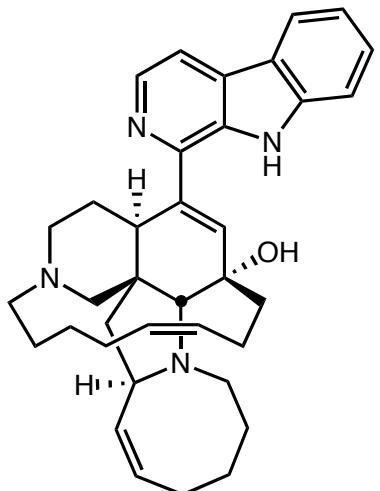


Total Syntheses of Manzamine A



MacMillan Group Meeting
July 8, 2009
Spencer Jones

Key References

Isolation: (a) Sakai, R.; Higa, T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1986**, *108*, 6404. (b) Nakamura, H.; Deng, S.; Kobayashi, J.; Ohizumi, Y. *Tet. Lett.* **1987**, *28*, 621.

Biosynthesis: (a) Baldwin, J. E.; Whitehead, R. C. *Tet. Lett.* **1992**, *33*, 2059. (b) Baldwin, J. E.; Claridge, T. D. W.; Culshaw, A. J.; Heupel, F. A.; Lee, V.; Spring, D. R.; Whitehead, R. C.; Boughtflower, R. J.; Mutton, I. M.; Upton, R. J. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **1998**, *37*, 2661. (c) Baldwin, J. E.; Claridge, T. D. W.; Culshaw, A. J.; Heupel, F. A.; Lee, V.; Spring, D. R.; Whitehead, R. C. *Chem. Eur. J.* **1999**, *5*, 3154.

Winkler Synthesis: (a) Winkler, J. D.; Siegel, M. G.; Stelmach, J. E. *Tet. Lett.* **1993**, *34*, 6509. (b) Winkler, J. D.; Stelmach, J. E.; Siegel, M. G.; Haddad, N.; Axten, J.; Dailey, W. P. *Isr. J. Chem.* **1997**, *37*, 47. (c) Winkler, J. D.; Axten, J.; Hammach, A. H.; Kwak, Y. S.; Lengweiler, U.; Lucero, M. J.; Houk, K. N. *Tetrahedron* **1998**, *54*, 7045. (d) Winkler, J. D.; Axten, J. M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1998**, *120*, 6425.

Martin Synthesis: (a) Martin, S. F.; Rein, T.; Liao, Y. *Tet. Lett.* **1991**, *32*, 6481. (b) Martin, S. F.; Liao, Y.; Wong, Y.; Rein, T. *Tet. Lett.* **1994**, *35*, 691. (c) Martin, S. F.; Chen, H. J.; Courtney, A. K.; Liao, Y.; Patzel, M.; Ramser, M. N.; Wagman, A. S. *Tetrahedron* **1996**, *52*, 7251. (d) Martin, S. F.; Humphrey, J. M.; Ali, A.; Hillier, M. C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1999**, *121*, 866. (e) Humphrey, J. M.; Liao, Y.; Ali, A.; Rein, T.; Wong, Y. L.; Chen, H. J.; Courtney, A. K.; Martin, S. F. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *124*, 8584.

Manzamine A: Polycyclic Marine Alkaloid

"It's provenance is problematical as there appears to be no obvious biogenetic path."

-Higa

■ Isolated independently by Higa and Nakamura

Isolated from the sponge *Haliclona* sp. near Okinawa

735 g sponge yielded 100 mg manzamine A (0.014%).

Inhibits growth of P388 leukemia cell with IC₅₀ of 70 ng/mL.

Related manzamines possess insecticidal, antibacterial and antimalarial activity (being less toxic and showing higher *in vivo* activity than current antimalarials artemisinin and chloroquine).

■ Synthetic Challenges

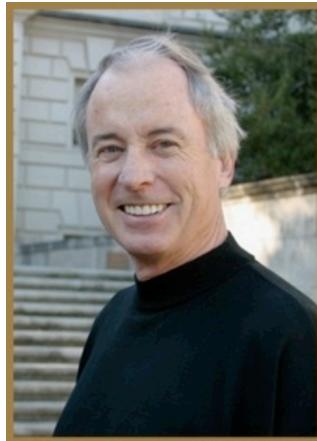
Densely functionalized pyrrolo[2,3-*i*]isoquinoline core

Four vicinal stereocenters, two of which are fully substituted pentacyclic core contains 5,6,8, and 13 membered rings

■ Completed Syntheses

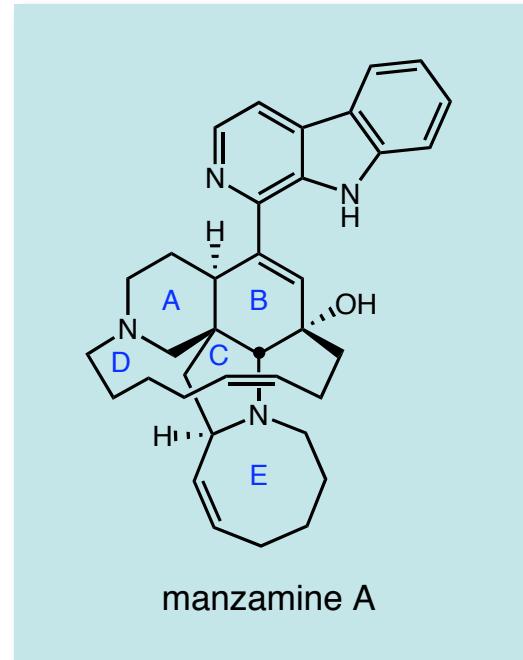


Winkler 1998



Martin 1999

vs.



■ Ongoing or Abandoned Efforts

Fukuyama 2008

Nakagawa 1998

Nishida 2006

Langlois 1998

Coldham 2005

Yamamura 1998

Magnus 2002

Brands 1998

Marazano 2002

Pandit 1996

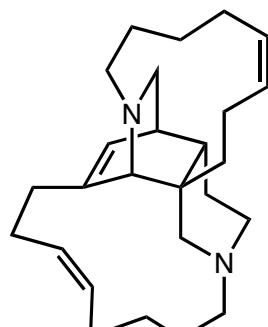
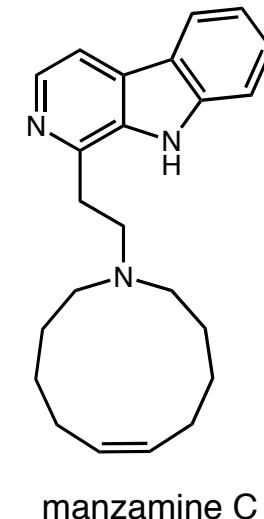
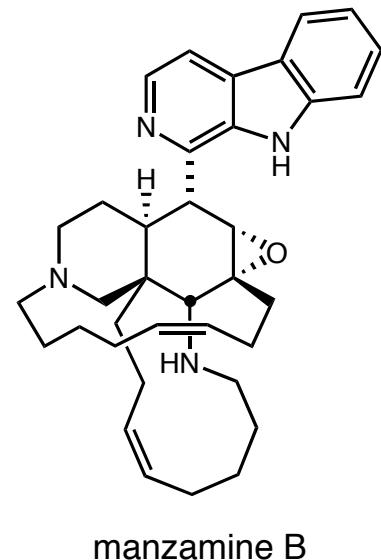
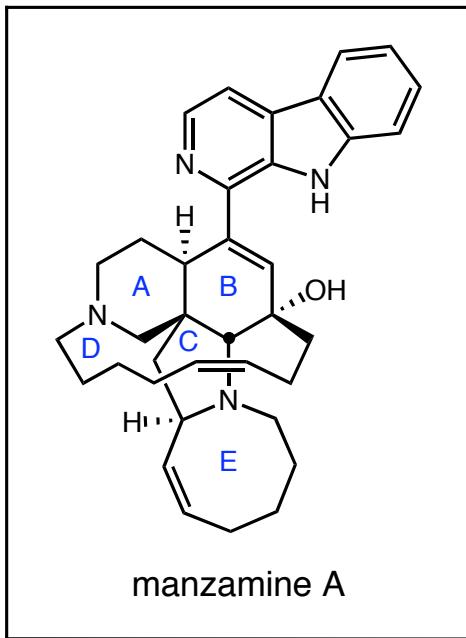
Clark 2001

Overman 1994

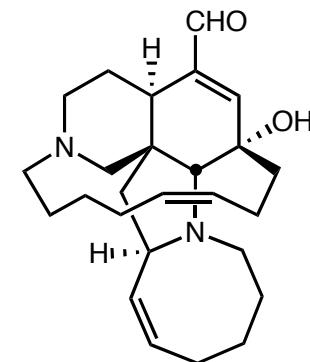
Hart 1999

Simpkins 1991

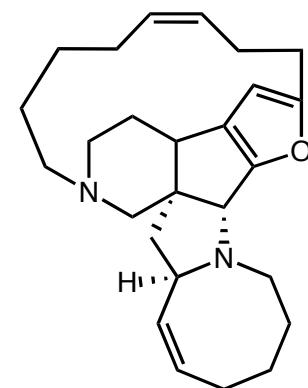
Representative Members of the Manzamine Alkaloids



kermaphidin B

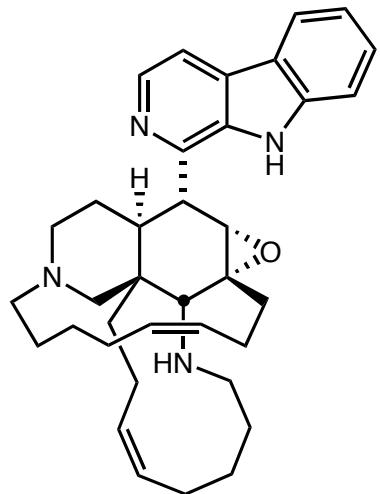


ircinal A

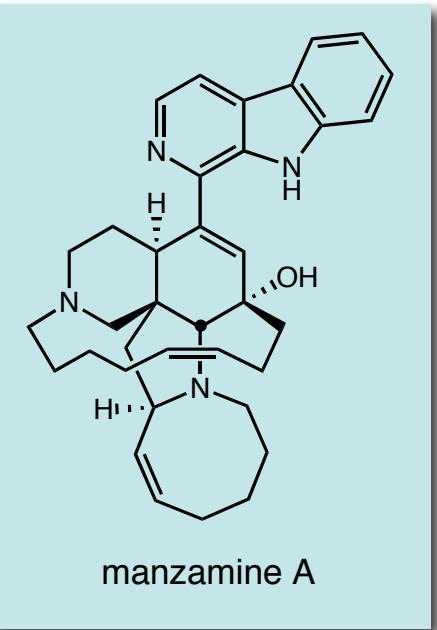
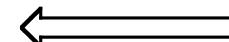
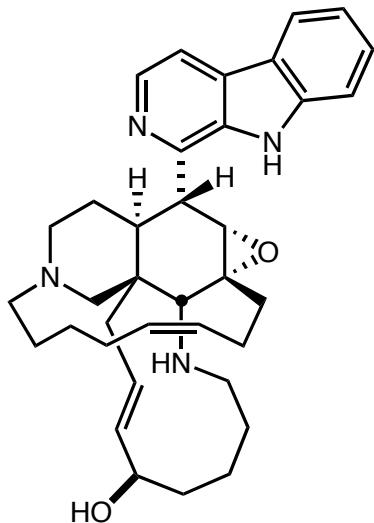


nakadomarin A

The Baldwin-Whitehead Hypothesis for Manzamine Alkaloid Biosynthesis

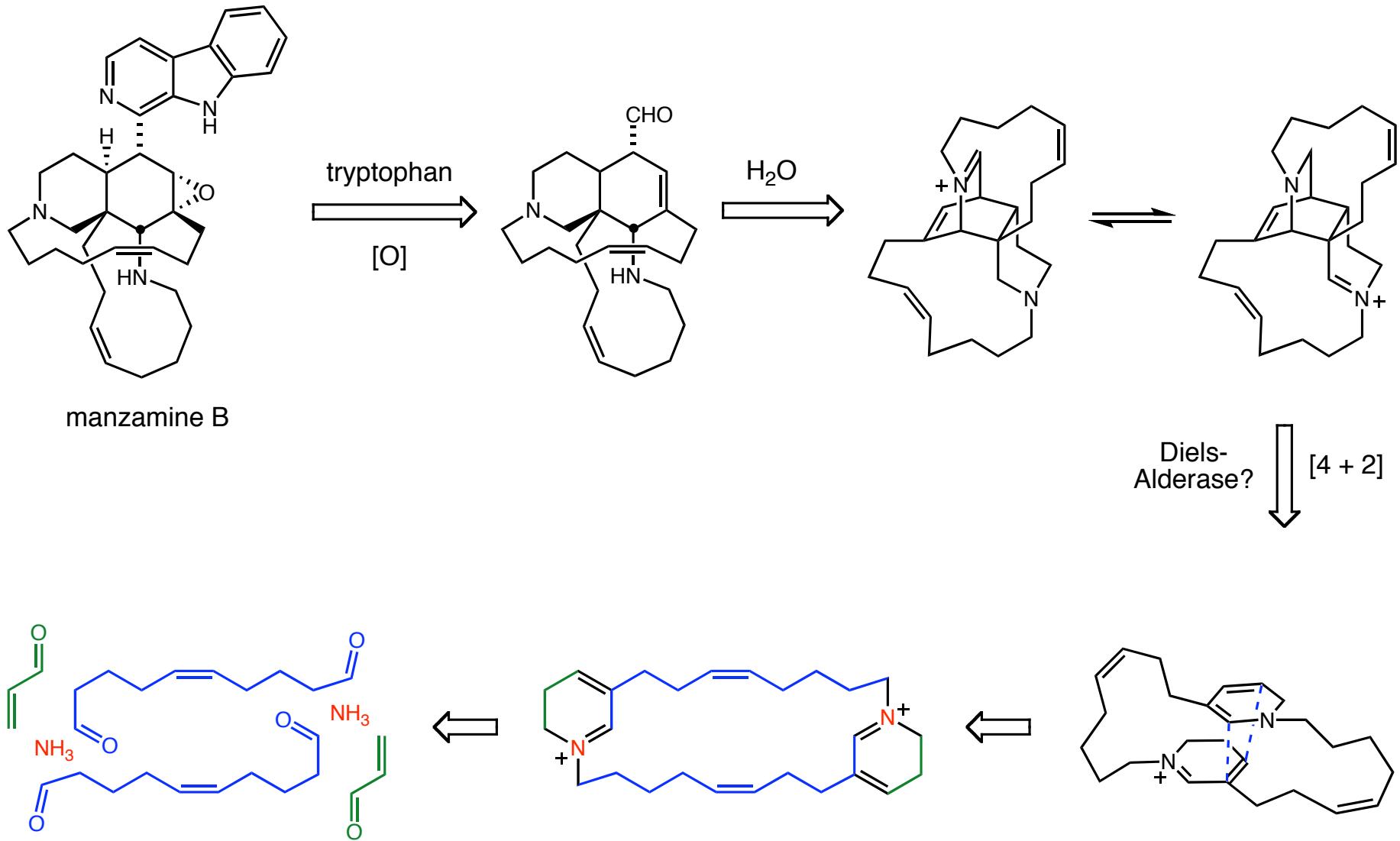


manzamine B

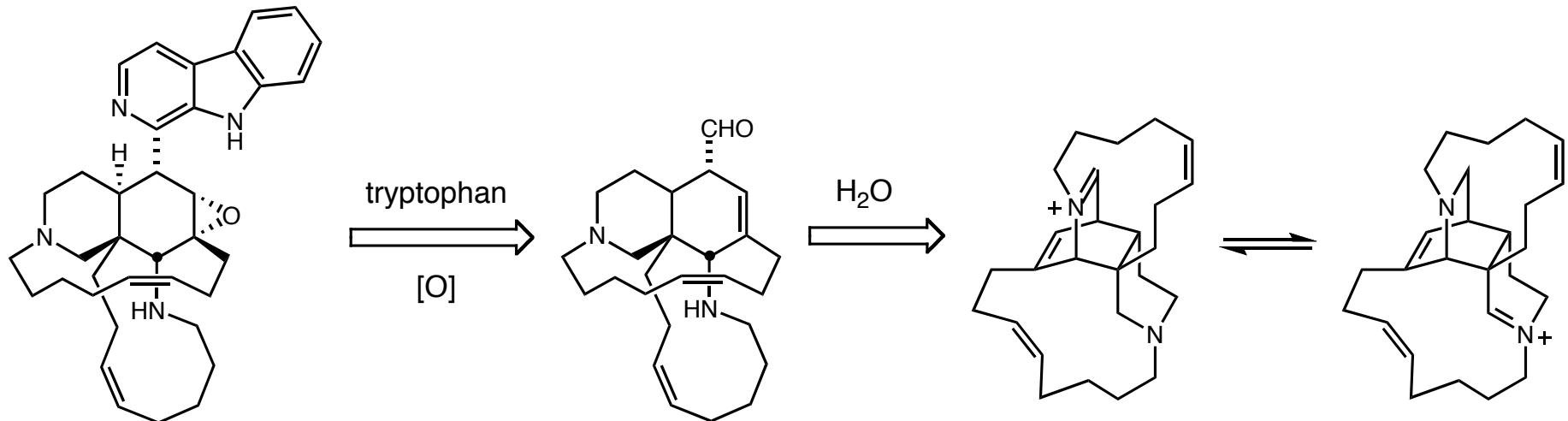


manzamine A

The Baldwin-Whitehead Hypothesis for Manzamine Alkaloid Biosynthesis



The Baldwin-Whitehead Hypothesis for Manzamine Alkaloid Biosynthesis

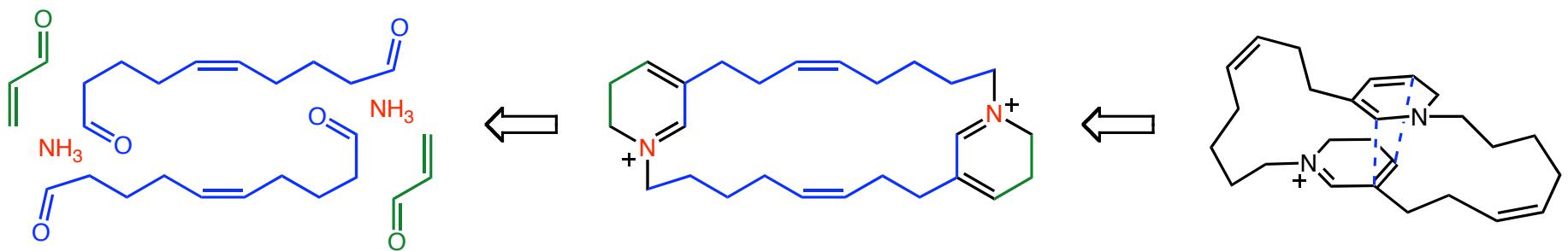


manzamine B

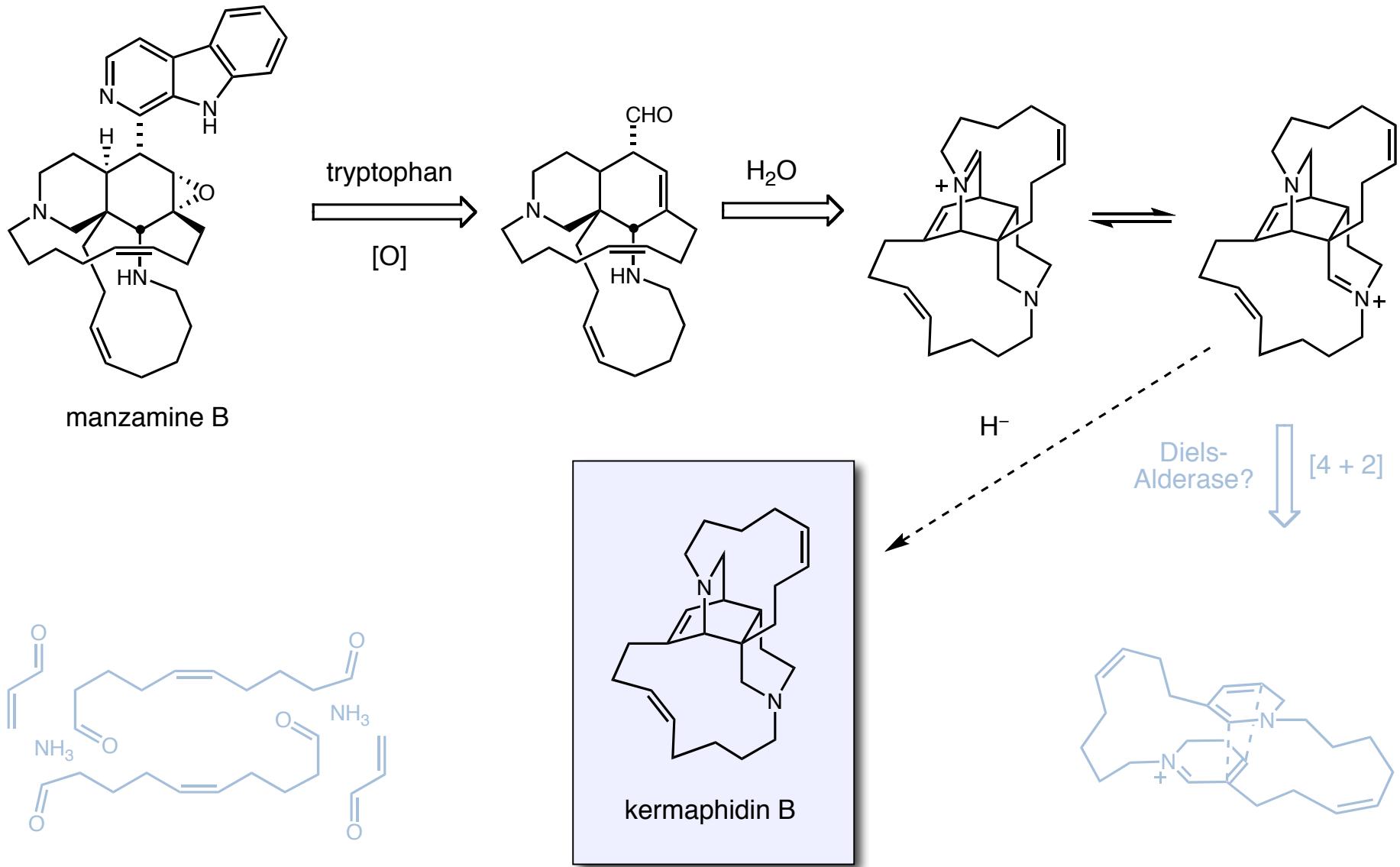
"If I was God, I would have made it this way."

