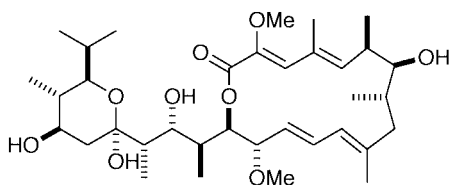
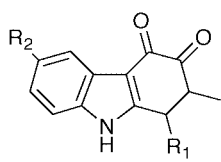
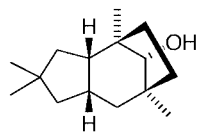
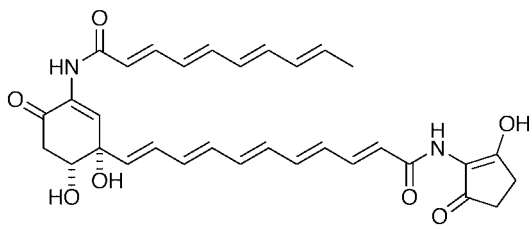
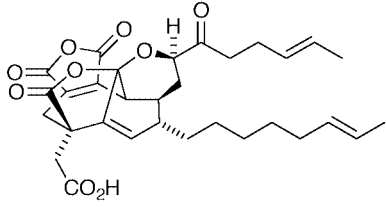


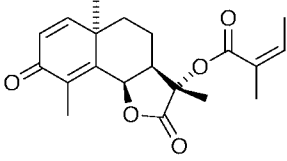
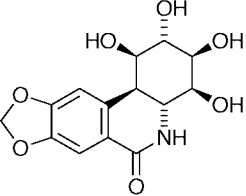
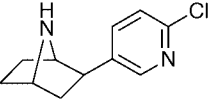
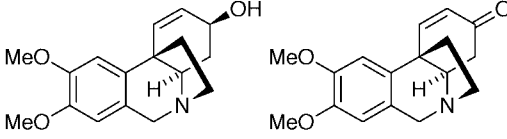
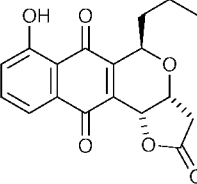
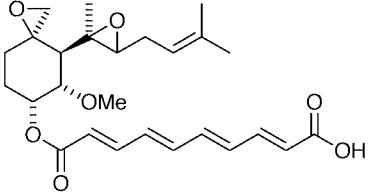
Robert Narquizian and Emma Guthrie

