



Anion Relay Chemistry (ARC)

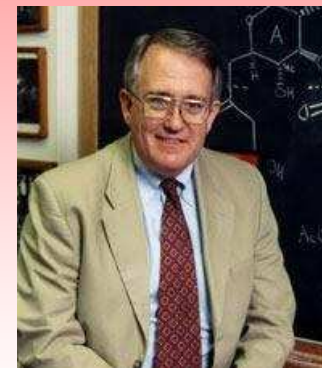
An Effective Tactic for Diversity Oriented Synthesis

Marc PRESSET

Bibliographical seminar, 09 / 06 / 09

Presentation

History and Definition



- Well-known chemistry (First example in 1979)
- Concept formalized by B. Smith III in 2006

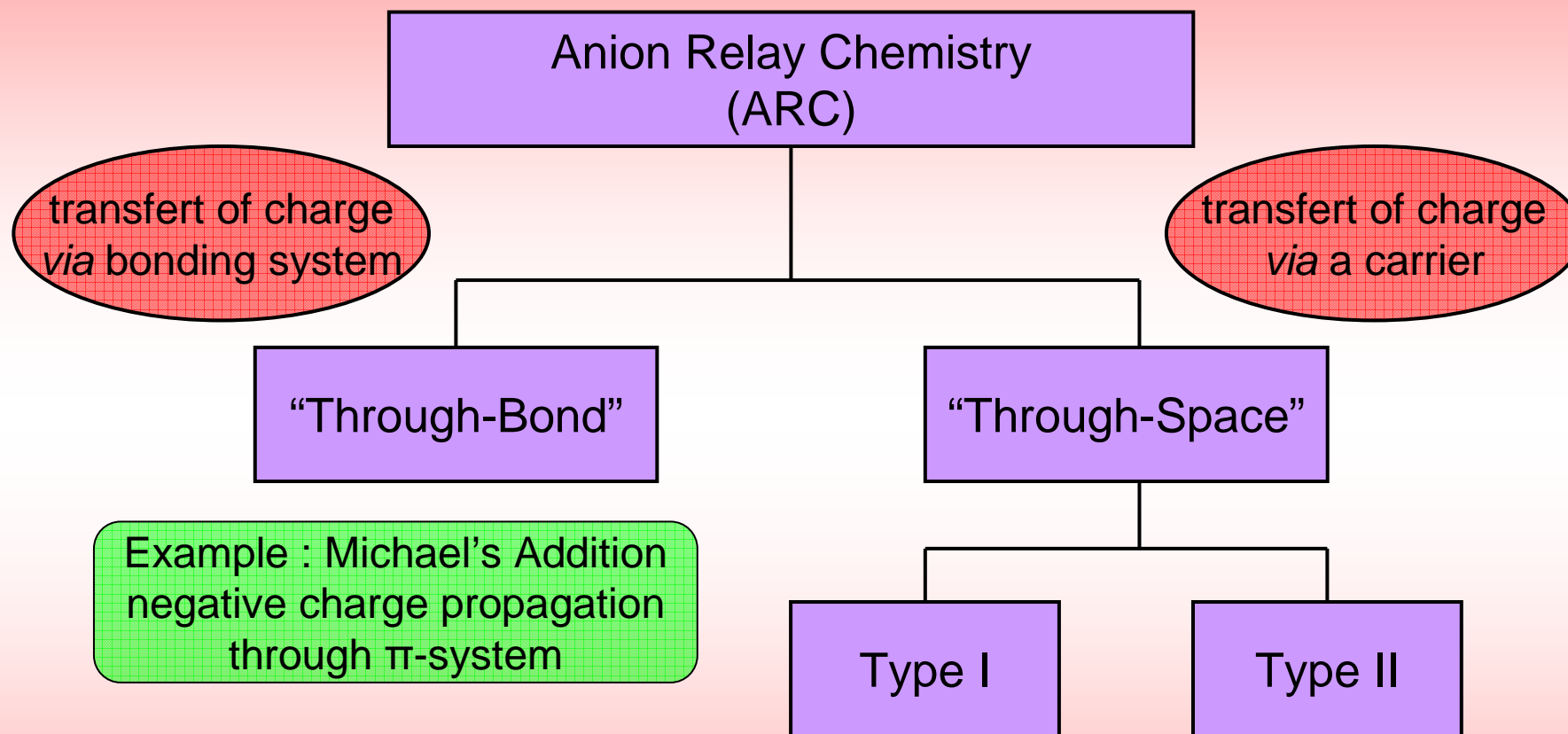


Anion Relay chemistry (ARC) = Multi-Component Coupling Protocol



Different types depending on the nature of the migration

Presentation Classification



 Limitation to Through-Space ARC

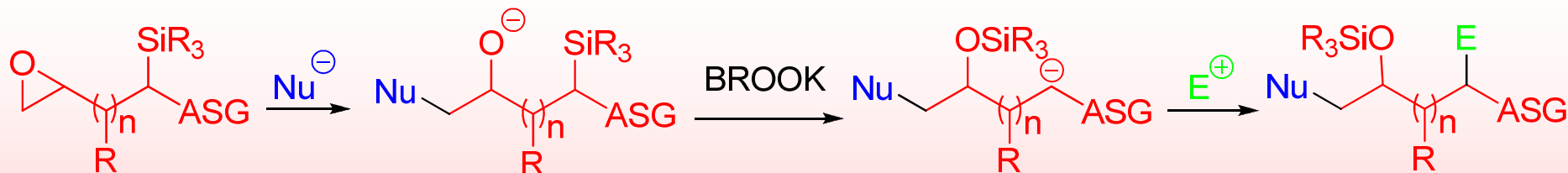
Presentation Classification

➔ **Type I** : Relay of negative charge back to its originating locus



bifunctionnal nucleophile
linchpin

➔ **Type II** : Relay of negative charge to a new locus



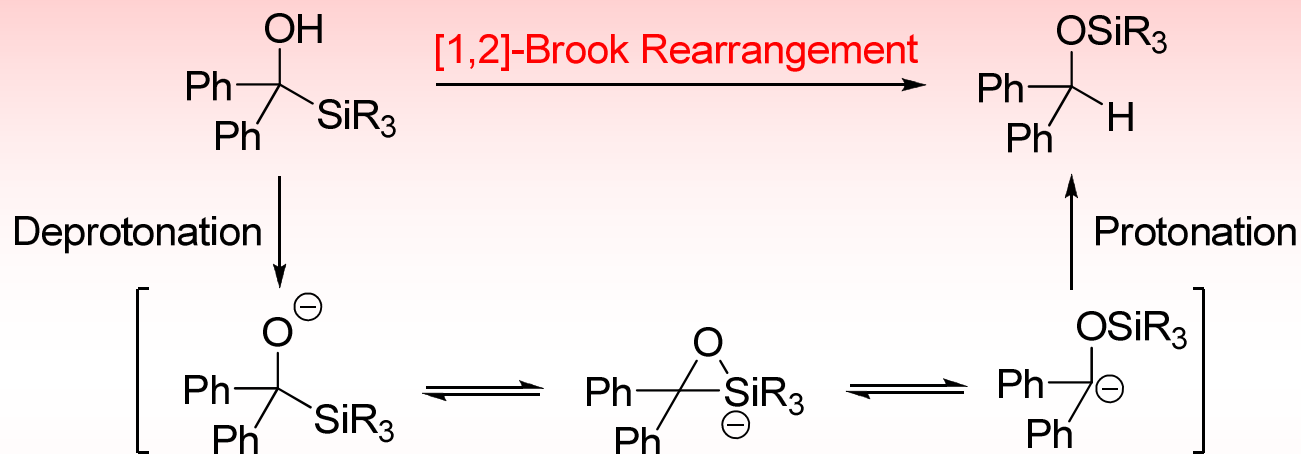
bifunctionnal electrophile
linchpin

➔ **Importance of Brook rearrangement**

Presentation

Brook rearrangement

➡ Brook rearrangement = Reversible migration of a silyl group from C to O



➡ Later studies generalized Brook rearrangement to [1,n] with $n=5$ ²

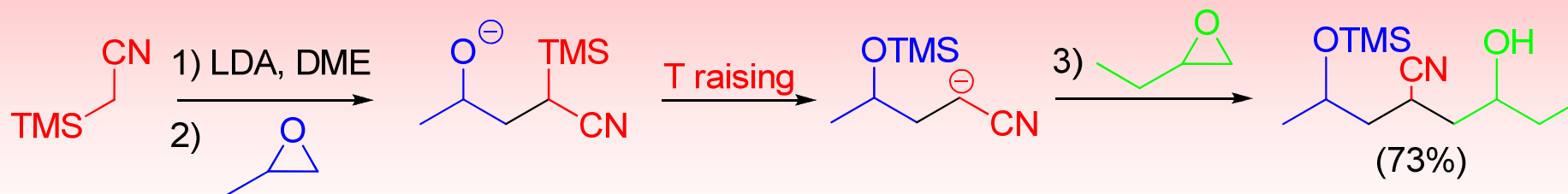
➡ Principal factors governing the equilibrium between oxy and carbanion :

- strength of the oxygen-metal bond
- anion stabilizing ability of the carbon substituents
- polarity of the solvent

