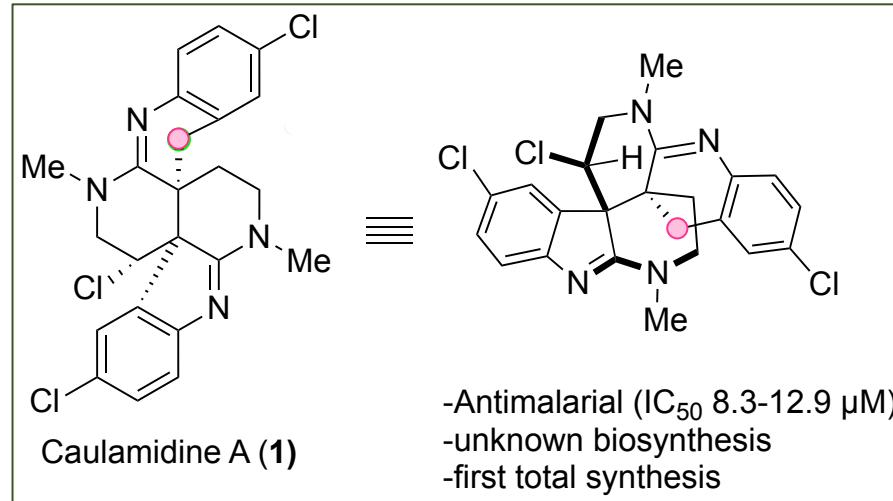
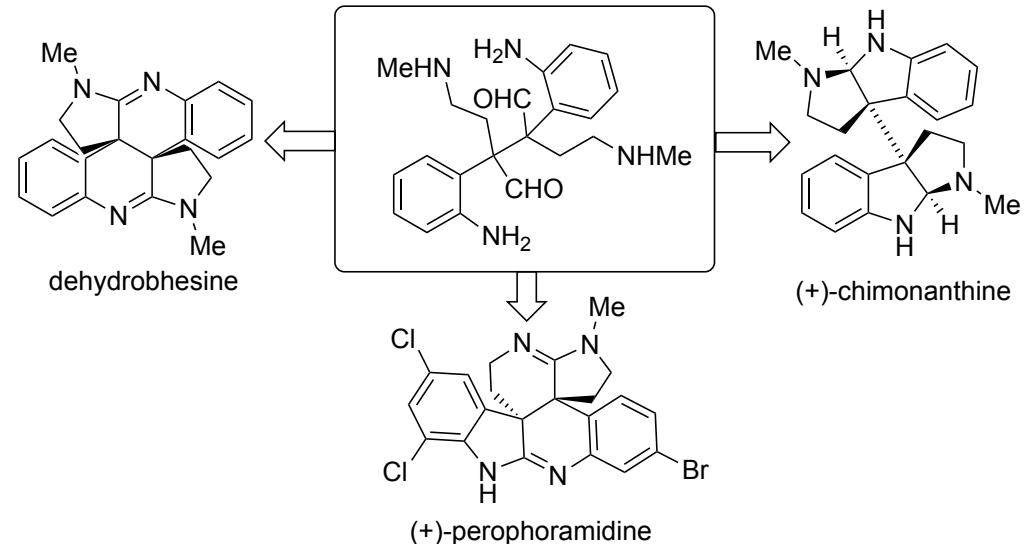


