# 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

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

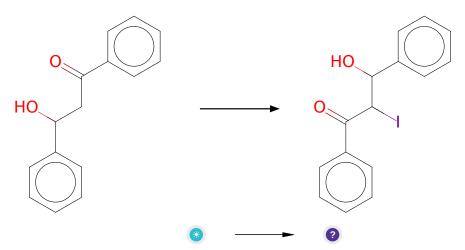
# 2.1 Path 1

Score: 76.25



Figure 1: Outline of path 1

# 2.1.1 Synthesis of aryl a-iodoketones



#### Substrates:

1. 3-hydroxy-1,3-diphenyl-propan-1-one

#### **Products:**

# 1. O=C(c1cccc1)C(I)C(O)c1ccccc1

Typical conditions: I2.CuO.MeOH.reflux

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1055/s-2007-983880 or DOI: 10.1055/s-2003-38689

Retrosynthesis ID: 10902

## 2.1.2 Nucleophilic substitution with azides

#### Substrates:

1. Potassium azide - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2. \ O{=}C(c1cccc1)C(I)C(O)c1ccccc1$ 

#### **Products:**

1. C15H13N3O2

Typical conditions: DMF.heat

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.tet.2015.11.048 and 10.1016/j.steroids.2015.10.016 and

10.1016/j.carres.2014.02.022

# 2.1.3 Dehydration of Beta Hydroxy Carbonyl Compounds

## Substrates:

1. C15H13N3O2

## **Products:**

1. a-azidochalcone

Typical conditions: TsOH

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

**Reference:** DOI:10.1002/anie.201204977 AND 10.1021/ol062777o

Retrosynthesis ID: 7732

## 2.2 Path 2

**Score:** 76.25



Figure 2: Outline of path 2

## 2.2.1 Addition of silanes to Michael acceptors followed by oxidation

#### Substrates:

1. DMPSCl - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. a-bromo-trans-chalcone

#### **Products:**

1. 2-bromo-3-hydroxy-1,3-diphenyl-propan-1-one

Typical conditions: 1.nBuLi.2.CuCN.3.electrophile.4.H2O2

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/ja058370g AND (Oxidation) 10.1021/jo9905672 or

10.1021/ol300832f

Retrosynthesis ID: 20295

## 2.2.2 Nucleophilic substitution with azides

Substrates:

1. Potassium azide - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. 2-bromo-3-hydroxy-1,3-diphenyl-propan-1-one

#### **Products:**

1. C15H13N3O2

Typical conditions: DMF.heat

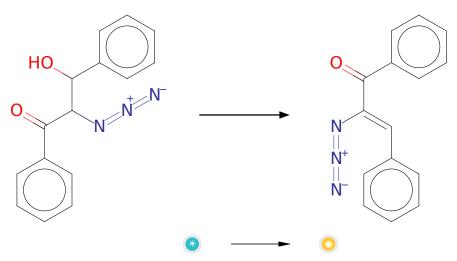
Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ol049369+ and 10.1016/S0040-4039(00)61343-6 and

10.1016/j.bmcl.2005.03.055

Retrosynthesis ID: 31011250

# 2.2.3 Dehydration of Beta Hydroxy Carbonyl Compounds



#### Substrates:

1. C15H13N3O2

#### **Products:**

1. a-azidochalcone

Typical conditions: TsOH

Protections: none

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

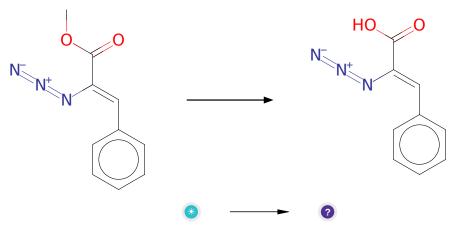
## 2.3 Path 3

Score: 76.25



Figure 3: Outline of path 3

# ${\bf 2.3.1}\quad {\bf Synthesis~of~Carboxylic~Acids~via~Ester~Hydrolysis}$



## Substrates:

1. a-azidozimtsaeure-methylester

#### **Products:**

1. 
$$[N-]=[N+]=N/C(=C \cdot c1cccc1)C(=O)O$$

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

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1016/j.phytochem.2012.08.001 and 10.1021/jm900803q and

