

# Paths of analysis\*

L7\_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:**  $\text{TUNNEL\_COEF} * \text{FGI\_COEF} * \text{STEP} * 20 + 100000 * (\text{CONFLICT} + \text{NON\_SELECTIVITY} + \text{FILTERS} + \text{PROTECT})$

**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

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

### 2.1 Path 1

Score: 76.25

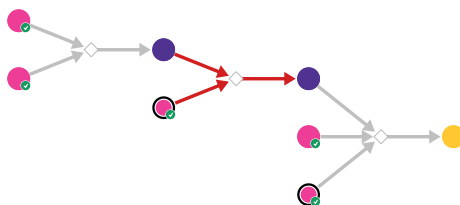
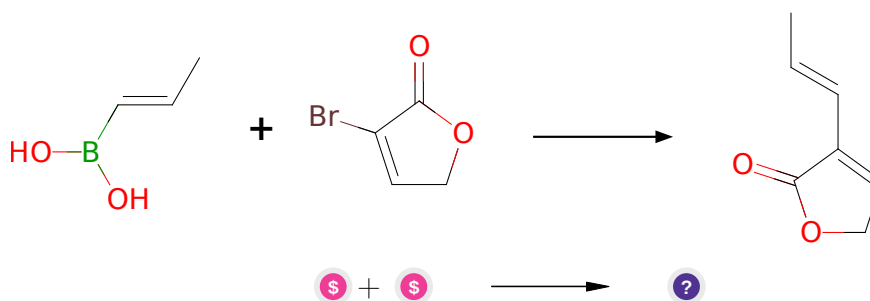


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

#### 2.1.1 Suzuki coupling of vinyl bromides with alkenyl boronic acids



Substrates:

1. trans-Propenylboronic acid - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*
2. 3-bromo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-one - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*

Products:

1. C/C=C/C1=CCOC1=O

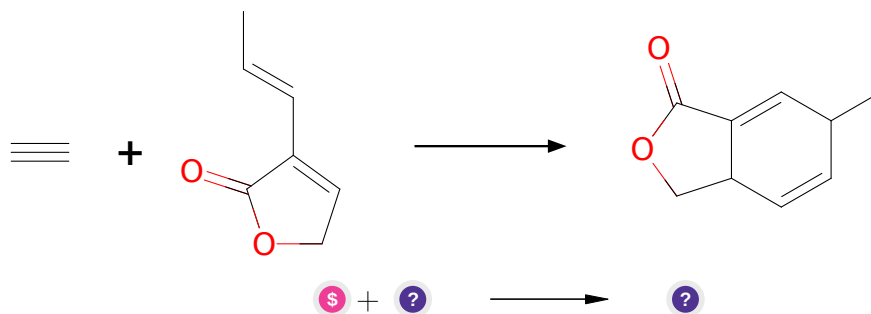
**Typical conditions:** Pd catalyst.base.solvent

**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:** 24937

### 2.1.2 Diels-Alder



**Substrates:**

1. Calcium carbide - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*
2. C/C=C/C1=CCOC1=O

**Products:**

1. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2=C1

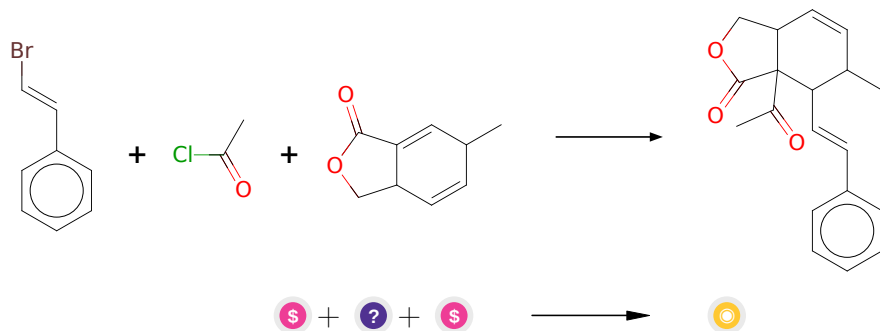
**Typical conditions:** H<sub>2</sub>O.MeOH.EtOH.isooctane

