

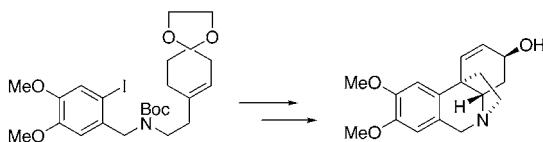
Concise Total Synthesis of (±)-Maritidine

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ABSTRACT



Maritidine can be readily obtained from the corresponding protected β,γ -unsaturated ketone. The quaternary carbon of maritidine was created for the first time via an intramolecular Heck reaction.

Maritidine alkaloids¹ have been found to possess cytotoxic properties (Figure 1).² These *Amaryllidaceae* alkaloids

previously created by different approaches involving long multistep sequences.⁵ It should be noted that to date it is not possible to oxidize (\pm)-dihydromaritidine (**3**) to maritidine (**1**) (Figure 1).

In our synthetic pathway, we planned to use for the first time an intramolecular Heck reaction for the construction of the quaternary center of the *Amaryllidaceae* maritidine-

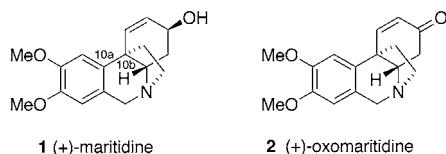


Figure 1.

display a spiro quaternary carbon. The incorporation of this quaternary center is the critical element in the total synthesis of maritidine-type alkaloids. Because of their limited availability from natural sources,³ several syntheses of these compounds have been reported employing a biomimetic intramolecular phenolic oxidative cyclization as the crucial step in the formation of the tetracyclic framework.⁴ However, the quaternary carbon of dihydromaritidine (**3**) has been

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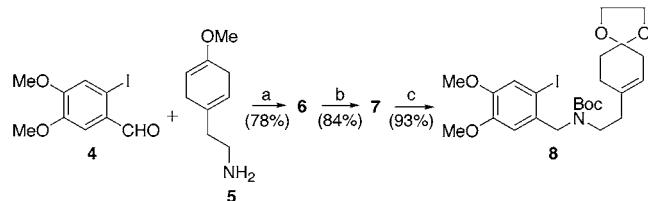
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type alkaloids. Our strategy was to form the key connection bond between the C10a–C10b carbons of the target molecule (**1**) by an intramolecular Heck reaction to access the spiro tricyclic dienone (**11**), which could then be used as a valuable precursor of (**2**) and (**1**). The intramolecular Heck reaction leading to 7-exo trigonal cyclization has not often been described.⁶ This process has rarely been used for the creation of a spiro quaternary center.⁷

The synthesis started with the known aryl iodide (**4**)⁸ and amine (**5**).⁹ Reductive amination of these two components followed by protection of the enol ether function gave amine (**7**). Subsequent protection of the amine function with *tert*-butyl dicarbonate furnished compound (**8**) (93%), the precursor for the intramolecular Heck reaction (Scheme 1).

Scheme 1^a



^a Conditions: (a) NaBH_4 , MeOH , rt. (b) $(\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_2$, $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{Et}_2\text{O}$, THF , rt. (c) Boc_2O , $'\text{BuOH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 1/1, rt.

The key carbon bond-forming reaction was achieved in 59% yield by heating (**8**), catalytic amounts of 10% $[\text{Pd}_2\text{dba}_3]$, 20% dppe, and thallium acetate (1.2 equiv) in acetonitrile.¹⁰ After removal of the dioxolane group of (**9**) with hydrochloric acid to give (**10**) (83%), oxidation of the α,β -unsaturated ketone function of the latter to the corresponding dienone (**11**) was accomplished in 73% yield by using selenium dioxide and acetic acid in $'\text{BuOH}$. Removal of the N-Boc group of (**11**) with trifluoroacetic acid resulted in spontaneous cyclization to afford oxomaritidine (**2**) (68%).

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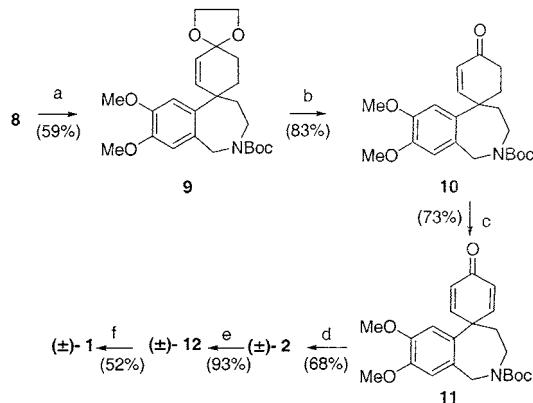
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(10) Replacement of TIOAc by pentamethylpiperidine (PMP) or by a PMP and $'\text{Bu}_4\text{NOAc}$ mixture afforded the expected tricyclic compound **9** but in low yields of 15 and 20%, respectively. When the reaction was performed in toluene, **9** was isolated in a lower yield (23%).

Enone (**2**) was stereoselectively reduced with the combined reagent sodium borohydride–cerous chloride¹¹ to give epi-maritidine (**12**) (93%). Finally, the allylic alcohol of (**12**) was converted to the corresponding mesylate and inverted by displacement with cesium acetate. The resulting acetate was saponified with potassium carbonate and methanol to give (\pm)-maritidine (**1**) (52%), which had spectral data in accordance with published values (Scheme 2).⁴

Scheme 2^a



^a Conditions: (a) $[\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3]$, dppe, TIOAc , CH_3CN , reflux, 3 days. (b) 1 N HCl , THF , rt. (c) SeO_2 , $'\text{BuOH}$, AcOH , reflux. (d) $\text{CF}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, CH_2Cl_2 , rt. (e) NaBH_4 , CeCl_3 , MeOH , rt. (f) (i) MsCl , NEt_3 , CH_2Cl_2 , rt; (ii) CsOAc , DMF , rt; (iii) K_2CO_3 , MeOH , rt.

The total synthesis of (\pm)-maritidine (**1**) disclosed herein is the first such synthesis, which does not utilize an oxidative phenol coupling to construct the quaternary center. An intramolecular Heck reaction followed by a dehydrogenation reaction provided the key intermediate spirocyclohexadienone (**11**). The synthesis of compounds related to maritidine and to other *Amaryllidaceae* alkaloids using this methodology is in progress.

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Supporting Information Available: Detailed experimental procedures and compound characterization data. This material is available free of charge via the Internet at <http://pubs.acs.org>.

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