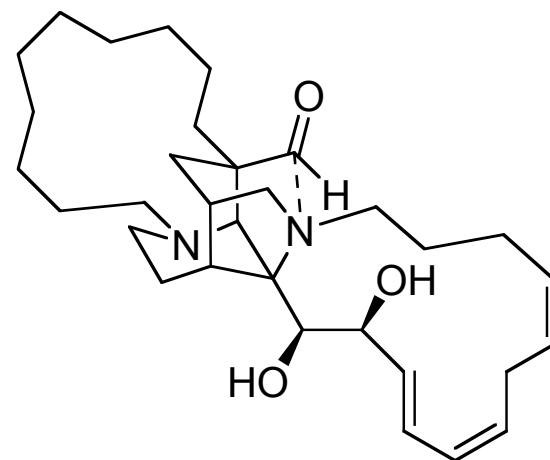


Total Synthesis of (-)-Sarain A

M. H. Becker, P. Chua, R. Downham, C. J. Douglas, N. K. Garg, S. Hiebert, S. Jaroch, R. T. Matsuoka, J. A. Middleton, F. W. Ng, and L. E. Overman

J. AM. CHEM. SOC. 2007, 129, 11987-12002

**Erikah Englund
Current Lit
Synthetic Approaches
10/27/07**

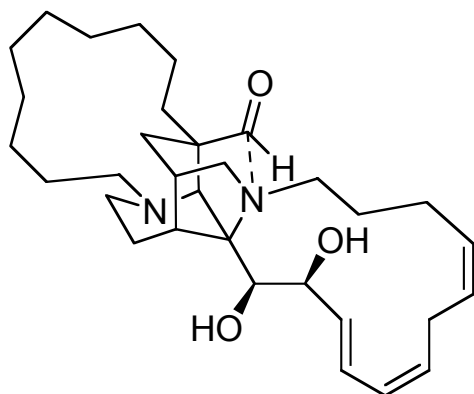


Outline

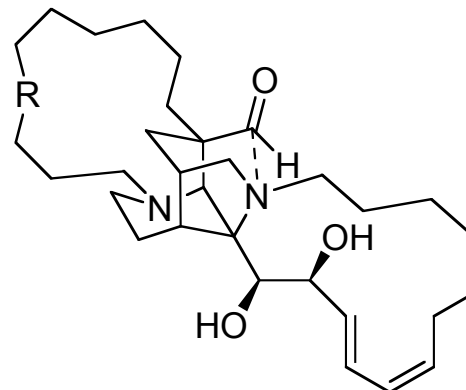
- Isolation
- Biosynthesis
- Syntheses from other groups
- Current route
- Overall picture
- Conclusions

Isolation

- In 1986, Cimino isolated Sarains A-C at the Bay of Naples from the marine sponge *Reniera sarai*. (Tetrahedron, **1989**, 45, 3863)



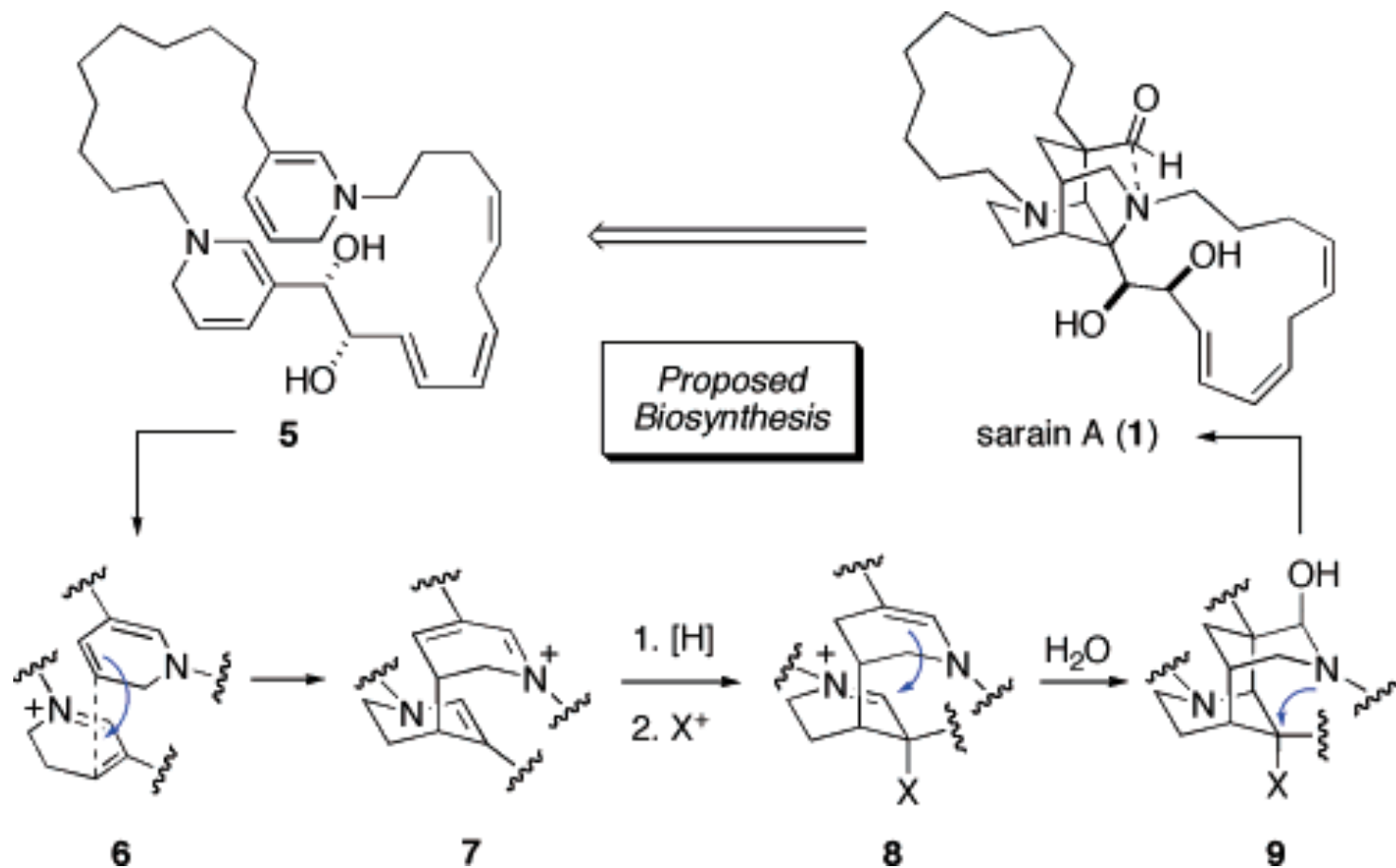
Sarain A



Sarain B, R = -(Z)-CH₂CH=CH-
Sarain C, R = -(Z)-CH=CHCH₂

- Products were characterized through MS, NMR, IR and 2D NMR: COSY, HETCOR, long range HETCOR. Structure was confirmed through X-ray of diacetate crystal (J. Nat. Prod. **1990**, 53, 1519)
- Absolute conformation determined through Mosher ester analysis (Tetrahedron, **1996**, 52, 8341)
- Sarains A-C display modest antibacterial, insecticidal and antitumor activities (Comp.Biochem.Physiol. B, **1992**, 103B, 293)

