# Paths of analysis\*

## Synthia

October 10, 2022

## 1 Analysis parameters

Analysis type: Automatic Retrosynthesis

Rules: none selected

Filters: Exclude Diastereoselective 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

<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.

 ${f Strategies:}$  none selected

FGI Coeff: 0

Tunnels Coeff: 0

JSON Parameters: {}

## 2 Paths

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

## 2.1 Path 1

Score: 115.31

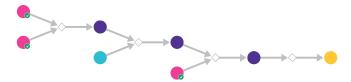
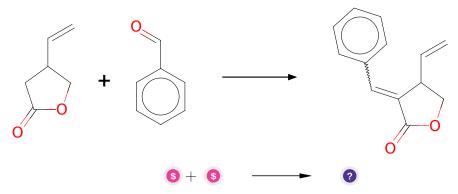


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

## 2.1.1 Condensation of esters with aldehydes/ketones



## Substrates:

- 1. Benzaldehyde available at Sigma-Aldrich
- $2. \ \, \text{4-ethenyloxolan-2-one} \, \text{-} \quad \, \text{available at Sigma-Aldrich}$

## Products:

 $1. \ C{=}CC1COC({=}O)C1{=}Cc1ccccc1$ 

Typical conditions: LDA.THF

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/op040006z AND 10.1016/j.bmcl.2005.10.104 AND

Retrosynthesis ID: 14983

## 2.1.2 Conjugate addition of organocuprate

#### Substrates:

1. 3-butenylmagnesium bromide

 $2. \ C{=}CC1COC({=}O)C1{=}Cc1cccc1$ 

## Products:

 $1. \ C{=}CC(C)C(c1ccccc1)C1C(=O)OCC1C{=}C$ 

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:}\ 1. CuCN. LiCl. 2. Eletrophile. 3. NH4Cl$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.3891/acta.chem.scand.24-3490 AND 10.1016/S0040-4020(01)92354-3 AND AND 10.1016/j.tet.2011.12.046 AND 10.1016/S0040-4039(02)01713-6

## 2.1.3 Claisen Condensation

## Substrates:

1. Methyl acetate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2. \ C=CC(C)C(c1ccccc1)C1C(=O)OCC1C=C$ 

## **Products:**

 $1. \ C=CC(C)C(c1ccccc1)C1(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC1C=C$ 

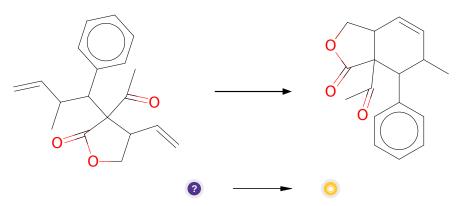
 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:}\ {\bf Base. Solvent}$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/cr020703u and 10.1021/cr60088a002

Retrosynthesis ID: 5015

## 2.1.4 Ring-Closing Metathesis



## Substrates:

 $1. \ C=CC(C)C(c1ccccc1)C1(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC1C=C$ 

## **Products:**

## 1. CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1C=CC(C)C2c1ccccc1

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \ \text{catalyst e.g.} \ \ \text{Hoveyda-Grubbs} \ \ . \ \ \text{solvent e.g.} \ \ \text{CH2Cl2}$ 

Protections: none

 $\textbf{Reference:} \ \ DOI: \ \textit{10.1002/anie.200800693} \ \ \text{and} \ \ \textit{10.1021/acs.orglett.8b04003} \ \ \text{and}$ 

10.1021/jo0264729 and 10.1021/ja072334v and 10.1002/ejoc.201001102

Retrosynthesis ID: 31014187

## 2.2 Path 2

Score: 125.08

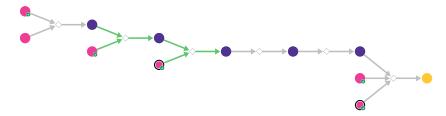
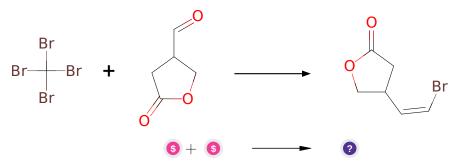


