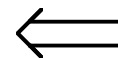
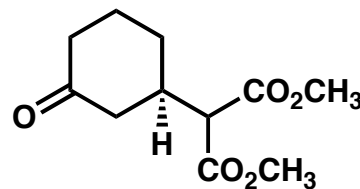
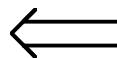
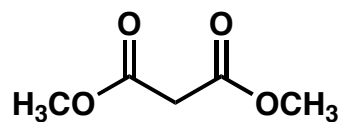
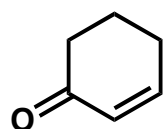
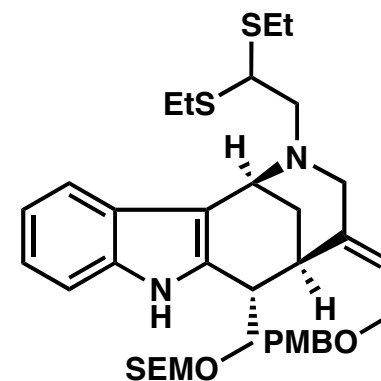
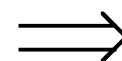
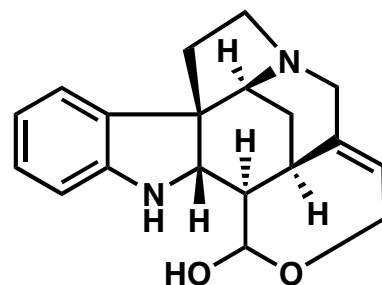
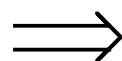
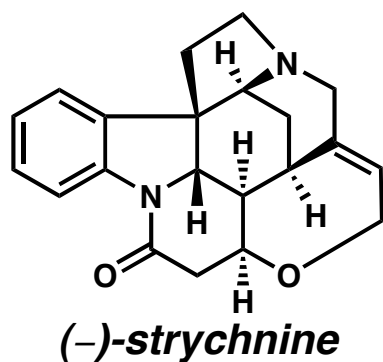
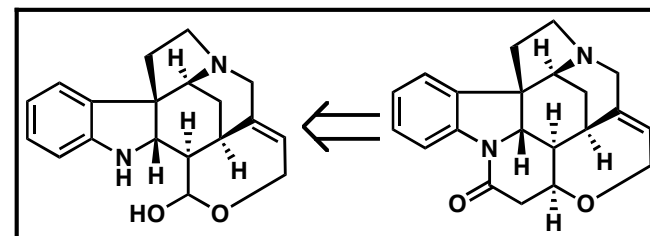
Nakanishi & Mori, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2002**, 41, 1934-1936.
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Mori's (-)-Total Synthesis (2002)

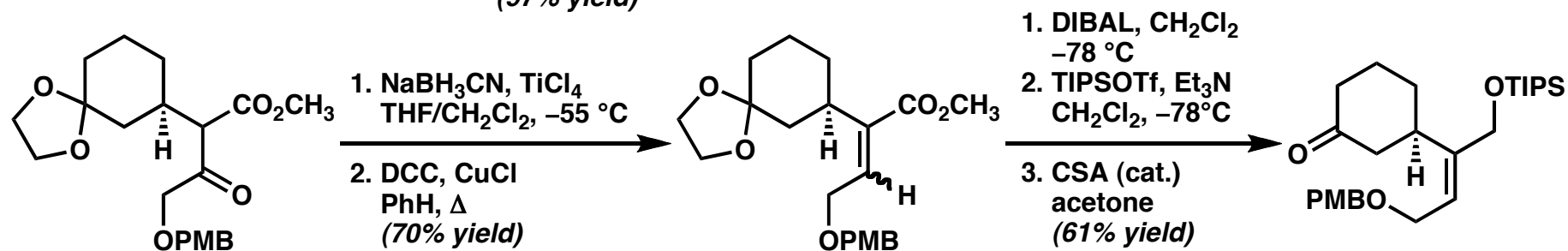
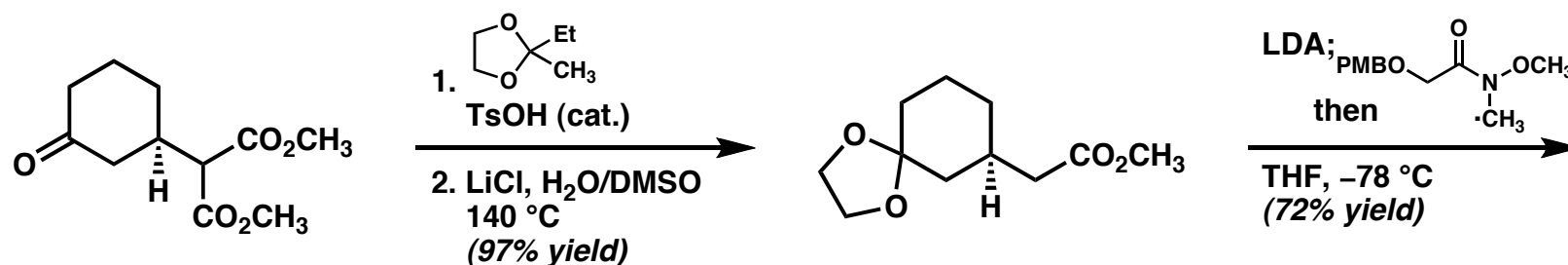
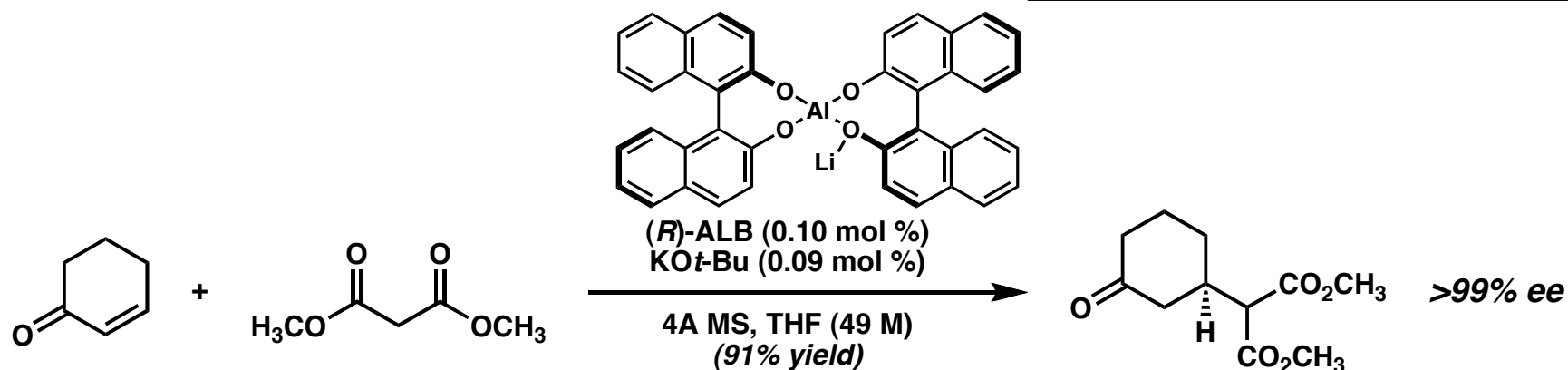
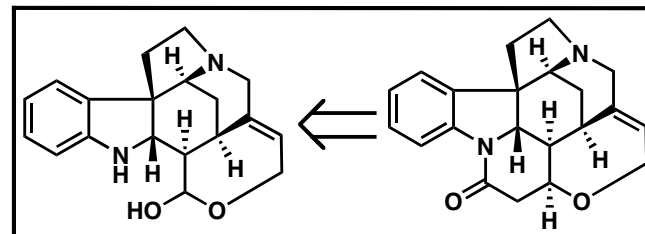


