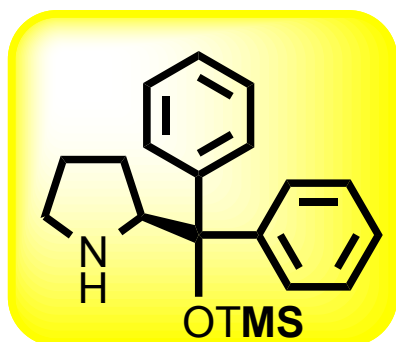
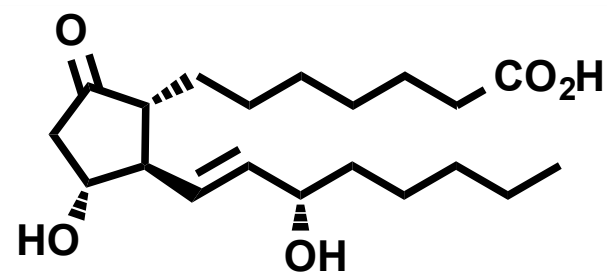
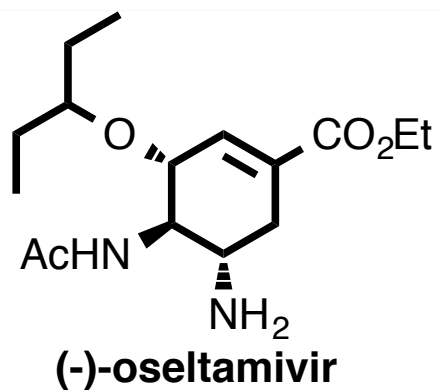
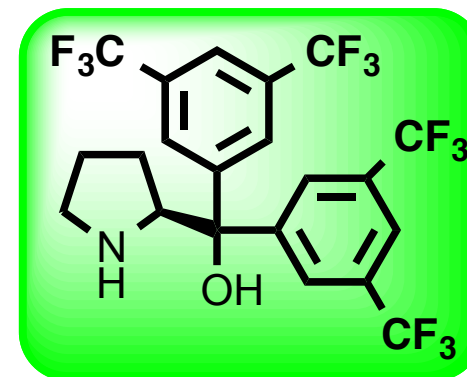


# Pot-Economy in Total Synthesis



Tohoku University  
Yujiro Hayashi



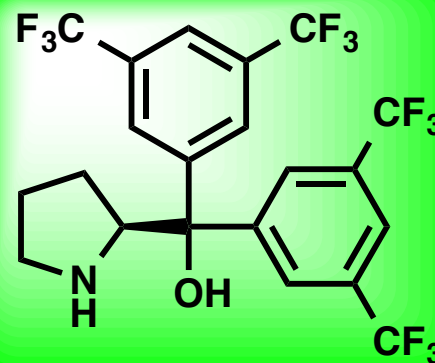
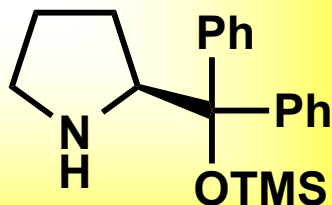
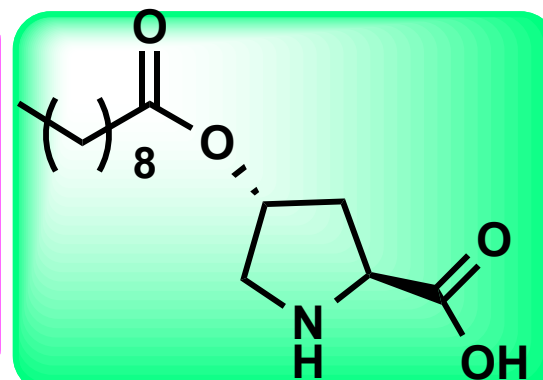
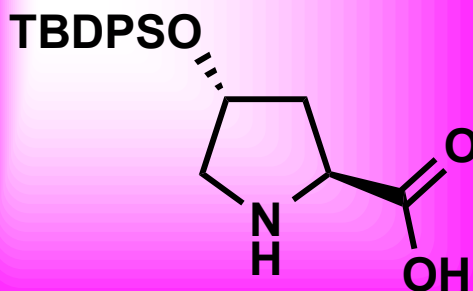
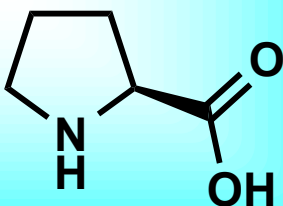
Prostaglandin E<sub>1</sub> (PGE<sub>1</sub>)

# Organocatalysis

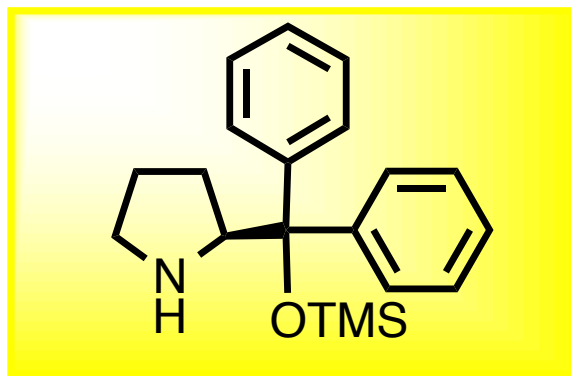
Product is free from the contamination of metal.

Exclusion of water and air is not necessary.

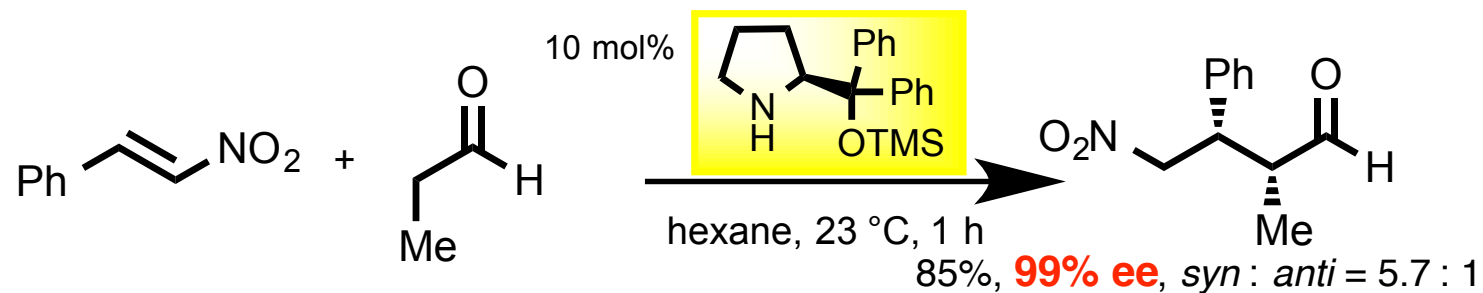
Most of the ligands are non-toxic.



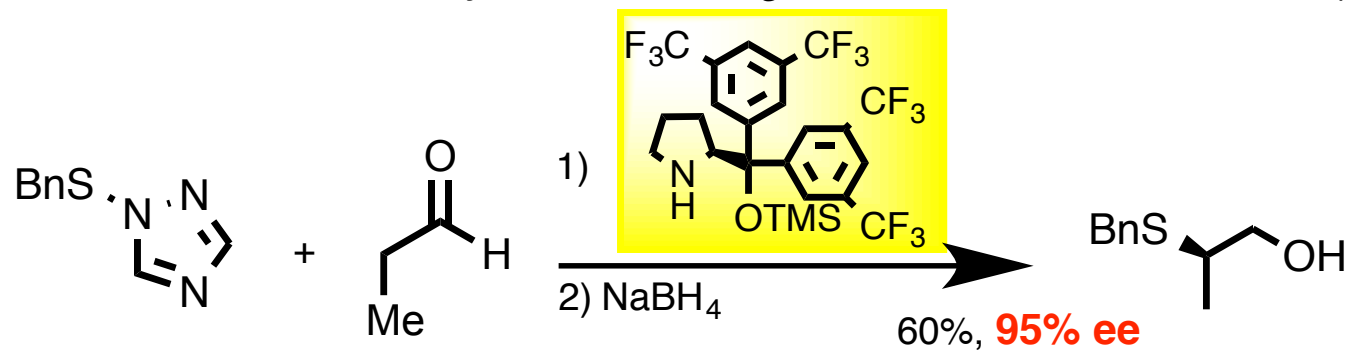
# Jorgensen-Hayashi Catalyst



TMS = Me<sub>3</sub>Si-

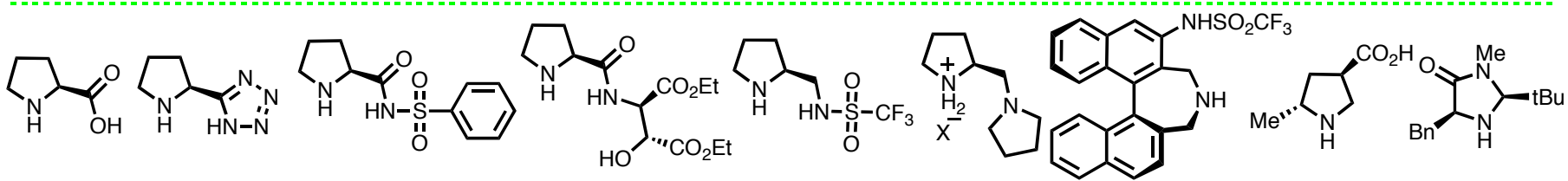
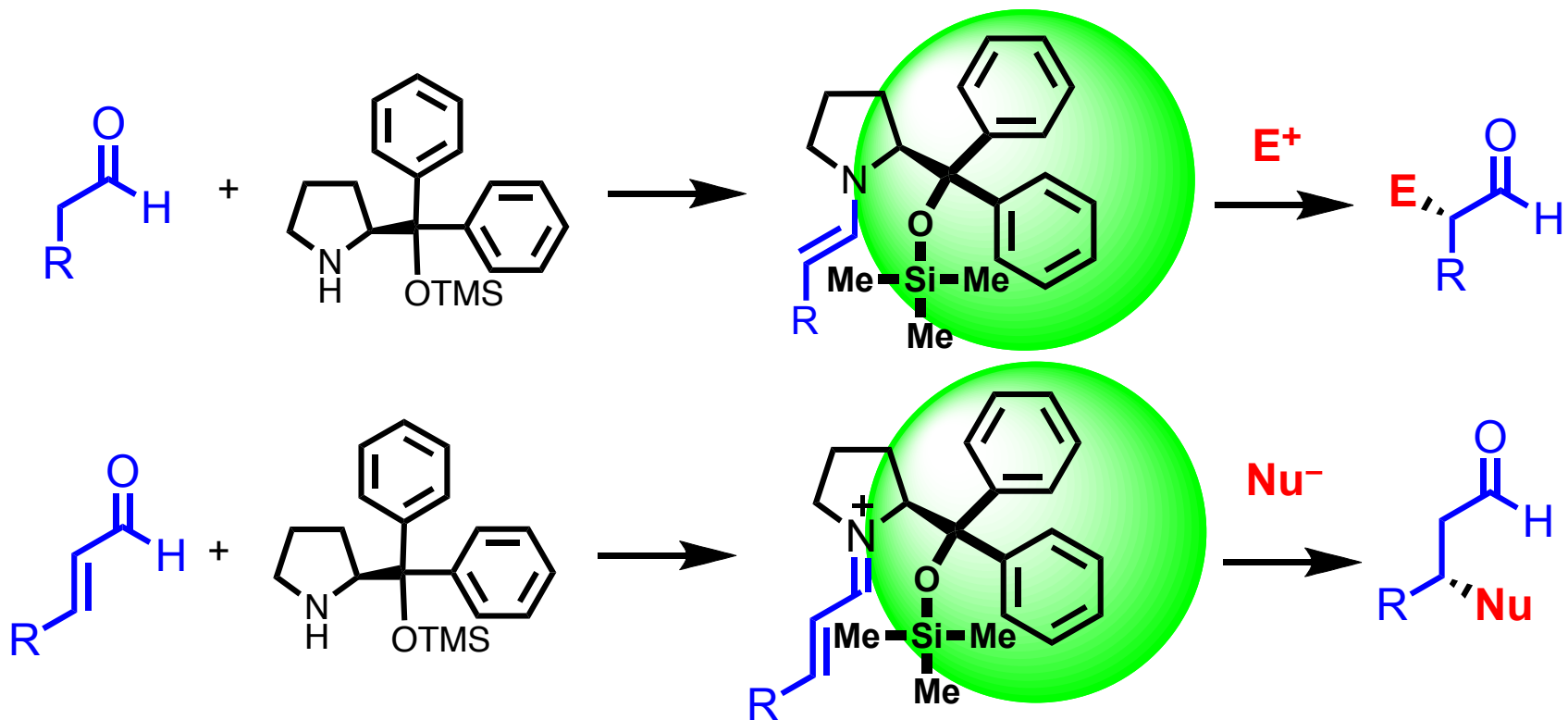


Y. Hayashi, *et al.*, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **44**, 4112 (2005).

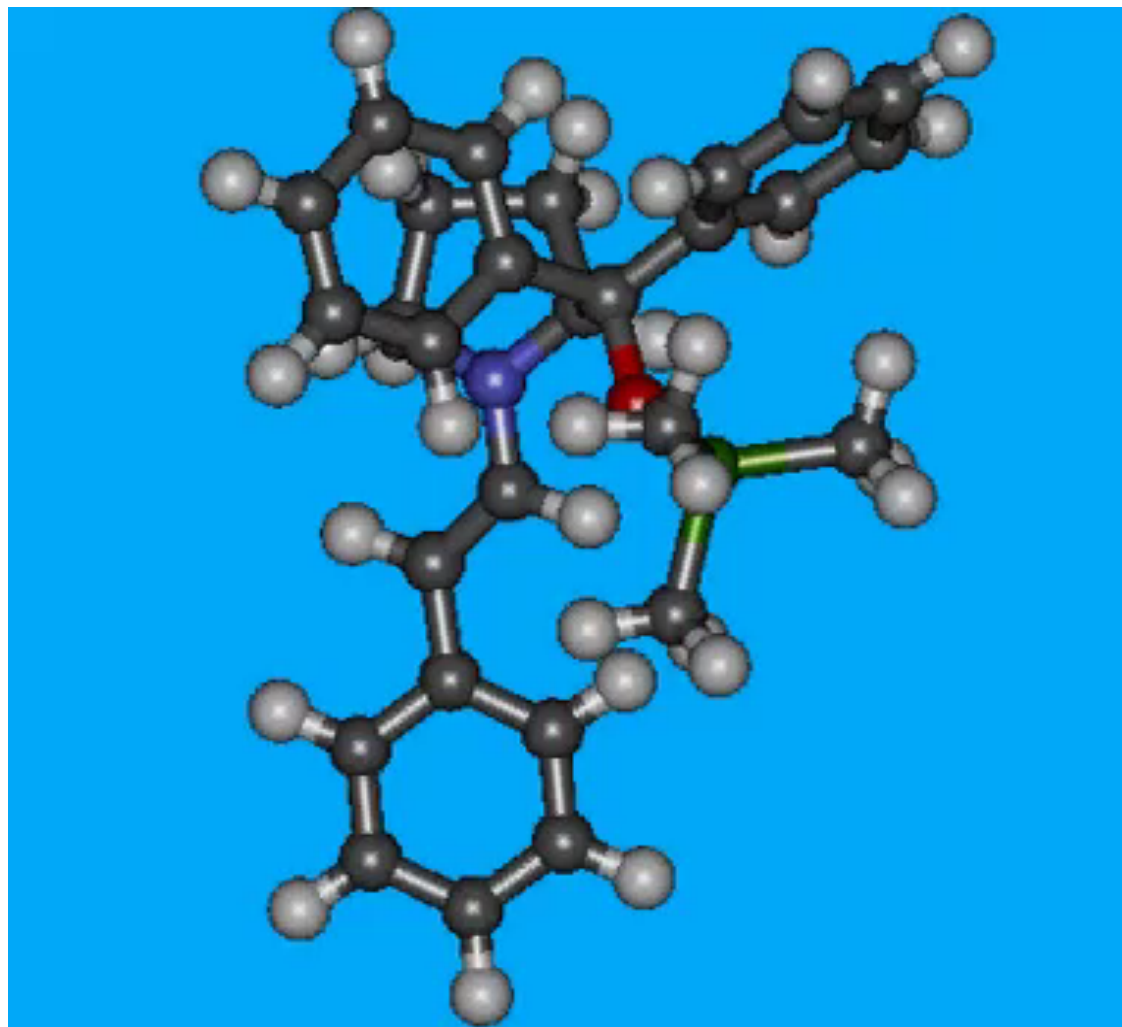
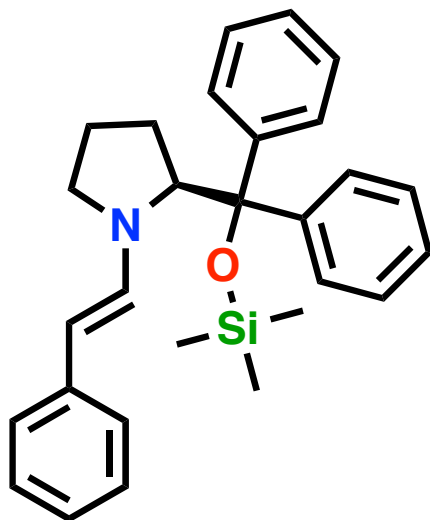


K. A. Jorgensen, *et al.*, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **44**, 794 (2005).

## Jorgensen-Hayashi Catalyst

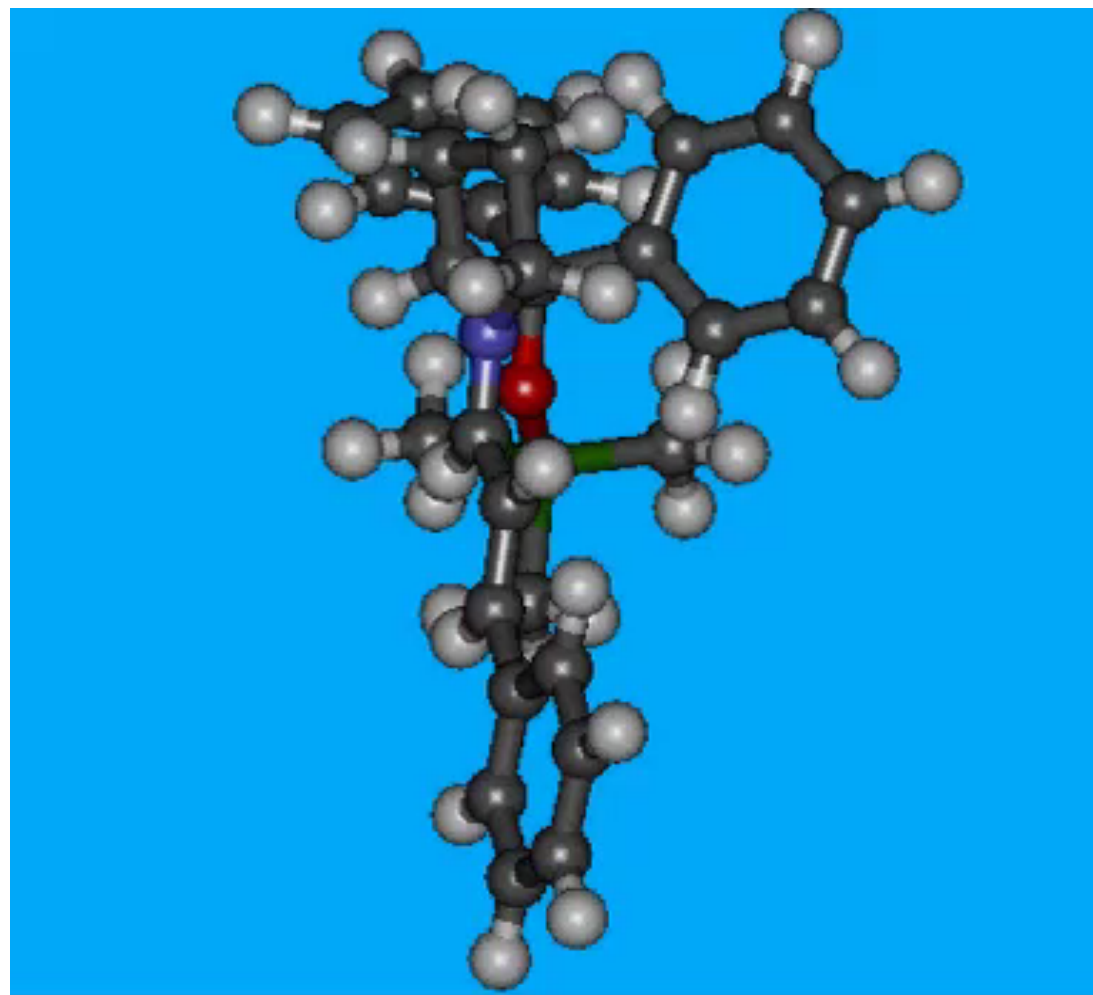
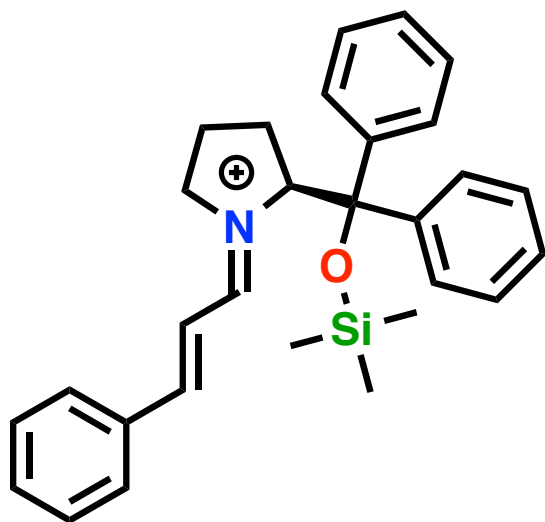


