

# Literature Report 7

## Total Synthesis of Ginkgolide C and Formal Syntheses of Ginkgolides A and B

---

**Reporter: Han Wang**

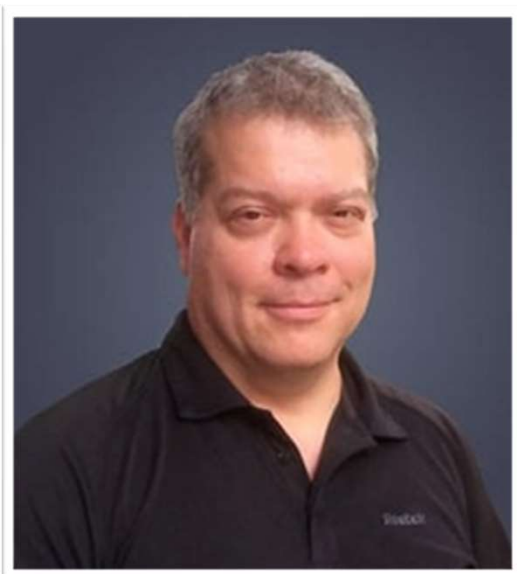
**Checker: Shan-Shan Xun**

**Date: 2022.11.02**

Hébert, M.; Bellavance, G.; Barriault, L.\*  
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2022**, *144*, 17792.

# CV of Dr. Louis Barriault

---



## Background:

- ❑ **1989-1993** B.S., University of Sherbrooke
- ❑ **1993-1997** Ph.D., University of Sherbrooke
- ❑ **1997-1999** Postdoc., Ohio State University
- ❑ **1999-2010** Assistant Prof., University of Ottawa
- ❑ **2010-now** Full Professor, University of Ottawa

---

## Research:

- ✓ **Asymmetric methodology;**
- ✓ **Development of new synthetic methods;**
- ✓ **Total synthesis of complex natural products.**

# Contents

---

## 1 Introduction

---

## 2 Synthesis of Ginkgolide C

---

## 3 Synthesis of Ginkgolide A and B

---

## 4 Summary

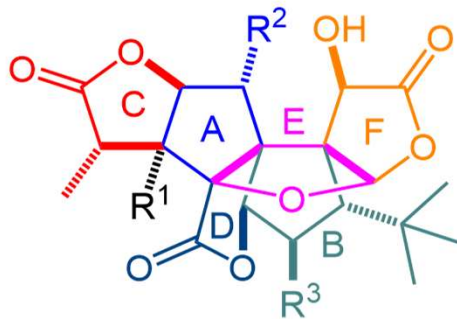
---

# Introduction

## Ginkgolide Family



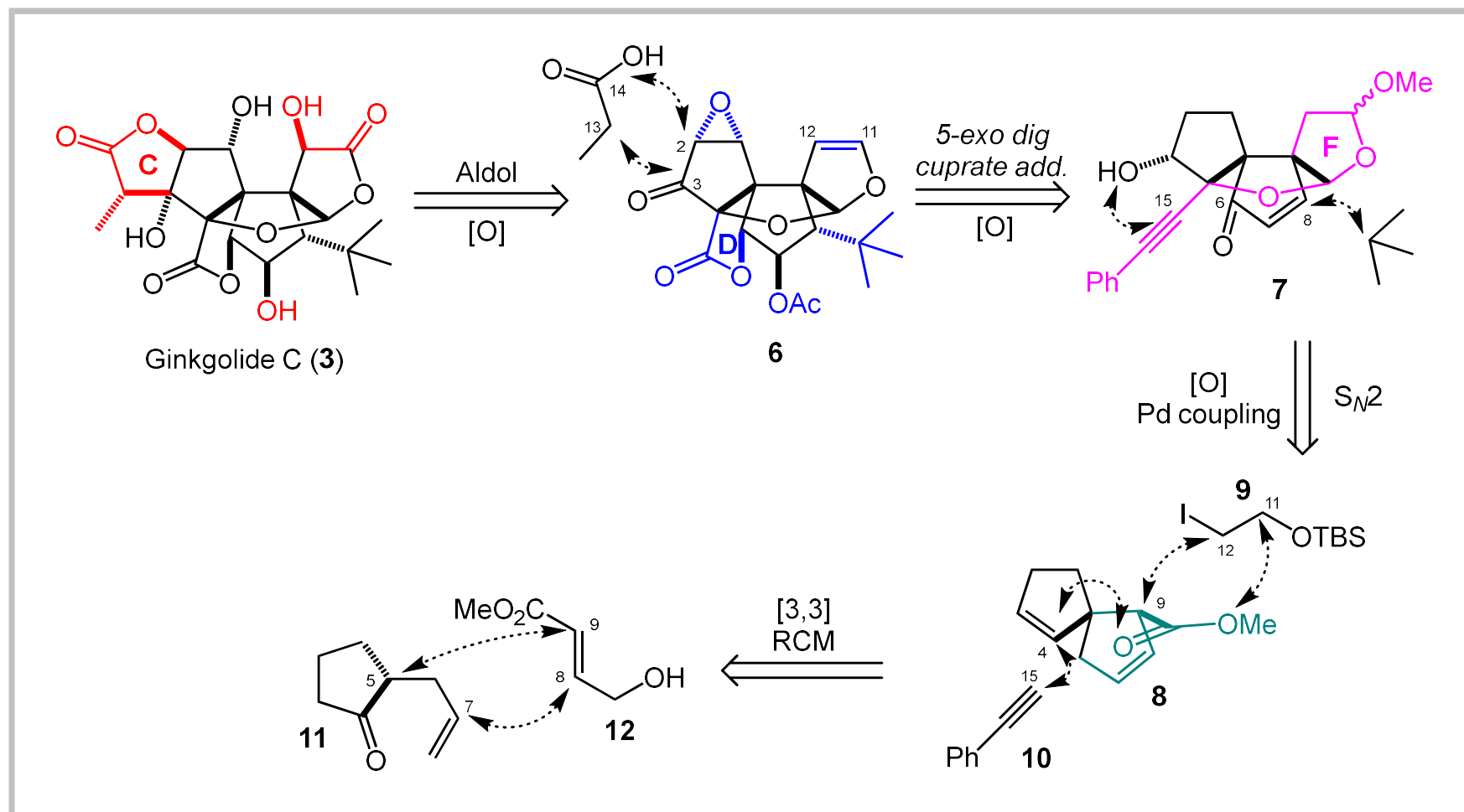
- ♣ Ginkgolides were firstly isolated by Furukawa in 1932
- ♣ Strong antagonists to the platelet-aggregating receptor
- ♣ Effective against central nervous system illnesses (Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease; Multiple sclerosis)



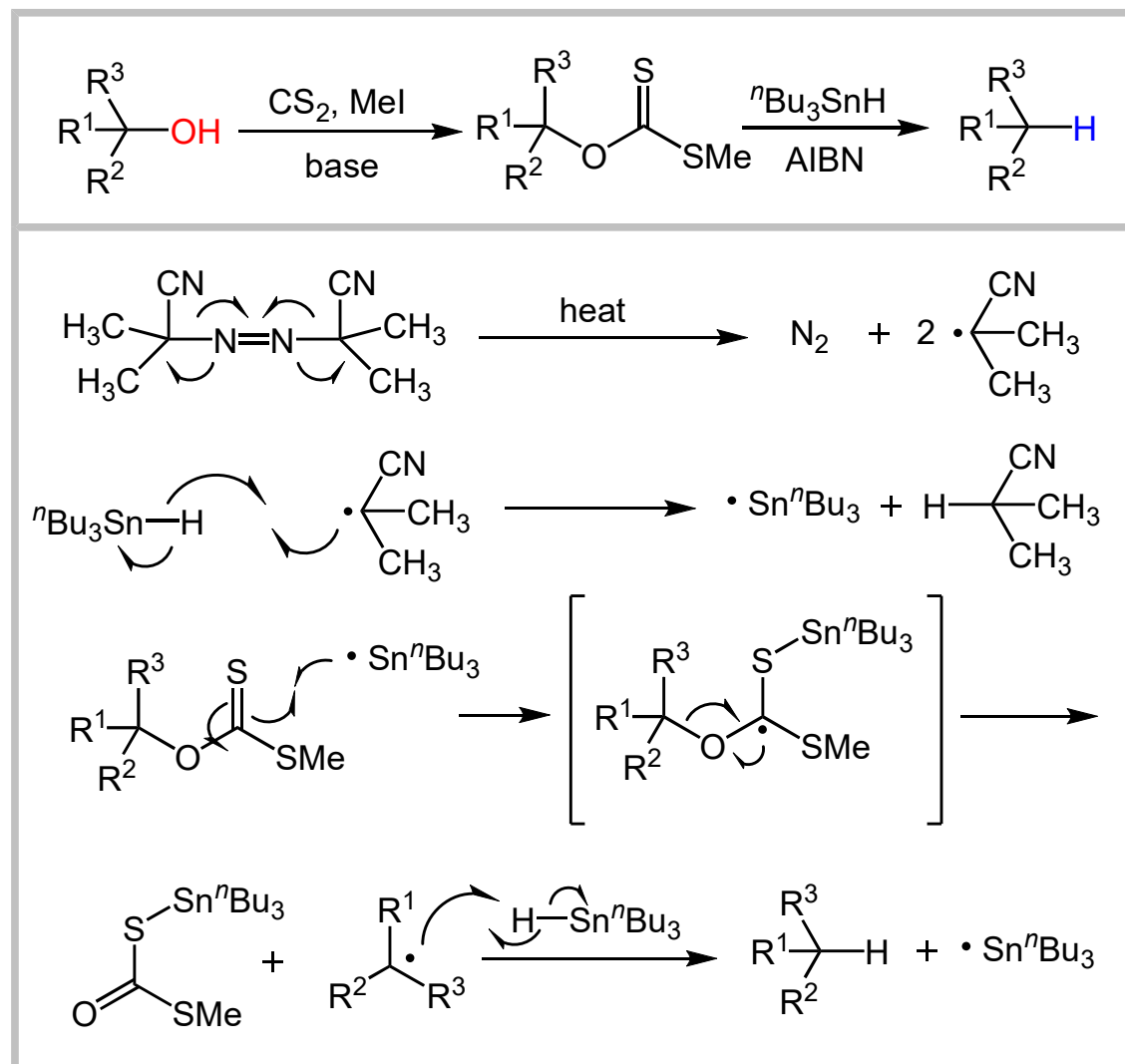
- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Ginkgolide A (1)        | $R^1 = \text{OH}, R^2 = R^3 = \text{H}$                               |
| Ginkgolide B (2)        | $R^1 = \text{OH}, R^2 = \text{OH}, R^3 = \text{H}$                    |
| <b>Ginkgolide C (3)</b> | <b><math>R^1 = \text{OH}, R^2 = \text{OH}, R^3 = \text{OH}</math></b> |
| Ginkgolide M (4)        | $R^1 = \text{OH}, R^2 = \text{H}, R^3 = \text{OH}$                    |
| Ginkgolide J (5)        | $R^1 = \text{H}, R^2 = \text{OH}, R^3 = \text{OH}$                    |

