

# Paths of analysis\*

L11\_DIA

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:**  $\text{TUNNEL\_COEF} * \text{FGI\_COEF} * \text{STEP} * 20 + 1000 * (\text{CONFLICT} + \text{NON\_SELECTIVITY} + \text{FILTERS} + \text{PROTECT})$

**Chemical scoring formula:**  $\text{SMALLER}^3, \text{SMALLER}^{1.5}$

**Min. search width:** 400

**Max. reactions per product:** 60

**Strategies:** none selected

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\*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

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

### 2.1 Path 1

**Score:** 250.22

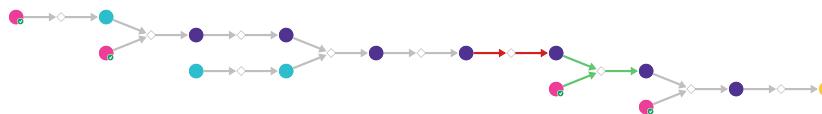
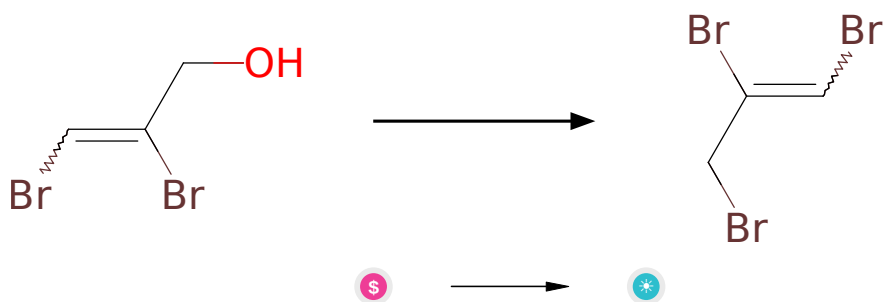


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

#### 2.1.1 Appel Reaction



**Substrates:**

- 2,3-Dibromoallyl alcohol - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*

**Products:**

- 1,2,3-tribrom-propen

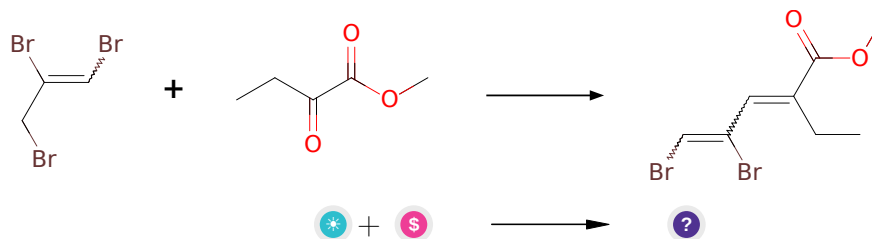
**Typical conditions:** PPh<sub>3</sub>.CBr<sub>4</sub>

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1021/ja800574m](https://doi.org/10.1021/ja800574m) and [10.1016/j.tet.2012.05.010](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tet.2012.05.010) and [10.1016/j.tet.2004.09.021](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tet.2004.09.021) (experimental)

Retrosynthesis ID: 9990037

### 2.1.2 HWE/Wittig Olefination



**Substrates:**

- 1,2,3-tribrom-propen
- Methyl 2-ketobutyrate - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*

**Products:**

- CCC(=CC(Br)=CBr)C(=O)OC

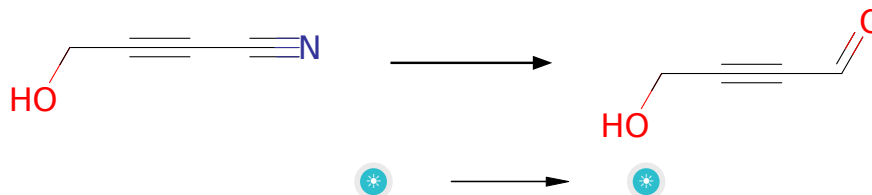
**Typical conditions:** 1.PPh<sub>3</sub> or trialkylphosphite.2.base.aldehyde