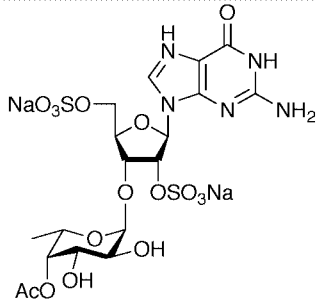
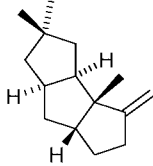
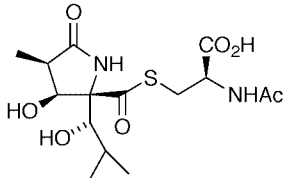
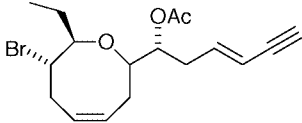
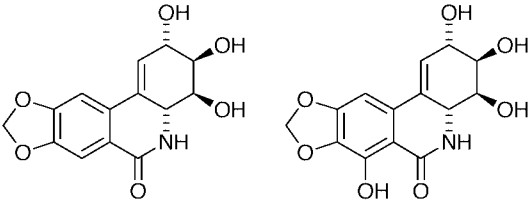
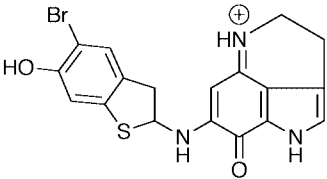
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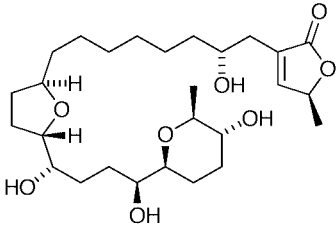
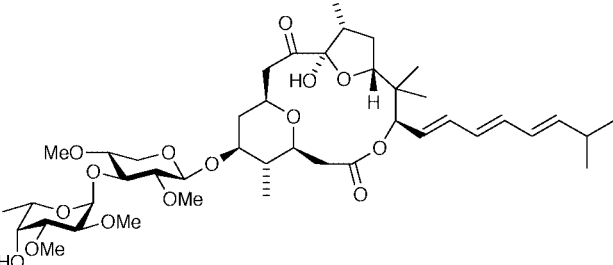
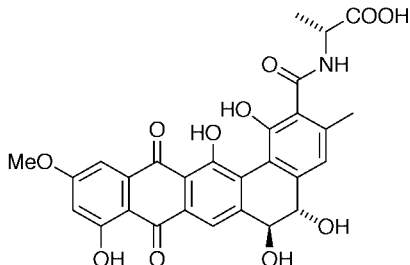
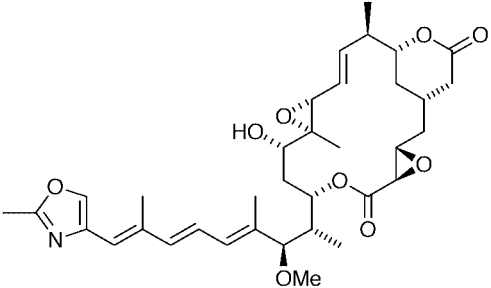
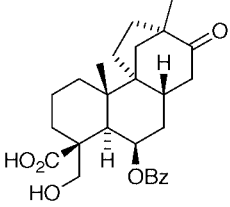
Perkin 1 Abstracts: Natural Product Synthesis aims to highlight syntheses that have been recently published. It includes brief descriptions of *biological activity* and *key steps*.

A more comprehensive list of Natural Product syntheses and isolations can be found in *Natural Product Updates*

<p>(-)-Bafilomycin A₁ <i>Biological activity:</i> vacuolar ATPase inhibitor. <i>Key steps:</i> (a) diastereoselective crotylboration; (b) methyl ketone aldol reactions.</p> <p>K. A. Scheidt, A. Tasaka, T. D. Bannister, M. D. Wendt and W. R. Roush, <i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i>, 1999, 38, 1652.</p>	
<p>Carbazochinocin C and (±)-Carquinostatin A <i>Biological activity:</i> antioxidative activity. <i>Key steps:</i> palladium-mediated oxidative coupling of arylamines and substituted 1,2-benzoquinones.</p> <p>H.-J. Knölker and K. R. Reddy, <i>Synlett</i>, 1999, 596.</p>	 <p>Carbazochinocin C R₁ = C₇H₁₅, R₃ = H Carquinostatin A R₁ = CH₂CH(OH)CH₃, R₂ = CH₂CH=C(CH₃)₂</p>
<p>(±)-Cerapicol <i>Biological activity:</i> isolated as a metabolite of the fungus <i>ceratocystis picea</i>, biological activity not reported. <i>Key steps:</i> rearrangement of a cyclobutyl methanol.</p> <p>N. El-Hachach, M. Fischbach, R. Gerke and L. Fitjer, <i>Tetrahedron</i>, 1999, 55, 6119.</p>	
<p>(±)-Colabomycin D <i>Biological activity:</i> antibiotic. <i>Key steps:</i> Stille coupling of a vinylstannane with a highly functionalised bromodiene to construct the lower side chain.</p> <p>X. Wei, J. J. Conjé Grové and R. J. K. Taylor, <i>J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1</i>, 1999, 1143.</p>	
<p>CP-262,114 <i>Biological activity:</i> (a) cholesterol lowering properties through inhibition of squalene synthase; (b) farnesyl transferase inhibitor. <i>Key steps:</i> (a) construction of the bicyclo[4.3.1]decadiene system via an intramolecular Diels-Alder reaction; (b) Pd(0)-catalysed methoxycarbonylation of an alkenyl triflate; (c) Wolff rearrangement to homologate a carboxylic acid; (d) oxidation of an <i>N</i>-acyl dihydroindole to a hydrolytically labile <i>N</i>-acyl indole by chloranil oxidation.</p> <p>K. C. Nicolaou, P. S. Baran, Y.-L. Zhong, K. C. Fong, Y. He, W. H. Yoon and H.-S. Choi, <i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i>, 1999, 38, 1676.</p>	

