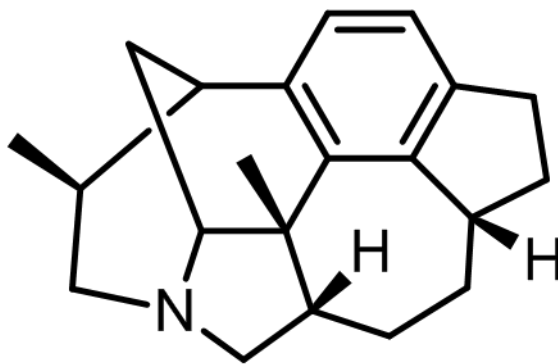
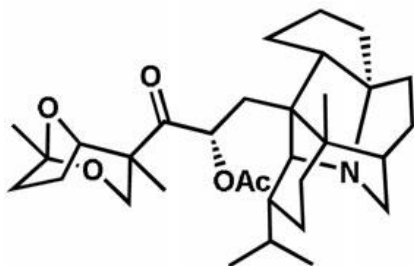
**Total Synthesis**

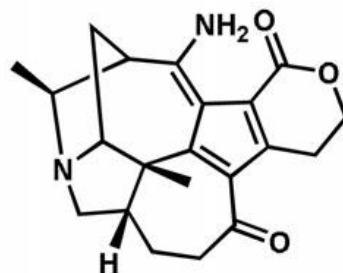
International Edition: DOI: 10.1002/anie.201902268

German Edition: DOI: 10.1002/ange.201902268

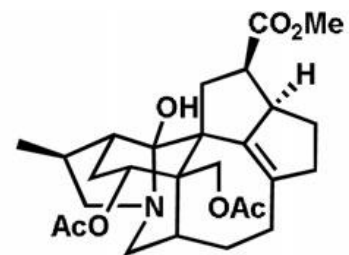
**Total Synthesis of (–)-Daphenylline***Bo Xu<sup>†</sup>, Bingyang Wang<sup>†</sup>, Wen Xun, and Fayang G. Qiu\***In memory of Leo A. Paquette***Daphenylline**



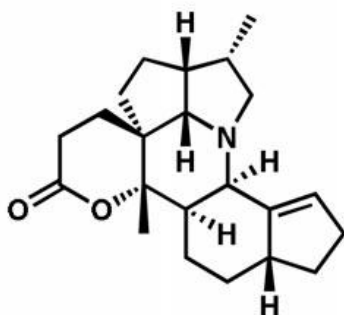
daphniphylline (1)



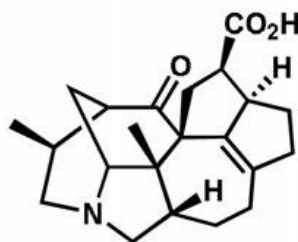
daphnipaxinin (2)



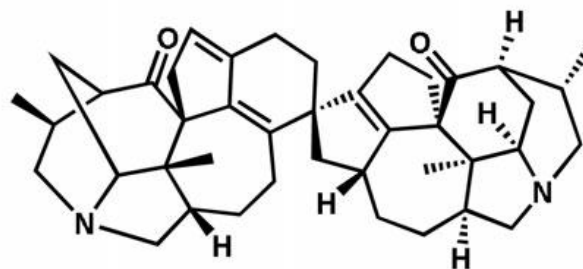
yuzurimine (3)



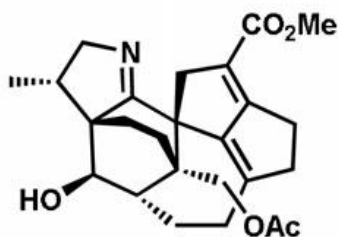
daphlongamine H (4)



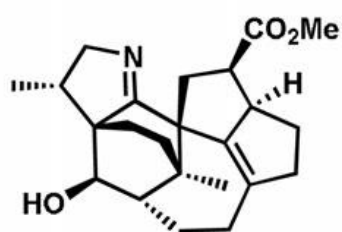
daphnilongeranin C (5)



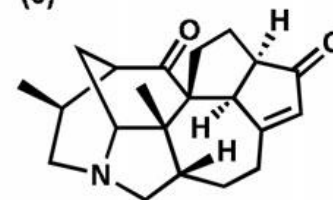
longerac  
emin A  
(6)



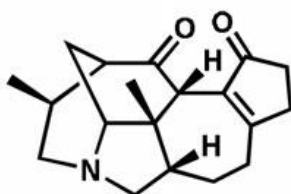
daphmanidin E (7)



