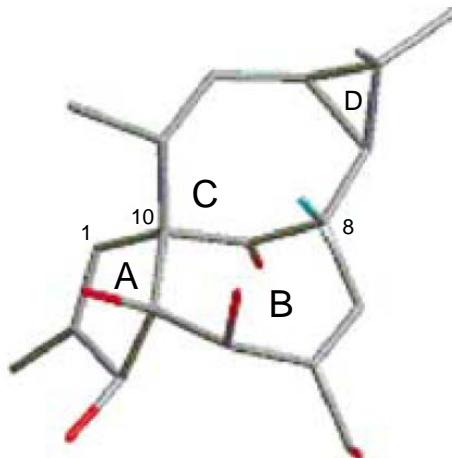
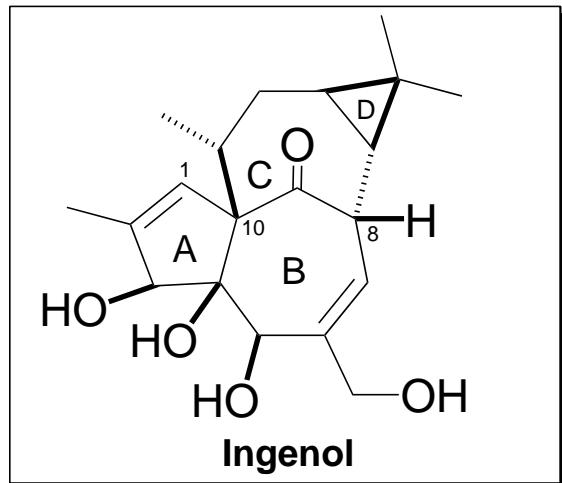


# Total Synthesis of Ingenol



## contents

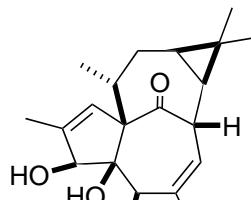
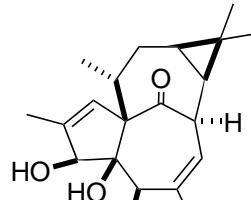
1. Introduction
  2. What's In/Out chemistry?
  3. Synthesis of Ingenane core
  4. Tanino & Kuwajima's total synthesis
  5. Summary

## 1. Introduction

## Structural Features and Synthetic Challenges

- 1) Trans-fused bicyclo[4,4,1]undecane ring
  - 2) Highly strained inside-outside intrabridgehead stereochemistry of the BC ring
  - 3) *cis*-triol segment located on upper face

## Comparison of Ingenol and Isoingenol (in-H)                    (out-H)

	Ingenol	Isoingenol
Structure		
$\Delta E_{\text{rel}}$ (kcal/mol)	5.9	0
First total synthesis (yeah)	2002	1988 (Paquete, L. A.)
Biological activity	tumor promoting etc.	no activity

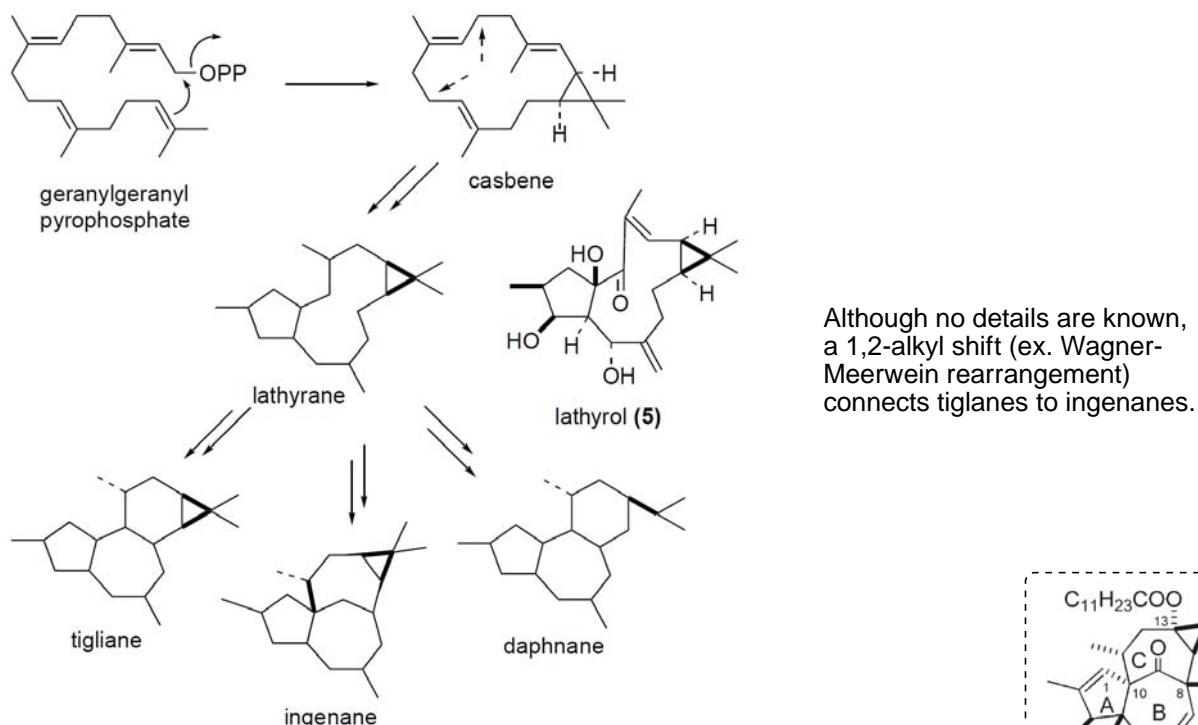
## Natural source

*Euphorbia Ingens* (Hecker, E. et al., Cancer Res. 1968, 28, 2338)

# Bioactivity

Tumor promoting, antileukemic, and anti-HIV properties (activation of PKC)

# Biosynthesis



## History

1) Ingenol was isolated by Hecker, E. and co-workers in 1968

- 2) Zeckmeister, K. and co-workers determined its structure by X-ray crystallography in 1970

3) Synthetic approach to Ingenol  
Funk, R. ----- 1993(*J. Org. Chem.*)  
Rigby, J. H. ----- 1998(*Tetrahedron, Lett.*)

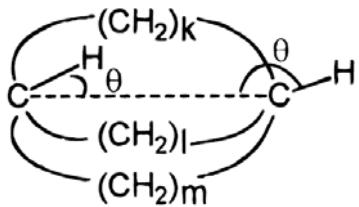
4) Total synthesis of Ingenol  
Winkler, J. D.  
Tanino, K. and Kuwajima, I. ----- 2002(*J. am. Chem. Soc.*)  
Kigoshi, H. (formal synthesis) ----- 2002(*J. am. Chem. Soc.*)  
Wood, J. L. ----- 2004(*J. Org. Chem.*)  
----- 2004(*J. am. Chem. Soc.*)

5) Synthetic Studies toward 13-Oxyingenol  
Kigoshi, H. ----- 2011(*Org. Lett.*)

now (2011)

## 2. What's In/Out chemistry?

Alder, R. W. et al., *Chem. Rev.* 1996, 96, 2097

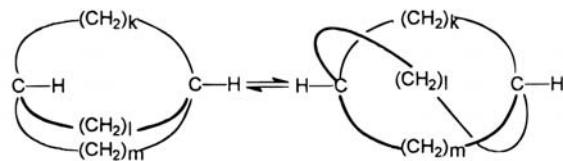
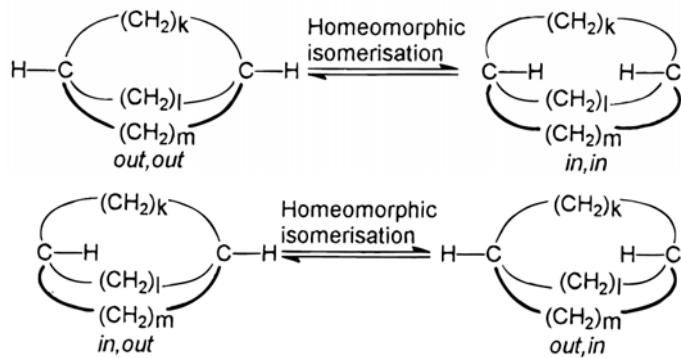


### Angle Definition

C-H in :  $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$

C-H out :  $90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$

**Figure 2.** Homeomorphic isomerisation



**Figure 3.** An *in,out*-bicyclic compound (A) at equilibrium with an intertwined *out,out* conformation (B).<sup>34</sup>

Half-twist

**Table 1.** MM2 Calculated Steric Energies of Lowest Energy Conformations of Bicyclic Hydrocarbons (in kcal/mol)<sup>a</sup>

bicyclic hydrocarbon	<i>out,out</i>	<i>in,out</i>	<i>in,in</i>
bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane	24.25	81.43	
bicyclo[3.3.1]nonane	18.26	64.43	
bicyclo[4.2.1]nonane	24.36	68.04	
bicyclo[5.1.1]nonane	46.75	87.44	
bicyclo[3.3.2]decane	29.95	66.78	130.17
bicyclo[4.2.2]decane	29.60	67.14	
bicyclo[5.2.1]decane	30.10	50.90	
bicyclo[4.3.1]decane	24.20	48.30	
bicyclo[3.3.3]undecane	37.28	70.17 <sup>b</sup>	119.57
bicyclo[4.3.2]undecane	37.26	56.15	107.83
bicyclo[5.2.2]undecane	38.22	53.96	
bicyclo[4.4.1]undecane	27.19	37.52	62.23
bicyclo[5.3.1]undecane	26.19	37.52	63.93
bicyclo[4.3.3]dodecane	48.60	55.80	93.45
bicyclo[4.4.2]dodecane	44.09	51.43	84.68
bicyclo[5.3.2]dodecane	43.75	48.47	86.46
bicyclo[5.4.1]dodecane	32.98	33.99	48.02
bicyclo[6.3.1]dodecane <sup>c</sup>	43.43	50.53	
bicyclo[4.4.3]tridecane	58.35	54.81	82.43
bicyclo[5.3.3]tridecane	56.46	52.43	78.20
bicyclo[5.4.2]tridecane	48.00	46.51	67.33
bicyclo[5.5.1]tridecane	36.55	37.45	41.55
bicyclo[7.3.1]tridecane <sup>c</sup>	32.50	31.34	
bicyclo[4.4.4]tetradecane	68.66	56.45	71.92
bicyclo[5.4.3]tetradecane	63.21	53.01	69.21
bicyclo[5.5.2]tetradecane	53.43	48.84	55.97
bicyclo[6.5.1]tetradecane	42.16	40.18	42.44
bicyclo[5.4.4]pentadecane	64.86	55.03	63.61
bicyclo[6.6.1]pentadecane	48.36	44.06	46.35
bicyclo[7.5.1]pentadecane	41.83	41.78	41.48
bicyclo[5.5.4]hexadecane	63.79	54.77	57.08
bicyclo[5.5.5]heptadecane	60.83	54.16	49.78
bicyclo[6.5.5]octadecane	57.88	50.81	45.61
bicyclo[6.6.6]eicosane	47.42	43.62	36.4

*out,out*-isomers are strongly preferred for smaller bicyclic system

← Ingenol

*in,out*-isomers become the most stable

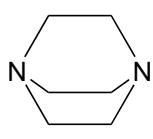
*in,in*-isomers is most stable

Due to nonbinding interactions between methylene groups in the bridges, *out,out*-isomer is itself usually severely strained.

