

Total Synthesis of Yuzurine-type Alkaloid Daphgraciline

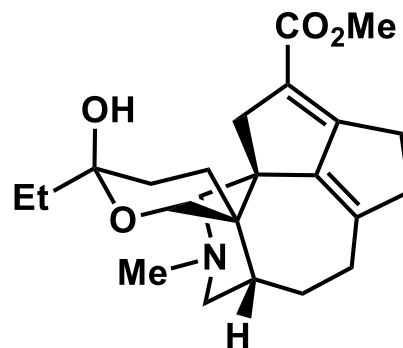
Li-Xuan Li,[#] Long Min,[#] Tian-Bing Yao, Shu-Xiao Ji, Chuang Qiao, Pei-Lin Tian, Jianwei Sun,^{*} and Chuang-Chuang Li^{*}



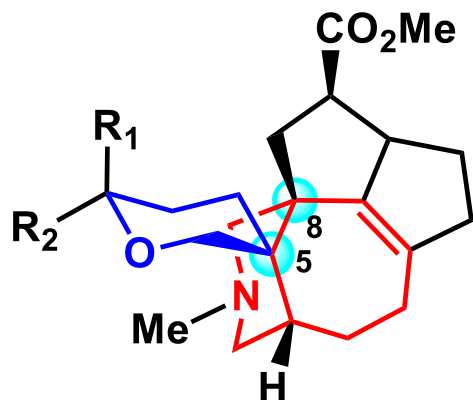
Cite This: *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2022, 144, 18823–18828



Read Online



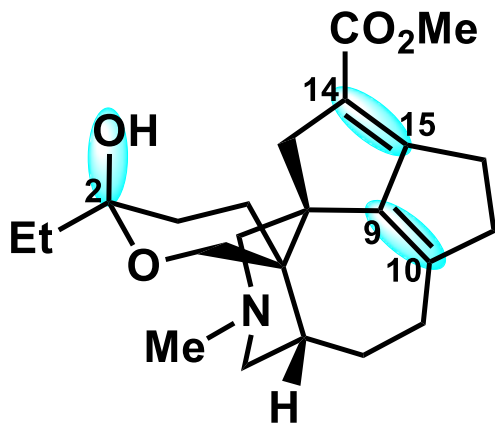
daphgraciline



yuzurine-type (1), 50 members
no total synthesis reported

structural features:

- ★ [6-7-5-5-6] pentacyclic core
- ★ unique **azabicyclo[4.3.1]** ring system
- ★ unusual spiro **tetrahydropyran**
- ★ multiple stereocenters

