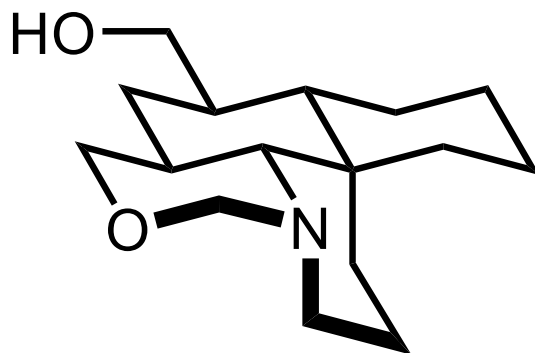


Symmetry-Driven Total Synthesis of Myrioneurinol

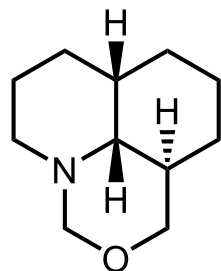
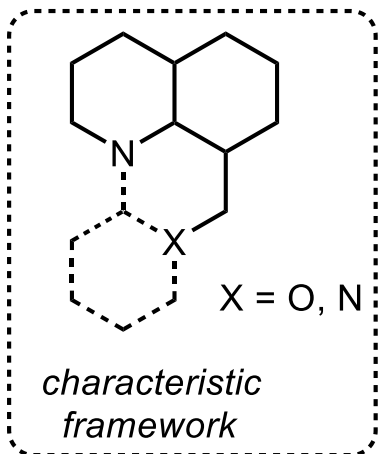
Jake M. Aquilina and Myles W. Smith*



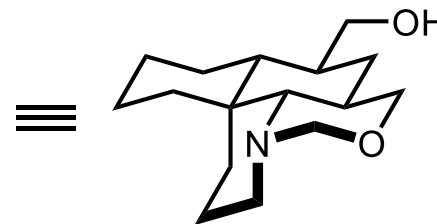
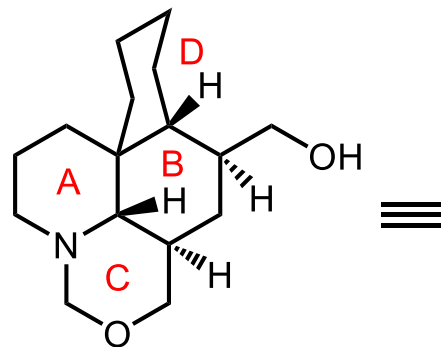
(-)-myrioneurinol



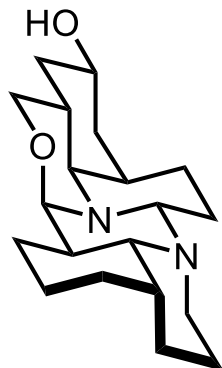
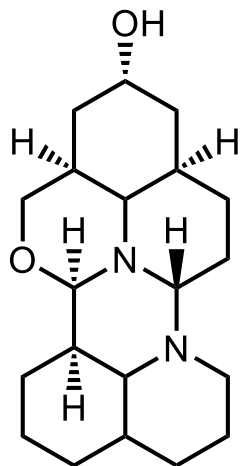
(A) Representative Myrioneuron alkaloids



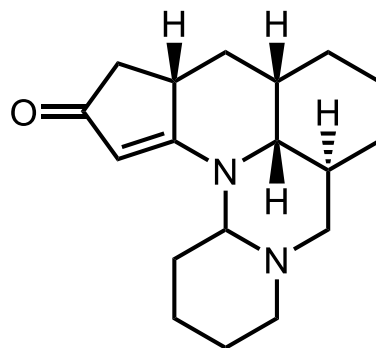
1: myrioxazine A



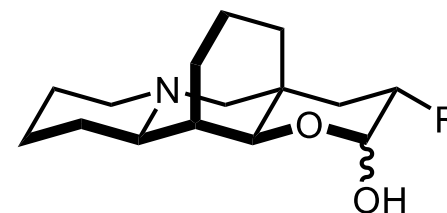
2: (+)-myrioneurinol



3: myrobotinol



4: myriberine A

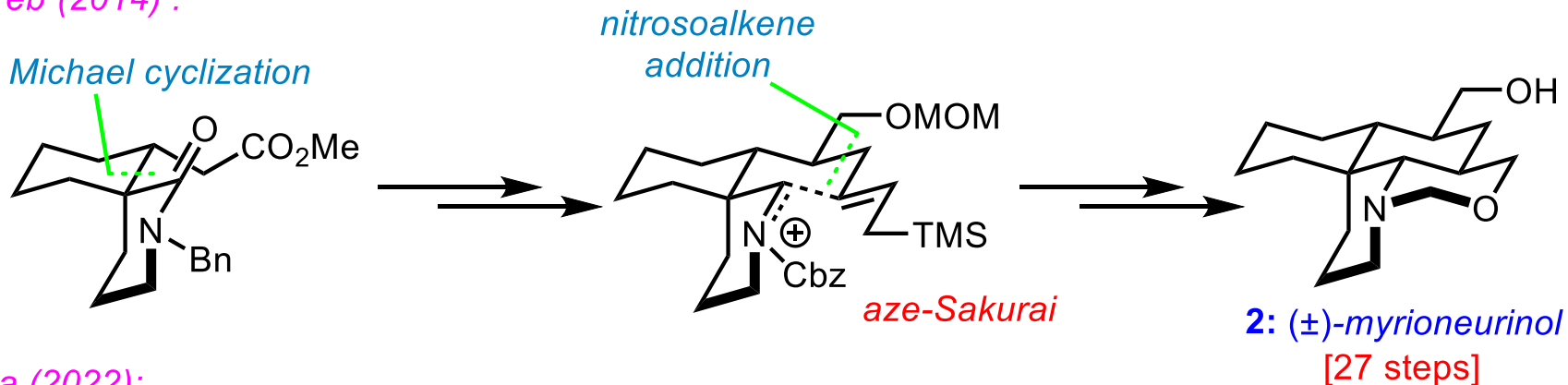


5: myrifabral A [R = H]

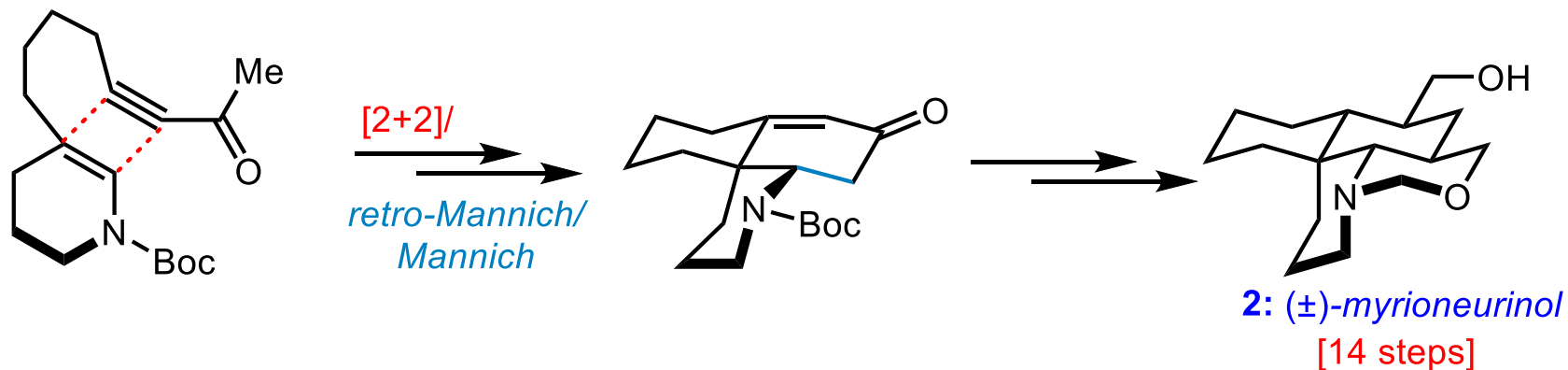
6: myrifabral A [R = CH₂NEt₃]

(B) Prior racemic total syntheses of myrioneurinol

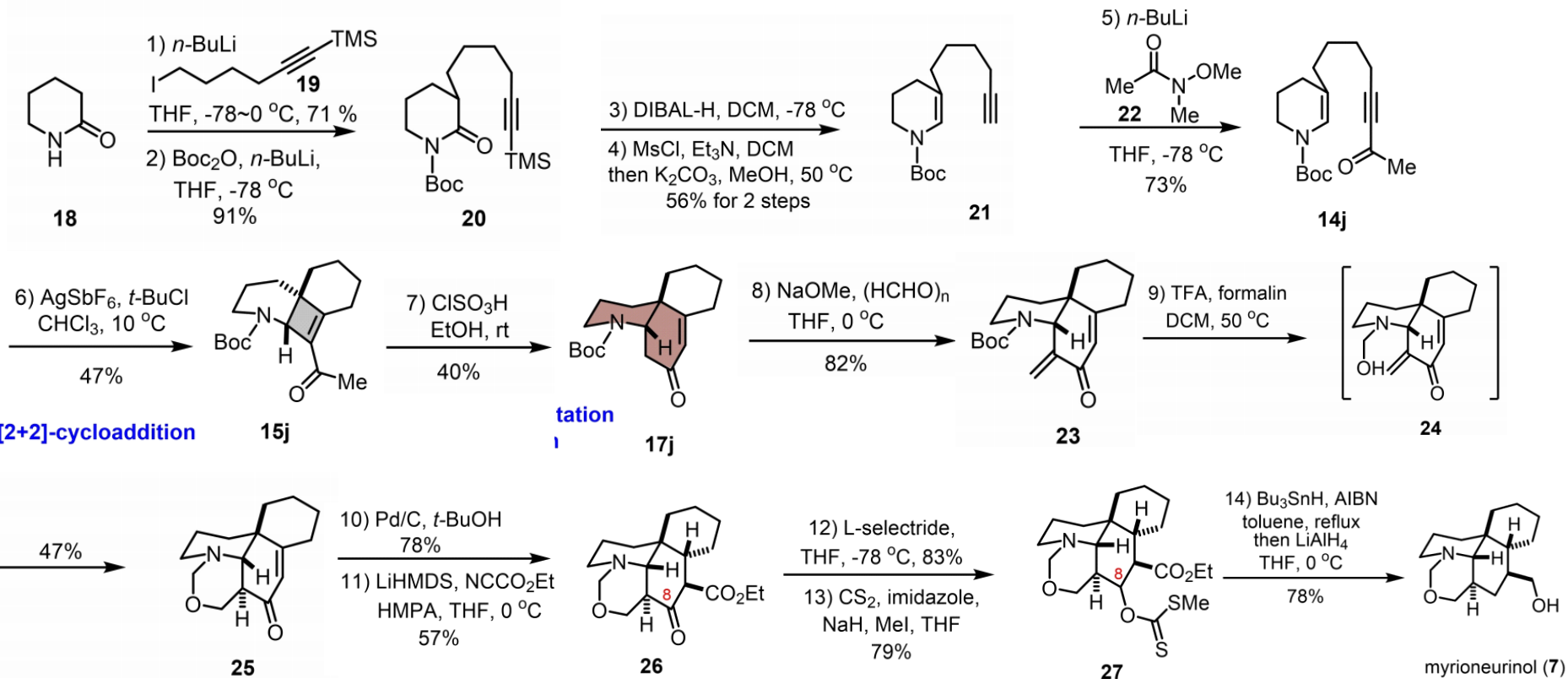
Weinreb (2014) :



Ma (2022):



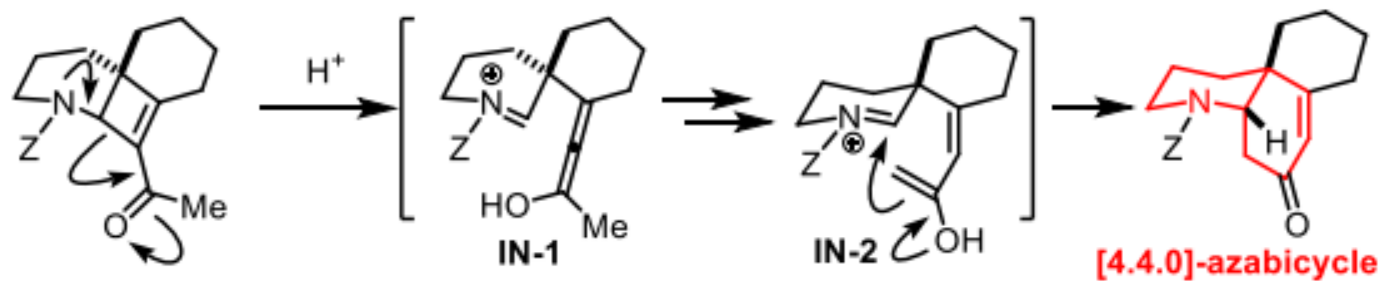
Ma's work



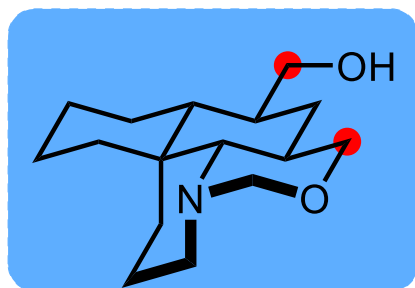
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed., **2022**, *61*, e202200085.



Proposed mechanism of retro-Mannich fragmentation/Mannich reaction



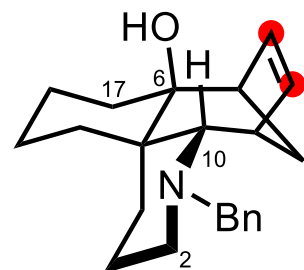
(C) Our symmetry-driven approach to myrioneurinol



2: (+)-myrioneurinol

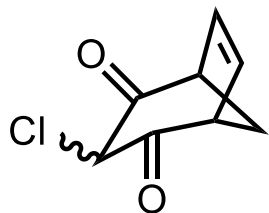
● Antimalarial alkaloid
($IC_{50} = 41 \mu M$)

Oxidative Cleavage/
Cyclization



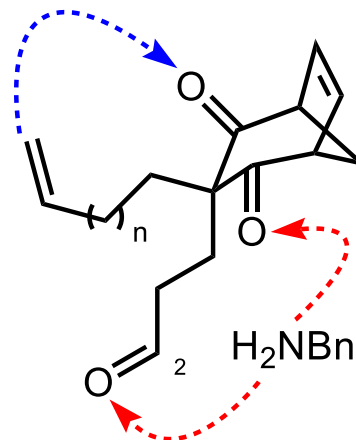
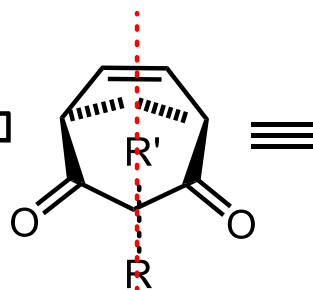
Cyclohexane
Formation

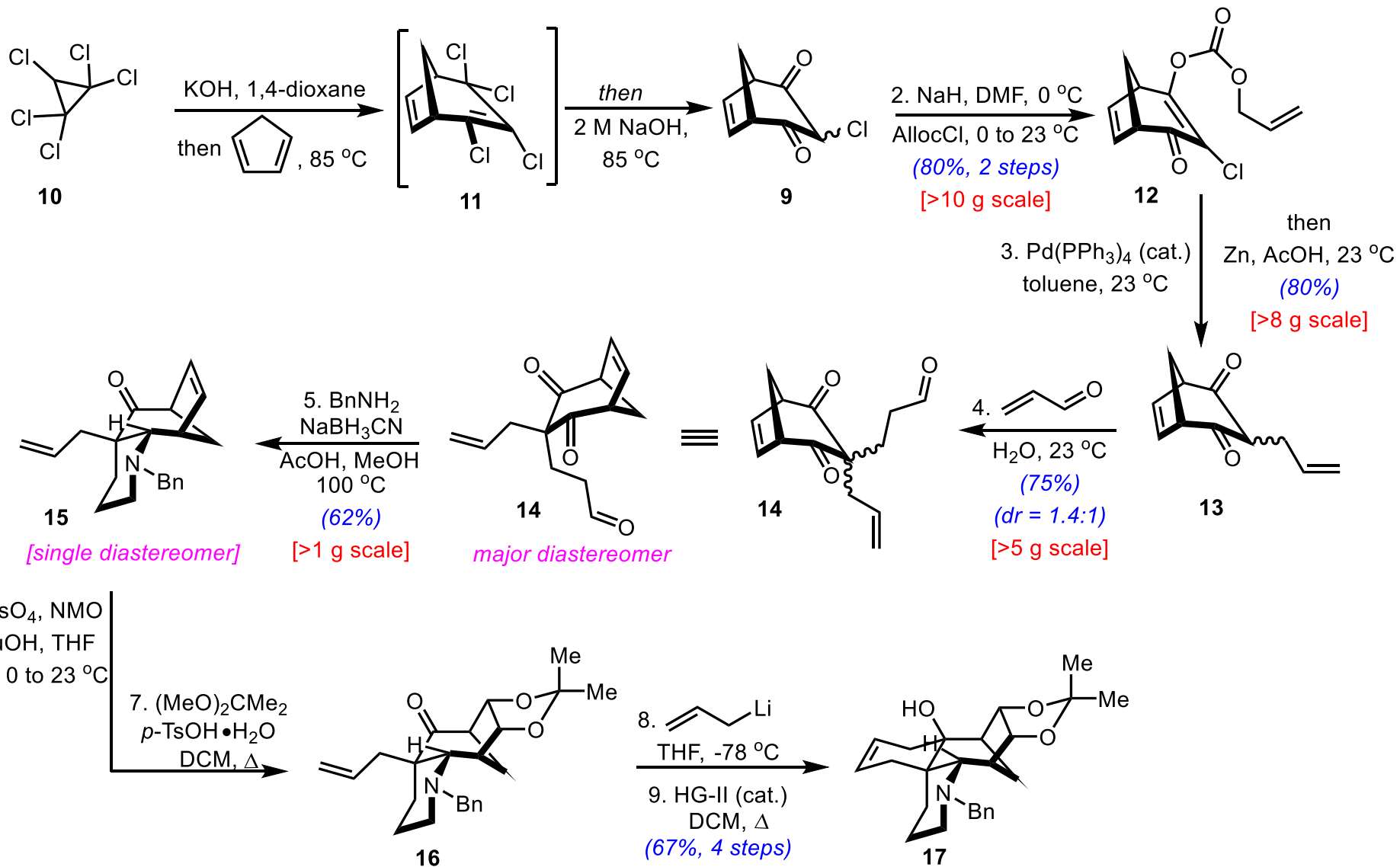
Desymmetrizing
Reductive
Amination



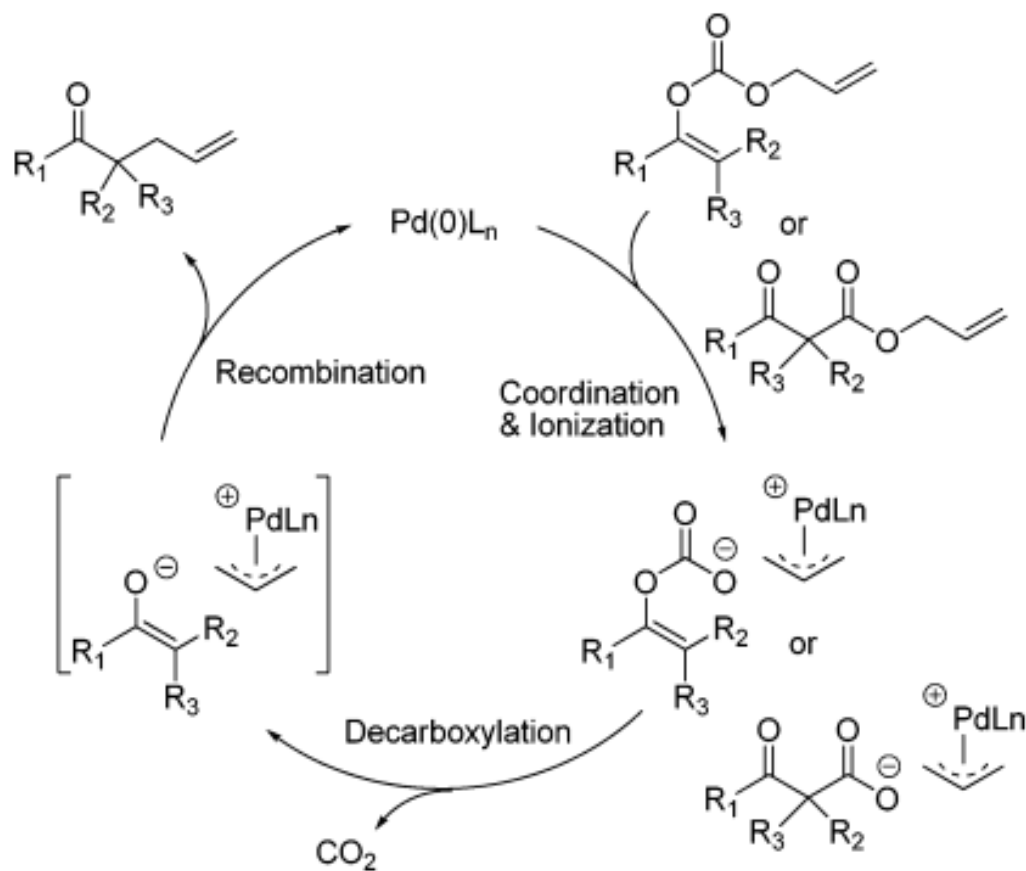
9 [known]

Sequential
Alkylation





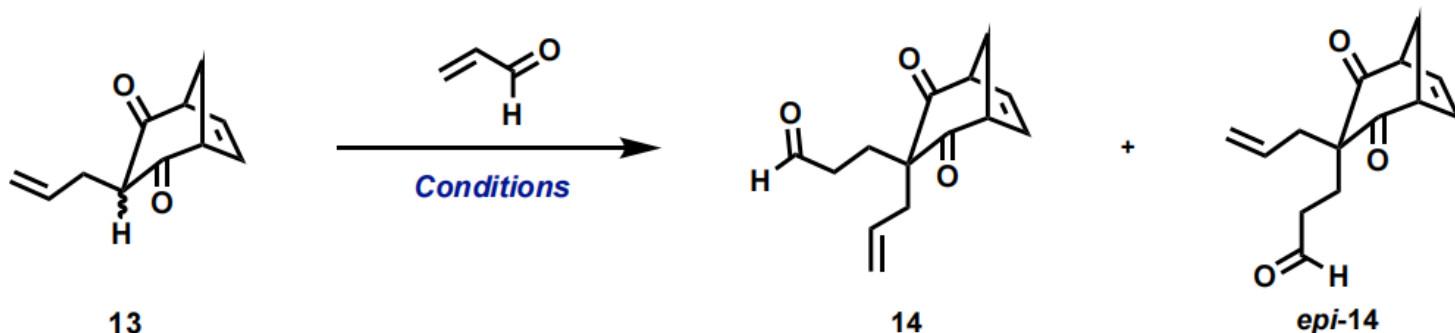
decarboxylative Tsuji–Trost allylation



J. Am. Chem. Soc., **2009**, *131*, 18343.

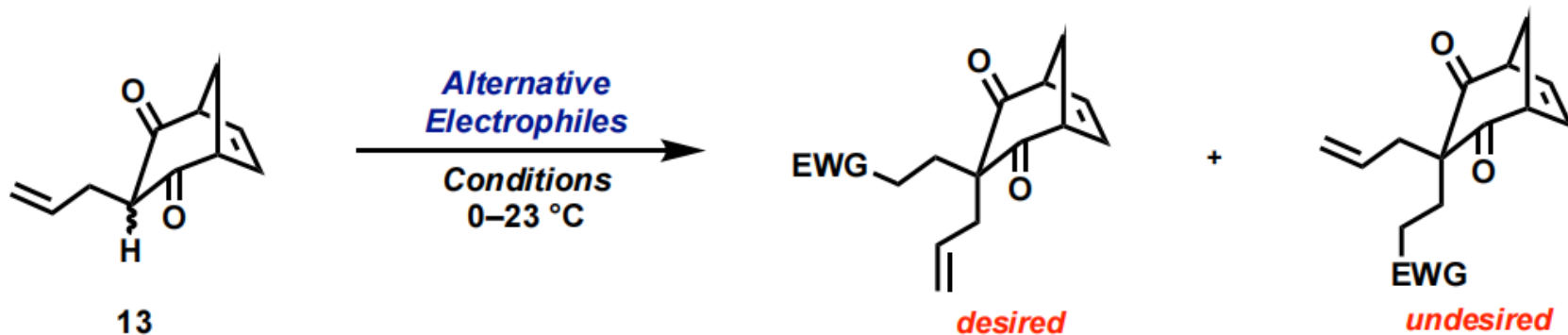
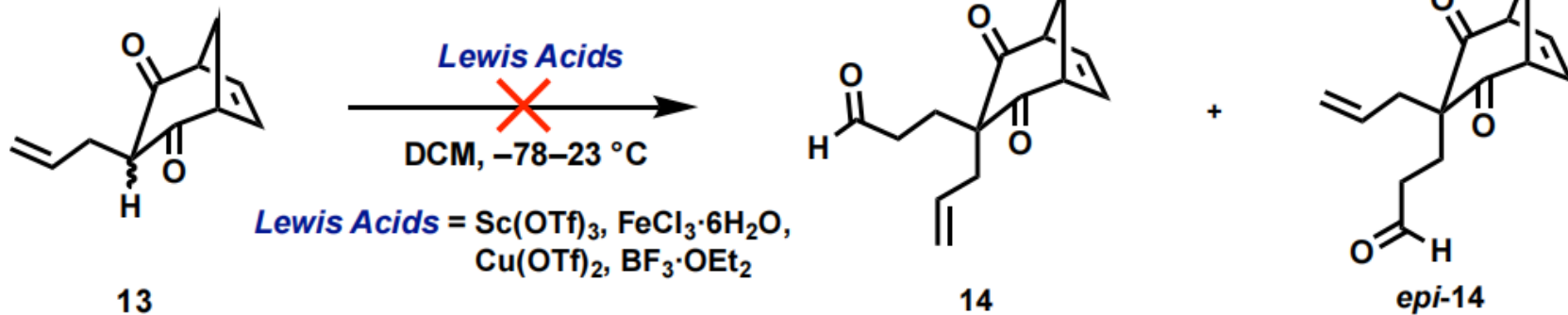


(i) Attempts to improve diastereoselectivity in Michael addition of 13:



Entry	Solvent	Base	dr (14:epi-14)	Entry	Solvent	Base ^c	dr (14:epi-14)
1	H ₂ O	–	1.4:1.0	12	H ₂ O/dioxane (9:1)	–	1.3:1.0 ^b
2	DCM	–	NR ^a	13	H ₂ O/CH ₃ CN (9:1)	–	1.3:1.0 ^b
3	THF	–	NR ^a	14	H ₂ O/MeNO ₂ (9:1)	–	1.4:1.0 ^b
4	CH ₃ CN	–	NR ^a	15	H ₂ O/MeNO ₂ (1:1)	–	1.4:1.0 ^b
5	PhMe	–	NR ^a	16 ^d	<i>t</i> -BuOH:THF (1:5)	KOtBu	0.7:1.0
6	DMF	–	1.3:1.0	17 ^d	THF	KHMDS	0.8:1.0
7	Ether	–	NR ^a	18 ^d	THF	LiHMDS	0.8:1.0
8	IPA	–	1.2:1.0	19	DMF	NEt ₃	1.0:1.0
9	Neat	–	NR ^a	20	DMF	DBU	1.0:1.0
10	H ₂ O/DMF (9:1)	–	1.3:1.0	21	DMF	Cs ₂ CO ₃	1.0:1.0
11	H ₂ O/DMF (1:1)	–	1.1:1.0	22 ^e	DMF	–	0.8:1.0

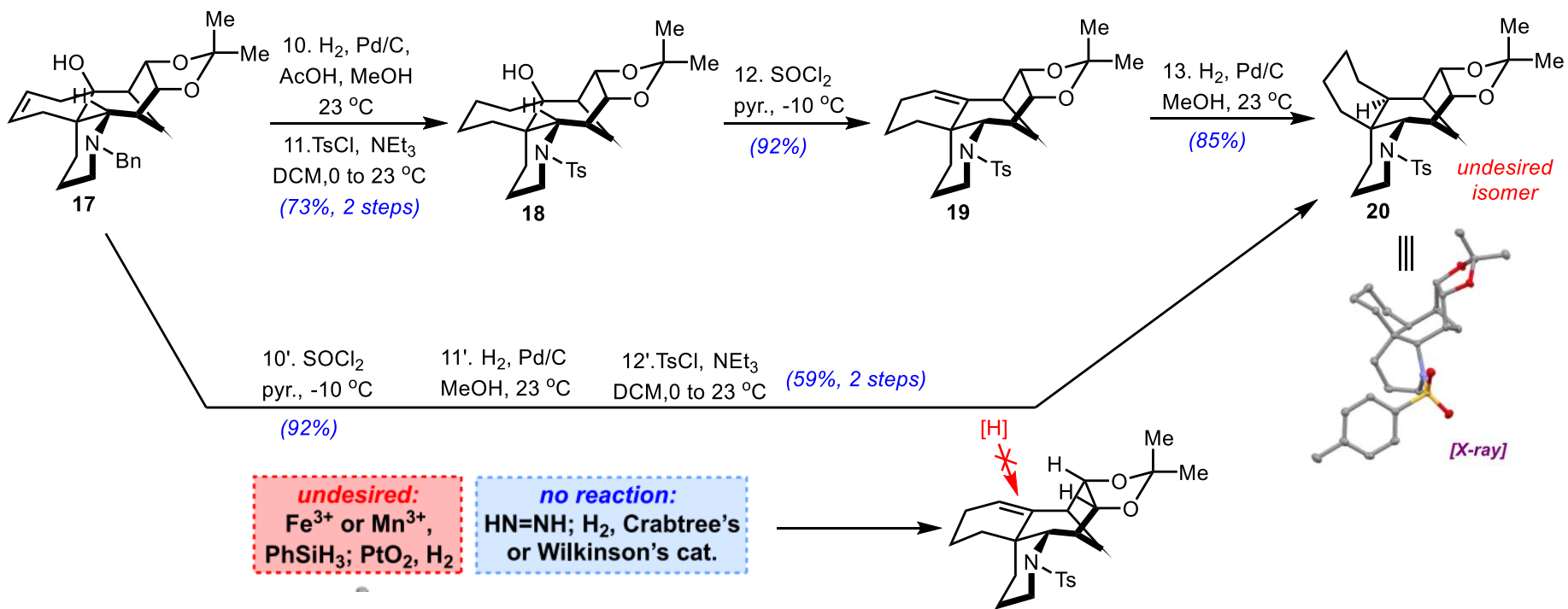
^aNR = No reaction; ^bByproduct formation; ^cTypically 0.1 equiv; ^d–78 to 0 °C; ^e–50 °C

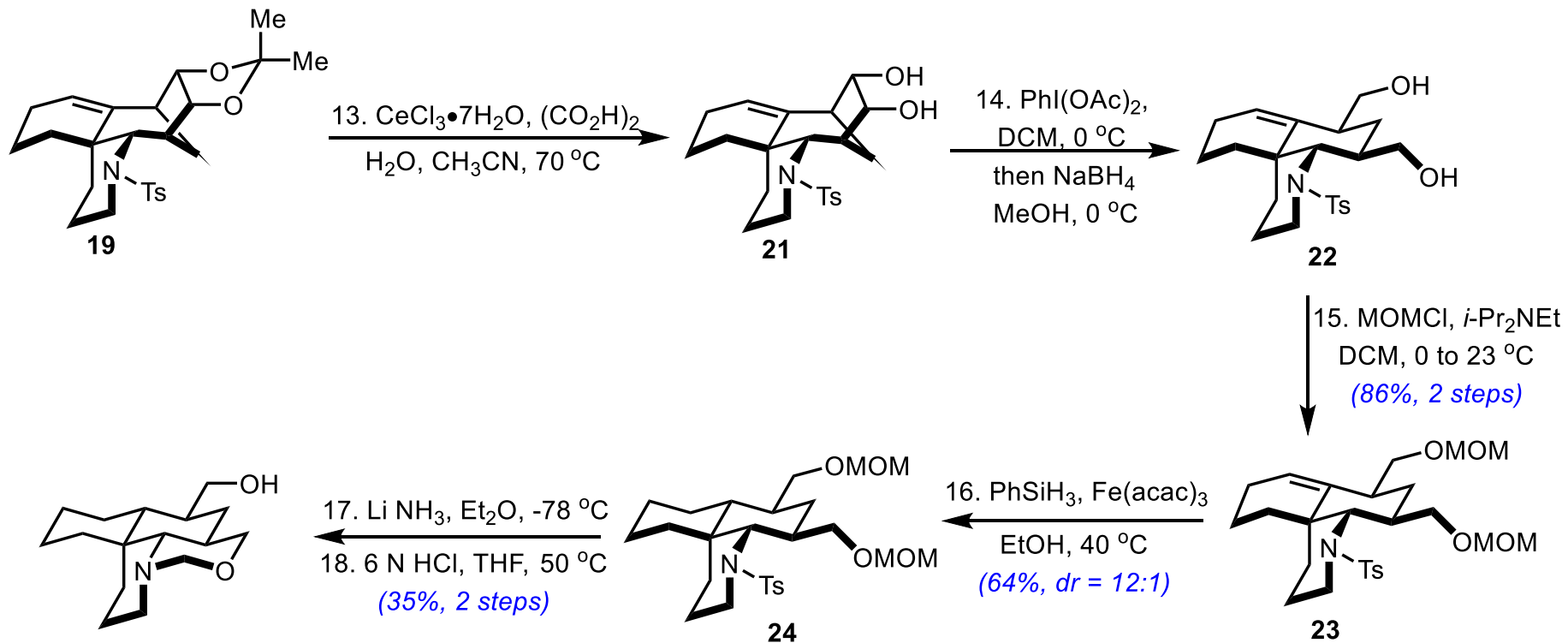


Entry	Solvent	Electrophile	Base ^c	Result
1	H ₂ O		-	NR ^a
2	THF		NEt ₃	NR ^a
3	H ₂ O		-	NR ^a
4	THF		NEt ₃	NR ^a

Entry	Solvent	Electrophile	Base ^c	Result (des:undes)
5	DMF		Cs ₂ CO ₃	1.3:1.0
6	DMF		Cs ₂ CO ₃	CM ^b

^aNR = No reaction; ^bCM = Complex mixture; ^cTypically 0.1 equiv.

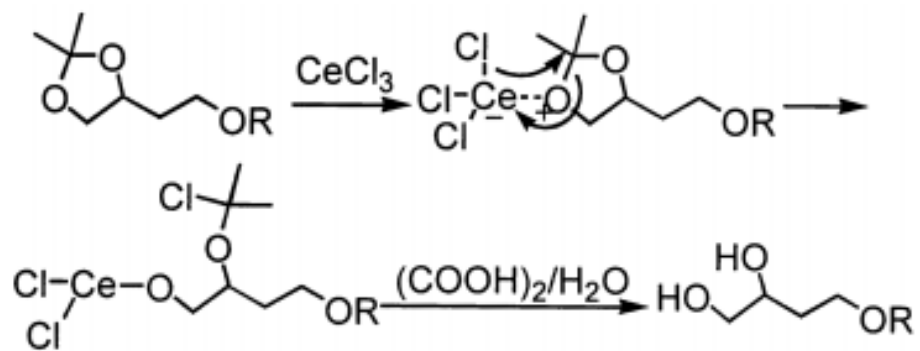




2: (+)-myrioneurinol
 18 steps (~1% yield)

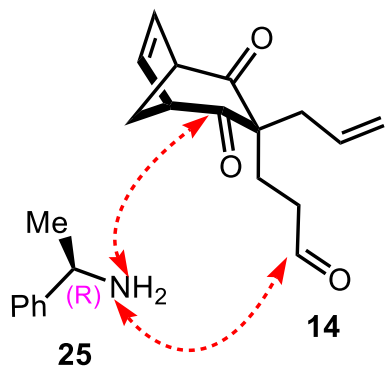
Entry	Conditions	dr (24:epi-24)	Yield (%)
1	H_2 , Pd/C , $23\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1.1:1	—
2	$\text{Co}(\text{acac})_3$, Et_3SiH , $23\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1:1	—
3	$\text{Fe}(\text{acac})_3$, PhSiH_3 , $60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	4:1	69
4	$\text{Fe}(\text{acac})_3$, PhSiH_3 , $40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	12:1	64





Synlett, 2001, 4, 535.

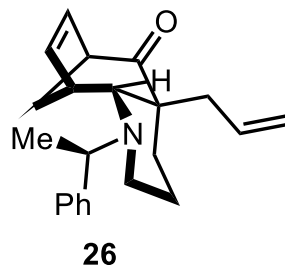




5. NaBH_3CN , AcOH
MeOH, 100 °C

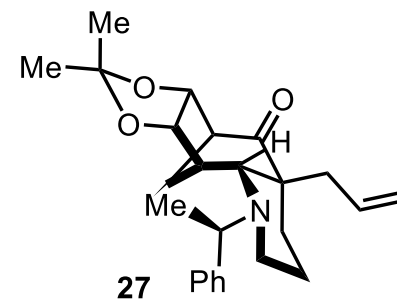
(30% pure isomer)
(crude dr = 4:1)

Asymmetric
desymmetrization

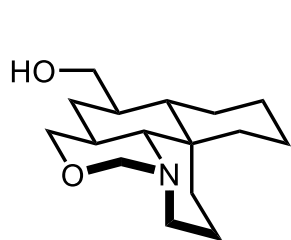
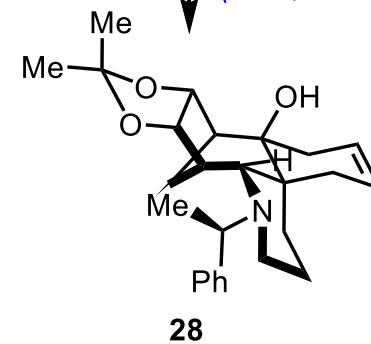


6. OsO_4 , NMO
t-BuOH, THF,
 H_2O , 0 to 23 °C

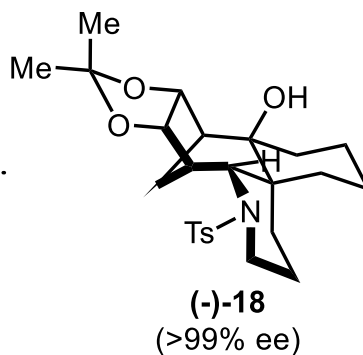
7. $(\text{MeO})_2\text{CMe}_2$
p-TsOH· H_2O
DCM, Δ
(57%, 2 steps)



8. $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{Li}$
THF, -78 °C
9. HG-II (cat.)
DCM, Δ
(99%, 2 steps)



First asymmetric approach to 2



10. H_2 , Pd/C,
AcOH, MeOH
23 °C

11. TsCl, NEt_3
DCM, 0 to 23 °C
(64%, 2 steps)