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1002/1521-3773\(20020517\)41:10<1668::AID-ANIE1668>3.0.CO;2-Z](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 10557

### 2.1.3 Alkenylation-Acylation of enones and enoate esters



**Substrates:**

1. b-Bromostyrene - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*
2. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2=C1
3. Acetyl chloride - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*

**Products:**

1. CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1C=CC(C)C2/C=C/c1ccccc1

**Typical conditions:** 1.RCuLi.2.AcCl.HMPA

**Protections:** none

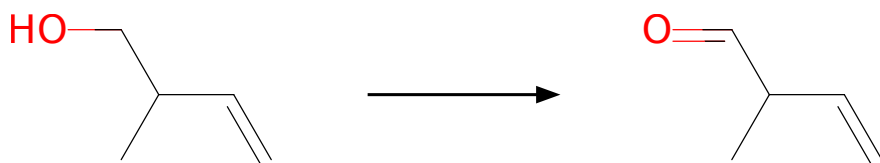
**Reference:** [10.1246/cl.1989.1063](#) AND [10.1248/cpb.33.1815](#) AND [10.1021/ja0320018](#) AND [10.1016/S0040-4039\(01\)80891-1](#) AND [10.1016/S0040-4020\(01\)82115-3](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 13033

## 2.2 Path 2

**Score:** 76.25

### 2.2.1 Oxidation of primary alcohols with DMP



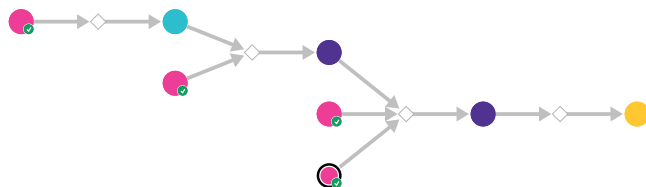


Figure 2: Outline of path 2



**Substrates:**

1. 2-Methyl-3-buten-1-ol - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*

**Products:**

1. 2-methyl-but-3-enal

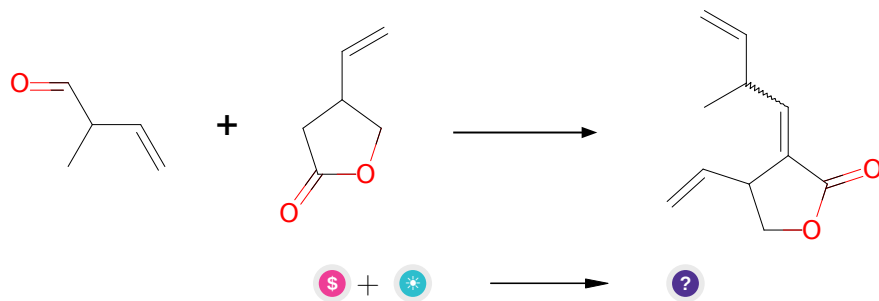
**Typical conditions:** DMP.DCM.0-25 C

**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 Condensation of esters with aldehydes/ketones



**Substrates:**

1. 4-ethenyloxolan-2-one - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*
2. 2-methyl-but-3-enal

**Products:**

1. C=CC(C)C=C1C(=O)OCC1C=C

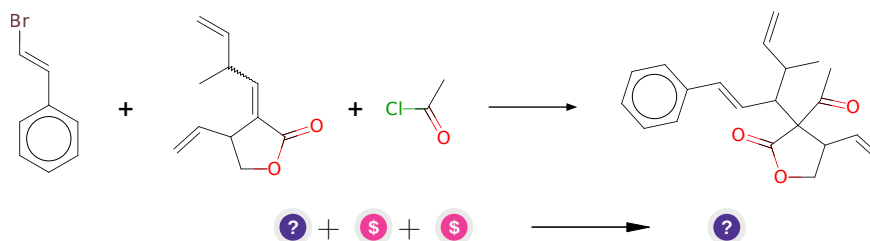
**Typical conditions:** LDA.THF

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1021/op040006z](#) AND [10.1016/j.bmcl.2005.10.104](#) AND