Furukawa, S. *Sci. Pap. Inst. Phys. Chem. Res.* **1932**, 19, 27.  
Cai, J. *et al. Mol. Neurobiol.* **2017**, 54, 5563.

# Retrosynthetic Analysis

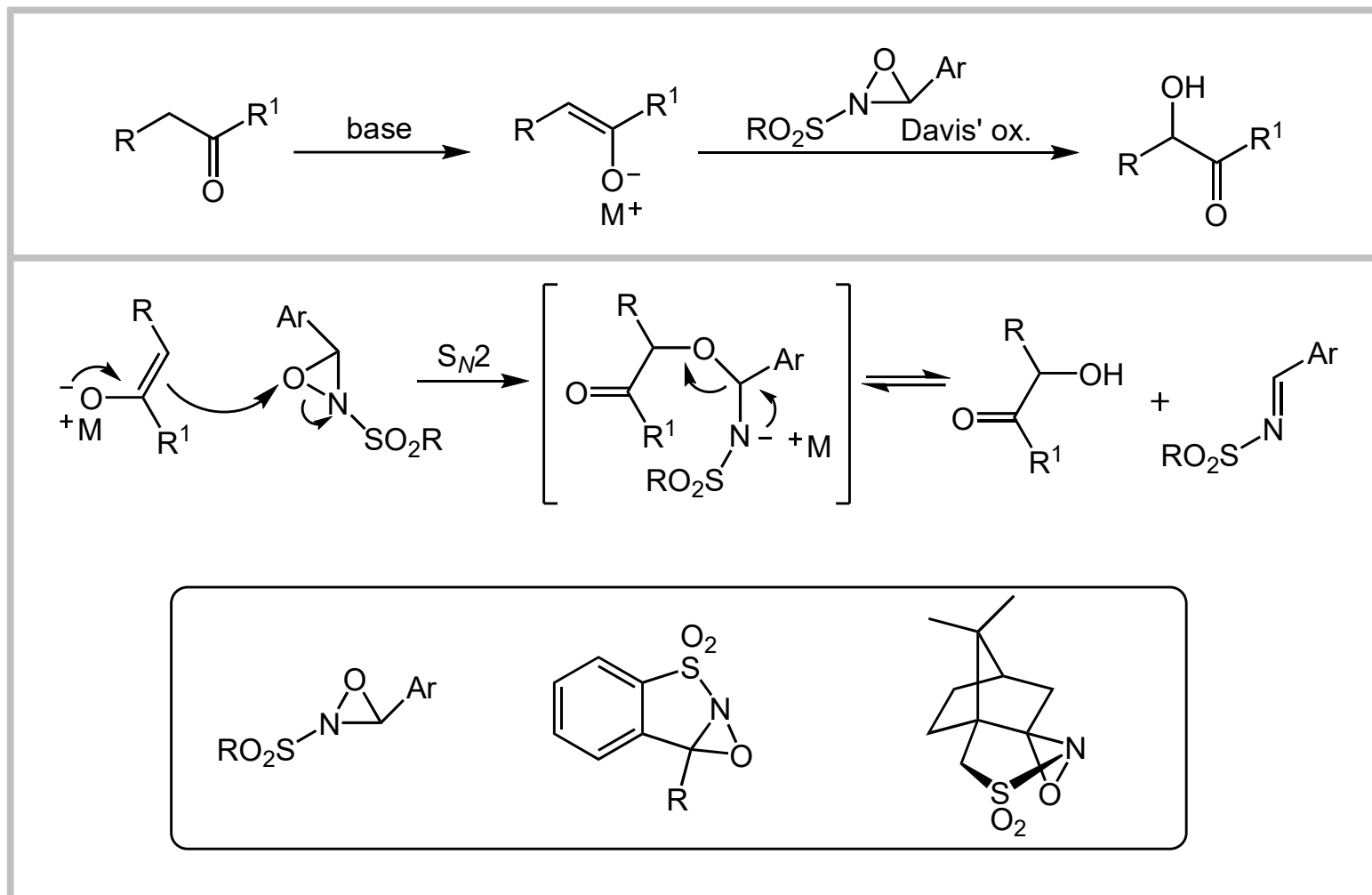


# Barton-McCombie Deoxygenation



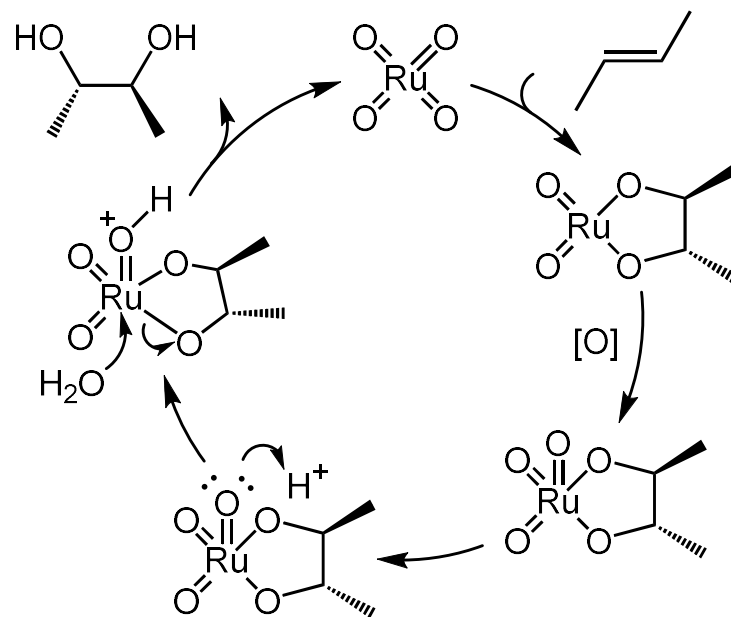
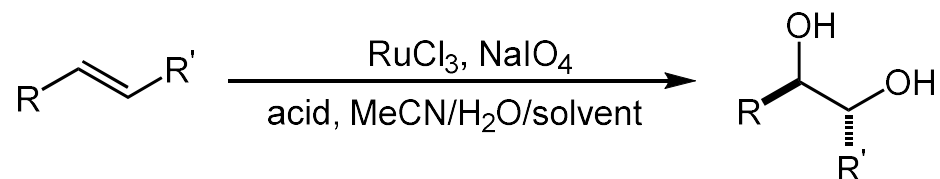
From Name Reaction

