# 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

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

## 2.1 Path 1

**Score:** 45.00

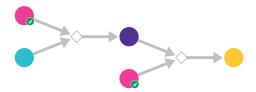
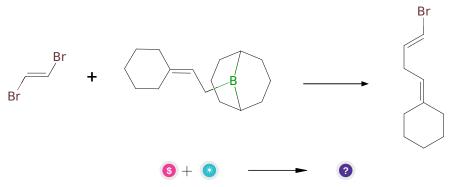


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

# 2.1.1 Suzuki coupling of alkyl-9-BBNs with vinyl bromides



## Substrates:

- 1. 1,2-Dibromoethylene available at Sigma-Aldrich
- $2. \ 9\hbox{-}(3,3\hbox{-pentamethyleneallyl})\hbox{-}9\hbox{-borabicyclo} 3.3.1 no nane$

## **Products:**

# $1. \ Br/C{=}C/CC{=}C1CCCCC1$

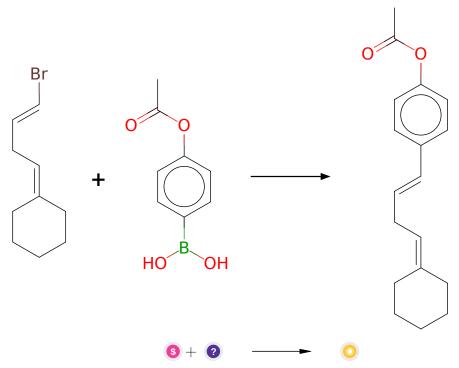
 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:}\ {\bf Pd\ catalyst.base.solvent}$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/ja00183a048 and 10.1039/b707338k and 10.1016/j.tet.2015.05.039 and 10.1021/jo991064z and 10.1021/ol060290+ and 10.1246/bcsj.65.2863

Retrosynthesis ID: 25174

# 2.1.2 Suzuki coupling of arylboronic acids with vinyl Bromides



## Substrates:

1. (4-Acetoxyphenyl)boronic acid - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2.\ \mathrm{Br/C}{=}\mathrm{C/CC}{=}\mathrm{C1CCCCC1}$ 

# **Products:**

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{Oc1ccc}(/\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}/\mathrm{CC}=\mathrm{C2CCCC2})\mathrm{cc1}$ 

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

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: 24862

# 2.2 Path 2

Score: 45.00

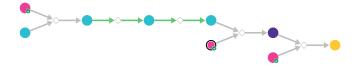
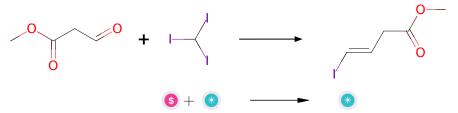


Figure 2: Outline of path 2

## 2.2.1 Takai olefination



# Substrates:

- 1. Iodoform available at Sigma-Aldrich
- 2. 3-oxo-propionsaeure-methylester

# **Products:**

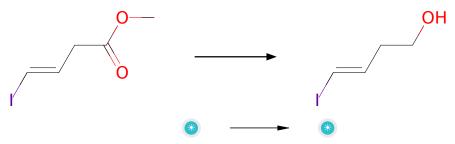
1. methyl 4-iodo-3(e)-butenoate

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \mathrm{CrCl2.THF}$ 

Protections: none

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

## 2.2.2 Esters reduction with LAH



## Substrates:

1. methyl 4-iodo-3(e)-butenoate

## Products:

1. (e)-4-iodo-3-buten-1-ol

Typical conditions: LiAlH4.THF.0-20  $\rm C$ 

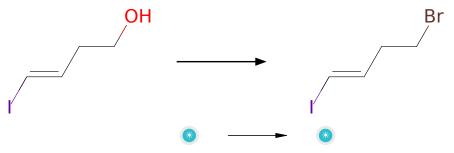
Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.ejmech.2019.112011 p. 5, 10 and

