

# Research Seminar

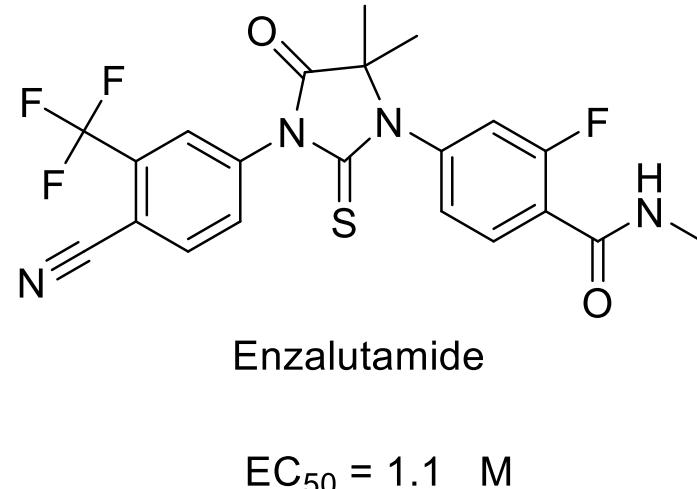
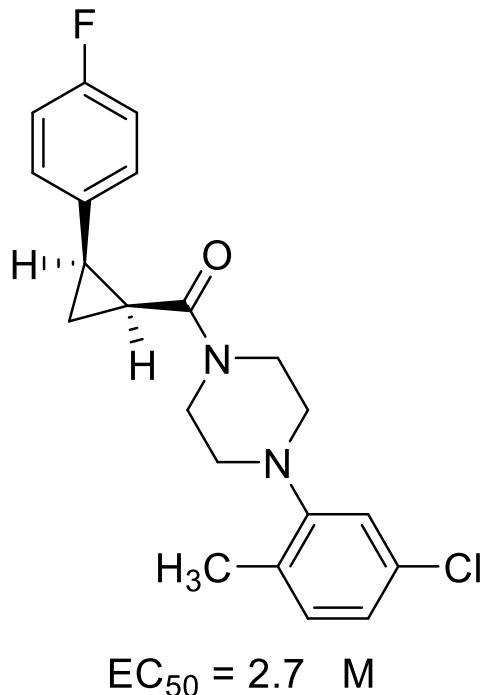
Prasanth Reddy Nyalapatla  
Prof. Wipf Research Group  
University of Pittsburgh  
June 23, 2018



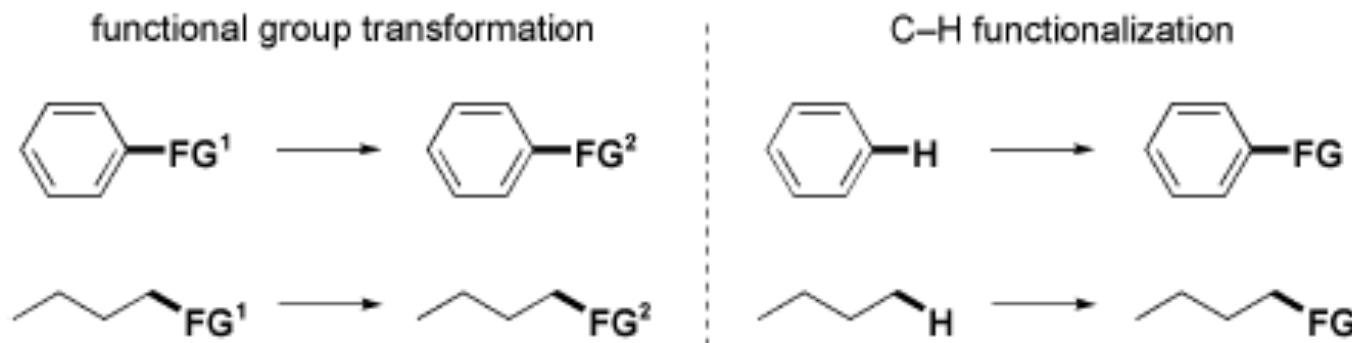
# 1. Gram scale synthesis of highly active molecule for the treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC)

- Androgens required for prostate
- Androgens binding to and activate the AR
- ADT is primary treatment
- CRPC (hormone-refractory prostate cancer)
- Death of ~30,000 patients in the U.S

- AR plays a key role in the progression of CRPC
- Enzalutamide & bicalutamide are AR antagonists



# Functional group transformation vs C-H functionalization



Why focus on C–H functionalization?

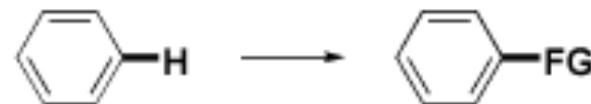
1. C–H bonds are common / could provide new disconnection
2. Atom economical
3. Cost effective

# Challenges to C-H functionalization

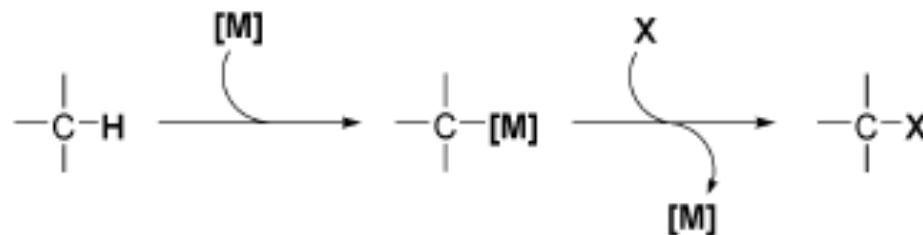
## 1. Intrinsic low reactivity

C–H functionalization

## 2. Chemosselectivity



## 3. Regioselectivity



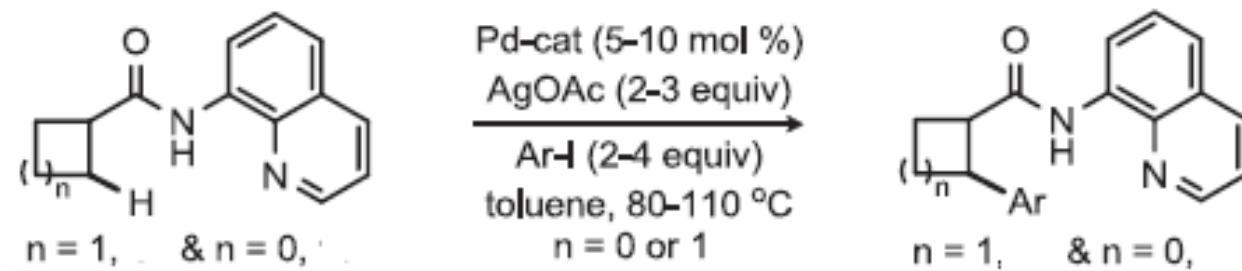
C–H activation: The formation of a carbon–metal bond by cleavage of a carbon–hydrogen bond

Jazzar, R. et al. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2010**, *16*, 2654–2672.

