

Comparative Syntheses of Taxol

Ian Mangion
MacMillan Group Meeting
December 1, 2004

■ The players:



Robert Holton, FSU
1993



K.C. Nicolaou, Scripps
1994



Sam Danishefsky, Columbia
1995



Paul Wender, Stanford
1996

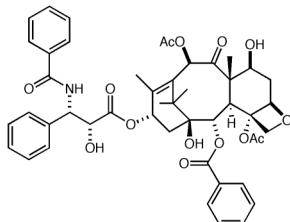


Isao Kuwajima, Kitasato Inst.
1999



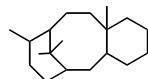
Teruaki Mukaiyama,
Science Univ. of Tokyo
1999

■ The game:

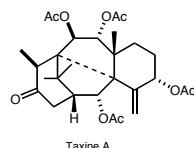
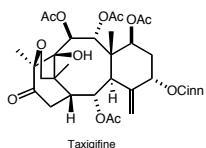
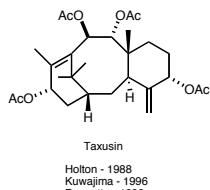


Structural Features of Taxanes

■ Generally characterized by a common 6-8-6 tricyclic ring system, or related skeleton



■ Structure of Taxol elucidated 1971, but many others discovered both before and later



■ Useful reviews:

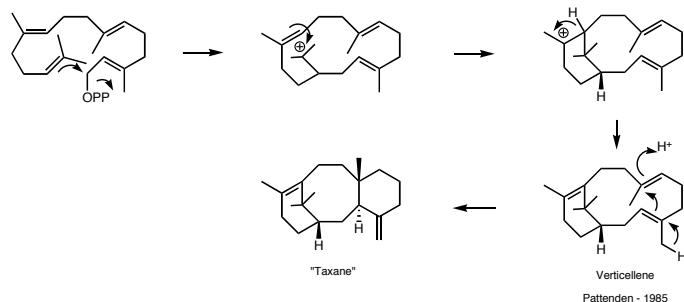
Kingston, D. G. I. *Chem. Comm.*, 2001, 867 (general)

Miller, R. W. *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1980, 43, 425 (structures)

Farina, V., ed. *The Chemistry and Pharmacology of Taxol*; Elsevier Science, 1995

Proposed Biosynthesis of Taxanes

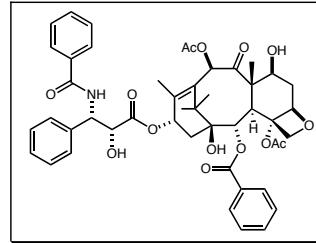
- Biosynthetic studies are lacking, but synthesis presumed to go through geranylgeranyl pyrophosphate



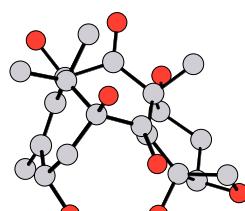
- Although this mechanism is generally accepted, attempts to convert Verticellene to taxanes have been unsuccessful; it is presumed particular oxygens provide a conformational bias

Biological Sources and Activity

- Knowledge of the biological potency of the yew tree goes back millenia



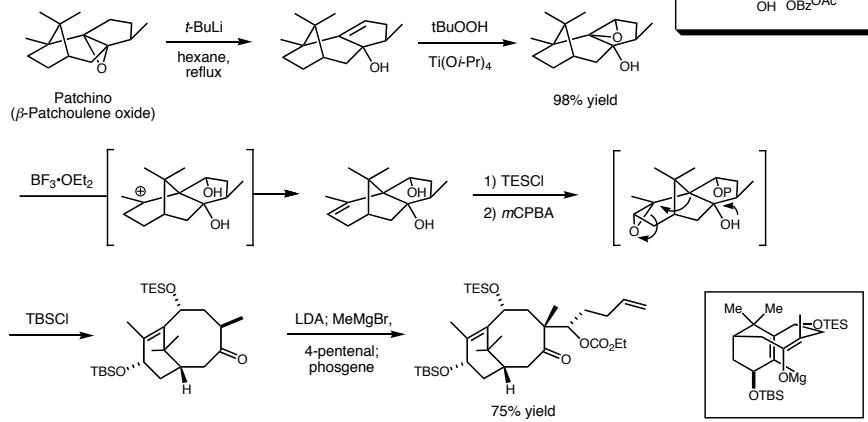
- While currently a massively successful drug, Taxol took many years to gain interest as a pharmaceutical agent
- Bioactivity of taxol discovered in 1962, but mode of action not found until 1979



- Taxol acts as a microtubule stabilizer, interrupting cell division (now known in the Epothilones, Rhazinilam, etc)
- Currently used against metastatic ovarian and breast cancers, and being tested against other indications

The Holton Approach

■ Holton began on the premise of a ring expansion to make the required 8-ring



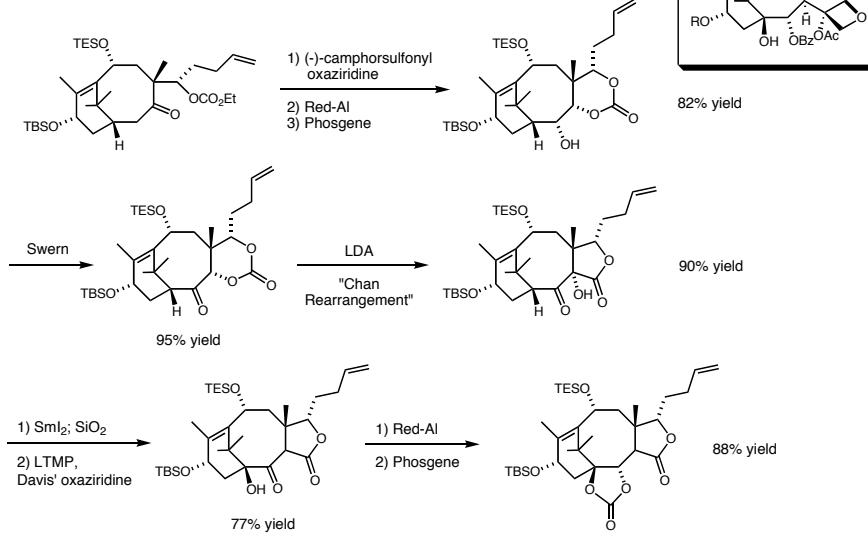
Holton, R. A. et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1994, 116, 1597

■ Source of selectivity in the aldol not commented upon, some compounds are mixtures of conformations

