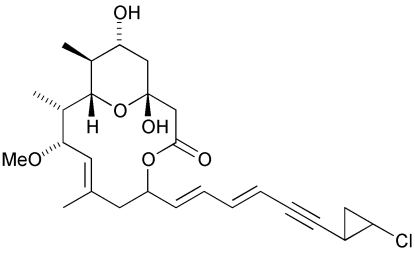
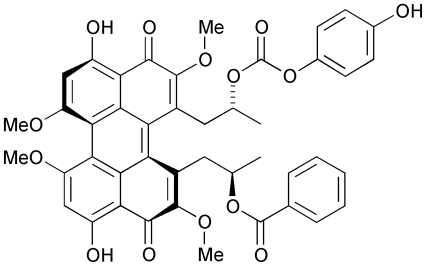
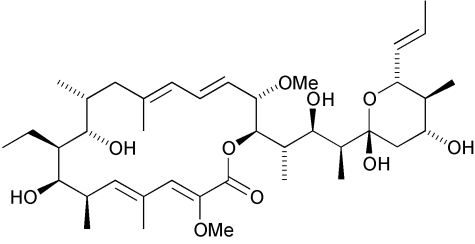
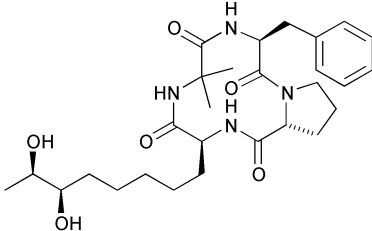
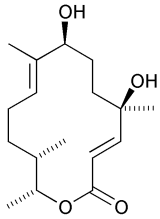


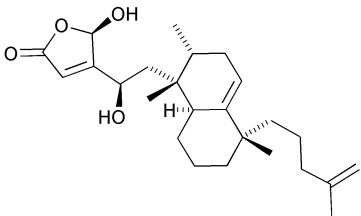
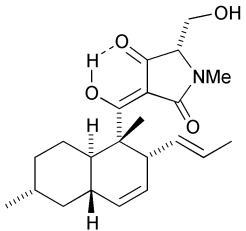
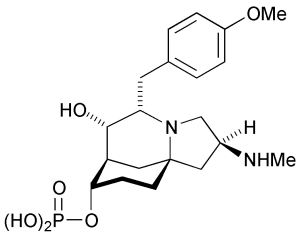
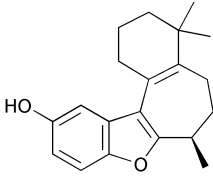
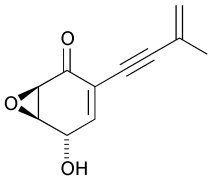
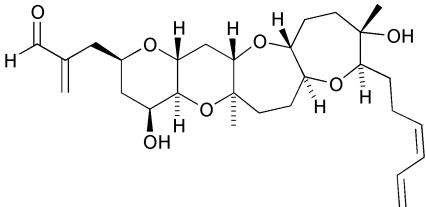
Andrew Gunn,<sup>a</sup> Jacqueline E. Milne,<sup>a</sup> Marcel de Puit<sup>a</sup> and Duncan McArthur<sup>b</sup>

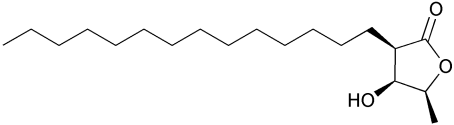
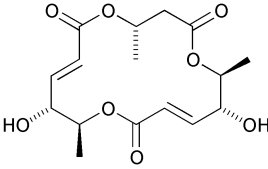
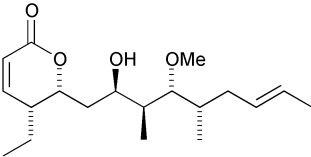
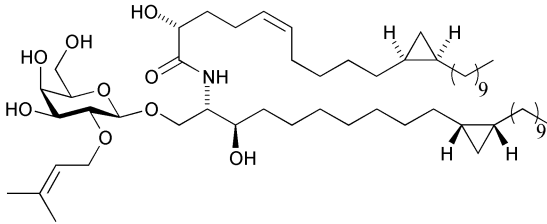
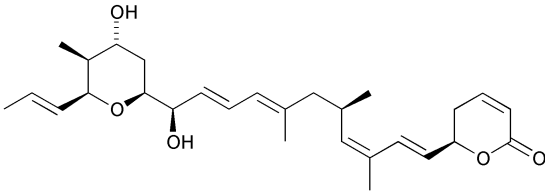
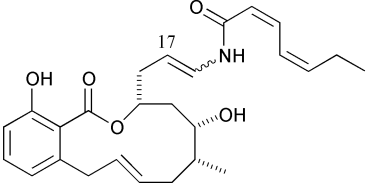
<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemistry, Leeds University, Leeds, UK LS2 9JT