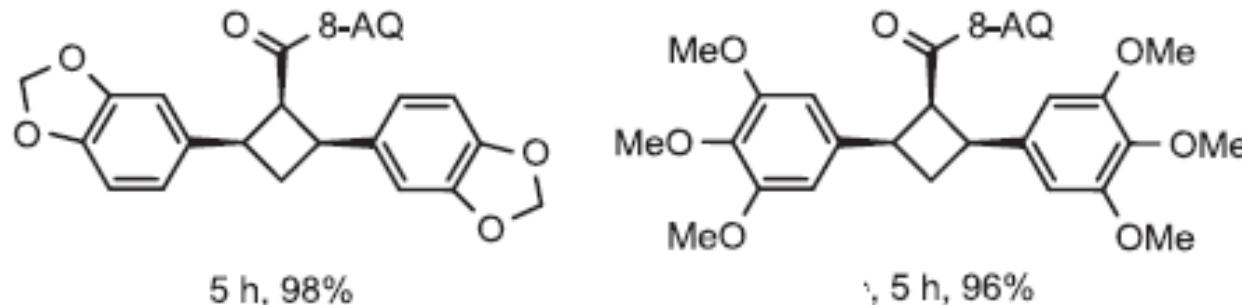
Labinger, J. A. et al. *Nature* **2002**, *417*, 507–514.

Jazzar, R. et al. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2010**, *16*, 2654–2672.

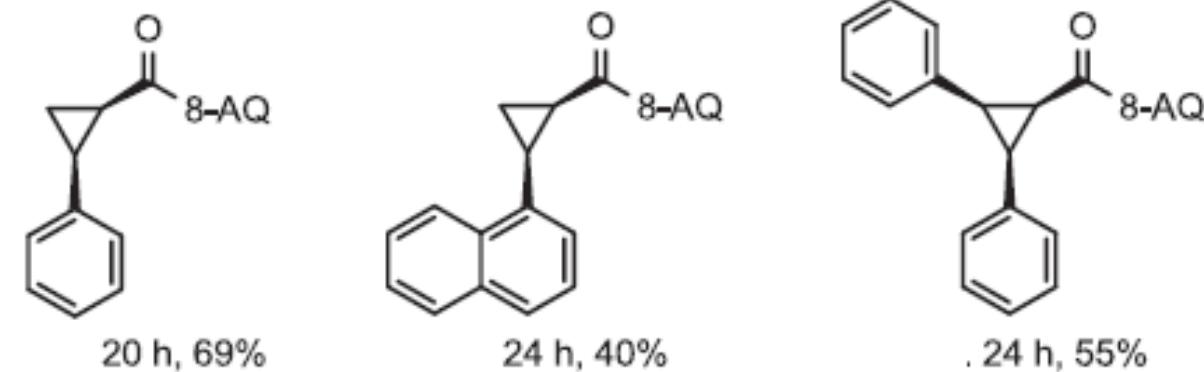
# 8-AQ directed arylation of small carbocycles



