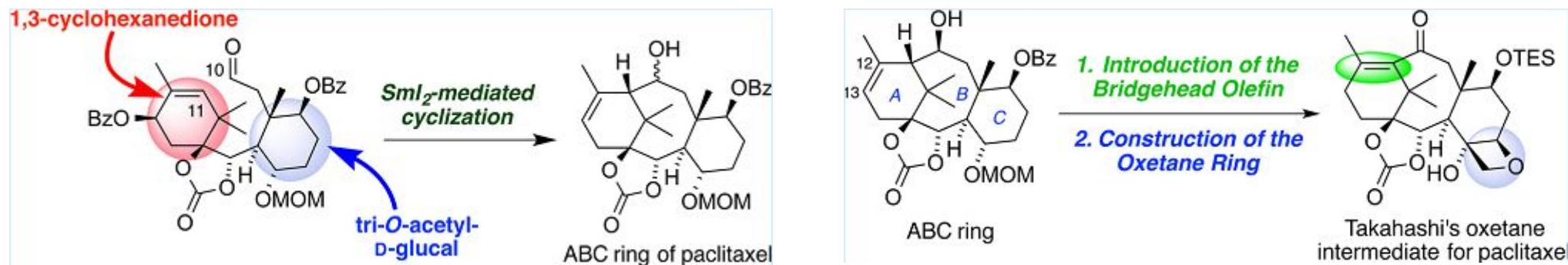


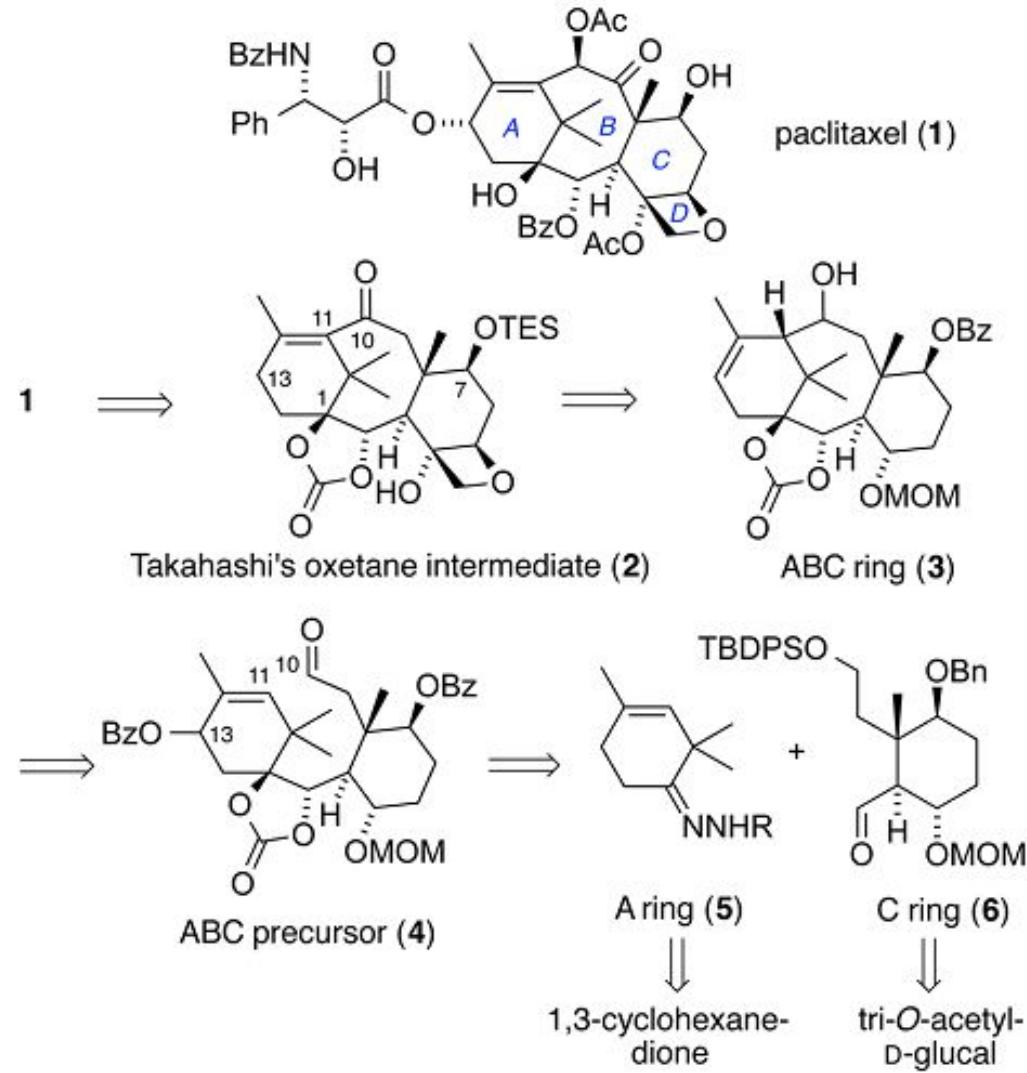
Synthesis of Paclitaxel.

1. Synthesis of the ABC Ring of Paclitaxel by SmI_2 -Mediated Cyclization
2. Construction of the ABCD Ring and Formal Synthesis

