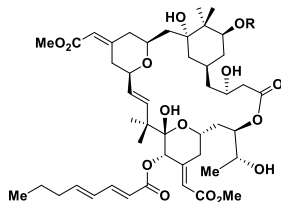


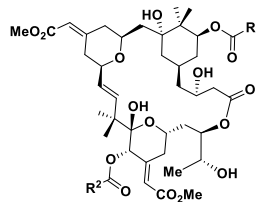
# Total synthesis of Bryostatin 3

Trost *et al.*, *Science* **368**, 1007-1011 (2020)



Bryostatin 1: R = Ac, PKC  $K_i$  = 1.35 nM  
 Keck 2011, 31 steps (LLS), 58 steps (TS)  
 Wender 2017, 19 steps (LLS), 29 steps (TS)

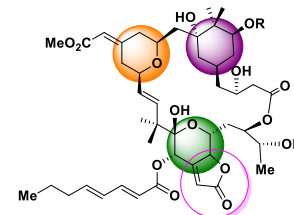
Bryostatin 2: R = H, PKC  $K_i$  = 5.86 nM  
 Evans 1999, 42 steps (LLS), 72 steps (TS)



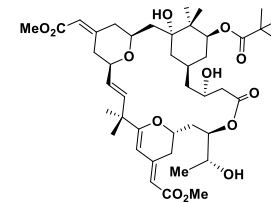
Bryostatin 7: R<sup>1</sup> = Me, R<sup>2</sup> = Me, PKC  $K_i$  = 0.84 nM  
 Masamune 1990, 41 steps (LLS), 79 steps (TS)  
 Krische 2011, 20 steps (LLS), 36 steps (TS)

Bryostatin 8: R<sup>1</sup> = <sup>n</sup>Pr, R<sup>2</sup> = <sup>n</sup>Pr, PKC  $K_i$  = 1.72 nM  
 Song 2018, 29 steps (LLS), 51 steps (TS)

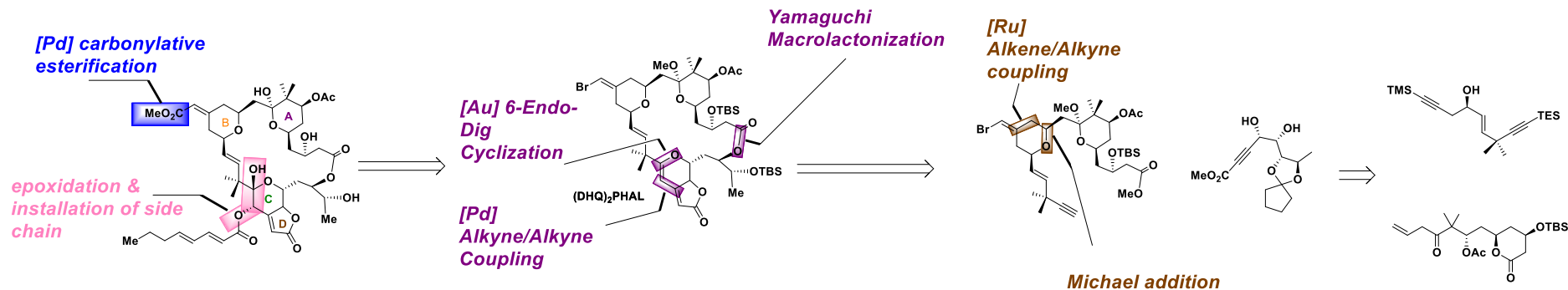
Bryostatin 9: R<sup>1</sup> = Me, R<sup>2</sup> = <sup>n</sup>Pr, PKC  $K_i$  = 1.31 nM  
 Wender 2011, 25 steps (LLS), 43 steps (TS)



Bryostatin 3, PKC  $K_i$  = 2.75 nM  
 Yamamura 2000, 43 steps (LLS), 88 steps (TS)  
**This work, 22 steps (LLS), 31 steps (TS)**

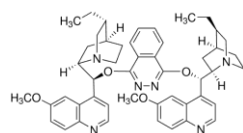


Bryostatin 16, PKC  $K_i$  = 118 nM  
 Trost 2008, 28 steps (LLS), 42 steps (TS)