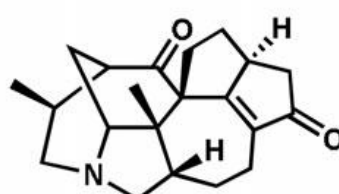
calyciphylline N (8)



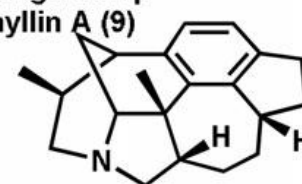
longeracinp  
hyllin A (9)



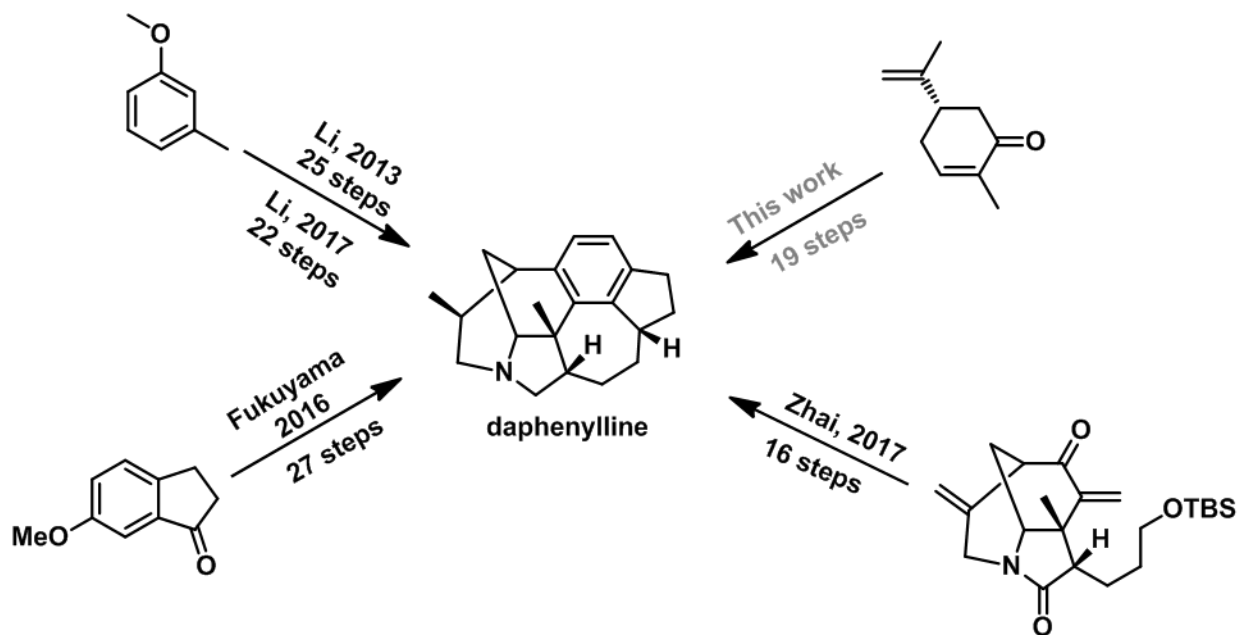
himalensine (10)



daphnilongeranin B (11)



dapheny  
lline (12)



*Figure 2.* An outline of the previous syntheses of daphenylline.

