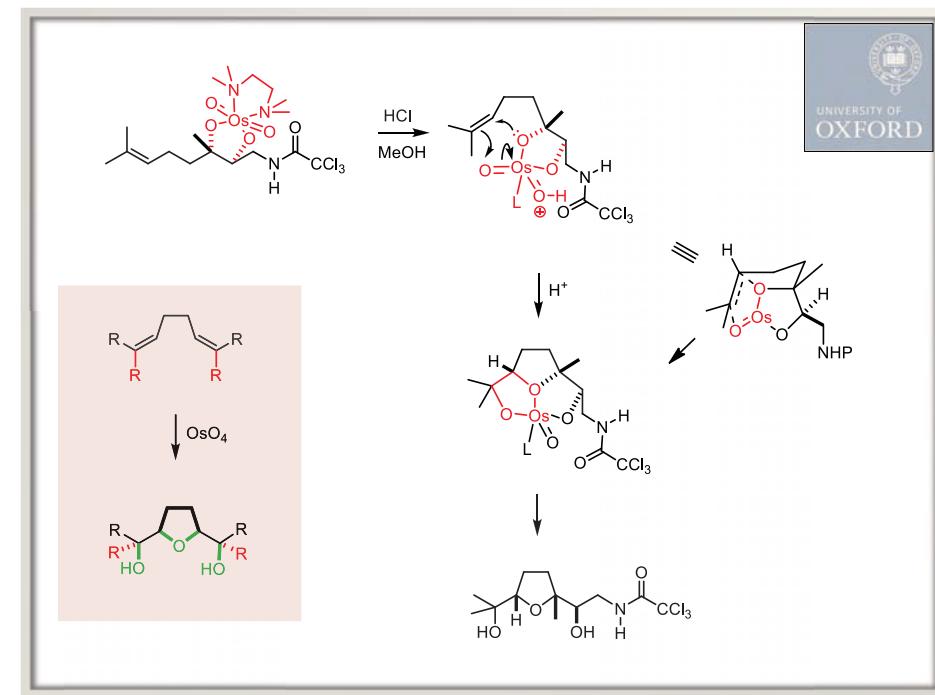
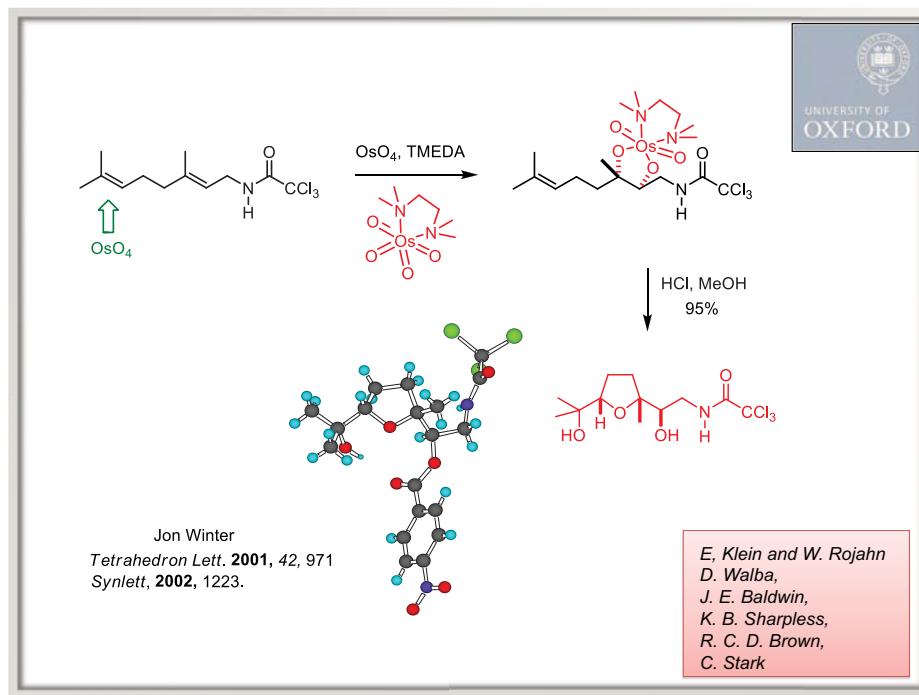
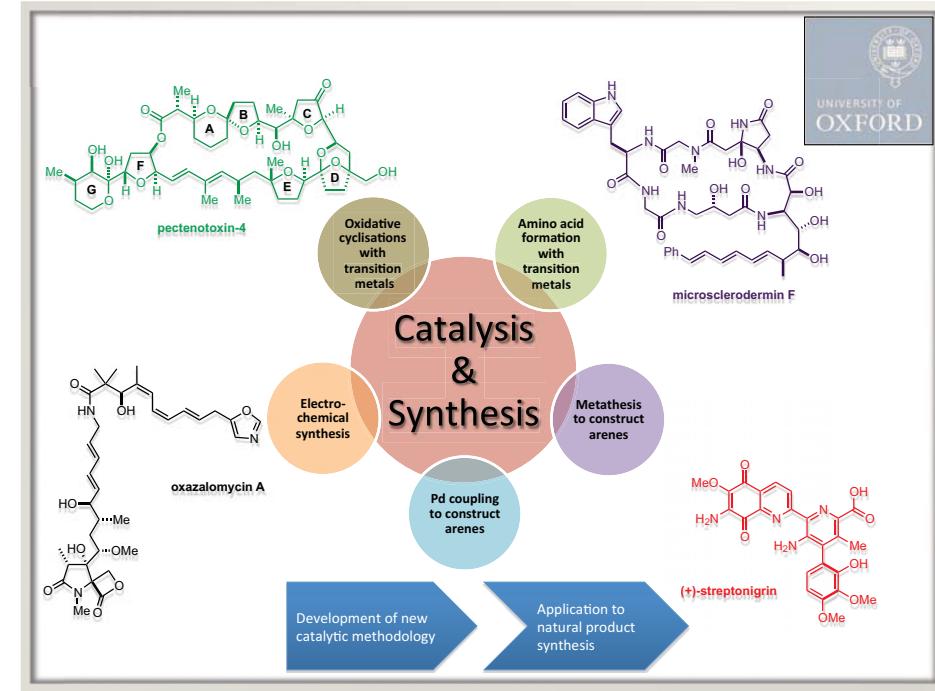
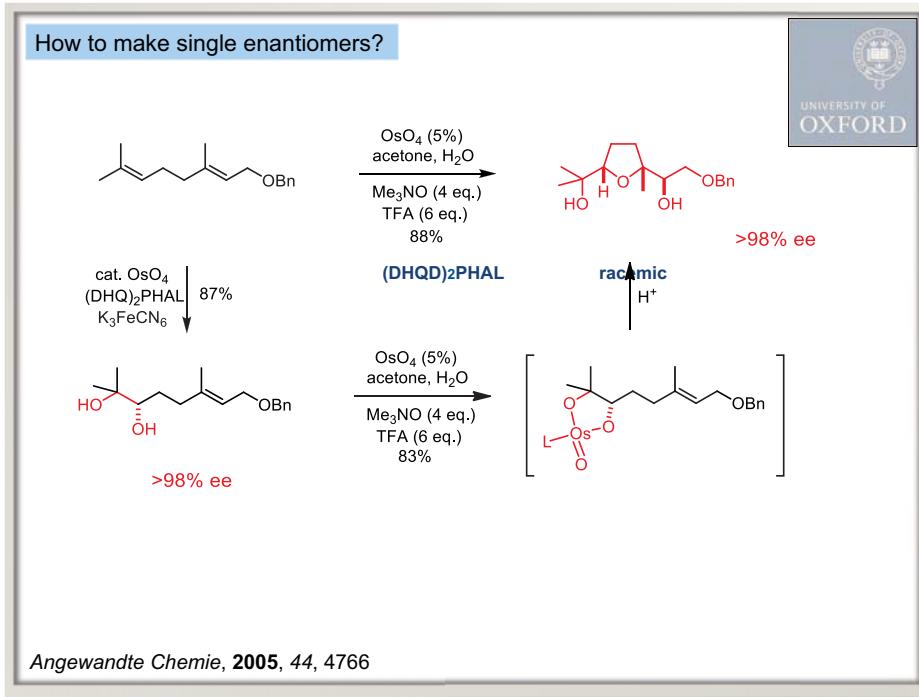
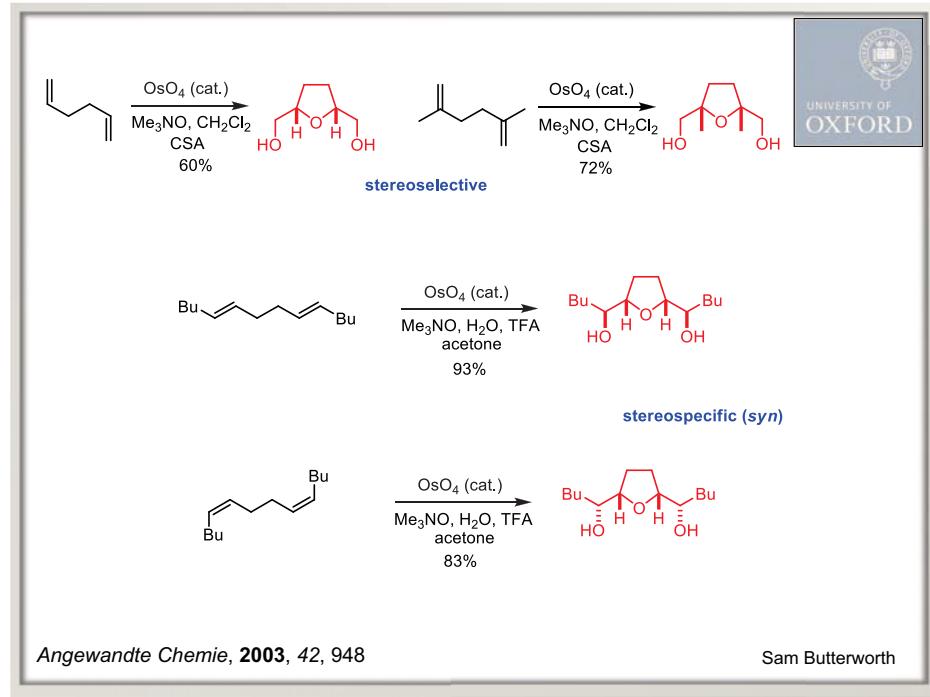
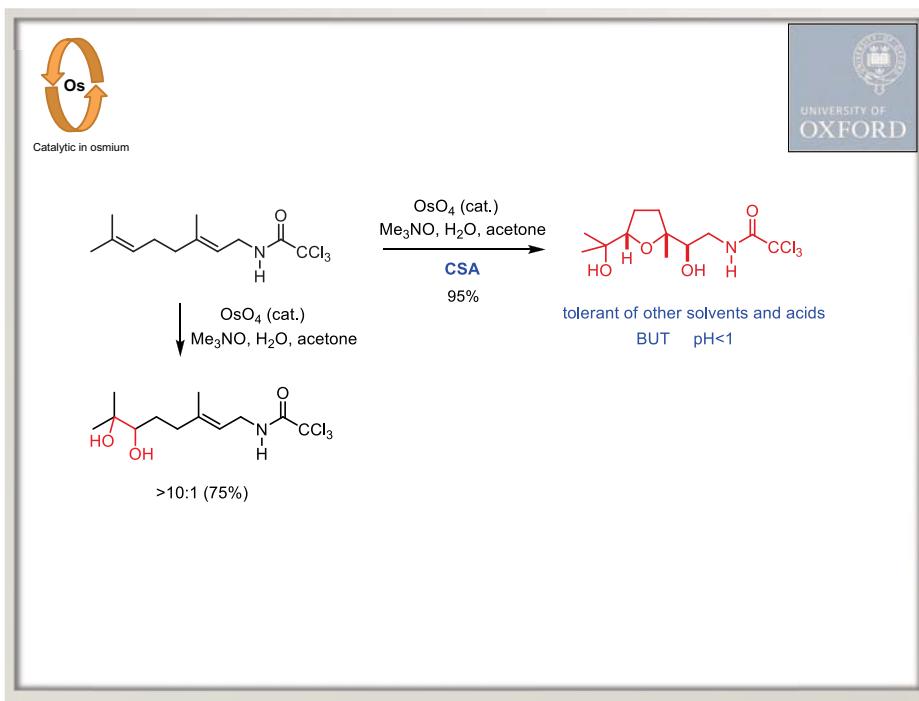