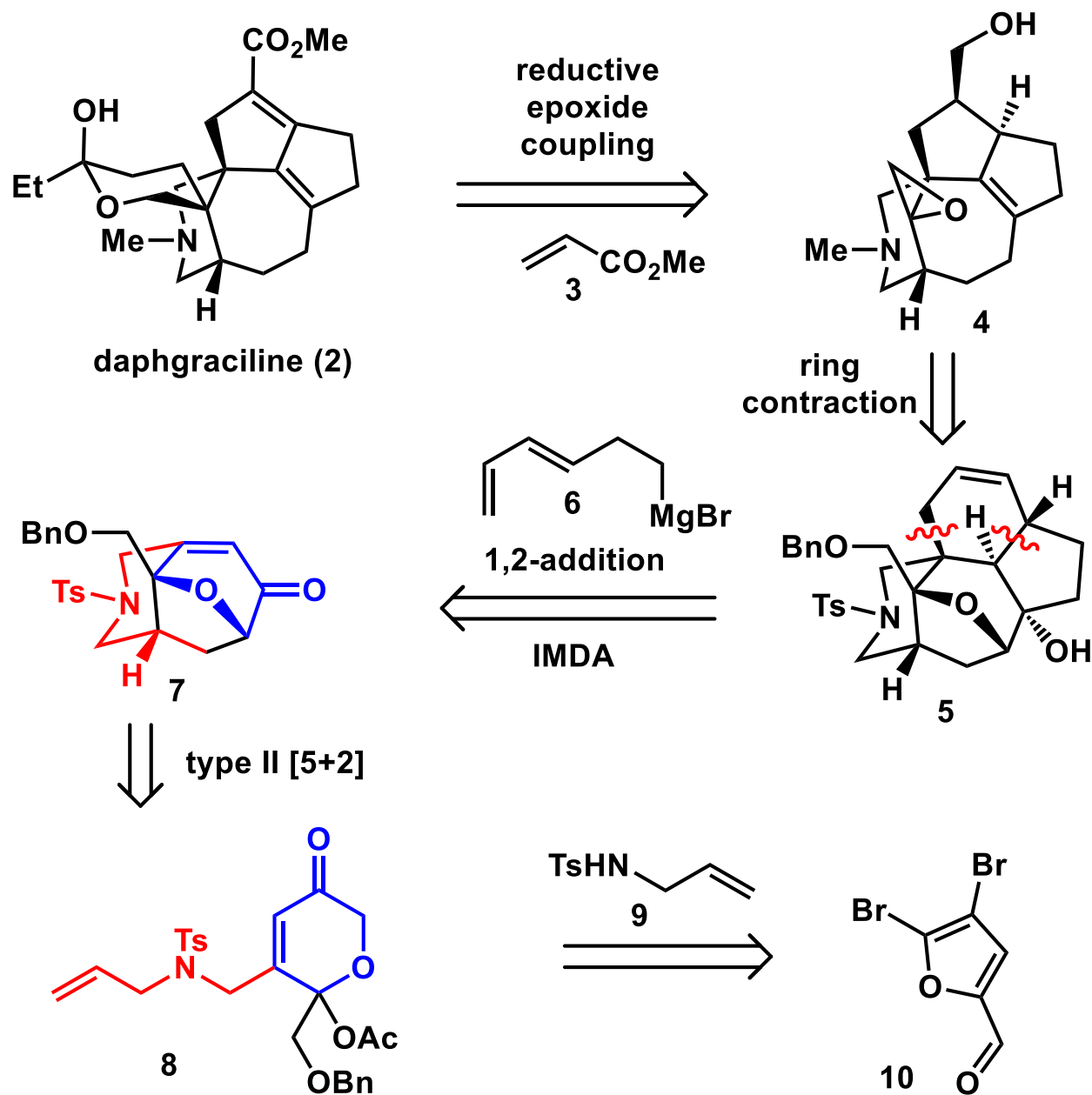


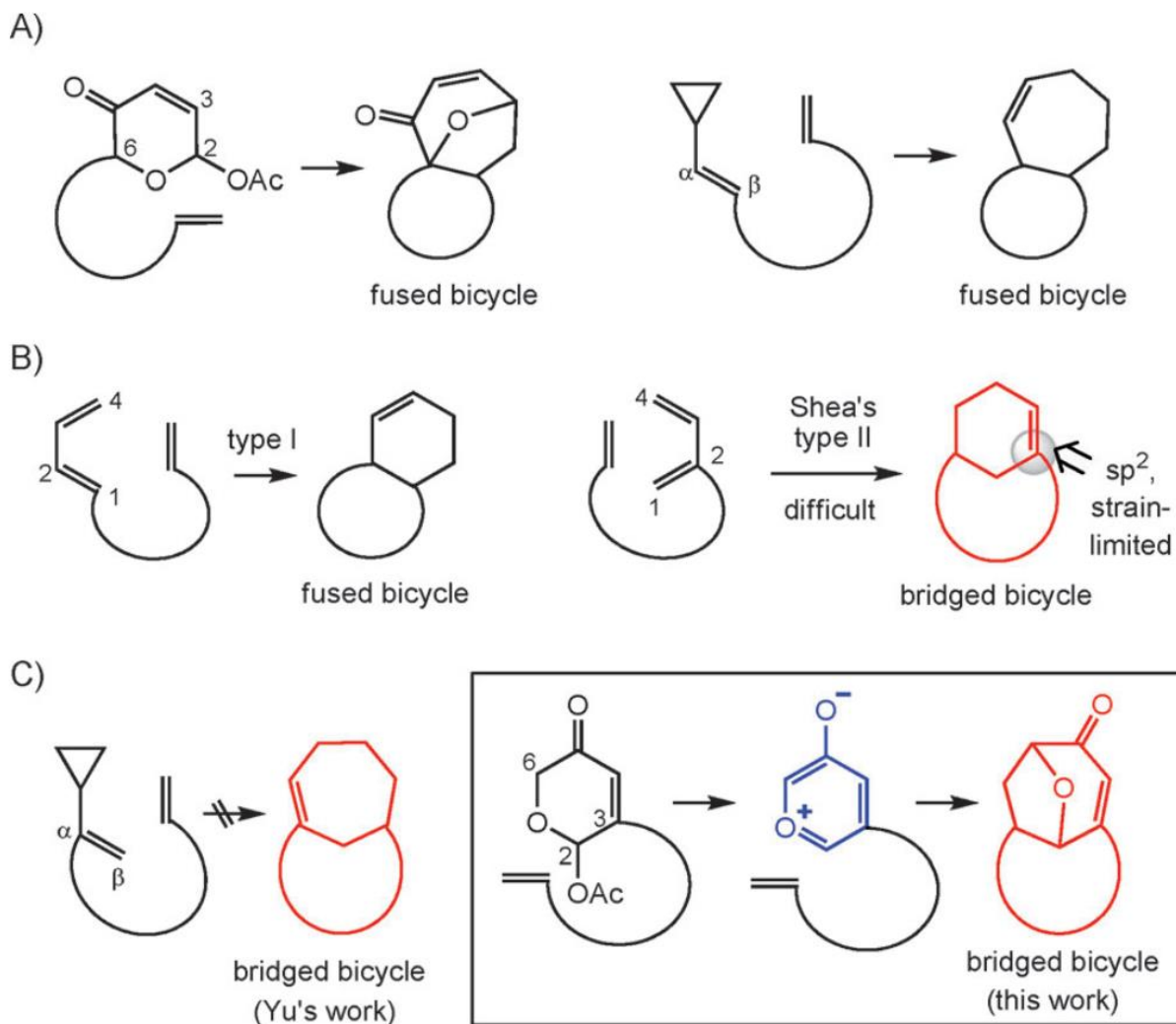
daphgraciline (2)

additional structural features:

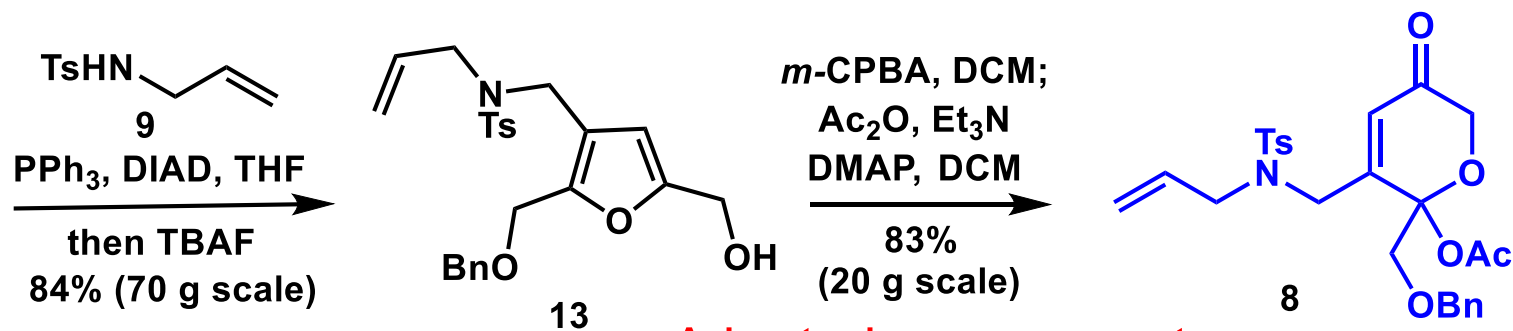
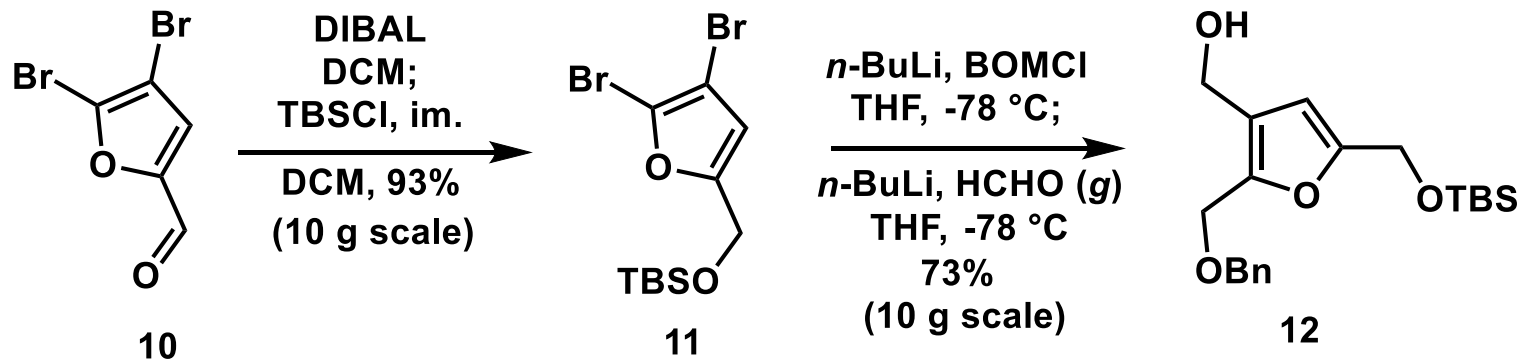
- ★ 2 tetrasubstituted double bonds
- ★ hemiketal moiety

Retrosynthetic Analysis of Daphgraciline (2)





Scheme 1. A) Type I intramolecular [5+2] cycloaddition reactions. B) Type I and type II IMDA reaction. C) Type II intramolecular [5+2] cycloaddition to bridged cycloheptane bicycles.



Achmatowicz rearrangement

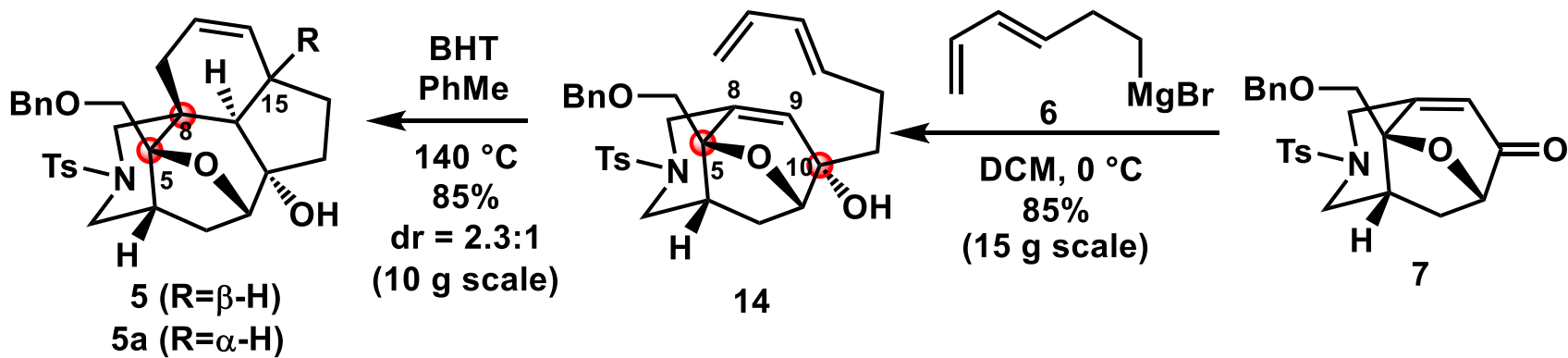
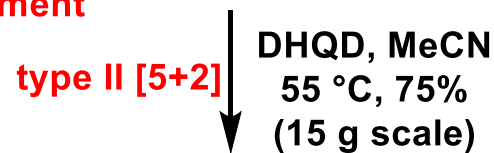
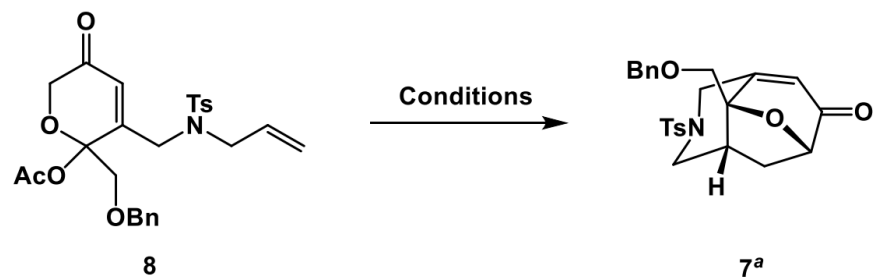
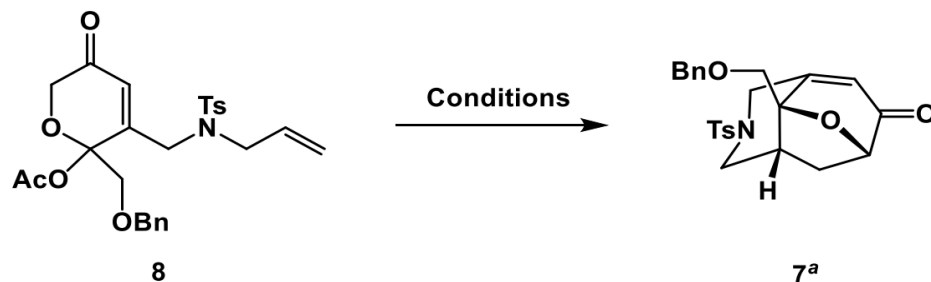


