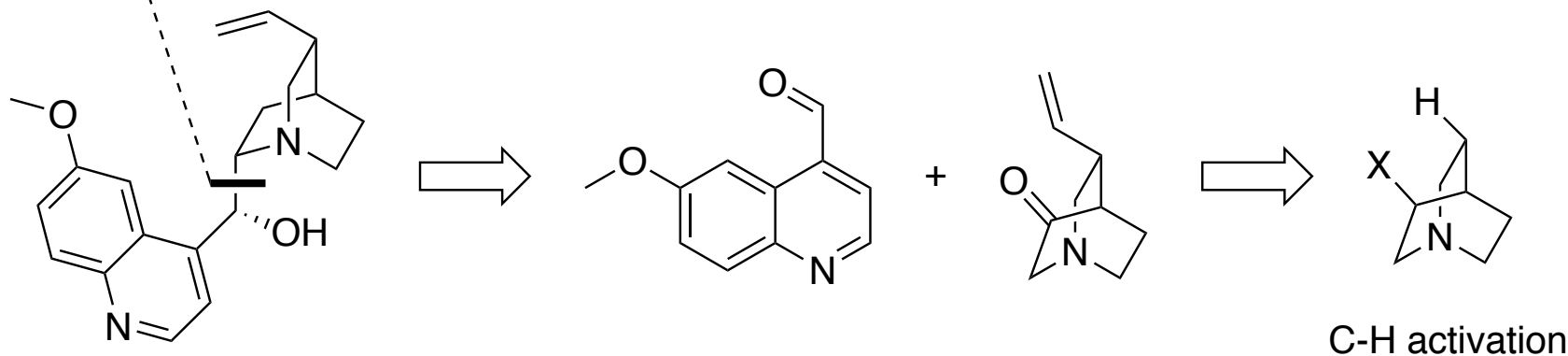


C-H Activation Enables a Concise Total Synthesis of Quinine and Analogues with Enhanced Antimalarial Activities

Stereoselective aldol



Nuno Maulide et. al., *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 10.1002/anie.201804551

Quinine

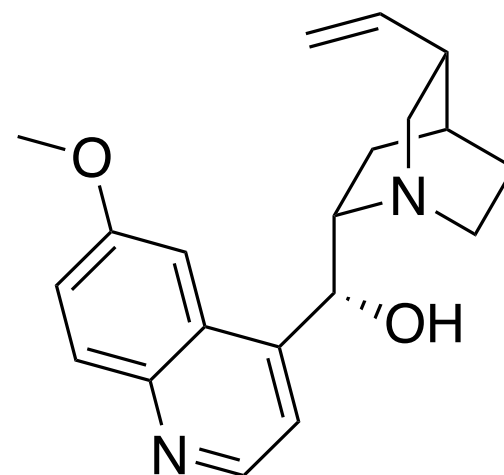
Used as an antimalarial for more than 300 years

1813 - First isolation reported

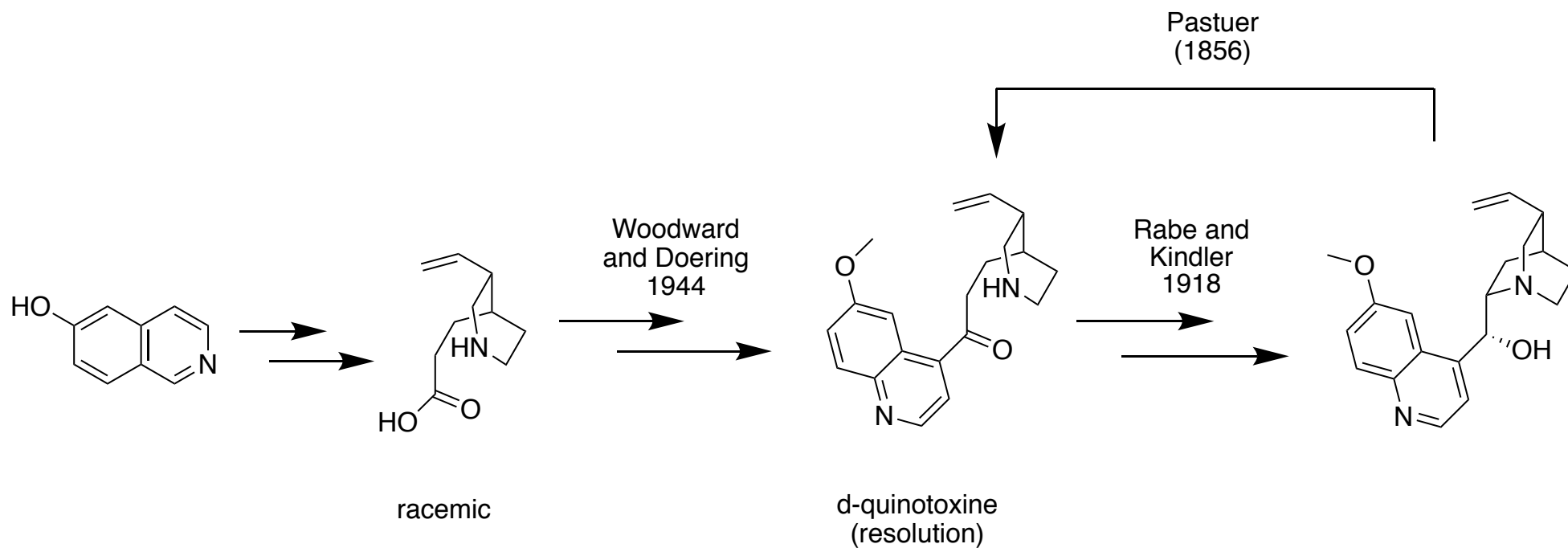
Atom connectivity established by Paul Rabe 1907
and synthesized from d-quinotoxine in 1918.

1944 - R.B. Woodward and W. Doering report a
formal synthesis.

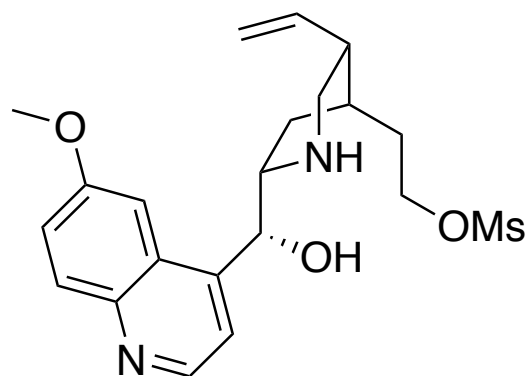
2001 - Gilbert Stork publishes first enantioselective
synthesis.



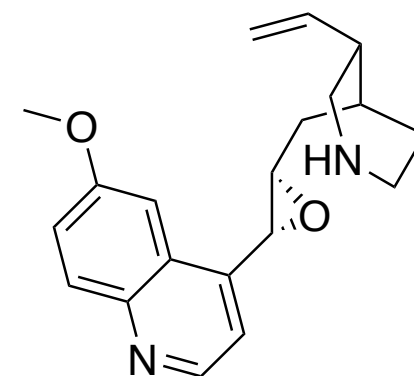
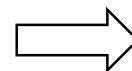
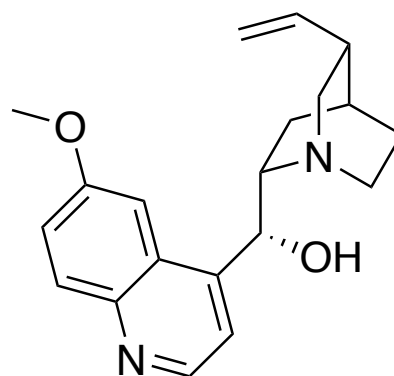
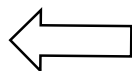
Early work



