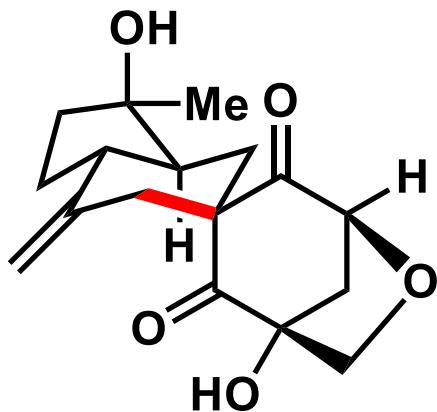


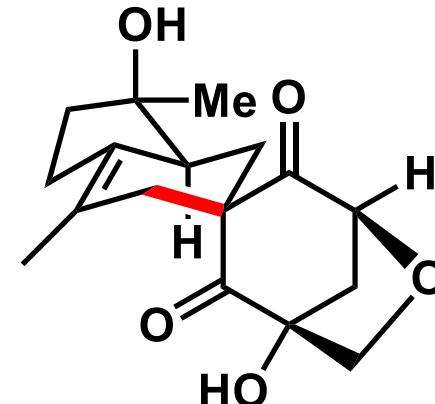
Enantioselective Total Syntheses of Manginoids A and C and Guignardones A and C

Yan Zong, Ze-Jun Xu, Rong-Xiu Zhu, Ai-Hong Su, Xu-Yuan Liu, Ming-Zhu Zhu, Jing-Jing Han, Jiao-Zhen Zhang, Yu-Liang Xu and Hong-Xiang Lou**

A) C-C bond cyclization

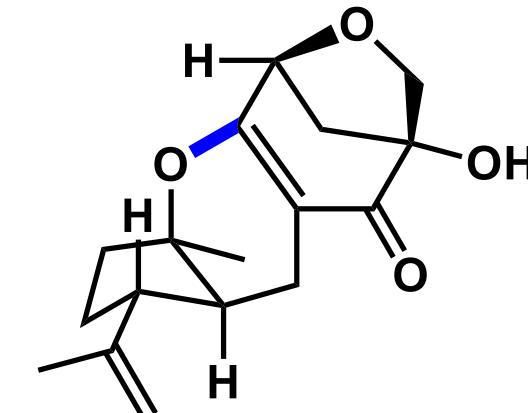


manginoid A (1)

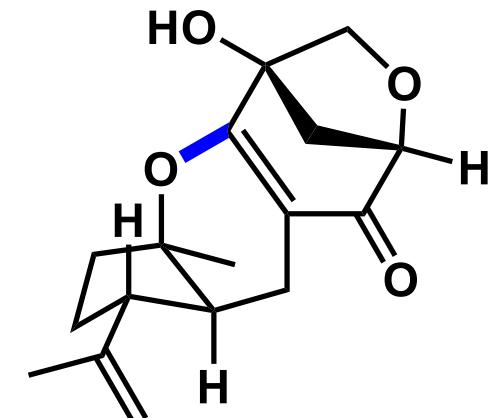


manginoid C (2)

