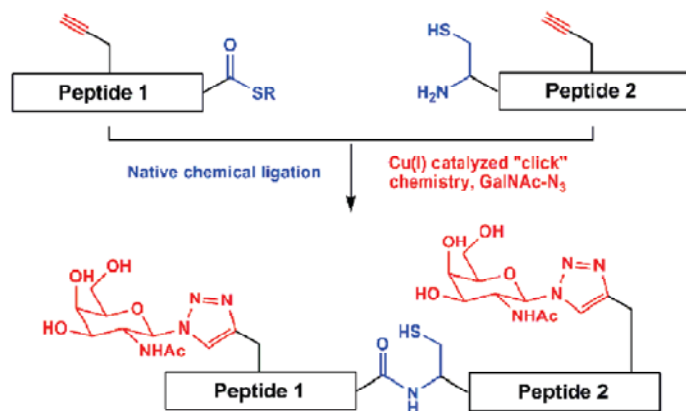


Literature Presentation

Pablo García-Reynaga

11/13/2009

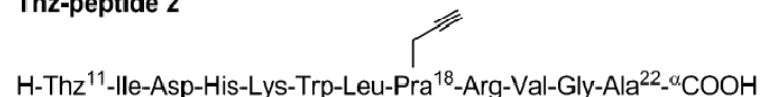
A One-Pot Approach to Neoglycopeptides using Orthogonal Native Chemical Ligation and Click Chemistry



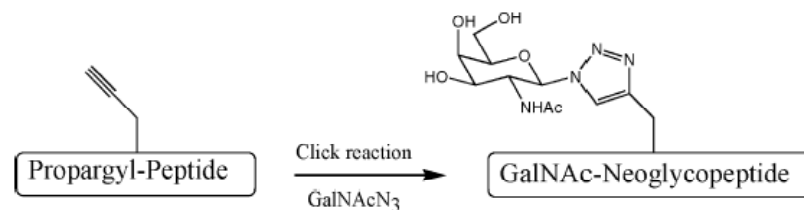
Peptide-thioester 1



Thz-peptide 2



Cys-peptide 3

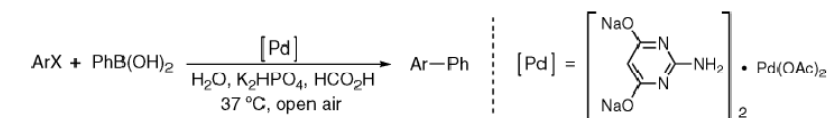


entry	peptide ^a	catalyst	solvent	temperature	time	product yield (%) ^b
1	3	20 mM CuI/30 mM DIEA	DMF	25 °C	>12 h	<40
2	3	20 mM CuSO ₄ /30 mM NaAsc	MeCN/H ₂ O 1:1	25 °C	4 h	>85
3	3	20 mM CuSO ₄ /30 mM TCEP	6 M GnHCl/0.2 M Na ₂ HPO ₄ , pH 7	25 °C	3 h	>95
4	1	20 mM CuSO ₄ /30 mM NaAsc	MeCN/H ₂ O 1:1	35 °C ^c	7 h	>85
5	1	20 mM CuSO ₄ /30 mM TCEP	6 M GnHCl/0.2 M Na ₂ HPO ₄ , pH 7	35 °C ^c	5 h	>95

^a Reactions were performed on 3 mM concentration of peptide using GalNAc-N₃ (5 mM). ^b Based on integration of HPLC traces, not isolated. ^c No reaction was observed after 1 h at 25 °C, at which point the temperature was increased to 35 °C.

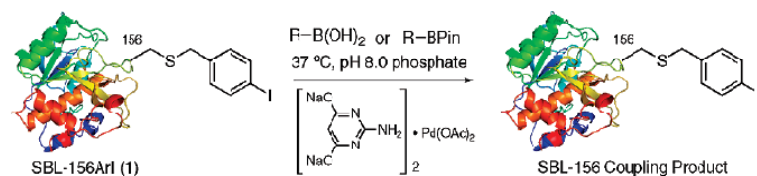
A Convenient Catalyst for Aqueous and Protein Suzuki–Miyaura Cross-Coupling

Table 1. Model Cross-Couplings with Pd-pyrimidine Catalyst^a



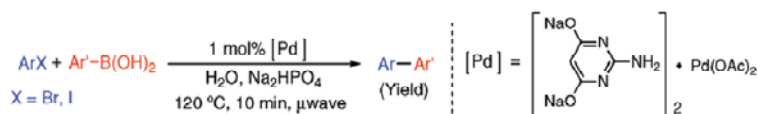
Entry	ArX	Pd Loading	Conditions	Coupling Product	Yield (%)
1		1%	37 °C, 4 h		95
2		1%	37 °C, 4 h		98
3		1%	37 °C, 4 h		0
4		1%	37 °C, 4 h		94
5		2%	37 °C, 4 h		95
6		1%–10%	37 °C, 6 h		0
7		4%	37 °C, 6 h		92

