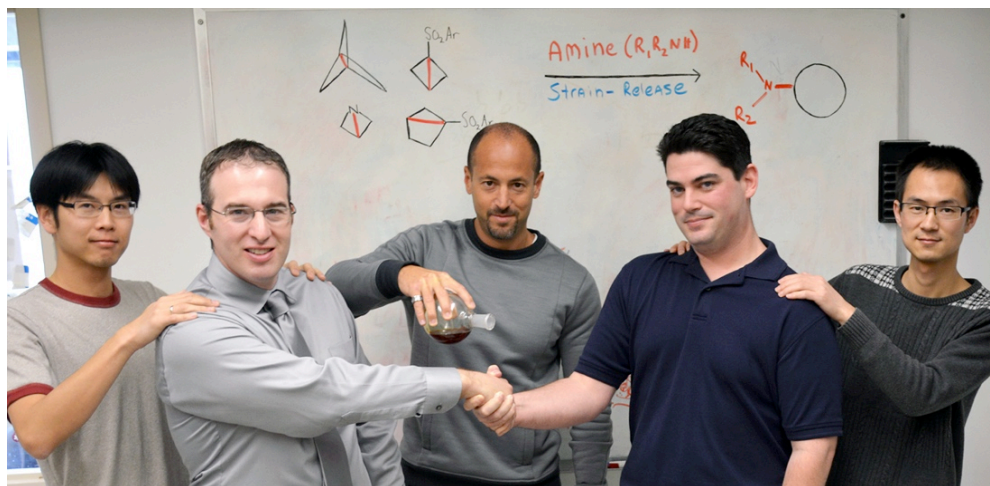


# Strain-release amination



Gianatassio, R.; Lopchuk, J. M.; Wang, J.; Pan, C-M.; Malins, L. R.; Prieto, L.; Brandt, T. A.; Collins, M. R.; Gallego, G. M.; Sach, N. W.; Spangler, J. E.; Zhu, H.; Zhu, J.; Baran, P. S.

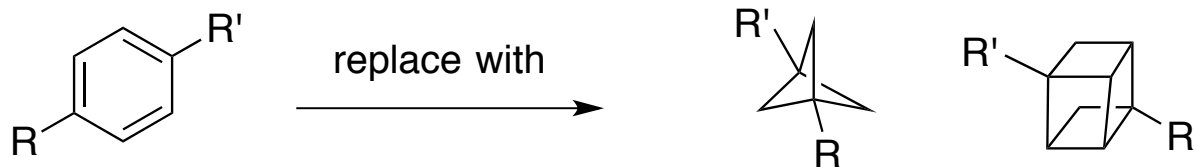
*Science* **2016**, *351*, 241-246

John Milligan

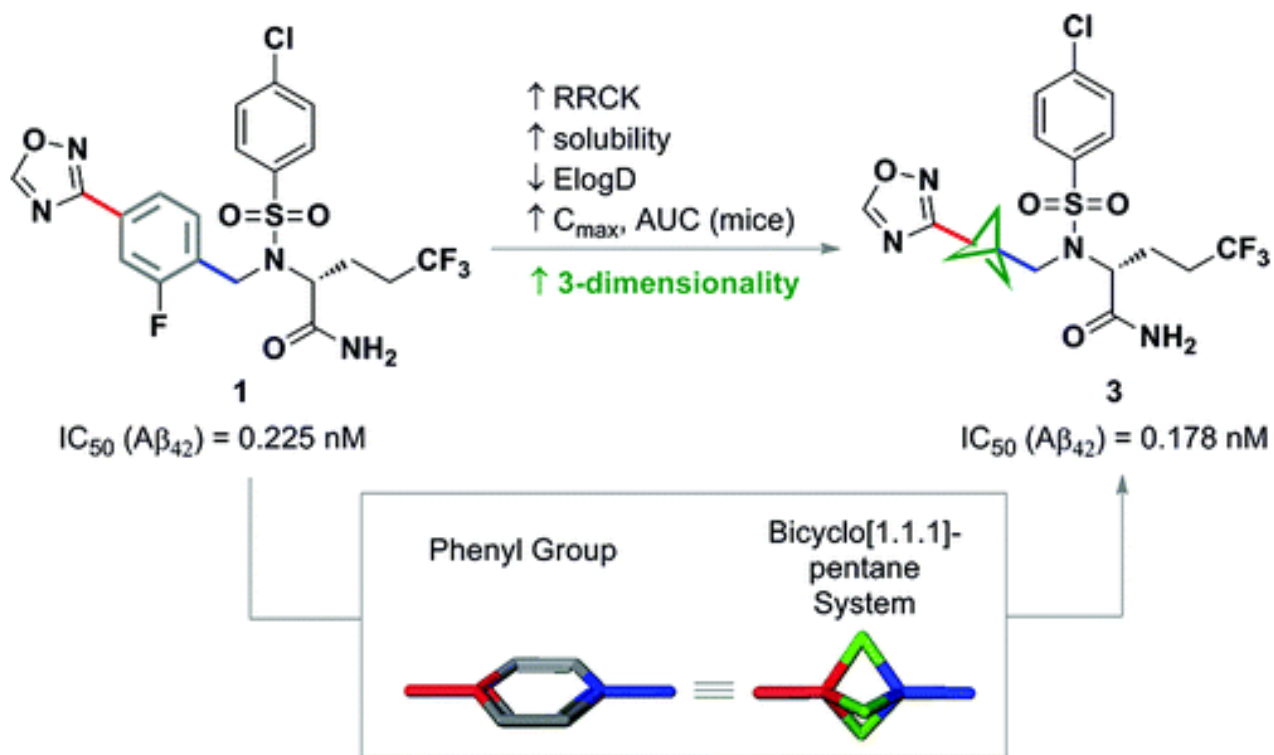
Current Literature

Wipf Group Meeting- February 13, 2016

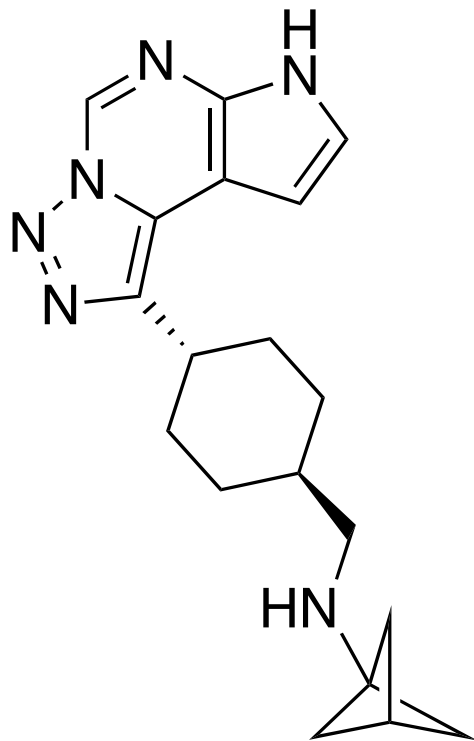
# Bioisosteres of *t*-butyl or phenyl



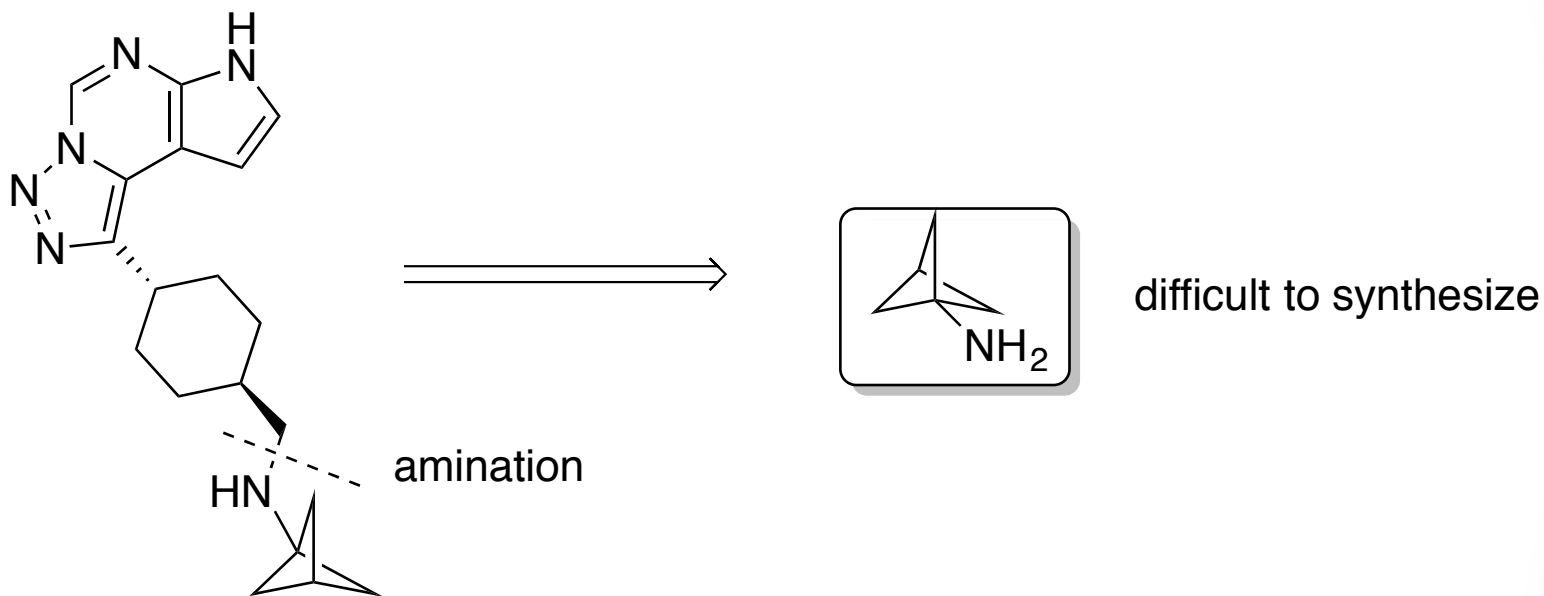
# Bicyclo[1.1.1] pentane as a Ph Bioisostere