Table S1. Optimization of Type II [5+2] cycloaddition of 8

Entry	Base	Equiv.	Solvent	T (°C)	t (h)	Yield(%) ^b
1	DBU	1.5	DCM	25	12	62
2	DBN	2.0	DCM	25	15	Decomposed
3	DABCO	2.0	DCM	25	15	0
4	Pyrrolidine	2.0	DCM	25	15	Decomposed
5	Pyrrole	2.0	DCM	25	15	0
6	Et ₃ N	4.0	DCM	25	15	0
7	Et ₃ N	4.0	DCM	60	15	25
8	Et ₃ N	2.0	MeCN	80	15	58

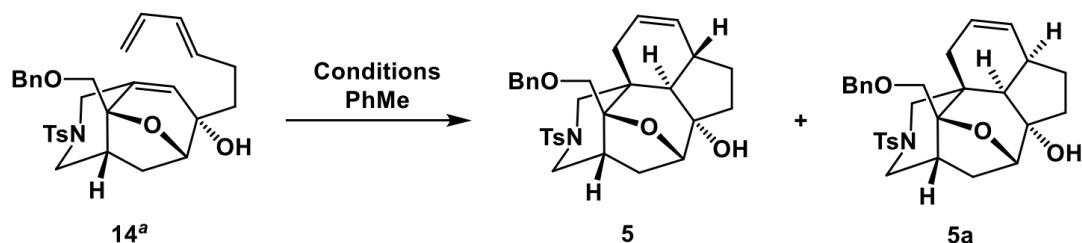
Table S1. Optimization of Type II [5+2] cycloaddition of **8**



Entry	Base	Equiv.	Solvent	T (°C)	t (h)	Yield(%) ^b
9	TMP	2.0	DCM	25	15	0
10	TMP	1.5	MeCN	160	12	59
11	K ₂ CO ₃	3.0	MeCN	120	12	Decomposed
12	DHQD	0.5	DCM	35	12	65
13	DHQD	0.5	MeCN	55	12	75
14	DHQD	0.1	MeCN	55	12	60

