# 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:** 20.00

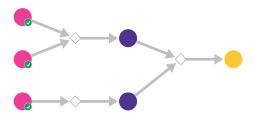
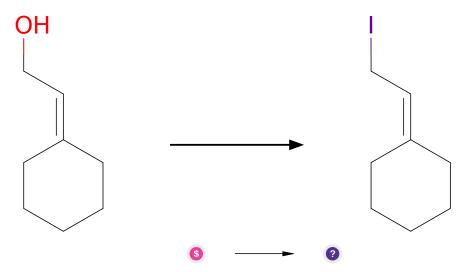


Figure 1: Outline of path 1

## 2.1.1 Synthesis Of Alkyl Iodides Via Appel Reaction



1. 2-cyclohexylideneethan-1-ol - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

1. ICC=C1CCCCC1

Typical conditions: Imidazole.PPh3.I2

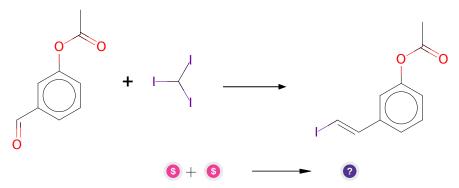
Protections: none

10.1002/1099-0690(200102)2001:3<493::AID-EJOC493>3.0.CO2-BReference:

(compound 20) and 10.1016/j.tet.2014.09.030

Retrosynthesis ID: 9990040

#### 2.1.2Takai olefination



#### Substrates:

1. 3-Formylphenyl acetate available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. Iodoform  $available\ at\ Sigma-Aldrich$ 

#### **Products:**

1. CC(=O)Oc1cccc(/C=C/I)c1

Typical conditions: CrCl2.THF

Protections: none

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

## 2.1.3 Palladium catalysed alkylation of vinyl iodides

## Substrates:

- 1. ICC=C1CCCCC1
- 2. CC(=O)Oc1cccc(/C=C/I)c1

## **Products:**

1. CC(=O)Oc1cccc(/C=C/CC=C2CCCC2)c1

Typical conditions: [Pd].catalyst

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.bmcl.2005.12.066 and 10.1021/ol052070m and 10.1021/ol5023195 and 10.1002/anie.200703134 and 10.1016/j.bmcl.2005.09.084 and 10.1021/ol0344873

Retrosynthesis ID: 25162

## 2.2 Path 2

**Score:** 20.00



Figure 2: Outline of path 2

## 2.2.1 Ozonolysis

## Substrates:

1. 3-(3-Acetoxyphenyl)-1-propene - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## Products:

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC(=O)Oc1cccc(CC=O)c1}$ 

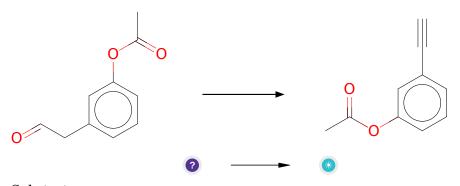
 $\textbf{Typical conditions:} \ \ O3. MeOH. CH2Cl2. PPh3 \ or \ Me2S. low \ temperature$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.tet.2017.03.039

Retrosynthesis ID: 5074

## 2.2.2 Synthesis of alkynes from aldehydes



## Substrates:

1. CC(=O)Oc1cccc(CC=O)c1

### **Products:**

1. 3-acetoxy-phenylacetylen

 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:}\ {\bf P1-base.DMF}$ 

Protections: none

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

Retrosynthesis ID: 15028

## 2.2.3 Bromination of vinylalanes

#### Substrates:

1. 3-acetoxy-phenylacetylen

### **Products:**

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{Oc1cccc}(/\mathrm{C}{=}\mathrm{C}/\mathrm{Br})\mathrm{c1}$ 

Typical conditions: Schwartz's reagent.then.Br2

Protections: none

Reference: DOI: 10.1039/C2CC36604E (SI, page S18) AND DOI:

10.1080/00397910008087318

Retrosynthesis ID: 7405

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



- 1. CC(=O)Oc1cccc(/C=C/Br)c1
- 2. 9-(3,3-pentamethyleneallyl)-9-borabicyclo3.3.1nonane