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 14983

### 2.2.3 Alkenylation-Acylation of enones and enoate esters



**Substrates:**

1. C=CC(C)C=C1C(=O)OCC1C=C
2. b-Bromostyrene - [available at Sigma-Aldrich](#)
3. Acetyl chloride - [available at Sigma-Aldrich](#)

**Products:**

1. C=CC(C)C(/C=C/c1ccccc1)C1(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC1C=C

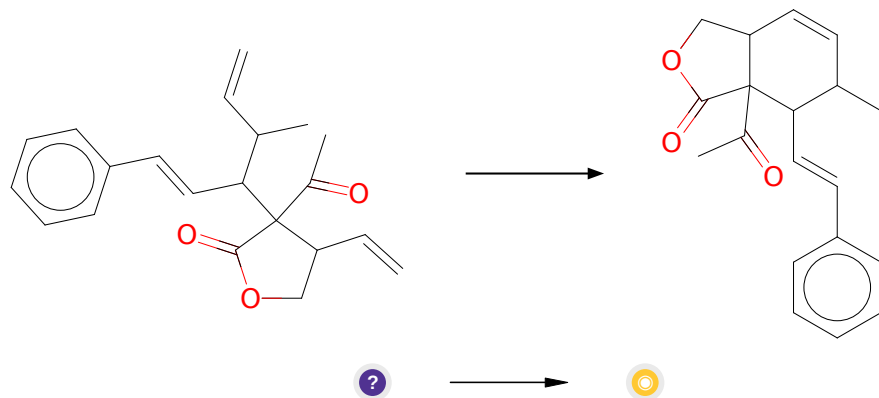
**Typical conditions:** 1.RCuLi.2.AcCl.HMPA

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1016/S0040-4039\(01\)80891-1](#) AND [10.1016/S0040-4020\(01\)82115-3](#) AND [10.1021/ja0320018](#) AND [10.1246/cl.1989.1063](#) AND [10.1248/cpb.33.1815](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 20532

### 2.2.4 Ring-Closing Metathesis



**Substrates:**

1. C=CC(C)C(/C=C/c1ccccc1)C1(C(C)=O)C(=O)OCC1C=C

**Products:**

1. CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1C=CC(C)C2/C=C/c1ccccc1

**Typical conditions:** catalyst e.g. Hoveyda-Grubbs . solvent e.g. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** DOI: [10.1002/anie.200800693](https://doi.org/10.1002/anie.200800693) and [10.1021/acs.orglett.8b04003](https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.orglett.8b04003) and [10.1021/jo0264729](https://doi.org/10.1021/jo0264729) and [10.1021/ja072334v](https://doi.org/10.1021/ja072334v) and [10.1002/ejoc.201001102](https://doi.org/10.1002/ejoc.201001102)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 31014187

### 2.3 Path 3

**Score:** 90.31

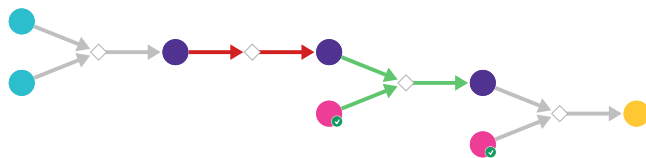
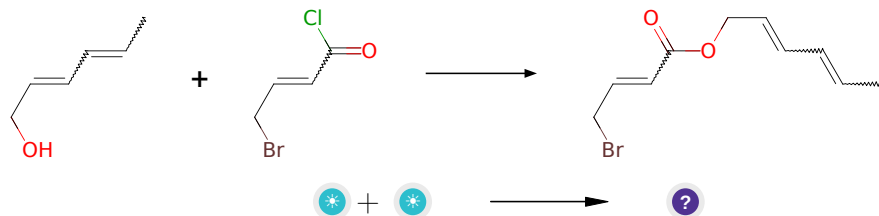