# Davis' Oxidation



From Name Reaction

# Shing-Plietker Dihydroxylation



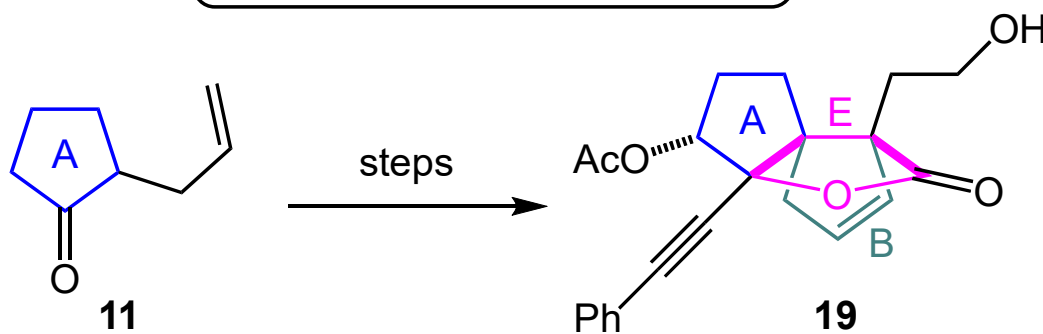
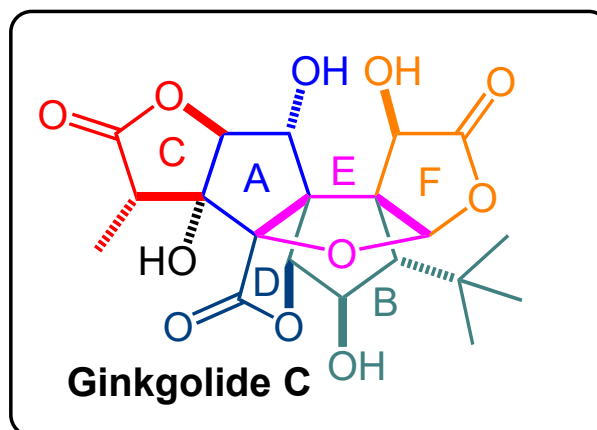
Shing, T. K. M. *et al. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **1994**, 33, 2312.  
Plietker, B. *et al. Org. Lett.* **2003**, 5, 3353.



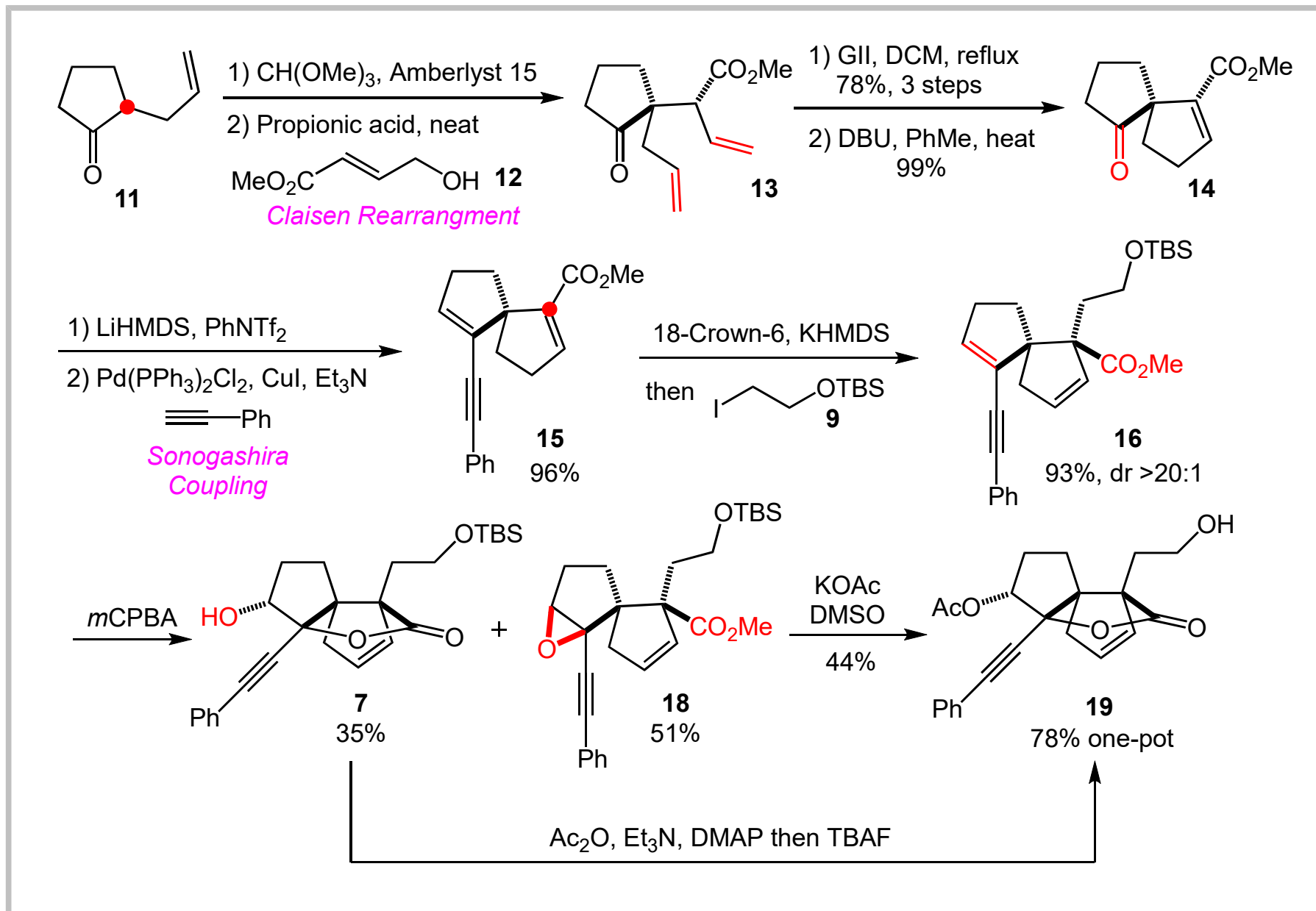
# Construction of Ring E and B

---

## Stage I

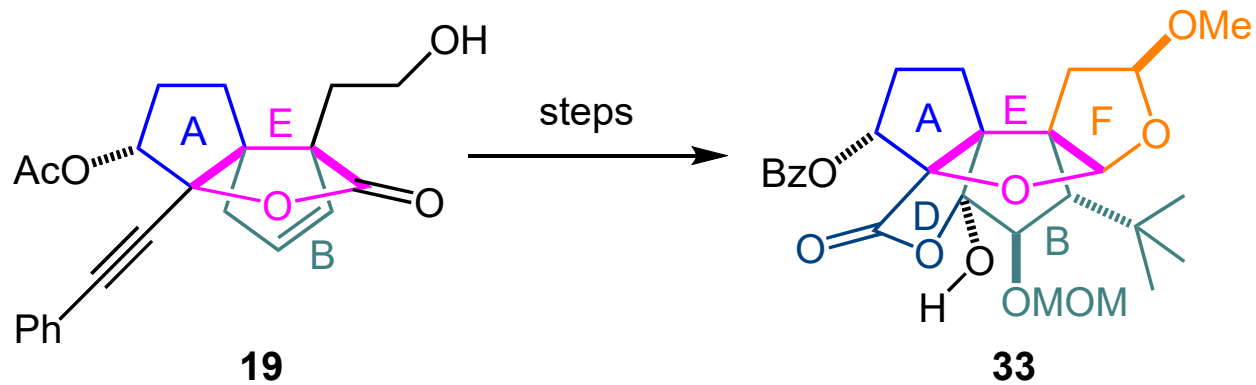
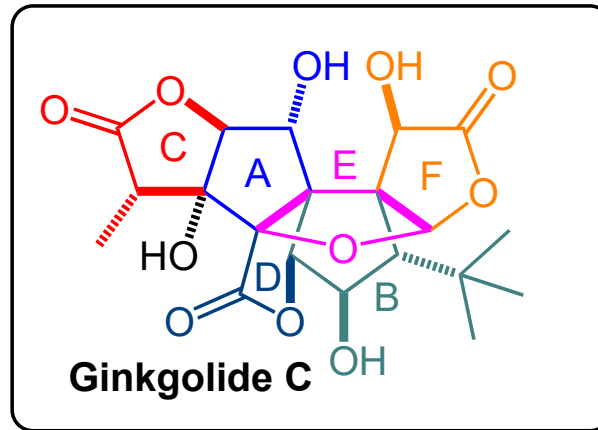


