# Paths of analysis\* Analysis 10

## Synthia

March 3, 2022

# 1 Analysis parameters

Analysis type: Automatic Retrosynthesis

Rules: none selected

Filters: FGI, FGI with protections

Max. paths returned: 5

Max. iterations: 300

Commercial:

1. Max. molecular weight - 1000 g/mol

2. Max. price - 1000 \$/g

#### Published:

- 1. Max. molecular weight 1000 g/mol
- 2. Popularity 10

#### My Stockroom:

1. Max. molecular weight - 1000 g/mol

**Reaction scoring formula:** TUNNEL\_COEF\*FGI\_COEF\*STEP\*20+1000 000\*(CONFLICT+NON SELECTIVITY+FILTERS+PROTECT)

Chemical scoring formula: SMALLER^ 3,SMALLER^ 1.5

Min. search width: 400

Max. reactions per product: 60

Strategies: none selected

<sup>\*</sup>The results stated herein were generated using the proprietary platform owned and maintained by Grzybowski Scientific Inventions, Inc., a subsidiary of Merck KGaA, Darmstadt Germany. The results are provided on an as is basis, and shall be used solely in connection with the rights afforded in the license agreement and for no other purpose.

#### FGI Coeff: 0

JSON Parameters: {}

# 2 Paths

2 paths found. Paths are sorted by score. Reactions are sorted in appearance order for each path.

# 2.1 Path 1

Score: 139.31

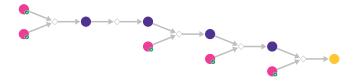
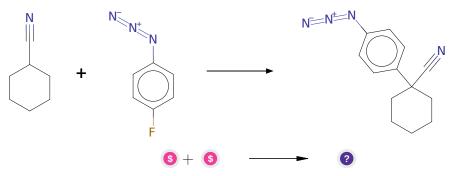


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

## 2.1.1 Nucleophilic aromatic substitution



#### Substrates:

1. Cyclohexanecarbonitrile - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. 4-Fluorophenyl azide solution - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

1. N#CC1(c2ccc(N=[N+]=[N-])cc2)CCCC1

Typical conditions: KHMDS.Toluene.THF.RT

Protections: none

Yield: good

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.tet.2006.08.018 and 10.1021/jo051737f

Retrosynthesis ID: 31010741

# 2.1.2 Reduction of cyanides to amines

$$N = N^{\frac{1}{2}} N$$

## Substrates:

1. N#CC1(c2ccc(N=[N+]=[N-])cc2)CCCC1

## **Products:**

1. [N-]=[N+]=Nc1ccc(C2(CN)CCCCC2)cc1

Typical conditions: CoCl2.NaBH4

Protections: none

Yield: good

 $\textbf{Reference:}\ 10.1021/ol202535f$ 

## 2.1.3 Amide coupling

## Substrates:

- 1. [N-]=[N+]=Nc1ccc(C2(CN)CCCCC2)cc1
- 2. 4-Bromopyridine-2-carboxylic acid available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

1. [N-]=[N+]=Nc1ccc(C2(CNC(=O)c3cc(Br)ccn3)CCCCC2)cc1

Typical conditions: DCC.DCM or EDC.DCM or SOCl2.DCM

Protections: none

Yield: good

**Reference:** 10.1021/cr100048w and 10.1039/B701677H and 10.1039/C5RA24527C and 10.3727/000000006783981206 and 10.1021/np060007f and 10.1021/jo00012a058 and 10.1016/j.bmcl.2007.08.037 and 10.1039/C0OB00355G and 10.1021/jm500031w (p.3056) and 10.1016/j.tet.2011.03.046

Retrosynthesis ID: 10087

## 2.1.4 Synthesis of amides from azides



#### Substrates:

1. 2-Chloronicotinoyl chloride - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2. \ [N-]=[N+]=Nc1ccc(C2(CNC(=O)c3cc(Br)ccn3)CCCCC2)cc1$ 

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ O = C(NCC1(c2ccc(NC(=O)c3cccnc3Cl)cc2)CCCCC1)c1cc(Br)ccn1$ 

Typical conditions: PPh3.DCM

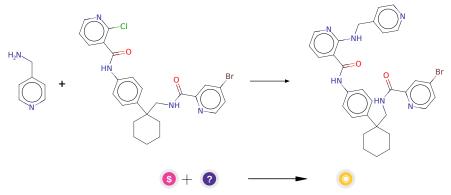
Protections: none
Yield: moderate

**Reference:** 10.1021/jo026687i AND 10.1002/cbic.200900617 AND

10.1016/j.carres.2013.03.028

Retrosynthesis ID: 15318

## 2.1.5 Nucleophilic aromatic substitution



#### Substrates:

1. 4-Picolylamine - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2. \ O = C(NCC1(c2ccc(NC(=O)c3cccnc3Cl)cc2)CCCCC1)c1cc(Br)ccn1$ 