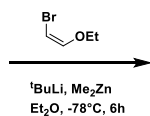


(DHQD)<sub>2</sub>PHAL

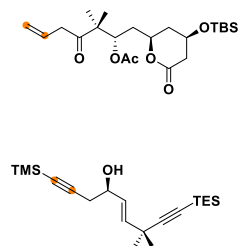
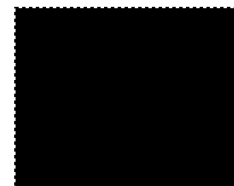
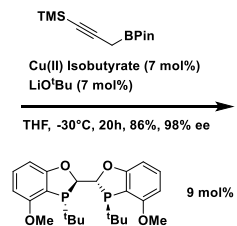
### Bryostation 3



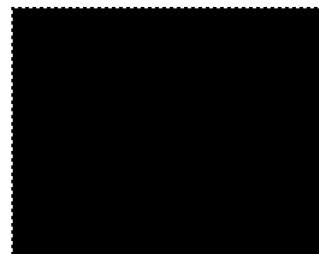
<sup>t</sup>BuLi (2 equiv)  
TMEDA (1 equiv)  
Et<sub>2</sub>O, 55°C, 16h  
then DMF (1 equiv), -78°C  
then TESCl (2.5 equiv),  
-78°C - rt  
67%



