

<Outline>

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1. Introduction

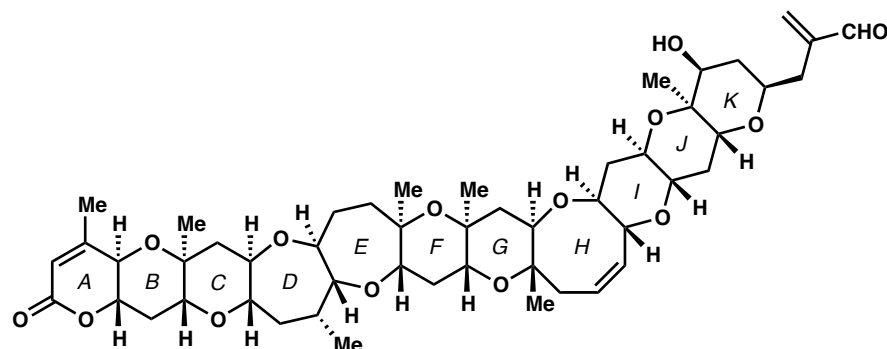
See: reviews, Nicolaou, et al. *ACIE* **2008**, 47, 7182; Inoue *Chem. Rev.* **2005**, 105, 4379; Nakata *Chem. Rev.* **2005**, 105, 4314.

- First isolation and structural elucidation: brevetoxin B by Nakanishi et al. in 1981
- Representative members: see figures
- Structural feature:
 - extensive *trans*-fused polycyclic ether framework, consisting of five to nine-membered cyclic ethers
- Biological activities: diverse and potent activities (despite the common structural motif)
 - e.g. brevetoxins and ciguatoxins = neurotoxicity by binding voltage-sensitive sodium channels (VSSC)
 - gambieric acids = antifungal activity with only moderate toxicity against mammals
- Total synthesis: all examples shown in figures (except hemibrevetoxin, the most simple one)

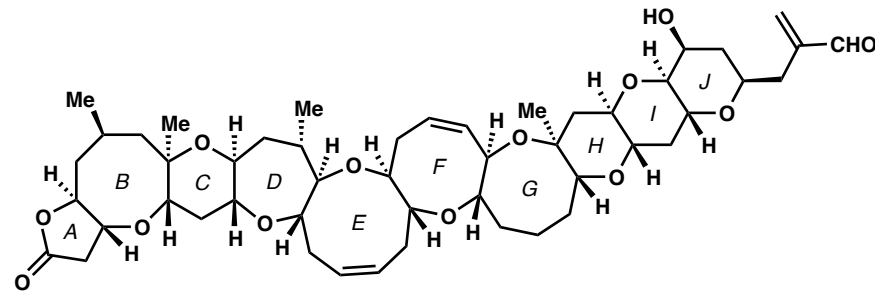
Recent updates (after 2008):

- Crimmins, M. T. et al. *OL* **2009**, 11, 489 (brevetoxin A)
- Isobe, M. et al. *ACIE* **2009**, 48, 2941 (ciguatoxin)
- Kadota, I. et al. *OL* **2009**, 11, 2531 (brevenal)
- Mori, Y. et al. *OL* **2009**, 11, 4382 (gambierol)
- Rainier, J. D. et al. *JACS* **2011**, 133, 3208 (brevenal)
- Sasaki, M., Fuwa, H. et al. *JACS* **2012**, 134, 11984 (gambieric acid A)

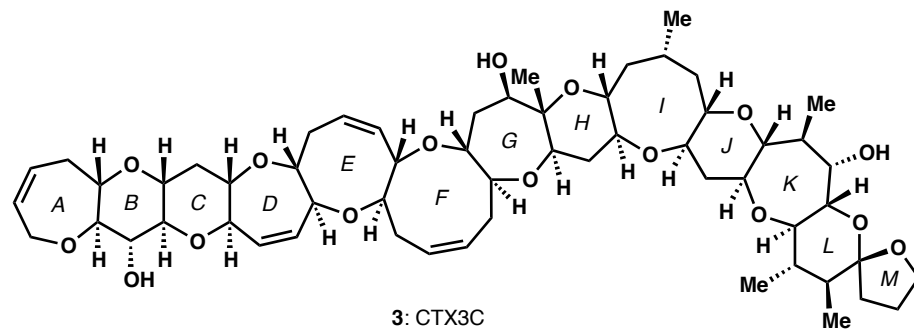
Structures of Ladder Polyether (Reported Total Synthesis)



