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

^{*}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.

 ${f Strategies:}\ {f none}\ {f selected}$

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: 76.25

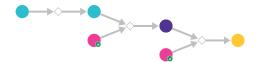
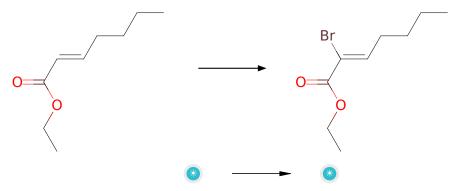


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

2.1.1 Bromination of enones/enoates/enals



Substrates:

 $1. \ \, \mathrm{hept}\text{-}2\mathrm{c}\text{-}\mathrm{enoic} \,\, \mathrm{acid} \,\, \mathrm{ethyl} \,\, \mathrm{ester}$

Products:

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

Typical conditions: NaBr.Oxone then TEA or Br2.NEt3

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1016/j.tetlet.2006.02.134 and 10.1021/ol102554a and 10.1021/jo00123a018 (experimental 17b) and 10.1021/acs.joc.5b01603 and 10.1002/chem.201303755 and US2005038089 p. 13

Retrosynthesis ID: 9991442

2.1.2 Addition of thiols to Michael acceptors

Substrates:

1. Methyl thioglycolate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. 2-bromo-hept-2-enoic acid ethyl ester

Products:

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

Typical conditions: Et3N.DCM

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/ja0578348 AND 10.1016/0040-4020(96)00458-9 AND 10.3987/R-1983-09-1761 AND 10.1016/S0040-4020(98)00076-3 for ketones: 10.1002/anie.200351750 AND 10.1016/j.tetasy.2006.01.002 AND 10.1021/jm00182a018

Retrosynthesis ID: 1430

2.1.3 Nucleophilic substitution with azides



Substrates:

1. Potassium azide - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2. \ CCCC(SCC(=O)OC)C(Br)C(=O)OCC\\$

Products:

1. CCCC(SCC(=O)OC)C(N=[N+]=[N-])C(=O)OCC

Typical conditions: DMF.heat

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/ol049369+ and 10.1016/S0040-4039(00)61343-6 and

10.1016/j.bmcl.2005.03.055

Retrosynthesis ID: 31011250

2.2 Path 2

Score: 76.25

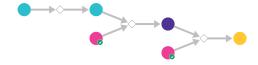
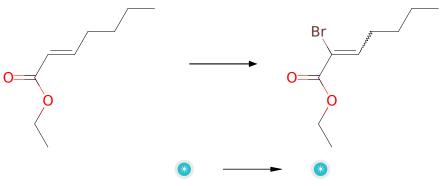


Figure 2: Outline of path 2

${\bf 2.2.1} \quad Bromination \ of \ enones/enoates/enals$



Substrates:

1. hept-2c-enoic acid ethyl ester

Products:

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

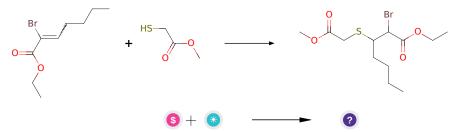
Typical conditions: NaBr.Oxone then TEA or Br2.NEt3

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1016/j.tetlet.2006.02.134 and 10.1021/ol102554a and 10.1021/jo00123a018 (experimental 17b) and 10.1021/acs.joc.5b01603 and 10.1002/chem.201303755 and US2005038089 p. 13

Retrosynthesis ID: 9991442

2.2.2 Addition of thiols to Michael acceptors



Substrates:

- 1. Methyl thioglycolate available at Sigma-Aldrich
- 2. 2-bromo-hept-2-enoic acid ethyl ester

Products:

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

Typical conditions: Et3N.DCM

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/ja0578348 AND 10.1016/0040-4020(96)00458-9 AND 10.3987/R-1983-09-1761 AND 10.1016/S0040-4020(98)00076-3 for ketones: 10.1002/anie.200351750 AND 10.1016/j.tetasy.2006.01.002 AND 10.1021/jm00182a018

7 3

2.2.3 Nucleophilic substitution with azides

Substrates:

1. Potassium azide - available at Sigma-Aldrich

 $2. \ \ CCCC(SCC(=O)OC)C(Br)C(=O)OCC$

Products:

1. CCCC(SCC(=O)OC)C(N=[N+]=[N-])C(=O)OCC

Typical conditions: DMF.heat

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/ol049369+ and 10.1016/S0040-4039(00)61343-6 and