Table 2. Suzuki–Miyaura Cross-Coupling on a Protein Surface



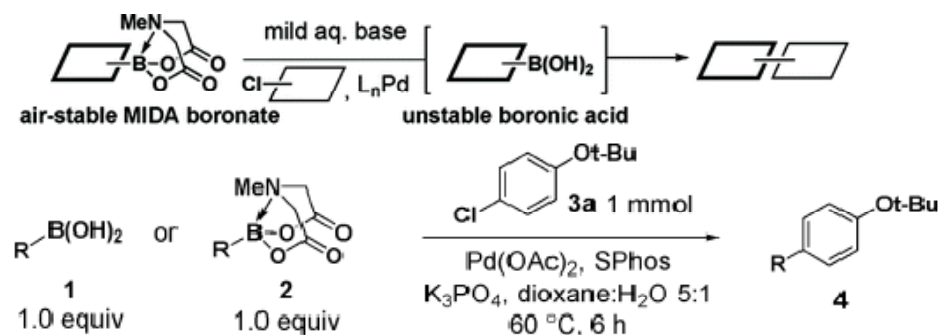
Entry	R-B(OH) ₂ / R-BPin	Time	Mass Calculated	Mass Observed	Conversion
1		30 min	27035	27035	> 95%
2		30 min	27049	27049	> 95%
3		30 min	27053	27053	> 95%
4		30 min	27060	27060	> 95%
5		30 min	27113	27113	> 95%
6		30 min	27025	27025	> 95%
7		30 min	27051	27052	> 95%
8		30 min	27041	27041	> 95%
9		60 min	27177	27176	> 95%

Table 3. Pd-Pyrimidine Catalyst in Aqueous Biaryl Synthesis^a



(94%)	(91%)	(96%)	(94%)
(99%)	(99%)	(99%)	(82%)

A Convenient Catalyst for Aqueous and Protein Suzuki–Miyaura Cross-Coupling



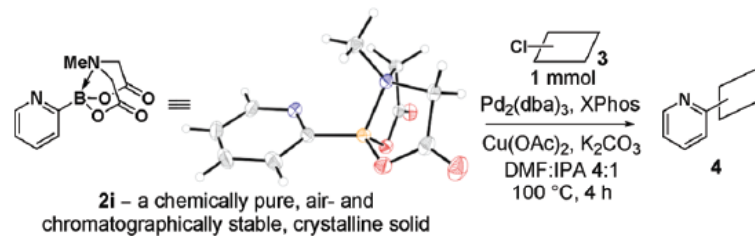
entry	R	% remaining after benchtop storage under air ^a		4	% isolated yield from cross-coupling ^c	
		1 (15 days)	2 (60 days)		1	2
1		7	>95 ^b		68	94
2		88	>95		50	92
3		80	>95		37	94
4		80	>95 ^b		45	96
5		<5	>95		61	90
6		<5	>95		14	93
7 ^d		5	>95 ^b		79	98
8 ^d		31	>95		95	96

A Convenient Catalyst for Aqueous and Protein Suzuki–Miyaura Cross-Coupling



entry	2	3	4	% isolated yield
1				99
2	2a			97
3	2a			99
4	2a			91
5		3b		94
6	2b			94
7 ^b	2b			85
8 ^b	2b			85
9		3b		98

Table 3. Slow-Release Cross-Coupling of Air-Stable 2-Pyridyl MIDA Boronate **2i** with Aryl and Heteroaryl Chlorides^a



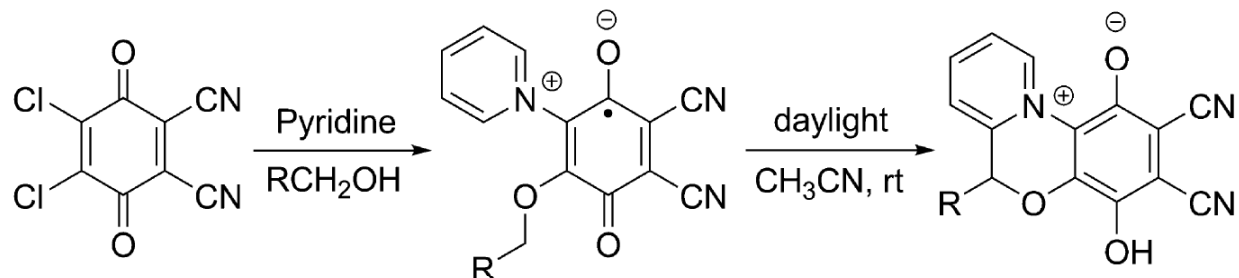
entry	3	4	% isolated yield
1			72
2			60
3			79
4			52
5			74