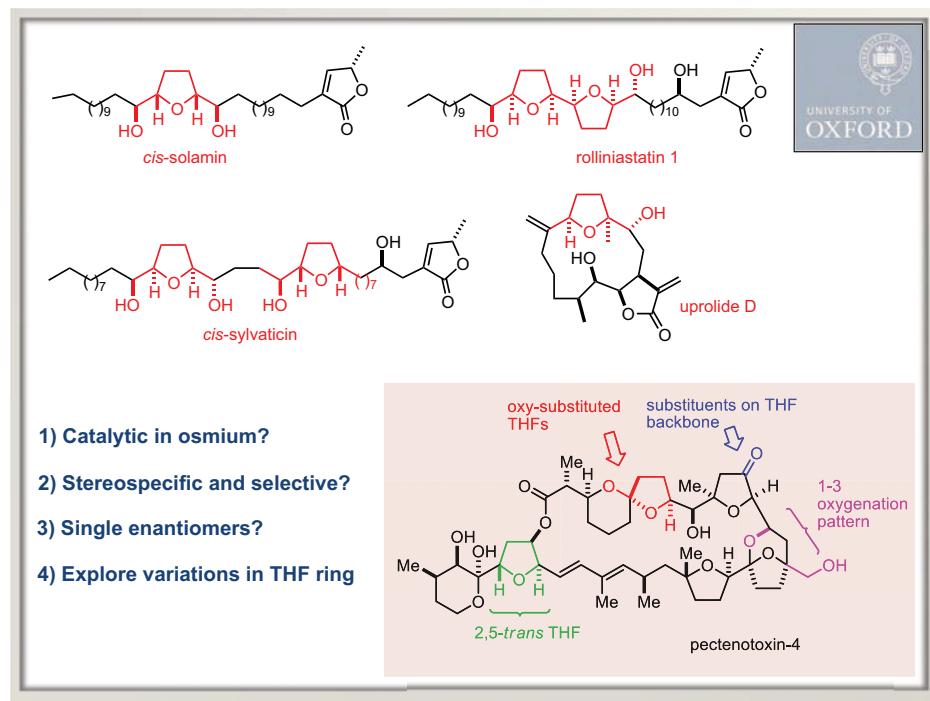
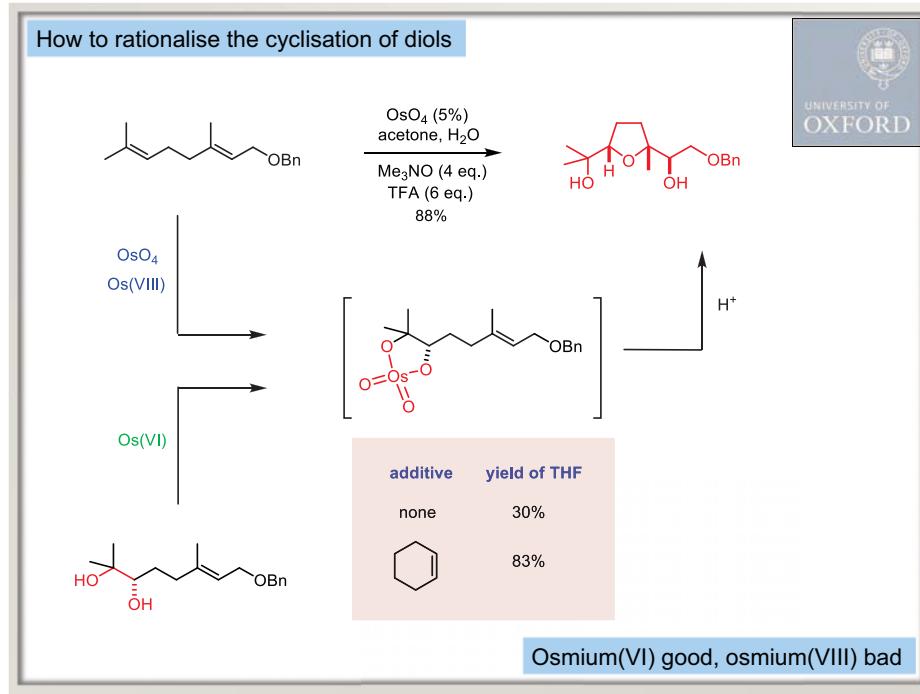
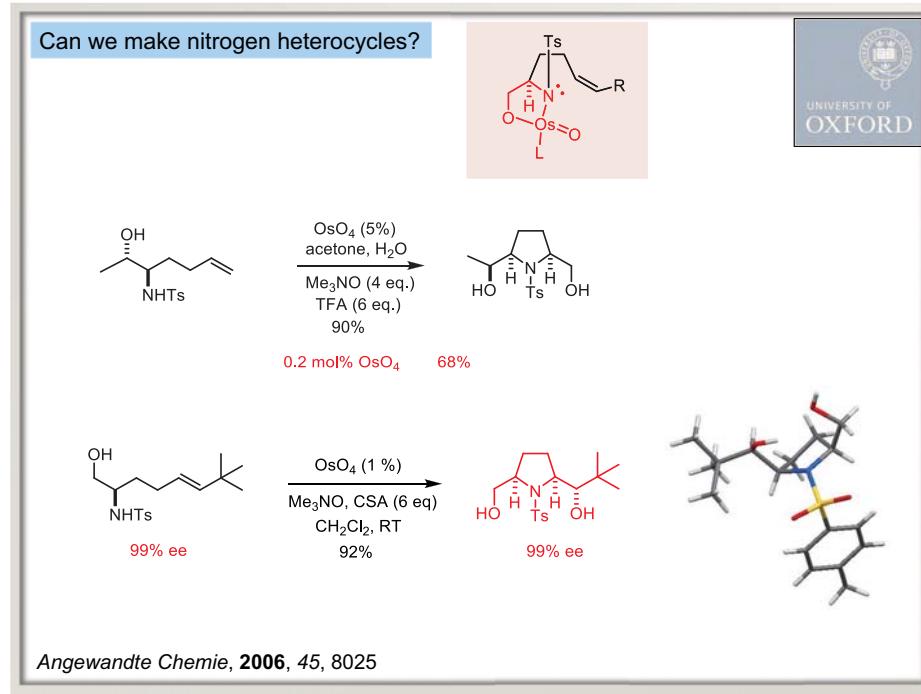
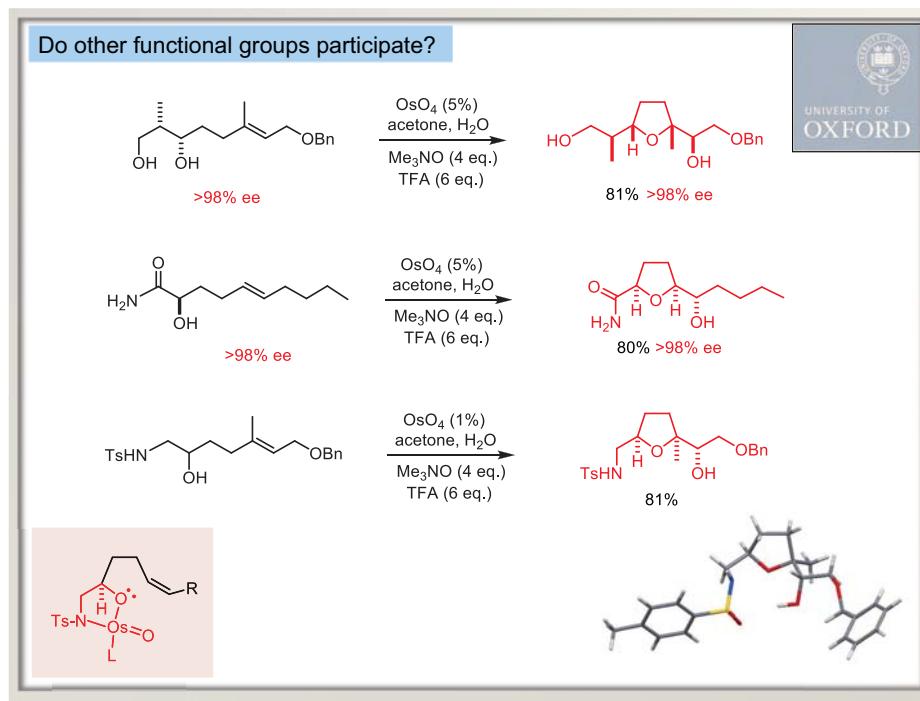
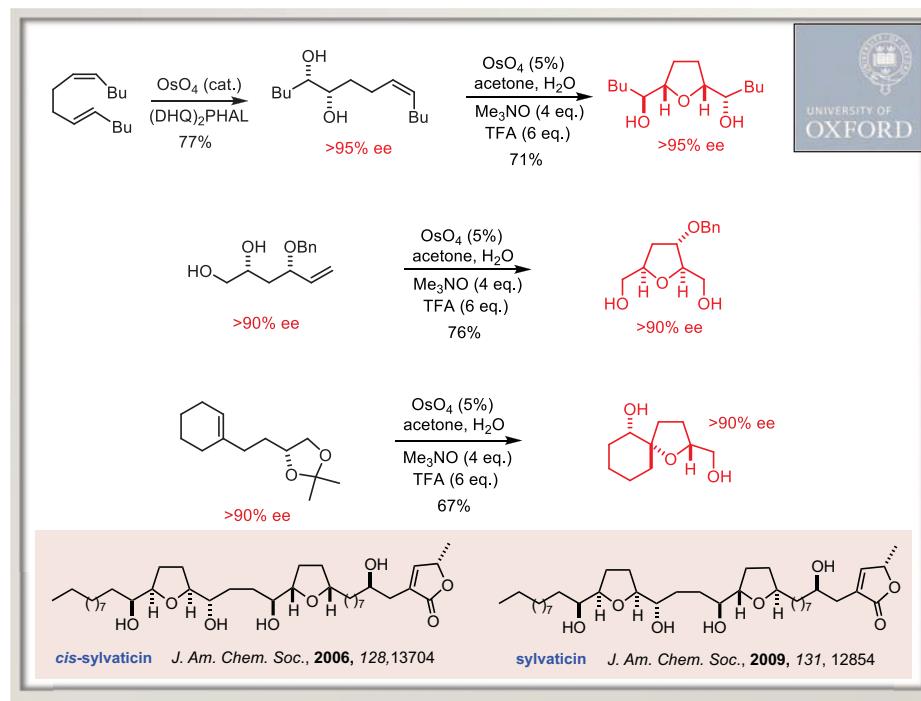


