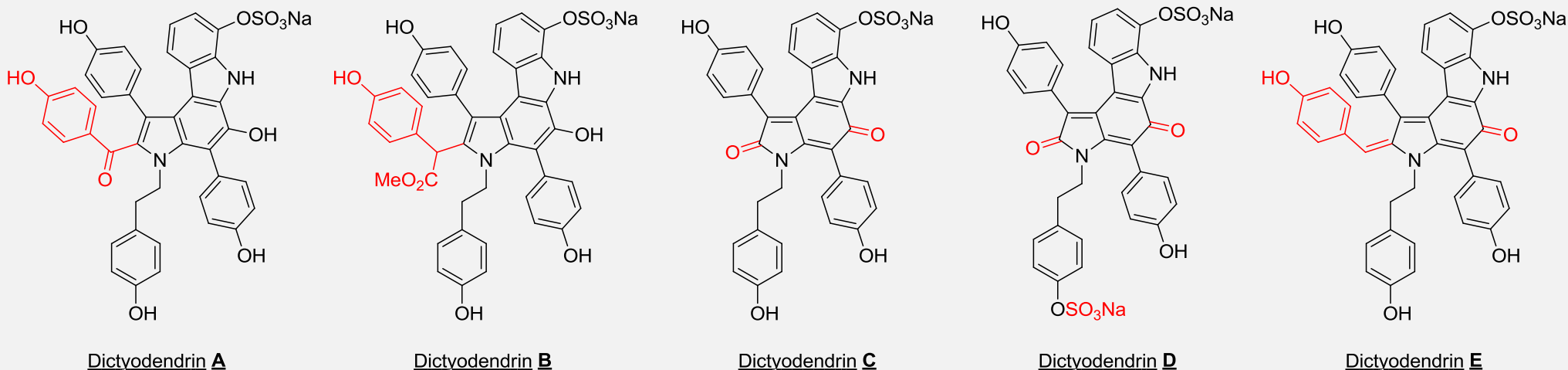


## Total synthesis of Dictyodendrin B based on sequential C-H functionalization

Proposed by Amélie CHABRIER, 1<sup>st</sup> year PhD student, CoSMIT.

According to Matthew J. Gaunt *et al.* synthesis (*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2015**, *54*, 1-6)

Dictyodendrins (**A** to **E**) are isolated from the marine sponge *Dictyodendrilla verongiformis* collected in southern Japan by Fusetani *et al.* in 2003. These alkaloids were claimed to be the first marine natural products with telomerase inhibitory properties (100% inhibition at 50  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  concentration) and have received significant interest within the scientific community owing to their potential as chemotherapy agents and neurodegenerative probes.

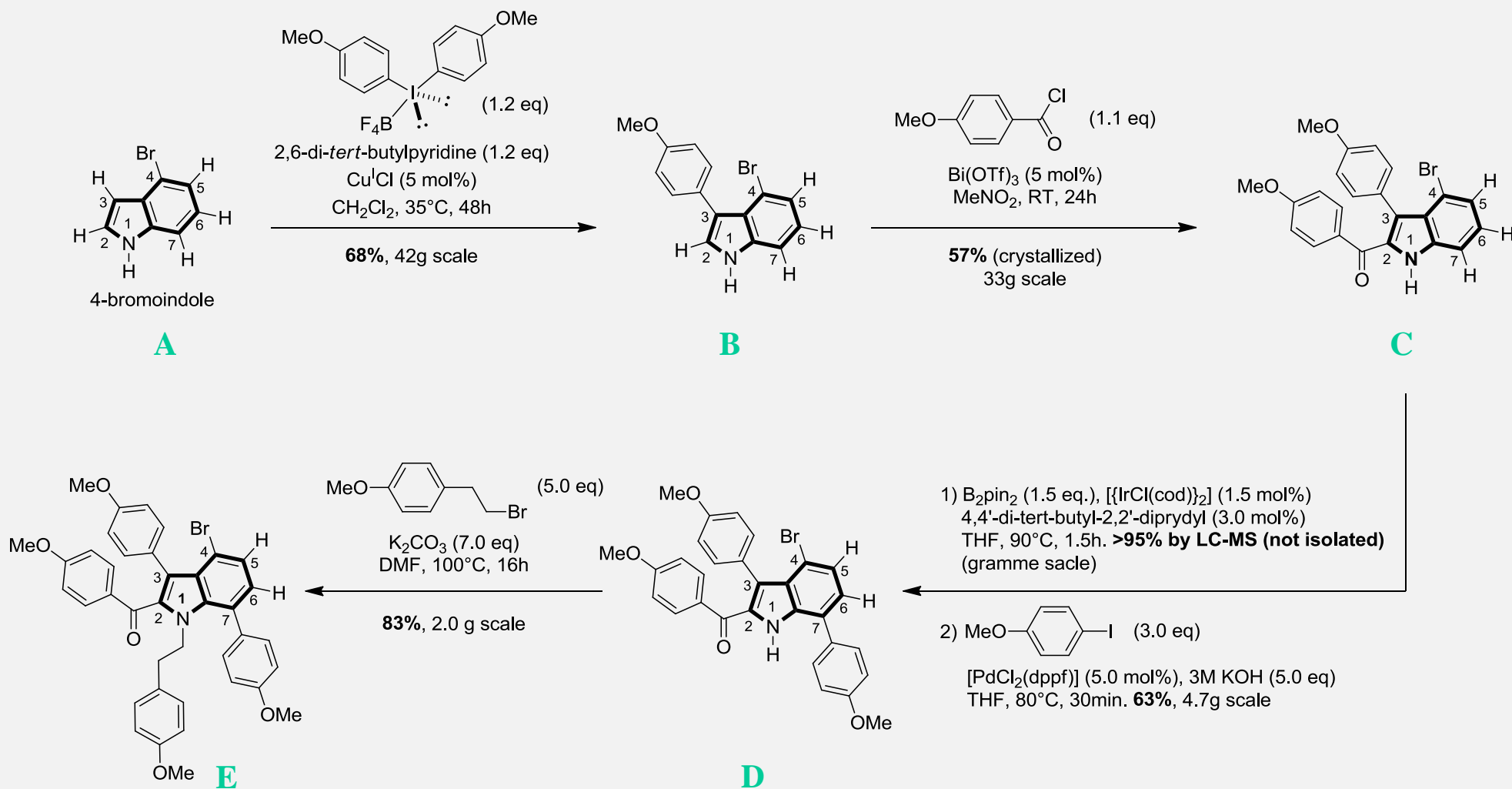


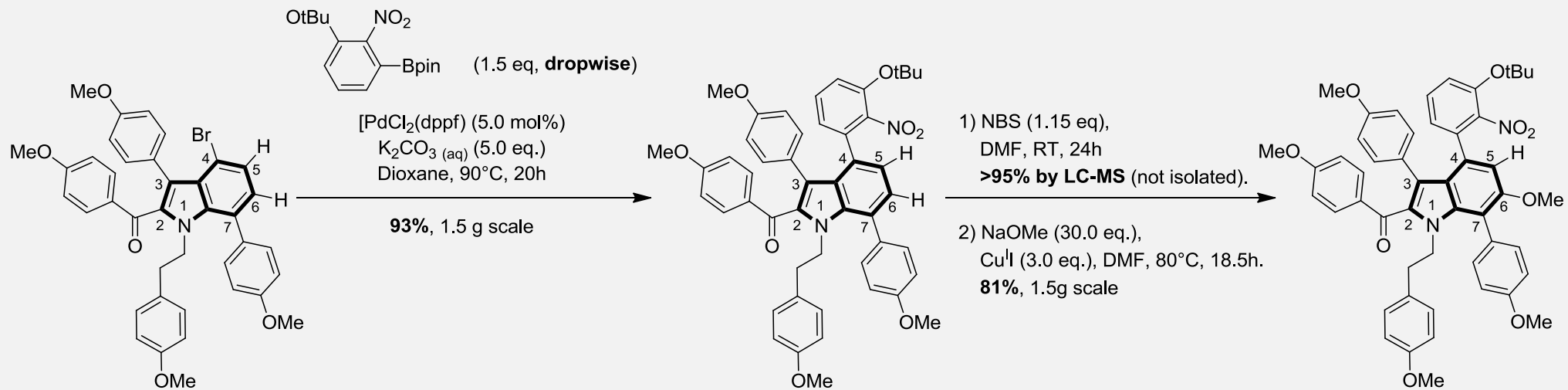
Their complex poly(hetero)aromatic architecture has inspired a number of elegant total syntheses from the groups of Fürstner (*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, *128*, 8087-8094), Iwoa and Ishibashi (*Tetrahedron Lett.* **2010**, *51*, 533-536), Tokuyama (*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2010**, *49*, 5925-5929), and Jia (*Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2014**, *26*, 5735-5748).

The last total synthesis is the purpose of the present exercise. M. J. Gaunt *et al.* exploited selective reactions based on direct transformation of C-H bonds into useful functional groups and enabled the gram-scale synthesis of the Dictyodendrin **B**.

**Answers:**

**1) Structures of B, C, D, E, F, G, and H.**

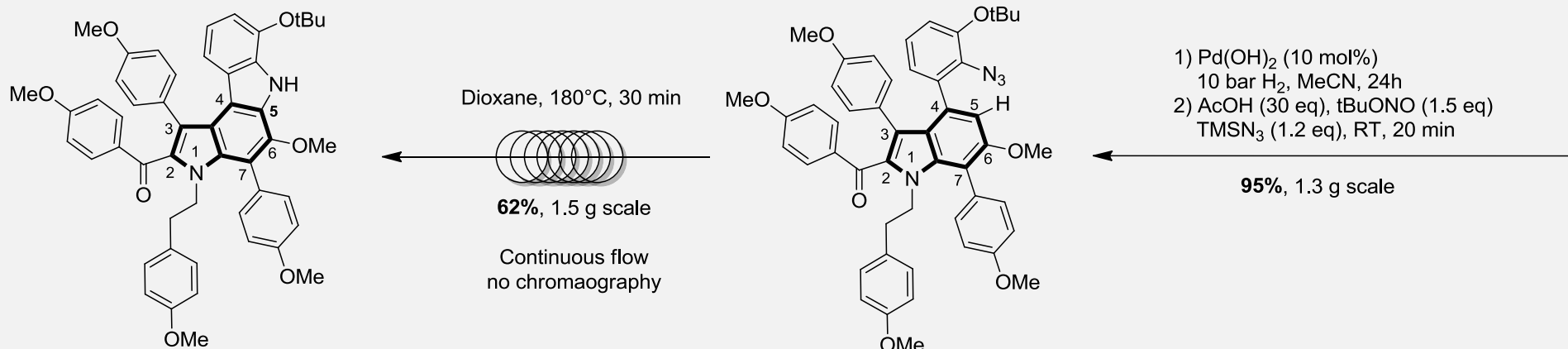




**E**

**F**

**G**



**I**

**H**

2) Catalytic cycle for the Cu<sup>I</sup>-catalyzed C<sub>3</sub> C-H arylation (first step of the total synthesis).