### **Products:**

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{Oc1cccc}(/\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}/\mathrm{CC}=\mathrm{C2CCCC2})\mathrm{c1}$ 

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

Retrosynthesis ID: 25174

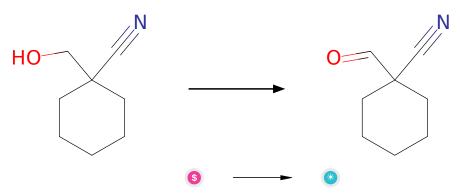
## 2.3 Path 3

Score: 25.00



Figure 3: Outline of path 3

## 2.3.1 Oxidation of primary alcohols with DMP



1. 1-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexane-1-carbonitrile - available at Sigma-Aldrich

#### **Products:**

1. 1-formylcyclohexanecarbonitrile

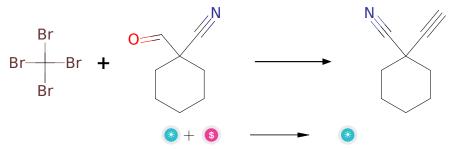
Typical conditions: DMP.DCM.0-25 C

Protections: none

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

Retrosynthesis ID: 50426

## 2.3.2 Corey-Fuchs reaction



#### Substrates:

- 1. 1-formylcyclohexanecarbonitrile
- 2. Tetrabromomethane available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

 $1. \ 1-ethinylcyclohexylcyanid\\$ 

Typical conditions: PPh3.BuLi.CBr4

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

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

## 2.3.3 Chloroformate Addtion To Terminal Alkynes

## ${\bf Substrates:}$

1. Methyl chloroformate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. 1-ethinylcyclohexylcyanid

## Products:

1. COC(=O)C#CC1(C#N)CCCCC1

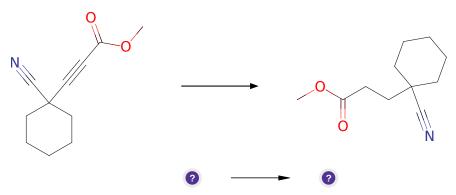
Typical conditions: 1)n-BuLi.solvent.2) chloroformate

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1021/jo00092a015

Retrosynthesis ID: 2049

## 2.3.4 Reduction of alkyne to alkane



### Substrates:

1. COC(=O)C#CC1(C#N)CCCCC1

### **Products:**

1. COC(=O)CCC1(C#N)CCCCC1

Typical conditions: H2.Pd/C

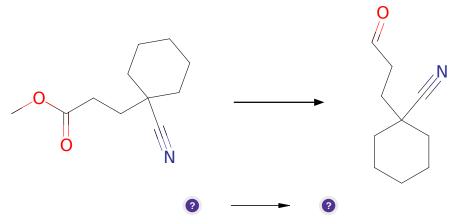
Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1016/j.bmc.2011.05.030 AND 10.1021/ol048591b AND

10.1021/jo020486x

Retrosynthesis ID: 14626

## 2.3.5 Aldehyde Formation



### Substrates:

1. COC(=O)CCC1(C#N)CCCCC1

### **Products:**

1. N#CC1(CCC=O)CCCCC1

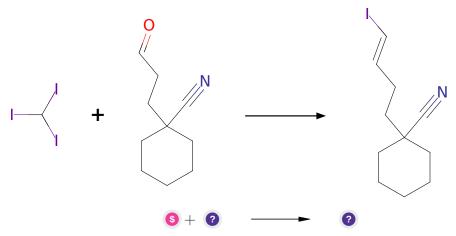
Typical conditions: DIBAL.solvent e.g. DCM

