

STORY OF RYANODOL

Beltran Raphaël

FROM 1943 TO 2018

CONTENT

Introduction

Isolation and Structure Determination of (+)-ryanodol

Total Synthesis of ryanodol

Summary

The presentation will not focus on the bioactivity of ryanodol.

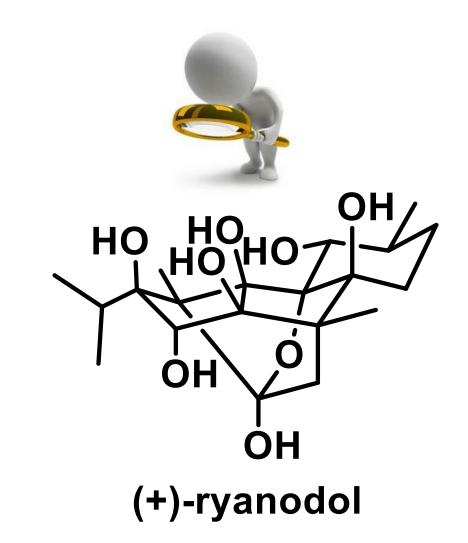
INTRODUCTION

• Among the most highly oxidized & synthetically challenging diterpenoid reported to date.

 Sterically congested pentacyclic core with eleven contiguous stereocenters

• 5 free hydroxyl group in the same face of the molecule.

Unstable hemiketal, three methyl groups & one isopropyl group.



STORY LINE

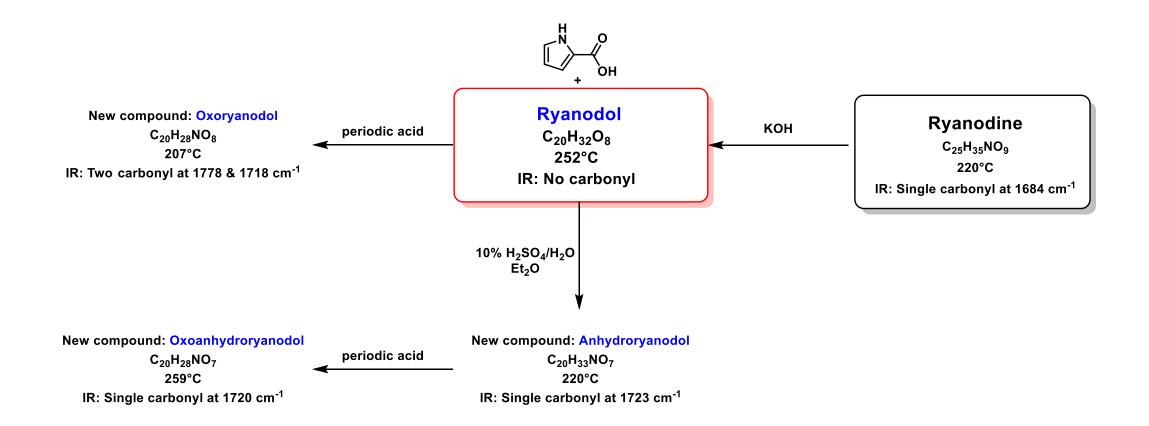


 In 1943 collaborators from Merck and the Department of Entomology at Rutgers University found that **extract** from the stem and root of
 Ryania Speciosa Vahl were very active as potent insecticides.

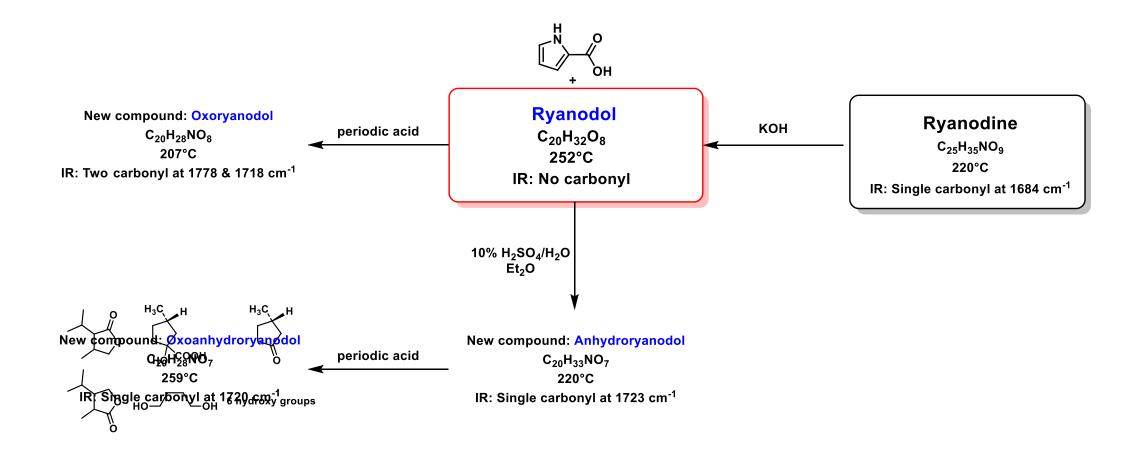


- The crude extract was crystallized from ether until a pure product was obtained: Ryanodine.
 M.p. 219-220°C; [α]_D+26° in methanol. ~ 700 times more active than the stem wood of Ryania speciose Vahl.
- What about the structure?
- Presence of a pyrrole-like ring system.
- Neutral to litmus and form no precipitates with other common alkaloids.
- Determination of formula: C25H33NO9 or C26H37NO9 with 6 or 7 active hydrogens.