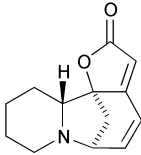
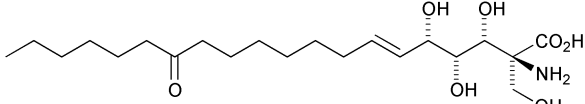
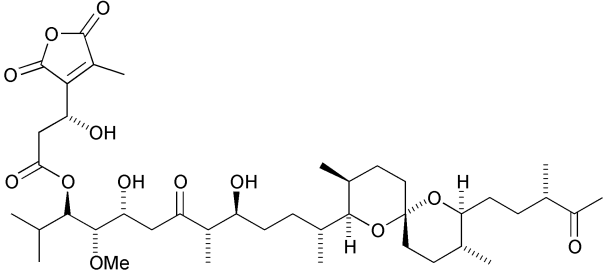
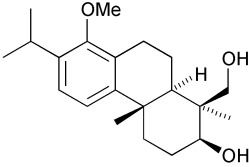
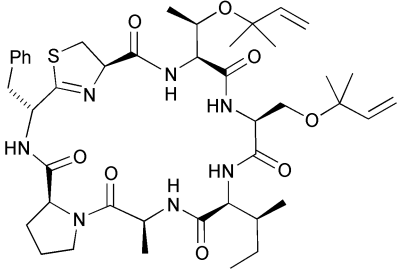
<sup>b</sup> Department of Chemistry, Glasgow University, Glasgow, UK G12 8QQ

*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><b>Callipeltoside aglycon</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) the callipeltosides are isolated from the shallow-water lithistid sponge <i>Callipelta</i> sp.; (b) biological activity not reported.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) Yamamoto's vinylogous aldol reaction promoted by an aluminium Lewis Acid; (b) boron-mediated aldol reaction; (c) Sonogashira coupling.</p> <p>I. Paterson, R. D. M. Davies and R. Marquez, <i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i>, 2001, <b>40</b>, 603.</p>	
<p><b>Calphostin C</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from <i>Cladosporium cladosporioides</i>; (b) a potent and selective inhibitor of protein kinase C, which is a phosphorylation enzyme that plays a central role in signal transduction; (c) a potential agent for anticancer therapy.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) aminobenzannulation reaction of an enantiopure chromium Fischer carbene complex; (b) selective thermally controlled epimerisation of an atropisomeric mixture of perylenequinones.</p> <p>C. A. Merlic, C. C. Aldrich, J. Albaneze-Walker, A. Saghatelian and J. Mammen, <i>J. Org. Chem.</i>, 2001, <b>66</b>, 1297.</p>	
<p><b>Concanamycin F</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) antibiotic; (b) potent and specific inhibitor of vacuolar H<sup>+</sup>-ATPase.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) intra- and intermolecular Stille couplings; (b) stereoselective aldol condensation of an 18-membered macrolactonic aldehyde and a ketone.</p> <p>K. Toshima, T. Jyojima, N. Miyamoto, M. Katohno, M. Nakata and S. Matsumura, <i>J. Org. Chem.</i>, 2001, <b>66</b>, 1708.</p>	
<p><b>(-)-Diheteropeptin</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from the fermentation broth of <i>Diheterospora chlamydospora</i> Q 58044; (b) exhibits transforming growth factor β (TGF-β) like properties; regulating immune function, cell proliferation, cell differentiation and extra-cellular matrix production.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) Schöllkopf amino acid synthesis; (b) Sharpless asymmetric dihydroxylation.</p> <p>P. Durand, P. Peralba, V. Derain, S. Komesli and P. Renaut, <i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i>, 2001, <b>42</b>, 2121.</p>	
<p><b>5,6-Dihydrocineromycin B</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from <i>Streptomyces</i> sp. G6 40/10; (b) displays antibiotic activity against <i>staphylococci</i>.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> generation of an enantiomerically pure tertiary alcohol by selective allylation of a ketone.</p> <p>L. F. Tietze and L. Völkel, <i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i>, 2001, <b>40</b>, 901.</p>	