More recent Synthesis

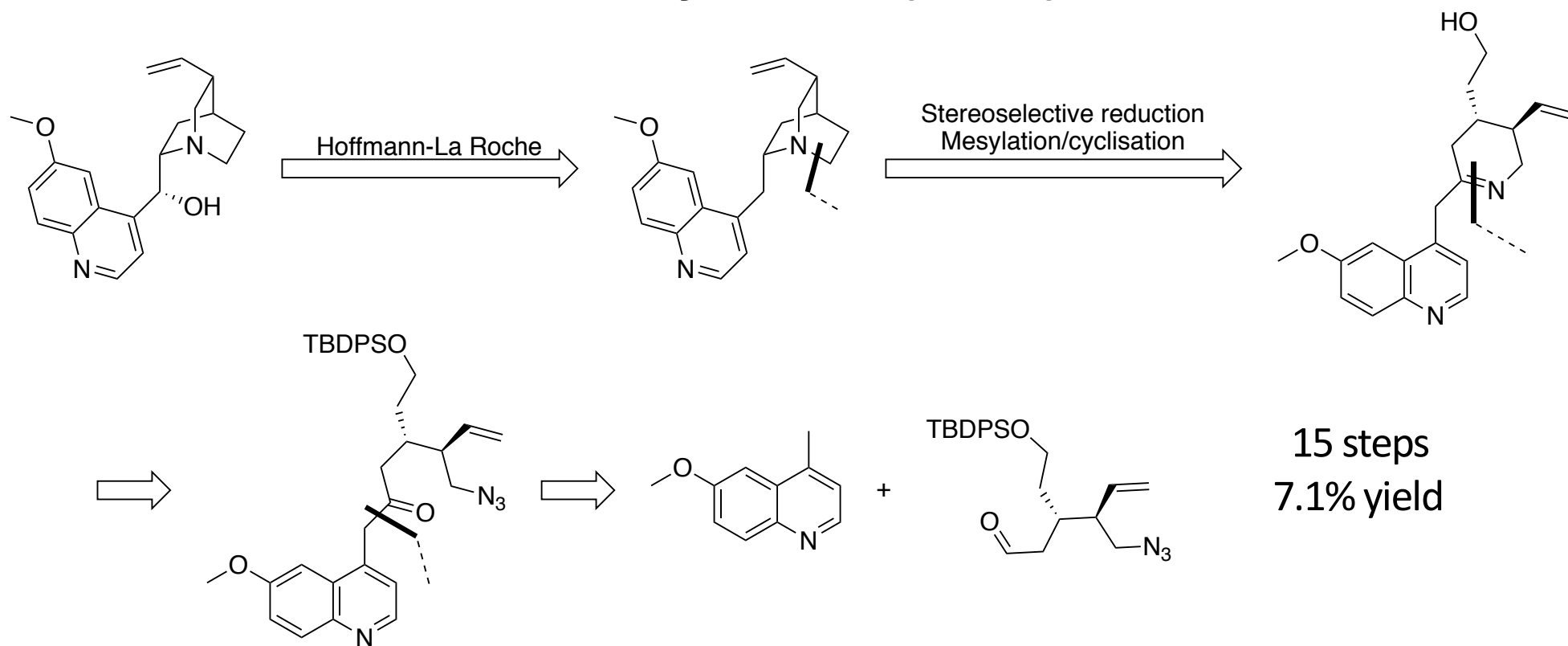


Stork (2001)

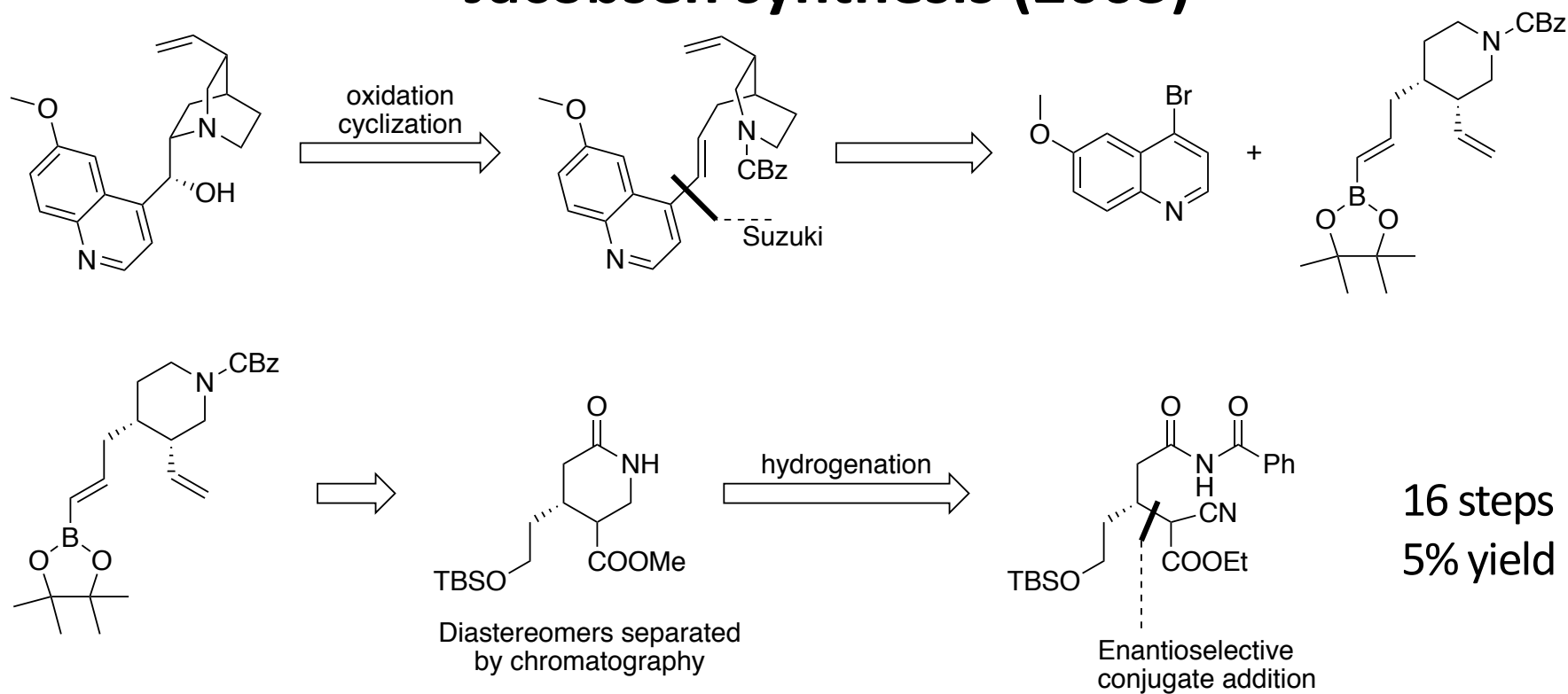


Uskokovic (1970,1978)
Jacobsen (2004)
Kobayashi (2004)
Aggarwal (2010)
Hatakeyama (2011)

Stork synthesis (2001)

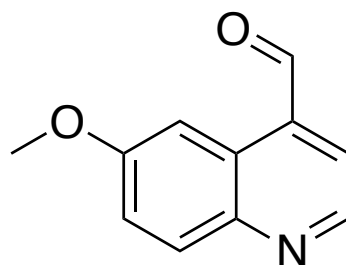
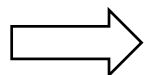
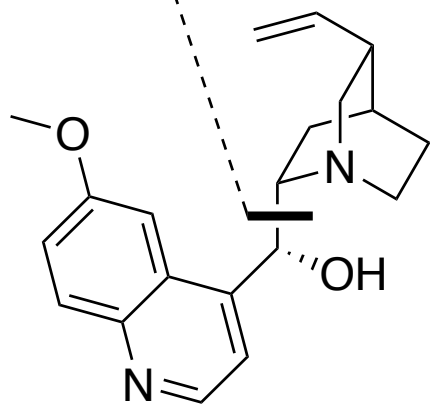