Literature Presentation

Seth Carmody

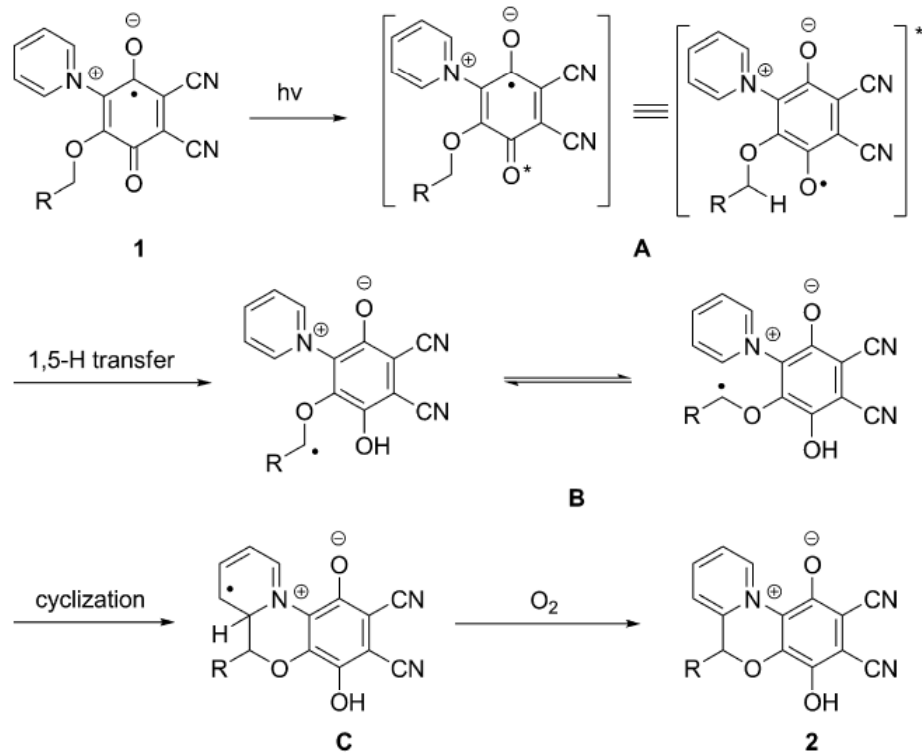
11/13/2009

Zwitterionic Hydroquinone-Fused [1,4]Oxazinium Derivatives



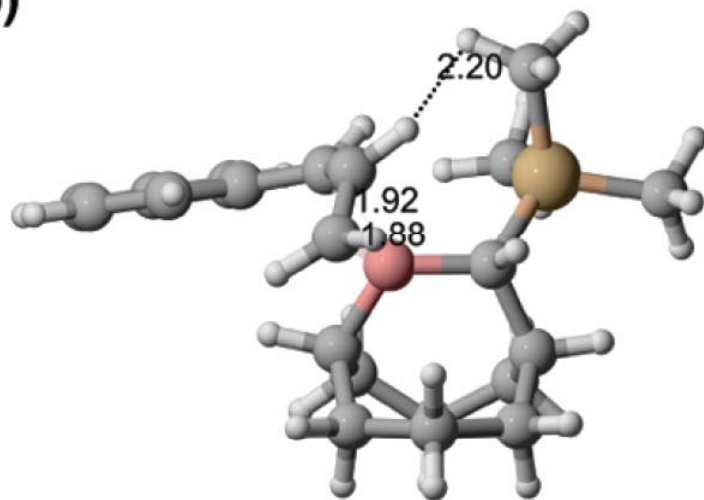
1a R = H, 45%
1b R = Me, 41%
1c R = Et, 28%
1d R = MeOCH₂, 44%

2a R = H, 70%
2b R = Me, 72%
2c R = Et, 68%
2d R = MeOCH₂, 61%

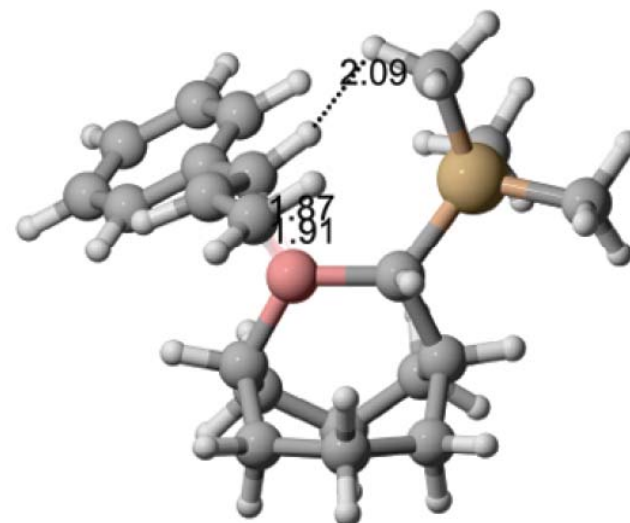


Thermodynamic vs. Kinetic Control of Allene Hydroboration

b)

