

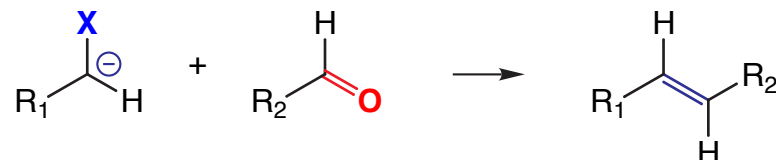
## Overview of the Julia-Kocienski Olefination

Evans' Group Literature Seminar

Scott Peterson

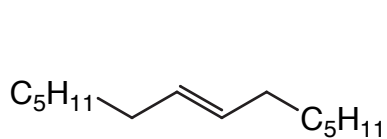
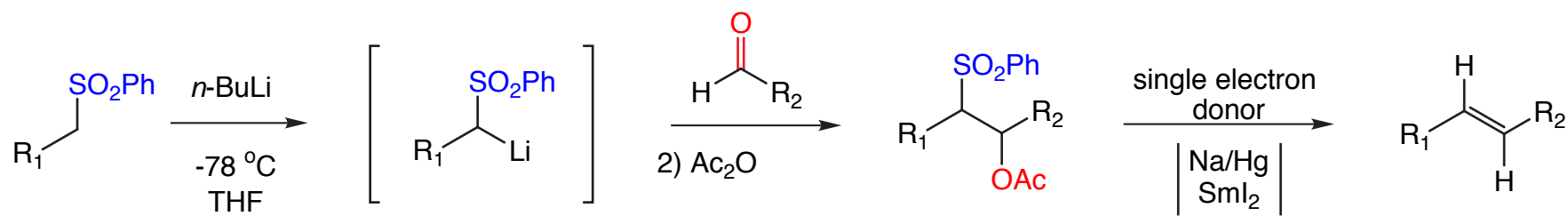
Sept. 26, 2003

## Examples of Direct Olefination from Carbonyl Compounds

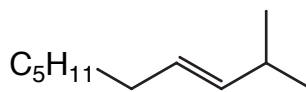


	<b>X</b>	<i>Reaction</i>
B.E Maryanoff, A.B. Reitz, <i>Chem. Rev.</i> , 1989, <b>89</b> , 863	$\text{R}_3\text{P}^+$	<i>Wittig</i>
	$\text{R}_2\text{P}(=\text{O})$	<i>Horner-Wittig</i>
	$(\text{RO})_2\text{P}(=\text{O})$	<i>Horner-Wadsworth-Emmons</i>
L.F. van Staden, D Gravstock, D.J. Ager, <i>Chem. Soc. Rev.</i> , 2002, <b>31</b> , 195	$\text{R}_3\text{Si}$	<i>Peterson</i>
	$\text{ArS}(=\text{O})(=\text{NMe})$	<i>Johnson</i>
P.R. Blakemore, <i>J. Chem. Soc.</i> , <i>Perkin Trans. 1</i> , 2002, 2563	$\text{ArSO}_2$	<i>classical Julia</i>
	$\text{HetSO}_2$	<i>modified Julia</i>

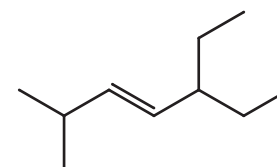
## Classical Julia Olefination



E:Z = 80:20



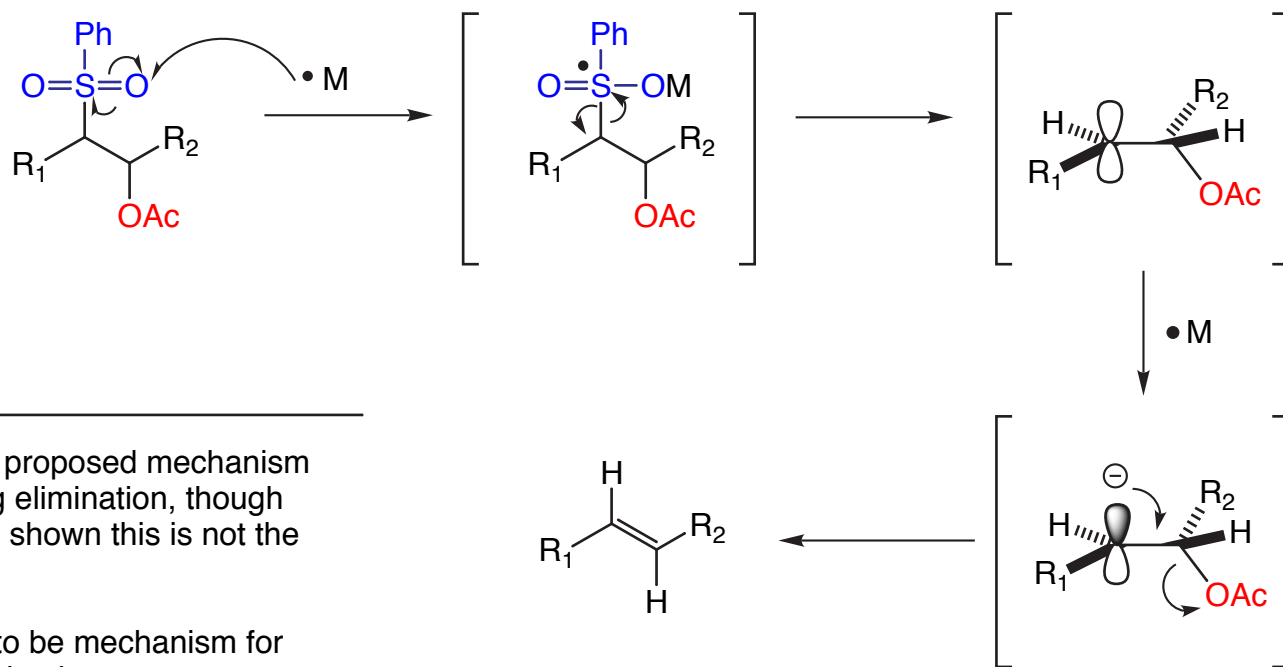
E:Z = 90:10



E:Z = >99:1

P.J. Kocienski, B. Lythgoe, *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans, 1*, 1980, 1045

## Mechanism of Olefin Formation




---

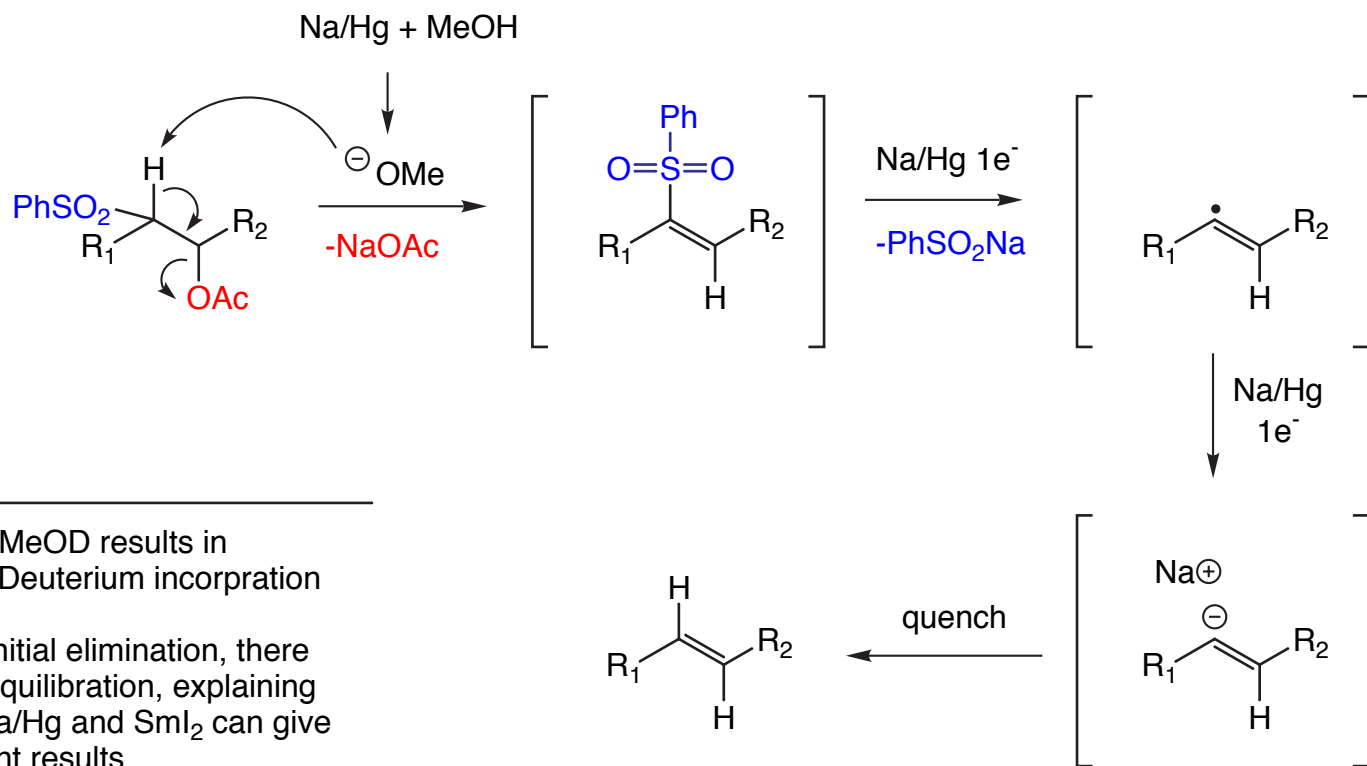
-Originally proposed mechanism for Na/Hg elimination, though Keck has shown this is not the case

-Believed to be mechanism for Sml<sub>2</sub> elimination

---

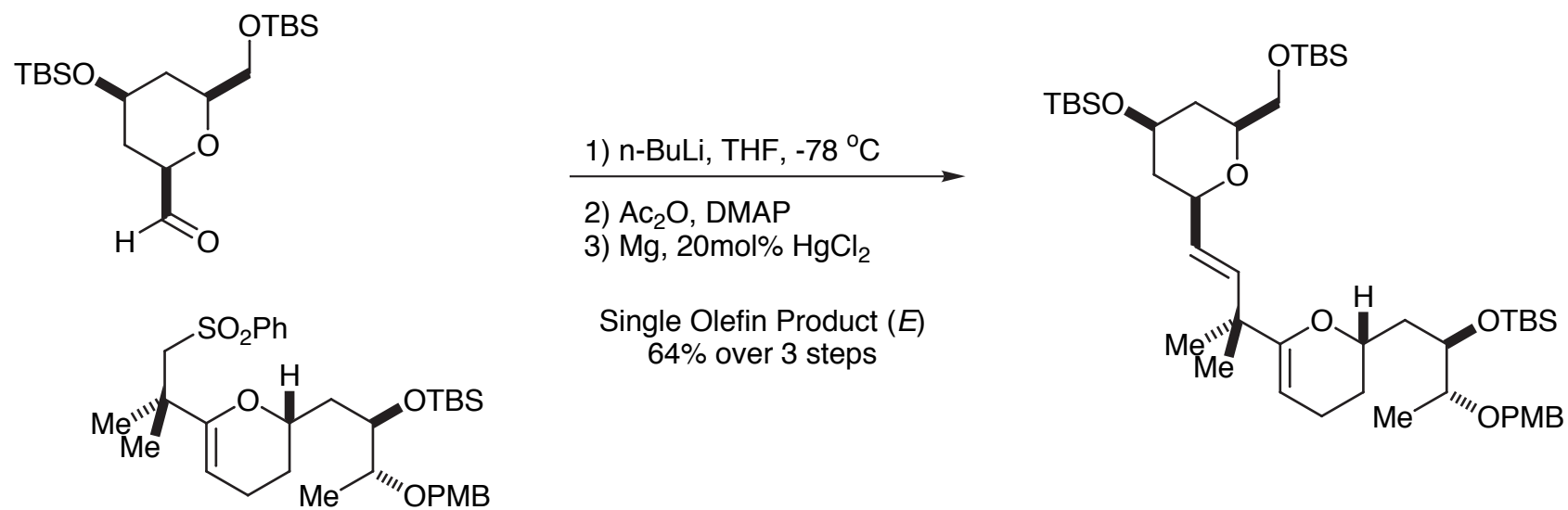
G.E. Keck et al., *J. Org. Chem.*, 1995, **60**, 3194

