

# Paths of analysis\*

C40

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:**  $\text{TUNNEL\_COEF} * \text{FGI\_COEF} * \text{STEP} * 20 + 1000000 * (\text{CONFLICT} + \text{NON\_SELECTIVITY} + \text{FILTERS} + \text{PROTECT})$

**Chemical scoring formula:**  $\text{SMALLER}^3, \text{SMALLER}^{1.5}$

**Min. search width:** 400

**Max. reactions per product:** 60

**Strategies:** none selected

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\*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

1 path found. *Paths are sorted by score. Reactions are sorted in appearance order for each path.*

### 2.1 Path 1

Score: 450.50

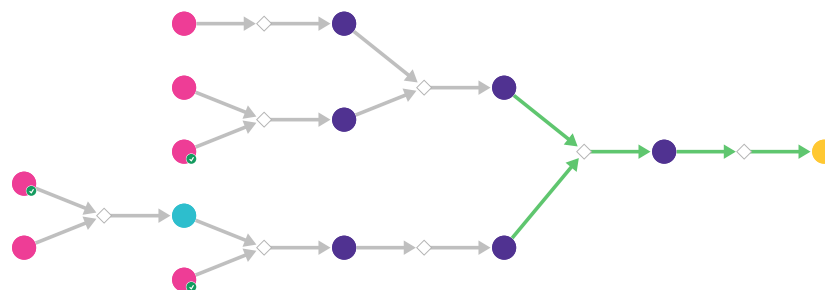
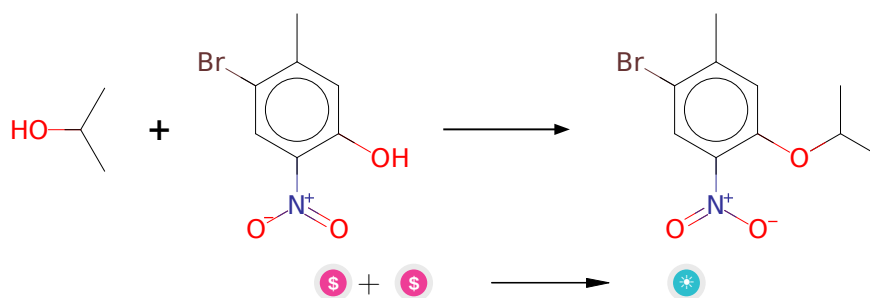


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

#### 2.1.1 Mitsunobu reaction



Substrates:

1. 2-Propanol - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*
2. 4-Bromo-5-methyl-2-nitrophenol - *Combi-Blocks*

Products:

1. C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrNO<sub>3</sub>

**Typical conditions:** DEAD.or.DCAD.or.DIAD.PPh<sub>3</sub>

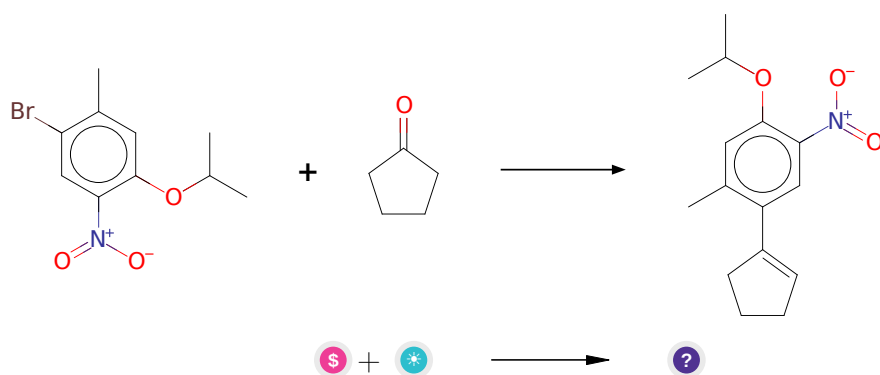
**Protections:** none

**Yield:** moderate

**Reference:** DOI: [10.1021/jo0345751](https://doi.org/10.1021/jo0345751) AND [10.1021/ol0618757](https://doi.org/10.1021/ol0618757)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 7562

