# 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

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

#### 2.1 Path 1

Score: 164.14

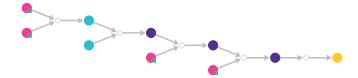
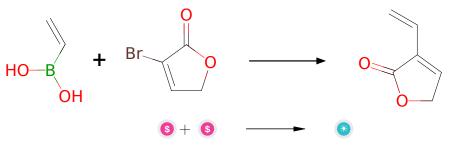


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

## 2.1.1 Suzuki coupling of vinyl bromides with alkenyl boronic acids



#### Substrates:

- 1. Vinylboronic acid available at Sigma-Aldrich
- 2. 3-bromo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-one available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

1. 3-vinyl-2(5h)-furanone

 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:}\ {\bf Pd\ catalyst.base.solvent}$ 

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: 24926

#### 2.1.2 Michael addition

#### Substrates:

- 1. 3-vinyl-2(5h)-furanone
- 2. 3-phenyl-4-pentenal

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ C{=}CC1C({=}O)OCC1C(C{=}O)C(C{=}C)c1ccccc1$ 

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \, \textbf{EtONa or other base}$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.tetlet.2011.02.073 AND 10.1016/j.molstruc.2010.12.005 AND 10.1016/S0040-4039(97)00695-3 AND 10.1021/ol016401g AND 10.1002/ejoc.200500330

#### 2.1.3 Wittig-Schlosser olefination

#### Substrates:

- $1. \ C{=}CC1C({=}O)OCC1C(C{=}O)C(C{=}C)c1ccccc1$
- 2. Bromoethane available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ C{=}CC1C({=}O)OCC1C(/C{=}C/C)C(C{=}C)c1ccccc1\\$ 

Typical conditions: 1.PPh3 or trialkylphosphite.2.base.aldehyde.3.base

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ol049701h and 10.1021/ja00535a063 and Kurti and Czako; Strategic Applications of Named Reactions in Organic Synthesis. 1st edn., 488-489.

Retrosynthesis ID: 9546

#### 2.1.4 Claisen Condensation

#### Substrates:

- 1. Methyl acetate available at Sigma-Aldrich
- $2. \ C=CC1C(=O)OCC1C(/C=C/C)C(C=C)c1ccccc1$

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ C = CC(c1ccccc1)C(/C = C/C)C1COC(=O)C1(C = C)C(C) = O$ 

Typical conditions: Base.Solvent

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/cr020703u and 10.1021/cr60088a002

Retrosynthesis ID: 5015

#### 2.1.5 Ring-Closing Metathesis

#### Substrates:

 $1. \ C=CC(c1ccccc1)C(/C=C/C)C1COC(=O)C1(C=C)C(C)=O$ 

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ C/C = C/C1C(c2cccc2)C = CC2(C(C) = O)C(=O)OCC12$ 

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \ \text{catalyst e.g.} \ \ \text{Hoveyda-Grubbs} \ \ . \ \ \text{solvent e.g.} \ \ \text{CH2Cl2}$ 

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1002/anie.200800693 and 10.1021/acs.orglett.8b04003 and

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

Retrosynthesis ID: 31014187

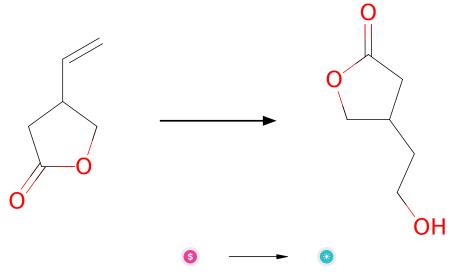
#### 2.2 Path 2

Score: 189.20



Figure 2: Outline of path 2

## 2.2.1 Brown Hydroboration of Alkenes



#### Substrates:

1. 4-ethenyloxolan-2-one - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### Products:

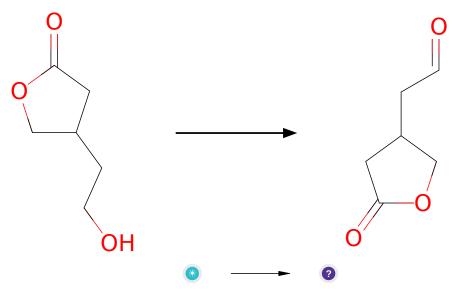
1. 4-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-dihydro-furan-2-one

