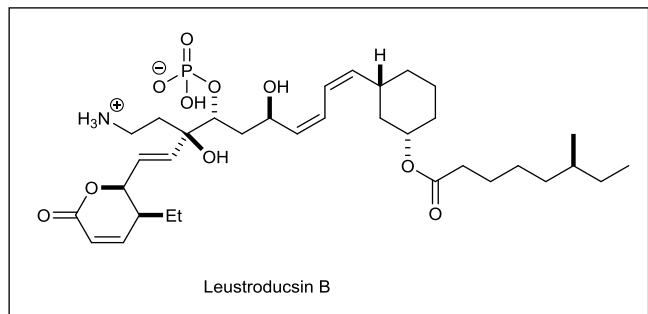


Progress in Total Synthesis: A Highly Convergent Total Synthesis of **Leustroductsin B**

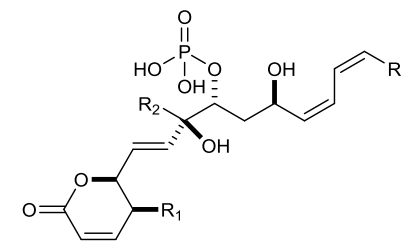
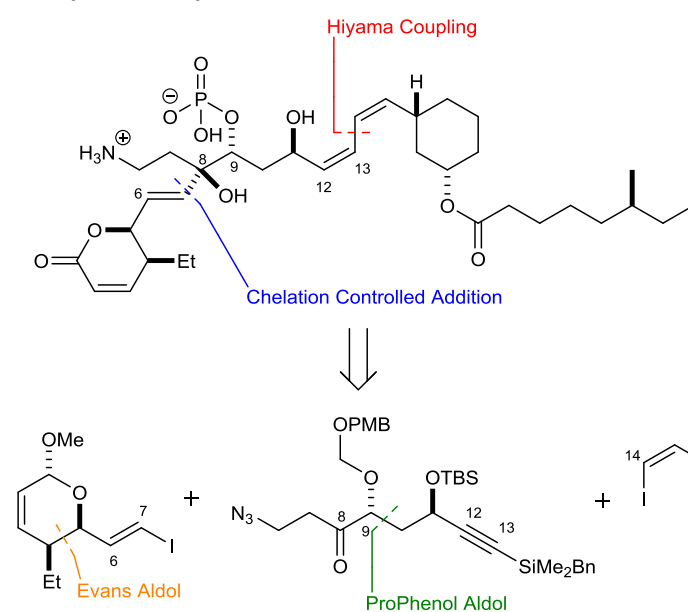
Ref.: Biannic, B.; Brindle, C. S.; O'Keefe, B. M.; Hunter, T. J.; Ngai, M-Y.; Trost, B. M. *JACS*, **2015**, ASAP

DOI:10.1021/jacs.5b07438

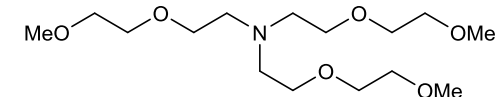


- Leustroductsin A-C first isolated 1993 by Kohama et al. at Sankyo.
- Bioactivities ranging from antibacterial, antifungal, and antitumor activity.
- Showed high potency and selectivity toward inhibition of protein serine/threonine phosphatase 2A.
- Leustroductsin B, specifically, shows potent *in vitro* induction of cytokine production by KM-102 cells as well as increased host *in vivo* resistance to *E. coli* infections and thrombocytosis induction.

Retrosynthetic Analysis

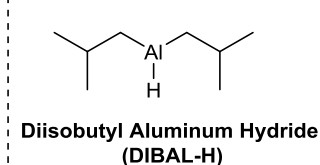
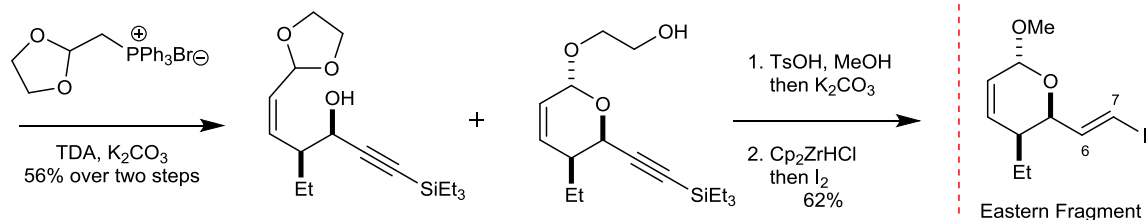
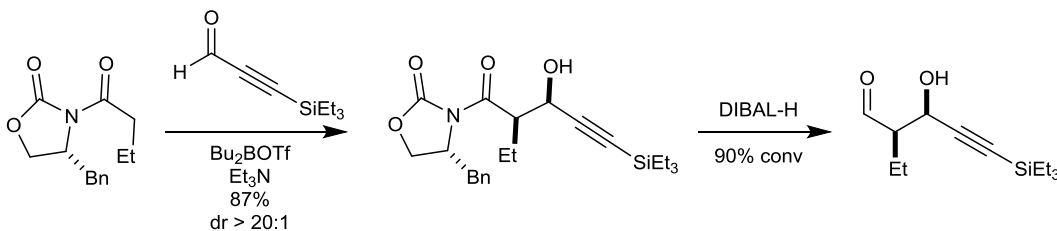


Phosfactamycin core structure



Tris[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl]amine

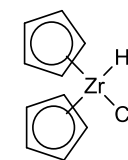
Synthesis of Eastern Fragment



Strong bulky reducing agent.

Can stop at the aldehyde unlike Lithium Aluminum Hydride

Can reduce ester, ketone, aldehyde, amide, nitrile.



