Paths of analysis*

Synthia

October 10, 2022

1 Analysis parameters

Analysis type: Automatic Retrosynthesis

Rules: none selected

Filters: Exclude Diastereoselecitve reactions, Tunnels, FGI, FGI with protec-

tions

Max. paths returned: 50

Max. iterations: 2000

Commercial:

1. Max. molecular weight - 1000 g/mol

2. Max. price - 1500 \$/g

Published:

- 1. Max. molecular weight 1000 g/mol
- 2. Popularity 5

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

^{*}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.

Strategies: none selected

FGI Coeff: 0

Tunnels Coeff: 0

JSON Parameters: {}

2 Paths

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

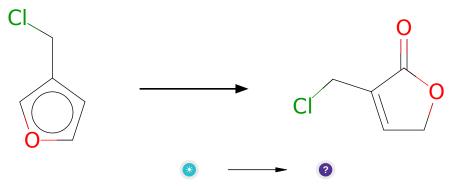
2.1 Path 1

Score: 358.72



Figure 1: Outline of path 1

2.1.1 NBS-promoted oxidation of furans to lactones



Substrates:

1. 3-chlormethyl-furan

Products:

1. O=C1OCC=C1CCl

 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:\ NBS.MW.MeOH}$

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1016/S0040-4039(01)01261-8

Retrosynthesis ID: 49766

2.1.2 Michael addition

Substrates:

1. hex-4t-en-2-one

2. O=C1OCC=C1CCl

Products:

 $1. \ \mathrm{C/C}{=}\mathrm{C/C}(\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{C}){=}\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C}1\mathrm{C}\mathrm{O}\mathrm{C}({=}\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C}1\mathrm{C}\mathrm{C}\mathrm{I}$

Typical conditions: EtONa or other base

Protections: none

 Reference:
 10.1016/j.tetlet.2011.02.073
 AND
 10.1016/j.molstruc.2010.12.005

 AND
 10.1016/S0040-4039(97)00695-3
 AND
 10.1021/ol016401g
 AND

10.1002/ejoc.200500330

2.1.3 Kornblum Oxidation

Substrates:

 $1. \ \mathrm{C/C}{=}\mathrm{C/C}(\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{C}){=}\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C}1\mathrm{C}\mathrm{O}\mathrm{C}({=}\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C}1\mathrm{C}\mathrm{C}\mathrm{I}$

Products:

 $1. \ \mathrm{C/C}{=}\mathrm{C/C}(\mathrm{C(C)}{=}\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C1}\mathrm{COC}({=}\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C1}\mathrm{C}{=}\mathrm{O}$

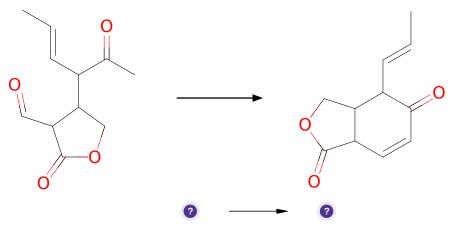
Typical conditions: DMSO.NEt3

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1080/00397918608056381 and 10.1002/9780470638859.conrr373

Retrosynthesis ID: 11658

2.1.4 Aldol Condensation



Substrates:

1. C/C=C/C(C(C)=O)C1COC(=O)C1C=O

Products:

1. C/C=C/C1C(=O)C=CC2C(=O)OCC21

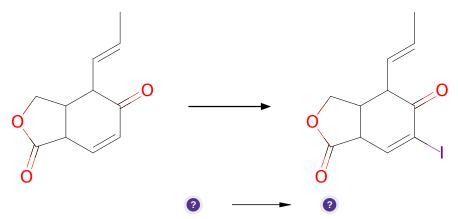
Typical conditions: NaOEt.base

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1080/00397911.2016.1206938

Retrosynthesis ID: 10896

${\bf 2.1.5} \quad {\bf Alpha\hbox{-}iodination} \quad {\bf of} \quad {\bf alpha\hbox{-}beta\hbox{-}unsaturated} \quad {\bf carbonyl} \quad {\bf compounds}$



Substrates:

 $1. \ \mathrm{C/C}{=}\mathrm{C/C1C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C}{=}\mathrm{CC2C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{OCC21}$

Products:

 $1. \ \mathrm{C/C=C/C1C(=O)C(I)=CC2C(=O)OCC21}$

Typical conditions: DMAP.K2CO3.H2O.THF

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1055/s-2005-868495

2.1.6 Synthesis of alkyl chlorides from ketones

Substrates:

 $1. \ \mathrm{C/C=C/C1C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{I})\mathrm{=CC2C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{OCC21}$

Products:

 $1. \ \mathrm{C/C=C/C1C(Cl)C(I)=CC2C(=O)OCC21}$

 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:}\ {\rm InO3.chloroform.SiMe2Cl}$

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1021/ja0283246

Retrosynthesis ID: 11620

2.1.7 Alkylation of sulfonamides with alkyl chlorides

Substrates:

- $1. \ C/C=C/C1C(Cl)C(I)=CC2C(=O)OCC21$
- 2. 2-(p-Toluenesulfonylamino) phenylboronic acid pinacol ester - available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

 $1. \ C/C = C/C1C2COC(=O)C2C = C(I)C1N(c1ccccc1B1OC(C)(C)C(C)(C)O1)S(=O)(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1$

Typical conditions: LDA

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1002/1099-0690(200101)2001:2<323::AID-EJOC323>3.0.CO;2-A

Retrosynthesis ID: 7727

2.1.8 Claisen Condensation

Substrates:

1. Methyl acetate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2. \ C/C = C/C1C2COC(=O)C2C = C(I)C1N(c1ccccc1B1OC(C)(C)C(C)(C)O1)S(=O)(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1$

Products:

 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:}\ {\bf Base. Solvent}$

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/cr020703u and 10.1021/cr60088a002

2.1.9 Suzuki coupling of arylboronic pinacol esters with vinyl iodides

Substrates:

Products:

 $1. \ C/C = C/C1C2C(=CC3(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC13)c1ccccc1N2S(=O)(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1$

 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:}\ {\bf Pd\ catalyst.base.solvent}$

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/cr00039a007 and 10.1007/3418_2012_32 and 10.1021/cr0505268 and 10.1016/j.jfluchem.2016.01.018 and 10.1039/C3CS60197H

Retrosynthesis ID: 10176

2.2 Path 2

Score: 358.72

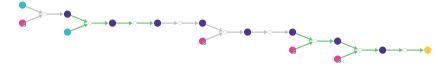


Figure 2: Outline of path 2

2.2.1 Reformatsky Reaction

Substrates:

1. a-hydroxy-isobutyraldehyd

2. 3-bromo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-one - available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

1. CC(C)(O)C(O)C1=CCOC1=O

Typical conditions: Me2Zn.B(OMe)3.toluene.Et2O

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/jo200774e p. 6373 and 10.1021/jo00163a019 p. 2522, 2525

Retrosynthesis ID: 11164

2.2.2 Michael addition

Substrates:

- 1. CC(C)(O)C(O)C1=CCOC1=O
- 2. hex-4t-en-2-one

Products:

$1. \ C/C = C/C(C(C) = O)C1COC(=O)C1C(O)C(C)(C)O$

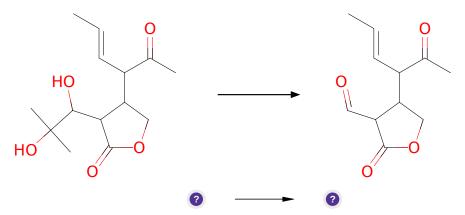
Typical conditions: EtONa or other base

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1016/j.tetlet.2011.02.073 AND 10.1016/j.molstruc.2010.12.005 AND 10.1016/S0040-4039(97)00695-3 AND 10.1021/ol016401g AND 10.1002/ejoc.200500330

Retrosynthesis ID: 15774

2.2.3 Cleavage of 1,2-diols with NaIO4



Substrates:

 $1. \ C/C=C/C(C(C)=O)C1COC(=O)C1C(O)C(C)(C)O$

Products:

1. C/C=C/C(C(C)=O)C1COC(=O)C1C=O

Typical conditions: NaIO4.solvent

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1039/C5OB00238A and 10.1002/chem.201301371 and