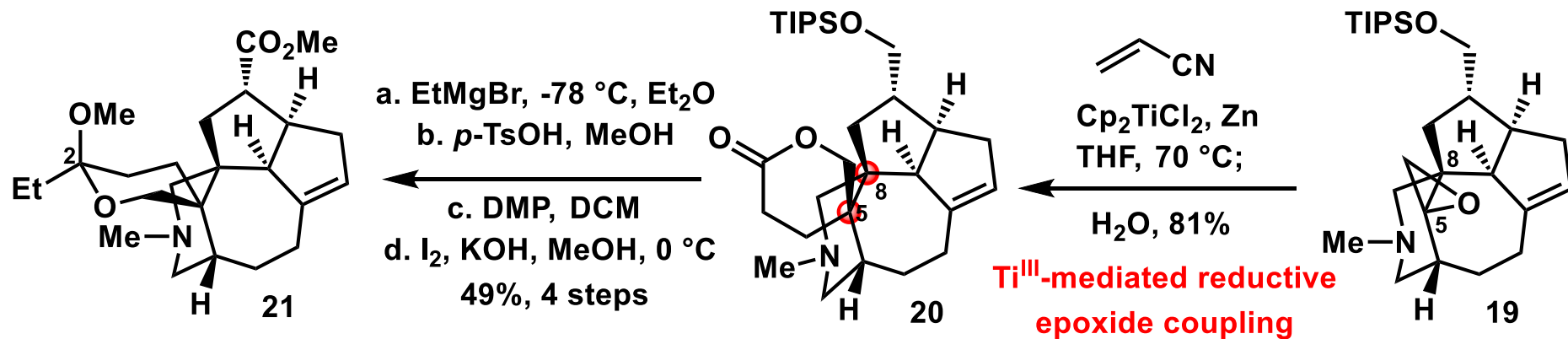
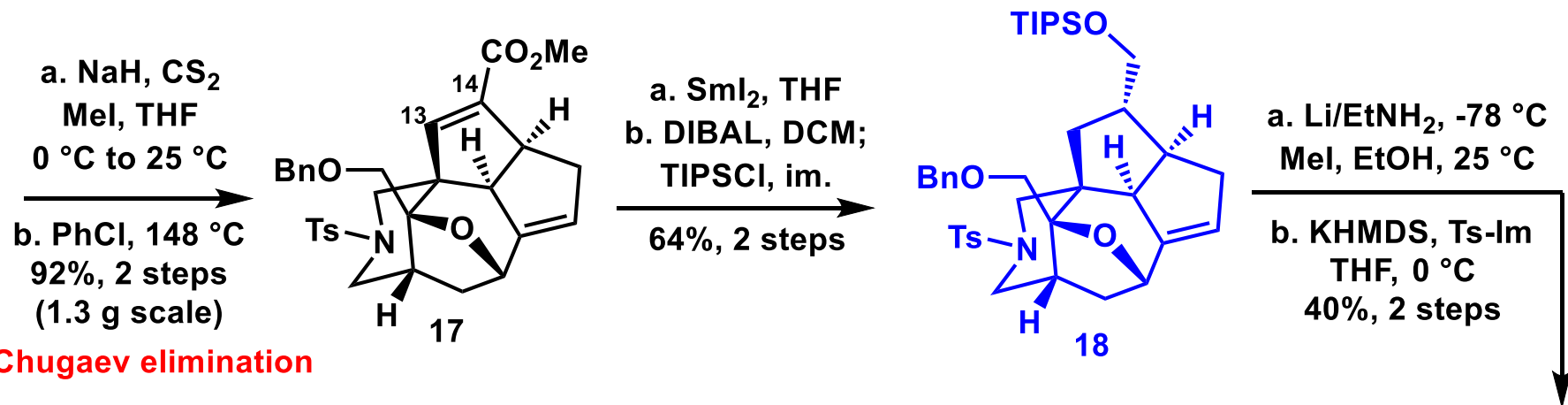
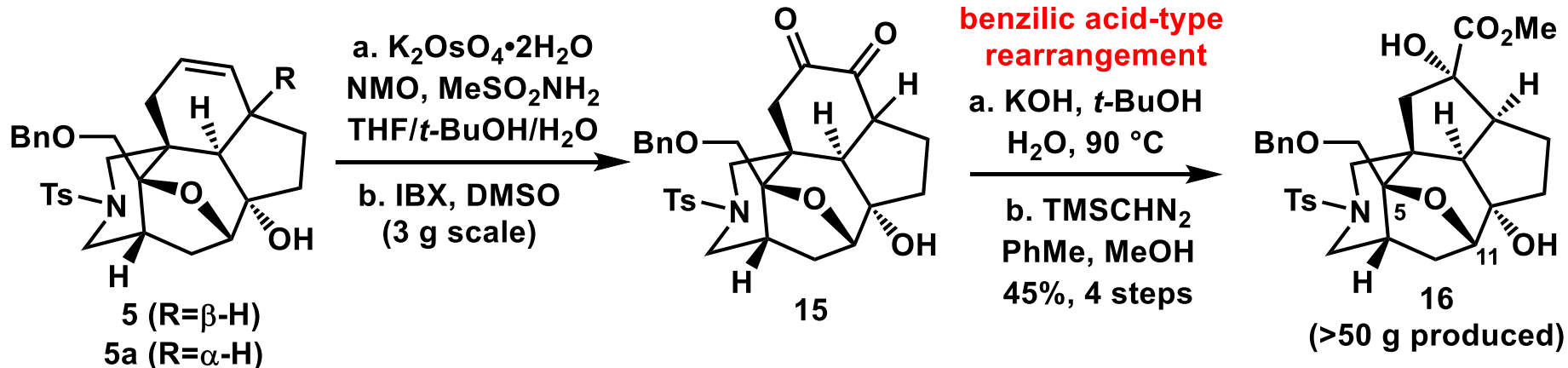
^aReaction conditions: **8** (30 mg), solvent (25 mL). ^bIsolated yield.

Table S2. Optimization of IMDA reaction of 14



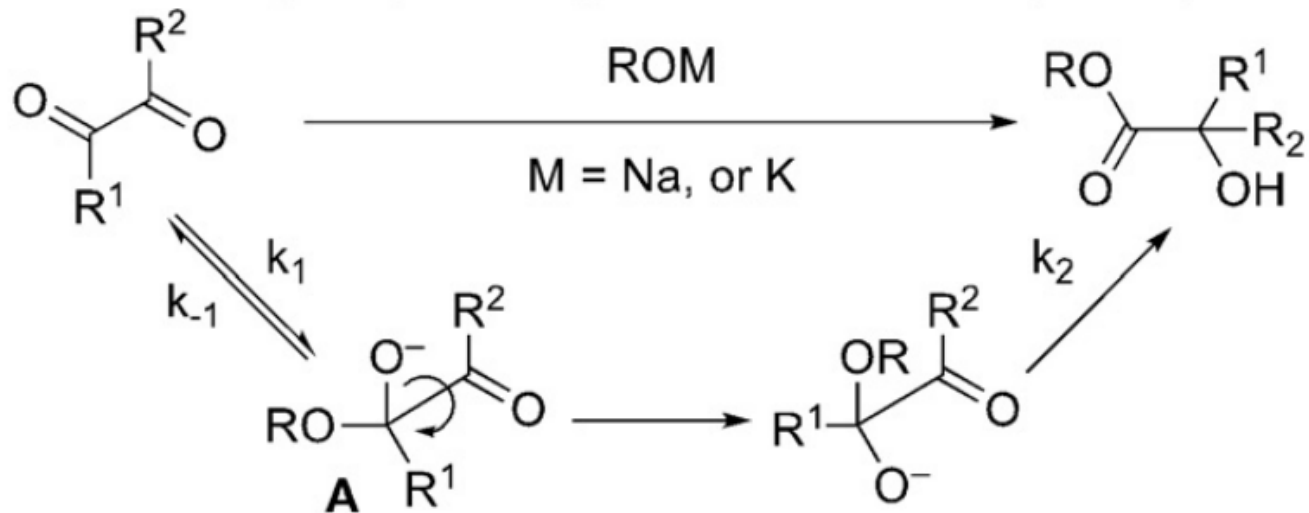
Entry	T(°C)	Additive	t(h)	Solvent	Ratio(5:5a)	Yield(%) ^b
1	80	-	5	PhMe	-	0
2 ^c	120	-	5	PhMe	2.5:1	64
3	120	BHT	12	PhMe	2.5:1	81
4	140	-	12	PhMe	2.3:1	83
5	140	BHT	12	PhMe	2.3:1	85
6	160	-	12	PhMe	2:1	75
7 ^d	180	-	3	PhMe	2:1	70
8	140	-	12	MeCN	1.7:1	74
9	140	-	12	PhCl	1.7:1	76
10	140	-	12	Dioxane	1.7:1	74

