# 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

<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.

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

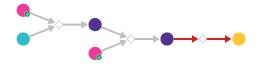
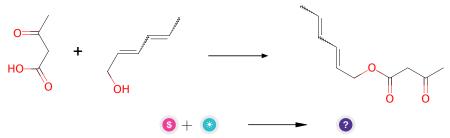


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

# 2.1.1 Steglich Esterification



#### Substrates:

- 1. Lithium acetoacetate available at Sigma-Aldrich
- 2. sorbic alcohol

### **Products:**

1. CC=CC=CCOC(=O)CC(C)=O

Typical conditions: alcohol.DCC.DMAP.DCM or thiol.DCC.DMAP.DCM

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1002/anie.197805221

Retrosynthesis ID: 10171

# 2.1.2 Knoevenagel Condensation

#### Substrates:

1. CC=CC=CCOC(=O)CC(C)=O

2. 4-Cyanobenzaldehyde - available at Sigma-Aldrich

# Products:

 $1. \ CC{=}CC{=}CCC({=}O)C({=}Cc1ccc(C\#N)cc1)C(C){=}O$ 

Typical conditions: base e.g.piperidine. solvent

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1002/0471264180.or015.02 and 10.13005/ojc/350154

#### 2.1.3 Diels-Alder

# Substrates:

1. CC=CC=CCOC(=O)C(=Cc1ccc(C#N)cc1)C(C)=O

# **Products:**

 $1. \ \ CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1C=CC(C)C2c1ccc(C\#N)cc1$ 

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

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

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

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

Retrosynthesis ID: 18116

# 2.2 Path 2

Score: 76.25

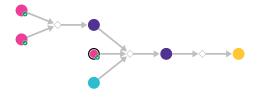
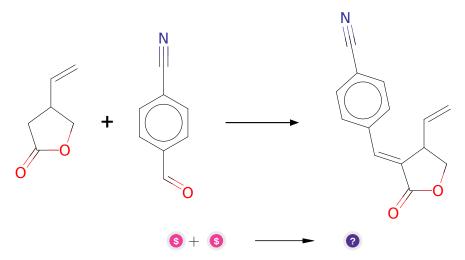


Figure 2: Outline of path 2

# 2.2.1 Condensation of esters with aldehydes



### Substrates:

1. 4-Cyanobenzaldehyde - available at Sigma-Aldrich

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

#### **Products:**

1. C=CC1COC(=O)/C1=C/c1ccc(C#N)cc1

Typical conditions: 1.LDA.2RCHO

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/jo970387x AND 10.1021/jo00076a051 AND 10.1016/S0040-10.1016

 $4039 (97) 10827 \hbox{-} 9 \ \text{AND} \ 10.1055 / s \hbox{-} 2002 \hbox{-} 25767 \ \text{AND} \ 10.1039 / P19920003277$ 

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

#### Substrates:

- 1. Acetyl chloride available at Sigma-Aldrich
- $2. \ C{=}CC1COC({=}O)/C1{=}C/c1ccc(C\#N)cc1$
- 3. 3-brom-but-1-en

# Products:

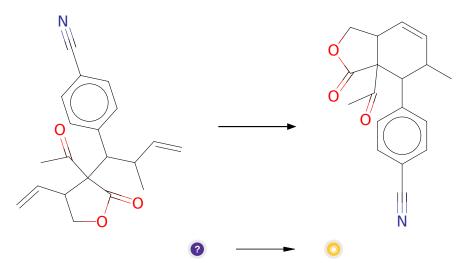
 $1. \ C = CC(C)C(c1ccc(C\#N)cc1)C1(C(C) = O)C(=O)OCC1C = C$ 

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

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.3987/COM-99-S143 AND 10.1021/ja00148a023 AND 10.1016/S0040-4039(01)80891-1

# 2.2.3 Ring-Closing Metathesis



#### Substrates:

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

#### **Products:**

1. CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1C=CC(C)C2c1ccc(C#N)cc1

Typical conditions: catalyst e.g. Hoveyda-Grubbs . solvent e.g. 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

Retrosynthesis ID: 31014187

# 2.3 Path 3

Score: 76.25

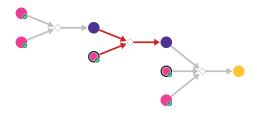


Figure 3: Outline of path 3

# 2.3.1 Suzuki coupling of vinyl bromides with alkenyl boronic acids

#### Substrates:

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

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ \mathrm{C/C}{=}\mathrm{C/C1}{=}\mathrm{CCOC1}{=}\mathrm{O}$ 

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

#### 2.3.2 Diels-Alder

# Substrates:

1. Calcium carbide - available at Sigma-Aldrich

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

#### **Products:**

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

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ H2O. MeOH. EtOH. is ooct ane$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1002/1521-3773(20020517)41:10<1668::AID-ANIE1668>3.0.CO;2-1.0.1002/1521-3773(20020517)41:10<1668::AID-ANIE1668>3.0.CO;2-1.0.1002/1521-3773(20020517)41:10<1668::AID-ANIE1668>3.0.CO;2-1.0.1002/1521-3773(20020517)41:10<1668::AID-ANIE1668>3.0.CO;2-1.0.1002/1521-3773(20020517)41:10<1668::AID-ANIE1668>3.0.CO;2-1.0.1002/1521-3773(20020517)41:10<1668::AID-ANIE1668>3.0.CO;2-1.0.1002/1521-3773(20020517)41:10<1668::AID-ANIE1668>3.0.CO;2-1.0.1002/1521-3773(20020517)41:10<1668::AID-ANIE1668>3.0.CO;2-1.0.1002/1521-3773(20020517)41:10<1668::AID-ANIE1668>3.0.CO;2-1.0.1002/1521-370020517

