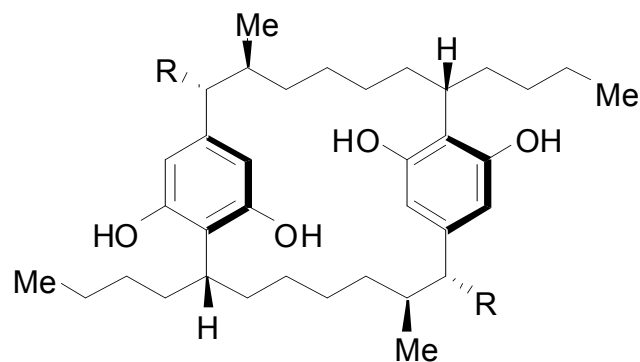


Asymmetric Total Synthesis of Cylindrocyclophanes A and F through Cyclodimerization and a Ramberg-Bäcklund Reaction



cylindrocyclophane A: R = OH
cylindrocyclophane F: R = H

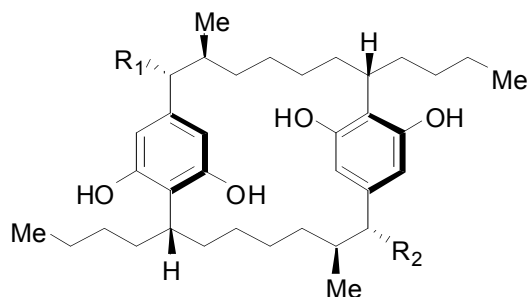
K. C. Nicolaou, Ya-Ping Sun, Henry Korman and David Sarlah
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2010**, *49*, 5875-5878.

Current Literature Presentation: 8/28/10
David Arnold

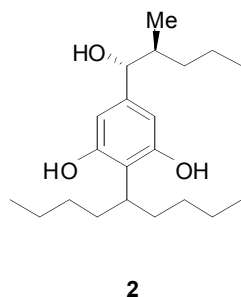
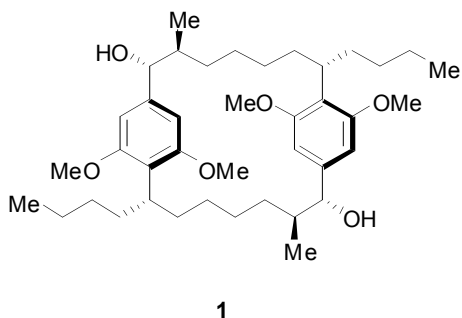
Cylindrocyclophanes A – F: Isolation, Biological Activities and Preliminary SAR Data

cylindrocyclophanes

- A: R₁ = R₂ = OH
- B: R₁ = OH, R₂ = OAc
- C: R₁ = OH, R₂ = H
- D: R₁ = R₂ = OAc
- E: R₁ = OAc, R₂ = H
- F: R₁ = R₂ = H



- Cylindrocyclophane A was first isolated in 1990 by Moore et al. from the blue-green algae *Cylindrospermum licheniforme* Kutzing.
- Cylindrocyclophane B-F were later isolated in 1992 again by Moore et al.
- This class of compounds has been found to be biologically active showing moderate cytotoxicity against several tumor cell lines.
- Preliminary SAR data has been obtained for (-) cylindrocyclophane A, (+) cylindrocyclophane A, **1** and **2** as cell growth inhibitors against human colon cancer cell line HCT116.

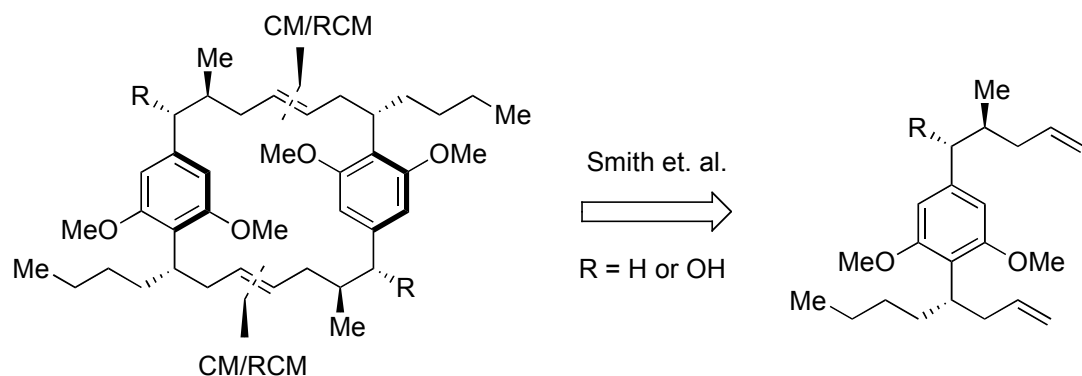


Compound	GI ₅₀ (μM)
(-) cylindrocyclophane A	2
(+) cylindrocyclophane A	2
1	>50
2	20

