

## A Convergent Total Synthesis of (+)-Ineleganolide

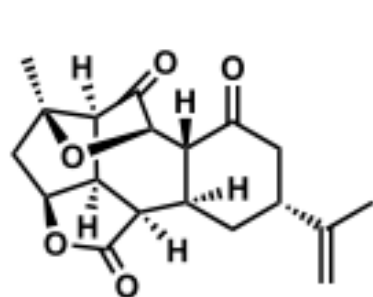
Benjamin M. Gross, Seo-Jung Han, Scott C. Virgil, and Brian M. Stoltz\*



Cite This: <https://doi.org/10.1021/jacs.3c02142>

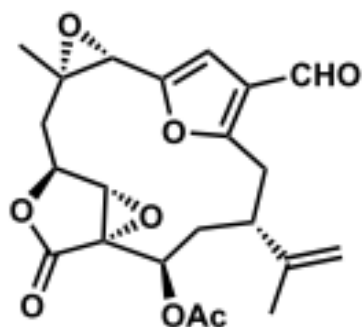


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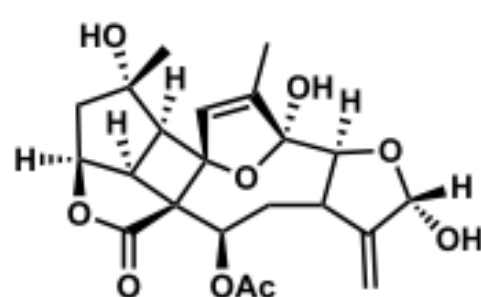
***Ineleganolide (1)***

cytotoxic against  
 P-388 murine  
 leukemia cells  
 (ED<sub>50</sub> = 3.82 μg/mL)



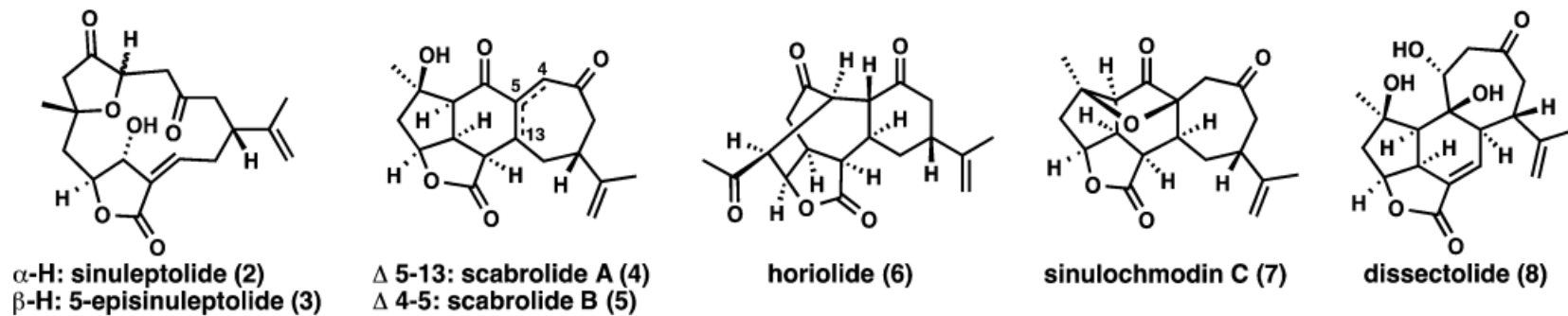
***Lophotoxin (2)***

potent neurotoxin  
 irreversible inhibitor of  
 nicotinic  
 acetylcholine receptor