Figure 3: Outline of path 3

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



#### Substrates:

1. 4-bromocrotonic acid chloride
2. sorbic alcohol

#### Products:

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

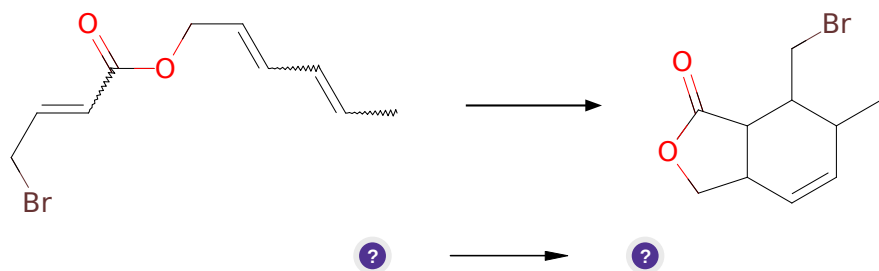
**Typical conditions:** base.DCM

**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

### 2.3.2 Diels-Alder



#### Substrates:

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

#### Products:

1. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2C1CBr



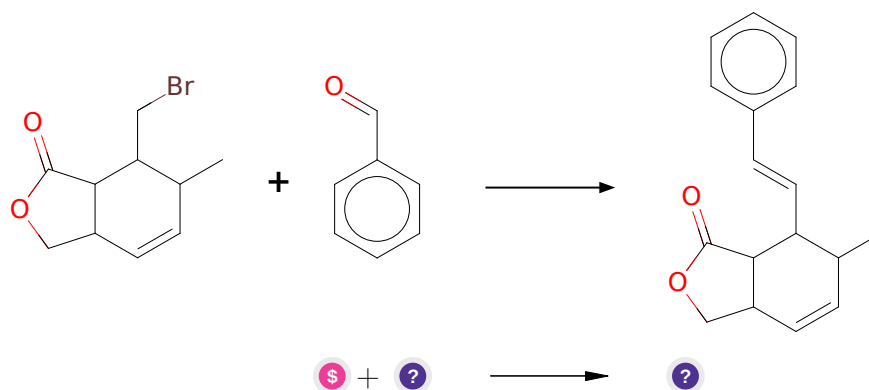
**Typical conditions:** Lewis acid or chiral Lewis acid. Solvent.

**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

### 2.3.3 Wittig-Schlosser olefination



**Substrates:**

1. Benzaldehyde - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*
2. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2C1CBr

**Products:**

1. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2C1/C=C/c1ccccc1

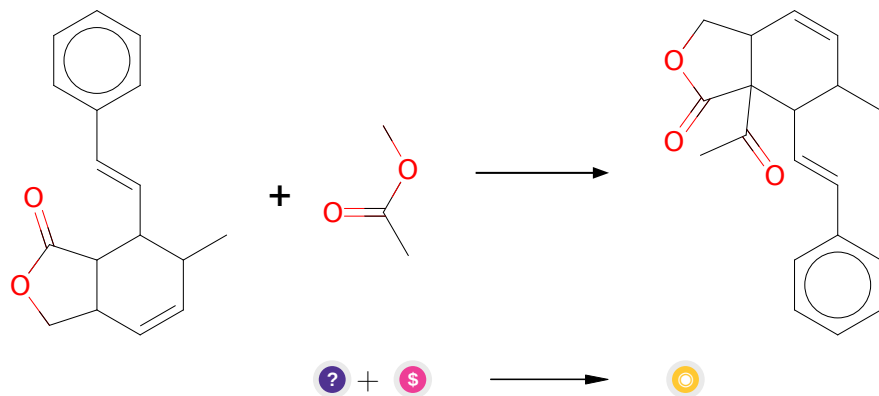
**Typical conditions:** 1.PPh<sub>3</sub> or trialkylphosphite.2.base.aldehyde.3.base

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1021/ol049701h](https://doi.org/10.1021/ol049701h) and [10.1021/ja00535a063](https://doi.org/10.1021/ja00535a063) and Kurti and Czako; Strategic Applications of Named Reactions in Organic Synthesis. 1st edn., 488-489.

