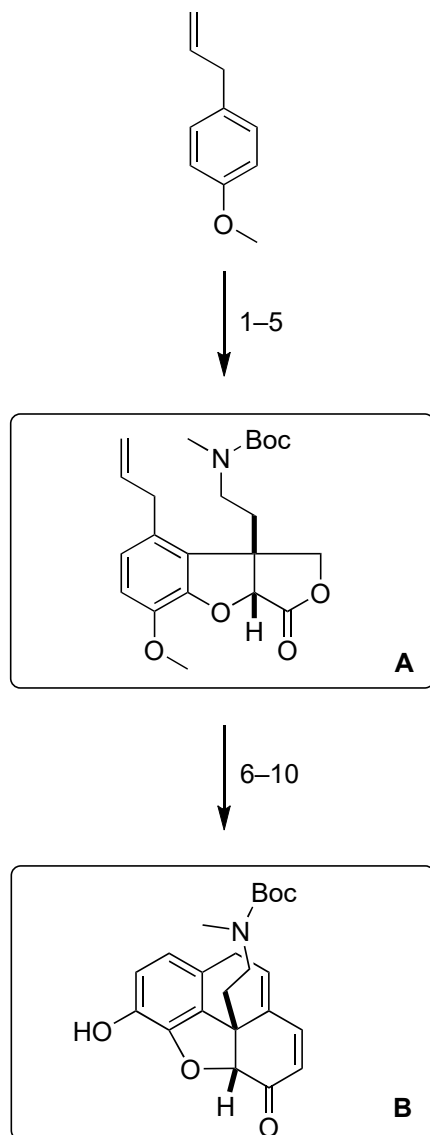


A Cascade Strategy Enables a Total Synthesis of (±)-Morphine

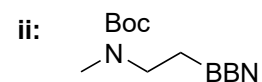
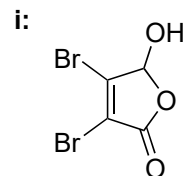
Shuyu Chu, Niels Münster, Tudor Balan, and Martin D. Smith

Angew. Chem. Int. Ed., 2016, 55, 14306

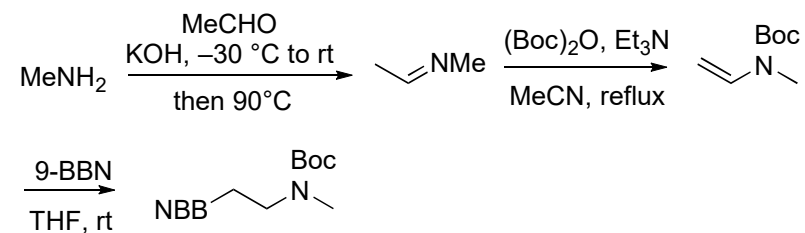


- 1) TMEDA, *sec*-BuLi, then $\text{B}(\text{OMe})_3$, NaOH, H_2O_2
- 2) i, aq. NaOH
- 3) NaBH_4 0°C then citric acid
- 4) ii, $\text{Pd}(\text{dppf})\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$, Cs_2CO_3 , 40°C
- 5) (500 W Hg), DCE/HFIP, rt

- 6) KOH, *t*-BuOH/ H_2O then Na_2RuO_4 , 50 °C
- 7) Ohira-Bestmann reagent, K_2CO_3
- 8) $\text{Me}(\text{MeO})\text{NH} \cdot \text{HCl}$, NMM, DMTMM
- 9) $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHMgBr}$, THF
- 10) HG-II, DCM

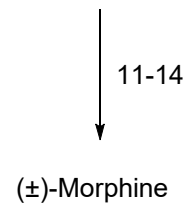


How would you make ii?



Provide the mechanism for step 10 (next page)

Reaction of ruthenium alkylidene with the allyl component followed by intramolecular reaction with the alkyne to give a new ruthenium alkylidene intermediate which undergoes ring closing metathesis with the α,β -unsaturated ketone. The reaction afforded product **B** in 94 % isolated yield as a sole product.



- 11) TFA, rt, then aq. Na₂CO₃
- 12) HCl then aq. NaOH
- 13) NaBH₄
- 14) BBr₃

Mechanism for step 10