Retrosynthesis ID: 10557

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

### Substrates:

1. Acetyl chloride - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2. \ \mathrm{CC1C}{=}\mathrm{CC2COC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C2}{=}\mathrm{C1}$ 

3. 4-Iodobenzonitrile - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

1. CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1C=CC(C)C2c1ccc(C#N)cc1

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: 84.06

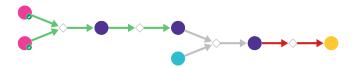


Figure 4: Outline of path 4

# 2.4.1 Heck Reaction

#### Substrates:

1. 2-Ethylacrylic acid - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. 4-Bromobenzonitrile - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

1. CCC(=Cc1ccc(C#N)cc1)C(=O)O

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

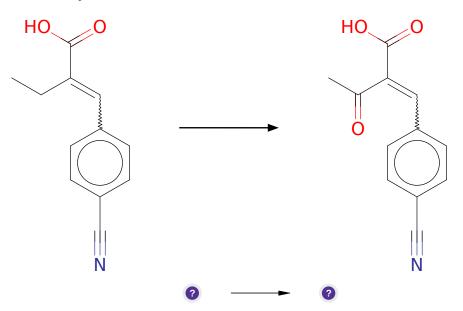
Protections: none

**Reference:** 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: 9177

# 2.4.2 Allylic Oxidation of Alkenes



#### Substrates:

1.~~CCC(=Cc1ccc(C#N)cc1)C(=O)O

# **Products:**

1. CC(=O)C(=Cc1ccc(C#N)cc1)C(=O)O

Typical conditions:  ${\rm tBuOOH.Pd}({\rm OH})2/{\rm C}$  or  ${\rm PhI}({\rm OAc})2$  or  ${\rm SeO}2$ 

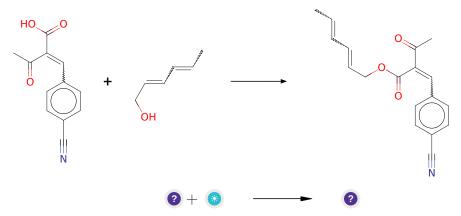
Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ja0340735 and 10.1021/ol100603q and

10.1016/j.tetlet.2016.05.063 (Scheme 2)

Retrosynthesis ID: 2583

# 2.4.3 Steglich Esterification



#### Substrates:

- 1. CC(=O)C(=Cc1ccc(C#N)cc1)C(=O)O
- 2. sorbic alcohol

#### **Products:**

1. CC=CC=CCOC(=O)C(=Cc1ccc(C#N)cc1)C(C)=O

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \, \text{alcohol.DCC.DMAP.DCM} \ \, \text{or thiol.DCC.DMAP.DCM}$ 

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1002/anie.197805221

#### 2.4.4 Diels-Alder

# Substrates:

1. CC=CC=CCOC(=O)C(=Cc1ccc(C#N)cc1)C(C)=O

# **Products:**

 $1. \ \ CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1C=CC(C)C2c1ccc(C\#N)cc1$ 

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

# 2.5 Path 5

**Score:** 84.06

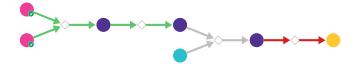
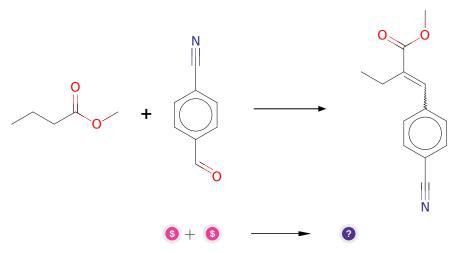


Figure 5: Outline of path 5

# 2.5.1 Condensation of esters with aldehydes/ketones



#### Substrates:

1. 4-Cyanobenzaldehyde - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. Methyl butyrate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

1. CCC(=Cc1ccc(C#N)cc1)C(=O)OC

Typical conditions: LDA.THF

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

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

# 2.5.2 Allylic Oxidation of Alkenes

#### Substrates:

1. CCC(=Cc1ccc(C#N)cc1)C(=O)OC

#### **Products:**

1. COC(=O)C(=Cc1ccc(C#N)cc1)C(C)=O

Typical conditions:  ${\rm tBuOOH.Pd(OH)2/C}$  or  ${\rm PhI(OAc)2}$  or  ${\rm SeO2}$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ja0340735 and 10.1021/ol100603q and

10.1016/j.tetlet.2016.05.063 (Scheme 2)

# 2.5.3 Acid catalyzed transesterification

# Substrates:

1. COC(=O)C(=Cc1ccc(C#N)cc1)C(C)=O

2. sorbic alcohol

#### **Products:**

1. CC=CC=CCOC(=O)C(=Cc1ccc(C#N)cc1)C(C)=O

Typical conditions: H+

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/cr00020a004

Retrosynthesis ID: 50438

# 2.5.4 Diels-Alder

#### Substrates:

 $1. \ CC{=}CC{=}CCC({=}O)C({=}Cc1ccc(C\#N)cc1)C(C){=}O$ 

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{C12C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{OCC1C} = \mathrm{CC}(\mathrm{C})\mathrm{C2c1ccc}(\mathrm{C}\#\mathrm{N})\mathrm{cc1}$ 

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 AND10.1021/ja062508t