10.1002/anie.201303108 (SI page S14) and 10.1016/j.ejmech.2010.09.003

## 2.3.2 Synthesis of O-substituted N-substituted hydroxamic acids

#### Substrates:

1. n-methoxymethylamine - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2.  $[N-]=[N+]=N/C(=C \cdot c1cccc1)C(=O)O$ 

## **Products:**

1. CON(C)C(=O)/C(=C/c1cccc1)N=[N+]=[N-]

Typical conditions: DCC.DMAP or CDI.TEA.DCM

Protections: none

**Reference:** Patent: WO2007/67333A2, 2007 & 10.1016/j.bmcl.2008.09.100

Retrosynthesis ID: 1152

# 2.3.3 Aldehyde Formation

#### Substrates:

1. CON(C)C(=O)/C(=C/c1cccc1)N=[N+]=[N-]

#### **Products:**

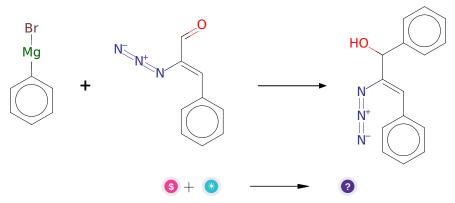
1. C9H7N3O

Typical conditions: DIBAL.toluene.CO

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/jo202652f Retrosynthesis ID: 11504

## 2.3.4 Grignard-Type Reaction



#### Substrates:

1. Phenylmagnesium bromide solution - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. C9H7N3O

#### **Products:**

1.  $[N-]=[N+]=N/C(=C\c1cccc1)C(O)c1ccccc1$ 

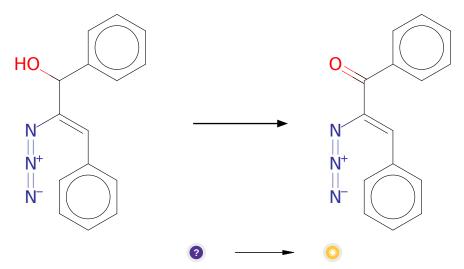
Typical conditions: Mg or Li.ether

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1055/s-0030-1260809 or 10.1021/jm061429p or 10.1021/jo0621423

or 10.1021/ja00373a036 or 10.1016/S0040-4020(01)00457-4

## 2.3.5 Swern Oxidation



## Substrates:

1. [N-]=[N+]=N/C(=C\c1cccc1)C(O)c1ccccc1

## **Products:**

1. a-azidochalcone

Typical conditions: oxalyl chloride.DMSO.DCM.NMe3.-40C

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1055/s-1990-27036

Retrosynthesis ID: 11163

# 2.4 Path 4

Score: 84.06

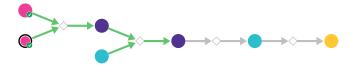


Figure 4: Outline of path 4

# 2.4.1 Pinacol Coupling Reaction

#### Substrates:

1. 2-Benzoyl-3-phenyloxirane - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. Ethanal - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC}(\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{O})(\mathrm{c1ccccc1})\mathrm{C1OC1c1ccccc1}$ 

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \, \text{Mg.NH4Cl.H2O or Mg.SmI2.TMSCl.THF.HMPA}$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/jo982497p p. 3234, 3236 and 10.1021/ol0506258 p. 2366, SI

p. S12

Retrosynthesis ID: 10205

# 2.4.2 Ring-opening of epoxides or thiiranes with azides

Substrates:

1. hydrazoic acid

2. CC(O)C(O)(c1ccccc1)C1OC1c1ccccc1

#### **Products:**

1. CC(O)C(O)(c1ccccc1)C(N=[N+]=[N-])C(O)c1ccccc1

Typical conditions: NaN3.NH4Cl.MeOH.H2O.65  $\,\mathrm{C}$ 

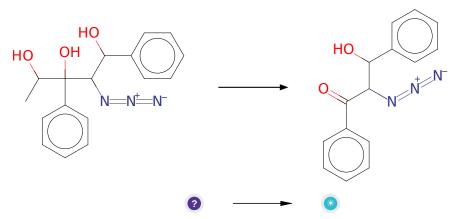
Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/jm400529f p. 4361, 4367 and 10.1021/ja003713q p. 1590,

1594

Retrosynthesis ID: 858

## 2.4.3 Cleavage of 1,2-diols with NaIO4



#### Substrates:

1. CC(O)C(O)(c1ccccc1)C(N=[N+]=[N-])C(O)c1ccccc1

#### **Products:**

1. C15H13N3O2

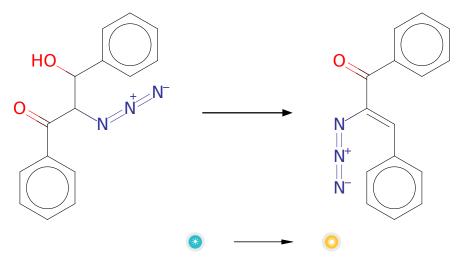
Typical conditions: NaIO4.solvent

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1039/C5OB00238A and 10.1002/chem.201301371 and

10.1021/ol052106a

# 2.4.4 Dehydration of Beta Hydroxy Carbonyl Compounds



## Substrates:

1. C15H13N3O2

## **Products:**

1. a-azidochalcone

Typical conditions: TsOH

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

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

Retrosynthesis ID: 7732

## 2.5 Path 5

**Score:** 84.06

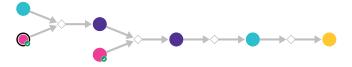


Figure 5: Outline of path 5

## 2.5.1 Free-radicals synthesis of benzoyl esters

#### Substrates:

1. 2-brom-1,3-diphenyl-propan-1-on

2. Luperox(r) A98 - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ O=C(OC(c1ccccc1)C(Br)C(=O)c1ccccc1)c1ccccc1$ 

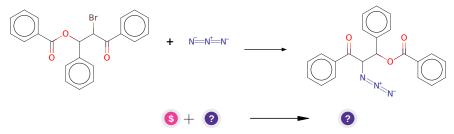
Typical conditions: CuBr

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1021/jo01265a066

Retrosynthesis ID: 332

#### 2.5.2 Nucleophilic substitution with azides



#### Substrates:

1. Potassium azide - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. O=C(OC(c1cccc1)C(Br)C(=O)c1ccccc1)c1ccccc1

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ [N-]=[N+]=NC(C(=O)c1ccccc1)C(OC(=O)c1ccccc1)c1ccccc1$ 

 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:\ DMF.} heat$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ol049369+ and 10.1016/S0040-4039(00)61343-6 and

10.1016/j.bmcl.2005.03.055

Retrosynthesis ID: 31011251

## 2.5.3 Hydrolysis of benzoates

#### Substrates:

 $1. \ [N-]=[N+]=NC(C(=O)c1ccccc1)C(OC(=O)c1ccccc1)c1ccccc1$ 

## **Products:**

1. C15H13N3O2

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \, \text{LiOH/K2CO3/NH3.MeOH.H2O.THF}$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/jm0502788 and 10.1016/j.tetlet.2008.09.165 and 10.1021/jm034098e and 10.1021/jo049277y and 10.1055/s-0033-1338657

# 2.5.4 Dehydration of Beta Hydroxy Carbonyl Compounds

## Substrates:

1. C15H13N3O2

## Products:

1. a-azidochalcone

Typical conditions: TsOH

Protections: none

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