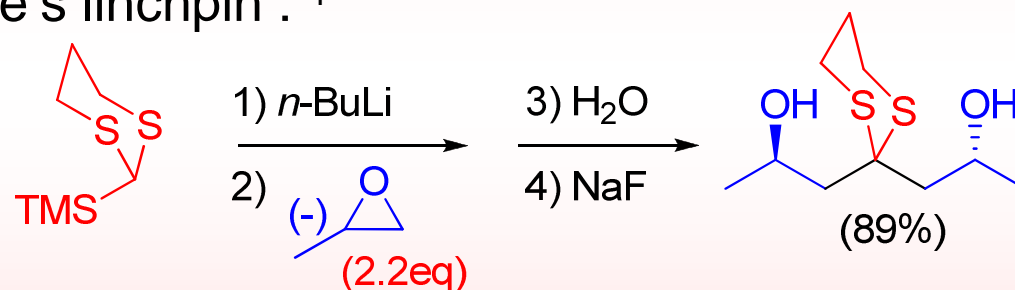
Through-Space Type I ARC

First examples

➔ First example : Matsuda's work ³

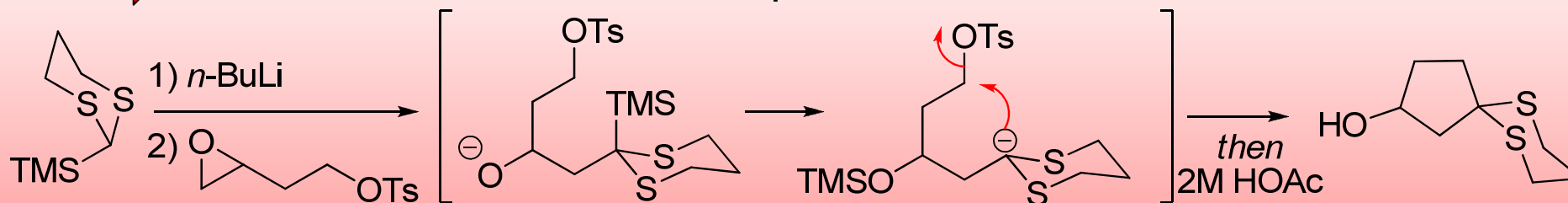


➔ Tietze's linchpin : ⁴



Limitation to
C₂ symmetric
products

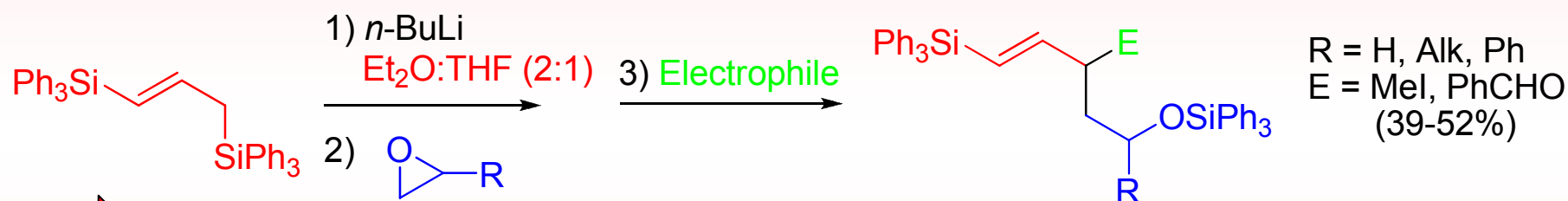
➔ Schaumann : dual functional partner ⁵



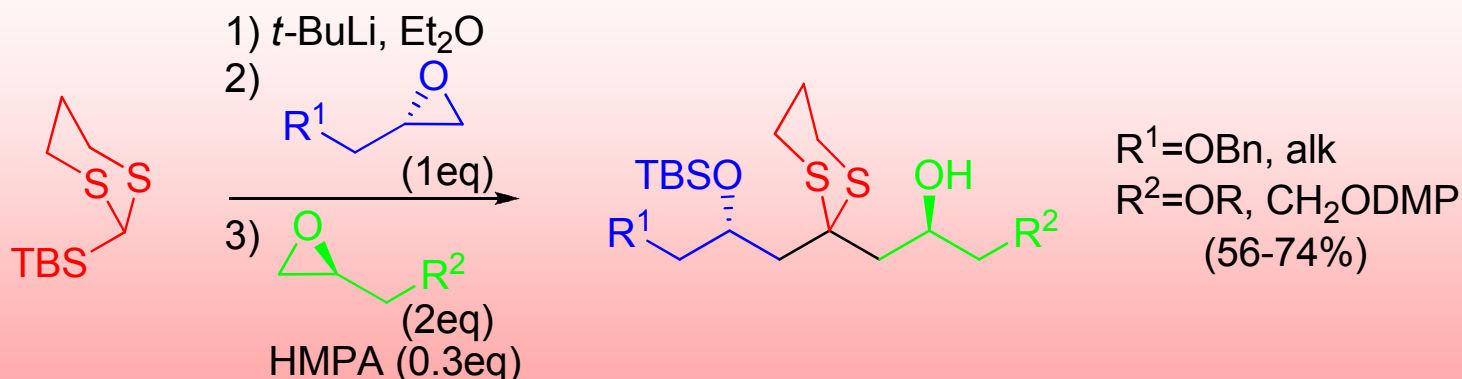
Through-Space Type I ARC

Examples controlling Brook

➔ Oshima triggers Brook by additive ⁶ or solvent : ⁷

