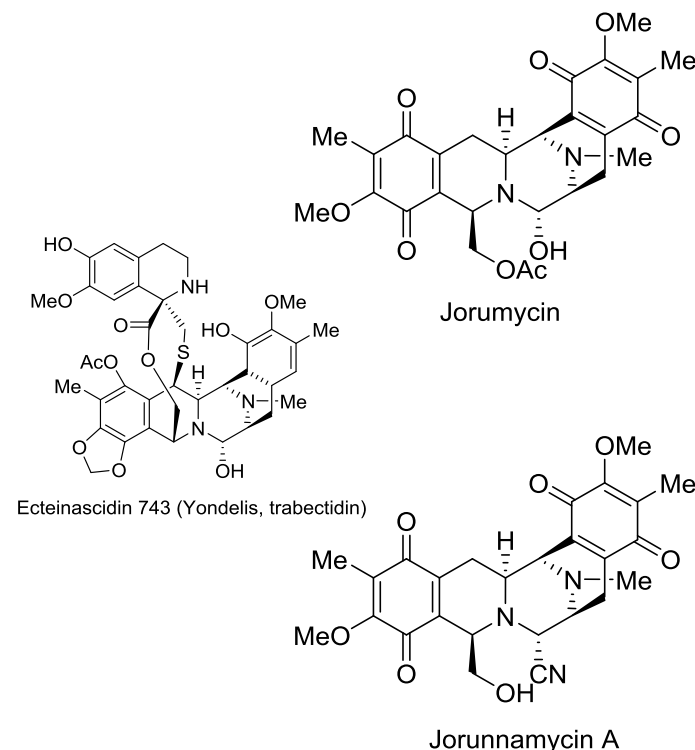


Concise total syntheses of (–)-jorunnamycin A and (–)-jorumycin enabled by asymmetric catalysis

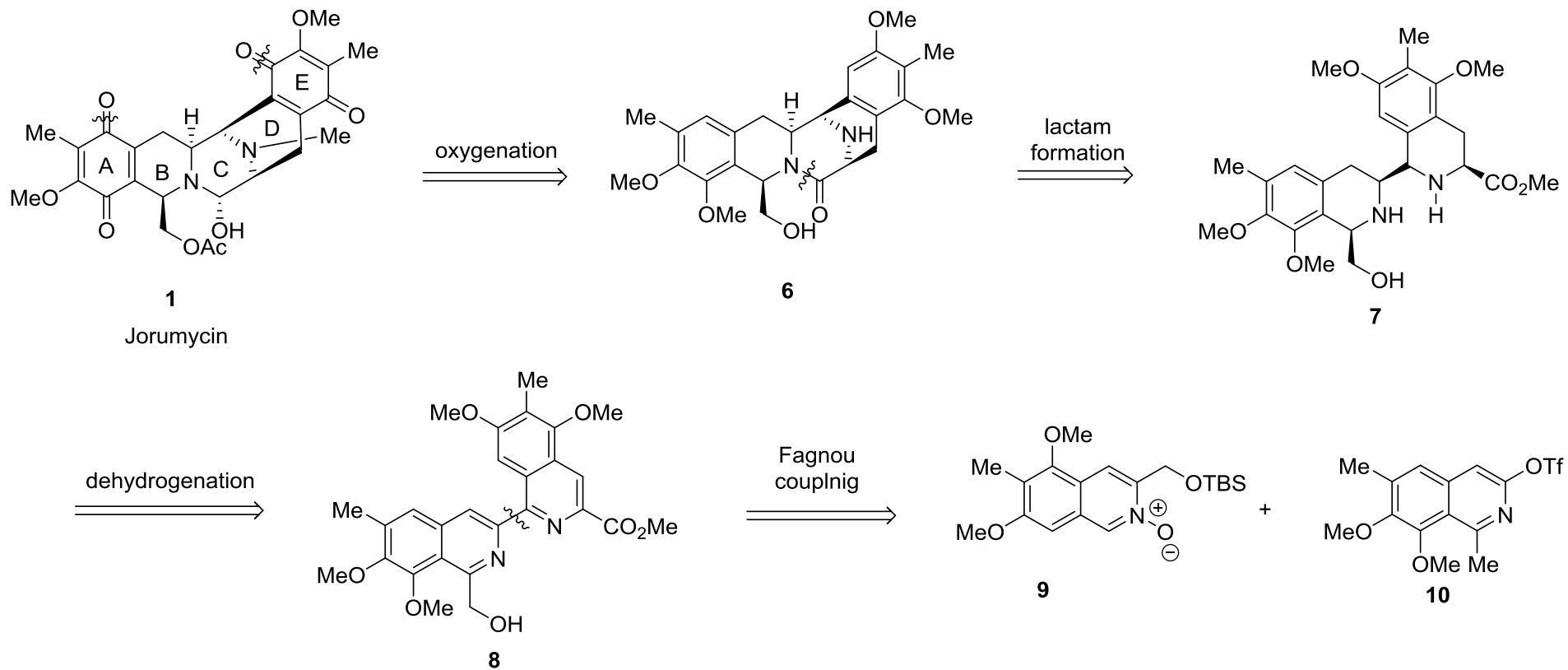
Eric R. Welin, Aurapat Ngamnithiporn, Max Klätte, Guillaume Lapointe, Gerit M. Pototschnig, Martina S. J. McDermott, Dylan Conklin, Christopher D. Gilmore, Pamela M. Tadross, Christopher K. Haley, Kenji Negoro, Emil Glibstrup, Christian U. Grünanger, Kevin M. Allan, Scott C. Virgil, Dennis J. Slamon, Brian M. Stoltz.