Typical conditions: B2H6.H2O2.THF.NaOH

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1002/9780470638859.conrr118

## 2.2.2 Oxidation of primary alcohols with DMP



#### Substrates:

 $1. \ \, 4\hbox{-}(2\hbox{-hydroxy-ethyl})\hbox{-dihydro-furan-}2\hbox{-one}$ 

#### Products:

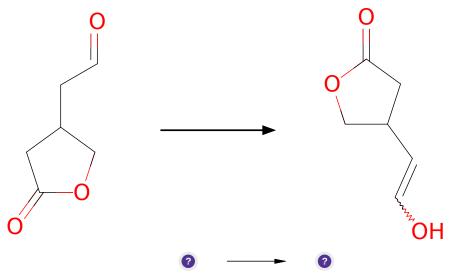
1. O=CCC1COC(=O)C1

Typical conditions: DMP.DCM.0-25  $\rm C$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.bmc.2020.115469 p. 3, 9 and 10.1021/acs.jmedchem.8b01878 SI p. S43

## 2.2.3 Keto-Enol Tautomerism



## ${\bf Substrates:}$

1. O = CCC1COC(=O)C1

## **Products:**

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

Typical conditions: solvent

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/jo8012385 10.1021/ja01065a003

Retrosynthesis ID: 8718

## 2.2.4 Enolate O-Alkylation



#### Substrates:

1. O=C1CC(C=CO)CO1

2. cinnamyl bromide

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ O{=}C1CC(C{=}COCC{=}Cc2cccc2)CO1$ 

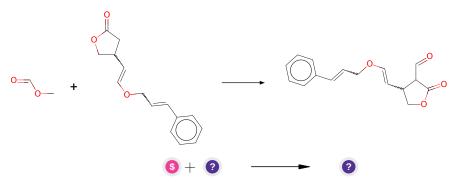
Typical conditions: Cs2CO3.DMF

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.bmcl.2012.05.070 and 10.1039/b612336h

Retrosynthesis ID: 14841

## 2.2.5 Condensation of esters with carbonyl compounds



#### Substrates:

1. Methyl formate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2. \ \, O{=}C1CC(C{=}COCC{=}Cc2cccc2)CO1$ 

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ O{=}CC1C({=}O)OCC1C{=}COCC{=}Cc1ccccc1$ 

Typical conditions: LDA.THF

Protections: none

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

#### 2.2.6 Tebbe Olefination

#### Substrates:

1. O=CC1C(=O)OCC1C=COCC=Cc1ccccc1

#### **Products:**

1. C=CC1C(=O)OCC1C=COCC=Cc1ccccc1

Typical conditions: Cp2TiCl2.AlMe3.toluene

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.tet.2007.03.015 and 10.1002/9780470638859.conrr617

Retrosynthesis ID: 11714

#### 2.2.7 Claisen Condensation

#### Substrates:

1. Methyl acetate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. C=CC1C(=O)OCC1C=COCC=Cc1ccccc1

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ C=CC1(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC1C=COCC=Cc1ccccc1$ 

 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:}\ {\bf Base. Solvent}$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/cr020703u and 10.1021/cr60088a002

#### 2.2.8 Claisen Rearrangement

#### Substrates:

 $1. \ C = CC1(C(C) = O)C(=O)OCC1C = COCC = Cc1ccccc1$ 

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ C=CC(c1ccccc1)C(C=O)C1COC(=O)C1(C=C)C(C)=O$ 

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

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1021/ja00206a017 and 10.1016/S0022-1139(98)00313-3

Retrosynthesis ID: 1226

## 2.2.9 Takai olefination

#### Substrates:

- $1. \ C{=}CC(c1ccccc1)C(C{=}O)C1COC({=}O)C1(C{=}C)C(C){=}O$
- 2. Iodoform available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

1. C=CC(c1cccc1)C(/C=C/I)C1COC(=O)C1(C=C)C(C)=O

Typical conditions: CrCl2.THF

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ja00283a046 and 10.1021/ja00237a081

Retrosynthesis ID: 10497

#### 2.2.10 Ring-Closing Metathesis

#### Substrates:

 $1. \ C{=}CC(c1ccccc1)C(/C{=}C/I)C1COC({=}O)C1(C{=}C)C(C){=}O$ 

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ CC(=O)C12C=CC(c3ccccc3)C(/C=C/I)C1COC2=O$ 

