

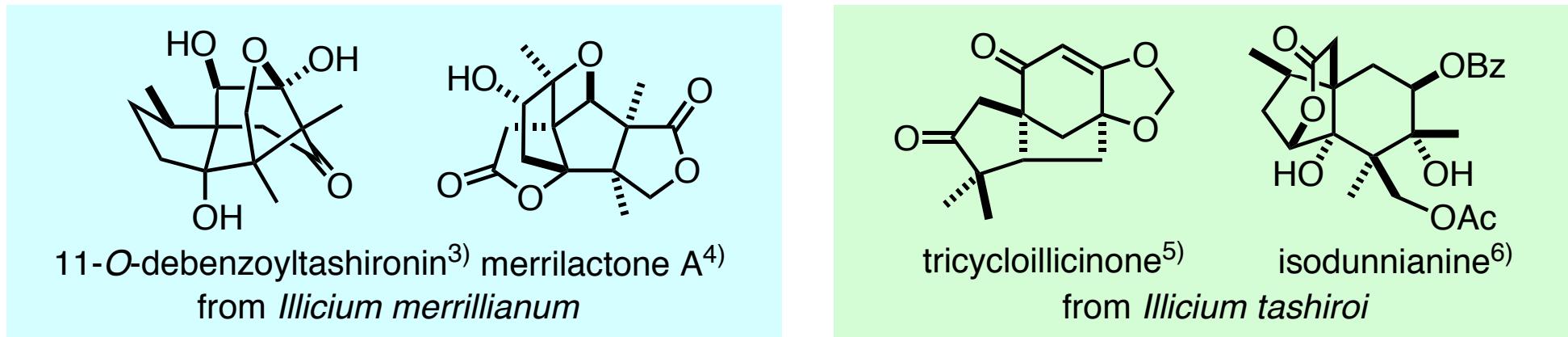
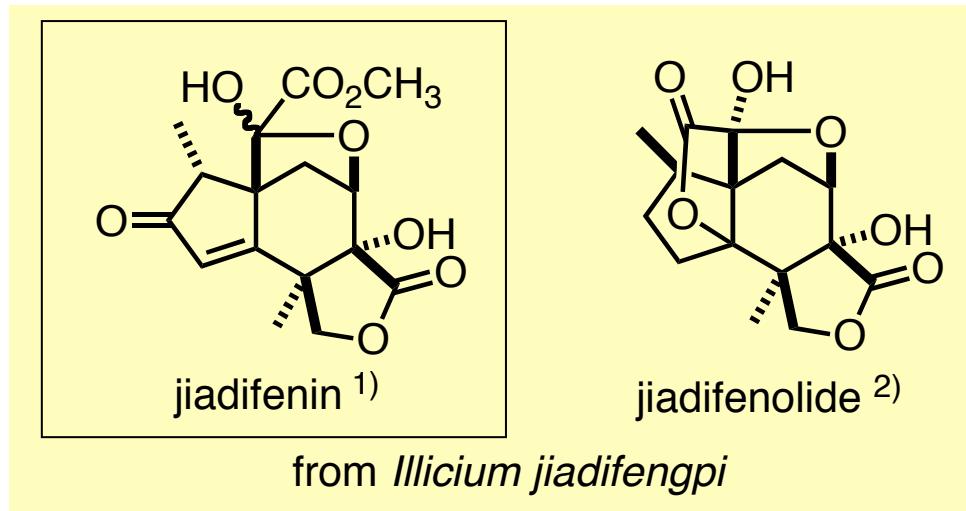
2AII-7

Pd触媒反応を活用したセコプレジザン型セスキテルペン ジアジフェニンの合成研究

(徳島文理大薬)

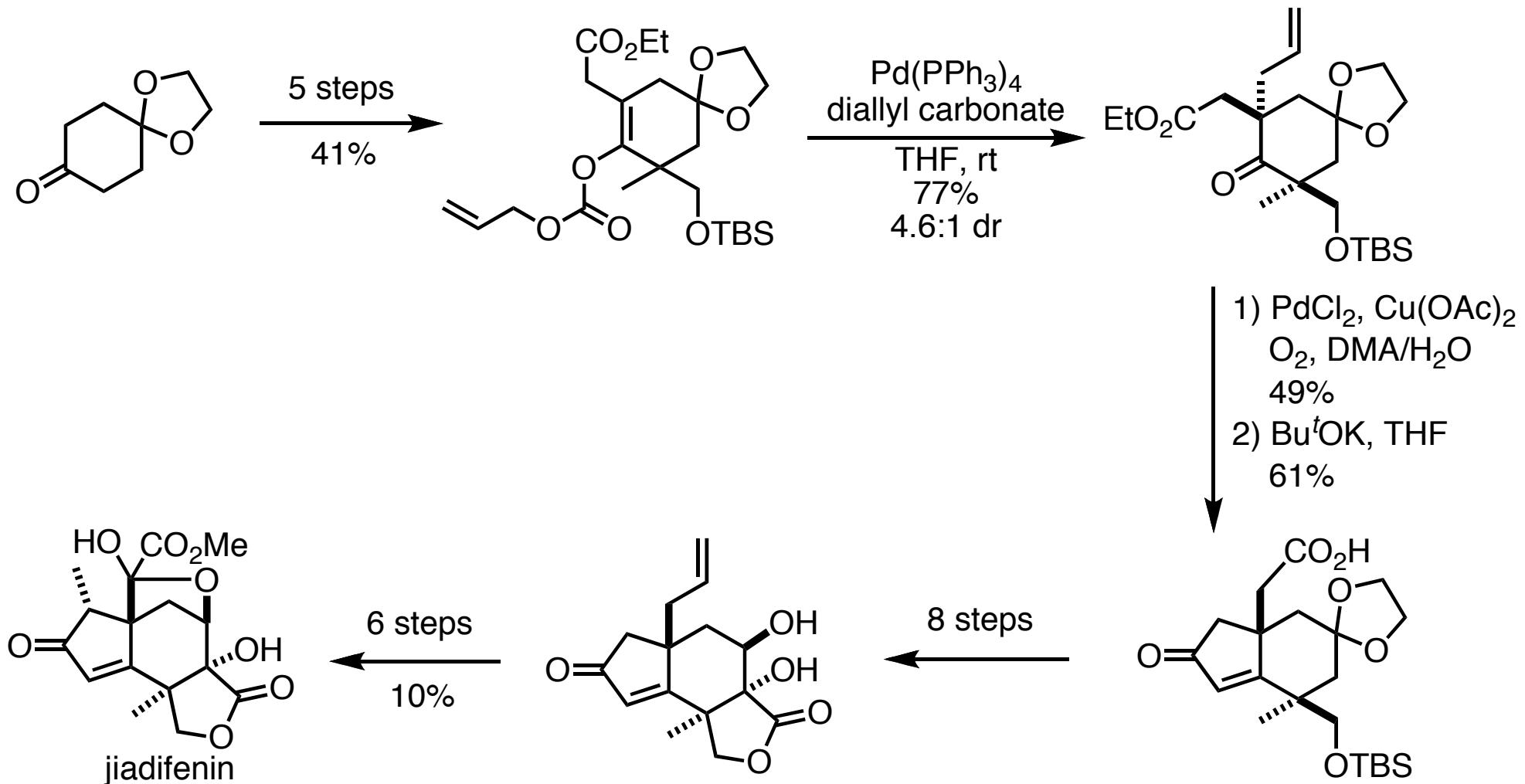
○今井顕子・有井健視・原田研一・久保美和・日置英彰・福山愛保

Neurotrophic compounds isolated from *Illicium* species



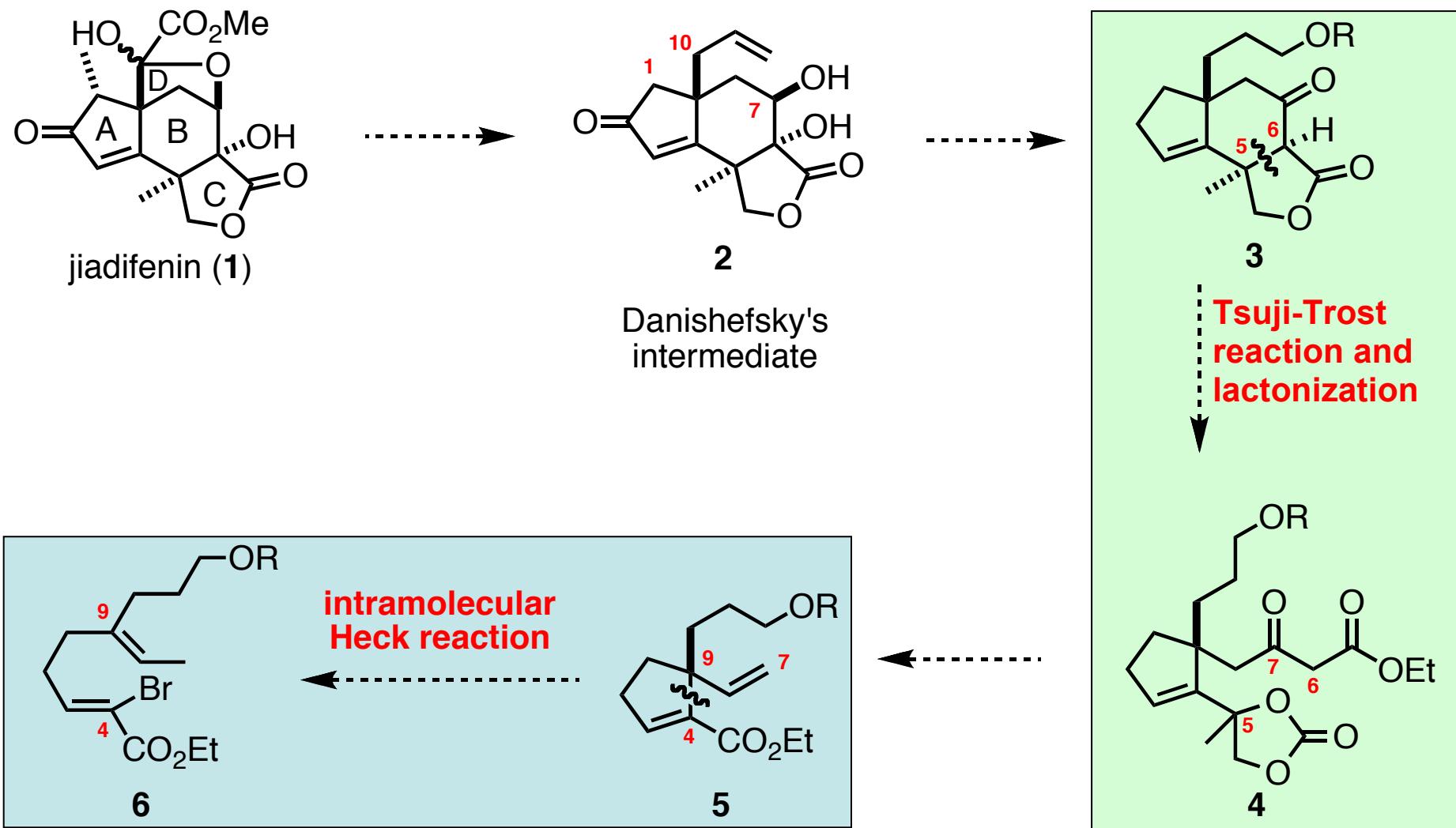
- R. Yokoyama, J.-M. Huang, C.-S. Yang, Y. Fukuyama, *J. Nat. Prod.*, **65**, 527-531 (2002).
M. Kubo, C. Okada, J.-M. Huang, K. Harada, H. Hioki, Y. Fukuyama, *Org. Lett.*, **11**, 5190-5193 (2009).
J.-M. Huang, R. Yokoyama, C.-S. Yang, Y. Fukuyama, *J. Nat. Prod.*, **64**, 428-431 (2001).
J.-M. Huang, R. Yokoyama, C.-S. Yang, Y. Fukuyama, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **41**, 6111-6114 (2000).
Y. Fukuyama, Y. Hata, M. Kodama, *Planta Medica*, **63**, 2199-2201 (1997).
Y. Fukuyama, N. Shida, M. Kodama, *Planta Medica*, **59**, 181-182 (1993).

