



Stachybotrys Metabolites: A History of Mis-Identification

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Dong, W.-P.; Zhong, M.; Guo, X.-C.; Kende, A. S., *J. Org. Chem.*,
2003, 7422.

Stachybotrys Molecules

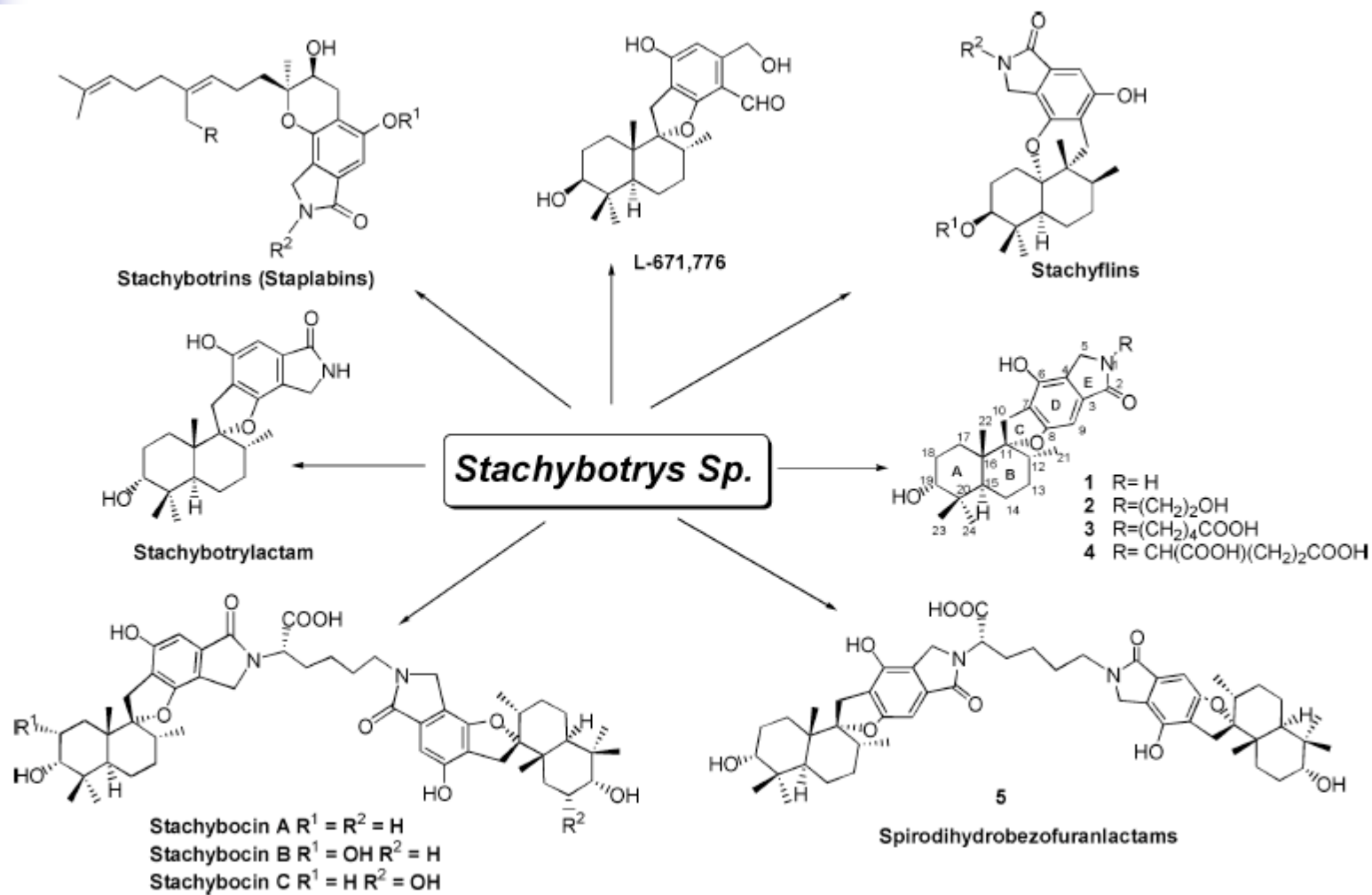


FIGURE 1.

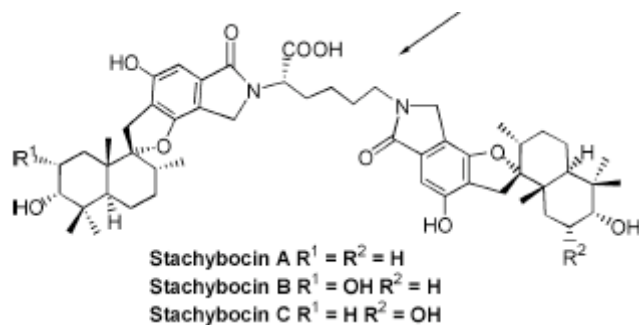
Dong, W.-P.; Zhong, M.; Guo, X.-C.; Kende, A. S., *J. Org. Chem.*, **2003**, 7422.



