Comparative Total Syntheses of Strychnine



MacMillan Group Meeting

Nathan Jui

July 22, 2009



References: Pre-Volhardt: Bonjoch Chem. Rev. 2000, 3455. Woodward Tetrahedron, 1963, 247. Volhardt J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2001, 9324. Magnus J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1993, 8116. Martin J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2001, 8003. Overman J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1995, 5776. Bodwell Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2002, 3261. Kuehne J. Org. Chem. 1993, 7490. Mori J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2003, 9801. Kuehne J. Org. Chem. 1998, 9427. Shibasaki Tetrahedron 2004, 9569. Rawal J. Org. Chem. 1994, 2685. Fukuyama J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2004, 10246. Bosch, Bonjoch Chem. Eur. J. 2000, 655. Padwa Org. Lett. 2007, 279.

History and Structure of (-)-Strychnine



Strychnos nux vomica

- Isolated in pure form in 1818 (Pelletier and Caventou)
- Structural Determination in 1947 (Robinson and Leuchs)
- Over 250 publications pertaining to structure
- Notorious poison (lethal dose ~10-50 mg / adult)
- \$20.20 / 10 g (Aldrich), ~1.5 wt% (seeds), ~1% (blossoms)

History and Structure of (-)-Strychnine



"For it's molecular size it is the most complex substance known." -Robert Robinson

"If we can't make strychnine, we'll take strychnine" -R. B. Woodward

Structural Determination of Strychnine: Degredation Studies

Degredation studies yielded Isostrychnine and the Wieland-Gumlich Aldehyde



Both were later discovered to be natural products, serve as ultimate targets for synthesis

Isostrychnine		Wie	Wieland-Gummlich aldehyde		
Woodward	Volhardt	Magnus	Stork	Shibasaki	
Kuehne	Bodwell	Overman	Bonjoch/Bosch	Fukuyama	
Rawal*	Mori	Kuehne	Martin	Padwa**	

Total Syntheses of Strychnine Over Time

■ Fourteen of the fifteen syntheses were disclosed within the last 17 years (since 1992)





Total Syntheses of Strychnine Over Time

■ Fourteen of the fifteen syntheses were disclosed within the last 17 years (since 1992)





Overman's Retrosynthetic Analysis (1992)

Overman targets Wieland-Gumlich aldehyde via aza-Cope-Mannich



Overman J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1993, 9293.

Overman's Retrosynthetic Analysis (1992)

Overman targets Wieland-Gumlich aldehyde via aza-Cope-Mannich



Overman: Early Construction of Trans-Hydroxyethylidine Unit

Enzymatic resolution grants access to enantiopure starting material (>99% ee)



Anti-selective ketone reduction allows for highly selective formation of *E*-olefin



