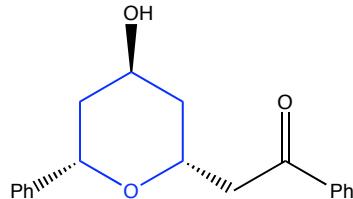


# Highly Stereoselective Prins Cyclization of (Z)- and (E)-- Brominated Homoallylic Alcohols to 2,4,5,6-Tetrasubstituted Tetrahydropyrans

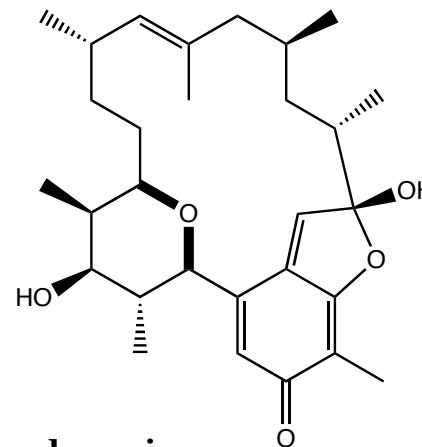
Feng Liu and Teck-Peng Loh, Organic Letters, 2007, 9(11) 2063-2066



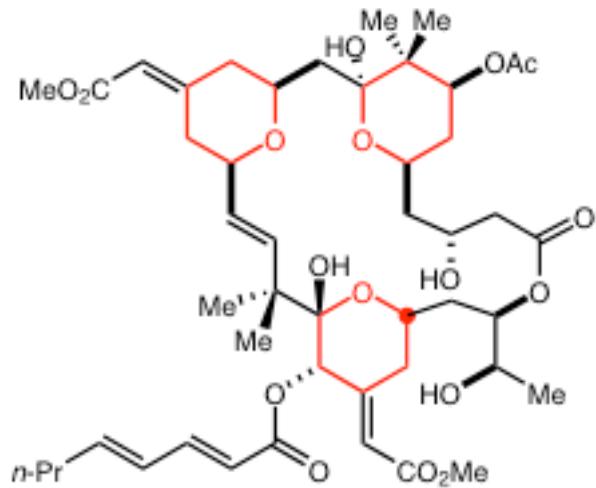
# Tetrahydropyrans in Nature



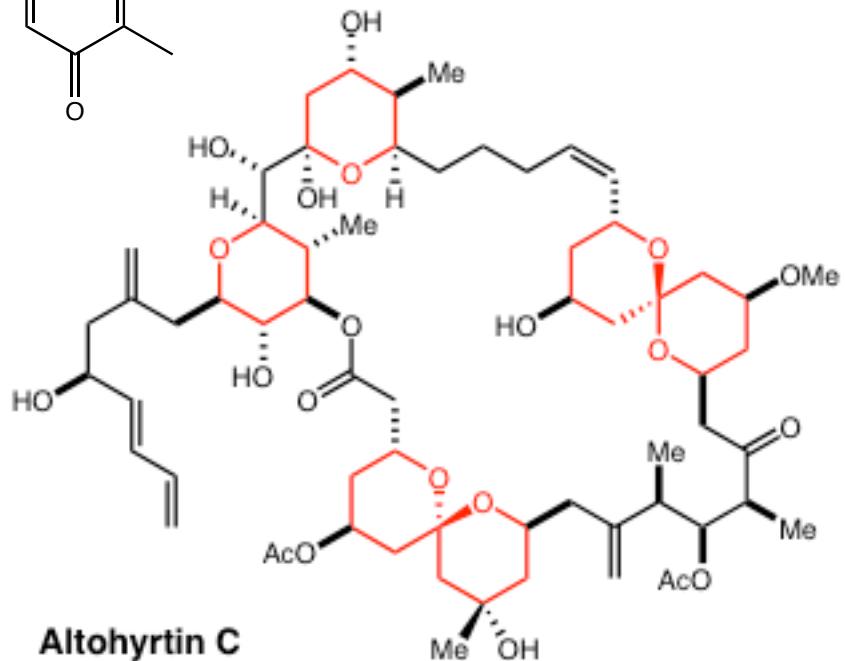
**diospongin B**



**kendomycin**

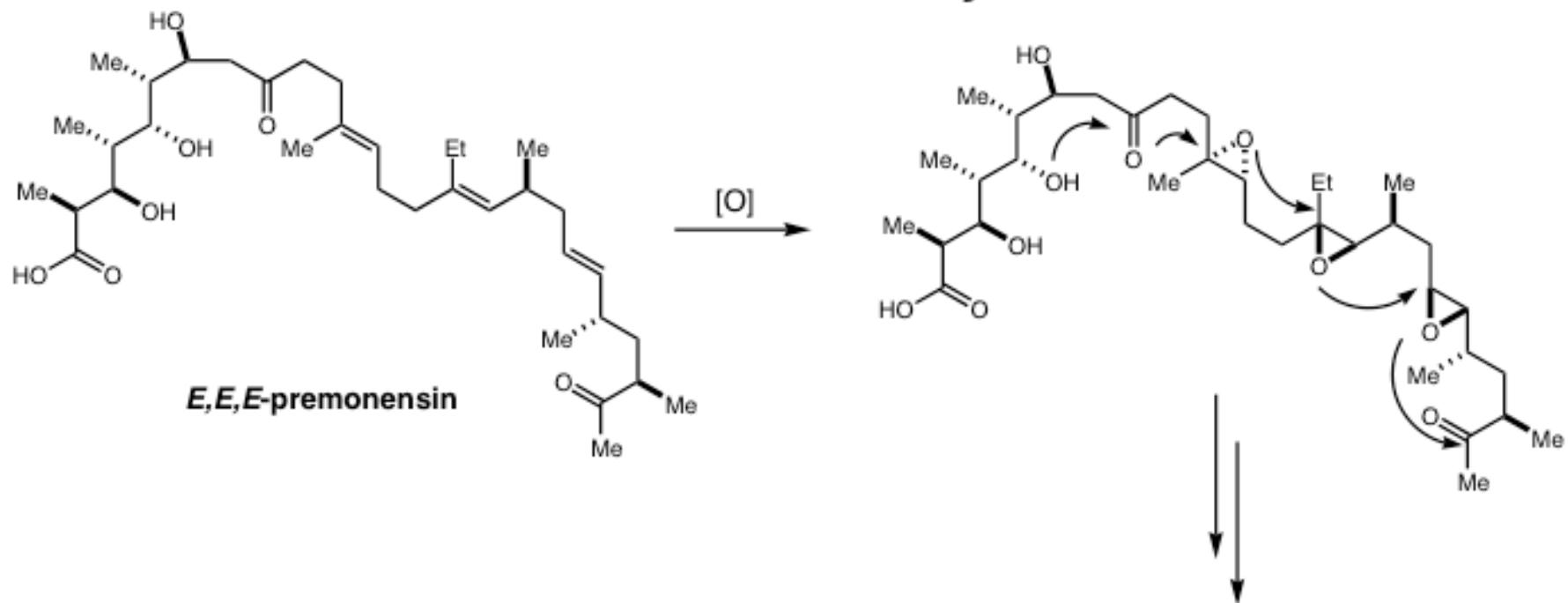


**Bryostatin 1**

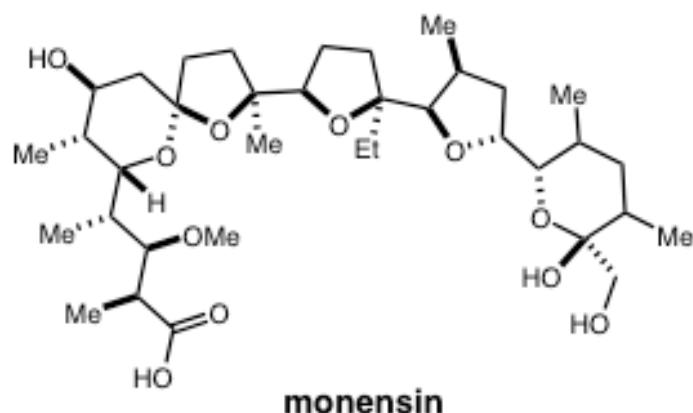