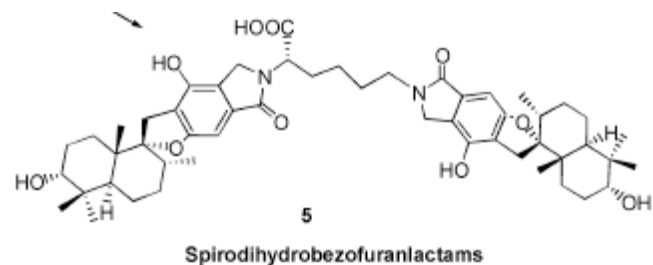
Biological Activity

- Variety of biological activity
 - Antagonists of endothelin (cardiovascular)
 - Inhibitors of HIV-1 protease
 - Potent anti-influenza A activity
 - Selective inhibitor of *myo*-inositol monophosphatase (manic/depressive disorders)
 - Anti-inflammatory

Reason for Total Synthesis



$IC_{50} = 1.3 \mu M$ for Human
 ET_A



$IC_{50} = 1.5 \mu M$ for Human
 ET_A

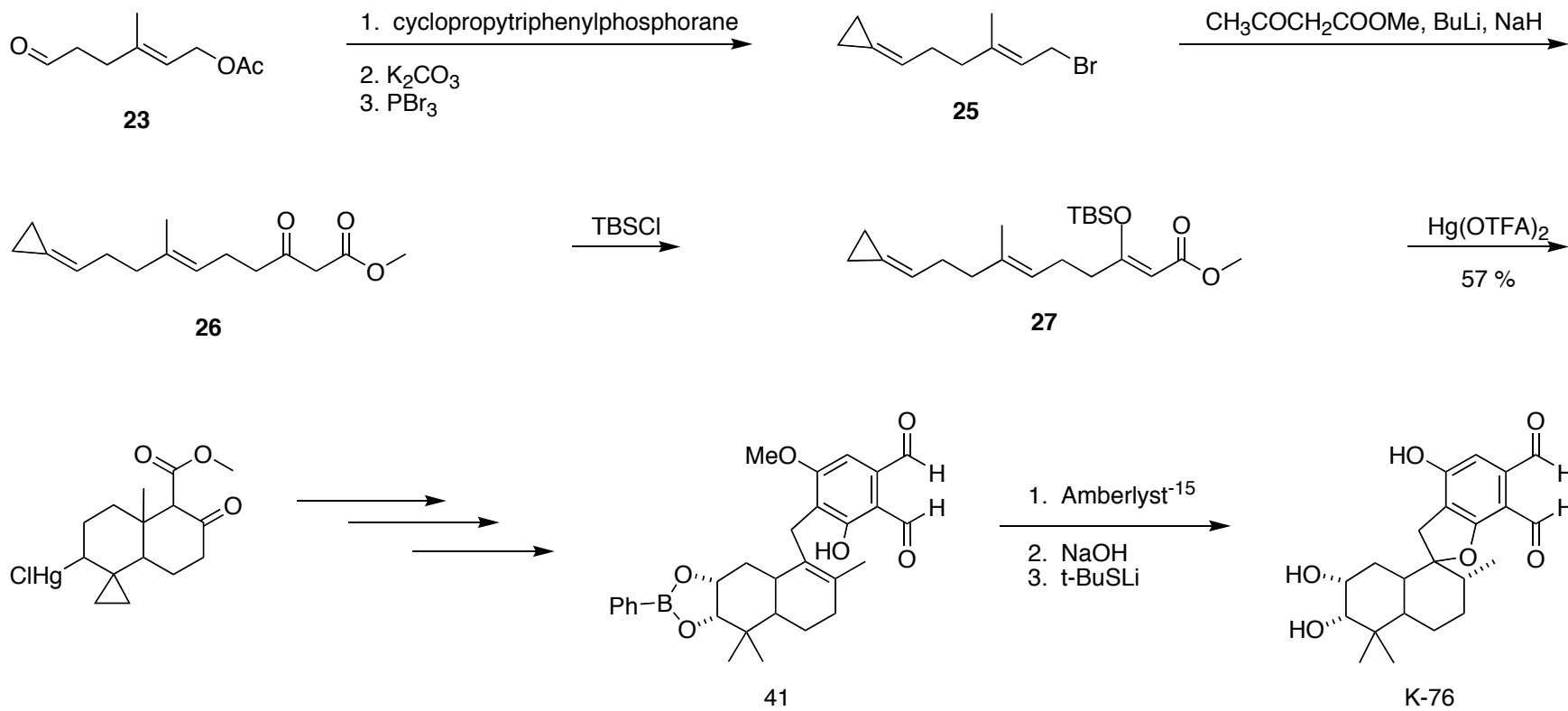
Almost identical biological structure raised flag