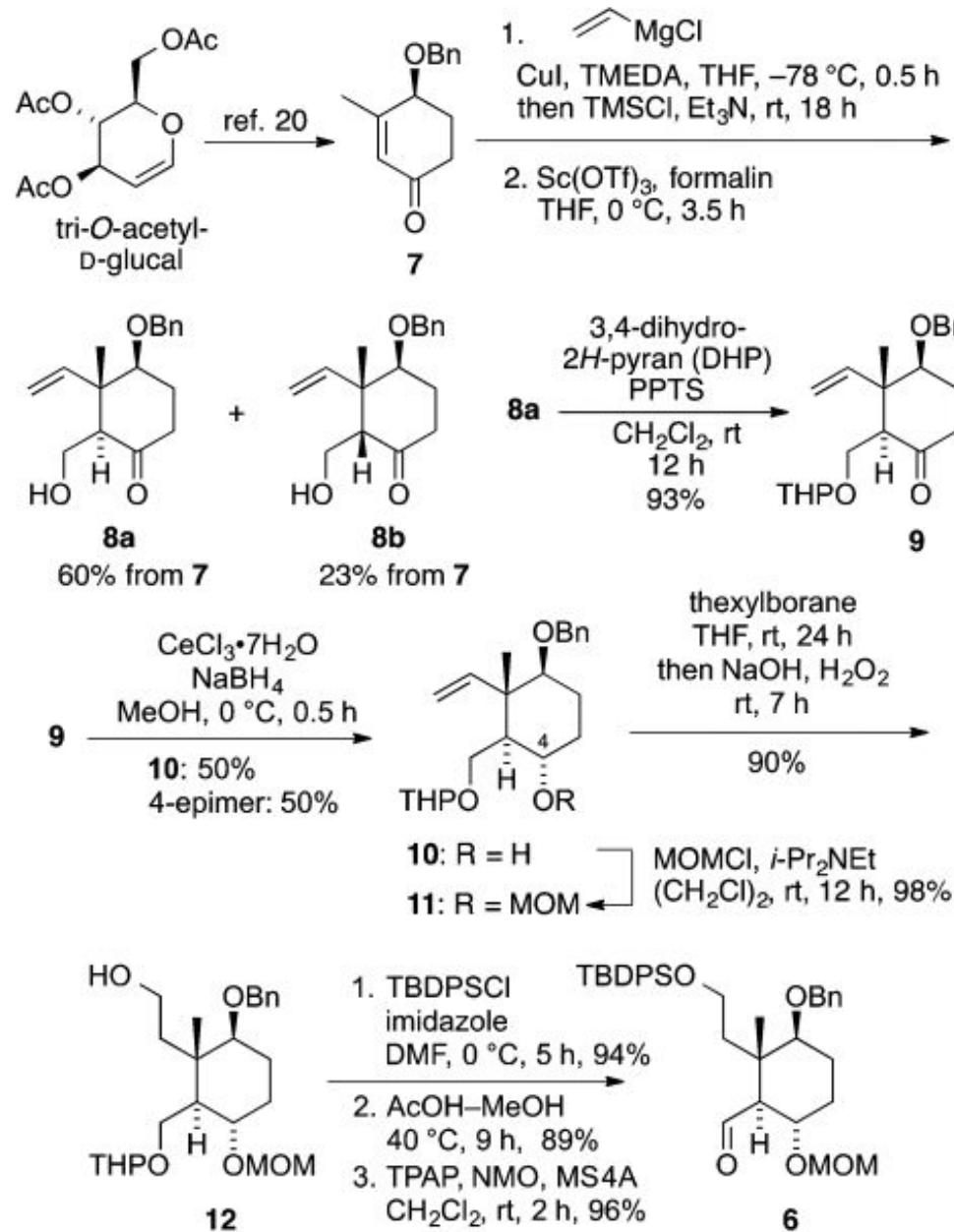
08.12.2015



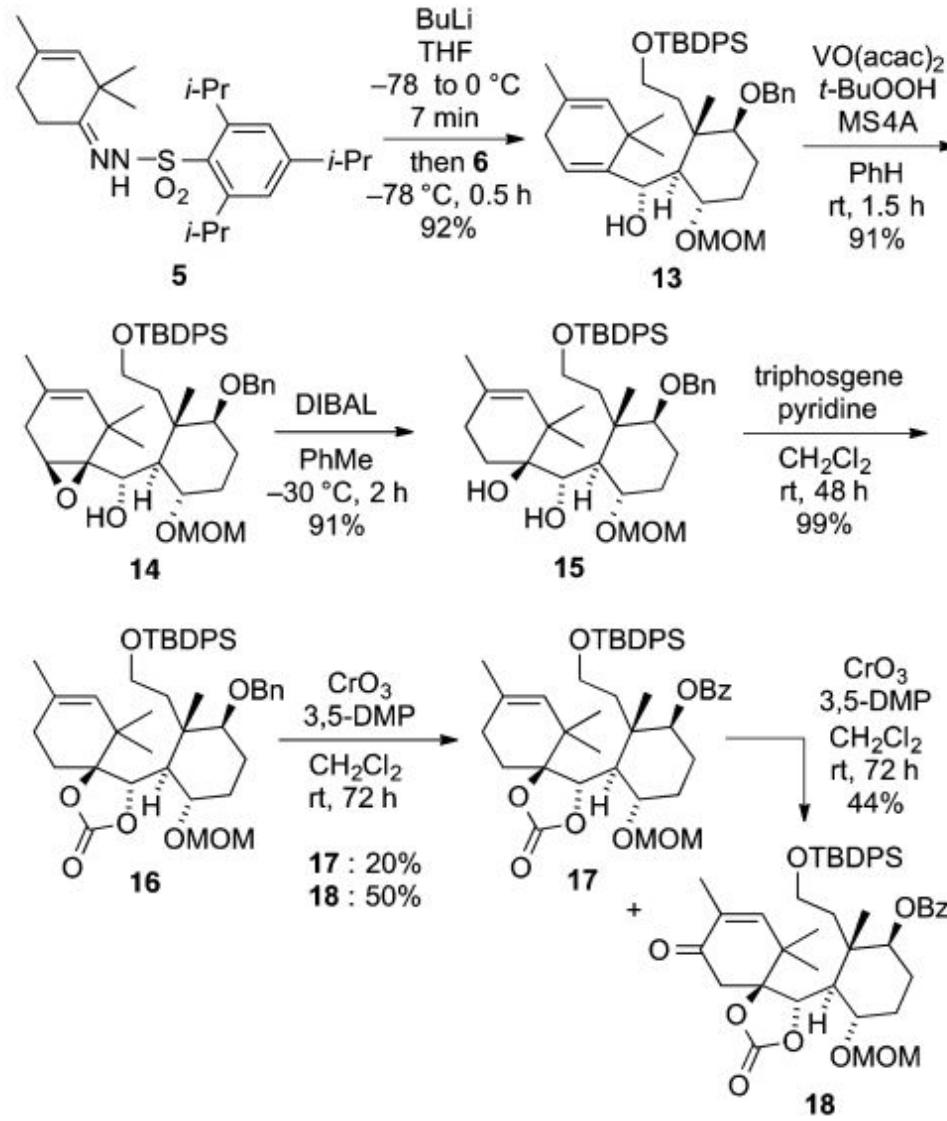
Retrosynthetic analysis of paclitaxel (1)



