

### Enantioselective total synthesis of (+)-guanacastepene N

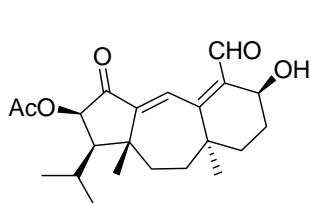
Shin Limura, Larry E. Overman, Ralph Paulini, Armen Zakarian *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, *128*, 13095-13101.

The guanacastepenes were isolated in 2000 from an endophytic fungus growing on the tree *Daphnopsis Americana* in Costa Rica (Guanacaste Conservation Area).<sup>1</sup>

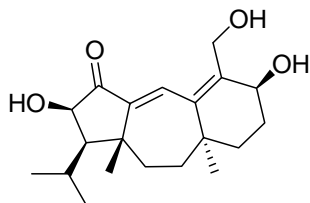
Guanacastepenes present antibacterial activity against :

- Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*,
- Vancomycin-resistant *Enterococcus faecium*,

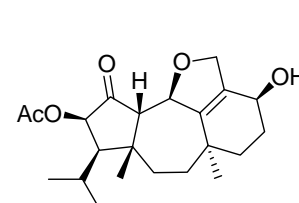
but these structures are able to lyse human blood cells...



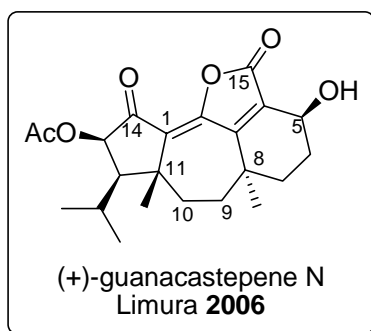
(+/-)-guanacastepene A<sup>2</sup>  
Danishefsky **2002**



(+/-)-guanacastepene C<sup>3</sup>  
Mehta **2005**



(+)- and (-)-guanacastepene C<sup>4</sup>  
Shipe and Sorensen **2006**



(+)-guanacastepene N  
Limura **2006**

Three challenges for total synthesis:

- Five stereocenters among which two quaternary carbons C<sub>8</sub> and C<sub>11</sub>,
- All-cis relationship of the three adjacent substituents on the five-membered ring,
- Central seven-membered ring.

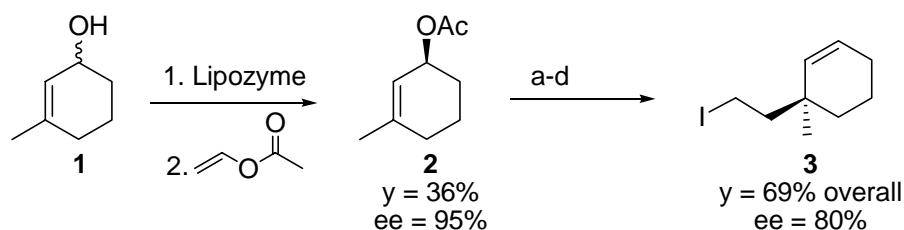
<sup>1</sup> (a) S. F. Brady, M. P. Singh, J. E. Janso, J. Clardy, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2000**, *122*, 2116-2117. (b) S. F. Brady, S. M. Bondi, J. Clardy, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2001**, *123*, 9900-9901.

<sup>2</sup> D. S. Tan, G. B. Dudley, S. J. Danishefsky, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2002**, *41*, 2185-2188 and 2188-2191.

<sup>3</sup> G. Mehta, K. Pallavi, J. D. Umarye, *Chem. Commun.* **2005**, 4456-4458.

<sup>4</sup> W. D. Shipe, E. J. Sorensen, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, *128*, 7025-7035.

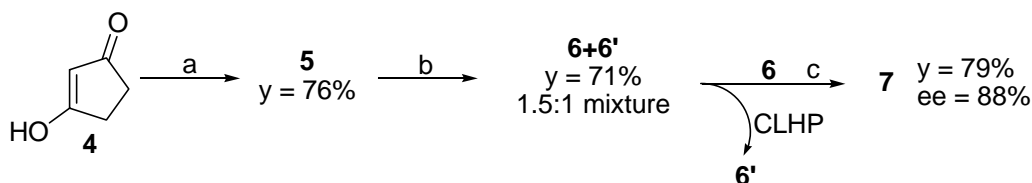
### Synthesis of (*S*)-3-(2-iodoethyl)-3-methylcyclohex-1-ene **3**.



