

# Literature Report III

## Enantioselective Total Synthesis of (–)-Caulamidine A

Reporter: Bao-Qian Zhao

Checker: Tong Niu

Zhu, Z.; Maimone, T. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2023, 145, 14215

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● 2023.10.09 ●

# CV of Prof. Thomas. J. Maimone

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## Research:

- ❑ Natural product total synthesis
  - ❑ Synthetic organic methodology development
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## Education & Professional Experience:

- ❑ **2004** B.S., UC, Berkeley
- ❑ **2009** Ph.D., The Scripps Research Institute
- ❑ **2009-2012** NIH Postdoctoral Fellow, MIT
- ❑ **2012-** Assistant Professor, UC, Berkeley

# Contents

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**Introduction**

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2

**Enantioselective Total Synthesis of (–)-Caulamidine A**

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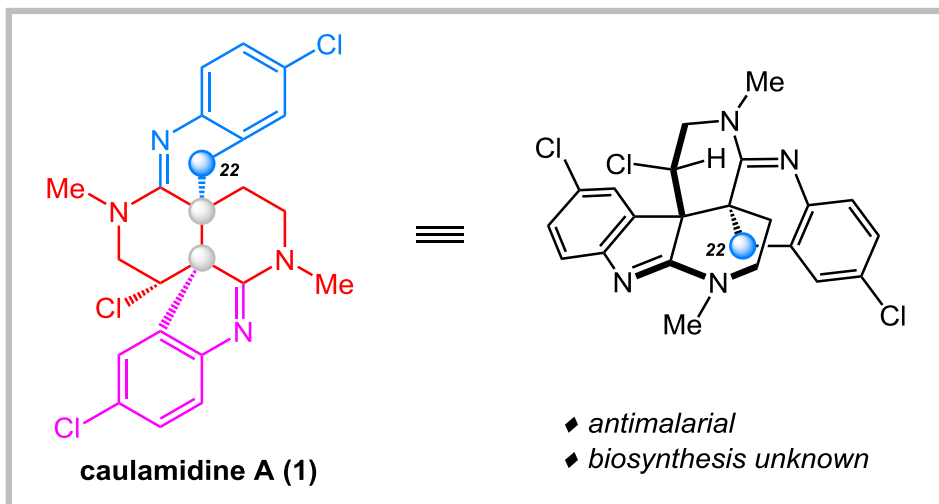
3

**Summary**

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# Introduction

## Isolation of their first congener—2004

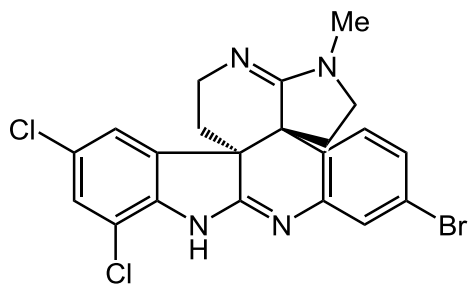


- ◆ Inhibited plasmodium falciparum at low micromolar concentrations
  - ◆ Hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine core
- ◆ Fused to a dihydroindole-derived and tetrahydroquinoline-based ring

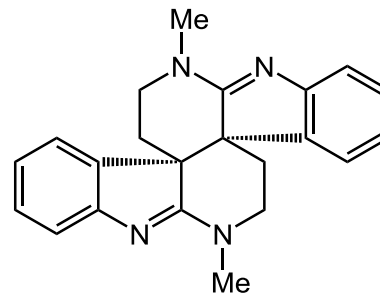
Milanowski, D. J.; Gustafson, K. R.; McMahon, J. B. *J. Nat. Prod.* **2004**, 67, 70

