2nd European Organic Chemistry Congress

March 02-03, 2017 Amsterdam, Netherlands

(*E*)- and (*Z*)-stereodefined parallel syntheses of multi-substituted α , β -unsaturated esters: Application to short step syntheses of both (*E*)- and (*Z*)- Zimelidines and Tamoxifens

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The stereo-controlled preparation of ubiquitous (E)- and (Z)- α , β -unsaturated esters 1 is pivotal in organic syntheses, because of L their wide distribution in natural products, pharmaceuticals, and supramolecules as key structural building blocks. Consistent with our continued interest in finding a methodology directed towards natural product synthesis and process chemistry, we have developed parallel and practical methods for the stereocomplementary preparation of both of "multi"-substituted (E)- and (Z)-1 from readily available β -oxoesters 2 and 2. The present protocol is composed of sequential (*E*)- and (*Z*)-stereocomplementary enol tosylations and stereoretentive cross-coupling reactions (Types I and II). The salient advantageous features are as follows. (i) Various β -keto or α -formyl esters 2 and 2' are practically available using bases-promoted and Ti-Claisen condensations. (ii) Both (*E*)- and (*Z*)enol tosylates 3 and 3' derived from respective 2 and 2' are prepared in (E)- and (Z)-stereocomplementary manner by using accessible, robust, and bench-top handling TsCl-N-methylimidazole (NMI) or TsCl-Me,(CH,)nNMe, (n=2, 6) reagents. NMI or Me,(CH,) nNMe, is a key potential activator for the sulfonylation. A careful ¹H NMR monitoring experiment (-40°C in CD₂CN) revealed that TsCl coupled with NMI or TMEDA formed active N-sulfonylammonium intermediates. (iii) High and consistent substrategenerality (>100 examples: Suzuki-Miyaura, Negishi, Sonogashira, Kochi-Fürstner) is demonstrated. (iv) The parallel syntheses of (E)- and (Z)-1 and 1' are performed by using a pair of 2 and 2'. (v) The obtained (E)- and (Z)- α , β -unsaturated ester scaffolds can be transformed into various (*E*)- and (*Z*)-stereodefined known and novel olefins. To demonstrate the utility of the present method, expeditious the first "parallel" syntheses of all four (E)- and (Z)-Zimelidines 4 (5 steps, 33% and 45% overall yield, 80% and 82% average yield) and Tamoxifens 5 (8 steps, 58% and 57% overall yield, 93% and 84% average yield), which are highly representative olefin motifs of pharmaceuticals, was accomplished.



Biography

Hidefumi Nakatsuji received his BS degree (2005) and his PhD degree (2010) from Kwansei Gakuin University under the direction of Professor Yoo Tanabe. He moved to Nagoya University (Professor Kazuaki Ishihara's group) and studied as JSPS Post-doctoral Fellowship and CREST Project Researcher until 2014. He was promoted as an Assistant Professor of the Tanabe's group. His research interests are development of chiral phosphine and phosphine oxide organocatalysts for a MCR type cyclization and of condensation reactions for cost-effective reactions directed for process chemistry.

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