B) C-O bond cyclization

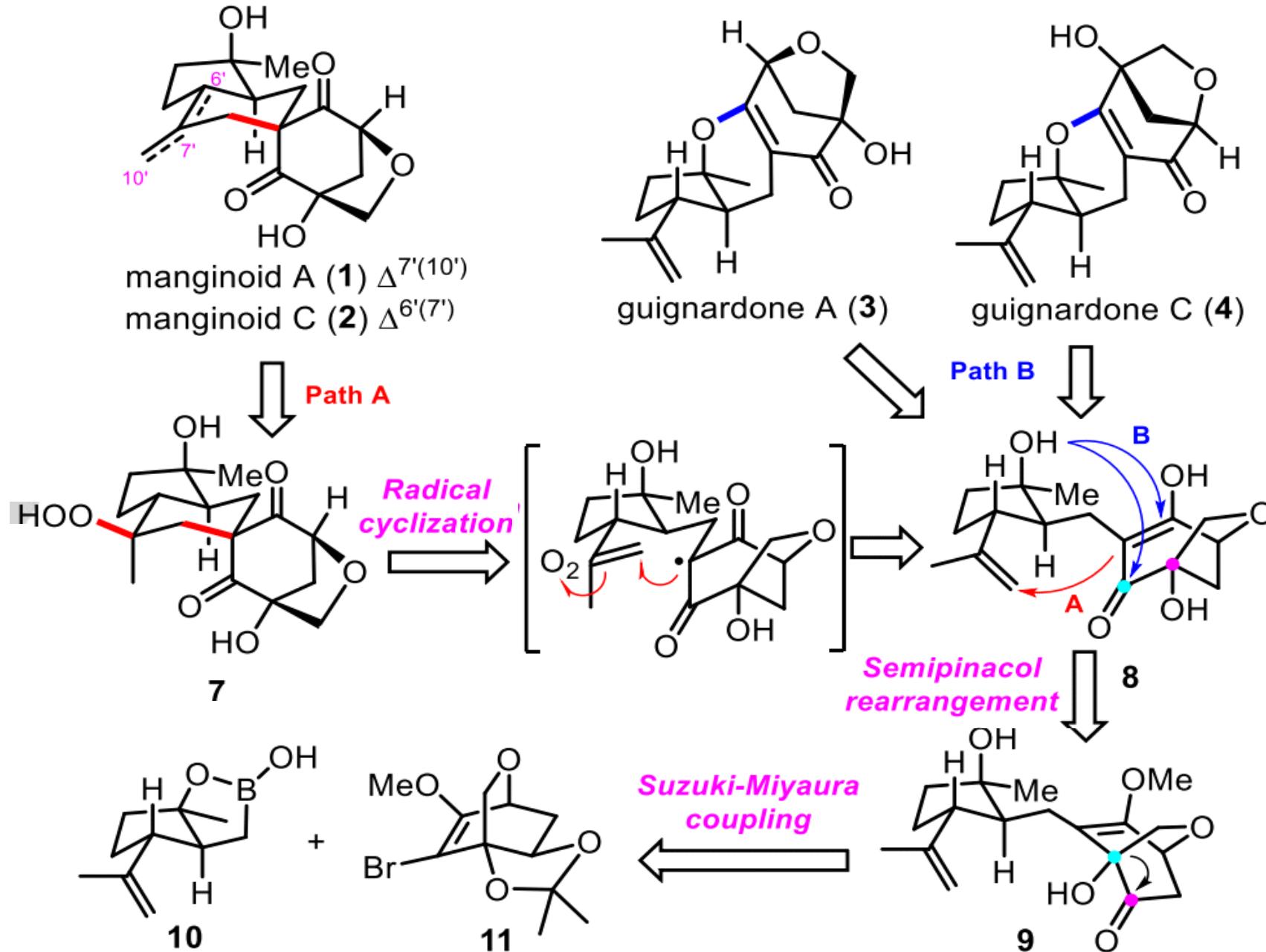


