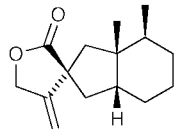
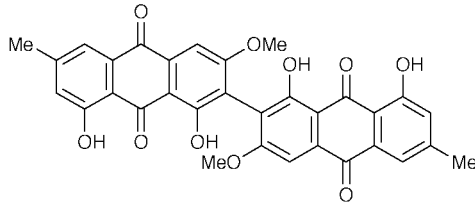
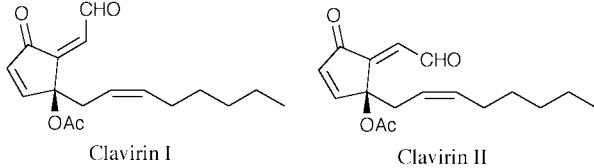
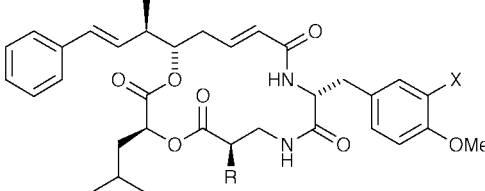
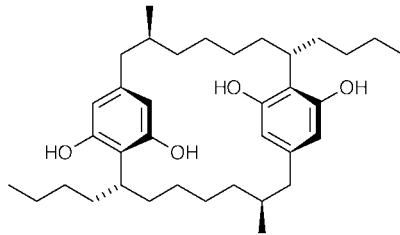
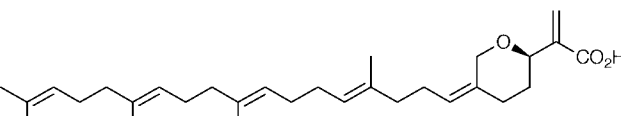
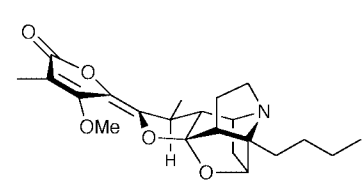
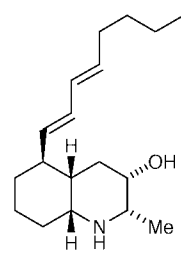
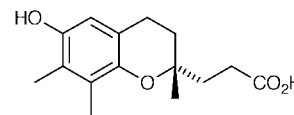
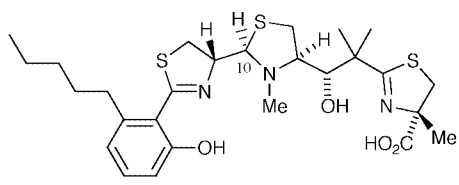
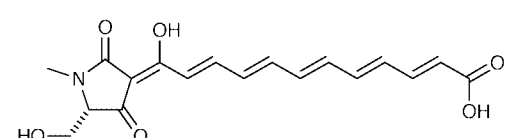


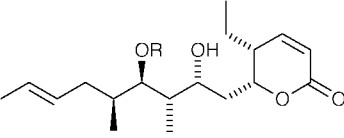
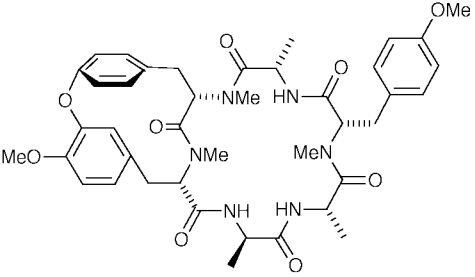
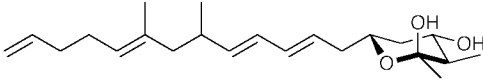
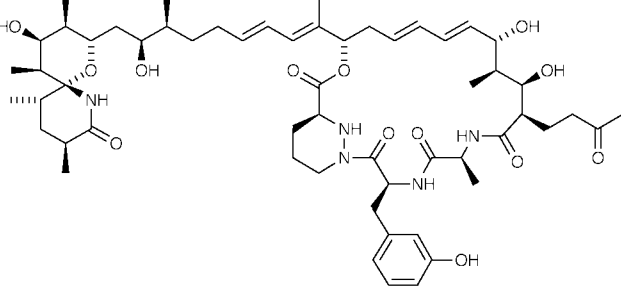
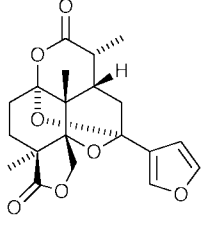
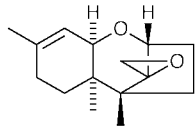
**Robert Narquizian and Jens Kaufmann**