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1002/anie.200705005](#) and [10.1021/ol052106a](#) and [10.1021/jo00075a064](#) and [10.1021/ol3027297](#)

Retrosynthesis ID: 24425

### 2.1.3 Reduction of nitriles to aldehydes



**Substrates:**

- g-hydroxybut-2-yenenitrile

**Products:**

- 4-hydroxy-but-2-ynal

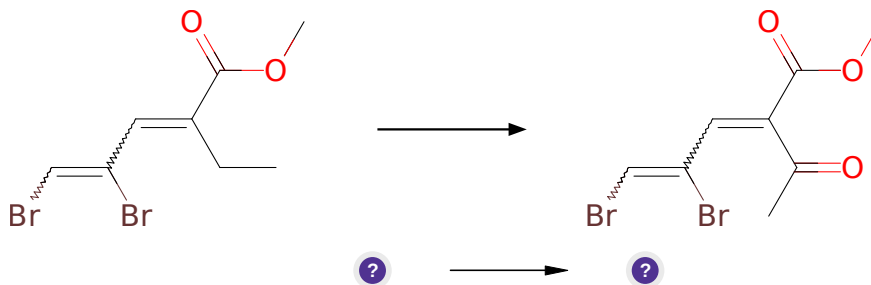
**Typical conditions:** DIBALH.DCM

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1016/j.bmc.2006.01.061](#) and [10.1016/j.tet.2012.07.022](#) and [10.1016/j.bmcl.2009.01.075](#) and [10.1016/j.bmcl.2007.09.081](#) and [10.1021/jo000502v](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 31406

#### 2.1.4 Allylic Oxidation of Alkenes



**Substrates:**

1. CCC(=CC(Br)=CBr)C(=O)OC

**Products:**

1. COC(=O)C(=CC(Br)=CBr)C(C)=O

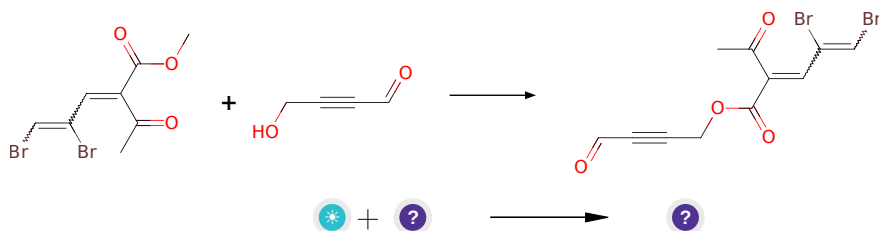
**Typical conditions:** tBuOOH.Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>/C or PhI(OAc)<sub>2</sub> or SeO<sub>2</sub>

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1021/ja0340735](#) and [10.1021/ol100603q](#) and [10.1016/j.tetlet.2016.05.063](#) (Scheme 2)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 2583

#### 2.1.5 Acid catalyzed transesterification



**Substrates:**

1. 4-hydroxy-but-2-ynal
2. COC(=O)C(=CC(Br)=CBr)C(C)=O

**Products:**

1. CC(=O)C(=CC(Br)=CBr)C(=O)OCC#CC=O

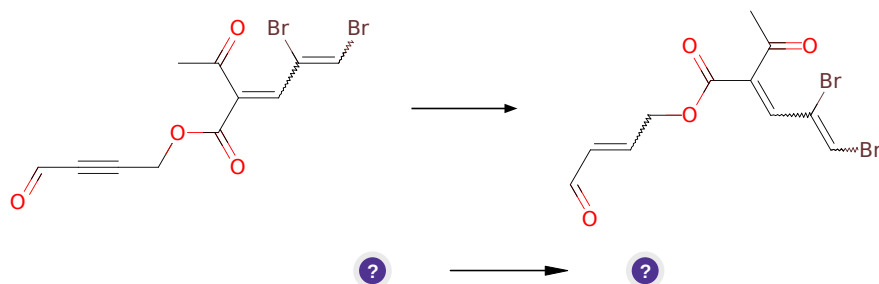
**Typical conditions:** H<sup>+</sup>

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1021/cr00020a004](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 50438