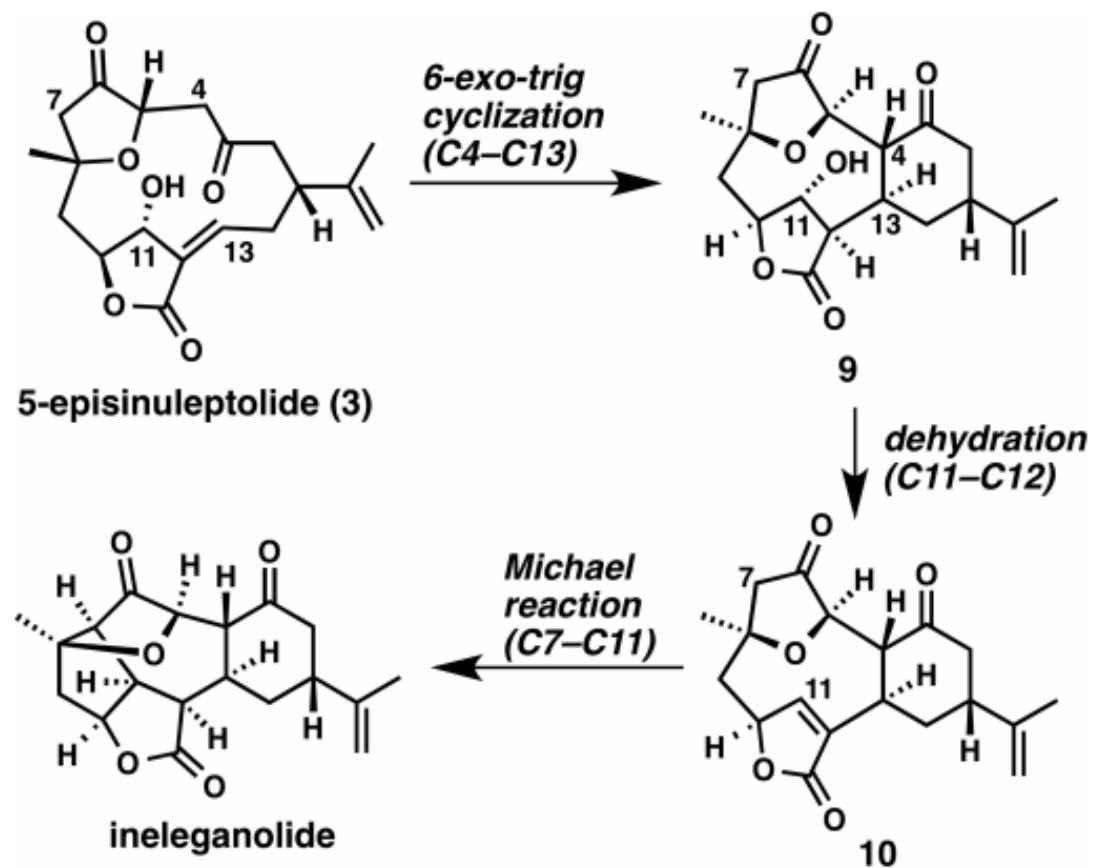


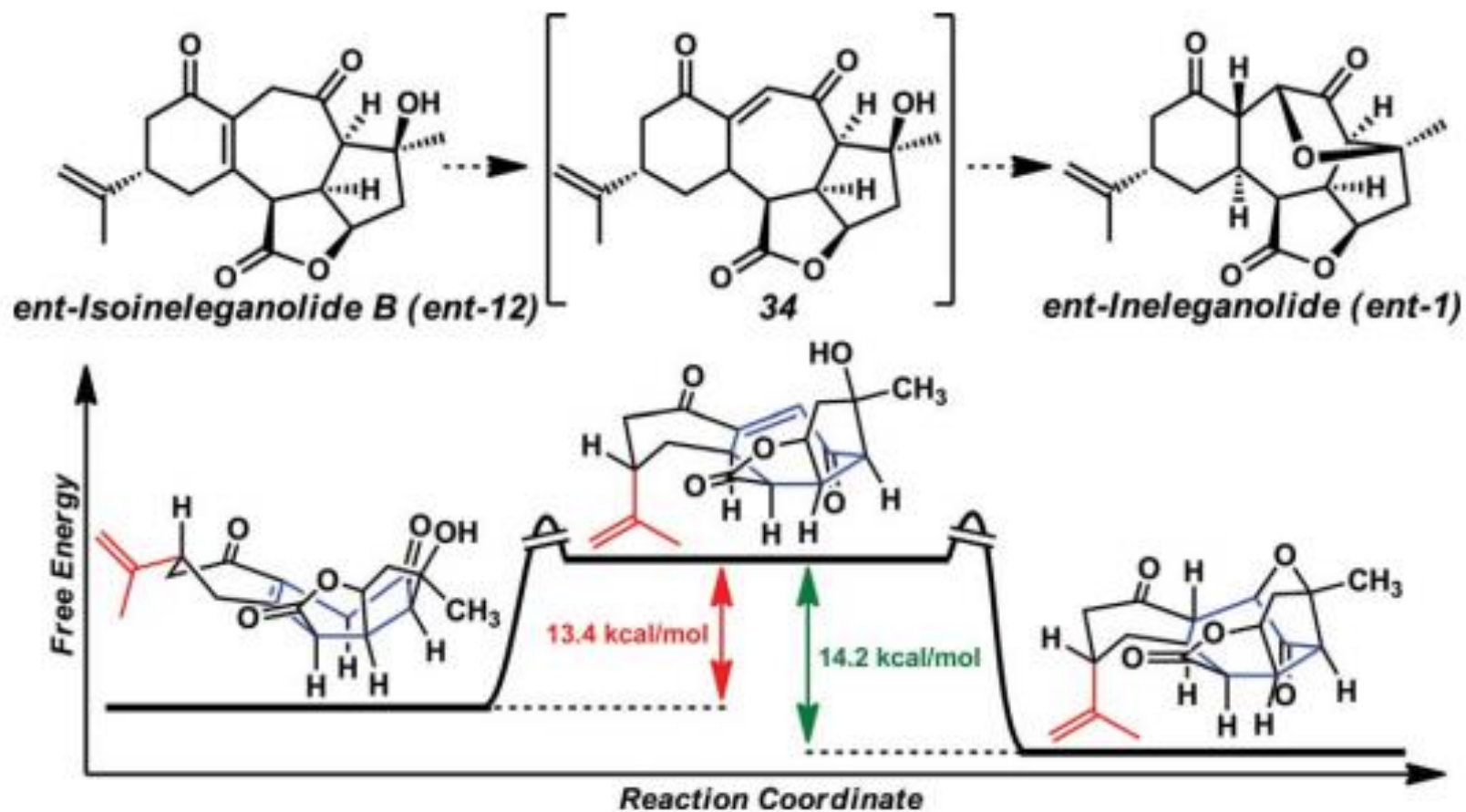
***Bielschowskysin (3)***

cytotoxic against  
 EKVX nonsmall cell lung cancer  
 (GI<sub>50</sub> < 0.01 μM)  
 CAKI-1 renal cancer  
 (GI<sub>50</sub> = 0.51 μM)



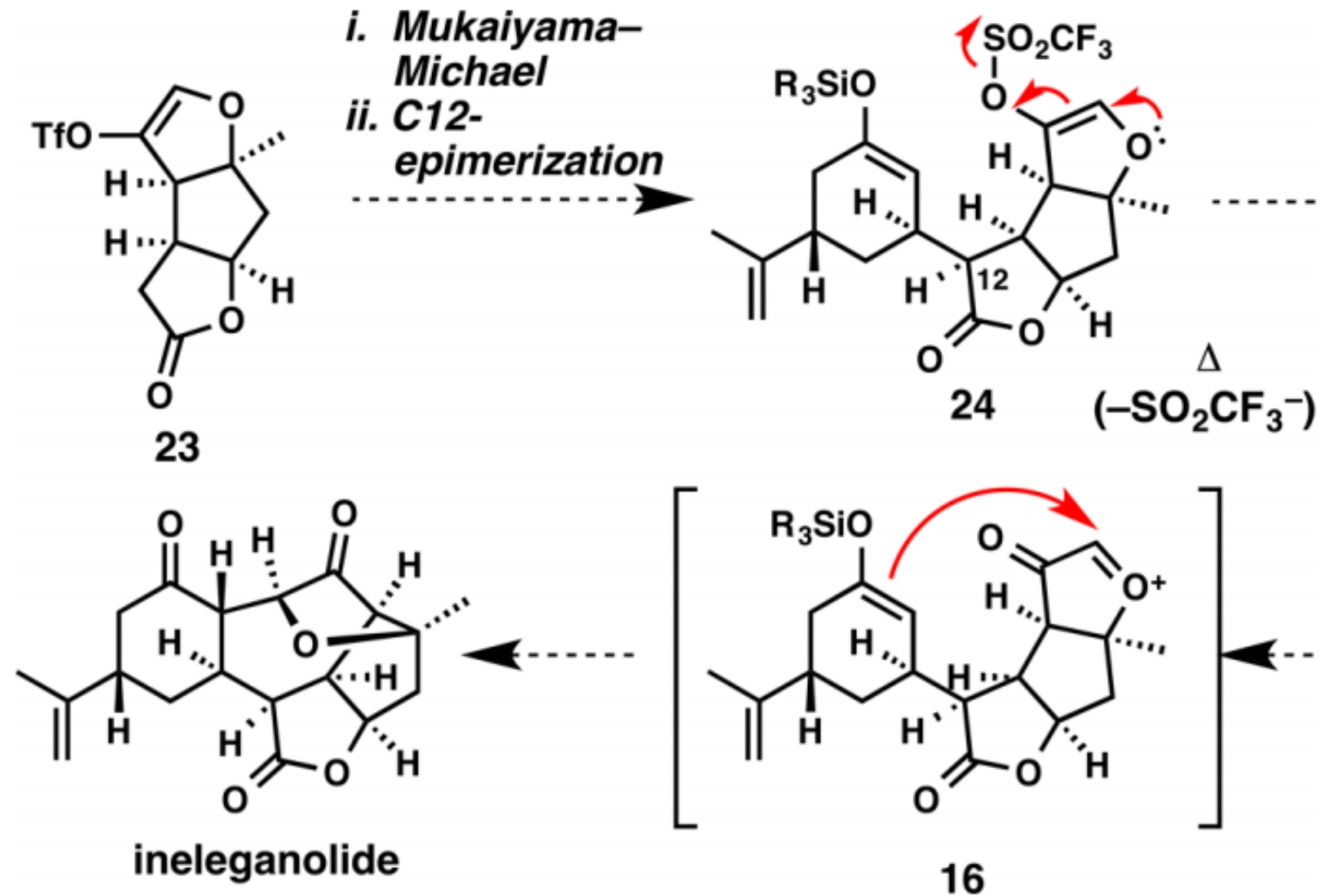
**Scheme 1. Proposed Biosynthesis of Ineleganolide and Sinulariadiolide from 5-Episinuleptolide**





Scheme 6 Conformational assessment and relative ground state energies.

## Scheme 4. Proposed Implementation of Triflate Fragmentation in Our Synthesis of Ineleganolide

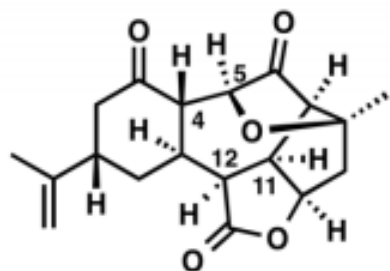


**a.**

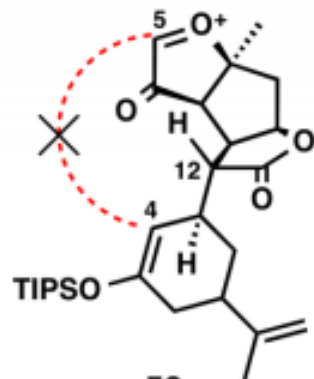
*C4 and C5 cannot reach each other owing to rigidity of tricycle*

*C4 and C5 held in close proximity to each other*

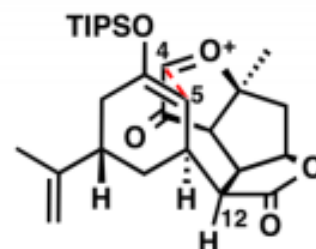
*opening the lactone ring allows C11–C12 bond rotation; C4 and C5 can reach each other regardless of C12 configuration*



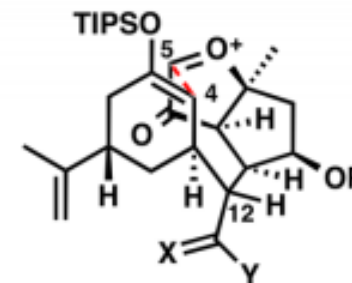
ineleganolide



53  
(epimeric C12 configuration to ineleganolide)

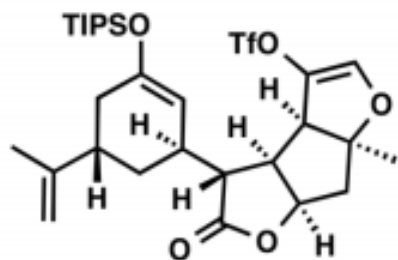


16  
(same C12 configuration as ineleganolide)



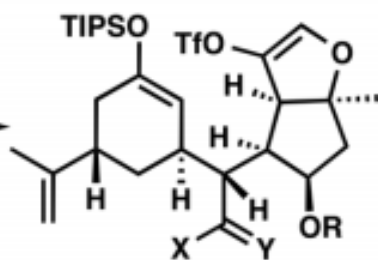
54  
(epimeric C12 configuration to ineleganolide)

**b.**



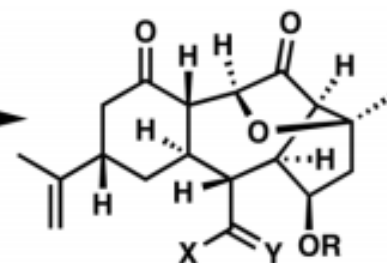
38

*open lactone*



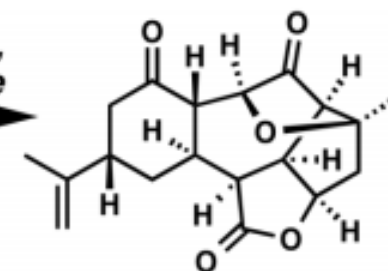
55

$\Delta$   
(-Tf<sup>-</sup>)