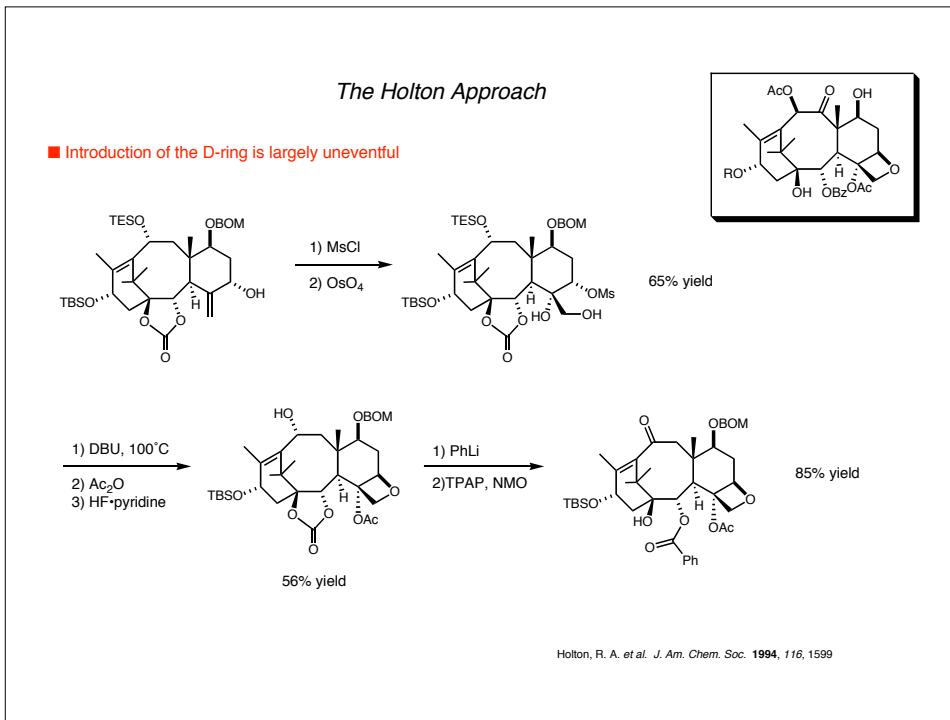
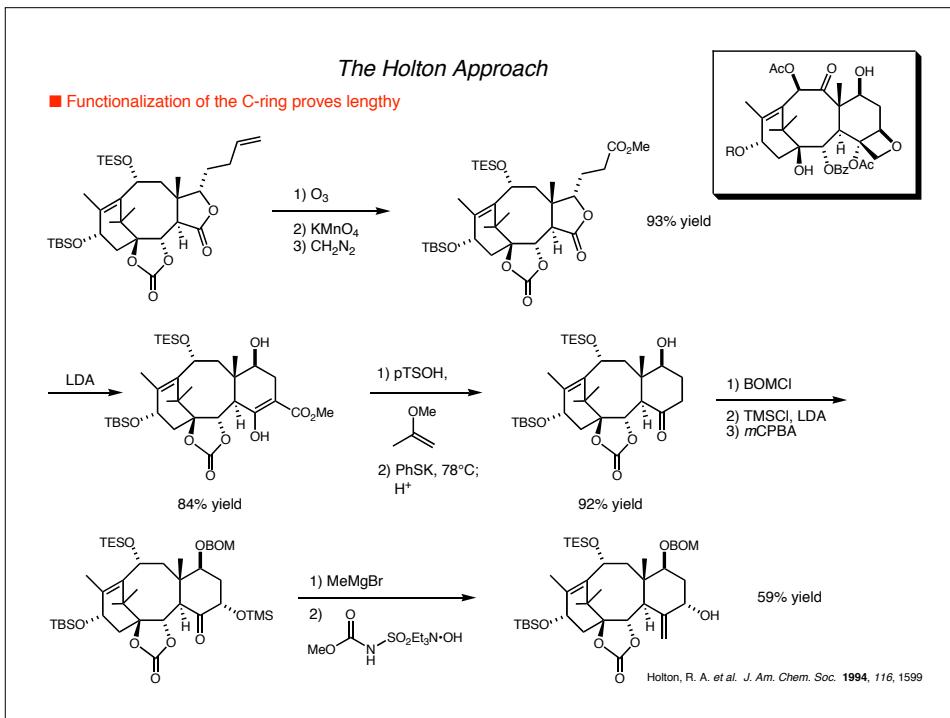
■ Starting from a natural source, this approach quickly accesses much of the requisite functionality

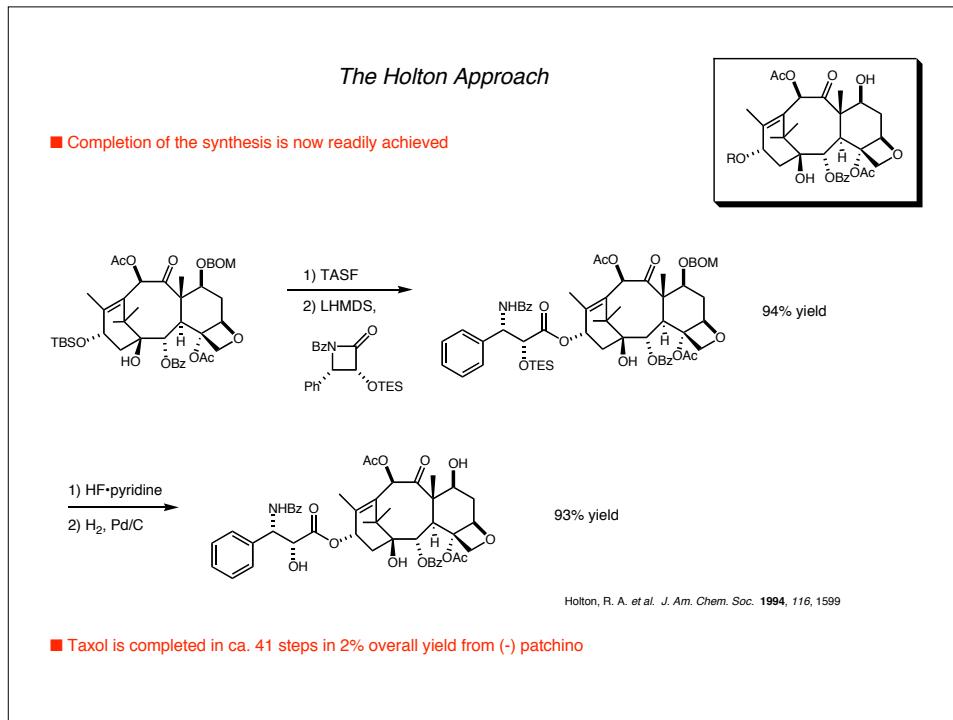
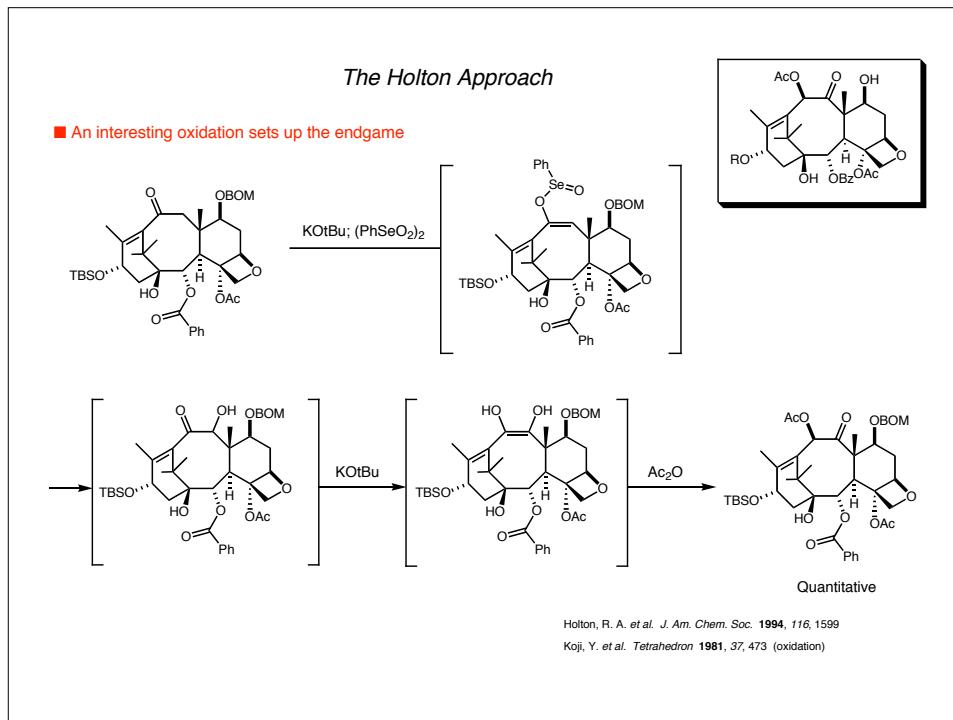
The Holton Approach