### 2.1.6 Reduction of alkynes to alkenes



**Substrates:**

1. CC(=O)C(=CC(Br)=CBr)C(=O)OCC#CC=O

**Products:**

1. CC(=O)C(=CC(Br)=CBr)C(=O)OCC=CC=O

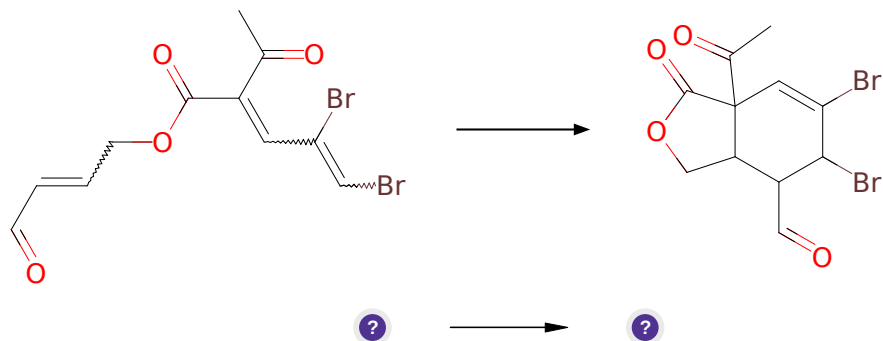
**Typical conditions:** H<sub>2</sub>.Lindlar's catalyst

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1021/ja054487t](#) (SI) AND [10.1021/jm9810912](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 14627

### 2.1.7 Diels-Alder



**Substrates:**

1. CC(=O)C(=CC(Br)=CBr)C(=O)OCC=CC=O

**Products:**

1. CC(=O)C12C=C(Br)C(Br)C(C=O)C1COC2=O

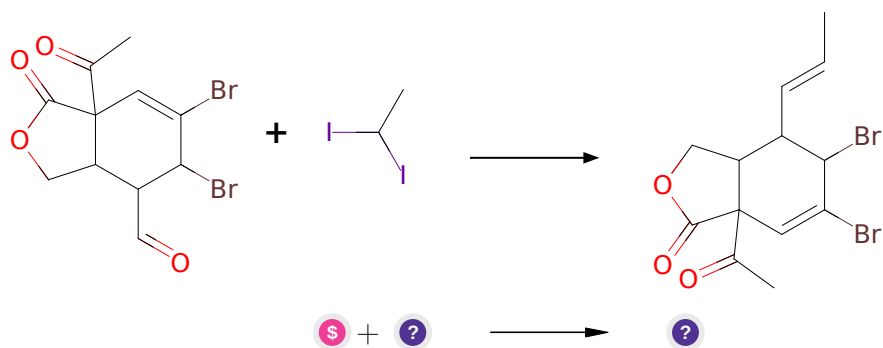
**Typical conditions:** Lewis acid or chiral Lewis acid. Solvent.

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** DOI: [10.1002/1521-3773\(20020517\)41:10<1668::AID-ANIE1668>3.0.CO;2-Z](https://doi.org/10.1002/1521-3773(20020517)41:10<1668::AID-ANIE1668>3.0.CO;2-Z) AND [10.1021/ja062508t](https://doi.org/10.1021/ja062508t)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 18116

### 2.1.8 Takai olefination



**Substrates:**

1. 1,1-Diiodoethane - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*
2. CC(=O)C12C=C(Br)C(Br)C(C=O)C1COC2=O

**Products:**

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

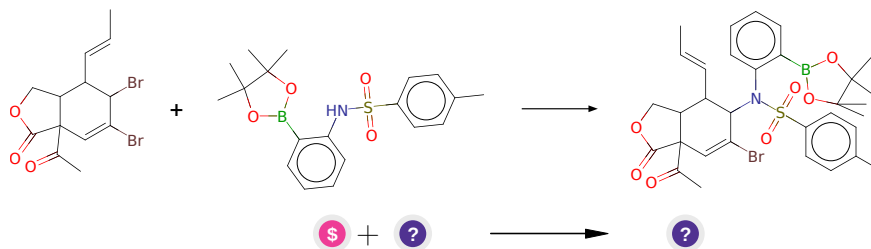
**Typical conditions:** CrCl<sub>2</sub>.THF.DMF

