

Literature Report II

Convergent Total Synthesis of (-)-Cyclopamine

Reporter: Na Li

Checker: Jian Chen

Date: 2024-04-01

Sofiadis, M.; Xu, D.; Rodriguez, A. J.; Nissl, B.; Clementson, S.; Petersen, N. N.;
Baran, P. S.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2023**, *145*, 21760

CV of Prof. Phil S. Baran



Background:

- ❑ **1995-1997** B.S., New York University
- ❑ **1997-2001** Ph.D., The Scripps Research Institute (K. C. Nicolaou)
- ❑ **2001-2003** Postdoc., Harvard University (E. J. Corey)
- ❑ **2003-2006** Assistant Professor, The Scripps Research Institute
- ❑ **2006-now** Professor, The Scripps Research Institute

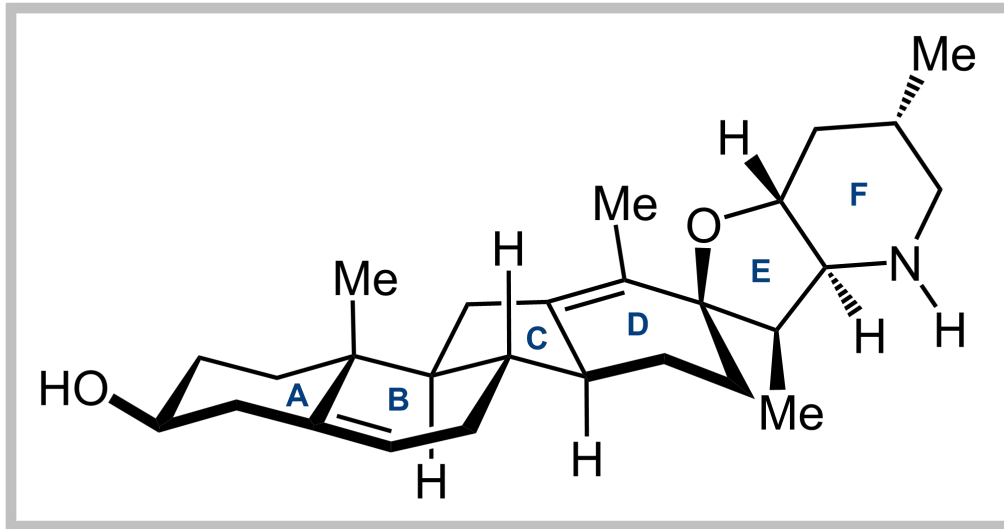
Research:

- **Total Synthesis of Natural Products**
- **Efficient Methods for Constructing C-C and C-N Bonds**

Contents

- 1** Introduction
- 2** Convergent Total Synthesis of (–)-Cyclopamine
- 3** Summary

Introduction



(-)-Cyclopamine

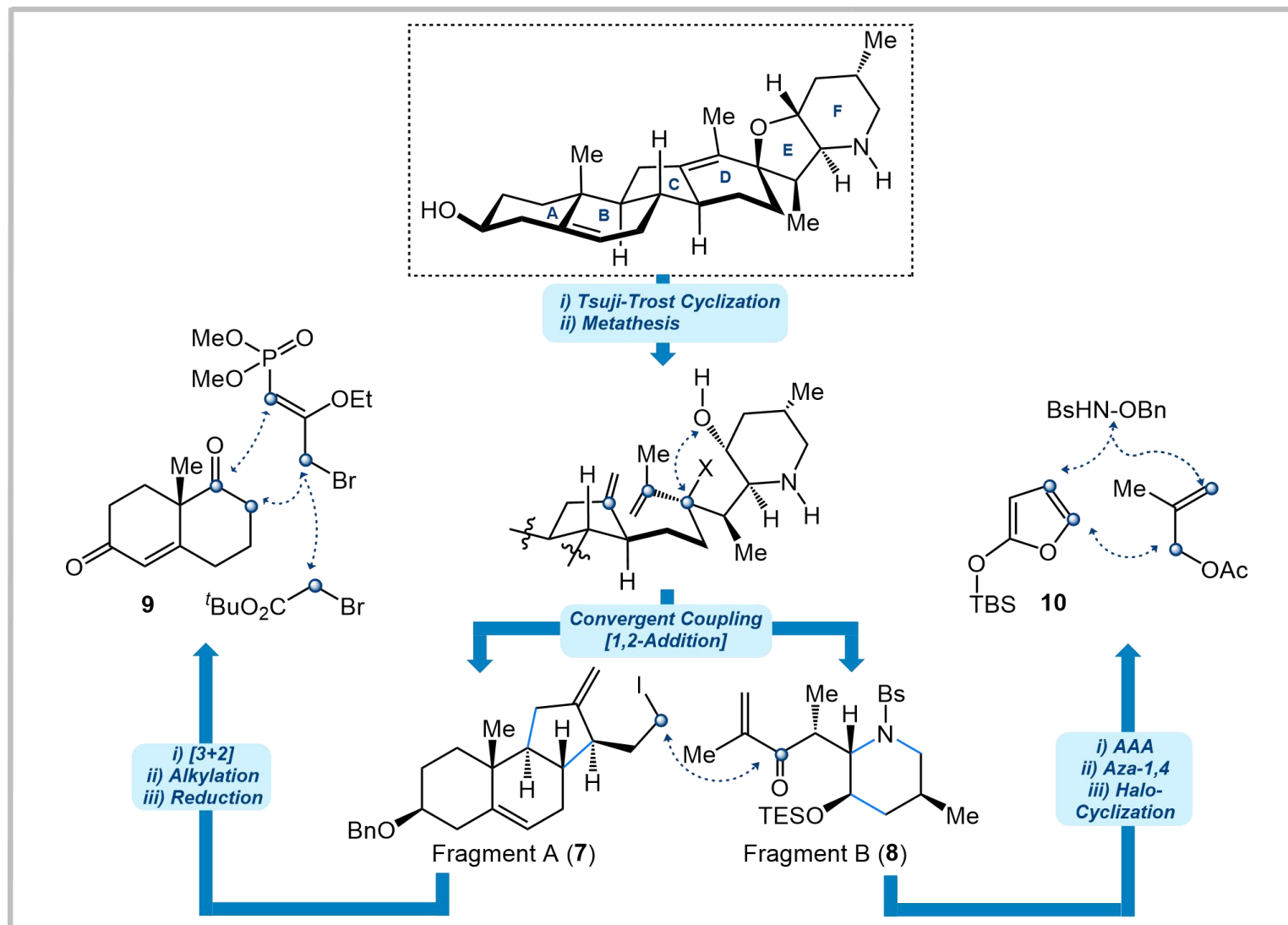


California corn lily

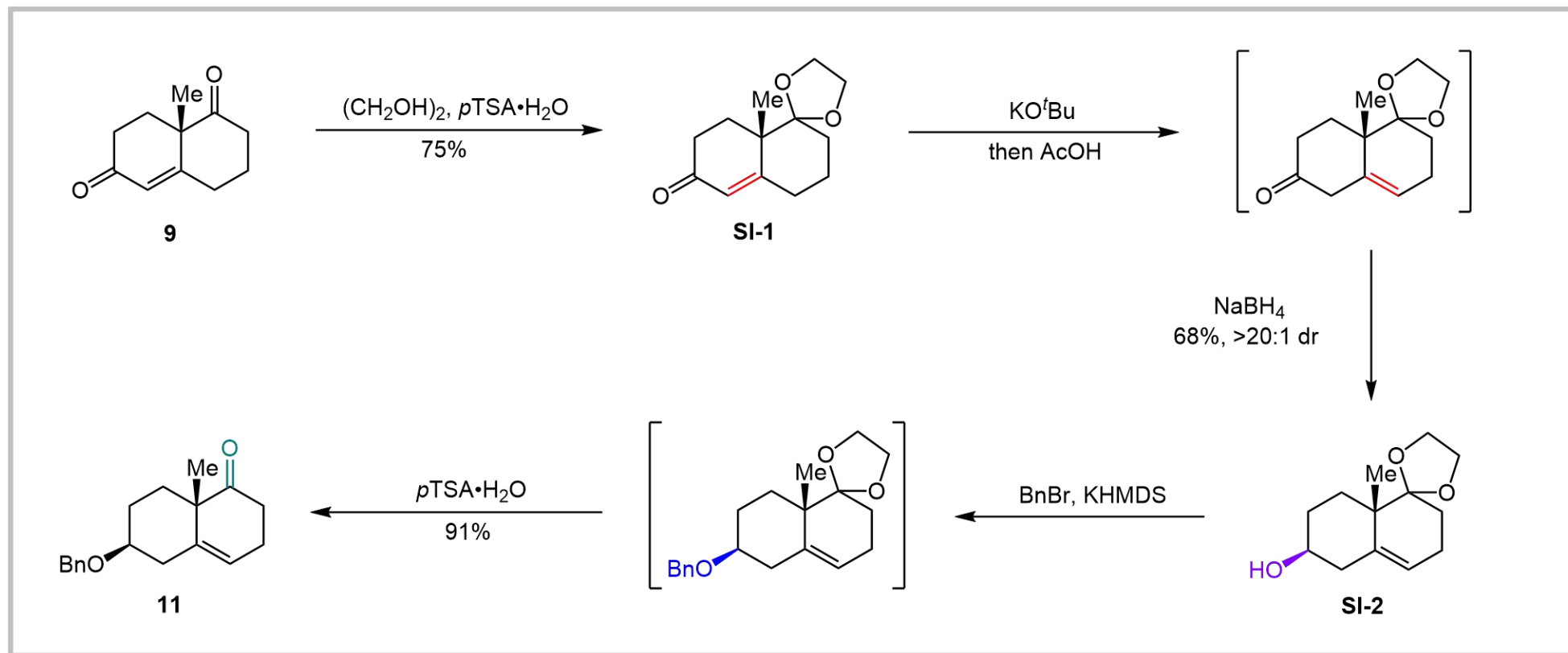
- Isolated from the *Veratrum californicum* (California corn lily) in 1968;
- Belongs to the *Veratrum* alkaloid family;
- Cyclopamine is a potent inhibitor of the highly conserved hedgehog signaling pathway;
- Cyclopamine has been recognized as a promising lead compound for anticancer agents.

