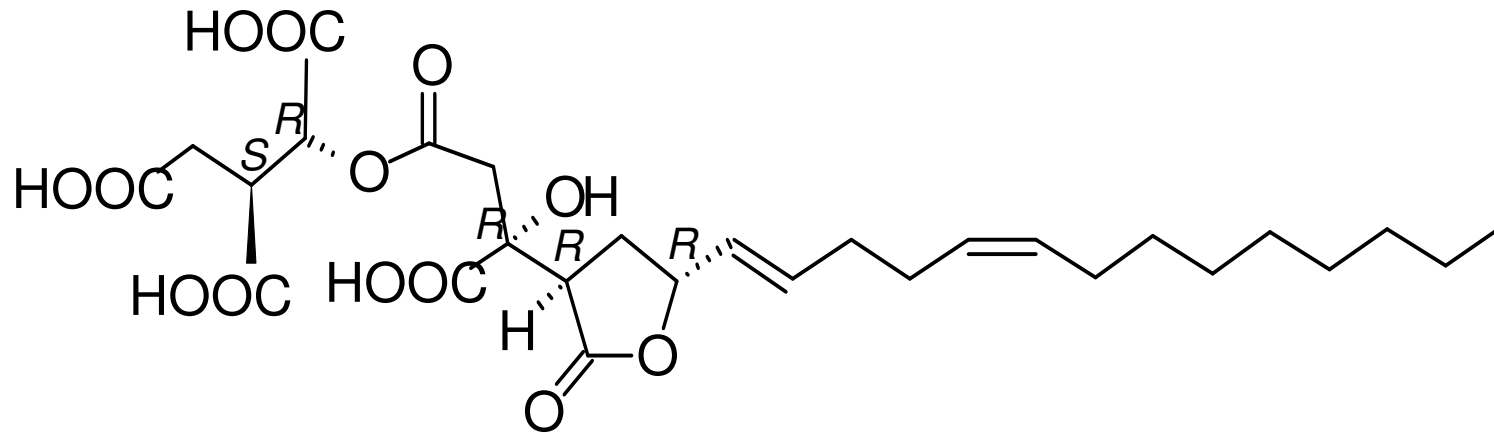


# Totalsynthese von Citrafungin A

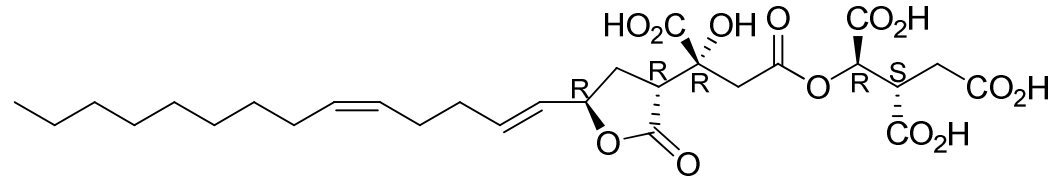


Fanny Epperlein, Michael Hans, Anja Hartmann, René Jatzke, Marco Kunaschk,  
Christian Pätzold, Anne-Kathrin Weniger

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2. Biochemische Wirkungsweise
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4. Synthese des Dioxolanon (Evans-Aldol-Reaktion)
5. Synthese des Aldehyds (Seebach-Alkylierung)
6. Synthese des Alkohols
7. Synthese der Säure (Hydrozirkonierung)
8. Synthese von Citrafungin A
9. Reaktionsverzeichnis
10. Abkürzungsverzeichnis

# 1. Einführung

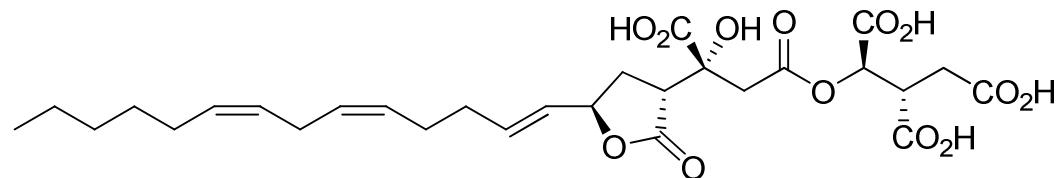


Citrafungin A

- Molmasse  $M = 585 \text{ g/mol}$
- Natürlich vorkommendes Fungizid, einsetzbar in der Landwirtschaft
- 2004 von Singh et. al. aus Rinderdung extrahiert und als „Citrafungin“ benannt
- 2006 erste Totalsynthese von Citrafungin A durch Hatekayama et. al. vorgestellt
- Mittlere inhibitorische Konzentration  $IC_{50} \text{ } 2,5\text{-}15\mu\text{M}$
- Minimale Hemm-Konzentration MIC  $0,44\text{-}55\mu\text{M}$

## Schlüsselreaktionen:

- asymmetrische Aldol-Reaktion eines chiralen Oxazolidinons
- Seebach Alkylierung (Selbstreproduktion eines Stereozentrums (SRS))
- Hydrozirkonierung mit anschließender Kupplung eines Aldehyds zu einem Lacton



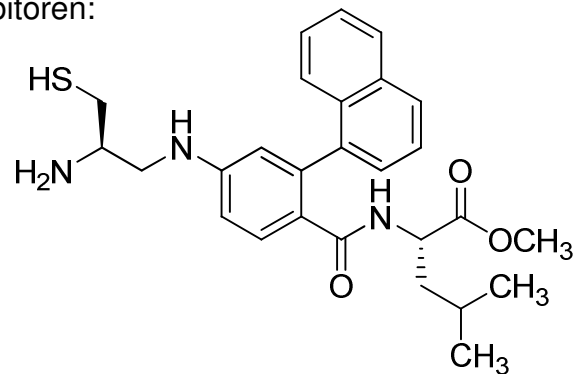
Citrafungin B

Calo, Richardson, Barrett, *J. Org. Chem.*, **2008**, 73, 9692-9697

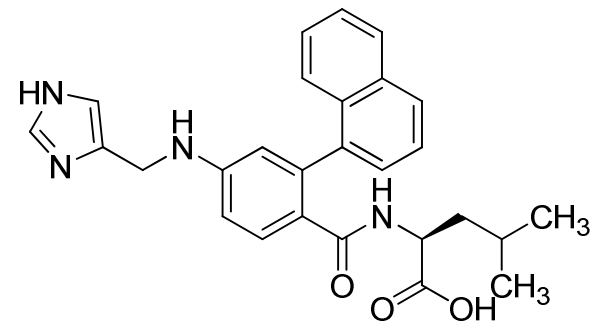
## 2. Biochemische Wirkungsweise

- Hemmung der Produktion und Aktivierung von Geranylgeranyltransferase I (GGTase I)
- GGTase I entscheidender Bestandteil beim Aufbau von Zellwänden (von Pilzen)
- Citrafungin A spezifisch für die Hemmung fungaler GGTase I

Humane GGTase-Inhibitoren:



GGTI-286

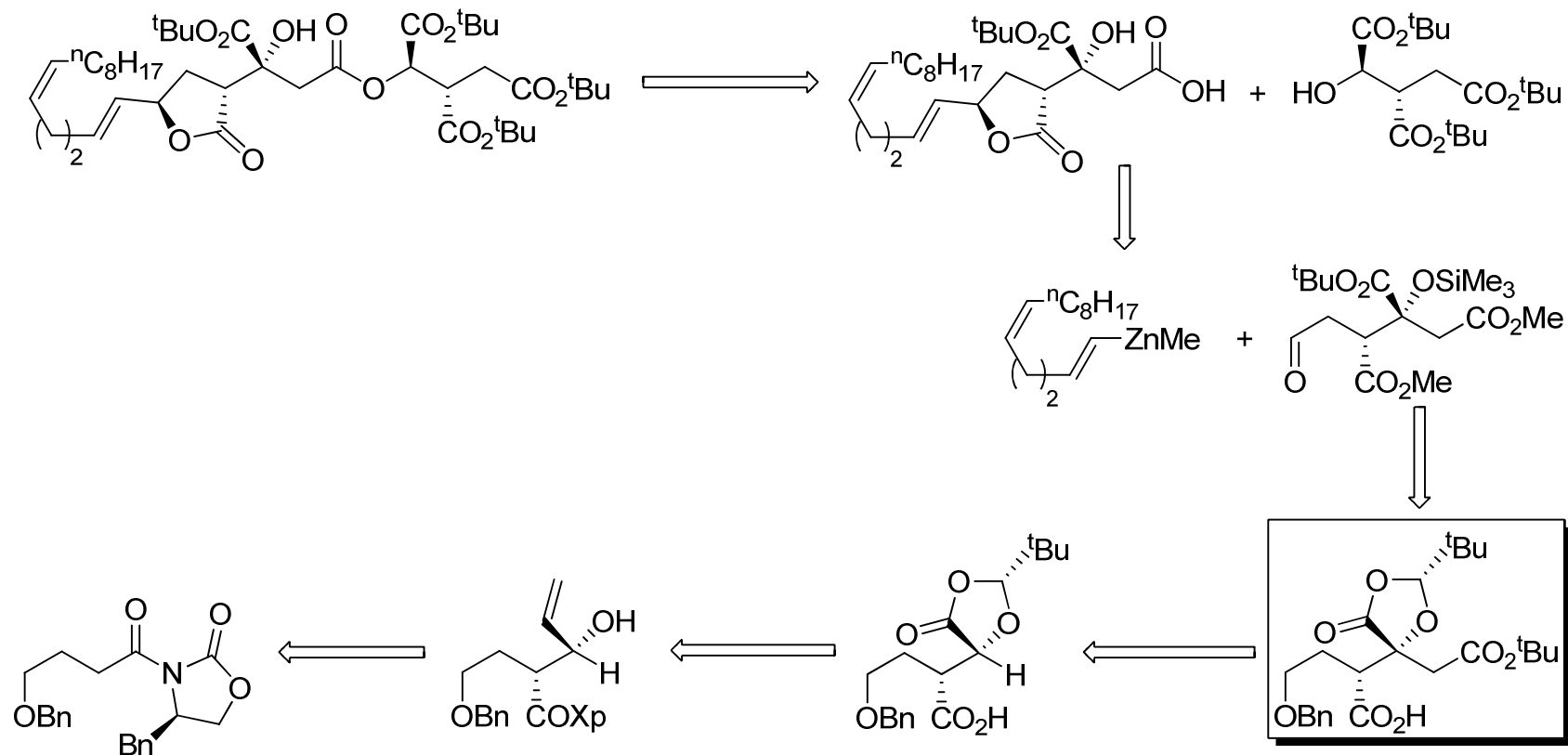


GGTI-2133

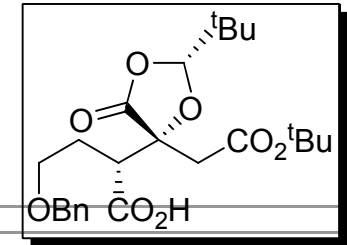
Singh, Zink, Doss, Polishook, Ruby, Register, Kelly, Bonfiglio, Williamson, Kelly, *Org. Lett.* **2006**, 6, 337-340

Bilder: Merck4Biosciences (03.12.09)

### 3. Retrosynthese

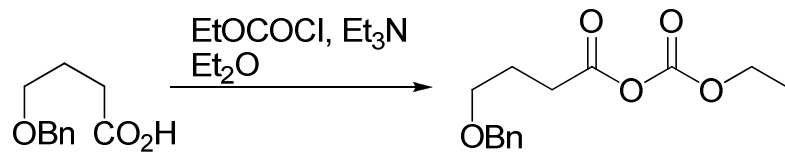


Calo, Richardson, Barrett, *J. Org. Chem.*, **2008**, 73, 9692-9697

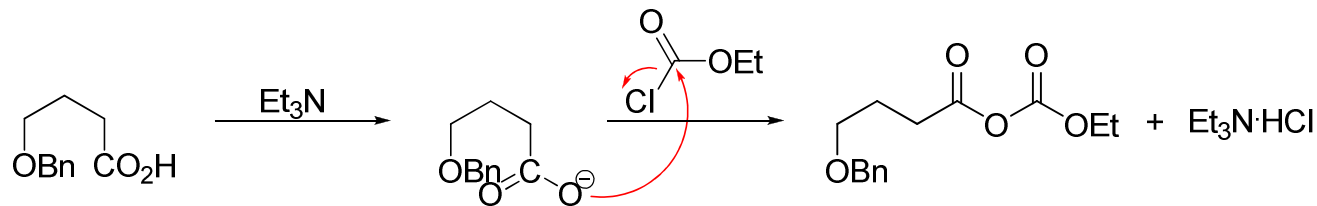


## 4. Synthese des Dioxolanon

### Carbonsäureaktivierung

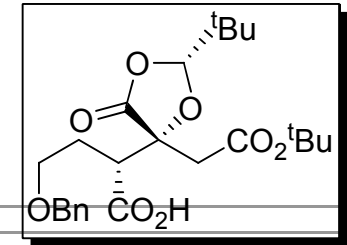


### Mechanismus

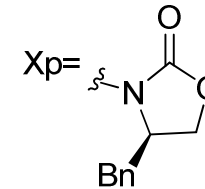
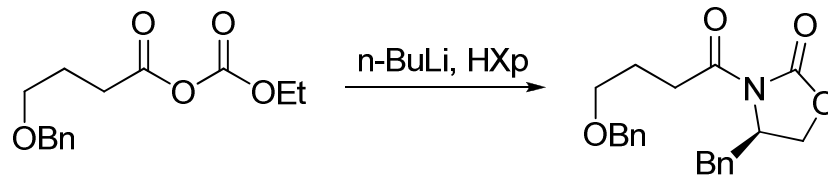


Calo, Richardson, Barrett, *J. Org. Chem.*, **2008**, 73, 9692-9698

Brückner, „*Reaktionsmechanismen*“, 3. Auflage, Spektrum Akademischer Verlag, **2004**, S.279f

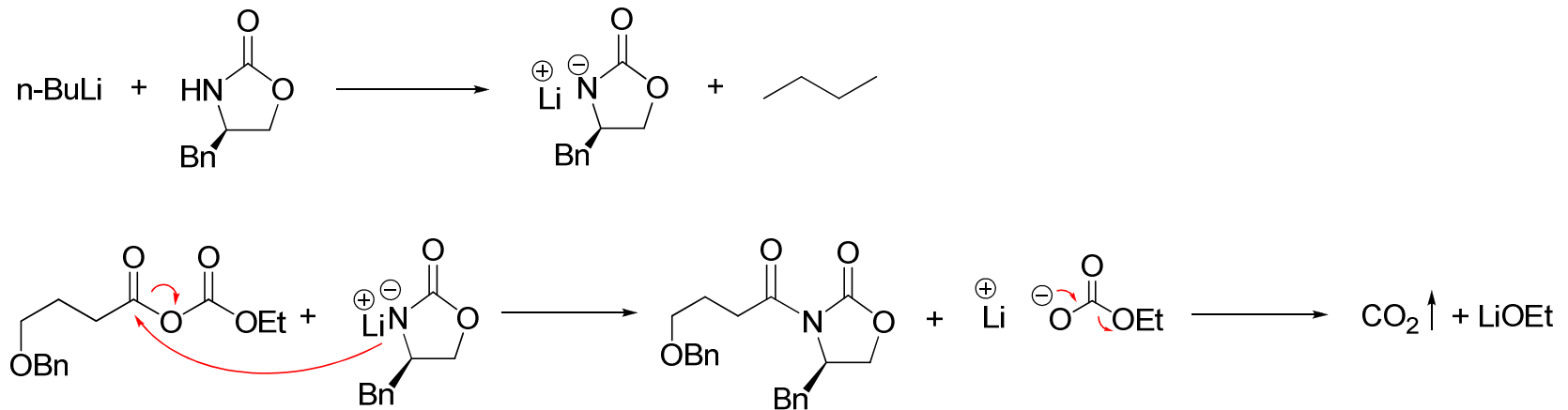


## Einführung des Evans-Auxiliars



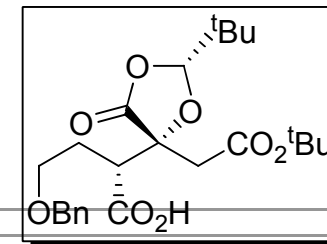
85% Ausbeute Carbonsäureaktivierung + Einführung des Evans-Auxiliars