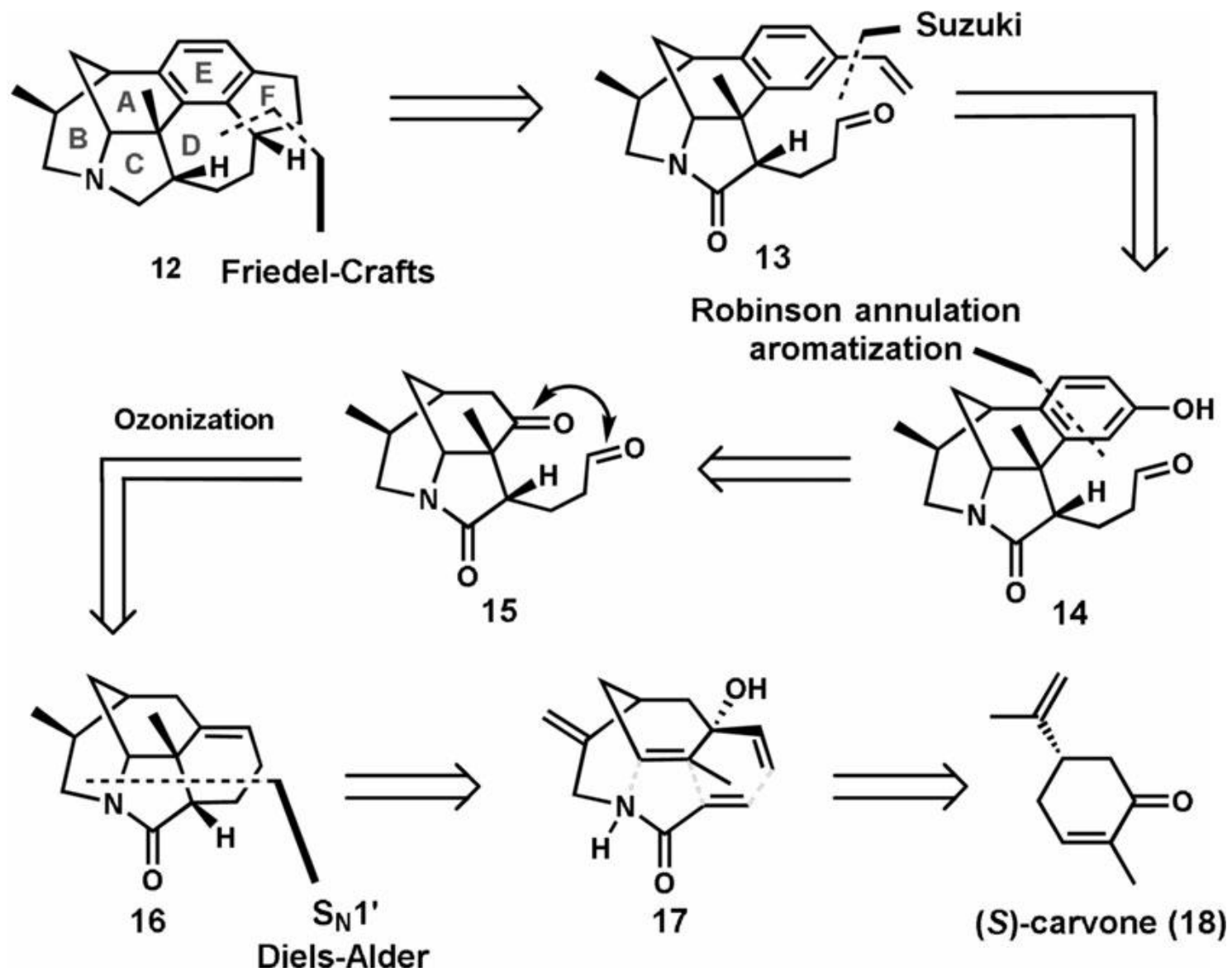
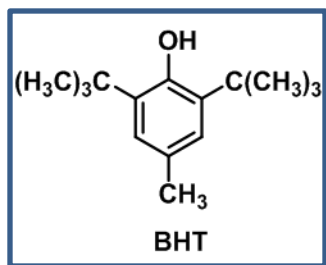
