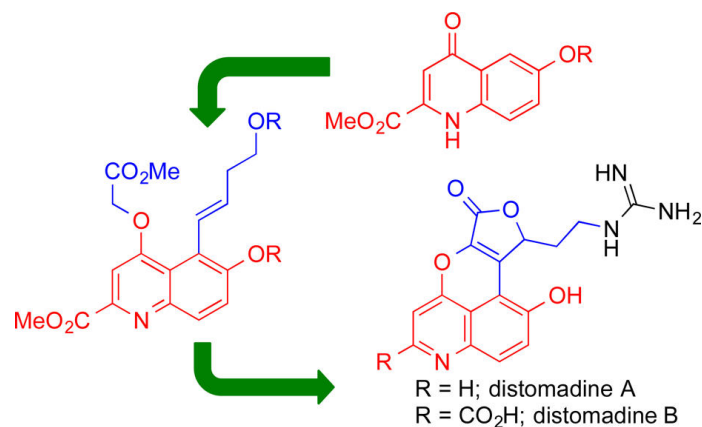


Total Synthesis of (\pm)-Distomadines A and B

Alexandre E. R. Jolibois, William Lewis, and Christopher J. Moody*

Org. Lett., Article ASAP

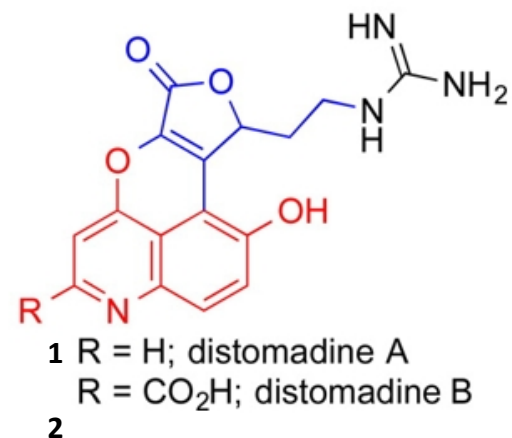


Feng Zhang

Wipf Group Current Literature

Feb. 15, 2014

Introduction

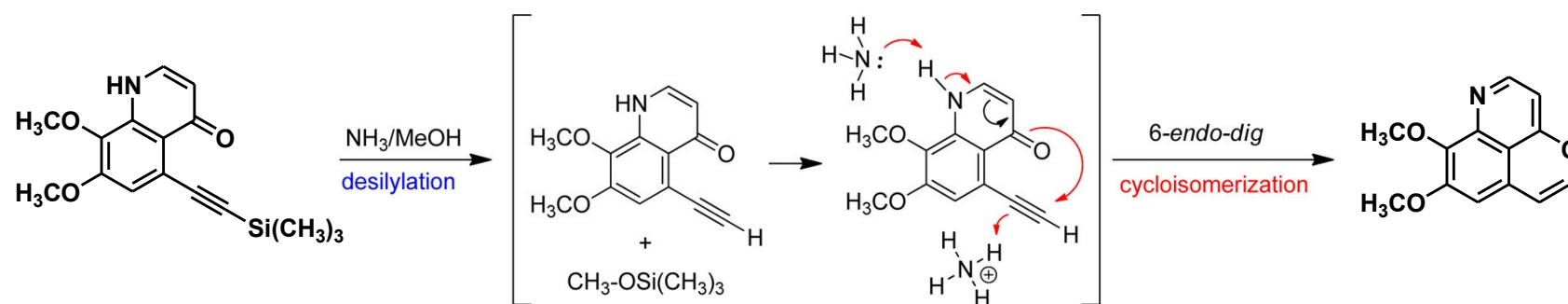


Distomadines A and B were isolated from the New Zealand ascidian *Pseudodistoma aureum* by Copp and coworkers in 2003.

Distomadine A exhibited mild antifungal activity but failed to exhibit any biological activity in a range of antitumour, cytotoxicity, anti-inflammatory, and antimycobacterial tests.

