

# Paths of analysis\*

PG5A

Synthia

October 10, 2022

## 1 Analysis parameters

**Analysis type:** Automatic Retrosynthesis

**Rules:** none selected

**Filters:** Exclude Diastereoselective reactions, 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

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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.

**Strategies:** none selected

**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

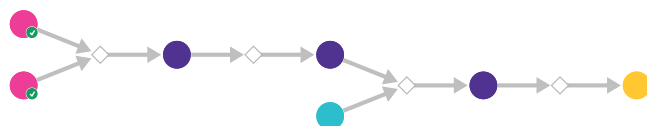
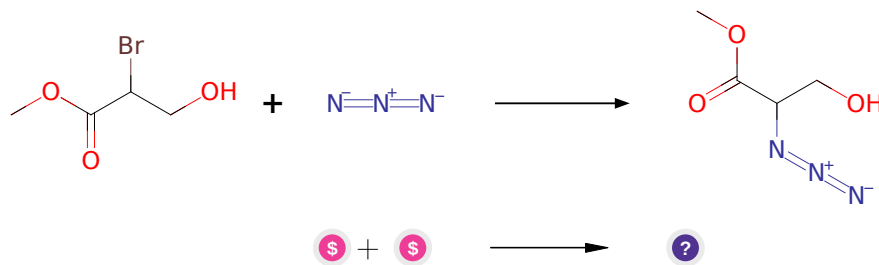


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

#### 2.1.1 Nucleophilic substitution with azides



**Substrates:**

1. Potassium azide - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*
2. Methyl 2-bromo-3-hydroxypropanoate - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*

**Products:**

1. COC(=O)C(CO)N=[N+]=[N-]

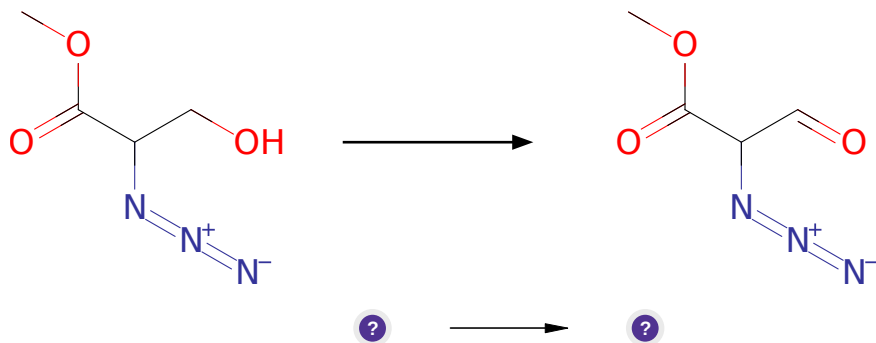
**Typical conditions:** DMF,heat

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1021/jm701162g](#) and [10.1016/j.bmcl.2005.03.055](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 31011208