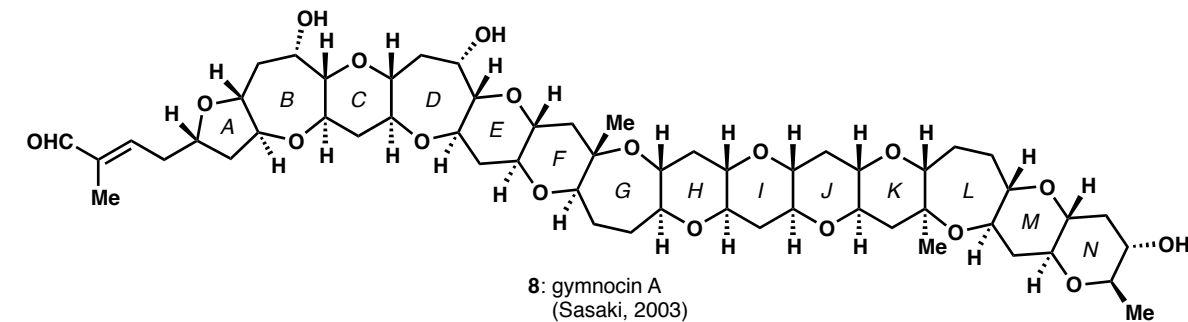
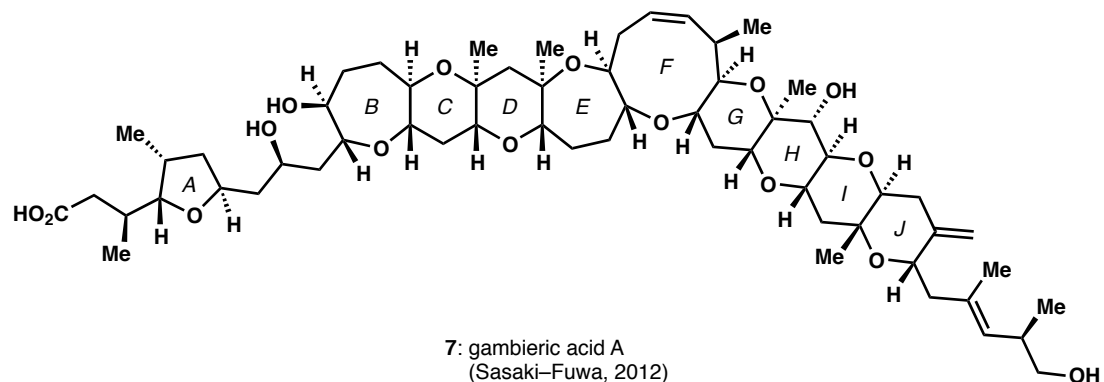
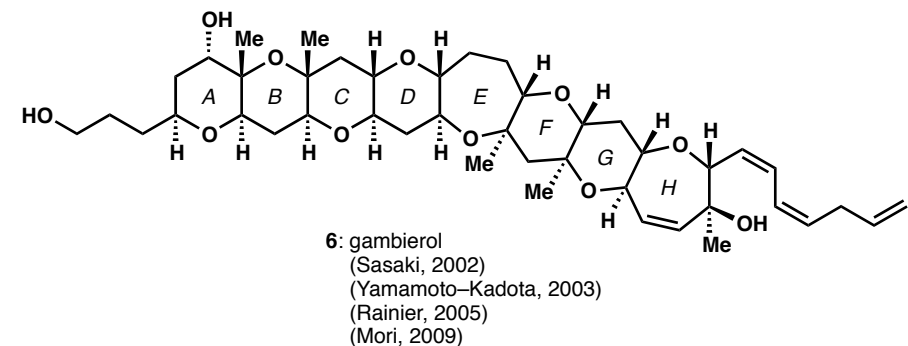
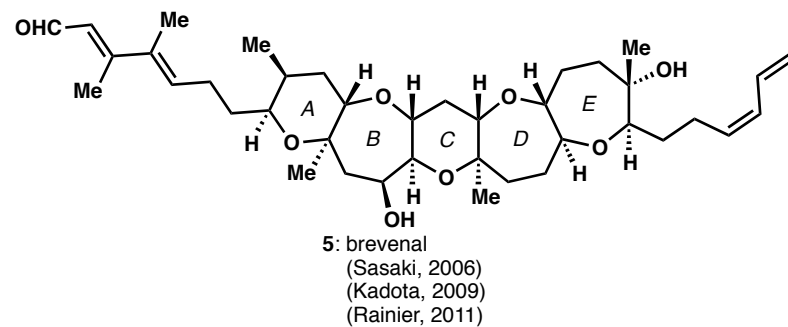
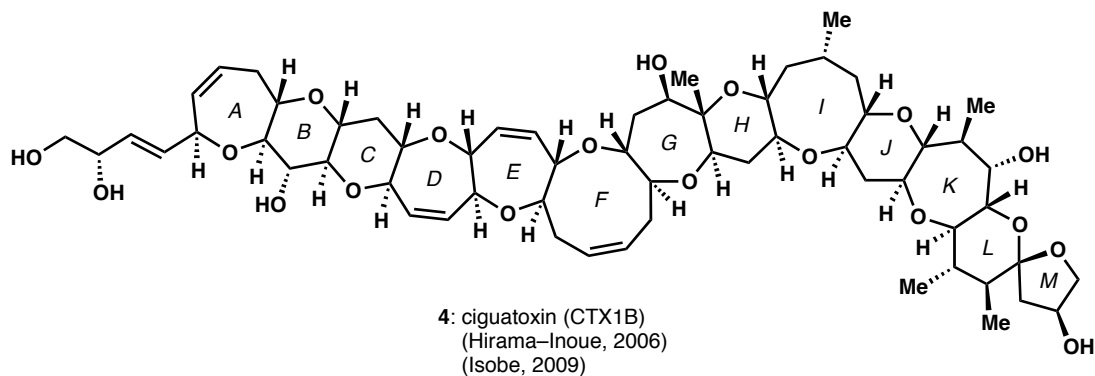
1: brevetoxin B
(Nicolaou, 1995)
(Nakata, 2004)
(Kadota, 2005)



2: brevetoxin A
(Nicolaou, 1998)
(Crimmins, 2009)



3: CTX3C
(Hirama, 2001)

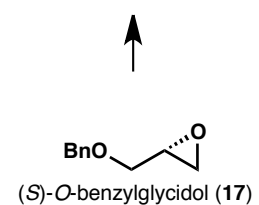
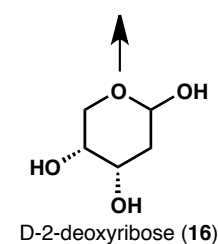
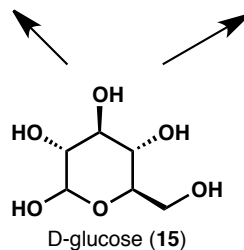
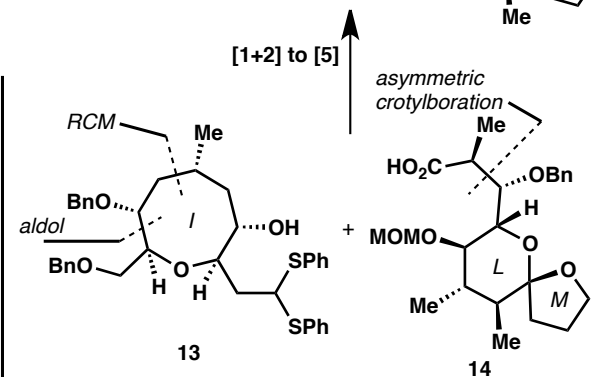
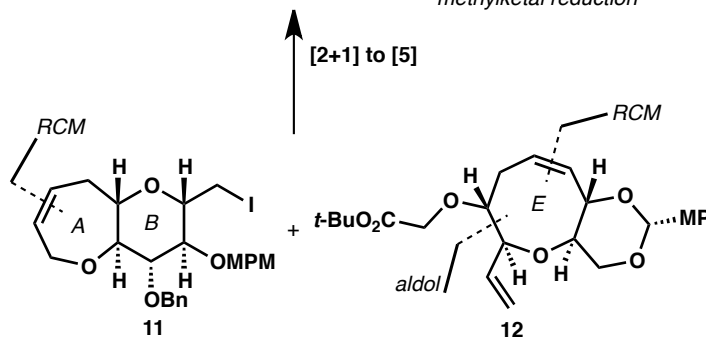
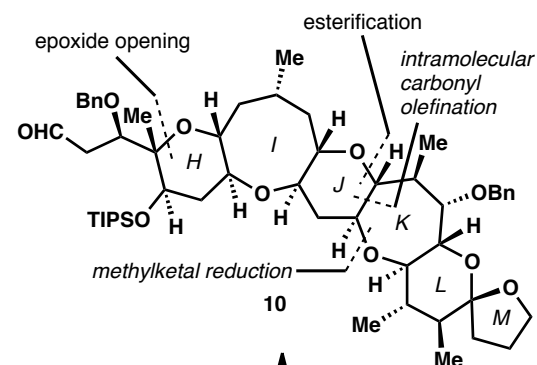
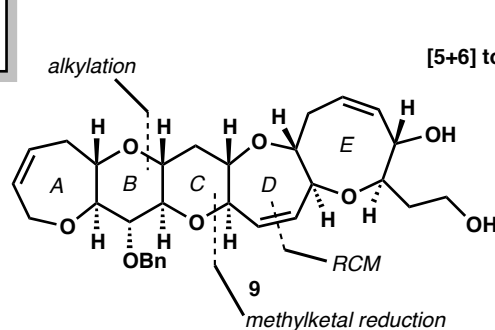
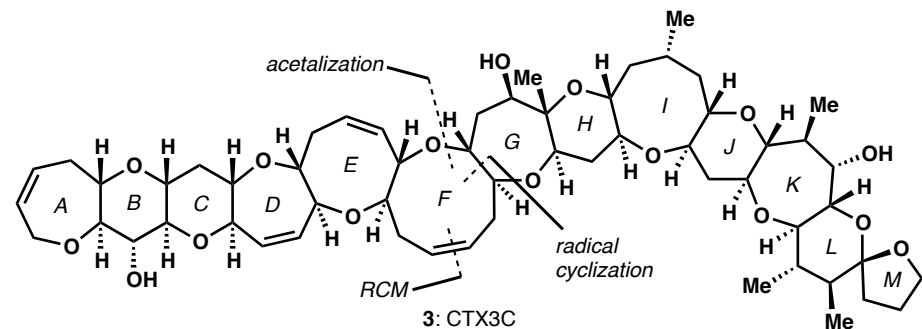
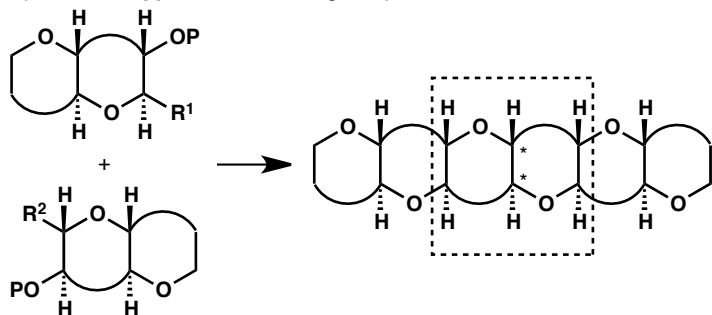