Jacobsen synthesis (2003)

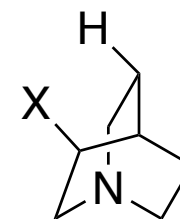
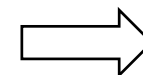
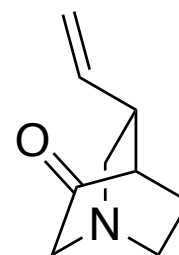


Title Paper: Retrosynthesis

Stereoselective aldol

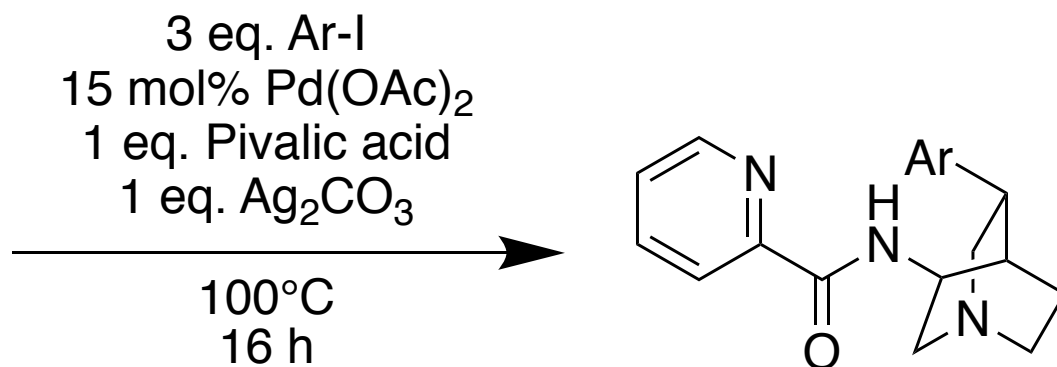
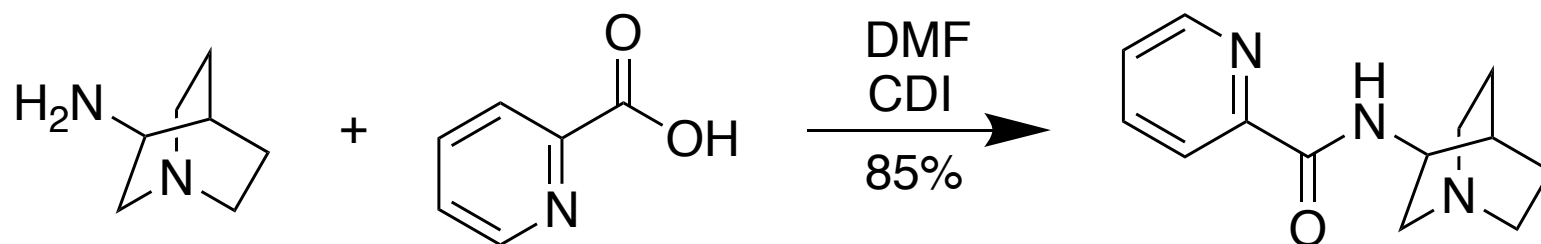


+

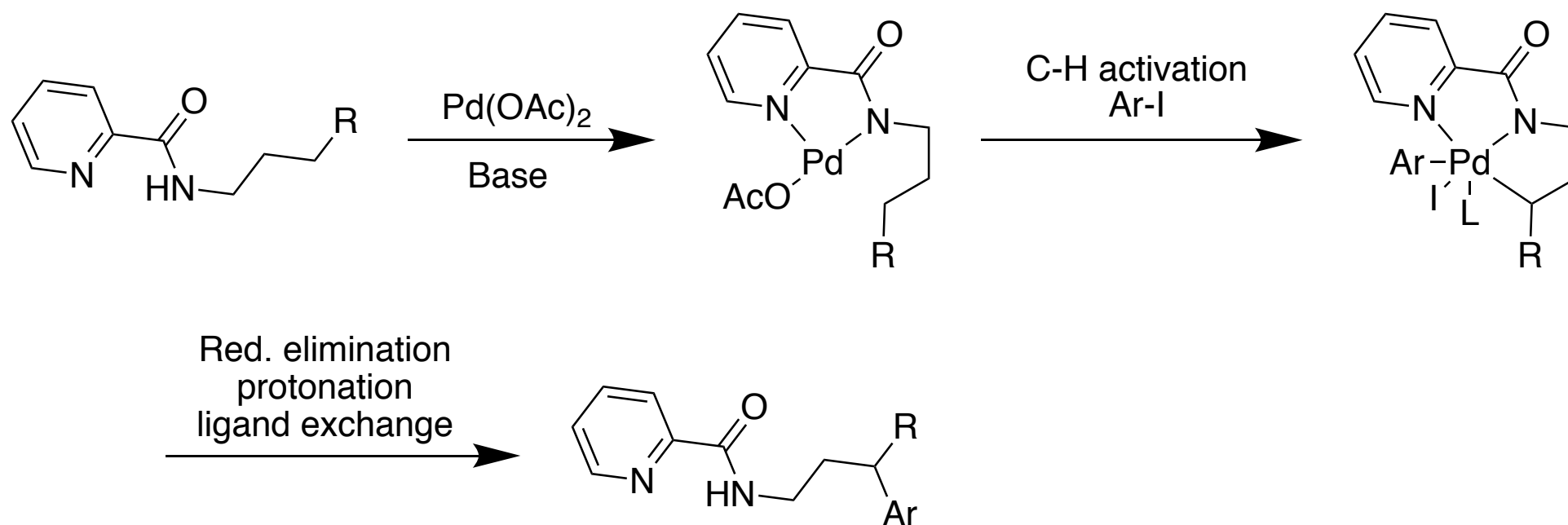


C-H activation

C-H activation

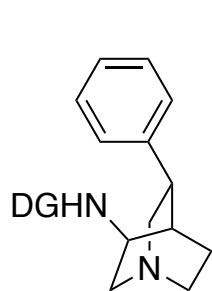


C-H activation mechanism

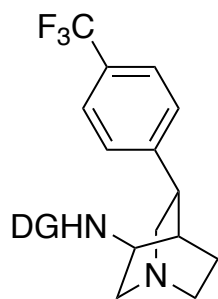


O. Daugulis et al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2005,
127, 13154-13155

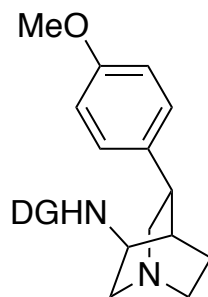
Scope



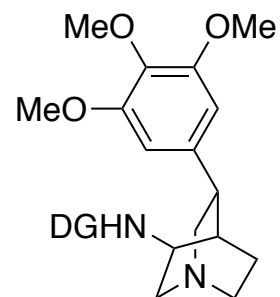
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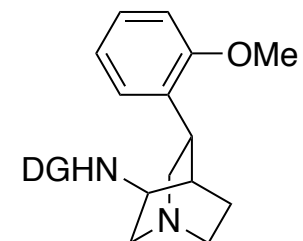
88%



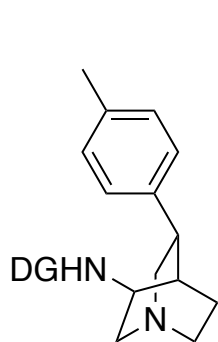
94%



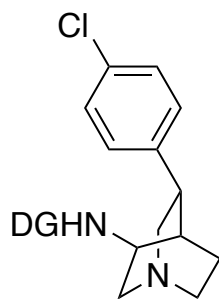
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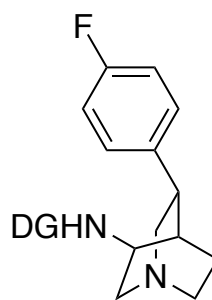
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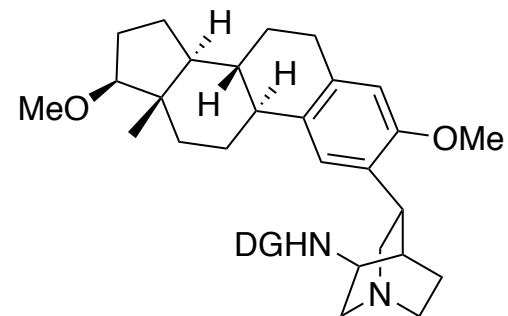
84%