<sup>a</sup> All data is taken from reference 36 unless otherwise stated.

<sup>b</sup> Calculation by present authors. <sup>c</sup> Data from ref 77.

## Amines



lone pair  
out/out



flat nitrogen  
atom



lone pair  
in/in

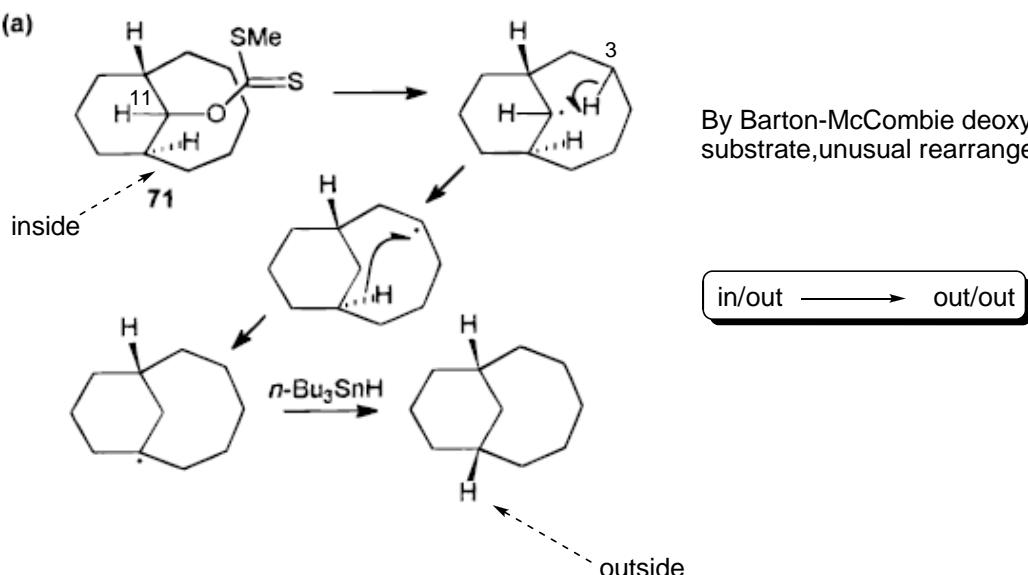
1,4-diazabicyclo-[2,2,2]-octane (DABCO, **41**)

1,5-diazabicyclo-[3,3,3]-undecane (**43**)

1,6-diazabicyclo-[4,4,4]-tetradecane (**10**)

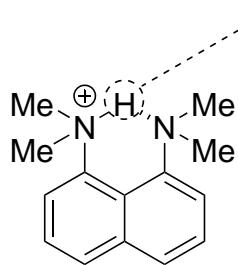
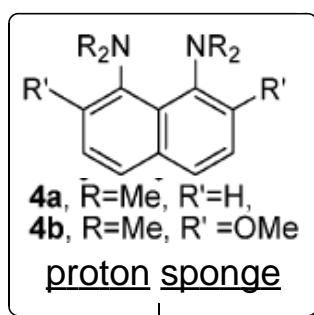
## Transannular interactions involving inside functionally

(a)



# Application of in/out chemistry

Alder, R. W. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2005, 127, 7924

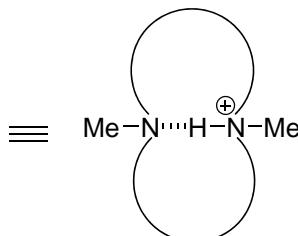
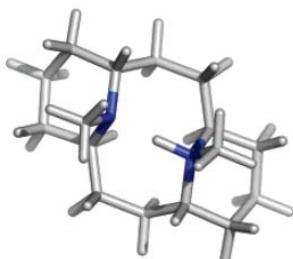
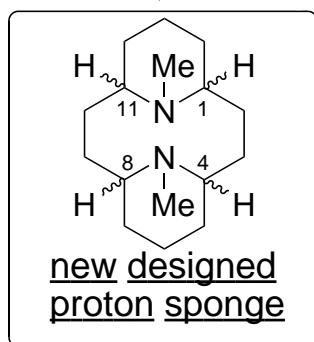


Proton is strongly caught, and not detached.

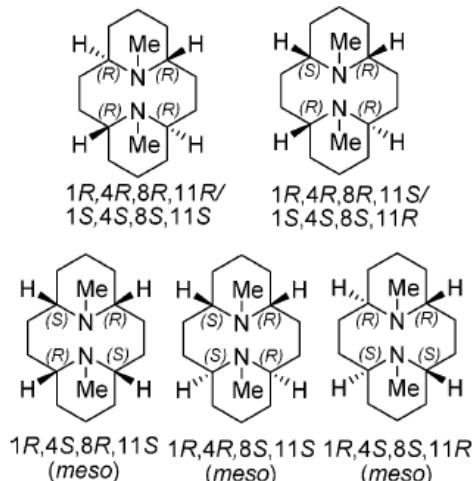
**Table 1.** Calculated (B3LYP/6-311+G\*\*//B3LYP/6-31G\*) PA and pK<sub>a</sub> Values

diamine	gas-phase PA (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> )	pK <sub>a</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sup>a</sup>	pK <sub>a</sub> (MeCN) <sup>b</sup>	ΔE(i) (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> )	ΔE(ii) (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> )
<b>4a</b>	1028	11.9	18.1		
<b>4b</b>	1089	20.1	23.2		

<sup>a</sup> Relative to Me<sub>3</sub>N, pK<sub>a</sub> = 9.81. <sup>b</sup> Relative to Me<sub>3</sub>N, pK<sub>a</sub> = 17.61.



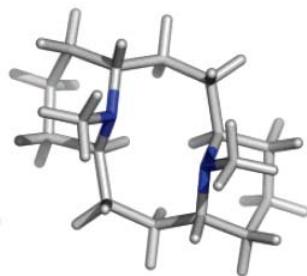
Inside-monoprotonated ion could not be deprotonated easily.



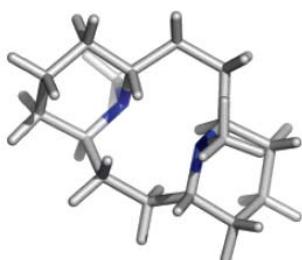
**Table 2.** Calculated (B3LYP/6-311+G\*\*//B3LYP/6-31G\*) PA and pK<sub>a</sub> Values for diastereomers of 15,16-dimethyl-15,16-diazatricyclo[9.3.1.1<sup>4,8</sup>]hexadecane

diamine	gas-phase PA (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> )	pK <sub>a</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sup>a</sup>	pK <sub>a</sub> (MeCN) <sup>b</sup>	ΔE(i) (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> )	ΔE(ii) (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> )
syn-RRRR	1105	23.6	30.4	43	-23
anti-RRRR	1022	9.8	16.7	16	33
Syn-RRRS	1091	21.4	28.0	36	-18
Anti-RRRS	1025	10.4	16.9	13	24
Syn-RSRS	1082	19.9	26.5	41	-3
Anti-RSRS	1071	19.1	25.4	45	13
Syn-RRSS	1107	24.5	30.9	93	24
Anti-RRSS	1031	10.9	17.8	2	7
Syn-RSSR	1093	21.5	28.9	59	2
anti-RSSR	1014	9.5	16.1	-1	22

<sup>a</sup> Relative to Me<sub>3</sub>N, pK<sub>a</sub> = 9.81. <sup>b</sup> Relative to Me<sub>3</sub>N, pK<sub>a</sub> = 17.61.