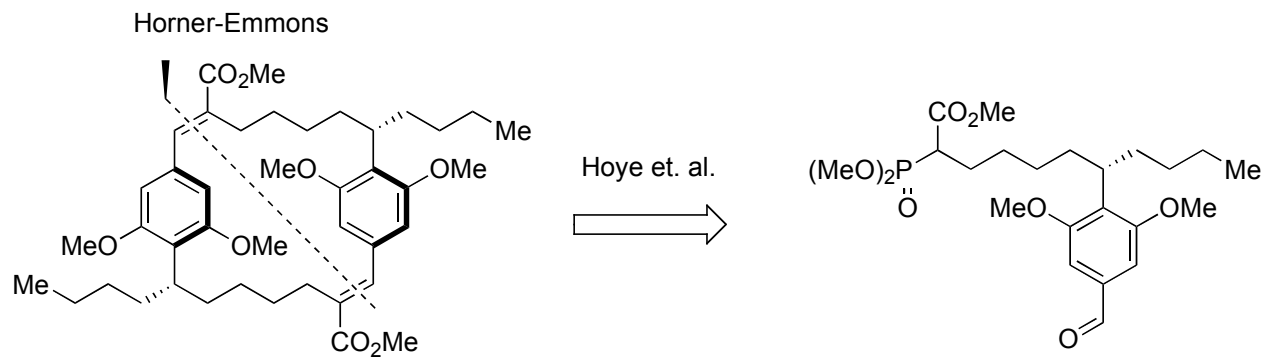
JACS **1990**, 112, 4061.
Tetrahedron **1992**, 48, 3001.
Org. Biomol. Chem. **2009**, 7, 3772.

Previous Total Syntheses of Cylindrocyclophanes A and/or F: Key Cyclodimerization Approaches

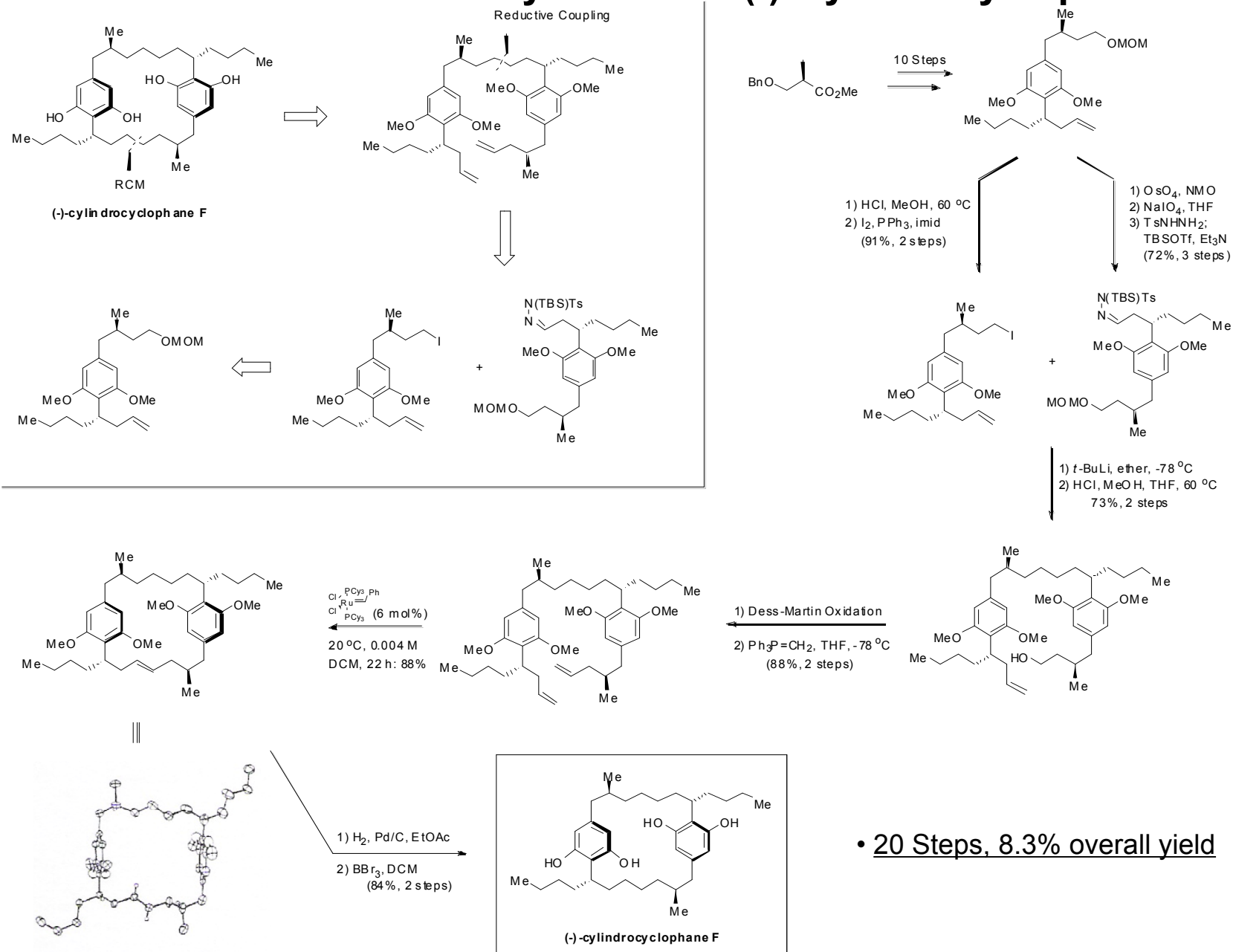
- Amos B. Smith, III: Utilization of a cross olefin metathesis / ring closing metathesis cyclodimerization approach to the synthesis of both (-)-cylindrocyclophanes A and F.



