Tandem Rh(I)-Catalyzed [(5+2)+1] Cycloaddition/Aldol Reaction for the Construction of Linear Triquinane Skeleton: Total Syntheses of (+)-Hirsutene and (+)-1Desoxyhypnophilin

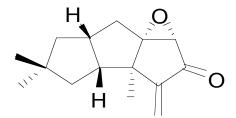
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Current Literature: 3/29/08

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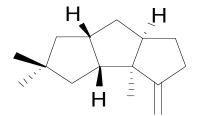
Linear Triquinanes: Target Natural Products



(<u>+</u>)-1-desoxyhypnophilin



Lentinus crinitus



(<u>+</u>)-hirsutene



Coriolus consors

- Polyquinane natural products were first isolated in 1966.
- Since then over 80 linear triquinane natural products have been isolated from plants, microbes and marine organisms.
- Biological activities of select linear triquinanes include antibiotic and antitumor activity.

Tetrahedron Letters 2000, 41, 8985; Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2003, 42, 5855.

Background: Theoretically Suggested Mechanism for [Rh(CO)₂Cl]₂ Catalyzed Intermolecular (5+2) Reactions between Vinylcyclopropanes and Alkynes

$$|Rh(CO)_2CI|_2$$

$$|Rh($$

J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2004, 126, 9154-9155.

Could the Intermediate Along the Route to a [5+2] Cycloaddition be intercepted by CO to give a [5+2+1] Cycloadduct

J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2002, 124, 2876-2877.

Yes... With a Surprising Result!

Transannular Aldol condensation gives the coresponding diquinane products

1 -COCH ₃ -Et 2 20 15 2 -COCH ₃ -TMS 1 42 16 3 -COCH ₃ -Ph 1 26 17 4 -CONH ₂ -Ph 1 40 18 5 -CHO -Ph 2 26 19 6 -CO ₂ Et -Ph 1 24 20 7 -CO ₂ Et -TMS 1 26 21 8 -CO ₂ Et -Me 1 20 22	ield³ [%]	ct	product	t[h]	CO [atm]	R ₂	R ₁	entry
3 -COCH ₃ -Ph 1 26 17 4 -CONH ₂ -Ph 1 40 18 5 -CHO -Ph 2 26 19 6 -CO ₂ Et -Ph 1 24 20 7 -CO ₂ Et -TMS 1 26 21 8 -CO ₂ Et -Me 1 20 22	97		15	20	2	-Et	-COCH ₃	1
4 -CONH ₂ -Ph 1 40 18 5 -CHO -Ph 2 26 19 6 -CO ₂ Et -Ph 1 24 20 7 -CO ₂ Et -TMS 1 26 21 8 -CO ₂ Et -Me 1 20 22	54		16	42	1	-TMS	-COCH ₃	2
5 -CHO -Ph 2 26 19 6 -CO ₂ Et -Ph 1 24 20 7 -CO ₂ Et -TMS 1 26 21 8 -CO ₂ Et -Me 1 20 22	88		17	26	1	−Ph	$-COCH_3$	3
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	96		18	40	1	−Ph	$-CONH_2$	4
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	69^{b}		19	26	2	-Ph	-CHO	5
$8 - CO_2Et - Me$ 1 20 22	79		20	24	1	-Ph	$-CO_2Et$	6
	67^c		21	26	1	-TMS	-CO ₂ Et	7
	85^d		22	20	1	-Me	-CO ₂ Et	8
9 $-CO_2Me$ $-CO_2Me$ 1 30 11	48^e		11	30	1	$-CO_2Me$	$-CO_2Me$	9

- Good yields of diquinanes with carbonyl activated alkynes
- Highly regio- and diastereoselective

J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2002, 124, 2876-2877.

Background: Rh(I)-Catalyzed Two Component [5+2+1] Cycloadditon of Ene-vinylcyclopropanes and CO

Computational considerations for the [Rh(CO)₂Cl]₂ catalyzed cycloaddition reaction

$$[Rh(CO)_{2}Cl_{2}]$$

$$= RhLn$$

$$= RE$$

$$= E_{A}: 25-30 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$= RE$$

$$= E_{A}: 25-30 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$= RE$$

$$= E_{A}: 23-24 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$= E_{A}: 13-14 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

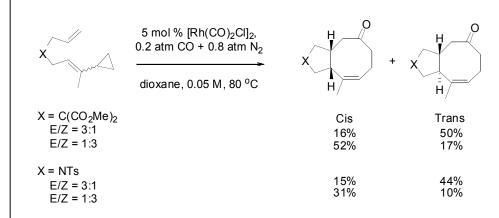
$$= RE$$

$$= E_{A}: 23-24 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

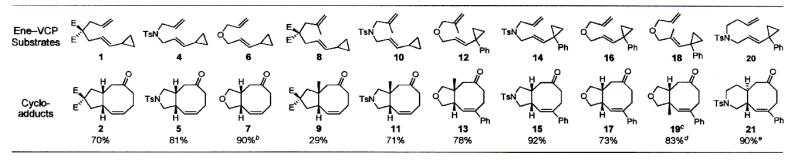
$$= E_{A}: 13-14 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$= E_{A}: 13-14 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Effect of VCP olefin geometry on the cis/trans stereochemistry of the bicyclic products