Tremblay, M. R. *et al. J. Med. Chem.* **2009**, *52*, 4400

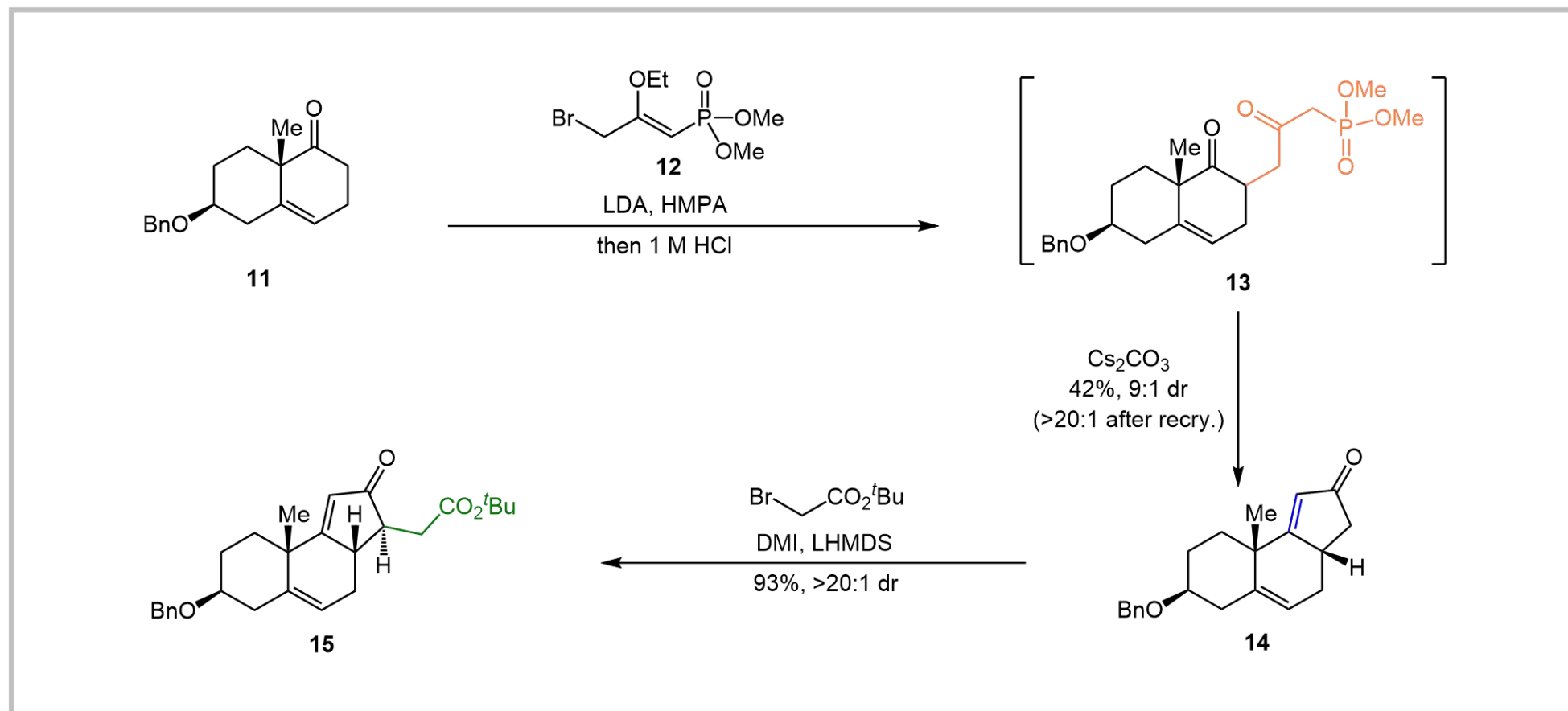
Retrosynthetic Analysis



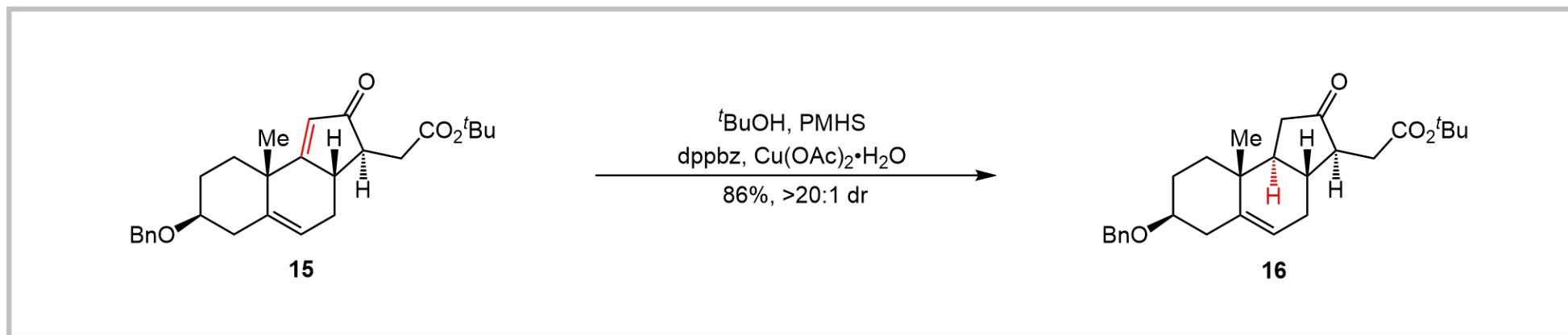
Stage 1—Synthesis of 11



Stage 1—Synthesis of 15

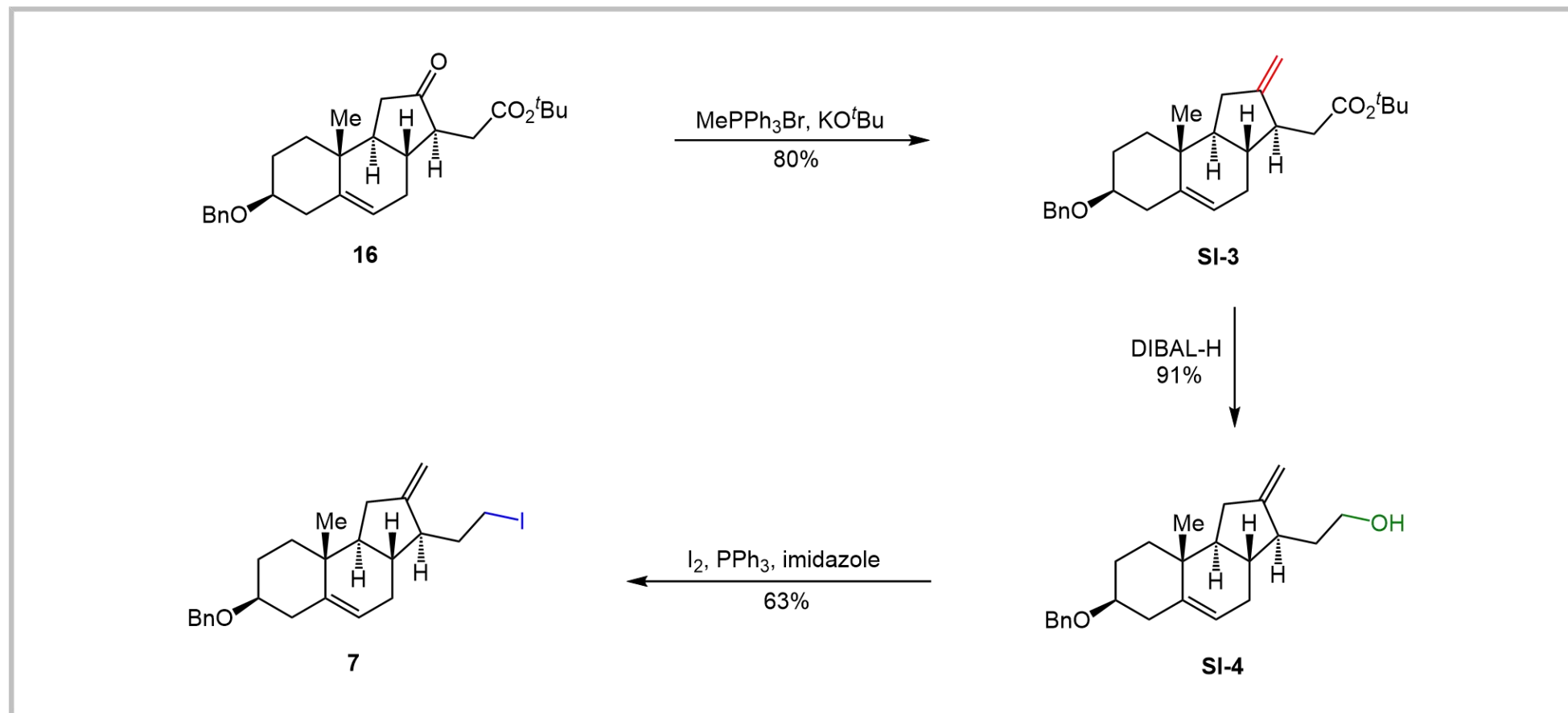


Stage 1—Synthesis of 16

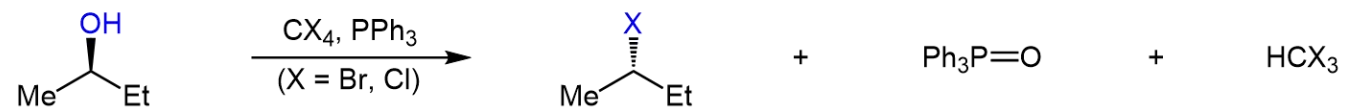


Conditions	Results
$[\text{Cu}(\text{PPh}_3)\text{H}]_6$ (1.0 eq.), MePh, 130 °C, 12 h	no reaction
$\text{Mn}(\text{dpm})_3$ (20 mol%), PhSiH_3 (1.5 eq.), THF, 60 °C, 12 h	decompose
Sml_2 (2.0 eq.), $i\text{PrOH}$ (10 eq.), THF, rt, 12 h	no reaction
$\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.2 eq.), dppbz (0.1 eq.), PMHS (4.0 eq.), $t\text{BuOH}$ (4.0 eq.), MePh, 40 °C, 16 h	86% yield