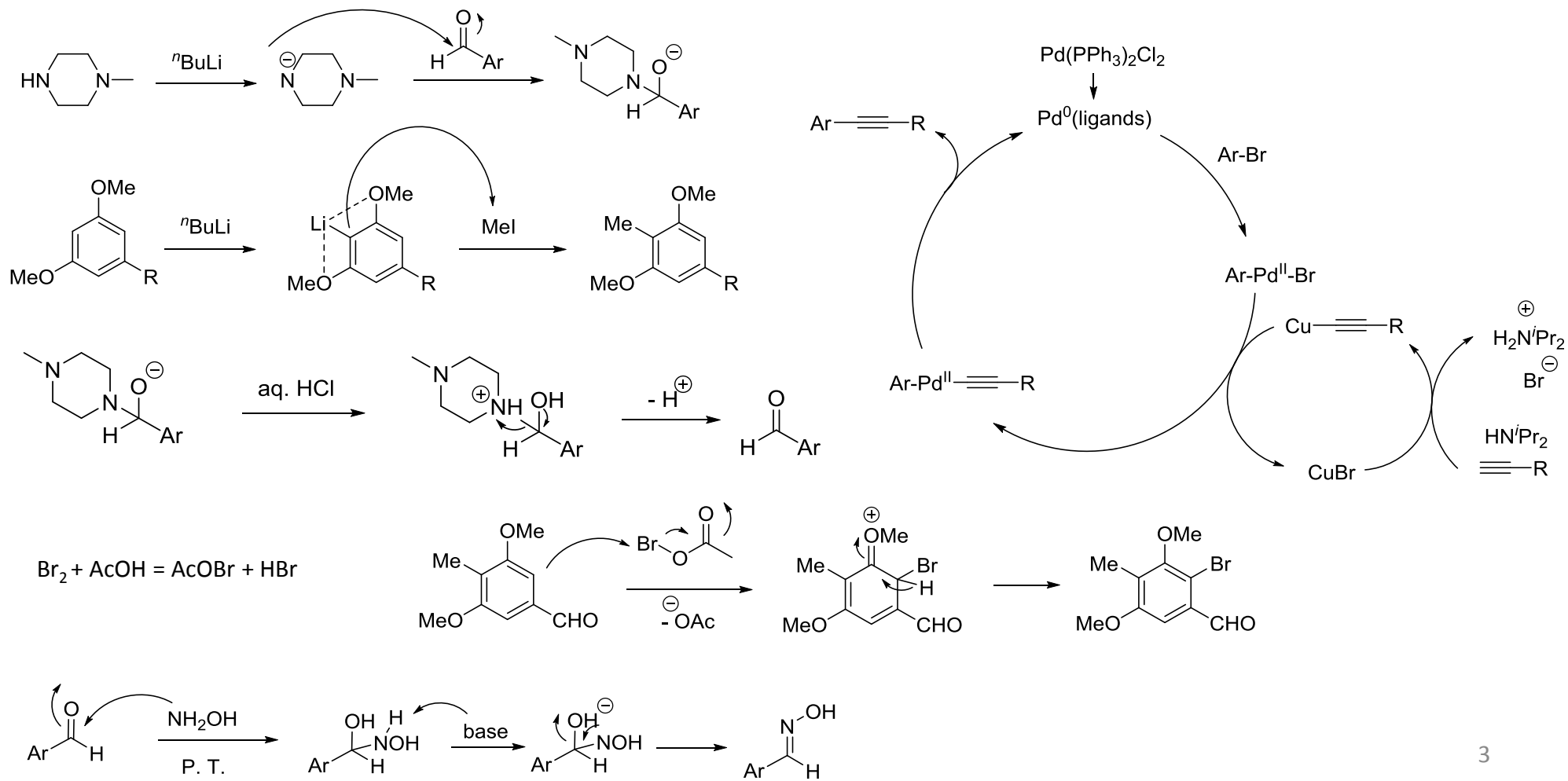
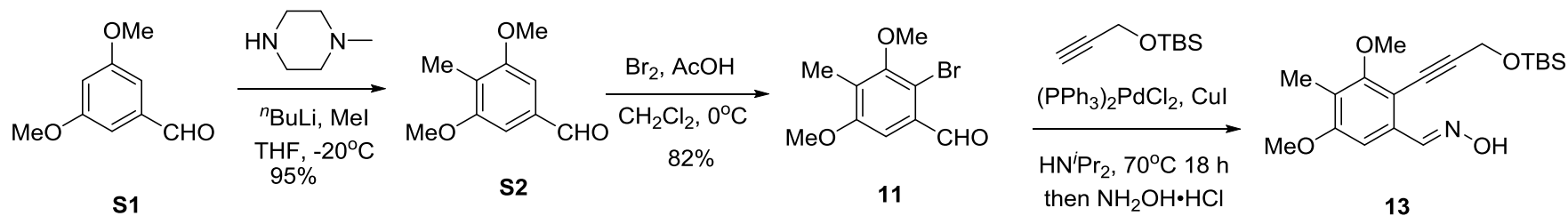
Science, **2019**, *363*, 270-275.

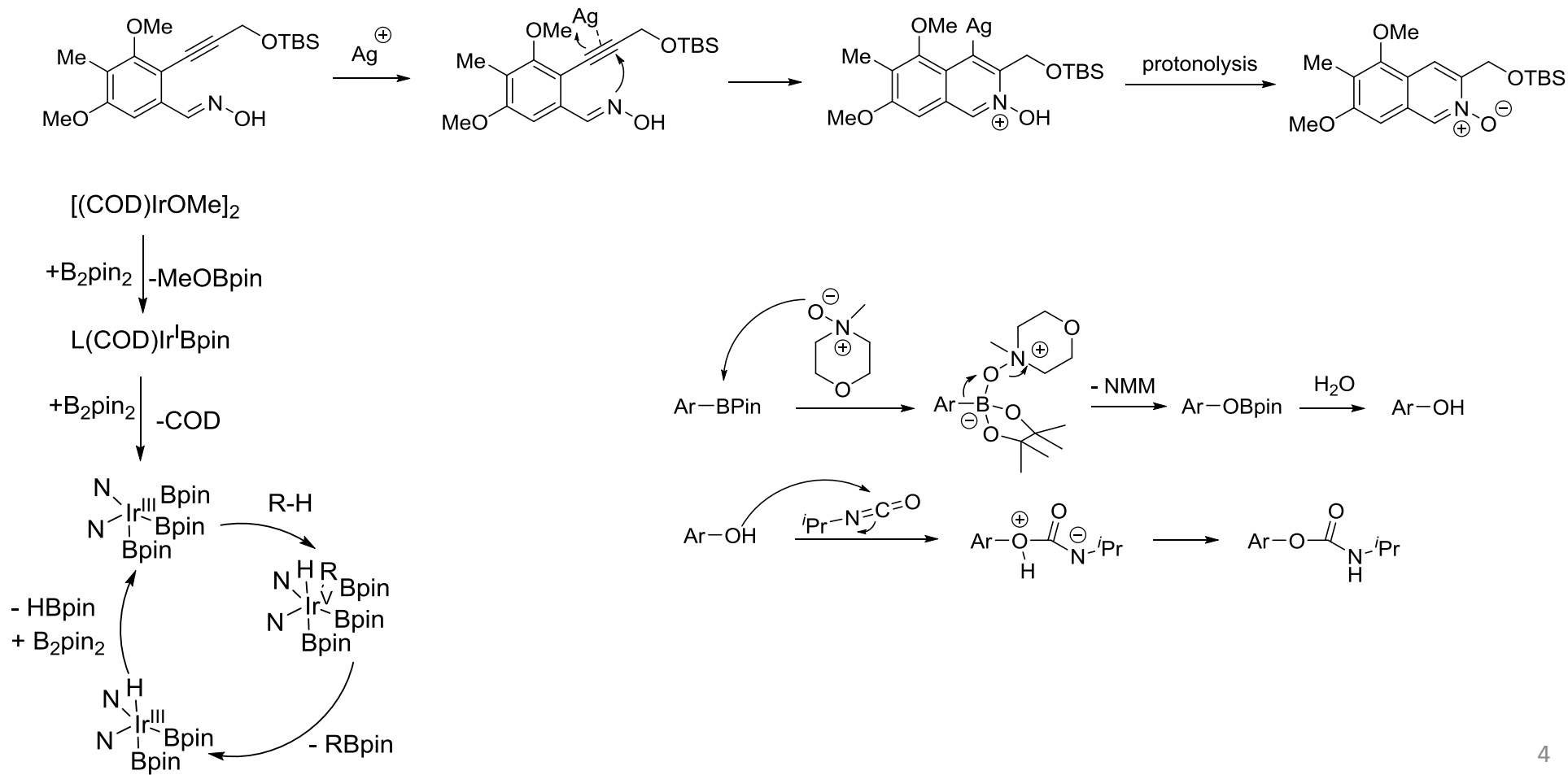
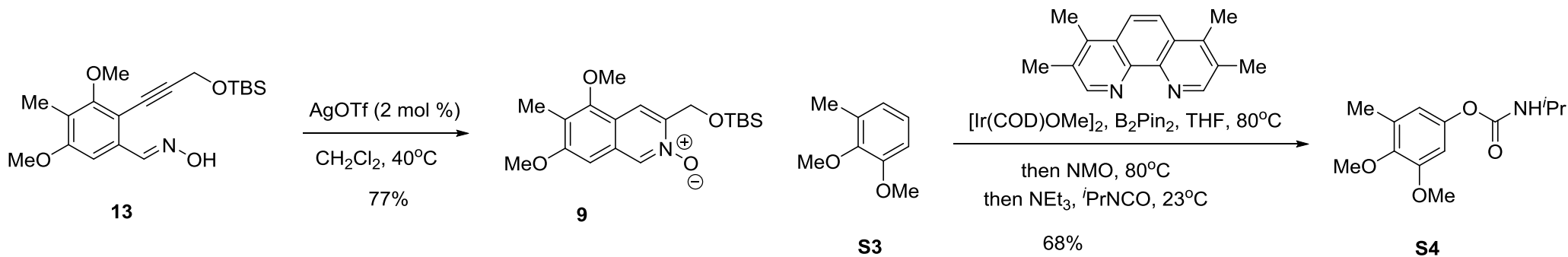
- In Jorumycin and Jorunnamycin A, a central proiminium serves as an