Shuji Yamashita,\* Akito Naruko, Yuki Nakazawa, Le Zhao, Yujiro Hayashi, Masahiro Hirama Tohoku University, Department of Chemistry, Aramaki-aza aoba, Aoba-ku, Sendai 980-8578 (Japan) *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* DOI: 10.1002/anie.201503794 Early View, article first published online: 3 June 2015



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Andrew Baggett

1) Bernays, Justus Liebigs Ann. Chem. 1841, 40, 317-318; 2) Arigoni, D. et al. Experientia 1960, 16, 41-49.

Liu lab





mCPBA oxidation:







3) a)Lipshutz, B. H. et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1999, 121, 11664-11673; Corey, E. J. et al. Tetrahedron Lett. 1982, 23, 719-722; 4) Doron, E. et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1988, 110, 4356-4362.





SOCl<sub>2</sub> chlorination/ isomerization







5) a) Huckin, S. N. et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1974, 96, 1082-1087; b) Brown, R. C. D. et al. J. Org. Chem. 2002, 67, 8079-8085.







6) a) Snider, B. B. et al. J. Org. Chem. 1988, 53, 2137-2143; b) Snider, B. B. Chem. Rev. 1996, 96, 339-363.









- Reduction:



7) Kato, M. et al. Tetrahedron 1987, 43, 711-722.





TBS protection:



O-acylation:







- Direct oxidative cleavage of the exo methylene group was unsuccessful (i.e., reaction with OsO<sub>4</sub> did not proceed)
- A stepwise route was designed starting with epoxidation
- mCPBA epoxidation from least hindered (re) face of olefin (mechanism on slide 2)





Partial deacylation was observed unde the reaction conditions, so the crude product of the cyanide reaction was re-acylated to obtain **13** 

8) Wade, P. A. et al. J. Org. Chem. 1987, 52, 2973-2977.









- Complete deacylation at C3 was observed, and a mixture of C3, C7, and C17 alcohols was obtained. The crude mixture was globally oxidized in the following step:
- DMP oxidation:



10) Dess, D. B. et al. J. Org. Chem. 1983, 48, 4155-4156.





Chemoselective reduction of the C7 ketone was achieved through the use of a single equivalent of a bulky aluminum alkoxide reducing agent (see slide 8)





- TES protection of alcohols at C3 and C7 resulted in a 4.6:1 mixture of diastereomers at C7 favoring the sterically less hindered substrate:



- - Silyl enol ether formation (slide 9)





11) Ito, Y. et al. J. Org. Chem. 1978, 43, 1011-1013.





12) Stang, P. J. et al. Synthesis, 1979, 438-440.





13) Hollingworth, G. J. et al. J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 1 1996, 1913-1919.





14) Han, X. et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1999, 121, 7600-7605.





15) Li, W. et al. Org. Lett. 2003, 5, 2849-2852.





- DIBAL reduction, acylation with DMAP (slide 9), deacylation to yield furan ring:







16) Suzuki, M. et al. J. Org. Chem. 1989, 54, 5292-5302.





- Base-catalyzed epimerization:







In the case of unsymmetrical substrates, the group that can best bear a partial positive charge migrates preferentially





- Suárez reaction:<sup>17</sup>



17) Boto, A. et al. J. Org. Chem. 1997, 62, 2975-2981.







#### **IV. Summary**



- The first total synthesis of racemic limonin has been achieved in 35 steps from geraniol **Key synthetic features:**
- 1) Efficient construction of the limonoid androstane framework with C13α conformation through radical cyclization
- 2) Ketone formation from the *exo* methylene group through epoxidation and nitrile-promoted rearrangement
- 3) Singlet-oxygen cycloaddition to install the epoxylactone moiety
- 4) Suárez reaction to construct the AA' ring system
- The synthetic strategy developed should be amenable to synthesizing other related limonoids