### 2.1.2 Oxidation of primary alcohols with DMP



**Substrates:**

1. COC(=O)C(CO)N=[N+]=[N-]

**Products:**

1. COC(=O)C(C=O)N=[N+]=[N-]

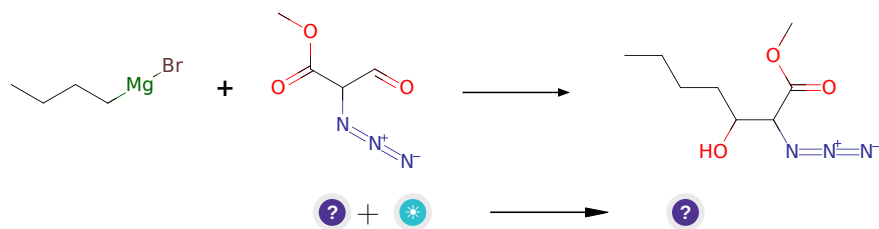
**Typical conditions:** DMP.DCM.0-25 C

**Protections:** none

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

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 50426

### 2.1.3 Grignard-Type Reaction



**Substrates:**

1. COC(=O)C(C=O)N=[N+]=[N-]

2. butylmagnesium bromide

**Products:**

1. CCCCC(O)C(N=[N+]=[N-])C(=O)OC

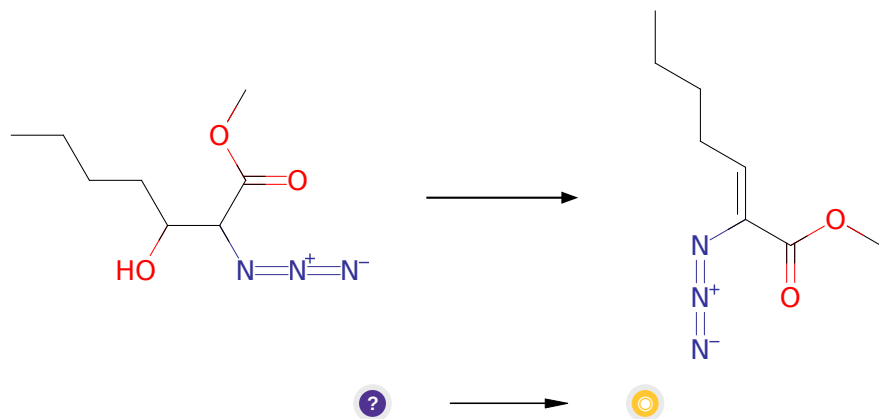
**Typical conditions:** Mg or Li.ether

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1016/S0040-4020\(99\)00197-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0040-4020(99)00197-0) or [10.1055/s-0030-1260809](https://doi.org/10.1055/s-0030-1260809) or [10.1021/ol703056u](https://doi.org/10.1021/ol703056u)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 25124

**2.1.4 Dehydration of Beta Hydroxy Carbonyl Compounds**



**Substrates:**

1. CCCCC(O)C(N=[N+]=[N-])C(=O)OC

**Products:**

1. CCCC/C=C(\N=[N+]=[N-])C(=O)OC

**Typical conditions:** TsOH

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** DOI: [10.1002/anie.201204977](https://doi.org/10.1002/anie.201204977) AND [10.1021/ol062777o](https://doi.org/10.1021/ol062777o)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 7732

## 2.2 Path 2

Score: 106.04

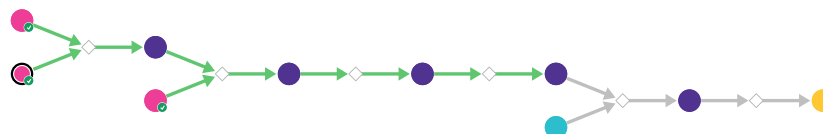
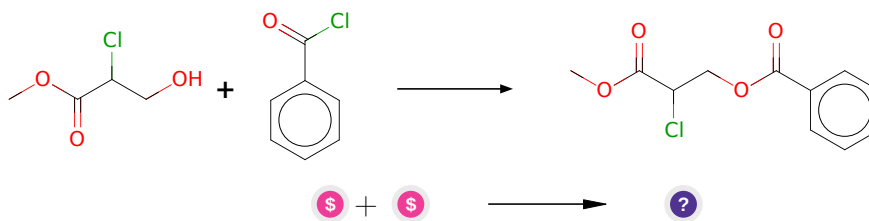


Figure 2: Outline of path 2

### 2.2.1 Reaction of acyl chlorides with alcohols and phenols



**Substrates:**

1. Methyl 2-chloro-3-hydroxypropionate - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*
2. Benzoyl chloride - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*

