# 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: 109.06

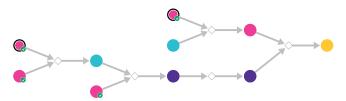
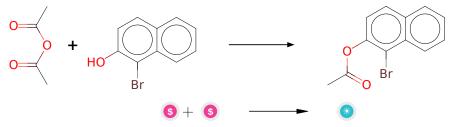


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

# 2.1.1 Cu(OTf)2 catalyzed acylation of phenols



#### Substrates:

- 1. Acetic anhydride available at Sigma-Aldrich
- $2. \ 1{\text -}Bromo-2{\text -}naphthol \\ \qquad \textit{available at Sigma-Aldrich}$

# **Products:**

 $1. \ \ acetic \ acid-(1-bromo-[2]naphthyl \ ester)$ 

Typical conditions: Cu(II).triflate.DCM.RT

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1016/S0040-4020(01)01229-7

Retrosynthesis ID: 11601

# 2.1.2 Miyaura Borylation

#### **Substrates:**

1. acetic acid-(1-bromo-[2]naphthyl ester)

2. Bis(pinacolato)diboron - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

1. CC(=O)Oc1ccc2cccc2c1B1OC(C)(C)C(C)(C)O1

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \ PdCl2(dppf)2.KOAc.Dioxane \ or \ DMSO.80oC$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1021/ja509198w and 10.1021/jm800832q and 10.1021/jm401499g and 10.1039/C1CC12020D (SI, page S4) and 10.1055/s-0035-1561355 (SI, page 12) and 10.1021/ol2000556 and 10.1021/jo102070e and WO2010/75270 A1, 2010 (page 37)

Retrosynthesis ID: 1209

## 2.1.3 Synthesis of organotrifluoroborate salts in mild conditions



1. CC(=O)Oc1ccc2cccc2c1B1OC(C)(C)C(C)(C)O1

#### **Products:**

1. CC(=O)Oc1ccc2cccc2c1[B-](F)(F)F

Typical conditions: KF.tartaric acid.CH3CN.THF.H2O.rt

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1002/anie.201203930

Retrosynthesis ID: 6072

## 2.1.4 Synthesis of imides from anhydrides

#### Substrates:

- 1. Aniline available at Sigma-Aldrich
- 2. 4-chlor-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-phthalsaeureanhydrid

# **Products:**

1. 5-chloro-2-phenyl-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-isoindole-1,3-dione -  $\begin{tabular}{ll} \it Vitas-\\ \it MLaboratory \end{tabular}$ 

Typical conditions: AcOH

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1080/00397910802474966 and 10.1021/ja9024676 (SI) and

10.1002/ejoc.201402202

# 2.1.5 Suzuki Coupling of aryltrifluoroborates with alkenyl chlorides

## Substrates:

1. 5-chloro-2-phenyl-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-isoindole-1,3-dione -  $\begin{tabular}{ll} \it Vitas-\it MLaboratory \end{tabular}$ 

 $2. \ \mathrm{CC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{Oc1ccc2cccc2c1}[\mathrm{B-J}(\mathrm{F})(\mathrm{F})\mathrm{F}$ 

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \ CC(=O)Oc1ccc2cccc2c1C1=CCC2C(=O)N(c3ccccc3)C(=O)C2C1$ 

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \ PdCl2(dppf).K2CO3.toluene.reflux$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1002/chem.200900425 and 10.1016/j.tetlet.2014.10.078

Retrosynthesis ID: 10034105

## 2.2 Path 2

Score: 118.83

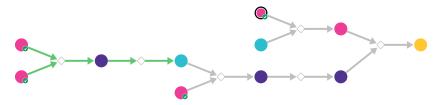


Figure 2: Outline of path 2

# 2.2.1 Nucleophilic aromatic substitution

## Substrates:

1. 2-Fluoropyridine - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. 2-Acetyl-1-naphthol - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

1. CC(=O)c1ccc2cccc2c1Oc1ccccn1

Typical conditions: NaH.THF.0-80 C or K2CO3.DMF.110 C

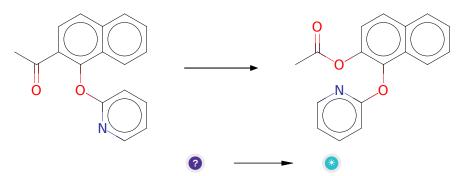
Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.tetlet.2015.10.008 p. 6479, 6483 and