<p>(±)-Decipienin</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> isolated from <i>Melanoselinum decipiens</i>.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) decalin system obtained by the addition of 5-methyl-2-furyllithium to 3-ethoxycyclohex-2-enone and acidic treatment; (b) α-hydroxy-γ-lactone moiety obtained by condensation of the appropriate decalone with methyl pyruvate and subsequent Luche reduction.</p> <p>F. J. Moreno-Dorado, F. M. Guerra, F. J. Aladro, J. M. Bustamante, Z. D. Jorge and G. M. Massanet, <i>Tetrahedron</i>, 1999, 55, 6997.</p>	
<p>7-Deoxypancratistatin</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> anticancer and antiviral. The 7-deoxy compound is less toxic than pancratistatin itself.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> intramolecular 6-<i>exo-trig</i> addition of a benzyl radical to an <i>O</i>-benzyloxime ether.</p> <p>G. E. Keck, S. F. McHardy and J. A. Murray, <i>J. Org. Chem.</i>, 1999, 64, 4465.</p>	
<p>(±)-Epibatidine</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> potent analgesic.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> multi-step sequence of polymer supported reagents.</p> <p>J. Habermann, S. V. Ley and J. S. Scott, <i>J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1</i>, 1999, 1253.</p>	
<p>(±)-Epimaritidine and (±)-oxomaritidine</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> not reported.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> multi-step sequence of polymer supported reagents.</p> <p>S. V. Ley, O. Schucht, A. W. Thomas and P. J. Murray, <i>J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1</i>, 1999, 1251.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">(±)-Epimaritidine (±)-Oxomaritidine</p>
<p>(±)-Frenolicin B</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> antibiotic.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> intramolecular palladium-catalysed aryloxy carbonylation of 2-allyl-1-naphthol derivatives to give tricyclic γ-lactones.</p> <p>P. Contant, M. Haess, J. Riegl, M. Sealone and M. Visnick, <i>Synthesis</i>, 1999, 821.</p>	
<p>(-)-Fumagillin</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> inhibits methionine aminopeptidase; inhibits angiogenesis.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) intramolecular insertion of a vinylidene carbene into a C-H bond to generate a spirocyclic cyclopentene; (b) conjugate addition of an alkenyl cuprate to a cyclohexenone; (c) Rubottom oxidation of an enol silane; (d) sulfoxonium ylide epoxidation of a ketone.</p> <p>D. F. Taber, T. E. Christos, A. L. Rheingold and I. A. Guzei, <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i>, 1999, 121, 5589.</p>	