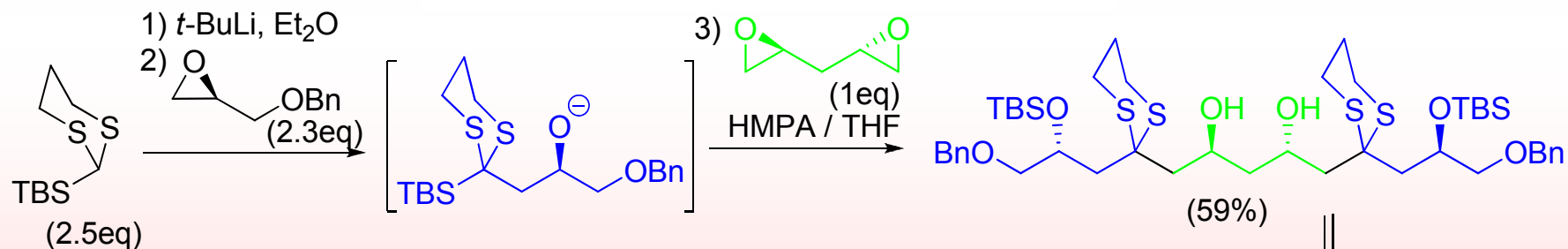
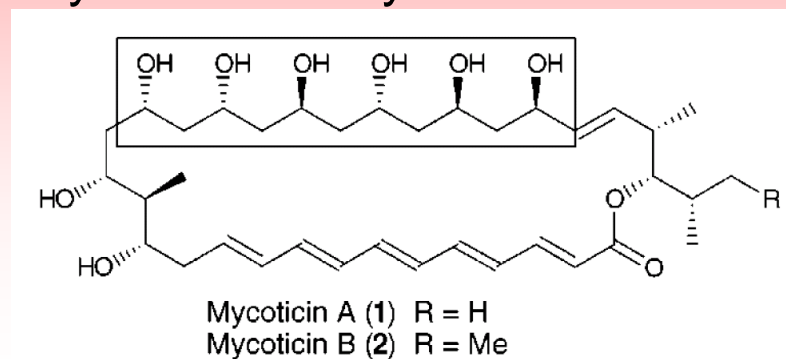


➔ Smith, III uses Tietze's linchpin with solvent-controlled Brook : ⁸



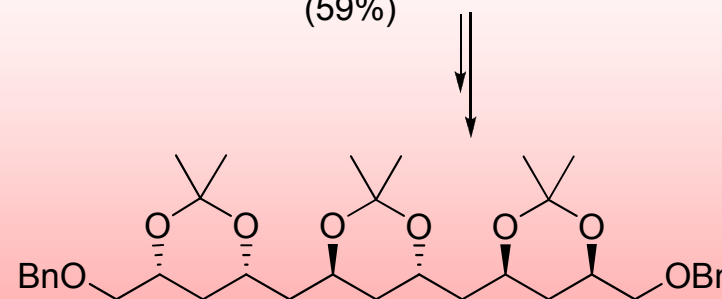
Through-Space Type I ARC In Natural Product Synthesis

➔ Smith's formal synthesis of mycoticin : ⁹



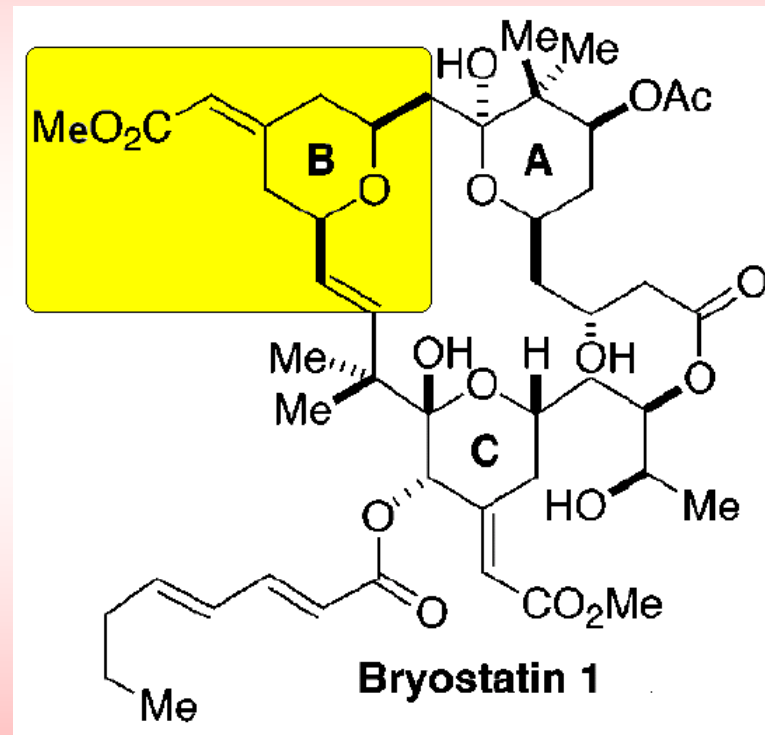
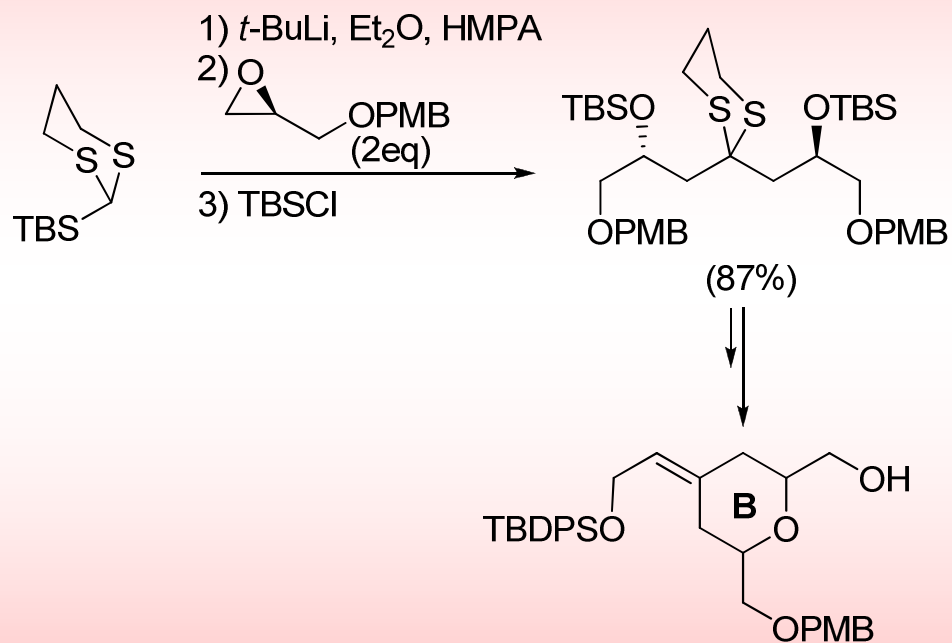
➔ Five-component coupling tactic