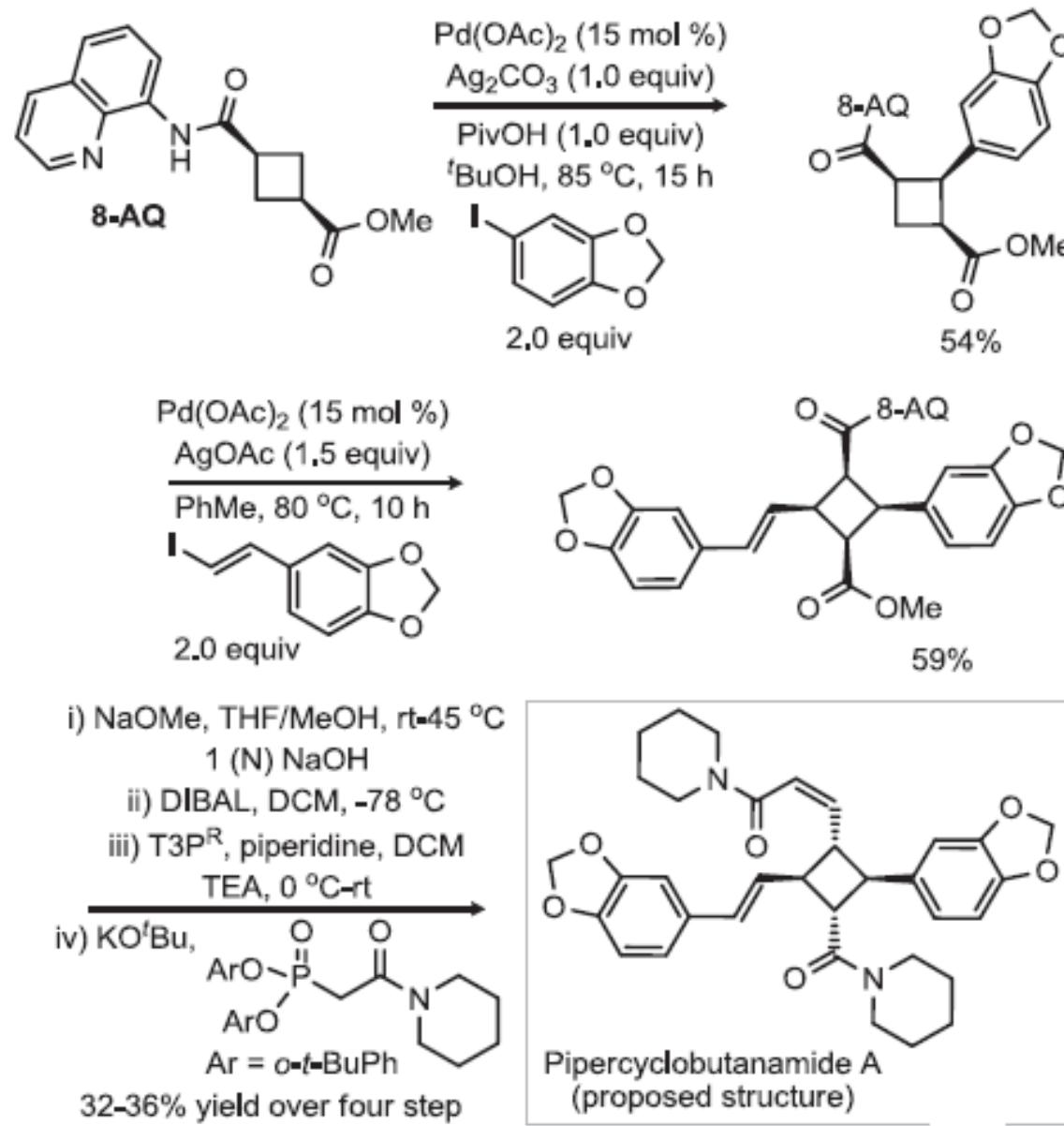
**Baran**



**Babu**



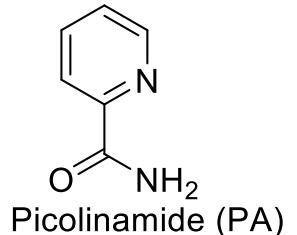
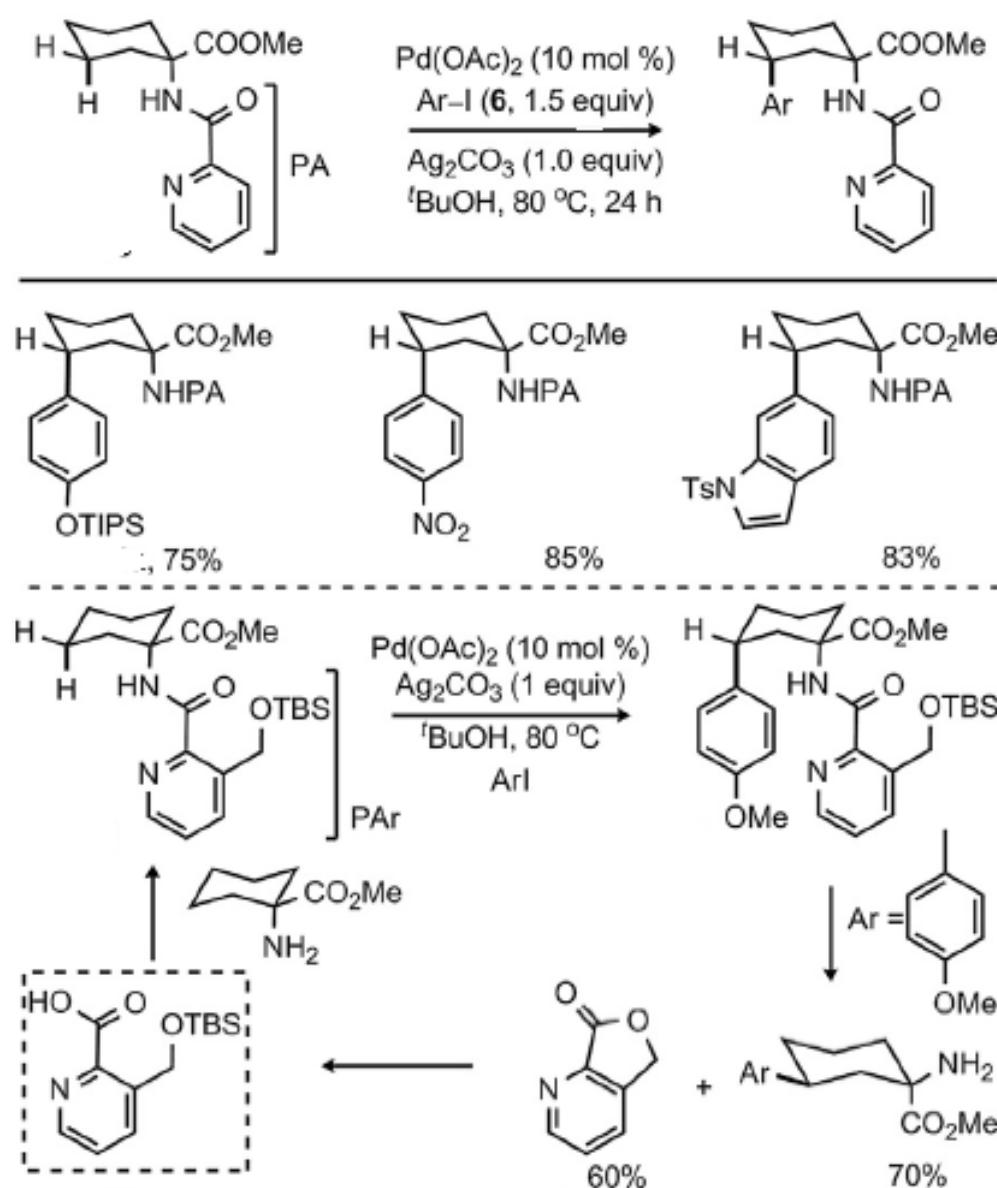
# Total synthesis of pipercyclobutanamide A



Rit, R. K. et al. *Tetrahedron* 2015, 71, 4450-4459.

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# Picolinamide (PA)-DG-C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H arylation



He, G. et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 5192-5196.

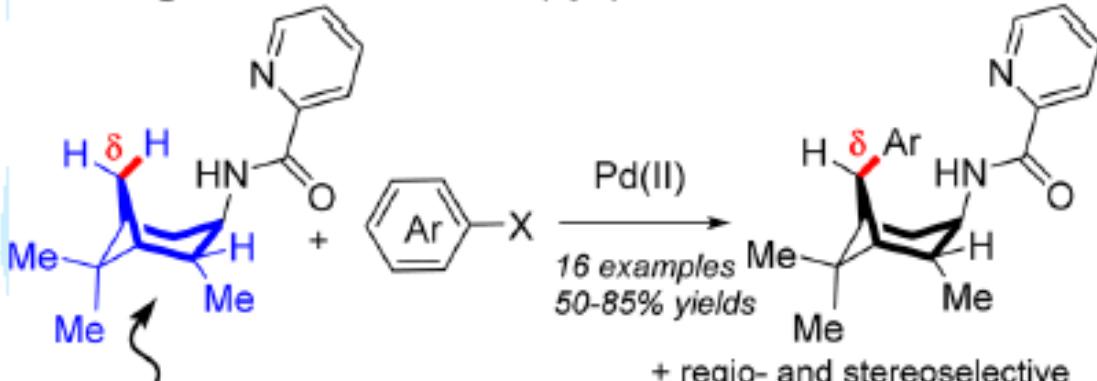
Rit, R. K. et al. *Tetrahedron* **2015**, *71*, 4450-4459.