# Introduction

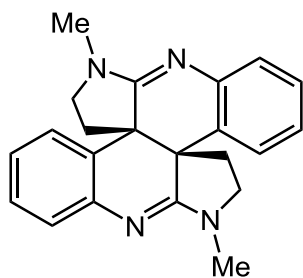
## Dimeric Cyclotryptamine Alkaloids



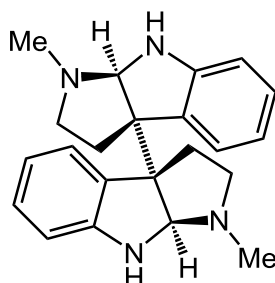
**(+)-perphoramidine (4)**



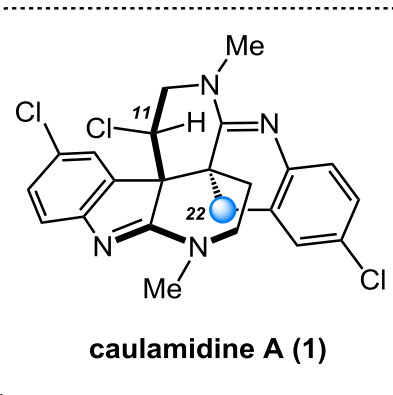
**psychotriadine (5)**



**dehydrobhesine (6)**

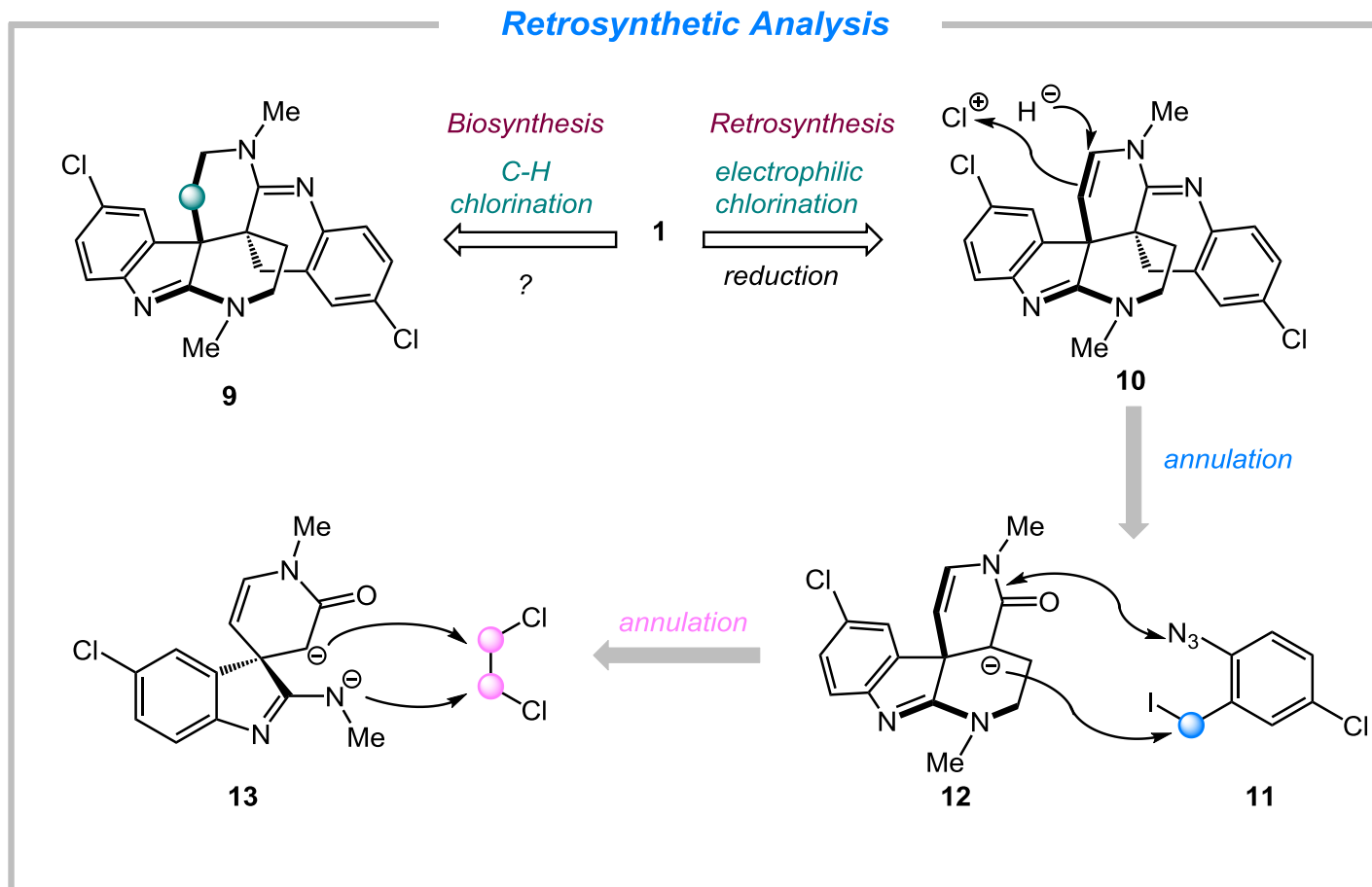


**(+)-chimonanthine (7)**



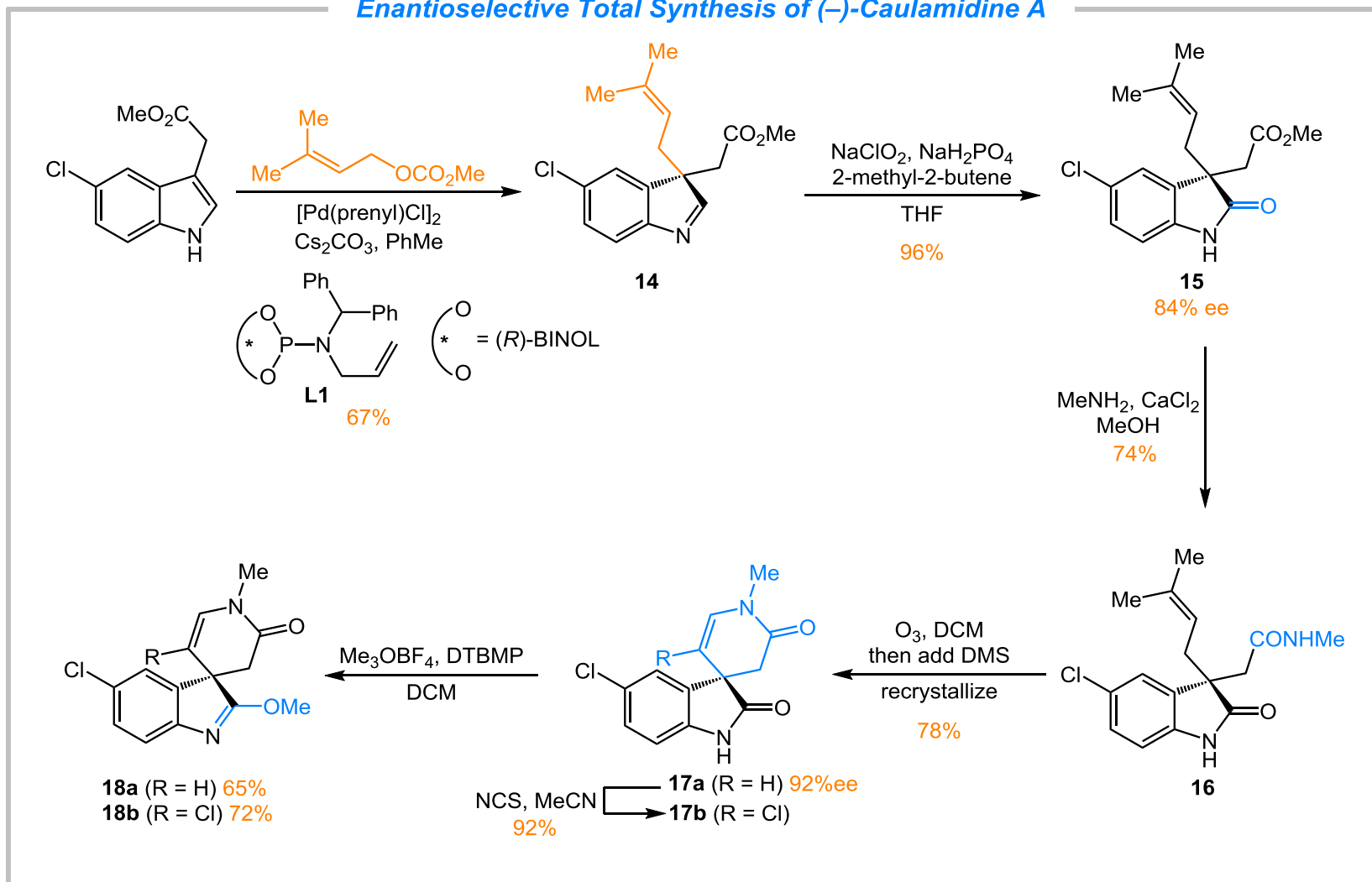