<p><b>(–)-Dysidiolide</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from the Caribbean sponge <i>Dysidea etheria</i> de Laubenfels; (b) inhibitor of the protein phosphatase cdc25A (<math>IC_{50}</math> = 9.4 <math>\mu</math>M), which is essential for cell proliferation; (c) inhibits the growth of A-549 human lung carcinoma (<math>IC_{50}</math> = 4.7 <math>\mu</math>M) and P388 murine leukemia cells (<math>IC_{50}</math> = 1.5 <math>\mu</math>M).</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> intramolecular Diels–Alder reaction.</p> <p>H. Miyaoka, Y. Kajiwara, Y. Hara and Y. Yamada, <i>J. Org. Chem.</i>, 2001, <b>66</b>, 1429.</p>	
<p><b>(–)-Equisetin</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from the extracts of the active fungal broths <i>Fusarium heterosporum</i> and <i>Phoma</i> sp.; (b) inhibits the <i>in vitro</i> recombinant integrase enzyme (<math>IC_{50}</math> = 7–20 <math>\mu</math>M); (c) prevents the integration reactions catalysed by preintegration complexes isolated from HIV-1 infected cells.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) Suzuki coupling; (b) (<i>E</i>)-selective Wittig olefination; (c) diastereoselective <math>Me_3Al</math>-mediated intramolecular Diels–Alder reaction; (d) (<i>E</i>)-selective Takai-olefination.</p> <p>K. Yuki, M. Shindo and K. Shishido, <i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i>, 2001, <b>42</b>, 2517.</p>	
<p><b>FR901483</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from a <i>Cladobotryum</i> species; (b) immunosuppressant.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> cyclisation involving the oxidative dearomatisation of a phenolic oxazoline to a spiro lactam.</p> <p>M. Ousmer, N. A. Braun and M. A. Ciufolini, <i>Org. Lett.</i>, 2001, <b>3</b>, 765.</p>	
<p><b>(+)-Fronodosin B</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> interleukin-8 receptor antagonist.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) Friedel–Crafts reaction to construct the 7-membered ring; (b) cationic cyclisation of a vinylogous benzofuran to generate a 6-membered ring; (c) Diels–Alder reaction. Two routes to the racemic product are reported as well as a scalemic route that established the absolute configuration.</p> <p>M. Inoue, M. W. Carson, A. J. Frontier and S. J. Danishefsky, <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i>, 2001, <b>39</b>, 1878.</p>	
<p><b>(+)-Harveynone</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> phytotoxin isolated from the tea gray blight fungus <i>Pestalotiopsis theae</i>.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> Stille cross-coupling.</p> <p>M. T. Barros, C. D. Maycock and M. R. Ventura, <i>Chem. Eur. J.</i>, 2000, <b>6</b>, 3991.</p>	
<p><b>(±)-Hemibrevetoxin B</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> a member of a family of red tide toxins possessing properties including neurotoxicity and antimicrobial activity.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) hetero-Diels–Alder reaction; (b) ring-closing metathesis; (c) acid-mediated annulation.</p> <p>J. D. Rainier, S. P. Allwein and J. M. Cox, <i>J. Org. Chem.</i>, 2001, <b>66</b>, 1380.</p>	