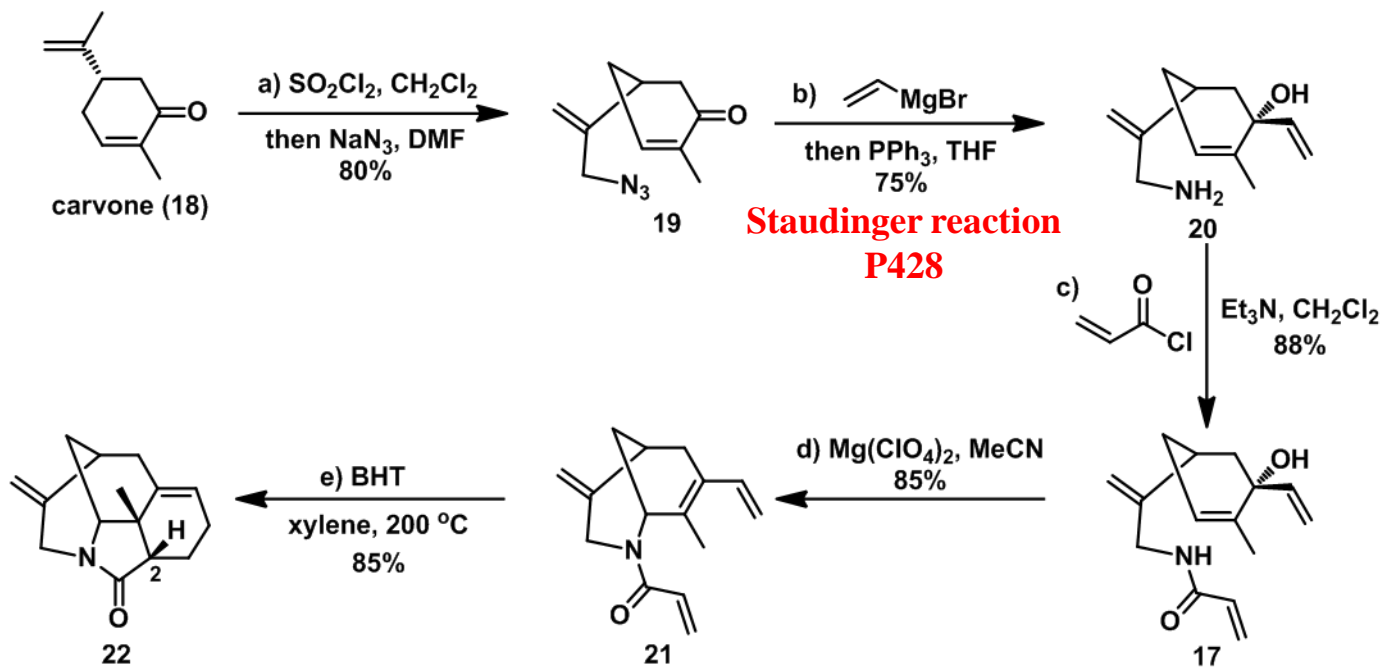
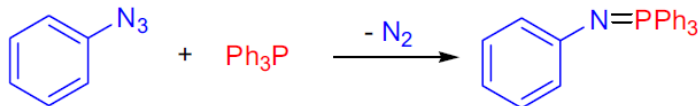


