# 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

<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.

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: 2250164.14

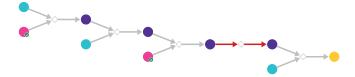


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

# 2.1.1 Condensation of methyl ketones with esters

Substrates:

1. a-bromo-4-nitro-trans-cinnamic acid methyl ester

2. Methyl p-tolyl ketone - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

1. Cc1ccc(C(=O)CC(=O)/C(Br)=C/c2ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc2)cc1

Typical conditions: NaOMe.MeOH

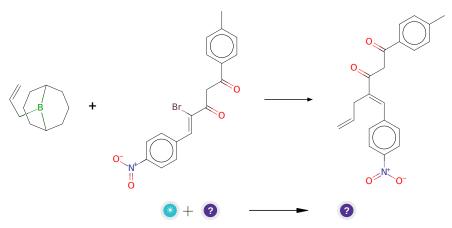
Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.tetlet.2007.10.010 and 10.1016/j.tetlet.2013.09.025 and

10.1016/j.ejmech.2013.10.072 and 10.1002/ange.19921040631

Retrosynthesis ID: 4792

## 2.1.2 Suzuki coupling of alkyl-9-BBNs with vinyl bromides



#### Substrates:

1. 9-allyl-9-bora-bicyclo[3.3.1]nonane

2. Cc1ccc(C(=O)CC(=O)/C(Br)=C/c2ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc2)cc1

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ C=CC/C(=C \setminus c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1)C(=O)CC(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1$ 

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

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ja00183a048 and 10.1039/b707338k and 10.1016/j.tet.2015.05.039 and 10.1021/jo991064z and 10.1021/ol060290+ and 10.1246/bcsj.65.2863

# 2.1.3 Addition of silanes to Michael acceptors followed by oxidation

#### Substrates:

- 1. DMPSCl available at Sigma-Aldrich
- $2. \ C=CC/C(=C \setminus c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1)C(=O)CC(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1$

## **Products:**

 $1. \ C = CCC(C(=O)CC(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$ 

Typical conditions: 1.nBuLi.2.CuCN.3.electrophile.4.H2O2

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ja058370g AND (Oxidation) 10.1021/jo9905672 or 10.1021/ol300832f

Retrosynthesis ID: 20295

# 2.1.4 Keto-enol Tautomerism

#### Substrates:

 $1. \ C = CCC(C(=O)CC(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$ 

## **Products:**

 $1. \ C = CCC(C(=O)/C = C(\setminus O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$ 

Typical conditions: solvent

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ja01065a003 AND 10.1021/jo8012385

Retrosynthesis ID: 7781

## 2.1.5 Synthesis of Thioketones using Lawesson's Reagent

## Substrates:

- $1. \ C = CCC(C(=O)/C = C(\setminus O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$
- 2. 4-methoxyphenyl-dithiophosphonsaeureanhydrid

## **Products:**

 $1. \ C = CCC(C(=S)/C = C(\setminus O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$ 

Typical conditions: Lawesson's Reagent.neat.microwave

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1021/ol990629a

Retrosynthesis ID: 10798

# 2.2 Path 2

Score: 2250164.14

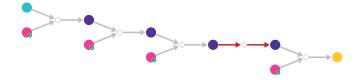


Figure 2: Outline of path 2

# 2.2.1 Aldol Condensation

## Substrates:

1. 1-diazo-hex-5-en-2-one

2. 4-Nitrobenzaldehyde - available at Sigma-Aldrich

# Products:

1. C=CCC(=Cc1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1)C(=O)C=[N+]=[N-]

Typical conditions: NaOEt.base

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1080/00397911.2016.1206938

# 2.2.2 Homologation of aldehydes to ketones with diazoalkanes

#### Substrates:

1. p-Tolualdehyde - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. C = CCC(=Cc1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1)C(=O)C = [N+] = [N-]

# **Products:**

 $1. \ C=CCC(=Cc1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1)C(=O)CC(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1$ 

Typical conditions: Lewis.acid

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/jo00275a006 AND 10.1016/j.tet.2014.05.107 AND 10.1016/j.tet.2014.11.059 AND 10.1021/ol9010932

Retrosynthesis ID: 15017

# 2.2.3 Addition of silanes to Michael acceptors followed by oxidation



#### Substrates:

1. C=CCC(=Cc1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1)C(=O)CC(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1

