Paths of analysis*

Synthia

October 11, 2022

1 Analysis parameters

Analysis type: Automatic Retrosynthesis

Rules: none selected

Filters: Tunnels, FGI, FGI with protections

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

Strategies: none selected

^{*}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

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: 45.00

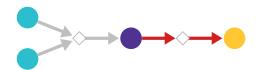


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

2.1.1 Acid catalyzed transesterification

Substrates:

- $1. \ \, 3\hbox{-nitrobenzyliden} acetes sig saeure methylester$
- 2. sorbic alcohol

Products:

 $1. \ \ CC=CC=CCOC(=O)C(=Cc1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1)C(C)=O$

Typical conditions: H+

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/cr00020a004

Retrosynthesis ID: 50438

2.1.2 Diels-Alder

Substrates:

 $1. \ CC = CC = CCOC(=O)C(=Cc1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1)C(C) = O$

Products:

 $1. \ \ CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1C=CC(C)C2c1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1$

Typical conditions: Lewis acid or chiral Lewis acid. Solvent.

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1002/1521-3773(20020517)41:10<1668::AID-

ANIE1668>3.0.CO;2-Z AND 10.1021/ja062508t

Retrosynthesis ID: 18116

2.2 Path 2

Score: 76.25

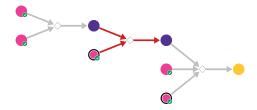
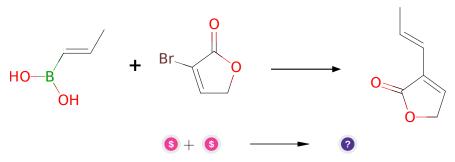


Figure 2: Outline of path 2

2.2.1 Suzuki coupling of vinyl bromides with alkenyl boronic acids



Substrates:

- 1. trans-Propenylboronic acid available at Sigma-Aldrich
- 2. 3-bromo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-one available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

 $1. \ C/C = C/C1 = CCOC1 = O$

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

2.2.2 Diels-Alder

Substrates:

1. Calcium carbide $available\ at\ Sigma-Aldrich$

 $2. \hspace{0.1cm} \text{C/C=C/C1=CCOC1=O}$

Products:

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

Typical conditions: H2O.MeOH.EtOH.isooctane

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1002/1521-3773(20020517)41:10<1668::AID-ANIE1668>3.0.CO;2-

Retrosynthesis ID: 10557

Conjugated addition of organocuprate-acylation of enones and enoate esters

Substrates:

1. 1-Iodo-3-nitrobenzene available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2. \ \mathrm{CC1C}{=}\mathrm{CC2COC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C2}{=}\mathrm{C1}$

3. Acetyl chloride - available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C12C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{OCC1C} = \mathrm{CC}(\mathrm{C})\mathrm{C2c1cccc}([\mathrm{N}+](=\mathrm{O})[\mathrm{O}-])\mathrm{c1}$

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: 76.25

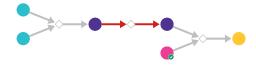


Figure 3: Outline of path 3

2.3.1 Steglich Esterification

Substrates:

- 1. sorbic alcohol
- 2. C9H7NO4

Products:

1. CC=CC=CCOC(=O)C=Cc1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1

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

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1002/anie.197805221

Retrosynthesis ID: 10171

2.3.2 Diels-Alder

Substrates:

$$1. \ CC=CC=CCOC(=O)C=Cc1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1$$

Products:

 $1. \ \ CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2C1c1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1$

Typical conditions: Lewis acid or chiral Lewis acid. Solvent.

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1002/1521-3773(20020517)41:10<1668::AID-

ANIE1668>3.0.CO;2-Z AND10.1021/ja062508t

2.3.3 Claisen Condensation

Substrates:

- $1. \ \ CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2C1c1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1$
- $2. \ \ Methyl \ acetate \ \ \ \ \textit{available at Sigma-Aldrich}$

Products:

 $1. \ \ CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1C=CC(C)C2c1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1$

Typical conditions: Base.Solvent

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/cr020703u and 10.1021/cr60088a002