## Mechanism of Olefin Formation

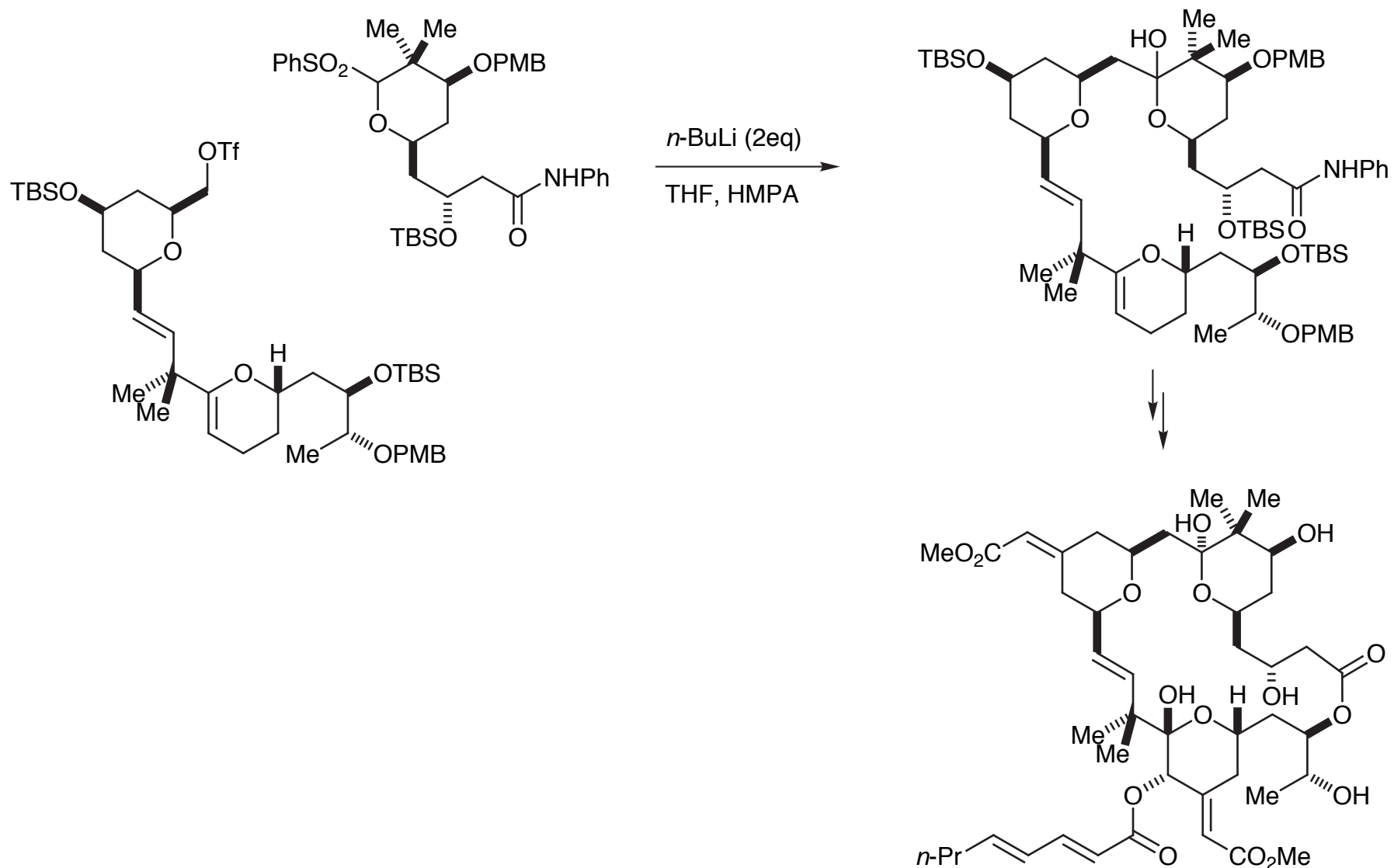


G.E. Keck et al., *J. Org. Chem.*, 1995, **60**, 3194

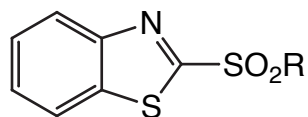
## Synthesis of Bryostatin 2



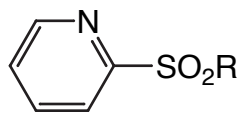
## Synthesis of Bryostatin 2



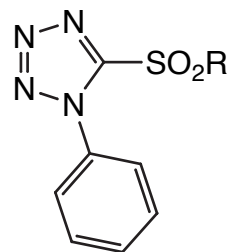
## Modified Julia Olefination



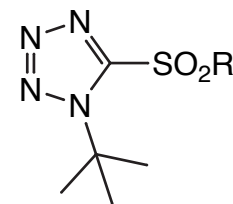
**BT**



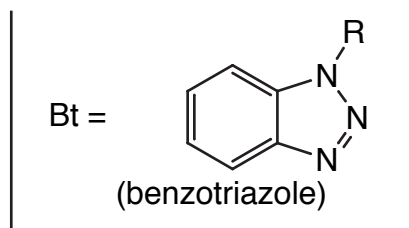
**PYR**



**PT**

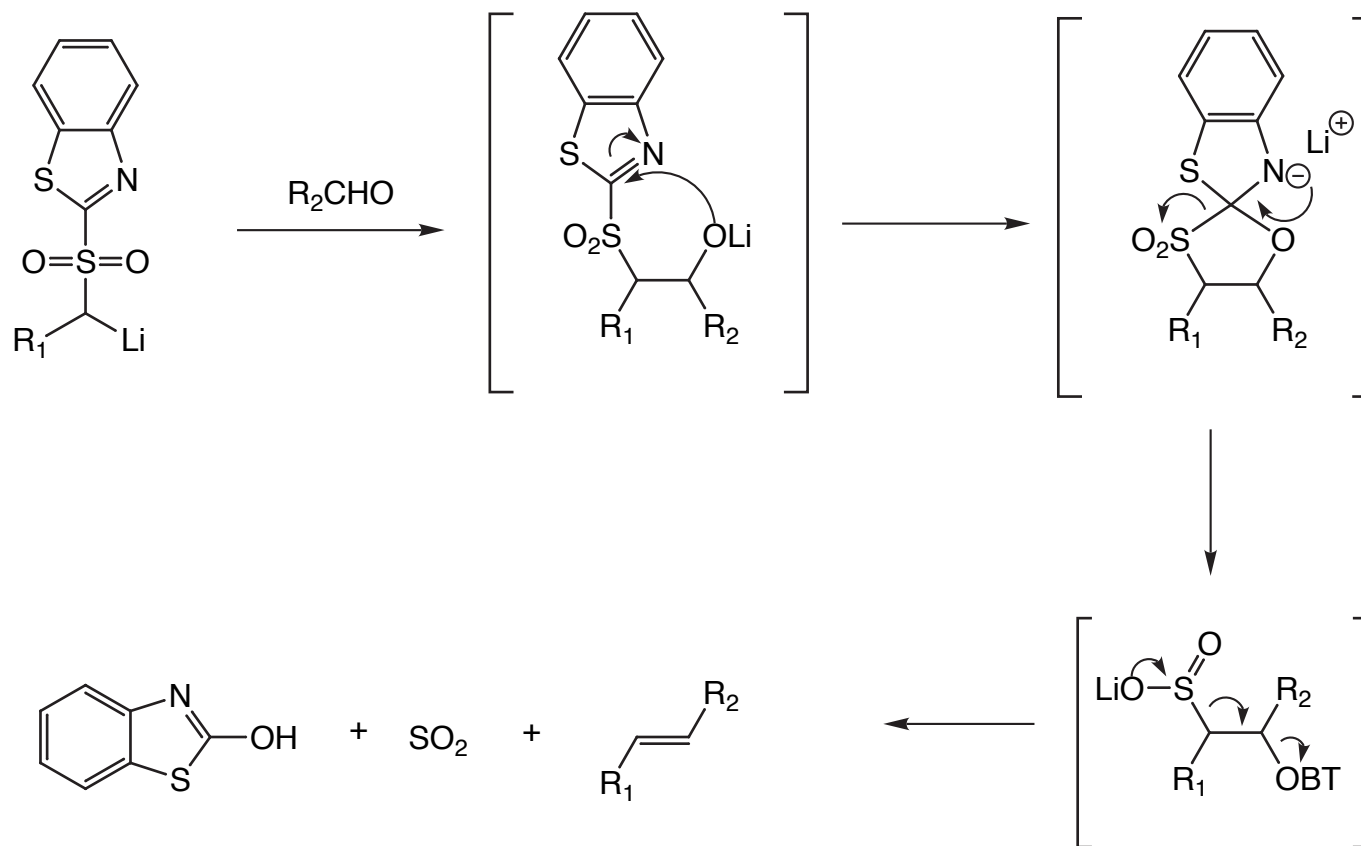


**TBT**

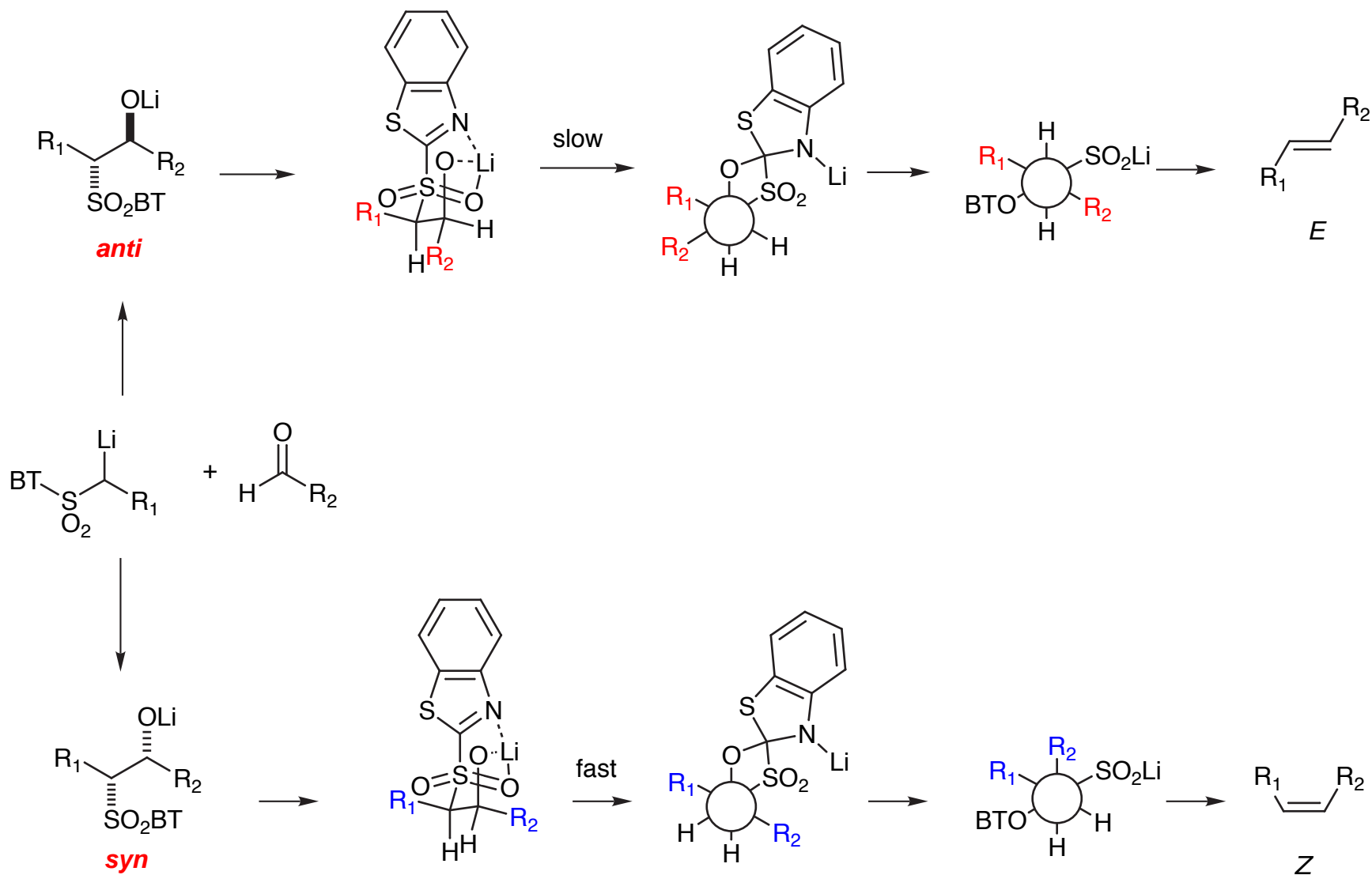




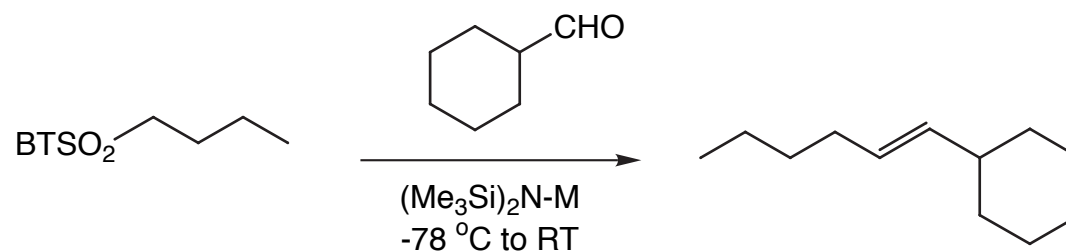
## Modified Julia Olefination - Smiles Rearrangement



## Diastereoselectivity of BT-Sulfones



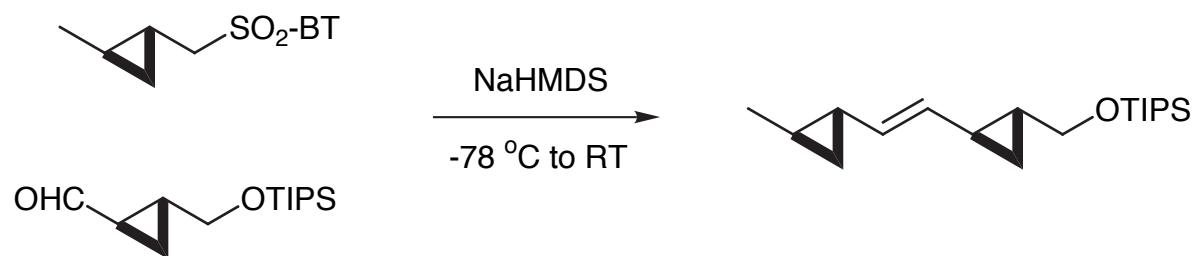
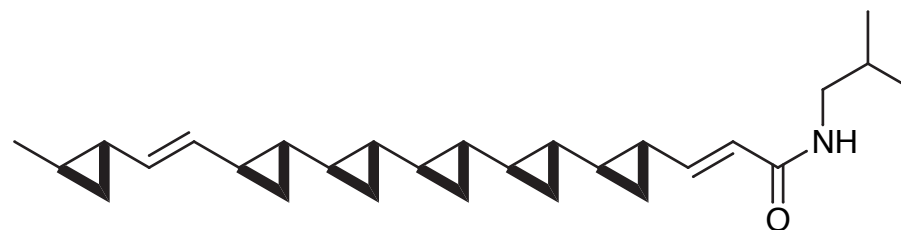
## Effects of Solvent and Counterion with BT-Sulfone



M	Toluene	Et <sub>2</sub> O	THF	DME
Li	50:50	49:51	66:34	70:30
Na	54:46	50:50	62:38	75:25
K	54:46	51:49	54:46	76:24

