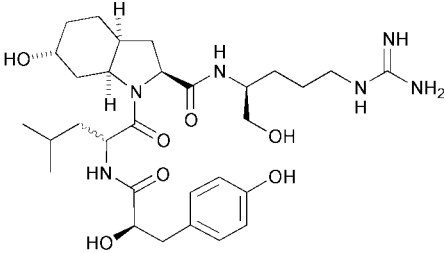
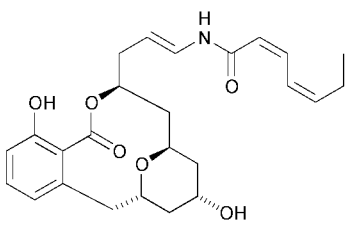
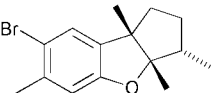
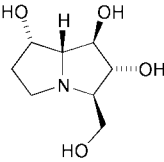
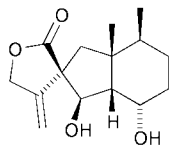


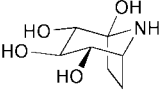
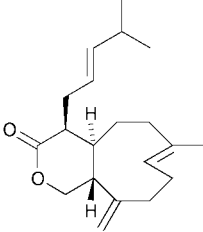
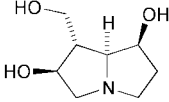
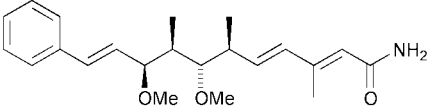
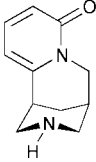
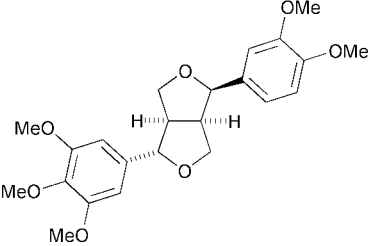
Andrew Gunn,^a Jacqueline E. Milne,^a Marcel de Puit^a and Duncan McArthur^b

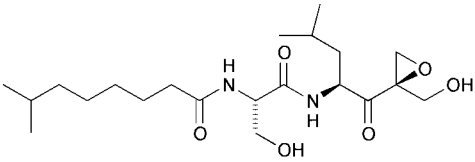
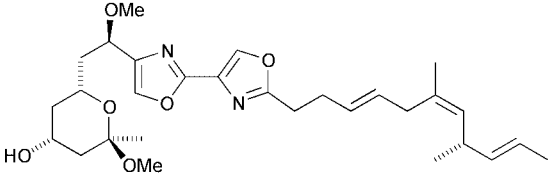
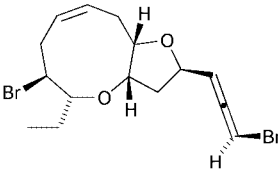
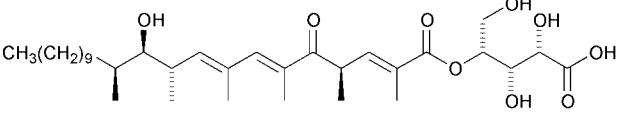
^a Department of Chemistry, Leeds University, Leeds, UK LS2 9JT

