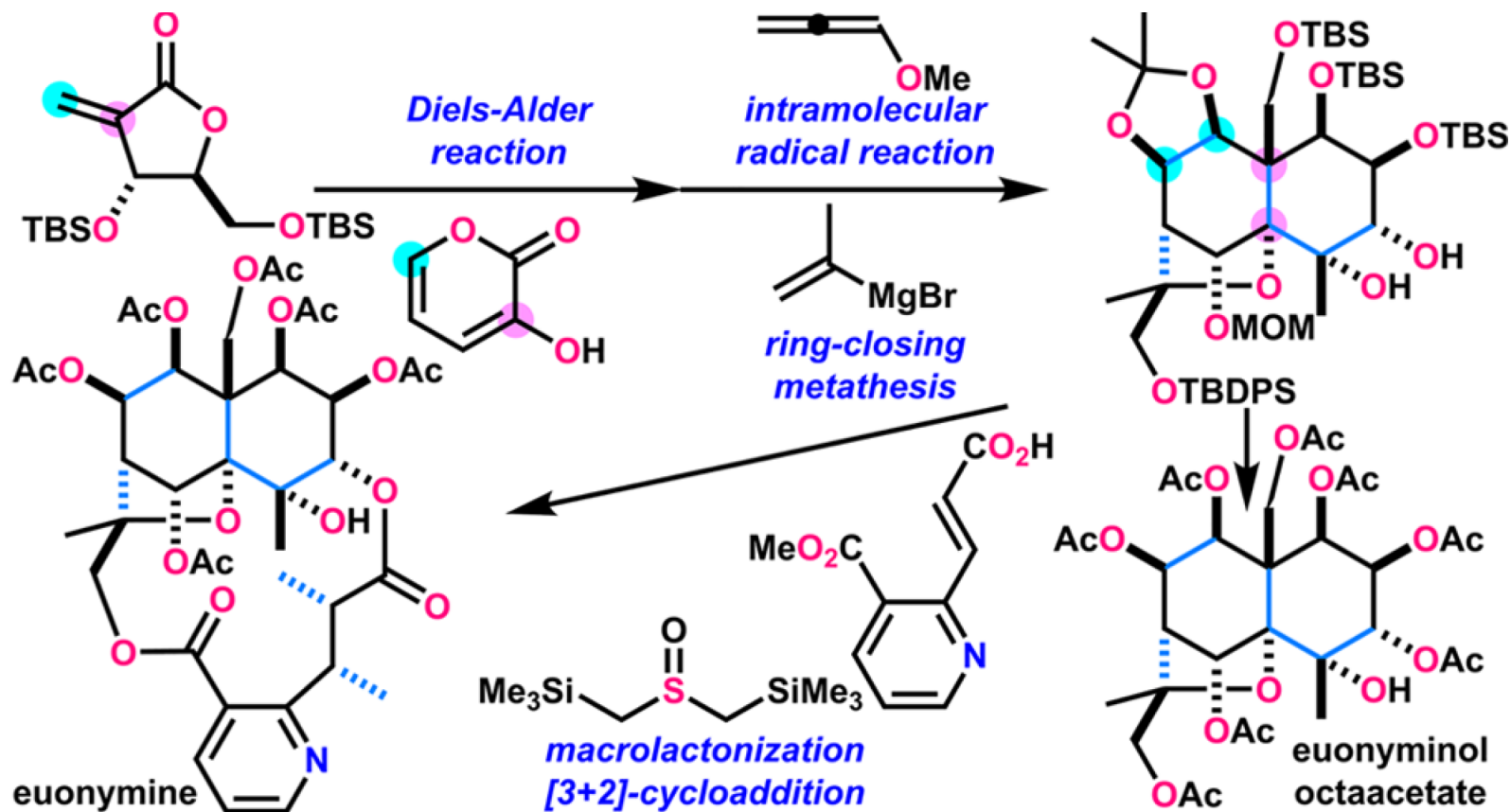


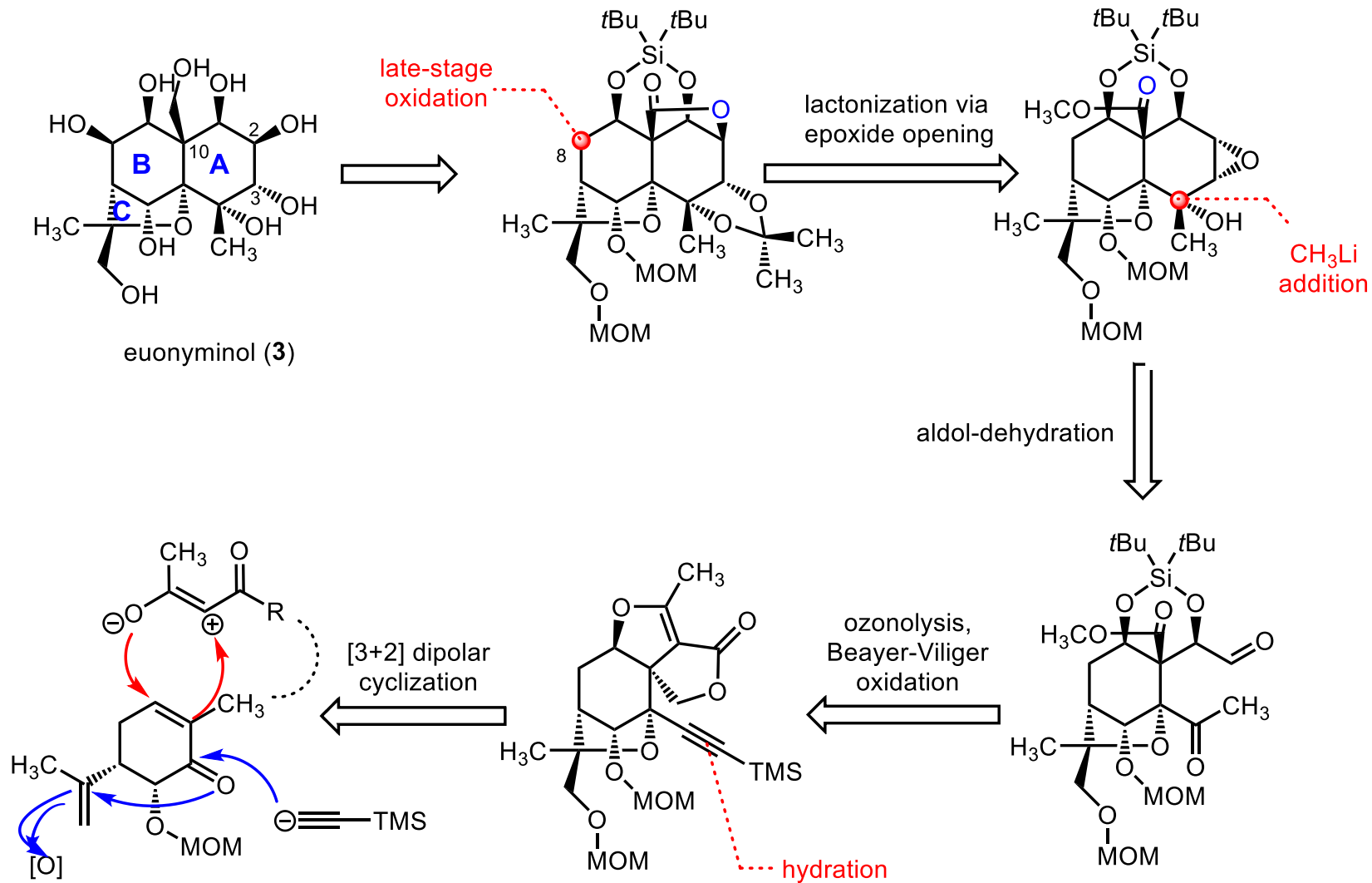
# Total Synthesis of Euonymine and Euonyminol Octaacetate

Yinghua Wang,<sup>†</sup> Toshiya Nagai,<sup>†</sup> Itsuki Watanabe, Koichi Hagiwara, and Masayuki Inoue\*

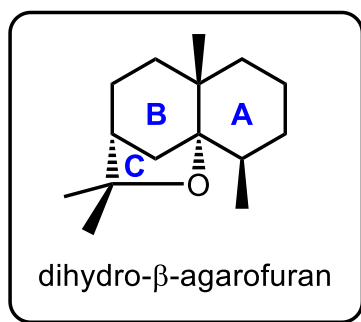
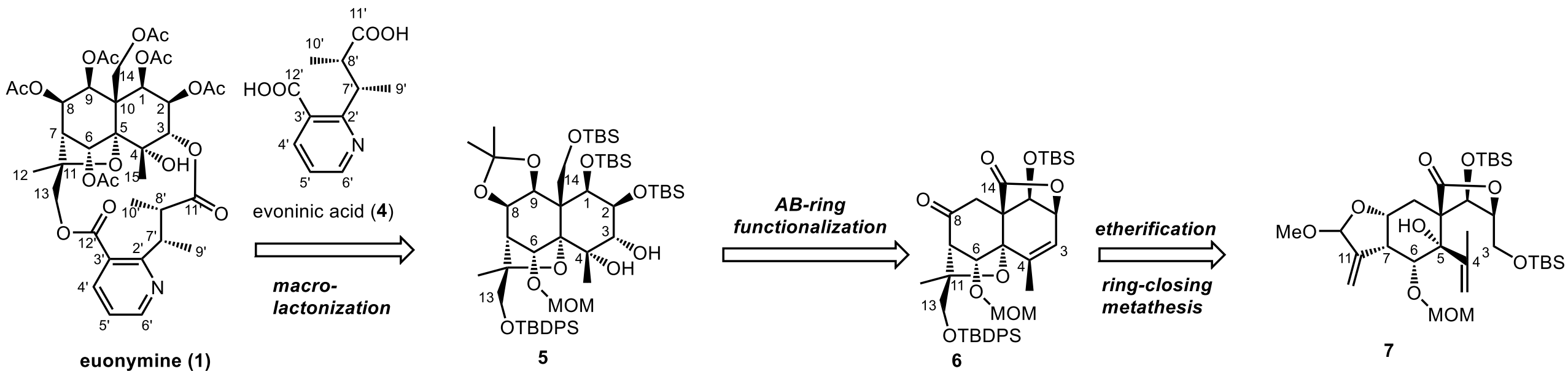


# Enantioselective Synthesis of Euonyminol

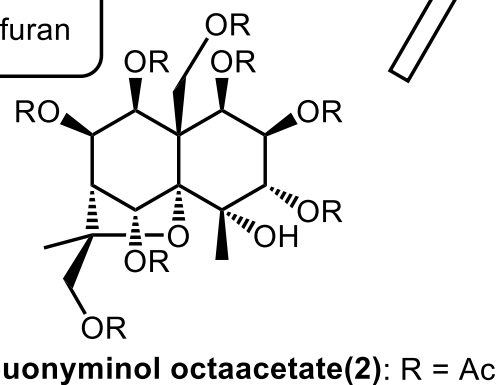
Martin Tomanik, Zhi Xu, and Seth B. Herzon\*



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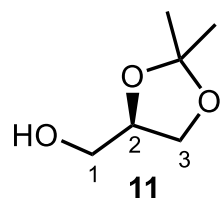


*acetylation*

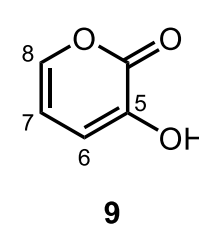
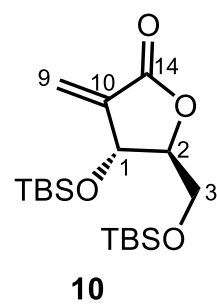
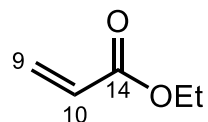


**euonyminol(3): R = H**

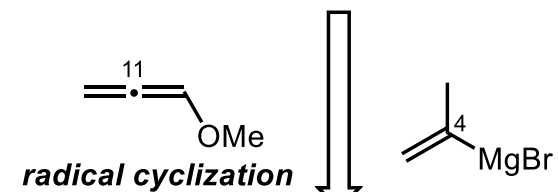
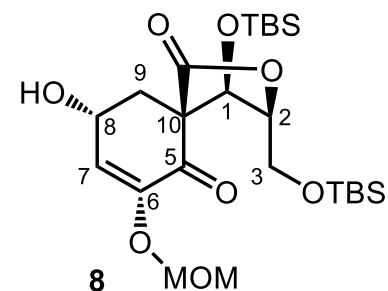
NaOMe  
MeOH

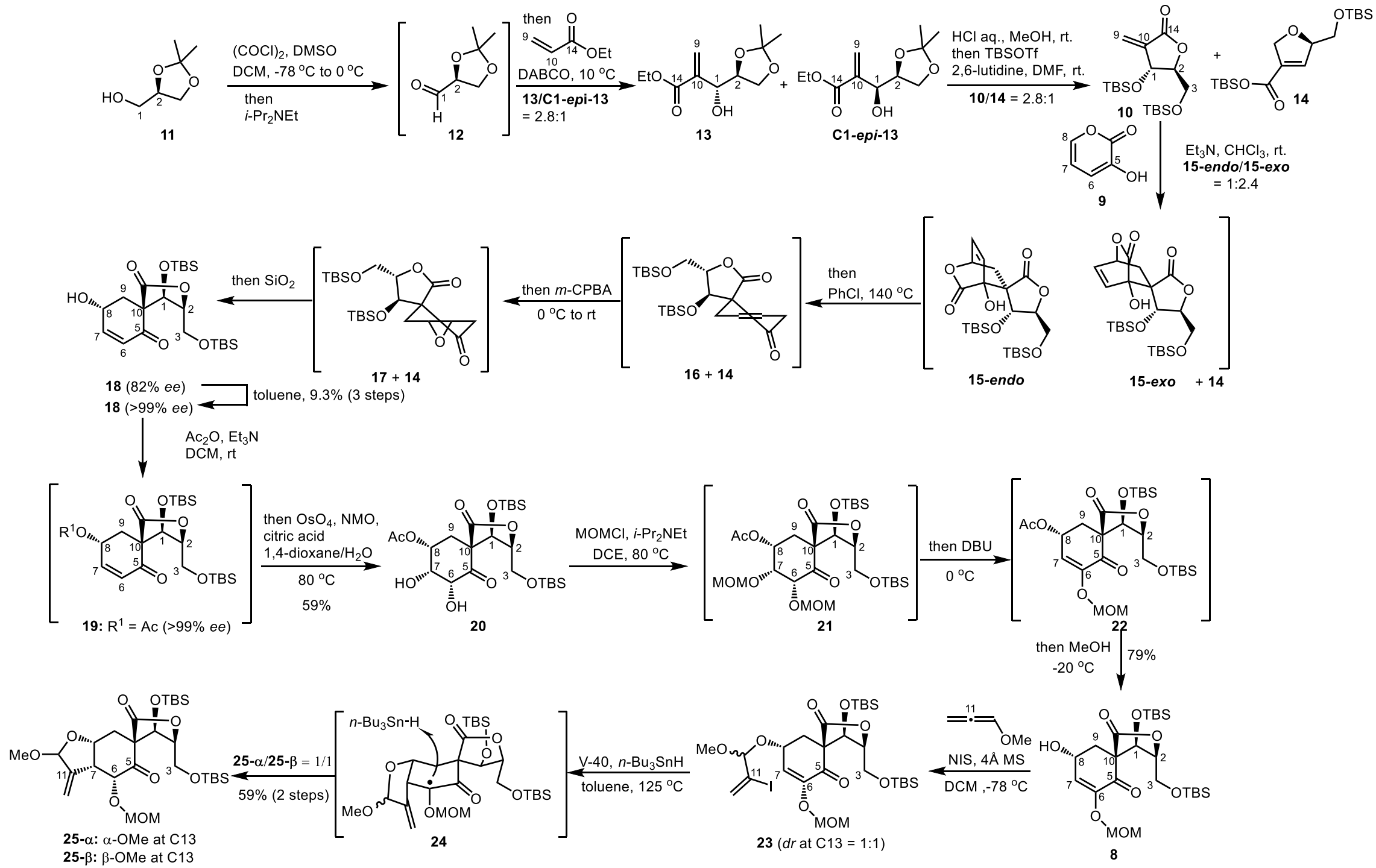


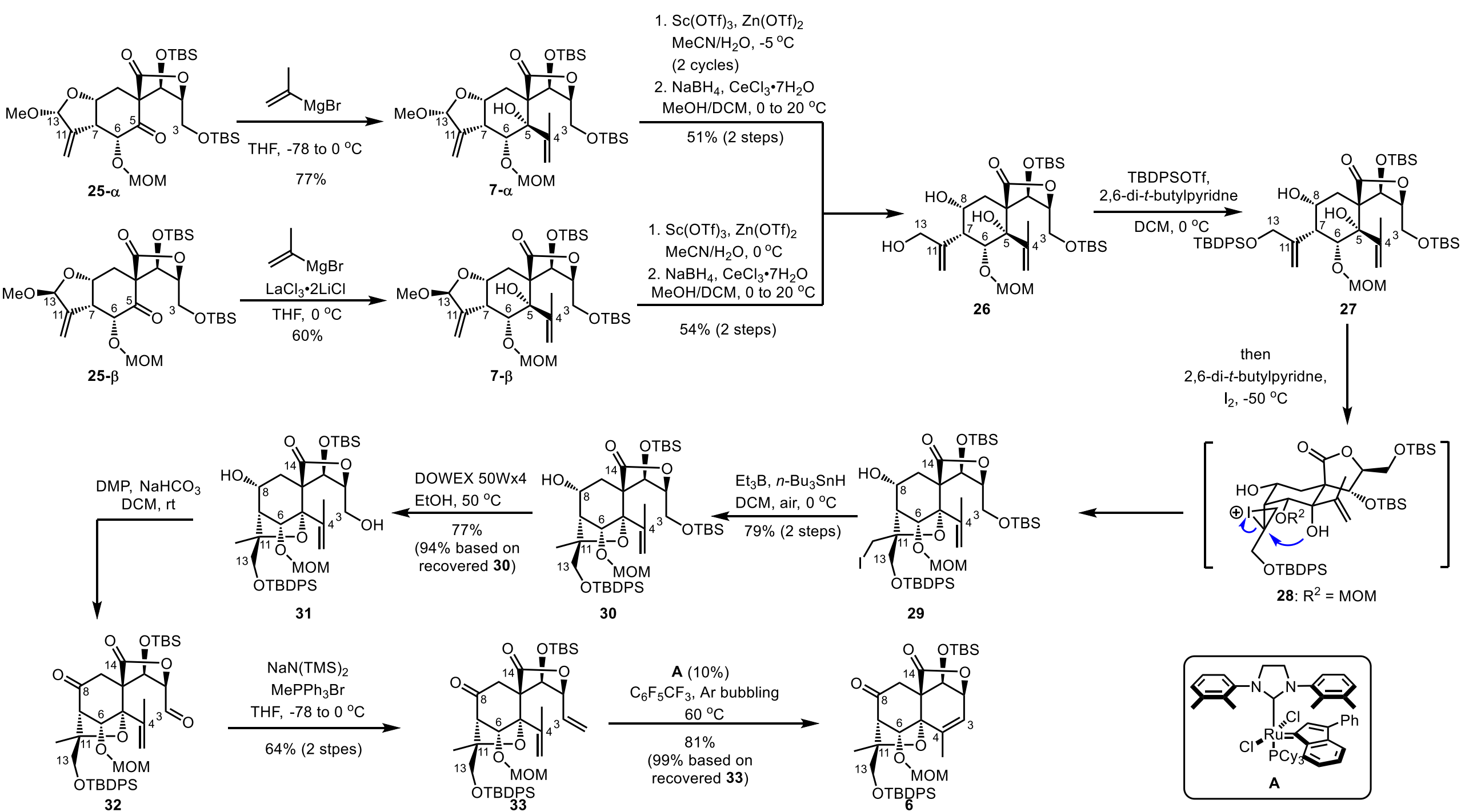
*Morita-Baylis-Hillman reaction*



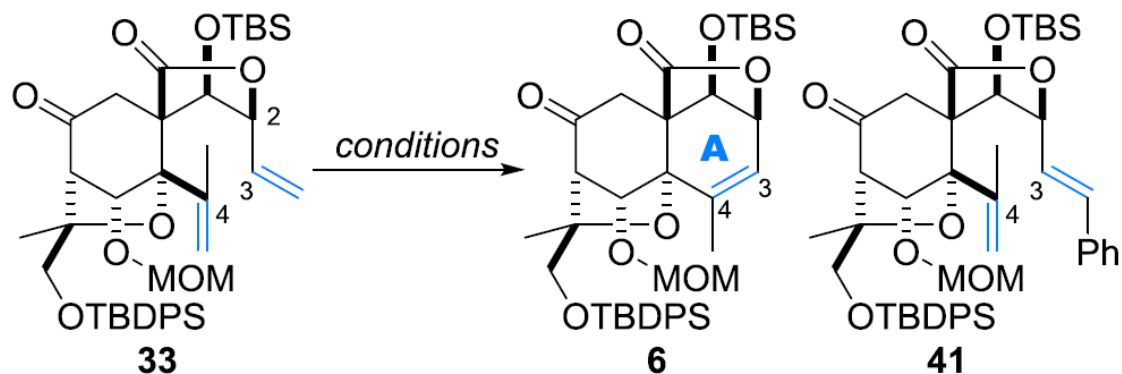
*Diels-Alder reaction*





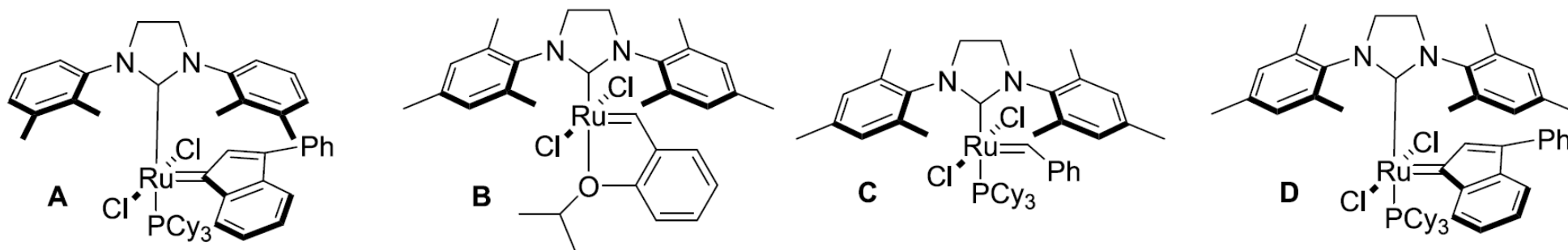


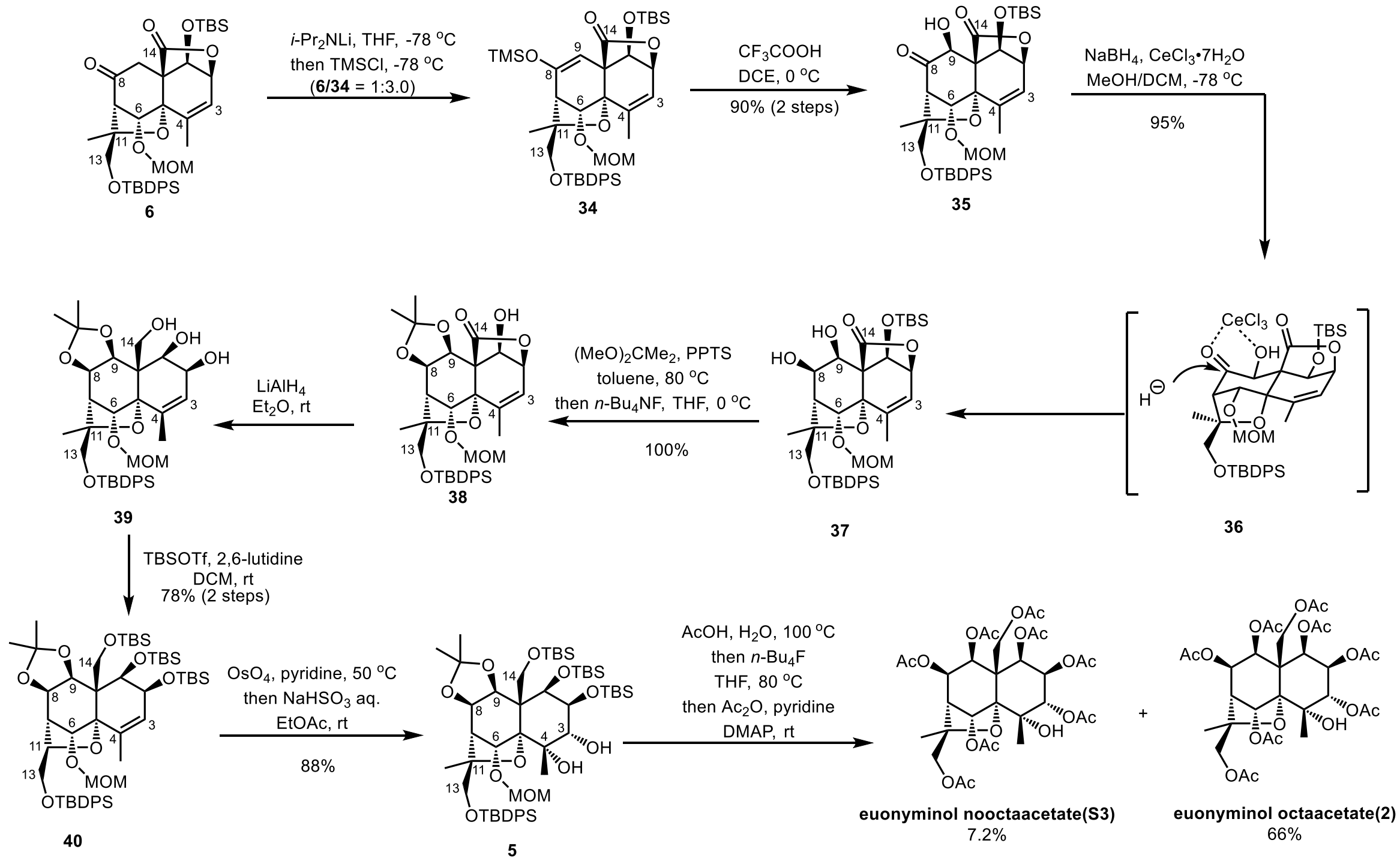
**Table 1. Investigation of the A-Ring Formation**

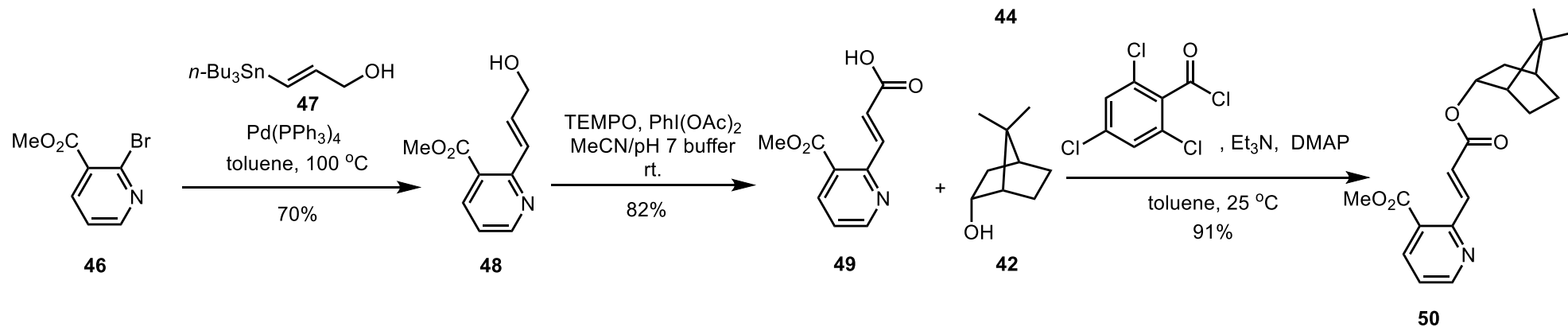
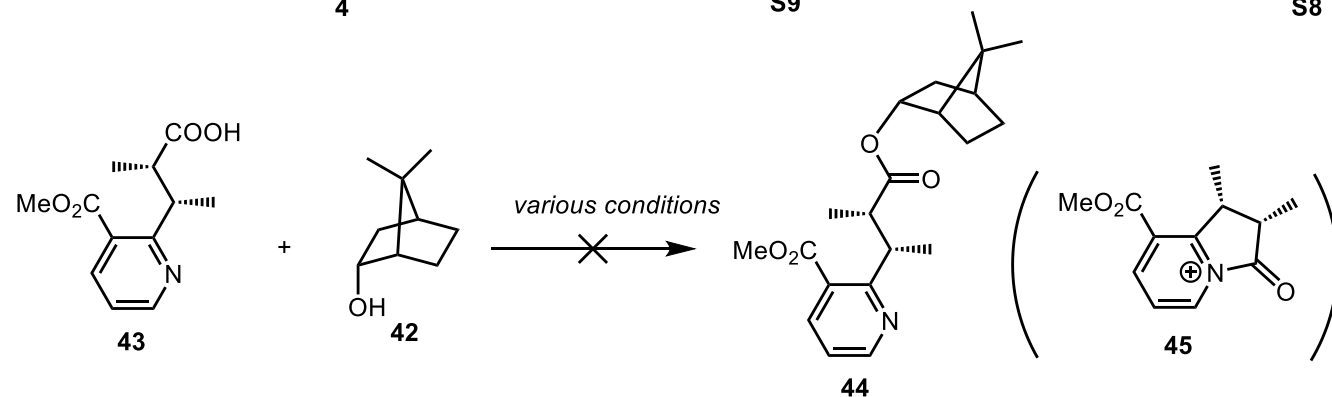
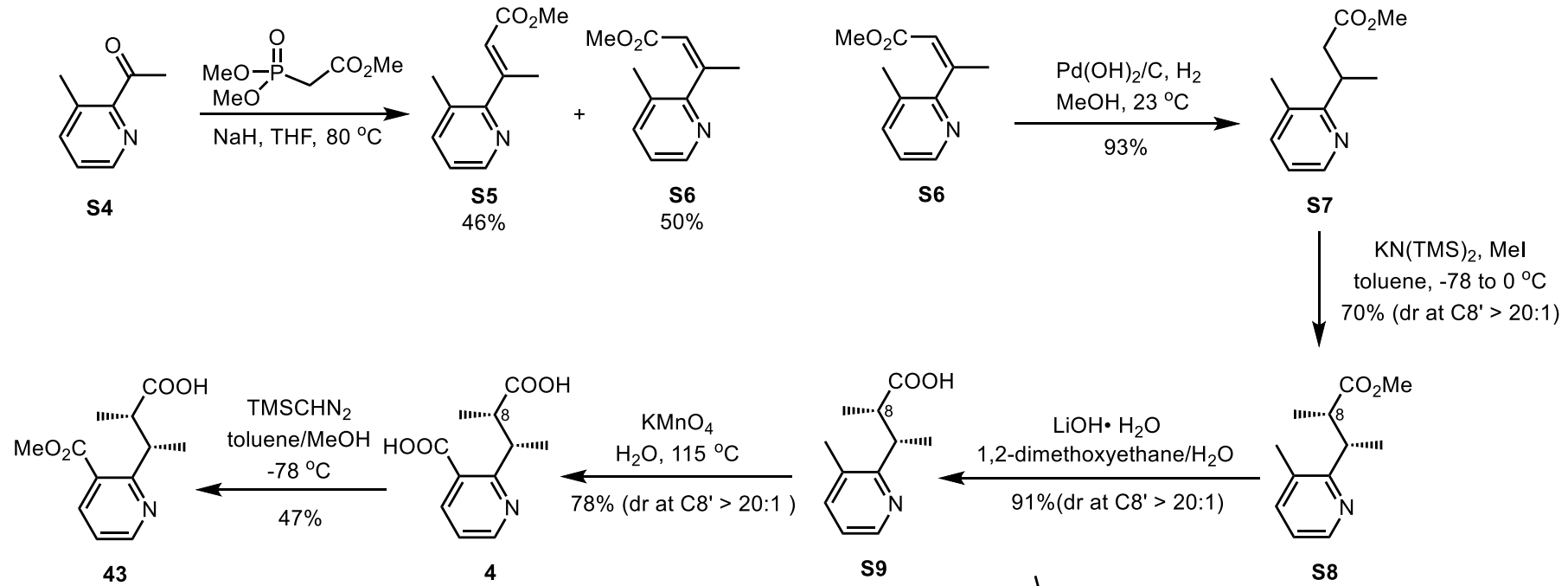


entry	conditions	results
1 <sup>a</sup>	B (100 mol %), toluene, 125 °C	no reaction
2 <sup>a</sup>	C (100 mol %), toluene, 125 °C	<b>33/6/41</b> = 2:1:2
3 <sup>a</sup>	D (100 mol %), toluene, 125 °C	<b>6</b> (59%)
4 <sup>a</sup>	D (50 mol %), C <sub>6</sub> F <sub>5</sub> CF <sub>3</sub> , 120 °C	<b>6</b> (58%)
5 <sup>a</sup>	D (50 mol %), C <sub>6</sub> F <sub>5</sub> CF <sub>3</sub> , 80 °C	<b>6</b> (83%) <b>33</b> (10%)
6	A (10 mol %), C <sub>6</sub> F <sub>5</sub> CF <sub>3</sub> , 60 °C	<b>6</b> (81%) <b>33</b> (18%)

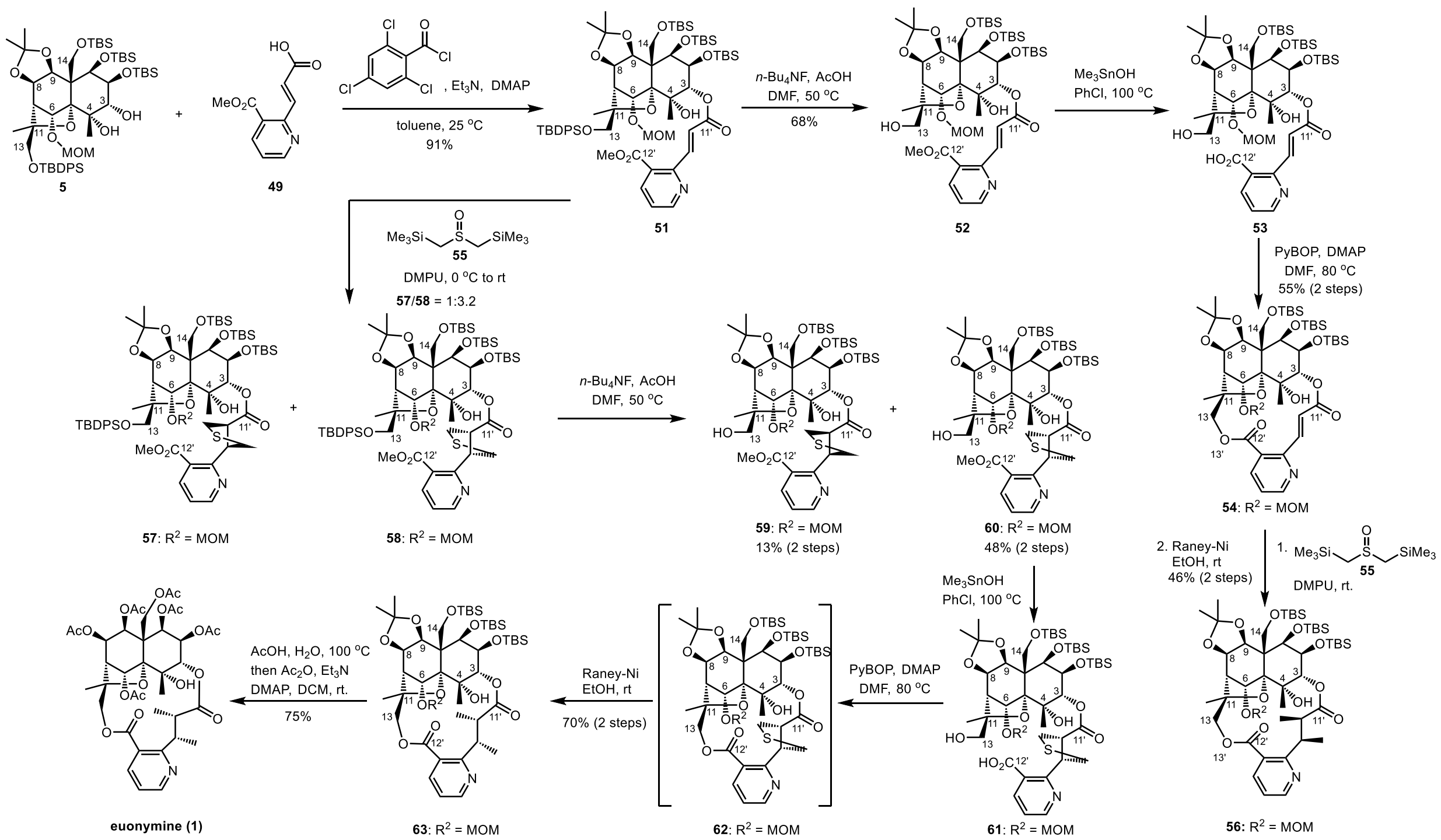
<sup>a</sup>Diene **33** was the mixture with **C2-*epi*-33** (**33/C2-*epi*-33** = 10:1).

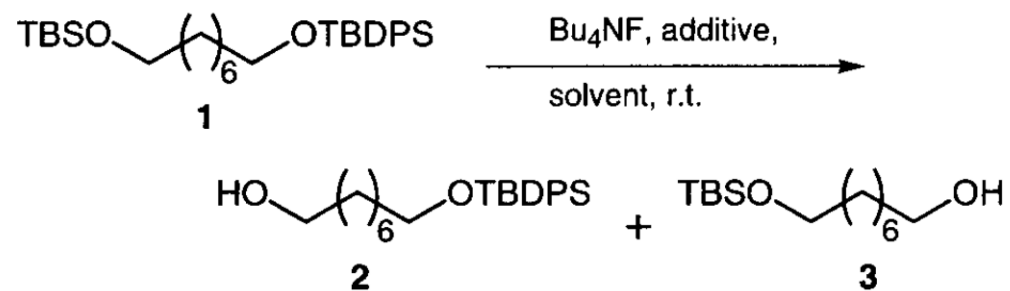






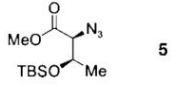
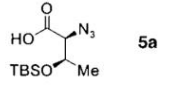
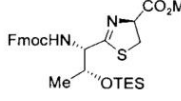
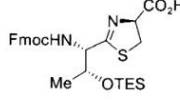
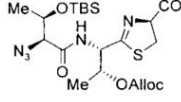
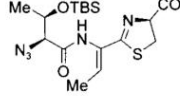
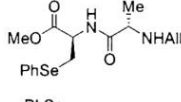
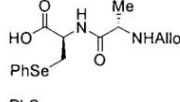
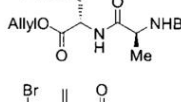
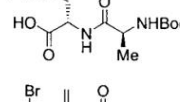
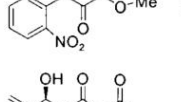
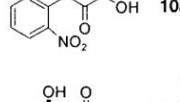
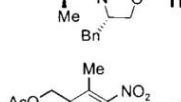
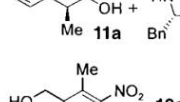
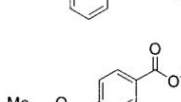
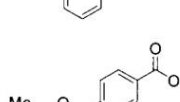
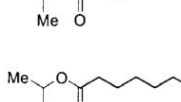
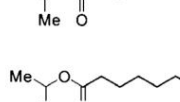




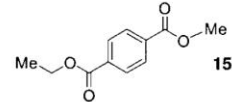
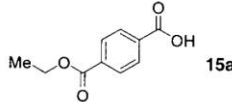
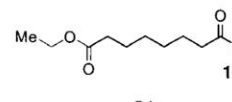
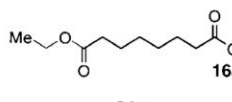
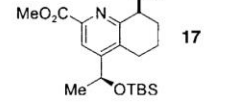
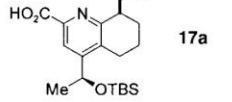
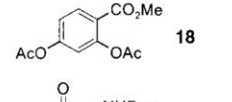
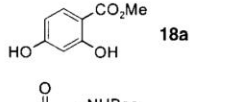
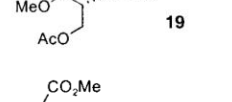
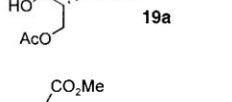
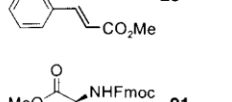
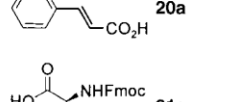
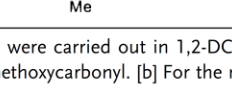
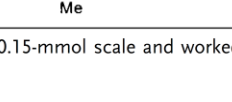


**Table 1** Selective Desilylation of **1(a)**

entry	fluoride source(b)	solvent	AcOH / equiv	time / h	combined yield / %	ratio(c) <b>2 : 3</b>
1	A	THF	0	2	37	6 : 94
2	A	THF	1	17	76	2 : 98
3	A	THF	2	51(d)	43	55 : 45
4	A	THF	5	130(d)	66	>99 : <1
5	B	DMF	0	0.5	25	<1 : >99
6	B	DMF	1	13	79	<1 : >99
7	B	DMF	2	36	22	32 : 68
8	B	DMF	5	64(d)	65	97 : 3
9	A	DMF	1	14	82	<1 : >99

(a) The reaction was carried out in 0.05 M solution of **1** in the specified solvent at r.t. by using 1.0 equiv of the fluoride source. (b) A: 1M  $\text{Bu}_4\text{NF}$  in THF. B:  $\text{Bu}_4\text{NF} \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . (c) Determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (270 or 300 MHz) analysis of the chromatographically pure mixture of **2** and **3**. (d) The starting material **1** remained.

Entry	Ester	Product(s)	T [°C]	t [h]	Yield [%]	Selectivity <sup>[b]</sup>
1			80	3	98	–
2			70	1	85	–
3			80	2	88	–
4			80	1	87	–
5			80	2	100	–
6			80	1	77	–
7			80	7	84	–
8			80	2	100	–
9			80	5	80	≈ 90:1
10			80	7	82	≈ 10:1

11			70	9	70	≈ 10:1
12			70	10	70	≈ 3:1
13			80	2	67	–
14			80	5	100	–
15			80	2	80	–
16			80	9	70	≈ 7:1
17			80	5	75	–

[a] Reactions were carried out in 1,2-DCE on a 0.04–0.15-mmol scale and worked up as described in the general procedure. Bn = benzyl; Fmoc = 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl. [b] For the methyl ester.