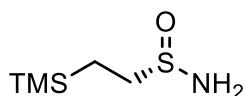
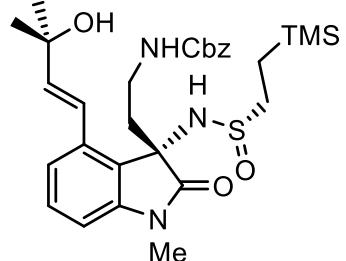
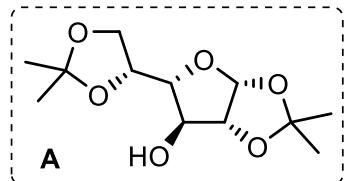


Total Synthesis and Anti-Cancer Activity of All Known Communesin Alkaloids and Related Derivatives

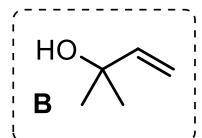
Matthew M. Pompeo, Jaime H. Cheah, and Mohammad Movassaghi
J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2019**, *141*, 14411–14420.



- 1) AIBN, tBuSH, Δ
- 2) NaIO₄, MeOH
- 3) sulfonyl chloride, Et₂O
- 4) **A**, DIPEA, PhMe, CH₂Cl₂
- 5) LiHMDS, THF
then silica gel, MeOH

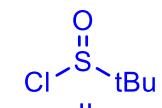
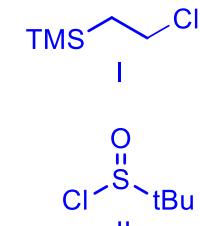


- 6) 4-bromo-1-methylisatin, Ti(OEt)₄, CH₂Cl₂
- 7) allylmagnesium bromide, MgBr₂, CH₂Cl₂
- 8) O₃, MeOH, then NaBH₄
- 9) o-NsNHCbz, DIAD, PPh₃, THF, then PhSH, Cs₂CO₃
- 10) **B**, Pd(OAc)₂, Ag₂CO₃, DMF-H₂O



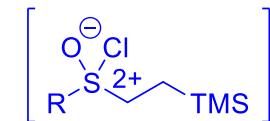
Step 3: Let's discuss the mechanism!

The original Paper describes a high solvent dependency and observed the formation of I and II in CH₂Cl₂ (an abnormal Pummerer reaction might be possible) "Eur. J. Org. Chem. 2001, 1643-1654" suggests a chloro-sulfoxonium ion intermediate



Step 4: What is A derived from?

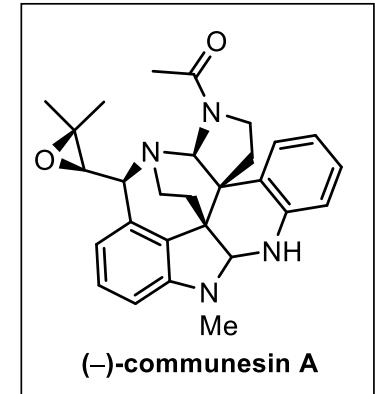
-> D-glucose

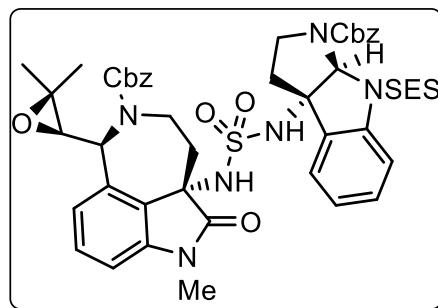


Step 8: What is reduced by NaBH₄? -> the ozonide intermediate!

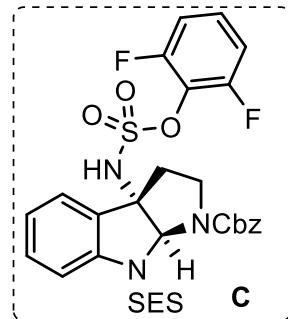
Step 9 & 10: Name the Reactions

-> Mitsunobi Reaction, Mizoroki-Heck

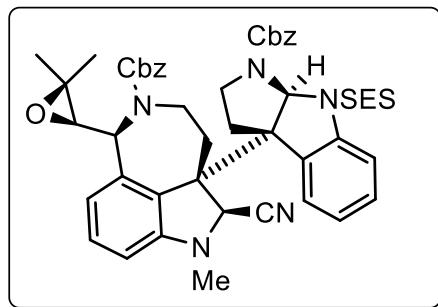




- 11) $\text{Ca}(\text{OTf})_2$, MeCN
 12) 1,1,1-trifluoroacetone, H_2O_2 ,
 K_2CO_3 , EDTA, MeCN-H₂O
 13) TASF, H₂O, DMF
 14) **C**, DMAP, THF



- 15) LiBH₄, MeOH, THF
 16) TMSCN, H₂O, HFIP
 17) **D**, PS-BEMP, MeOH
 18) $\text{h}\nu$ (350 nm)



- 19) $\text{Pd}(\text{OH})_2/\text{C}$, H_2 , EtOH
 20) tBuOLi, EtOH
 21) PPTS, Ac₂O, EtOH
 22) TASF, DMF

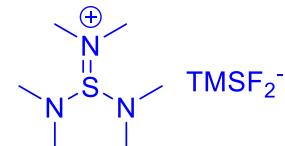
- 11) $\text{Ca}(\text{OTf})_2$, MeCN
 12) 1,1,1-trifluoroacetone, H_2O_2 ,
 K_2CO_3 , EDTA, MeCN-H₂O
 13) TASF, H₂O, DMF
 14) **C**, DMAP, THF

- 15) LiBH₄, MeOH, THF
 16) TMSCN, H₂O, HFIP
 17) **D**, PS-BEMP, MeOH
 18) $\text{h}\nu$ (350 nm)

(-)communesin A

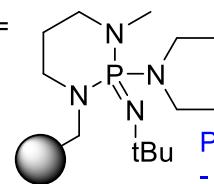
Step 13: Structure of TASF?

Step 14: What Protecting Group is SES? Advantages?



$\text{TMS}-\text{S}-\text{R}$ deprotection via F^-
 (= non-acidic, non-reducing)

Step 17: PS-BEMP =

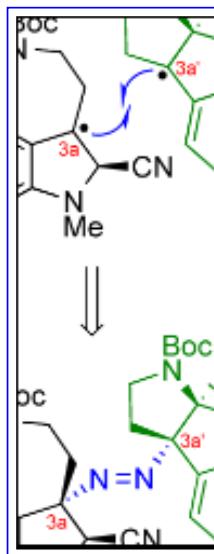


What compound class does BEMP belong to and what properties is this class known for?

Phosphazene

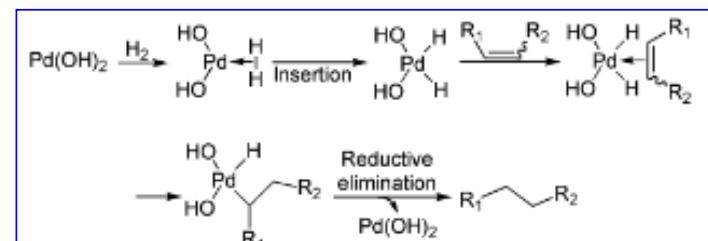
- neutral superbase (2000x more basic than DBU, pKa of related Schwesinger Base = 43)
- weak nucleophile (more sterically hindered than DBU)
- conjugate acid is inert and non-hydrogen-bonding

Step 18: Mechanism?



Step 19: Name of Reagent? Principal Mechanism?

Pearlman Catalyst



Step 20: Mechanism?