*E* : *Z* ratios

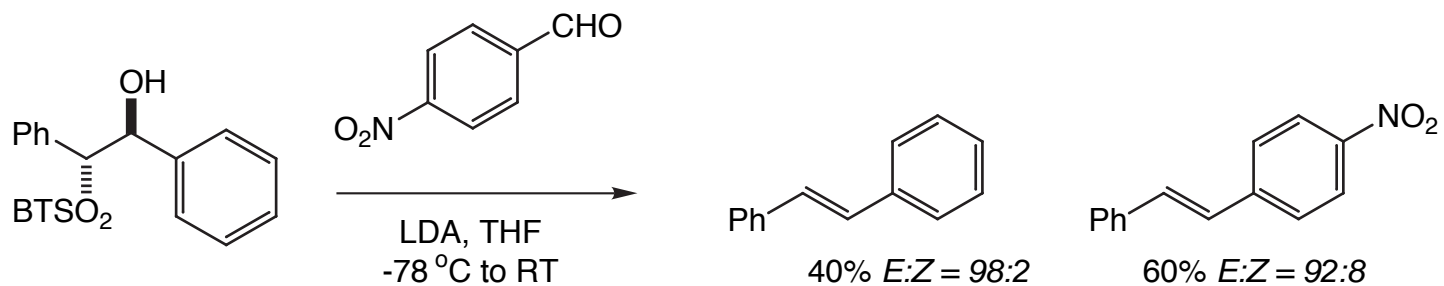
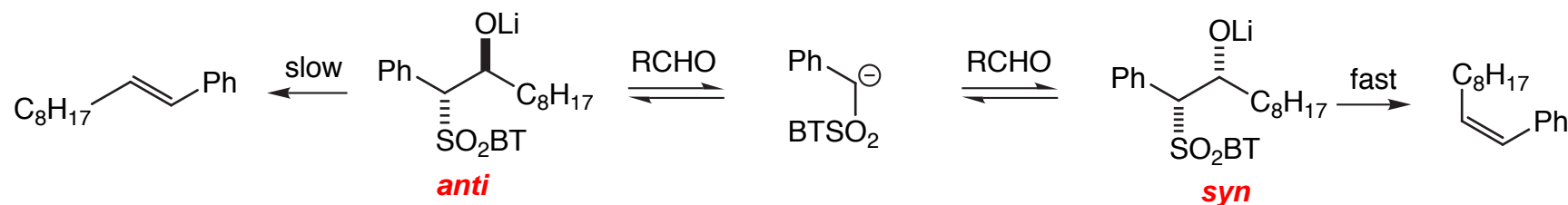
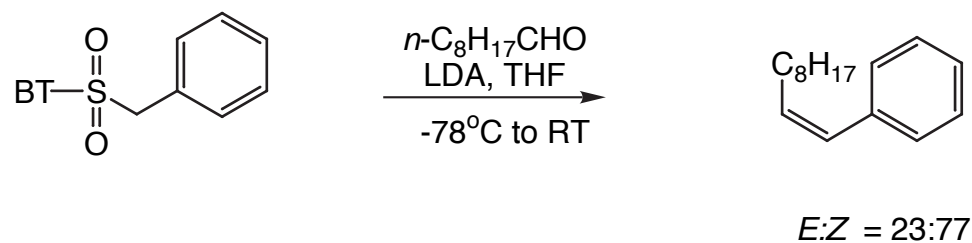
## Solvent Screen in U-106305 Synthesis



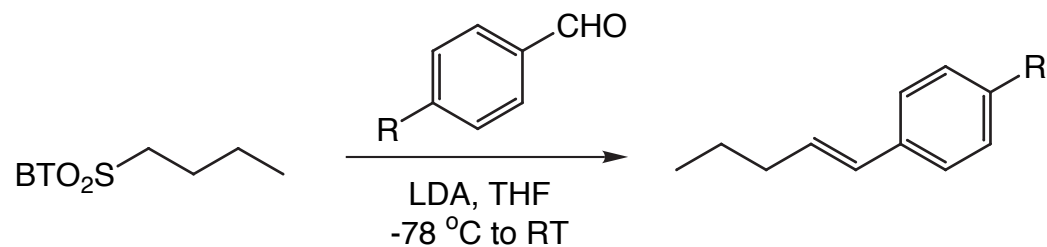
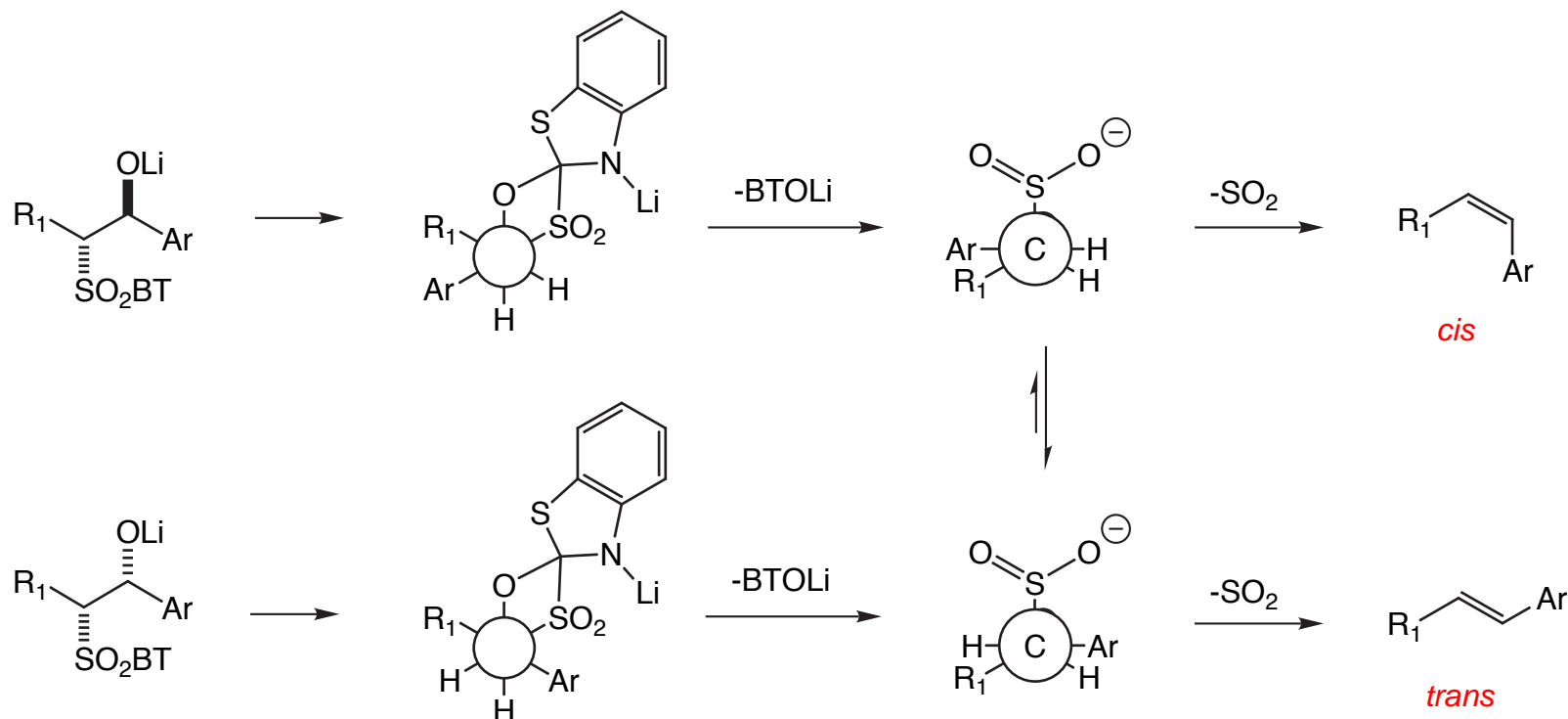
solvent	<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i>
toluene	9:91
CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	9:91
Et <sub>2</sub> O	11:89
THF	52:48
DME	71:29
DMF	78:22



## Retroaddition - Addition with BT-Sulfone

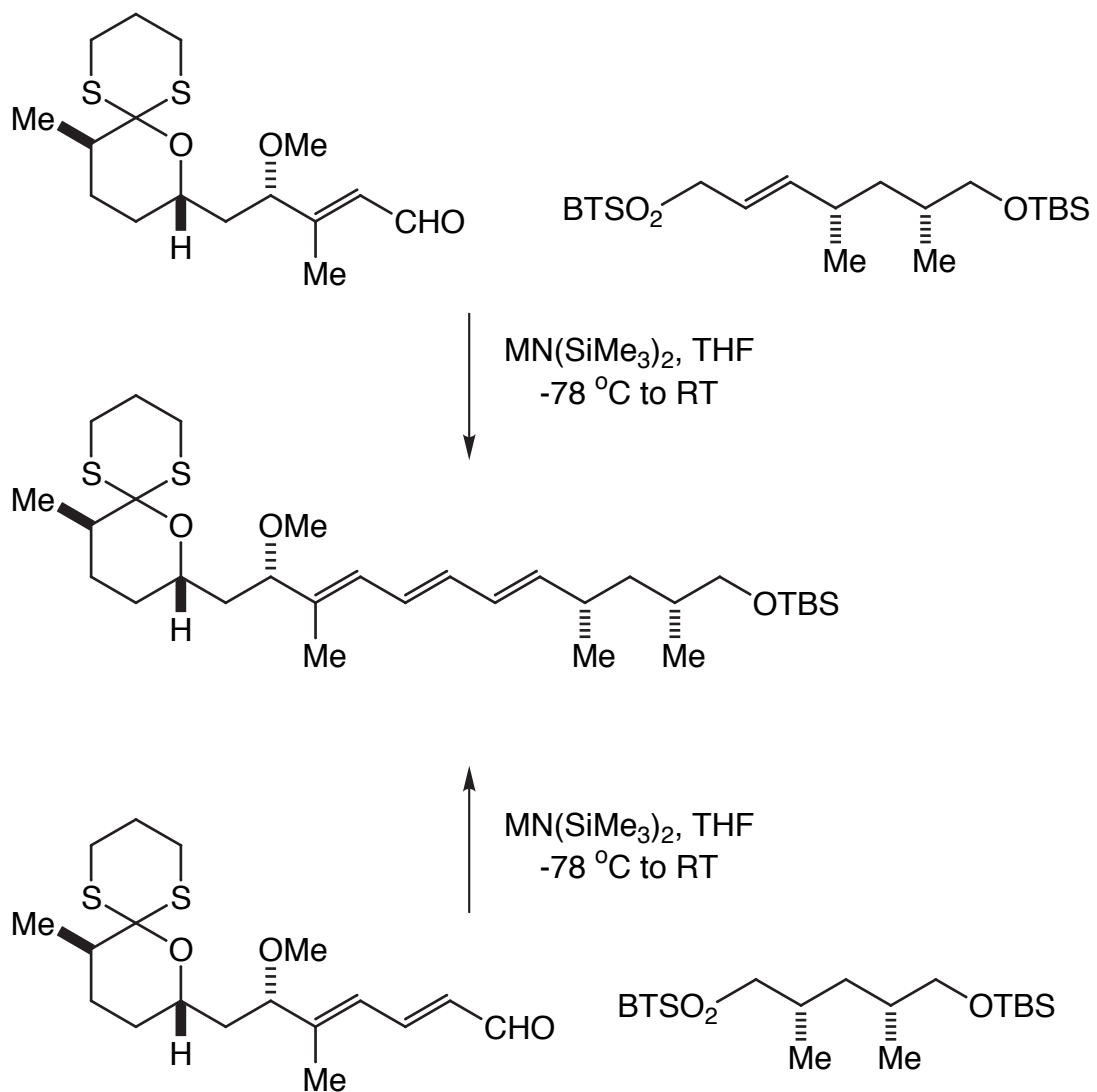


## Aromatic Aldehydes with BT-Sulfones



R	yield	E:Z
OMe	95%	99:1
H	68%	94:6
Cl	51%	77:23

## Reversibility in Rapamycin Synthesis

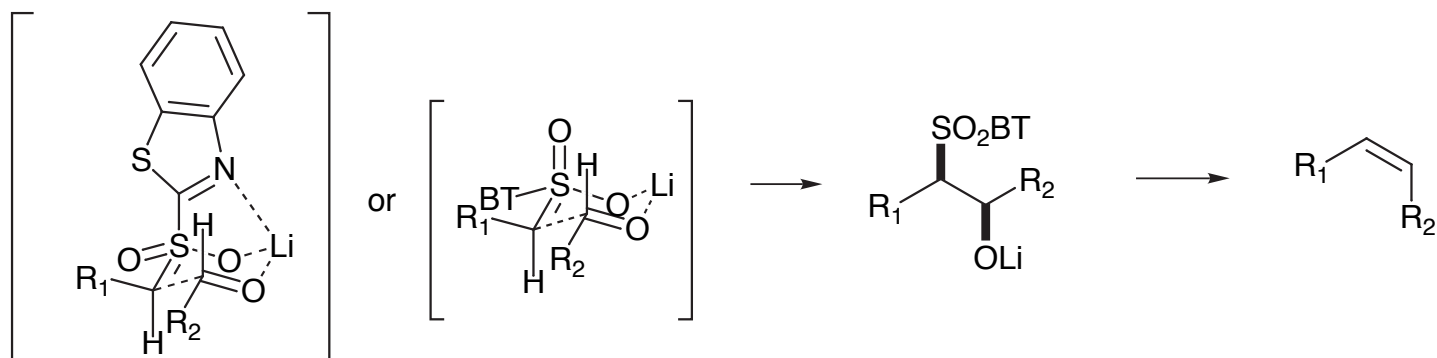


M	yield	<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i>
Li	75%	29:71
Na	79%	43:57
K	--	18:82

M	yield	<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i>
Li	68%	95:5
Na	21%	78:22