-Baldwin

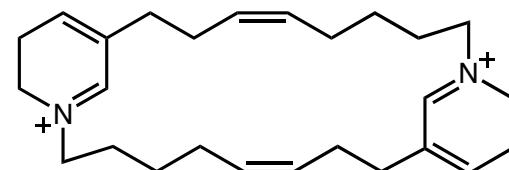
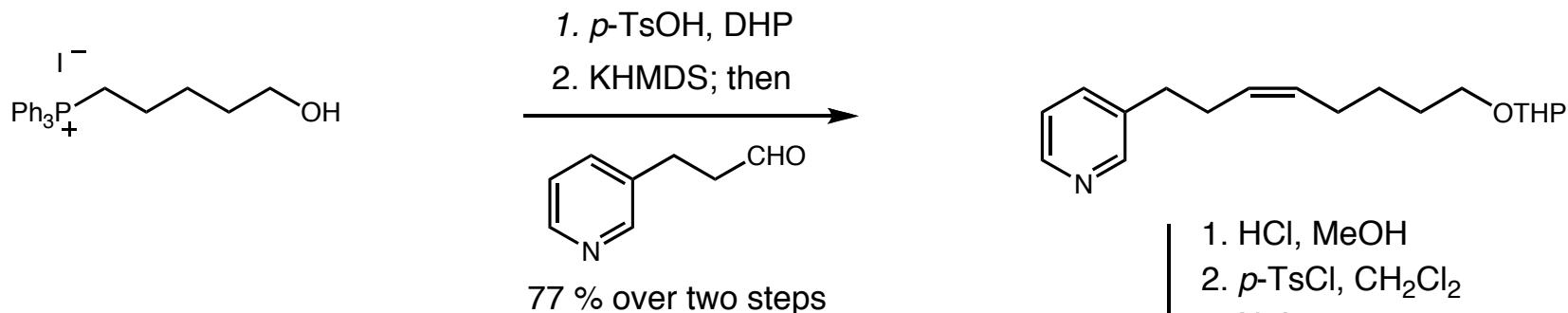
Diels-Alderase?
[4 + 2]



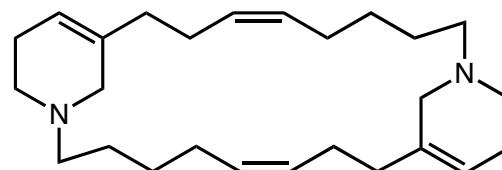
The Baldwin-Whitehead Hypothesis for Manzamine Alkaloid Biosynthesis



Baldwin's Biomimetic Synthesis of Kermaphidin B

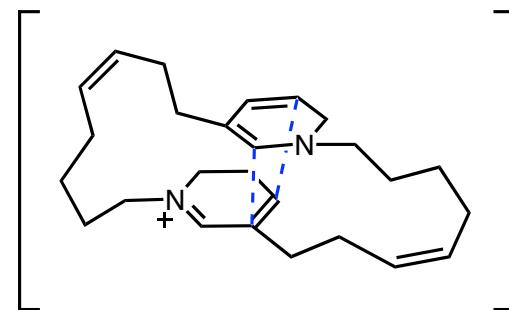


1. *m*CPBA, CH₂Cl₂
 2. Tf₂O, CH₂Cl₂
 98%

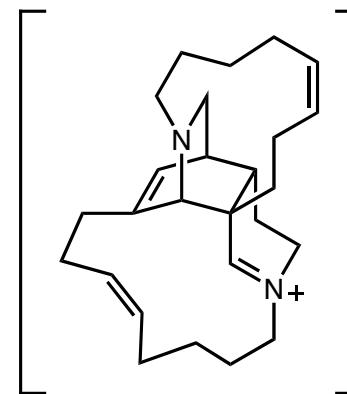


28-45% over 4 steps

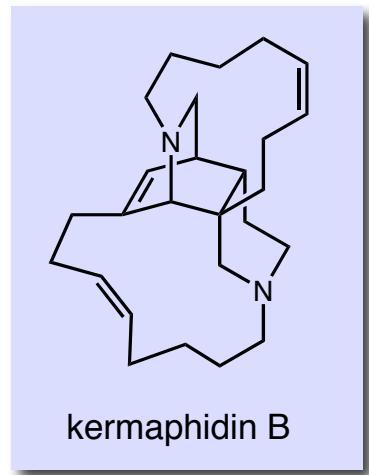
MeOH, pH 7.3



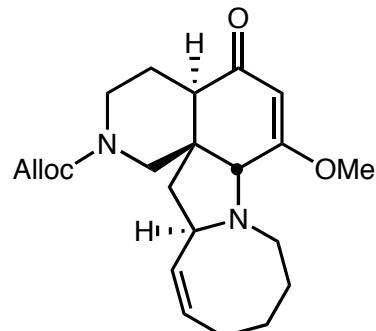
[4+2]



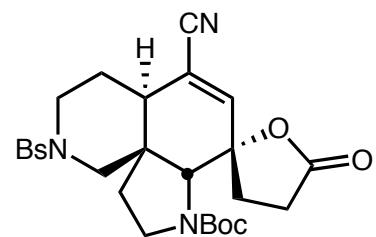
NaBH₄
 MeOH
 -78° C to rt
 0.2-0.3%



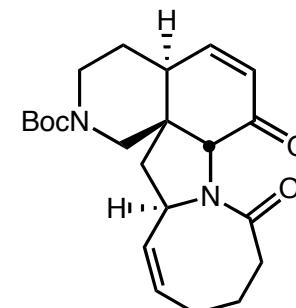
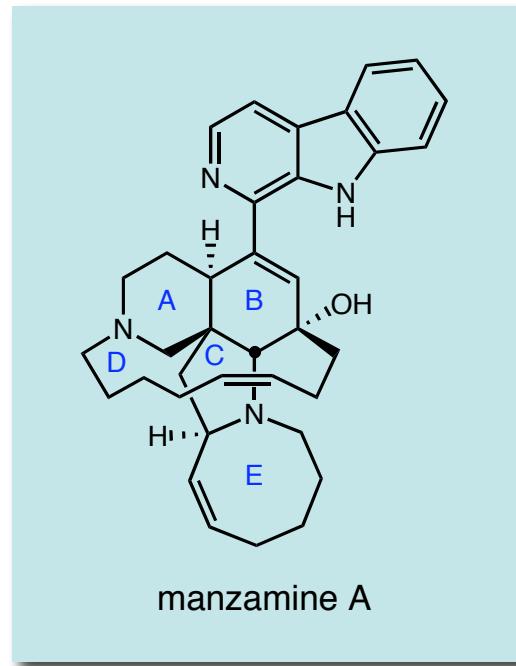
Ongoing or Failed Attempts Toward Manzamine A



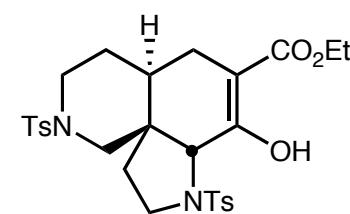
Fukuyama 2008
24 steps



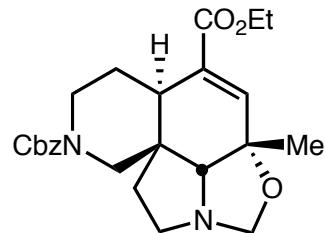
Nishida 2006
25 steps



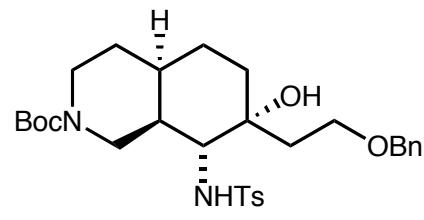
Coldham 2005
21 Steps



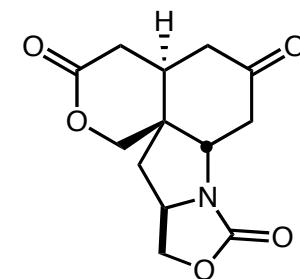
magnus 2002
10 steps



marazano 2002
18 steps

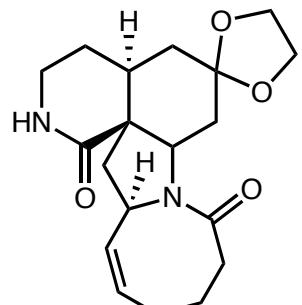


Clark 2001
10 steps

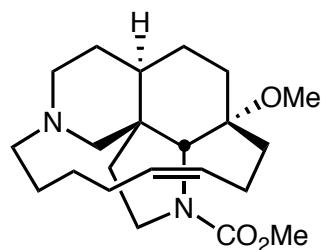


Hart 1999
14 steps

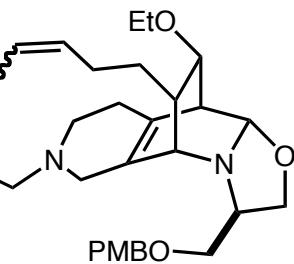
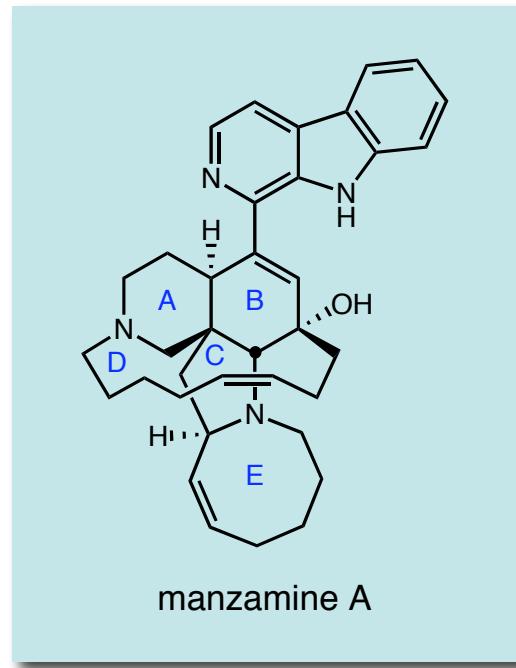
Ongoing or Failed Attempts Toward Manzamine A



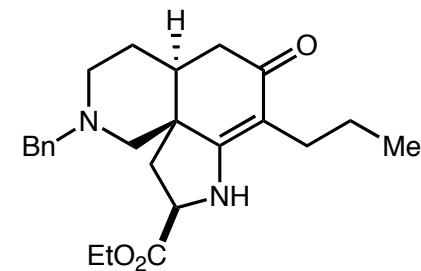
Nakagawa 1998
18 steps



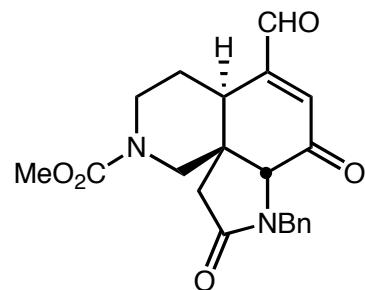
Yamamura 1998
37 steps



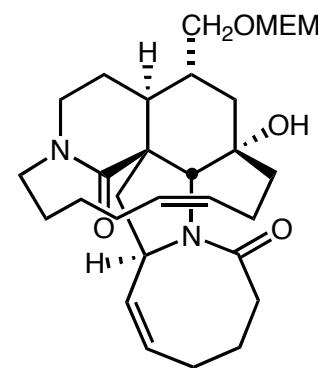
Langlois 1998
6 steps



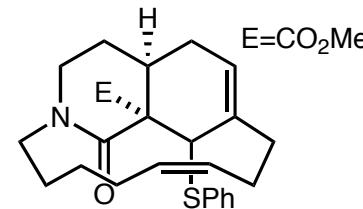
Brands 1998
10 steps



Overman 1994
15 steps

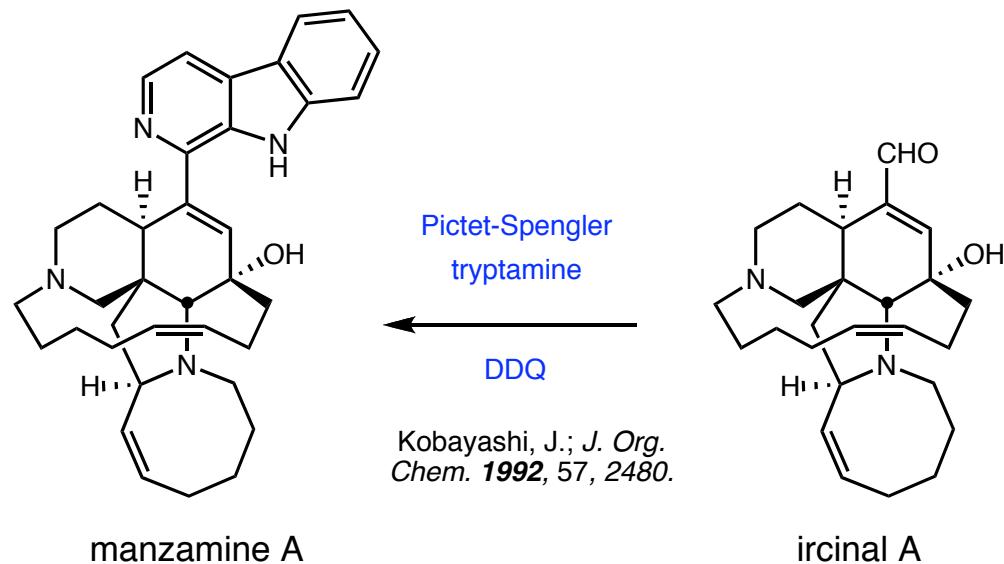


Pandit 1996
27 steps

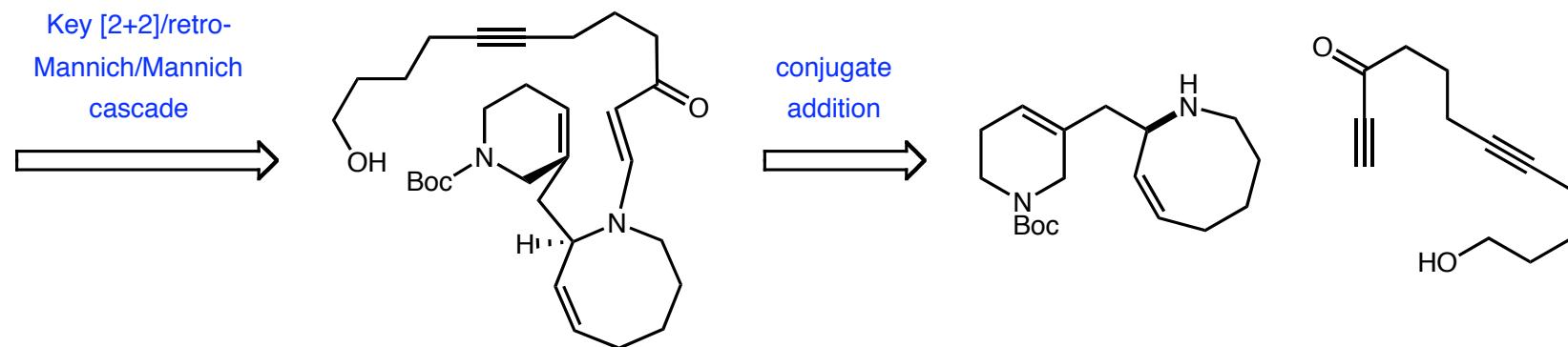
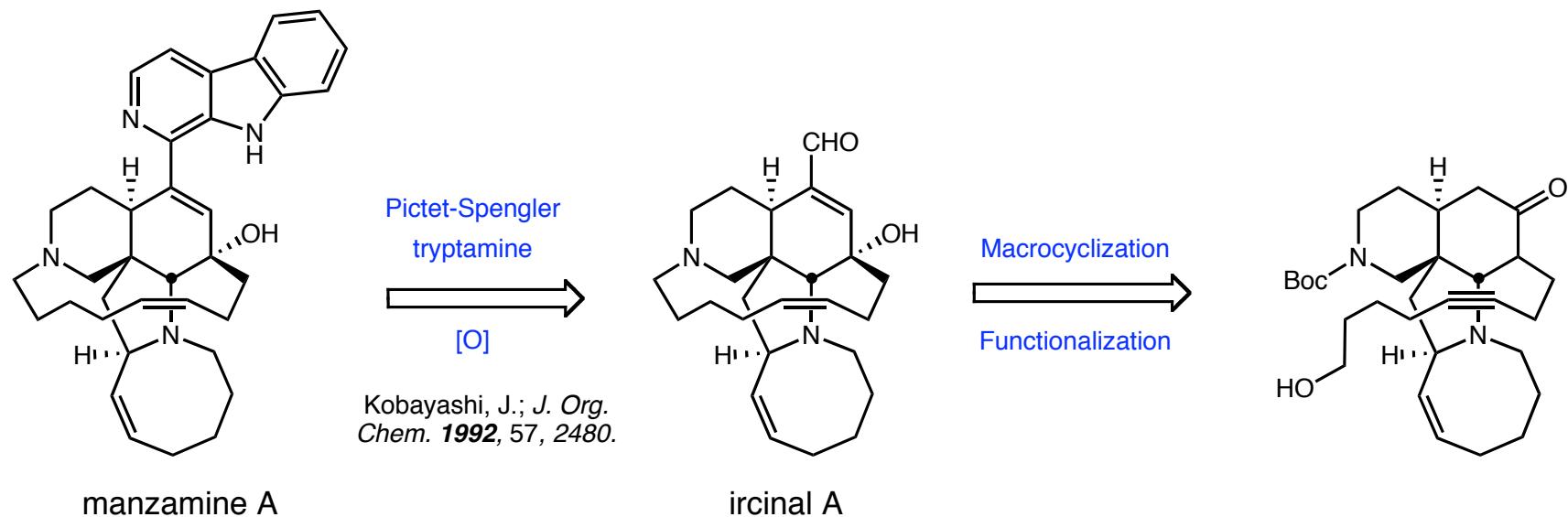


