Paths of analysis*

Synthia

October 11, 2022

1 Analysis parameters

Analysis type: Automatic Retrosynthesis

Rules: none selected

Filters: Tunnels, FGI, FGI with protections

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

Strategies: none selected

^{*}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

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: 84.06

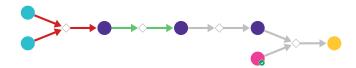


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

2.1.1 Diels-Alder

Substrates:

- 1. C12H11NO5
- 2. sorbic alcohol

Products:

 $1. \ \ CC1C=CC(CO)C2C(=O)OC(C)(C)OC12c1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1$

Typical conditions: Lewis acid or chiral Lewis acid. Solvent.

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1002/1521-3773(20020517)41:10<1668::AID-

ANIE1668 > 3.0.CO; 2-Z AND 10.1021/ja062508t

Retrosynthesis ID: 18116

2.1.2 Hydrolysis of acetals

Substrates:

 $1. \ CC1C=CC(CO)C2C(=O)OC(C)(C)OC12c1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1$

Products:

 $1. \ \ CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2C1(O)c1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1$

Typical conditions: NaOH.MeOH/H2O.rt

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/ja00523a064 and 10.1021/ja962479u

2.1.3 Deoxygenation of alcohols with silanes

Substrates:

1. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2C1(O)c1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1

Products:

 $1. \ \ CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2C1c1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1$

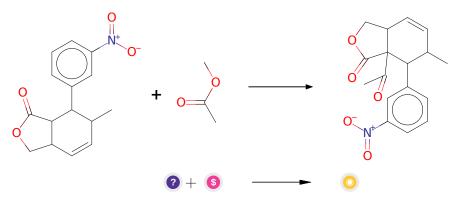
Typical conditions: Et3SiH.Lewis.or.Bronsted.Acid

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/jo0158534 AND 10.1021/ol3020144

Retrosynthesis ID: 8163

2.1.4 Claisen Condensation



Substrates:

 $1. \ \ CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2C1c1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1$

2. Methyl acetate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C12C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{OCC1C} = \mathrm{CC}(\mathrm{C})\mathrm{C2c1cccc}([\mathrm{N}+](=\mathrm{O})[\mathrm{O}-])\mathrm{c1}$

Typical conditions: Base.Solvent

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/cr020703u and 10.1021/cr60088a002

Retrosynthesis ID: 5015

2.2 Path 2

Score: 90.31

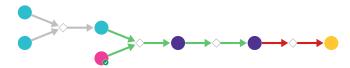
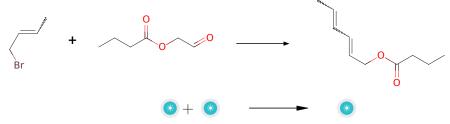


Figure 2: Outline of path 2

2.2.1 Wittig olefination



Substrates:

- 1. butyryloxy-acetaldehyde
- 2. crotyl bromide

Products:

1. butyric acid hexa-2,4-dienyl ester

 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:}\ 1. PPh3\ or\ trialkylphosphite. 2. base. aldehyde$

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/ja0015287 and 10.1021/ja404673s and 10.1021/ol901979x

Retrosynthesis ID: 9545

2.2.2 Condensation of esters with aldehydes/ketones

Substrates:

1. butyric acid hexa-2,4-dienyl ester

2. 3-Nitrobenzaldehyde - available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

 $1. \ \ CC=CC=CCOC(=O)C(=Cc1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1)CC$

 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:\ LDA.THF}$

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/op040006z AND 10.1016/j.bmcl.2005.10.104 AND

Retrosynthesis ID: 14983

2.2.3 Allylic Oxidation of Alkenes



Substrates:

1. CC=CC=CCOC(=O)C(=Cc1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1)CC

Products:

 $1. \ CC = CC = CCOC(=O)C(=Cc1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1)C(C) = O$