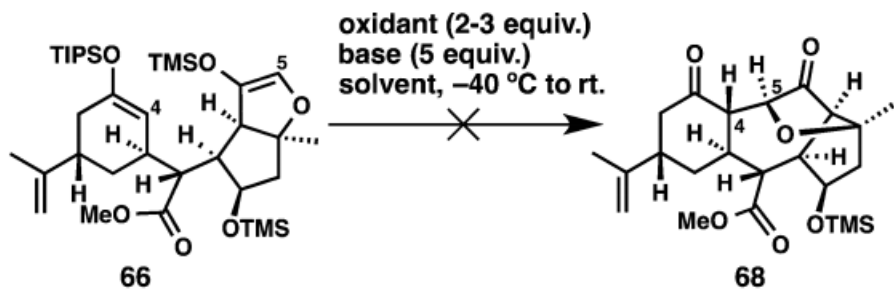


56

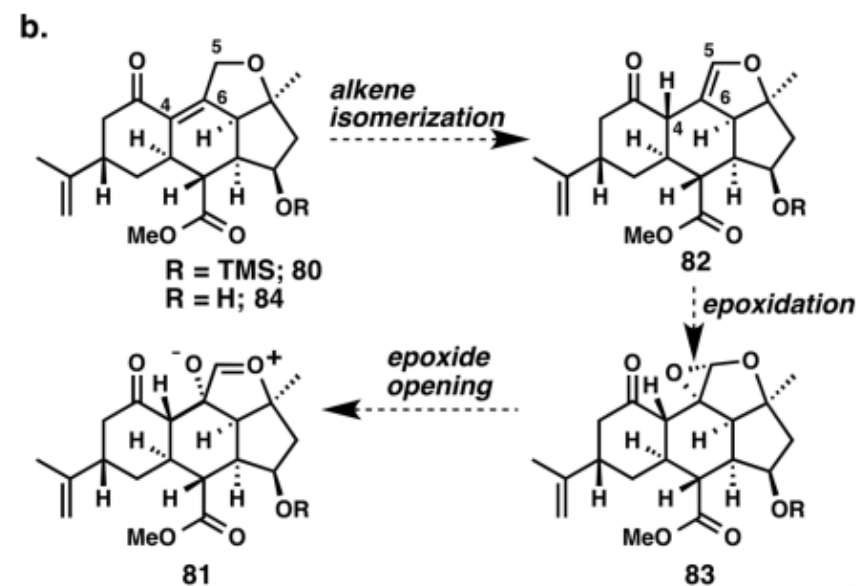
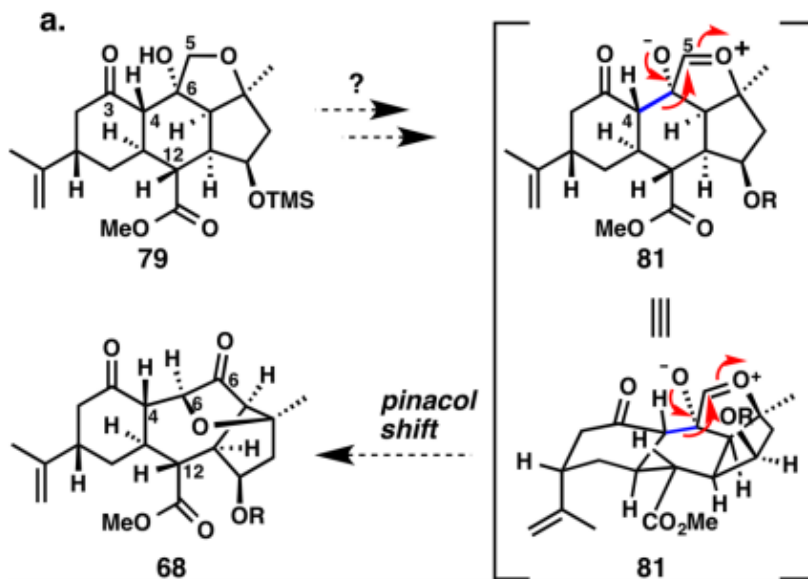
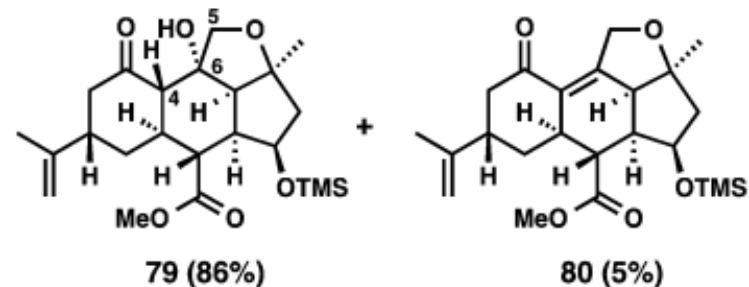
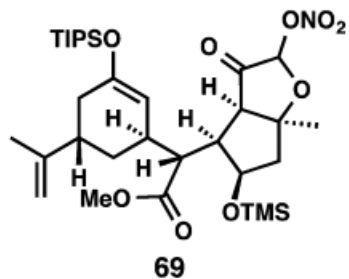
*epimerize C12, reform lactone*