2. Landmark Total Synthesis

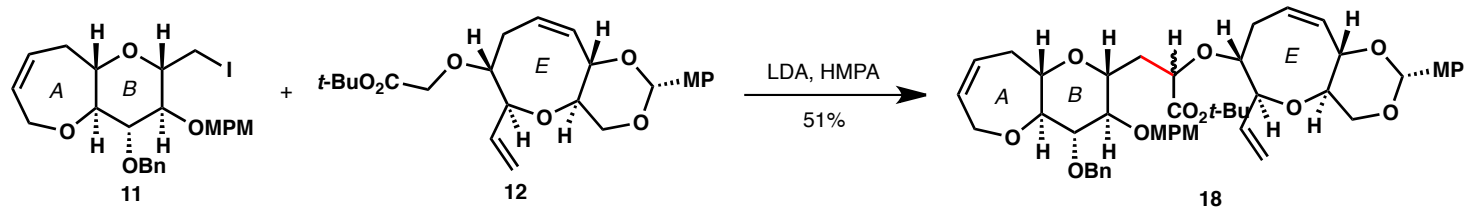
2-1. First Total Synthesis of CTX3C (Hirama et al.)

Ref. *Science* **2001**, 294, 1904; *J. Synth. Org. Chem., Jpn.* **2003**, 61, 562 (Account)

Key: **[X+2+X]** approach for convergent synthesis

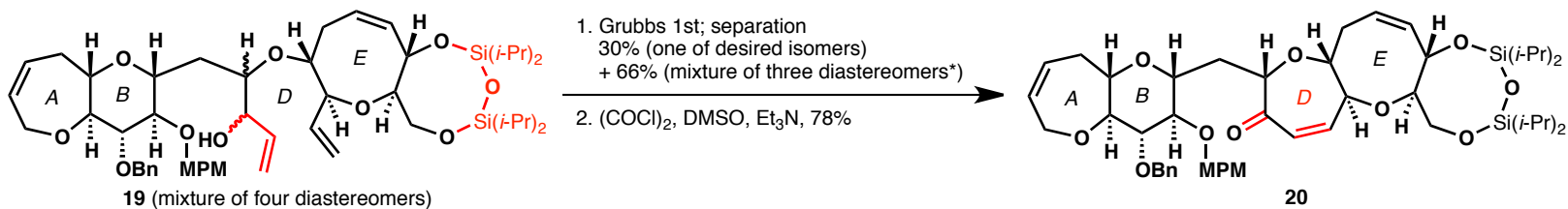


<Synthesis of 9>

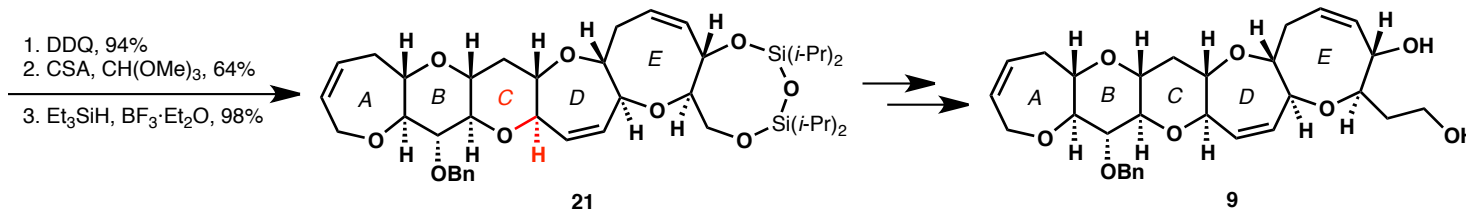


1. PPTS, MeOH, 83%
2. 1,3-dichlorotetraisopropyl-disiloxane, Py., 92%

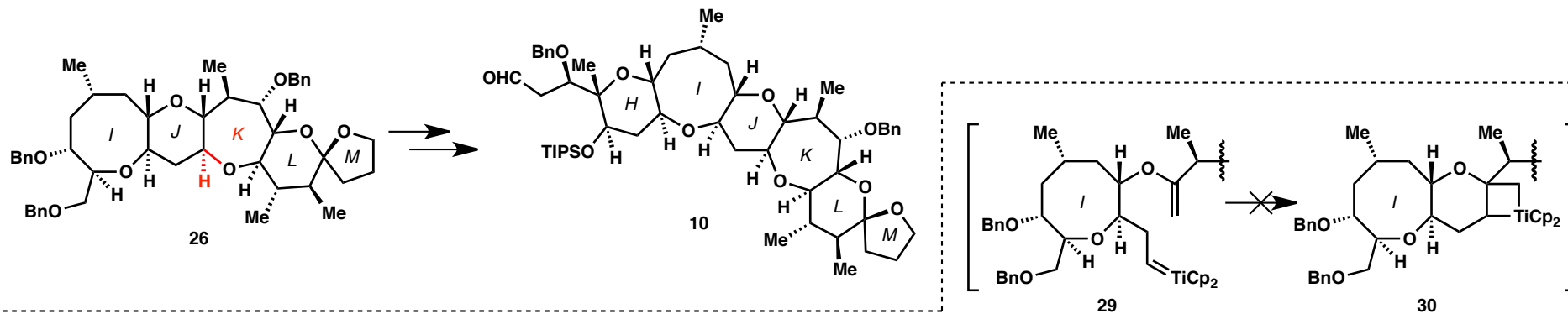
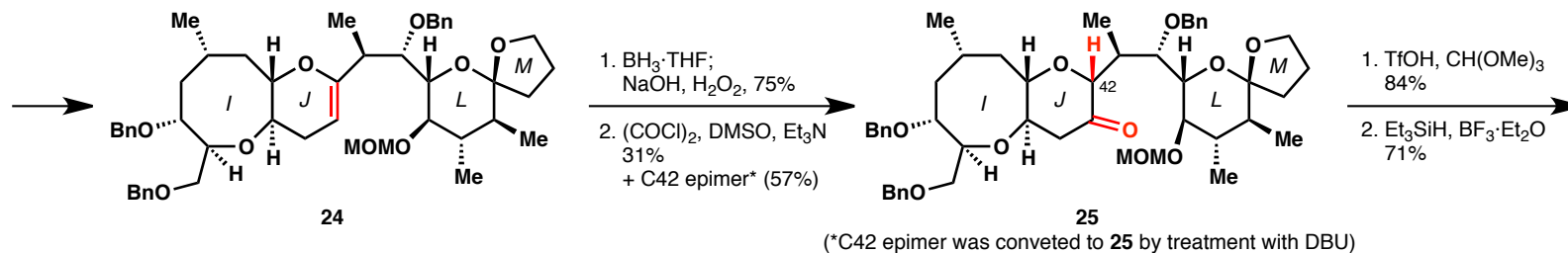
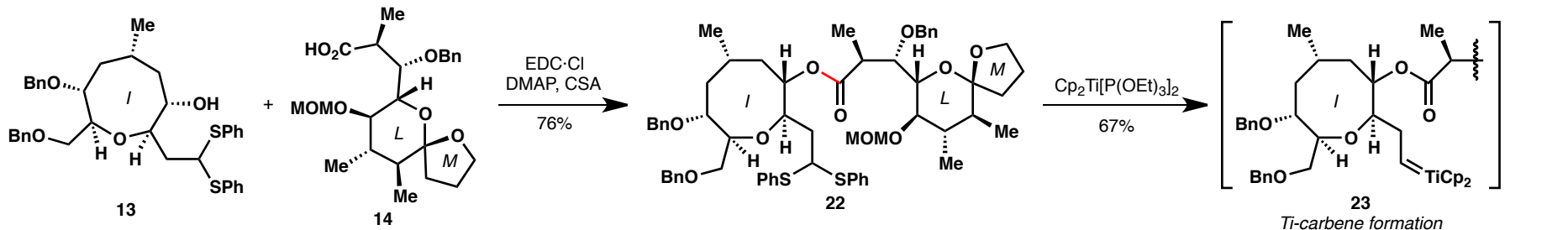
3. DIBAL, 89%
4. imidazole, 99% (isomerization, undesired/desired = 6/1 to 3/1)
5. tetravinyltin, MeLi, 94%