# Enantioselective Total Synthesis of (-)-Caulamidine A

Zhouyang Zhu and Thomas J. Maimone\*



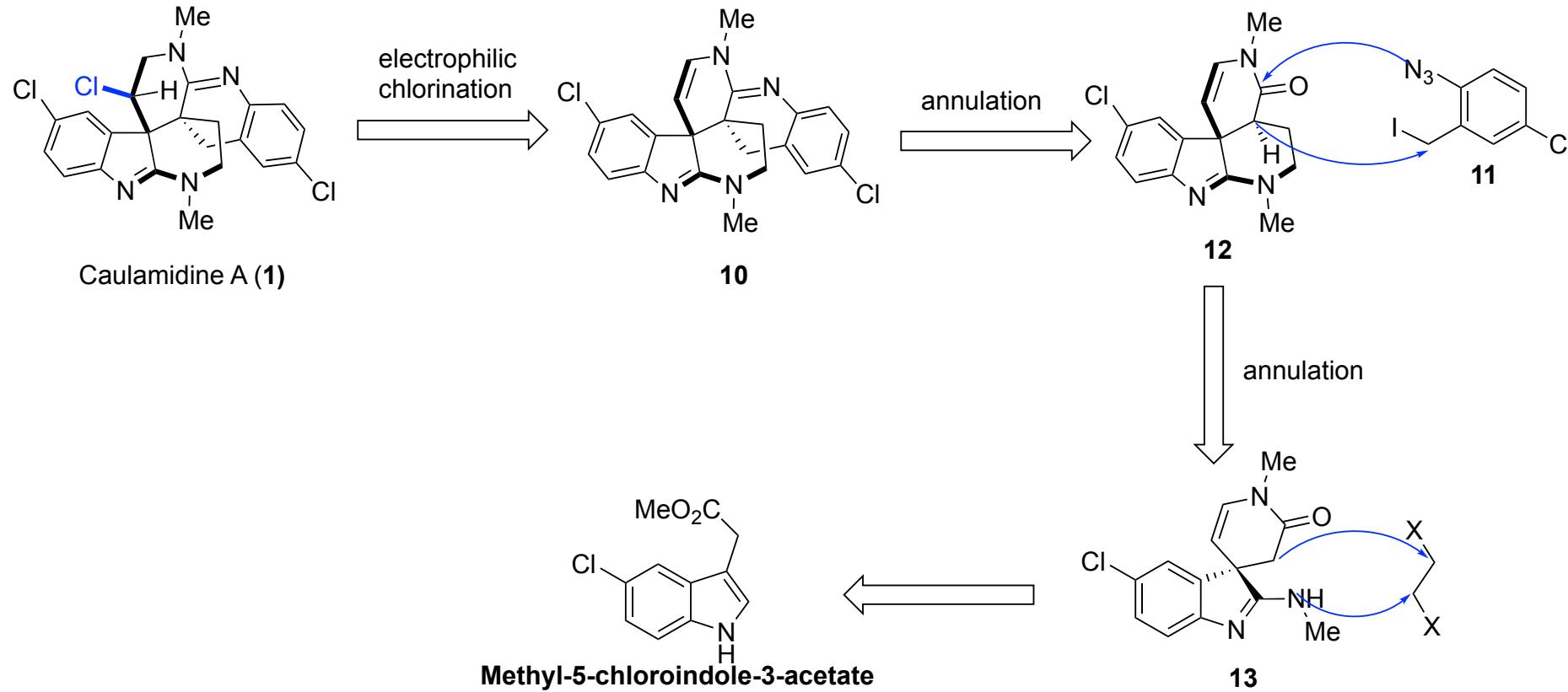
dimeric cyclotryptamine alkaloids

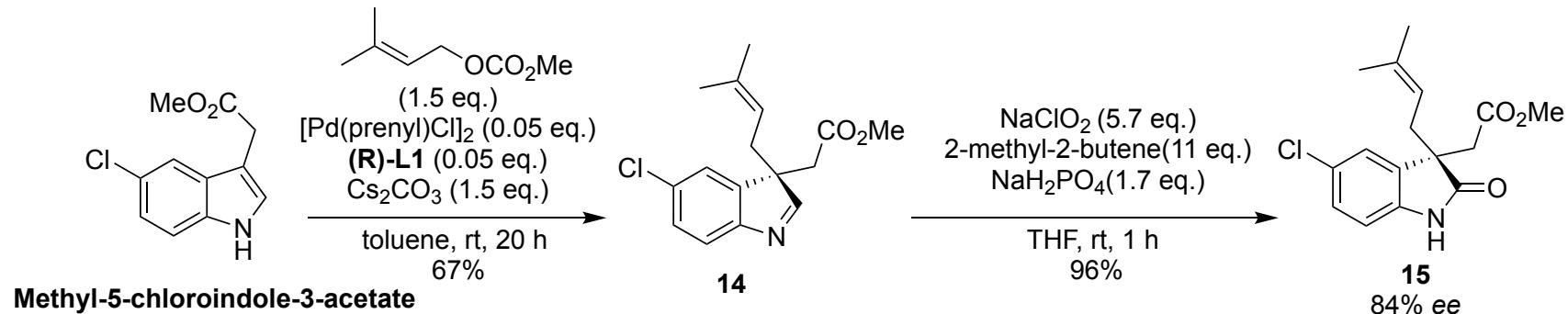
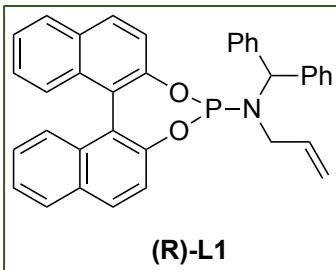


- Marine bryozoans continue to provide architecturally fascinating halogenated alkaloids
- The antimalarial alkaloids caulamidines A and B, recently isolated from *Caulibugula intermis*, contain an intricate bis-amidine core and a chlorine-bearing neopentyllic stereocenter
- Compared to topologically similar C20 bis- (cyclotryptamine) alkaloids, caulamidines possess an additional carbon atom of unknown biosynthetic origins, which renders their entire skeleton nonsymmetric and nondimeric

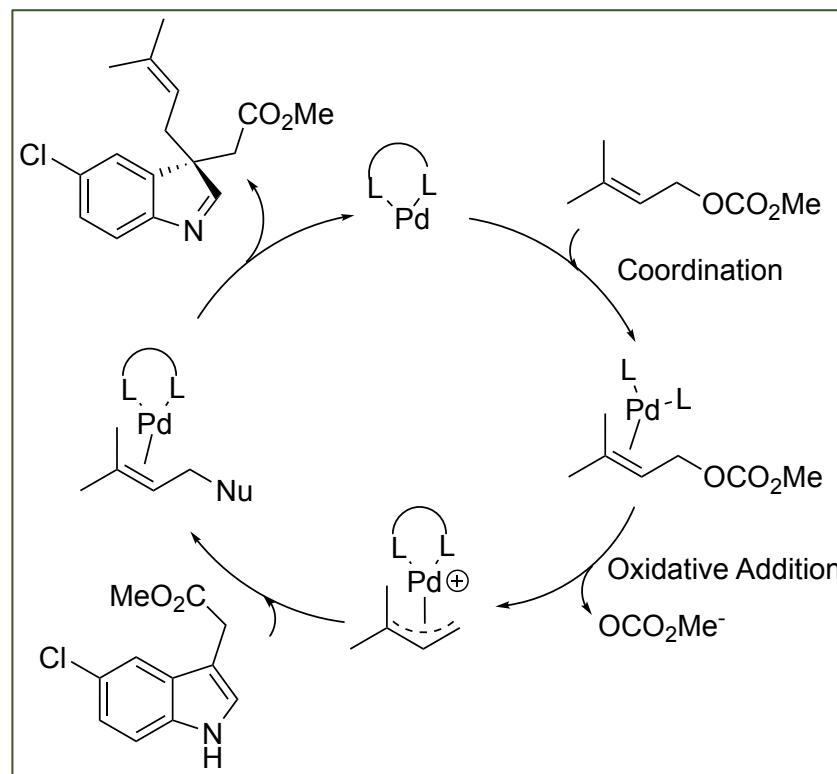
Hannah Robichaud  
Liu Lab  
November 8, 2023