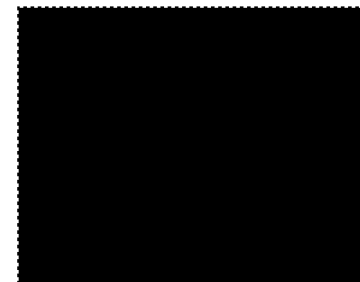
aq. NaHSO<sub>4</sub>, 5 d  
72%



Comment on the nature  
of Transition state  
No drawing needed



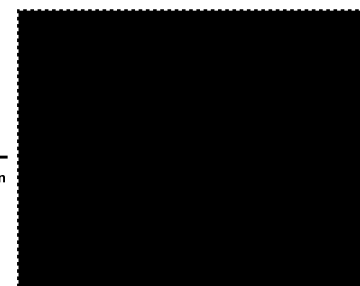
NBS  
DMF, 0°C, 2h  
88%



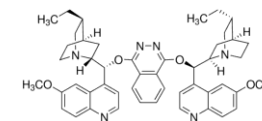
PPTS  
MeOH  
0°C to rt, 6h  
80%

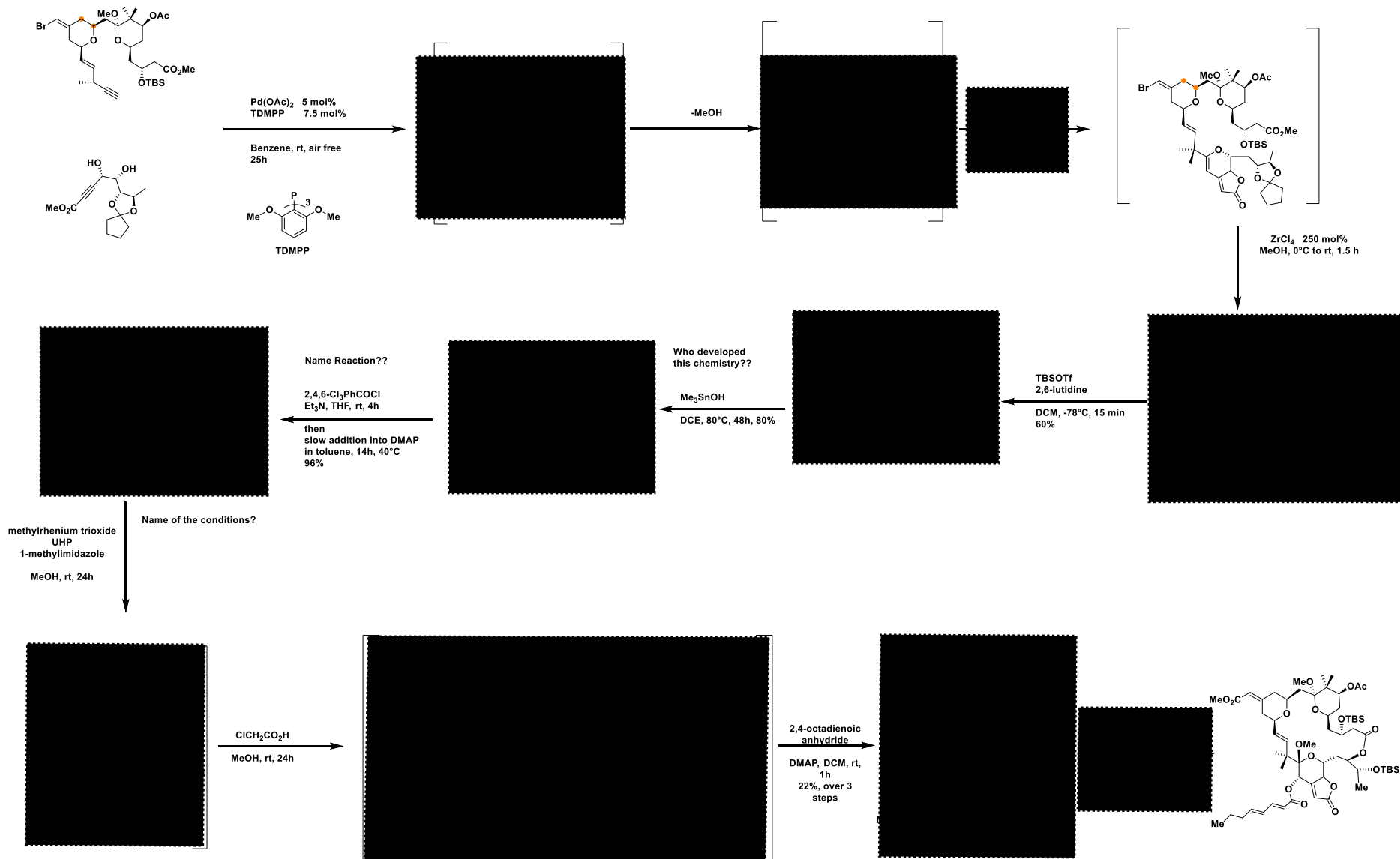


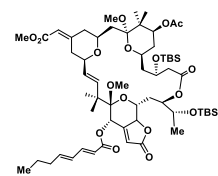
AgNO<sub>3</sub>  
THF/H<sub>2</sub>O  
0°C to rt, 45 min  
87%



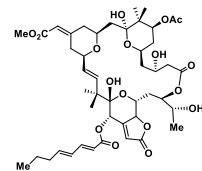
(DHQD)<sub>2</sub>PHAL







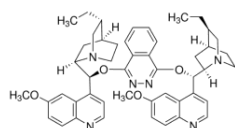
1. HF (aq.) / MeCN  
2. TFA /  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  / DCM  
60% over 2 steps



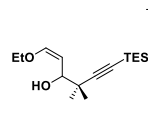
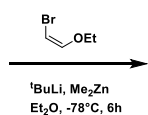
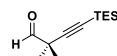
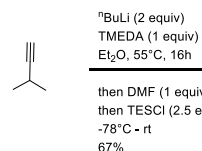
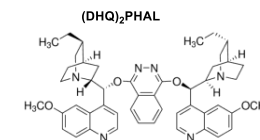
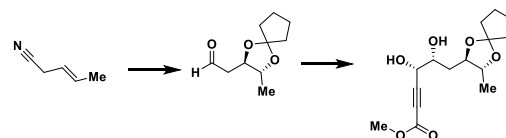
# Solution

(DHQD)<sub>2</sub>PHAL

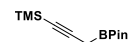
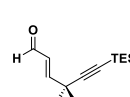
## Bryostation 3



K<sub>2</sub>OsO<sub>4</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>  
(DHQD)<sub>2</sub>PHAL  
K<sub>3</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>  
MeSO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>,  
K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, NaHCO<sub>3</sub>

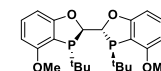


aq. NaHSO<sub>4</sub>, 5 d  
72%

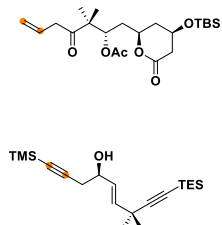
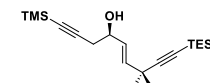


Cu(II) Isobutyrate (7 mol%)  
LiO<sup>t</sup>Bu (7 mol%)

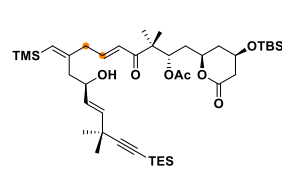
THF, -30°C, 20h, 86%, 98% ee



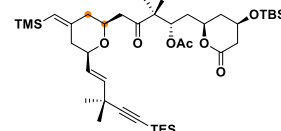
9 mol%



[CpRu(MeCN)<sub>3</sub>]PF<sub>6</sub>  
10 mol%  
Acetone, rt, 22h



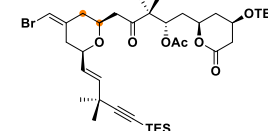
Comment on the nature  
of Transition state  
No drawing needed