Simpkins 1991
11 steps

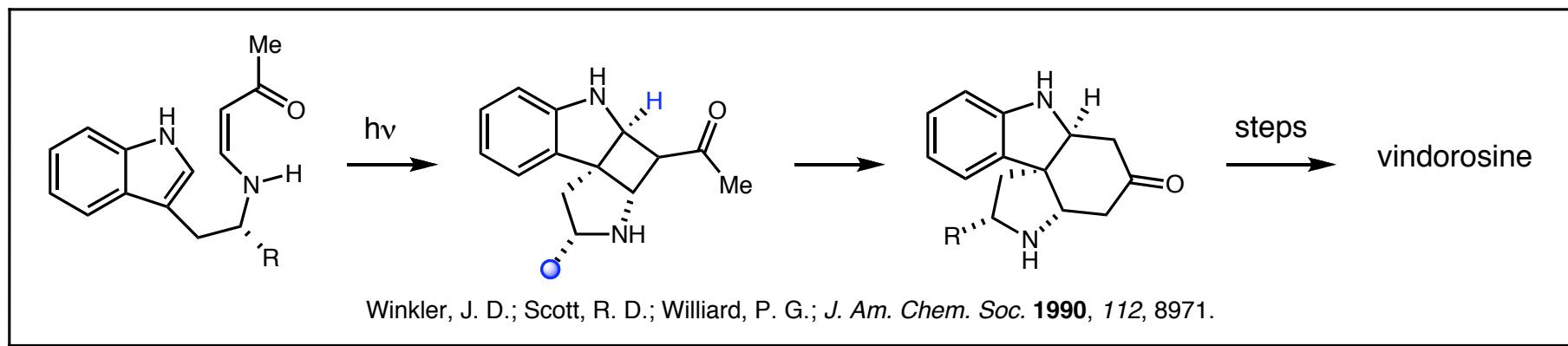
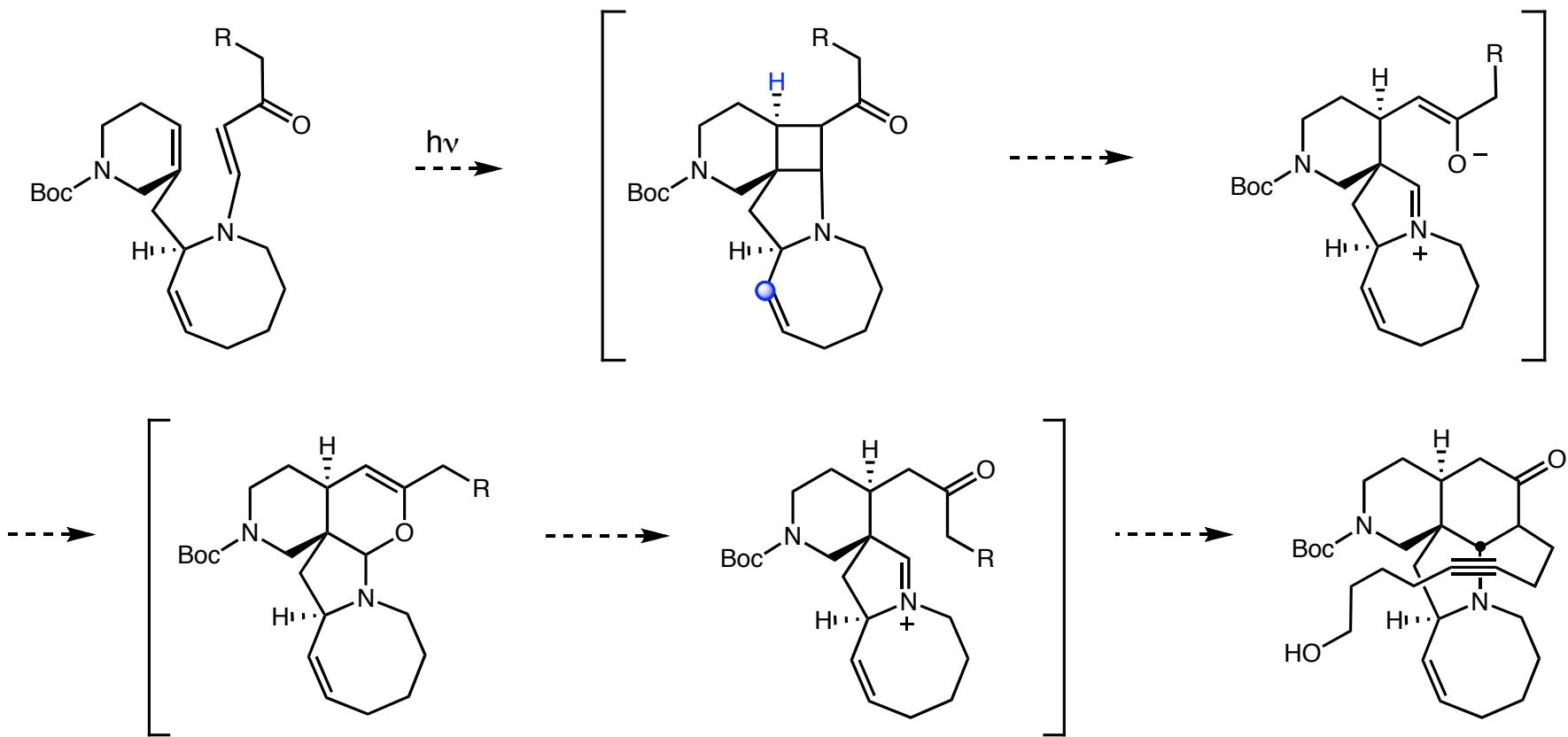
Winkler: Photocycloaddition/Retro-Mannich/Mannich Cyclization Approach



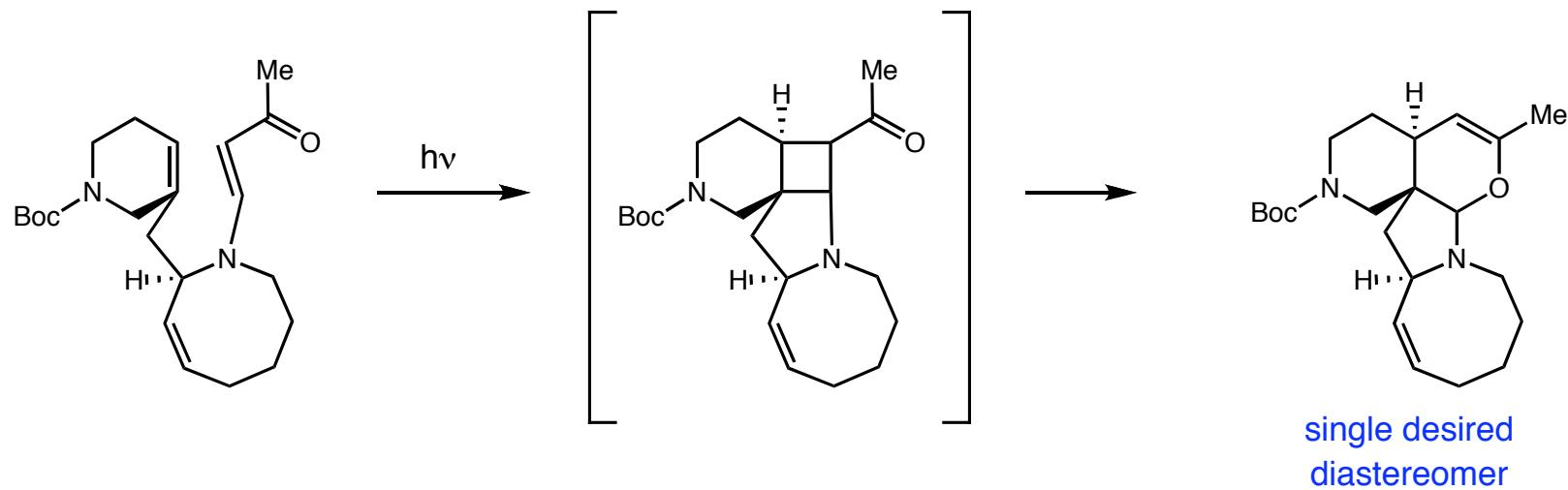
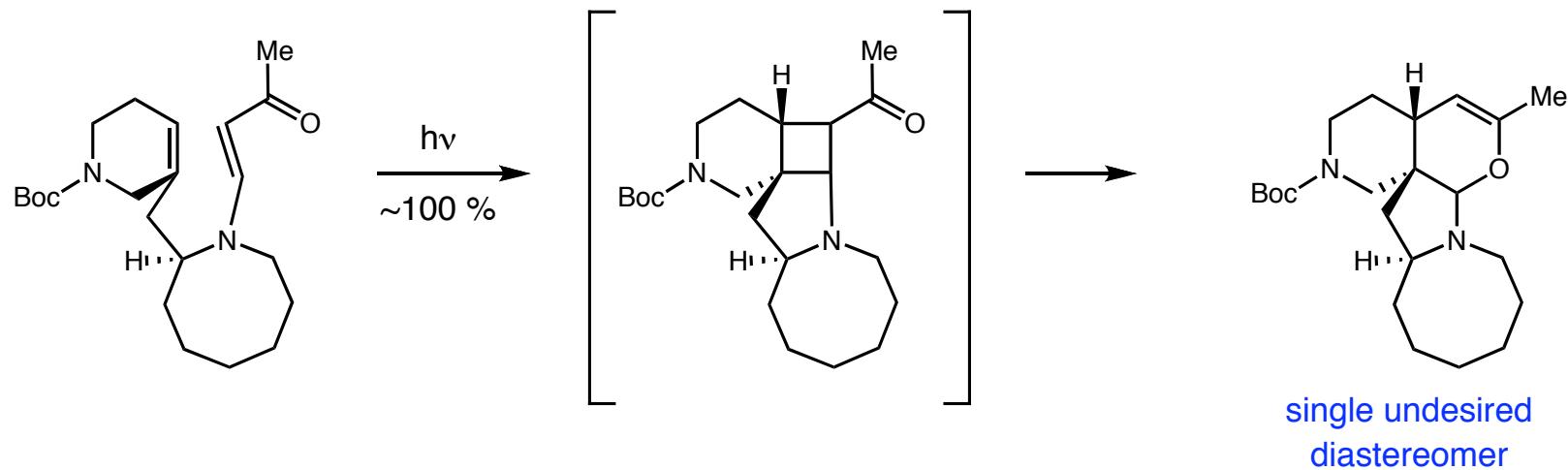
Winkler: Photocycloaddition/Retro-Mannich/Mannich Cyclization Approach



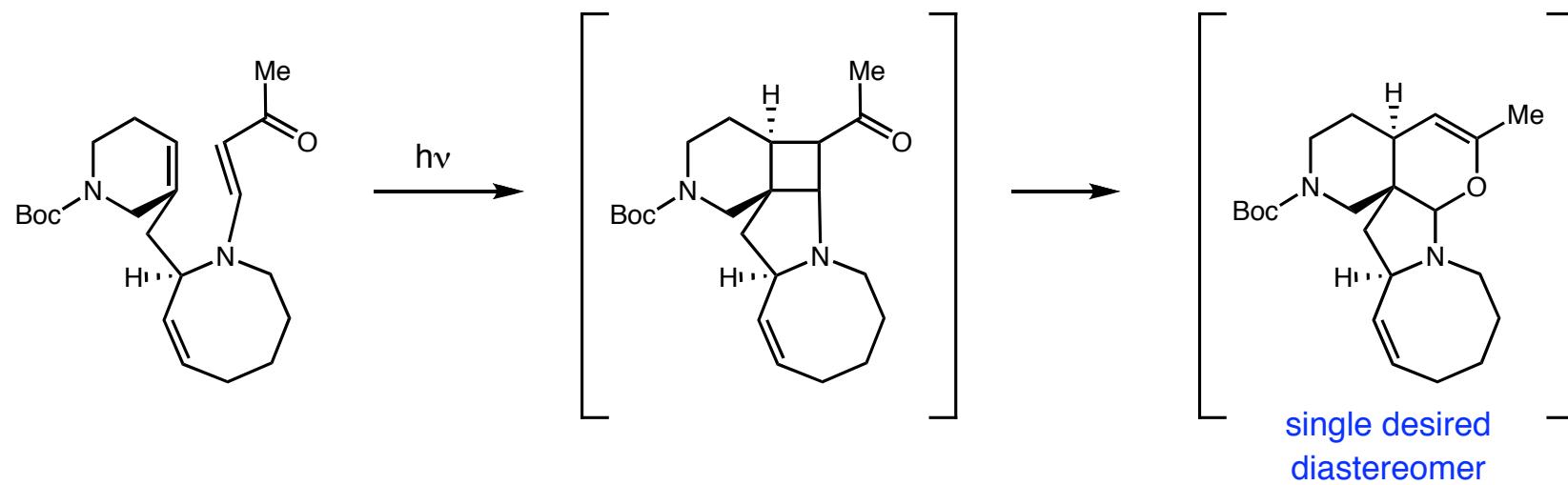
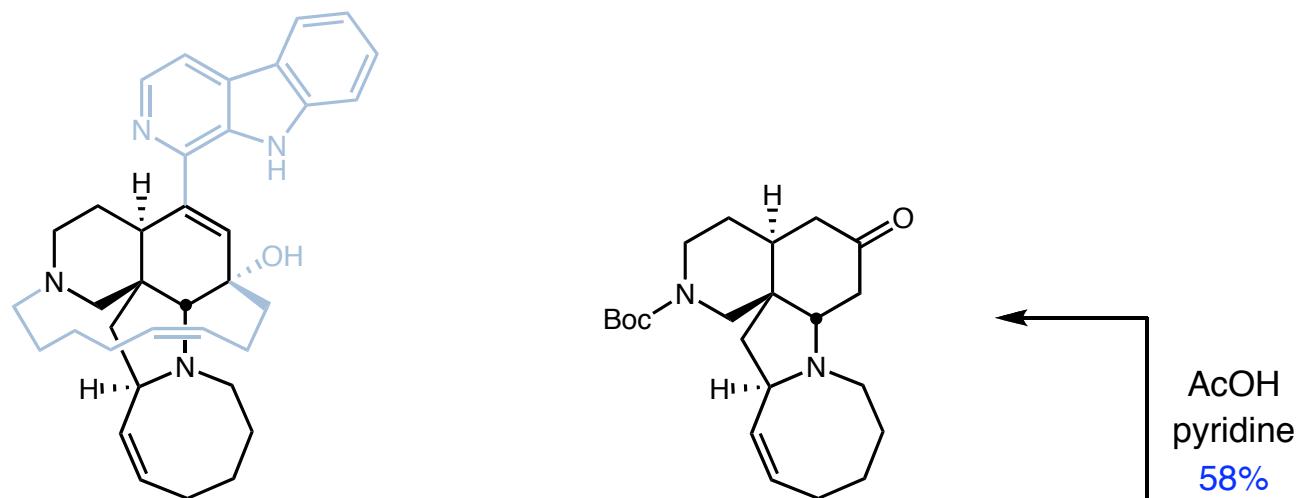
Key Step: [2+2]/Retro-Mannich/Mannich Cascade



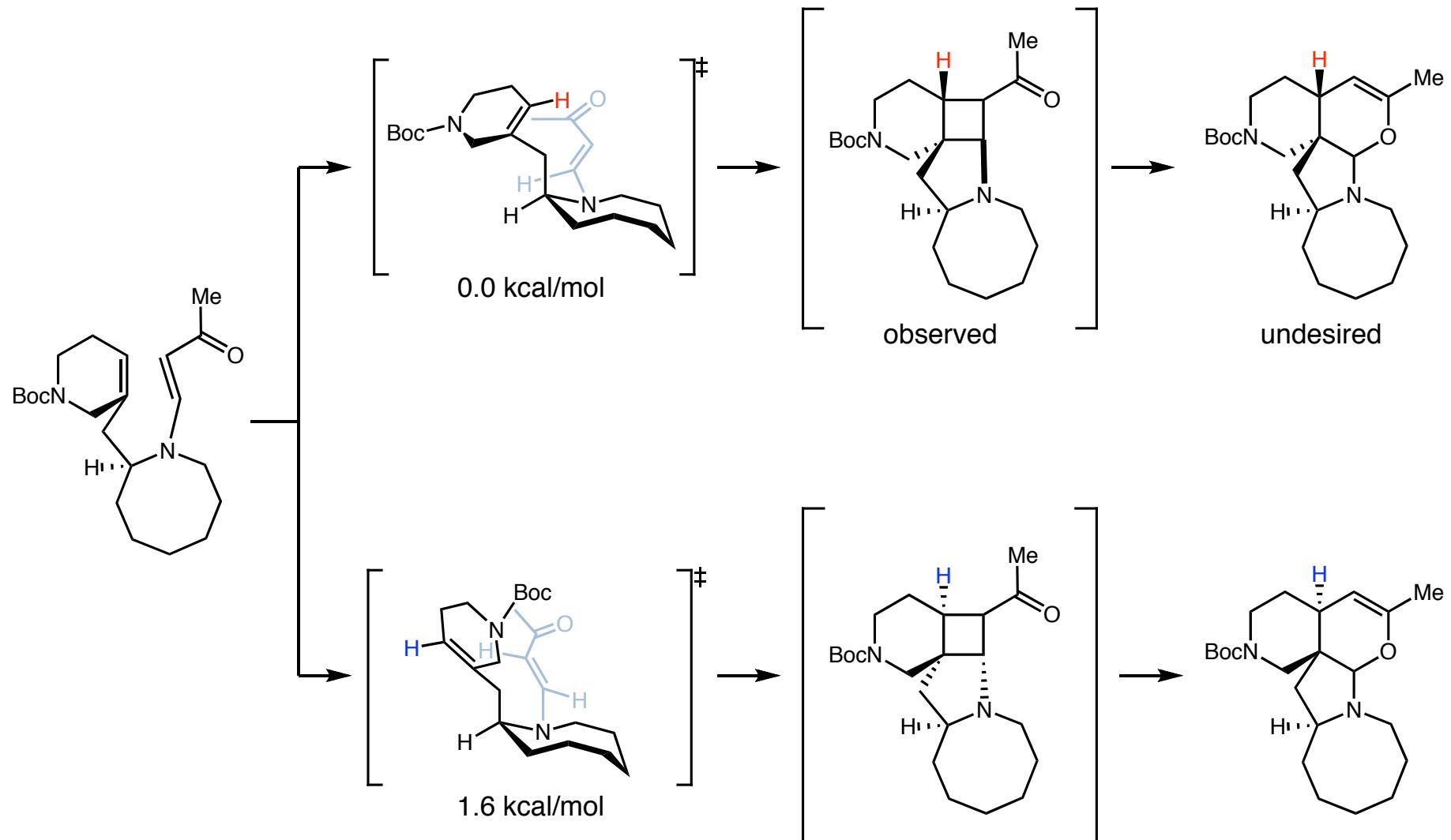
[2+2]/Retro-Mannich/Mannich Cascade: Model Systems



[2+2]/Retro-Mannich/Mannich Cascade: Model Systems

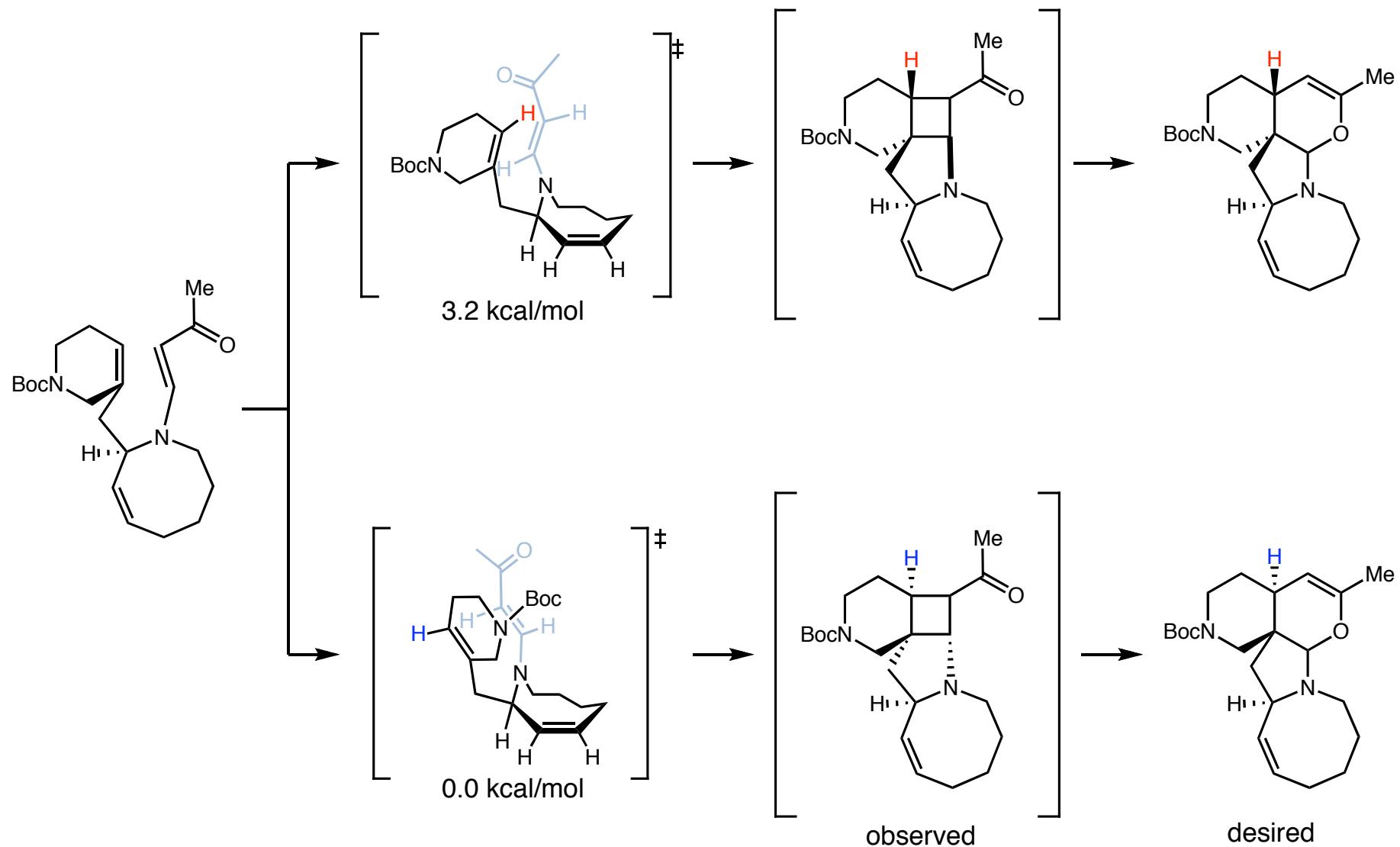


[2+2]/Retro-Mannich/Mannich Cascade: Model Systems



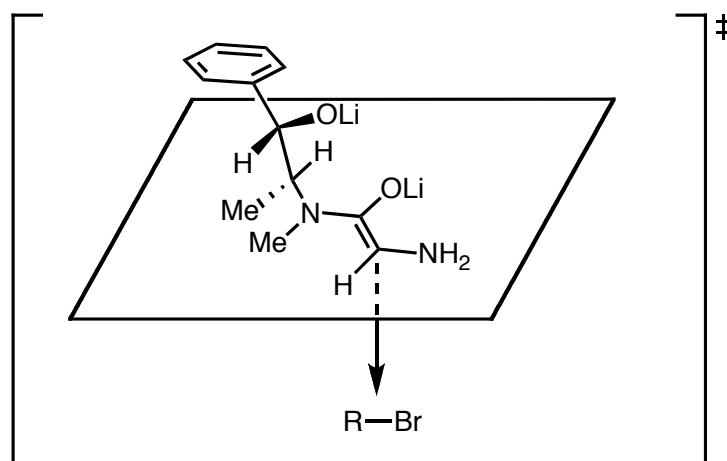
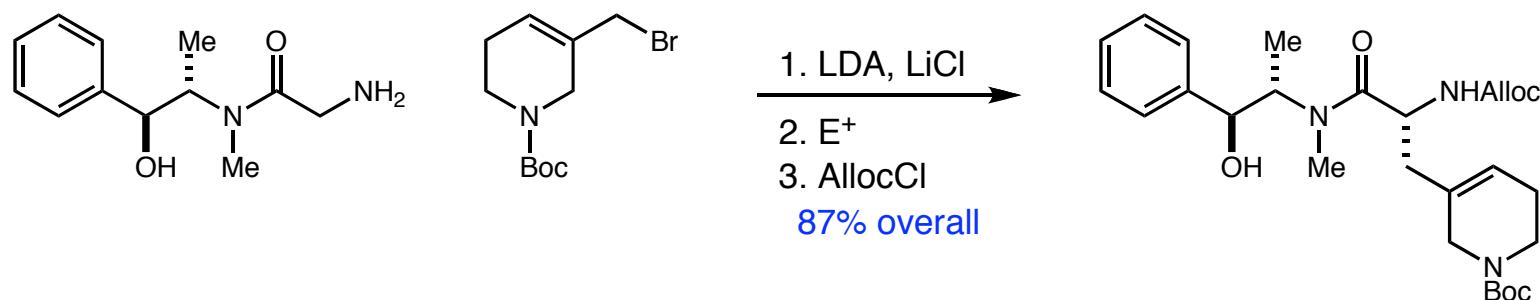
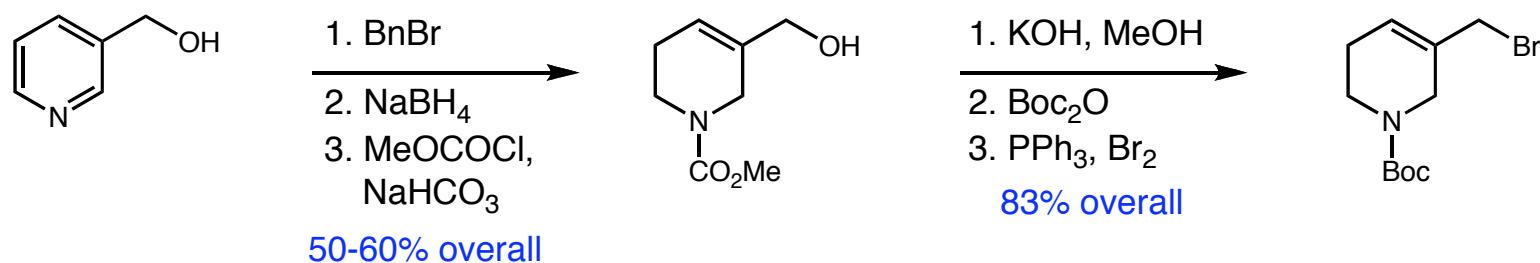
■ Calculations performed using the MM2* AMBER force field on Macromodel 4.0 with K. Houk

[2+2]/Retro-Mannich/Mannich Cascade: Model Systems



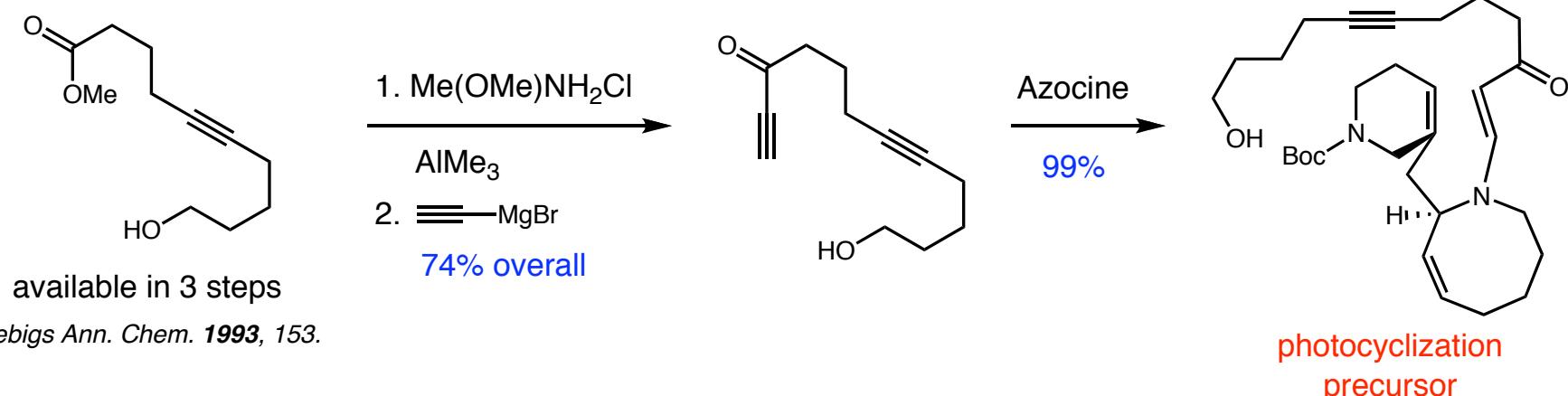
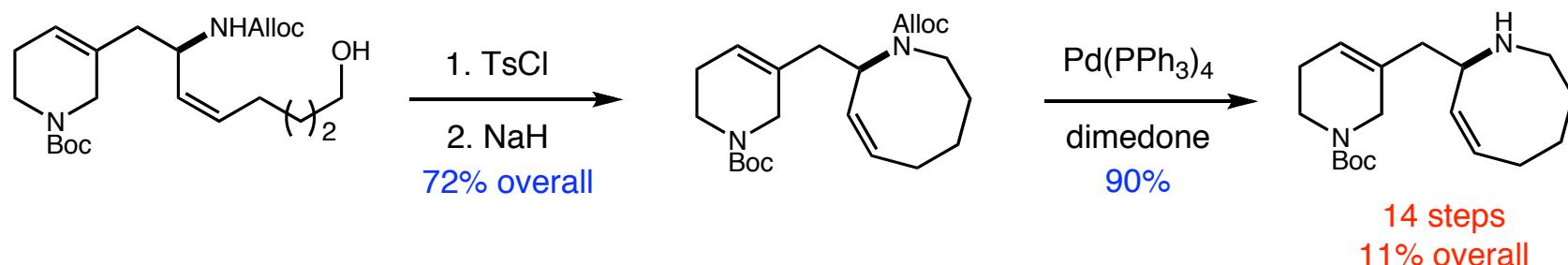
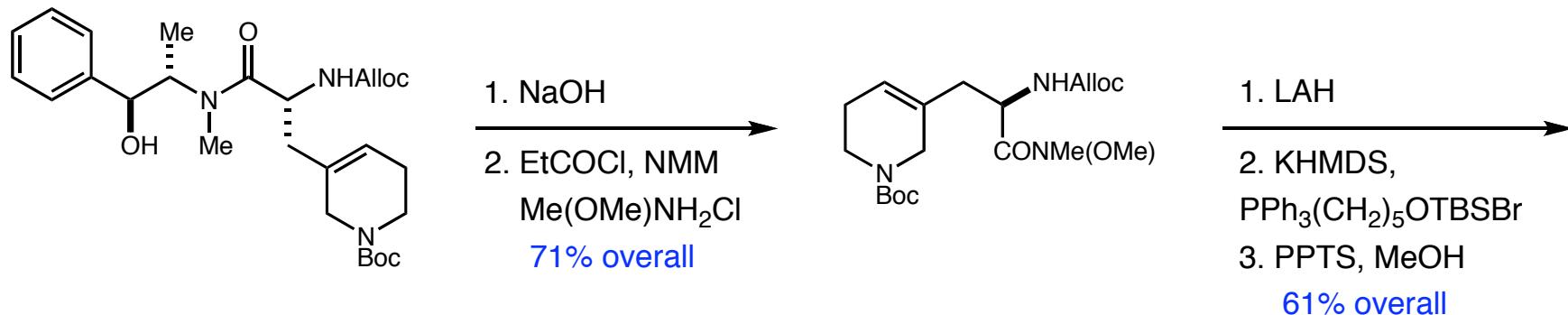
■ Calculations performed using the MM2* AMBER force field on Macromodel 4.0 with K. Houk

Preparation of the Azocine Fragment

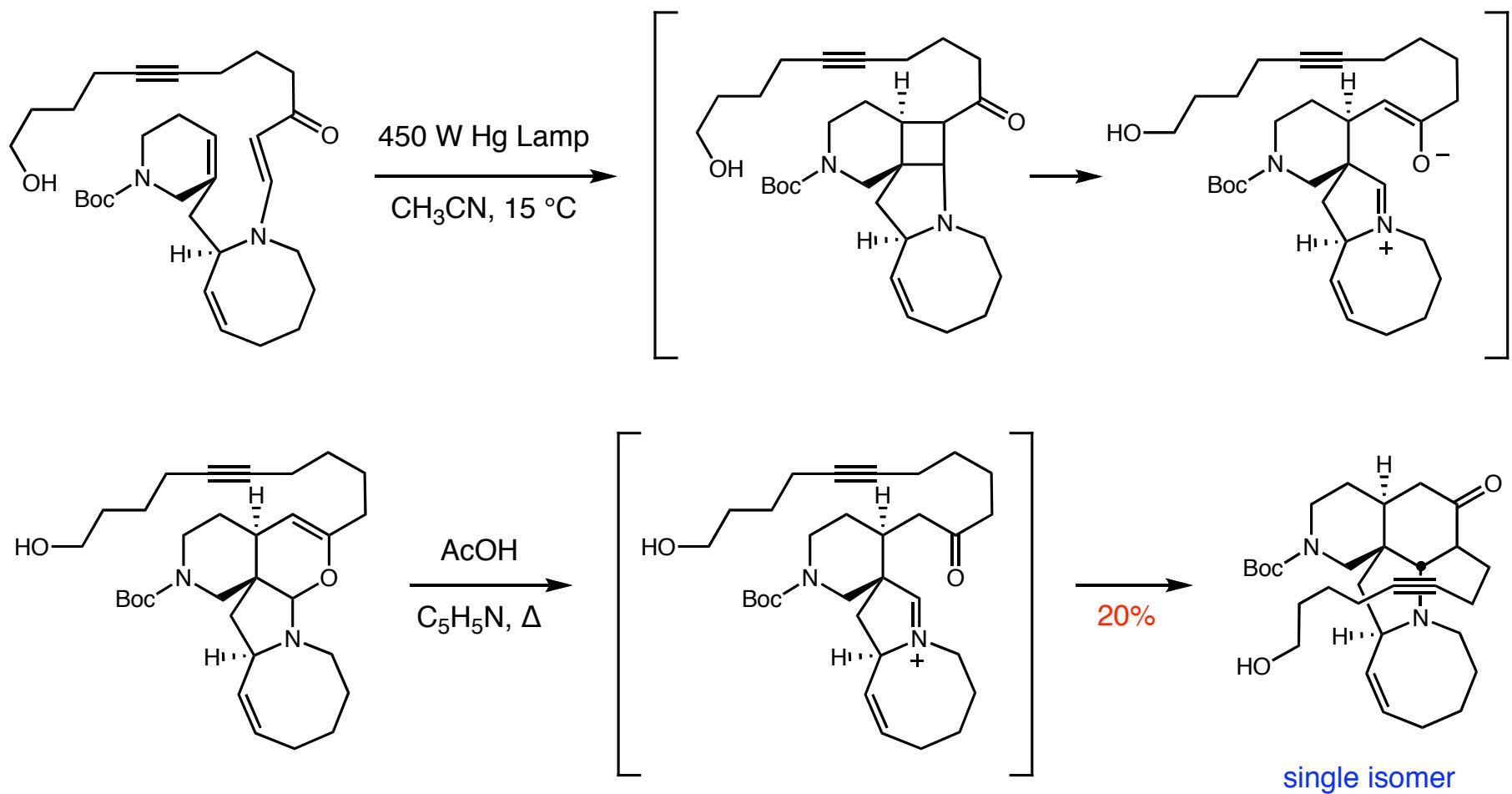


- Myer's alkylation sets the sole stereocenter in the synthesis from which all others will be induced
- Initial treatment with LDA results in deprotonation of the amine. Subsequent warming results in C to N proton exchange

Preparation of the Azocine Fragment/Photocyclization Precursor

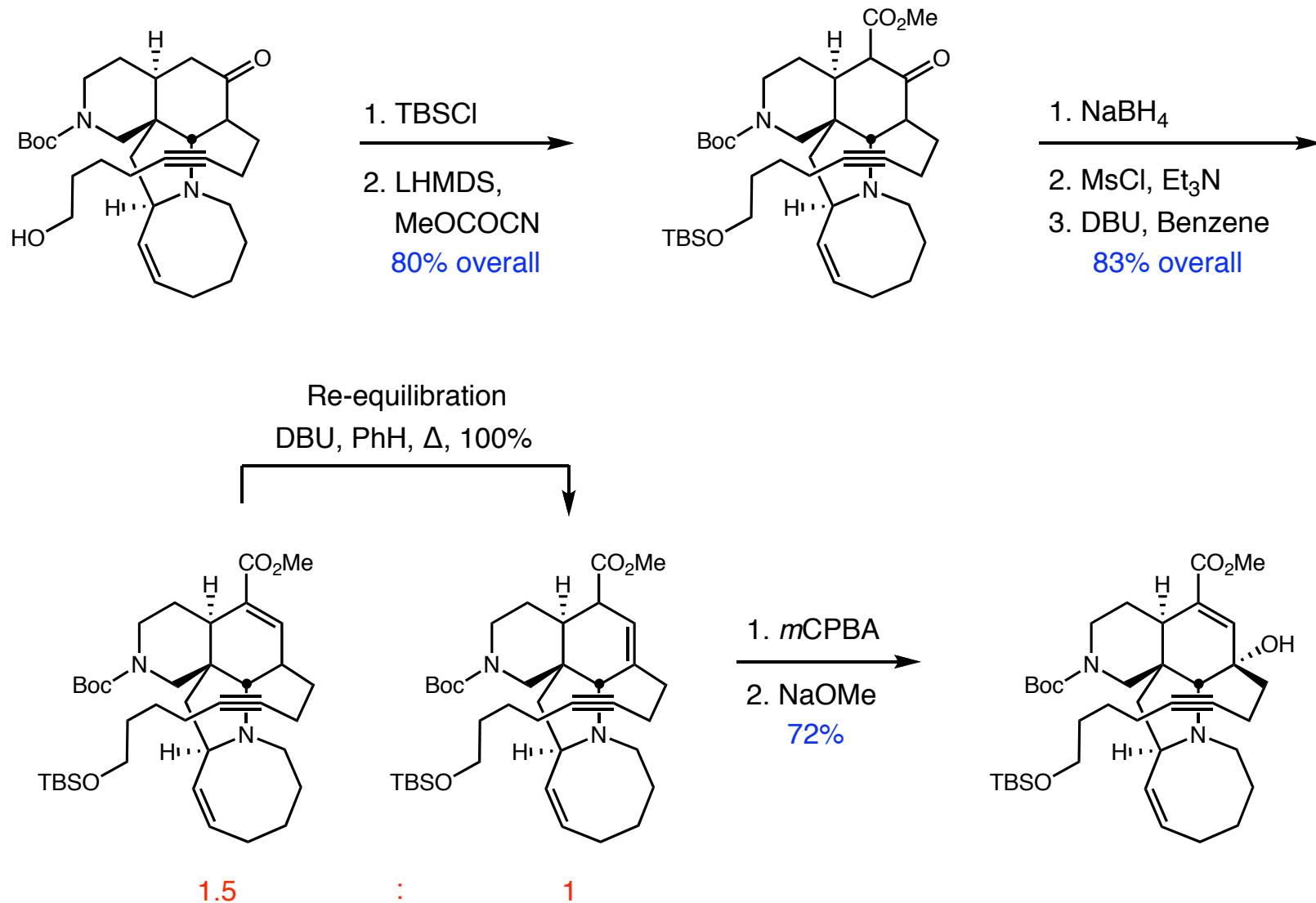


[2+2]-Retro-Mannich-Mannich Cascade: For Real

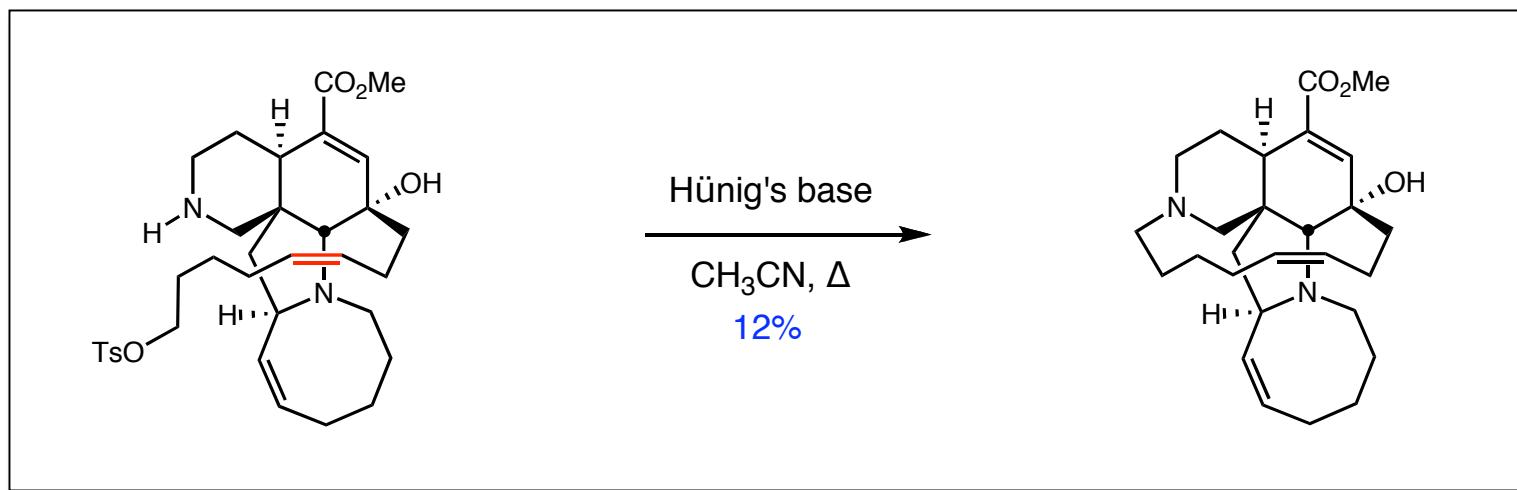
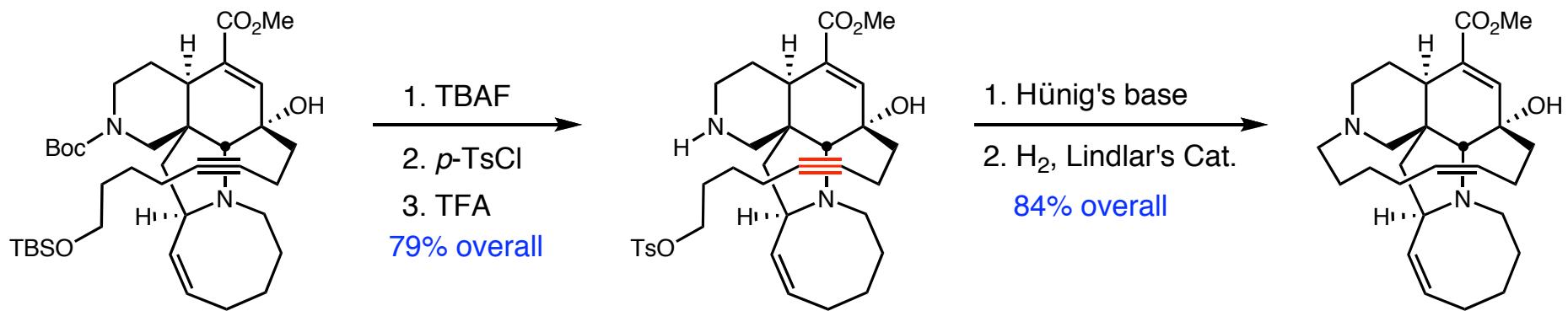


- Real system undergoes photocycloaddition-retro-Mannich-Mannich cascade albeit with reduced yield as compared to the model system
- 20% yield corresponds to roughly 60% for each step in the cascade

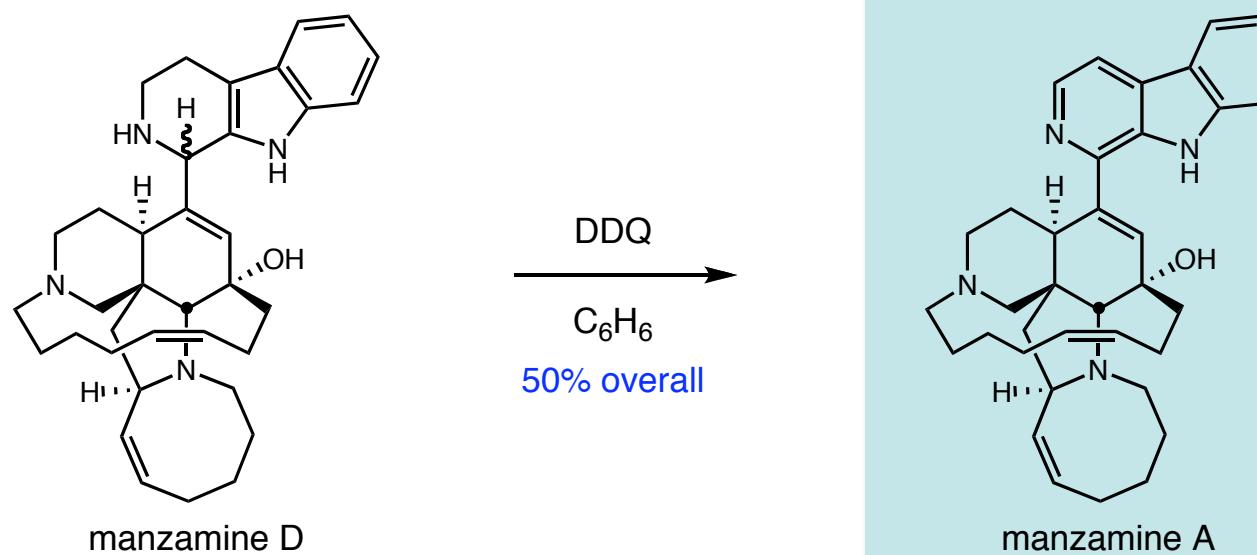
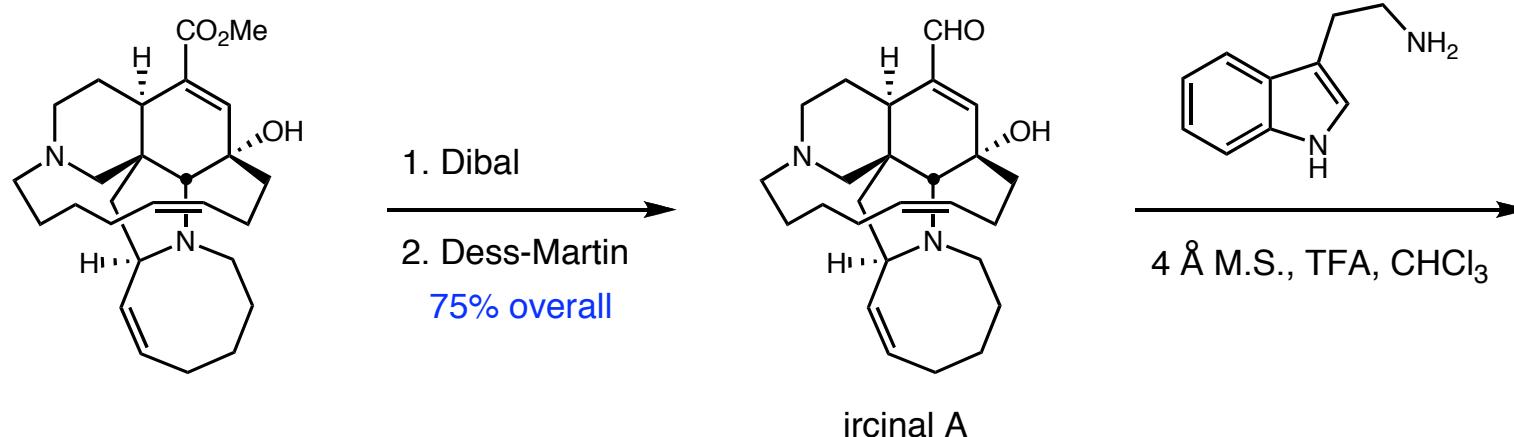
Completion of Manzamine A



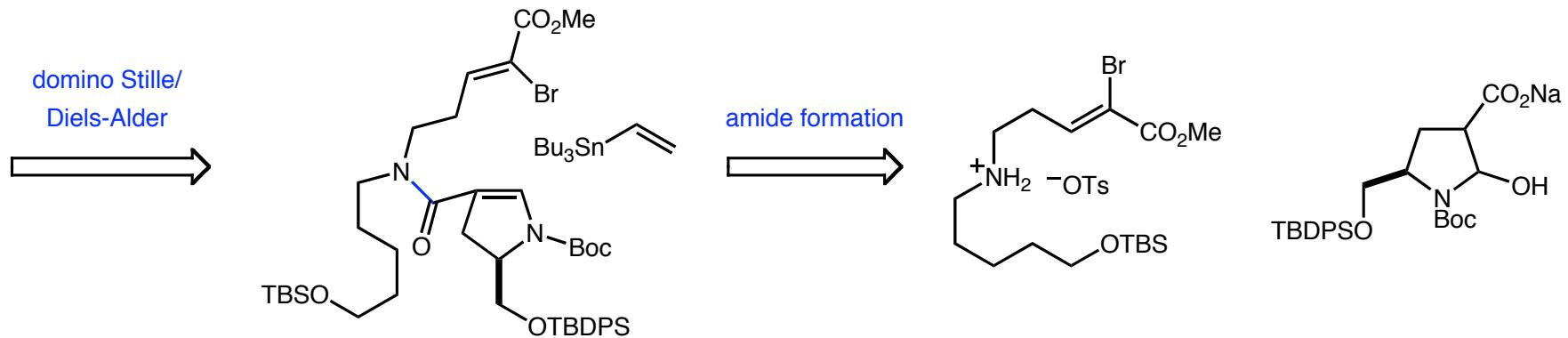
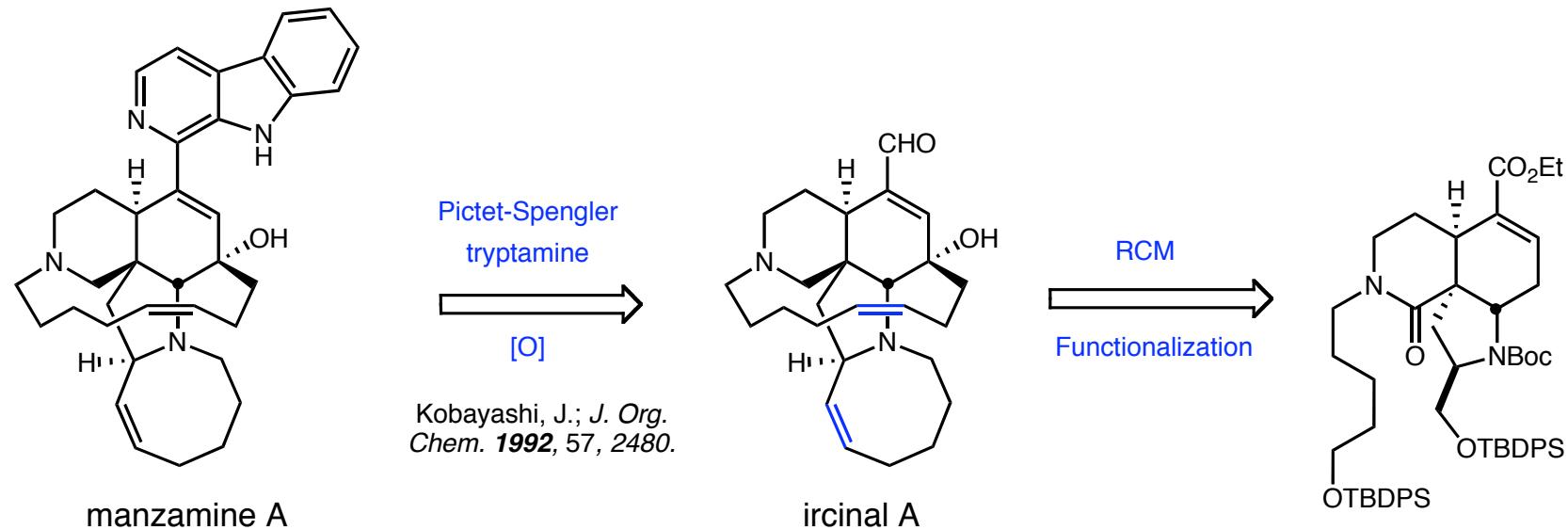
Completion of Manzamine A