# Retrosynthesis/ Synthetic Plan

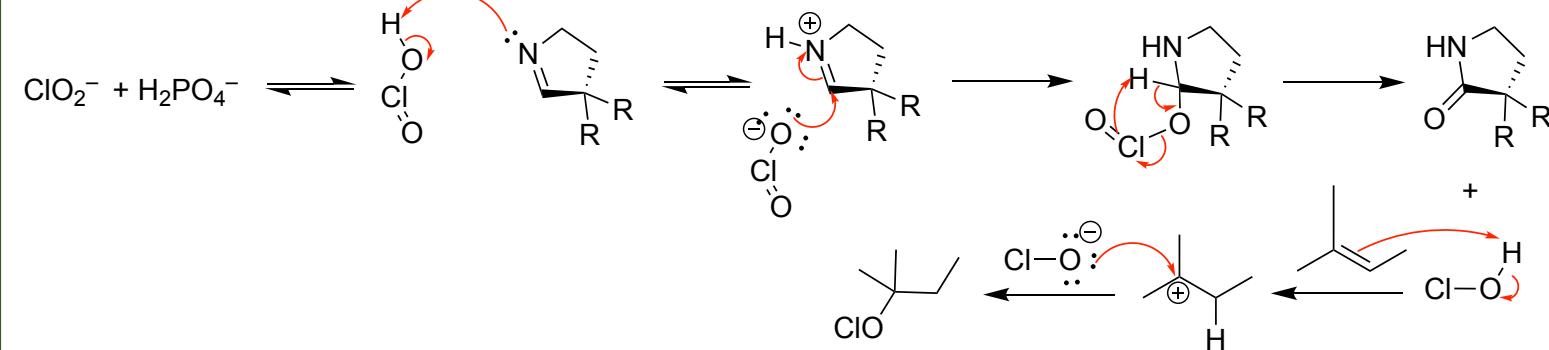


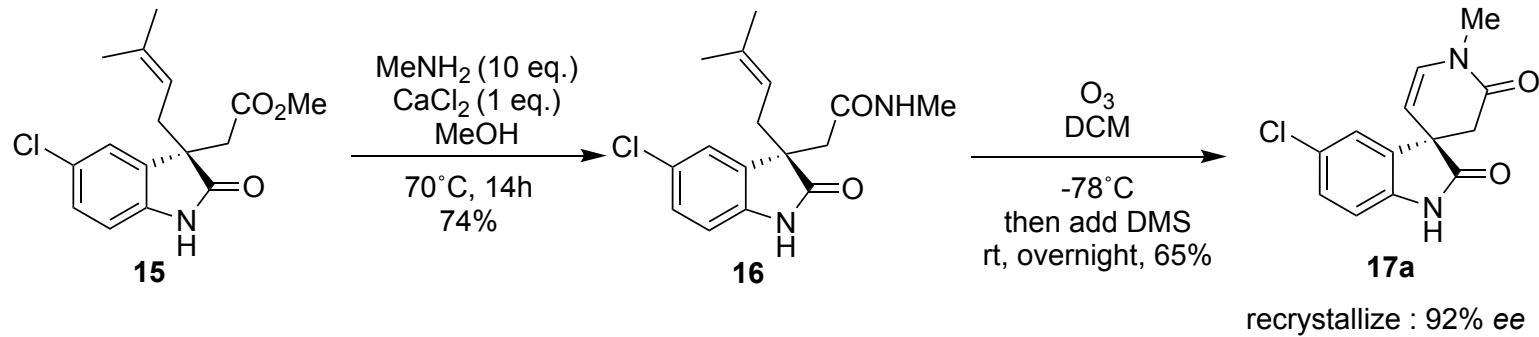


### Pd. Cat. Prenylation

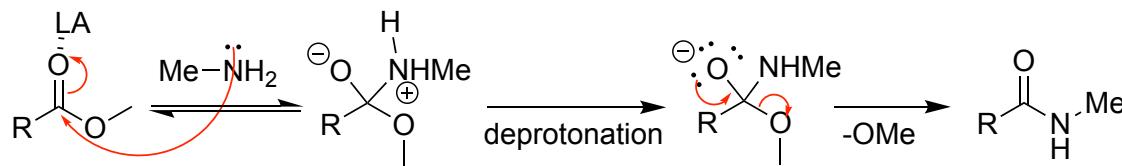


### Lindgren-Kraus oxidation conditions to form oxindole 15

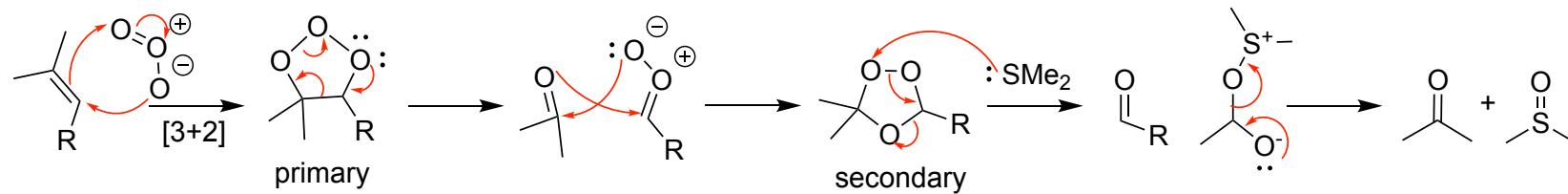




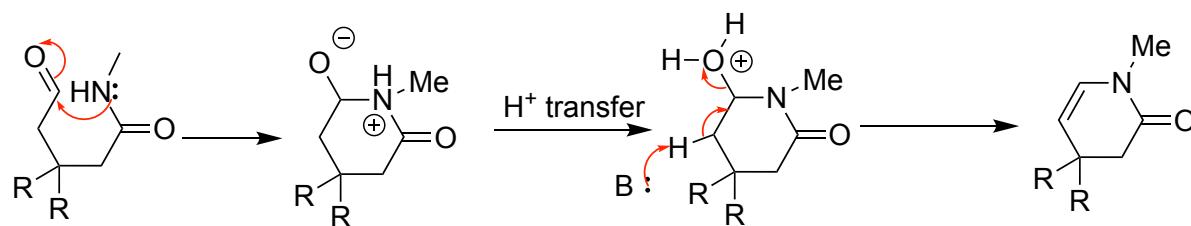
Conversion of ester 15 to amide 16 using methylamine