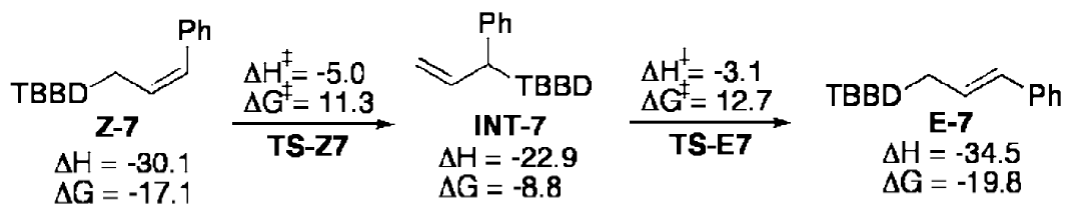
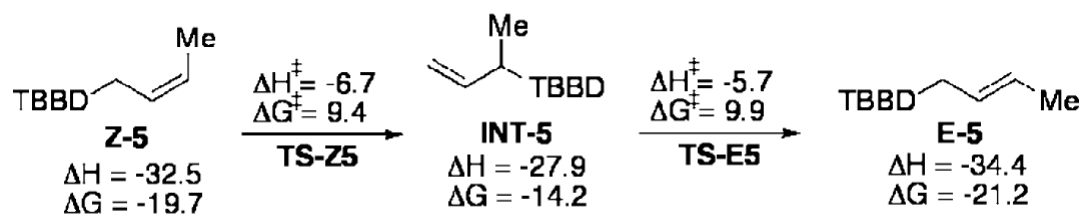


TS-Z7



TS-E7

b) Boratropic Shift



Copper(II)-Accelerated Azide-Alkyne Cycloaddition

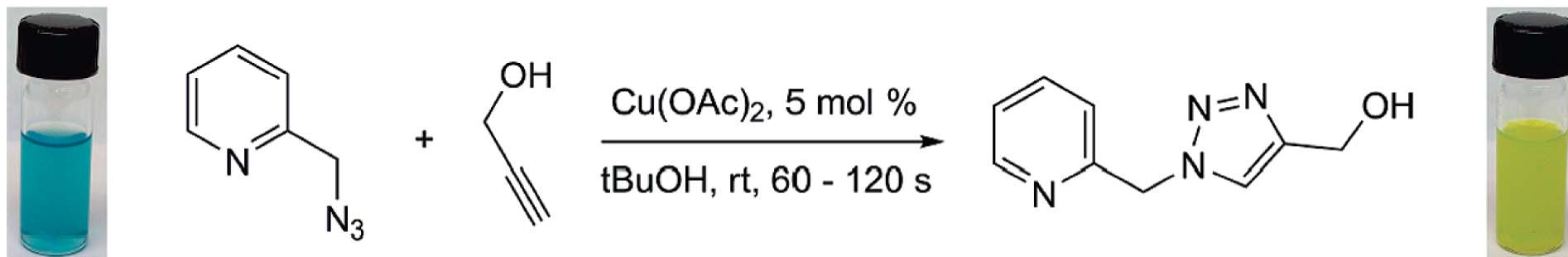
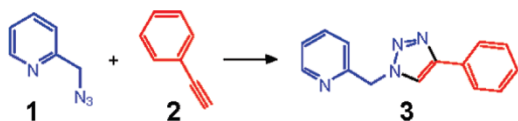


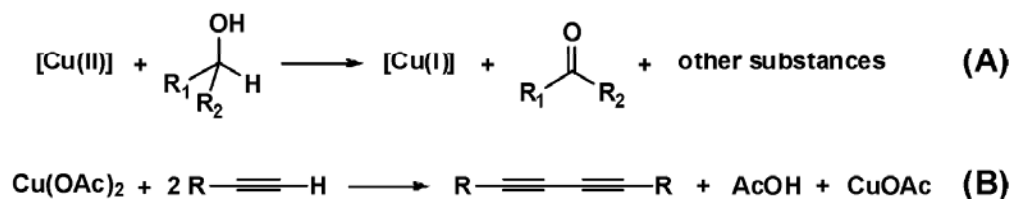
Table 1. Effects of Copper Source and Solvent on Reaction Yield After 18 h at rt^a



entry	copper source	copper loading	solvent	yield
1	CuCl ₂	5 mol %	tBuOH	ND ^b
2	CuCl ₂	5 mol %	iPrOH	4%
3	CuCl ₂	5 mol %	EtOH	17%
4	CuCl ₂	5 mol %	MeOH	79%
5	CuSO ₄	5 mol %	MeOH	81%
6	CuSO ₄	5 mol %	tBuOH	6%
7	Cu(OAc) ₂	5 mol %	MeOH	90%
8	Cu(OAc) ₂	5 mol %	tBuOH	>95%
9	CuCl ₂ + NaOAc	5 mol %	tBuOH	88%

^a 0.2–0.25 mmol of **1** and 0.3 mmol of **2** in 0.5 mL of solvent. ^b ND: Not detected by thin-layer chromatography (TLC).