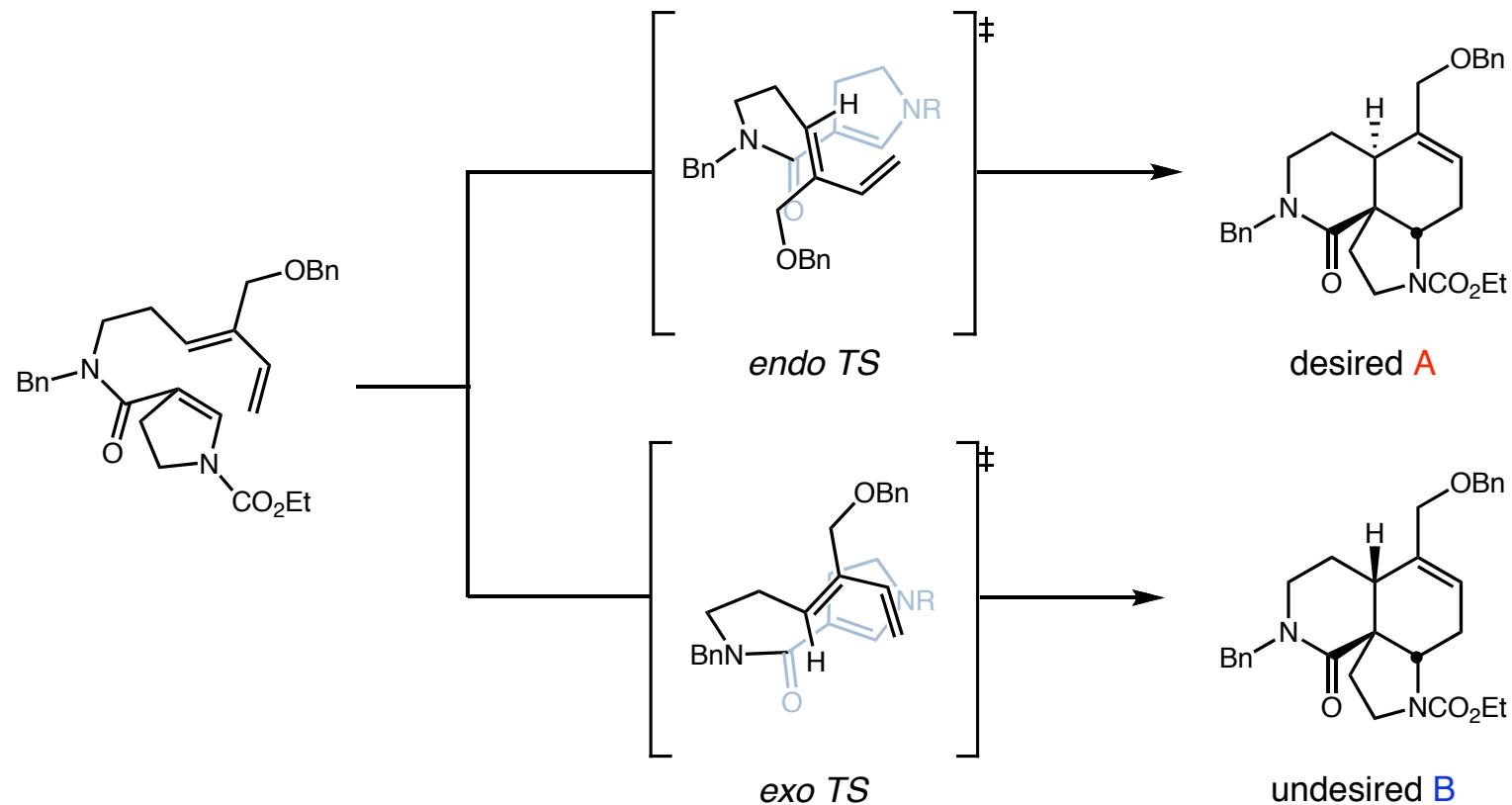
Completion of Manzamine A



Martin: Domino Stille/Diels-Alder Approach Toward Manzamine A

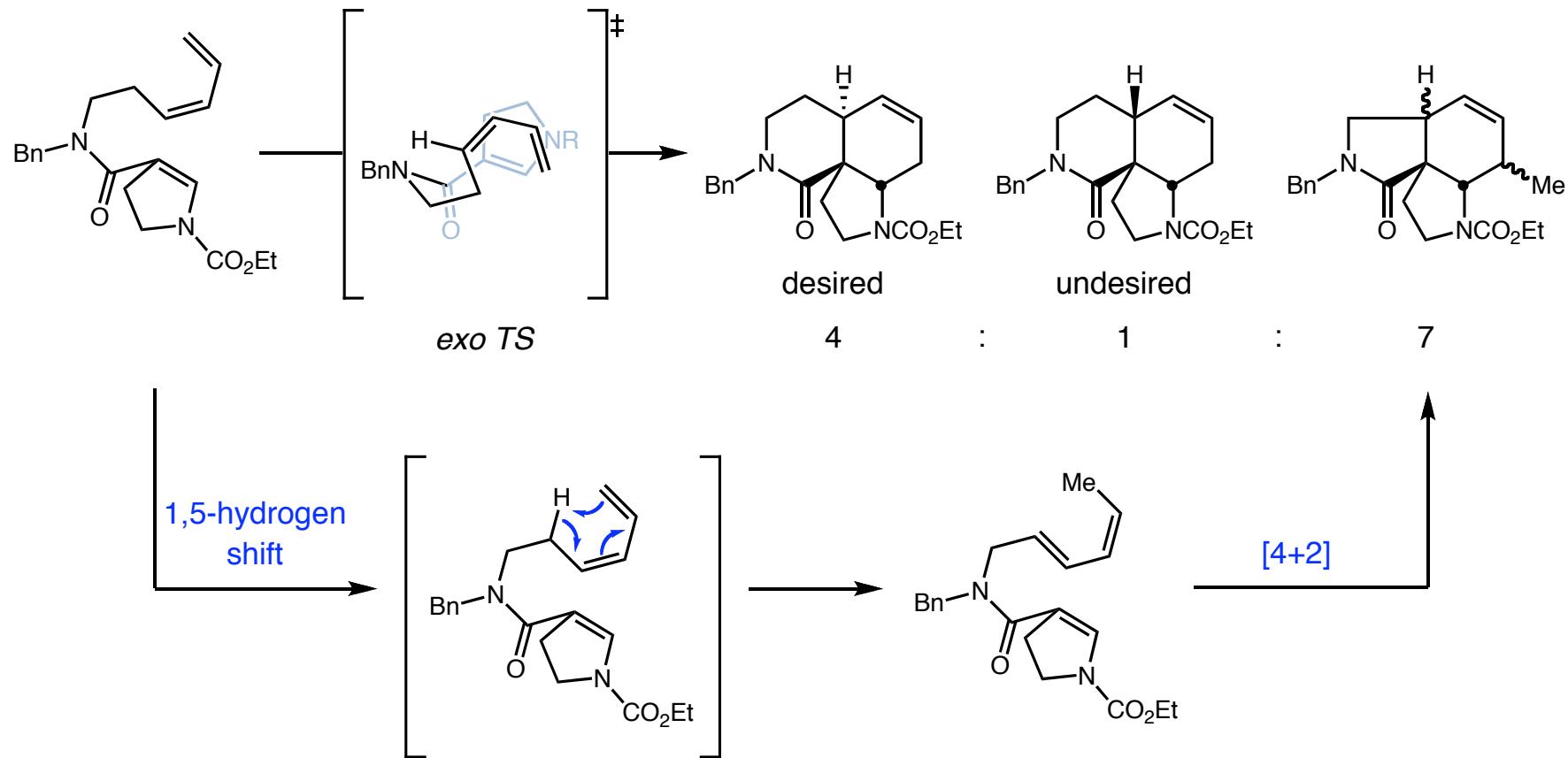


Model Systems to Probe Key Diels-Alder Cyclization

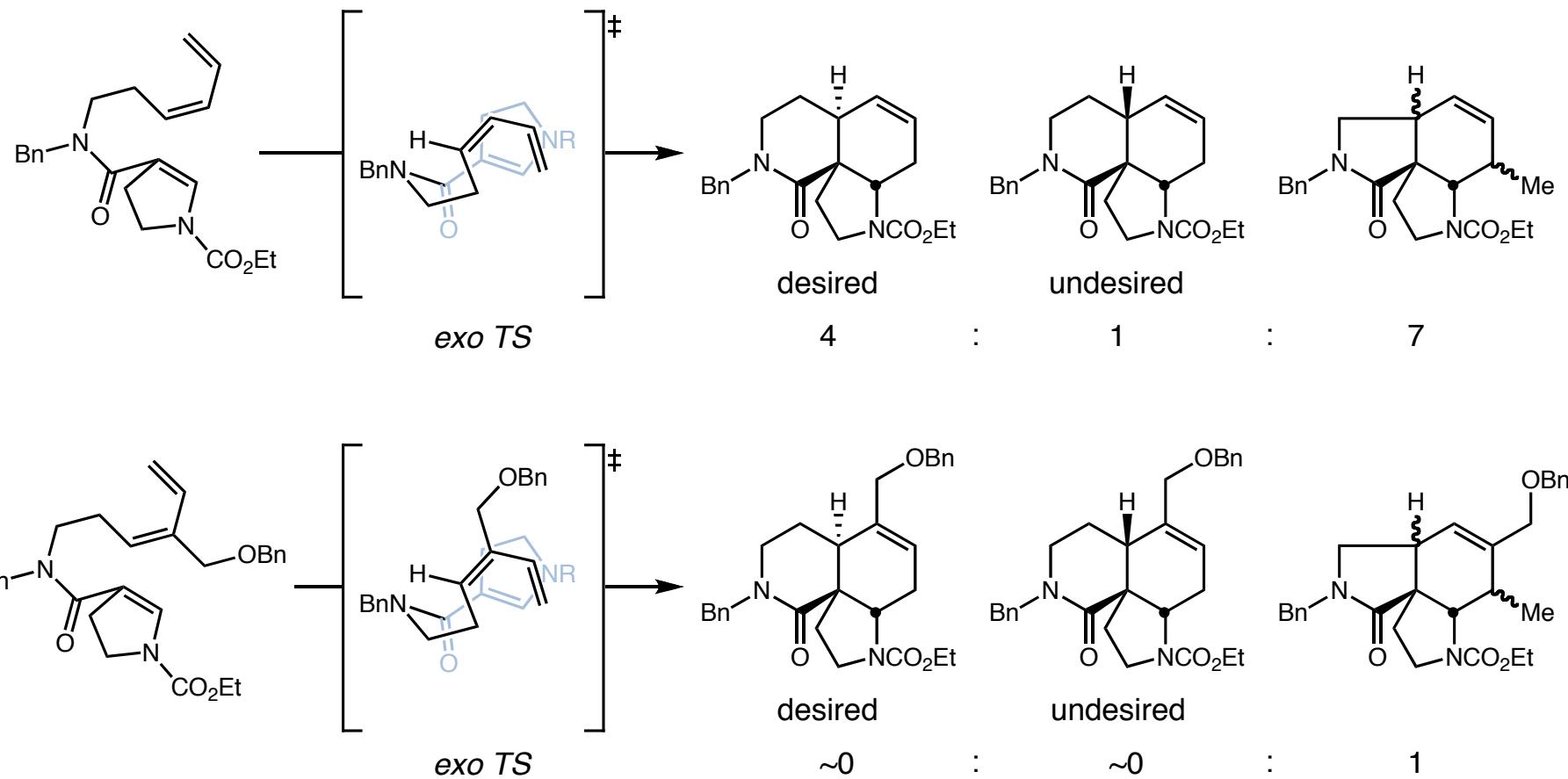


conditions	yield	ratio A:B
Δ	~80%	2:3
EtAlCl_2	~80%	3:2

Model Systems to Probe Key Diels-Alder Cyclization

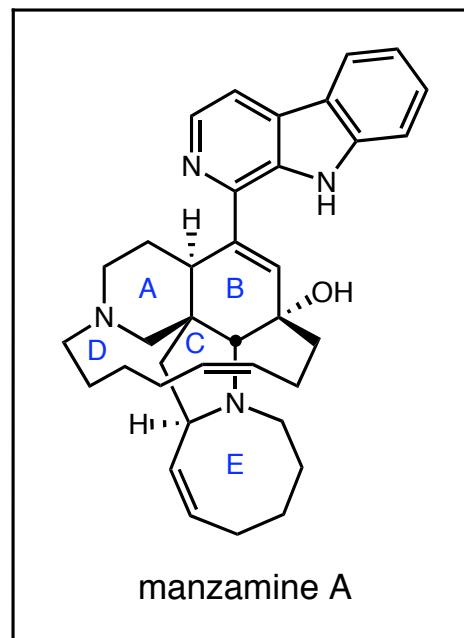
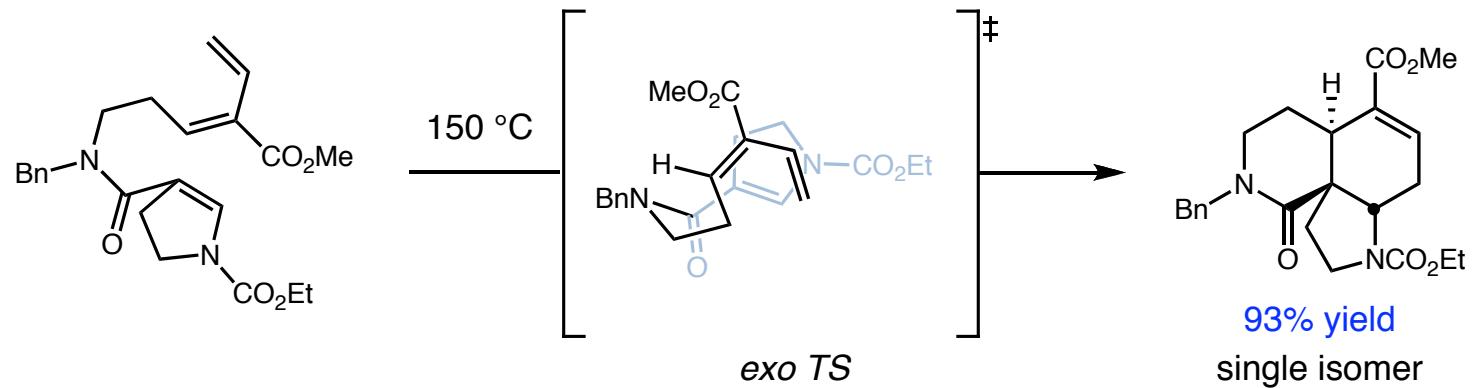


Model Systems to Probe Key Diels-Alder Cyclization

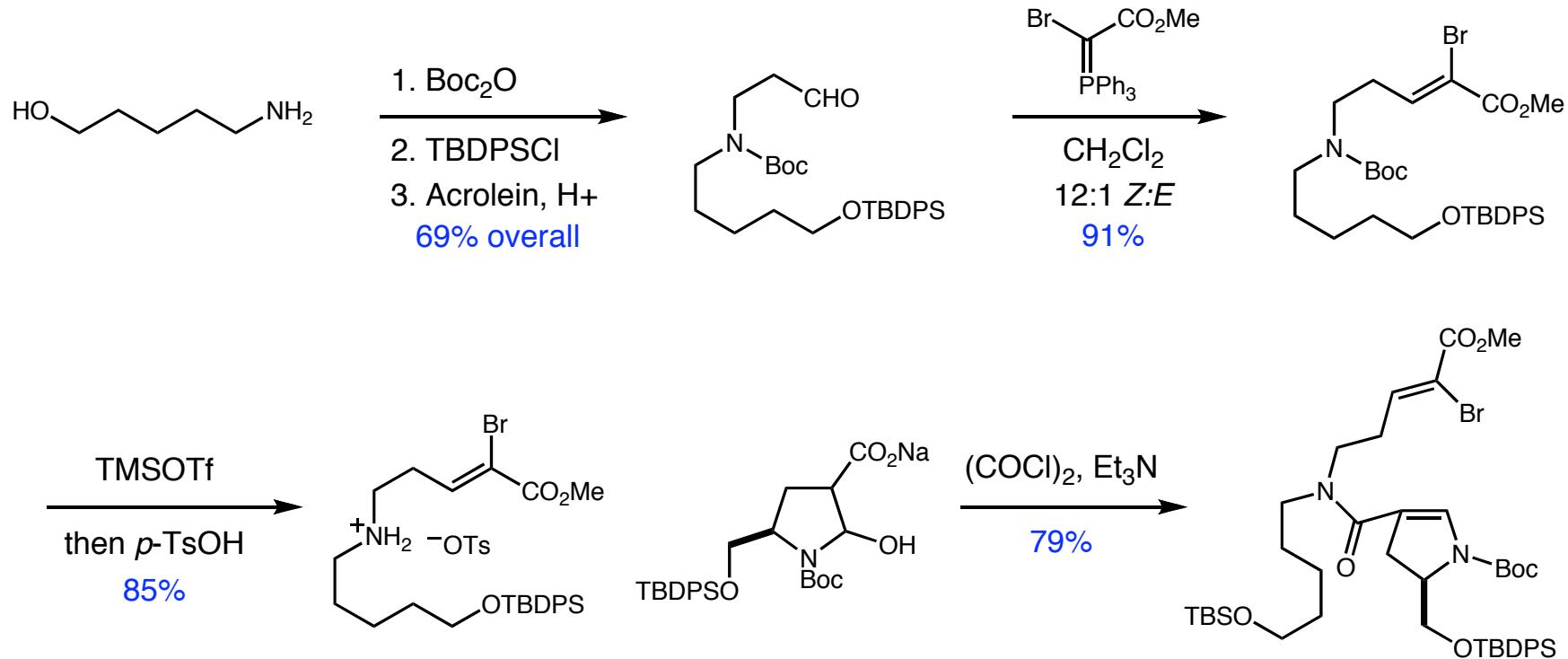
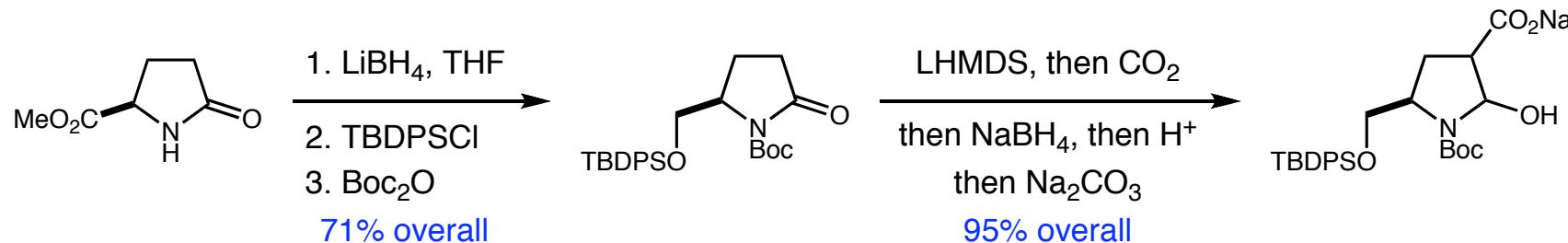


"It then occurred to us that the vinylogous imide might behave as an electron-rich dienophile, and therefore the presence of an electron-withdrawing group on the diene might both facilitate the key cycloaddition and render it more stereoselective."

Model Systems to Probe Key Diels-Alder Cyclization

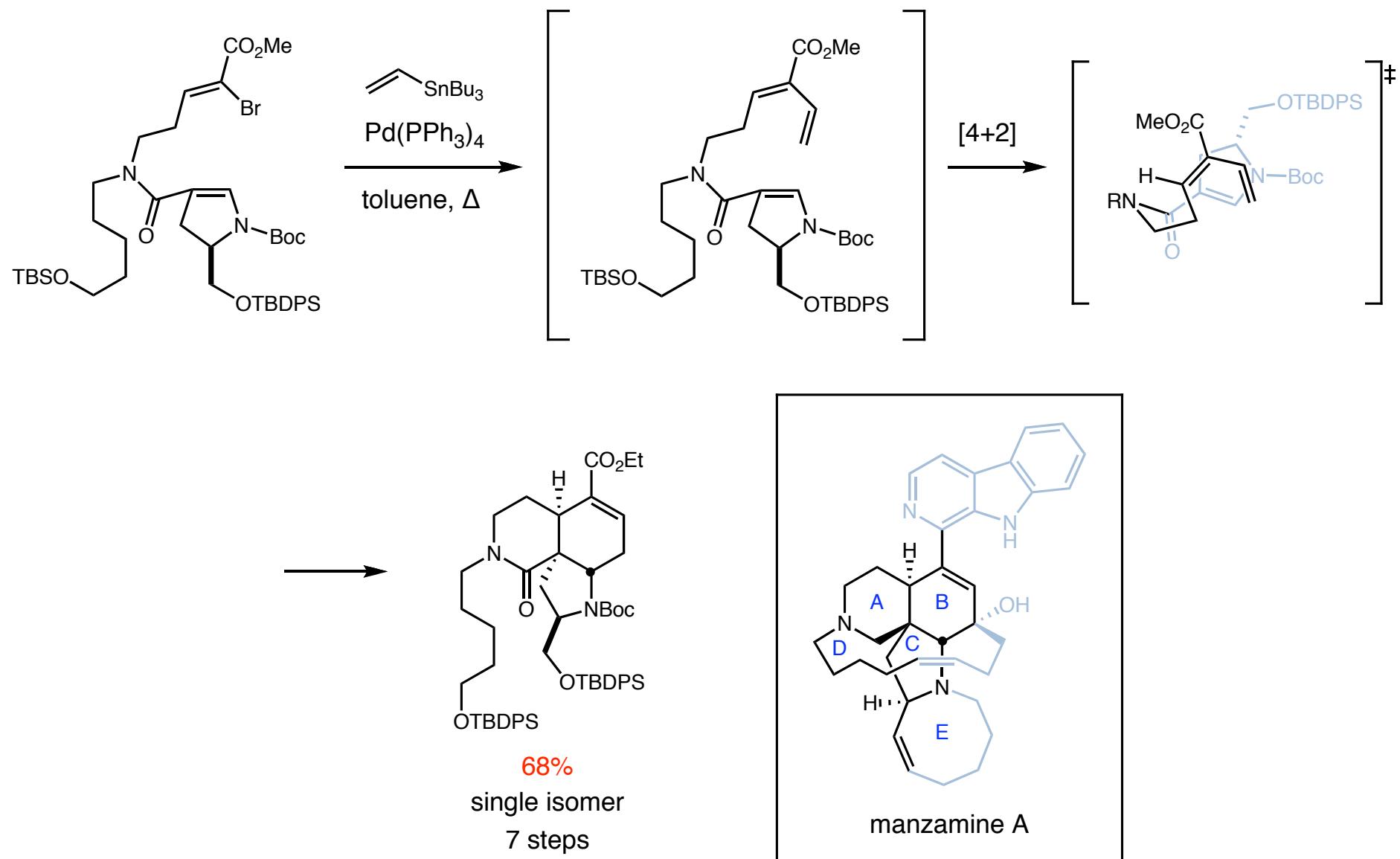


Preparation of Stille/Diels-Alder Reaction Precursor

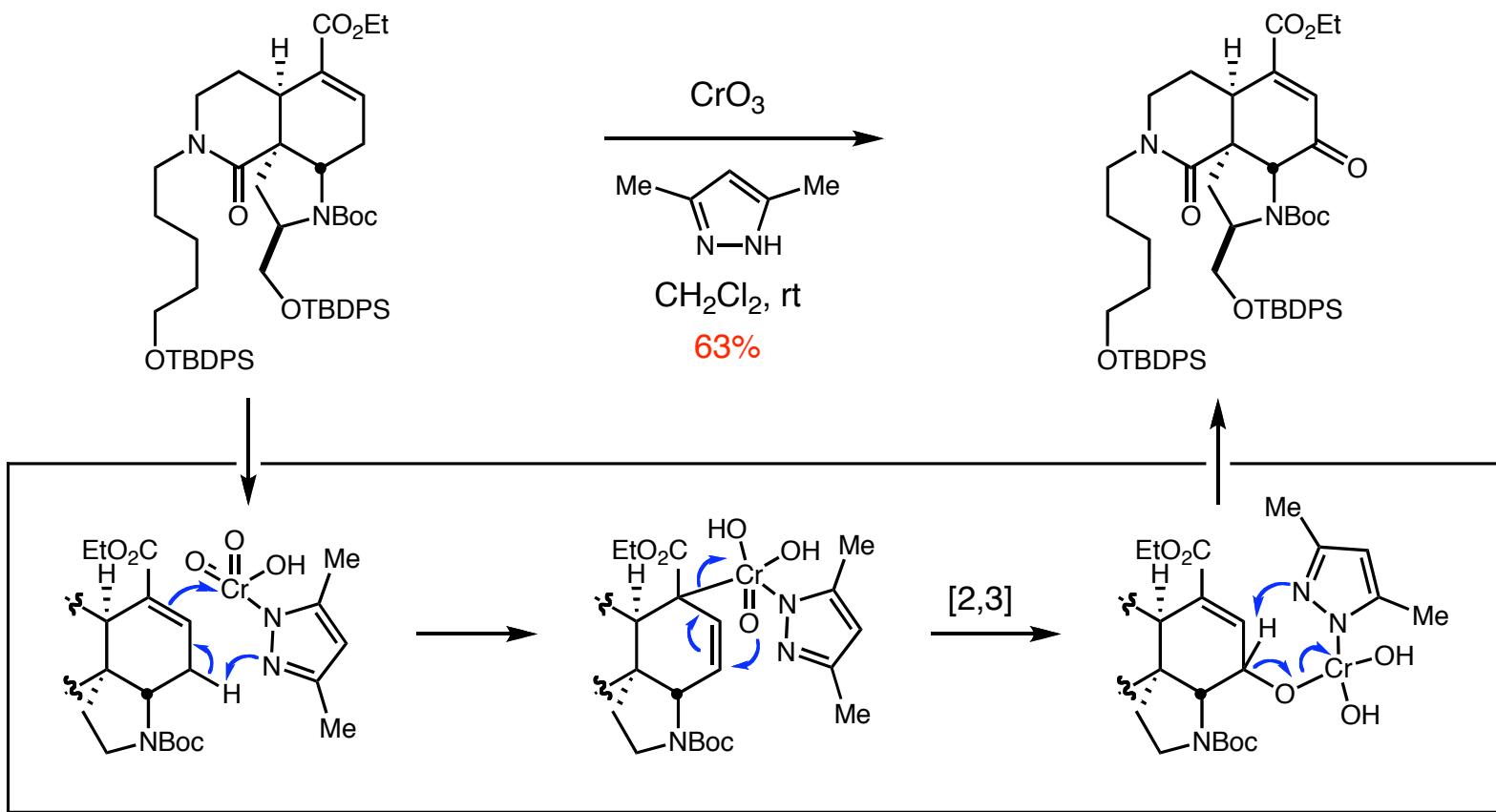


Domino Stille/D.A. Precursor

Key Domino Stille/Diels-Alder Reaction

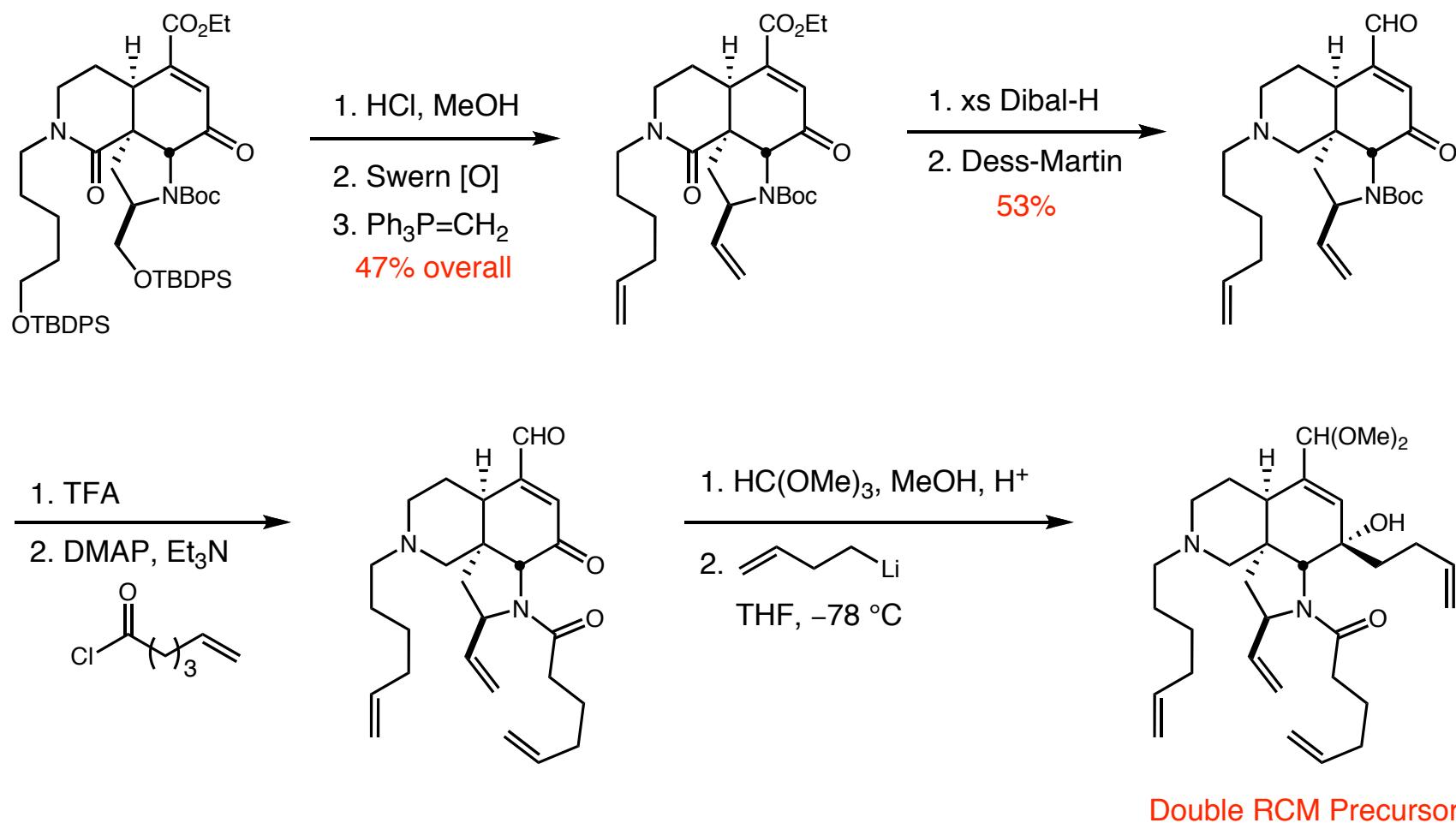


Allylic Oxidation of B-Ring

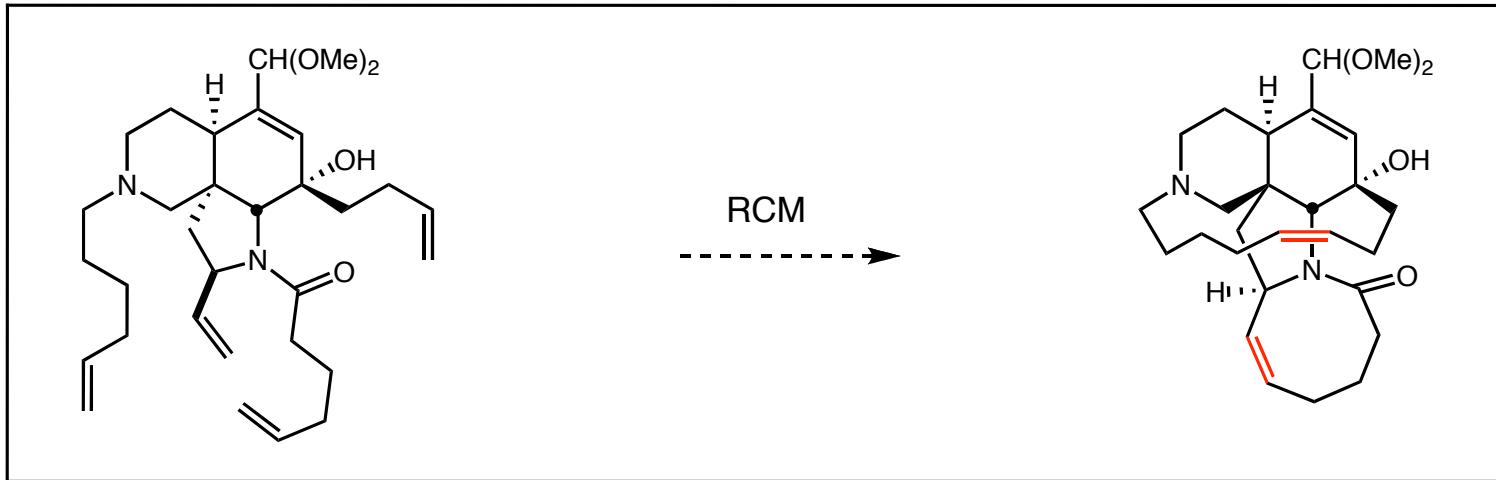


Salmond, W. G.; Barta, M. A.; Havens, J. L. *J. Org. Chem.* **1978**, *43*, 2057

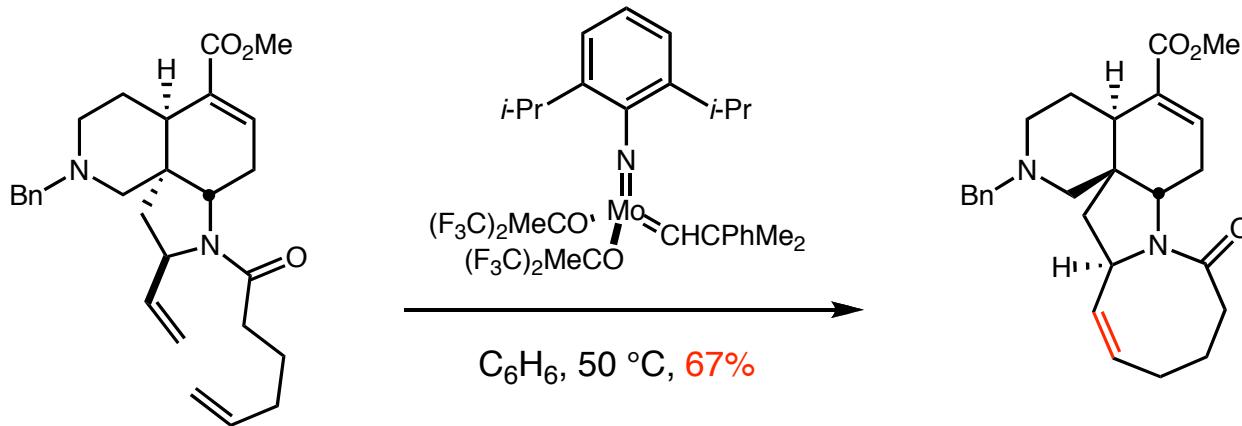
Application of Ring Closing Metathesis to Forge the D and E Rings



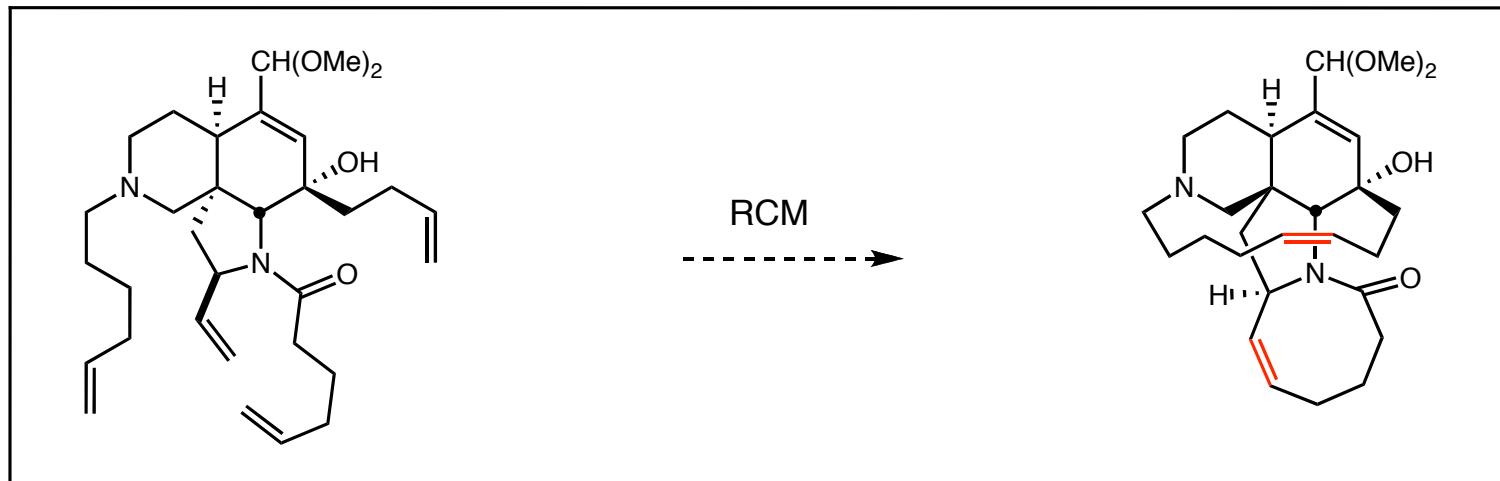
Application of Ring Closing Metathesis to Forge the D and E Rings



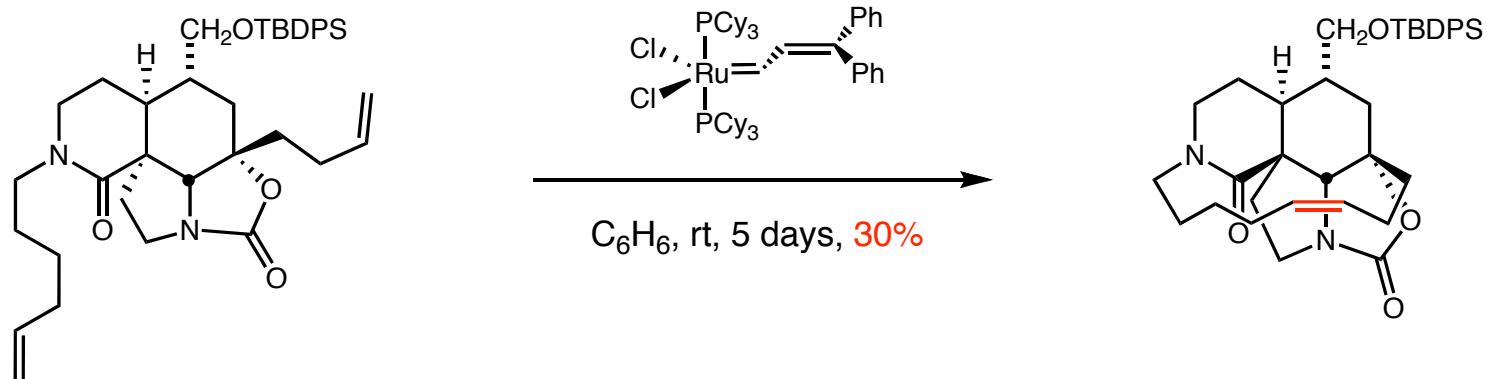
■ Precedent for Azocine Formation



Application of Ring Closing Metathesis to Forge the D and E Rings

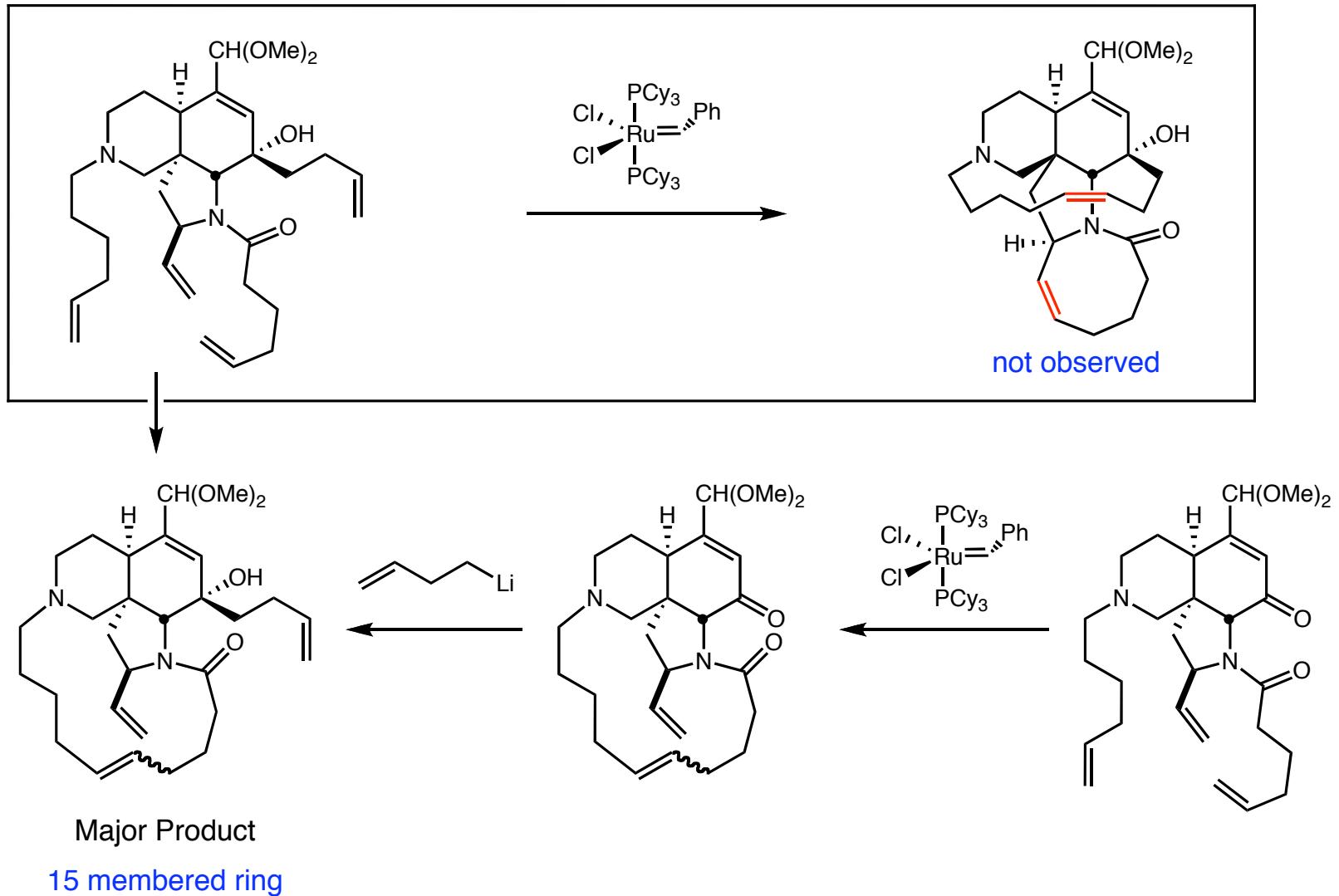


■ Precedent for 13 membered ring formation by RCM

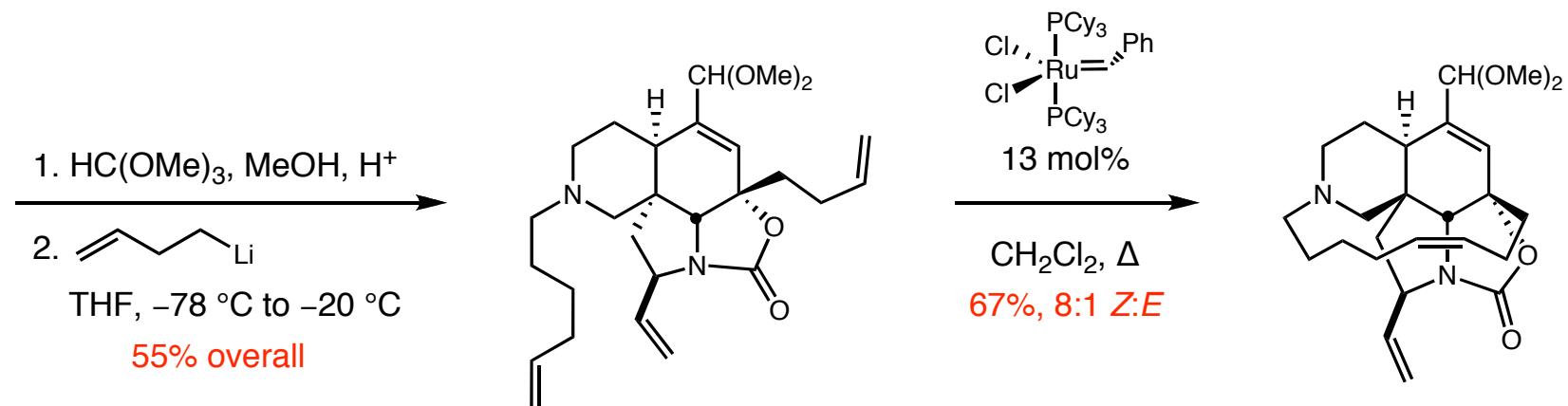
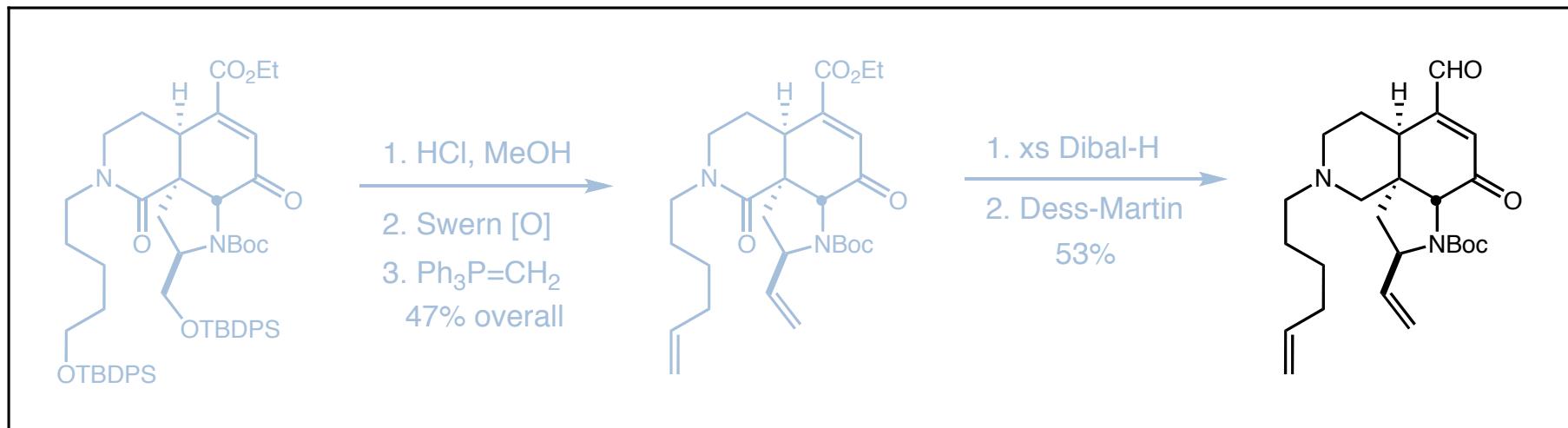


Borer, B. C.; Deerenberg, S.; Bieraugel, H.; Pandit, U. K. *Tet. Lett.* **1994**, *35*, 3191.