Figure 3. Retrosynthetic analysis of daphenylline.

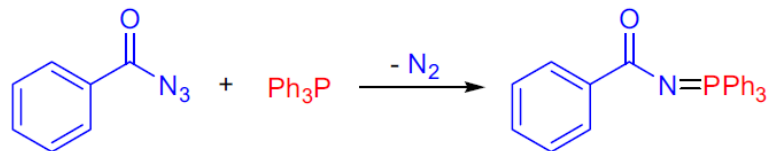


# Staudinger reaction

Staudinger (1919):

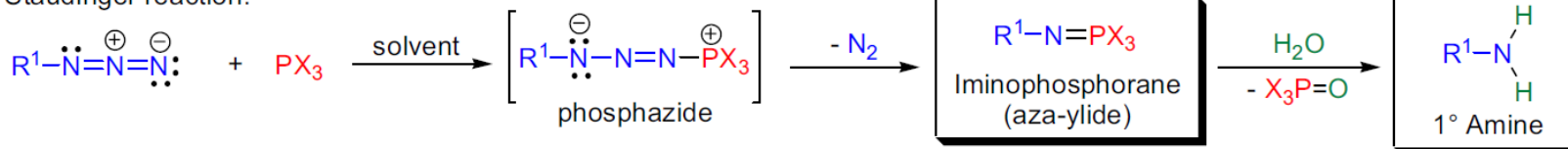


phenyl azide

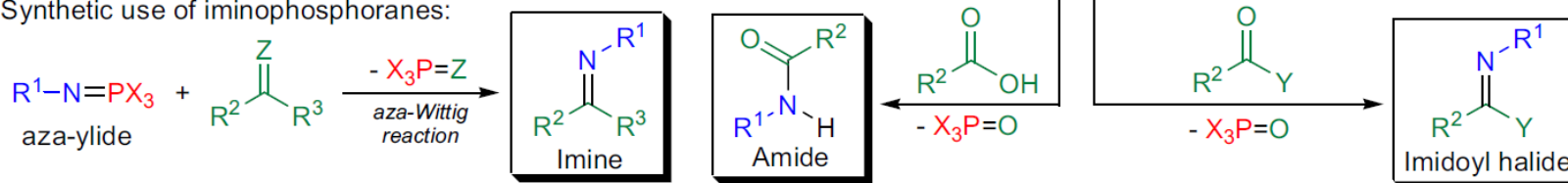


benzoyl azide

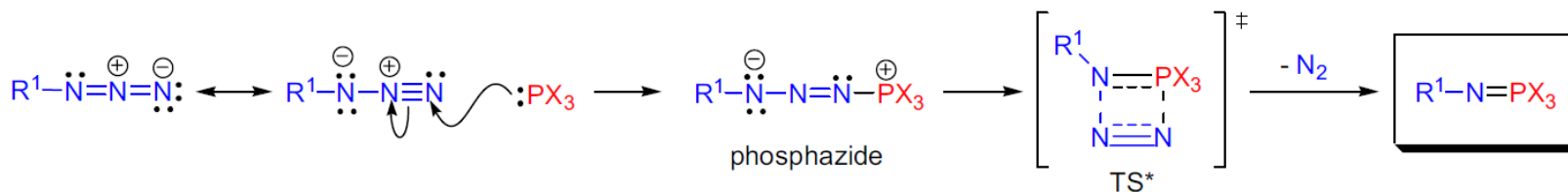
Staudinger reaction:



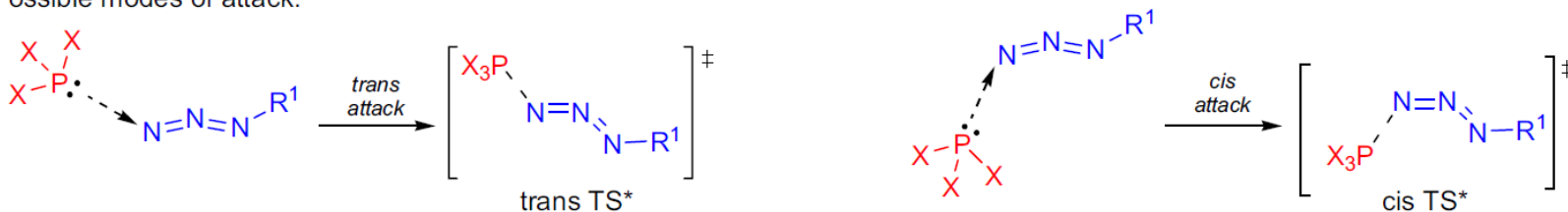
Synthetic use of iminophosphoranes:

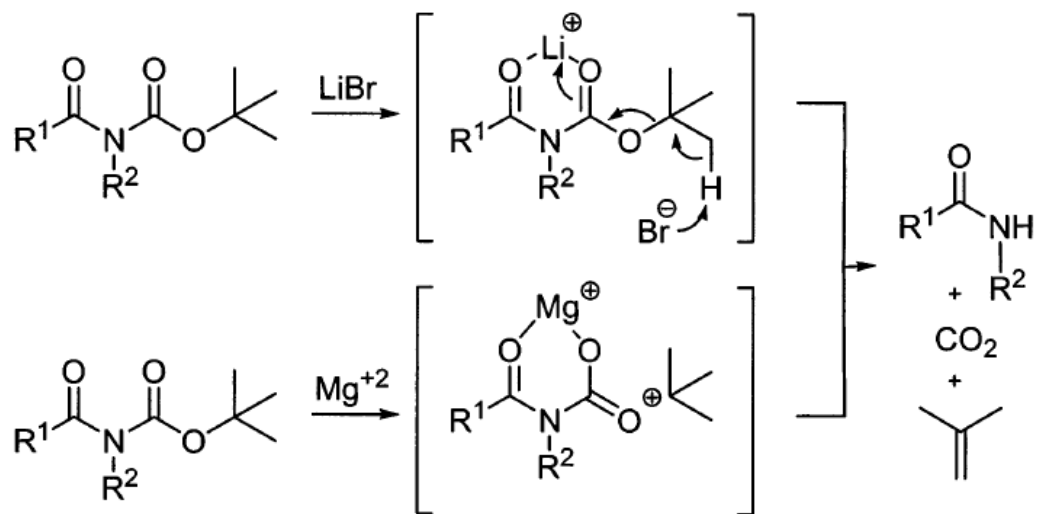
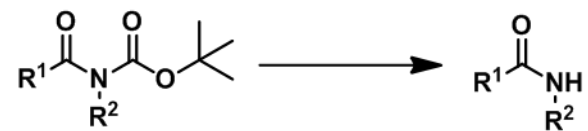