alkylating agent *in vivo*, resulting in covalent modification of DNA in a process that ultimately leads to cell death.
- The quinone rings are rapidly reduced in cells to their hydroquinone oxidation states. These highly electron rich functional groups are key components in the biosynthetic pathways.
- Congener ecteinascidin 743 is an approved anticancer drug.

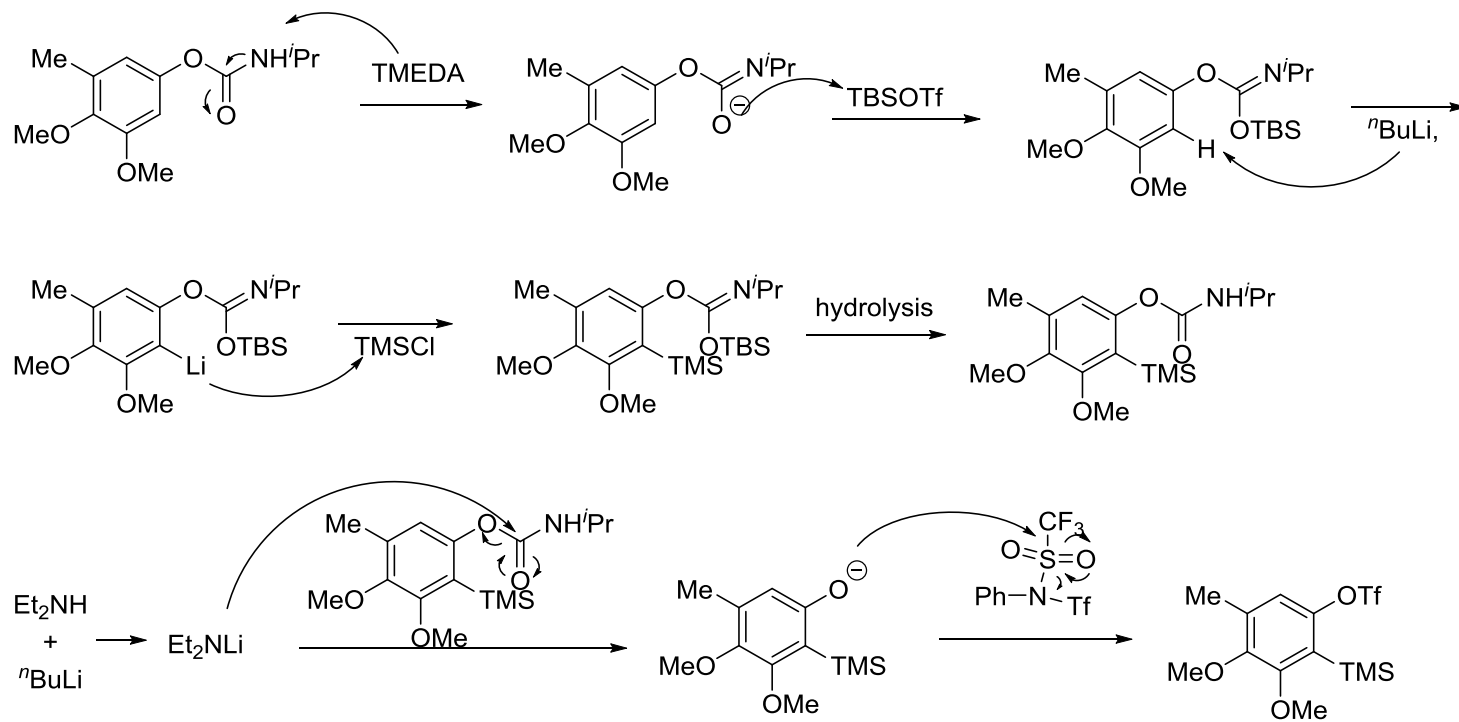
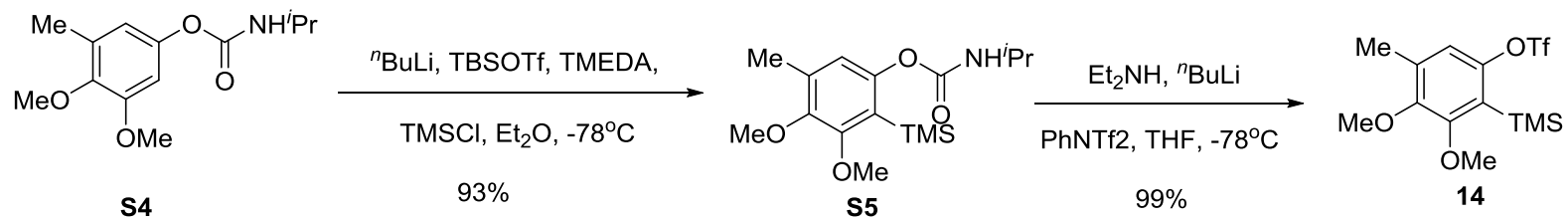


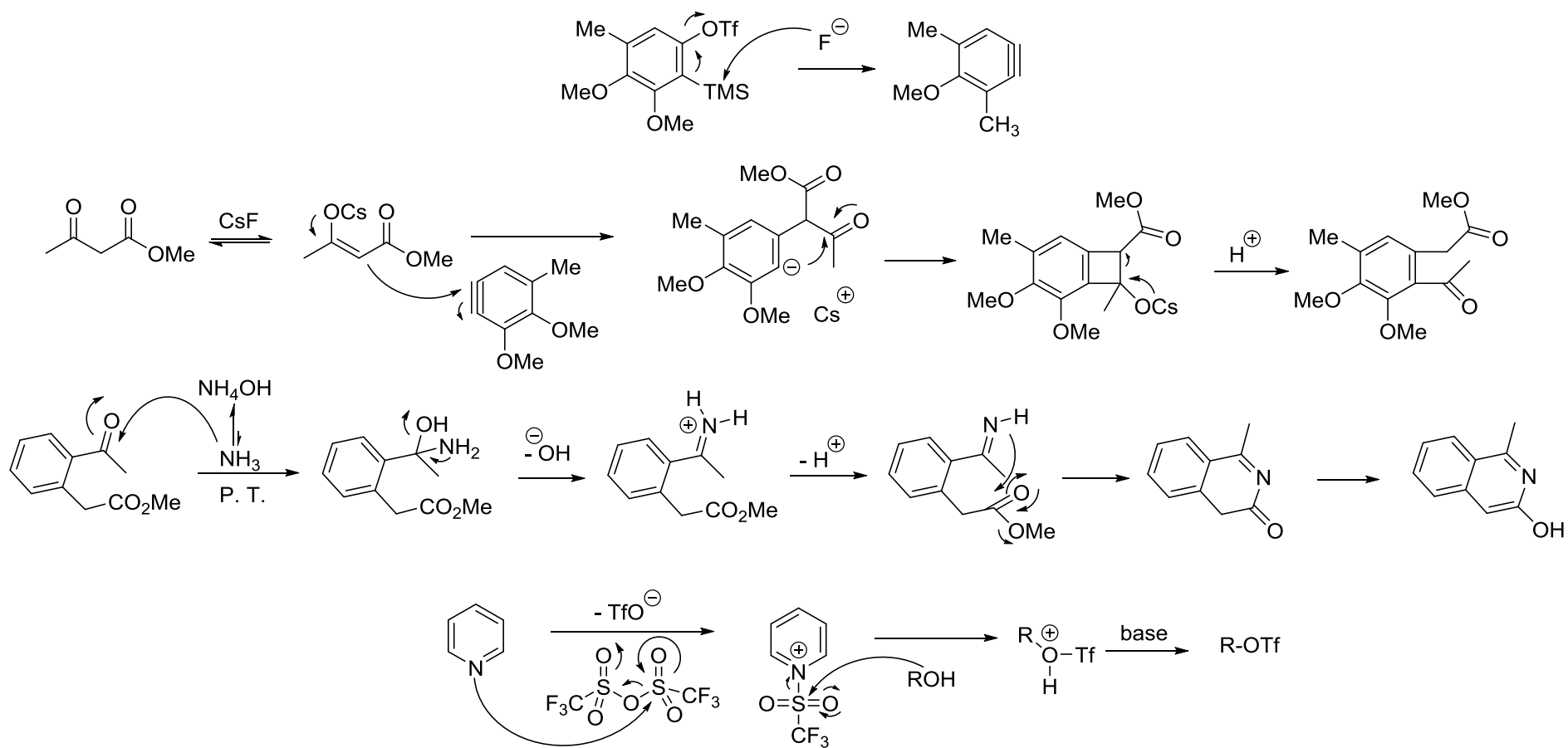
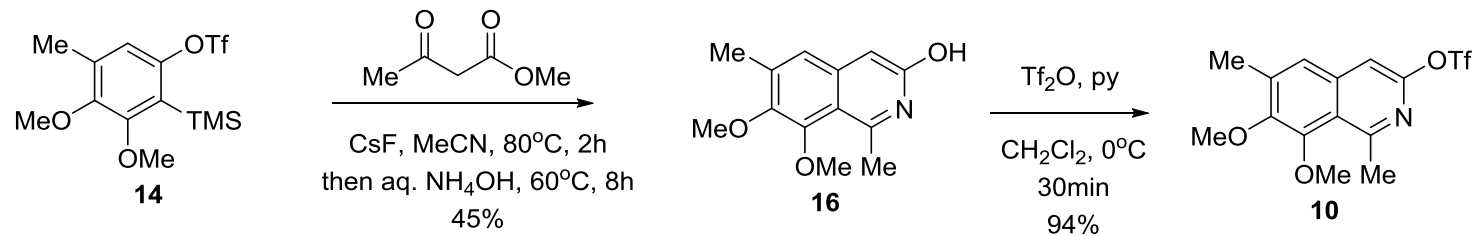
Retro-synthetic Route

