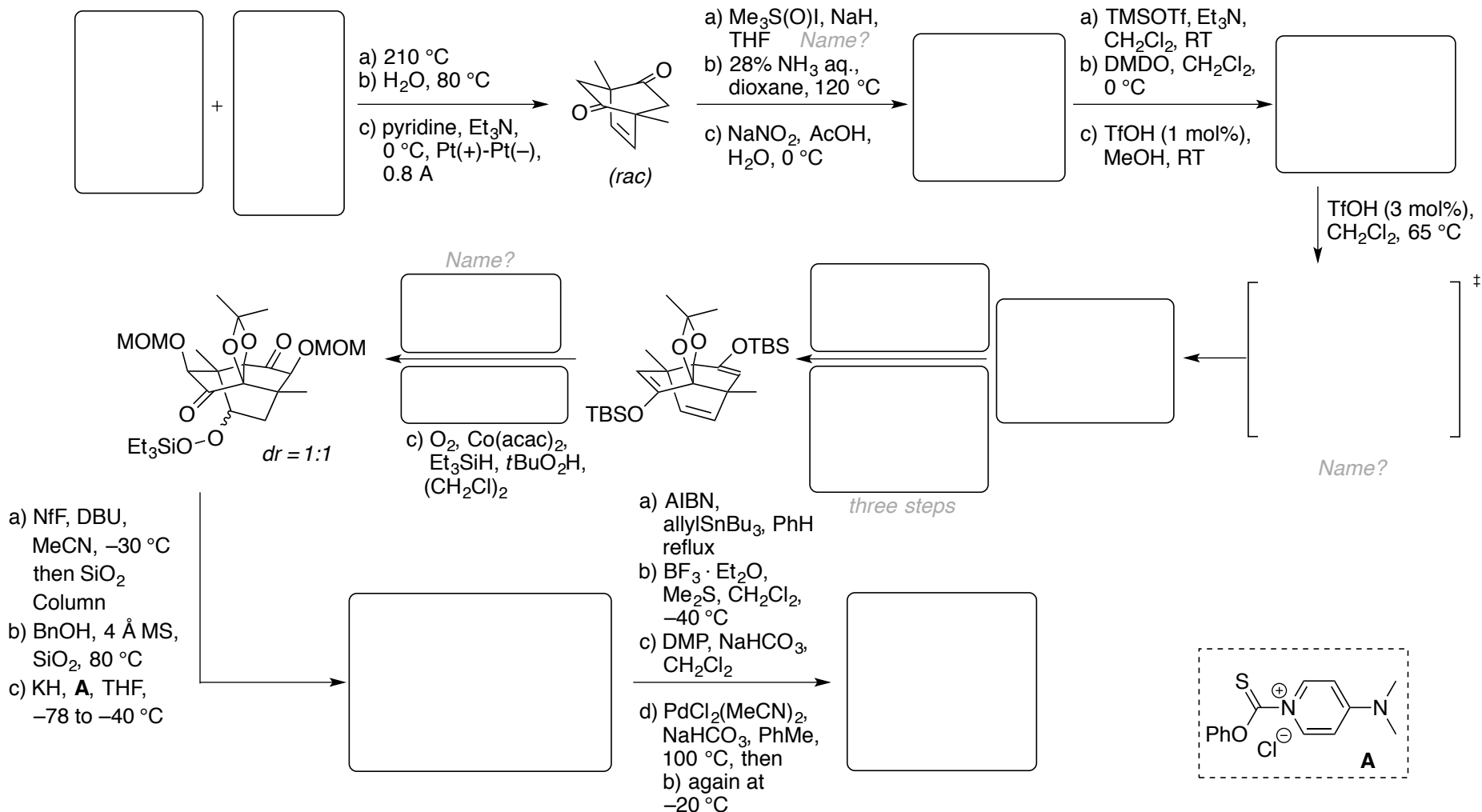


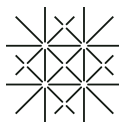
# E2: Total Synthesis of (±)-Ryanodol [1-3]



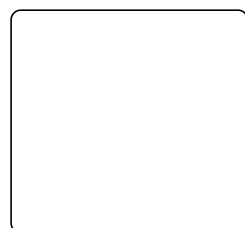
[1] M. Nagatomo, M. Koshimizu, K. Masuda, T. Tabuchi, D. Urabe, M. Inoue, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2014**, *136*, 5916.

[2] K. Hagiwara, M. Himuro, M. Hiram, M. Inoue, *Tet. Lett.* **2009**, *50*, 1035.

[3] D. Urabe, M. Nagatomo, K. Hagiwara, K. Masuda, M. Inoue, *Chem. Sci.* **2013**, *4*, 1615.



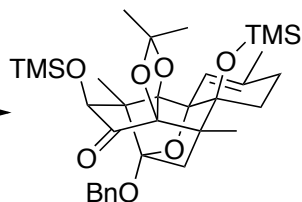
# E2: Total Synthesis of ( $\pm$ )-Ryanodol [1-3]



a) **B**,

b) **cat.**,

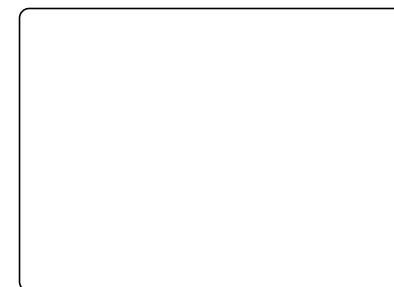
three steps



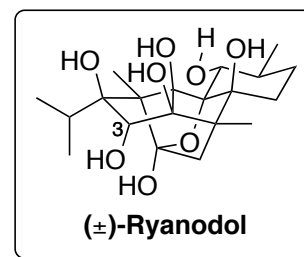
a)  $\text{BH}_3 \cdot \text{THF}$ ,  
 $\text{NaBO}_3 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  
 aq.  $\text{NaOH}$

b)  $\text{TMSOTf}$ , pyridine,  
 $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $-78^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 then 10%  $\text{HCl}$  in  
 $\text{MeOH}$ ,  $-40^\circ\text{C}$

c)  $\text{BnO}(\text{C}=\text{NPh})\text{CF}_3$ ,  
 $\text{Sc}(\text{OTf})_3$ ,  
 $5 \text{ \AA MS}$ , dioxane,  
 1 M aq.  $\text{NaOH}$



six steps



**B**

**cat.**

Name?

- Ryanodol was found in the South American plant *Ryania Speciosa* as its 1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate ester (at 3-OH), which is known as ryanodine
- Ryanodine alters the function of a high-conductance intracellular calcium-channel. Since only a few molecules have been reported to act on this receptor, derivatives of ryanodine are important for the biological investigation towards potential therapeutic agents against skeletal and cardiac diseases
- Previous total syntheses of ryanodol were described by Wiesner and Deslongchamps in the 1950's and 1970's, respectively

[1] M. Nagatomo, M. Koshimizu, K. Masuda, T. Tabuchi, D. Urabe, M. Inoue, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2014**, *136*, 5916.

[2] K. Hagiwara, M. Himuro, M. Hirama, M. Inoue, *Tet. Lett.* **2009**, *50*, 1035.

[3] D. Urabe, M. Nagatomo, K. Hagiwara, K. Masuda, M. Inoue, *Chem. Sci.* **2013**, *4*, 1615.