**caulamidine A (1)**

# Retrosynthetic Analysis of (-)-Caulamidine A

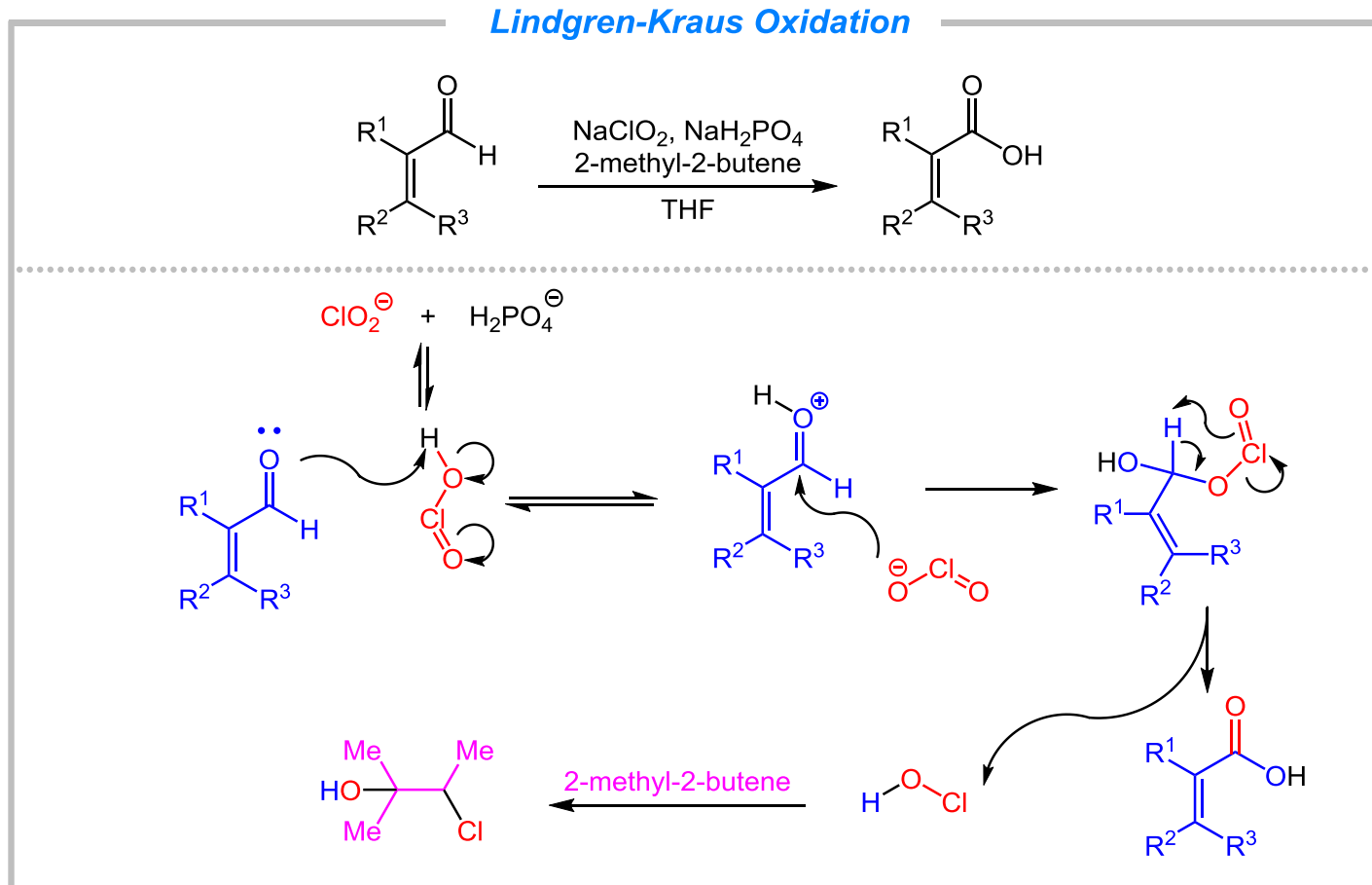


# Stage 1

## Enantioselective Total Synthesis of (-)-Caulamide A



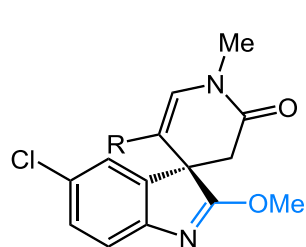
# Lindgren-Kraus Oxidation



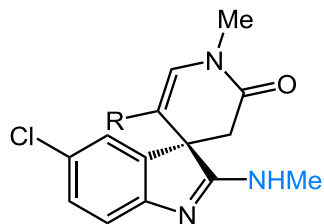
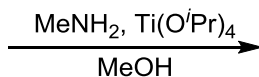