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1021/ja00283a046](#) and [10.1021/ja00237a081](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 10942

**2.1.9 Alkylation of amines with alkyl bromides**



**Substrates:**

1. 2-(p-Toluenesulfonylamino)phenylboronic acid pinacol ester - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*
2. C/C=C/C1C(Br)C(Br)=CC2(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC12

**Products:**

1. C/C=C/C1C(N(c2ccccc2B2OC(C)(C)C(C)(C)O2)S(=O)(=O)c2ccc(C)cc2)C(Br)=CC2(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC12

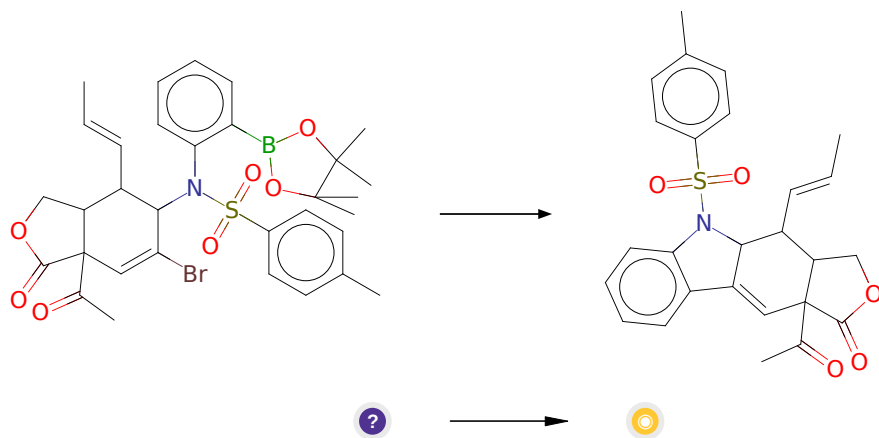
**Typical conditions:** K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> or other base

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1016/j.tetlet.2007.09.110](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 7668

### 2.1.10 Suzuki coupling of arylboronic pinacol esters with vinyl Bromides



**Substrates:**

1. C/C=C/C1C(N(c2ccccc2B2OC(C)(C)C(C)(C)O2)S(=O)(=O)c2ccc(C)cc2)C(Br)=CC2(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC13

**Products:**

1. C/C=C/C1C2C(=CC3(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC13)c1ccccc1N2S(=O)(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1

**Typical conditions:** Pd catalyst.base.solvent

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1021/cr00039a007](https://doi.org/10.1021/cr00039a007) and [10.1007/3418\\_2012\\_32](https://doi.org/10.1007/3418_2012_32) and [10.1021/cr0505268](https://doi.org/10.1021/cr0505268) and [10.1016/j.jfluchem.2016.01.018](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jfluchem.2016.01.018) and [10.1039/C3CS60197H](https://doi.org/10.1039/C3CS60197H)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 10695

## 2.2 Path 2

**Score:** 269.29

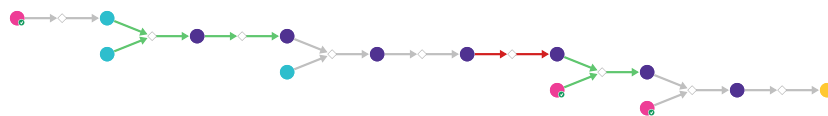
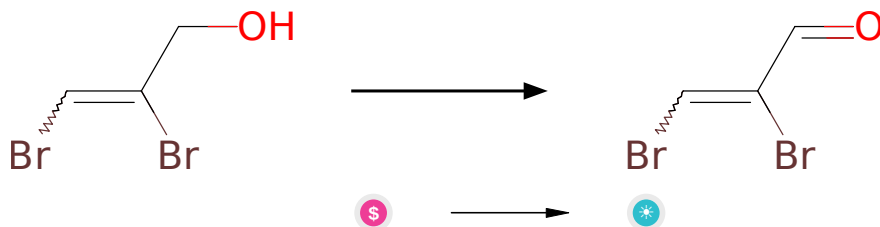


