

Total Synthesis of Ingenol

A Literature Review

Christoph Zapf

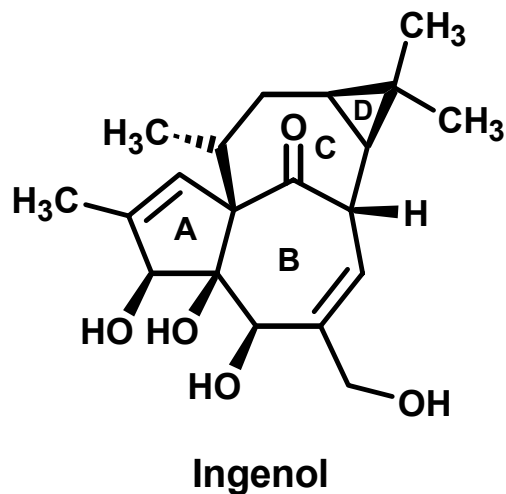
Supergroup Meeting

Princeton University

2/26/2004

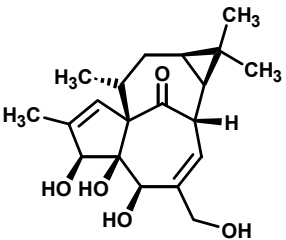


Ingenol – A highly oxygenated diterpene



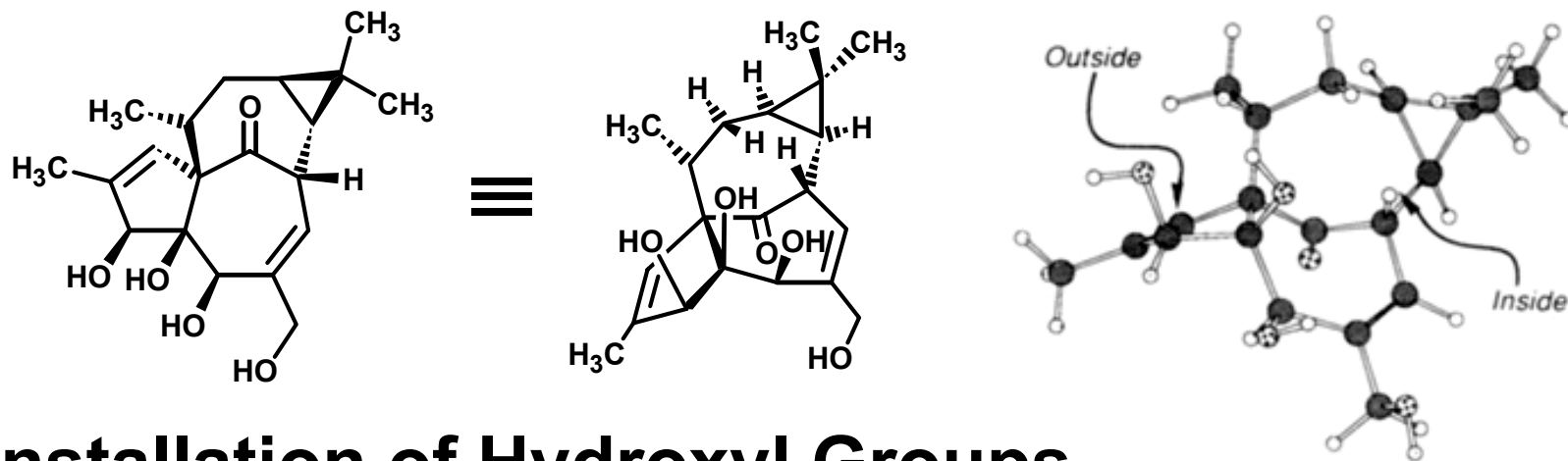
- Isolation from roots of *Euphorbia ingens* reported in 1968 by Hecker.
- X-ray structure analysis was reported in 1970.
- Ingenol and its derivatives show interesting biological properties such as tumor-promoting, anti-HIV and anti-leukemia activities.
- Much research is directed toward synthesis and biological evaluation of Ingenol analogs and derivatives.
- Two racemic total syntheses are reported to date by Winkler (2002) and Tanino, Kuwajima (2003).





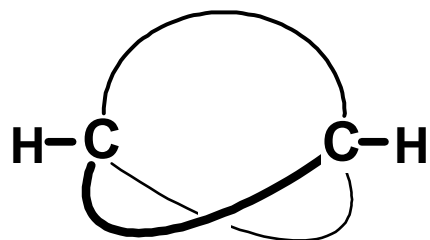
Synthetic Challenges

- ***Trans* Intrabridgehead Stereochemistry**

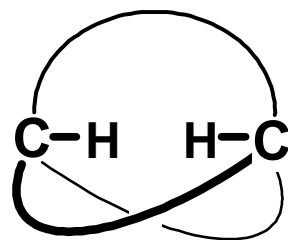


- **Installation of Hydroxyl Groups**
- **Stereochemistry at C-11**

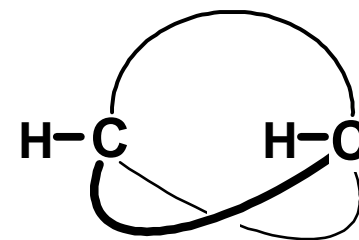
In/Out Isomerism



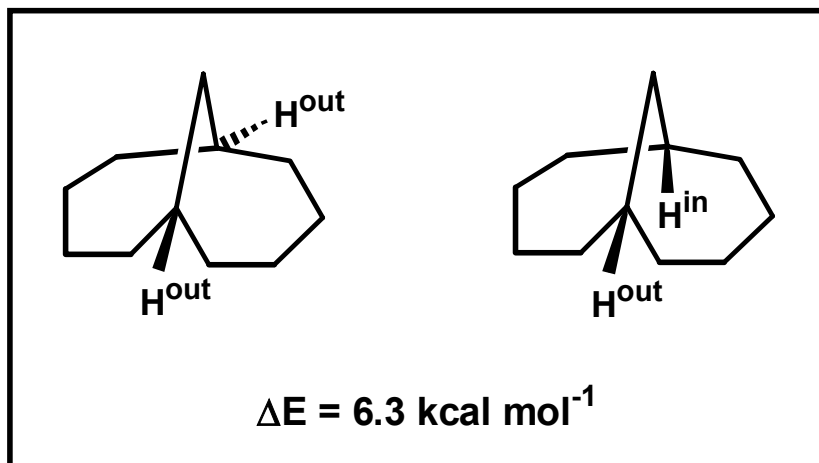
out-out



in-in



out-in

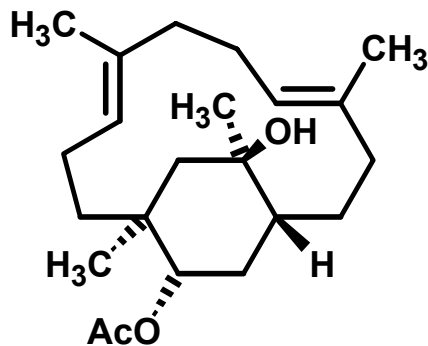
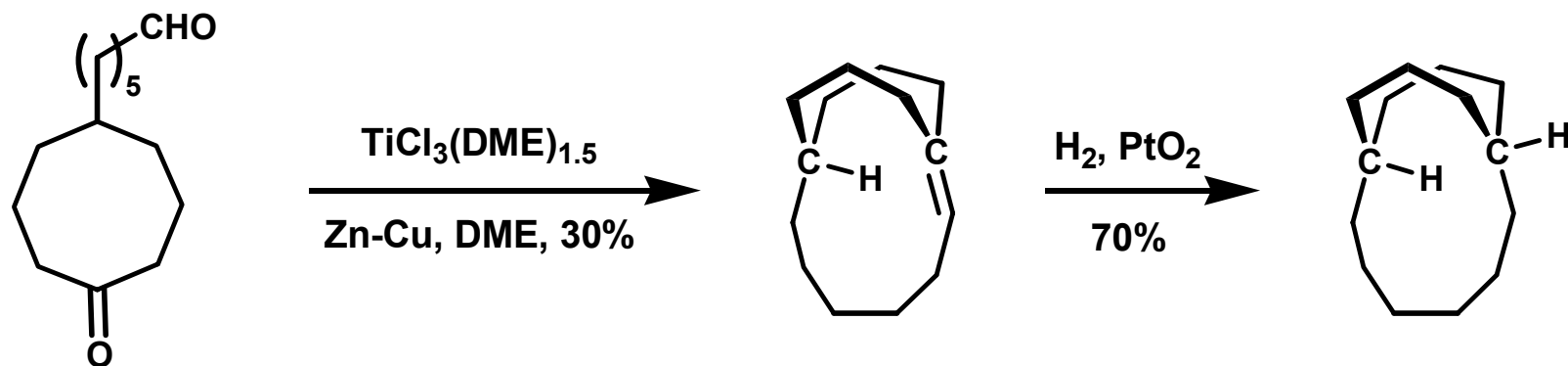


Alder, R. W.; East, S. P. *Chem. Rev.* **1996**, 96, 2097-2111.

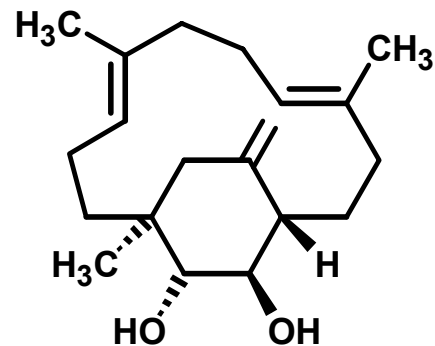
Funk, R. L.; Olmstead, T. A.; Parvez, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1988**, 110, 3298-3300.



Examples for *In/Out* Isomerism



3 α -Acetoxy-15 β -hydroxy-7,16-secotrinervita-7,11-diene



Secotrinerviten-2 β ,3 α -diol

McMurry, J. E.; Lectka, T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1993**, *115*, 10167-10173.

Alder, R. W.; East, S. P. *Chem. Rev.* **1996**, *96*, 2097-2111.

