# 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: 84.06

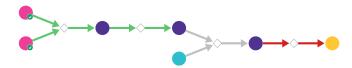


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

## 2.1.1 Aldol Condensation

## Substrates:

1. 4-Cyanobenzaldehyde - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. 4-Hydroxy-2-butanone - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

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

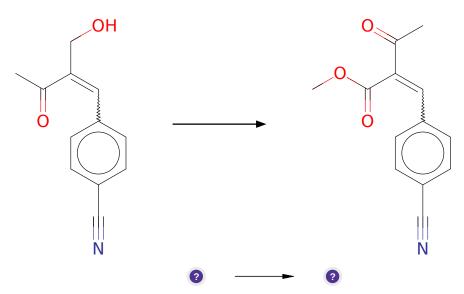
Typical conditions: NaOEt.base

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1080/00397911.2016.1206938

Retrosynthesis ID: 10049

## 2.1.2 Tandem oxidation-esterification



#### Substrates:

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

## Products:

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

Typical conditions: Oxidant (eg. I2.K2CO3 or Ca(OCl)2).MeOH

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/S0040-4039(00)73550-7 and 10.1016/j.tet.2005.03.097 and

10.1021/ol062940f

## 2.1.3 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

## 2.1.4 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 AND10.1021/ja062508t

Retrosynthesis ID: 18116

#### 2.2 Path 2

Score: 84.06

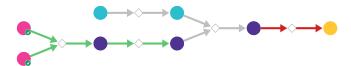


Figure 2: Outline of path 2

## 2.2.1 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

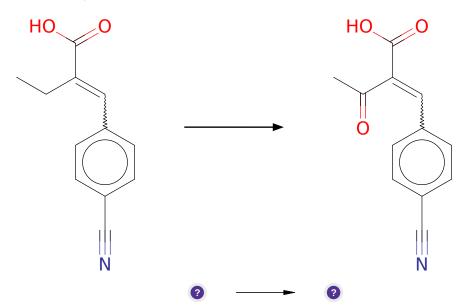
Protections: none

**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

## 2.2.2 Allylic Oxidation of Alkenes



## ${\bf Substrates:}$

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

#### **Products:**

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

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

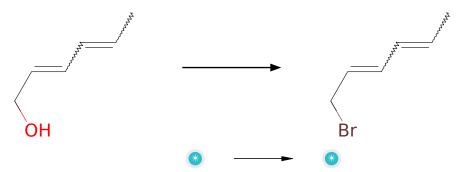
Protections: none

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

10.1016/j.tetlet.2016.05.063 (Scheme 2)

Retrosynthesis ID: 2583

## 2.2.3 Appel Reaction



#### Substrates:

1. sorbic alcohol

#### Products:

1. 1-brom-hexa-2,4-dien

Typical conditions: PPh3.CBr4

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ja800574m and 10.1016/j.tet.2012.05.010 and

10.1016/j.tet.2004.09.021 (experimental)

# 2.2.4 Synthesis of esters from alkyl chlorides and carboxylic acids or thioacids

#### Substrates:

- 1. CC(=O)C(=Cc1ccc(C#N)cc1)C(=O)O
- 2. 1-brom-hexa-2,4-dien

## **Products:**

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

Typical conditions: K2CO3.DMF

Protections: none

10.1039/C3RA41967C AND 10.1016/j.bmcl.2012.03.093

#### 2.2.5 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

## 2.3 Path 3

**Score:** 84.06

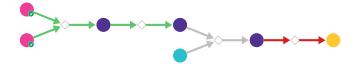


Figure 3: Outline of path 3

## 2.3.1 Heck Reaction

#### Substrates:

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

2. 4-Iodobenzonitrile - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

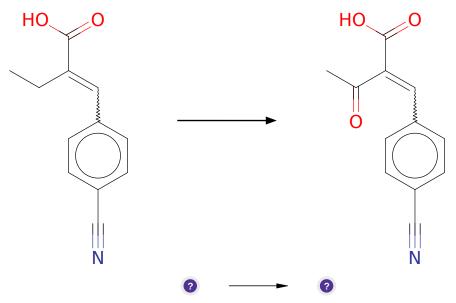
1. CCC(=Cc1ccc(C#N)cc1)C(=O)O

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

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.tetlet.2010.08.057 or 10.1002/9780470716076 or 10.1021/op050106k or 10.1021/ol0360288 or 10.1021/ol702755g or 10.1055/s-0033-1340319 or 10.1016/j.tet.2004.10.049