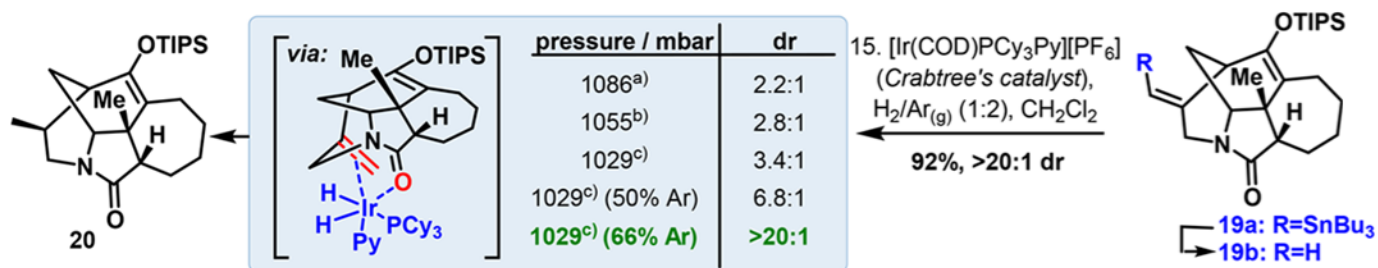
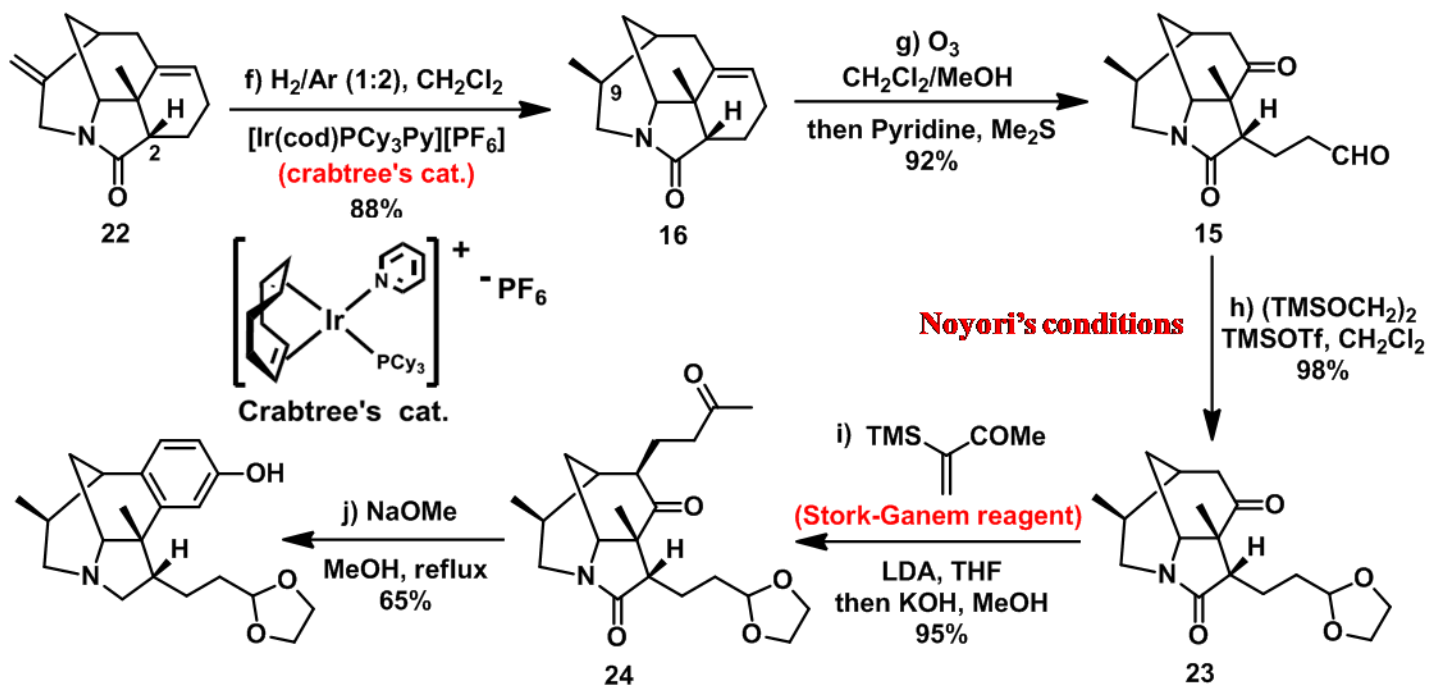
$\text{R}^1$  = alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl,  $\text{RC(O)}$ ,  $\text{RSO}_2$ ,  $\text{RP(O)}$ ,  $\text{R}_2\text{P}$ ,  $\text{R}_3\text{Si}$ ,  $\text{R}_3\text{Sn}$ ,  $\text{R}_3\text{Ge}$ ;  $\text{R}^{2-3}$  = H, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl;  $\text{X}$  = alkyl, aryl, O-alkyl, O-aryl,  $\text{NH}_2$ ,  $\text{NR}_2$ , Cl, F, NCO, (also the combination of these ligands);  $\text{Y}$  = Cl, Br;  $\text{Z}$  = O, S; solvent: THF,  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$