Total synthesis of (\pm)-jiadifenin by Danishefsky's group

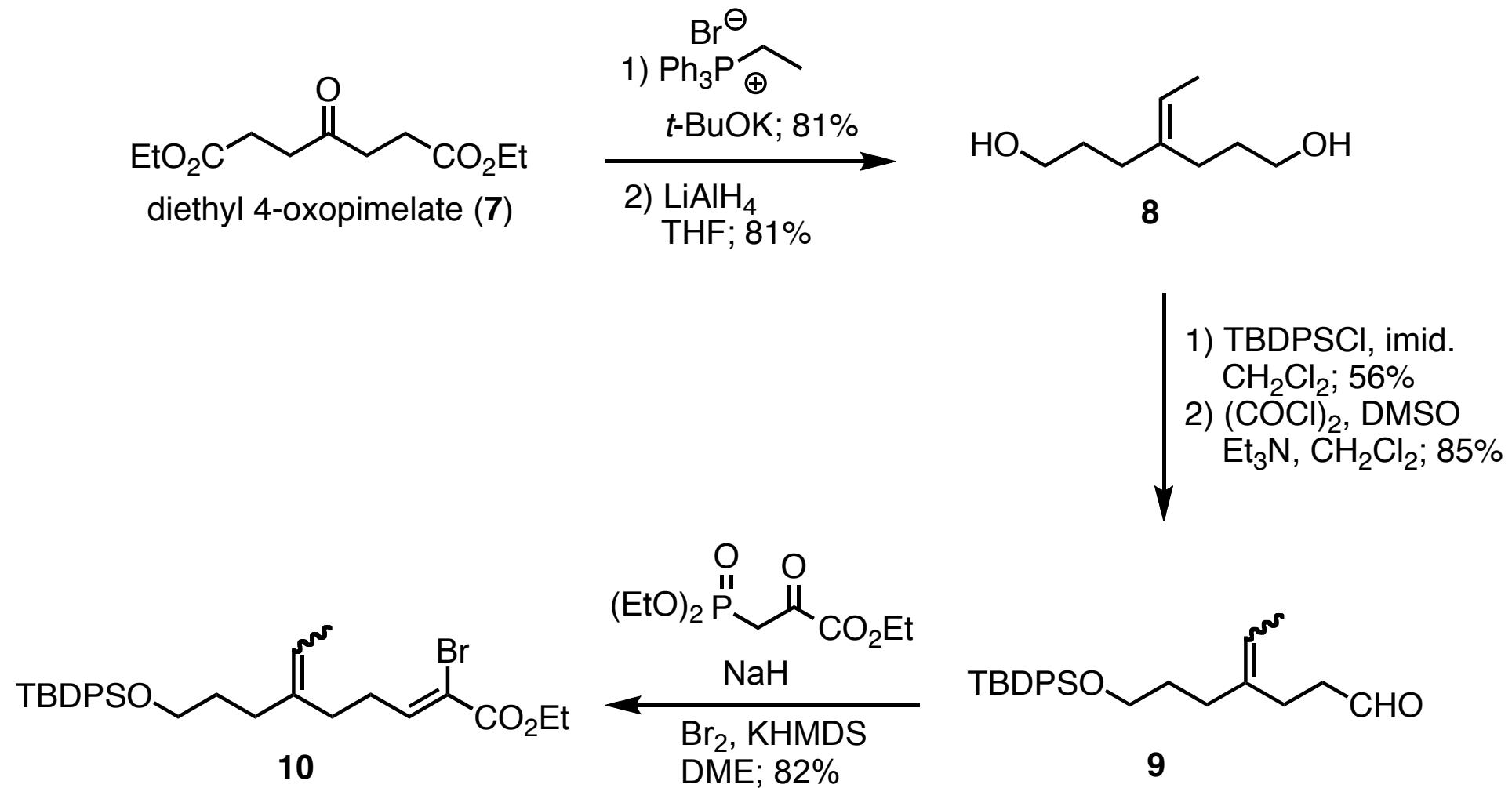


Y. S. Cho, D. A. Carcache, Y. Tian, Y.-M. Li, S. J. Danishefsky, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **126**, 14358-14359 (2004).
 D. A. Carcache, Y. S. Cho, Z. Hua, Y. Tian, Y.-M. Li, S. J. Danishefsky, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **128**, 1016-1022 (2006)