**Altohyrtin C**

## Biosynthetic Considerations: Cane–Celmer–Westley Model

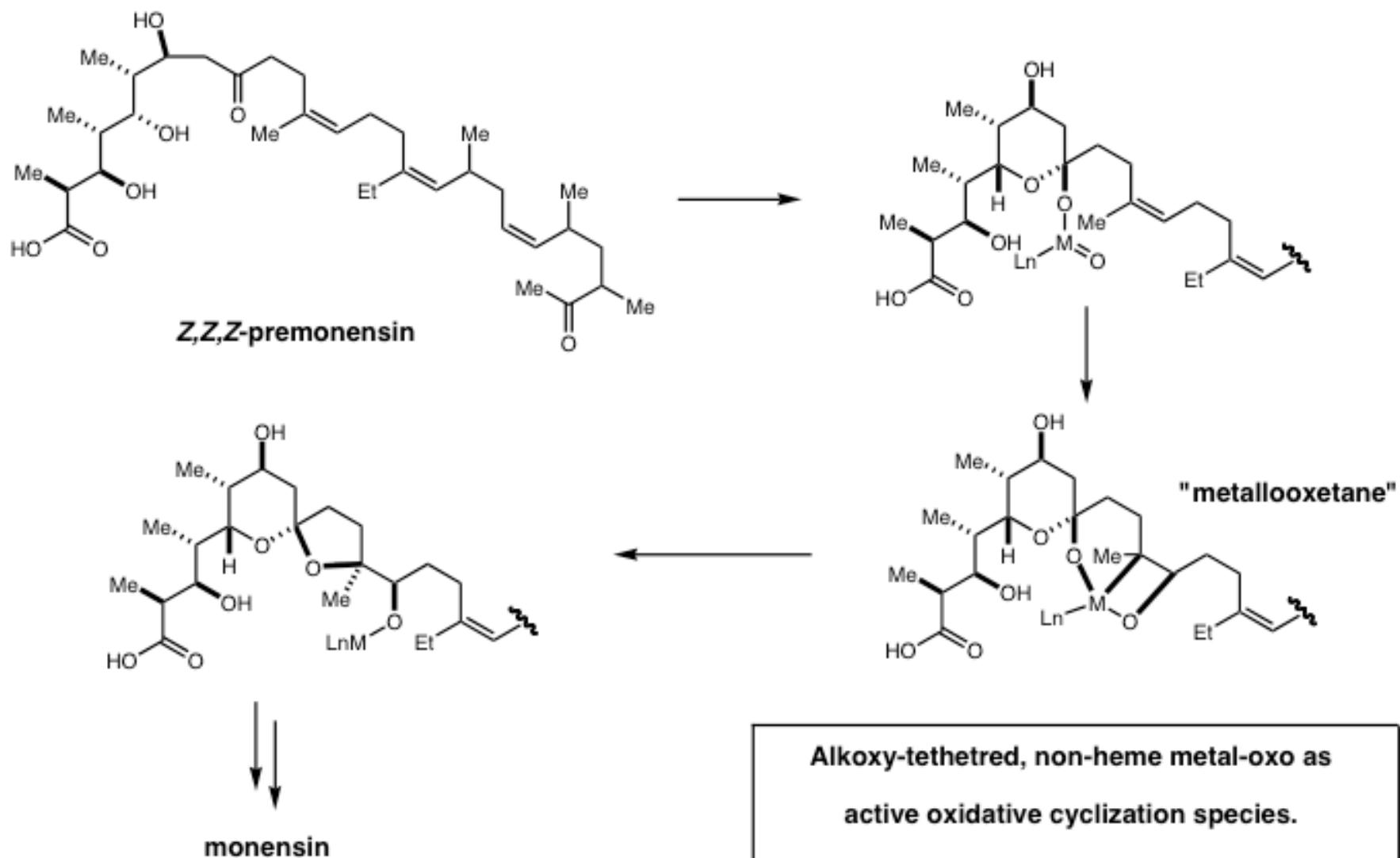


Enzymatic polyepoxidation of an  
acyclic hydroxy polyene  
followed by a cascade of intramolecular  
epoxide opening events