# Construction of Ring E and B

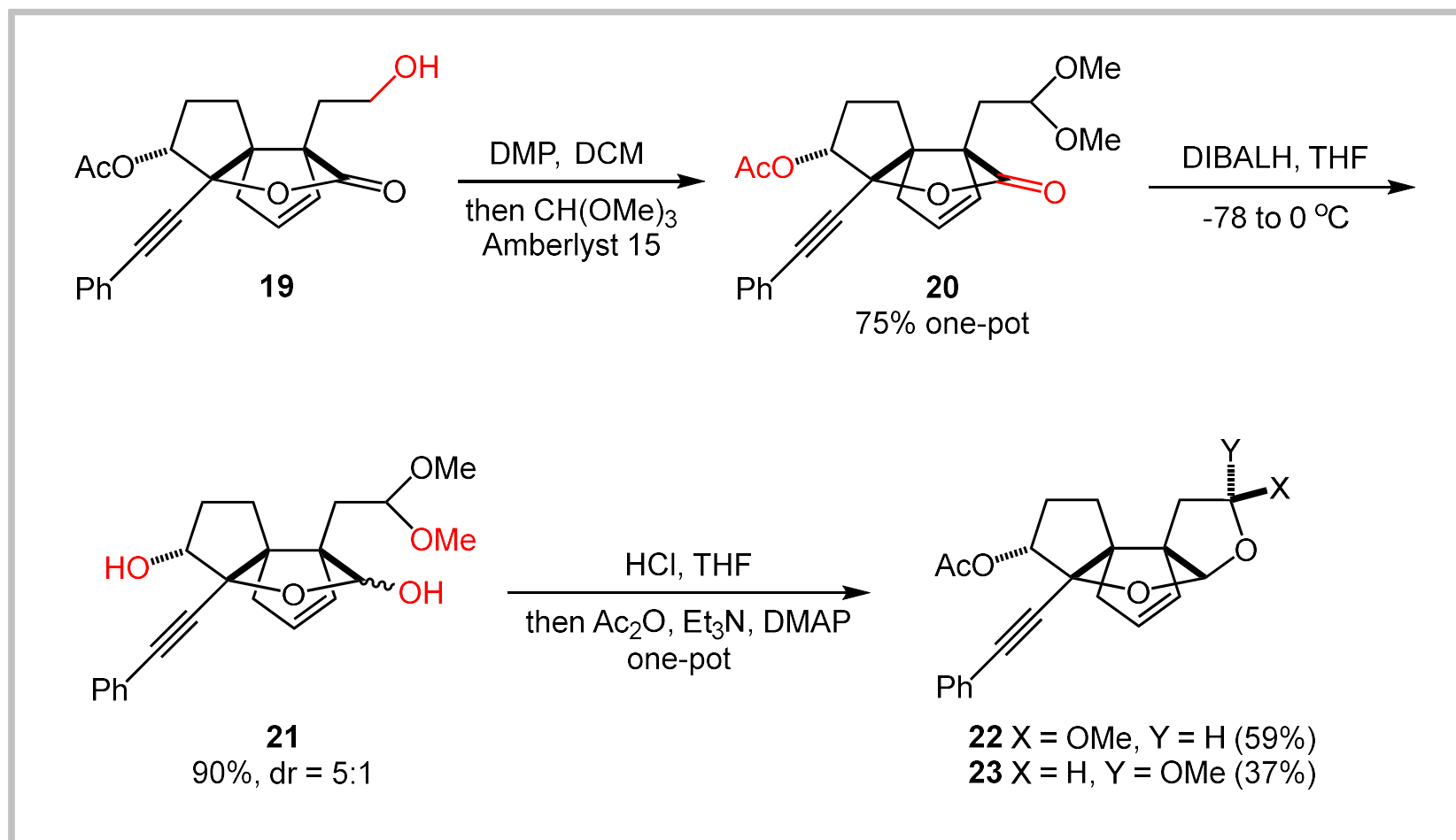


# Construction of Ring F and D

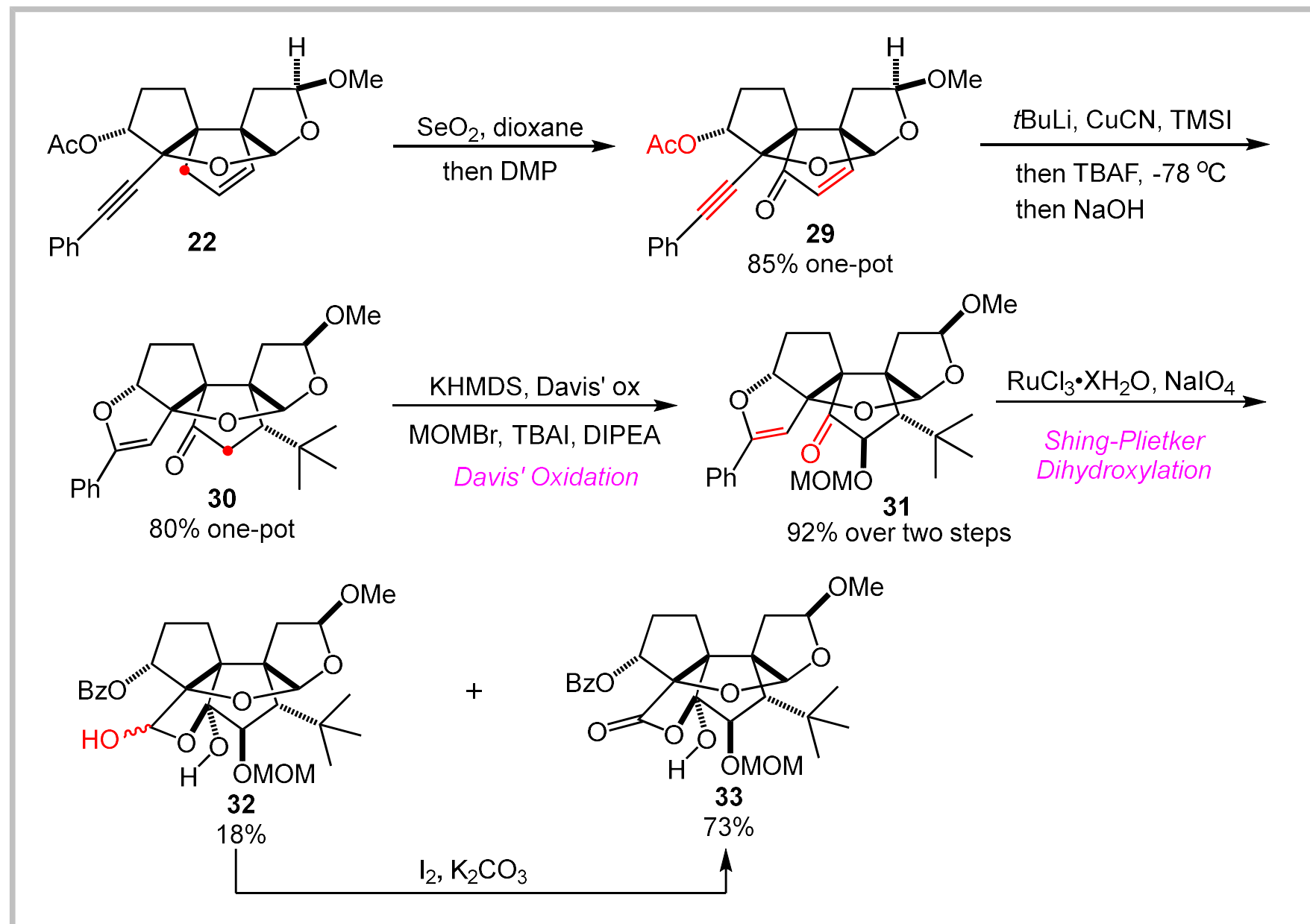
## Stage II



# Construction of Ring F and D

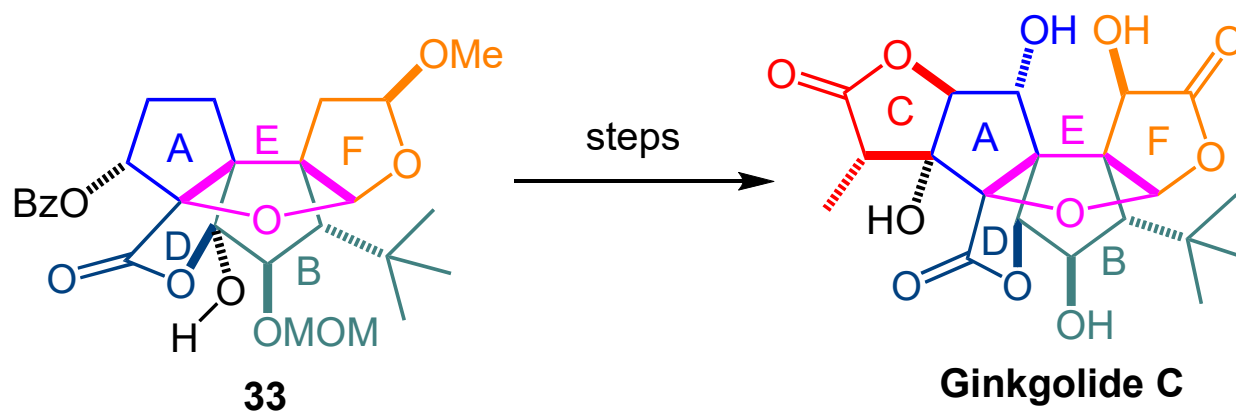
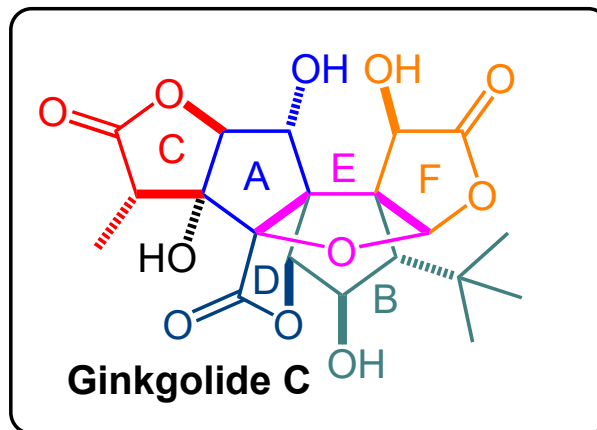