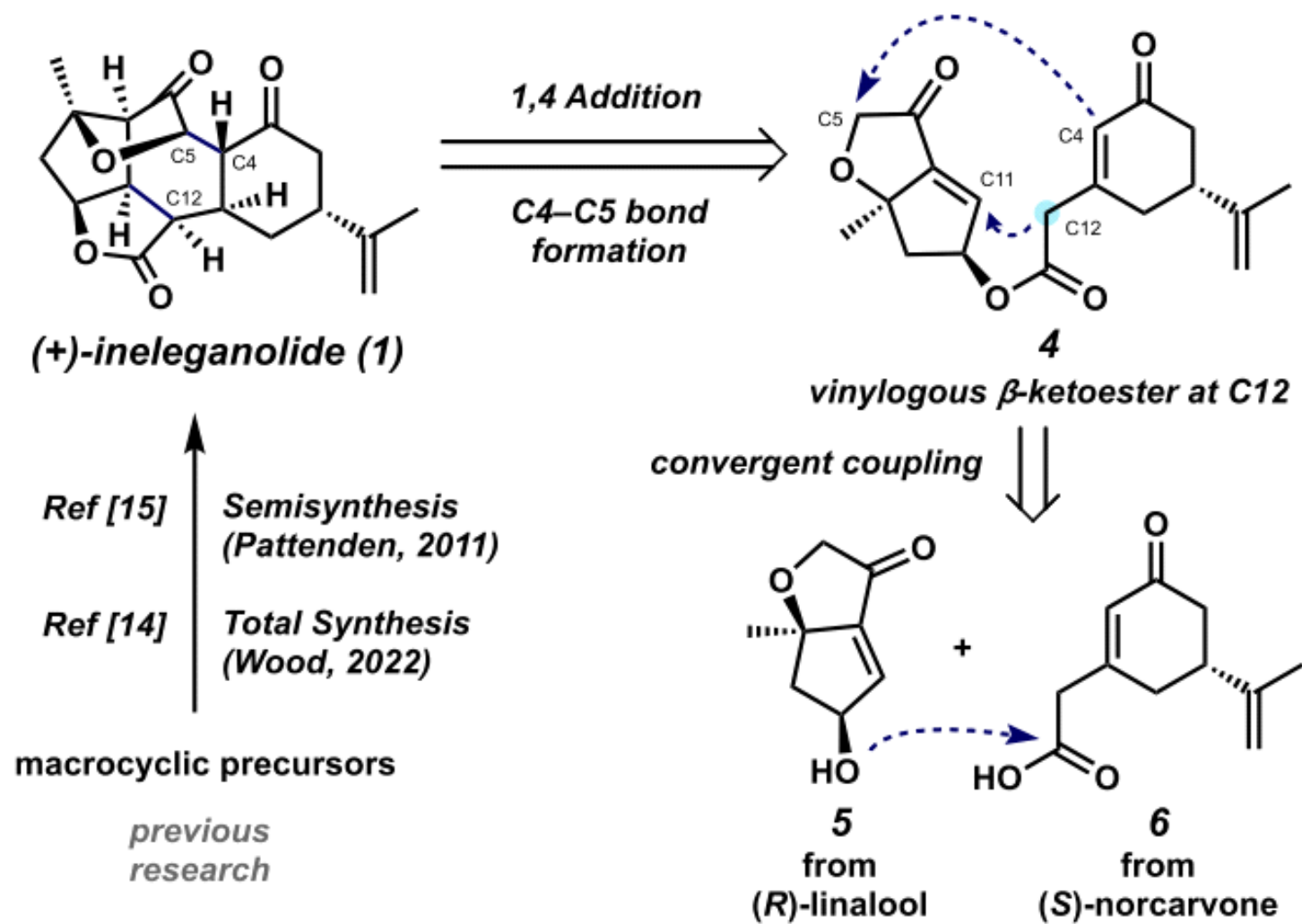


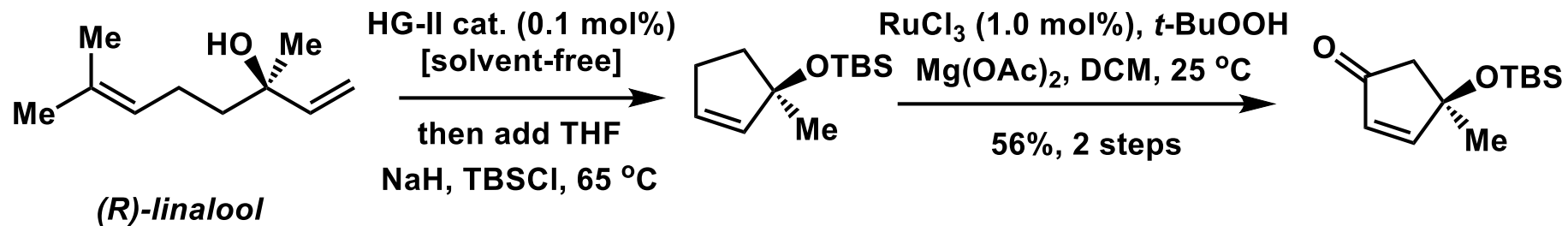
ineleganolide



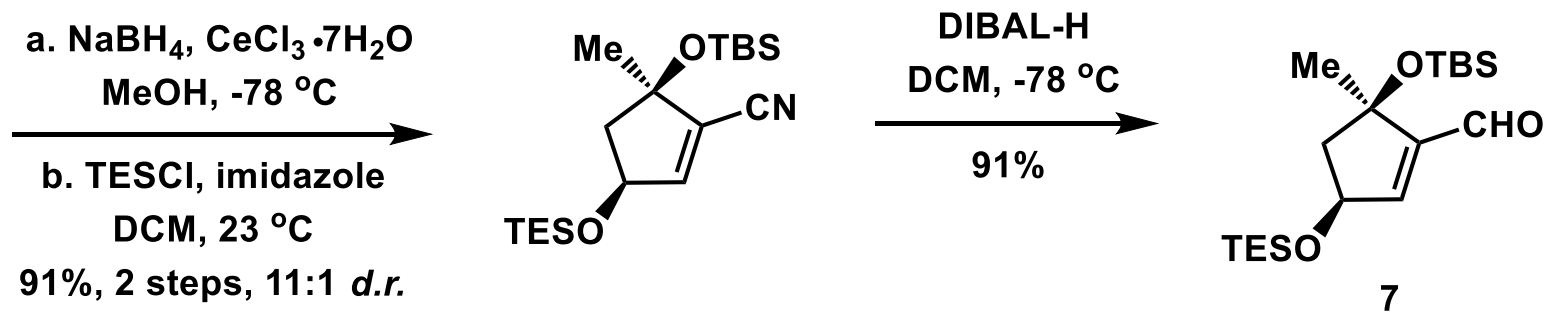
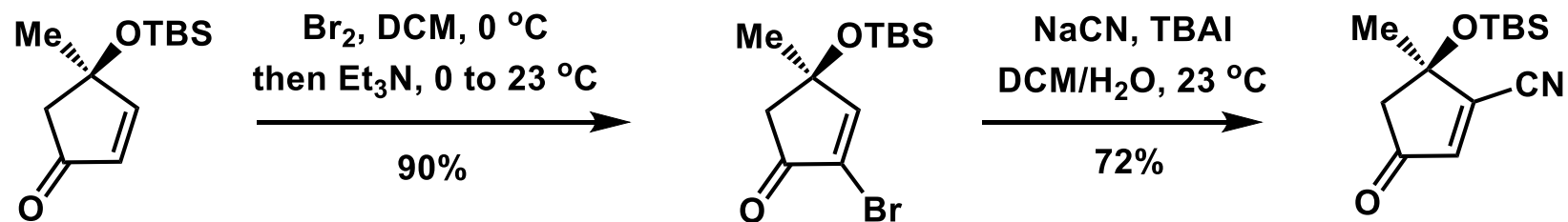
oxidants include: CAN, TBACN, Ag<sub>2</sub>O, Mn(acac)<sub>3</sub>, Mn(hfacac)<sub>3</sub>, CrO<sub>3</sub>, Pb(OAc)<sub>4</sub>, NBS, I<sub>2</sub>







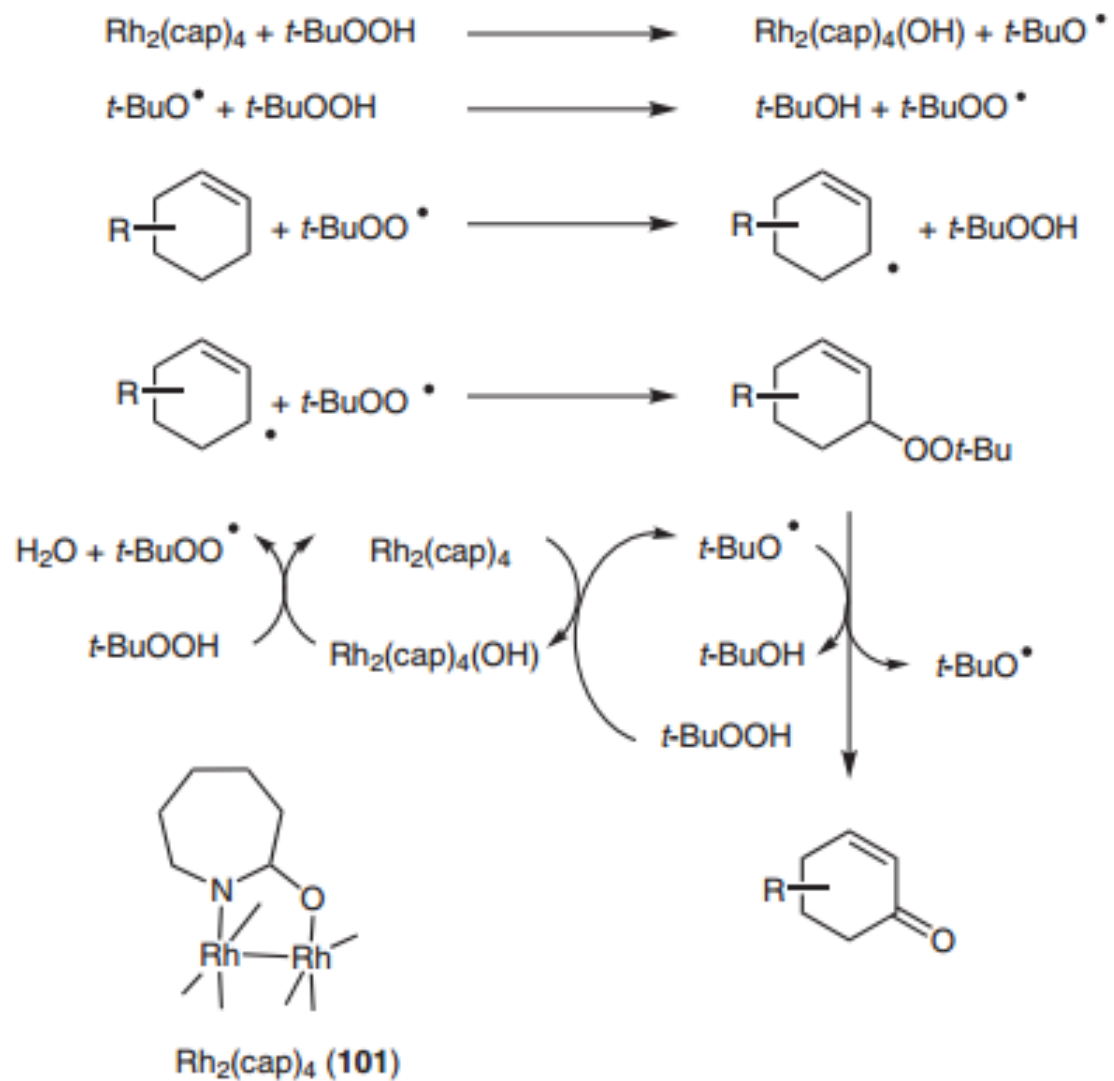
*science*, 2016, 352, 20232.