Prasanth Nyalapatla @ Wipf Group

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# Palladium catalyzed remote $C(sp^3)$ -H arylation of 3-pinanamine

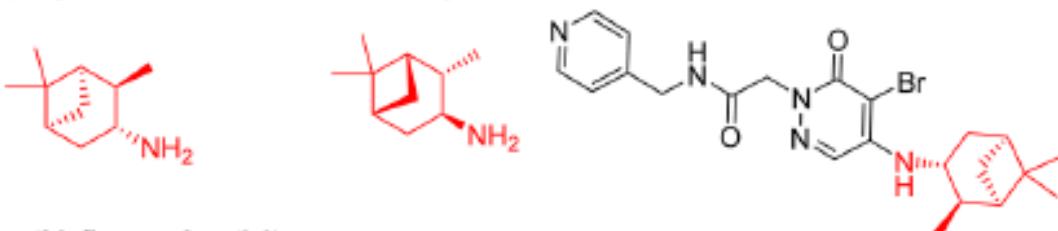
## Late-stage modification via $C(sp^3)$ -H activation reaction



**Privileged structure in medicinal chemistry and asymmetric synthesis**

- + regio- and stereoselective
- + bromobenzene applicable
- + broad scope
- + good functional group tolerance

### a) 3-pinanamine in bioactive compounds:

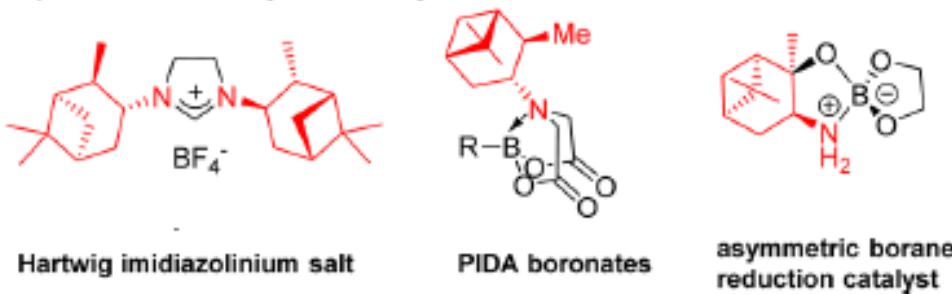


anti-influenza A activity:  
WT- $IC_{50} = 0.11 \mu M$   
& nematicidal activity

anti-bacteria and  
anti-fungi activities

P2X7 receptor inhibitor  
 $IC_{50} = 3.5 nM$

### b) 3-pinanamine in asymmetric synthesis

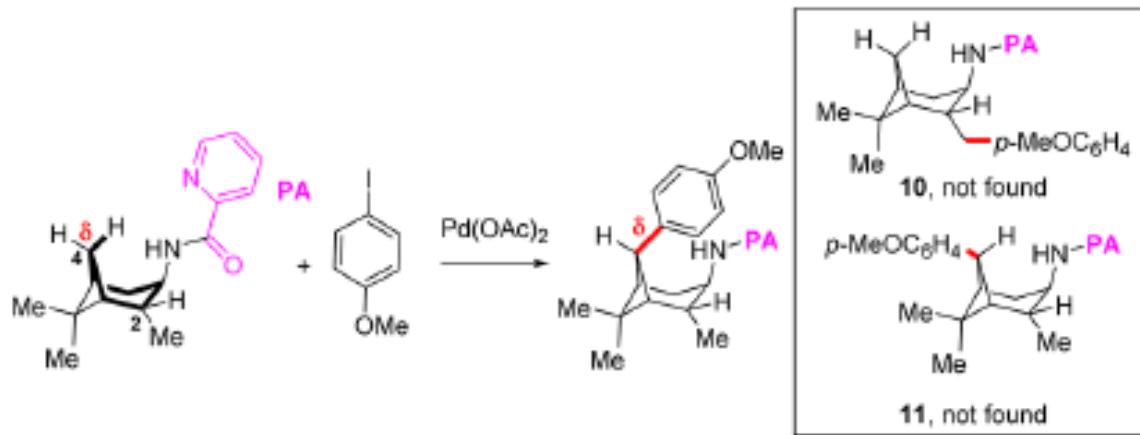


Hartwig imidazolinium salt

PIDA boronates

asymmetric borane  
reduction catalyst

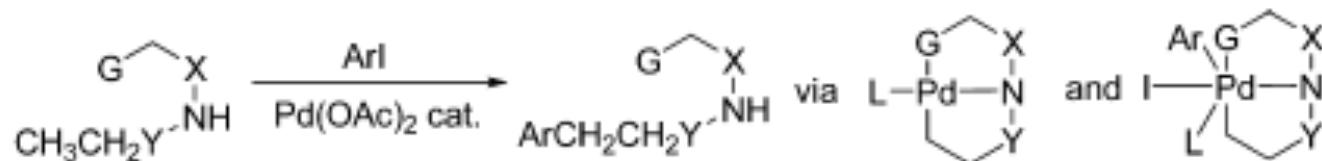
# Reaction optimization



entry	8a ( <i>x</i> equiv)	solvent	temp (°C)	base (1 equiv)	yield (%)
1	1.5	decalin	130	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	<5
2	1.5	toluene	130	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	76
3	1.5	mesitylene	130	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	65
4	1.5	<i>o</i> -DCB <sup>b</sup>	130	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	65
5	1.5	PhCN	130	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	33
6	1.5	PhCF <sub>3</sub>	130	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	70
7	1.5	toluene	130	AgOAc <sup>c</sup>	9
8	1.5	toluene	130	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>c</sup>	<5
9	1.5	toluene	130	NaOAc <sup>c</sup>	<5
10	1.5	toluene	130	NaHCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>c</sup>	<5
11	1.5	toluene	100	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	10
12	<b>1.1</b>	toluene	130	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	75

<sup>a</sup>7 (0.2 mmol), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol %), solvent (2 mL), 24 h, isolated yields. <sup>b</sup>*o*-DCB = *ortho*-dichlorobenzene. <sup>c</sup>2.0 equiv of base were used.

