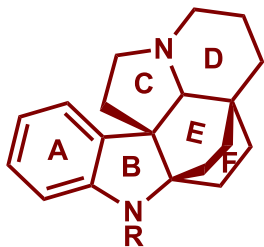
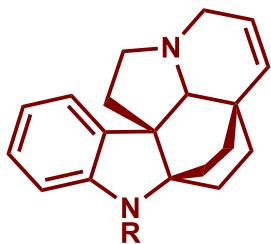




ASAP REPORT



R=H, aspidofractinine
R=Me, N(1)-methyl-aspidofractinine
R=CHO, N(1)-formyl-aspidofractinine



N(1)-methyl-14,15-didehydroaspidofractinine

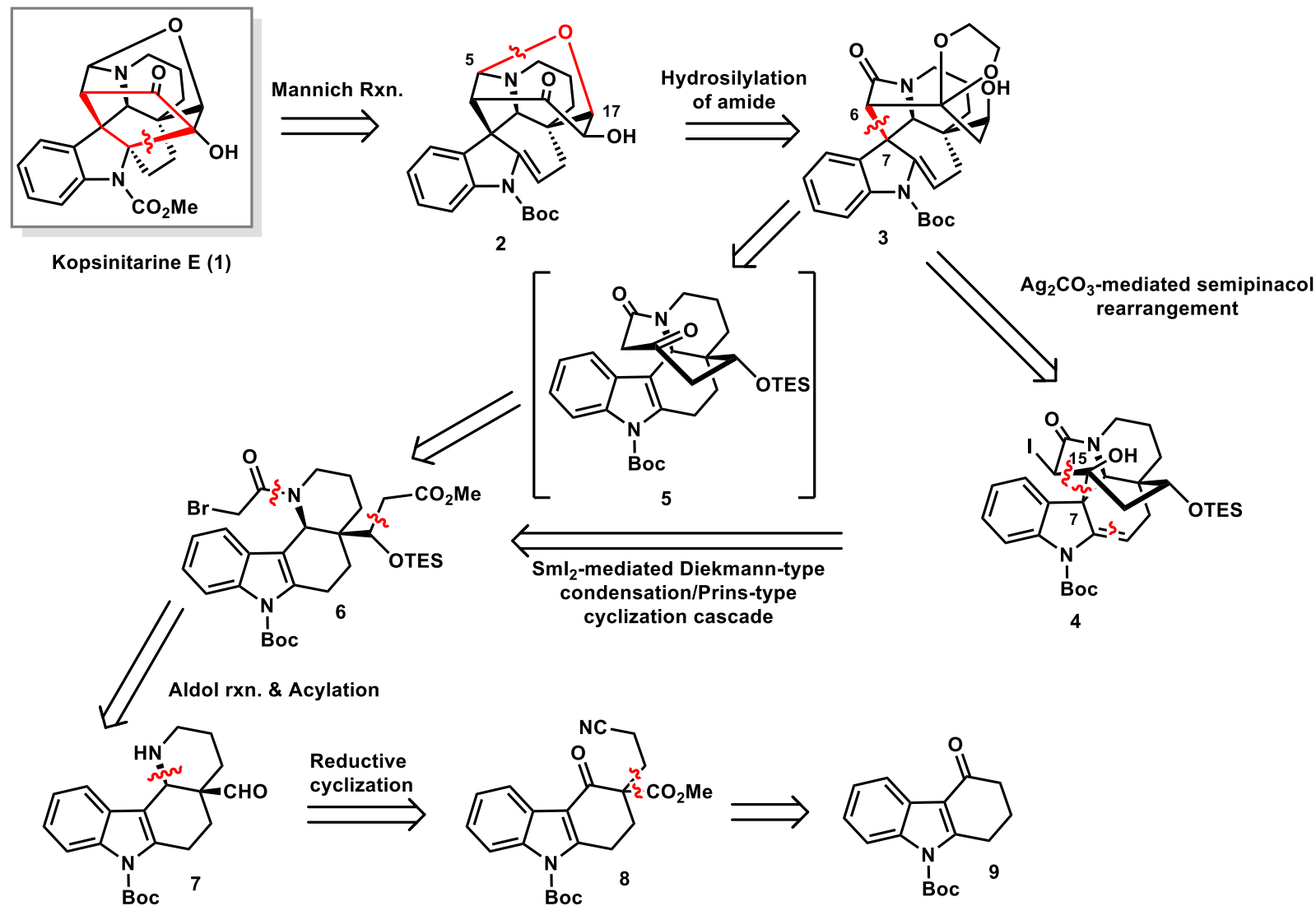
Reporter: Tao Zhang

Supervisors: Prof. Tao Ye

Dr. Yi-an Guo

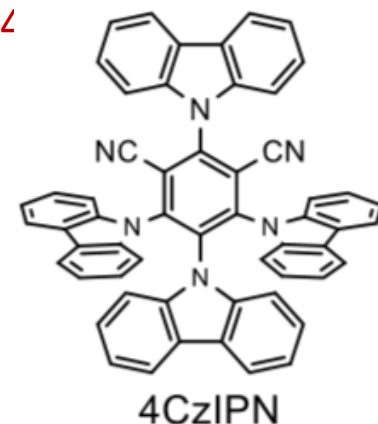
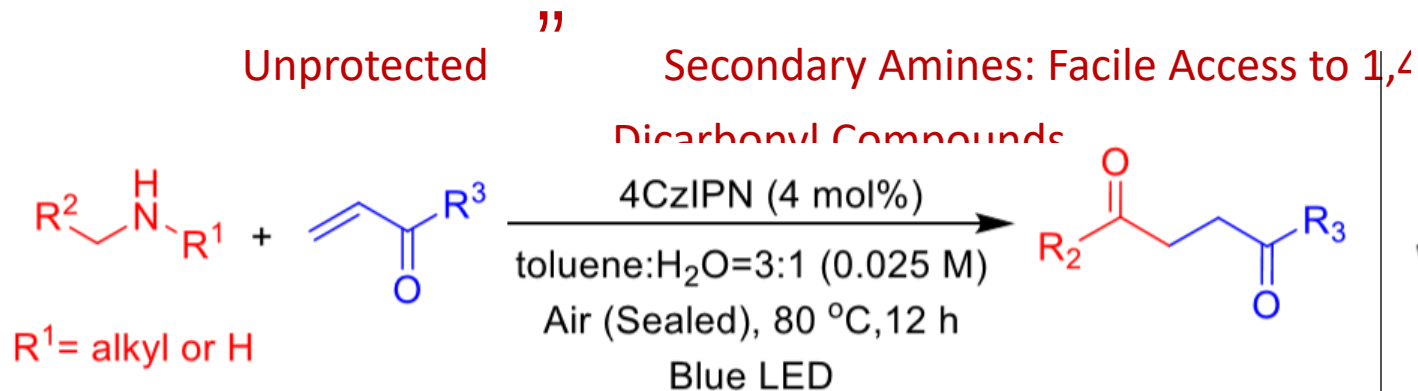
2020.10.12

PART I: BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO A TOTAL SYNTHESIS



PART II: BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO A METHODOLOGY

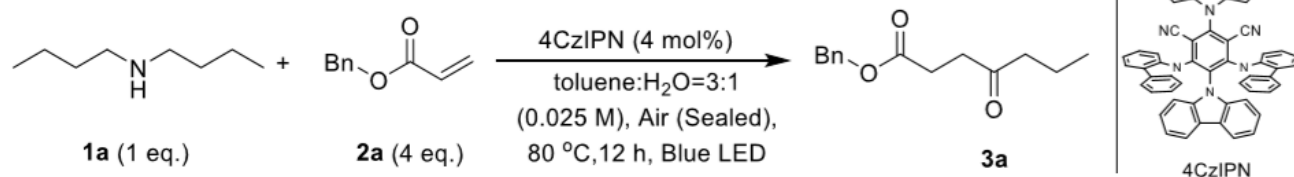
“ Photoredox-Catalyzed α -C(sp³)-H Activation of



- Providing a convenient and metal-free method to construct 1,4-dicarbonyl compounds from unprotected secondary and primary amines and electron-deficient alkenes;
- Relatively greener and having broader substrate scope.

PART II: METHODOLOGY

➤ Rxn. Optimization



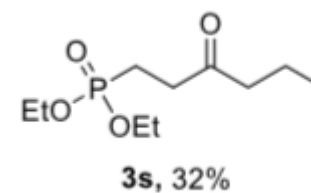
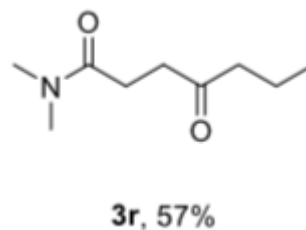
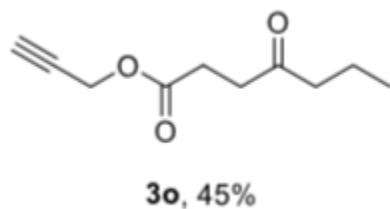
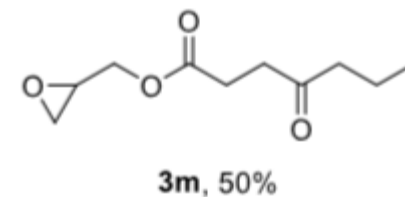
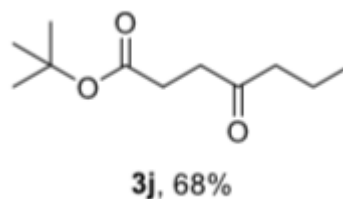
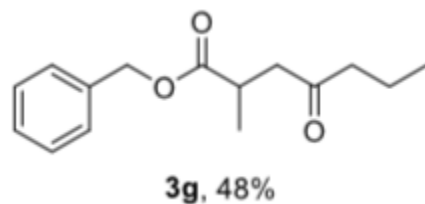
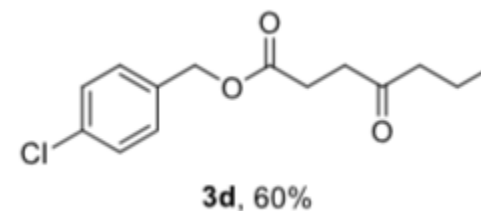
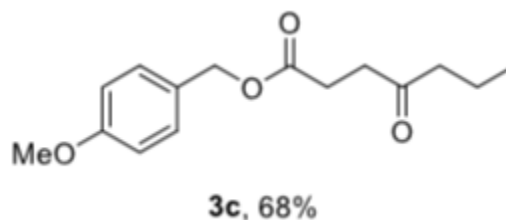
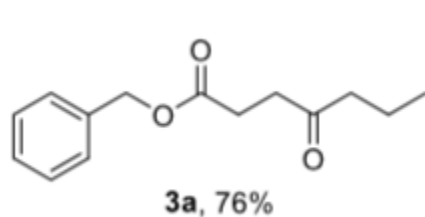
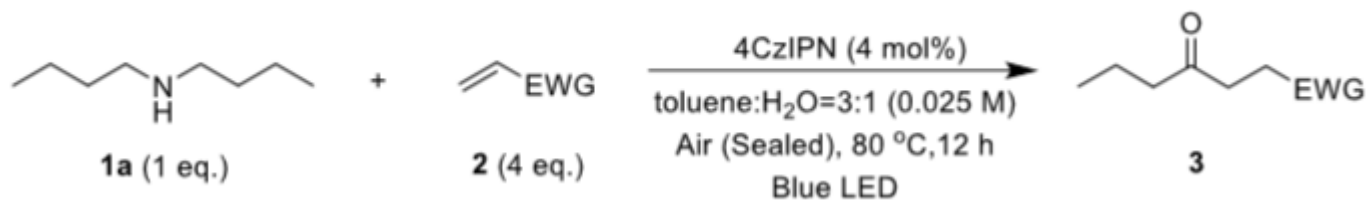
entry	deviation	Yield ^b (%)
1	none	82 (76 ^c)
2	Ru(bpy) ₃ (PF ₆) ₂ instead of 4CzIPN	0
3	Ir[df(CF ₃)ppy] ₂ (dtbbpy)PF ₆ instead of 4CzIPN	26
4	toluene as the solvent	30
5	CH ₃ CN/H ₂ O (3:1) as the solvent	66
6	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /H ₂ O (3:1) as the solvent	55
7	0.05 M instead of 0.025 M	10
8	K ₂ CO ₃ as the additive	68
9	Cs ₂ CO ₃ as the additive	46
10	using 2 eq. 2a	45
11	40 °C instead of 80 °C	56
12	O ₂ instead of air	28
13	Without 4CzIPN	0
14	Without light	0

➤ Main point:

- 4CzIPN
- Mixed solvent of toluene and H₂O
- 0.05 M
- No additional base
- Air but not pure O₂