Substrate Scope

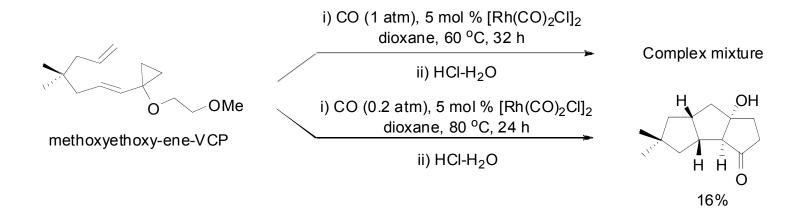


J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2007, 129, 10060-10061.

Combination of Methodologies: Construction of the Linear Triquinane Skeleton

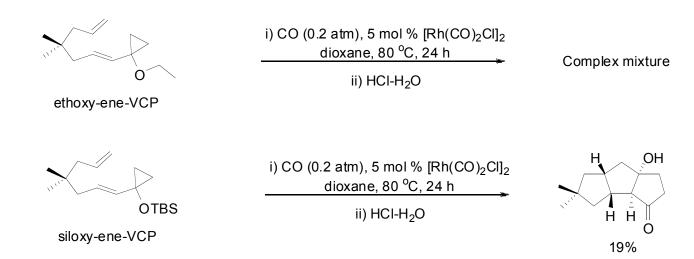
Key Transformation

Initial Attempts

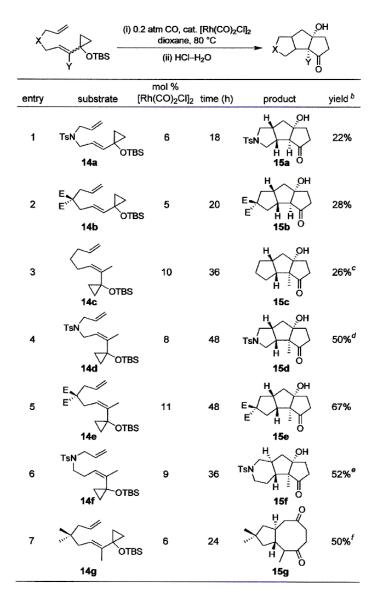


Optimization: Changes at the O-substitutent

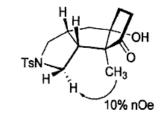
• Ethoxy- and siloxy-ene-VCP



Model Reaction Study on the Tandem Two-Component [(5+2)+1]/Aldol Reactions



nOe experiment for 15d



- Different tether groups on the siloxy-ene-VCPs have a minor effect on the reaction
- Methyl substituted (*Z*)-siloxy-ene-VCPs produce the correct cis-anti-cis configuration of the linear triquinane core diastereoselectively
- Methyl substituted (*E*)-siloxy-ene-VCPs produce the trans fused 5-8 bicyclic compounds and do not undergo the tandem aldol reaction

Rational for the Stereochemistry of the [(5+2)+1] Cycloaddition

a. Stereochemical process for [(5+2)+1] cycloaddition: TS1-trans

• Mechanism: VCP cleavage, alkene insertion, CO insertion, reductive elimination

TS2-trans

trans cycloadduct

Rational for the Stereochemistry of the Aldol Condensation

• The stereochemical outcome of the tandem two-component [(5+2)+1]/aldol reaction diastereoselectively sets the tricyclic core of hirsutene and 1-desoxyhypnophilin

Retrosynthetic Analysis for the Natural Products: hirsutene and 1-desoxyhypnophilin

Both natural products can be synthesized by elaboration of the common linear triquinane intermediate resulting from the tandem Rh(I)-catalyzed [(5+2)+1]/aldol reaction methodology.

Synthesis of Key linear triquinane intermediate and (<u>+</u>)-Hirsutene

Concise 8 step synthesis of (\pm) -hirsutene with an overall yield of 11%

Synthesis of (±)-1-Desoxyhypnophilin

(±)-1-desoxyphypnophinin synthesized in 9 steps with 13% overall yield

Conclusions

- The authors have developed an efficient tandem two-component rhodium(I) catalyzed [(5+2)+1] cycloaddition/aldol condensation reaction.
- This methodology was showcased by diastereoselectively establishing, in a single step, the correct placement of all stereocenters, including the two quarternary centers, contained in the core structure of the linear triquinanes: hirsutene and 1-desoxyhypnophilin.
- This paper represents the first application of the Rh(I)-catalyzed [(5+2)+1] methodology in natural product synthesis.