## Mechanismus

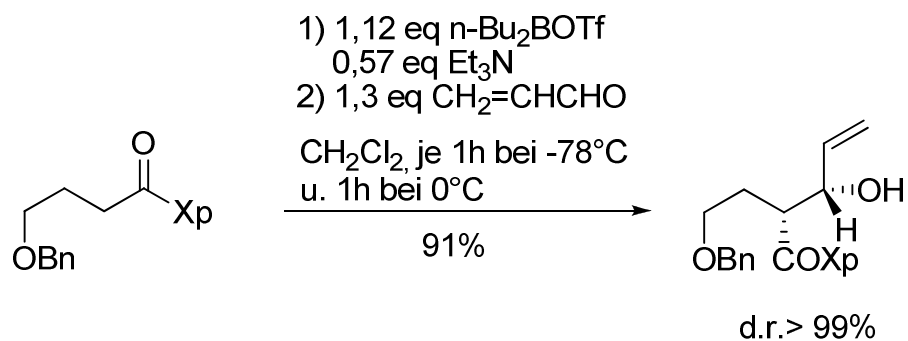


Calo, Richardson, Barrett, *J. Org. Chem.*, **2008**, 73, 9692-9698

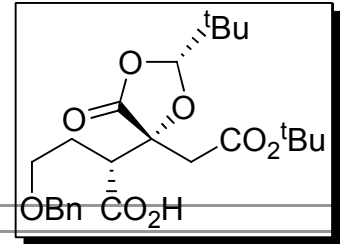
Brückner, „*Reaktionsmechanismen*“, 3. Auflage, Spektrum Akademischer Verlag, **2004**, 297ff, 343



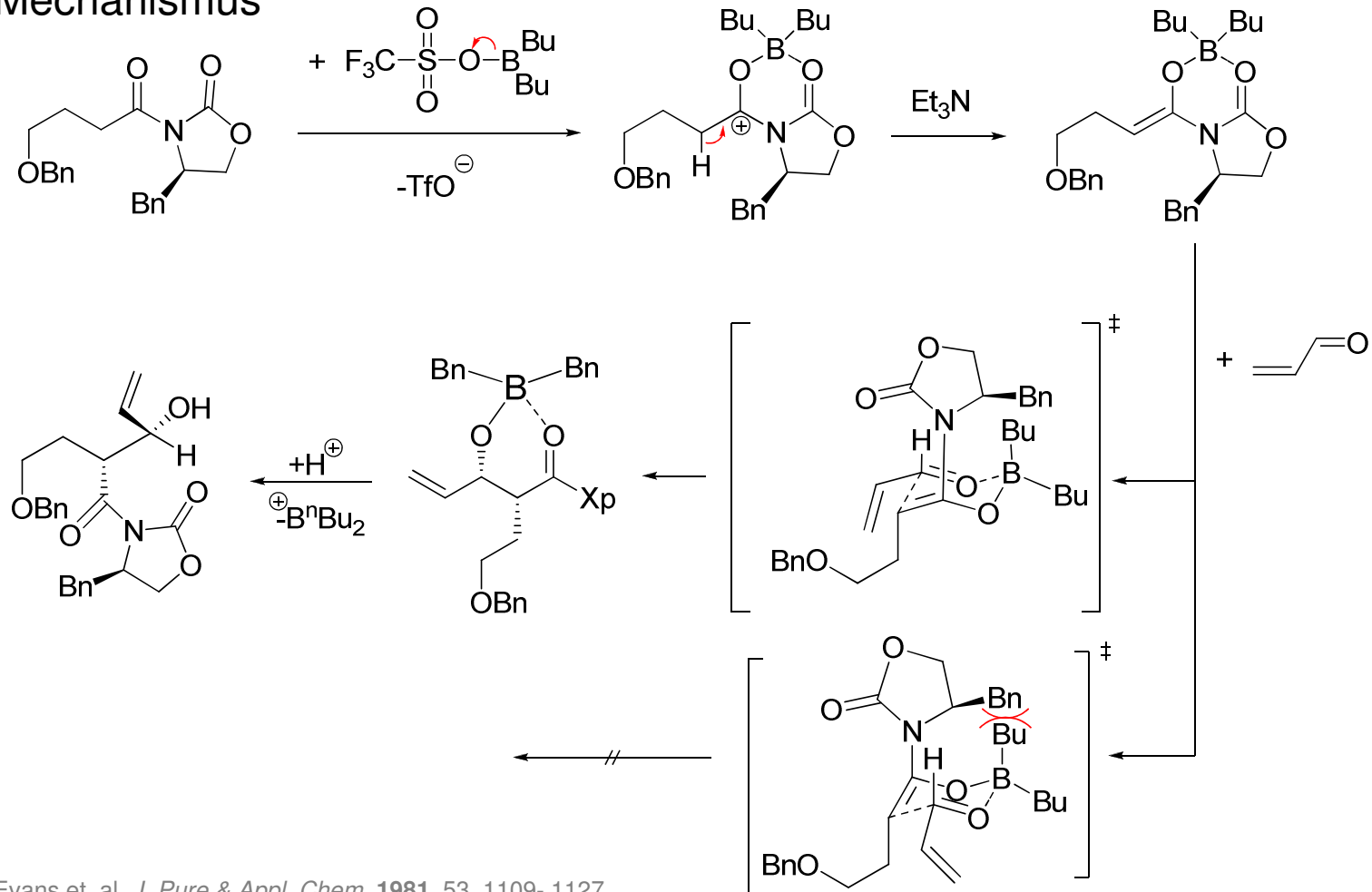
## Evans-Aldol-Reaktion



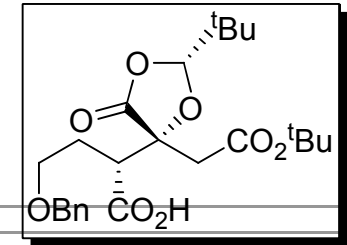




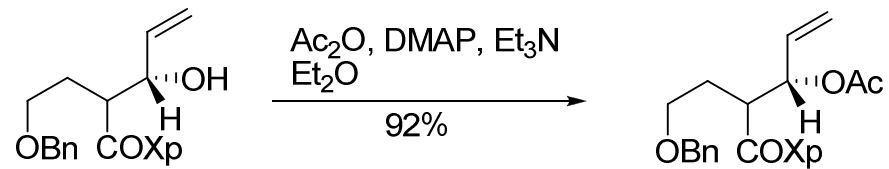
Mechanismus



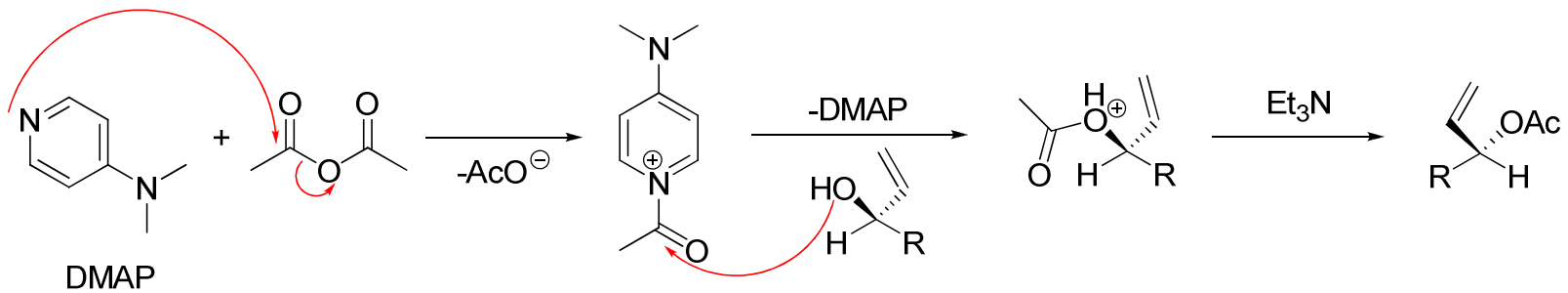
Evans et. al, *J. Pure & Appl. Chem.* **1981**, 53, 1109- 1127



## Acetylierung

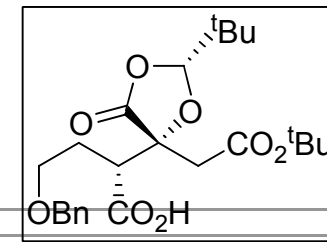


## Mechanismus

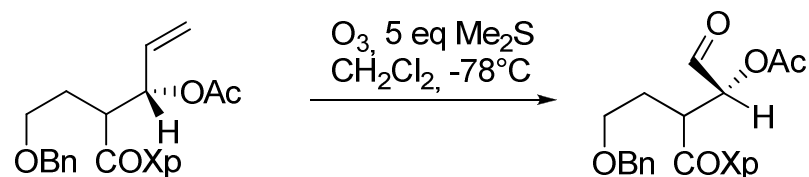


Calo, Richardson, Barrett, *J. Org. Chem.*, **2008**, 73, 9692-9698

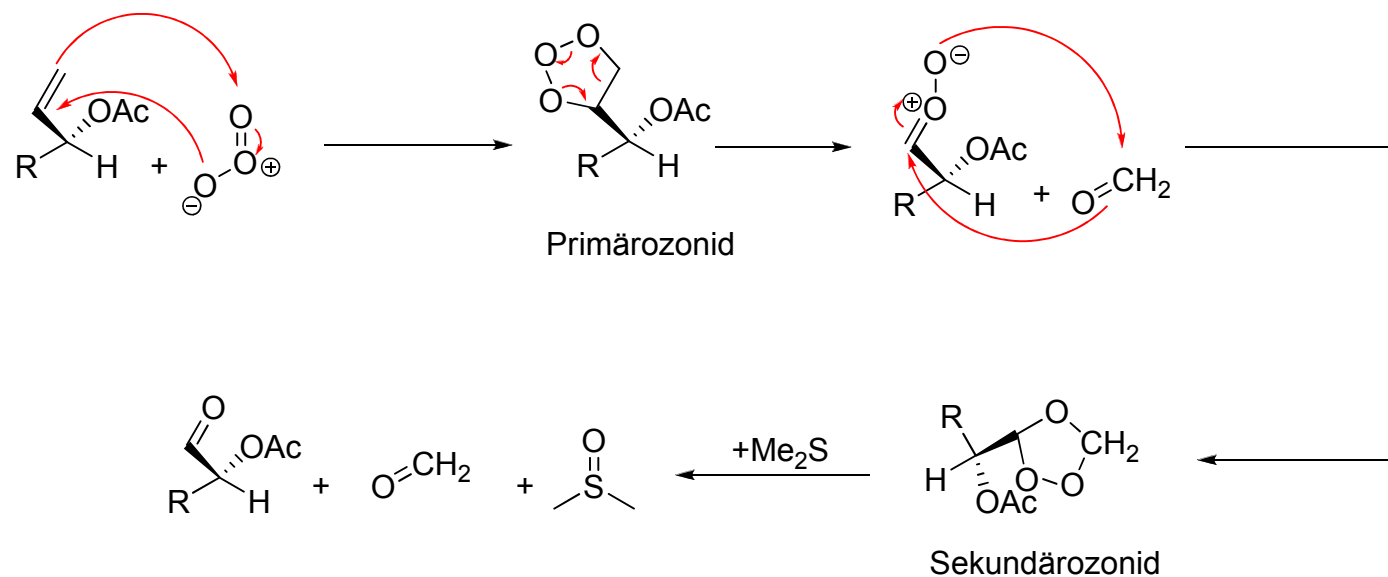
Carey, Sundberg, „Organische Chemie“, 1.Auflage, VCH Weinheim, **1995**, 892



## Ozonolyse

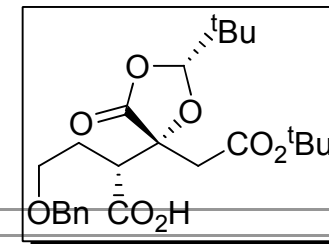


## Mechanismus

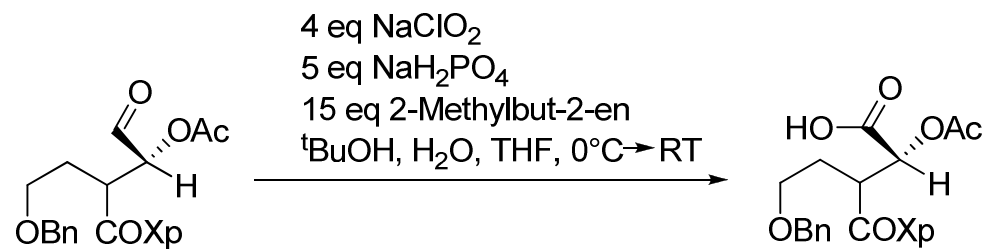


Calo, Richardson, Barrett, *J. Org. Chem.*, **2008**, 73, 9692-9698

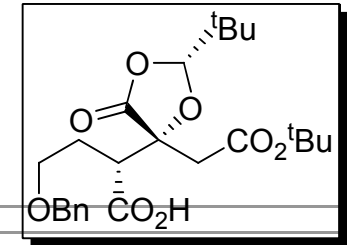
Brückner, „*Reaktionsmechanismen*“, 3. Auflage, Spektrum Akademischer Verlag, **2004**, 675ff, 761f