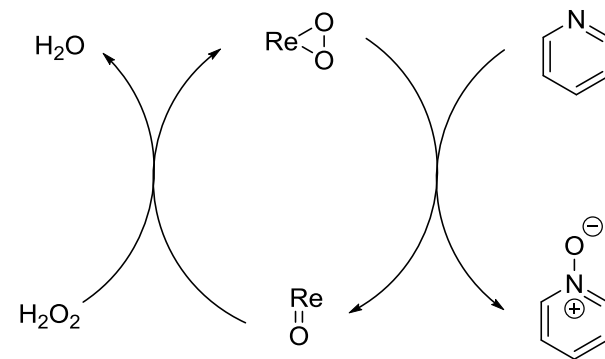
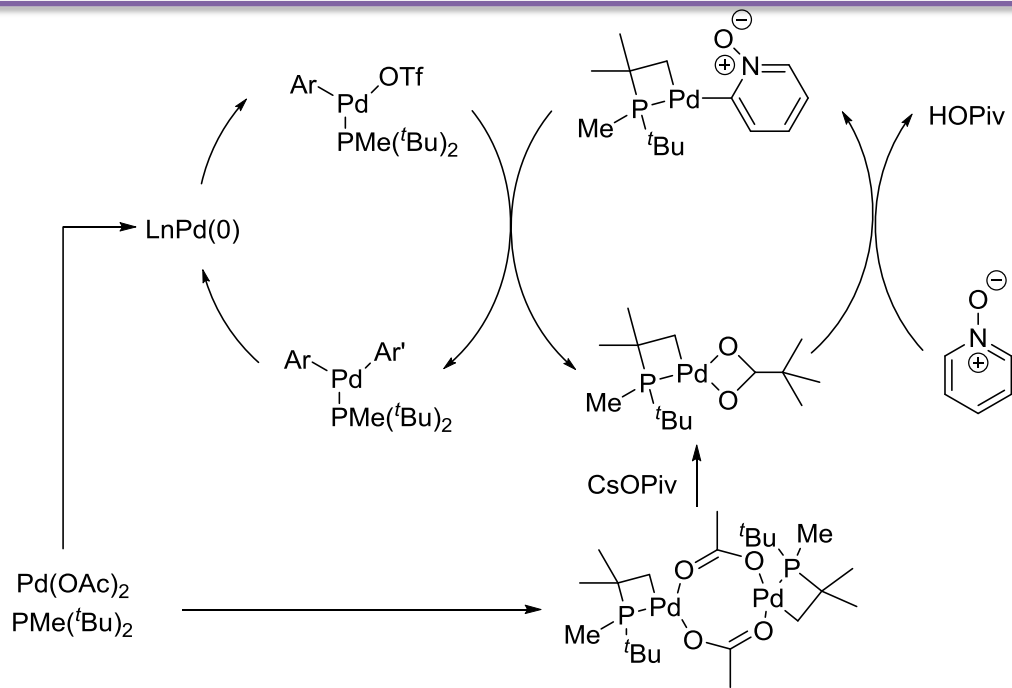
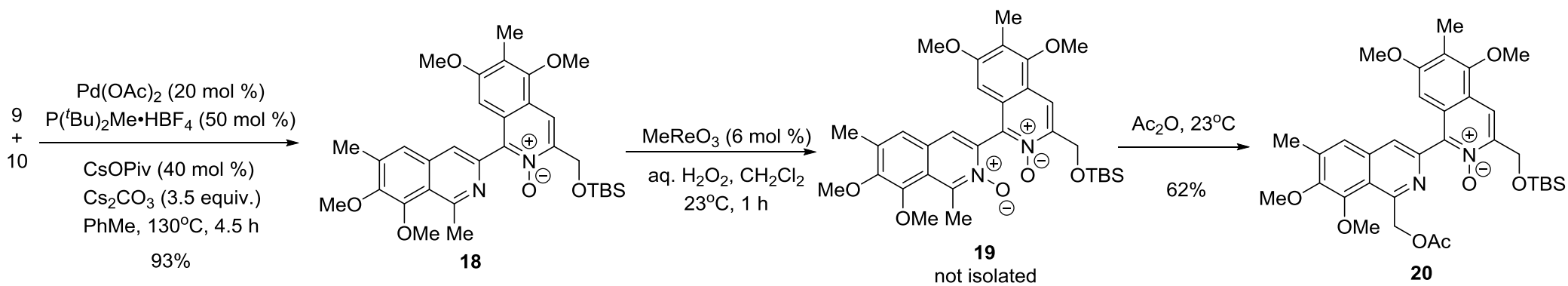




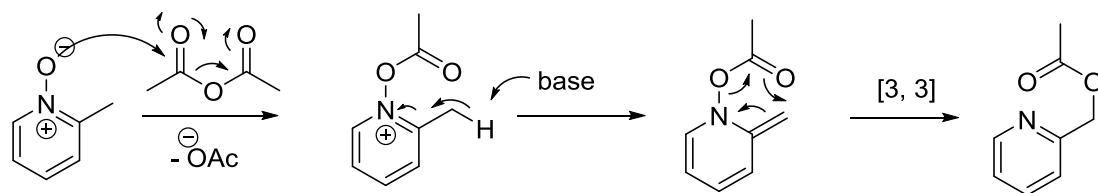


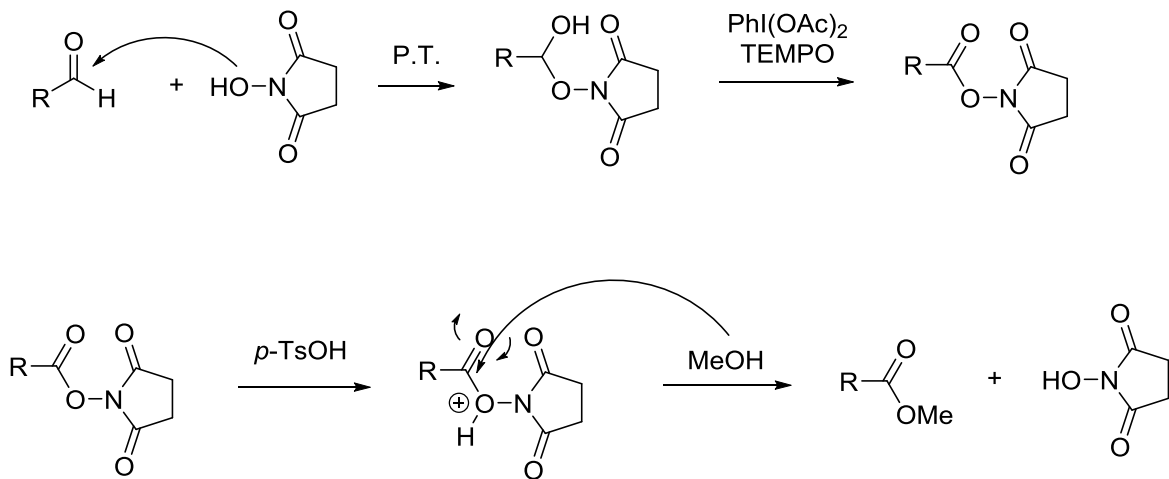
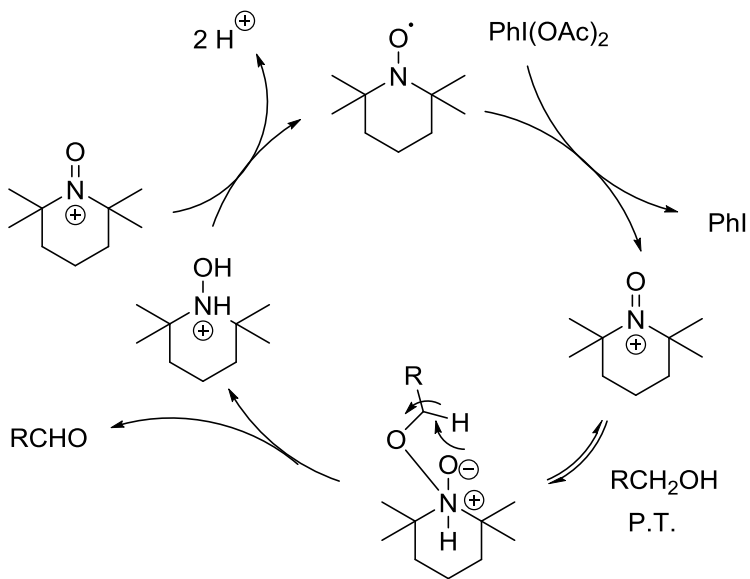