Scheme 1. Two Processes by Which Catalytic Cu(I) Species Might Have Been Generated



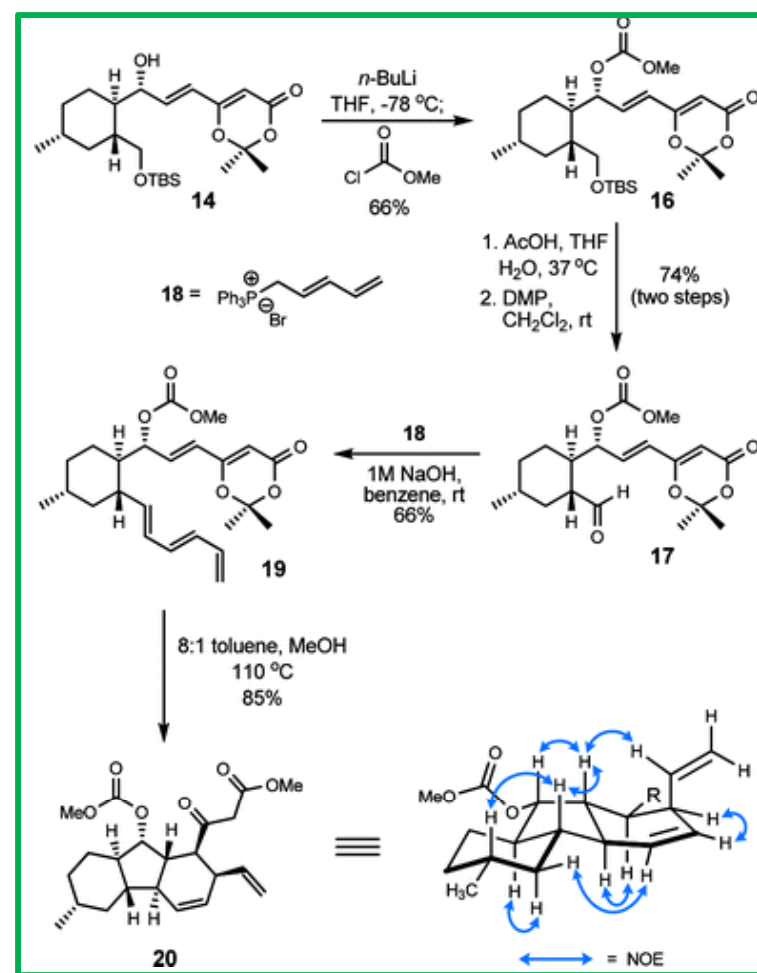
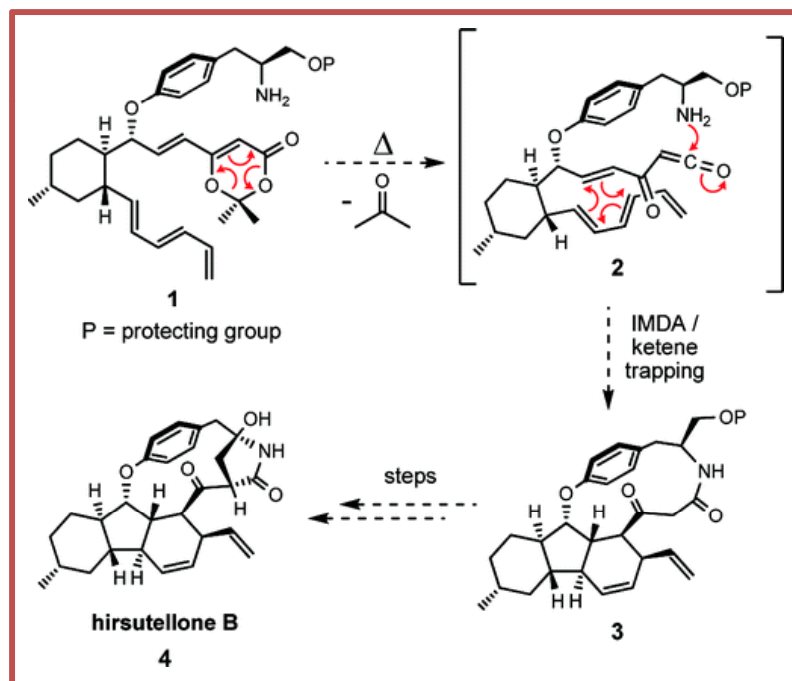
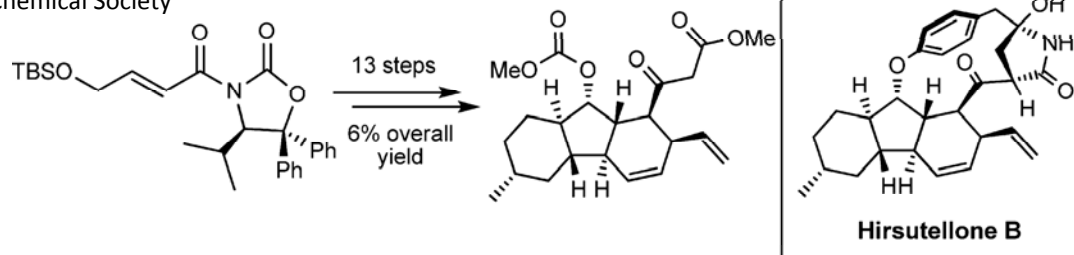
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Angela K. Carrillo Alocén

