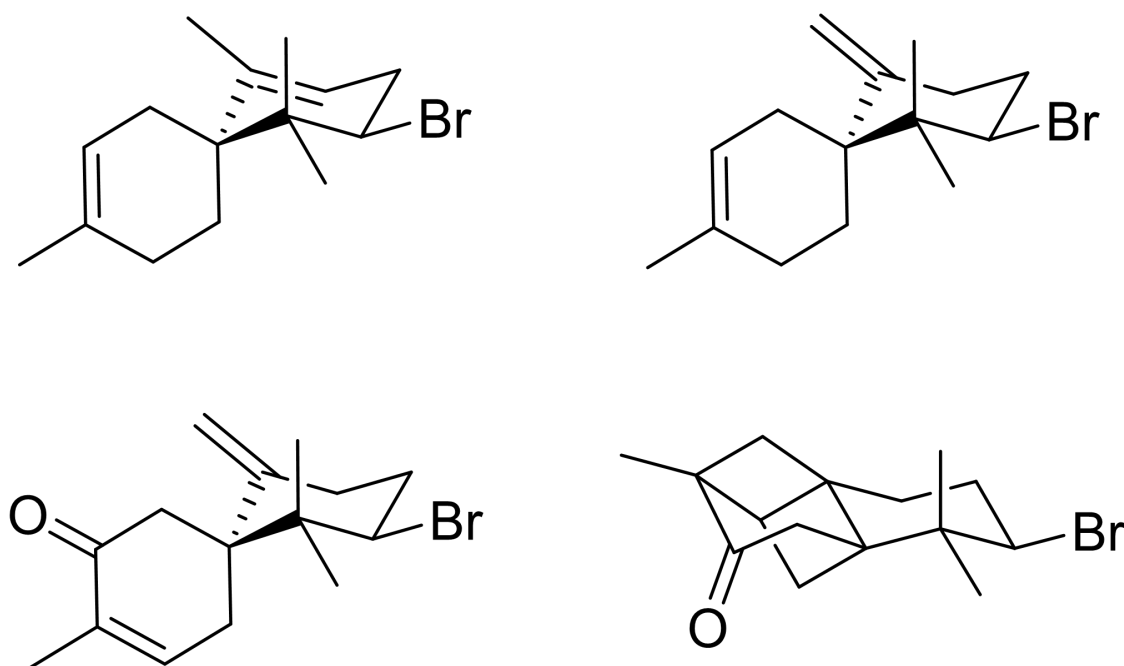


A Unified Approach for the Enantioselective Synthesis of the Brominated Chamigrene Sesquiterpenes

Burckle, A. J.; Vasilev, V. H.; Burns, N. Z. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, 11476–11479.

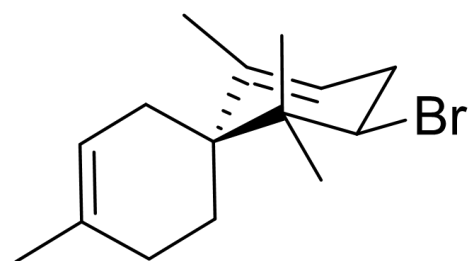


Zachary X. Giustra

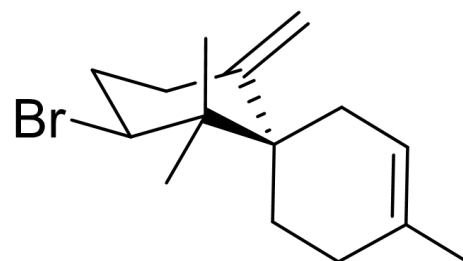
Liu Group

January 1, 2017

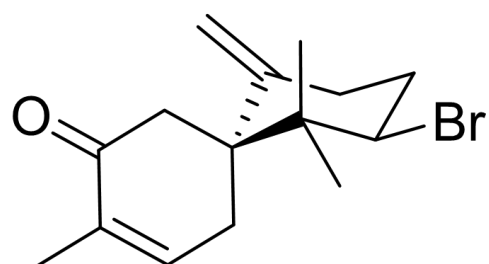
Previous Isolation and Biological Activity



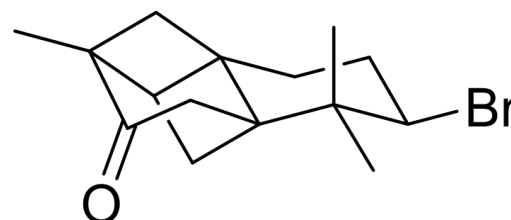
(-)- α -bromochoamigrene (**1**)



(+)- β -bromochoamigrene (**2**)



(-)-dactylone (**3**)



(+)-aplydactone (**4**)

- (-)- α - and (+)- β -bromochoamigrene (**1** and **2**) isolated from seaweeds of the genus *Laurencia*.
- Dactylone (**3**) and aplydactone (**4**) isolated from the sea hare *Aplysia dactylomela*; dactylone exhibited activity against human lung, colon, and skin cancer cell lines.

Howard, B. M.; Fenical, W. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1976**, *17*, 2519–2520.