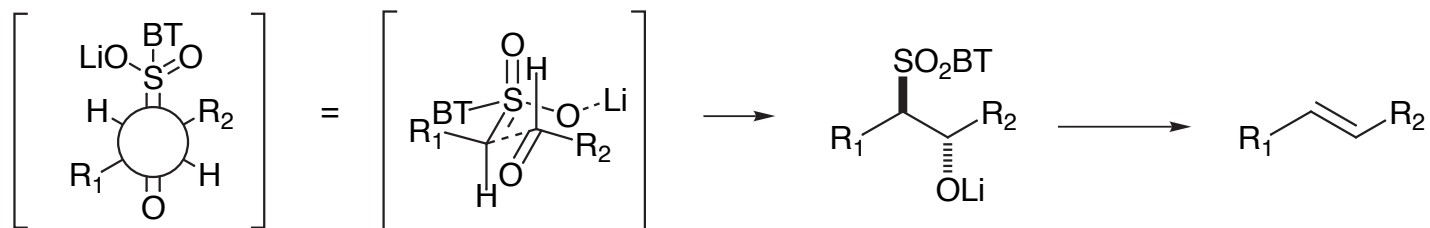
P. Kocienski, et al., *Synthesis*, 1996, 285

## Possible Explanation for Diastereoselectivity



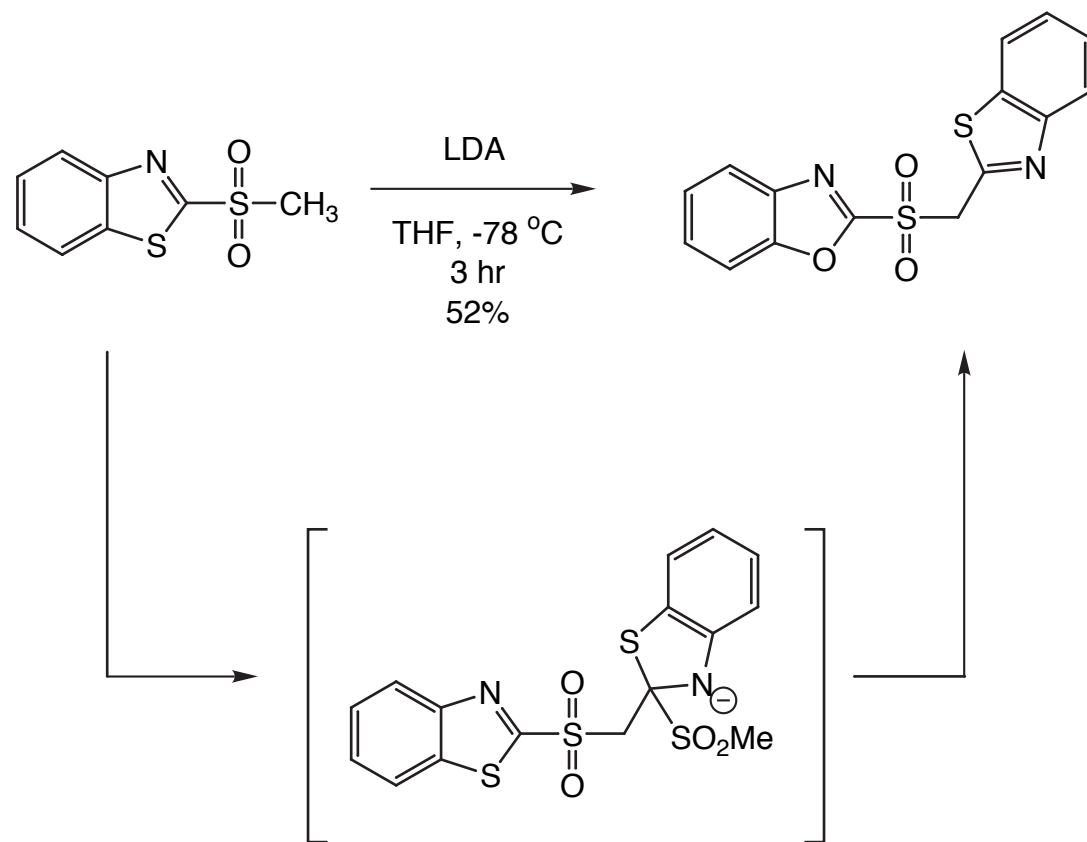

---

Non-chelate (opened) Transition State favored for **polar solvents**, **large counter-ions** (K)

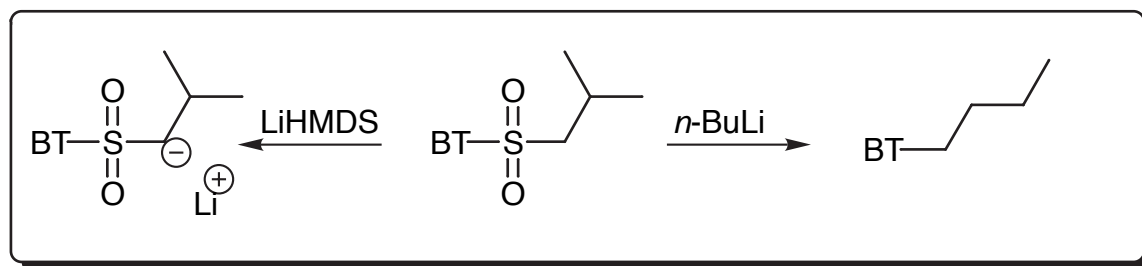
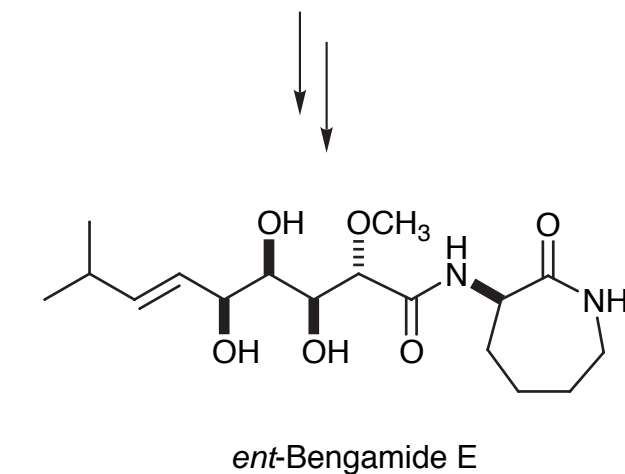
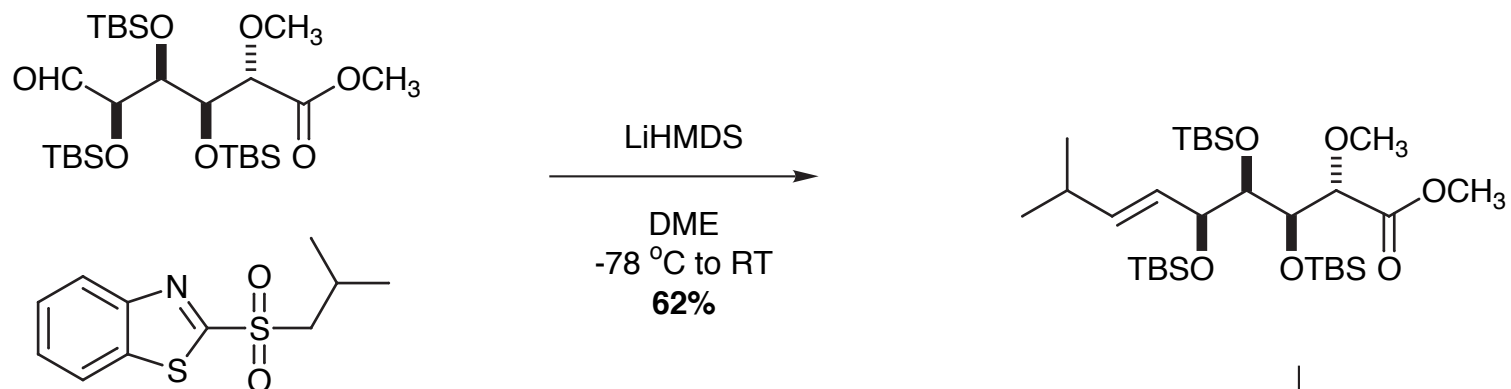




## *Ipsso Substitution with BT-Sulfones*

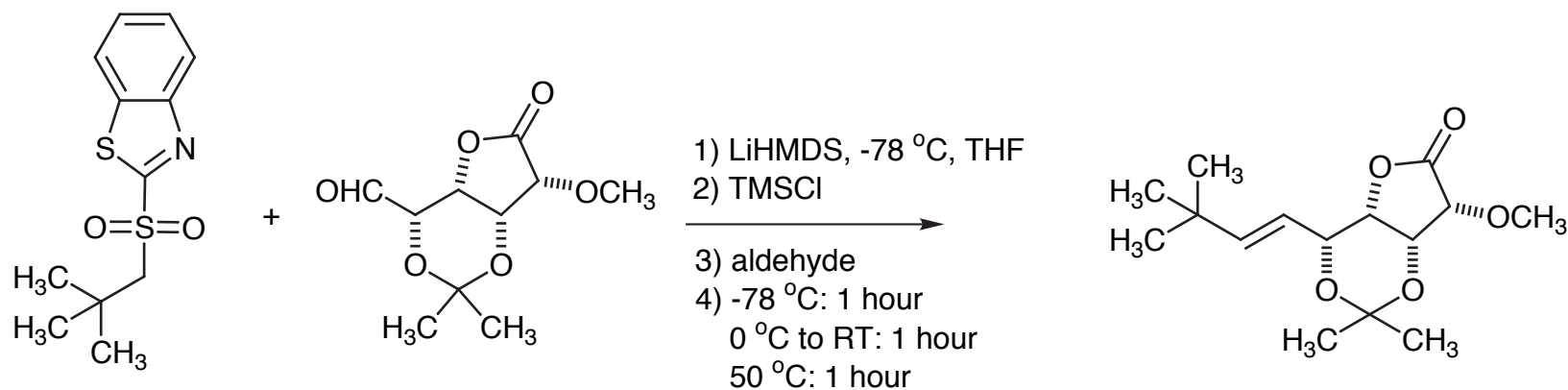


## Synthesis of ent-Bengamide E

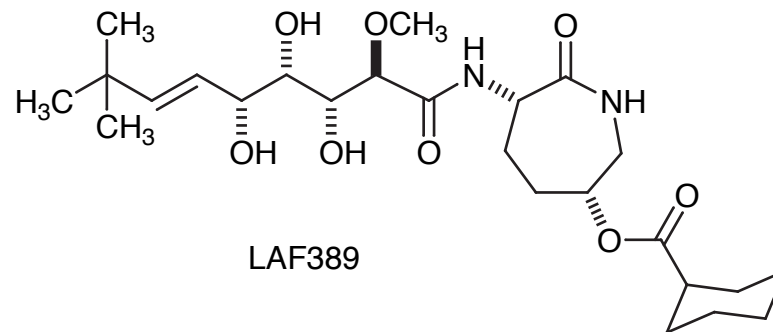


K.J.McRae, PhD Thesis, Research School of Chemistry, Canberra, 2001  
 J.B.Baudin, et al., *Bull. Soc. Chim. Fr.*, 1993, **130**, 856

## Synthesis of LAF389

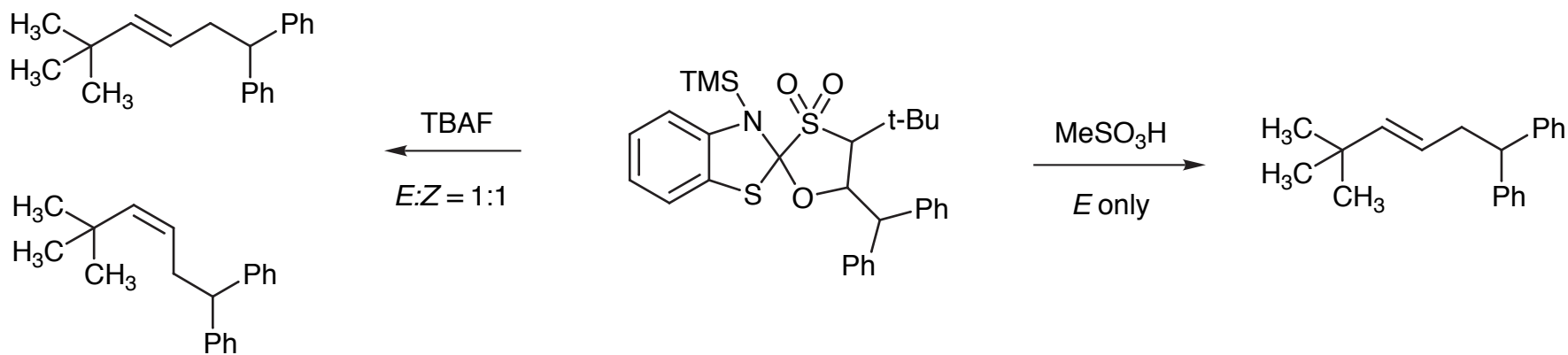
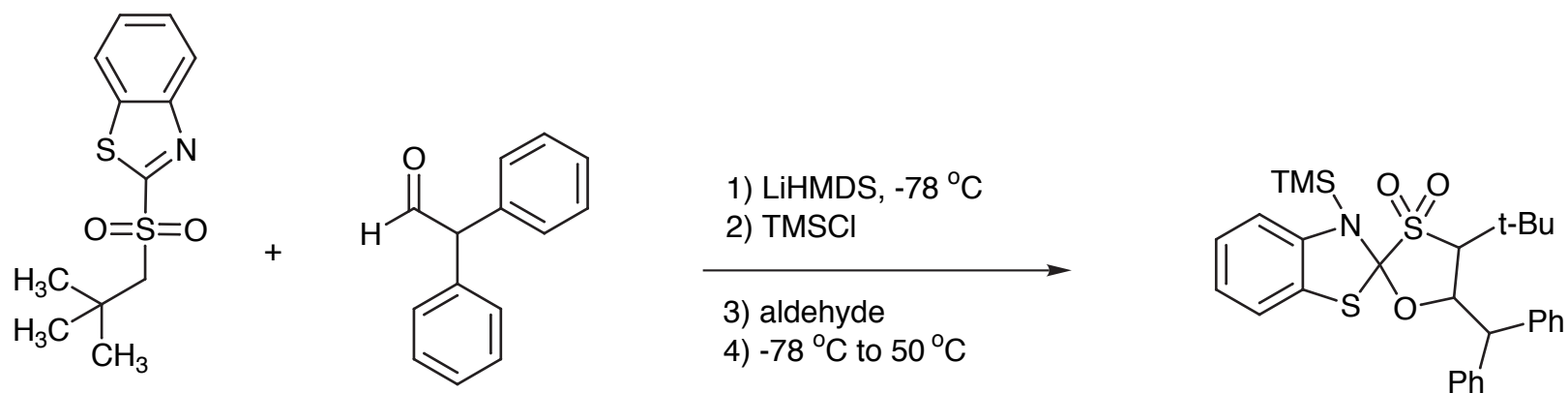