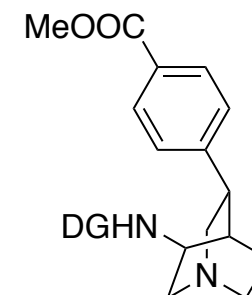
79%



43%

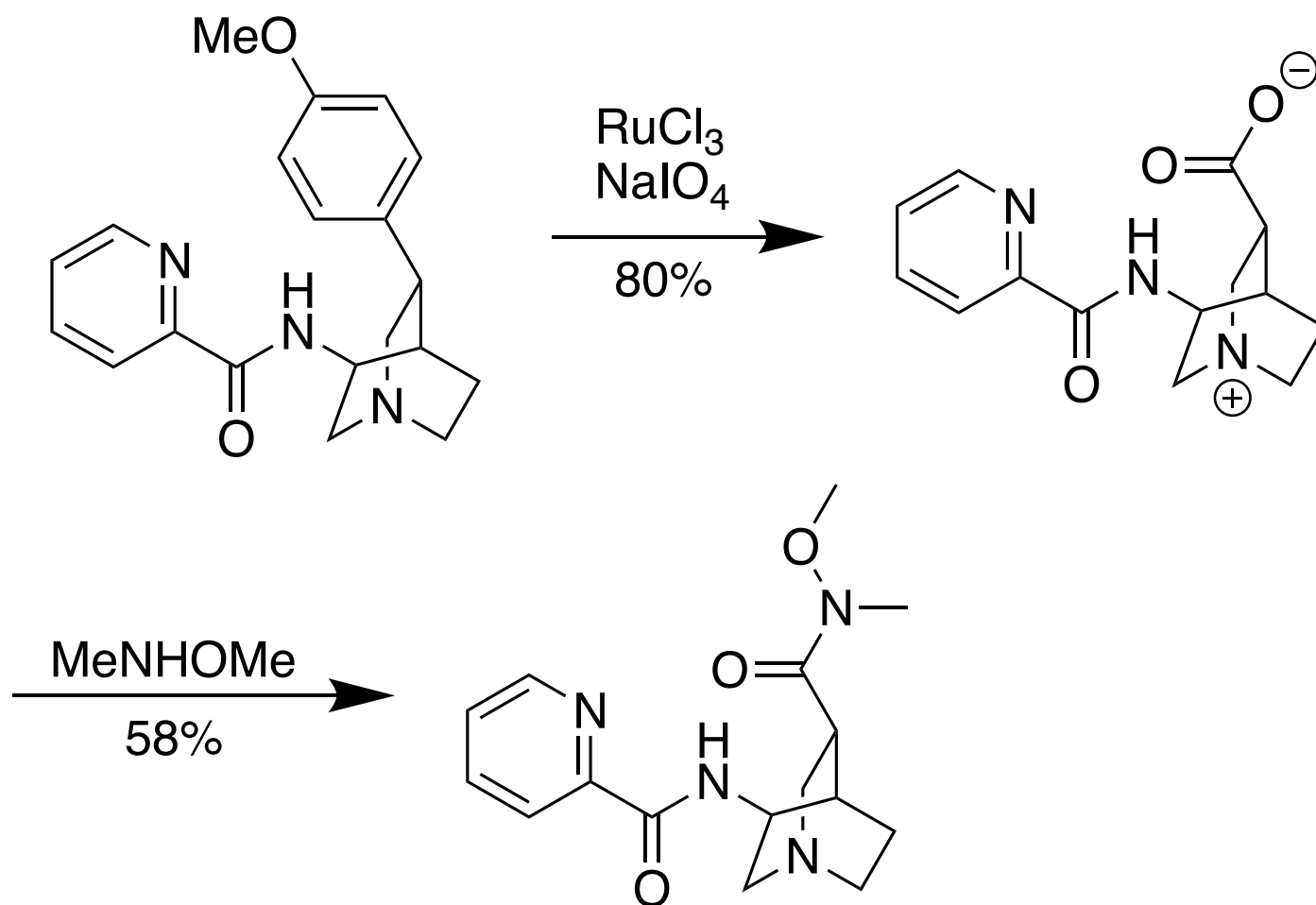


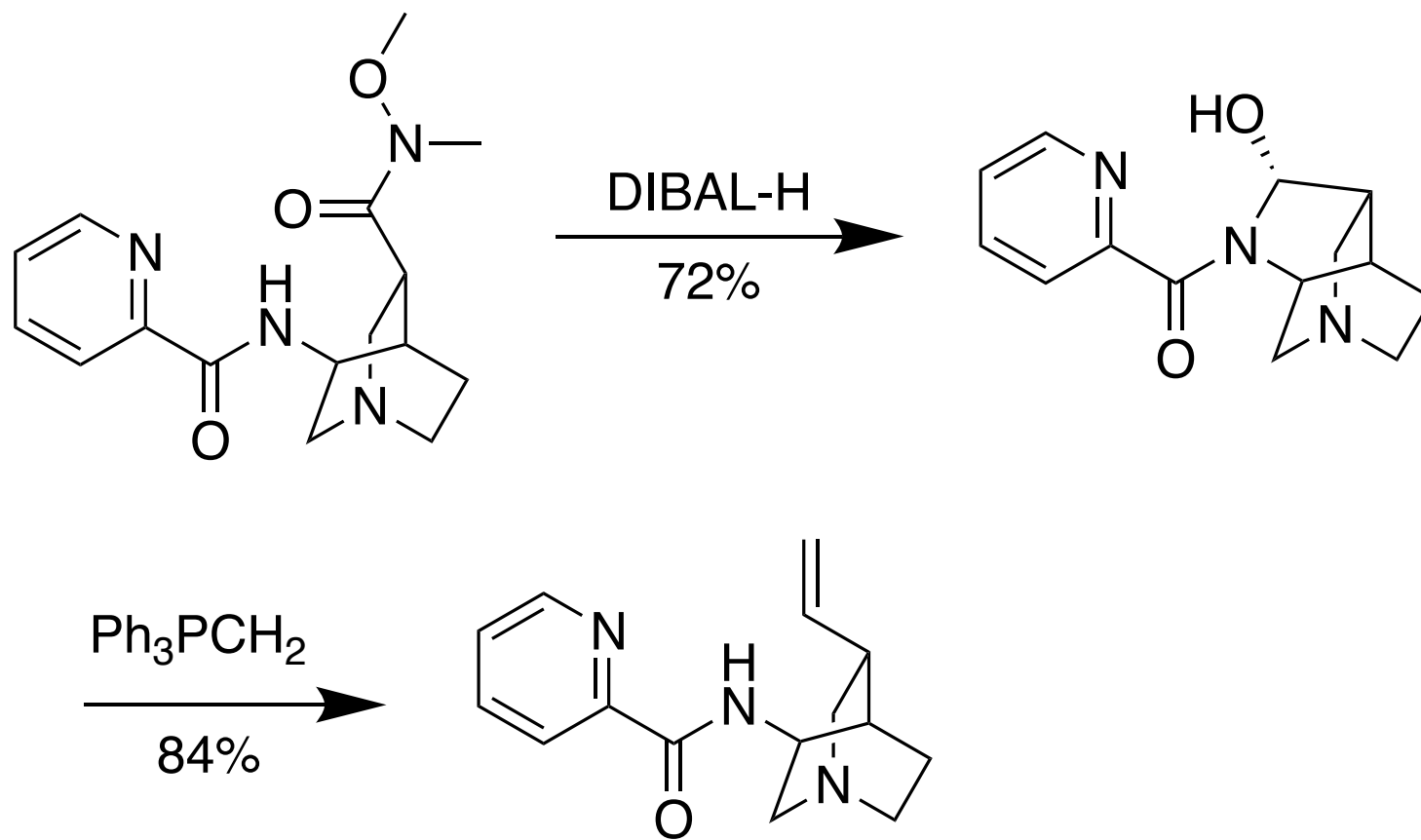
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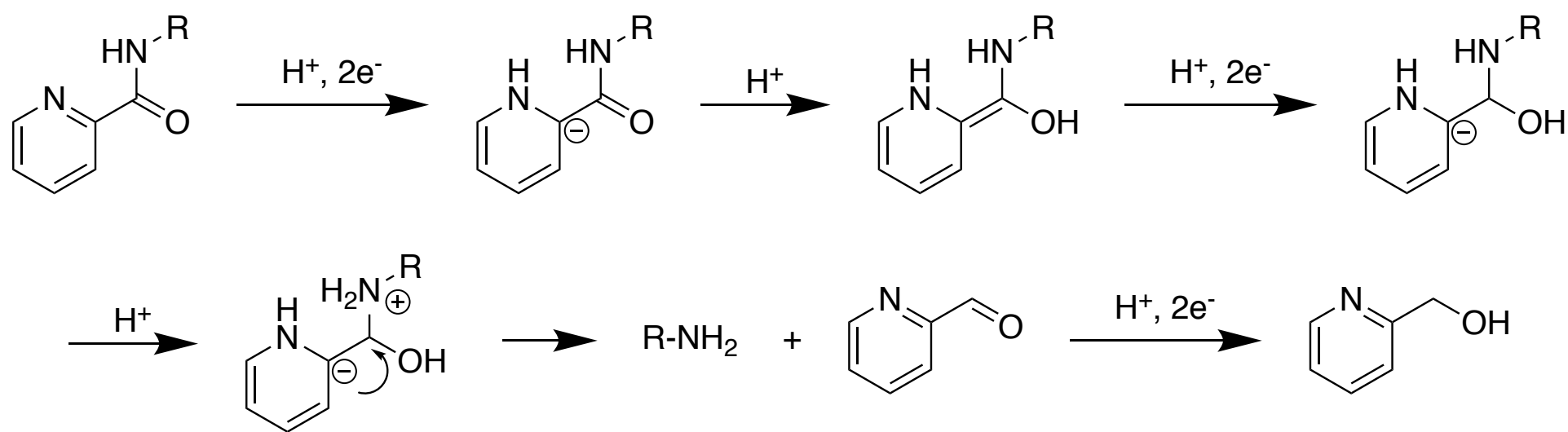
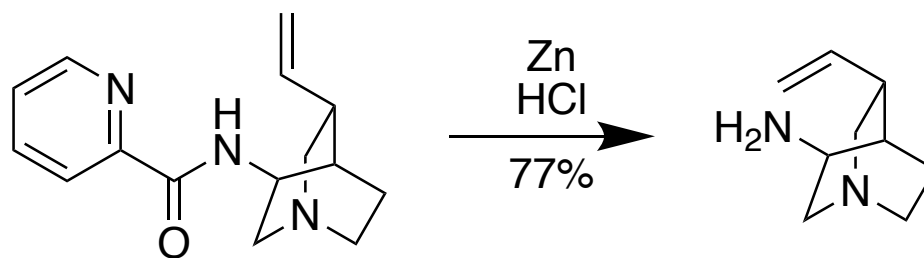