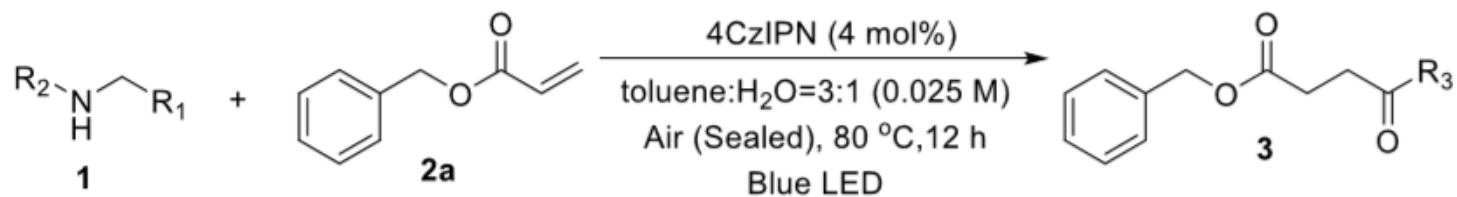
PART II: METHODOLOGY

➤ Substrate Scope of Alkenes

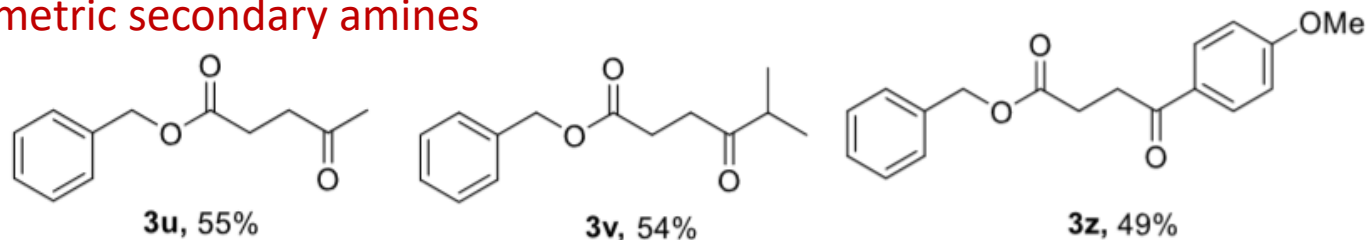


PART II: METHODOLOGY

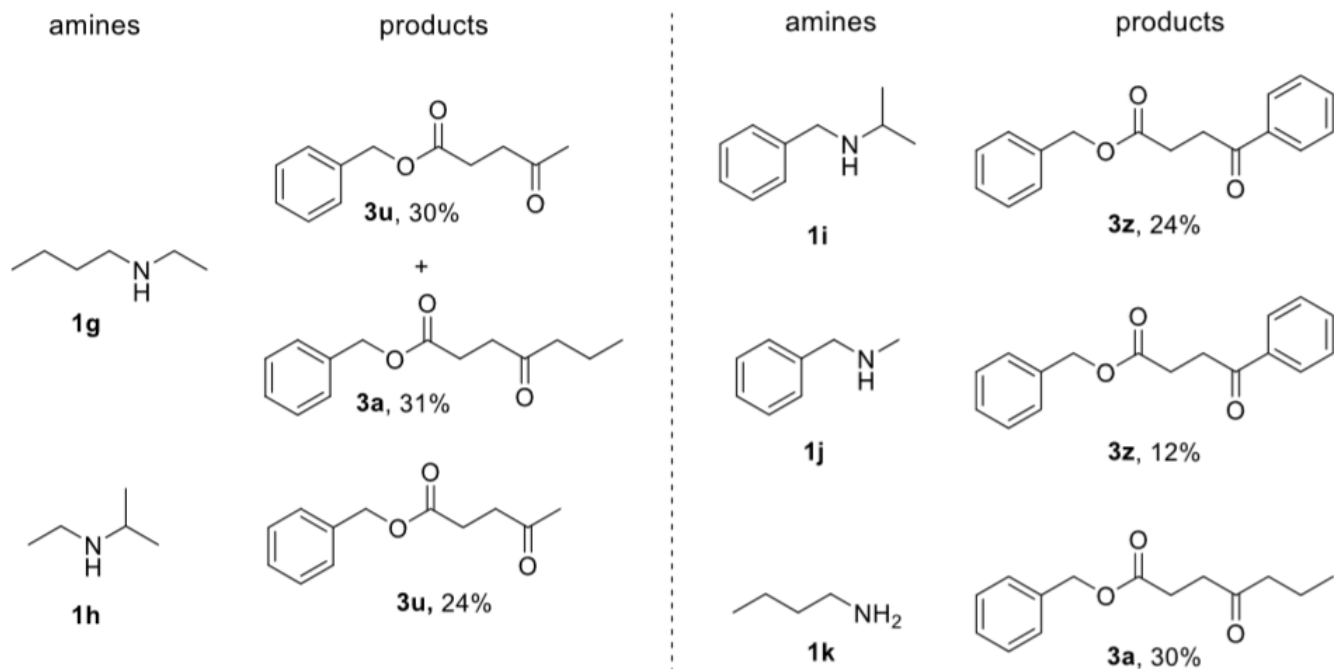
➤ Substrate Scope of Secondary Amines



a. symmetric secondary amines



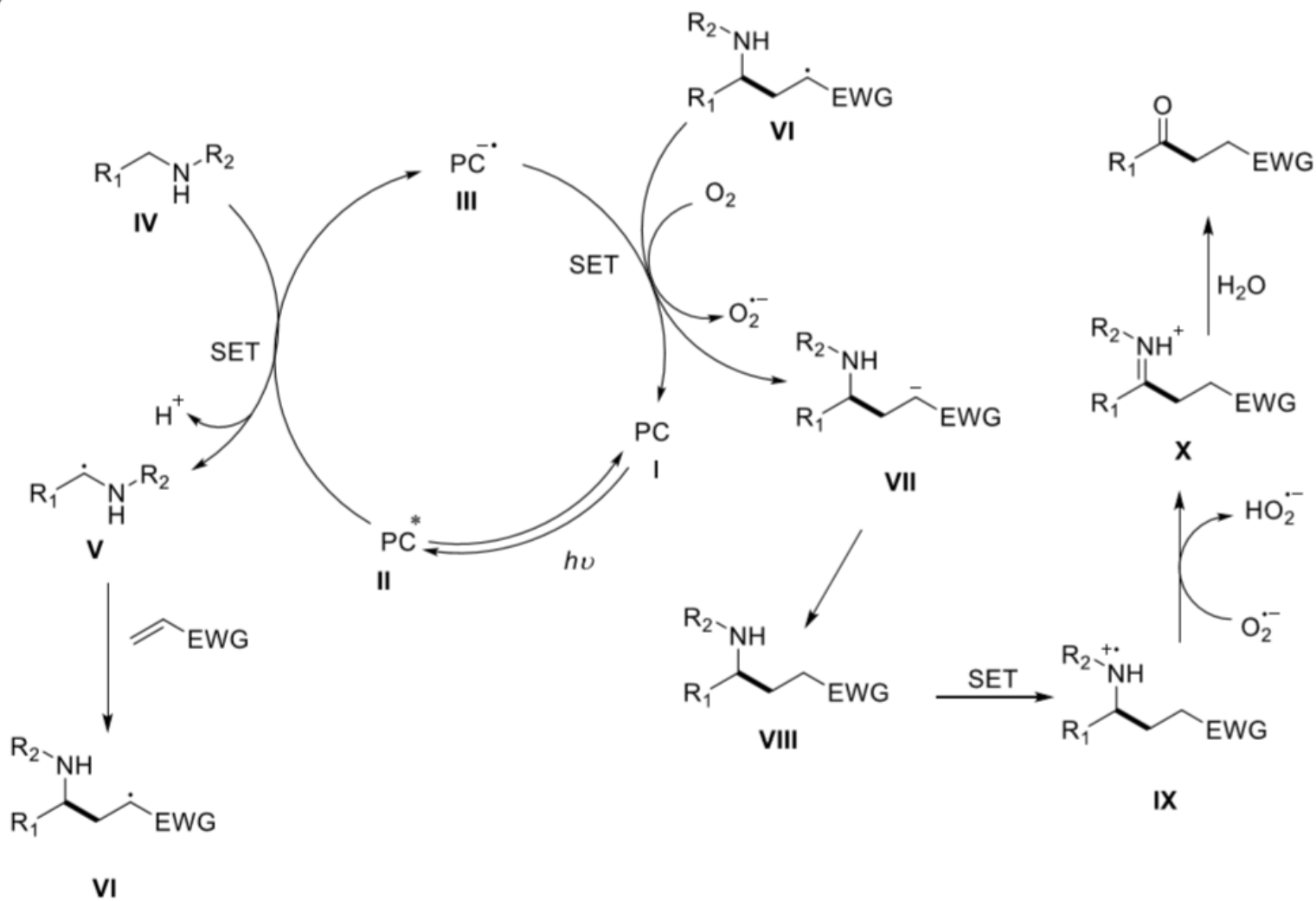
b. asymmetric secondary amines



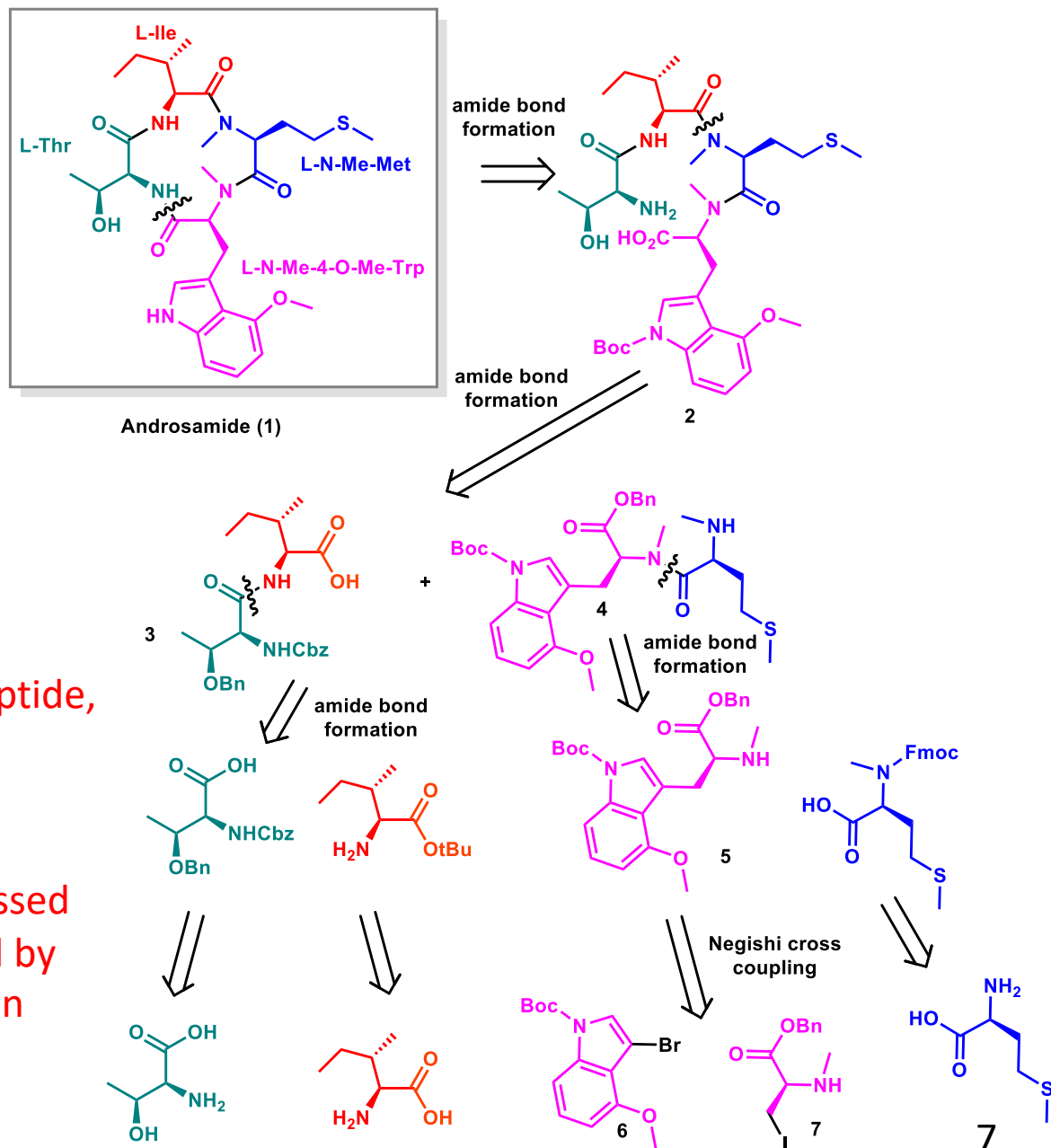
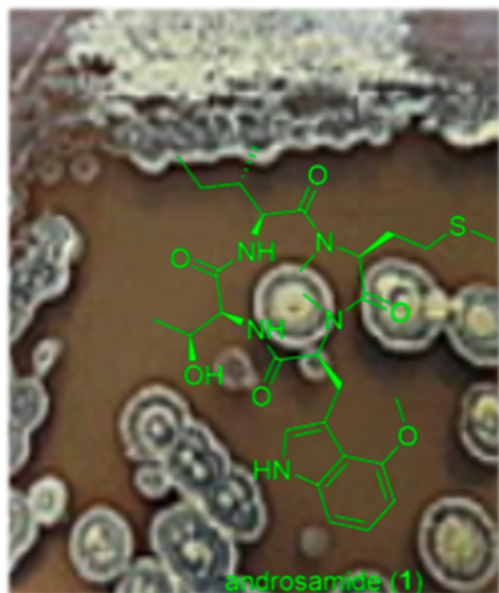
PART II: METHODOLOGY

➤ Proposed mechanism

a) Path a



III: BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO A NEW NAT. PROD.