45% single isomer,  
white crystalline solid



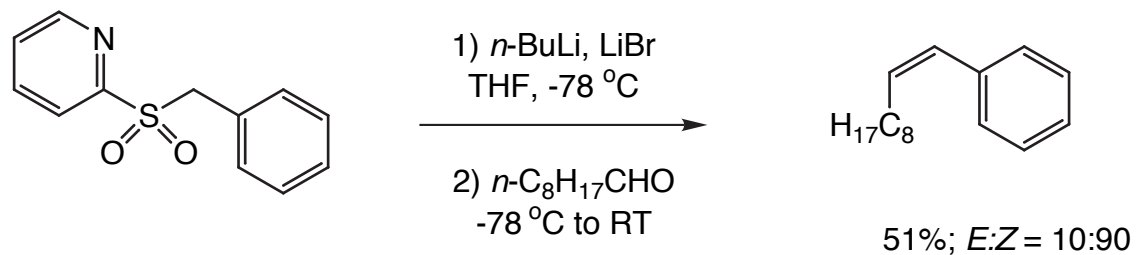
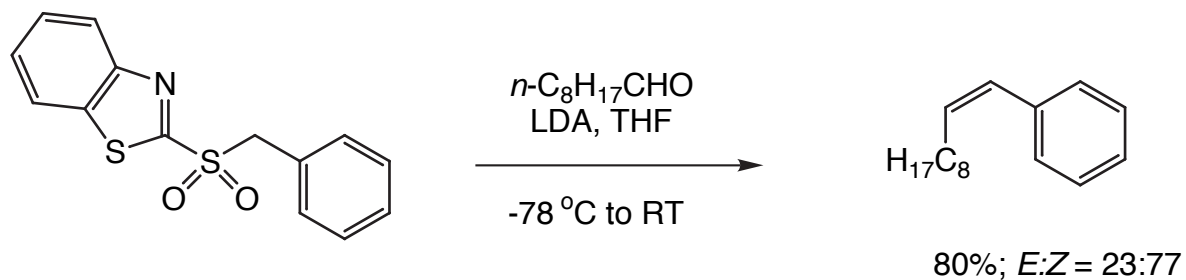
L. Waykole, et al., *Organic Process Research and Development*, 2003, ASAP  
(Novartis Process Group)

## Synthesis of LAF389

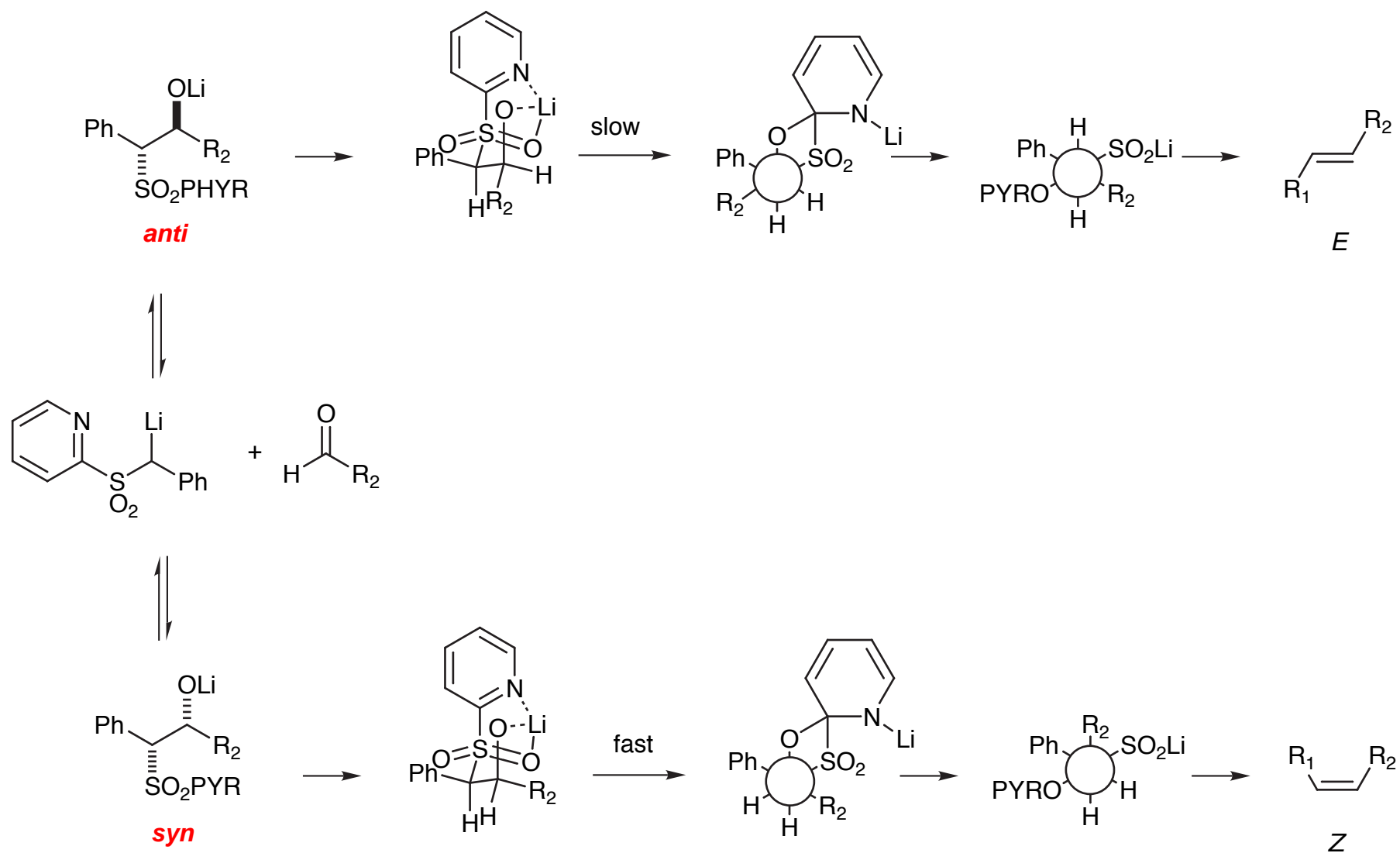


L. Waykole, et al., *Organic Process Research and Development*, 2003, ASAP  
(Novartis Process Group)

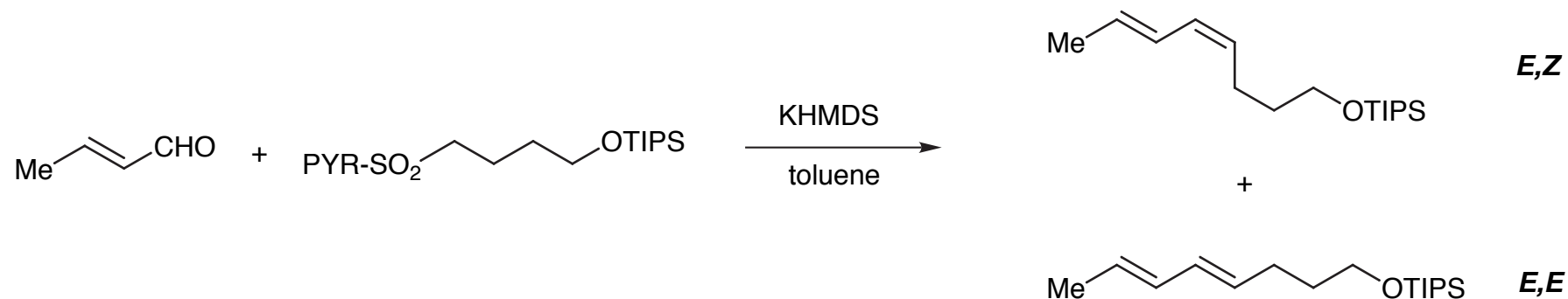
## Pyridinyl (PYR) Sulfones - Higher cis Selectivities



## Diastereoselectivity of *PYR*-Sulfones



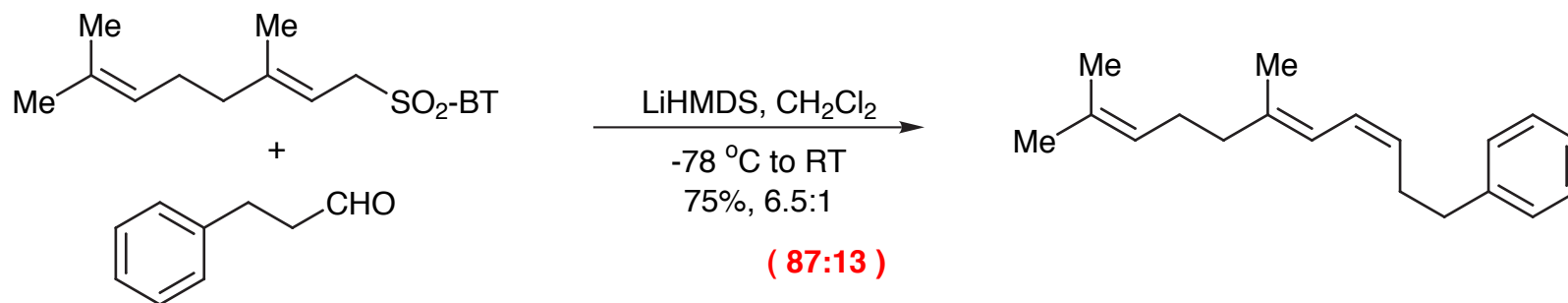
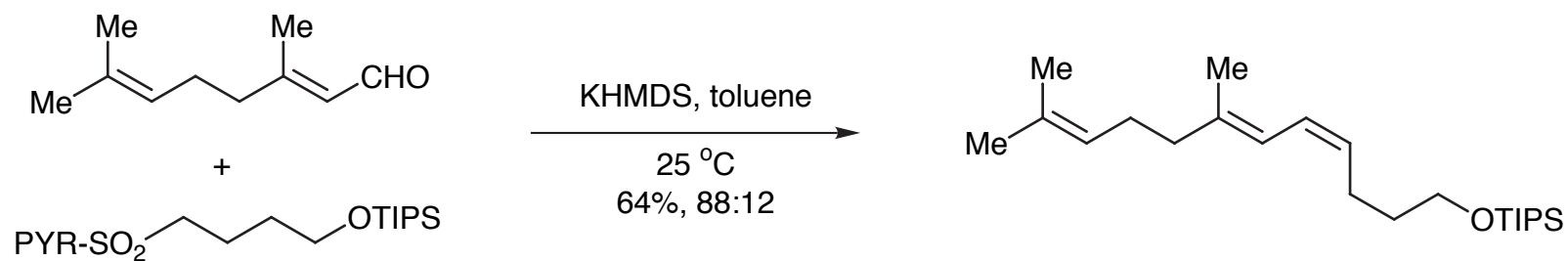
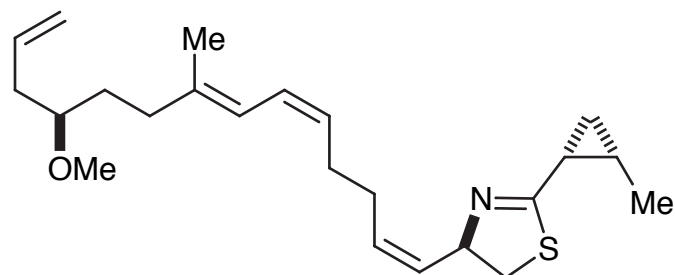
## Pyridinyl (PYR) Sulfones Examples



temp	yield	Ratio <i>E,Z</i> : <i>E,E</i>
-78 °C	35%	84:16
0 °C	53%	90:10
25 °C	67%	91:9

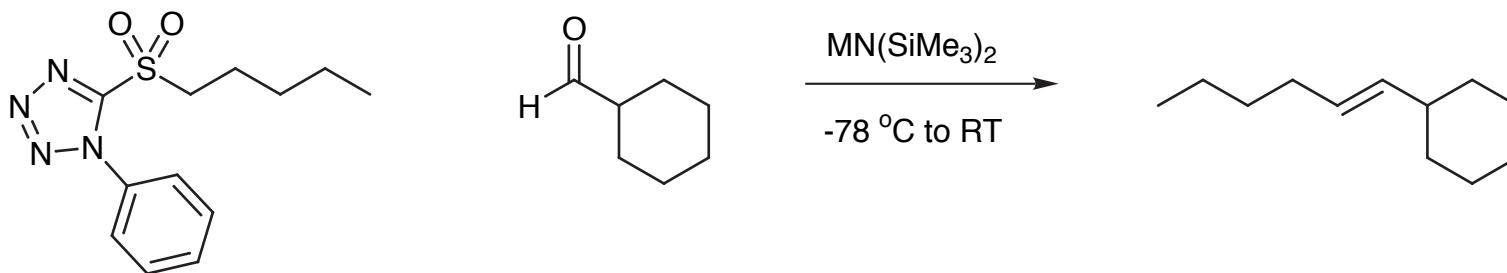
← Potassium metallate is stable at RT for 5 min!

