

An Efficient Synthetic Approach to Cyanocycline A and Bioxalomycin β 2 via [C+NC+CC] Coupling

P. Garner, Ü. Kaniskan, C. M. Keyari, L. Weerasinghe *J. Org. Chem.* **2011**, 76, 5283–5294.

Ü. Kaniskan, P. Garner *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, 129, 15460–15461.

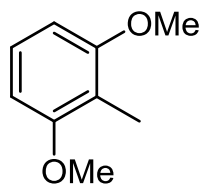
Boc-D-Serine

1–4



Oppolzer's L-camphorsultam

5–6



7–11

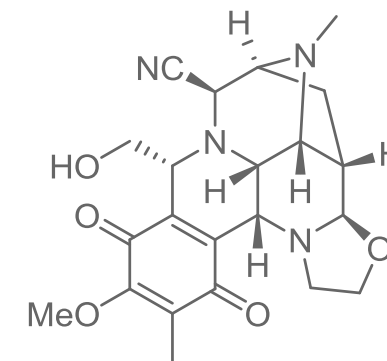
- 1) MeI, NaHCO₃
- 2) TsOH, Me₂C(OMe)₂
- 3) DIBAL-H
- 4) BnNHOH, MgSO₄

- 5) *n*-BuLi, bromoacetyl bromide
- 6) urotropine, *then* conc. HCl

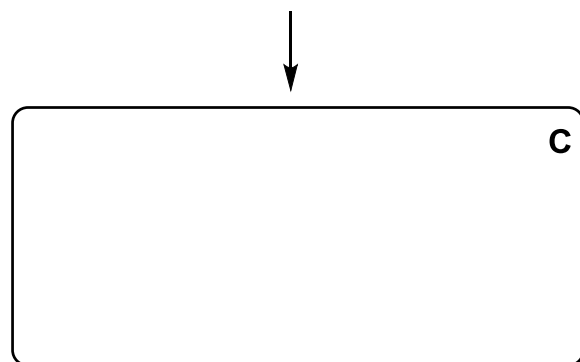
- 7) EtCOCl, TiCl₄
- 8) *m*-CPBA
- 9) NBS
- 10) KOH, MeOH
- 11) BnBr, NaH

How would you prepare Oppolzer's sultam?
(hint: start from CSA!)

step 6: name of reaction?



Cyanocycline A



↓ 12–16



↓ 17–24



↓ 25–30

Cyanocycline A

- 12) Mg, (CH₂Br)₂, **A**
- 13) Zn, NH₄OH
- 14) CbzCl, NaHCO₃
- 15) TsOH, MeOH
- 16) DMP

- 17) AgOAc, CH₂CHCO₂Me, **B**
- 18) Pd/C, H₂
- 19) CbzCl, DIPEA
- 20) TFA
- 21) BnOCH₂CHO, AcOH, 4Å MS
- 22) BnBr, K₂CO₃
- 23) LAH
- 24) DMSO, NEt₃, (COCl)₂

- 25) TMSCN; ZnCl₂
- 26) Lawesson's Reagent
- 27) Ra-Ni
- 28) oxirane, MeOH, 60 °C
- 29) BCl₃
- 30) Mn(OAc)₃

Step 12: Please explain the stereochemical outcome of this reaction (transition state!)

Step 17: Come up with a mechanism that explains the reaction's stereoselectivity

Step 21: name of reaction ?

Hint: two positions get reduced in Step 23

Step 26: Structure of L.R. and how would you prepare it?

Hint (Step 27): position of interest does not get completely reduced