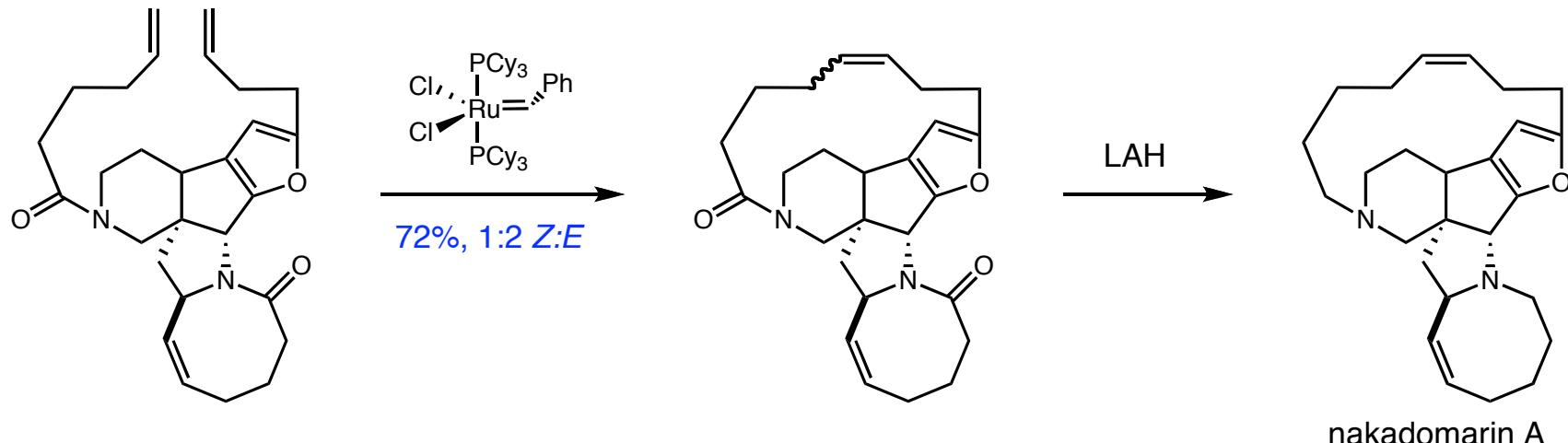
Application of Ring Closing Metathesis to Forge the D and E Rings



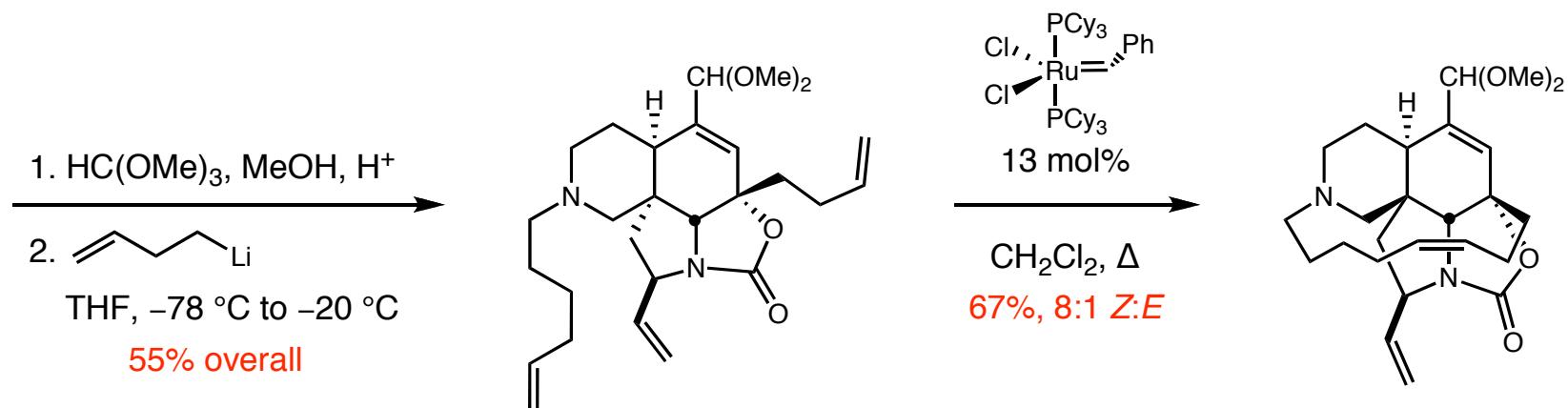
Application of Ring Closing Metathesis to Forge the D and E Rings



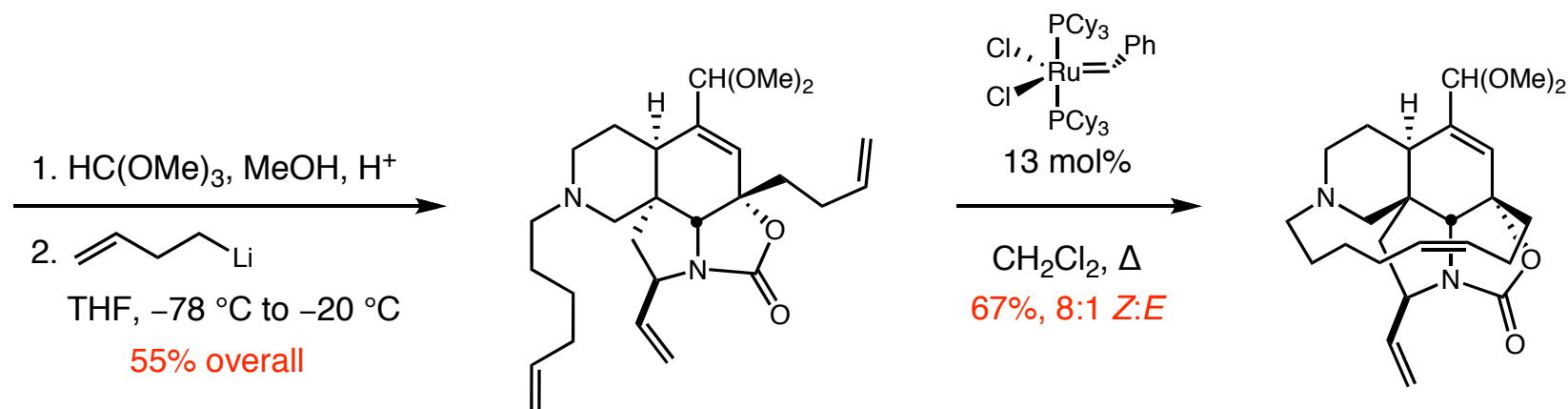
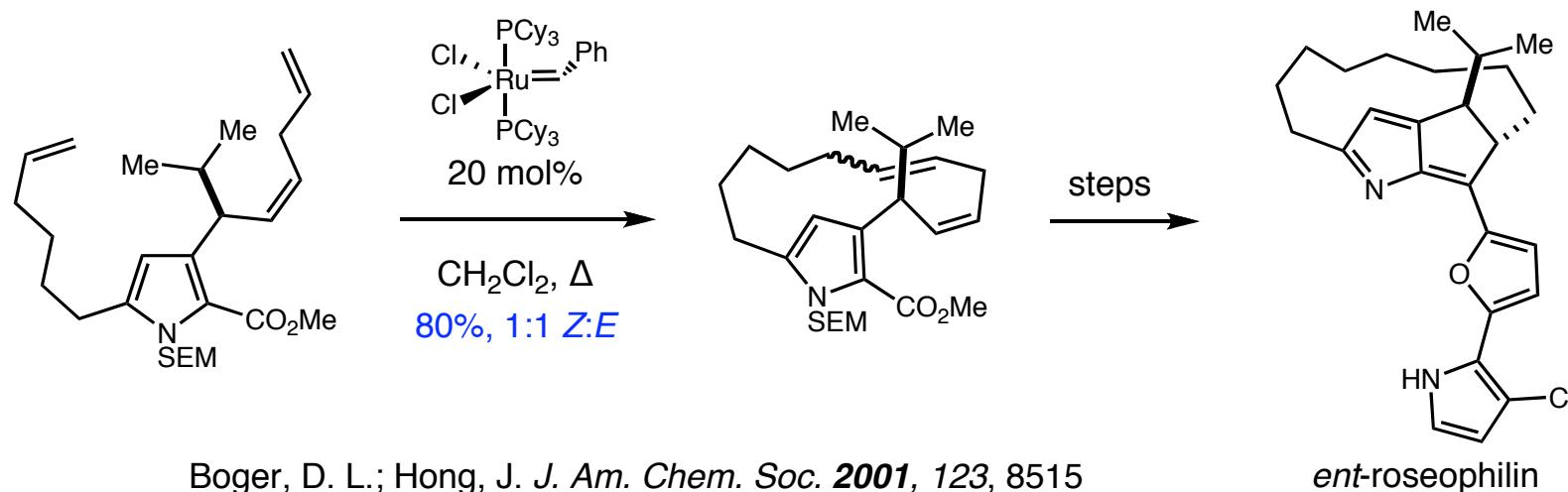
Application of Ring Closing Metathesis to Forge the D and E Rings



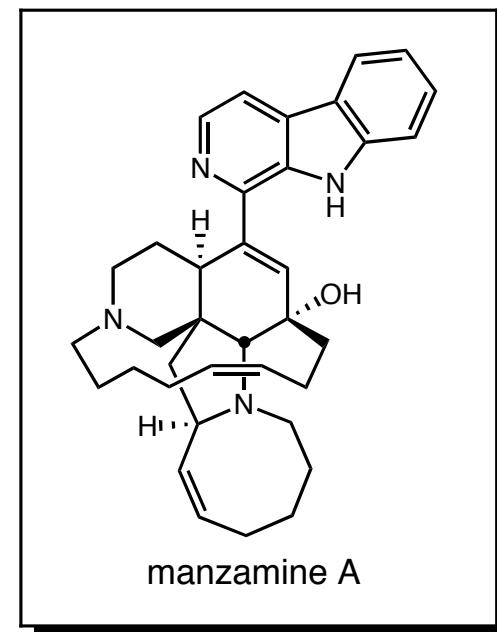
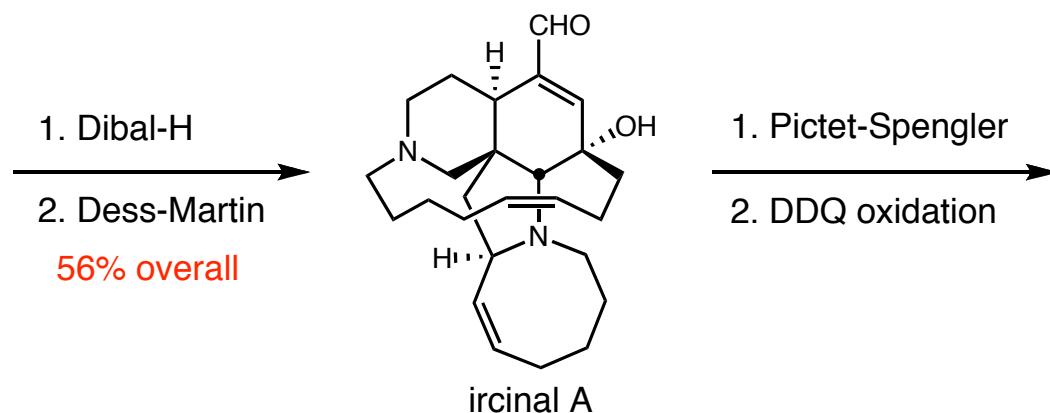
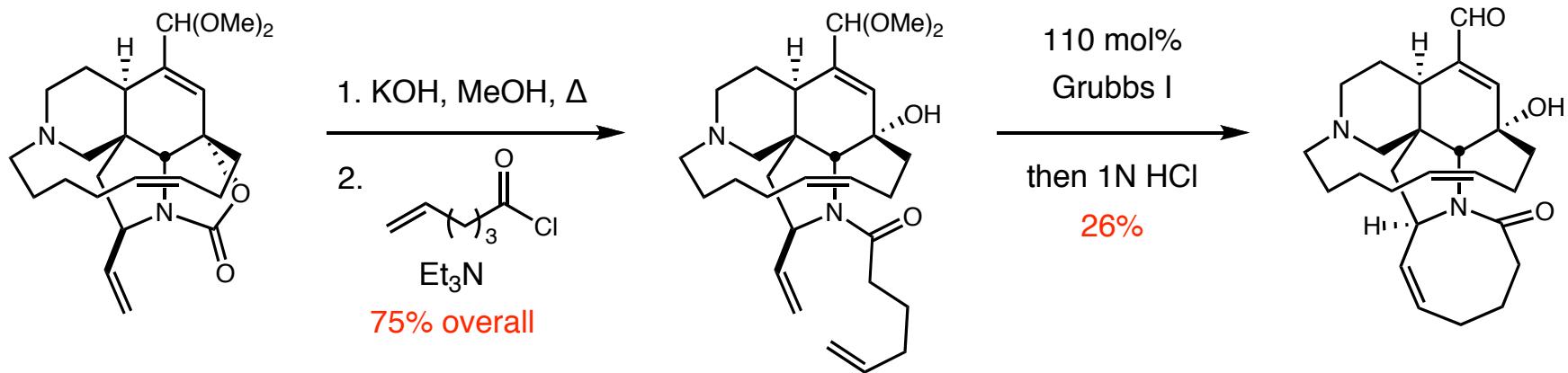
Ono, K.; Nakagawa, M.; Nishida, A. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2004**, *43*, 2020



Application of Ring Closing Metathesis to Forge the D and E Rings

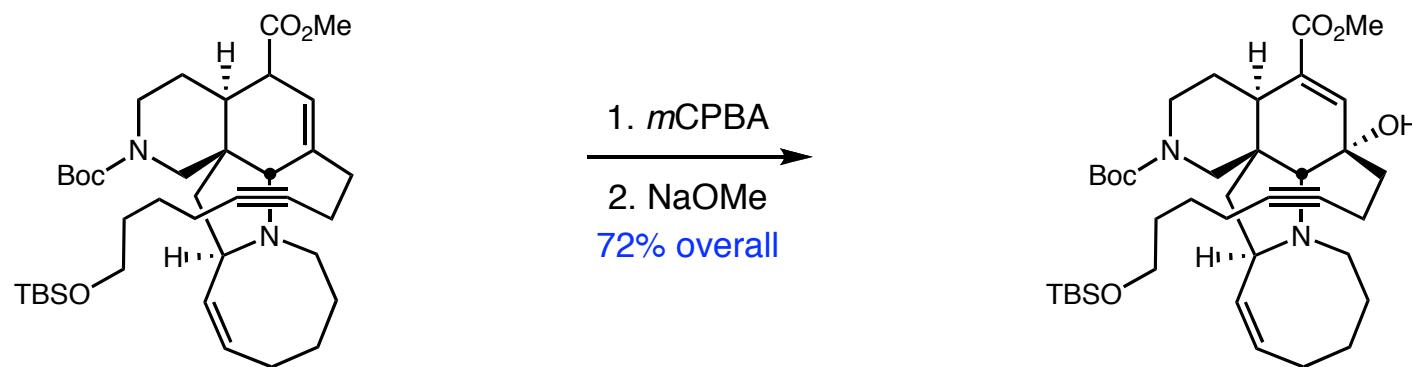


Ring Closing Metathesis and Finishing Touches

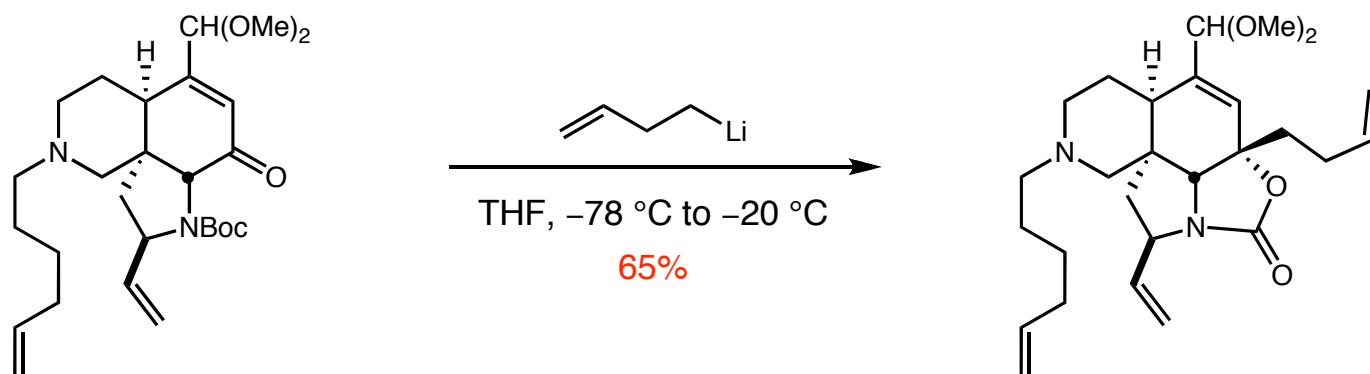


Differing Facial Selectivity Based on Nucleophilic or Electrophilic Substitution

- In Winkler's synthesis, epoxidation occurs selectively from the back face



- In Martin's synthesis, organolithium addition proceeds onto the top face



Overview of Winkler and Martin's Syntheses

- Winkler and Martin executed syntheses of manzamine A that were completely different from one another based on novel tandem reaction sequences
- While both syntheses were stereoselective, both had critical steps proceed in ~20% yield

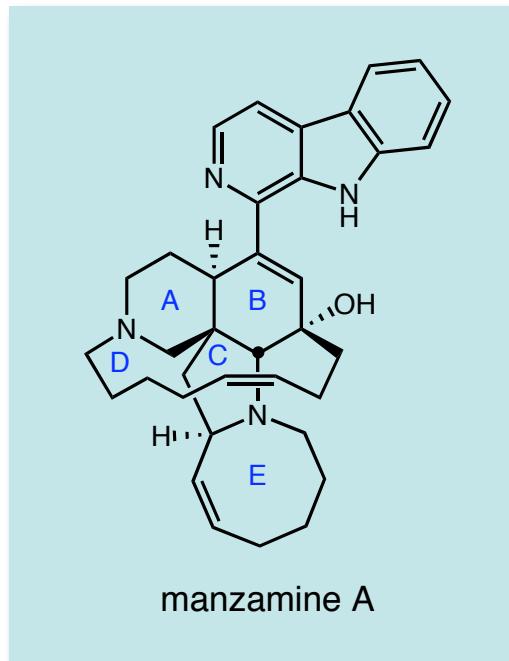


Winkler 1998

29 linear steps to ircinal A

0.54% overall yield

83.5% ave. yield/step



Martin 1999

21 linear steps to ircinal A

0.15% overall yield

73.4 % ave. yield/step