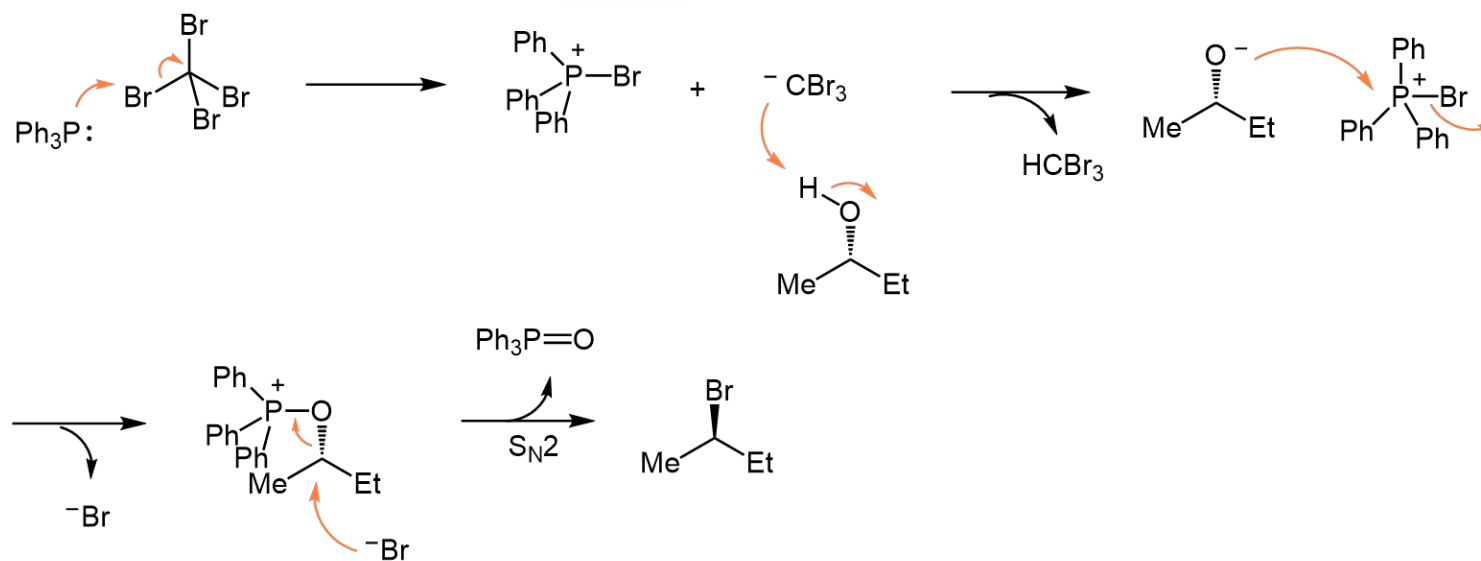
Stage 1—Synthesis of 7



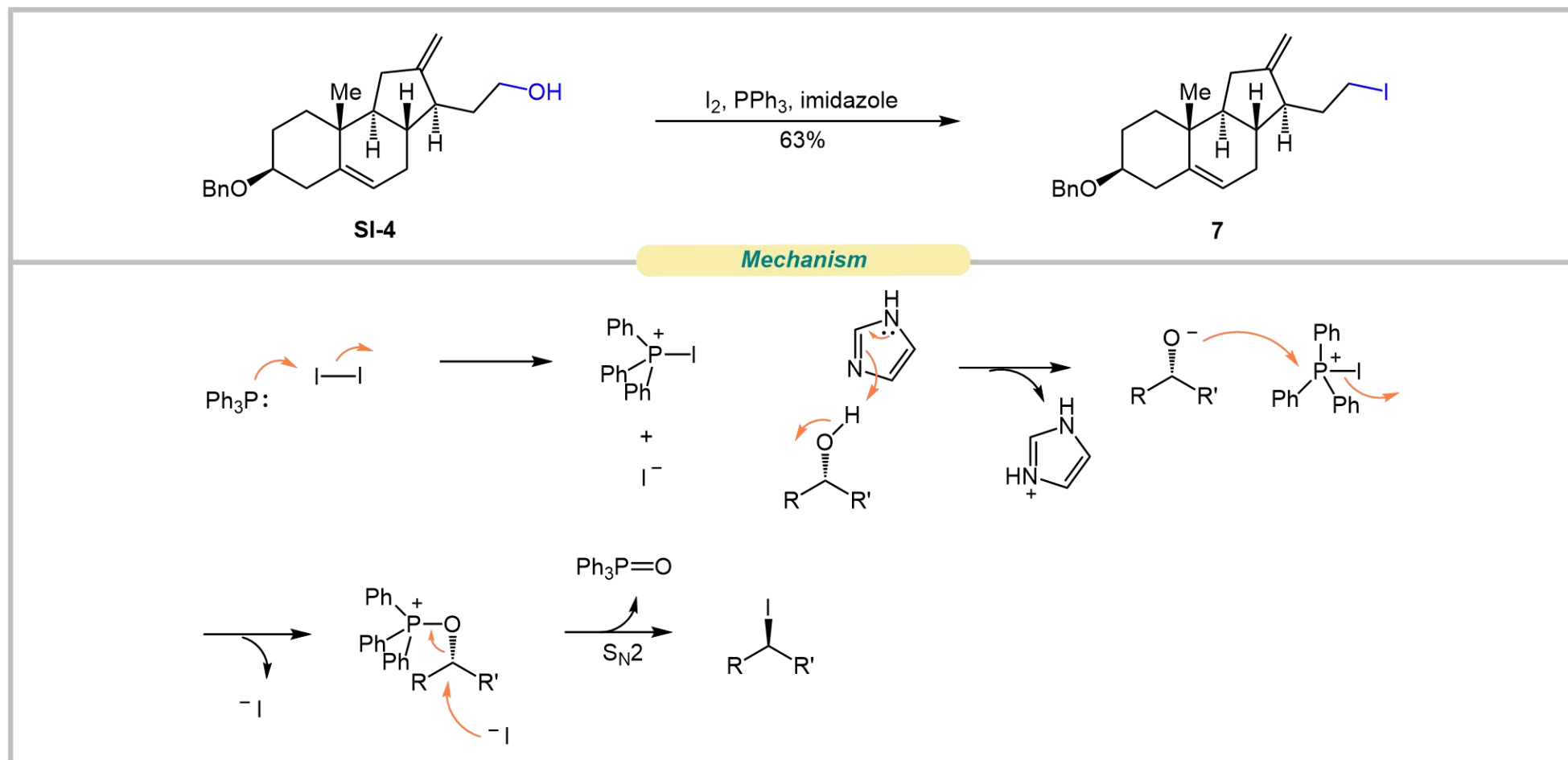
Appel Reaction



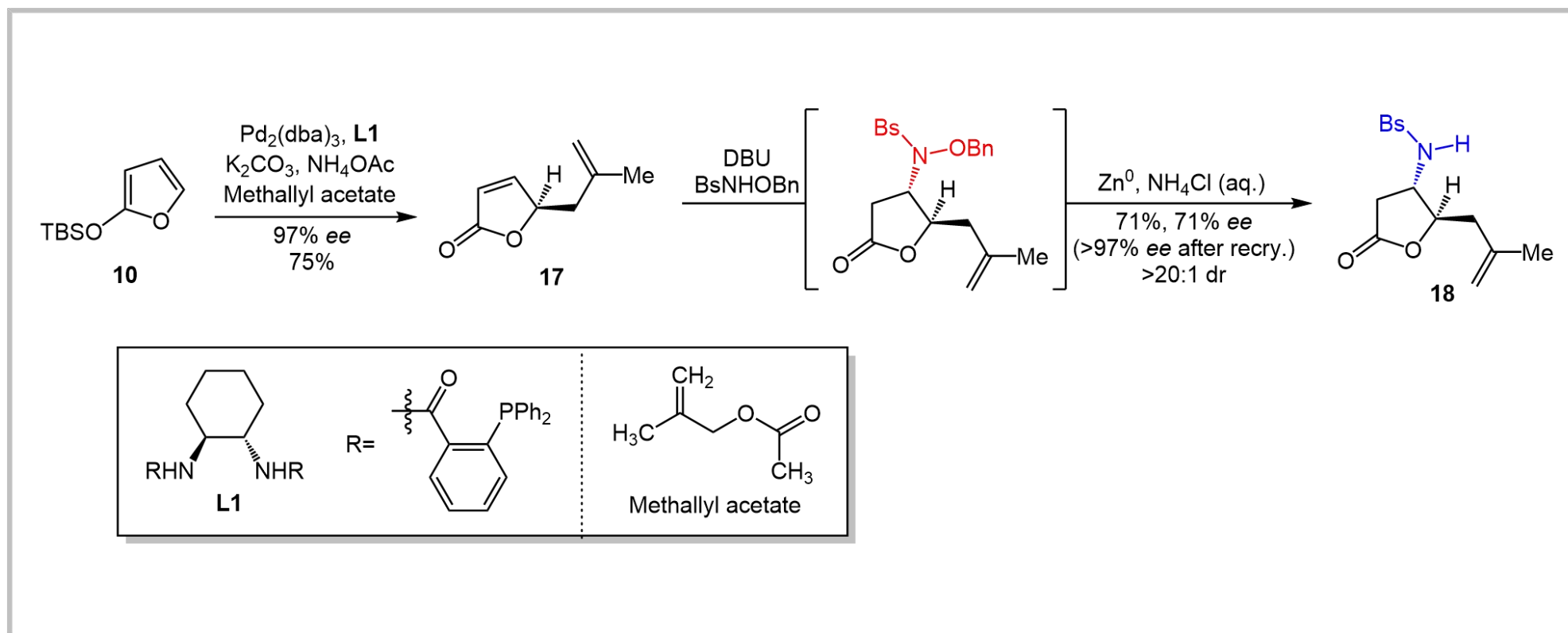
Mechanism



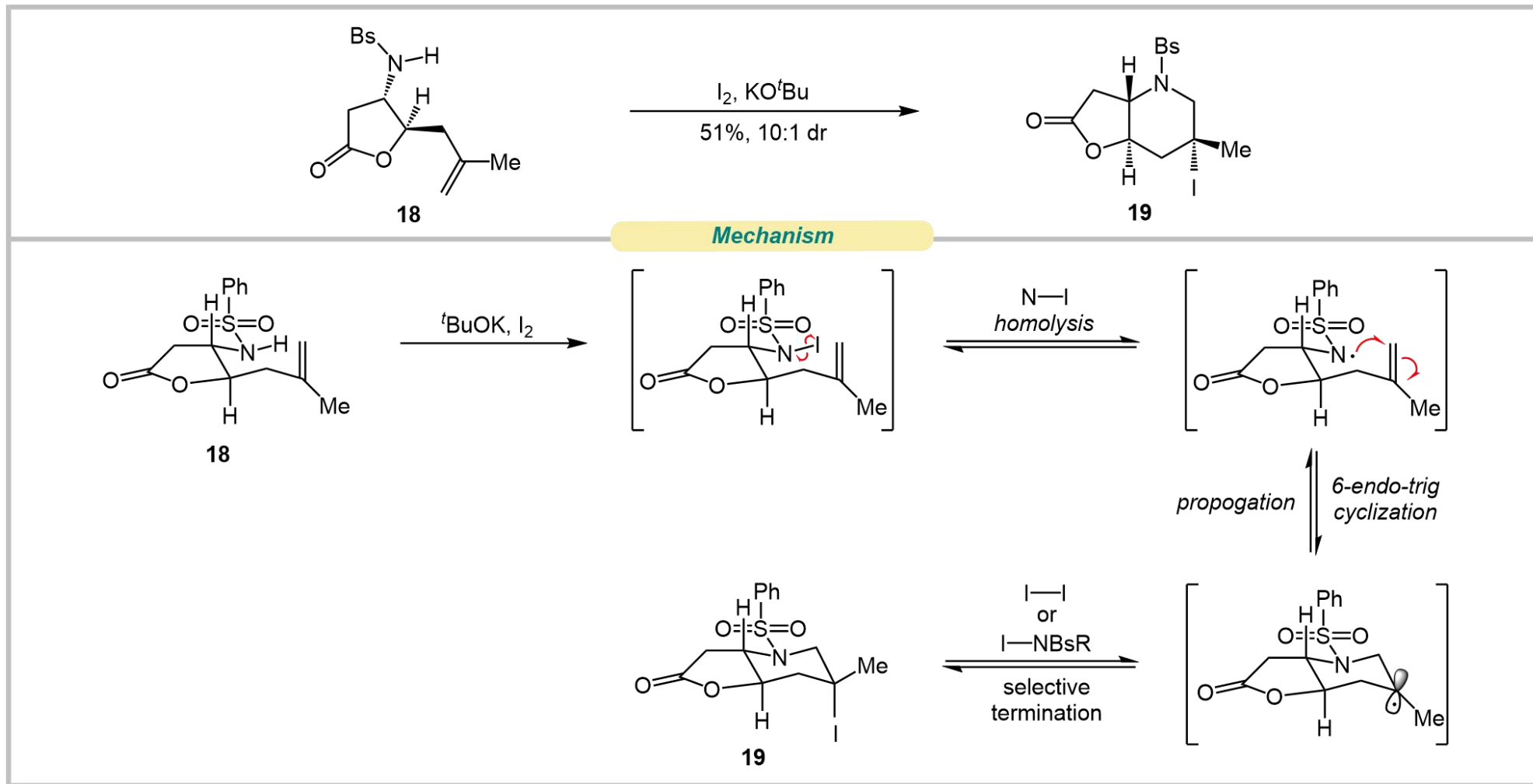
The Reaction Mechanism of SI-4 to 7