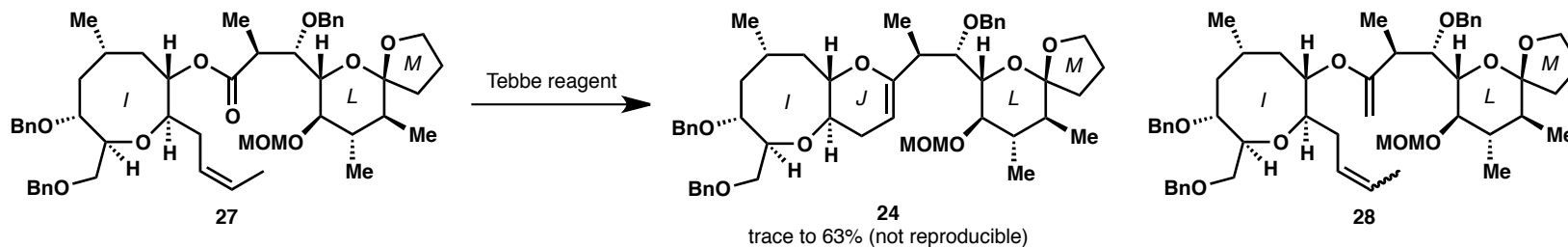
*Mixture of three diastereomers were subjected to Swern oxidation and then isomerization (DBU).



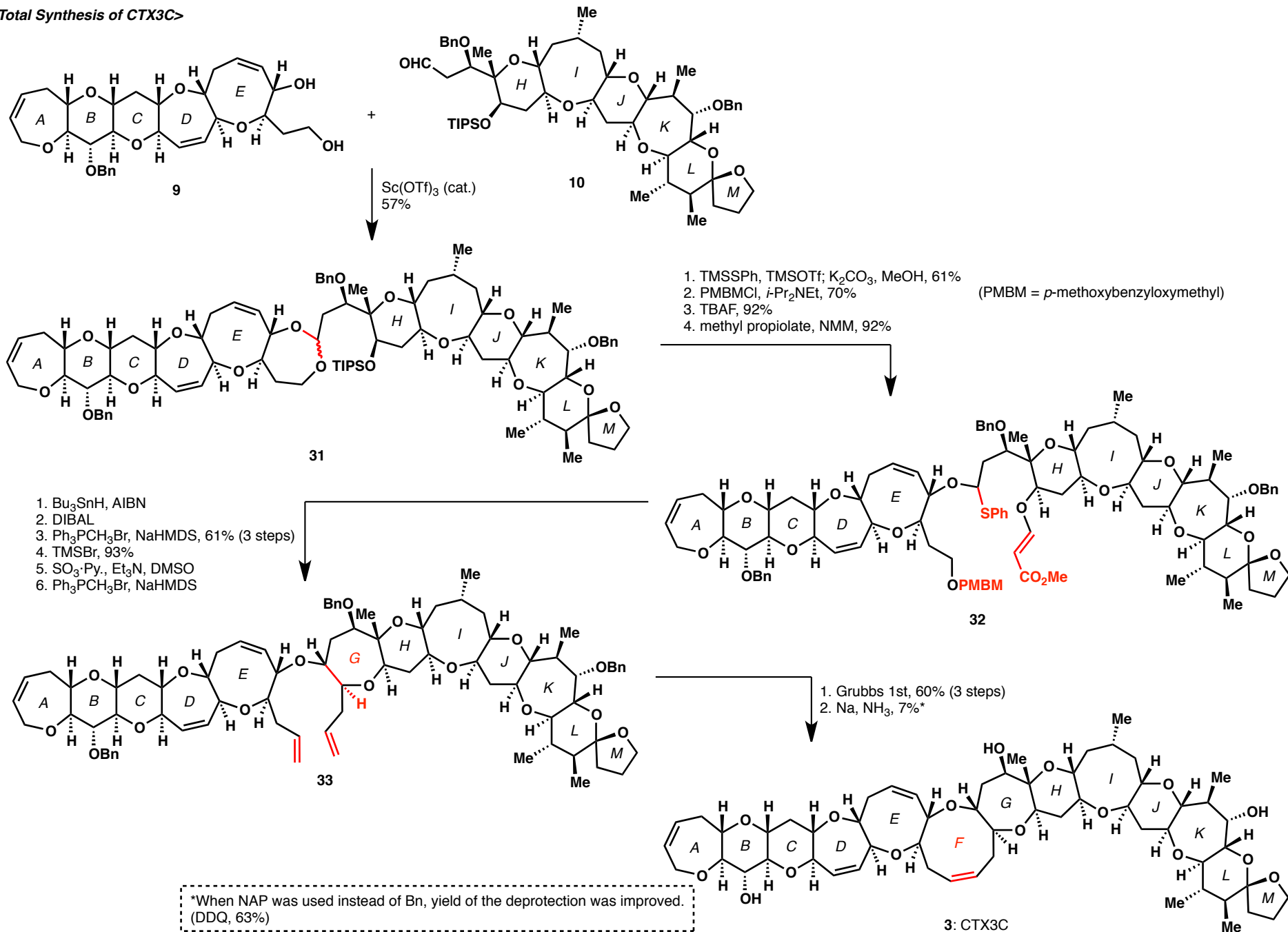
<Synthesis of 10>



(Unsuccessful results)



