# 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: 70.00

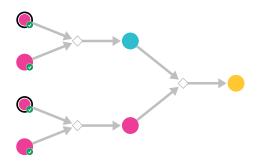


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

## 2.1.1 Synthesis of imides from anhydrides

## Substrates:

- 1. Aniline available at Sigma-Aldrich
- 2. 3a,4,7,7a-Tetrahydroisobenzofuran-1,3-dione available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

 $\begin{array}{lll} 1. & 2\mbox{-phenyl-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-isoindole-1,3-dione} & & \textit{ChemBridgeCorporation} \\ \end{array}$ 

Typical conditions: AcOH

Protections: none

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

10.1002/ejoc.201402202

Retrosynthesis ID: 8178

## 2.1.2 Cu(OTf)2 catalyzed acylation of phenols

#### Substrates:

1. Acetic anhydride - available at Sigma-Aldrich

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

## **Products:**

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

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \mathrm{Cu(II).triflate.DCM.RT}$ 

Protections: none

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

Retrosynthesis ID: 11601

## 2.1.3 Heck Reaction

## Substrates:

- $\begin{array}{lll} 1. & 2\text{-phenyl-3a,} 4,7,7 \text{a-tetrahydro-isoindole-1,} 3\text{-dione} & & \textit{ChemBridgeCorporation} \\ & & tion \end{array}$
- 2. acetic acid-(1-bromo-[2]naphthyl ester)

## Products:

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

Typical conditions: Pd (cat). Ligand e.g. TXPTS. Base. Temp

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.tetlet.2013.01.077 or 10.1039/C3GC40493E 10.1021/ol0360288 or 10.1021/ol702755g or 10.1055/s-0033-1340319 or 10.1016/j.tet.2004.10.049

Retrosynthesis ID: 9170

## 2.2 Path 2

Score: 76.25

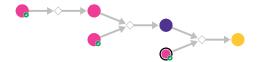


Figure 2: Outline of path 2

## 2.2.1 Hydrodediazoniation

## Substrates:

1. 2-(2-aminophenyl)-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3-dione available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

Typical conditions: 1) HCl.NaNO2 2) H3PO2

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.bmcl.2013.10.058 and 10.1021/jm0004906 and 10.1002/ejoc.200600030 and 10.1016/j.tet.2016.02.011

Retrosynthesis ID: 9999756

#### 2.2.2 Heck Reaction

## Substrates:

- $\begin{array}{lll} 1. & 2\text{-phenyl-3a,} 4,7,7 \text{a-tetrahydro-isoindole-1,} 3\text{-dione} & & \textit{ChemBridgeCorporation} \\ & & tion \end{array}$
- 2. 1-Bromo-2-naphthol available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

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

Typical conditions: Pd (cat). Ligand e.g. TXPTS. Base. Temp

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.tetlet.2013.01.077 or 10.1039/C3GC40493E 10.1021/ol0360288 or 10.1021/ol702755g or 10.1055/s-0033-1340319 or 10.1016/j.tet.2004.10.049

Retrosynthesis ID: 9170

## 2.2.3 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:**

 $1. \ \ CC(=O) \\ Oc1 \\ ccc2 \\ cccc2 \\ c1C1 \\ = \\ CCC2 \\ C(=O) \\ N(c3 \\ cccc3) \\ C(=O) \\ C2C1 \\$ 

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \mathrm{Cu(II).triflate.DCM.RT}$ 

Protections: none

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

Retrosynthesis ID: 11601

## 2.3 Path 3

Score: 76.25

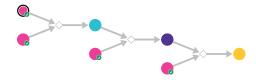


Figure 3: Outline of path 3

## 2.3.1 Cu(OTf)2 catalyzed acylation of phenols

## Substrates:

1. Acetic anhydride - available at Sigma-Aldrich

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

## **Products:**

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

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

Protections: none

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

Retrosynthesis ID: 11601

## 2.3.2 Heck Reaction

## Substrates:

1. Tetrahydrophthalimide - available at Sigma-Aldrich

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

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{Oc1ccc2ccccc2c1C1} = \mathrm{CCC2C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{NC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C2C1}$ 

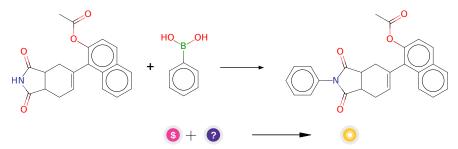
Typical conditions: Pd (cat). Ligand e.g. TXPTS. Base. Temp

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j. tetlet. 2013.01.077 or 10.1002/9780470716076 or 10.1021/op050106k or 10.1021/ol0360288 or 10.1021/ol702755g or 10.1055/s-0033-1340319 or 10.1016/j. tet. 2004.10.049

Retrosynthesis ID: 9186

## 2.3.3 Chan-Lam Coupling



#### Substrates:

1. Phenylboric acid - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2. \ \mathrm{CC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{Oc1ccc2cccc2c1C1} = \mathrm{CCC2C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{NC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C2C1}$ 

## **Products:**

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

Typical conditions: Cu(Oac)2.Et3N.DCM

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1055/s-2004-820059 and 10.1055/s-2006-949638 and 10.1021/jo0481351 and 10.1016/S0040-4039(98)00503-6

Retrosynthesis ID: 31015963

## 2.4 Path 4

Score: 90.31

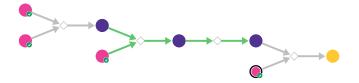


Figure 4: Outline of path 4

## 2.4.1 Heck Reaction

#### Substrates:

1. 1-Bromo-2-methoxynaphthalene - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. Tetrahydrophthalimide - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ \ COc1ccc2cccc2c1C1 = CCC2C(=O)NC(=O)C2C1$ 

Typical conditions: Pd (cat). Ligand e.g. TXPTS. Base. Temp

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.tetlet.2013.01.077 or 10.1039/C3GC40493E 10.1021/ol0360288 or 10.1021/ol702755g or 10.1055/s-0033-1340319 or 10.1016/j.tet.2004.10.049

Retrosynthesis ID: 9170

## 2.4.2 Chan-Lam Coupling

Substrates:

 $1. \ \ COc1ccc2cccc2c1C1 = CCC2C(=O)NC(=O)C2C1$ 

2. Phenylboric acid - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

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

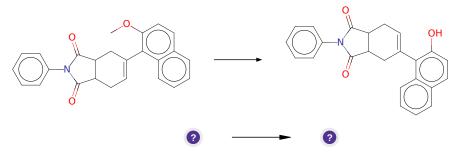
Typical conditions: Cu(Oac)2.Et3N.DCM

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1055/s-2004-820059 and 10.1055/s-2006-949638 and 10.1021/jo0481351 and 10.1016/S0040-4039(98)00503-6

Retrosynthesis ID: 31015963

## 2.4.3 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

## 2.4.4 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:**

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

Typical conditions: base.DCM

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.bmcl.2012.03.021 AND 10.1021/ja026266i (SI, hydroperoxides) AND 10.1016/j.tetasy.2004.07.044 AND 10.1021/jm1006929 (SI) AND 10.1016/j.tet.2011.05.017 AND 10.1016/j.tetasy.2012.09.002 AND 10.1021/ol016268s (SI) AND 10.1021/jo801116n AND 10.1021/jo00279a041 AND WO2013/64518 A1, 2013 (page 102)

Retrosynthesis ID: 28549

## 2.5 Path 5

Score: 101.25

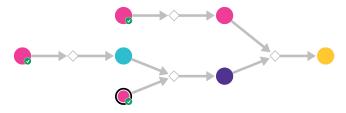


Figure 5: Outline of path 5

## 2.5.1 Bayer-Villiger oxidation

## Substrates:

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

## **Products:**

1. 2-acetoxy-naphthol-(1)

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

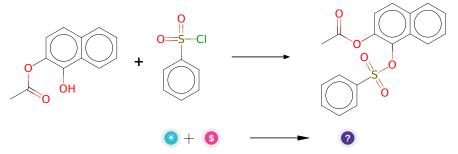
Protections: none

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

10.1080/00397910801997835

Retrosynthesis ID: 4811

## 2.5.2 Sulfonylation of hydroxyl group



## Substrates:

- 1. 2-acetoxy-naphthol-(1)
- 2. Benzenesulfonyl chloride available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

1. CC(=O)Oc1ccc2cccc2c1OS(=O)(=O)c1ccccc1

Typical conditions: TEA.THF.0  $\mathrm C$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.ejmech.2020.112889 p. 4, 11 and 10.1016/j.bmc.2019.04.031

p. 2743, 2750

Retrosynthesis ID: 50428

## 2.5.3 Hydrodediazoniation

## Substrates:

1. 2-(2-aminophenyl)-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3-dione available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

 $\begin{array}{lll} \hbox{1. 2-phenyl-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-isoindole-1,3-dione} & & \textit{ChemBridgeCorporation} \\ \end{array}$ 

Typical conditions: 1) HCl.NaNO2 2) H3PO2

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.bmcl.2013.10.058 and 10.1021/jm0004906 and 10.1002/ejoc.200600030 and 10.1016/j.tet.2016.02.011

Retrosynthesis ID: 9999756

# 2.5.4 Heck Reaction

#### Substrates:

- 1. CC(=O)Oc1ccc2cccc2c1OS(=O)(=O)c1ccccc1

## **Products:**

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

Typical conditions: Pd (cat). Ligand e.g. DPPP. Base. Temp

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.tetlet.2013.10.076 or 10.1021/jm060369k or

10.1021/jo00078a016 or 10.1002/9780470716076

Retrosynthesis ID: 9269