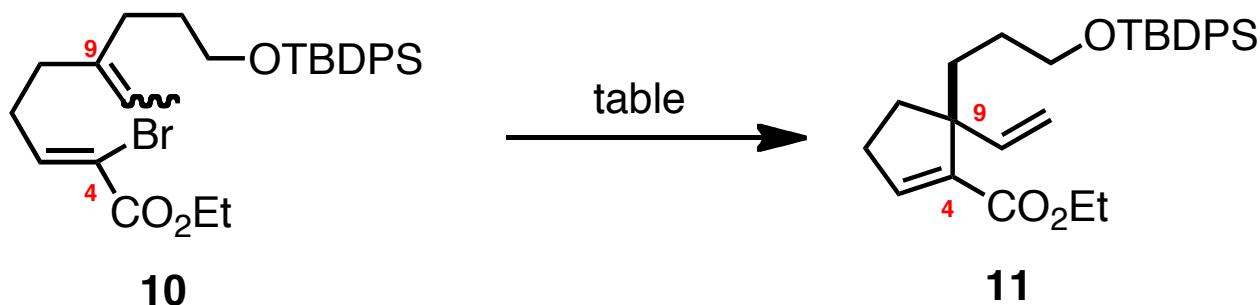
Retrosynthetic analysis for jiadifenin



Preparation of 1,1-dibromo-1-alkene

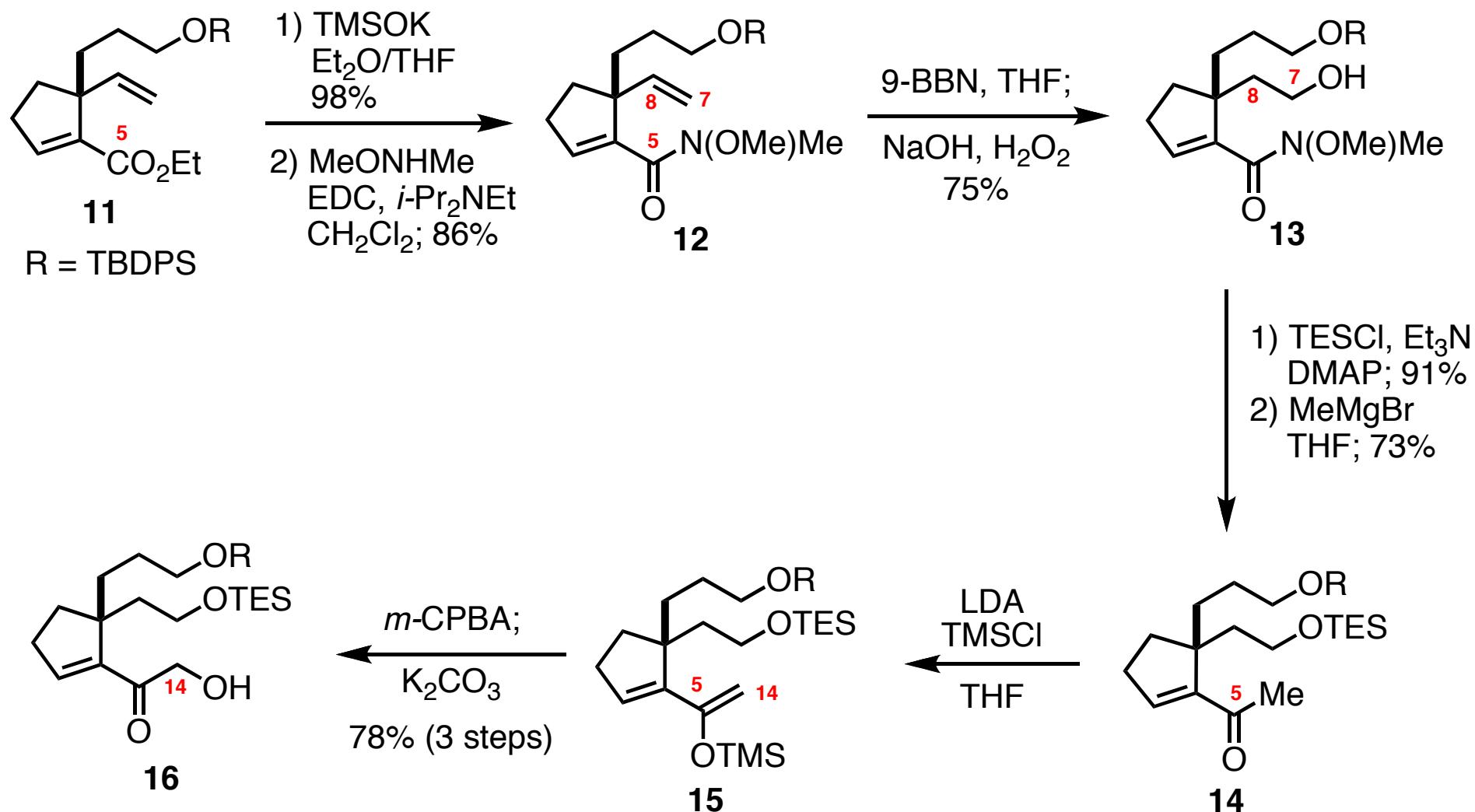


Effect of solvent on Mizoroki-Heck reaction

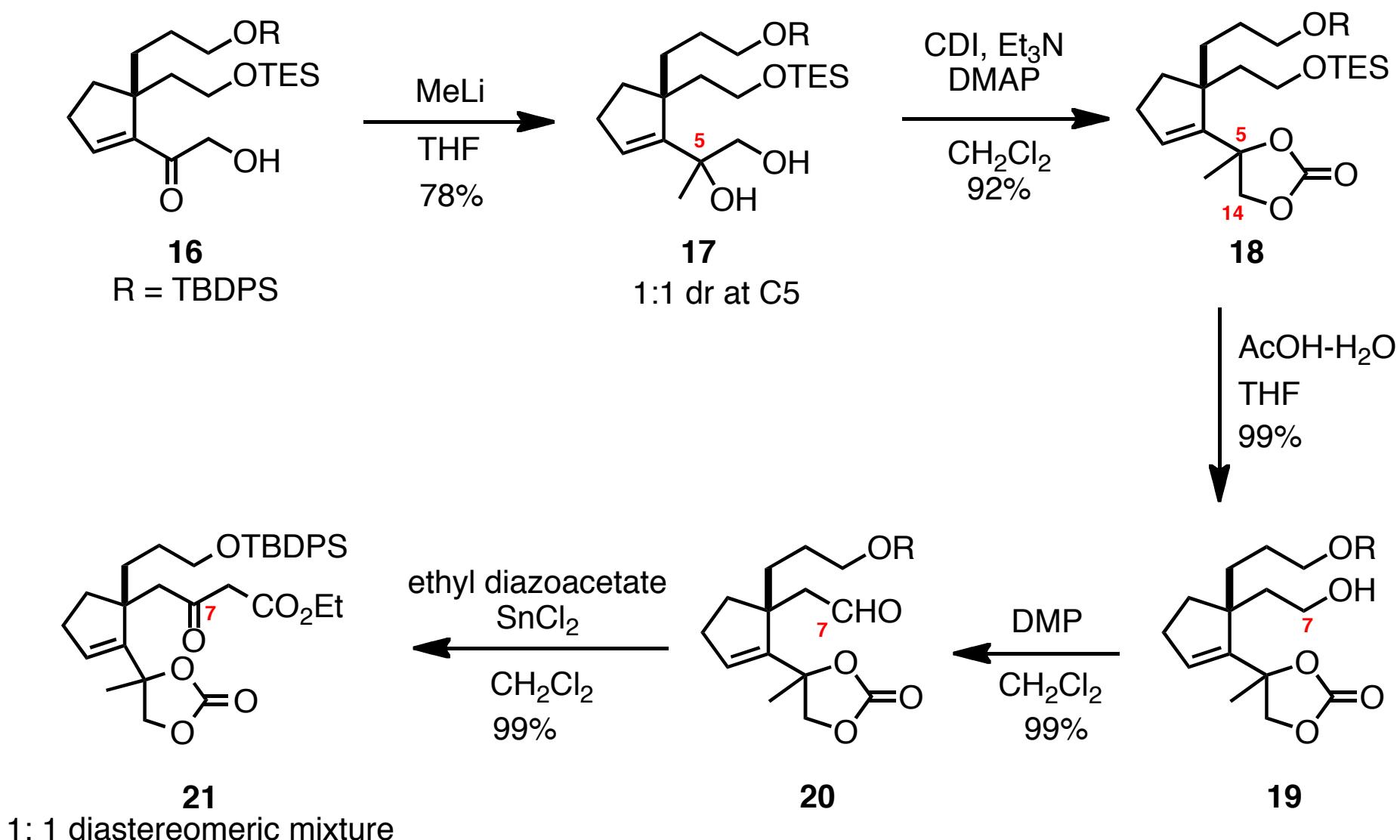


entry	Pd(OAc) ₂	(<i>o</i> -tol) ₃ P	base	solvent	c (mol/L)	time (h)	yield
1	10 mol%	20 mol%	Et ₃ N	toluene	0.02	8	17%
2	10 mol%	20 mol%	Et ₃ N	CH ₃ CN	0.02	8	14%
3	10 mol%	20 mol%	Et ₃ N	dioxane	0.02	8	18%
4	10 mol%	20 mol%	Et ₃ N	DMF	0.02	8	39%
5	10 mol%	20 mol%	Et ₃ N	MeOH	0.02	1	99%
6	10 mol%	20 mol%	Et ₃ N	MeOH	0.1	1	98%
7	5 mol%	10 mol%	Et ₃ N	MeOH	0.02	1	99%
8	5 mol%	10 mol%	Et ₃ N	EtOH	0.02	1	88%
9	5 mol%	10 mol%	Et ₃ N	<i>t</i> -BuOH	0.02	2	99%

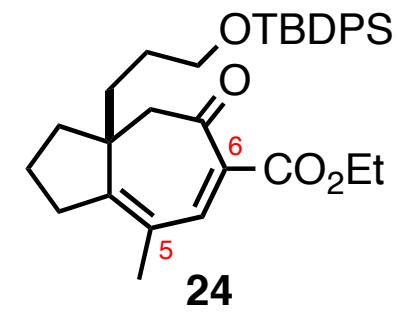
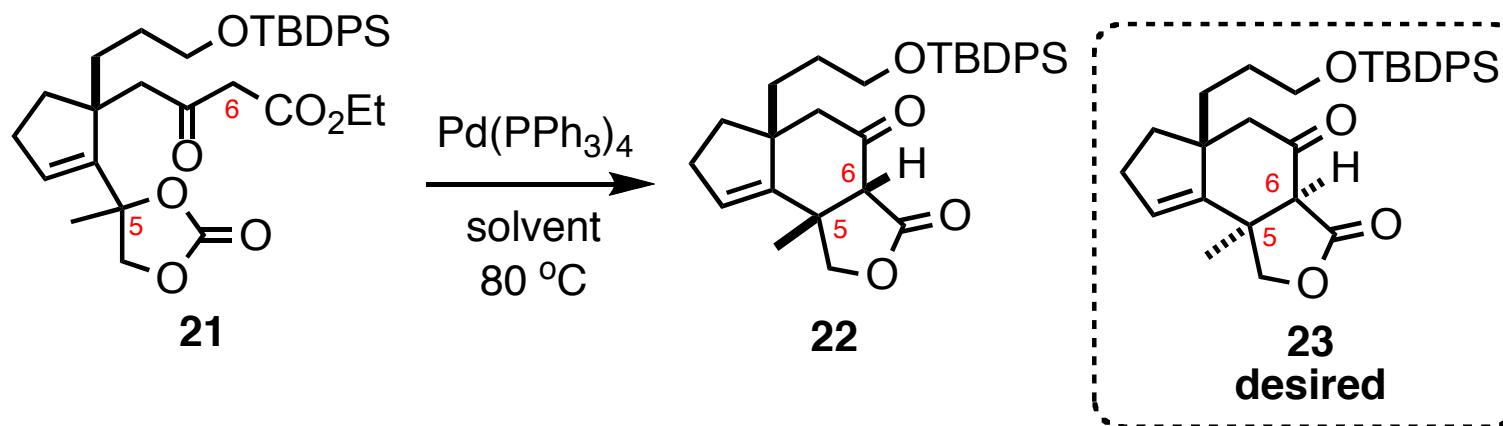
Preparation of allyl carbonate (No. 1)



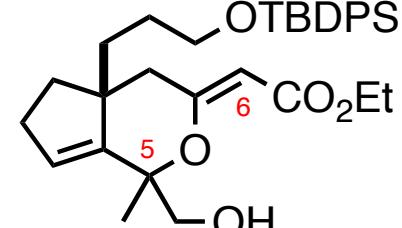
Preparation of cyclic carbonate (No.2)



Effect of solvent on Pd-catalyzed cyclization of carbonate



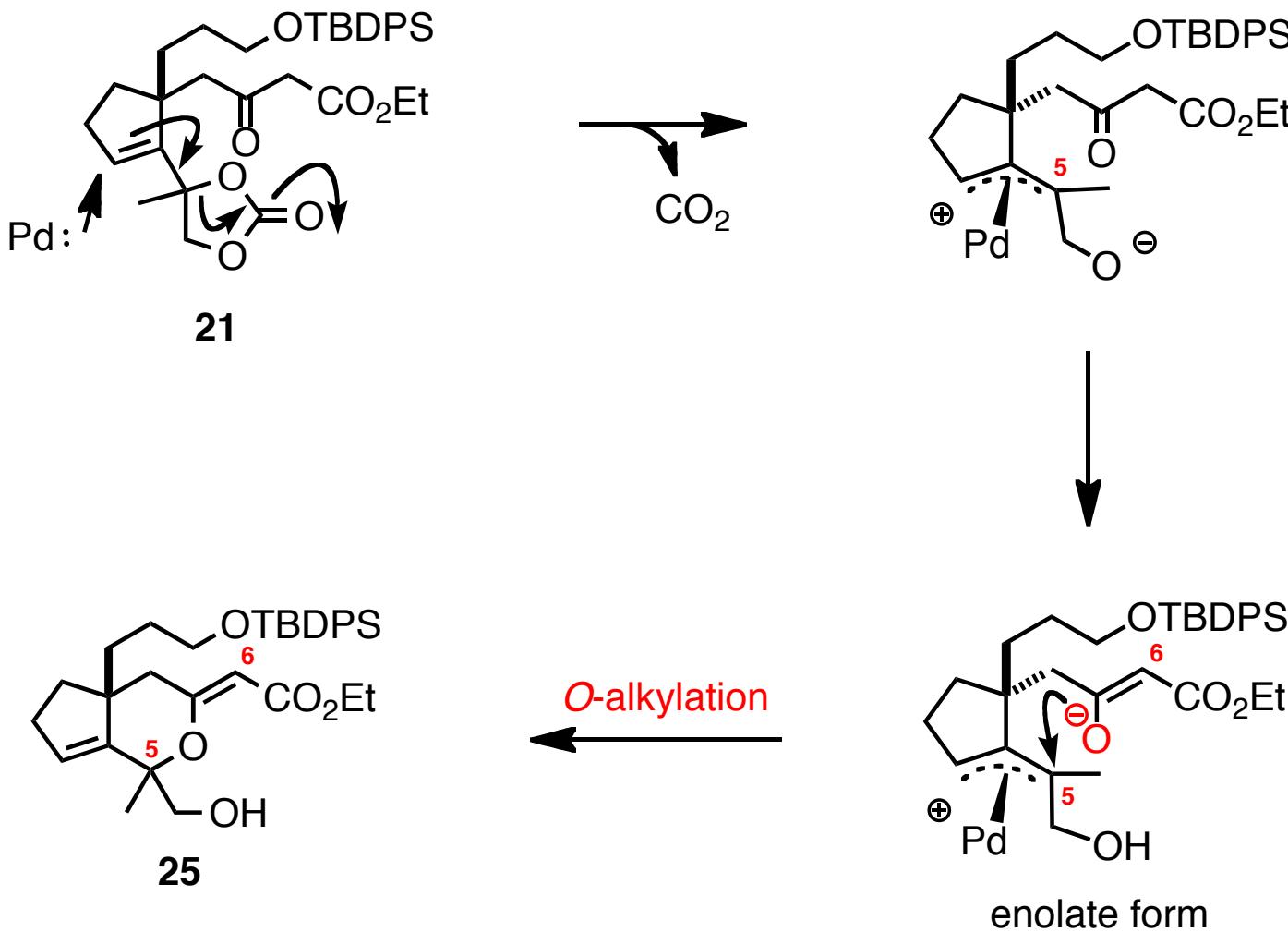
" β -elimination"