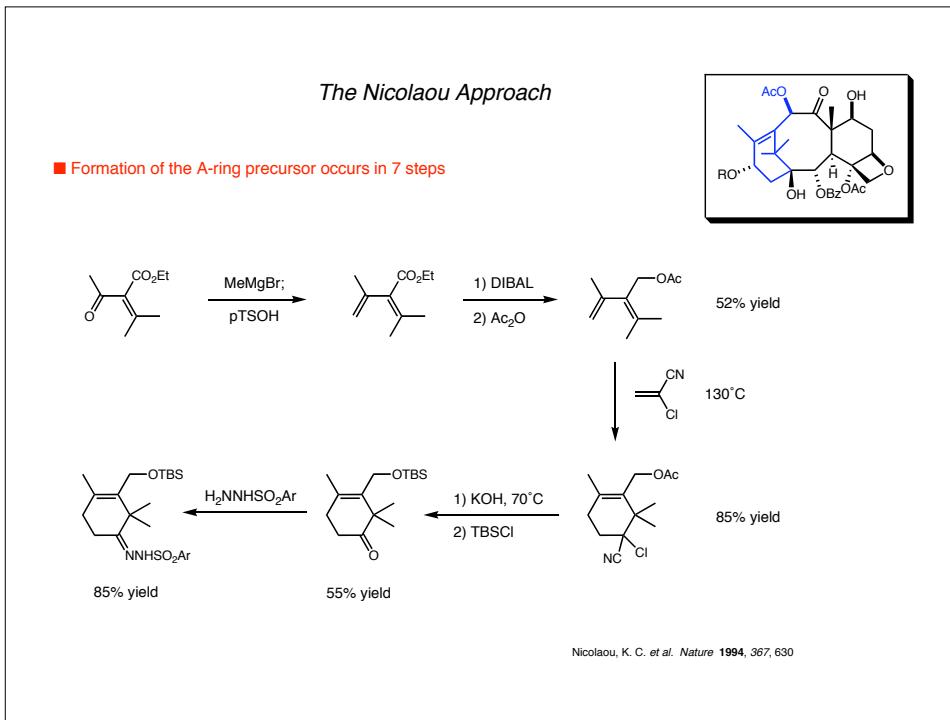
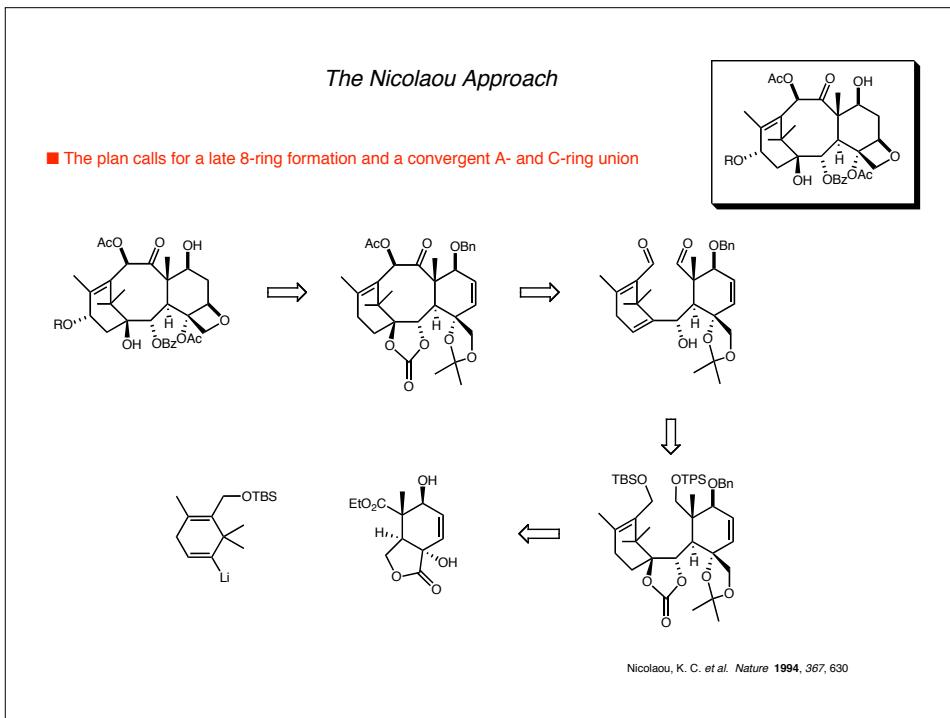
■ The remainder of the synthesis grapples with installation of the C- and D-rings

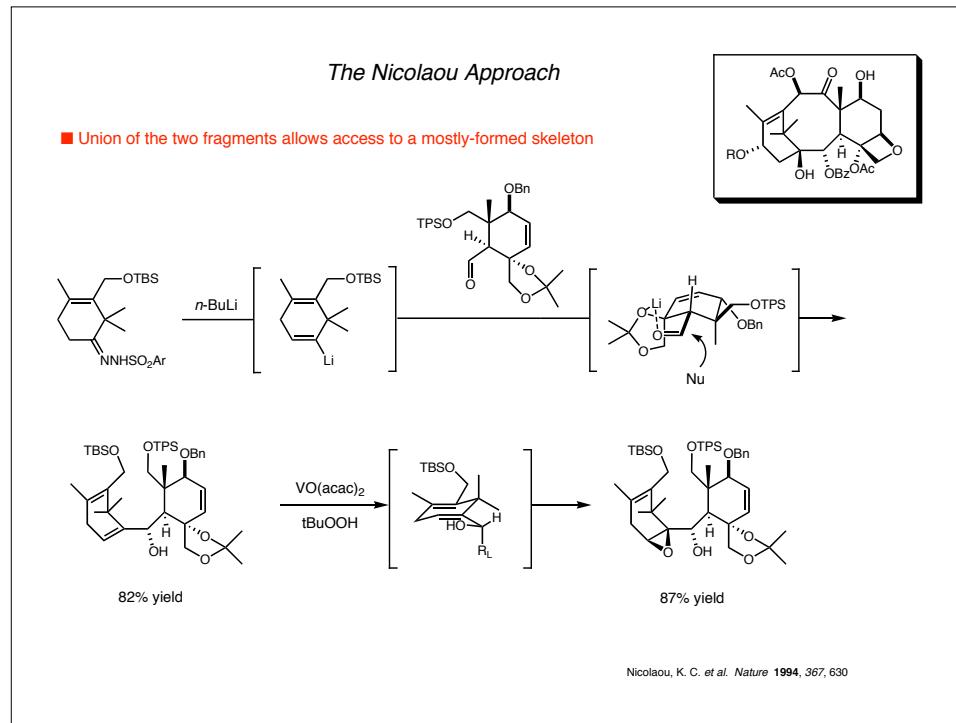
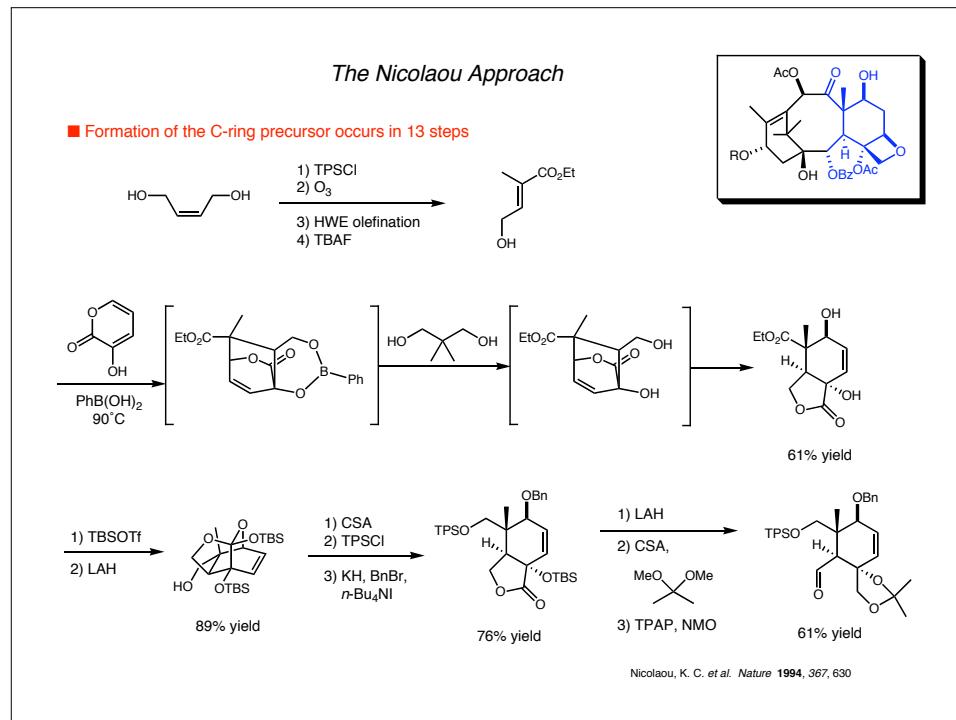


