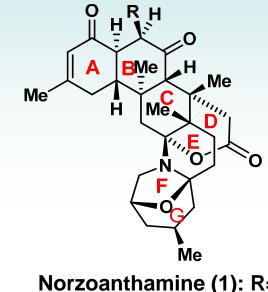
Total Synthesis of Norzoanthamine

Miyashita, M. et al. Science 2004, 305, 495.

报告: 时磊 检查: 高凯







Norzoanthamine (1): R=H Zoathamine (2): R=Me





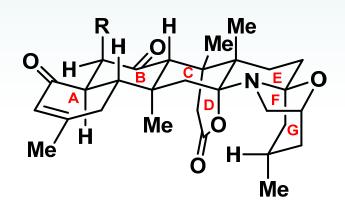
Isolation

Norzoanthamine: Rao and Faulker, the coast of India in 1984. Zoanthamine: Uemura, the coast of islands of south of Japan in 1995.

Biological activity

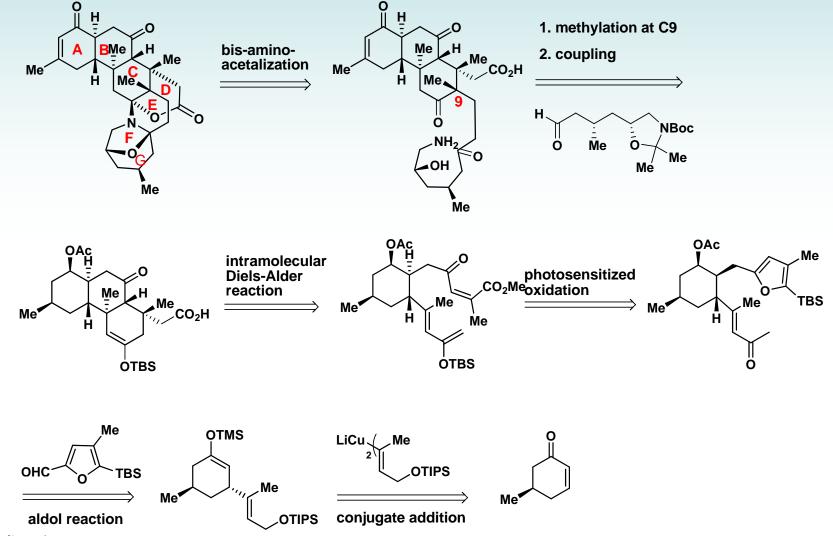
Norzoanthamine: Inhibits human platelet aggregation and antisteoporotic drug. Zoanthamine: Analgesic and inhibitor of phorbol myristate-induced inflammation.

Synthetic Challenges

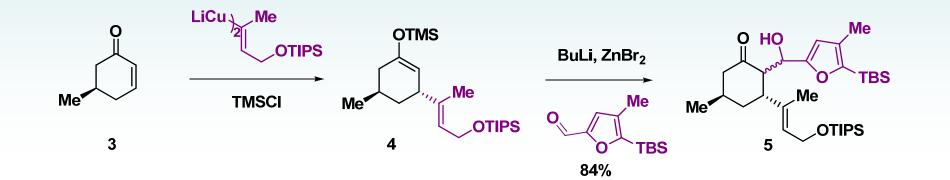


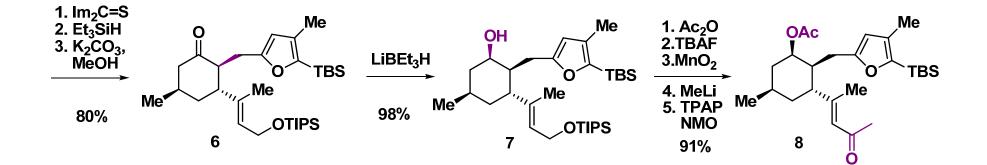
- trans-anti-trans-fused perhydrophenanthrene
- three all-carbon quarterary centers in C ring (C9, 12, 22)
- two novel aminoacetal structure (D, G ring)

