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## Synthesis of the E Ring of Salinomycin

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To Mum, Dad, Leo and Julie Thanks for all the support.

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#### Abstract

The synthesis of (2R\*, 5R\*, 2'S\*) and (2S\*, 5R\*, 2'S\*)-2-(iodomethyl)-5-(2'-methyltetrahydrofur-2'-yl)tetrahydrofurans 331a, 331b in a 5:1 ratio by the iodoetherification of (1R\*, 2'S\*)-1-(2'-methyltetrahydrofur-2'-yl)-4-penten-1-ol 330a is described. Subsequent iodoetherification of ether derivatives 385 - 389 of hydroxyalkene 330a was then effected to produce predominantly the cis iodide 331b. (1R\*, 2'S\*)-1-(2'-methyltetrahydrofur-2'-yl)-1-(2", 6"-dichlorobenzyloxy)-4-pentene 387 proved most successful in this respect affording iodides 331a, 331b in a 1:10 ratio.

Attempted silver catalysed ring expansion of iodide 331a proved ineffective affording only (5R\*, 2'S\*)-5-(2'-methyltetrahydro-2'-yl)-5-hydroxypentan-2-one 344.

The synthesis of (E)-1-bromo-3-ethyl-3-pentene 146 is described, the key step in its formation being the diastereoselective reaction of 2-ethyl-1-butene 364 with butyl glyoxylate 367, in the presence of a titanium catalyst formed *in situ* from diisopropoxytitanium(VI) dichloride 362 and (±)-1,1'-bi-2-naphthol 363, to afford butyl (E)-4-ethyl-2-hydroxy-4-hexenoate 370.

The synthesis of (2S\*, 3R\*, 6R\*, 2'S\*)-3-ethyl-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-6-(2'-methyltetrahydrofur-2'-yl)tetrahydropyran 323 from 2-methyl-2-tetrahydrofuraldehyde 322 is described, thereby modelling the synthesis of the E ring of salinomycin. The synthesis began with the coupling of the organolithium derivative of (E)-1-bromo-3-ethyl-3-pentene 146 to 2-methyl-2-tetrahydrofuraldehyde 322 to afford (4E, 1R\*, 2'S\*)- and (4E, 1S\*, 2'S\*)-4-ethyl-1-(2'-methyltetrahydrofur-2'-yl)-4-hexen-1-ol 348a, 348b in a 3:1 ratio. Following separation of the alcohols 348a, 348b via formation of their acetate derivatives 383a, 383b, iodoetherification of (4E, 1R\*, 2'S\*)-4-ethyl-1-(2'-methyltetrahydrofur-2'-yl)-4-hexen-1-ol 348a afforded (2R\*, 5R\*, 1'S\*, 2"S\*)- and (2S\*, 5R\*, 1'R\*, 2"S\*)-2-ethyl-2-(1'-iodoethyl)-5-(2"-methyltetrahydrofur-2"-yl)tetrahydrofurans 347a and 347b in a 3:1 ratio. Subsequent ring expansion of iodide 347b resulted in formation of the target pyran 323 in 77% yield.

Iodoetherification of the trimethylsilyl derivative 392 of (4E, 1R\*, 2'S\*)-4-ethyl-1-(2'-methyltetrahydrofur-2'-yl)-4-hexen-1-ol 348a produced the iodides 347a and 347b in a 1:1 ratio, while the 2,6-dichlorobenzyl 390 and 4-bromobenzyl 391 derivatives were too sterically hindered for iodoetherification to occur.

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#### **Abbreviations**

Ac = acetyl

acac = 2,4-pentanedione

AD = asymmetric dihydroxylation

AIBN = 2,2'-azobisisobutyronitrile

aq. = aqueous

BB = 4-bromobenzyl
BOM = benzyloxymethyl

Bz = benzyl cat. = catalytic

CSA = camphorsulphonic acid

DBU = 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene

DCB = 2,6-dichlorobenzyl

DDQ = 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone

DEAD = diethyl azodicarboxylate

DHP = dihydropyranyl

DIBAL = diisobutylaluminium hydride

DMAP = 4-dimethylaminopyridine

DME = 1,2-dimethoxyethane

 $DMF = N_{*}N$ -dimethylformamide

DMS = dimethylsulphide

DMSO = dimethylsulphoxide

HMDS = 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyldisilazane

HMPA = hexamethylphosphoramide

HMPT = hexamethylphosphorus triamide

HPLC = high performance liquid chromatography

imid. = imidazole
IR = infra-red

LDA = lithium diisopropylamide

MCPBA = meta-chloroperoxybenzoic acid

MOM = methoxymethyl
MOP = methoxyisopropyl
MP = methoxyphenyl

MPM = p-methoxyphenylmethyl

MS = molecular sieves
Ms = methanesulphonyl

NCS = N-chlorosuccinimide

NIS = N-iodosuccinimide

NMO = 4-methylmorpholine-N-oxide

NMR = nuclear magnetic resonance

NOESY = nuclear Overhauser and exchange spectroscopy

PCC = pyridinium chlorochromate

PDC = pyridinium dichromate

Ph = phenyl

PPTS = pyridinium p-toluenesulphonate

Pv = pivaloyl Py = pyridine

RT = room temperature

TBCO = 2,4,4,6-tetrabromo-2,5-cyclohexadienone

TBDMS = *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl

TES = triethylsilyl

Tf = trifluoromethanesulphonyl

TFA = trifluoroacetic acid

TFAA = trifluoroacetic anhydride

THF = tetrahydrofuran
THP = tetrahydropyranyl
TIPS = triisopropylsilyl

tlc = thin layer chromatography

TMS = trimethylsilyl

TSA = para-toluenesulphocic acid