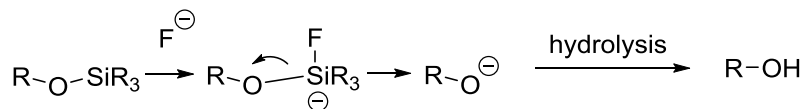
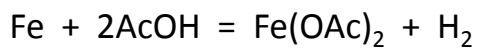
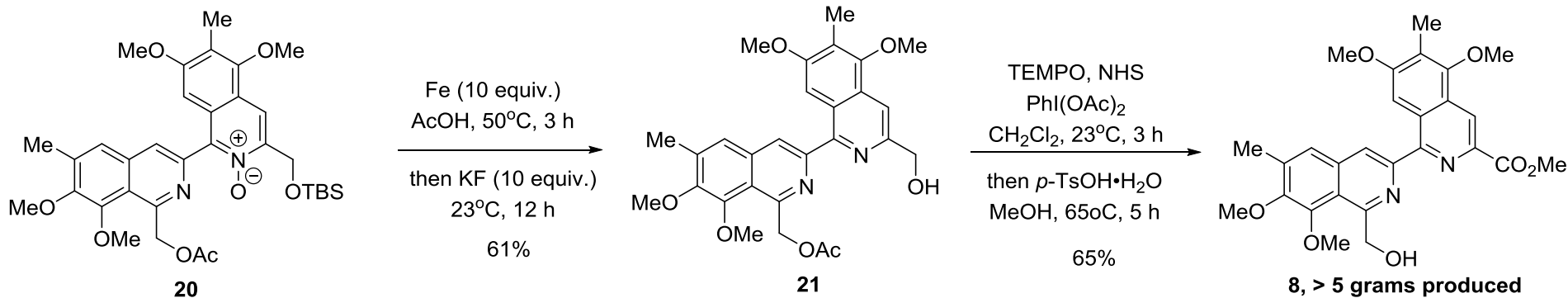


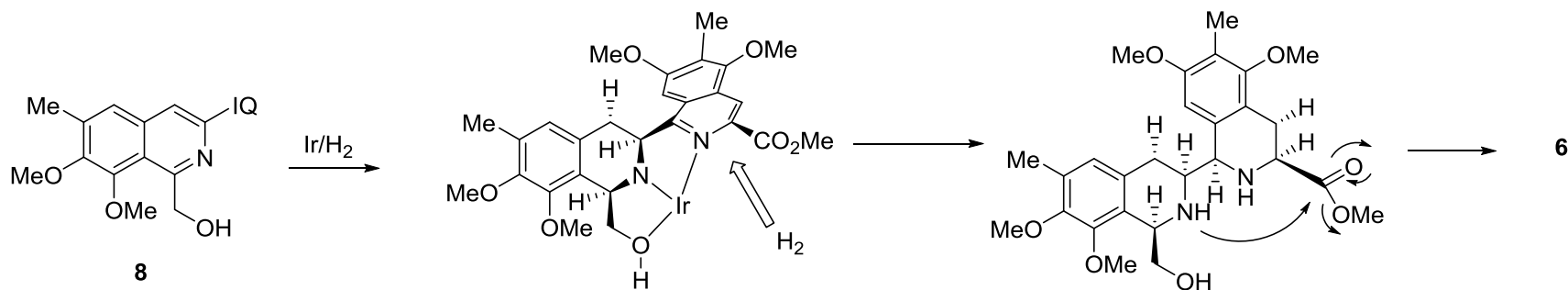
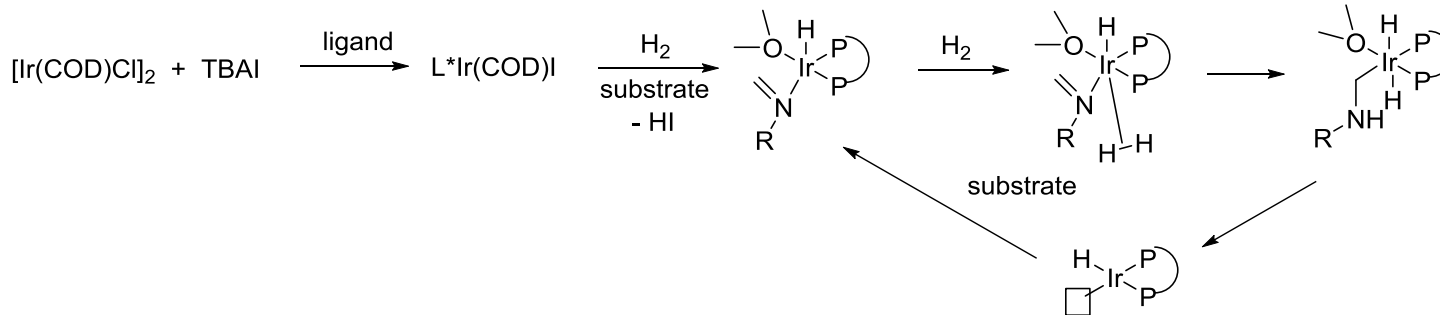
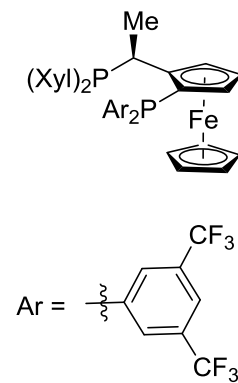
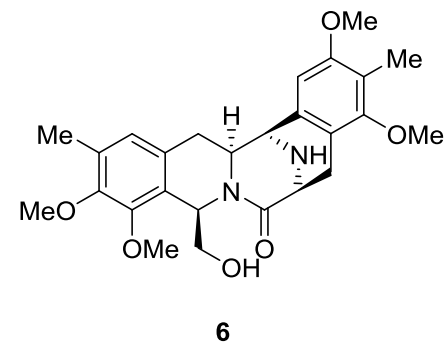