Proposed Biosynthesis

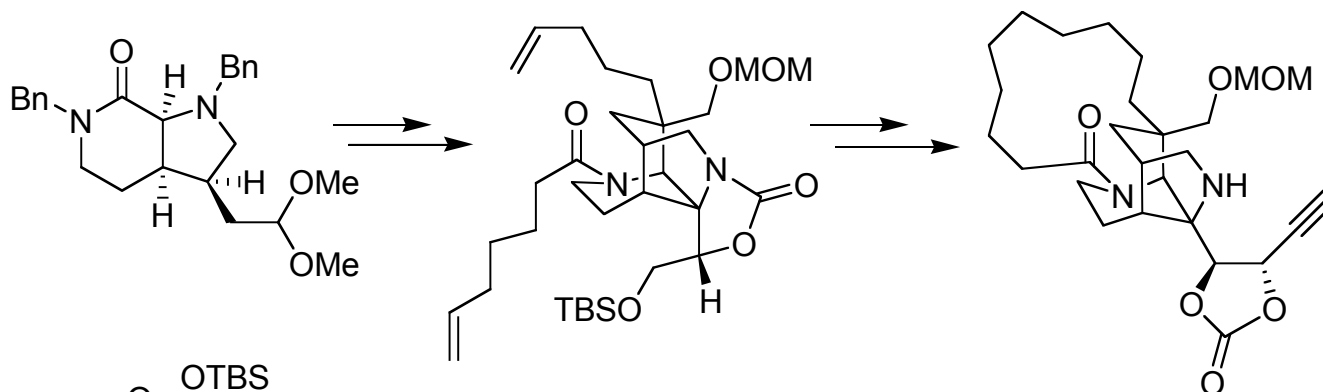


Tet. Lett. **1995**, 36, 707

Previous Synthetic Efforts

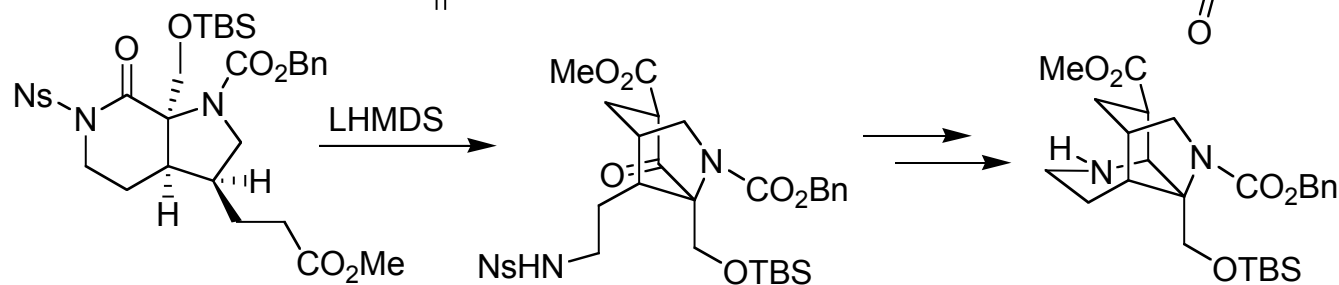
- Weinreb**

(J.O.C. 2006, 71, 2078)



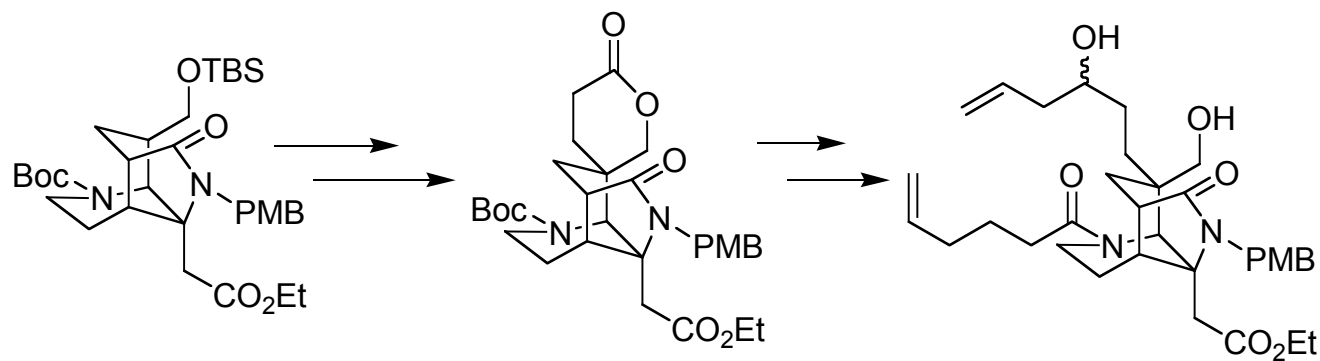
- Heathcock**

(J.O.C. 1998, 63, 9616)



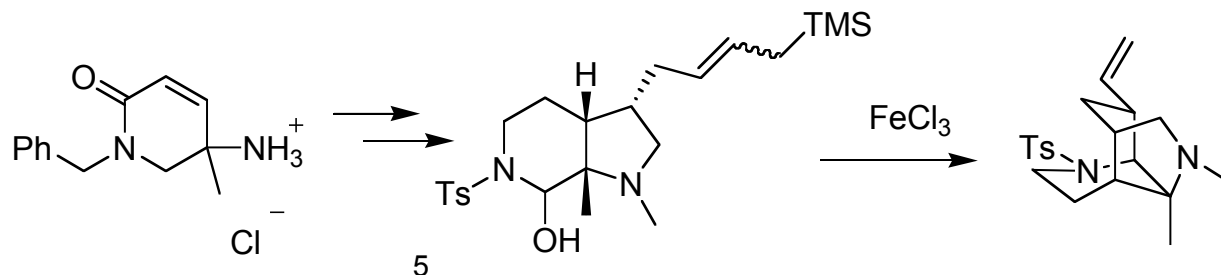
- Cha**

(J.O.C. 2003, 68, 2205)