Nakanishi & Mori, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2002**, 41, 1934-1936.
 Mori et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2003**, 125, 9801-9807.

Retrosynthetic Analysis of Shibasaki's (–)-Synthesis (2002)

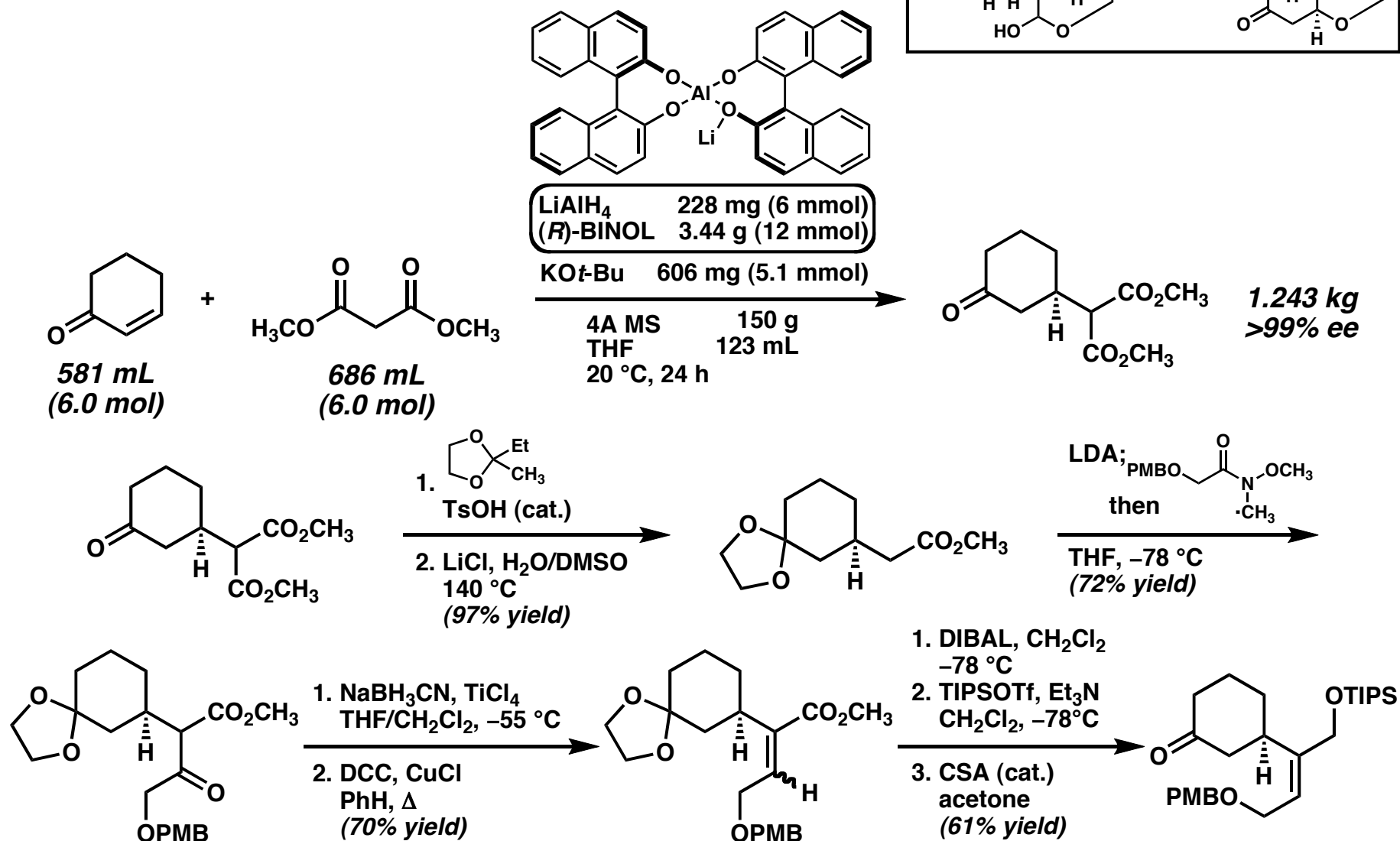
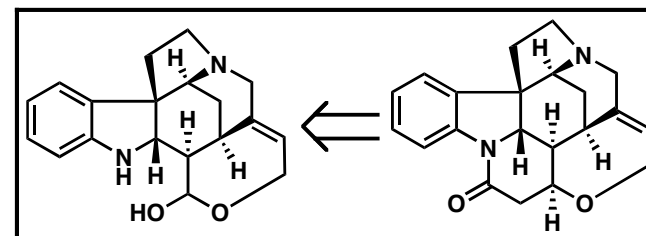


Shibasaki's (-)-Total Synthesis (2002)



