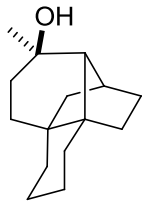
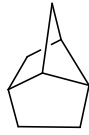


Übungen 3 - Synthesestrategien

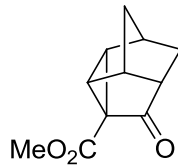
1. Versuchen Sie die nachstehenden Polycyclen in einfachere Vorläufer zu zerlegen. Verbindungen 1–6 sind teilweise Intermediate von Synthesesequenzen. In der Regel sind Schnitte zu Brückenkopf-Atomen bzw. im MBR sinnvoll. Mitunter kann die Spaltung einer Bindung daneben auch Sinn machen. Bei Alkaloiden sind Mannich-Schnitte oft eine erste Option.



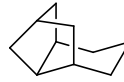
1



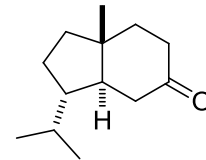
2



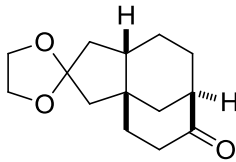
3



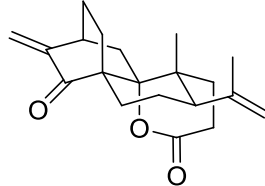
4



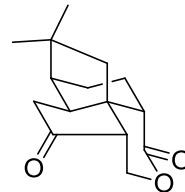
5



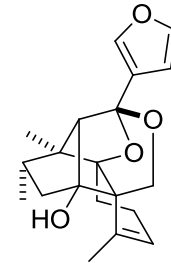
6



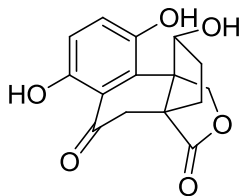
(-)-Crotogoudin (7)



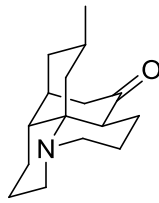
Quadron (8)



Scaparvin A (9)

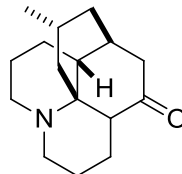


Lingzhiol (10)

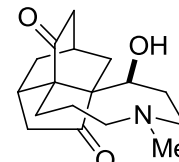


Lycopodin (11)

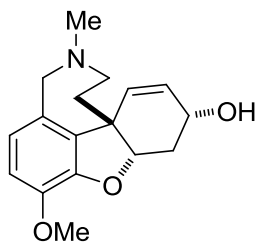
=



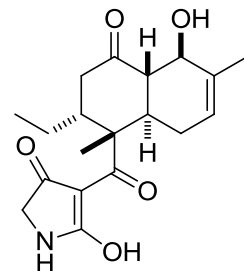
(andere Darstellung)



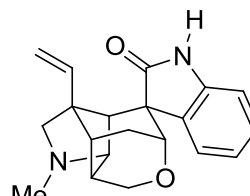
Palhinin A (12)



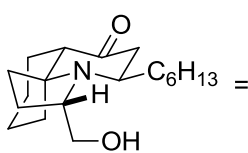
Galanthamin (13)



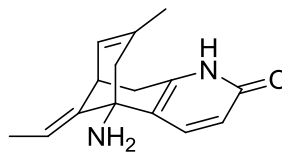
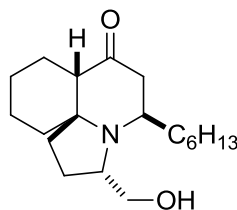
Streptosetin A (14)



Gelsemin (15)



Cylindricin C (16)



Huperzin (17)