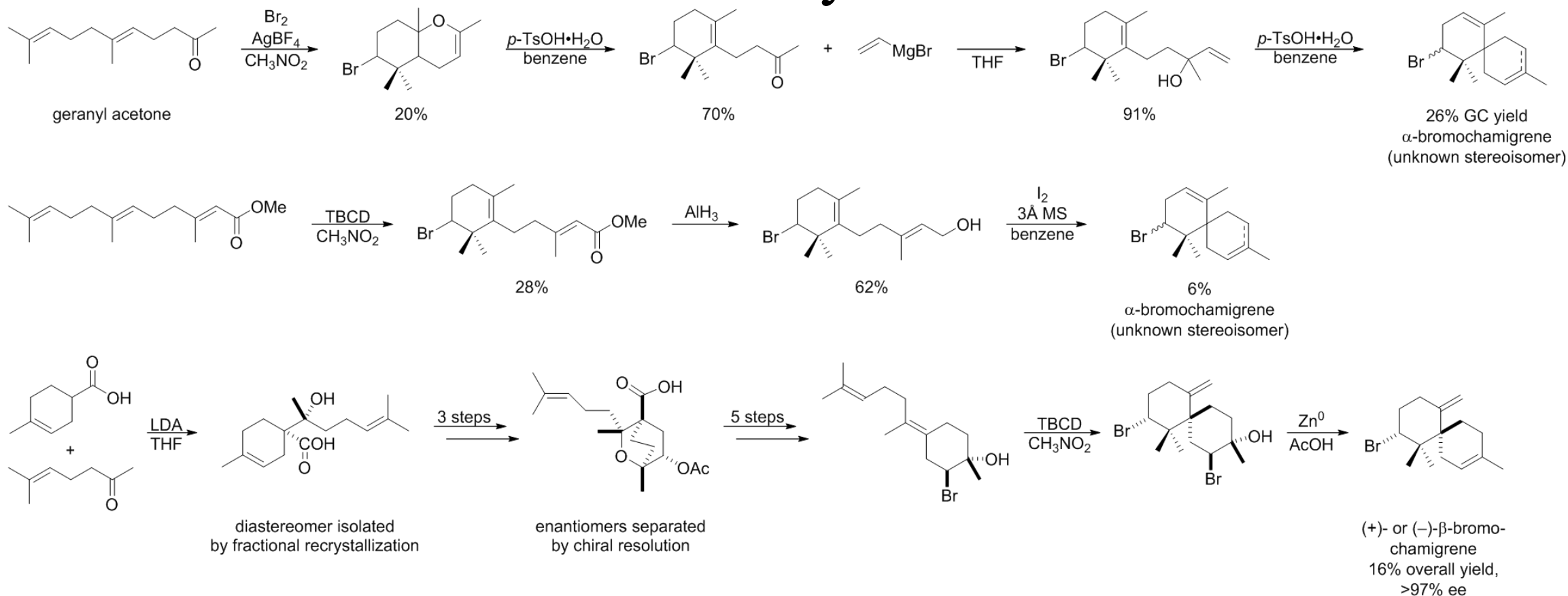
Guella, G.; Öztunç, A.; Mancini, I.; Pietra, F. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1997**, *38*, 8261–8264.

Fedorov, S. N.; Reshetnyak, M. V.; Schedrin, A. P.; Ilyin, S. G.; Struchkov, Y. T.; Stonik, V. A.; Elyakov, G. B. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk. SSSR* **1989**, *305*, 877–879.

Fedorov, S. N.; Radchenko, O. S.; Shubina, L. K.; Kalinovsky, A. I.; Gerasimenko, A. V.; Popov, D. Y.; Stonik, V. *A. J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2001**, *123*, 504–505.

Fedorov, S. N.; Shubina, L. K.; Bode, A. M.; Stonik, V. A. *Cancer Res.* **2007**, *67*, 5914–5920.

Previous Syntheses



- Only racemic syntheses of α-bromo-chamigrene have been reported (Faulkner, 1976 and Kato, 1978); the stereochemistry of the final products obtained by these approaches was not determined.
- Both enantiomers of β-bromo-chamigrene ((+)-**2** and (–)-*ent*-**2**) have been synthesized by a route involving fractional recrystallization and classical resolution (Martin, 1986).
- All syntheses feature a bromonium-induced cyclization of terpenoid precursors to construct the C–Br bond present in the final products.

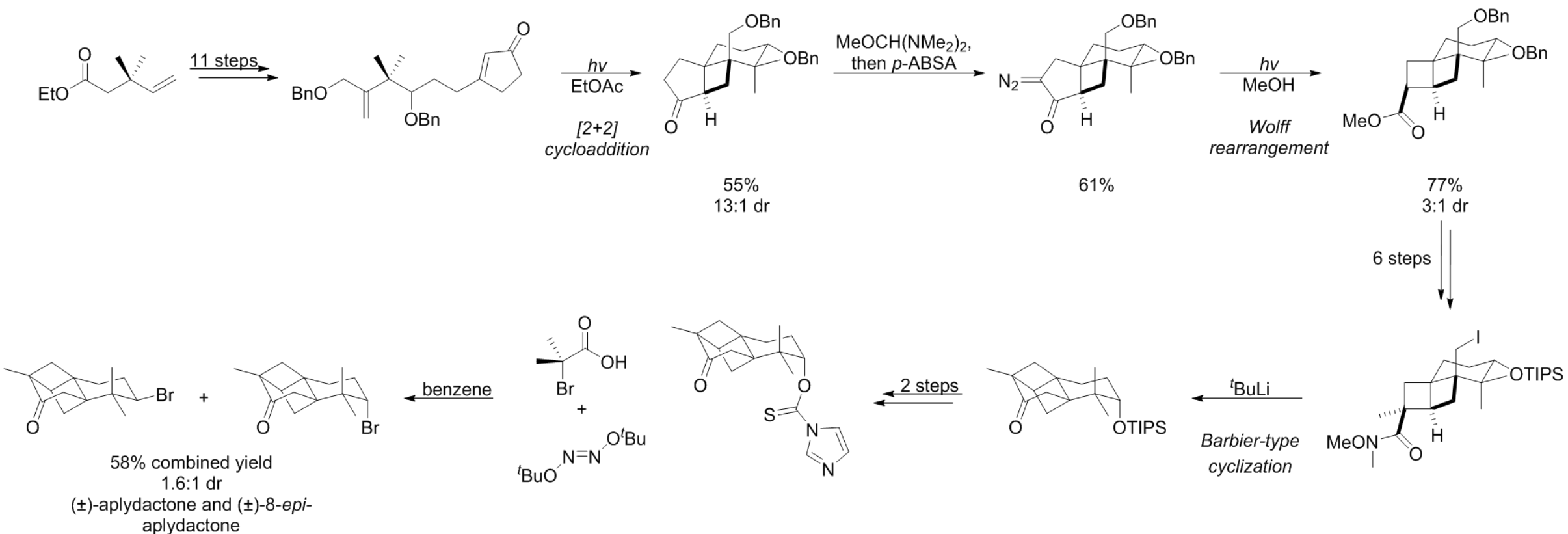
LDA = lithium diisopropyl amide; TBCD = 2,4,4,6-tetrabromocyclohexane-2,5-dienone

Wolinsky, L. E.; Faulkner, D. J. *J. Org. Chem.* **1976**, *41*, 597–600.

Ichinose, I.; Kato, T. *Chem. Lett.* **1978**, 61–62.