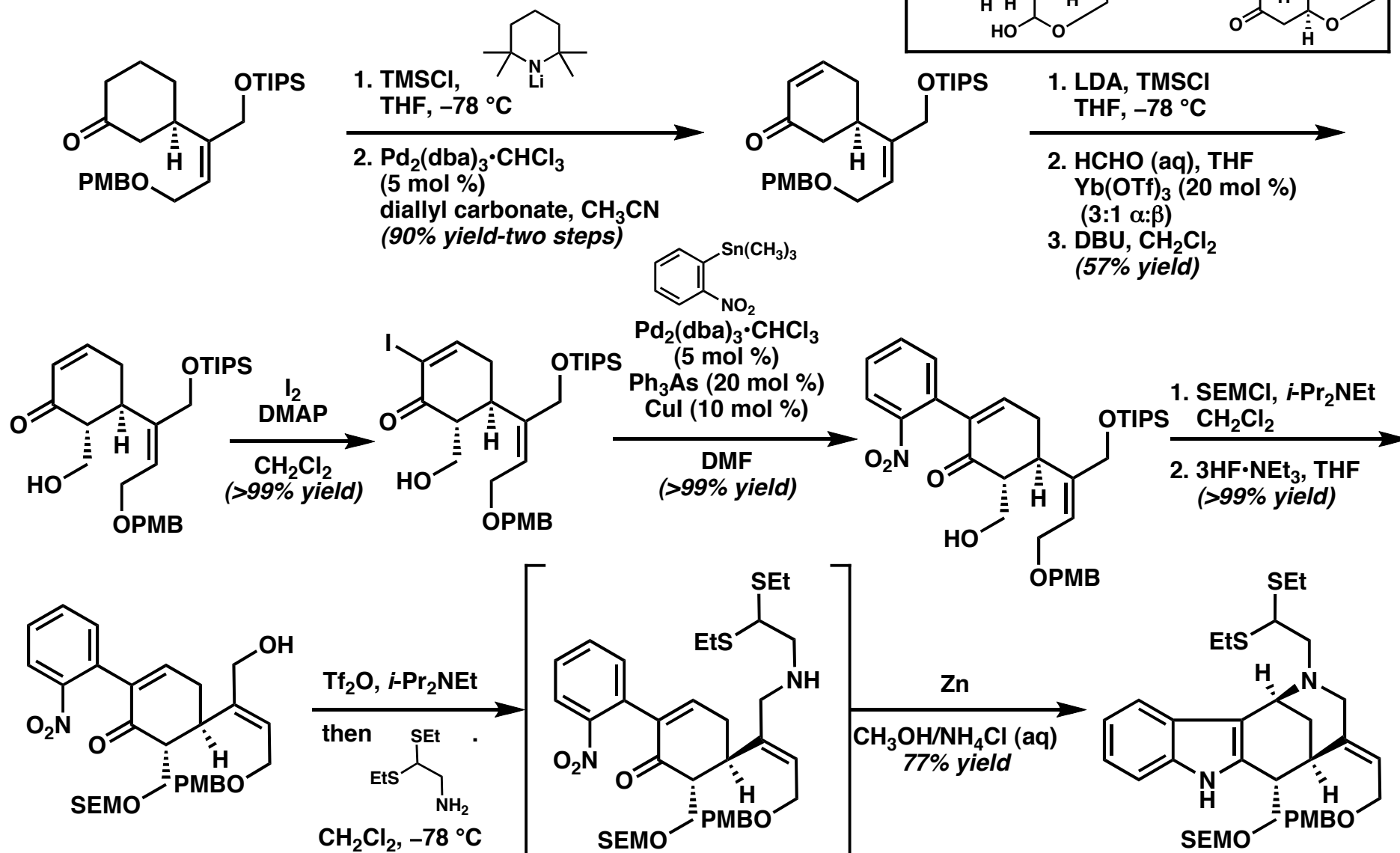
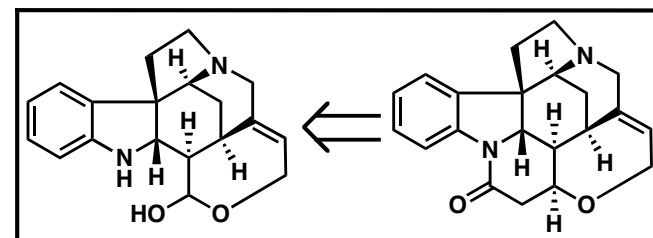
Shibasaki *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, 124, 14546-14247.

Shibasaki's (-)-Total Synthesis (2002)



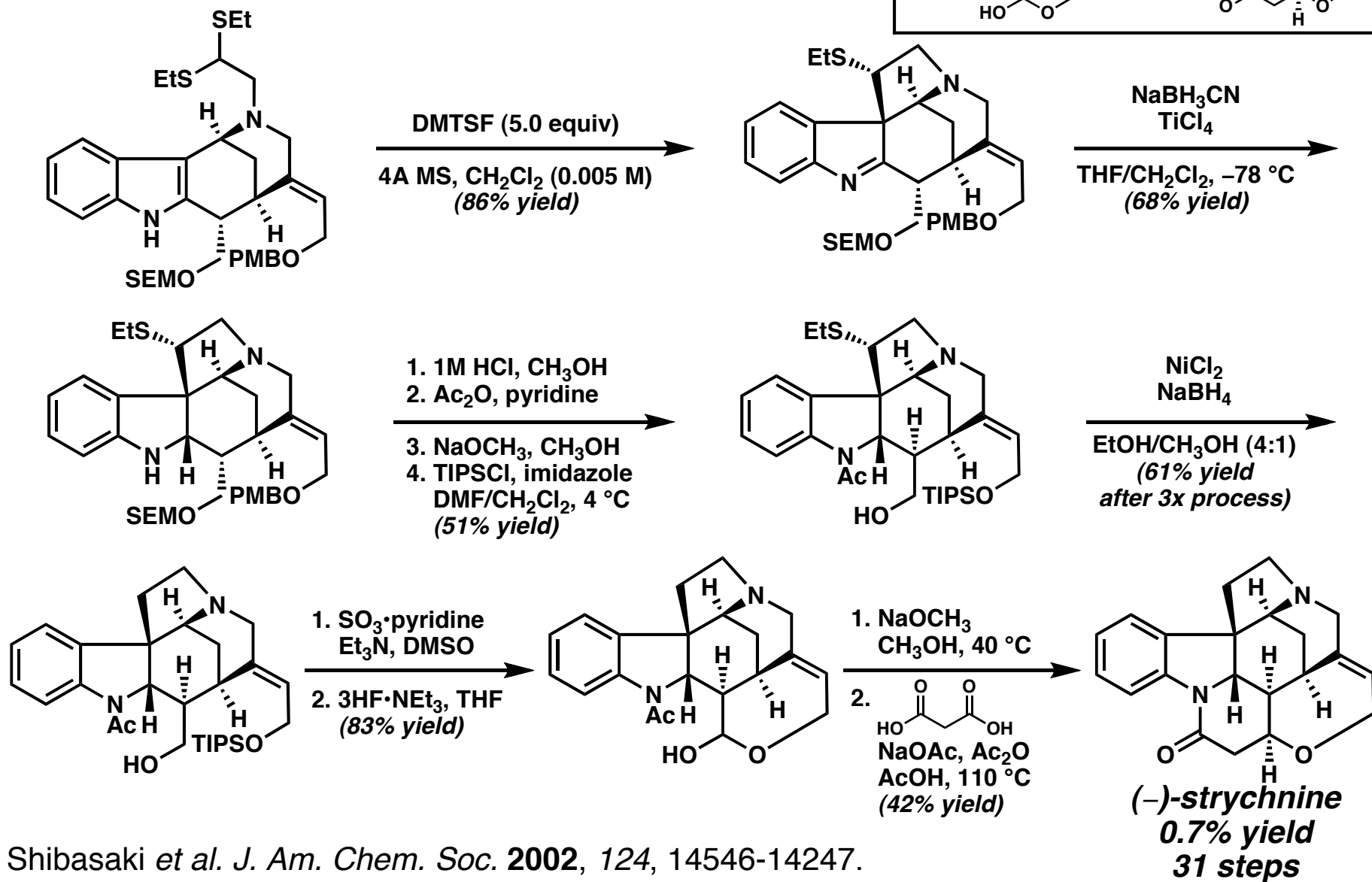
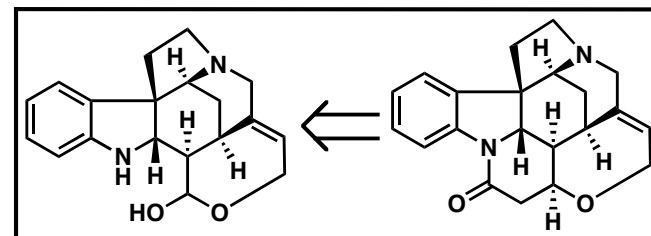
Shibasaki et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, 124, 14546-14247.