**Products:**

1. COC(=O)C(Cl)COC(=O)c1ccccc1

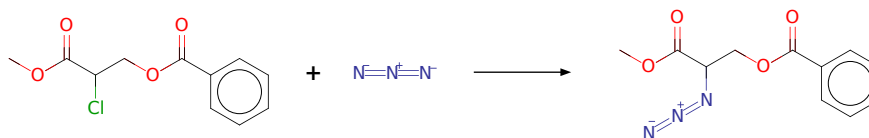
**Typical conditions:** base.DCM

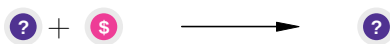
**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1016/j.bmcl.2012.03.021](#) AND [10.1021/ja026266i](#) (SI, hydroperoxides) AND [10.1016/j.tetasy.2004.07.044](#) AND [10.1021/jm1006929](#) (SI) AND [10.1016/j.tet.2011.05.017](#) AND [10.1016/j.tetasy.2012.09.002](#) AND [10.1021/ol016268s](#) (SI) AND [10.1021/jo801116n](#) AND [10.1021/jo00279a041](#) AND WO2013/64518 A1, 2013 (page 102)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 28549

### 2.2.2 Nucleophilic substitution with azides





**Substrates:**

1. COC(=O)C(Cl)COC(=O)c1ccccc1
2. Potassium azide - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*

**Products:**

1. COC(=O)C(COC(=O)c1ccccc1)N=[N+]=[N-]

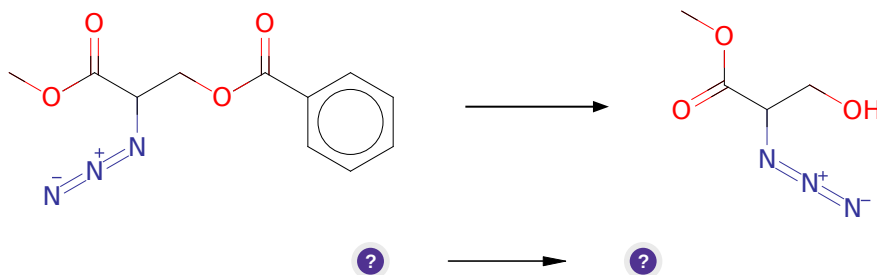
**Typical conditions:** DMF.heat

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1021/jo990445+](#) and [10.1002/adsc.200404102](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 31011206

### 2.2.3 Hydrolysis of benzoates



**Substrates:**

1. COC(=O)C(COC(=O)c1ccccc1)N=[N+]=[N-]

**Products:**

1. COC(=O)C(CO)N=[N+]=[N-]

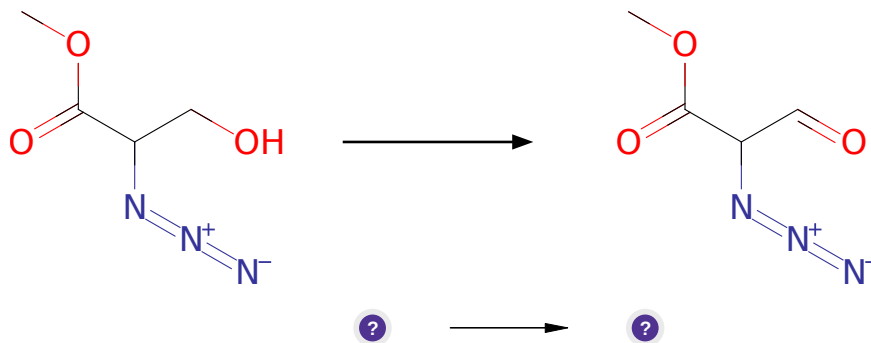
**Typical conditions:** LiOH/K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>/NH<sub>3</sub>.MeOH.H<sub>2</sub>O.THF

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1021/jm0502788](#) and [10.1016/j.tetlet.2008.09.165](#) and [10.1021/jm034098e](#) and [10.1021/jo049277y](#) and [10.1055/s-0033-1338657](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 25136