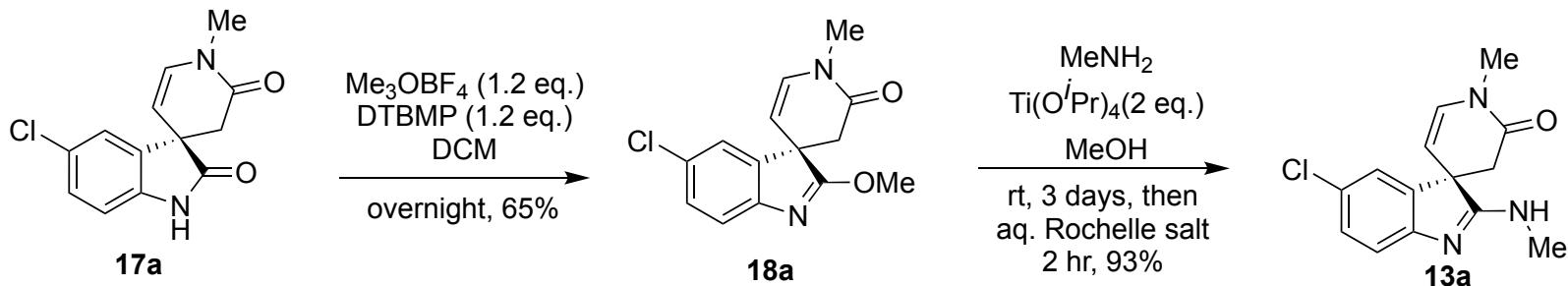


Ozonolysis

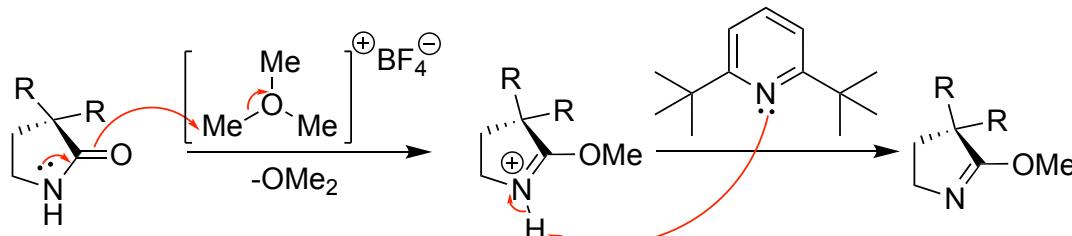


Condensation of aldehyde with secondary amide

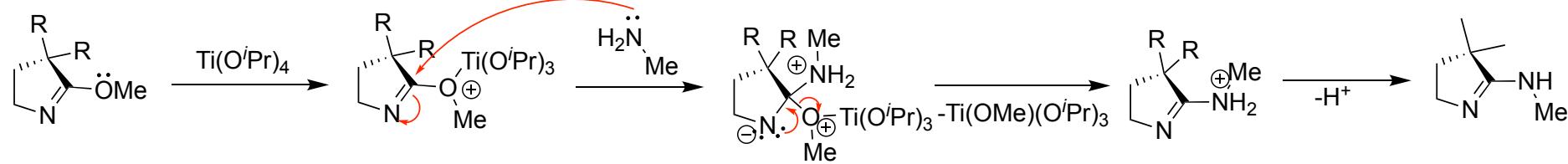


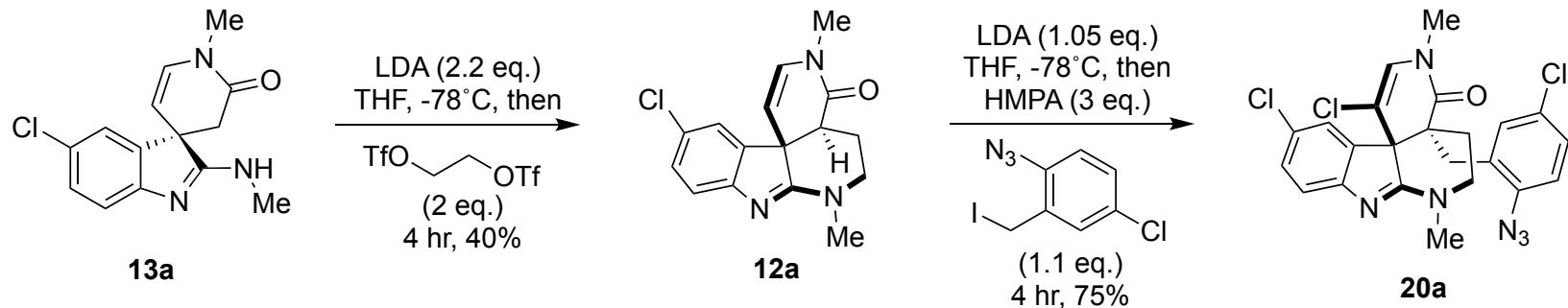


O-alkylation using Meerwein's salt to form to imidate 18a

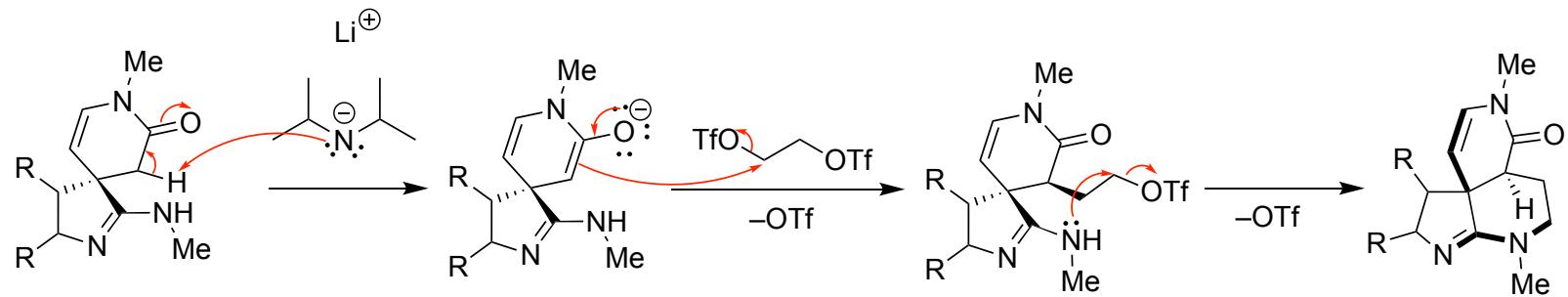


Converting imidate 18a to secondary amine 13a with methylamine and  $\text{Ti}(\text{O}-\text{i-Pr})_4$