- Androsamide (1), a cyclic tetrapeptide, was isolated from a marine actinomycete of the genus *Nocardiopsis*, strain CNT-189
- Androsamide (1) strongly suppressed the motility of Caco2 cells caused by epithelial–mesenchymal transition

Natural Products Synthesis

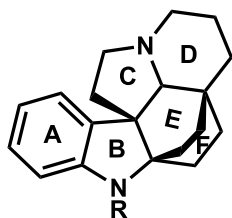
How to cite:

International Edition: doi.org/10.1002/anie.202009238

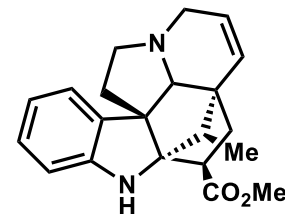
German Edition: doi.org/10.1002/ange.202009238

Collective Total Synthesis of Aspidofractinine Alkaloids through the Development of a Bischler–Napieralski/Semipinacol Rearrangement Reaction

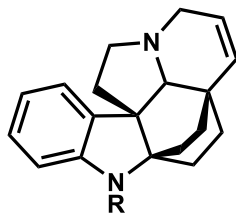
Shuang-Hu Wang, Rui-Qi Si, Qing-Bo Zhuang, Xiang Guo, Tian Ke, Xiao-Ming Zhang,*
Fu-Min Zhang,* and Yong-Qiang Tu*



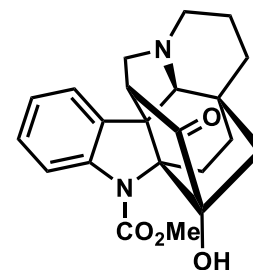
R=H, aspidofractinine (1)
R=Me, N(1)-methyl-aspidofractinine (2)
R=CHO, N(1)-formyl-aspidofractinine (3)



Vindolinene (6)



R=Me, N(1)-methyl-14,15-didehydroaspidofractinine (4)
R=CHO, N(1)-formyl-14,15-didehydro-aspidofractinine (5)



Kopsine (7)

BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO THE AUTHOR



Yongqiang Tu

- Educational & working experience
 - -B.S. & Ph.D, Lanzhou University (1982,1989)
 - -Postdoctoral Fellow, The University of Queensland (1993-1995)
 - -Visiting Professor, Bielefeld University, Germany(2004-2005)
 - -P.I., College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Lanzhou University (1995-now)
 - - Academician of Chinese Academy of Sciences (2009-now)

- Research Interests & Areas
 - Synthesis of bioactive natural products and drug
 - Organic synthesis methodology involving C-C bond recombination
 - Asymmetric organic chemical reaction research

CONTENT

- **Brief Introduction**
- **Retrosynthetic Analysis**
- **Synthetic Route**
- **Summary**
- **Acknowledgement**

BRIEF INTRODUCTION



Isolation:

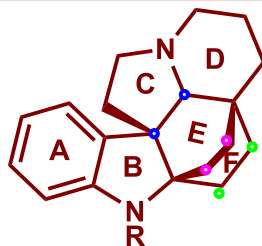
- Isolated from the genus *Aspidosperma* of Apocynaceae plants

Biological activities of these prod.:

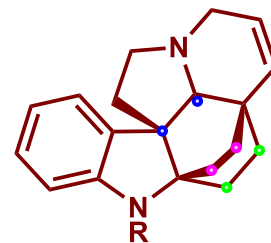
- Antileishmanial, antimanic effects, antitumor, antitussive activities, etc.

Structure features:

- Having a complex cage-shaped carbon framework (bicyclo[2.2.2] octane nucleus) with incorporation of three highly congested quaternary centers



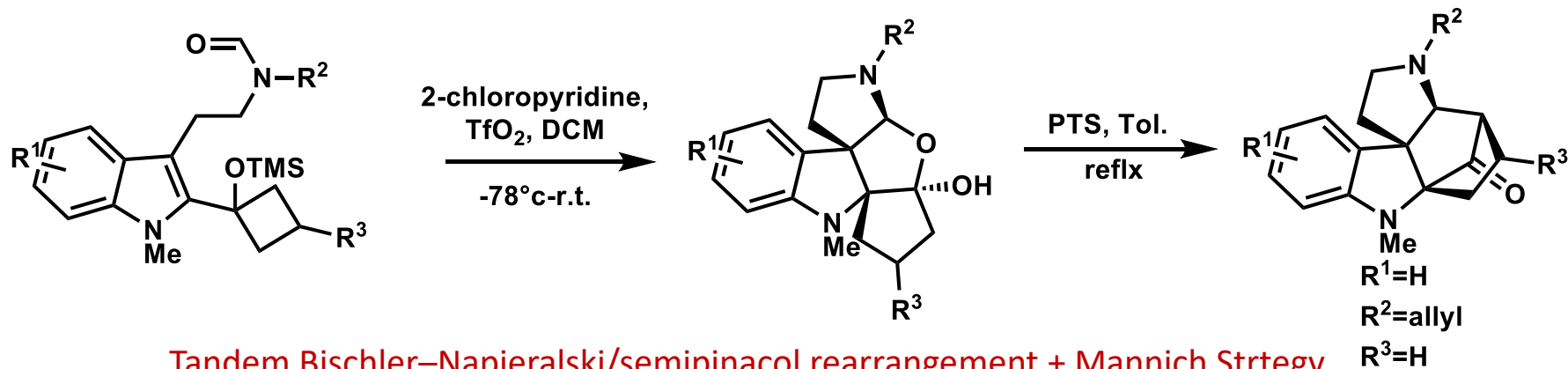
R=H, aspidofractinine
R=Me, N(1)-methyl-aspidofractinine
R=CHO, N(1)-formyl-aspidofractinine



N(1)-methyl-14,15-didehydroaspidofractinine

BRIEF INTRODUCTION

Conduction of condensely substituted bridged-spirofused [2.2.1]cyclic structure:

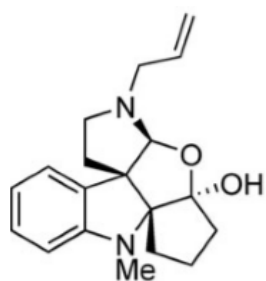


Tandem Bischler–Napieralski/semipinacol rearrangement + Mannich Strategy

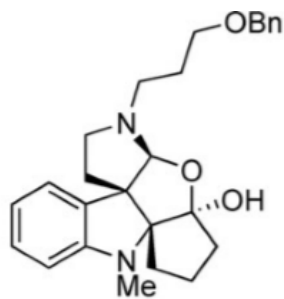
Entry	Conditions	Yield [%] ^[c]
1 ^[b]	2-chloropyridine, POCl ₃ , DCM, -78 °C → RT	0
2	2-chloropyridine, Tf ₂ O, DCM, -78 °C → RT	67
3	pyridine, Tf ₂ O, DCM, -78 °C → RT	61
4	2-bromopyridine, Tf ₂ O, DCM, -78 °C → RT	49
5	DMAP, Tf ₂ O, DCM, -78 °C → RT	0
6	2-chloropyridine, Tf ₂ O, THF, -78 °C → RT	0
7	2-chloropyridine, Tf ₂ O, toluene, -78 °C → RT	0

BRIEF INTRODUCTION

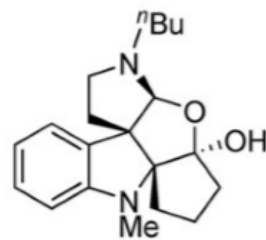
Scope of the Bischler–Napieralski/semipinacol rearrangement cascade