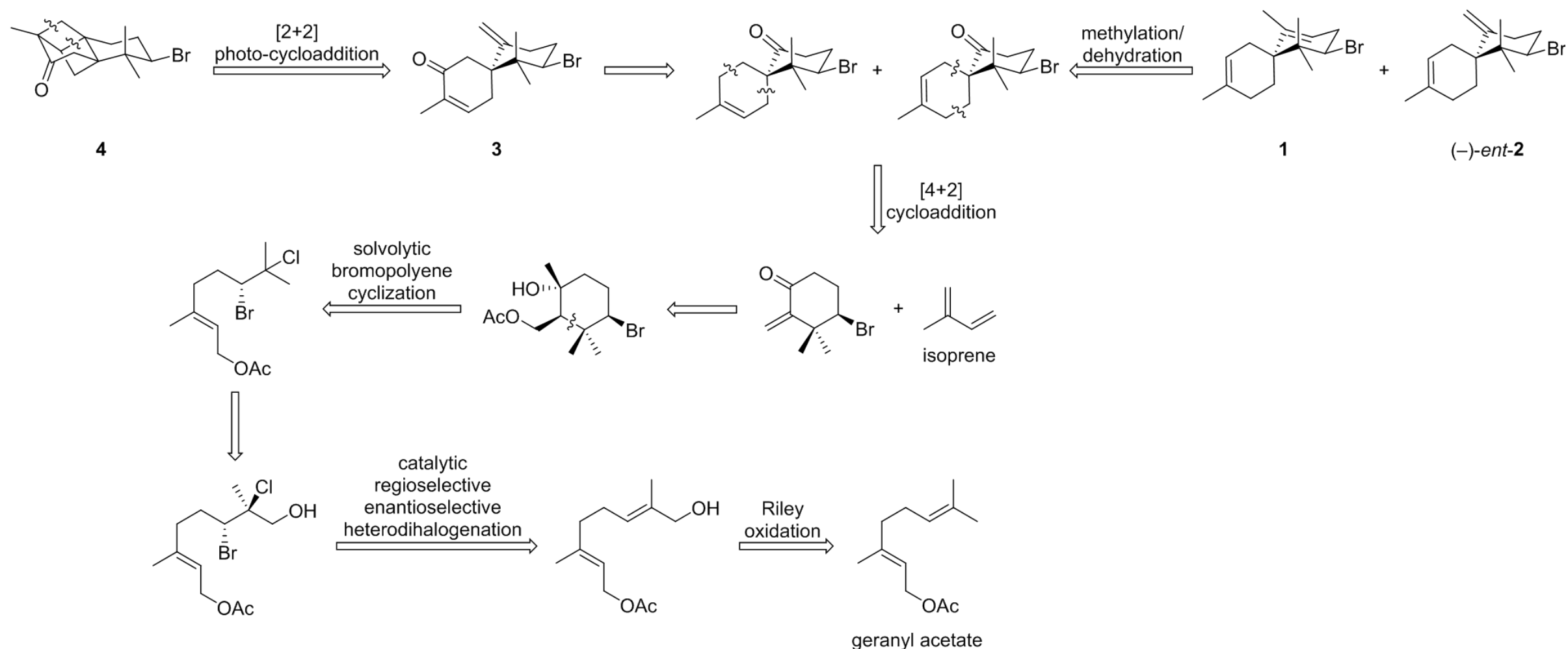
Martín, J. D.; Pérez, C.; Ravelo, J. L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1986**, *108*, 7801–7811.

Previous Syntheses



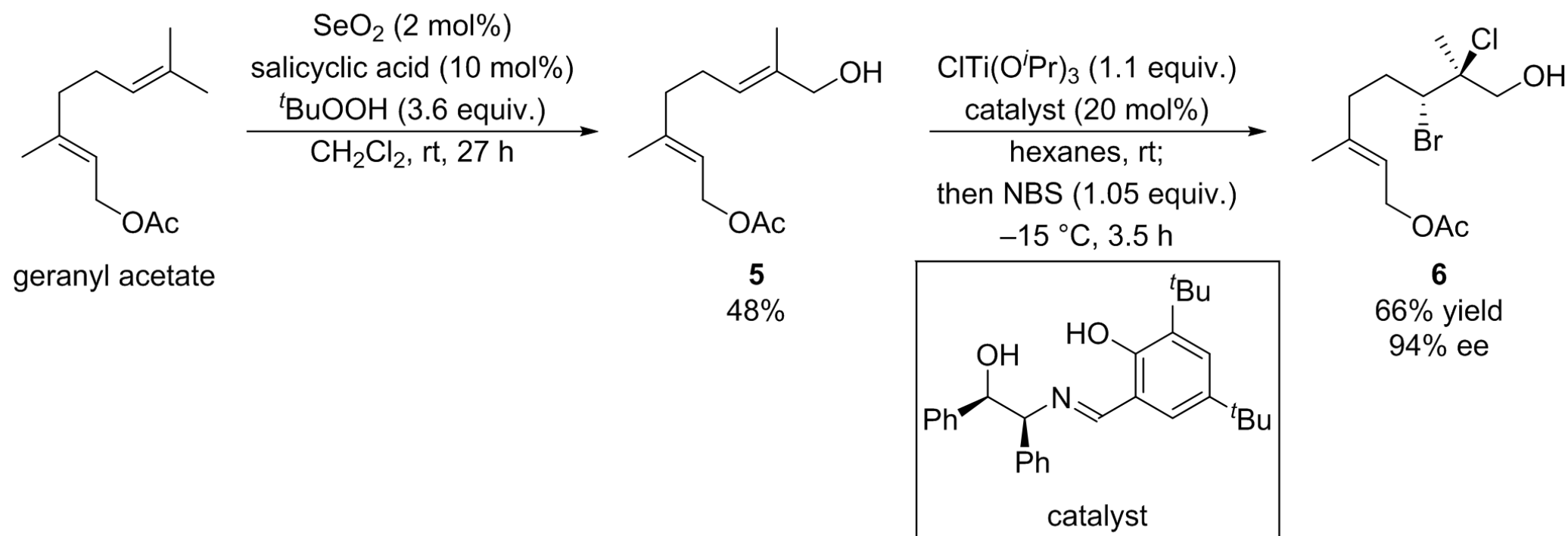
- No previously reported syntheses of **3**.
- First racemic synthesis of aplydactone reported in the very previous issue of *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*
- C–Br bond formed via late-stage radical bromination.

Retrosynthesis



- Catalytic, enantioselective heterodihalogenation of allylic alcohol to form C–Br bond, and set up solvolysis-assisted cyclization through non-racemizing bromonium intermediate.
- Form spirocycle through Diels-Alder [4+2] cycloaddition.
- Derive **1** and (–)-*ent*-**2** from one Diels-Alder diastereomer, and **3** from the other.
- Convert **3** directly to **4** via [2+2] photocycloaddition.