guignardone A (3)

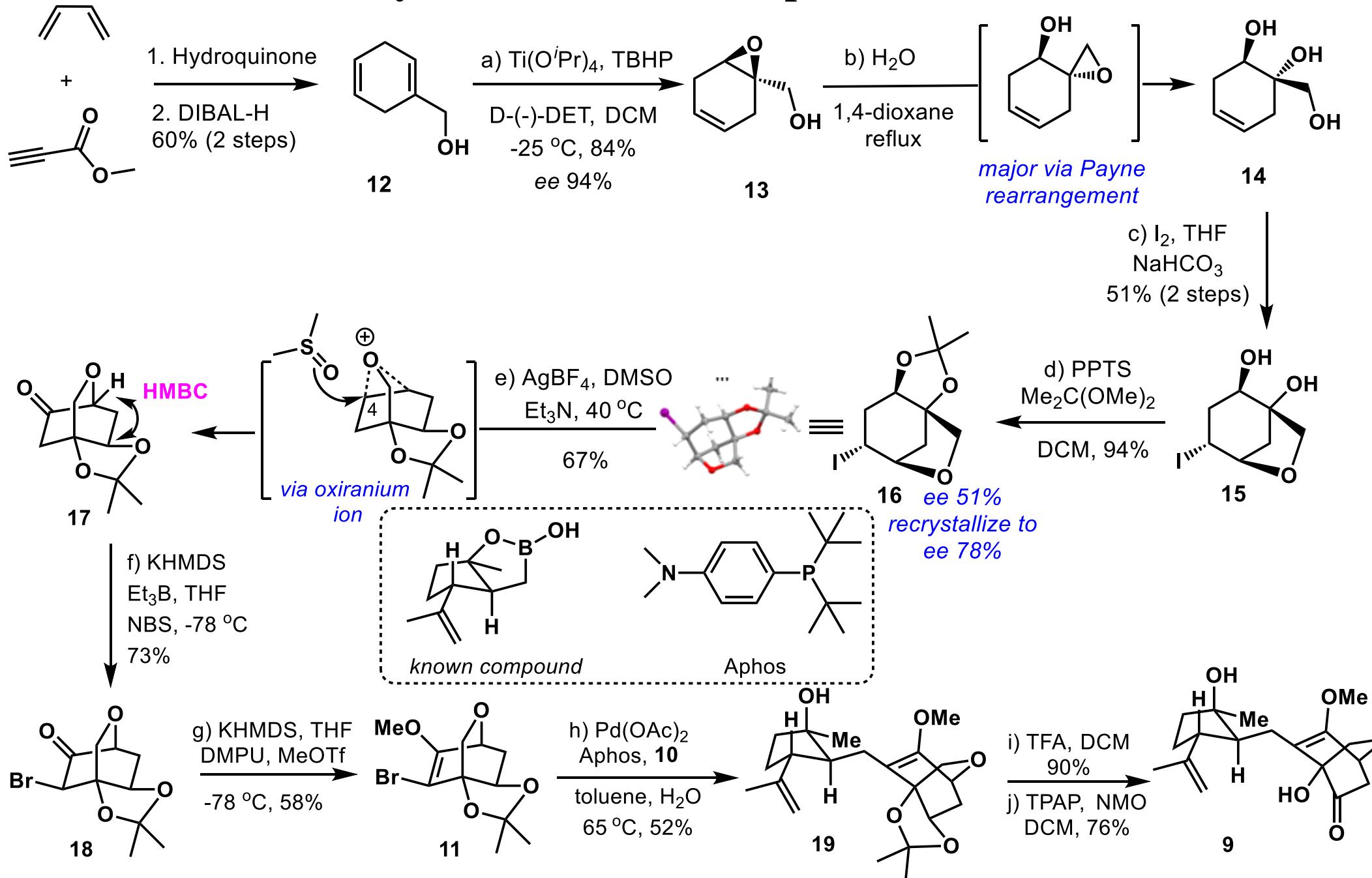


guignardone C (4)