<Total Synthesis of CTX3C>

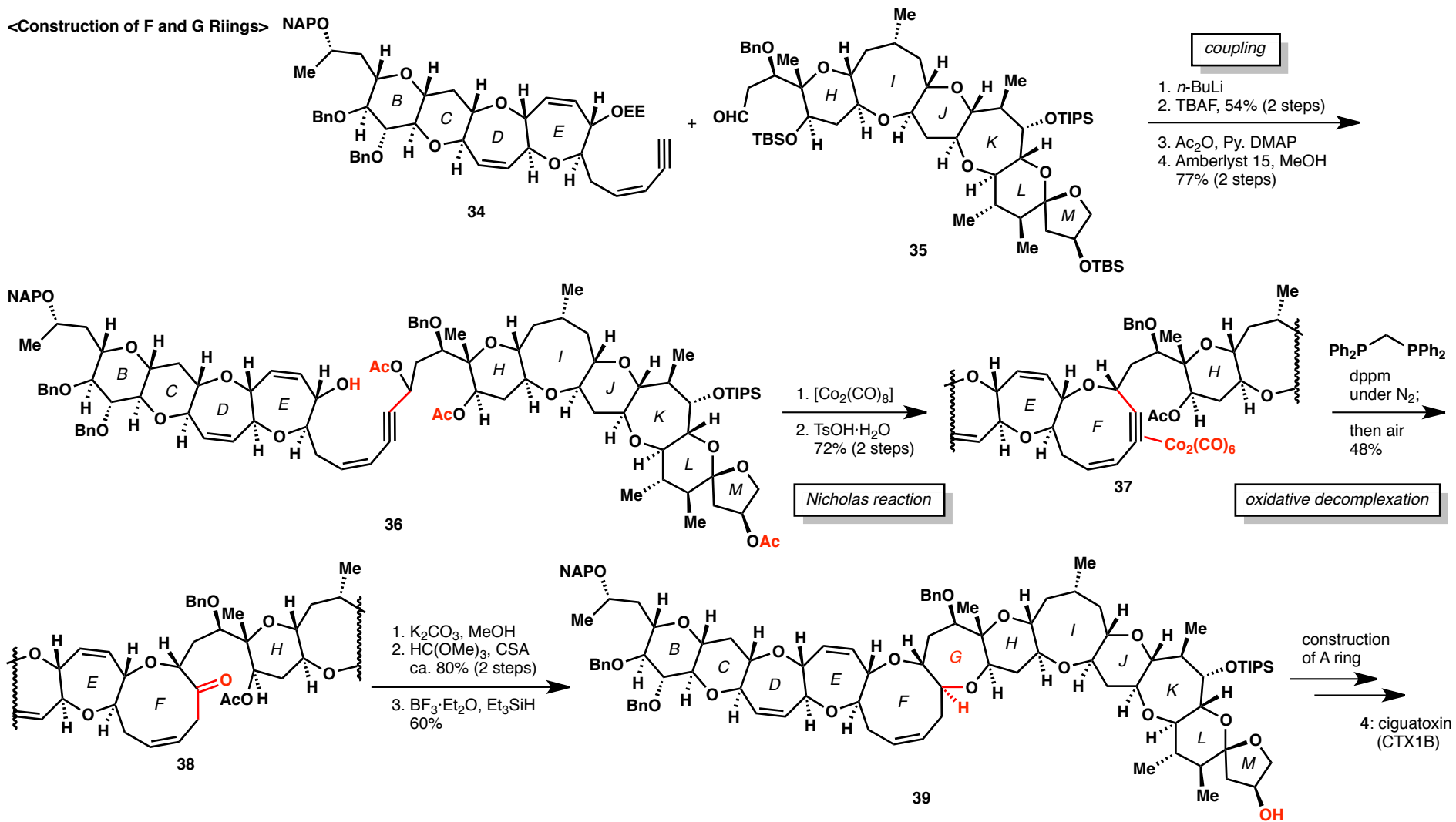


3. Recent Updates on Strategies

3-1. Use of Co Complexes in Total Synthesis of Ciguatoxin (Isobe et al.)

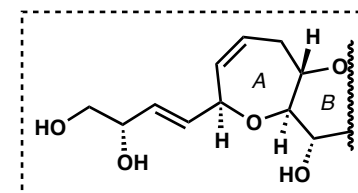
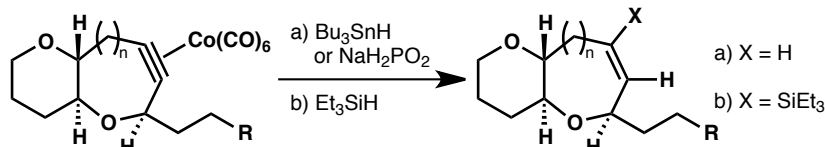
Ref. *ACIE* 2009, 48, 2941; *Nat. Prod. Rep.* 2010, 27, 1204 (Account)