Shibasaki's (-)-Total Synthesis (2002)



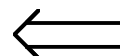
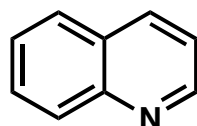
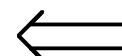
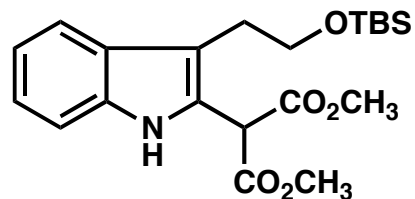
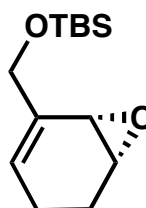
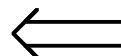
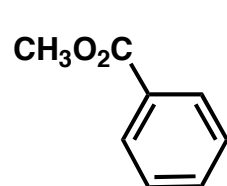
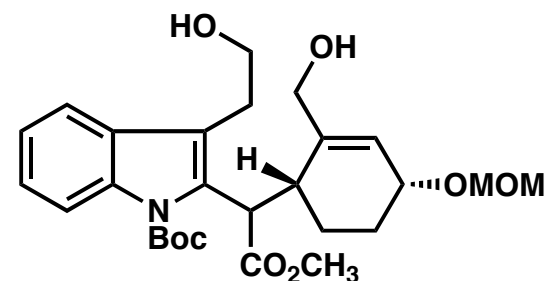
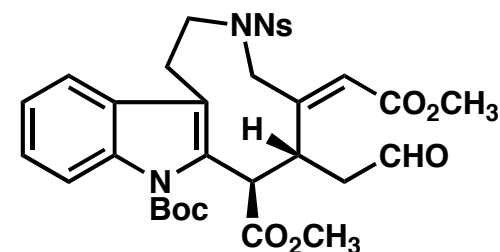
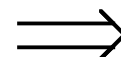
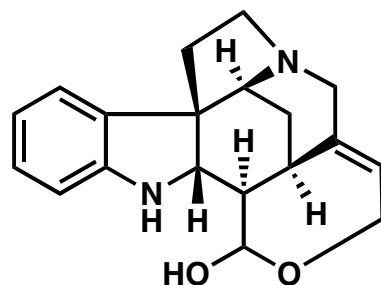
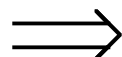
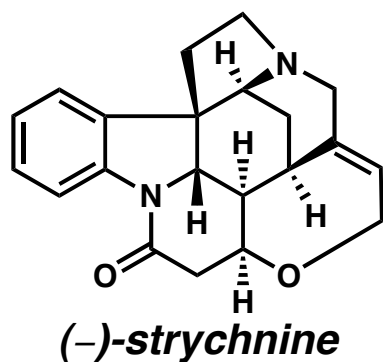
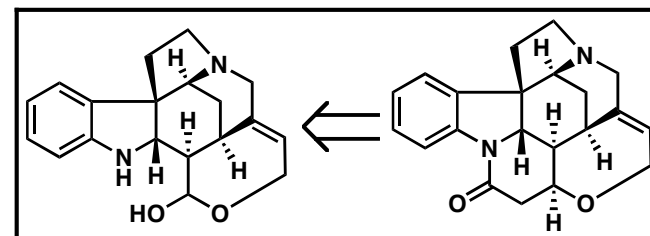
Shibasaki et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *124*, 14546-14247.

Shibasaki's (-)-Total Synthesis (2002)