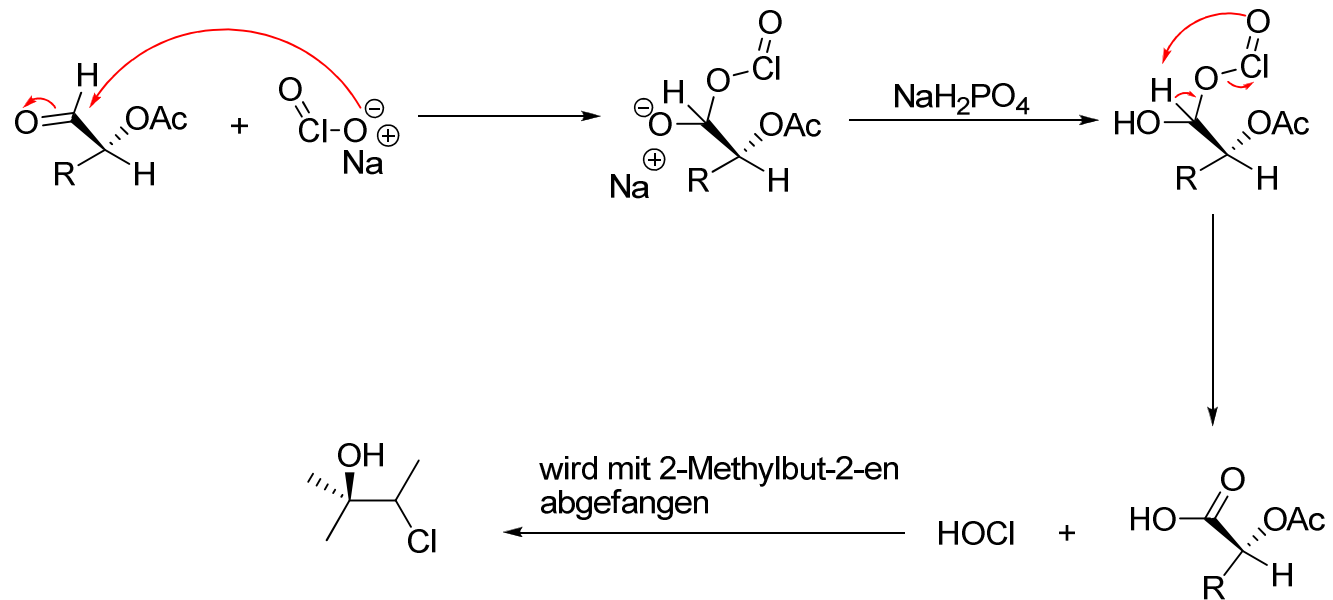
## Pinnick-Oxidation

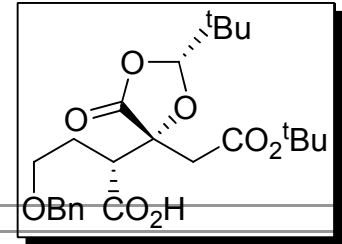


85% Ausbeute Ozonolyse + Pinnick-Oxidation

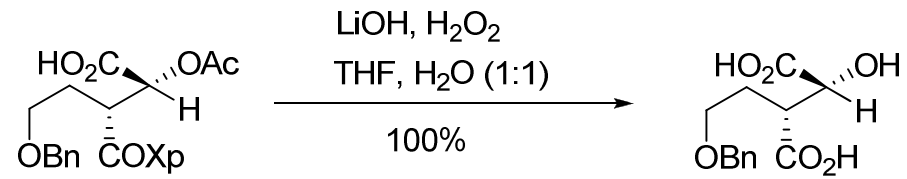


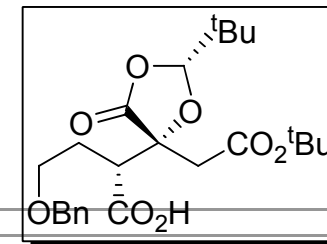
### Mechanismusvorschlag



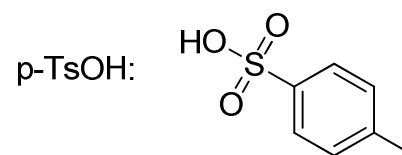
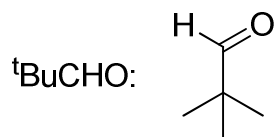
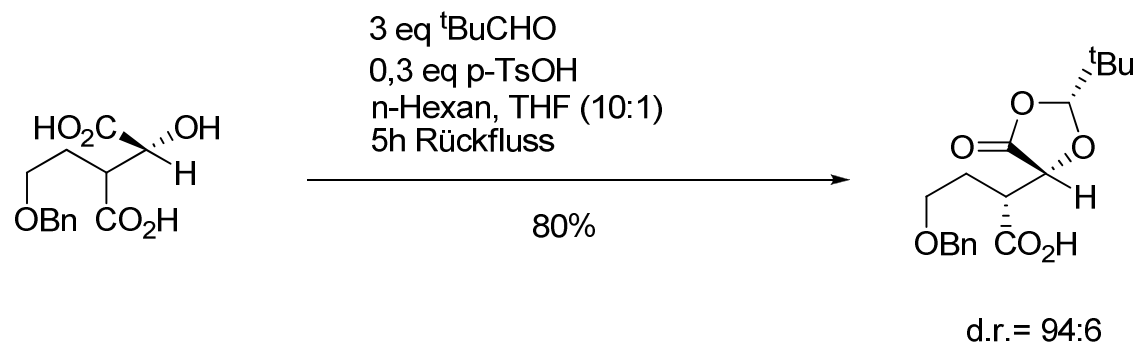


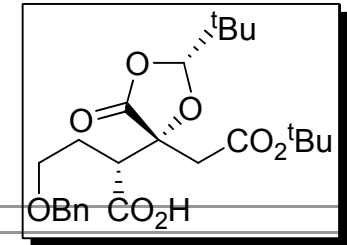
## Dualhydrolyse



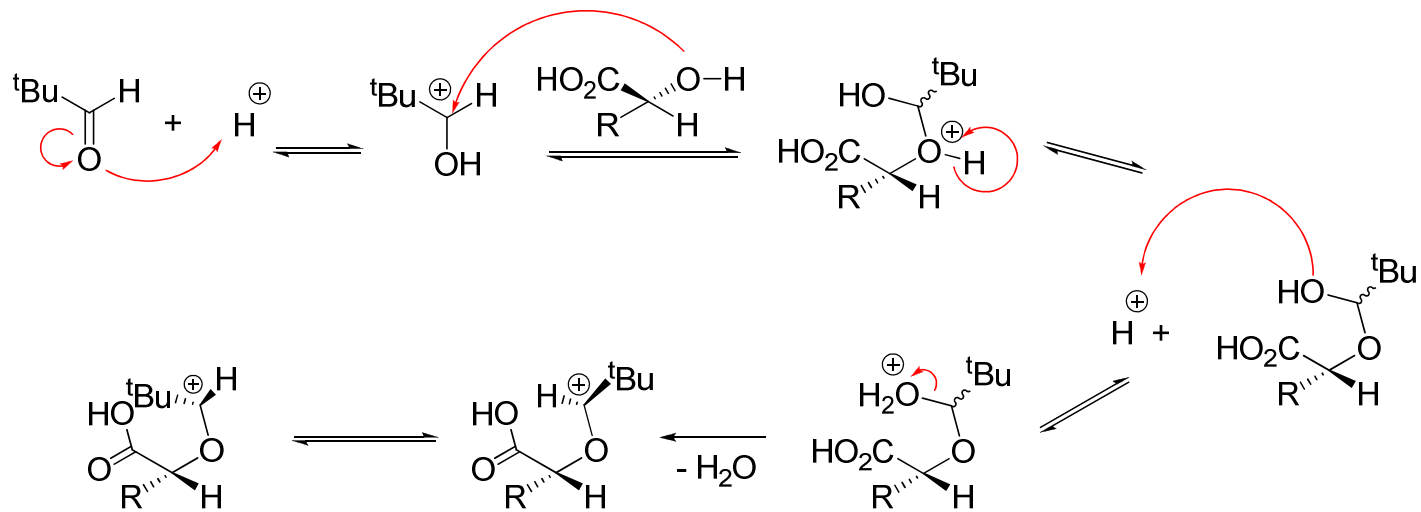


## SRS-Reaktion: I.) Acetalisierung

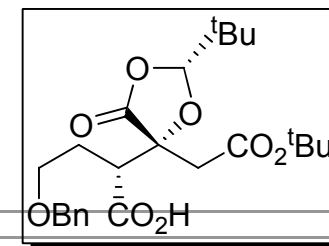




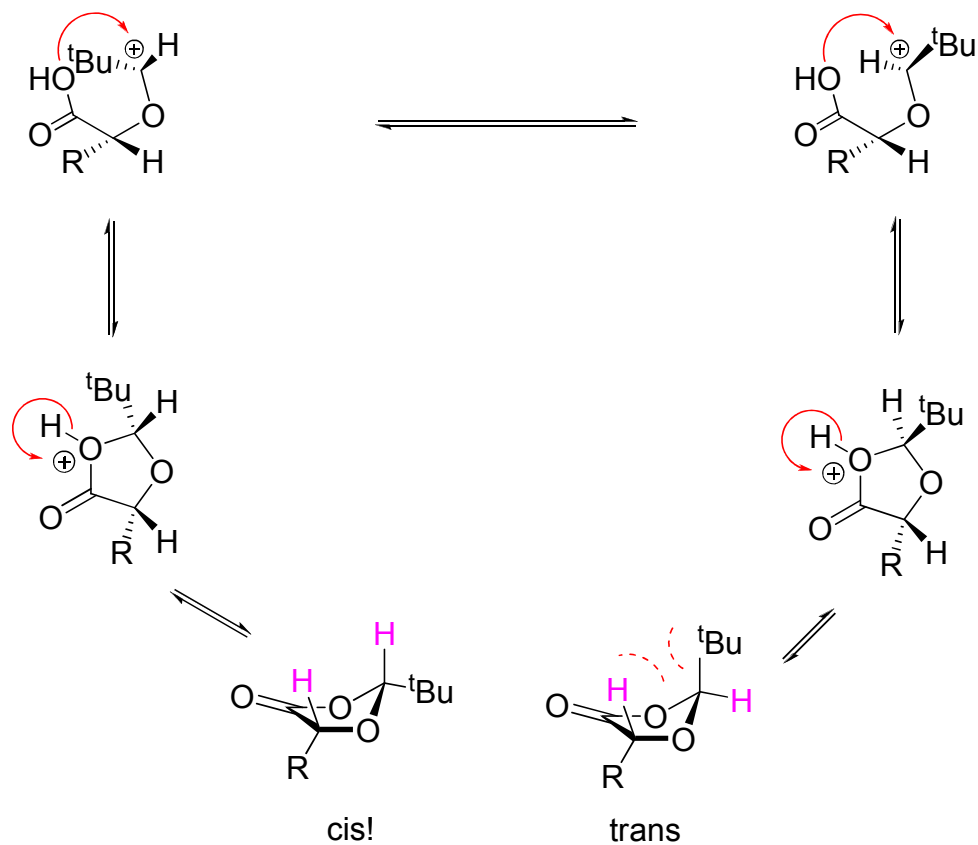
### Mechanismus (Teil 1)

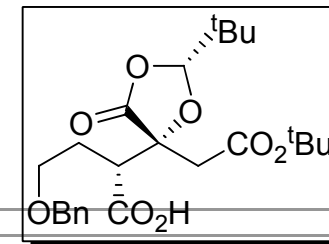




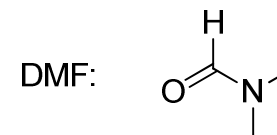
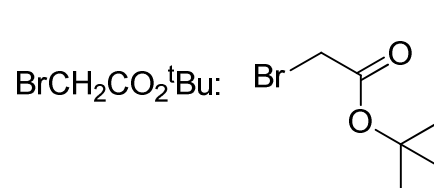
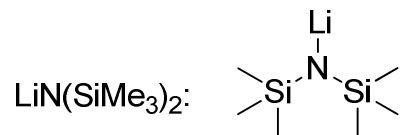
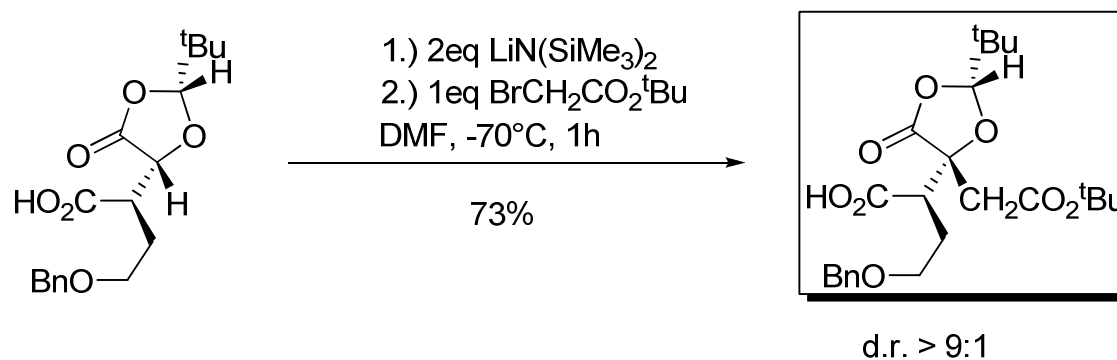


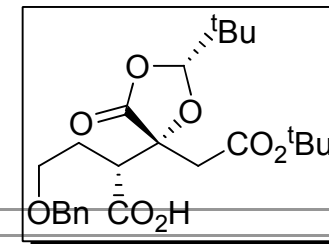
Mechanismus (Teil 2)