Synthetic analysis of manginoids and guignardones



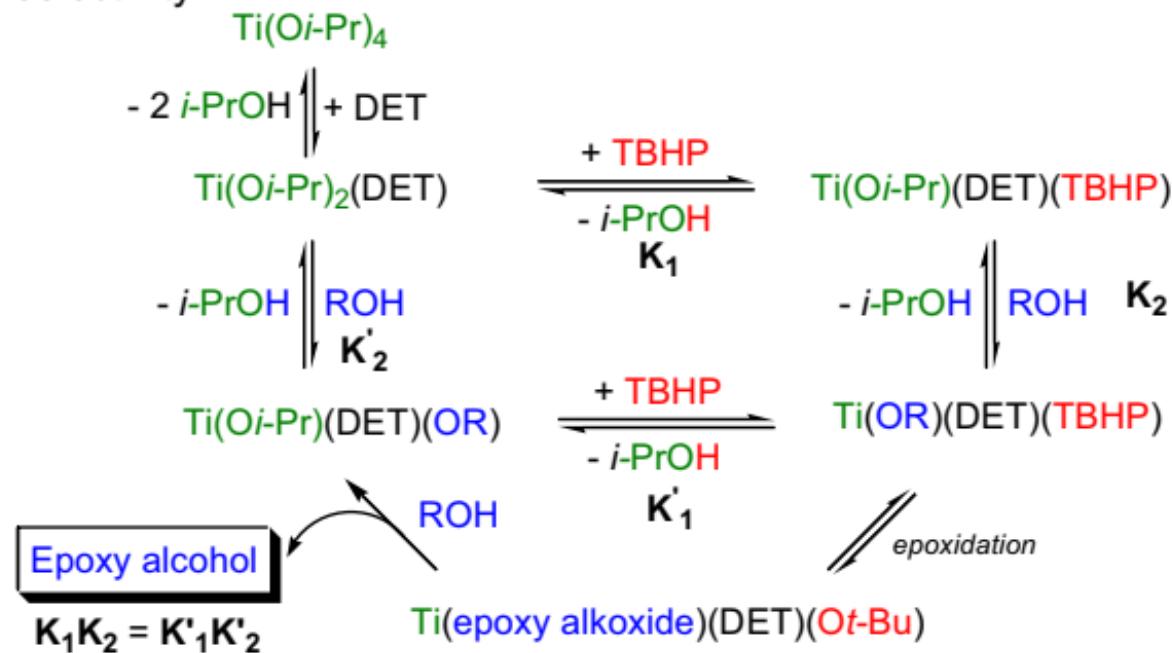
Synthesis of all carbon precursor 9



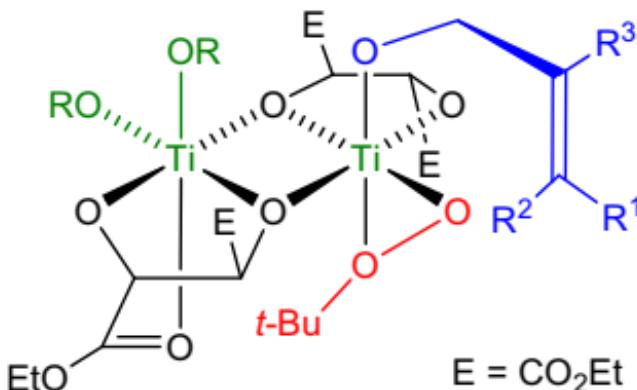
Sharpless Asymmetric Epoxidation

Mechanism: 36,3,37-39,18

The first step is the rapid ligand exchange of $\text{Ti}(\text{O}-\text{i-Pr})_4$ with DET. The resulting complex undergoes further ligand exchange with the allylic alcohol substrate and then TBHP. The exact structure of the active catalyst is difficult to determine due to the rapid ligand exchange but it is likely to have a dimeric structure. The hydroperoxide and the allylic alcohol occupy the axial coordination site on the titanium and this model accounts for the enantiofacial selectivity.



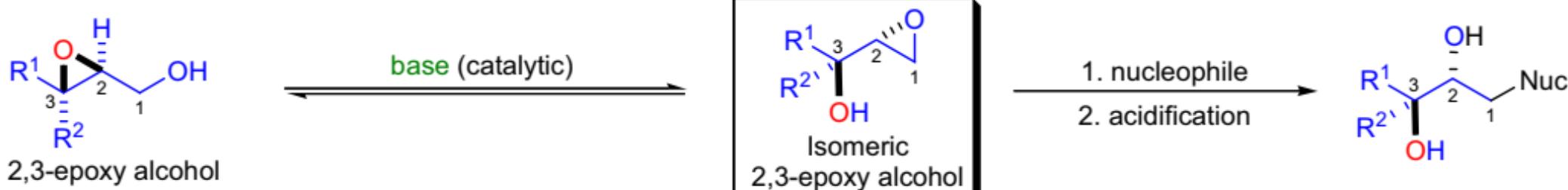
Transition state of epoxidation:



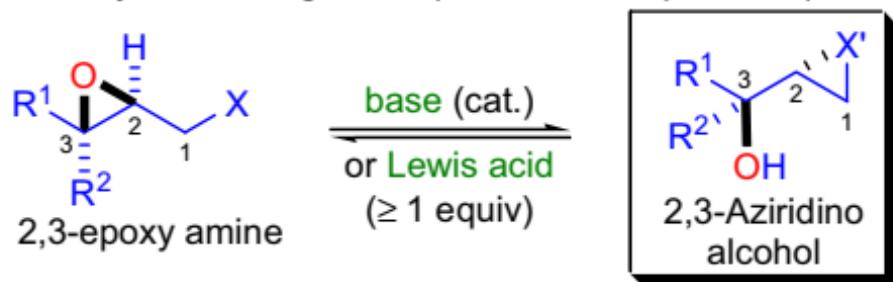
$$\text{Rate} = \frac{[\text{Ti(Oi-Pr)}_2(\text{DET})][\text{TBHP}][\text{ROH}]}{[i\text{-PrOH}]^2}$$

Payne Rearrangement

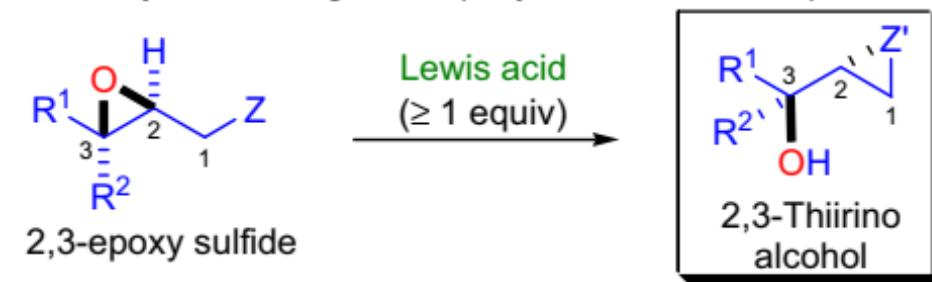
Payne rearrangement followed by nucleophilic epoxide ring-opening:



Aza-Payne rearrangement (can be true equilibrium):

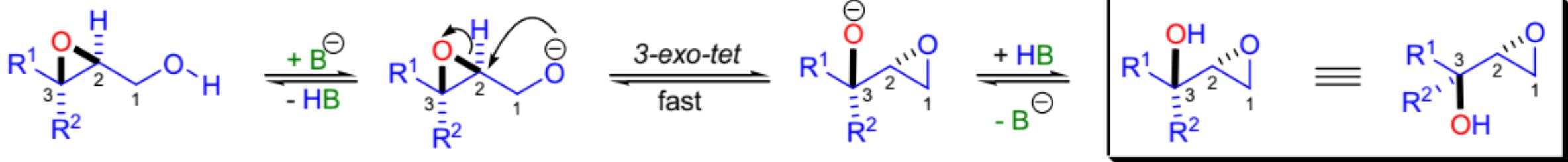


Thia-Payne rearrangement (only forward direction):



R^{1-2} = H, alkyl, aryl; when X = NR₂, X' = NR₂⁺; when X = NHMs, X' = NM⁺; when Z = SAc, Z' = S; when Z = SR, Z' = SR⁺

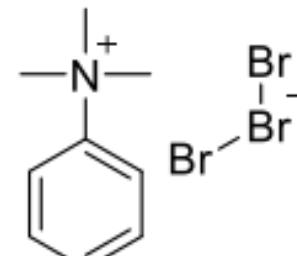
base: NaOH, KOH, NaOR, NaH, KH; Lewis acid: AlMe₃, TMSOTf, PhB(OH)₂, BF₃·OEt₂, Ti(O*i*-Pr)₄



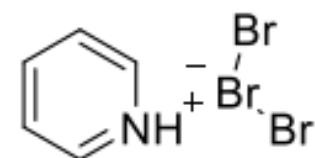
Bromination Screening of 17



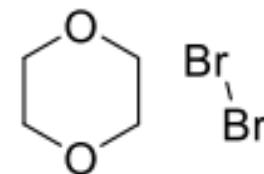
Entry	Reagent	Result
1	PTAP , THF, 0 °C, 0.5 h	trace
2	Py•HBr₃ , THF, 0 °C, 0.5 h	N.D.
3	CuBr₂ , 30 °C	N.D.
4	DDB , ether, r.t.	N.D.
5	LHMDS, NBS , THF	26%
6 ^a	LDA, DMPU, TMSCl then NBS , THF	56%
7	KHMDS, Et ₃ B, NBS , THF	73%