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 9546

### 2.3.4 Claisen Condensation



#### Substrates:

1. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2C1/C=C/c1ccccc1
2. Methyl acetate - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*

#### Products:

1. CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1C=CC(C)C2/C=C/c1ccccc1

**Typical conditions:** Base.Solvent

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1021/cr020703u](#) and [10.1021/cr60088a002](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 5015

### 2.4 Path 4

Score: 90.31

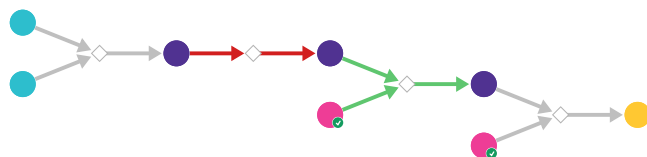
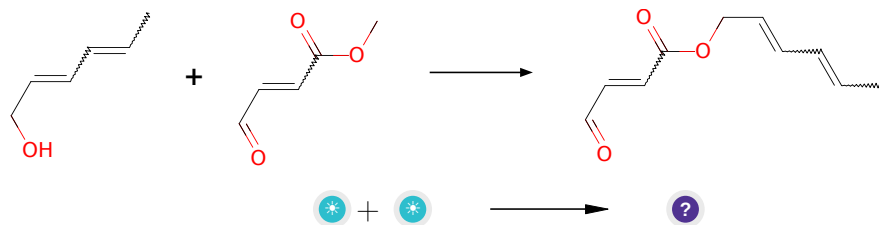


Figure 4: Outline of path 4

### 2.4.1 Acid catalyzed transesterification



#### Substrates:

1. sorbic alcohol
2. 4-oxobutenoate methyl ester

#### Products:

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

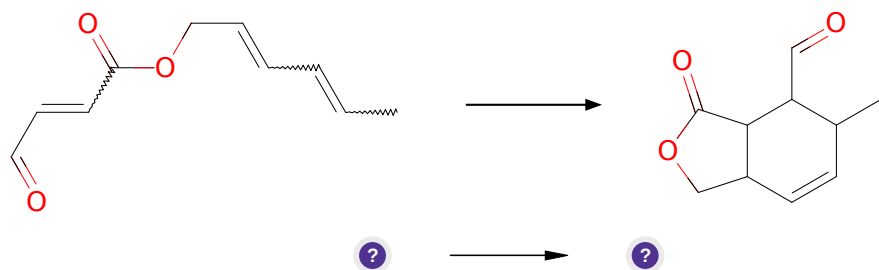
**Typical conditions:** H<sup>+</sup>

**Protections:** none

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

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 50438

### 2.4.2 Diels-Alder



#### Substrates:

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

#### Products:

1. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2C1C=O

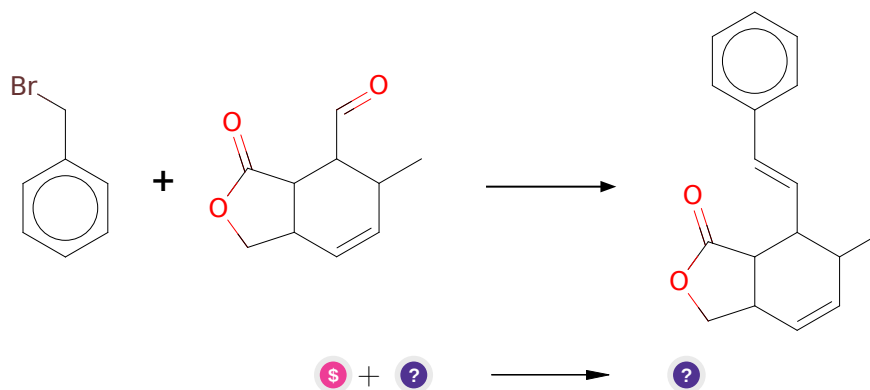
**Typical conditions:** Lewis acid or chiral Lewis acid. Solvent.

**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

### 2.4.3 Wittig-Schlosser olefination



#### Substrates:

1. a-Bromotoluene - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*
2. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2C1C=O