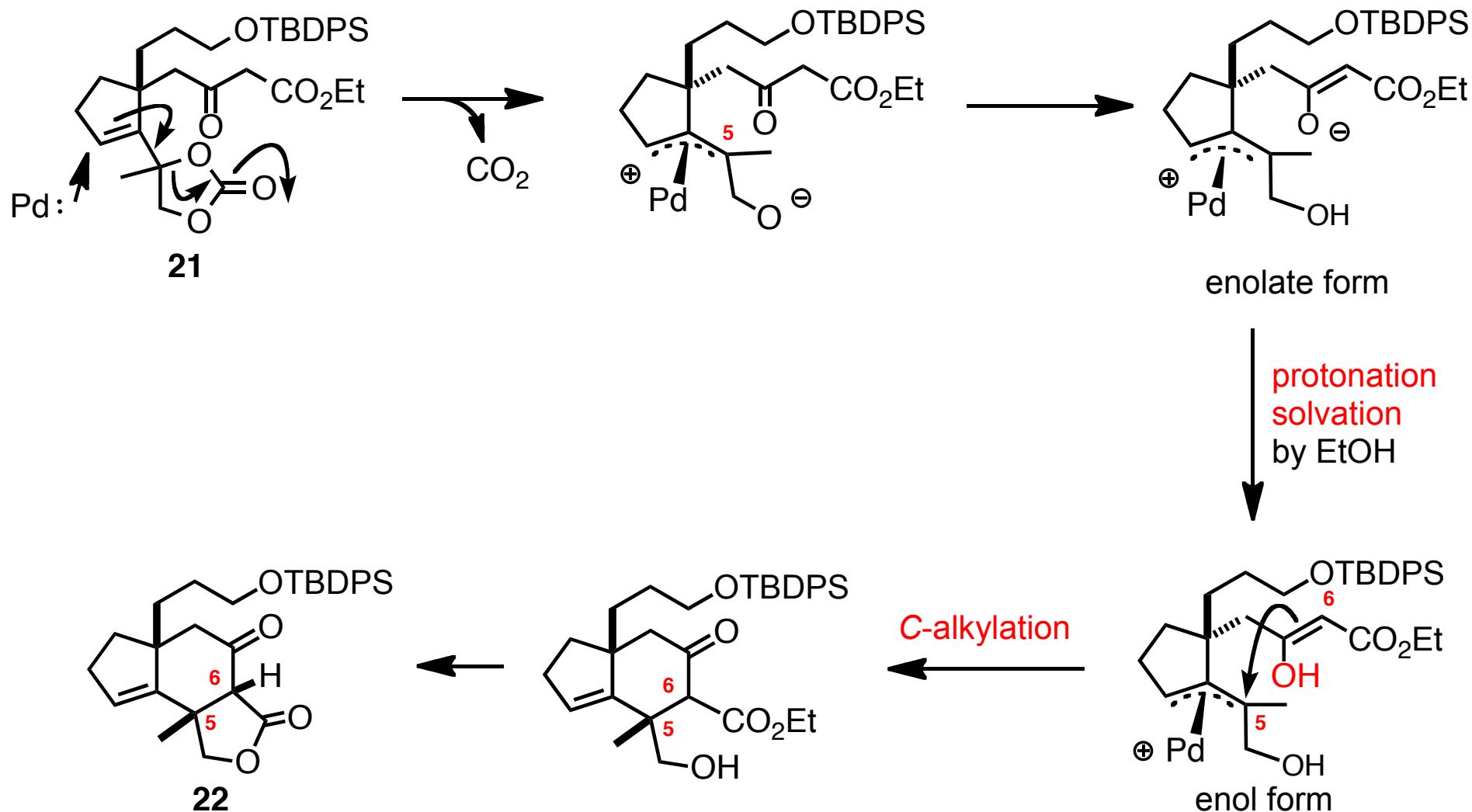
"*O*-alkylation"

entry	solvent	22	23	24	25
1	toluene	-	-	-	-
2	THF	-	-	-	-
3	dioxane	-	-	-	-
4	CH ₃ CN	-	-	-	-
5	DMSO	trace	-	-	12%
6	DMF	8%	-	trace	56%
7	EtOH	48%	-	32%	-

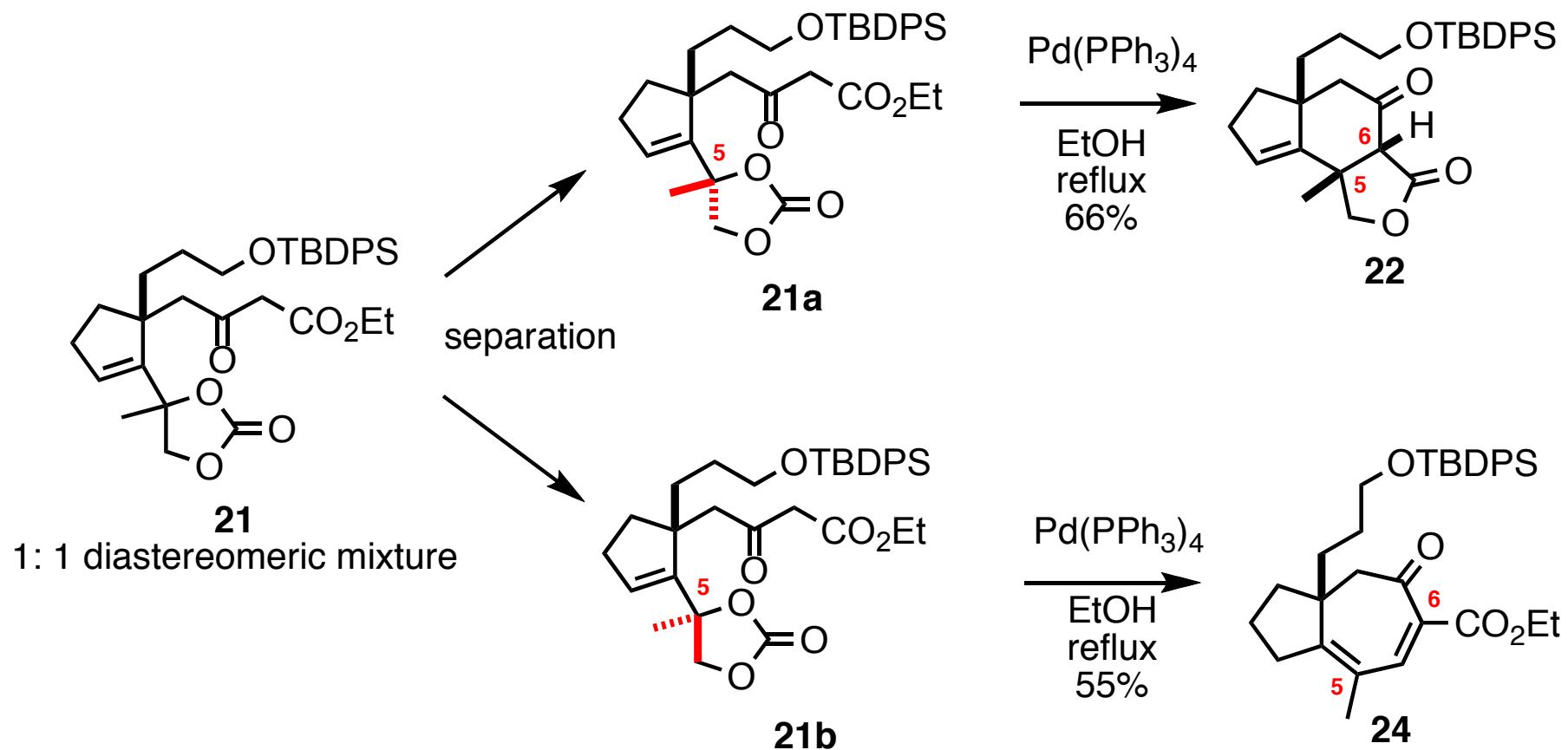
Mechanism of O-alkylation in aprotic solvent



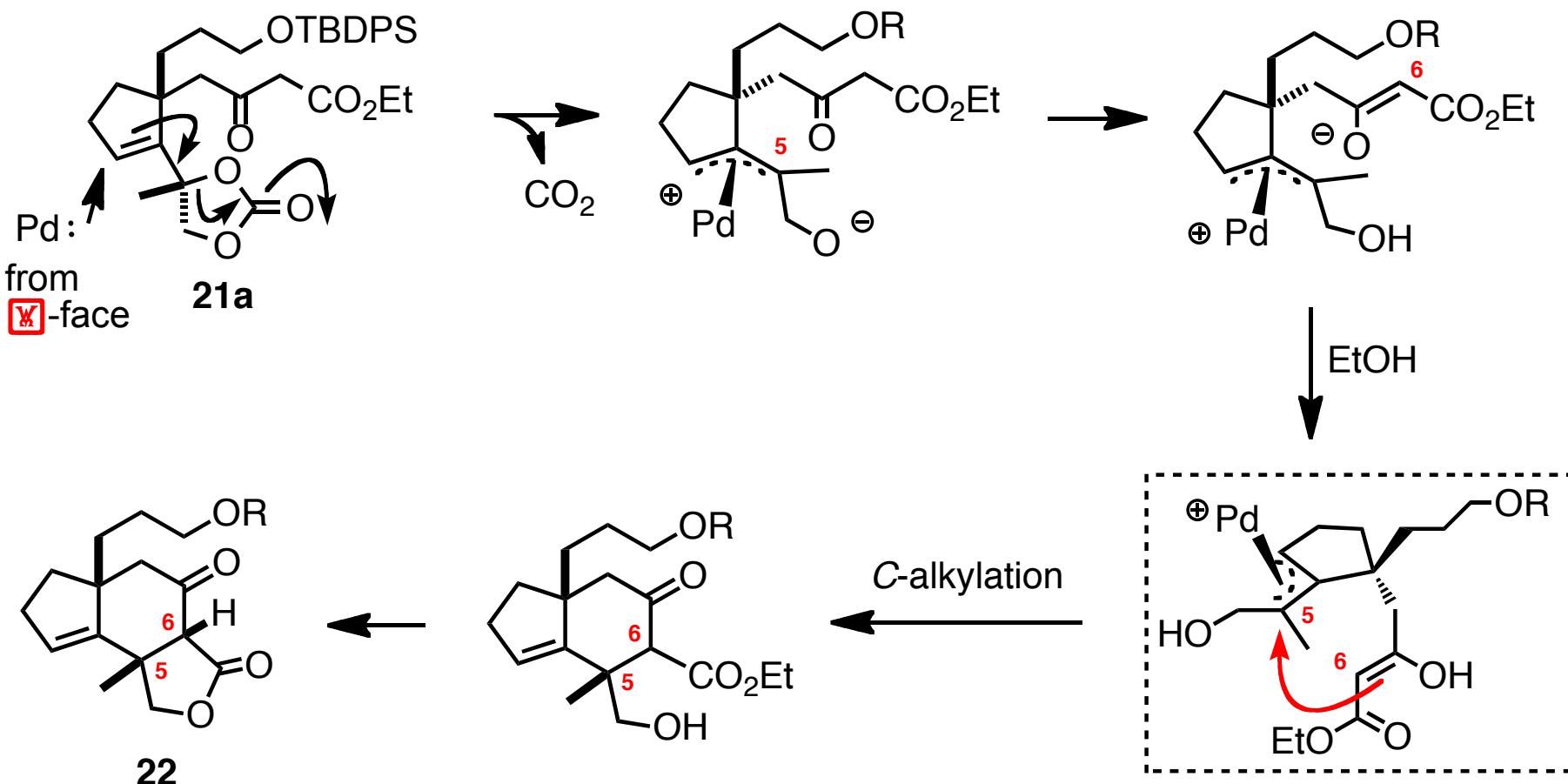
Mechanism of C-alkylation in protic solvent