Forward Synthesis



- SeO_2 allylic oxidation selective for more electron-rich alkenes, more substituted terminus of tri-substituted alkenes; rendered catalytic in SeO_2 with excess $t\text{BuOOH}$.
- Catalyzed heterodihalogenation is chemoselective for allylic alcohols over trisubstituted alkenes.
- OH group controls regioselectivity by directing chloride addition to the proximal carbon of the alkene.

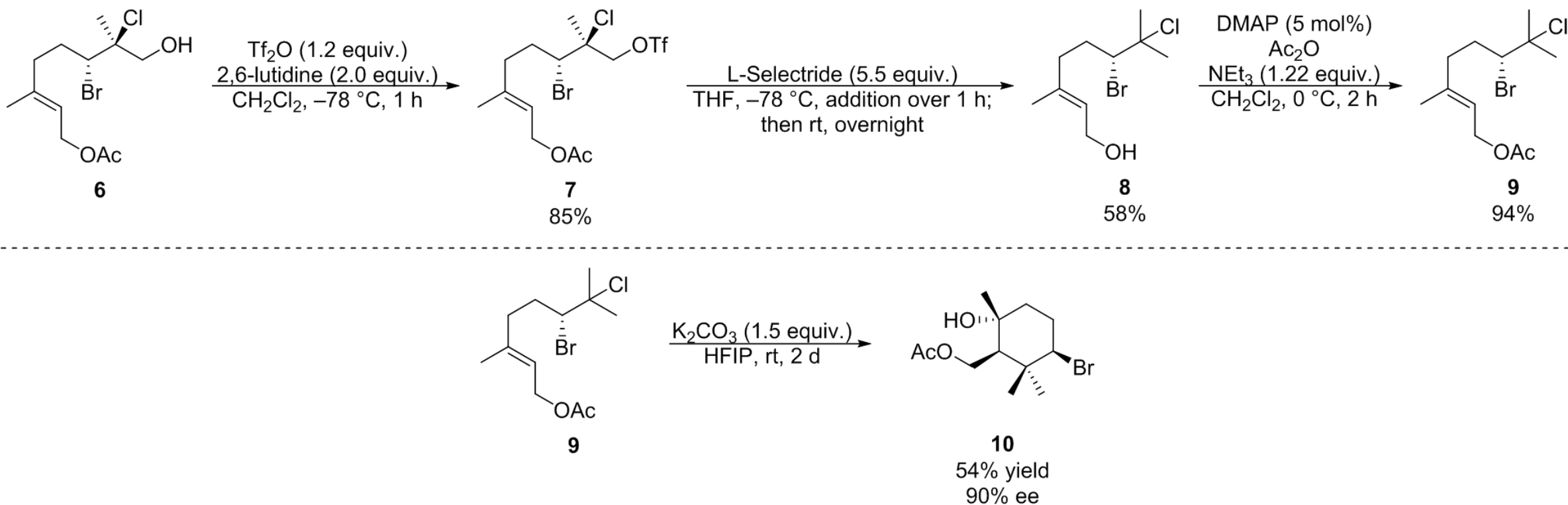
NBS = *N*-bromosuccinimide

Umbreit, M. A.; Sharpless, K. B. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1977**, *99*, 5526–55528.

Hu, D. X.; Seidl, F. J.; Bucher, C.; Burns, N. Z. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2015**, *137*, 3795–3798.

Burckle, A. J.; Vasilev, V. H.; Burns, N. Z. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, 11476–11479.

Forward Synthesis



- HFIP serves as a non-nucleophilic, ionizing solvent.
- Enantiomerically pure bromonium ions have been generated previously from bromohydrins, but not from dihalides.

Tf_2O = trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride; L-Selectride = lithium tri(*sec*-butyl)borohydride;

HFIP = 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoroisopropanol

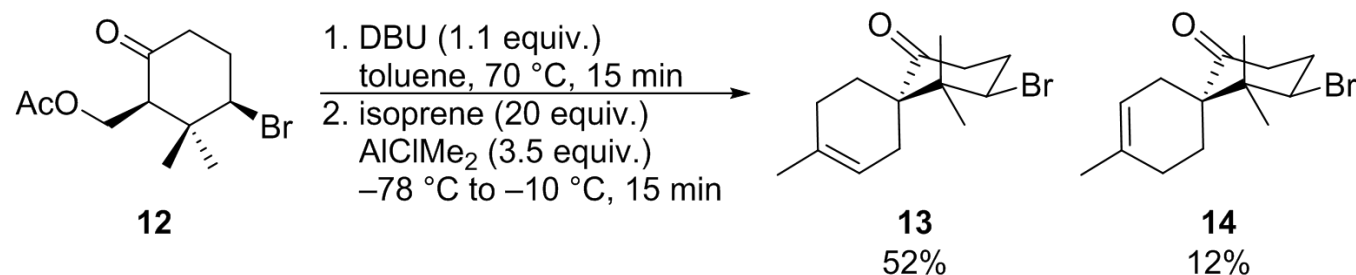
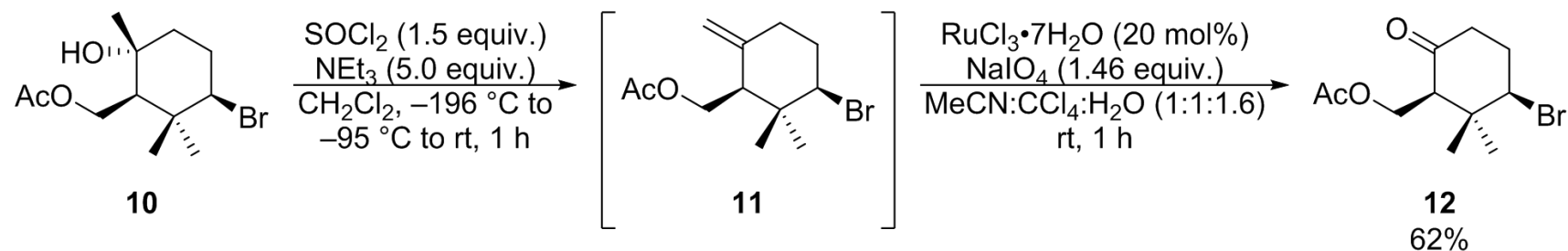
Schadt, F. L.; Bentley, T. W.; Schleyer, P. v. R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1976**, *98*, 7667–7674.

Denmark, S. E.; Burk, M. T.; Hoover, A. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2010**, *132*, 1232–1233.

