

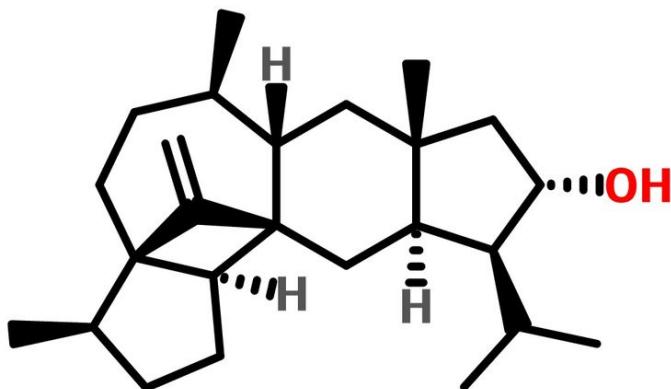
Total Synthesis of Astellatol

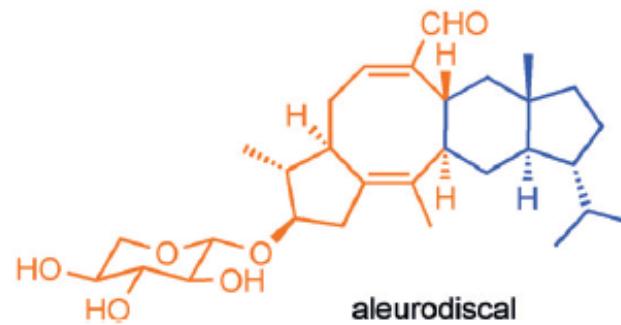
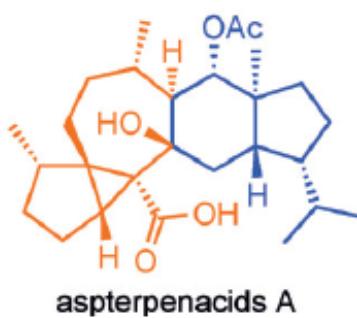
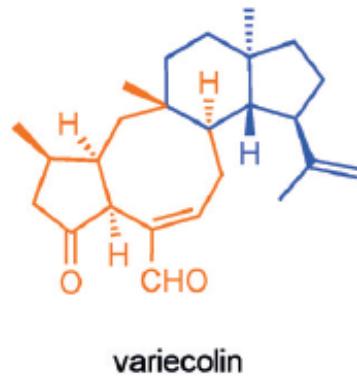
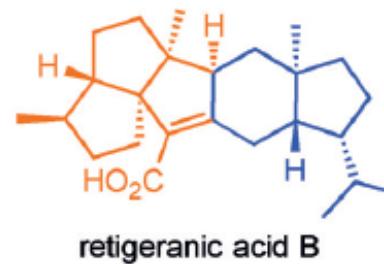
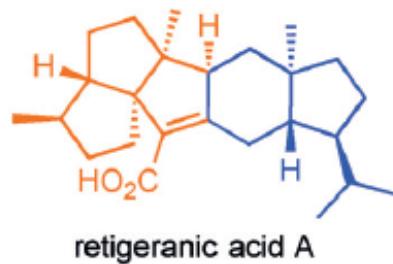
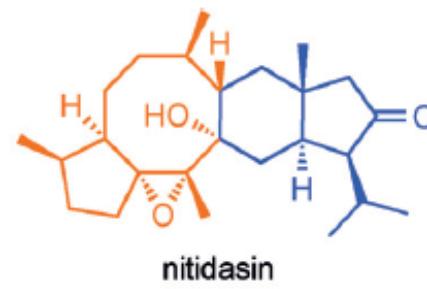
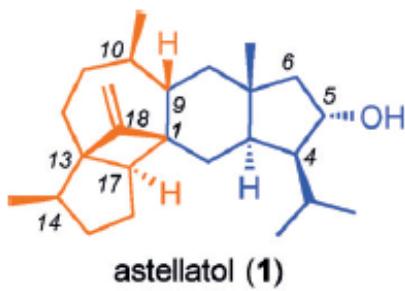
Prasanth Reddy Nyalapatla

Prof. Wipf Research Group

University of Pittsburgh

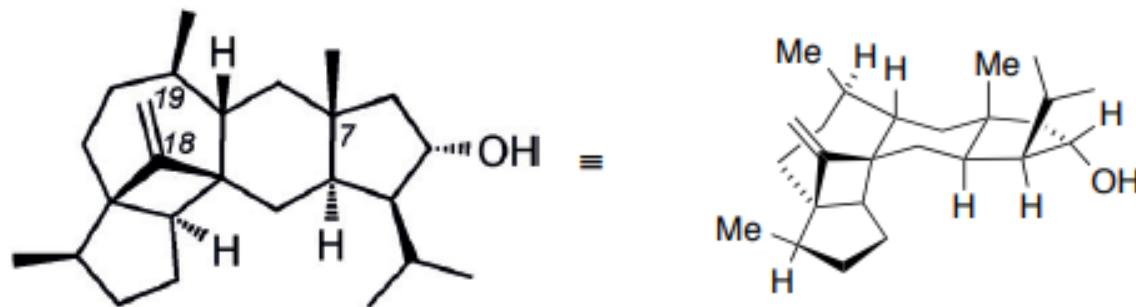
Literature Seminar, April 14, 2018





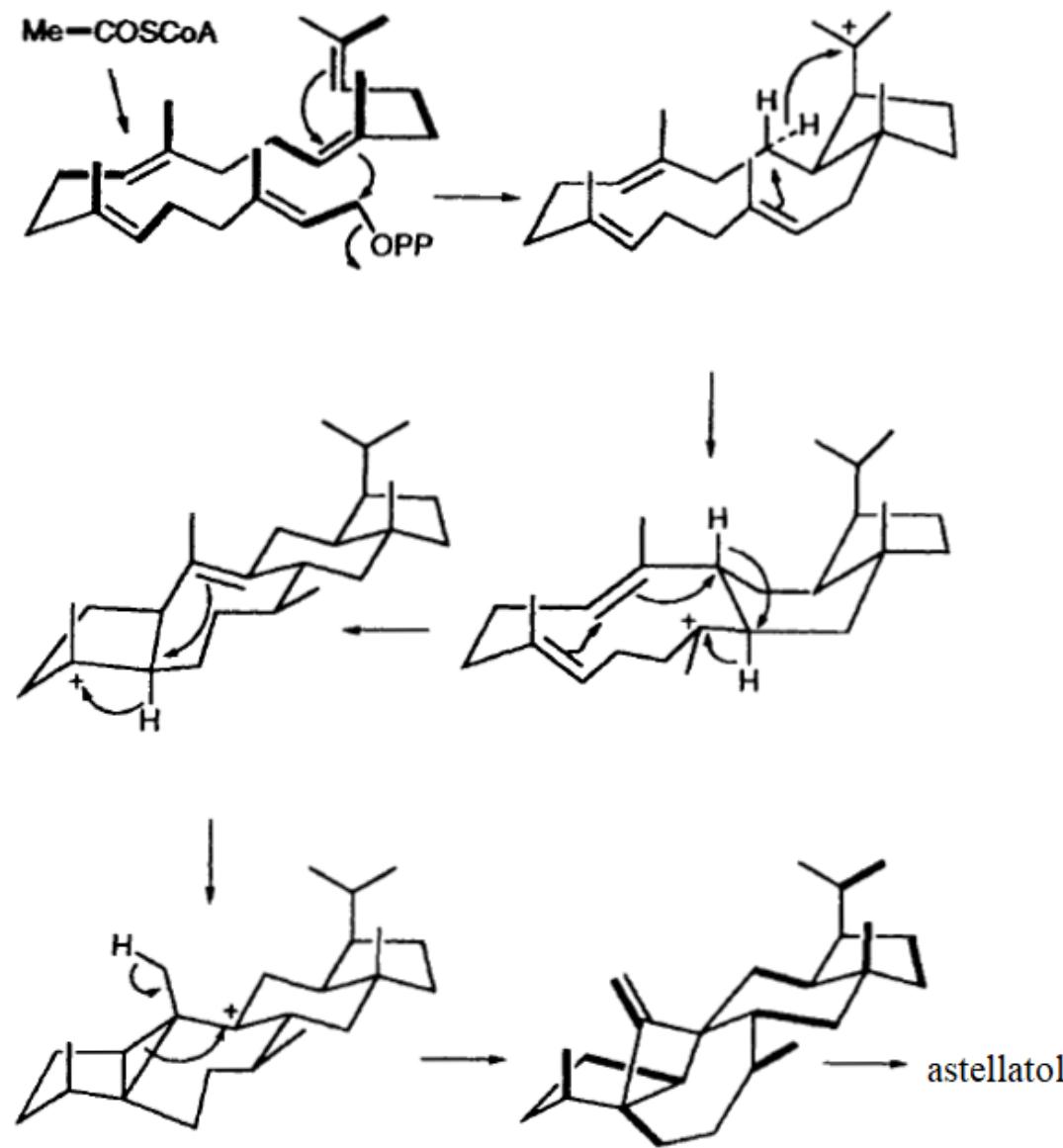
Astellatol (**1**) and other structurally related isopropyl *trans*-hydrindane sesterterpenoids.

Zhao, Nan. et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* . **2018**, *130*, 3444-3448.