New catalytic methods developed for the efficient synthesis of natural products
T. J. Donohoe

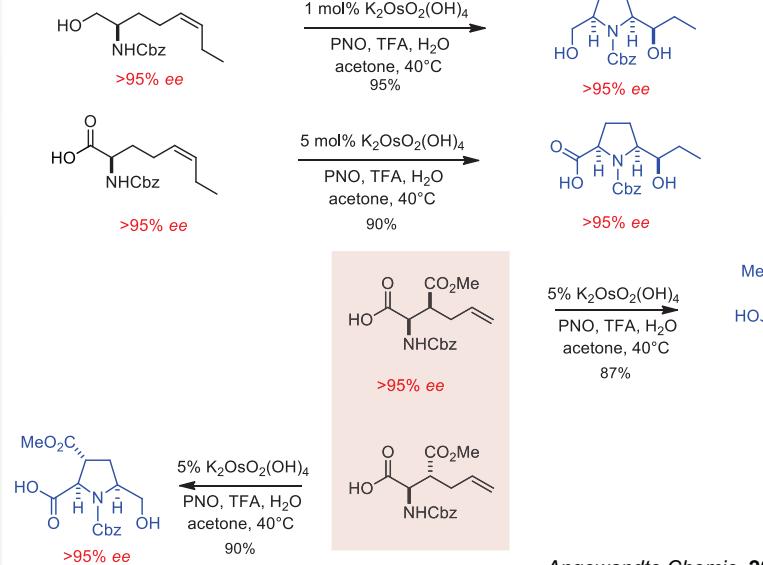
Chemistry Research Laboratory, Mansfield Road, Oxford