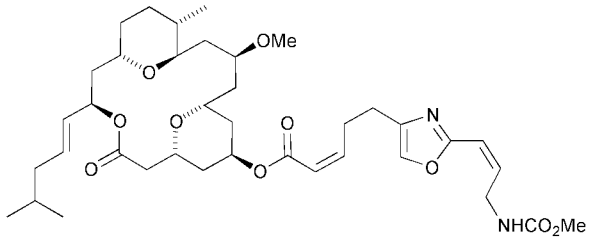
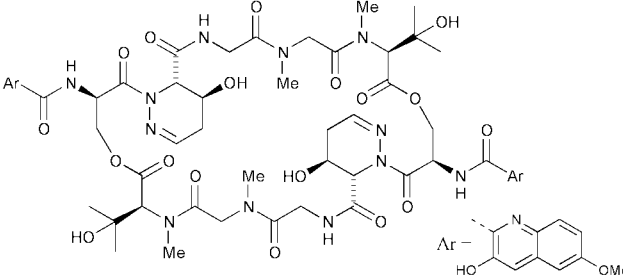
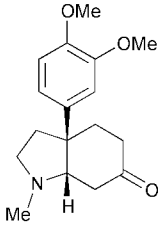
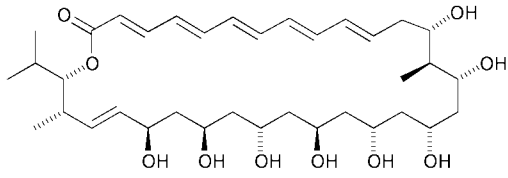
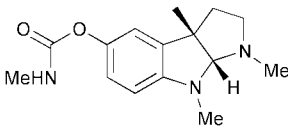
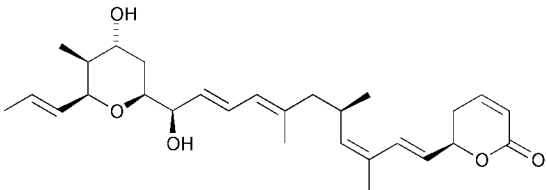
^b Department of Chemistry, Glasgow University, Glasgow, UK G12 8QQ

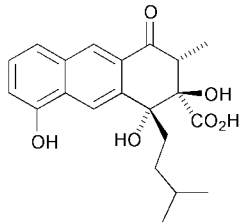
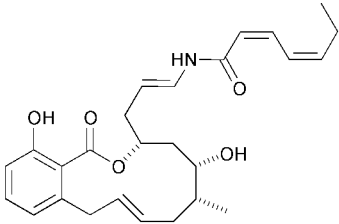
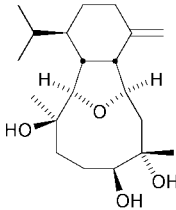
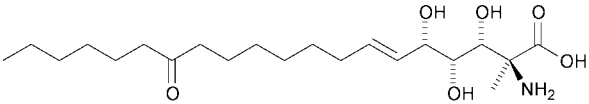
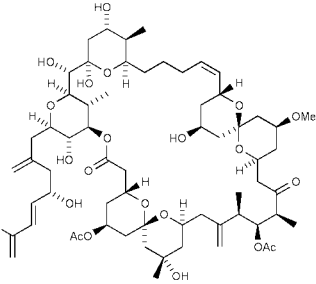
Perkin 1 Abstracts: Natural Product Synthesis aims to highlight syntheses that have been recently published. It includes brief descriptions of *biological activity* and *key steps*. A more comprehensive list of Natural Product syntheses and isolations can be found in *Natural Product Updates*.

<p>(+)-Aeruginosin 298-A</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from the blue-green freshwater algae <i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i>; (b) thrombin inhibitor (IC₅₀ = 0.5 μM).</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) tyrosine oxidation-rearrangement; (b) BF₃·OEt₂-catalysed organocuprate addition to (<i>R</i>)-benzylglycidol.</p> <p>P. Wipf and J.-L. Methot, <i>Org. Lett.</i>, 2000, 2, 4213.</p>	
<p>Apicularen A</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) cytostatic activity against nine human cancer cell lines (IC₅₀ = 0.1–3 ng mL⁻¹); (b) initiates several abnormal effects including the formation of mitotic spindles with multiple spindle poles and clusters of bundled actin from the cytoskeleton.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> addition of 1-lithiohexa-1,3-diene to an α,β-unsaturated isocyanate.</p> <p>A. Bhattacharjee, O. R. Seguil and J. K. De Brabander, <i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i>, 2001, 42, 1217.</p>	
<p>(±)-Aplysin</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) extracted from the <i>Aplysia</i> sea hare; (b) believed to scavenge reactive halogens from the marine environment; (c) anti-feedant.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) Willgerodt–Kindler oxidation; (b) diastereoselective sulfur-mediated radical cyclisation of a diene.</p> <p>D. C. Harrowven, M. C. Lucas and P. D. Howes, <i>Tetrahedron</i>, 2001, 57, 791.</p>	
<p>(+)-Australine</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from <i>Castanospermum australe</i>; (b) specific inhibitor of fungal amyloglucosidase and glycoprotein-processing glucosidase 1; (c) inhibits HIV-induced synostia formation in JM cells.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) ring-closing metathesis; (b) stereoselective epoxidation of an azacyclooctene; (c) transannular cyclisation.</p> <p>J. D. White and P. Hrnčiar, <i>J. Org. Chem.</i>, 2000, 65, 9129.</p>	
<p>(–)-Bakkenolide III</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from <i>Petasites japonicus</i> Maxim. and <i>Petasites formosanus</i> Kitamura; (b) significant inhibitory activity toward Hep G2, Hep G2,2,15 and P-388 tumour cell lines.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) SmI₂-promoted chemoselective double reduction of an epoxy ketone; (b) retroaldol-aldol reaction.</p> <p>O. Hamelin, Y. Wang, J.-P. Deprés and A. E. Greene, <i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i>, 2000, 39, 4314.</p>	