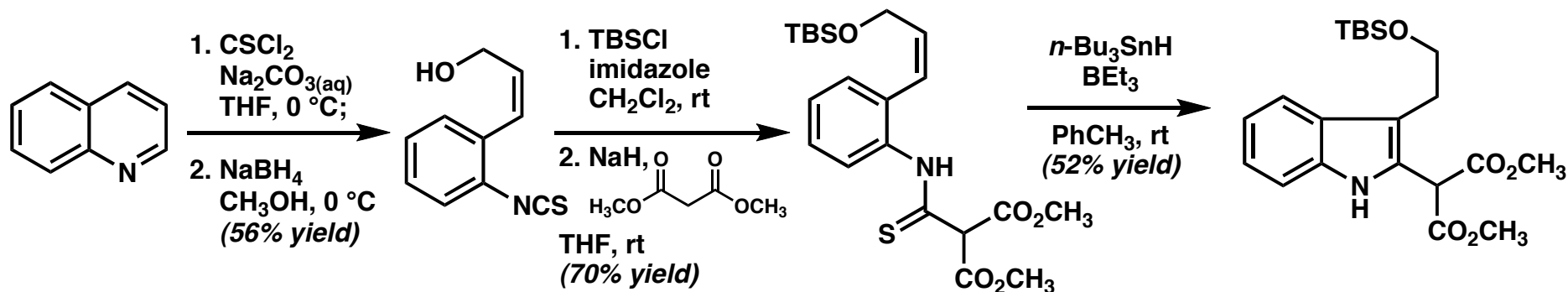
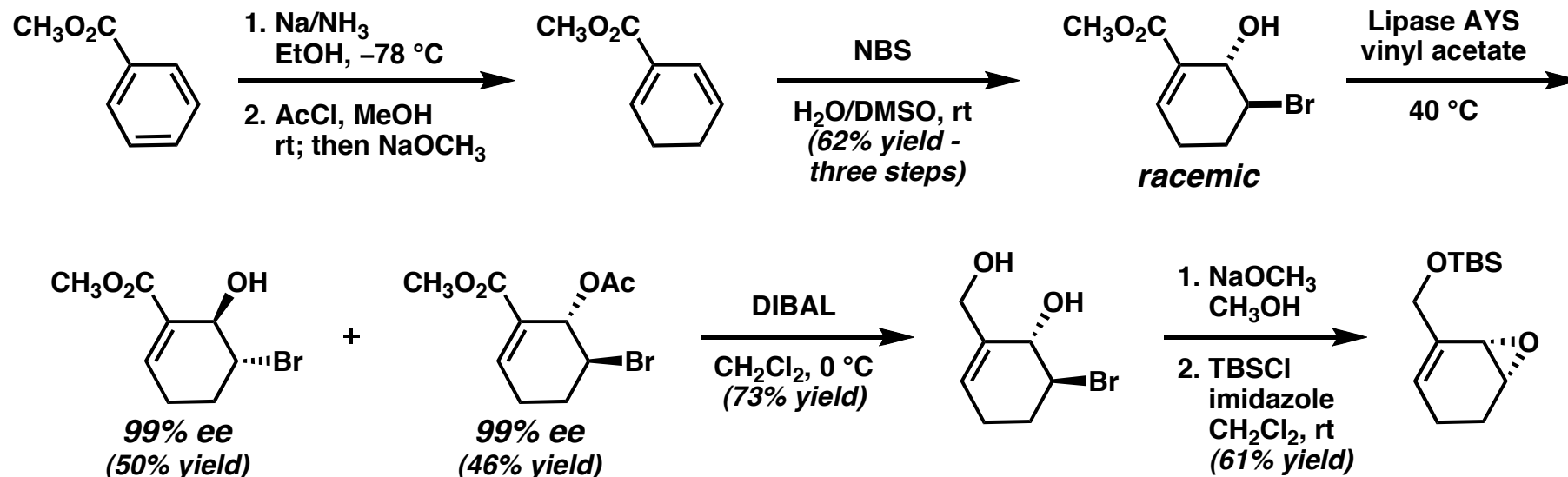
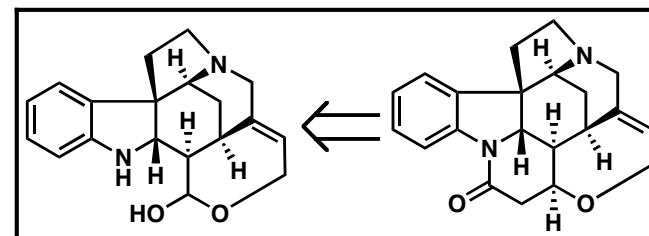


Shibasaki *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, 124, 14546-14247.

Retrosynthetic Analysis of Fukuyama's (-)-Synthesis (2004)

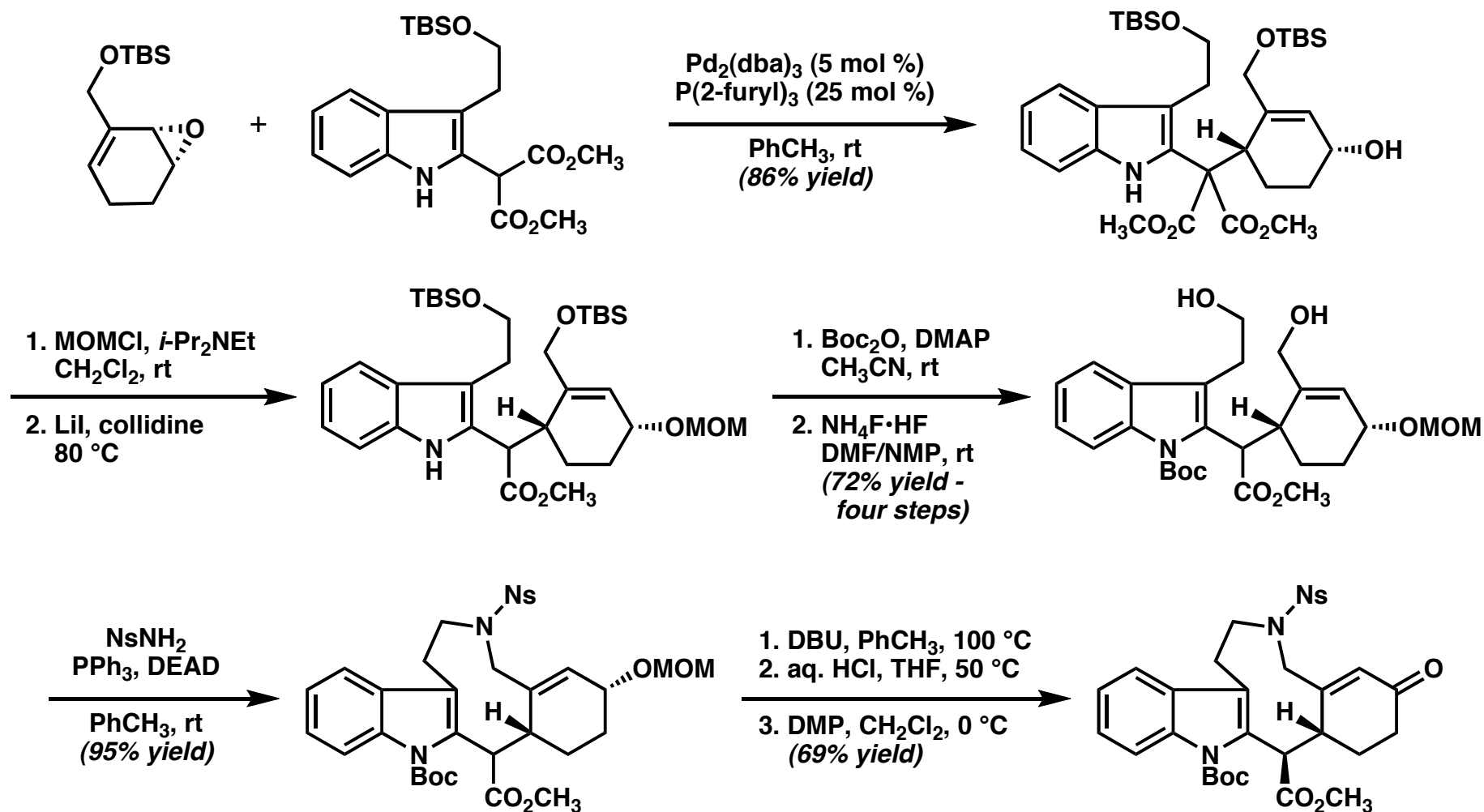
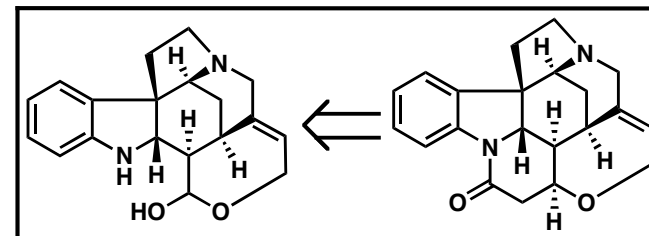