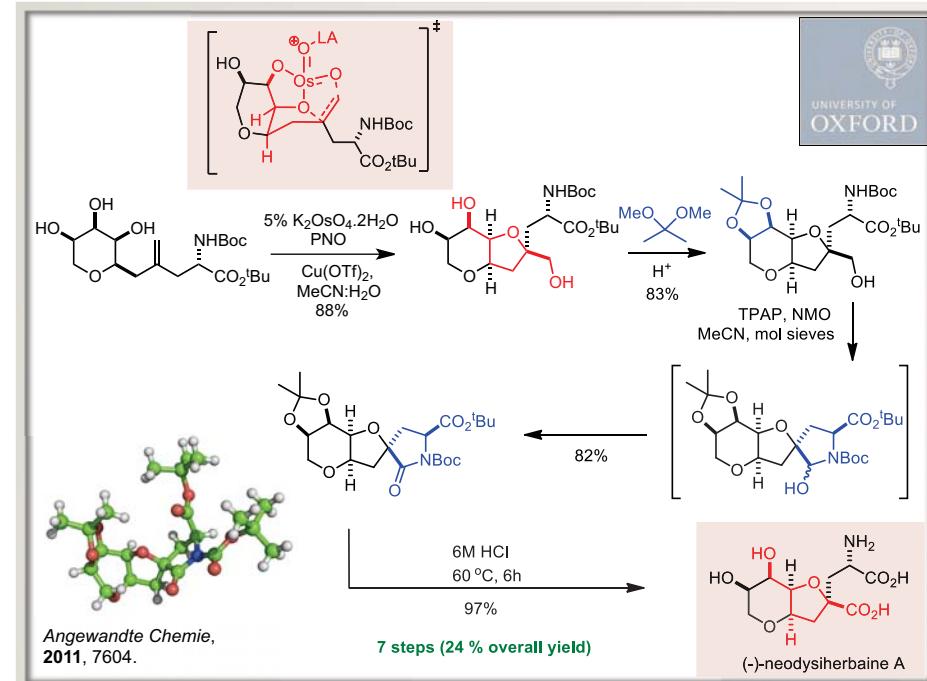
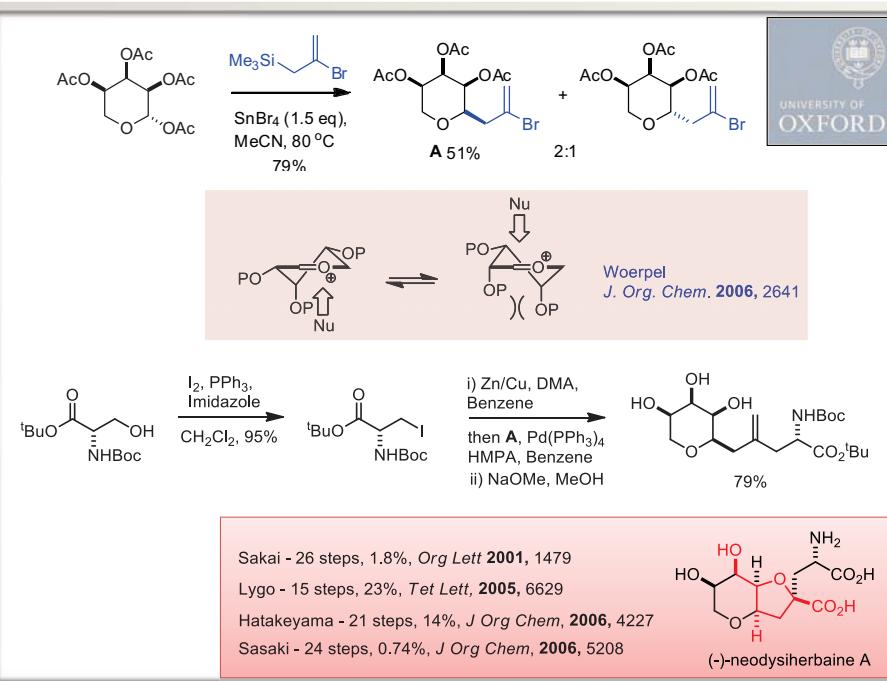
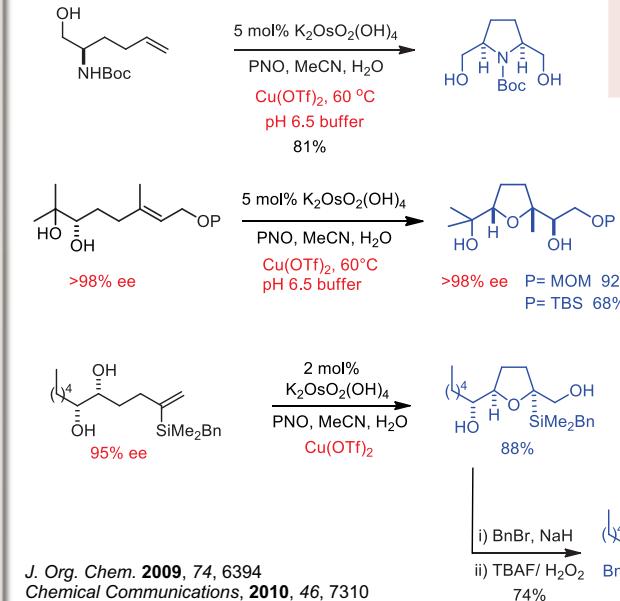