# Stage 2

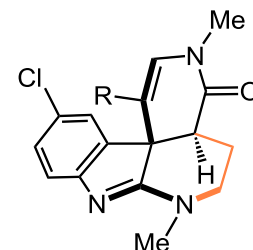
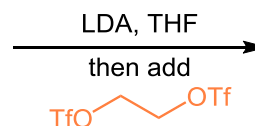
## Enantioselective Total Synthesis of (-)-Caulamide A



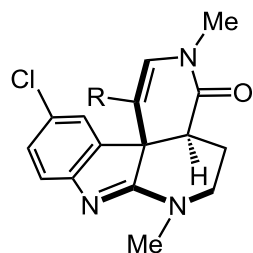
**18a** (R = H) 65%  
**18b** (R = Cl) 72%



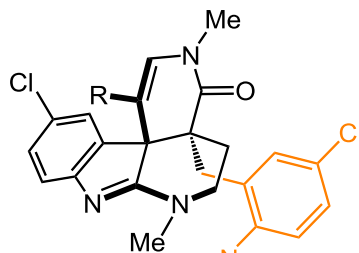
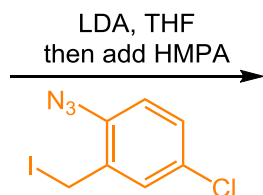
**13a** (R = H) 93%  
**13b** (R = Cl) 91%



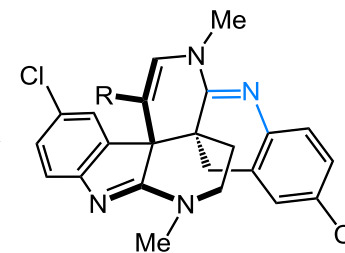
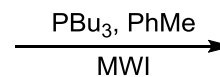
**12a** (R = H) 40%  
**12b** (R = Cl) 58%  
single diastereomer



**12a** (R = H) 40%  
**12b** (R = Cl) 58%  
single diastereomer



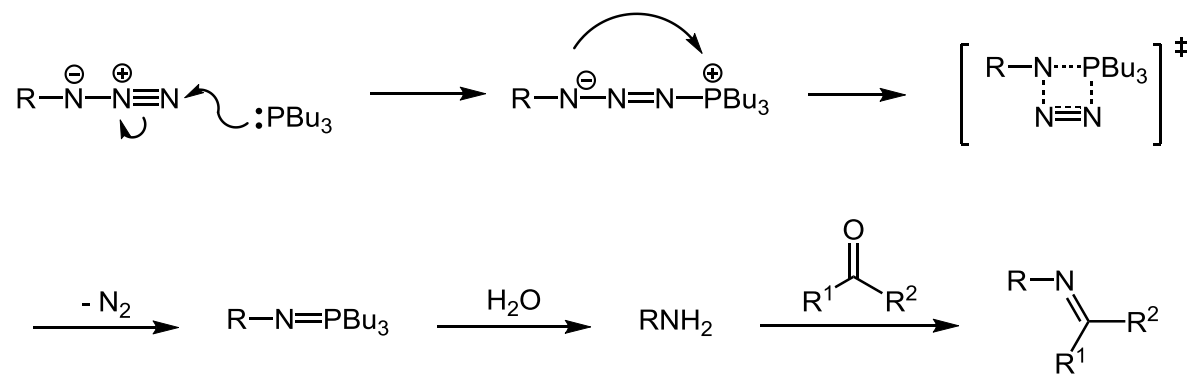
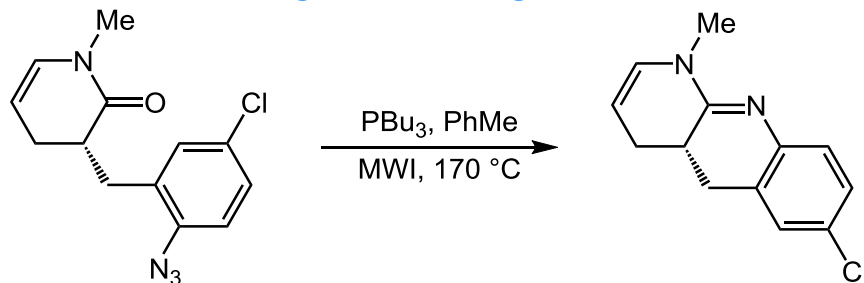
**20a** (R = H) 75%  
**20b** (R = Cl) 54%  
single diastereomer