# Construction of Ring F and D

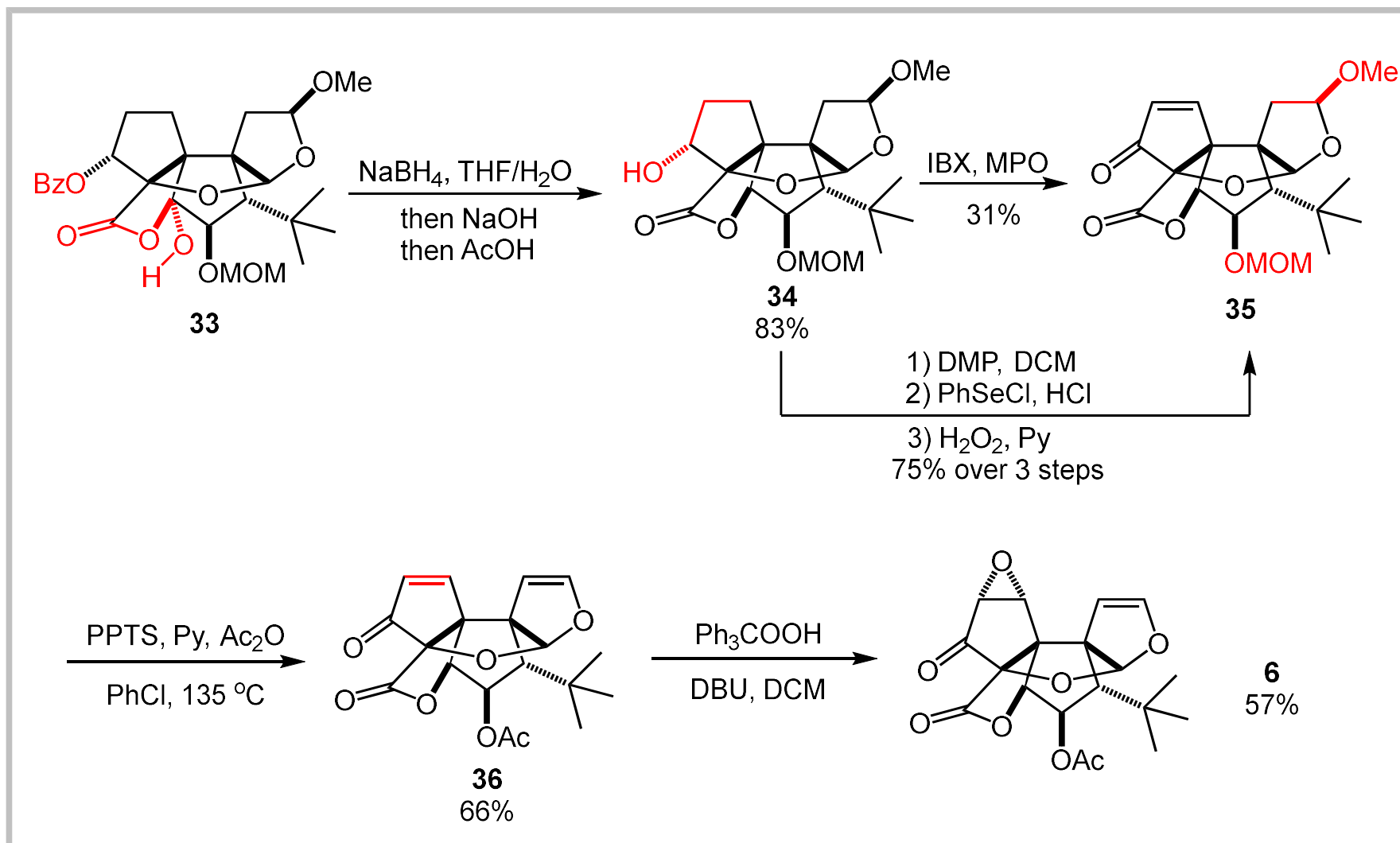


# Construction of Ring C

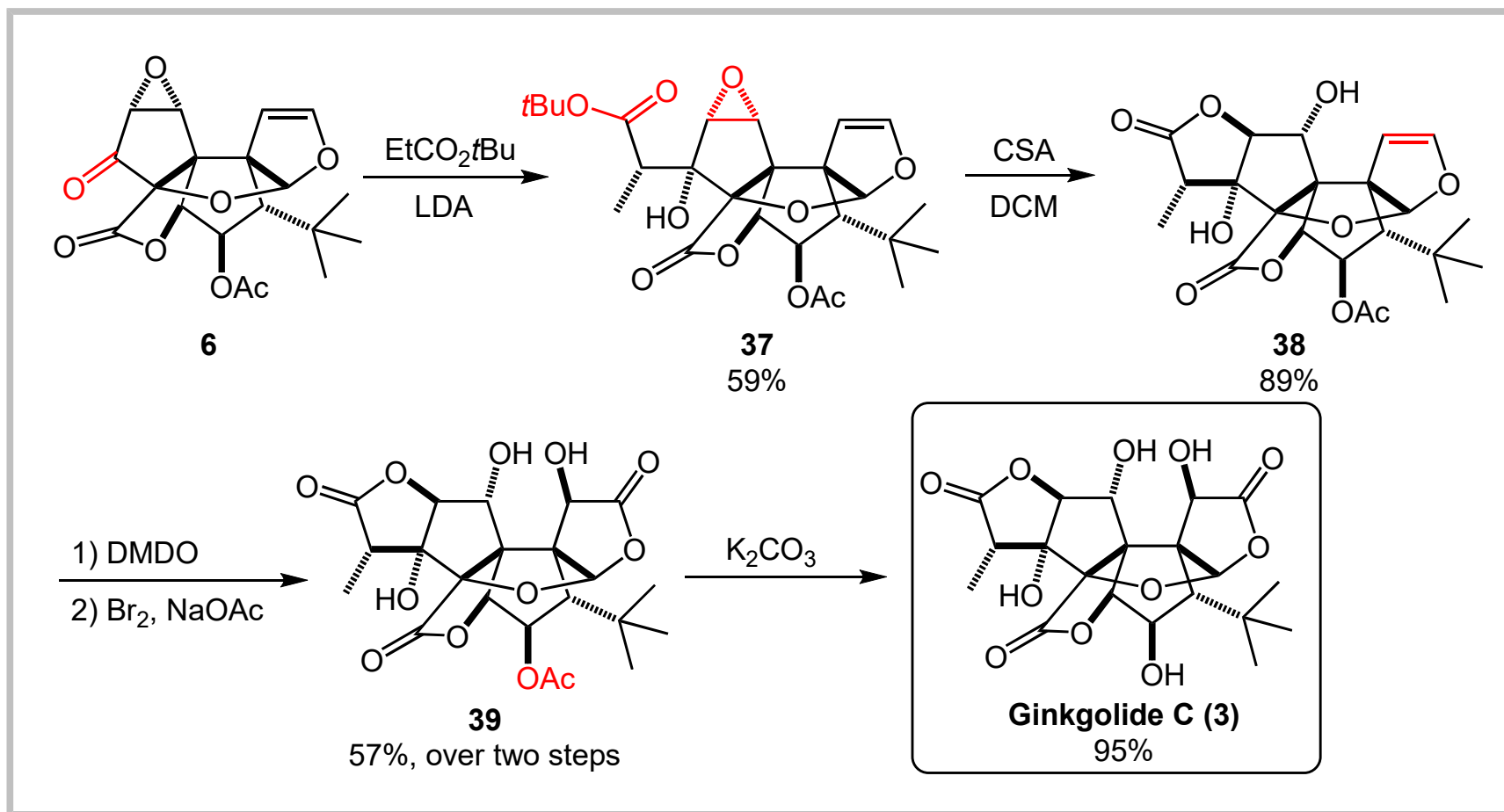
## Stage III



# Synthesis of Ginkgolide C



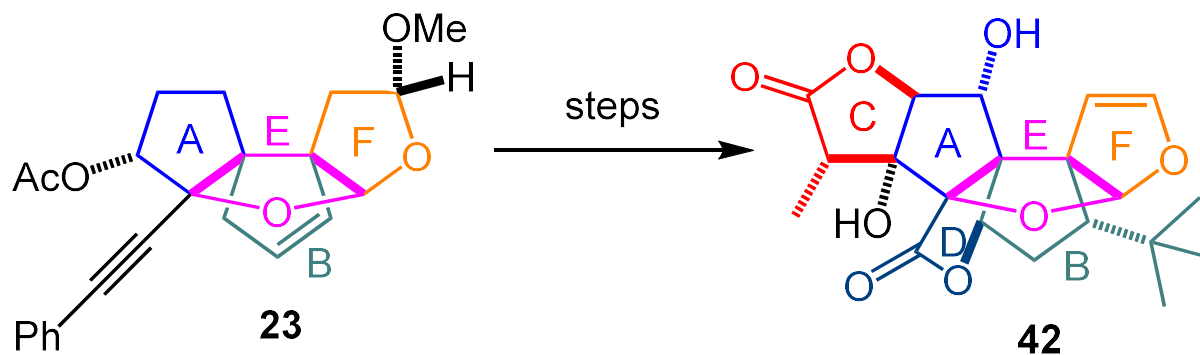
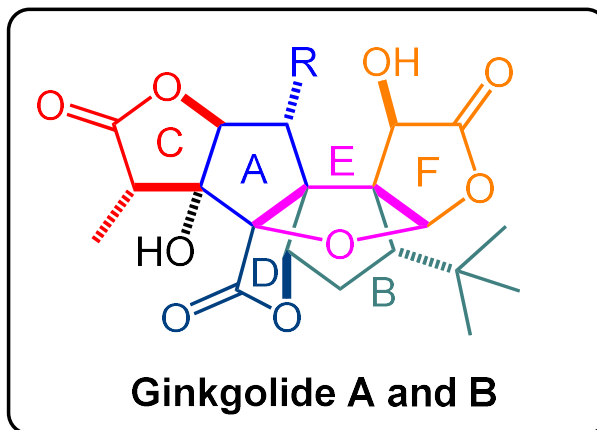
# Synthesis of Ginkgolide C