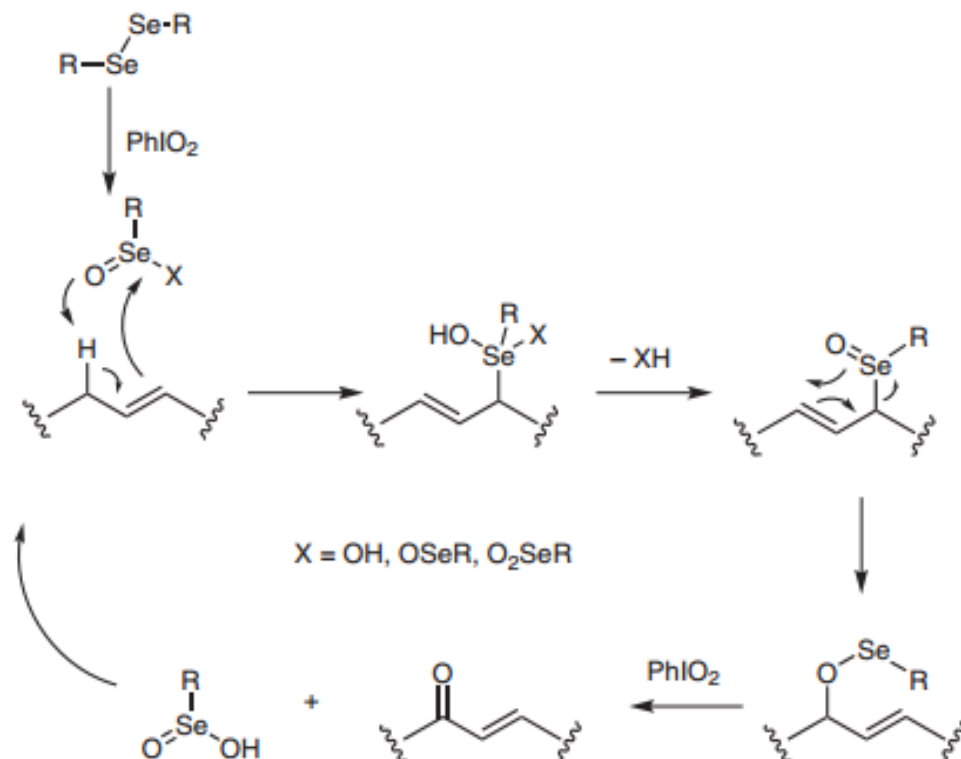
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2022, 144, 20232.