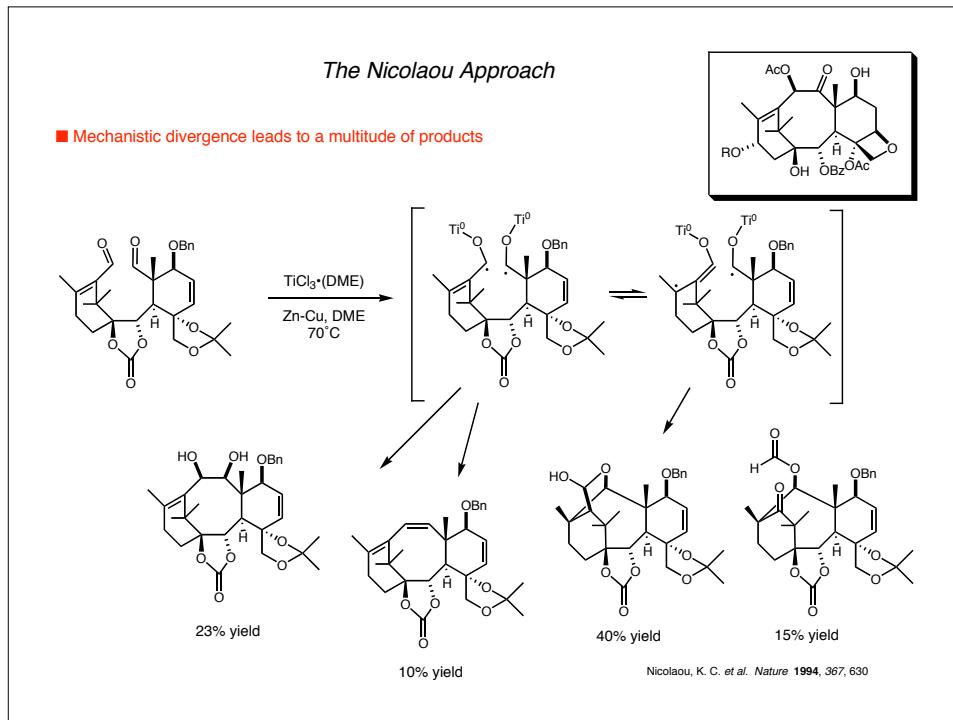
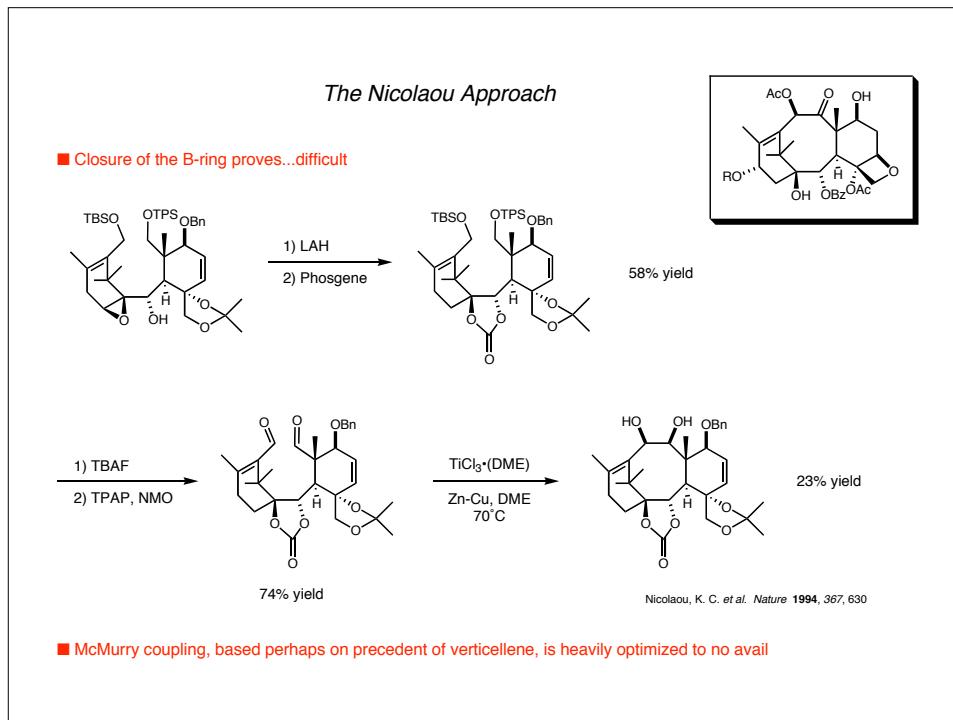
Holton, R. A. et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1994, 116, 1597

