## 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

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

## 2.1 Path 1

Score: 191.10

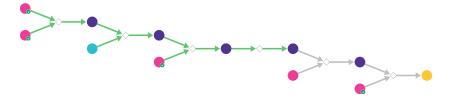


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

## 2.1.1 Sulfonylation of amides

## Substrates:

- 2. N,N-Dimethylsulfamoyl chloride available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

1. CN(C)S(=O)(=O)NC(=O)C1(C(=O)O)CC1

Typical conditions: Py.RSO2Cl

Protections: none

Yield: good

10.1016/j.tetasy.2012.08.013

# Retrosynthesis ID: 14787 2.1.2 Schmidt Reaction

## Substrates:

1. CN(C)S(=O)(=O)NC(=O)C1(C(=O)O)CC1

2. hydrazoic acid

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \mathrm{CN(C)S(=O)(=O)NC(=O)C1(N)CC1}$ 

Typical conditions: azide.H+.40C

Protections: none
Yield: moderate

Reference: 10.1039/B505080D Retrosynthesis ID: 11704

## 2.1.3 Amide coupling

#### Substrates:

1. Z-Hyp-OH - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. CN(C)S(=O)(=O)NC(=O)C1(N)CC1

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \mathrm{CN}(\mathrm{C})\mathrm{S}(=\mathrm{O})(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{NC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C1}(\mathrm{NC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C2CC}(\mathrm{O})\mathrm{CN2C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{OCc2cccc2})\mathrm{CC1}$ 

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

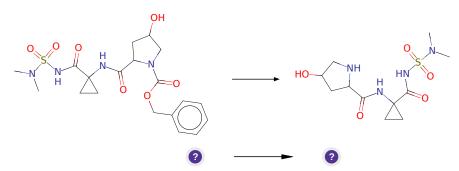
Protections: none

Yield: good

**Reference:** 10.1021/cr100048w and 10.1039/B701677H and 10.1039/C5RA24527C and 10.3727/0000000006783981206 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

Retrosynthesis ID: 10087

## 2.1.4 Cleavage of benzyloxycarbamates



#### **Substrates:**

 $1. \ \mathrm{CN}(\mathrm{C})\mathrm{S}(=\mathrm{O})(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{NC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C1}(\mathrm{NC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C2CC}(\mathrm{O})\mathrm{CN2C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{OCc2cccc2})\mathrm{CC1}$ 

#### **Products:**

1. CN(C)S(=O)(=O)NC(=O)C1(NC(=O)C2CC(O)CN2)CC1

Typical conditions: H2.Pd/C

Protections: none

Yield: good

**Reference:** 10.1021/jm070755h and 10.1021/jm2016057 and 10.1055/s-0033-1340215 and 10.1016/S0040-4039(03)01181-X

Retrosynthesis ID: 9990024

## 2.1.5 Amide coupling

## Substrates:

1. 2-[(tert-butoxy)carbonyl]amino-3,3-dimethylbutanoic acid - Enamine

2. CN(C)S(=O)(=O)NC(=O)C1(NC(=O)C2CC(O)CN2)CC1

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ \operatorname{CN}(C)S(=O)(=O)\operatorname{NC}(=O)\operatorname{C1}(\operatorname{NC}(=O)\operatorname{C2CC}(O)\operatorname{CN2C}(=O)\operatorname{C}(\operatorname{NC}(=O)\operatorname{OC}(C)(C)\operatorname{C})\operatorname{C}(C)\operatorname{C})\operatorname{C1}$ 

Typical conditions: DCC.DCM or EDC.DCM or SOC12.DCM

Protections: none

Yield: good

**Reference:** 10.1021/o1400686f and 10.1021/jo00200a057 and 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/C00B00355G and 10.1021/jm500031w (p.3056) and 10.1016/j.tet.2011.03.046

Retrosynthesis ID: 9147

## 2.1.6 Mitsunobu reaction

## Substrates:

- 1. Methyl 3-chloro-4-hydroxybenzoate available at Sigma-Aldrich
- $2. \ \ CN(C)S(=O)(=O)NC(=O)C1(NC(=O)C2CC(O)CN2C(=O)C(NC(=O)OC(C)(C)C)CC(C)CCC1$

## **Products:**

Typical conditions: DEAD.or.DCAD.or.DIAD.PPh3

Protections: none

Yield: good

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1021/jo0345751 AND 10.1021/ol0618757

Retrosynthesis ID: 7562

## 2.2 Path 2

Score: 225.96

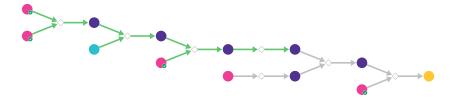


Figure 2: Outline of path 2

## 2.2.1 Sulfonylation of amides

Substrates:

- 2. N,N-Dimethylsulfamoyl chloride available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

1. CN(C)S(=O)(=O)NC(=O)C1(C(=O)O)CC1

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \mathrm{Py.RSO2Cl}$ 

Protections: none

Yield: good

10.1016/j.tetasy.2012.08.013

Retrosynthesis ID: 14787

## 2.2.2 Schmidt Reaction

## Substrates:

- 1. CN(C)S(=O)(=O)NC(=O)C1(C(=O)O)CC1
- 2. hydrazoic acid

## **Products:**

1. CN(C)S(=O)(=O)NC(=O)C1(N)CC1

Typical conditions: azide.H+.40C

Protections: none
Yield: moderate

Reference: 10.1039/B505080D Retrosynthesis ID: 11704

## 2.2.3 Amide coupling

## Substrates:

1. Z-Hyp-OH - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. CN(C)S(=O)(=O)NC(=O)C1(N)CC1

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \mathrm{CN}(\mathrm{C})\mathrm{S}(=\mathrm{O})(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{NC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C1}(\mathrm{NC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C2CC}(\mathrm{O})\mathrm{CN2C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{OCc2cccc2})\mathrm{CC1}$ 

Typical conditions: DCC.DCM or EDC.DCM or SOC12.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

Retrosynthesis ID: 10087

## 2.2.4 Synthesis of acid chlorides from carboxylic acids

## Substrates:

1. 2-[(tert-butoxy)carbonyl]amino-3,3-dimethylbutanoic acid - Enamine

## **Products:**

## 1. CC(C)(C)OC(=O)NC(C(=O)Cl)C(C)(C)C

Typical conditions: oxalyl.chloride.or.SOCl2

Protections: none

Yield: good

**Reference:** 10.1002/adsc.200303011 and 10.3390/50500714

Retrosynthesis ID: 24405

## 2.2.5 Cleavage of benzyloxycarbamates

#### Substrates:

 $1. \ \mathrm{CN}(\mathrm{C})\mathrm{S}(=\mathrm{O})(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{NC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C1}(\mathrm{NC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C2CC}(\mathrm{O})\mathrm{CN2C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{OCc2cccc2})\mathrm{CC1}$ 

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \mathrm{CN(C)S(=O)(=O)NC(=O)C1(NC(=O)C2CC(O)CN2)CC1}$ 

Typical conditions: H2.Pd/C

Protections: none

Yield: good

1340215 and 10.1016/S0040-4039(03)01181-X

Retrosynthesis ID: 9990024

## 2.2.6 Reaction of acyl chlorides with amines

#### **Substrates:**

1. CC(C)(C)OC(=O)NC(C(=O)Cl)C(C)(C)C

2. CN(C)S(=O)(=O)NC(=O)C1(NC(=O)C2CC(O)CN2)CC1

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \operatorname{CN}(C)S(=O)(=O)\operatorname{NC}(=O)\operatorname{C1}(\operatorname{NC}(=O)\operatorname{C2CC}(O)\operatorname{CN2C}(=O)\operatorname{C}(\operatorname{NC}(=O)\operatorname{OC}(C)(C)\operatorname{C})\operatorname{C}(C)(C)\operatorname{C})\operatorname{CC1}$ 

Typical conditions: Net3 or pyridine.DCM

Protections: none

 $\mathbf{Yield}: \mathbf{good}$ 

Retrosynthesis ID: 28547

## 2.2.7 Mitsunobu reaction

#### Substrates:

1. Methyl 3-chloro-4-hydroxybenzoate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2. \ \ CN(C)S(=O)(=O)NC(=O)C1(NC(=O)C2CC(O)CN2C(=O)C(NC(=O)OC(C)(C)C)C(C)(C)C)CC1\\$ 

## **Products:**

Typical conditions: DEAD.or.DCAD.or.DIAD.PPh3

Protections: none

Yield: good

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1021/jo0345751 AND 10.1021/ol0618757

Retrosynthesis ID: 7562

## 2.3 Path 3

Score: 256.66

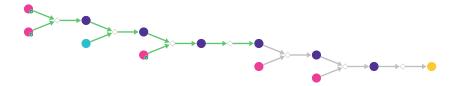


Figure 3: Outline of path 3

## 2.3.1 Sulfonylation of amides

## Substrates:

- 1. 1-(Aminocarbonyl)-1-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid available at Sigma-Aldrich
- 2. N,N-Dimethylsulfamoyl chloride available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

1. CN(C)S(=O)(=O)NC(=O)C1(C(=O)O)CC1

Typical conditions: Py.RSO2Cl

Protections: none

Yield: good

**Reference:** 10.1021/ja9945313 AND 10.1016/j.ejmech.2013.04.028 AND 10.1039/c5ra14001c AND 10.1016/j.bmcl.2013.12.043 AND 10.1016/j.tetasy.2012.08.013