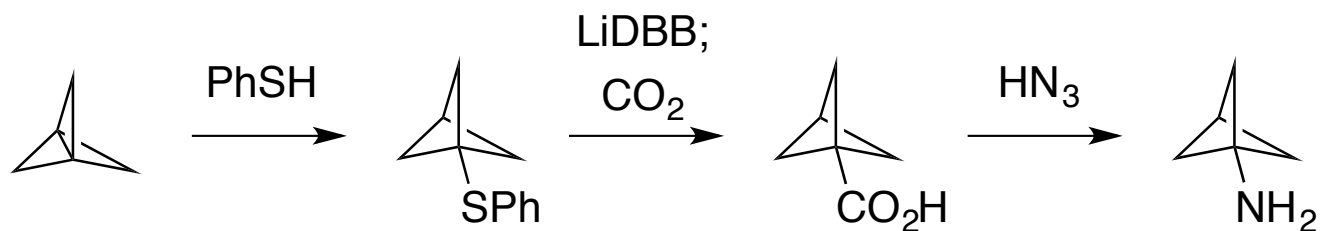
# JAK inhibitor (Pfizer)



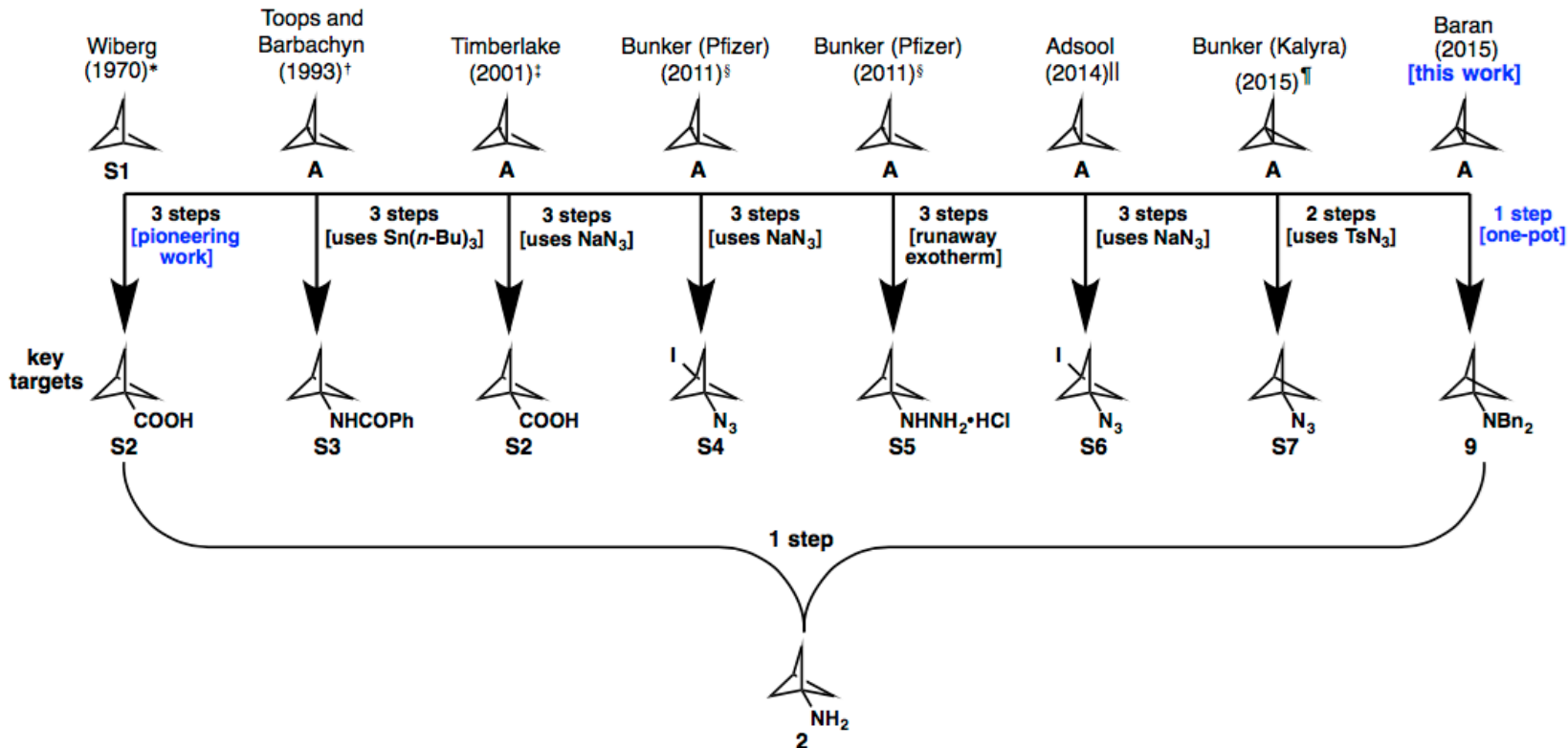
# JAK inhibitor (Pfizer)



# Original synthesis of amine

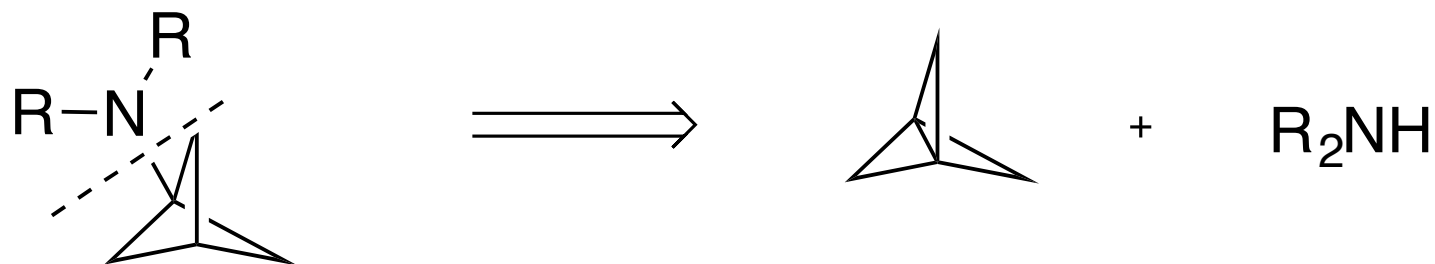


# Other approaches



**Fig. S1.** Timeline of the synthetic approaches toward bicyclo[1.1.1]pentan-1-amine (**2**). \*See reference (7). †See reference (39). ‡See reference (40). §See reference (10). ¶See reference (41). ¶See reference (42).

# Baran et al.'s proposal

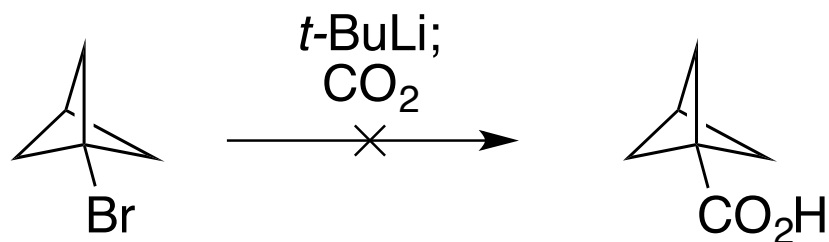


"strain release  
amination"