## Conformation of Enamine



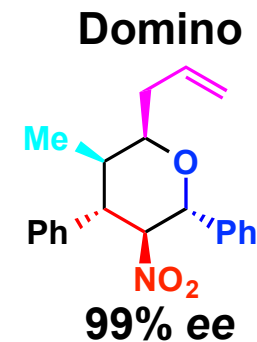
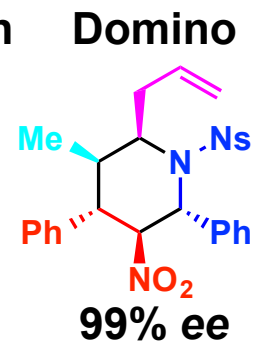
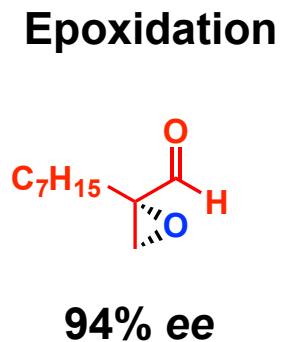
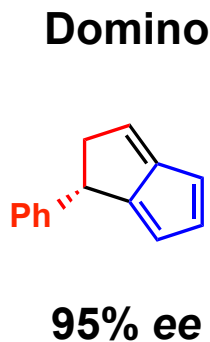
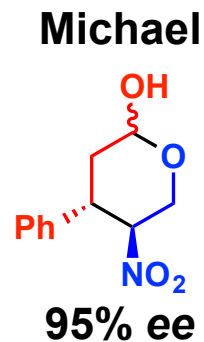
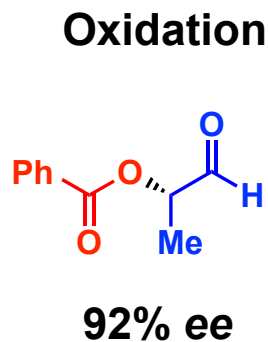
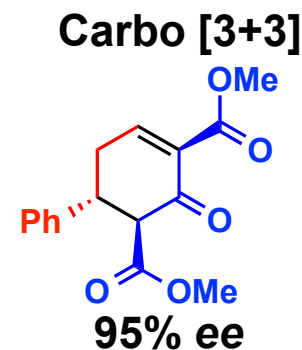
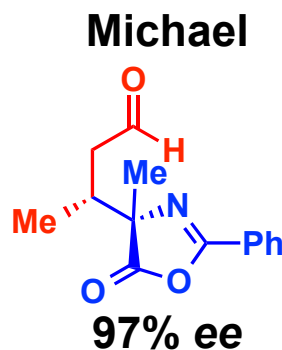
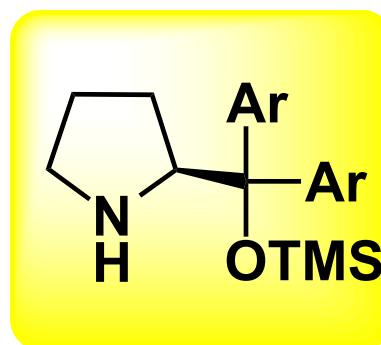
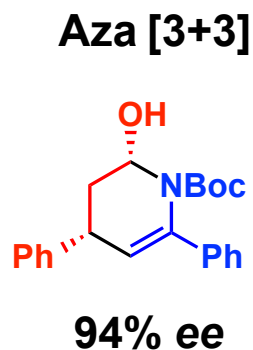
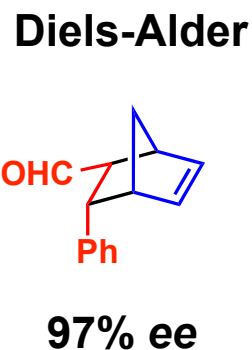
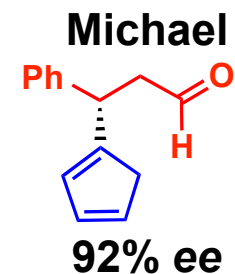
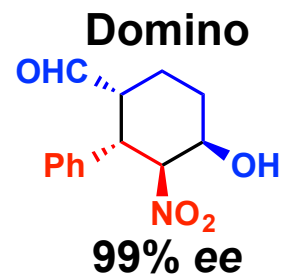
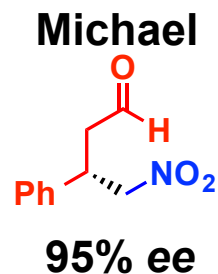
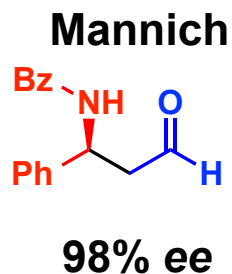
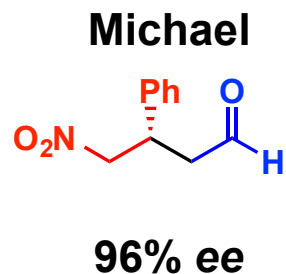
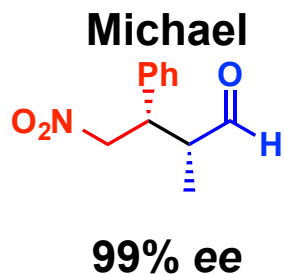
Y. Hayashi, D. Seebach, T. Uchimaru; *Chem. Eur. J.*, ASAP.

## Conformation of Iminium ion

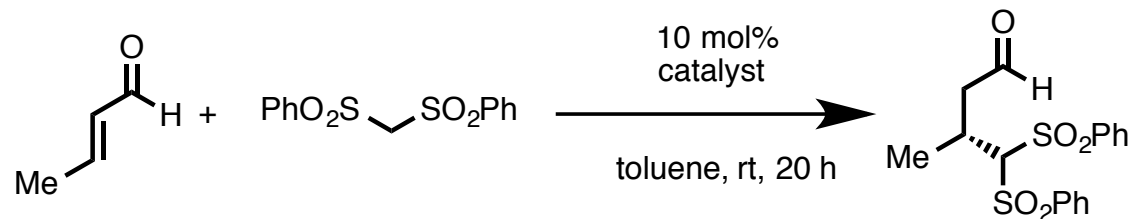


Y. Hayashi, D. Seebach, T. Uchimaru; *Chem. Eur. J.*, ASAP.

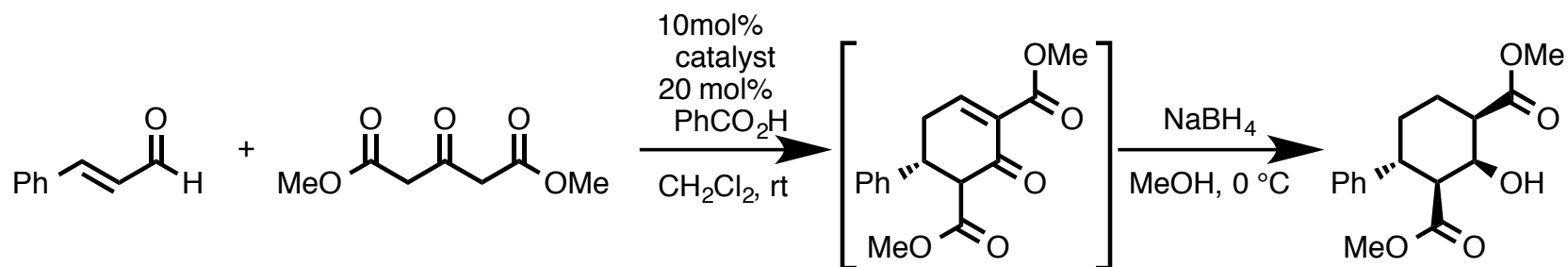
# Reactions developed by our group



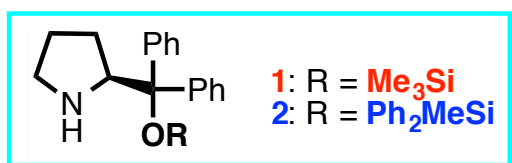
## Type A: Iminium ion as an intermediate/ Michael type reaction



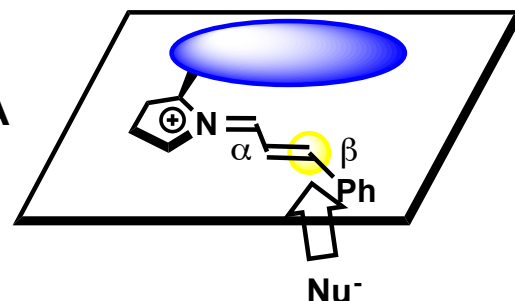
Catalyst	Temperature/ °C	Yield/%	ee/%
<b>1</b>	23	90	71
<b>2</b>	23	88	83
<b>2</b>	0	94	90



Catalyst	Time/min	Yield/%	ee/%
<b>1</b>	50	79	91
<b>2</b>	80	76	95



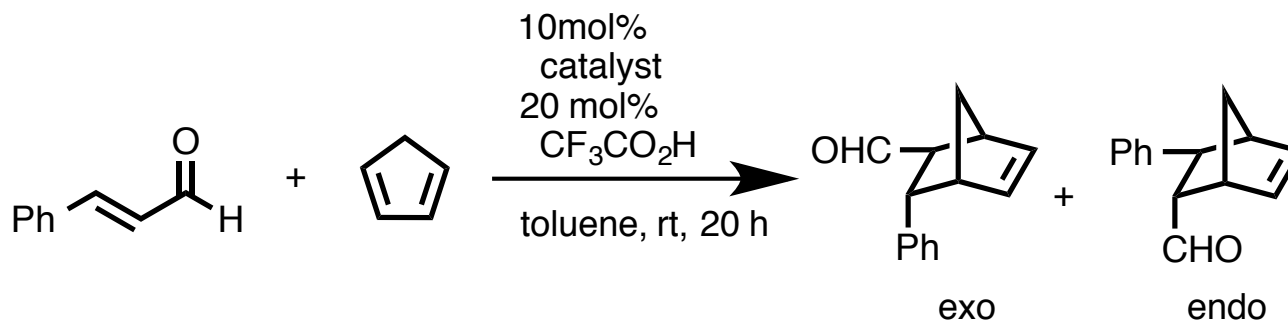
Type A



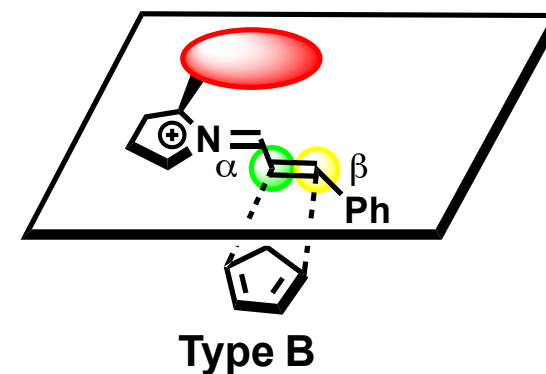
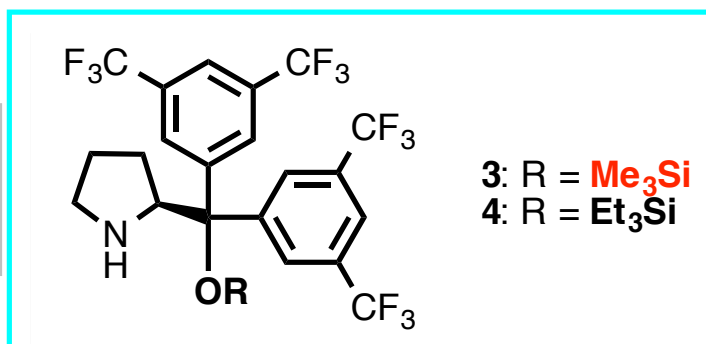
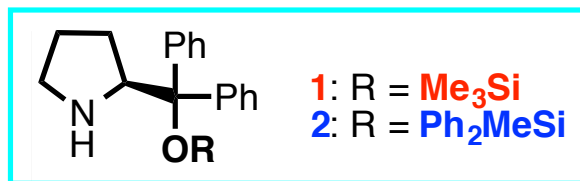
*There is a large effect of the substituent of silyl group on the enantioselectivity.*



## Type B: Iminium ion intermediate/ Diels-Alder reaction

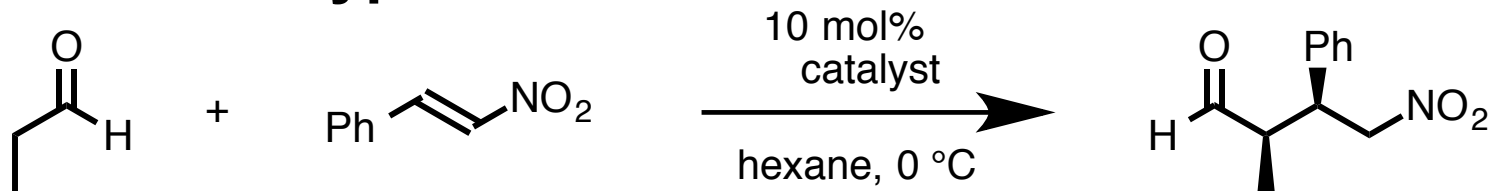


Catalyst	Yield/%	exo:endo	ee/%
<b>1</b>	14	80:20	83
<b>2</b>	16	77:23	83
<b>3</b>	86	84:16	95
<b>4</b>	80	85:15	97



*There is small effect of the substituent of silyl group on the enantioselectivity.*

## Type C: Enamine intermediate



cat **1**

5 h

syn:anti = 16:1

85%

99% ee

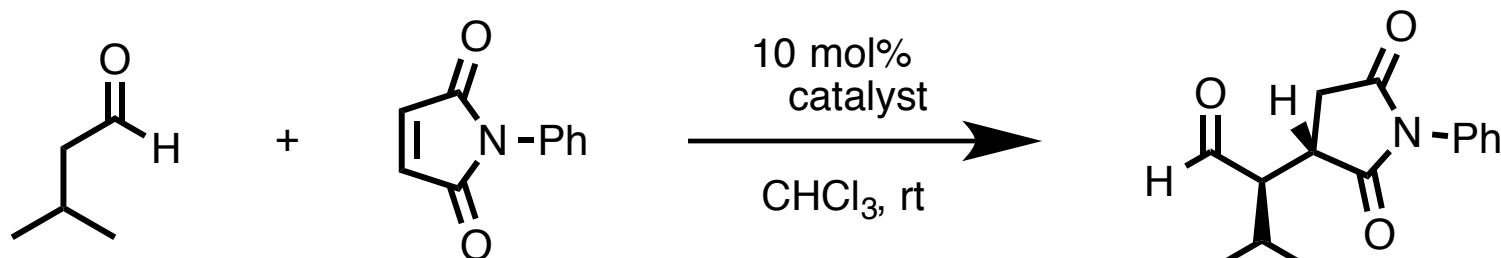
cat **2**

24 h

syn:anti = >20:1

89%

99% ee



cat **1**

24 h

anti:syn = 8:1

70%

99% ee

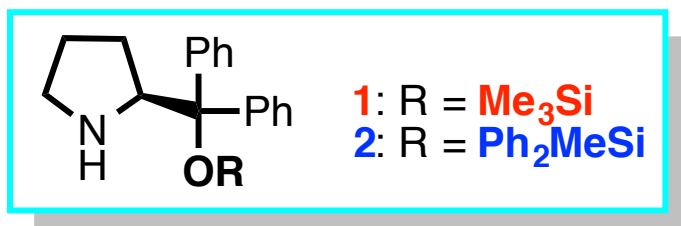
cat **2**

24 h

syn:anti = 5:1

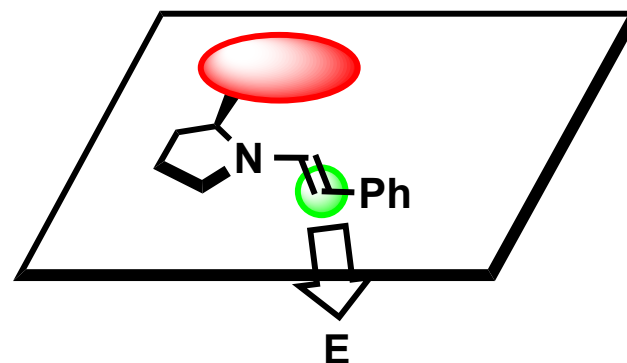
38%

99% ee



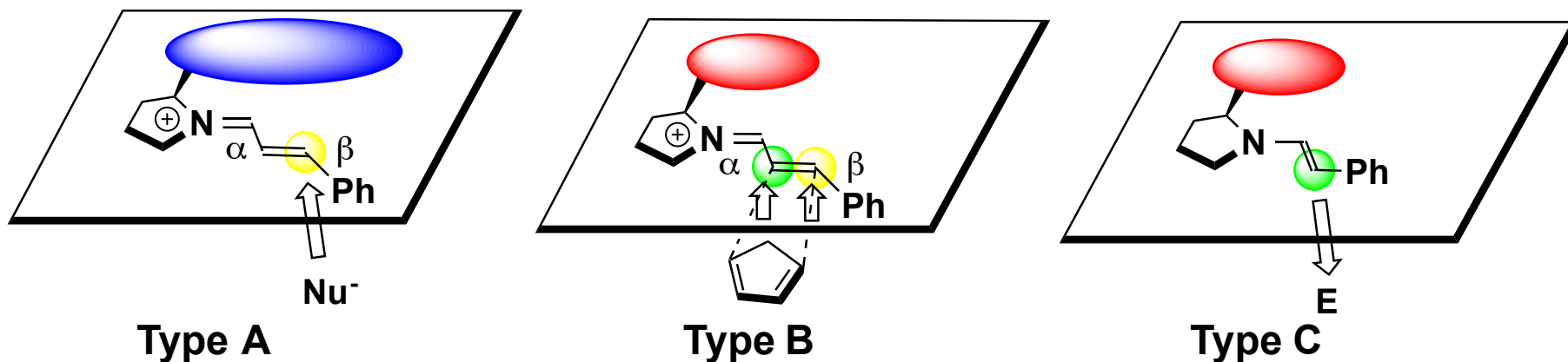
**1**: R = Me<sub>3</sub>Si  
**2**: R = Ph<sub>2</sub>MeSi

Type C



*There is no effect of the substituent of silyl group on the enantioselectivity.*

## Three types of the reaction

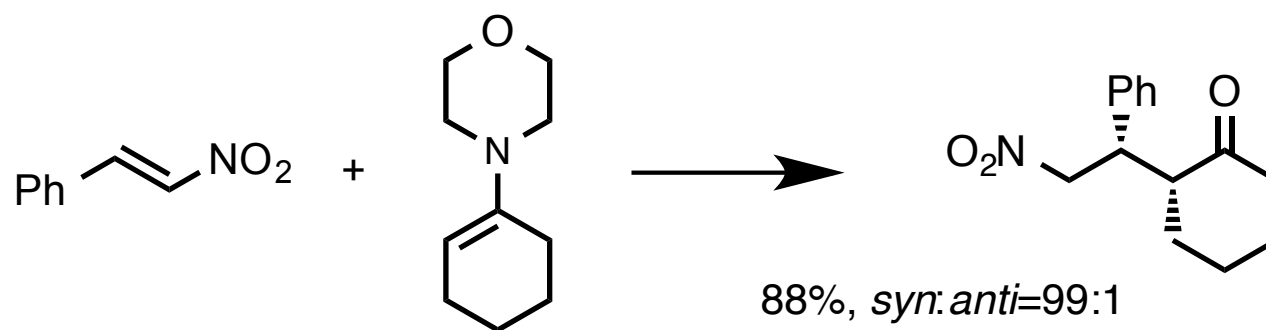
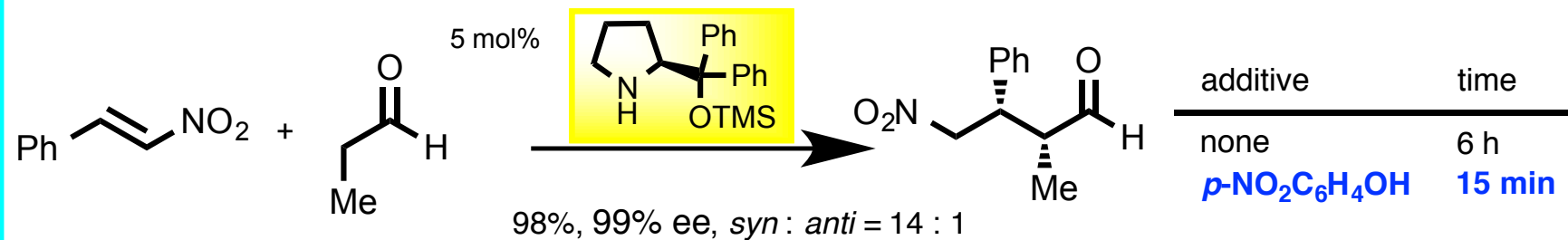