11/13/2009

A Rapid, Asymmetric Synthesis of the Decahydrofluorene Core of the Hirsutellones

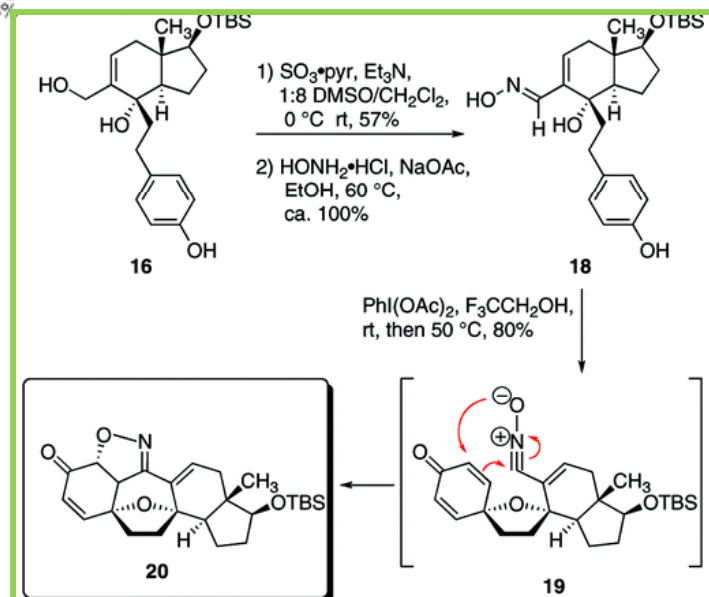
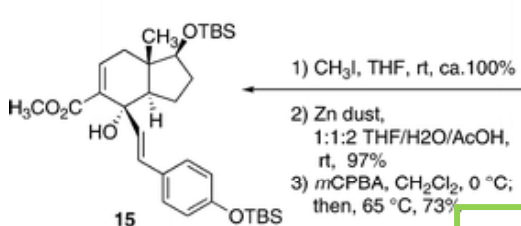
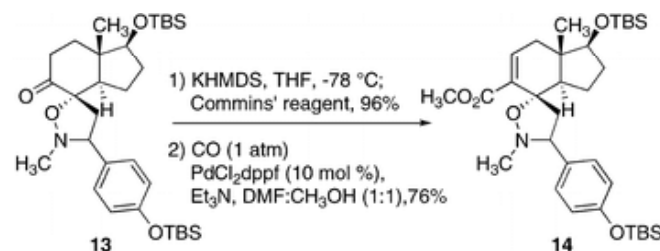
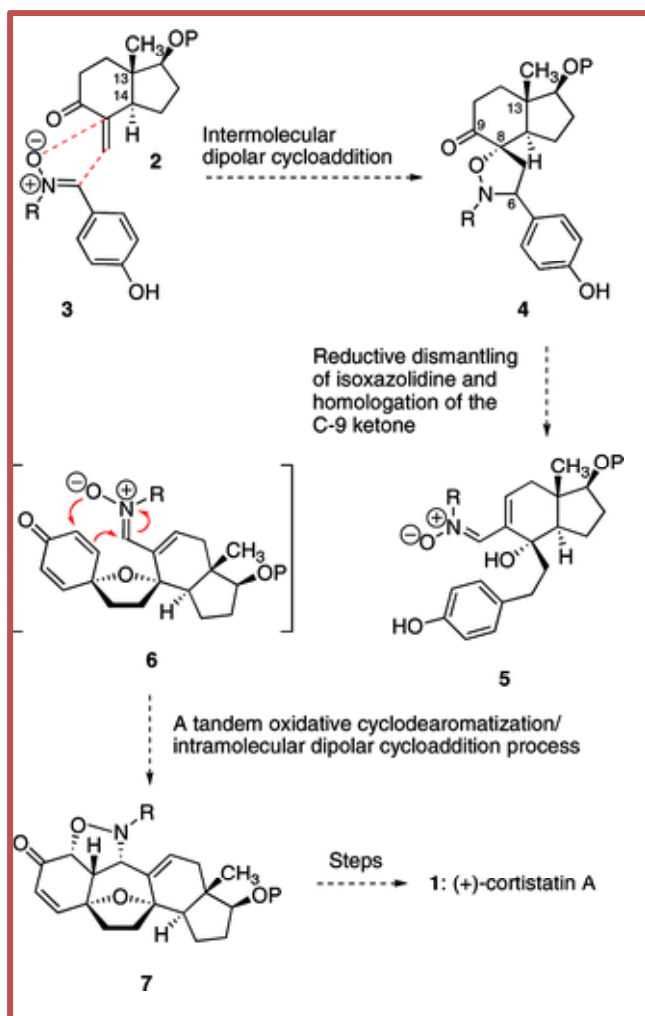
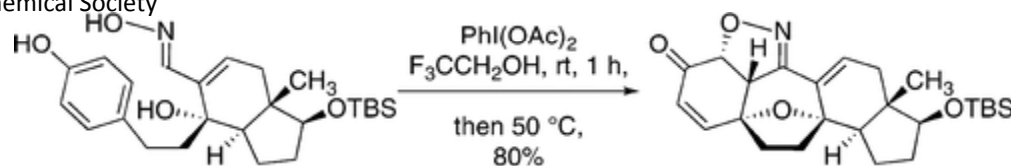
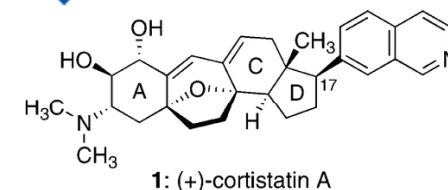
S. David Tilley, Keith P. Reber and Erik J. Sorensen; *Org. Lett.* **2009**, 11, 701-703.
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A Hypervalent Iodine-Induced Double Annulation Enables a Concise Synthesis of the Pentacyclic Core Structure of the Cortistatins