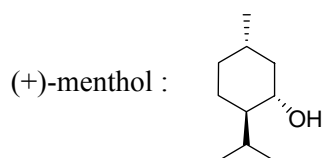
(a) LDA, THF,  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , 30 min, then DMPU, TBSCl,  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow \text{rt}$ , 30 min; (b) toluene,  $80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , 10 h; (c) DIBAL-H, toluene,  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow \text{rt}$ , 1 h; (d)  $\text{I}_2$ ,  $\text{Ph}_3\text{P}$ , imidazole,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow \text{rt}$ , 5 h.

LDA = lithium diisopropylamide; DMPU = 1,3-dimethyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2(1*H*)-pyrimidinone; TBSCl = *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride; DIBAL-H = diisobutylaluminum hydride; rt = room temperature.

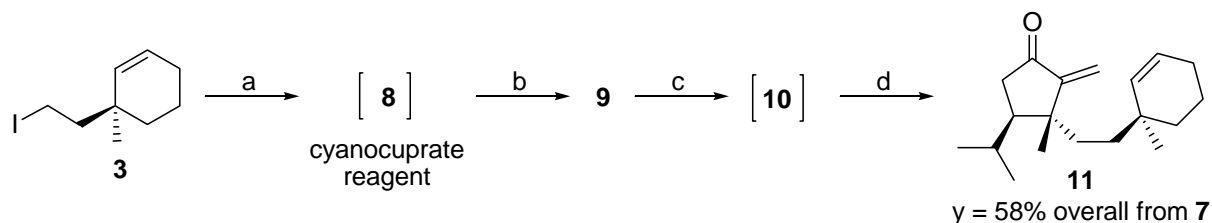
### Synthesis of (*R*)-4-isopropyl-3-methylcyclopent-2-enone **7**.



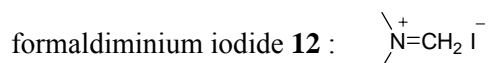
(a) (+)-menthol, *p*-TsOH, benzene,  $80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , 9 h; (b) LDA, THF,  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , 20 min, then  $\text{Et}_2\text{Zn}$ , 2-iodopropane, DMPU,  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow \text{rt}$ , 20 h; (c) MeLi, THF,  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow 0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , 3 h, aqueous  $\text{NaHSO}_4$ .



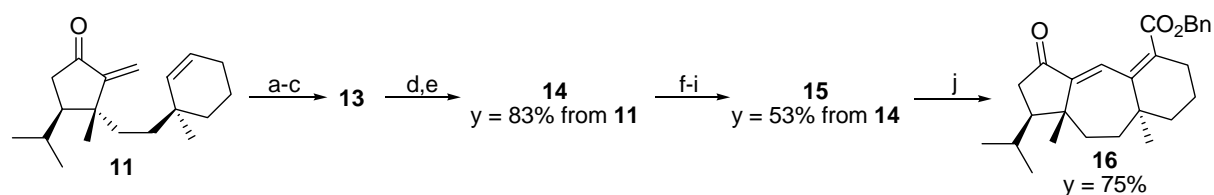
### Coupling of building blocks **3** and **7**.



(a) *t*-BuLi (1 equiv.),  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ -pentane,  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , 30 min, then CuCN (1 equiv.),  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow -30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , then (b)  $\text{Me}_3\text{SiBr}$  (1 equiv.), THF, and add **7** (0.7 equiv.),  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , 6 h; (c) formaldiminium iodide **12**, 2,6-lutidine, DMF,  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , 1 h, then (d) MeI,  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , rt, 12 h, and  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (4:1:3), rt, 3 h.



