# 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

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Reaction scoring formula:} & TUNNEL\_COEF*FGI\_COEF*STEP*20+1000\\ 0000*(CONFLICT+NON\_SELECTIVITY+FILTERS+PROTECT)\\ \end{tabular}$ 

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: 56.25

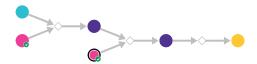


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

## 2.1.1 Grignard-Type Reaction

## Substrates:

- $1. \ phenyltrimethylsilylaethinylketon$
- 2. Allylmagnesium bromide solution available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

1. C=CCC(O)(C#C[Si](C)(C)C)c1ccccc1

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \operatorname{Mg} \ \mathrm{or} \ \operatorname{Li.ether}$ 

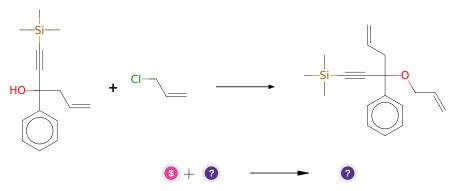
Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/j0010494y or 10.1016/j.steroids.2015.09.009 or

10.1021/jo061349t or 10.1021/ja056165v (SI page 19)

Retrosynthesis ID: 25134

## 2.1.2 Alkylation of tertiary alcohols



#### Substrates:

1. Chlorallylene - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. C=CCC(O)(C#C[Si](C)(C)C)c1ccccc1

## **Products:**

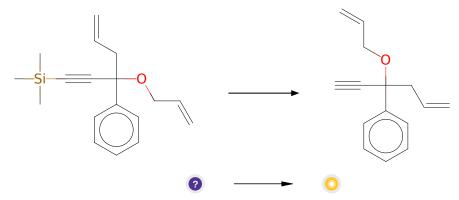
1. C=CCOC(C#C[Si](C)(C)C)(CC=C)c1ccccc1

 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:}\ {\rm K2CO3.acetone.heat}$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/S0022-1139(00)85021-6 and

## 2.1.3 Desilylation of terminal triple bond



## Substrates:

 $1. \ C{=}CCOC(C\#C[Si](C)(C)C)(CC{=}C)c1ccccc1$ 

## Products:

 $1. \ C\#CC(CC=C)(OCC=C)c1ccccc1$ 

Typical conditions: NaOMe. MeOH

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1021/jf00052a037

Retrosynthesis ID: 2248

## 2.2 Path 2

Score: 70.31



Figure 2: Outline of path 2

## 2.2.1 Keto-Enol Tautomerism

## Substrates:

 $1. \ (1-ally loxy-1-methoxy methyl-but-3-enyl)-benzene\\$ 

## Products:

1. C=CCOC(=C(O)OC)c1ccccc1

Typical conditions: solvent

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/jo8012385 10.1021/ja01065a003

Retrosynthesis ID: 8720

## 2.2.2 Enolate O-Alkylation

## Substrates:

 $1. \ C{=}CCOC({=}C(O)OC)c1ccccc1\\$ 

2. Allyl bromide - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

1. C=CCOC(OC)=C(OCC=C)c1ccccc1

Typical conditions: Cs2CO3.DMF

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.bmcl.2012.05.070 and 10.1039/b612336h

Retrosynthesis ID: 14841

## 2.2.3 Claisen Rearrangement

## Substrates:

 $1. \ C{=}CCOC(OC){=}C(OCC{=}C)c1ccccc1\\$ 

## **Products:**

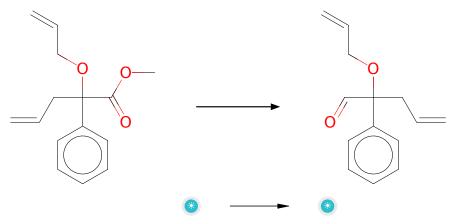
1. 2-allyloxy-2-phenyl-pent-4-enoic acid methyl ester

 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:\ heat}$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1021/ja00206a017 and 10.1016/S0022-1139(98)00313-3

## 2.2.4 Aldehyde Formation



#### Substrates:

1. 2-allyloxy-2-phenyl-pent-4-enoic acid methyl ester

## **Products:**

1. rac-2-allyloxy-2-phenylpent-4-enal

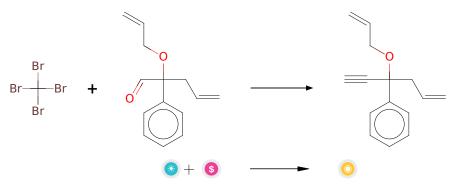
Typical conditions: DIBAL.solvent e.g. DCM

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1039/C39940000483 and 10.1039/C3CC47867J and 10.1021/j000222a054 and 10.1021/ja9934908 and 10.1021/j0902426z