Figure 2: Outline of path 2

## 2.2.1 Synthesis of Z-bromoalkenes



#### Substrates:

- 1. Tetrabromomethane available at Sigma-Aldrich
- $2. \ \, 5\hbox{-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-carbaldehyde} \, \hbox{-} \qquad {\it A1BioChemLabs}$

## **Products:**

## 1. $O=C1CC(/C=C\backslash Br)CO1$

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} \textbf{Typical} & \textbf{conditions:} & 1. CBr 4. Ph 3P. TEA. THF. cooling & to & rt. 2. \\ nBu 3Sn H. Pd (PPh 3) 4. toluene. rt & toluene. rt & toluene. rt & toluene. respectively. The support of the property of the property$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1002/chem.201101630 (SI p.13) and 10.1021/jo0498157 and 10.1016/j.tetlet.2004.01.151 and 10.1021/ol035127i

Retrosynthesis ID: 10001762

## 2.2.2 Chriral auxiliary directed enantioselective Micheal addition

#### Substrates:

- 1.  $O=C1CC(/C=C\backslash Br)CO1$
- 2. Crotonoyl chloride available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

1.  $CC(/C=C\C1COC(=O)C1)CCO$ 

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Typical} & \textbf{conditions:} & 1. Chiral & auxiliary (Oppolzer's, Evans' & or & Seebach's). or. ephedrine. 2. RMgX. 3. LAH \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Protections: none

## 2.2.3 Eschenmoser methenylation

## Substrates:

- 1.  $CC(/C=C\C1COC(=O)C1)CCO$
- 2. Formalin available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

1.  $C=C1C(=O)OCC1/C=C\setminus C(C)CCO$ 

Typical conditions: iPr2NH.TFA.HCHO.or.organocatalyst

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1016/S0040-4039(00)82176-0 AND DOI: 10.1021/jo052529q

AND DOI: 10.1039/b924577d

Retrosynthesis ID: 7270

## 2.2.4 Synthesis of alkenes from alcohols

#### Substrates:

1.  $C=C1C(=O)OCC1/C=C\setminus C(C)CCO$ 

## **Products:**

 $1. \ C{=}CC(C)/C{=}C\backslash C1COC(=O)C1{=}C$ 

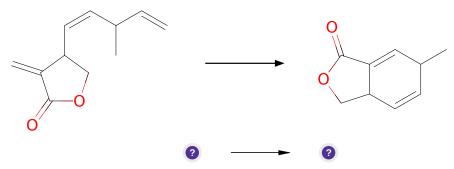
Typical conditions: PhSeCN.PBu3.THF then H2O2.THF.H2O

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.tet.2011.05.034 and 10.1055/s-0036-1588104 and 10.1002/anie.200501760 and 10.1002/anie.200700854 and 10.1002/asia.201301248 and 10.1021/ol501095w

Retrosynthesis ID: 31010457

## 2.2.5 Ring-Closing Metathesis



#### Substrates:

1.  $C=CC(C)/C=C\setminus C1COC(=O)C1=C$ 

## **Products:**

1. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2=C1

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \ \text{catalyst e.g.} \ \ \text{Hoveyda-Grubbs} \ \ . \ \ \text{solvent e.g.} \ \ \text{CH2Cl2}$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1021/jo202073n and 10.1021/jm060486f and 10.1039/B801206G and 10.1021/o1052856k

Retrosynthesis ID: 31014201

## 2.2.6 Conjugated addition of organocuprate-acylation of enones and enoate esters



#### Substrates:

1. Iodobenzene - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2=C1

3. Acetyl chloride - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

1. CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1C=CC(C)C2c1ccccc1

Typical conditions: 1.RCuLi.2.AcCl.HMPA

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.3987/COM-99-S143 AND 10.1021/ja00148a023 AND

10.1016/S0040-4039(01)80891-1

Retrosynthesis ID: 12521

## 2.3 Path 3

Score: 125.08

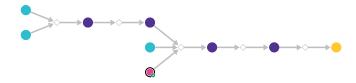
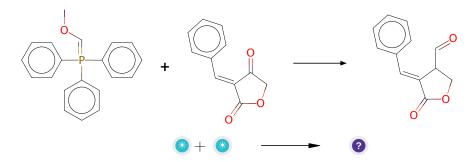


