# 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.

 ${f Strategies:}\ {f none}\ {f selected}$ 

FGI Coeff: 0

Tunnels Coeff: 0

JSON Parameters: {}

# 2 Paths

 $4~{\rm paths}$  found. Paths are sorted by score. Reactions are sorted in appearance order for each path.

## 2.1 Path 1

Score: 132.89

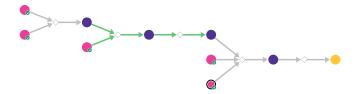


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

# 2.1.1 Shapiro reaction followed by reaction with weinreb's amide

Substrates:

1. N,4-Dimethoxy-N-methylbenzamide - available at Sigma-Aldrich

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

## **Products:**

1. CC=C(C(=O)c1ccc(OC)cc1)c1ccoc1

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:}\ 1. TsNH2NH2.2. Mes 2 Mg. LiCl. THF. heating\ then\ we in reb$ 

amide

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/S0040-4020(03)00936-0 and 10.1021/ol300652k

Retrosynthesis ID: 9990447

# 2.1.2 Conjugate addition of organocuprate

#### Substrates:

1. Vinylmagnesium bromide solution - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. CC=C(C(=O)c1ccc(OC)cc1)c1ccoc1

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ C{=}CC(C)C(C({=}O)c1ccc(OC)cc1)c1ccoc1$ 

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

# 2.1.3 Oxidation furans to 2-(5H)-furanones

#### Substrates:

1. C=CC(C)C(C(=O)c1ccc(OC)cc1)c1ccoc1

## **Products:**

 $1. \ C=CC(C)C(C(=O)c1ccc(OC)cc1)C1=CCOC1=O$ 

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

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1055/s-2005-869865

Retrosynthesis ID: 50717

## 2.1.4 Alkenylation-Acylation of enones and enoate esters

#### Substrates:

 $1. \ C=CC(C)C(C(=O)c1ccc(OC)cc1)C1=CCOC1=O$ 

2. Bromoethylene - available at Sigma-Aldrich

3. Acetyl chloride - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

# $1. \ C = CC(C)C(C(=O)c1ccc(OC)cc1)C1(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC1C = C$

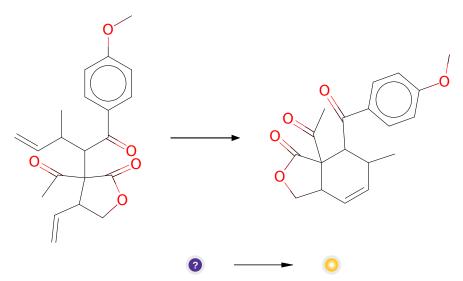
Typical conditions: 1.RCuLi.2.AcCl.HMPA

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: 13032

## 2.1.5 Ring-Closing Metathesis



## Substrates:

 $1. \ C=CC(C)C(C(=O)c1ccc(OC)cc1)C1(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC1C=C$ 

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ \ COc1ccc(C(=O)C2C(C)C=CC3COC(=O)C32C(C)=O)cc1$ 

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

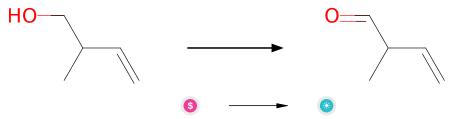
## 2.2 Path 2

Score: 173.93



Figure 2: Outline of path 2

# 2.2.1 Oxidation of primary alcohols with DMP



## Substrates:

1. 2-Methyl-3-buten-1-ol - available at Sigma-Aldrich

# Products:

1. 2-methyl-but-3-enal

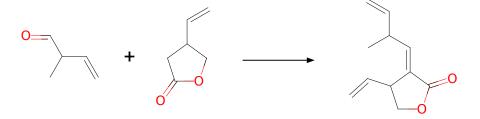
Typical conditions: DMP.DCM.0-25  $\rm C$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.bmc.2020.115469 p. 3, 9 and 10.1021/acs.jmedchem.8b01878 SI p. S43

Retrosynthesis ID: 50426

## 2.2.2 Condensation of esters with aldehydes





#### Substrates:

1. 2-methyl-but-3-enal

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

## **Products:**

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

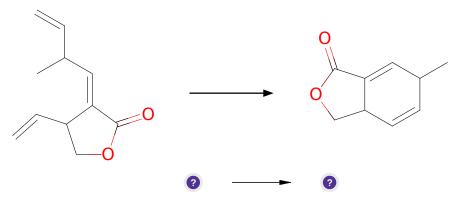
Typical conditions: 1.LDA.2RCHO

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

## 2.2.3 Ring-Closing Metathesis



#### Substrates:

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

## **Products:**

1. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2=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