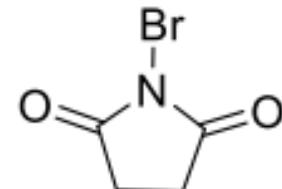
PTAP



Py•HBr₃

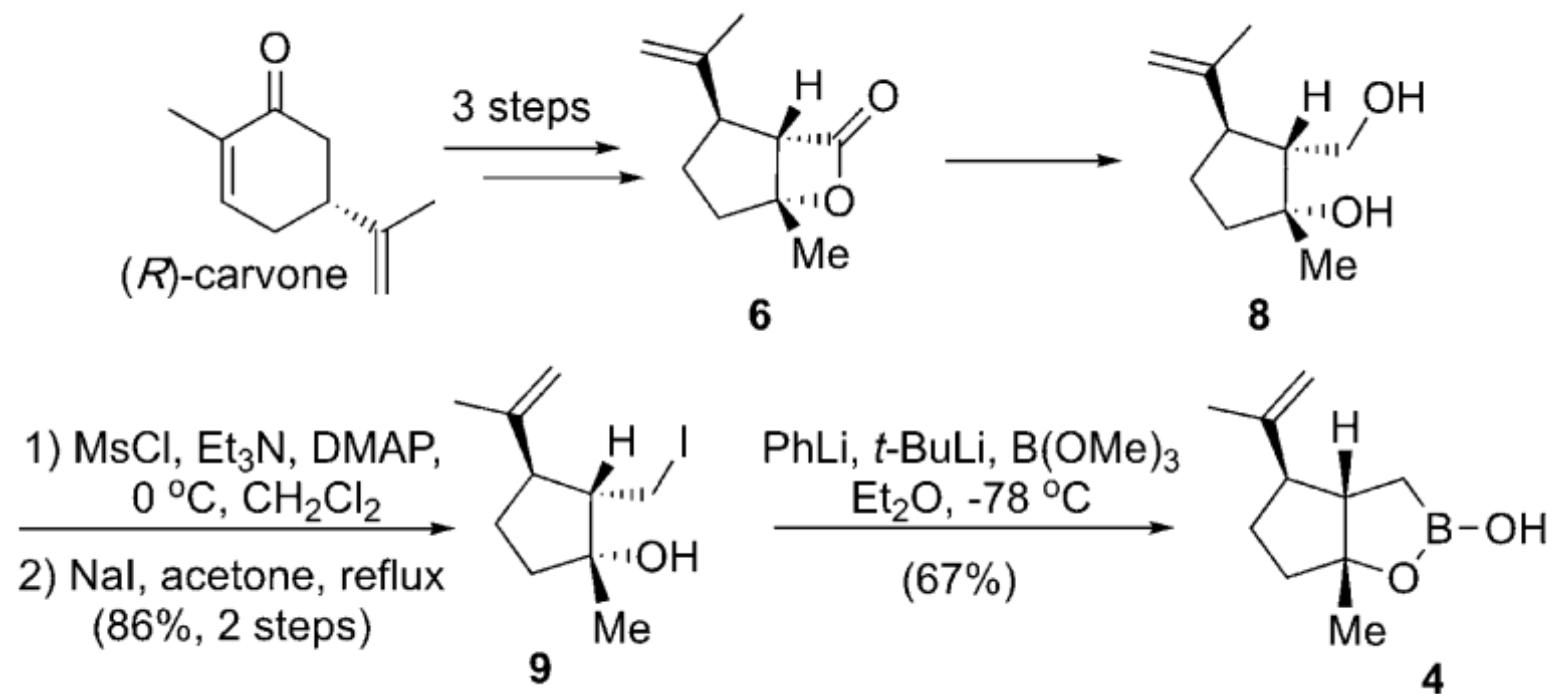


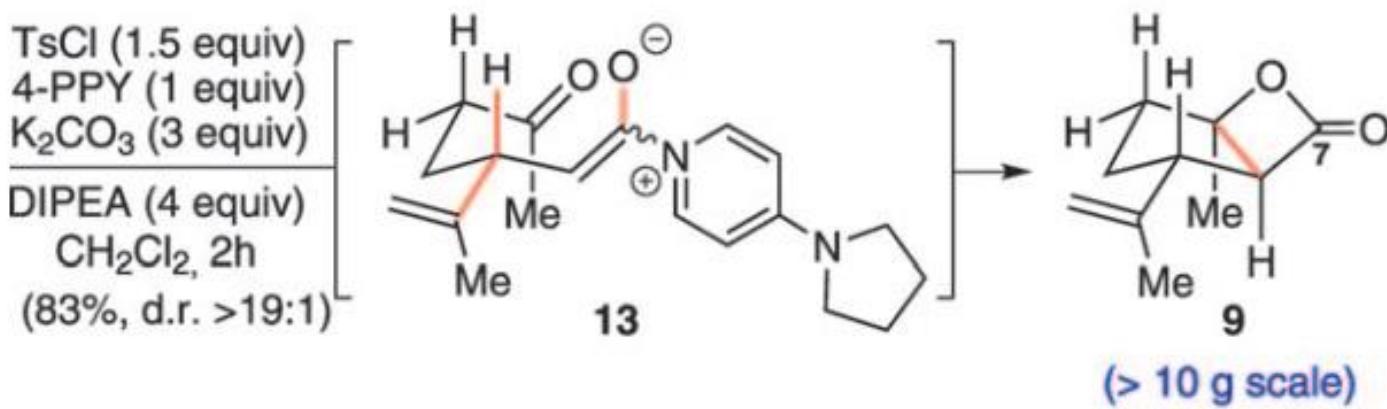
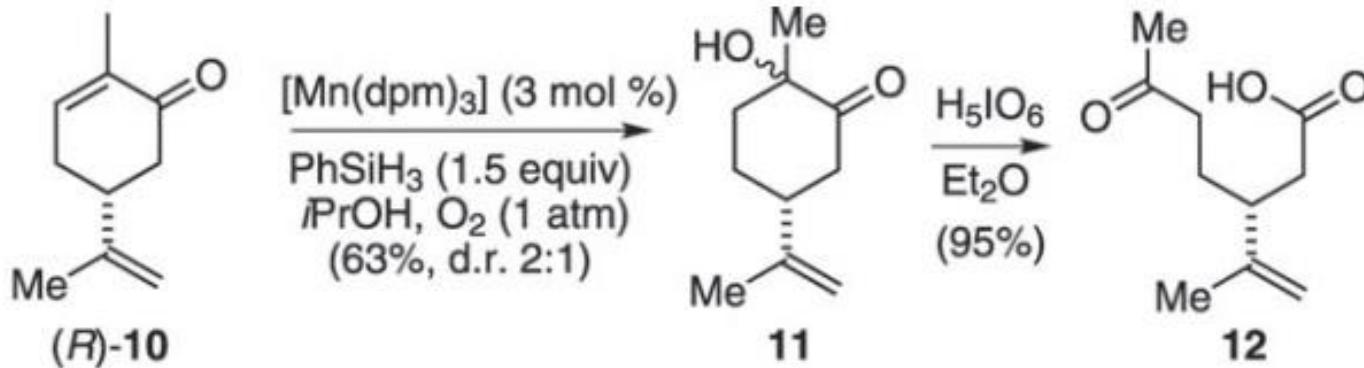
DDB