*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 1983, 105, 3594

## Biosynthetic Considerations: Townsend's Model

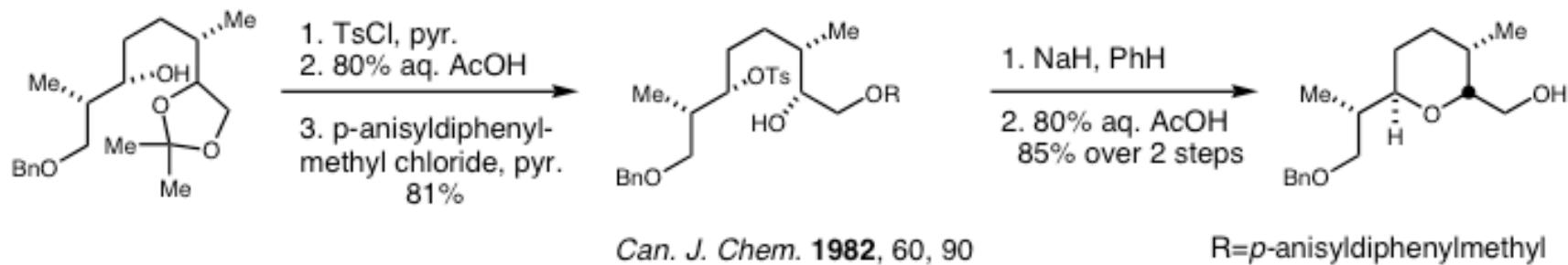


Alkoxy-tethetedred, non-heme metal-oxo as  
active oxidative cyclization species.  
Initial [2+2], to give metalloxetane  
followed by reductive elimination

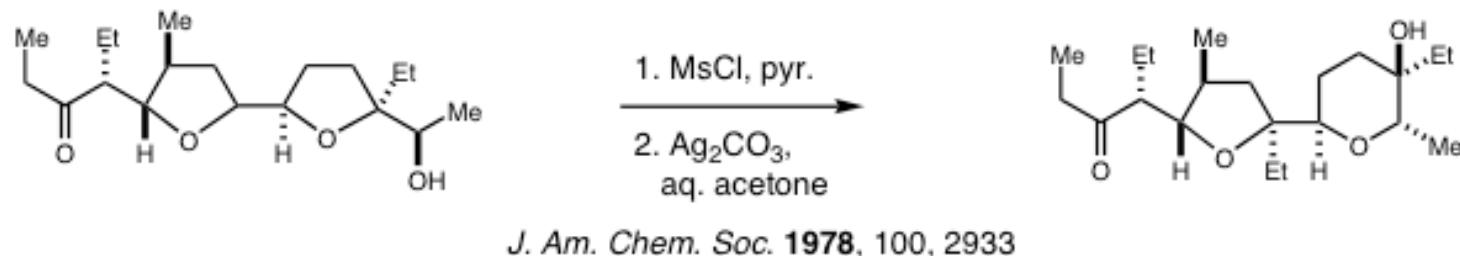
Tetrahedron, 1991, 47, 2591

# Previous Approaches to THP's

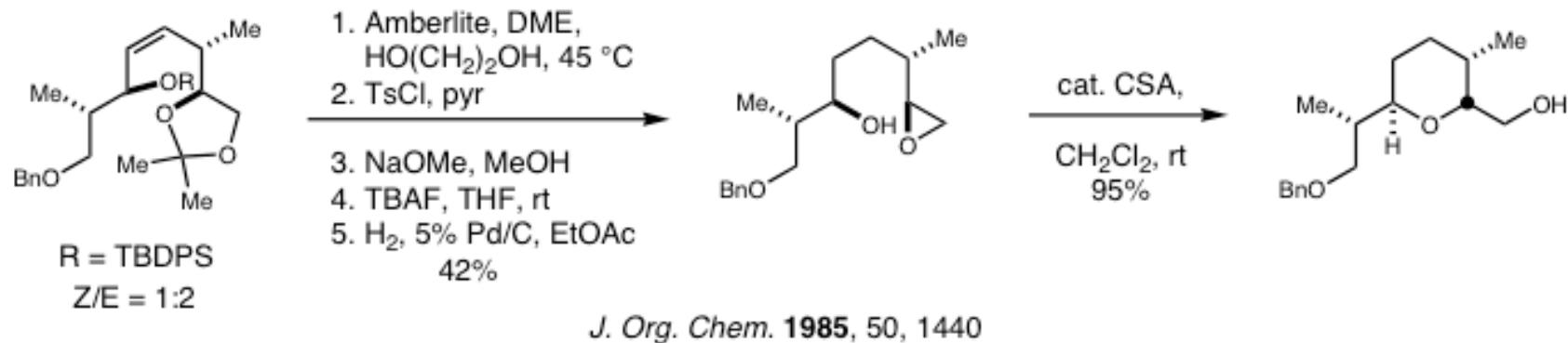
## Intramolecular Displacement (Towards Antibiotic X-14547A):



