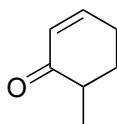
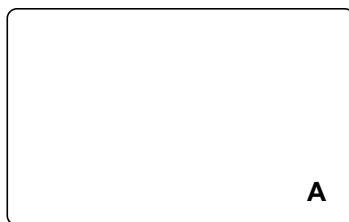


Total Synthesis of (±)-Myrocin C

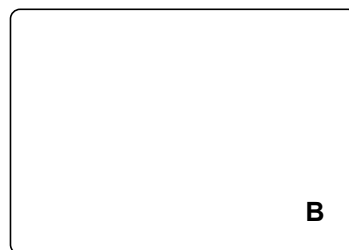
Chu-Moyer, M. Y., Danishefsky, S. J., Shulte, G. K.,
J. Am. Chem. Soc. **1994**, *116*, 11213–11228.



1-4



5-9



10-14



- 1) TBSOTf, Et₂NMe
- 2) *p*-benzoquinone, rt, 5 days
- 3) DMDO, -78 °C to 0 °C
- 4) NaBH₄, CeCl₃•7H₂O

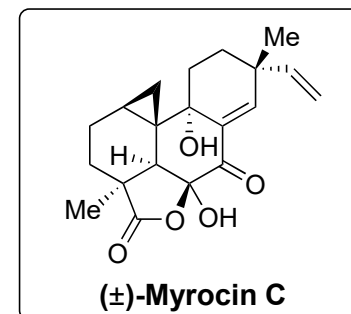
- 5) Ac₂O, DMAP
- 6) TBAF
- 7) NaIO₄
- 8) NaBH₄
- 9) TBSOTf, Et₃N

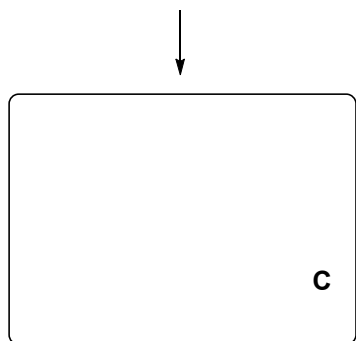
- 10) MeONa, MeOH, aq. workup
- 11) PDC
- 12) H₂O₂, NaOH, MeOH
- 13) NaHMDS, Hendrickson–McMurray reagent
- 14) LiCl, Bu₃SnCHCH₂, Cl₂Pd(PPh₃)₂

1: The thermodynamic product was separated and submitted to step 2

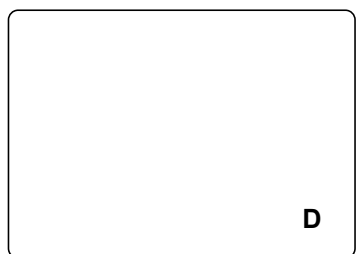
Explain the stereochemistry in step 2
Explain the mechanism in step 3
Name the reaction in step 4

What is the role of LiCl in step 14?





↓ 15-18



↓ 19-23



↓ 24-27

- 15) AcOH, TBAF
- 16) DMAP, Et₃N, MsCl
- 17) Me₃SnLi, 1.1 eq, 0 °C, 5 min.
Then 1.1 more eq, 5 min
- 18) (*E*)-3-methyl-4-oxobut-2-enoic acid, DCC, DMAP

- 19) PhH, reflux
- 20) Ph₃PCH₃Br, NaHMDS
- 21) DIBALH
- 22) PDC
- 23) DIB, I₂, hv

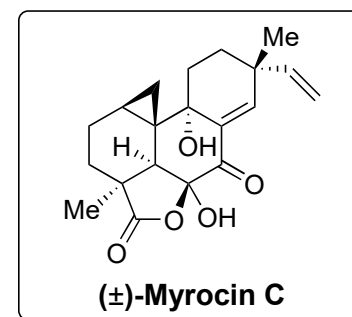
- 24) AIBN, aged, neat HSnBu₃, 80 °C
- 25) DMP
- 26) H₂O₂, NaOH, MeOH
- 27) *p*-OMe-PhSH, *n*-BuLi, 0 °C, then Me₃Al, then **25**

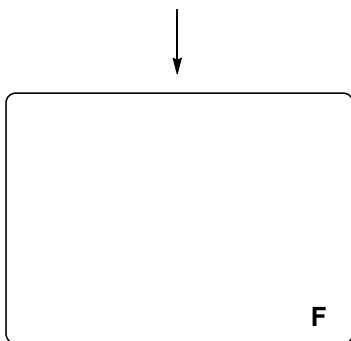
What is the role of AcOH in step 15?

Explain the mechanism in step 17

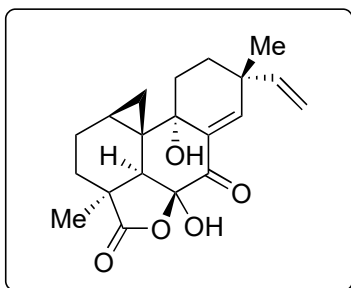
22: Regioselective reaction

Explain the mechanism and name the reaction in step 23. Last stage of the reaction did not take place. That is one of the roles of step 24.





28-30
↓



(±)-Myrocin C

28) DMDO
29) *t*-BuOK, *t*-BuOH, O₂
30) P(OEt)₃