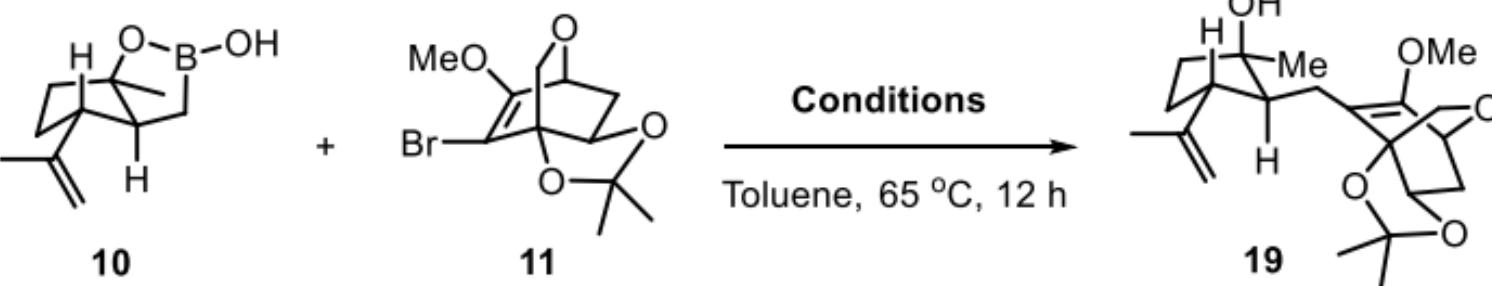
NBS

^aAll reagents should be freshly prepared or opened



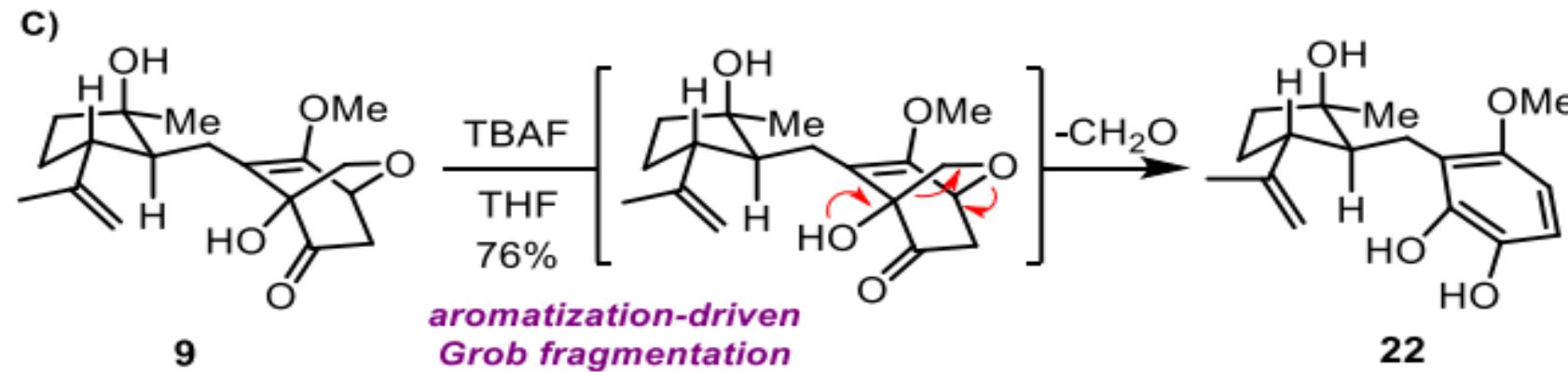
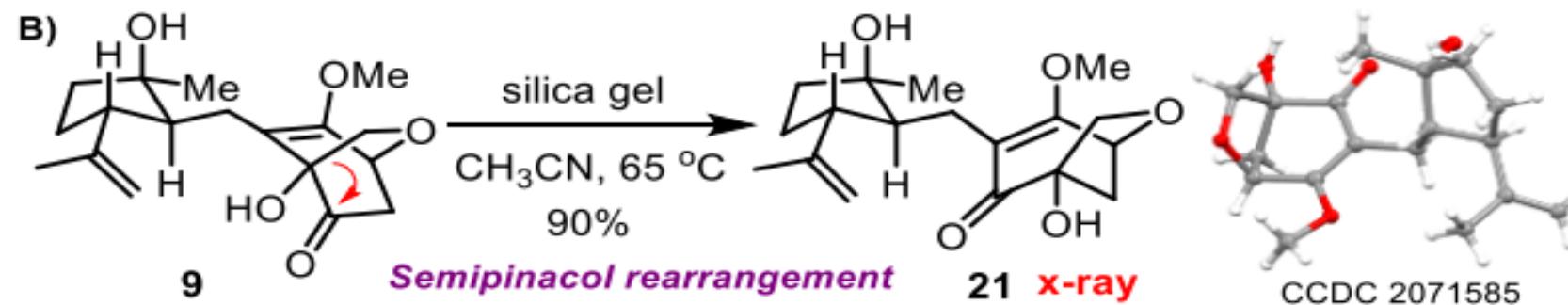
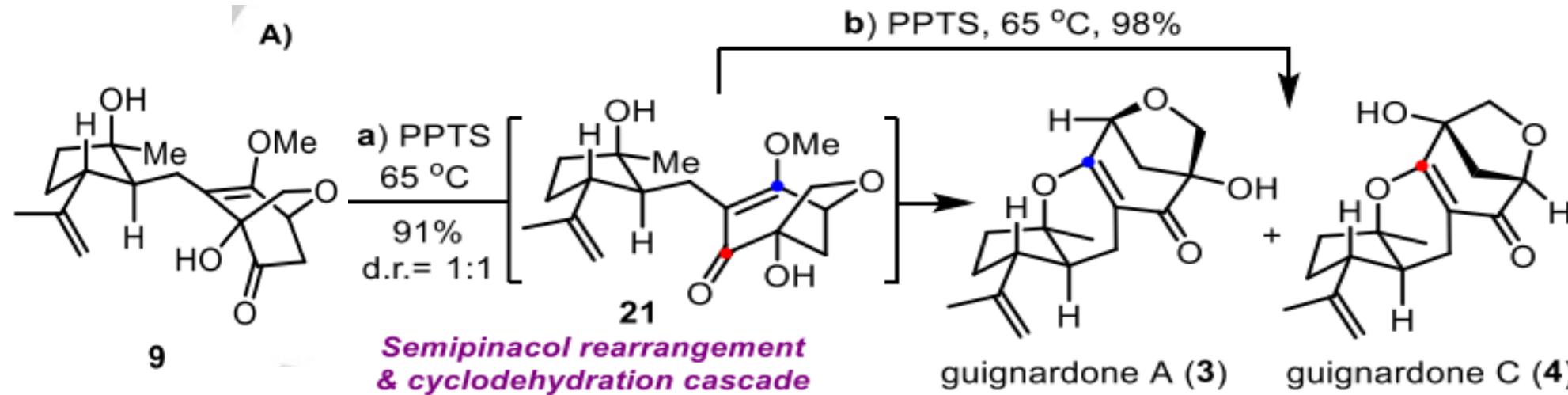


Optimization of Suzuki Coupling

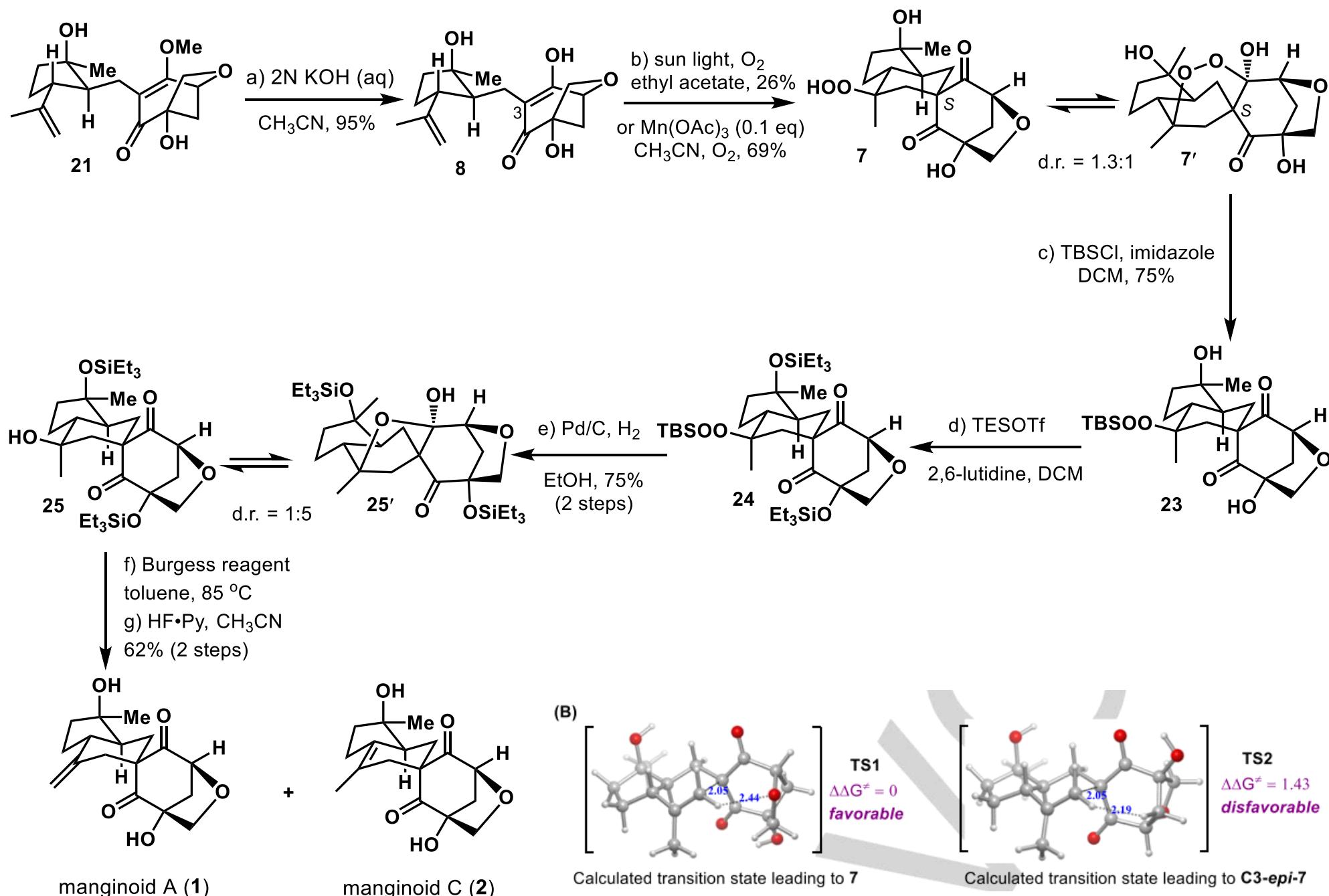


Entry	Pd source	Ligand	Base	Additive ^b	Yield
1	Pd(OAc) ₂ 10 mol %	Aphos	Cs ₂ CO ₃	/	30%
2	Pd(OAc) ₂ 10 mol %	Sphos	Cs ₂ CO ₃	/	25%
3	PdCl ₂ 10 mol %	dppf	Cs ₂ CO ₃	/	trace
4	Pd(OAc) ₂ 10 mol %	Aphos	Cs ₂ CO ₃	H ₂ O	43%
5	Pd(OAc) ₂ 10 mol %	Aphos	CsF	H ₂ O	37%
6	Pd(OAc) ₂ 10 mol %	Ruphos	K ₃ PO ₄ •H ₂ O	/	26%
7	Pd(OAc) ₂ 10 mol %	Aphos	K ₃ PO ₄ •H ₂ O	/	28%
8	Pd(OAc) ₂ 20 mol %	Aphos	t-BuONa	H ₂ O	50%
9	Pd(OAc)₂ 20 mol %	Aphos	Cs₂CO₃	H₂O	61%
10	Pd(OAc) ₂ 20 mol %	Aphos	Cs ₂ CO ₃	H ₂ O ^c	40%
11^d	Pd(OAc)₂ 20 mol %	Aphos	Cs₂CO₃	H₂O	52%

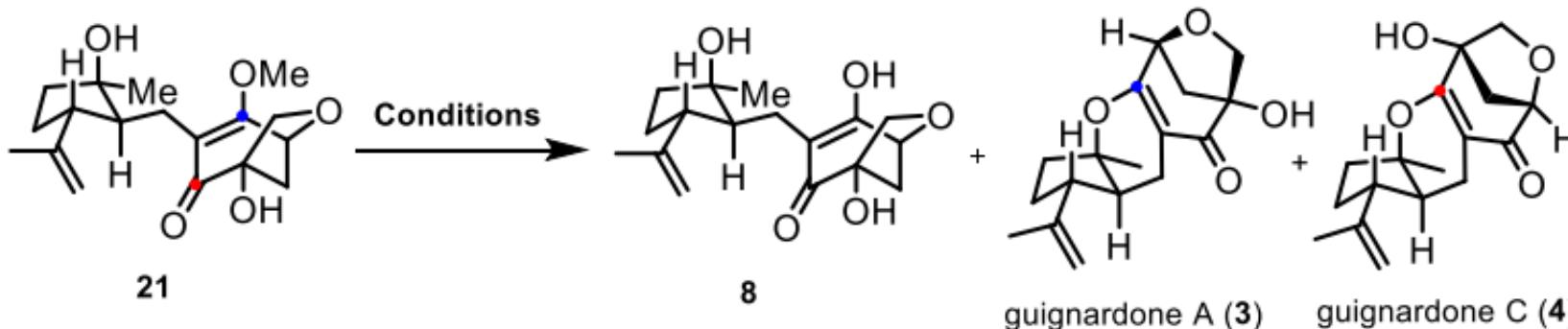
Total Syntheses of (+)-guignardones A (3) and C (4)



Total Syntheses of (+)-manginoid A (1) and (-)-manginoid C (2)



Reaction Screening for Demethylation of 21



Entry	Reagent	Temp (°C)	Solvent	Yield ^b (%)		
				8	3	4
1	LiCl	120	DMSO	0	0	0
2	CAN	80	Acetonitrile/H ₂ O	0	0	0
3	PPTS	65	Toluene	0	50	48
4	AcOH	50	AcOH	0	40	47
5	3 N HCl	23	Acetone	0	71	16
6	4 N KOH	70	Acetonitrile	70	0	0
7	4 N KOH	23	Acetonitrile	85	0	0
8	2 N KOH	23	Acetonitrile	95	0	0