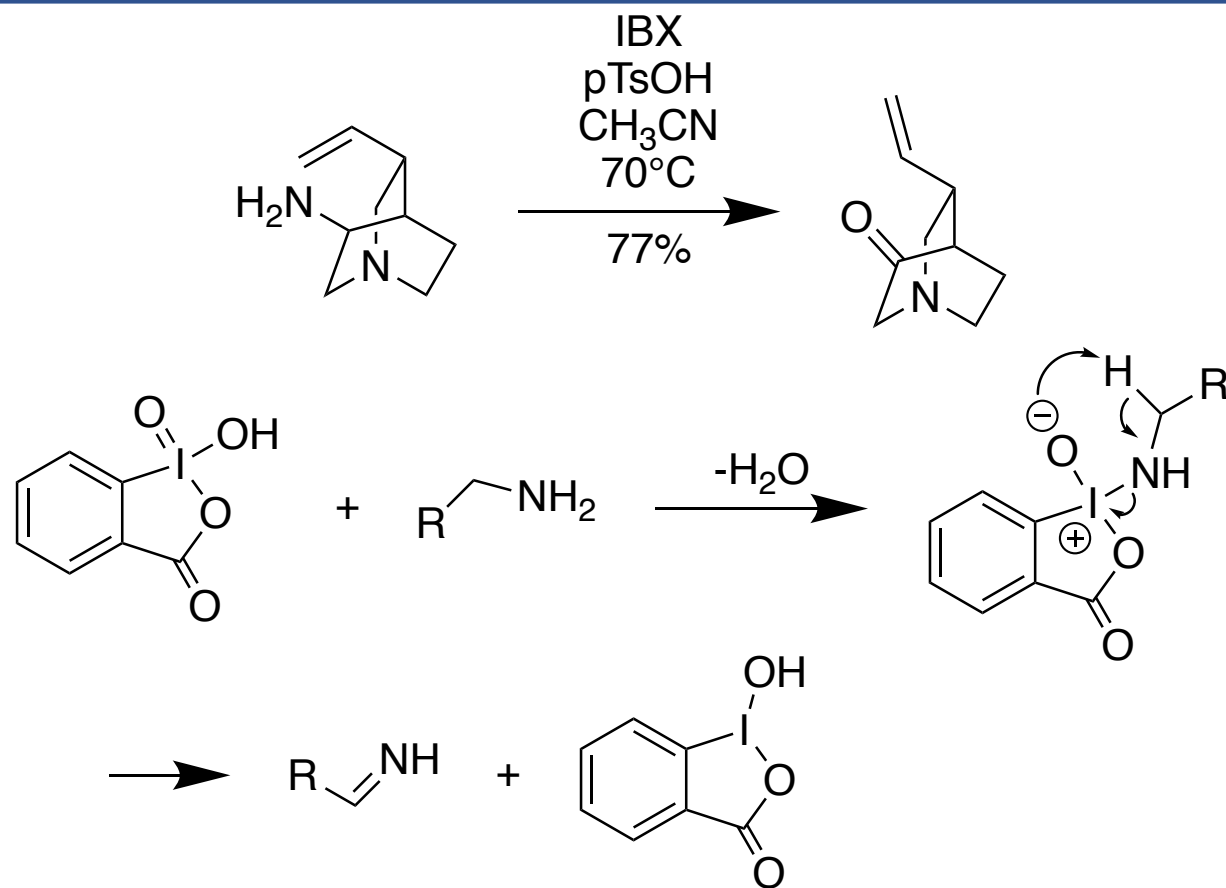
57%

10

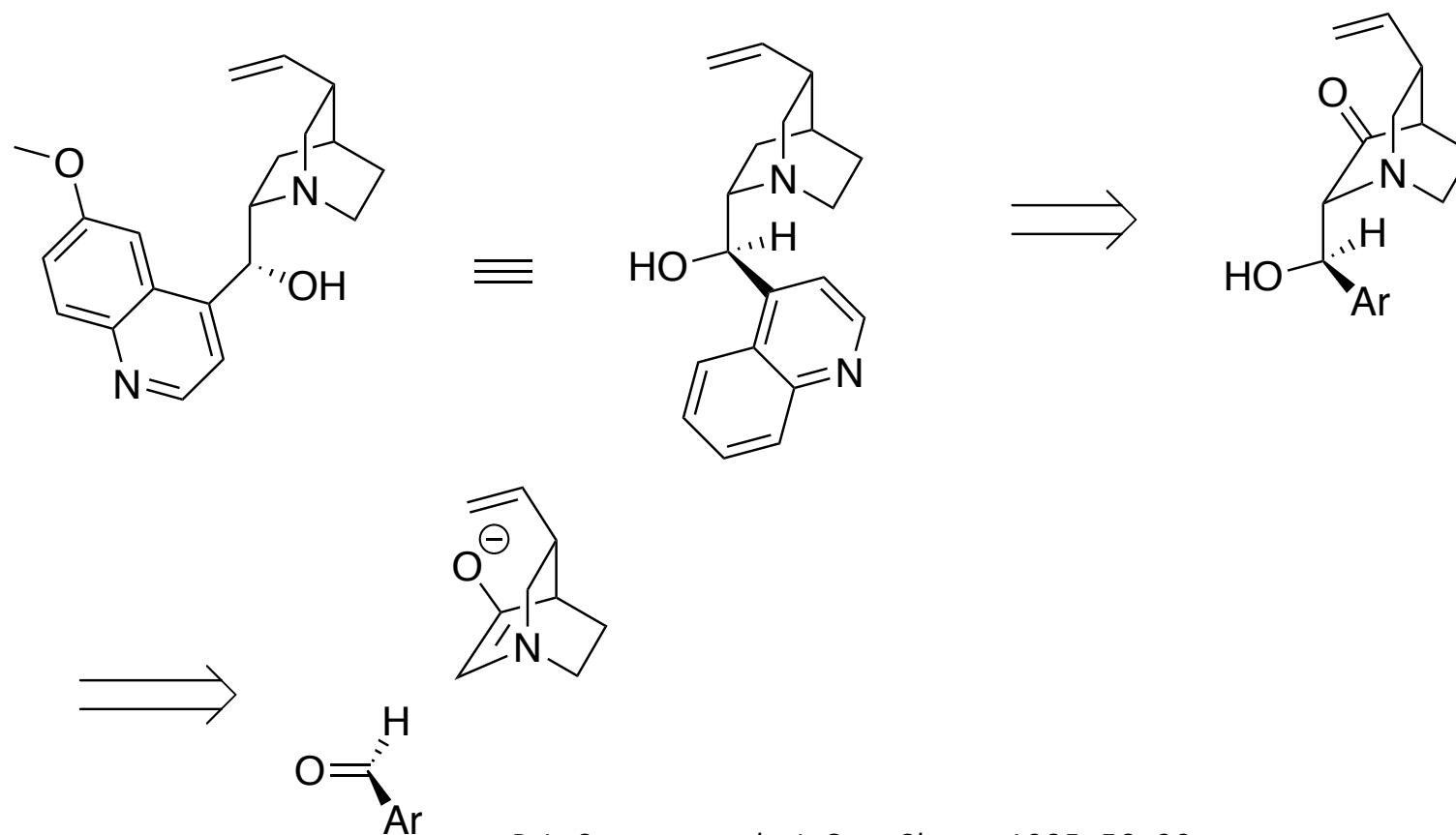




D. H. O'. Donovan et. al., *Tet. Lett.*, , **57**, 2962–2964

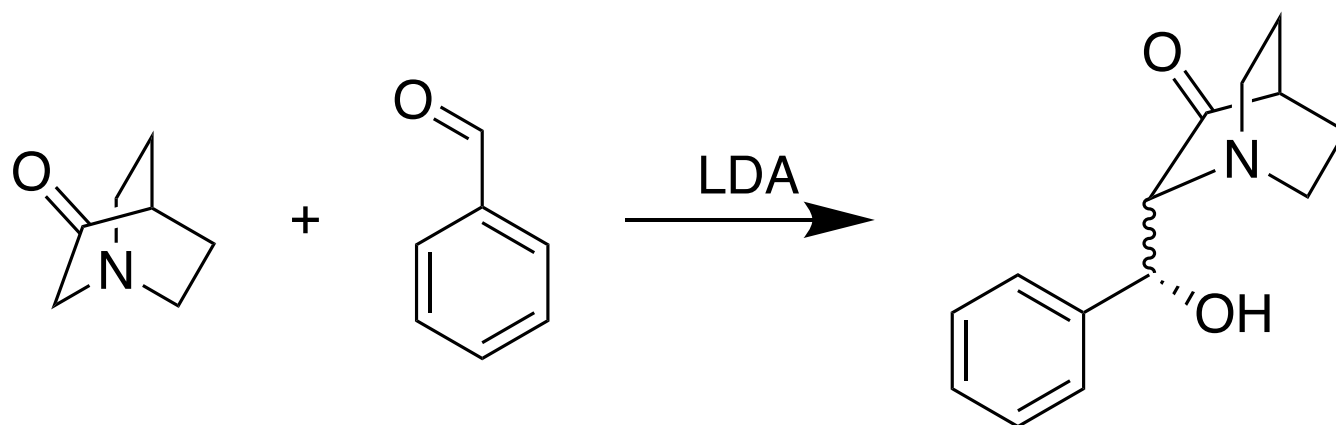


