Problem Set (Nelli)

(1) In Corey's formal synthesis of ecteinascidin 743 from 2000, a peptide coupling with a chloro-imidazolidinium reagent and hydroxy-azabenzotriazole reagent are used to unite two key fragments. Ref: Martinez, E.J.; Corey, E.J., *Org. Lett.* 2000, *2*, 993-996.

Draw the mechanism for this peptide coupling. What is the purpose of the hydroxy-azabenzotriazole (HOAt)? Would this reaction work without HOAt?

(2) Enroute to the cyclic sulfide of ecteinascidin 743, Corey and coworkers aimed to oxidize the phenol of the tetrahydroisoquinoline. This was accomplished via a procedure developed by Barton in 1976 (ref: Barton, D.H.R.; et al., J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. 1976, 985-986.) using diphenylseleninic anhydride. Ref: Corey, E.J.; Gin, D.Y.; Kania, R.S., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1996, 118, 9202-9203.

How does this oxidation take place? Draw a mechanism.

(3) In their second-generation synthesis of ecteinascidin 743, Fukuyama and coworkers complete the pentacyclic core of the natural product from the bis-hemiacetal shown below. Ref: Kawagishi, F.; Toma, T.; Inui, T.; Yokoshima, S.; Fukyuama, T., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2013, 135, 13684-13687.

Draw a mechanism for this reaction.