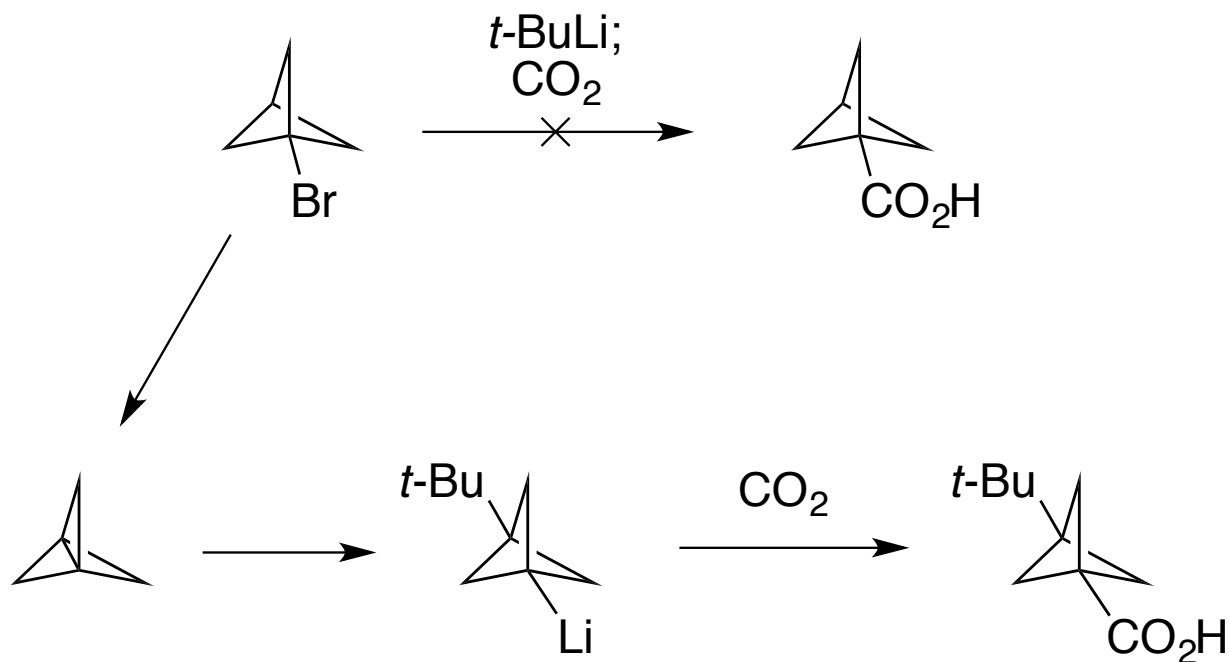
general method for  
installing this motif!



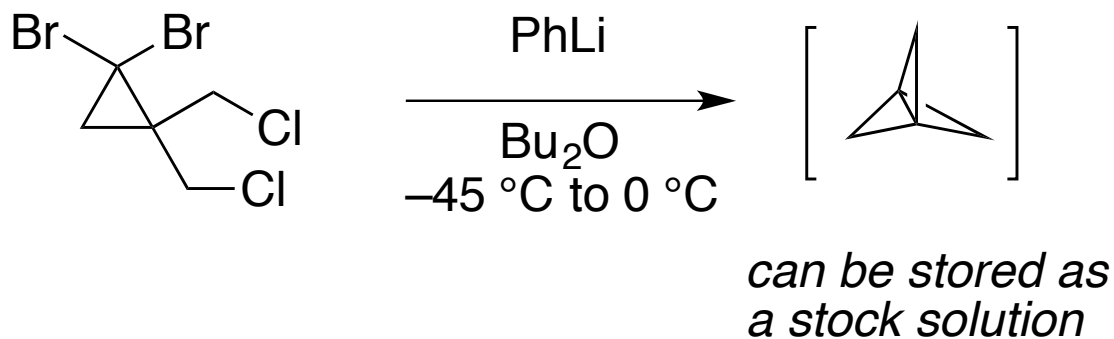
# Precedence for propellane opening



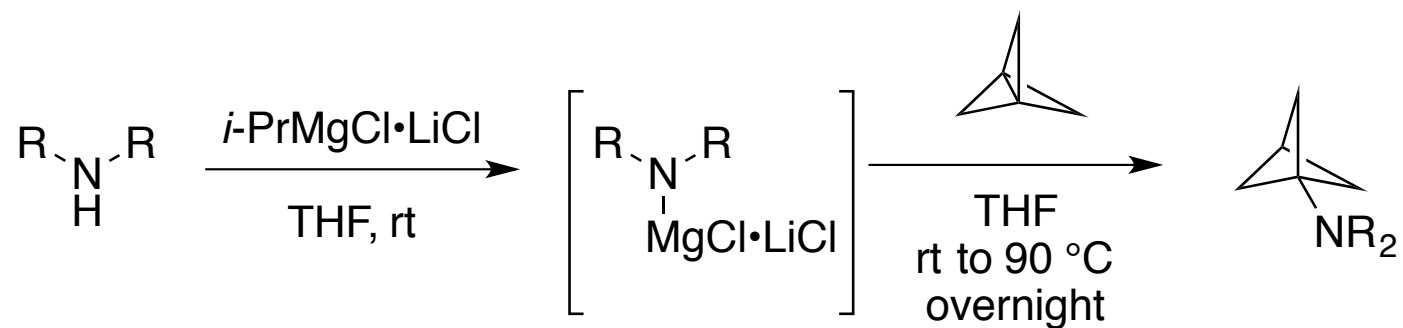
# Precedence for propellane opening



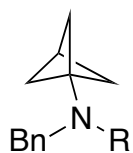
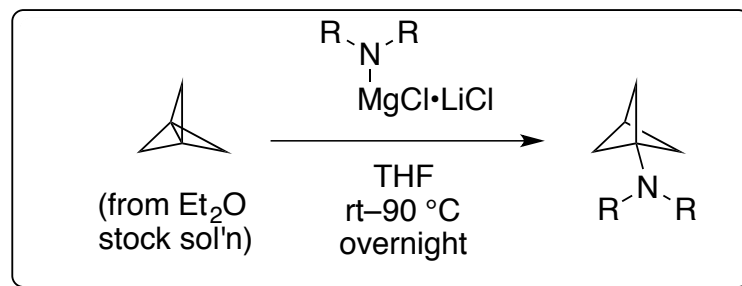
# Preparation of propellane



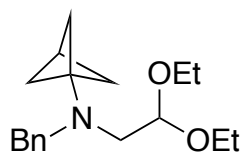
# Amine addition



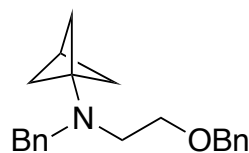
# Results



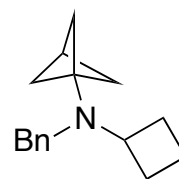
R = Bn, 62%  
R = Me, 48%  
R = Et, 64%  
R = *i*-Bu, 72%



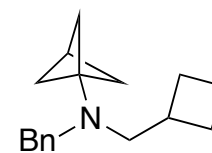
12%



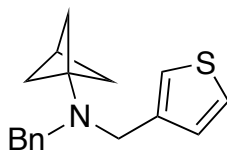
51%



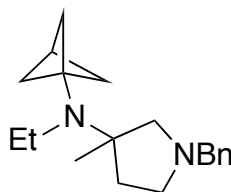
42%



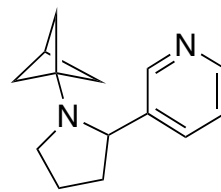
46%



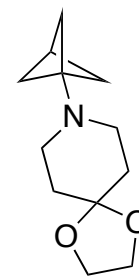
74%



54%

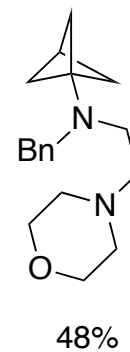
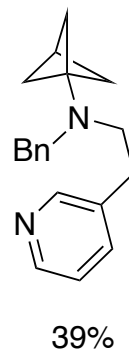
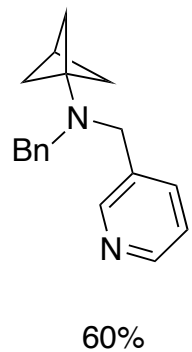
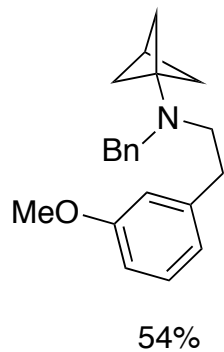
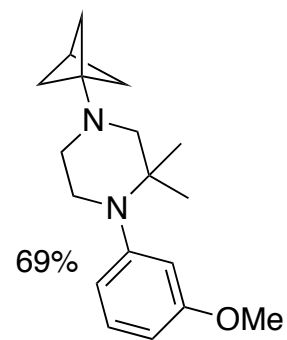
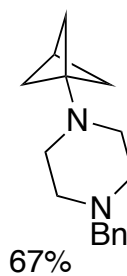
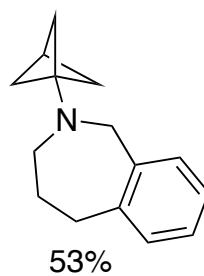
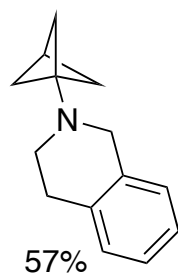
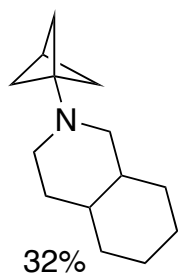
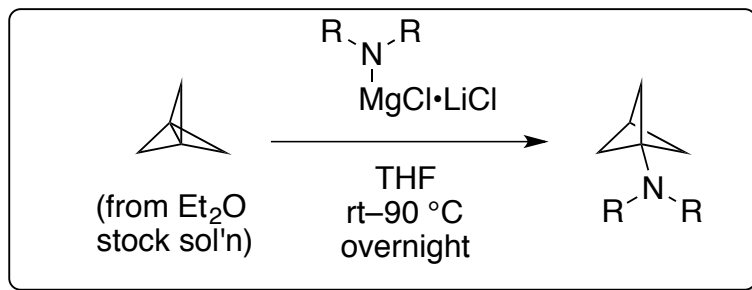