10.1021/ol052106a

2.2.4 Aldol Condensation

Substrates:

1. C/C=C/C(C(C)=O)C1COC(=O)C1C=O

Products:

1. C/C=C/C1C(=O)C=CC2C(=O)OCC21

Typical conditions: NaOEt.base

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1080/00397911.2016.1206938

Retrosynthesis ID: 10896

2.2.5 Alpha-halogenation of alpha-beta-unsaturated ketones

Substrates:

1. N-Bromosuccinimide - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2.~\mathrm{C/C=C/C1C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C=CC2C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{OCC21}$

Products:

1. C/C=C/C1C(=O)C(Br)=CC2C(=O)OCC21

Typical conditions: NCS or NBS or NIS.CH3CN.rt

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1002/anie.200353037

Retrosynthesis ID: 792

Synthesis of alkyl chlorides from ketones

Substrates:

1. C/C=C/C1C(=O)C(Br)=CC2C(=O)OCC21

Products:

 $1. \ \mathrm{C/C}{=}\mathrm{C/C1C(Cl)C(Br)}{=}\mathrm{CC2C(=O)OCC21}$

Typical conditions: InO3.chloroform.SiMe2Cl

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1021/ja0283246

2.2.7 Alkylation of sulfonamides with alkyl chlorides

Substrates:

- 1. C/C=C/C1C(Cl)C(Br)=CC2C(=O)OCC21

Products:

 $1. \ C/C = C/C1C2COC(=O)C2C = C(Br)C1N(c1ccccc1B1OC(C)(C)C(C)(C)O1)S(=O)(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1$

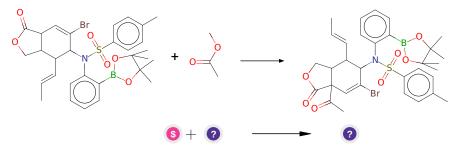
Typical conditions: LDA

Protections: none

 $\textbf{Reference:}\ \ 10.1002/1099-0690(200101)2001:2<323::AID\text{-}EJOC323>3.0.CO;2-A$

Retrosynthesis ID: 7727

2.2.8 Claisen Condensation



Substrates:

1. Methyl acetate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2. \quad C/C = C/C1C2COC(=O)C2C = C(Br)C1N(c1ccccc1B1OC(C)(C)C(C)(C)O1)S(=O)(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1$

Products:

 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:}\ {\bf Base. Solvent}$

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/cr020703u and 10.1021/cr60088a002

Retrosynthesis ID: 5015

${\bf 2.2.9} \quad {\bf Suzuki \ coupling \ of \ arylboronic \ pinacol \ esters \ with \ vinyl \ Bromides }$

Substrates:

Products:

 $1. \ C/C = C/C1C2C(=CC3(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC13)c1ccccc1N2S(=O)(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1$

Typical conditions: Pd catalyst.base.solvent

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/cr00039a007 and $10.1007/3418_2012_32$ and 10.1021/cr0505268 and 10.1016/j.jfluchem.2016.01.018 and 10.1039/C3CS60197H

Retrosynthesis ID: 10695

2.3 Path 3

Score: 358.72



Figure 3: Outline of path 3

2.3.1 Reformatsky Reaction

Substrates:

1. a-hydroxy-isobutyraldehyd

2. 3-bromo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-one - available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

1. CC(C)(O)C(O)C1=CCOC1=O

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \, \text{Me2Zn.B}(OMe) \\ 3.toluene. \\ \text{Et2O} \\$

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

Reference: 10.1021/jo200774e p. 6373 and 10.1021/jo00163a019 p. 2522, 2525

Retrosynthesis ID: 11164

2.3.2 Michael addition

Substrates:

- 1. CC(C)(O)C(O)C1=CCOC1=O
- 2. hex-4t-en-2-one

Products:

 $1. \ C/C = C/C(C(C) = O)C1COC(=O)C1C(O)C(C)(C)O$

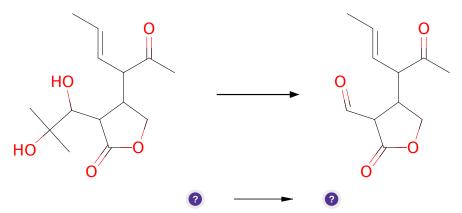
Typical conditions: EtONa or other base

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1016/j.tetlet.2011.02.073 AND 10.1016/j.molstruc.2010.12.005 AND 10.1016/S0040-4039(97)00695-3 AND 10.1021/ol016401g AND 10.1002/ejoc.200500330

Retrosynthesis ID: 15774

2.3.3 Cleavage of 1,2-diols with NaIO4



Substrates:

$$1. \ C/C = C/C(C(C) = O)C1COC(=O)C1C(O)C(C)(C)O$$

Products:

1. C/C=C/C(C(C)=O)C1COC(=O)C1C=O

Typical conditions: NaIO4.solvent

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1039/C5OB00238A and 10.1002/chem.201301371 and

10.1021/ol052106a

2.3.4 Aldol Condensation

Substrates:

 $1. \ \mathrm{C/C}{=}\mathrm{C/C}(\mathrm{C(C)}{=}\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C1}\mathrm{COC}({=}\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C1}\mathrm{C}{=}\mathrm{O}$

Products:

 $1. \ \mathrm{C/C}{=}\mathrm{C/C1C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C}{=}\mathrm{CC2C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{OCC21}$

Typical conditions: NaOEt.base

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1080/00397911.2016.1206938

Retrosynthesis ID: 10896

2.3.5 Alpha-iodination of alpha-beta-unsaturated carbonyl compounds

Substrates:

1. C/C=C/C1C(=O)C=CC2C(=O)OCC21

Products:

1. C/C=C/C1C(=O)C(I)=CC2C(=O)OCC21

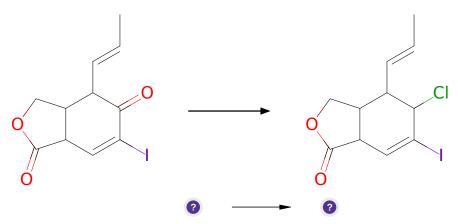
Typical conditions: DMAP.K2CO3.H2O.THF

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1055/s-2005-868495

Retrosynthesis ID: 786

2.3.6 Synthesis of alkyl chlorides from ketones



Substrates:

 $1. \ \mathrm{C/C=C/C1C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{I})\mathrm{=CC2C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{OCC21}$

Products:

 $1. \ \mathrm{C/C}{=}\mathrm{C/C1C(Cl)C(I)}{=}\mathrm{CC2C(=O)OCC21}$

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \operatorname{InO3.chloroform.SiMe2Cl}$

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1021/ja0283246

2.3.7 Alkylation of sulfonamides with alkyl chlorides

Substrates:

- 1. C/C=C/C1C(Cl)C(I)=CC2C(=O)OCC21

Products:

 $1. \ \ C/C = C/C1C2COC(=O)C2C = C(I)C1N(c1ccccc1B1OC(C)(C)C(C)(C)O1)S(=O)(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1$

Typical conditions: LDA

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1002/1099-0690(200101)2001:2<323::AID-EJOC323>3.0.CO;2-A

Retrosynthesis ID: 7727

2.3.8 Claisen Condensation

Substrates:

1. Methyl acetate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2. \ C/C = C/C1C2COC(=O)C2C = C(I)C1N(c1ccccc1B1OC(C)(C)C(C)(C)O1)S(=O)(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1$

Products:

 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:}\ {\bf Base. Solvent}$

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/cr020703u and 10.1021/cr60088a002

Retrosynthesis ID: 5015

2.3.9 Suzuki coupling of arylboronic pinacol esters with vinyl iodides

${\bf Substrates:}$

Products:

 $1. \ C/C=C/C1C2C(=CC3(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC13)c1ccccc1N2S(=O)(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1$

 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:}\ {\bf Pd\ catalyst.base.solvent}$

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/cr00039a007 and $10.1007/3418_2012_32$ and 10.1021/cr0505268 and 10.1016/j.jfluchem.2016.01.018 and 10.1039/C3CS60197H