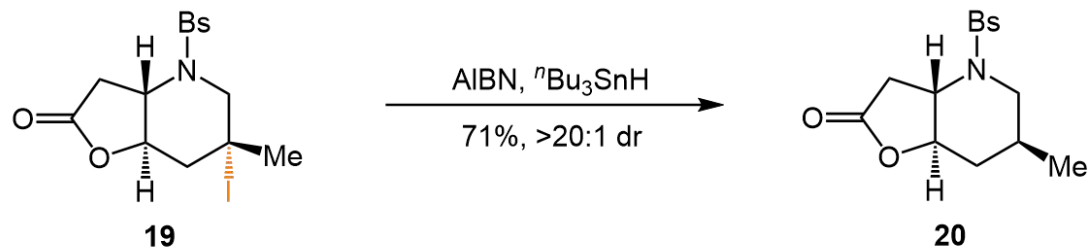
Stage 2—Synthesis of 18



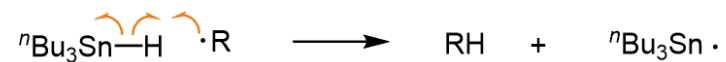
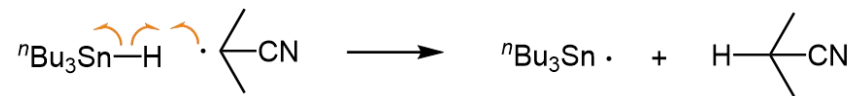
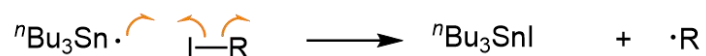
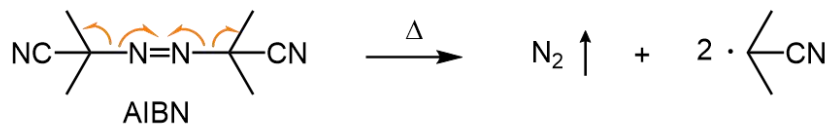
Stage 2—Synthesis of 19