**Type A:** Bulkier silyl substituent affords higher enantioselectivity.

**Type B** and **C:** Small TMS affords excellent enantioselectivity.

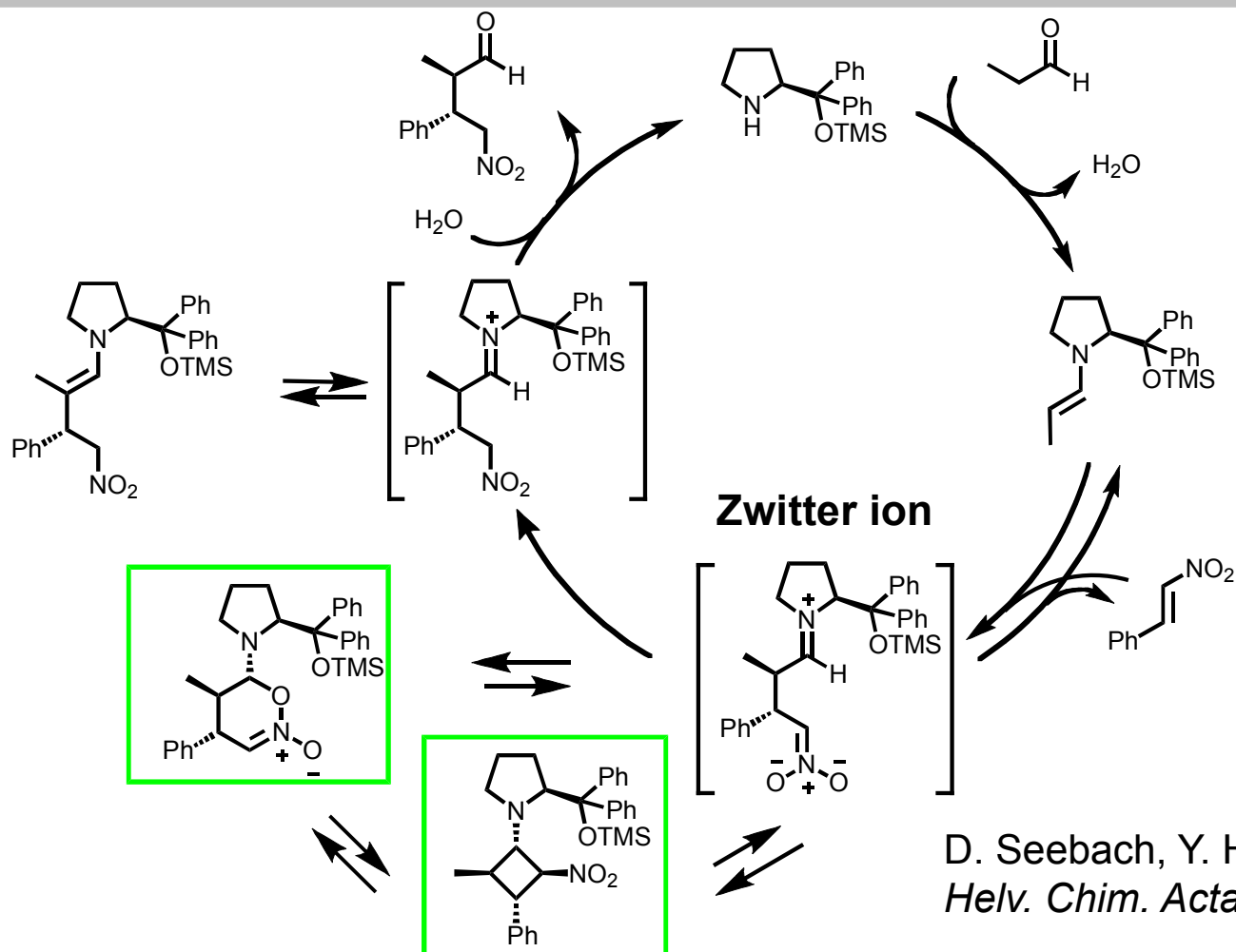
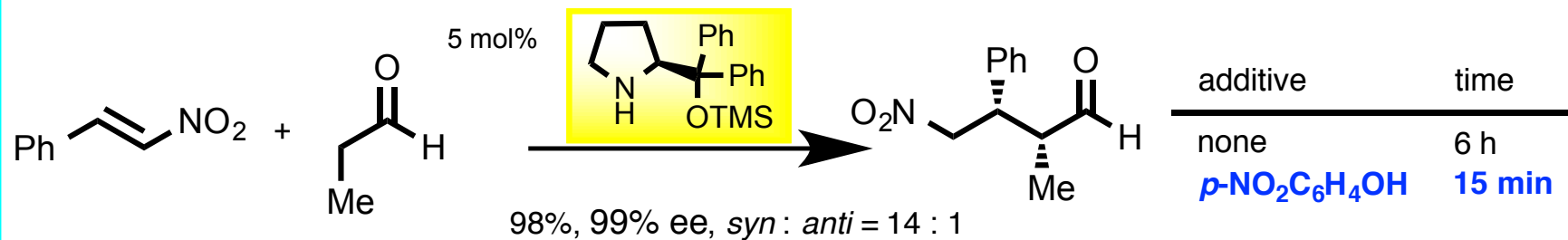
In the bulky silyl substituent, the reactivity decreases because of the slow formation of iminium ion, which is accelerated by acid.

## Michael reaction ?



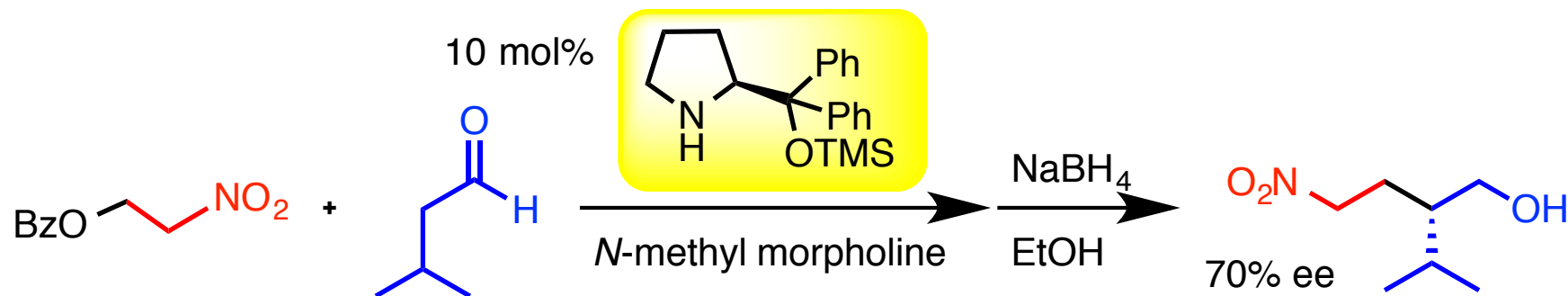
D. Seebach, *et al.*, *Helv. Chim. Acta.*, **64**, 1413 (1981).

# Michael reaction ?

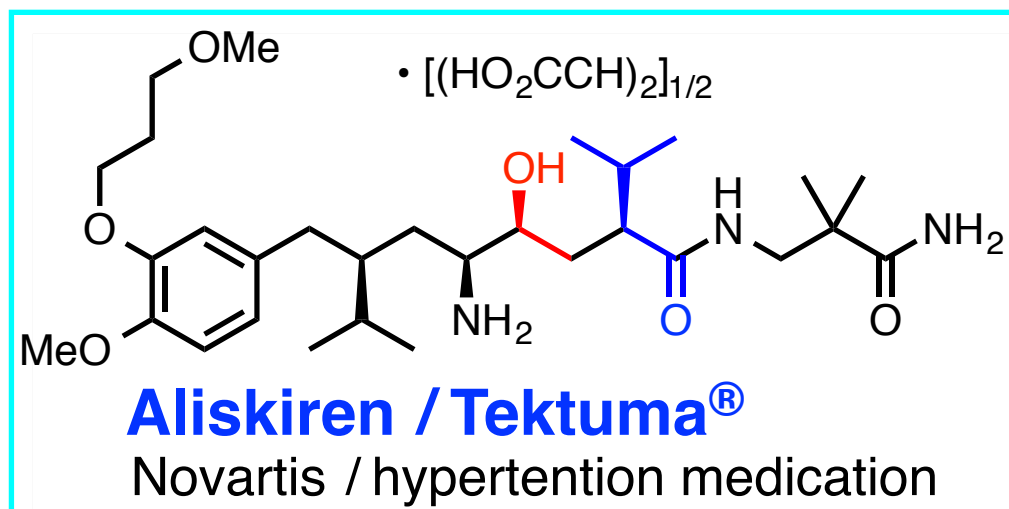


D. Seebach, Y. Hayashi, *et al.*,  
*Helv. Chim. Acta*, **2013**, 96, 799.

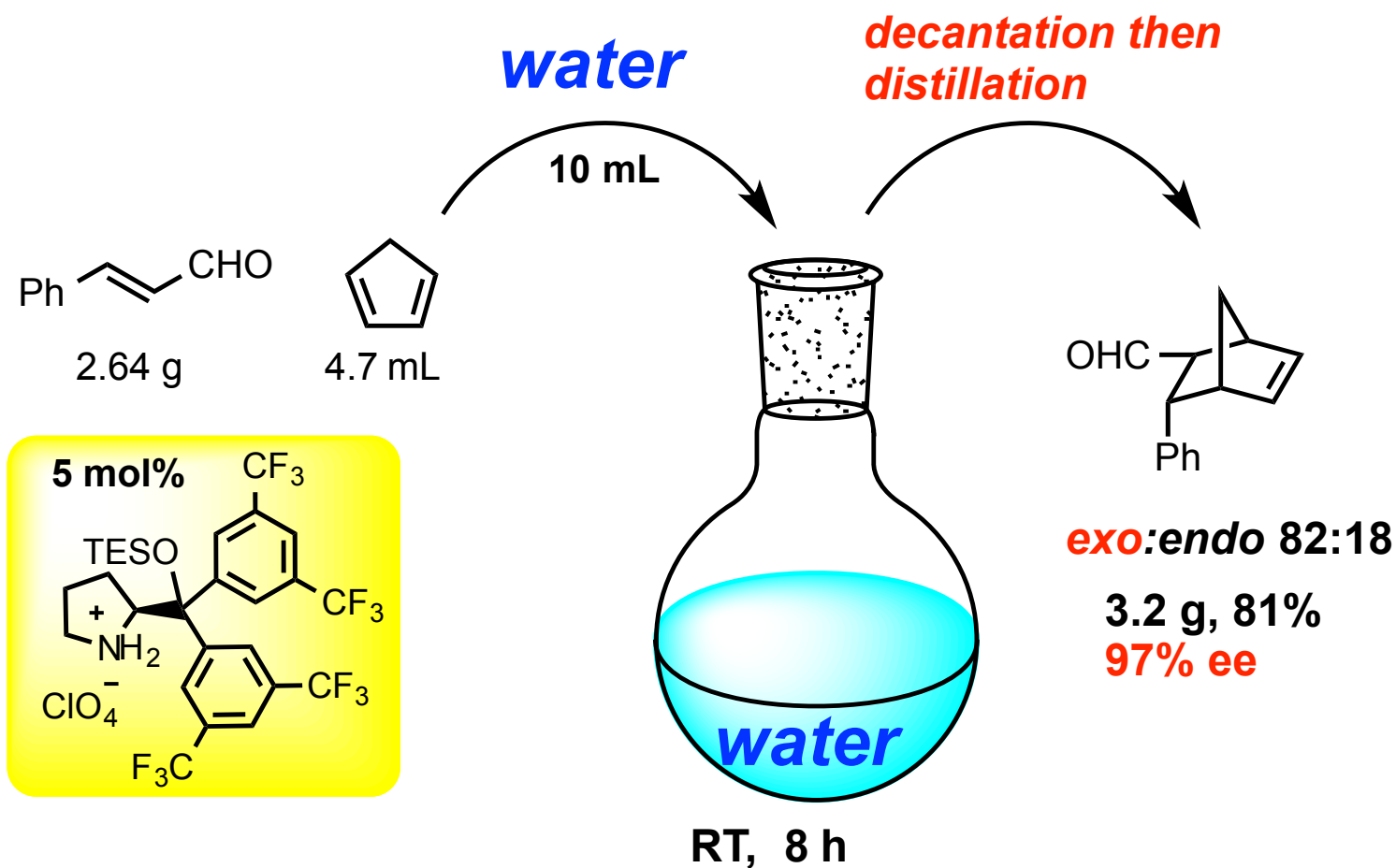
# Novartis' synthesis of Aliskiren



WO2008119804



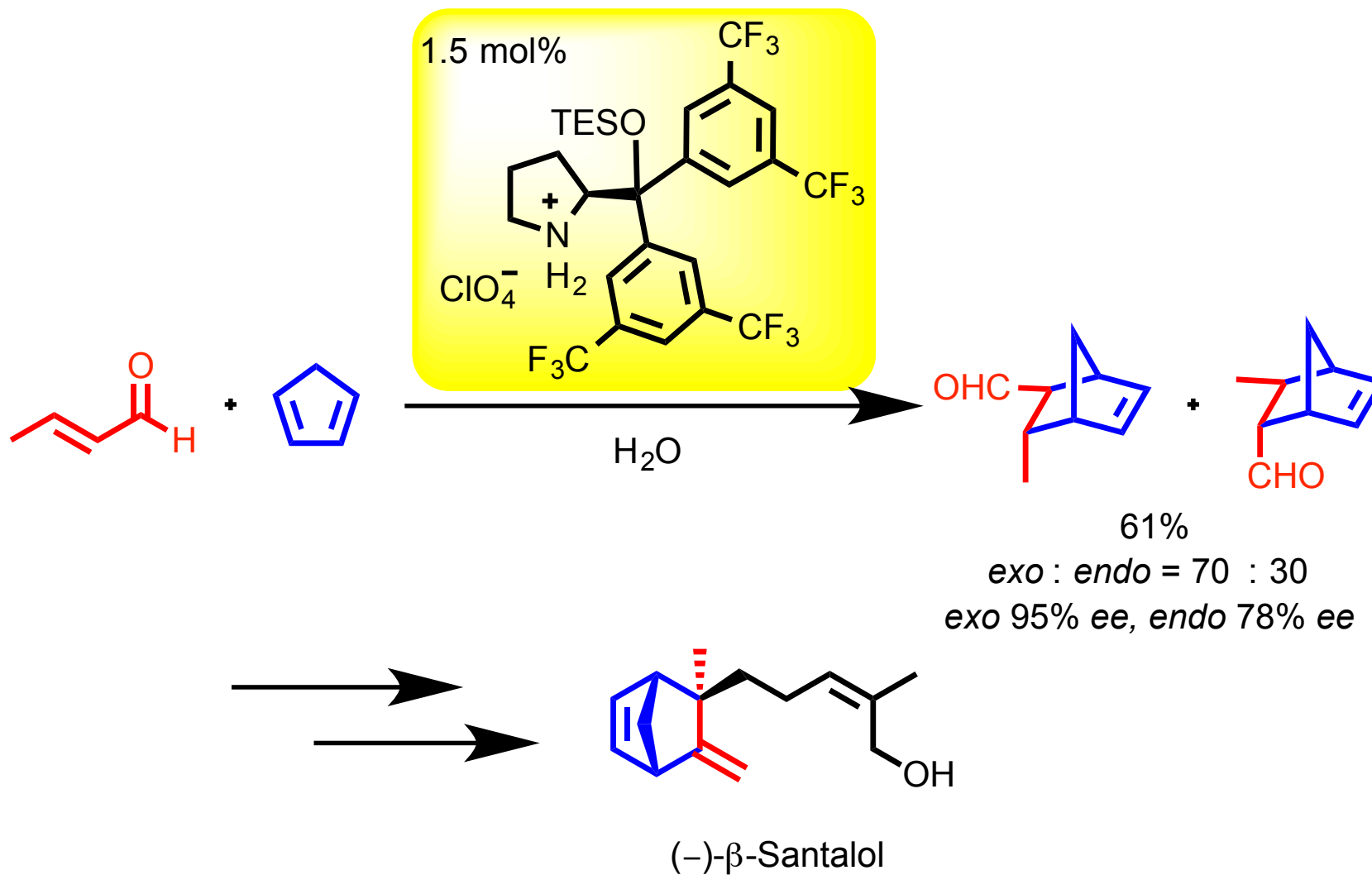
## *exo* Selective Diels-Alder reaction in the presence of water



**No organic solvent = Green chemistry**  
**Unusual *exo*-selectivity**  
**Low temperature is not necessary**

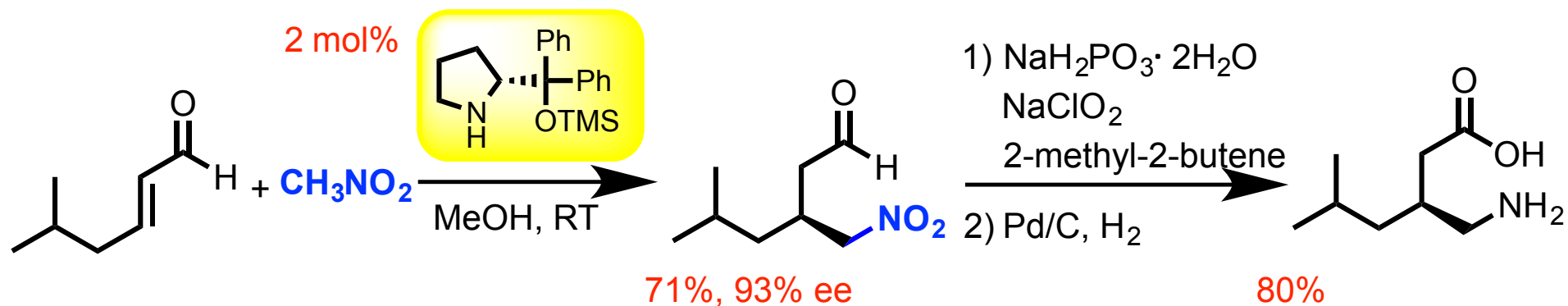
*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **47**, 6634 (2008).