### 2.1.2 Arylation of hydrazones with bromoarene



**Substrates:**

1. Cyclopentanone - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*
2. C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrNO<sub>3</sub>

**Products:**

1. Cc1cc(OC(C)C)c([N+](=O)[O-])cc1C1=CCCC1

**Typical conditions:** 1.TsNH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>2.2.PdCl<sub>2</sub>(MeCN)<sub>2</sub>/Xphos.tBuOLi.ArX.dioxane.heating

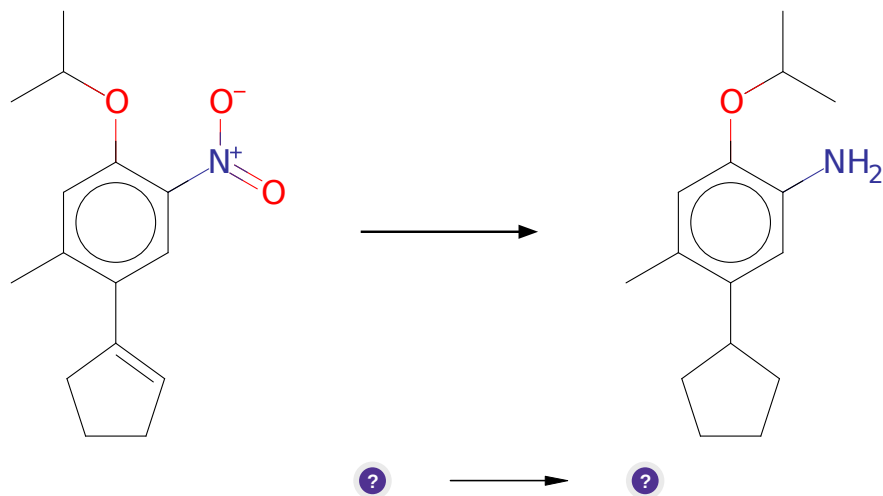
**Protections:** none

**Yield:** good

**Reference:** [10.1021/jo301987c](https://doi.org/10.1021/jo301987c) and [10.1021/acs.oprd.5b00211](https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.oprd.5b00211) and [10.1002/anie.201003450](https://doi.org/10.1002/anie.201003450)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 9990491

### 2.1.3 Tandem alkene/nitro reduction



**Substrates:**

1. Cc1cc(OC(C)C)c([N+](=O)[O-])cc1C1=CCCC1

**Products:**

1. Cc1cc(OC(C)C)c(N)cc1C1CCCC1

**Typical conditions:**  $\text{H}_2$ .Pd/C

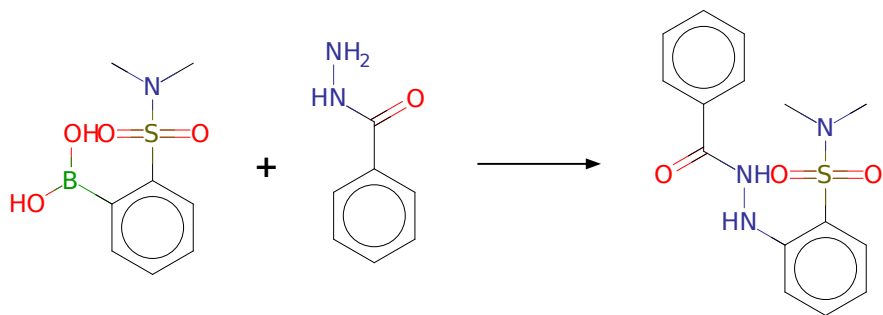
**Protections:** none

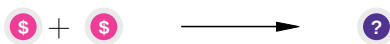
**Yield:** good

**Reference:** [10.1016/j.bmc.2009.05.066](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bmc.2009.05.066) and [10.1016/j.cclet.2015.05.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cclet.2015.05.003) and [10.1016/j.bmc.2012.12.025](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bmc.2012.12.025)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 31351

