# Paths of analysis\* Analysis 1

## 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

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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

## FGI Coeff: 0

JSON Parameters: {}

# 2 Paths

 $1~\mathrm{path}$  found. Paths are sorted by score. Reactions are sorted in appearance order for each path.

# 2.1 Path 1

Score: 125.03

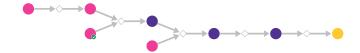


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

# 2.1.1 Synthesis of sulfinic acids from alkyl or aryl halides

## Substrates:

1. 4-iodo-1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperidine - ManchesterOrganics

## **Products:**

1. C10H19NO4S - Enamine

Typical conditions: 1. BuLi 2. SO2 3. HCl

Protections: none
Yield: moderate

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1021/ol402235v

Retrosynthesis ID: 1981

## 2.1.2 Synthesis of sulfones from sulfinic acids

#### Substrates:

1. C10H19NO4S - Enamine

2. 1-Bromo-2-fluorobenzene - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## Products:

1. CC(C)(C)OC(=O)N1CCC(S(=O)(=O)c2cccc2F)CC1

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \text{CuI.DMSO.110C}$ 

Protections: none

Yield: good

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1016/S0040-4039(02)02073-7

Retrosynthesis ID: 1989

## 2.1.3 Nucleophilic aromatic substitution

## Substrates:

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC(C)(C)OC}(=\mathrm{O}) \\ \mathrm{N1CCC}(\mathrm{S}(=\mathrm{O})(=\mathrm{O}) \\ \mathrm{c2cccc2F}) \\ \mathrm{CC1}$ 

2. 4-Isopropoxyaniline - *Combi-Blocks* 

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC}(\mathrm{C})\mathrm{Oc1ccc}(\mathrm{Nc2cccc2S}(=\mathrm{O})(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C2CCN}(\mathrm{C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{OC}(\mathrm{C})(\mathrm{C})\mathrm{C})\mathrm{CC2})\mathrm{cc1}$ 

Typical conditions: Solvent

Protections: none

Yield: good

Reference: 10.1002/9781118093559.ch4

Retrosynthesis ID: 49476

# 2.1.4 Bromination of aromatic compounds

## Substrates:

 $1. \ CC(C)Oc1ccc(Nc2cccc2S(=O)(=O)C2CCN(C(=O)OC(C)(C)C)CC2)cc1 \\$ 

## Products:

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC(C)Oc1ccc(Nc2cccc2S(=O)(=O)C2CCN(C(=O)OC(C)(C)C)CC2)c(Br)c1}$ 

Typical conditions: Br2.Fe

 ${\bf Protections:}\ {\bf none}$ 

Yield: good

Reference: 10.1021/acs.accounts.6b00120

Retrosynthesis ID: 7777000

# 2.1.5 Boc removal

#### Substrates:

 $1. \ CC(C)Oc1ccc(Nc2cccc2S(=O)(=O)C2CCN(C(=O)OC(C)(C)C)CC2)c(Br)c1 \\$ 

## **Products:**

1. CC(C)Oc1ccc(Nc2cccc2S(=O)(=O)C2CCNCC2)c(Br)c1

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \, \textbf{TFA.DCM or HCl.EtOH}$ 

Protections: none

Yield: good

**Reference:** 10.1021/jm070794t and 10.1021/jm020598g and

10.1021/acs.oprd.5b00144 and 10.1016/j.bmc.2003.08.022

Retrosynthesis ID: 10025810