## Synthesis of (-)- $\beta$ -Santalol by Firmenich

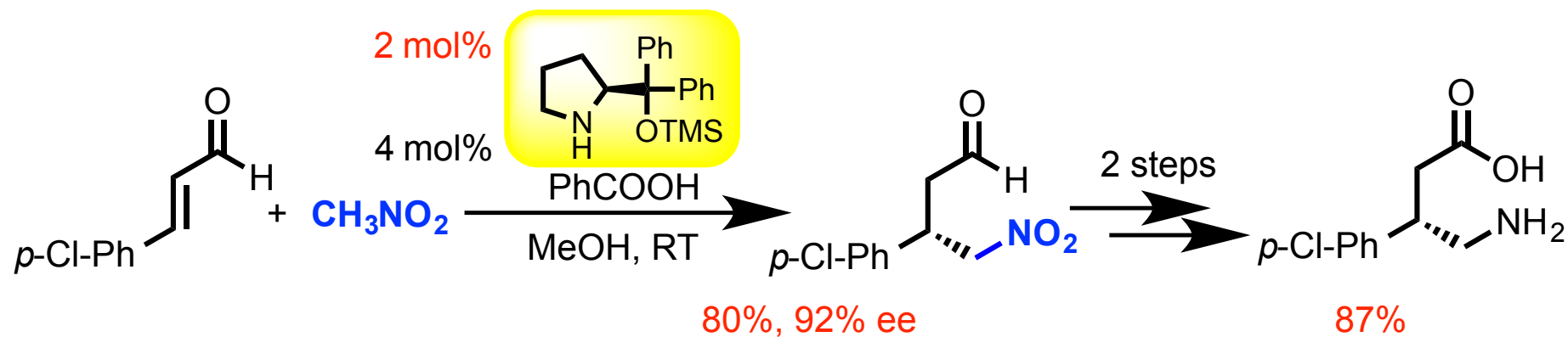


C. Fehr *et al.*, (Firmenich), *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, **2009**, 48, 7221.





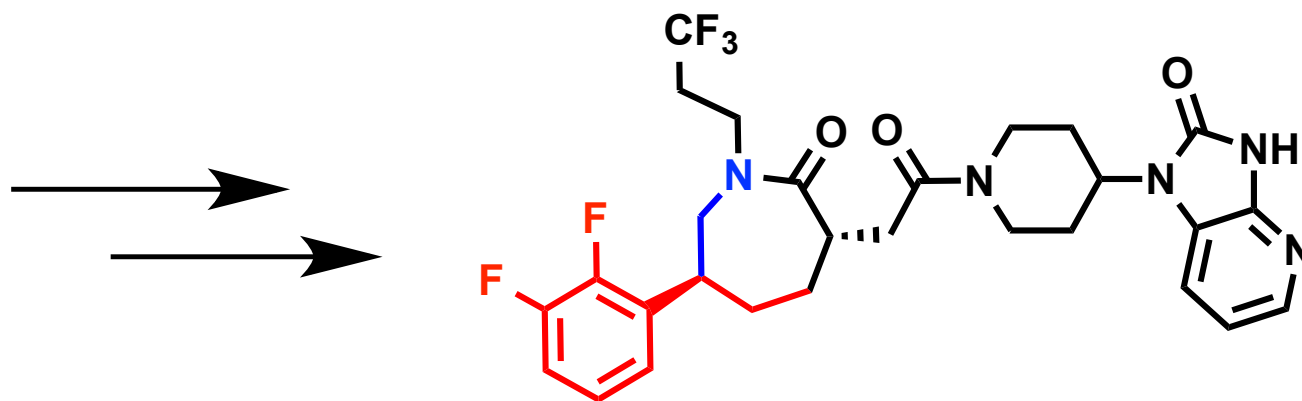
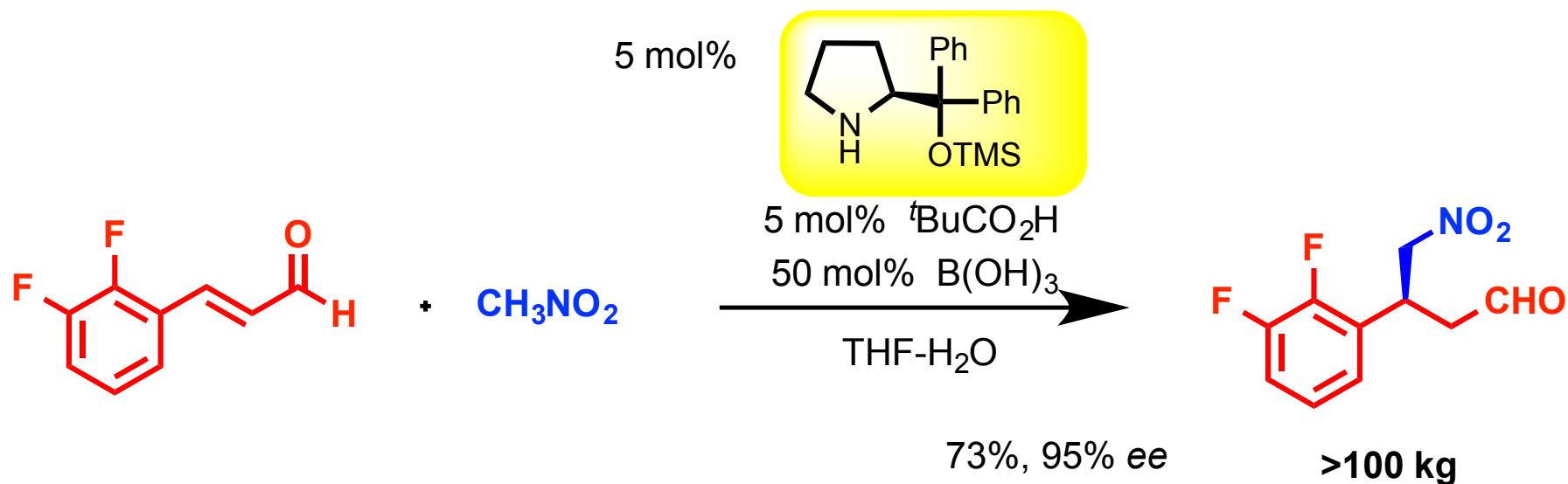
**Pregabalin:** anticonvulsant



**Baclofen:** GABA<sub>B</sub> receptor agonist

*Org. Lett.*, **9**, 5307 (2007).

# Synthesis of Telcagepant by Merck

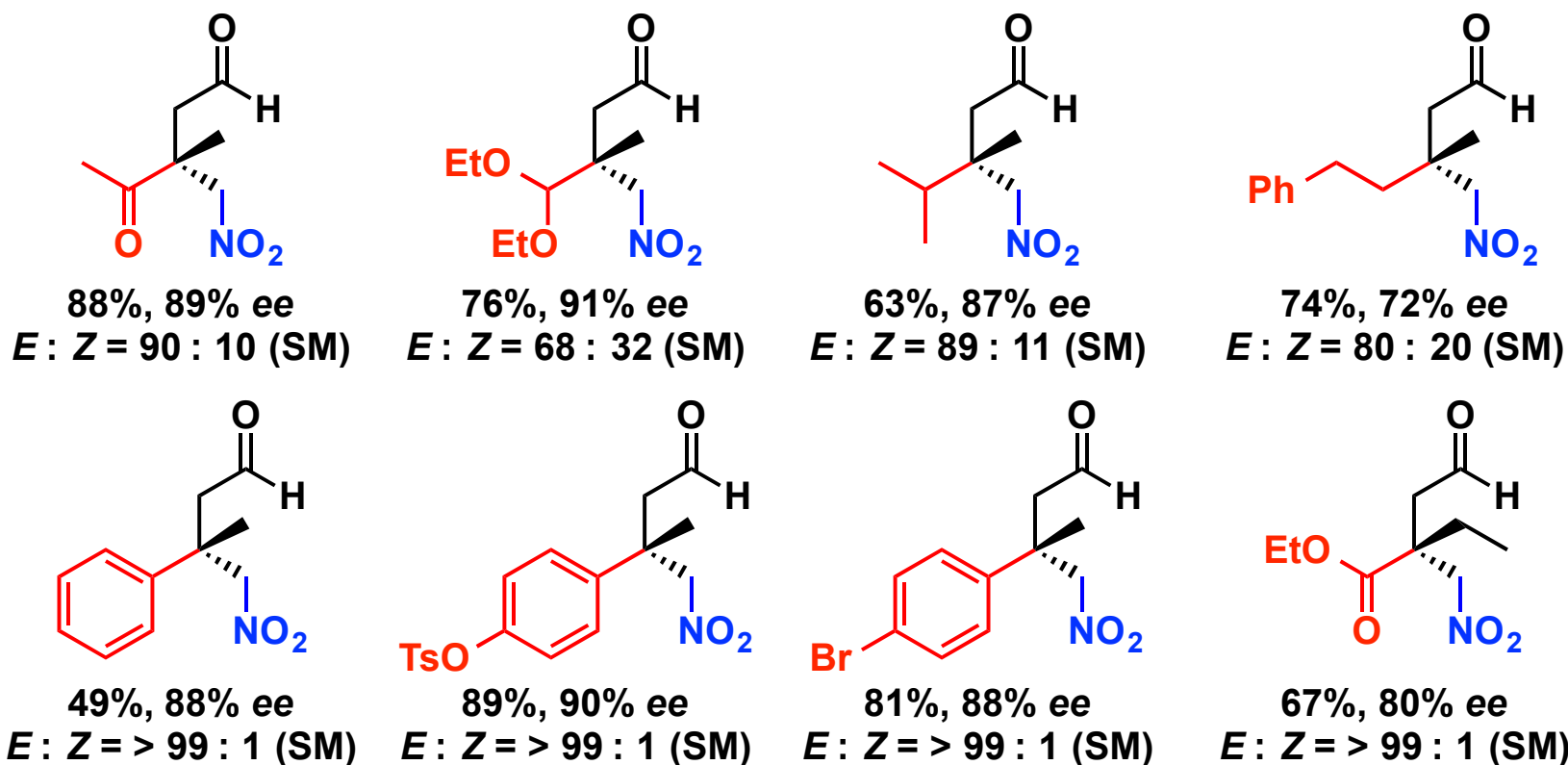
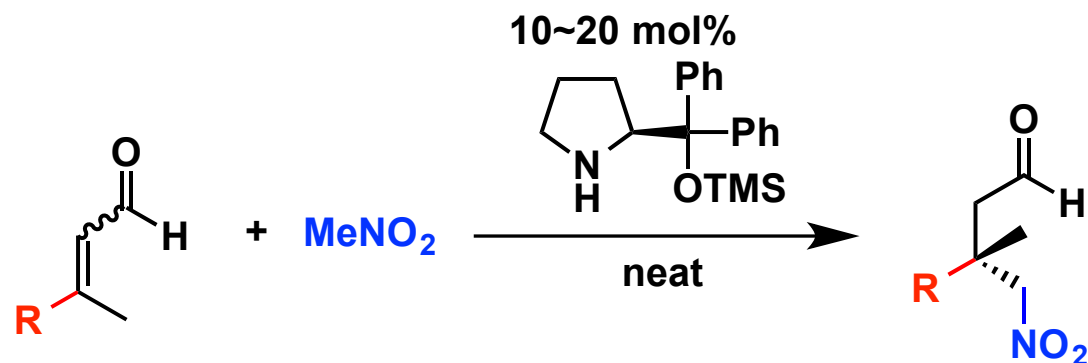


**Telcagepant**

CGRP receptors antagonist for treatment of Migraine

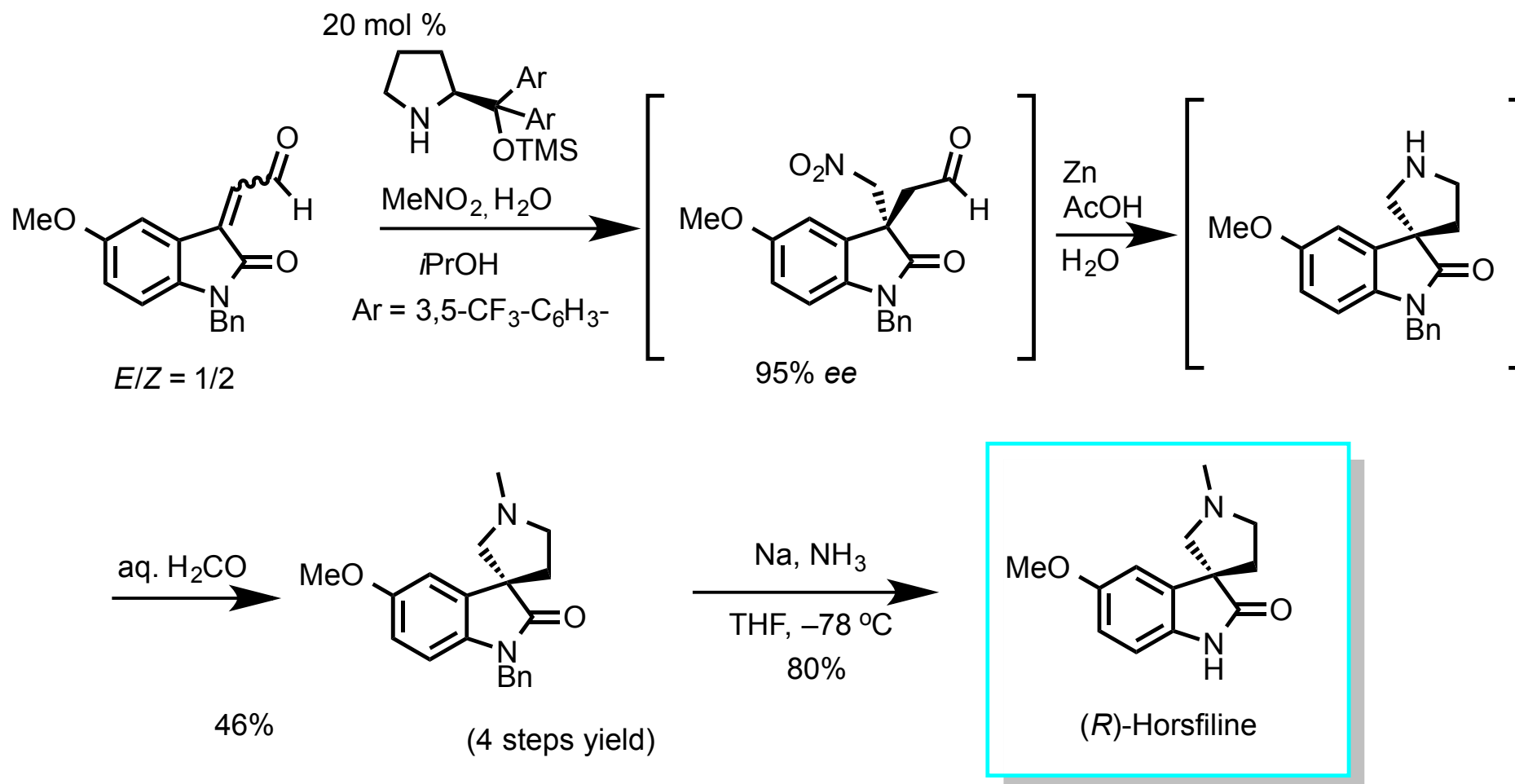
F. Xu *et al.*, (Merck), *J. Org. Chem.*, **75**, 7829 (2010).

# Generation of quaternary stereocenters



SM : Starting Material

# Total synthesis of (*R*)-Horsfiline



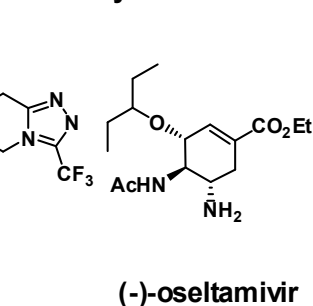
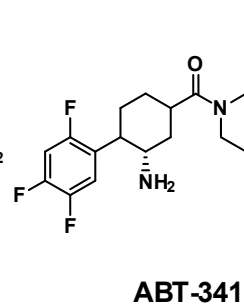
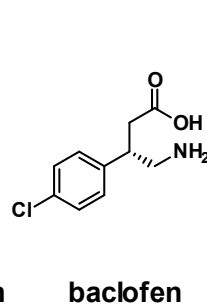
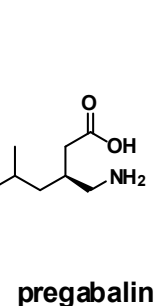
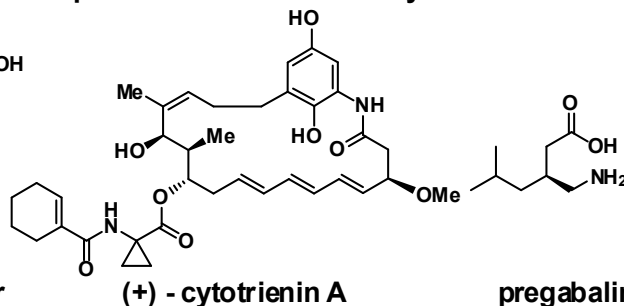
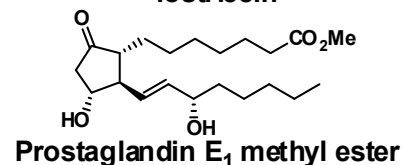
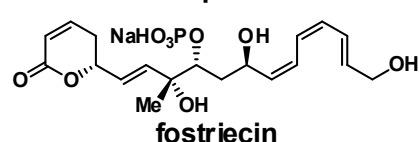
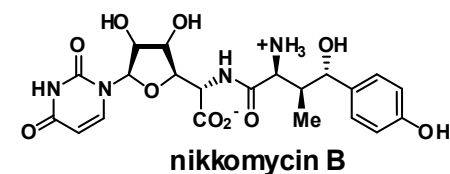
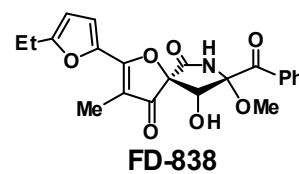
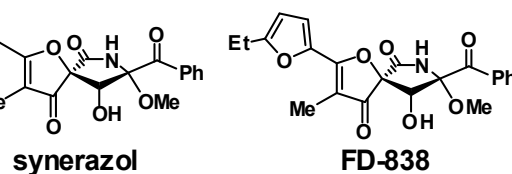
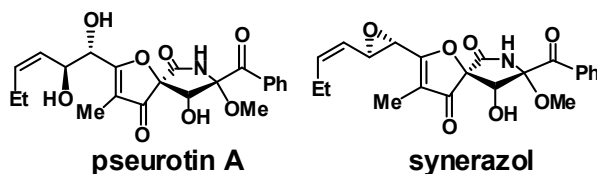
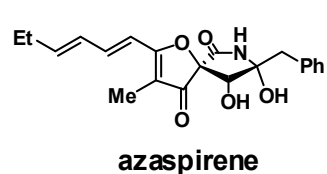
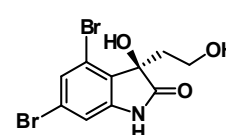
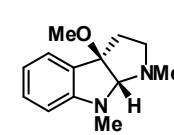
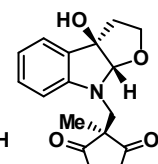
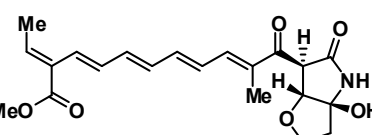
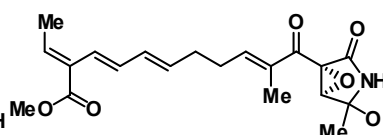
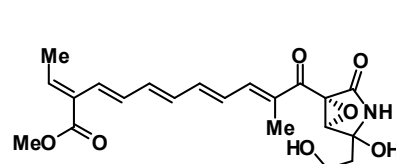
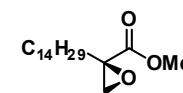
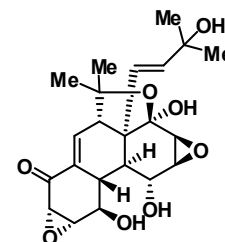
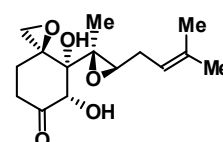
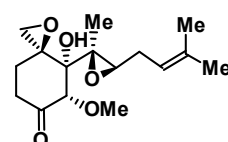
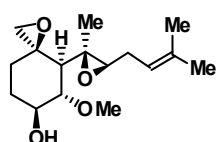
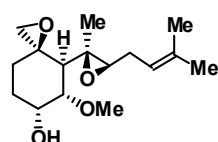
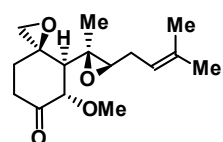
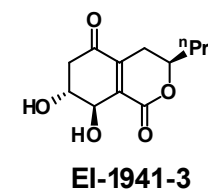
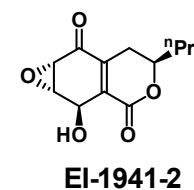
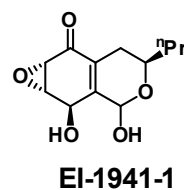
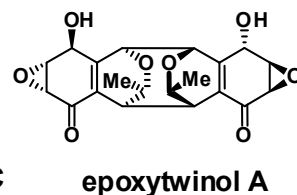
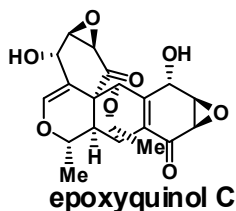
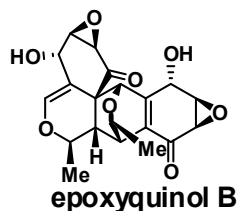
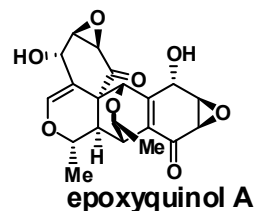
4 reactions in "one-pot"

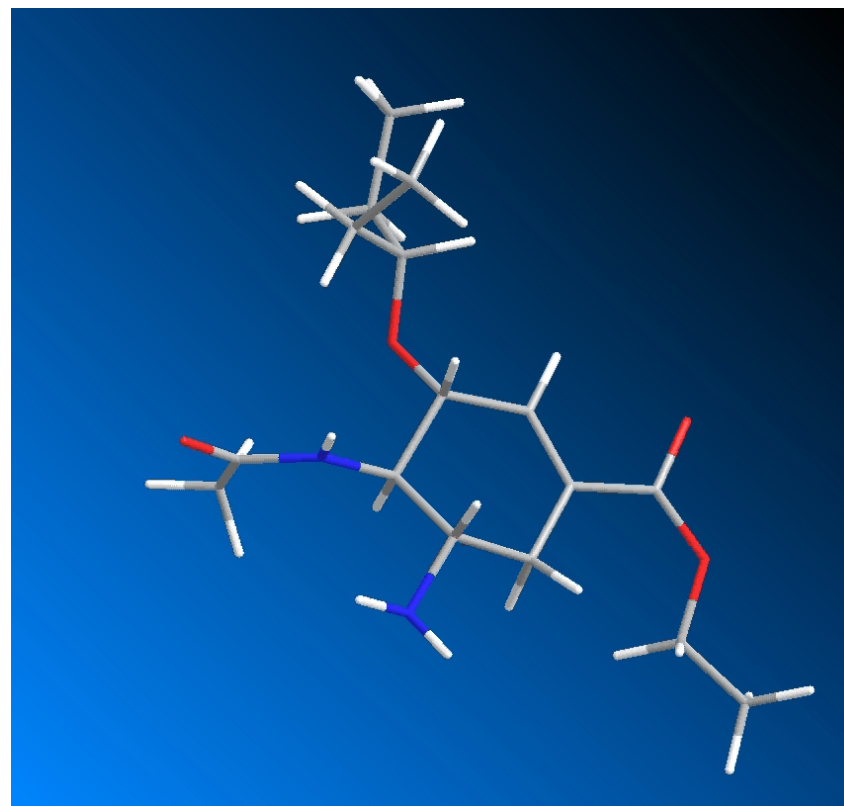
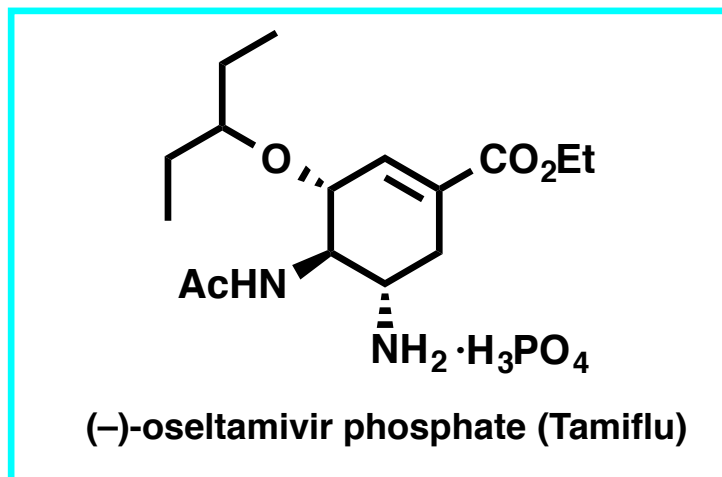
Total yield, 33%

Isolation from *Horsfieldia superba*:  
B. Bode et al., *J. Org. Chem.*, **1991**, 56, 6527.