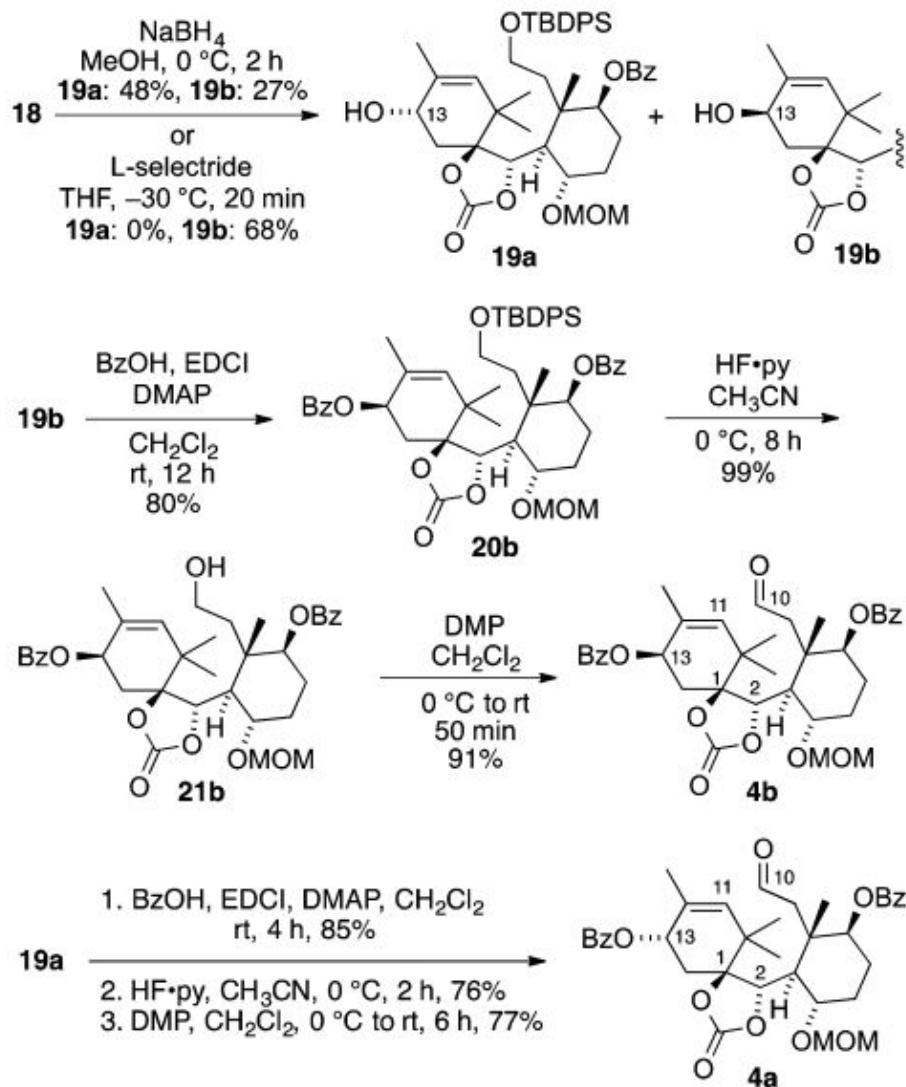
Synthesis of the C Ring of Paclitaxel



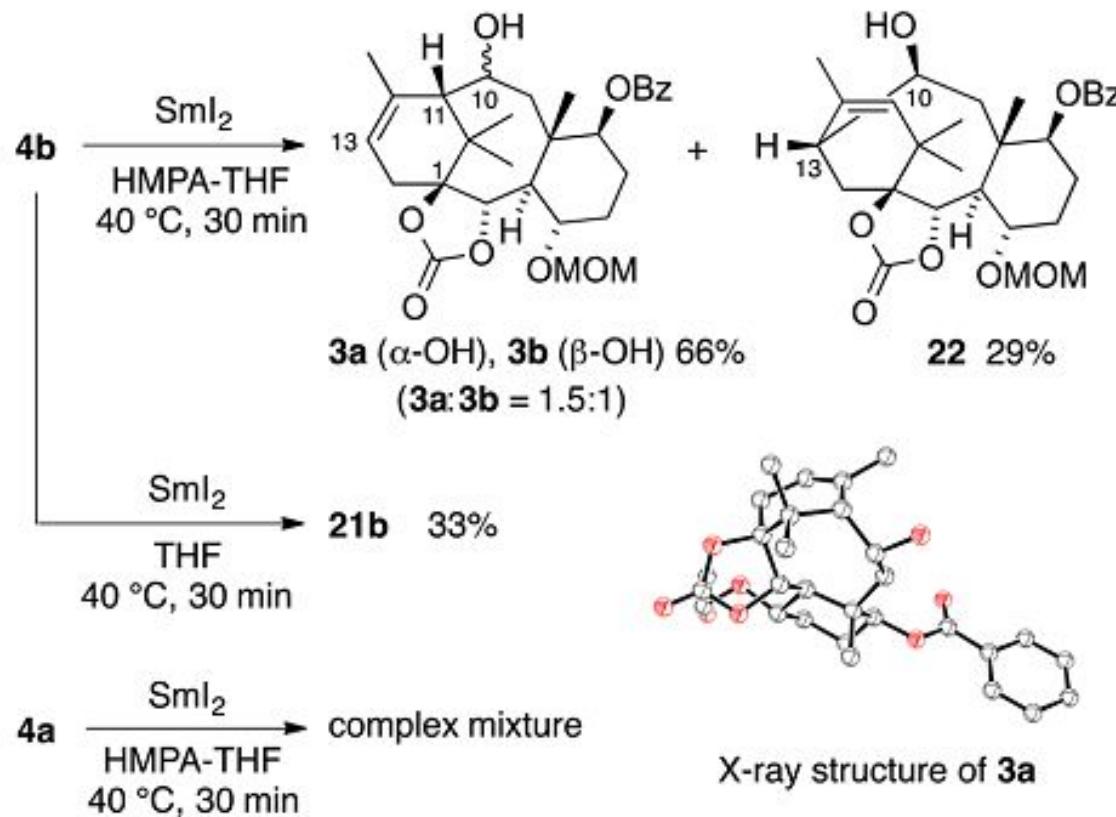
Preparation of the A–C Rings of Paclitaxel