Almost identical structure also raised flag

Total synthesis was done to prove structure

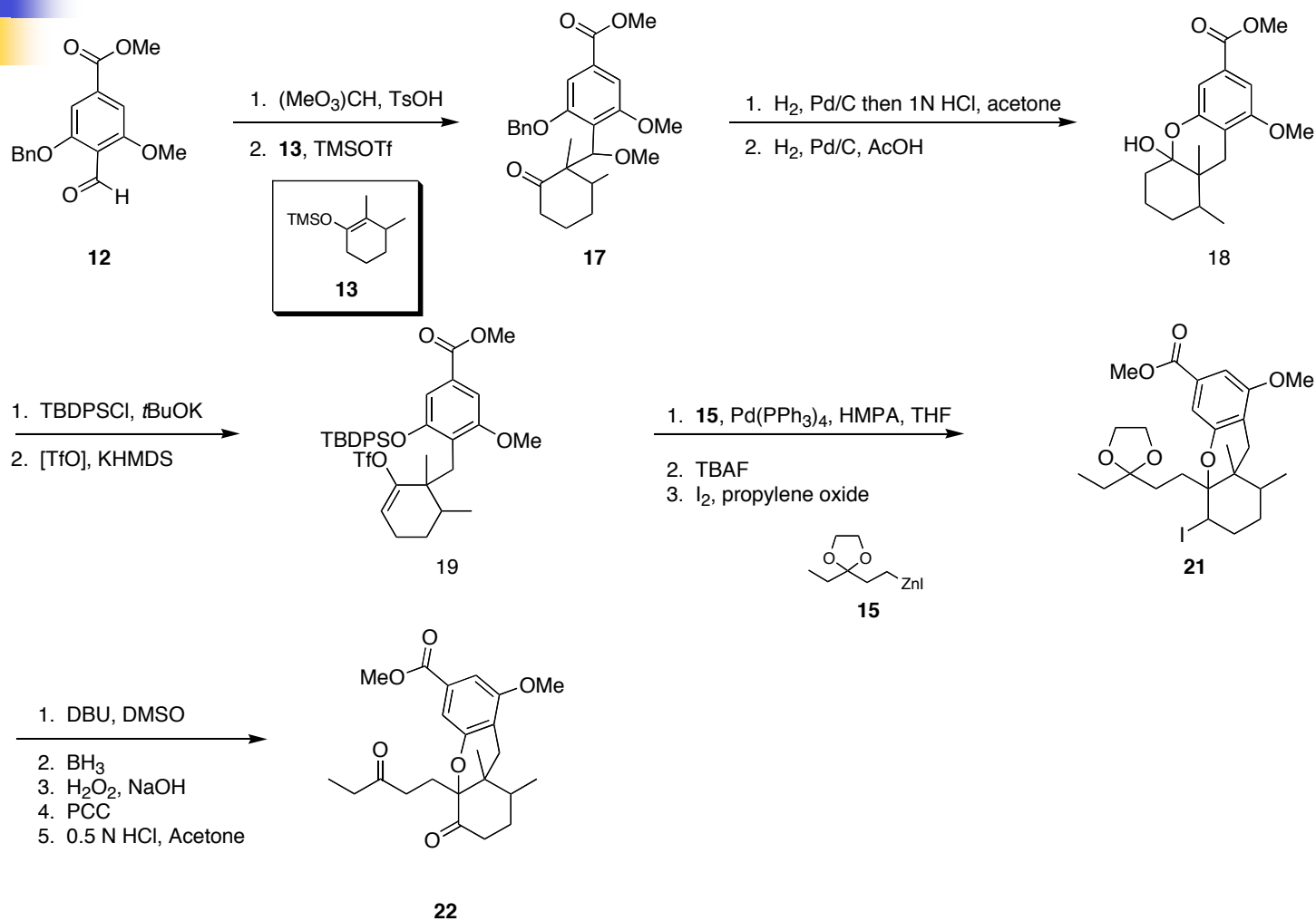
J. Antibiot. **1996**, 13 and *J. Antibiot.* **1995**, 1389.

Synthesis of K-76



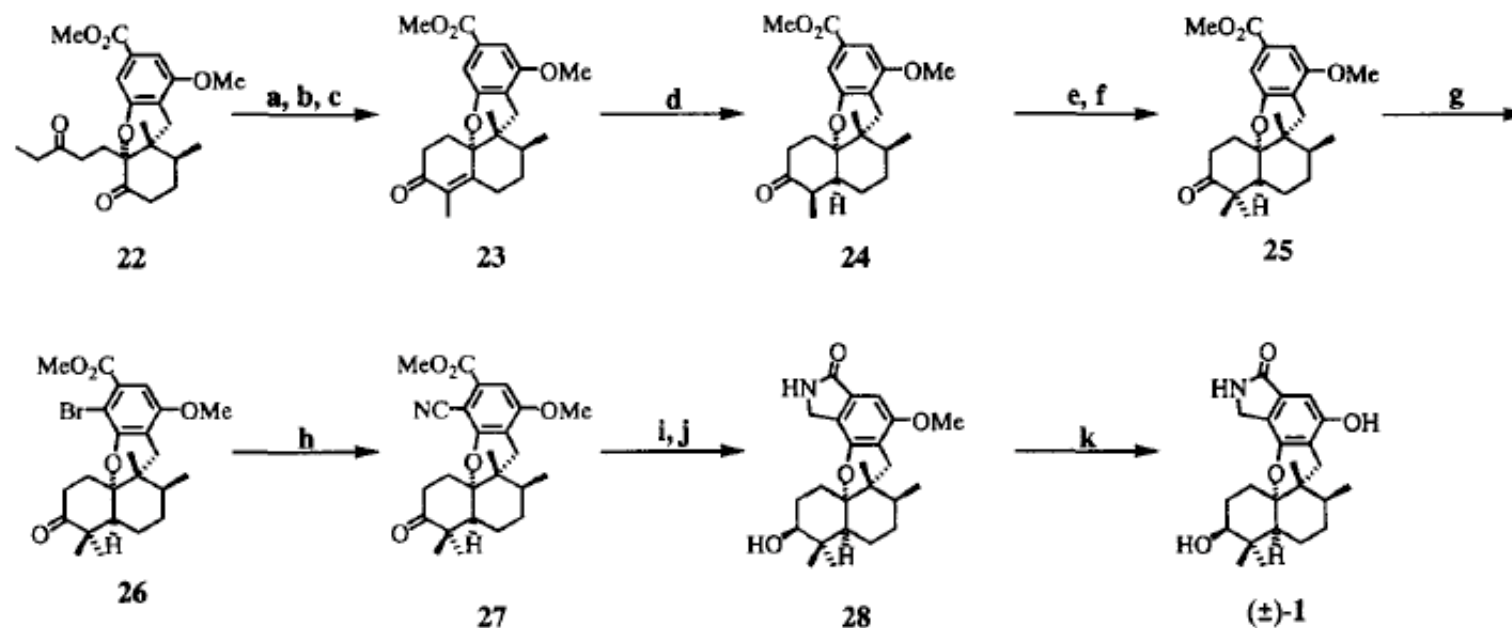
McMurry, J. E.; Erion, M. D. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **1985**, *107*, 2712.