<p>HF-7 Spider Toxin</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> blocks kainate receptors and L-type calcium channels (weakly). The target may be used in treating global ischemia arising after cardiac arrest.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> stepwise introduction of the <i>O</i>- and <i>N</i>-glycosidic linkages, followed by sulfation and deprotection.</p> <p>J. McCormick, Y. Li, K. McCormick, H. I. Duynstee, A. K. van Engen, G. A. van der Marel, B. Ganem, J. H. van Boom and J. Meinwald, <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i>, 1999, 121, 5661.</p>	
<p>Hirsutene</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> not reported.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> a lithium amide mediated spiro-epoxide fragmentation reaction.</p> <p>J. Leonard, L. Bennett and A. Mahmood, <i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i>, 1999, 40, 3965.</p>	
<p>(+)-Lactacystin</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) exhibits significant neurotrophic activity; (b) potent proteasome inhibitor.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) asymmetric Sharpless aminohydroxylation; (b) <i>anti</i>-selective crotylmethallation.</p> <p>J. S. Panek and C. E. Masse, <i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i>, 1999, 38, 1093.</p>	
<p>(+)-Laurencin</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> none reported.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) asymmetric aldol addition of a glycolate enolate; (b) ring closing metathesis to generate an oxocene ring. This is a formal total synthesis which intersects with the synthesis of A. B. Holmes and co-workers.</p> <p>M. T. Crimmins and A. L. Choy, <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i>, 1999, 121, 5653.</p>	
<p>(+)-Lycoricidine and (+)-Narciclasine</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> not specified.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) regioselective addition of a thiyl radical to an alkyne followed by stereoselective 6-<i>exo</i> radical cyclisation of the vinyl radical to an <i>O</i>-benzyl oxime; (b) direct conversion of a hindered benzamide to an ester; (c) use of a tosylate as an electron-withdrawing protecting group for a phenolic hydroxy and its deblocking with samarium diiodide.</p> <p>G. E. Keck, T. T. Wager and J. F. D. Rodriguez, <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i>, 1999, 121, 5176.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">(+)-Lycoricidine (+)-Narciclasine</p>
<p>(±)-Makaluvamine F</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) cytotoxicity towards the human colon tumor cell line HCT-116 (IC₅₀ = 0.17 μM); (b) inhibition of topoisomerase II.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> intramolecular nucleophilic substitution reactions of phenol ethers using activated hypervalent iodine species.</p> <p>Y. Kita, M. Egi, T. Takada and H. Tohma, <i>Synthesis</i>, 1999, 885.</p>	

<p>(-)-Mucocin</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> selective inhibitor of A-549 (lung cancer) and PACA-2 (pancreatic cancer) cell lines with a selectivity up to 10 000 times that of adriamycin.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) Sharpless epoxidation; (b) Wittig reaction; (c) acid-catalysed intramolecular 6-endo attack on an alkenyl epoxide of an acetonide; (d) coupling reaction between a metallated iodide and an aldehyde.</p> <p>S. Bäurle, S. Hoppen and U. Koert, <i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i>, 1999, 38, 1263.</p>	
<p>(-)-Polycavernoside A</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> toxin isolated from a frequently ingested red alga.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) sulfonyl anion addition to an aldehyde; (b) macrolactonisation under modified Yamaguchi conditions; (c) NBS-promoted glycosidation; (d) Stille coupling.</p> <p>L. A. Paquette, L. Barriault and D. Pissarnitski, <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i>, 1999, 121, 4542.</p>	
<p>Pradimicinone (Benanomicinone)</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) antibiotic; (b) antifungal; (c) anti-HIV; (d) activity attributed to the potentially specific binding to oligosaccharides of fungi or viral surfaces.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) Pd-catalysed internal cyclisation; (b) pinacol-forming reaction; (c) Diels-Alder reaction.</p> <p>M. Kitamura, K. Ohmori, T. Kawase and K. Suzuki, <i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i>, 1999, 38, 1229.</p>	
<p>Rhizoxin D</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> potent antitumor agent.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) Julia olefination; (b) Horner-Emmons macrocyclisation.</p> <p>J. A. Lafontaine, D. P. Provencal, C. Gardelli and J. W. Leahy, <i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i>, 1999, 40, 4145.</p>	
<p>(+)- and (-)-Scopadulcic Acid A</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> The closely related scopadulcic acid B is antiviral and inhibits tumour promotion by phorbol esters; inhibits H⁺,K⁺-ATPase; inhibits bone resorption by osteoclasts.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> a cascade intramolecular Heck reaction of a methylene iodide which generates three rings.</p> <p>M. E. Fox, C. Li, J. P. Marino and L. E. Overman, <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i>, 1999, 121, 5467.</p>	
<p>Vibsanol</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> moderate inhibitory activity toward lipid peroxidation in rat brain homogenates.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> tandem cyclisation of an <i>o</i>-(<i>tert</i>-butyldimethylsiloxy)diarylalkyne with tetrabutylammonium fluoride and excess paraformaldehyde.</p> <p>A. Sakai, T. Aoyama and T. Shioiri, <i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i>, 1999, 40, 4211.</p>	