<Construction of F and G Riings>



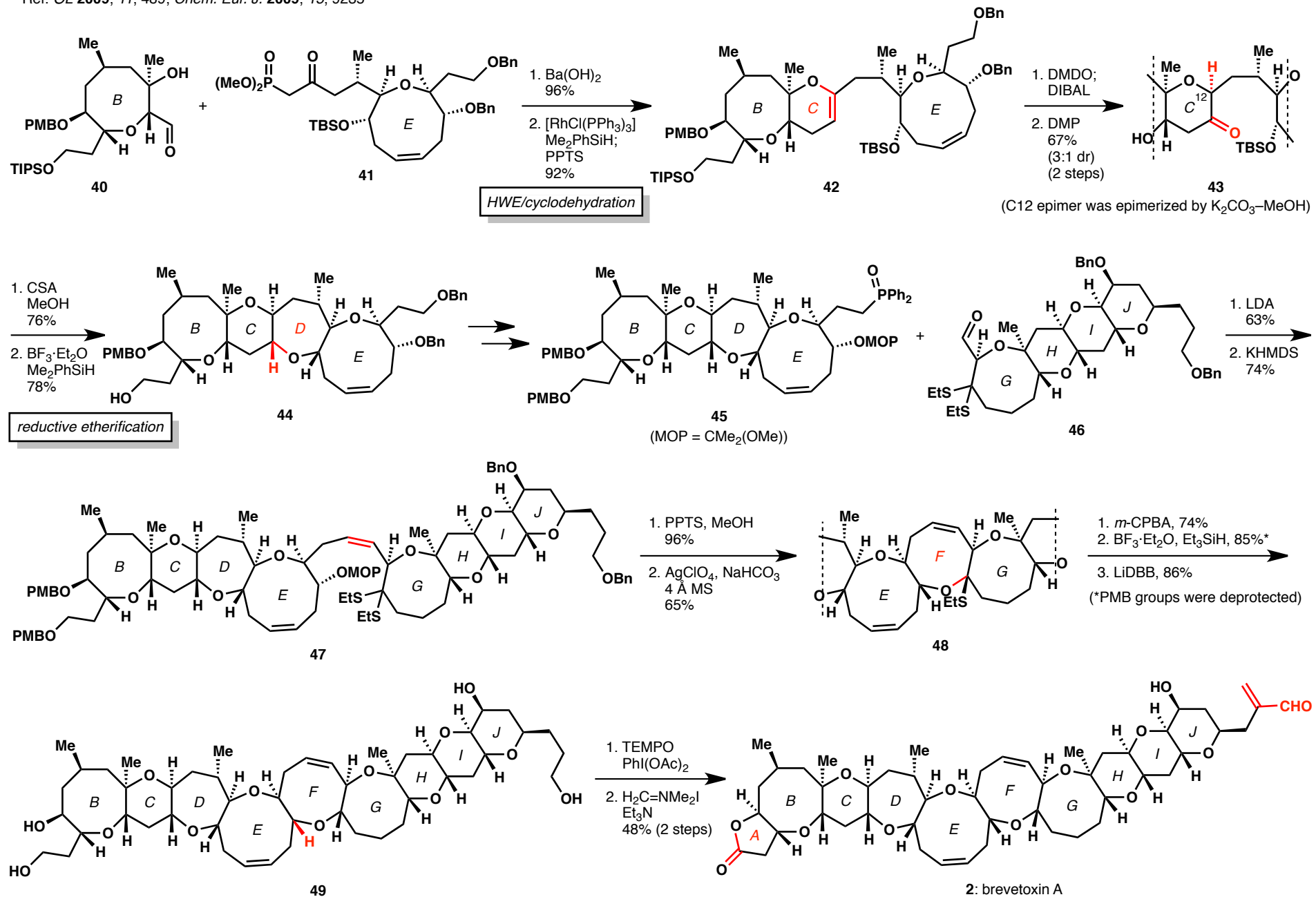
Point

- A, D, E, I, and K rings were also constructed by using Nicholas reaction.
- After Nicholas reaction, cobalt complexes can be transformed under reductive decomplexation conditions into either *cis* olefins or vinylsilanes.



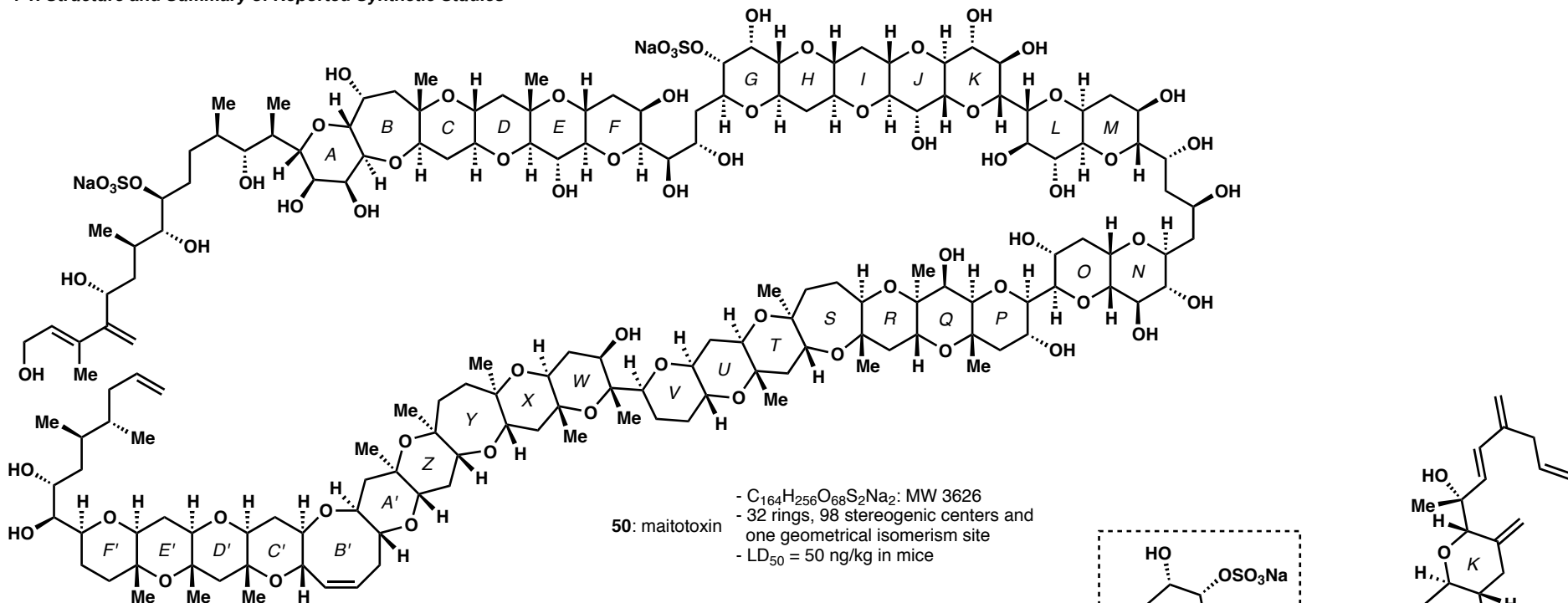
3-2. HWE/cyclodehydration/reductive etherification Convergent Coupling Strategy in Total Synthesis of Brevetoxin A (Crimmins et al.)

Ref. *OL* 2009, 11, 489; *Chem. Eur. J.* 2009, 15, 9235



4. Next Targets: Maitotoxin, Yessotoxin, and Adriatoxin

4-1. Structure and Summary of Reported Synthetic Studies



<Synthetic studies of maitotoxin (after 2008)>

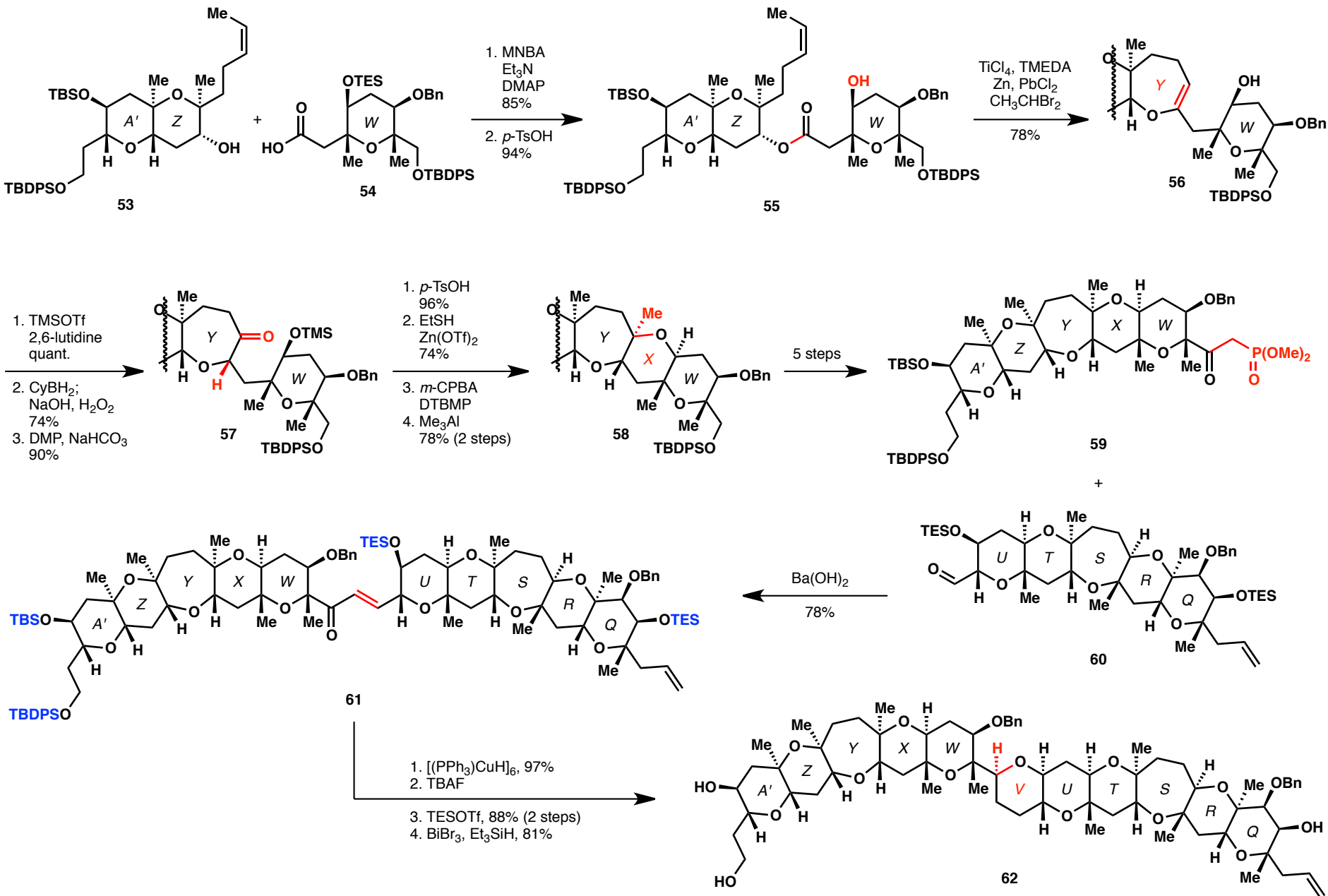
- Nicolaou, et al.
GHIJKLMNO (2008)
ABCDEFGF (2010)
QRSTU (2010)
C'D'E'F' (2011)
WXYZA' (2011)
QRSTUVWXYZA' (2014)
- Nakata, et al.
GHI (2008)
C'D'E'F' (2008)
WXYZA' (2008)
BCDE (2008)
- Oishi, et al.
WXYZA' (2008)
QRS (2014)
C'D'E'F' (2014)