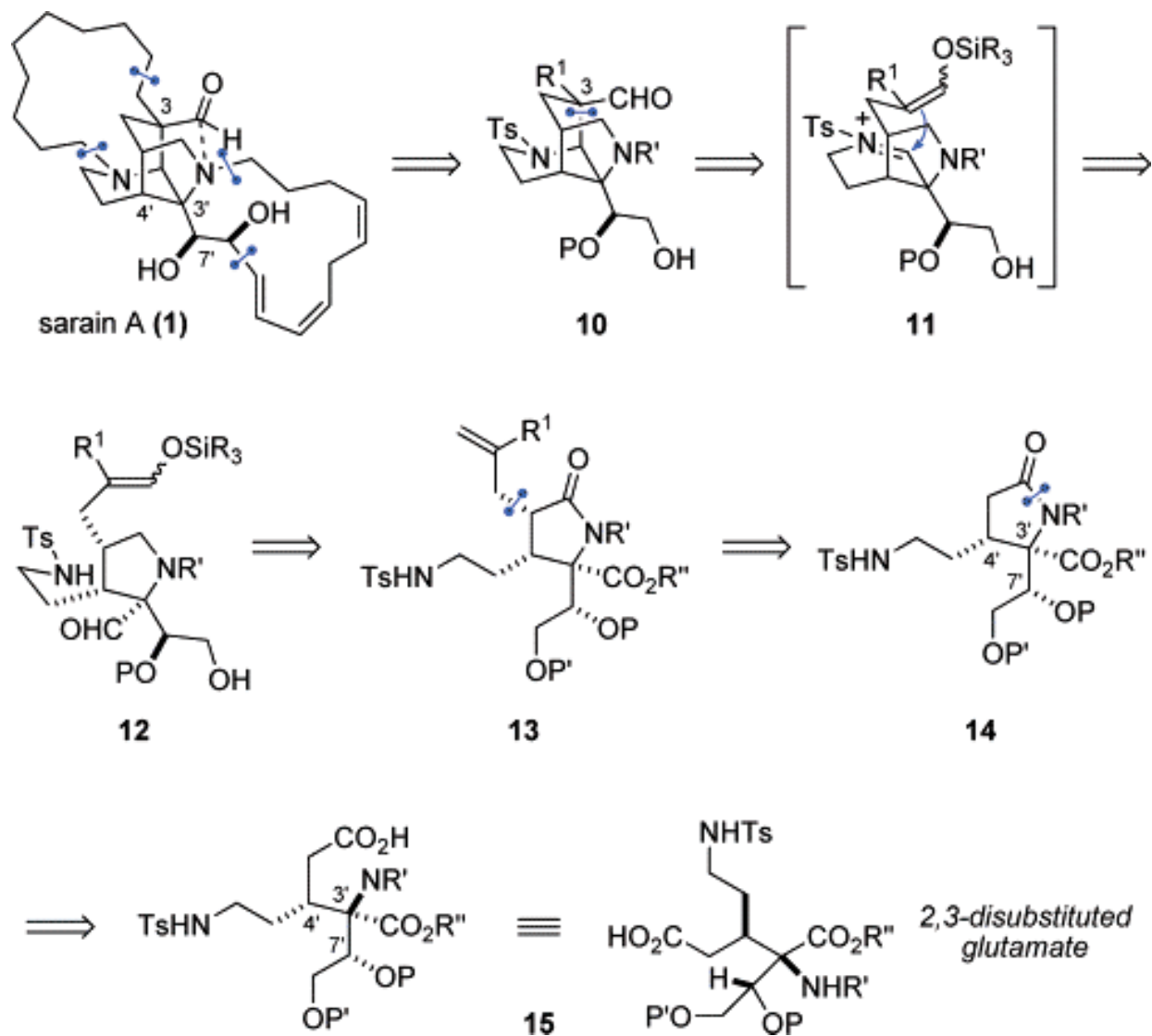


- Marazano**

(Eur.J.O.C. 2006, 4106-4114)



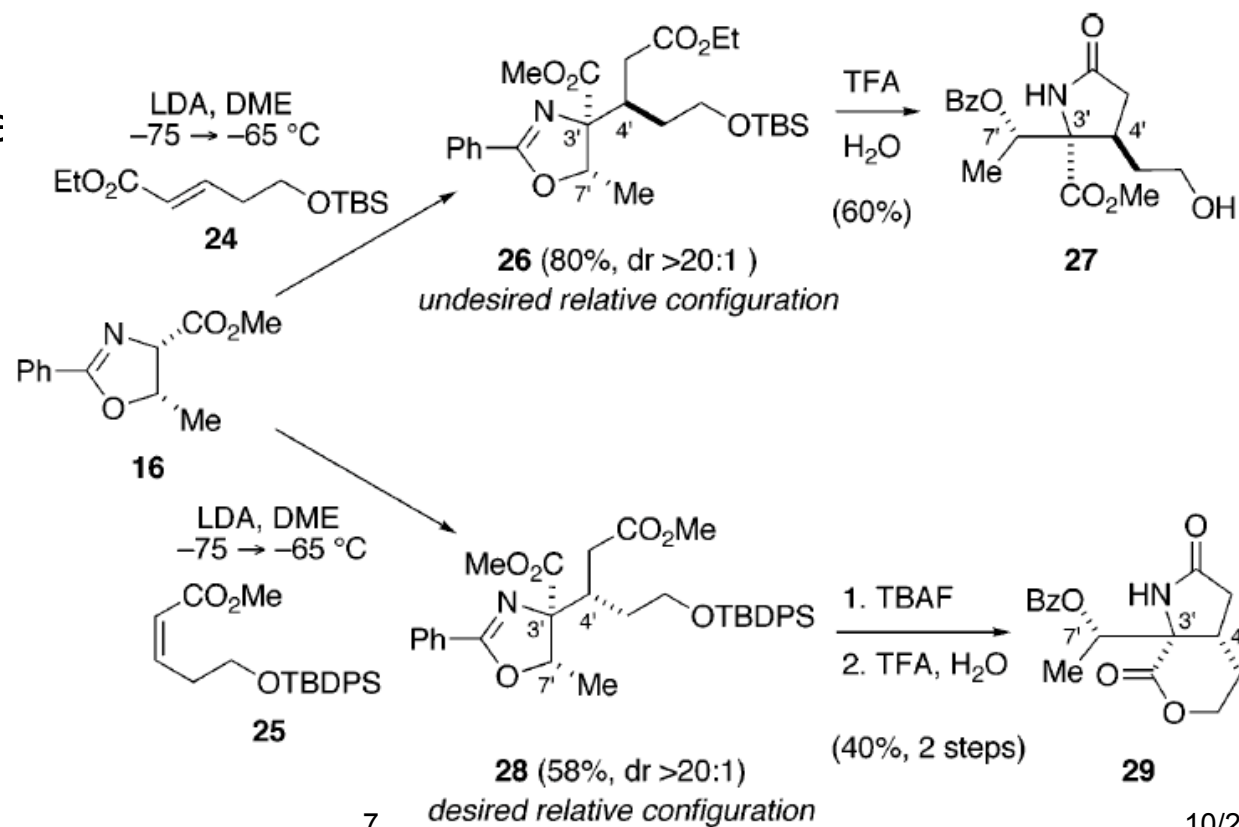
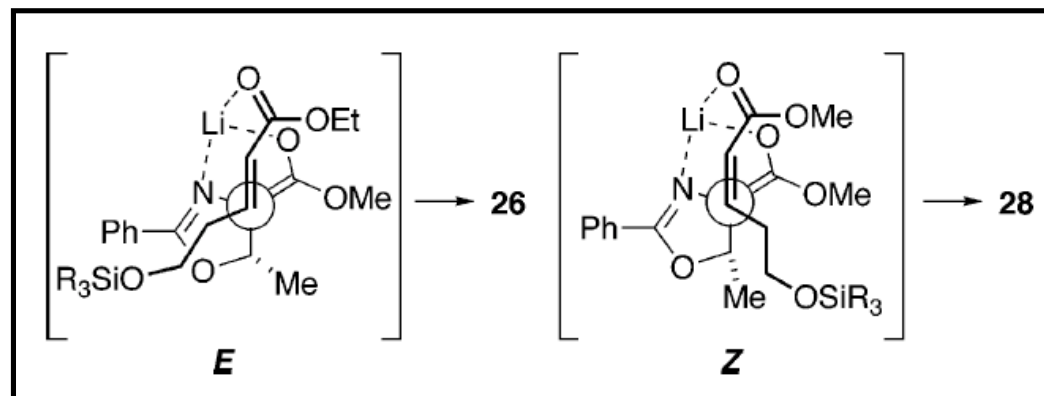
Initial Retrosynthesis