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \ \text{catalyst e.g.} \ \ \text{Hoveyda-Grubbs} \ \ . \ \ \text{solvent e.g.} \ \ \text{CH2Cl2}$ 

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

#### 2.2.11 Palladium catalysed methylation of vinyl iodides

#### Substrates:

1. Iodomethane - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. CC(=O)C12C=CC(c3ccccc3)C(/C=C/I)C1COC2=O

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ C/C=C/C1C(c2cccc2)C=CC2(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC12$ 

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \ MeMgBr/Me2Zn/Me4Sn.[Pd].or.CuI$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ja049323b and 10.1055/s-2002-20971 and 10.1021/ja049323b and 10.1016/S0040-4039(01)80470-6 and 10.1016/j.tetlet.2006.08.128 and 10.1002/ejoc.201000642

Retrosynthesis ID: 25156

#### 2.3 Path 3

Score: 191.61

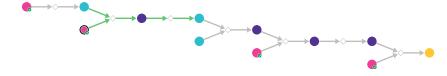
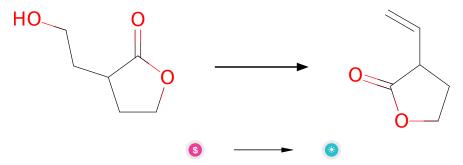


Figure 3: Outline of path 3

#### 2.3.1 Synthesis of alkenes from alcohols



#### Substrates:

1. 3-(2-hydroxyethyl)oxolan-2-one - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

1. 3-vinyl-dihydro-furan-2-one

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ PhSeCN.PBu3.THF \ then \ H2O2.THF.H2O$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.tet.2011.05.034 and 10.1055/s-0036-1588104 and 10.1002/anie.200501760 and 10.1002/anie.200700854 and 10.1002/asia.201301248 and 10.1021/ol501095w

Retrosynthesis ID: 31010457

#### 2.3.2 Enol esters and ethers synthesis



#### Substrates:

- $1. \ \, 3\hbox{-vinyl-dihydro-furan-2-one}$
- 2. TMSCl available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

1. C=CC1=C(O[Si](C)(C)C)OCC1

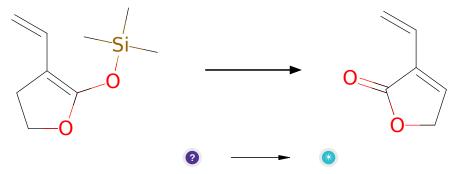
Typical conditions: 1. Et3N.Electrophile

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. C=CC1=C(O[Si](C)(C)C)OCC1

#### **Products:**

1. 3-vinyl-2(5h)-furanone

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/jo00089a034 and 10.1016/S0040-4020(01)90587-3 and 10.1080/00397919008052802 and 10.1021/ja00218a060

#### 2.3.4 Michael addition

#### Substrates:

- 1. 3-vinyl-2(5h)-furanone
- 2. 3-phenyl-4-pentenal

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ C=CC1C(=O)OCC1C(C=O)C(C=C)c1ccccc1$ 

Typical conditions: EtONa or other base

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.tetlet.2011.02.073 AND 10.1016/j.molstruc.2010.12.005 AND 10.1016/S0040-4039(97)00695-3 AND 10.1021/ol016401g AND 10.1002/ejoc.200500330

Retrosynthesis ID: 15774

## 2.3.5 Wittig-Schlosser olefination

#### Substrates:

- $1. \ C{=}CC1C({=}O)OCC1C(C{=}O)C(C{=}C)c1ccccc1\\$
- 2. Bromoethane available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

1. C=CC1C(=O)OCC1C(/C=C/C)C(C=C)c1ccccc1

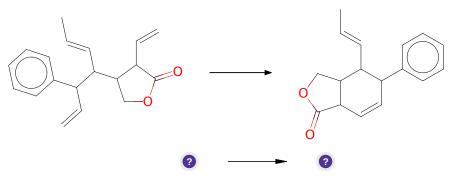
Typical conditions: 1.PPh3 or trialkylphosphite.2.base.aldehyde.3.base

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ol049701h and 10.1021/ja00535a063 and Kurti and Czako; Strategic Applications of Named Reactions in Organic Synthesis. 1st edn., 488-489.