Total Synthesis of Stachyflin



Taishi, T.; Takechi, S.; Mori, S. *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **1998**, *39*, 4347.

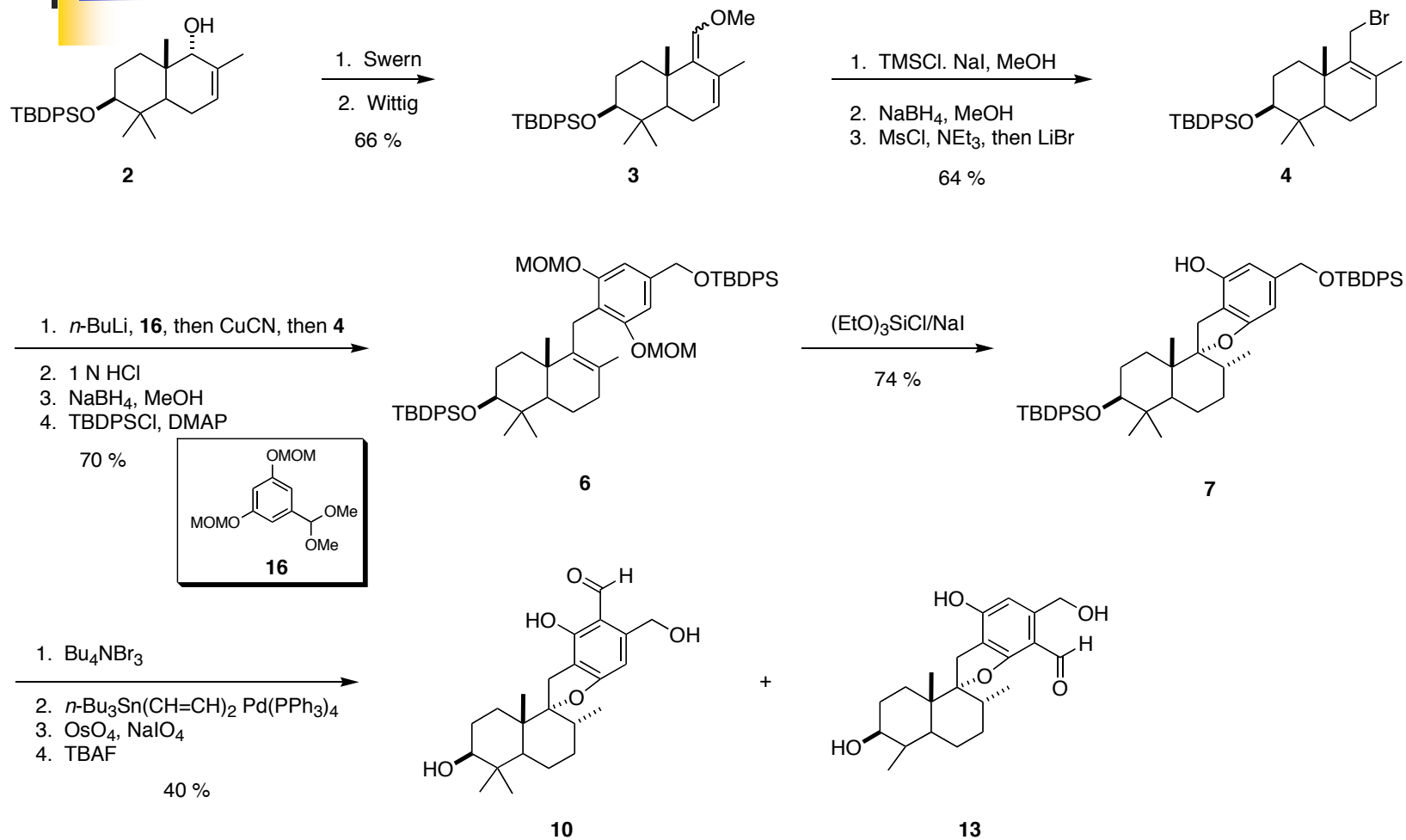
Total Synthesis of Stachyflin



Reagents and Conditions: a) NaOMe, MeOH, THF; b) SOCl₂, pyridine, CH₂Cl₂; c) NaOMe, MeOH, 75% for a, b, c; d) H₂, 5%Rh-C, acetone, 52%; e) TMSCl, (TMS)₂NH, CH₃CN, 80 °C, then NaI²⁾; f) MeI, tris(dimethylamino)sulfur (trimethylsilyl)difluoride [10], CH₂Cl₂, 75% for e, f; g) NBS, DMF, 76% based on recovery; h) CuCN, DMF, 80%; i) H₂, PtO₂, EtOH, CHCl₃; j) NaOMe, MeOH, 87% for i, j; k) BuSLi, HMPA, 83%

Taishi, T.; Takechi, S.; Mori, S. *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **1998**, *39*, 4347.