### Formation of guanacastepene scaffold.

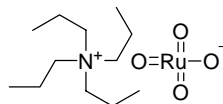


(a) *m*-CPBA, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 0 °C, 3 h; (b) NaBH<sub>4</sub>, CeCl<sub>3</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O, MeOH, -78 °C, 1 h; (c) TBSCl, imidazole, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 30 min; (d) LiEt<sub>3</sub>BH, THF, 0 °C, 2 h; (e) NMO, TPAP, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 1 h; (f) LiN(SiMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, THF, -78 °C → -30 °C, 10 min, then DMPU, benzyl cyanofornate, -78 °C → -45 °C, 10 min; (g) KN(SiMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, THF, -78 °C, 20 min, then Tf<sub>2</sub>O, -78 °C, 10 min; (h) HF, CH<sub>3</sub>CN/MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (8:2:1), 0 °C, 3 h; (i) NMO, TPAP, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 4 h;

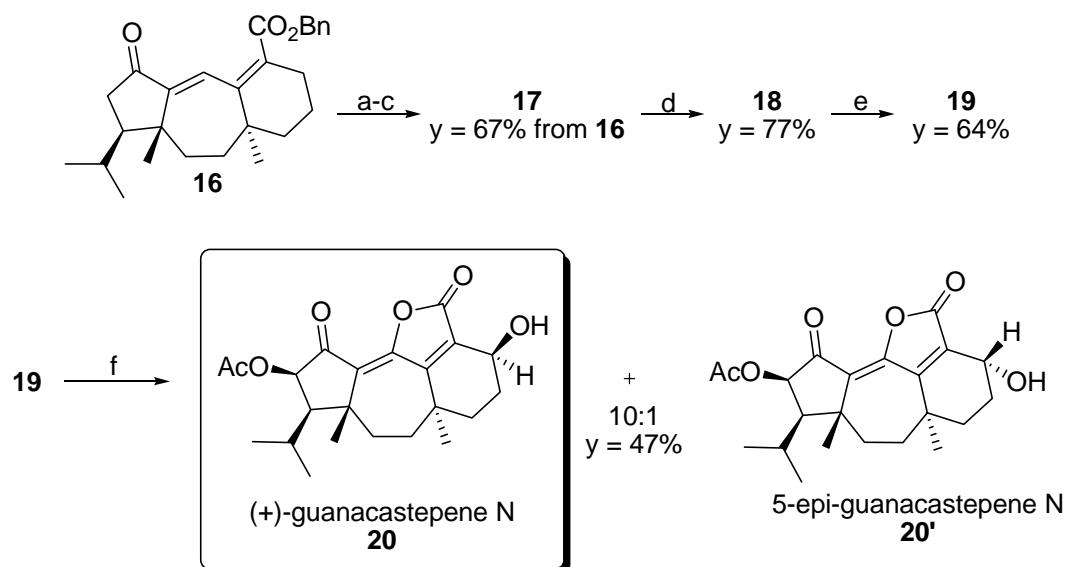
(j) Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub>·CHCl<sub>3</sub> (12 mol %), dppb (24 mol %), KOAc, DMA, 80 °C, 12 h. **KEY STEP**

DMA = *N,N*-dimethylacetamide; DMF = *N,N*-dimethylformamide; NMO = *N*-methylmorpholine-*N*-oxide;

TPAP = tetra-*N*-propylammonium perruthenate :



### Completion of the total synthesis of guanacastepene N 20.



(a) TESOTf, Et<sub>3</sub>N, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, -78 °C, 4 h; (b) DMDO, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/acetone, -78 °C, 10 h (dr = 9:1); (c) Ac<sub>2</sub>O, Et<sub>3</sub>N, DMAP, rt, 3 h; (d) Et<sub>3</sub>SiH, Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub>, Et<sub>3</sub>N, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 2 h; (e) NBS, benzoyl peroxide, CCl<sub>4</sub>, reflux, 1.5 h (dr = 20 :1); (f) Bu<sub>3</sub>SnH, air, toluene, rt, 16 h, then Ph<sub>3</sub>P, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, rt, 2 h.

TESOTf = triethylsilyltriflate; DMDO = dimethyldioxirane, DMAP = 4-*N,N*-(dimethylamino)pyridine; NBS = *N*-bromosuccinimide.

**Longest route to (+)-guanacastepene N : 25 steps, global yield = 0.008% = 82% per step.**