### 2.2.4 Oxidation of primary alcohols with DMP



**Substrates:**

1. COC(=O)C(CO)N=[N+]=[N-]

**Products:**

1. COC(=O)C(C=O)N=[N+]=[N-]

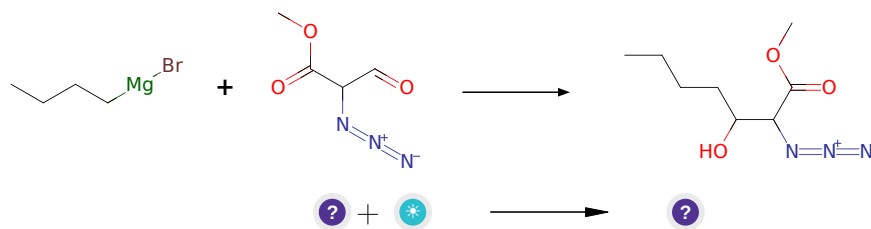
**Typical conditions:** DMP.DCM.0-25 C

**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

### 2.2.5 Grignard-Type Reaction



**Substrates:**

1. COC(=O)C(C=O)N=[N+]=[N-]
2. butylmagnesium bromide

**Products:**

1. CCCCC(O)C(N=[N+]=[N-])C(=O)OC

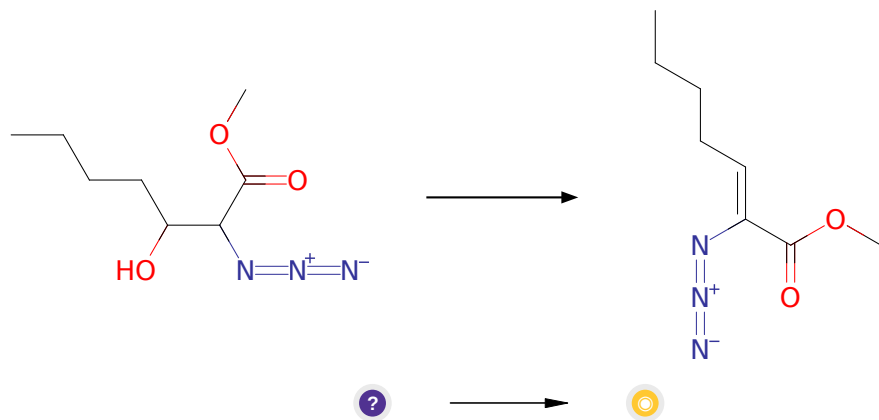
**Typical conditions:** Mg or Li.ether

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1016/S0040-4020\(99\)00197-0](#) or [10.1055/s-0030-1260809](#) or [10.1021/ol703056u](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 25124

### 2.2.6 Dehydration of Beta Hydroxy Carbonyl Compounds



**Substrates:**

1. CCCCC(O)C(N=[N+]=[N-])C(=O)OC

**Products:**

1. CCCC/C=C(\N=[N+]=[N-])C(=O)OC

**Typical conditions:** TsOH

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** DOI: [10.1002/anie.201204977](#) AND [10.1021/ol062777o](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 7732

## 2.3 Path 3

**Score:** 115.31



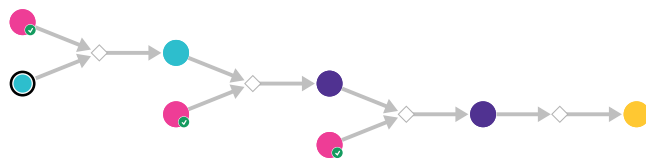
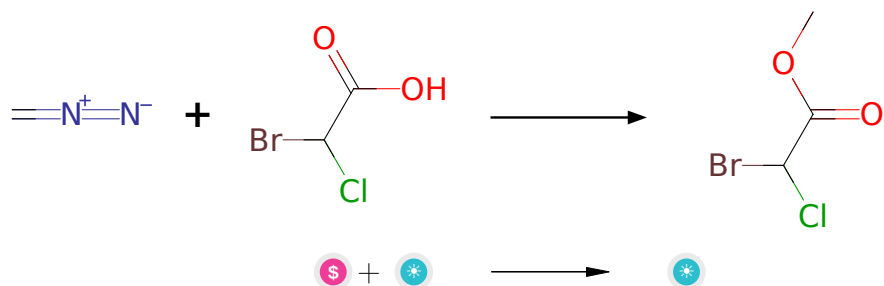