10.1016/j.ejmech.2020.112910 p. 3, 7

Retrosynthesis ID: 9910006

# 2.2.3 Appel Reaction



## Substrates:

1. (e)-4-iodo-3-buten-1-ol

# Products:

1. C4H6BrI

Typical conditions: PPh3.CBr4

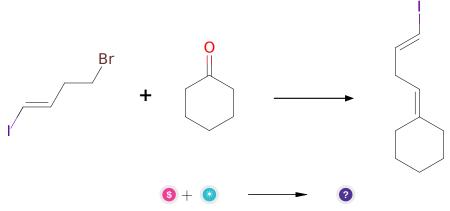
Protections: none

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

10.1016/j.tet.2004.09.021 (experimental)

Retrosynthesis ID: 9990037

# 2.2.4 HWE/Wittig Olefination



## Substrates:

1. Cyclohexanone - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2. \ \mathrm{C4H6BrI}$ 

## **Products:**

 $1. \ I/C = C/CC = C1CCCCC1$ 

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

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1002/anie.200705005 and 10.1021/ol052106a and

10.1021/jo00075a064 and 10.1021/ol3027297

# 2.2.5 Suzuki coupling of arylboronic pinacol esters with vinyl iodides

#### Substrates:

- 1. 4-Acetoxyphenylboronic acid pinacol ester available at Sigma-Aldrich
- $2.\ I/C{=}C/CC{=}C1CCCCC1$

# Products:

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{Oc1ccc}(/\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}/\mathrm{CC}=\mathrm{C2CCCC2})\mathrm{cc1}$ 

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

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: 5045

# 2.3 Path 3

**Score:** 45.00

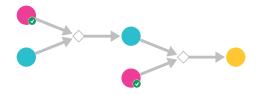
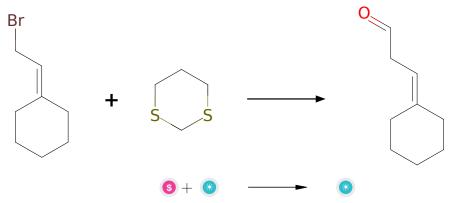


Figure 3: Outline of path 3

# 2.3.1 Corey-Seebach



# Substrates:

- 1. 1,3-Dithiane available at Sigma-Aldrich
- 2. (2-bromo-ethylidene)-cyclohexane

# Products:

1. 3-cyclohexylidenepropanal

Typical conditions: 1.BuLi.TMEDA.2.TCCA

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1039/P19860000183 AND 10.1016/S0040-4020(01)85646-5 AND

10.1039/c5ob00638d deprotection: 10.1016/j.tetlet.2006.06.131

# 2.3.2 Wittig-Schlosser olefination

#### Substrates:

- $1. \ \, 3\text{-cyclohexylidene propanal}$
- 2. 4-(Bromomethyl)phenyl acetate available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{Oc1ccc}(/\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}/\mathrm{CC}=\mathrm{C2CCCC2})\mathrm{cc1}$ 

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

# 2.4 Path 4

**Score:** 45.00

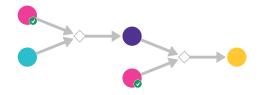
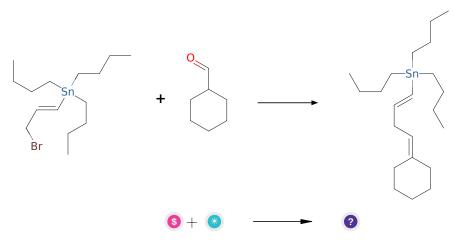


Figure 4: Outline of path 4

# 2.4.1 Shapiro reaction followed by alkyl bromide addition



## Substrates:

- 1. Hexahydrobenzaldehyde available at Sigma-Aldrich
- 2. (e)-3-bromo-1-tributylstannylpropene