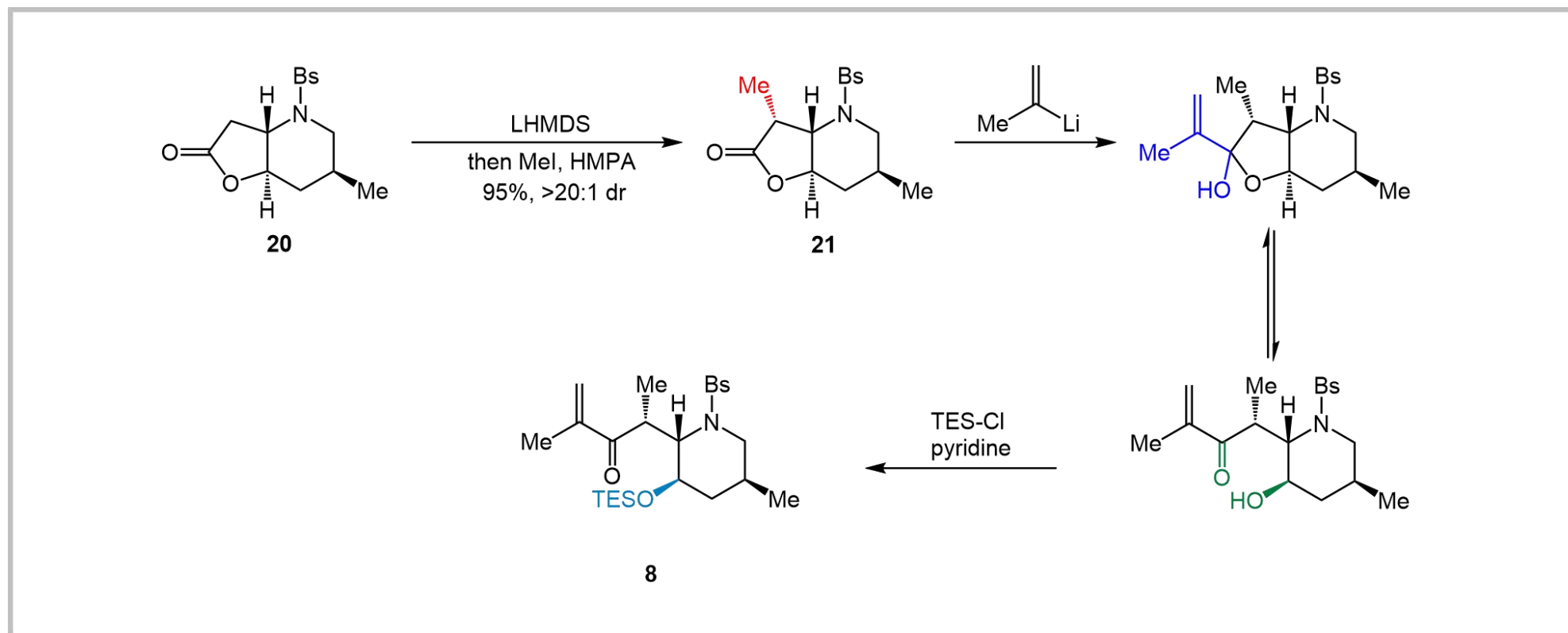
Stage 2—Synthesis of 20



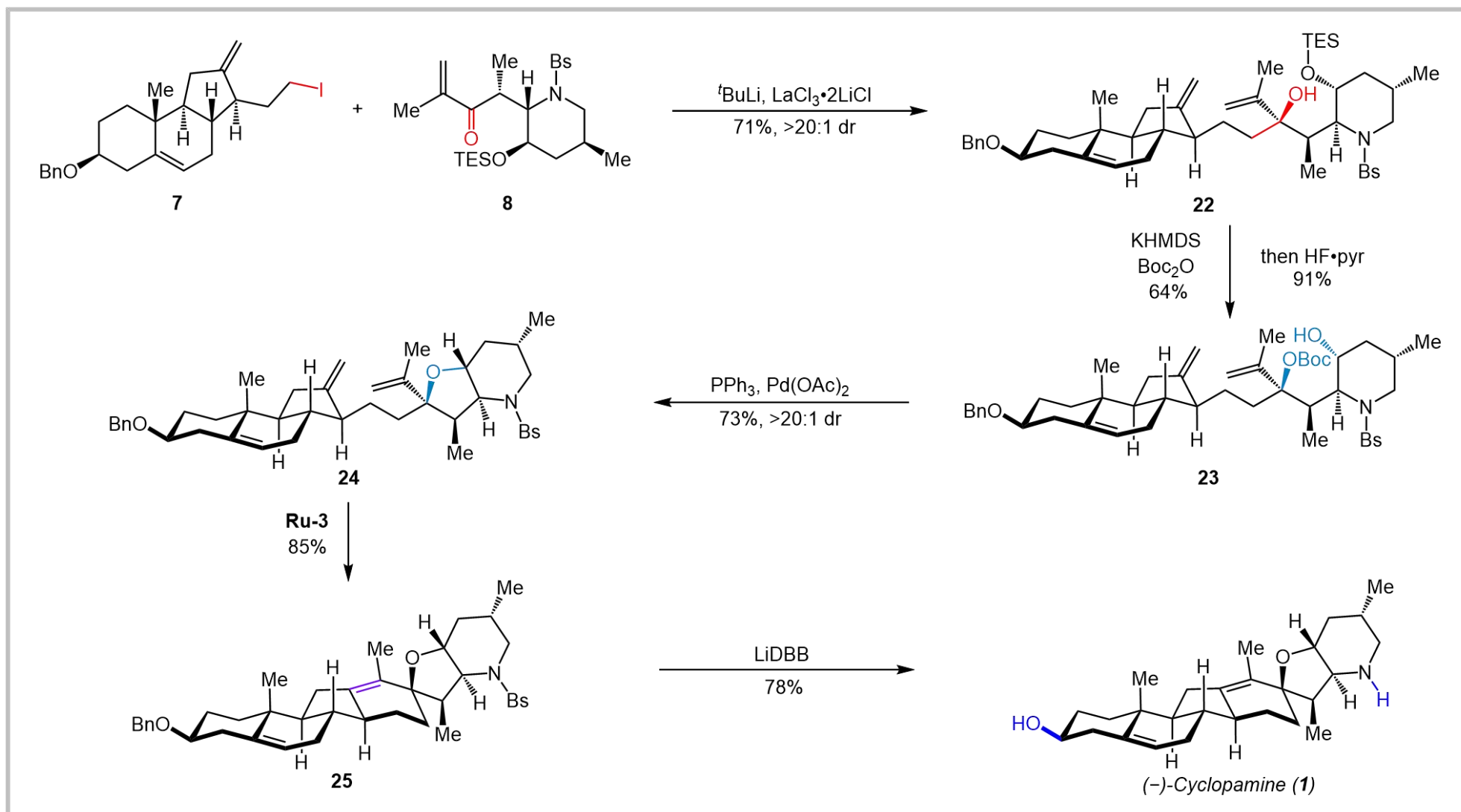
Mechanism



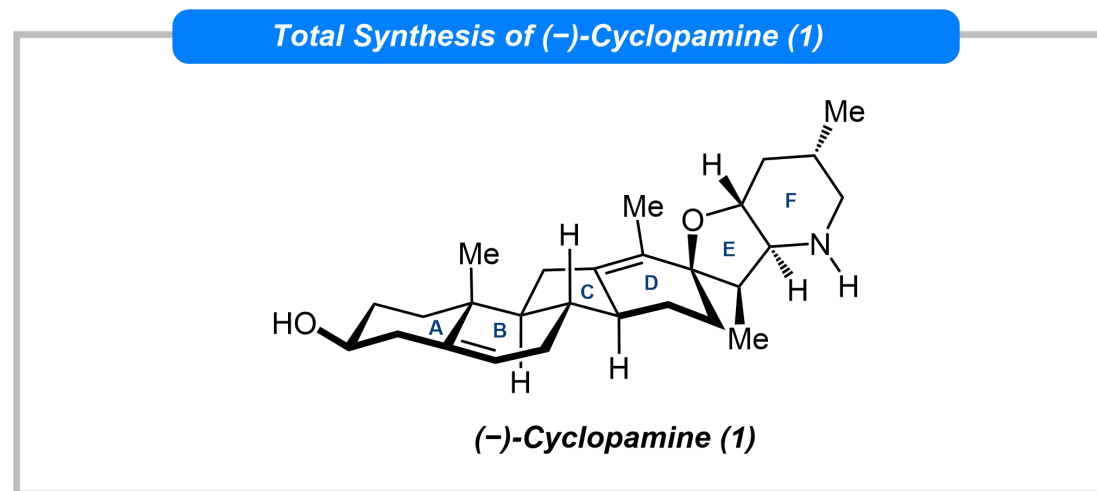
Stage 2—Synthesis of 8



Stage 3—Synthesis of (-)-Cyclopamine



Summary



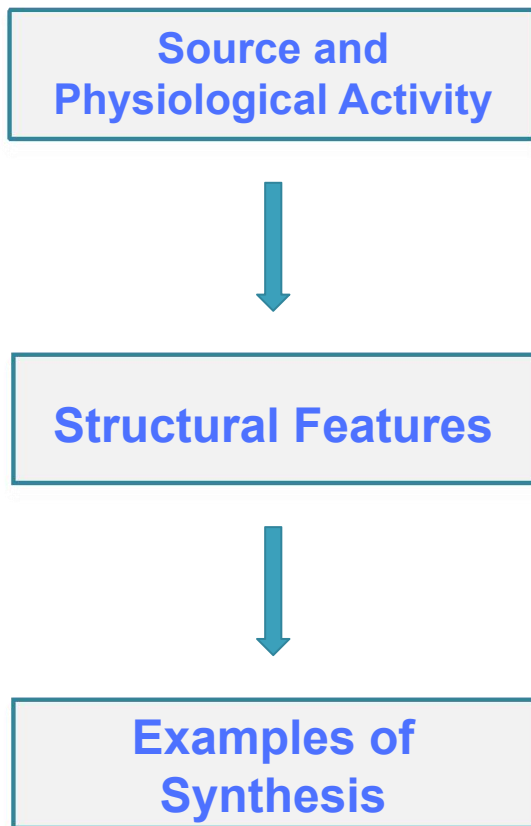
» **The First Enantioselective Total Synthesis of (-)-Cyclopamine (1), 1.4% Overall Yield**

» **Synthesize ABC-Ring Through Annulation/CuH Reduction**

» **Synthesize DEF-Ring System via AAA/Aza-Michael/Halocyclization/Tsuji-Trost/RCM**

Writing Strategy

➤ Introduction



- Cyclopamine (**1**), first isolated from *Veratrum californicum*, is a notable member of the *Veratrum* alkaloid family. Studies from Beachy *et al.* revealed that cyclopamine is a potent inhibitor of the highly conserved hedgehog signaling pathway, which is critical for the correct differentiation and symmetry development of embryos.
- With respect to cyclopamine, the rare *C-nor-D-homo* steroid skeleton is further complicated by the fully substituted, spirocyclic THF motif, the unique *trans*-6,5-EF ring system, and the central tetrasubstituted olefin, all of which pose unique challenges to its synthesis.
- A pioneering synthesis of the closely related jervine (**2**) by the Masamune group involves an 18-step sequence starting from the advanced intermediate **6**, which in turn must be prepared in 25 steps from Hagemann's ester or obtained from degradation of hecogenin.

