diketopiperazines

spirocycles

Total Synthesis of Spirotryprostatin A

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Significance: Spirotryprostatin A, a spirocyclic diketopiperazine natural product that was isolated in 1996, was found to be an inhibitor of the mammalian cell cycle in G2/M phase and thus an interesting lead in drug discovery. A number of syntheses of spirotryprostatin A have been disclosed, and Fukuyama now describes a synthetic strategy that relies on a Heck reaction for the elegant installation of the quaternary stereocenter.

Comment: A silyl enol ether derived from diketopiperazine A underwent a Mukaiyama aldol reaction with aldehyde B to afford enone C, which was converted into aldehyde **D** in six steps. Addition of aryl Grignard E followed by oxidation of the resulting secondary alcohol furnished ketone F, which gave spirocycle **G** in the key Heck reaction. The anilide was then introduced through Beckmann rearrangement ($\mathbf{G} \rightarrow \mathbf{H}$). \mathbf{H} could be advanced into the target molecule in five additional steps.

SYNFACTS Contributors: Erick M. Carreira, Simon Krautwald Synfacts 2014, 10(1), 0004 Published online: 13.12.2013

DOI: 10.1055/s-0033-1340358; Reg-No.: C07713SF