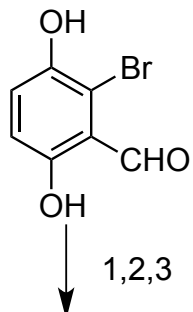


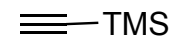
### Synthesis Challenge #4 AG Wegner

Total Synthesis of (+)-Clavilactone A and (-)-Clavilactone B by Ring-Opening/Ring-Closing Metathesis, K. Takao, R. Nanamiya, Y. Fukushima, A. Namba, K. Yoshida, K. Tadano, *Org. Lett.*, **2013**, *15*, pp 5582–5585

31.10.2013



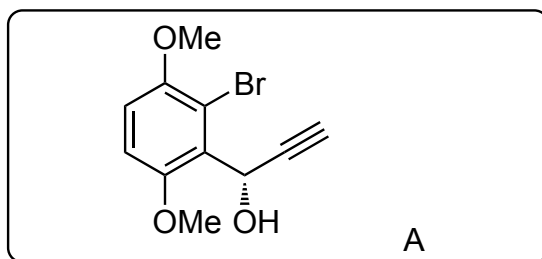
- 1)  $K_2CO_3$ ,  $Me_2SO_4$ , DMF, rt
- 2) I, (S)-Binol,  $Et_2Zn$ , N-methylimidazole,  $Ti(OiPr)_4$
- 3)  $K_2CO_3$ , MeOH, rt



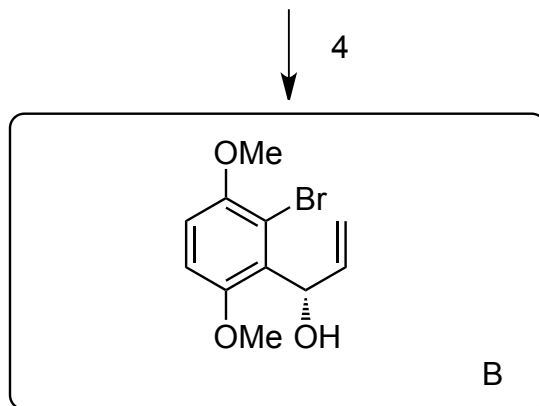
I

please provide a detailed mechanism for step 2)

Enantioselective Addition with trimethylsilylacetylene under You's condition (*J. Org. Chem.* **2007**, *72*, 5457.)

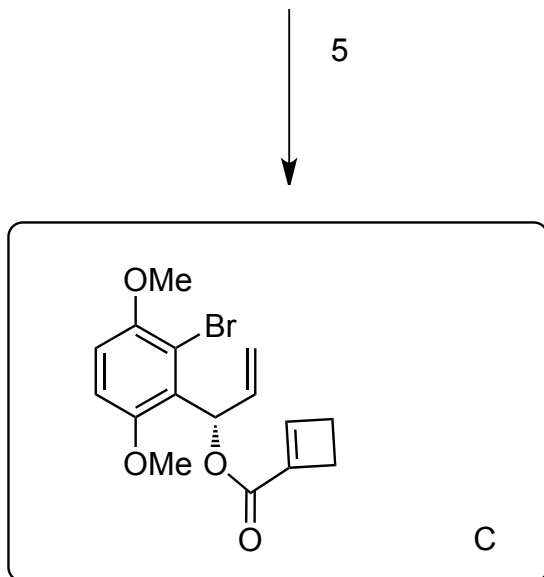


- 4)  $H_2$ , Lindlar cat. Pyridine, EtOAc, rt

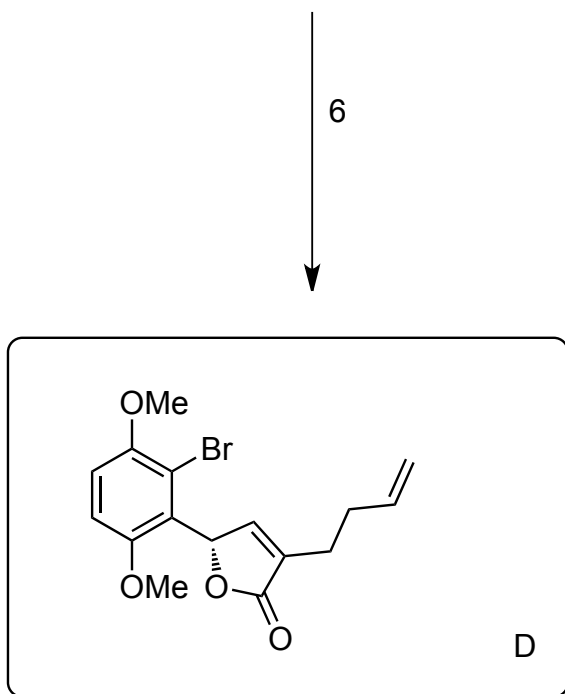


How can you determine the absolute configuration of B?

The absolute configuration was determined from the  $\Delta\delta$  values of the  $\alpha$ -methoxy- $\alpha$ -(trifluoromethyl)phenylacetic acid (MTPA) ester derived from B in their  $^1H$  NMR spectra.