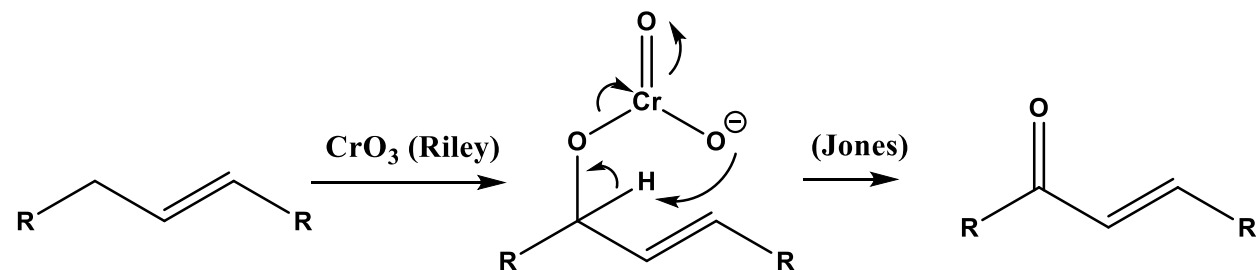
## 过渡金属催化过氧化物氧化烯丙位

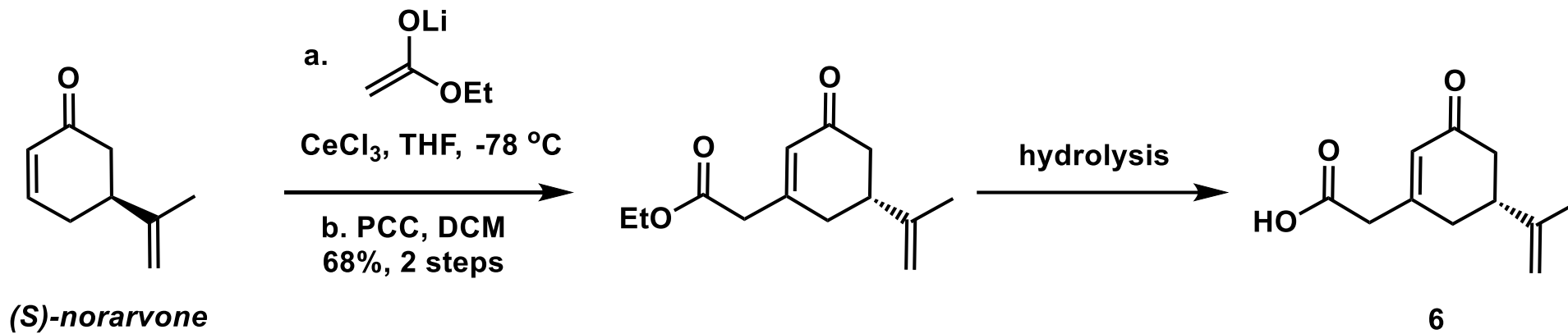


## 硒氧化烯丙位(Riley Oxidation)

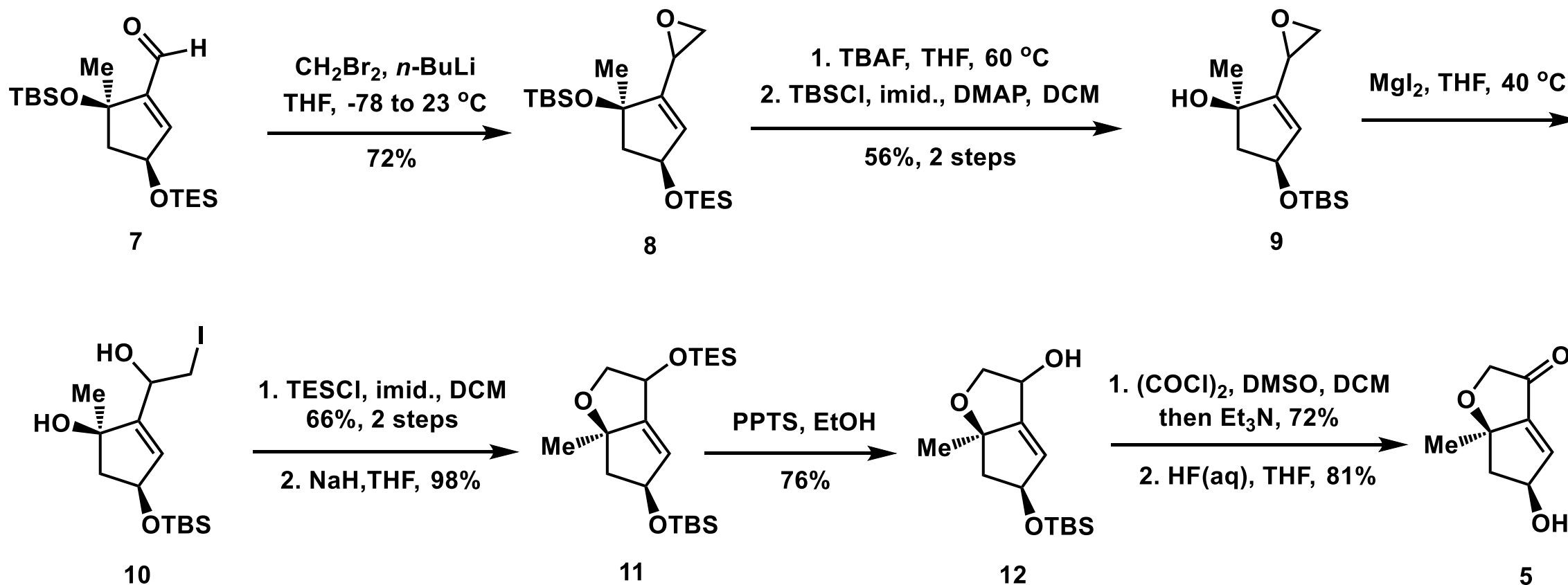


## 铬氧化烯丙位(Jones Oxidation)

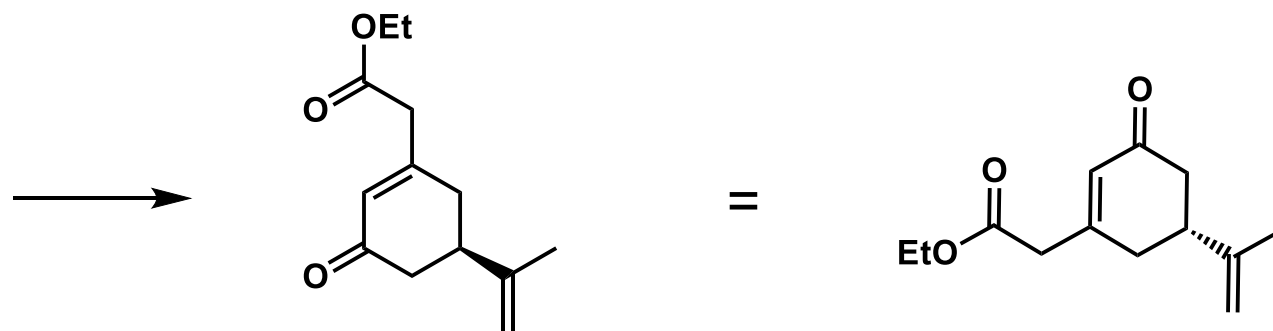
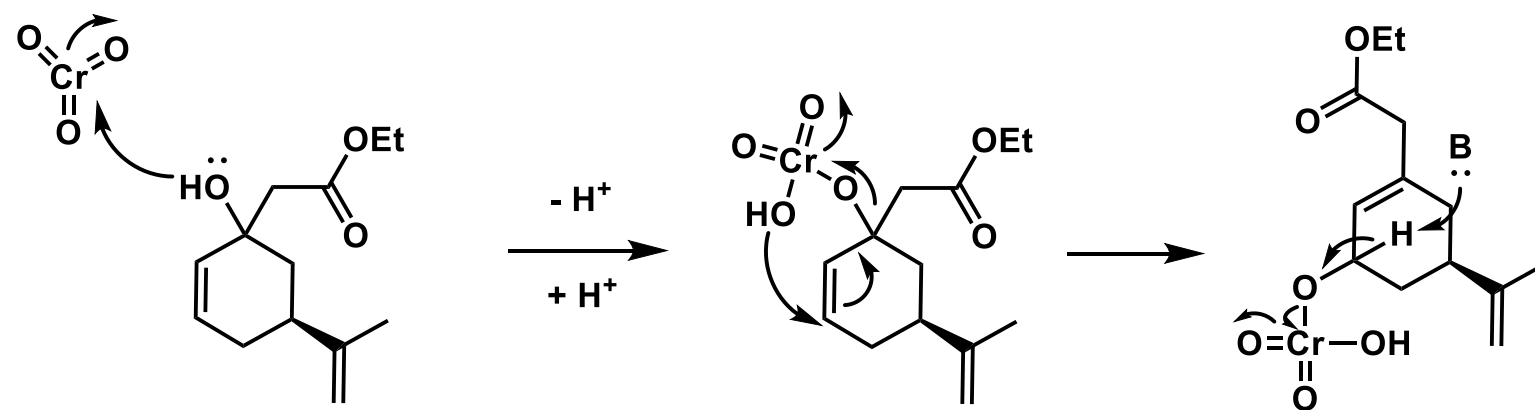
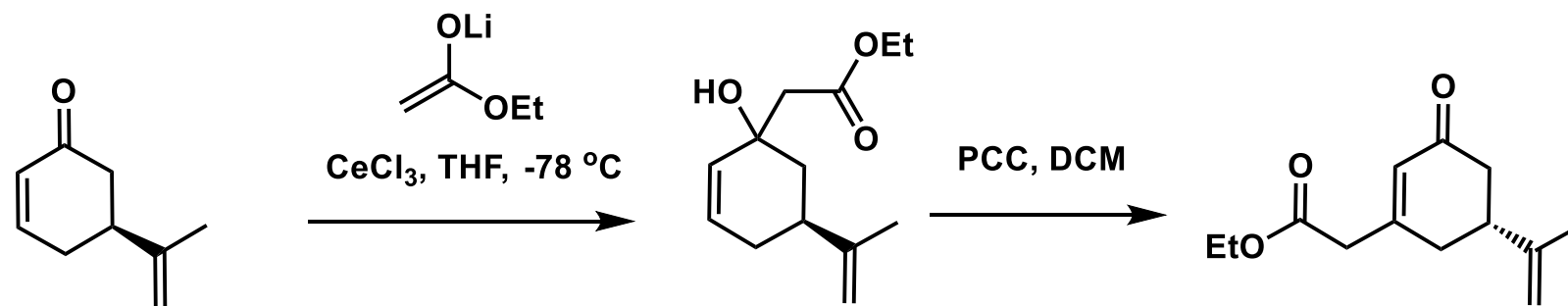




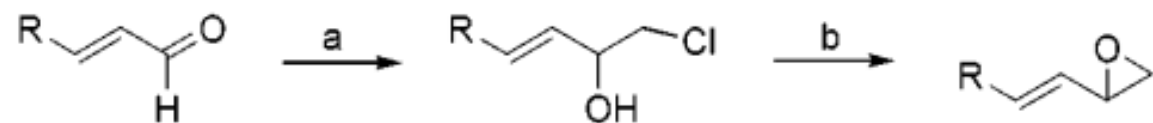
*Chem. Sci.*, 2017, 8, 507.



# Babler–Dauben 氧化重排

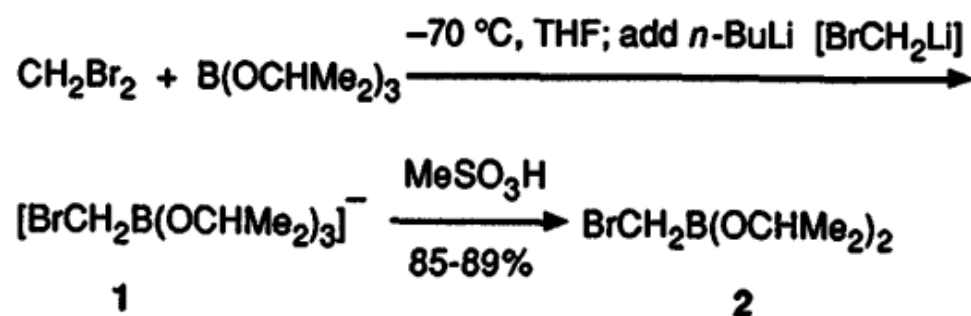
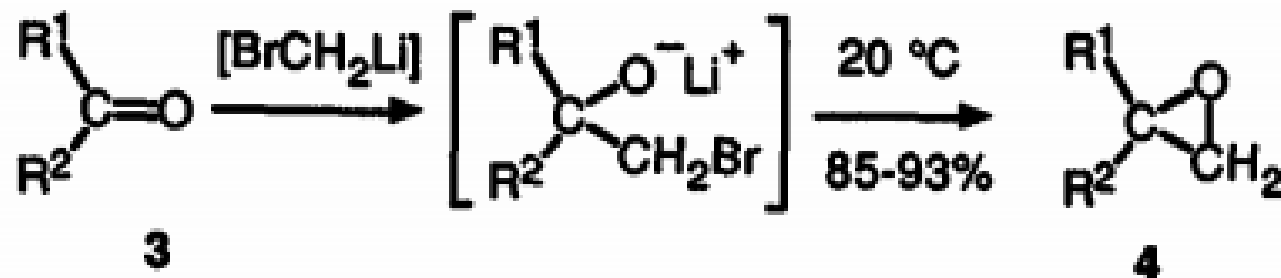


**Scheme 2.** Approach to Synthesis of 2-Vinyloxiranes<sup>a</sup>



R = Aryl, or Alkyl

<sup>a</sup> (a) ClCH<sub>2</sub>I (1.5 equiv), *n*-BuLi (1.5 equiv), THF, -78 °C, ~1 h; (b) NaH (95%, 1.1 equiv), NaI (10%), THF, 0 °C, ~1 h.



**Table 1.** Oxiranes (4) from R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>C=O (3), ClCH<sub>2</sub>I or CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>, and BuLi.<sup>a</sup>

Oxirane	bp, °C (mbar)	Yield from ClCH <sub>2</sub> Li, %	from BrCH <sub>2</sub> Li
4a	48-51 (0.2)	89	93
4b	60-63 (50)	88	91
4c	46-49 (0.3)	93	93
4d	57-65 (1.7)	40	93

<sup>a</sup> Isolated yields, high purity indicated by 200-MHz <sup>1</sup>H NMR. Cpds. 4a-c are known.<sup>1,3</sup> 4d has been partially characterized previously.<sup>8</sup>

*Synlett*, 1991, 9, 631.

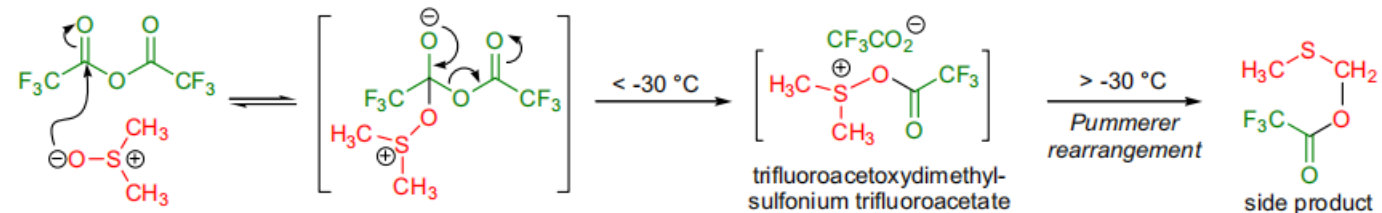
*Org. Lett.*, 2002, 4, 1.