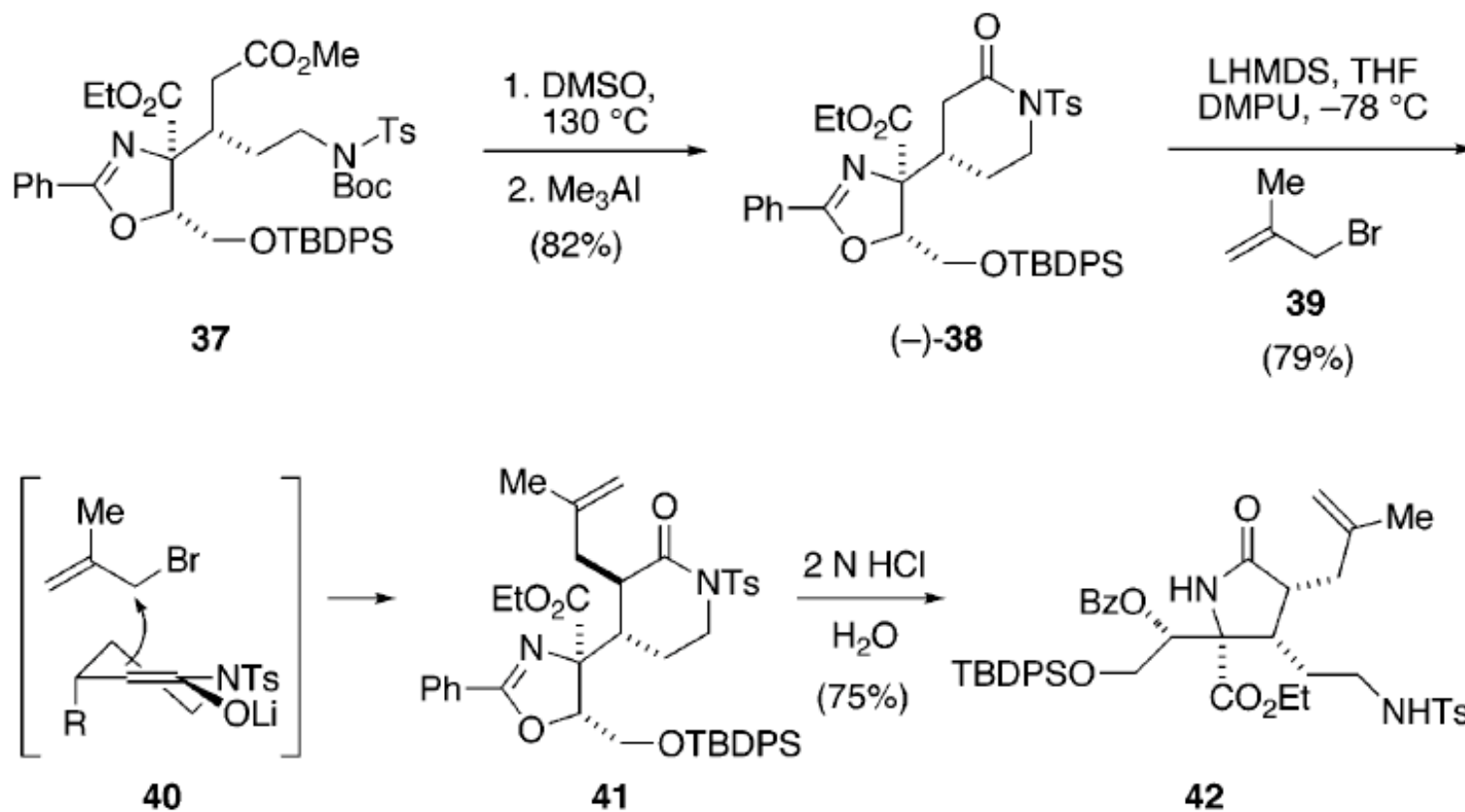
Overman Communication: Angew.Chem.Int.Ed **2006**, *45*, 2912

First Models

- Seebach chemistry
 - Tet. Lett **1983**, *24*, 3311
- Benefit: Both enantiomers are accessible
- Early work done with unnatural enantiomer
- Model System: Z-enone needed
- 71% 20:1 dr
- Stereochem confirmed via derivatization