^aReaction conditions: **14** (30 mg), PhMe (8 mL). ^bIsolated yield. ^c85% conversion. ^d91% conversion.



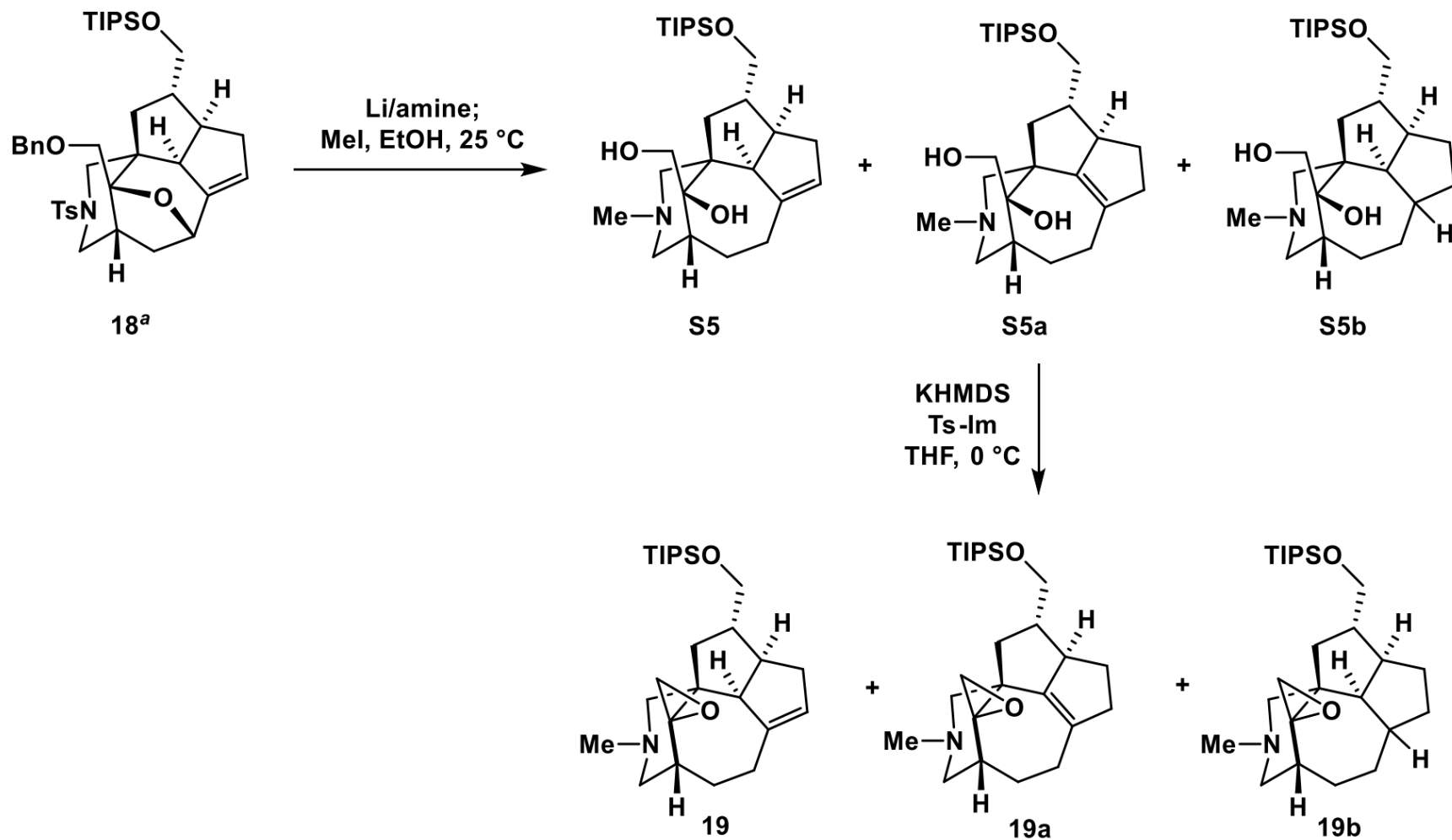
benzilic acid-type rearrangement

Benzilic acid (ester) rearrangement and reaction pathway



$R^1 = R^2 = \text{arene, alkyl, ester, } R = \text{H or alkyl}$
established kinetics: $k_1 \geq k_2 \leq k_{-1}$

