Divergent Total Syntheses of Rearranged Steroids Swinhoeisterols A-C

Huang, G.; Zhang, X.; Gu, Y.; Gui, J.

J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2025, 147, 20239-20245.

- 1) Li, *t*-BuOH, NH₃ (I)
- 2) p-TsOH, acetone
- 3) LiHMDS then 1
- 4) Et₄NCl₃, NEt₃
- 5) **2**, *n*-BuLi, HMPA *then* substrate
- 6) KH, Comins' reagent
- 7) **3**, cat. Pd(OAc)₂, cat. PhCPhos, NMI, THF/DMA, 80 °C
- 8) TBAF•3H₂O, HMPA, 80 °C
- 9) TPAP, NMO, 4 Å MS

- 10) H₂N-DABCO, t-BuOK
- 11) Fe(dpm)₃, Ph(*i*-PrO)SiH₂
- 12) *t*BuOK
- 13) DIBAL-H, -40 °C then NH₄Cl (aq.)
- 14) DIBAL-H
- 15) TsCI, DMAP
- 16) 4, CuBr•SMe₂
- 17) HgCl₂
- 18) O₃, pyr./DCM
- 19) 5, n-Bu₃P then NaHCO₃, H₂O₂

- 1) From what famous ketone is the starting material made? Propose a reasonable route from this molecule to the starting material. Propose a stereochemical rationale for the major product of step 1. See solution below.
- 7) Propose a reasonable mechanism. Structure of PhCPhos:

- 11) Who developed this type of reductive olefin coupling? Phil Baran.
- 12) Epimerization
- 17) Swinhoeisterol A was also made in 1 step from this intermediate.
- 19) Swinhoeisterol B was also made in 1 step from swinhoeisterol C.

Solution to step 1: The starting material is made from (+)-Wieland-Mischer ketone (the (+)-enantiomer is known from *ACIE* **2021**, *61*, e202112838) and the synthesis is shown below for the (–)-enantiomer (*JACS* **1988**, *110*, 8483-8487)

Li/NH₃ dissolving metal conditions allow for the formation of the thermodynamic product:

Solution to step 7: This is a Negishi/Heck cascade. Strategically, the use of the vinyl silane (rather than the terminal alkene) served to limit formation of isomeric cyclopentadienes via Pd-H insertion/deinsertion and subsequent 1,5-H shifts. The stereochemistry of the vinyl silane was confirmed by an NOE observed with the adjacent pseudo-equatorial hydrogen.