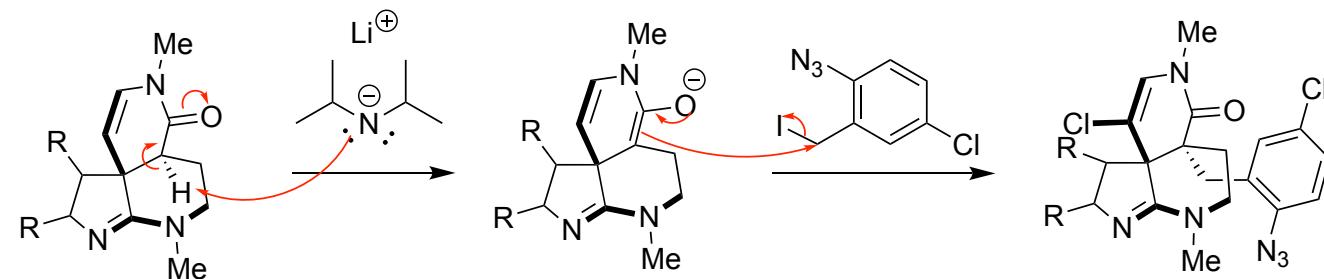




Annulation to form tetracycle

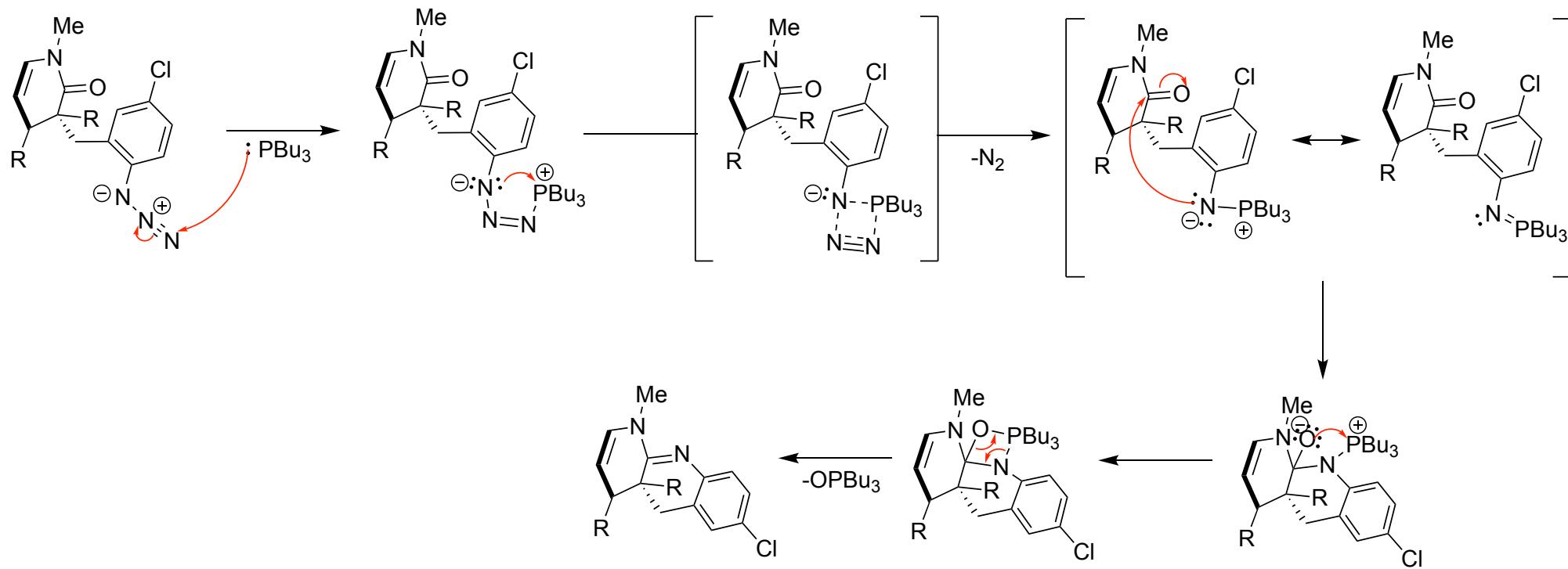


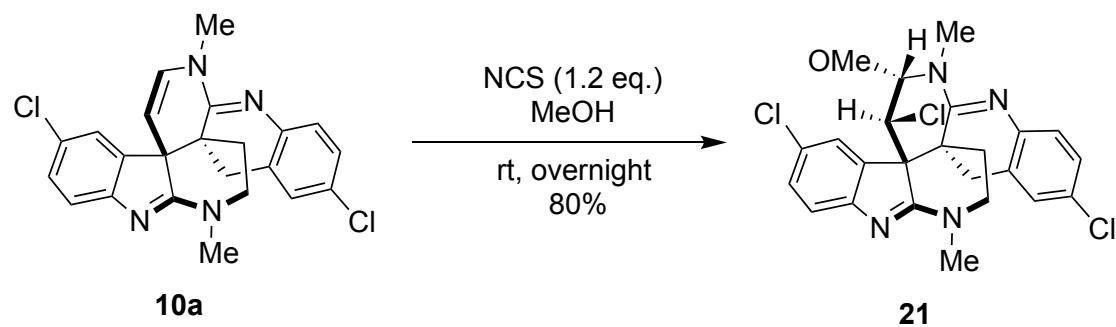
Enolation with LDA and reaction fo benzyl iodide



