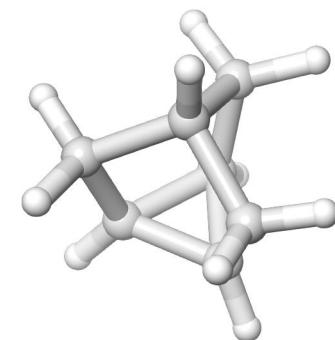


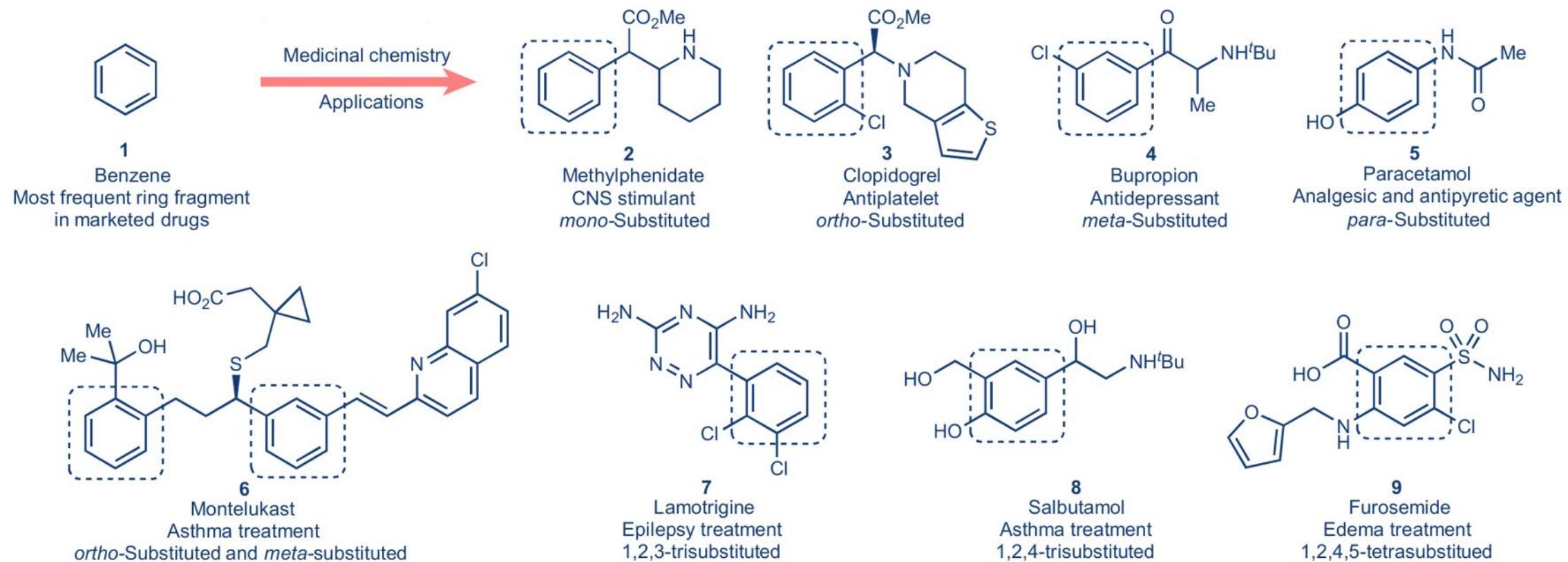
Catalytic Asymmetric Synthesis of Meta Benzene Isosteres—Nortricyclane

Reporter: Zefang Jin

2025/01/18

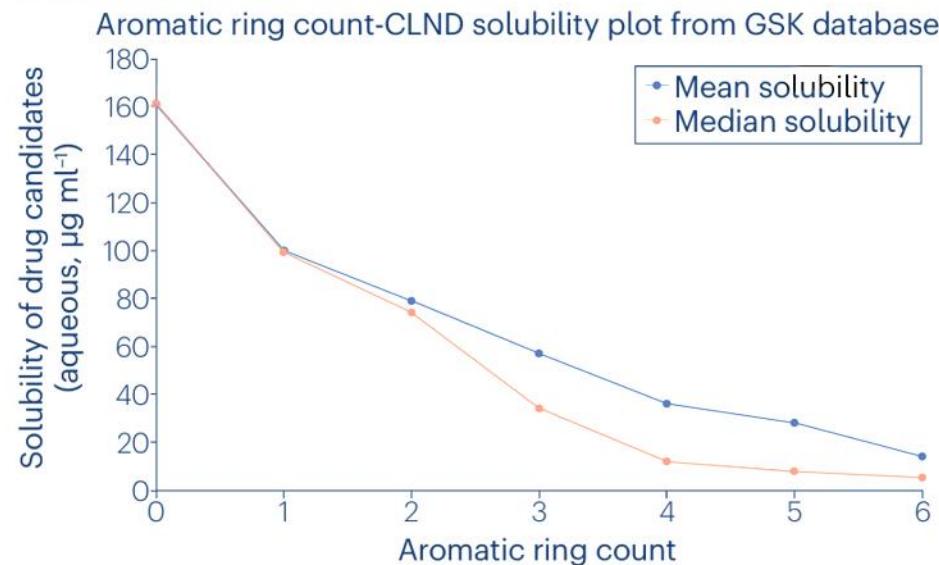


Benzene Ring in Medicinal Chemistry

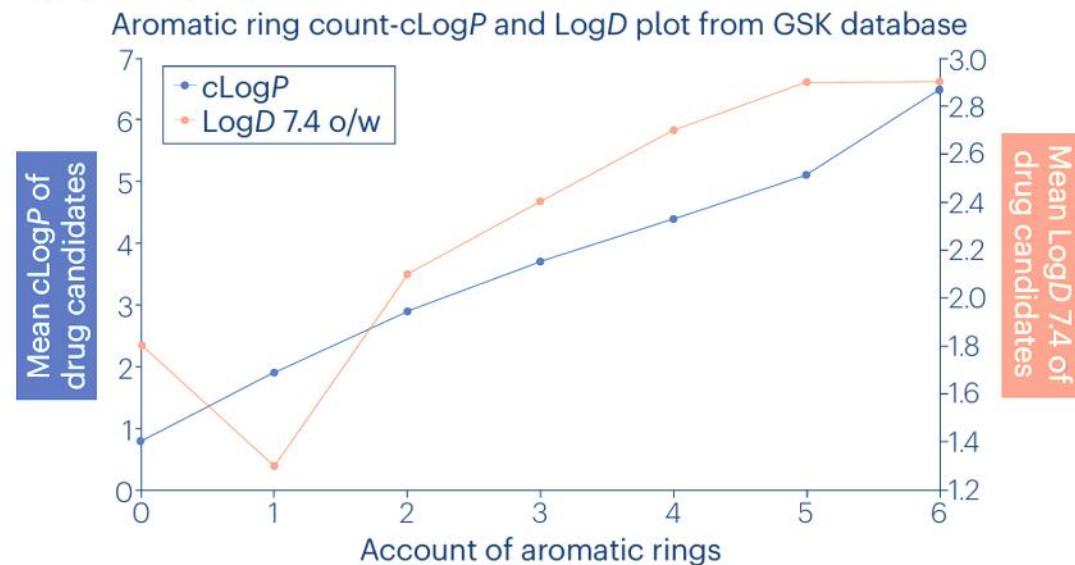


Benzene Ring in Medicinal Chemistry

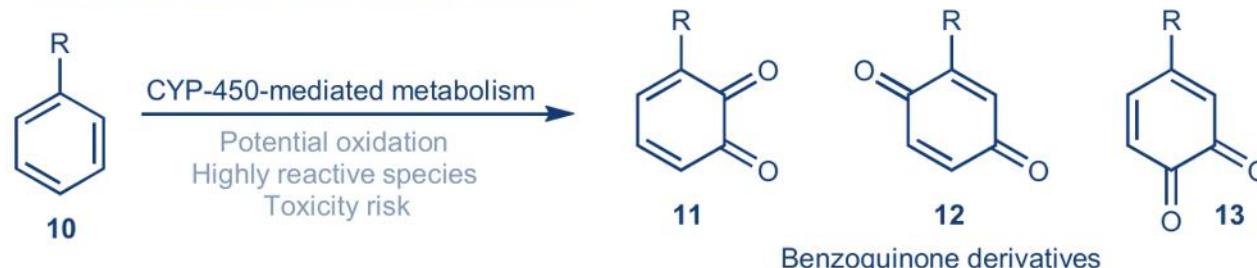
Solubility concern:



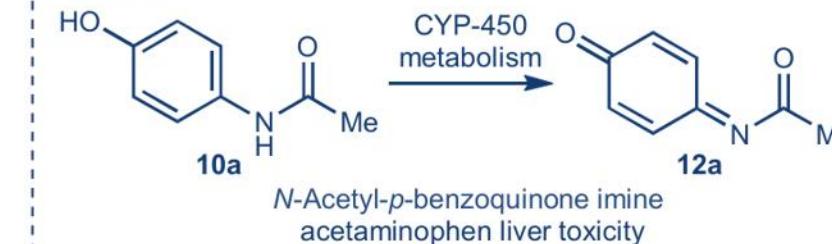
Lipophilicity concern:



Metabolic stability and safety concern:

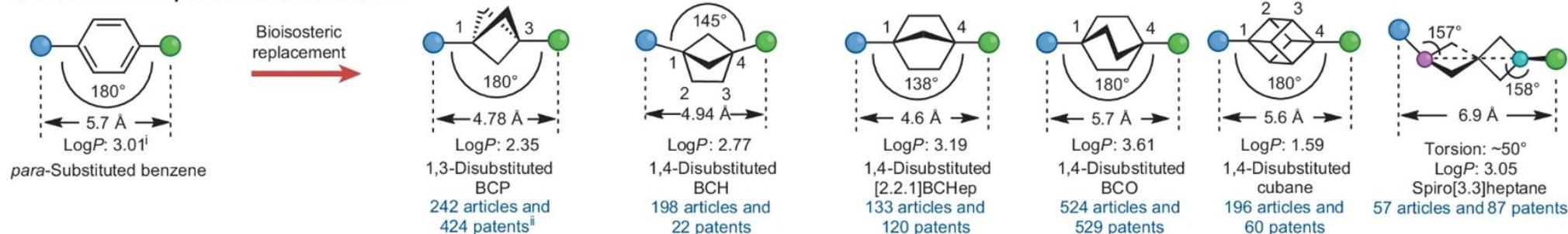


Example:

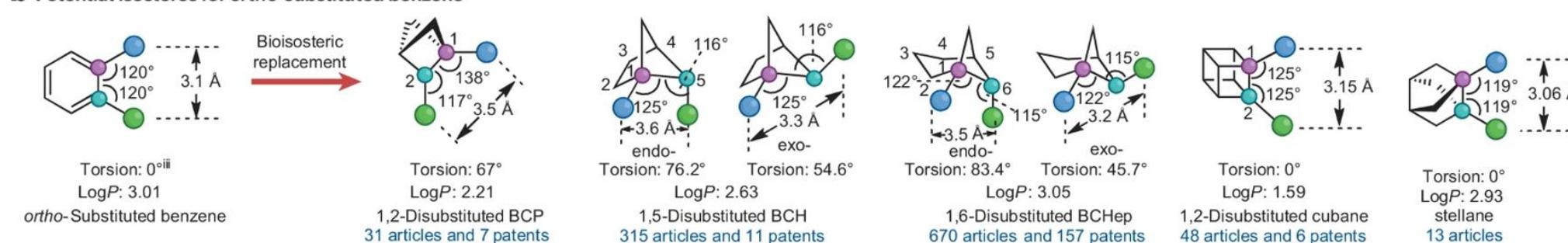


Benzene Ring in Medicinal Chemistry

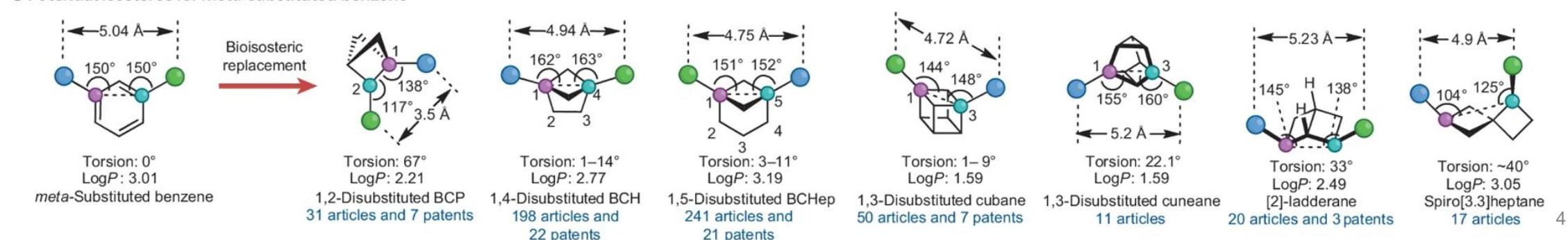
a Bioisosteres for para-substituted benzene



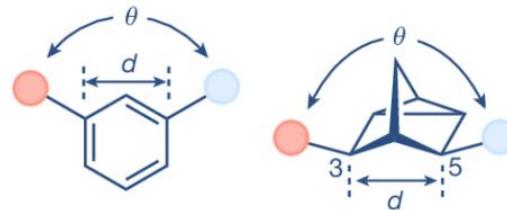
b Potential isosteres for ortho-substituted benzene



c Potential isosteres for meta-substituted benzene



Tricyclo[2.2.1.0^{2,6}]Heptane (Nortricyclane)



Meta arene

Nortricyclane

Atom distance (d)

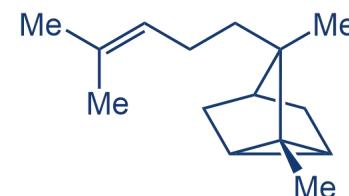
2.4 Å

Exit vector angle (θ)

120°

Dihedral angle

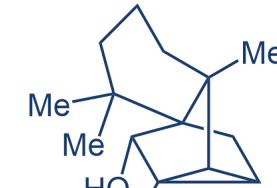
0°



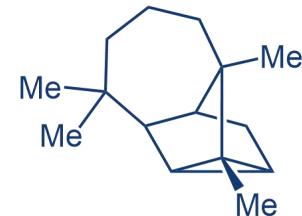
13, (+)- α -santlene



14, cyclosinularane



15, cyclomyltaylan-5 α -ol



16, longicyclene

Org. Biomol. Chem. 2019, 17(18): 4456-4459.



$\xrightarrow[\text{MeOH}]{\text{Hg(OAc)}_2}$



Chem. Ind. 1956: 56–57.



$\xrightarrow[\text{AC / H}_2\text{O}]{\text{HgCl}_2}$



J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1963, 85: 1019–1020.



James P. Morken

- Professor of Chemistry
- Louise and Jim Vanderslice and Family Chair

Experience

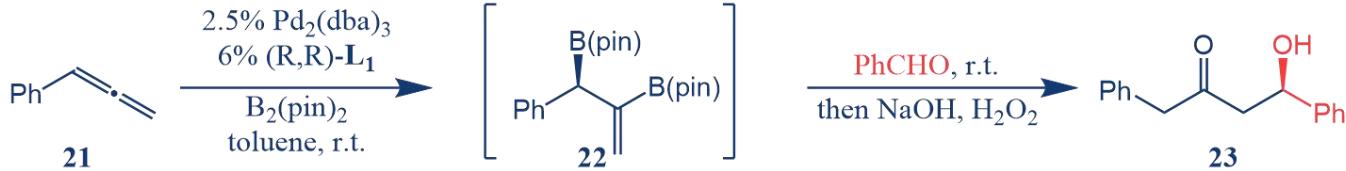
- 1985—1989, B.S., University of California at Santa Barbara (Advisor: Bruce Rickborn)
- 1990—1995, Ph.D., Boston College, (Advisor: Amir H. Hoveyda)
- 1995—1997, Postdoc, Harvard University, (Advisor: Stuart L. Schreiber)
- 1997—2002, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Assistant Professor
- 2002—2006, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Associate Professor;
- 200687, Boston College, Professor of Chemistry;

Selected Honors and Awards

- Arthur C. Cope Scholar Award, 2018
- Sloan Foundation Fellow, 2004-2006
- David and Lucile Packard Foundation Fellow, 1998-2003
- Bristol-Myers Squibb Award, 2002

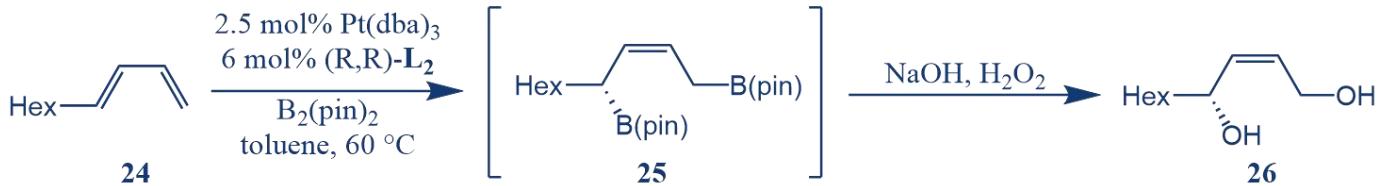
Diboration of Alkenes

1. Diboration of Allene



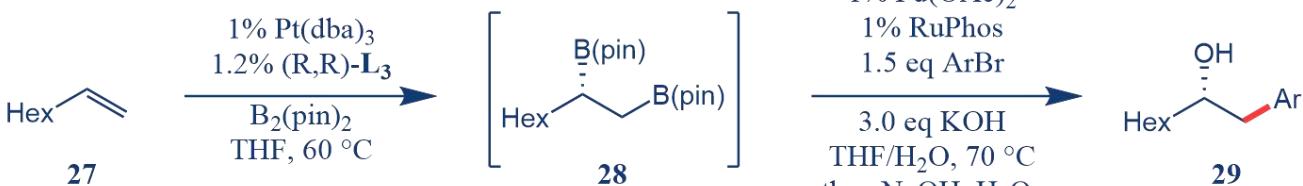
J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2004**, *126*, 50: 16328-16329.

2. Diboration of Conjugated-Dienes

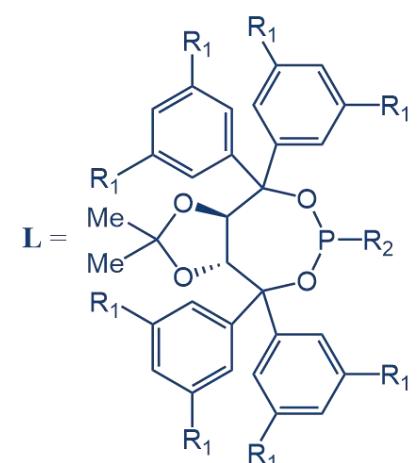


J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2009**, *131*, 26: 9134-9135.

3. Diboration of Terminal Alkyne



Nature, **2014**, *505*: 386-390.

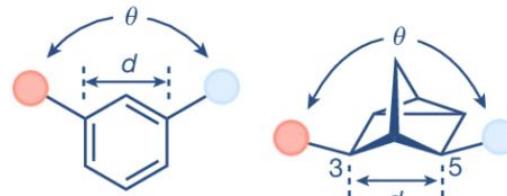


$\text{L}_1: \text{R}_1 = \text{H}, \text{R}_2 = \text{NMe}_2$

$\text{L}_2: \text{R}_1 = \text{Me}, \text{R}_2 = \text{Ph}$

$\text{L}_3: \text{R}_1 = \text{i-Pr}, \text{R}_2 = \text{Ph}$

Tricyclo[2.2.1.0^{2,6}]Heptane (Nortricyclane)



Atom distance (d)

2.4 Å

Exit vector angle (θ)

120°

Dihedral angle

0°

Atom distance (d)

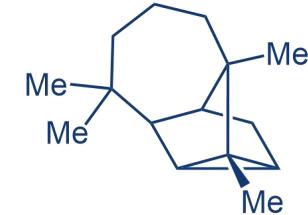
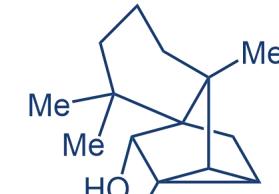
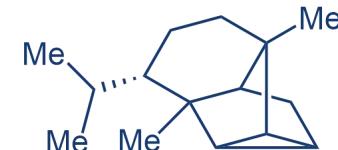
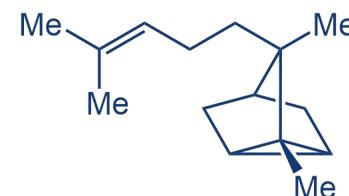
2.4 Å

Exit vector angle (θ)

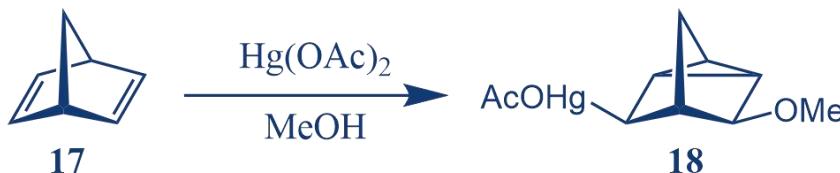
127°

Dihedral angle

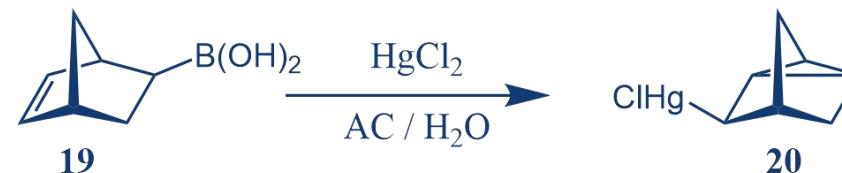
2°



Org. Biomol. Chem. **2019**, 17(18): 4456-4459.

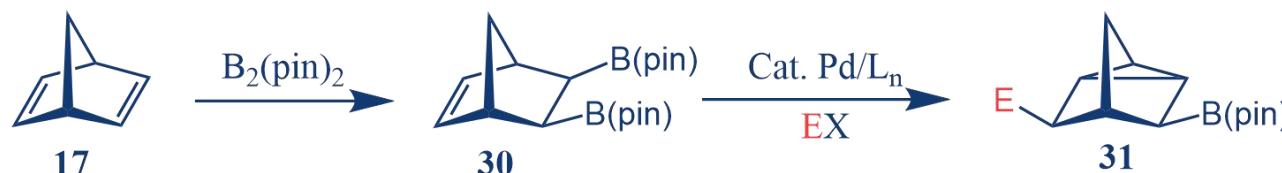


Chem. Ind. **1956**: 56–57.

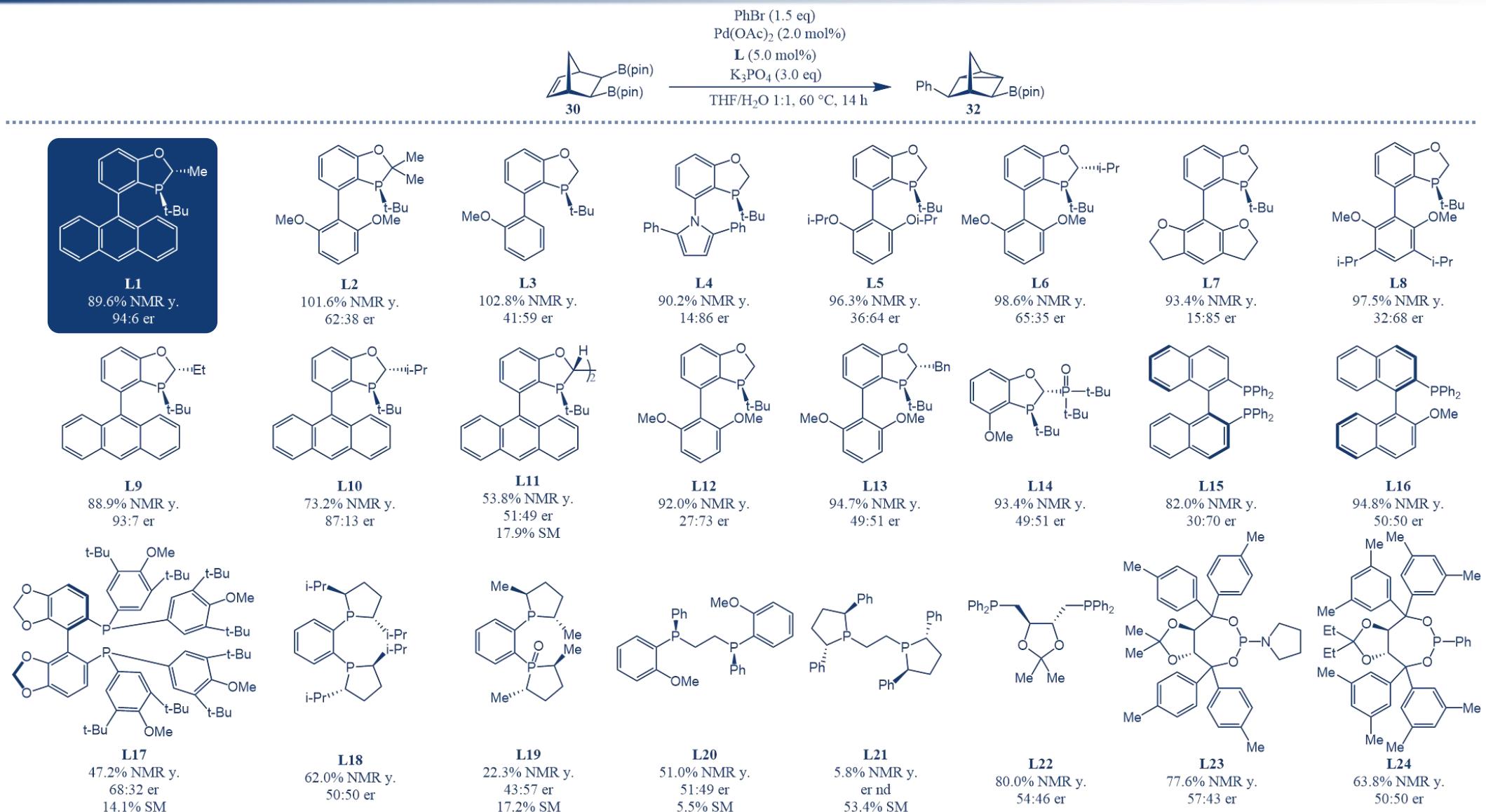


J. Am. Chem. Soc. **1963**, 85: 1019–1020.

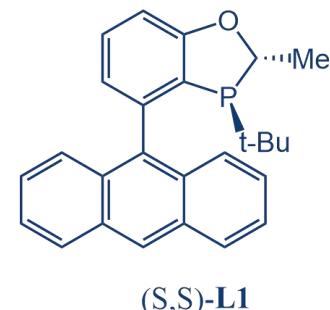
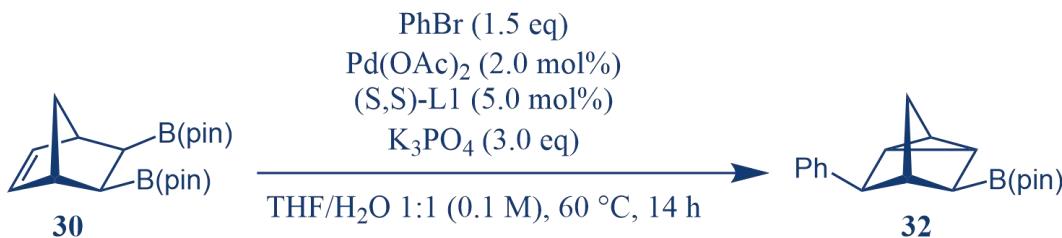
This work



Ligand Screening

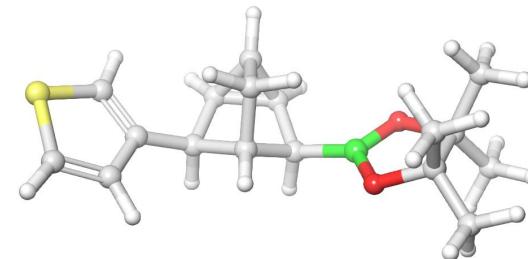
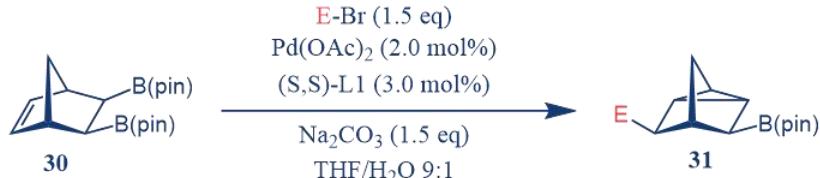


Conditions Screening



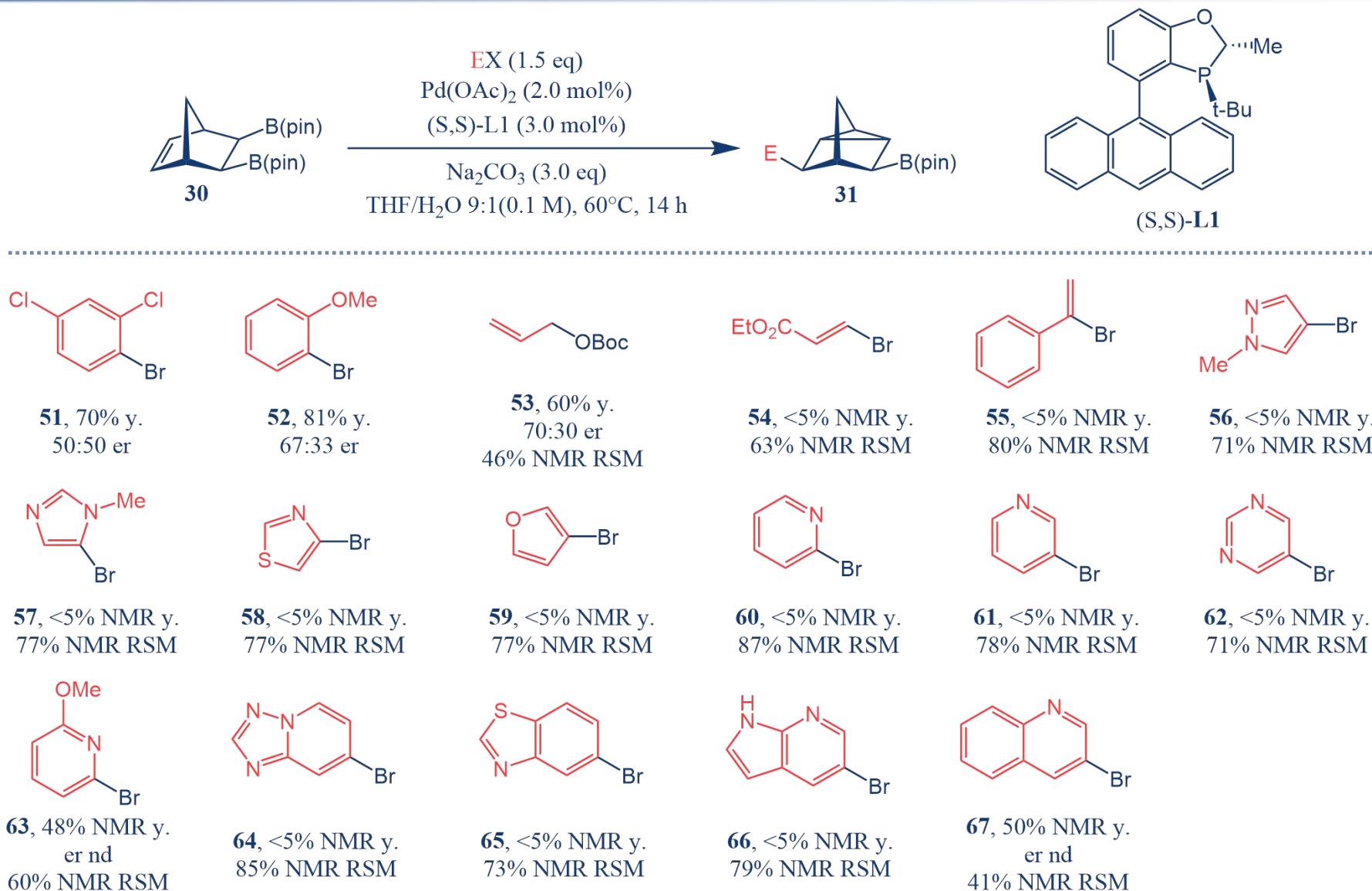
entry	variants	NMR y. (%)	er	RSM(%)	entry	variants	NMR y. (%)	er	RSM(%)
1	none	89.6	94:6	-	13	Na ₂ CO ₃ , 3% (S,S)-L1, dioxane, rt	71.2	90:10	-
2	KF	90.8	93:7	-	14	Na ₂ CO ₃ , 3% (S,S)-L1, MTBE, rt	< 5	nd	94.2
3	KOH	91.4	89:11	-	15	PdCl ₂ , Na ₂ CO ₃ , 3% (S,S)-L1, rt	55.9	96.4:3.6	28.0
4	K ₂ CO ₃	93.3	96:4	-	16	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃ , Na ₂ CO ₃ , 3% (S,S)-L1, rt	81.3	96.7:3.3	-
5	KOAc	84.2	91:9	-	17	Pd-G3, Na ₂ CO ₃ , 3% (S,S)-L1, rt	94.2	96.6:3.4	-
6	K ₂ CO ₃ , rt	88.6	96.1:3.9	-	18	1.5 eq. Na ₂ CO ₃ , 3% (S,S)-L1, rt	79.3	96.9:3.1	-
7	Na ₂ CO ₃ , rt	87.4	96.4:3.6	-	19	3 eq. Na ₂ CO ₃ , 3% (S,S)-L1, rt	83.9	96.3:3.7	-
8	Cs ₂ CO ₃ , rt	88.9	95.7:4.3	-	20	5 eq. Na ₂ CO ₃ , 3% (S,S)-L1, rt	78.8	96.2:3.8	-
9	K ₂ CO ₃ , 3% (S,S)-L1, rt	79.2	96.8:3.2	-	21	1.5 eq. Na ₂ CO ₃ , 3% (S,S)-L1, 9:1 THF/H ₂ O, rt	99.5	97.1:2.9	-
10	Na ₂ CO ₃ , 3% (S,S)-L1, ACN, rt	66.3	87:13	21.9	22	1.5 eq. Na ₂ CO ₃ , 3% (S,S)-L1, 1:2 THF/H ₂ O, rt	70.3	95:5	-
11	Na ₂ CO ₃ , 3% (S,S)-L1, toluene, rt	39.1	95:5	53.7	23	1.5 eq. Na ₂ CO ₃ , 3% (S,S)-L1, no H ₂ O, rt	< 5	nd	101.1
12	Na ₂ CO ₃ , 3% (S,S)-L1, 2-MeTHF, rt	67.5	97.6:2.4	37.9					

Substrate Expansion

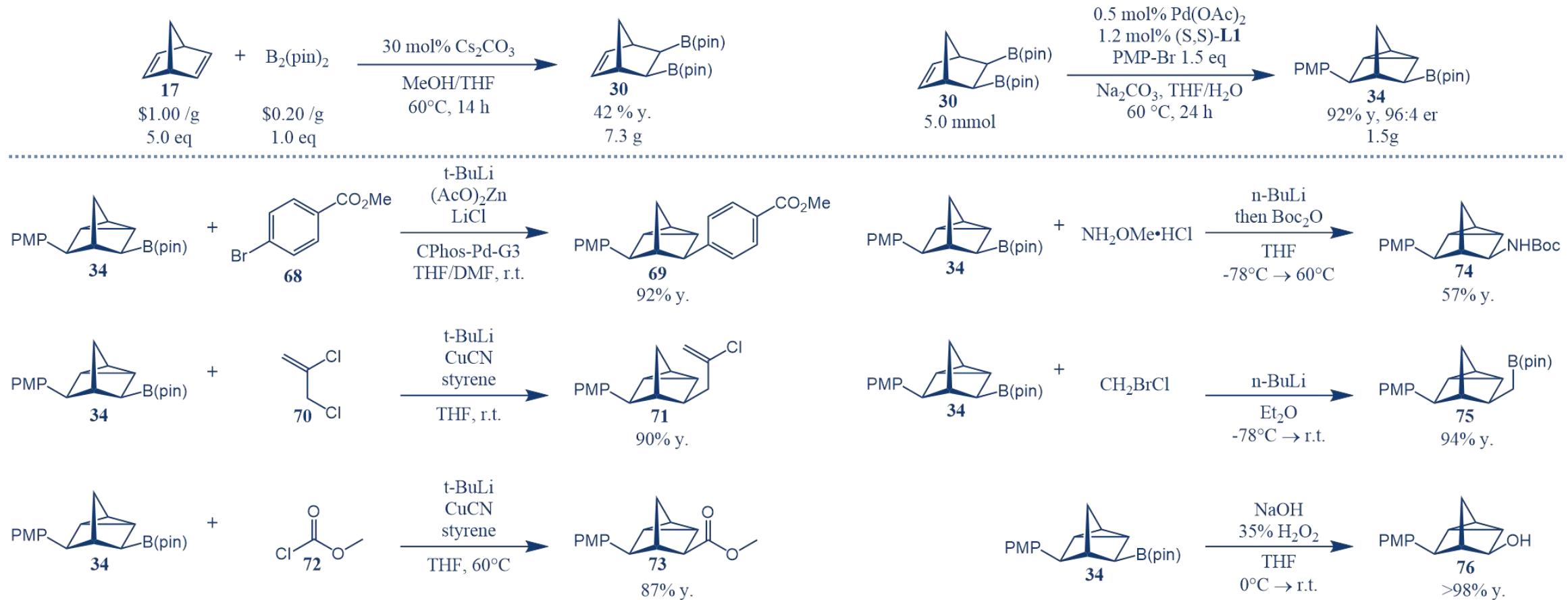


32, (r.t., 14 h) 97% y., 97:3 er	33, (r.t., 14 h) 96% y., 85:15 er	34, (60°C, 14 h) 95% y., 96:4 er	35, (60°C, 14 h) 94% y., 94:6 er	36, (r.t., 14 h) 95% y., 95:5 er	37, (60°C, 14 h) 92% y., 90:10 er	38, (60°C, 14 h) 95% y., 98:2 er
39, (60°C, 14 h) 56% y., 70:30 er	40, (60°C, 14 h) 93% y., 97:3 er	41, (0°C, 14 h) 96% y., 75:25 er	42, (r.t., 14 h) 96% y., 93:7 er	43, (60°C, 14 h) 62% y., 89:11 er	44, (r.t., 14 h) 83% y., 97:3 er	45, (60°C, 14 h) 94% y., 95:5 er
46, (r.t., 24 h) 77% y., 87:13 er	47, (60°C, 14 h) 84% y., 96:4 er	48, (60°C, 24 h) 94% y., 98:2 er	49, (60°C, 14 h) 72% y., 69:31 er	50, (60°C, 14 h) 56% y., 66:34 er		

Challenging Substrates Expansion

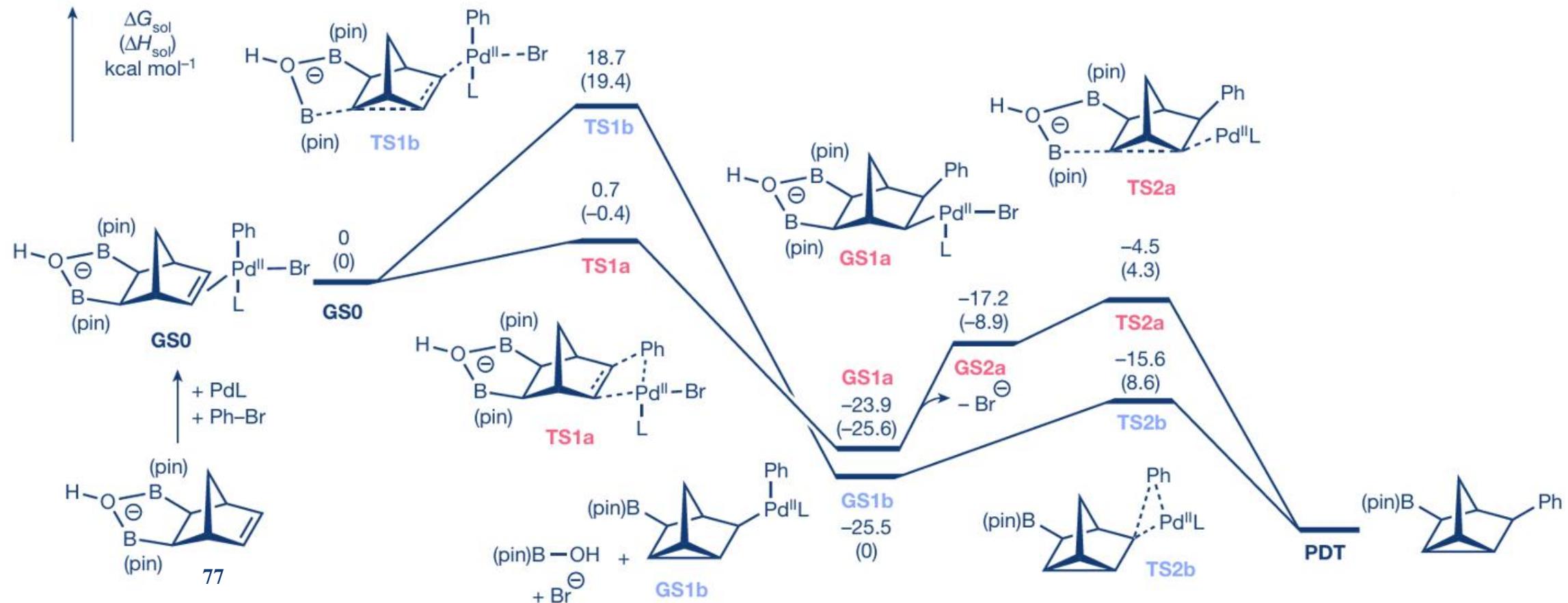


Substrate Synthesis and Subsequent Derivatization



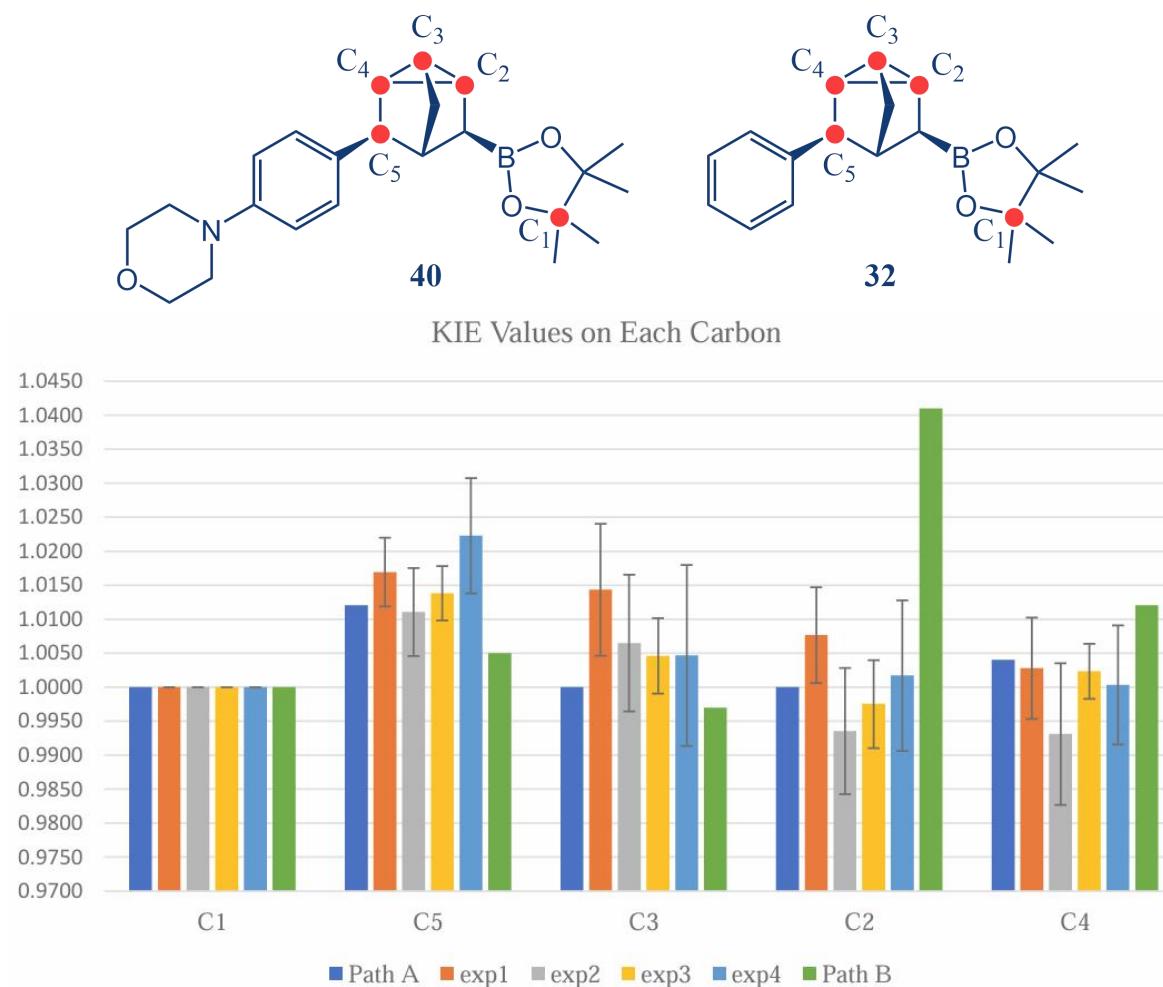
Mechanism Study

DFT Calculation

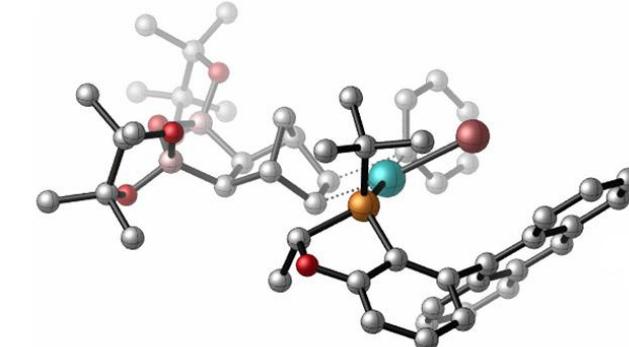


Mechanism Study

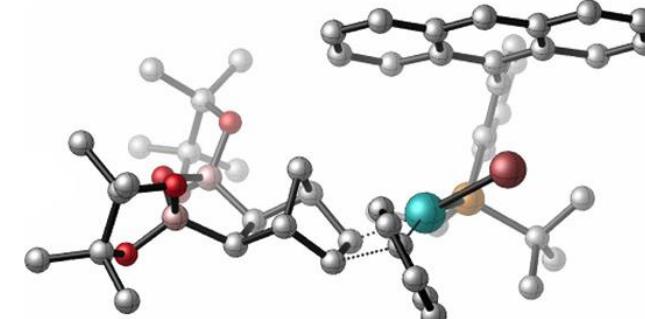
^{13}C Kinetic Isotope Effects



Calculated Stereochemistry-Determining Transition States

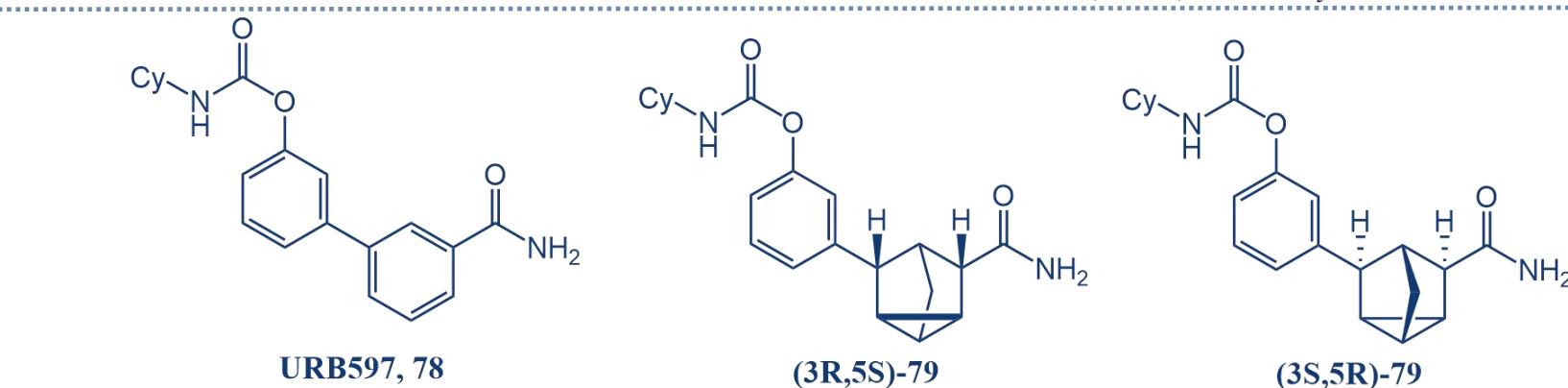
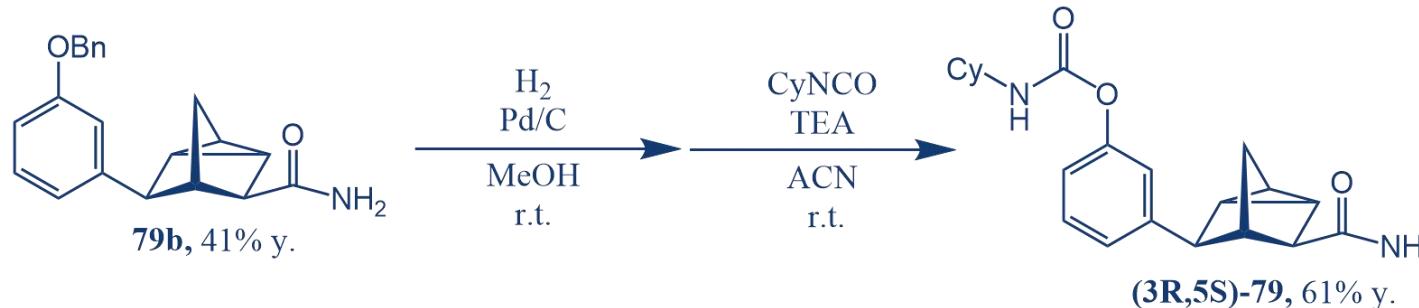
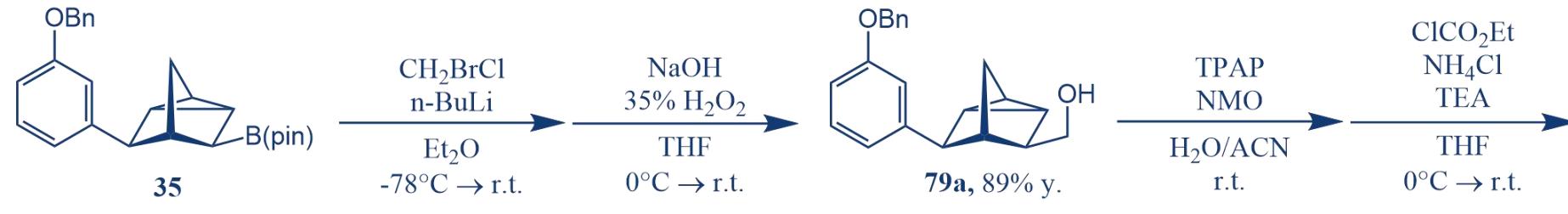


TS1a
Favoured
 $\Delta G^\ddagger = 0.7 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$



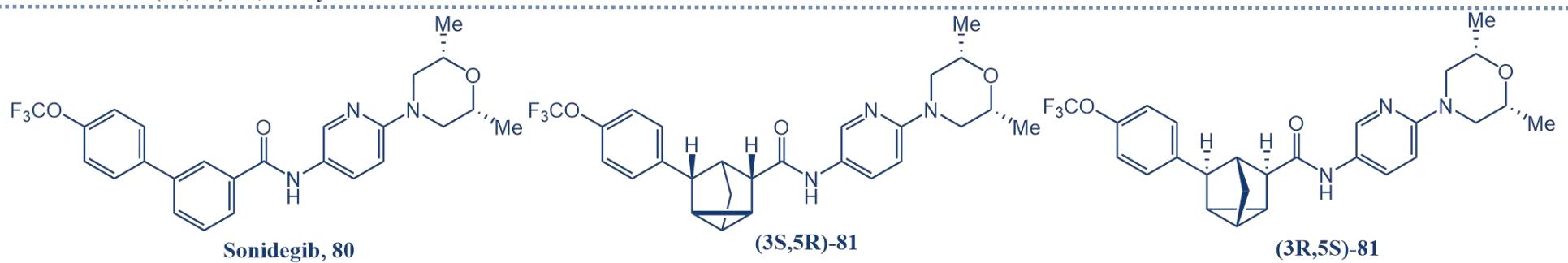
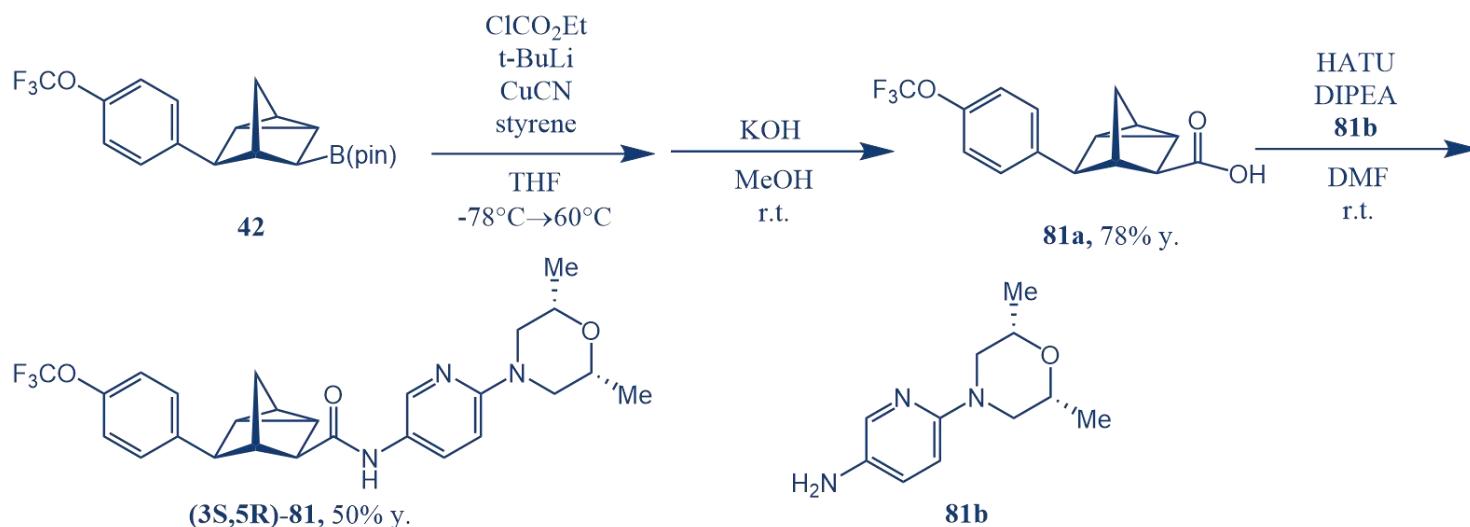
TS1a'
Disfavoured
 $\Delta G^\ddagger = 3.7 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$

Biophysical and Biochemical Properties



	URB597	(3S,5R)-79	(3R,5S)-79
MW (g/mol)	338.4	354.4	354.4
Kinetic solubility (μM)	1.01	12.66	10.16
$\alpha \log D$	3.69	3.57	3.56
Microsomal stability(% remaining)	37	67	75
IC_{50} FAAH (μM)	0.0114	0.5	> 4

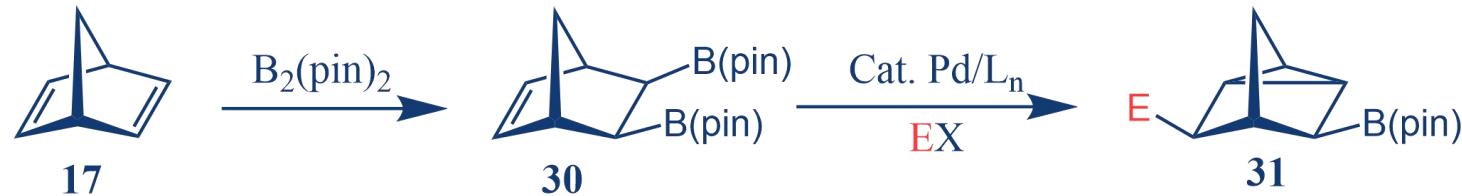
Biophysical and Biochemical Properties



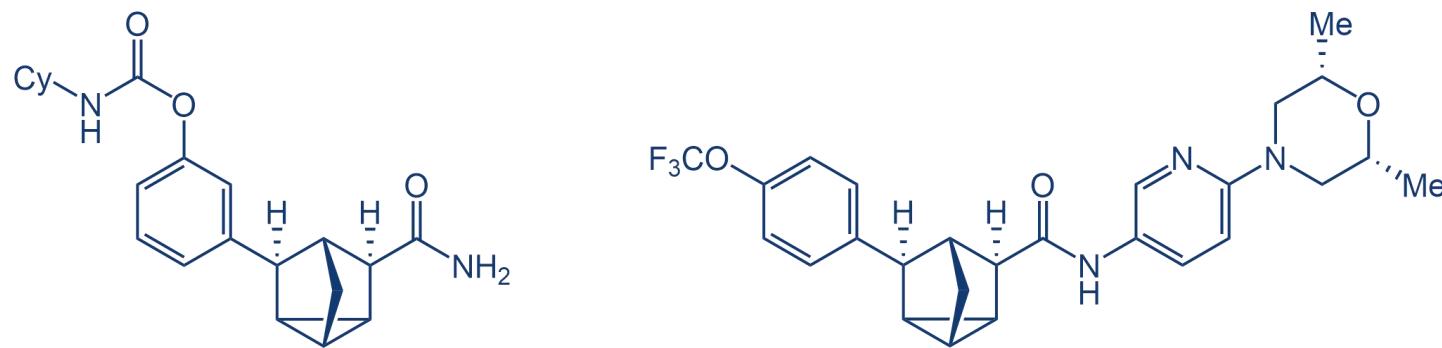
	Sonidegib (3S,5R)-81	(3R,5S)-81	
MW (g/mol)	485.5	487.5	487.5
Kinetic solubility (μM)	0.02	1.04	0.86
$\alpha \log D$	5.74	5.62	5.61
Microsomal stability(% remaining)	78	31	50
$\text{IC}_{50} \text{Hh } (\mu\text{M})$	0.0036	0.5	0.2

Summary

1. Efficient, enantioselective, catalytic synthesis of Neotricyclane



2. Significant improvement in drug solubility



Thanks for your attention!