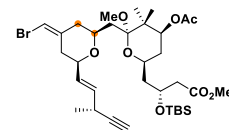
87% based on recovered  
starting materials

NBS

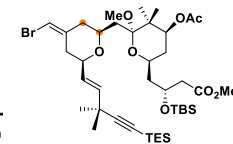
DMF, 0°C, 2h  
88%

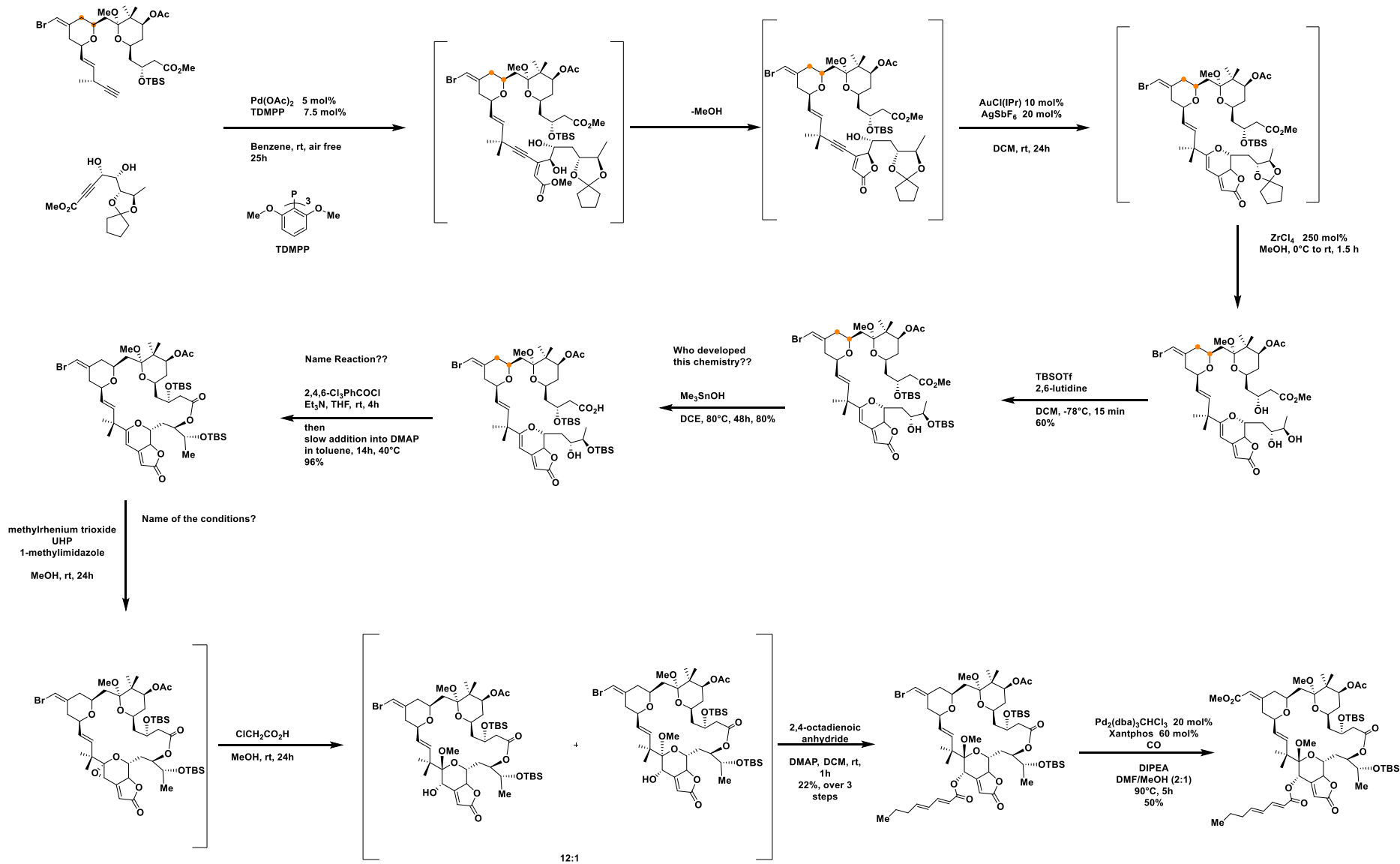


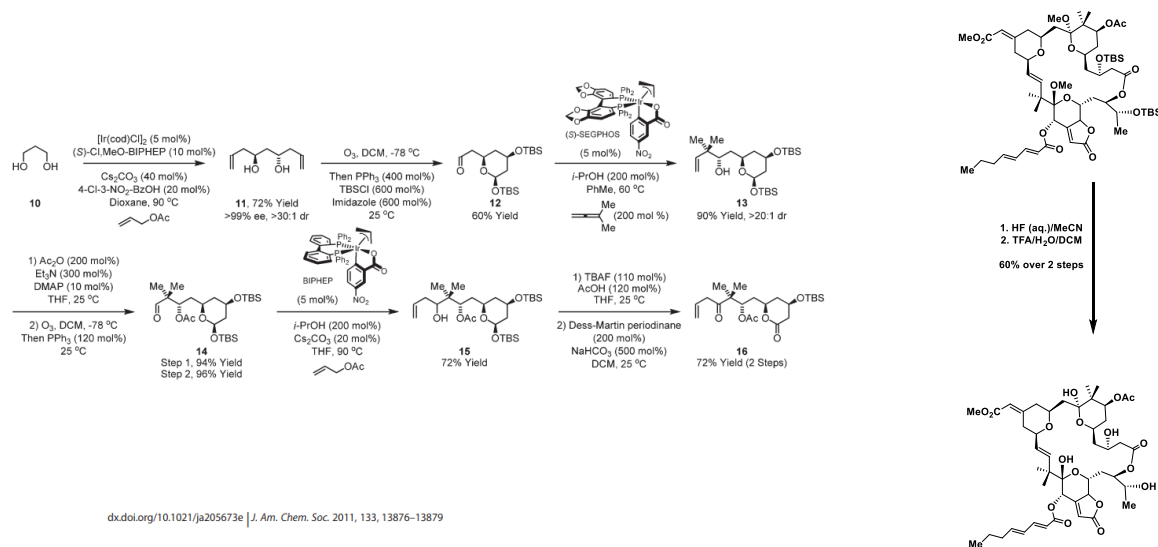
PPTS  
MeOH  
0°C to rt, 6h  
80%



AgNO<sub>3</sub>  
THF/H<sub>2</sub>O  
0°C to rt, 45 min  
87%

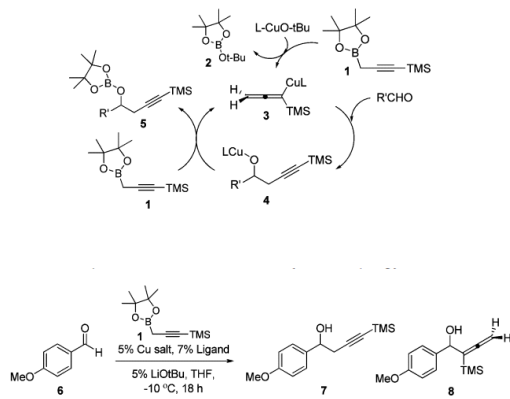




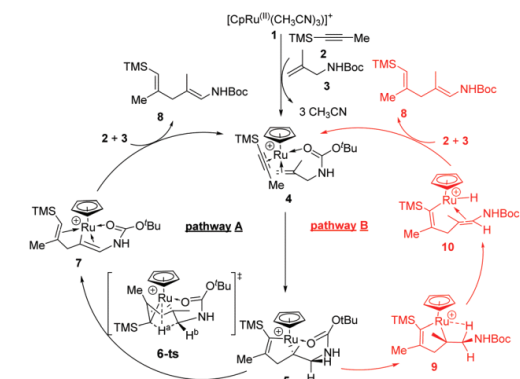


dx.doi.org/10.1021/ja205673e | J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2011, 133, 13876–13879

**Scheme 1.** Proposed Mechanism for a Cu Catalyzed Propargylation of Aldehydes with a Propargyl Borolane



J. AM. CHEM. SOC. 2010, 132, 7600–7601



**Scheme 4** Plausible mechanism for Ru-catalyzed Alder-ene reaction with acetylene 2 and propene 3.

Org. Chem. Front., 2018, 5, 3178–3185