**10a** (R = H) 74%  
**10b** (R = Cl) 94%

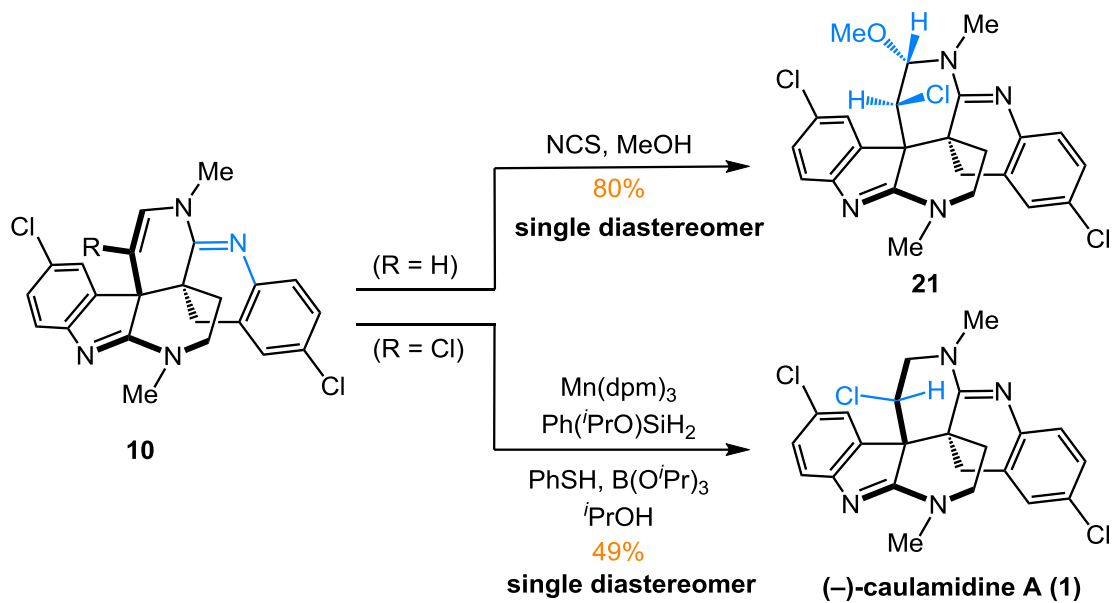
# Staudinger-Aza-Wittig Reaction

## Staudinger-Aza-Wittig Reaction

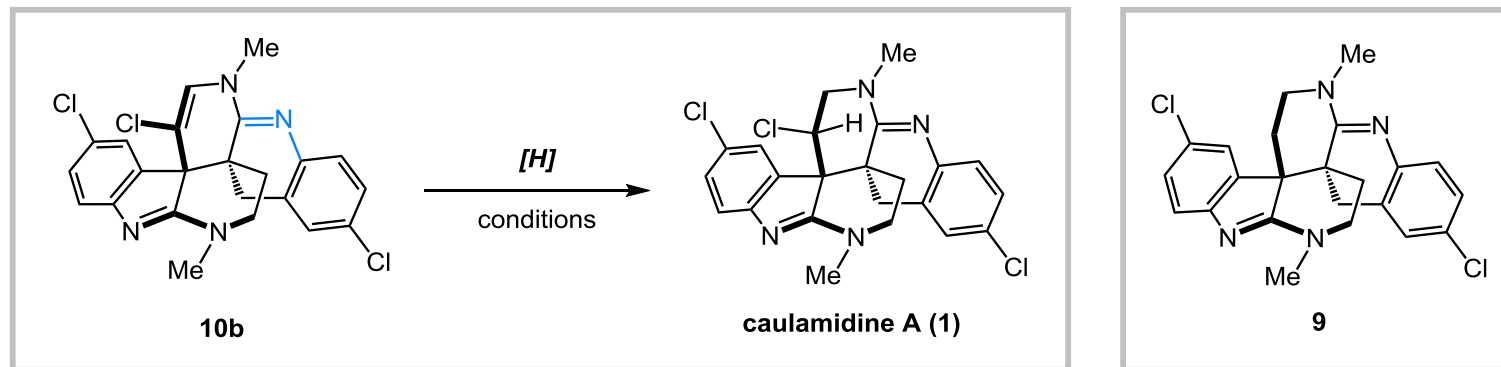


# Stage 3

## Enantioselective Total Synthesis of (-)-Caulamidine A



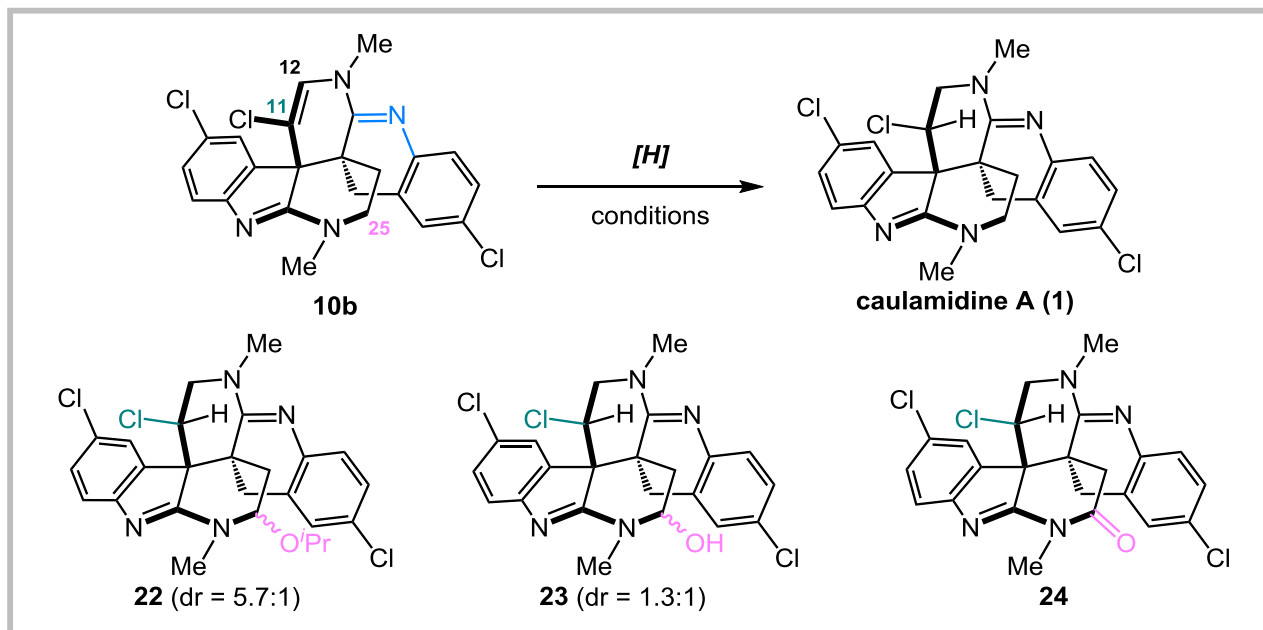
# Optimization and Mechanistic Studies



Entry	Conditions	Reaction Products <sup>a</sup>
1	TFA, Et <sub>3</sub> SiH, DCM	<b>10b</b>
2	H <sub>2</sub> , PtO <sub>2</sub> , AcOH/EtOAc	<b>10b</b> , <b>9</b> (14%), <b>1</b> (6%)
3	Fe <sub>2</sub> (ox) <sub>3</sub> , NaBH <sub>4</sub> , EtOH/H <sub>2</sub> O	<b>10b</b>
4	Co(acac) <sub>2</sub> , Et <sub>3</sub> SiH, 1,4-CHD, TBHP, <sup>i</sup> PrOH, air	<b>10b</b>
5	Fe(acac) <sub>3</sub> , PhSiH <sub>3</sub> , PhSH, EtOH	<b>10b</b>
6	Mn(dpm) <sub>3</sub> , PhSiH <sub>3</sub> , TBHP, <sup>i</sup> PrOH	<b>10b</b>