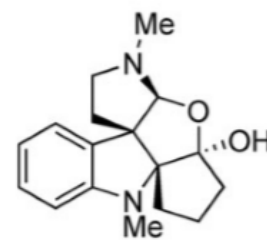
12a, 67%



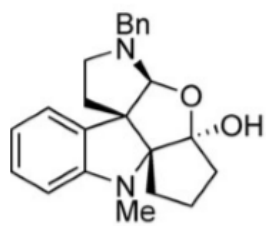
12b, 48%



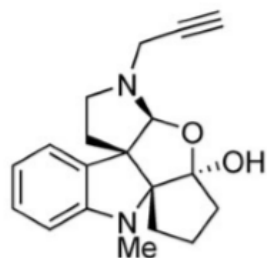
12c, 52%



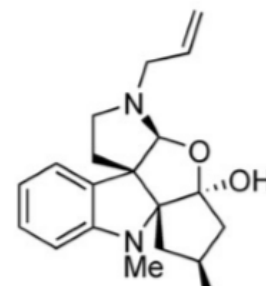
12d, 66%



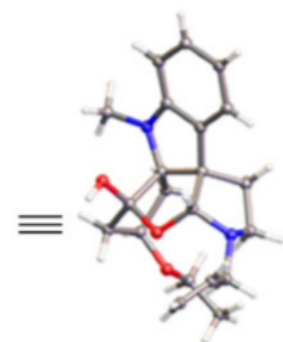
12e, 69%



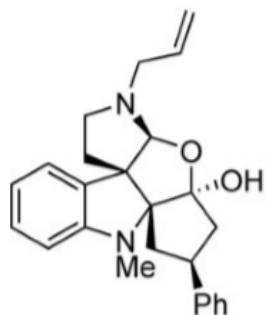
12f, 73%



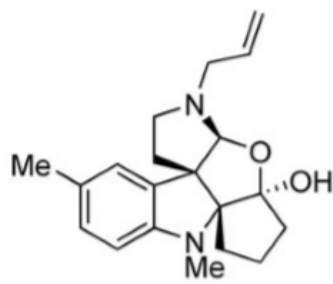
12g, 67%



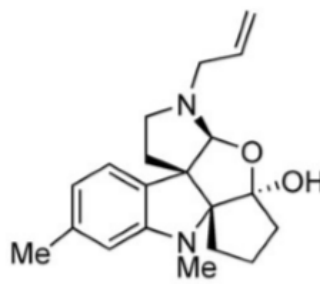
X-ray crystal
structure of **12g**



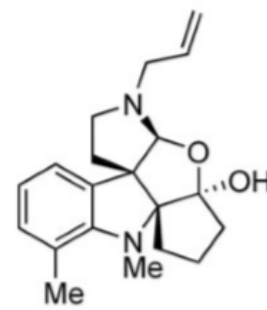
12h, 74%



12i, 64%

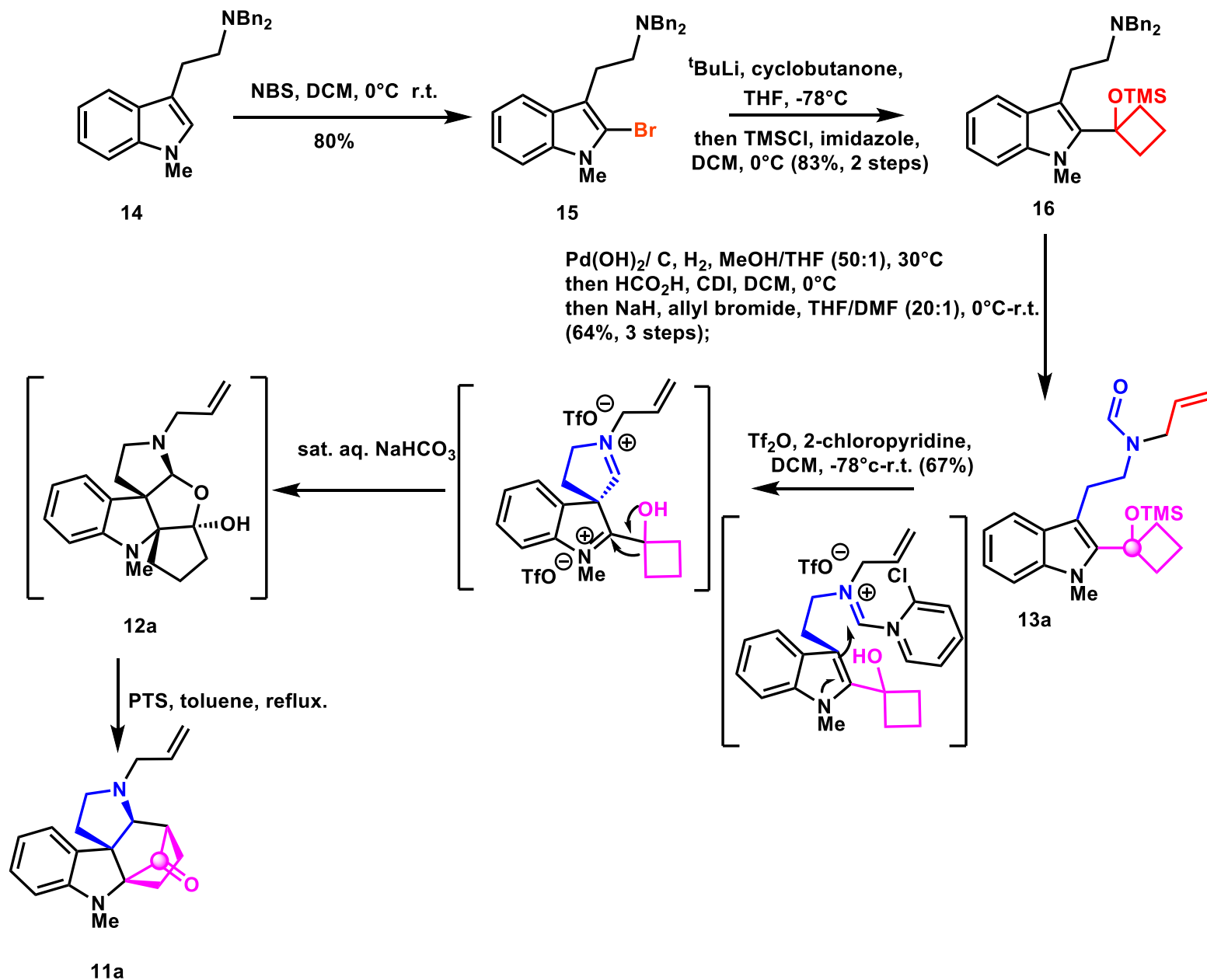


12j, 55%

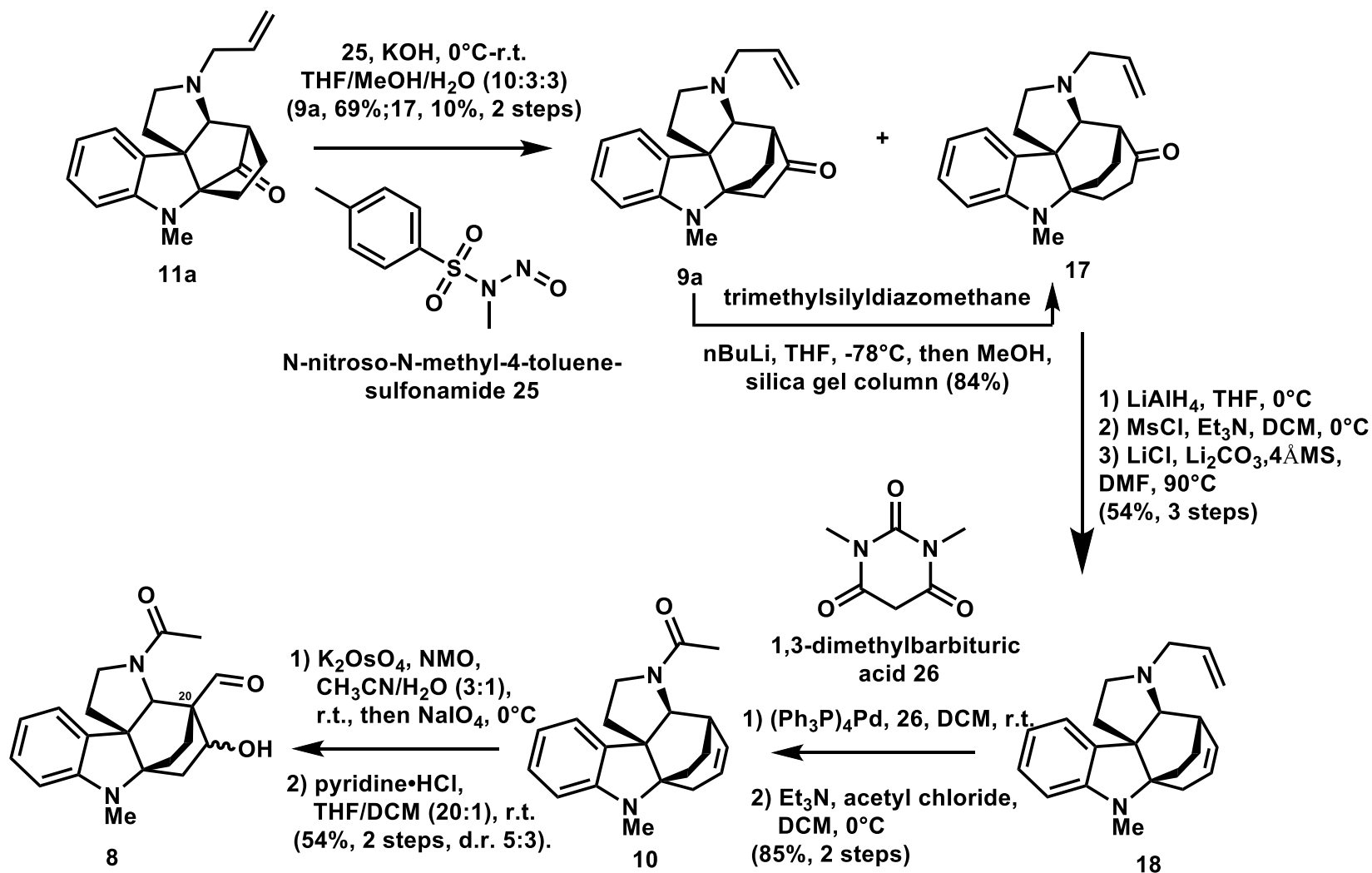


12k, 52%

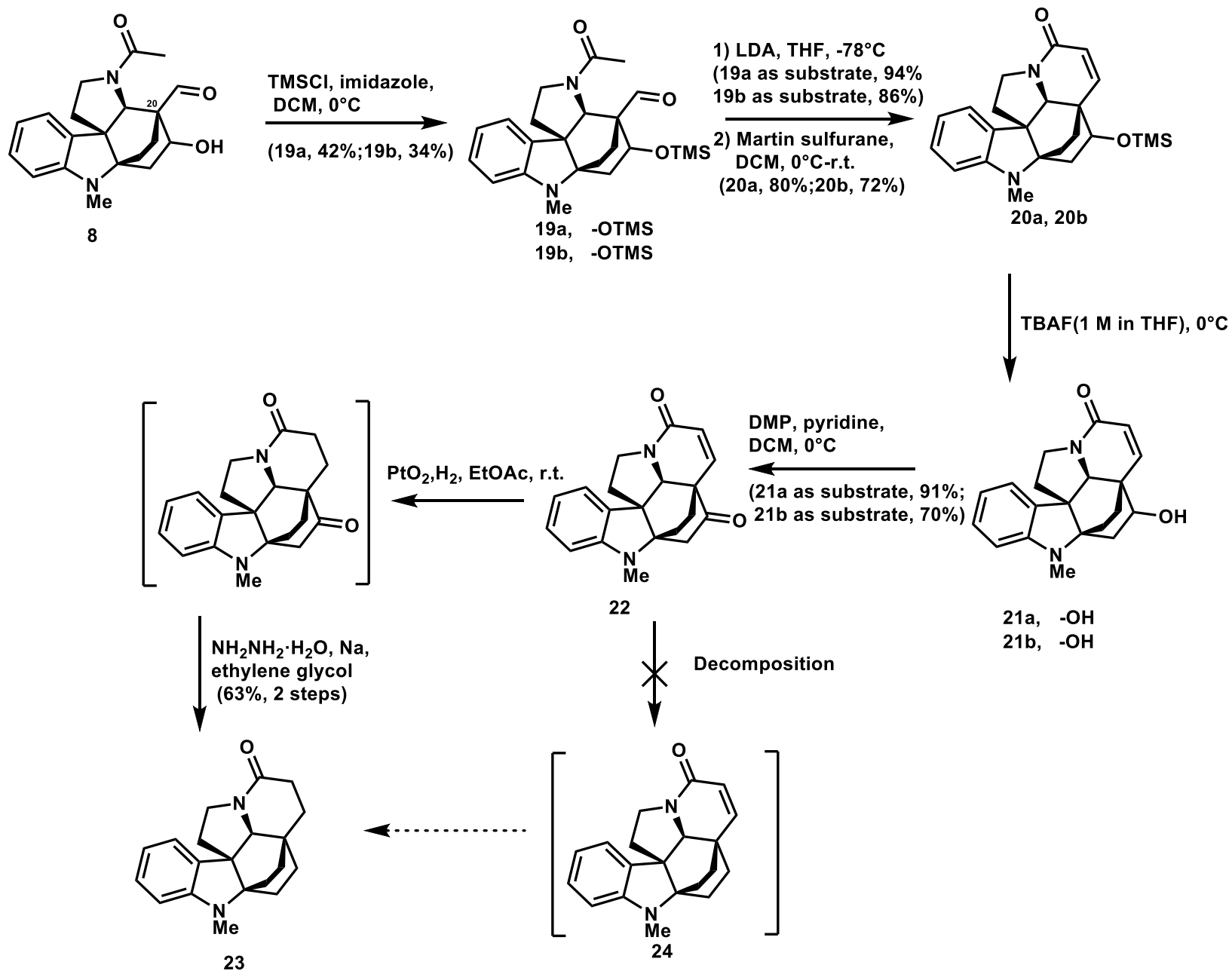
SYNTHETIC ROUTE



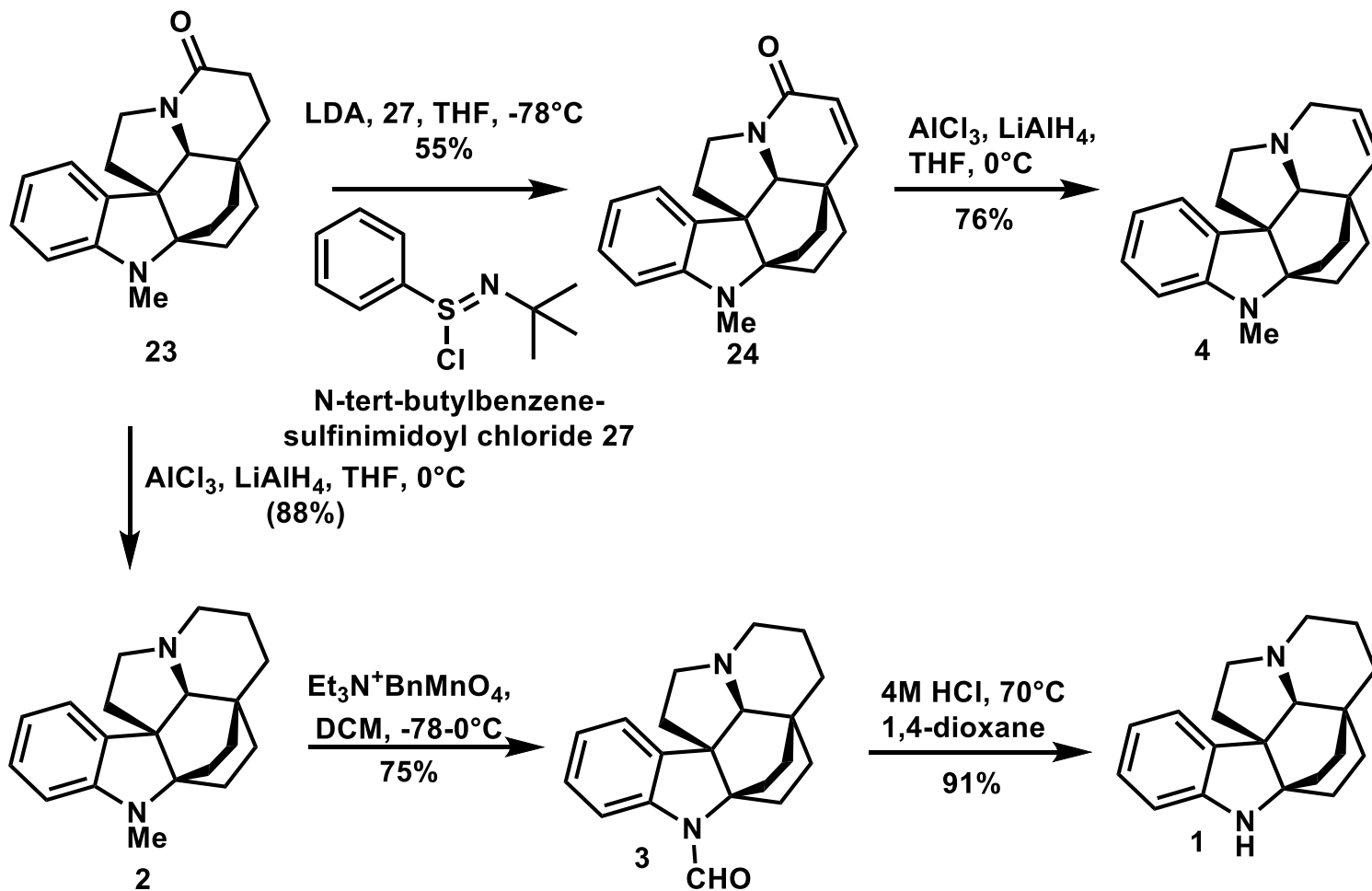
SYNTHETIC ROUTE



SYNTHETIC ROUTE



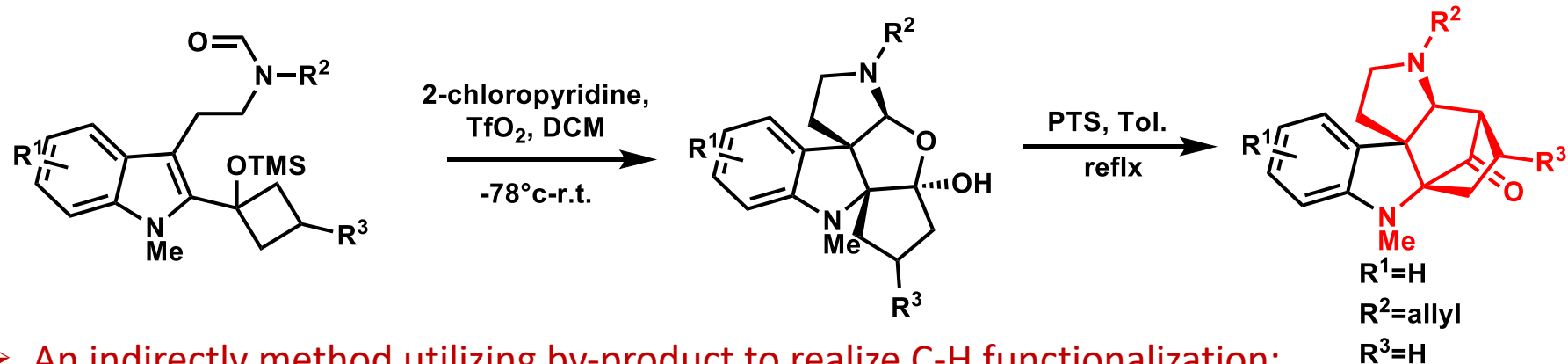