Possible modes of attack:

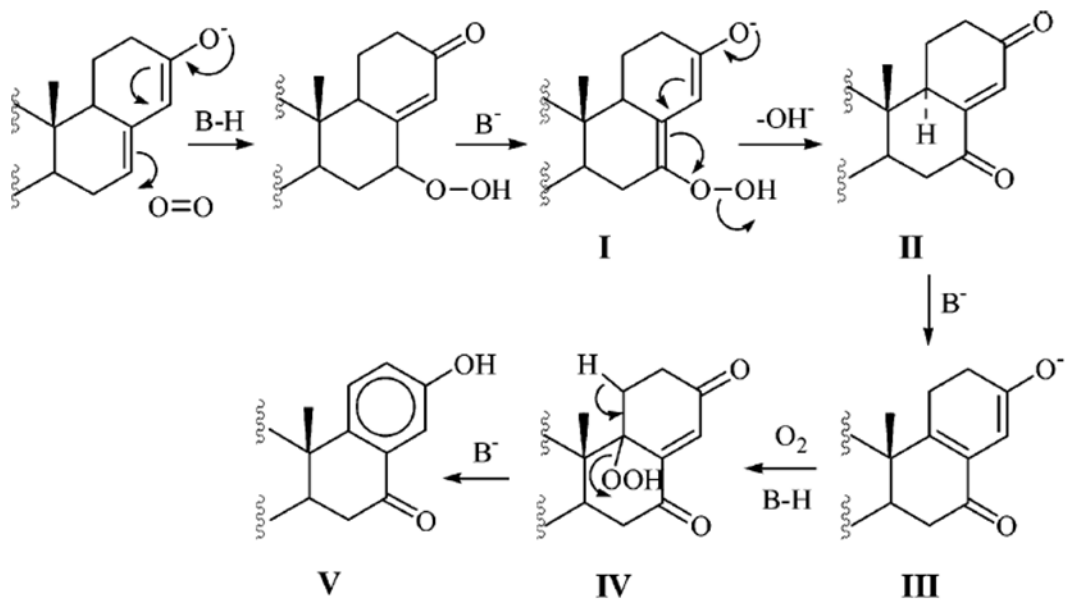
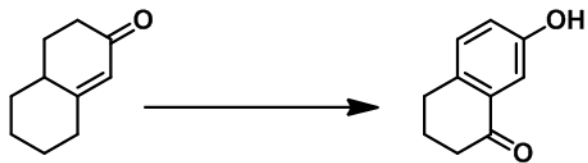


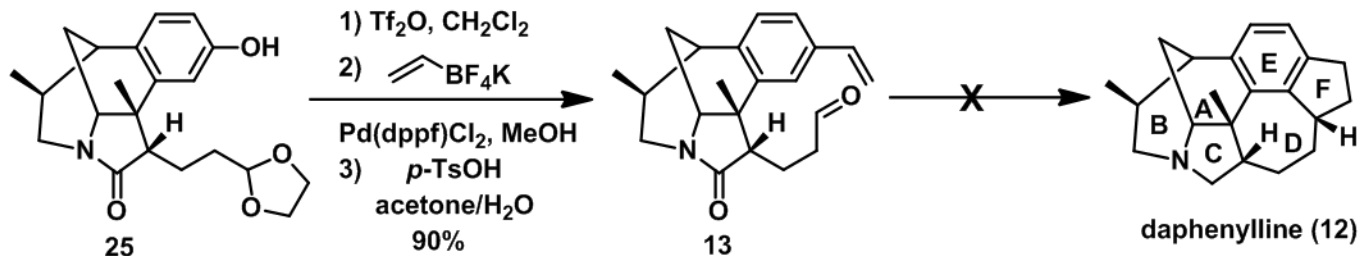




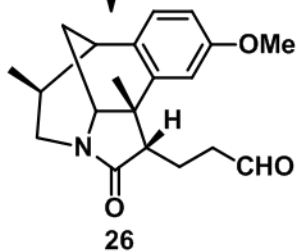
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**, 139, 17755 – 17758





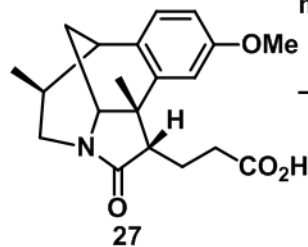


k) NaH, MeI  
 DMF  
 then *p*-TsOH  
 acetone/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 88%