## Pyridinyl (PYR) Sulfones Examples

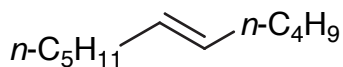




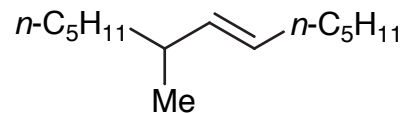
## 1-Phenyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl Sulfones



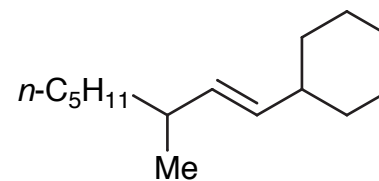
M	toluene	Et <sub>2</sub> O	THF	DME
Li	51:49	61:39	69:31	72:28
Na	65:35	65:35	73:27	89:11
K	77:23	89:11	97:3	99:1



*E:Z* = 94:6



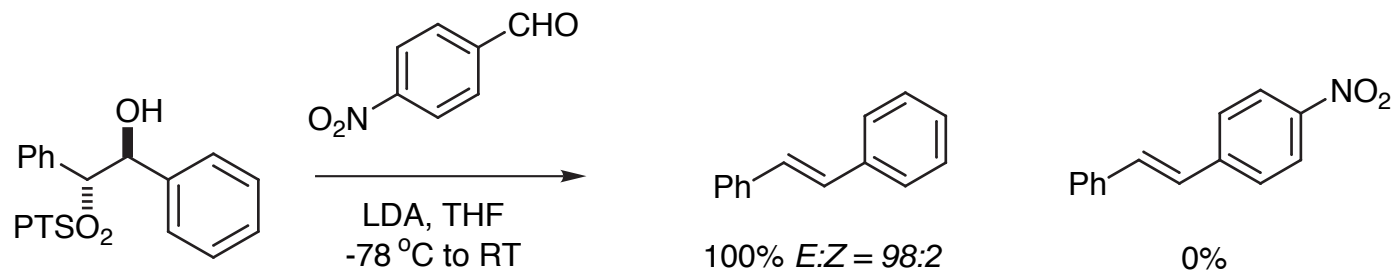
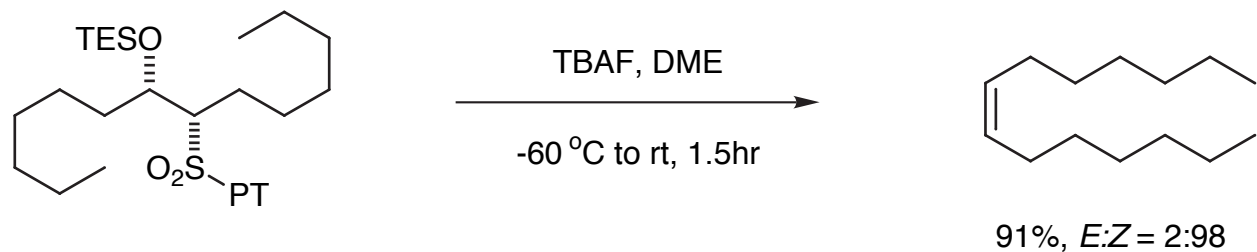
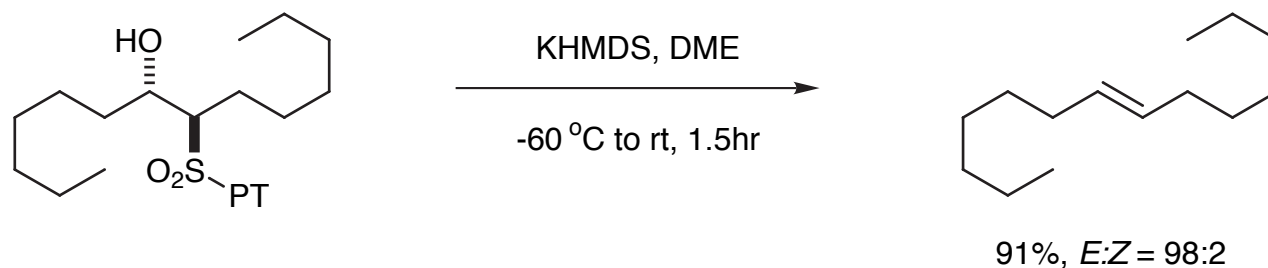
*E:Z* = 96:4



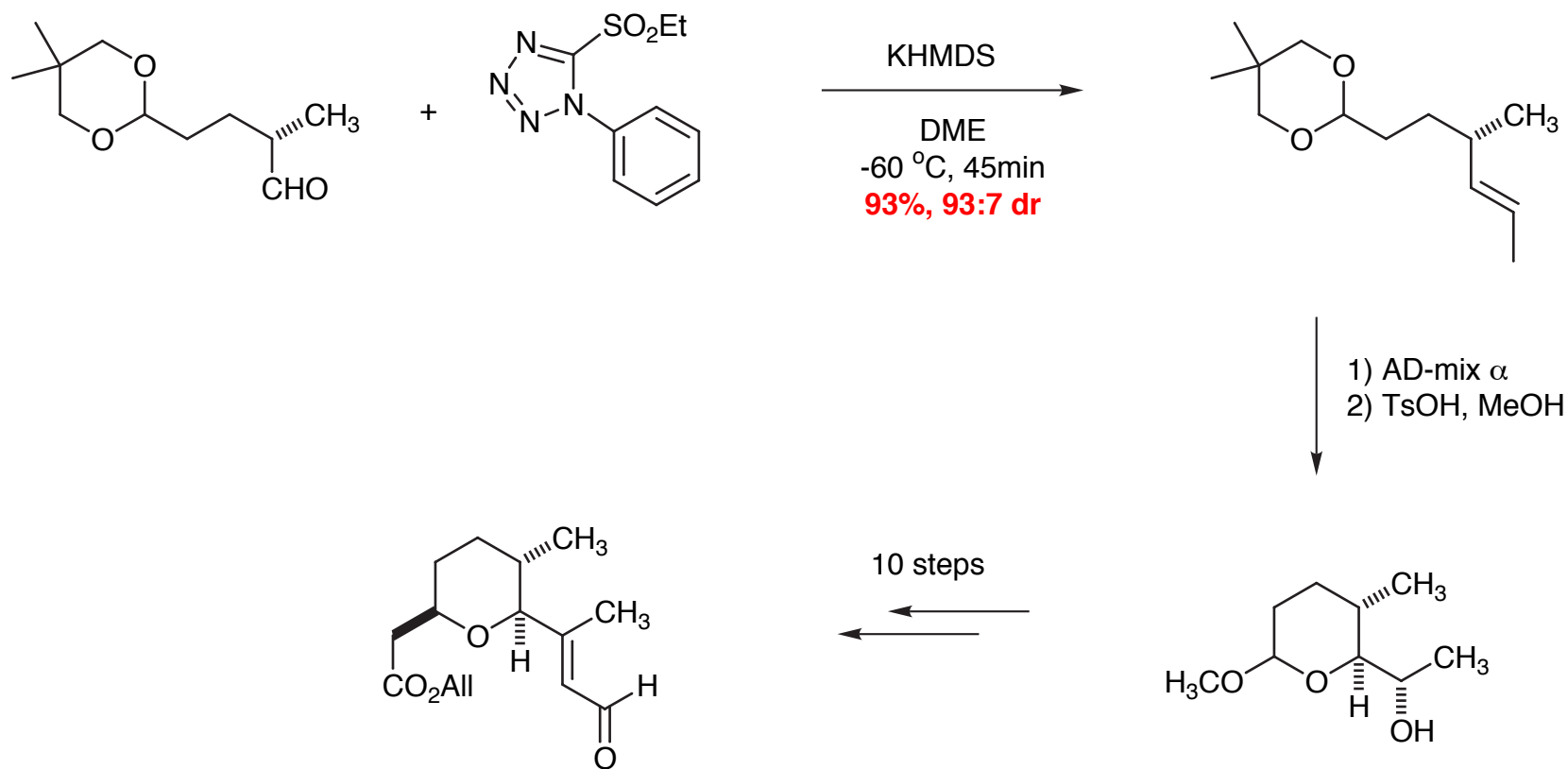
*E:Z* = 99:1

1.5eq aldehyde  
 KHMDS, DME  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  to RT

## Kinetically Controlled Diastereoselectivity - Irreversible



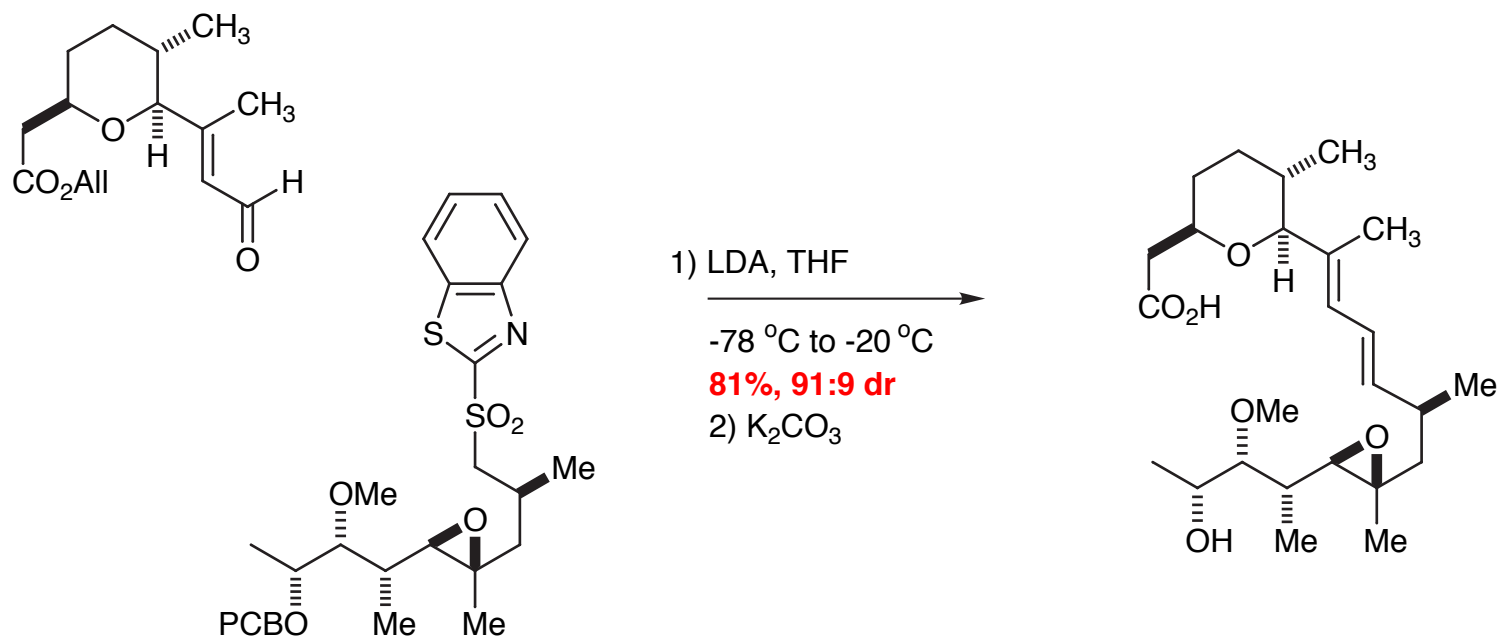
## Synthesis of Herboxidine



P.J.Kocienski, et al., *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1*, 1999, 955

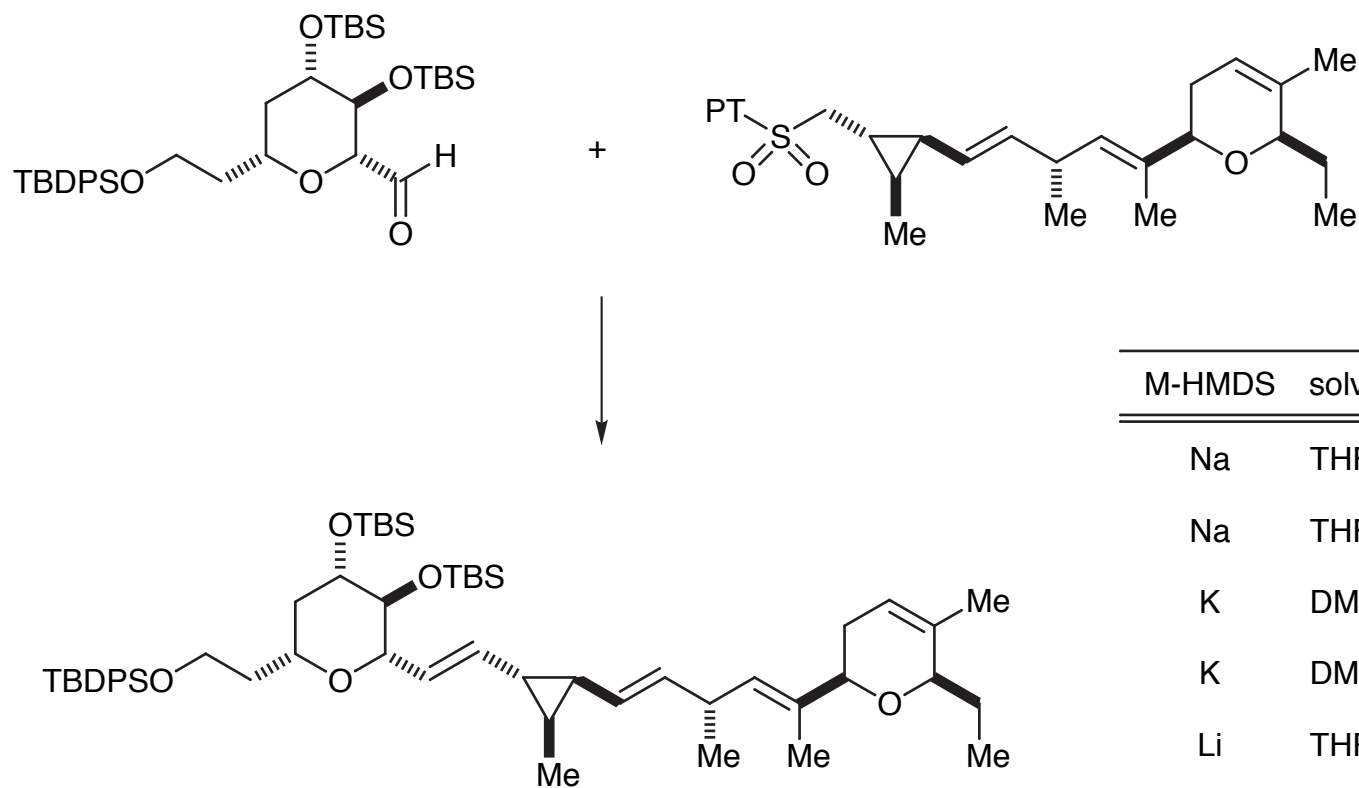
24-herbo pt 1 9/25/03 1:34 PM

# Synthesis of Herboxidine



P.J.Kocienski, et al., *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1*, 1999, 955