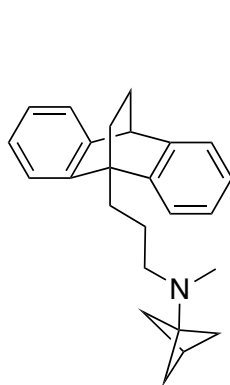
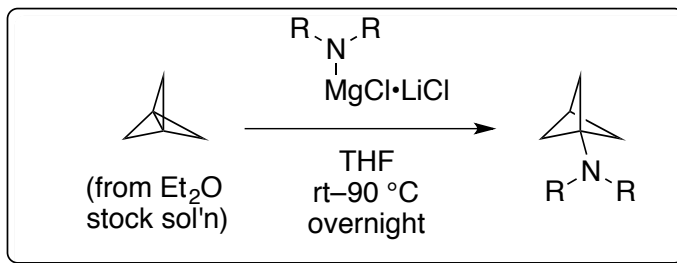
54%



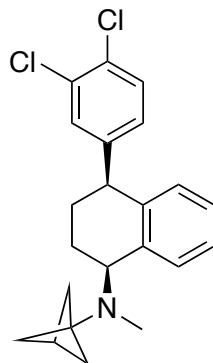
52%

# Results

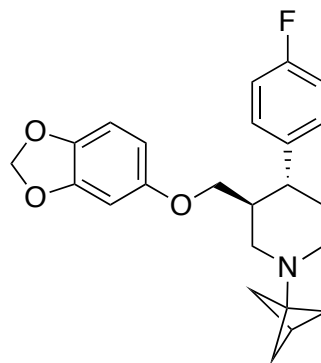




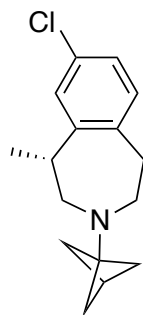
"propellerized"  
maprotiline  
80%



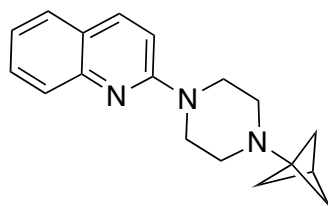
"propellerized"  
sertraline  
62%



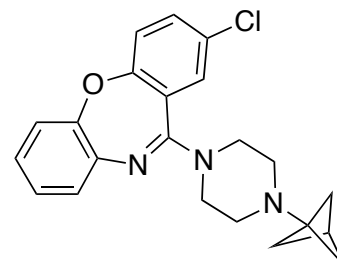
"propellerized"  
maprotiline  
67%



"propellerized"  
lorcaserin  
84%

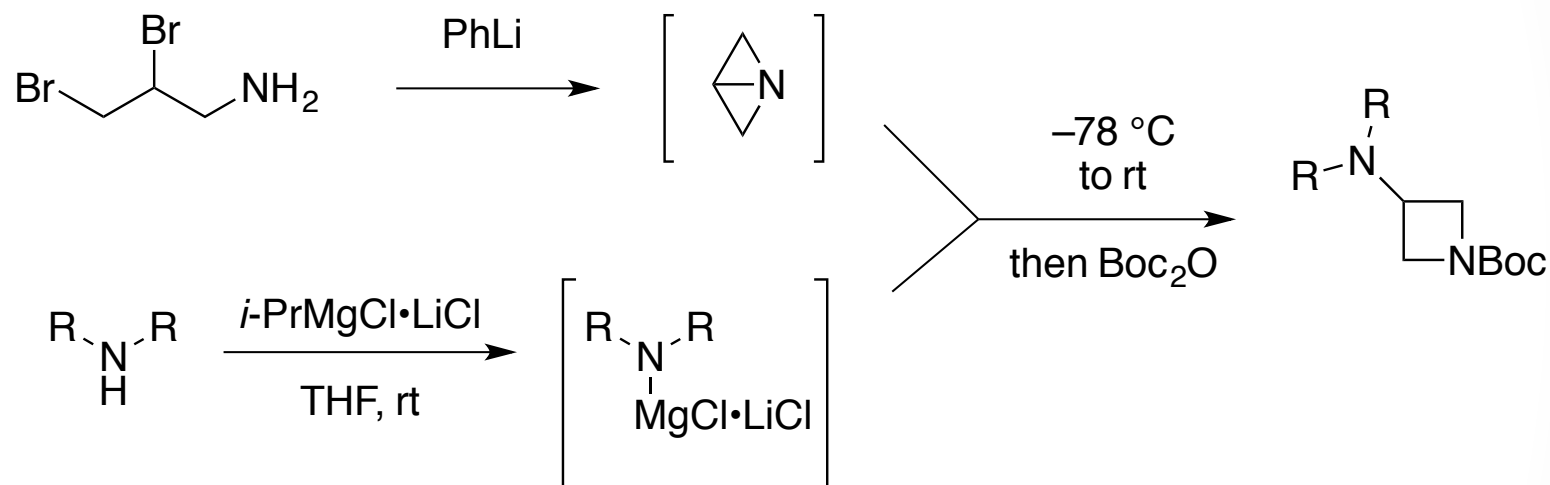


"propellerized"  
quipazine  
81%



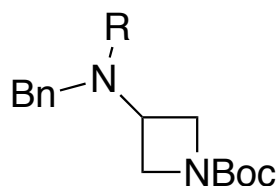
"propellerized"  
amoxapine  
31%

# Azetidines formation

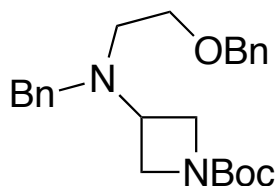




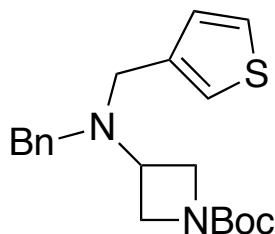
# Azetidine formation: results



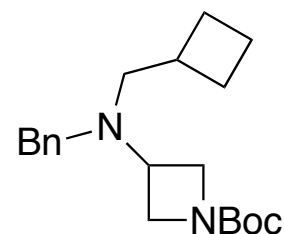
R = Me, 46%  
R = Et, 44%  
R = *i*Bu, 42%