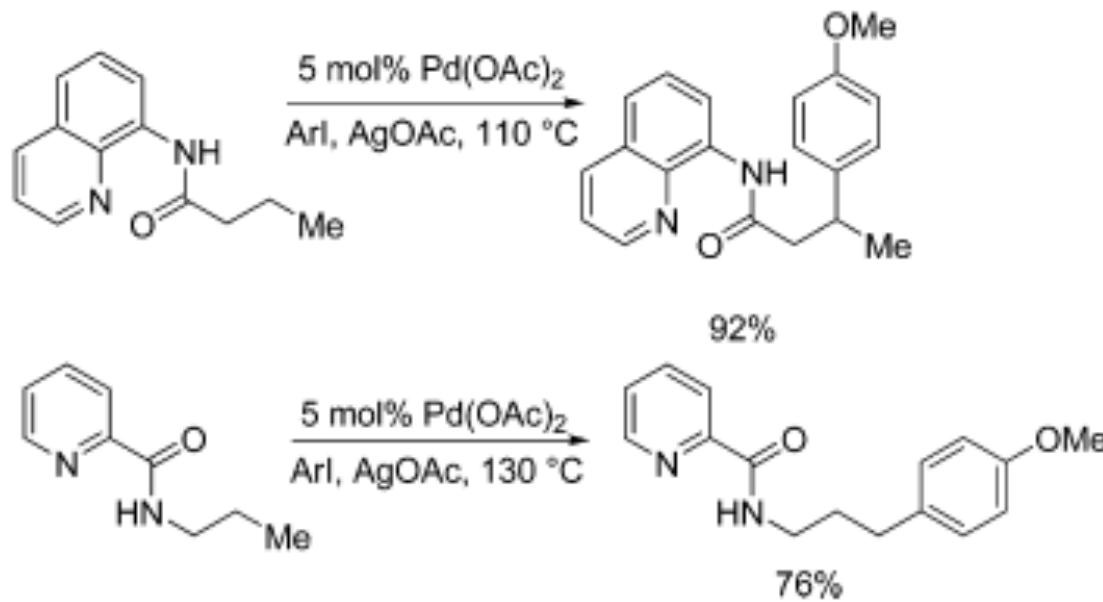
# Auxiliary-assisted palladium catalyzed arylation



X = CH<sub>2</sub>, C=O,  
aromatic tether

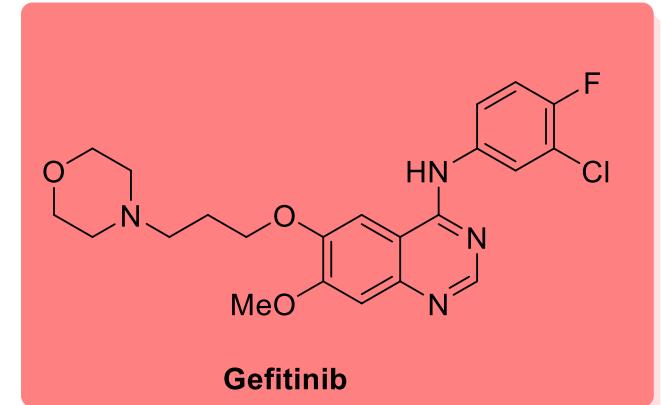
Y = C=O, carboxylic acid  $\beta$ -arylation  
Y = CH<sub>2</sub>, amine  $\gamma$ -arylation

G = chelating group such as NR<sub>2</sub>, SR



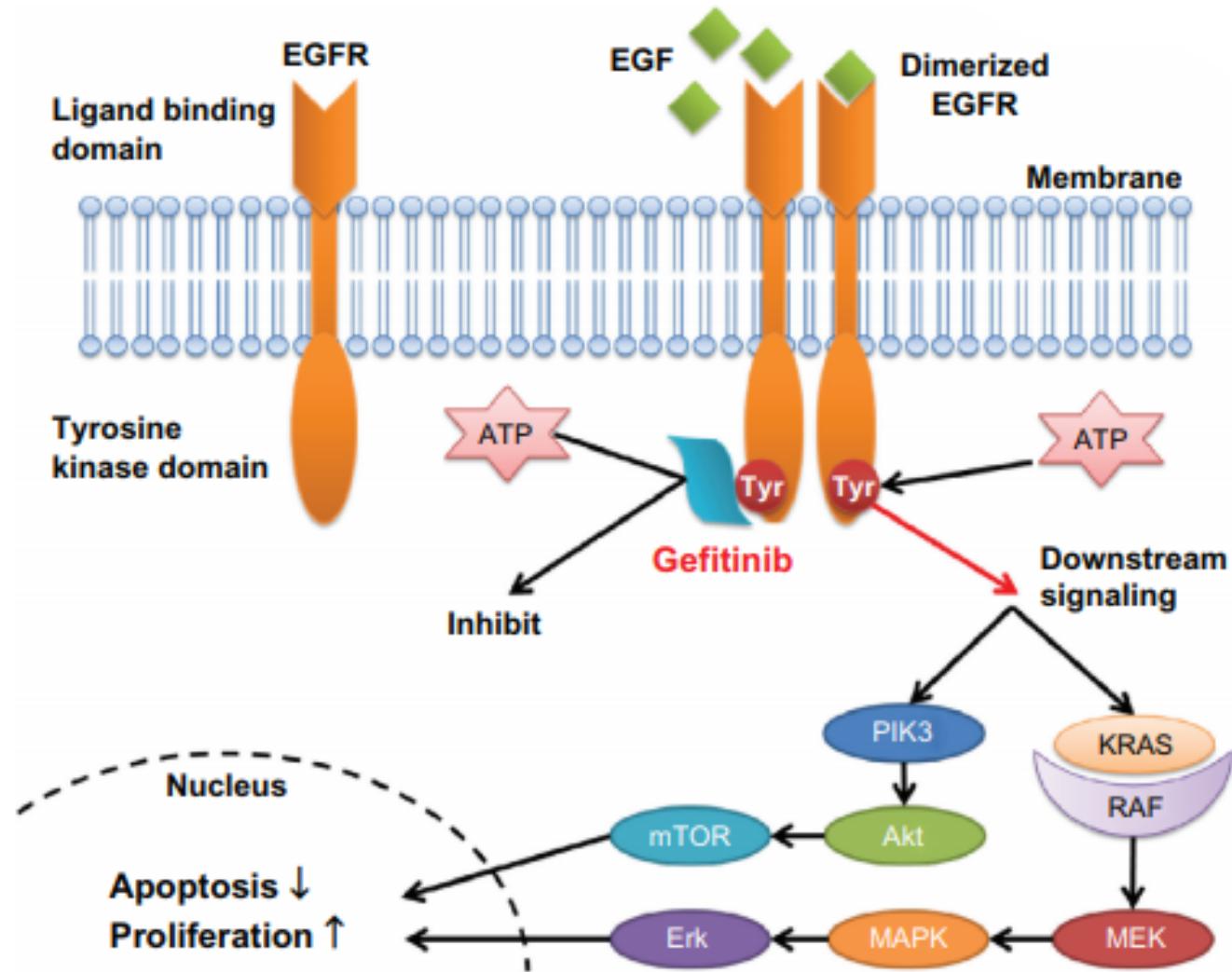
### 3. Route optimization of Gefitinib

- Brand name Iressa
- EGFR inhibitor
- AstraZeneca
- Approved in 2003, 2015 for NSCLC
- Price: 250 mg tablets (Qty:30) ~\$7500-8500