*syn*-RRRR



*anti*-RRRR



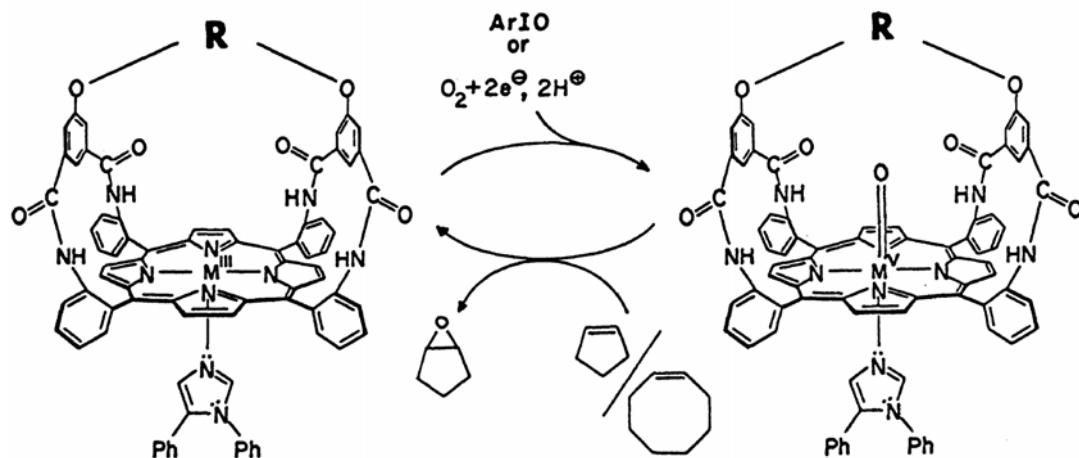
*anti*-RRRRH<sup>+</sup>

## Enantioselective epoxidation by threitol-strapped Manganese porphyrin

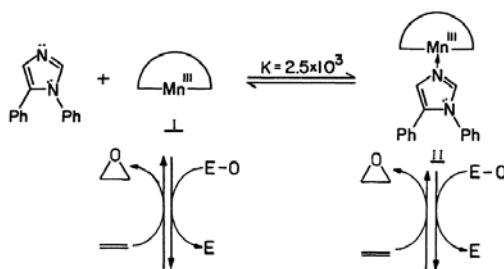
Background

Collman, J. P. et al., Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn., 1988, 61, 47

The "picnic-Basket" Strategy



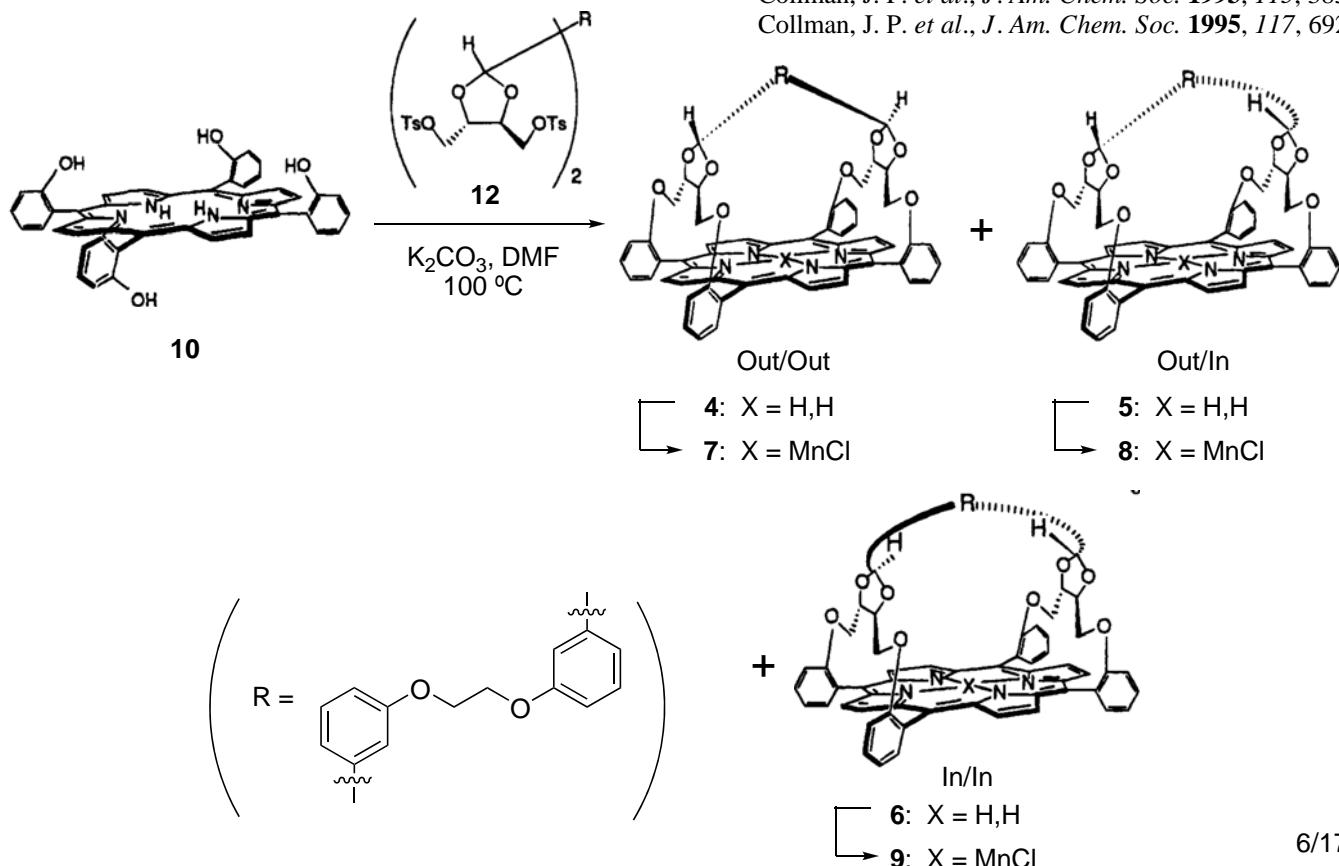
Scheme 1. Strategy for catalysis by "picnic-basket" porphyrins.

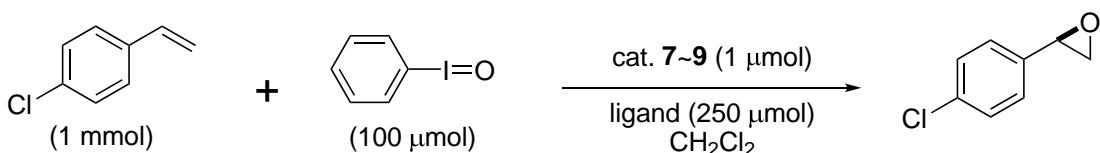


1,5-dicyclohexylimidazole binds to the unhindered face of the manganese porphyrin



Collman, J. P. et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1993, 115, 3834  
Collman, J. P. et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1995, 117, 692

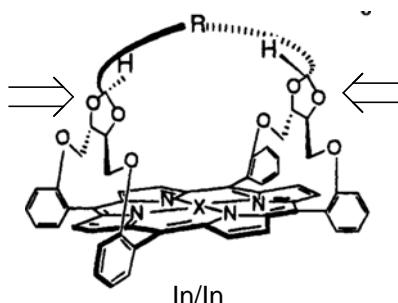




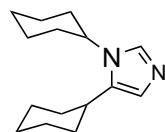
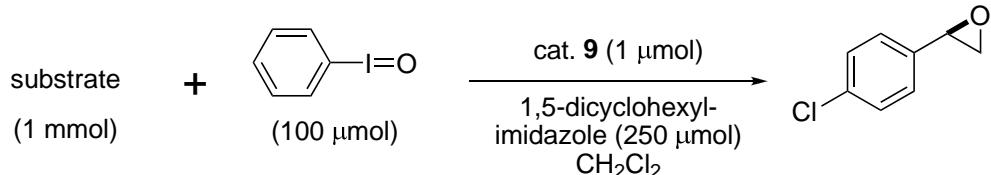
**Table 3.** % ee from the Asymmetric Epoxidation of 4-Chlorostyrene and *cis*- $\beta$ -Methylstyrene Catalyzed by Manganese Threitol-Strapped Porphyrins: Effect of Added Pyridine or 4-*tert*-Butylpyridine<sup>a</sup>

catalyst	4-Chlorostyrene			<i>cis</i> - $\beta$ -Methylstyrene		
	blank	N <sub>Py</sub>	N <sub>Py</sub> -tBu	blank	N <sub>Py</sub>	N <sub>Py</sub> -tBu
Out/Out 7	36	17	34	22	5	23
Out/In 8	55	34	50	58		
In/In 9	58	32	58	59	34	61

In three catalyst, in/in - isomer **9** is the most effective assymmetric catalyst.



The fuction of the bridge is to pull the threitol rings closer to the center of the macrocycle.

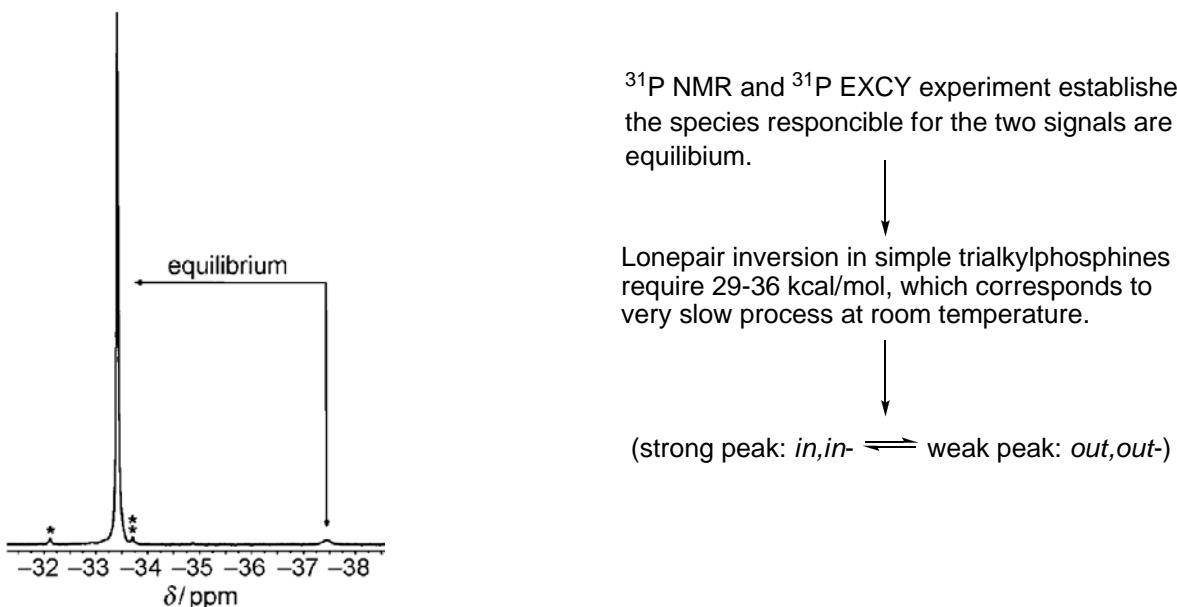
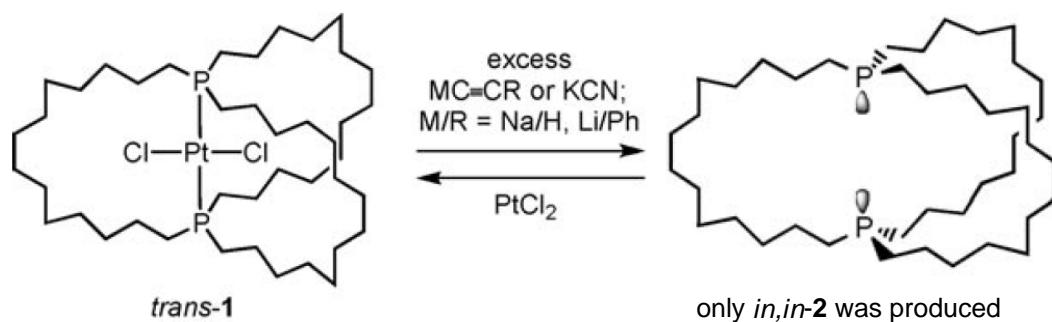