SYNTHETIC ROUTE



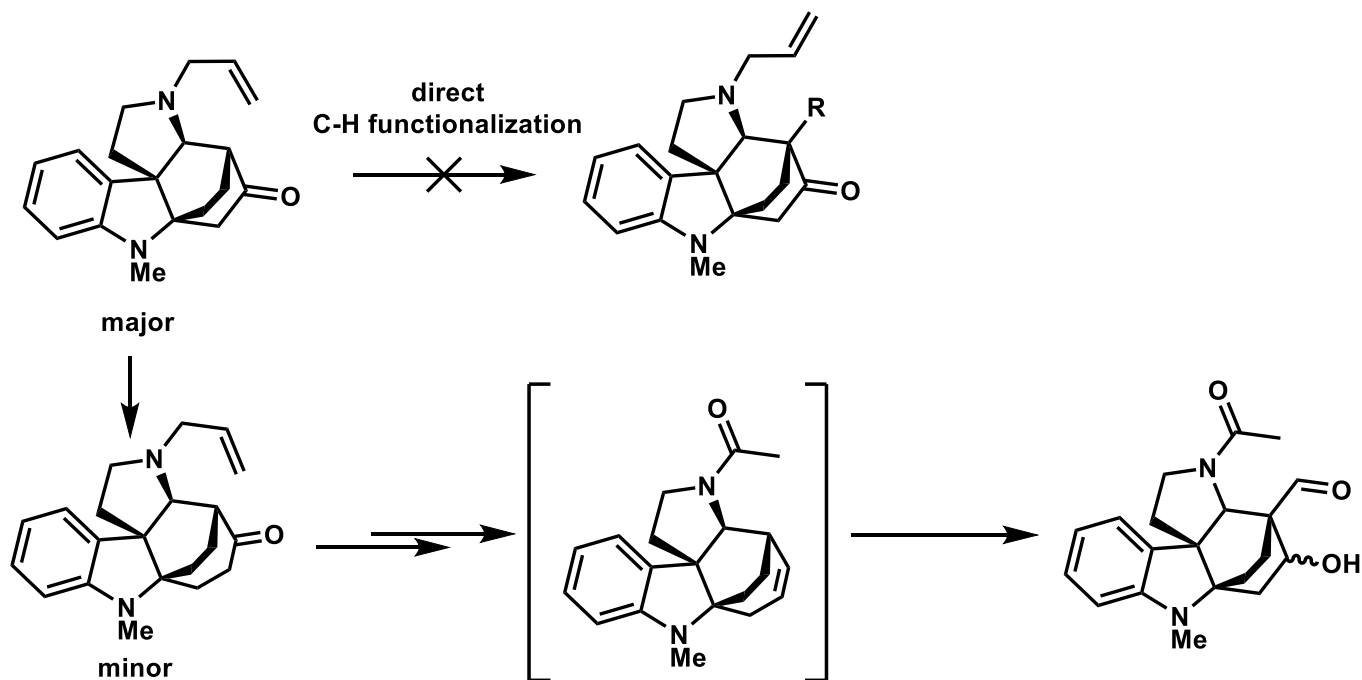
J. I. Matsuo, Y. Aizawa, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2005**, *46*, 407–410

SUMMARY

- A novel and subtle strategy to form a complex bridge-spirofused core and quaternary centers: Tandem Bischler–Napieralski/semipinacol rearrangement + Mannich Strategy



- An indirectly method utilizing by-product to realize C-H functionalization:

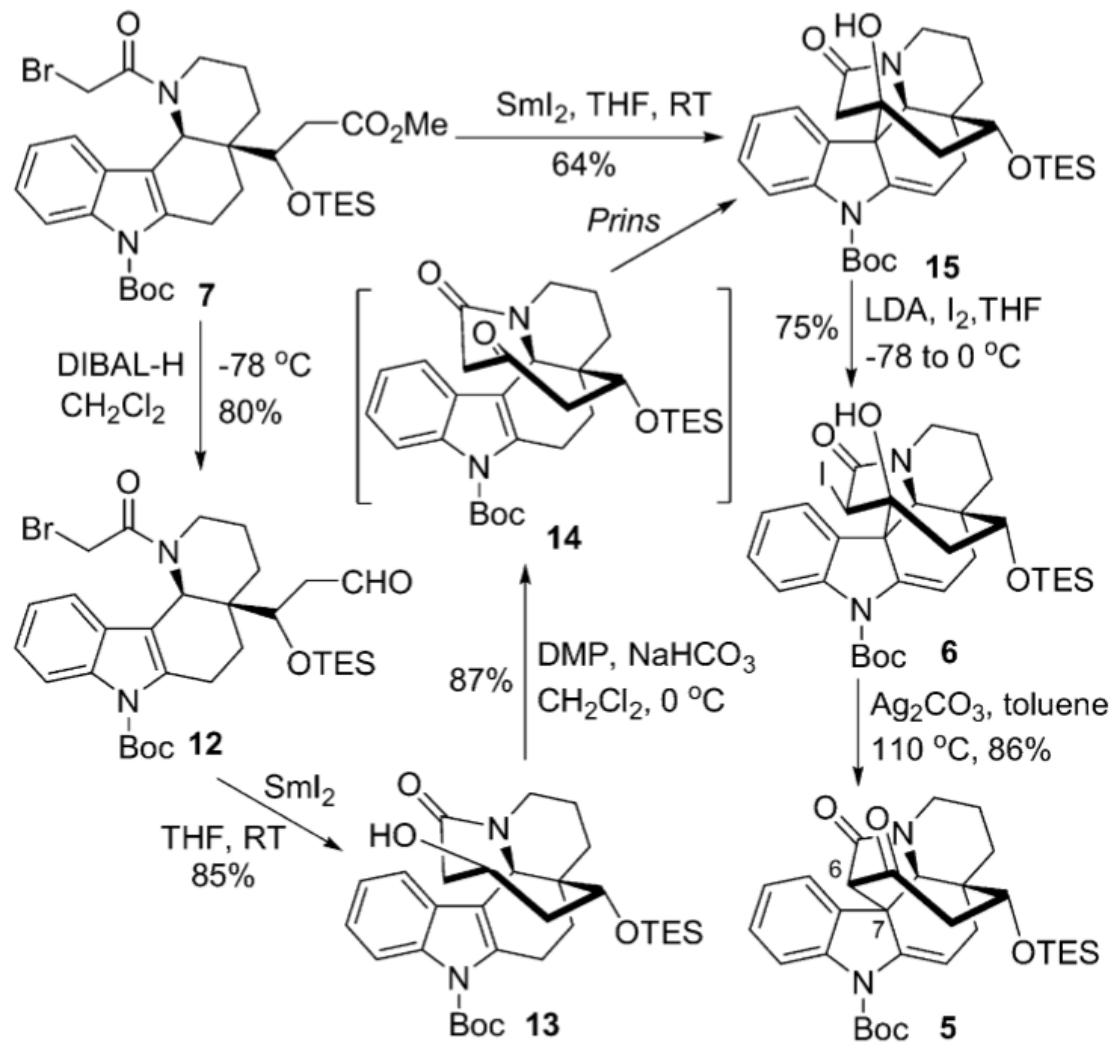


ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- ❖ *Prof. Tao Ye, Dr. Yian Guo;*
- ❖ All my labmates in F211;
- ❖ All professors and faculties in SCBB;

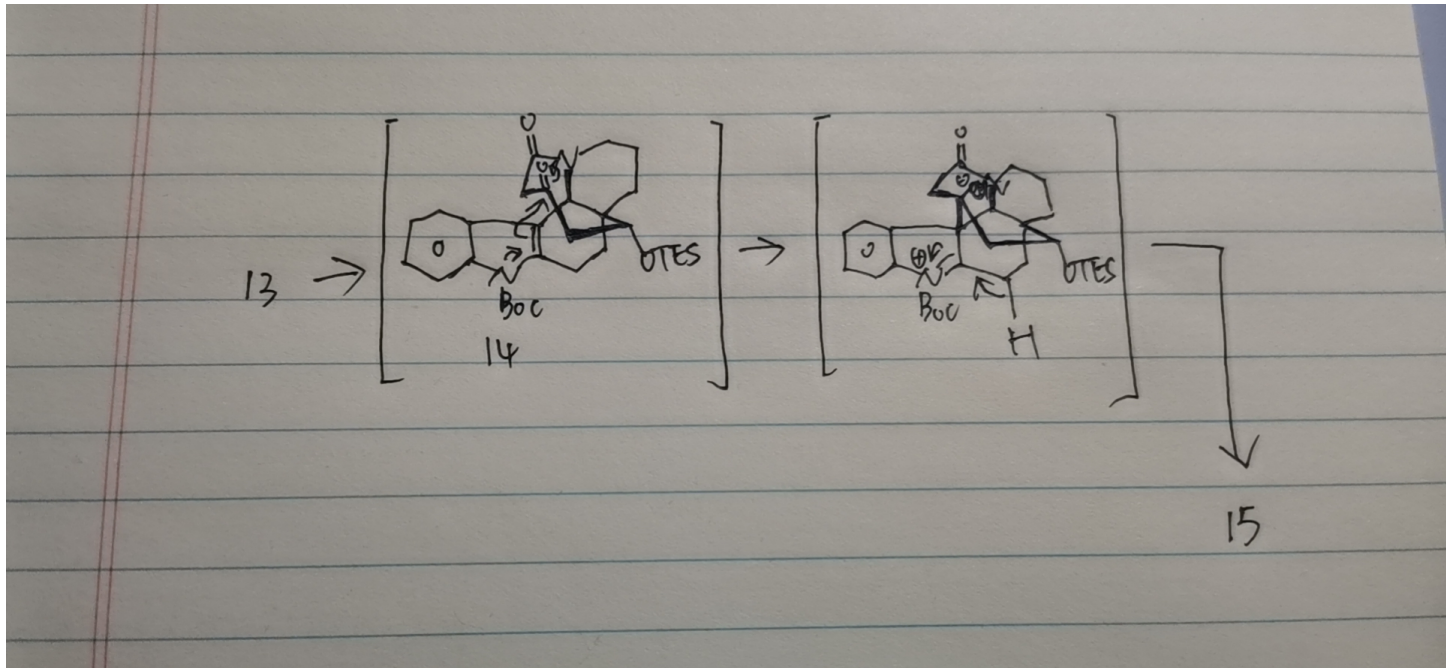
THANKS

Kopsinitarine E



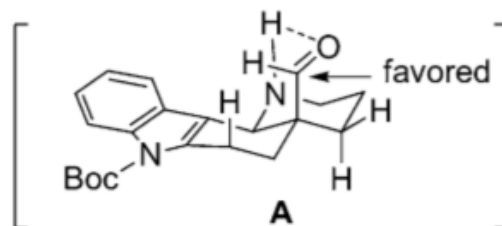
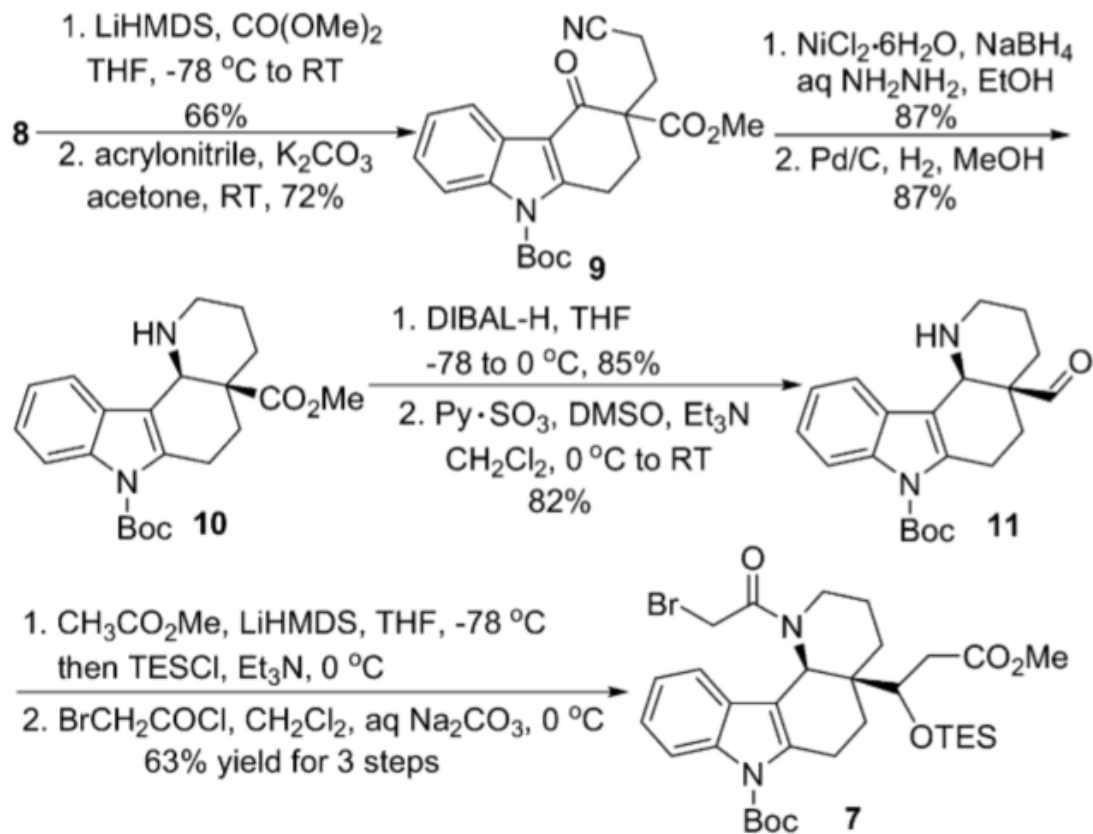
SI