Aldol reaction – model studies



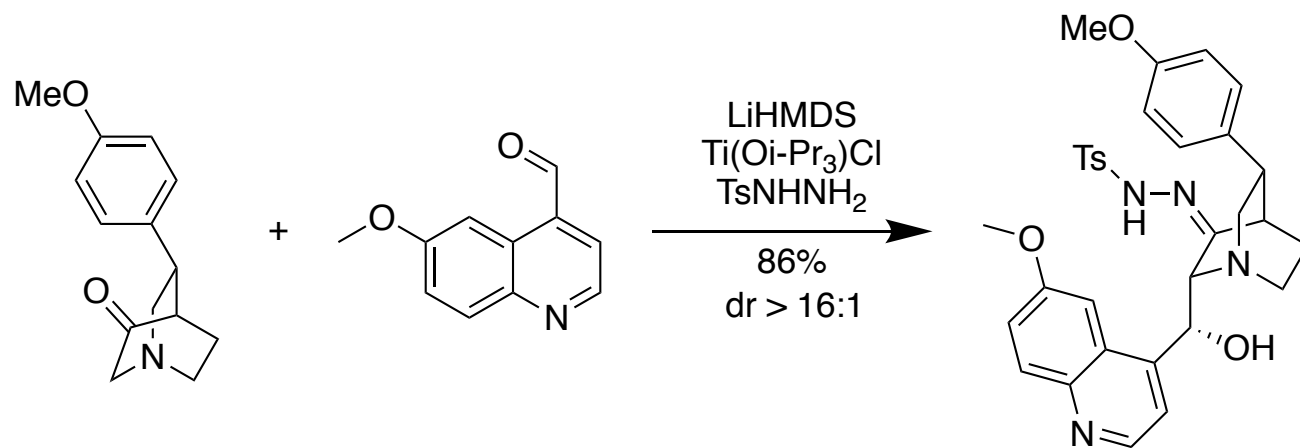
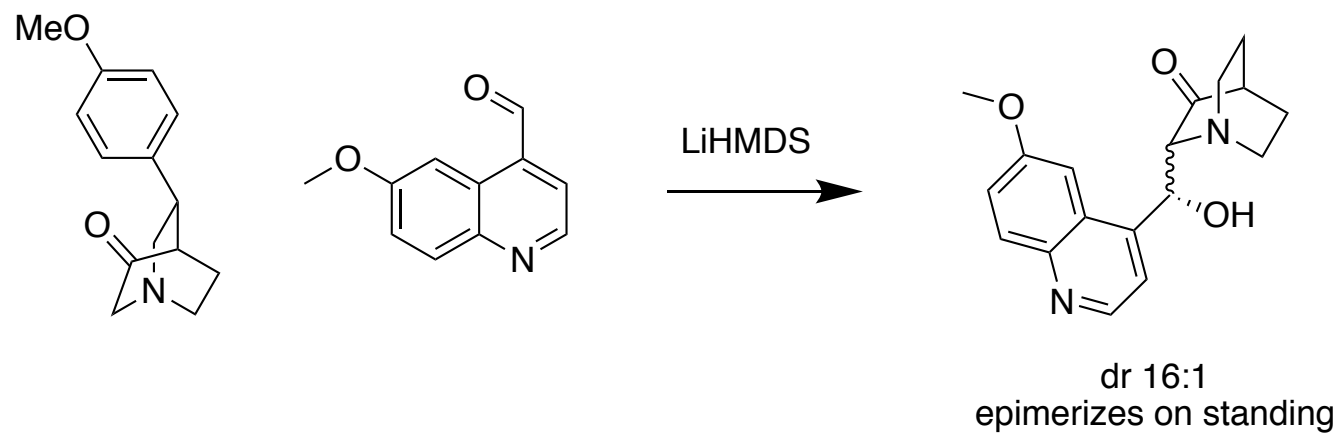
P. L. Stotter et. al., *J. Org. Chem.*, 1985, **50**, 29