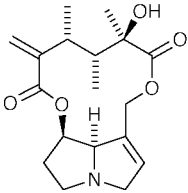
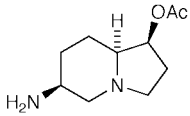
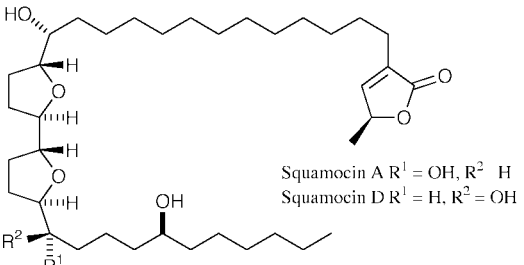
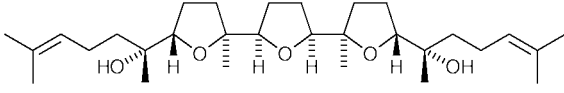
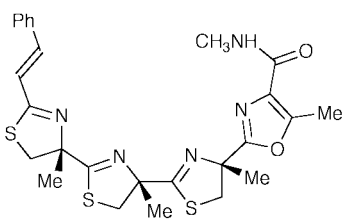
Department of Chemistry, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, UK G12 8QQ

*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><b>(±)-Bakkenolide A</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) cytotoxicity toward several carcinoma cell lines; (b) effective insect antifeedant.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> intramolecular Diels-Alder reaction.</p> <p>T. G. Back and J. E. Payne, <i>Org. Lett.</i>, 1999, <b>1</b>, 663.</p>	
<p><b>(±)-Biphyscion</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> not reported.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> symmetrical biphenyl construction via Ullman coupling.</p> <p>F. M. Hauser and P. J. F. Gauan, <i>Org. Lett.</i>, 1999, <b>1</b>, 671.</p>	
<p><b>Clavirin I and II</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> growth-inhibitory activity towards HeLa S3 at 1 µg mL<sup>-1</sup>.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) stereoselective Claisen condensation; (b) Wittig olefination; (c) aldol coupling.</p> <p>M. Iwashima, K. Okamoto and K. Iguchi, <i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i>, 1999, <b>40</b>, 6455.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Clavirin I                      Clavirin II</p>
<p><b>Cryptophycins-1, -3, -4, -24 and -29</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> Cryptophycin-1 has an IC<sub>50</sub> = 20 pM against SKOV3 human ovarian carcinoma; excellent activity against solid tumours implanted in mice including a drug-resistant tumour.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) allylation of an α-homochiral aldehyde; (b) asymmetric crotylation of an aldehyde; (c) Stille coupling; (d) Wadsworth-Emmons condensation.</p> <p>J. D. White, J. Hong and L. A. Robarge, <i>J. Org. Chem.</i>, 1999, <b>64</b>, 6206.</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;">R = Me, X = Cl Cryptophycin-3 R = Me, X = H Cryptophycin-4 R = H, X = Cl Cryptophycin-29</p>
<p><b>(-)-Cyclindrocyclophane F</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> <i>in vitro</i> cytotoxicity towards KB and LoVo tumour cell lines. The cyclindrocyclophanes are the first natural cyclophanes to be identified.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) thermal reaction of a cyclobutenone with an ynol silyl ether to generate the resorcinol (Dannheiser benzannulation); (b) fragment linkage by reaction of an organolithium with an <i>N</i>-silyl tosylhydrazone to generate an alkane bridge between the two rings; (c) ring closing metathesis using Grubbs' catalyst.</p> <p>A. B. Smith, S. A. Kozmin and D. V. Paone, <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i>, 1999, <b>121</b>, 7423.</p>	

<p><b>(±)-Hippospongiic acid A</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> inhibitory activity against gastrulation of starfish embryos.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) Claisen rearrangement; (b) Knoevenagel reaction; (c) intramolecular Michael addition.</p> <p>H. Takikawa, J. Koizumi, Y. Kato and K. Mori, <i>J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1</i>, 1999, 2271.</p>	
<p><b>(±)-Isostemofoline</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> not reported.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> synthesis of the nortropinone ring system via [4+3] cycloaddition of an <math>\alpha</math>-diazo ester to a pyrrole.</p> <p>A. S. Kende, T. I. Smalley and H. Huang, <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i>, 1999, <b>121</b>, 7431.</p>	
<p><b>(-)-Lepadīn B</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> not reported.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) intramolecular aldol cyclisation; (b) Julia olefination.</p> <p>N. Toyooka, M. Okumura, H. Takahata and H. Nemoto, <i>Tetrahedron</i>, 1999, <b>55</b>, 10673.</p>	
<p><b>LLU-<math>\alpha</math></b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> endogenous natriuretic and eukaluretic agent.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) Sharpless asymmetric epoxidation; (b) Gassman-Sato process; (c) acid-catalysed cyclisation to afford the dihydrobenzopyran (chroman) ring system.</p> <p>M. E. Jung and J. M. MacDougall, <i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i>, 1999, <b>40</b>, 6339.</p>	
<p><b>Micacocidin</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> antimycoplasmal antibiotic.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) phosphorus pentachloride-mediated cyclisation of <i>N</i>-acylcysteamine derivatives to construct thiazoline rings; (b) Wittig reaction; (c) isomerisation of unnatural C10 center through formation of a Zn-complex.</p> <p>A. Ino, Y. Hasegawa and A. Murabayashi, <i>Tetrahedron</i>, 1999, <b>55</b>, 10271 and 10283.</p>	
<p><b>Physarorubicin acid</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> not reported.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) Stille coupling; (b) aminolysis of a pentaene thioester mediated by silver trifluoroacetate; (c) Lacey-Dieckmann cyclisation.</p> <p>D. J. Dixon, S. V. Ley and D. A. Longbottom, <i>J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1</i>, 1999, 2231.</p>	