## Synthesis of (+)-Ambruticin

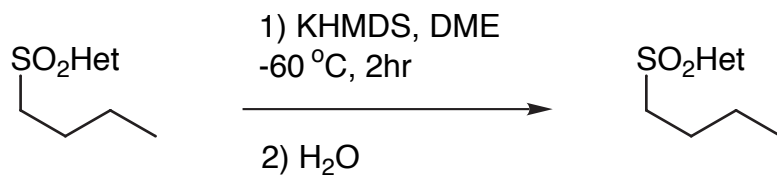


M-HMDS	solvent	temp	<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i>
Na	THF	-78 °C	1:8
Na	THF	-35 °C	1:6
K	DMF	-60 °C	1:1
K	DME/18-c-6	-60 °C	1:3
Li	THF/HMPA	-60 °C	3:1
Li	DMF/HMPA	-35 °C	>30:1
Li	DMF/HMPU	-35 °C	>30:1

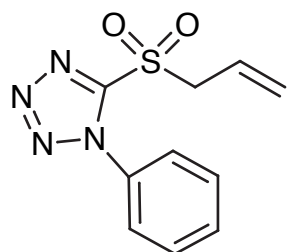
E.N. Jacobsen, P. Liu, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2001, **123**, 10772

26-ambruticin.cdx 9/25/03 11:06 AM

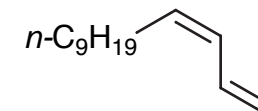
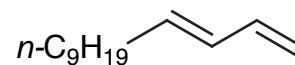
## tert-Butyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl Sulfones



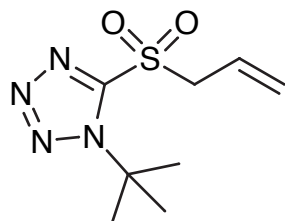
Het	yield
BT	0%
PT	20%
TBT	91%



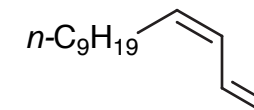
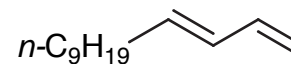
1) KHMDS, DME  
 -60 °C, 30min  
 2) *n*-C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>19</sub>CHO  
 -60 °C to RT



39% **67:33**

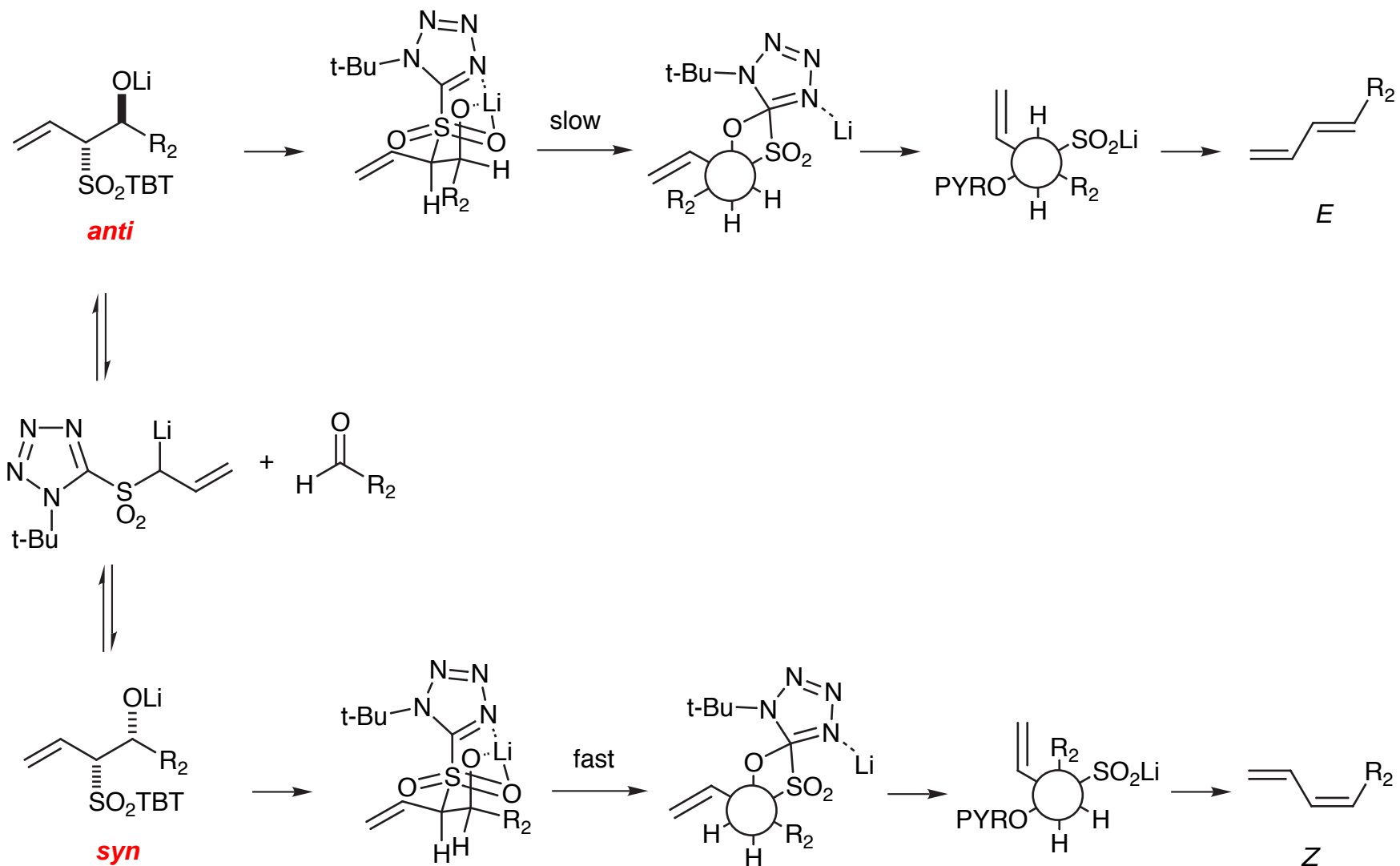


1) KHMDS, DME  
 -60 °C, 30min  
 2) *n*-C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>19</sub>CHO  
 -60 °C to RT

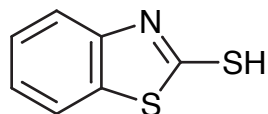
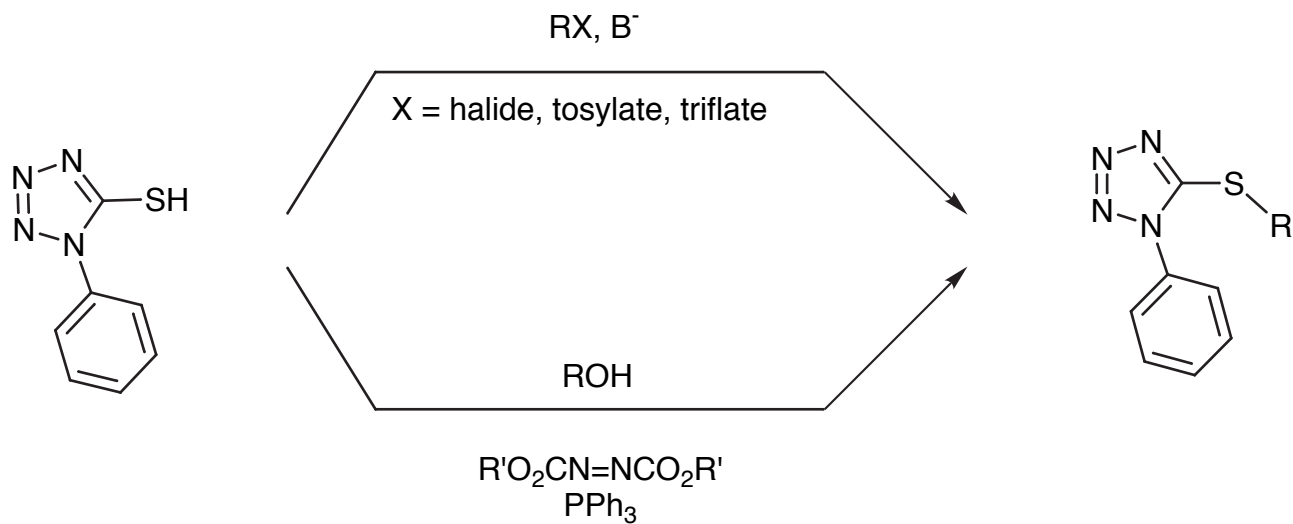


60% **4:96**

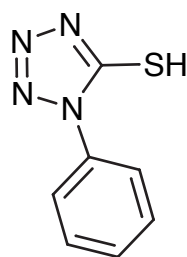
## Diastereoselectivity of TBT-Sulfones



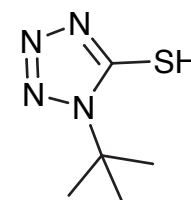
# Sulfone Synthesis



2-mercaptobenzothiazole  
100g = \$18.00



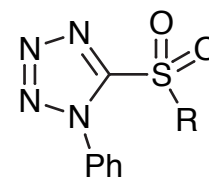
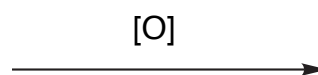
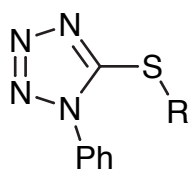
1-phenyl-1-*H*-tetrazole-5-thiol  
25g = \$22.60



*tert*-butyl isothiocyanate; 25g = \$57.80  
Sodium azide; 25g = \$51.90



# Sulfone Synthesis



MCPBA

$(\text{NH}_4)_6\text{Mo}_7\text{O}_{24} \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O} / \text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  Mo(VI)

$\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} / \text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  W(VI)

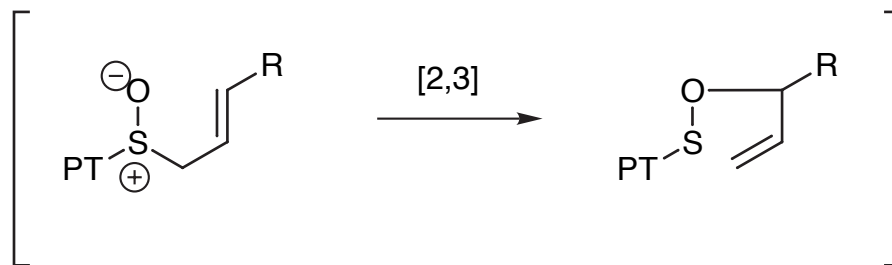
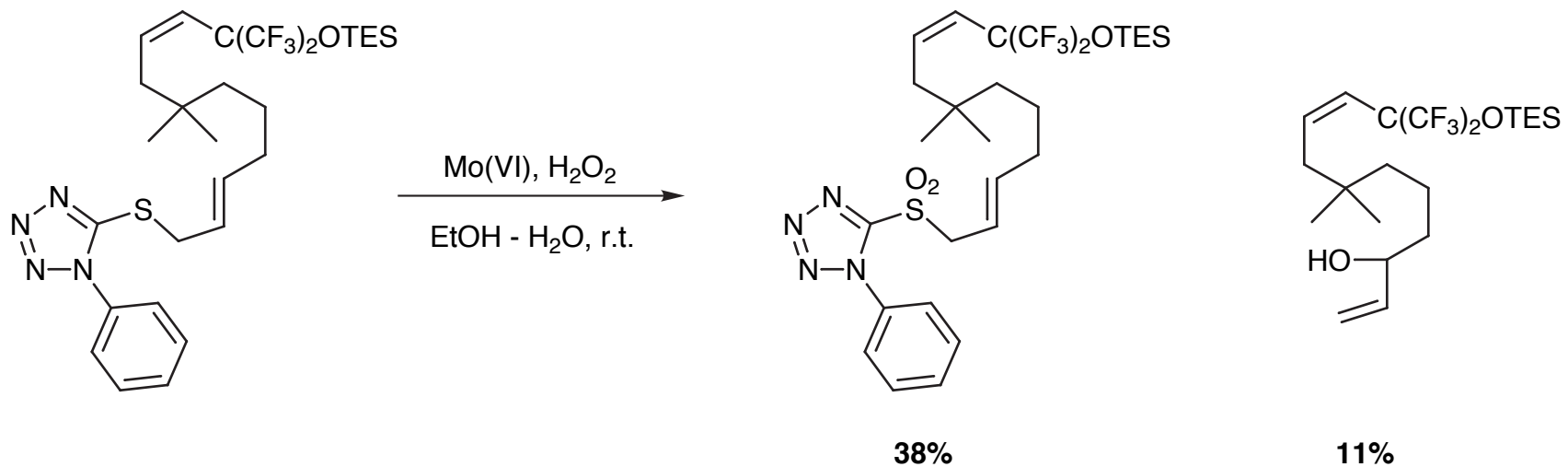
Oxone

$\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_3\text{H}$

$\text{KMnO}_4$

P.R. Blakemore, *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1*, 2002, 2563

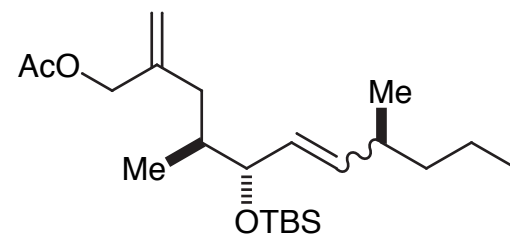
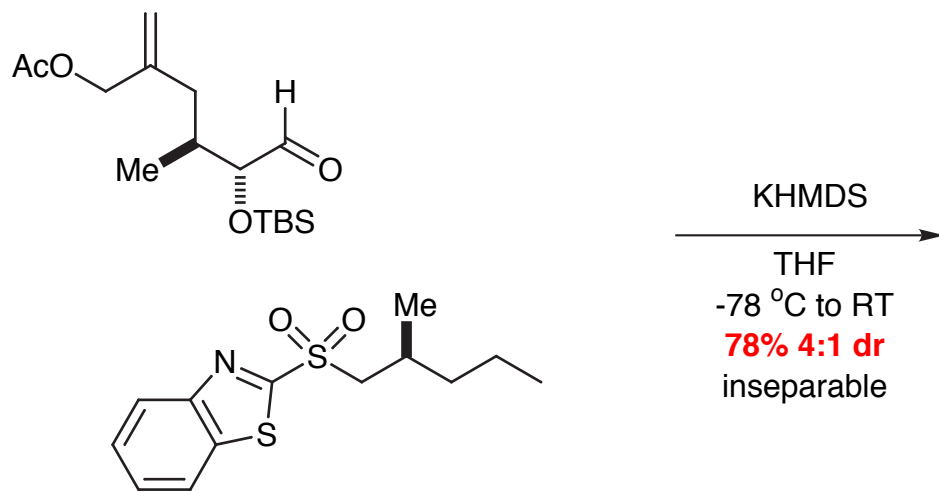
## Oxidation Problems - Allylic Sulfones



