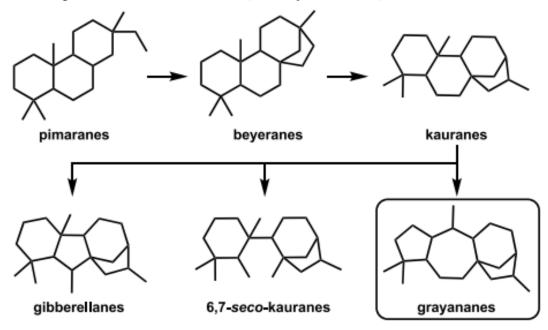
Convergent Total Synthesis of Principinol D, a Rearranged Kaurane Diterpenoid

Turlik, A.; Chen Y.; Scruse A. C.; Newhouse T.R. Yale University *J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2019, 141, 8088–8092*

A. Biosynthesis of the kauranes, their precursors, and derivatives



Grayananes diterpenoids are among a broader class of rearranged kauranes. They are formed by rearrangement of the kaurane 6,6- ring system to a 5,7-ring system.

The kauranes are derived from rearrangement and cyclization of pimaranes via the beyeranes

Grayananes diterpenoids have recently been identified as structurally novel allosteric inhibitors of carbonic anhydrases and phosphatase

Potential therapeutic development could span numerous different disease areas from neurological dysfunction to cancer.

Synthetic efforts toward the grayananes have been especially limited to linear cyclization strategies.

Newhouse group speculated that a convergent retrosynthetic strategy, which isolates the two main constellations of stereocenters, would yield a laboratory route that could enable synthesis of grayanane analogs.

Herein, they report the first total synthesis of the grayanane analog principinol D

Retrosynthetic analysis: convergent approach

The principinol D possess a highly oxidized tetracyclic framework, including a bicyclo[3.2.1]octane ring system.

Four stereocenters proximal to the left-most five-membered ring . Additional five stereocenters that decorate the bicyclo[3.2.1]octane ring system.

Synthesis of Cyclopentyl fragment 4 (SI)

Corey-Bakshi-Shibata Reduction (Borane as reductant and oxazaborioidine as catalyst)

Dithiane addition

MOM protection

Dithiane deprotection

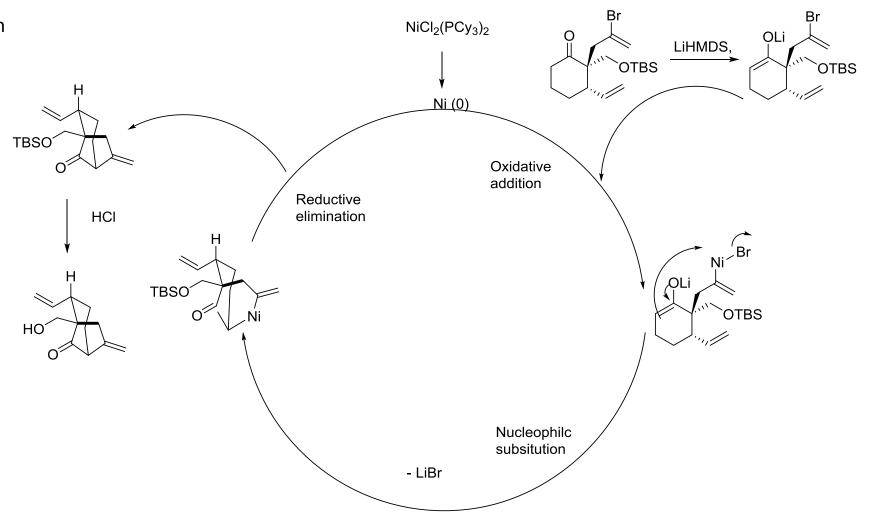
Synthesis of Bicyclo[3.2.1]octane Fragment Coupling Partner **3**

Vicinal difunctionalization

Selective reduction of esters in the presence of ketone

Allylation

Ni catalyized C-vinylation



SmI2-mediated diastereoselective ketone reduction

$$\begin{array}{c} H \\ HO \\ HO \\ S \\ Sml_2 \end{array}$$

Appel reaction

Total Synthesis of Principinol D (1) via Fragment Coupling and Reductive Cyclizationa

1,2-addition, MOM protection

TBS deprotection and DMP

Selective oxidative cleavage of monosubstituted alkene (Mechanism see next page)

Selective oxidative cleavage of monosubstituted alkene (Lemieux-Johnson Oxidation)

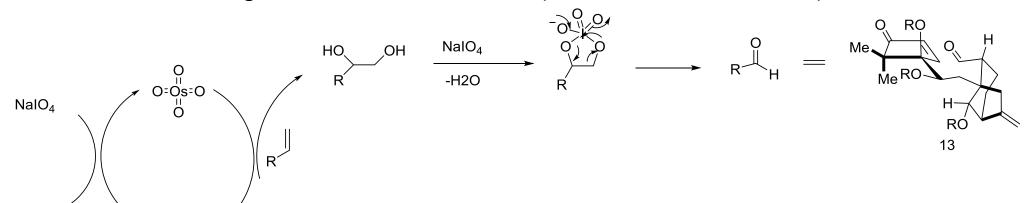
 $NalO_3$

13

H2O

ÒН

O=Os-OH



SmI2-mediated ring-closing and DMP