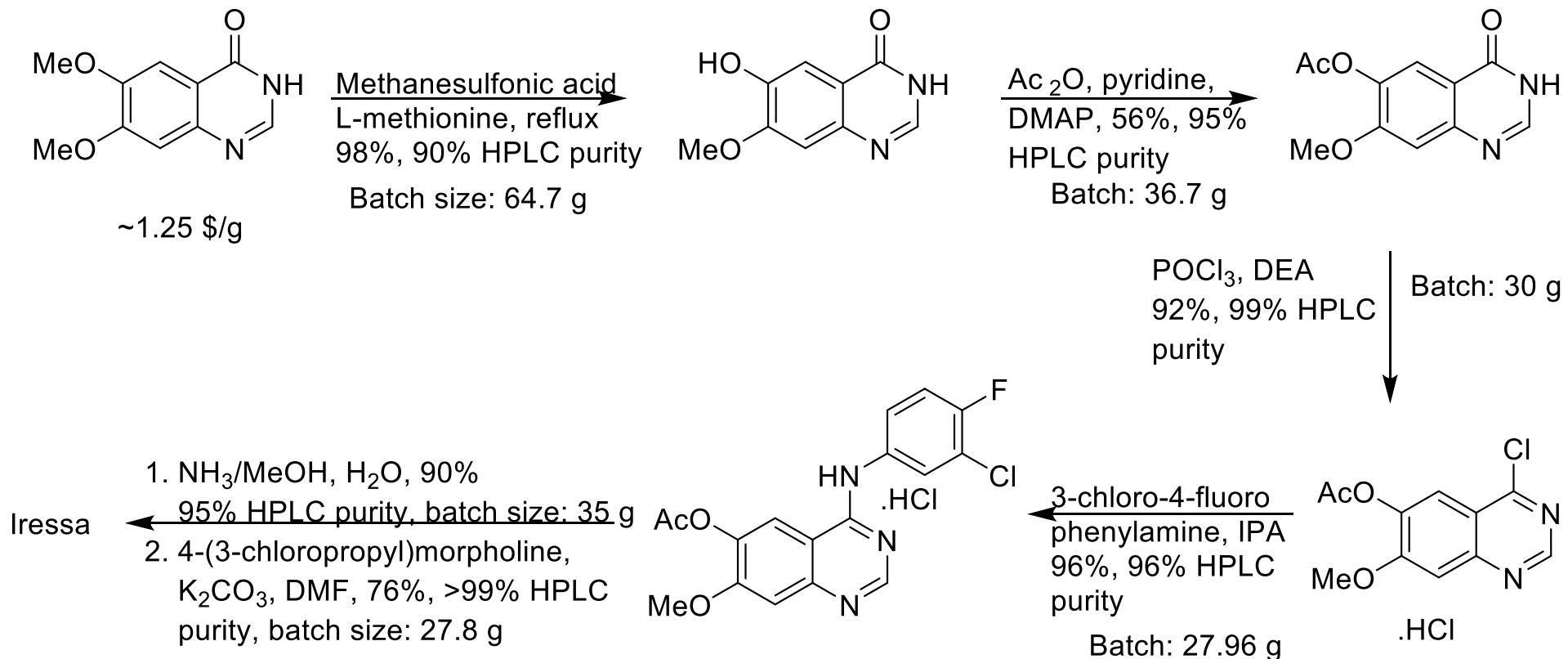


# Mechanism of EGFR-tyrosine kinase inhibitors

- EGFR is highly expressed, Activation of EGFR shown tumor cell-proliferation



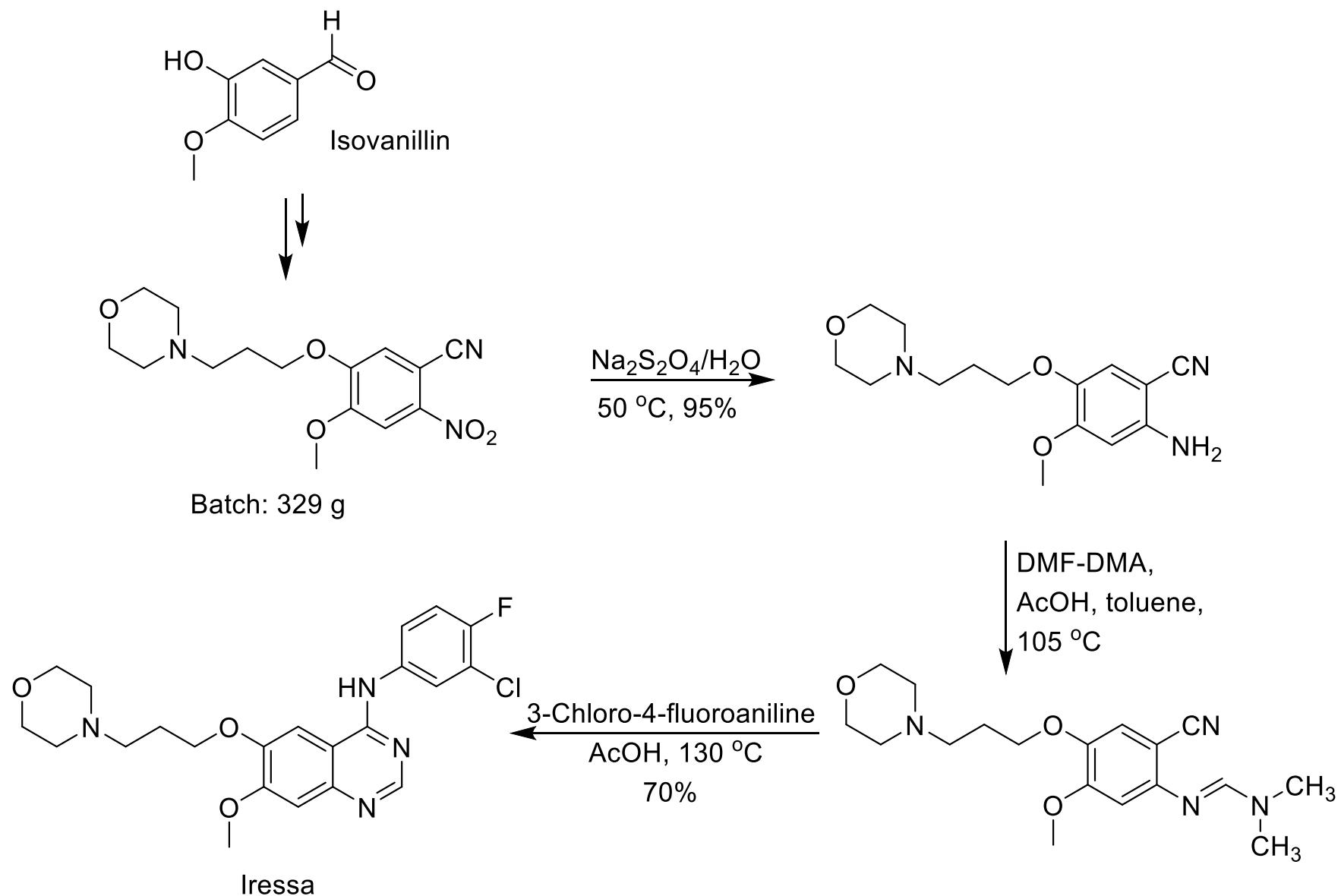
# Improved synthesis of substituted 6,7-dihydroxy-4-quinazolineamines: tandutinib, erlotinib and gefitinib