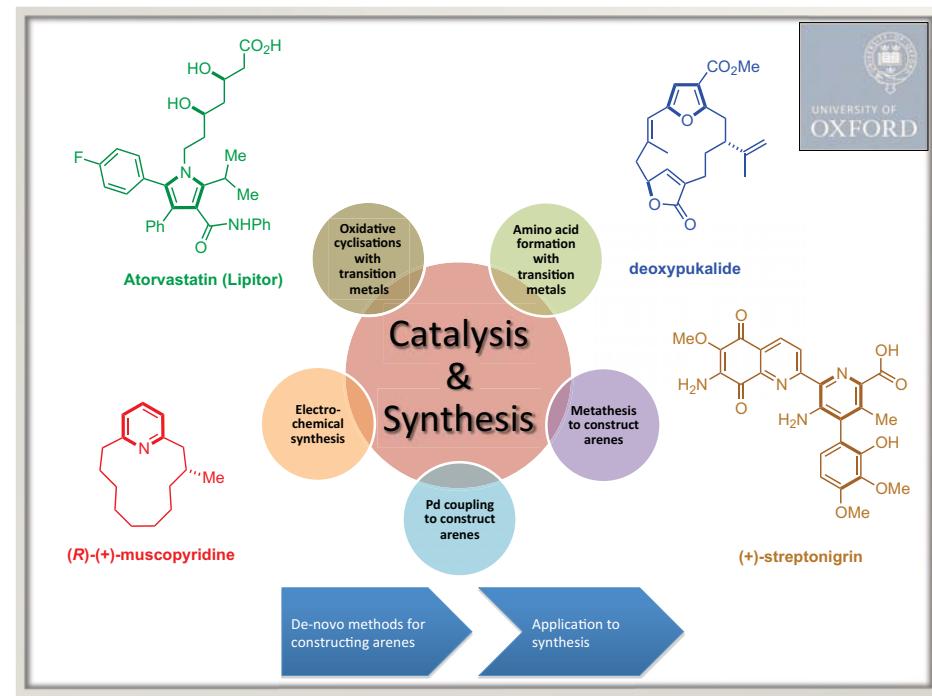
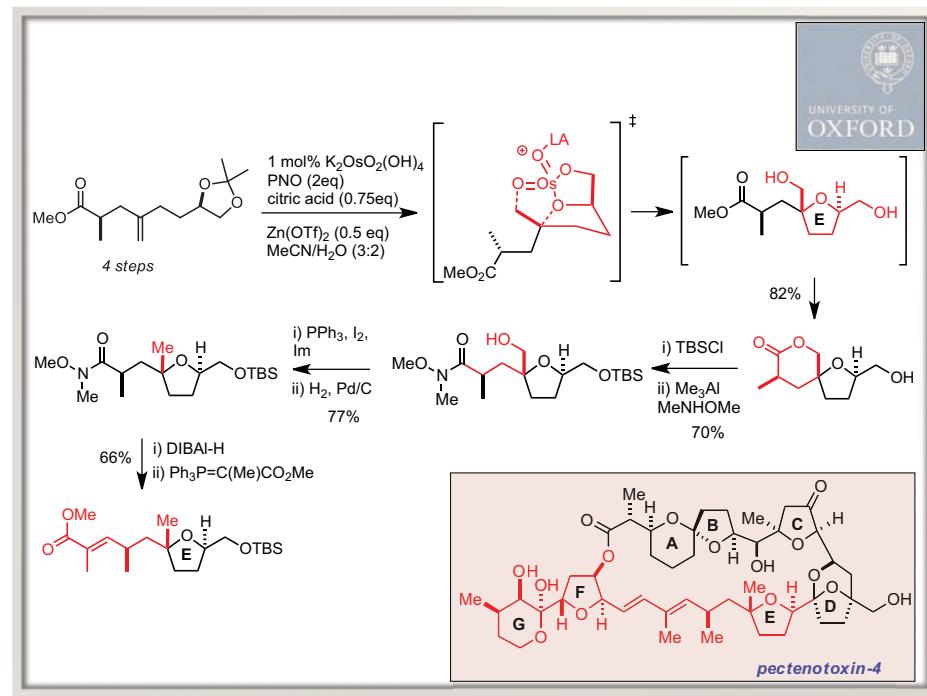
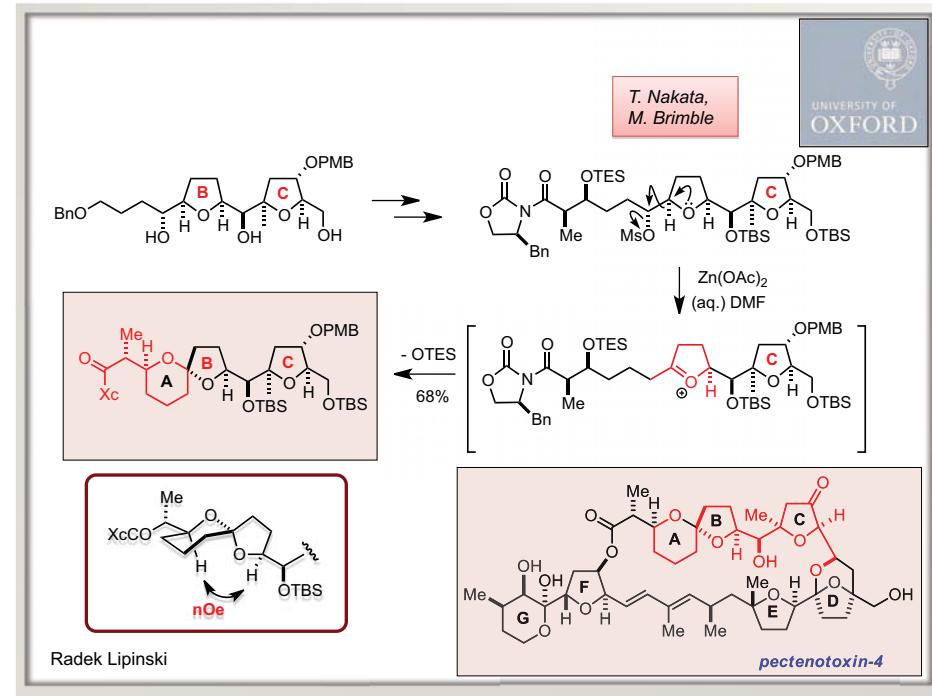
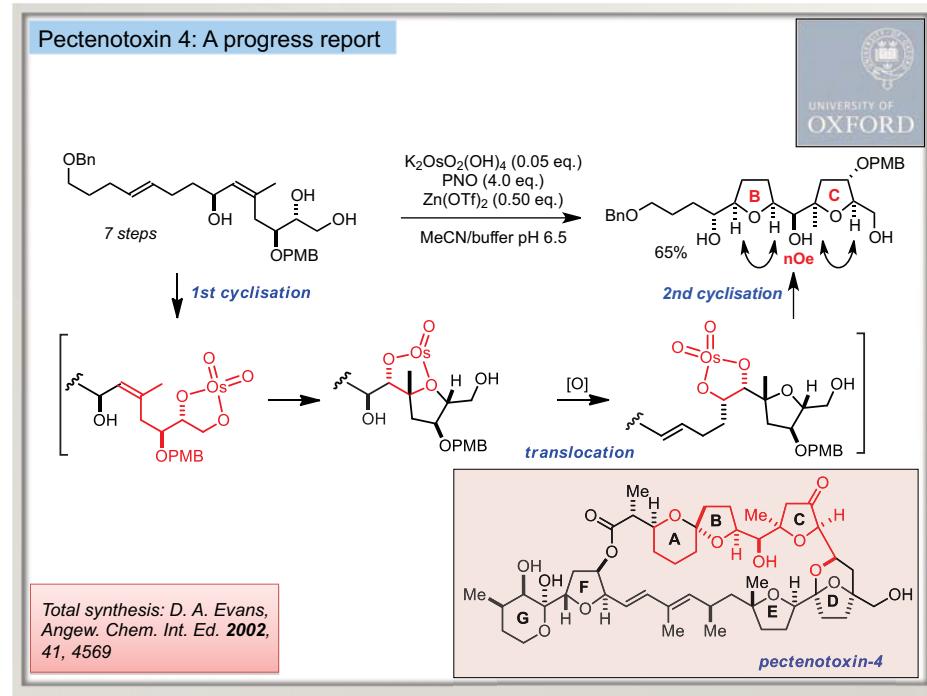
PNO is an oxidant that oxidises Os(IV) to Os(VI) but not to Os(VIII)