Preparation of the ABC Precursor 4



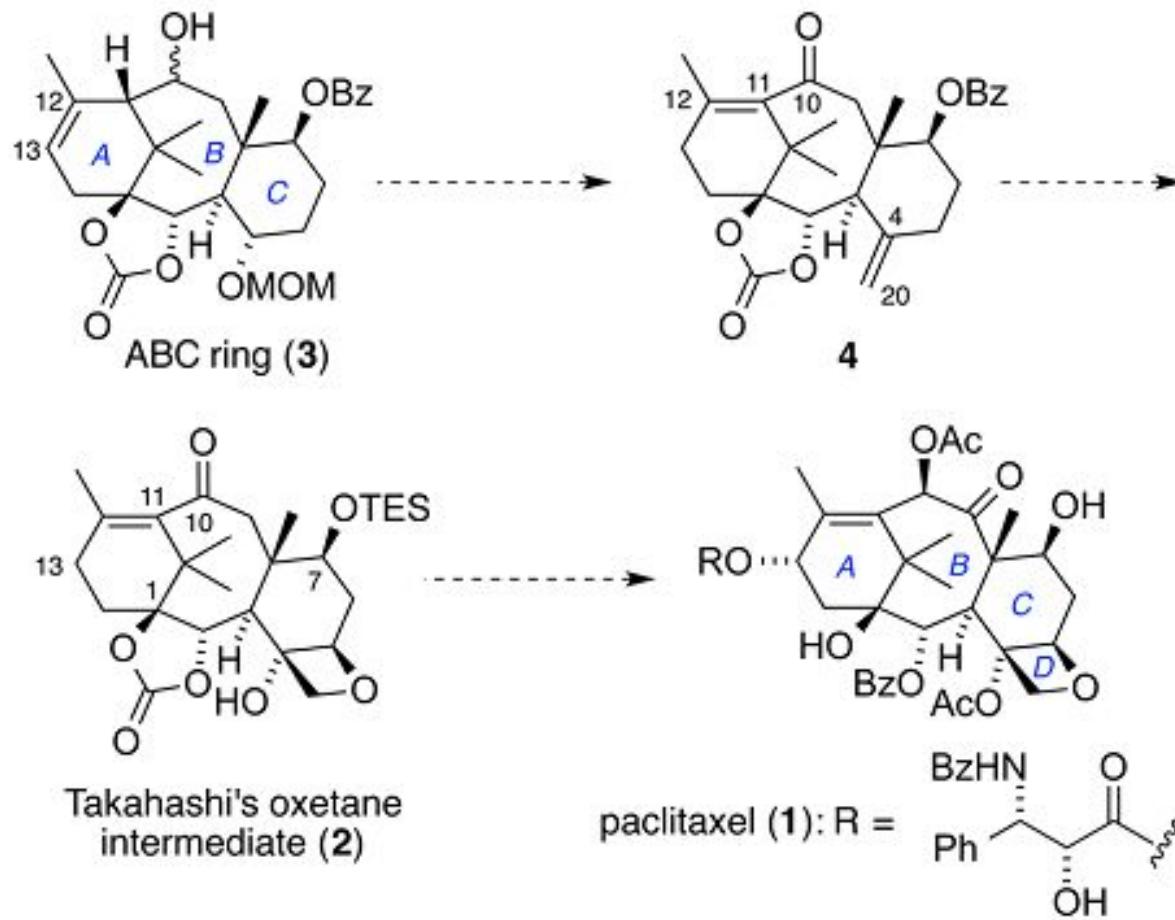
Construction of ABC Ring of Paclitaxel 3



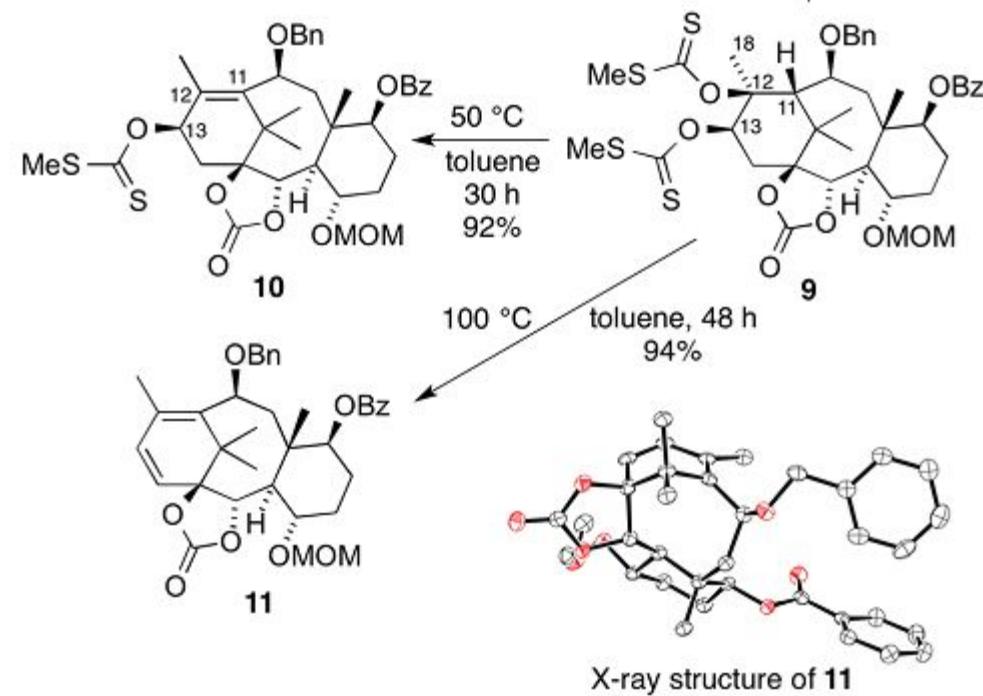
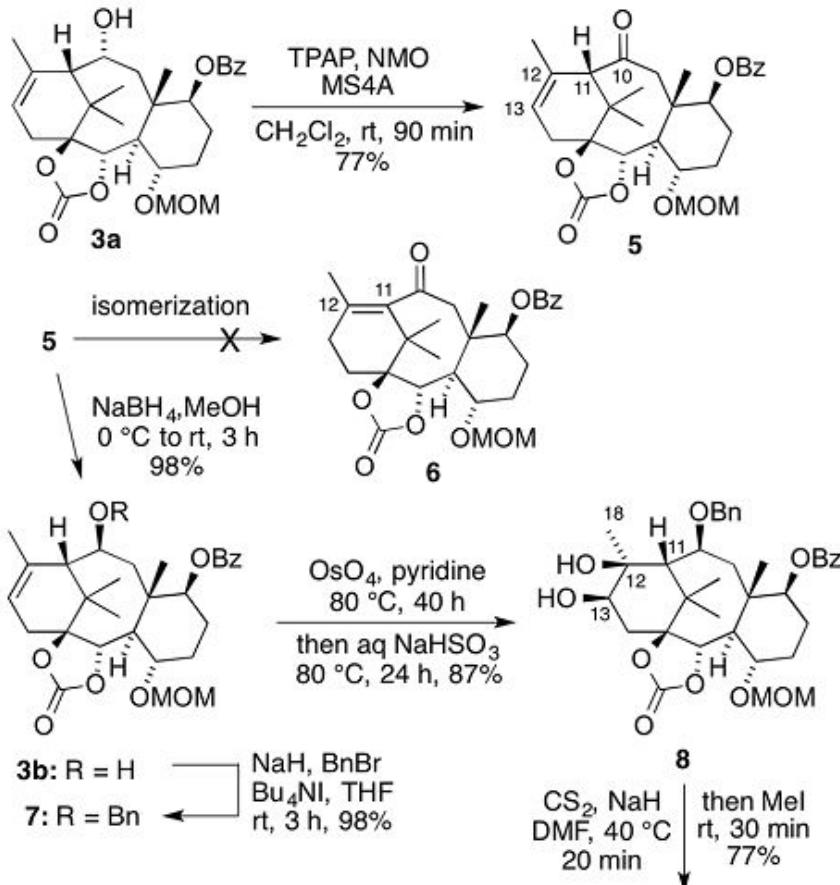
2. Construction of the ABCD Ring and Formal Synthesis