## 2.2.4 Stetter reaction

## Substrates:

- $1. \ \mathrm{CC1C}{=}\mathrm{CC2COC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C2}{=}\mathrm{C1}$
- 2. AubA(c)pine available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \operatorname{COc1ccc}(\operatorname{C}(=\operatorname{O})\operatorname{C2C}(\operatorname{C})\operatorname{C}=\operatorname{CC3COC}(=\operatorname{O})\operatorname{C32})\operatorname{cc1}$ 

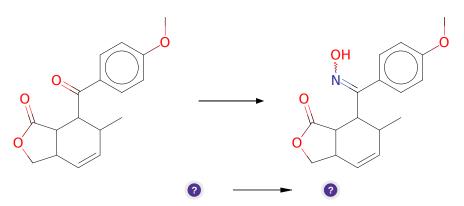
 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:}\ {\bf NaCN.DMF\ or\ thiazolium\text{-}NHC.catalyst}$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1002/0471264180.or040.04 and 10.1021/ja058337u and 10.1021/ja805680z and 10.1002/anie.200301702

Retrosynthesis ID: 23588

## 2.2.5 Synthesis of oximes



#### Substrates:

 $1. \ COc1ccc(C(=O)C2C(C)C=CC3COC(=O)C32)cc1 \\$ 

## **Products:**

 $1. \ COc1ccc(C(=NO)C2C(C)C=CC3COC(=O)C32)cc1 \\$ 

**Typical conditions:** NH2OHxHCl.NaOAc.EtOH or NH2OHxHCl.pyridine.MeOH.reflux

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.ejmech.2019.111885 p. 4, 15 and

10.1016/j.ejmech.2020.112933 p. 4, 12, 15

Retrosynthesis ID: 5128

## 2.2.6 Claisen Condensation

## Substrates:

- $1. \ COc1ccc(C(=NO)C2C(C)C=CC3COC(=O)C32)cc1 \\$
- 2. Methyl acetate available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \ COc1ccc(C(=NO)C2C(C)C=CC3COC(=O)C32C(C)=O)cc1$ 

Typical conditions: Base.Solvent

Protections: none

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

## 2.2.7 Oxidative cleavage of oximes

## Substrates:

 $1. \ \ COc1ccc(C(=NO)C2C(C)C=CC3COC(=O)C32C(C)=O)cc1$ 

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \ COc1ccc(C(=O)C2C(C)C=CC3COC(=O)C32C(C)=O)cc1$ 

Typical conditions: IBX or Oxone or Ozone

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1055/s-1998-1835 and 10.1080/00397919708005905 and

10.1002/chem.201100605 (Scheme 2)

Retrosynthesis ID: 245558

## 2.3 Path 3

Score: 185.63

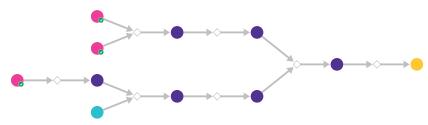
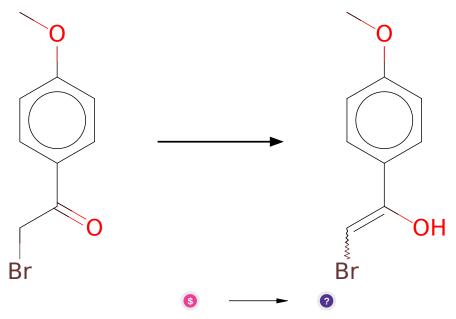


Figure 3: Outline of path 3

# 2.3.1 Keto-enol Tautomerism



## Substrates:

1. 4-Methoxyphenacyl bromide - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

1. COc1ccc(C(O)=CBr)cc1

Typical conditions: solvent

Protections: none

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

# 2.3.2 Enolate O-Alkylation

## Substrates:

1. crotyl bromide

 $2. \ \mathrm{COc1ccc}(\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{O}){=}\mathrm{CBr})\mathrm{cc1}$ 

## Products:

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC}{=}\mathrm{CCOC}(=\mathrm{CBr})\mathrm{c1ccc}(\mathrm{OC})\mathrm{cc1}$ 

Typical conditions: Cs2CO3.DMF

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

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.bmcl.2012.05.070 and 10.1039/b612336h

# 2.3.3 Claisen Rearrangement

## Substrates:

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC}{=}\mathrm{CCOC}(=\mathrm{CBr})\mathrm{c1ccc}(\mathrm{OC})\mathrm{cc1}$ 

## **Products:**

1. C=CC(C)C(Br)C(=O)c1ccc(OC)cc1

Typical conditions: heat

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1021/ja00206a017 and 10.1016/S0022-1139(98)00313-3

Retrosynthesis ID: 1226

# 2.3.4 Opening of epoxides with carboxylic acids

## Substrates:

1. 2-Vinyloxirane - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. Lithium acetoacetate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

1. C=CC(O)COC(=O)CC(C)=O

Typical conditions: RCOOH.catalyst

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ol051051+ AND 10.1016/j.tet.2005.05.050 and US2011/86912 A1 (P.13) and 10.1055/s-2003-42416 and 10.5012/bkcs.2013.34.8.2286