➔ Schreiber's intermediate in 8 steps
(five fewer)



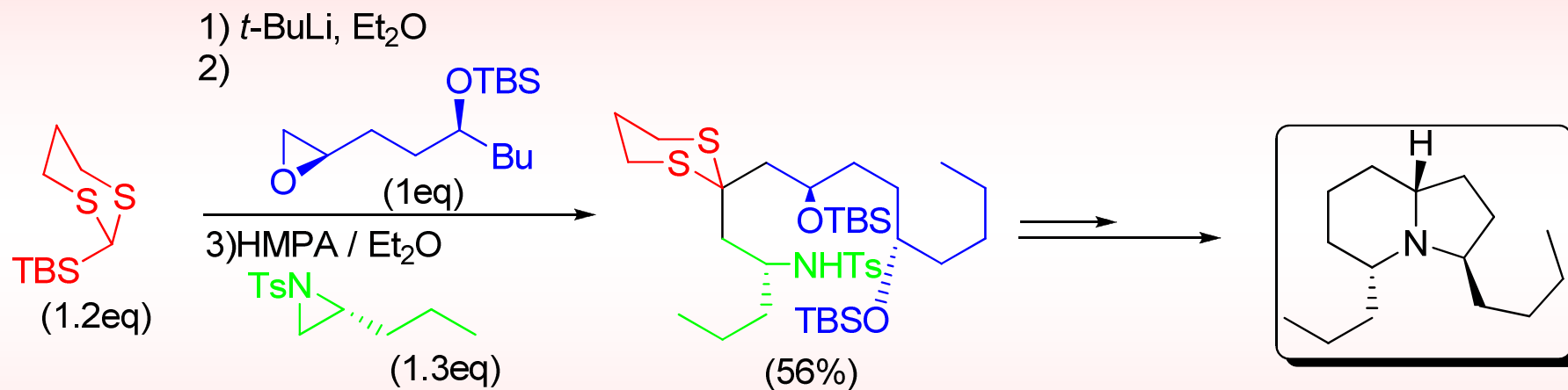
Through-Space Type I ARC In Natural Product Synthesis

➔ Hale's synthesis of ring B of Bryostatin : ¹⁰



Through-Space Type I ARC In Natural Product Synthesis

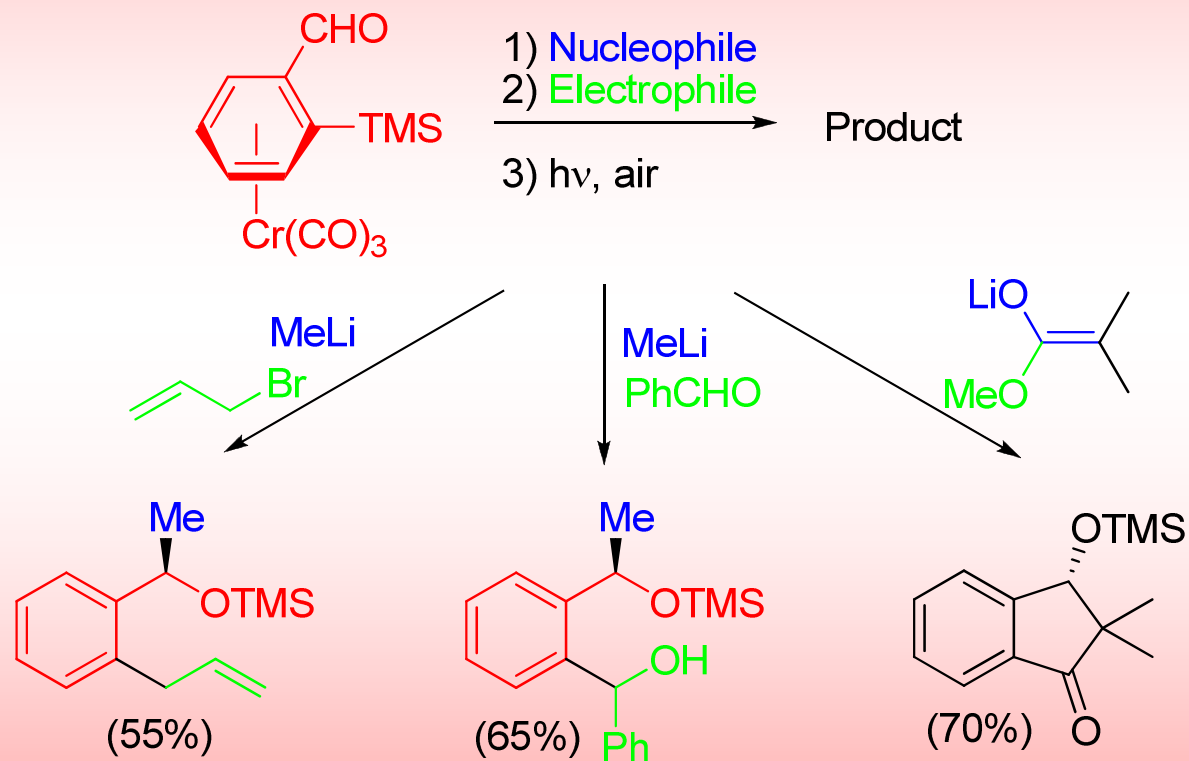
➔ Smith's total synthesis of (-)-indolizidine : ¹¹



Through-Space Type II ARC

First examples

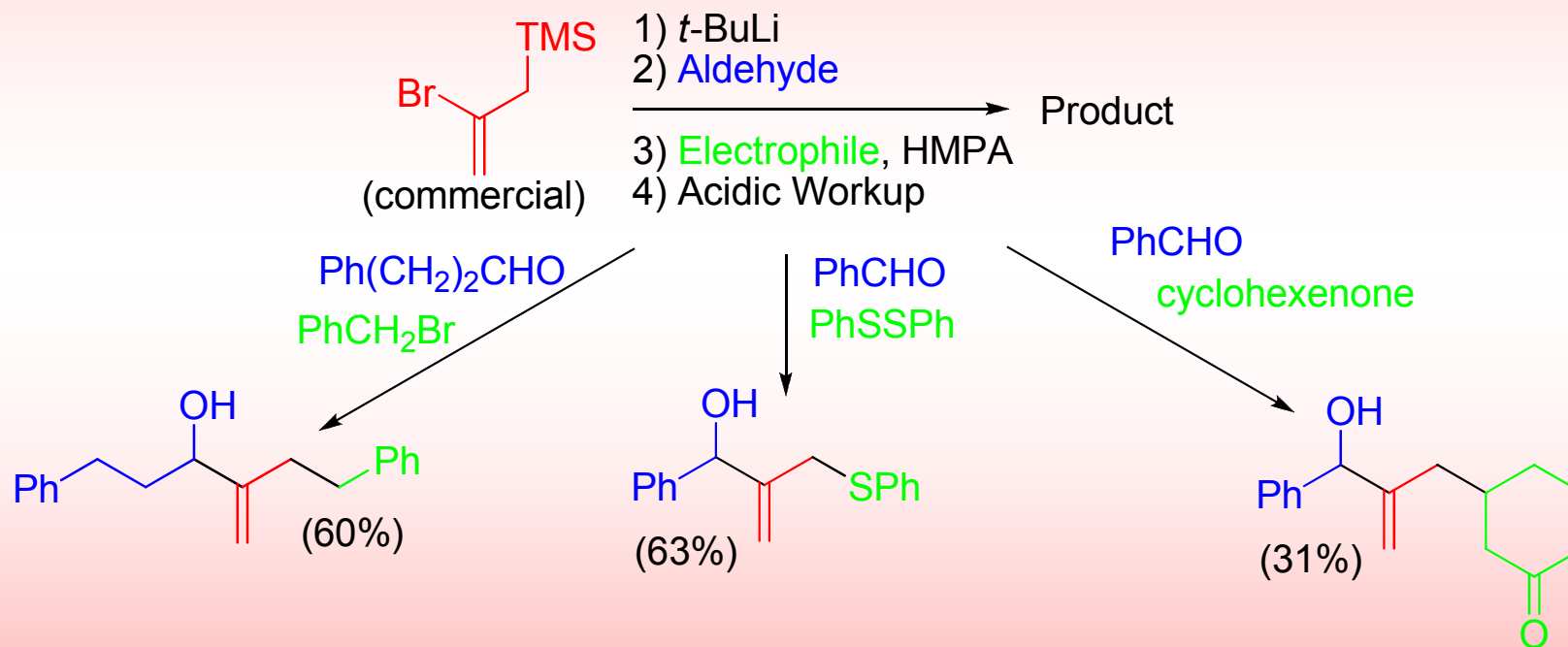
➔ Moser's complex : 12, 13



Through-Space Type II ARC

Others linchpins

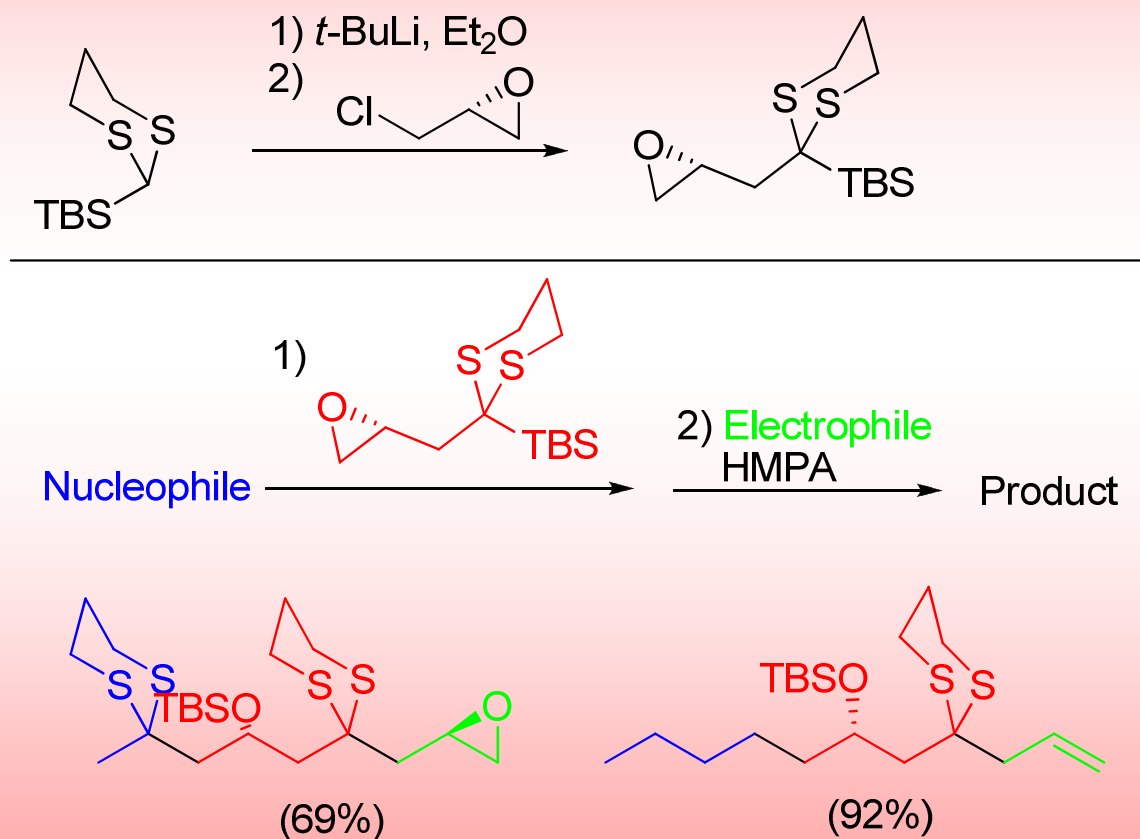
➔ Smith's linchpin (Dianion synthon) : 14



Through-Space Type II ARC

Others linchpins

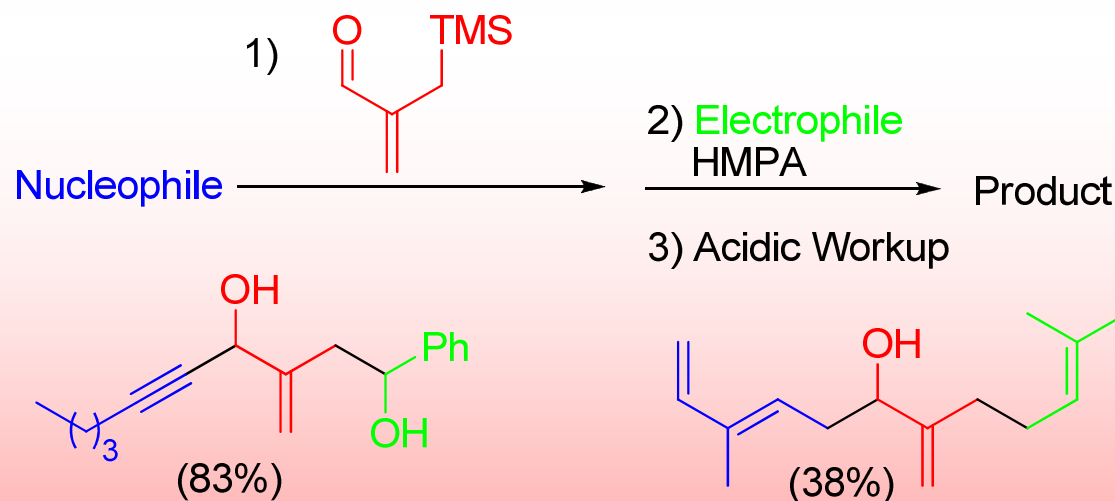
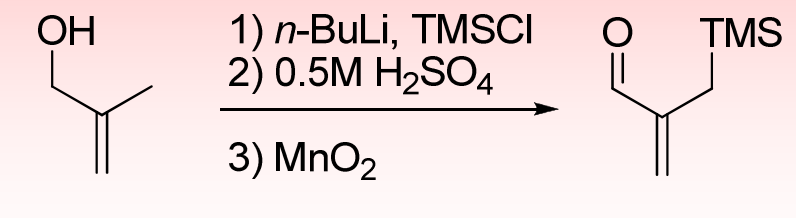
➔ Smith's design of new linchpin (Cation/Anion synthon) : ¹⁵



Through-Space Type II ARC

Others linchpins

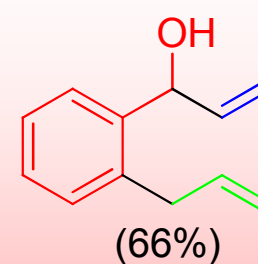
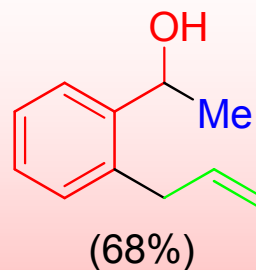
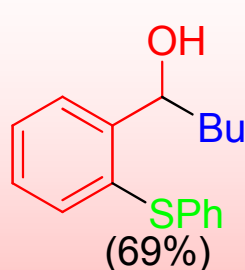
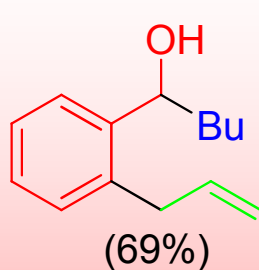
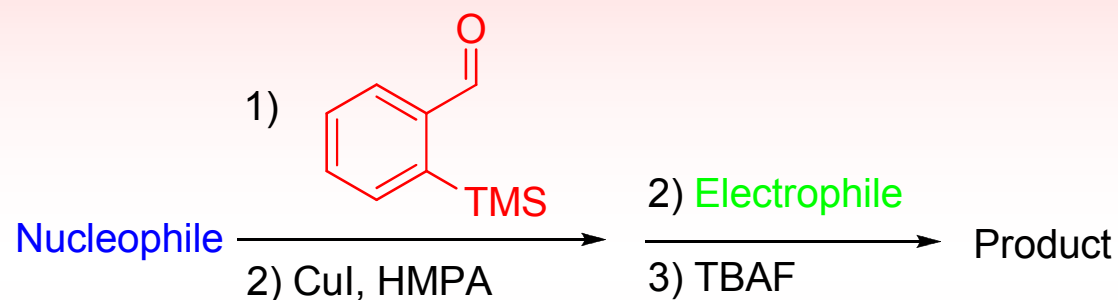
➔ Smith's design of new linchpin (Cation/Anion synthon) : ¹⁶