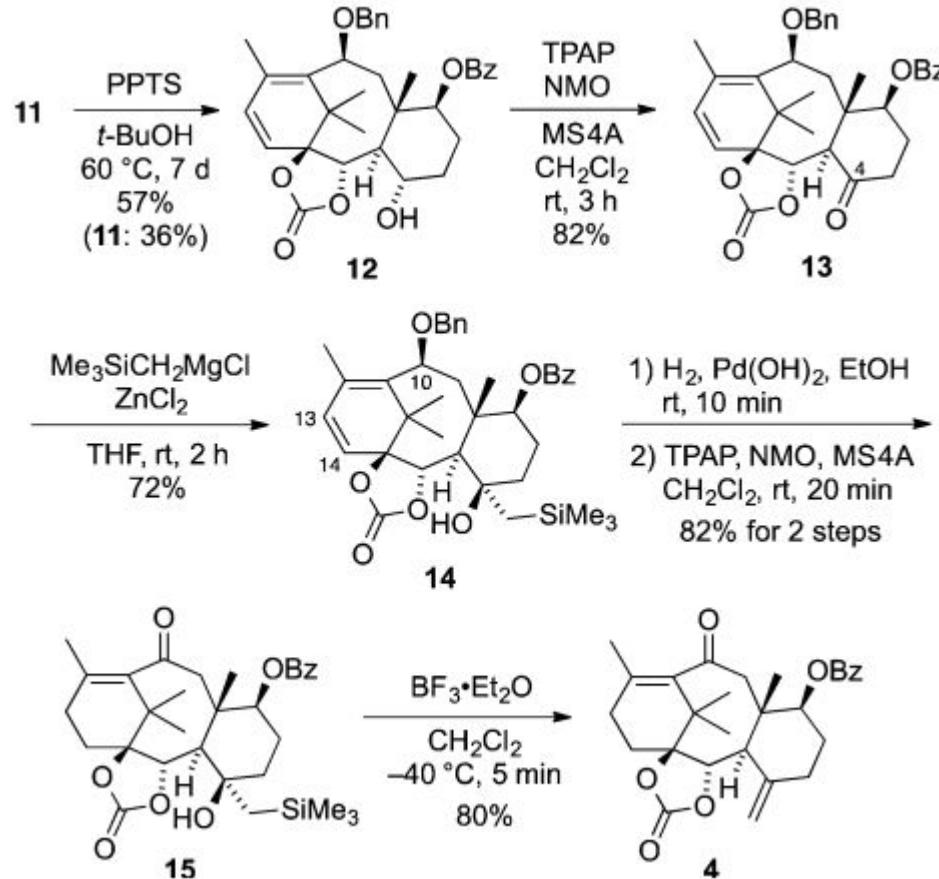
Synthetic plan for paclitaxel (1) from ABC ring (3)



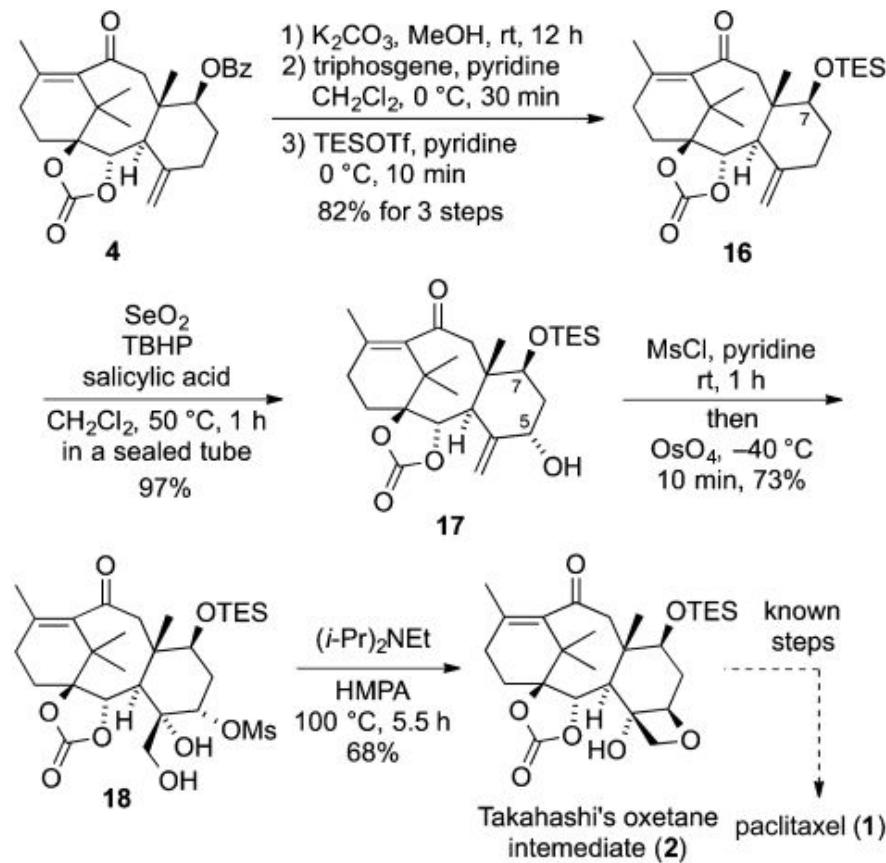
Construction of a Bridgehead Olefin by Chugaev Reaction