Figure 3: Outline of path 3

### 2.3.1 Synthesis of esters from diazomethanes



#### Substrates:

1. Bromochloroacetic acid - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*
2. diazomethane

#### Products:

1. bromo-chloro-acetic acid methyl ester

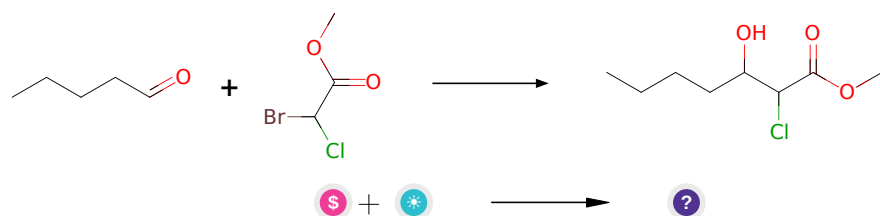
Typical conditions: THF, rt

Protections: none

Reference: [10.1021/jo401377a](https://doi.org/10.1021/jo401377a) AND [10.1016/j.tetlet.2013.04.079](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tetlet.2013.04.079) AND [10.1016/j.bmcl.2003.12.037](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bmcl.2003.12.037) AND [10.1016/j.bmc.2009.10.036](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bmc.2009.10.036)

Retrosynthesis ID: 15005

### 2.3.2 Reformatsky Reaction



#### Substrates:

1. Pentanal - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*
2. bromo-chloro-acetic acid methyl ester

**Products:**

1. CCCCC(O)C(Cl)C(=O)OC

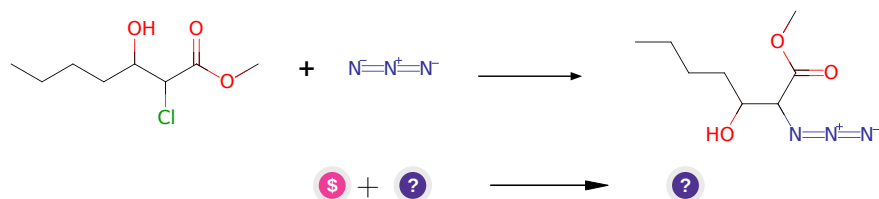
**Typical conditions:** Me<sub>2</sub>Zn.B(OMe)<sub>3</sub>.toluene.Et<sub>2</sub>O

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1021/jo200774e](#) p. 6373 and [10.1021/jo00163a019](#) p. 2522, 2525

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 11164

### 2.3.3 Nucleophilic substitution with azides



**Substrates:**

1. Potassium azide - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*
2. CCCCC(O)C(Cl)C(=O)OC

**Products:**

1. CCCCC(O)C(N=[N+]=[N-])C(=O)OC

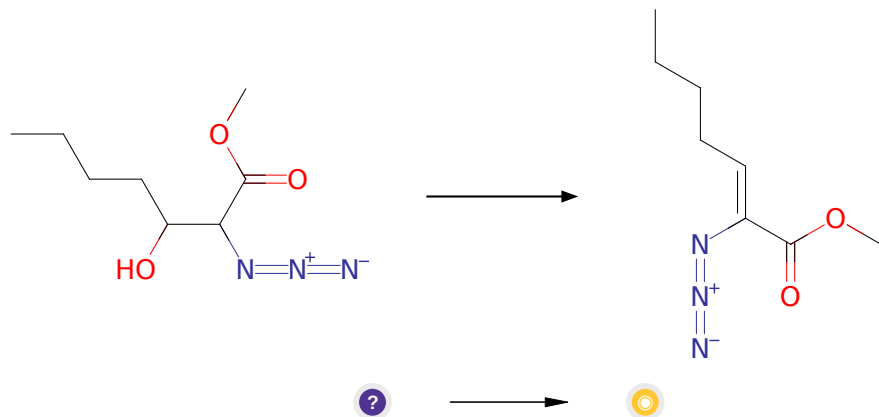
**Typical conditions:** DMF.heat

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1016/j.tet.2013.11.027](#) and [10.1021/jo015632y](#) and [10.3987/COM-06-S\(K\)18](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 31011248