Fukuyama's (-)-Total Synthesis (2004)



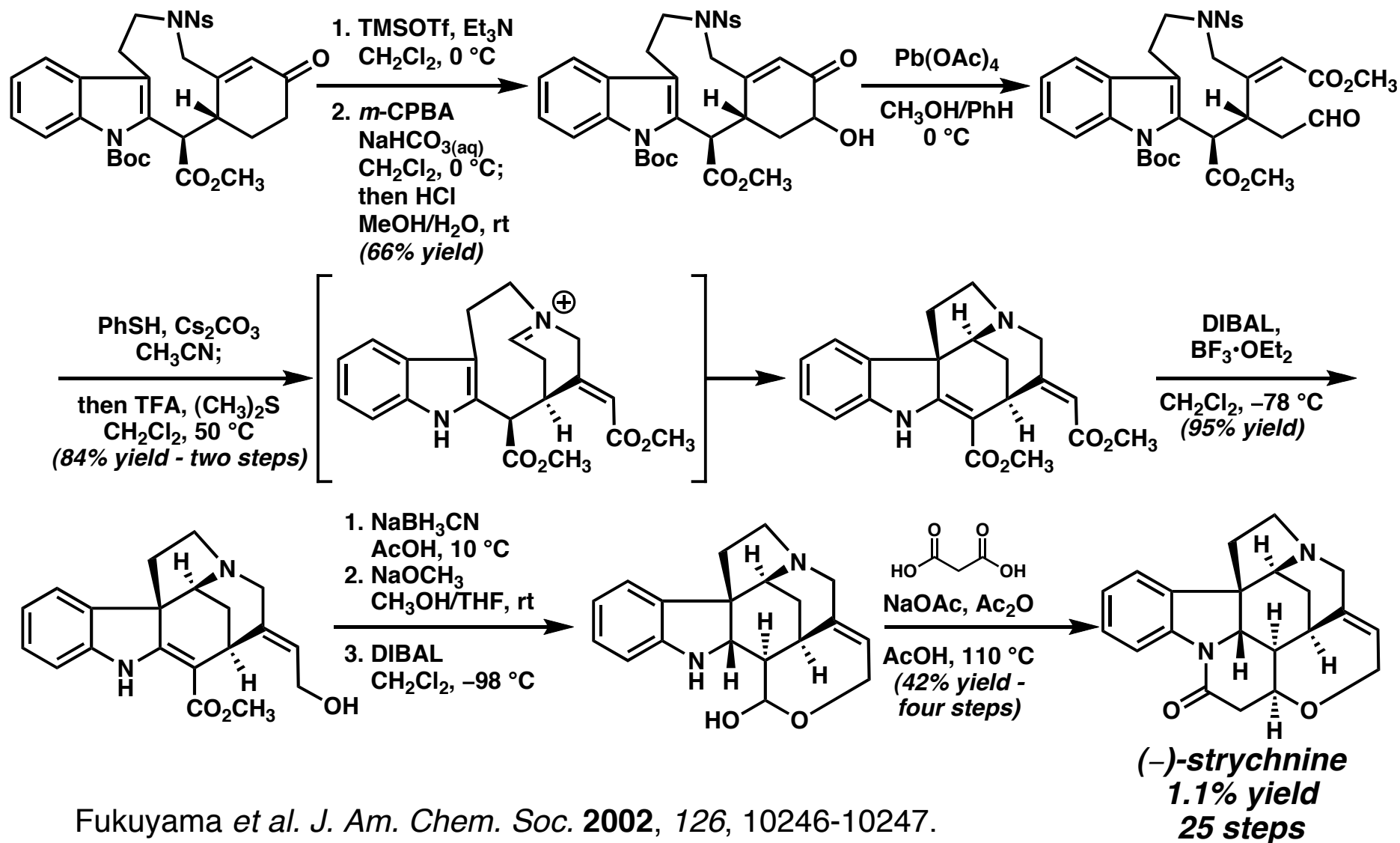
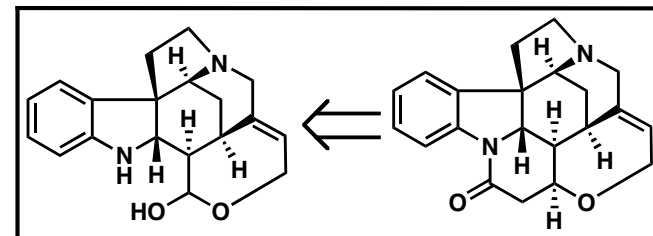
Fukuyama et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, 126, 10246-10247.

Fukuyama's (-)-Total Synthesis (2004)



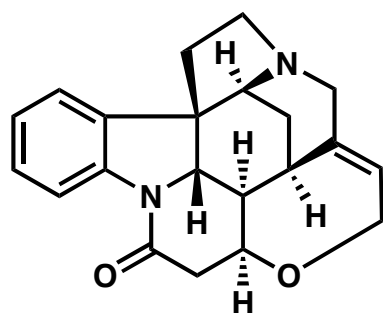
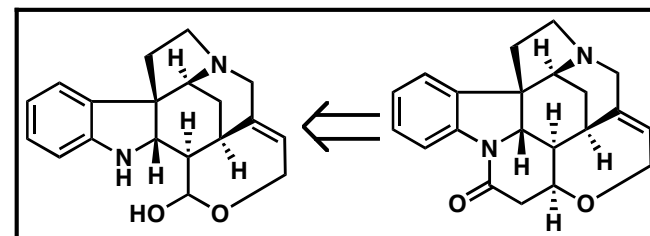
Fukuyama *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2002, **126**, 10246-10247.