Writing Strategy

➤ Last paragraph

Summary



Highlights of This Work



Committed Steps

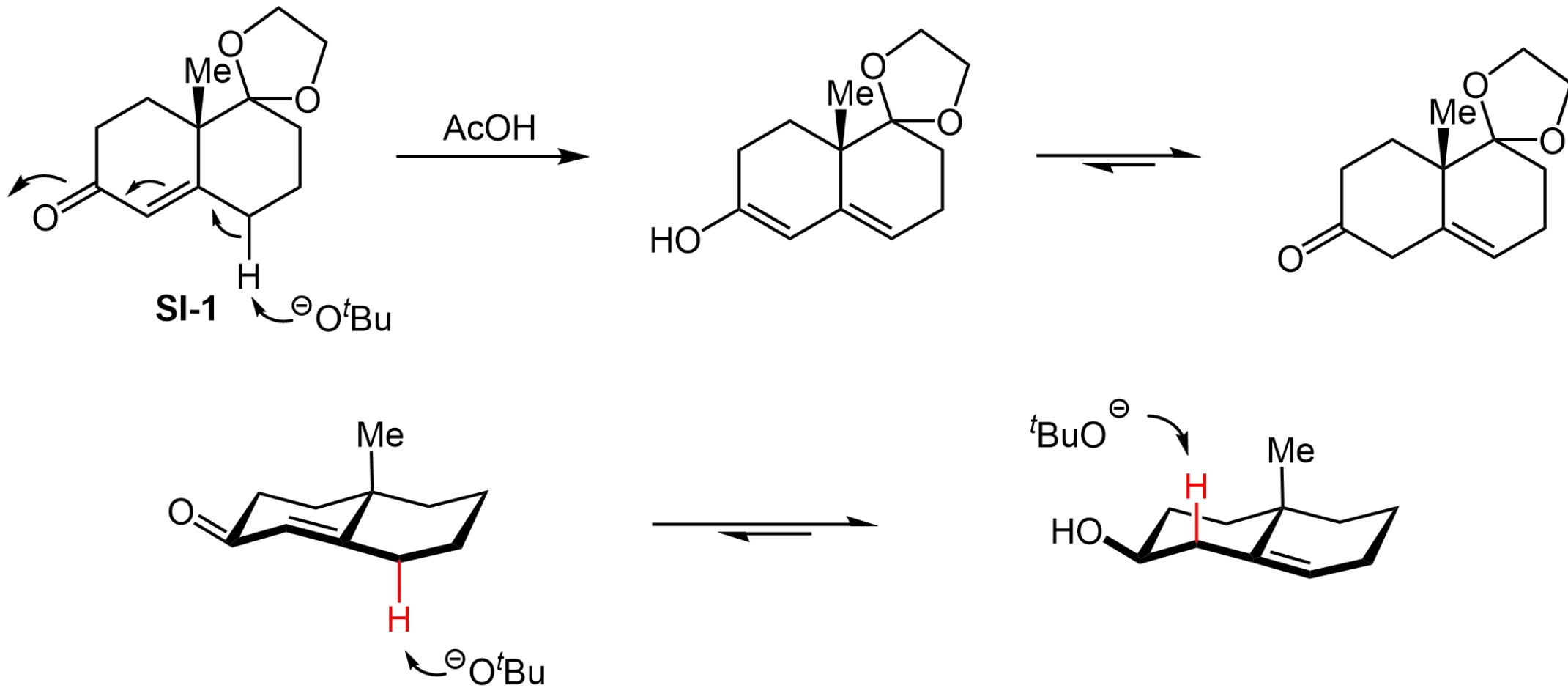
- To conclude, a convergent total synthesis of (-)-cyclopamine (**1**) was achieved with a 16-step LLS (1.4% overall yield).
- Unlike the semisynthetic routes that predate this disclosure, the strategy outlined herein should be amenable to exploring deep-seated structural modifications for further SAR studies of this promising class of natural products.
- Key areas for improvement for which there are methodological gaps include a more direct conversion of **18** to **20** and a more concise fragment coupling that can minimize protecting group manipulations.

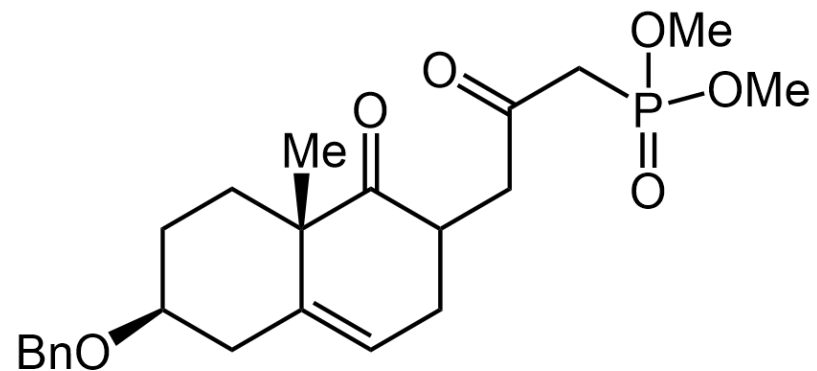
Representative Examples

- It is known *ex post facto* for inducing the cyclopia birth defect in sheep where the affected newborn lambs only had one eye and **were reminiscent of** the cyclops from Greek mythology. (让人想起)
- Conventional metathesis catalysts, such as Hoveyda–Grubbs second generation catalyst (**Ru-1**), gave low conversions even at elevated temperatures, and the less sterically **encumbering** *o*-tolyl variant **Ru-2** only led to slightly improved results. (v. 阻碍)
- Attempts to suppress this process by running the reaction at **ambient temperature** instead of 100 °C surprisingly exacerbated the ring opening. (n. 环境温度)

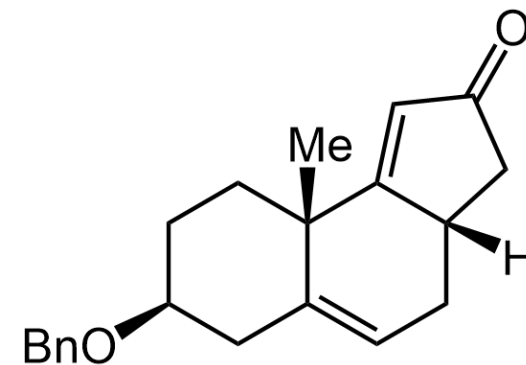
Acknowledgement

Thanks for your attention

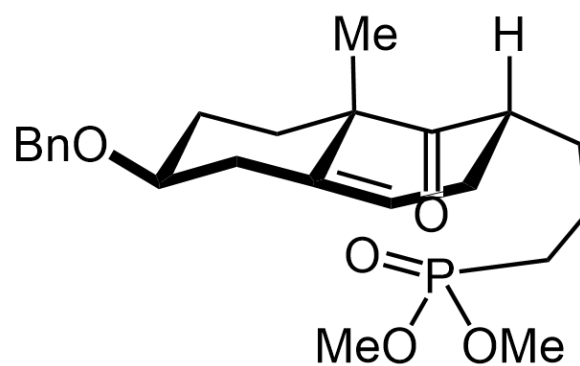




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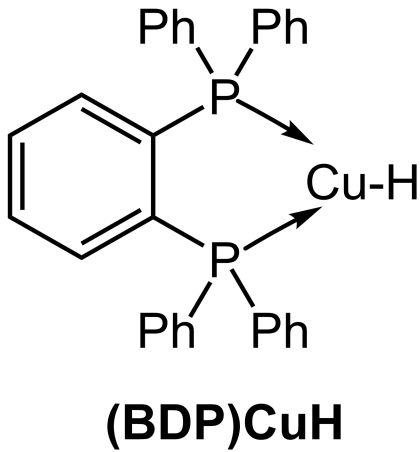
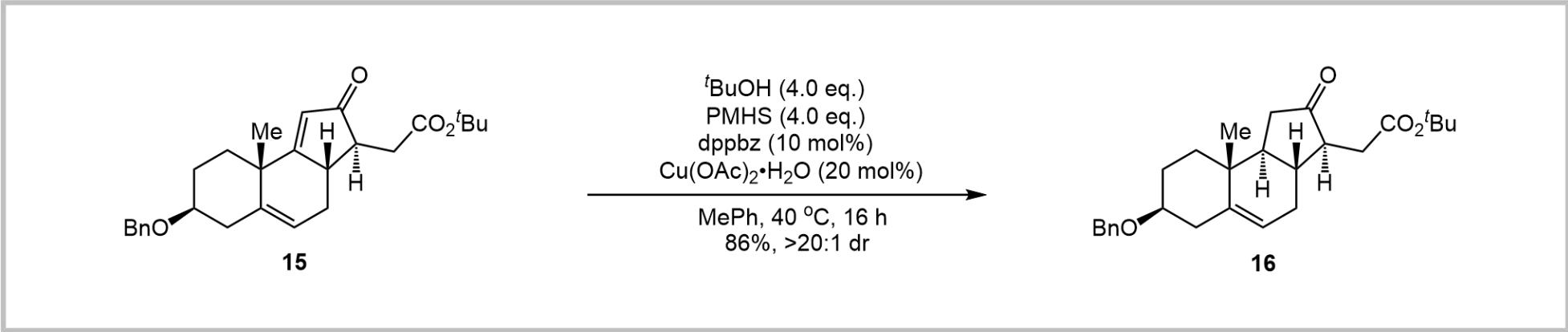


