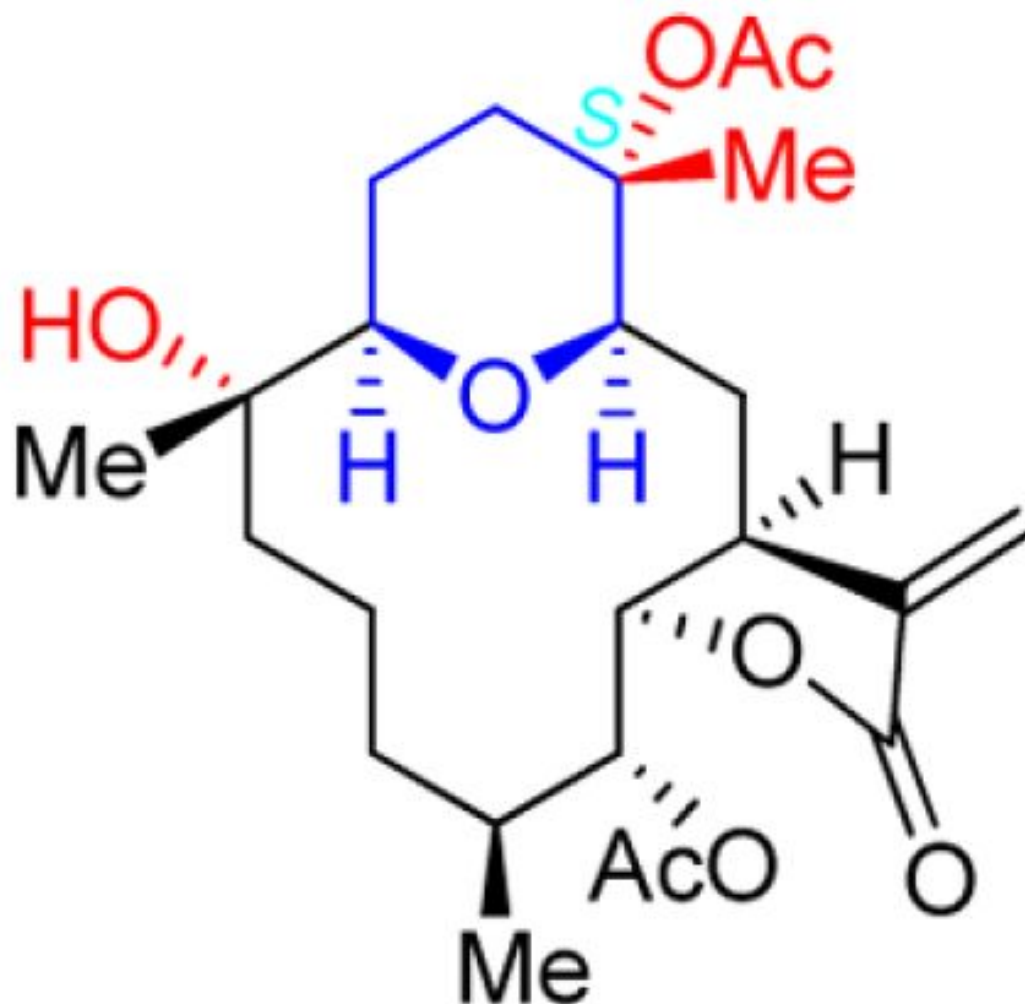


# Structural Revision of (+)-Uprolide F Diacetate Confirmed by Asymmetric Total Synthesis

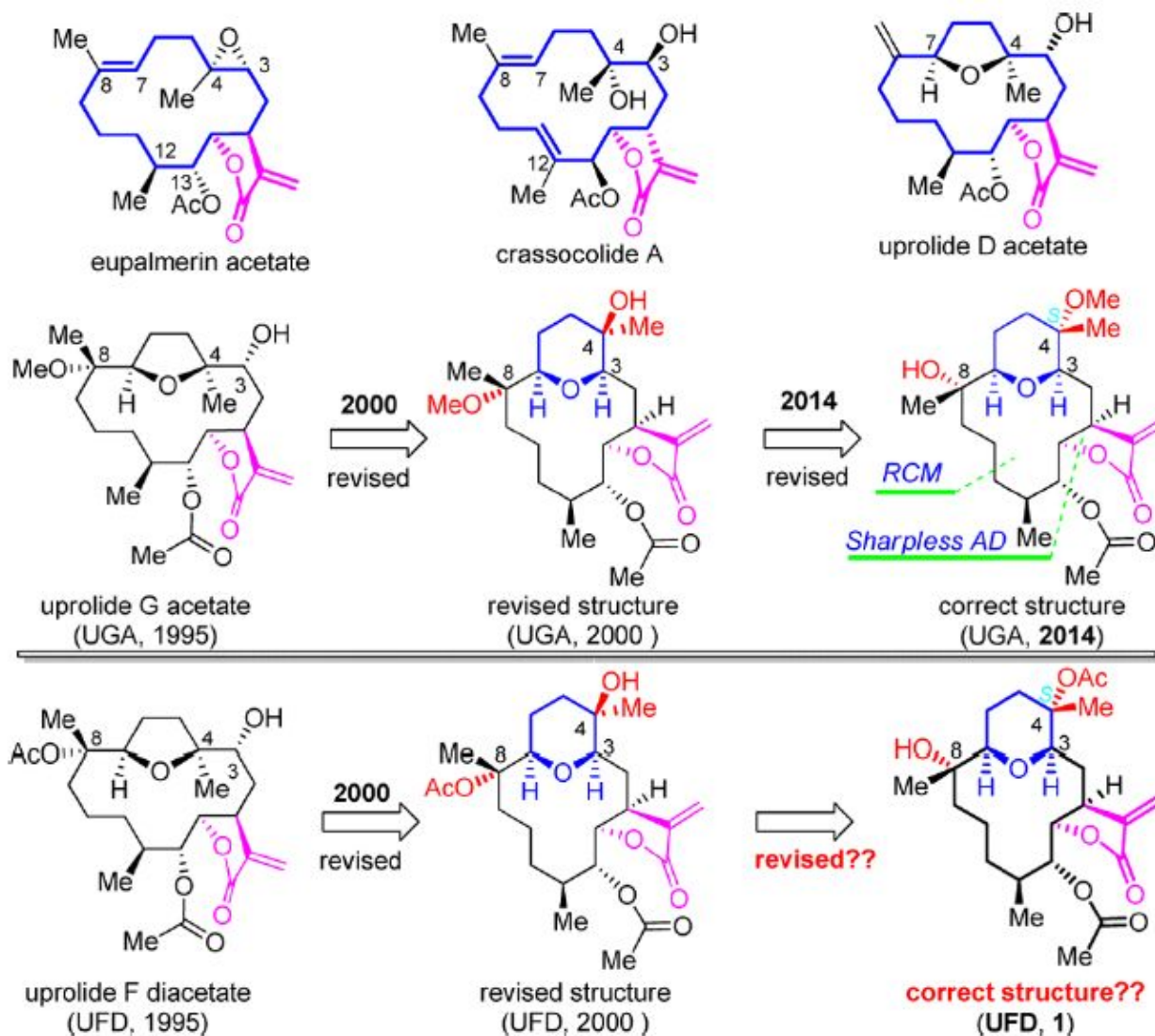
Liangyu Zhu and Rongbiao Tong

Department of Chemistry, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Clearwater Bay,  
Kowloon, Hong Kong, China