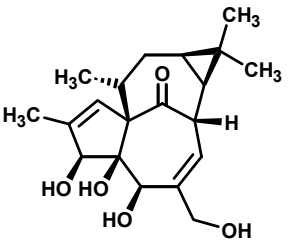


Key Players in the Ingenol Field

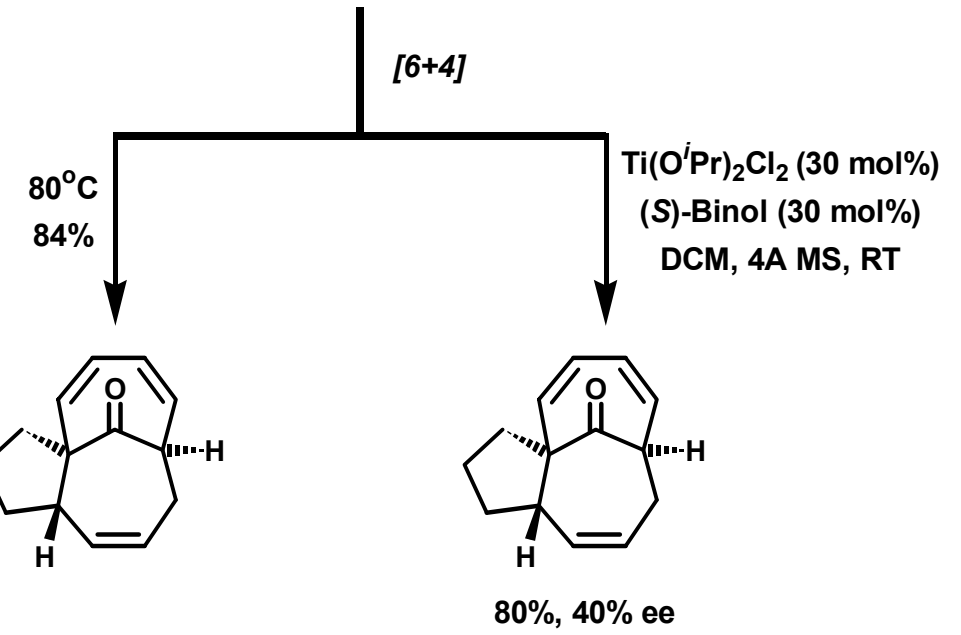
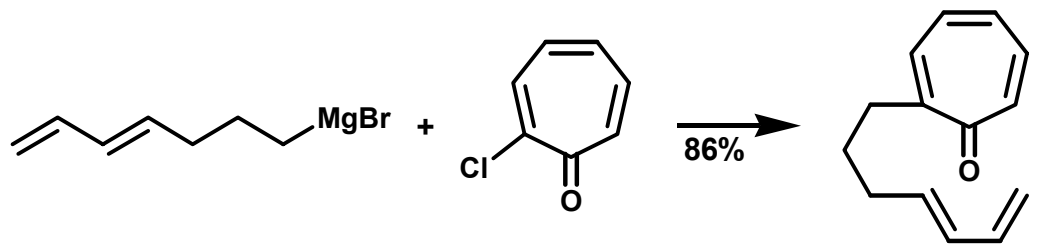
- **Rigby** (1,5-H Sigmatropic Rearrangement)
- **Funk** (Ireland-Claisen Rearrangement)
- **Wood** and **Kigoshi** (Ring Closing Metathesis)

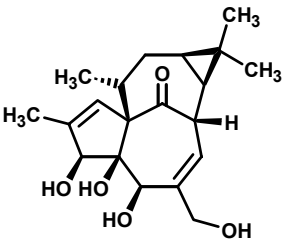
- **Winkler** (De Mayo Photocycloaddition)
- **Tanino, Kuwajima** (Pinacol Rearrangement)



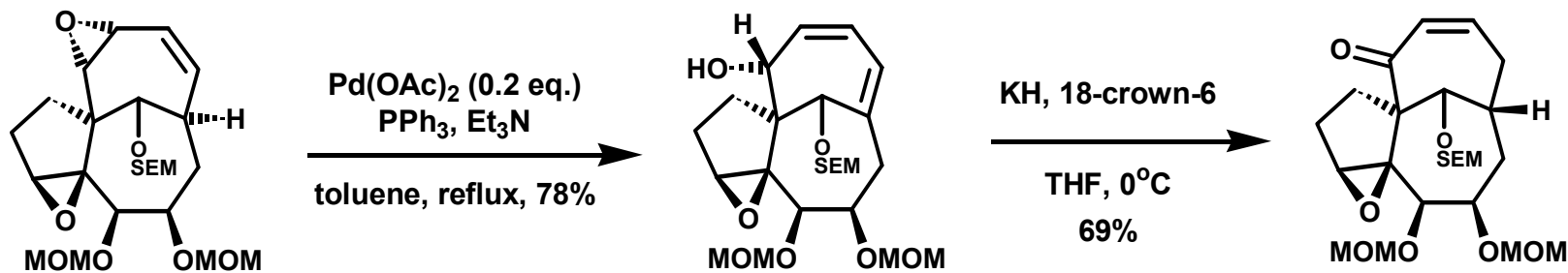
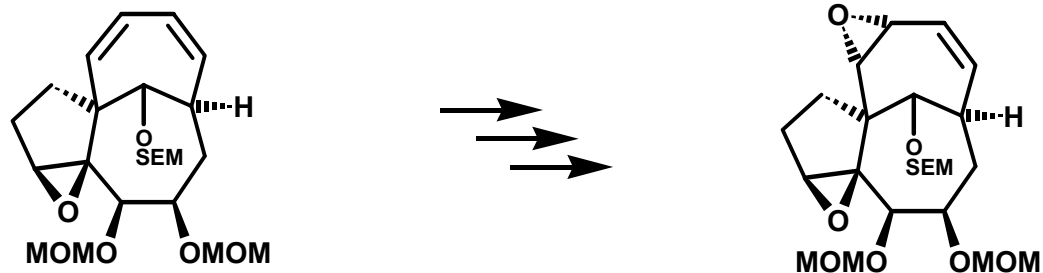


Rigby's Approach

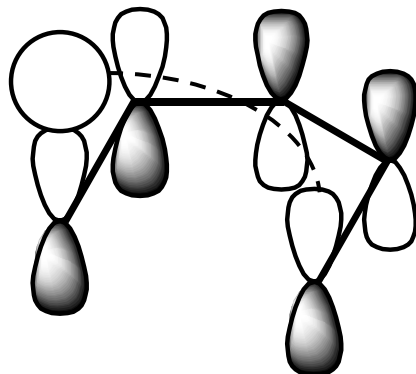
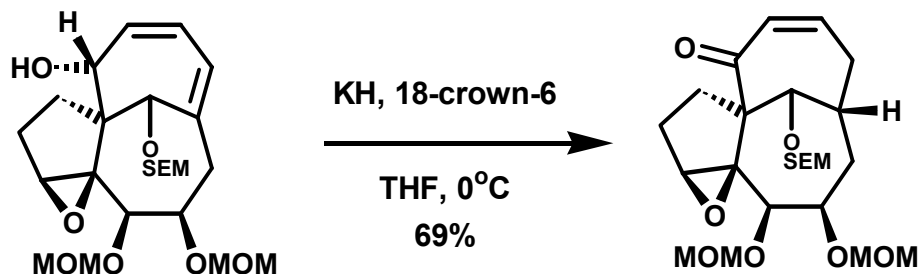




Rigby's Approach



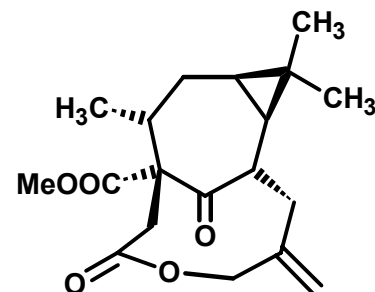
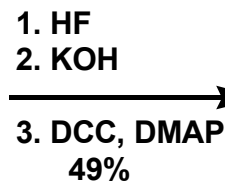
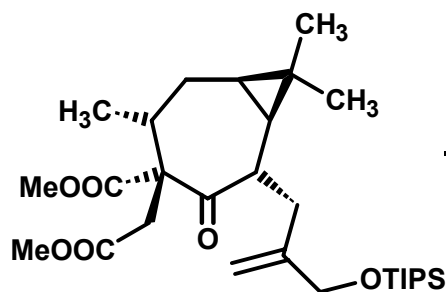
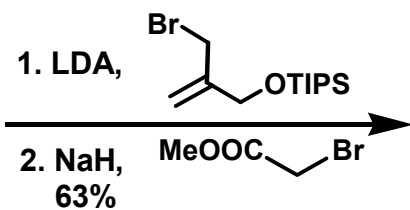
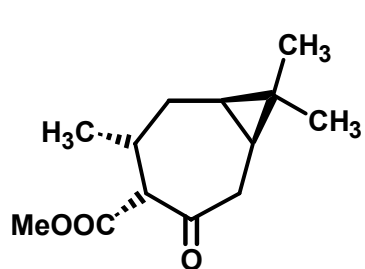
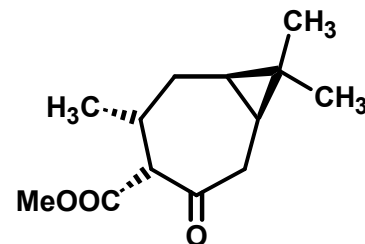
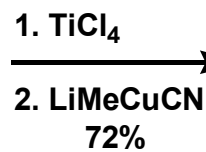
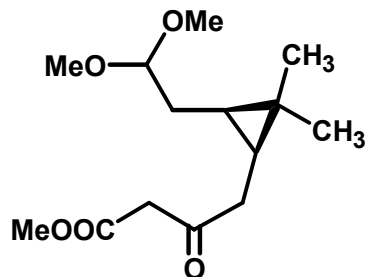
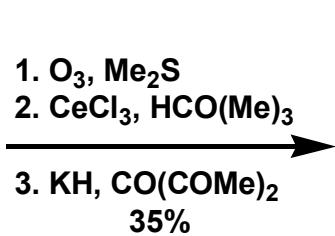
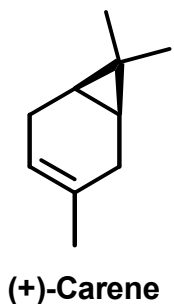
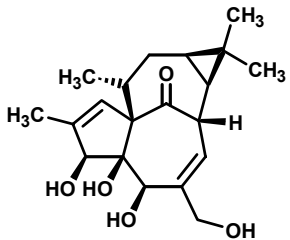
The 1,5-H Sigmatropic Rearrangement

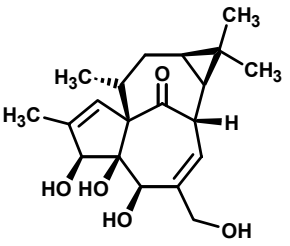


Fleming, I. *Frontier Orbitals and Chemical Reactions*; VCH: Weinheim, 1990.