- 6 steps and  
33% overall yield

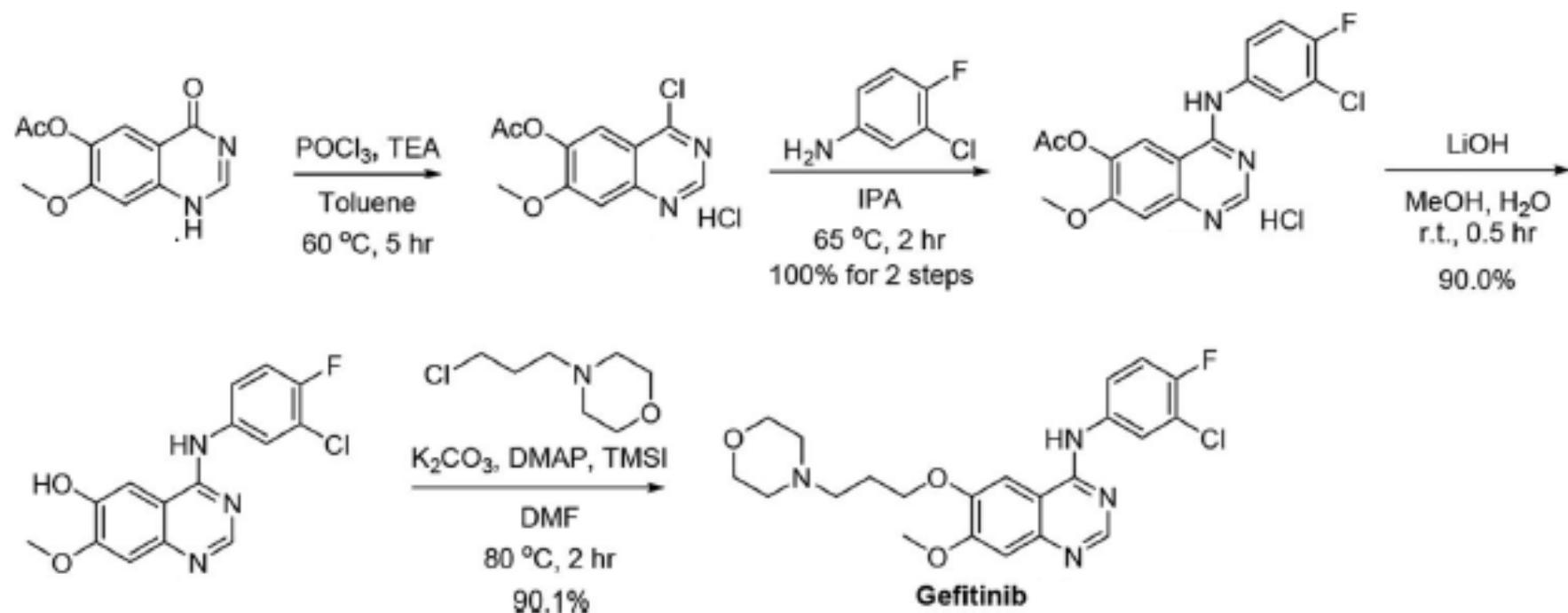
Knesl, P. et al *Molecules*. 2006, 11, 286-297.

# Convergent approach for commercial synthesis of gefitinib and erlotinib



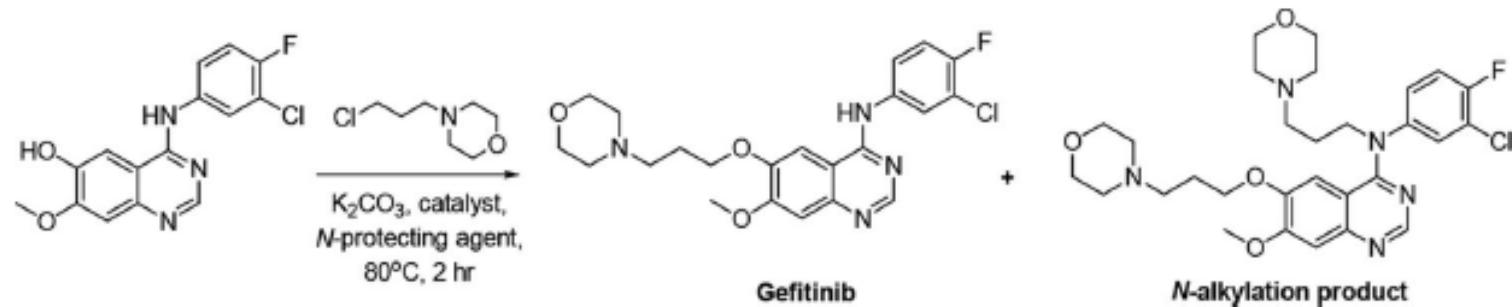
Chandregowda, G. et al *Org. Proc. Res. Dev.* **2007**, *11*, 813-816.

# Practical and efficient synthesis of gefitinib through selective O-alkylation: A novel concept for a transient protection group



- 4 steps (SM: \$13/g) and 81.1% overall yield

Kang, S. K. et al *Synth. Commun.* **2017**, *47*, 1990-1998.