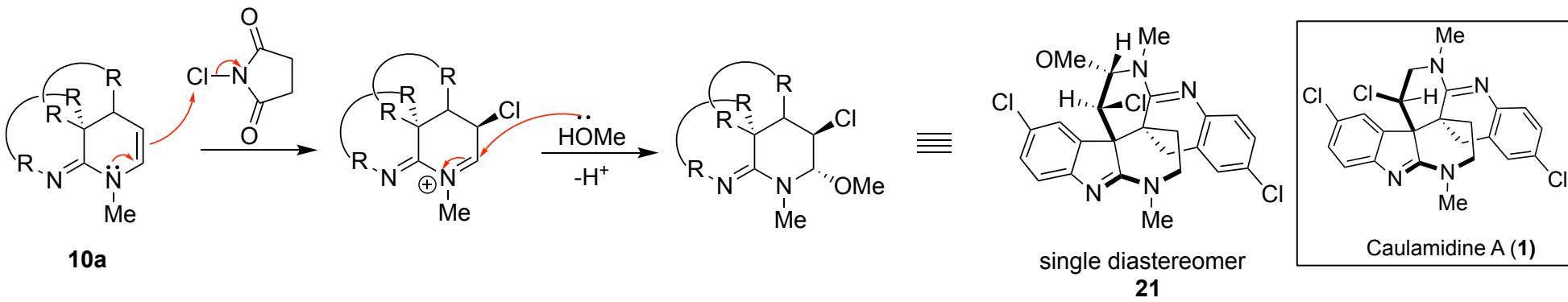


Staudinger-aza-Wittig reaction to form heexacyclic core



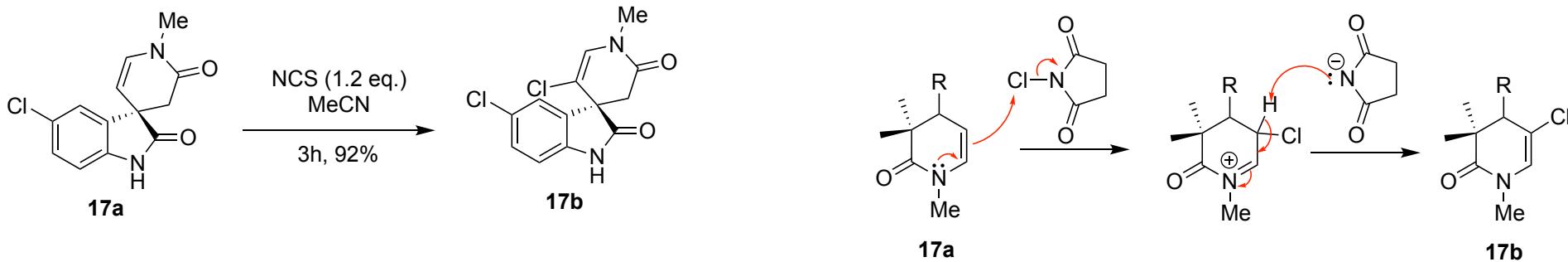


Electrophilic chlorination of enamine

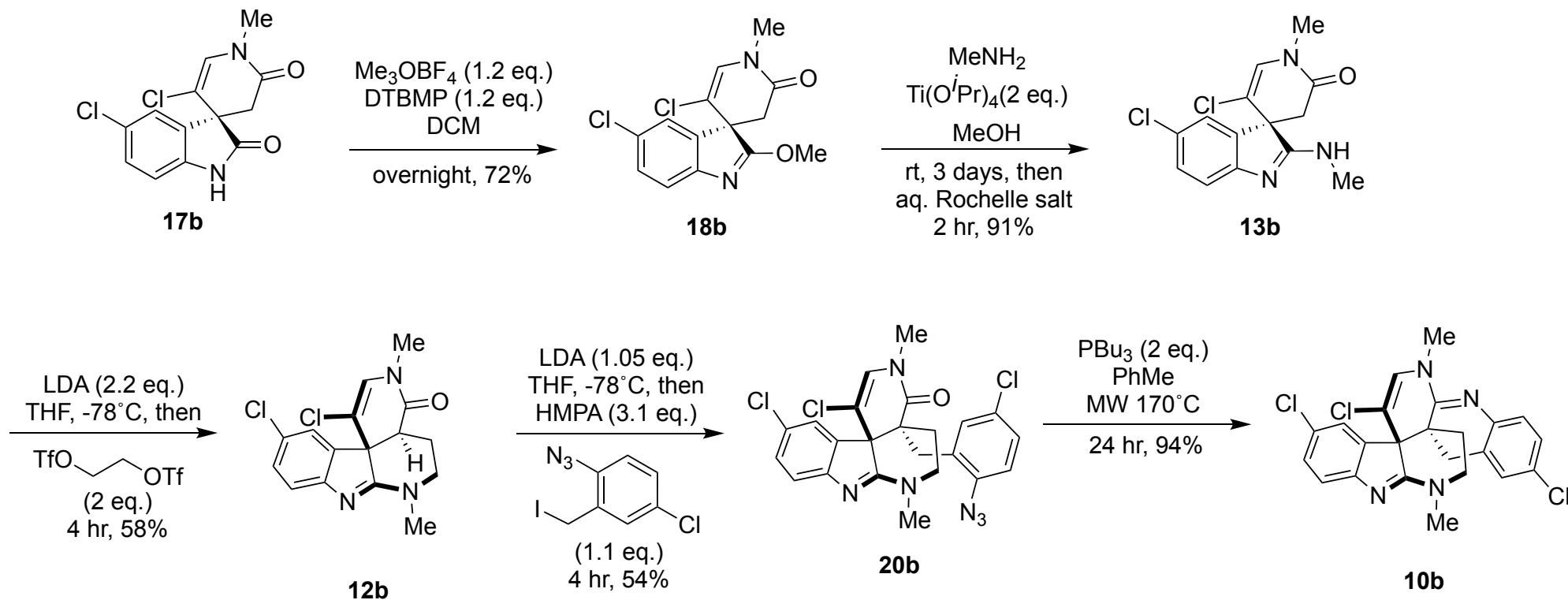


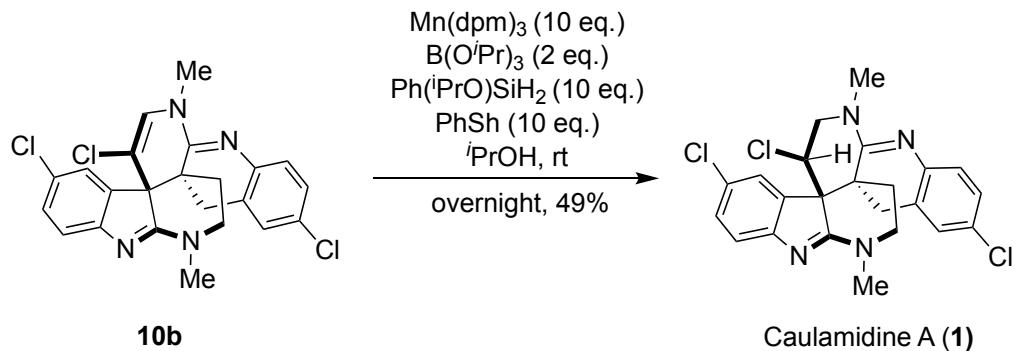
Wrong Diastereomer

Chlorination to install the  $\beta$ -chloro enamine moiety in an earlier step in the synthesis