<p><b>(2<i>R</i>,3<i>S</i>,4<i>S</i>)-3-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-(1'-<i>n</i>-tetradecyl)butanolide</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from the fruit of <i>Trichilia clausenii</i>; (b) biological activity not reported.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) asymmetric dihydroxylation of an enyne with AD-mix-<math>\alpha</math>; (b) reaction of an alkynyltungsten complex with an alkynyl aldehyde and <math>\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{Et}_2\text{O}</math> to yield an oxacarbenium salt that gave an <math>\alpha</math>-alkylidene-<math>\gamma</math>-lactone upon demetallation.</p> <p>B. Liu, M.-J. Chen, C.-Y. Lo and R.-S. Liu, <i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i>, 2001, <b>42</b>, 2533.</p>	
<p><b>Macrosphelide A</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from <i>Microsphaeropsis</i> sp. FO-5050; (b) strong inhibitor of the adhesion of human leukemia HL-60 cells to human-umbilical-vein endothelial cells.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) oxidation of a 2-substituted furan ring to yield a 4-oxo-2-alkenoic acid; (b) Yamaguchi lactonisation.</p> <p>Y. Kobayashi, G. B. Kumar, T. Kurachi, H. P. Acharya, T. Yamazaki, and T. Kitazume, <i>J. Org. Chem.</i>, 2001, <b>66</b>, 2011.</p>	
<p><b>(-)-Pironetin</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from the fermentation broth of <i>Streptomyces prunicolor</i> PA-48153; (b) immunosuppressant.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) diastereoselective Lewis acid mediated addition of a crotylstannane to an aldehyde; (b) Lewis acid promoted Mukaiyama aldol reaction; (c) <i>anti</i>-selective <math>\text{SmI}_2</math> reduction of a <math>\beta</math>-hydroxyketone; (d) lactone annulation reaction.</p> <p>G. E. Keck, C. E. Knutson and S. A. Wiles, <i>Org. Lett.</i>, 2001, <b>3</b>, 707.</p>	
<p><b>(+)-Plakoside A</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from the Caribbean sponge <i>Plakortis simplex</i>; (b) strong immunosuppressive activity without cytotoxicity.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) stereoselective enzymatic acetylation of a <i>meso</i>-diol with vinyl acetate in the presence of lipase AK; (b) two (<i>Z</i>)-selective Wittig olefinations; (c) stereoselective coupling of an alkyne with the Garner aldehyde derived from (<i>S</i>)-serine; (d) <math>\beta</math>-selective Königs-Knorr glycosidation.</p> <p>M. Seki, A. Kayo and K. Mori, <i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i>, 2001, <b>42</b>, 2357.</p>	
<p><b>(+)-Ratjadone</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from <i>Sorangium cellulosum</i> (So ce360); (b) cytotoxic against cultured mouse cell lines (L929)(<math>\text{IC}_{50} = 50 \text{ pg mL}^{-1}</math>); (c) inhibits growth of the HeLa cell line (KB 3.1) at <math>40 \text{ pg mL}^{-1}</math>; (d) antifungal (<math>\text{MIC} = 0.04 - 0.6 \text{ }\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}</math>).</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) asymmetric hetero-Diels-Alder reaction; (b) Wittig olefination; (c) Heck reaction.</p> <p>U. Bhatt, M. Christmann, M. Quitschalle, E. Claus and M. Kalesse, <i>J. Org. Chem.</i>, 2001, <b>66</b>, 1885.</p>	
<p><b>Salicylialamides A and B</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> cytotoxin.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) Mitsunobu esterification; (b) ring-closing metathesis; (c) Horner-Wadsworth-Emmons coupling.</p> <p>D. Labrecque, S. Charron, R. Rej, C. Blais and S. Lamothe, <i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i>, 2001, <b>42</b>, 2645.</p>	 <p>Salicylialamide A : 17-<i>E</i> Salicylialamide B : 17-<i>Z</i></p>

<p><b>(±)-Securinine</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> GABA receptor antagonist.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) addition of a silyloxyfuran to an <i>in situ</i> generated iminium ion; (b) ring-closing metathesis.</p> <p>S. Liras, J. E. Davoren and J. Bordner, <i>Org. Lett.</i>, 2001, <b>3</b>, 703.</p>	
<p><b>Sphingofungin E</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) antifungal agent; (b) serinepalmitoyl transferase inhibitor.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) stereoselective reduction of a ketone using L-Selectride; (b) Suzuki coupling of a vinyl iodide and an organoborane.</p> <p>T. Nakamura and M. Shiozaki, <i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i>, 2001, <b>42</b>, 2701.</p>	
<p><b>Tautomycin</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) antifungal soil metabolite; (b) selective inhibitor of protein-serine/threonine phosphatase types 1 and 2A.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) three separate additions of allenylmetal reagents to appropriate aldehyde segments to yield <i>syn</i> or <i>anti</i> adducts with high diastereoselectivity; (b) intramolecular hydrosilylation of an alkyne to afford a five-membered siloxane; (c) Tamao oxidation of a siloxane.</p> <p>J. A. Marshall and M. M. Yanik, <i>J. Org. Chem.</i>, 2001, <b>66</b>, 1373.</p>	
<p><b>(+)-Triptocallol</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> isolated from tissue cultures of <i>Tripterygium wilfordii</i>.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> Mn(OAc)<sub>3</sub> mediated asymmetric radical cyclisation of a β-keto ester employing a chiral auxiliary.</p> <p>D. Yang, M. Xu and M.-Y. Bian, <i>Org. Lett.</i>, 2001, <b>3</b>, 111.</p>	
<p><b>Trunkamide A</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from ascidians of the genus <i>Lissoclimium</i>; (b) antitumour activity.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> (a) peptide macrocyclisation; (b) selective epimerisation with methanolic pyridine.</p> <p>B. McKeever and G. Pattenden, <i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i>, 2001, <b>42</b>, 2573.</p>	
<p><b>Unsaturated polyazamacrolide</b></p> <p><i>Biological activity:</i> (a) isolated from the pupal defensive secretion of the ladybird beetle <i>Subcoccinella vigintiquatuor punctata</i>; (b) biological activity not reported.</p> <p><i>Key steps:</i> nucleophilic opening of a chiral aziridine.</p> <p>M. R. Gronquist and J. Meinwald, <i>J. Org. Chem.</i>, 2001, <b>66</b>, 1075.</p>	