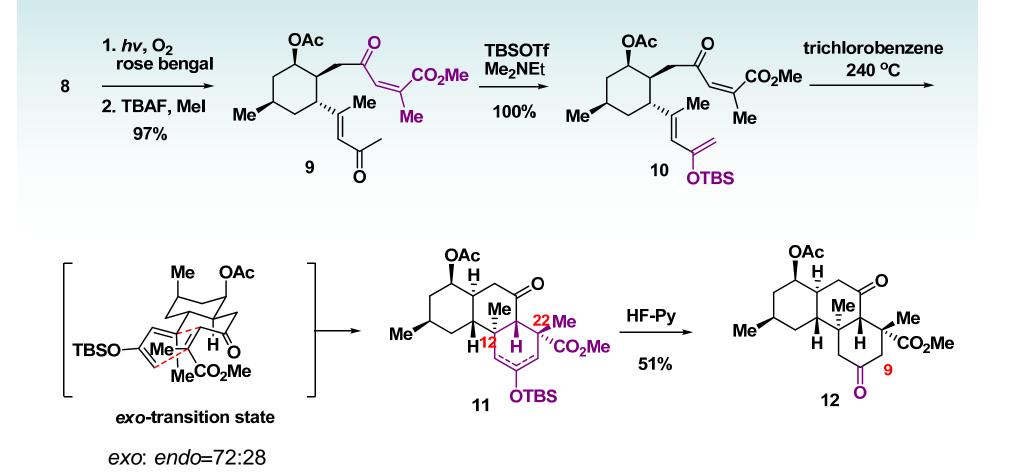


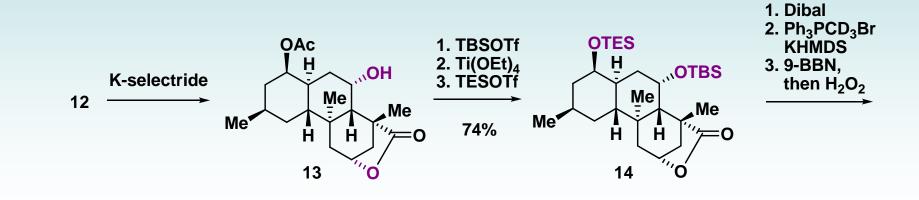


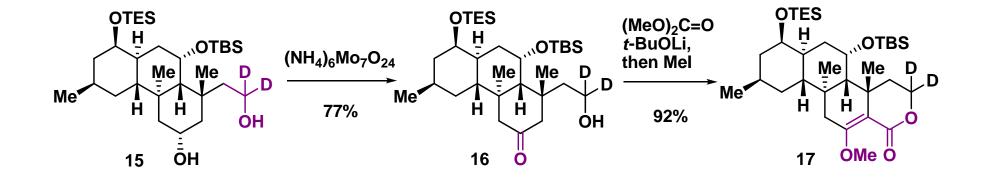
2. Norzoanthamine的合成

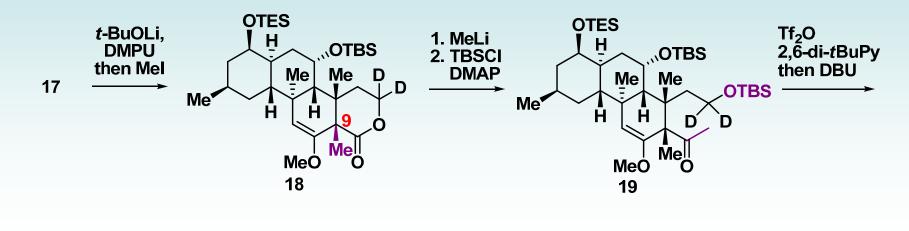


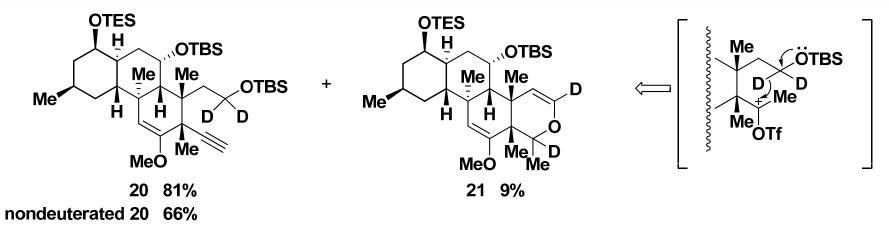


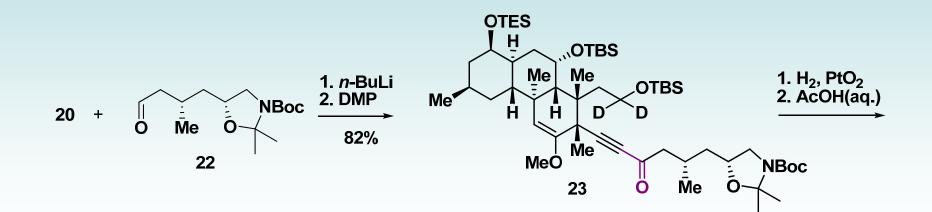


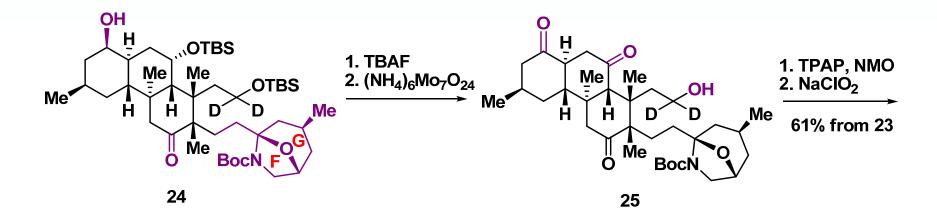


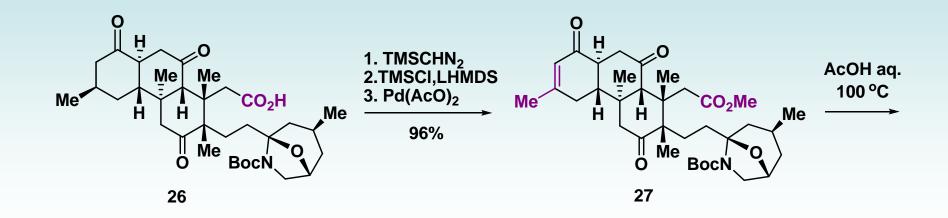


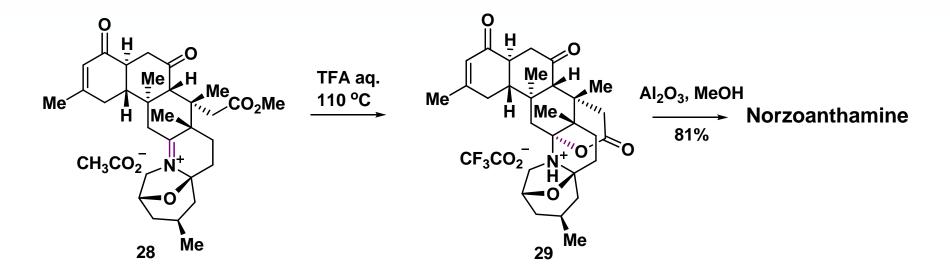












3. 总结与讨论

41 steps, 3.5% overall yield (average of 92% per step)

Intramolecular Diels-Alder reaction (ABC ring, C12, C22)

Kinetic isotope effect for synthesis of alkyne (not only for mechanism)

Bis-aminoacetalization (DEFG ring, C12, C22)

These distinctive biological properties, combined with novel chemical structures, make this family of alkaloids extremely attractive targets for chemical synthesis. However, the chemical synthesis of the zoanthamine alkaloids has remained as an unexplored summit, despite great synthetic efforts, owing to their densely functionalized complex stereostructures. Synthetic challenges posed by norzoanthamine (1) and zoanthamine (2) include construction of the stereochemically dense C ring that has three adjacent quaternary asymmetric carbon atoms at the C-9, C-12, and C-22 positions; stereoselective synthesis of the ABC carbon framework consisting *trans-anti-trans-fused perhydrophenanthren* skeleton; of the and stereoselective construction of two novel aminoacetal structures, including a bridged -lactone. We set about synthetic studies of norzoanthamine (1) that aimed at developing an efficient synthetic route flexible enough to provide access to several members of the zoanthamine alkaloids while allowing the synthesis of various analogs for biological testing. We report herein the stereoselective total synthesis of 1.

The total yield of synthetic norzoanthamine was 3.5% (an average of 92%) yield each step) in 41 steps, starting from **3.** The synthetic compound was identical in all respects with naturally occurring norzoanthamine, including spectroscopic characteristics [¹H and ¹³C nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra, infrared spectroscopy, and mass spectra], circular dichroism (CD), and optical rotation $[\alpha]^{24}_{D} = -6.0$ (c 0.23, CHCl₃); natural norzoanthamine $[\alpha]^{24} = -6.2$ (c 0.23, CHCl₃)]. The absolute structure of norzoanthamine (1) was rigorously verified by the present total synthesis. The chemistry described here not only offers a solution to a formidable synthetic challenge but also opens a completely chemical avenue to norzoanthamine, other naturally occurring zoanthamine alkaloids, and synthetic, designed norzoanthamine derivatives.