Protections: none

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

10.1021/jo00222a054 and 10.1021/ja9934908 and 10.1021/jo902426z

## 2.3.6 Takai olefination



## Substrates:

 $1. \ \ Iodoform \ - \qquad available \ at \ Sigma-Aldrich$ 

 $2.\ \mathrm{N\#CC1(CCC=O)CCCCC1}$ 

## Products:

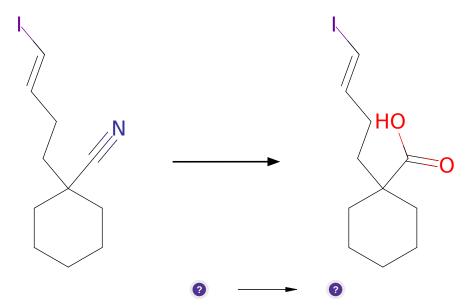
 $1.\ \mathrm{N\#CC1(CC/C=C/I)CCCCC1}$ 

Typical conditions: CrCl2.THF

Protections: none

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

## 2.3.7 Base hydrolysis of nitriles to carboxylic acids



## Substrates:

1. N#CC1(CC/C=C/I)CCCCC1

## Products:

1. O=C(O)C1(CC/C=C/I)CCCCC1

Typical conditions: NaOH.heating.H2O

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1002/1099-0690(200111)2001:22<4207::AID-EJOC4207>3.0.CO;2-3 and 10.1021/acs.jmedchem.5b00702 and 10.1016/j.bmc.2011.07.045

Retrosynthesis ID: 15107

## 2.3.8 Suzuki coupling of arylboronic pinacol esters with vinyl iodides

1. 3-Acetoxyphenylboronic acid pinacol ester - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. O=C(O)C1(CC/C=C/I)CCCCC1

#### **Products:**

1. CC(=O)Oc1cccc(/C=C/CCC2(C(=O)O)CCCCC2)c1

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: 5045

# ${\bf 2.3.9} \quad {\bf Catalytic\ dehydrogenative\ decarboxyole fination\ of\ carboxylic\ acids}$

#### Substrates:

1. CC(=O)Oc1cccc(/C=C/CCC2(C(=O)O)CCCCC2)c1

#### **Products:**

1. CC(=O)Oc1cccc(/C=C/CC=C2CCCC2)c1

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Typical} & \textbf{conditions:} & & & & & & & & & \\ \textbf{Col-catalyst.Cs2CO3.DME/H2O.blue.light.rt} & & & & & & & \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1038/s41557-018-0142-4 and 10.1021/acscatal.8b03282 and 10.1021/acs.joc.9b00167

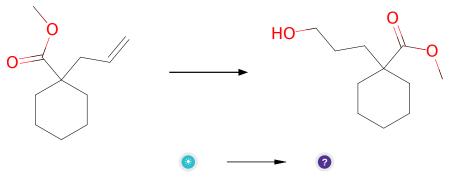
## 2.4 Path 4

**Score:** 25.00



Figure 4: Outline of path 4

## 2.4.1 Brown Hydroboration of Alkenes



### Substrates:

1. 1-allyl-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid methyl ester

## **Products:**

 $1. \ \, COC(=O)C1(CCCO)CCCCC1$ 

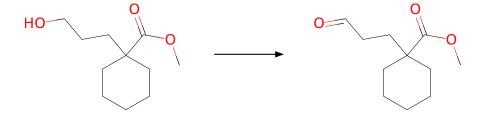
Typical conditions: B2H6.H2O2.THF.NaOH

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1002/9780470638859.conrr118

Retrosynthesis ID: 4772

## 2.4.2 Oxidation of primary alcohols with DMP





1. COC(=O)C1(CCCO)CCCCC1

#### **Products:**

 $1. \ \, COC(=O)C1(CCC=O)CCCCC1$ 

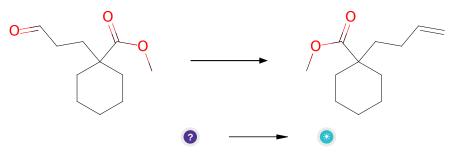
Typical conditions: DMP.DCM.0-25 C

Protections: none

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

Retrosynthesis ID: 50426

### 2.4.3 Tebbe Olefination



## Substrates:

 $1. \ \, COC(=O)C1(CCC=O)CCCCC1$ 

### **Products:**

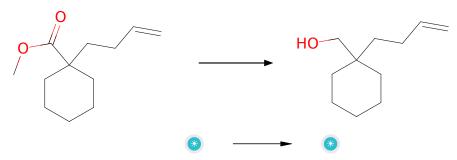
1. 1-but-3-enyl-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid methyl ester

Typical conditions: Cp2TiCl2.AlMe3.toluene

Protections: none

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

### 2.4.4 Esters reduction with LAH



## Substrates:

1. 1-but-3-enyl-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid methyl ester