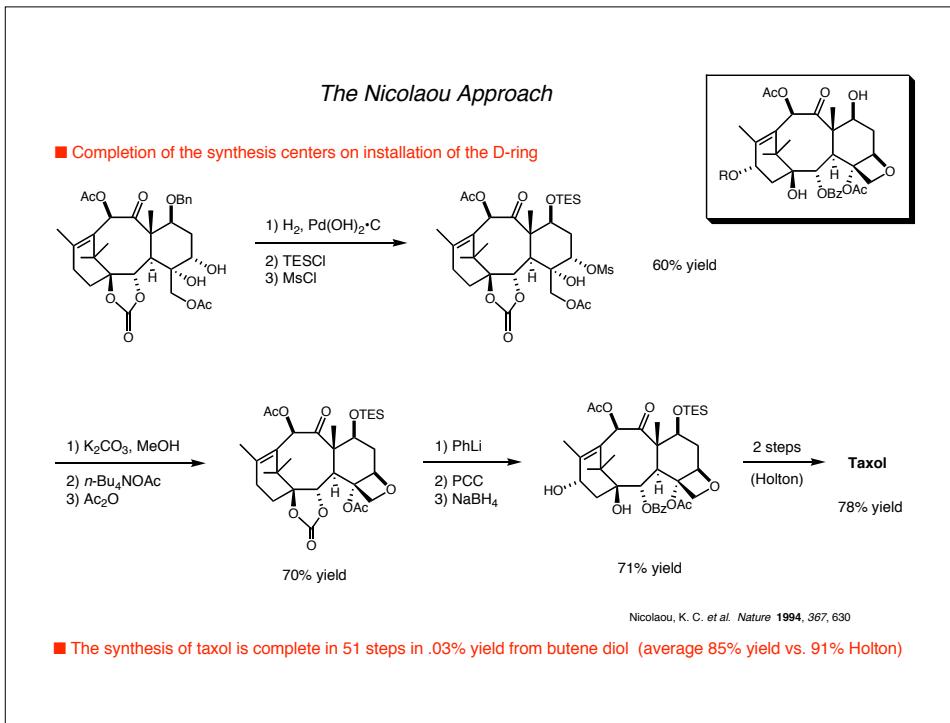
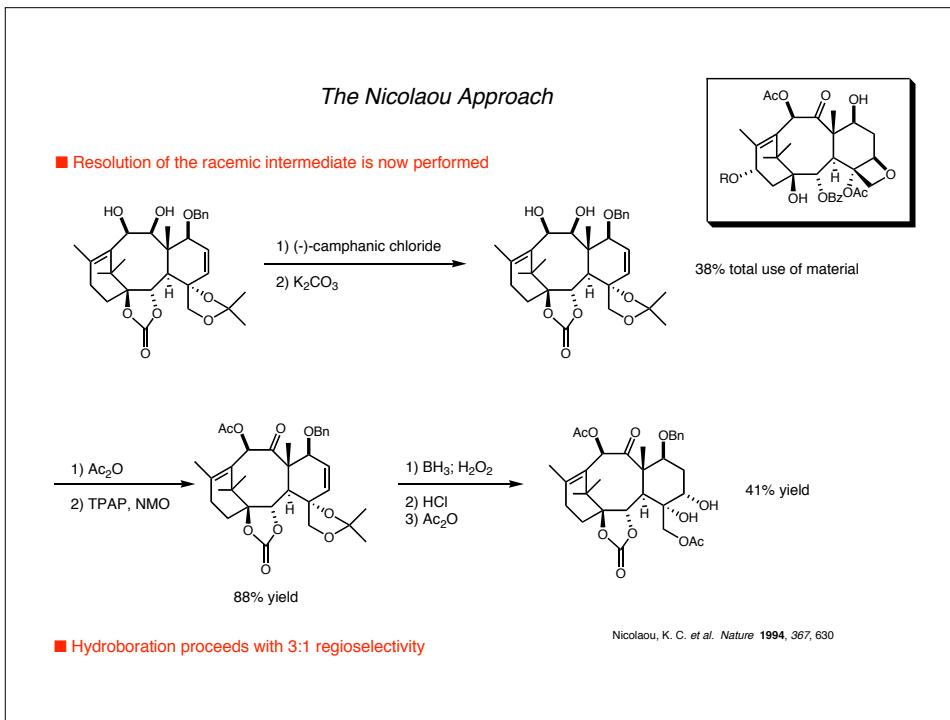


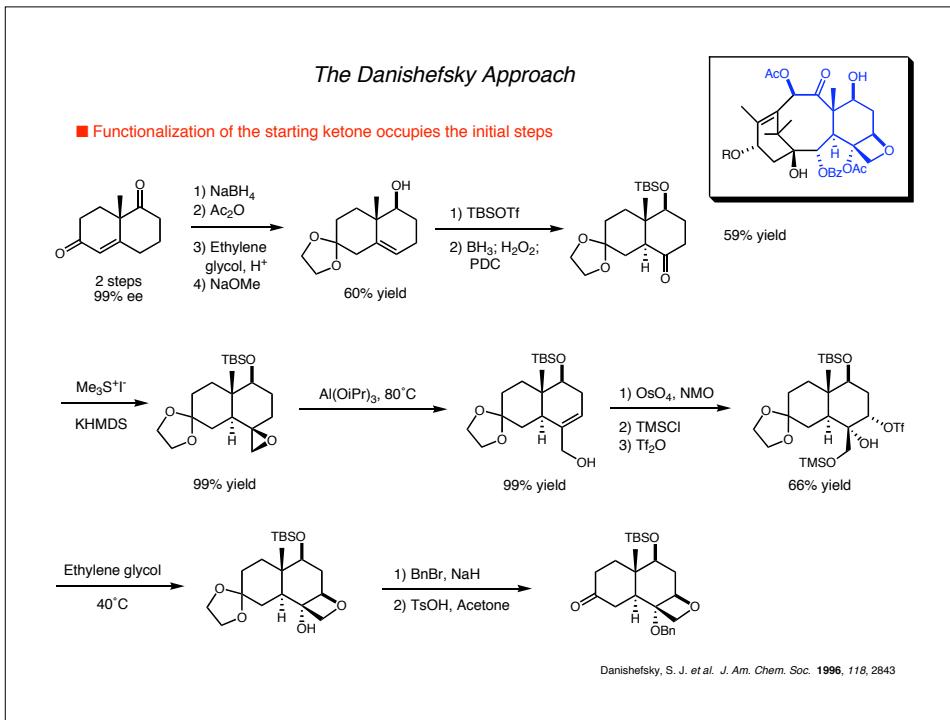
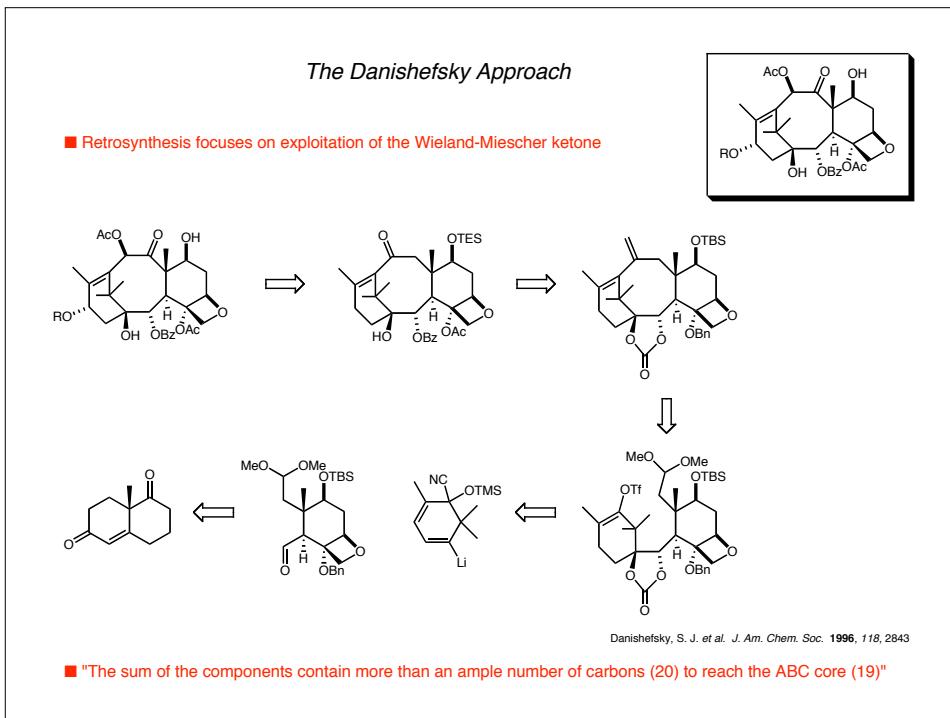