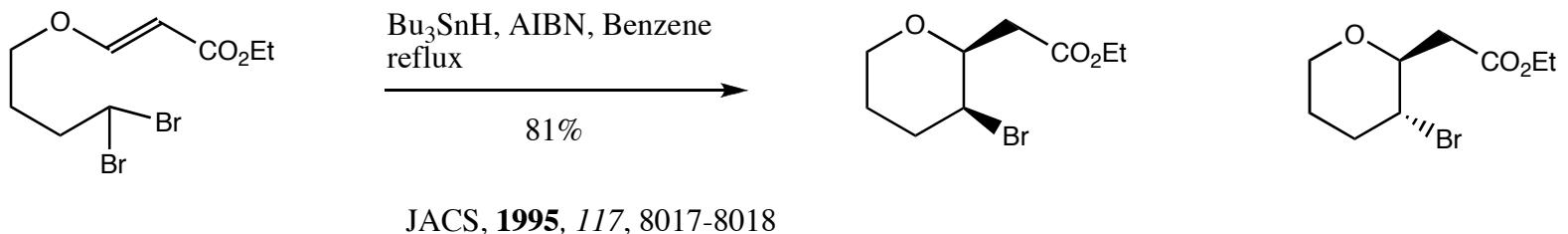
## Ring Expansion ( Towards Lasalocid A):



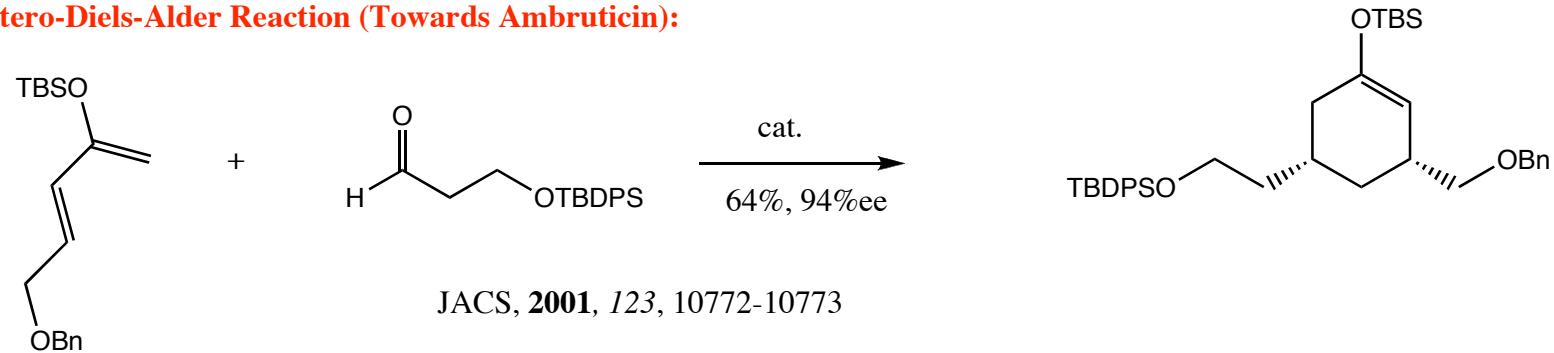
## Epoxide Opening (Towards Antibiotic X-14547A):