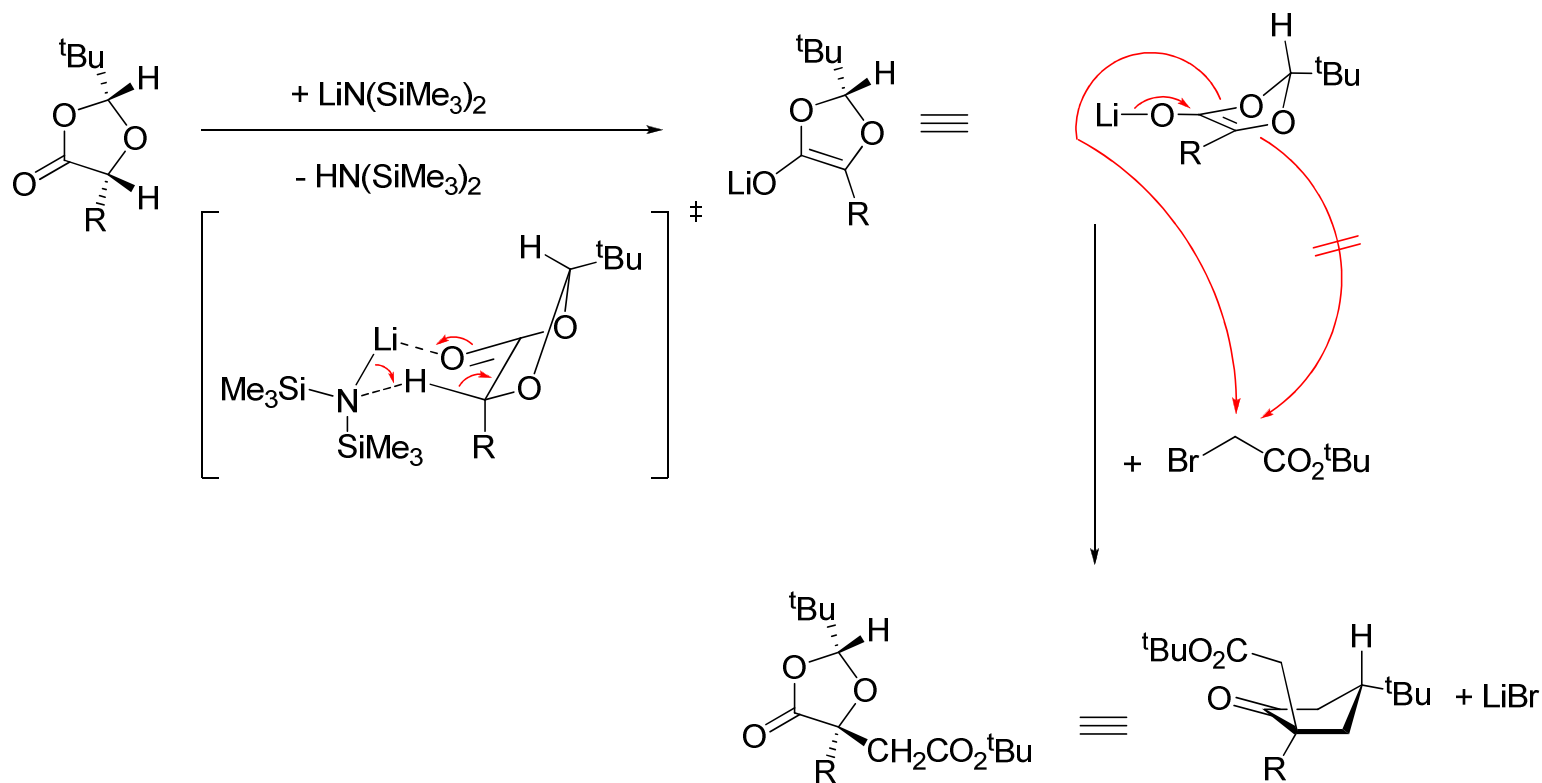


## SRS-Reaktion: II.) Alkylierung

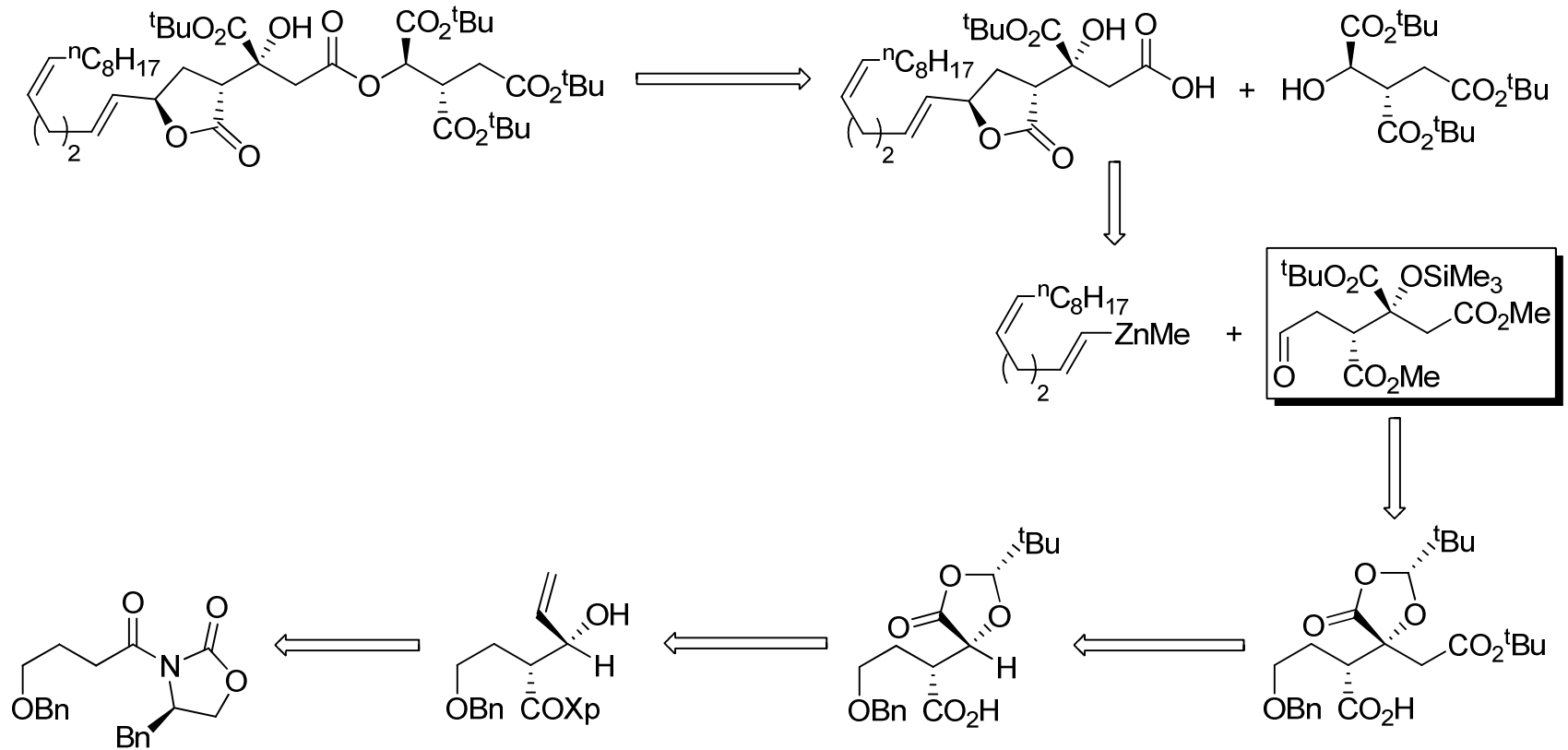


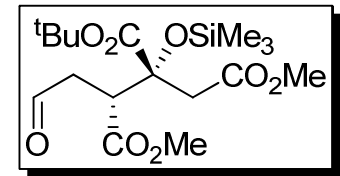


### Mechanismus

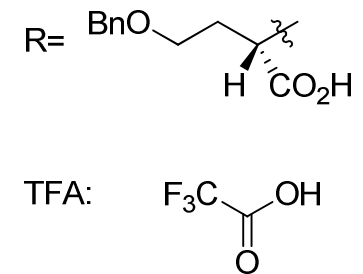
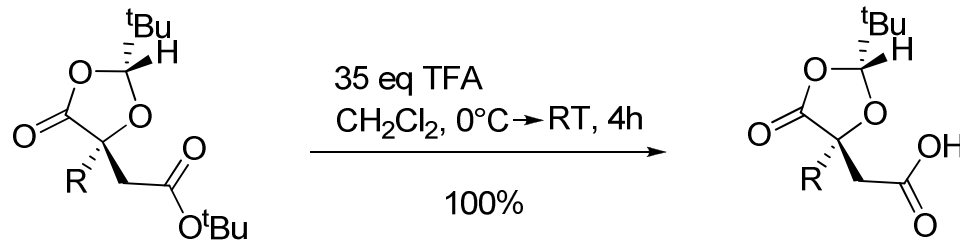


## 5. Synthese des Aldehyds

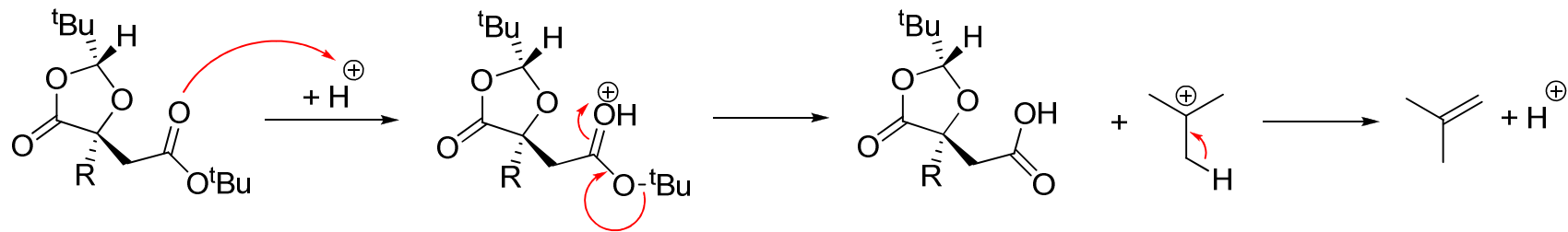




## Säureentschützung



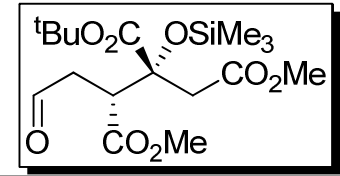
## Mechanismus



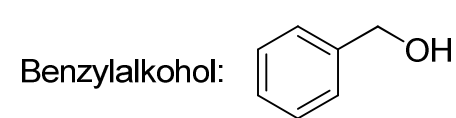
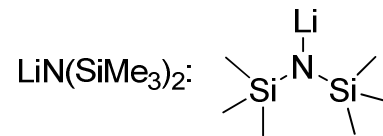
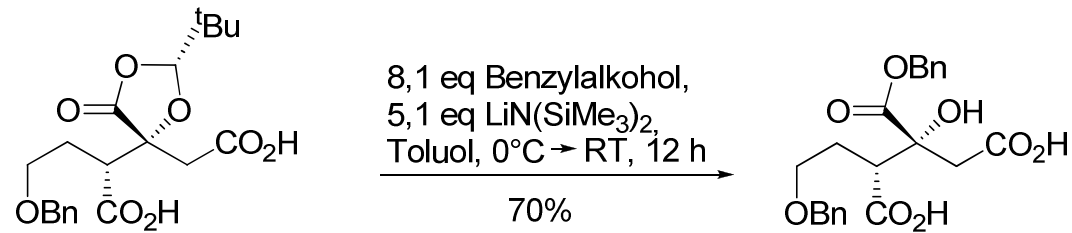
Calo, Richardson, Barrett, *J. Org. Chem.*, **2008**, 73, 9692-9698

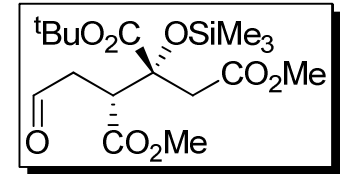
Brückner, „*Reaktionsmechanismen*“, 3. Auflage Spektrum Akademischer Verlag, **2004**, 191

Kocienski, „*Protecting Groups*“, Thieme, **2005**

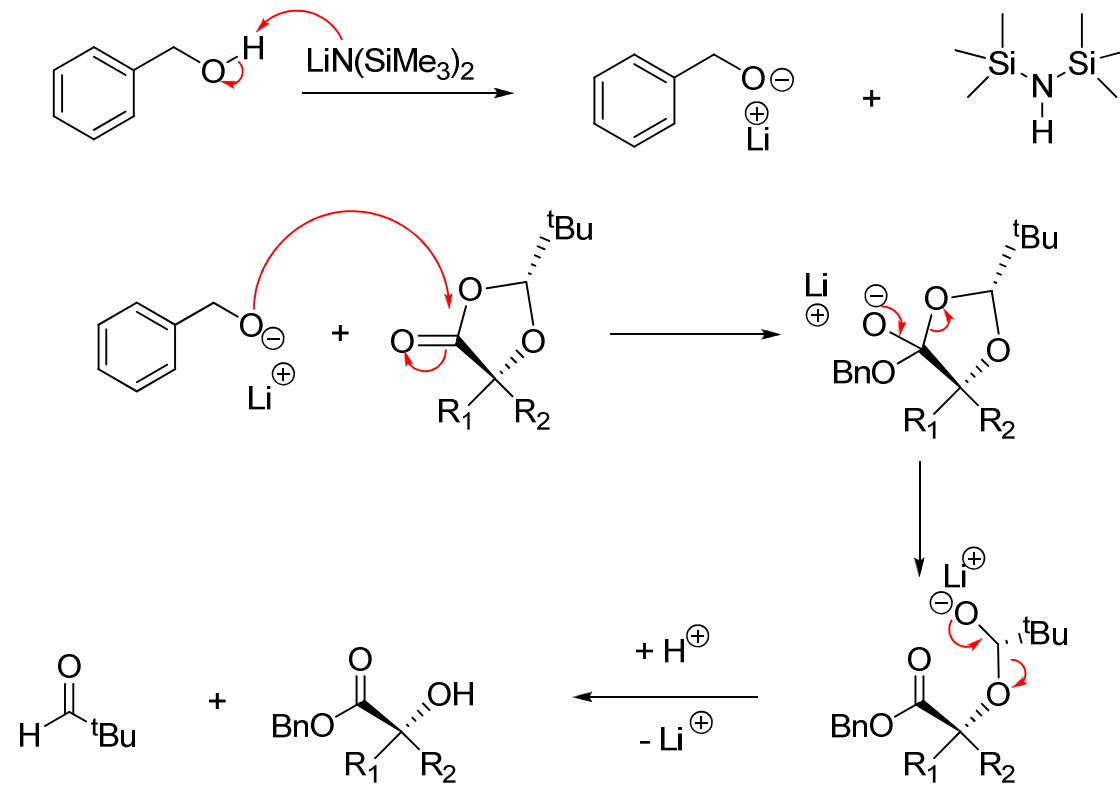


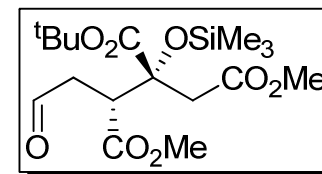
## Öffnung des Dioxolanons



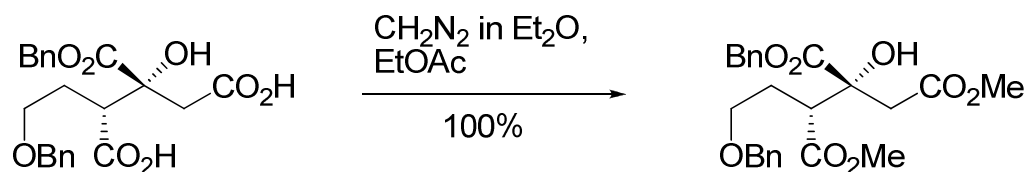


### Mechanismusvorschlag

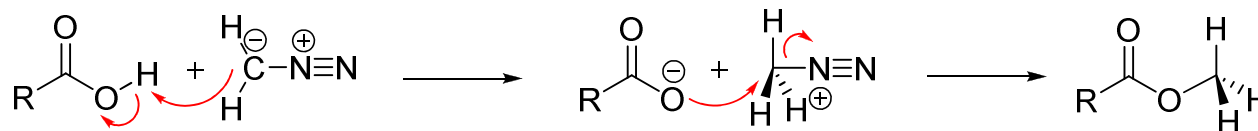




## Alkylierung nach S<sub>N</sub>2



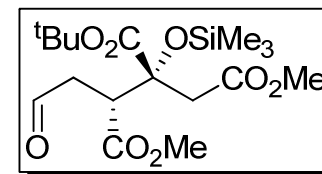
## Mechanismus



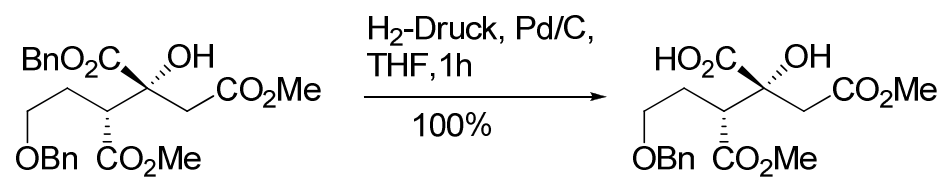
Calo, Richardson, Barrett, *J. Org. Chem.*, **2008**, 73, 9692-9698

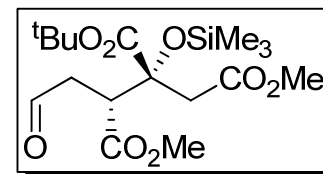
Brückner, „*Reaktionsmechanismen*“, 3..Auflage, Spektrum Akademischer Verlag, **2004**, 97