Figure 2: Outline of path 2



### 2.2.1 Oxidation of primary alcohols with DMP



#### Substrates:

1. 2,3-Dibromoallyl alcohol - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*

#### Products:

1. 2,3-dibromo-propenal

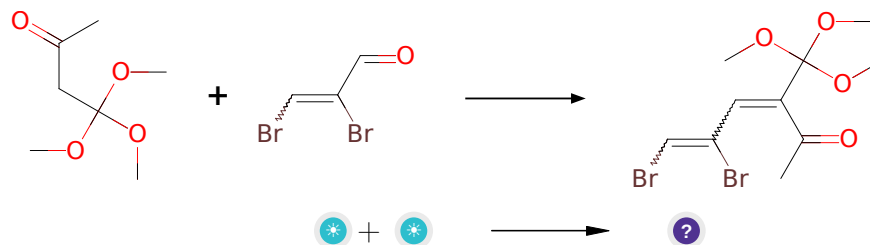
**Typical conditions:** DMP.DCM.0-25 C

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1016/j.bmc.2020.115469](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bmc.2020.115469) p. 3, 9 and [10.1021/acs.jmedchem.8b01878](https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jmedchem.8b01878) SI p. S43

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 50426

### 2.2.2 Aldol Condensation



#### Substrates:

1. 3,3,3-trimethoxybutan-2-one
2. 2,3-dibromo-propenal

#### Products:

1. COC(OC)(OC)C(=CC(Br)=CBr)C(C)=O

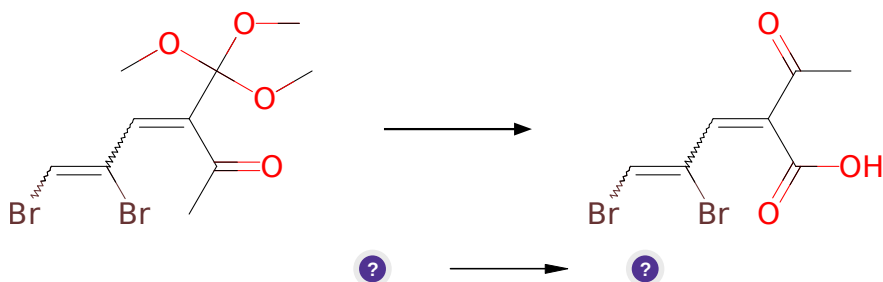
**Typical conditions:** NaOEt.base

**Protections:** none

Reference: [10.1080/00397911.2016.1206938](#)

Retrosynthesis ID: 10049

### 2.2.3 Synthesis of carboxylic acids from acetals



Substrates:

1. COC(OC)(OC)C(=CC(Br)=CBr)C(C)=O

Products:

1. CC(=O)C(=CC(Br)=CBr)C(=O)O

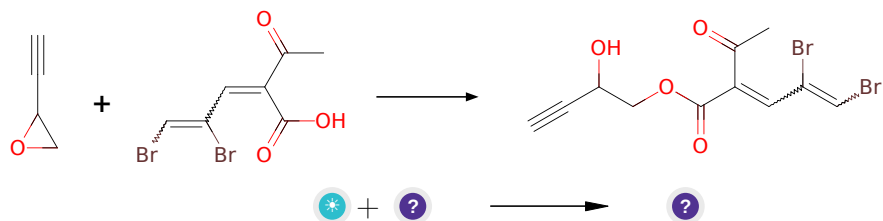
Typical conditions: HCl.H<sub>2</sub>O

Protections: none

Reference: [10.1016/j.tetasy.2010.12.014](#)