- Thomas R. Hoye: Utilization of a double Horner-Emmons cyclodimerization approach to the synthesis of (-)-cylindrocyclophane A.

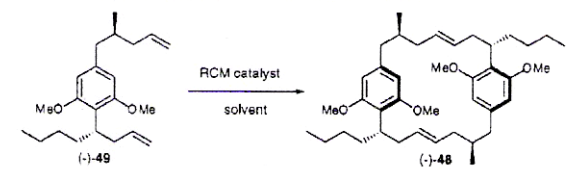
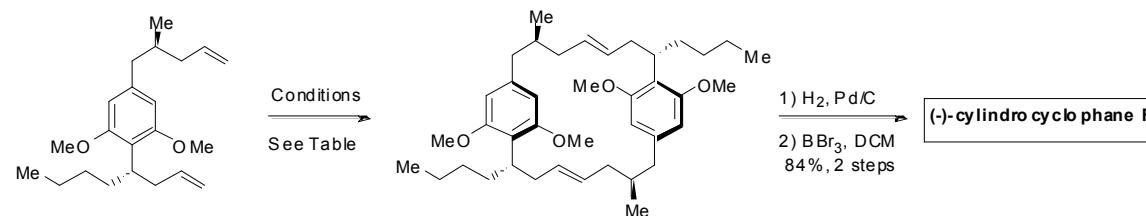
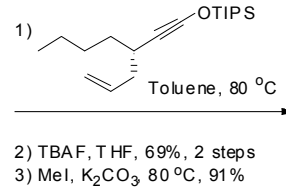
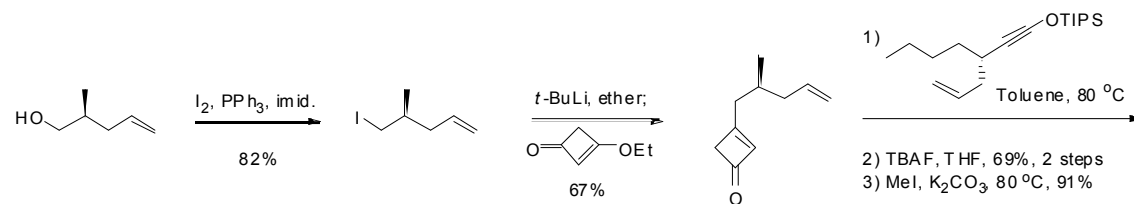
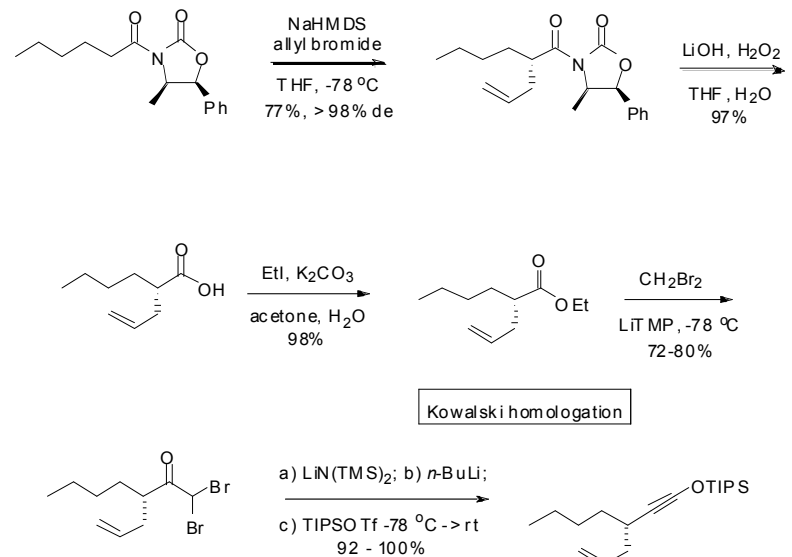
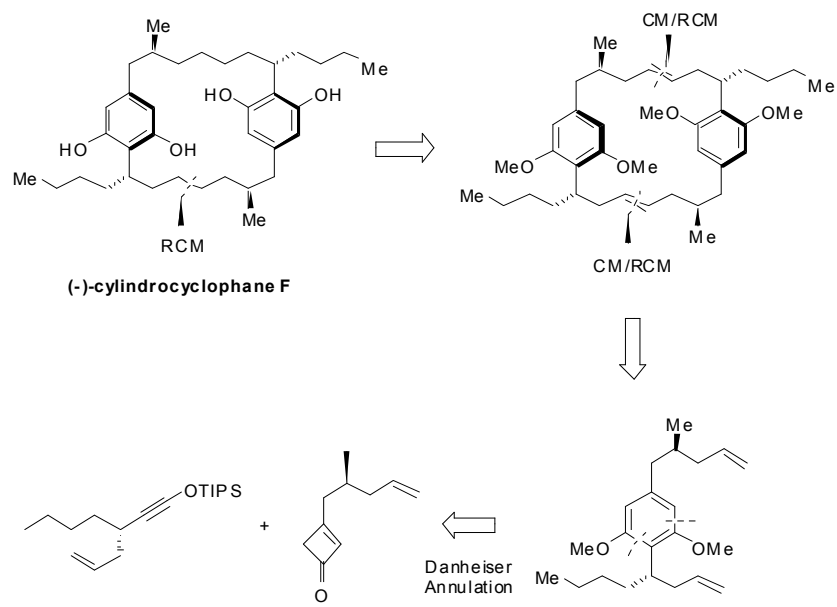