Synthesis of Taxoid 4

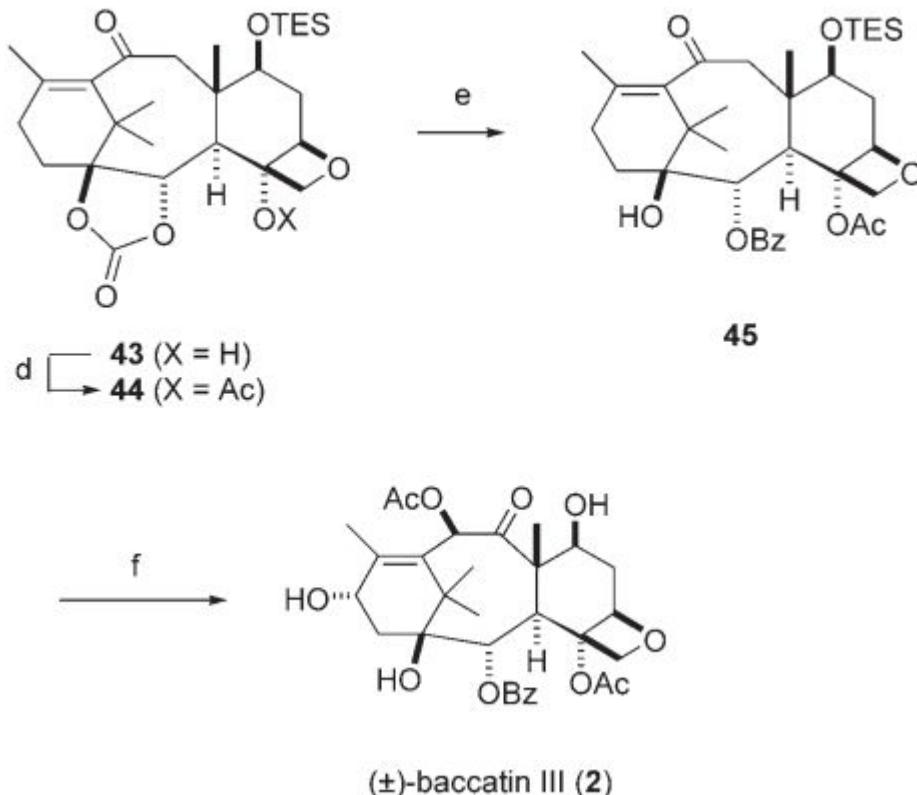


Synthesis of Takahashi's Oxetane Intermediate

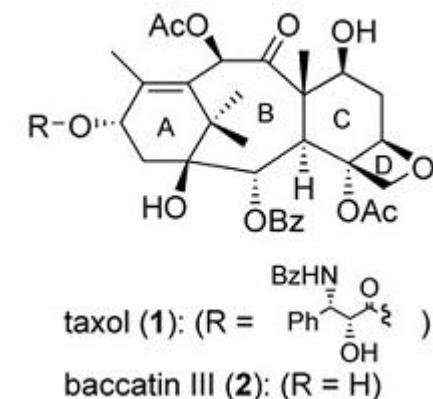


3. Total synthesis of Taxol (baccatinIII) by Takashi

DOI: 10.1002/asia.200600156

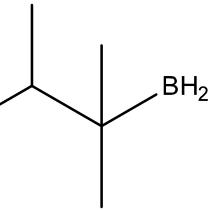


d) Ac₂O, DMAP, CH₂Cl₂ (70%); e) PhLi, THF, $-78\text{--}0^\circ\text{C}$ (70%); f^[10] 1) tBuOK, (PhSeO)₂O, THF, $-78\text{--}0^\circ\text{C}$; 2) tBuOK, THF, $-78\text{--}0^\circ\text{C}$ (90%), 3) Ac₂O, DMAP, pyridine (50%), 4) PCC, celite, NaOAc, benzene, 85°C ; 5) NaBH₄, MeOH (80%); 6) HF·pyridine, THF (80%). TES = triethylsilyl, HMPA = hexamethylphosphoric triamide, PCC = pyridinium chlorochromate. Bz = benzoyl.



