# Paths of analysis\*

## 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

 $2~{\rm paths}$  found. Paths are sorted by score. Reactions are sorted in appearance order for each path.

## 2.1 Path 1

Score: 127.93

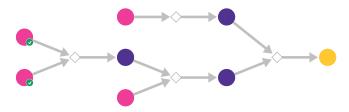


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

## 2.1.1 N-Sulfonylation

# Substrates:

- 1. 2,6-Difluoroaniline available at Sigma-Aldrich
- 2. 1-Propanesulfonyl chloride available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ \mathrm{CCCS}(=\mathrm{O})(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{Nc1c}(\mathrm{F})\mathrm{cccc1F}$ 

Typical conditions: THF.rt

Protections: none

Yield: good

**Reference:** 10.1055/s-0029-1217565 and 10.1002/(SICI)1099-0690(199806)1998:6<945::AID-EJOC945>3.0.CO;2-3 and 10.1055/s-2001-14567 and 10.1016/j.bmc.2014.07.022

Retrosynthesis ID: 14717

## 2.1.2 DoM fluoride carbamoyls

## Substrates:

1. N-methoxy-N-methylcarbamoyl chloride - Combi-Blocks

2. CCCS(=O)(=O)Nc1c(F)cccc1F

#### **Products:**

1. CCCS(=O)(=O)Nc1c(F)ccc(C(=O)N(C)OC)c1F

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \, \textbf{RLi.or.LiNR2.-78C.THF.} then. electrophile$ 

Protections: none

Yield: good

**Reference:** 10.1016/S0040-4039(00)60805-5 AND 10.1016/S0040-4039(00)93486-60805-6

Retrosynthesis ID: 4396

## 2.1.3 Iodination of aromatic compounds

#### Substrates:

1. 5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine - Combi-Blocks

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ \, Clc1ccc(-c2cnc3[nH]cc(I)c3c2)cc1$ 

Typical conditions: I2 or other iodinating agent e.g. NIS

Protections: none

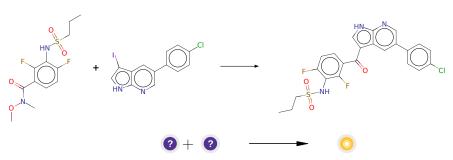
Yield: good

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1039/C5SC00964B and 10.1016/j.tetlet.2005.05.117 and

10.1007/s11178-005-0256-1

Retrosynthesis ID: 10697

#### 2.1.4 Synthesis of ketones from Weinreb amides



#### Substrates:

1. Clc1ccc(-c2cnc3[nH]cc(I)c3c2)cc1

2. CCCS(=O)(=O)Nc1c(F)ccc(C(=O)N(C)OC)c1F

### **Products:**

 $1. \ \ CCCS(=O)(=O)Nc1c(F)ccc(C(=O)c2c[nH]c3ncc(-c4ccc(Cl)cc4)cc23)c1F$ 

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ 1.RmgBr.THF \ 2.TFA.DCM$ 

Protections: none

 $\bf Yield: \ good$ 

**Reference:** 10.1021/jm051185t and 10.1021/ol101021v (supporting info)

Retrosynthesis ID: 5060

## 2.2 Path 2

Score: 185.41

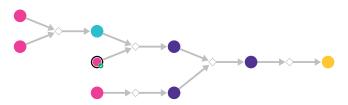


Figure 2: Outline of path 2

# 2.2.1 Chan-Lam Coupling

# Substrates:

- 2. 3-Bromo-2,6-difluorophenylboronic acid AOBChem

## Products:

 $1. \ \, \mathrm{C9H10BrF2NO2S}$ 

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \ \text{Cu(OAc)} \\ 2.\text{K2CO3.H2O or Cu(OAc)} \\ 2.\text{pyridine.DCM.MS} \\$ 

4A

Protections: none

Yield: good

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.molcata.2014.02.017 and 10.1039/C4RA08137D and

 $WO2008073956~\mathrm{p.88}$ 

Retrosynthesis ID: 31015970

## 2.2.2 Bromination of aromatic compounds

#### Substrates:

 $1. \ 5\hbox{-} (4\hbox{-}Chlorophenyl)\hbox{-}1H\hbox{-}pyrrolo[2,3\hbox{-}b]pyridine} \ \hbox{-} \ \ Combi\hbox{-}Blocks$ 

#### **Products:**

1. Clc1ccc(-c2cnc3[nH]cc(Br)c3c2)cc1

Typical conditions: Br2.Fe

Protections: none

Yield: good

Reference: 10.1021/acs.accounts.6b00120

Retrosynthesis ID: 7777000

## 2.2.3 Arylation of hydrazones with bromoarene



#### Substrates:

1. Isobutanal - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. C9H10BrF2NO2S

#### **Products:**

1. CCCS(=O)(=O)Nc1c(F)ccc(C=C(C)C)c1F

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:}\ 1. TsNH2NH2.2. PdCl2(MeCN)2/Xphos.tBuOLi. ArX. dioxane. heating the conditions of the conditio$ 

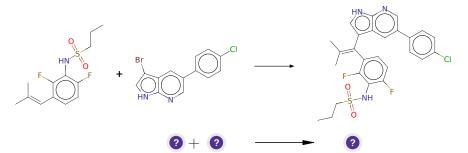
Protections: none

Yield: good

**Reference:** 10.1002/anie.200701815

Retrosynthesis ID: 9990497

#### 2.2.4 Heck Reaction



#### Substrates:

1. CCCS(=O)(=O)Nc1c(F)ccc(C=C(C)C)c1F

2. Clc1ccc(-c2cnc3[nH]cc(Br)c3c2)cc1

#### **Products:**

1. CCCS(=O)(=O)Nc1c(F)ccc(C(=C(C)C)c2c[nH]c3ncc(-c4ccc(Cl)cc4)cc23)c1F

Typical conditions: Pd (cat). Ligand e.g. TXPTS. Base. Temp

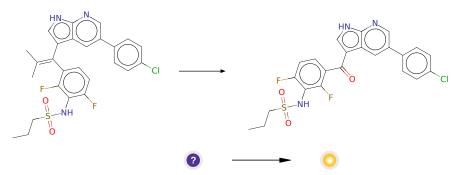
Protections: none

Yield: good

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.tetlet.2013.01.077 or 10.1021/ja508165a 10.3390/molecules16108353 or 10.1039/C3GC40493E 10.1021/ol0360288 or 10.1021/ol702755g or 10.1055/s-0033-1340319 or 10.1016/j.tet.2004.10.049

Retrosynthesis ID: 9174

#### 2.2.5 Ozonolysis



### Substrates:

1. CCCS(=O)(=O)Nc1c(F)ccc(C(=C(C)C)c2c[nH]c3ncc(-c4ccc(Cl)cc4)cc23)c1F

### **Products:**

1. CCCS(=O)(=O)Nc1c(F)ccc(C(=O)c2c[nH]c3ncc(-c4ccc(Cl)cc4)cc23)c1F

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \ O3. MeOH. CH2Cl2. PPh3 \ or \ Me2S. low \ temperature$ 

Protections: none

Yield: good

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.tet.2017.03.039

Retrosynthesis ID: 5079