### 2.3.4 Dehydration of Beta Hydroxy Carbonyl Compounds



**Substrates:**

1. CCCCC(O)C(N=[N+]=[N-])C(=O)OC

**Products:**

1. CCCC/C=C(\N=[N+]=[N-])C(=O)OC

**Typical conditions:** TsOH

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** DOI: [10.1002/anie.201204977](https://doi.org/10.1002/anie.201204977) AND [10.1021/ol062777o](https://doi.org/10.1021/ol062777o)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 7732

## 2.4 Path 4

**Score:** 115.31

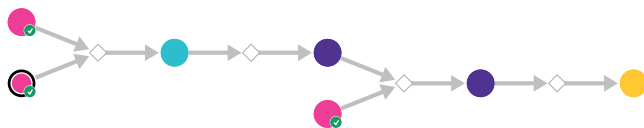
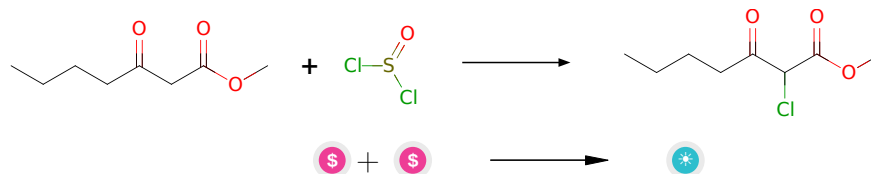


Figure 4: Outline of path 4

### 2.4.1 Synthesis of chloroesters from thionyl chloride



#### Substrates:

1. Methyl 3-oxoheptanoate - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*
2. Thionyl chloride - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*

#### Products:

1. 2-chloro-3-oxo-heptanoic acid methyl ester

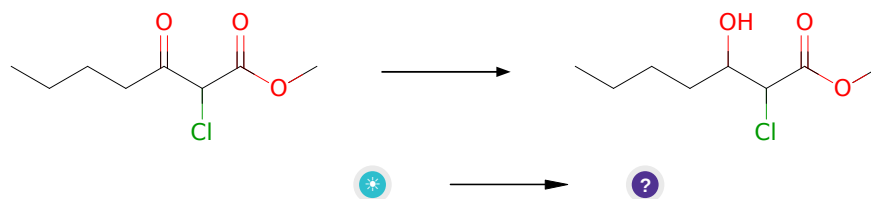
**Typical conditions:** SOCl<sub>2</sub>.chloroform

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** DOI: [10.1055/S-1975-23883](https://doi.org/10.1055/S-1975-23883)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 295133

### 2.4.2 Reduction of ketones with NaBH<sub>4</sub>



#### Substrates:

1. 2-chloro-3-oxo-heptanoic acid methyl ester

#### Products:

1. CCCCC(O)C(Cl)C(=O)OC

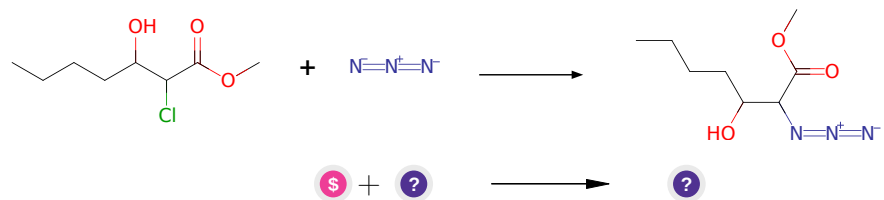
**Typical conditions:** NaBH<sub>4</sub>.EtOH.0-20 °C

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1016/j.ejmech.2020.112360](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejmech.2020.112360) p. 3, 8 and [10.1016/j.ejmech.2010.10.012](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejmech.2010.10.012) p. 434, 436