Overman: Stereoselective Ethylidine Construction

7-Membered chelate affords needed rigidity for stereoselective hydride delivery



Overman: Stereoselective Ethylidine Construction

DCC promoted stereospecific dehydration sets olefin geometry



Overman: Building the Key Aza-Cope-Mannich Intermediate

Palladium catalyzed carbonylative aniline coupling forms requisite enone



Overman: Finishing the Key Aza-Cope-Mannich Intermediate

Palladium catalyzed carbonylative aniline coupling forms requisite enone



Overman: Key Aza-Cope-Mannich Cascade Forges Strychnine Core

■ Single step constructs BCD ring system in nearly quantitative yield



Iminium reduction / basic epimerization set final stereocenters



Iminium reduction / basic epimerization set final stereocenters



■ Iminium reduction / basic epimerization set final stereocenters



■ Iminium reduction / basic epimerization set final stereocenters



Iminium reduction / basic epimerization set final stereocenters



Many Routes Utilize the Same Endgame

Iminium reduction / basic epimerization correctly set final stereocenters



2. NaOMe or NaH, MeOH, rt

3. DIBAL, CH₂Cl₂ or toluene

1. Zn, H_2SO_4 , or NaBH(OAc)₃

Common Intermediate

Wieland-Gumlich Aldehyde

9 Routes go through the Wieland-Gumlich aldehyde
6 Use the same sequence to set sterochemistry:
1992: Magnus (similar): (±), 28 steps, 0.03% yield
1993: Overman: (-), 24 steps, 3% yield
1998: Kuehne: (-), 19 steps, 3% yield
2000: Bonjoch/ Bosch: (-), 16 steps, 0.2% yield
2001: Martin: (±), 16 step formal, ca 1% yield*
2004: Fukuyama: (-), 25 steps, 2% yield

NaOAc, $CH_2(CO_2H)_2$ Ac₂O, AcOH, 110 °C



Strychnine

*Calculated using Overman's yields.

Kuehne's Plan for Strychnine

Tandem Mannich-[3,3]-sigmatropic rearrangement-Mannich reaction



racemic: Kuehne J. Org. Chem. 1993, 7490.

Kuehne's Retrosynthetic Analysis of the Common Intermediate (1998)

Tryptophan-derived starting material would allow for enantioselective synthesis



enantioselective: Kuehne J. Org. Chem. 1998, 9427.

Kuehne: Diastereoselective Mannich-[3,3]-Mannich Cascade

Ester stereocenter allows for complete stereoselectivity (3 new stereocenters)



Kuehne: Further Elaboration of the Cascade Product

 \blacksquare α -Aminonitrile reduction with KBH₄ removes the chirality source



Kuehne: Completion of the Common Intermediate

N-Alkylation reaction forms D-ring via ammonium reduction





Kuehne: Completion of the Common Intermediate

N-Alkylation reaction forms D-ring via ammonium reduction



 1. TS₂O, DMAP, NEt₃ then MeOH, 60 °C
 2. H₂, Pd/C, MeOH (91%)





(-)-Strychnine (19 steps, 3% overall yield)

Many Routes Utilize the Same Endgame

Iminium reduction / basic epimerization correctly set final stereocenters



2. NaOMe or NaH, MeOH, rt

3. DIBAL, CH₂Cl₂ or toluene

1. Zn, H_2SO_4 , or NaBH(OAc)₃

Common Intermediate

Wieland-Gumlich Aldehyde

9 Routes go through the Wieland-Gumlich aldehyde
6 Use the same sequence to set sterochemistry:
1992: Magnus (similar): (±), 28 steps, 0.03% yield
1993: Overman: (-), 24 steps, 3% yield
1998: Kuehne: (-), 19 steps, 3% yield
2000: Bonjoch/ Bosch: (-), 16 steps, 0.2% yield
2001: Martin: (±), 16 step formal, ca 1% yield*
2004: Fukuyama: (-), 25 steps, 2% yield

NaOAc, $CH_2(CO_2H)_2$ Ac₂O, AcOH, 110 °C



Strychnine

*Calculated using Overman's yields.

Bonjoch and Bosch: Retrosynthetic Analysis

Diastereoselective reductive amination would induce asymmetry, vinylation to set core



Bonjoch and Bosch Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 1999, 395.

Bonjoch and Bosch: Disapointing Double Reductive Amination

Preparation of the required vinyl iodide substrate has a rough beginning



Bonjoch and Bosch: D-Ring Formation via Heck Reaction

Intramolecular Heck reaction provides desired tetracyclic product in moderate yield



16 steps, 0.2% yield

Many Routes Utilize the Same Endgame

Iminium reduction / basic epimerization correctly set final stereocenters



2. NaOMe or NaH, MeOH, rt

3. DIBAL, CH₂Cl₂ or toluene

1. Zn, H_2SO_4 , or NaBH(OAc)₃

Common Intermediate

Wieland-Gumlich Aldehyde

9 Routes go through the Wieland-Gumlich aldehyde
6 Use the same sequence to set sterochemistry:
1992: Magnus (similar): (±), 28 steps, 0.03% yield
1993: Overman: (-), 24 steps, 3% yield
1998: Kuehne: (-), 19 steps, 3% yield
2000: Bonjoch/ Bosch: (-), 16 steps, 0.2% yield
2001: Martin: (±), 16 step formal, ca 1% yield*
2004: Fukuyama: (-), 25 steps, 2% yield

NaOAc, $CH_2(CO_2H)_2$ Ac₂O, AcOH, 110 °C



Strychnine

*Calculated using Overman's yields.