Figure 3: Outline of path 3

## 2.3.1 Olefination of ketones followed by hydrolysis



## Substrates:

- 1. triphenylphosphonium methoxymethylide
- 2. C11H8O3

## **Products:**

1. O=CC1COC(=O)/C1=C/c1cccc1

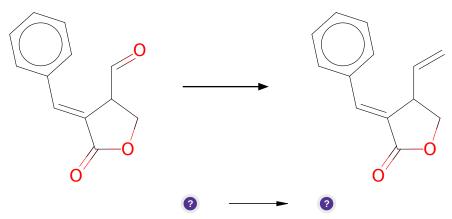
Typical conditions: KHMDS.THF hydrolysis: pTsOH.water.acetone

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1002/anie.201811403 and 10.1002/anie.201809130 and 10.1002/anie.201705809 and 10.1002/anie.201409038 and 10.1021/ol3028994 (SI)

Retrosynthesis ID: 31014861

#### 2.3.2 Tebbe Olefination



#### Substrates:

1. O=CC1COC(=O)/C1=C/c1cccc1

## Products:

1. C=CC1COC(=O)/C1=C/c1cccc1

Typical conditions: Cp2TiCl2.AlMe3.toluene

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.tet.2007.03.015 and 10.1002/9780470638859.conrr617

## 2.3.3 Conjugated addition of cuprate-aldol sequence

## Substrates:

- 1. 3-brom-but-1-en
- 2. C=CC1COC(=O)/C1=C/c1cccc1
- 3. Ethanal available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

1. C=CC(C)C(c1ccccc1)C1(C(C)O)C(=O)OCC1C=C

Typical conditions: 1.RCuLi.2.RCHO

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/jo9905672 AND 10.1021/ja0320018 AND 10.1021/ja015900+ AND 10.3987/COM-99-S143 AND 10.1021/ja00148a023 AND 10.1016/S0040-4039(01)80891-1 AND 10.1271/bbb.69.391 AND 10.1039/b612593j

Retrosynthesis ID: 20521

#### 2.3.4 Swern Oxidation

#### Substrates:

 $1. \ C=CC(C)C(c1ccccc1)C1(C(C)O)C(=O)OCC1C=C$ 

## **Products:**

1. C=CC(C)C(c1ccccc1)C1(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC1C=C

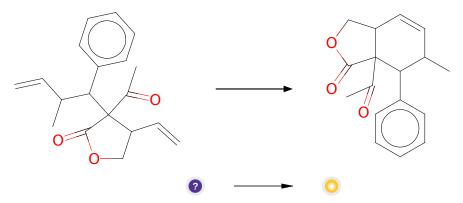
Typical conditions: oxalyl chloride.DMSO.DCM.NMe3.-40C

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1055/s-1990-27036

Retrosynthesis ID: 11163

## ${\bf 2.3.5}\quad {\bf Ring\text{-}Closing\ Meta} \\ {\bf tables} \\ {\bf is}$



#### Substrates:

 $1. \ C{=}CC(C)C(c1ccccc1)C1(C(C){=}O)C({=}O)OCC1C{=}C\\$ 

## **Products:**

1. CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1C=CC(C)C2c1ccccc1

Typical conditions: catalyst e.g. Hoveyda-Grubbs . solvent e.g. CH2Cl2

Protections: none

 $\textbf{Reference:} \ \ DOI: \ \textit{10.1002/anie.200800693} \ \ \text{and} \ \ \textit{10.1021/acs.orglett.8b04003} \ \ \text{and}$ 

 $10.1021/jo0264729 \ \ {\rm and} \quad 10.1021/ja072334v \ \ {\rm and} \quad 10.1002/ejoc.201001102$ 

Retrosynthesis ID: 31014187

#### 2.4 Path 4

Score: 164.14

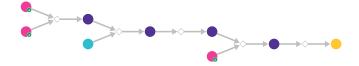
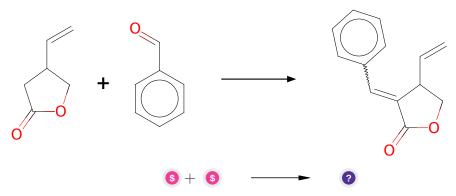