Retrosynthesis ID: 14787

## 2.3.2 Schmidt Reaction

## Substrates:

1. CN(C)S(=O)(=O)NC(=O)C1(C(=O)O)CC1

2. hydrazoic acid

## Products:

1. CN(C)S(=O)(=O)NC(=O)C1(N)CC1

Typical conditions: azide.H+.40C

Protections: none
Yield: moderate

Reference: 10.1039/B505080D Retrosynthesis ID: 11704

## 2.3.3 Amide coupling

## Substrates:

1. Z-Hyp-OH - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. CN(C)S(=O)(=O)NC(=O)C1(N)CC1

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \ CN(C)S(=O)(=O)NC(=O)C1(NC(=O)C2CC(O)CN2C(=O)OCc2cccc2)CC1$ 

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

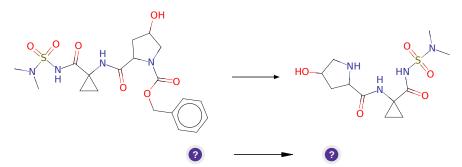
Protections: none

Yield: good

**Reference:** 10.1021/cr100048w and 10.1039/B701677H and 10.1039/C5RA24527C and 10.3727/0000000006783981206 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

Retrosynthesis ID: 10087

## 2.3.4 Cleavage of benzyloxycarbamates



## Substrates:

 $1. \ \mathrm{CN}(\mathrm{C})\mathrm{S}(=\mathrm{O})(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{NC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C1}(\mathrm{NC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C2CC}(\mathrm{O})\mathrm{CN2C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{OCc2cccc2})\mathrm{CC1}$ 

## **Products:**

1. CN(C)S(=O)(=O)NC(=O)C1(NC(=O)C2CC(O)CN2)CC1

Typical conditions: H2.Pd/C

Protections: none

Yield: good

1340215 and 10.1016/S0040-4039(03)01181-X

Retrosynthesis ID: 9990024

## 2.3.5 Amide coupling

## Substrates:

- 1. 2-[(tert-butoxy)carbonyl]amino-3,3-dimethylbutanoic acid Enamine
- 2. CN(C)S(=O)(=O)NC(=O)C1(NC(=O)C2CC(O)CN2)CC1

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \operatorname{CN}(C)S(=O)(=O)\operatorname{NC}(=O)\operatorname{C1}(\operatorname{NC}(=O)\operatorname{C2CC}(O)\operatorname{CN2C}(=O)\operatorname{C}(\operatorname{NC}(=O)\operatorname{OC}(C)(C)\operatorname{C})\operatorname{C}(C)\operatorname$ 

Typical conditions: DCC.DCM or EDC.DCM or SOC12.DCM

Protections: none

 $\mathbf{Yield}: \mathbf{good}$ 

**Reference:** 10.1021/o1400686f and 10.1021/jo00200a057 and 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: 9147

## 2.3.6 Nucleophilic aromatic substitution

#### Substrates:

- $1. \ \ CN(C)S(=O)(=O)NC(=O)C1(NC(=O)C2CC(O)CN2C(=O)C(NC(=O)OC(C)(C)C)CCC1$
- 2. 3-Chloro-4-fluorobenzoic acid Combi-Blocks

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \ CN(C)S(=O)(=O)NC(=O)C1(NC(=O)C2CC(Oc3ccc(C(=O)O)cc3C1)CN2C(=O)C(NC(=O)OC(C)(C)C)CC(Oc3ccc(C(=O)O)cc3C1)CN2C(Oc3ccc(C(=O)O)CC(C)(C)CC(Oc3ccc(C(=O)O)cc3C1)CN2C(Oc3ccc(C(=O)O)CC(Oc3cccocc)Oc3cccc(Oc3cccc(Oc3cccc(Oc3cccc(Oc3ccc(Oc3ccc(Oc3cccc(Oc3cccc(Oc3cccocc)Oc3cccc(Oc3cccc(Oc3cccc(Oc3cccocc)Oc3cc$ 

Typical conditions: NaH.THF.0-80 C or K2CO3.DMF.110 C

Protections: none

Yield: good

Reference: 10.1016/j.tetlet.2015.10.008 p. 6479, 6483 and

10.1016/j.ejmech.2016.06.056 p. 82, 85

Retrosynthesis ID: 49475

## 2.3.7 Steglich Esterification

## Substrates:

## **Products:**

Typical conditions: alcohol.DCC.DMAP.DCM or thiol.DCC.DMAP.DCM

Protections: none

Yield: good

Reference: 10.1002/anie.197805221

Retrosynthesis ID: 11088