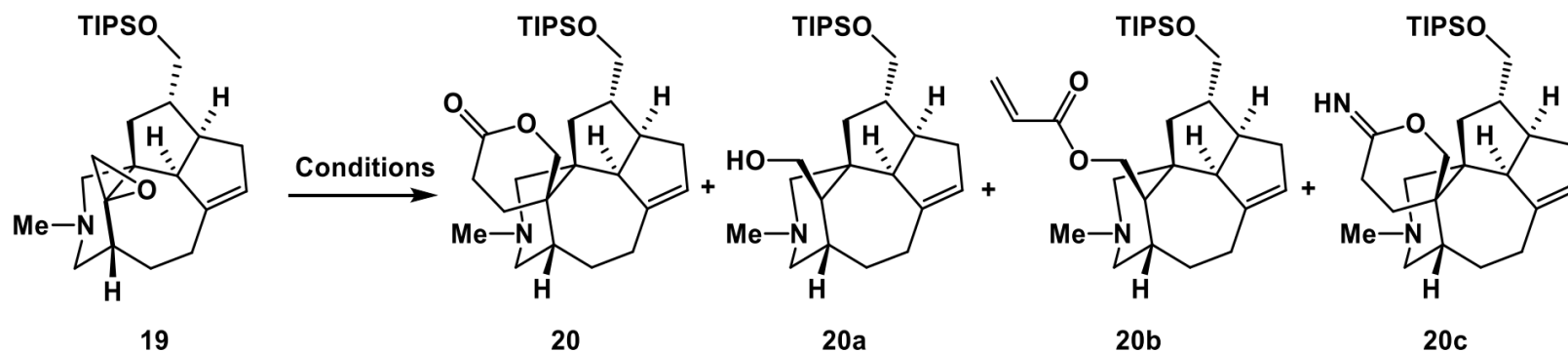
Table S3. Screened oxa-bridged ring opening conditions of 18










Entry	Solvent	Additive	T (°C)	t (min)	Ratio (19:19a:19b)	Yield (19)(%) ^b
1	EtNH ₂	-	0	20	Mainly 19b	<5
2	EtNH₂	-	-78	5	3:1:0	41
3	EtNH ₂	-	-78	60	3:1:0	40
4	NH ₃	-	-78	60	decomposed	0
5	MeNH ₂	-	-78	5	3:1:0	31
6	EtNH ₂ /THF(2:1)	-	-78	5	2:1:0	30
7	EtNH ₂	<i>t</i> -BuOH	-78	5	7.5:1:3	28
8	EtNH ₂	EtOH	-78	5	3:1:2	22
9	EtNH ₂ /Me ₂ NH(1:1)	-	-78	5	3:1:0	35

^aReaction conditions: **18** (100 mg), amine (5 mL). ^bIsolated yield.

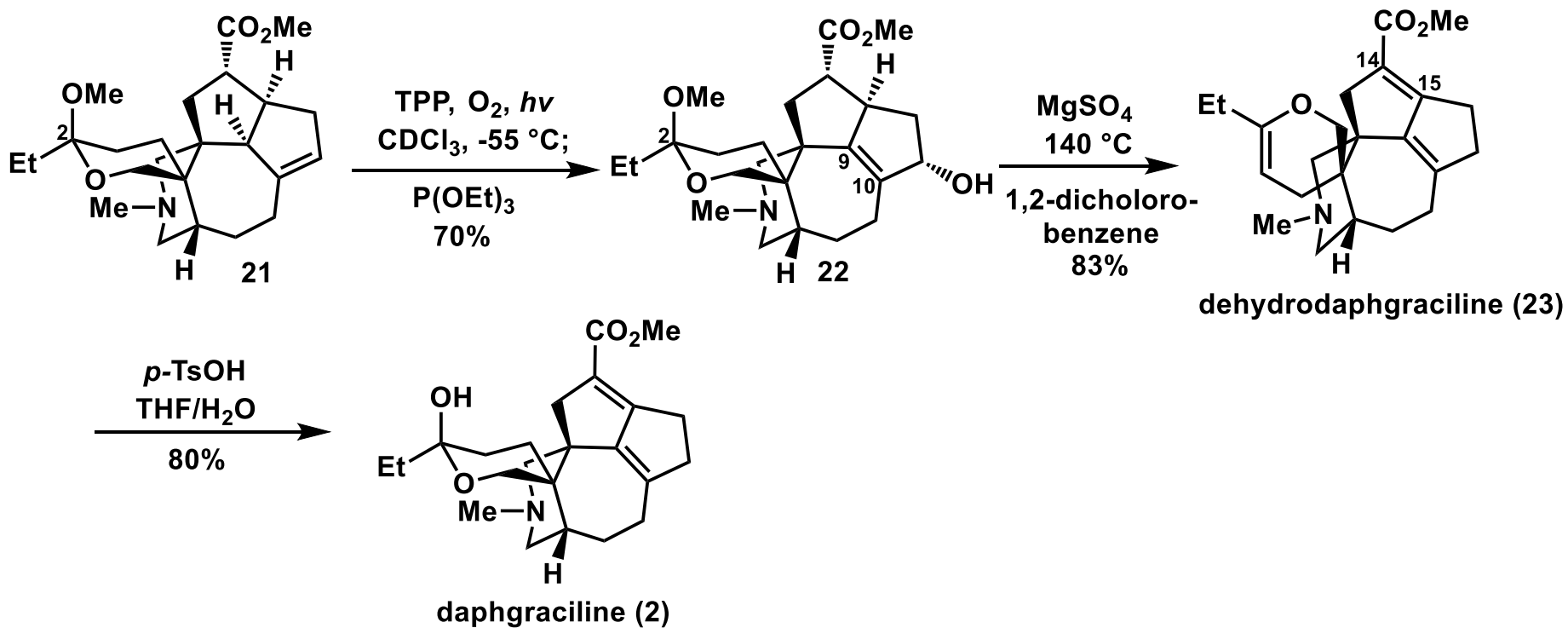
Table S4. Condition screening of Ti^{III}-mediated reductive epoxide coupling reaction of 19