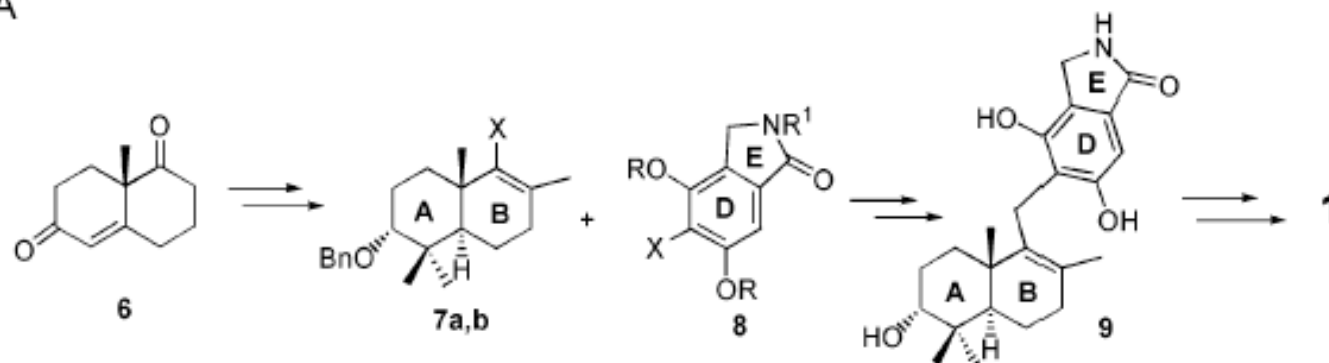
Synthesis of L-671,776



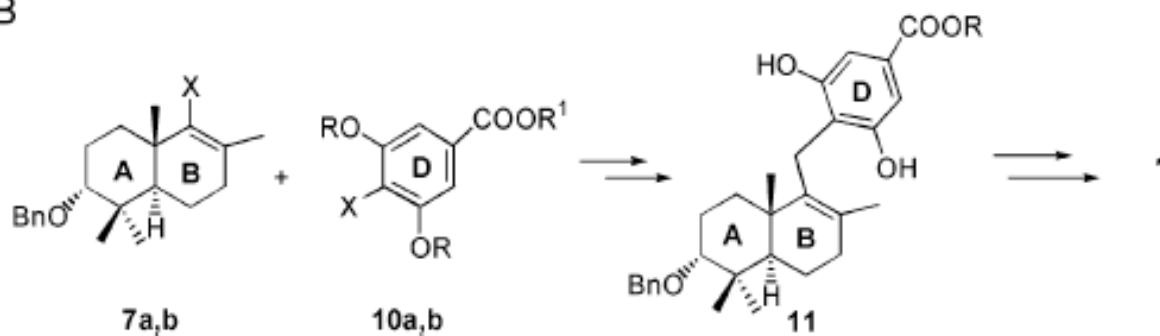
Falck, J. R.; Reddy, K. K.; Chandrasekhar, S. *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **1997**, *38*, 5245.

Kende's Retrosynthesis

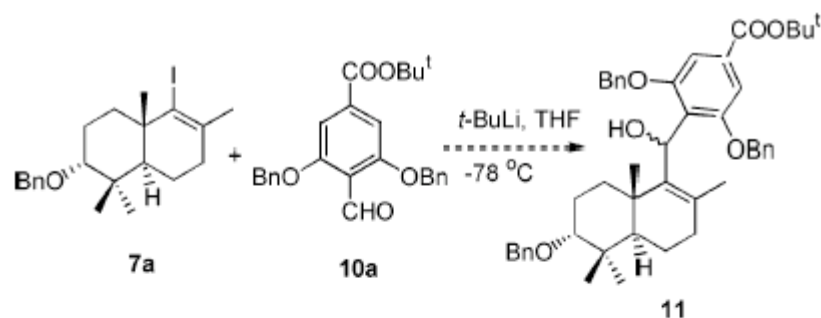
Strategy A



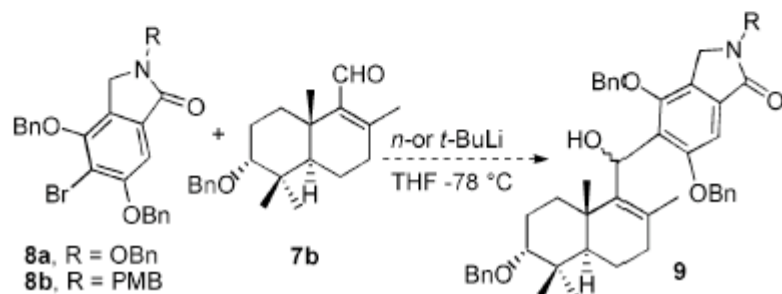
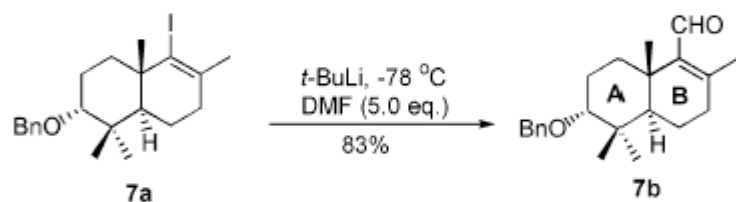
Strategy B