10.1016/j.bmcl.2005.03.055

Retrosynthesis ID: 31011250

2.3 Path 3

Score: 76.25

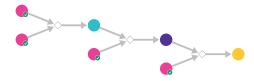


Figure 3: Outline of path 3

2.3.1 HWE olefination

Substrates:

1. Pentanal - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. Triethyl 2-chloro-2-phosphonoacetate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

1. ethyl 2-chloroheptenoate

Typical conditions: 1.Base 2.RCHO

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1080/15421400701732555 and 10.1021/ol5006856 and

10.1016/j.tetlet.2012.04.044

Retrosynthesis ID: 14769

2.3.2 Addition of thiols to Michael acceptors

Substrates:

1. ethyl 2-chloroheptenoate

2. Methyl thioglycolate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

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

Typical conditions: Et3N.DCM

Protections: none

10.1021/jm00182a018

Retrosynthesis ID: 1436

2.3.3 Nucleophilic substitution with azides

Substrates:

1. Potassium azide - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. CCCC(SCC(=O)OC)C(Cl)C(=O)OCC

Products:

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

Typical conditions: DMF.heat

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1016/j.tet.2013.11.027 and 10.1021/jo015632y and 10.3987/COM-journal of the control of th

06-S(K)18

Retrosynthesis ID: 31011248

2.4 Path 4

Score: 76.25

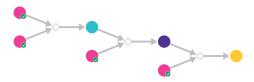


Figure 4: Outline of path 4

2.4.1 Synthesis of alpha-chloroacrylates from aldehydes

Substrates:

1. Pentanal - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. Ethyl (triphenylphosphoranylidene)acetate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

1. C9H15ClO2

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \ \textbf{TEA.} oxalyl \ \textbf{chloride.} DMSO.DCM.-78C$

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1021/ol702859y

Retrosynthesis ID: 1490

2.4.2 Addition of thiols to Michael acceptors

Substrates:

- 1. C9H15ClO2
- 2. Methyl thioglycolate available at Sigma-Aldrich

Products:

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

Typical conditions: Et3N.DCM

Protections: none

Retrosynthesis ID: 1430

2.4.3 Nucleophilic substitution with azides

Substrates:

- 1. Potassium azide available at Sigma-Aldrich
- 2. CCCC(SCC(=O)OC)C(Cl)C(=O)OCC

Products:

1. CCCC(SCC(=O)OC)C(N=[N+]=[N-])C(=O)OCC

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

2.5 Path 5

Score: 76.25

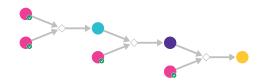
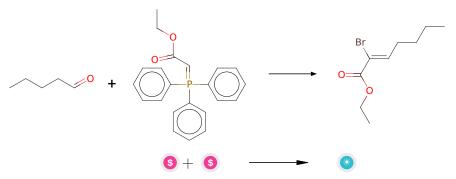


Figure 5: Outline of path 5

${\bf 2.5.1}\quad {\bf Synthesis~of~alpha-bromoacrylates~from~aldehydes}$



Substrates:

- 1. Pentanal available at Sigma-Aldrich
- $2. \ \ Ethyl \ (triphenylphosphoranylidene) acetate \\ \qquad \textit{available at Sigma-Aldrich}$

Products:

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

 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \ \textbf{TEA.BDMS.DCM.-78C}$

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1021/ol702859y

2.5.2 Addition of thiols to Michael acceptors

Substrates:

- 1. Methyl thioglycolate available at Sigma-Aldrich
- 2. 2-bromo-hept-2-enoic acid ethyl ester

Products:

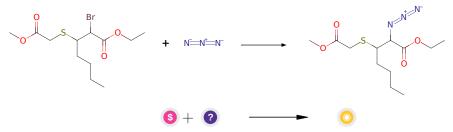
1. CCCCC(SCC(=O)OC)C(Br)C(=O)OCC

Typical conditions: Et3N.DCM

Protections: none

Retrosynthesis ID: 1430

2.5.3 Nucleophilic substitution with azides



Substrates:

- 1. Potassium azide available at Sigma-Aldrich
- 2. CCCC(SCC(=O)OC)C(Br)C(=O)OCC

Products:

$1. \ \ CCCC(SCC(=O)OC)C(N=[N+]=[N-])C(=O)OCC$

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

Protections: none

Reference: 10.1021/ol049369+ and 10.1016/S0040-4039(00)61343-6 and

10.1016/j.bmcl.2005.03.055