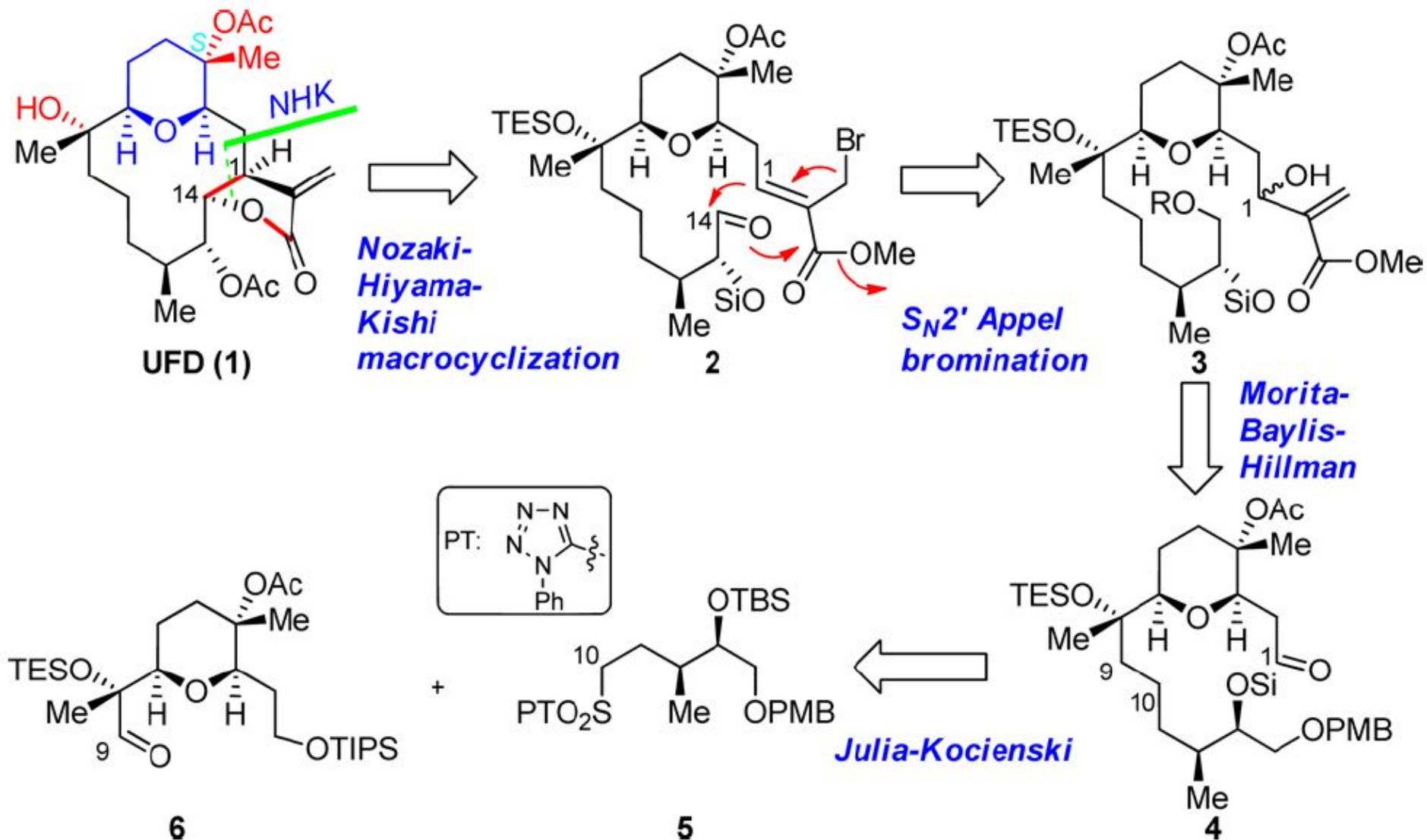
# (+)-Uprolide F Diacetate (UFD)