10.1016/j.ejmech.2016.06.056 p. 82, 85

Retrosynthesis ID: 49475

# 2.2.2 Bayer-Villiger oxidation



#### Substrates:

1. CC(=O)c1ccc2cccc2c1Oc1ccccn1

## **Products:**

1. C17H13NO3

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \, \text{mCPBA.NaHCO3.DCM}$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ol702571c and 10.1021/ja00272a051 and

10.1080/00397910801997835

Retrosynthesis ID: 4811

# 2.2.3 Rh-catalyzed borylation of aryl pyridyl ethers

#### Substrates:

1. C17H13NO3

2. Bis(pinacolato)diboron - available at Sigma-Aldrich

# **Products:**

 $1. \ CC(=O)Oc1ccc2cccc2c1B1OC(C)(C)C(C)(C)O1 \\$ 

Typical conditions: [RhCl(cod)]2.PCy3.100C

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1021/ja511622e

Retrosynthesis ID: 9950

# 2.2.4 Synthesis of organotrifluoroborate salts in mild conditions



1. CC(=O)Oc1ccc2cccc2c1B1OC(C)(C)C(C)(C)O1

#### **Products:**

1. CC(=O)Oc1ccc2cccc2c1[B-](F)(F)F

Typical conditions: KF.tartaric acid.CH3CN.THF.H2O.rt

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1002/anie.201203930

Retrosynthesis ID: 6072

## 2.2.5 Synthesis of imides from anhydrides

#### Substrates:

- 1. Aniline available at Sigma-Aldrich
- 2. 4-chlor-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-phthalsaeureanhydrid

# **Products:**

1. 5-chloro-2-phenyl-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-isoindole-1,3-dione -  $\begin{tabular}{ll} \it Vitas-\\ \it MLaboratory \end{tabular}$ 

Typical conditions: AcOH

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1080/00397910802474966 and 10.1021/ja9024676 (SI) and

10.1002/ejoc.201402202

# 2.2.6 Suzuki Coupling of aryltrifluoroborates with alkenyl chlorides

## Substrates:

1. 5-chloro-2-phenyl-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-isoindole-1,3-dione -  $\begin{tabular}{ll} \it Vitas-\it MLaboratory \end{tabular}$ 

2. CC(=O)Oc1ccc2cccc2c1[B-](F)(F)F

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \ CC(=O)Oc1ccc2cccc2c1C1=CCC2C(=O)N(c3ccccc3)C(=O)C2C1$ 

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \ PdCl2(dppf).K2CO3.toluene.reflux$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1002/chem.200900425 and 10.1016/j.tetlet.2014.10.078

Retrosynthesis ID: 10034105

## 2.3 Path 3

Score: 118.83

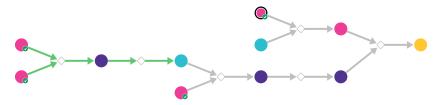


Figure 3: Outline of path 3

# 2.3.1 Nucleophilic aromatic substitution

## Substrates:

1. 2-Chloropyridine - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. 2-Acetyl-1-naphthol - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

1. CC(=O)c1ccc2cccc2c1Oc1ccccn1

Typical conditions: K2CO3.DMAc

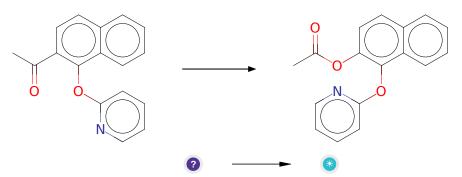
Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/jm400463q and 10.1016/j.bmc.2015.06.048 and

10.1007/s00044-013-0839-2 and 10.1021/jm2013453

Retrosynthesis ID: 29655

# 2.3.2 Bayer-Villiger oxidation



#### Substrates:

1. CC(=O)c1ccc2cccc2c1Oc1ccccn1

## **Products:**

1. C17H13NO3

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \, \text{mCPBA.NaHCO3.DCM}$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ol702571c and 10.1021/ja00272a051 and