## SWERN OXIDATION

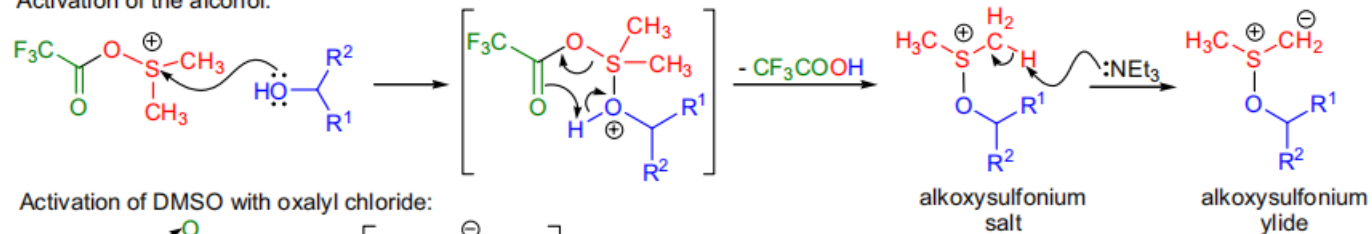
(References are on page 692)

**Importance:**[Seminal Publications<sup>1-6</sup>; Reviews<sup>7-10</sup>; Modifications & Improvements<sup>11-16</sup>]**Mechanism:**<sup>6-9</sup>

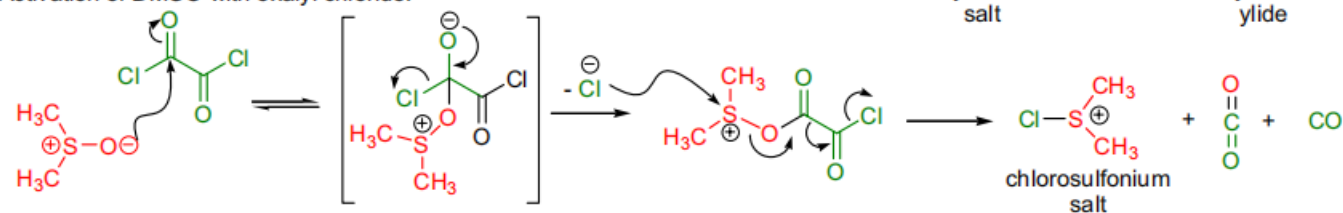
Activation of DMSO with TFAA:



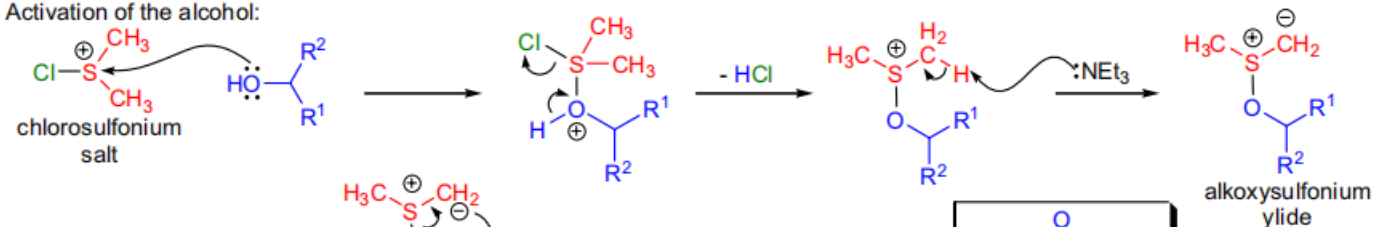
Activation of the alcohol:



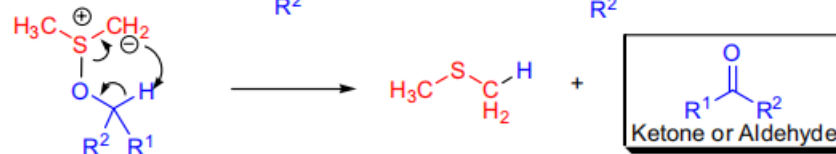
Activation of DMSO with oxalyl chloride:

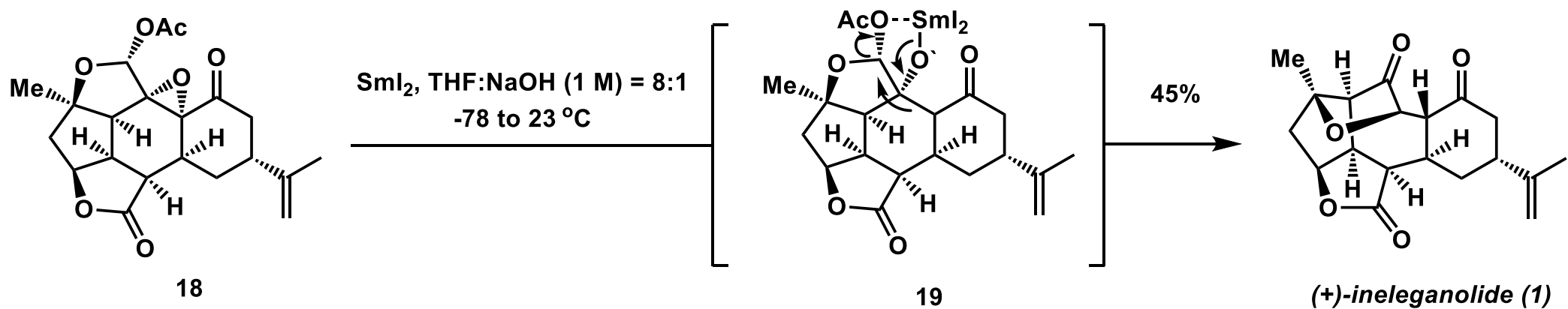
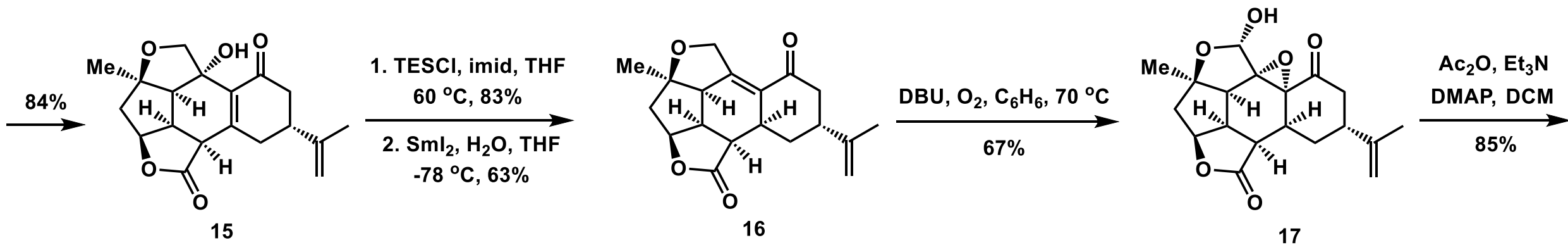
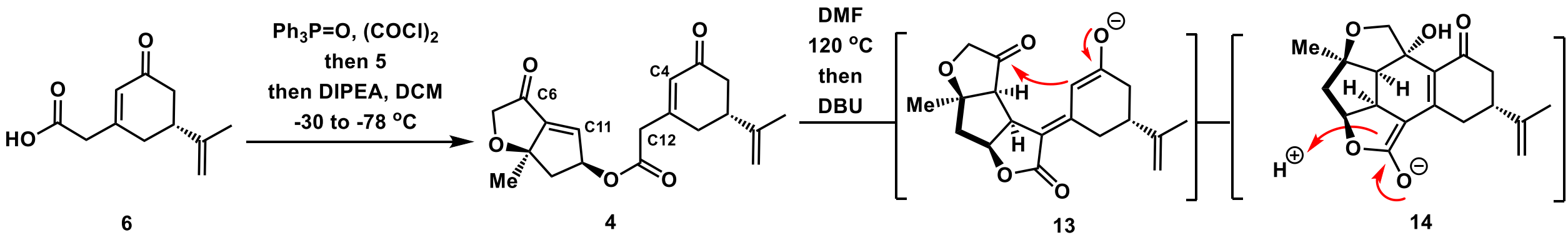


