

A Short Synthesis of the Antimicrobial Marine Sponge Pigment Fascaplysin.

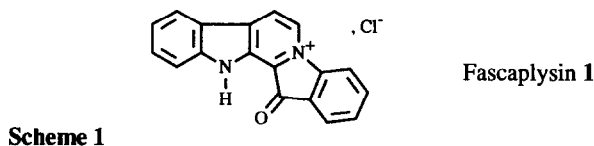
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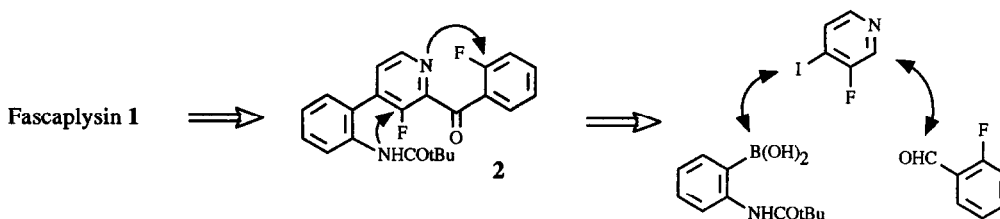
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Abstract: A short and convergent synthesis of Fascaplysin is reported. The approach is based on a recently developed methodology which involves such reactions as metalation, heteroring cross-coupling and cyclization.

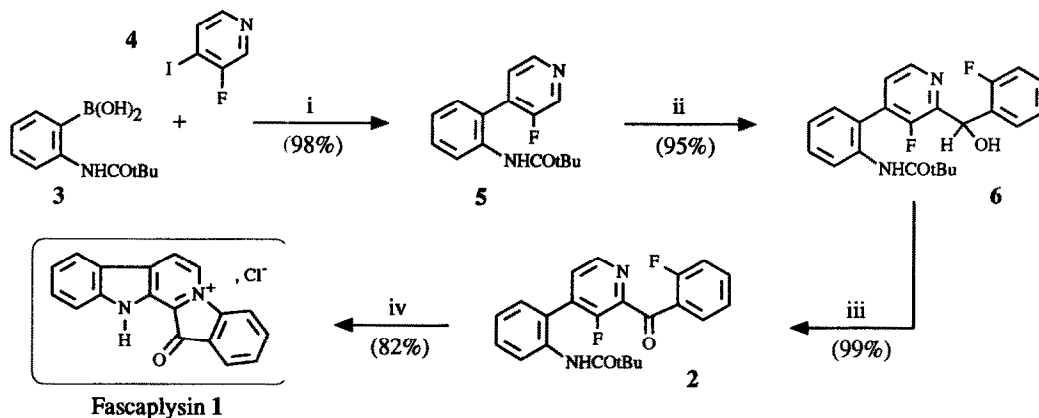
Fascaplysin (**1**) (Scheme 1), an antimicrobial and cytotoxic red pigment was isolated and characterized in 1988 by Ireland and Clardy from the Fijian sponge *Fascaplysinopsis Bergquist sp.*¹ Fascaplysin (**1**) inhibits the growth of several microbes and is active against the L-1210 mouse leukemia system in vitro.¹ In 1990, G.W. Gribble et al.² have prepared Fascaplysin (**1**) in 65% yield from indole (seven steps): the pivotal step of their strategy was the construction of the pyridine part of the molecule. A different approach to the synthesis of **1** is proposed based on our recent discovery of a new convergent route to carbolines³ and α -substituted β -carbolines⁴. We wish to report here on the extension of this fruitful strategy to the total synthesis of Fascaplysin starting from simple benzene and pyridine derivatives.



A retrosynthetic analysis (Scheme 2) of Fascaplysin (**1**) suggests that it could be prepared by cyclization of the triaryl **2**. This latter compound could be obtained from two benzene and one pyridine building blocks via metalation⁵ and cross-coupling reactions.⁶



Palladium-catalyzed cross-coupling between boronic acid **3** and iodopyridine **4** using Suzuki's procedure gave the biaryl **5**³. Regioselective metalation⁴ of **5** with *n*-butyllithium in THF at low temperature and reaction of the resulting lithio derivative with 2-fluorobenzaldehyde afforded the corresponding trisubstituted pyridine **6** in 95% yield. Oxidation⁷ of **6** by MnO₂ in refluxing toluene led to the carbonyl derivative **2** in very high yield. The one-pot double cyclization of **2** to Fascaplysin (**1**) (dark red product) was best achieved by treatment with pyridinium chloride at 170°C followed by a basic workup (Scheme 2). The main physical data (IR, HRMS, ¹H NMR) of **1** are identical to those of the natural product.



i: Pd(PPh₃)₄/ 2M K₂CO₃/ toluene/ reflux (Ar) 48h; iii: MnO₂/ toluene/ reflux 2h
 ii: 1) BuLi/ THF/ -75°C/ 1h30 2) 2-F-PhCHO/ 1h/ -75°C iv: 1) Py, HCl/ 170°C 10 mn 2) NH₄OH/ ice

Scheme 2

The reported synthesis of Fascaplysin **1** relies on key steps such as metalation, cross-coupling and cyclization. It is fully convergent and regioselective and allows an interesting 76% overall yield (based on boronic acid **3** and iodopyridine **4**) in four steps.

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