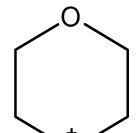
Abbreviation

- Thexylborane



- TBDPSCl $^t\text{BuPh}_2\text{SiCl}$

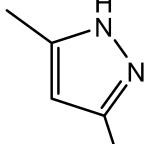
- TPAP Pr_4NRuO_4



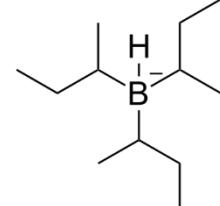
- NMO

- MS4A мол. сита 4А $^\ominus$

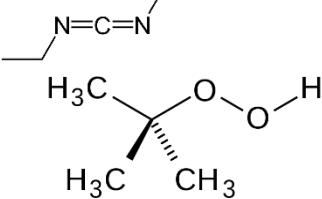
- 3,5-DMP



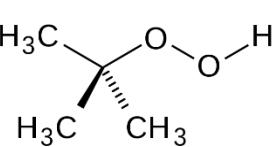
- L-selectride



- EDCI



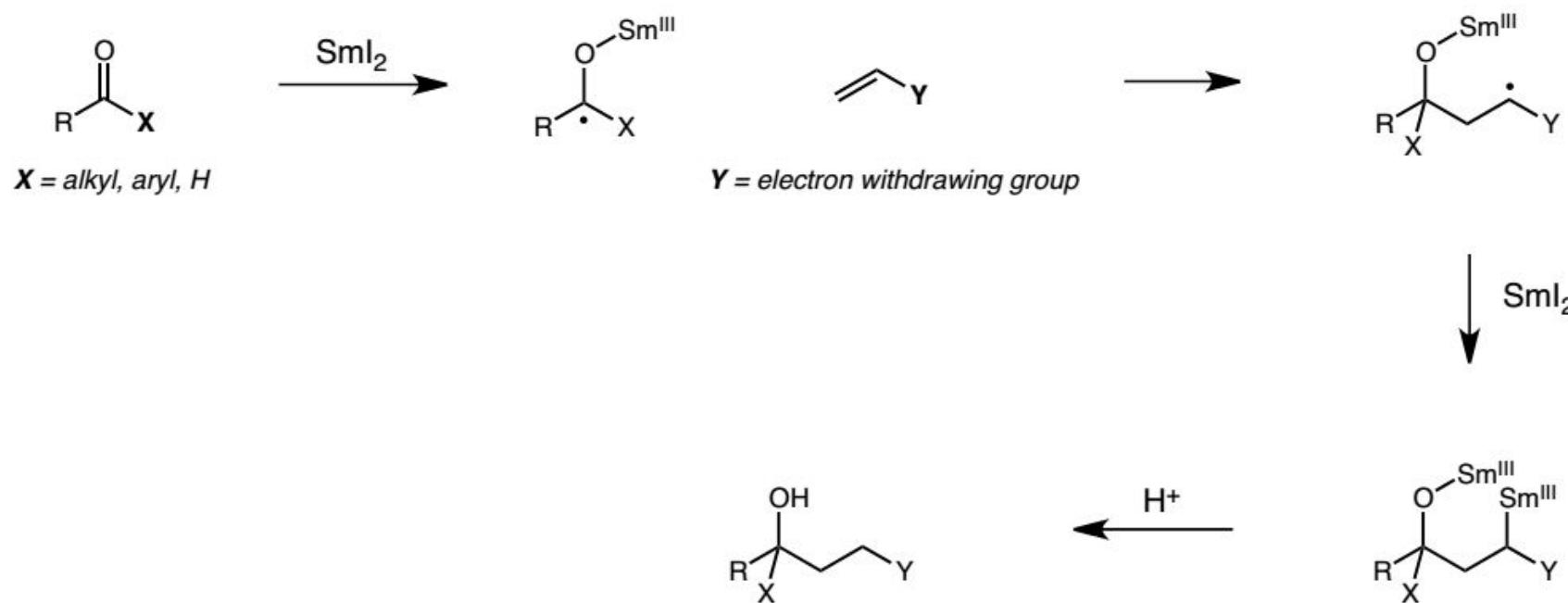
- TBHP



Carbon-Carbon Bond-forming Reactions Using SmI₂

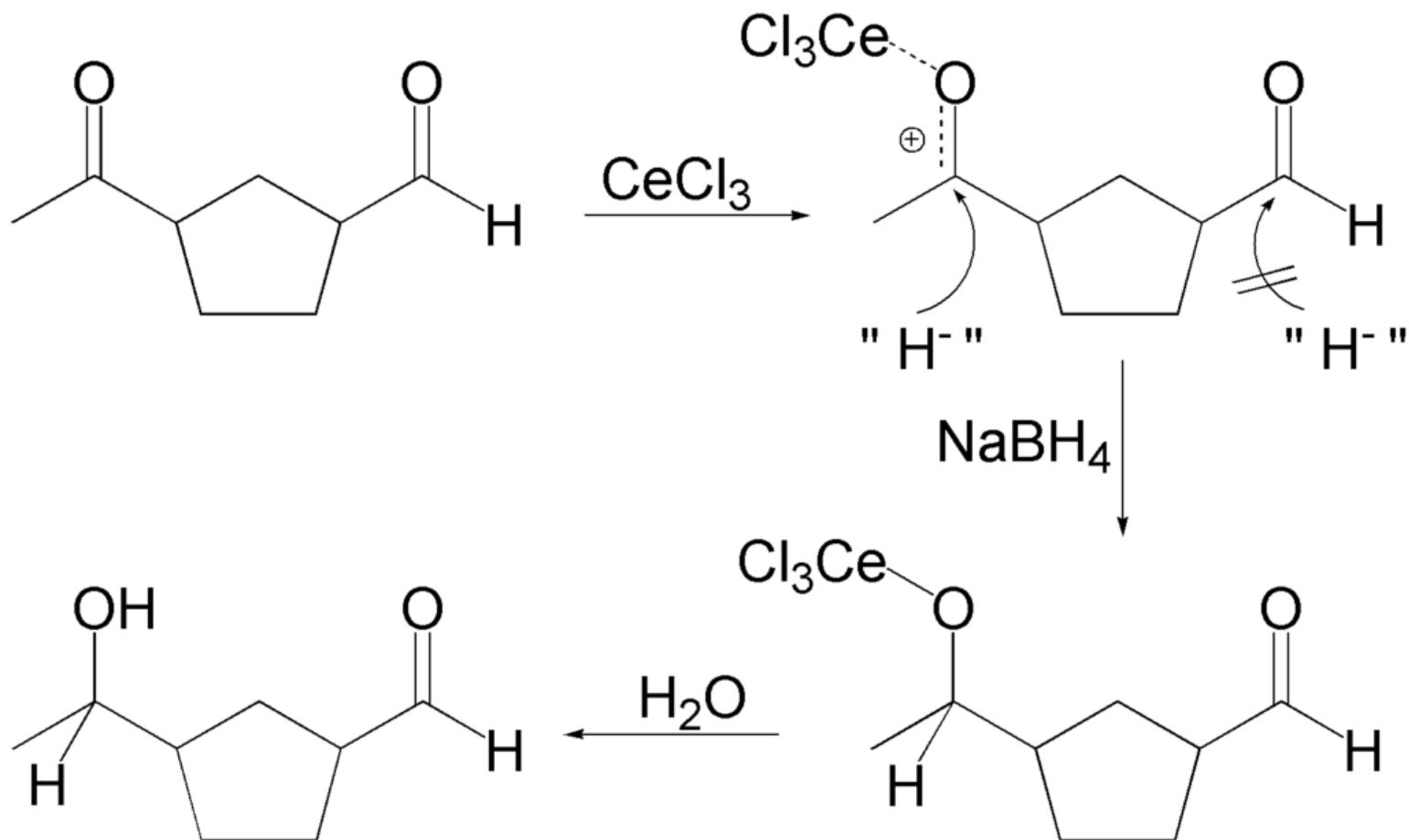
■ Carbonyl-alkene coupling

Traditional mechanism

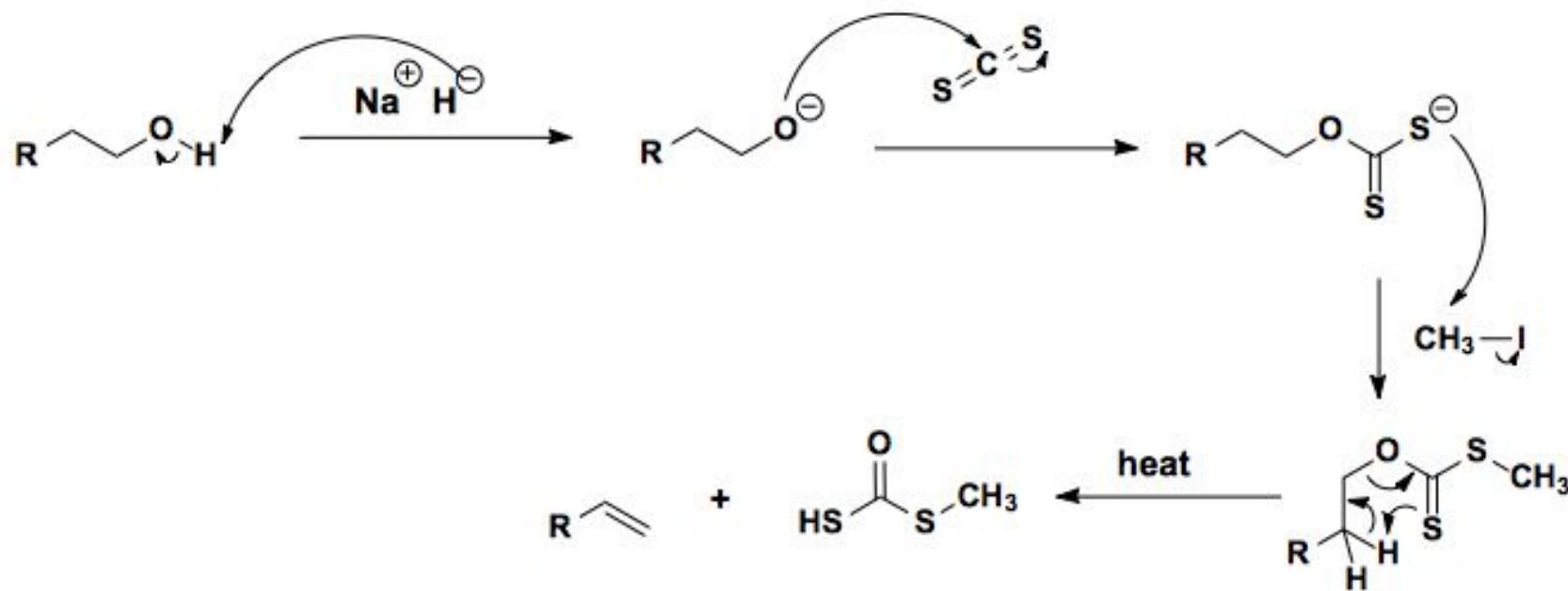


■ Intramolecular carbonyl-alkene couplings display a greater degree of tolerance in alkene components

