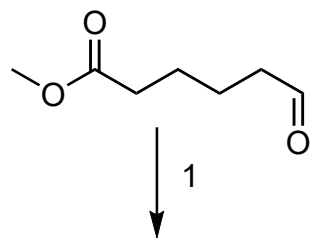


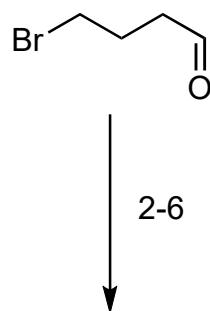
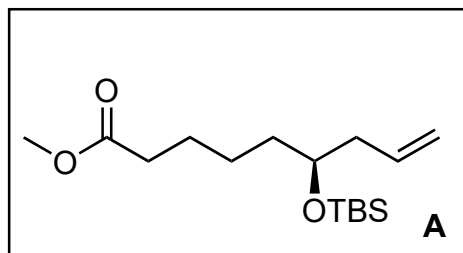
## Total Synthesis of (-)-histrionicotoxin and (-)-histrionicotoxin 235A

Gilbert Stork and Kang Zhao

*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1990** 112, 5875



↓ 1



↓ 2-6



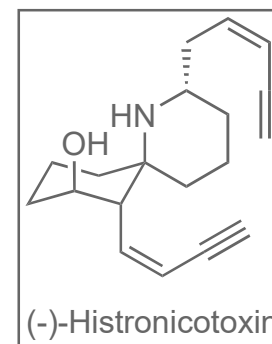
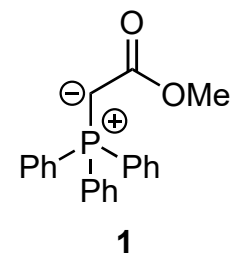
1) How? (2 steps)

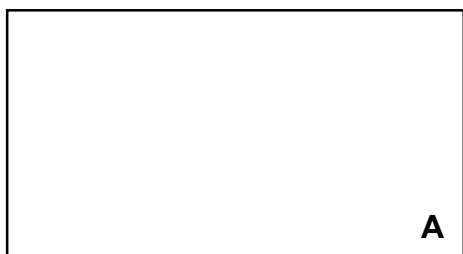
- 2) **1**, THF
- 3) DIBAL
- 4) (R, R)-Diethyltartrat, (+)-DET,  $\text{Ti}(\text{O}^i\text{Pr})_4$ ,  $^t\text{BuOOH}$
- 5)  $(\text{COCl})_2$ , DMSO,  $\text{NEt}_3$
- 6)  $\text{Me}^+\text{PPh}_3\text{I}^-$ , NaHMDS, THF

Using a boran reagent, how would you accomplish this transformation?

What model would be used to predict the stereochemistry?

Name of step 1?





7



8-9



10-15

7) LDA, -78 °C, HMPA/THF (6:11 v/v), **B**  
then LDA, -78 °C, 2 h

8) O<sub>3</sub>, then PPh<sub>3</sub>  
9) (Ph<sub>3</sub>P<sup>+</sup>CH<sub>2</sub>I)<sup>-</sup>, NaN(TMS)<sub>2</sub>

10) 5% HCl, THF  
11) Ph<sub>3</sub>P, CBr<sub>4</sub>, ether  
12) NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, AlMe<sub>3</sub>, PhH, 40 °C  
13) AcO<sub>2</sub>, Py, DMAP  
14) (CF<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>IPh, MeCN, H<sub>2</sub>O  
15) Et<sub>3</sub>N, DCE, 70 °C

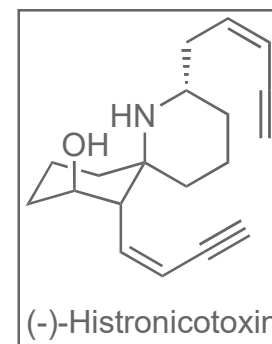
What is the mechanism of step 7?  
Explain the selectivity.

What is the name of step 9 and its mechanism

*hint:* our colleague runs this reaction in complete darkness.

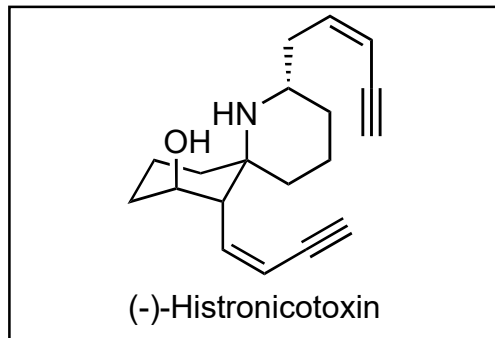
*bigger hint:* Look at the authors of this paper

What is the name of NaN(TMS)<sub>2</sub>



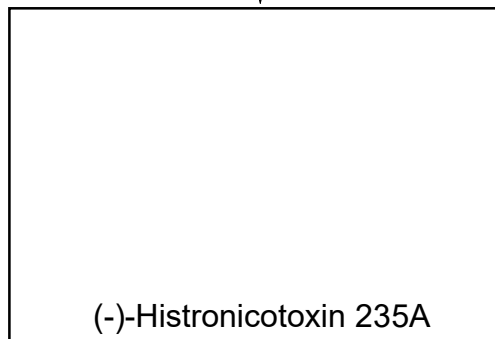


16-18



**C**

19-25

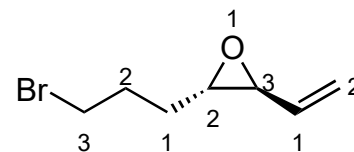


- 16) Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>, CuI, PhH, TMS-acetylene  
17) Bu<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>F<sup>-</sup>  
18) K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, MeOH

- 19) 5% HCl, THF  
20) Ph<sub>3</sub>P, CBr<sub>4</sub>, ether  
21) NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, AlMe<sub>3</sub>, PhH, 40 °C  
22) AcO<sub>2</sub>, Py, DMAP  
23) (CF<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>IPh, MeCN, H<sub>2</sub>O  
24) Et<sub>3</sub>N, DCE, 70 °C  
25) MeOH, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (aq)







trans-(2S,3S)-3-(3-bromopropyl)-2-ethenyl-oxirane