Retrosynthesis ID: 28551

## 2.2.5 Corey-Fuchs reaction



## Substrates:

 $1. \ \ rac\text{-}2\text{-}allyloxy\text{-}2\text{-}phenylpent\text{-}4\text{-}enal}$ 

2. Tetrabromomethane - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

1. C#CC(CC=C)(OCC=C)c1ccccc1

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ PPh 3. Bu Li. CBr 4$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1002/ejoc.200601137 and 10.1016/S0040-4039(01)94157-7

Retrosynthesis ID: 10912

## 2.3 Path 3

Score: 87.89



Figure 3: Outline of path 3

## 2.3.1 Grignard-Type Reaction

## Substrates:

- $1. \ phenyltrimethylsilylaethinylketon$
- 2. Allylmagnesium bromide solution available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

1. C=CCC(O)(C#C[Si](C)(C)C)c1ccccc1

Typical conditions: Mg or Li.ether

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/jo010494y or 10.1016/j.steroids.2015.09.009 or

10.1021/jo061349t or 10.1021/ja056165v (SI page 19)

Retrosynthesis ID: 25134

## ${\bf 2.3.2} \quad {\bf Reaction\ of\ alpha-bromo\ carbonyl\ compounds\ with\ alcohols\ or\ phenols}$

## Substrates:

1. C=CCC(O)(C#C[Si](C)(C)C)c1ccccc1

2. Methyl bromoacetate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

1. C=CCC(C#C[Si](C)(C)C)(OCC(=O)OC)c1ccccc1

Typical conditions: NaOH.EtOH

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/jm070511x AND 10.1021/op1002038 AND

10.1007/BF00758669 AND 10.1021/ja01117a054

## 2.3.3 Aldehyde Formation

## Substrates:

 $1. \ C{=}CCC(C\#C[Si](C)(C)C)(OCC(=O)OC)c1ccccc1$ 

## **Products:**

 $1. \ C{=}CCC(C\#C[Si](C)(C)C)(OCC{=}O)c1ccccc1$ 

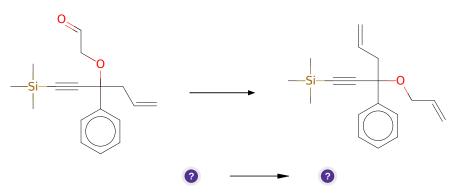
Typical conditions: DIBAL.solvent e.g. DCM

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1039/C39940000483 and 10.1039/C3CC47867J and 10.1021/j000222a054 and 10.1021/ja9934908 and 10.1021/j0902426z

Retrosynthesis ID: 28551

## 2.3.4 Tebbe Olefination



#### Substrates:

1. C=CCC(C#C[Si](C)(C)C)(OCC=O)c1ccccc1

## **Products:**

1. C=CCOC(C#C[Si](C)(C)C)(CC=C)c1ccccc1

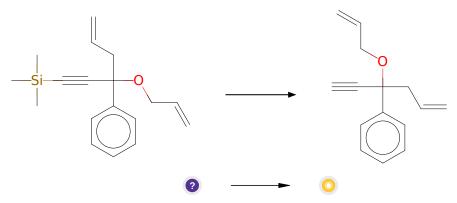
Typical conditions: Cp2TiCl2.AlMe3.toluene

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.tet.2007.03.015 and 10.1002/9780470638859.conrr617

Retrosynthesis ID: 11714

## 2.3.5 Desilylation of terminal triple bond



#### Substrates:

1. C=CCOC(C#C[Si](C)(C)C)(CC=C)c1ccccc1

## **Products:**

1. C#CC(CC=C)(OCC=C)c1ccccc1

 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:\ NaOMe.\ MeOH}$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1021/jf00052a037

Retrosynthesis ID: 2248

## 2.4 Path 4

Score: 90.31

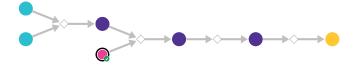
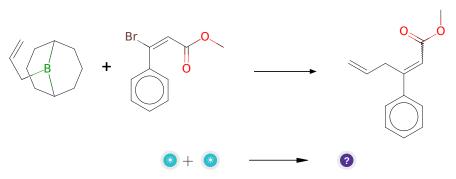


Figure 4: Outline of path 4

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



#### Substrates:

- 1. b-bromo-cis-cinnamic acid methyl ester
- 2. 9-allyl-9-bora-bicyclo[3.3.1]nonane

## Products:

1. C=CCC(=CC(=O)OC)c1ccccc1

Typical conditions: 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

## 2.4.2 Addition of alcohols or phenols to Michael acceptors

## Substrates:

- $1. \ C{=}CCC(=CC(=O)OC)c1ccccc1$
- 2. 2-Propen-1-ol available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

