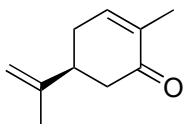


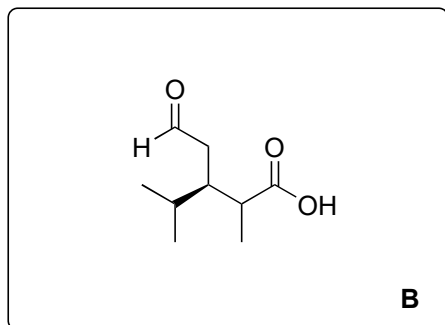
# Convergent, Enantioselective Synthesis of (+)-Guanacastepene E

William D. Shipe and Erik J. Sorensen, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, *128*, 7025–7035.



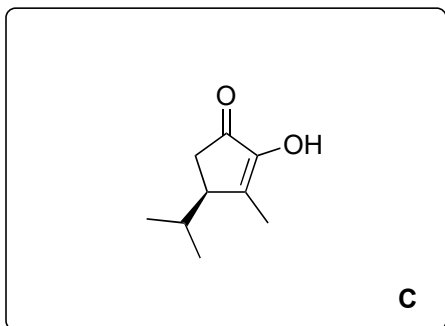
**A**

1-3



**B**

4-6



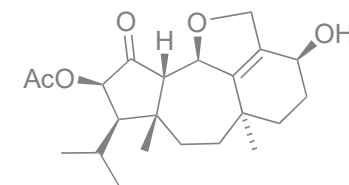
**C**

- 1)  $\text{PtO}_2$ ,  $\text{H}_2$ , rt
- 2) LDA, THF,  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  to  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ;  
then MeI,  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  to rt
- 3)  $\text{O}_3$ , EtOAc,  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ;  
then  $\text{H}_2$ , Pd/C, rt

- 4) NaCN, *p*-TsOH, THF· $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , rt
- 5) EDCI,  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  to rt,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$
- 6) LHMDS (3.0 equiv), THF, rt;  
then 1N HCl (aq)

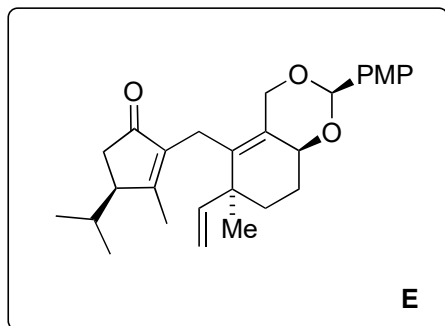
Please name compound A: (S)-(+)-Carvone

Please provide a mechanism for step 6.

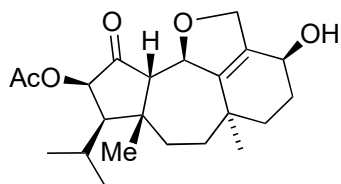


(+)-Guanacastepene E

7-9

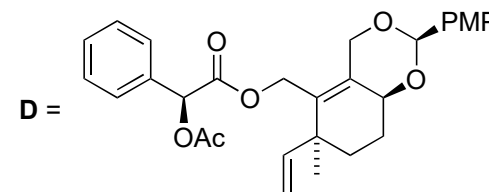


10-17



(+)-Guanacastepene E

- 7)  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ , NfF,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , rt
- 8)  $\text{Pd}(\text{dppf})\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $\text{Me}_3\text{SnSnMe}_3$ , NMP,  $60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- 9) **D**, LiCl, CuCl,  $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ , DMSO, rt to  $60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



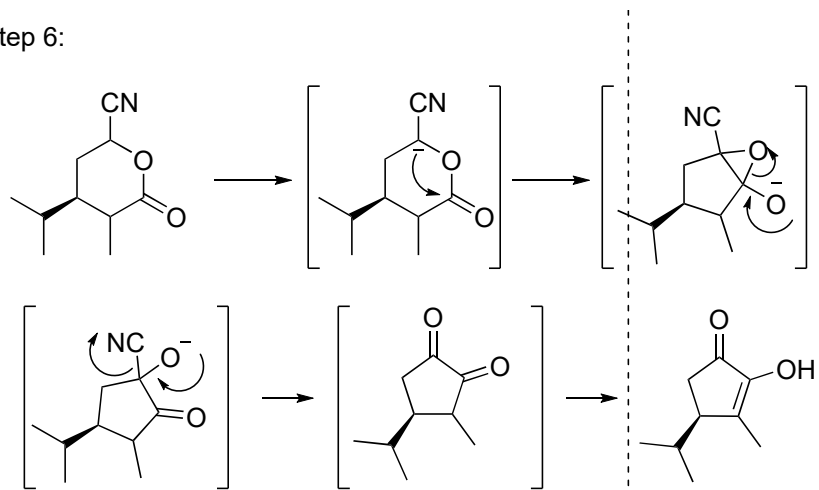
- 10)  $h\nu$ ,  $i\text{-Pr}_2\text{NEt}$  (0.5 equiv),  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$
- 11)  $\text{Sml}_2$  (2.5 equiv), HMPA, THF, rt; then, PhSeBr
- 12) *m*-CPBA,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- 13)  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ ,  $\text{Et}_3\text{SiOTf}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,
- 14) *m*-CPBA,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- 15)  $\text{Ac}_2\text{O}$ , DMAP, pyridine, rt
- 16) PPTS (0.25 equiv), MeOH,  $70\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- 17)  $\text{SiO}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , rt

Please provide a mechanism for steps 10 and 11.

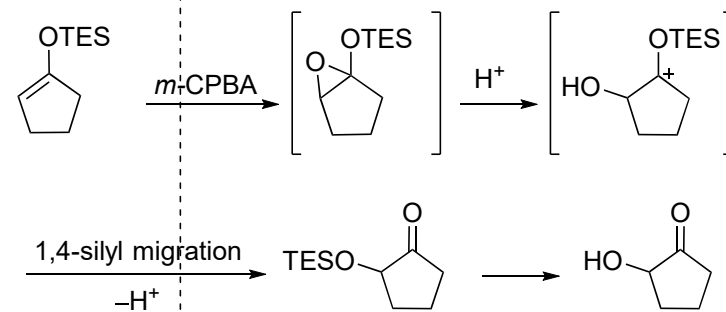
Please name the reaction of step 14 and give a mechanism for it.

Rubottom oxidation

step 6:



step 14:



step 11:

