Synthesis of an HIV-1 Integrase Allosteric Site Inhibitor

**Significance:** Tetrahydronaphthyridine Q inhibits HIV-1 integrase, one of the three enzymes encoded in the HIV-1 genome required for viral replication. A markworthy step in the small-scale synthesis depicted is the Bode homologation of carboxylic acid G to α-keto ester J via sulfur ylide I (L. Ju, A. R. Lippert, J. W. Bode. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2008, 130, 4253).

**Comment:** Corey–Itsuno asymmetric reduction of α-keto ester J gave a 1:1 mixture of diastereoisomers from which the desired atropisomer L was isolated in 45% yield by column chromatography and crystallization. Tetrahydronaphthyridine F was constructed in four steps in 20% overall yield using a Hantzsch pyridine synthesis.