Braddock, D. C.; Marklew, J. S.; Thomas, A. J. F. *Chem. Commun.* **2011**, *47*, 9051–9053.

Burckle, A. J.; Vasilev, V. H.; Burns, N. Z. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, 11476–11479.

Forward Synthesis



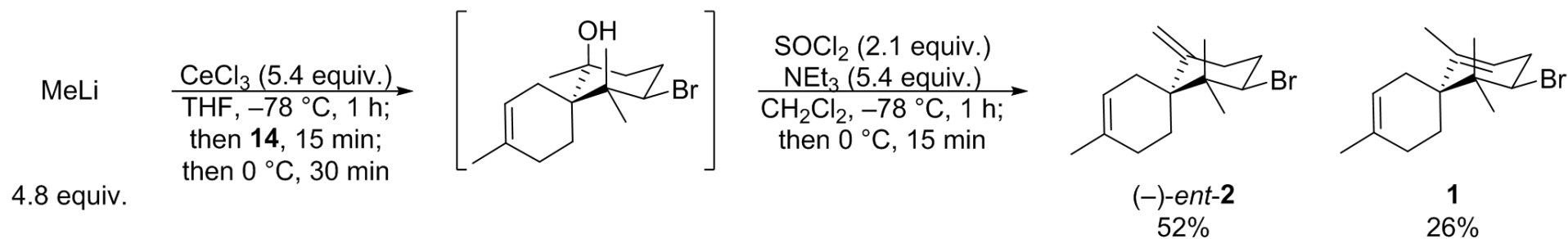
- Dehydration of **10** had to be run under N_2 (rather than argon) to avoid possible condensation of the reaction atmosphere at $-196\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.
- Addition of MeCN to the solvent system for RuO_4 oxidation was originally found by Sharpless to improve overall reaction performance.
- The initial elimination product from the addition of DBU to **12** underwent spontaneous hetero-Diels-Alder dimerization upon attempts to isolate it, so a two-step procedure was devised to obtain **13** and **14** directly.

DBU = 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene.

Carlsen, P. H. J.; Katsuki, T.; Martin, V. S.; Sharpless, K. B. *J. Org. Chem.* **1981**, *46*, 3936–3938.

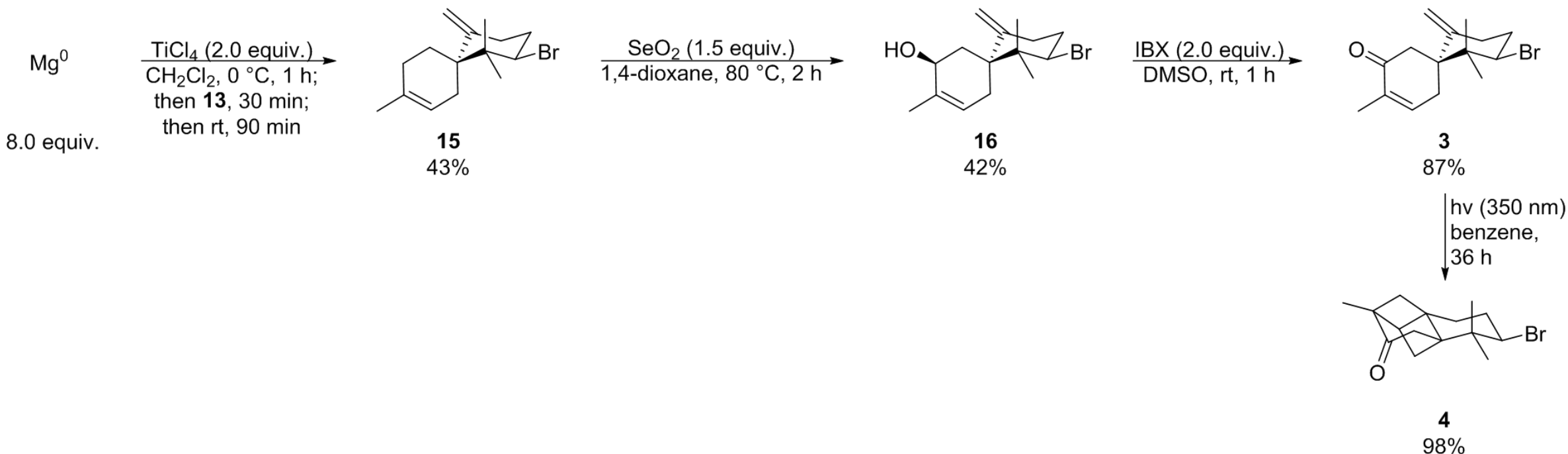
Burckle, A. J.; Vasilev, V. H.; Burns, N. Z. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, 11476–11479.

Forward Synthesis



- Methylation with MeCeCl_2 generated *in situ* had previously been used by Stoltz in the synthesis of the related halogenated chamigrene (+)-elatol.
- **1** and (-)-*ent*-**2** were isolated as a mixture from column chromatography and were only separated for analysis by preparative TLC.

Forward Synthesis



- Only the $\text{Mg}^0/\text{TiCl}_4/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ system afforded effective methylenation of **13**, probably due to steric congestion.
- Successful conversion of **3** to **4** by [2+2] photocyclization was surprising given the 2001 isolation report's conclusion that this reaction was ineffective.
- Significant decomposition was observed when 254 nm light was used; minor but significant conversion ($\sim 15\%$) was observed when **3** was exposed to regular sunlight for 8 days.

IBX = 2-iodoxybenzoic acid

Yan, T.-H.; Tsai, C.-C.; Chien, C.-T.; Cho, C.-C.; Huang, P.-C. *Org. Lett.* **2004**, *6*, 4961–4963.