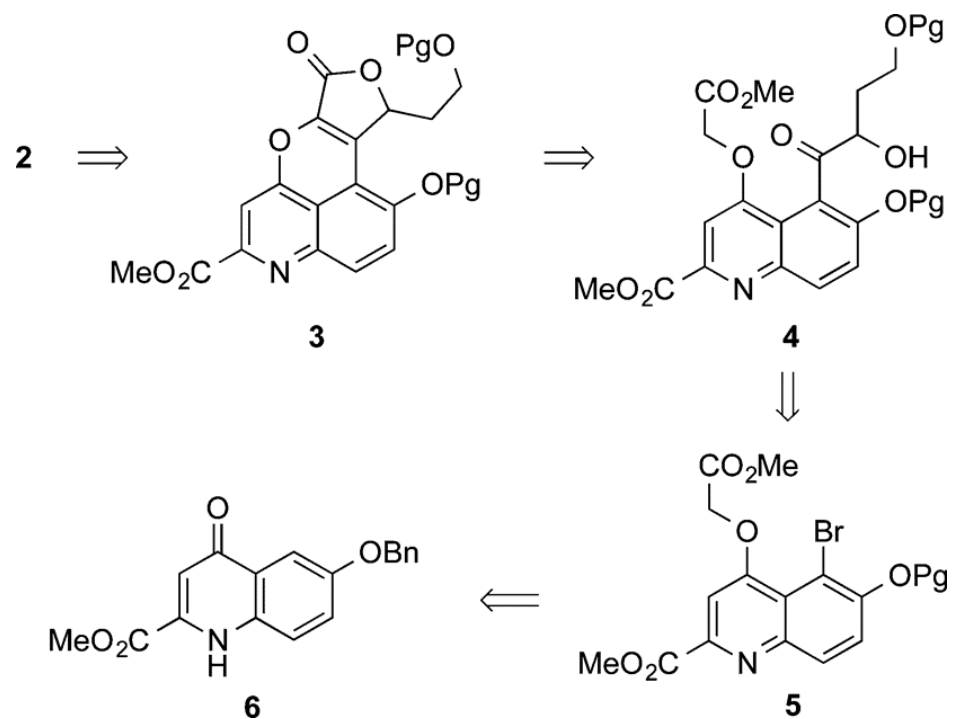
These unusual structures possess a unique tetracyclic core that comprises a pyrano[2,3,4-de]quinoline fused to a butenolide provoked our interest.

Until now, only one compound has been reported which possesses a similar pyranoquinoline core, a synthetic compound related to the aptamine alkaloids.