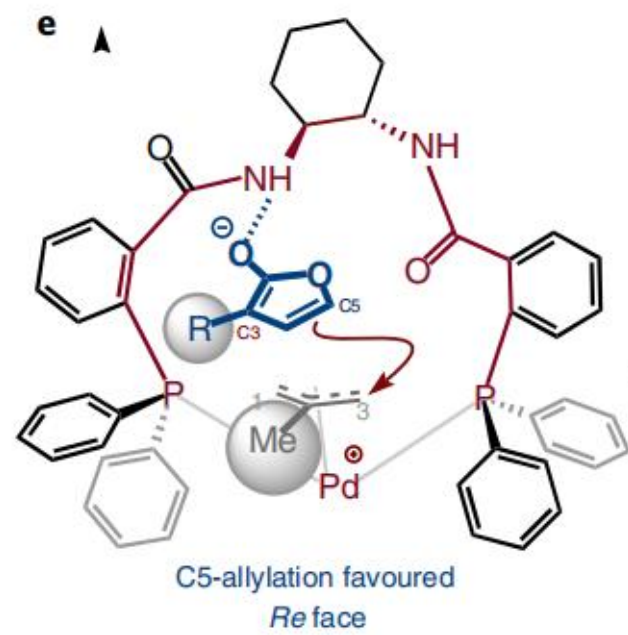
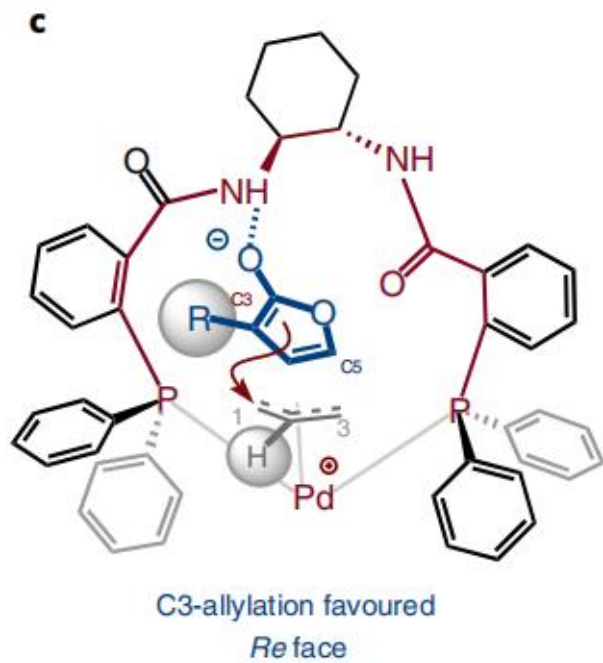
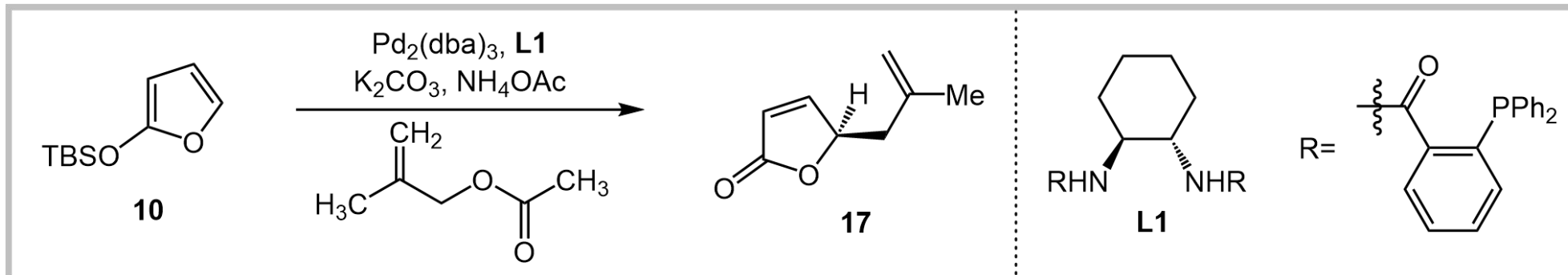
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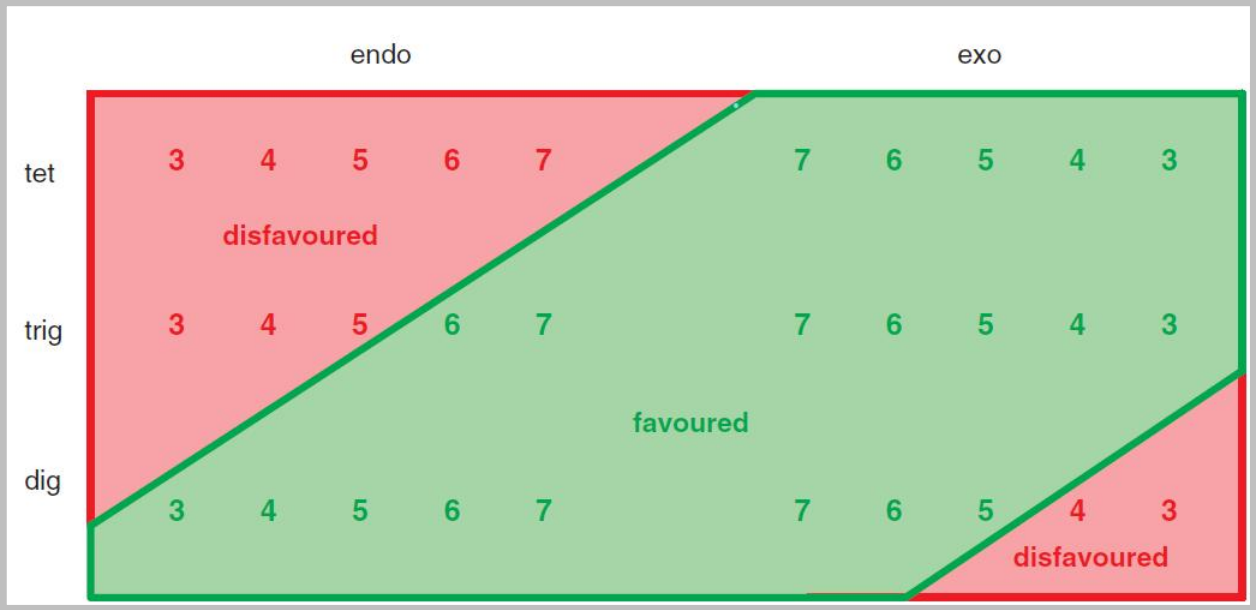


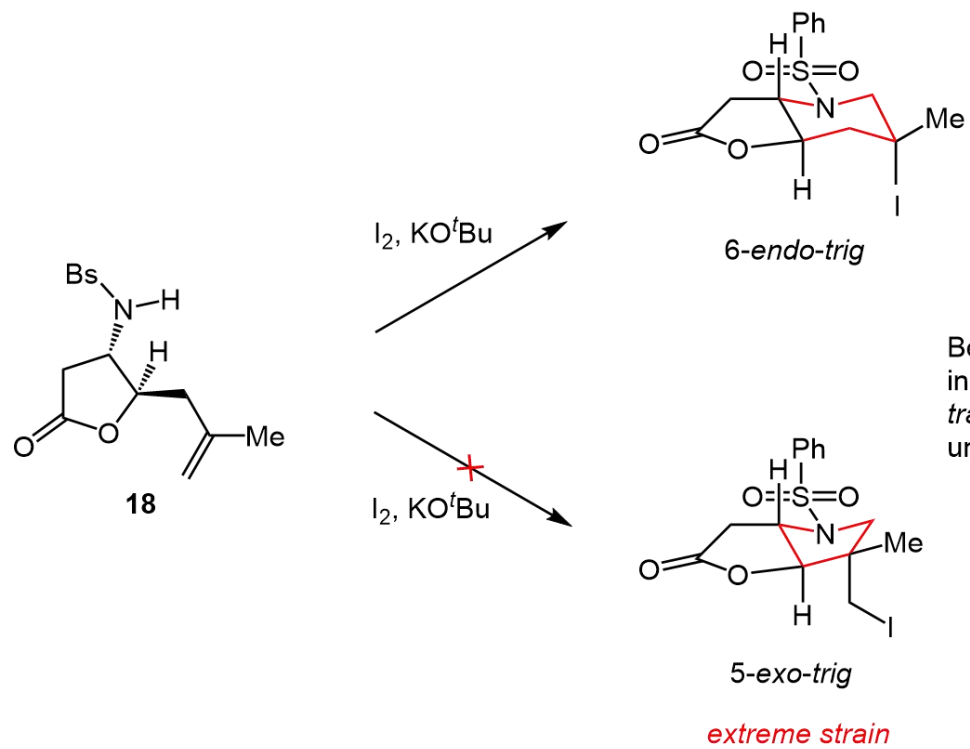
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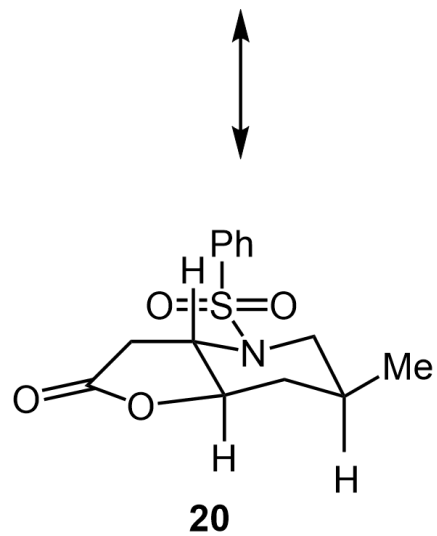
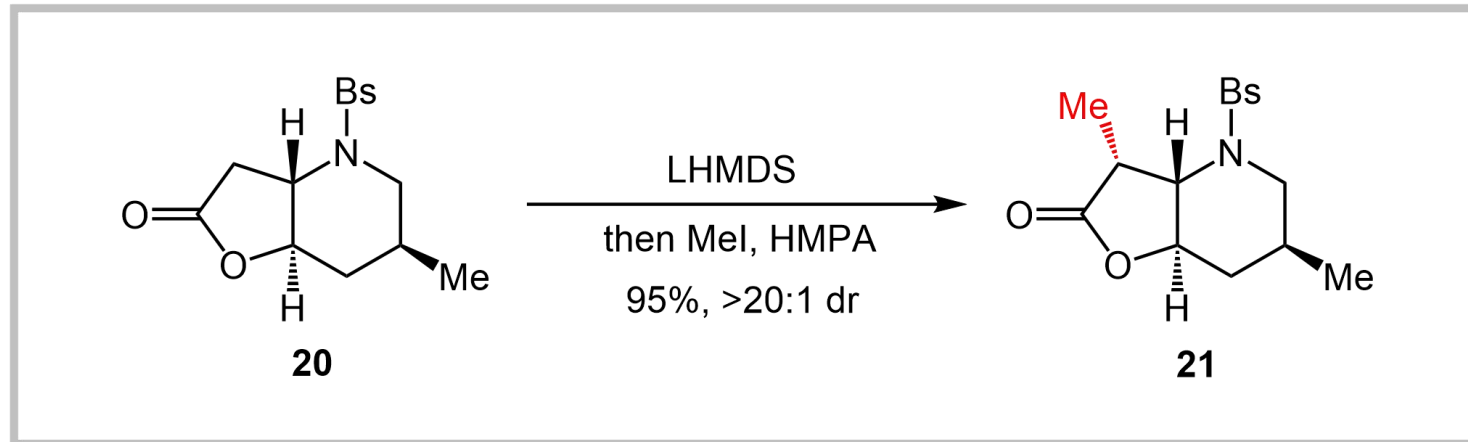


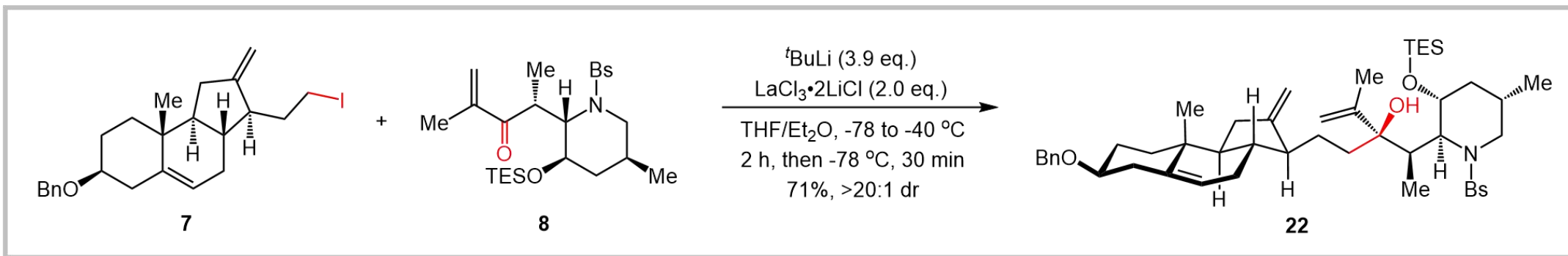
Because of the extreme strain that would be incurred through a 5-*exo-trig* cyclization to deliver a *trans*-5,5-ring system, it was rationalized that an unusual 6-*endo-trig* cyclization would be preferred.