### 2.1.4 Chan-Lam Coupling





**Substrates:**

1. 2-(N,N-DIMETHYLSULPHAMOYL)BENZENEBORONIC ACID - *Combi-Blocks*
2. Benzhydrazide - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*

**Products:**

1. CN(C)S(=O)(=O)c1ccccc1NNC(=O)c1ccccc1

**Typical conditions:** Cu(Oac)2.dioxane

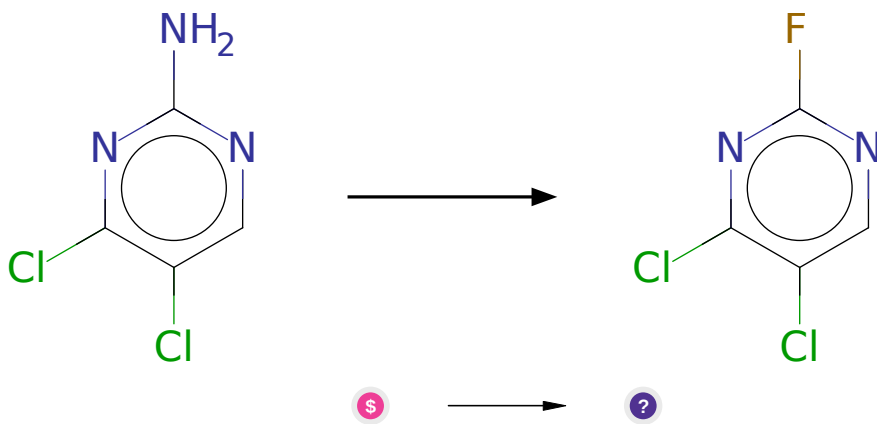
**Protections:** none

**Yield:** good

**Reference:** *10.1039/C4OB02343A*

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 31015967

#### 2.1.5 Balz-Schiemann Reaction



**Substrates:**

1. 4,5-Dichloropyrimidin-2-amine - *Combi-Blocks*

**Products:**

1. Fc1nc(Cl)c(Cl)n1

**Typical conditions:** NaNO2.HF-pyridine.-25 to 0C

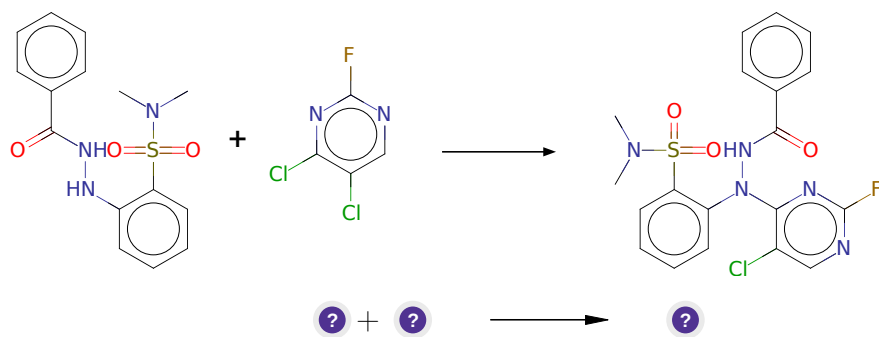
**Protections:** none

**Yield:** moderate

**Reference:** [10.1021/jm100432w](#) and [10.1021/jm5008177](#) and [10.1021/ol401540k](#) and [10.1021/jm401551n](#) (main text and SI, page S8) and [10.1515/chempap-2016-0033](#) and [10.1021/jm0311442](#) and [10.1016/j.jfluchem.2007.03.012](#) and [10.1021/jo00185a023](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 29906