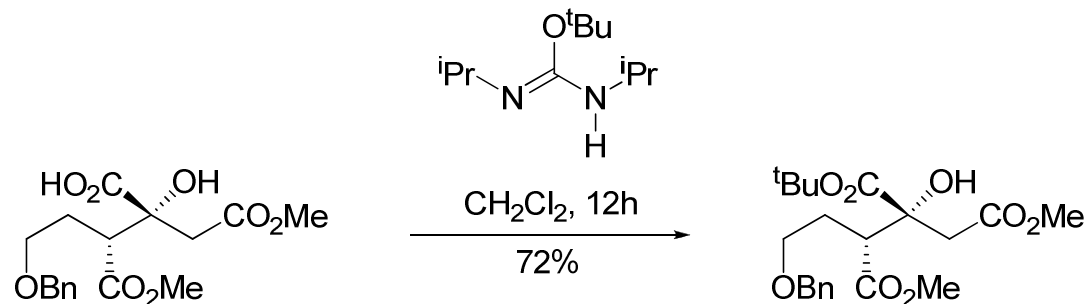


## Selektive Hydrogenolyse des Benzylesters

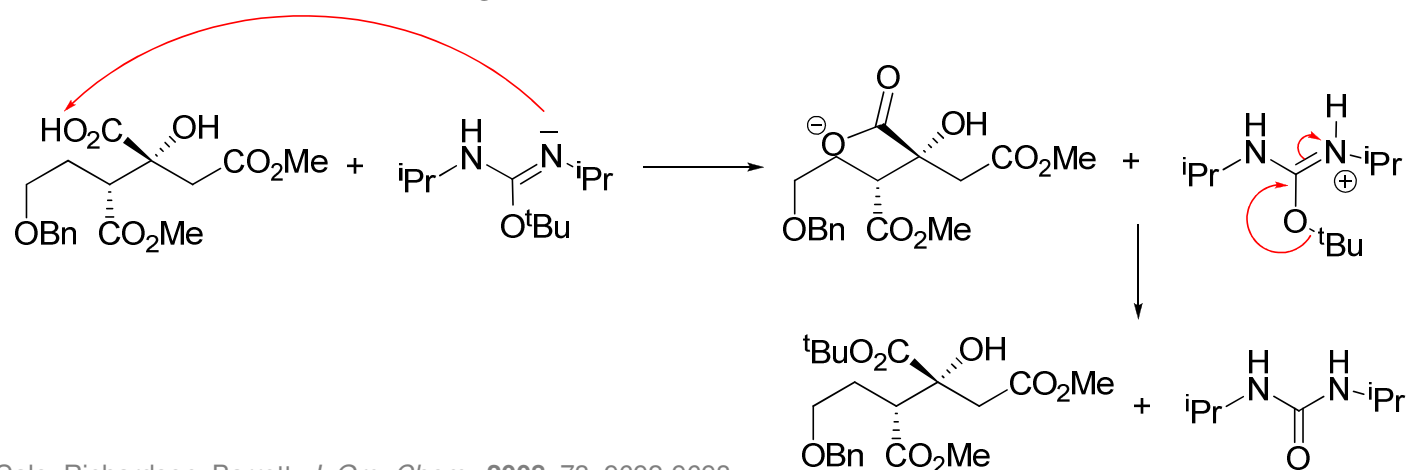




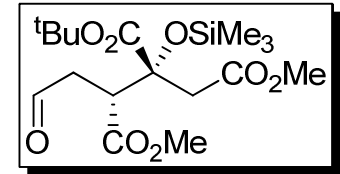
## Schützen der freien Säure



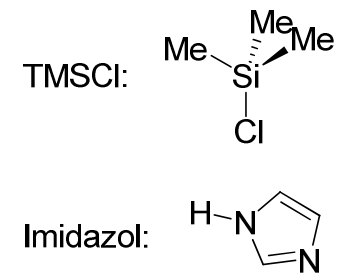
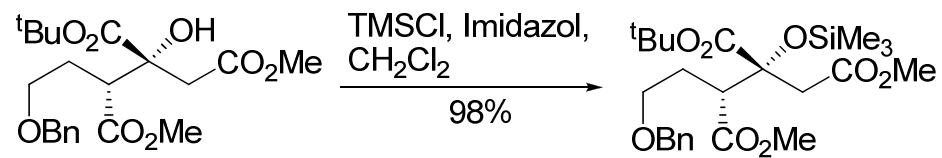
## Mechanismusvorschlag



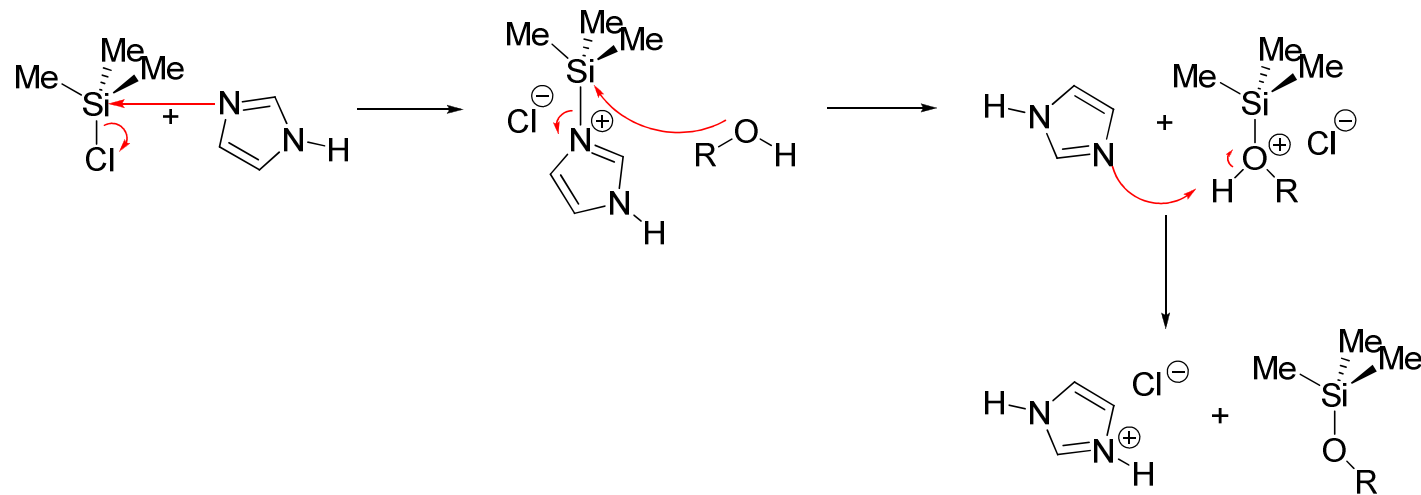
Calo, Richardson, Barrett, *J. Org. Chem.*, **2008**, 73, 9692-9698



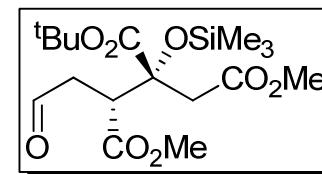
## Schützen des Alkohols



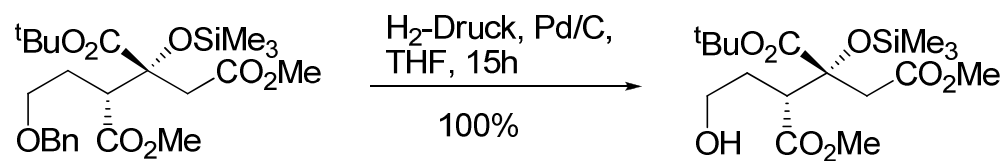
## Mechanismusvorschlag

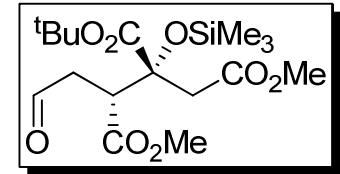


Calo, Richardson, Barrett, *J. Org. Chem.*, **2008**, 73, 9692-9698

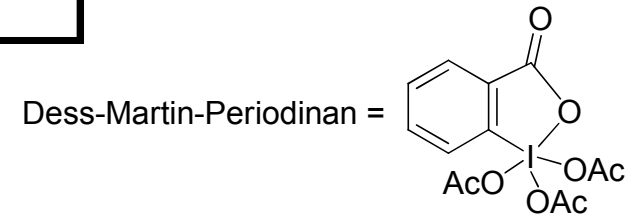
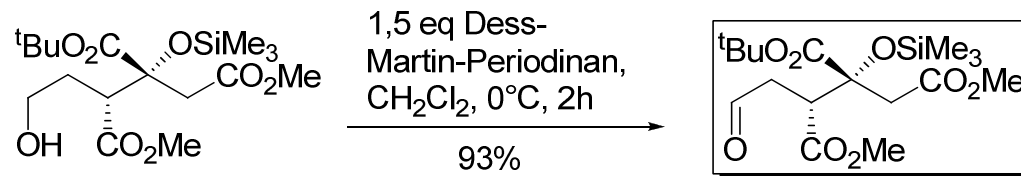


## Selektive Hydrogenolyse des Benzylethers

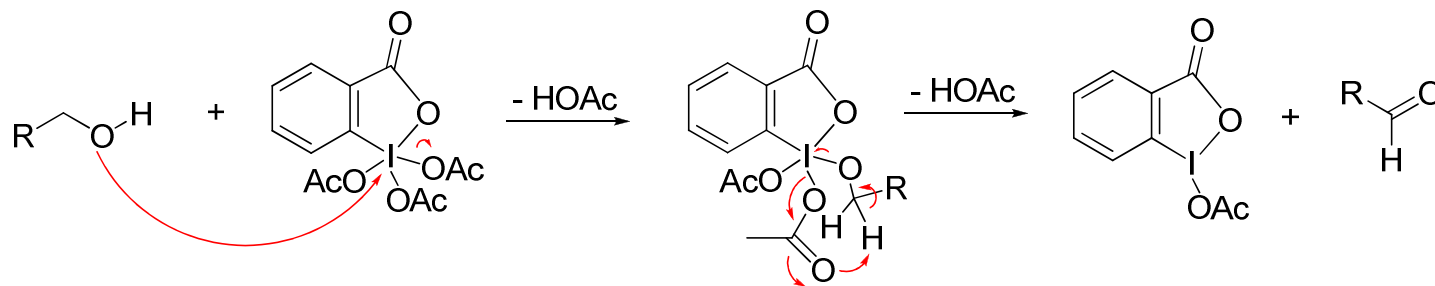




## Dess-Martin-Oxidation



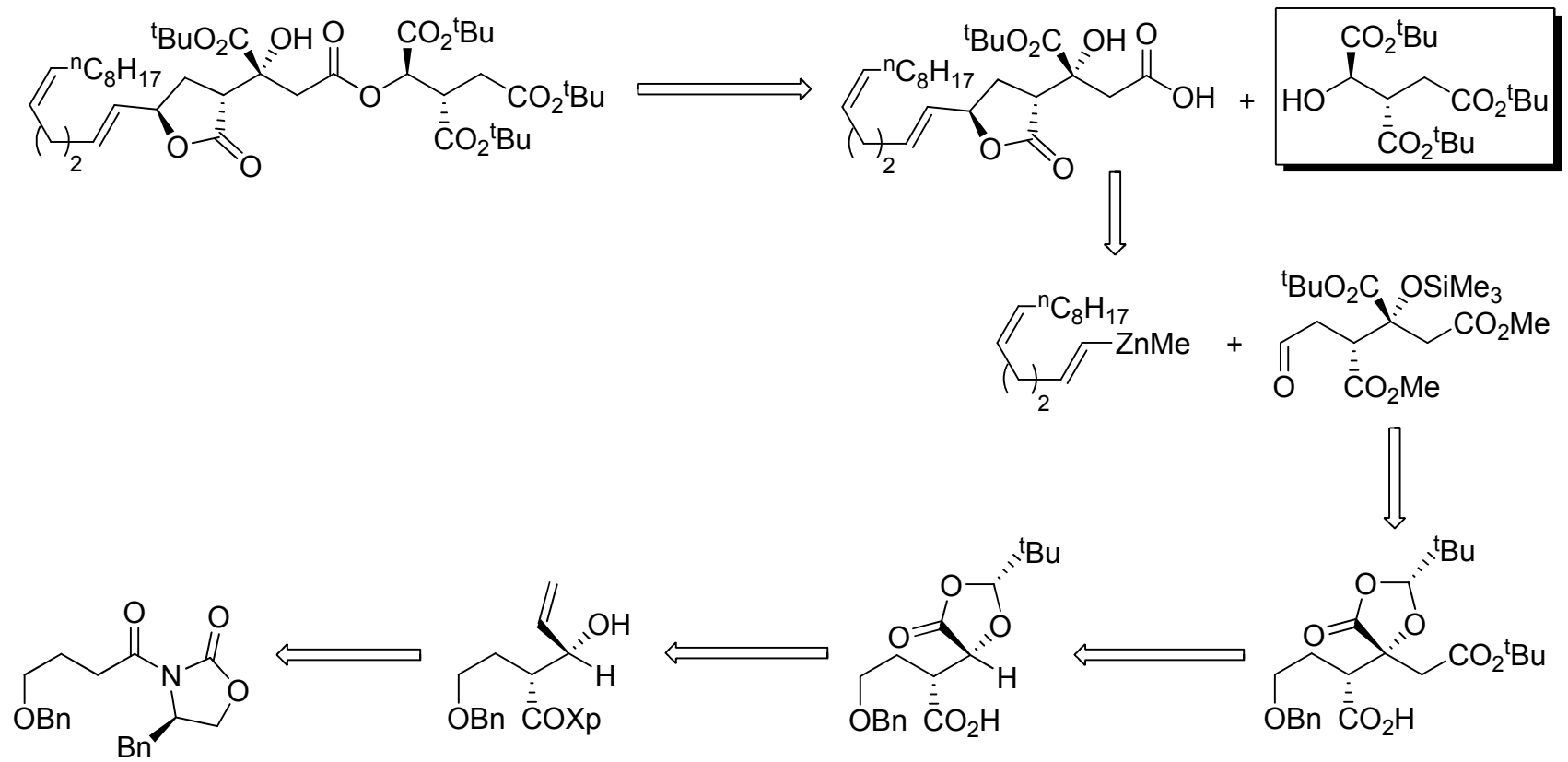
## Mechanismus

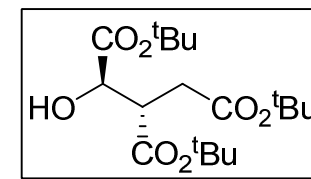


Calo, Richardson, Barrett, *J. Org. Chem.*, **2008**, 73, 9692-9698

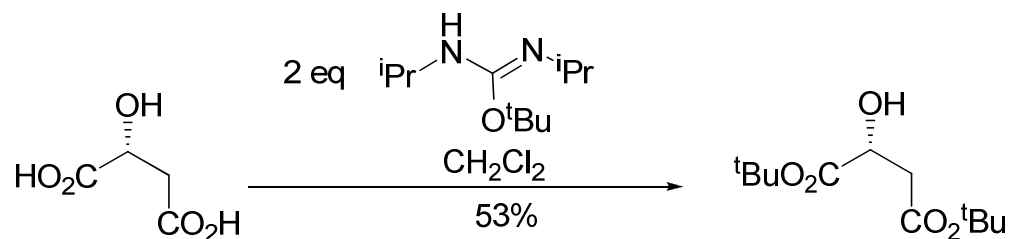
Brückner, „*Reaktionsmechanismen*“, 3..Auflage, Spektrum Akademischer Verlag, **2004**, 746

