Category

Synthesis of Natural Products and Potential Drugs

Key words

medium-sized ring formation

ketohydroxylation



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A Synthesis of (+)-Saxitoxin

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Synthesis of (+)-Saxitoxin

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{NMbs} \\ \text{MbsN} \\ \text{MeS} \\ \text{H}_2 \\ \text{NH} \\ \text{M} \\ \text{M} \\ \text{S} \\ \text{M} \\ \text{M} \\ \text{M} \\ \text{S} \\ \text{M} \\ \text{M}$$

Significance: (+)-Saxitoxin is a paralytic agent from oceanic red tides. It blocks cationic influx through voltage-dependent Na⁺ channels. Notable features of the synthesis include formation of a medium-sized guanidine ring from a carbodiimide and regio- and stereoselective oxidation of alkene **C** to hydroxyketone **D**.

(+)-Saxitoxin

Comment: Reduction of azide **A** and immediate treatment with $AgNO_3$ and Et_3N generated N-sulfonylcarbodiimide **B** which reacted with the C6 amine to form a nine-membered ring. Carbamate **C** was regioselectively oxidized to hydroxyketone **D** which underwent nucleophilic addition to generate bicyclic **E** as a single stereoisomer. When OsO_4 was used in the transformation of **C** to **D**, the regioisomeric α -hydroxyketone was obtained.

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