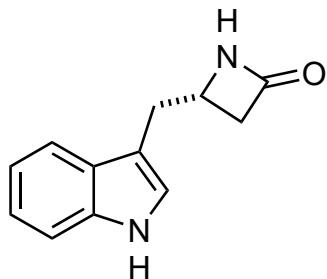


Total Synthesis of Indole Alkaloid (+)-Alstonlarsine A

Z. Ferjancic, A. Kukuruzar, F. Bihelovic

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↓ 1-8

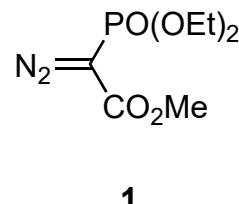
A

↓ 9

B

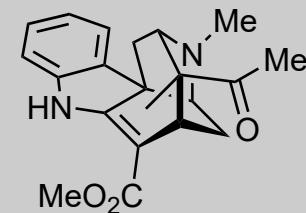
- 1) DMAP (cat.), TBSCl, Et₃N
- 2) NaH, TBSCl, 0 °C to r.t.
3. LDA, THF, -78 °C then MeI
- 4) Et₂NLi, THF, -78 °C
then MeCHO, -100 °C
- 5) DMAP (cat.), Ac₂O, Et₃N
- 6) KF, MeOH, 0 °C
- 7) DMAP (cat.), (Boc)₂O, Et₃N
- 8) 50% aq HF

- 9) Cu(acac)₂ (2 mol%), **1**, 120 °C



- 1) The starting material is a non-natural structural derivative of which amino acid? Name the 3- and 1-letter codes.
 - 4) Name the reaction.
- 6) Hint: monodeprotection of the β -lactam.

- 9) Hint: a formal C-H insertion occurs.



(+)-alstonlarsine

B

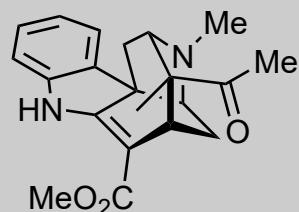
10-15

- 10) NaBH₄, MeOH/H₂O, 0 °C
- 11) IBX, 75 °C
- 12) LiBr, Et₃N
- 13) (Boc)₂O, Et₃N, DMAP (10 mol%)
- 14) NaH, 0 °C
then Mel, 0 °C to r.t.
- 15) TFA

C

16-18

- 16) MeCHO, PhMe, 100 °C
- 17) NaH, LiAlH₄, THF, 0 °C
- 18) Me₂S, NCS, 0 °C
then substrate, -78 to -50 °C,
then Et₃N, -50 °C



(+)-alstonlarsine

- 10) Hint: acetate is unreacted.
- 11) Draw the structure of IBX.
- 12) Name the reaction.

- 16) Name the reaction.
- 17) The acetate, resistant to acidic or basic hydrolysis, was selectively removed under reductive conditions with LiAlH₄. Reason the inclusion of NaH.
- 18) Name the reaction.