Figure 4: Outline of path 4

## 2.4.1 Condensation of esters with aldehydes/ketones



## Substrates:

1. Benzaldehyde - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2. \ \, \text{4-ethenyloxolan-2-one} \, \text{-} \quad \, \text{available at Sigma-Aldrich}$ 

## **Products:**

 $1. \ C{=}CC1COC({=}O)C1{=}Cc1cccc1$ 

Typical conditions: LDA.THF

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/op040006z AND 10.1016/j.bmcl.2005.10.104 AND

Retrosynthesis ID: 14983

## 2.4.2 Conjugate addition of organocuprate



#### Substrates:

1. 3-butenylmagnesium bromide

2. C=CC1COC(=O)C1=Cc1cccc1

## **Products:**

1. C=CC(C)C(c1ccccc1)C1C(=O)OCC1C=C

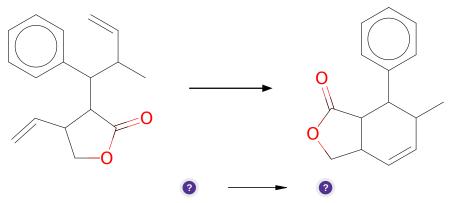
 $\textbf{Typical conditions:}\ 1. CuCN. LiCl. 2. Eletrophile. 3. NH4Cl$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.3891/acta.chem.scand.24-3490 AND 10.1016/S0040-4020(01)92354-3 AND AND 10.1016/j.tet.2011.12.046 AND 10.1016/S0040-4039(02)01713-6

Retrosynthesis ID: 10003575

## 2.4.3 Ring-Closing Metathesis



#### Substrates:

1. C=CC(C)C(c1cccc1)C1C(=O)OCC1C=C

#### **Products:**

1. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2C1c1cccc1

Typical conditions: catalyst e.g. Hoveyda-Grubbs . solvent e.g. CH2Cl2

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1002/anie.200800693 and 10.1021/acs.orglett.8b04003 and

10.1021/jo0264729 and 10.1021/ja072334v and 10.1002/ejoc.201001102

## 2.4.4 Claisen Condensation

## Substrates:

- 1. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2C1c1ccccc1
- 2. methyl 1,3-dithiane-2-carboxylate available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \ CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2(C(=O)C2SCCCS2)C1c1ccccc1$ 

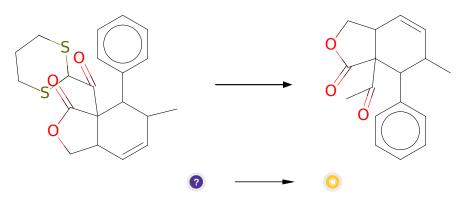
 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:}\ {\bf Base. Solvent}$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/cr020703u and 10.1021/cr60088a002

Retrosynthesis ID: 5015

## 2.4.5 Reductive cleavage of dithianes



## Substrates:

 $1. \ \ CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2(C(=O)C2SCCCS2)C1c1ccccc1$ 

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C12C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{OCC1C} = \mathrm{CC}(\mathrm{C})\mathrm{C2c1ccccc1}$ 

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \ H2.Ra\text{-Ni or NiCl2.NaBH4}$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/jo701885n and 10.1002/ejoc.201201128 and

10.1002/ejoc.201201184

Retrosynthesis ID: 31726

## 2.5 Path 5

Score: 225.18

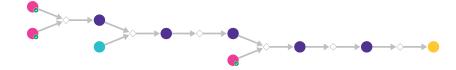
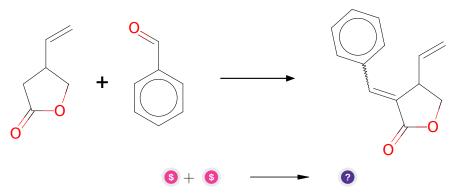


Figure 5: Outline of path 5

## ${\bf 2.5.1} \quad {\bf Condensation \ of \ esters \ with \ aldehydes/ketones}$



#### Substrates:

- 1. Benzaldehyde available at Sigma-Aldrich
- 2. 4-ethenyloxolan-2-one available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