Failed Coupling Attempts



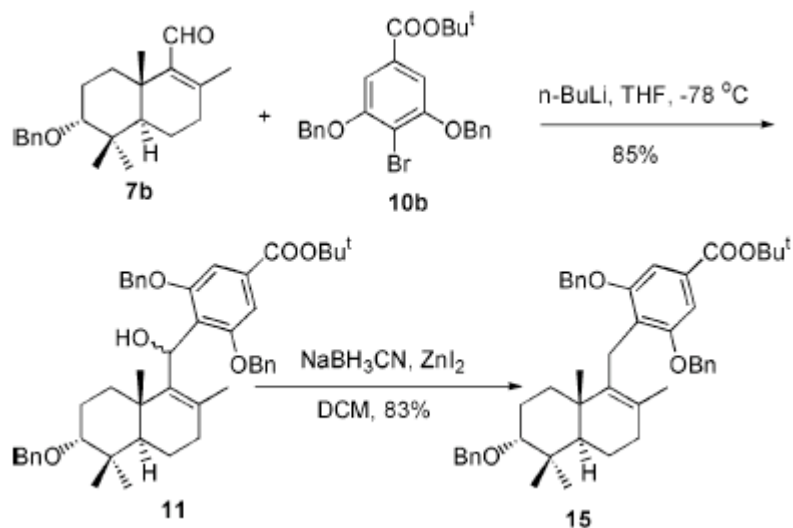
No aldehyde addition, possibly because of steric repulsion between methyl and benzyl group.



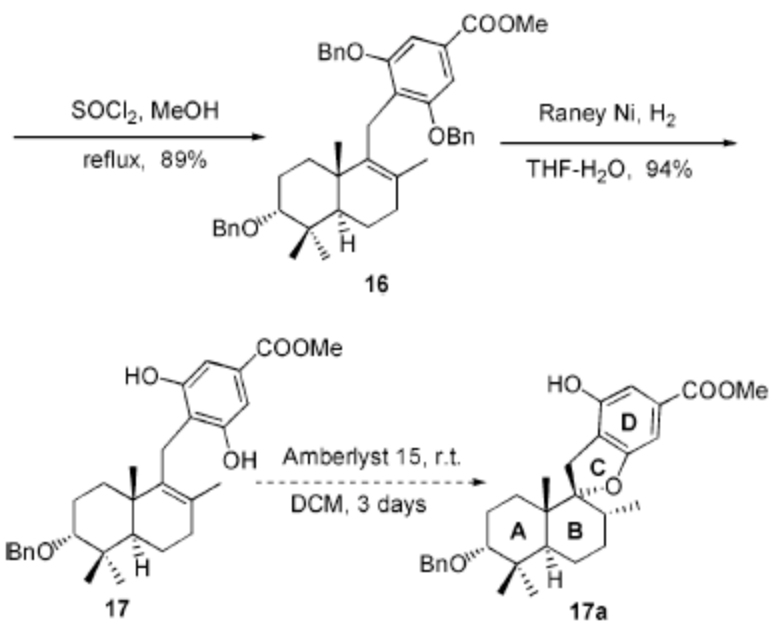
No reason given for lack or reactivity, presumably the same as above.

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Kende's Synthesis

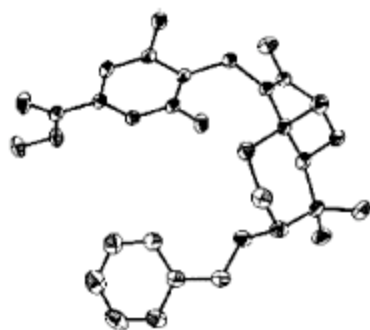


Almost identical coupling works, why??



Benzyl ether interferes with ring formation, stronger conditions also tried.

Kende's Synthesis



X-ray structure of compound 17

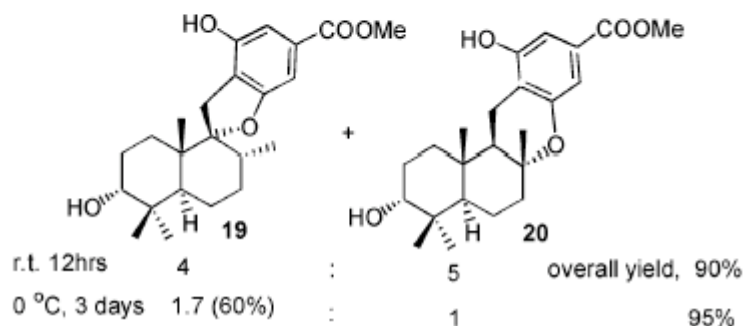
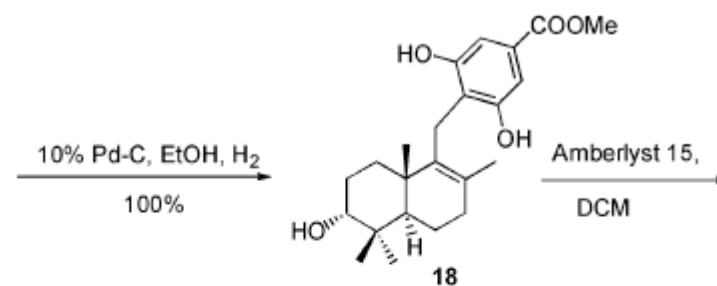
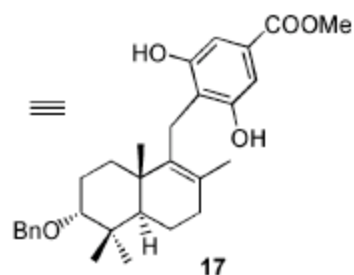