Fukuyama's Approach to (–)-Strychnine

Double Mitsunobu reaction sets up key Diasteroselective Pictet-Spengler reaction



Fukuyama, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2004, 10246.

Fukuyama: Intramolecular Pictet-Spengler Sets Strychnine Core

Key ring contraction forms CDE ring system as a single diastereomer



Fukuyama: Intramolecular Pictet-Spengler Sets Strychnine Core

Key ring contraction forms CDE ring system as a single diastereomer





Wieland-Gumlich aldehyde routes (9)

- 1992: Magnus (similar): (±), 28 steps, 0.03% yield
- 1993: Overman: (-), 24 steps, 3% yield
- 1998: Kuehne: (-), 19 steps, 3% yield
- 2000: Bonjoch/ Bosch: (-), 16 steps, 0.2% yield
- 2001: Martin: (±), 16 step formal, ca 1% yield*
- 2004: Fukuyama: (-), 25 steps, 2% yield
- 1993: Stork: (±), 14 steps, yield unknown 2002: Shibasaki: (–), 31 steps, 2% yield 2007: Padwa: (±), 16 steps, 2% yield



1993: Stork: (±), 14 steps, yield unknown

- 2002: Shibasaki: (-), 31 steps, 2% yield
- 2007: Padwa: (±), 16 steps, 2% yield



Padwa's Retrosynthetic Analysis

Key Intramolecular Diels-Alder Fragmentation reaction rapidly sets the ABCE core









Wieland-Gumlich Aldehyde



0



Padwa Org. Lett. 2007, 279.

Padwa: Efficient Route to Strychnine Core

Cascade Diels-Alder-fragmentation-elimination reaction sets CE ring system



3-steps from acid (55% yield)



Padwa: Elaboration of Cascade Product

4-Step sequence to take down aminde, deprotect amine, set E-ring stereochemistry



- 1. NaBH₄, MeOH, THF, 0°C
- 2. NaOMe, MeOH, rt
- 3. LiAlH₄, THF, reflux
- 4. NaBH(OAc)₃, DCE, -20 °C

('65% yield of the major diastereomer')



Deprotection/ N-alkylation sets the stage for D-ring formation via vinylation reaction



- 1. Pd(OH)₂/C, H₂ (70%)
- 2. RBr, K₂CO₃, DMF (80%)
- 3. ArCHO, NaBH(OAc)₃ (86%)
- 4. TPAP, NMO (80%)



Padwa: The Finishing of Strychnine

Palladium-catalyzed enolate vinylation reaction finishes skeleton





Isostrychnine routes (6)

1954: Woodward: (±), 28 steps, 6E-5% yield
1993: Kuehne: (±), 20 steps, 0.6% yield (2%)
1994: Rawal: (±), 14 steps, 3% yield (10%)
2000: Volhardt: (±), 15 steps, 0.3% yield (1%)
2002: Mori: (-), 23 steps, 0.1% yield (0.5%)
2002: Bodwell: (±), 12 step formal, ca 3% yield

Wieland-Gumlich aldehyde routes (9)

- 1992: Magnus (similar): (±), 28 steps, 0.03% yield
- 1993: Overman: (-), 24 steps, 3% yield
- 1998: Kuehne: (-), 19 steps, 3% yield
- 2000: Bonjoch/ Bosch: (-), 16 steps, 0.2% yield
- 2001: Martin: (±), 16 step formal, ca 1% yield*
- 2004: Fukuyama: (-), 25 steps, 2% yield

1993: Stork: (±), 14 steps, yield unknown 2002: Shibasaki: (–), 31 steps, 2% yield 2007: Padwa: (±), 16 steps, 2% yield

Rawal's Retrosynthetic Analysis of Isostrychnine

Rawal uses an exo-selective intramolecular Diels-Alder reaction to forge BCE portion early



Rawal J. Org. Chem. 1994, 2685.