Lewis acids can replace H⁺

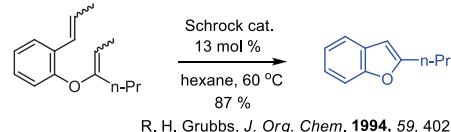


Pectenotoxin 4: A progress report

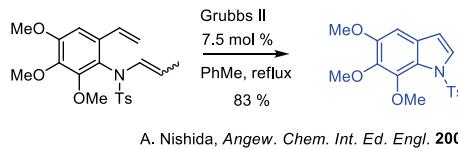
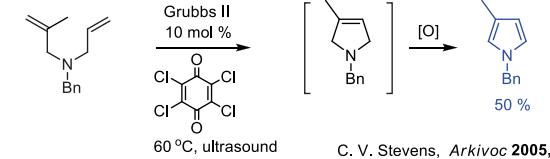


RCM as a Basis for the Construction of Aromatic Compounds

1) Unsaturated linker



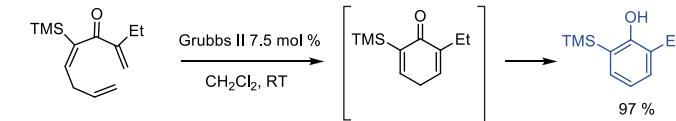
2) Oxidation



3) Elimination

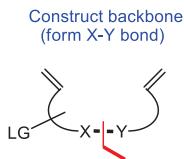


4) Tautomerisation



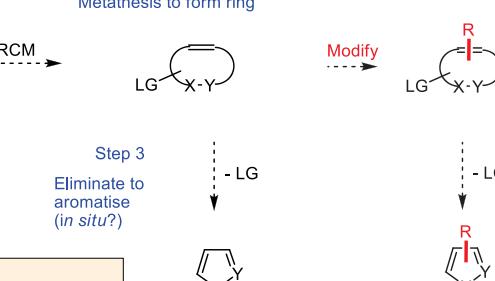
Ring Closing Metathesis as a Basis for the De novo Construction of Aromatic Compounds

Step 1



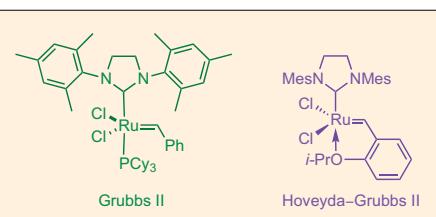
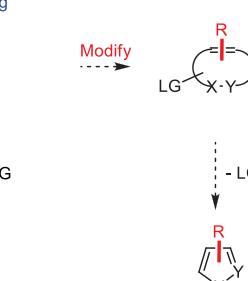
Step 2

Metathesis to form ring



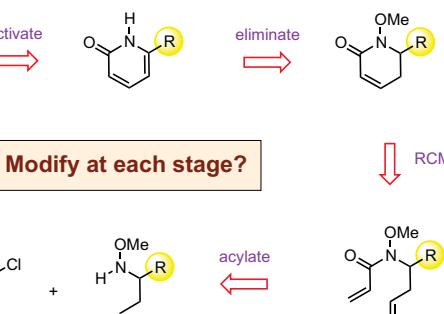
Step 3

Eliminate to aromatise
(in situ?)

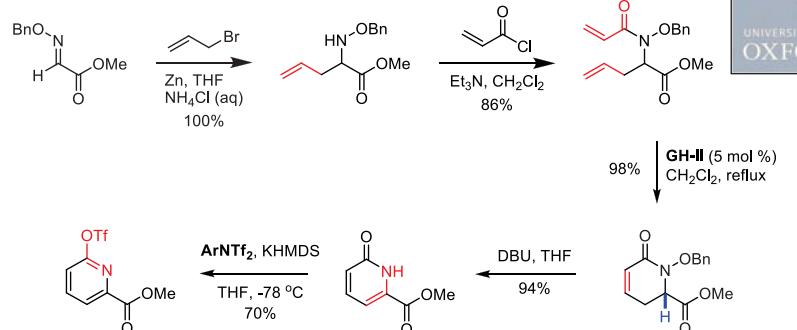


Angewandte Chemie, 2006, 45, 2664.
Angewandte Chemie, 2008, 47, 7314.