Reaction Condition: <sup>a</sup>Yields determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis. <sup>b</sup>Mn<sup>III</sup> (5 mol%), silane (2 eq.), TBHP (2 eq.). <sup>c</sup>Mn<sup>III</sup> (2 eq.), silane (4 eq.), TBHP (2 eq.). <sup>d</sup>Mn<sup>III</sup> (2 eq.), silane (2 eq.), PhSH (2 eq.). <sup>e</sup>Mn<sup>III</sup> (10 eq.), silane (10 eq.), PhSH (10 eq.), B(<sup>i</sup>PrO)<sub>3</sub> (2 eq.), with aq. NH<sub>4</sub>OH workup. <sup>f</sup>Isolated yield.

# Optimization and Mechanistic Studies

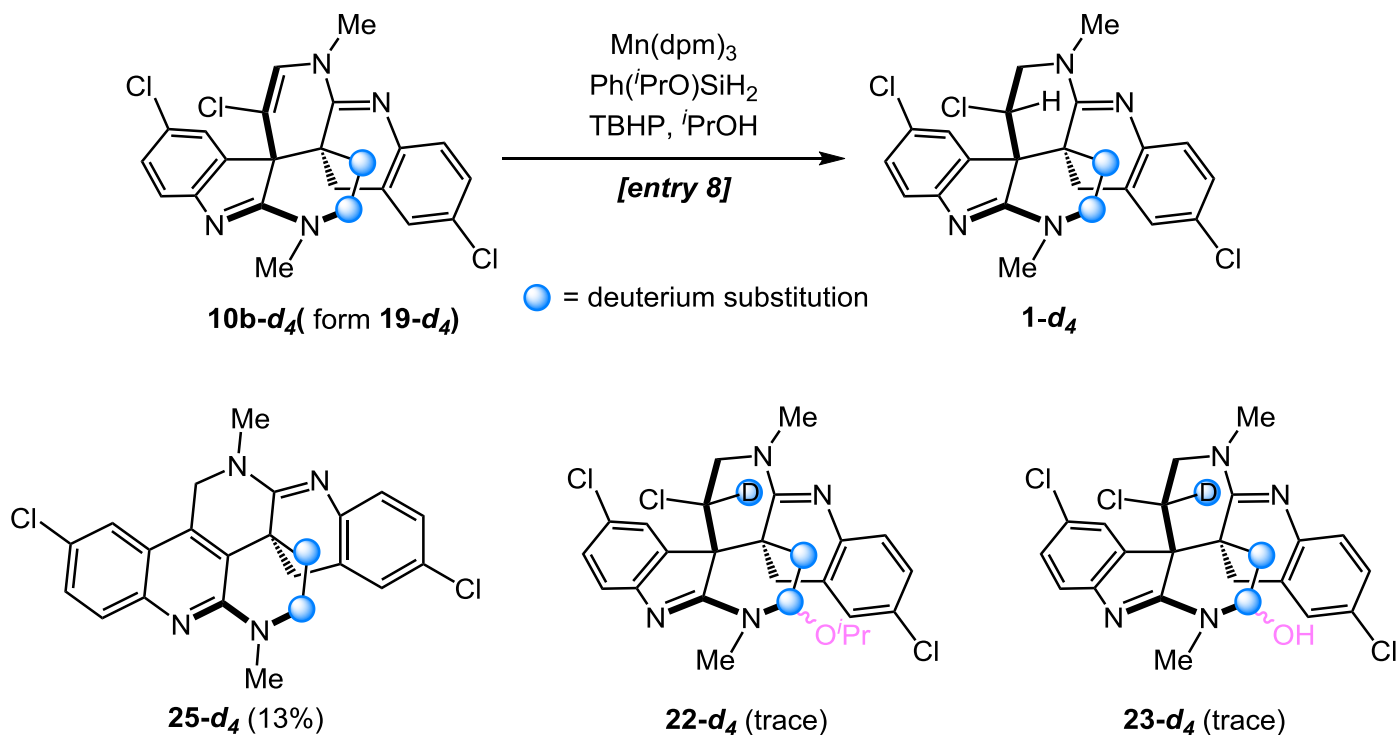


Entry	Conditions	Reaction Products <sup>a</sup>
6	Mn(dpm) <sub>3</sub> , PhSiH <sub>3</sub> , TBHP, <i>i</i> PrOH	<b>10b</b>
7 <sup>b</sup>	Mn(dpm) <sub>3</sub> , Ph( <i>i</i> PrO)SiH <sub>2</sub> , TBHP, <i>i</i> PrOH	<b>10b</b> , <b>1</b> (trace)
8 <sup>c</sup>	Mn(dpm) <sub>3</sub> , Ph( <i>i</i> PrO)SiH <sub>2</sub> , TBHP, <i>i</i> PrOH	<b>10b</b> (21%), <b>1</b> (15%) <b>22</b> (16%), <b>23</b> (9%), <b>24</b> (7%)
9 <sup>d</sup>	Mn(dpm) <sub>3</sub> , Ph( <i>i</i> PrO)SiH <sub>2</sub> , PhSH, <i>i</i> PrOH	<b>10b</b> (62%), <b>1</b> (12%)
10 <sup>e</sup>	Mn(dpm) <sub>3</sub> , Ph( <i>i</i> PrO)SiH <sub>2</sub> , PhSH, <i>i</i> PrOH, B( <i>i</i> PrO) <sub>3</sub>	<b>10b</b> (24%), <b>1</b> (49%) <sup>f</sup>

Reaction Condition: <sup>a</sup>Yields determined by 1H NMR analysis. <sup>b</sup>Mn<sup>III</sup> (5 mol%), silane (2 eq.), TBHP (2 eq.). <sup>c</sup>Mn<sup>III</sup> (2 eq.), silane (4 eq.), TBHP (2 eq.). <sup>d</sup>Mn<sup>III</sup> (2 eq.), silane (2 eq.), PhSH (2 eq.). <sup>e</sup>Mn<sup>III</sup> (10 eq.), silane (10 eq.), PhSH (10 eq.), B(*i*PrO)<sub>3</sub> (2 eq.), with aq. NH<sub>4</sub>OH workup. <sup>f</sup>Isolated yield.