Retrosynthesis ID: 5015

2.4 Path 4

Score: 76.25

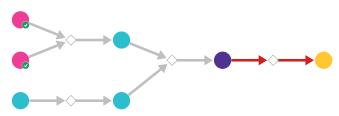
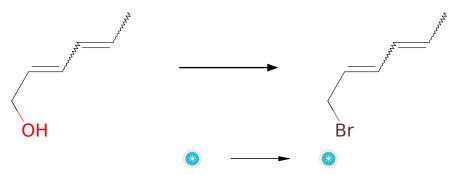


Figure 4: Outline of path 4

2.4.1 Appel Reaction



Substrates:

1. sorbic alcohol

Products:

1. 1-brom-hexa-2,4-dien

Typical conditions: PPh3.CBr4

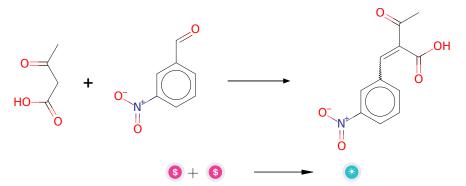
Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/ja800574m and 10.1016/j.tet.2012.05.010 and

10.1016/j.tet.2004.09.021 (experimental)

Retrosynthesis ID: 9990037

2.4.2 Knoevenagel Condensation



Substrates:

1. Lithium acetoacetate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. 3-Nitrobenzaldehyde - available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

1. 2-((3-nitrophenyl)methylene)-3-oxobutanoic acid

Typical conditions: base e.g.piperidine. solvent

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1002/0471264180.or015.02 and 10.13005/ojc/350154

Retrosynthesis ID: 252

2.4.3 Synthesis of esters from alkyl chlorides and carboxylic acids or thioacids

Substrates:

- 1. 1-brom-hexa-2,4-dien
- 2. 2-((3-nitrophenyl)methylene)-3-oxobutanoic acid

Products:

 $1. \ CC = CC = CCOC(=O)C(=Cc1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1)C(C) = O$

Typical conditions: K2CO3.DMF

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1016/j.bmcl.2005.08.026 AND 10.1021/ol034655r (SI) AND

10.1039/C3RA41967C AND 10.1016/j.bmcl.2012.03.093

2.4.4 Diels-Alder

Substrates:

 $1. \ \ CC=CC=CCOC(=O)C(=Cc1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1)C(C)=O$

Products:

 $1. \ \ CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1C=CC(C)C2c1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1$

Typical conditions: Lewis acid or chiral Lewis acid. Solvent.

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1002/1521-3773(20020517)41:10<1668::AID-

 $ANIE1668{>}3.0.CO; 2\text{-}Z\ AND\ 10.1021/ja062508t$

Retrosynthesis ID: 18116

2.5 Path 5

Score: 76.25

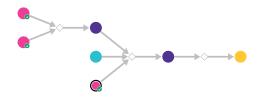


Figure 5: Outline of path 5

2.5.1 Condensation of esters with aldehydes

Substrates:

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

2. 3-Nitrobenzaldehyde - available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

1. C=CC1COC(=O)/C1=C/c1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1

Typical conditions: 1.LDA.2RCHO

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/jo970387x AND 10.1021/jo00076a051 AND 10.1016/S0040-4039(97)10827-9 AND 10.1055/s-2002-25767 AND 10.1039/P19920003277

Retrosynthesis ID: 14981

2.5.2 Conjugated addition of organocuprate-acylation of enones and enoate esters

Substrates:

1. 3-brom-but-1-en

 $2. \ C{=}CC1COC({=}O)/C1{=}C/c1cccc([N{+}]({=}O)[O{-}])c1 \\$

3. Acetyl chloride - available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

 $1. \ C = CC(C)C(c1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1)C1(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC1C = C$

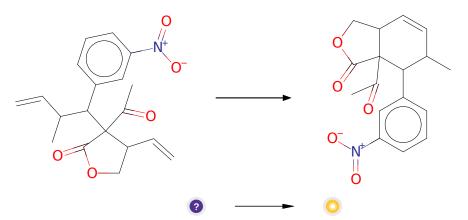
Typical conditions: 1.RCuLi.2.AcCl.HMPA

Protections: none

Reference: 10.3987/COM-99-S143 AND 10.1021/ja00148a023 AND 10.1016/S0040-4039(01)80891-1

Retrosynthesis ID: 20523

2.5.3 Ring-Closing Metathesis



Substrates:

 $1. \ C = CC(C)C(c1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1)C1(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC1C = C$

Products:

 $1. \ \ CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1C=CC(C)C2c1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1$

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