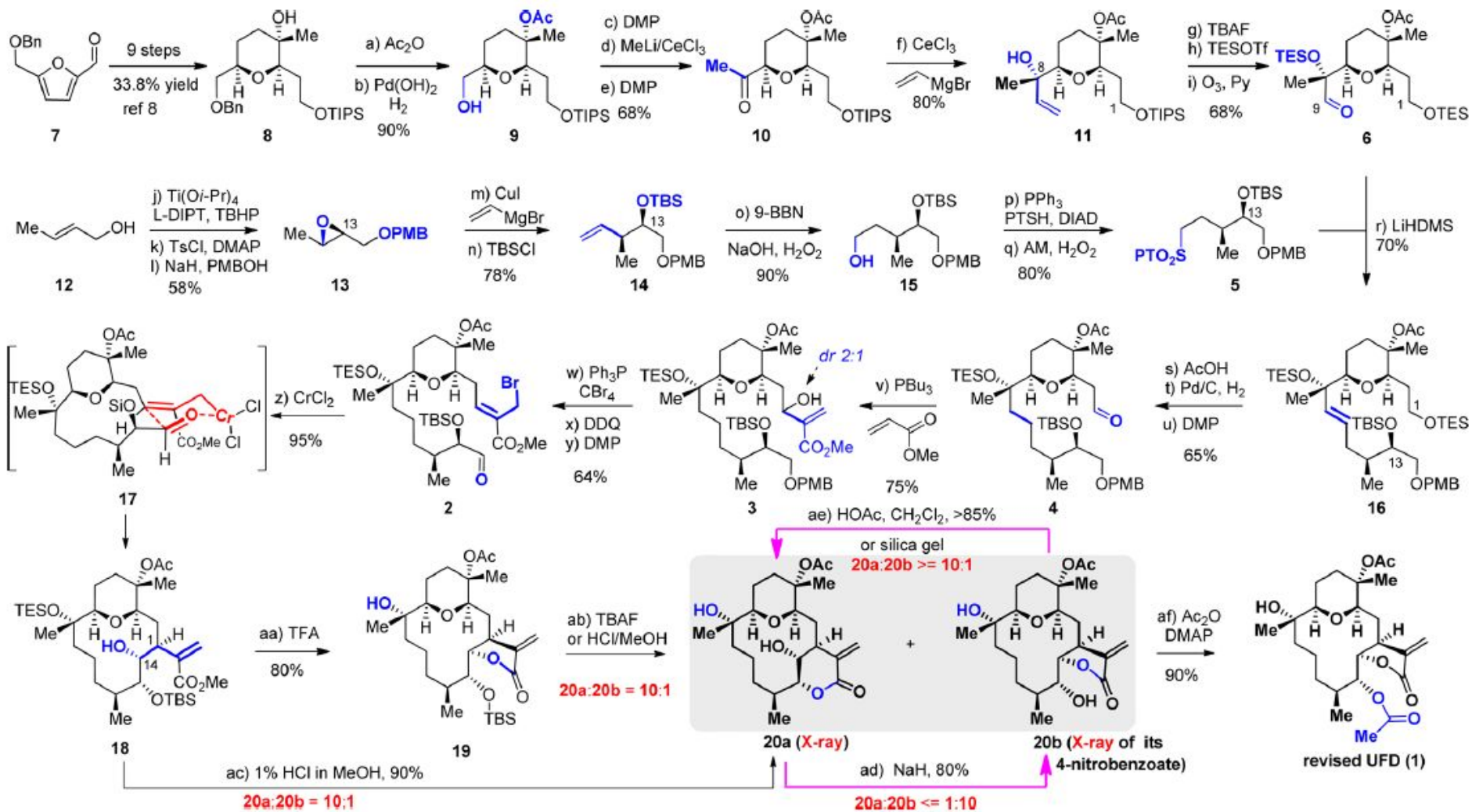
# Представители $\alpha$ -метилен- $\gamma$ -лактонсодержащих цембренов



