

Total Synthesis of (±)-Cephanolides B and C via a Palladium-Catalyzed Cascade Cyclization and Late-Stage sp³ C–H Bond Oxidation

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Introduction

The first total synthesis of Cephanolides B and C is reported. The Cephanolide norditerpenoids belong to a larger family of structurally diverse natural products produced by the plants of the *Cephalotaxaceae* family. Cephanolide diterpenoids have been shown to demonstrate potent antitumor activity. They feature a common pentacyclic core which includes a *cis*-fused tricarbocycle, a cyclohexane ring bearing 5 or 6 contiguous stereogenic centers, and a bridging lactone ring. These challenging yet intriguing structural features combined with the biological activity of the Cephanolide diterpenoids have led to the the total synthesis of several other natural products from this family. In this paper, the authors report the first total synthesis of Cephanolides B and C through a common pentacyclic core which was accessed via a Heck-type/carbonylative C–H activation cascade.

Retrosynthetic Analysis



Synthesis of 5



d.r. = 4:1



Formation of Lactone 12





Setting up the Key Reaction



91%, single diastereomer

34%, incorrect stereochemistry

Palladium-Catalyzed Cascade Annulation



Preparation of Common Pentacyclic Core





Reduction of Benzylic Ketone



Divergence from Common Intermediate



cephanolide B

Methoxy Deprotection



DDQ Oxidation



Completing the Synthesis of Cephanolide C





Pd-Catalyzed De-oxygenation



Conclusion

The first syntheses of the cephalotaxus diterpenoids cephanolide B and cephanolide C were accomplished in a longest linear sequence of 13 and 17 steps, respectively. A novel Pd-catalyzed cascade annulation reaction enabled the construction of a common pentacyclic core that can be elaborated into multiple cephalotane-type diterpenoids. The synthesis also featured two selective, late-stage, sp³ C-H oxidation reactions in order to prepare cephanolide C.