University of Massachusetts Boston
Department of Chemistry
Chemistry Doctoral Program
Green Chemistry Track
Written Qualifying Exam
June 18, 2007

Organic Chemistry II

Questions are based on the following article:

"Enantioselective Total Syntheses of Welwitindolinone A and Fischerindoles I and G" Phil S. Baran and Jeremy M. Richter. *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, **2005**, 127(44), 15394-15396.

(1) Propose a *reasonable* pathway (intermediate products) and classify the individual reactions (e.g. oxidation, reduction, A_E , S_N , Ar_{SE} , A_N etc.) for the following reaction sequence. (4 points)

- (1) MeOH, NaBH₄ (1.5 equiv), 0 °C, 5 min;
- (2) then Ms₂O (2.0 equiv), py, 23 °C, 30 min, 69% overall;
- (3) DMF, LiN₃ (3.0 equiv), 120 °C, 48 h;
- (4) then EtOH, Na(Hg) (10 equiv), reflux, 4 h, 38% overall
- (2) Based on the available spectral data identify the compound from Scheme 1 (by its number) and assign the spectral data to the appropriate groups (NMR data to H and C atoms, major IR bands to functional groups). (6 points)

IR (film) v_{max}; 2977, 1716, 1647, 1450, 1374, 1294, 1226, 1113, 987, 910, 860, 745 cm⁻¹;

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ; 6.28 (dd, J = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.27 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.03 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.78 (s, 1 H), 4.72 (s, 1 H), 3.91 (dd, J = 12.4, 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.59 (t, J = 13.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.24 – 2.34 (m, 3 H), 2.10 – 2.16 (m, 1 H), 1.70 (s, 3 H), 1.32 (s, 3 H);

¹³C **NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ; 207.3, 145.5, 136.6, 118.4, 110.8, 66.5, 57.9, 43.0, 42.0, 37.7, 21.1, 20.3;

LRMS (**GC-MS**) $[M + H^{+}]$ 213, found 213.

Green Chemistry: (2 points)

Select the steps from Scheme 1 that you find the <u>most environmentally benign</u> and the one that you rate the <u>most harmful</u>. Explain the reasons for your selections in both cases.

Scheme 1. Short, Enantioselective Total Syntheses of (+)-2 and (-)-3a

^a Reagents and conditions: (a) LHMDS (1.2 equiv), THF, − 78 °C, 30 min; −15 °C, CH₂CHMgBr (2.0 equiv), 15 min, 30%; (b) THF, PPh₃ (1.0 equiv), NCS (1.0 equiv), 18 h, 55%; (c) indole (2.0 equiv), LHMDS (3.1 equiv), THF, −78 °C, 30 min, then Cu(II)2-ethylhexanoate (1.5 equiv), −78 to 23 °C, 15 min, 55%; (d) DCE, Montmorillonite K-10 clay (10 equiv), microwave irradiation, 120 °C, 6 min, filter, then repeat, 40% + 30% recovered 5; (e) THF, MeOH, NaCNBH₃ (10 equiv), NH₄OAc (40 equiv), 7 days, 26% 9 + 46% 8; (f) MeOH, NaBH₄ (1.5 equiv), 0 °C, 5 min; then Ms₂O (2.0 equiv), py, 23 °C, 30 min, 69% overall; (g) DMF, LiN₃ (3.0 equiv), 120 °C, 48 h; then EtOH, Na(Hg) (10 equiv), reflux, 4 h, 38% overall; (h) HCO₂H (1.3 equiv), CDMT (1.4 equiv), DMAP (cat.), NMM (1.4 equiv), CH₂Cl₂, 23 °C, 30 min, 87%; (i) PhH, Burgess reagent (2.0 equiv), 23 °C, 30 min, 82%; (j) same as (h), 98%; (k) THF, TEA (1.0 equiv), r-BuOCl (1.5 equiv), 0 °C, 10 min, then SiO₂/Et₃N (PTLC), then PhH, Burgess reagent (2.0 equiv), 23 °C, 30 min, 47% overall. CDMT = 2-Chloro-4,6-dimethoxy-1,3,5-triazine; DCE = 1,2-dichloroethane; DMF = N,N-dimethylformamide; DMAP = 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine; IBX = o-iodoxybenzoic acid; LHMDS = lithium hexamethyldisilazide; Ms = methanesulfonyl; NCS = N-chlorosuccinimide; NMM = N-methylmorpholine.