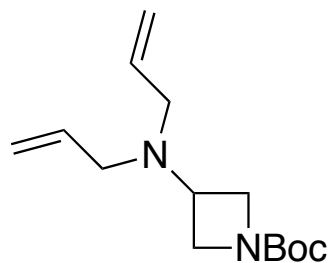
45%



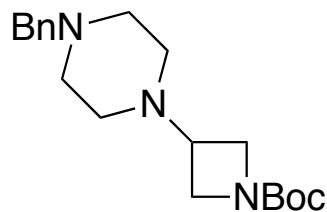
42%



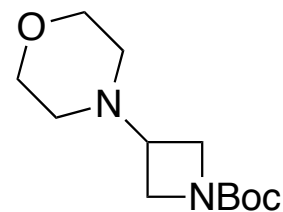
50%



52%

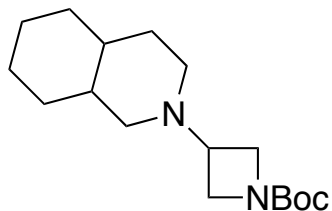


47%

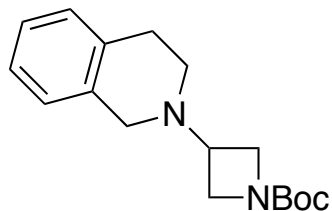


58%

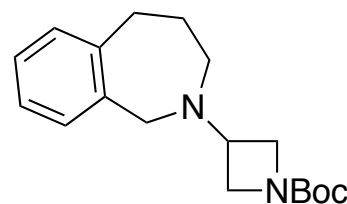
# Azetidine formation: results



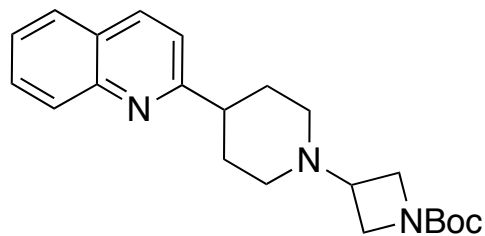
60%



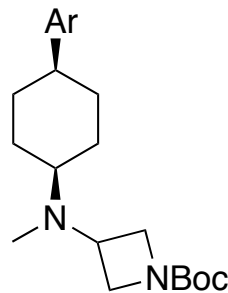
55%



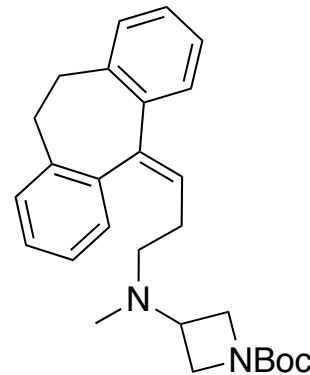
43%



"azetidinylated"  
quipazine  
51%

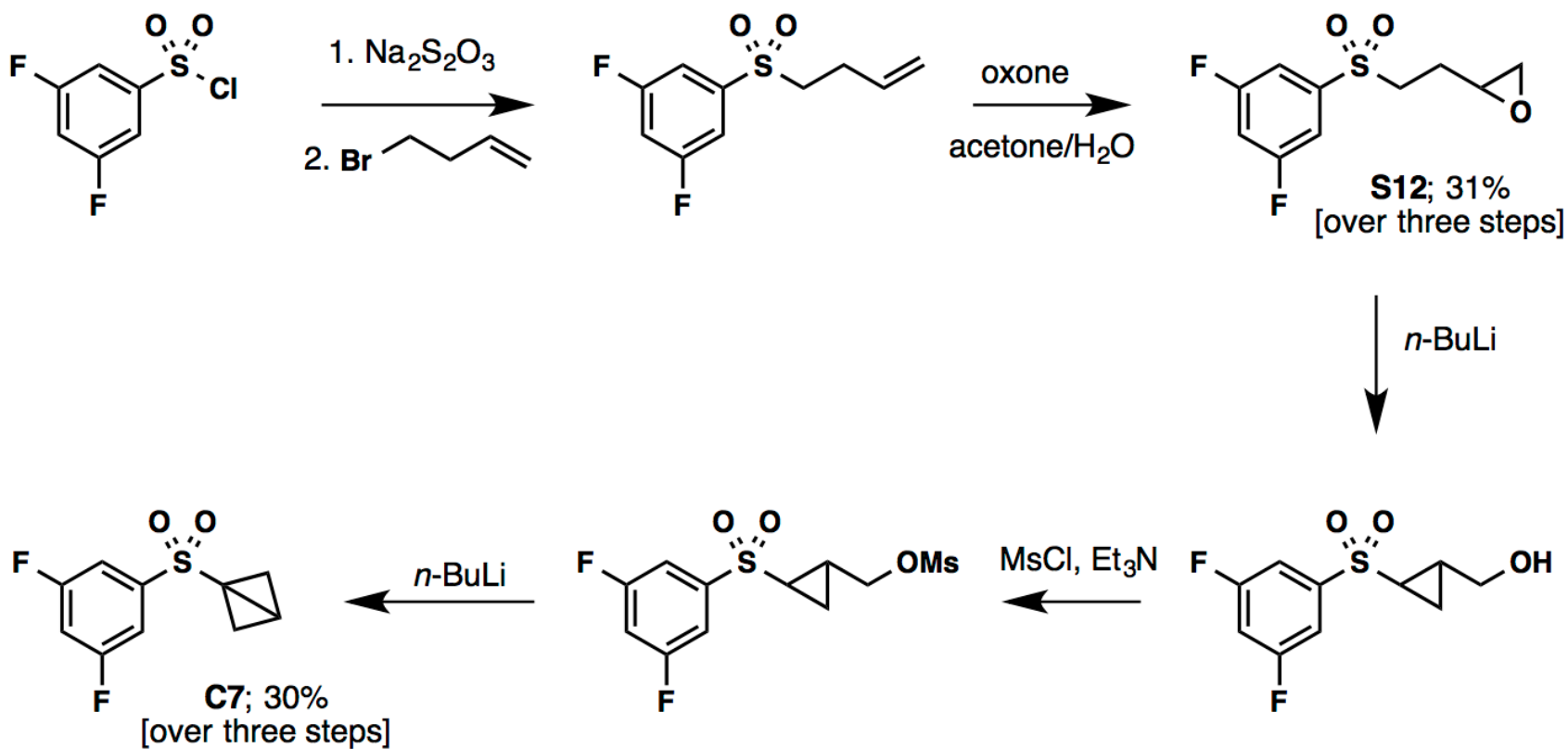


"azetidinylated"  
sertraline  
45%



"azetidinylated"  
nortriptyline  
45%

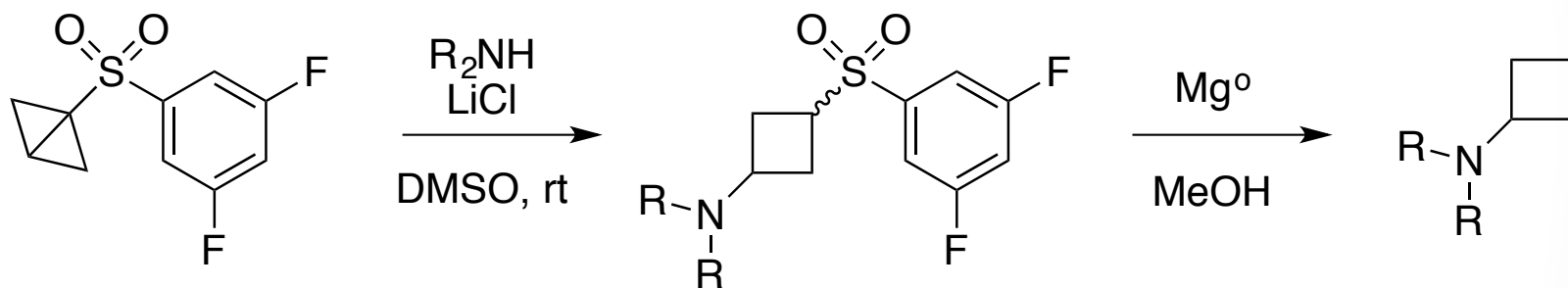
# Bicyclobutane formation



**Fig. S27.** Overall scheme for the synthesis of **C7**

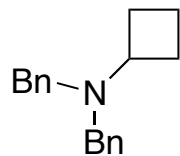
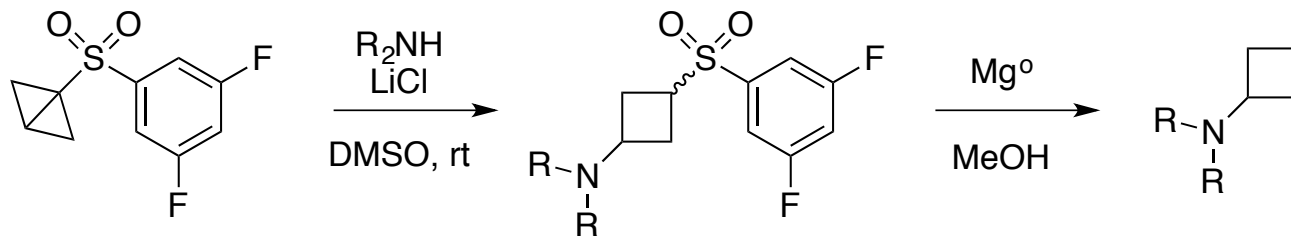
# Bicyclobutane addition

One pot process:

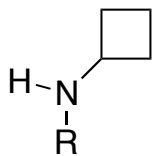


# Cyclobutane Results

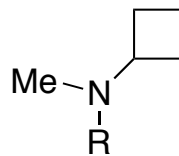
One pot process:



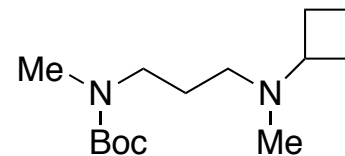
97%



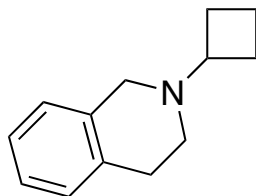
$R = Ph$ , 61%  
 $R = Bn$ , 40%



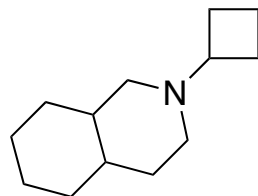
$R = Ph$ , 73%  
 $R = Bn$ , 93%



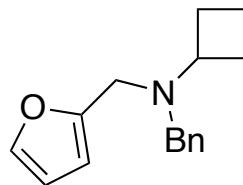
95%



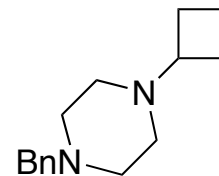
68%



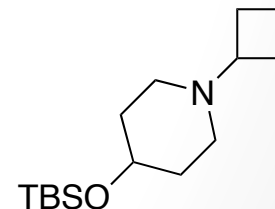
71%



60%



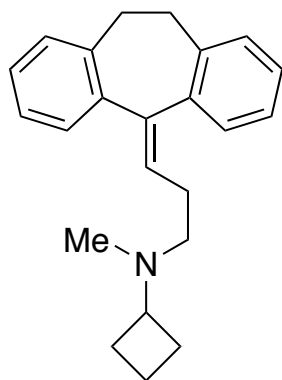
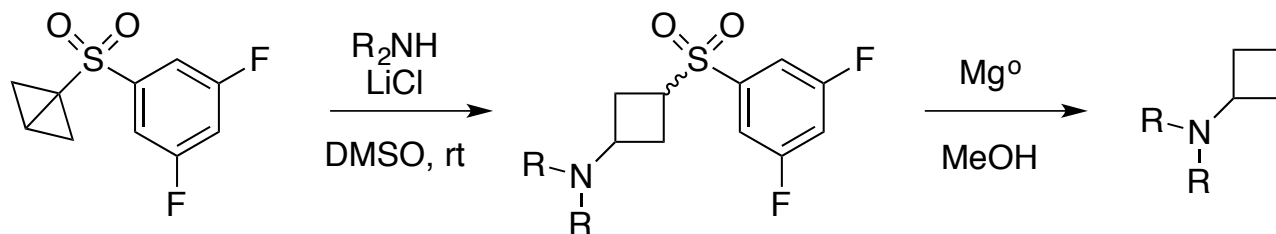
76%