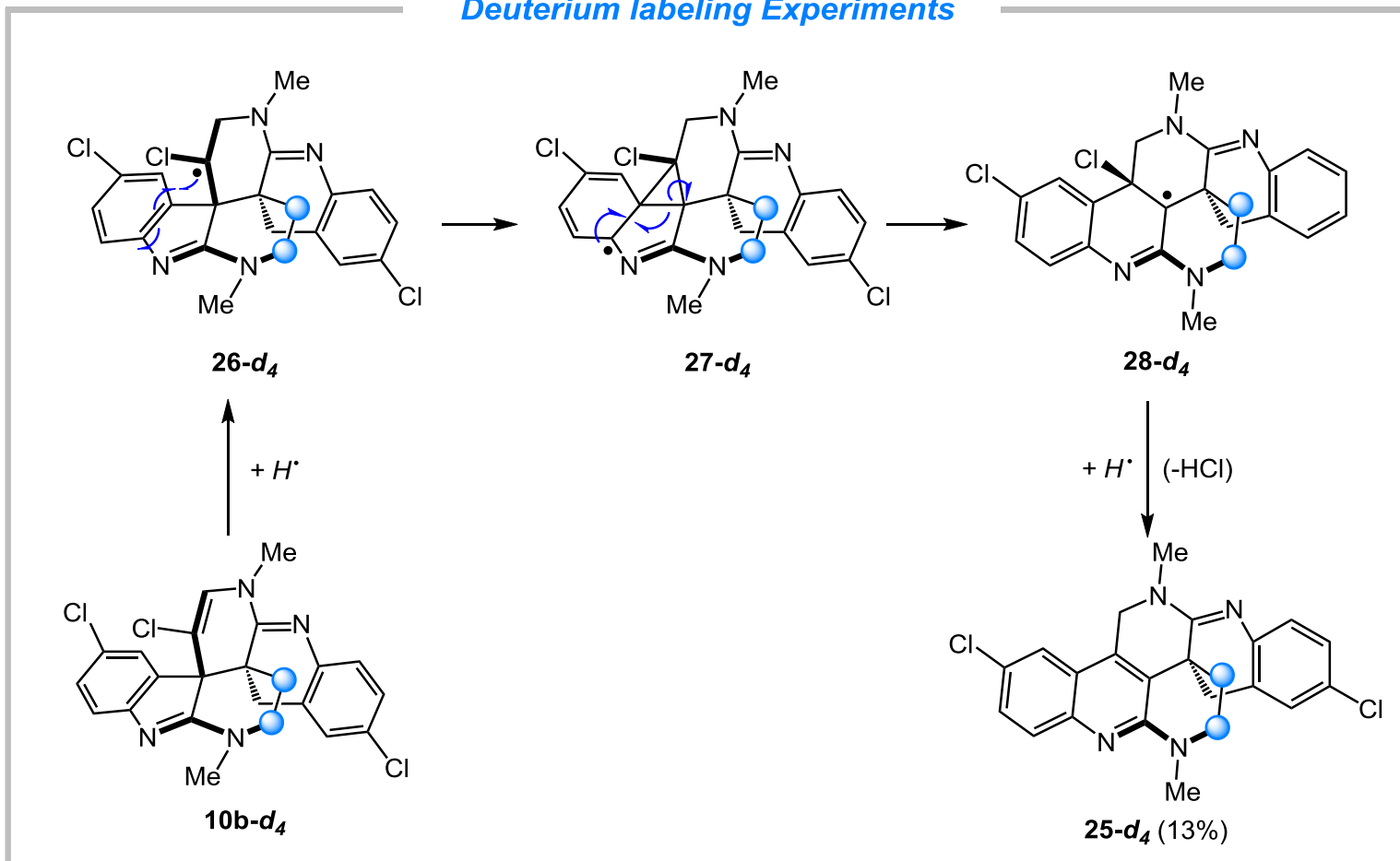
# Optimization and Mechanistic Studies

## Deuterium labeling Experiments

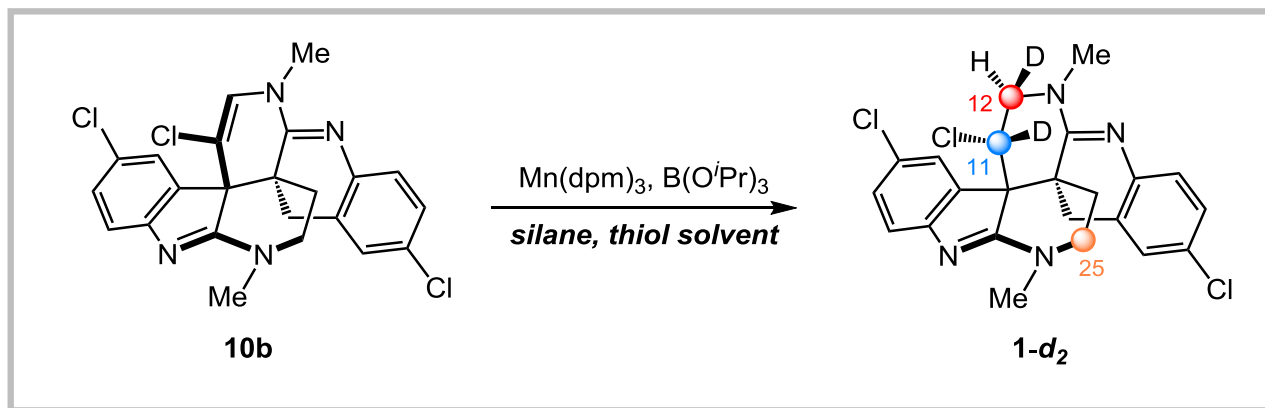


# Optimization and Mechanistic Studies

## Deuterium labeling Experiments



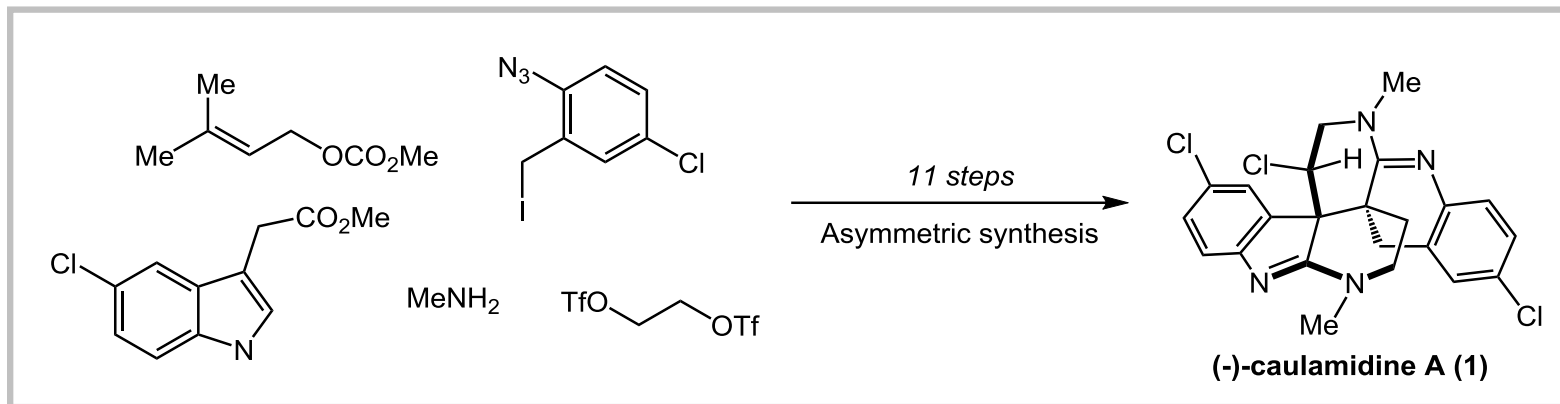
# Optimization and Mechanistic Studies



Conditions	Results
Ph( <sup>i</sup> PrO)SiH <sub>2</sub> , PhSD, CD <sub>3</sub> OD	C12 0% D
	C11 0% D
	C25 0% D
Ph( <sup>i</sup> PrO)SiD <sub>2</sub> , PhSH, <sup>i</sup> PrOH	C12 97% D
	C11 94% D
	C25 0% D



# Summary



- ✓ **Pd-Catalyzed Asymmetric Prenylation**
- ✓ **Diastereoselective Ketone-Amidine Annulation Reaction**
- ✓ **Highly Diastereoselective Hydrogen Atom Transfer**
- ✓ **First Total Synthesis of (–)-1: 11 Steps, 3.2% Overall Yield**

# Writing Strategies

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## □ The First Paragraph

**Source and  
Bioactivities of  
Caulamidine A**



**The Synthetic  
Challenge of  
Caulamidine A**



**Main Content  
of This Work**

- ✓ **1** were initially isolated as minor constituents from extracts of the *Caulibugula intermis* by Gustafson in 2004. The natural product inhibited chloroquine-sensitive and -resistant strains of *Plasmodium falciparum* at low micromolar concentrations with little cytotoxicity to human cells.
- ✓ While this hexacyclic scaffold is reminiscent of the dimeric cyclotryptamine alkaloids, caulamidines are neither symmetric nor dimeric due to the presence of a single additional carbon atom (C22) of unknown biosynthetic origins.
- ✓ Herein, we explore elements of this blueprint, culminating in the first total synthesis of **1** in 11 steps, rigorously confirming both its structure and its absolute configuration.

# Writing Strategies

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## □ The Last Paragraph