Model



Model Findings

- Many Lewis Acids screened for cyclization to **49**

- SnCl₄, BF₃·OEt₂, Me₃Al

- Further exploration deemed necessary on real system

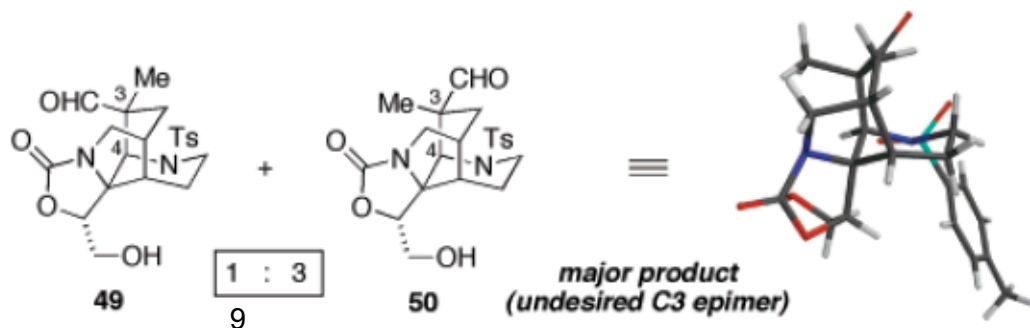
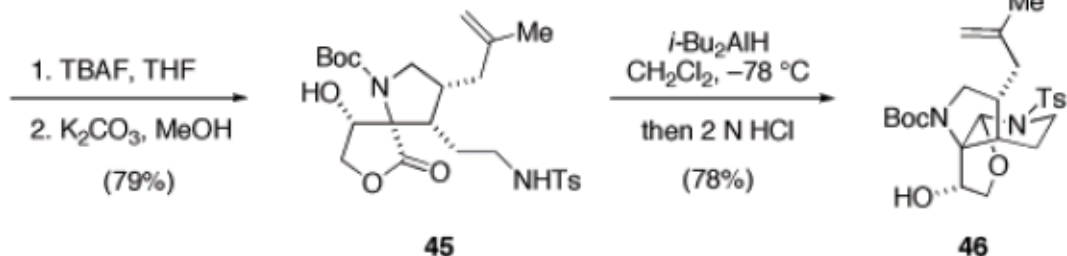
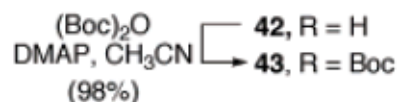
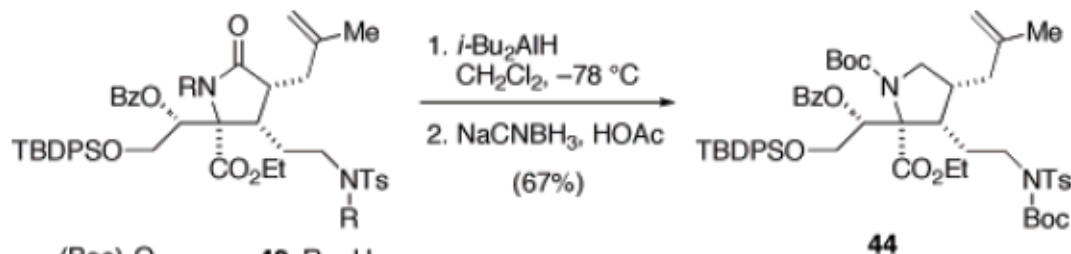
- 2 Plans