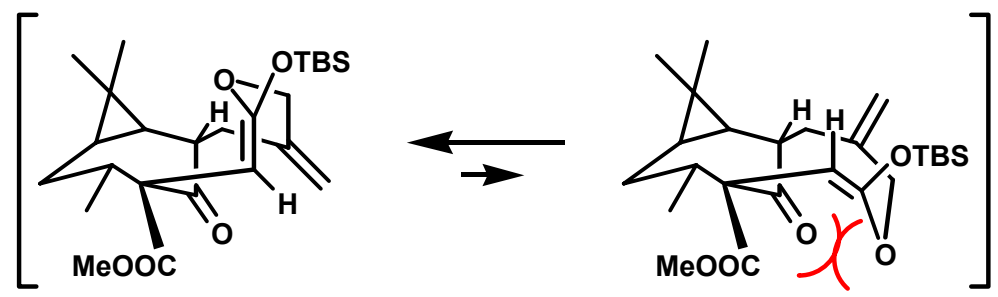
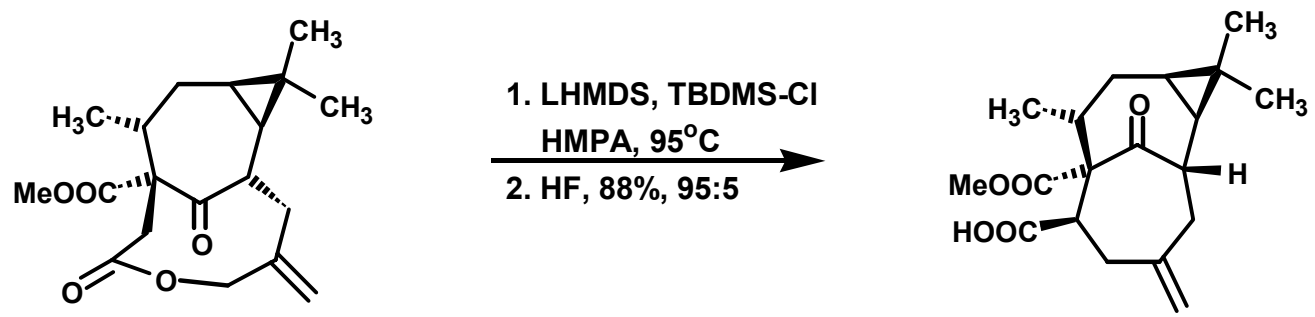


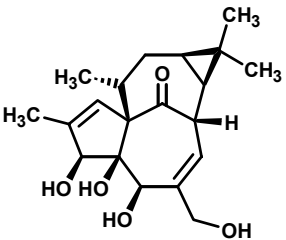
Funk's Approach



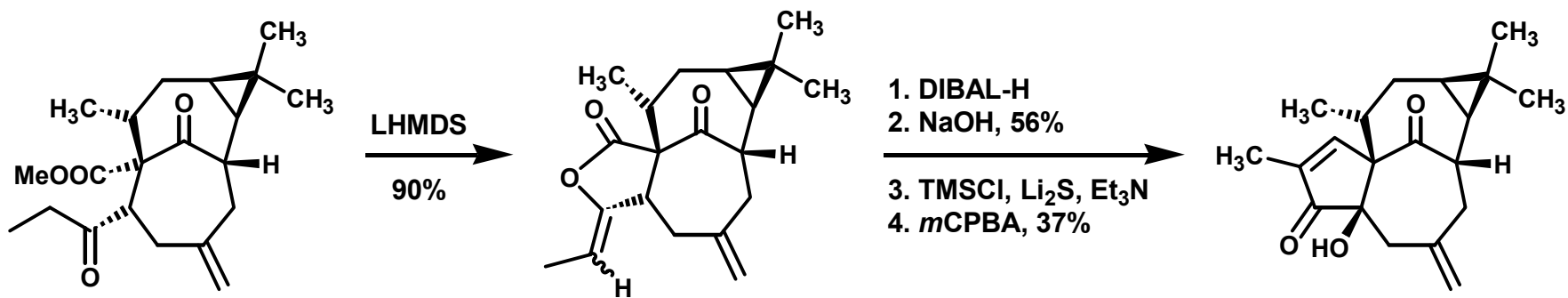
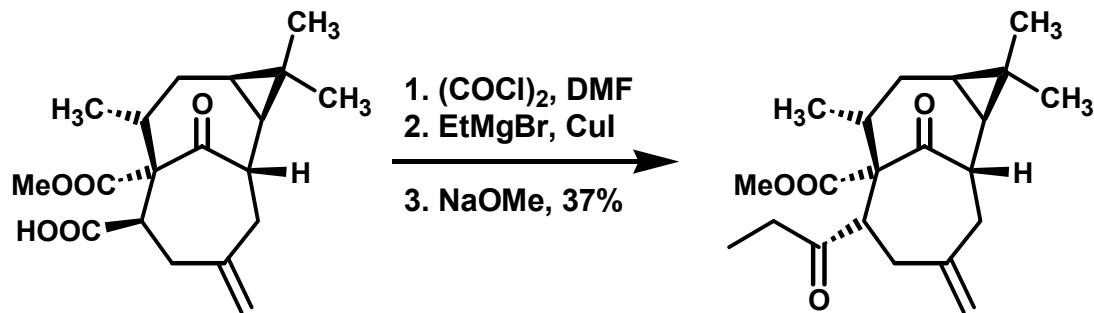


Funk's Approach

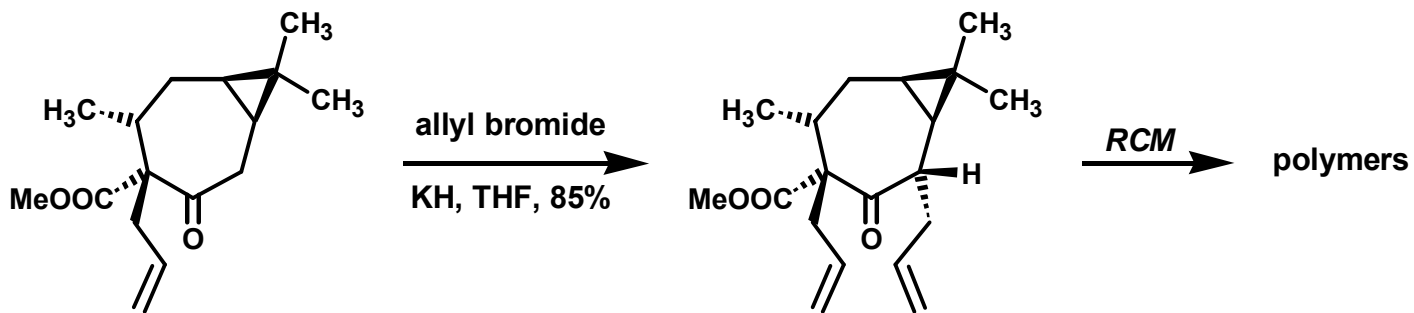
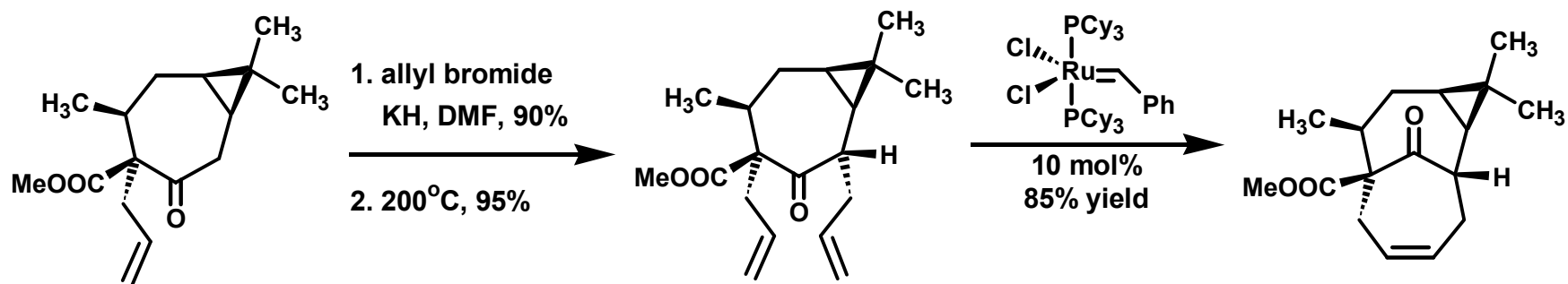
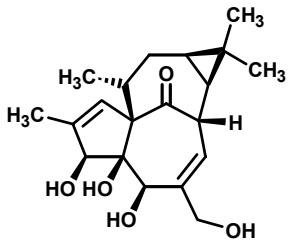




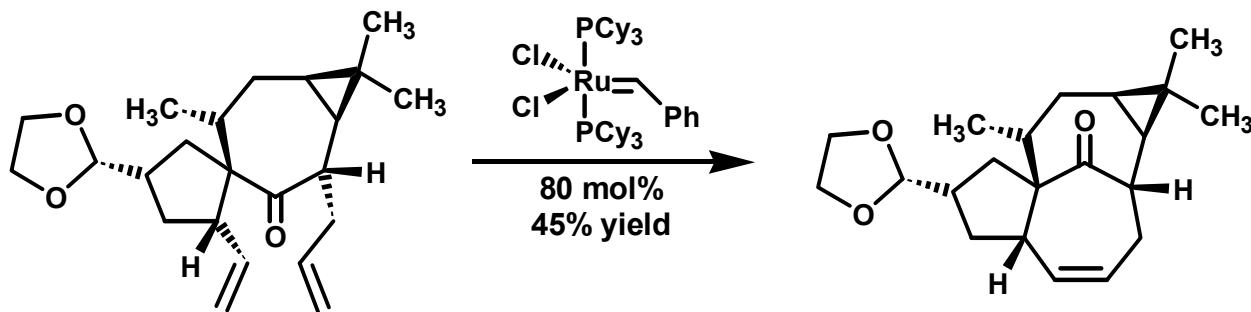
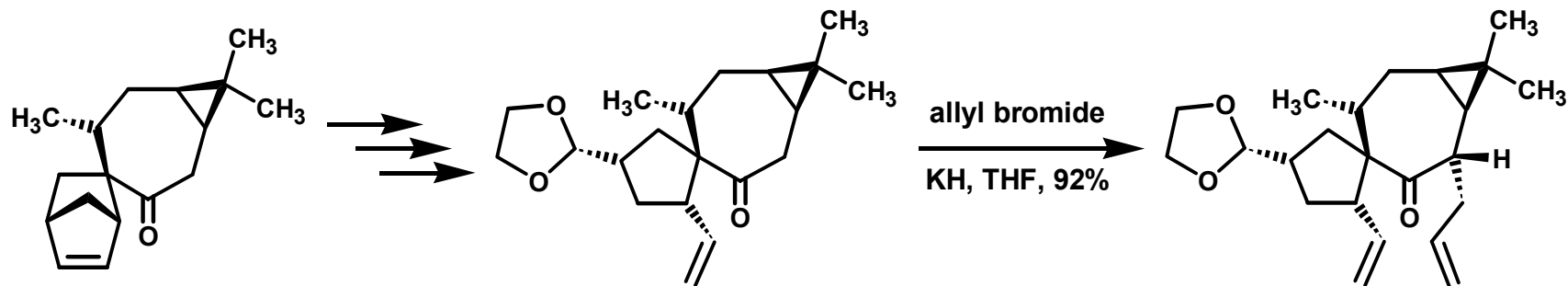
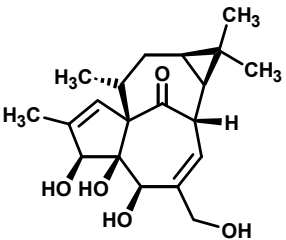
Funk's Approach