Smith's First Generation Synthesis of (-)-Cylindrocyclophane F



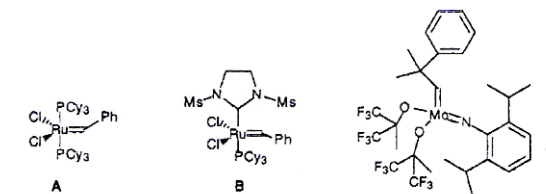
JACS 2001, 123, 5925.

Smith's Second Generation Synthesis of (-)-Cylindrocyclophane F



entry	catalyst (mol %)	solvent	reaction time, temperature	product yield ^a (%)
1	A (15)	CH ₂ Cl ₂	25 h, 20 °C	55
2	A (20)	CH ₂ Cl ₂	75 h, 20 °C	61
3	B (15)	CH ₂ Cl ₂	4 h, 40 °C	48
4	B (15)	C ₆ H ₆	27 h, 40 °C	58
5	C (30)	C ₆ H ₆	2 h, 20 °C	72

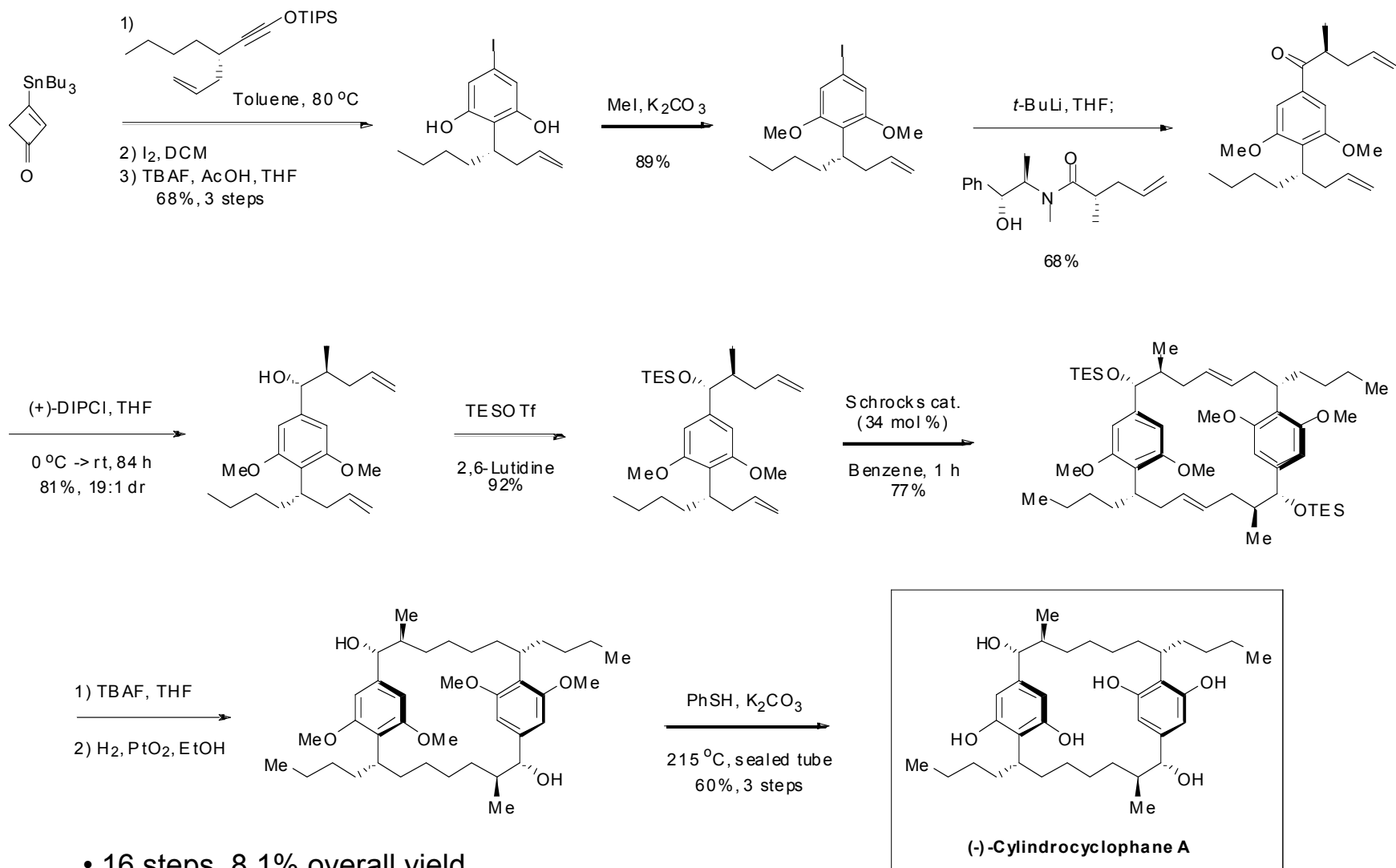
^a Refers to isolated yield after chromatographic purification.



• 11 steps, 22% overall yield

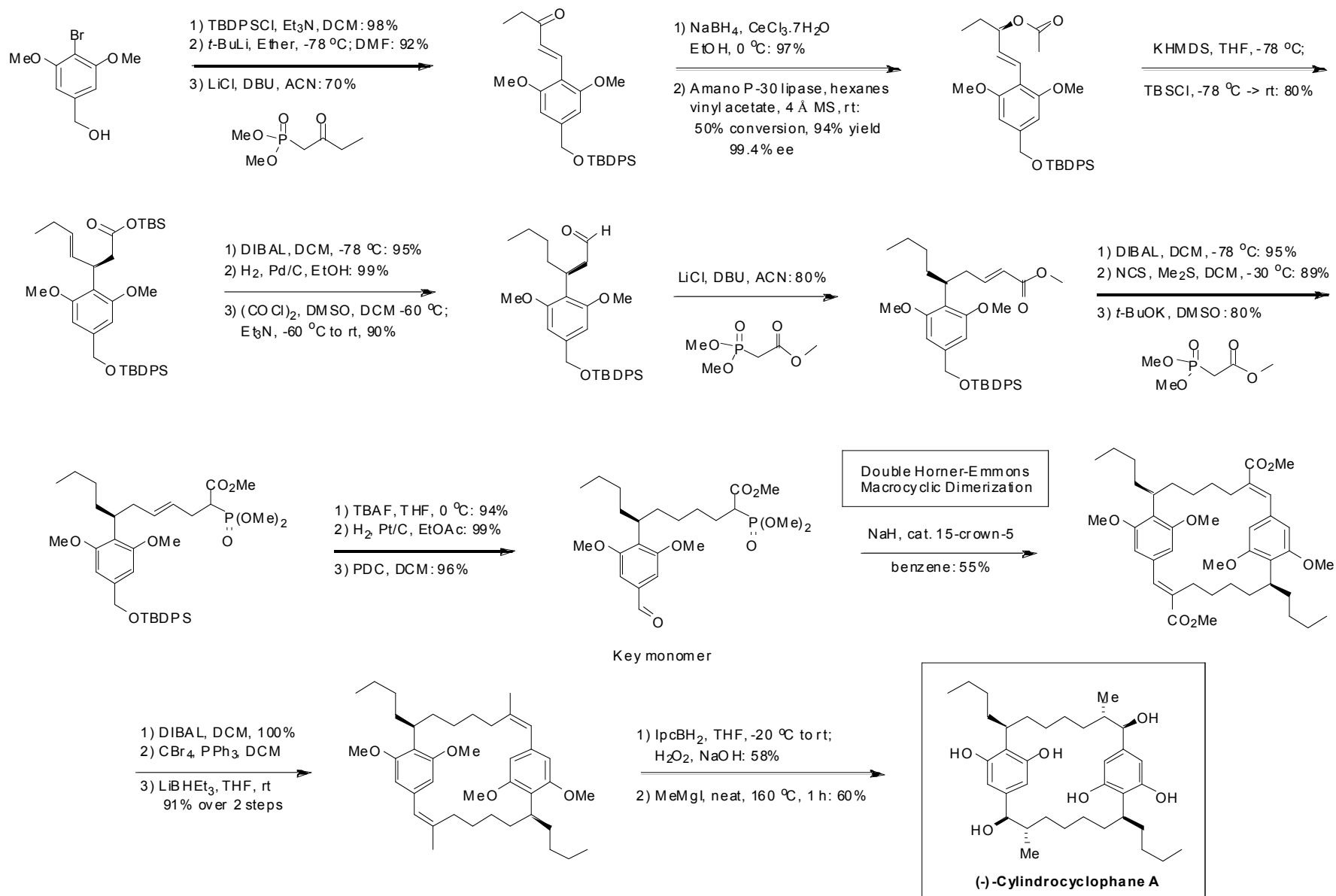
JACS 2000, 122, 4984., JACS 2001, 123, 5925.

