ENANTIOSELECTIVE SYNTHESIS OF HYPERFORIN

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Polycyclic Polyprenylated Acylphloroglucinols (PPAPs), represented by the most famous molecule in the PPAP family, Hyperforin (1), are a group of synthetically challenging natural products exhibiting a broad range of biological activities [1].

In contrast to the present approaches synthesizing the bicyclic PPAP core based on a substituted cyclohexanone derivative [2], our investigation is aimed at building the

bicyclo[3.3.1]nonanone by transannular acylation of a highly substituted cyclooctenone **3** via a mixed anhydride [3].

The required β -ketoester **3** is synthesized in only five steps. According to the work of Pineschi *et al.* cyclooctatetraene monoepoxide (**4**) is opened by copper-catalyzed asymmetric allylic alkylation using prenyl magnesium bromide in presence of a chiral

phosphorous ligand [4]. After an [1,5]-H-shift the obtained α,β -unsaturated ketone **5** is further processed into the double activated Michael acceptor **6** via conjugate addition/acylation-cascade followed by recovery of the double bond. Copper-catalyzed diastereoselective conjugate addition of **6** using homoprenyl magnesium bromide or bishomoprenyl zinc provides the desired β -ketoester **3**.

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^[4] F. Del Moro, P. Crotti, V. Di Bussolo, F. Macchia, M. Pineschi, Org. Lett. 2003, 5, 1971-1974.