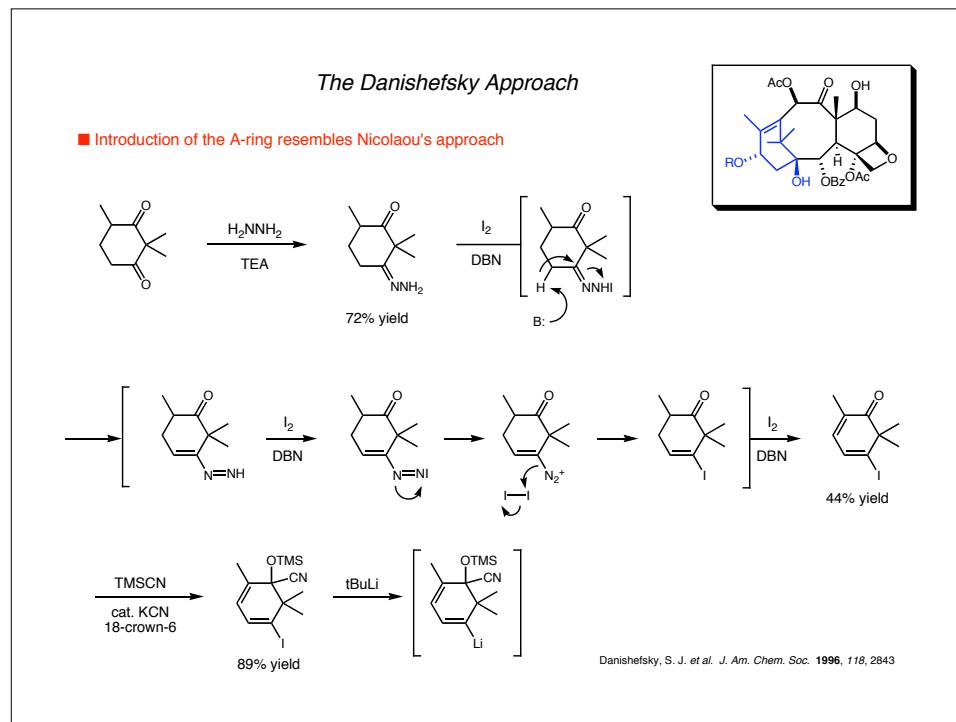
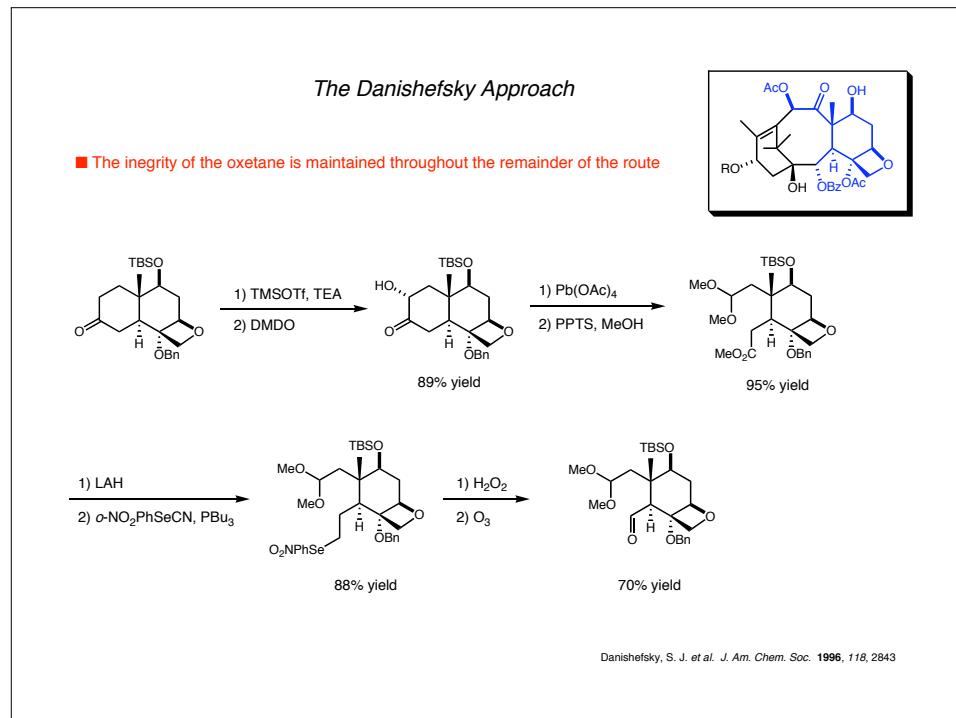


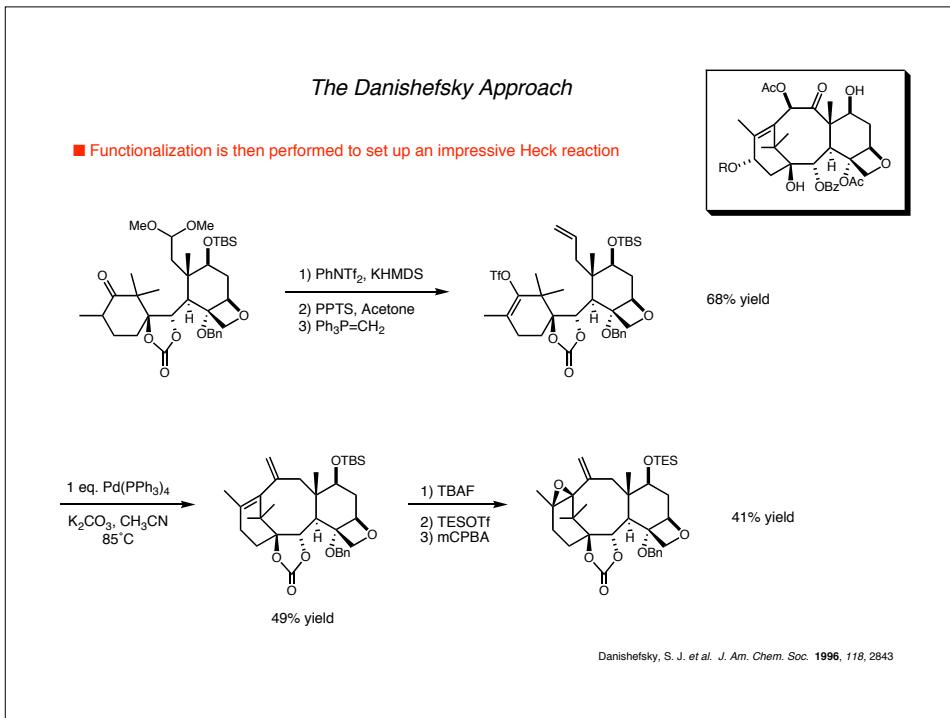
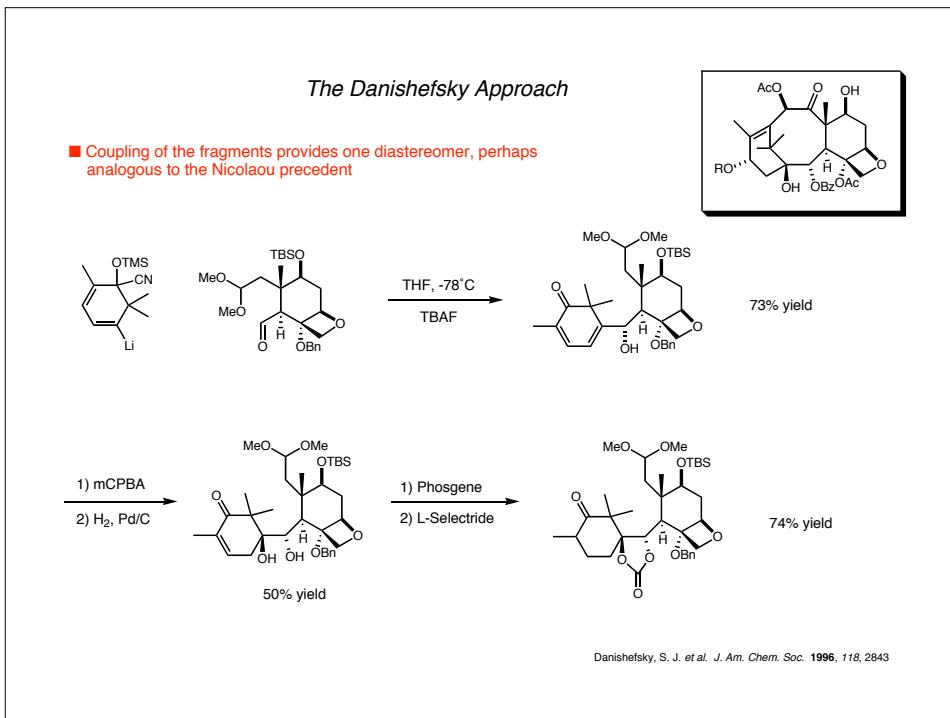