Retrosynthesis ID: 9546

#### 2.3.6 Ring-Closing Metathesis



#### Substrates:

 $1. \ C=CC1C(=O)OCC1C(/C=C/C)C(C=C)c1ccccc1$ 

#### **Products:**

1. C/C=C/C1C(c2cccc2)C=CC2C(=O)OCC21

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \ \text{catalyst e.g.} \ \ \text{Hoveyda-Grubbs} \ \ . \ \ \text{solvent e.g.} \ \ \text{CH2Cl2}$ 

Protections: none

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

10.1021/jo0264729 and 10.1021/ja072334v and 10.1002/ejoc.201001102

#### 2.3.7 Claisen Condensation

## Substrates:

- $1. \ \mathrm{C/C}{=}\mathrm{C/C1C}(\mathrm{c2cccc2})\mathrm{C}{=}\mathrm{CC2C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{OCC21}$
- 2. Methyl acetate available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

1. C/C=C/C1C(c2cccc2)C=CC2(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC12

 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:}\ {\bf Base. Solvent}$ 

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

**Reference:** 10.1021/cr020703u and 10.1021/cr60088a002

Retrosynthesis ID: 5015

#### 2.4 Path 4

Score: 195.39

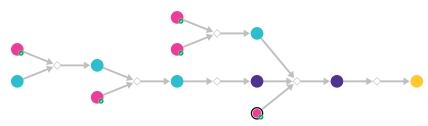


Figure 4: Outline of path 4

#### 2.4.1 Olefination of ketones followed by hydrolysis

#### Substrates:

1. 1-Phenylprop-2-en-1-one - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. triphenylphosphonium methoxymethylide

#### **Products:**

1. 2-phenyl-but-3-enal

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \text{KHMDS.THF hydrolysis: pTsOH.water.acetone}$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1002/anie.201811403 and 10.1002/anie.201809130 and 10.1002/anie.201705809 and 10.1002/anie.201409038 and 10.1021/ol3028994 (SI)

Retrosynthesis ID: 31014861

## 2.4.2 Grignard addition to ketone

Substrates:

1. 2-phenyl-but-3-enal

2. 1-Propenyl bromide - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

1. C13H16O

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \mathrm{Mg.THF.or.iPrMgClxLiCl}$ 

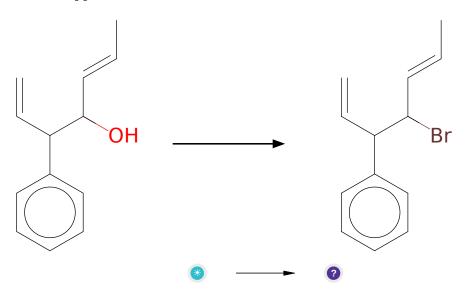
Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.3762/bjoc.9.175 and 10.1016/j.tetlet.2012.08.088 and

10.1002/anie.200504247 (supporting info)

Retrosynthesis ID: 18169

#### 2.4.3 Appel Reaction



#### Substrates:

1. C13H16O

#### **Products:**

1. C=CC(c1cccc1)C(Br)/C=C/C

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ PPh3.CBr4$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.jfluchem.2015.03.009 and 10.1016/j.tet.2005.12.006 and

10.1021/jm00161a029 and 10.1055/s-1995-5215

#### 2.4.4 Suzuki coupling of vinyl bromides with alkenyl boronic acids

#### Substrates:

1. Vinylboronic acid - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. 3-bromo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-one - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

1. 3-vinyl-2(5h)-furanone

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: 24926

## 2.4.5 Conjugated addition of organocuprate-acylation of enones and enoate esters

#### Substrates:

1. C=CC(c1cccc1)C(Br)/C=C/C

2. 3-vinyl-2(5h)-furanone

3. Acetyl chloride - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ C = CC(c1ccccc1)C(/C = C/C)C1COC(=O)C1(C = C)C(C) = O$ 

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: 20523

#### 2.4.6 Ring-Closing Metathesis

#### Substrates:

 $1. \ C=CC(c1ccccc1)C(/C=C/C)C1COC(=O)C1(C=C)C(C)=O$ 

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ C/C = C/C1C(c2cccc2)C = CC2(C(C) = O)C(=O)OCC12$ 

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