13-15

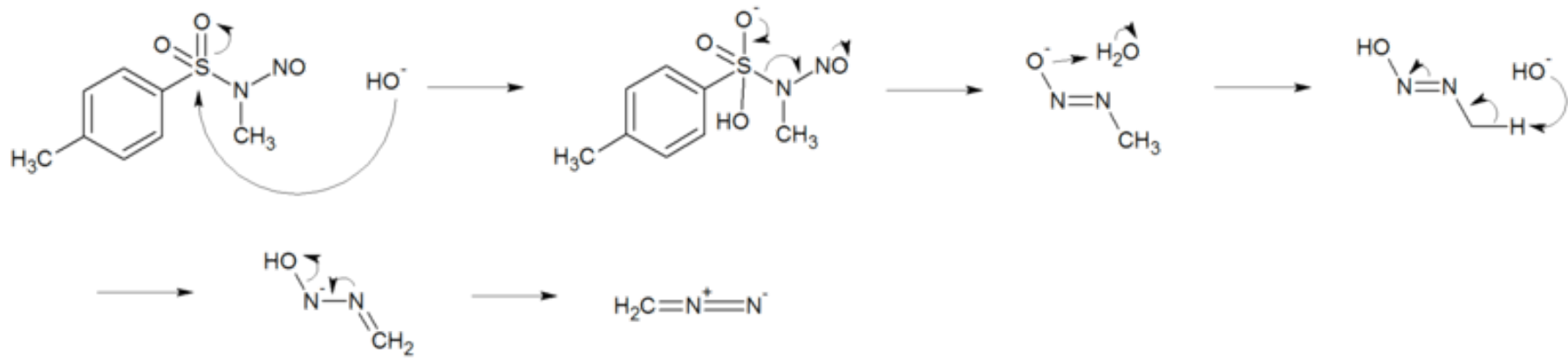


SI

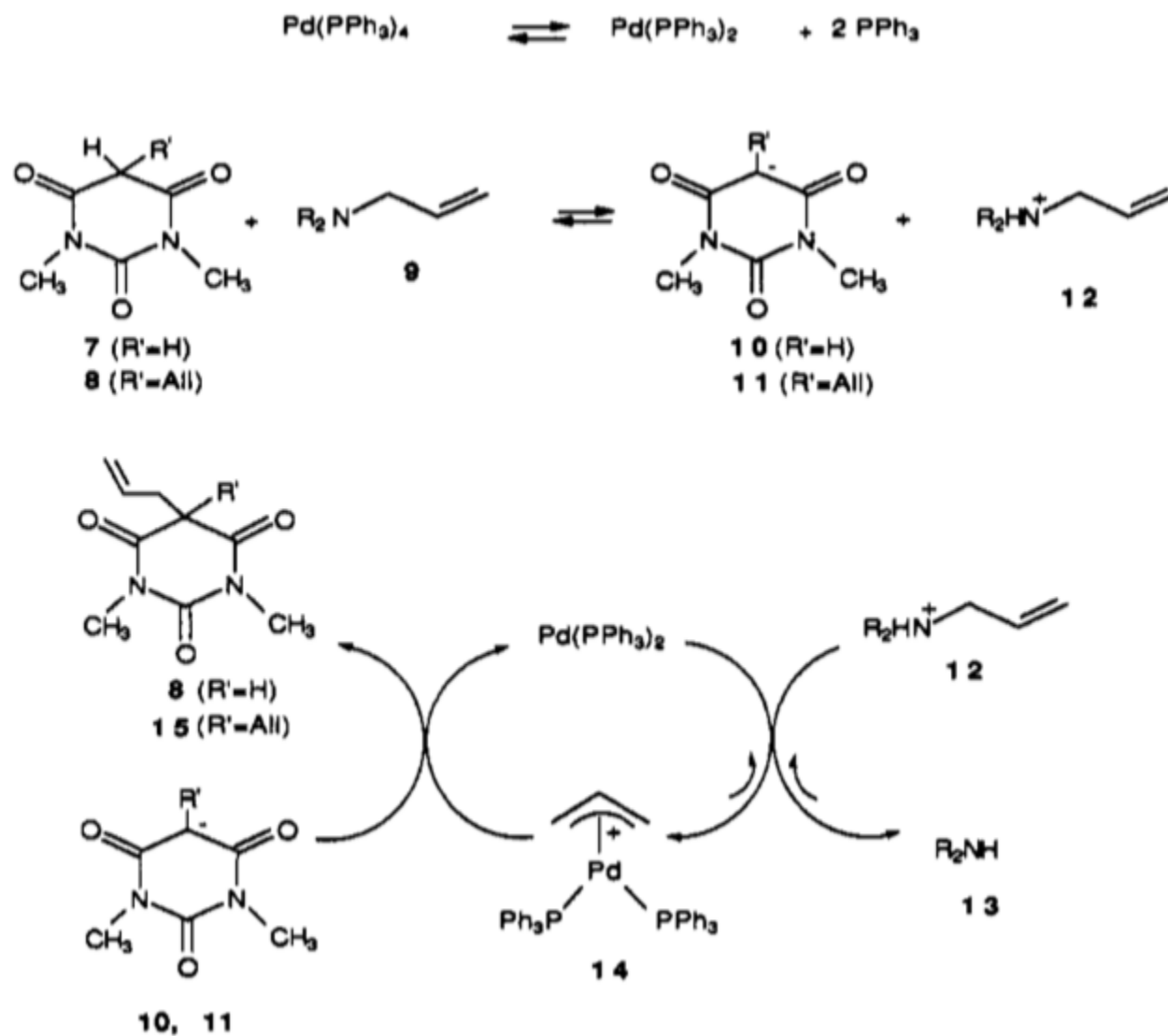
11-7: Aldol



SI

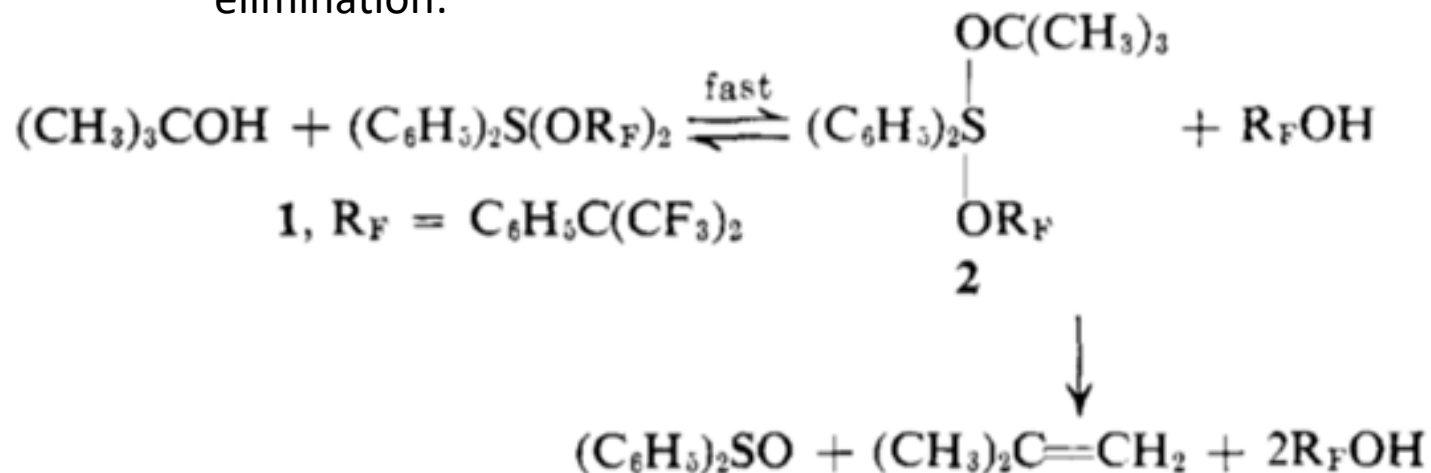


Scheme I

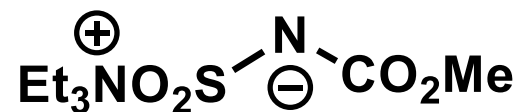


SI

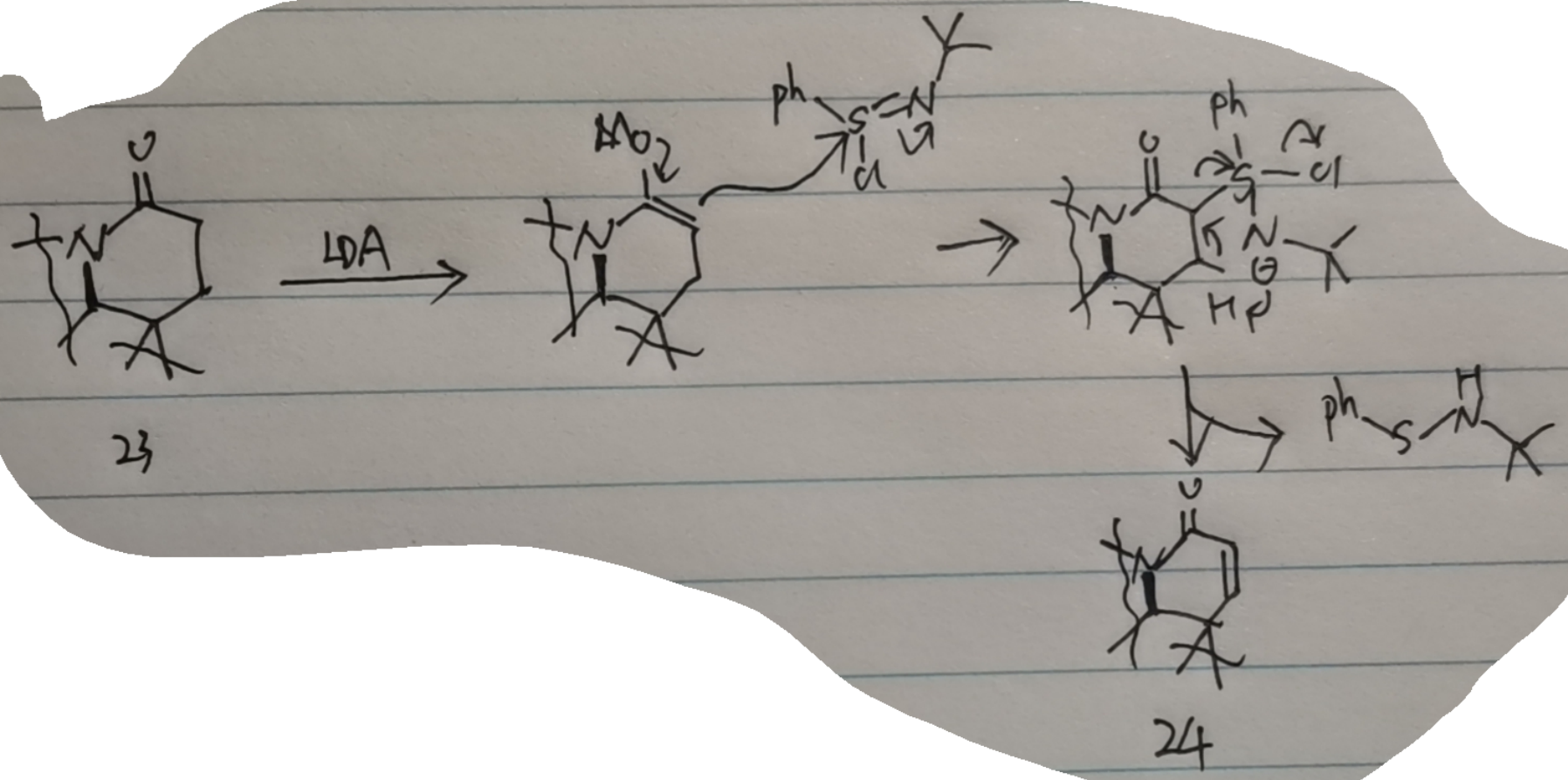
Dehydration with martin's reagent (anti elimination):



