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Application of hydrolytic kinetic resolution (HKR) in the synthesis of bioactive compounds

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In memory of my mentor Professor Arya K. Mukerjee

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Keywords: Hydrolytic kinetic resolution; Terminal epoxides; Bis-epoxides; *meso*-Epoxides; Natural products; Synthesis; Biological activity.

Abbreviations: Ac, acetyl; AD, asymmetric dihydroxylation; AE, asymmetric epoxidation; Bn, benzyl; NBS, *N*-bromosuccinimide; Boc, *t*-butoxycarbonyl; *t*-Bu, *tert*-butyl; *m*-CPBA, *m*-chloroperbenzoic acid; DBU, 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene; DCM, dichloromethane; DHP, dihydropyran; DIBAL-H, diisobutylaluminum hydride; DIAD, diisopropylazodicarboxylate; DIPEA, diisopropylethylamine; DMAP, dimethylaminopyridine; DMF, dimethylformamide; 2,2-DMP, 2,2-dimethoxypropane; DMPU, *N,N'*-dimethylpropyleneurea; DMSO, dimethyl sulfoxide; Et, ethyl; HMPA, hexamethylphosphoramide; IBX, 2-iodoxybenzoic acid; Im, imidazole; LAH, lithiumaluminumhydride; LTB4, leukotriene-B4; LiHMDS, lithium hexamethyldisiloxane; Me, methyl; MEM, methoxyethoxymethyl; MOM, methoxymethyl; PBu₃, tributylphosphine; Ph, phenyl; PMB, *p*-methoxybenzyl; PPTS, pyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate; RCM, ring-closing metathesis; TBAF, tetrabutylammonium fluoride; TBDMS, *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl; TBME, *tert*-butyl methyl ether; TES, triethylsilyl; TEMPO, 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidinyloxy; Tf, triflate; THP, tetrahydropyran; TMEDA, *N,N,N',N'*-tetramethylenediamine; TMS, trimethylsilyl; TBDPS, *tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl; Ts, *p*-toluenesulfonyl; TsIm, tosyimidazole.

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1. Introduction

The search for new and efficient methods for the synthesis of optically pure compounds has been an active area of research in organic synthesis. Amongst various syntheses, the enantioselective syntheses of complex natural products containing multiple stereocenters are often the most challenging.

The asymmetric catalysis provides a practical, cost effective and efficient synthesis of such molecules. Furthermore, the enantioselective synthesis of natural products by a catalytic process assumes significance since isolation from natural sources can only be accomplished in minute quantities. The use of catalytic methods not only provides an easy access to an enantiomerically pure product but also permits

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