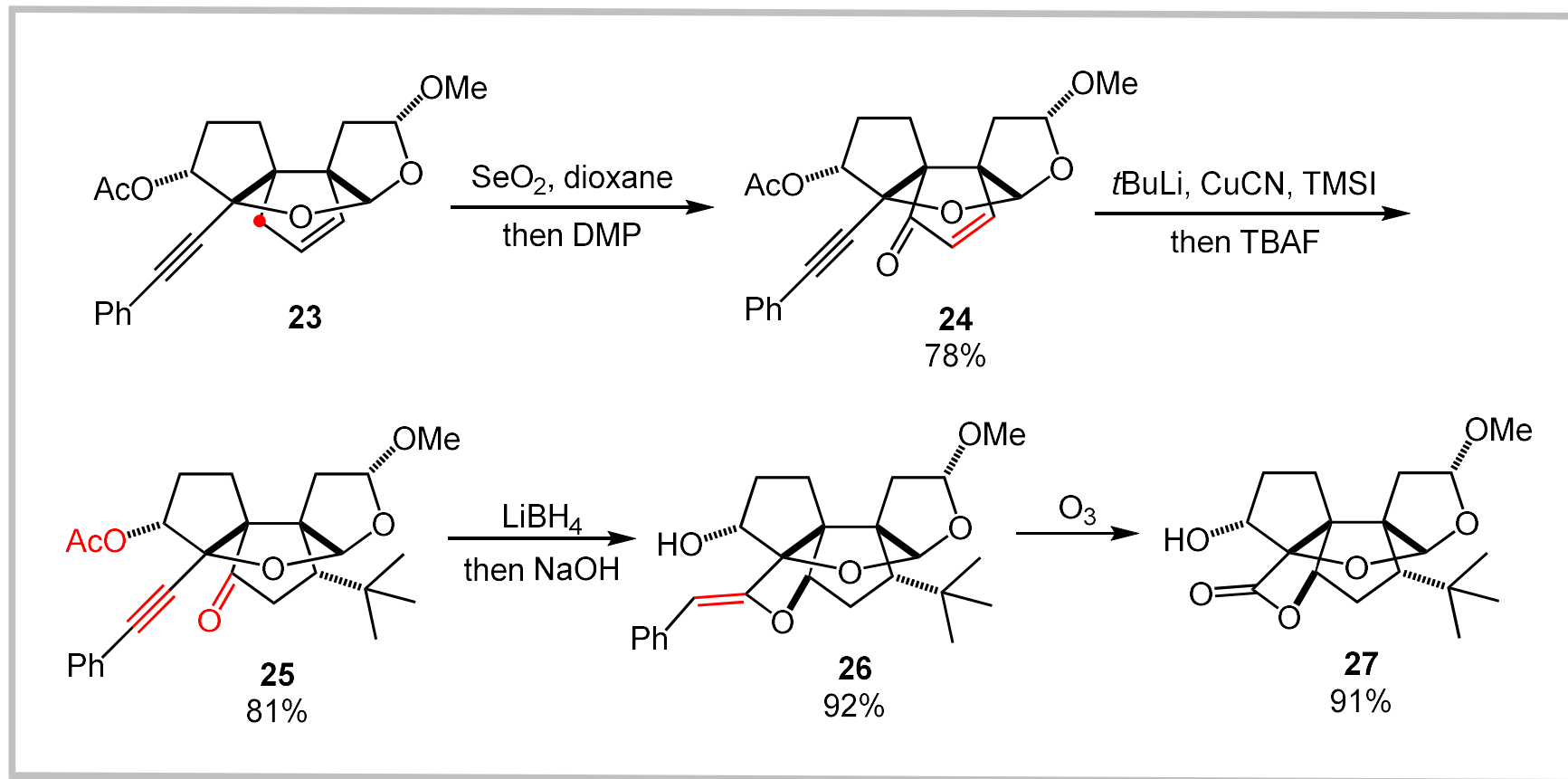


# Construction of Intermediate 42

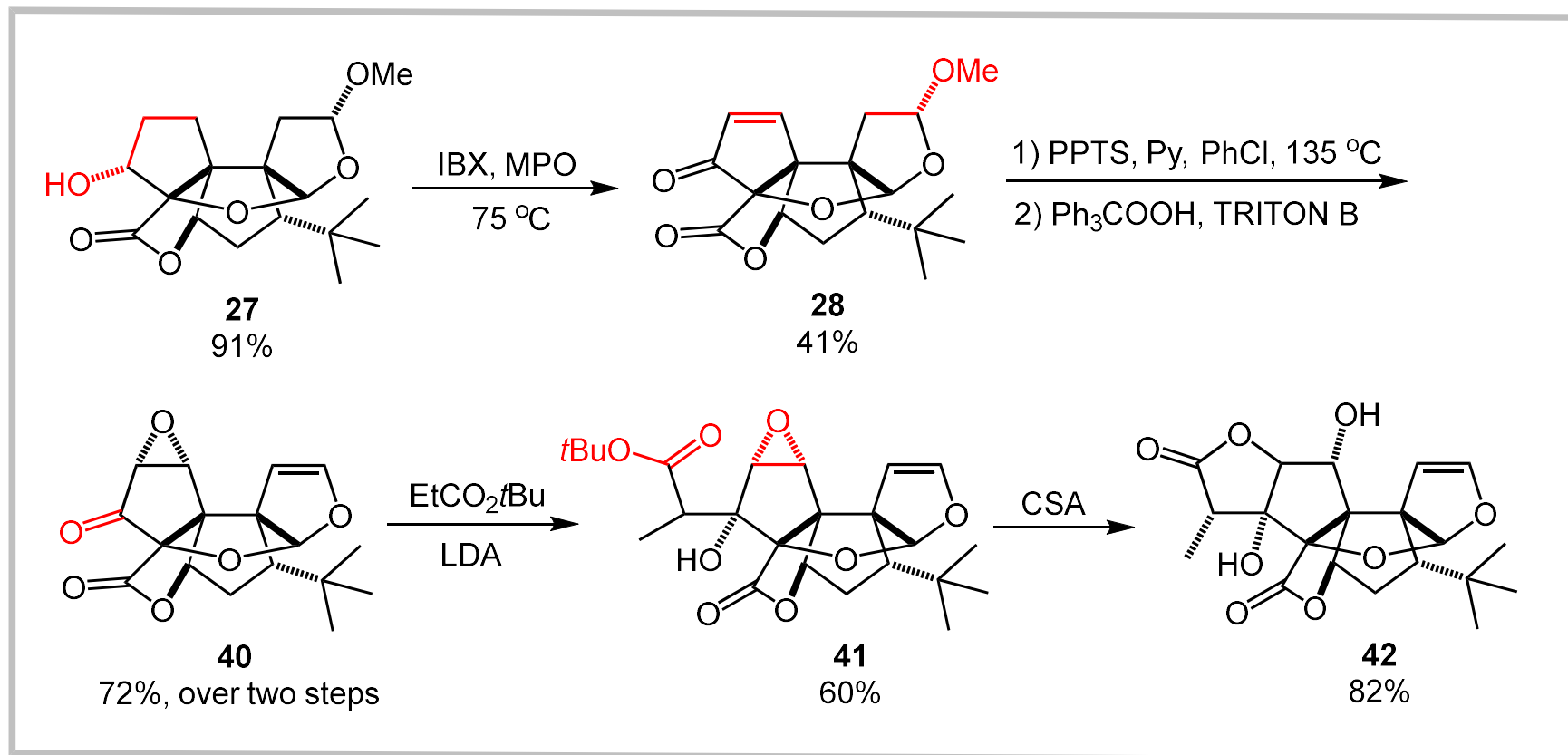
## Stage IV



# Synthesis of Intermediate 40

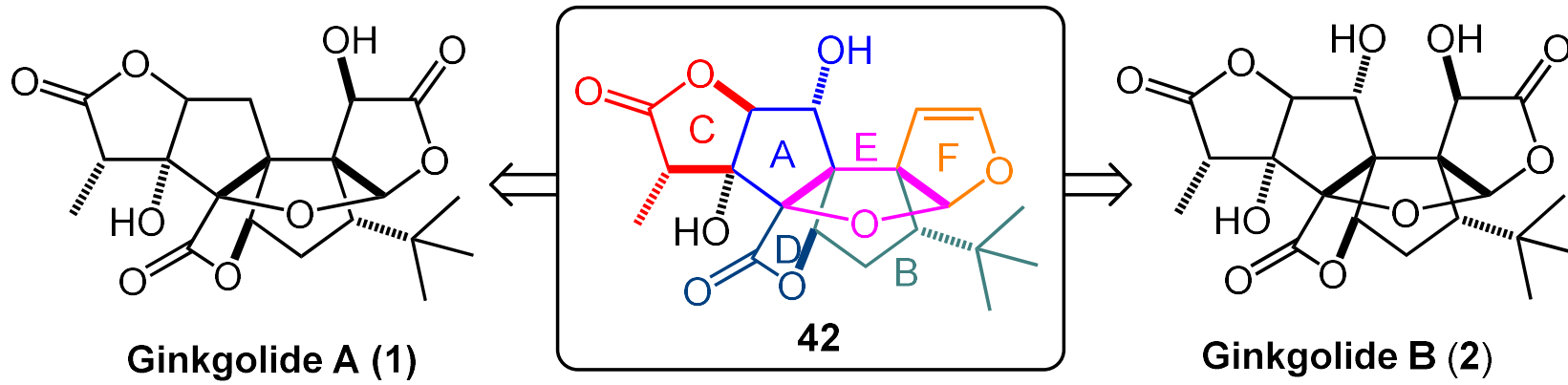


# Synthesis of Intermediate 40

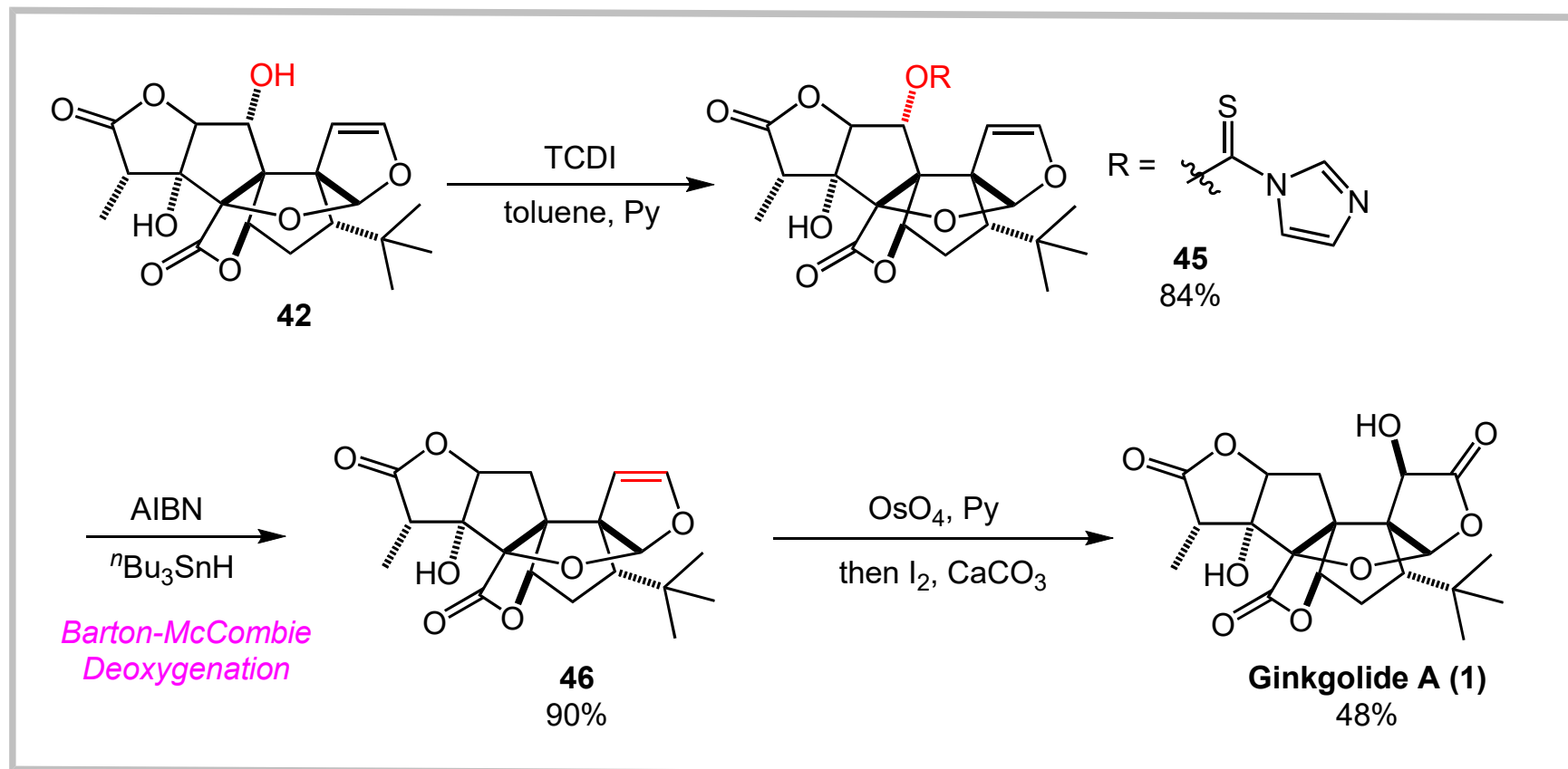


# Construction of Ginkgolide A and B

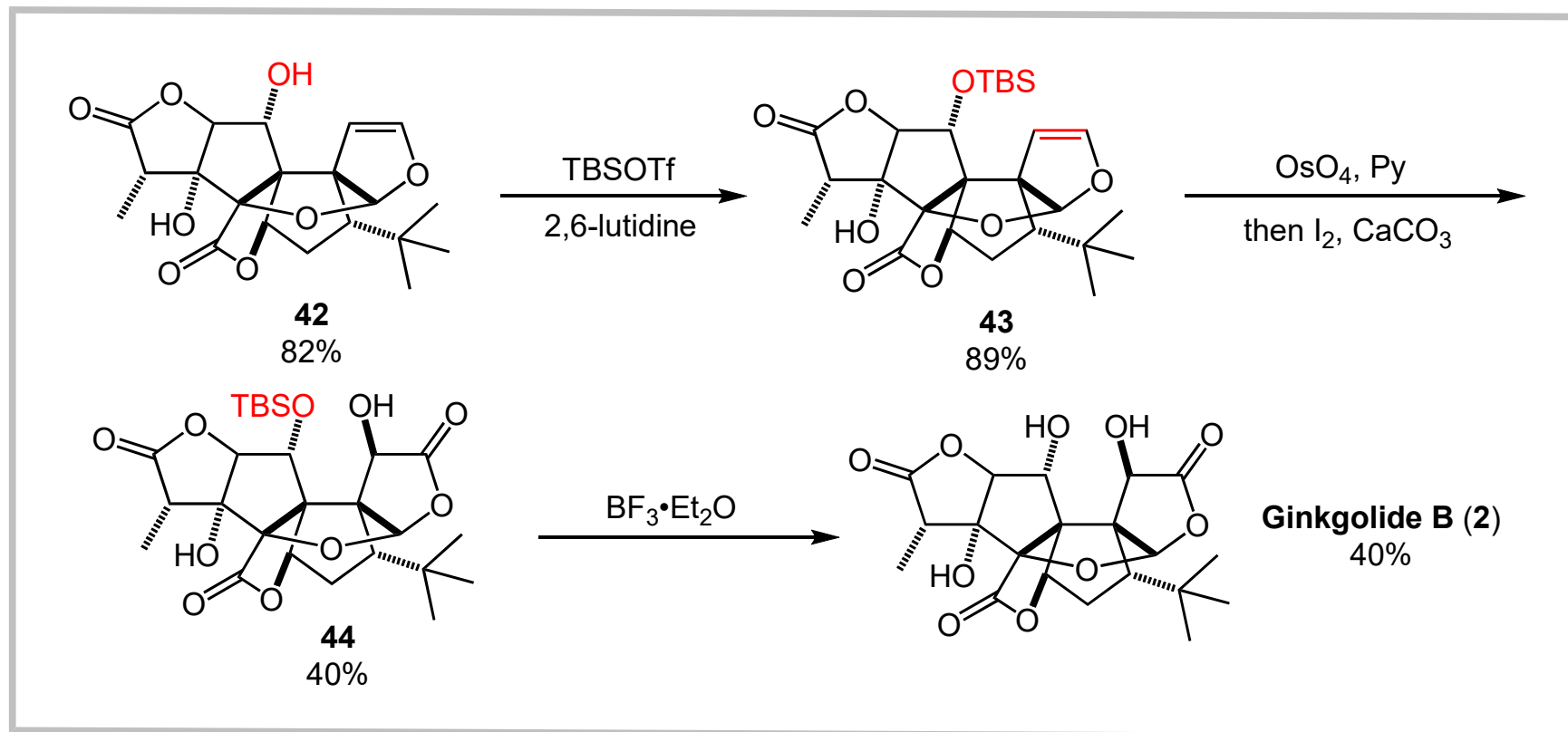
## Stage V



# Synthesis of Ginkgolide A

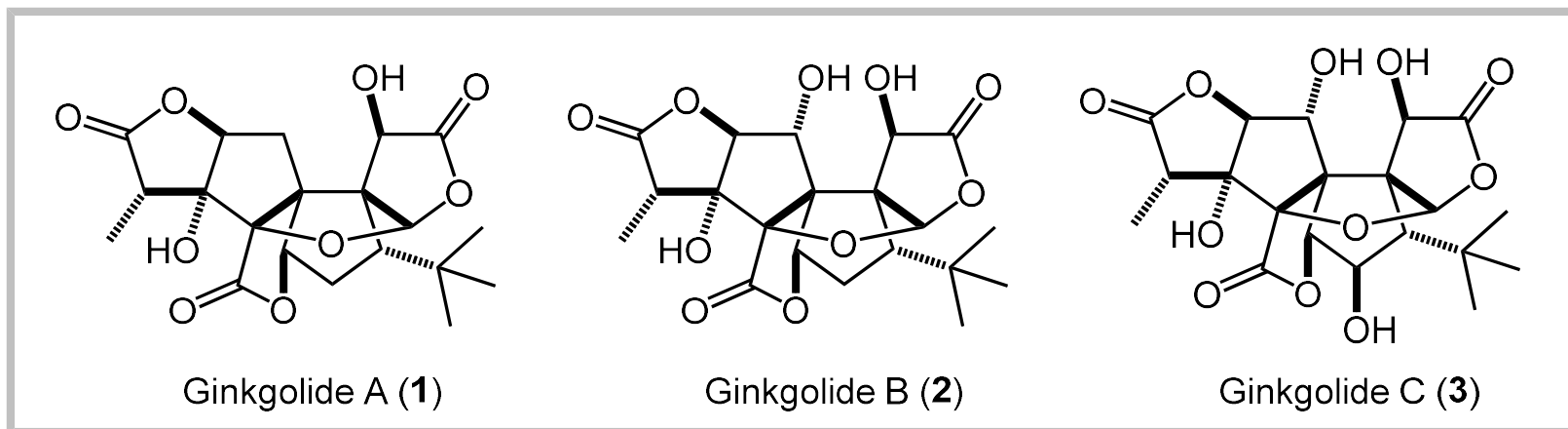


# Synthesis of Ginkgolide B



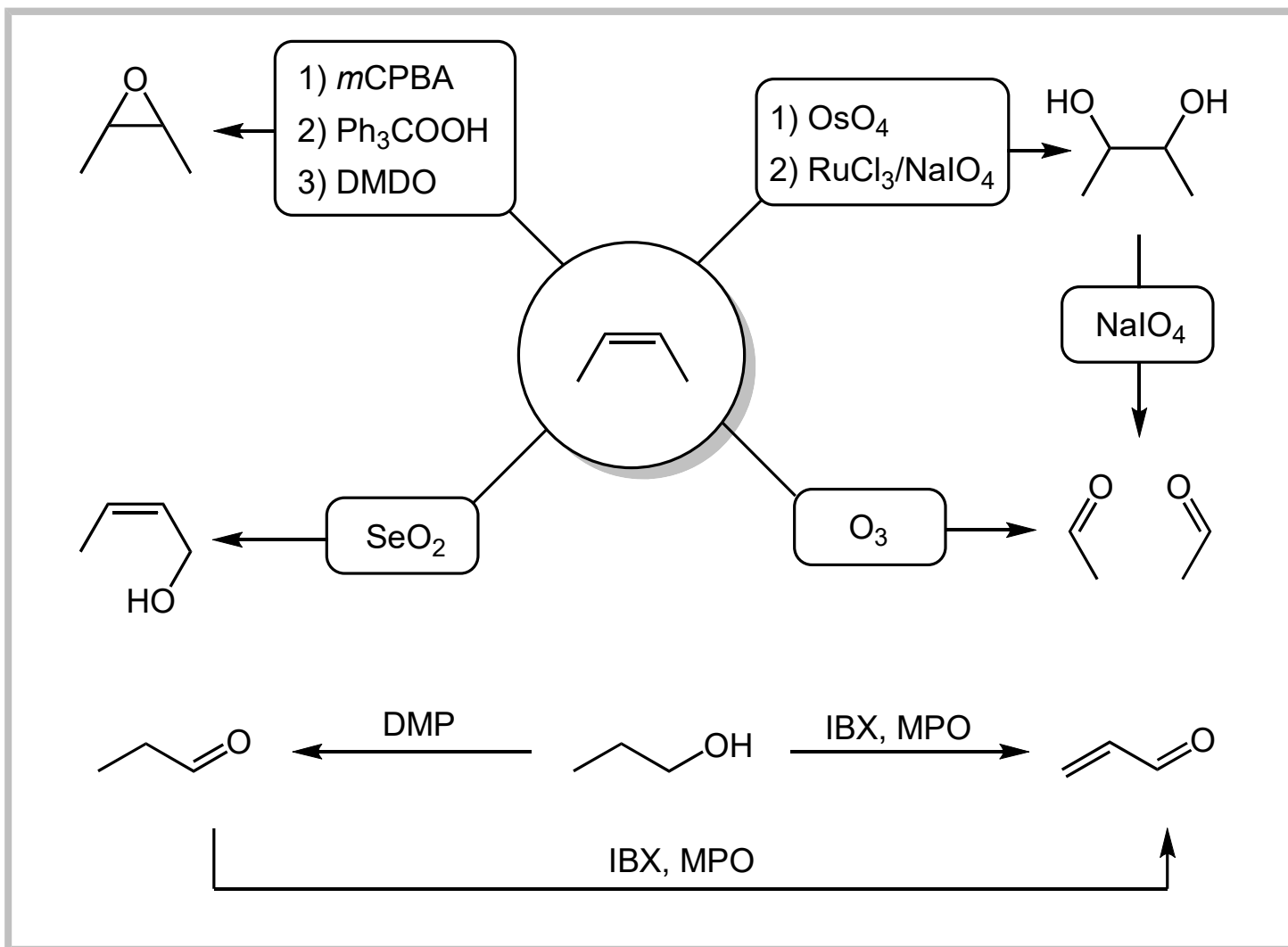
# Summary

---



- ✓ **First total synthesis of Ginkgolide C: 26 steps, 1.5% overall yield;**
- ✓ **Orchestrate a series of C-C formations and oxidations;**
- ✓ **Provide an unique platform for the total synthesis of Ginkgolides.**

# Oxidation in This Work





# The First Paragraph

---

## 写作思路

Ginkgolide A、B、C的来源



Ginkgolide化合物的应用



合成Ginkgolide化合物的方法

# The First Paragraph

---