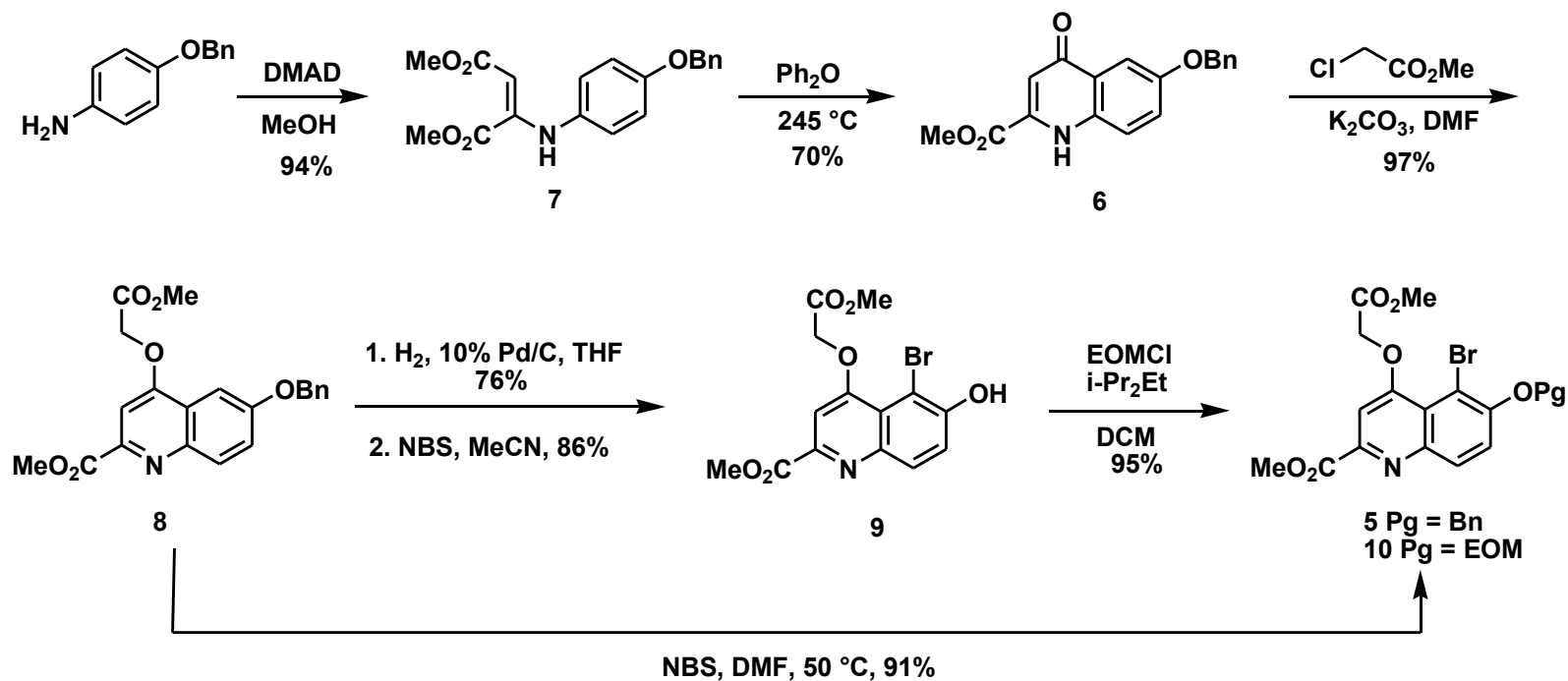


J. Org. Chem. 2012, 77, 10461-10467.

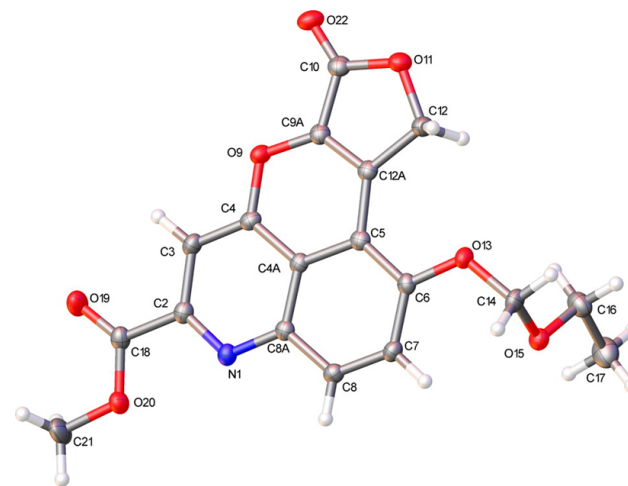
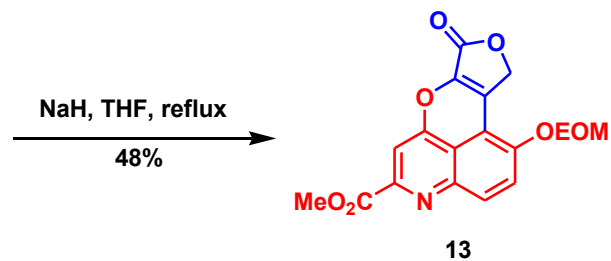
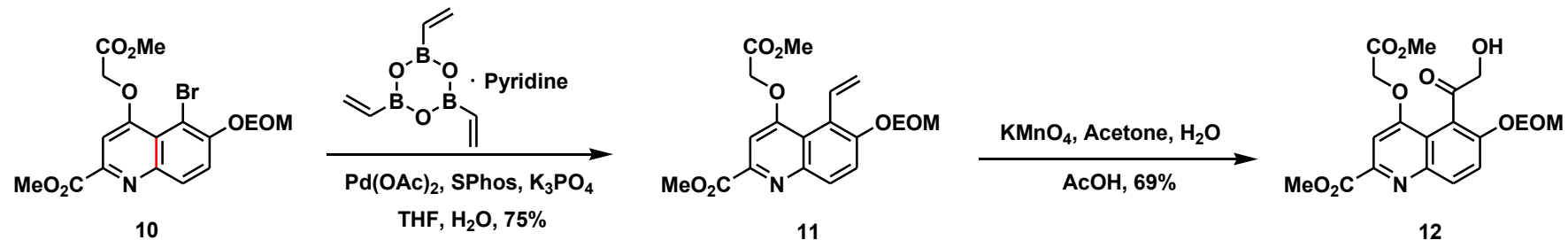
Retrosynthesis Analysis of Distomadine B (Pg = Protecting Group).