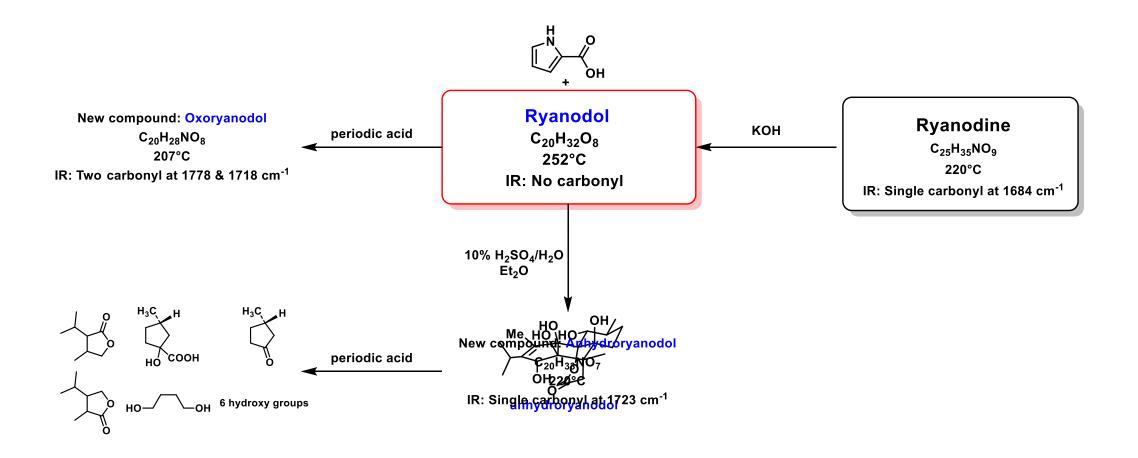
• 1951- K. Wiesner contribution



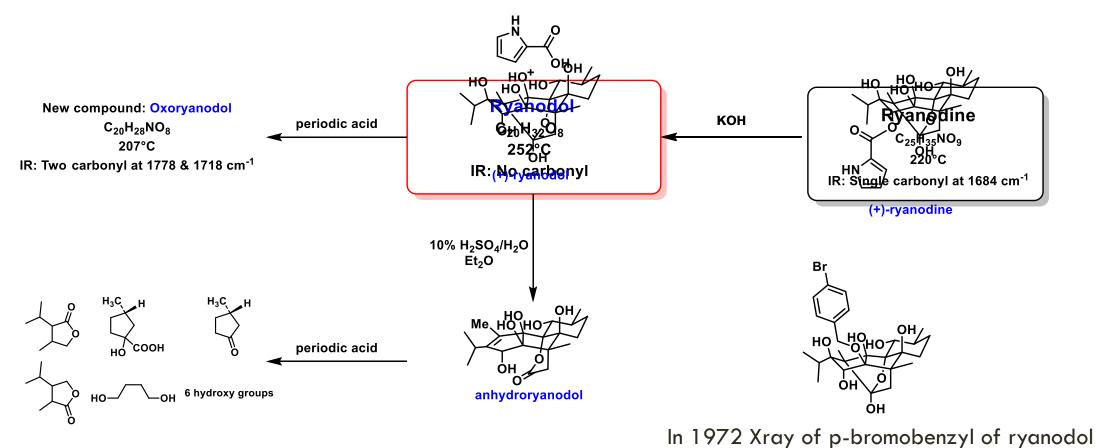
- 1951- K. Wiesner contribution
- In 1960 cleavage of oxoanhydroryanodol into several fragments

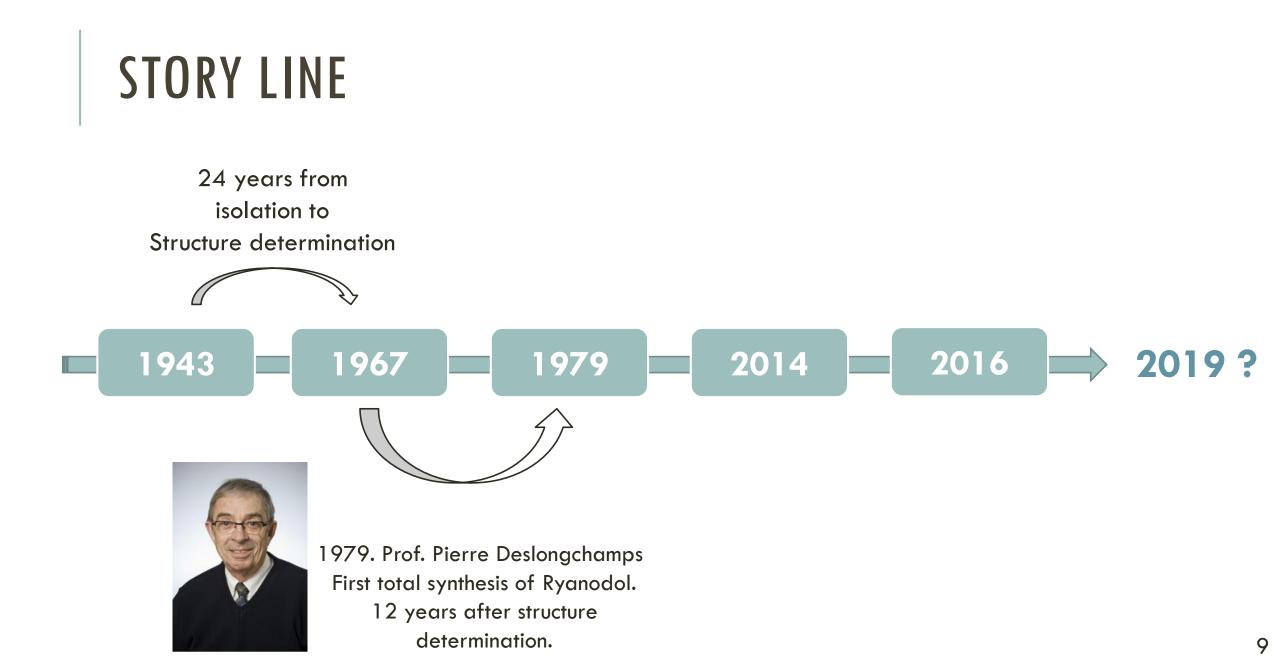


- 1951- K. Wiesner contribution
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- In 1962 he solved the structure of anhydroryanodol.