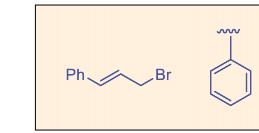
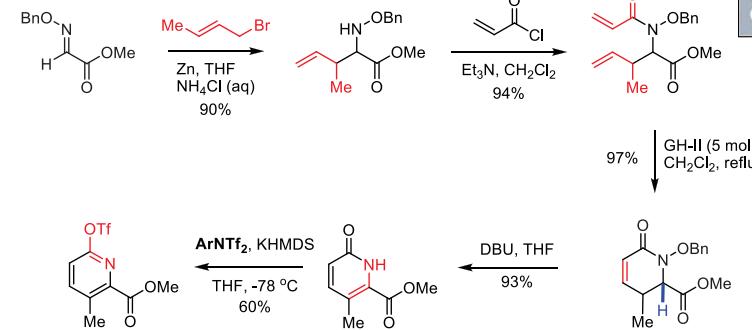
A versatile synthesis of pyridones and pyridines using RCM



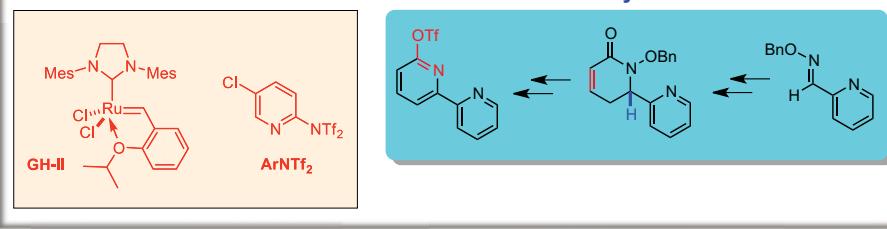
The prototype



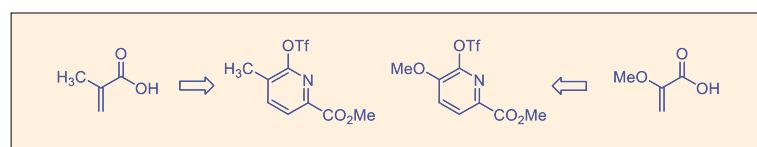
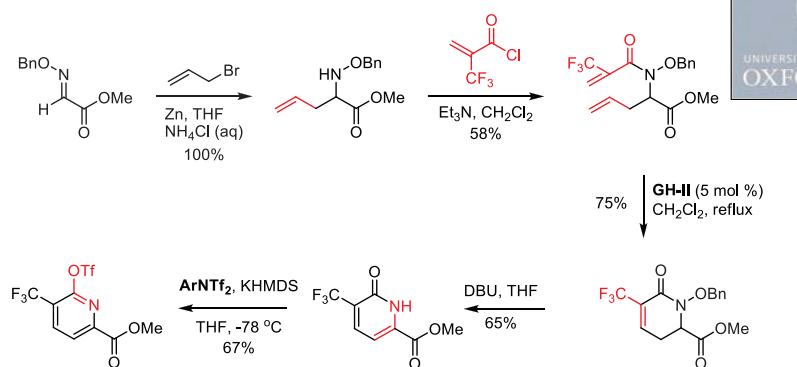
Flexibility at C-3 and at C-6