## 6. Synthese des Alkohols

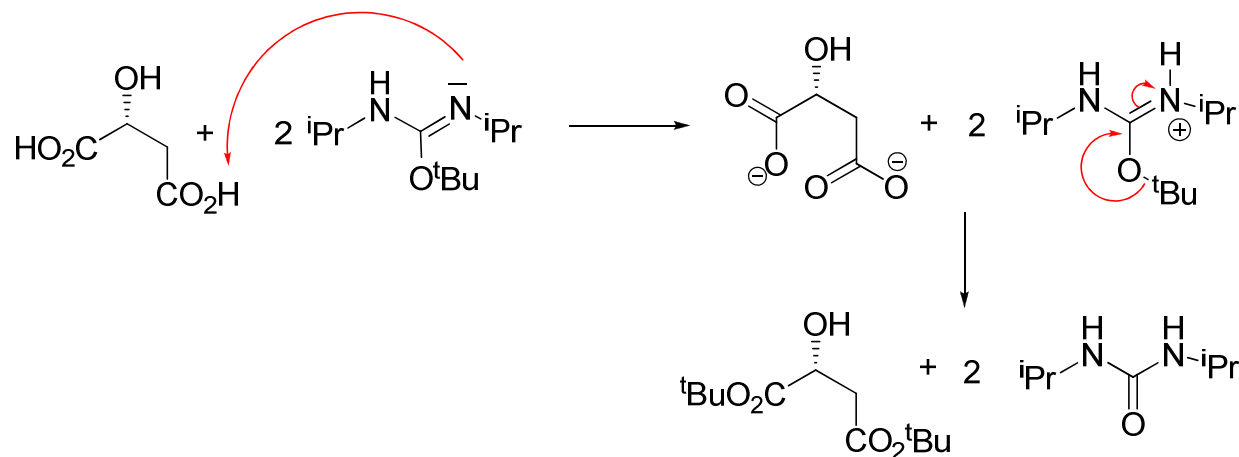


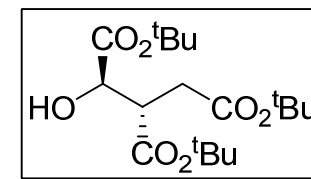


## Schützen der freien Säuren

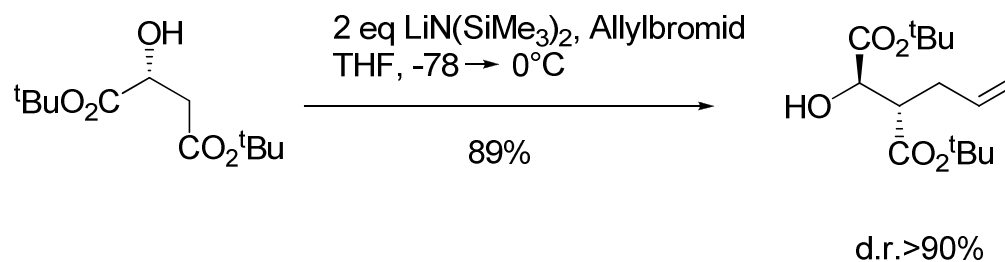


## Mechanismusvorschlag

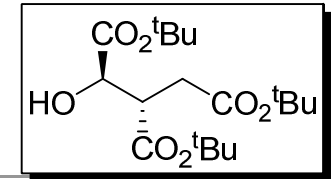




## Fráter-Alkylierung

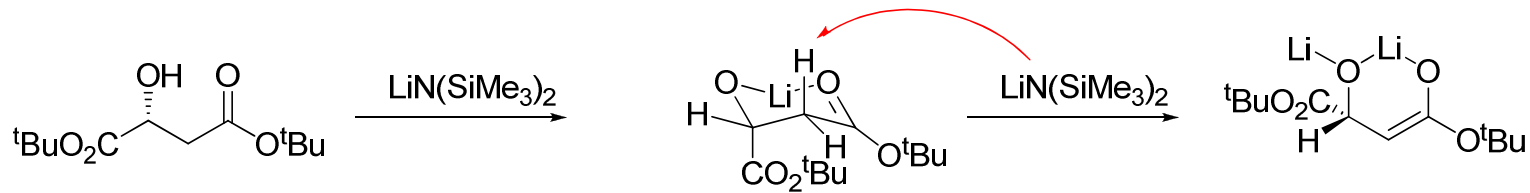




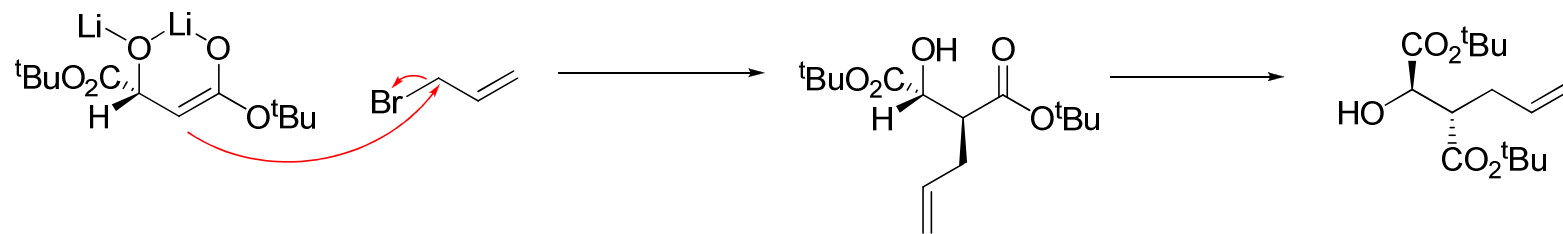


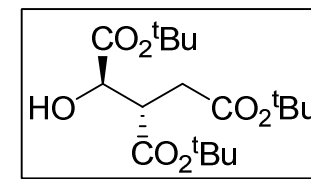
## Mechanismus

### Doppeldeprotonierung

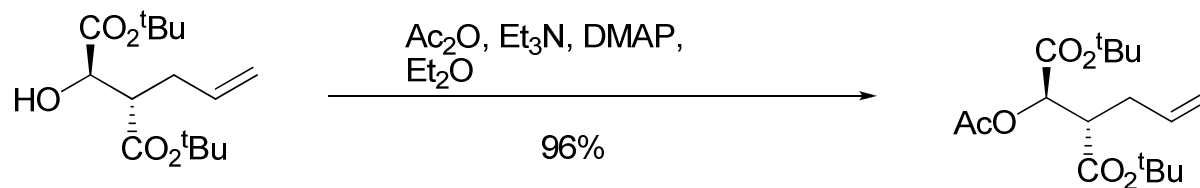


### Alkylierung

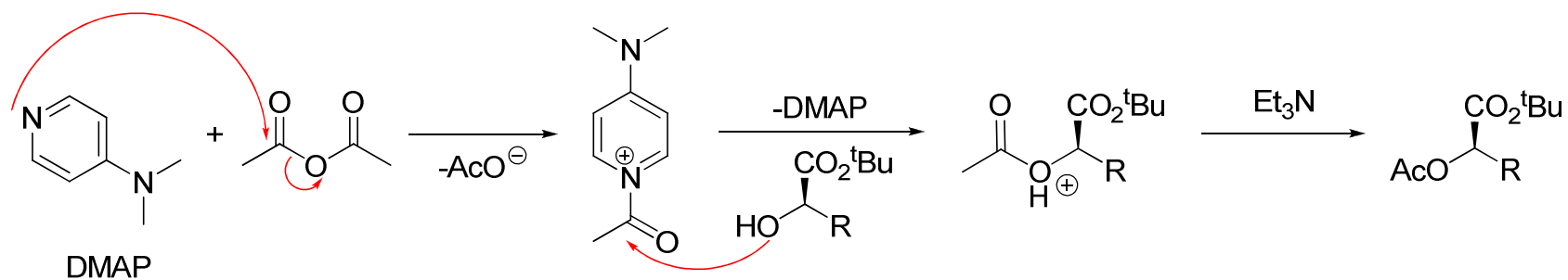




## Acetylierung

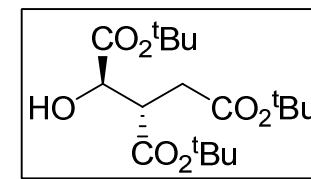


## Mechanismus

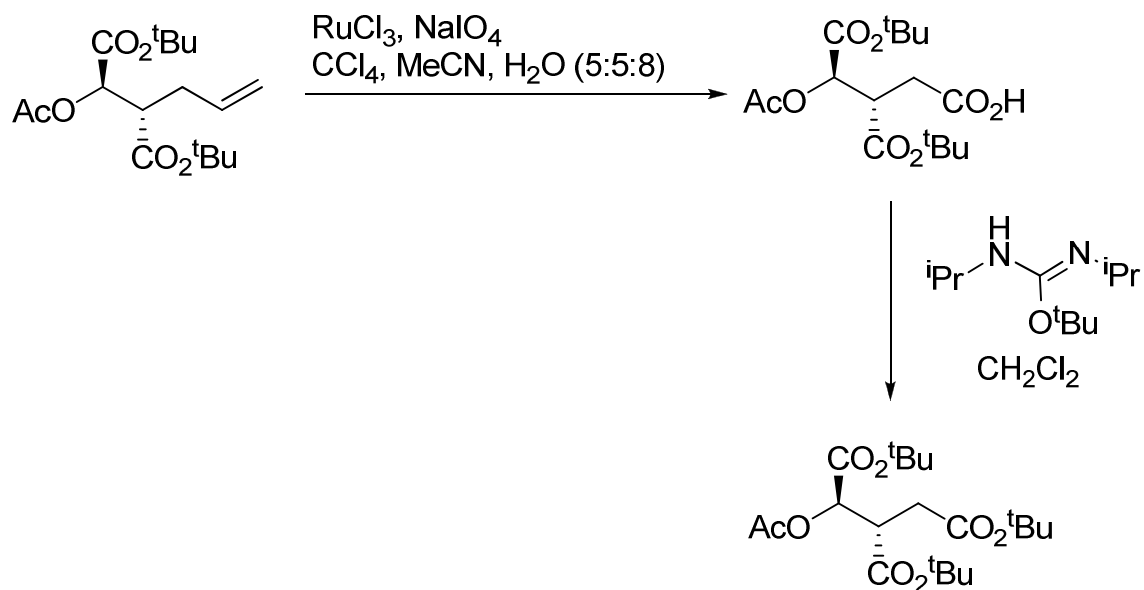


Calo, Richardson, Barrett, *J. Org. Chem.*, **2008**, 73, 9692-9698

Carey, Sundberg, „Organische Chemie“, 1. Auflage, VCH Weinheim, **1995**, 892

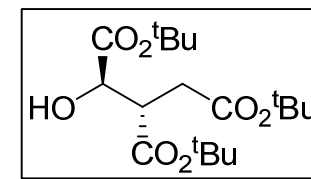


## Lemieux-von Rudloff-Oxidation

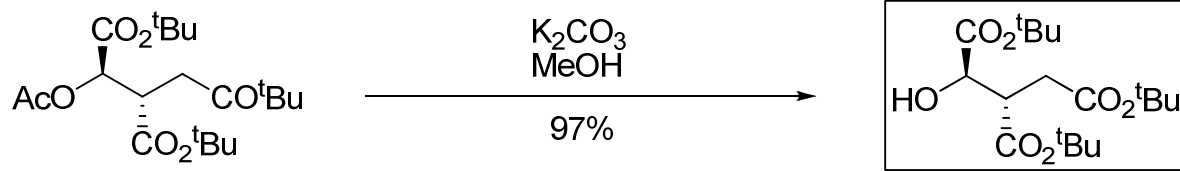


Ausbeute für beide Reaktionen: 75%

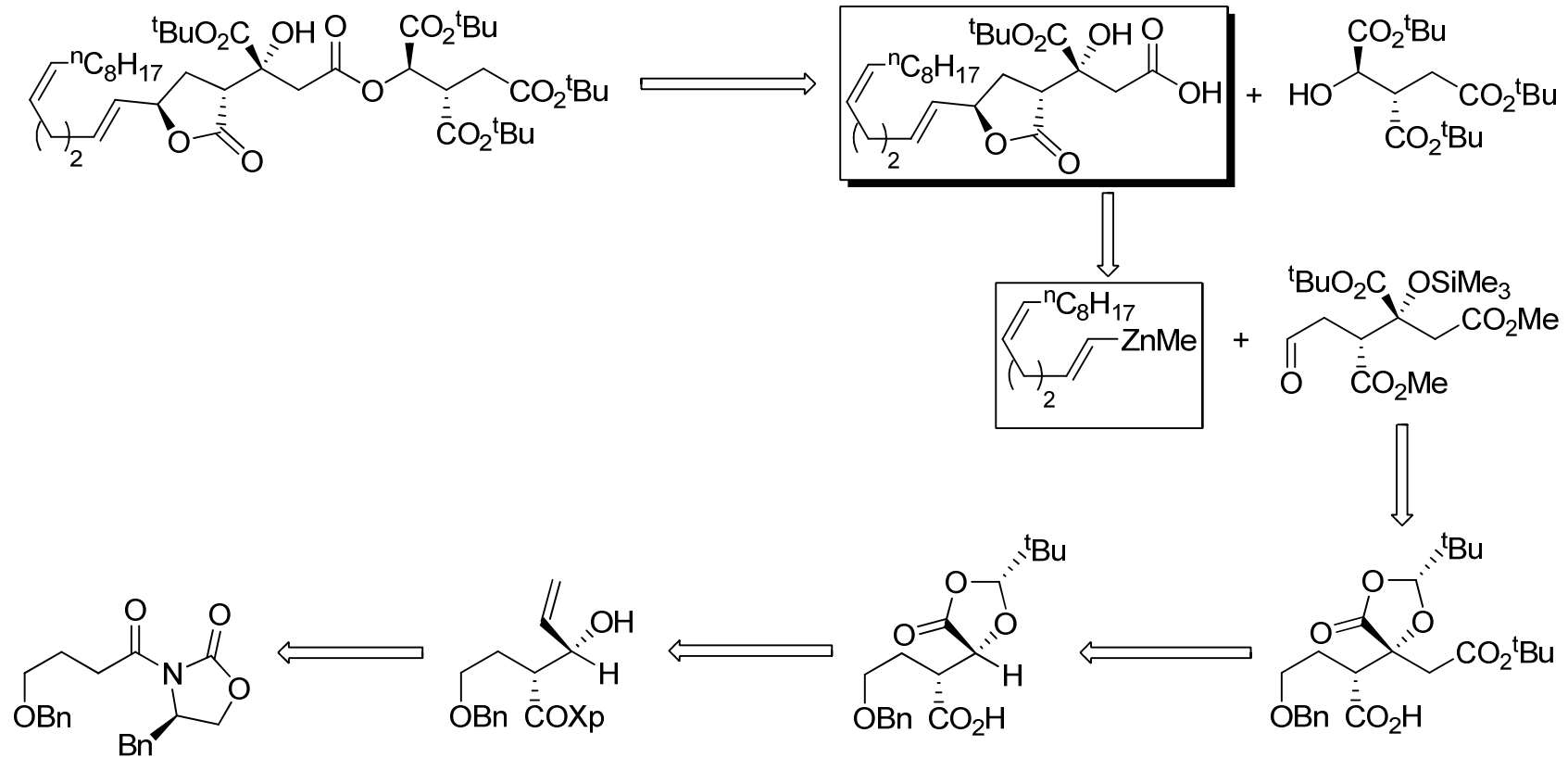
Calo, Richardson, Barrett, *J.Org.Chem.* **2008**, 73, 9692  
 Carlsen, Katsuki, Martin, Sharpless, *J. Org.Chem.* **1981**, 46, 3936-3938