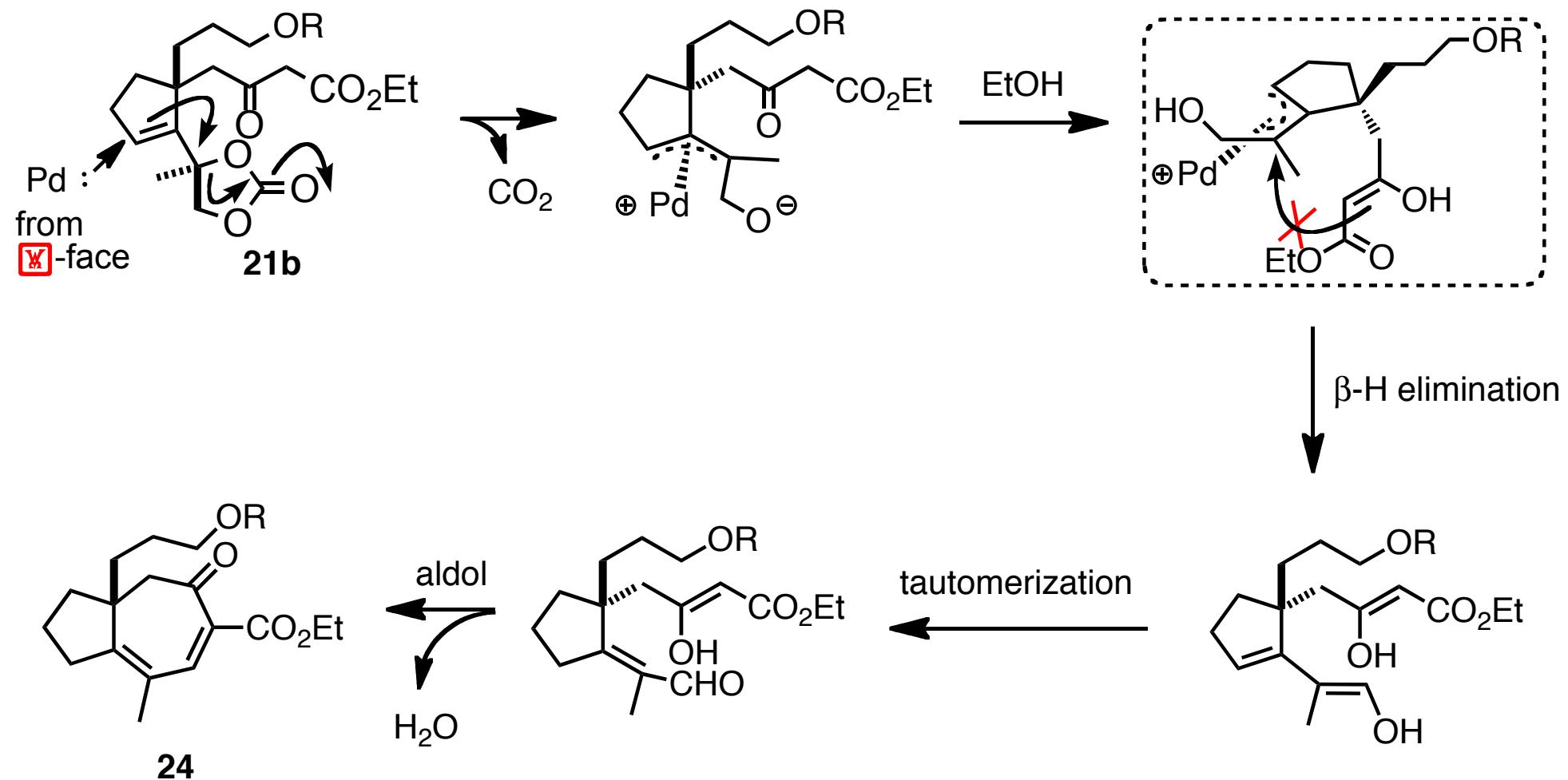
Difference between 21a and stereoisomer 21b in Pd-catalyzed reaction



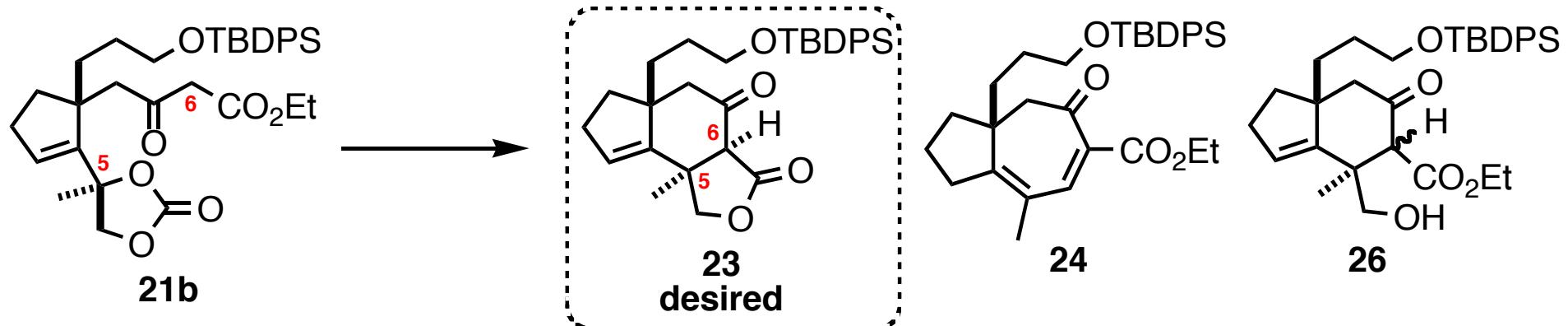
Mechanism of successive Tsuji-Trost reaction and lactonization



Mechanism of construction of seven-membered ring from 21b



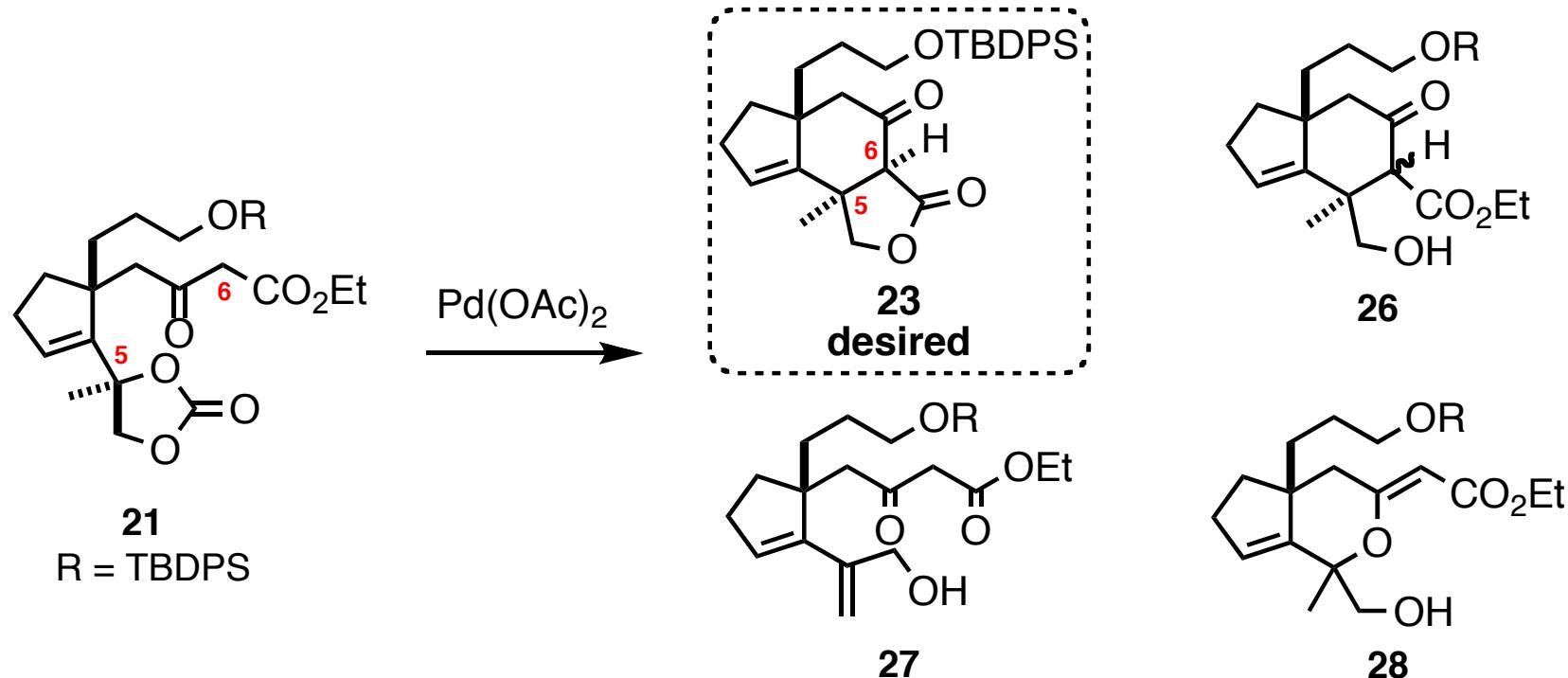
Effect of ligand on Pd-catalyzed cyclization of carbonate



entry	catalyst	ligand	solvent	temp.	23	24	26
1	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	$n\text{-Bu}_3\text{P}$	EtOH	reflux	-	M. P.	-
2	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	$t\text{-Bu}_3\text{P}$	EtOH	reflux	-	M. P.	-
3	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	Cy_3P	EtOH	reflux	-	M. P.	-
4	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	DPPB	EtOH	reflux	22%	28%	-
5	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	DPPF	EtOH	reflux	-	40%	-
6	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	(<i>R</i>)-BINAP	EtOH	reflux	27%	-	23%