Synthesis of 5-Bromoquinolines 5 and 10

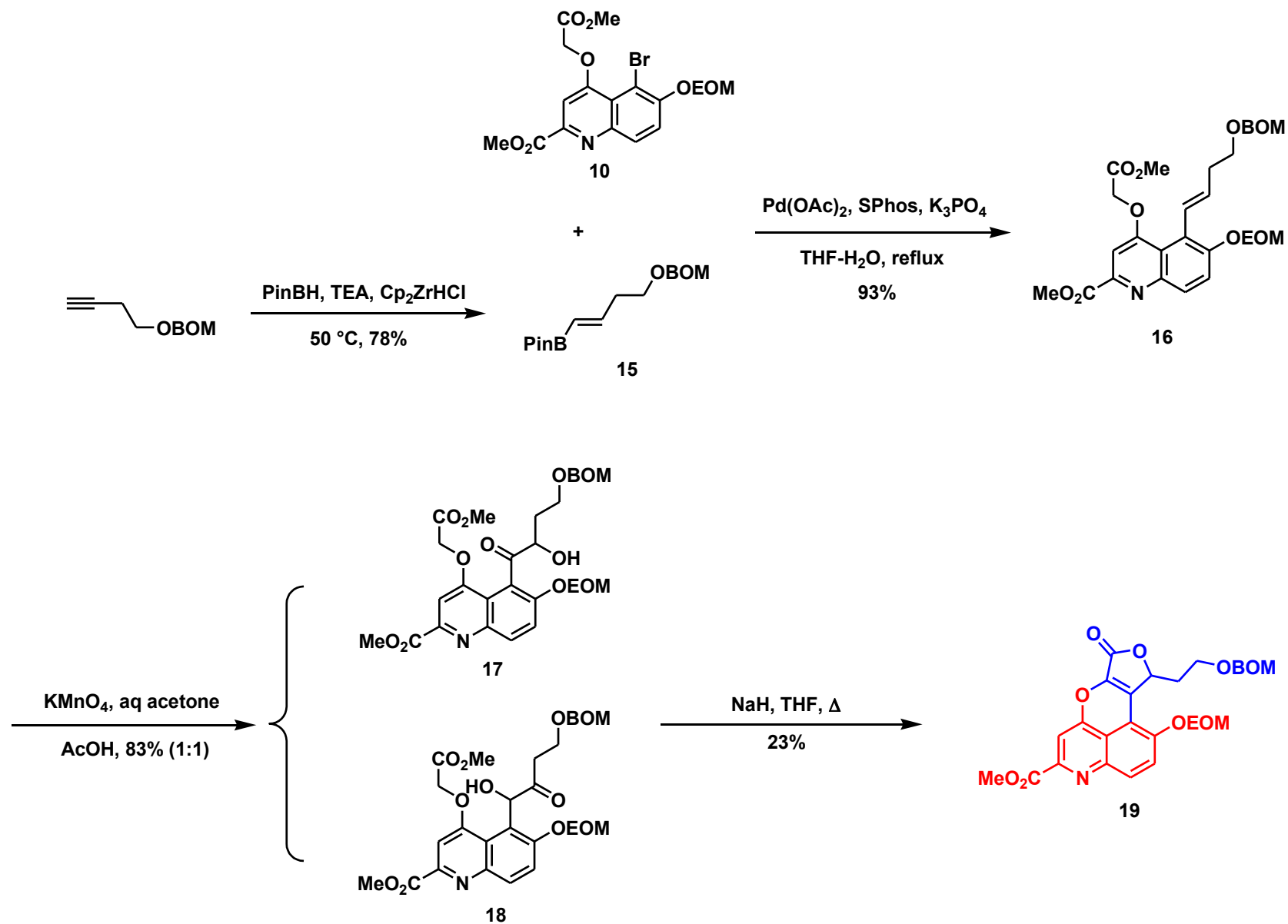


Synthesis of the Model Tetracyclic Core of Distomadine B

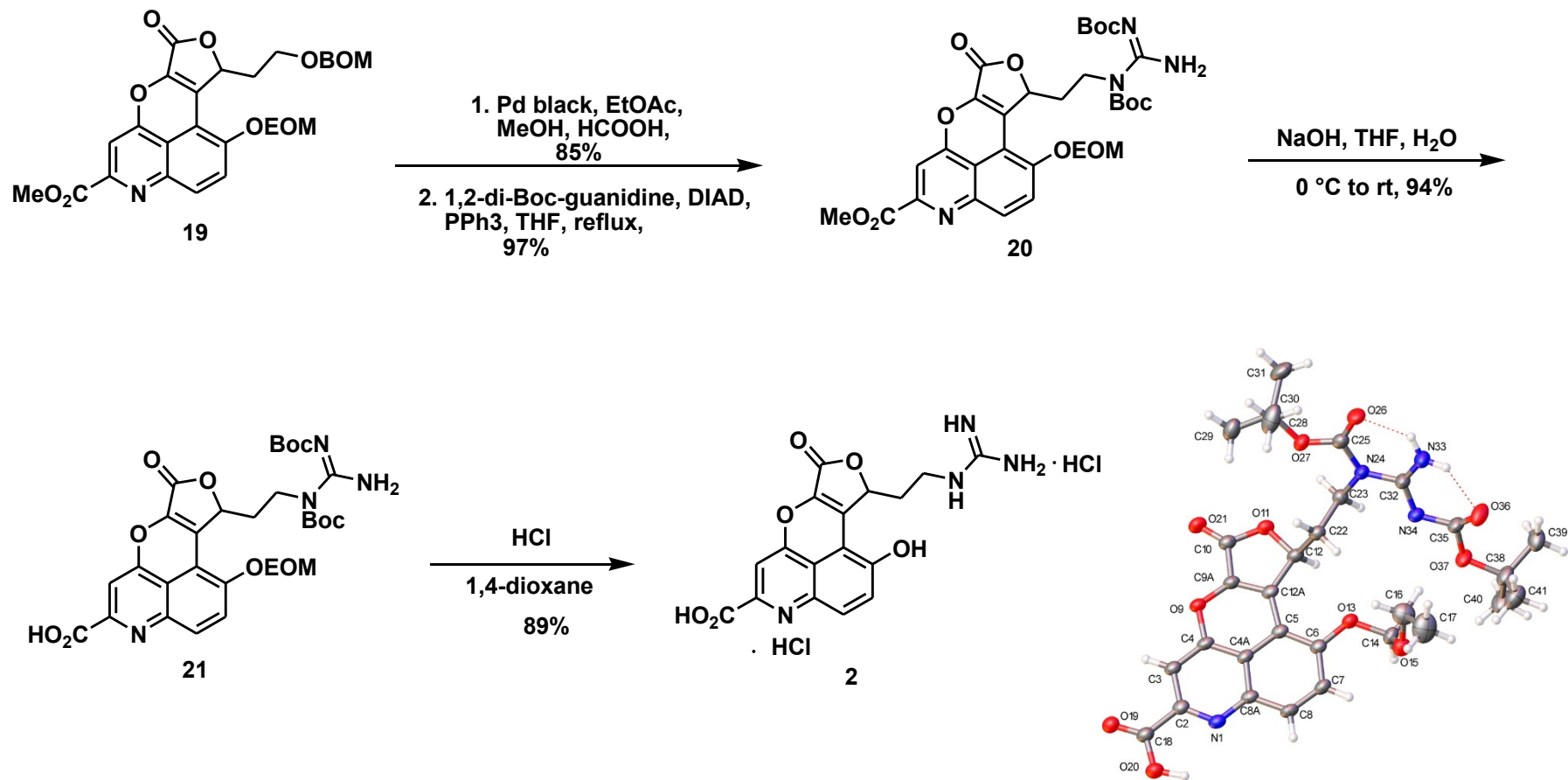


X-ray crystal structure of 13

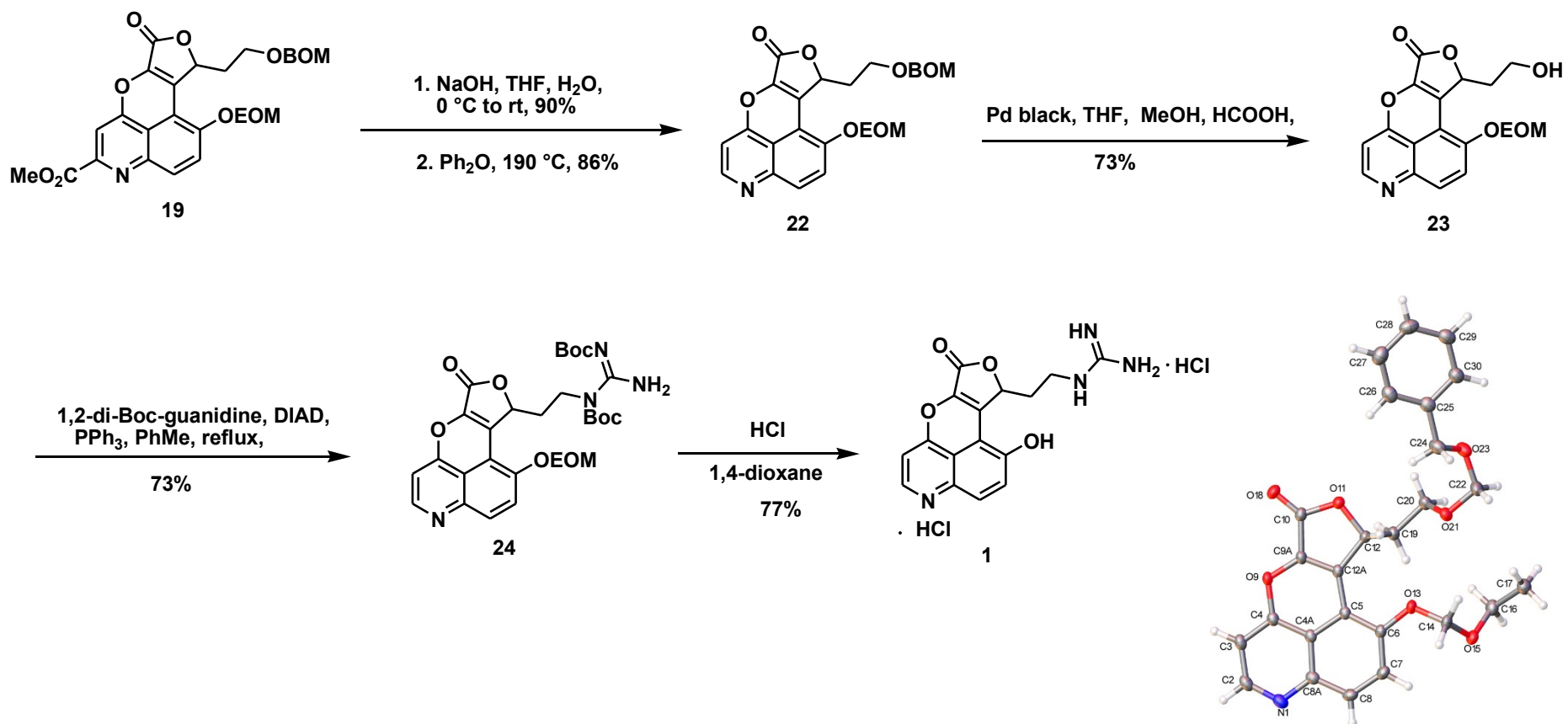
Synthesis of γ -Butenolide 19 Core of Distomadine B



Completion of Synthesis of Distomadine B



Completion of the Synthesis of Distomadine A



Conclusions

- We have achieved the first total syntheses of distomadines A and B in 14 steps (3.5% yield) and 13 steps (5.6% yield), respectively
- The key intermediate structures were confirmed by X-ray crystallography.
- Highlight of this synthesis routes were:

the construction of the butenolide by Suzuki cross-coupling
oxidation of the resulting alkene
the intramolecular aldol lactonization sequence

Thanks!