**Table I.** Asymmetric Epoxidation of Aromatic Olefins with **9** (Yields are based upon iodosylbenzene.)

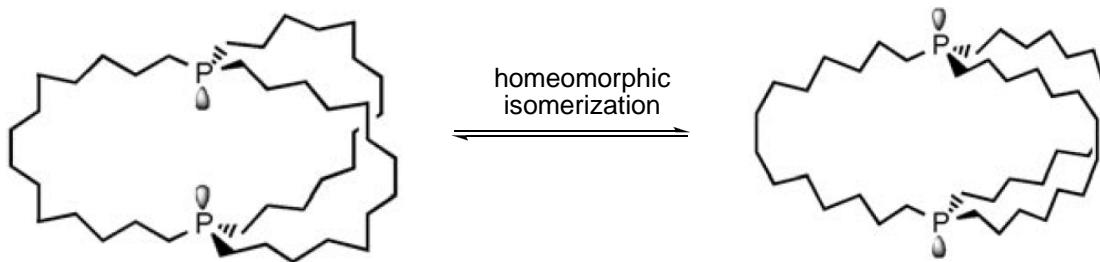
substrate	reaction T, °C	yield, % <sup>b</sup>	ee, % <sup>c</sup>	configuration <sup>d</sup>	best reported ee, % <sup>e</sup>
	25	86	69	R(+)	57 <sup>f</sup>
	25	82	70	R(+)	51 <sup>g</sup>
	25	65 <sup>h</sup>	79	(-) <sup>i</sup>	16 <sup>g</sup>
	25	89	77	1R,2S(-)	92 <sup>j</sup>
	0	76	80	1R,2S(-)	
	25	85	84	1R,2S(+)	83 <sup>k</sup>
	0	67	87	1R,2S(+)	
	-10	26	88	1R,2S(+)	
	25	81	21	1S,2S(-)	56 <sup>l</sup>

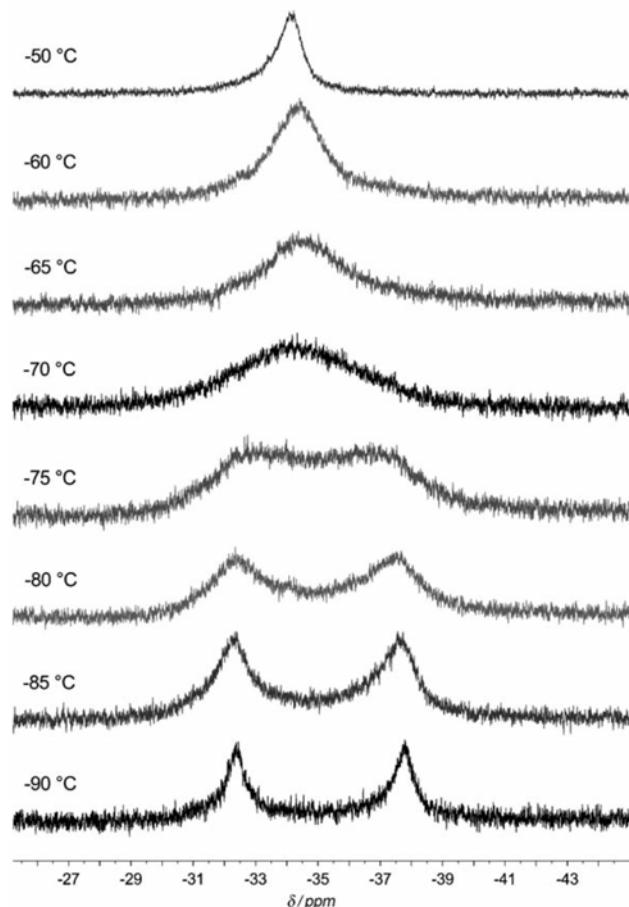
## Dibridgehead diphosphines

Gladysz, J. A. et al., *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **2011**, *50*, 6647



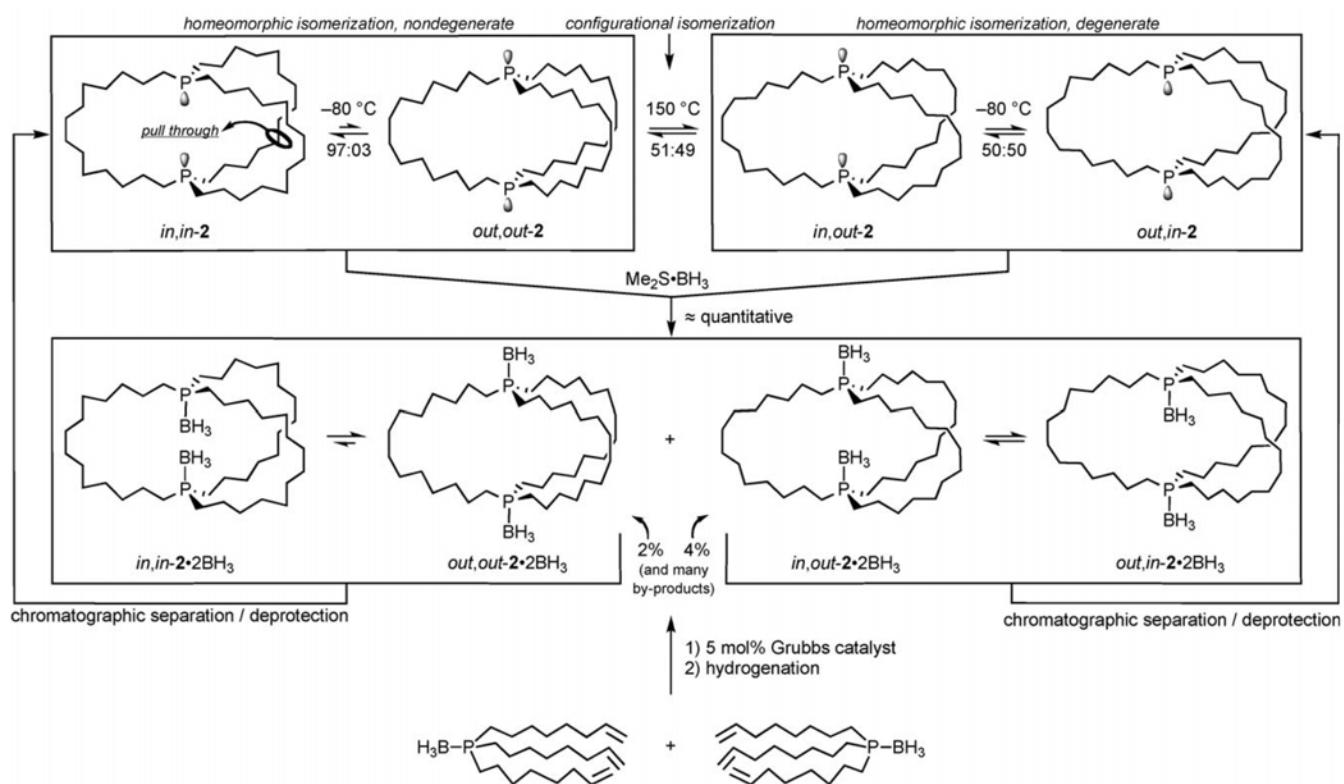
**Figure 1.**  $^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR spectrum of **2** in  $[\text{D}_8]\text{toluene}$  at  $-80^\circ\text{C}$  (the arrows denote exchanging species; \* and \*\* denote unknown and known impurities, respectively).