# Ретросинтетический анализ

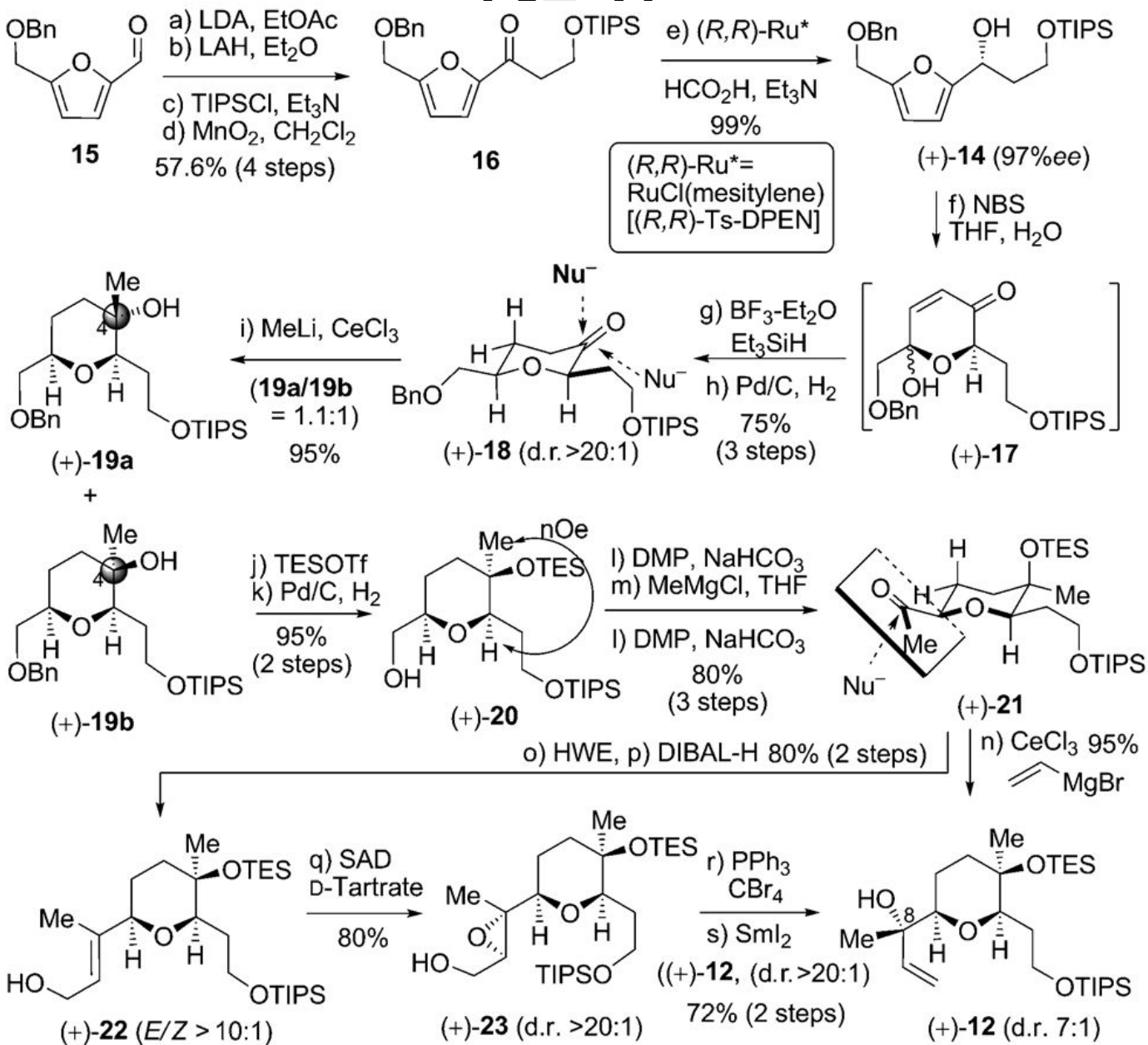


# Полный синтез



# Синтез соединения 8 (со слайда

## №5)



# УСЛОВИЯ

(a) Ac<sub>2</sub>O (1.5 equiv), iPr<sub>2</sub>NEt (2.0 equiv), DMAP (1.0 equiv), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 4 h, 90%; (b) 10 wt % Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>/C (10 mol %), H<sub>2</sub> (1.0 atm), EtOAc/MeOH = 1/4, rt, 2 h, 100%; (c) DMP (1.2 equiv), NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5.0 equiv), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 1 h, 95%; (d) CeCl<sub>3</sub> (3.0 equiv), MeLi (2.0 equiv), THF, -78 °C, 1 h, 80%; (e) DMP (1.2 equiv), NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5.0 equiv), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, overnight, 90%; (f) CeCl<sub>3</sub> (3.0 equiv), vinylMgBr (2.0 equiv), THF, -78 °C, 1 h, 80%; (g) Bu<sub>4</sub>NF (1.5 equiv), THF, rt, 3 h, 90%; (h) TESOTf (2.4 equiv), 2,6-lutidine (6.0 equiv), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, -78 °C, 1 h, 95%; (i) O<sub>3</sub>, pyridine (4.0 equiv), -78 °C, 30 min, 80%; (j) Ti(OiPr)<sub>4</sub> (5 mol %), (+)-diisopropyl L-tartrate (6 mol %), tBuOOH (2.0 equiv), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, -20 °C, 2 h; (k) TsCl (1.2 equiv), Et<sub>3</sub>N (2.0 equiv), DMAP (10 mol %), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, overnight, 61% over 2 steps; (l) NaH (5.0 equiv), PMBOH (2.0 equiv), DMF, rt, overnight, 95%; (m) CuI (1.3 equiv), vinylMgBr (6.0 equiv), Et<sub>2</sub>O, -78 °C → rt, 80%; (n) TBSCl (1.25 equiv), imidazole (2.5 equiv), DMF, rt, overnight, 98%; (o) 9-BBN (3.0 equiv), THF, rt, overnight, then 3 N NaOH, 30 wt % H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, rt, 