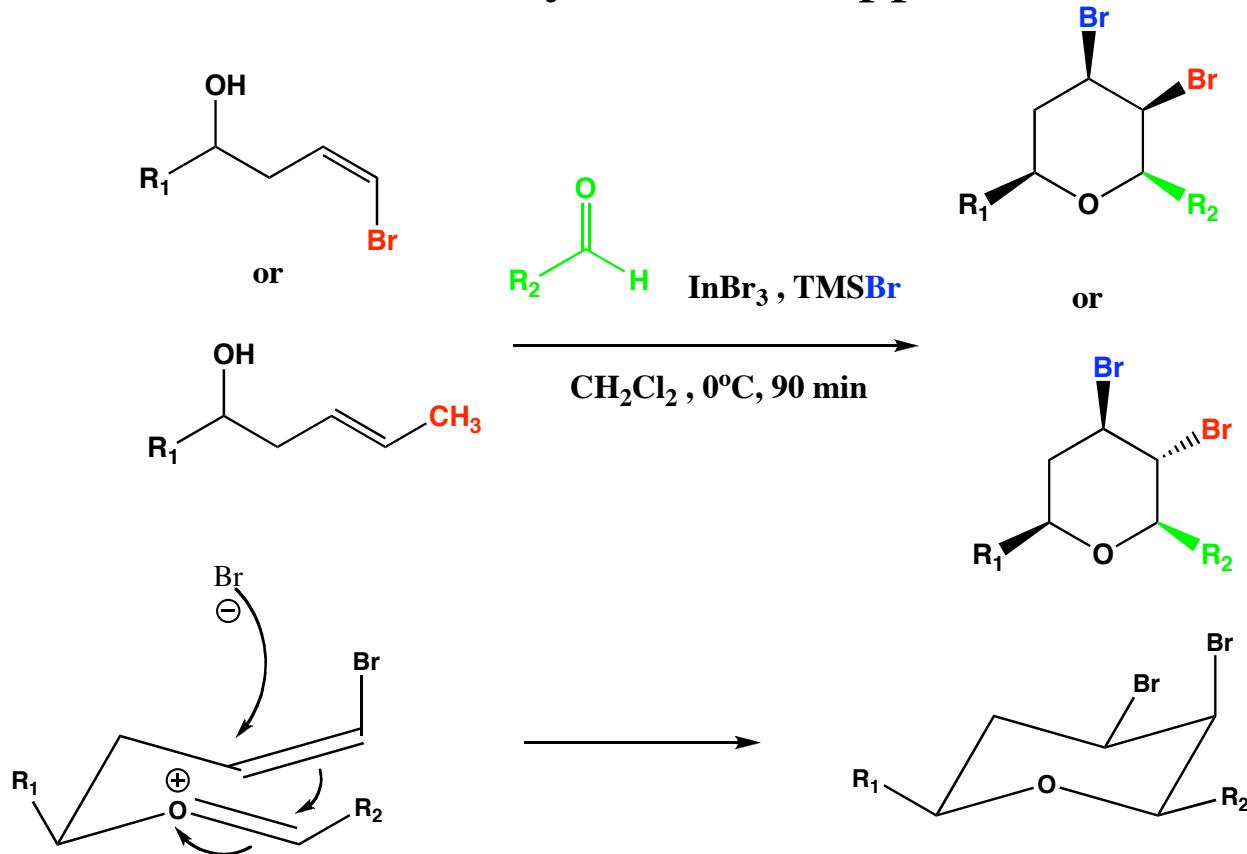
**Radical Cyclization (Towards Dactomylenes):**



**Hetero-Diels-Alder Reaction (Towards Ambruticin):**



# The Prins Cyclization Approach

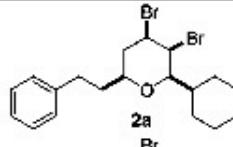
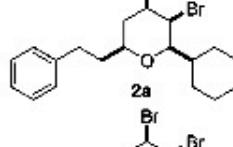
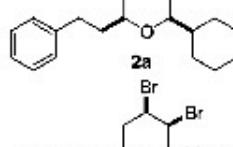
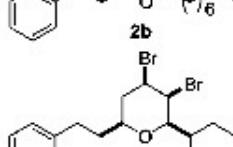
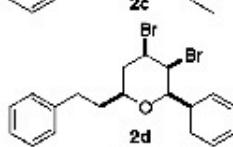
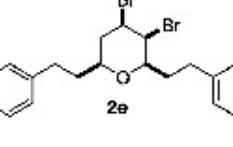


## Innovative Features:

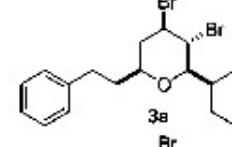
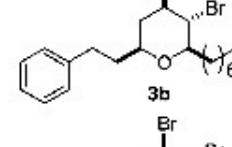
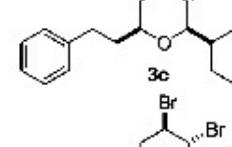
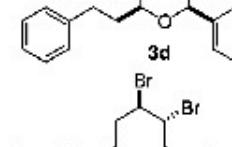
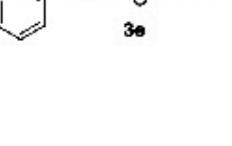
- Highly convergent
- Versatile intermediate for further functionalization
- Moderate to high yields and excellent stereo control
- First stereoselective dibromo-THP via Prins cyclization