Entry	Conditions ^a	Ratio	Yield
		(19/20/20a/20b/20c)	(20) (%) ^b
1	Cp ₂ TiCl ₂ (1.6 eq.), Zn (1.5 eq.), $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CF}_3$ (10 eq.), 2,4,6-collidine·HCl (3 eq.), 25 °C, 12 h	-	0
2	Cp ₂ TiCl ₂ (3 eq.), Zn (12 eq.) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCO}_2\text{Me}$ (10 eq.), 25 °C, 2 h	-	0
3	Cp ₂ TiCl ₂ (4 eq.), Zn (6 eq.), $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CF}_3$ (10 eq.), 60 °C, 5 h	1.2:1:2.1:0.4:0	12

4	Cp ₂ TiCl ₂ (4 eq.), Zn (6 eq.),  CO ₂ CH ₂ CF ₃ (20 eq.), 60 °C, 7 h	0.7:1:1.4:0.4:0	20
5	Cp ₂ TiCl ₂ (5 eq.), Zn (10 eq.),  CO ₂ CH ₂ CF ₃ (50 eq.), 70 °C, 7 h	0.1:1:0.7:0.4:0	31
6	Cp ₂ TiCl ₂ (5 eq.), Zn (10 eq.),  CO ₂ CH ₂ CF ₃ (50 eq.), 70 °C, 20 h	0:1:0.04:0.4:0	42
7	Cp ₂ TiCl ₂ (5 eq.), Zn (10 eq.),  CN (50 eq.), 2,4,6-collidine·HCl (3 eq.), 70 °C, 16 h	1.6:1:0:0:0	44
8	Cp ₂ TiCl ₂ (6 eq.), Zn (15 eq.),  CN (12 eq.), 70 °C, 16 h	1:8:0:0:0	71
9 ^c	Cp ₂ TiCl ₂ (6 eq.), Zn (15 eq.),  CN (12 eq.), 70 °C, 16 h	1:5.6:0:0:4.4	44
10 ^c	Cp ₂ TiCl ₂ (6 eq.), Zn (15 eq.),  CN (12 eq.), 70 °C, 16 h; H ₂ O (2 eq.), 6 h	1:10:0:0:0	81

^aReaction Conditions: **19** (20 mg), THF (1.5 mL); ^bIsolated yield. ^cRun with 90 mg **19**.



ene reaction

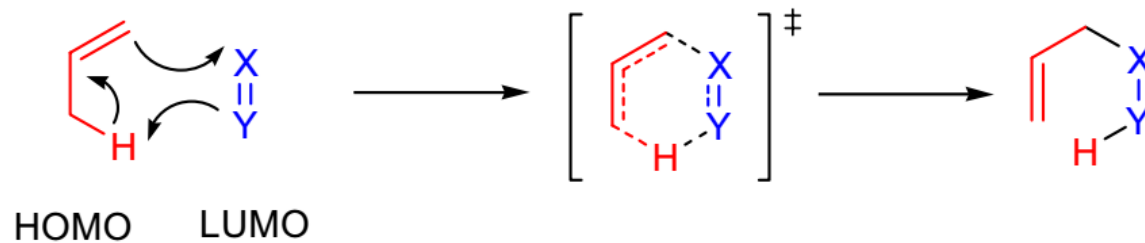


Table 1. Singlet Oxygen Lifetimes, τ_{Δ} , at High and Low Temperature Extremes and at Room Temperature^a

solvent	$\tau_{\Delta}^{\text{high}}/\mu\text{s}$ ($T/^{\circ}\text{C}$)	$\tau_{\Delta}^{\text{RT}}/\mu\text{s}$ ($T/^{\circ}\text{C}$)	$\tau_{\Delta}^{\text{low}}/\mu\text{s}$ ($T/^{\circ}\text{C}$)
toluene- <i>h</i> ₈	26.3 (80)	30.3 (20)	31.2 (10)
toluene- <i>d</i> ₈	127 (80)	264 ^b (20)	303 (10)
benzene- <i>h</i> ₆	30.4 (75)	30.3 (20)	30.2 (10)
benzene- <i>d</i> ₆	490 (75)	802 (20)	857 (10)
cyclohexane- <i>h</i> ₁₂	22.9 (75)	23.8 (20)	24.0 (10)
cyclohexane- <i>d</i> ₁₂	501 (75)	482 ^b (20)	478 (10)
methanol- <i>h</i> ₄	10.4 (60)	9.8 (20)	9.1 (−15)
methanol- <i>d</i> ₄	258 (60)	285 (20)	290 (10)
CH ₃ CN	81.5 (60)	81.8 (20)	81.9 (5)
CD ₃ CN	1590 (60)	1625 (20)	1635 (5)
H ₂ O	3.3 (50)	3.5 (20)	3.6 (5)
D ₂ O	50 (85)	69 (20)	77 (5)