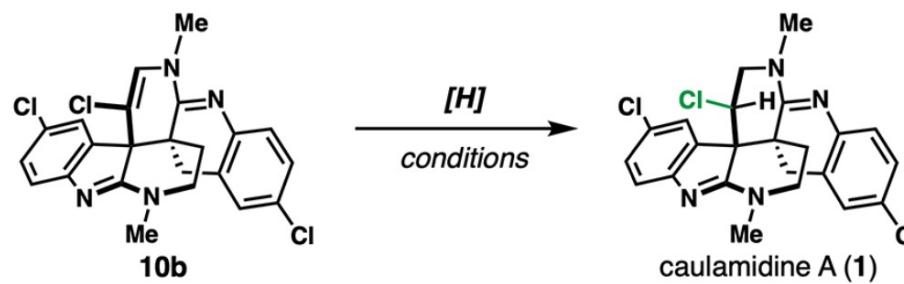
### Redo of synthesis



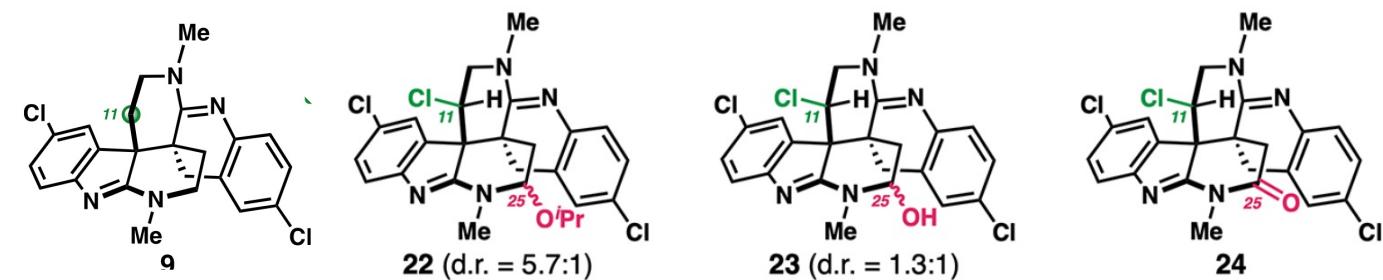


### Diastereoselective hydrogen atom transfer: Optimization and Mechanistic studies

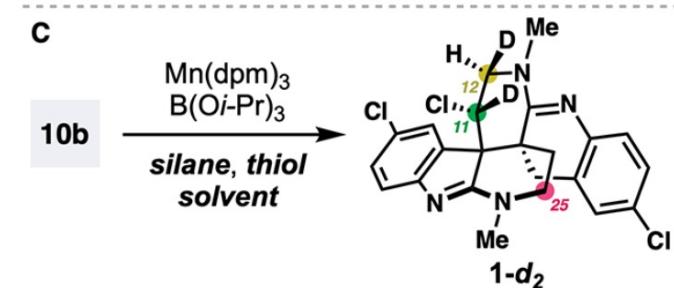
**A**



<b>Entry</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	<b>Reaction Products <sup>a</sup></b>
1	TFA, Et <sub>3</sub> SiH, DCM	<b>10b</b>
2	H <sub>2</sub> , PtO <sub>2</sub> , AcOH/EtOAc	<b>10b</b> , <b>9</b> (14%), <b>1</b> (6%)
3	Fe <sub>2</sub> (ox) <sub>3</sub> , NaBH <sub>4</sub> , EtOH/H <sub>2</sub> O	<b>10b</b>
4	Co(acac) <sub>2</sub> , Et <sub>3</sub> SiH, 1,4-CHD, TBHP, <i>n</i> -PrOH, air	<b>10b</b>
5	Fe(acac) <sub>3</sub> , PhSiH <sub>3</sub> , PhSH, EtOH	<b>10b</b>
6	Mn(dpm) <sub>3</sub> , PhSiH <sub>3</sub> , TBHP, <i>i</i> -PrOH	<b>10b</b>
7 <sup>b</sup>	Mn(dpm) <sub>3</sub> , Ph(i-PrO)SiH <sub>2</sub> , TBHP, <i>i</i> -PrOH	<b>10b</b> , <b>1</b> (trace)
8 <sup>c</sup>	Mn(dpm) <sub>3</sub> , Ph(i-PrO)SiH <sub>2</sub> , TBHP, <i>i</i> -PrOH	<b>10b</b> (21%), <b>1</b> (15%), <b>22</b> (16%), <b>23</b> (9%), <b>24</b> (7%)
9 <sup>d</sup>	Mn(dpm) <sub>3</sub> , Ph(i-PrO)SiH <sub>2</sub> , PhSH, <i>i</i> -PrOH	<b>10b</b> (62%), <b>1</b> (12%)
10 <sup>e</sup>	Mn(dpm) <sub>3</sub> , Ph(i-PrO)SiH <sub>2</sub> , PhSH, B(O <i>i</i> -Pr) <sub>3</sub> , <i>i</i> -PrOH	<b>10b</b> (24%), <b>1</b> (49%) <sup>f</sup>

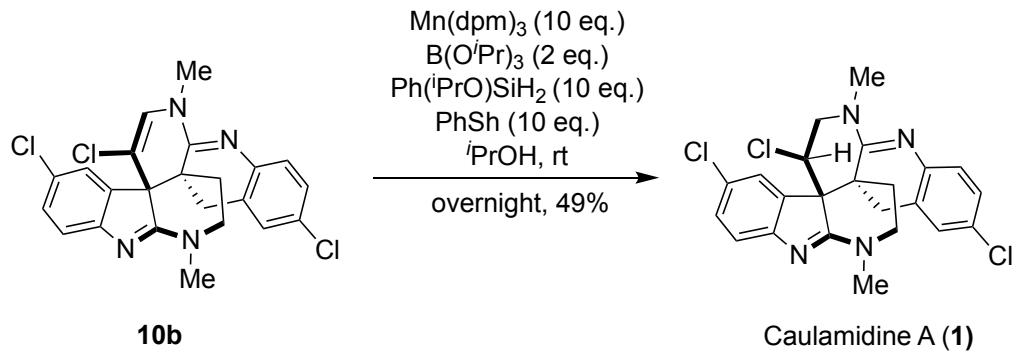


**C**



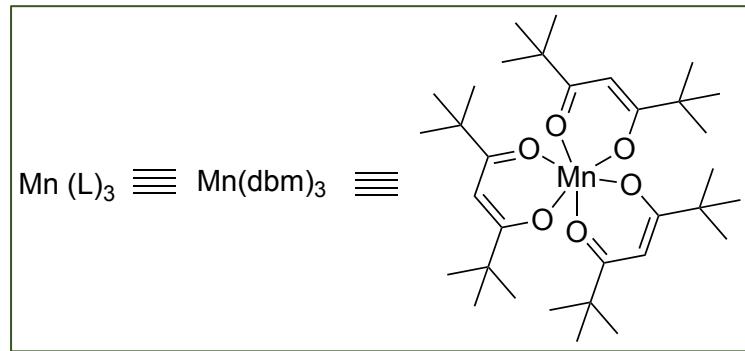
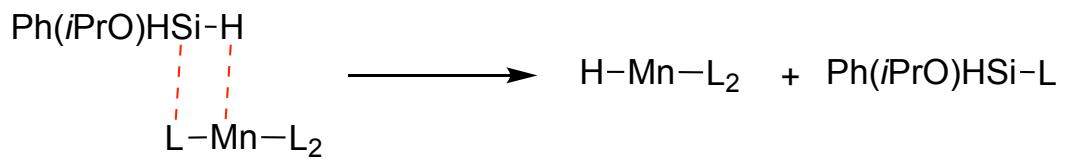
<b>Conditions</b>	<b>Results</b>
Ph(i-PrO)SiH <sub>2</sub>	C12 0% D
PhSD, CD <sub>3</sub> OD	C11 0% D C25 0% D
-----	-----
Ph(i-PrO)SiD <sub>2</sub>	C12 97% D
PhSH, <i>i</i> -PrOH	C11 94% D C25 0% D

Suspected after the initial HAT, the resulting  $\alpha$ -chloro radical underwent a 1,5-HAT to deliver a carbon-centered radical