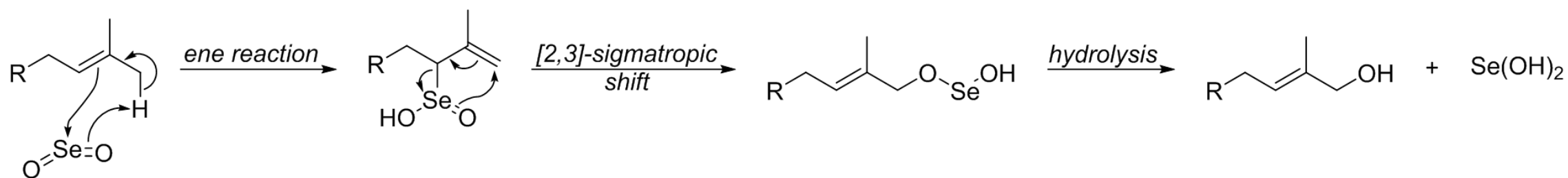
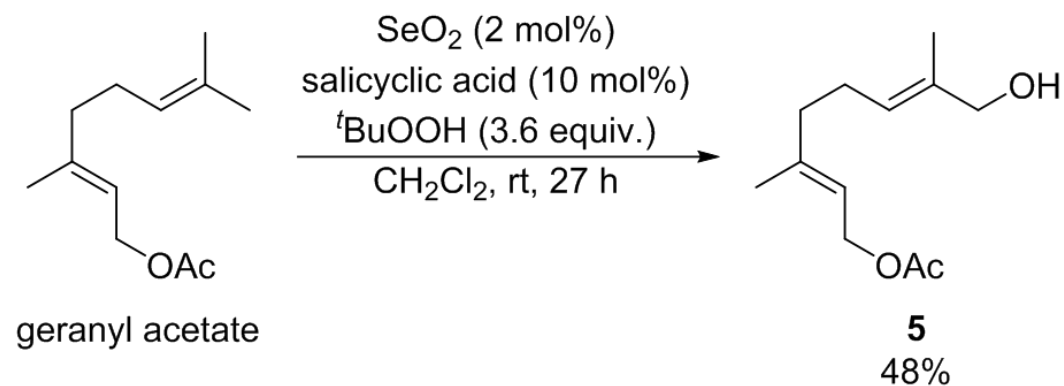
Fedorov, S. N.; Radchenko, O. S.; Shubina, L. K.; Kalinovsky, A. I.; Gerasimenko, A. V.; Popov, D. Y.; Stonik, V. *A. J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2001**, *123*, 504–505.

Burckle, A. J.; Vasilev, V. H.; Burns, N. Z. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, 11476–11479.

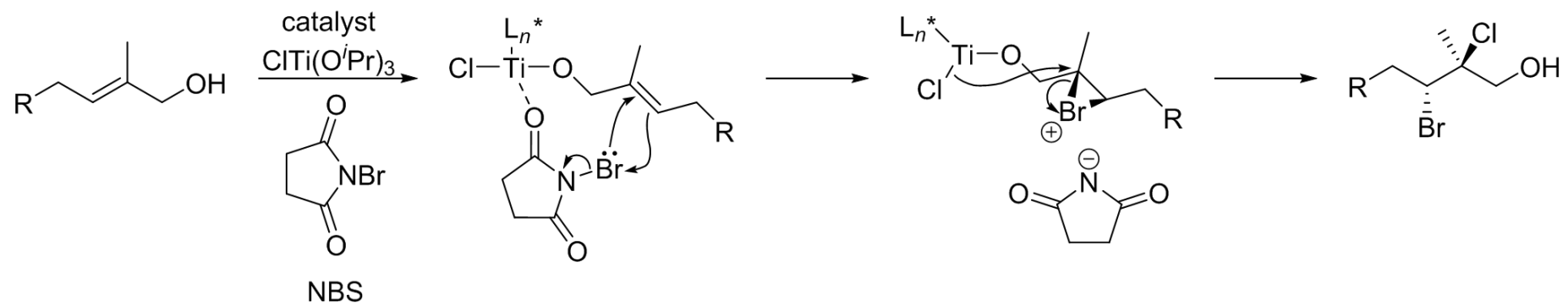
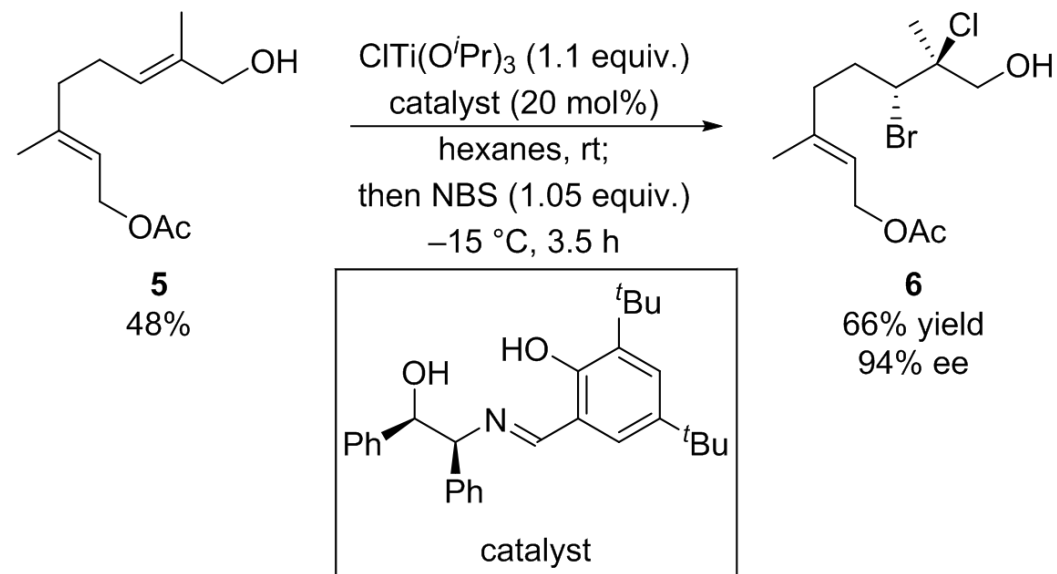
Summary

- Syntheses of (–)- α -bromochoamigrene, (–)-*ent*- β -bromochoamigrene, (–)-dactylone, and (+)-aplydactone all from a common precursor ultimately derived from geranyl acetate.
- Early catalytic, enantioselective heterodihalogenation sets Br-containing stereocenter found in the final products.
- Formation of non-racemizing bromonium intermediate under solvolytic conditions leads to stereoselective cyclization.
- Direct, possibly biomimetic, conversion of (–)-dactylone to (+)-aplydactone with UV irradiation was successful, contrary to negative results reported in prior literature.

