

Total synthesis of securinega alkaloids (-)-norsecurinine, (-)-niruroidine and (-)-flueggine A

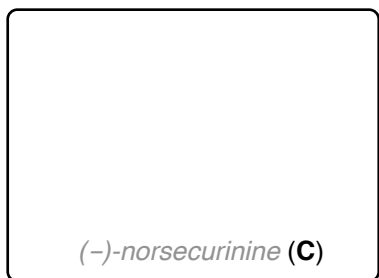
Nan Ma, Yiwu Yao, Bing-Xin Zhao, Ying Wang, Wen-Cai Ye and Sheng Jiang, *Chem. Commun.* **2014**, 50, 9284–9287.

D-Proline (**A**)

1-5



6-9



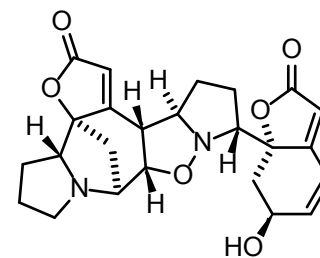
- 1) $(\text{Boc})_2\text{O}$, NaHCO_3
- 2) CDI, $\text{MeNHOMe}\cdot\text{HCl}$, DCM
- 3) 4-Bromo-1-butene, $\text{BrCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$, Mg
- 4) Methyl propargyl ether, $\text{KO}t\text{-Bu}$; $n\text{-BuLi}$
then product of Step 3; HCl
- 5) 2nd generation Grubbs catalyst

- 6) NBS, AIBN, CCl_4 , reflux
- 7) TFA, *then* Et_3N
- 8) DCC, diethylphosphonoacetic acid
- 9) NaH, THF

Step 3: What is the role of $\text{BrCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$?

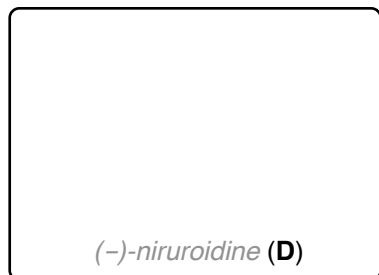
Mechanism of Step 4.

Structure of Grubbs II?



(-)-flueggine A

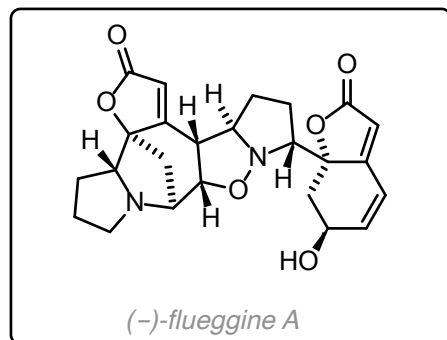
10-12



13-15



16



- 10) TrocCl, K₂CO₃
- 11) AgBF₄, acetone, H₂O, 60 °C
- 12) Zn, AcOH, H₂O
then NH₃·H₂O

- 13) Dess-Martin periodinane
- 14) NaBH₄, MeOH
- 15) Na₂WO₄, H₂O₂

- 16) (-)-norsecurinine (**C**), PhMe, reflux

Step 11 results in a single diastereomer.
Explain this exclusive selectivity.

Treatment of **D** with PPh₃ and DIAD triggers an efficient skeletal rearrangement (87%). Please provide the product and a possible mechanism for this transformation.

Please provide a mechanism for Step 15.
What other methods for forming this 1,3-dipol do you know?

Assign the 1,3-dipol to its respective type.
Explain the regiochemistry of this reaction by frontier orbital interactions.