*Chem. Eur. J.*, **2014**, 20, 13583.

# Total synthesis of biologically active compounds



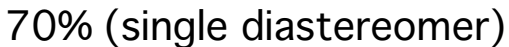


Tamiflu: Orally administrated anti-Influenza drug developed by  
Gilead Sciences, Inc. and Roche

Total Synthesis: Corey (2006), Shibasaki (2006), Yao (2006), Wong (2007)  
Fukuyama (2007), Fang (2007), Kann (2007), Trost (2008)  
Banwell (2008), Mandai (2009), Ma (2010) *et al.*,  
**62 total syntheses**

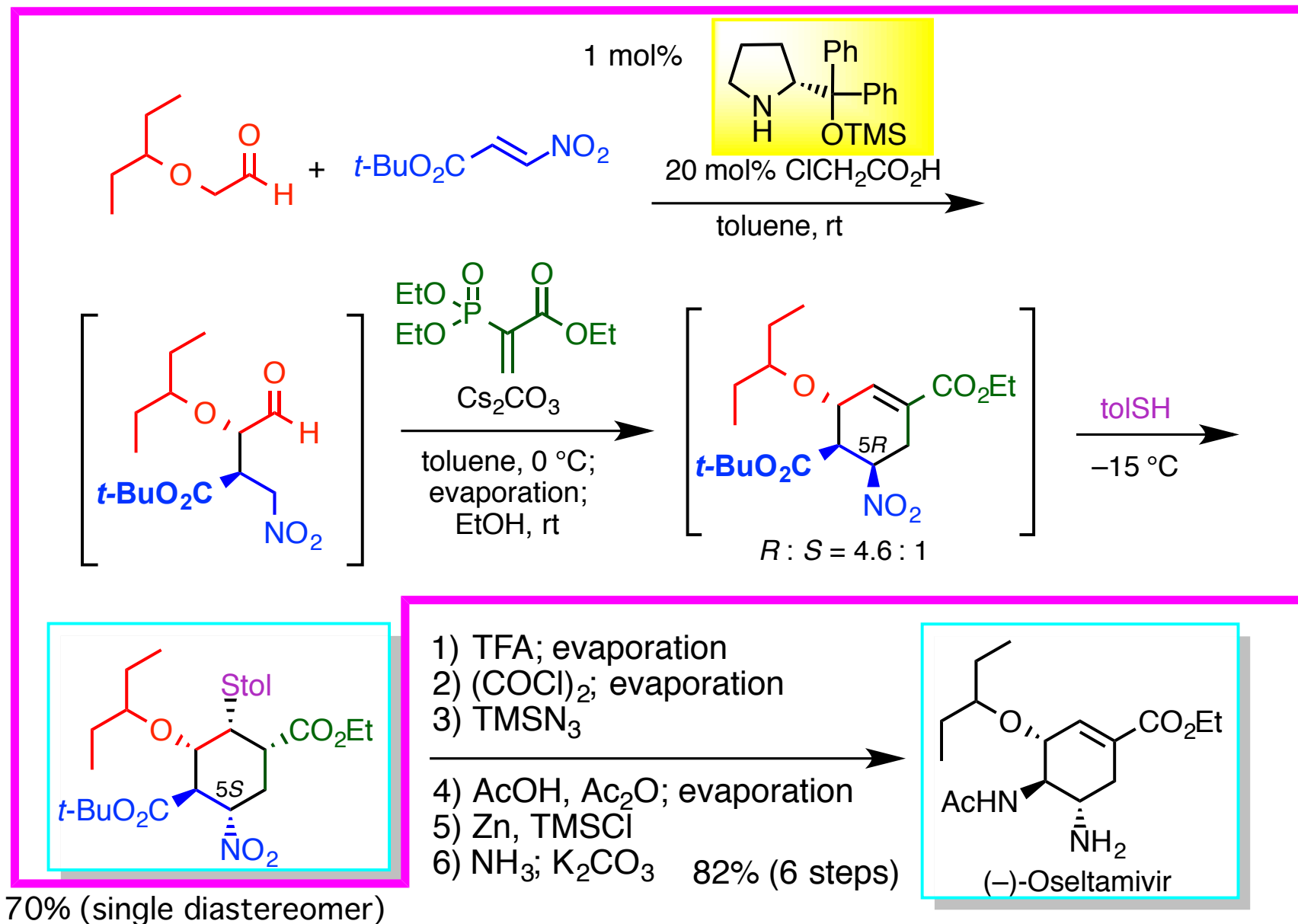
Synthetic Challenge: Control of three continuous chiral center  
Selectivity (enantio- and diastereo-)

## 2 “one-pot” synthesis of (-)-oseltamivir



*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **2009**, 48, 1304; *Chem. Eur. J.*, **2010**, 16, 12616.

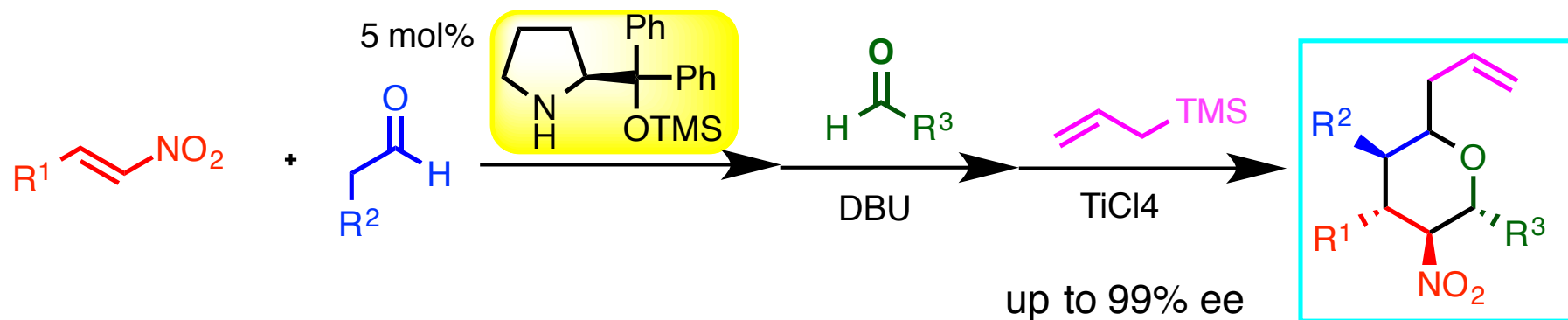
## 2 “one-pot” synthesis of (-)-oseltamivir



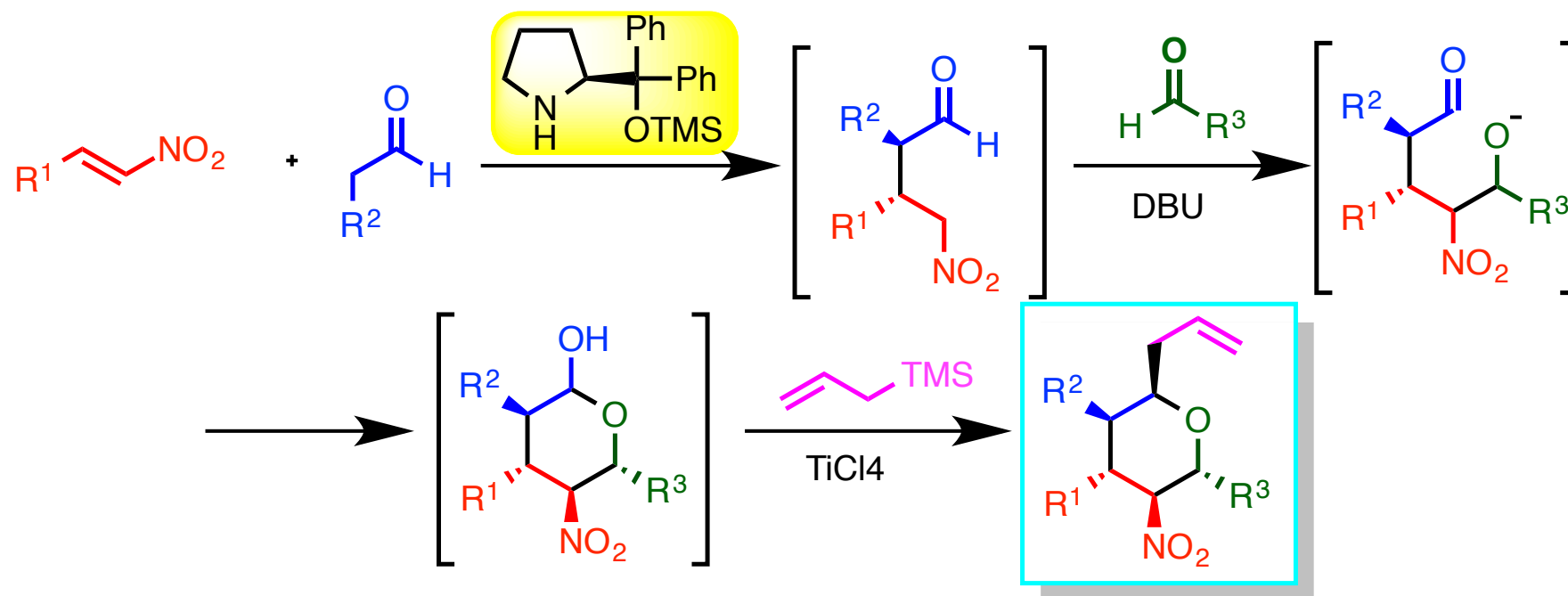
*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **2009**, 48, 1304; *Chem. Eur. J.*, **2010**, 16, 12616.



# One-pot and cascade synthesis of substituted chiral pyran

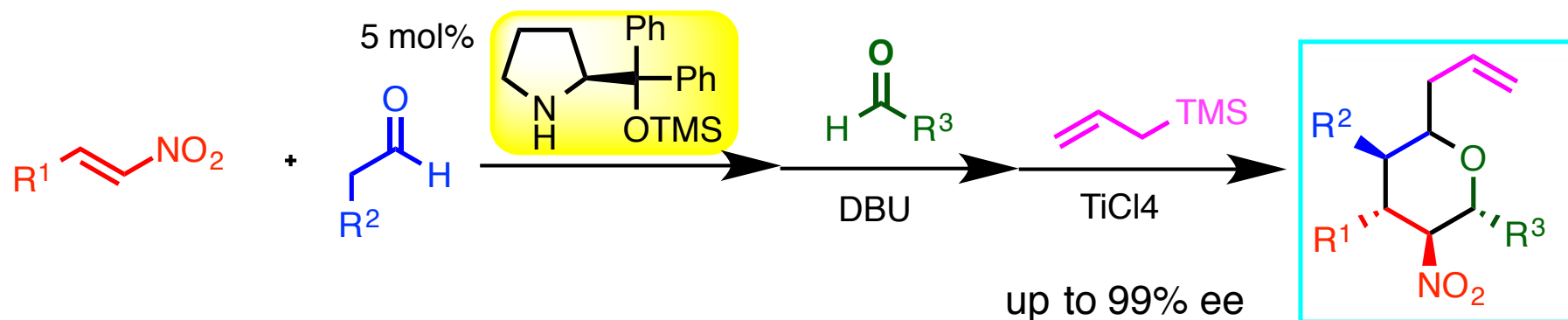


Y. Hayashi et al., *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **2011**, 50, 3774.



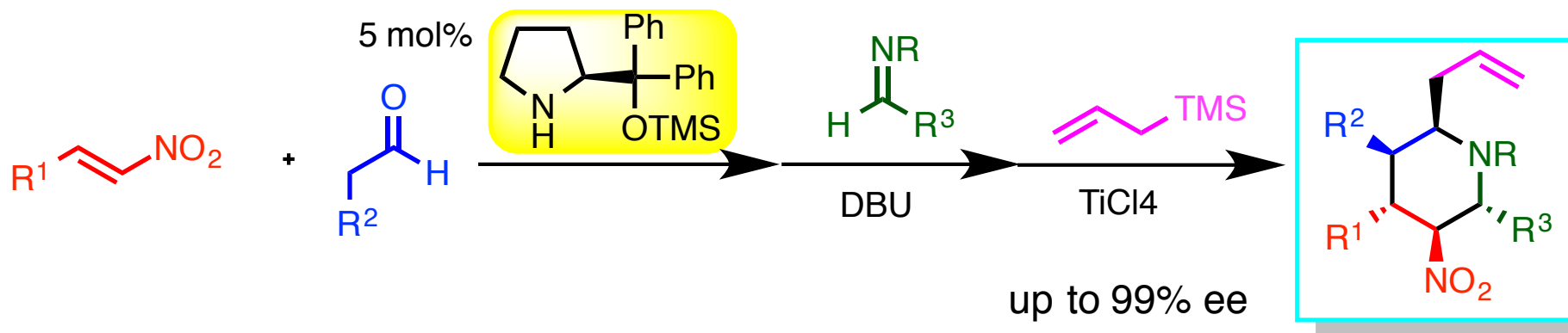
Highly diastereo- and enantio-selective

## One-pot and cascade synthesis of substituted chiral pyran



Y. Hayashi et al., *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **2011**, 50, 3774.

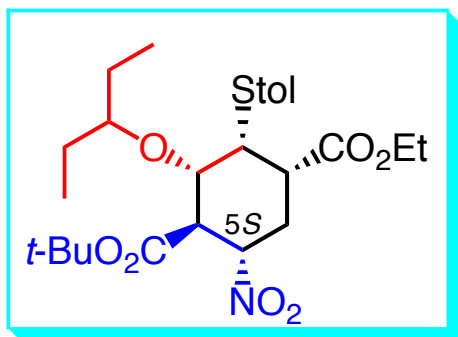
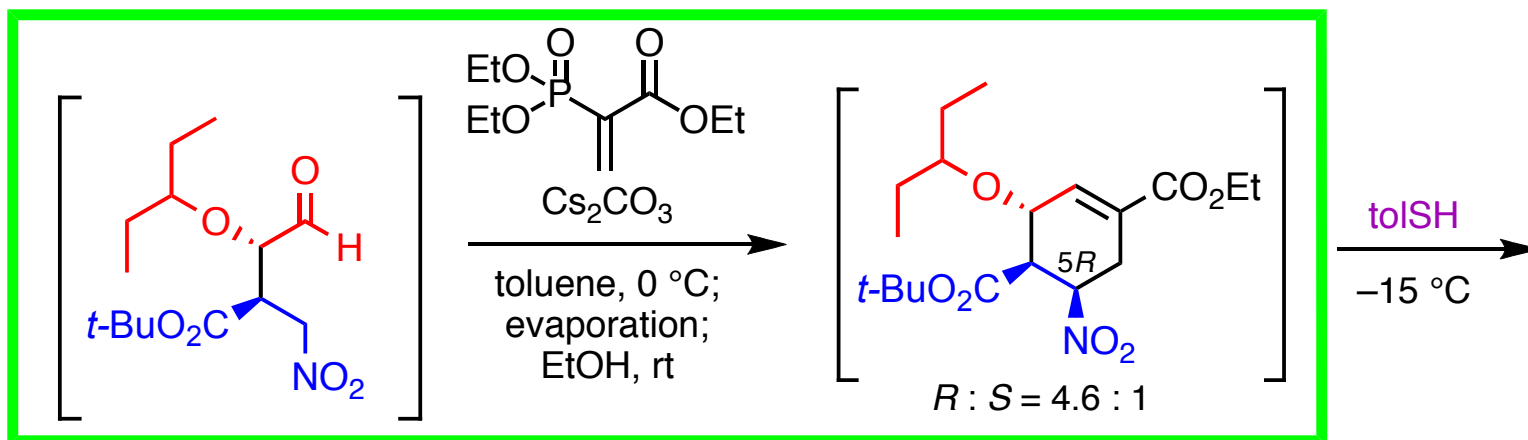
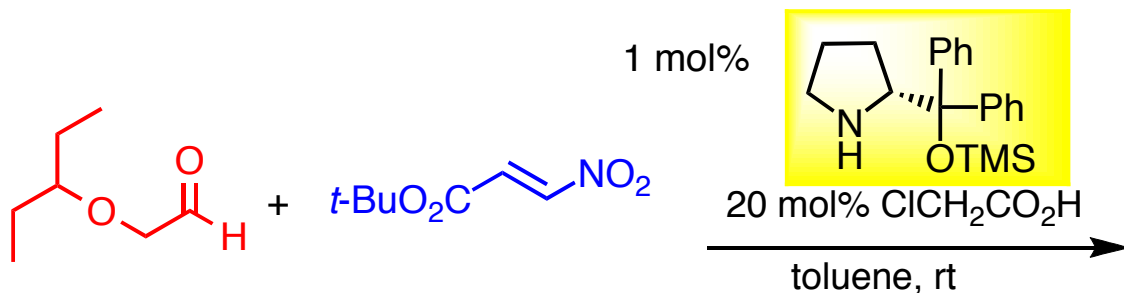
## One-pot and cascade synthesis of substituted chiral piperidine



Y. Hayashi et al., *Org. Lett.*, **2010**, 12, 4588.

One-pot reaction is powerful for the library synthesis.  
One-pot reaction is useful ***for the medicinal chemistry.***

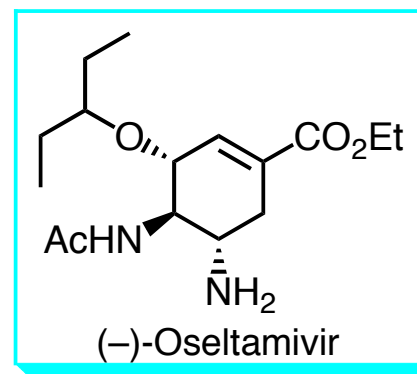
## 2 “one-pot” synthesis of (-)-oseltamivir



70% (single diastereomer)

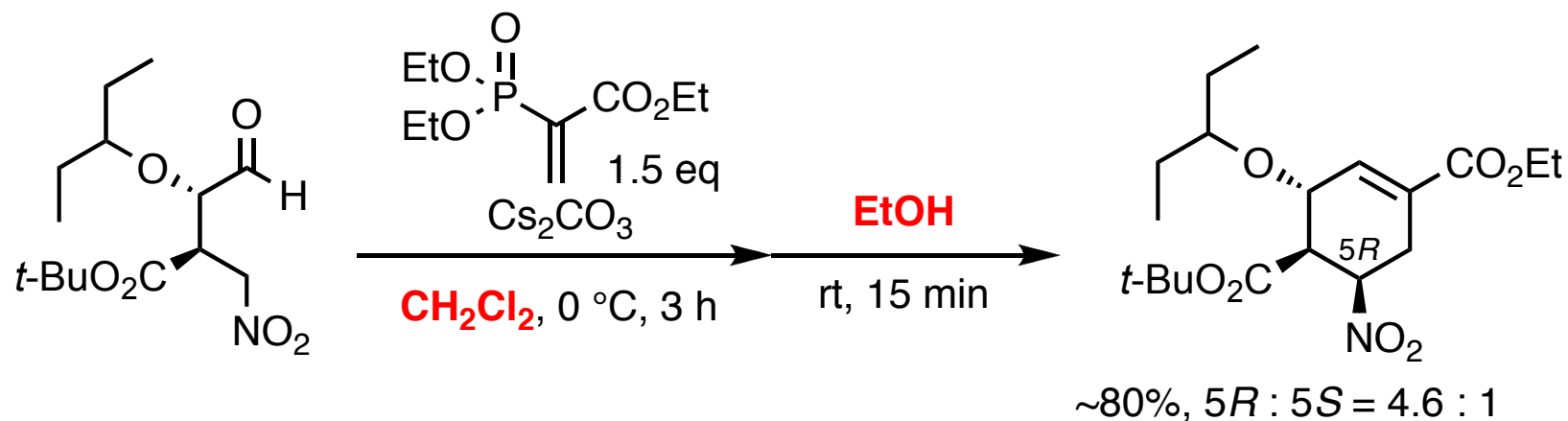
- 1) TFA; evaporation
  - 2) (COCl)<sub>2</sub>; evaporation
  - 3) TMSN<sub>3</sub>
  - 4) AcOH, Ac<sub>2</sub>O; evaporation
  - 5) Zn, TMSCl
  - 6) NH<sub>3</sub>; K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>
- 82% (6 steps)

**Total Yield 60%**

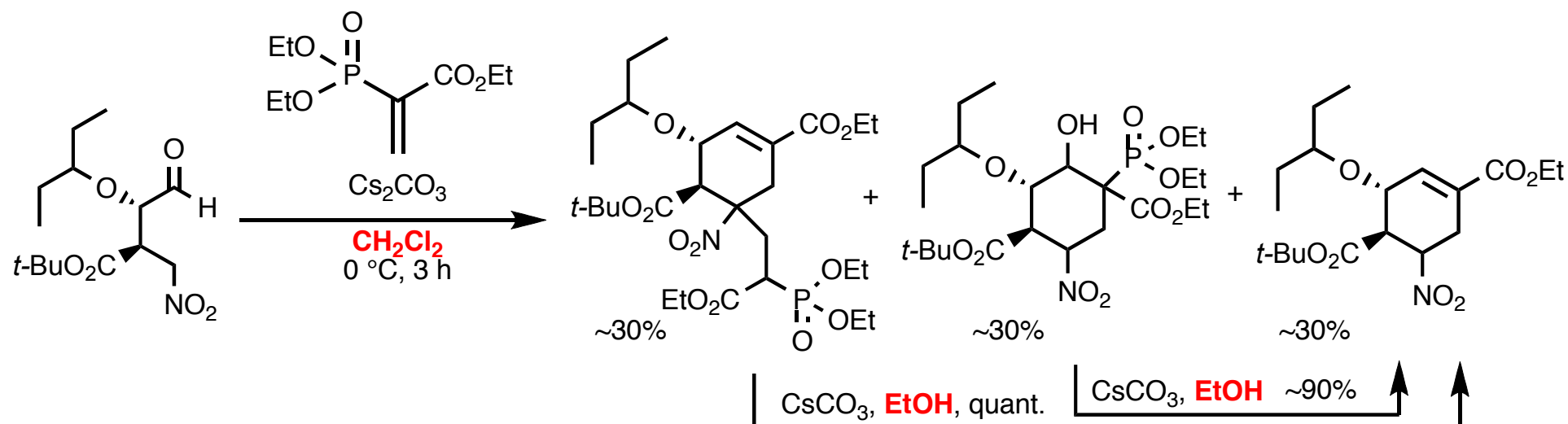


*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **2009**, 48, 1304; *Chem. Eur. J.*, **2010**, 16, 12616.