<p>(+)-Calystegine B₂</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> and the roots of <i>Calystegia sepium</i>; (b) inhibitor of rat liver β-glucosidase and human lysosomal α-galactosidase A (α-Gal A) (IC_{50} = 30 μM).</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> triple domino zinc-mediated reductive ring-opening, imine formation and allylation reaction of 6-iodoglucopyranose.</p> <p>F.-D. Boyer and I. Hanna, <i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i>, 2001, 42, 1275.</p>	
<p>Coraxeniolide-A</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from a pink coral, <i>Corallium</i> sp.; (b) member of a class of diterpenes called the xenicanes which exhibit biological properties ranging from cytotoxicity to antitumour activity.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> stereospecific Grob fragmentation to construct nine-membered ring.</p> <p>D. Renneberg, H. Pfander and C. J. Leumann, <i>J. Org. Chem.</i>, 2000, 65, 9069.</p>	
<p>(-)-Croalbinecine</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> not reported.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) ester-imine condensation; (b) ring-closing metathesis.</p> <p>J.-B. Ahn, C.-S. Yun, K. H. Kim and D.-C. Ha, <i>J. Org. Chem.</i>, 2000, 65, 9249.</p>	
<p>(+)-Crocacin C</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from the myxobacterial strains of <i>Chondromyces crocatus</i> and <i>Chondromyces pediculatus</i>; (b) antifungal; (c) cytotoxic.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) Horner–Wadsworth–Emmons olefination; (b) Ti(IV)-mediated diastereoselective aldol reaction using an oxazolidine-2-thione-based chiral auxiliary; (c) Sharpless asymmetric epoxidation; (d) lithium dimethylcuprate opening of an epoxide ring.</p> <p>T. K. Chakraborty and S. Jayaprakash, <i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i>, 2001, 42, 497.</p>	
<p>(±)-Cytisine</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) high affinity partial agonist at neuronal nicotinic receptors (EC_{50} = 1 μM); (b) important probe in nicotinic acetylcholine receptor research; (c) potential therapeutic agent in the treatment of addiction, provided efficacy can be improved.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) formation of an unsymmetrically substituted biaryl pyridine system by either an "in situ" Stille or a Suzuki coupling; (b) selective reduction (H_2/PtO_2) of one pyridyl ring; (c) cyclisation of a 3,5-<i>cis</i>-piperidine to form the diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane framework.</p> <p>B. T. O'Neill, D. Yohannes, M. W. Bundesmann and E. P. Arnold, <i>Org. Lett.</i>, 2000, 2, 4201.</p>	
<p>(±)-Epimagnolin A</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from the flower buds of <i>Magnolia fargesii</i>; (b) growth inhibitor of the larvae of <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> rhodium(II) acetate catalysed diastereoselective C–H insertion of an α-diazo-γ-butyrolactone.</p> <p>R. C. D. Brown, C. J. R. Bataille and J. D. Hinks, <i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i>, 2001, 42, 473.</p>	