M.P.= main product

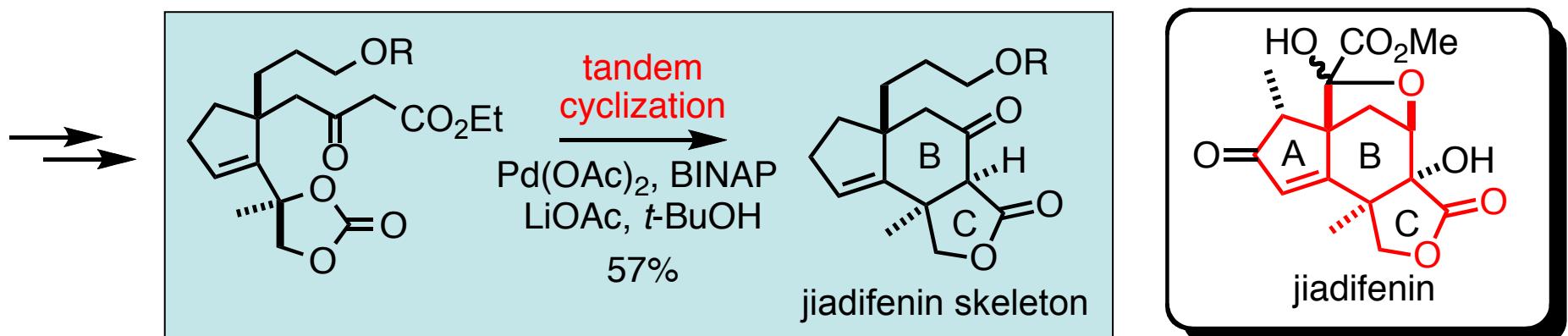
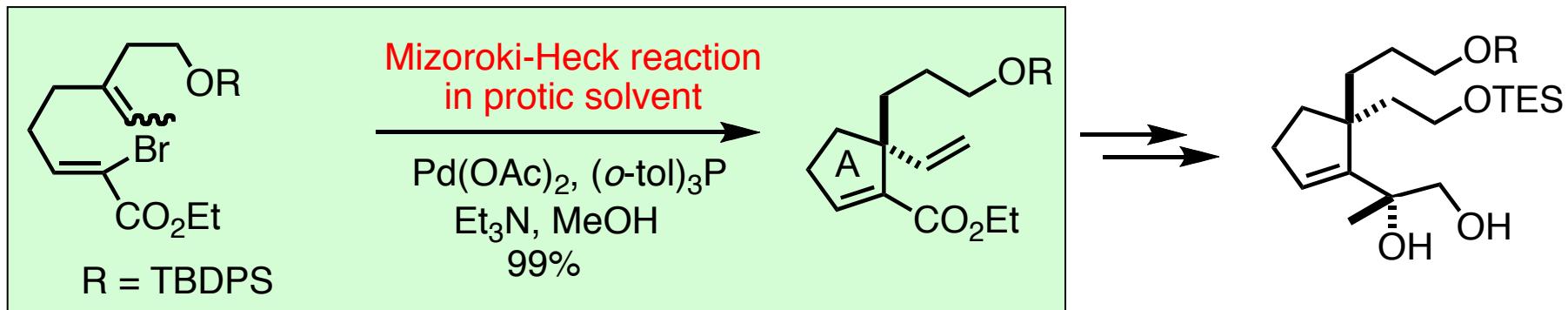
Effects of solvent and base on Pd-catalyzed cyclization of carbonate



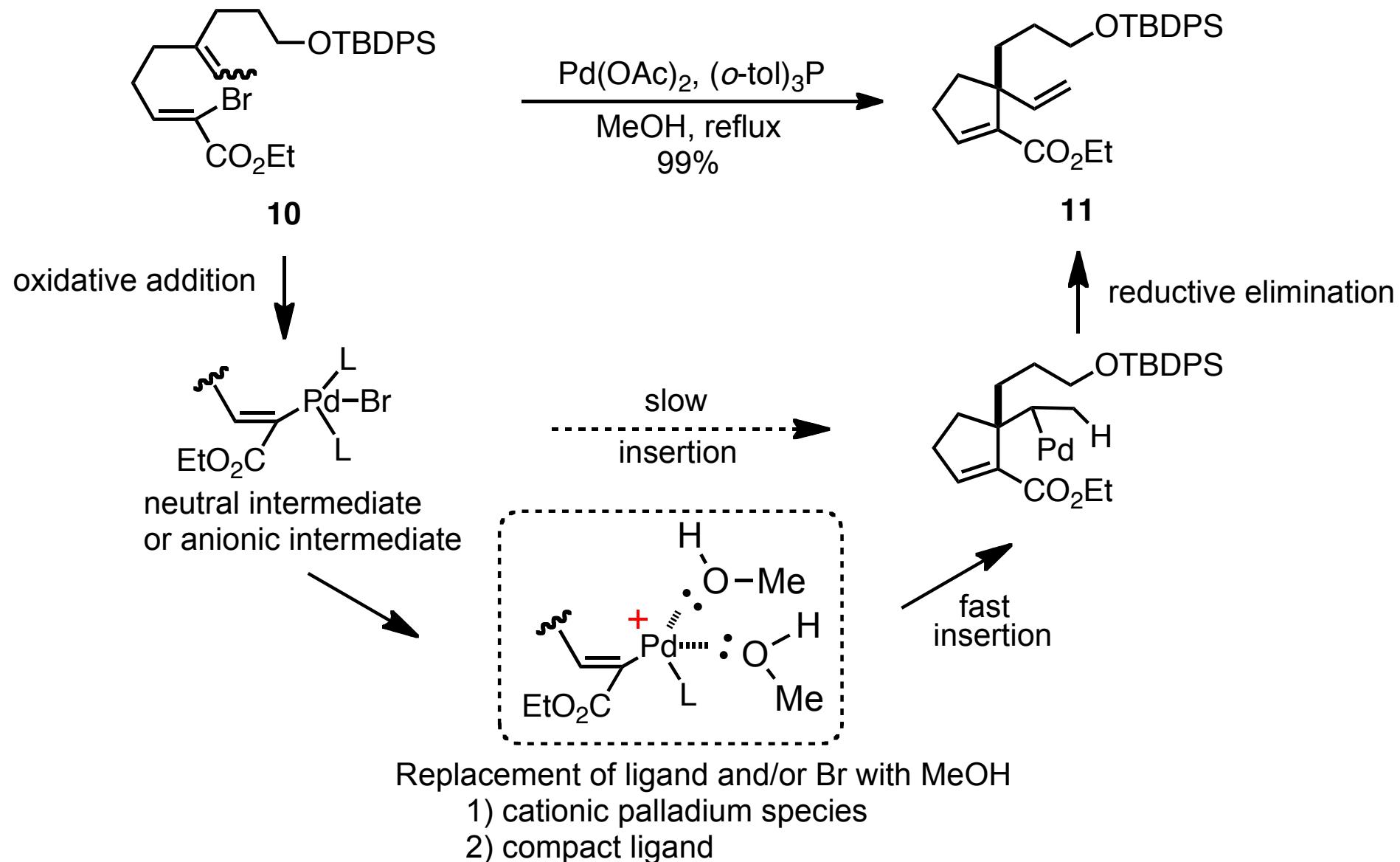
entry	ligand	base	solvent	temp.	23	26	27	28
1	(<i>R</i>)-BINAP	-	<i>t</i> -BuOH	80 °C ^a	38%	14%	13%	-
2	(<i>R</i>)-BINAP	LiOAc (1.2 eq)	<i>t</i> -BuOH	80 °C	48%	-	20%	7%
3	(<i>R</i>)-BINAP	LiOAc (0.5 eq)	<i>t</i> -BuOH	80 °C	45%	-	13%	16%
4	(<i>R</i>)-BINAP	LiOAc (2.4 eq)	<i>t</i> -BuOH	80 °C	57%	-	9%	trace
5	(\pm)-BINAP	LiOAc (2.4 eq)	<i>t</i> -BuOH	80 °C	55%	-	9%	9%

^aNo reaction was observed at lower temperature (eg. 65 °C)

Conclusion

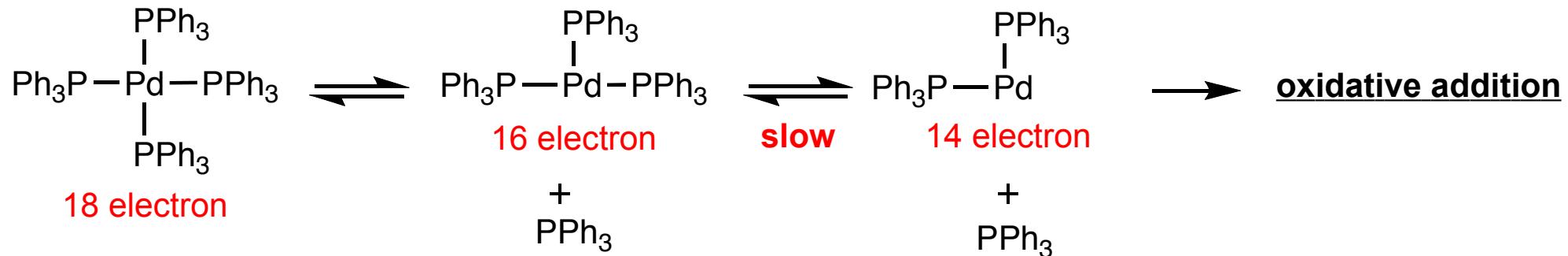


The role of protic solvent

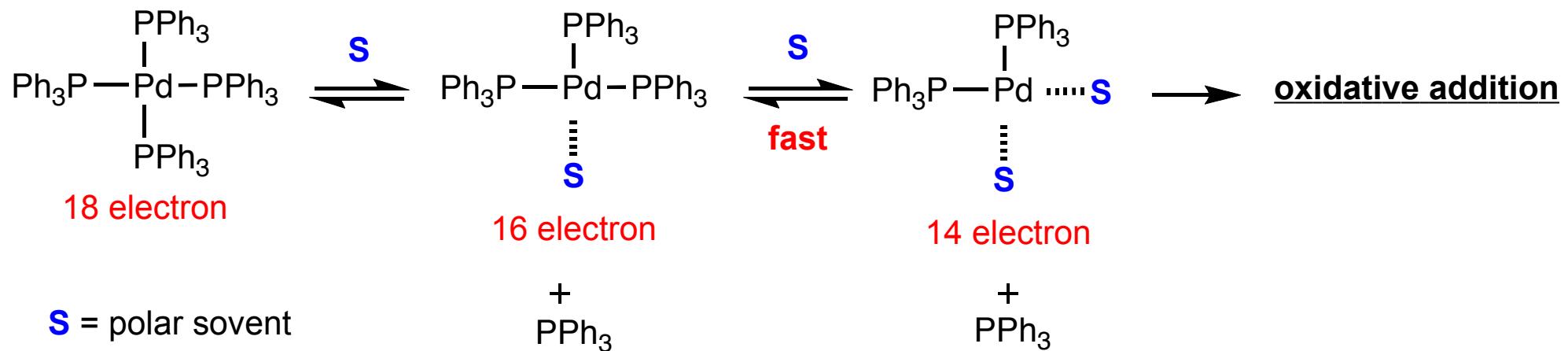


Difference between polar solvent and non-polar solvent

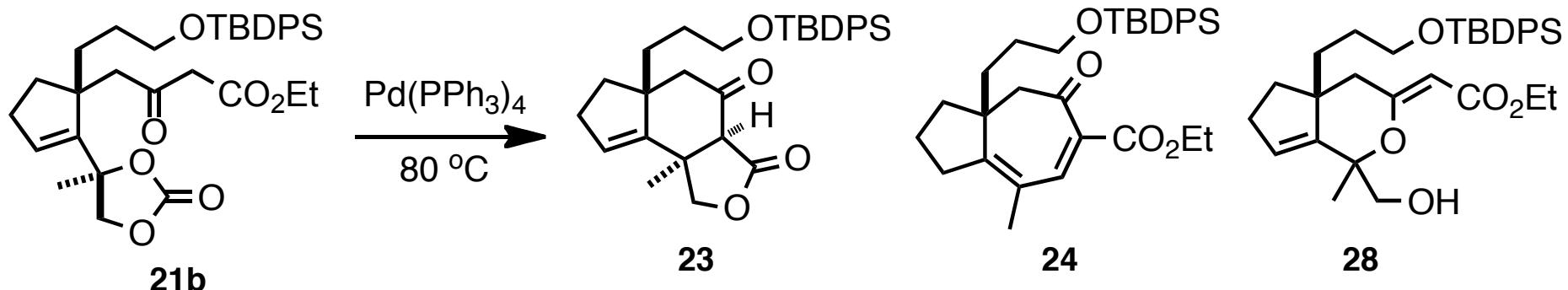
In non-polar solvent



In polar solvent

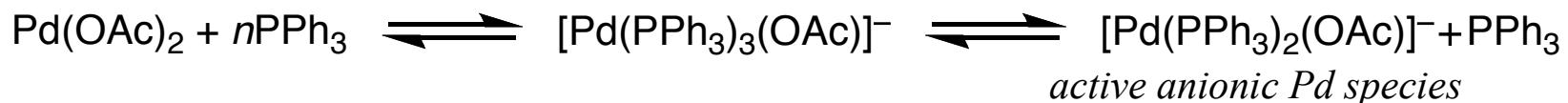
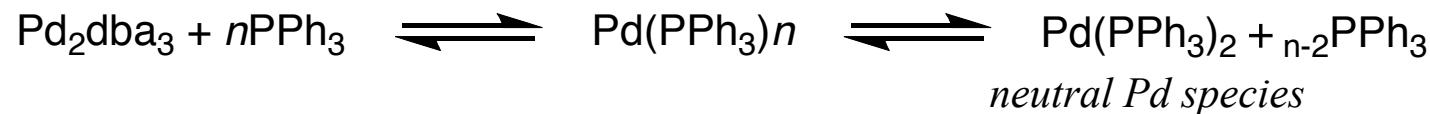


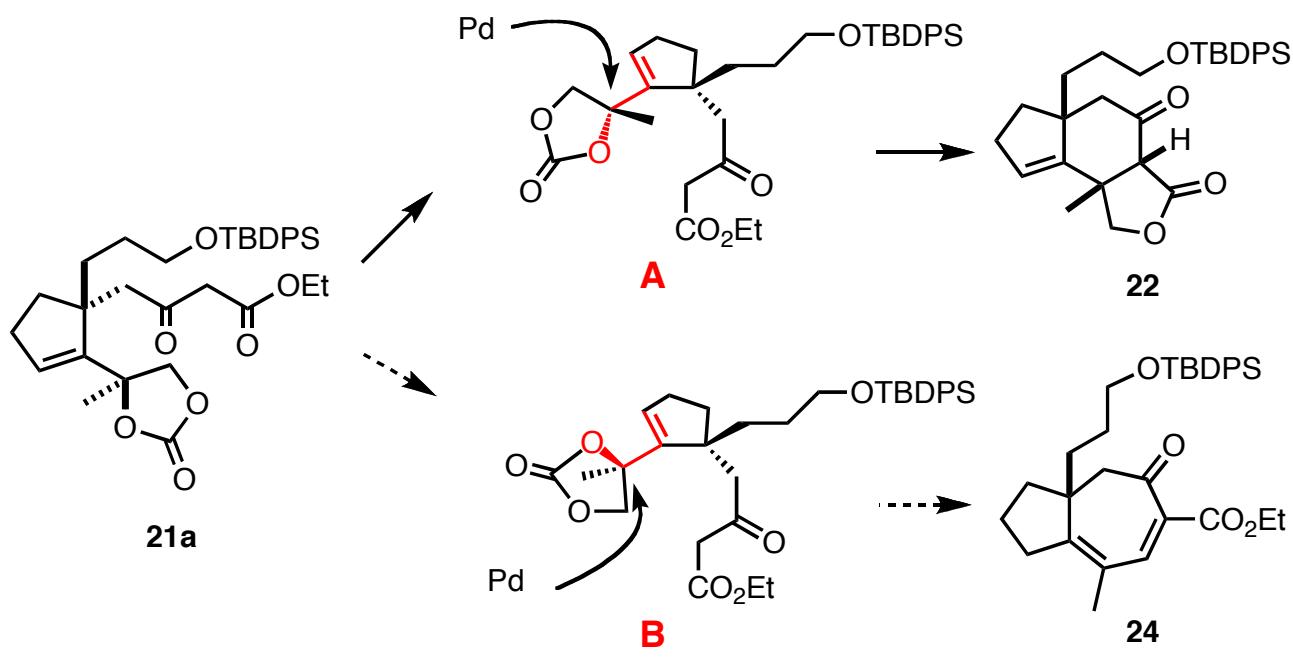
Using Pd_2dba_3 as a catalyst for cyclization of carbonate



entry	catalyst	ligand	solvent	temp.	23	24	28
1	Pd_2dba_3	$n\text{-}Bu_3P$	EtOH	$80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-
2	Pd_2dba_3	$t\text{-}Bu_3P$	EtOH	$80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-
3	Pd_2dba_3	Cy_3P	EtOH	$80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	30%	-
4	Pd_2dba_3	(<i>S,S</i>)-Trost ligand	EtOH	$80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-
5	Pd_2dba_3	(<i>R</i>)-BINAP	EtOH	$80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-

Difference between Pd_2dba_3 and $Pd(OAc)_2$ as precatalyst

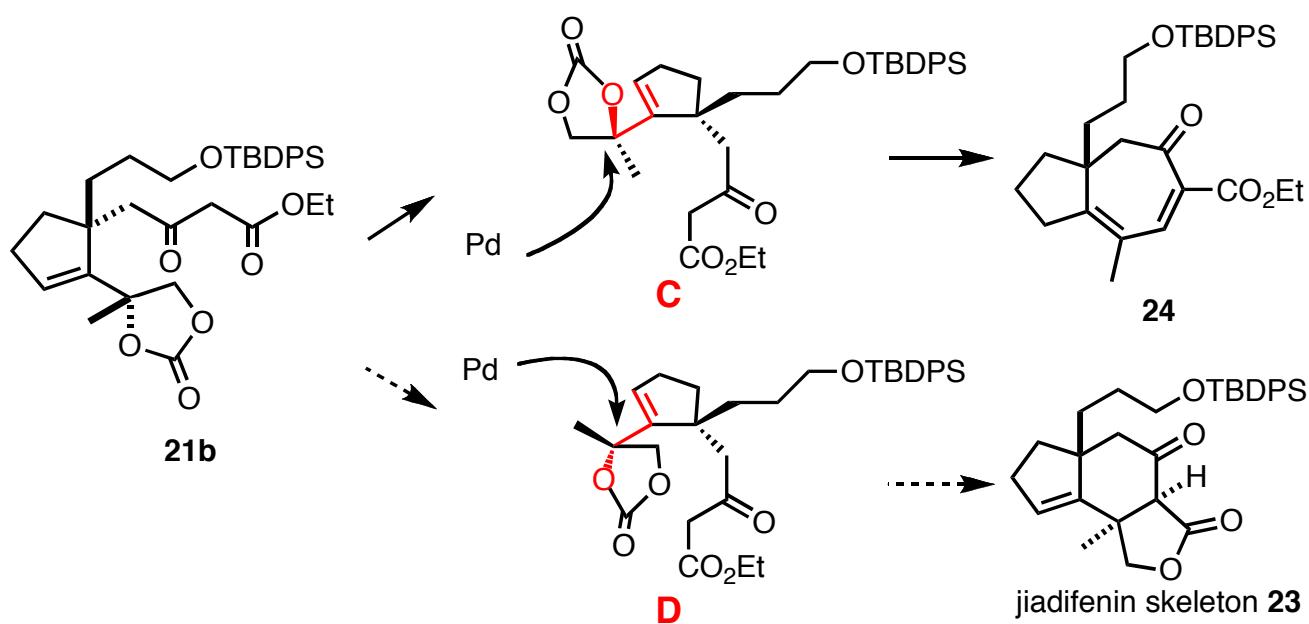




Boltzmann Distribution (%)*

A:B = 99 : 1

A: dihedral angle = 10-170°
B: dihedral angle = 190-350°



Boltzmann Distribution (%)*

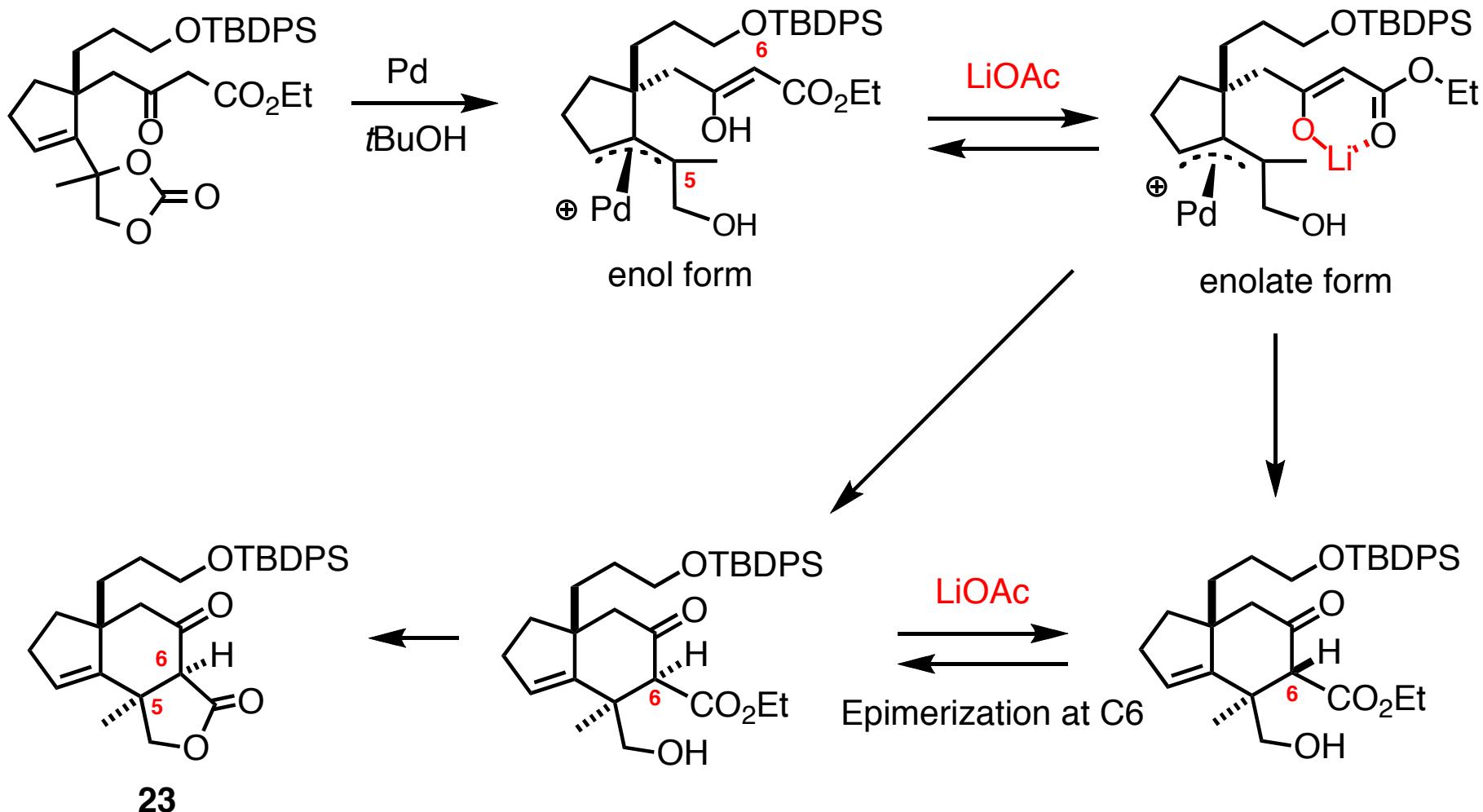
C:D = 76 : 24

C: dihedral angle = 190-350°
D: dihedral angle = 10-170°

*The ratio was calculated with spartane '08

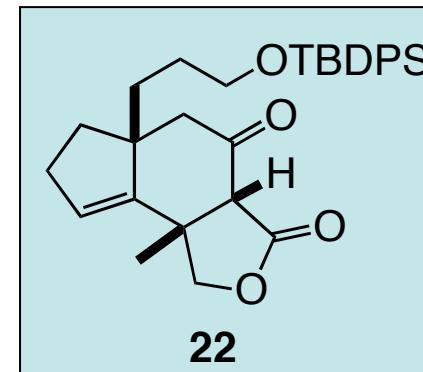
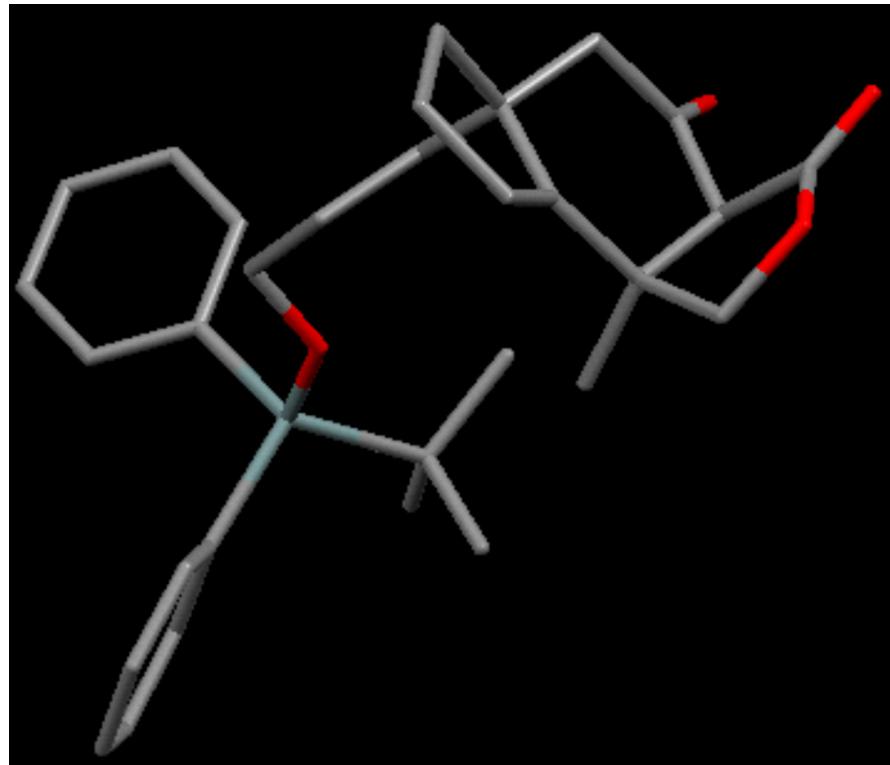
The role of LiOAc* in tandem cyclization

1. Formation of lithium enolate
2. Promoting the epimerization at C6



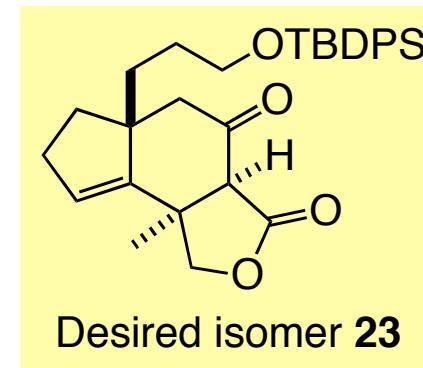
*Using K⁺ as a counter ion, *O*-alkylation was preference.

Relative stereochemistry of compound 22

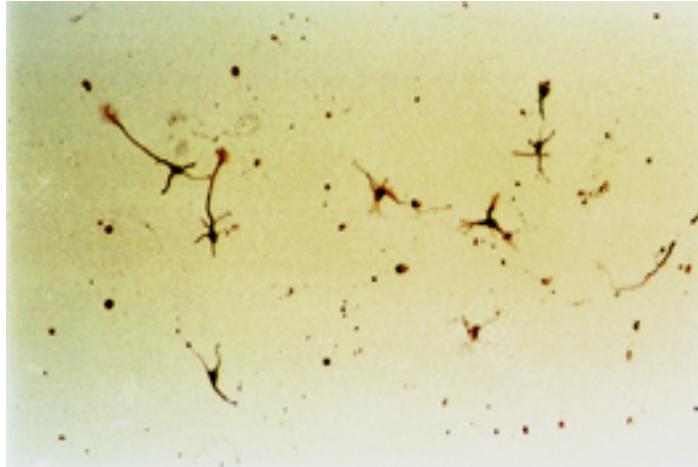


crystal data

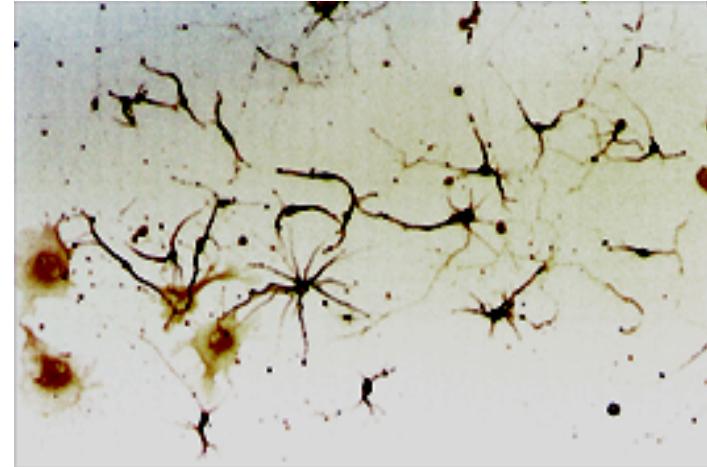
crystal: monoclinic, space group: P2(1)
dimensions: $a = 8.0156(14)$ Å
 $b = 8.0900(15)$ Å, $c = 42.519(8)$ Å
 $V = 2757.2(9)$ Å³, $Z = 4$, final R : 0.0704



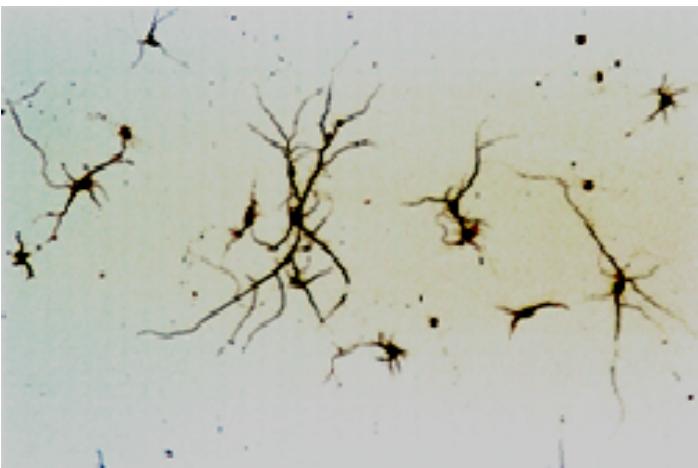
Neurite outgrowth promoting activity of jiadifenin in primary cultured rat cortical neurons



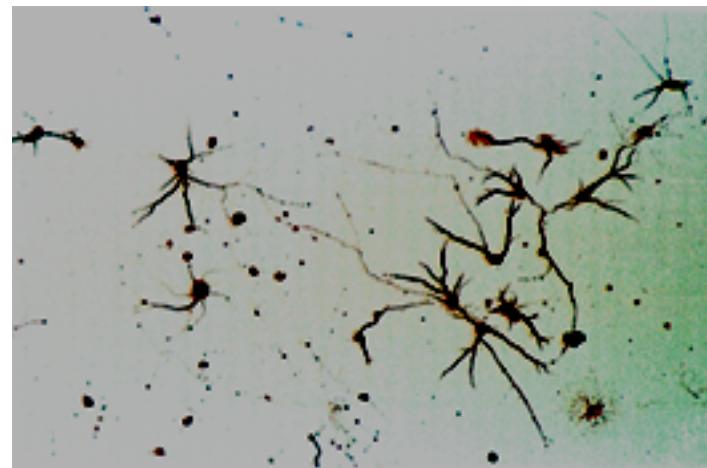
control



0.1 μM



1.0 μM



10 μM