# Scope of Reaction

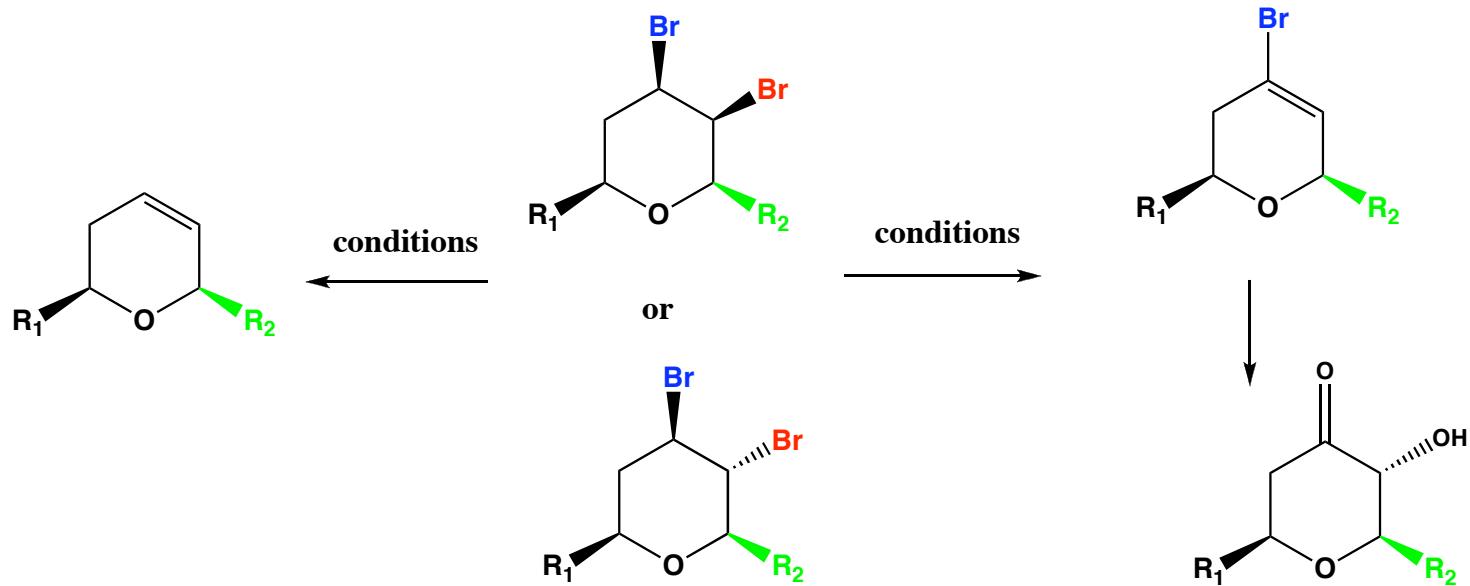
**Table 1.** Prins Cyclization of (*Z*)-**1** with Aldehydes

entry	R <sub>2</sub>	product	yield (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	-Cy		32 <sup>b</sup>
2	-Cy		63 <sup>c</sup>
3	-Cy		95
4	-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>		87
5	-CH(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		68
6	-Ph		71 <sup>d</sup>
7	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Ph		91

**Table 2.** Prins Cyclization of (*E*)-**1** with Aldehydes

entry	R <sub>2</sub>	product	yield (%) <sup>a,b</sup>
1	-Cy		92
2	-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>		82
3	-CH(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		90
4	-Ph		77
5	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Ph		90

# Further Work



## Further Work:

- Application of methodology to natural products
- Improvement of scope of possibilities for  $R_1$  and  $R_2$

## Conclusions

- Development of efficient use of Prins Cyclization to afford 2,6-cis-4,5-dibromo-tetrasubstituted THP's
- Effective stereocontrol
- Development of dibromo-THP's that are versatile for further functionalization.