<p>(+)-Epopromycin B</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from a <i>Streptomyces</i>; (b) inhibitor of the cell-wall synthesis of plant protoplasts.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) addition of a vinyl lithium to an aldehyde; (b) DCC coupling.</p>	
<p>M. R. Dobler, <i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i>, 2001, 42, 215.</p>	<p>Halicholactone</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> lipoxygenase inhibitor isolated from the marine sponge <i>Halichondria okadai</i>.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) Lewis acid-mediated regio- and stereo-selective nucleophilic substitution of an ester iron carbonyl complex; (b) stereoselective [2,3]-sigmatropic rearrangement; (c) modified Simmons–Smith cyclopropanation; (d) ring-closing metathesis.</p> <p>Y. Baba, G. Saha, S. Nakao, C. Iwata, T. Tanaka, T. Ibuka, H. Ohishi and Y. Takemoto, <i>J. Org. Chem.</i>, 2001, 66, 81.</p>
<p>(–)-Hennoxazole A</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from the marine sponge <i>Polyfibrospongia</i> sp.; (b) active against herpes simplex virus type 1 ($IC_{50} = 0.6 \mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$); (c) peripheral analgesic.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) diastereoselective Mukaiyama aldol reaction; (b) formation of a nonconjugated diene via S_N2 displacement of an allylic bromide with a vinyl lithium; (c) Takai's CrCl_2-mediated iodoolefination to yield a (<i>E</i>)-vinyl iodide; (d) palladium-catalysed cross coupling of the vinyl iodide with MeMgBr.</p>	
<p>F. Yokokawa, T. Asano and T. Shioiri, <i>Org. Lett.</i>, 2000, 2, 4169.</p>	<p>Himastatin</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) antibiotic against Gram positive bacteria; (b) antitumour agent.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) pyrroloindoline synthesis via oxidative cyclisation of a tryptophan derivative with dimethyl dioxirane; (b) biaryl synthesis via Stille coupling.</p> <p>T. M. Kamenecka and S. J. Danishefsky, <i>Chem. Eur. J.</i>, 2001, 7, 41.</p>
<p>(–)-Isolaurallene</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> not reported</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) asymmetric α-alkylation of an α-alkoxyethanoyloxazolidinone; (b) Sharpless asymmetric epoxidation; (c) ring closing metathesis.</p>	
<p>M. T. Crimmins and K. A. Emmitte, <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i>, 2001, 123, 1533.</p>	<p>(–)-Khafrefungin</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> antifungal that inhibits the biosynthesis of inositol phosphorylceramide.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> tin(II)-mediated asymmetric aldol reactions using homochiral diamine promoters.</p> <p>T. Wakabayashi, K. Mori and S. Kobayashi, <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i>, 2001, 123, 1372.</p>
	

<p>Leucascandrolide A</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from the sponge <i>Leucascandra caveolata</i>; (b) <i>in vitro</i> cytotoxicity against KB and P388 cancer cell lines; (c) potent antifungal, inhibiting the growth of <i>Candida albicans</i>.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) Yb(OTf)₃-catalysed oxymercuration; (b) regioselective Rh(I)-catalysed hydroformylation; (c) intramolecular alkoxyacylation according to the Semmelhack protocol; (d) macrolactonisation according to the Yonemitsu-modified Yamaguchi protocol.</p> <p>K. R. Hornberger, C. L. Hamblett and J. L. Leighton, <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i>, 2000, 122, 12894.</p>	
<p>Luzopeptin C</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> potent inhibitor of HIV replication.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> self-assembly of the macrocycle <i>via</i> activation of a pentapeptide monomer.</p> <p>D. Valognes, P. Belmont, N. Xi and M. A. Ciufolini, <i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i>, 2001, 42, 1907.</p>	
<p>(-)-Mesembrine</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from the Mesembryanthemaceae family (<i>Sceletium tortuosum</i>); (b) inhibitor of serotonin uptake; (c) lead compound for the preparation of antidepressants.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) highly stereoselective conjugate addition employing a chiral oxazolidinone auxiliary; (b) intramolecular alkylidene C–H insertion.</p> <p>D. F. Taber and T. D. Neubert, <i>J. Org. Chem.</i>, 2001, 66, 143.</p>	
<p>Mycoticin A</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> not reported.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) intermolecular cross metathesis reaction between a terminal alkene and acrolein diethyl acetal; (b) asymmetric allylboration; (c) intramolecular oxymercuration followed by Rh-catalysed carbonylation of the alkylmercurial. This is a formal total synthesis intersecting with an advanced intermediate previously prepared by Schreiber <i>et al.</i>, <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i>, 1993, 115, 3360.</p> <p>S. D. Dreher and J. L. Leighton, <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i>, 2001, 123, 341.</p>	
<p>(-)-Physostigmine</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> not reported.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) Fischer indole synthesis; (b) retro-Diels–Alder reaction.</p> <p>K. Tanaka, T. Taniguchi and K. Ogasawara, <i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i>, 2001, 42, 1049.</p>	
<p>(+)-Ratjadone</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from <i>Sorangium cellulosum</i> (So ce360); (b) high cytotoxicity in cultured mouse cell lines (L929) (IC₅₀ = 50 µg mL⁻¹); (c) growth inhibitor of the HeLa cell line (KB3.1) at 40 µg mL⁻¹; (d) antifungal (MIC = 0.04–0.6 µg mL⁻¹).</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) amberlyst-15 induced intramolecular 6-<i>exo</i> ring closure to form tetrahydropyran ring; (b) hetero-Diels–Alder reaction catalysed by the chiral Lewis acid generated from (-)-BINOL and Ti(O<i>i</i>Pr)₄; (c) Wittig olefination; (d) intermolecular Heck reaction.</p> <p>M. Christmann, U. Bhatt, M. Quitschalle, F. Claus and M. Kalosse, <i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i>, 2000, 39, 4364.</p>	