Through-Space Type II ARC

Others linchpins

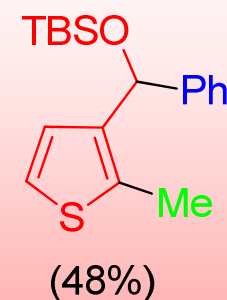
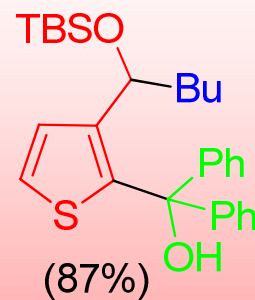
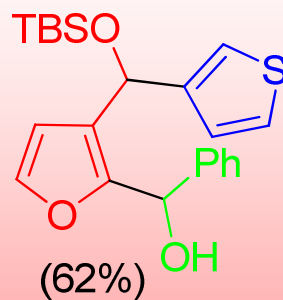
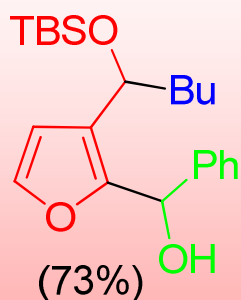
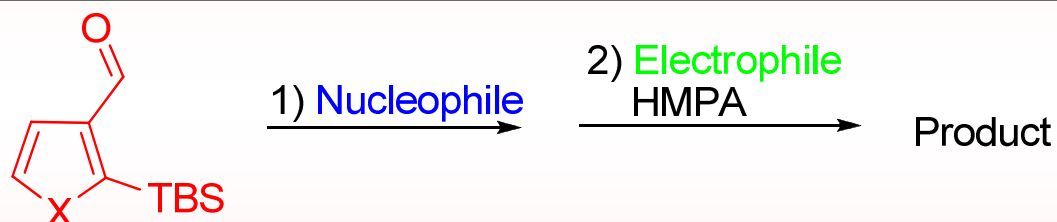
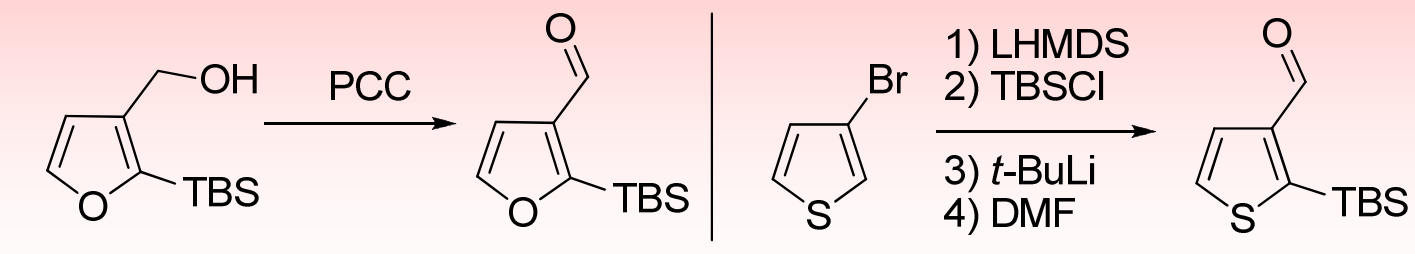
➔ Smith's design of new linchpin (Cation/Anion synthon) : 17