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 50432

### 2.4.3 Nucleophilic substitution with azides



#### Substrates:

1. Potassium azide - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*
2. CCCCC(O)C(Cl)C(=O)OC

#### Products:

1. CCCCC(O)C(N=[N+]=[N-])C(=O)OC

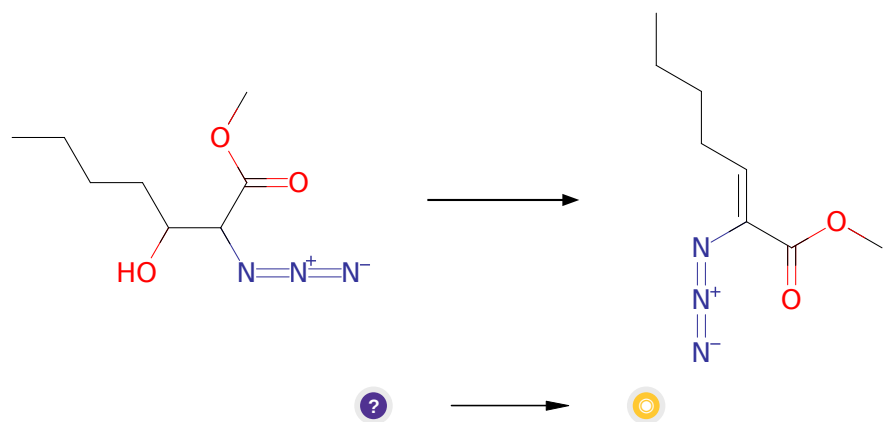
**Typical conditions:** DMF.heat

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1016/j.tet.2013.11.027](#) and [10.1021/jo015632y](#) and [10.3987/COM-06-S\(K\)18](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 31011248

### 2.4.4 Dehydration of Beta Hydroxy Carbonyl Compounds



#### Substrates:

1. CCCCC(O)C(N=[N+]=[N-])C(=O)OC

#### Products:

1. CCCC/C=C(\N=[N+]=[N-])C(=O)OC

**Typical conditions:** TsOH

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** DOI: [10.1002/anie.201204977](https://doi.org/10.1002/anie.201204977) AND [10.1021/ol062777o](https://doi.org/10.1021/ol062777o)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 7732

## 2.5 Path 5

Score: 115.31

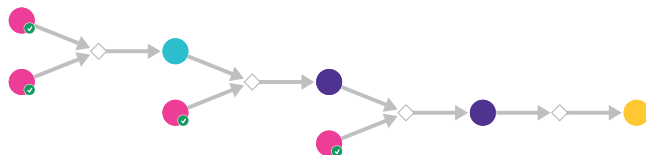
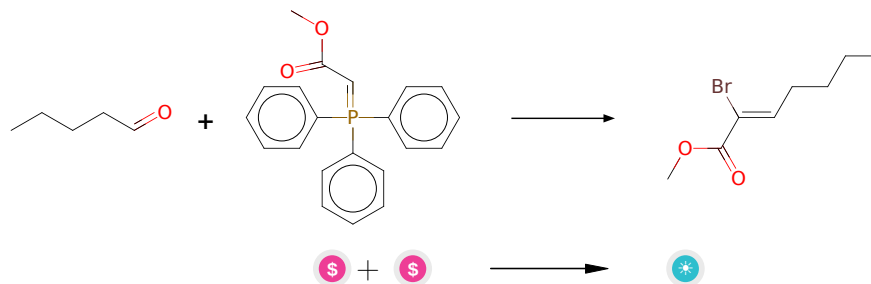


Figure 5: Outline of path 5

### 2.5.1 Synthesis of alpha-bromoacrylates from aldehydes



**Substrates:**

1. Pentanal - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*
2. Methyl (triphenylphosphoranylidene)acetate - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*

**Products:**

1. 2-bromo-hept-2-enoic acid methyl ester

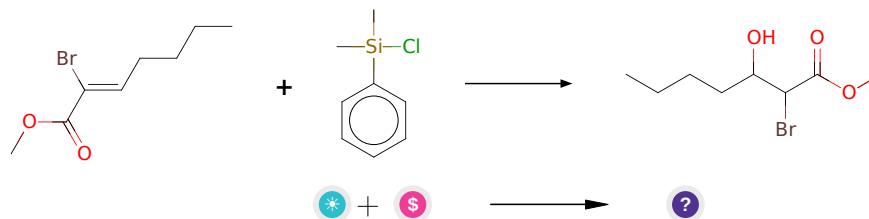
**Typical conditions:** TEA.BDMS.DCM.-78C