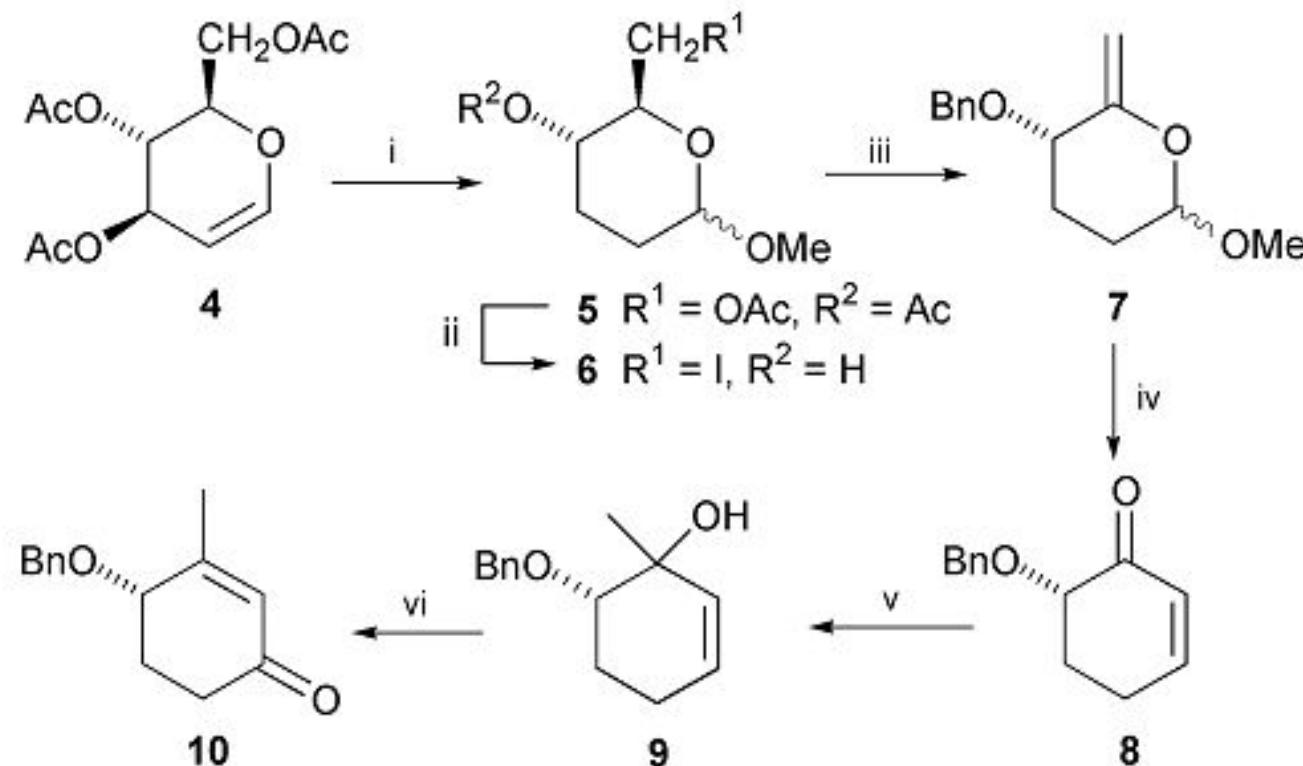
Luche reduction mechanism



Chugaev reaction mechanism



Preparation of 7 from tri-O-acetyl-D-glucal



Scheme 1 $\text{Bn} = -\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$. *Reagents and conditions:* i, MeOH, $\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{OEt}_2$, PhH, 0 °C, then H_2 , 10% Pd-C, EtOAc, rt; ii, MeONa, MeOH, 0 °C, then I_2 , Ph_3P , imidazole, THF, rt; iii, NaH, DMF, 0 °C, then BnBr, $n\text{-Bu}_4\text{NI}$, DMF, 0 °C; iv, $\text{Hg}(\text{OCOCF}_3)_2$ (5 mol%), acetone– H_2O (2:1), 0 °C, then MsCl , Et_3N , CH_2Cl_2 , 0 °C; v, MeLi, Et_2O , -78 °C; vi, PCC, molecular sieves 4 Å (powder), CH_2Cl_2 , rt.