#### Products:

1. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2C1/C=C/c1ccccc1

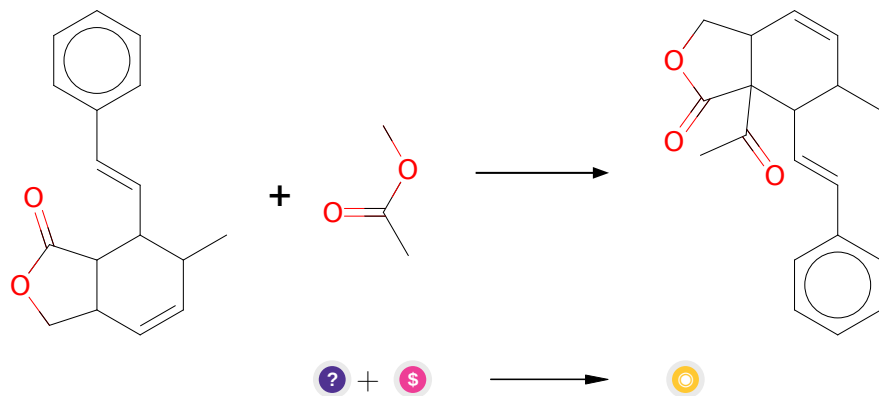
**Typical conditions:** 1. PPh<sub>3</sub> or trialkylphosphite. 2. base. aldehyde. 3. base

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1021/ol049701h](https://doi.org/10.1021/ol049701h) and [10.1021/ja00535a063](https://doi.org/10.1021/ja00535a063) and Kurti and Czako; Strategic Applications of Named Reactions in Organic Synthesis. 1st edn., 488-489.

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 9546

#### 2.4.4 Claisen Condensation



**Substrates:**

1. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2C1/C=C/c1ccccc1
2. Methyl acetate - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*

**Products:**

1. CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1C=CC(C)C2/C=C/c1cccc1

**Typical conditions:** Base.Solvent

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1021/cr020703u](#) and [10.1021/cr60088a002](#)

Retrosynthesis ID: 5015

## 2.5 Path 5

**Score: 90.31**

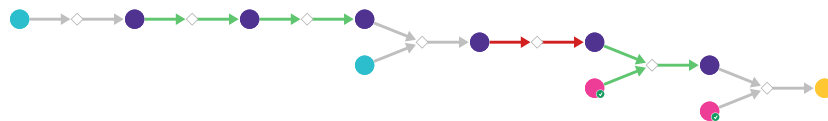
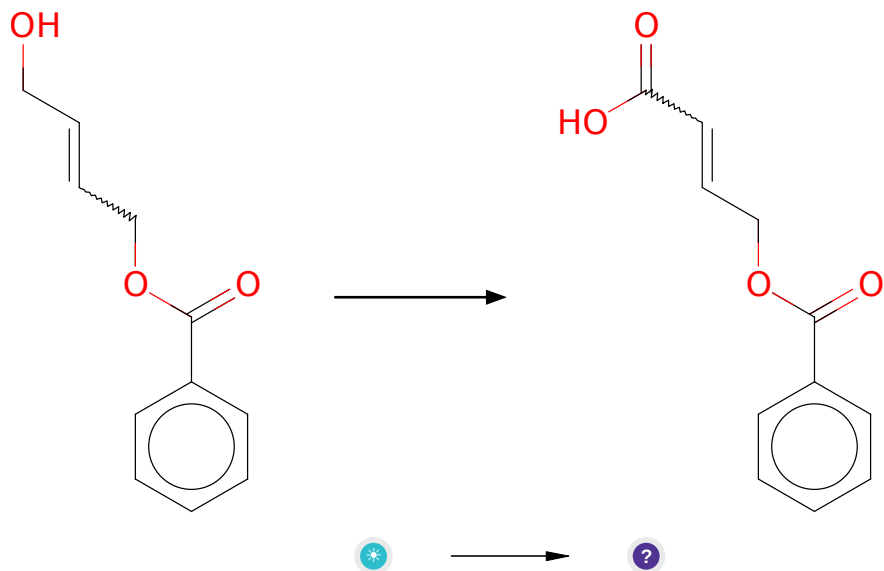