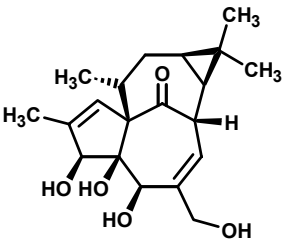


Wood's Approach

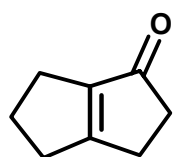


Wood's Approach

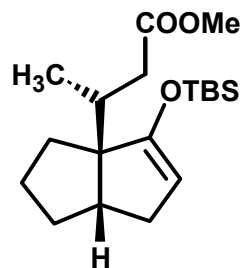




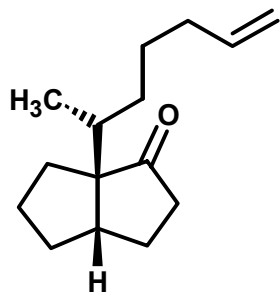
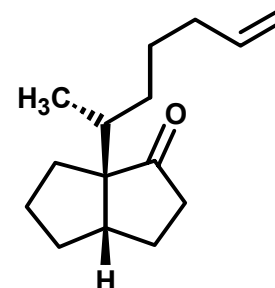
Winkler's Total Synthesis



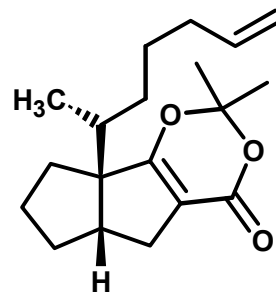
1. Li, NH₃,
methylcrotonate
2. TBSOTf, 69%



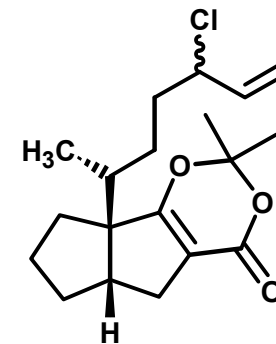
1. LAH
2. TsCl, CuI
3. allyl-MgBr
4. HF, 64%



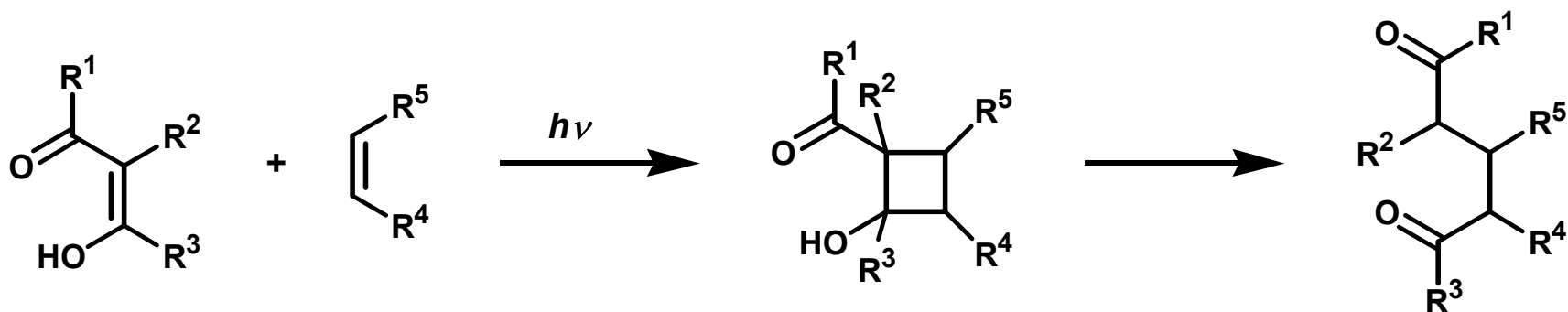
1. LDA, MeO₂CCN
2. *p*MBOH
3. TFAA, TFA
Ac₂O, Me₂CO, 80%



1. SeO₂, TBHP
2. (Cl₃C)₂CO,
PPh₃, 66%

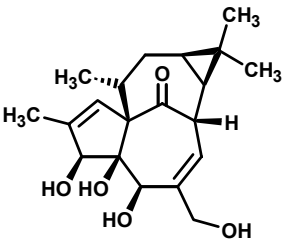


De Mayo Reaction

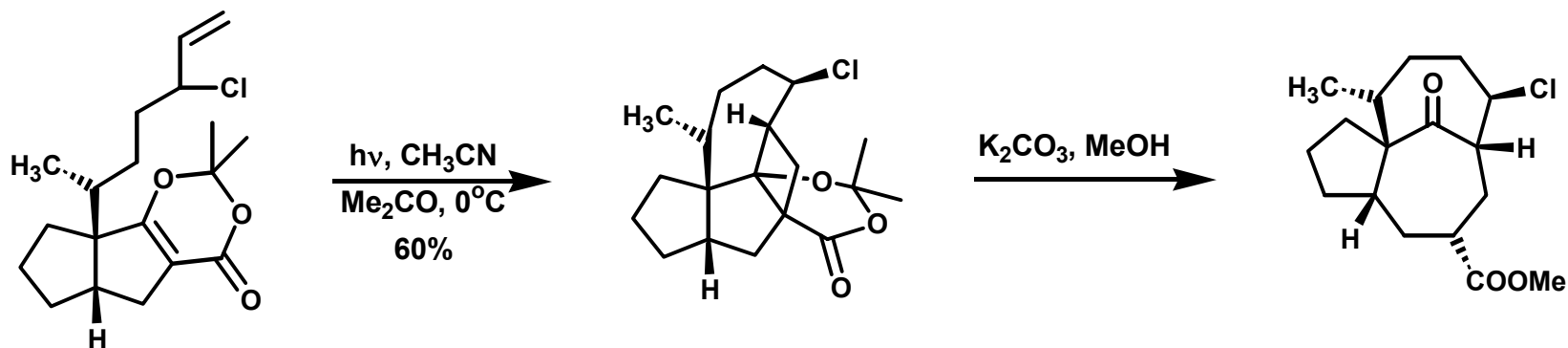


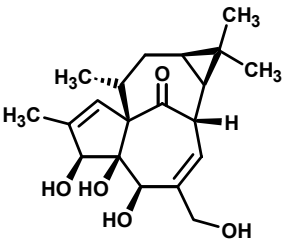
De Mayo, P. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **1971**, *4*, 41-47.



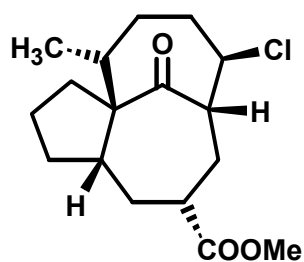


Winkler's Total Synthesis

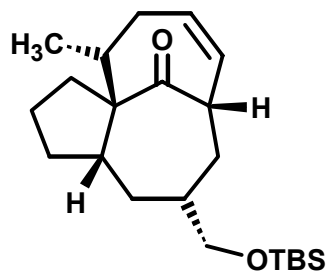




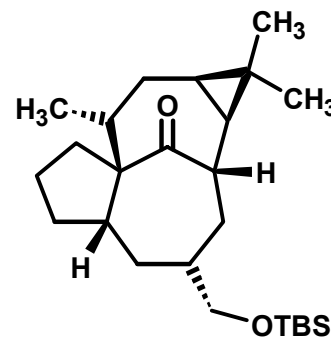
Winkler's Total Synthesis

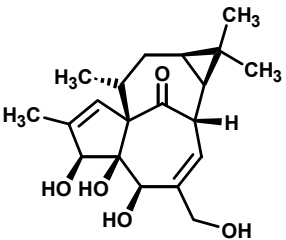


1. LAH
2. DBU
3. TBS-Cl
35%

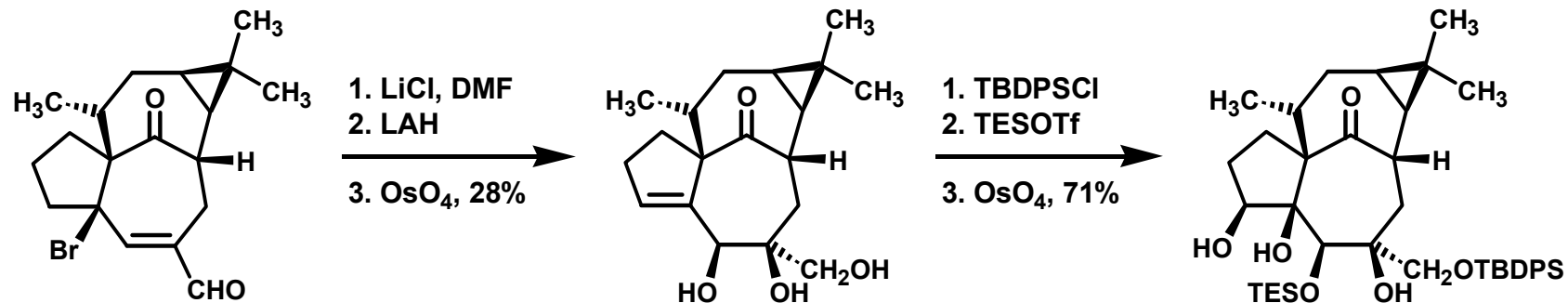
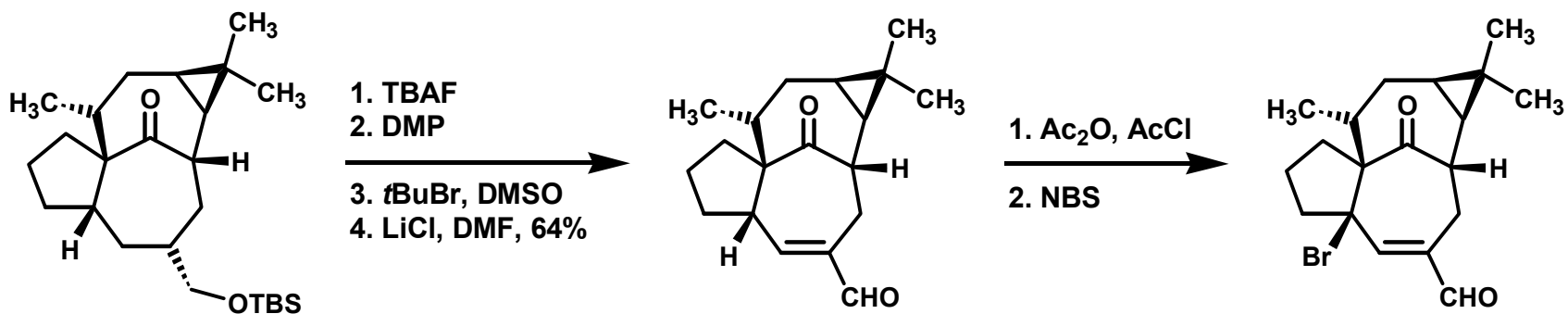


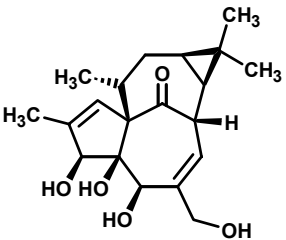
1. CHBr_3 , NaOH
2. MeLi, CuSCN
MeI, 72%