Smith's Synthesis of (-)-Cylindrocyclophane A



JACS 2000, 122, 4984., JACS 2001, 123, 5925.

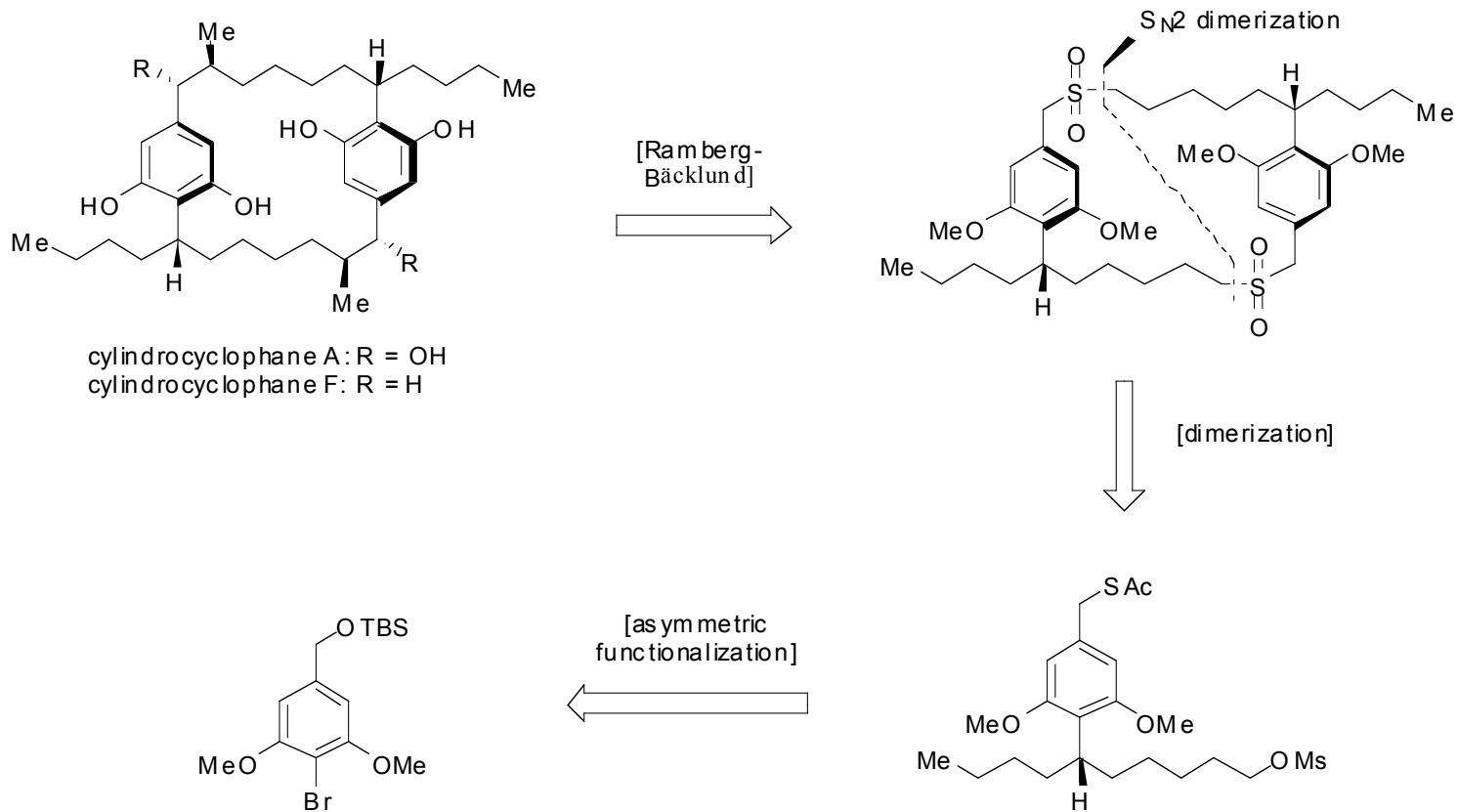
Hoye's Synthesis of (-)-Cylindrocyclophane A