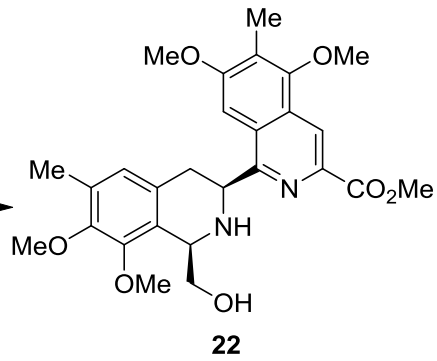
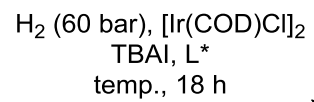
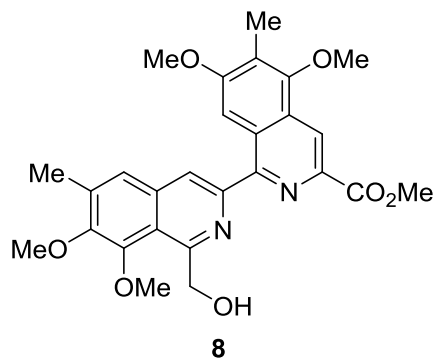


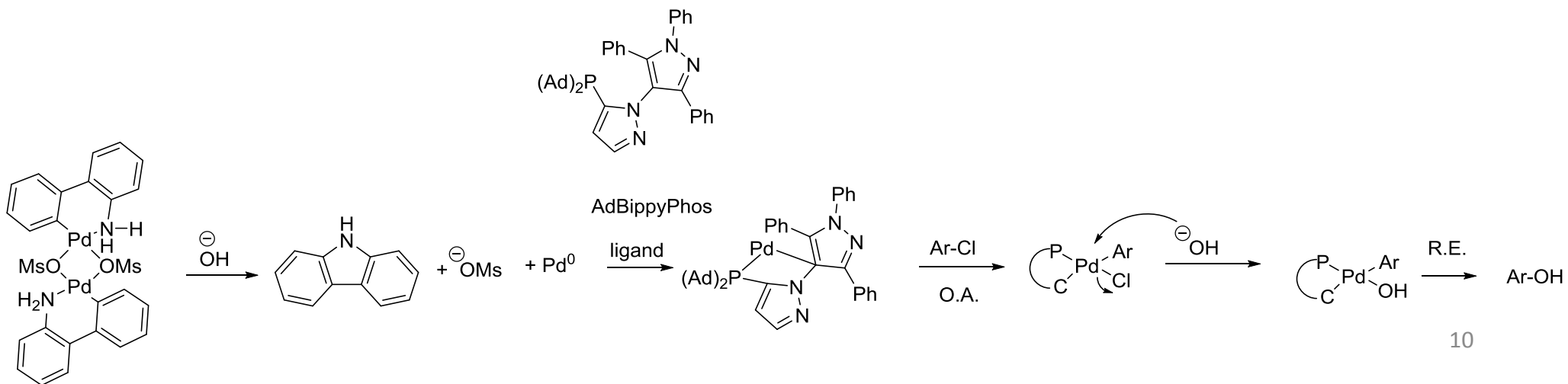
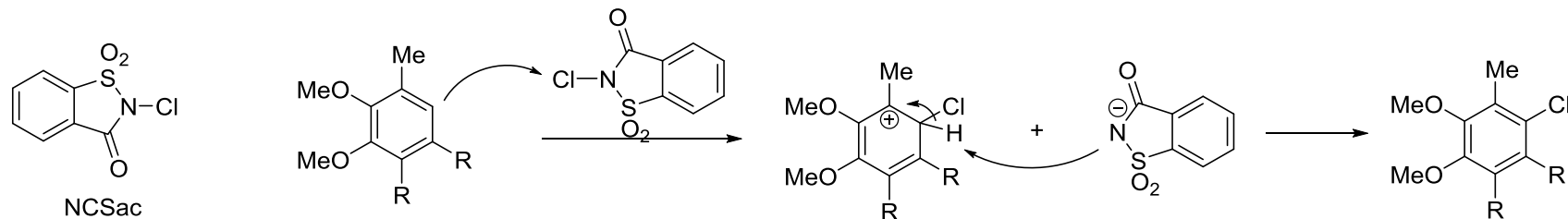
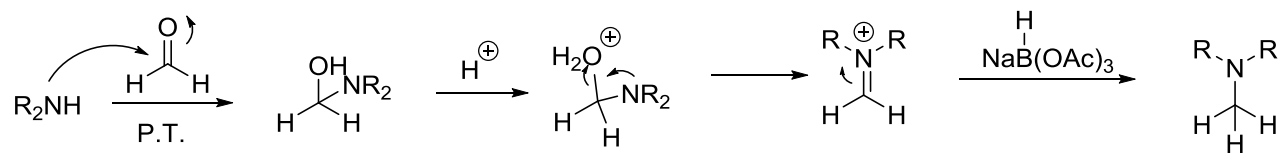