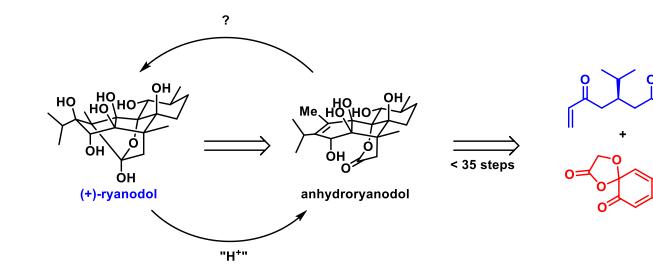


- 1951- K. Wiesner contribution
- In 1960 cleavage of oxoanhydroryanodol into several fragments
- In 1962 he solved the structure of anhydroryanodol.
- In 1967 he solved the structure of ryanodine

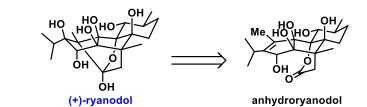


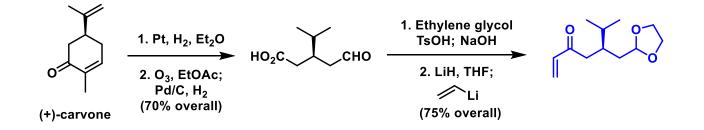


