# **Reactivity in Organic Chemistry**

#### Exam 16-01-2014 14:00

#### Problem 1

Below parts of the synthesis of myriaporone, a compound with suspected anticancer activity, are depicted.

- A) In the first step, 1 is treated with DIPEA and Bu₂BOTf to give 2, which is immediately reacted with aldehyde 3. Provide the structure of intermediate
  2. Provide the structure of 4, including stereochemistry and the mechanism of its formation.
- B) After a couple of steps diketone 5 is obtained. This compound is treated with mCPBA to give 6. Give the structure of this compound, including stereochemistry and the mechanism of its formation.
- C) Finally, the silyl groups in 6 are removed under mild conditions. The resulting long chain product is in equilibrium with a cyclic compound. Give the structure of this cyclic compound 7, including stereochemistry.

### Problem 2

Compound 8 was combined with organotin reagent 9 under the conditions specified below to give bicyclic product 10. Provide the mechanism for the formation of 10. Specify the stereochemistry of the indicated chiral centres in 10 and justify your answer. Explain why the configuration of the double bond in 10 is as shown.

### **Problem 3**

A part of the synthesis of the anti-leukemia alkaloid (-)deoxyharringtonide is depicted below.

- A) In the first step aziridine **11** is treated with cyclopentenone **12** under basic conditions. Provide the mechanism of formation of **13**.
- B) Next, 13 is heated in the presence of a weak base to provide 15. Give the mechanism of this transformation, which proceeds *via* an aziridine intermediate 14.

# **Problem 4**

- A) Upon treatment of **16** with LDA and TMSCl, silyl enol ether **17** is formed, which upon warming to room temperature reacts further to provide **18** (after aqueous work-up). Give the structure of **17** and **18** including stereochemistry and a mechanistic rationale for the formation of **18** from **17**. (Hint: In order to determine the configuration of enol ether **17** you have to consider that the OBn is able to chelate).
- B) To prove the stereochemistry of product 18 it was treated with I<sub>2</sub> and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> to give a bicyclic product. Give the structure of this product including stereochemistry and the mechanism of its formation.

### **Problem 5**

At the early stages of the synthesis of well known natural poison Tetrodotoxin compound 21 was prepared from precursor 19 via an intermediate (20). Give the structure of intermediate 20 and the mechanism of its transformation into 21. Predict the stereochemistry of the indicated carbon in 21 (asterisk). Justify your prediction.

### Problem 6

Alkenes are known to undergo cis-trans isomerisation under irradiation with UV-light. Compound 22 was irradiated with UV-light and subsequently underwent intramolecular thermal Diels-Alder reaction to give 24 at unusually low temperature. Provide the structure and the stereochemistry of the reactive intermediate 23 (stereoisomer of 22). Justify your answer by evaluating the transition state for the conversion of 23 into 24. What is the driving force of this extremely facile cycloaddition?