 $1. \ C{=}CC1COC({=}O)C1{=}Cc1cccc1$ 

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \mathrm{LDA.THF}$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/op040006z AND 10.1016/j.bmcl.2005.10.104 AND

Retrosynthesis ID: 14983

## 2.5.2 Conjugate addition of organocuprate

#### Substrates:

1. 3-butenylmagnesium bromide

 $2. \ C{=}CC1COC({=}O)C1{=}Cc1cccc1$ 

## Products:

 $1. \ C{=}CC(C)C(c1ccccc1)C1C(=O)OCC1C{=}C$ 

Typical conditions: 1.CuCN.LiCl.2.Eletrophile.3.NH4Cl

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.3891/acta.chem.scand.24-3490 AND 10.1016/S0040-4020(01)92354-3 AND AND 10.1016/j.tet.2011.12.046 AND 10.1016/S0040-4039(02)01713-6

## 2.5.3 Ring-Closing Metathesis

#### Substrates:

 $1. \ C{=}CC(C)C(c1ccccc1)C1C(=O)OCC1C{=}C$ 

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \ CC1C = CC2COC(=O)C2C1c1ccccc1$ 

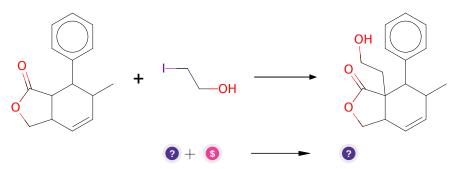
 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \ \text{catalyst e.g.} \ \ \text{Hoveyda-Grubbs} \ \ . \ \ \text{solvent e.g.} \ \ \text{CH2Cl2}$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1002/anie.200800693 and 10.1021/acs.orglett.8b04003 and 10.1021/jo0264729 and 10.1021/ja072334v and 10.1002/ejoc.201001102

Retrosynthesis ID: 31014187

## 2.5.4 Alkylation of Esters



#### Substrates:

- 1. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2C1c1ccccc1
- $2. \ \ 2\text{-Iodoethanol} \ \quad \quad \textit{available at Sigma-Aldrich}$

## **Products:**

1. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2(CCO)C1c1ccccc1

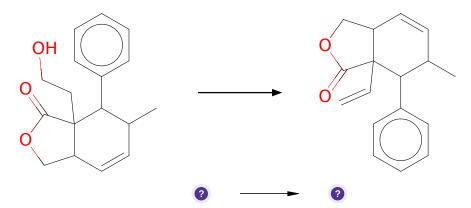
Typical conditions: base e.g. BuLi.THF

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ja065404r and 10.1016/S0040-4020(01)88337-X

Retrosynthesis ID: 31017056

## 2.5.5 Synthesis of alkenes from alcohols



## Substrates:

1. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2(CCO)C1c1ccccc1

#### **Products:**

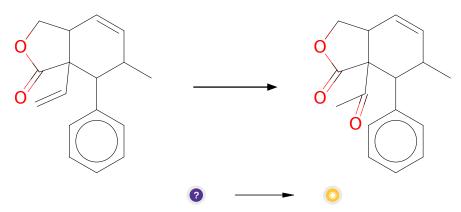
 $1. \ C{=}CC12C({=}O)OCC1C{=}CC(C)C2c1ccccc1\\$ 

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ PhSeCN.PBu3.THF \ then \ H2O2.THF.H2O$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.tet.2011.05.034 and 10.1055/s-0036-1588104 and 10.1002/anie.200501760 and 10.1002/anie.200700854 and 10.1002/asia.201301248 and 10.1021/ol501095w

## 2.5.6 Wacker-Tsuji Olefin oxidation



## Substrates:

 $1. \ C{=}CC12C(=O)OCC1C{=}CC(C)C2c1ccccc1$ 

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C}12\mathrm{C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{O}\mathrm{C}C1\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CC}(\mathrm{C})\mathrm{C}2\mathrm{c}1\mathrm{c}\mathrm{c}\mathrm{c}\mathrm{c}\mathrm{c}1$ 

Typical conditions: PdCl2.CuCl2.H2O.DMSO.O2

Protections: none