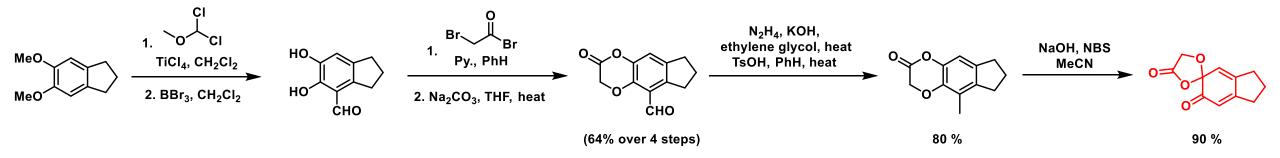
SYNTHESIS BASED ON PREVIOUS OBSERVATION



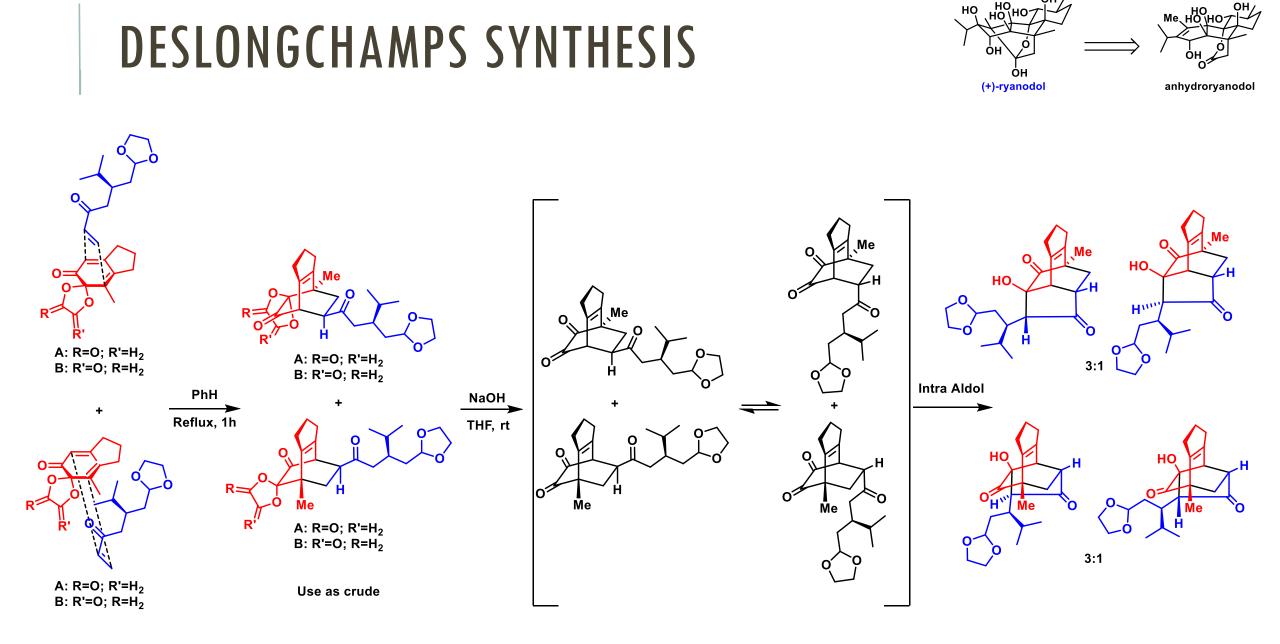
DESLONGCHAMPS SYNTHESIS



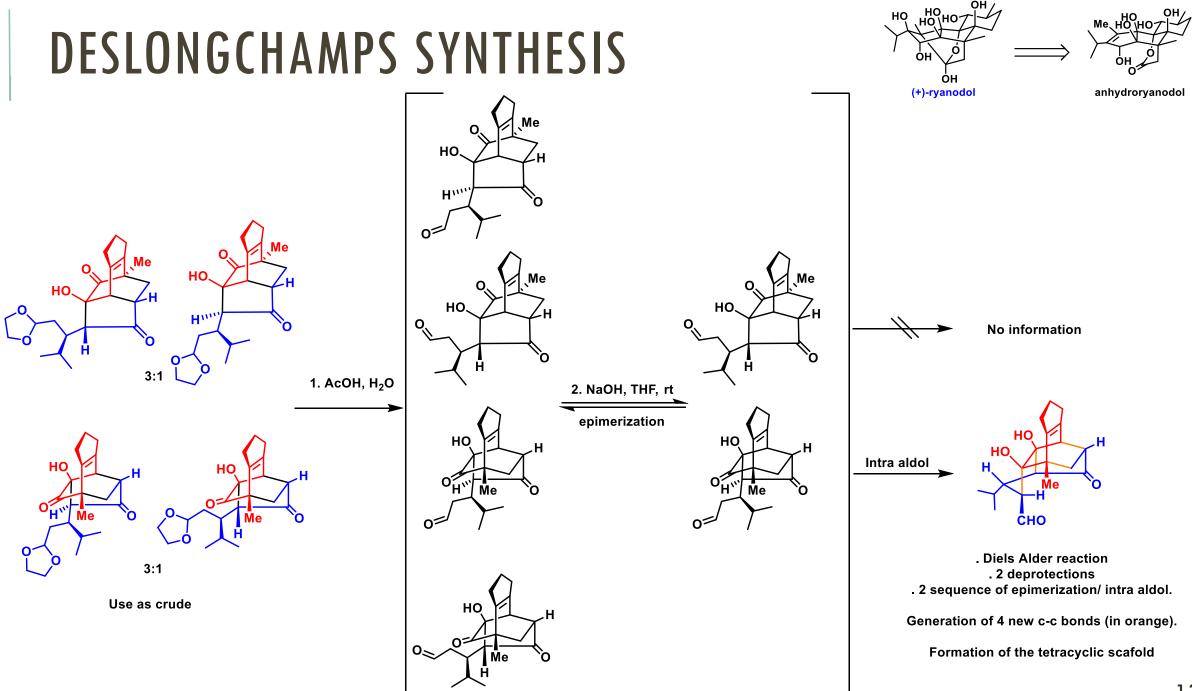




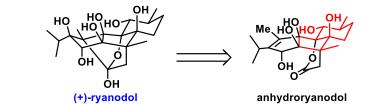
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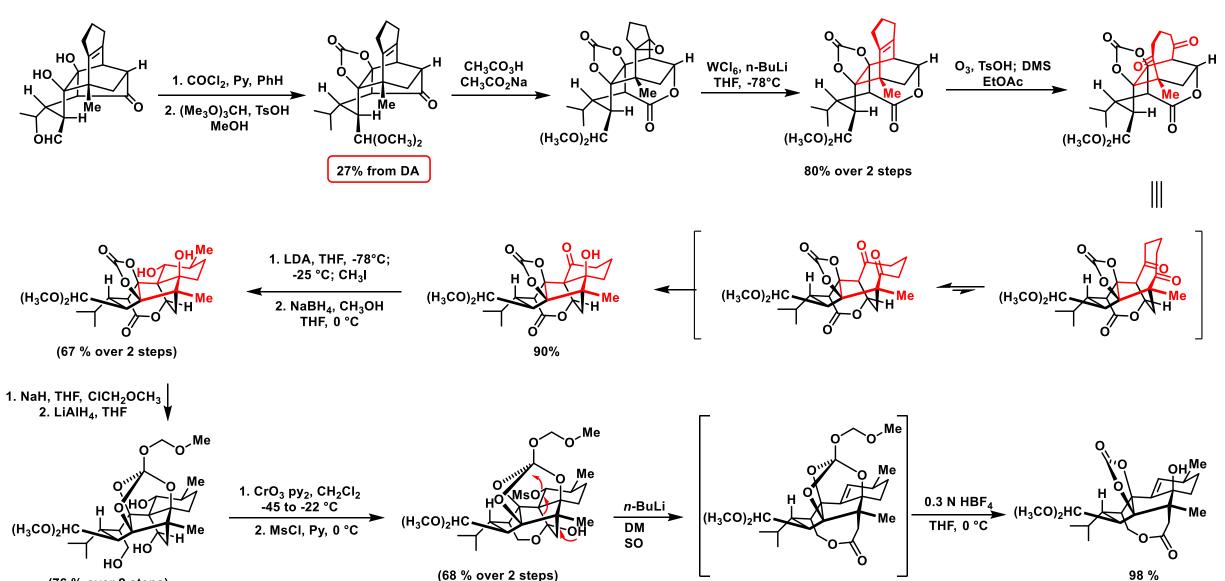