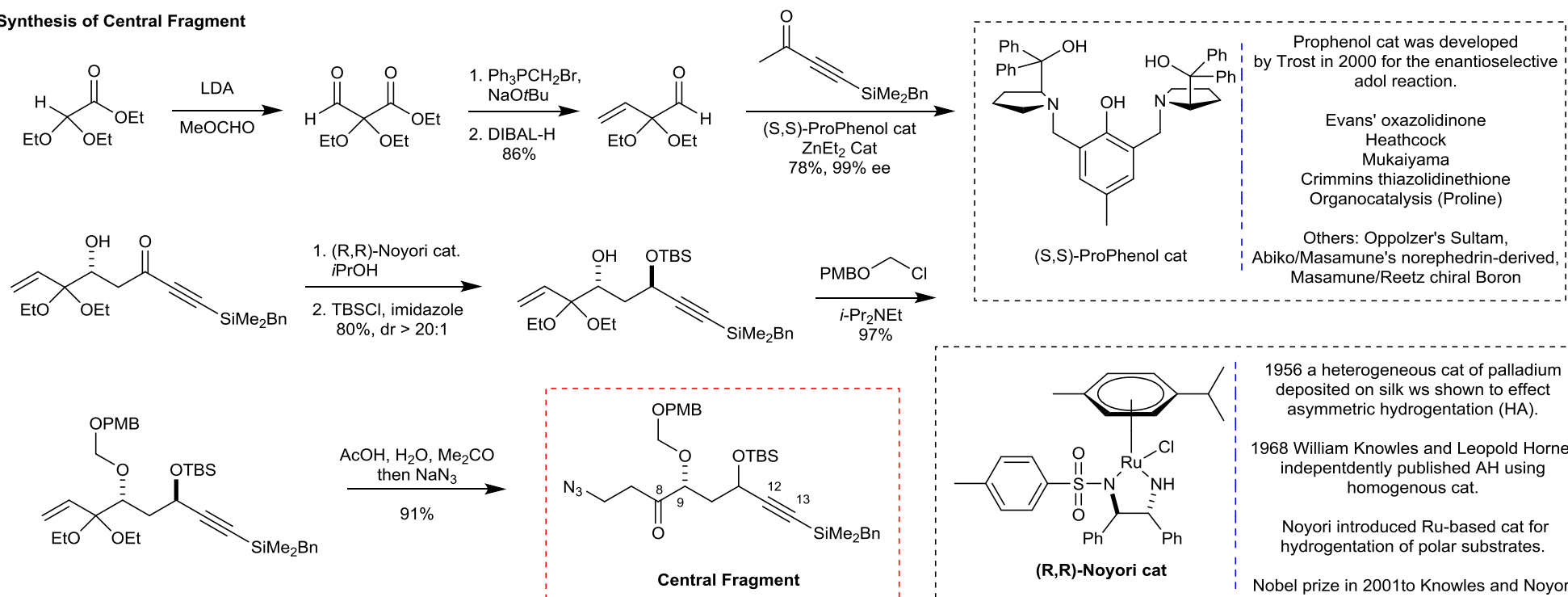
Schwartz's reagent

First prepared by Wailes and Weigold in 1970. Named after Jeffery Schwartz at Princeton University

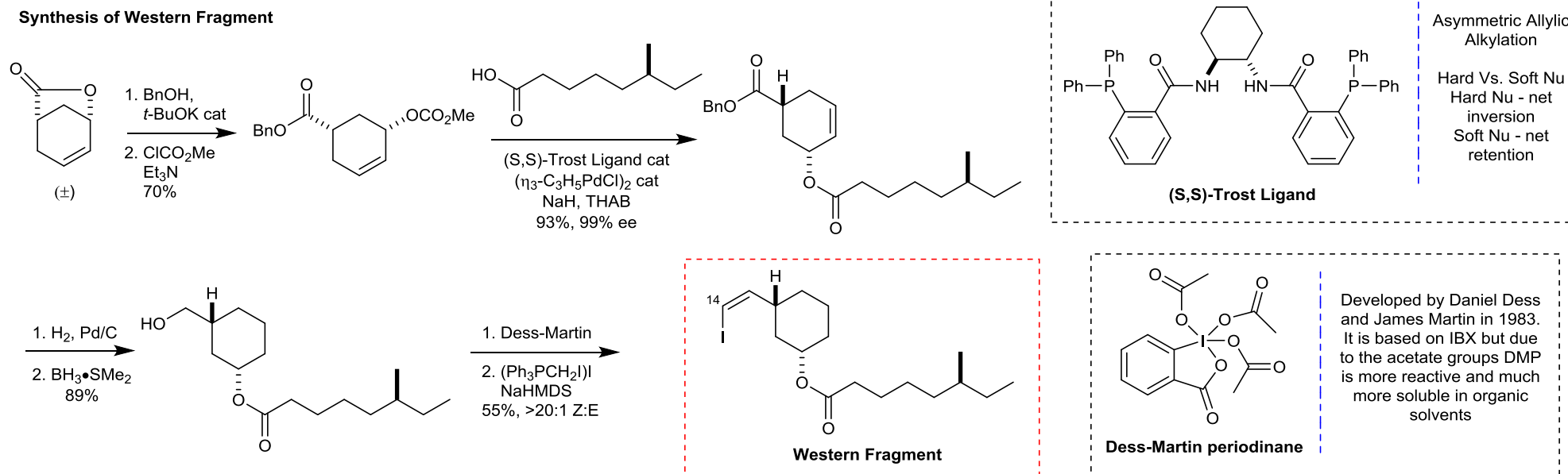
Known for alkene/alkyne chemistry. Syn-addition of Zr-H across the double bond. Alkynes react faster than alkenes and terminal groups faster than internal.

*Can reduce amides to aldehydes in the presence of esters

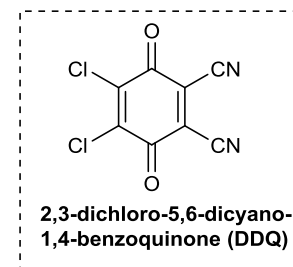
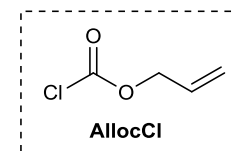
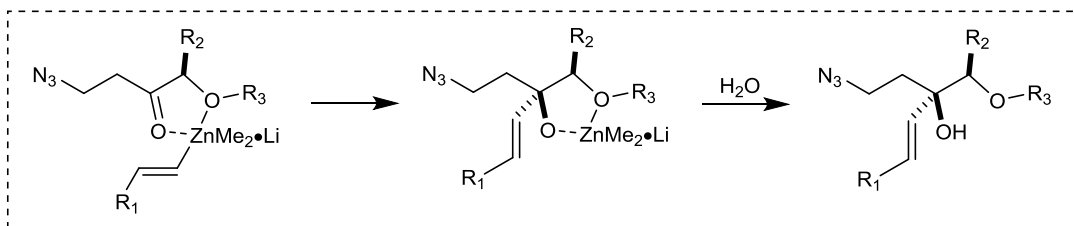
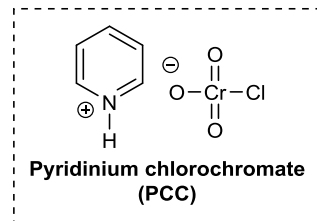
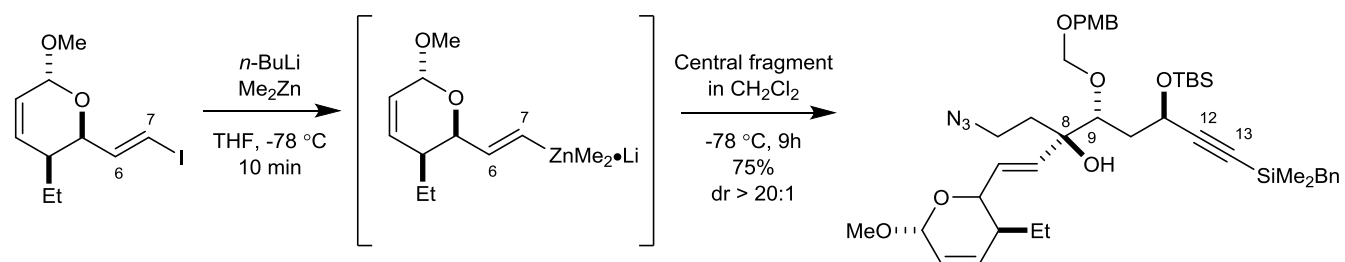
Synthesis of Central Fragment



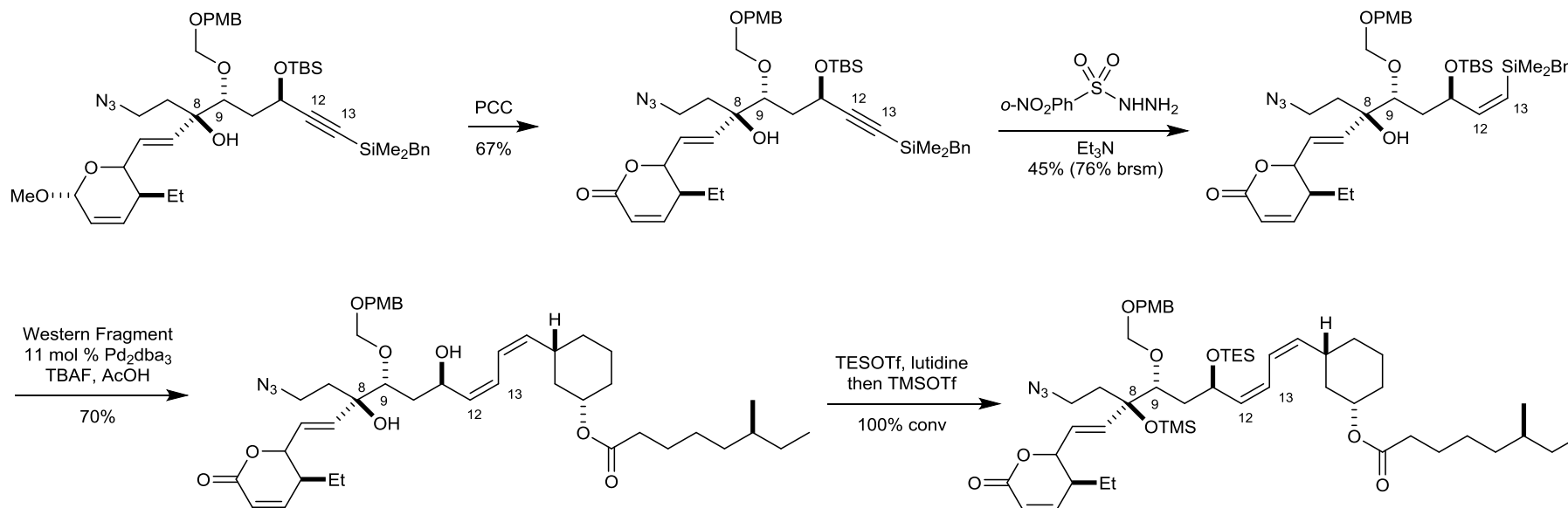
Synthesis of Western Fragment



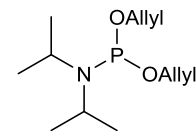
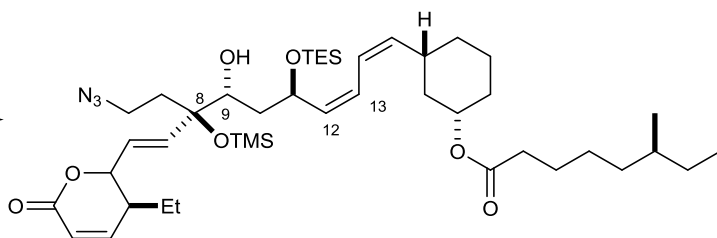
Chelation Controlled Addition of Eastern Fragment to Central Fragment



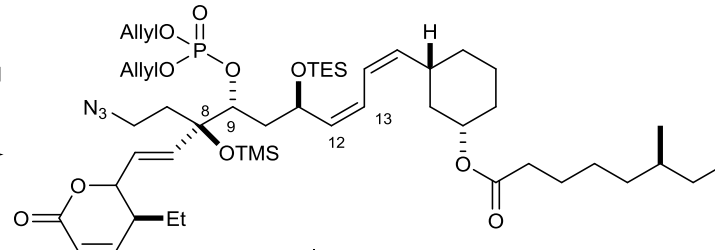
End Game to Leustroducsin B



DDQ
66% over two steps

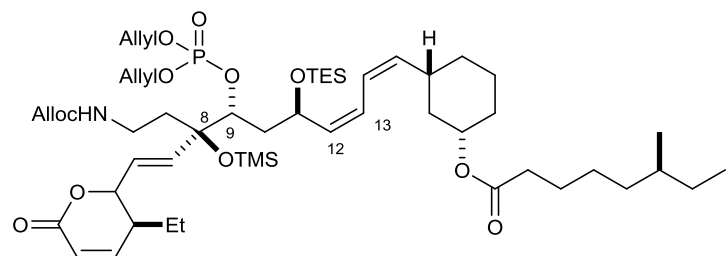


tetraazole
then *t*BuOOH
50%



1. HF, pyridine
2. Pd(PPh₃)₄ cat
HCO₃H, Et₃N

PPh₃, H₂O/THF
then AllocCl, pyridine
72%



Pd(PPh₃)₄ cat
HCO₃H, Et₃N
55%