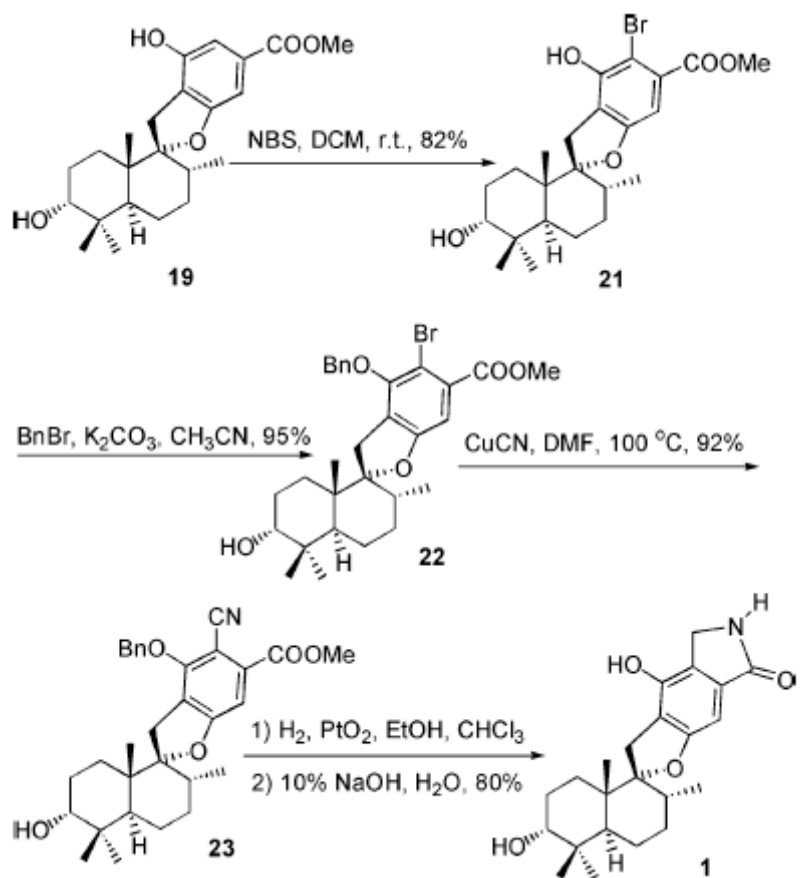
TABLE 1. Optimization of Spiroannulation of Compound 18 Using Amberlyst 15

entries	solvent	<i>T</i> (°C)	ratio (19:20)	time (day)	conversion ^a (%)
1	DCM	rt	0.9:1	1	100
2	THF	rt	2:1	2	10
3	ether	rt	1.5:1	2	20
4	methanol	rt	3:1	2	30
5	acetonitrile	rt	1.1:1	1	95
6	acetonitrile	0	1.1:1	2	65
7	benzene	rt	1.1:1	2	95
8	DCM	0	1.7:1	3	100
9	DCM	-20	3:1	3	10

^a The data of conversion are based on ¹H NMR spectra.

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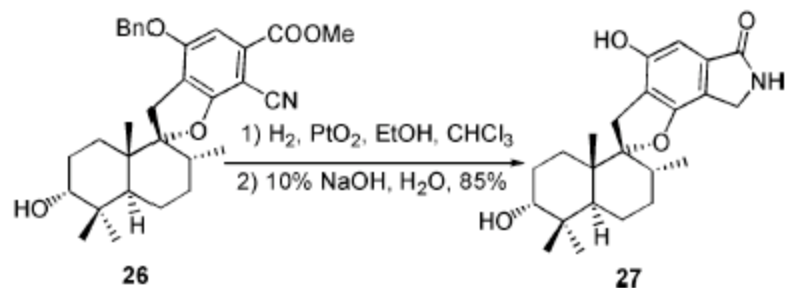
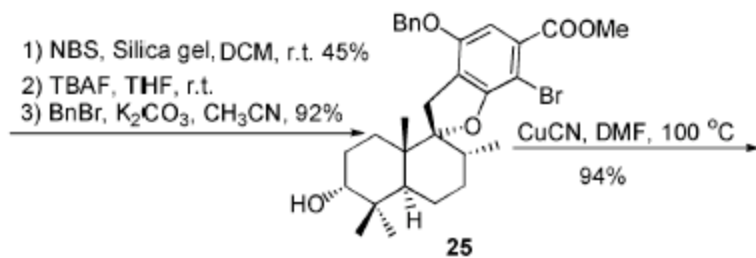
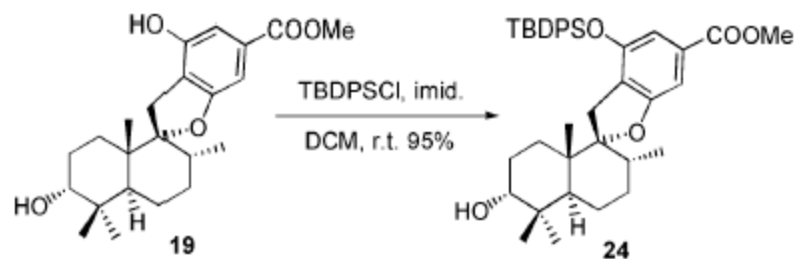
Wrong Regioisomer



