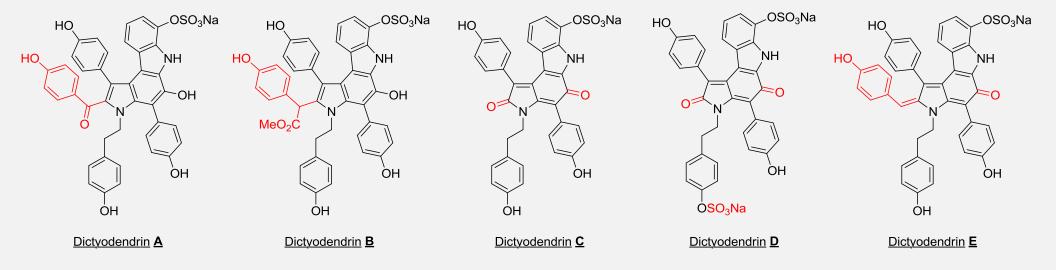
Total synthesis of Dictyodendrin B based on sequential C-H functionalization

Proposed by Amélie CHABRIER, 1st 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 ig/mL concentration) and have received significant interest within the scientific community owing to their potential as chemotherapy agents and neurodegenerative probes.

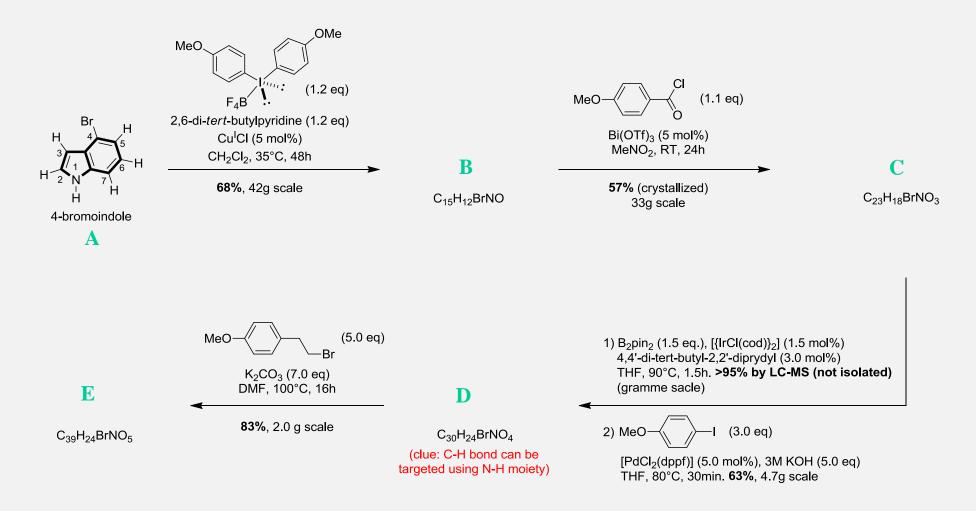


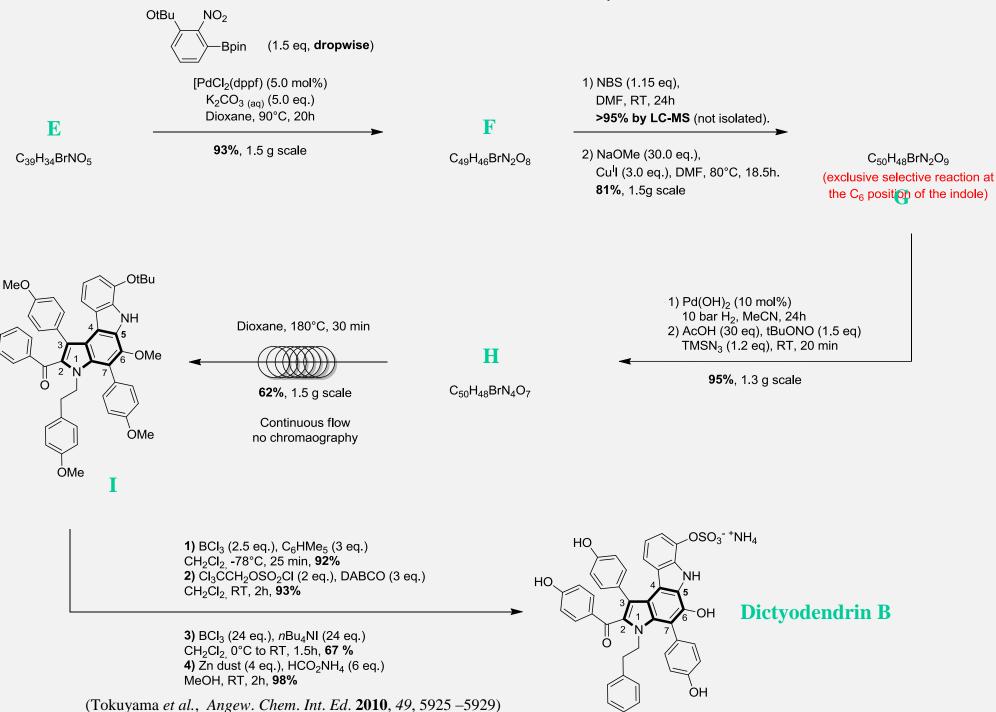
Their complex poly(hetero)aromatic architecture has inspired a number of elegant total syntheses from the groups of Fürstner (*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2006, *128*, 8087-8094), Iwoa and Ishibashi (*Tetrahedron Lett.* 2010, *51*, 533–536), Tokuyama (*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2010, *49*, 5925–5929), and Jia (*Eur.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

Questions:

- 1) Find structures of B, C, D, E, F, G, and H.
- 2) Propose a catalytic cycle for the Cu^I-catalyzed C₃ C-H arylation (first step of the total synthesis).





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MeO