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

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Reaction scoring formula:} & TUNNEL_COEF*FGI_COEF*STEP*20+1000\\ 0000*(CONFLICT+NON_SELECTIVITY+FILTERS+PROTECT)\\ \end{tabular}$

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

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

2.1 Path 1

Score: 125.08

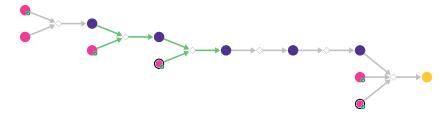
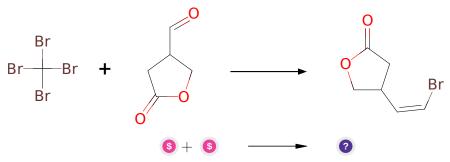


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

2.1.1 Synthesis of Z-bromoalkenes



Substrates:

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

Products:

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

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

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

2.1.2 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

Reference: 10.1016/j.tetlet.2010.11.083 AND 10.1039/B404205K AND 10.1021/ol006410+ AND 10.1002/anie.199702741 AND 10.1016/j.tet.2015.05.023 AND 10.1021/jm9005302 AND 10.1016/j.tet.2011.12.046

2.1.3 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

2.1.4 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

2.1.5 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/ol052856k

Retrosynthesis ID: 31014201

2.1.6 Alkenylation-Acylation of enones and enoate esters

1. b-Bromostyrene - available at Sigma-Aldrich

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

3. Acetyl chloride - available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C12C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{OCC1C} = \mathrm{CC}(\mathrm{C})\mathrm{C2/C} = \mathrm{C/c1ccccc1}$

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

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1246/cl.1989.1063 AND 10.1248/cpb.33.1815 AND 10.1021/ja0320018 AND 10.1016/S0040-4039(01)80891-1 AND 10.1016/S0040-4020(01)82115-3

Retrosynthesis ID: 13033

2.2 Path 2

Score: 132.89

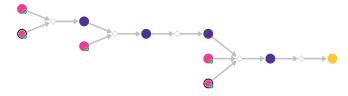


Figure 2: Outline of path 2

2.2.1 Hydroxymethylation of esters/amides



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

2. Formalin - available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

 $1. \ \mathrm{C=CC1COC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C1CO}$

Typical conditions: LDA.THF

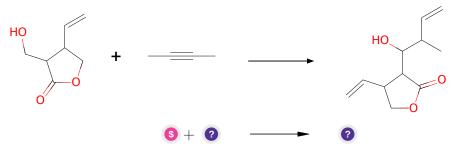
Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/ja806021y and 10.1016/S0040-4039(00)01464-7 and

10.1021/ja045752y and

Retrosynthesis ID: 4787

2.2.2 Coupling of alkynes and alcohols



Substrates:

1. 2-Butyne - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. C=CC1COC(=O)C1CO

Products:

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

Typical conditions: H2Ru(CO)(PPh3)3.2,4,6-(iPr)3PhSO3H.SL-J009-

1. TBAI. IPA. THF. 95C

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1021/jacs.5b00747

2.2.3 Dehydration of Beta Hydroxy Carbonyl Compounds

Substrates:

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

Products:

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

Typical conditions: TsOH

Protections: none

Reference: DOI:10.1002/anie.201204977 AND 10.1021/ol0627770

Retrosynthesis ID: 7731

2.2.4 Alkenylation-Acylation of enones and enoate esters

Substrates:

- 1. C=CC(C)C=C1C(=O)OCC1C=C
- 2. b-Bromostyrene available at Sigma-Aldrich
- 3. Acetyl chloride available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

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

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

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1016/S0040-4039(01)80891-1 AND 10.1016/S0040-4020(01)82115-3 AND 10.1021/ja0320018 AND 10.1246/cl.1989.1063 AND 10.1248/cpb.33.1815

Retrosynthesis ID: 20532

2.2.5 Ring-Closing Metathesis

Substrates:

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

Products:

1. CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1C=CC(C)C2/C=C/c1ccccc1

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

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

Retrosynthesis ID: 31014187

2.3 Path 3

Score: 137.29

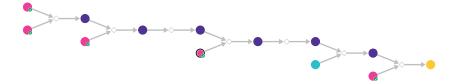


Figure 3: Outline of path 3

2.3.1 Synthesis of alkyl Grignard reagents

Substrates:

1. Magnesium - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. 1-bromo-3-chloro-2-methylpropane - available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

1. CC(CCl)C[Mg]Br

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \mathrm{Mg.THF} \ \mathrm{or} \ \mathrm{iPrMgBr}$

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1021/jo00002a039 and 10.1021/jo047877r and

10.1021/ol006618v

Retrosynthesis ID: 10011828

2.3.2 Reaction of nitrofurans with Grignard reagent

1. 2-Nitrofuran - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. CC(CCl)C[Mg]Br

Products:

1. CC(CCl)CC1=CCOC1=O

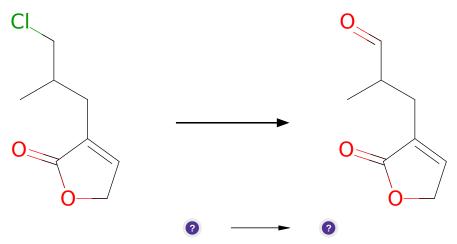
Typical conditions: Et2O.-90C

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1016/S0040-4020(01)89063-3

Retrosynthesis ID: 49680

2.3.3 Kornblum Oxidation



Substrates:

 $1. \ \, CC(CCl)CC1 = CCOC1 = O$

Products:

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC(C=O)CC1=CCOC1=O}$

Typical conditions: DMSO.NEt3

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1080/00397918608056381 and 10.1002/9780470638859.conrr373

2.3.4 Iodoolefination of aldehydes

Substrates:

1. Diiodomethane - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2. \ \mathrm{CC(C=O)CC1=CCOC1=O}$

Products:

1. $CC(/C=C\setminus I)CC1=CCOC1=O$

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:}\ 1.PPh 3.2.NaN(TMS) 2.HMPA.THF$

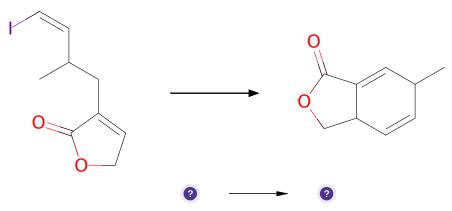
Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/ja00171a035 and 10.1039/C0OB00977F and WO2009033499

(p.25)

Retrosynthesis ID: 10001773

2.3.5 Heck Reaction



Substrates:

1. $CC(/C=C\setminus I)CC1=CCOC1=O$

Products:

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

Typical conditions: Pd (cat). ligand. base e.g DIPEA.solvent

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1021/jo00270a011 or DOI: 10.1021/ar00049a001 or DOI: 10.1021/ja00206a034 or DOI: 10.1021/cr020039h or DOI: 10.1039/C1CS15101K

or DOI: 10.1002/9780470716076

Retrosynthesis ID: 8584

2.3.6 Conjugate addition of organocuprate

Substrates:

1. styrylmagnesium bromide

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

Products:

1. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2C1/C=C/c1ccccc1

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

2.3.7 Claisen Condensation

Substrates:

- $1. \ CC1C = CC2COC(=O)C2C1/C = C/c1ccccc1$
- 2. Methyl acetate available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1C=CC(C)C2/C=C/c1ccccc1}$

Typical conditions: Base.Solvent

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

Reference: 10.1021/cr020703u and 10.1021/cr60088a002

Retrosynthesis ID: 5015

2.4 Path 4

Score: 152.54

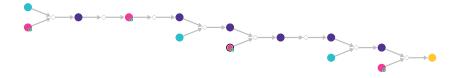


Figure 4: Outline of path 4

${\bf 2.4.1} \quad {\bf Addition\ of\ electrophiles\ to\ lithiated\ arenes/heteroarenes}$

Substrates:

- 1. 3-lithiofuran
- 2. Methallyl bromide available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

1. C=C(C)Cc1ccoc1

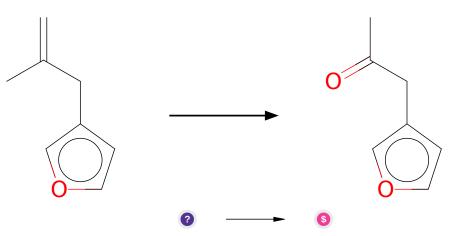
 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \text{CuCNxLiCl.THF}$

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/jo500347a and 10.1016/j.bmcl.2010.10.006 and 10.1002/chem.200901432 and 10.1016/j.tet.2010.05.051 and 10.1016/j.ejmech.2011.09.012 and 10.1021/ja5102739

Retrosynthesis ID: 10019533

2.4.2 Ozonolysis



Substrates:

 $1. \ C{=}C(C)Cc1ccoc1$

Products:

1. 1-(furan-3-yl)propan-2-one - available at Sigma-Aldrich

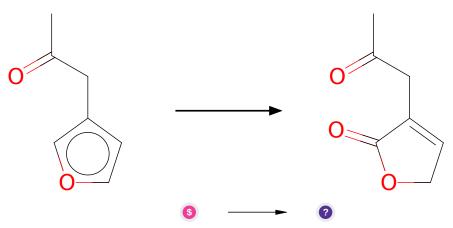
 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \ O3. MeOH. CH2Cl2. PPh3 \ or \ Me2S. low \ temperature$

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1016/j.tet.2017.03.039

Retrosynthesis ID: 5077

2.4.3 Oxidation furans to 2-(5H)-furanones



Substrates:

1. 1-(furan-3-yl)propan-2-one - available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

1. CC(=O)CC1=CCOC1=O

Typical conditions: 1. NBS.CHCl3.EtOH.rt 2. HCl.acetone.H2O.rt

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1055/s-2005-869865

2.4.4 Olefination of ketones followed by hydrolysis

Substrates:

1. triphenylphosphonium methoxymethylide

2. CC(=O)CC1=CCOC1=O

Products:

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC(C=O)CC1=CCOC1=O}$

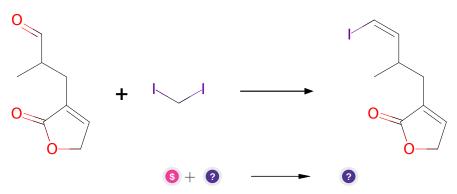
 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \text{KHMDS.THF hydrolysis: pTsOH.water.acetone}$

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

2.4.5 Iodoolefination of aldehydes



Substrates:

1. Diiodomethane - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. CC(C=O)CC1=CCOC1=O

Products:

1. $CC(/C=C\setminus I)CC1=CCOC1=O$

Typical conditions: 1.PPh3.2.NaN(TMS)2.HMPA.THF

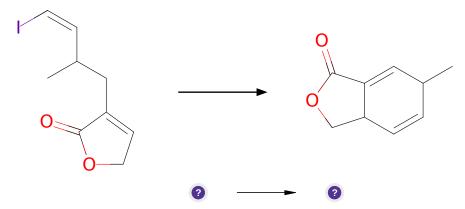
Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/ja00171a035 and 10.1039/C0OB00977F and WO2009033499

(p.25)

Retrosynthesis ID: 10001773

2.4.6 Heck Reaction



Substrates:

1. $CC(/C=C\setminus I)CC1=CCOC1=O$

Products:

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

Typical conditions: Pd (cat). ligand. base e.g DIPEA.solvent

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1021/jo00270a011 or DOI: 10.1021/ar00049a001 or DOI: 10.1021/ja00206a034 or DOI: 10.1021/cr020039h or DOI: 10.1039/C1CS15101K

or DOI: 10.1002/9780470716076

2.4.7 Conjugate addition of organocuprate

Substrates:

- 1. styrylmagnesium bromide
- $2. \ \mathrm{CC1C}{=}\mathrm{CC2COC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C2}{=}\mathrm{C1}$

Products:

1. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2C1/C=C/c1ccccc1

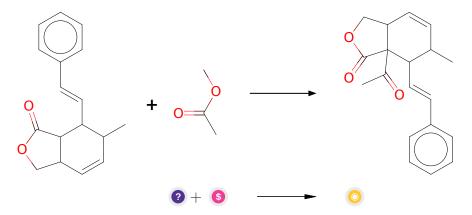
Typical conditions: 1.CuCN.LiCl.2.Eletrophile.3.NH4Cl

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: 10003578

2.4.8 Claisen Condensation



- $1. \ CC1C = CC2COC(=O)C2C1/C = C/c1ccccc1$
- 2. Methyl acetate available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C}12\mathrm{C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{O}\mathrm{C}C1\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CC}(\mathrm{C})\mathrm{C}2/\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}/\mathrm{c}1\mathrm{c}\mathrm{c}\mathrm{c}\mathrm{c}c1$

Typical conditions: Base.Solvent

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/cr020703u and 10.1021/cr60088a002