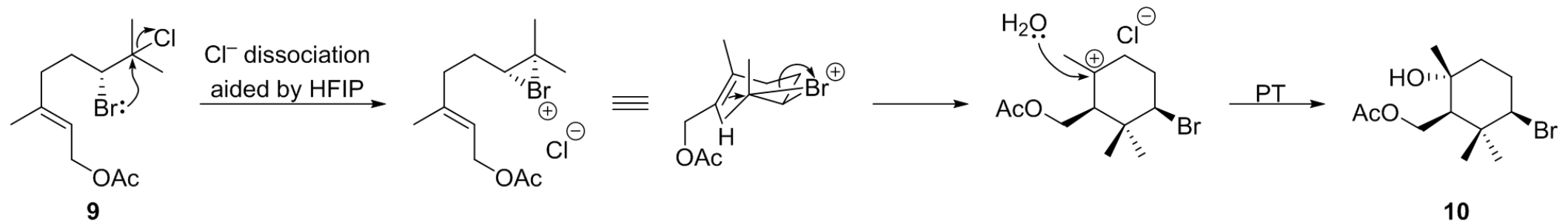
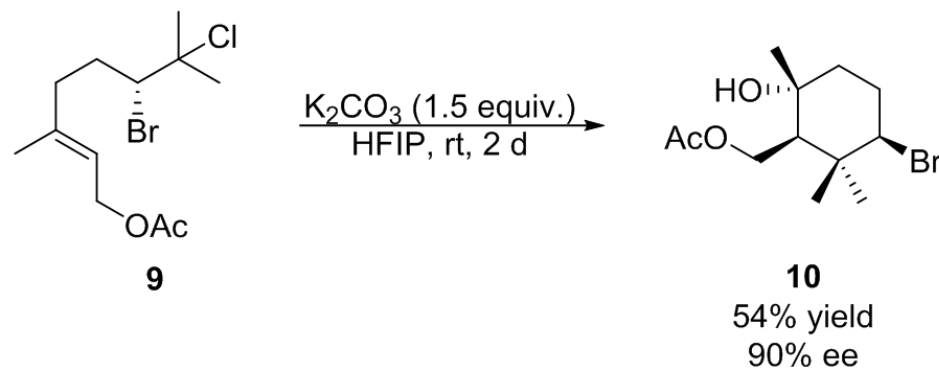
Mechanisms: Riley SeO₂ Oxidation



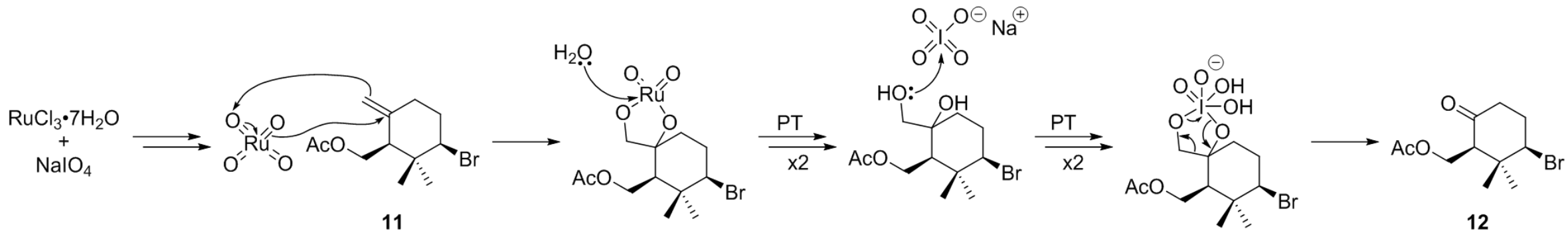
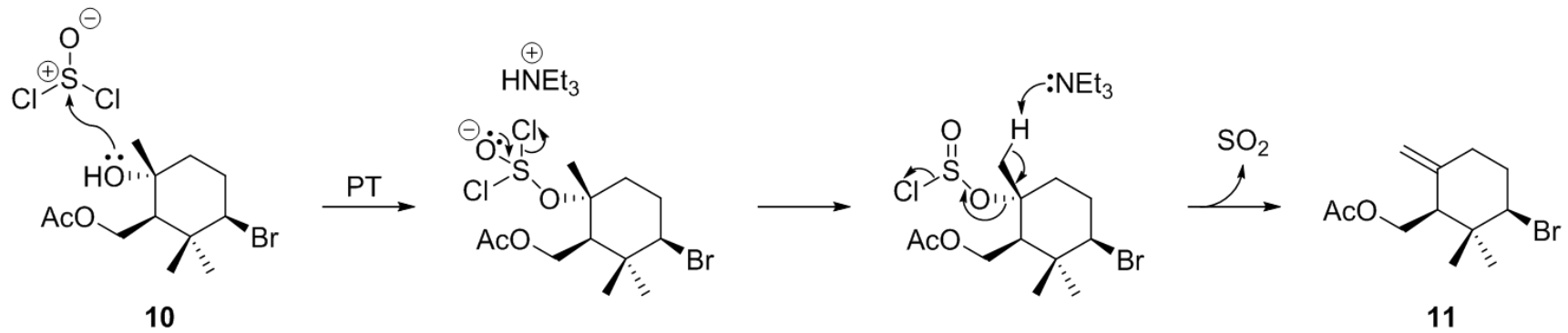
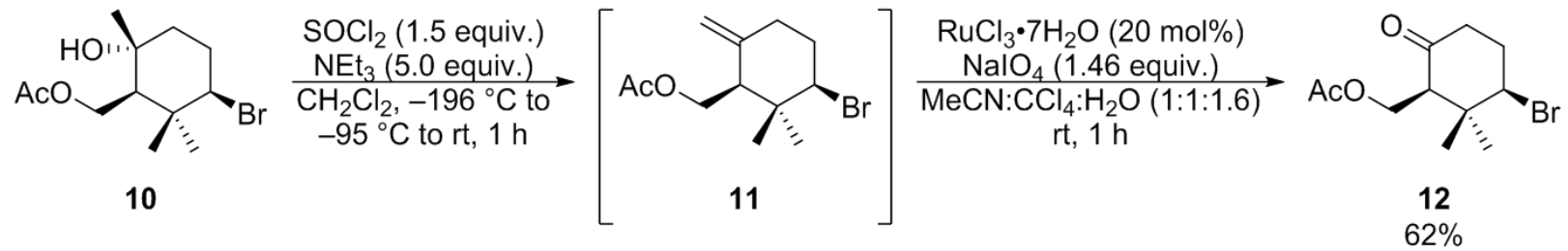
Mechanisms: Heterodihalogenation