<Synthetic studies of yessotoxin>

- Oishi, et al.
FGHI (2005)
ABC and IJ (2006)
CDEF (2006)
JK (2007)
ABCDEFGHIJ (2008)
FGHIJ (2010)
- Mori, et al.
BCDE (2002)
ABCDEF (2003)
- Kadota, et al.
ABCDEF (2003)
FGHI (2006)
IJK (2006)
- Others
ABCDEF (Nakata, et al. 2002)
AB (Hirai, et al. 2014)

4-2. Most Recent Update on Synthetic Study of Maitotoxin

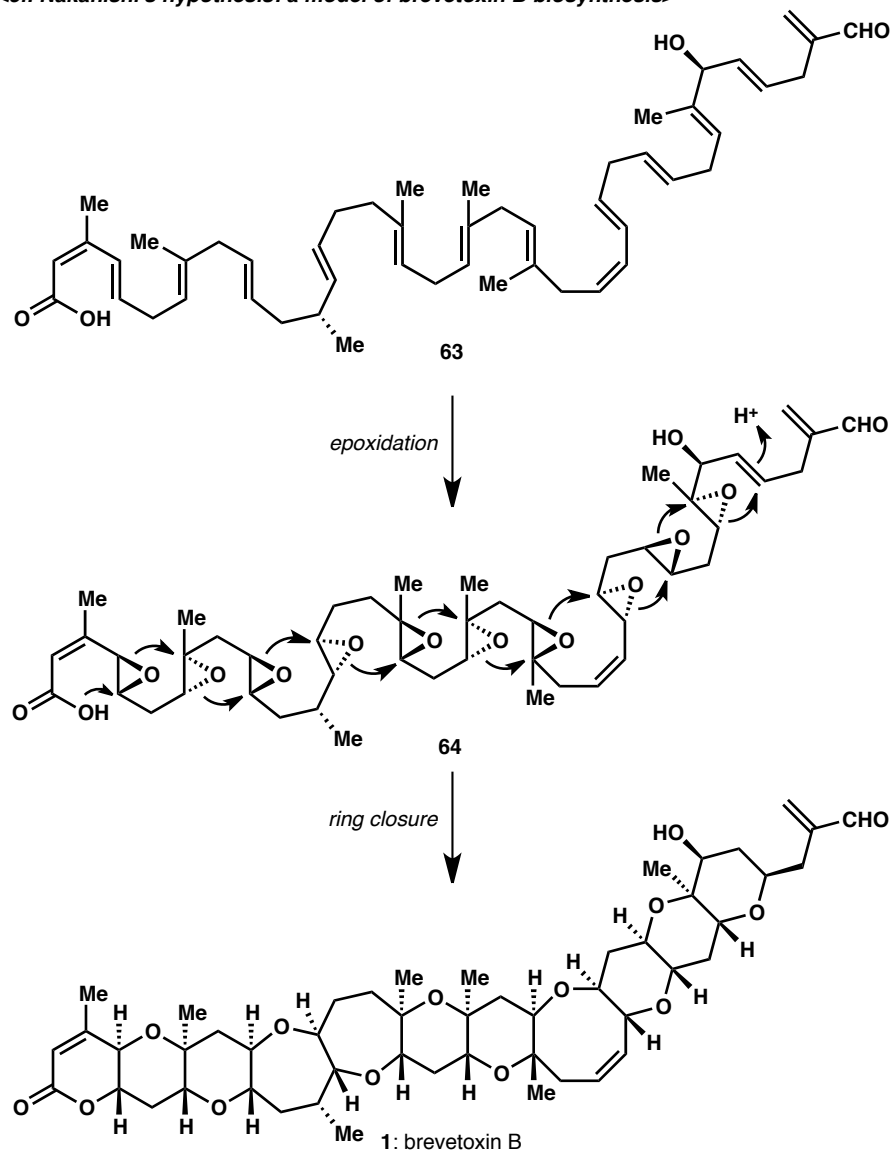
Synthesis of QRSTUWXYZA' Domain (Nicolau, K. C. et al. *JACS* 2014, 136, 16444)



5. Next Strategy: Epoxide-Opening Cascades

Ref. (review): Vilotijevic and Jamison *ACIE* **2009**, *48*, 5250;
Nicolaou, et al. *ACIE* **2008**, *47*, 7182

<cf. Nakanishi's hypothesis: a model of brevetoxin B biosynthesis>

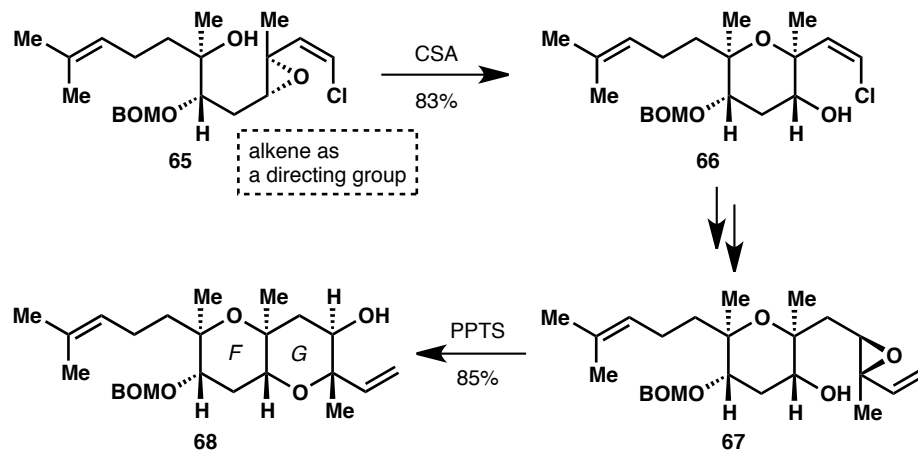


<What is challenge??>

"This strategy was not considered feasible in the laboratory, since some of the S_N2 -type reactions required for its implementation contravened the Baldwin rules of ring closure, and because of the lack of suitable methods to construct the precursor polyepoxide." (Nicolaou, 2008)