### 2.1.6 Nucleophilic aromatic substitution



**Substrates:**

1. Fc1ncc(Cl)c(Cl)n1
2. CN(C)S(=O)(=O)c1ccccc1NNC(=O)c1ccccc1

**Products:**

1. CN(C)S(=O)(=O)c1ccccc1N(NC(=O)c1ccccc1)c1nc(F)ncc1Cl

**Typical conditions:** EtOH.Heat or DMF.K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>

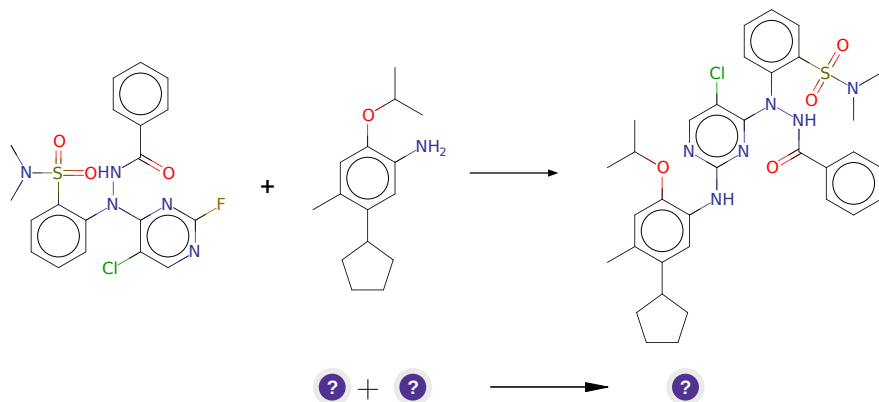
**Protections:** none

**Yield:** good

**Reference:** [10.1016/0040-4020\(95\)00966-3](#) and [10.1002/jhet.5570220420](#) and [10.1021/jo402481t](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 29647

### 2.1.7 Nucleophilic aromatic substitution



#### Substrates:

1. CN(C)S(=O)(=O)c1ccccc1N(NC(=O)c1ccccc1)c1nc(F)nc1Cl
2. Cc1cc(OC(C)C)c(N)cc1C1CCCC1

#### Products:

1. Cc1cc(OC(C)C)c(Nc2nc(Cl)c(N(NC(=O)c3ccccc3)c3ccccc3S(=O)(=O)N(C)C)n2)cc1C1CCCC1

**Typical conditions:** Solvent

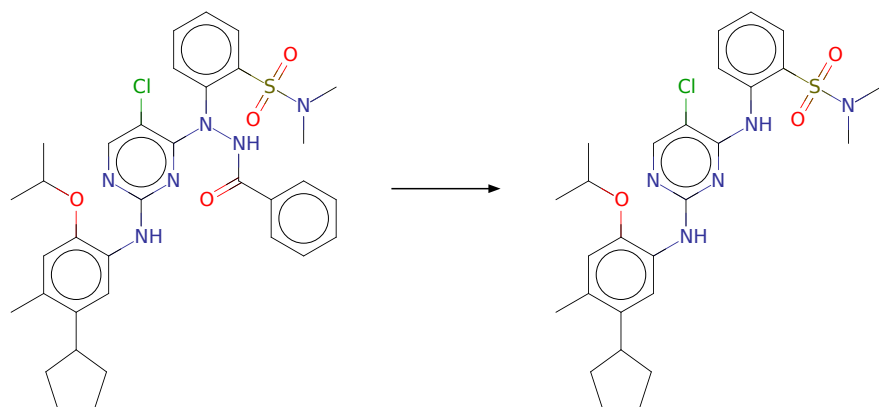
**Protections:** none

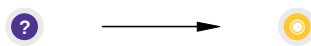
**Yield:** good

**Reference:** [10.1002/9781118093559.ch4](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 49476

### 2.1.8 Reduction of phenylhydrazines





**Substrates:**

1. Cc1cc(OC(C)C)c(Nc2ncc(Cl)c(N(NC(=O)c3ccccc3)c3ccccc3S(=O)(=O)N(C)C)n2)cc1C1CCCC1

**Products:**

1. Cc1cc(OC(C)C)c(Nc2ncc(Cl)c(Nc3ccccc3S(=O)(=O)N(C)C)n2)cc1C1CCCC1

**Typical conditions:** RaNi.H2.MeOH

**Protections:** none

**Yield:** moderate

**Reference:** DOI: [10.1021/ol501424f](https://doi.org/10.1021/ol501424f)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 1808