2. DMPSCl - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ C = CCC(C(=O)CC(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$ 

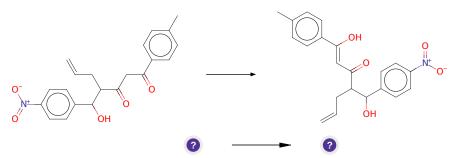
Typical conditions: 1.nBuLi.2.CuCN.3.electrophile.4.H2O2

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ja058370g AND (Oxidation) 10.1021/jo9905672 or 10.1021/ol300832f

Retrosynthesis ID: 20301

## 2.2.4 Keto-enol Tautomerism



#### Substrates:

1. C=CCC(C(=O)CC(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1

## **Products:**

 $1. \ C = CCC(C(=O)/C = C(\setminus O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$ 

Typical conditions: solvent

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ja01065a003 AND 10.1021/jo8012385

# 2.2.5 Thionation of Carbonyl Compounds using PSCl3

## Substrates:

 $1. \ C = CCC(C(=O)/C = C(\setminus O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$ 

2. Phosphorus thiochloride - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

 $1. \ C = CCC(C(=S)/C = C(\setminus O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$ 

Typical conditions: NEt3.H2O.microwave.70-100C

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1021/jo7022069

Retrosynthesis ID: 11555

## 2.3 Path 3

Score: 2250164.14

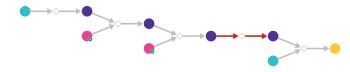


Figure 3: Outline of path 3

# 2.3.1 Acid catalyzed transesterification

#### **Substrates:**

1. 3-hydroxy-2-methylene-3-(4-nitrophenyl)propanoic acid methyl ester

#### **Products:**

1. C=C1C(=O)OC1c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1

Typical conditions: H+

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/cr00020a004

Retrosynthesis ID: 50438

# 2.3.2 Conjugate addition of organocuprate

#### Substrates:

1. Vinylmagnesium bromide solution - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2. \ C=C1C(=O)OC1c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$ 

# **Products:**

1. C=CCC1C(=O)OC1c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1

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

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ol036071v AND 10.1016/j.tet.2011.12.046 AND 10.1002/anie.201007644 AND 10.1002/anie.201007644 AND 10.1002/anie.201007644 AND 10.1055/s-1997-1371

Retrosynthesis ID: 10003577

# 2.3.3 Ring opening of lactones with enolates

#### Substrates:

1. C=CCC1C(=O)OC1c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1

2. Methyl p-tolyl ketone - available at Sigma-Aldrich

# Products:

 $1. \ C = CCC(C(=O)CC(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$ 

Typical conditions: LiHMDS.THF

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ol801493w and 10.1021/ol403423r and 10.1021/ja061938g

and 10.1021/ja036521e

Retrosynthesis ID: 24105

## 2.3.4 Keto-enol Tautomerism

Substrates:

 $1. \ C = CCC(C(=O)CC(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$ 

## **Products:**

 $1. \ C = CCC(C(=O)/C = C(\setminus O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$ 

Typical conditions: solvent

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ja01065a003 AND 10.1021/jo8012385

Retrosynthesis ID: 7781

## 2.3.5 Synthesis of Thioketones using Lawesson's Reagent

# Substrates:

- $1. \ C = CCC(C(=O)/C = C(\setminus O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$
- $2. \ \ 4\text{-methoxyphenyl-dithiophosphonsaeureanhydrid}$

## **Products:**

 $1. \ C = CCC(C(=S)/C = C(\setminus O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$ 

 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:}\ {\bf Lawesson's\ Reagent.neat.microwave}$ 

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1021/ol990629a

Retrosynthesis ID: 10798

# 2.4 Path 4

Score: 2250164.14

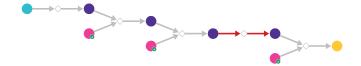


Figure 4: Outline of path 4

# 2.4.1 Acid catalyzed transesterification

## Substrates:

1. 3-hydroxy-2-methylene-3-(4-nitrophenyl)propanoic acid methyl ester

## **Products:**

 $1. \ C{=}C1C(=O)OC1c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$ 

Typical conditions: H+

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/cr00020a004

Retrosynthesis ID: 50438

# 2.4.2 Conjugate addition of organocuprate

#### Substrates:

1. Vinylmagnesium bromide solution - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2. \ C{=}C1C(=O)OC1c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$ 

