α , β -dehydroisoleucine

NH2

Figure 1.

OH

Total Synthesis and Complete Structural Assignment of Yaku'amide A

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1. Introduction

1-1 Background

- Marine sponges are rich sources of structually unusual and biologically active peptides.
- \rightarrow Yaku'amide A was isolated from the deep-sea sponge *Ceratopsion* sp. by Matsunaga et al.¹
- Author's motivation: its unique highly unsaturated structure and its cytotoxicity profile.
- \rightarrow This tridecapeptide consists of 2 proteinogenic* and 11 nonproteinogenic amino acid residues and is capped with a *N*-terminal acyl group (NTA) and a C-terminal amine (CTA).
 - * Proteinogenic amino acids are precursors to proteins.
- \rightarrow It exhibited extremely potent cytotoxicity and growth inhibitory profile against a panel of 39 human cancer cell lines (JFCR39) that include various human cancers.

1-2 Challenges

• <u>Challenge</u>: The stereoselective synthesis of *E*- and *Z*- α , β - dehydroisoleucine moieties

 $\ldots \alpha, \beta$ -unsaturated amino acids (**1**, **2**, **3**, and **4**)

<u>Previous reports</u>: \times a mixture of *E*- and *Z*-isomers (Shin et al)²

- \times harsh conditions, highly toxic reagents (Wandless et al, Joullie et al)²
- The absolute configuration at C4 of the *N*-terminal acyl group (NTA) was not elucidated.

1-3 Ideas of This Work

Enabler: Cu-catalyzed cross coupling reactions for *E/Z* selective synthesis

Scheme 1. Structure of Yaku'amide A (1a and 1b) and synthetic strategies



To determine the absolute C4-stereochemistry, they planned to construct two possible C4 isomers and then compare them with the natural **1**.

2. Results and Discussion

2-1 Synthesis of **1**, **2**, and **3**

2-1-1 Stereoselective synthesis of *E*- and *Z*-alkenyl iodide monomers (Scheme2)

 \rightarrow A conjugate addition of lithium dialkylcuprate and in situ trapping with iodine delivered *E*/*Z*-olefin.

 \rightarrow Reduction with DIBALH and protection with TBDPS group furnished *E*/*Z*-alkenyl iodide.

*The geometries of the double bonds of products were confirmed by nuclear Overhauser effect (NOE).



2-1-2 Mild Cu-catalyzed cross-coupling methods for synthesis of **1**, **2**, and **3**

- <u>Enabler</u>: Buchwald reagent system [CuI, N, N'-dimethylethylenediamine, Cs_2CO_3]³
- \rightarrow Cu catalyst and Cs₂CO₃ promoted stereoselective substitution of iodine of Z-alkenyl iodide, producing the corresponding Z-enamides.

Scheme 3. Stereoselective synthesis of E- and Z-dehydroisoleucine moieties



2-2 Synthesis of **4**

Scheme 4. Synthesis of C-terminal tetrapeptide



Scheme 2.

2-3 Synthesis of NTA (N-terminal acyl group)

- The C4-stereochemistries of S/R-isomers were installed using the Evans asymmetric aldol reaction.
- \rightarrow Mild conditions eliminated the risk of C4-epimerization and C1-decarboxylation

Scheme 5. Synthesis of two enantiomeric NTAs



2-4 Total synthesis of Yaku'amide A

- <u>Challenge</u>: isomerization of Z-dehydroisoleucine acid during amidation.
- \rightarrow They prevented the isomerization by protecting the secondary amide with a Boc group (Scheme 6).

Scheme 6. Model study for isomerization-free amidation of α , β -dehydroisoleucine



Finally, multiple amide bond formations completed the total synthesis (Scheme 7).

 \rightarrow They synthesized the target molecule, Yaku'amide A, through repeating the seven Boc-removal/condensation procedures from **4** (Scheme 7).

Scheme 7. Total synthesis of two possible isomers of yaku'amide A



munus



3. Stereochemistry and Biotoxicity

- The complete structure of Yaku'amide A was confirmed as 1a by NMR analysis.
- \rightarrow Possessed the C4-S-stereochemistry of 1a
- Preliminary toxicity study using mouse leukemia P388 cells
- \rightarrow Both **1a** and **1b** displayed similar IC₅₀ values.

(cf) IC₅₀ value of 1a: 24 nM, 1b: 83 nM, natural product: 46 nM

 \rightarrow The effect of the C4-stereocenters on the potent toxicity of 1 was small.

4. Conclusion

- First total synthesis of Yaku'amide A was accomplished.
- Determination of the complete stereochemical structure of yaku'amide A to be **1a** with the C4 S-stereochemistry.
- Discover the relationship between stereochemistry of C4 and cytotoxicity.

5. References

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