# 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

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

## 2.1 Path 1

Score: 193.93

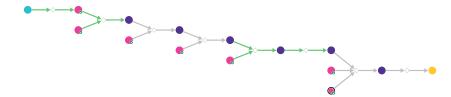
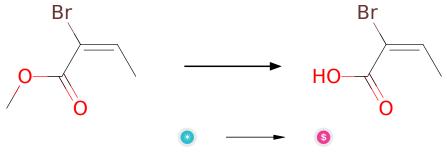


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

## 2.1.1 Synthesis of Carboxylic Acids via Ester Hydrolysis



## Substrates:

 $1. \ \, \hbox{e-}3\hbox{-methyl-}2\hbox{-bromacryl} \hbox{saeure-methylester}$ 

## **Products:**

1. 2-brom-cis-crotonsaeure - available at Sigma-Aldrich

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

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

Retrosynthesis ID: 9224

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

## Substrates:

1. 2-brom-cis-crotonsaeure - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. n-methoxymethylamine - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

1. C/C=C(/Br)C(=O)N(C)OC

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

Protections: none

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

## 2.1.3 Suzuki coupling of arylboronic acids with vinyl Bromides

## Substrates:

- 1. C/C=C(/Br)C(=O)N(C)OC
- 2. 3-Furanboronic acid available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

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

Typical conditions: Pd catalyst.base.solvent

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/cr00039a007 and  $10.1007/3418\_2012\_32$  and 10.1021/cr0505268 and 10.1016/j.jfluchem.2016.01.018 and 10.1039/C3CS60197H

Retrosynthesis ID: 24863

## 2.1.4 Conjugate addition of organocuprate

## Substrates:

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

2. Vinylmagnesium bromide solution - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

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

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

Retrosynthesis ID: 10003577

## 2.1.5 Synthesis of ketones from Weinreb amides

#### Substrates:

1. 4-Iodoanisole - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2. \ C{=}CC(C)C(C({=}O)N(C)OC)c1ccoc1\\$ 

## **Products:**

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

Typical conditions: 1.RmgBr.THF 2.TFA.DCM

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/jm051185t and 10.1021/ol101021v (supporting info)

# 2.1.6 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

## 2.1.7 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:**

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

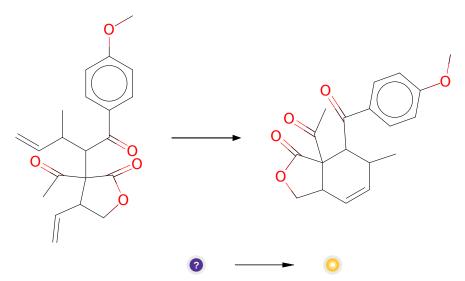
Typical conditions: 1.RCuLi.2.AcCl.HMPA

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

## 2.1.8 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: 193.93

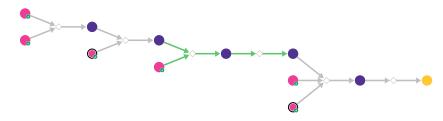
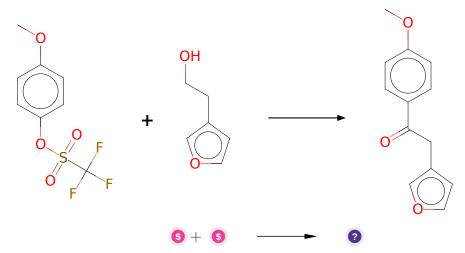


Figure 2: Outline of path 2

## 2.2.1 Acylation of aryl triflates with primary alcohols



#### Substrates:

- 1. 2-(furan-3-yl)ethan-1-ol available at Sigma-Aldrich
- $2. \ \ 4\text{-Methoxyphenyl trifluoromethanesulfonate} \ \ \ \ \ \textit{available at Sigma-Aldrich}$

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \mathrm{COc1ccc}(\mathrm{C(=O)Cc2ccoc2})\mathrm{cc1}$ 

Typical conditions: Ni(cod)2.triphos.TMP.toluene.heat

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/jacs.9b03280

## 2.2.2 Aldol Condensation

## Substrates:

1. Ethanal - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2. \ \mathrm{COc1ccc}(\mathrm{C(=O)Cc2ccoc2})\mathrm{cc1}$ 

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC}{=}\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{c}1\mathrm{c}\mathrm{c}\mathrm{c}(\mathrm{OC})\mathrm{c}\mathrm{c}1)\mathrm{c}1\mathrm{c}\mathrm{c}\mathrm{c}\mathrm{c}1$ 

Typical conditions: NaOEt.base

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1080/00397911.2016.1206938

Retrosynthesis ID: 10049

# 2.2.3 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

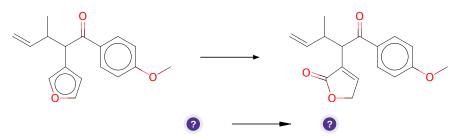
Typical conditions: 1.CuCN.LiCl.2.Eletrophile.3.NH4Cl

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

Retrosynthesis ID: 10003577

## 2.2.4 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

# 2.2.5 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:**

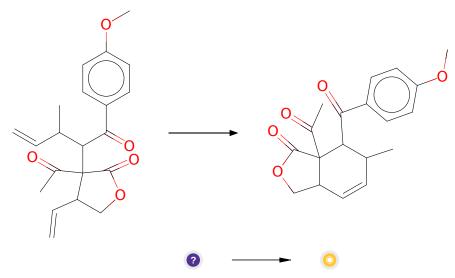
 $1. \ C=CC(C)C(C(=O)c1ccc(OC)cc1)C1(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC1C=C$ 

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

# 2.2.6 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

 $\textbf{Reference:} \ \ DOI: \ \textit{10.1002/anie.200800693} \ \ \text{and} \ \ \textit{10.1021/acs.orglett.8b04003} \ \ \text{and}$ 

 $10.1021/jo0264729 \ \ {\rm and} \quad 10.1021/ja072334v \ \ {\rm and} \quad 10.1002/ejoc.201001102$