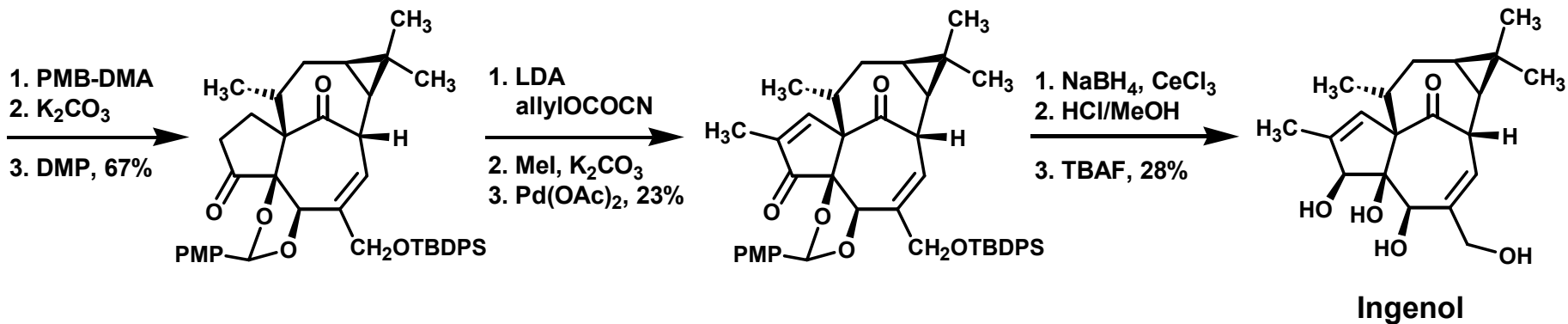
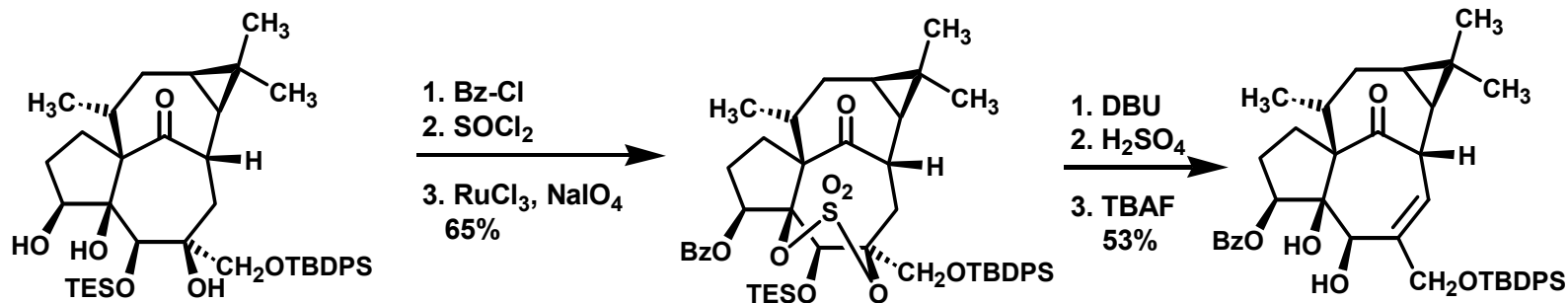


Winkler's Total Synthesis





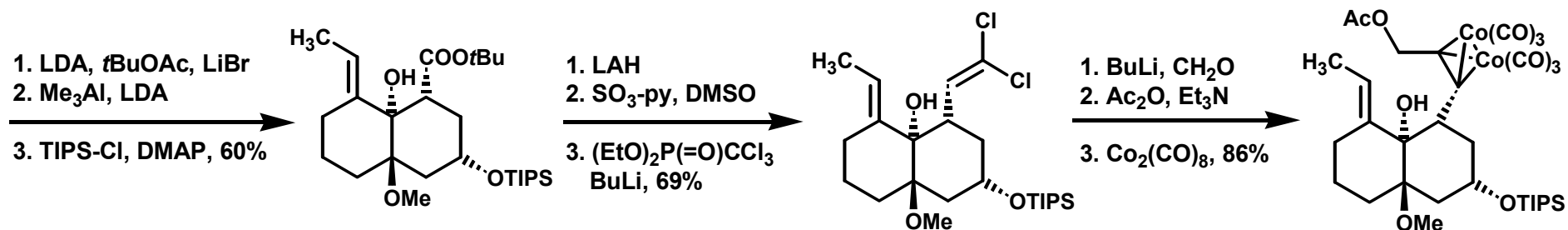
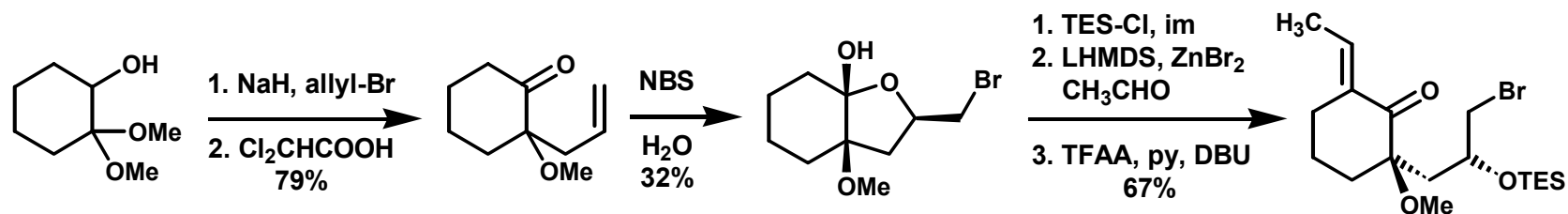
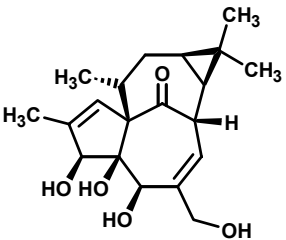
Winkler's Total Synthesis



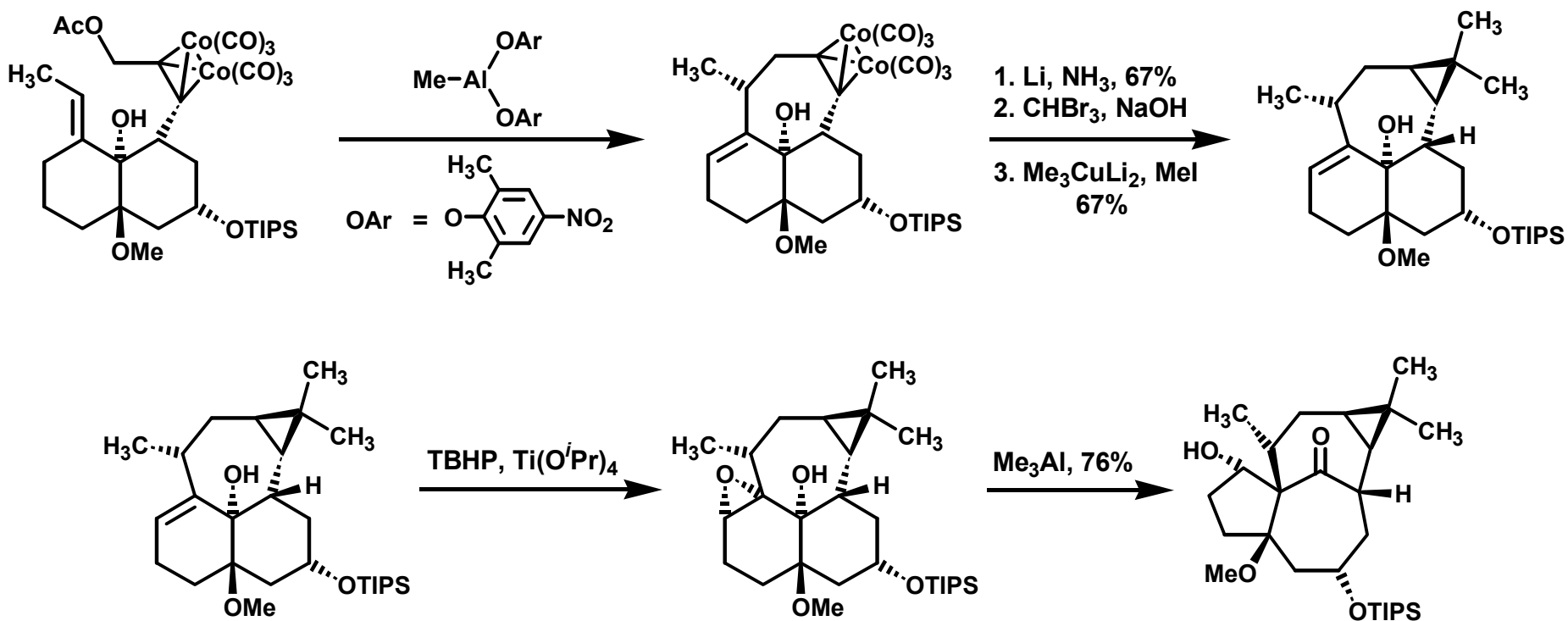
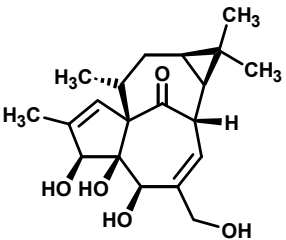
43 STEPS, average 80% yield per step



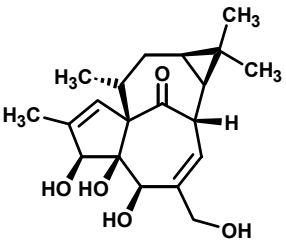
Tanino-Kuwajima Total Synthesis



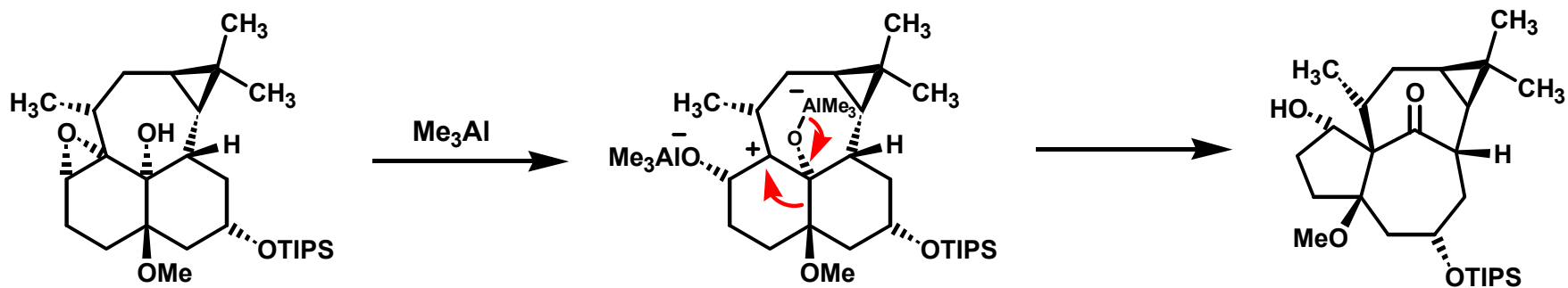
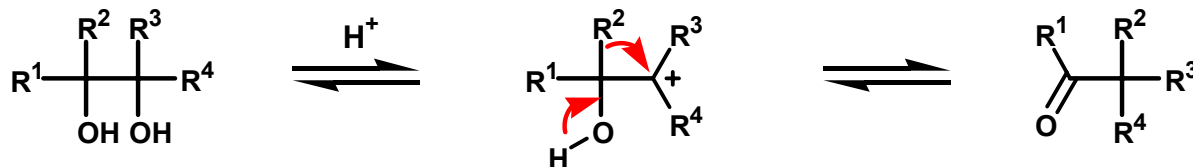
Tanino-Kuwajima Total Synthesis