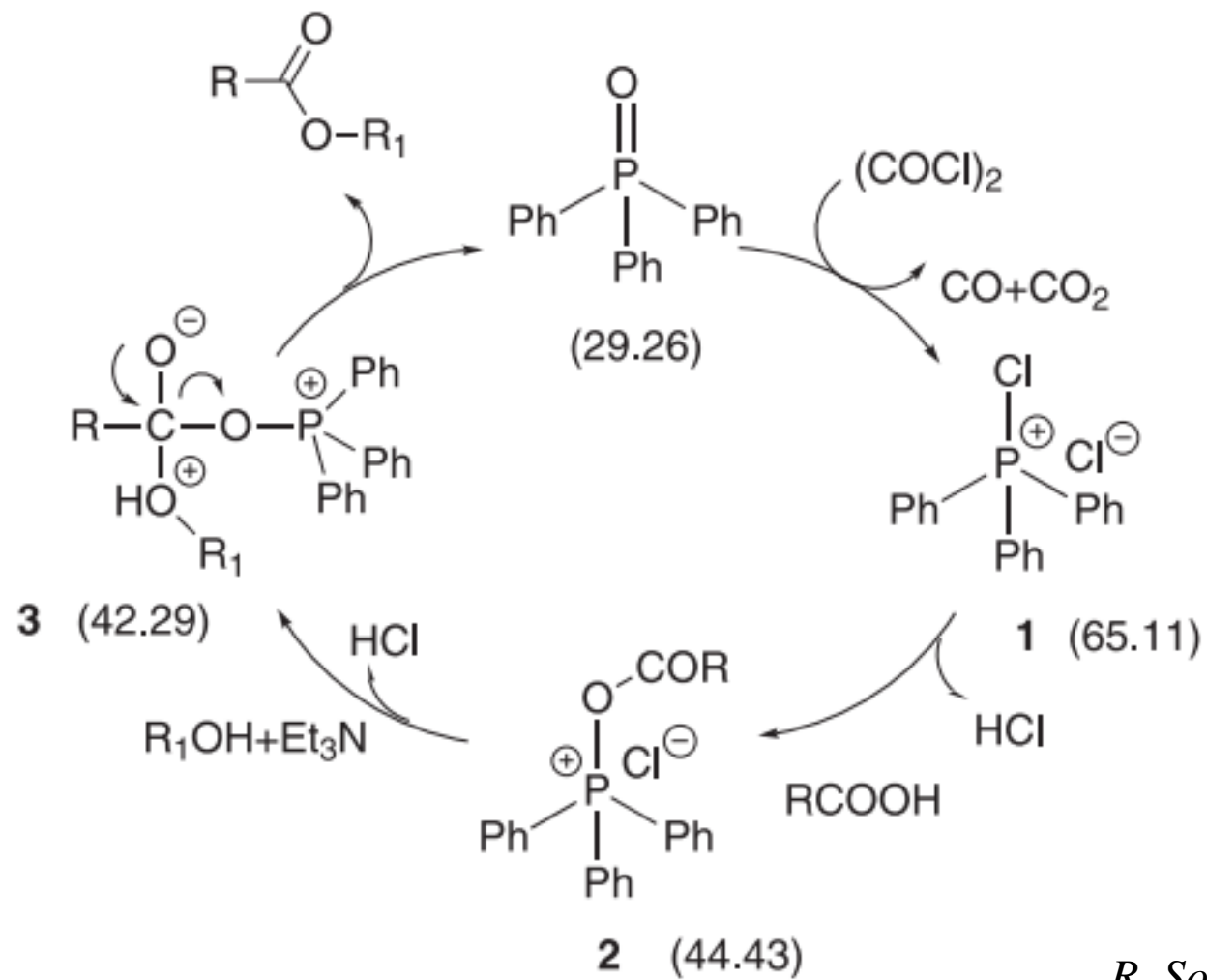
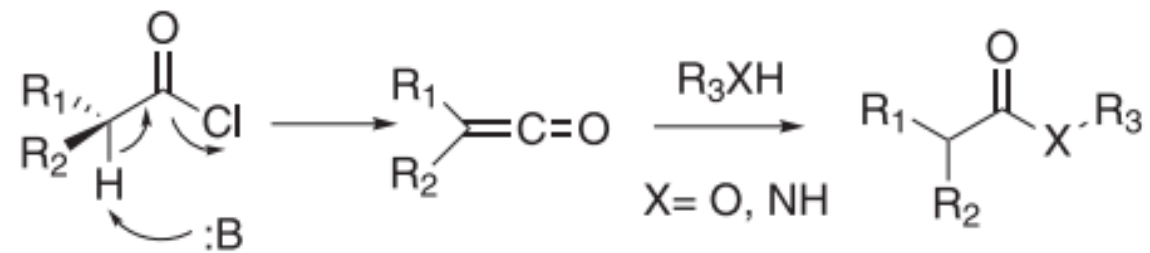
Activation of the alcohol:

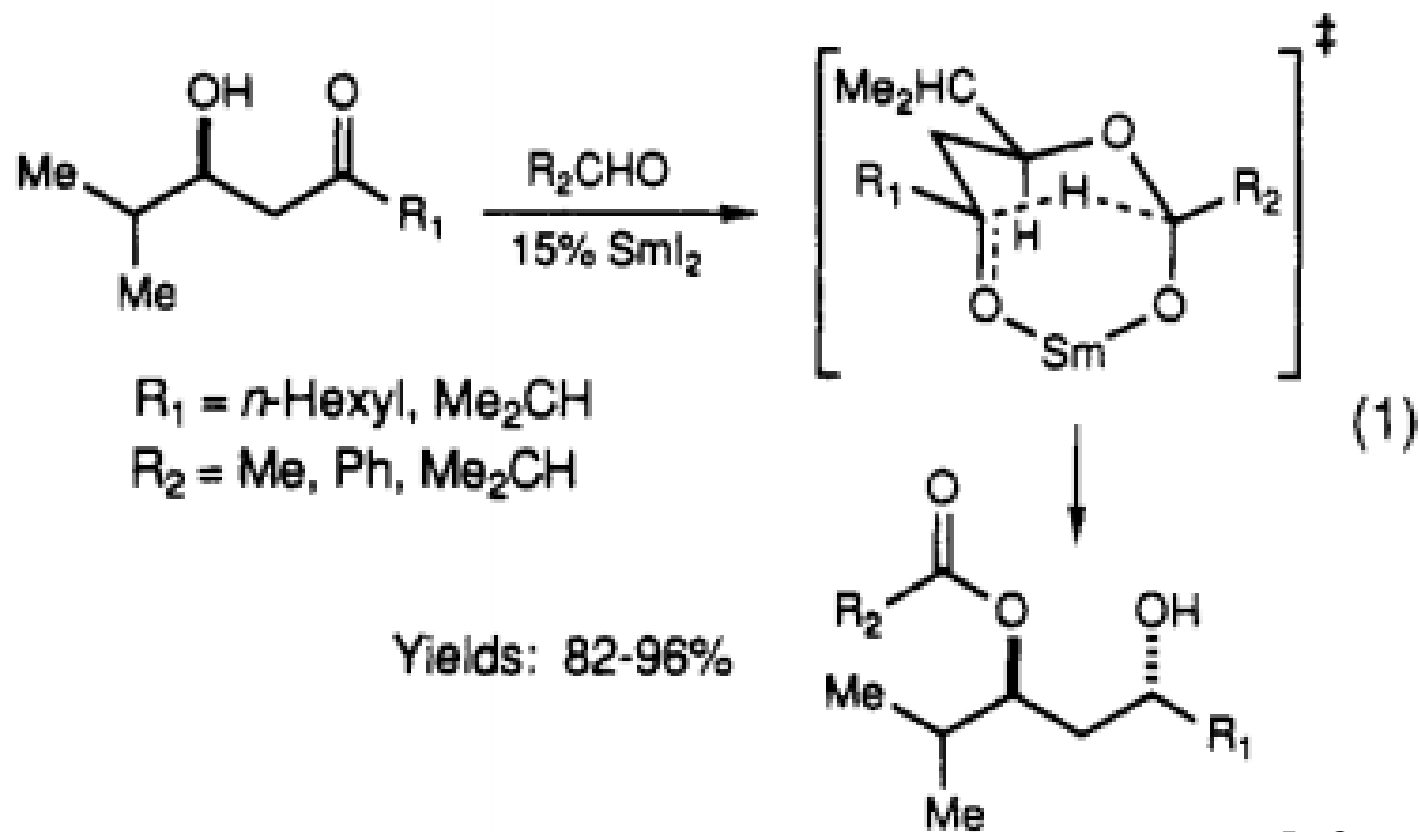
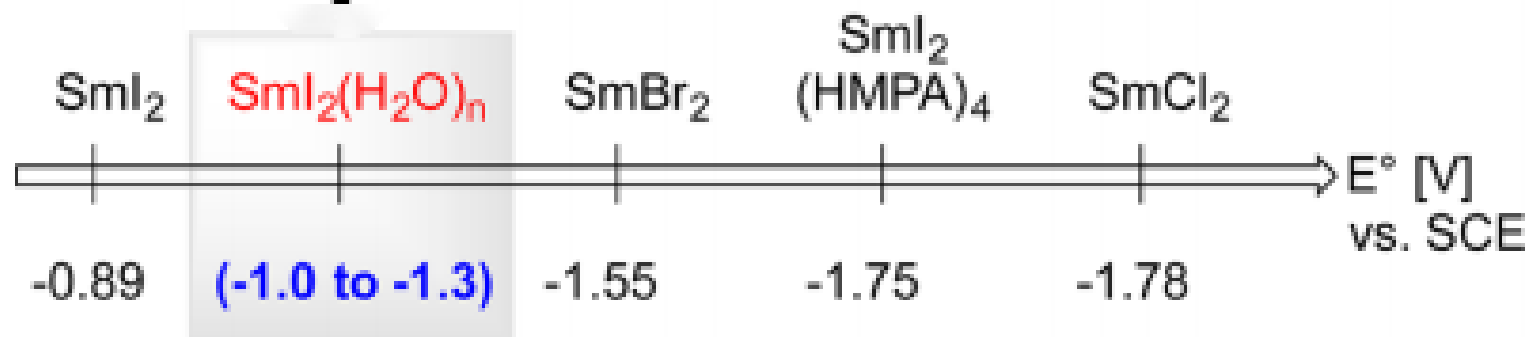


Formation of the product:









*J. Org. Chem.*, **2014**, 79, 2522.

*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **1990**, 112, 6447.