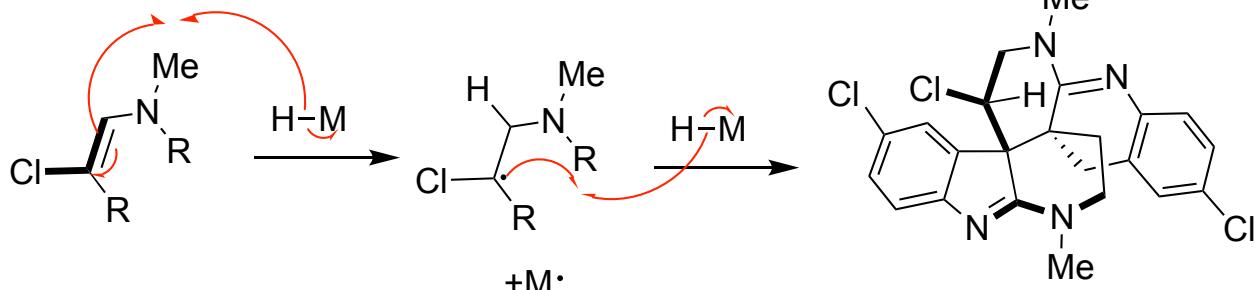


### Diastereoselective Metal catalyzed Hydrogen Atom Transfer

#### Formation of Metal hydride through ligand exchange



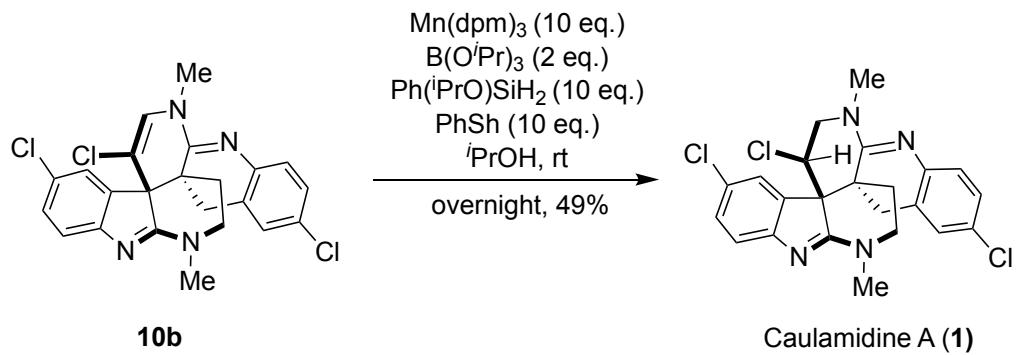
#### Hydrogen transfer with metal hydride



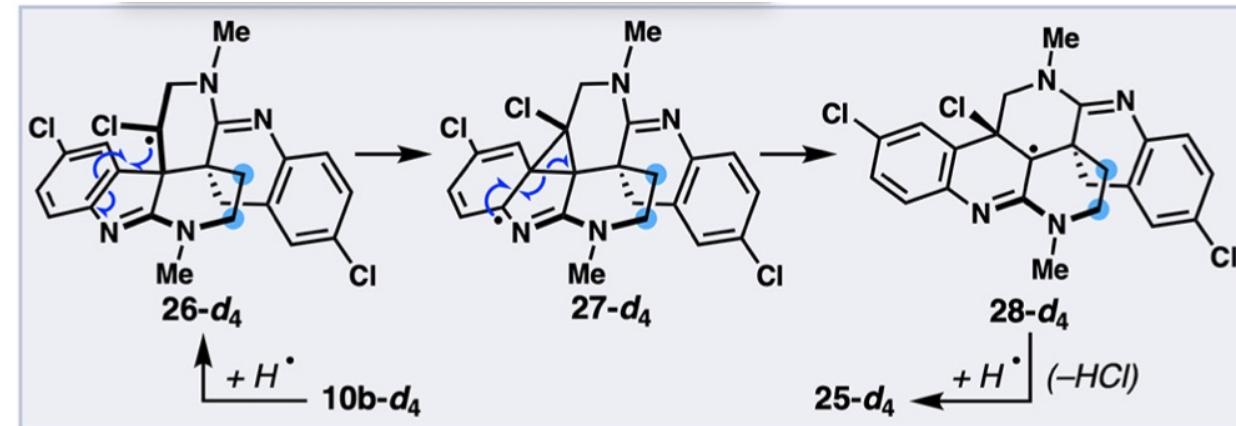
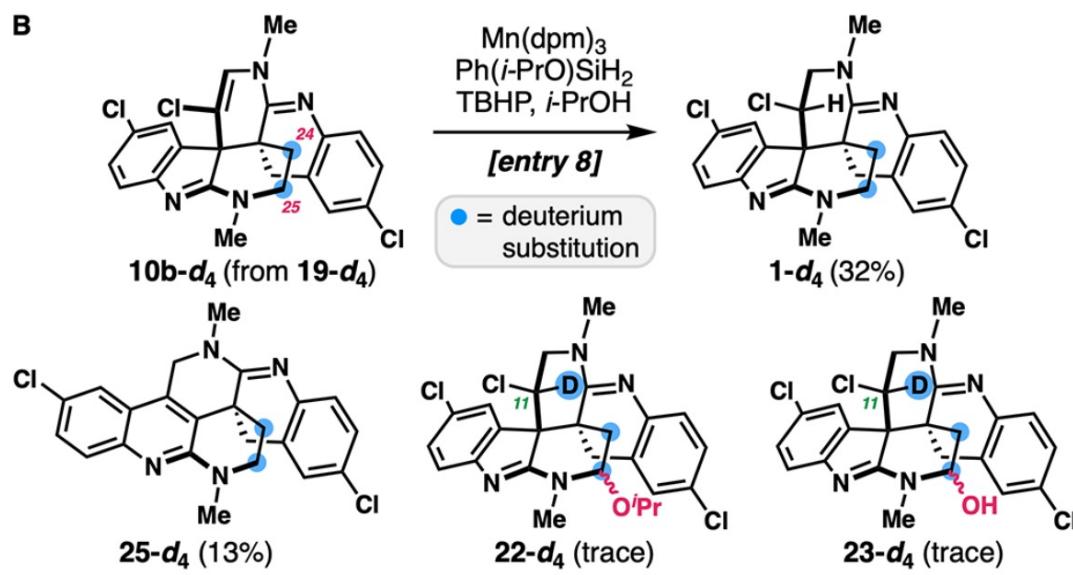
**Caulamidine A (1)**

#### Role of Lewis acid

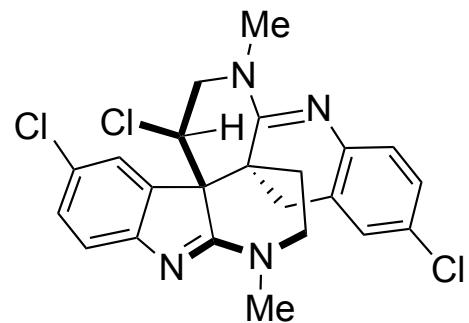
-could coordinate to lewis basic N's that could be interfering with Mn



**B**



# Question?



Caulamidine A (**1**)