ОН



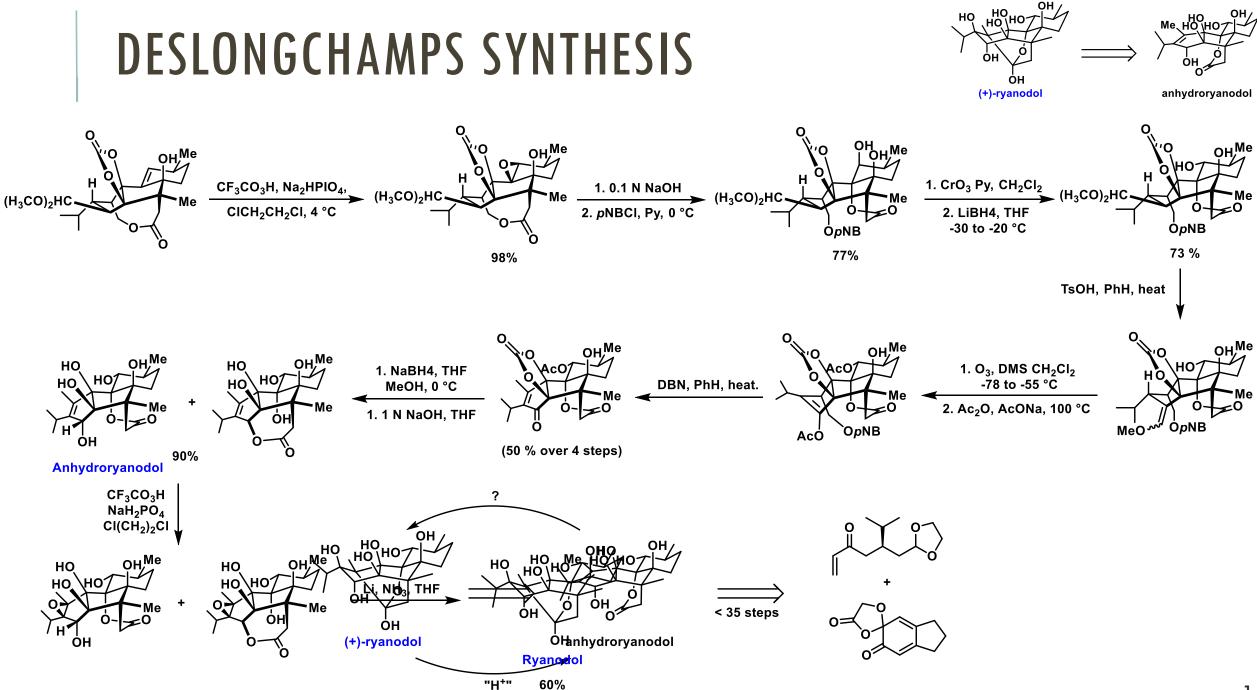
DESLONGCHAMPS SYNTHESIS





(76 % over 2 steps)

14



SUMMARY DESLONGCHAMPS SYNTHESIS

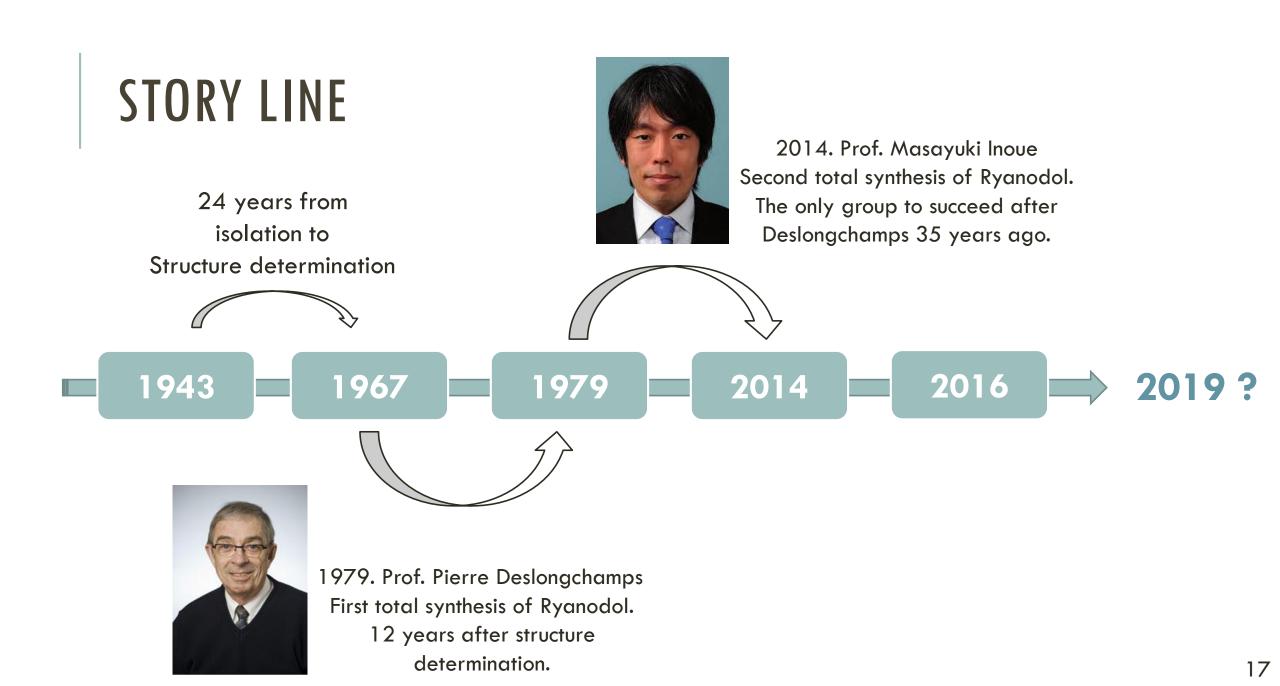
Key Diels-Alder cycloaddition & elegantly designed intramolecular aldol reactions to generate the ABCD framework.

Relay synthesis using the degradation product to reach Ryanodol in two-step sequence.

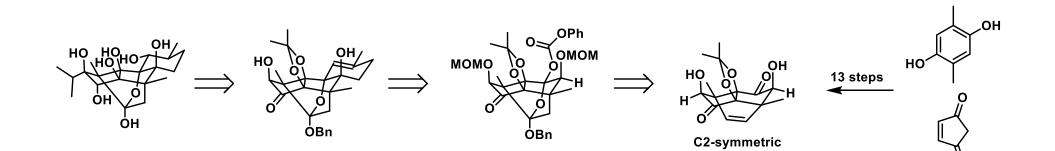
Construction of the key hemiacetal at the end of the synthesis.

37 steps for the longest linear sequence.

Many protecting groups & many functional groups manipulation



INOUE RETRO-SYNTHESIS

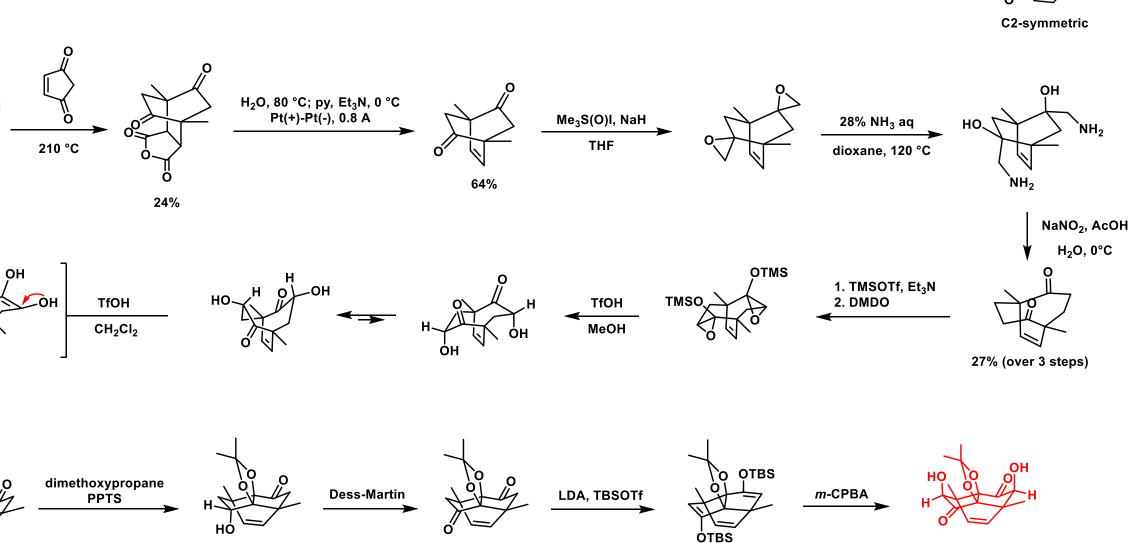


OH Ol

HO

84 %

INOUE SYNTHESIS



85 %

81 %

65 % (over 4 steps)

HO

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НÒ

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,OH

HO

72 %

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INOUE SYNTHESIS

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١O

92%

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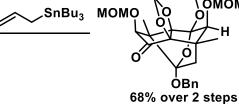
1. NaH, MOMCI;