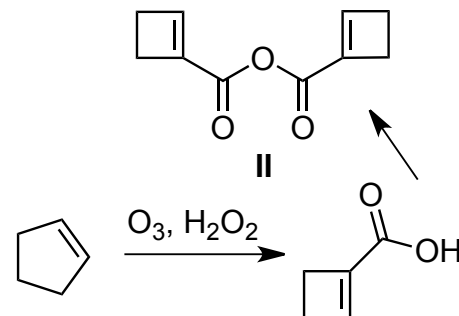


5) LDA, II, THF,  $-78^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$

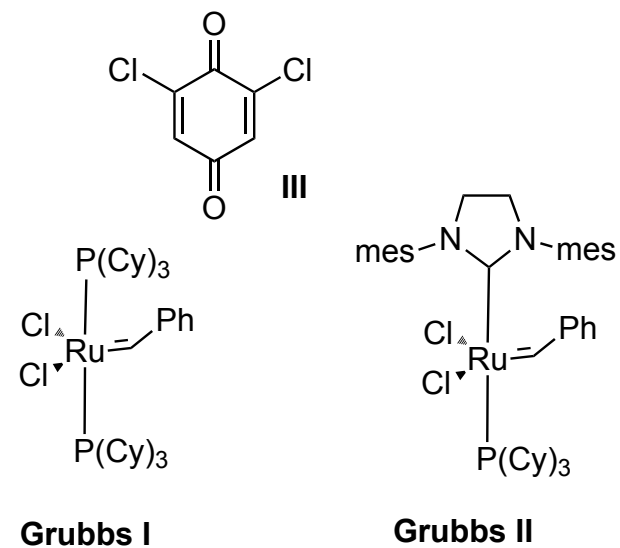


6) 1st Grubbs cat (10 mol%), III (50 mol%), toluene, then Ethylene (1 atm), 2nd Grubbs cat (5 mol%),  $80^{\circ}\text{C}$

Please suggest a synthesis for II.

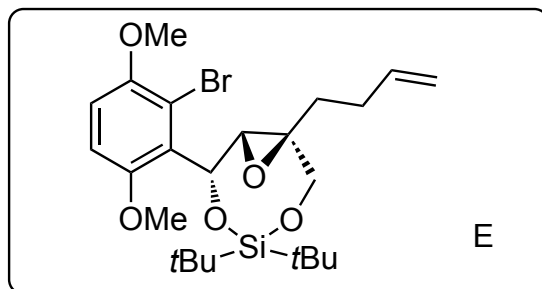


What is the difference between 1st Grubbs and 2nd Grubbs?  
Please, give a detailed mechanism of step 6).



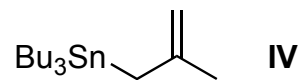
7-9

7) DIBALH, THF,  $-78^{\circ}\text{C}$   
8)  $t\text{Bu}_2\text{Si}(\text{OTf})_2$ , Pyridine,  
 $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $-78^{\circ}\text{C}$  to rt  
9) *m*-CPBA,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$



10

10) **IV**,  $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ ,  $\text{CuCl}$ , 1,4-dioxane,  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$

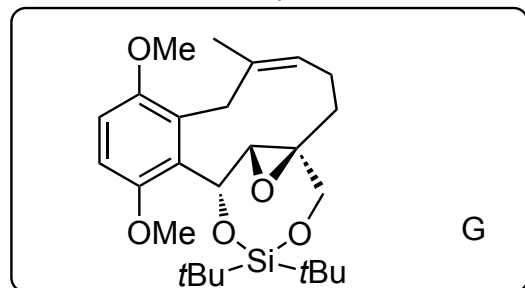


What is the name of the reaction in step 10)?

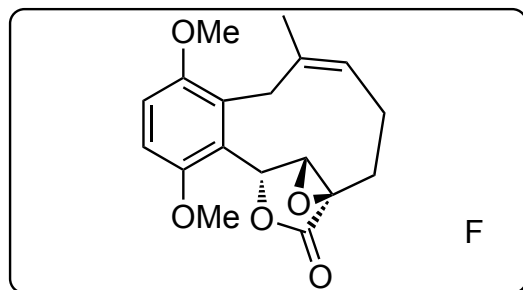
Stille reaction

11

11) 2nd Grubbs, **III**, toluene

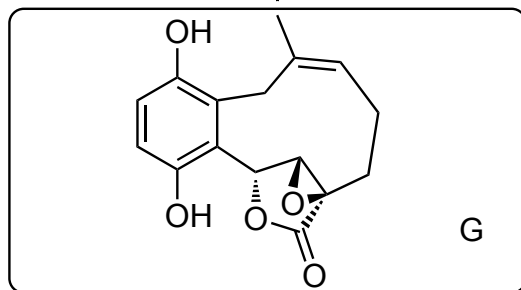


12-13



- 12) TBAF, THF, rt  
13) TPAP, NMO, MS 4Å, MeCN

14-15



- 14) CAN, MeCN-H<sub>2</sub>O, rt  
15) NBH<sub>4</sub>, MeOH-H<sub>2</sub>O, rt