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** DOI: [10.1021/ol702859y](https://doi.org/10.1021/ol702859y)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 1491

### 2.5.2 Addition of silanes to Michael acceptors followed by oxidation



**Substrates:**

1. 2-bromo-hept-2-enoic acid methyl ester
2. DMPSCl - [available at Sigma-Aldrich](#)

**Products:**

1. CCCCC(O)C(Br)C(=O)OC

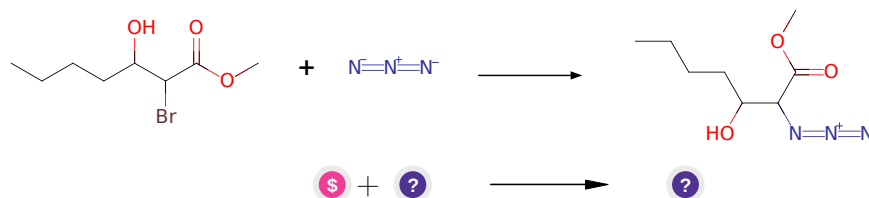
**Typical conditions:** 1.nBuLi.2.CuCN.3.electrophile.4.H2O2

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1021/ja058370g](https://doi.org/10.1021/ja058370g) AND (Oxidation) [10.1021/jo9905672](https://doi.org/10.1021/jo9905672) or [10.1021/ol300832f](https://doi.org/10.1021/ol300832f)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 20295

### 2.5.3 Nucleophilic substitution with azides



**Substrates:**

1. Potassium azide - [available at Sigma-Aldrich](#)
2. CCCCC(O)C(Br)C(=O)OC

**Products:**

1. CCCCC(O)C(N=[N+]=[N-])C(=O)OC

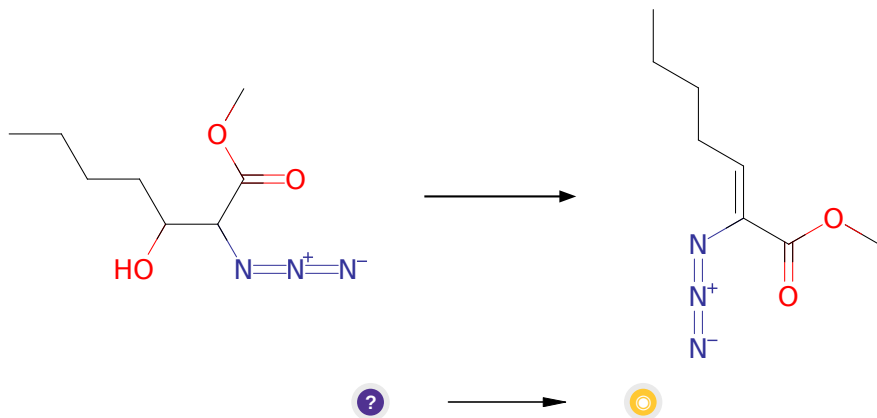
**Typical conditions:** DMF, heat

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1021/ol049369+](https://doi.org/10.1021/ol049369+) and [10.1016/S0040-4039\(00\)61343-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0040-4039(00)61343-6) and [10.1016/j.bmcl.2005.03.055](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bmcl.2005.03.055)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 31011250

#### 2.5.4 Dehydration of Beta Hydroxy Carbonyl Compounds



**Substrates:**

1. CCCCC(O)C(N=[N+]=[N-])C(=O)OC

**Products:**

1. CCCC/C=C(\N=[N+]=[N-])C(=O)OC

**Typical conditions:** TsOH

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** DOI: [10.1002/anie.201204977](https://doi.org/10.1002/anie.201204977) AND [10.1021/ol062777o](https://doi.org/10.1021/ol062777o)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 7732