<p><b>Pironetin and NK10958P</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) plant growth regulatory activity; (b) immunosuppressive activity; (c) antitumour activity.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> epoxide opening with the anion of a 1,3-dithiane.</p> <p>H. Watanabe, H. Watanabe, M. Bando, M. Kido and T. Kitahara, <i>Tetrahedron</i>, 1999, <b>55</b>, 9755.</p>	 <p>R = Me, Pironetin (PA-48153C) R = H, NK10958P</p>
<p><b>RA-VII</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> potent antitumour activity owing to inhibition of protein synthesis through eukaryotic 80S ribosomal binding.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> intramolecular <math>S_NAr</math>-based cycloetherification reaction.</p> <p>A. Bigot, M. E. Tran Huu Dau and J. Zhu, <i>J. Org. Chem.</i>, 1999, <b>64</b>, 6283.</p>	
<p><b>(+)-Rottnestol</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> possible antibiotic activity.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) Brown crotylmethallation; (b) Stille coupling; (c) Ireland-Claisen rearrangement.</p> <p>I. R. Czuba and M. A. Rizzacasa, <i>Chem. Commun.</i>, 1999, 1419.</p>	
<p><b>Sanglifehrin A</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> immunosuppressant.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> double Stille coupling to generate the two conjugated diene units.</p> <p>K. C. Nicolaou, J. Xu, F. Murphy, S. Barluenga, O. Baudoin, H.-x. Wei, D. L. F. Gray and T. Ohshima, <i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i>, 1999, <b>38</b>, 2447.</p>	
<p><b>(±)-Saudin</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> potent hypoglycemic activity.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> intramolecular dioxenone photocycloaddition.</p> <p>J. D. Winkler and E. M. Doherty, <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i>, 1999, <b>121</b>, 7425.</p>	
<p><b>(±)-Scirpene</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> not reported</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) oxidative ring expansion of a vinylidene cyclopropane to a cyclobutanone; (b) Pd(II)-catalysed ring expansion of a vinylcyclobutanol to an <math>\alpha</math>-methylene cyclopentanone.</p> <p>H. Nemoto, E. Takahashi and M. Ihara, <i>Org. Lett.</i>, 1999, <b>1</b>, 517.</p>	

<p><b>Senecivernine</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> not reported.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> retro-Diels-Alder reaction.</p> <p>Z.-Y. Liu and L.-Y. Zhao, <i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i>, 1999, <b>40</b>, 5593.</p>	
<p><b>(-)-Slaframine</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> responsible for excess salivation in cattle when they graze on fungus-infested feeds.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> novel thermolytic annulation of an oxazolidinone to form the six-membered piperidine ring.</p> <p>M. P. Sibi and J. W. Christensen, <i>J. Org. Chem.</i>, 1999, <b>64</b>, 6434.</p>	
<p><b>Squamocin A and D</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) potent cytotoxic activity; (b) blocks the mitochondrial complex I.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) multiple Williamson reaction; (b) coupling of fragments <i>via</i> Grignard reagent addition to an aldehyde.</p> <p>U. Emde and U. Koert, <i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i>, 1999, <b>40</b>, 5979.</p>	 <p>Squamocin A R<sup>1</sup> = OH, R<sup>2</sup> = H Squamocin D R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = OH</p>
<p><b>Teurilene</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> cytotoxic with IC<sub>50</sub> = 7.0 mg ml<sup>-1</sup> against KB cells.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> two-directional synthesis strategy using a Re(VII)-promoted <i>syn</i> oxidative cyclisation. The synthesis is accomplished in 10 steps from methyl tiglate.</p> <p>Y. Morimoto, T. Iwai and T. Kinoshita, <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i>, 1999, <b>121</b>, 6792.</p>	
<p><b>Thiangazole</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> selective inhibitor of HIV-1 with no cell toxicity even at millimolar levels.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) formation of multiple thiazoline rings mediated by 2-chloro-1,3-dimethylimidazolidium hexafluorophosphate (CIP); (b) Robinson-Gabriel cyclodehydration; (c) Heathcock cyclisation.</p> <p>K. Akaji and Y. Kiso, <i>Tetrahedron</i>, 1999, <b>55</b>, 10685.</p>	
<p><b>Tonkinecin</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> potent cytotoxicity towards Bel 7402 (heptoma), BGC (gastrocarcinoma), HCT-8 (colon adenocarcinoma) and HL-60 (leukemia) human tumour cell lines.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> fragment linkage <i>via</i> Pd(0)-catalysed cross coupling of a terminal alkyne with an iodoalkene. Stereogenic centres derived from D-xylose, D-glucose L-lactate and Sharpless asymmetric epoxidation.</p> <p>T.-S. Hu, Q. Yu, Q. Lin, Y.-L. Wu and Y. Wu, <i>Org. Lett.</i>, 1999, <b>1</b>, 399.</p>	