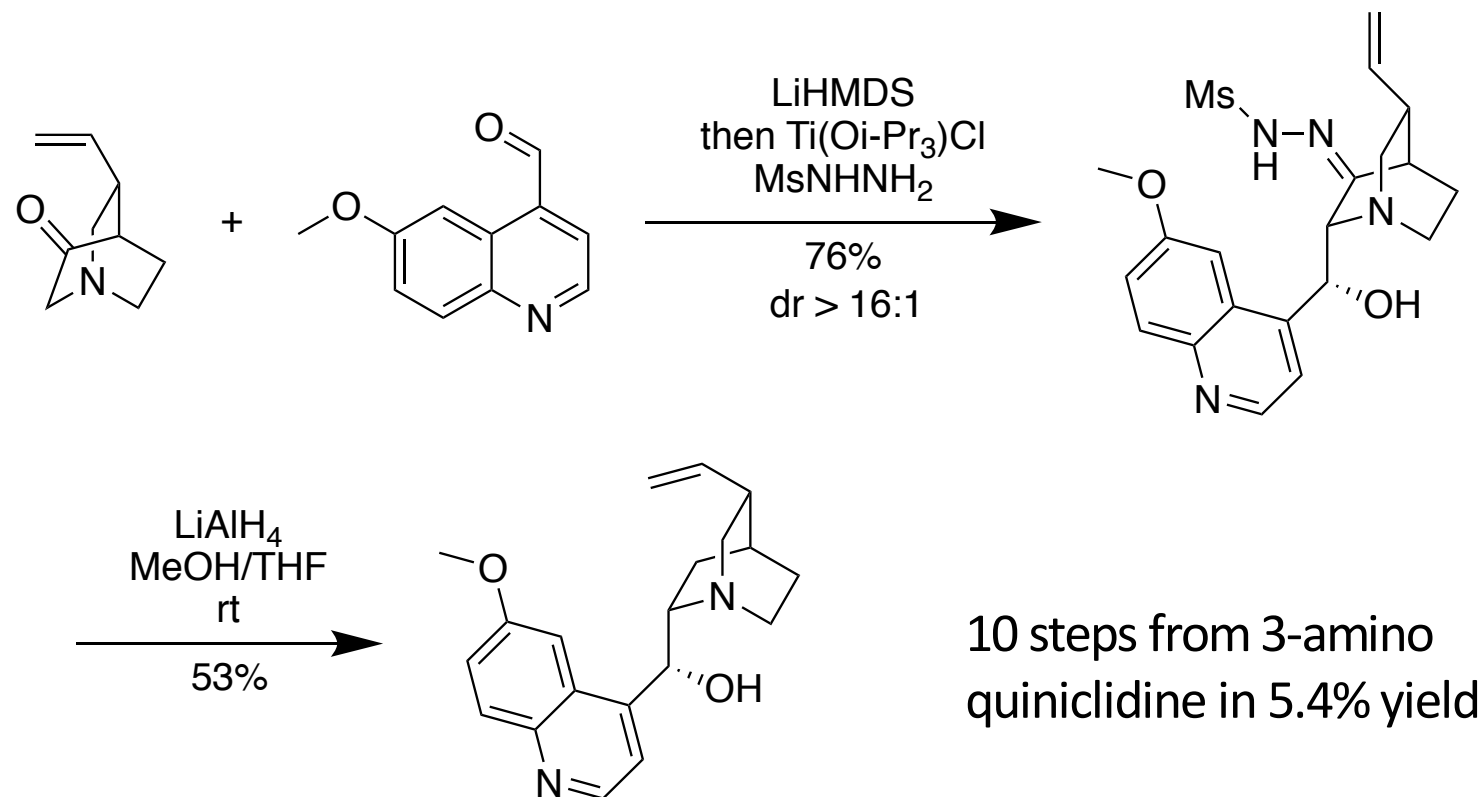
Aldol reaction – model studies



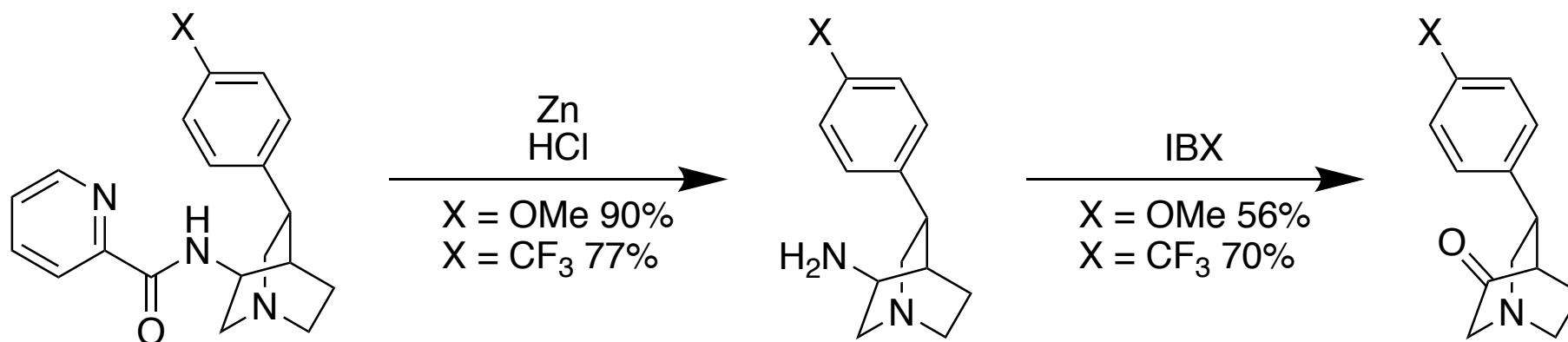
about 90% stereoselectivity
based on crude NMR