6 h, 90%; (p) PPh<sub>3</sub> (1.5 equiv), PTSH (1.5 equiv), DIAD (1.5 equiv), THF, rt, overnight, 90%; (q) Ammonium molybdate tetrahydrate (10 mol %), 30 wt % H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (10 equiv), EtOH, rt, overnight, 90%; (r) sulfone 5 (1.25 equiv), LHMDS (1.25 equiv), THF, -78 °C → rt, 2 h, 70%; (s) AcOH/THF/H<sub>2</sub>O = 1/4/1, rt, 4 h, 80%; (t) 10 wt % Pd/C (10 mol %), H<sub>2</sub> (1.0 atm), EtOAc, rt, 2 h, 90%; (u) DMP (1.2 equiv), NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5.0 equiv), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 1 h, 90%; (v) methyl acrylate (2.0 equiv), PBu<sub>3</sub> (20 mol %), THF, rt, overnight, 75%; (w) CBr<sub>4</sub> (6.0 equiv), PPh<sub>3</sub> (6.0 equiv), iPr<sub>2</sub>NEt (12.0 equiv), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, overnight, 80%; (x) DDQ (1.5 equiv), pH = 7.0 buffer, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 2 h; (y) DMP (1.33 equiv), NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5.0 equiv), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 1 h, 80% over 2 steps; (z) CrCl<sub>2</sub> (20 equiv), 4 Å molecular sieves, THF, rt, 16 h, 95%; (aa) MeOH (10 equiv), CF<sub>3</sub>COOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1/4, rt, 1 h, 80%; (ab) Bu<sub>4</sub>NF (2.0 equiv), THF, rt, 2 h, 80%; or 1% concn HCl in MeOH, rt, 2 h, 90%; (ac) 1% concn HCl in MeOH, rt, 4 h, 90%; (ad) NaH (3.0 equiv), THF, rt, 2 h, 80%; (ae) HOAc/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1/4, rt, 24 h, 85%; (af) Ac<sub>2</sub>O (15.0 equiv), iPr<sub>2</sub>NEt (30 equiv), DMAP (3.0 equiv), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 1 h, 90%.

# РСА 20а и 4- нитробензоатпроизводного 20b (21)