Figure 5: Outline of path 5

### 2.5.1 Jones Oxidation



#### Substrates:

1. 4-hydroxy-2-butenyl-benzoat

#### Products:

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

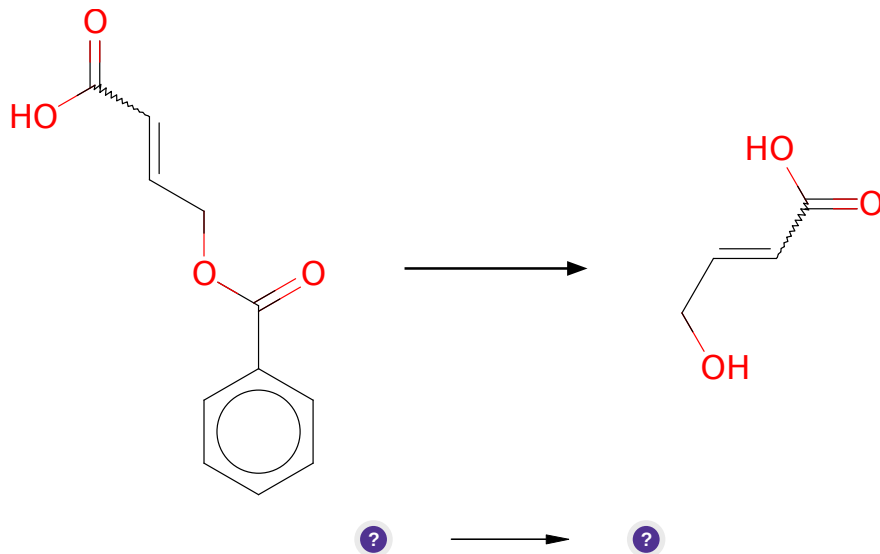
**Typical conditions:** cromate.sulfate.H2O.acetone

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1002/9780470638859.conrr349](#) and [10.1021/jm00270a004](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 11160

### 2.5.2 Hydrolysis of benzoates



**Substrates:**

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

**Products:**

1. O=C(O)C=CCO

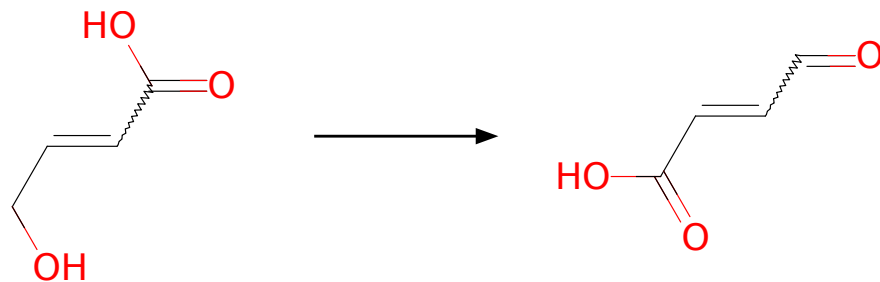
**Typical conditions:** LiOH/K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>/NH<sub>3</sub>.MeOH.H<sub>2</sub>O.THF