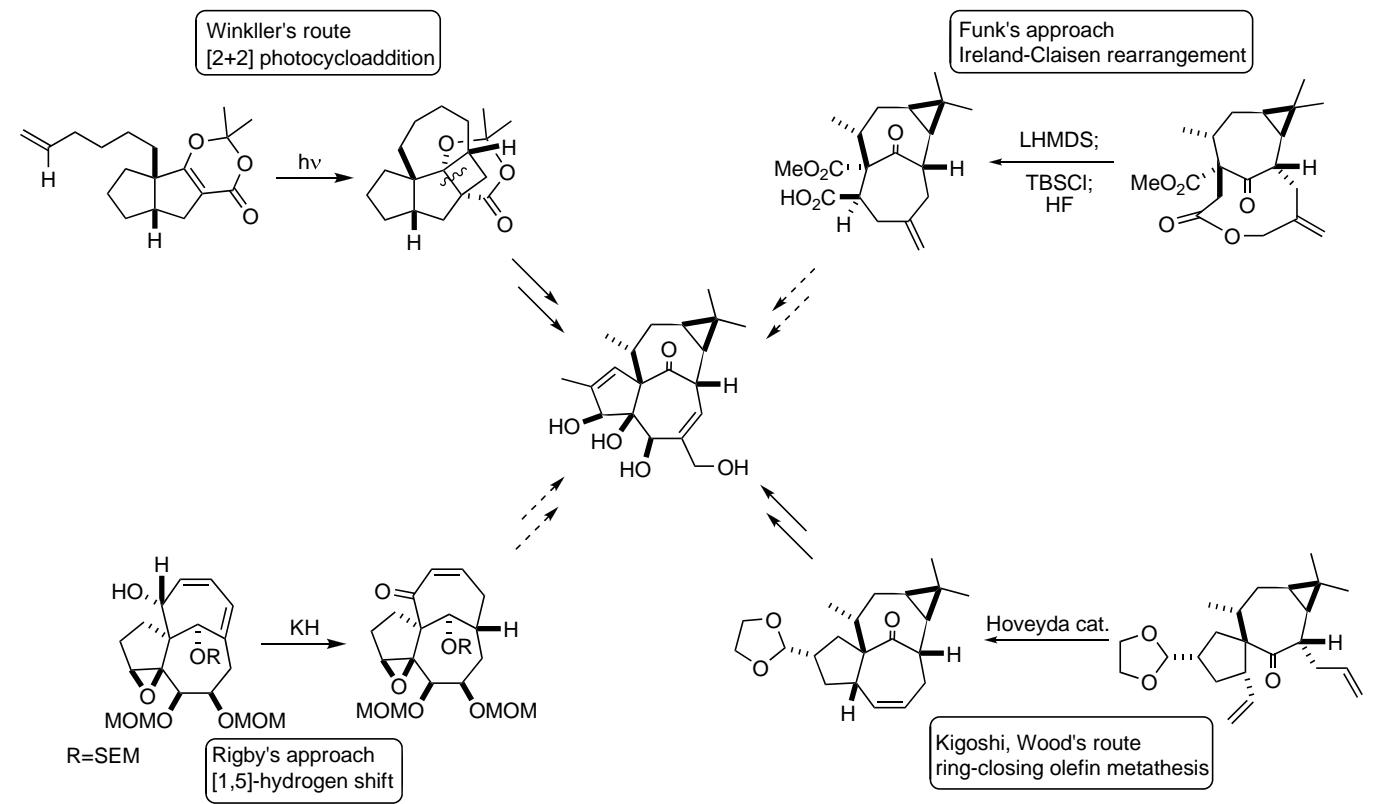


*in,out-2* exhibited a single signal in the  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectrum at  $-50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . But at  $-90\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , two signals were observed. This implies that a degenerate *in,out/out,in* homeomorphic isomerization is rapid on the NMR time scale.

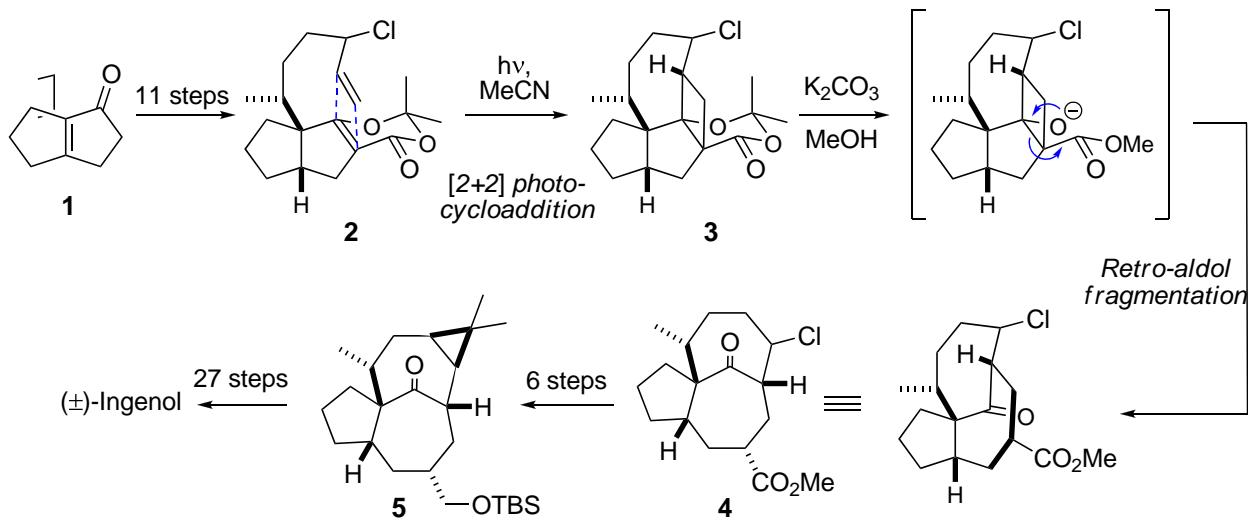
Figure 2. Low-temperature  $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra of *in,out-2*.