- Isolated from fungus *Aspergillus variecolor* (syn. *A. stellatus*) in 1989
- Pentacyclic rare sesterterpenoid
- Unique bicyclo[4.1.1]octane motif, ten stereocenters
- Cyclobutane that contains two quaternary centers, an exo-methylene group
- Sterically encumbered isopropyl trans-hydrindane motif

Biosynthetic pathway of astellatol

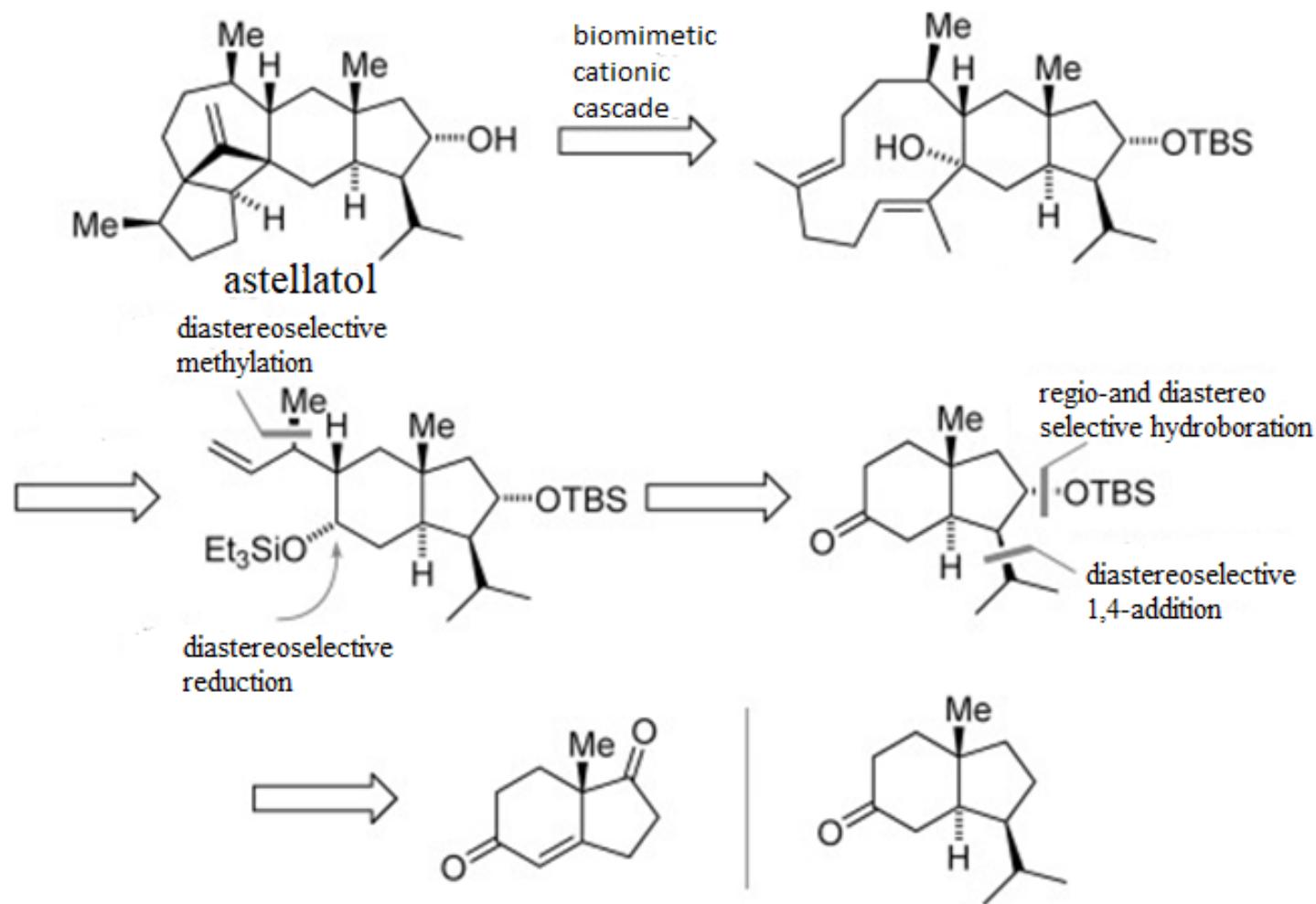


Simpson, T. J. *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. I* 1994, 3055-3056.

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Progress toward the synthesis of astellatol

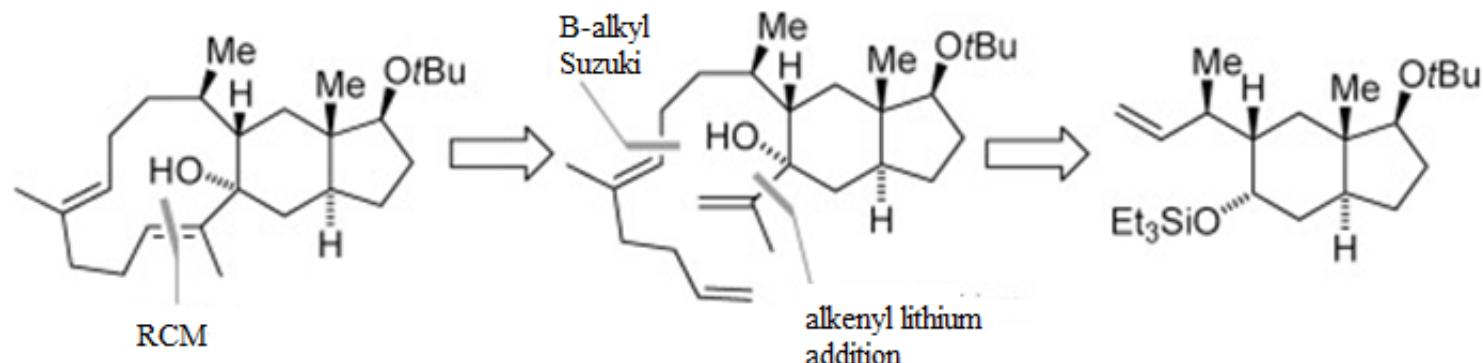
Retrosynthesis of astellatol based on a biomimetic cascade



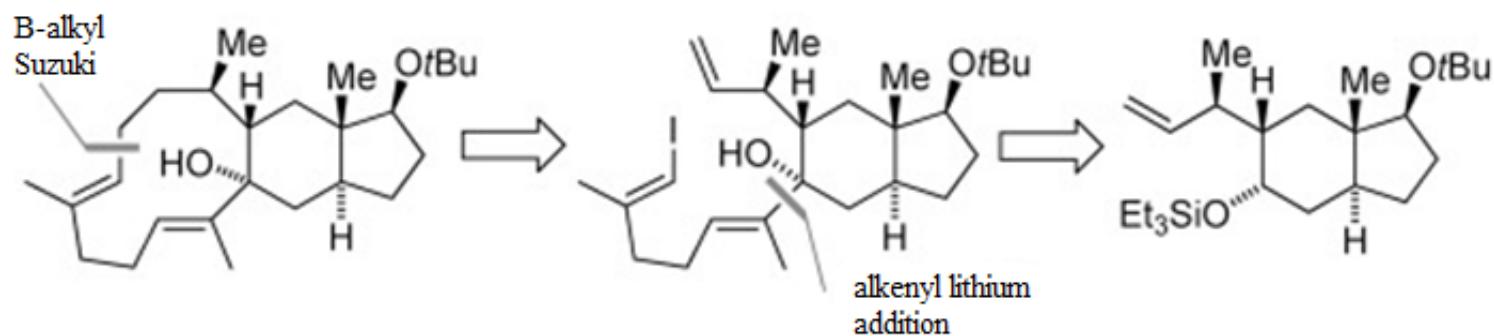
Hog, T. D. et al. *Chem. Eur. J.* . 2015, 21, 13646-13665.

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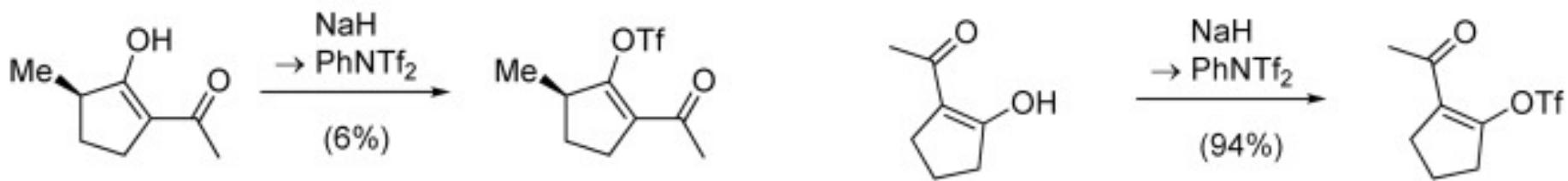
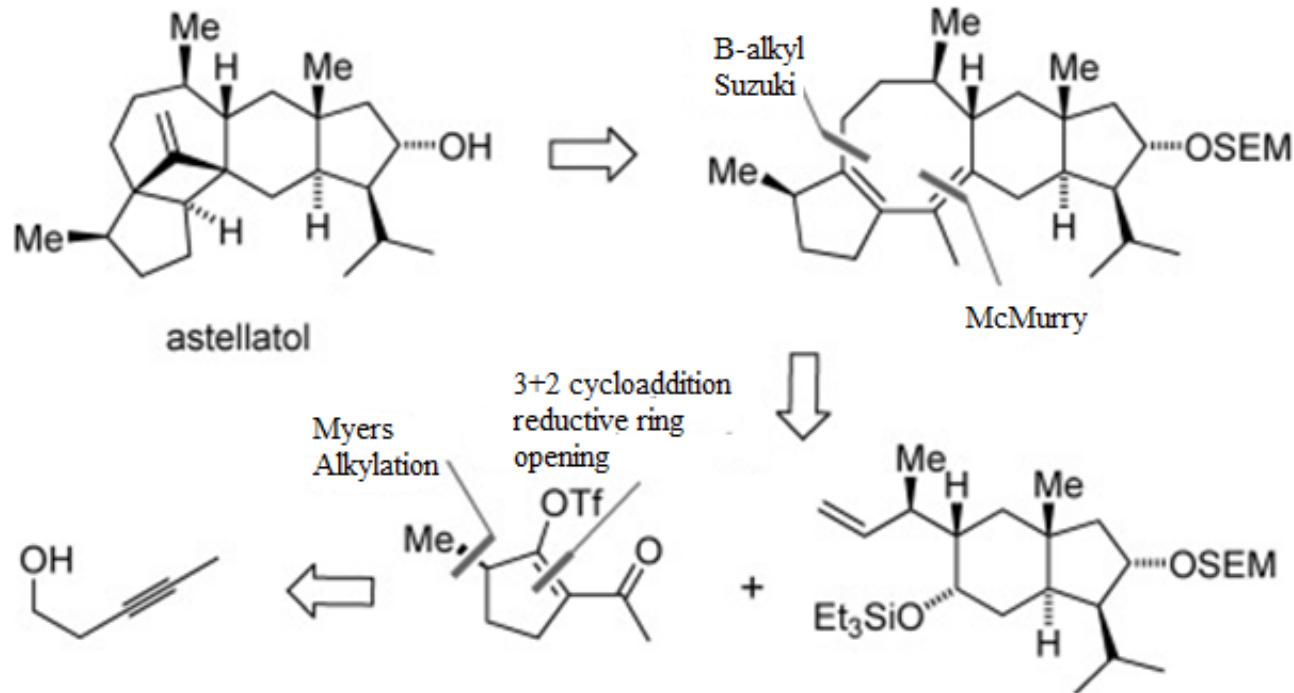
Retrosynthesis of macrocycle involving a RCM



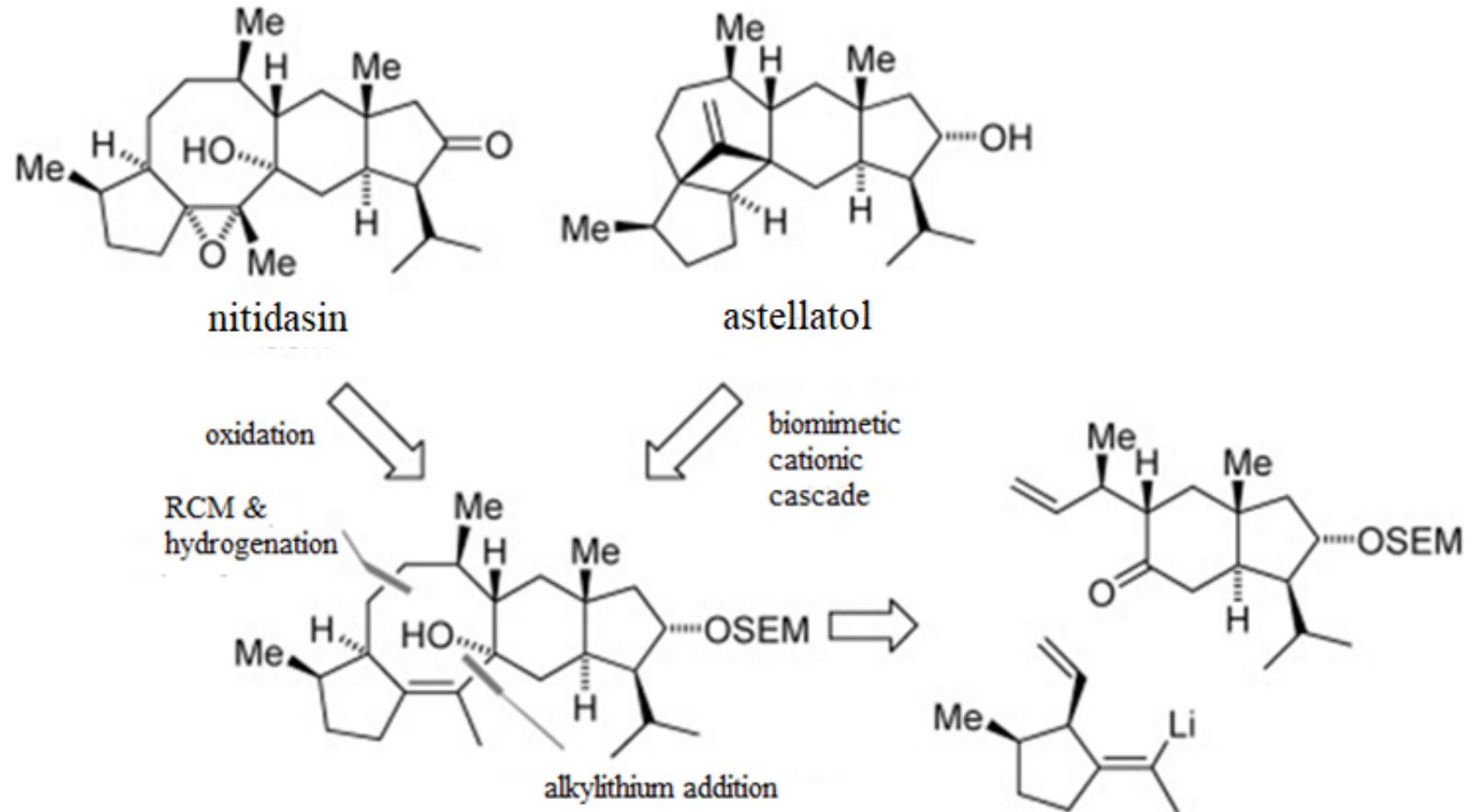
Retrosynthesis of macrocycle with a B-alkyl Suzuki coupling



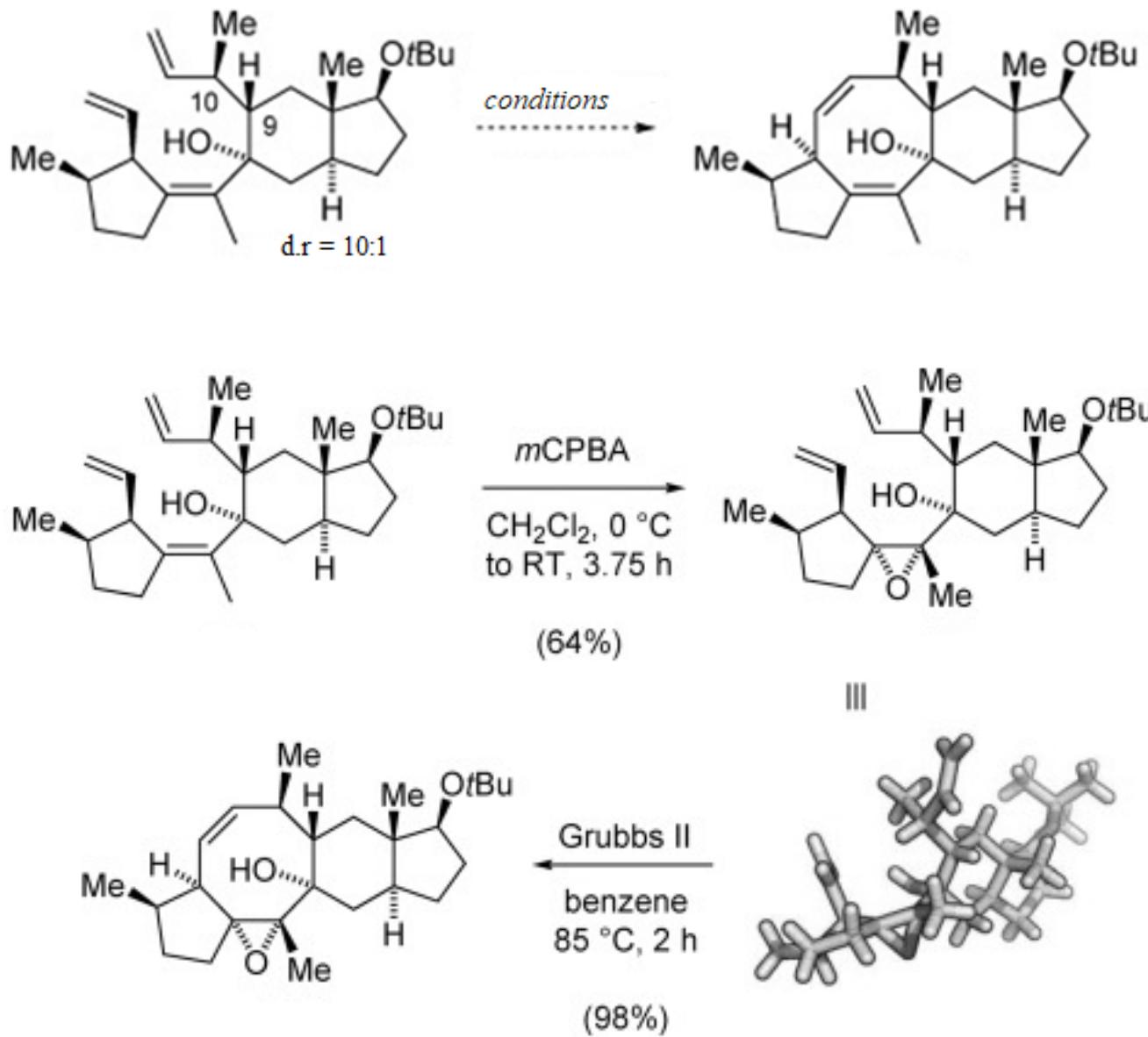
Second-generation retrosynthetic analysis of astellatol: diene as precursor for the biomimetic cationic cascade