# **Products:**

 $1. \ CCCC[Sn](/C=C/CC=C1CCCCC1)(CCCC)CCCC\\$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/S0040-4039(00)75263-4 and 10.1021/ol300652k and 10.1021/jo015699l

# 2.4.2 Vinylation of aryl chlorides with stannanes

#### Substrates:

1. 4-CHLOROPHENYL ACETATE - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2. \ CCCC[Sn](/C=C/CC=C1CCCCC1)(CCCC)CCCC\\$ 

## **Products:**

1. CC(=O)Oc1ccc(/C=C/CC=C2CCCC2)cc1

Typical conditions: [Pd].catalyst.phosphine.CsF

Protections: none

**Reference:** US2004/167128 p.97 and 10.3184/174751913X13635315066265 and 10.1021/ol0495927 and 10.1002/(SICI)1521-3773(19990816)38:16<2411::AID-ANIE2411>3.0.CO;2-T and <math>10.1021/ol0495927 and 10.1021/ja020012f

Retrosynthesis ID: 32849

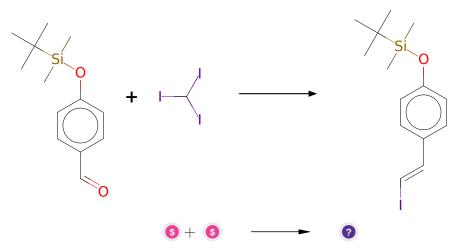
# 2.5 Path 5

**Score:** 45.00



Figure 5: Outline of path 5

# 2.5.1 Takai olefination



# Substrates:

1. 4-[(tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]benzaldehyde - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. Iodoform - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

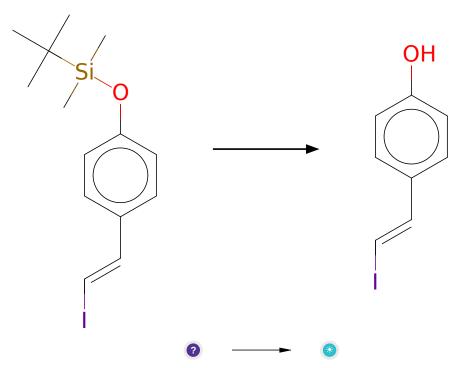
 $1. \ \mathrm{CC(C)(C)[Si](C)(C)Oc1ccc(/C=C/I)cc1}$ 

Typical conditions: CrCl2.THF

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

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

# 2.5.2 Deprotection of TBS aryl ethers



# Substrates:

 $1. \ CC(C)(C)[Si](C)(C)Oc1ccc(/C=C/I)cc1 \\$ 

# Products:

1. C8H7IO

Typical conditions: TBAF.THF

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.tet.2013.01.017 and 10.1016/j.tet.2004.04.042

# ${\bf 2.5.3}\quad {\bf Suzuki\ coupling\ of\ alkyl-9-BBNs\ with\ vinyl\ iodides}$

## Substrates:

 $1. \ 9\hbox{-}(3,3\hbox{-pentamethyleneallyl})\hbox{-}9\hbox{-borabicyclo} 3.3.1 no nane$ 

2. C8H7IO

# Products:

 $1. \ \, Oc1ccc(/C=C/CC=C2CCCC2)cc1$ 

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

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/jo015995y and 10.1016/j.tetlet.2010.11.139 And 10.1021/ol0600741 and 10.1055/s-2002-32602 and 10.1002/anie.200501760

# 2.5.4 Cu(OTf)2 catalyzed acylation of phenols

# Substrates:

- $1. \ \, \text{Oc1ccc}(/\text{C=C/CC=C2CCCC2}) \\ \text{cc1}$
- 2. Acetic anhydride available at Sigma-Aldrich

# **Products:**

1. CC(=O)Oc1ccc(/C=C/CC=C2CCCC2)cc1

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \mathrm{Cu(II).triflate.DCM.RT}$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1016/S0040-4020(01)01229-7