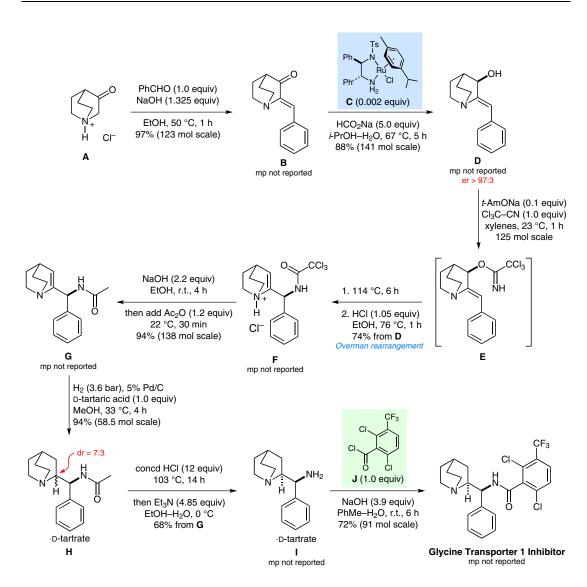
Org. Process Res. Dev. 2012, 16, 484-494.

Synthesis of a Glycine Transporter 1 Inhibitor



Significance: The target glycine transporter 1 (GlyT1) inhibitor was of interest for the treatment of schizophrenia and acute manic disorders. Key steps in the synthesis were (1) a Noyori asymmetric transfer hydrogenation ($\mathbf{B} \to \mathbf{D}$), and (2) an Overman rearrangement by which allylic alcohol \mathbf{D} was converted into the allylic amide \mathbf{F} . This is the first example of a multikilogram scale-up of an Overman rearrangement.

SYNFACTS Contributors: Philip Kocienski Synfacts 2012, 8(6), 0583 Published online: 16.05.2012 **DOI:** 10.1055/s-0031-1290994; **Reg-No.:** K02812SF **Comment:** The eight-step synthesis depicted proceeded in 20% overall yield and delivered 24.2 kg of API. The initial isolated material was an undesired polymorph, but simply suspending the solid in water and heating to 55 °C for two hours resulted in smooth conversion into the desired polymorph.

Category

Synthesis of Natural Products and Potential Drugs

Key words

glycine transporter 1 inhibitors

Noyori asymmetric transfer hydrogenation

Overman rearrangement

[3,3]-sigmatropic rearrangement

trichloroacetimidate



583