### Summary of This Work

- ✓ In summary, we have developed the **first total synthesis** of the structurally unique antimalarial alkaloid caulamidine A in 11 steps, thus **confirming its mysterious and elusive structure**.



### Highlights of the Current Method

- ✓ An **enantioselective prenylation** highlights the rapid formation of an enantioenriched spirocyclic oxindole in only four steps from commercial materials. A glycol **bistriflate-mediated annulation** reaction then quickly constructs the hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine core with complete diastereoselectivity.



### Outlook of This Work

- ✓ A one-pot azide reduction or cyclization forges the caulamidine core in 10 steps, **setting the stage for a diastereoselective HAT hydrogenation to form the key neopentyl chloride stereocenter of the target**.

## Representative Examples

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- ✓ While this hexacyclic scaffold is **reminiscent** (*adj.* 使人联想的) of the dimeric cyclotryptamine alkaloids, caulamidines are neither symmetric nor dimeric due to the presence of a single additional carbon atom of unknown biosynthetic origins.
- ✓ Given the possibility that the Lewis basic nitrogens in **10b** interfere with the manganese complexes formed in this reaction, we included  $B(O^iPr)_3$  to the reaction as a **sacrificial** (*adj.* 牺牲的) Lewis acid and found it to be beneficial to the reaction outcome.
- ✓ A glycol bistriflate-mediated annulation reaction then quickly constructs the hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine core with complete diastereoselectivity. Given the importance of spirocyclic oxindoles in drug discovery, we feel this **maneuver** (*n.* 策略, 妙招) may have uses in other contexts.

# Acknowledgement

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***Thanks for your attentions!***