#### Total Synthesis of Phalarine

Li, C.; Chan, C.; Heimann, A.C.; Danishefsky, S.J.

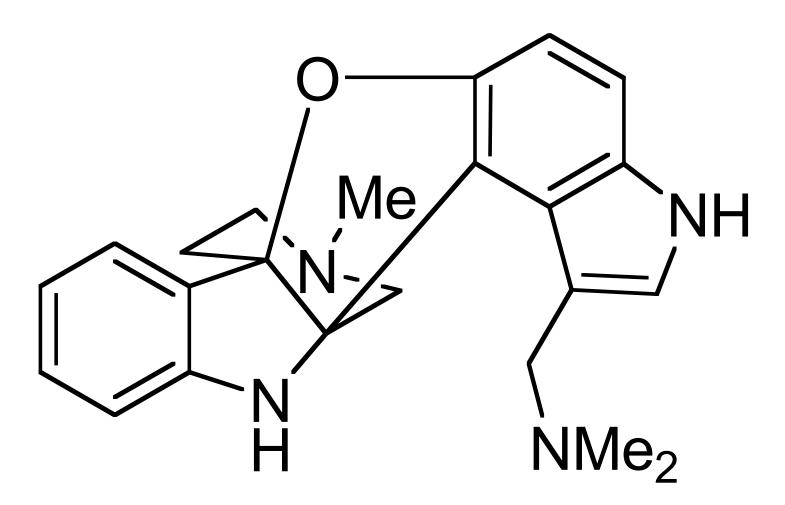
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2007**, 46, 1448-1450

Presented by Brad Hutnick April 2, 2007

#### Overview

- Background
- Proposed Synthesis
- Rearrangement
- Actual Synthesis
- Summary

#### Phalarine



#### Blue Canary Grass



#### Phalaris coerulescens

Found naturally in Mediterranean Europe

Short-lived perennial that can grow up to 150cm (6ft)

Circumstantial evidence that it causes acute toxicity, probably through heart failure, in horses

Information from the Department of Primary Industries, Victoria, Australia

## Biosynthetic Proposal

*N*-methyl- $\beta$ -carboline

## **Biomimetic Synthesis**

Danishefsky, et al. Tet. Lett. 2006, 47, 4839.

## Biomimetic Synthesis Summary

- The normal reactivity of the carboline needed to be overcome in order to achieve the right regioisomeric product.
- Under the reaction conditions, the "natural bias" could not be overcome.
- Even if nature uses this route, it appears to not be viable for this synthesis, and was abandoned.

## New Synthetic Approach

Ring-expansion of an azaspiroindolenine

#### Rearrangement Mechanism

#### Leads to a racemic product

Should be stereospecific

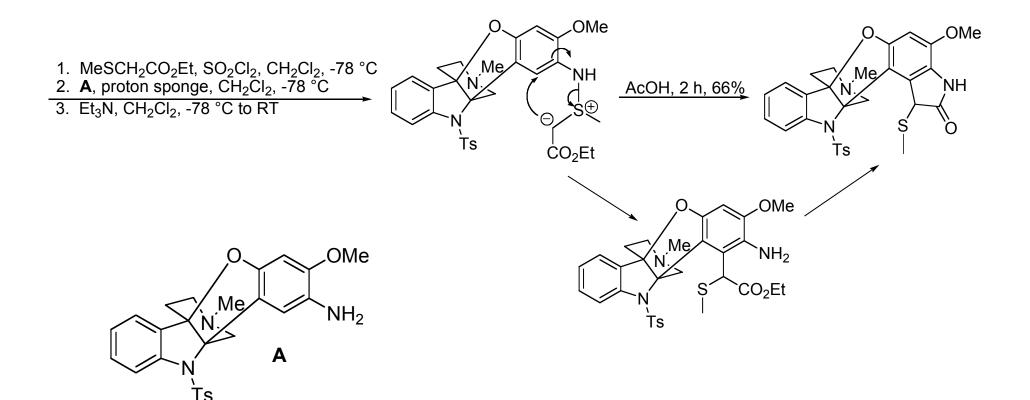
# Rearrangement Mechanism

## **Total Synthesis**

## Fischer Indole Synthesis

Japp-Klingemann

## Gassman Indole Synthesis



#### Completion of Synthesis

## Summary

- Racemic phalarine was synthesized in 10 steps.
- The key step was the rearrangement of the azaspiroindolenine to the phalarine precursor.
- Additional work is needed to make the rearrangement and synthesis enantioselective.