• 22 steps, 3.3% overall yield

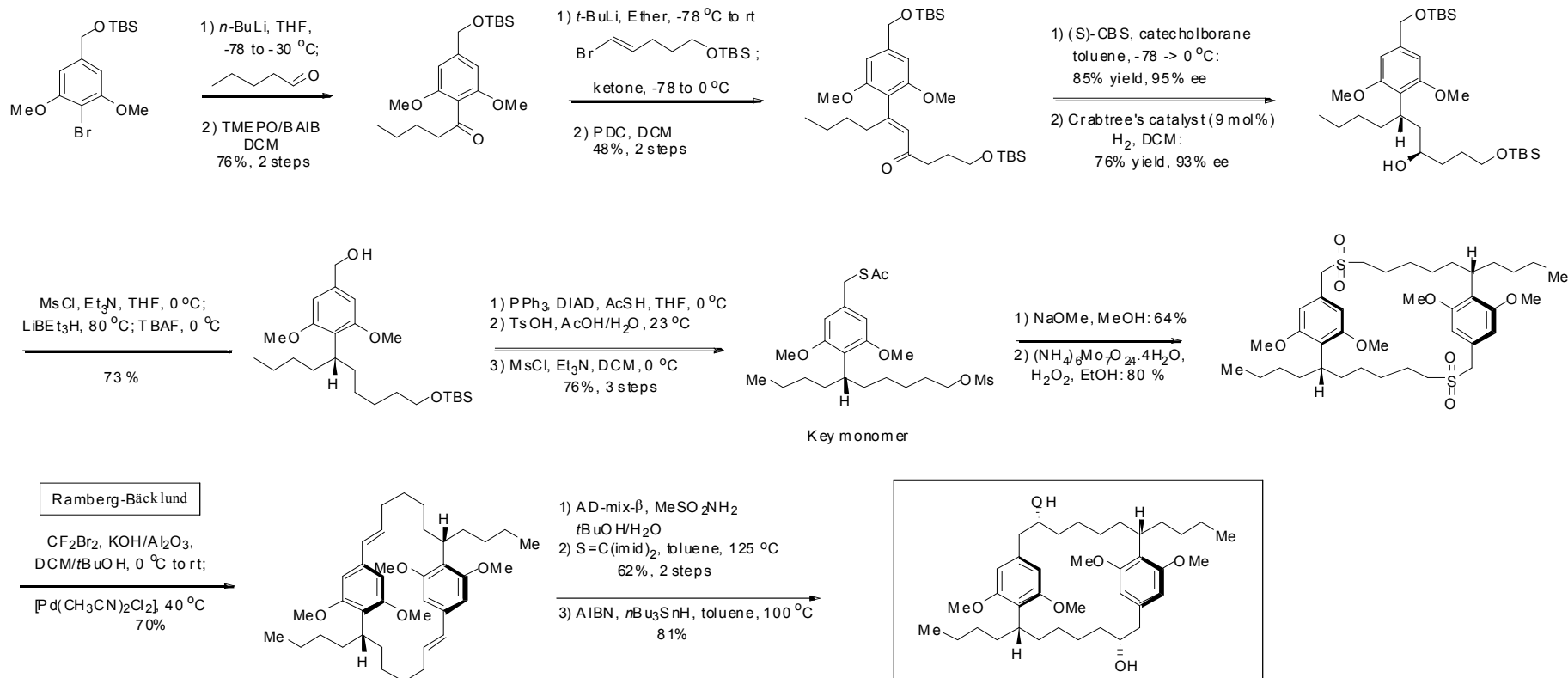
JACS 2001, 122, 4982.