Typical conditions: tBuOOH.Pd(OH)2/C or PhI(OAc)2 or SeO2

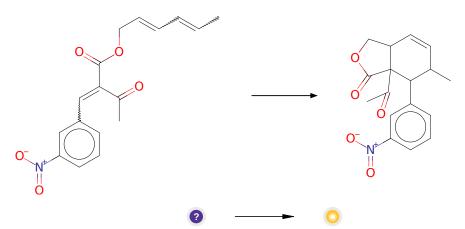
Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/ja0340735 and 10.1021/ol100603q and

10.1016/j.tetlet.2016.05.063 (Scheme 2)

Retrosynthesis ID: 2583

2.2.4 Diels-Alder



Substrates:

 $1. \ CC = CC = CCOC(=O)C(=Cc1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1)C(C) = O$

Products:

 $1. \ \ CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1C=CC(C)C2c1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1$

Typical conditions: Lewis acid or chiral Lewis acid. Solvent.

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1002/1521-3773(20020517)41:10<1668::AID-ANIE1668>3.0.CO;2-Z AND <math>10.1021/ja062508t

2.3 Path 3

Score: 93.83

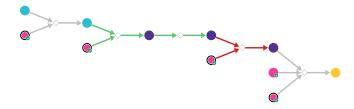


Figure 3: Outline of path 3

2.3.1 Synthesis of lactones from epoxides

Substrates:

- 1. pent-3t()-enoic acid ethyl ester
- 2. Oxirane available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

1. 3-(1-propenyl)-tetrahydro-2-furanone

Typical conditions: EtONa.EtOH.rt

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/ja9049959 and 10.1016/j.tetlet.2014.12.024 and 10.1021/jo00077a012 and 10.1016/0040-4039(96)00494-7 and 10.1002/chem.201403294

2.3.2 Enol esters and ethers synthesis

Substrates:

- $1. \ \ 3\hbox{-}(1\hbox{-propenyl})\hbox{-}tetra$ $hydro-}2\hbox{-}furanone$
- 2. TMSCl available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

 $1. \ C/C = C/C1 = C(O[Si](C)(C)C)OCC1$

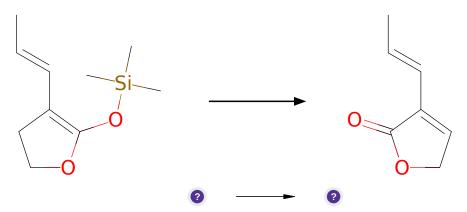
Typical conditions: 1. Et3N.Electrophile

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1016/S0040-4020(03)00977-3 AND 10.1021/ja00056a002

Retrosynthesis ID: 7799

2.3.3 Dehydrogenation of silyl enol ethers



Substrates:

 $1. \ \mathrm{C/C}{=}\mathrm{C/C1}{=}\mathrm{C(O[Si](C)(C)C)}\mathrm{OCC1}$

Products:

$1. \ C/C=C/C1=CCOC1=O$

Typical conditions: Pd(OAc)2.Cu(OAc)2.O2.MeCN

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1271/bbb.60.405 and 10.1039/C3CC46778C and US2015284405 p.40 and 10.1016/S0040-4039(01)81518-5 and US2010204477 p. 15-16 and 10.1016/0040-4039(95)00694-8 and 10.1021/j000089a034 and 10.1016/S0040-4020(01)90587-3 and 10.1080/00397919008052802 and 10.1021/ja00218a060

Retrosynthesis ID: 9999877

2.3.4 Diels-Alder

Substrates:

1. Calcium carbide - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2. \hspace{0.1cm} C/C = C/C1 = CCOC1 = O$

Products:

1. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2=C1

Typical conditions: H2O.MeOH.EtOH.isooctane

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1002/1521-3773(20020517)41:10<1668::AID-ANIE1668>3.0.CO;2-

Z

2.3.5 Conjugated addition of organocuprate-acylation of enones and enoate esters

Substrates:

- 1. 1-Iodo-3-nitrobenzene available at Sigma-Aldrich
- $2. \ \mathrm{CC1C}{=}\mathrm{CC2COC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C2}{=}\mathrm{C1}$
- 3. Acetyl chloride available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

1. CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1C=CC(C)C2c1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1

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

Protections: none

Reference: 10.3987/COM-99-S143 AND 10.1021/ja00148a023 AND

10.1016/S0040-4039(01)80891-1

Retrosynthesis ID: 12521

2.4 Path 4

Score: 95.31

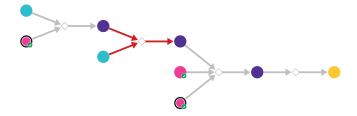
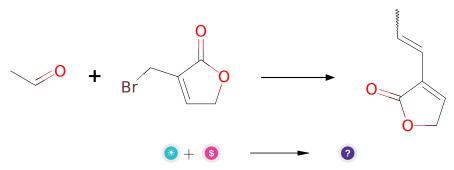


Figure 4: Outline of path 4

2.4.1 Wittig olefination



Substrates:

 $1. \ \, 3\text{-bromomethyl-}5\text{h-furan-}2\text{-one}$

2. Ethanal - available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

 $1. \ CC = CC1 = CCOC1 = O$

Typical conditions: 1.PPh3 or trialkylphosphite.2.base.aldehyde

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/ja0015287 and 10.1021/ja404673s and 10.1021/ol901979x

2.4.2 Diels-Alder

Substrates:

- $1. \ CC = CC1 = CCOC1 = O$
- 2. dimethyl-vinyl-amine

Products:

1. CC1C=C2C(=O)OCC2CC1N(C)C

Typical conditions: Lewis acid or chiral Lewis acid. Solvent.

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1002/1521-3773(20020517)41:10<1668::AID-ANIE1668>3.0.CO;2-Z AND <math>10.1021/ja062508t

Retrosynthesis ID: 18116

2.4.3 Conjugated addition of organocuprate-acylation of enones and enoate esters

Substrates:

- 1. 1-Iodo-3-nitrobenzene available at Sigma-Aldrich
- $2. \ \mathrm{CC1C}{=}\mathrm{C2C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{OCC2CC1N}(\mathrm{C})\mathrm{C}$

3. Acetyl chloride - available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

 $1. \ \ CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1CC(N(C)C)C(C)C2c1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1$

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

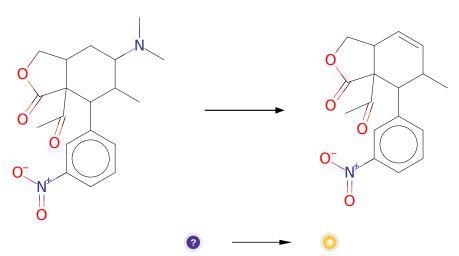
Protections: none

Reference: 10.3987/COM-99-S143 AND 10.1021/ja00148a023 AND

10.1016/S0040-4039(01)80891-1

Retrosynthesis ID: 12521

2.4.4 Hofmann Elimination



Substrates:

 $1. \ CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1CC(N(C)C)C(C)C2c1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1$

Products:

 $1. \ \ CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1C=CC(C)C2c1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1$

Typical conditions: 1. MeI 2. Ag2O or NaOMe.heat

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/ja00023a034 and 10.1021/jo00301a036 and

10.1021/ja00716a066

2.5 Path 5

Score: 106.04

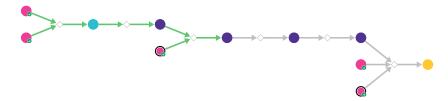
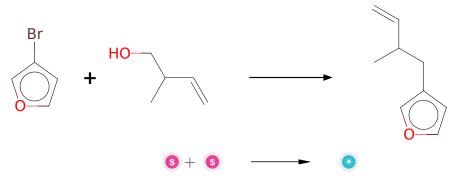


Figure 5: Outline of path 5

2.5.1 Double decarboxylative coupling or aryl halides with alcohols as latent nucleophiles



Substrates:

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

Products:

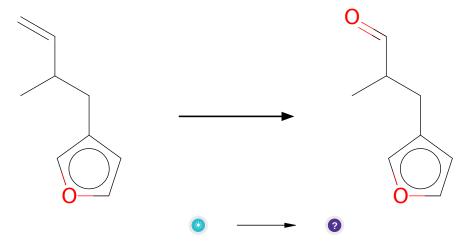
1. 3-(2-methyl-but-3-enyl)-furan

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Typical} & \textbf{conditions:} & 1.Oxalyl & chloride & 2.[Ir]-catalyst.[Ni]-catalyst.blue.light.dioxane.DMSO.DMF.CsHCO3.70 deg C \\ \end{tabular}$

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/jacs.6b09533 Retrosynthesis ID: 10032259

2.5.2 Ozonolysis



Substrates:

1. 3-(2-methyl-but-3-enyl)-furan

Products:

1. CC(C=O)Cc1ccoc1

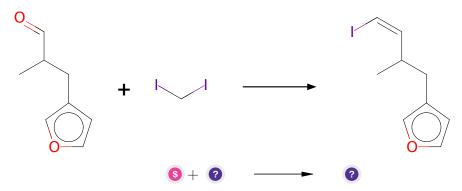
Typical conditions: O3.MeOH.CH2Cl2.PPh3 or Me2S.low temperature

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1016/j.tet.2017.03.039

Retrosynthesis ID: 5074

${\bf 2.5.3} \quad {\bf Iodoole fination \ of \ aldehydes}$



Substrates:

1. Diiodomethane - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. CC(C=O)Cc1ccoc1

Products:

1. $CC(/C=C\backslash I)Cc1ccoc1$

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:}\ 1.PPh 3.2.NaN (TMS) 2.HMPA.THF$

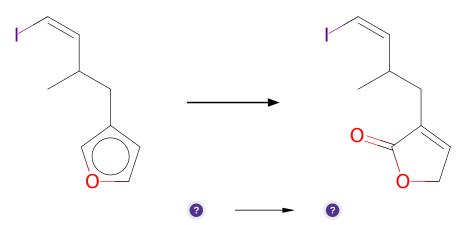
Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/ja00171a035 and 10.1039/C0OB00977F and WO2009033499

(p.25)

Retrosynthesis ID: 10001773

2.5.4 NBS-promoted oxidation of furans to lactones



Substrates:

1. $CC(/C=C\setminus I)Cc1ccoc1$

Products:

1. $CC(/C=C\setminus I)CC1=CCOC1=O$

Typical conditions: NBS.MW.MeOH

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1016/S0040-4039(01)01261-8

2.5.5 Heck Reaction

Substrates:

1. $CC(/C=C\setminus I)CC1=CCOC1=O$

Products:

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC1C}{=}\mathrm{CC2COC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C2}{=}\mathrm{C1}$

Typical conditions: Pd (cat). ligand. base e.g DIPEA.solvent

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1021/jo00270a011 or DOI: 10.1021/ar00049a001 or DOI: 10.1021/ja00206a034 or DOI: 10.1021/cr020039h or DOI: 10.1039/C1CS15101K or DOI: 10.1002/9780470716076

Retrosynthesis ID: 8584

2.5.6 Conjugated addition of organocuprate-acylation of enones and enoate esters

Substrates:

 $1. \ 1\text{-Iodo-}3\text{-nitrobenzene} - \quad \textit{available at Sigma-Aldrich}$

- $2. \ \mathrm{CC1C}{=}\mathrm{CC2COC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C2}{=}\mathrm{C1}$
- 3. Acetyl chloride available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

 $1. \ \ CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1C=CC(C)C2c1cccc([N+](=O)[O-])c1$

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:}\ 1. RCuLi. 2. AcCl. HMPA$

Protections: none

Reference: 10.3987/COM-99-S143 AND 10.1021/ja00148a023 AND

10.1016/S0040-4039(01)80891-1