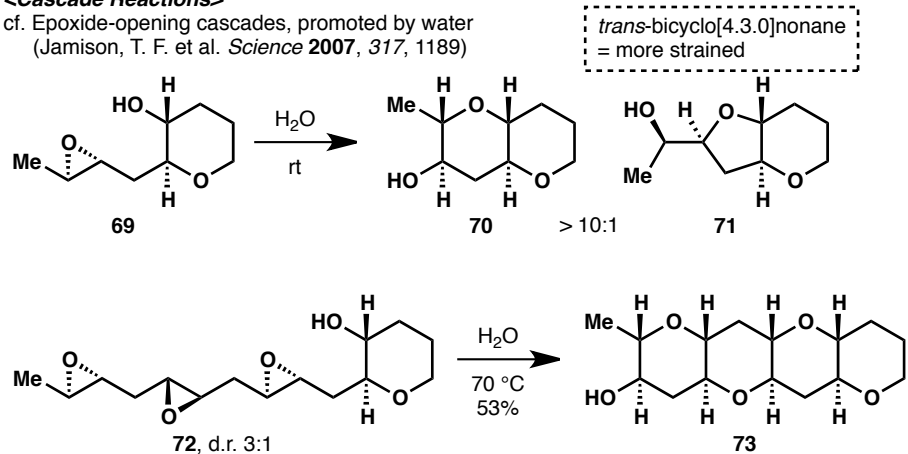
<Stepwise approaches to single ether rings>

cf. Iterative synthesis of FG fragment of brevetoxin B
(Nicolaou, K.C. et al. *JACS* **1989**, *111*, 6676.



<Cascade Reactions>

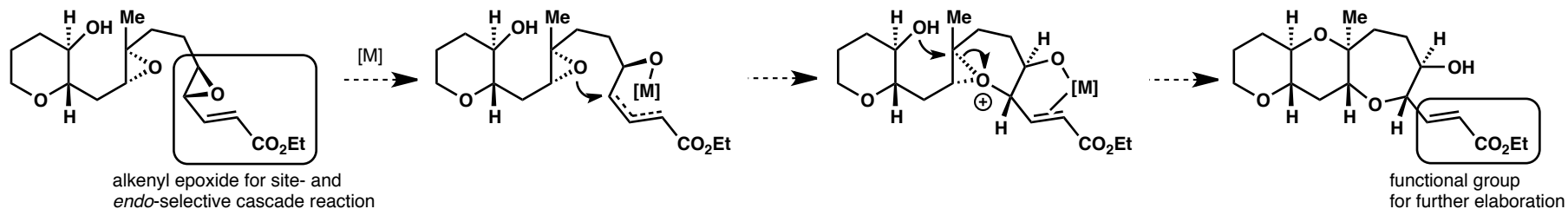
cf. Epoxide-opening cascades, promoted by water
(Jamison, T. F. et al. *Science* **2007**, *317*, 1189)



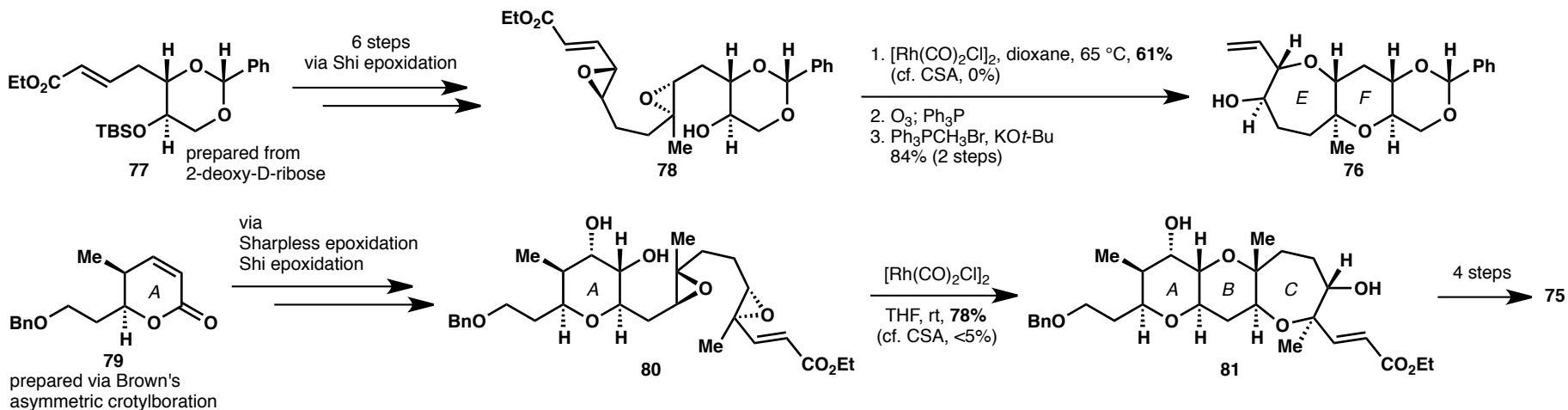
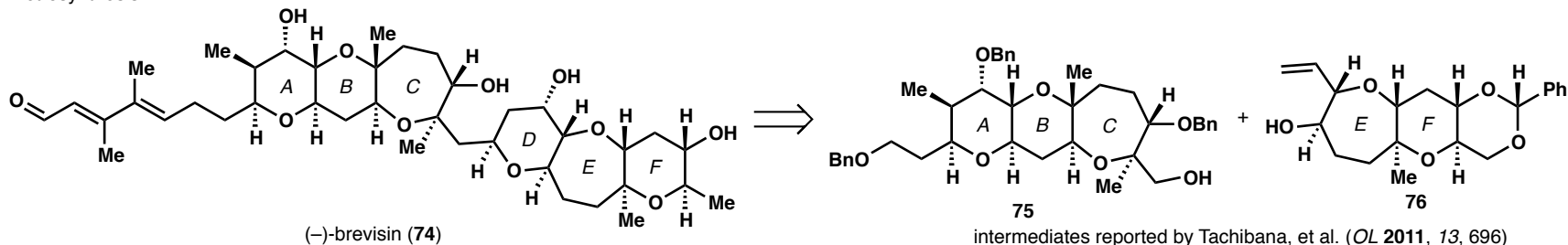
<Application to Synthesis of a Polyether>

"Rhodium-Catalyzed *Endo*-Selective Epoxide-Opening Cascades: Formal Synthesis of (-)-Brevisin" Jamison, T. F. et al. *JACS* ASAP (DOI: 10.1021/jacs.5b03570)

- Reaction Design



- Retrosynthesis



see also: "Hydroxyl-Substituted Ladder Polyethers via Selective Tandem Epoxidation/Cyclization Sequence" Jamison, T. F. et al. *OL* 2015, 17, 774.
(Synthesis of *HIJ* ring fragment of yessotoxin)