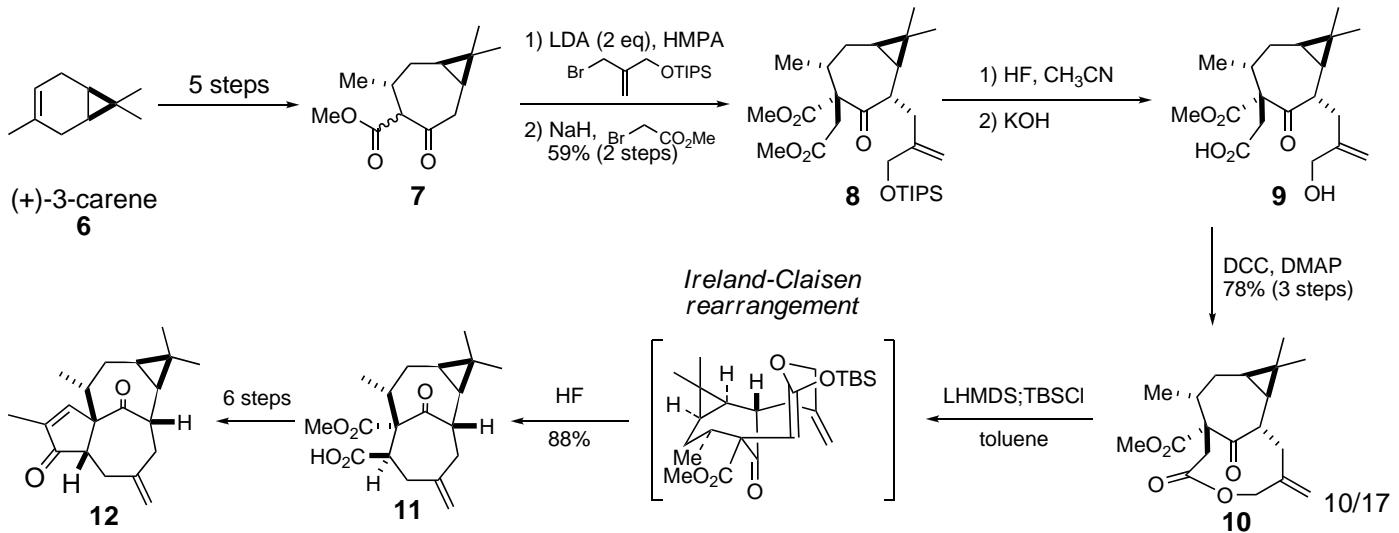
### 3. Synthesis of Ingenane core



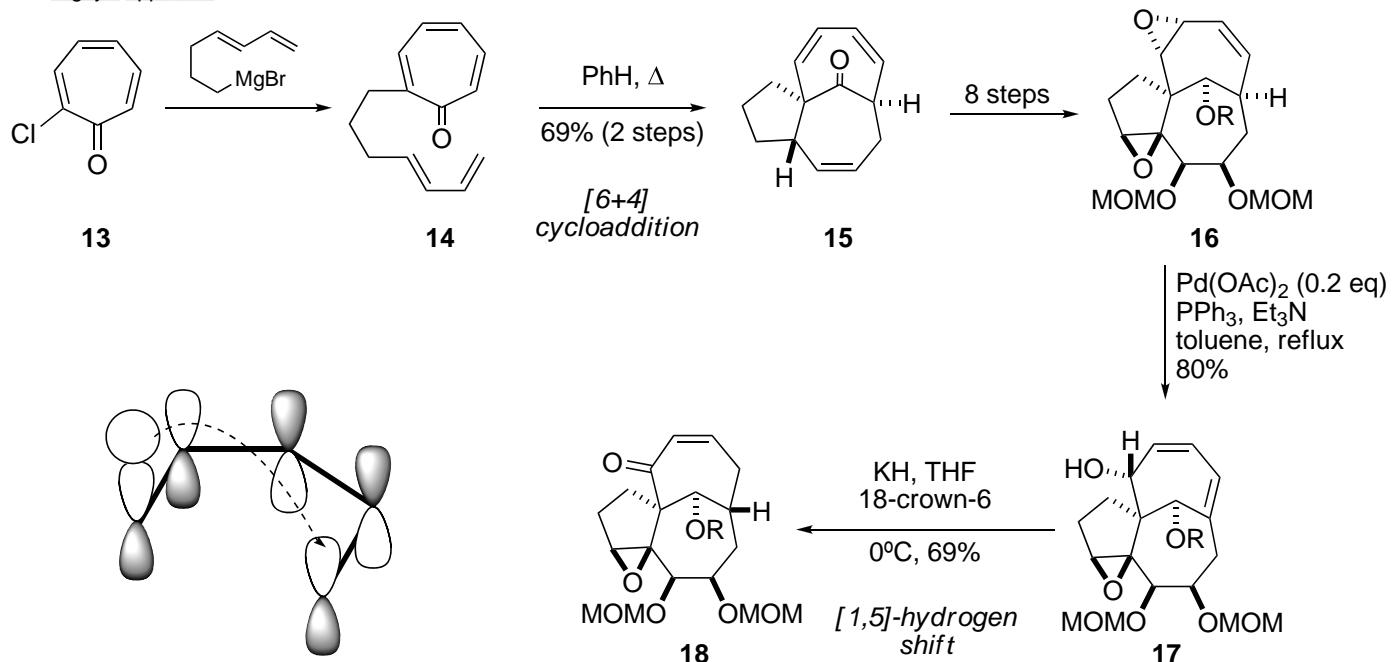
#### Winkler's route



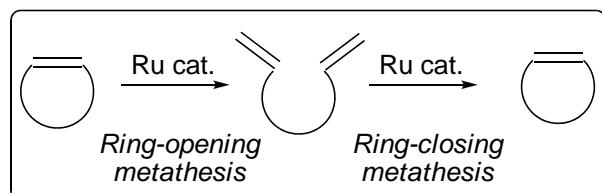
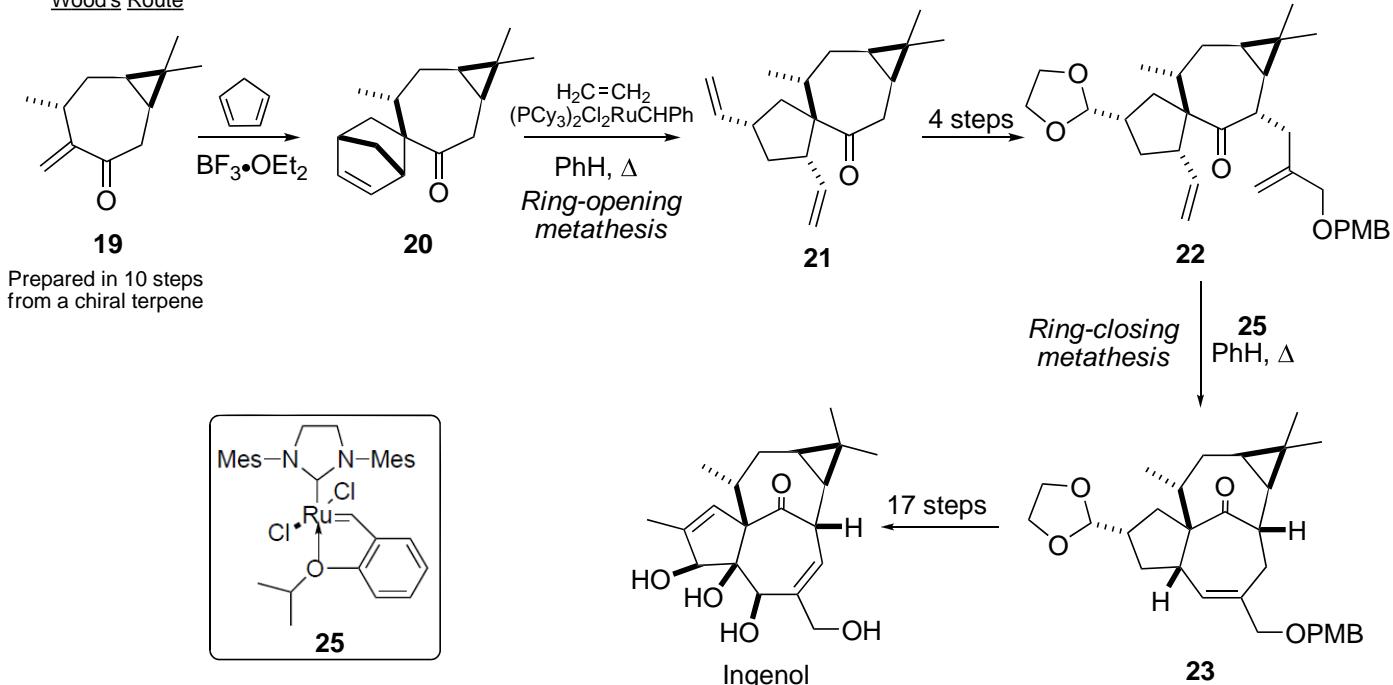
#### Funk's approach



Rigby's approach

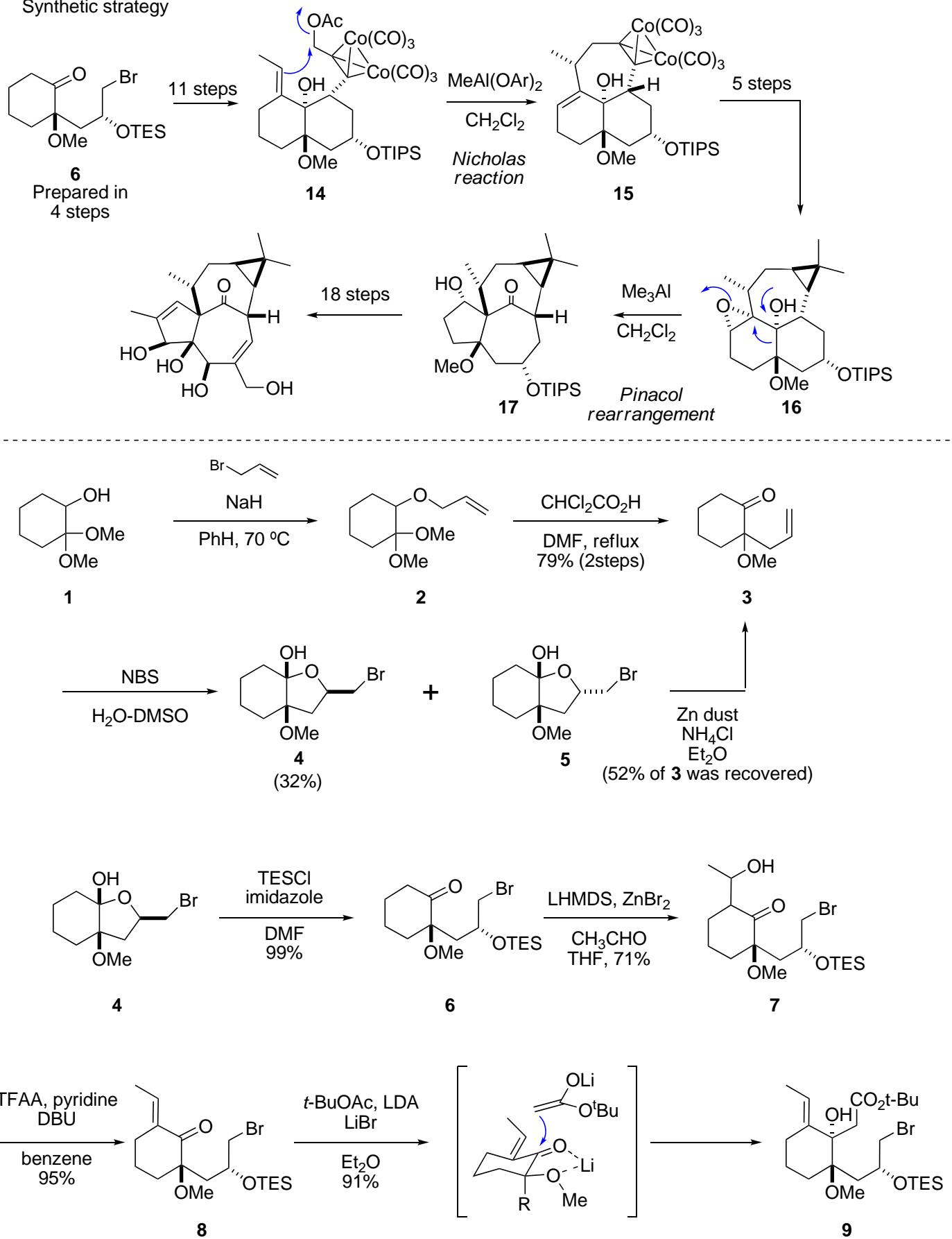


Wood's Route

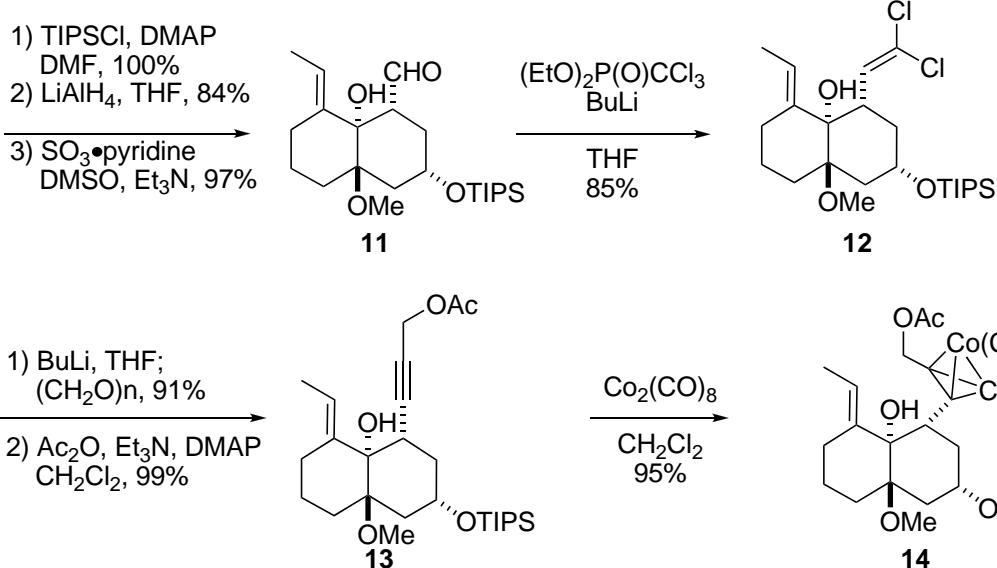
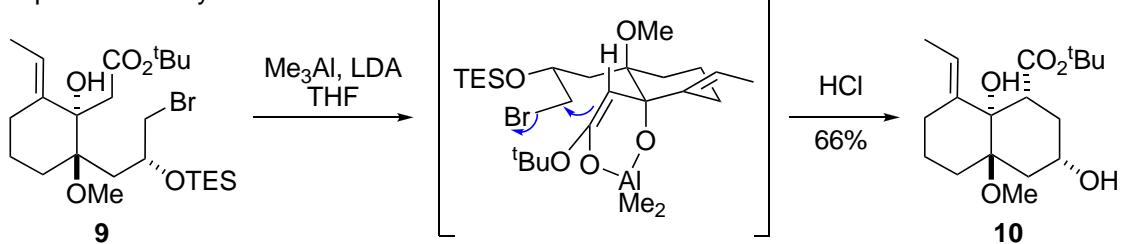


#### 4. Tanino & Kuwajima's total synthesis of Ingenol

Synthetic strategy



### Preparation of key intermediate **14**



## Dicobalt hexacarbonyl complex

### **(i) Introduction**

Saito (M1) Literature seminar(2010)

Omae et al., *Appl. Organometal.. Chem.*, 2007, 21, 318

Organocobalt compounds in organic synthesis have three characteristic reactions.

A) A high affinity to C-C  $\pi$ -bonds or C-N  $\pi$ -bonds.