<p>(±)-Rishirilide B</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> antithrombotic activity through inhibition of α_2-macroglobulin.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> intermolecular [4+2] cycloaddition of a cyclohexenone to a quinonedimethide.</p> <p>J. G. Allen and S. J. Danishefsky, <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i>, 2001, 123, 351.</p>	
<p>(+)-Salicylhalamide A</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from the marine sponge <i>Haliclona</i> sp.; (b) antineoplastic; (c) belongs to a potentially new mechanistic class of antitumour compounds.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) Mitsunobu esterification; (b) <i>trans</i>-selective ring-closing olefin metathesis; (c) Curtius rearrangement.</p> <p>Y. Wu, L. Esser and J. K. De Brabander, <i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i>, 2000, 39, 4308; Y. Wu, O. R. Seguil and J. K. De Brabander, <i>Org. Lett.</i>, 2000, 2, 4241.</p>	
<p>Sclerophytin A</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) antineoplastic; (b) cytotoxic.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) hydroxy-directed asymmetric epoxidation using VO(acac)₂/t-BuO₂H; (b) photochemical isomerisation.</p> <p>F. Gallou, D. W. C. MacMillan, L. E. Overman, L. A. Paquette, L. D. Pennington and J. Yang, <i>Org. Lett.</i>, 2001, 3, 135.</p>	
<p>Sphingofungin F</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from the fermentation broth of <i>Poecilomyces variotii</i>; (b) inhibitor of <i>Sernepalmitoyl transferase</i>.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) Sharpless asymmetric epoxidation; (b) Lewis acid-catalysed intramolecular epoxide-opening reaction with an <i>N</i>-nucleophile.</p> <p>D.-G. Liu, B. Wang and G.-Q. Lin, <i>J. Org. Chem.</i>, 2000, 65, 9114.</p>	
<p>Spongistatins 1 and 2</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> antitumour agent.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> key fragment linkage reactions include Julia olefination and dithiane alkylation reactions.</p> <p>A. B. Smith, V. A. Doughty, L. Z. Q. Lin, M. D. McBriar, A. M. Boldi, W. H. Moser, N. Murase, K. Nakayama and M. Sabukawa, <i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i>, 2001, 40, 191; A. B. Smith, Q. Lin, V. A. Doughty, L. Zhuang, M. D. McBriar, J. K. Kerns, C. S. Brook, N. Murase and K. Nakayama, <i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i>, 2001, 40, 196.</p>	<p>Spongistatin 1 R - Cl Spongistatin 2 R - H</p> 
<p>(-)-Thiocoraline</p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> potent antitumour agent isolated from <i>Micromonospora</i> sp. L-13-ACM2-092 which unwinds double stranded DNA.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) late stage introduction of the chromophore; (b) symmetrical tetrapeptide coupling; (c) macrocyclisation of a 26-membered octadepsipeptide; (d) generation of the dithiol ester linkage under racemisation free conditions.</p> <p>D. L. Boger, S. Ichikawa, W. C. Tse, M. P. Hedrick and Q. Jin, <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i>, 2001, 123, 561.</p>	