## 2.3.2 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

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

Protections: none

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

10.1016/j.tetlet.2016.05.063 (Scheme 2)

## 2.3.3 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

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

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1002/anie.197805221

#### 2.3.4 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

## 2.4 Path 4

Score: 84.06



Figure 4: Outline of path 4

## 2.4.1 Aldol Condensation

## Substrates:

1. 4-Cyanobenzaldehyde - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. 4-Hydroxy-2-butanone - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## Products:

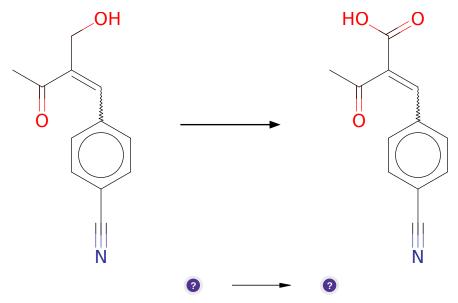
1. CC(=O)C(=Cc1ccc(C#N)cc1)CO

Typical conditions: NaOEt.base

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1080/00397911.2016.1206938

## 2.4.2 Jones Oxidation



#### Substrates:

#### **Products:**

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

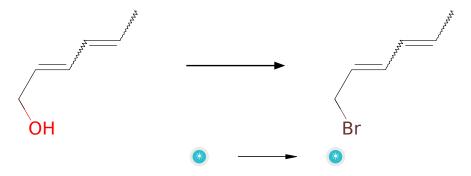
Typical conditions: cromate.sulfate.H2O.acetone

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1002/9780470638859.conrr349 and 10.1021/jm00270a004

Retrosynthesis ID: 11160

## 2.4.3 Appel Reaction



#### Substrates:

1. sorbic alcohol

#### **Products:**

1. 1-brom-hexa-2,4-dien

Typical conditions: PPh3.CBr4

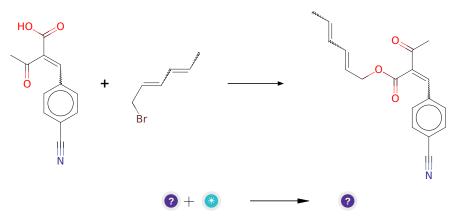
Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ja800574m and 10.1016/j.tet.2012.05.010 and

10.1016/j.tet.2004.09.021 (experimental)

Retrosynthesis ID: 9990037

2.4.4 Synthesis of esters from alkyl chlorides and carboxylic acids or thioacids



#### Substrates:

- 1. CC(=O)C(=Cc1ccc(C#N)cc1)C(=O)O
- 2. 1-brom-hexa-2,4-dien

## **Products:**

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

Typical conditions: K2CO3.DMF

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1016/j.bmcl.2005.08.026 AND 10.1021/ol034655r (SI) AND

10.1039/C3RA41967C AND 10.1016/j.bmcl.2012.03.093

#### 2.4.5 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

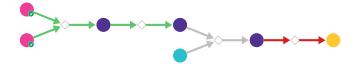


Figure 5: Outline of path 5

## 2.5.1 Heck Reaction

#### Substrates:

1. 4-Iodobenzonitrile - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. Methyl 2-(1-hydroxyethyl)acrylate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

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

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

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.tetlet.2010.08.057 or 10.1002/9780470716076 or 10.1021/op050106k or 10.1021/ol0360288 or 10.1021/ol702755g or 10.1055/s-0033-1340319 or 10.1016/j.tet.2004.10.049

## 2.5.2 Swern Oxidation

## Substrates:

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

## **Products:**

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

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

Protections: none

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

Retrosynthesis ID: 11163

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

#### **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 AND10.1021/ja062508t