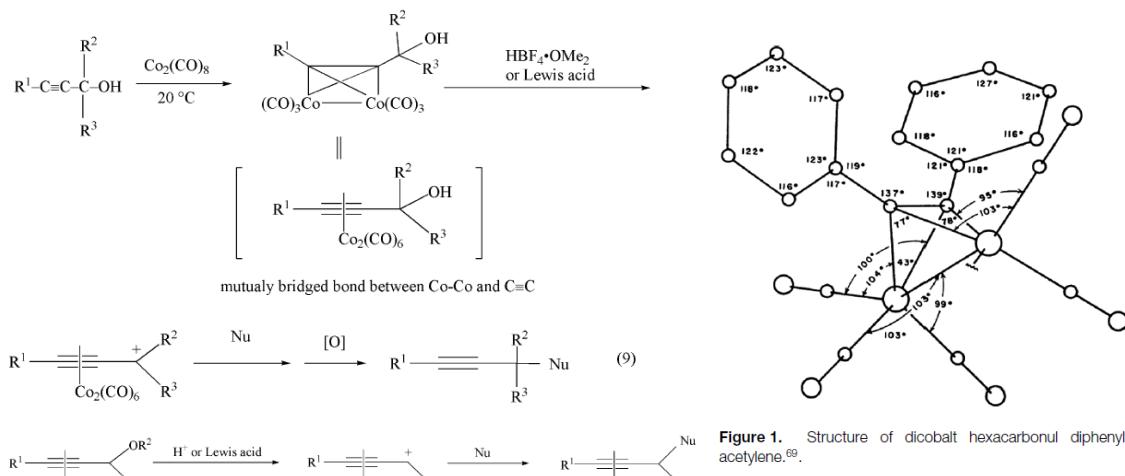
B) A high affinity to carbonyl groups.

C) Easily tending to form square-planar bipyramidal six-coordination structures at the square-planar position, and to bond with one or two carbon atoms at axial position.

Nicholas reaction , Pauson-Khand reaction and [2+2+2] cyclizaiton are based on character A.

(Pauson-Khand reaction is also based on character B)

**(ii) Nicholas reaction (character A)**

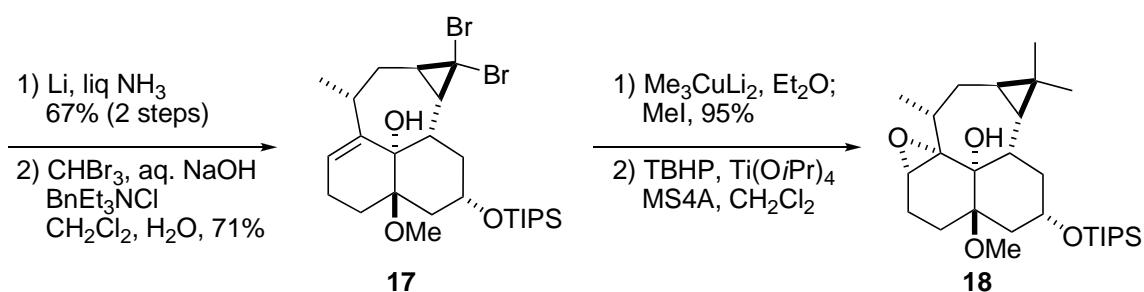
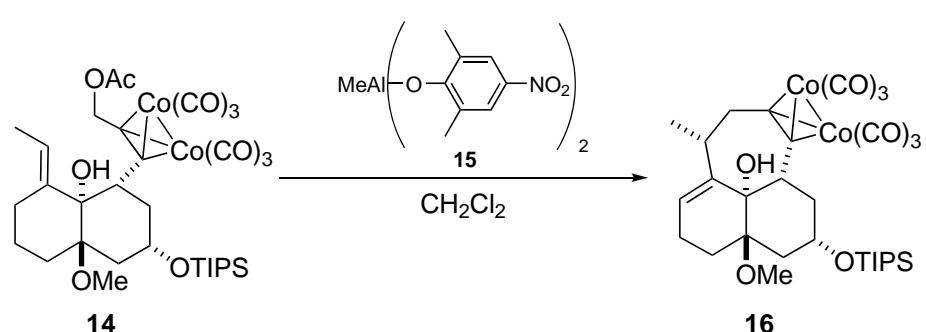
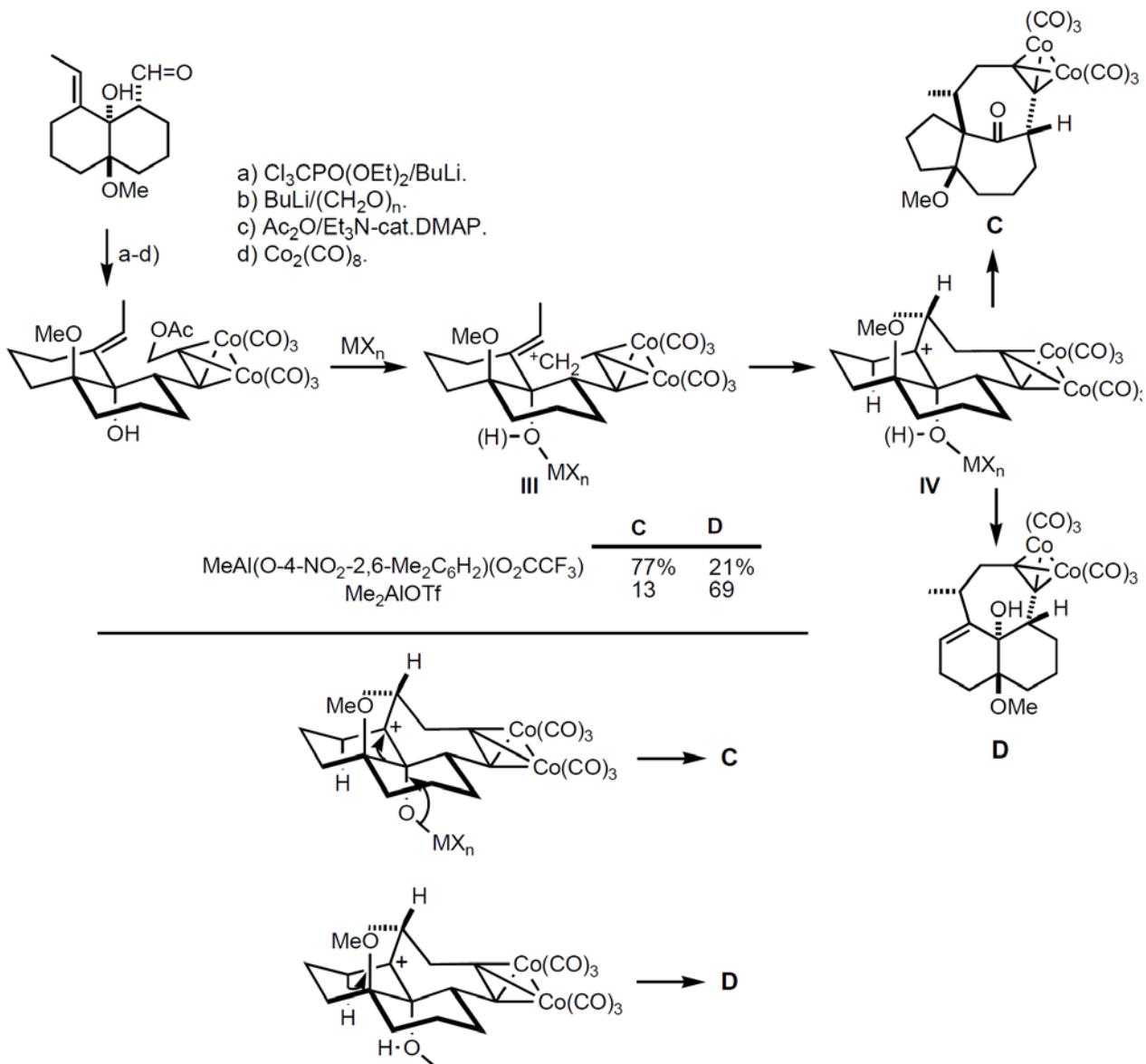


**Figure 1.** Structure of dicobalt hexacarbonul diphenyl-acetylene.<sup>69</sup>

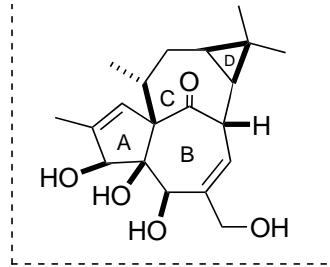
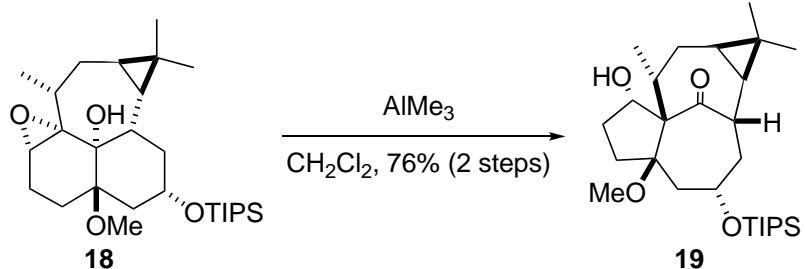
The cation at the  $\beta$ -position of the cobalt is stabilized by dicobalt hexacarbonyl acetylene moiety.