NaHSO₃

OMOM

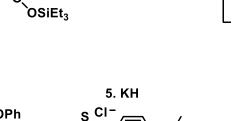
6. AIBN

2. O₂, Co(acac)₂ Et₃SiH, *t*-BuOOH

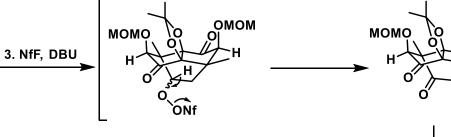


момо

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OMOM



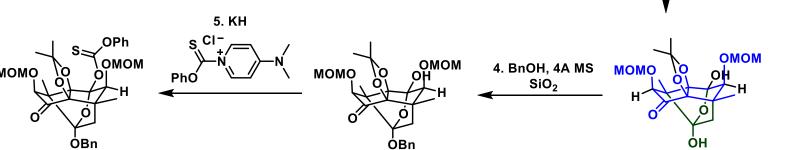


58% Over 2 steps

ÓH (+)-ryanodol

> OMOM OI

HO HO



7. BF_{3.}OEt₂, Me₂S

омом

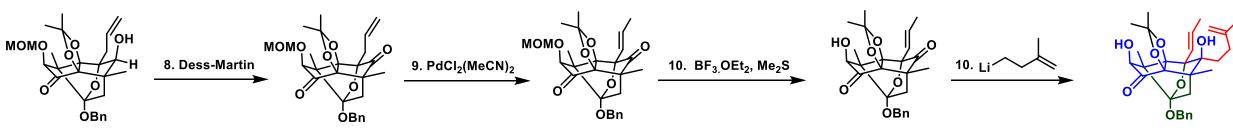
ÒВп

66%

OH O

HO

момо

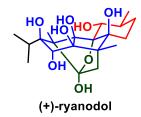


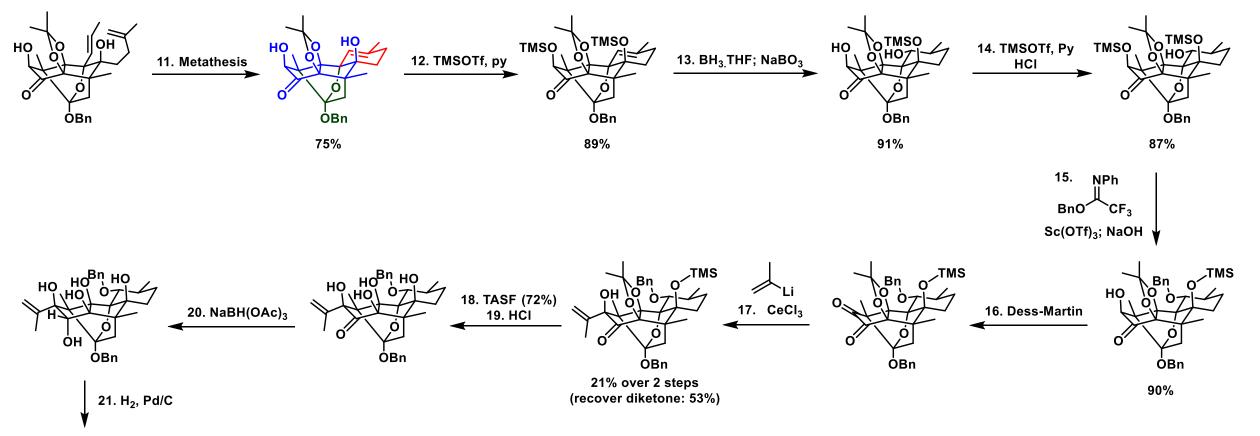


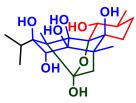
86% over 2 steps

84%

INOUE SYNTHESIS







87% over 3 steps

Ryanodol

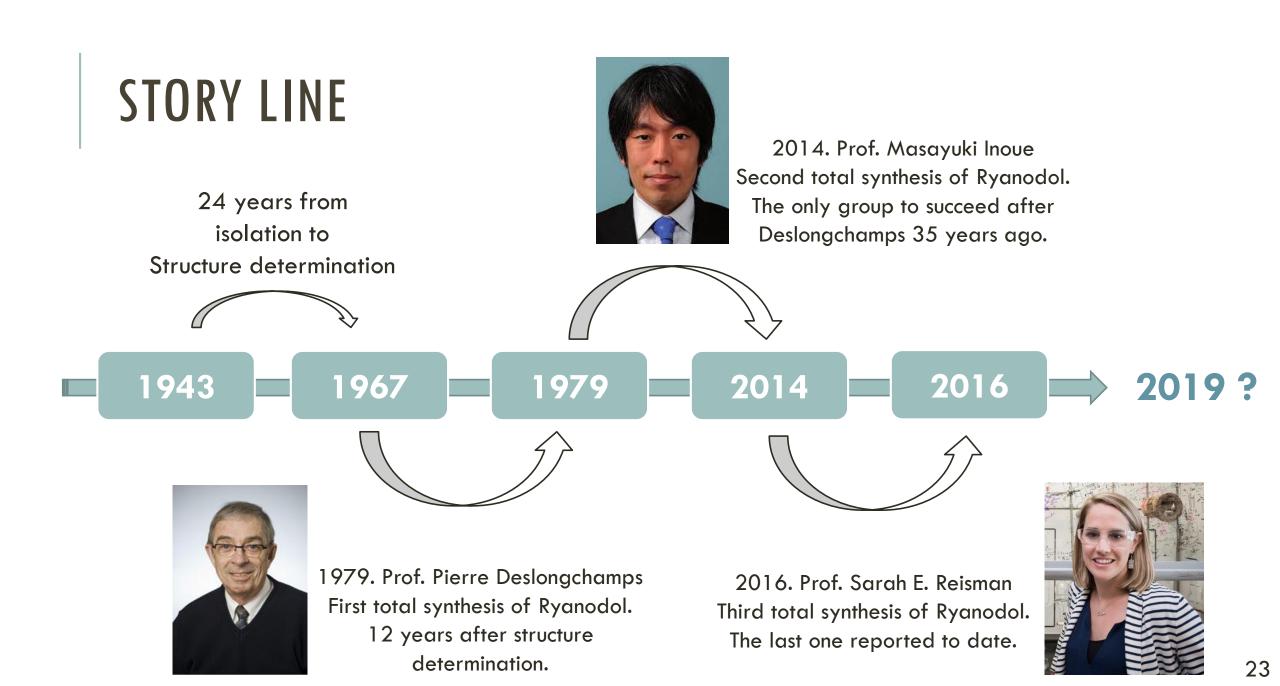
SUMMARY INOUE SYNTHESIS

Reduce the use of protecting groups & redox process (In comparision with Deslongchamps).

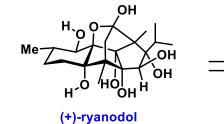
Key hemiacetal was formed in the middle of the synthesis.

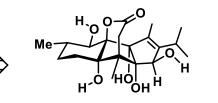
Synthesis highlighted the utility of radical chemistry in the total synthesis of complex natural product.