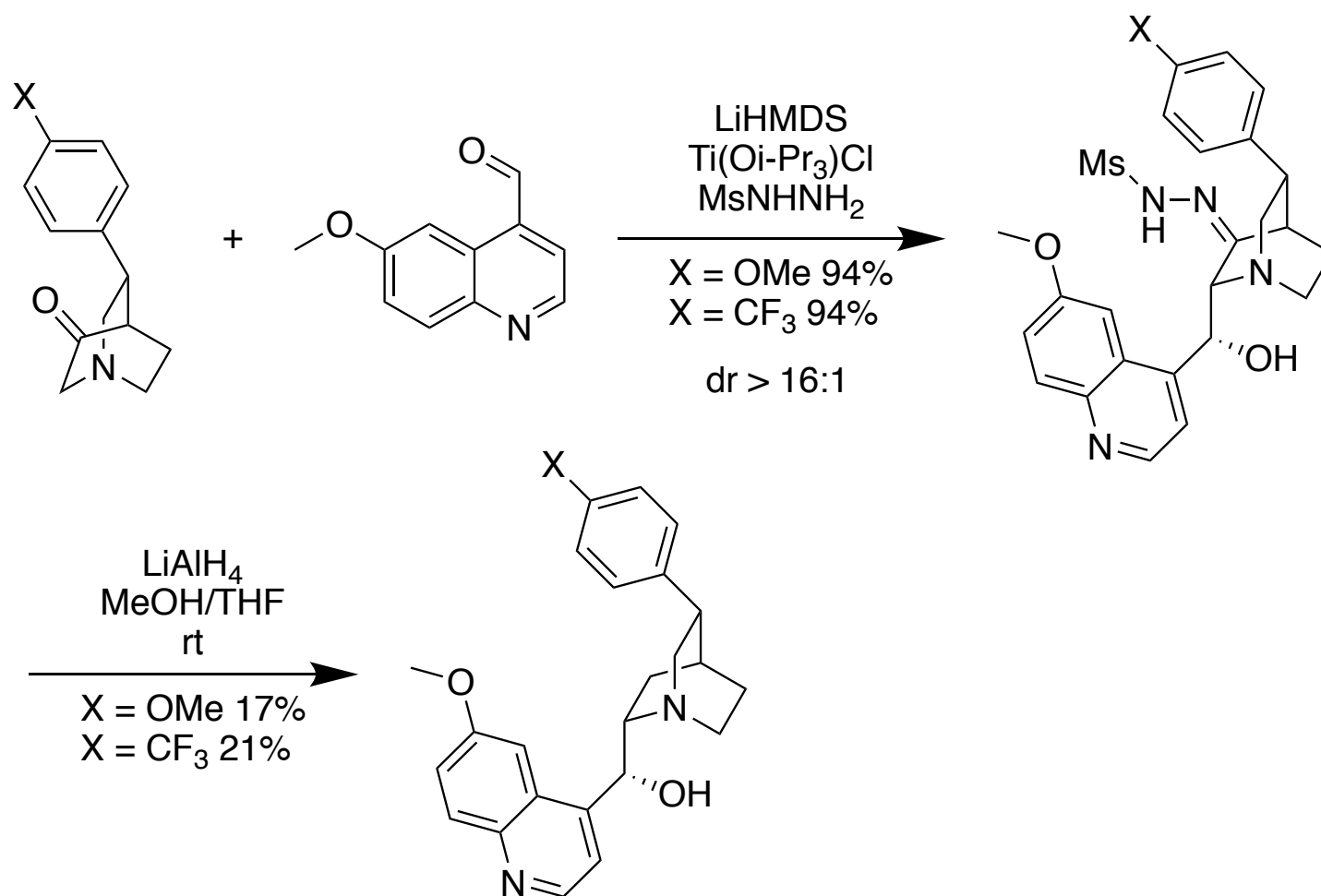
epimerization in solution very fast
1:1 mixture after 48 h in CDCl_3





C-3 analogues



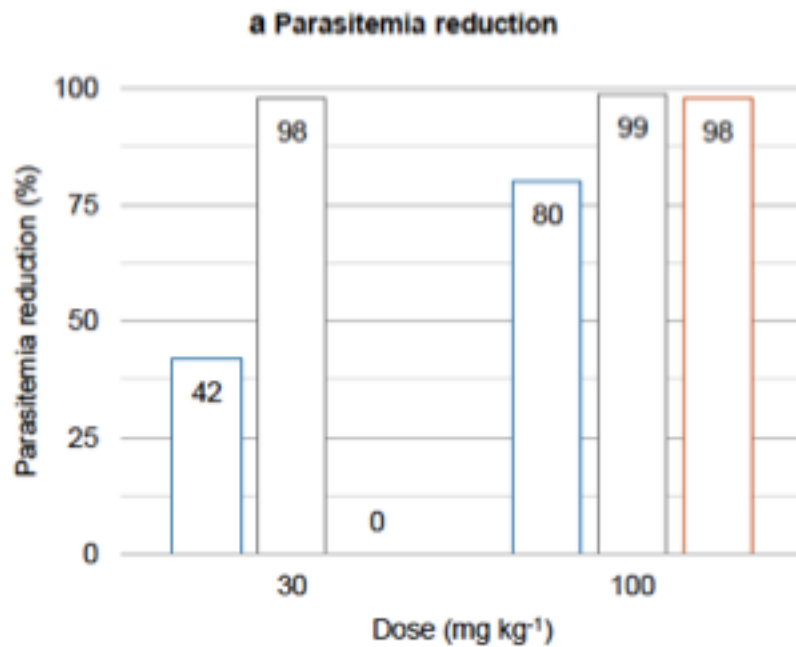


In-vitro antiprotozoal activity

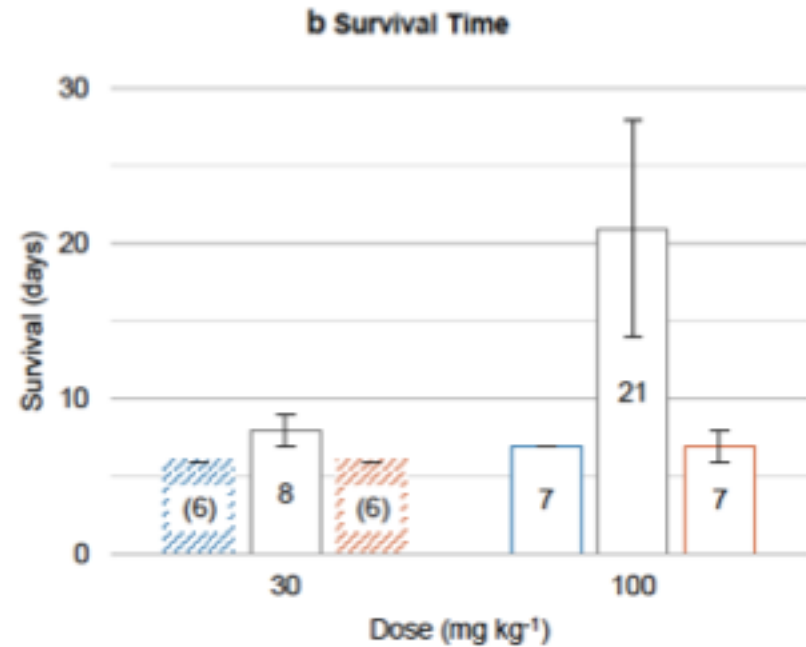
| Substance | IC ₅₀ against <i>P. falciparum</i> (strain NF54) (nM) ^a | IC ₅₀ for cytotoxicity (strain L6) (μM) ^a |
|------------------|--|--|
| Chloroquine | 6 ± 3 ^b | — |
| Podophyllotoxine | — | 0.010 ± 0.002 ^b |
| (-)-Quinine (1) | 22 ± 3 ^b | 111 ± 21 ^c |
| (+)-Quinine (1) | 122 ± 3 ^b | 142 ± 21 ^c |
| (±)- 15b | 5 ± 5 ^b | 7 ± 3 ^b |
| (±)- 15c | 12 ± 15 ^b | 16 ± 2 ^b |

[a] The values are given as mean ± standard deviation. [b] 3 replicates. [c] 2 replicates.

In-vivo screening against *P. berghei*



□(-)-Quinine hydrochloride dihydrate □(±)-15b □(±)-15c



□(-)-Quinine hydrochloride dihydrate □(±)-15b □(±)-15c

Summary

Total synthesis of both enantiomers of Quinine accomplished in 10 steps in 5.4% overall yield from 3-aminoquininclidine using a stereoselective aldol reaction.

C-H activation enables access to novel analogues with improved in-vitro and in-vivo potency in only 6 steps from aminoquiniclidine