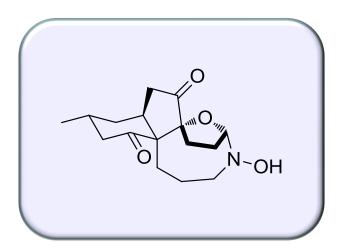




# **Total Synthesis of Sieboldine A**



Denksport, 16.06.2011





#### Introduction:

- Lycopodium alkaloid
- isolated from the club moss Lycopodium sieboldii
- native in Japan
- structure elucidation in 2003 by Kobayashi et al.
- up to now 2 total synthesis published
   (Overman et al., Tu et al.)



Sieboldine A



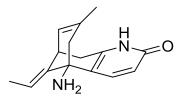




#### **Biological activity:**

- cytotoxicity against murine lymphoma L1210 cells (IC<sub>50</sub> 5.1 μg/mL)
- acetylcholinesterase inhibitor (IC<sub>50</sub> 2.0 μg/mL)
   comparable to huperzine A (IC<sub>50</sub> 1.6 μg/mL)
   (huperzine A: clinical evaluation for treatment of Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia (NCT00083590))

Sieboldine A

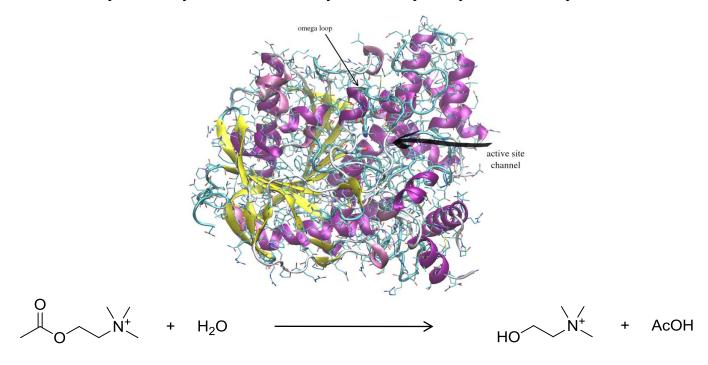


Huperzine A



#### **Acetylcholinesterase:**

... family of enzymes that catalyze the hydrolysis of acetylcholin



acetylcholin acts as neurotransmitter for the: PNS (peripheral nervous system)

CNS (central nervous system)





**Mode of action:** • PNS (peripheral nervous system)

acetylcholin binds to acetylcholine receptors on skeletal muscle fibers

ligand-gated sodium channels is opened

 $\downarrow$ 

muscle contraction

acetylcholinesterase hydrolizes acetylcholin

 $\downarrow$ 

muscle relaxation





**Mode of action:** • PNS (peripheral nervous system)

acetylcholin binds to acetylcholine receptors on skeletal muscle fibers



ligand-gated sodium channels is opened



muscle contraction



Inhibition



muscle spasm, ultimately death

acetylcholinesterase hydrolizes acetylcholin



muscle relaxation

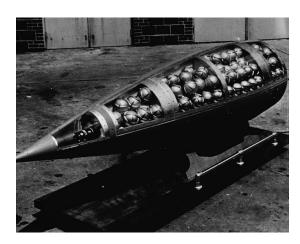


#### **Acetylcholinesterase Inhibition:**

Sarin

- developed in the late 1930s
- originally used as pesticides
- extremly high toxicity
- penetrates skin

#### weapon of mass destruction:



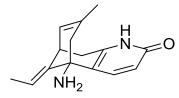


Mode of action:

• CNS (central nervous system)

- inhibition of AChE reduces memory deficits, if the cholinergic (acetylcholine -producing)
   system is damaged → application against Alzheimer disease
- important role in the enhancement of sensory perceptions

Sieboldine A



Huperzine A



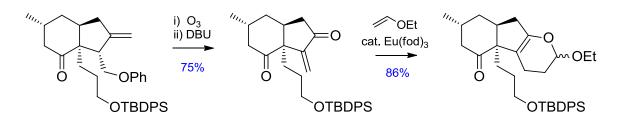
#### 1st Total Synthesis by Overman et al.:

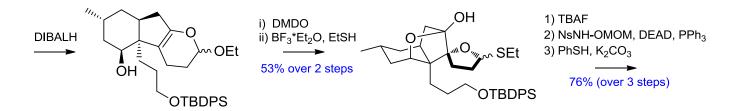
**OTES** 

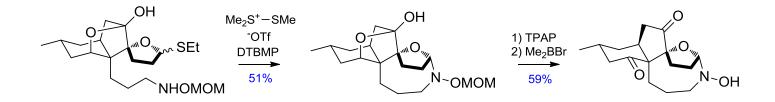
OH



# 1st Total Synthesis by Overman et al.:



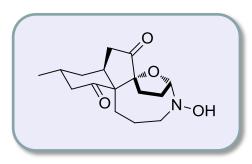








#### **Summary:**



- 20 steps
- 3% overal yield

#### 2nd Total Synthesis by Tu et al.:





O 
$$N_2 \sim CO_2Et$$

BF<sub>3</sub>\*Et<sub>2</sub>O

A  $\xrightarrow{K_2CO_3}$  aq

Et<sub>2</sub>O, -30°C

Boc 55%

B THF, rfx

75%

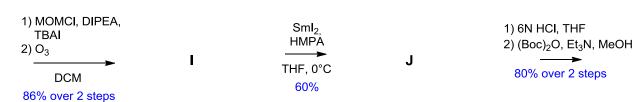
O NaBH<sub>4</sub>, CeCl<sub>3</sub> C 
$$\xrightarrow{\text{DMAP}}$$
 D  $\xrightarrow{\text{Me}_3\text{Si}(\text{allyl})}$ ,  $\xrightarrow{\text{MeOH}, 0^{\circ}\text{C}}$  Quant. 97% DCE, 60°C 75%

tert-BuLi, CeCl<sub>3</sub>
then 
$$\mathbf{B}$$
Et<sub>2</sub>O, -78°C

$$\begin{array}{c}
 & \text{mCPBA,} \\
 & \text{NaHCO}_3 \\
 & \text{DCM, 0°C}
\end{array}$$
 $\mathbf{G}$ 

$$\begin{array}{c}
 & \text{BF}_3*\text{Et}_2\text{O} \\
 & \text{Et}_2\text{O, -30°C}
\end{array}$$
 $\mathbf{H}$ 
Et<sub>2</sub>O, -30°C
$$\begin{array}{c}
 & \text{Et}_2\text{O, -30°C} \\
 & \text{45\%}
\end{array}$$

K







**K**TPAP, NMO

DCM, RT

DCM, RT

55%

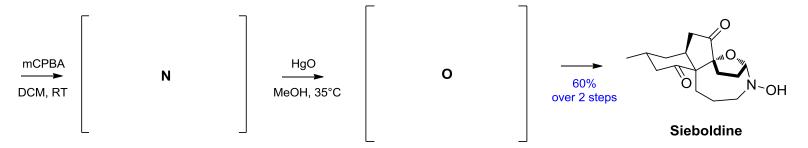
TFA

DCM, RT

96%

(not isolated)

#### **Alopecuridine**







O 
$$N_2 \sim CO_2Et$$
 O  $CO_2Et$   $N_2 \sim CO_2Et$   $N_2 \sim CO_2E$   $N_2$ 





#### **Alopecuridine**

(not isolated)