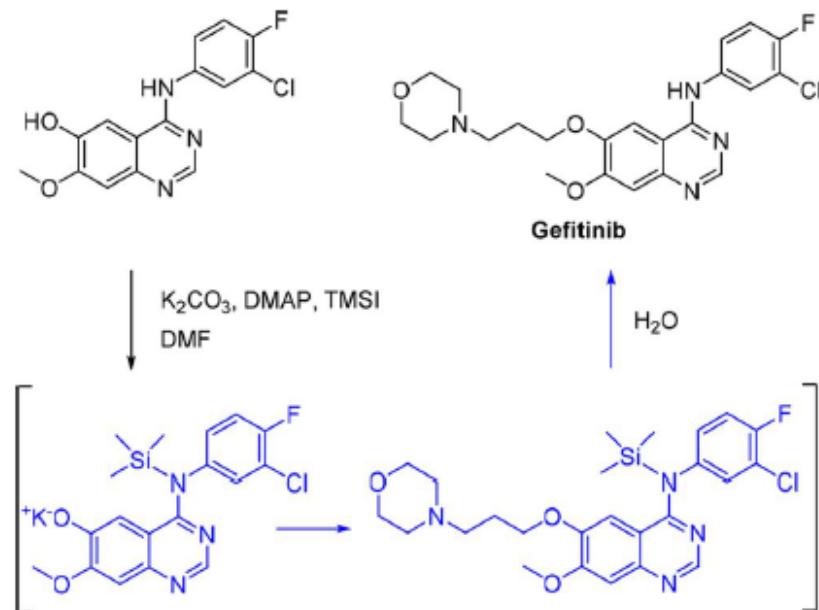


Entry	N-Protecting agent	Catalyst	N-Alkylation products before purification <sup>a</sup> (%)	N-Alkylation products after purification <sup>b</sup> (%)	Yield <sup>c</sup> (%)
1	HCl	—	13.5	1.2	64.5
2	—	DMAP (0.1 eq.)	10.0	1.0	61.6
3	—	KI (0.1 eq.)	20.0	1.3	63.9
4	TMSI	—	2.2	0.2	78.5
5	TMSI	DMAP(0.1 eq.)	0.3	ND	90.1

<sup>a</sup>Determined by HPLC after completion of reaction.

<sup>b</sup>Determined by HPLC after purification.

<sup>c</sup>Isolated yield after purification.



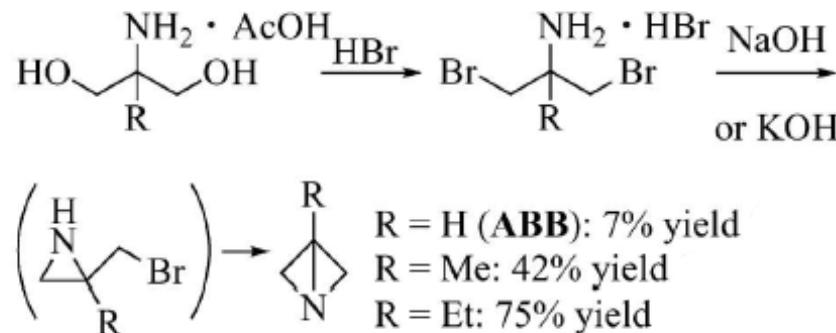
## Process guidelines: limits

- Temperature range -15 °C/120 °C
- Pressure -1/+0.49 bar
- No use of products classified H350
- No use of prohibited solvents and reagents
- Limited use of dichloromethane
- Chromatography column must be avoided

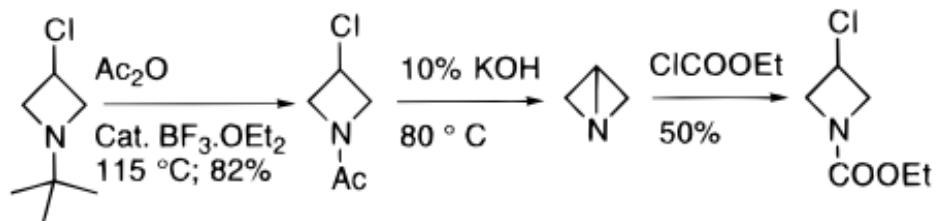


# Synthesis of ABB

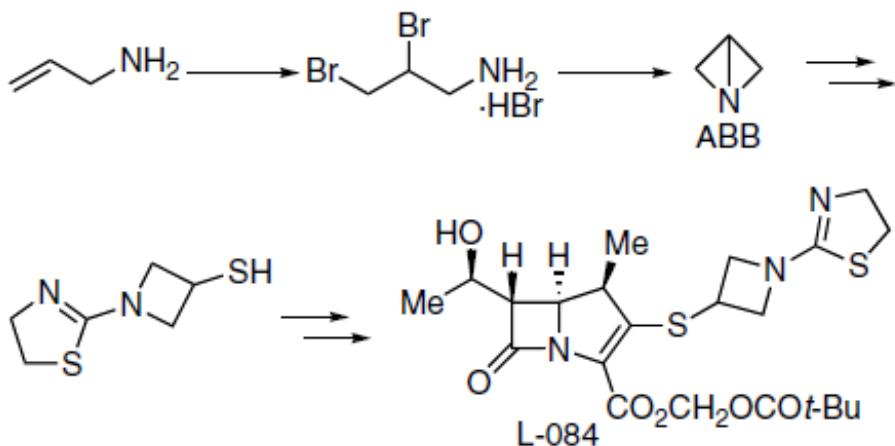
## Funke's method



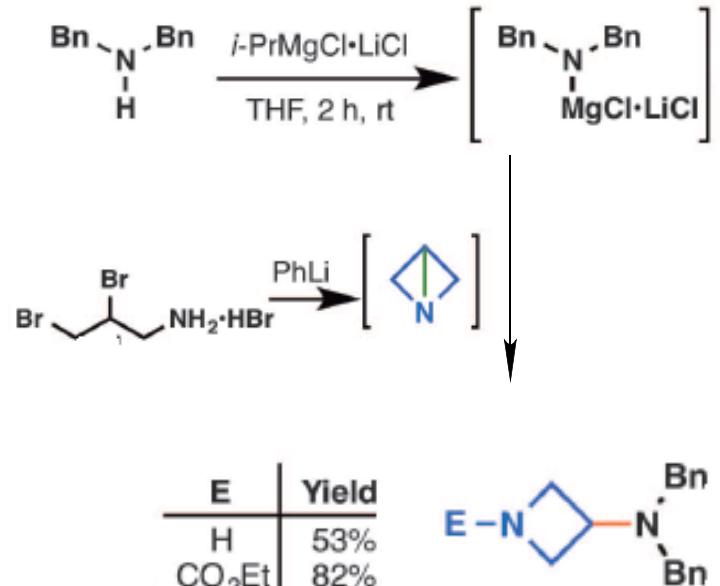
## Dave's method



## Nagao's method



## Baran's method



Hayashi, K. *Yakugaku Zasshi* **2010**, *130*, 1339-1346.

Ikee, Y. et al *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **2007**, *17*, 942-945.

Gianatassio, Ryan. et al. *Science* **2016**, *351*, 241.



Thank you  
Prof. Peter Wipf

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