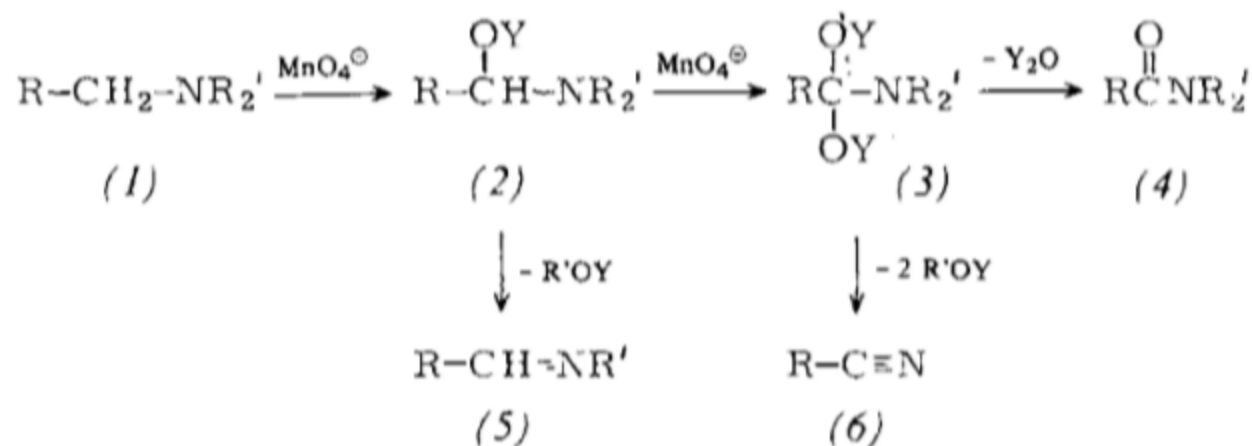
Burgess reagent-syn elimination



SI



SI



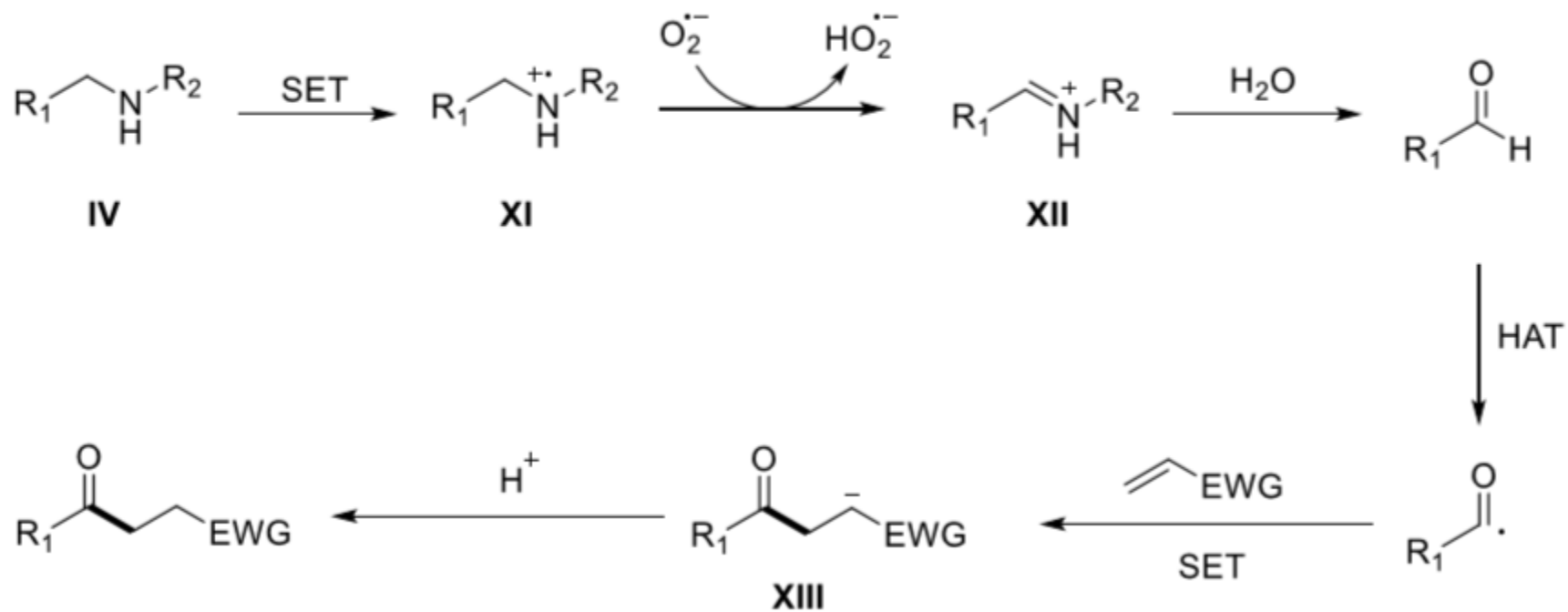
R = Phenyl, Alkyl; R' = H, Alkyl; Y = H, MnO₃H[⊖]

ylic acids and esters, presumably by oxidation of the imine (5). Tertiary amines afford the amides (4) in 75—98% yield, practically without formation of byproducts. The different CH bonds react with about the following chemoselectivities: benzyl:CH₂:CH₃ = 24:2:1.

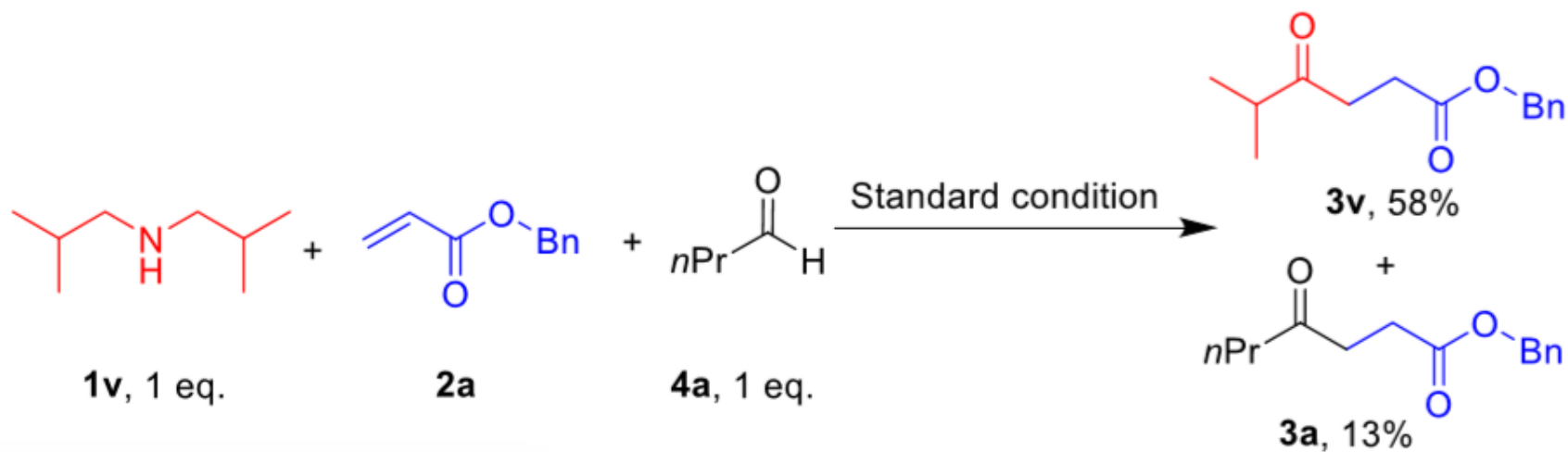
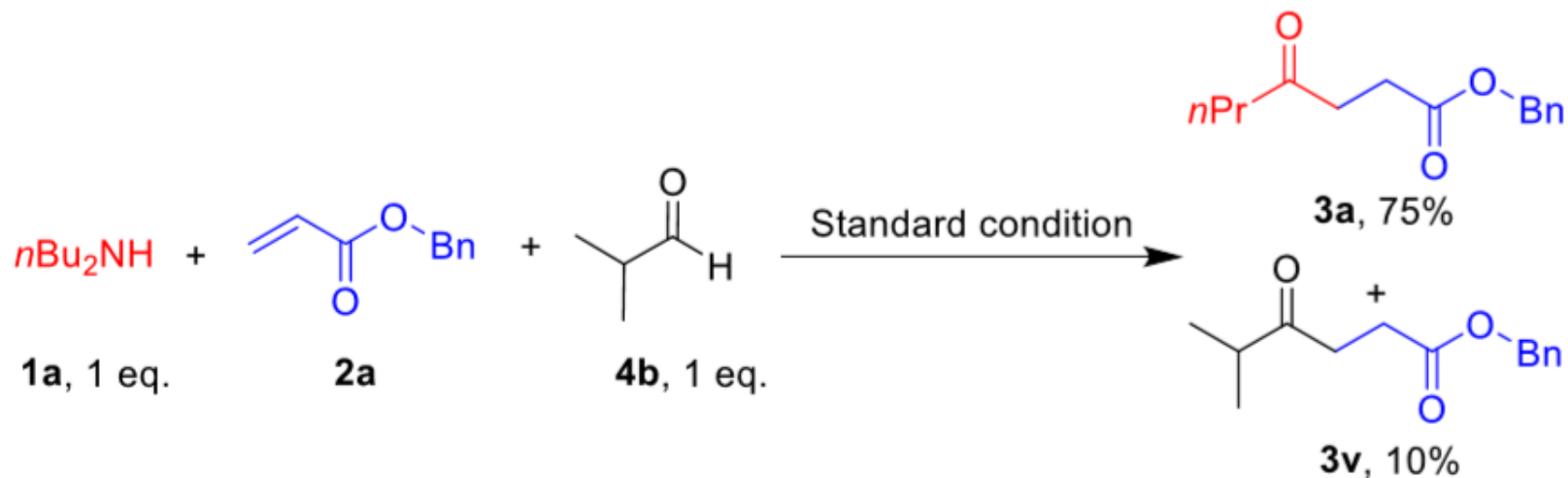
SI