1. C=CCOC(CC=C)(CC(=O)OC)c1ccccc1

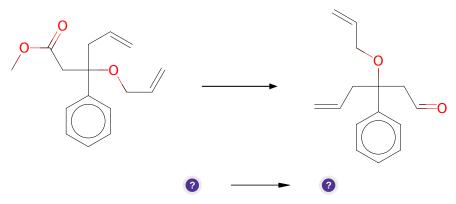
Typical conditions: cat.Na.DMF

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/S0957-4166(97)00479-5 AND 10.1016/S0040-4020(98)00817-5 AND 10.1021/np970346w AND 10.1021/ol049820x

Retrosynthesis ID: 20266

## 2.4.3 Aldehyde Formation



#### Substrates:

 $1. \ C{=}CCOC(CC{=}C)(CC({=}O)OC)c1ccccc1$ 

## **Products:**

1. C=CCOC(CC=C)(CC=O)c1ccccc1

Typical conditions: DIBAL.solvent e.g. DCM

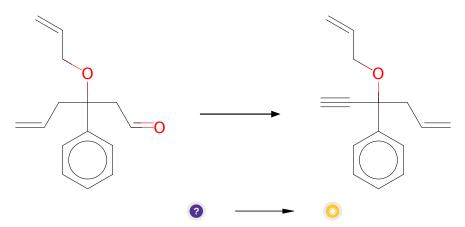
Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1039/C39940000483 and 10.1039/C3CC47867J and

10.1021/jo00222a054 and 10.1021/ja9934908 and 10.1021/jo902426z

Retrosynthesis ID: 28551

## 2.4.4 Synthesis of alkynes from aldehydes



#### Substrates:

 $1. \ C{=}CCOC(CC{=}C)(CC{=}O)c1ccccc1$ 

## **Products:**

1. C#CC(CC=C)(OCC=C)c1ccccc1

Typical conditions: P1-base.DMF

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1055/s-0028-1087919

Retrosynthesis ID: 15028

## 2.5 Path 5

Score: 90.31

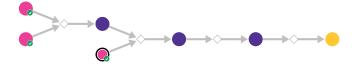
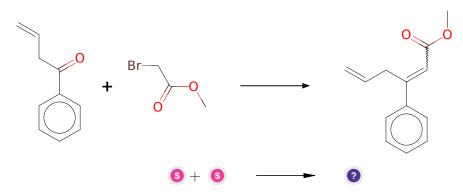


Figure 5: Outline of path 5

## 2.5.1 HWE/Wittig Olefination



## Substrates:

1. 1-phenylbut-3-en-1-one - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. Methyl bromoacetate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

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

## 2.5.2 Addition of alcohols or phenols to Michael acceptors

## Substrates:

- $1. \ C{=}CCC(=CC(=O)OC)c1ccccc1$
- 2. 2-Propen-1-ol available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

1. C=CCOC(CC=C)(CC(=O)OC)c1ccccc1

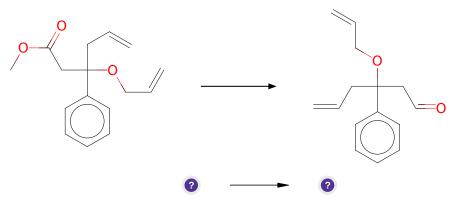
Typical conditions: cat.Na.DMF

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/S0957-4166(97)00479-5 AND 10.1016/S0040-4020(98)00817-5 AND 10.1021/np970346w AND 10.1021/ol049820x

Retrosynthesis ID: 20266

## 2.5.3 Aldehyde Formation



#### Substrates:

 $1. \ C{=}CCOC(CC{=}C)(CC({=}O)OC)c1ccccc1$ 

## **Products:**

1. C=CCOC(CC=C)(CC=O)c1ccccc1

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \, \textbf{DIBAL.solvent e.g.} \ \, \textbf{DCM}$ 

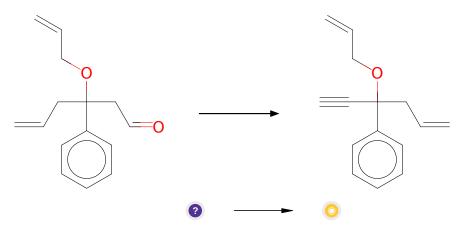
Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1039/C39940000483 and 10.1039/C3CC47867J and

10.1021/jo00222a054 and 10.1021/ja9934908 and 10.1021/jo902426z

Retrosynthesis ID: 28551

## 2.5.4 Synthesis of alkynes from aldehydes



## Substrates:

 $1. \ C{=}CCOC(CC{=}C)(CC{=}O)c1ccccc1$ 

## Products:

1. C#CC(CC=C)(OCC=C)c1ccccc1

Typical conditions: P1-base.DMF

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1055/s-0028-1087919