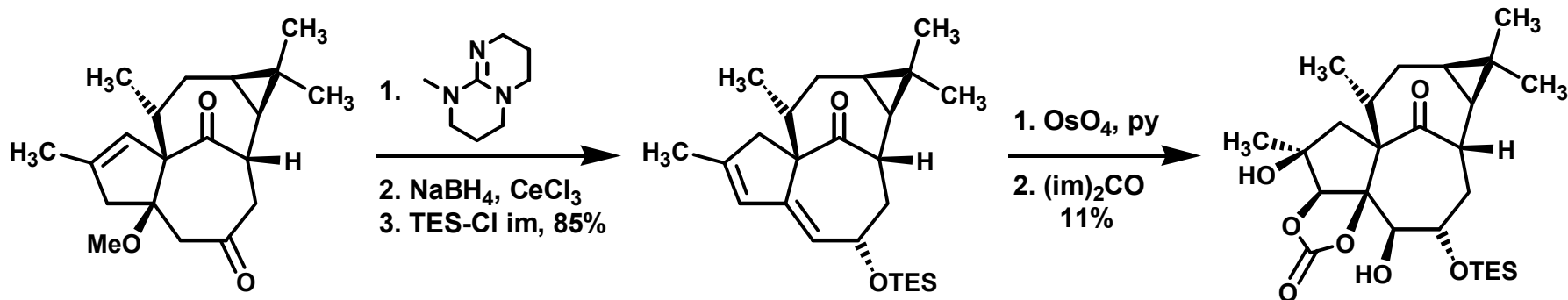
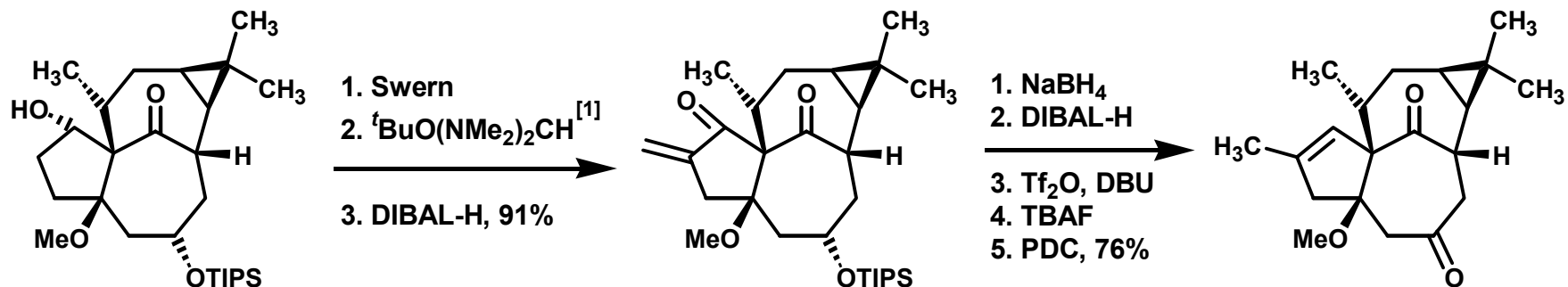
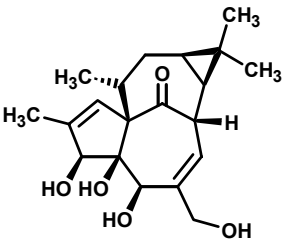
Tanino-Kuwajima Total Synthesis



Pinacol Rearrangement



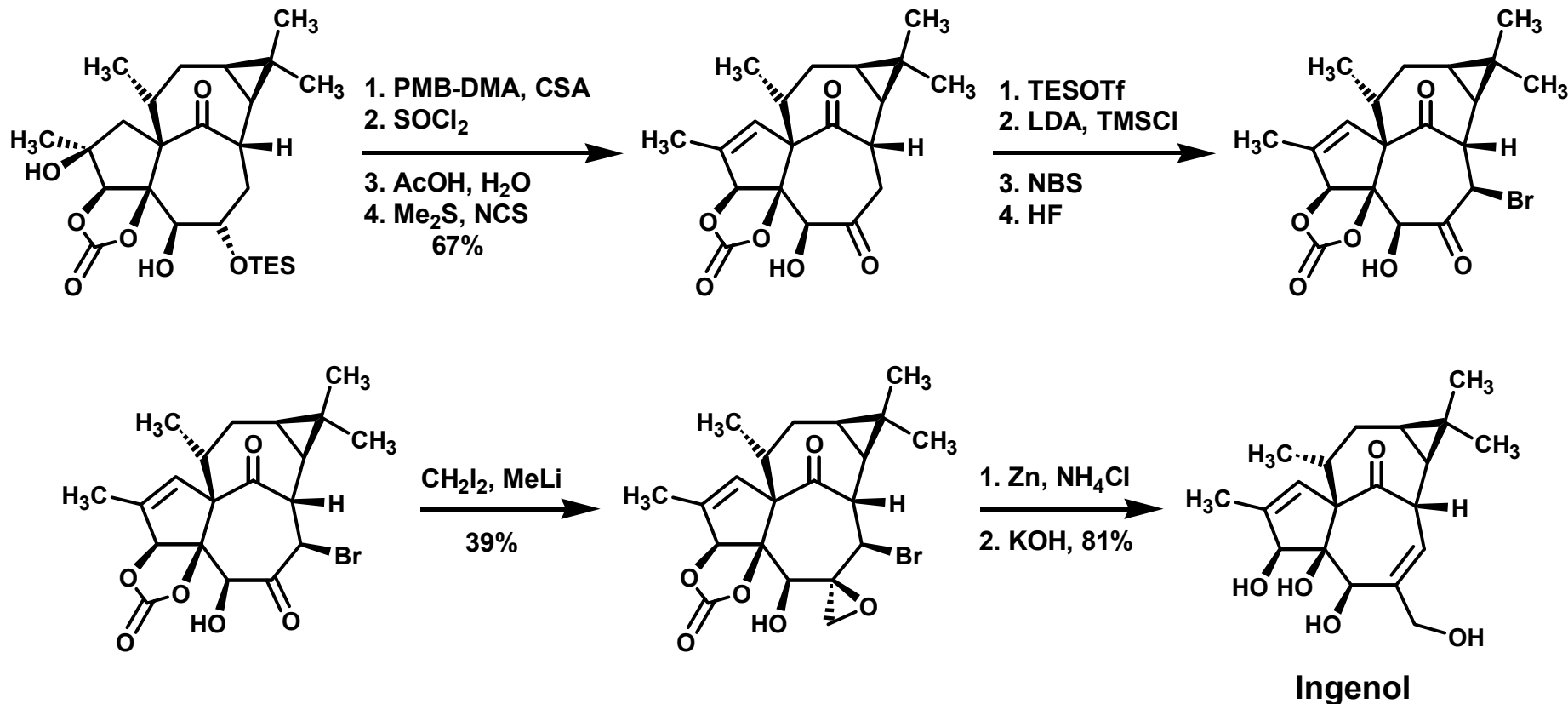
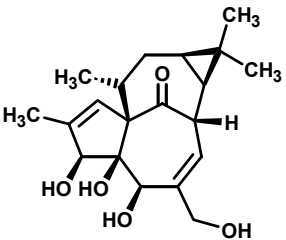
Tanino-Kuwajima Total Synthesis



[1] Trost, B. M.; Preckel, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1973**, *95*, 7862-7864.



Tanino-Kuwajima Total Synthesis



45 STEPS, ca. 0.1% yield overall



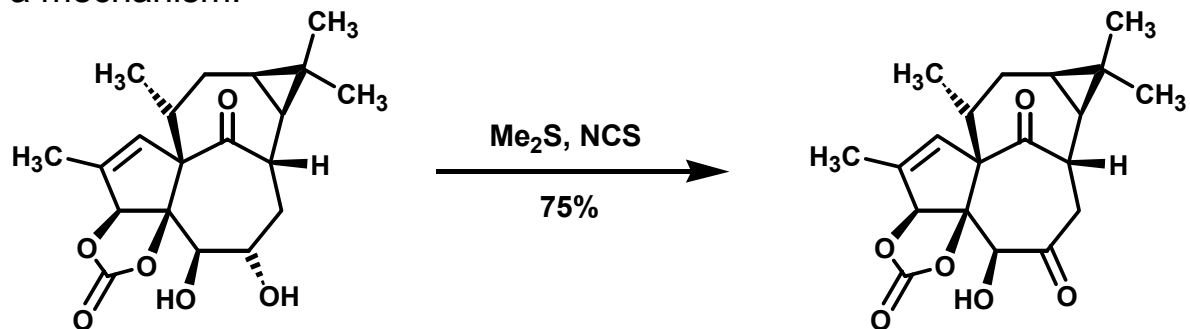
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Kuwajima et al. employed a procedure reported by Corey to oxidize the sterically less hindered secondary alcohol to the corresponding ketone as shown below utilizing *N*-chlorosuccinimide and DMSO. Suggest a mechanism.