X-ray of **22** and **1**

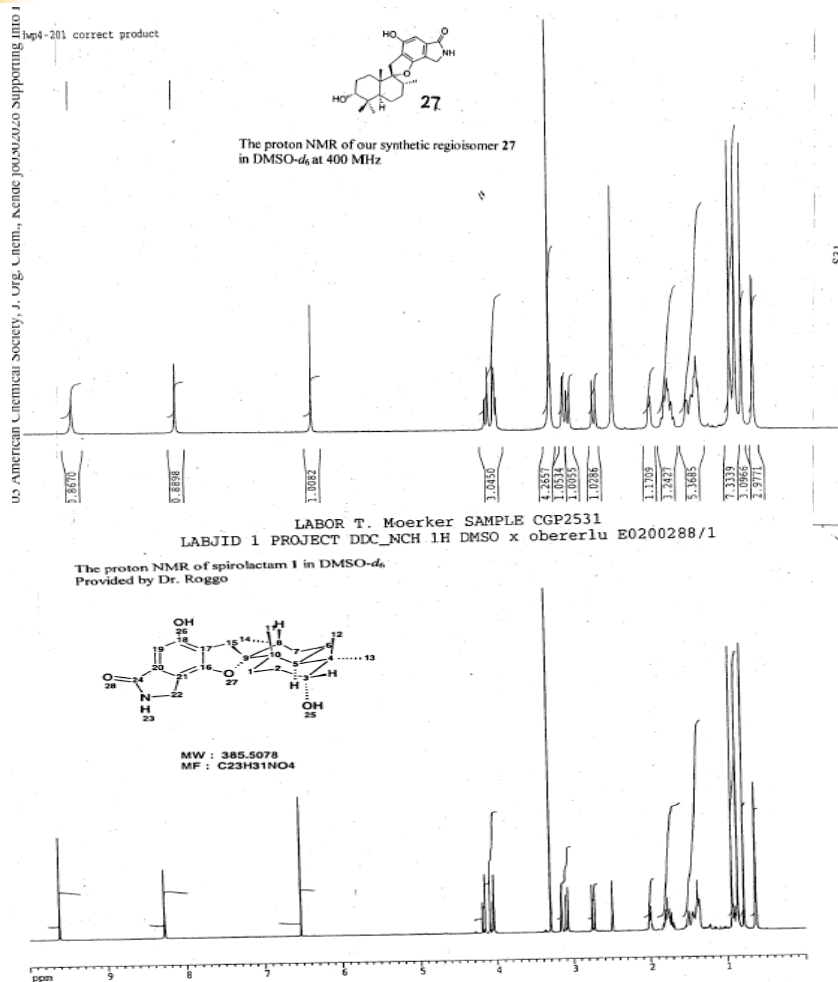
¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra of **1** do not match authentic sample of Spirobenzofuranolactam, their target.

Correct Regio-isomer



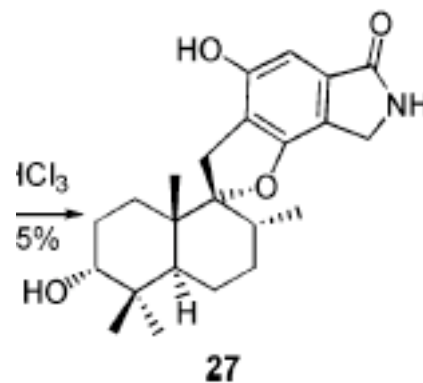
Spectra of **27** does match the natural product

Structure Revision



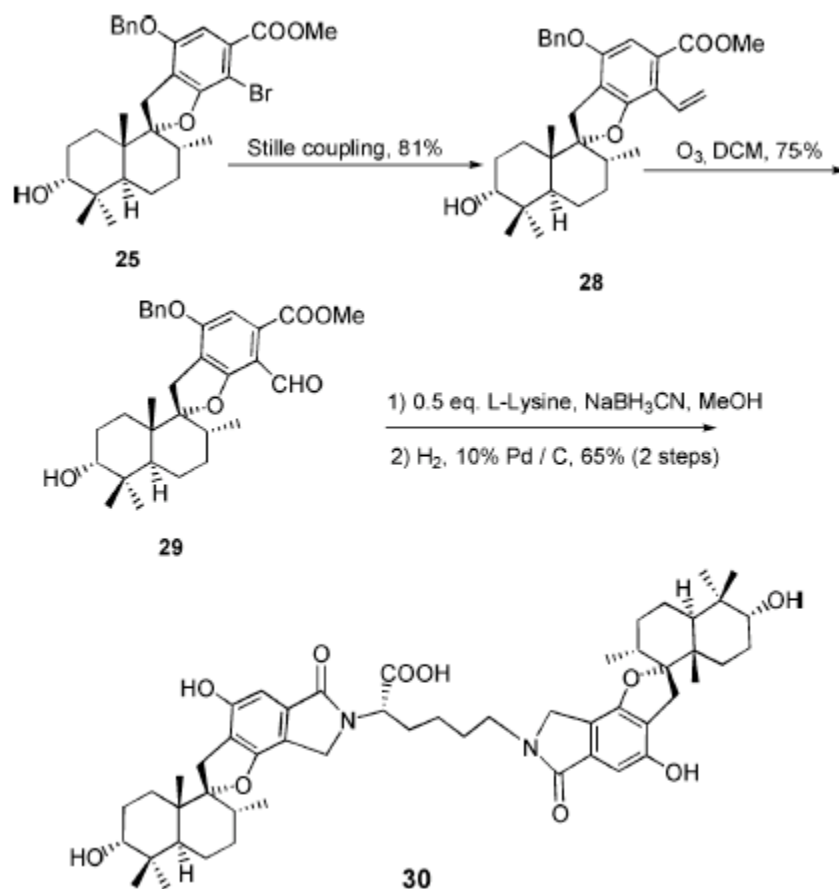
Structure proposed by Roggo et al. Has the wrong regiochemistry around the phenyl ring.

The new structure is consistent with other structures proposed for molecules isolated from *Stachybotrys* species.



Correct Structure

Dimer Formation



Since structure of “monomer” was wrong, it was very possible that the structure of the “dimer” was also wrong.

The correct structure should be identical to a molecule already isolated, Stachyocin A.