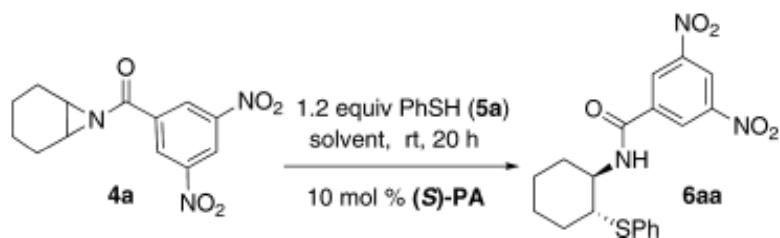
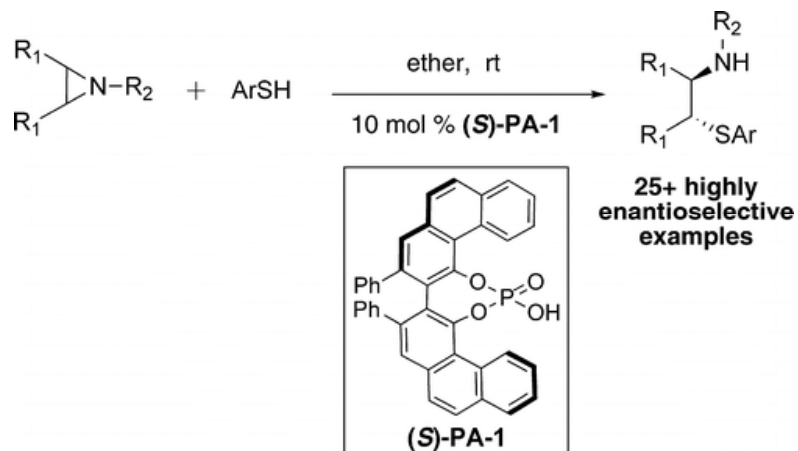
Jessica L. Frie, Christopher S. Jeffrey and Erik J. Sorensen; *Org. Lett.* **2009**, ASAP

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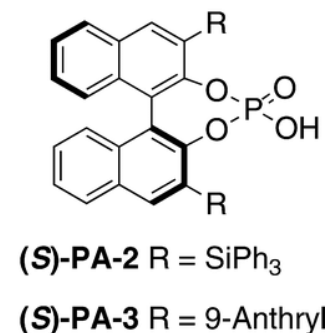
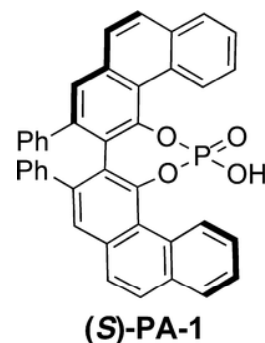


Chiral Phosphoric Acid-Catalyzed Desymmetrization of *meso*-Aziridines with Functionalized Mercaptans

Shawn E. Larson, Juan C. Baso, Guilong Li and Jon C. Antilla; *Org. Lett.*, **2009**, 11 (22), pp 5186–5189
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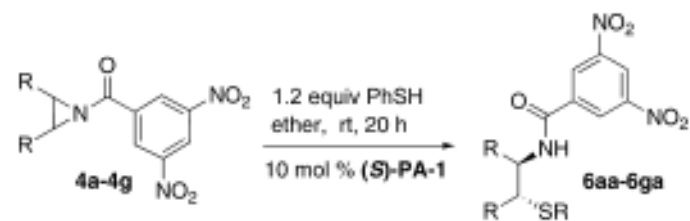
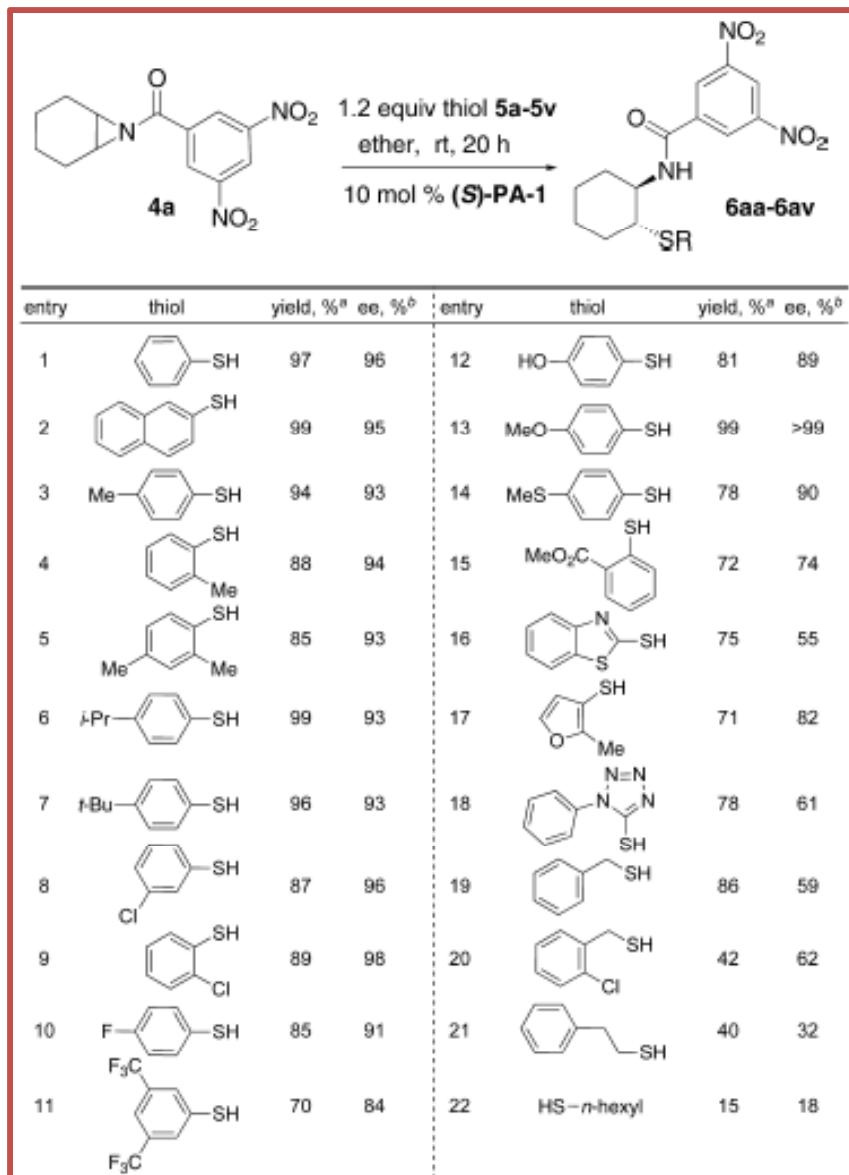


entry	catalyst (<i>S</i>)	solvent	yield, ^a %	ee, ^b %
1	PA-1	toluene	74	70
2	PA-1	DCM	91	86
3	PA-1	EtOAc	89	31
4	PA-1	MeCN	82	40
5	PA-1	THF	95	12
6	PA-1	MTBE	99	96
7	PA-1 ^c	ether	95	97
8	PA-2	ether	78	0
9	PA-3	ether	64	11
10	PA-1 ^d	ether	65	89



Chiral Phosphoric Acid-Catalyzed Desymmetrization of *meso*-Aziridines with Functionalized Mercaptans

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entry	aziridine	yield, % ^a	ee, % ^b
1		95	97
2		97	43
3		63	6
4		99	95
5		95	96
6		97	95
7		94	87