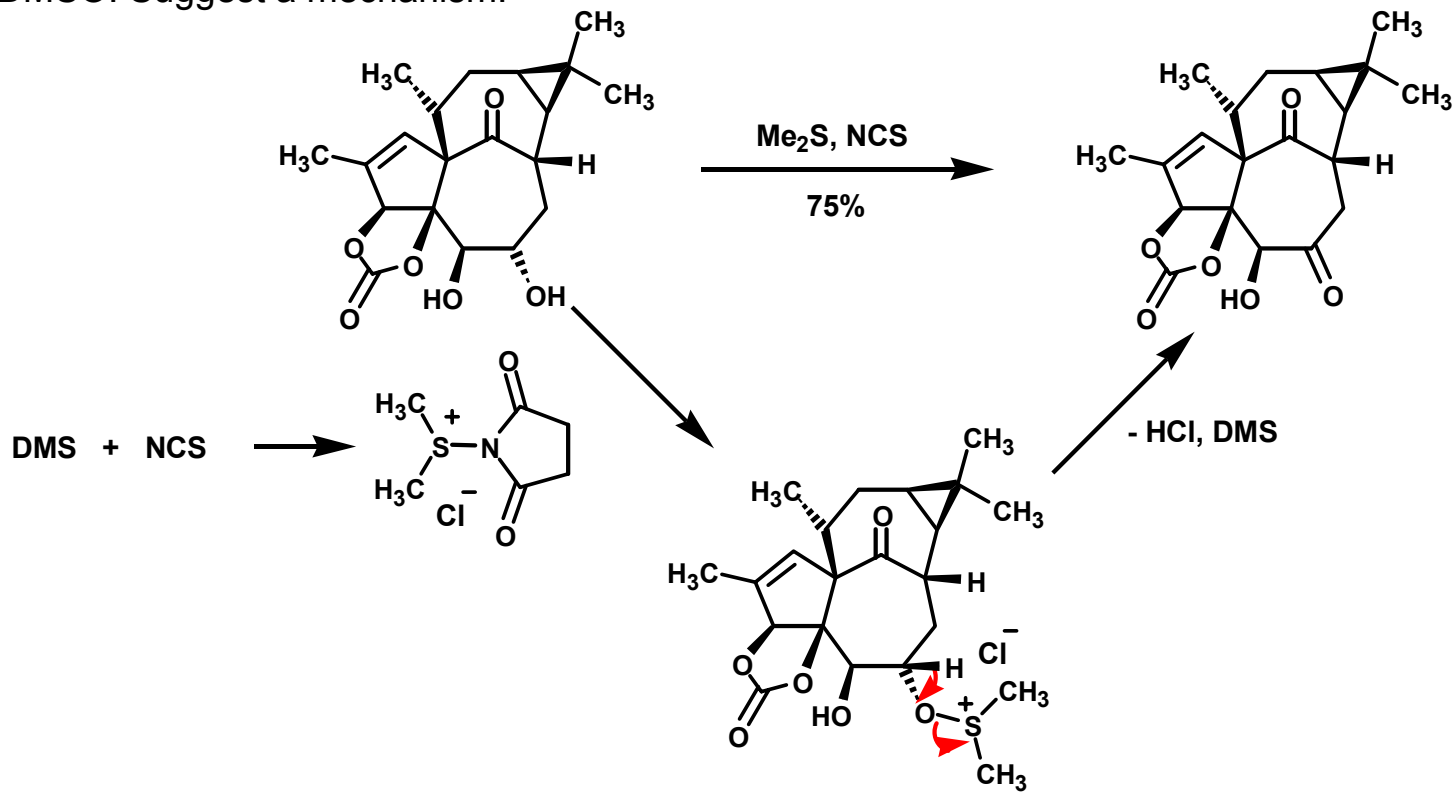


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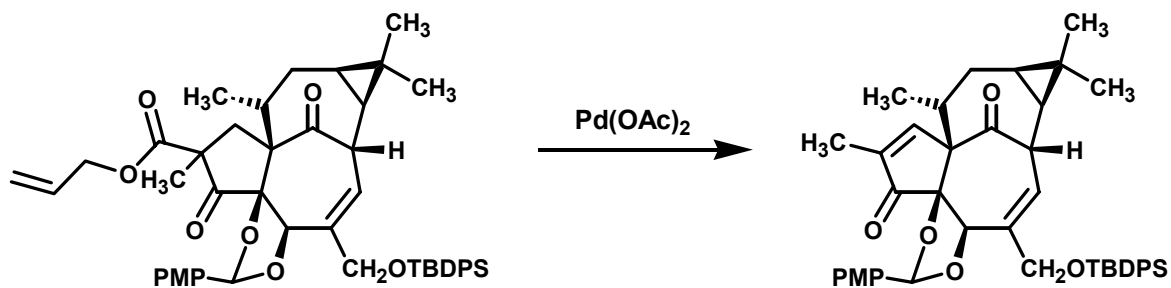


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Toward the end of Winkler's total synthesis of Ingenol, the final carbon atom was introduced by alkylating a β -keto ester with MeI. Treatment of the methylated compound with Pd(II) acetate removed the allyl ester side chain and installed the α,β -unsaturated ketone. Draw the catalytic cycle.

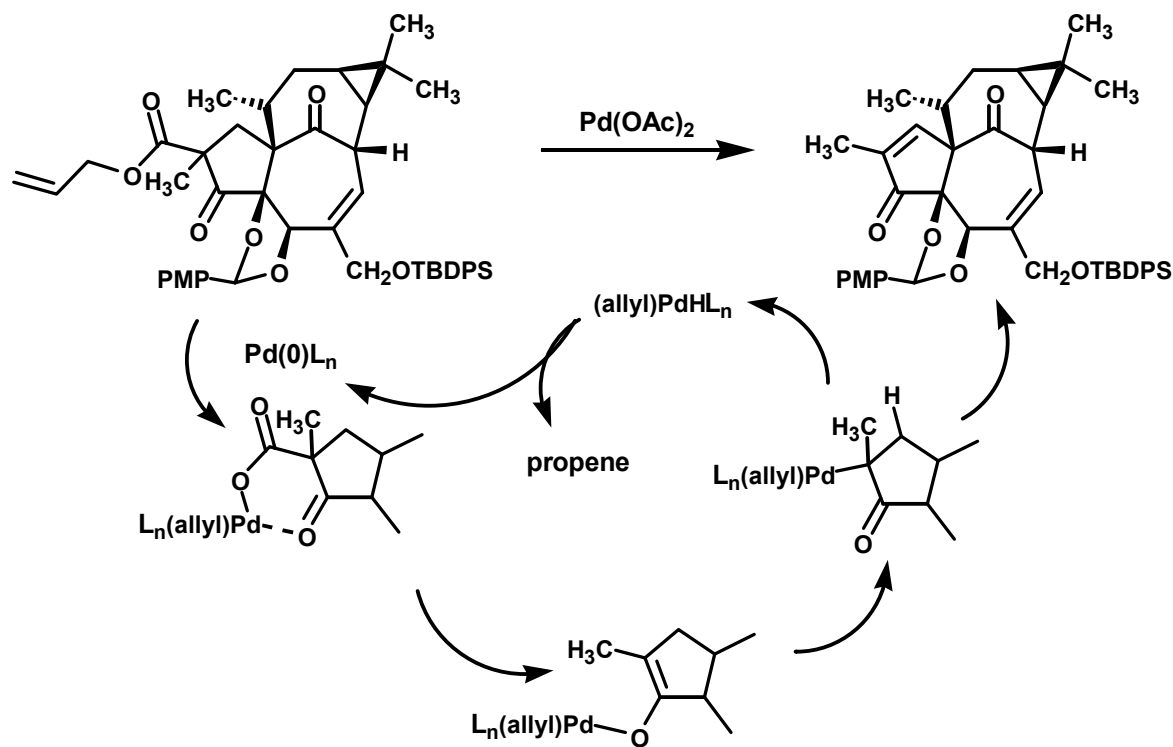


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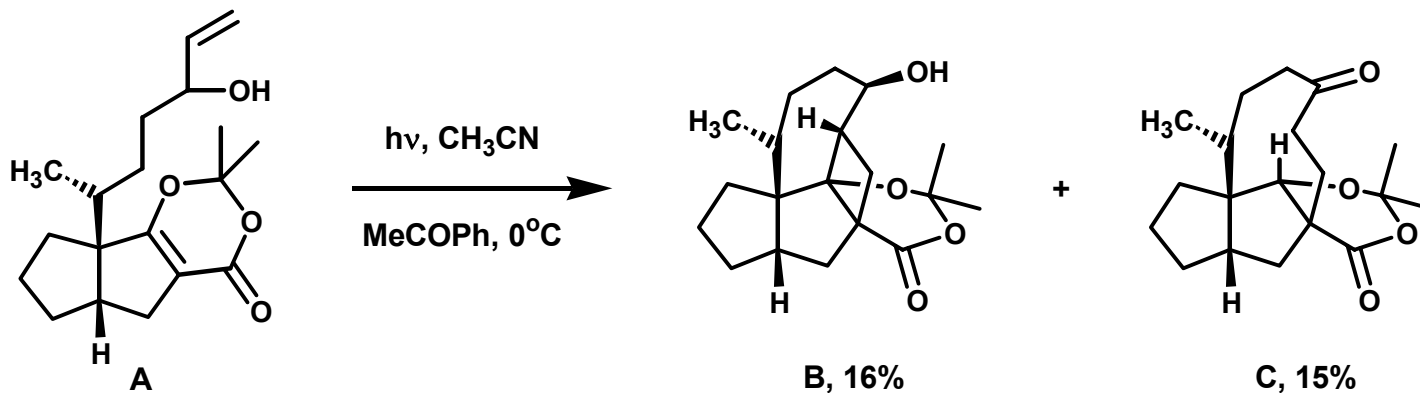


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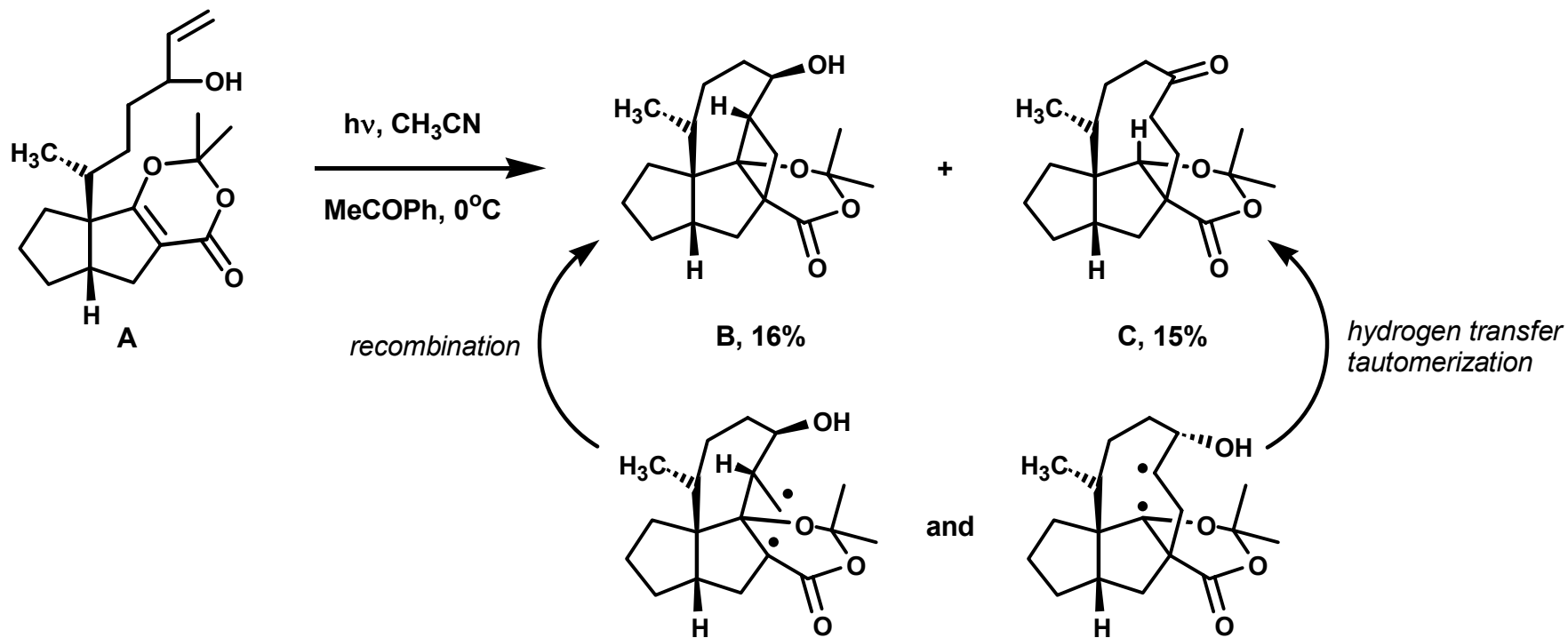