Through-Space Type II ARC

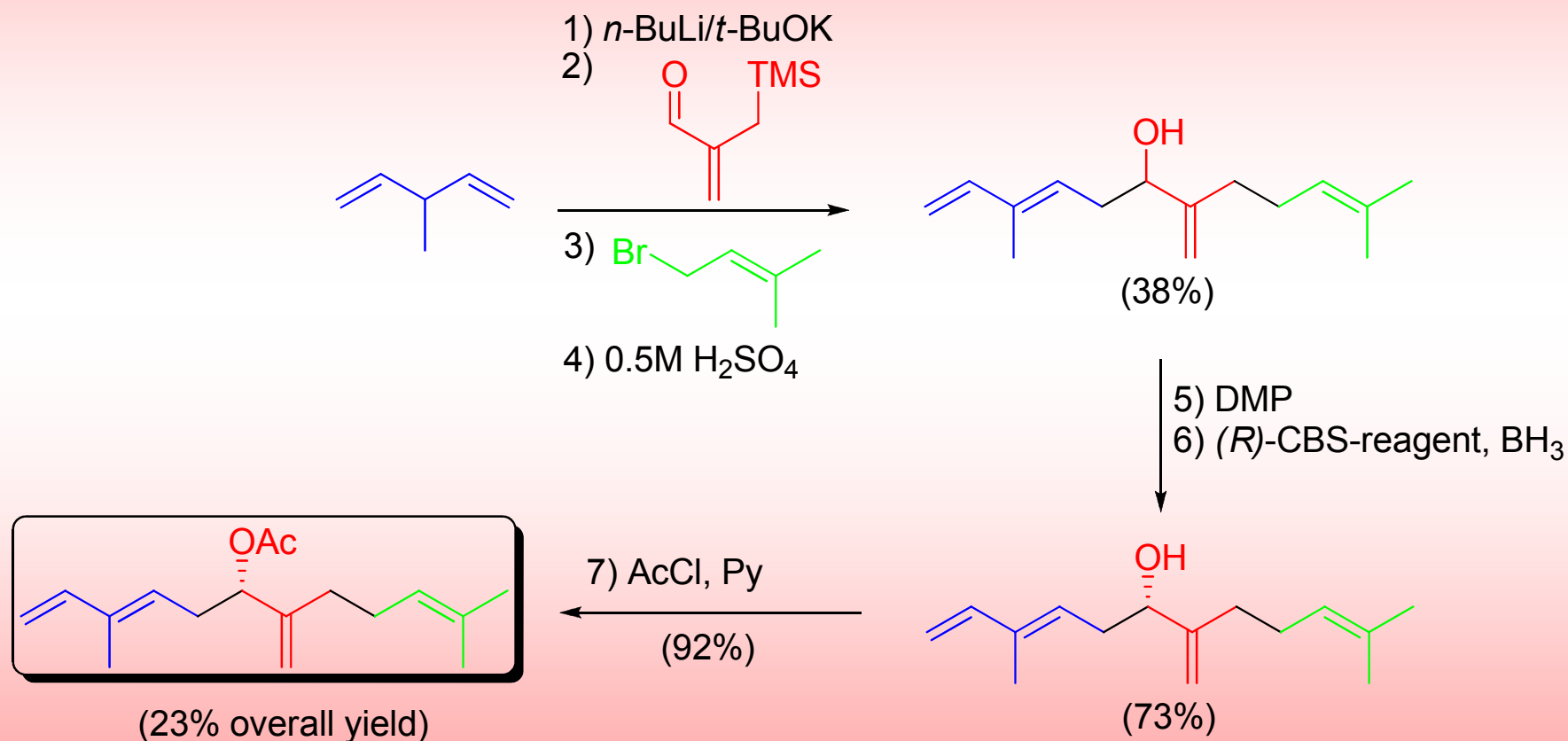
Others linchpins

➔ Xian's design of new linchpin (Cation/Anion synthon) : ¹⁸



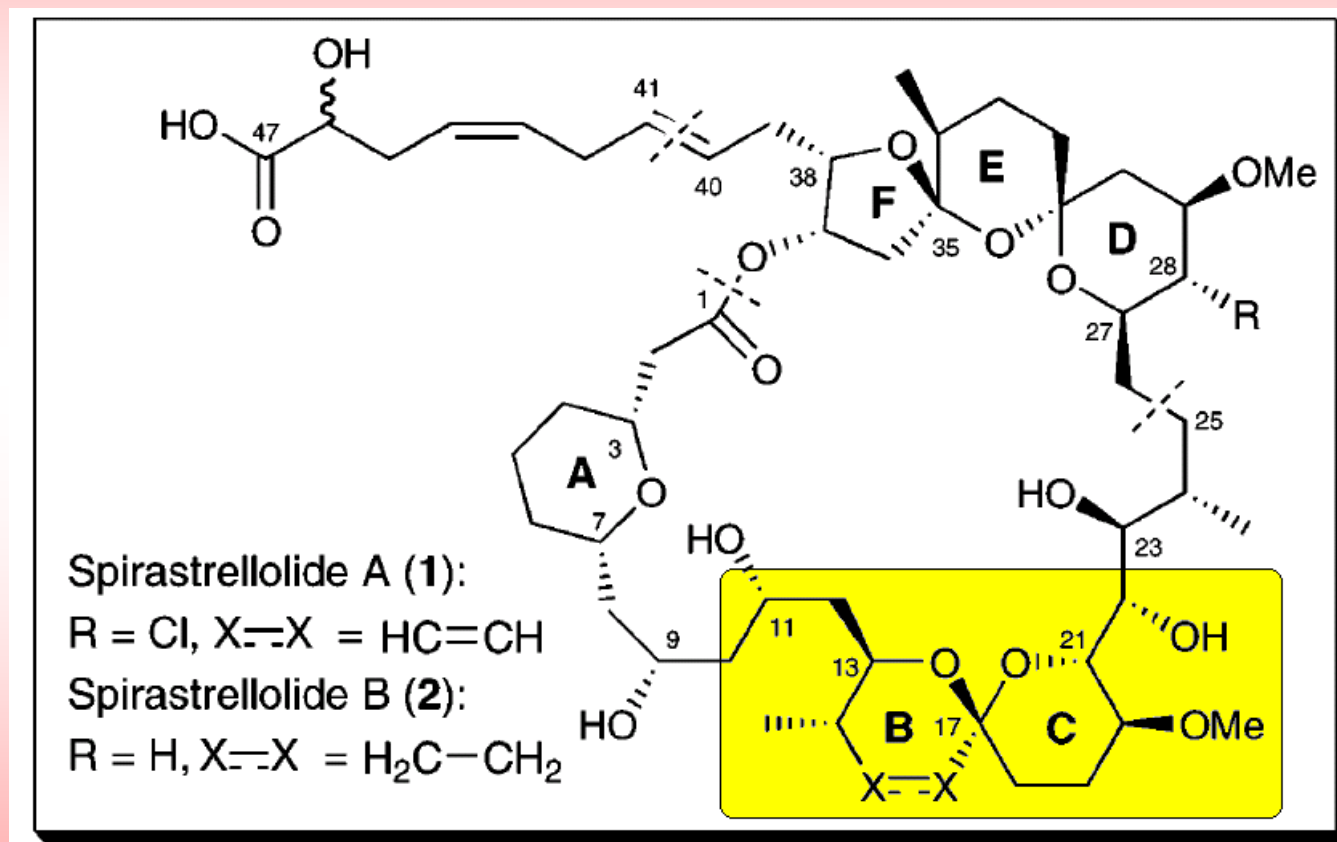
Through-Space Type II ARC In Natural Product Synthesis

➔ Smith's total synthesis of a gorgonian sesquiterpene : ¹⁹



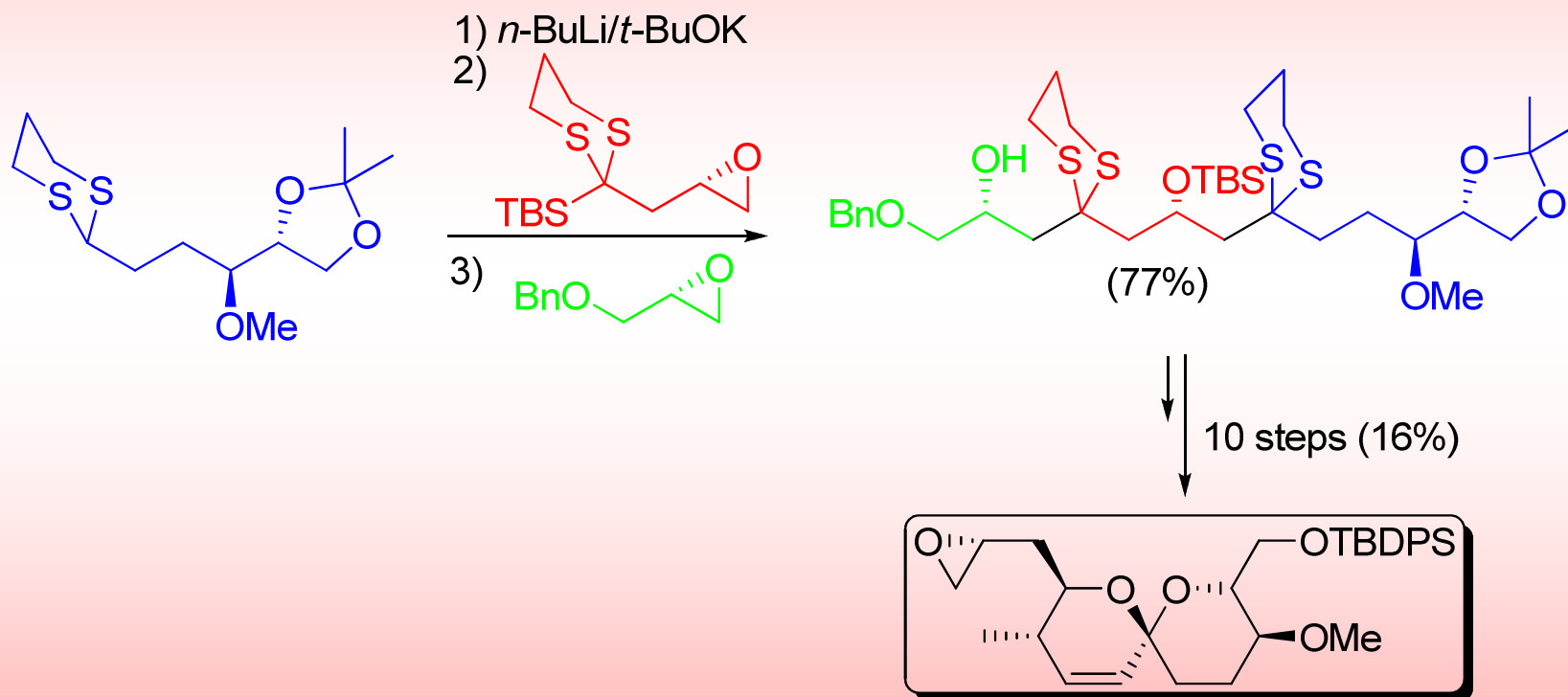
Through-Space Type II ARC In Natural Product Synthesis

➔ Smith's synthesis of BC-spiroketal unit of spirastrellolides : 20



Through-Space Type II ARC In Natural Product Synthesis

➔ Smith's synthesis of BC-spiroketal unit of spirastrellolides : ²⁰



Conclusion

- ➔ Numerous linchpins
- ➔ Applications in natural products total synthesis

- ➔ Limited to Brook rearrangement
- ➔ Good yields but not excellent