Retrosynthesis ID: 25207

### 2.2.4 Opening of epoxides with carboxylic acids



Substrates:

1. ethynyl-oxirane
2. CC(=O)C(=CC(Br)=CBr)C(=O)O

Products:

1. C#CC(O)COC(=O)C(=CC(Br)=CBr)C(C)=O

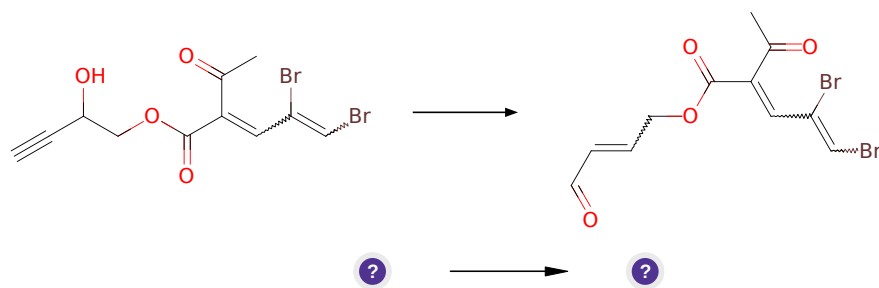
**Typical conditions:** RCOOH.catalyst

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1021/ol051051+](#) AND [10.1016/j.tet.2005.05.050](#)  
and US2011/86912 A1 (P.13) and [10.1055/s-2003-42416](#) and [10.5012/bkcs.2013.34.8.2286](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 15151

### 2.2.5 Meyer-Schuster Rearrangement



**Substrates:**

1. C#CC(O)COC(=O)C(=CC(Br)=CBr)C(C)=O

**Products:**

1. CC(=O)C(=CC(Br)=CBr)C(=O)OCC=CC=O

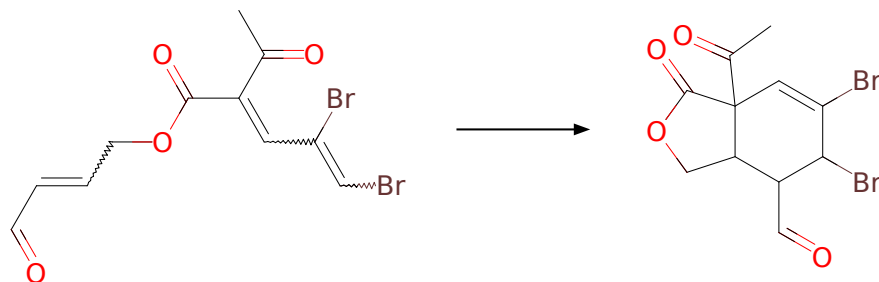
**Typical conditions:** H<sup>+</sup>

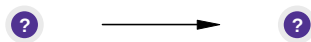
**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1021/cr60273a001](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 10143

### 2.2.6 Diels-Alder





**Substrates:**

1. CC(=O)C(=CC(Br)=CBr)C(=O)OCC=CC=O

**Products:**

1. CC(=O)C12C=C(Br)C(Br)C(C=O)C1COC2=O

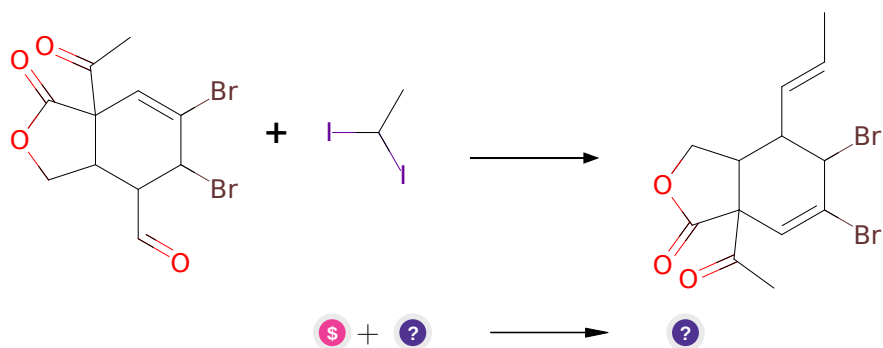
**Typical conditions:** Lewis acid or chiral Lewis acid. Solvent.