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ O = C(NCC1(c2ccc(NC(=O)c3cccnc3NCc3ccncc3)cc2)CCCC1)c1cc(Br)ccn1$ 

Typical conditions: solvent. Heating or pressure

Protections: none

Yield: good

**Reference:** 10.1021/jm00040a009 or 10.1111/bph.12233 or 10.1246/cl.1987.1187

Retrosynthesis ID: 5003

## 2.2 Path 2

Score: 173.62

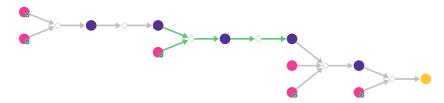


Figure 2: Outline of path 2

# 2.2.1 Arylation of nitriles with aryl bromides

#### Substrates:

1. Cyclohexanecarbonitrile - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. benzyl 4-bromophenylcarbamate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## Products:

 $1. \ \mathrm{N\#CC1(c2ccc(NC(=O)OCc3ccccc3)cc2)CCCCC1}$ 

Typical conditions: [Pd].catalyst.phosphine.base.heat

Protections: none

Yield: good

**Reference:** 10.1021/jo034779h and 10.1002/ejoc.201402466 and

10.1021/ol503213z and 10.1021/ja026584h and 10.1021/ja0157402

Retrosynthesis ID: 10017389

## 2.2.2 Reduction of cyanides to amines

#### Substrates:

 $1. \ \mathrm{N\#CC1(c2ccc(NC(=O)OCc3ccccc3)cc2)CCCC1}$ 

## Products:

 $1. \ \mathrm{NCC1}(\mathrm{c2ccc}(\mathrm{NC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{OCc3ccccc3})\mathrm{cc2})\mathrm{CCCCC1}$ 

Typical conditions: CoCl2.NaBH4

Protections: none

Yield: good

Reference: 10.1021/ol202535f Retrosynthesis ID: 9900034

## 2.2.3 Amide coupling

## Substrates:

- 1. 4-Bromopyridine-2-carboxylic acid available at Sigma-Aldrich
- 2. NCC1(c2ccc(NC(=O)OCc3ccccc3)cc2)CCCCC1

## **Products:**

 $1. \ O = C(Nc1ccc(C2(CNC(=O)c3cc(Br)ccn3)CCCCC2)cc1)OCc1ccccc1$ 

Typical conditions: DCC.DCM or EDC.DCM or SOCl2.DCM

Protections: none

Yield: good

**Reference:** 10.1021/cr100048w and 10.1039/B701677H and 10.1039/C5RA24527C and 10.3727/0000000006783981206 and 10.1021/np060007f and 10.1021/jo00012a058 and 10.1016/j.bmcl.2007.08.037 and 10.1039/C0OB00355G and 10.1021/jm500031w (p.3056) and 10.1016/j.tet.2011.03.046

# 2.2.4 Cleavage of benzyloxycarbamates

## Substrates:

 $1. \ O = C(Nc1ccc(C2(CNC(=O)c3cc(Br)ccn3)CCCCC2)cc1)OCc1ccccc1$ 

#### **Products:**

1. Nc1ccc(C2(CNC(=O)c3cc(Br)ccn3)CCCCC2)cc1

Typical conditions:  $\mathrm{H}2.\mathrm{Pd/C}$ 

Protections: none
Yield: moderate

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.bmcl.2010.04.042 and 10.1016/j.tet.2011.07.090 and

10.1021/jacs.5b04988 and 10.1021/ja00062a020

## 2.2.5 Synthesis of N-arylamides from arenediazonium salts

#### Substrates:

1. Nc1ccc(C2(CNC(=O)c3cc(Br)ccn3)CCCCC2)cc1

2. 2-Chloronicotinamide - Combi-Blocks

3. Calcium nitrite solution - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ \ O = C(NCC1(c2ccc(NC(=O)c3cccnc3Cl)cc2)CCCCC1)c1cc(Br)ccn1$ 

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Typical conditions:} & 1) \ HCl.NaNO2 \ 2) \ CuI.TBAI.N,N'-dimethylethane-1,2-diamine.K2CO3.DMSO.110C \end{tabular}$ 

Protections: none
Yield: moderate

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1055/s-0034-1378556

Retrosynthesis ID: 1922

# ${\bf 2.2.6}\quad {\bf Nucleophilic\ aromatic\ substitution}$

#### Substrates:

- 1. 4-Picolylamine available at Sigma-Aldrich
- $2. \ O = C(NCC1(c2ccc(NC(=O)c3cccnc3Cl)cc2)CCCCC1)c1cc(Br)ccn1$

## Products:

 $1. \ \ O = C(NCC1(c2ccc(NC(=O)c3cccnc3NCc3ccncc3)cc2)CCCC1)c1cc(Br)ccn1$ 

Typical conditions: solvent. Heating or pressure

Protections: none

Yield: good

**Reference:** 10.1021/jm00040a009 or 10.1111/bph.12233 or 10.1246/cl.1987.1187