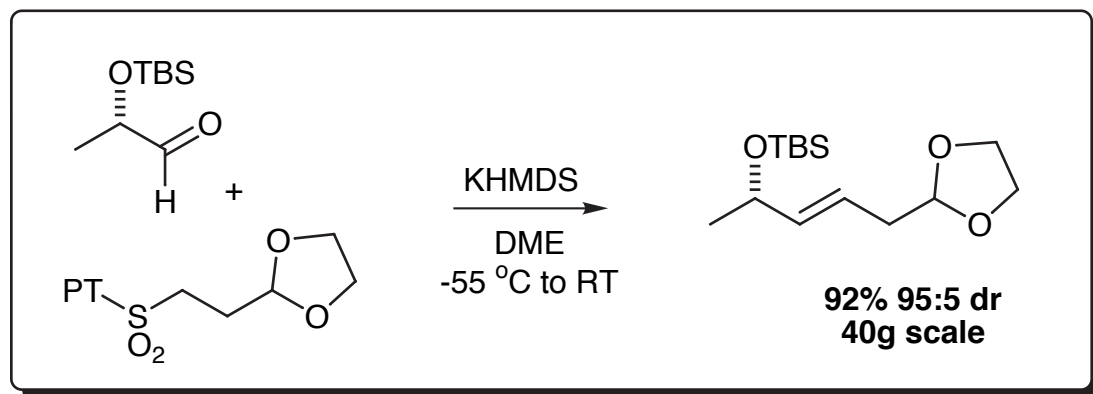
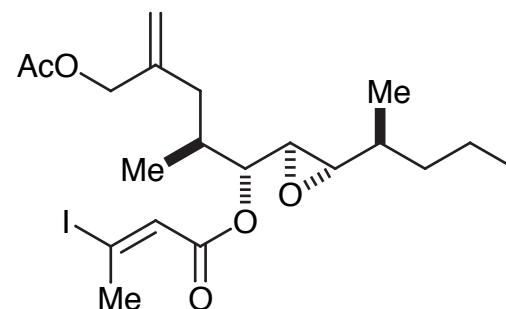
H. Hilpert, B. Wirz, *Tetrahedron*, 2001, **57**, 681

D.A. Evans, G.C. Andrews, *Acc. Chem. Res.*, 1974, **7**, 147

# Synthesis of the Proposed Structure of Amphidinolide-A

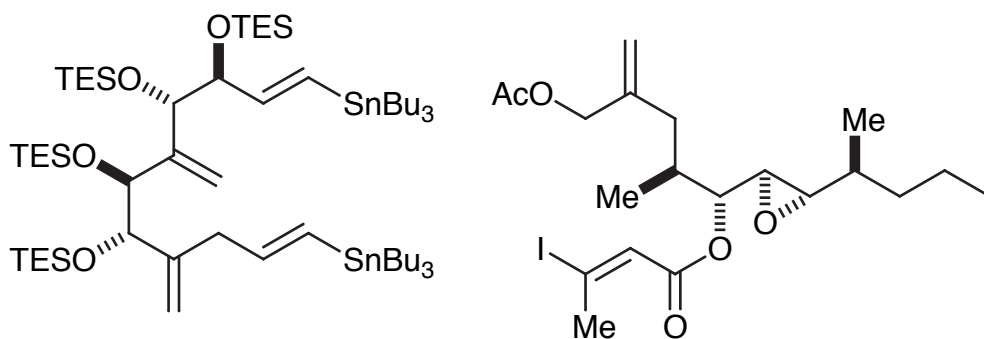


- 1) HF-pyr (separate isomers)
- 2) *t*-BuOOH, Ti(O*i*Pr)<sub>4</sub>
- 3) EDC, DMAP, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, (*E*)-iodobut-2-enoic acid

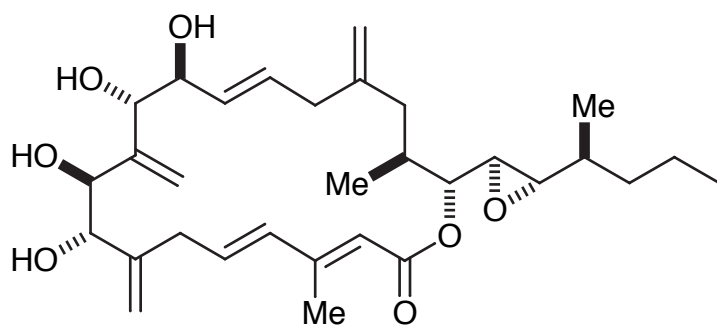


G.Pattenden, H.W.Lam, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2002, **41**, 508  
 M. Hirama, *Tet. Lett.*, 1999, **40**, 4897

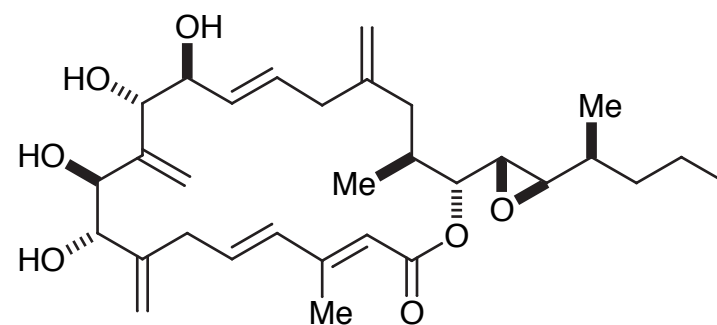
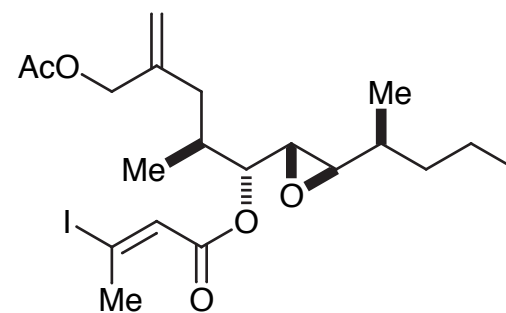
## Synthesis of Proposed Structure of Amphidinolide-A



- 1)  $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ ,  $\text{Ph}_3\text{As}$
- 2) PPTS
- 3)  $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ ,  $\text{Ph}_3\text{As}$ ,  $\text{LiCl}$

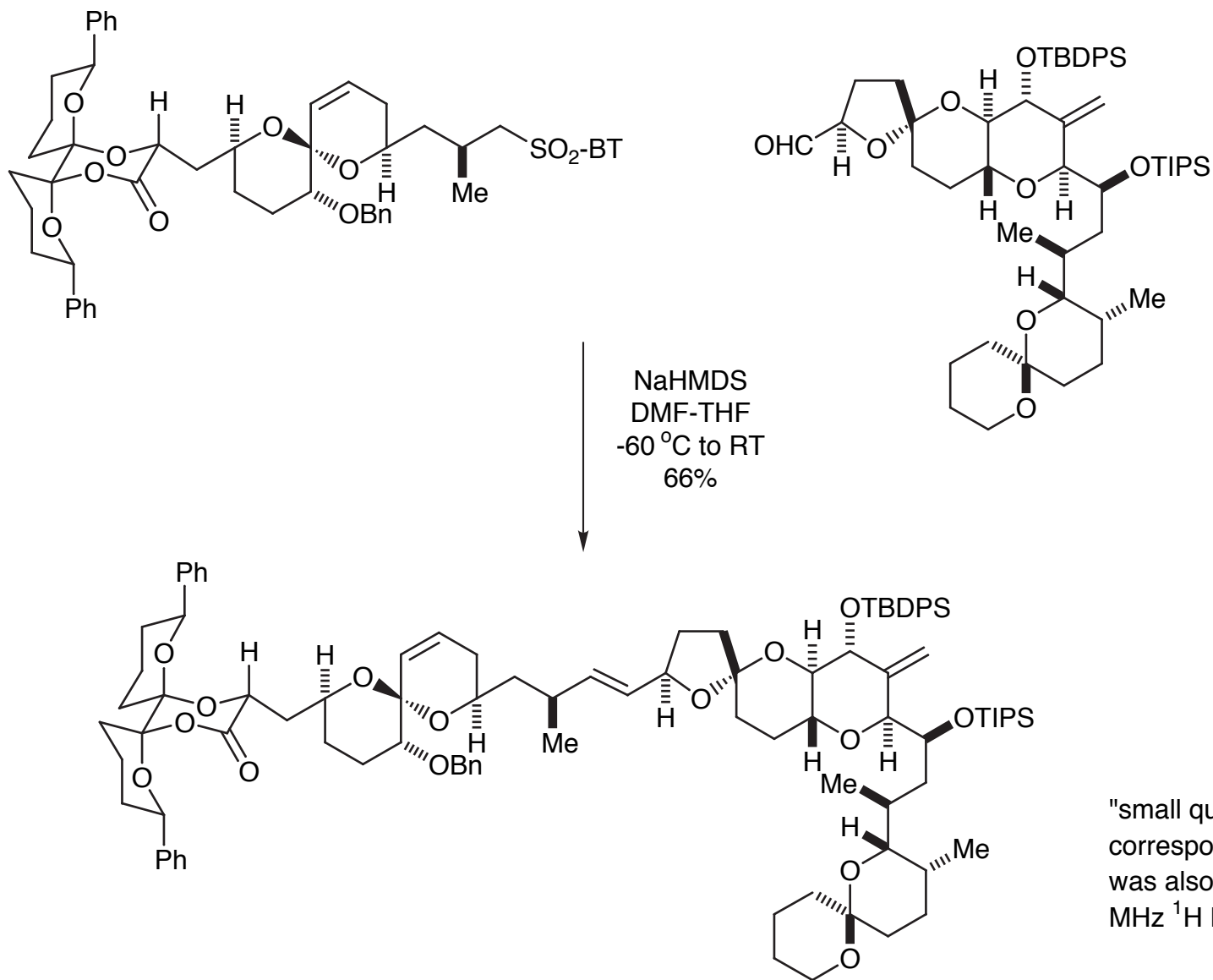


**NOT Amphidinolide-A**

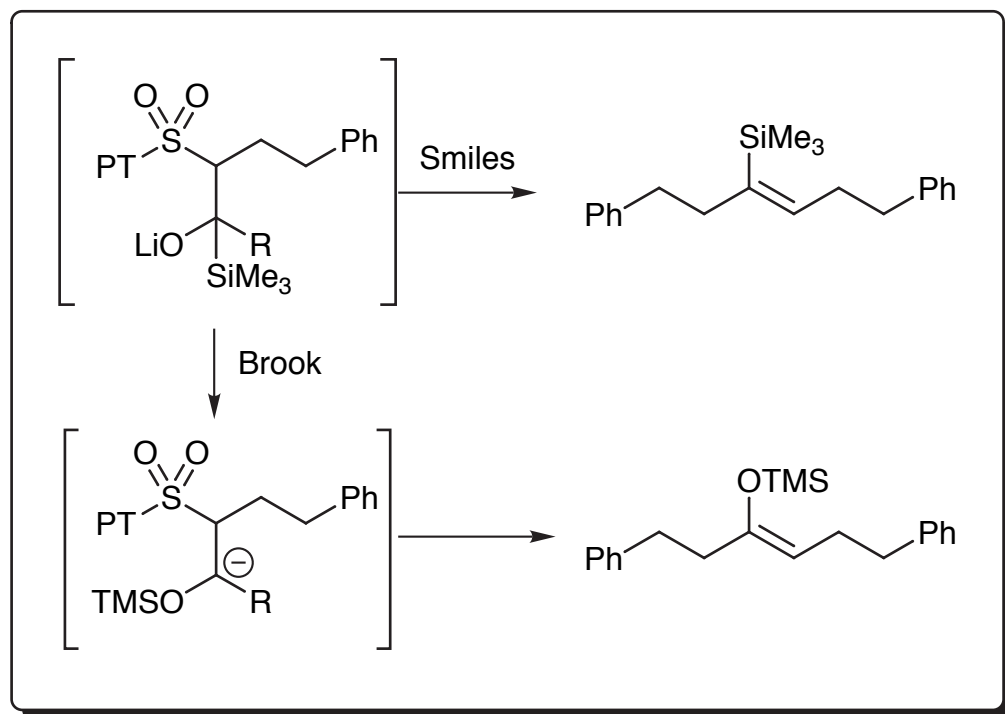
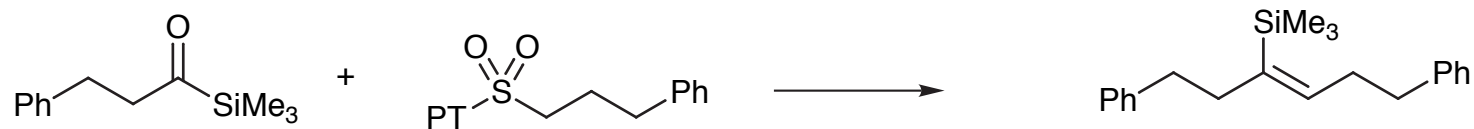


**NOT Amphidinolide-A**

## Synthesis of Okadaic Acid



## Synthesis of Vinylsilanes



M-HMDS	temp	yield	<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i>
Li	-78 °C	93%	64:36
Li	-85 °C	89%	74:26
Li	-95 °C	84%	75:25
Na	-78 °C	50%	59:41
K	-78 °C	NA	NA

J. Wicha, et al., *Org. Lett.*, 2003, 5, 2789