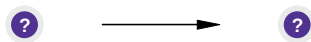
**Protections:** none

**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

### 2.5.3 Oxidation of primary alcohols with DMP





**Substrates:**

1.  $\text{O}=\text{C}(\text{O})\text{C}=\text{CCO}$

**Products:**

1.  $\text{O}=\text{CC}=\text{CC}(=\text{O})\text{O}$

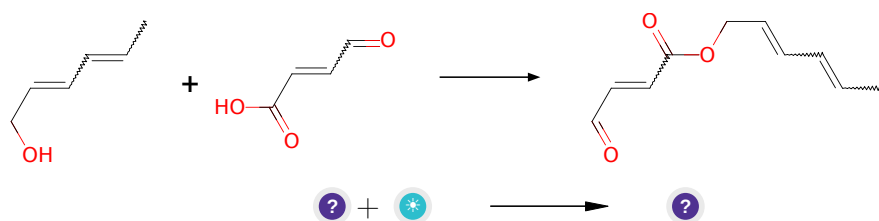
**Typical conditions:** DMP.DCM.0-25 C

**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

#### 2.5.4 Steglich Esterification



**Substrates:**

1.  $\text{O}=\text{CC}=\text{CC}(=\text{O})\text{O}$
2. sorbic alcohol

**Products:**

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

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

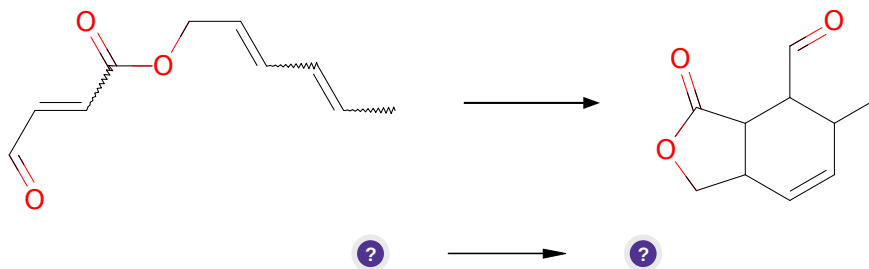
**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1002/anie.197805221](https://doi.org/10.1002/anie.197805221)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 10171



### 2.5.5 Diels-Alder



**Substrates:**

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

**Products:**

1. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2C1C=O

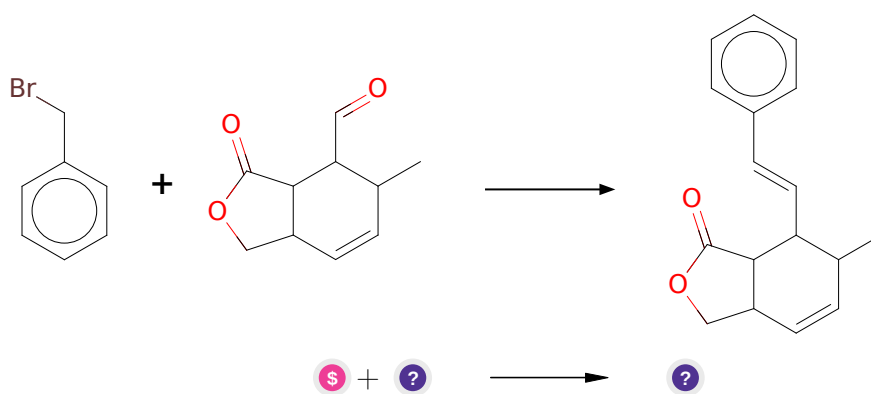
**Typical conditions:** Lewis acid or chiral Lewis acid. Solvent.

**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

### 2.5.6 Wittig-Schlosser olefination



**Substrates:**

1. a-Bromotoluene - *available at Sigma-Aldrich*
2. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2C1C=O

**Products:**

1. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2C1/C=C/c1ccccc1

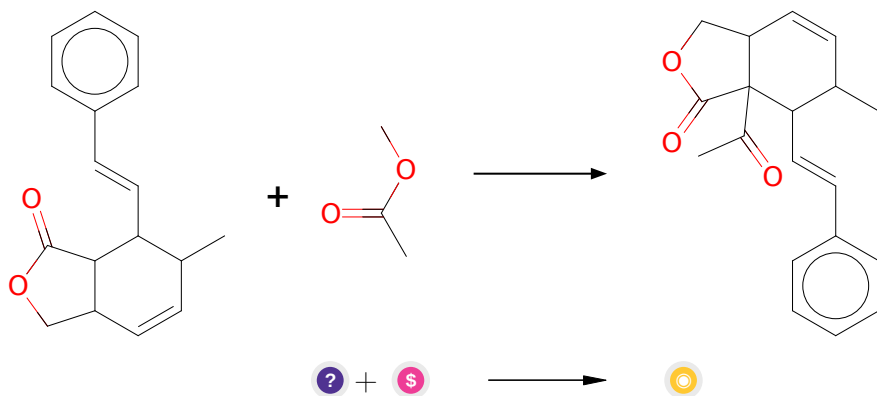
**Typical conditions:** 1.PPh<sub>3</sub> or trialkylphosphite.2.base.aldehyde.3.base

**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

### 2.5.7 Claisen Condensation



**Substrates:**

1. CC1C=CC2COC(=O)C2C1/C=C/c1ccccc1
2. Methyl acetate - [available at Sigma-Aldrich](#)

**Products:**

1. CC(=O)C12C(=O)OCC1C=CC(C)C2/C=C/c1ccccc1

**Typical conditions:** Base.Solvent

**Protections:** none

**Reference:** [10.1021/cr020703u](#) and [10.1021/cr60088a002](#)

**Retrosynthesis ID:** 5015