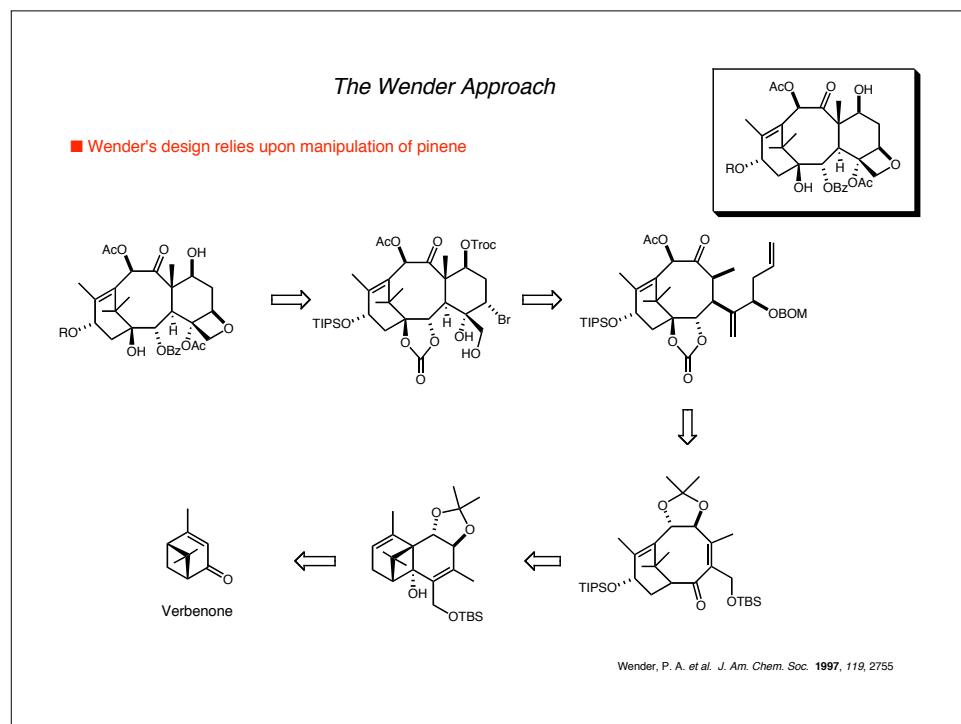
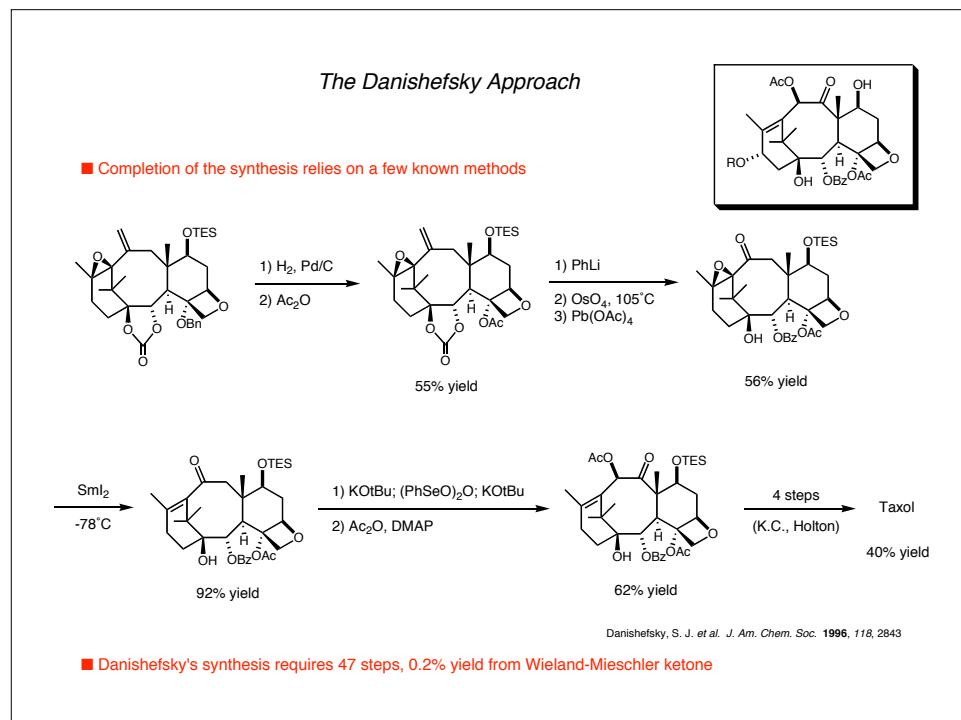






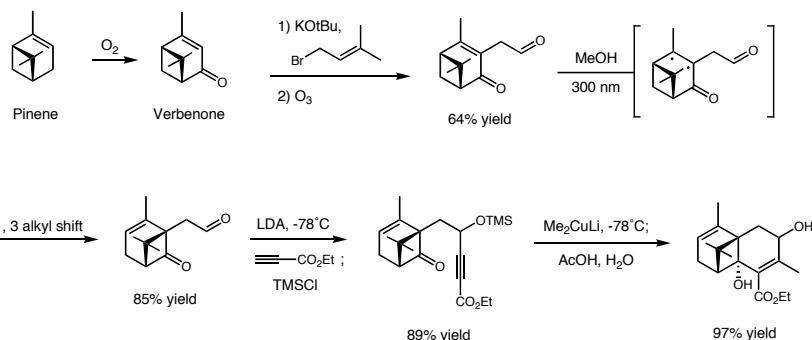
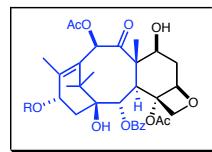






The Wender Approach

■ Starting from the air oxidation product of pinene, Wender attempts to introduce the A- and B-rings independently of the C-ring

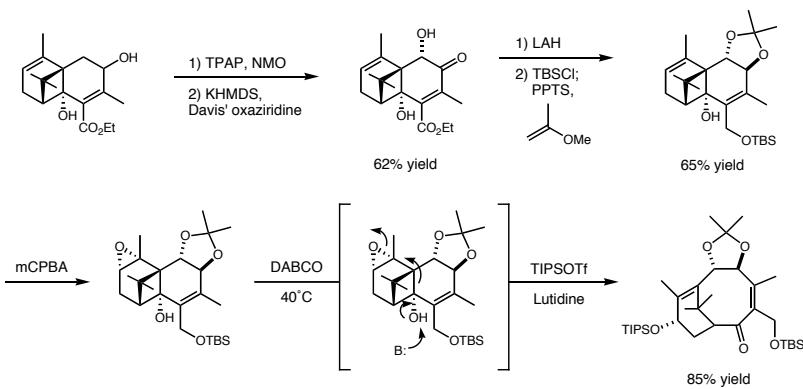
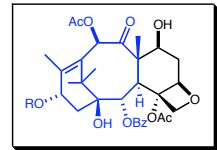


