

Advanced Organic Chemistry: Asymmetric Synthesis of Natural Products

Jose S. Madalengoitia

Innovation E345

Monday 1:00-2:00, Tuesday 11:00-12:00, Thursday 1:30-2:30

656-8247

jmadalen@uvm.edu

Eliel, E. L.; Wilen, S.H.; Mander, L.N.; **Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds**, Wiley, New York, 1994

Green, W. W.; Wuts, P. G. M. **Protective Groups in Organic Chemistry**, Wiley, New York, 1987.

March, J. **Advanced Organic Chemistry**, Wiley, New York, 1985.

Warren, S. G. **Organic Synthesis: The Disconnection Approach**, Wiley, New York, 1982.

Encyclopedia of Reagents for Organic Synthesis, Quilley, Ed.; Wiley: New York, 1995.

Comprehensive Organic Chemistry, Barton, ed.; New York, Volumes 1-6.

Comprehensive Organic Transformations, Barton, ed.; Wiley: New York, 1989.

The standard benchmark for the competence of a synthetic organic chemist is the ability to propose a potential multistep synthesis of a complex natural product target. Accordingly, this course will include two proposed synthesis of two different natural products. The first synthesis will be a

require a complete forward synthetic route showing all steps required to complete the target from appropriate sources of enantiopure building blocks. I will provide the critical review of this draft. The final draft will be a formal written proposal. This draft should be clear and concise. For your proposal, begin with your schemes and figures. Structures in schemes and figures should be drawn with ChemDraw. Structures should be numbered in bold. Refer to your structure numbers in the text (or example, **3** Chemoselective reduction of **D** amino ester with NaBH₄ will furnish aminol **3**). Provide references for all transformations. Only this draft will receive a grade, but failure to make the earlier draft dates will adversely affect your score. The synthesis of the first bridged polycyclic natural product need not be asymmetric, however, there must be clear control of relative stereochemistry. Where appropriate provide a figure that explains the control of relative stereochemistry.

Graduate students will do a 15 minute oral presentation of their synthesis to the class.

The natural products that you will have to provide a total synthesis for have been previously synthesized, but you will need to come up with your own unique total synthesis.

		Date
Synthesis 1.	1st draft	2/26
Synthesis 1.	2nd draft	3/5
Synthesis 1.	Final draft	3/19
	Presentation	3/20, 3/22
Synthesis 2.	1st draft	4/16
Synthesis 2.	2nd draft	4/18
Synthesis 2.	Final draft	5/5
	Presentation	5/7, 5/10

Section 1. Introduction: background and terminology

Section 2. Strategic bond analysis

Section 3. Total synthesis examples

Section 4. Fragment coupling reactions

Section 5. Chiral building blocks: chiron approach

Section 6. Chiral building blocks: auxiliary stereocontrol

Section 7. Chiral building blocks: reagent stereocontrol

Section 8. Chiral building blocks: catalyst stereocontrol

Section 9. Total synthesis examples