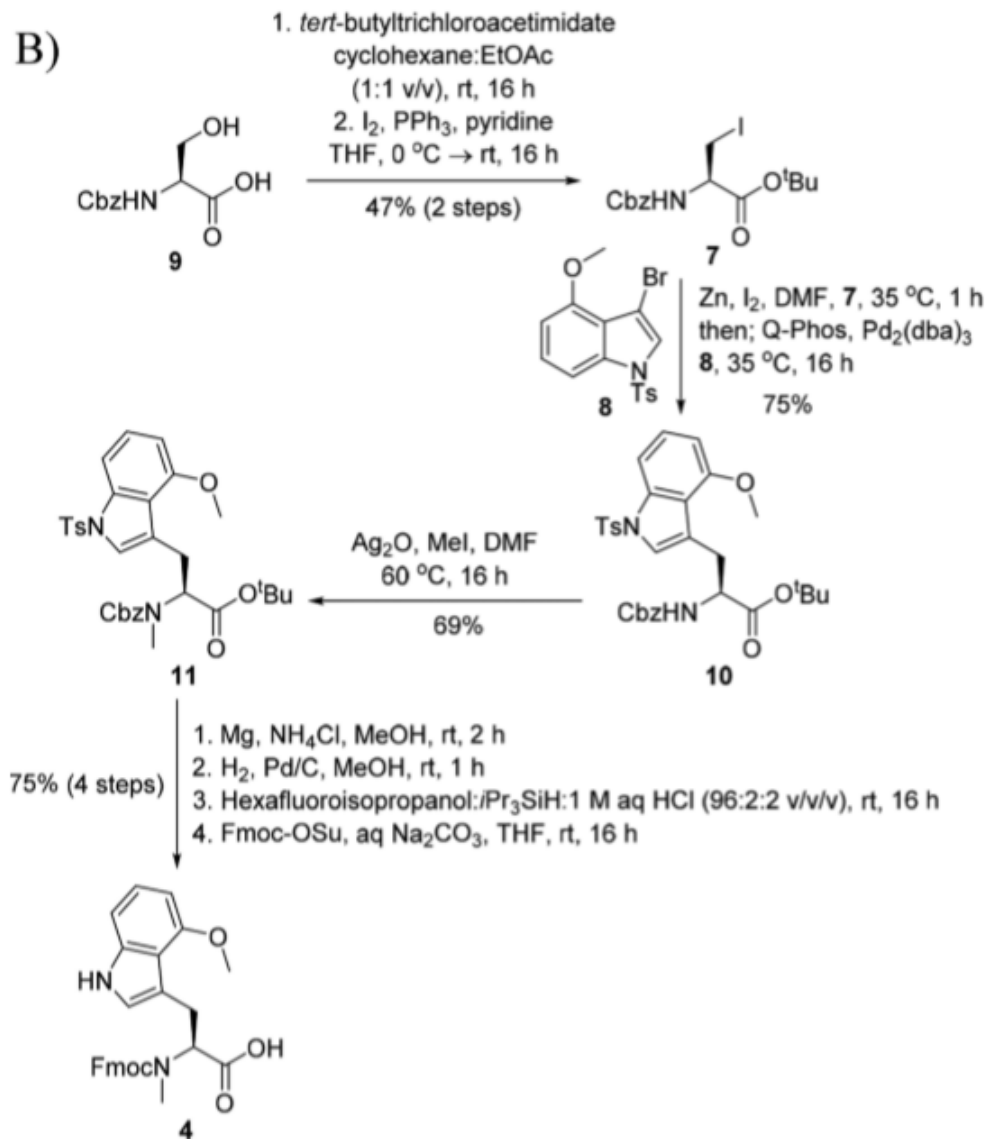


b) Path b



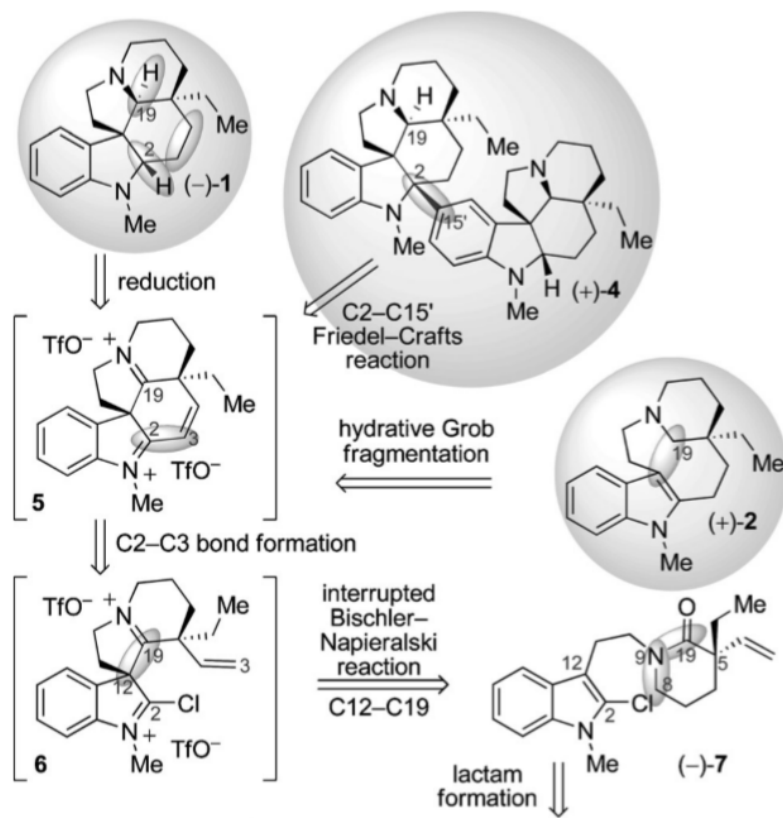
c)

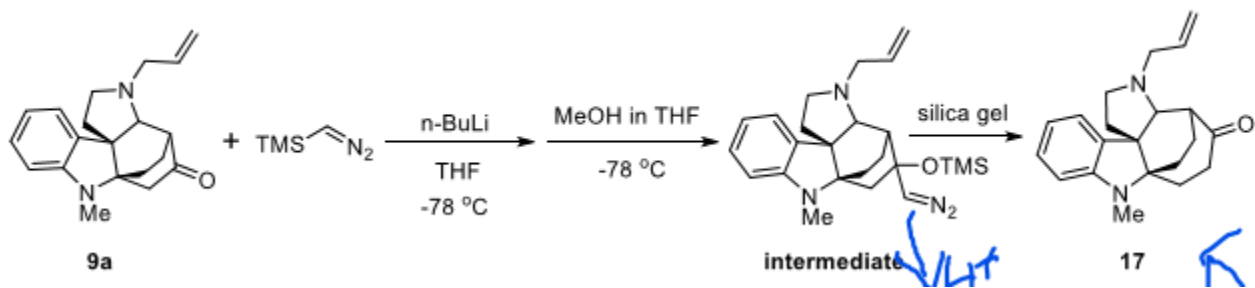




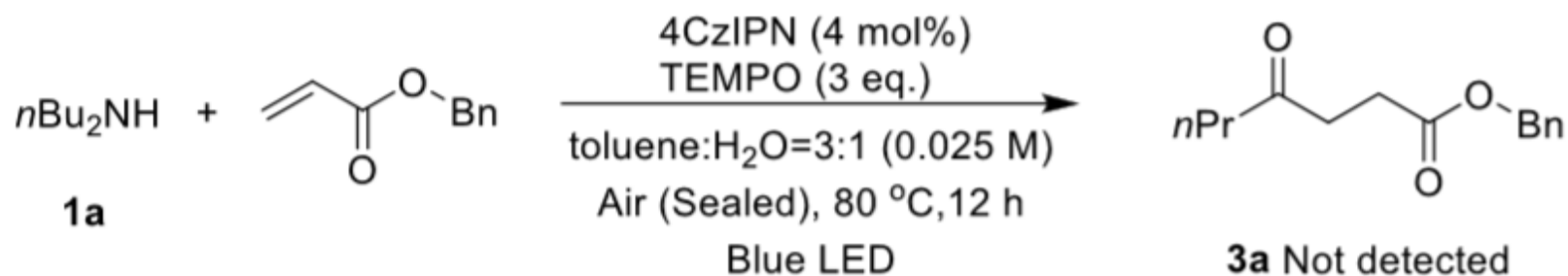
A Concise and Versatile Double-Cyclization Strategy for the Highly Stereoselective Synthesis and Arylative Dimerization of Aspidosperma Alkaloids**

Jonathan William Medley and Mohammad Movassaghi*





7.1 Radical trapping experiment



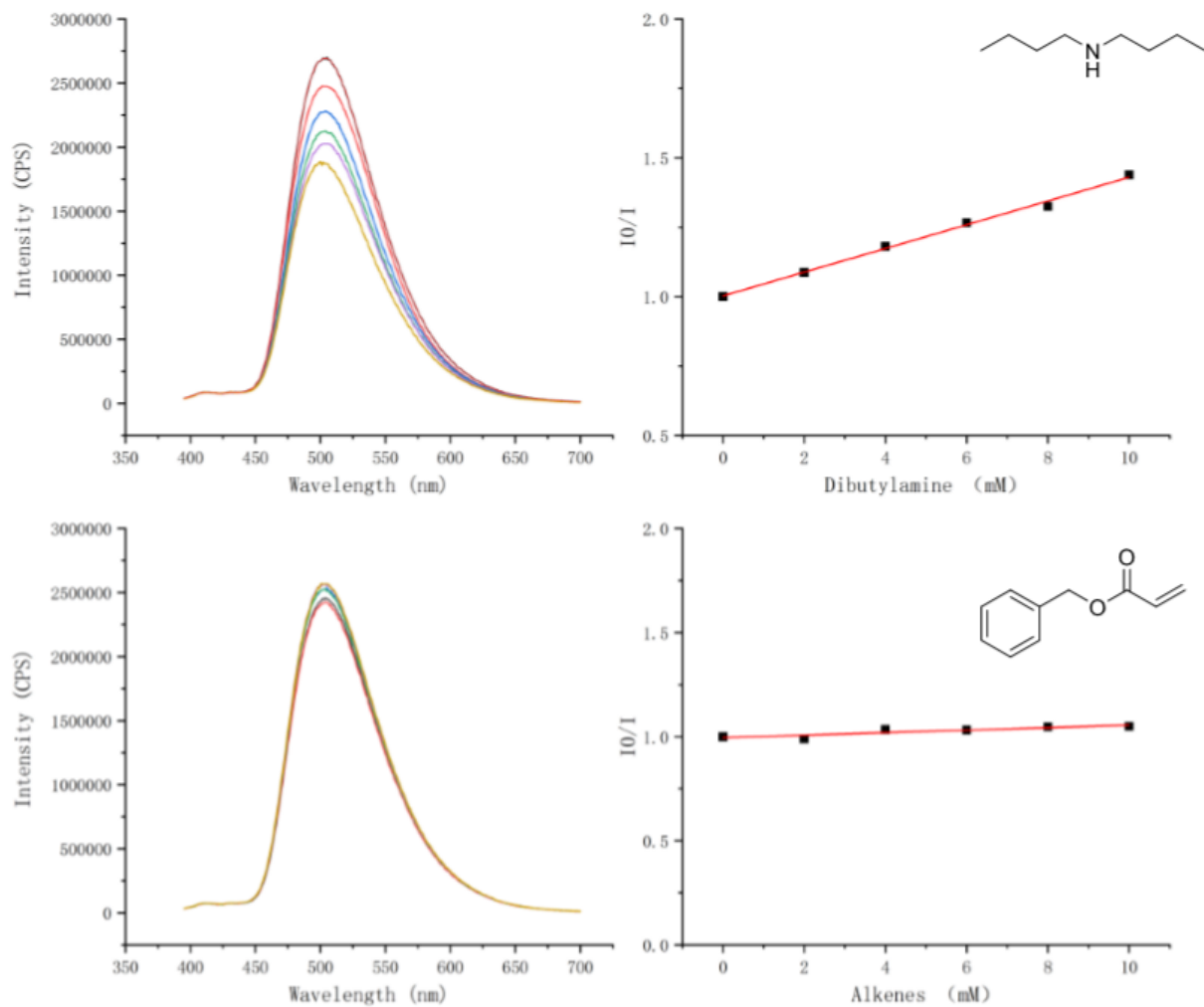


Figure S2 Stern-Volmer quenching of 4CzIPN by dibutylamine and alkenes

4.3 Cyclic voltammetry measurements

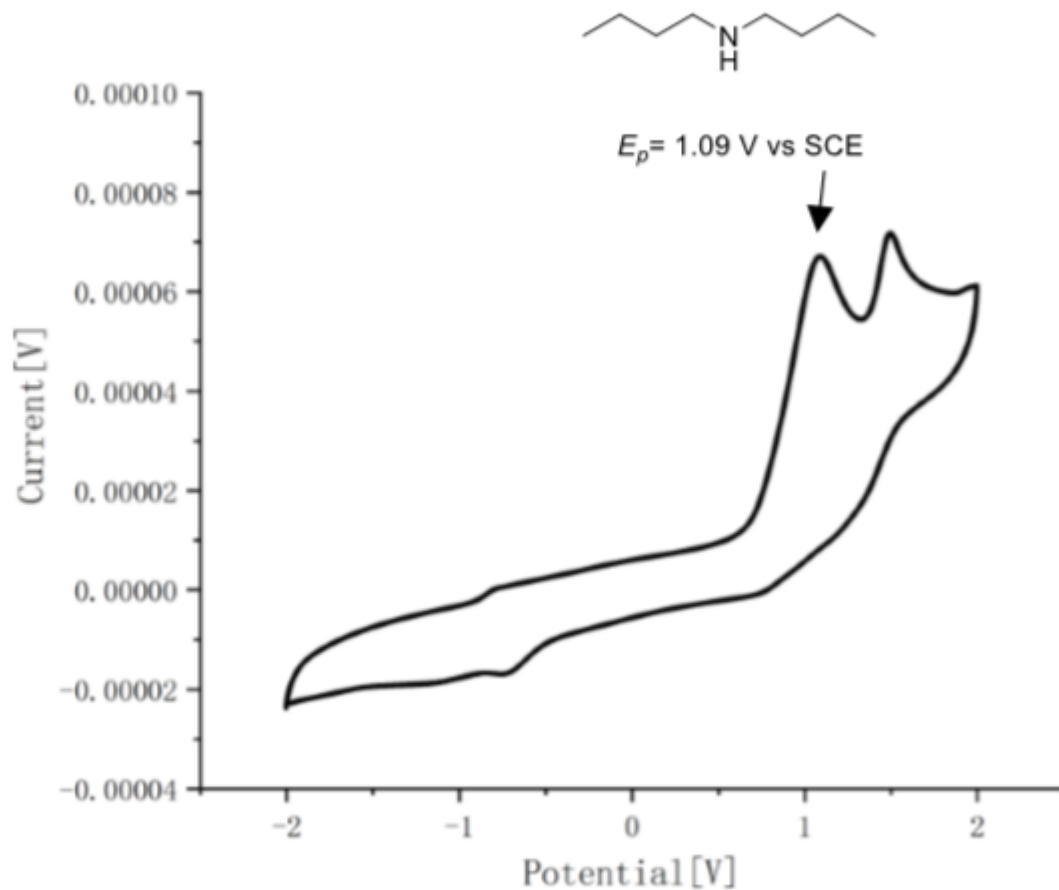


Figure S3. Cyclic Voltammetry of dibutylamine in CH_3CN