表 3-2 常见基团的一取代环己烷直键取代与平键取代构象的势能差(25℃)

取代基	势能差(直键 \rightleftharpoons 平键) /(kJ·mol ⁻¹)	取代基	势能差(直键 \rightleftharpoons 平键) /(kJ·mol ⁻¹)	取代基	势能差(直键 \rightleftharpoons 平键) /(kJ·mol ⁻¹)
-CH ₃	7.1	-Cl	1.7	-C ₆ H ₅	13.0
-CH ₂ CH ₃	7.5	-Br	1.7	-CN	0.8
-CH(CH ₃) ₂	8.8	-I	1.7	-COOH	5.0
-C(CH ₃) ₃	>18.4	-OH*	≈3.3	-NH ₂ *	≈6.3
-F	0.8	-OCH ₃	2.9		

* 其值可受溶剂的影响,特别是氢键。



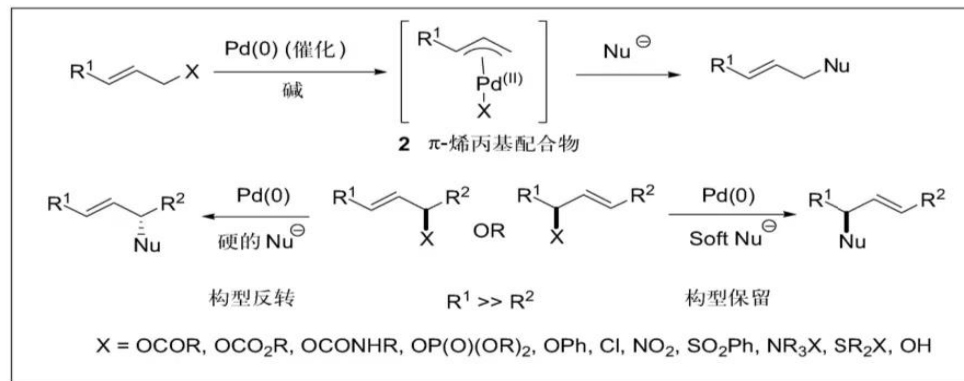


Felkin-Anh 模型:

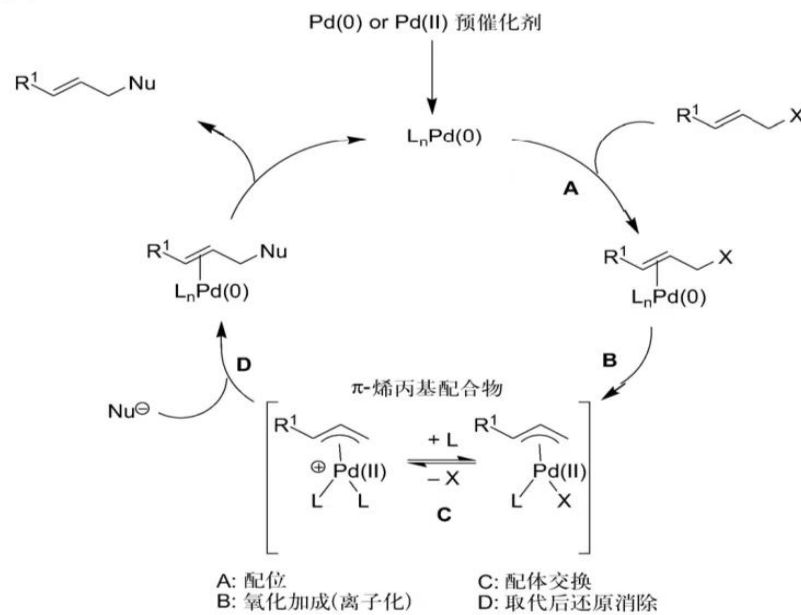


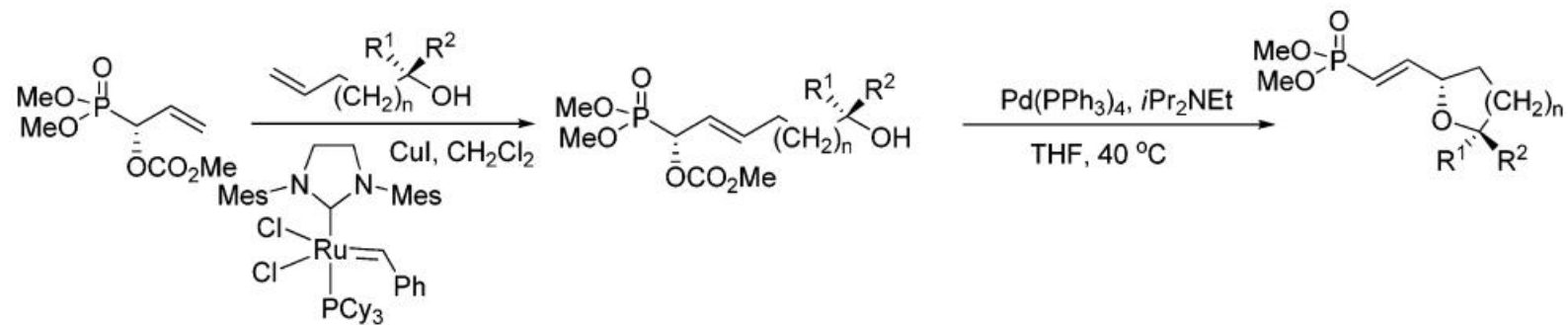
Tsuji-Trost 反应

Tsuji-Trost 反应是 Pd 催化下碳亲核物种在烯丙基位上的取代反应。这些反应经过 π -烯丙基钯中间体过程。

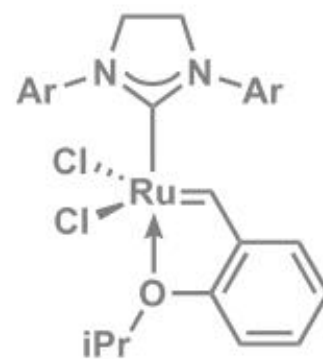


催化循环:

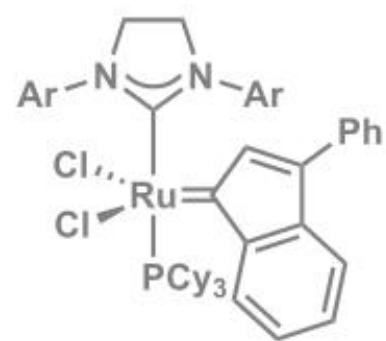




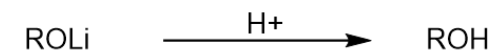
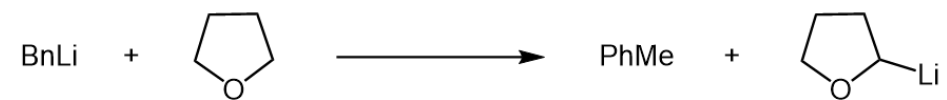
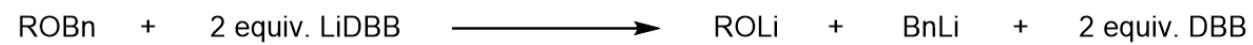
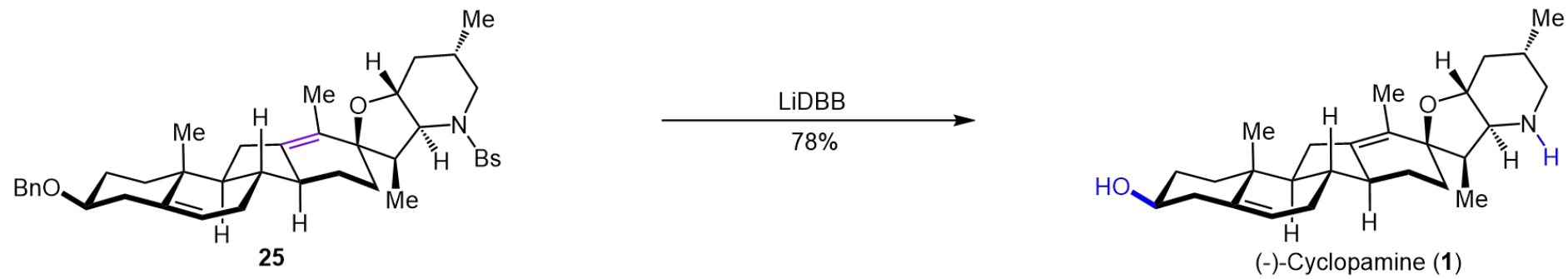
He, A. Y. Sutivisedsak, N. Spilling, C. D. *Org. Lett.* **2009**, *11*, 14



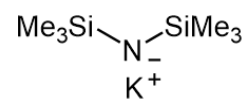
Ru-1: Ar = mesityl
Ru-2: Ar = o-tolyl



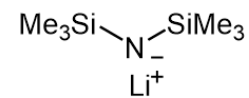
Ru-3: Ar = mesityl



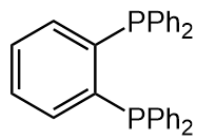
KHMDS: 双(三甲基硅基)氨基钾



LHMDS: 双(三甲基硅基)氨基锂



dppbz: 1,2-双(二苯基膦基)苯



LiDBB:

