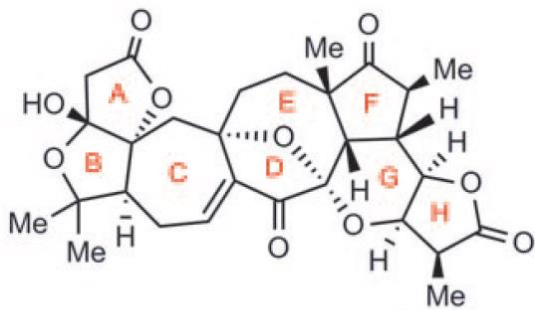


# Bioactive natural products synthesis

Dong group at UT Austin

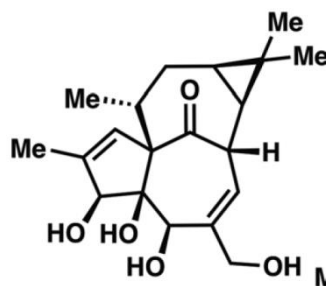
Xuan Zhou

03/13/2014



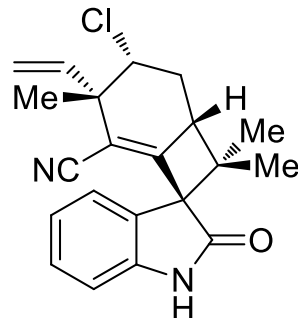
schindilactone A (1)

*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**,  
50, 7373-7377



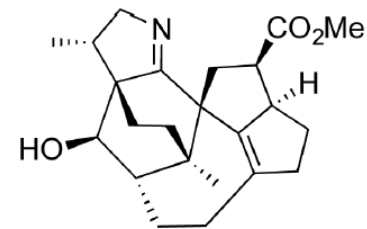
ingenol (1)

*Science*, **2013**, 341,  
878-883



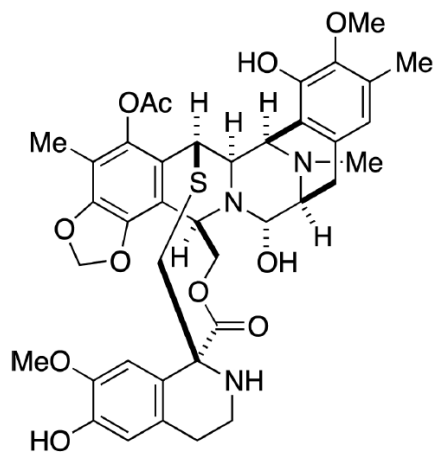
welwitindolinone A

*Nature*, **2007**, 446,  
404-406



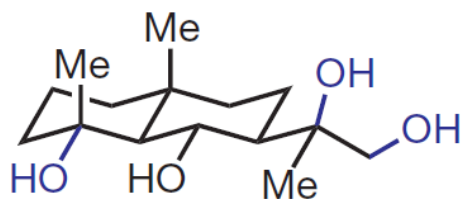
(-)-Calyciphylline N (1)

*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2014**,  
136, 870-873



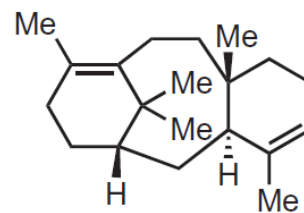
ecteinascidin 743 (1)

*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2013**,  
135, 13684-13687



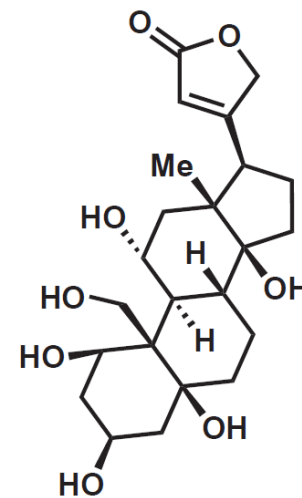
8: eudesmantetraol

*Nature*, **2009**, 459,  
824-828



Taxadiene

*Nature chem.* **2012**,  
4, 21-25



ouabagenin (1)

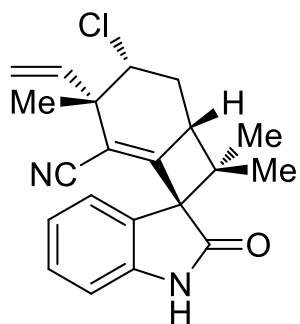
*Science*, **2013**, 339,  
59-63

# *Phil S. Baran*



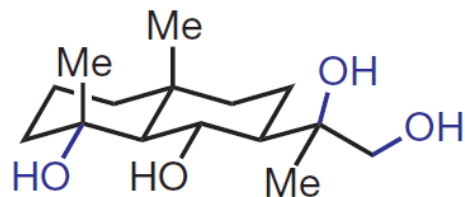
- Born on 10 August 1977, in Denville, New Jersey, USA
- B.S. with Honors in Chemistry - Advisor: Prof. D.I. Schuster, New York University (1995-1997)
- Ph.D. in Chemistry - Advisor: Prof. K.C. Nicolaou, The Scripps Research Institute (1997-2001)
- Postdoctoral Associate - Advisor: Prof. E.J. Corey, Harvard University (2001-2003)
- Assistant Professor of Chemistry, The Scripps Research Institute - June 2003
- Associate Professor of Chemistry (with tenure), The Scripps Research Institute - July 2006

# Publications of *Phil S. Baran*



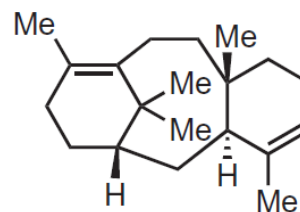
welwitindolinone A

*Nature*, **2007**, 446,  
404-406



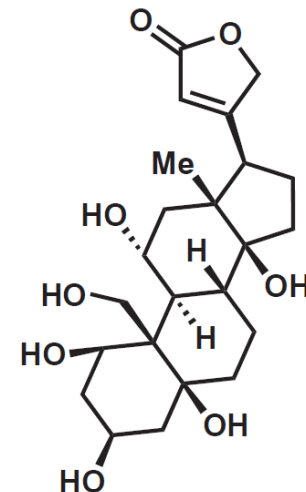
**8:** eudesmantetraol

*Nature*, **2009**, 459,  
824-828



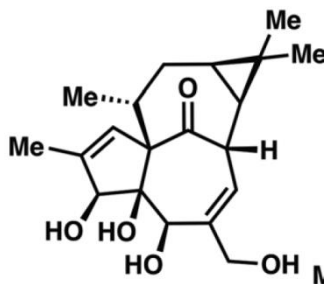
**Taxadiene**

*Nature chem.* **2012**,  
4, 21-25



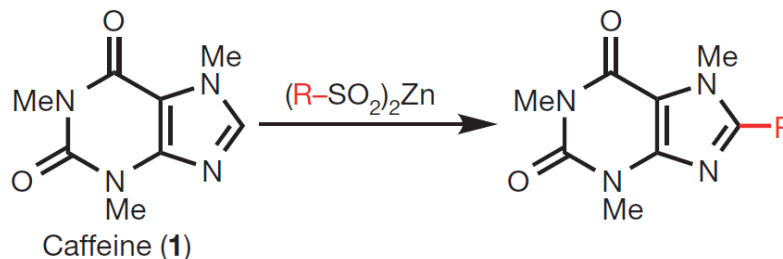
ouabagenin (1)

*Science*, **2013**, 339,  
59-63



ingenol (1)

*Science*, **2013**, 341,  
878-883



Caffeine (1)

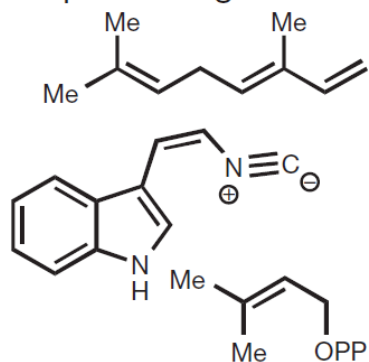
R = CF<sub>3</sub>, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>F

*Nature*, **2012**, 492, 95-100

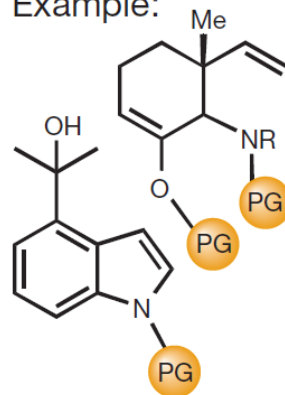
More than 90 papers were published from 2004 to now, include 30 JACS, 25 Angew. Chem and 10 Nature, Science, Nature Chem, PNAS papers.

# 1. Protecting groups free synthesis of natural products

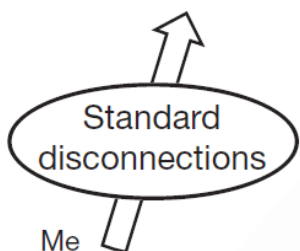
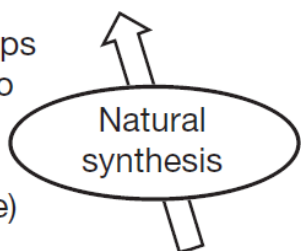
Proposed origin:



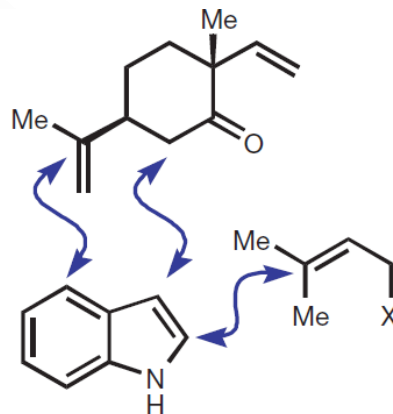
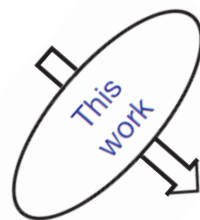
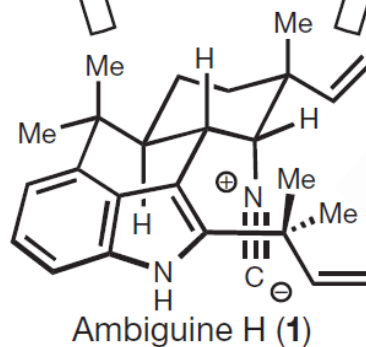
Example:



- Function-oriented
- No protecting groups
- Enzymes needed to promote/control reactivity (PP = pyrophosphate)

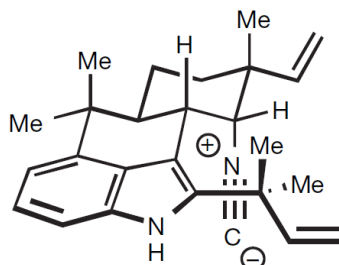


- Target-oriented
- Protecting groups (PG) needed
- Reactivity is 'caged' until appropriate time

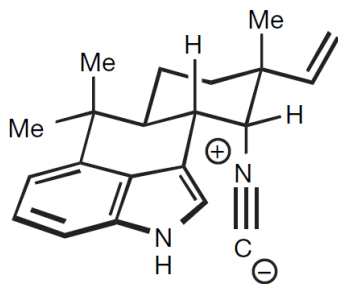


- Target-oriented
- No protecting groups
- No enzymes
- Natural reactivity of functional groups is used constructively

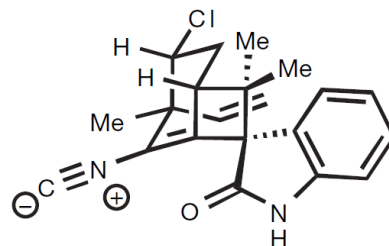
# Proposed biosynthetic relationships of welwitindolinone alkaloid families



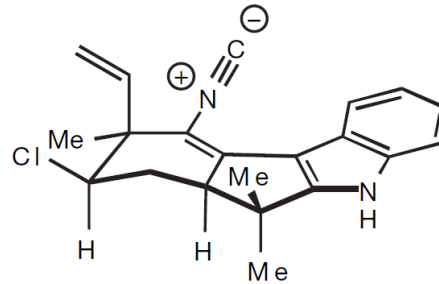
Ambiguine H (1)



Hapalindole U (2)



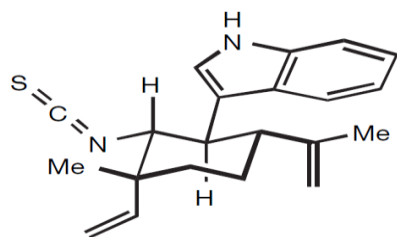
Welwitindolinone A (4)



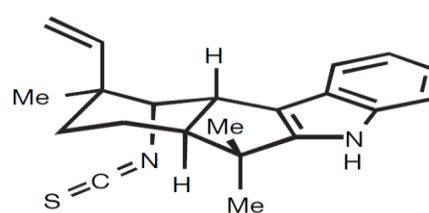
Fischerindole I (5)



Structurally related



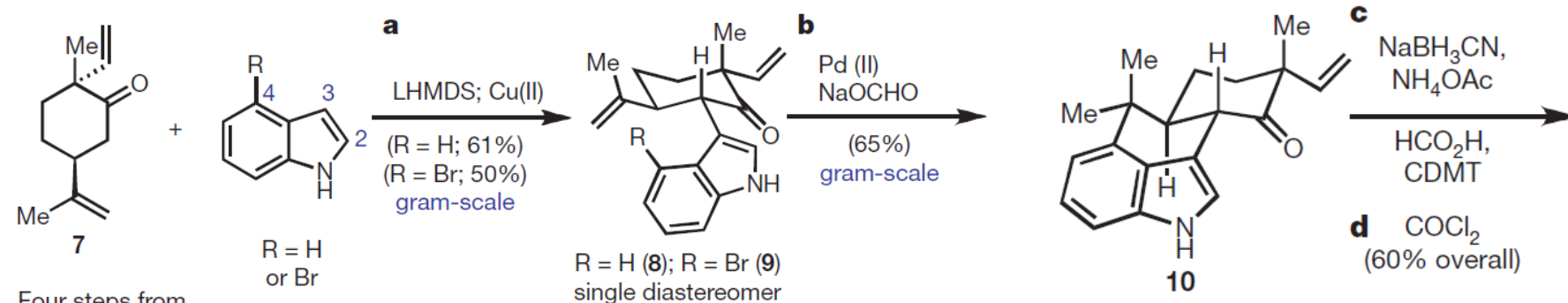
Hapalindole Q (3)



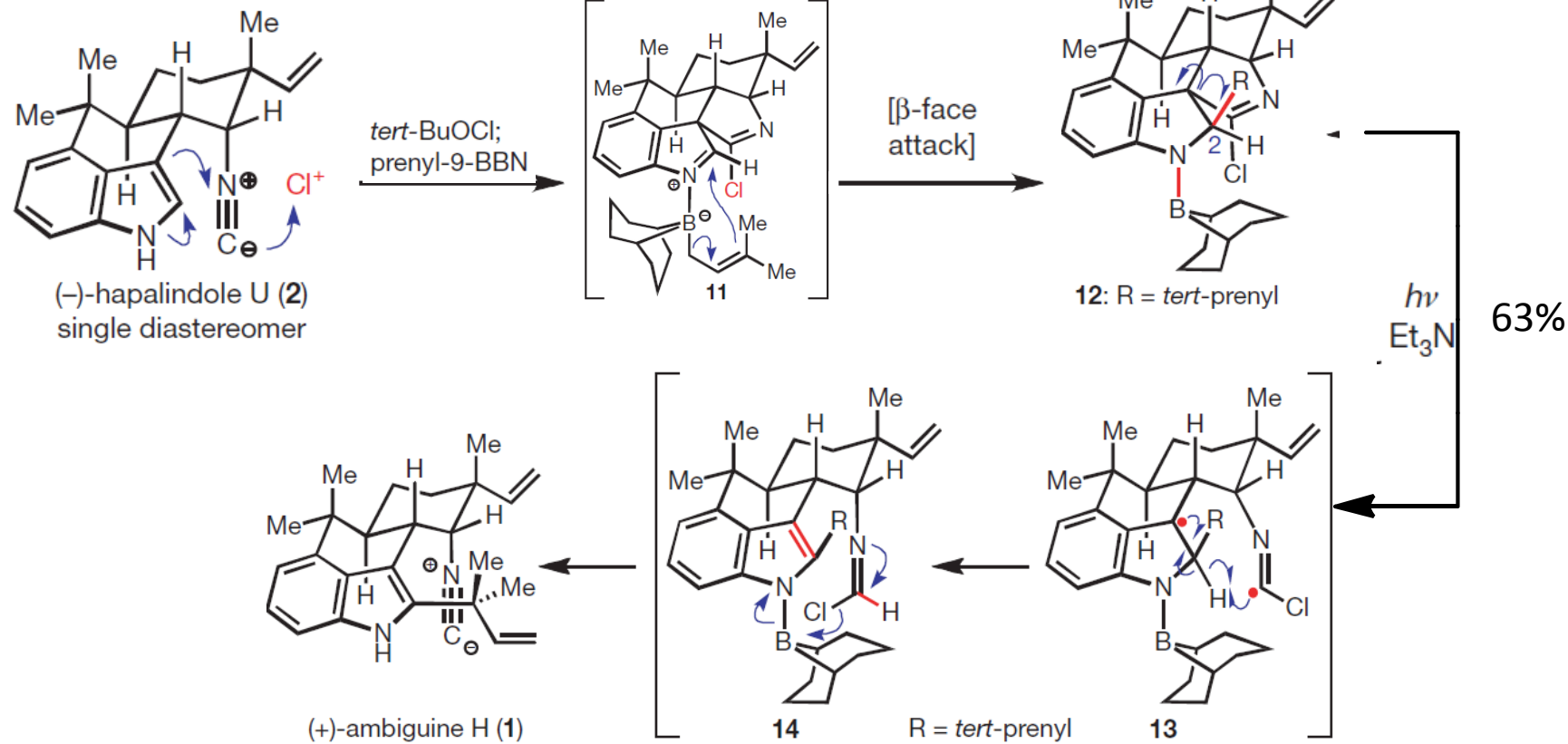
Fischerindole U (6)

Only 5 mg isolated, in yields  
Ranging from 0.00671% (for 2)  
To 0.0213% (for 5)

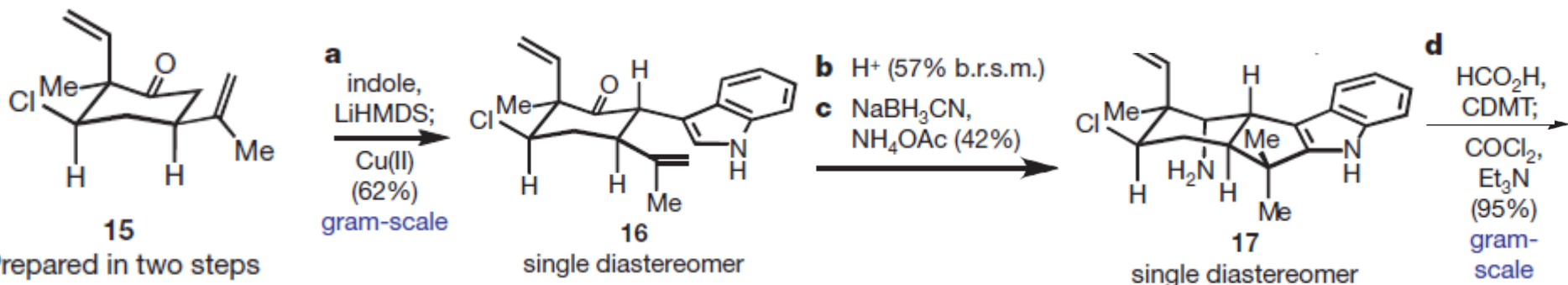
# Total synthesis of hapalindole U and ambiguine H



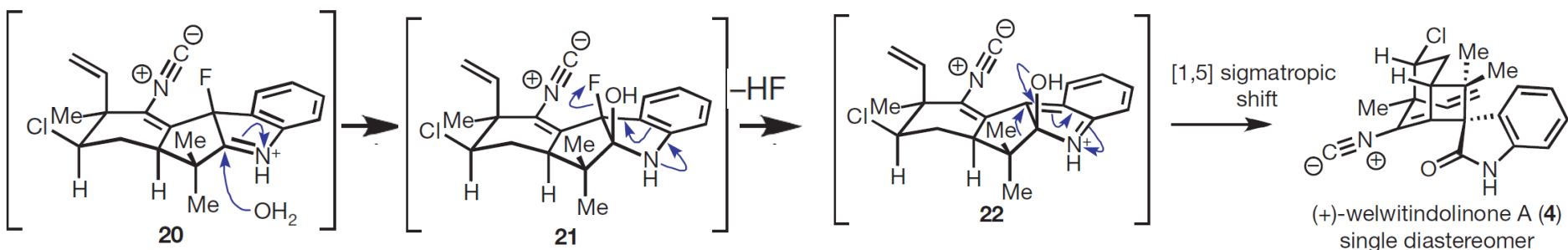
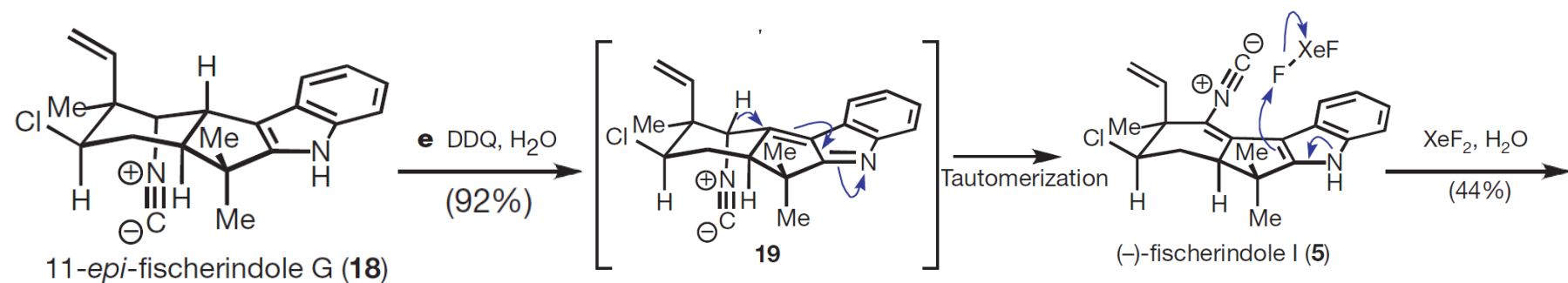
Four steps from commercially available materials



# Total synthesis of welwitindolinone A and fischerindole I

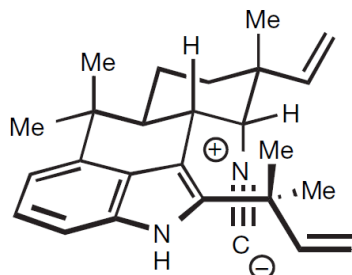


[Prepared in two steps from carvone oxide]

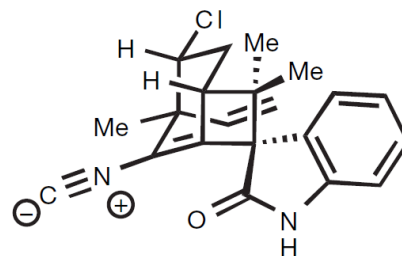




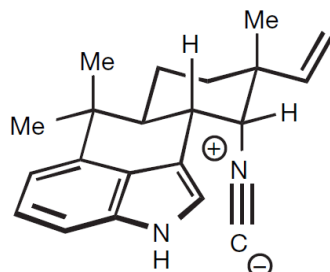
# Why this work worth Nature?



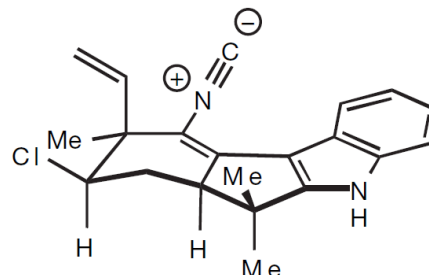
Ambiguine H (1)



Welwitindolinone A (4)



Hapalindole U (2)

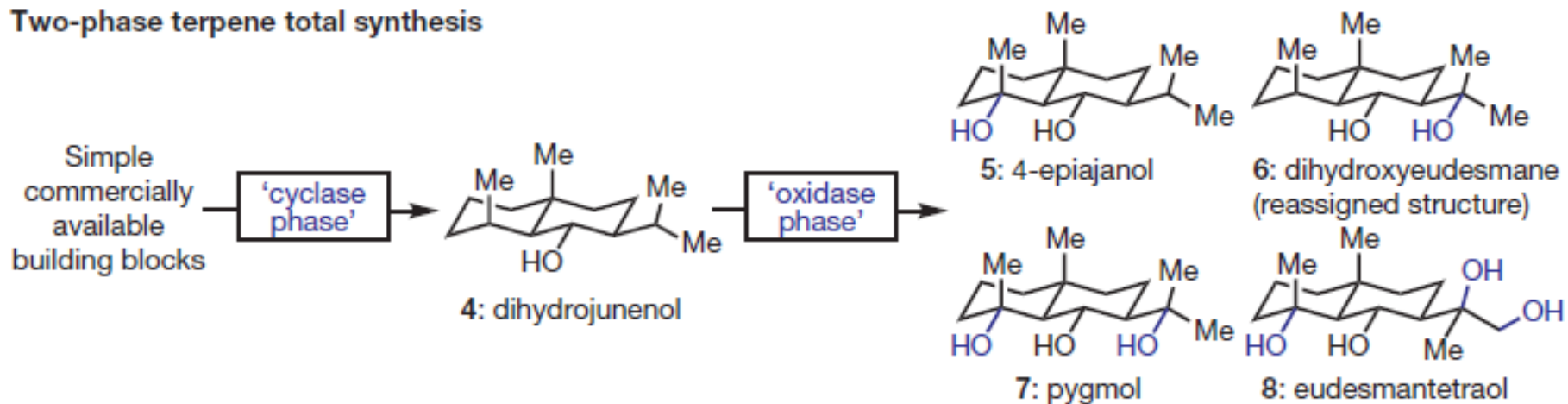


Fischerindole I (5)

- Biomimetic synthesis
- Short synthesis route (7-10 total steps )
- Gram scale synthesis compare to 0.0067% (2) and 0.0213% (5) isolated yield
- Protecting groups free total synthesis of complex natural product

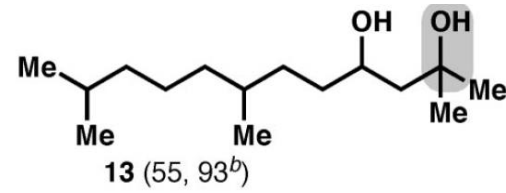
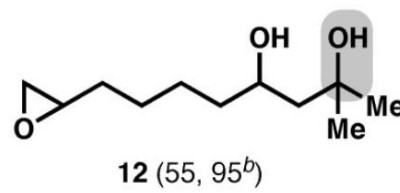
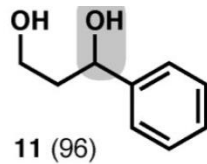
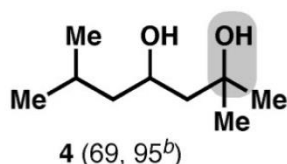
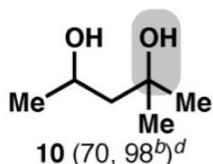
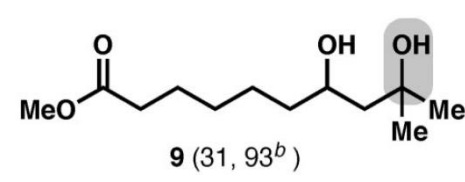
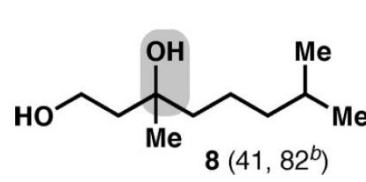
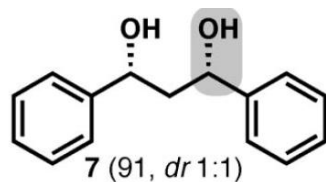
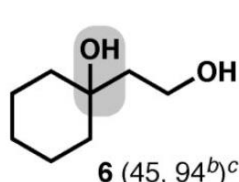
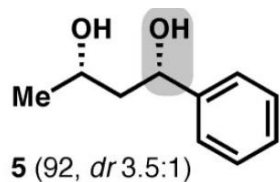
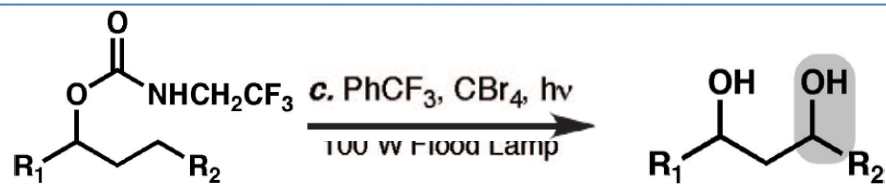
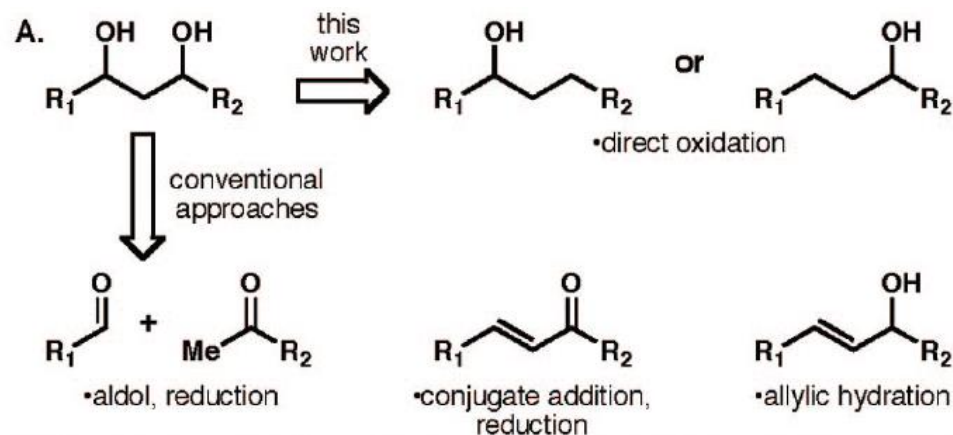
## 2. Total synthesis of eudesmane terpenes by site –selective C-H oxidations

### Two-phase terpene total synthesis



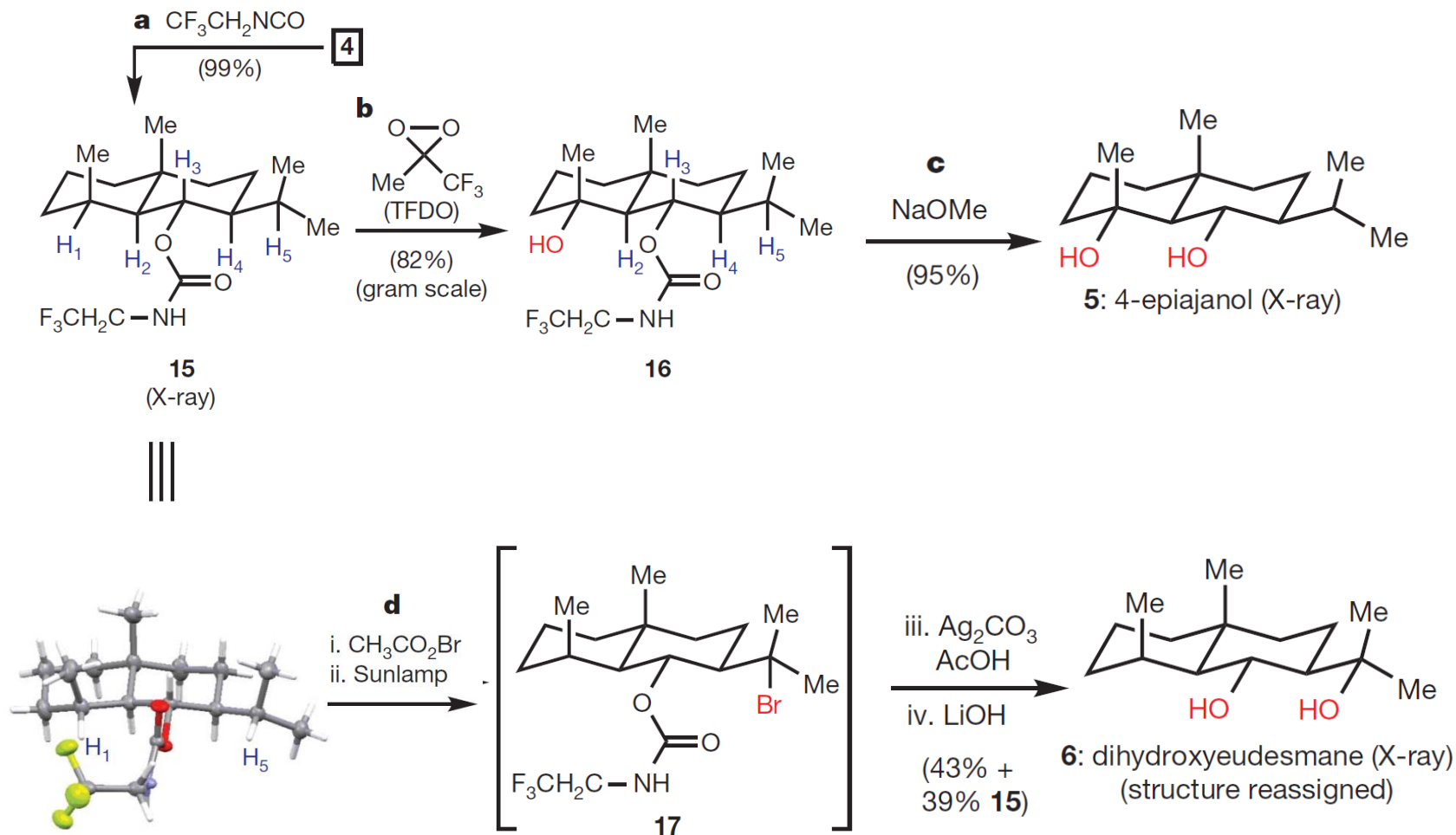
- Over 55,000 members of terpenes isolated so far, have long history provided human with flavours, fragrances, hormones, medicines.
- Eudesmane family of terpenes containing over 1000 members, most are in high oxidation state
- difficult targets for synthesis, only 4 has been prepared

# 1,3-Diol synthesis via controlled Radical-mediated C-H functionalization





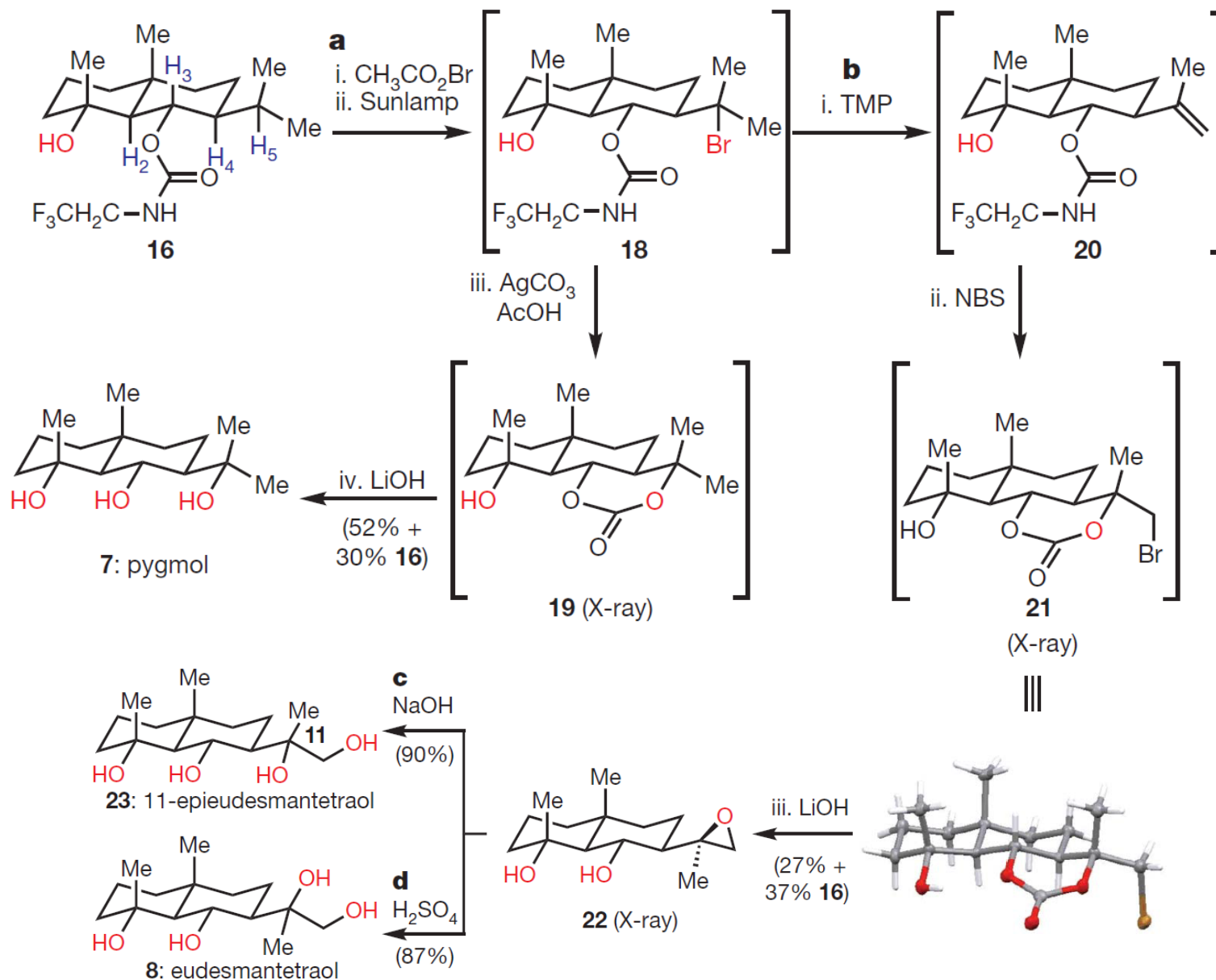
# total synthesis of dihydroxyeudesmane



$$\delta_{\text{C}3} = 73.6 \text{ p.p.m.} > \delta_{\text{C}2} = 55.2 \text{ p.p.m.} \approx \delta_{\text{C}4} =$$

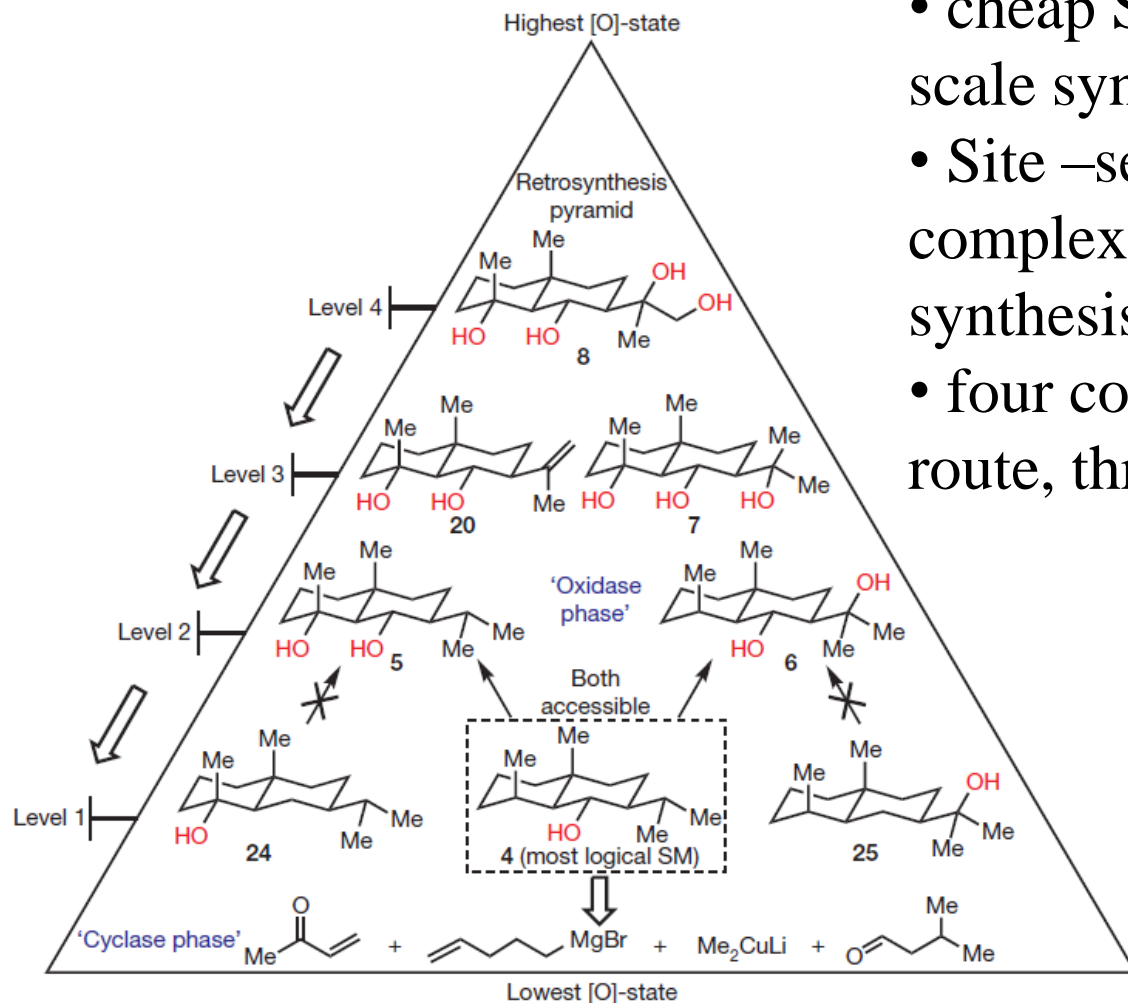
$$50.2 \text{ p.p.m.} > \delta_{\text{C}1} = 27.5 \text{ p.p.m.} \approx \delta_{\text{C}5} = 26.6 \text{ p.p.m.}$$

# total synthesis of prgmol and eudesmantetraol



# Why nature?

- biomimetic “two-phase” concept
- cheap SM and high yield gram scale synthesis
- Site –selective oxidations in complex natural product total synthesis
- four compound in one synthesis route, three are first reported

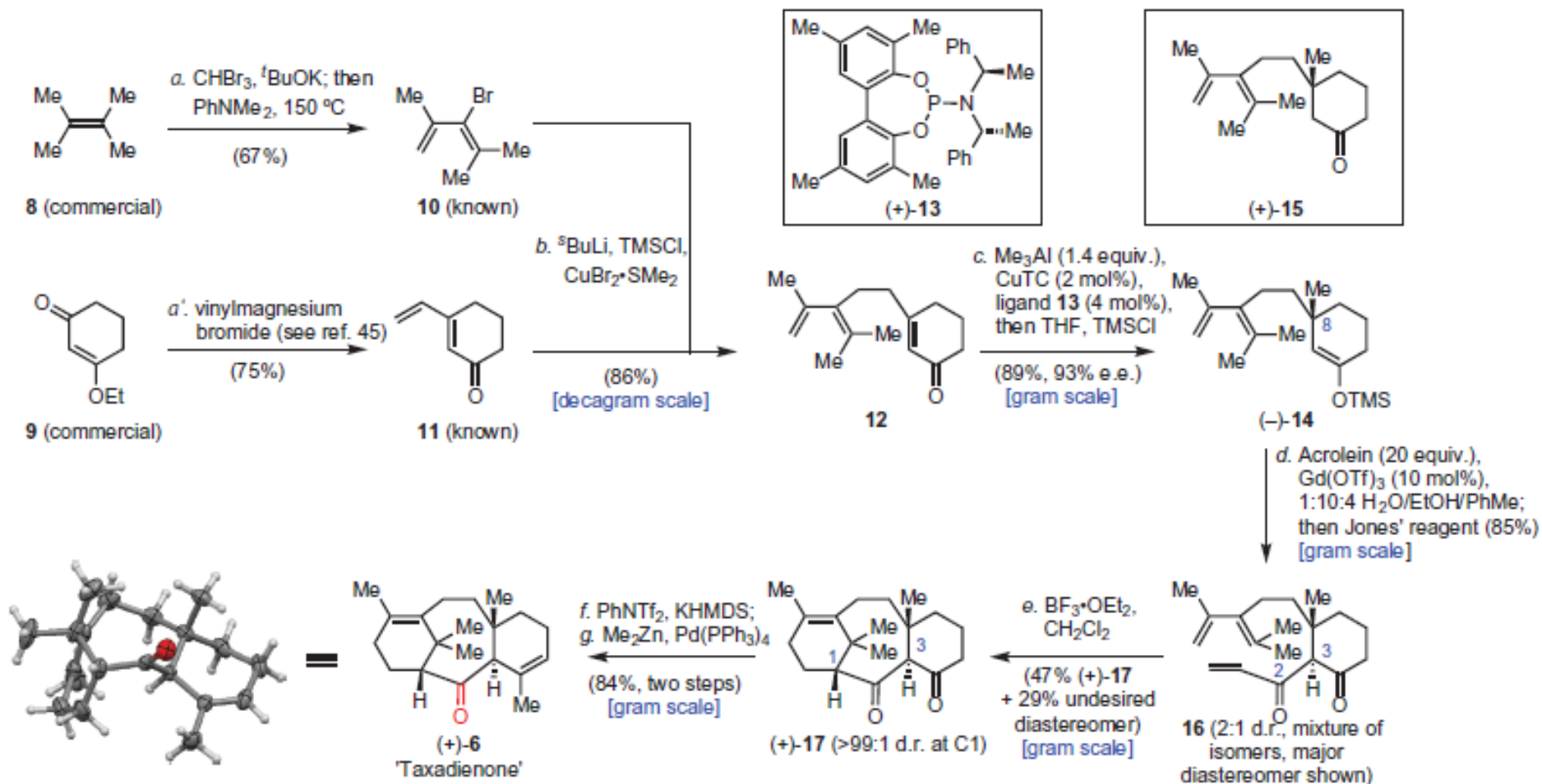


Compound 4, 6, 7, 8 were respectively Constructed in 9, 12, 13 and 15 steps in 21, 9, 9 and 4% overall yield.



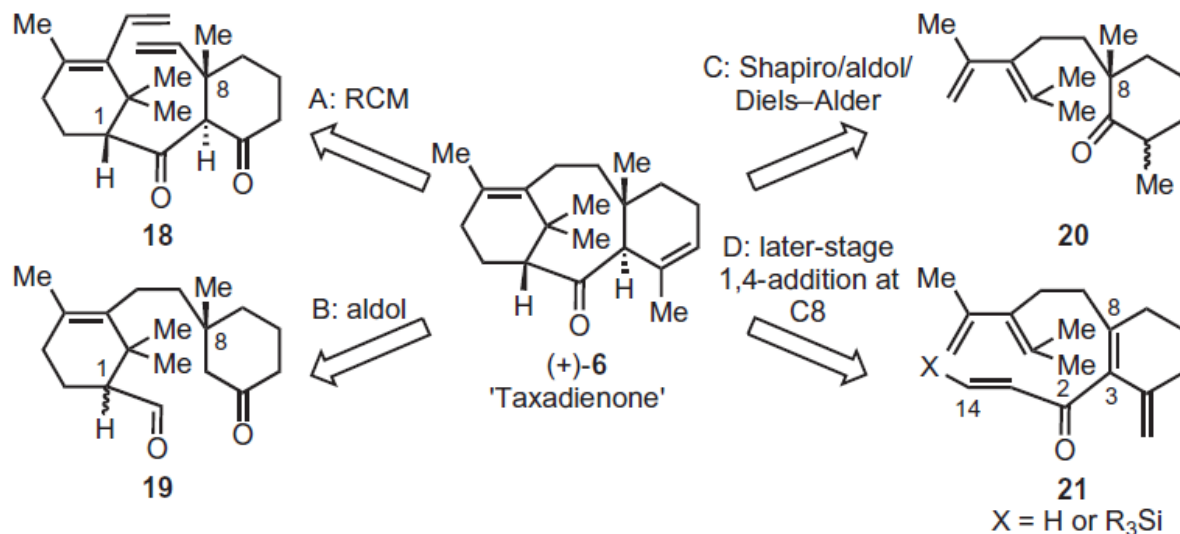


# Scalable enantioselective total synthesis of taxanes



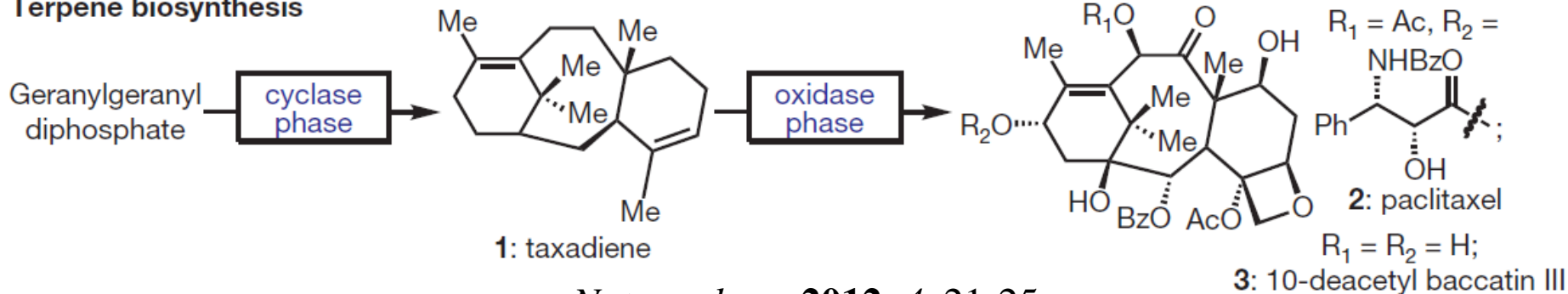
7 steps 20% overall yield

# From nature chem to nature?



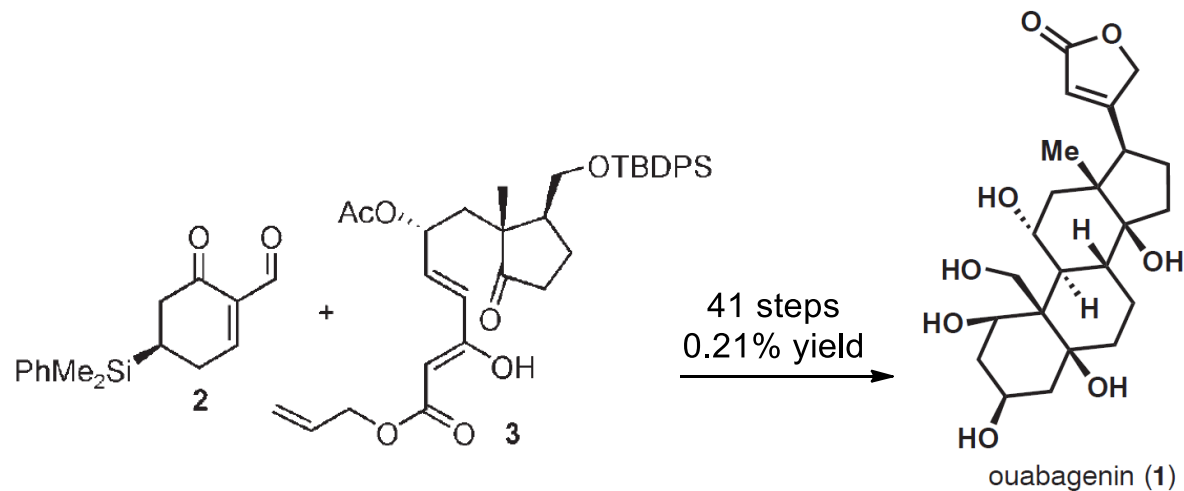
- Gram scale synthesis, short synthesis route and high yield
- Rapid synthesis
- Intermediate of Taxol

## Terpene biosynthesis

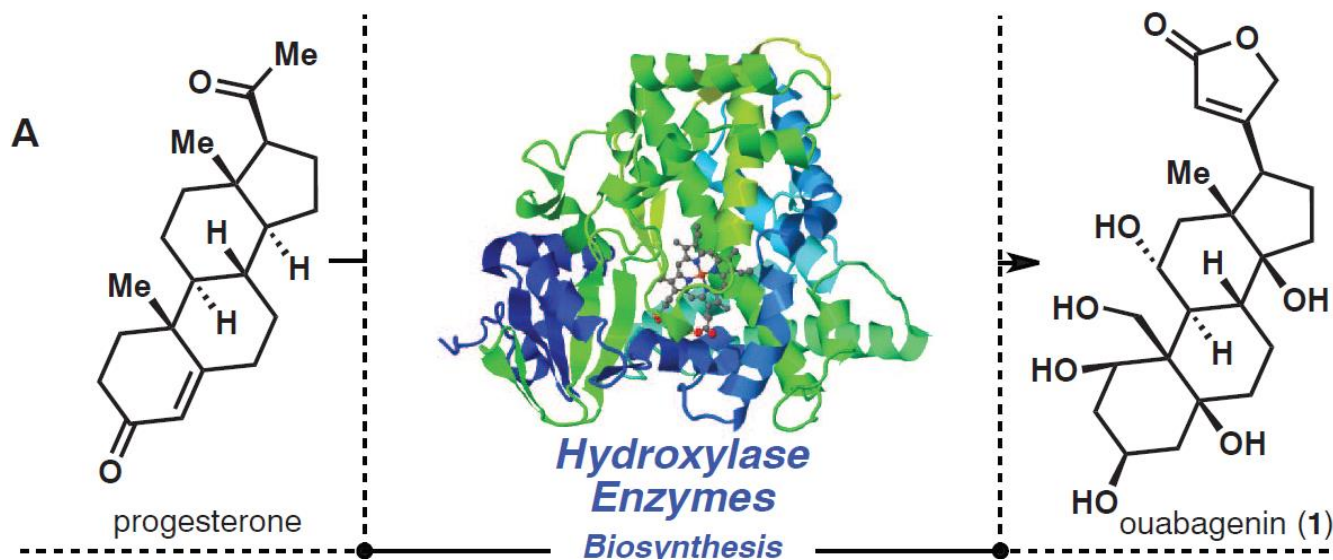


*Nature chem.* **2012**, *4*, 21-25

# Scalable synthesis of Ouabagenin



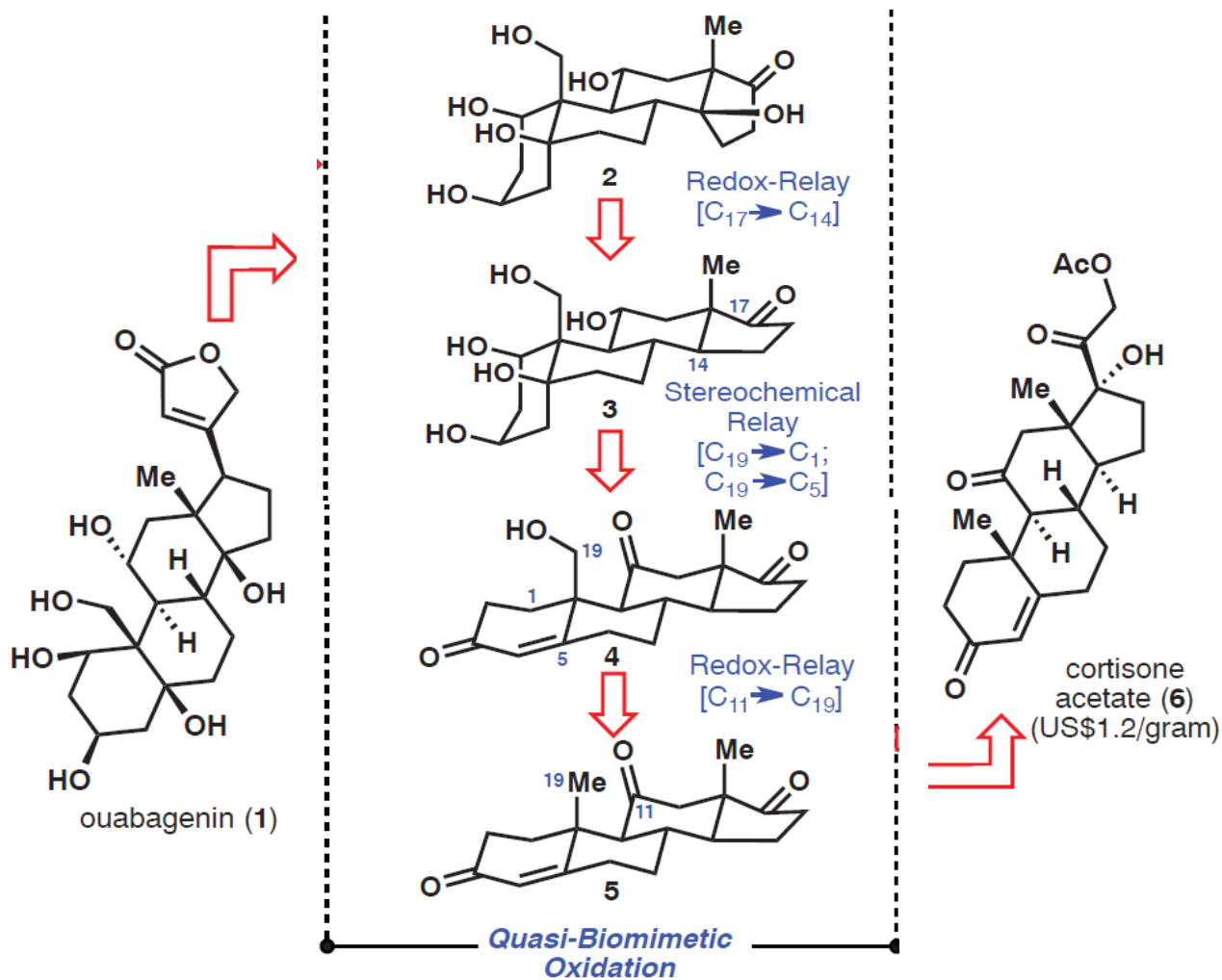
- Treatment for congestive heart failure
- Scalable synthesis complex steroid is unknown
- Drug activity relationship studies is rare



*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, 47, 1272

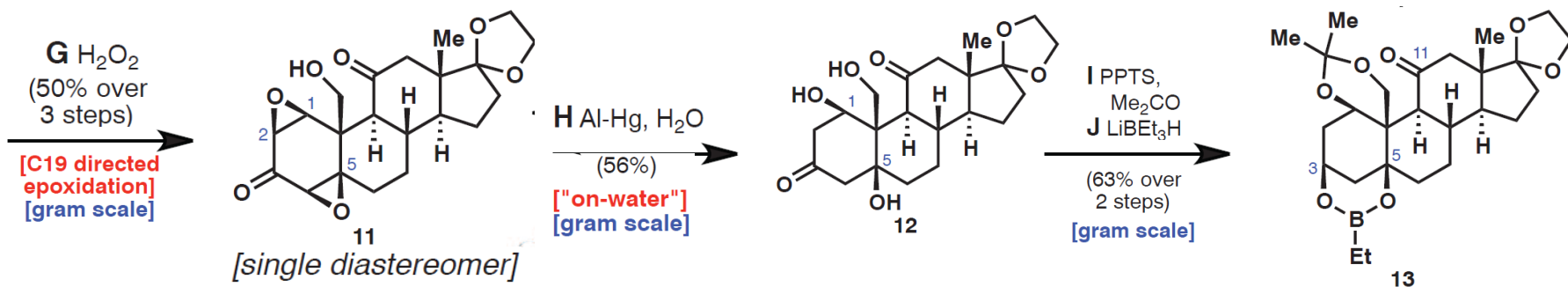
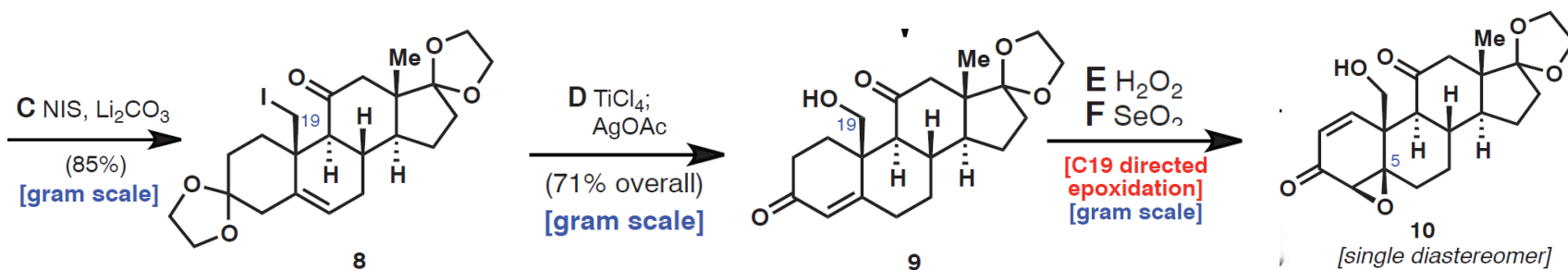
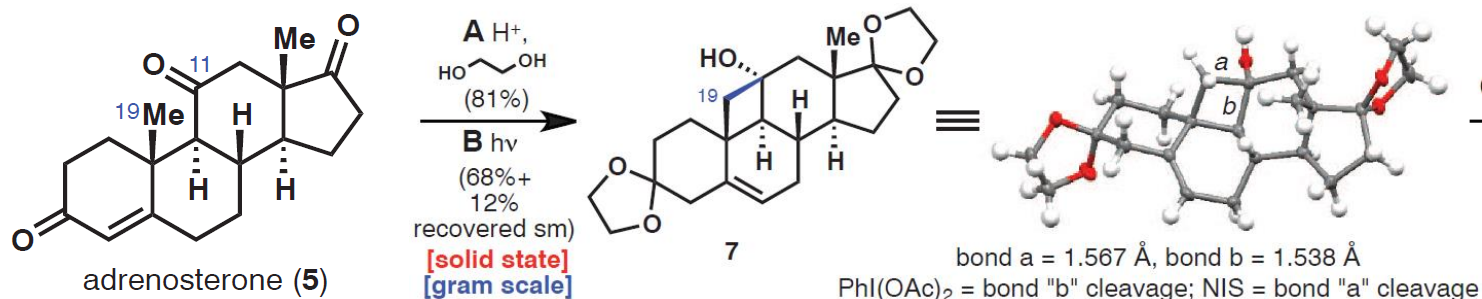
*Science*, **2013**, 339, 59-63

# Biomimetic synthesis of ouabagenin

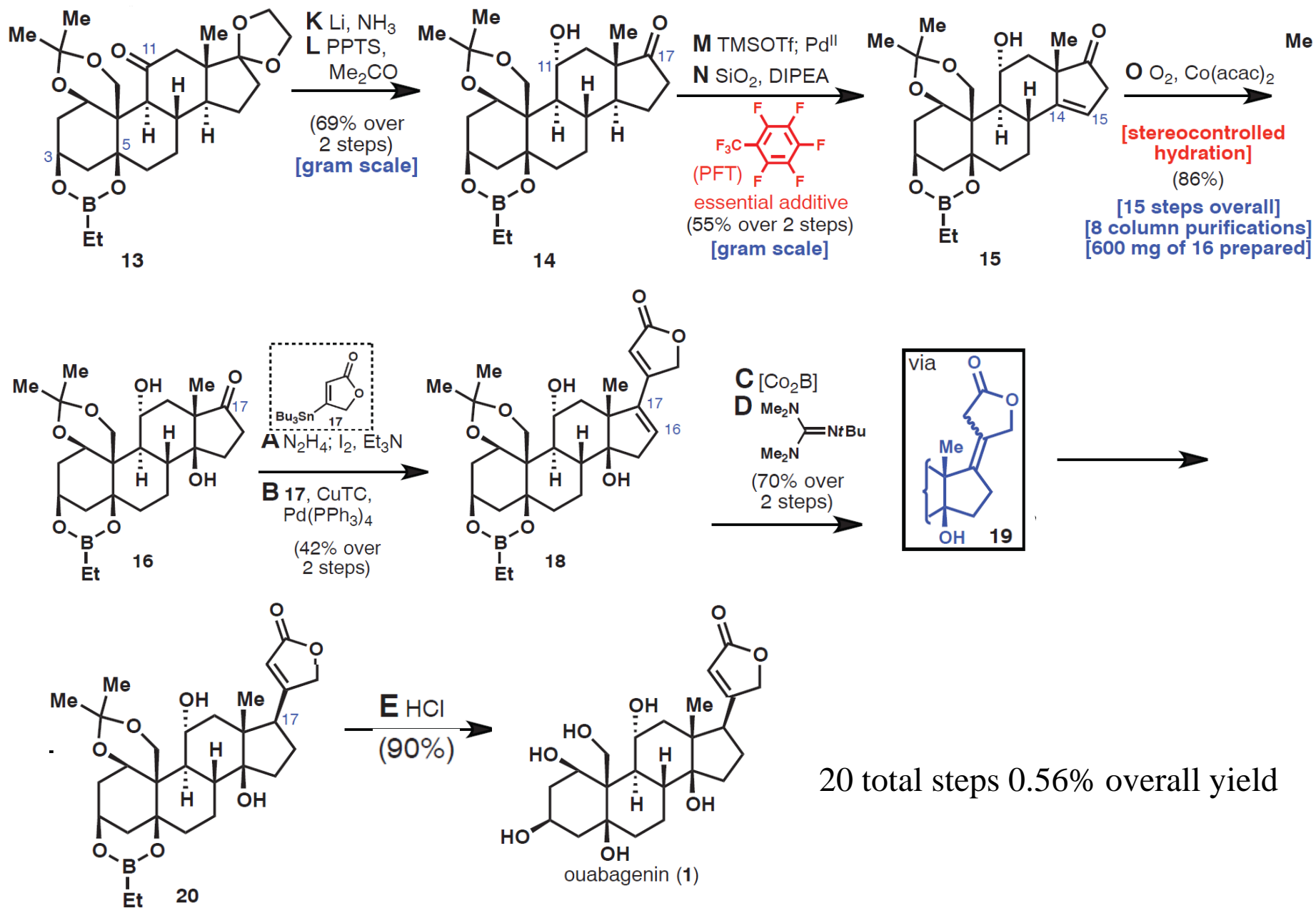


*Science*, 2013, 339, 59-63

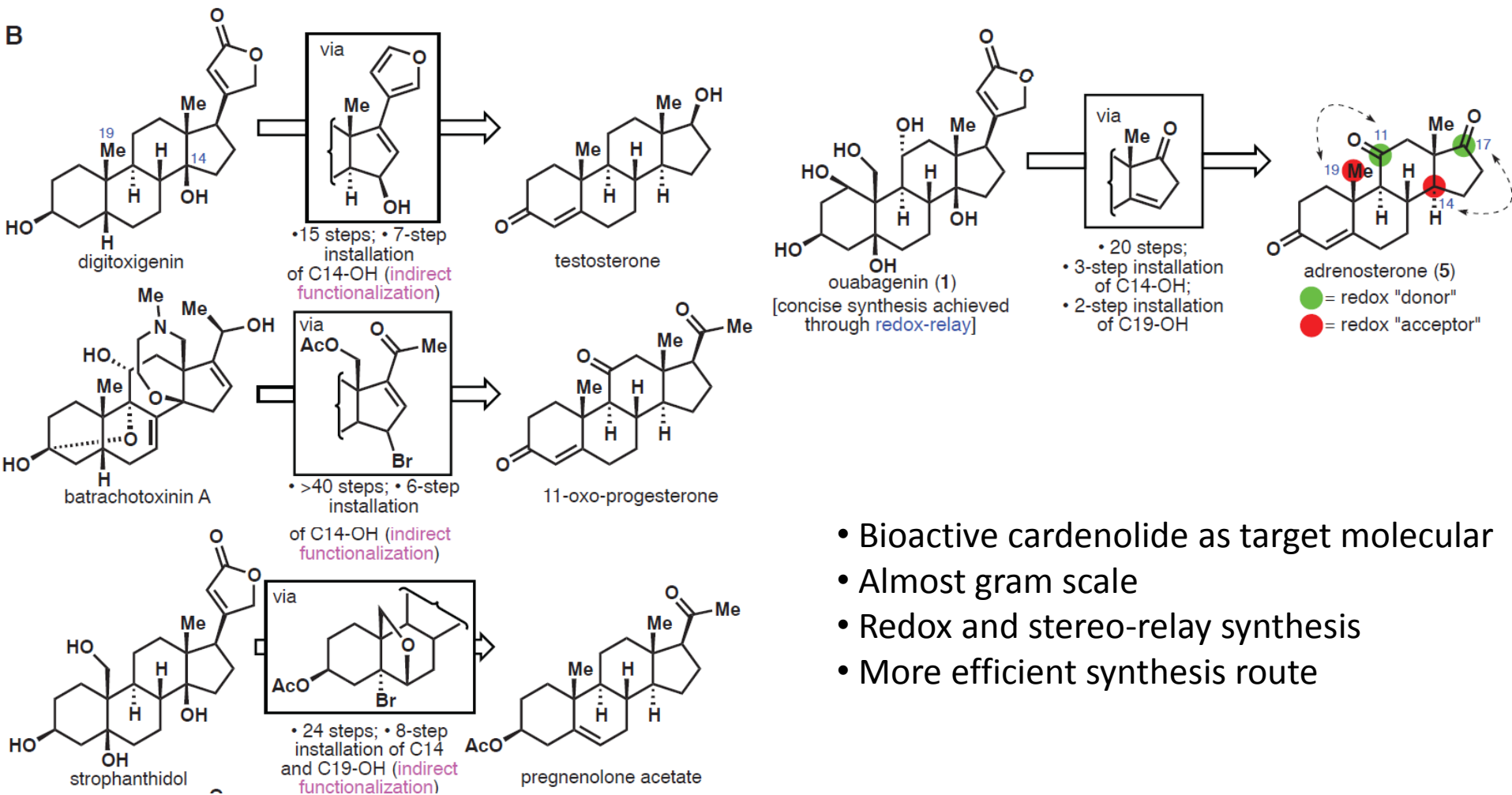
# Scalable synthesis of Quabagenin



# Scalable synthesis of Quabagenin

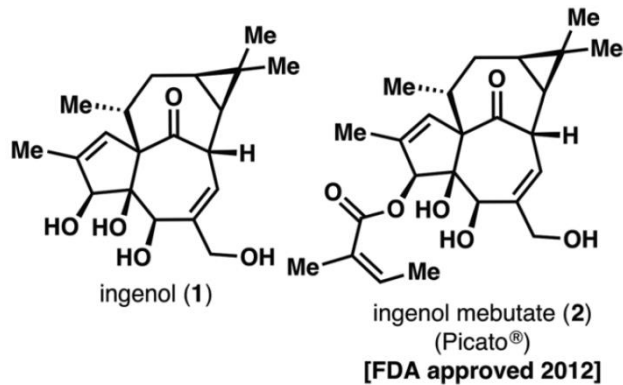


# Scalable synthesis of Quabagenin



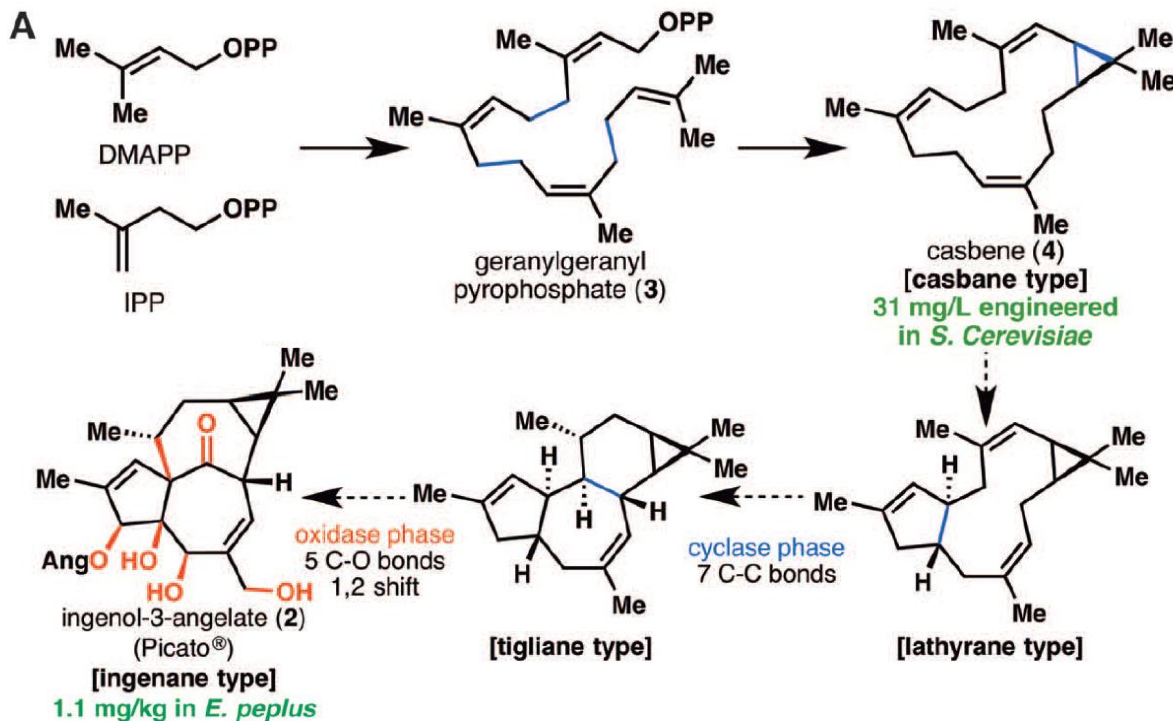
- Bioactive cardenolide as target molecular
- Almost gram scale
- Redox and stereo-relay synthesis
- More efficient synthesis route

# 14-step synthesis of (+)-Ingenol from (+)-3-Carene



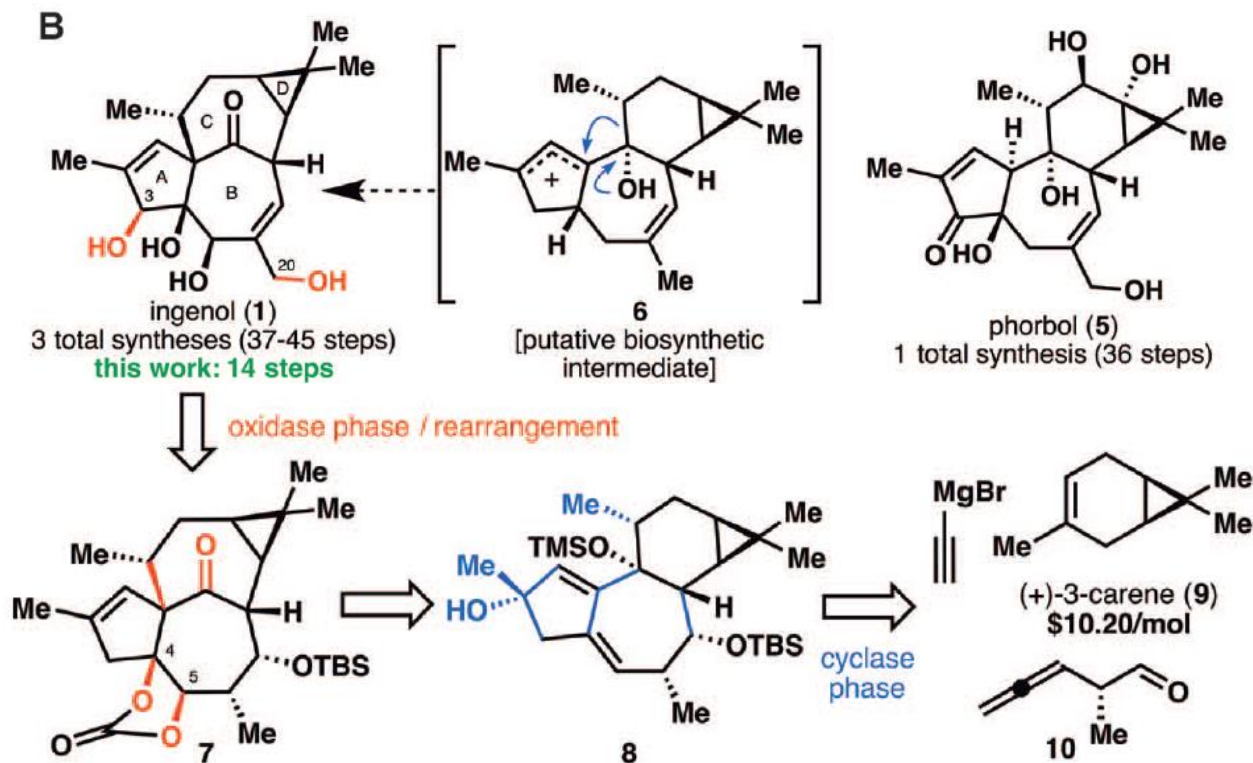
- First –in-class drug for actinic keratosis
- 0.0011% and 0.028% (w/w) isolation yield of 2 and 1
- 3 total synthesis need 37-45 steps

## Proposal biosynthesis pathway



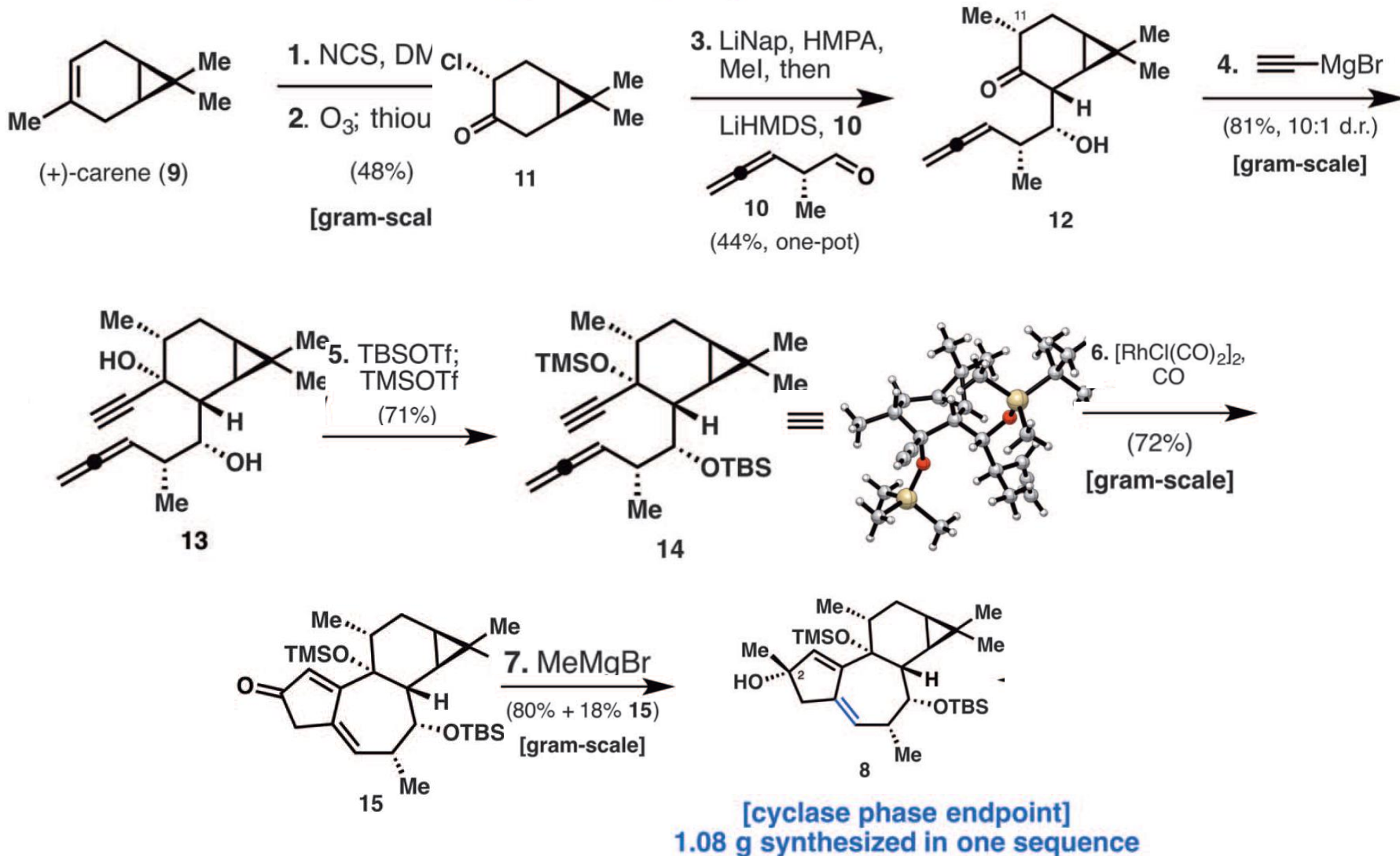


# Biosynthetic inspiration and retrosynthetic analysis

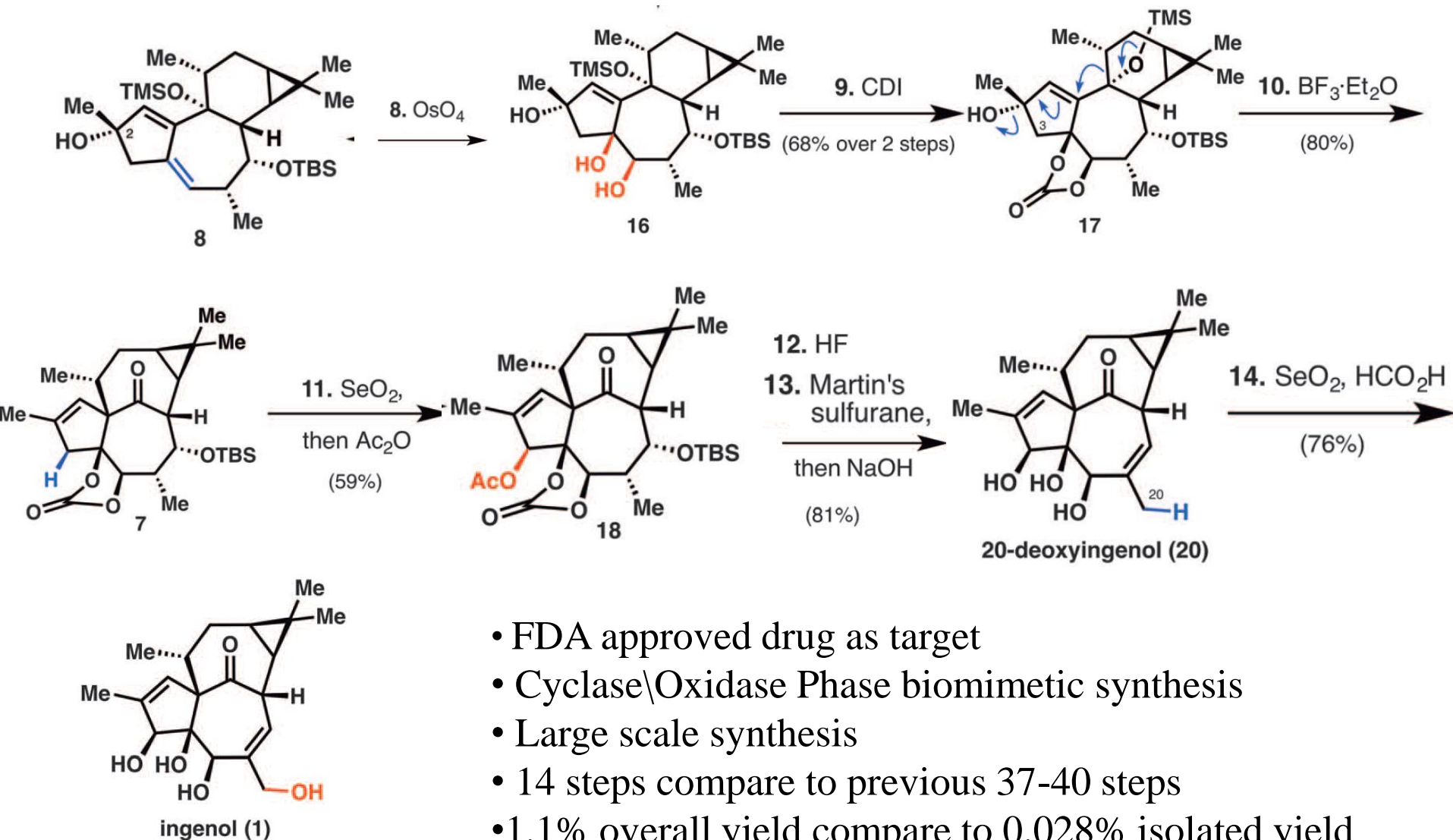


# 14-step synthesis of (+)-Ingenol from (+)-3-Carene

[Cyclase Phase]: 7 steps, 7 C–C bonds, 5 stereocenters



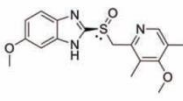
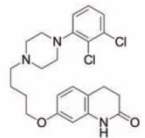
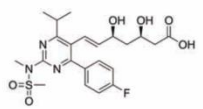
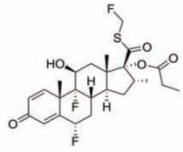
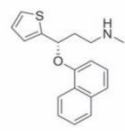



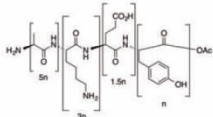
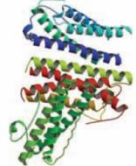
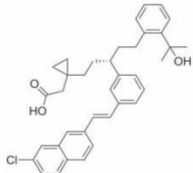

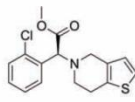
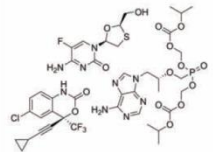
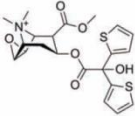
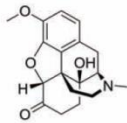
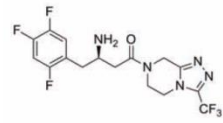

# 14-step synthesis of (+)-Ingenol from (+)-3-Carene



- FDA approved drug as target
- Cyclase/Oxidase Phase biomimetic synthesis
- Large scale synthesis
- 14 steps compare to previous 37-40 steps
- 1.1% overall yield compare to 0.028% isolated yield

*Science*, 2013, 341,878-883

# Top 18 best sell drugs in 2012

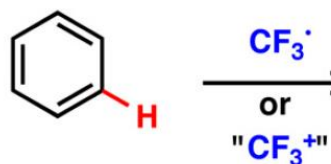
<p><b>1 NexIUM</b> ( Esomeprazole )</p>  <p><b>AstraZeneca</b> \$5,989 Million ANTIULCERANTS</p>	<p><b>2 Abilify</b> ( Aripiprazole )</p>  <p><b>Otsuka</b> \$5,870 Million ANTIPSYCHOTICS</p>	<p><b>3 Crestor</b> ( Rosuvastatin )</p>  <p><b>AstraZeneca</b> \$5,092 Million CHOLEST&amp;TRIGLY.REGULATOR</p>	<p><b>4 Advair Diskus</b> ( Fluticasone Propionate )</p>  <p><b>gsk</b> GlaxoSmithKline \$4,889 Million CORTICOIDS</p>	<p><b>5 Cymbalta</b> ( Duloxetine )</p>  <p><b>Lilly</b> \$4,720 Million ANTIDEPRESS.&amp; MOOD STAB.</p>	<p><b>6 Humira</b> ( Adalimumab )</p>  <p><b>abbvie</b> \$4,609 Million SPEC ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENT</p>
<p><b>7 Enbrel</b> ( Etanercept )</p>  <p><b>AMGEN</b> \$4,337 Million SPEC ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENT</p>	<p><b>8 Remicade</b> ( Infliximab )</p>  <p><b>Centocor</b> \$3,876 Million IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE AGENTS</p>	<p><b>9 Copaxone</b> ( Glatiramer Acetate )</p>  <p><b>TEVA</b> \$3,581 Million IMMUNOSTIM AG EX INTFRON</p>	<p><b>10 Neulasta</b> ( Pegfilgrastim )</p>  <p><b>AMGEN</b> \$3,460 Million IMMUNOSTIM AG. EX. INTFRON.</p>	<p><b>11 Singulair</b> ( Montelukast )</p>  <p><b>MERCK</b> \$3,300 Million ANTILEUK ANTI-ASTHMATICS</p>	<p><b>12 Rituxan</b> ( Rituximab )</p>  <p><b>Genentech</b> IN BUSINESS FOR LIFE \$3,197 Million ALL OTH. ANTINEOPLASTICS</p>
<p><b>13 Plavix</b> ( Clopidogrel )</p>  <p><b>Bristol-Myers Squibb</b> \$2,971 Million PLATELET AGGR.INHIBITORS</p>	<p><b>14 Atripla</b> ( Etricitabine, Tenofovir Disoproxil &amp; Efavirenz )</p>  <p><b>Bristol-Myers Squibb</b> \$2,899 Million HIV ANTIVIRALS</p>	<p><b>15 Spiriva HandiHaler</b> ( Tiotropium )</p>  <p><b>Boehringer Ingelheim</b> \$2,833 Million CHR. OBS. PULMONARY DIS.</p>	<p><b>16 OxyContin</b> ( Oxycodone )</p>  <p><b>PURDUE</b> \$2,808 Million NARCOTIC ANALGESICS</p>	<p><b>17 Januvia</b> ( Sitagliptin )</p>  <p><b>MERCK</b> \$2,670 Million DPP-IV INHIBITOR A-DIABS</p>	<p><b>18 Avastin</b> ( Bevacizumab )</p>  <p><b>Genentech</b> IN BUSINESS FOR LIFE \$2,661 Million ALL OTH. ANTINEOPLASTICS</p>

9/12 Heterocyclic compound, 4/12 contain F, 6/18 monoclonal antibody

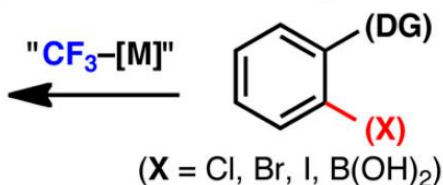
# Practical and innate carbon-hydrogen functionalization of heterocycles

## A Pathways to trifluoromethyl arenes

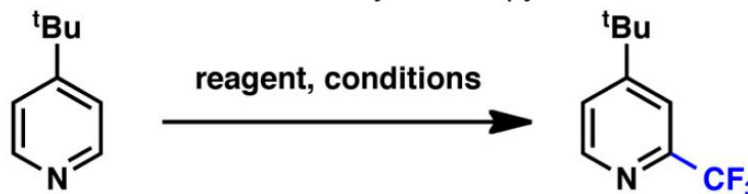
"Innate Trifluoromethylation"



"Programmed Trifluoromethylation"



## B Discovery of a mild C–H trifluoromethylation of pyridines



Entry	Reagent	Conditions <sup>d</sup>	Yield
1	Togni's reagent <sup>a</sup>	K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> , AgNO <sub>3</sub> , TFA, DCM/H <sub>2</sub> O	n.r.
2	Umemoto's reagent <sup>b</sup>	K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> , AgNO <sub>3</sub> , TFA, DCM/H <sub>2</sub> O	n.r.
3	TMS-CF <sub>3</sub> <sup>c</sup>	NaF, DCM	n.r.
4	TMS-CF <sub>3</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> , AgNO <sub>3</sub> , TFA, DCM/H <sub>2</sub> O	n.r.
5	TMS-CF <sub>3</sub>	tBuOOH, FeSO <sub>4</sub> , AgNO <sub>3</sub> , TFA, DCM/H <sub>2</sub> O	n.r.
6	K(MeO) <sub>3</sub> B-CF <sub>3</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> , AgNO <sub>3</sub> , TFA, DCM/H <sub>2</sub> O	n.r.
7	K(MeO) <sub>3</sub> B-CF <sub>3</sub>	tBuOOH, AgNO <sub>3</sub> , TFA, DCM/H <sub>2</sub> O	n.r.
8	KF <sub>3</sub> B-CF <sub>3</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> , AgNO <sub>3</sub> , TFA, DCM/H <sub>2</sub> O	n.r.
9	KF <sub>3</sub> B-CF <sub>3</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> , Cu(OTf) <sub>2</sub> , TFA, DCM/H <sub>2</sub> O	n.r.
10	<b>NaSO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, AgNO<sub>3</sub>, TFA, DCM/H<sub>2</sub>O, 50 °C</b>	<b>20 %</b>

# A new reagent for direct difluoromethylation

## C. Invention of zinc difluoromethanesulfinate (DFMS)

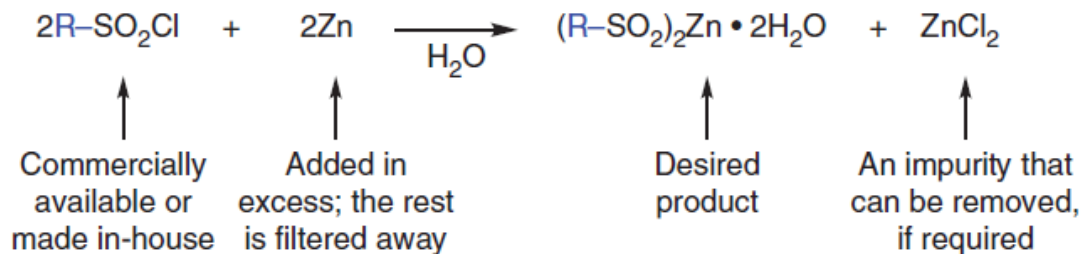
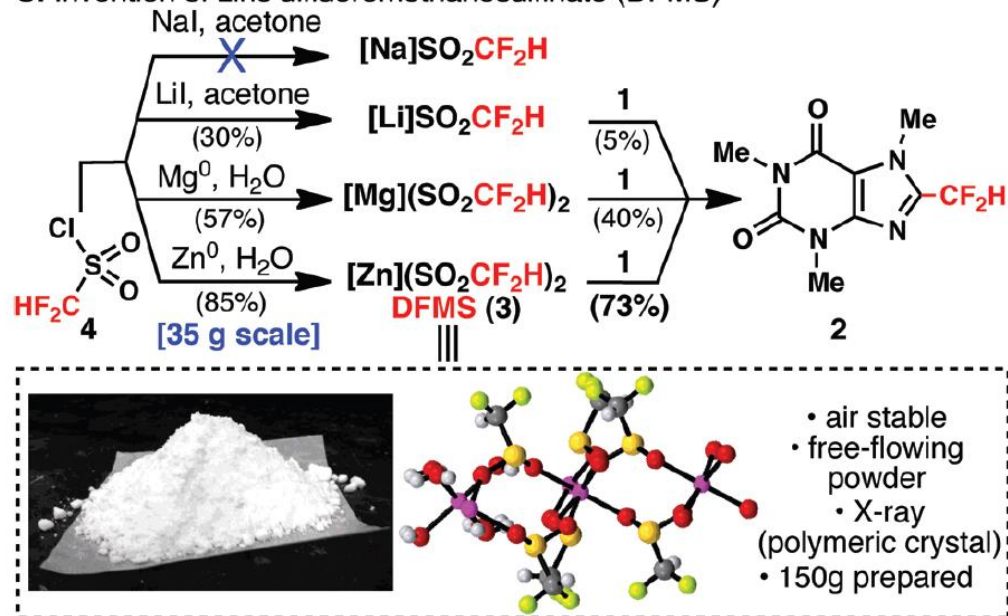
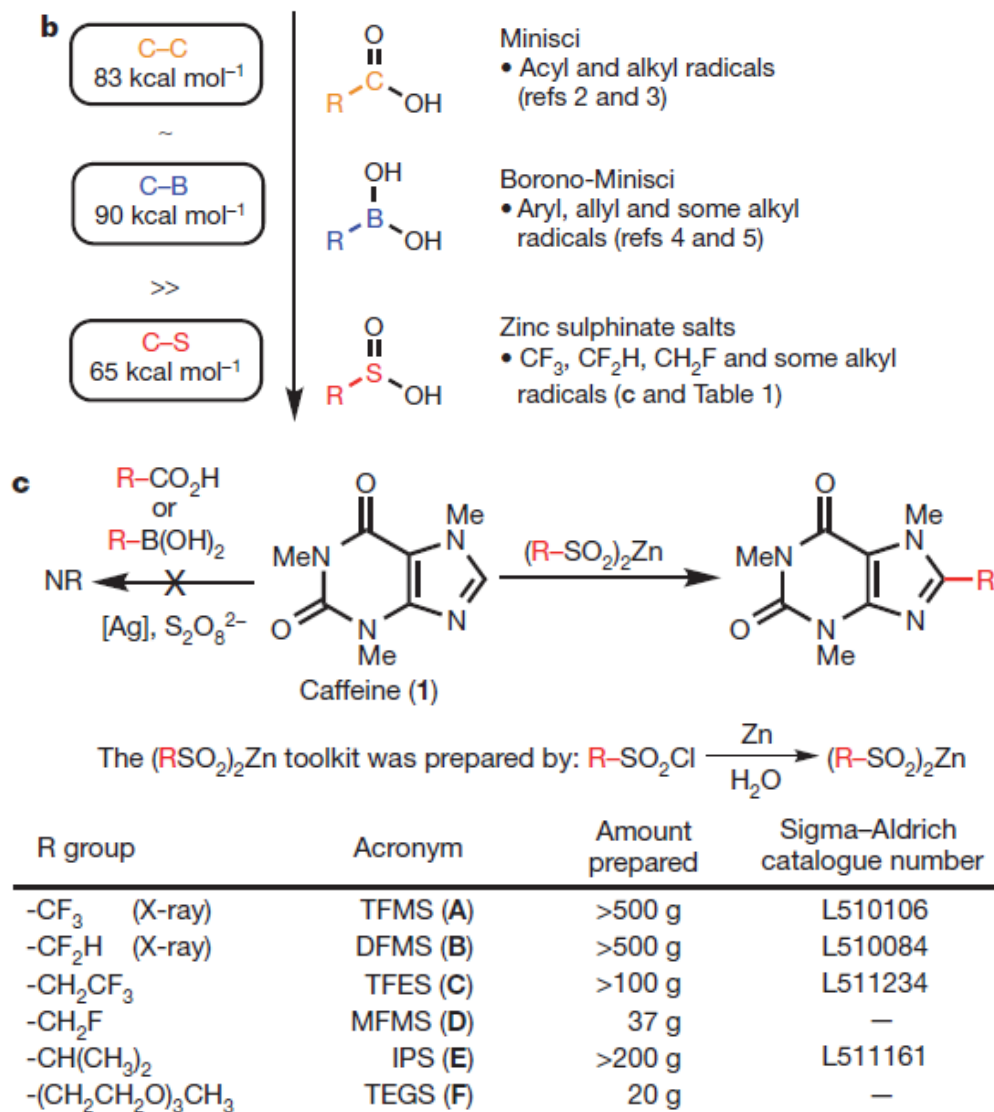


Figure 2 | The synthesis of zinc bis(alkanesulfinate) reagents.

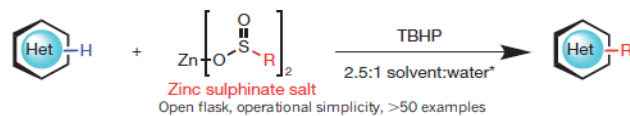
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2012**, *134*, 1494-1497

*Nature protocols*, **2013**, *8*, 1042-1043

# Practical and innate carbon-hydrogen functionalization of heterocycles



# Substrate scope of the zinc sulphinate salt toolkit

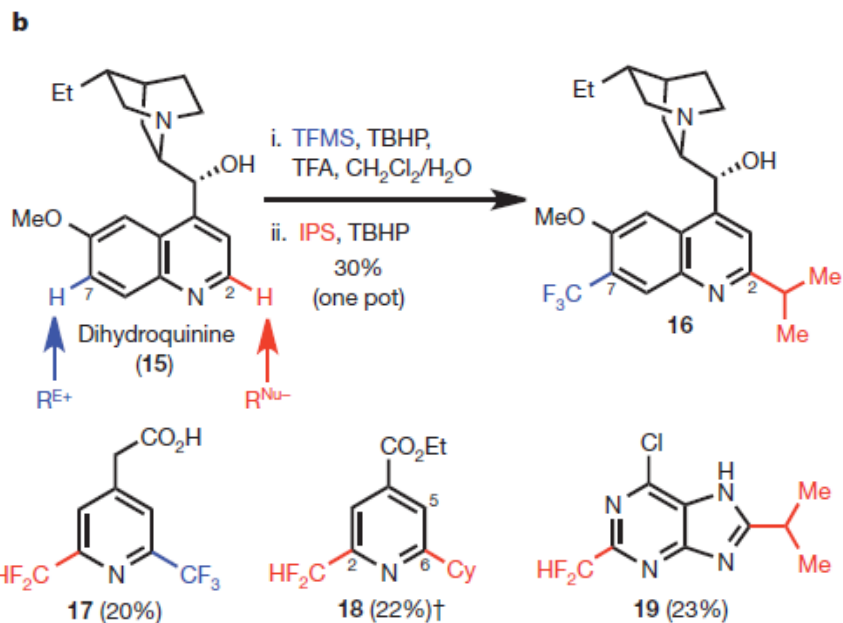
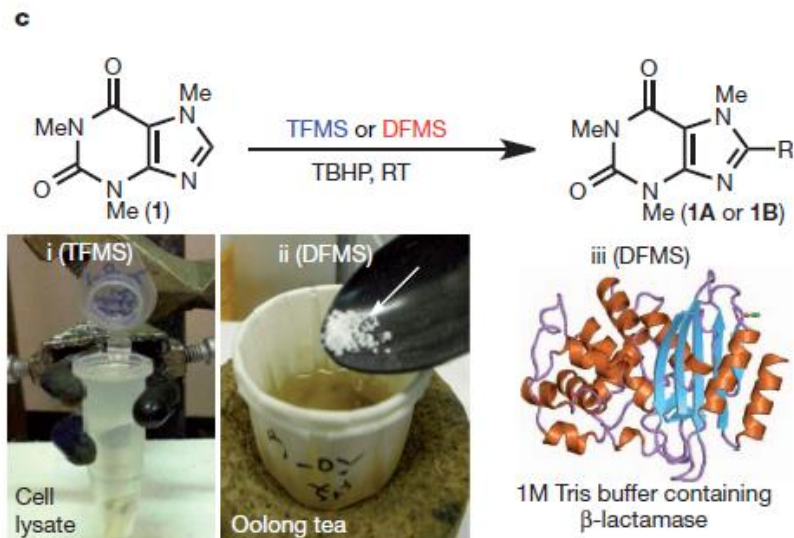
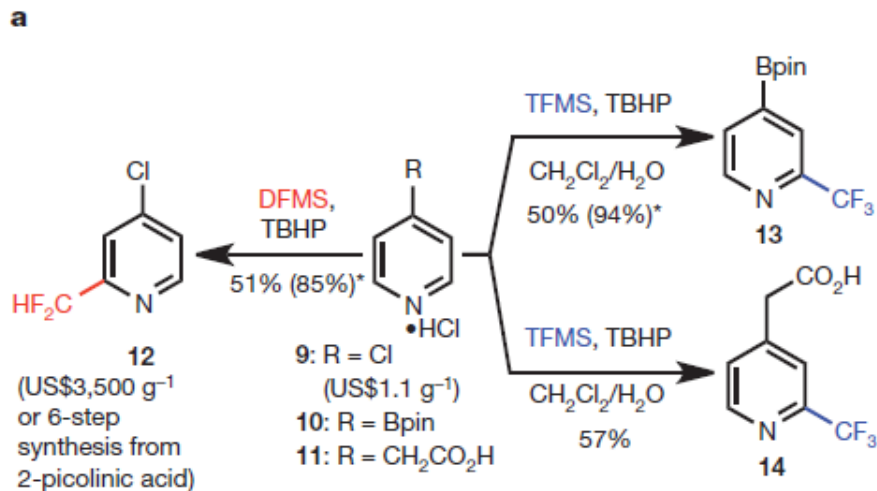


Heterocycle	Zn salt, R					
	CF <sub>3</sub> (A)	CF <sub>2</sub> H (B)	CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub> (C)	CH <sub>2</sub> F (D)	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (E)	(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> (F)
1 	89 (100)† 1A	73 (57)†§§ 1B	51# 1C	80# 1D	41** 1E	40†† 1F
2 	79 (100)† 2A	72 (41)†§§ 2B	44# 2C	75# 2D	37** 2E	49†† 2F
3 	35 (77)† [4:1 C2:C3] 3A	66 (100)† [only C2] 3B	18 (85)# [4:1 C2:C3] 3C	73††† [17:1 C2:C2&C6] 3D	47§ [C2:C2&C6 1.4:1] 3E	41†† [only C2] 3F
4 	66 (65)†§§ [2.3:1 C6:C2] 4A	60 (96)† [C2:C6:C4 3:2:1] 4B	33# [1.4:1 C6:C4] 4C	NR 4D	41†† [only C6] 4E	NR 4F
5 	75 (100)† [5 products] 5A	50 (67)† 5B	31 (77)† 5C	56# 5D	43** 5E	32** 5F
6 	42 (44)‖ [2.7:1 C4:C5] 6A	21 (44)‖ [1.6:1 C4:C5] 6B	21** [only C5] 6C	NR 6D	46** [2.1:1 C4:C5] 6E	16†† [3.4:1 C4:C5] 6F
7 	45 (90)‖ [only C4] 7A	57 (71)‖ [6:1 C4:C5] 7B	NR 7C	NR 7D	49** [10:1 C4:C5] 7E	32 (38)†† [only C4] 7F
8 	76 (91)† [7.4:1 C2:C5] 8A	65 (100)† [only C2] 8B	58** [1.4:1 C2:C5] 8C	40§ [only C2] 8D	17** [only C2] 8E	10 (43)†† [only C2] 8F

50/52 have not been reported before!

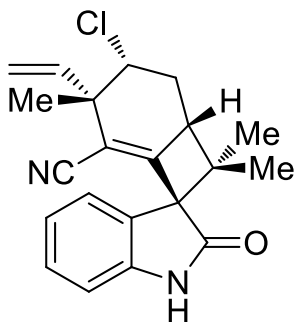


# Substrate scope of the zinc sulphinate salt toolkit

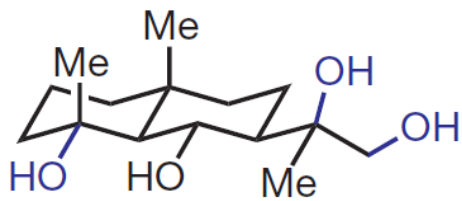


- C-H functionalization of medicinally important heterocycles
- Ten different Zinc sulphinate compounds developed  
four of them are available from Sigma-Aldrich
- Mild reaction conditions
- Now widely used in medicinal chemistry (Pfizer)

# Summary

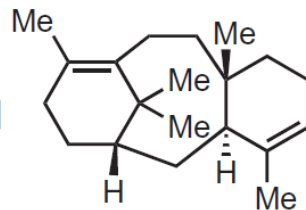


welwitindolinone A  
*Nature*, **2007**, 446,  
404-406



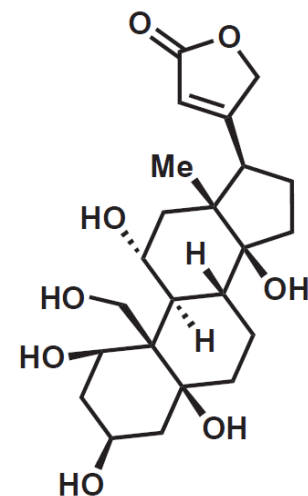
**8**: eudesmantetraol

*Nature*, **2009**, 459,  
824-828



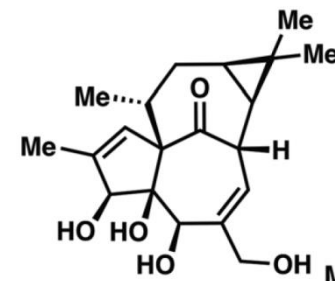
**Taxadiene**

*Nature chem.* **2012**,  
4, 21-25



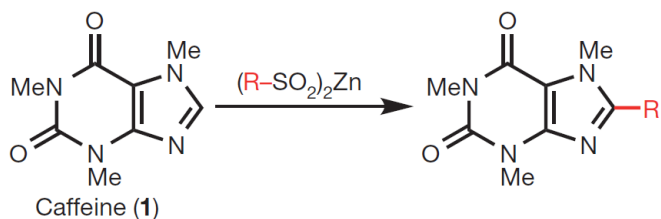
ouabagenin (1)

*Science*, **2013**, 339,  
59-63



ingenol (1)

*Science*, **2013**, 341,  
878-883



Caffeine (1)

R = CF<sub>3</sub>, CHF<sub>2</sub>,  
CH<sub>2</sub>F

*Nature*, **2012**, 492, 95-100

- New methods is more important than complex molecular
- Drug or bioactivity compound as target (from chemistry to industrial )
- Biomimetic synthesis ( protecting group free/cyclo-oxid phase)
- Large scale synthesis
- More efficient synthesis route (multiple compound in one synthesis route/ high yield/shorter steps)
- Useful chemistry (Publish papers and earn money)



Thanks!



Reactivity of fluoroalkyl radicals:  $\cdot\text{CF}_3$  and  $\cdot\text{CF}_2\text{H}$