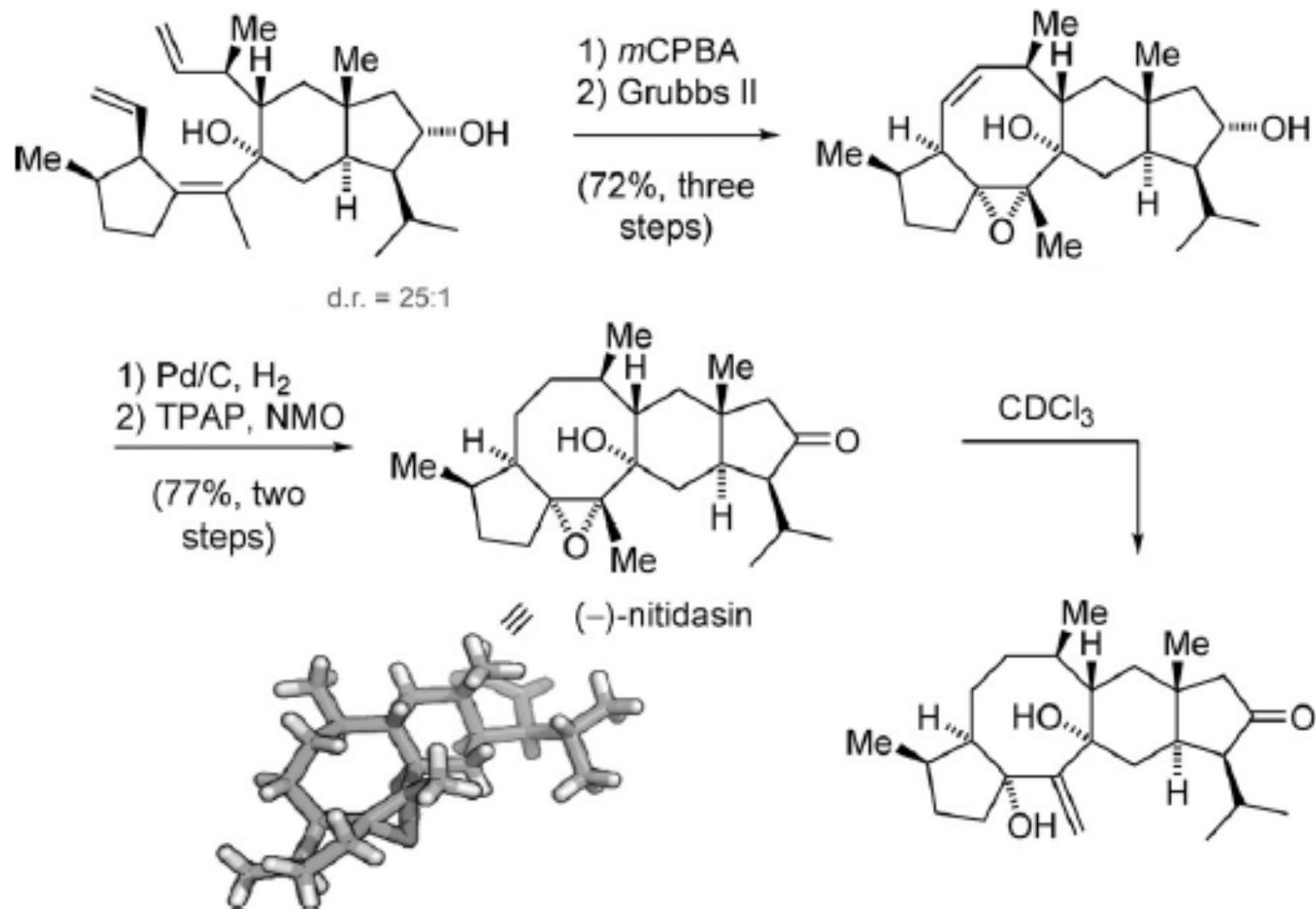
Third-generation retrosynthesis: Convergent access to tetracycle as precursor for astellatol and nitidasin



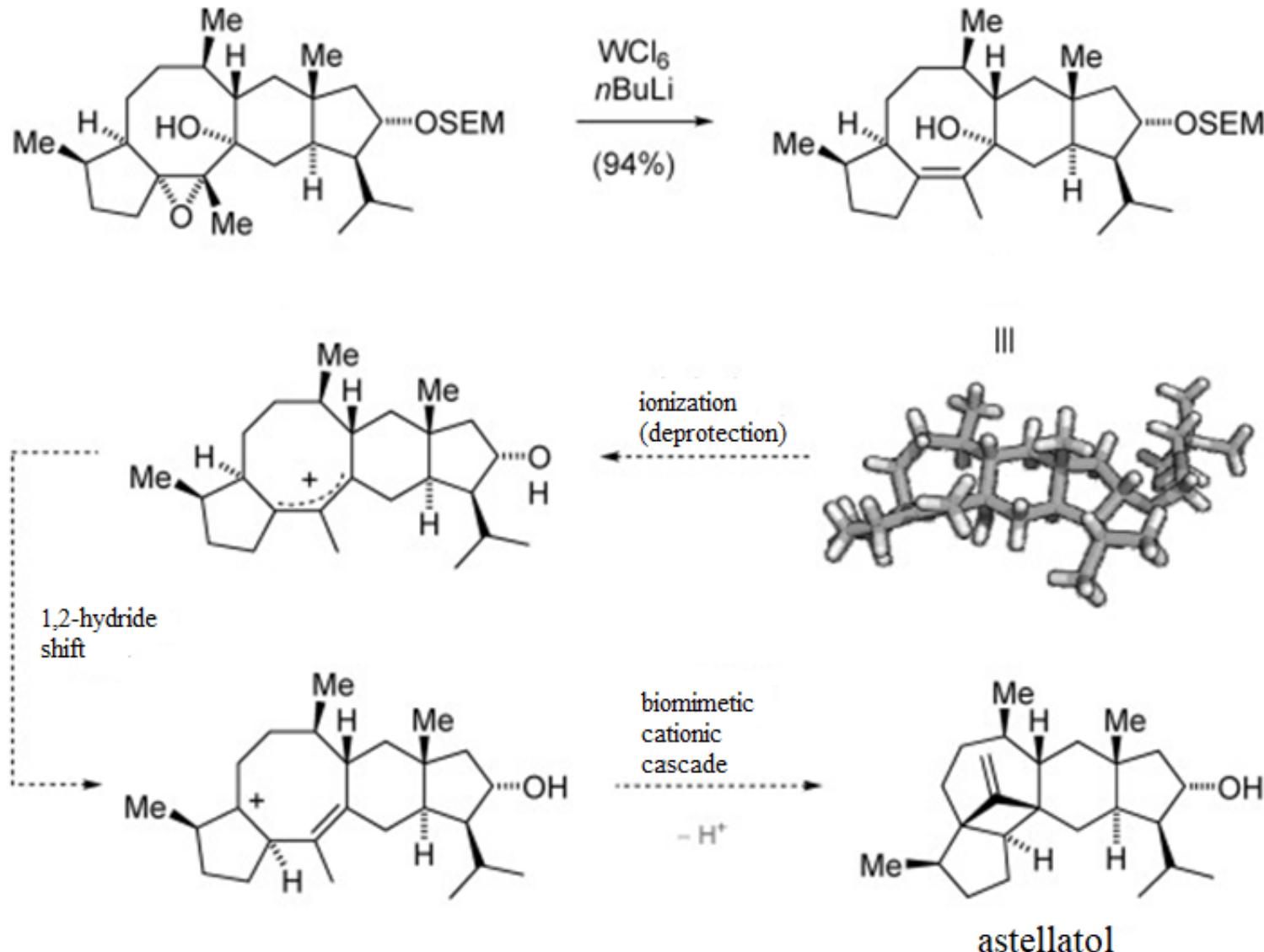
Model studies



Total synthesis of (-)-nitidasin

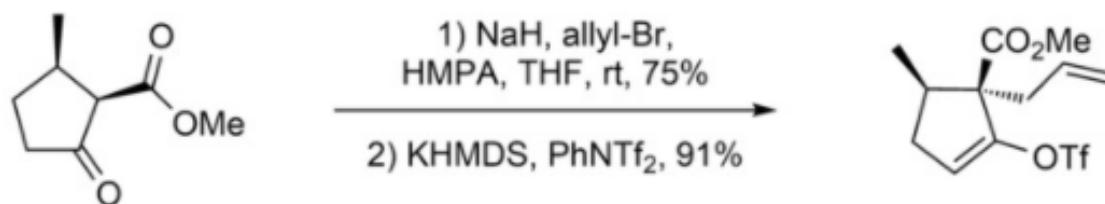
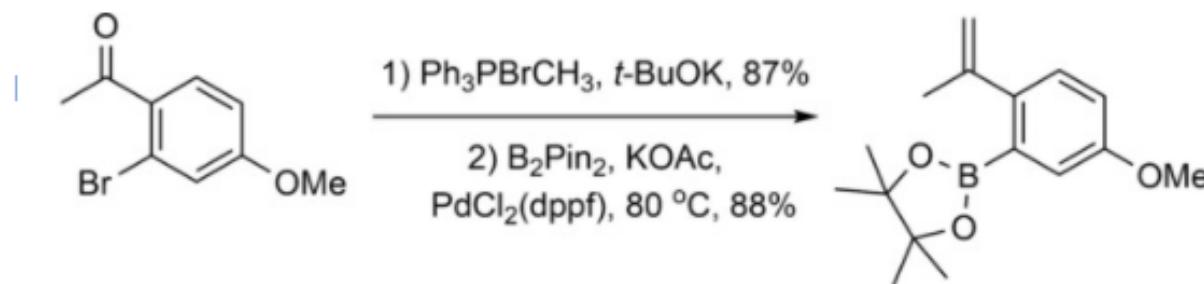
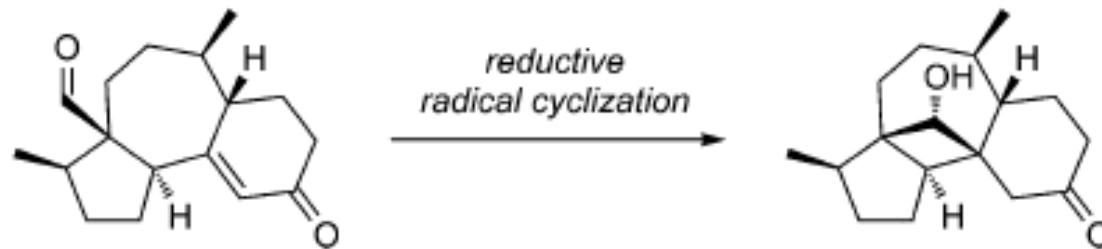