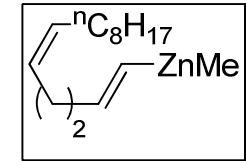


## Hydrolyse



## 7. Synthese der Säure

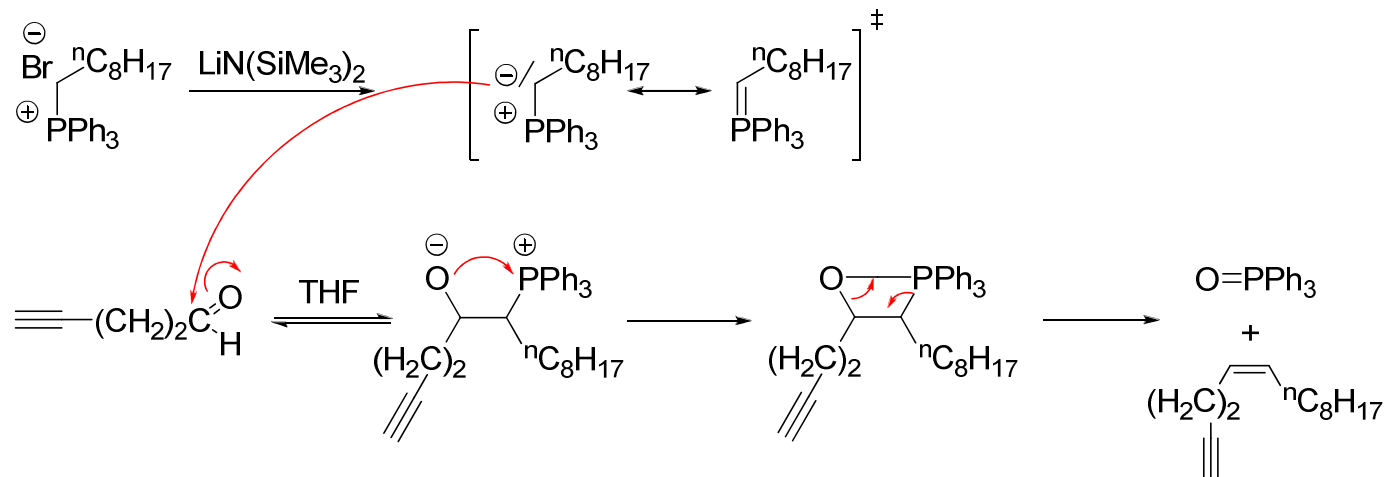




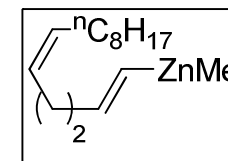
## Wittig-Reaktion



## Mechanismus



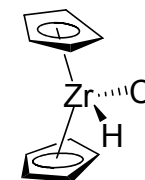
Calo, Richardson, Barrett, *J. Org. Chem.*, **2008**, 73, 9692-9698



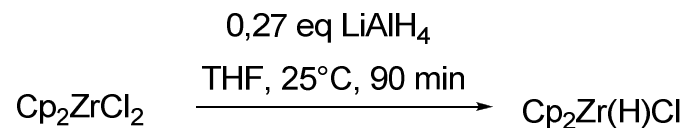
## Hydrozirkonierung

### Allgemeines

- regio- und stereoselektiv, d.h. Reaktion erfolgt an Doppelbindung bzw. Dreifachbindung und ergibt hauptsächlich das trans-Produkt
- Wird mit Hilfe des *Schwartz*-Reagenzes (Abbildung rechts) durchgeführt
- Ermöglicht die schnelle Addition von Aldehyden, Epoxiden und Isocyanaten

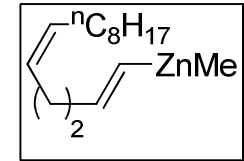


Herstellung des *Schwartz*-Reagenzes:

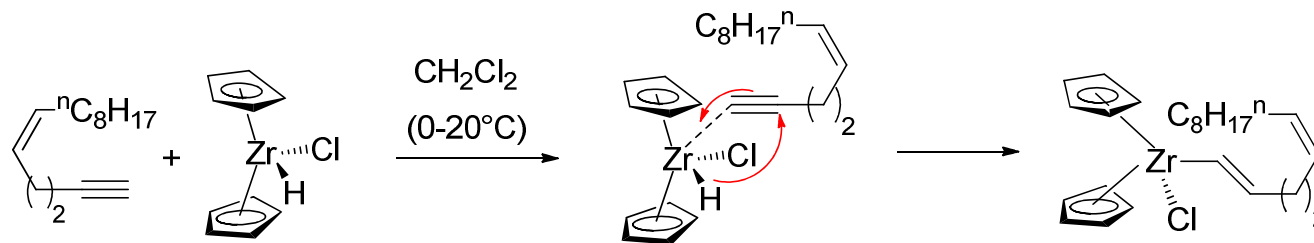


Cp = Cyclopentadienyl

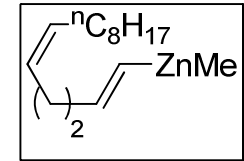
Murakami, Hirono, Furusawa, *Tetrahedron* **2005**, 61, 9233-9241  
 Hart, Schwartz, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1974**, 96, 8115-8116



## Mechanismusvorschlag



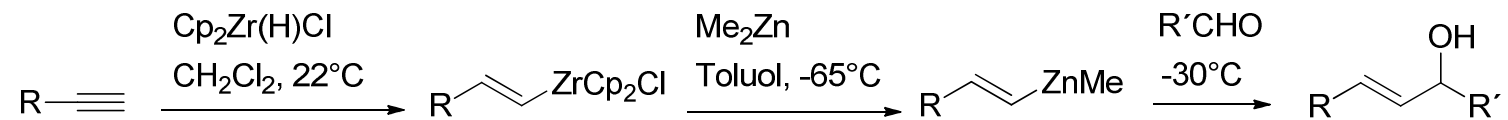




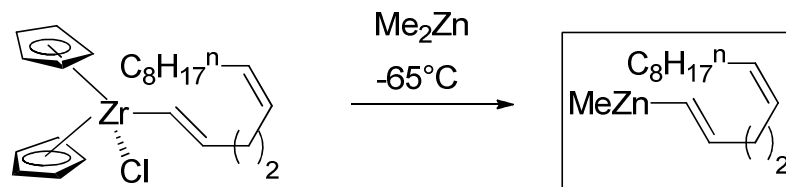
## Transmetallierung

- Ergibt selektiv das trans-Produkt
- Erfolgt oft nach Hydrozirkonierung
- Organischer Rest wird von einem Metall auf das Andere übertragen

Allgemeines Beispiel:

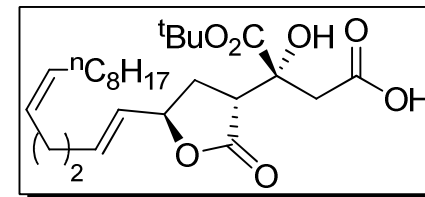


In Citrafungin A - Totalsynthese:

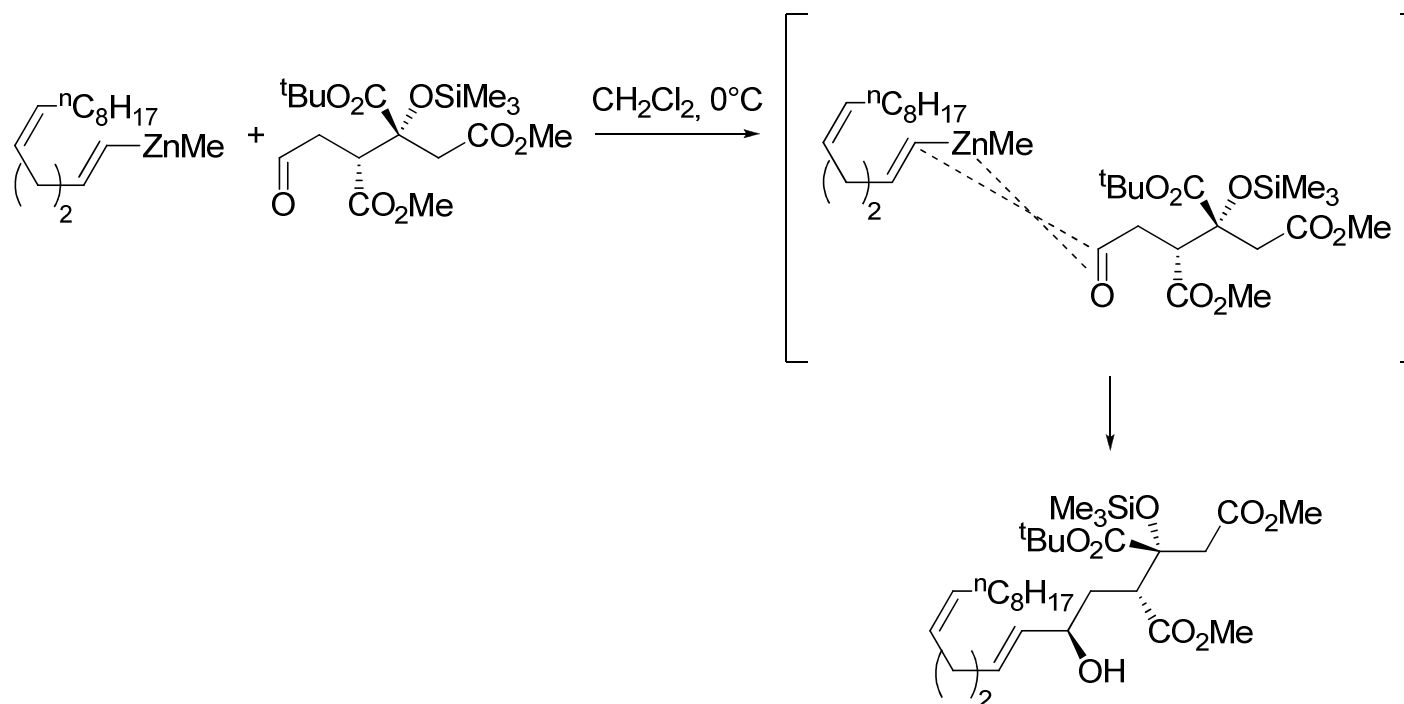


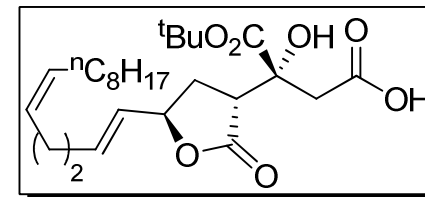
Wipf, Ribe, *J. Org. Chem.* **1998**, 63, 6454-6455