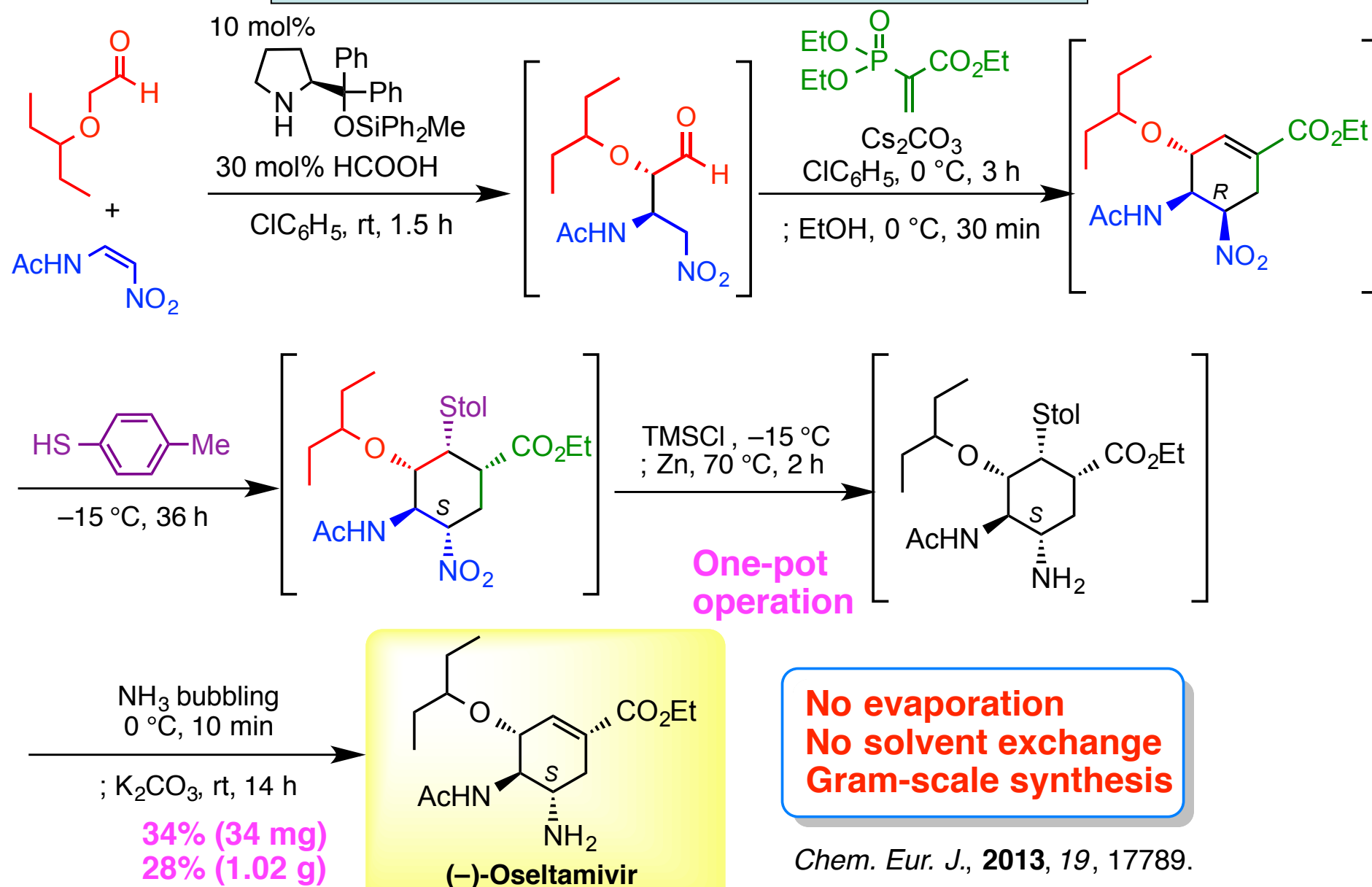
## Tandem Michael/HWE reaction



**One-pot Reaction:** purification economy, chemical waste economy, time economy, increase yield



# “one-pot” synthesis of (-)-oseltamivir



Chem. Eur. J., 2013, 19, 17789.

## Green Reaction

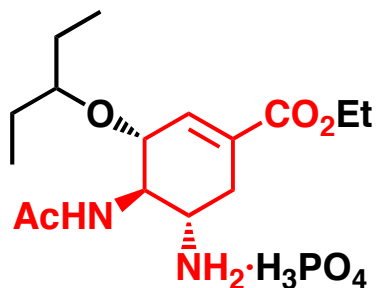
- Atom economy (Trost)
- Step economy (Wender)
- Redox economy (Baran & Hoffmann)

## **Pot economy**      Operational Economy

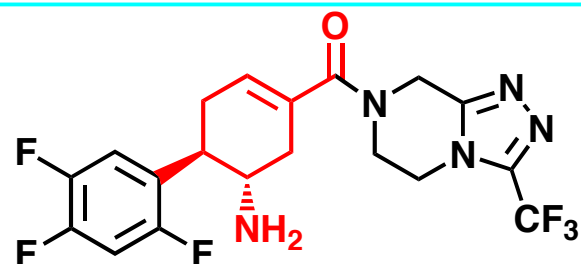
- Purification step economy
- Chemical waste economy
- Time economy
- Solvent economy

## Non-insulin dependant diabetes

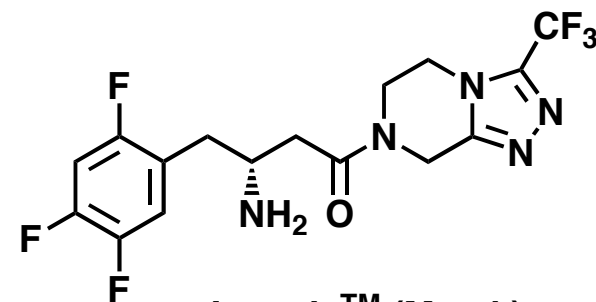
### Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP-4) inhibitor



Tamiflu (Roche)

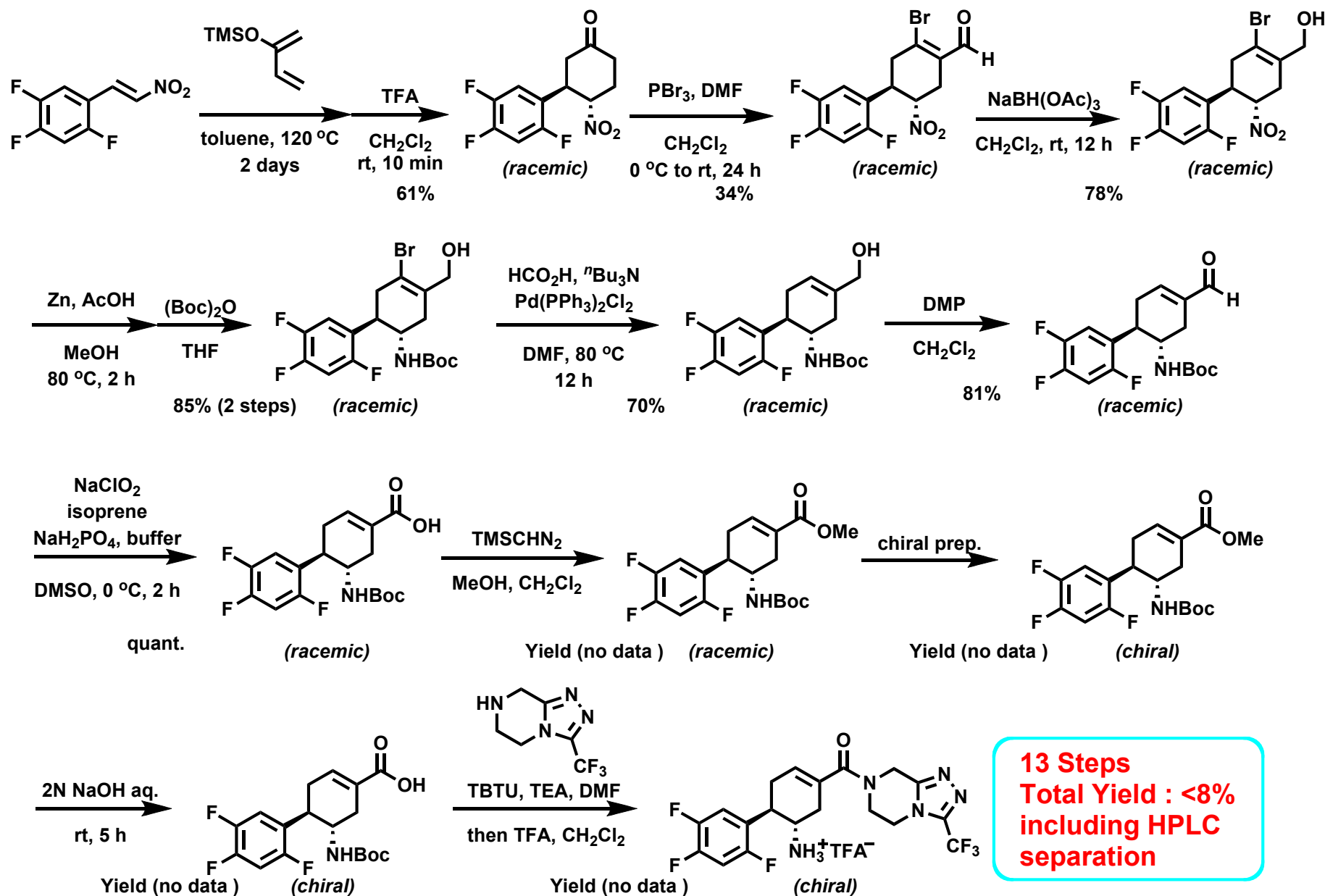


ABT-341 (Abbott laboratory)



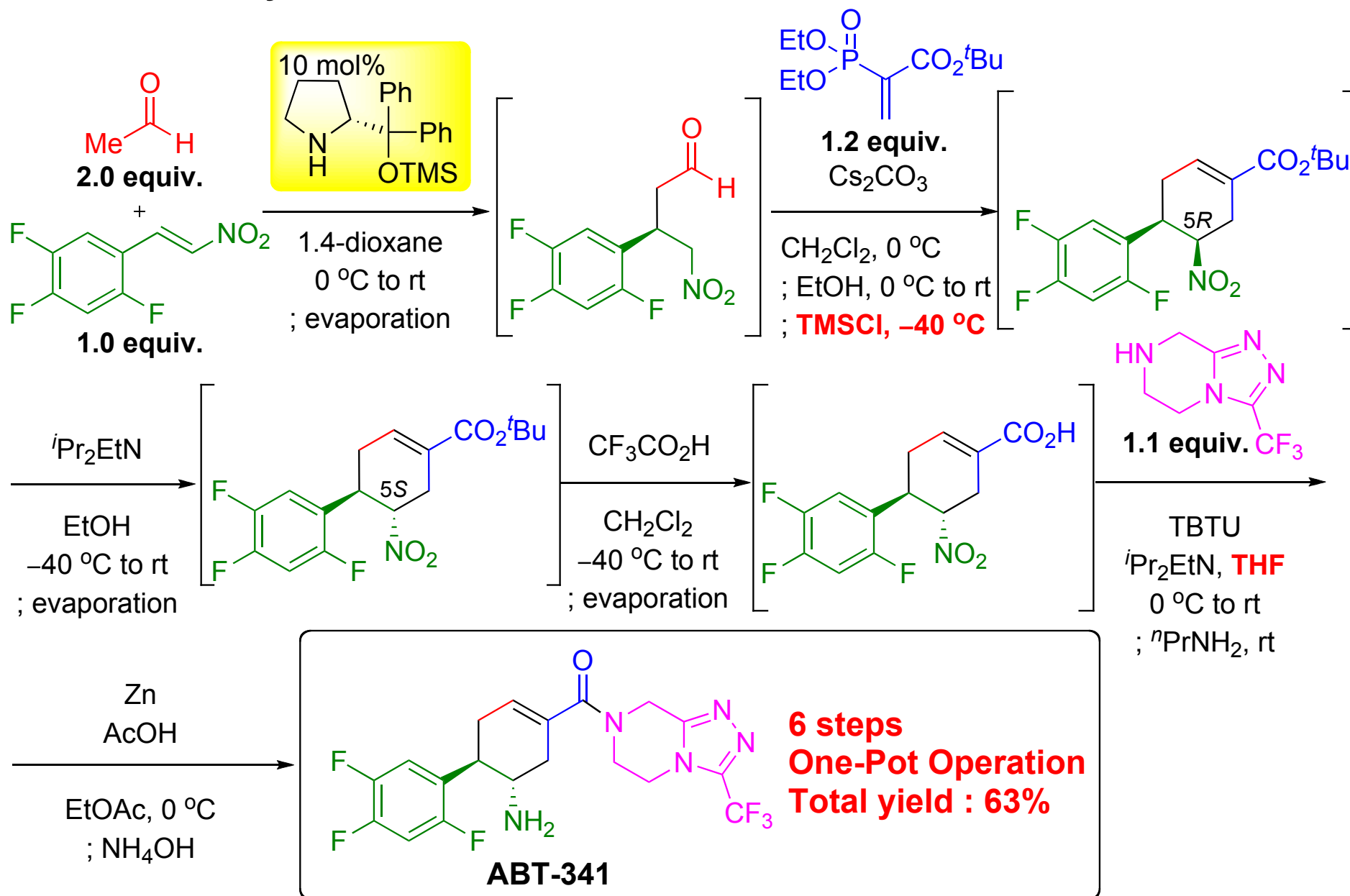
Januvia™ (Merck)

# Synthesis of ABT-341 by Abbott (*J. Med. Chem.*, **2006**, 49, 6439)

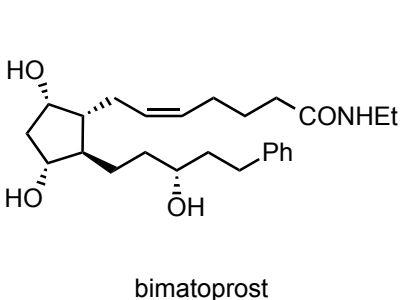
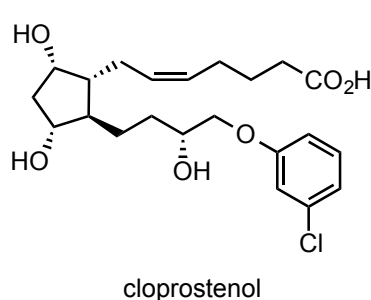
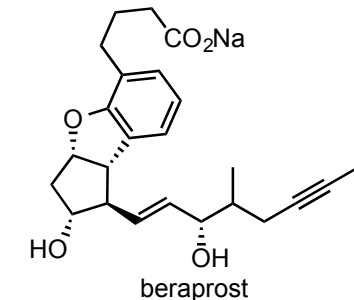
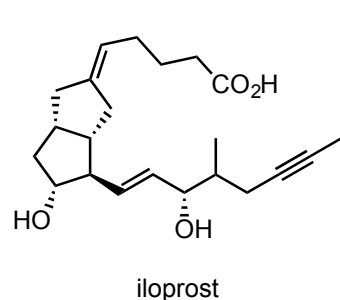
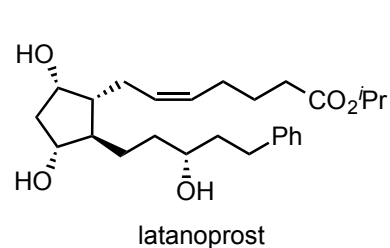
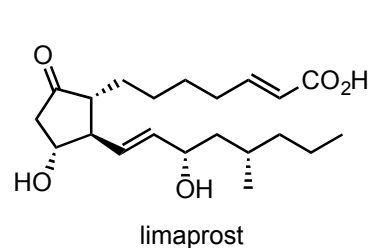
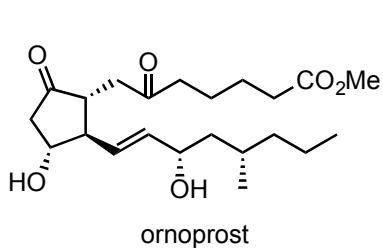
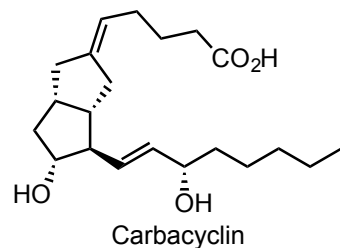
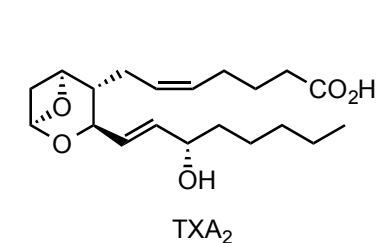
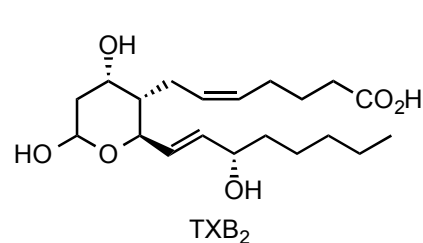
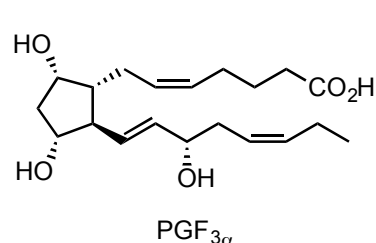
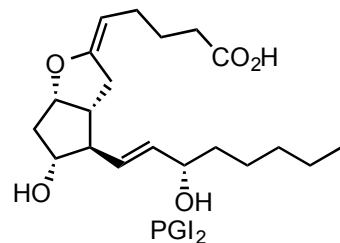
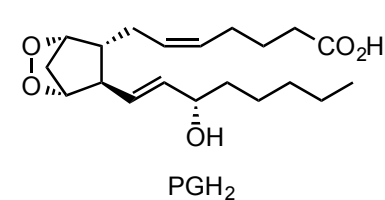
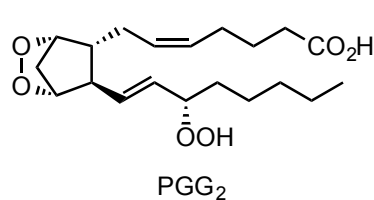
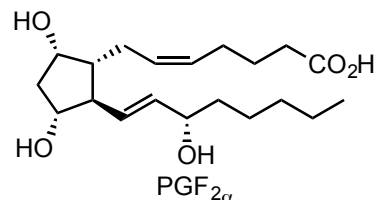
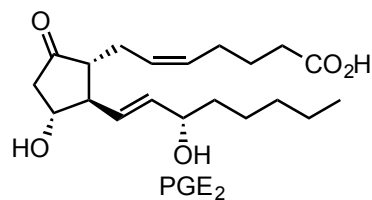
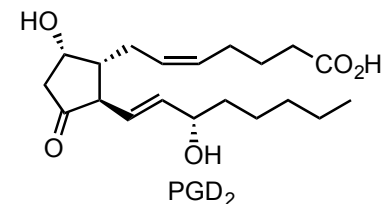
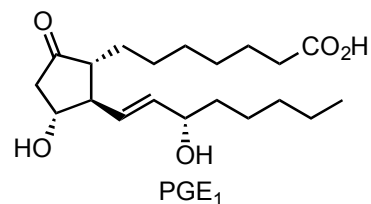
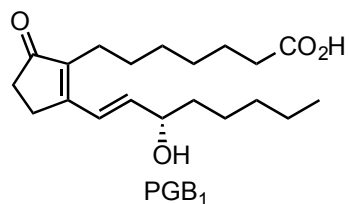
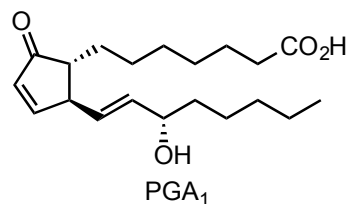