Deoxygenation of epoxide and proposed pathway for the investigated biomimetic cationic cascade toward astellatol

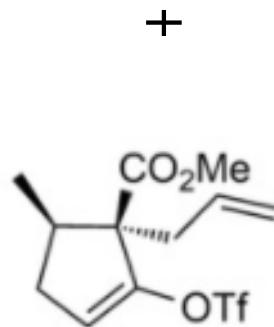
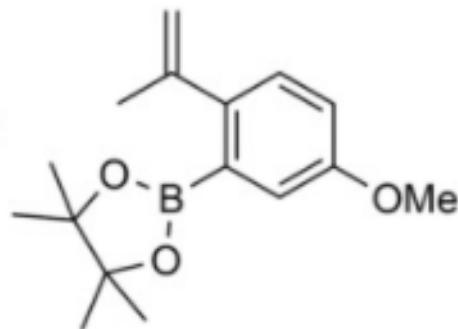


Concise synthesis of astellatol core skeleton¹

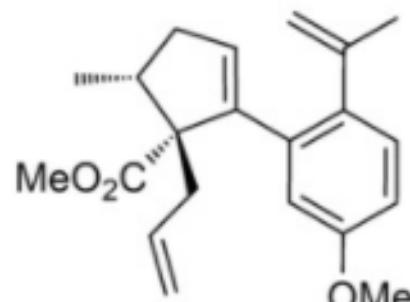
Key strategic design



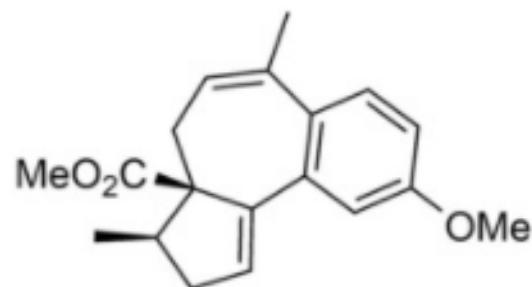
Synthesis of the tricyclic motif of astellatol



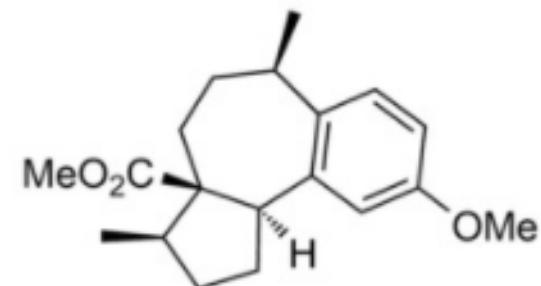
PdCl₂(dppf), 3N NaOH
Dioxane, 100 °C, 86%



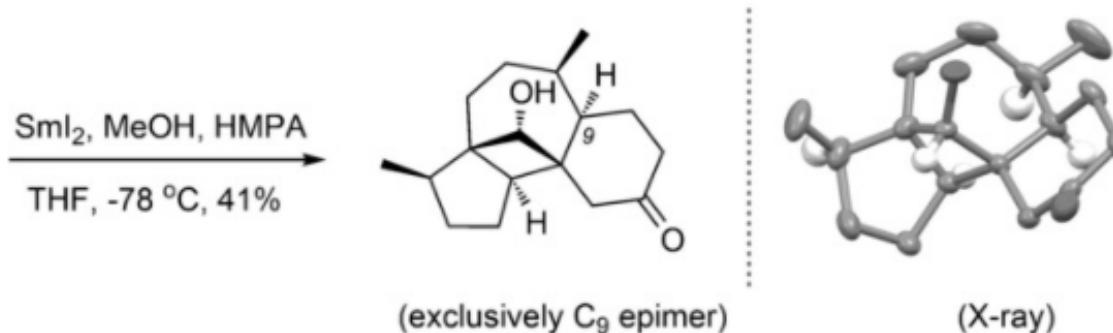
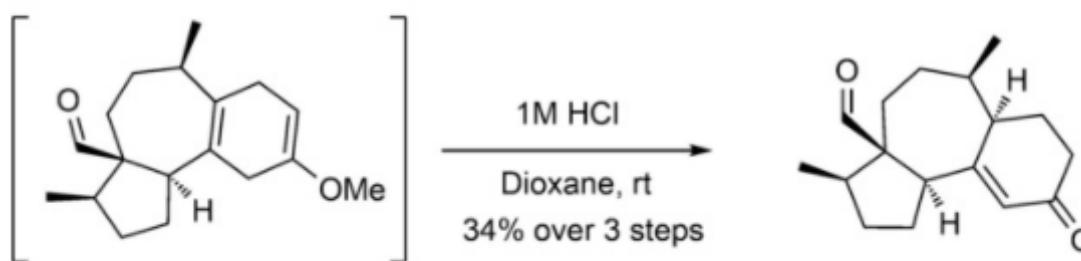
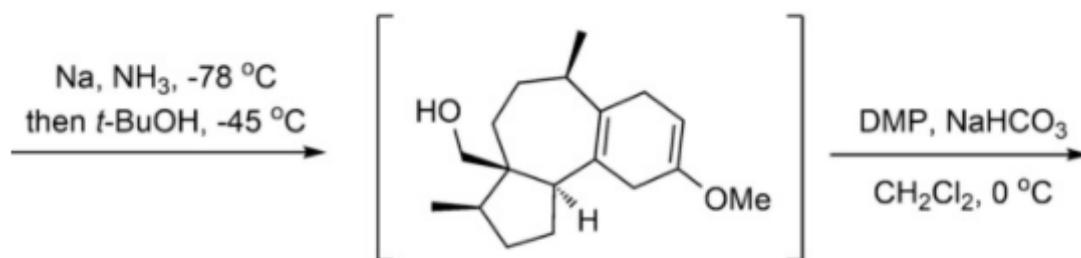
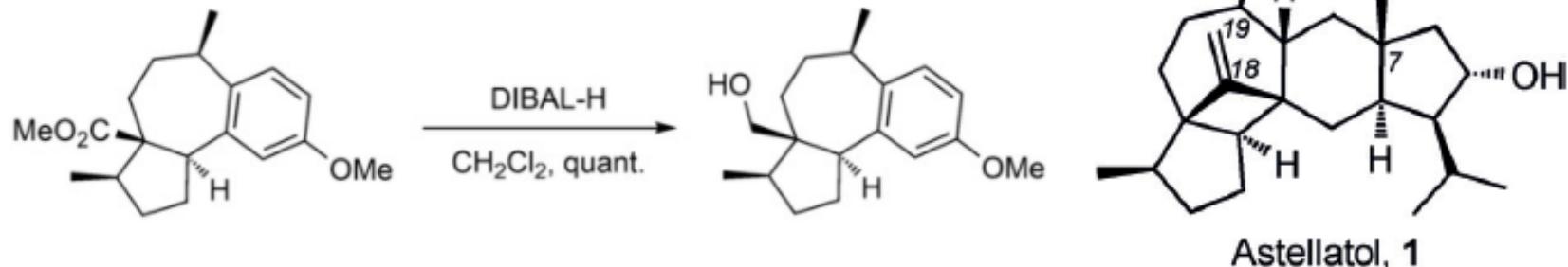
Grubbs 2nd gen., 91%



Pd(OH)₂, H₂
MeOH, quant.