Fukuyama's (-)-Total Synthesis (2004)

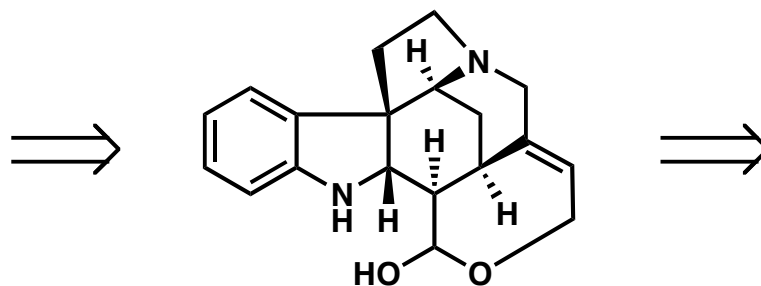


Fukuyama et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, 126, 10246-10247.

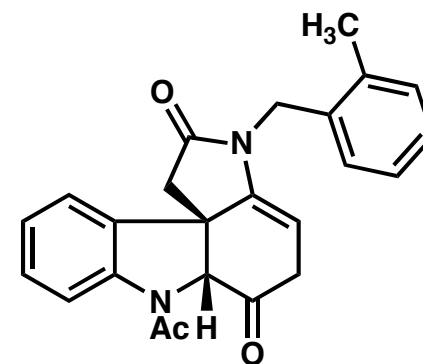
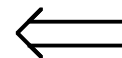
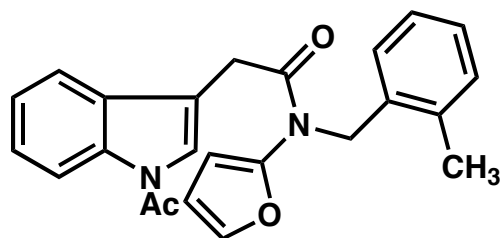
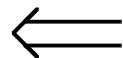
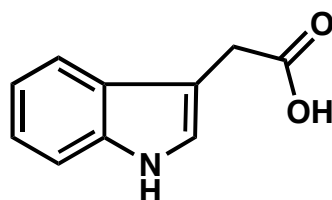
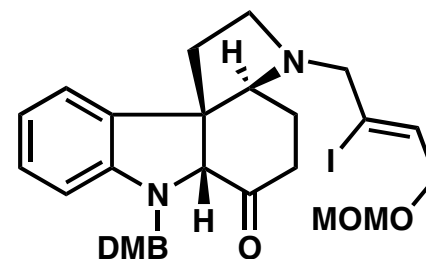
Retrosynthetic Analysis of Padwa's ($\pm$)-Synthesis (2007)



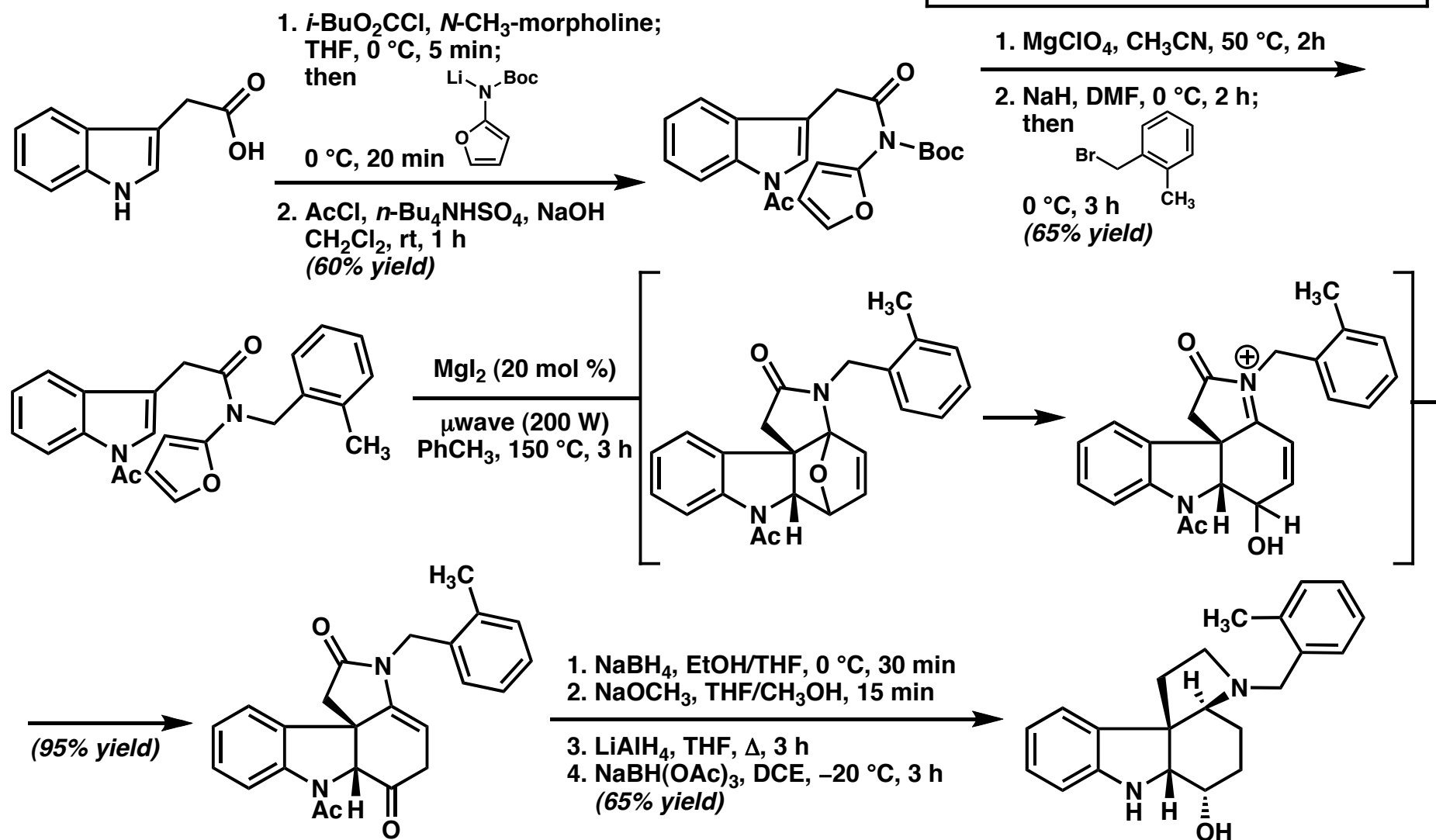
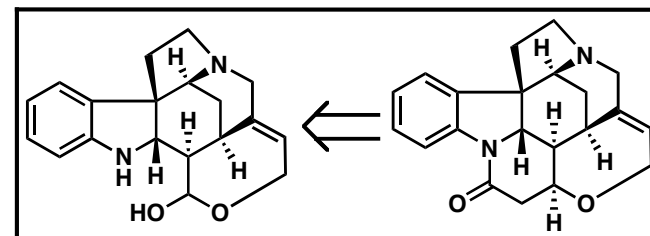
($\pm$)-strychnine