Retrosynthesis ID: 15151

## 2.3.5 Appel Reaction

#### Substrates:

1. C=CC(O)COC(=O)CC(C)=O

## **Products:**

1. C=CC(Br)COC(=O)CC(C)=O

Typical conditions: PPh3.CBr4

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.jfluchem.2015.03.009 and 10.1016/j.tet.2005.12.006 and 10.1021/jm00161a029 and 10.1055/s-1995-5215

Retrosynthesis ID: 9990042

# 2.3.6 Acetoacetic Ester Synthesis

#### Substrates:

1. C=CC(Br)COC(=O)CC(C)=O

 $2. \ C{=}CC(C)C(Br)C(=O)c1ccc(OC)cc1\\$ 

## **Products:**

 $1. \ C = CC(C)C(C(=O)c1ccc(OC)cc1)C1(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC1C = C$ 

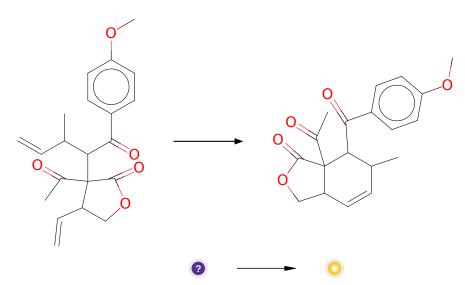
Typical conditions: Exess Typical bases LDA, NaHMDS, LiHMDS.THF

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1002/9780470638859.conrr003

Retrosynthesis ID: 5037

## 2.3.7 Ring-Closing Metathesis



#### Substrates:

 $1. \ C=CC(C)C(C(=O)c1ccc(OC)cc1)C1(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC1C=C$ 

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ \ COc1ccc(C(=O)C2C(C)C=CC3COC(=O)C32C(C)=O)cc1$ 

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

Retrosynthesis ID: 31014187

## 2.4 Path 4

Score: 193.93

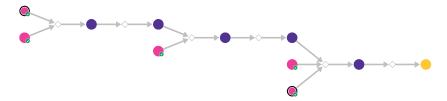


Figure 4: Outline of path 4

## 2.4.1 Enantioselective crotylation of aldehydes

#### Substrates:

1. 1,3-Butadiene - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. 3-Furaldehyde - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ C{=}CC(C)C(O)c1ccoc1$ 

Typical conditions: RuH2(CO)(PPh3)3.dppf.chiral.acid.THF.95C

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1126/science.1219274

Retrosynthesis ID: 10014312

## 2.4.2 Appel Reaction

#### Substrates:

1. C=CC(C)C(O)c1ccoc1

## Products:

 $1. \ C{=}CC(C)C(Br)c1ccoc1$ 

Typical conditions: PPh3.CBr4

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.jfluchem.2015.03.009 and 10.1016/j.tet.2005.12.006 and

10.1021/jm00161a029 and 10.1055/s-1995-5215

Retrosynthesis ID: 9990042

## 2.4.3 Grignard reaction with acyl chlorides

## Substrates:

1. C=CC(C)C(Br)c1ccoc1

2. 4-Anisoyl chloride - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

1. C=CC(C)C(C(=O)c1ccc(OC)cc1)c1ccoc1

Typical conditions: 1.i-PrMgCl.LiCl 2.ZnCl2 3. CuCl

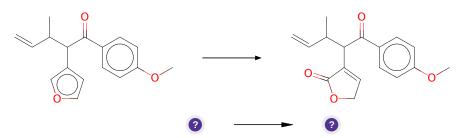
Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/0040-4039(94)85361-4 and 10.1016/0040-4039(96)00258-4

and 10.1021/jo3005556 AND 10.1016/0040-4039(96)00689-2

Retrosynthesis ID: 5032

## 2.4.4 Oxidation furans to 2-(5H)-furanones



## Substrates:

1. C=CC(C)C(C(=O)c1ccc(OC)cc1)c1ccoc1

## **Products:**

1. C=CC(C)C(C(=O)c1ccc(OC)cc1)C1=CCOC1=O

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

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1055/s-2005-869865

# 2.4.5 Alkenylation-Acylation of enones and enoate esters

## Substrates:

- $1. \ C=CC(C)C(C(=O)c1ccc(OC)cc1)C1=CCOC1=O$
- 2. Bromoethylene available at Sigma-Aldrich
- 3. Acetyl chloride available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

 $1. \ C = CC(C)C(C(=O)c1ccc(OC)cc1)C1(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC1C = C$ 

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

## 2.4.6 Ring-Closing Metathesis

## Substrates:

 $1. \ C=CC(C)C(C(=O)c1ccc(OC)cc1)C1(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC1C=C$ 

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \ COc1ccc(C(=O)C2C(C)C=CC3COC(=O)C32C(C)=O)cc1$ 

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

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