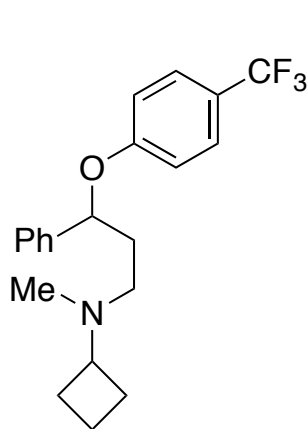
75%

# Cyclobutane Results

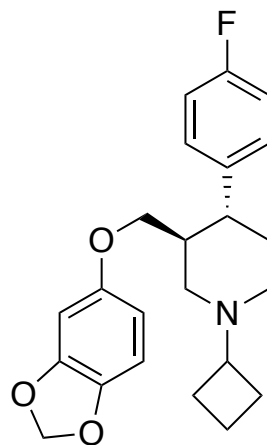
One pot process:



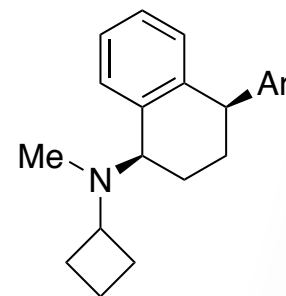
"cyclobutylated"  
nortriptyline  
83%



"cyclobutylated"  
fluoxetine  
61%

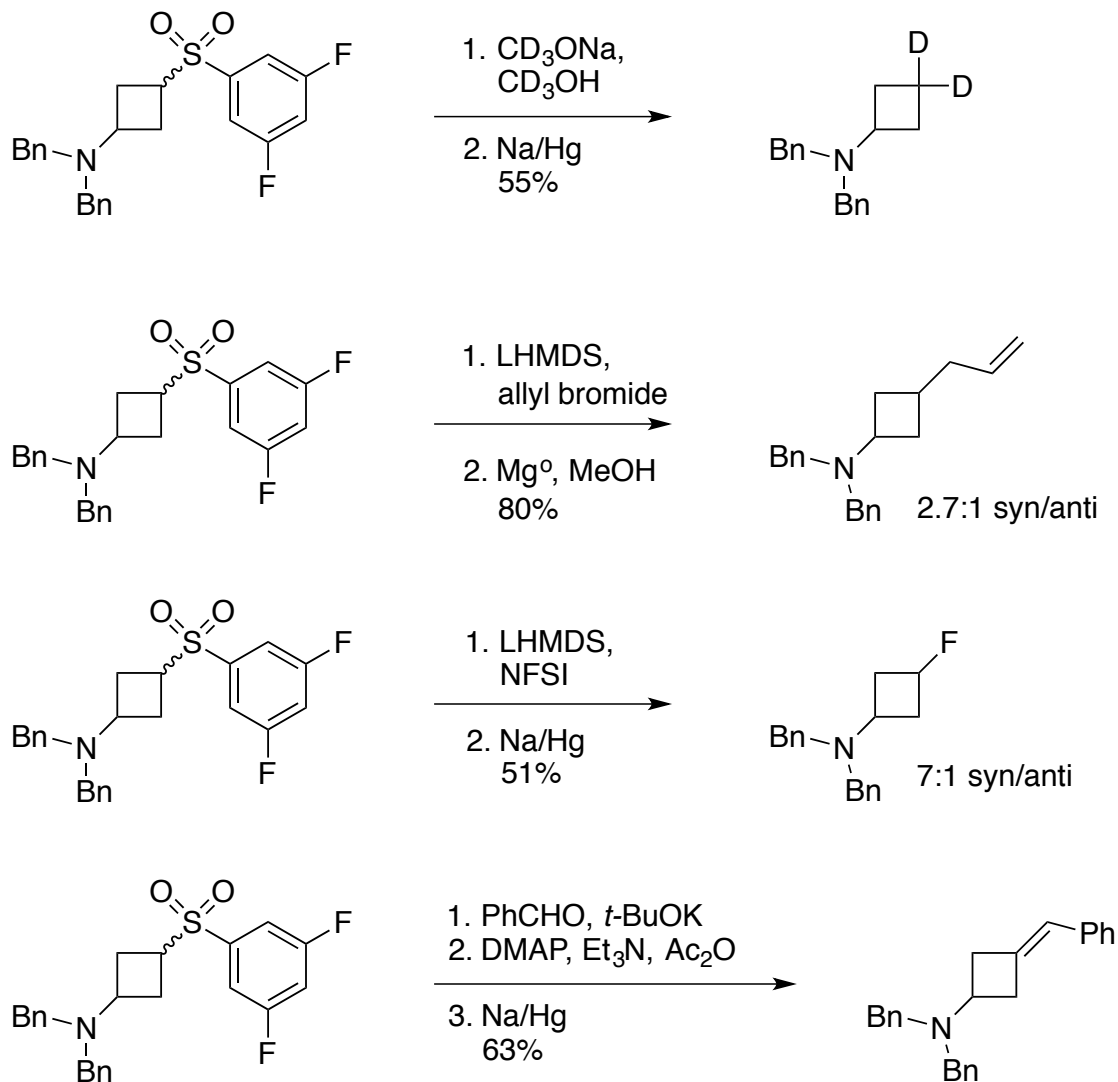


"cyclobutylated"  
paroxetine  
70%

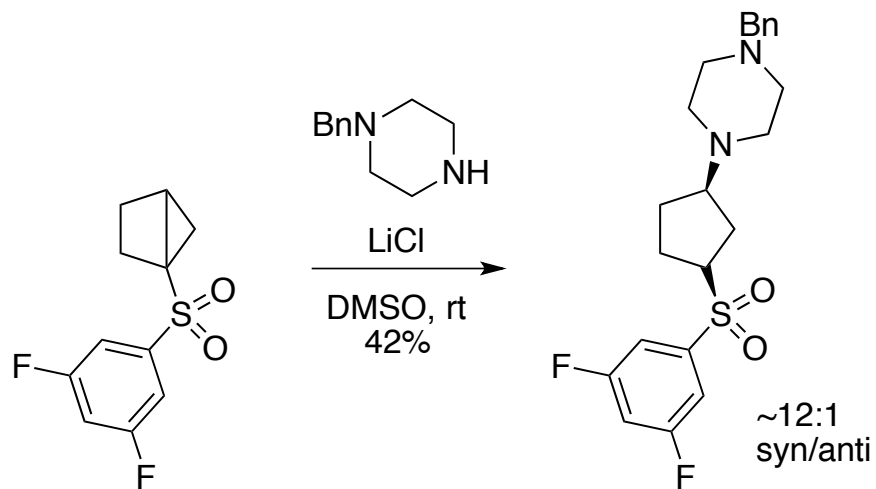
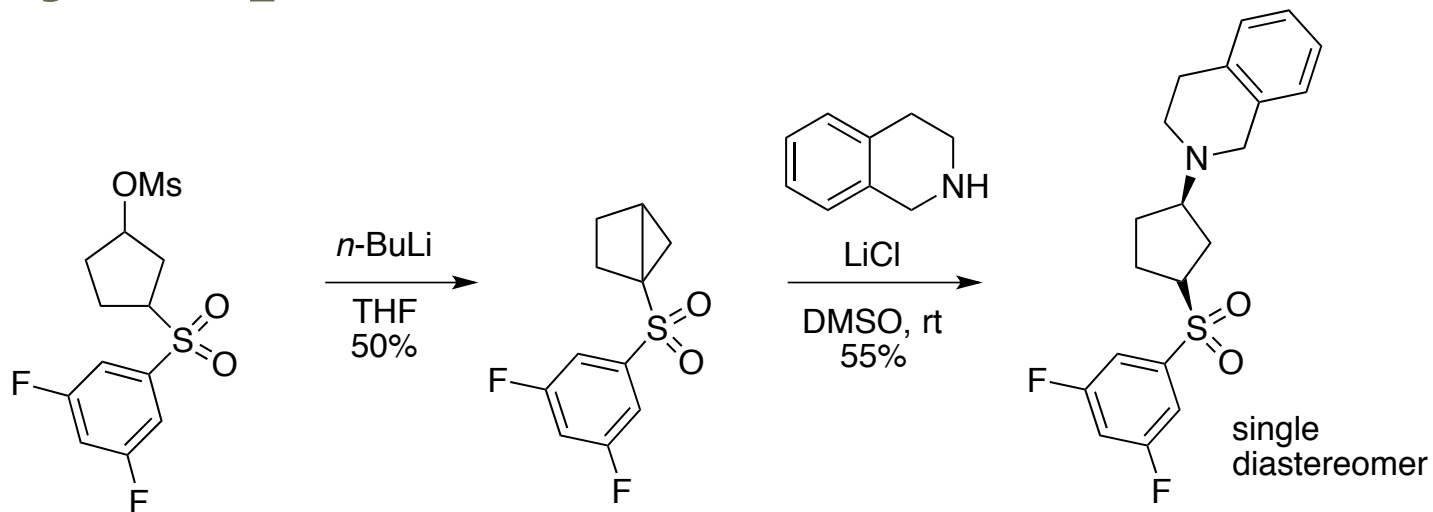