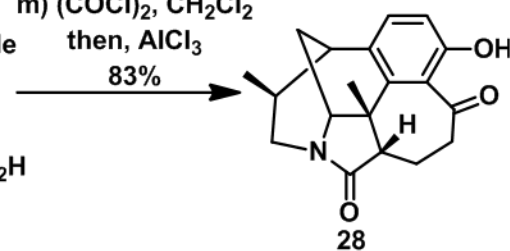


l)  $\text{NaClO}_2$   
 $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$   
 THF/*t*-BuOH/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 2-Me-2-butene  
 93%

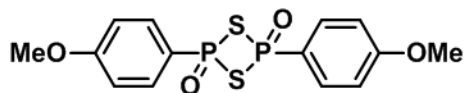
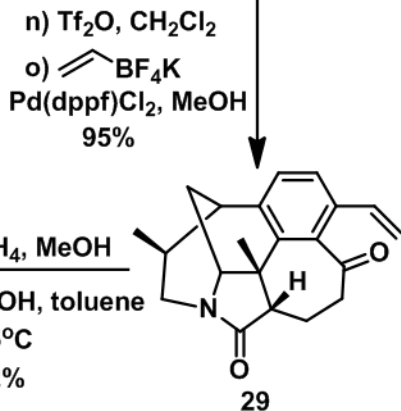
**Pinnick oxidation**  
**P354**



m)  $(\text{COCl})_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$   
 then,  $\text{AlCl}_3$   
 83%

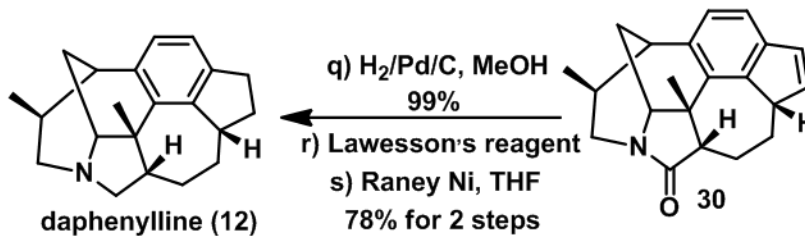


n)  $\text{Tf}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$   
 o)  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{BF}_4\text{K}$   
 Pd(dppf) $\text{Cl}_2$ , MeOH  
 95%

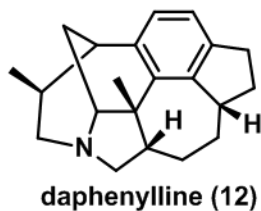


**Lawesson's reagent**

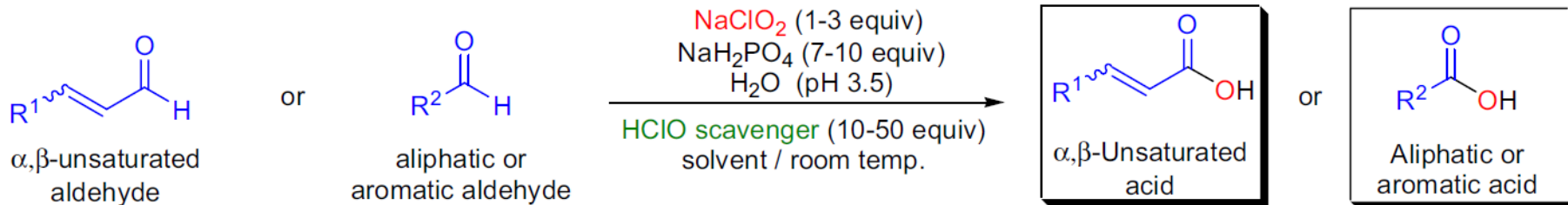
q)  $\text{H}_2$ /Pd/C, MeOH  
 99%  
 r) Lawesson's reagent  
 s) Raney Ni, THF  
 78% for 2 steps



p)  $\text{NaBH}_4$ , MeOH  
 then *p*-TsOH, toluene  
 55°C  
 82%



# Pinnick oxidation



$\text{R}^1$  = H, alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, allyl;  $\text{R}^2$  = alkyl, aryl, allyl, homoallyl; **scavenger** = 2-methyl-2-butene,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{NSO}_3\text{H}$ ,  $m\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{OH})_2$ , DMSO; **solvent** =  $t\text{-BuOH}$ ,  $t\text{-BuOH/THF}$

## Mechanism: <sup>10,6</sup>