Calo, Richardson, Barrett, *J. Org. Chem.*, **2008**, 73, 9692-9698

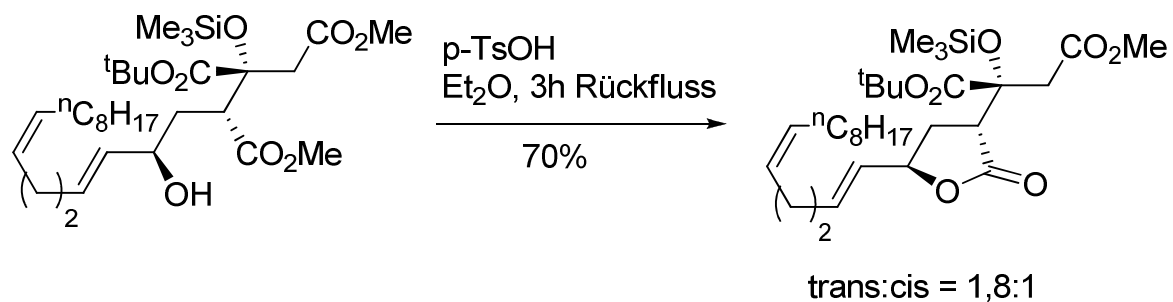


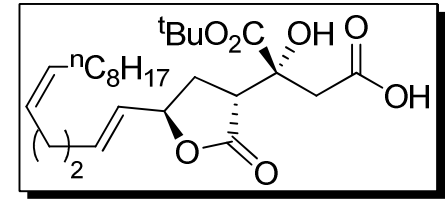
## Selektive Addition



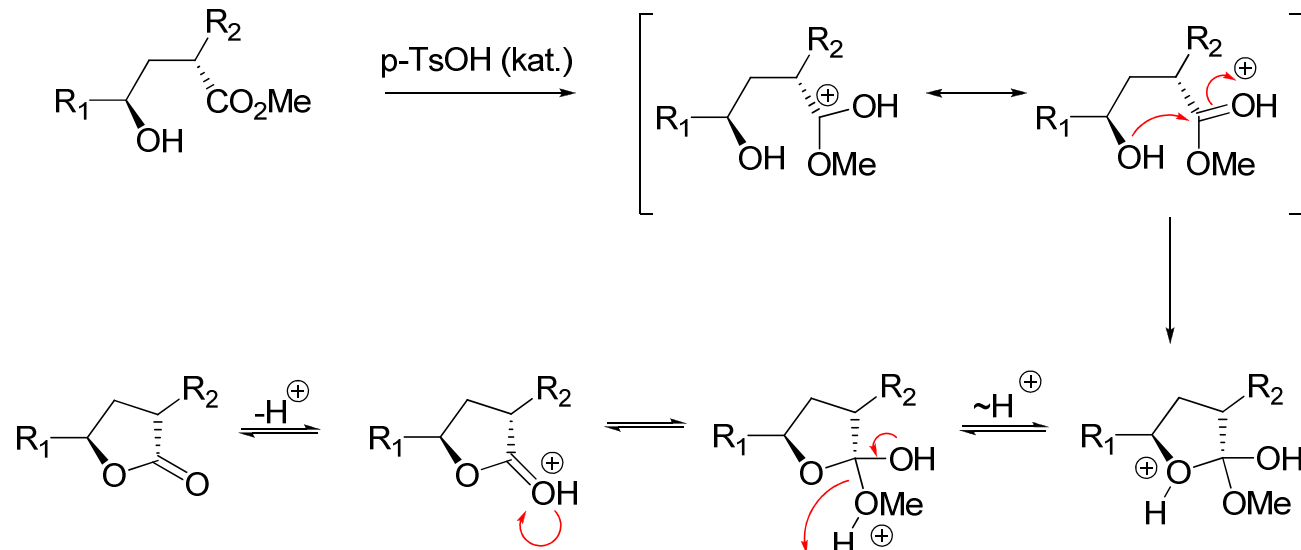


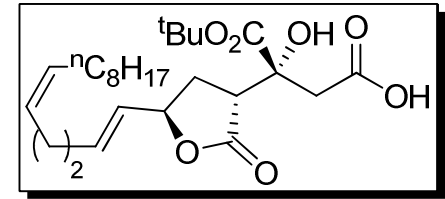
## Säurekatalysierte Lactonisierung



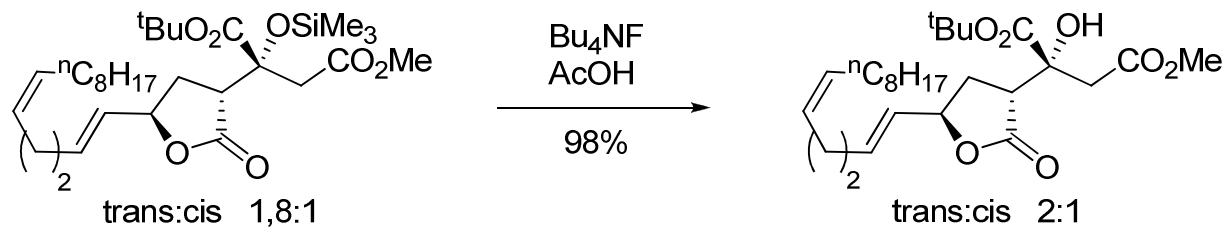


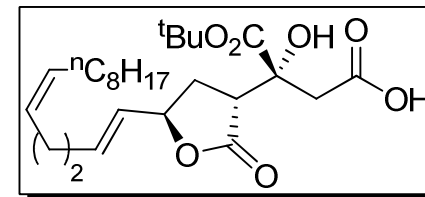
## Mechanismus



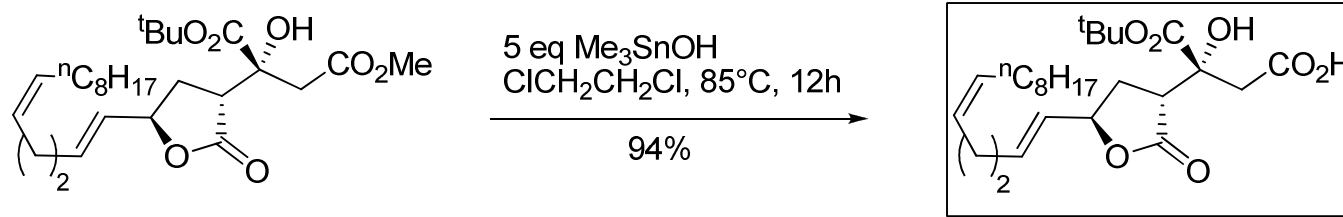


## Spaltung des Silylethers

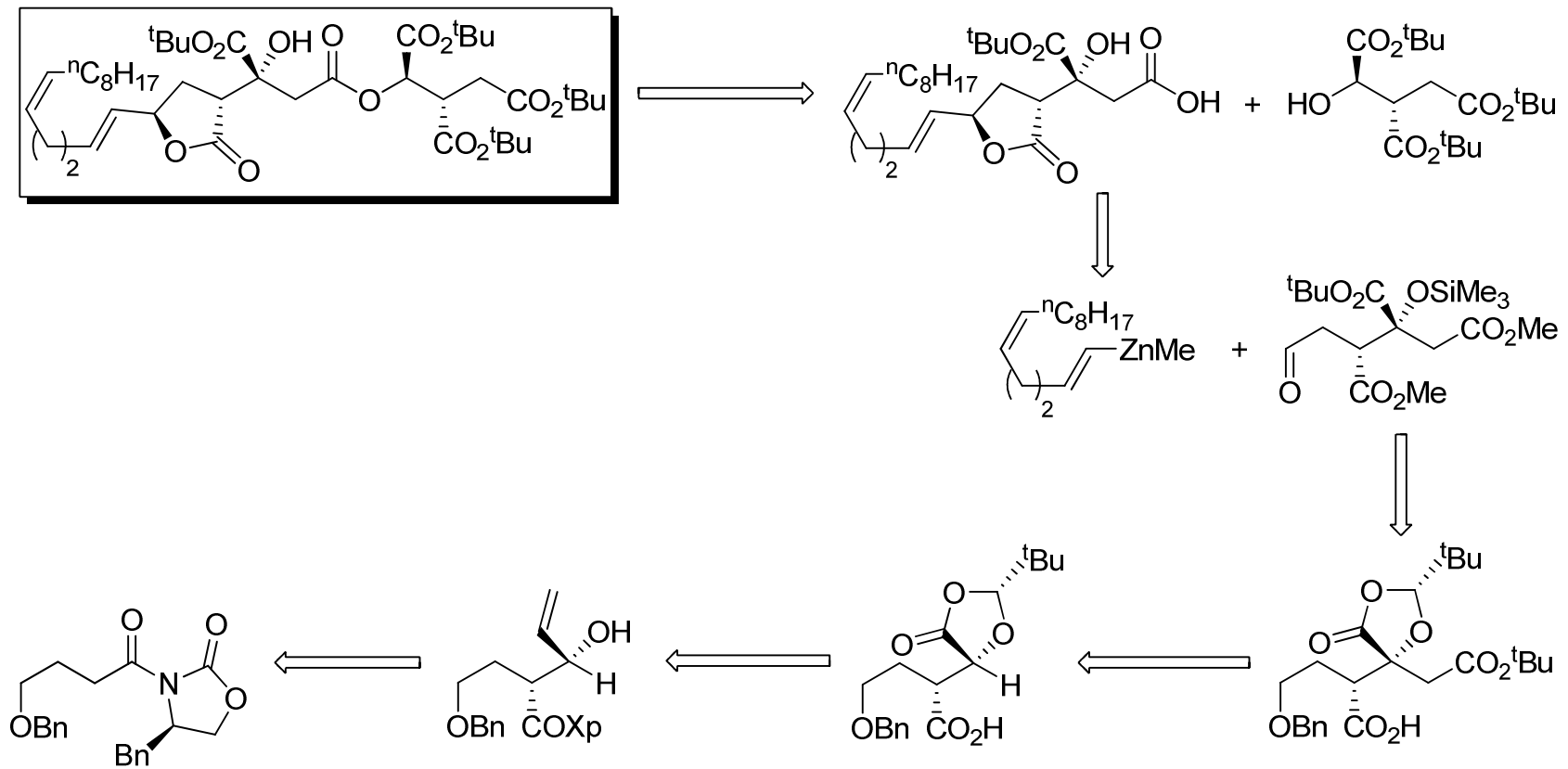


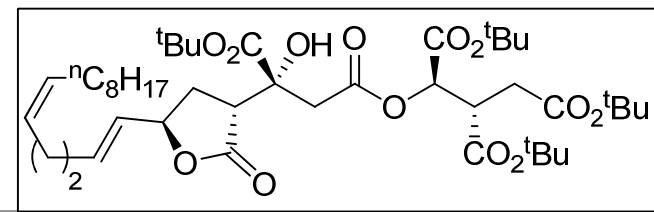


## Spaltung des Methylesters

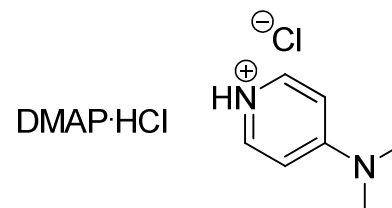
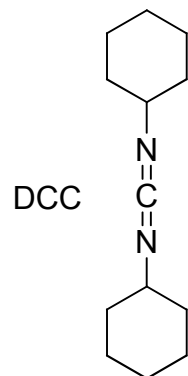
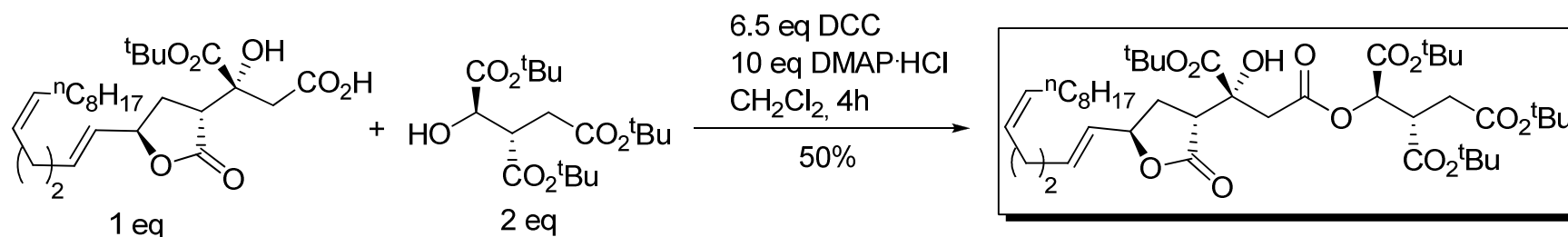


## 8. Synthese von Citrafungin A

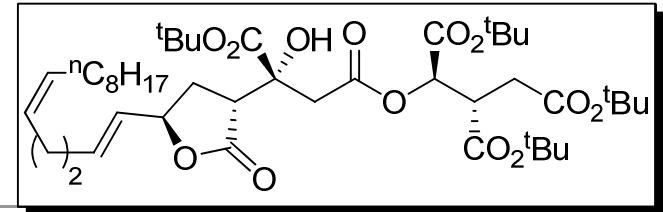




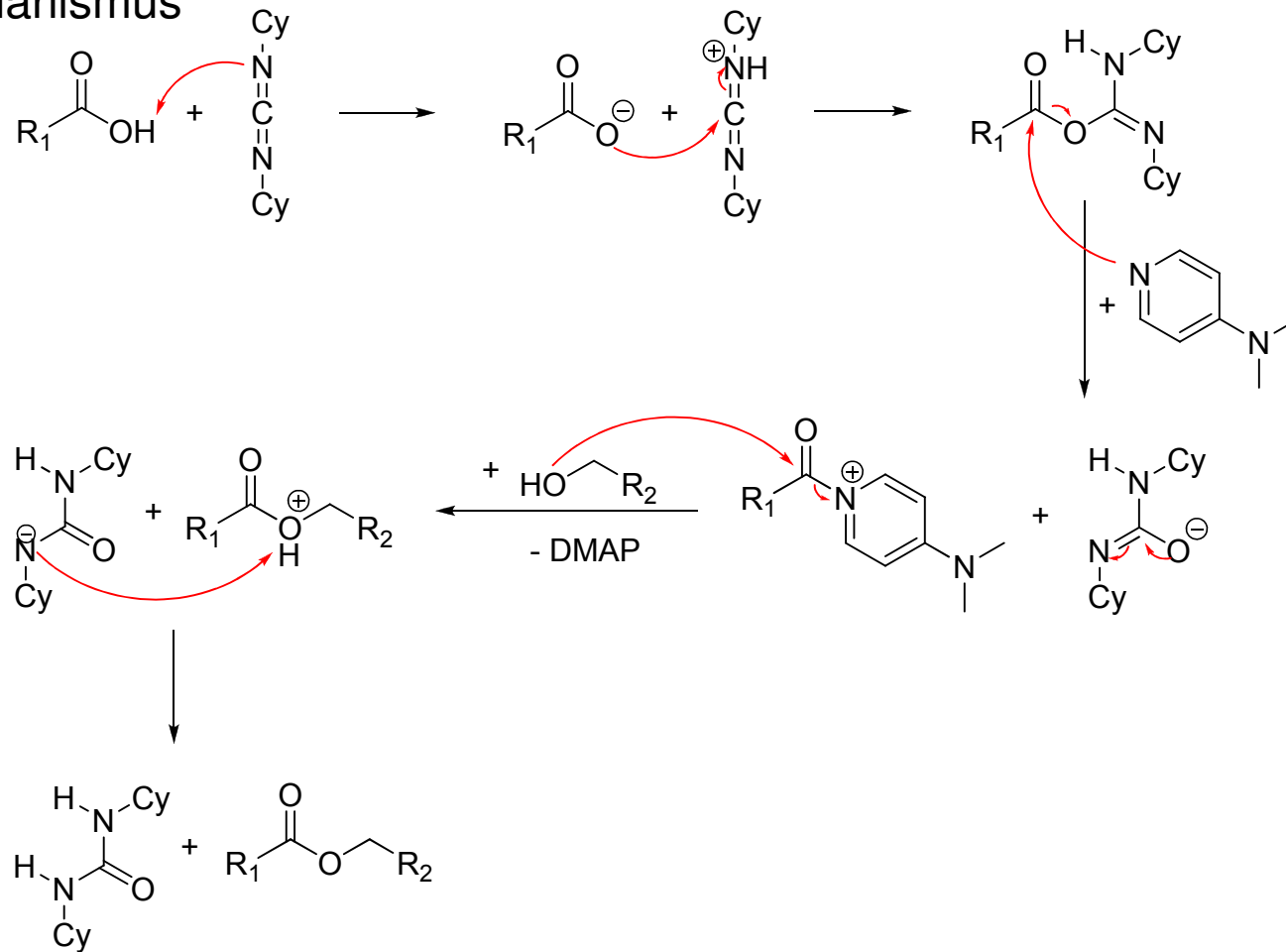
## Steglich-Veresterung



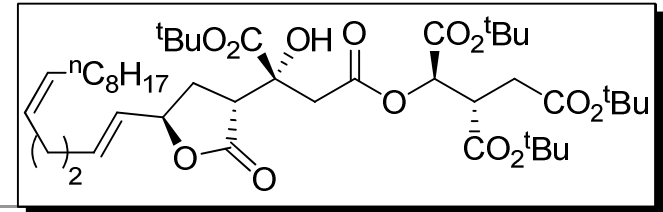




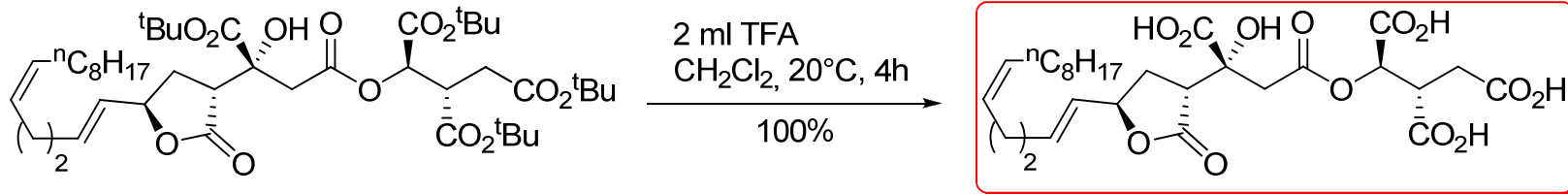
Mechanismus



Brückner, „Reaktionsmechanismen“, 3. Auflage, Spektrum Akademischer Verlag, 2004, 313-314



## Säureentschützung



**Schutzgruppenanlagerungen:**

Acetylierung	10, 34
Alkylierung	24, 26, 31
Veretherung	27

**Schutzgruppenabspaltung:**

Hydrolyse	14, 36
Spaltung des tert-Butylesters	21, 50
Hydrogenolyse	25, 28
Spaltung des Silylethers	45
Spaltung des Methylesters	46

**Oxidationen:**

Pinnick-Oxidation	12
Dess-Martin-Oxidation	29
Lemieux-von Rudloff-Oxidation	35

**Andere Reaktionen:**

Carbonsäureaktivierung	6
Einführung des Evans-Auxiliars	7
Evans-Aldol-Reaktion	8
Ozonolyse	11
Seebach-Alkylierung	15, 18
Dioxolanonöffnung	22
Frater-Alkylierung	32
Wittig-Reaktion	38
Hydrozirkonierung	39
Transmetallierung	41
Addition	42
Lactonisierung	43
Steglich-Veresterung	48

°C	Grad Celsius	h	Stunde(n)
Ac	Acetat	IC	Mittl. Inhibitorische Konzentration
Bn	Benzyl	kat.	katalytisch
<sup>t</sup> Bu	tert-Butyl	TMSCl	Trimethylsilylchlorid
Bu	Butyl	Min	Minuten
Tf	Trifyl	Me	Methyl
Cp	Cyclopentadienyl	MIC	Minimale Hemm-Konzentration
Cy	Cyclohexyl	p-TsOH	para-Toluensulfonsäure
DCC	N,N'-Dicyclohexylcarbodiimid	iPr	iso-Propyl
DMAP	4-(Dimethylamino)-pyridin	R	Rest
DMF	N,N-Dimethylformamid	RT	Raumtemperatur
eq.	Äquivalente	TFA	Trifluoethansäure
Et	Ethyl	THF	Tetrahydrofuran
GGTase	GeranylgeranylTransferase	Xp	(R)-4-Benzyl-2-oxazolidinon