"cyclobutylated"  
sertraline  
67%

# Sulfone utility

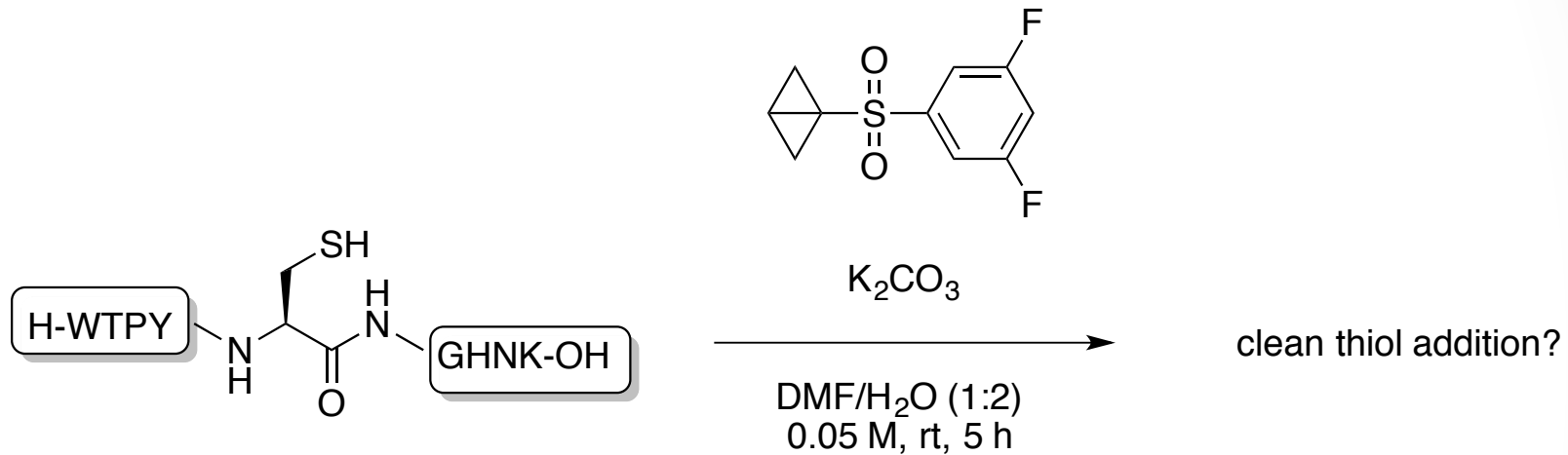


# Cyclopentanes



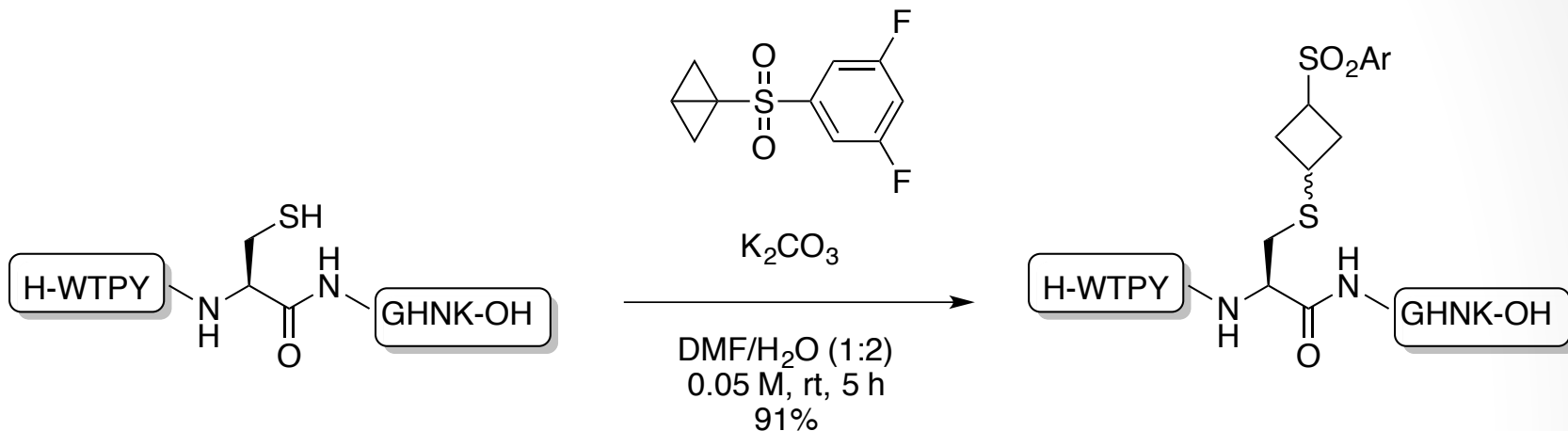


# Peptide labeling



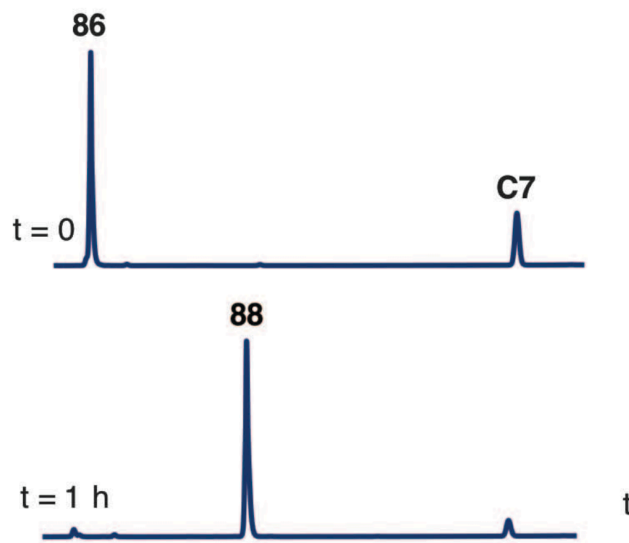
*side chains include:*  
imidazole (H)  
amine (K)  
phenol (Y)  
indole NH (W)

# Peptide labeling

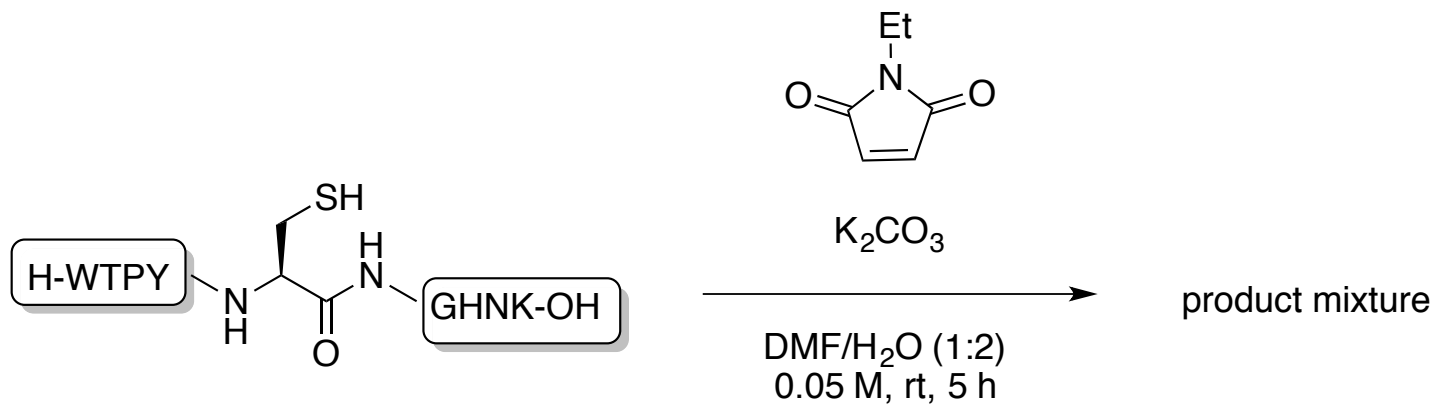


*side chains include:*  
imidazole (H)  
amine (K)  
phenol (Y)  
indole NH (W)

