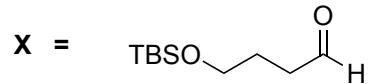
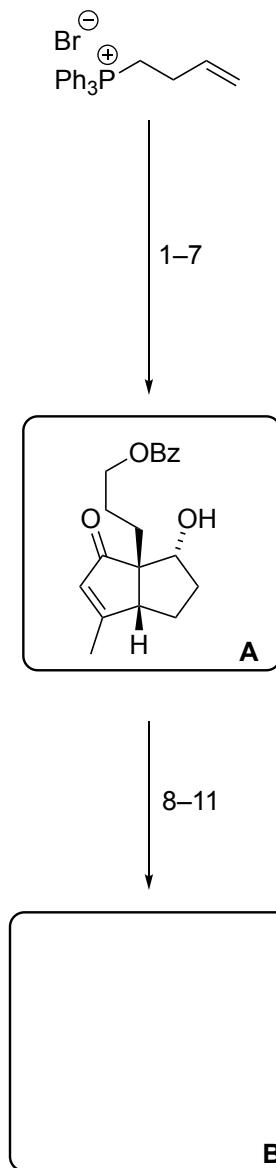
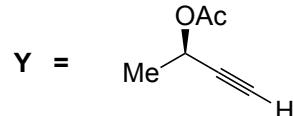


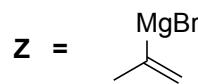
Total Synthesis of (-)-Merochlorin A
 Brandstätter, M.; Freis, M.; Huwyler, N.; Carreira, E. M.
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2019**, *58*, 2490–2494



- 1) LiBr (2.0 eq), PhLi (1.0 eq) *then X then PhLi* (1.1 eq) *then* 1,2-diiodoethane
- 2) Y , $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$, CuI , NEt_3
- 3) 9-BBN *then* $\text{NaBO}_3 \cdot 4 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$
- 4) BzCl , pyridine
- 5) TBAF
- 6) $(\text{COCl})_2$, DMSO *then* NEt_3
- 7) $\text{Au}(\text{MeCN})(\text{JohnPhos})\text{SbF}_6$, H_2O (cat.)



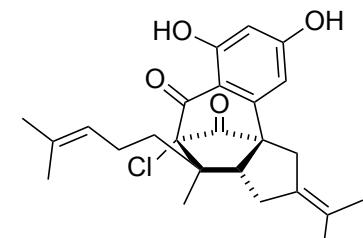
- 8) Tf_2O , 2,6-lutidine *then* DBU
- 9) PdCl_2 , CuCl , O_2 , DMF/ H_2O
- 10) $\text{LaCl}_3 \cdot 2 \text{ LiCl}$ (5.0 eq), Z
- 11) $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$ (1.5 eq), Et_3SiH (excess)



Step 1: Please provide the name of the reaction.

Hint: Think about the intermediates and what effect additional PhLi has to arrive at the correct product.

Step 7 – Key step: Please provide a reasonable mechanism that accounts for the formation of A. **Hint:** Several named reactions take place in this cascade.

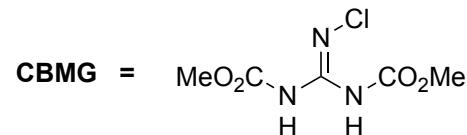
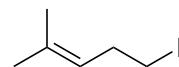


(-)-merochlorin A

12–16

- 12) **W**, *t*-BuLi then LiCu(CN)(2-thiofurenyl) then **B**, $\text{BF}_3\text{-OEt}_2$
13) NEt_3 , TMSOTf then **CBMG**
14) K_2CO_3 , MeOH/THF
15) PDC, DMF
16) Ac_2O (neat), NaOAc, 140 °C

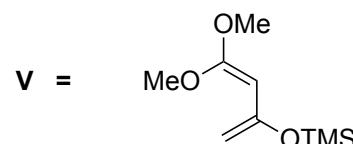
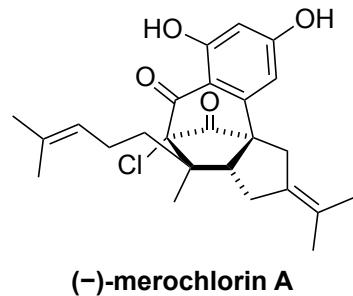
W =



C

17–22

- 17) DIBAL-H (1.3 eq), PhMe
18) PCC, celite
19) LDA, then **U**
20) **V**, 110 °C then 1 M HCl
21) NEt_3 , TMSOTf, then $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (1.5 eq)
22) LiCl, 135 °C



Step 17: The product formed can be seen as the product of a formal [1,3]-rearrangement. Please explain formation of the product.