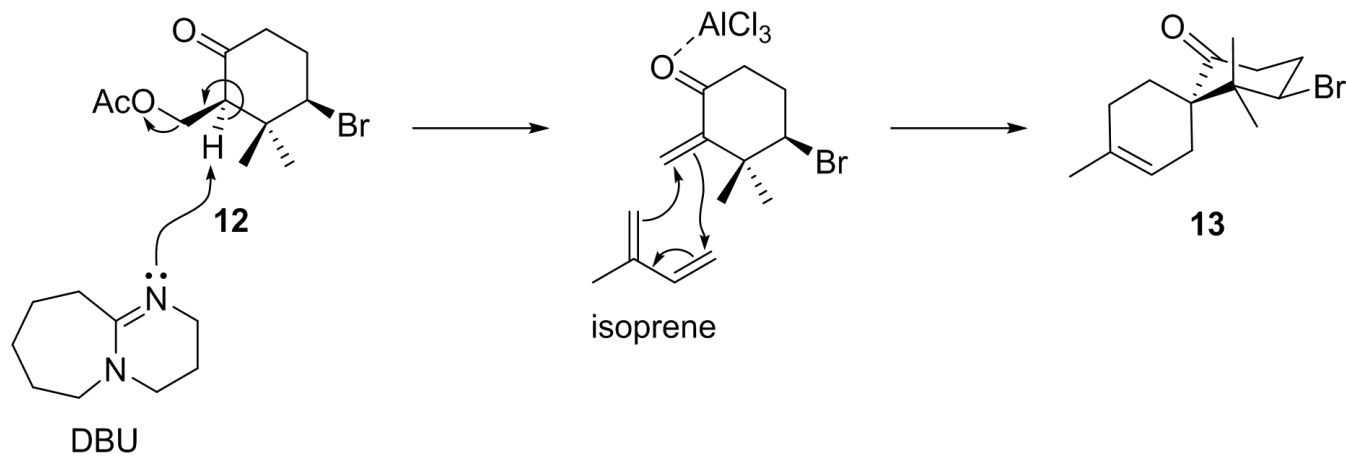
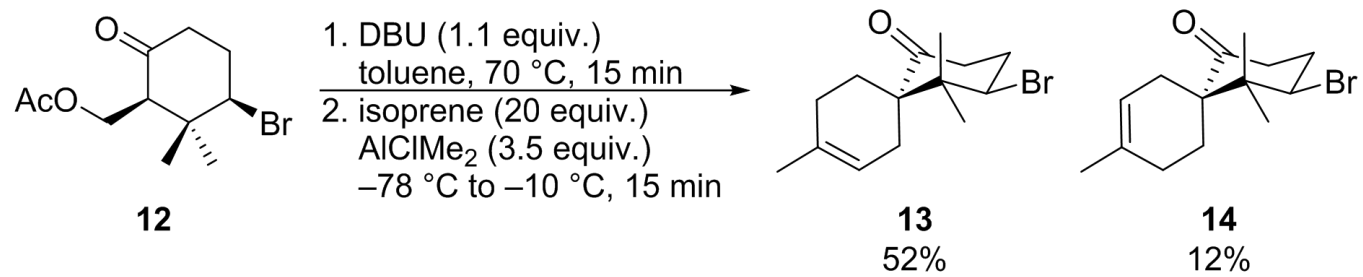
Mechanisms: Solvolysis-Assisted Cyclization



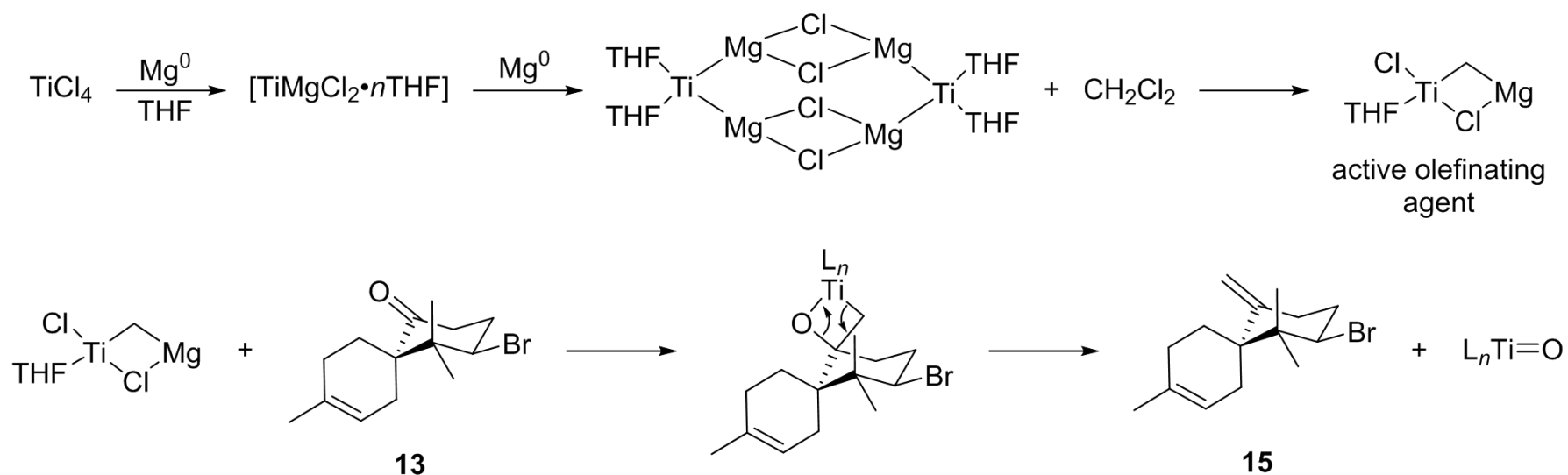
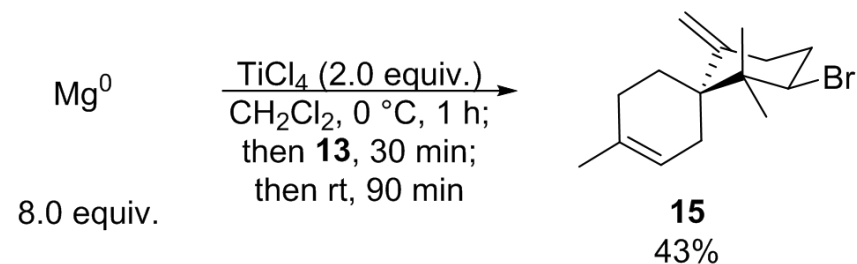
Mechanisms: Dehydration and Oxidation



Mechanisms: Spirocycle Formation



Mechanisms: Mg⁰/TiCl₄/CH₂Cl₂ Methenylation



Mechanisms: [2+2] Photocycloaddition