Wieland-Gumlich aldehyde

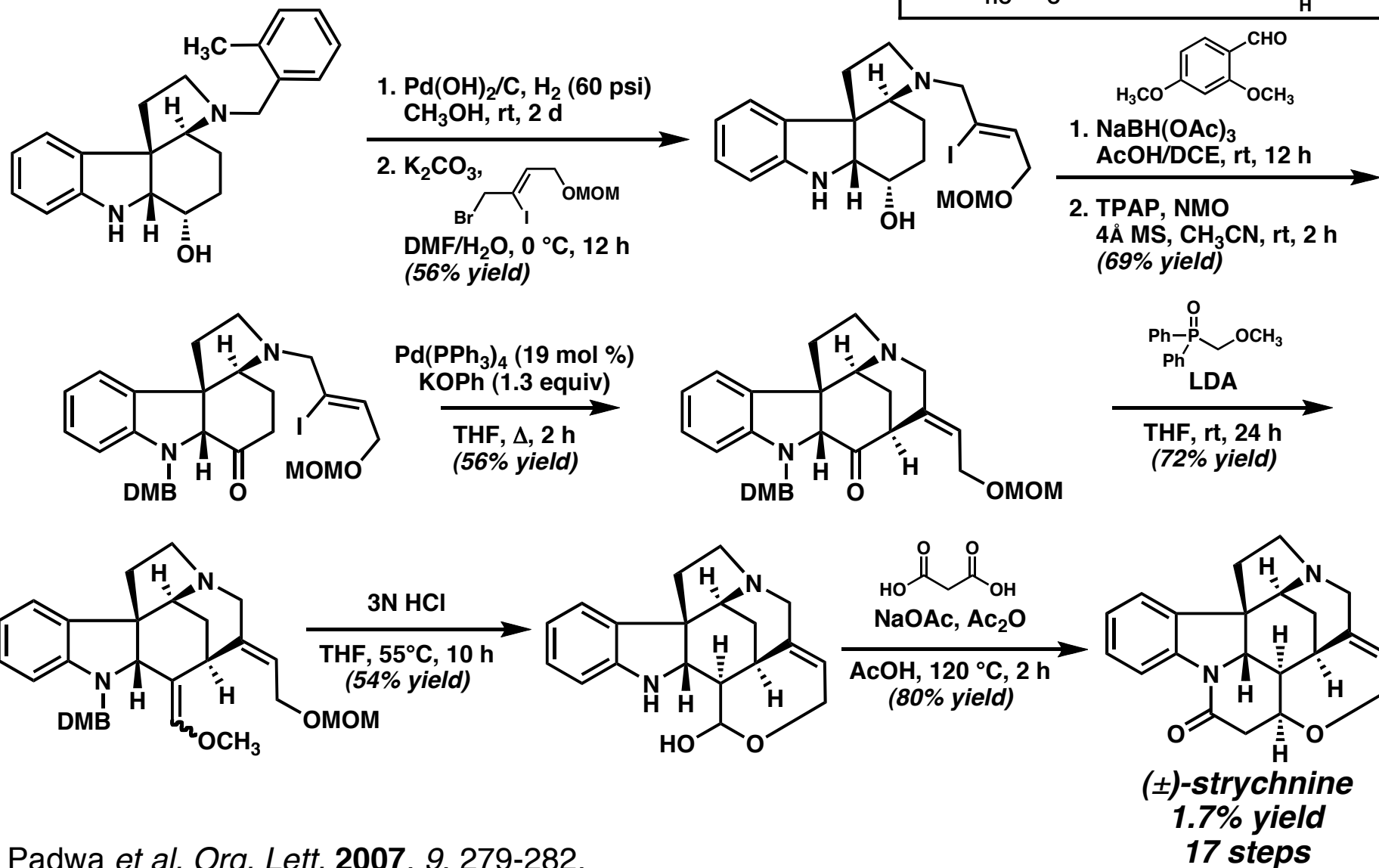
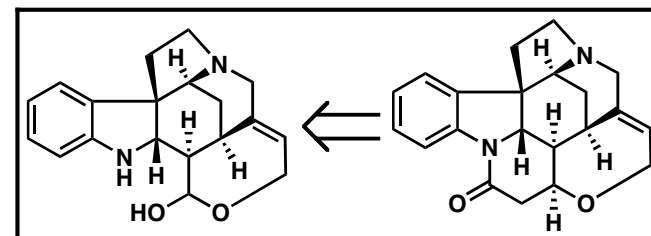


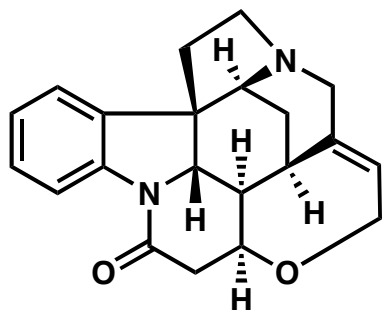
Padwa's ($\pm$)-Total Synthesis (2007)



Padwa et al. *Org. Lett.* **2007**, 9, 279-282.

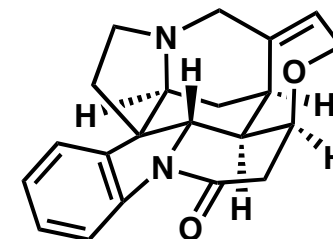
Padwa's ($\pm$)-Total Synthesis (2007)





Conclusions on Strychnine

"For its molecular size it is the most complex substance known." - Robert Robinson (1952)



14 total syntheses

8 racemic syntheses

6 asymmetric syntheses

2 utilize the chiral pool, 2 utilize enzymatic transformations, 2 utilize an asymmetric method

- **R. B. Woodward - 1954**
- **Philip Magnus - 1992**
- **Gilbert Stork - 1992**
- **Larry E. Overman - 1993**
- **Martin E. Kuehne - 1993**
- **Viresh H. Rawal - 1994**
- **Josep Bonjoch & Joan Bosch - 1999**
- **Stephen F. Martin - 1996-2001**
- **Michael Eichberg & Peter Vollhardt - 2000**
- **Graham J. Bodwell - 2002**
- **Miwako Mori - 2002**
- **Masakatsu Shibasaki - 2002**
- **Tohru Fukuyama - 2004**
- **Albert Padwa - 2007**

\$273 /Kg (Shanghai FWD Chemicals Limited)
approximately 1.4¢ /lethal human dose (~50 mg)