- ✓ Ginkgolides are complex polyoxygenated diterpenoids isolated from the leaves and root bark of the Ginkgo biloba tree, also known as the maidenhair tree or as the “living fossil”, as its fossils date back to the Jurassic period.
- ✓ Ginkgolides, especially ginkgolide B, are strong antagonists to the platelet-aggregating receptor (PAFR), which is known as a potent inflammatory factor that plays a role in acute and chronic inflammation.
- ✓ Although their therapeutic profile is remarkable, their daunting structures present a significant challenge for chemical synthesis, for which only a handful of synthetic studies of these molecules have been performed.

# The Last Paragraph

---

## 写作思路

总结工作：完成Ginkgolide C的首次全合成



阐述特点：通过合成关键中间体构建Ginkgolide化合物的合成平台



进行展望：构建更多天然产物

# The Last Paragraph

---

In summary, the first total synthesis of ginkgolide C was achieved in 26 steps from commercially available starting material, concluding a journey that began more than 10 years ago. Along the way, we also completed the formal syntheses of ginkgolides A and B by intercepting intermediate 28 in 17 steps, which is the shortest synthesis of these ginkgolides to date. This work serves as a platform for further synthetic and biological studies of these complex and unique natural products.

# Representative Examples

---

**At the outset**, ketone **6** would arise from a *5-exo-dig* cyclization on the alkyne at C15 preceded by a stereoselective cuprate addition of a *tert*-butyl group at C8 on enone **7**. (开始, *adv*, 可替换 *firstly*)

The synthesis **commenced** by the conversion of ketone **11** to the corresponding dimethyl ketal, which underwent a Claisen rearrangement with allylic alcohol **12** to generate ketone **13**. (开始, *verb*, 可替换 *start*)

**To our dismay**, no expected enol product was isolated; only several side products were observed, resulting from the deprotection of the MOM group. (令我们沮丧的是)

# Acknowledgement

---

***Thanks  
for your attention***

---