Efficient and Divergent Total Synthesis of (—)-Epicoccin G and (—)-Rostratin A Enabled by Double C(sp³)—H Activation

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Introduction

- Dithiodiketopiperazines are naturally occurring complex polycyclic molecules.
- (-)-epicoccin G is isolated from the fungus *Epicoccum nigrum* and has in vitro anti-HIV-1 and antiplasmodial activities
- (-)-rostratin A is isolated from the fungus Exserohilum rostratum and is cytotoxic against HCT-116 cancer cells
- First ever synthesis of (-)-rostratin A
 and second synthesis of (-)-epicoccin G

1: epicoccin G

2: rostratin A

Sierra Bentley Liu Research Group January 16th, 2020

Retrosynthesis

Enantioselective epoxidation:

Enolate formation followed by opening of the epoxide:

Protection of alcohol:

Cyclodimerization mediated by BOP-CI:

C(sp³)-H alkenylation:

Upjohn dihydroxylation:

IBX Oxidation:

Samarium (II) iodide mediated reduction of hydroxyketones:

Dimethoxyketal protection and deacylation:

Preparation of **A**:

Sulfuration:

Iodine mediated cleavage:

(-)-epicoccin G 19.6%, 14 steps 8

SMe

OMe H OMe

MeS

MeO H MeO 🗸 👤

Upjohn dihydroxylation:

TBS Protection:

Elimination:

TBSO
$$\frac{1}{N}$$
 $\frac{AcO}{N}$ $\frac{1}{N}$ $\frac{AcO}{N}$ $\frac{A$

Hydrogenation:

Deprotection of the TBS group:

IBX Oxidation:

CBS Reduction:

Deacylation:

Preparation of **A**:

Sulfuration:

Scandium triflate-mediated deprotection: