

# Divergent Total Syntheses of Napelline-Type C<sub>20</sub>-Diterpenoid Alkaloids: (−)-Napelline, (+)-Dehydronapelline, (−)-Songorine, (−)-Songoramine, (−)-Acoapetaldine D, and (−)-Liangshanone

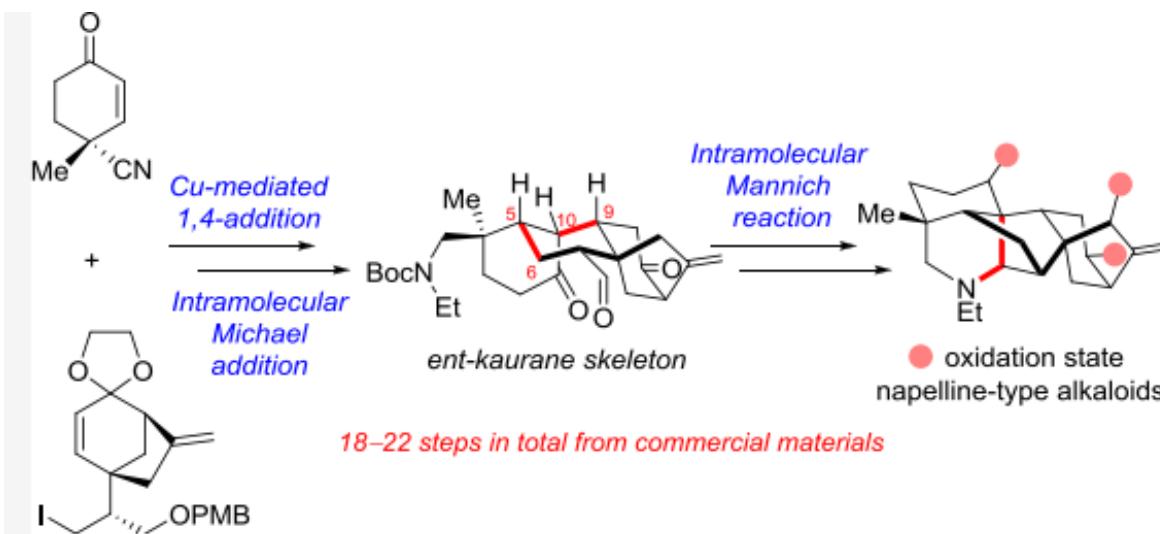
Shicheng Jin, Xiangbo Zhao,\* and Dawei Ma\*

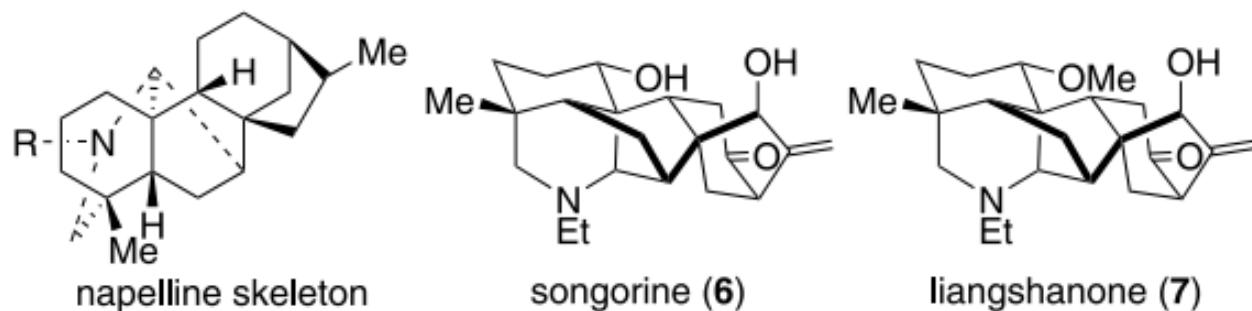
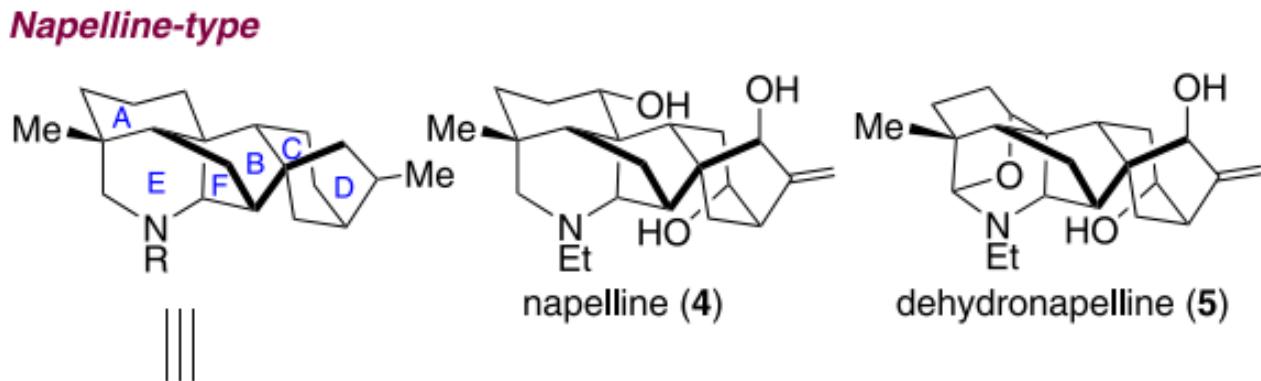
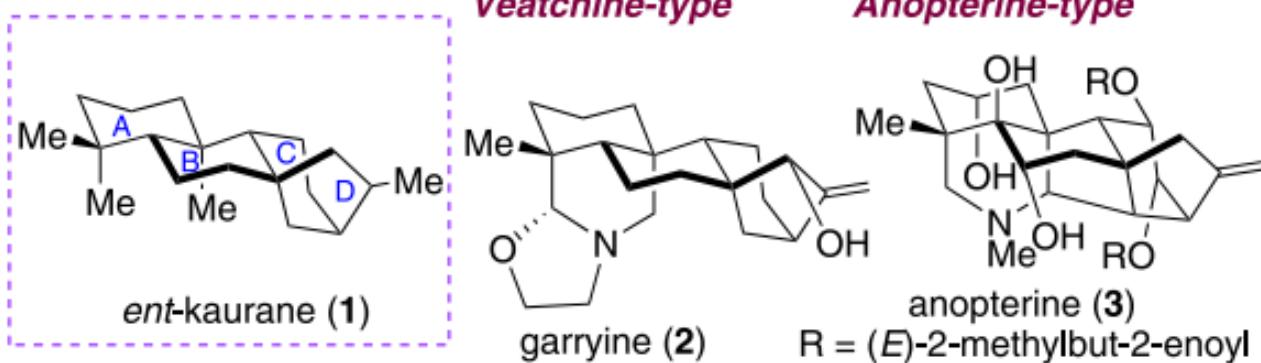


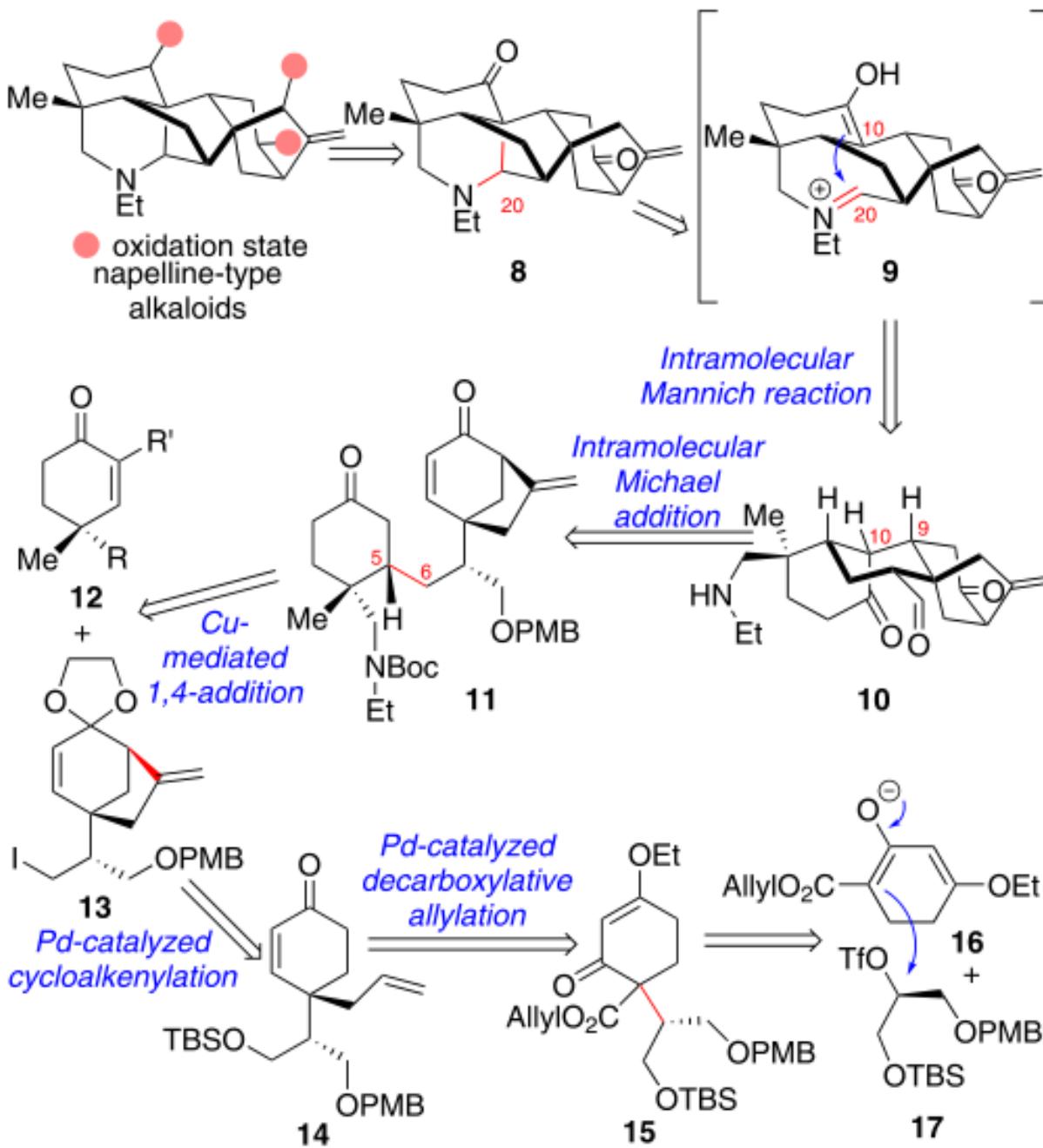
Cite This: <https://doi.org/10.1021/jacs.2c06738>

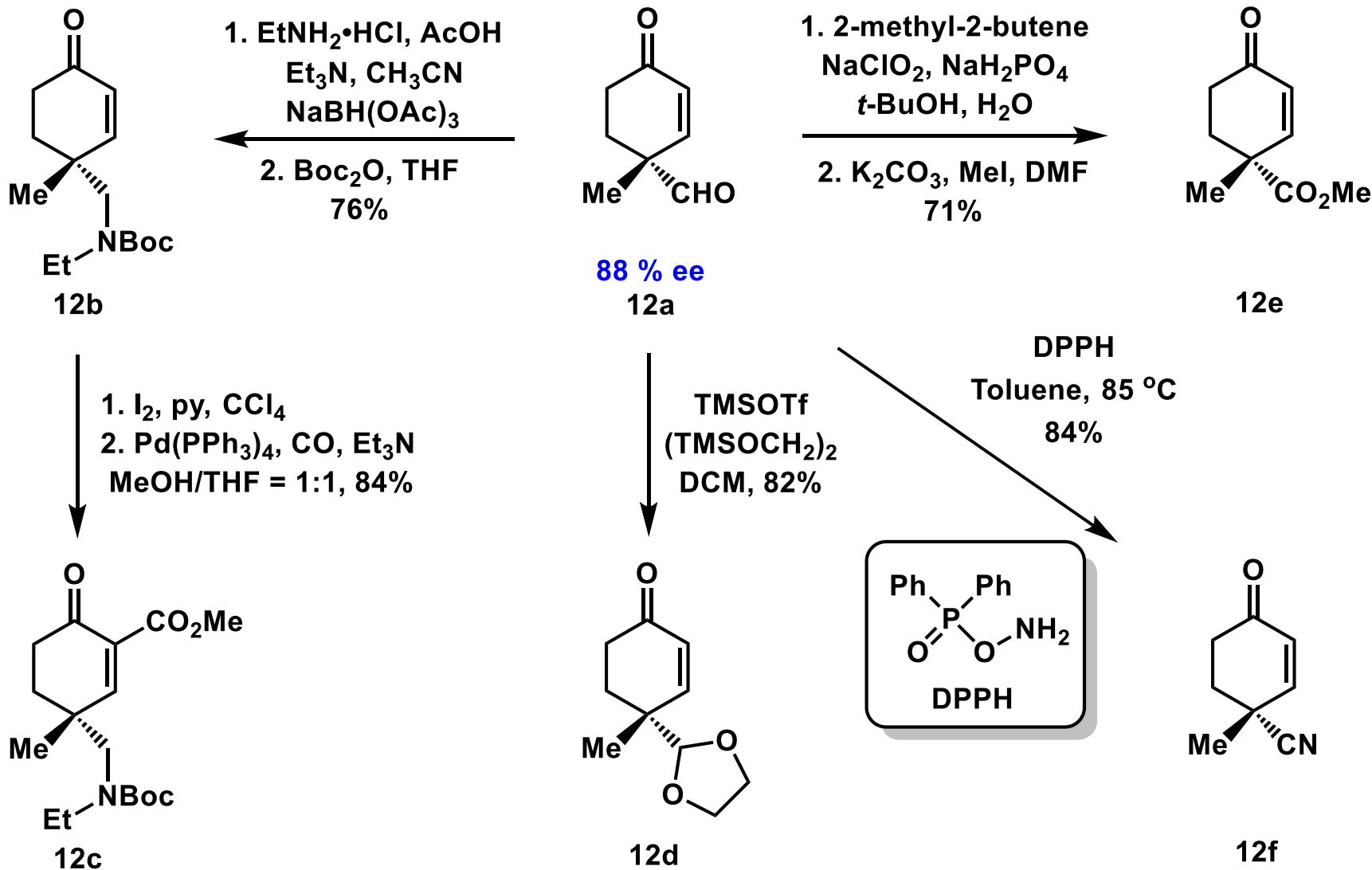


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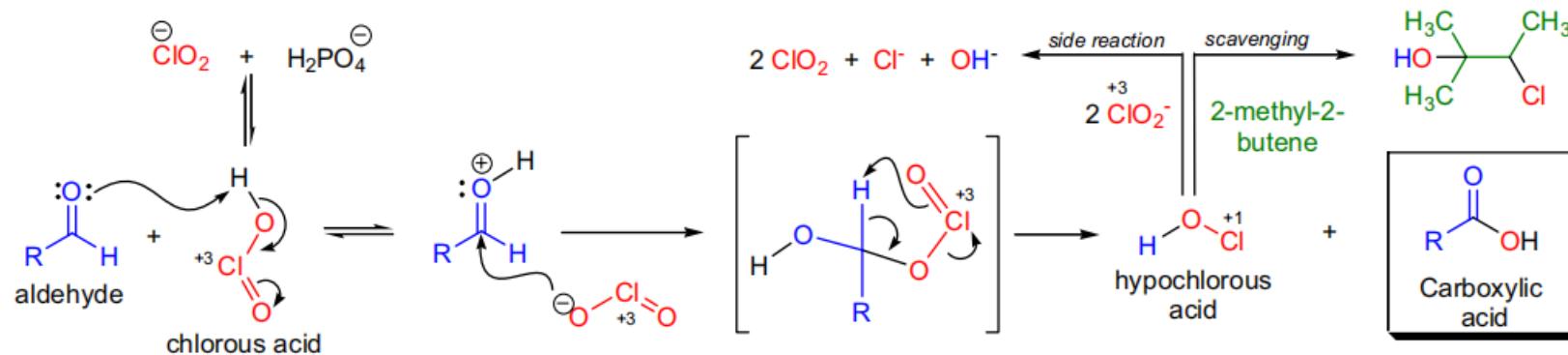


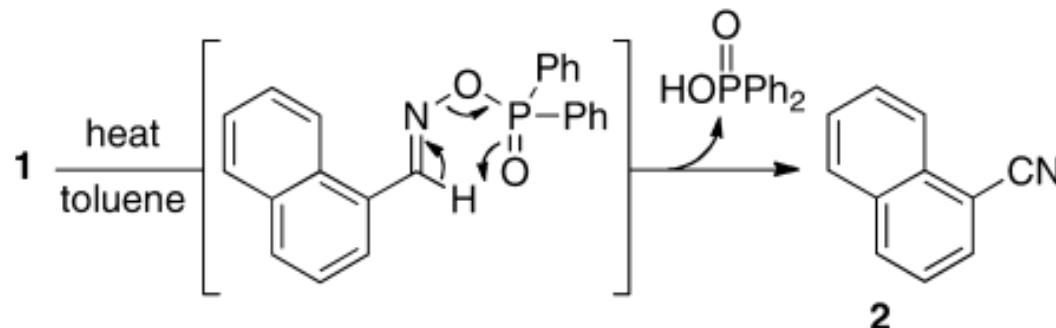
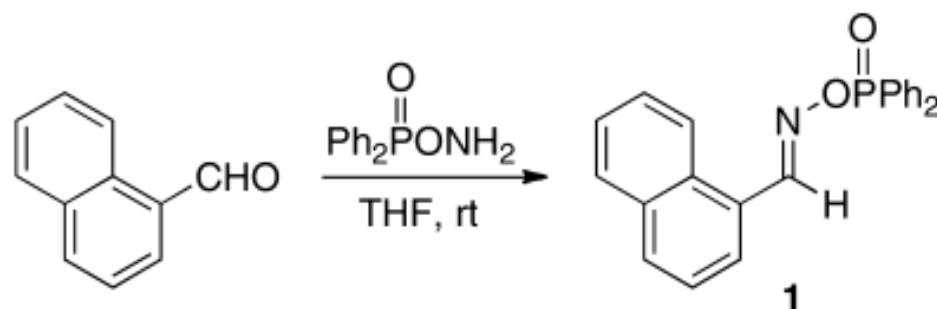
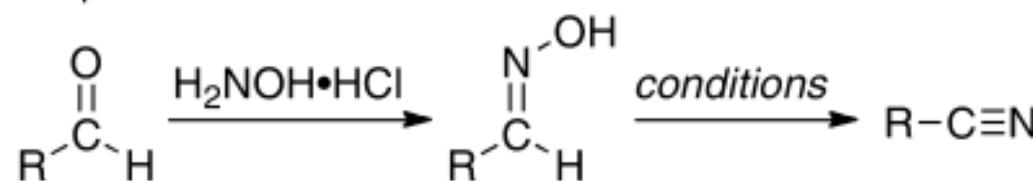
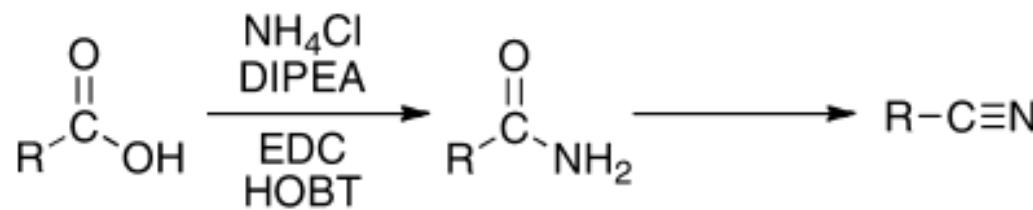


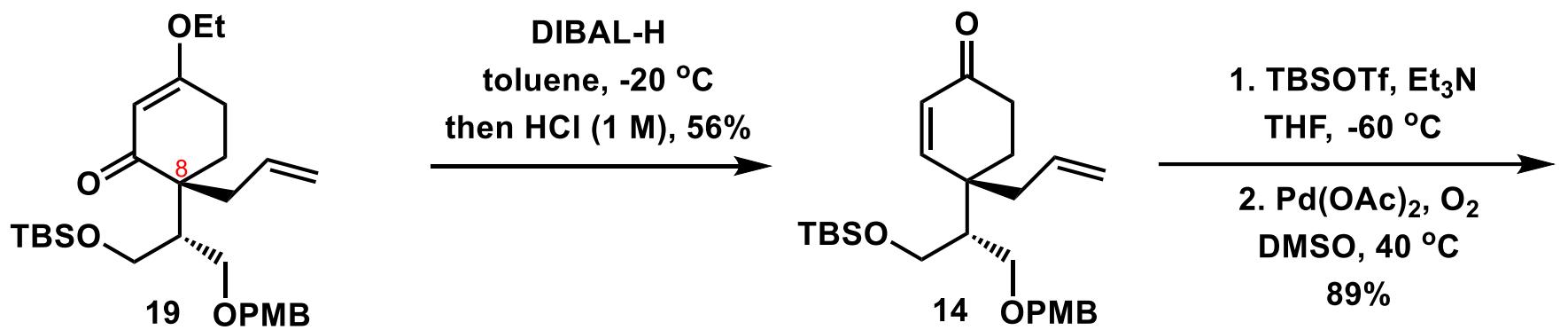
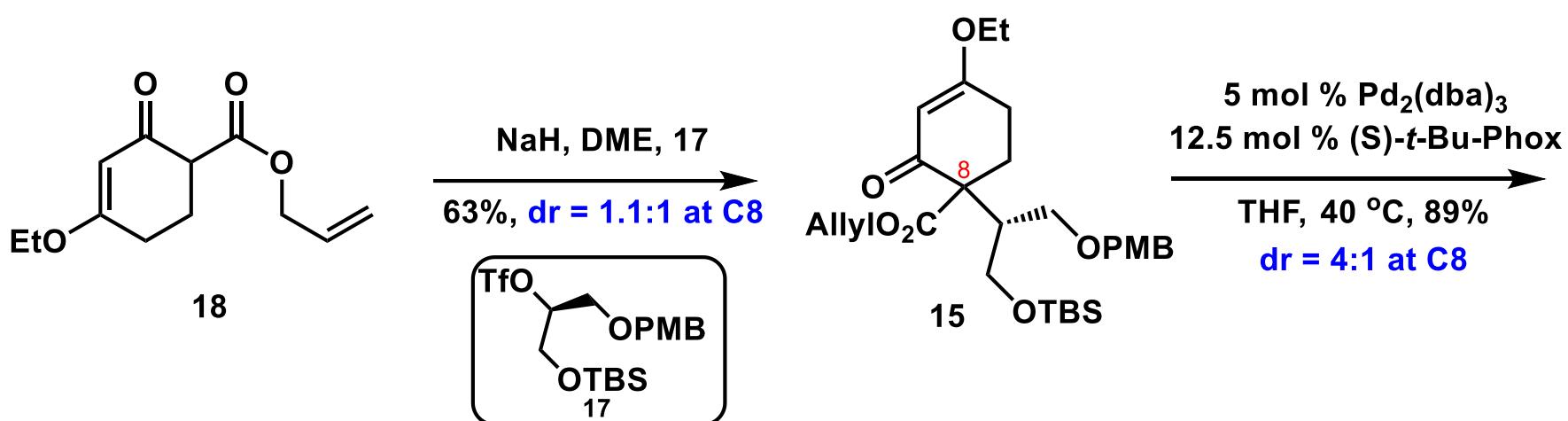


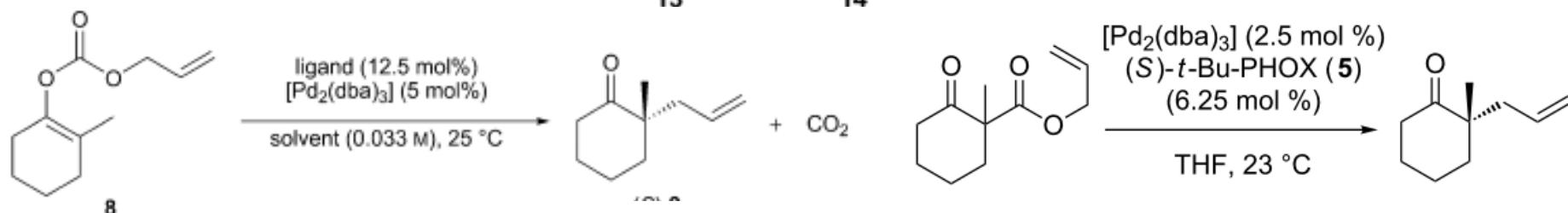
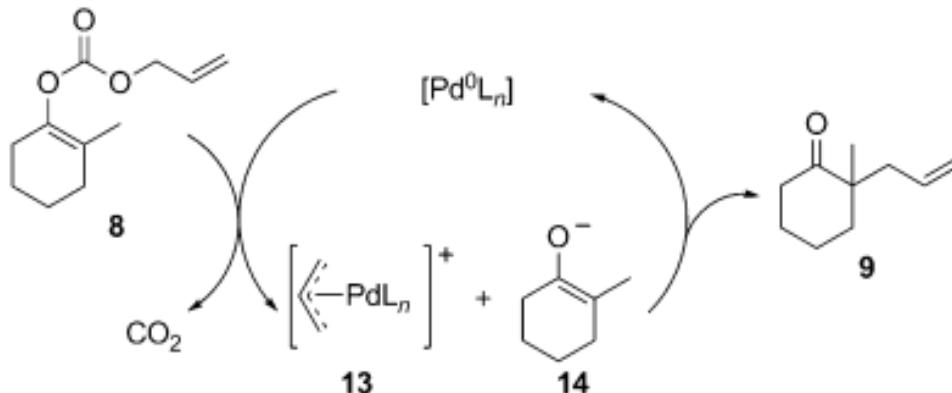
## PINNICK OXIDATION

(References are on page 655)

Importance:[Seminal Publications<sup>1-4</sup>; Reviews<sup>5</sup>; Modifications & Improvements<sup>6,5,7</sup>]Mechanism:<sup>10,6</sup>

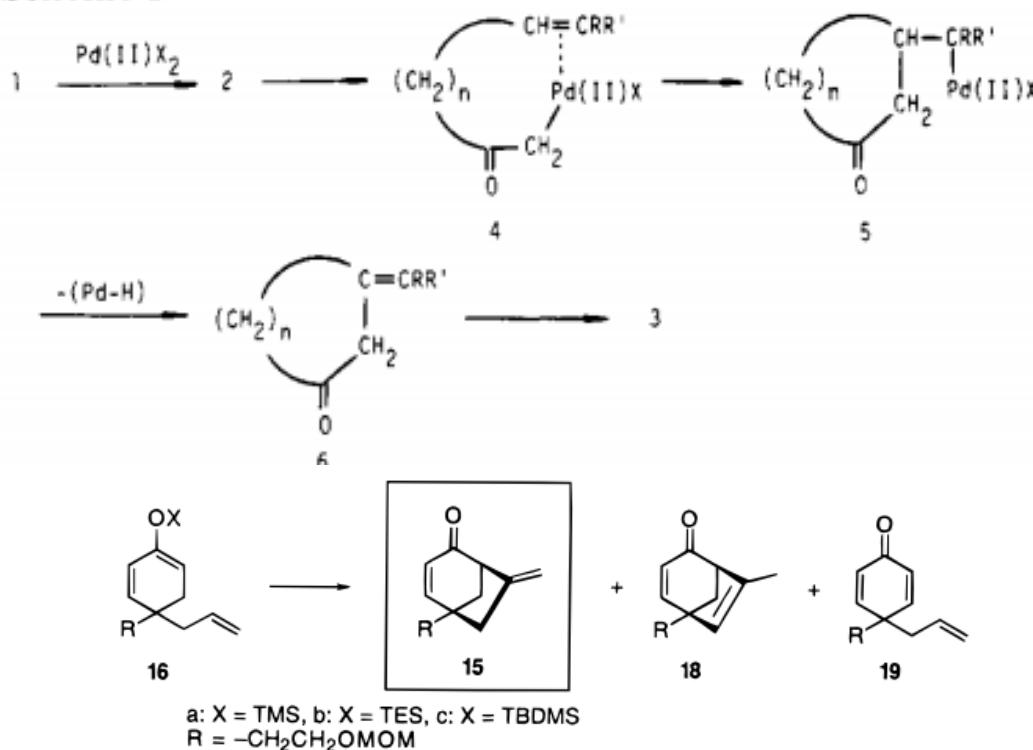






Ligand	1,4-Dioxane			Tetrahydrofuran		
	<i>t</i> [h]	Yield [%] <sup>[a]</sup>	<i>ee</i> [%] <sup>[b]</sup>	<i>t</i> [h]	Yield [%] <sup>[a]</sup>	<i>ee</i> [%] <sup>[c]</sup>
<b>7</b>	( <i>R</i> )-Ph-PHOX ( <b>16</b> ; R=Ph)	2	95	62 <sup>[e]</sup>	2	95
<b>8</b>	( <i>S</i> )- <i>i</i> Pr-PHOX ( <b>17</b> ; R= <i>i</i> Pr)	3	96	82 <sup>[e]</sup>	2	95
<b>9</b>	( <i>R</i> )-Bn-PHOX ( <b>18</b> ; R=Bn)	3	96	65	5	94
<b>10</b>	( <i>S</i> )- <i>t</i> Bu-PHOX ( <b>19</b> ; R= <i>t</i> Bu)	2	95	86	2	96

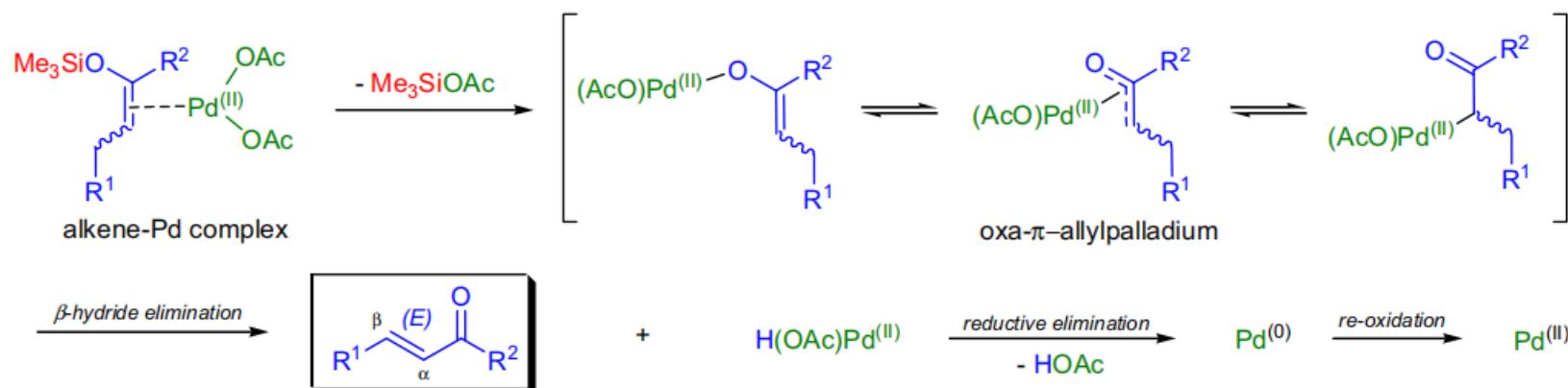
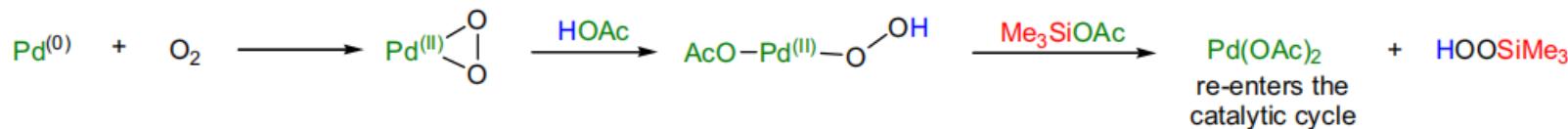
**Scheme I**

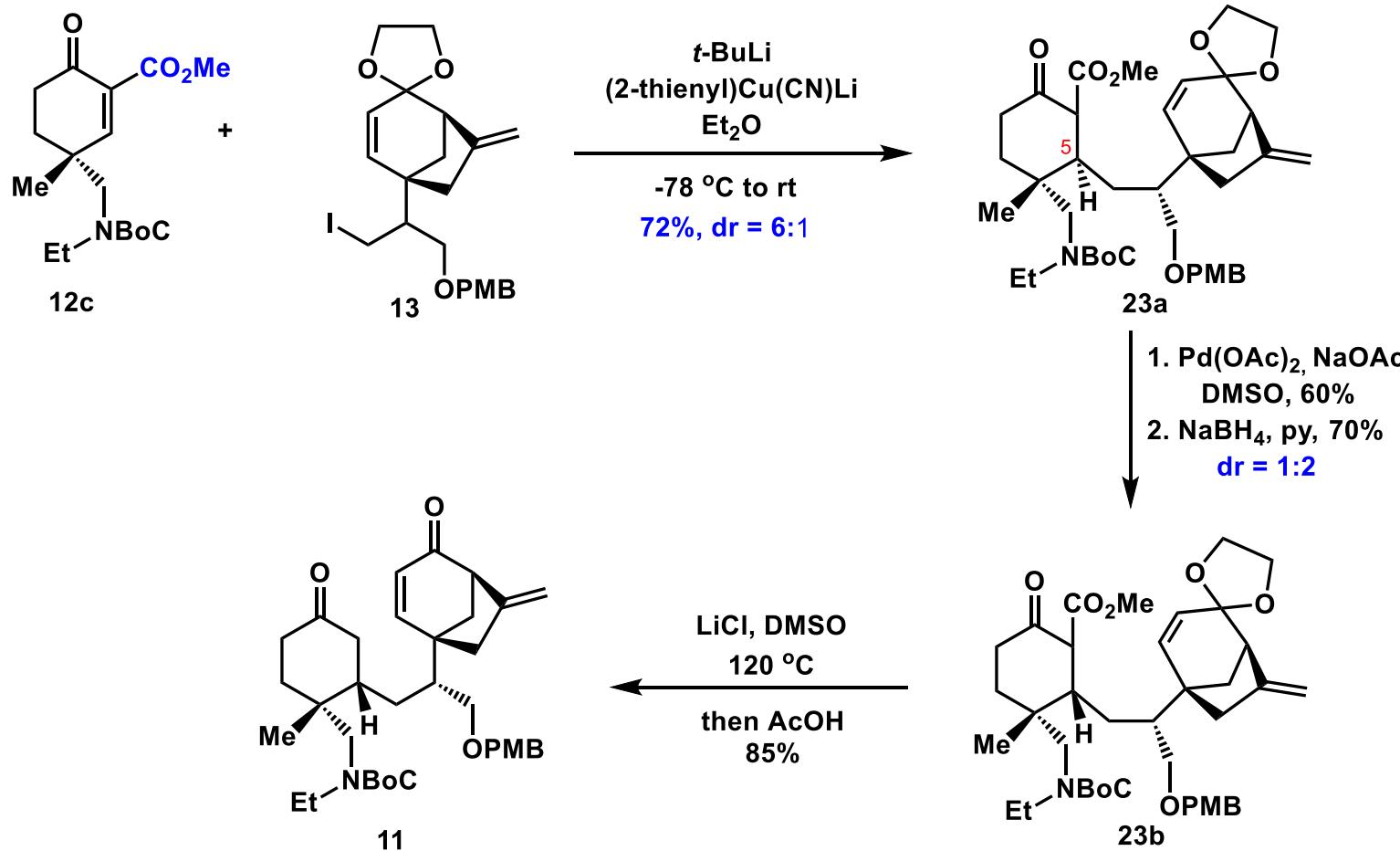
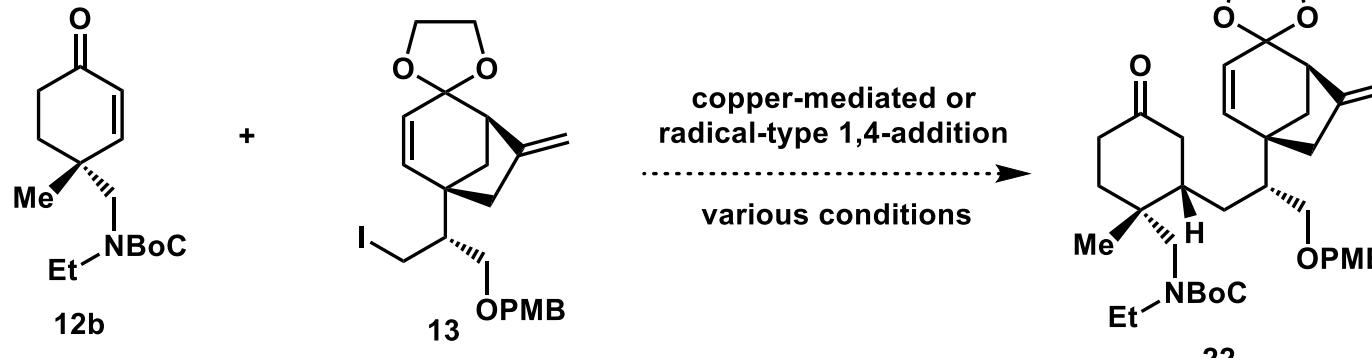


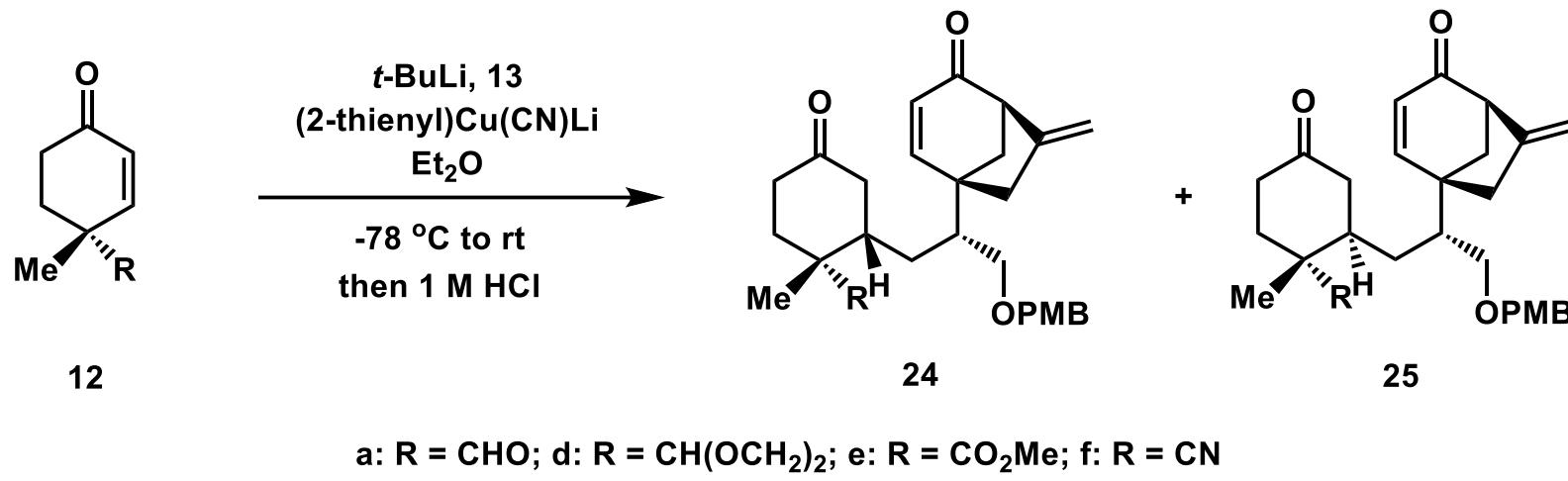
run	X	Pd(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (mol %)	solvent (mol/L)	time (h)	yield (%)			
					15	18	19	16
1	TMS	10	DMSO (0.05)	17	62	trace	21	
2	TES	10	DMSO (0.05)	11	76	trace	14	
3	TBDMS	10	DMSO (0.05)	19	81	4	5	
4	TBDMS	5	DMSO (0.05)	4	82	3	3	
5	TBDMS	3	DMSO (0.05)	22	81	5	trace	
6	TBDMS	1	DMSO (0.05)	26	18	trace	trace	64
7	TBDMS	10	DMSO (0.1)	5	89	2	3	
8	TBDMS	10	DMSO (0.3)	15	78	3	5	
9	TBDMS	10	DMSO-H <sub>2</sub> O <sup>b</sup> (0.05)	4.5	63	trace	trace	
10	TBDMS	10	MeCN (0.05)	13	37	trace	trace	57

## SAEGUSA OXIDATION

(References are on page 667)

Importance:[Seminal Publications<sup>1,2</sup>; Reviews<sup>3-7</sup>; Modifications & Improvements<sup>8-11</sup>]Mechanism:<sup>15,7</sup>When substoichiometric/stoichiometric amounts of Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> is used:When the oxidation takes place under an oxygen atmosphere with catalytic amounts of Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub>:

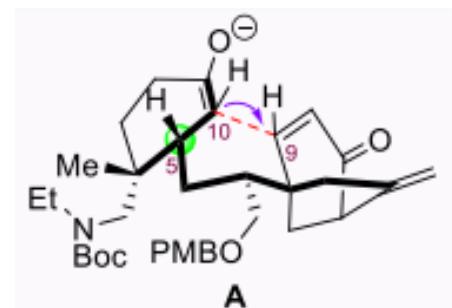
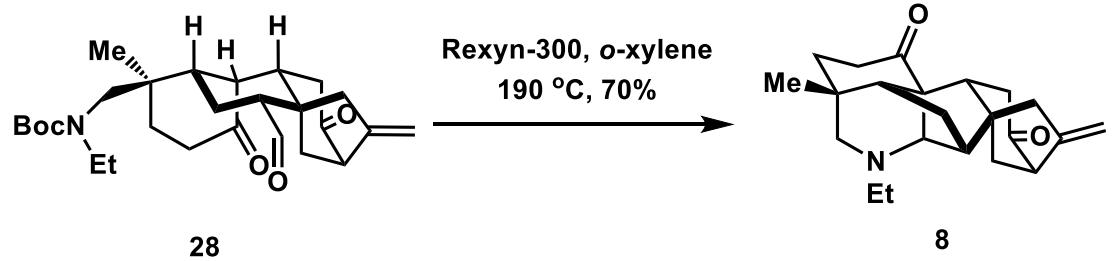
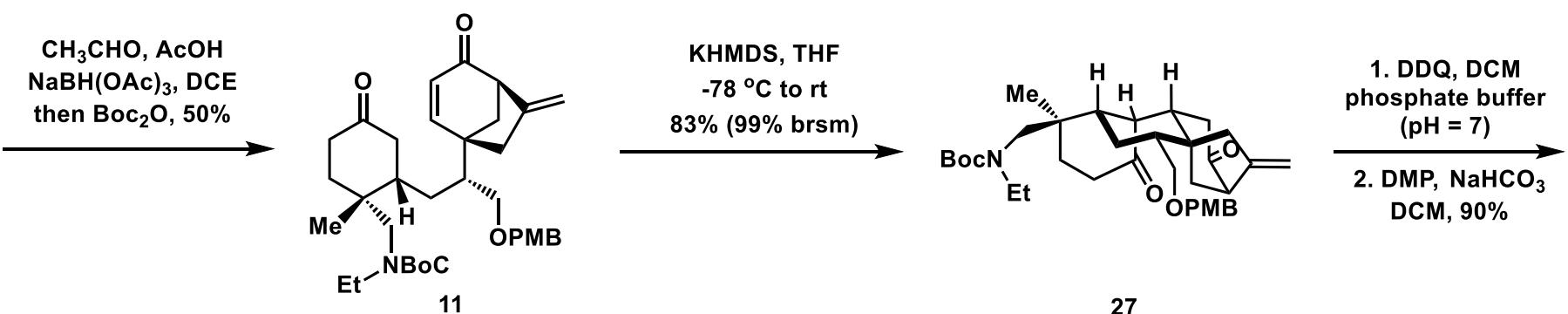
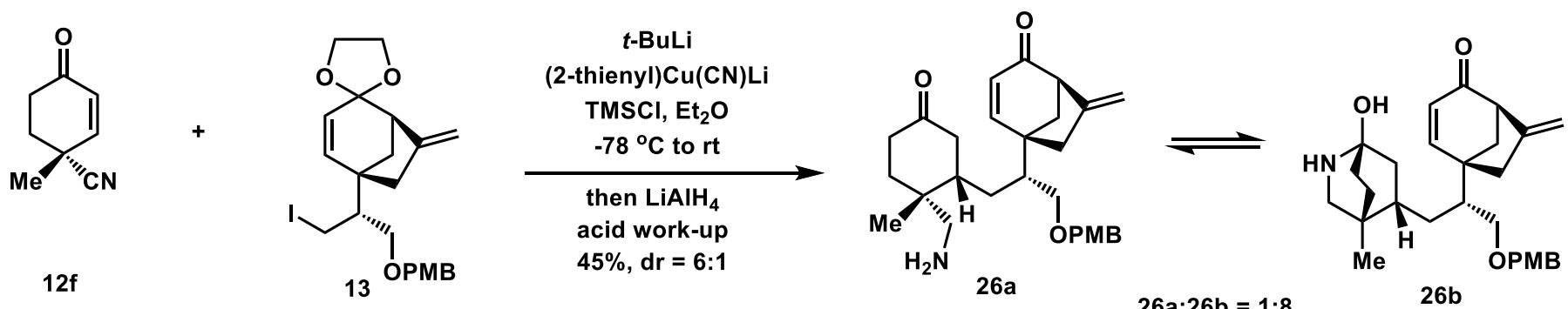


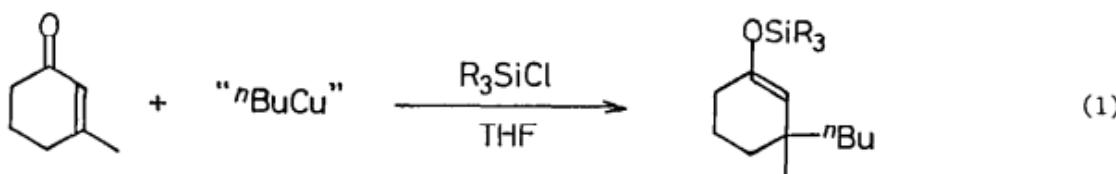
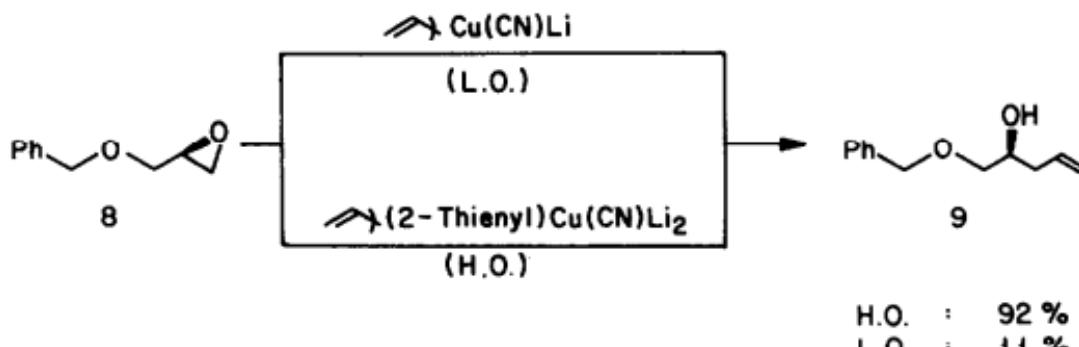


**Table 1. Conjugate Addition with Less Bulky Enones<sup>a</sup>**

entry	enone	conditions	yield	24:25
1	<b>12d</b>	standard conditions	12%	1.2:1
2	<b>12d</b>	CuBr·Me <sub>2</sub> S as the copper source	0%	-
3	<b>12d</b>	BF <sub>3</sub> ·OEt <sub>2</sub> as the additive	0%	-
4	<b>12d</b>	TMSCl as the additive	56%	1:1.2
5	<b>12e</b>	TMSCl as the additive	50%	2:1
6	<b>12f</b>	TMSCl as the additive	67%	6:1
7	<b>12a</b>	standard conditions	0%	-

<sup>a</sup>Standard conditions: *t*-BuLi, 13, (2-thienyl)Cu(CN)Li, Et<sub>2</sub>O, -78 °C to rt, then HCl (1 M).





**Table I.**  $\text{Me}_3\text{SiCl}$ -Assisted Addition onto 3-Methylcyclohexenone at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  in THF

entry	$\text{Bu}_2\text{CuLi}$ or $\text{BuCu}$ (equiv)	$\text{R}_3\text{SiCl}$ (2 equiv)	additive (2 equiv)	time	GLC yield (%)	
					1,4-adduct	recovery
1	$\text{Bu}_2\text{CuLi}$ (2.0)	-	-	1 h	28 <sup>a</sup>	70
2	(2.0)	$\text{Me}_3\text{SiCl}$	-	5 min	99	0
3	$\text{Bu}_2\text{CuLi}$ (0.6)	$\text{Me}_3\text{SiCl}$	HMPA	3 h	87	13
4	(2.0)	$t\text{BuMe}_2\text{SiCl}$	-	1 h	31	63
5	(2.0)	$t\text{BuMe}_2\text{SiCl}$	HMPA	1 h	95	5
6	(2.0)	$t\text{BuMe}_2\text{SiCl}$	DMAP	1 h	90	10
7	$\text{BuCu}$ (1.2)	$\text{Me}_3\text{SiCl}$	-	20 min	24 <sup>a</sup>	65
8	(1.2)	$\text{Me}_3\text{SiCl}$	HMPA	20 min	53 <sup>a</sup>	33
9	(1.2)	$\text{Me}_3\text{SiCl}$	DMAP	20 min	57 <sup>a</sup>	34
10	(1.2)	$\text{Me}_3\text{SiCl}$	HMPA	1 h	89 <sup>a</sup>	8

<sup>a</sup>Isolated as a ketone after acidic quench.