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** DOI: [10.1002/1521-3773\(20020517\)41:10<1668::AID-ANIE1668>3.0.CO;2-Z](https://doi.org/10.1002/1521-3773(20020517)41:10<1668::AID-ANIE1668>3.0.CO;2-Z) AND [10.1021/ja062508t](https://doi.org/10.1021/ja062508t)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 18116

### 2.2.7 Takai olefination



**Substrates:**

1. 1,1-Diiodoethane - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*
2. CC(=O)C12C=C(Br)C(Br)C(C=O)C1COC2=O

**Products:**

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

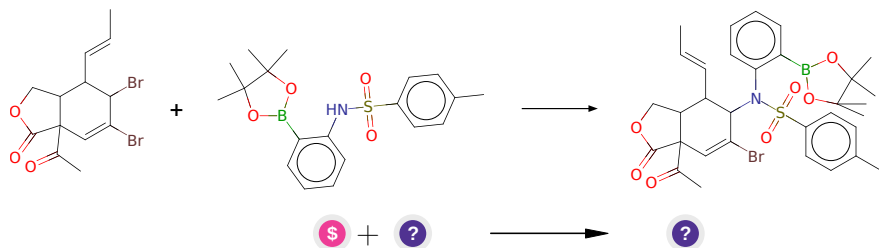
**Typical conditions:** CrCl<sub>2</sub>.THF.DMF

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1021/ja00283a046](https://doi.org/10.1021/ja00283a046) and [10.1021/ja00237a081](https://doi.org/10.1021/ja00237a081)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 10942

## 2.2.8 Alkylation of amines with alkyl bromides



### Substrates:

- 2-(p-Toluenesulfonylamino)phenylboronic acid pinacol ester - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*
- C/C=C/C1C(Br)C(Br)=CC2(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC12

### Products:

- C/C=C/C1C(N(c2ccccc2B2OC(C)(C)C(C)(C)O2)S(=O)(=O)c2ccc(C)cc2)C(Br)=CC2(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC12

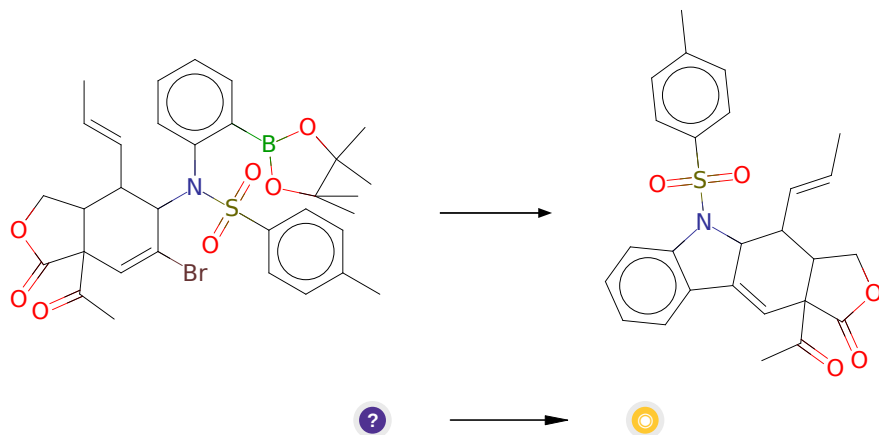
**Typical conditions:** K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> or other base

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1016/j.tetlet.2007.09.110](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 7668

## 2.2.9 Suzuki coupling of arylboronic pinacol esters with vinyl Bromides



### Substrates:

- C/C=C/C1C(N(c2ccccc2B2OC(C)(C)C(C)(C)O2)S(=O)(=O)c2ccc(C)cc2)C(Br)=CC2(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC12

**Products:**

1. C/C=C/C1C2C(=CC3(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC13)c1cccc1N2S(=O)(=O)c1ccc(C)cc1

**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:** 10695