A. Y. HONG, C. D. VANDERWAL\* (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE, USA) A Synthesis of Alsmaphorazine B Demonstrates the Chemical Feasibility of a New Biogenetic Hypothesis *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2015**, *137*, 7306–7309.

## Synthesis of Alsmaphorazine B

**Significance:** Alsmaphorazine B is an indole alkaloid endowed with an isoaxzolidine embedded in the hexacyclic skeleton. Biosynthetically, this natural product is believed to originate from the related alkaloid akuammicine. Hong and Vanderwal present a short synthetic route employing an oxidation/Cope elimination/cycloaddition sequence to enable the transformation of akuammicine into alsmaphorazine B.

**Comment:** A previously employed intramolecular Heck reaction provided high-yielding access to acuammicine from  $\mathbf{D}$ . Oxidation followed by  $\mathrm{Sml}_2$ -mediated deoxygenation gave alstolucines B and F. Oxidation with DMDO followed by base induced Cope elimination yielded hydroxylamine  $\mathbf{G}$ , which upon oxidation to the nitrone underwent 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition to  $\mathbf{H}$ . Finally,  $\alpha$ -hydroxylation furnished alsmaphorazine B in 15 steps and 11% overall yield.

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## **Key words**

alsmaphorazine B

akuammicine

**Heck reaction** 

Cope elimination

1,3-dipolar cycloaddition

isoxazolidine alkaloids



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