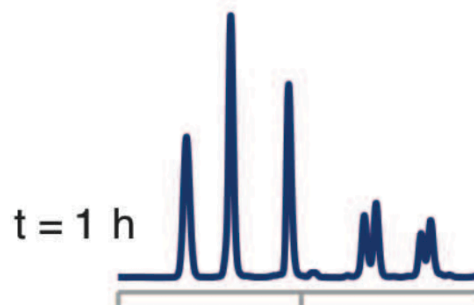
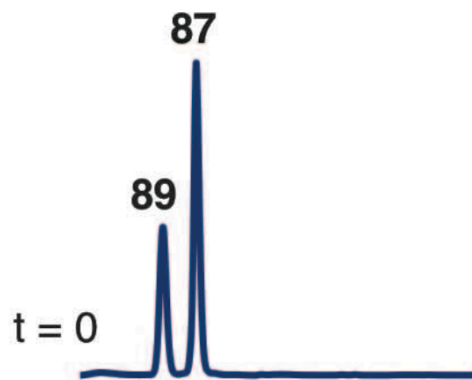
HPLC trace:



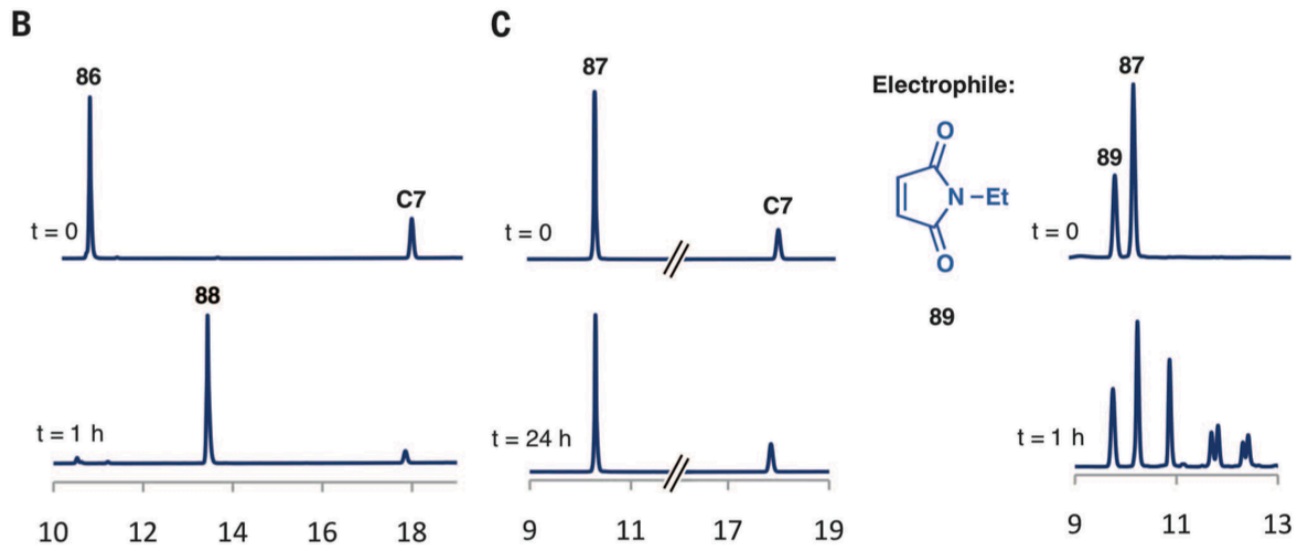
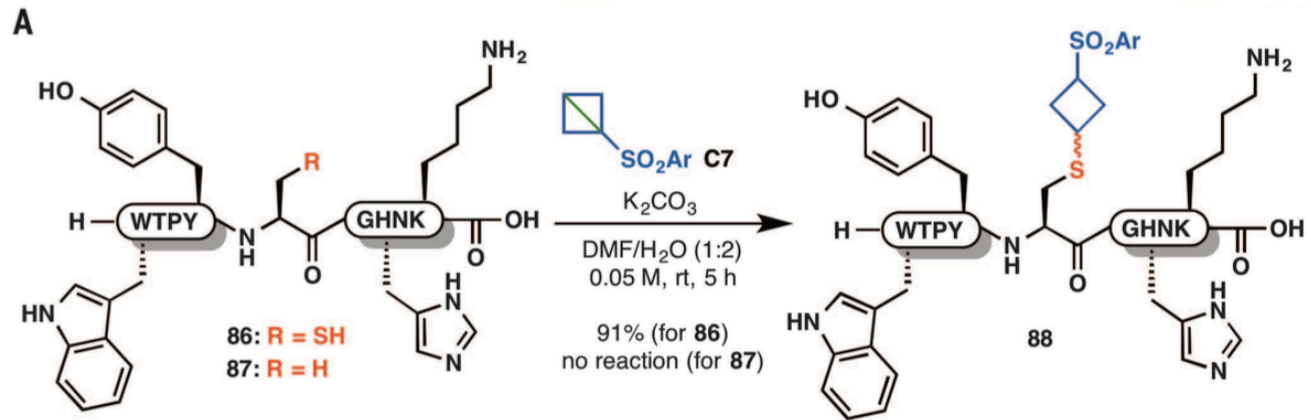
# Peptide labeling



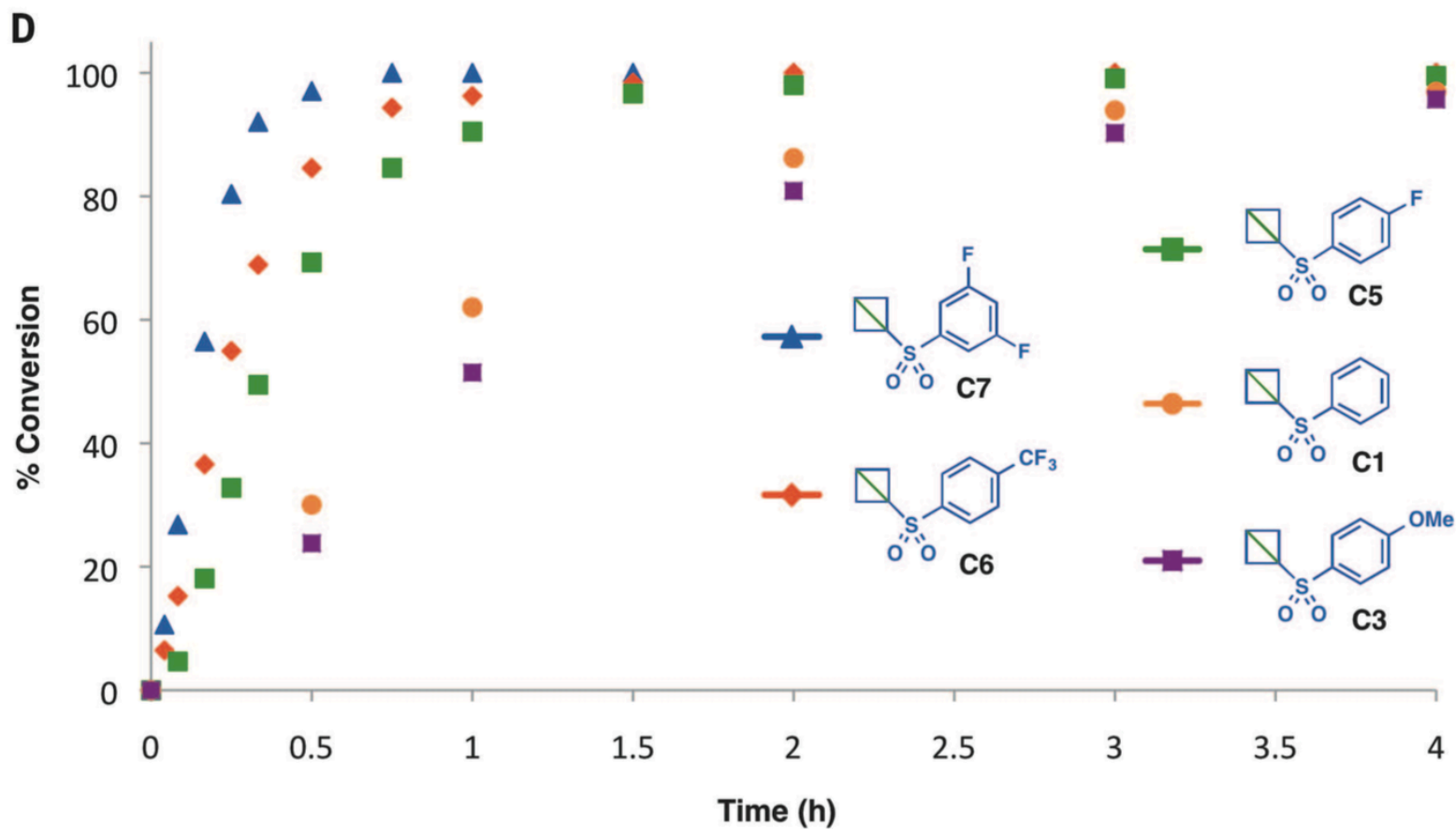
HPLC trace:



# Peptide labeling



# Kinetic studies



# Conclusion

- A new, efficient method to produce the bicyclo[1.1.1] amine function via addition to propellane was developed
- By its nature, this method is general to any secondary amine
- The method was extended to bicyclobutanes and azabicyclobutanes
- These reagents may be of use in bioconjugation, peptide labeling, and stapled peptides