## Products:

 $1. \ (1\hbox{-but-}3\hbox{-enyl-cyclohexyl})\hbox{-methanol}$ 

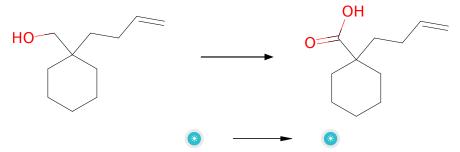
Typical conditions: LiAlH4.THF.0-20  $\rm C$ 

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

#### 2.4.5 Jones Oxidation



### Substrates:

1. (1-but-3-enyl-cyclohexyl)-methanol

### **Products:**

 $1. \ \, acide \ \, 1\text{-}(but\text{-}3\text{-}enyl) cyclohexane carboxylique}$ 

 ${\bf Typical\ conditions:}\ {\bf cromate.sulfate. H2O. acetone}$ 

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1002/9780470638859.conrr349 and 10.1021/jm00270a004

Retrosynthesis ID: 11160

## 2.4.6 Heck Reaction

#### Substrates:

 $1. \ \, acide \ \, 1\text{-}(but\text{-}3\text{-}enyl) cyclohexane carboxylique}$ 

2. 3-Bromophenyl acetate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

## **Products:**

1. CC(=O)Oc1cccc(/C=C/CCC2(C(=O)O)CCCCC2)c1

Typical conditions: Pd (cat). Ligand e.g. TXPTS. Base. Temp

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1039/C3GC40493E DOI: 10.1021/ol0360288 or DOI: 10.1021/ol702755g or DOI: 10.1055/s-0033-1340319 or DOI: 10.1016/j.tet.2004.10.049

# ${\bf 2.4.7} \quad {\bf Catalytic\ dehydrogenative\ decarboxyole fination\ of\ carboxylic\ acids}$

#### Substrates:

 $1. \ \mathrm{CC}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{Oc1cccc}(/\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}/\mathrm{CCC2}(\mathrm{C}(=\mathrm{O})\mathrm{O})\mathrm{CCCCC2})\mathrm{c1}$ 

## **Products:**

1. CC(=O)Oc1cccc(/C=C/CC=C2CCCC2)c1

**Typical conditions:** [Ir]-photocatalyst.[Co]-catalyst.Cs2CO3.DME/H2O.blue.light.rt

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1038/s41557-018-0142-4 and 10.1021/acscatal.8b03282 and

10.1021/acs.joc.9b00167

Retrosynthesis ID: 10032330

## 2.5 Path 5

Score: 45.00

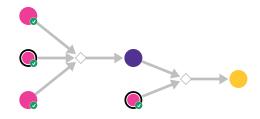


Figure 5: Outline of path 5

## 2.5.1 Alkenylation-Aldol reaction of enones and enoate esters

#### Substrates:

1. 3-Formylphenyl acetate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

2. Methyl acrylate - available at Sigma-Aldrich

3. Bromomethylenecyclohexane - available at Sigma-Aldrich

### **Products:**

 $1. \ \, COC(=O)C(CC=C1CCCCC1)C(O)c1cccc(OC(C)=O)c1$ 

Typical conditions: 1.RCuLi.2.RCHO

Protections: none

**Reference:** 10.1021/jo2010186 AND 10.1021/jo101439h AND 10.1021/ja906241w AND 10.1016/S0040-4039(01)80891-1 AND 10.1016/S0040-4020(01)82115-3

Retrosynthesis ID: 13051

## 2.5.2 Tandem Krapcho decarboxylation and elimination

Substrates:

- $1. \ \ COC(=O)C(CC=C1CCCCC1)C(O)c1cccc(OC(C)=O)c1$
- 2. glacial available at Sigma-Aldrich

### **Products:**

 $1. \ CC(=O)Oc1cccc(/C=C/CC=C2CCCC2)c1$ 

Typical conditions: 1. Ac2O.py 2. DMSO.H2O.NaCl.170C

Protections: none

**Reference:** DOI: 10.1021/jo00263a005 and 10.1021/jo00386a011 and

10.1021/ol006085q