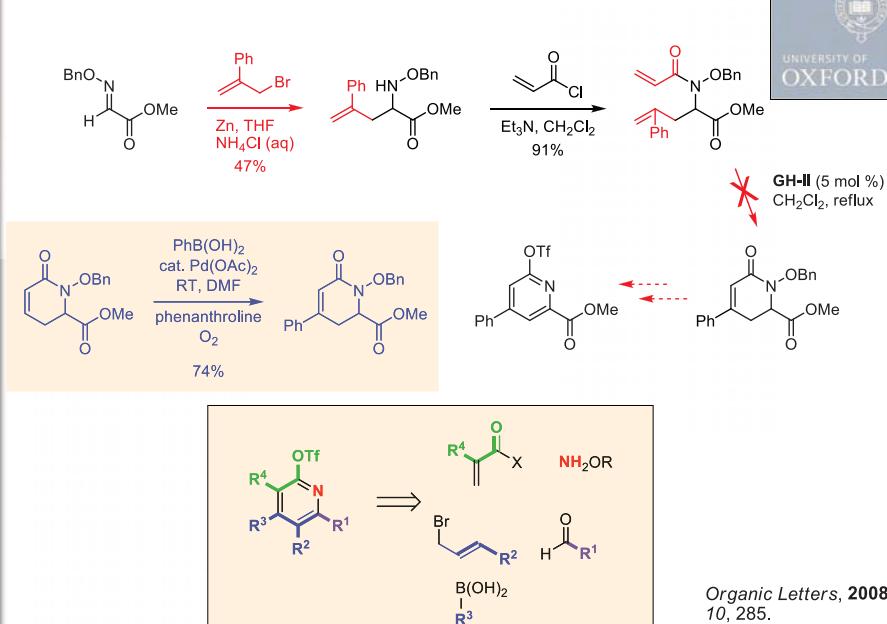
Flexibility at C-2

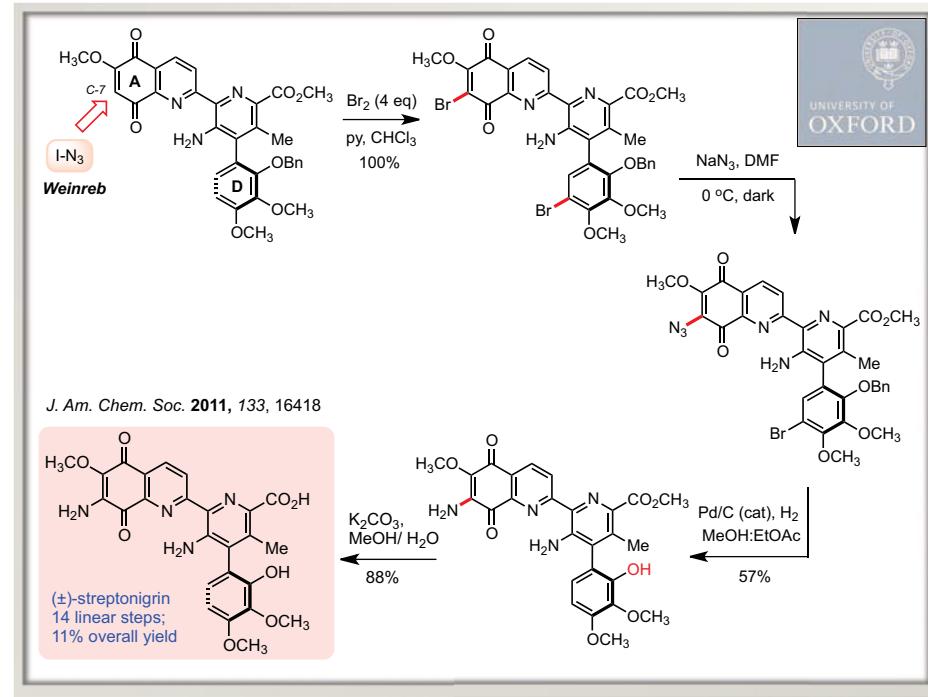
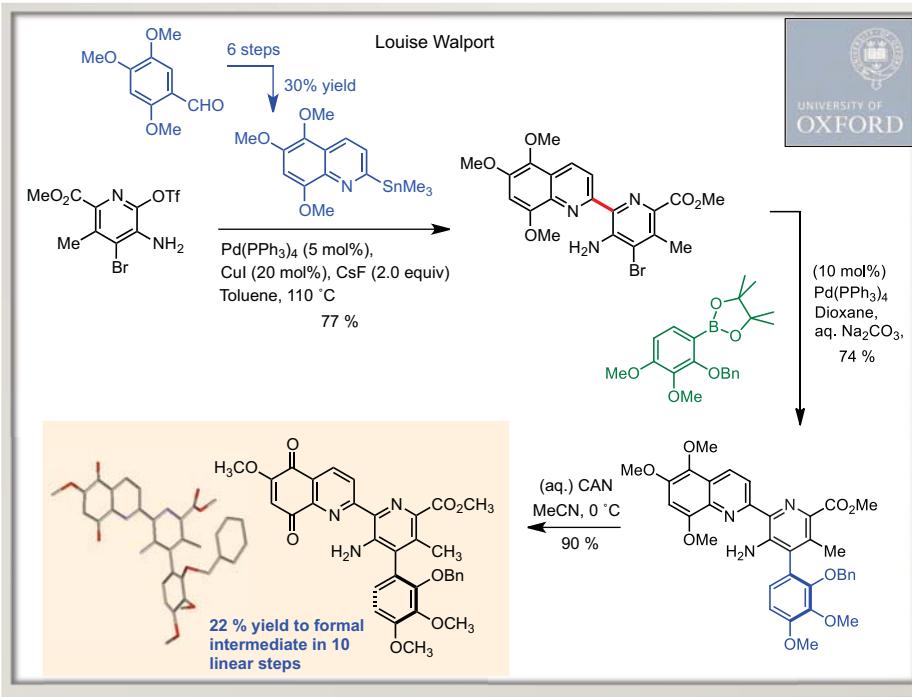
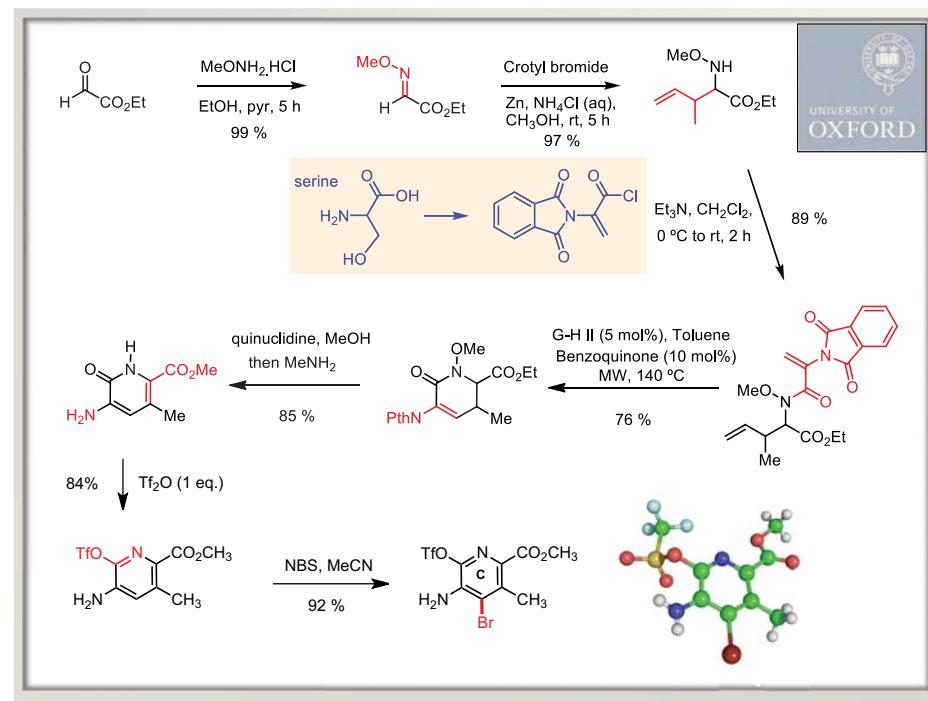
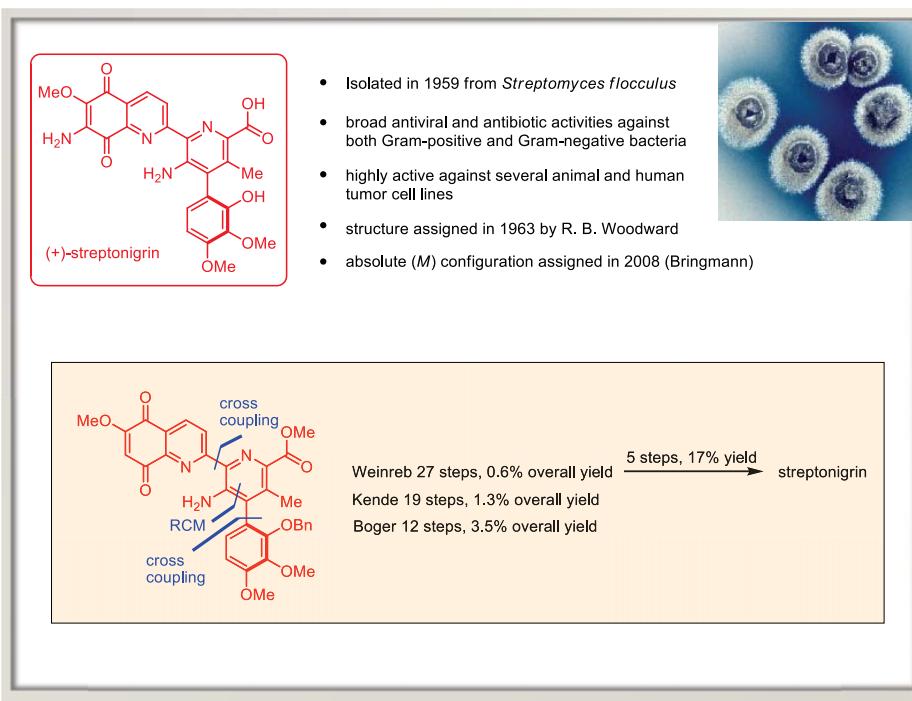


Flexibility at C-5

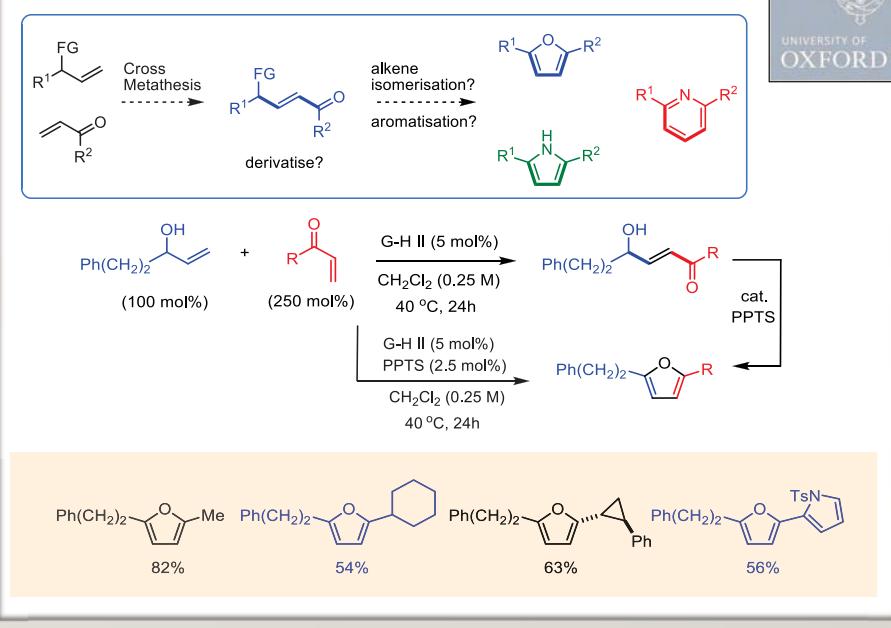


Flexibility at C-4?





Cross-Metathesis to Make Aromatic Compounds?



Synthesis of trisubstituted arenes?