Title Paper: Nicolaou's Retrosynthetic Analysis of (-)-Cylindrocyclophanes A and F



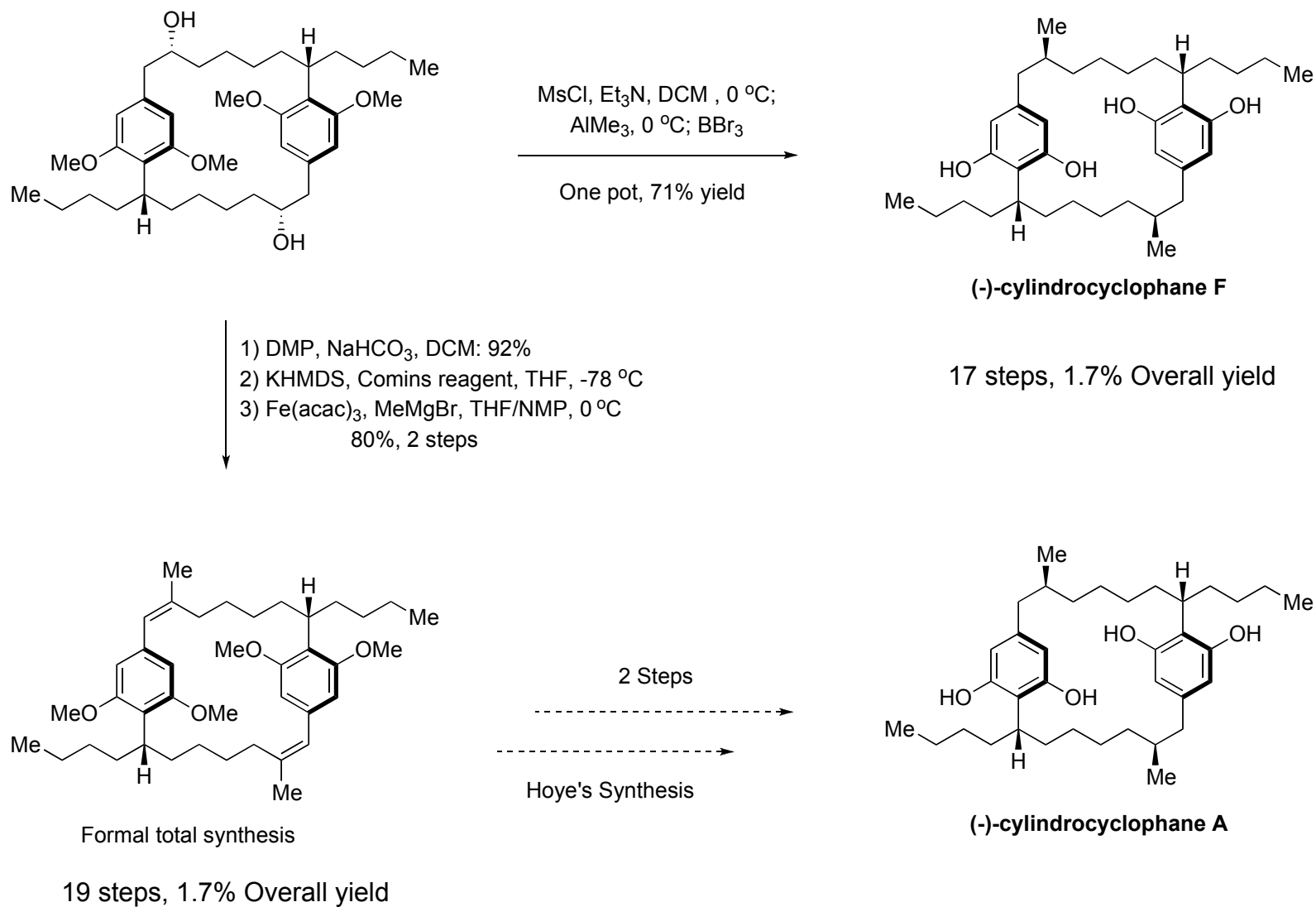
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2010**, *49*, 5875.

Nicolaou's Synthesis of (-)-Cylindrocyclophanes A and F: The Synthesis of a Common Intermediate



Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2010, 49, 5875.

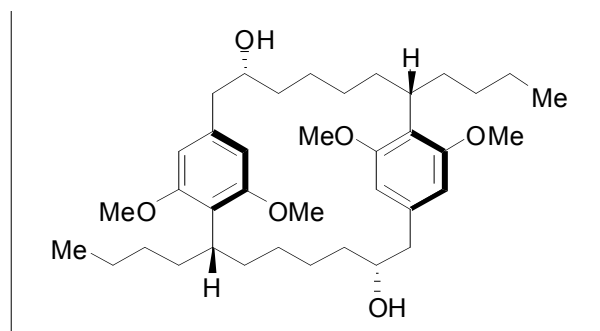
Nicolaou's Synthesis of (-)-Cylindrocyclophanes A and F



Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2010**, *49*, 5875.

Conclusion

- The Nicolaou group has demonstrated an elegant synthesis of (-) cylindrocyclophane F and formal synthesis of (-) cylindrocyclophane A utilizing a key S_N2 dimerization and Ramberg-Bäcklund reaction strategy to generate the [7.7]paracyclophane framework.
- The Nicalou synthesis has the advantage of generating both cylindrocyclophanes from a common intermediate **1**; a strategy that may provide useful for the derivatization of this family of compounds for further SAR studies against tumor cell lines.



1