# One-Pot Total Synthesis of ABT-341

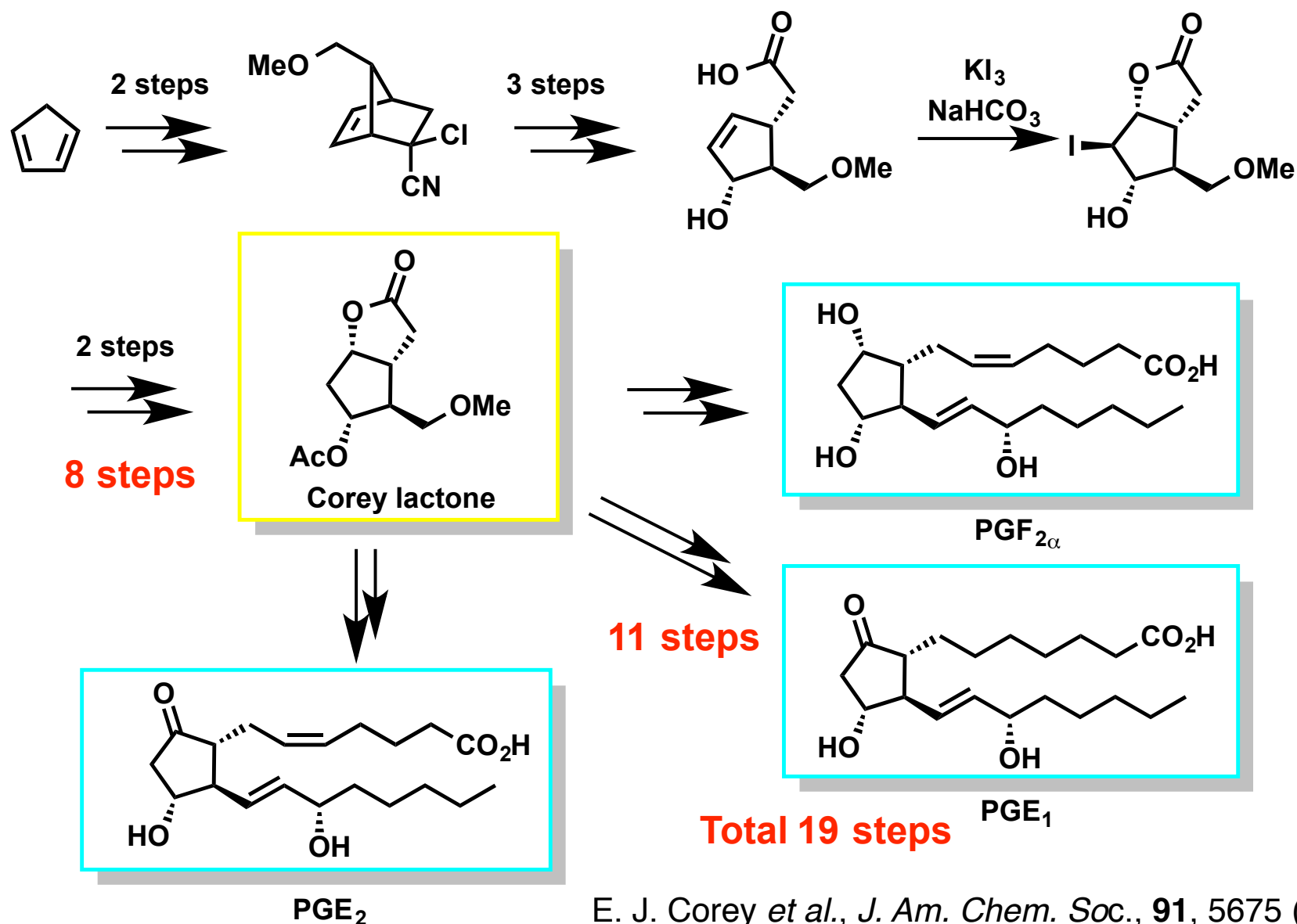


# Prostaglandins



**Total syntheses: Corey, Stork, Woodward, Noyori, Danishefsky etc.**

# Corey's Total Synthesis

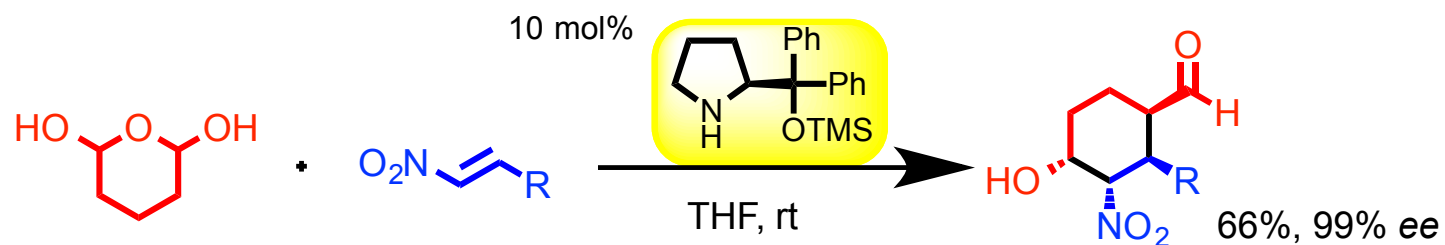


E. J. Corey *et al.*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **91**, 5675 (1969).

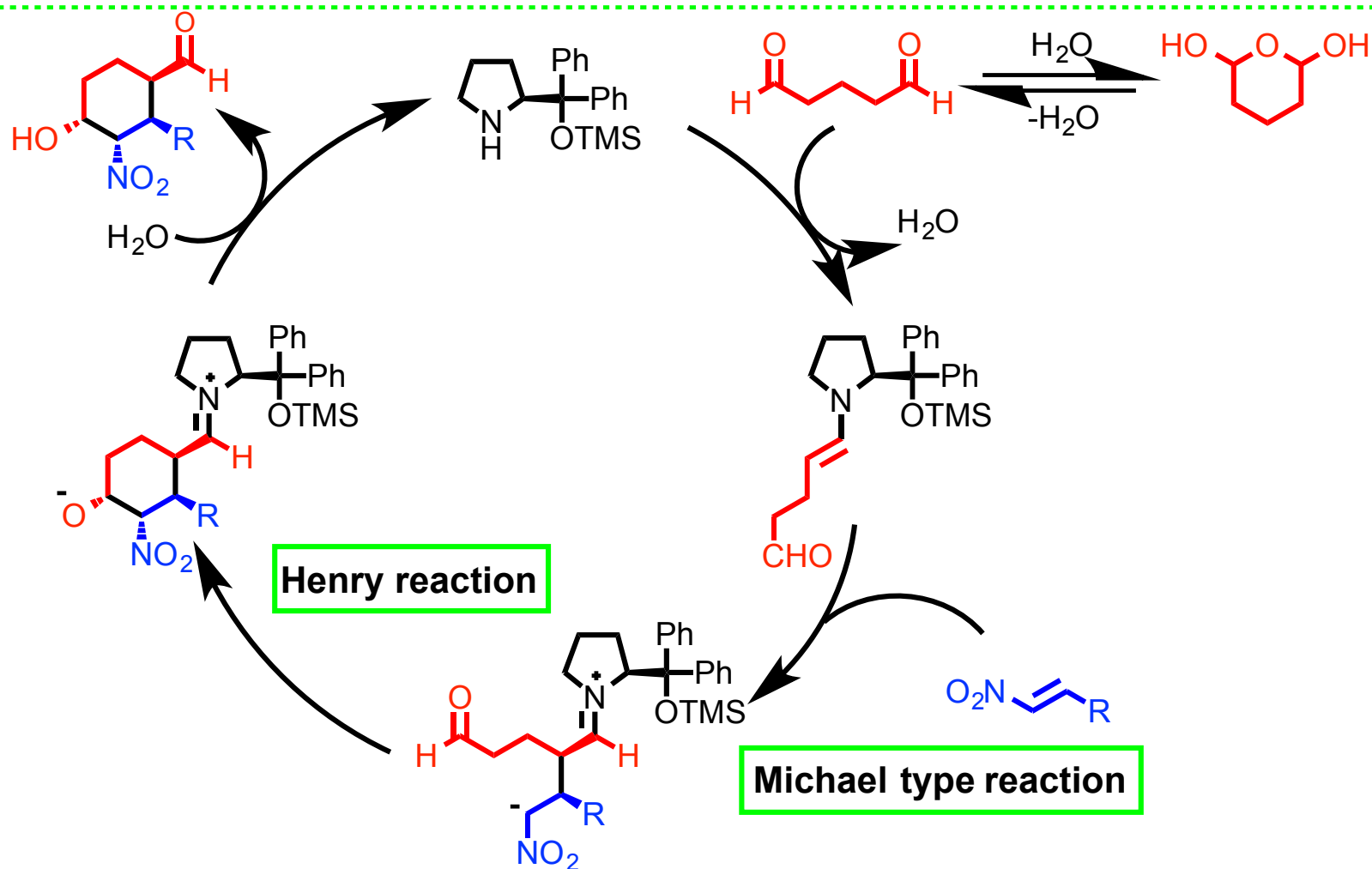
E. J. Corey *et al.*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **92**, 2586 (1970).

Cf. V. K. Aggarwal *et al.*, *Nature*, **489**, 278 (2012).

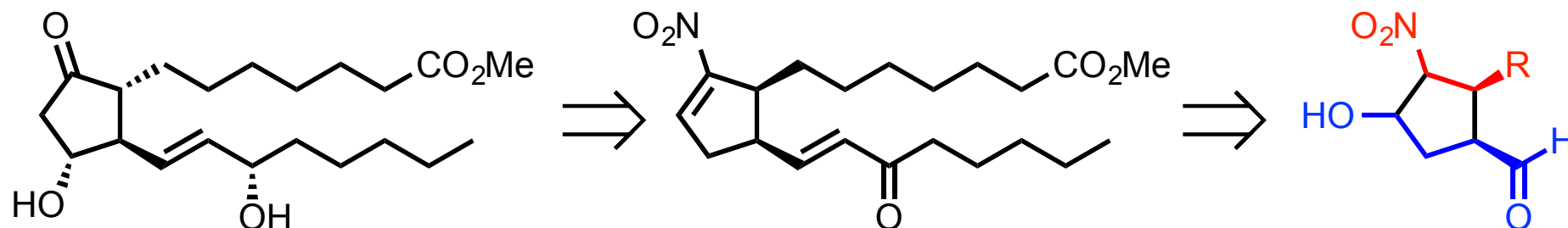
# Our background: Formal 4+2 cycloaddition reaction



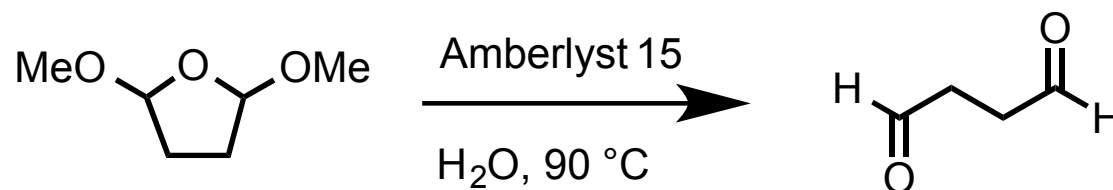
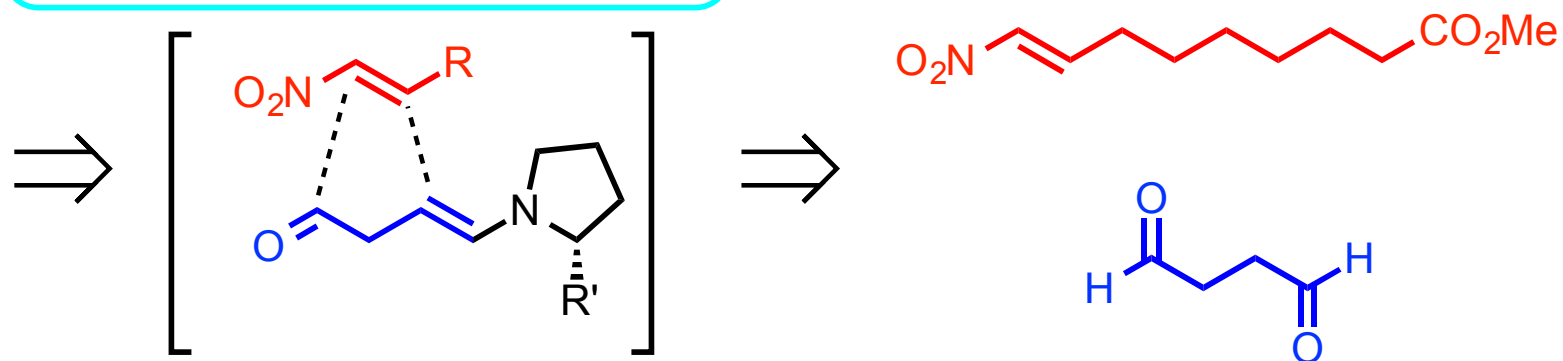
Y. Hayashi *et al.*, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **46**, 4922 (2007).



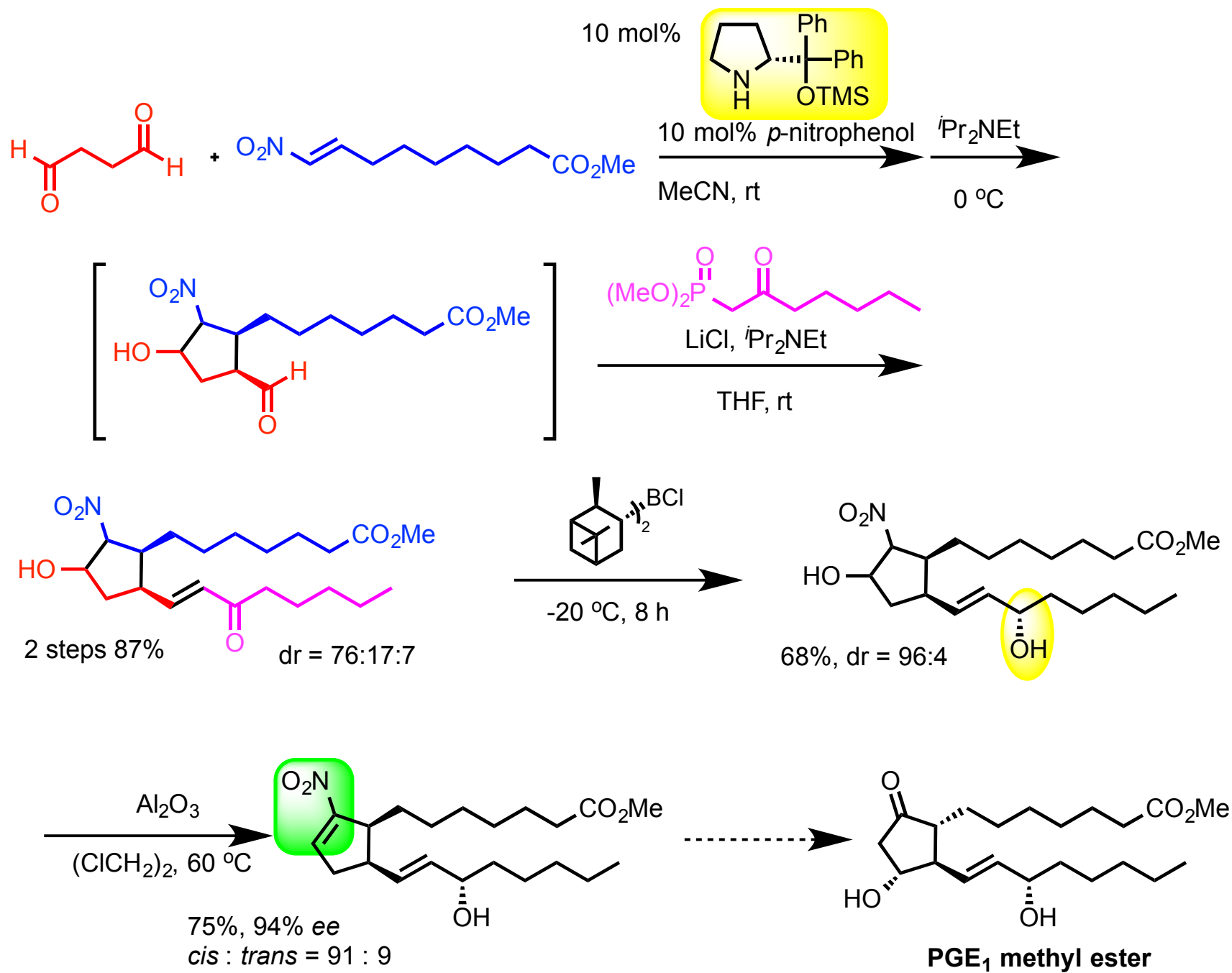
## Retrosynthetic analysis 1



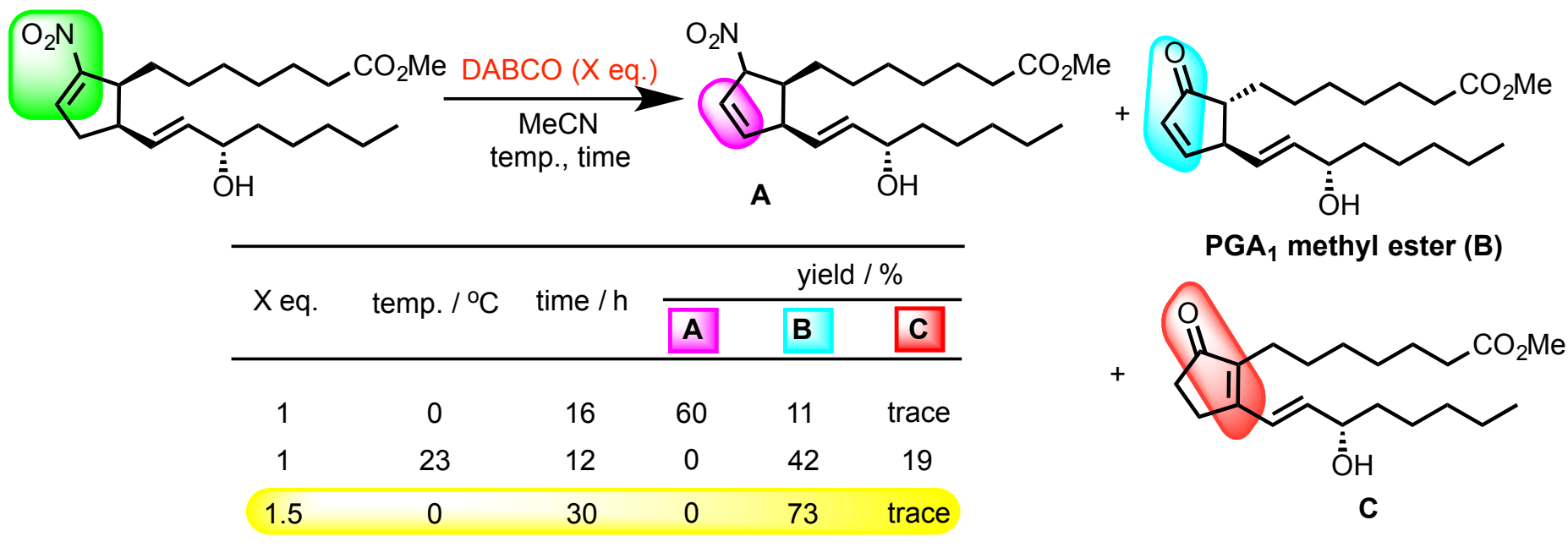
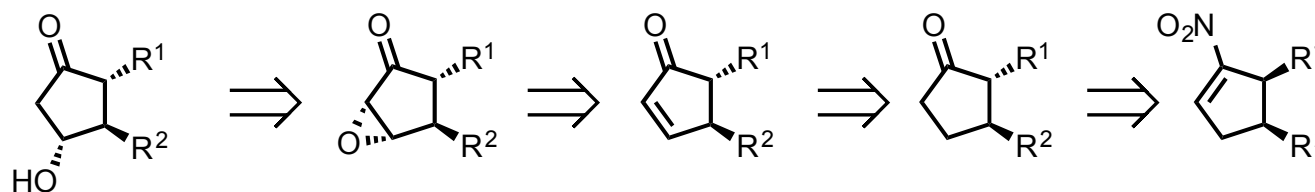
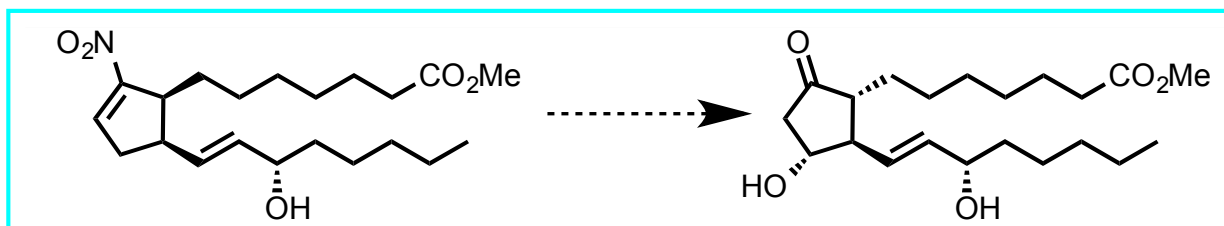
### Formal 3+2 cycloaddition