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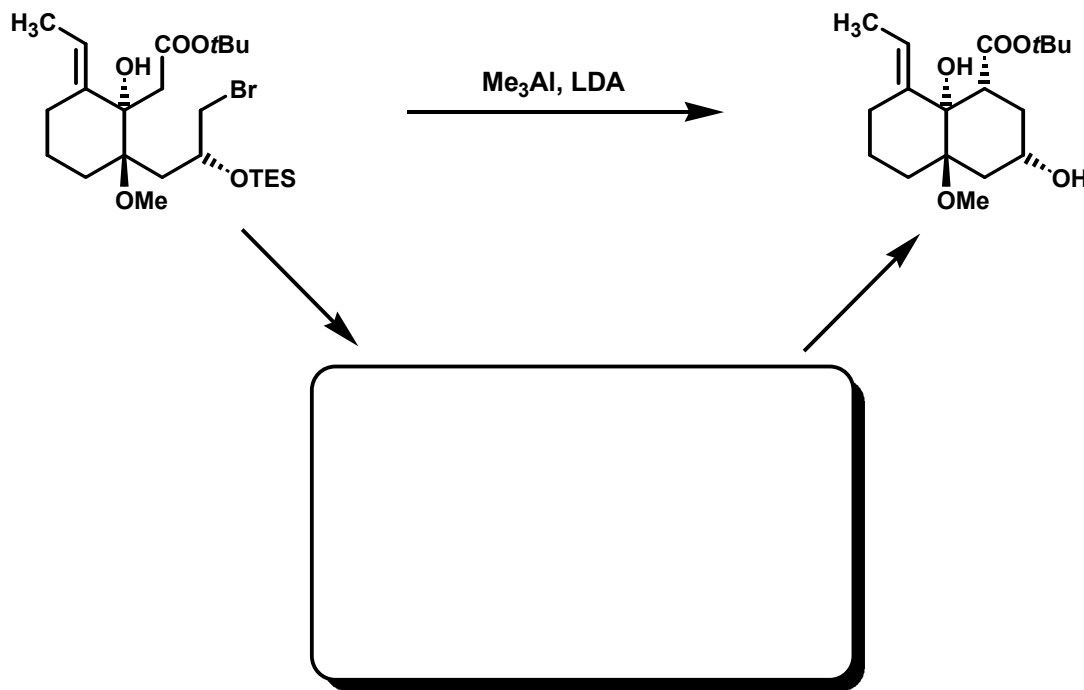


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On the way to their key building block for the pinacol rearrangement, Kuwajima and co-workers obtained the indicated *trans*-decaline compound with the required stereochemistry of the *tert*-butyl ester by treatment of the substituted cyclohexane system with Me_3Al and LDA. Propose a model for the transition state of the ring closure which explains the resulting equatorial orientation of the ester functionality.

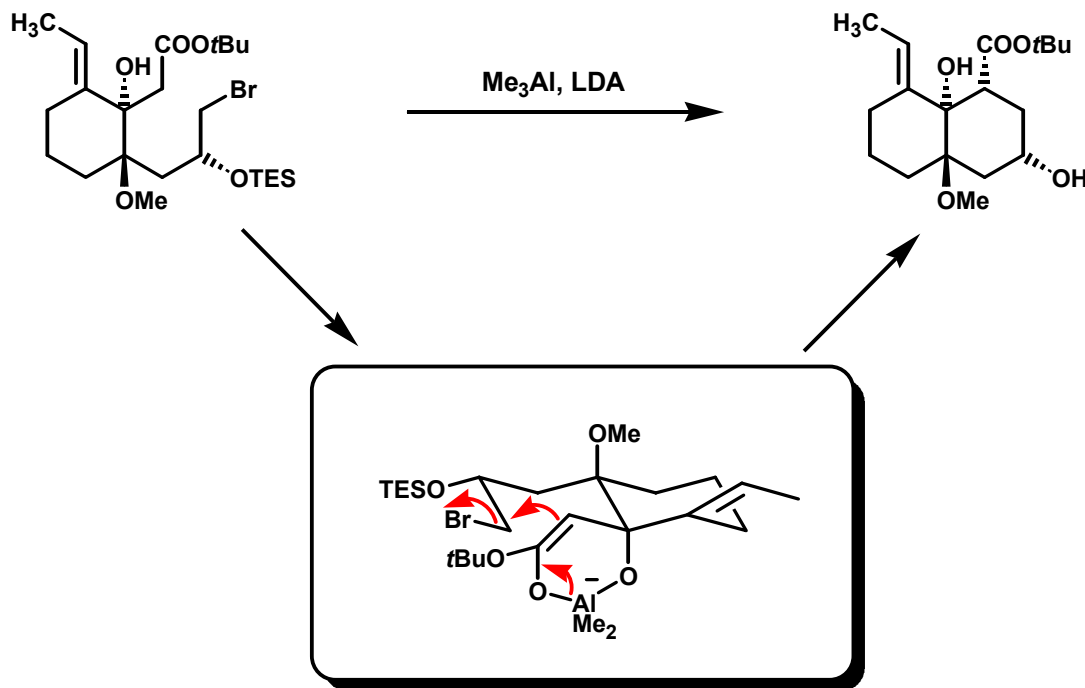


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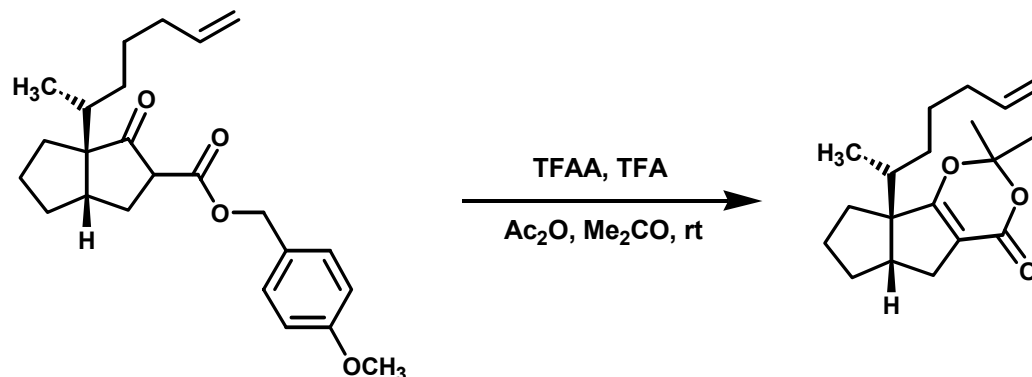


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The synthesis of the 1,3-dioxin-4-one moiety required for the de Mayo reaction in Winkler's synthesis of Ingenol can be accomplished by exposing the β -keto *p*-methoxybenzyl ester shown below to rather harsh reaction conditions (trifluoroacetic anhydride, trifluoroacetic acid, acetic anhydride and acetone). Provide a mechanistic reasoning for this transformation.

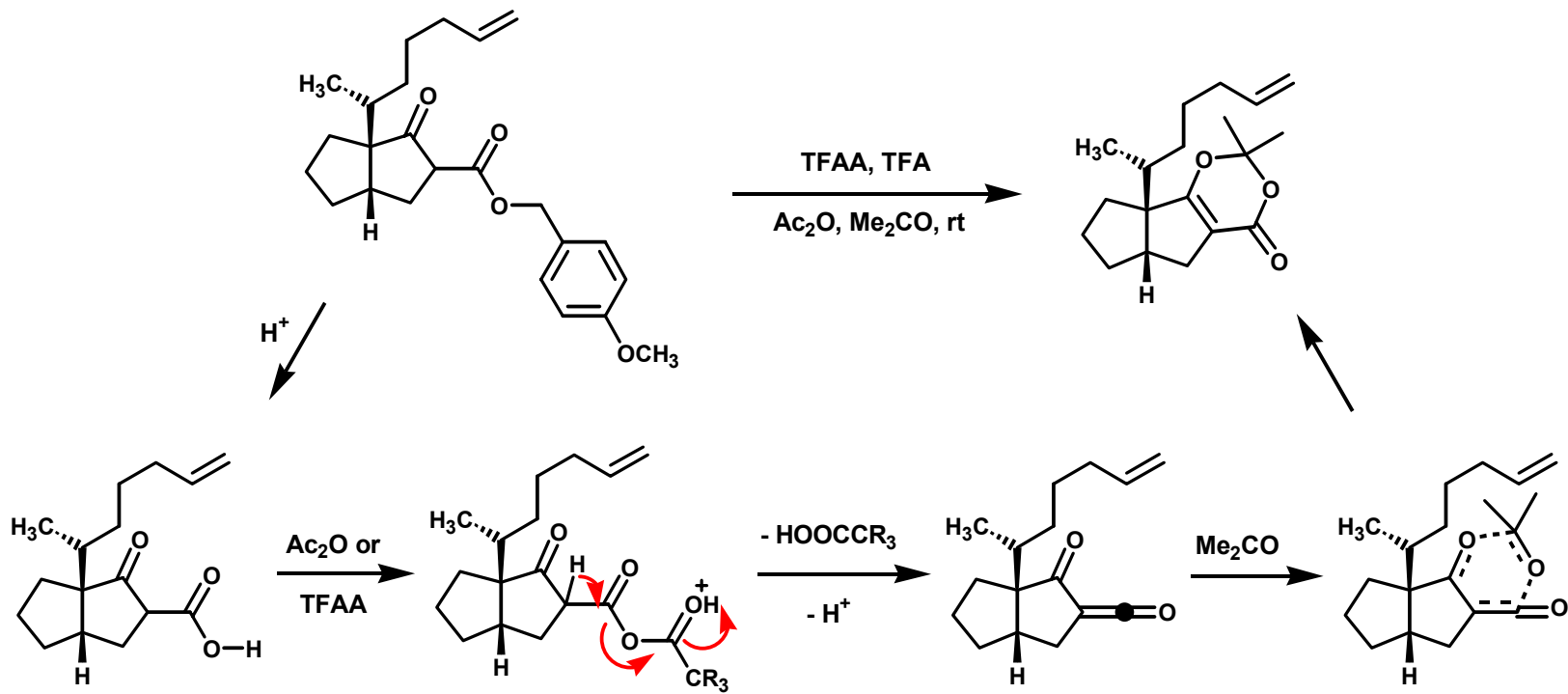


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