Wender, P. A. et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1997, 119, 2755
Eman, W. F. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1957, 80, 3830 (verbenone photochemistry)

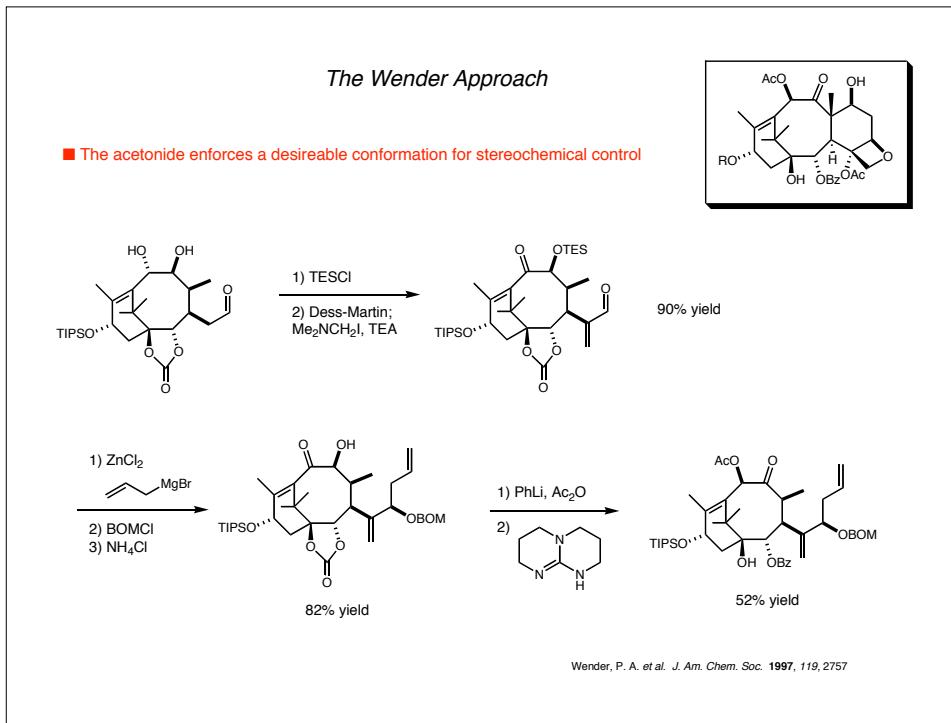
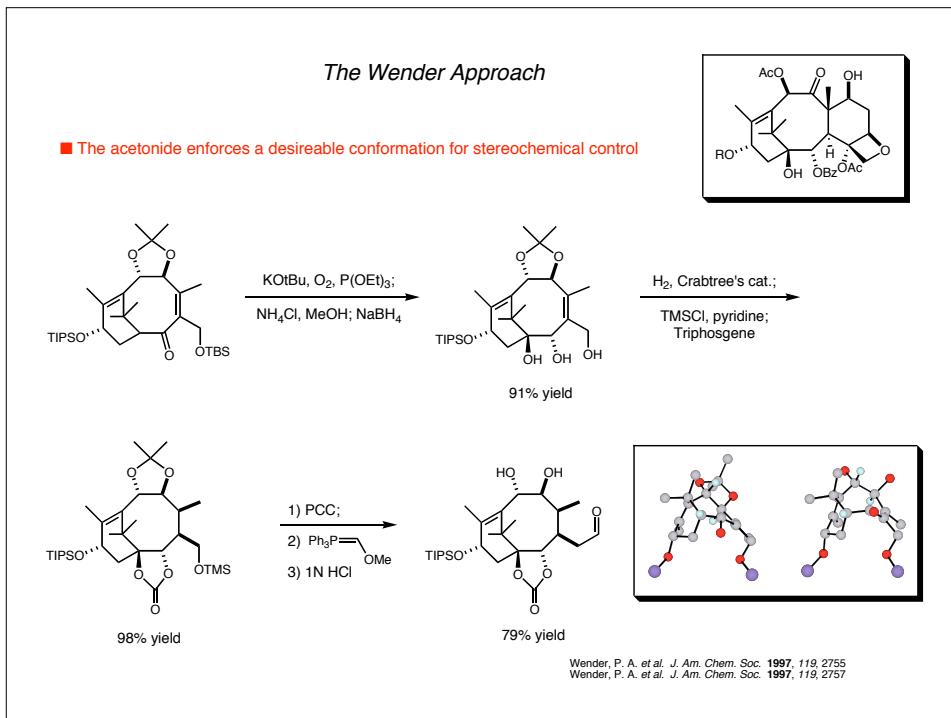
■ Photochemical rearrangement occurs without loss of enantiopurity

The Wender Approach

■ An epoxide-opening ring expansion sets the B-ring in place

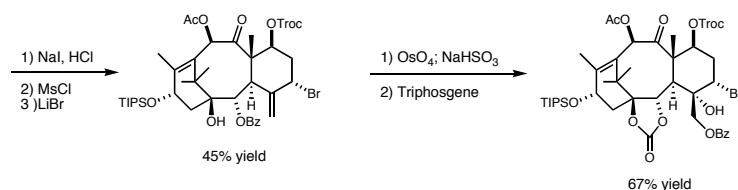
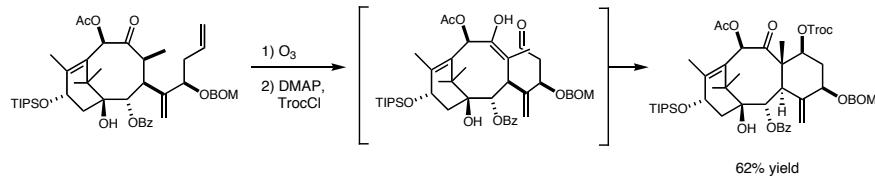
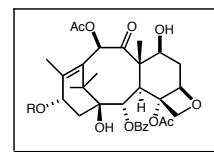


Wender, P. A. et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1997, 119, 2755



The Wender Approach

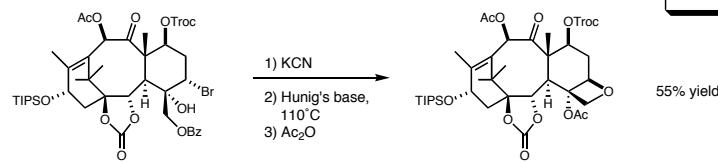
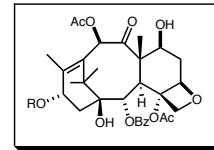
■ The intramolecular aldol reaction only proceeds without the carbonate



Wender, P. A. et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1997, 119, 2757

The Wender Approach

■ Completion of the synthesis now requires oxetane formation

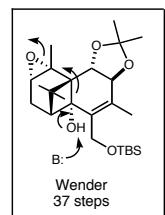
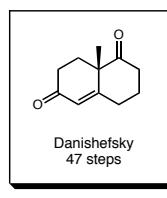
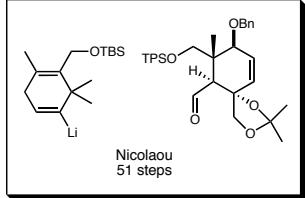
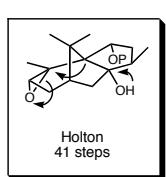
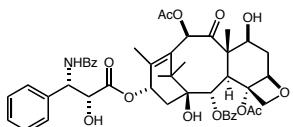


Wender, P. A. et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1997, 119, 2757

■ Wender's synthesis involves 37 steps, 0.2% yield overall from verbenone

Conclusions

■ While synthesis is not a practical approach to solve problems of Taxol's supply, fascinating chemistry has been discovered in pursuit of an optimal route



■ Taxol represents one of the greatest synthetic achievements in organic chemistry