10.1080/00397910801997835

Retrosynthesis ID: 4811

# 2.3.3 Rh-catalyzed borylation of aryl pyridyl ethers

#### Substrates:

1. C17H13NO3

2. Bis(pinacolato)diboron - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

 $1. \ CC(=O)Oc1ccc2cccc2c1B1OC(C)(C)C(C)(C)O1 \\$ 

Typical conditions: [RhCl(cod)]2.PCy3.100C

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1021/ja511622e

Retrosynthesis ID: 9950

# 2.3.4 Synthesis of organotrifluoroborate salts in mild conditions



1. CC(=O)Oc1ccc2cccc2c1B1OC(C)(C)C(C)(C)O1

#### **Products:**

1. CC(=O)Oc1ccc2cccc2c1[B-](F)(F)F

Typical conditions: KF.tartaric acid.CH3CN.THF.H2O.rt

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1002/anie.201203930

Retrosynthesis ID: 6072

## 2.3.5 Synthesis of imides from anhydrides

#### Substrates:

- 1. Aniline available at Sigma-Aldrich
- 2. 4-chlor-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-phthalsaeureanhydrid

# **Products:**

1. 5-chloro-2-phenyl-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-isoindole-1,3-dione -  $\begin{tabular}{ll} \it Vitas-\\ \it MLaboratory \end{tabular}$ 

Typical conditions: AcOH

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1080/00397910802474966 and 10.1021/ja9024676 (SI) and

10.1002/ejoc.201402202

# 2.3.6 Suzuki Coupling of aryltrifluoroborates with alkenyl chlorides

## Substrates:

1. 5-chloro-2-phenyl-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-isoindole-1,3-dione -  $\begin{tabular}{ll} \it Vitas-\it MLaboratory \end{tabular}$ 

2. CC(=O)Oc1ccc2cccc2c1[B-](F)(F)F

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \ CC(=O)Oc1ccc2cccc2c1C1=CCC2C(=O)N(c3ccccc3)C(=O)C2C1$ 

Typical conditions: PdCl2(dppf).K2CO3.toluene.reflux

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1002/chem.200900425 and 10.1016/j.tetlet.2014.10.078

Retrosynthesis ID: 10034105

# 2.4 Path 4

Score: 129.38

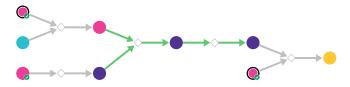
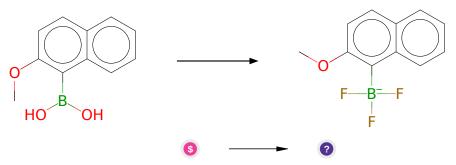


Figure 4: Outline of path 4

# 2.4.1 Synthesis of aromatic trifluoroborates from boronic acids



#### Substrates:

1. 1-(2-Methoxynaphthyl)boronic acid - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

1. COc1ccc2cccc2c1[B-](F)(F)F

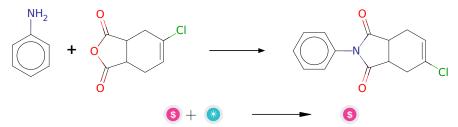
Typical conditions: H2O.MeOH.KHF2

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1021/jo00115a016

Retrosynthesis ID: 1282

# 2.4.2 Synthesis of imides from anhydrides



# Substrates:

1. Aniline - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. 4-chlor-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-phthalsaeureanhydrid

# **Products:**

1. 5-chloro-2-phenyl-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-isoindole-1,3-dione -  $\begin{tabular}{ll} Vitas-\\ MLaboratory \end{tabular}$ 

Typical conditions: AcOH

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1080/00397910802474966 and 10.1021/ja9024676 (SI) and

10.1002/ejoc.201402202

Retrosynthesis ID: 8178

# 2.4.3 Suzuki Coupling of aryltrifluoroborates with alkenyl chlorides

Substrates:

1. 5-chloro-2-phenyl-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-isoindole-1,3-dione -  $\begin{tabular}{ll} \it Vitas-\it MLaboratory \end{tabular}$ 

2. COc1ccc2cccc2c1[B-](F)(F)F

**Products:** 

 $1. \ \ COc1ccc2cccc2c1C1 = CCC2C(=O)N(c3ccccc3)C(=O)C2C1$ 

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \ PdCl2(dppf).K2CO3.toluene.reflux$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1002/chem.200900425 and 10.1016/j.tetlet.2014.10.078

Retrosynthesis ID: 10034105

# 2.4.4 Demethylation of Phenols

Substrates:

 $1. \ COc1ccc2cccc2c1C1 = CCC2C(=O)N(c3ccccc3)C(=O)C2C1$ 

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ O = C1C2CC = C(c3c(O)ccc4ccccc34)CC2C(=O)N1c1ccccc1$ 

Typical conditions: BBr3.CH2Cl2

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1021/ja00105a021 and 10.1021/jm00176a011 and 10.1021/jm970277i and 10.1021/ja0106164 and Patent: US2010/16298, 2010,

A1, page 185

Retrosynthesis ID: 10011837

# 2.4.5 Cu(OTf)2 catalyzed acylation of phenols

## Substrates:

- $1. \ O = C1C2CC = C(c3c(O)ccc4ccccc34)CC2C(=O)N1c1ccccc1$
- 2. Acetic anhydride available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ CC(=O)Oc1ccc2cccc2c1C1=CCC2C(=O)N(c3ccccc3)C(=O)C2C1$ 

Typical conditions: Cu(II).triflate.DCM.RT

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1016/S0040-4020(01)01229-7

Retrosynthesis ID: 11601

## 2.5 Path 5

Score: 129.38

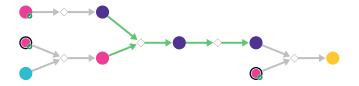


Figure 5: Outline of path 5

# 2.5.1 Synthesis of imides from anhydrides

#### Substrates:

- 1. Aniline available at Sigma-Aldrich
- 2. 4-chlor-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-phthalsaeureanhydrid

## **Products:**

1. 5-chloro-2-phenyl-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-isoindole-1,3-dione -  ${\it Vitas-MLaboratory}$ 

Typical conditions: AcOH

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1080/00397910802474966 and 10.1021/ja9024676 (SI) and 10.1002/ejoc.201402202

Retrosynthesis ID: 8178

## 2.5.2 Synthesis of aromatic trifluoroborates from boronic acids



1. 1-(2-Methoxynaphthyl)boronic acid - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

1. COc1ccc2cccc2c1[B-](F)(F)F

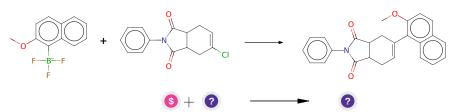
Typical conditions: H2O.MeOH.KHF2

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1021/jo00115a016

Retrosynthesis ID: 1282

# 2.5.3 Suzuki Coupling of aryltrifluoroborates with alkenyl chlorides



# Substrates:

- 2. COc1ccc2cccc2c1[B-](F)(F)F

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ COc1ccc2cccc2c1C1 = CCC2C(=O)N(c3ccccc3)C(=O)C2C1$ 

Typical conditions: PdCl2(dppf).K2CO3.toluene.reflux

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1002/chem.200900425 and 10.1016/j.tetlet.2014.10.078

# 2.5.4 Demethylation of Phenols

## Substrates:

 $1. \ COc1ccc2cccc2c1C1 = CCC2C(=O)N(c3ccccc3)C(=O)C2C1$ 

## **Products:**

 $1. \ O{=}C1C2CC{=}C(c3c(O)ccc4ccccc34)CC2C(=O)N1c1ccccc1$ 

Typical conditions: BBr3.CH2Cl2

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1021/ja00105a021 and 10.1021/jm00176a011 and 10.1021/jm970277i and 10.1021/ja0106164 and Patent: US2010/16298, 2010, A1, page 185

Retrosynthesis ID: 10011837

# 2.5.5 Reaction of acyl chlorides with alcohols and phenols

#### Substrates:

- $1. \ O = C1C2CC = C(c3c(O)ccc4ccccc34)CC2C(=O)N1c1ccccc1$
- 2. Acetyl chloride available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ CC(=O)Oc1ccc2cccc2c1C1=CCC2C(=O)N(c3ccccc3)C(=O)C2C1$ 

 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:}\ {\bf base.DCM}$ 

Protections: none