- Plan A

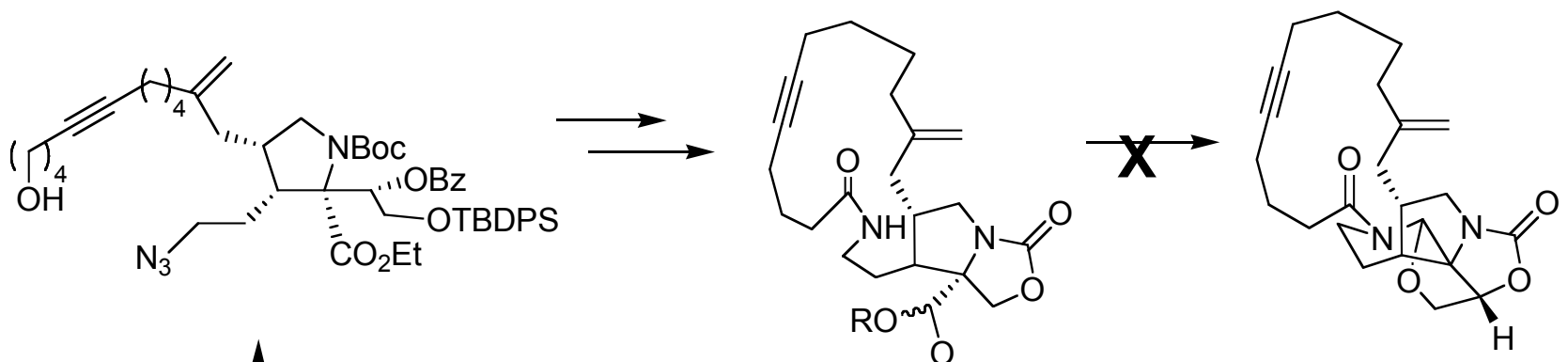
- Form macrocycle before cyclization

- Plan B

- Have larger C3 group on prior to cyclization

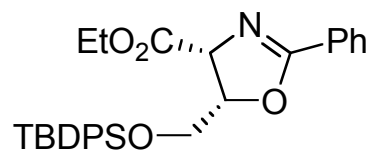


Plan A or Plan B

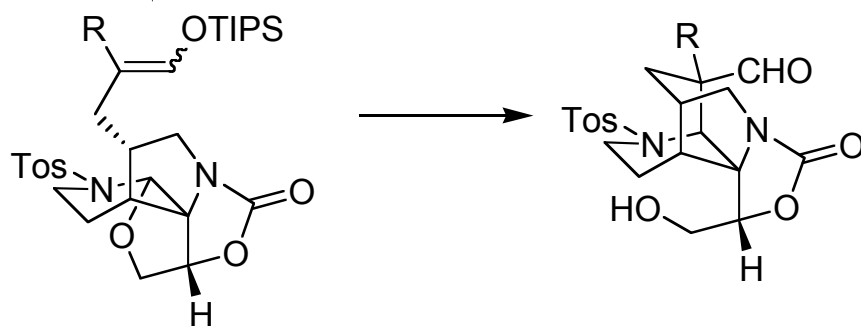


PLAN A: macrocycle then cyclize

no cyclization
under a variety of
conditions

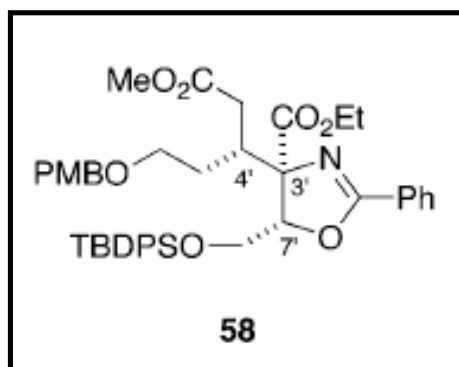


PLAN B: cyclize with large C3 side chain
late stage macrocycle installation

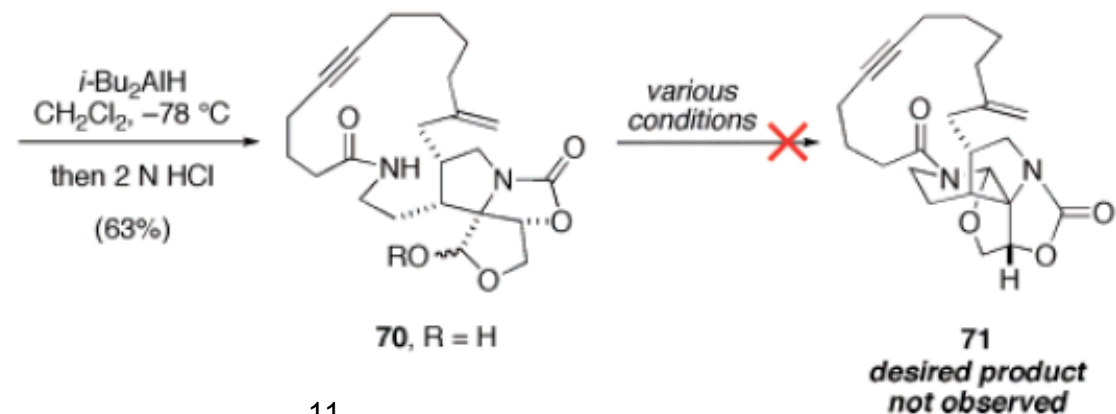
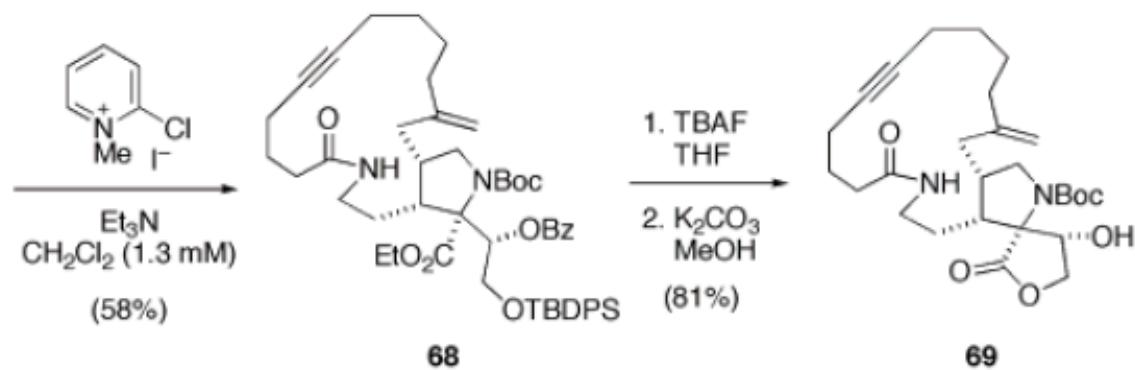
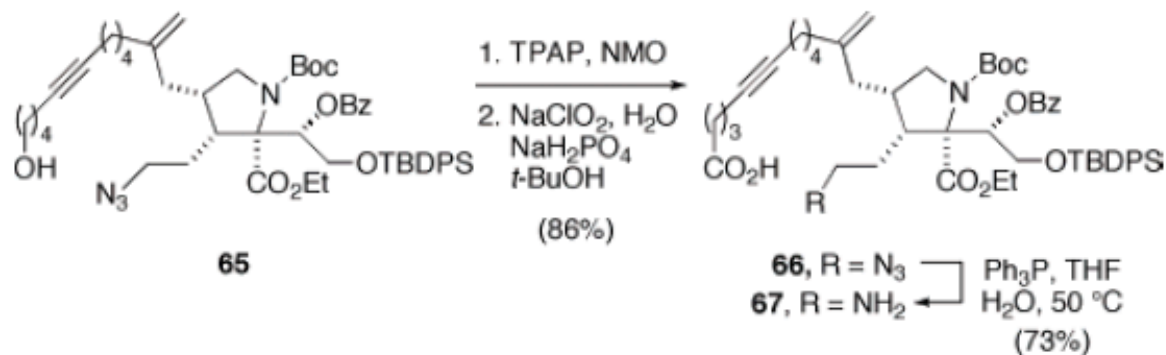


Plan A & Problems

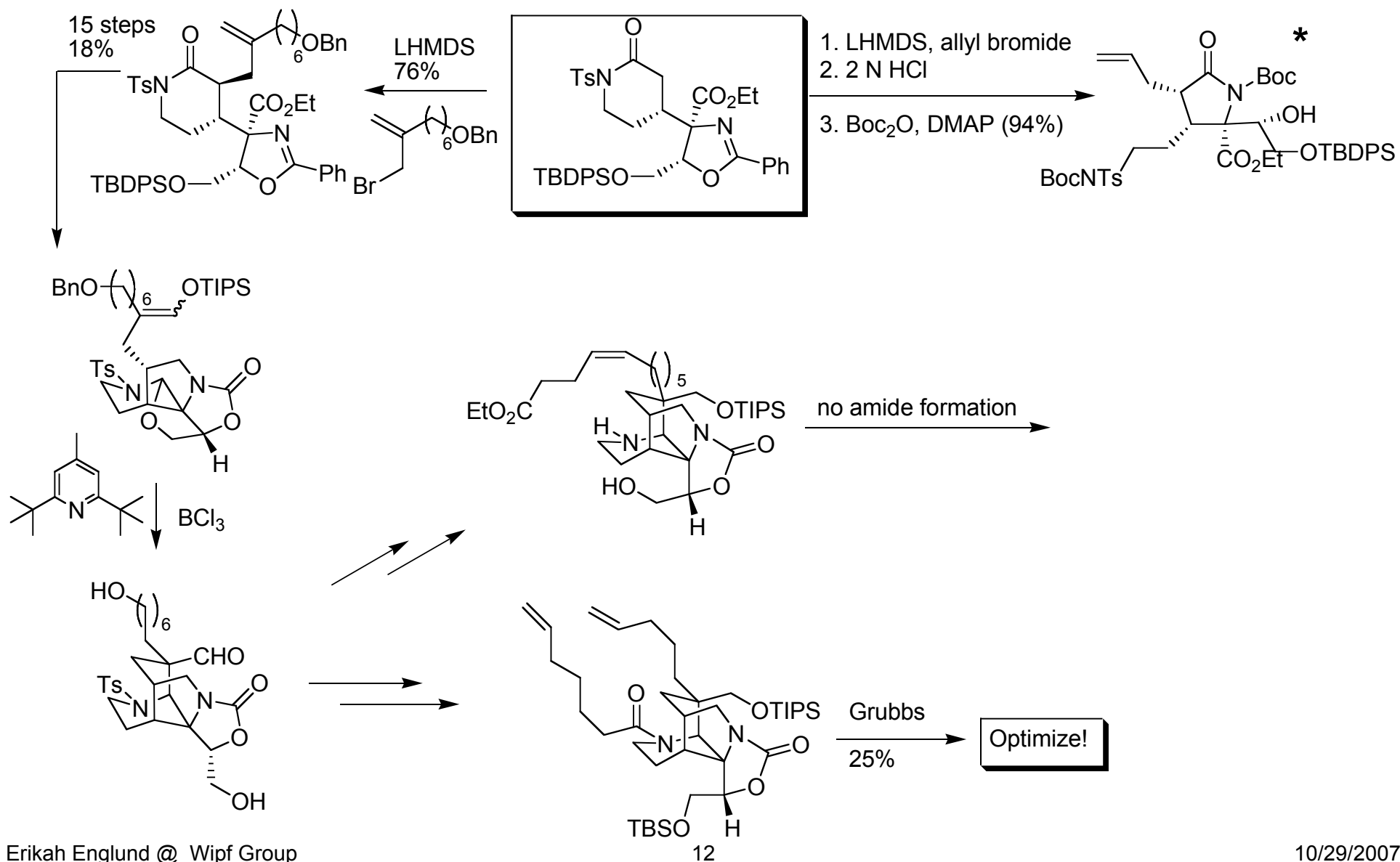
- Macrocycle formed prior to cyclization
- The synthesis commenced with:



- Converted to 65 in 8 steps



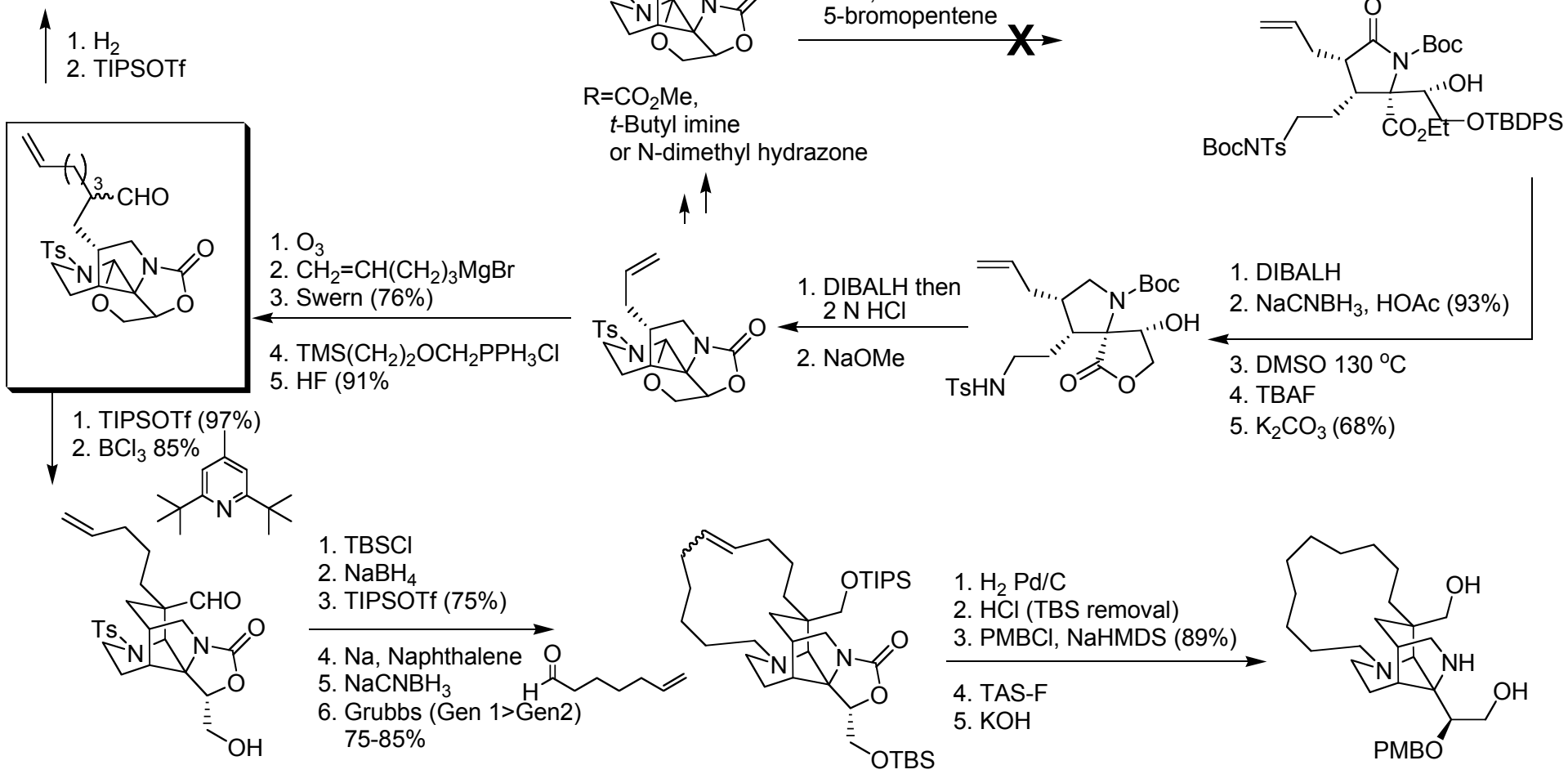
Plan B



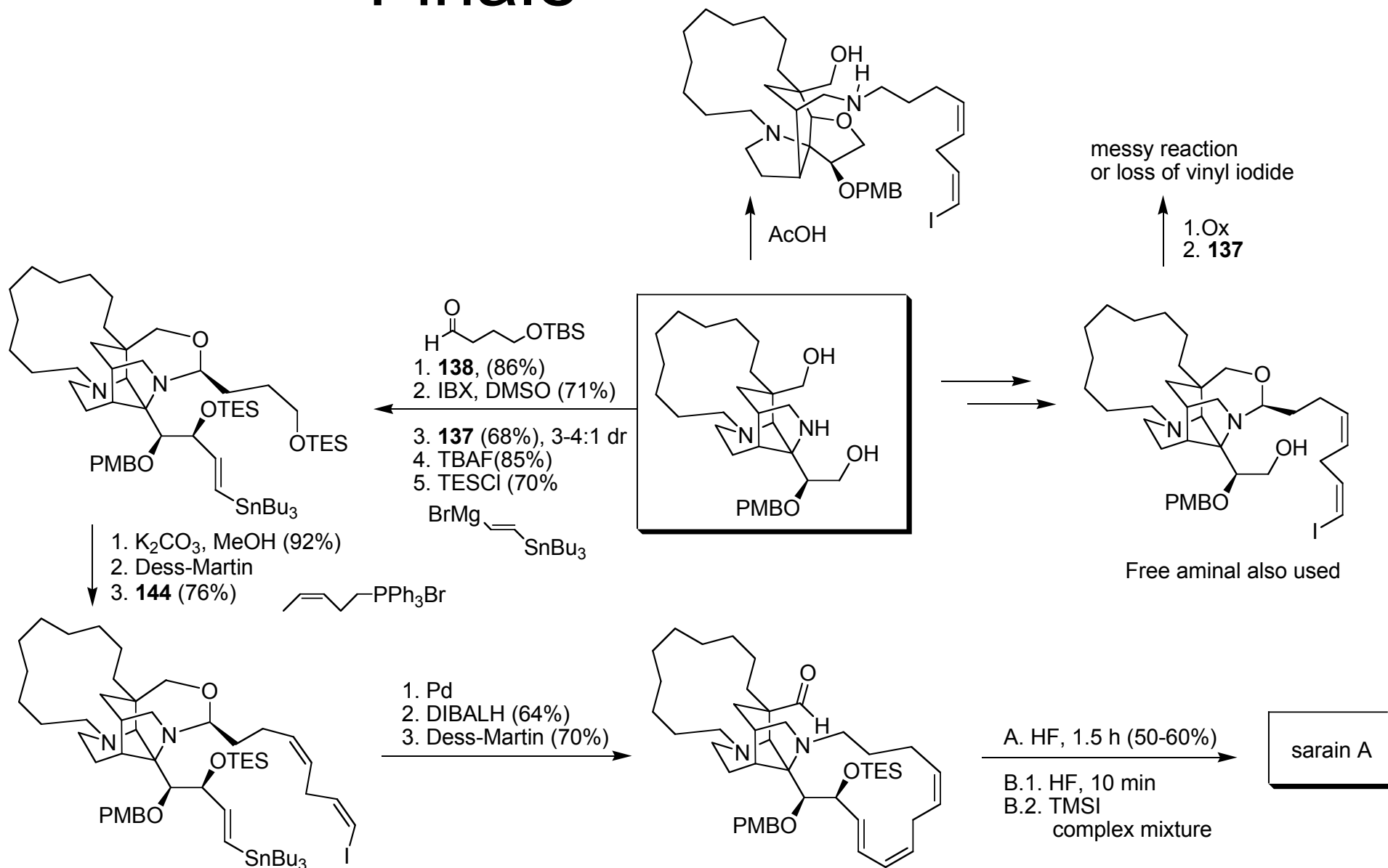
Cyclization Optimization

Mechanistic studies:

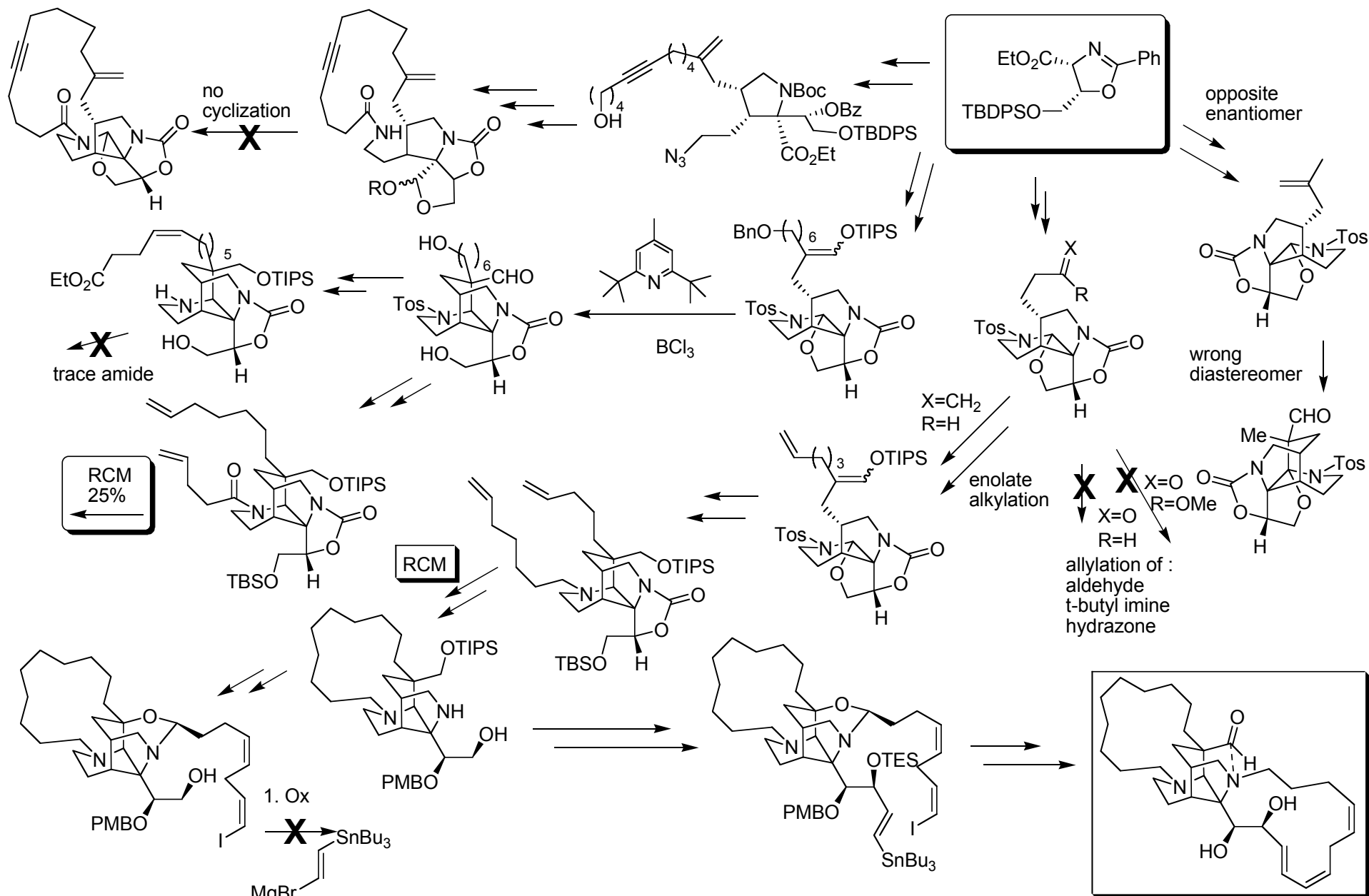
Prins decomposition pathway
minor diastereomer



Finale



Synthesis Maze



Conclusions

- After extensive optimization, the total synthesis of sarain A was completed in 45 steps and 0.13% overall yield from diethyl D-tartrate
- Weinreb, Heathcock, Cha and Marazano have independently developed methodology to synthesize the core
- The Highlights:
 - Seebach oxazoline chemistry sets three key stereocenters that influence all the remainder stereocenters in the molecule
 - Congested core constructed via novel enoxysilane addition to N-sulfonyliminium species
 - Ring closing metathesis sets western ring
 - Stille coupling on a sensitive substrate sets eastern ring