## **Products:**

1. C=CCC1C(=O)OC1c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1

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

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ol036071v AND 10.1016/j.tet.2011.12.046 AND 10.1002/anie.201007644 AND 10.1002/anie.201007644 AND 10.1055/s-1997-1371

Retrosynthesis ID: 10003577

# 2.4.3 Ring opening of lactones with enolates

#### Substrates:

- 1. C=CCC1C(=O)OC1c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1
- 2. Methyl p-tolyl ketone available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

 $1. \ C = CCC(C(=O)CC(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$ 

Typical conditions: LiHMDS.THF

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ol801493w and 10.1021/ol403423r and 10.1021/ja061938g

and 10.1021/ja036521e

# 2.4.4 Keto-enol Tautomerism

## Substrates:

 $1. \ C = CCC(C(=O)CC(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$ 

# Products:

 $1. \ C = CCC(C(=O)/C = C(\setminus O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$ 

Typical conditions: solvent

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ja01065a003 AND 10.1021/jo8012385

Retrosynthesis ID: 7781

# 2.4.5 Thionation of Carbonyl Compounds using PSCl3

#### Substrates:

- $1. \ C = CCC(C(=O)/C = C(\setminus O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$
- 2. Phosphorus thiochloride available at Sigma-Aldrich

# **Products:**

 $1. \ C = CCC(C(=S)/C = C(\setminus O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$ 

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \ \text{NEt3.H2O.microwave.70-100C}$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1021/jo7022069

Retrosynthesis ID: 11555

# 2.5 Path 5

Score: 2250164.14

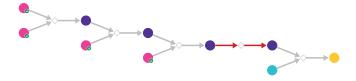


Figure 5: Outline of path 5

# 2.5.1 Alkylation of vinyl esters

## Substrates:

1. Allyl iodide - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. methyl (E)-3-(4-nitrophenyl)acrylate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

1.  $C=CC/C(=C \cdot c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1)C(=O)OC$ 

Typical conditions: LDA.THF

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1039/C39870001410

Retrosynthesis ID: 886

# 2.5.2 Condensation of methyl ketones with esters

#### Substrates:

1.  $C=CC/C(=C \cdot c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1)C(=O)OC$ 

2. Methyl p-tolyl ketone - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

1.  $C=CC/C(=C \cdot c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1)C(=O)CC(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1$ 

 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:\ NaOMe.MeOH}$ 

Protections: none

 $\textbf{Reference:} \quad 10.1016/j.tetlet.2007.10.010 \ \ \, \text{and} \quad 10.1016/j.tetlet.2013.09.025 \quad \text{and} \quad 10.1016/j.tetlet.2013.09.000 \quad \text{and} \quad 10.1016/j.tetlet.2013.09.000 \quad \text{and} \quad 10.1016/j.tetlet.2013.$ 

10.1016/j.ejmech.2013.10.072 and 10.1002/ange.19921040631

# 2.5.3 Addition of silanes to Michael acceptors followed by oxidation

#### Substrates:

- 1. DMPSCl available at Sigma-Aldrich
- $2. \ C=CC/C(=C \setminus c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1)C(=O)CC(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1$

## **Products:**

 $1. \ C = CCC(C(=O)CC(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$ 

Typical conditions: 1.nBuLi.2.CuCN.3.electrophile.4.H2O2

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ja058370g AND (Oxidation) 10.1021/jo9905672 or 10.1021/ol300832f

Retrosynthesis ID: 20295

## 2.5.4 Keto-enol Tautomerism

#### Substrates:

 $1. \ C = CCC(C(=O)CC(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$ 

## **Products:**

 $1. \ C = CCC(C(=O)/C = C(\setminus O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$ 

Typical conditions: solvent

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ja01065a003 AND 10.1021/jo8012385

Retrosynthesis ID: 7781

# 2.5.5 Synthesis of Thioketones using Lawesson's Reagent

## Substrates:

- $1. \ C = CCC(C(=O)/C = C(\setminus O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$
- 2. 4-methoxyphenyl-dithiophosphonsaeureanhydrid

## **Products:**

 $1. \ C = CCC(C(=S)/C = C(\setminus O)c1ccc(C)cc1)C(O)c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1$ 

Typical conditions: Lawesson's Reagent.neat.microwave

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1021/ol990629a