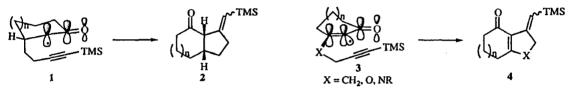
## $\alpha\mbox{-}\mbox{Carbonyl radicals for total synthesis of natural products}$

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Abstract:  $\alpha$ -Carbonyl radicals, generated from the corresponding  $\alpha$ -iodo ketones, enones, or vinylogous esters and amides, undergo intramolecular cyclization to the tethered trimethylsilylacetylenic side chain to afford the bicyclic vinylsilane ketone or enones. These radical cyclizations are applied to total syntheses of natural products.

Intramolecular radical cyclization proves useful to elaborate spiro and fused carbocyclic and heterocyclic structures.  $\alpha$ -Carbonyl radicals 1 and 3, generated from the corresponding  $\alpha$ -iodo compounds, undergo intramolecular cyclization to afford bicyclic vinylsilane ketones 2 and enones 4.<sup>1</sup>



 $\alpha$ -Ketone radical 1 is stabilized by the  $\alpha$ -carbonyl  $\pi$ -system by resonance, whereas radical 3 that has an orbital orthogonal to the enone  $\pi$ -system can not be stabilized. Therefore, enone radical 3 in general is more nucleophilic than ketone radical 1 and undergoes cyclization more rapidly. We reported many instances of intramolecular cyclization of  $\alpha$ -ketone and  $\alpha$ -enone radicals, shown in Tables 1 and 2. In a typical reaction, the  $\alpha$ -iodo ketone was treated with tributyltin hydride on slow addition over a period 6 h, whereas the  $\alpha$ -iodo enone was treated with tributyltin hydride on rapid addition in one portion. Slow addition of tributyltin hydride is necessary for cyclization of  $\alpha$ -ketone radicals because they undergo cyclization slowly. Higher concentration of tributyltin hydride causes reduction of the  $\alpha$ -ketone radical before its cyclization.

Spirocyclization of an  $\alpha$ -ketone radical is also facile. Ketone 52 was first transformed to its enolsilyl ether and then iodinated with sodium iodide and *m*-chloroperbenzoic acid to give  $\alpha$ -iodo ketone 53. Treatment of  $\alpha$ -iodo ketone 53 with tributyltin hydride and AIBN on slow addition gave spiro ketone 54.<sup>1a</sup> Tandem radical cyclization has also been achieved.  $\alpha$ -Iodo ketone 55 was treated with tributyltin hydride and AIBN to afford tricyclic ketone 56.<sup>2</sup>

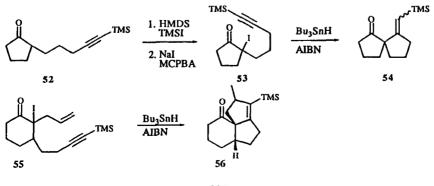
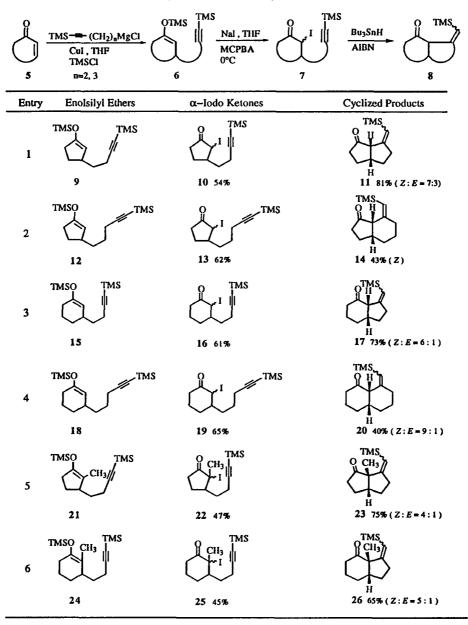
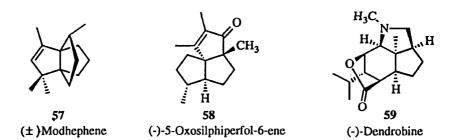




Table 1. Intramolecular Radical Cyclization of  $\alpha$ -Carbonyl Radicals Generated from  $\alpha$ -Iodo Ketones



We applied this intramolecular radical cyclization to synthesize  $(\pm)$ -modhephene (57).<sup>1b</sup> Total syntheses of enantiomerically pure (-)-5-oxosilphiperfol-6-ene  $(58)^3$  and (-)-dendrobine  $(59)^4$  according to this approach are currently in progress, and will be discussed in the lecture.



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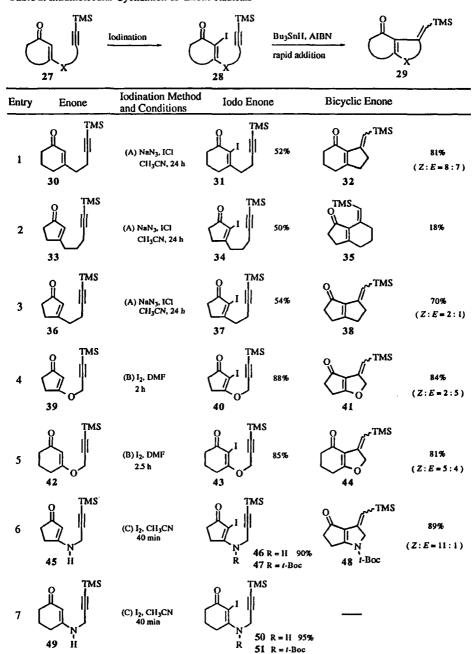


Table 2. Intramolecular Cyclization of Enone Radicals

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## **References and Notes**

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