Rawal: Construction of Early Intermediates

■ 5-step, scaleable synthesis of pyrrolidine starting material



Rawal: Quantitative Key Intramolecular Diels-Alder Cycloaddition

Thermal acyl dienamine [4+2] forges BCE ring system, C-7 spirocenter simultaneously



Rawal: Completion of the Natural Product via Heck Reaction

One-pot deprotection/ acylation sequence forges G-ring, Heck reaction for D-ring





Isostrychnine routes (6)

1954: Woodward: (±), 28 steps, 6E-5% yield
1993: Kuehne: (±), 20 steps, 0.6% yield (2%)
1994: Rawal: (±), 14 steps, 3% yield (10%)
2000: Volhardt: (±), 15 steps, 0.3% yield (1%)
2002: Mori: (-), 23 steps, 0.1% yield (0.5%)
2002: Bodwell: (±), 12 step formal, ca 3% yield

Wieland-Gumlich aldehyde routes (9)

- 1992: Magnus (similar): (±), 28 steps, 0.03% yield
- 1993: Overman: (-), 24 steps, 3% yield
- 1998: Kuehne: (-), 19 steps, 3% yield
- 2000: Bonjoch/ Bosch: (-), 16 steps, 0.2% yield
- 2001: Martin: (±), 16 step formal, ca 1% yield*
- 2004: Fukuyama: (-), 25 steps, 2% yield

1993: Stork: (±), 14 steps, yield unknown 2002: Shibasaki: (–), 31 steps, 2% yield 2007: Padwa: (±), 16 steps, 2% yield



1993: Stork: (±), 14 steps, yield unknown 2002: Shibasaki: (–), 31 steps, 2% yield 2007: Padwa: (±), 16 steps, 2% yield



2007: Padwa: (±), 16 steps, 2% yield



Isostrychnine routes (6)

1954: Woodward: (±), 28 steps, 6E-5% yield
1993: Kuehne: (±), 20 steps, 0.6% yield (2%)
1994: Rawal: (±), 14 steps, 3% yield (10%)
2000: Volhardt: (±), 15 steps, 0.3% yield (1%)
2002: Mori: (-), 23 steps, 0.1% yield (0.5%)
2002: Bodwell: (±), 12 step formal, ca 3% yield

Wieland-Gumlich aldehyde routes (9)

- 1992: Magnus (similar): (±), 28 steps, 0.03% yield
- 1993: Overman: (-), 24 steps, 3% yield
- 1998: Kuehne: (-), 19 steps, 3% yield
- 2000: Bonjoch/ Bosch: (-), 16 steps, 0.2% yield
- 2001: Martin: (±), 16 step formal, ca 1% yield*
- 2004: Fukuyama: (-), 25 steps, 2% yield

1993: Stork: (±), 14 steps, yield unknown 2002: Shibasaki: (–), 31 steps, 2% yield 2007: Padwa: (±), 16 steps, 2% yield Bodwell: Very Concise Formal Synthesis

Very simple chemistry sets up the key step



Bodwell Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2002, 3261.

Bodwell: Very Concise Formal Synthesis

Quantitative key intramolecular inverse-demand Diels-Alder reaction



Selected Total Syntheses of Strychnine



Overman (1993) (–)-Strychnine 24-steps, 3% overall yield



Rawal (1994) (±)-Isostrychnine 13-steps, 10% overall yield



Kuehne (1998) (–)-Strychnine 19-steps, 3% overall yield



Padwa (2007) (±)-Strychnine 16-steps, 2% overall yield