Ref : Mayr *et al.*, JACS, 1998, 120, 900

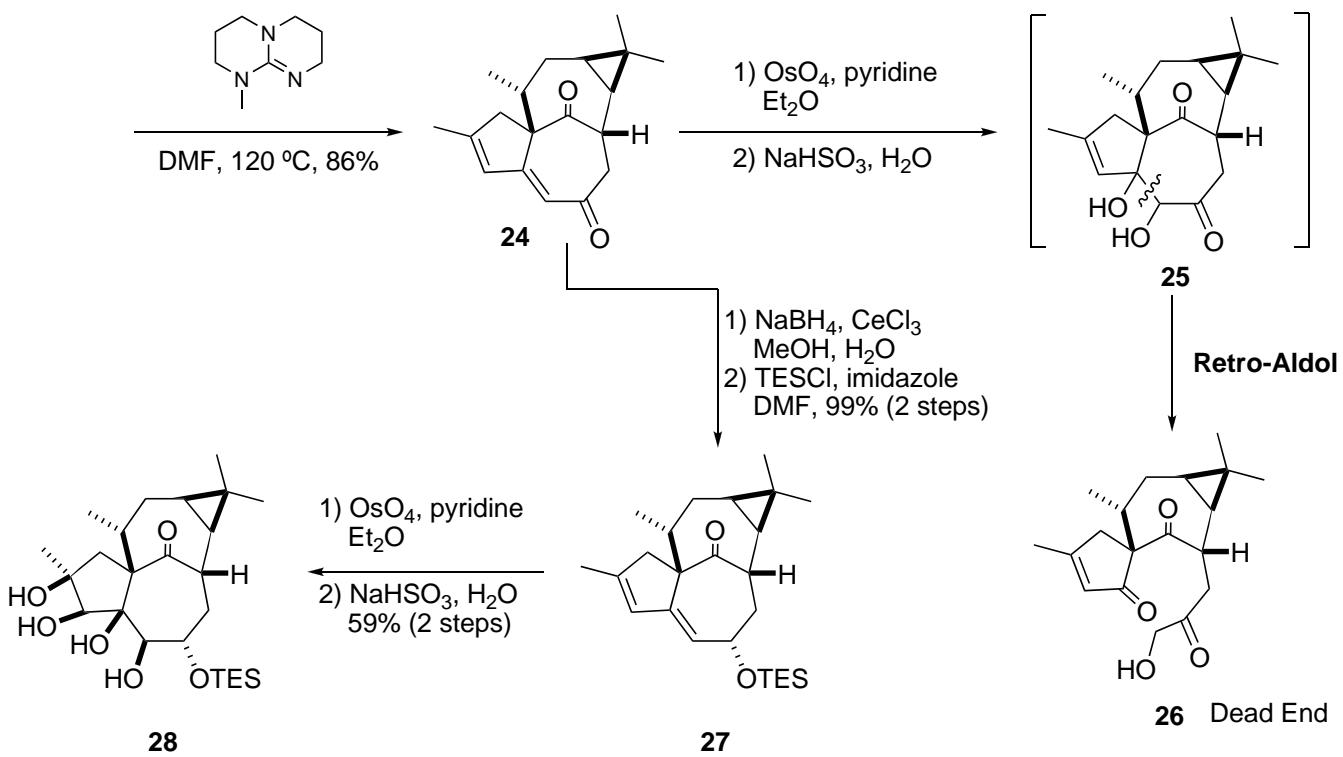
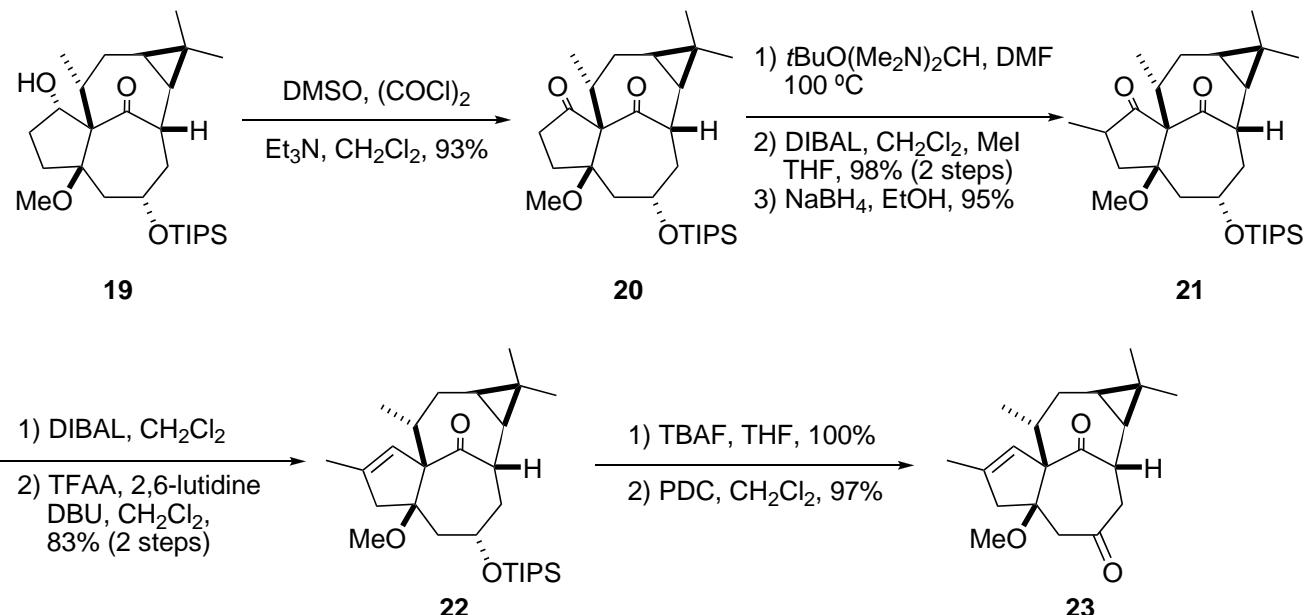
Model study of Nicholas reaction

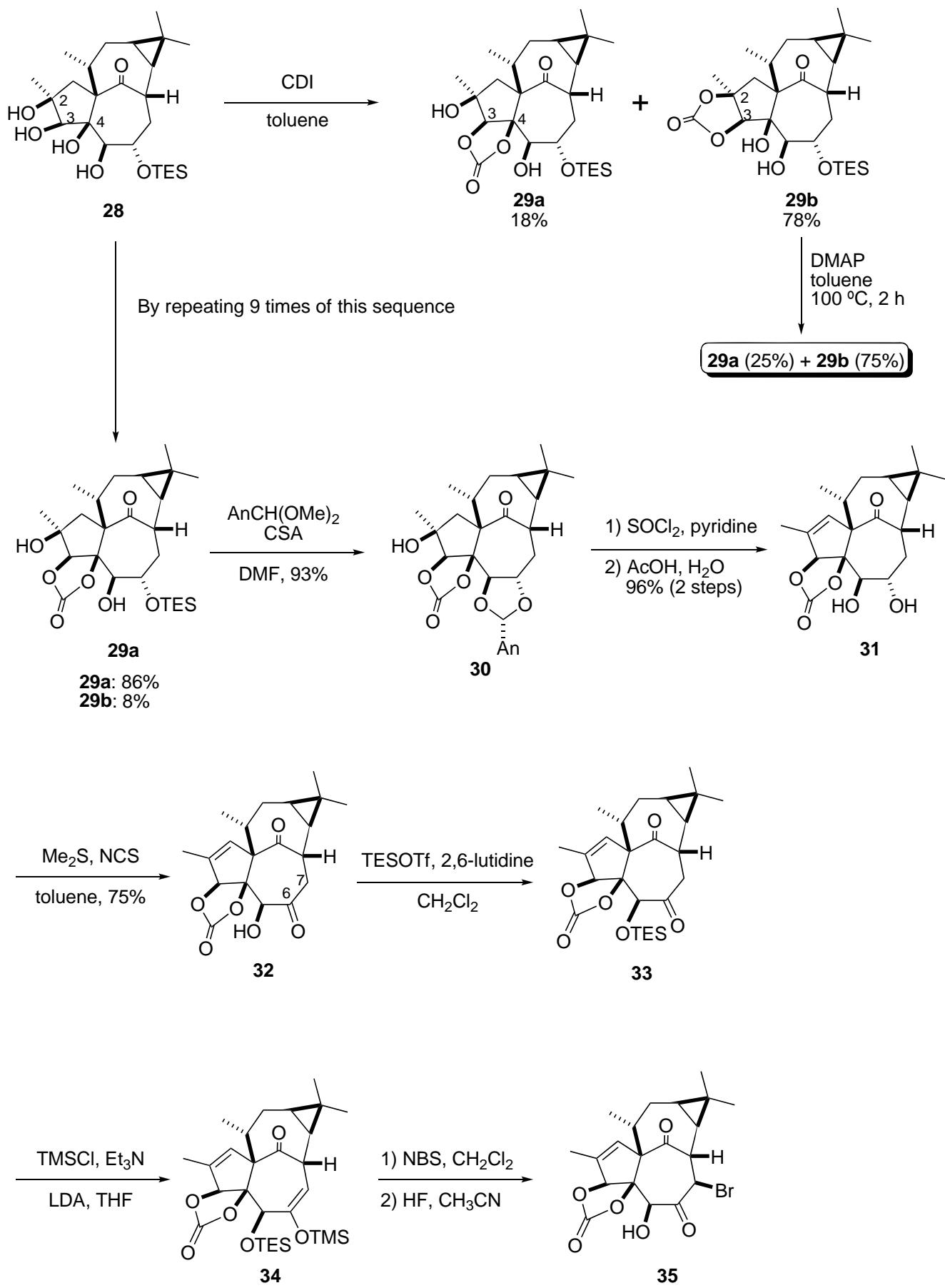


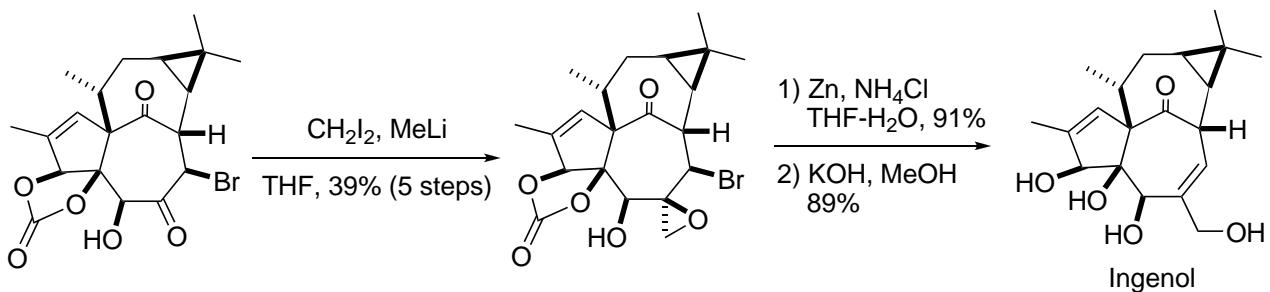
Construction of ABCD ring by pinacol rearrangement



Introduction of hydroxyls for tetraol 28







## 5. Summary

Total synthesis of Ingenol

Winkler, J. D. .... [2+2]-photocycloaddition  
racemic total synthesis - 43 steps, 0.007% yield

Tanino, K. and Kuwajima, I. .... Nicholas reaction and pinacol rearrangement  
racemic total synthesis - 45 steps, 0.03% yield

Wood, J. L. .... ring-closing metathesis  
assymmetric synthesis - 35 steps, 0.002% yield