35 steps for the longest linear sequence

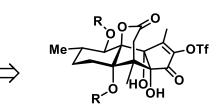


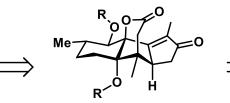
REISMAN RETRO-SYNTHESIS

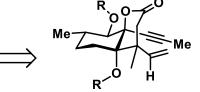




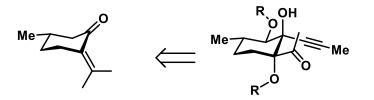
(+)-anhydroryanodol



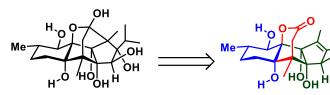






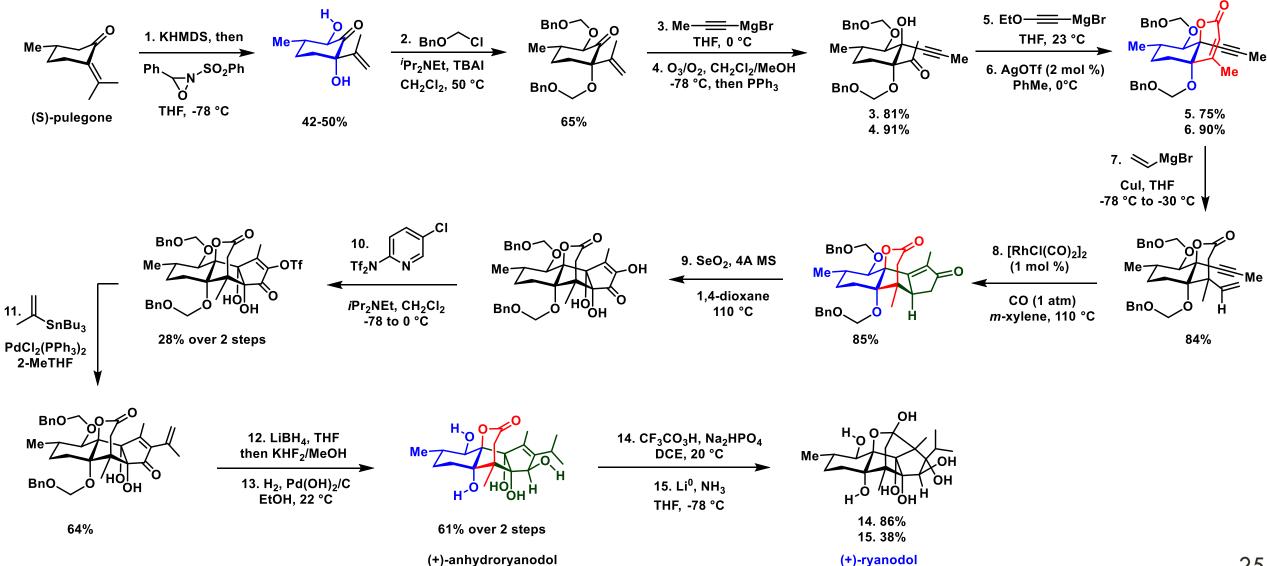


REISMAN SYNTHESIS



(+)-ryanodol

(+)-anhydroryanodol

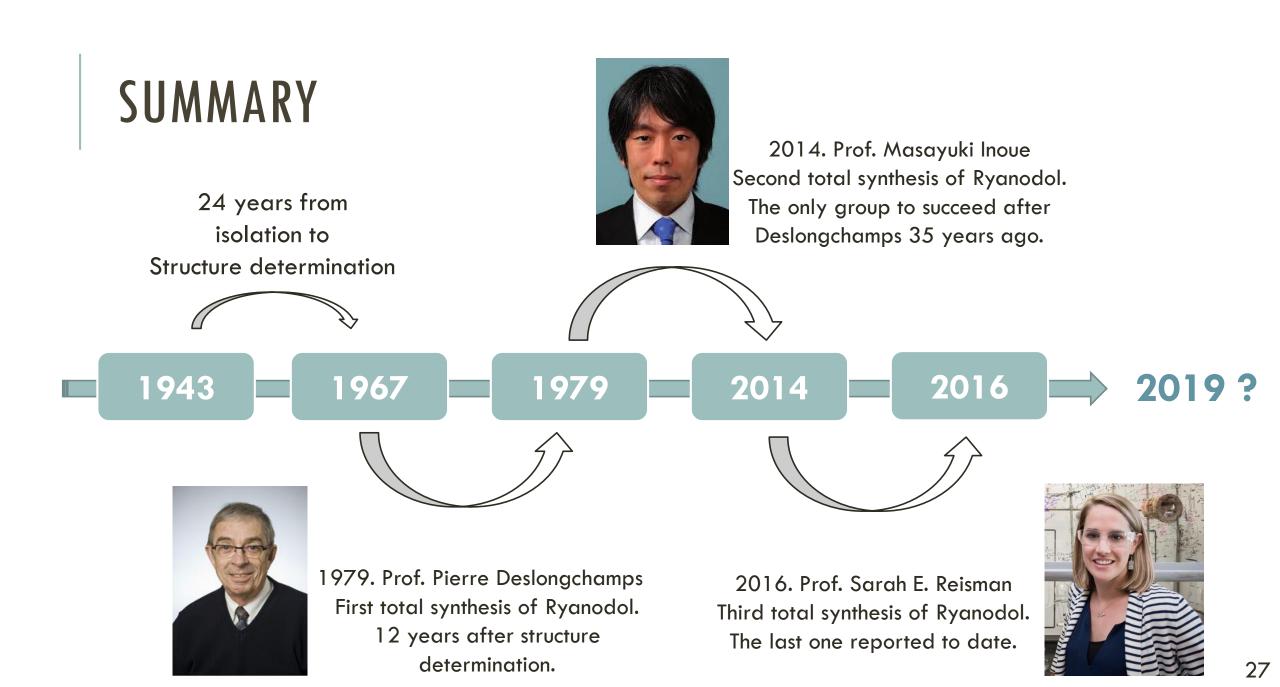


SUMMARY REISMAN SYNTHESIS

15 steps from the commercially available (S)-pulegone.

Pauson-Khand reaction to build the carbon framework and SeO₂ - oxidation to install three oxygen atoms in a single step.

Minimum of protecting groups & redox adjustments.



REFERENCES

For the Isolation & Structure:

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- Can. J. Chem., **1951**, 29, 905.
- Tetrahedron Lett., **1960**, 15, 31.
- Tetrahedron Lett., **1967**, 3, 221.

For Deslongchamps Synthesis:

• Can. J. Chem., 1979, 57, 3348.

For Inoue Synthesis:

- Tetrahedron Lett., 2009, 50, 1035.
- Chem. Sci., **2013**, *4*, 1615.
- J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2014, 136, 5916.
- Chem. Eur. J., 2016, 22, 230–236 (also ryanodine)

For Reisman Synthesis:

- Science, **2016**, 353, 912.
- ACS Cent. Sci. 2017, 3, 278–282 (also ryanodine)





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