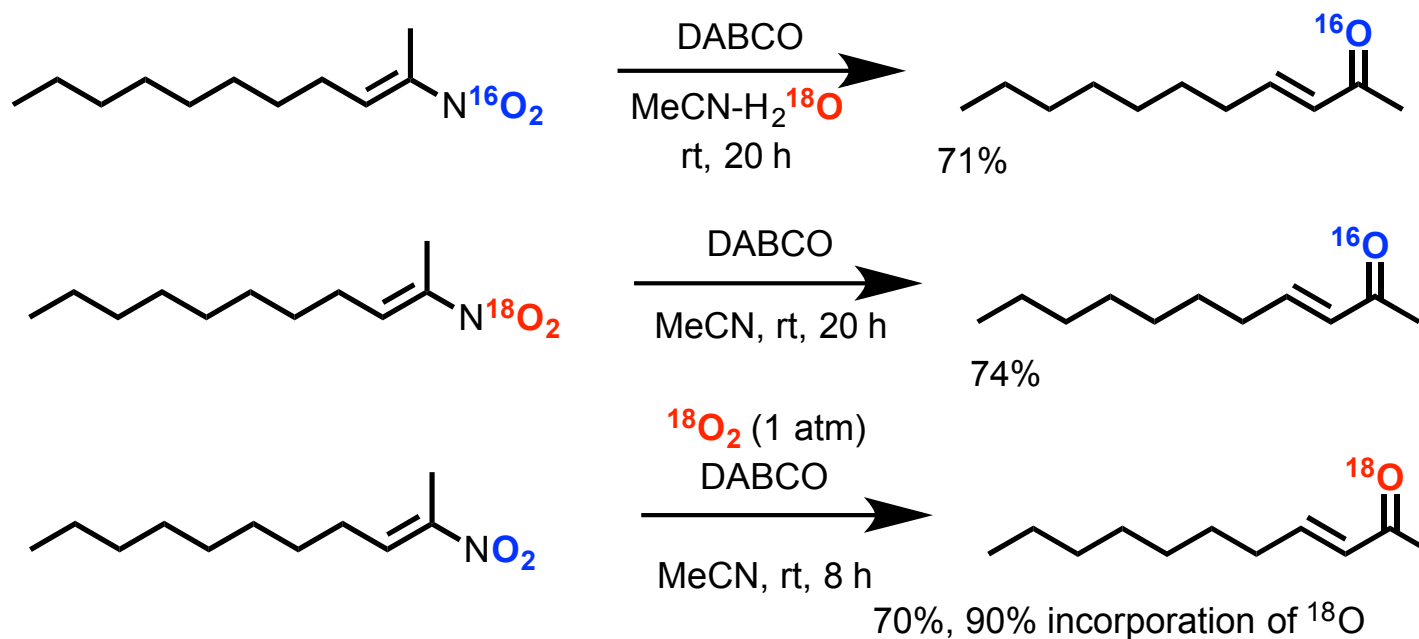
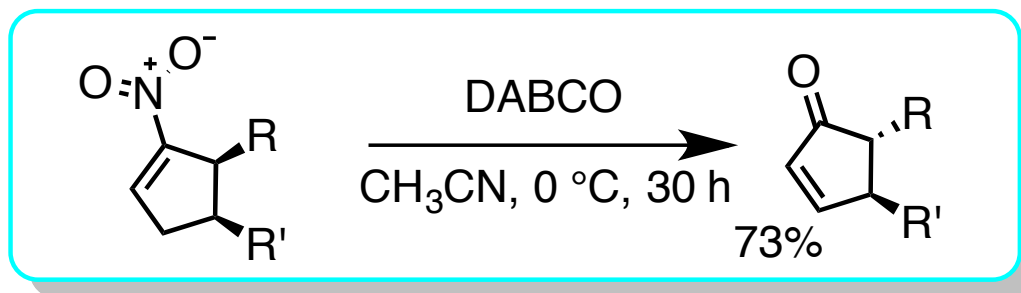


TCl: 22 euro (25 g)

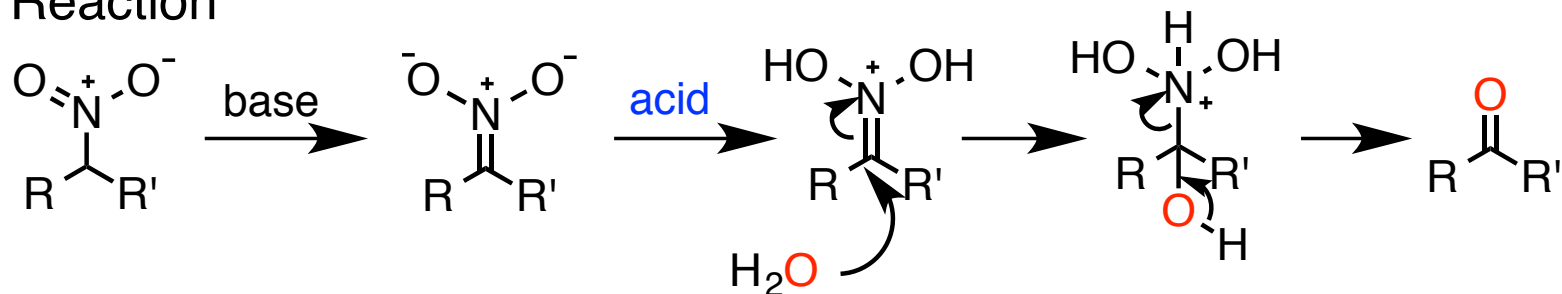


## Retrosynthetic analysis 2

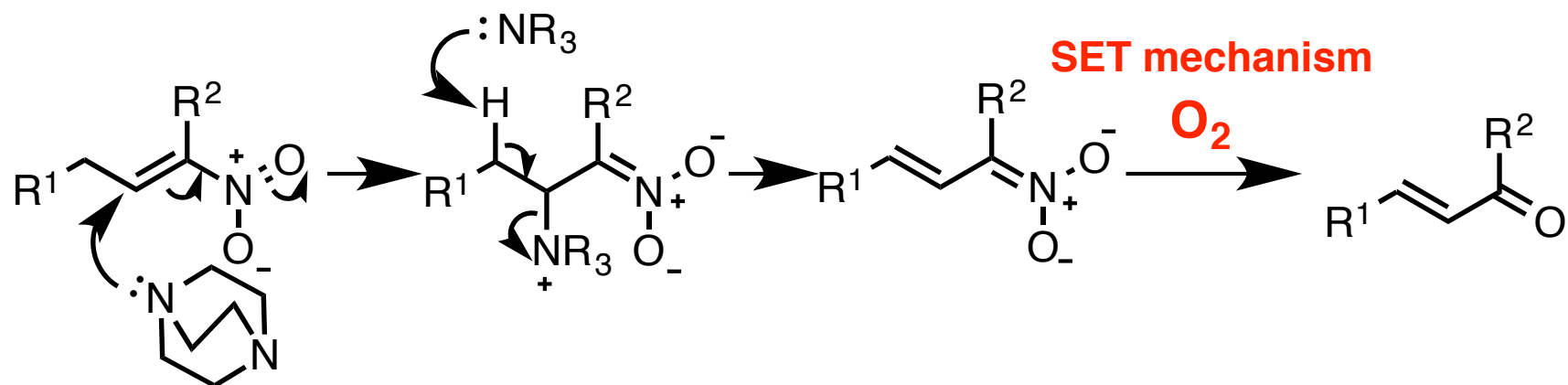
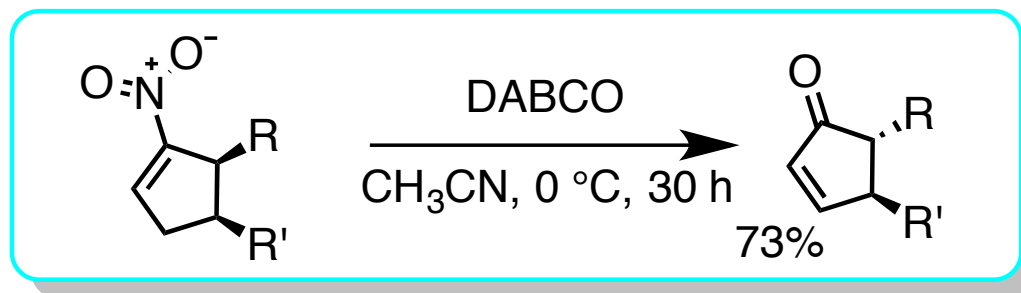




## Nef Reaction

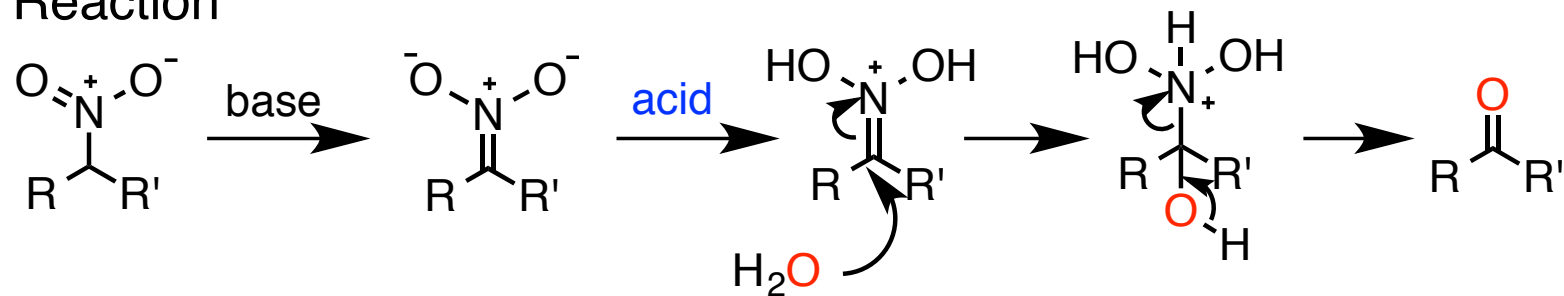




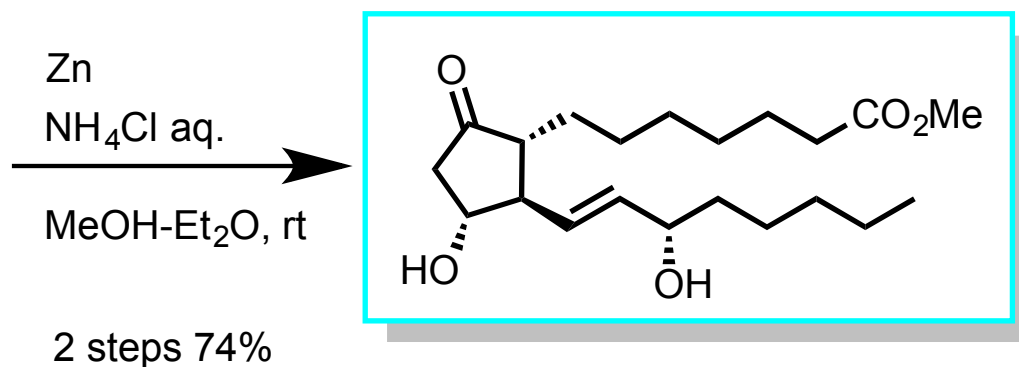
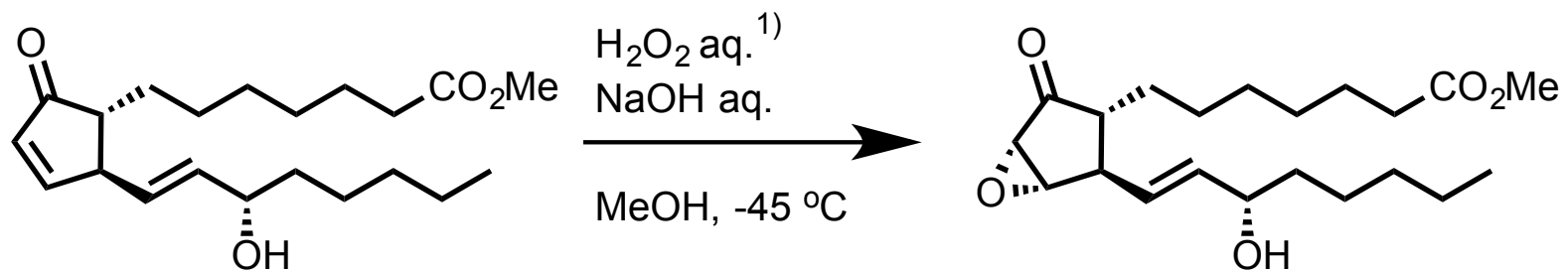


*Chem. Eur. J. ASAP.*

## Nef Reaction



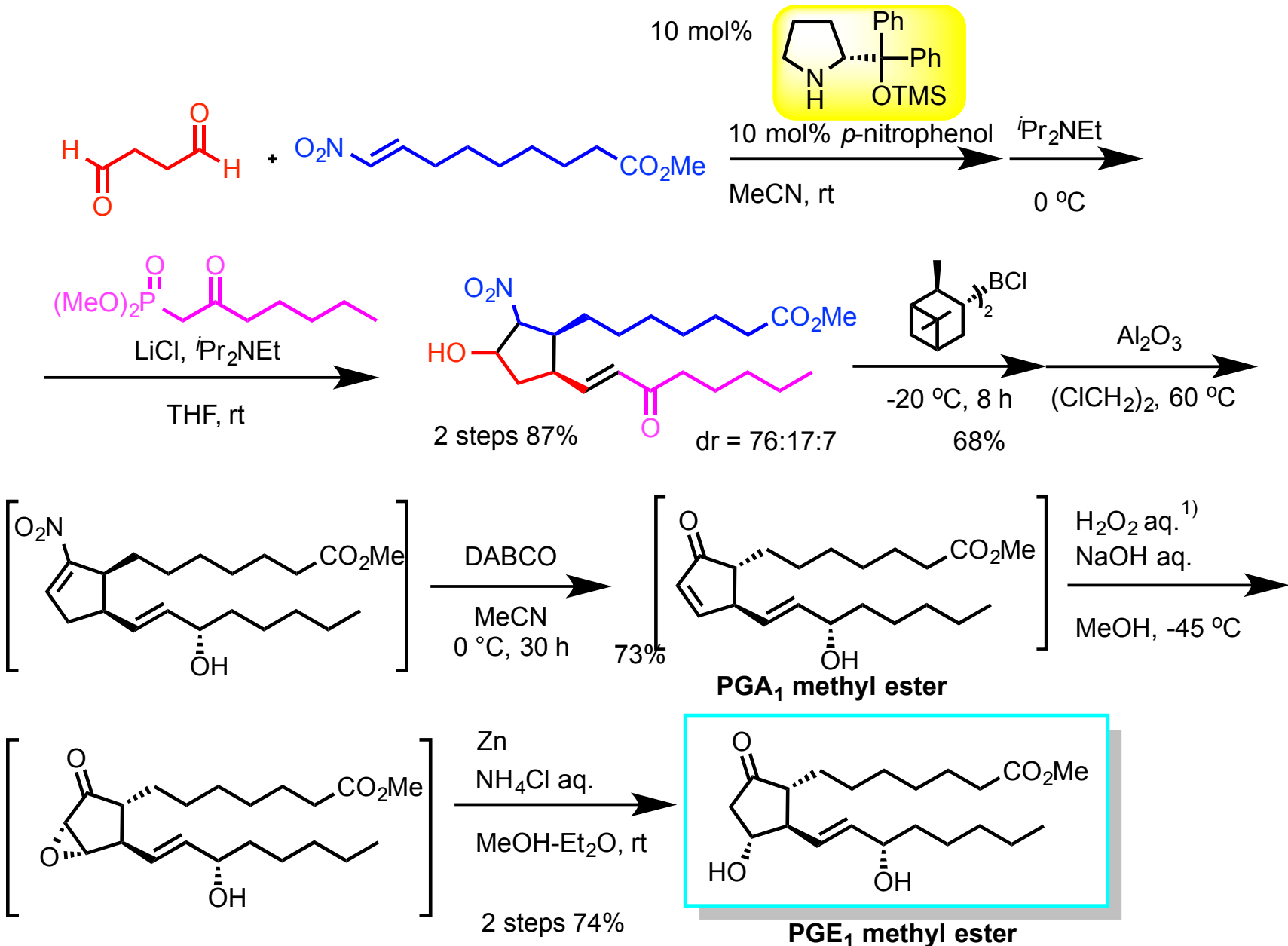




**PGE<sub>1</sub> methyl ester**

1) E. J. Corey *et al.*, *J. Org. Chem.*, **38**, 3187 (1973).

### 3 “One-pot” synthesis of PGE<sub>1</sub> methyl ester



**3 pot, Total yield 14%** Y. Hayashi, S. Umemiya, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **2013**, 52, 3450.

# **Pot Economy in the Synthesis of Prostaglandin A<sub>1</sub> and E<sub>1</sub> Methyl Esters\*\***

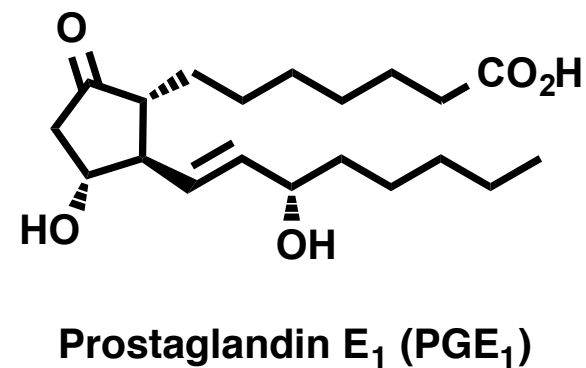
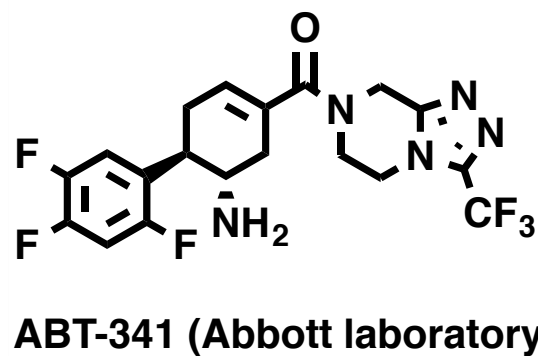
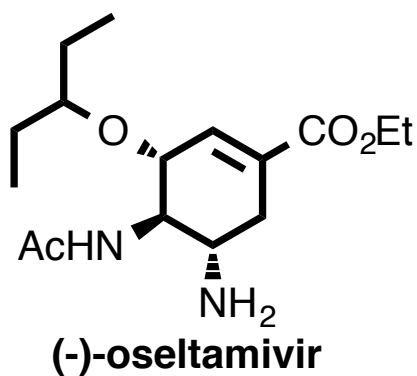
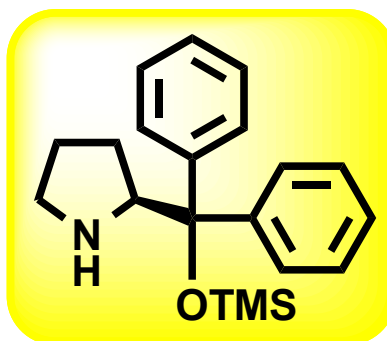
*Yujiro Hayashi\* and Shigenobu Umemiya*

*Dedicated to Professor E. J. Corey*

*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **2013**, 52, 3450.

2013, July

## Summary



*One catalyst can change the synthesis.*