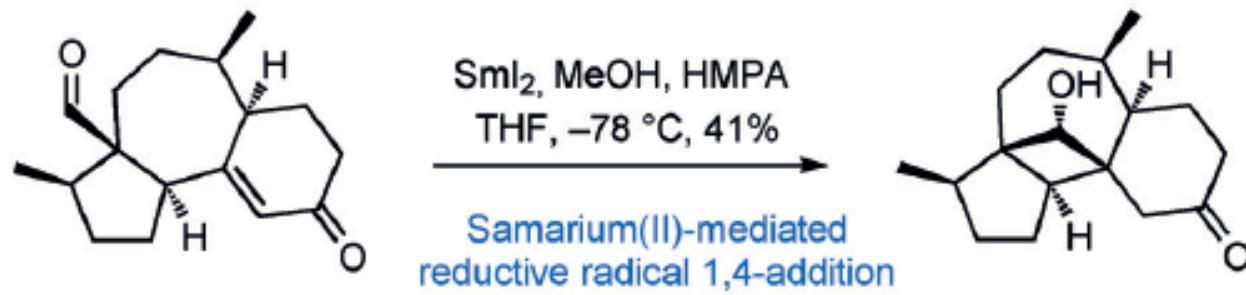
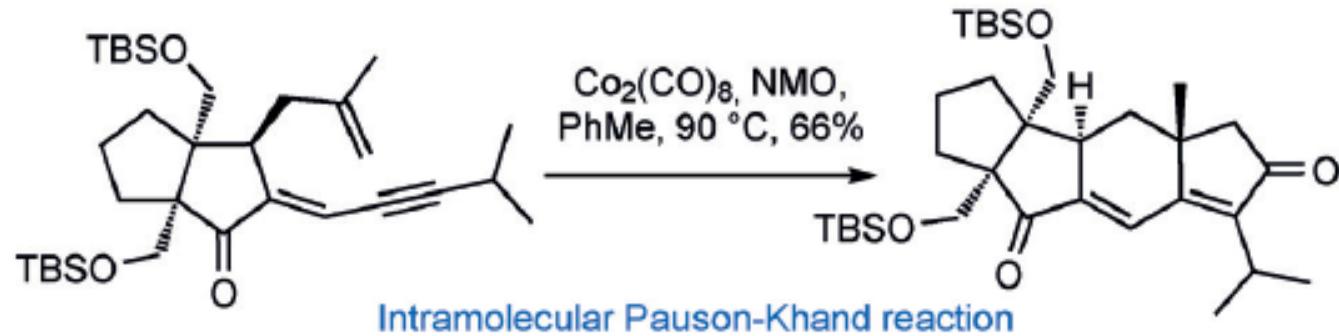


Synthesis of the astellatol core skeleton

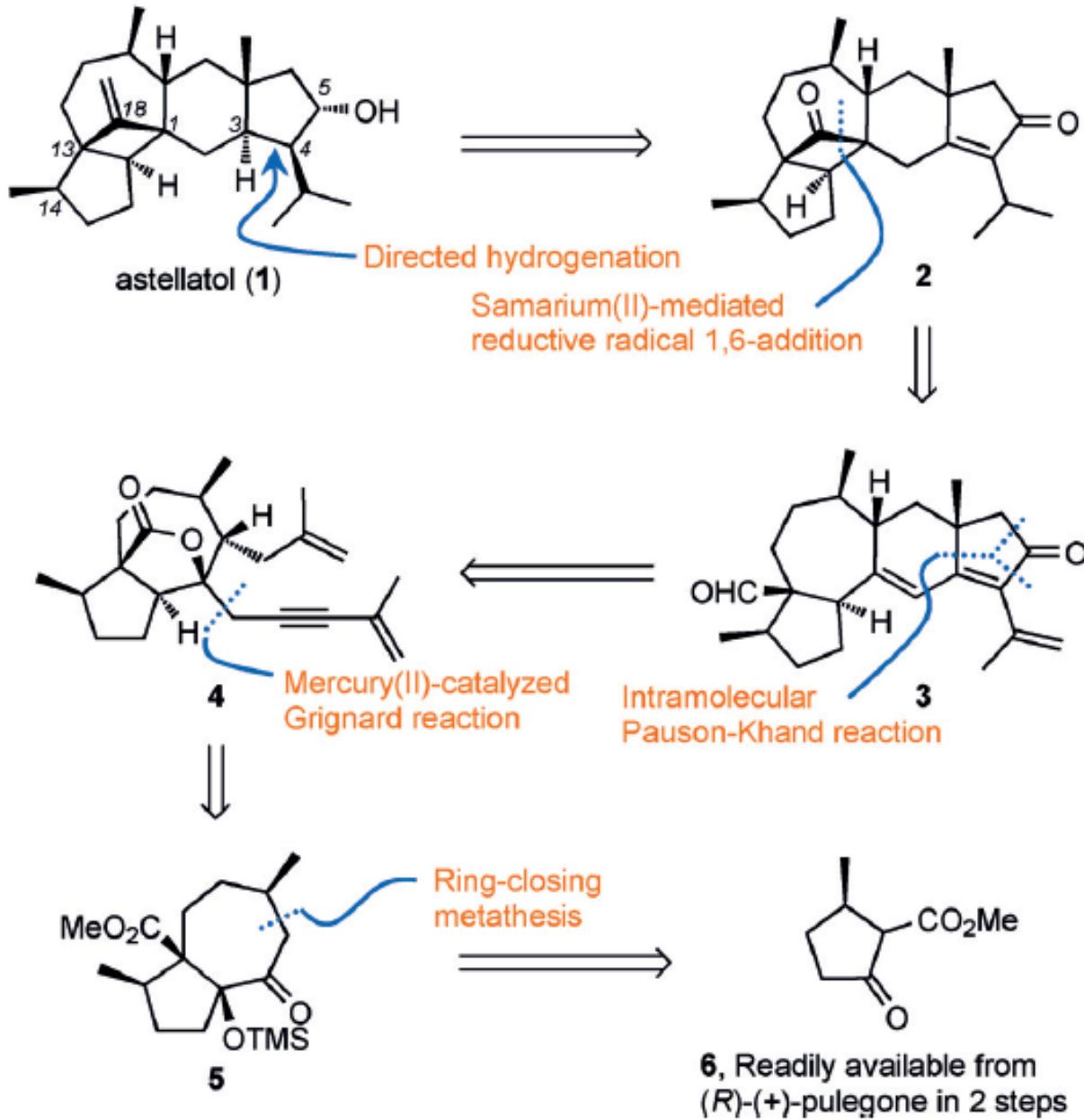


Total synthesis of astellatol

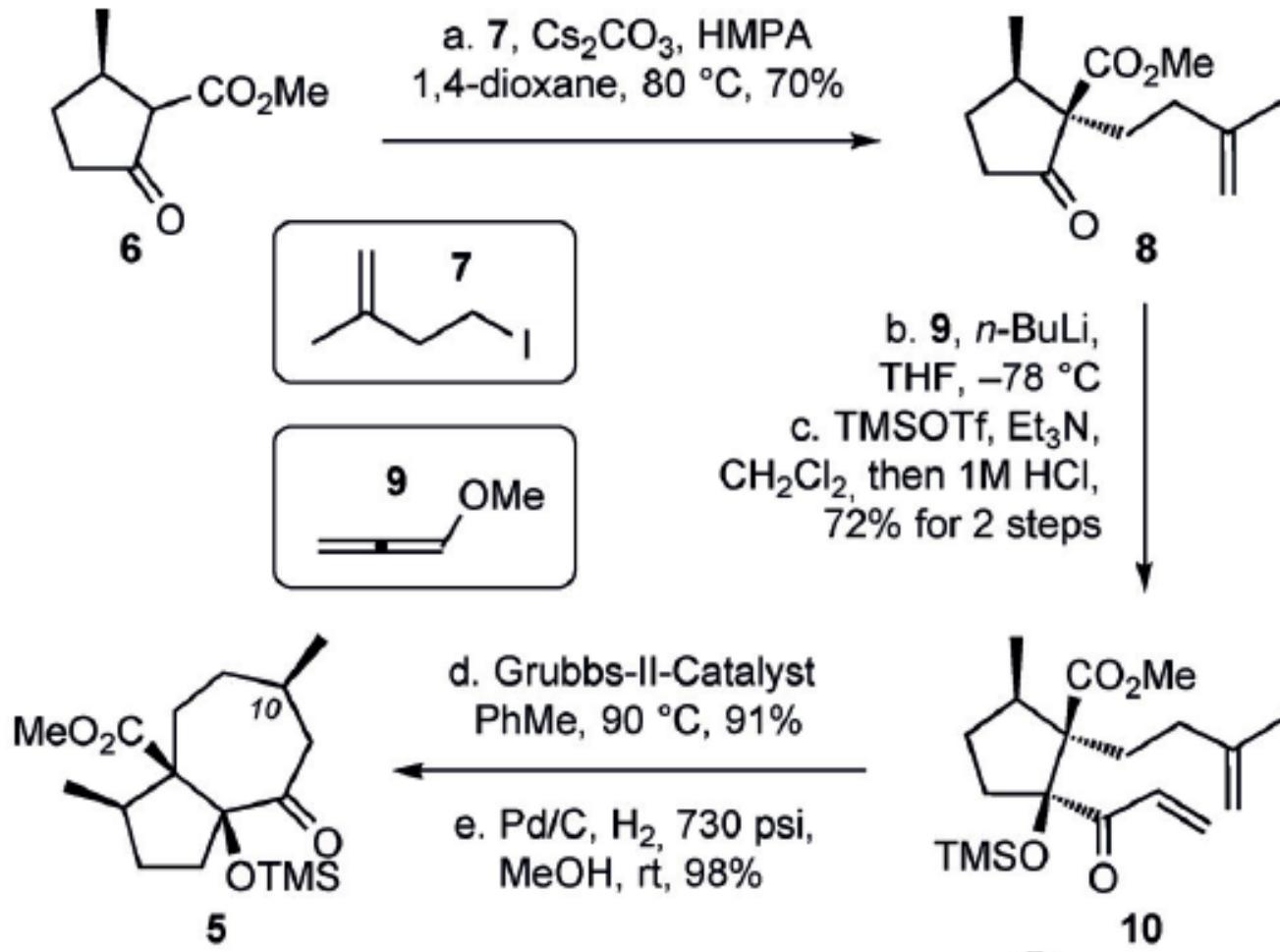
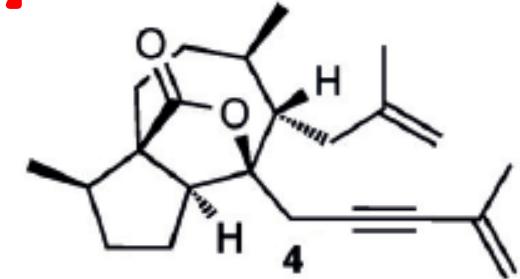
Key inspirations for the synthesis of astellatol



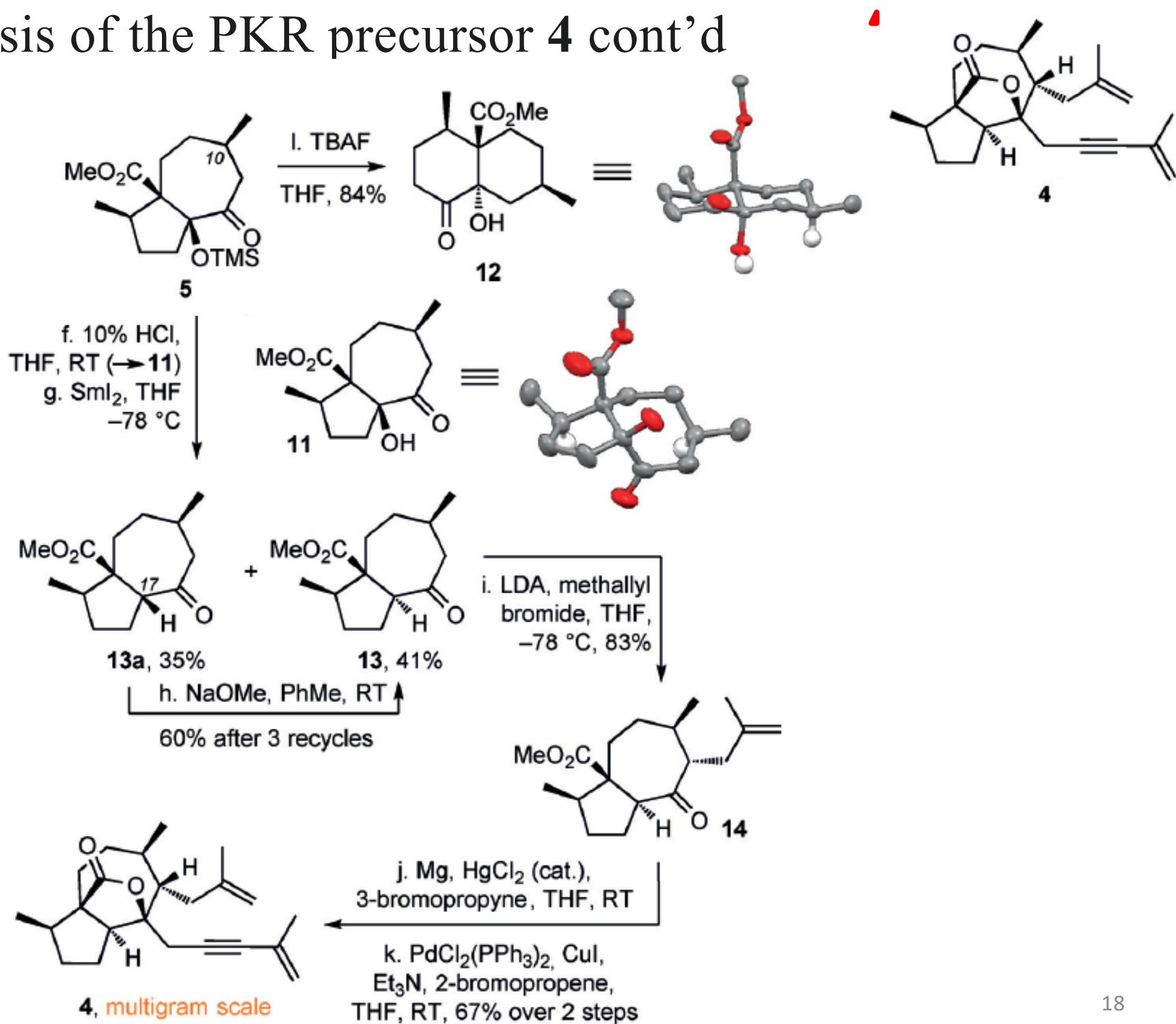
Retrosynthetic analysis of astellatol



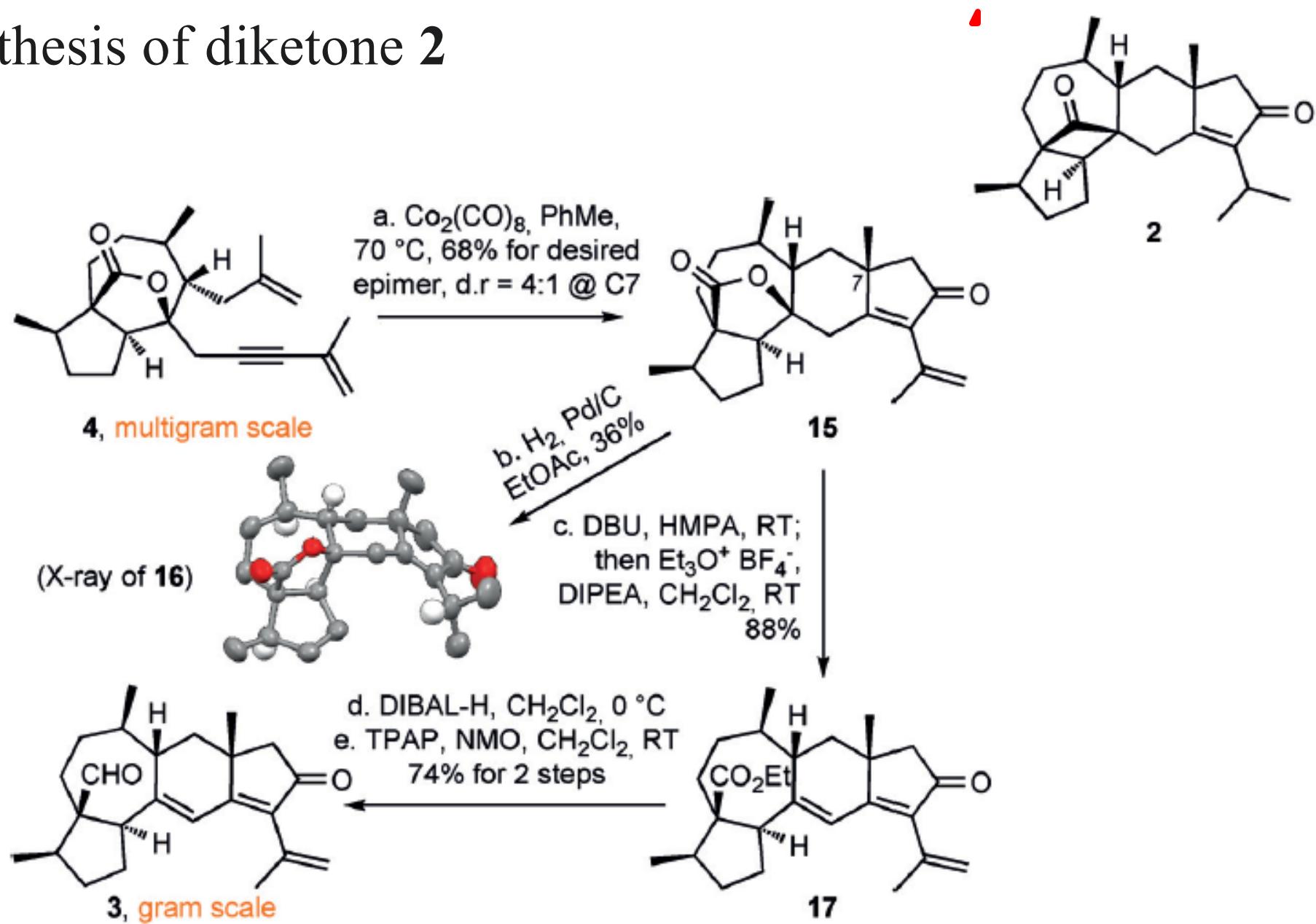
Synthesis of the PKR precursor 4



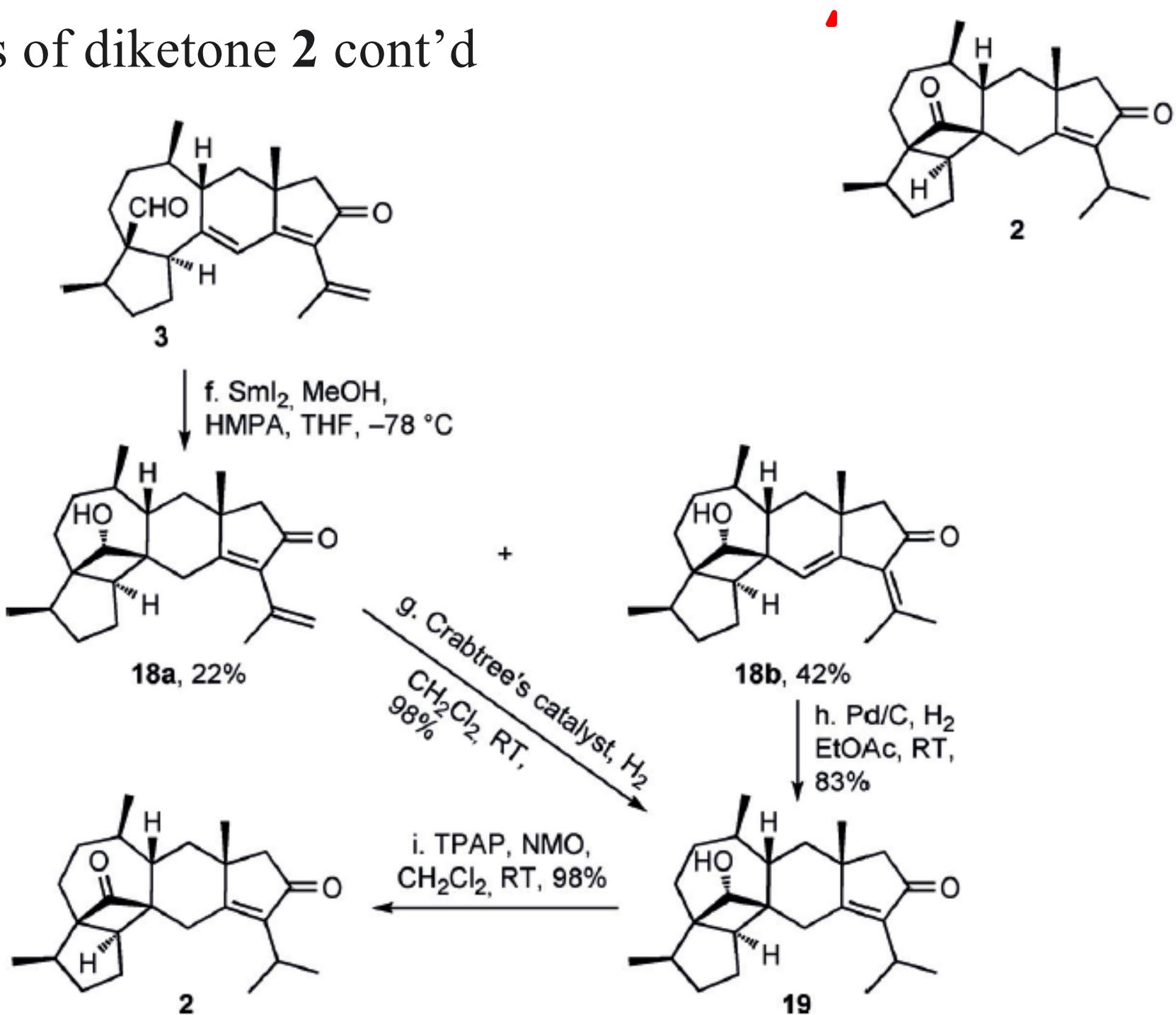
Synthesis of the PKR precursor 4 cont'd



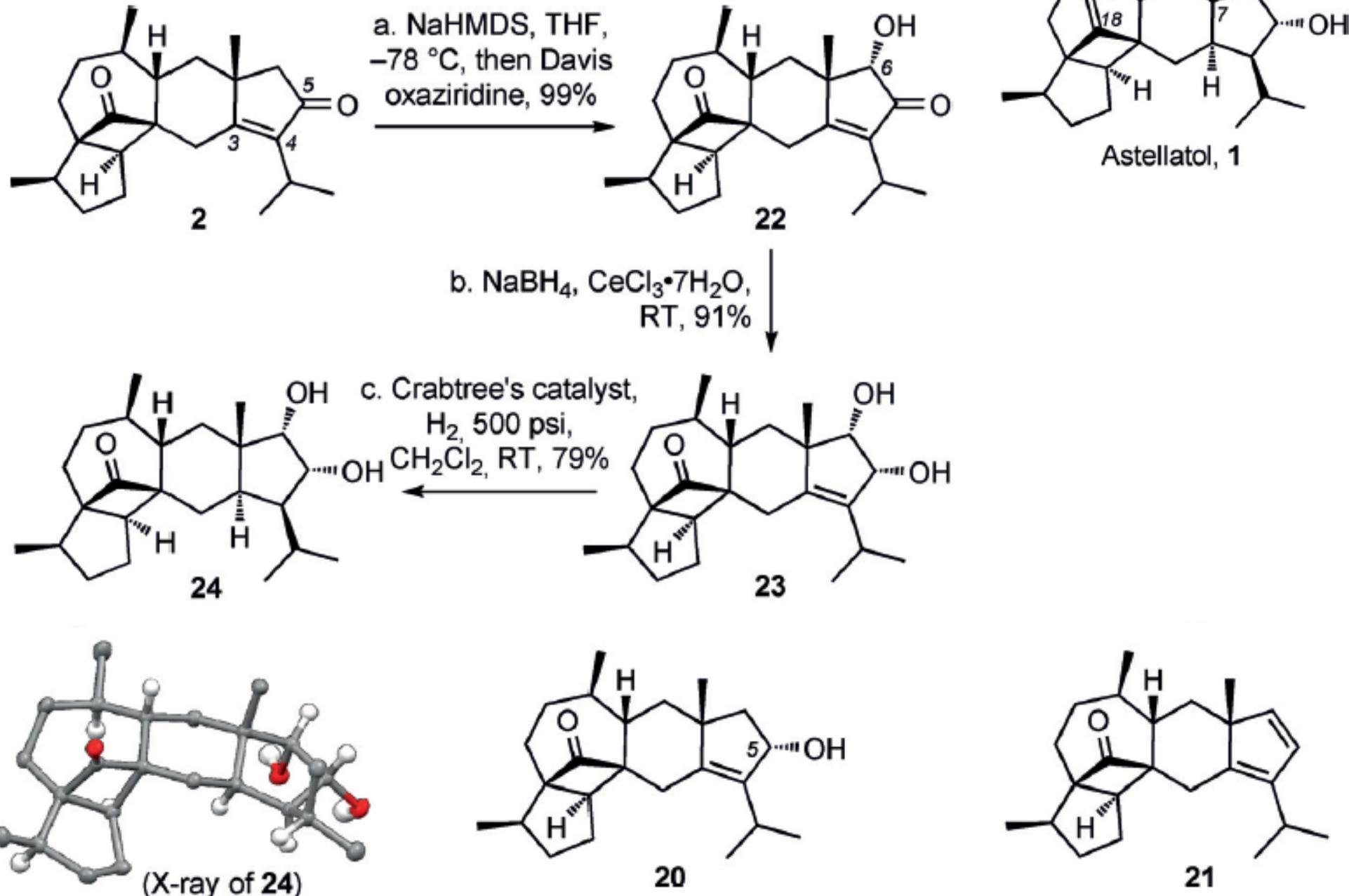
Synthesis of diketone **2**



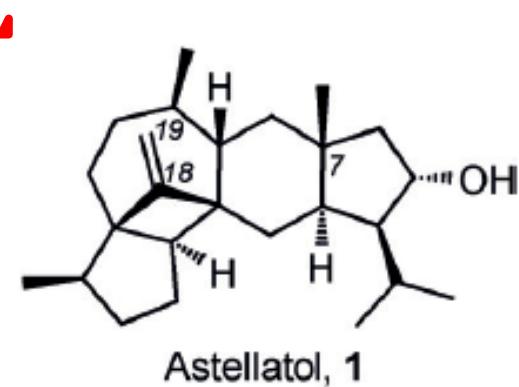
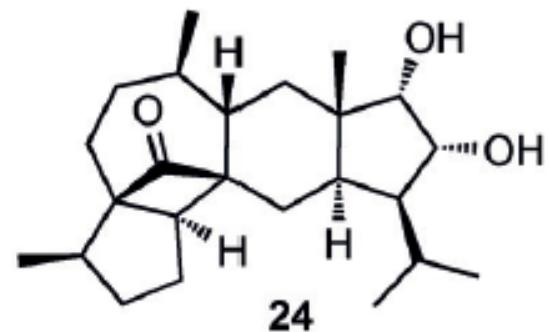
Synthesis of diketone **2** cont'd



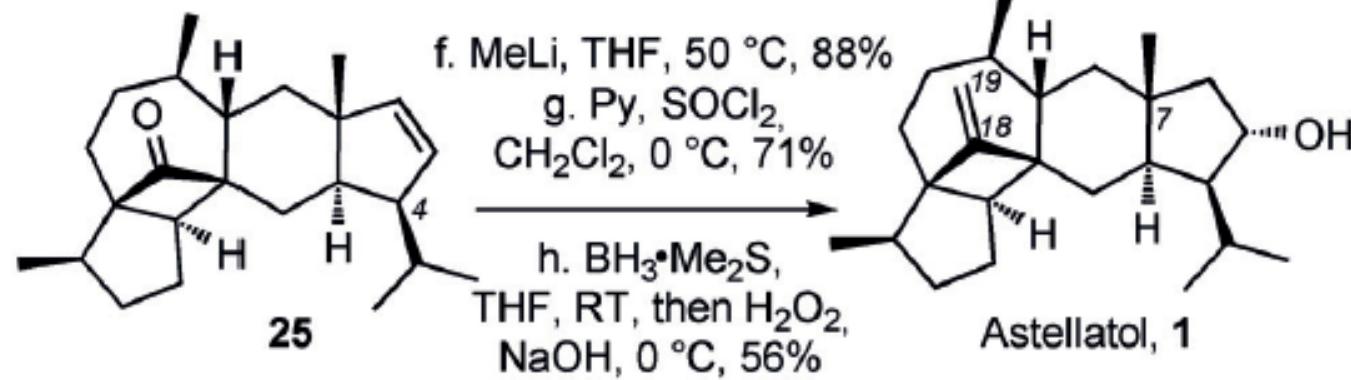
Total synthesis of 1



Total synthesis of 1 cont'd



d. $(\text{Im})_2\text{C}=\text{S}$, PhMe, 110 °C
e. $\text{P}(\text{OMe})_3$, 110 °C
74% over 2 steps



Conclusion

- First enantioselective total synthesis of astellatol
- In 25 steps, 0.63% overall yield
- Introduction of silyl protecting group
- Intramolecular PKR, provided right-side carbon scaffold
- SmI₂- mediated reductive radical 1,6-addition
- Strategic introduction of hydroxy group for *trans*-hydrindane synthesis



Thank you
Prof. Peter Wipf

Thanks to Prof. Wipf Research Group