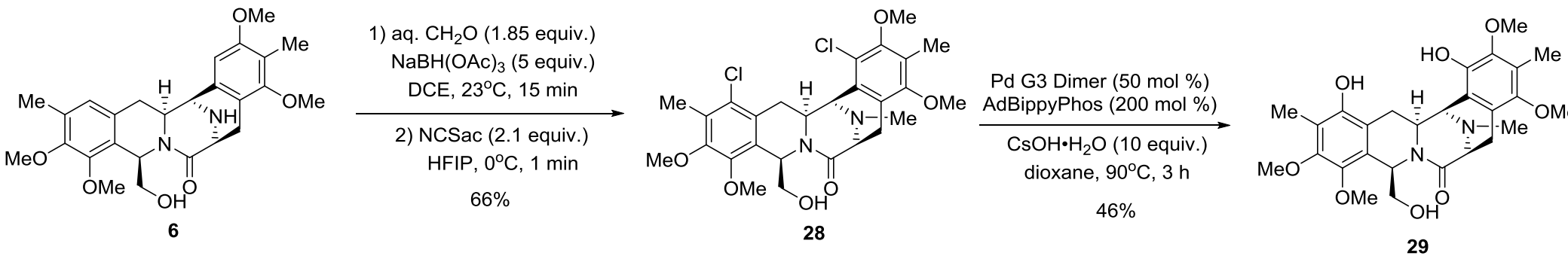


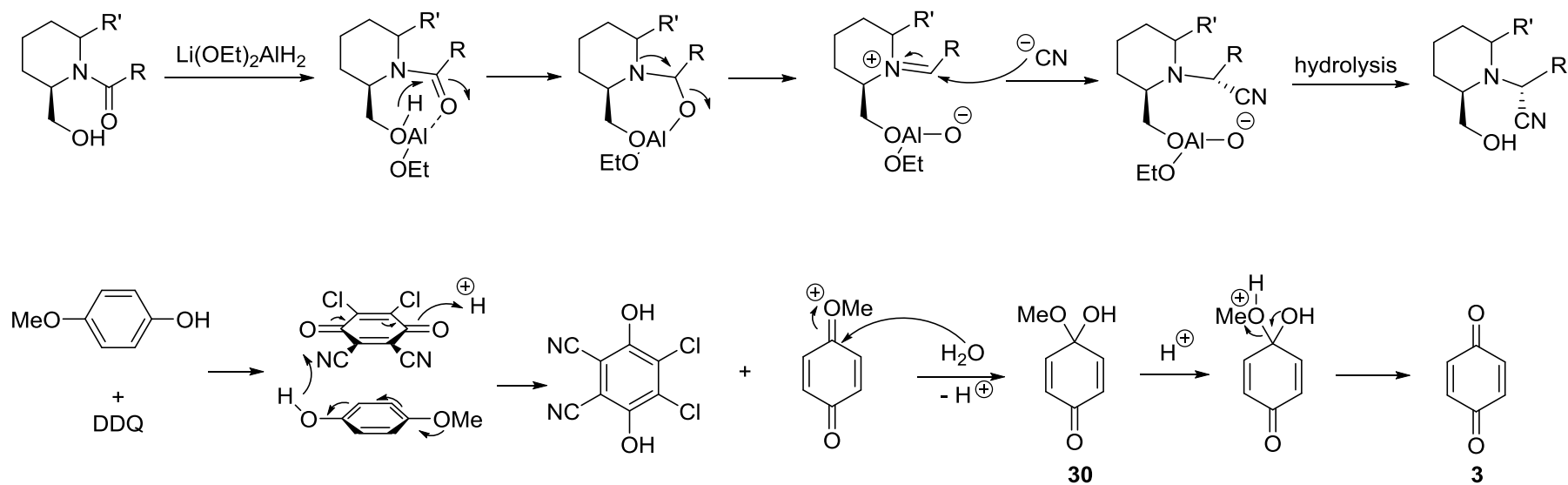
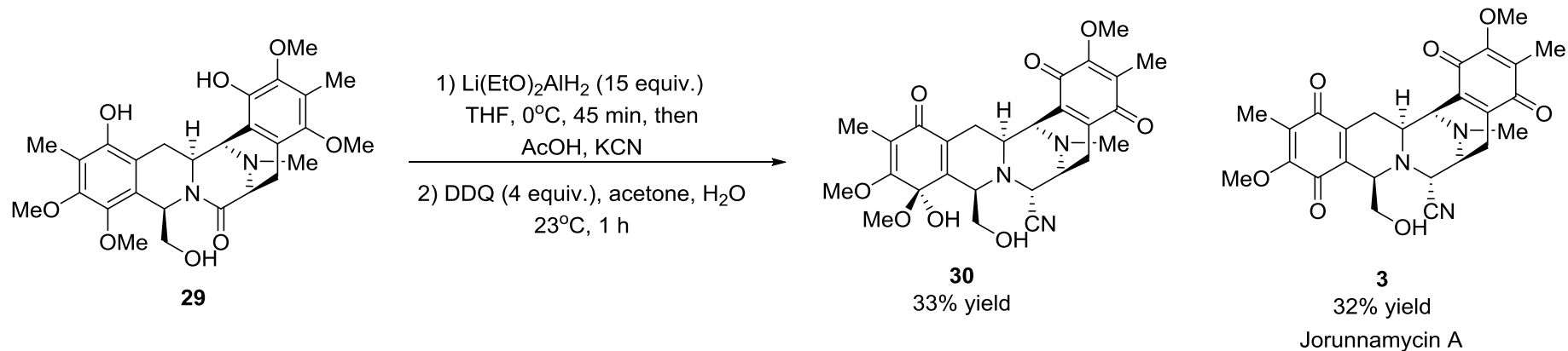
Boekelheide reaction

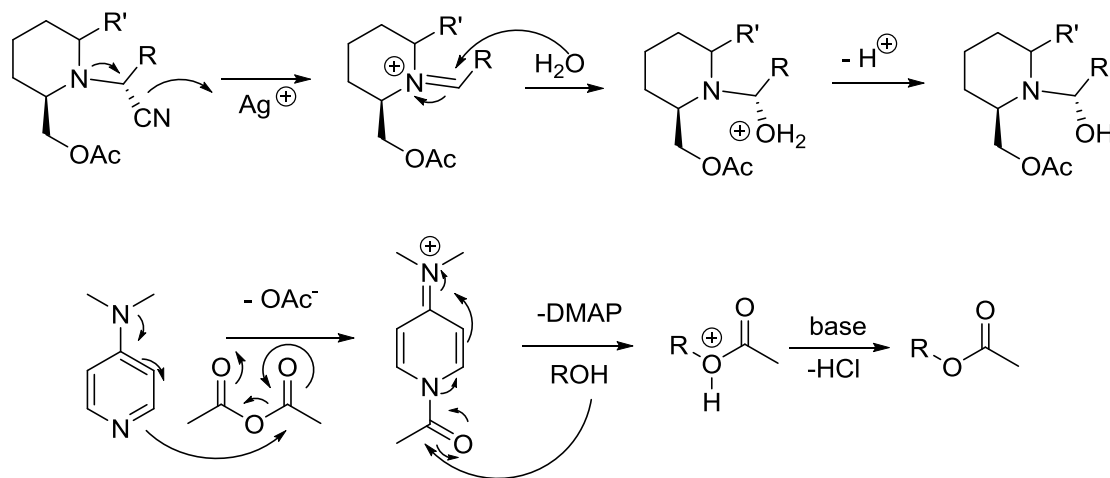
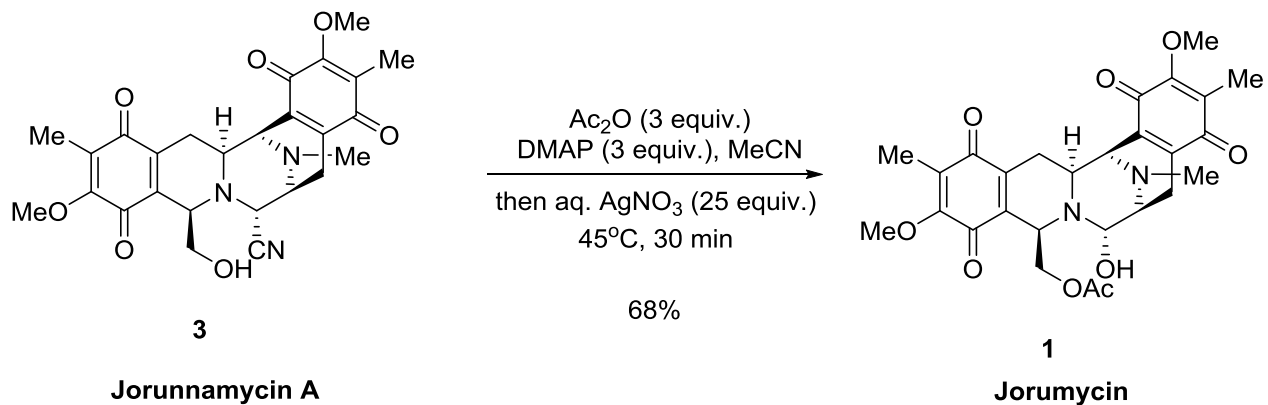












Jorunnamycin A 15 steps and Jorumycin 16 steps